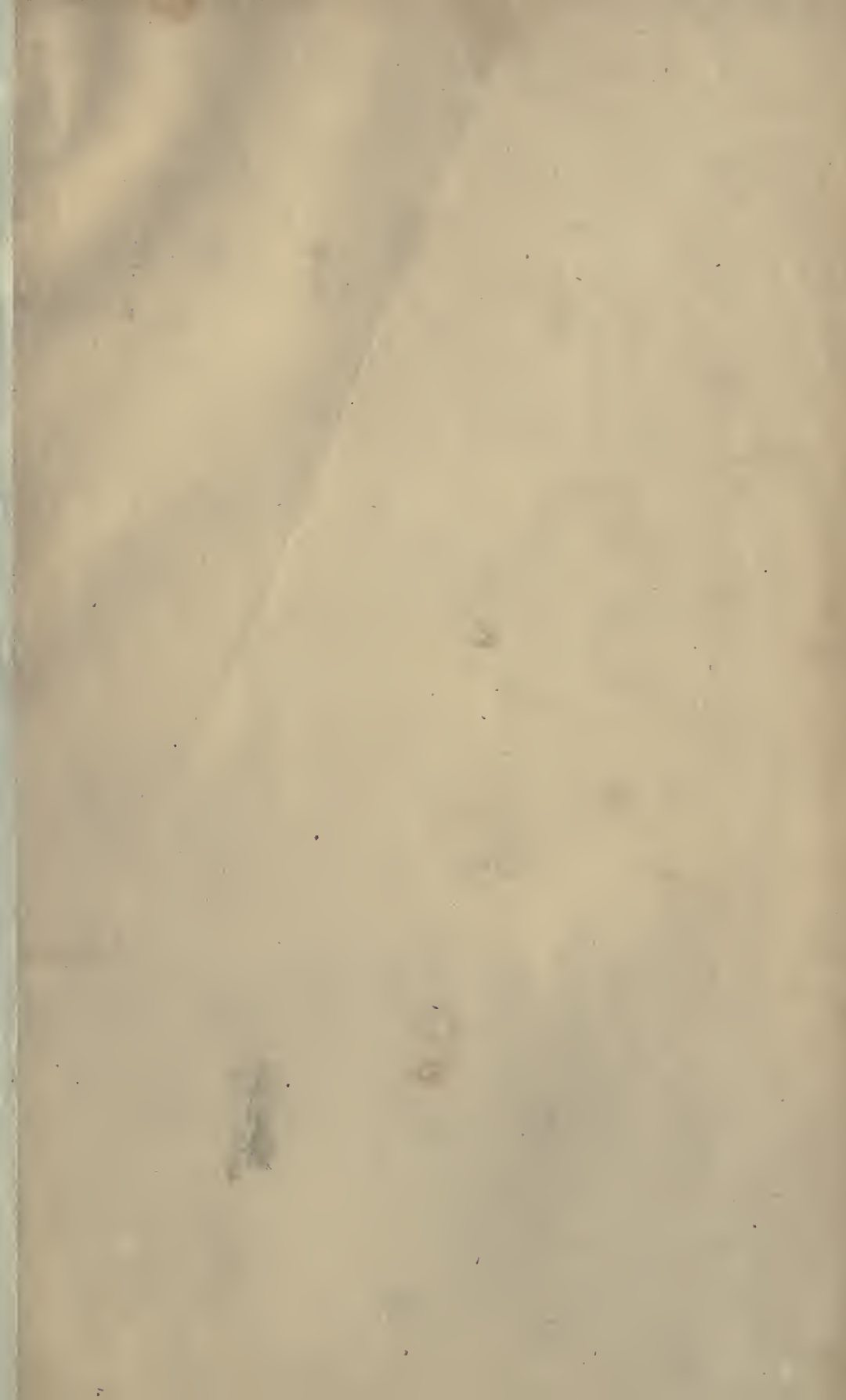






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SPIERS AND SURENNE'S  
FRENCH AND ENGLISH  
PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

*NEWLY COMPOSED FROM THE FRENCH DICTIONARIES OF*

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

*AND FROM THE ENGLISH DICTIONARIES OF*

JOHNSON, WEBSTER, WORCESTER, RICHARDSON, ETC.

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

AND GIVING

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

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BY A. SPIERS,

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

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED,

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

BY

G. P. QUACKENBOS, A. M.

NEW YORK:

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1902.

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## P R E F A C E

BY THE AMERICAN EDITOR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

G. P. QUACKENBOS.

# PREFACE

## TO THE PARIS EDITION.

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

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

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

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

### FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.

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

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

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

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

#### OMISSIONS.

##### *Examples of ordinary or literary words wanting.*

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

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

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

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

#### DEFINITIONS INSTEAD OF THE PROPER TERM.

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

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

(1) The extracts from the French and English dictionaries found in this preface are made from the large Dictionary generally called *Royal dictionary* of Boyer Chambau<sup>3</sup>, Garner, Des Carrières, and Fain, published in 1829.



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

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

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

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

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

BARBARISMS AND MISTRANSLATIONS.

*Examples of barbarisms, solecisms, and mistranslations.*

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

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

*Examples of words fabricated.*

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

*Examples of mistranslations.*

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

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

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



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

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

#### HISTORY OF THE DICTIONARIES OF THE TWO LANGUAGES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### THIS DICTIONARY.

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

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

### SOURCES OF NEW WORDS.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Anarchiser* (MIRABEAU), to throw into anarchy; *archinoble* (LESAGE), most noble; *barème*, ready reckoner; *boutonnet* (VOLTAIRE), little bud; *briqueleur*, brick-layer; *buvard*, blotting-case; *calcaire* (noun) (ACADÉMIE), lime-stone; *causant* (SÉVIGNÉ), chatty; *chloroforme*, chloroform; *corsetier*, corset-maker; *un dépendant* (LA BRUYÈRE), a dependant; *dérailler*, to run off the rails; *détrôner* (VOLTAIRE), to dethrone; *diablateau* (RABELAIS, LA FONTAINE, VOLTAIRE), devilkin; *enténébrer* (CHATEAUBRIAND), to involve in darkness; *ergoterie* (ROUSSEAU), cavilling; *escompteur*, discounteur; *Iliade*, Iliad; *inestim* (DELILLE), unesteemed; *inharmonieux* (LAHARPE), unharmonious, unmusical; *inindustrie* (MIRABEAU), unskilfulness; *internat*, boarding-school; *internissable* (VOLTAIRE), unsullied; *magnanerie* (DARCET), silk-worm nursery; *mésinterpréter* (ROUSSEAU), to misconstrue; *mioche* (BESCHERELLE), bit; *poisseux* (BUFFON), pitchy; *se rappeler* (ACADÉMIE), to remember (wanting in nearly all); *statuette*, statuette; *trass* (BESCHERELLE), tarras or terras (a cement much used); *viaduc* (BESCHERELLE), viaduct; etc., etc. For other words, see OMISSIONS, page viii.

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

OBsolete words: *Accointement* (CORNEILLE), skilfully; *assembleur* (LA FONTAINE), collector, gatherer; *bonhommeau* (LA FONTAINE), simple, easy man; *breveté* (LA FONTAINE), brevity, shortness; *cachement* (MOLIÈRE), hiding; *consolider* (MOLIÈRE), to harmonize; *fioux* (LA FONTAINE), child; *grippeminaud* (LA FONTAINE), grimalkin; *hommeau* (LA FONTAINE), little man; *jarni* (MOLIÈRE), by heaven; *penaille* and *penaillerie* (LA FONTAINE), monks; *polide* (RACINE), pretty; *tête-bleu* (MOLIÈRE), zounds; *voi* (RACINE), indeed, bless me, etc.

OBsolete senses: *Assembleur* (LA FONTAINE), collector, gatherer; *compasser* (MOLIÈRE), to consider, to weigh; *malpropre* (CORNEILLE, MOLIÈRE), unfit; *ressentiment* (CORNEILLE), injury; *ressentiment* (FLÉCHIER, VOLTAIRE), feeling; *sentiment* (CORNEILLE), resentment; *trotter* (LA FONTAINE), to follow fast, etc.

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

## COMPOUNDS.

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

## SUPPRESSIONS.

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



## COINS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

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

## POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

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

## ABBREVIATIONS.

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

## GRAMMATICAL PART.

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

## ACCEPTATIONS OF WORDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

## EXAMPLES.

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

## MODIFICATION OF THE SENSE OF WORDS.

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

## IDIOMS AND FAMILIAR PHRASEOLOGY.

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

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

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

#### PREPOSITIONS, MOODS, ETC., GOVERNED BY WORDS.

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

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

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

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

#### GENERAL ORDER AND TYPOGRAPHICAL ARRANGEMENT.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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





# EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

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

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

## EMPLOYED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>• Represents the repetition of the French word, <i>répétition du mot français.</i></p> <p>= Represents the repetition of the English word, <i>répétition du mot anglais.</i> (1)</p> <p>† Antiquated, <i>vieilli.</i></p> <p>‡ Little used, <i>inusité.</i></p> <p>! In the proper sense, literally, <i>au propre.</i></p> <p>§ In the figurative sense, figuratively, <i>au figuré.</i></p> <p>↓ General acceptation, <i>acceptation générale.</i></p> | <p>* Elevated style, <i>style soutenu.</i></p> <p>** Poetical language, <i>style poétique.</i></p> <p>+ Biblical style, religious expression, <i>style biblique; expression religieuse.</i></p> <p>‡ Familiar style, <i>style familier.</i></p> <p>☞ Trivial style, <i>style trivial.</i></p> <p>⊖ Popular language, <i>terme populaire.</i></p> <p>⊕ Low expression, <i>terme bas.</i></p> <p>*.* Proverb, <i>proverbe.</i></p> |
|--|--|

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

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

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

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

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




# EXPLANATION OF THE KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION,

STANDING AT THE HEAD OF EACH PAGE IN THE FIRST PART

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

## KEY.

A	a	in the French key-word <i>mal</i> is pronounced like a in <i>fat</i> .
	â	" " <i>mâle</i> " a in <i>far</i> .
E	é	" " <i>fié</i> " a in <i>faté</i> .
	ê	" " <i>fiève</i> " e in <i>there</i> .
	ê	" " <i>fiê</i> " e in <i>there</i> (prolonged).
	è	" " <i>je</i> " u in <i>tub</i> .
I	i	" " <i>il</i> " i in <i>pin</i> .
	î	" " <i>lle</i> " e in <i>me</i> .
O	o	" " <i>mol</i> " o in <i>not</i> .
	ô	" " <i>môle</i> " o in <i>no</i> .
	ô	" " <i>mort</i> " o in <i>nor</i> .
U	u	" " <i>uc</i> has no English equivalent. <sup>1</sup>
	û	" " <i>ûre</i> " "
OU	ou	" " <i>jour</i> is pronounced like oo in <i>moor</i> .
	où	" " <i>joûte</i> " oo in <i>moor</i> (prolonged).
EU	eu	" " <i>jeu</i> " u in <i>tub</i> . <sup>2</sup>
	eû	" " <i>jeûne</i> " u in <i>tub</i> (prolonged). <sup>2</sup>
	eû	" " <i>peur</i> " u in <i>burn</i> . <sup>2</sup>
AN	ân	" " <i>pan</i> " en in <i>encore</i> . <sup>2</sup>
IN	în	" " <i>pin</i> " an in <i>sang</i> . <sup>2</sup>
ON	ôn	" " <i>bon</i> " on in <i>song</i> . <sup>2</sup>
UN	ûn	" " <i>brun</i> " un in <i>sung</i> . <sup>2</sup>
LL	ll*	liquid " ll in <i>brilliant</i> .
GN	gn*	" " gn in <i>mignonette</i> .

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

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

<sup>2</sup> The nearest approximation.



三井家司族會事

# GENERAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

## FRENCH STANDARD OF PRONUNCIATION.

a mrl; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fíte; é je; é il; é fle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

ou joute; ou jeu; ú jeâne; eü peur; an pan; in pin; on hon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

### A.

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

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

A. Ind. pres. 3d sing. of AVOIR.

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

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

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

1. Aller d'un lieu — un autre, to go from one place to another. 2. Demeurer — Versailles, to reside at Versailles. 3. Vivre — Paris, to live in Paris. 4. Etre blessé — la tête on — l'épaule, to be wounded in the head or in the shoulder. 5. | — genoux, on o's knees; | — pied, on foot; | — cheval, on horse-back; § — son retour, on o's return. 6. Porter un bracelet au bras, to wear a bracelet on o's arm. 7. Donner q. ch. — q. u., to give u. th. to a. o. 8. Parler — q. u., to write or to speak to a. o.; apparaitre — q. u., to belong to a. o. 8. — une telle époque, at such a time; — sa mort, at his death. 9. Au matin on au soir, in the morning or in the evening; — l'encre, on crayon, in ink, in pencil; arriver — temps, to arrive in time; être — la main, to be in the fashion. 10. Goutte — goutte, drop by drop; un — un, one by one; — l'année, by the year; au poids, by weight; — son air, by his look. 11. — bras ouverts, with open arms; l'homme — la barbe, the man with a beard; une table — droit, a table with a drawer. 12. Un sac — ouvrage, a work-bag; une bouteille — vin, a wine-bottle; du bois — brûler, fire-wood. 13. Avoir une maison — soi, to have a house of o's own; votre devoir — tous, the duty of you all; cette union est — mon père ou — moi, this house is my father's or mine; tout — vous, yours truly. 14. Une voltige — quatre chevaux, a carriage and four. 15. Otter q. ch. — q. u., to take a. th. from o. u. 16. — mon goût, according to my taste. 17. Avoir — vendre, house to be sold; cela est — raunde, that is to be feared. 18. — bas, down — court, we are off; — reculer, backward. 19. C'est — qui arrivera le premier, let us see who will be the first to arrive. Au feu! fire! — l'assassin! murder! — la garde! water!

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

### ABA

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

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

ABAISSE [a-bà-à] n. f. (eulin.) bottom, under crust.

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

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

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

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

ABAISSEUR, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABAISSEUR.

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

S'ABAISSEUR, pr. v. 1. | to lower; 2. | to fall; 3. | to let down; 4. | to take down; 5. | to sink; to sink down; 6. | to weigh down; 7. | to subside; 8. § (pers.) to lower o's self; to humble o's self; 9. § (pers.) (A, DEVAUT, to before) to stoop; 10. § (b. s.) (pers.) to demean o's self; 11. § to slope down.

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

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

ABAISSEUR [a-bà-ø] adj. (anat.) (of the muscles) depriment.

### ABA

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

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

ABAJOUÉ [a-ba-joé] n. f. (man) pouch in the cheek (of certain animals); pouch; gill; gills.

ABANDON [a-bân-dôn] n. m. 1. | (action) abandonment; abandoning; 2. (state) abandonment; 3. | forsaking; 4. | desertion; 5. | fortlessness; 6. | quitting; leaving; 7. | surrender; giving up; yielding up; 8. | relinquishment; 9. | renunciation; giving over, up; 10. § ease; unconstrained; i. § unreserved confidence; confidencio; 12. (law) abandoning; 13. (law) dereliction.

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

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

ABANDONNATAIRE [a-bân-do-na-tà-r] n. m. f. (law) releasee.

ABANDONNE [a-bân-do-né] n. m. E, n. f. § profligate; reprobate; abandoned wretch.

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

S'—, — A BANDONNEMENT, ABDICATION, RENONCIATION, DÉMISSION. Abandonnement is pass. in connection with that which we are not capable of deterring of retaining; abdication, with that which we are no longer in a condition to maintain; renunciation, with that which we yield in consideration of something better; démission, with a station whose duties we can no longer perform with honor or satisfaction. We make an abandonment of property; an abdication of dignity or power; a renunciation of rights or pretensions; a démission of a post or situation.

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

1. — ses enfants on ses parents, to abandon o's children or o's parents. 2. — ses affaires on son

a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fê; é jo; é il; é ile; o mcl; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ù sûr; ou jour,

—impagnons, to forsake o.'s friends or companions. 1. — une prétention, to relinquish a claim; — les armes, to lay down arms. 9. — nac corde, to let go a rope. 10. La doctrine est abandonnée, the doctrine is exploded. 11. Son courage l'abandonne, his courage fails him.

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

ABANDONNÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of ABANDONNER) 1. unsaved; 2. abandoned (abandoned); 3. (law) abandoned; 4. (law) derelict.

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

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

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

ABANTIADAS [a-bân-ti-â-dâ] p. n. m. (class.) Abantiades (patronymic of Perscus and other kings of Argos).

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

ABAPTISTE [a-ba-tis-ti] n. m. † (surg.) trepan; abaptistion.

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

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

ABAS [a-bâ] s. m. abas (Persian a sight for pearls).

ABASOURDIR [a-ba-zur-dir] v. a. † 1. to stun; to deafen; 2. § to astound; to strike dumb.

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

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

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

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

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

Non —, undebased.

S'ABATARDIR, pr. v. to degenerate.

ABATARDISSEMENT [a-bâ-tar-di-sân] n. m. degeneracy; debasement.

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

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

Faire son —, to cast; to fall off.

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

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

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

— en rapport, stoned giblets.

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

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

ABATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. pl. sing. of ABATRE.

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

ABATTÉE, V. ABATÉE.

ABATTEMENT [a-ba-tmân] n. m. 1. of the body) looseness; prostration of

strength; 2. (of the mind) dejectedness; depression of spirits; despondency; depressed, low spirits; looseness of spirits; \* heart-heatness; 3. (her.) abatement; 4. (med.) collapse; prostration of strength; depression of powers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ABBATIAL, É [a-ba-si-âl] adj. abbatial; abbatial.

ABBATIAL, n. m. abbey.

ABBAYE [a-bâ-î] n. f. abbey.

Administration d'une —, abbacy.

ABBÊ [a-bê] n. m. abbe; abbot.

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

ABESSE [a-bê-s] n. f. abbess.

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

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

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

ABCEDER [ab-â-dé] v. n. (med.) to form into an abscess.

ABCES [ab-â-s] n. m. (med.) abscess. Former un —, (med.) to form an —; to gather; vider un —, to remove the contents of an —.

ABCESSÉ, V. ABCESSÉ.

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

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

ABDIAS [ab-di-â] p. n. m. Obadias.

ABDICATION [ab-di-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. abdication; 2. † (law) disinheritance. Faire —, to abdicate; to give up.

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

ABDIQUER, v. n. to abdicate.

ABDOLONYME [ab-dô-lo-ni-m] p. n. (class.) Abdolonymus.

ABDOMEN [ab-dô-mân] n. m. (anat.) abdomen; venter.

ABDOMINAL, É [ab-dô-mi-nâl] adj. (anat.) abdominal; abdominous.

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

Muscle —, = muscle.

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

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

ABECÉDAIRE [a-bê-â-dê-r] adj. 1. | alphabetical (order); 2. § of a b c.

ABECÉDAIRE, n. m. spelling-book; primer.

ABECCUER,

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

ABÉE [a-bê] n. f. (mill) mill-dam.

ABEILLE [a-bê-î] n. f. (ent.) bee.

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

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

ABERRATION [a-bê-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. aberration; 2. (sciences) aberration.

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

ABÉTIR [a-bê-ti-r] v. n. to stultify; to stupefy.

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

ABÉTIR, v. n. to become, grow stupid.

AB HOC ET AB HAC [a-bo-ké-ta-bak] adv. † at random.

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

ABHORRER [a-bôr-ré] v. a. to abhor; to hold in horror; to loathe; to detest. Personne qui abhorre, abhorrer; loather.

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

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

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

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

AB INTÉSTAT [a-bîn-tê-tâ] adv. (law) (of the heir) intestate; abintestatu

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

AB Iurato [a-bi-î-ra-to] adv. in a fit of passion.

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



ou jolite; eu jeu; eu jeuno; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

ALJECT, E [ab-ék, t] adj. *abject*; vile; base; meun.

D'une manière —e, *abjectly*; vilely; basely; meanly.

ABJECTION [ab-ék-si-ón] n. f. 1. *abjection*; 2. *abjectness*; vileness; baseness; meanness; 3. *outcast*.

Avec —, *abjectly*; vilely; basely; meanly.

ABJURATION [ab-ju-ra-si-ón] n. f. 1. *jururation*; 2. (hist. of Engl.) *abjuration*.

Faire — *to abjure*.

ABJURATEUR [ab-ju-rá-to-r] adj. *abjuratory*.

ABJURER [ab-ju-ré] v. a. *to abjure*.

Personne qui abjure *abjurer*.

ABJURÉ, e, pa. p. *abjured*.

Non —, *unabjured*.

ABLACTATION [a-blak-tá-si-ón] n. f. (med.) *ablactation*.

ABLAQUE [a-bla-k] n. f. *ardassins*.

ABLATIF [a-bla-tif] n. m. (gram.) *ablative*; *ablative case*.

— absolu, *ablative absolute*. À l'—, *in the — case*; de l'—, *of the — case*; *ablative*.

ABLATION [a-blá-si-ón] n. f. (surg.) *ablation*.

ABLATIVO [a-bla-ti-vo] adv. *biggledy-piggledy*.

ABLE [a-b] n. m.

ABLETTE [a-bla-t] n. f. (ich.) *ablet*; *ablet*; *bleak*; *white bait*; *blay*.

ABLEGAT [a-bié-ga] n. m. *legate's vicegerent*.

ABLERET [a-blé-ré] n. m. (fish.) *purse-net*.

ABLUER [a-blu-é] v. a. *to wash with soap*.

ABLUTION [a-bli-ú-si-ón] n. f. 1. *ablu-tion*; 2. *ablu-tion*; 3. (hyg.) *ablu-tion*.

Faire ses —s, *to perform o's* —s.

ABNEGATION [ab-né-gá-si-ón] n. f. 1. *abnegation*; 2. *self-denial*.

— de sa conscience, *self-denial*. Faire —, *to renounce*; *to lay*; *to set aside*.

ABNORMAL, E [ab-nor-mal] adj. *ab-normal*.

ABONER [a-ba-ón] n. m. 1. † *barking*; *curk*; 2. —s. (pl.) (hunt.) *bay*.

Aux —s, 1. † *at bay*; 2. † *hard up*; *de grand —*, *deep-mouthed*. Être aux —s, 1. † *to be*; *to stand at bay*; 2. † *to be hard up*; *mettre aux —s*, *to hold*; *to keep at bay*.

ABOEMENT [a-boa-mán] n.

ABOLIMENT, n. m. 1. *barik*; 2. *bark-ing*.

ABOLIR [a-bo-lir] v. a. *to abolish*; † *to do away with*.

Personne qui abolit, *abolisher* (of).

ABOLI, E [a-bo-li] pa. p. *abolished*; † *done away with*.

Non —, *unabolished*.

S'ABOLIR, pr. v. *to fall into disuse*.

ABOLISSABLE [a-bo-li-sa-bl] adj. *abol-ishable*.

Non —, *unabolishable*.

ABOLISSEMENT [a-bo-li-sa-mán] n. m. *abolishment*.

ABOLITION [a-bo-li-si-ón] n. f. 1. *aboli-tion*; 2. *indemnity* (prince's pardon).

ABOLITIONISTE [a-bo-li-si-o-nis-t] n. m. f. *abolitionist*.

ABOMINABLE [a-bo-mi-na-bl] adj. (de, to; que, [subj.]) *abominable*.

ABOMINABLEMENT [a-bo-mi-na-blé-mán] adv. *abominably*.

ABOMINATION [a-bo-mi-ná-si-ón] n. f. 1. (DE, of, to) *abomination*; 2. *abomi-nableness*; 3. *abominable crime*.

Avoir en —, *to hold in abomination*; (de) *to abominate* (to); être en —, *to be abominated*; commettre des —s, *to commit abominable crimes*.

ABONDAMMENT [a-bón-da-mán] adv. 1. *abundantly*; *in abundance*; 2. *plentifully*; 3. *amply*; *copiously*; *richly*.

ABONDANCE [a-bón-dán-s] n. f. 1. *abundance*; *affluence*; 2. *plenty*; *\*plenteousness*; 3. *ampleness*; *copious-ness*; *richness*; 4. (of language) *diffi-culty*; 5. (of a repeat) *heartiness*; 6. (schools) *weak wine and water*.

Grande —, 1. *great abundance*; *plen-ty*; 2. *luxuriance*. Corne d'—, (myth.)

*horn of plenty*; *cornucopia*. D'—, 1. *\*plenteous*; 2. (of speech) *off-hand*; *avec grande —*, 1. *with great abundance*, *plenty*; 2. *luxuriantly*; en —, *in abun-dance*; *plentiful*; *plenty*. Avoir —, *to have an abundance of*; écrire, par-ler d'—, *to write*, *to speak extempore*; répandre l'— (sur), *to scatter*, *to spread abundance* (over); — de biens ne nuit pas, *store is no sore*.

ABONDANT, E [a-bón-dán, t] adj. 1. *abundant*; 2. *plentiful*; *\*plenteous*; 3. *ample*; *copious*; *rich*; 4. (of a re-past) *hearty*; 5. (of speech) *voluble*; 6. (of style) *diffusive*.

Tres —, 1. *very*; 2. *luxuriant*.

ABONDER [a-bón-dé] v. n. (DE, EX, in, with) *to abound*; *to be abundant*.

— dans le sens de q. u., *to concur in an opinion with a. o.*

ABONNE [a-bón-né] n. m., E, L. f. (DE, to) *subscriber* (to periodicals).

ABONNEMENT [a-bón-né-mán] n. m. (DE, to) *subscription* (to periodicals).

Prendre un —, *to subscribe to*; *to take a subscription to*.

ABONNER [a-bón-né] v. a. *to subscribe for*.

— q. u. à q. cb., *to subscribe for a. o. to a. th.*

S'ABONNER, pr. v. (À, to) *to subscribe* (to periodicals).

On s'abonne ..., *subscriptions are re-ceived* ....

ABONNIR [a-bón-nir] v. a. † *to improve* (a. th. bad).

S'ABONNIR, pr. v. † *to improve*.

ABONNIR, v. n. † *to improve*; *to mend*.

ABORD [a-bor] n. m. (DE, to) 1. *ap-proach*; 2. *access*; 3. *arrival*; *land-ing*; 4. *resort* (of persons).

Au premier —, 1. *on o's first ap-proach*; 2. *at first view*; d'—, *diffi-cile*, *faelle*, *difficult*, *easy of access*; d'—, *de prime —*, 1. *first*; *at first*; *at first sight*; 2. *at once*; *tout d'—*, † *first and foremost*. D'— que, *as soon as*. Avoir l'—, ..., 1. *to be ... of access*; 2. *to have a ... manner*.

ABORDABLE [a-bor-da-bl] adj. 1. *ap-proachable*; 2. *accessible*; 3. *access-ible*.

Être —, *to be easy of access*.

ABORDAGE [a-bor-da-é] n. m. (nav.) 1. (by accident) *running foul*; 2. (as an enemy) *boarding*.

Marin qui va à l'—, *boarder*. Sur lequel on pent tenter l'—, *boardable*. Aller à l'—, *to go boarding*.

ABORDER [a-bor-dé] v. a. 1. *to ap-proach*; 2. *to accost* (a. o.); 3. *to board* (a. th.); *to enter on*, *upon*; 4. (nav.) *to touch*; 5. (nav.) *to scuttle*; 6. (nav.) (ac-cidentally) *to run foul of*; *to fall aboard* (7. (nav.) (as an enemy) *to board*.

3. — une question, *une difficulté*, *to branch a question*, *a difficulty*.

— par accident, *to run foul of*; *to fall aboard of*. Que l'on peut —, (nav.) *boardable*.

S'ABORDER, pr. v. (V. senses of A BORDER) 1. *to run against each other*; 2. (nav.) *to run*, *to fall foul of each other*.

ABORDER [a-bor-dé] v. n. 1. *to land*; 2. (nav.) (À, ...) *to reach* (the ship).

[ABORDER is conj. with avoir when it expresses an action; when it denotes a state it takes être.]

ABORDEUR [a-bor-deur] n. m. (nav.) *boarding-ship*.

ABORIGÈNES [a-bo-ri-jè-n] n. m. (pl.) *aborigines*; *aboriginals*.

D'—, of —; *aboriginal*.

ABORNEMENT [a-bor-né-mán] n. m., *feeling of boundaries*.

ABORTIF, VE [a-bor-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *abortive*; 2. (bot.) *abortive*.

ABOT [a-bó] n. m. *lether*; *hopples*.

ABOUCHÈMENT [a-bou-shé-mán] n. m. 1. † *interview*; 2. (anat.) *anastomosis*.

ABOUCHER [a-bou-shé] v. a. *to bring together*; *to effect an interview be-tween*.

— ensemble, =.

S'ABOUCHER, pr. v. 1. *to have an in-terview*; 2. (anat.) *to insinuate*.

ABOUT [a-bou] n. m. (carp.) *end*.

ABOUTIE [a-bou-ti] v. n. (th.) 1. (À) *to come out* (into) (end); 2. (À, ...) *to*

*meet* (at the end); 3. § (À) *to end* (by) *to come* (to); 4. (of an abscess) *to break*. N'— à rien, *to come to nothing*. Faire —, *to bring* (an abscess) *to a head*. À quel aboutit tout cela? *what is the end of it?*

† *drift of all that*.

S'ABOUTIR, pr. v. (DE) *to bud*.

ABOUTISSANT, E [a-bou-ti-sán, t] adj. (À, on) *bordering*.

ABOUTISSANT, [a-bou-ti-sán] n. m. 1. † *abuttal*; 2. § *particular*; *detail*.

3. § (pers.) *connection*; *acquaintance*.

Savoir tous les tenants et —s de q. ch., *to know all the particulars of a. th.*; *to know all about a. th.*

"ABOVO" [a-bo-vo] adv. *from the be-ginning*, *first*.

ABOYANT, E [n-boa-án, t] adj. *bark-ing*.

ABOYER [n-boi-é] v. 1. (À, APRÈS, CONTRE, at) *to bark*; 2. (À, après, contre) *to bay*; 3. § (À, ...) *to dim* (a creditor).

ABOYEUR [a-boa-yeur] n. m. 1. † *bark-er*; 2. § (pers.) *surter*; 3. § (pers.) (of creditors) *dim*; 4. (orn.) *greenhawk*.

ABRASION [a-brá-si-ón] n. f. (med.) 1. *abrasion*; 2. *superficial ulceration* (of the skin or intestines).

ABRÉGÉ [a-bré-jé] n. m. 1. (of books) *abridgment*; *compendium*; *epitome*;

2. § *abridgment*; *epitome*; *abstract*; 3. § *brief*, *short account*.

Auteur d'un —, *abridger*; *epitomizer*.

En —, 1. *by abridgment*; 2. *in an abridged form*; *compensively*; 3. *briefly*. Réduire en —, *to abridge*.

ABRÈGEMENT [a-bré-jé-mán] n. m. *abridgment*; *abridging*.

ABRÉGER [a-bré-jé] v. a. 1. *to abridge*; 2. *to abbreviate*; 3. *to epitomize*; 4. *to shorten*; † *to cut short*, *down*.

4. — les jours de q. u., *to shorten a. o.'s days*.

Pour —, *to be brief*. Personne qui abrége, *abridger*; *epitomizer*.

ABRÉGÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of ABRÉGER.

Non —, 1. *unabridged*; 2. *unab-bridged*.

ABREUVER [a-breu-vé] v. a. 1. † *to water* (animals); 2. (pleas.) *to muck* (n. o.) *drink*; *to give* (a. o.) *drink*; 3. † *to soak* (a. th.); *to water*; 4. § (nB) *to steep* (ins); *to fill* (with); *to load* (with); 5. (arts) *to prepare*.

S'ABREUVER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to go to water*; 2. \*\* *to drink*.

ABREUVOIR [n-breu-voir] n. m. 1. † *watering-place* (for animals); 2. † *horse-pond*.

ABRÉVIATEUR [a-bré-vi-a-teur] n. m. *abbreviator*; *abridger*.

ABRÉVIATI-F, VE [a-bré-vi-a-tif, i-v] adj. *abbreviatory*.

ABRÉVIATION [a-bré-vi-a-si-ón] n. f. 1. *abbreviation*; 2. (math.) *contra-c-tion*.

Par —, *by abbreviation*. Faire une —, *to make an —*.

ABREYER, v. a. (nav.) *to belee*; *to beam*.

Être abrécy, (nav.) *to be beeled*, *be-calmed*.

ABRI [a-bri] n. m. 1. † § *shelter*; *cover*; 2. \*\* † *concealment*.

À l'—, 1. † *under shelter*, *cover*; *shel-tered*; 2. (DE) *sheltered* (from); 3. § (b. s.) *not liable to*; *sans —*, 1. † § *unshel-tered*; *\*shelterless*; 2. † *unharbor'd*; *\*\*harborless*; *homeless*; *\*\*homeless*.

Donner un — à, 1. † *to shelter*; *to har-bor*; *se faire un —*, *to provide a shelter*, *mettre à l'—*, 1. † *to shelter*; *to put un-der shelter*; 2. † *to shelter*; *to screen*; (DE) *to shield* (from); *se mettre à l'—*, 1. † § *to shelter o's self*; 2. § *to shield o's self*; *to screen o's self*. Q'il n'est pas à l'— (DE), *unsheltered* (from).

ABRICOT [a-bri-ko] n. m. (bot.) *apri-cot*.

— pêche, *peach* =.

ABRICOTIER [a-bri-ko-tié] n. m. (bot.) *apricot-tree*.

ABRITER [a-bri-té] v. a. (CONTRA, from) 1. † § *to shelter*; 2. § *to shield*; *to screen*; 3. (nav.) *to beam*.

ABRITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABRITER.

Non —, 1. † § *unsheltered*; 2. § *un-shielded*; *unscreened*; *unharbor'd*.



a mal; á mále; é fée; è fève; é fète; é je; í ll; î ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u enc; ú sûre; ou jour,

S'ABUTER, pr. v. to shelter o.s self; to like shelter.

ABROGATION [a-bro-gá-si-ón] n. f. 1. abrogation; 2. repeal.

ABROGEE [a-bro-zé] v. a. 1. to abrogate; 2. to repeal.

Personne qui abroge, repeater.

ABROGÉE, É, pa. p. V. senses of ABROGEE.

Non —, 1. unabrogated; 2. unrepealed.

S'ABROGER, pr. v. to fall into disuse.

ABROUIT, E [a-brou-ti] adj. browsed.

ABRUPT, E [a-brup, t] adj. 1. | rugged; 2. (bot.) abrupt.

ABRUPTION [a-brup-si-ón] n. f. (surg.) abruption; fracture.

ABRUTIR [a-bru-tir] v. a. 1. to brutalize; 2. to stupefy; to stupefy; 3. to besot.

S'ABRUTIR, pr. v. 1. to brutalize; to become, to get brutalized; 2. to stupefy; to stupefy o.s self.

ABRUTISSANT, E [a-bru-ti-sán, t] adj. 1. brutalizing; 2. stupefying; stupefying; 3. besotting.

ABRUTISSEMENT [a-bru-ti-sá-mán] n. m. 1. brutishness; 2. beastliness (stupidity of the brute); 3. (by drunkenness) sotishness.

ABRUTISSEUR [a-bru-ti-seur] n. m. brutizer.

ABRUZZES (LES) [á-bru-zé] p. n. f. (pl.) (geog.) the Abruzzi.

ABSAALON [ab-sá-lón] p. n. m., Absalom.

ABSCISSE [ab-si-s] n. f. (geom.) 1. abscissa; 2. intercepted axis.

ABSENCE [ab-sán-s] n. f. 1. | absence; 2. absence; 3. absence of mind.

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

— d'esprit, absence of mind; absence.

l'in l'— le q. u. in a. o.'s. =. Avoir des —s, § to be absent; faire une —, to be absent; faire des —s fréquentes, to be frequently absent; remarquer l'— de, to remark the absence of; d'ont on ne remarque pas l'—, dont l'— n'est pas remarquée, unmissed; on s'aperçoit de l'— de..., is missing; there is a miss of...

ABSENT, E [ab-sán, t] adj. 1. | (pr. from) absent; 2. | away; from home; 3. | missing; wanting; 4. § (pers.) absent (in mind).

— de chez soi, absent; from home; away; out. Les —s ont toujours tort, out of sight out of mind.

ABSENTE, n. in., E, n. f. 1. absenter; 2. absentee.

ABSENTÉISME [ab-sán-té-i-si-m] n. m. absenteeism.

ABSENTER (S) [ab-sán-té] pr. v. [pr. from] 1. to absent o.s self; 2. to stay away; 3. to stay out; 4. to withdraw; to retire.

ABSIDE [ab-si-d] n. f. (arch.) apsis; absida.

ABSENTIE [ab-sin-ti] n. f. (bot.) wormwood; 2. bitters (liquor), pl.

Grande —, officinale, (bot.) wormwood; petite —, — pontique, Roman —, l'—, of; \* abstinéon.

ABSENTIF, E [ab-sin-té] adj. (chem.) abstinéated.

ABSOLU, E [ab-só-lu] adj. 1. absolute; 2. (subst.) absolute; 3. positive (not relative); 4. (pers.) peremptory; 5. (gram.) absolute; 6. (metaph.) absolute.

Caractère —, 1. absoluteness; 2. (pers.) peremptoriness; manière —, 1. absoluteness; 2. (pers.) peremptoriness; nature —, 1. absolute nature; 2. positiveness. D'une manière —, 1. absolutely; 2. peremptorily.

ABSOLUMENT [ab-só-lú-mán] adv. 1. absolutely; 2. positively (not relatively); 3. peremptorily.

Je le veux —, I insist upon it; — parait in the main.

ABSOLUTION [ab-só-lú-si-ón] n. f. 1. absolution; 2. (law) discharge on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law; 3. (rel.) absolution.

l'— de, (rel.) i. of absolution; 2. ab-

solutory. Sans avoir reçu l'—, (rel.) unabsolved.

ABSOLUTISME [ab-só-lú-ti-si-m] n. m. absolutism; absolute government.

ABSOLUTISTE [ab-só-lú-ti-si-t] adj. & n. m. f. absolutist.

ABSOLUTOIRE [ab-só-lú-tó-a-r] adj. (eccl.) absolatory.

ABSOLUTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ABSOUDRE.

ABSOLVANT, pres. p.

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

ABSOLVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl

ABSORBABLE [ab-sór-bá-b] adj. (chem.) absorbable.

Non —, unabsorbable.

ABSORBANT, E [ab-sór-bán, t] adj. 1. (chem.) absorptive; 2. (pharm.) absorbent; 3. (physiol.) absorbent.

Vaïsscan —, (physiol.) absorbent.

ABSORBANT, n. m. (pharm., physiol.) absorbent.

ABSORBER [ab-sór-bé] v. a. 1. | to absorb; 2. | to imbibe; to drink in, up; to soak up; to suck up; 2. § to absorb; to drink; 3. § to engross; to take up; to run away with; 4. (did.) to expend.

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

Faculté d'—, (did.) absorbability. Qui a la faculté d'—, absorptive.

ABSORBÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of ABSORBER.

Non —, unabsorbed.

ABSORPTION [ab-sór-pti-ón] n. f. absorption.

ABSOUÏRE [ab-só-i-dé] v. s. (ABSOLVANT, ABSOUI; ind. pres. ABSOUI; NOUS ABSOLVONS) 1. to absolve; 2. (law) to discharge (a prisoner) on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law; 3. (rel.) to absolve; 4. to pardon.

ABSOUÏ-TE, pa. p. of ABSOUÏRE.

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

ABSOUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ABSOUTE [ab-só-i-t] n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) general absolution; 2. (rel.) absolution.

ABSTÈME [aba-té-m] adj. (hyg.) abstemious.

ABSTÈME, n. m. f. person that abstains from wine.

ABSTENAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTENANT, pres. p.

ABSTENEZ, ind. pres. & subj. pres. 2d pl.

ABSTENIONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.

ABSTENIR (S) [aba-té-nir] pr. v. (conj. like TENIR) (DE, FROM) 1. | to abstain; 2. § to refrain; 3. § (de) to forbear (to).

ABSTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTENTION [aba-tán-si-ón] n. f. (law) withdrawal (of a judge) from a trial (for some legitimate cause).

ABSTENU, É, pa. p. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTERGENT, E [ab-s té-r-ján, t] adj. (pharm.) abstergent; dcterger.

ABSTERGENT, n. m. (med.) abstergent.

ABSTERGER [nbs-tér-jé] v. a. (SURG.) to absterge.

ABSTERSI-F, VE [aba-tér-si-f, t-v] adj. (pharm.) abstergent.

ABSTERSION [aba-tér-si-ón] n. f. (med.) absterion.

ABSTENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

ABSTIENNEZ, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl

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

ABSTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ABSTINENCE [aba-ti-né-n-s] n. f. 1. (DE, FROM) abstinence; 2. (med.) abstinence; 3. temperance.

Avec —, abstinently.

ABSTINENT, E [aba-ti-nán, t] adj. † abstemious.

ABSTINENS, ind. pret. 1st pl. of S'ABSTENIR.

ABSTIENNET, ind. pret. 3d pl.

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

ABSTINSSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ABSTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ABSTINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ABSTINTES, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ABSTRACTI-F, VE [aba-trák-ti-f, t-v] adj. abstractive.

ABSTRACTION [aba-trák-si-ón] r f abstraction; absence of mind.

Avec —, with —; abstractively; — ar —, abstractly; abstractly; abstractively. Faire — de, to abstract; to take away; — faite de..., 1. ... ch abstracted; 2. exclusivity of...

ABSTRACTIVEMENT [aba-trák-ti-f-mán] adv. abstractively; abstractly; abstractedly; in the abstract.

ABSTRAIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of ABSTRAIRE.

ABSTRAITAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ABSTRAITRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ABSTRAITRE [aba-tré-tre] v. a. Irreg. def. (conj. like TRAIRE) (did.) (DE, FROM) to abstract.

ABSTRAITS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ABSTRAIRE.

ABSTRAIT, E [aba-tré, t] adj. 1. abstractive; reconciled; 2. (pers.) abstracted; 3. (did.) abstract; 4. (math.) (of numbers) abstract.

1. Une question —, an abstract question.

Caractère —, nature —, abstractedness.

ABSTRAITEMENT [aba-tré-ti-mán] adv. abstractedly; abstractly.

ABSTRAYANT, pres. p. of ABSTRAIRE.

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

ABSTRAYONS, ind. imperf. & subj. pres. 1st pl.

ABSTRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ABSTRUS, E [aba-trú, z] adj. abstruse; reconciled.

Nature —, qualité —, abstruseness.

D'une manière —, abstrusely.

ABSURDE [ab-súr-d] adj. 1. (DE, TI) absurd; 2. preposterous; 3. nonsensical; 4. (subst.) absurd; absurdity.

Réduire à l'—, 1. to drive (a. o) to absurdity; 2. to show the = of (a. th) — tomber dans l'—, to fall into = the absurd.

ABSRUREMENT [ab-súr-té-mán] adv. 1. absurdly; 2. preposterously; 3. nonsensically.

ABSRURITÉ [ab-súr-ti-té] n. f. 1. absurdity; absurdness; 2. absurdity (thing); nonsense; 3. preposterousness; 4. nonsensicalness.

ABUS [a-bú] n. m. 1. abuse; misuse; 2. (de, to) abuse (thing); 3. (de, to) error; mistake.

ABUSER [a-bu-zé] v. a. to deceive; to delude; to abuse.

Qu'on ne peut —, undecivable.

S'ABUSER, pr. v. 1. to delude, to deceive o.s self; 2. to mistake; to be mistaken.

Qui s'abuse, (V. senses) misguided; deluded.

ABUSER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) to abuse; to misuse; 2. (DE) to impose (on, upon); to take advantage (of); 3. to put (upon); 3. (DE, ON, UPON) to encroach; 4. (law) to consune; to destroy.

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

ABUSEUR [a-bu-zeur] n. m. † † docteur; abuser.

ABUSI-F, VE [abu-si-f, t-v] adj. abusive; improper.

Emploi —, misemployment. Faire nr emploi — de, to misemploy.

ABUSIVEMENT [abu-si-f-é-mán] adv. abusively; improperly.

ABUTHON [abu-ti-ón] n. m. (bot) species of marsh-mallow.

ABYME, n. m. V. ABYSS.

ABYSSIN, E [a-bi-si-n, t] adj. Abyssinian.

ABYSSINIE [a-bi-si-ni] p. n. f. Abyssinia.

ACARIT [a-ka-rit] n. m. 1. | (of fruits) vegetables quality; 2. § (pers.) quality; 3. § (pers.) stamp.

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



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pia' on bon; u' brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

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

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

ACADEMICIEN [a-ka-dé-mi-siën] n. m. 1. *academician*; 2. (of Plato's school) *academic*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

— chenillé, moiré, *mottled mahogany*; — moucheté, spotted —; — roneux, *curled*; — à pommés (bot.) *cusheo*. Bille d'—, *log of —*; bols d'—, *mahogany*; fenille d'—, *sheet, veneer of —*; marchand d'—, *dealer in —*; noix, *pomme d'—*, (bot.) *cusheo*; *cusheo-nut*.

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

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

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

En dé en forme d'—, *acanthine*.

ACARIÈTRE [a-ka-ri-é-tr] adj. *crabbed*; *cross*; *cross-grained*; *waspy*.

Humeur —, *crabbedness*; *crossness*; *waspy-ness*.

ACARIENS [a-ka-ri-än] n. m. (pl.) (ent.) *acarid*; "mites".

ACARUS [a-ka-rus] n. m. (ent.) *tick*. — de la gale, *itch* —.

ACATALECTE, ACATALECTIQUE [a-ka-ta-lect, i-k] adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *acatalectic*.

ACATAPOSE [a-ka-ta-po-z] n. f. (incl.) *acataposis*.

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

ACABLANT, E [a-ka-blän, t] adj. 1. † *overhelming*; *oppressive*; 2. † *grievous*; 3. † *irksome*; *annoying*; 4. *Nature* —, 1. *oppressiveness*; *grievousness*; 2. *irksomeness*. D'une manière —, 1. † *overhelmingly*; *oppressively*; 2. *grievously*.

ACABLEMENT [a-ka-blä-män] n. m. 1. † *heaviness*; *languor* (of body); 2. † *extreme dejection*; *extreme depression*; *loneliness of spirits*; *extremely depressed*; *low spirits*; 3. † *press* (of business).

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

ACABLER [a-ka-blé] v. a. (DE, with) 2. *to weigh down*; 3. *to crush beneath the weight*; 3. † *to overwhelm*; *to overpower*; 4. *to load*; 5. *to harass*; *to harass out*; 6. † *to depress*; *to deject* (a. o.) *extremely low-spirited*; 7. *to let down*; 8. *to load*.

ACCABLE, E, PA, P. (V. senses of ACCABLEMENT) *extremely dejected*; *depressed*; *spiritless*.

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

Syn.—ACCABLER, OPPRIMER, OPPRESSER. *Accabler* signifies to weigh down, to cause to sink beneath a burden; it is used in both a good and a bad sense: thus we say, to be *accab-* by sorrow — *to be overwhelmed* with attentions or kindnesses. *Opprimer*, to the signification of *accabler* adds the idea of force and violence; it is used in a bad sense only. *Oppresser* indicates nothing more

than physical action; it means to press strongly. A people *accablé* (weighed down) by taxes, is *opprimé* (oppressed) by its sovereign. Excess of food *opprime* (oppresses, is heavy upon) the stomach.

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

ACCALPÈREMENT, [a-ka-pä-r-män] n. m. 1. *engrossment*; *engrossing*; 2. *monopoly*.

ACCAPARER [a-ka-pä-ré] v. a. 1. *to monopolize*; *to engross*; *to buy up*; 2. *to forestall*; 3. *to monopolize*; *to engross*; 4. *to stall out*.

ACCAPAREUR [a-ka-pä-rö] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *monopolizer*; *engrosser*; 2. *forestaller*.

ACCSTILLAGE [a-ka-si-lin-jé] n. m. (nav. arch.) *upper works* (of a vessel).

ACCSTILLER [a-ka-si-lin-jé] v. a. (nav. arch.) *to build the upper works* (of a vessel).

ACCÉDER [ak-sé-dé] v. n. (A) 1. *to accede* (to); 2. *to comply* (with); 3. (law) (th.) *to rest* (in).  
2. — à une demande, *to comply with a request*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCENTEUR [ak-sän-tö] n. m. (orn.) *accentor*.

ACCENTUATION [ak-sän-tü-siön] n. f. 1. *accenting*; 2. *accentuation*.

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

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

ACCENTUÉ, E, PA, P. *accented*.

Non —, *unaccented*.

ACCEPTABLE [ak-sép-tä-bl] adj. *acceptable*.

ACCEPTANT [ak-sép-tän, t] n. m., E, n. f. *acceptor*.

ACCEPTATION [ak-sép-tä-siön] n. f. 1. *acceptance*; 2. (com.) *acceptance*; 3. (law) *acceptance*.

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

ACCEPTER [ak-sép-té] v. a. 1. *to accept*; 2. *to take up*; 3. (com.) *to accept*. Personne qui accepte, *acceptor* (of).

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

ACCEPTÉ, E, PA, P. 1. *accepted*; 2. (com.) *accepted*.

Non —, *unaccepted*.

ACCEPTEUR [ak-sép-tö] n. m. (com.) *acceptor*.

ACCEPTILATION [ak-sép-tä-siön] n. f. (law) † *acceptilation*; *remission of a debt without payment*.

ACCÉP'TION, [ak-sép-siön] n. f. 1. *re-gard*; *respect*; 2. (of words) *acceptation*; *sense*; 3. † *meaning*.

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

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

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

Léger, petit —, *slight attack, fit*. D'un — difficile, *facile, difficult, easy of access*; par —, 1. *by fits*; 2. *by fits and starts*; 3. *by snatches*. Avoir un —, 1. *to have an attack, a fit*; 2. *to fall into a fit*; *donner —, to give way*.

ACCESSIBLE, [ak-sé-si-bl] adj. (A, to) 1. † *accessible*; *approachable*; 2. † *accessible*.

ACCÉSSION [ak-sé-siön] n. f. 1. *accession*; 2. (A, to) *accession*; *adhesion*.

ACCÉSSIT [ak-sé-si-t] n. m., pl. —, *accessits*, (school) "accessit" (distinction granted to him who, not having obtained a prize, has come the nearest to it).

ACCESSOIRE [ak-sé-sö-ä] adj. (A, to) 1. *accessory*; 2. (law) (of acts) *collateral*. Action —, *underaction*; *partic — underpart*.

ACCESSOIRE [ak-sé-sö-ä] n. m. 1. *accessory*; 2. (anat.) *accessory nerve*; 3. (arts) *accessory*; *detail*; 4. (theat.) *propert*.

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

ACCESSOIREMENT [ak-sé-sö-ä-män] adv. *accessorily*.

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

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

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

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

Signe — (mus.) *accidental*.

ACCIDENTELLEMENT [ak-si-dän-täl-lä-män] adv. 1. *accidentally*; 2. \**adventitiously*; 3. (philos.) *accidentally*.

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

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

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

ACCLAMATION [a-klä-mä-siön] n. f. 1. *acclamation*; *shout*; 2. *cheering*; *cheer*.

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

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

ACCLIMATER [a-klä-mä-té] n. m. (hyg.) *acclimation*.

ACCLIMATER [a-klä-mä-té] v. a. 3. *acclimatize*; *to acclimate*; *to accustom*; *to naturalize to a climate*; 4. *season*.

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

ACCLIMATÉ, E, PA, P. 1. *accustomed*, *naturalized to a climate*; 2. *seasonal*; 2. (hyg.) *acclimated*.

Non —, *unaccustomed*, *uninured to a climate*; 3. *unseasoned*.

ACCOINTANCE [a-kö-mün-si] n. f. 1. 2.







ou joute; ou jeu; eù jeuno; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; in brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

Non — (V. senses) 1. (of beasts) un-  
xupled; 2. (of birds) unpaired.  
S'ACCOUTLER. pr. v. 1. (of beasts) to  
xuple; 2. (of birds) to pair; 3. (of  
birds) to tread

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

ACCOURAÏR (a-kou-sir) v. a. to short-

en. S'ACCOURAÏR. pr. v. 1. to shorten; 2.  
to shorten the way; 3. to shrink.

ACCOURISSEMENT [a-kou-si-sè-  
mèn] n. m. 1. shortening (of the way, of  
time); 2. shrinking.

ACCOURIR, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of  
ACCOURIR.

ACCOURIR [a-kou-sir] v. r. irreg.  
(conj. like COURIR) (à, to) to run, to run  
up; to hasten.  
— en route, to flock.

ACCOURIR. pr. v. 1. (of beasts) un-  
xupled, and when a state with etc.]

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

ACCOURIR, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ACCOURIR, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURIR, ind. fut. 1st pl.

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

ACCOURIR, subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of  
ACCOURIR.

ACCOURIR, F. pa. p.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. pres. 3d sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ACCOURIR.

ACCOURIR, F. pa. p.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. pres. 3d sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ACCOURIR.

ACCOURIR, F. pa. p.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. pres. 3d sing.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ACCOURIR.

ACCOURIR, F. pa. p.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. pres. 3d sing.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ACCOURIR.

ACCOURIR, F. pa. p.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCOURIR, subj. pres. 3d sing.

ACCOURIR, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ceited; ne pas s'en faire —, to be un-  
satisfied.

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

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

ACCROISSANT, pres. p.

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

ACCROISSEMENT [a-kro-a-zian] n.  
m. 1. increase; 2. enlargement; 3. ex-  
tension; 4. growth; 5. (law) accre-  
tion; 6. (phys.) accretion; 7. (physiol.)  
growth.

Sans —, (V. senses) unenlarged.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. and impera. 1st  
pl. of ACCROÏRE.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ACCROÏRE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCROÏRE [a-kro-ir] v. a. (conj.  
like CROÏRE) 1. to increase; 2. to en-  
large; 3. to extend.

S'ACCROÏRE. pr. v. 1. to increase; 2.  
to enlarge; 3. to extend; 4. to grow.

ACCROÏTRE, v. n. (conj. like CROÏ-  
TRE) 1. to increase; 2. to enlarge; 3. to  
extend; 4. to grow; 5. (law) (à, to)  
accrue; to fall.

ACCROÏPİR (S') [a-kro-ir] pr. v. to  
cover; to squat; to squat down; to lie,  
to sit squat.

Être accroupi =

ACCROÏSSEMENT [a-kro-pi-a-  
mèn] n. m. covering; squat; squatting.

ACCROÏRE, F. pa. p. of ACCROÏRE.

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

ACCROÏRES, ind. pres. 1st pl. of ACCROÏ-  
RE.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCROÏRE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ACCROÏ-  
RE.

ACCROÏRE, F. pa. p.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCROÏRE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ACCROÏ-  
RE.

ACCROÏRE, F. pa. p.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCROÏRE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ACCROÏ-  
RE.

ACCROÏRE, F. pa. p.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 1st pl.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ACCROÏRE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 2d pl.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 2d pl. of ACCROÏ-  
RE.

ACCROÏRE, F. pa. p.

ACCROÏRE, ind. pres. 1st pl.

(a. o. to a place from which there is no  
escape); 2. § to drive (a. o.) to a cor-  
ner; to bring to a stand; 3. (hurt) to  
run home.

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

ACCULER, v. n. (accr.) to accumu-  
late; to be piled.

ACCUMULATION [a-ku-nu-là-sion] n.  
f. § accumulation.

ACCUMULER [a-ku-mu-lè] v. n. 1. §  
to accumulate; 2. to heap up; to treas-  
ure up; to store up; 3. (b. s.) to hoard;  
to hoard up; 4. (b. s.) to cram in; to  
stuff in.

ACCUMULÉ, F. pa. p. V. senses of AC-  
CUMULER.

Non —, unaccumulated; untreasured.

S'ACCUMULER. pr. v. § to accumulate.

ACCUSABLE [a-ku-zà-bil] adj. accu-  
sable.

ACCUSA-TEUR [a-ku-zà-teur] n. m.

TRICE [tri-a] n. f. accuse.

Être in —, 1. § to be ac. = of; 2. §  
(pour) to rise up in judgment (against).

Sans — ACCUSATEUR, DÉNONCIATEUR. The  
accusator is one who, to defend society, pur-  
sues the criminal before the tribunal of justice,  
to have him punished. The dénonciateur is one who,  
zealous for the law, and unknown to the authori-  
ties, some secret crime, for them to inquire into  
and punish. The délateur is one who, out of  
malice or hatred, gives information of some offence  
in word or deed, with which he may have become  
acquainted while deep in the confidence of the ac-  
cused party. A dénonciateur, or perhaps a personal  
interest in the punishment of misdoers, is the  
motive of the accusateur; strict attachment to the  
law, that of the dénonciateur; a malicious desire  
to injure, or a mercenary connection with some  
third party, that of the délateur.

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

Accusé, F. pa. p. of ACCUSER.

ACCUSATION [a-ku-zà-sion] n. f. 1. ac-  
cusation; \* accusal; 2. (of certain  
public functionaries) impeachment; 3.  
(law) indictment; charge; 4. (crime)  
prosecution.

Acte d' —, 1. articles of impeach-  
ment; 2. (law) indictment; bill of in-  
dictment; copie d'acte d' —, copy of in-  
dictment; interrogation préliminaire et  
lecture de l'acte d' —, arraignment;  
chef d' —, count of an indictment; com-  
missaire chargé de soutenir l' —, man-  
ager chargé de soutenir l' —, erreur dans le libellé de  
l'acte d' —, (law) flaw in the indictment;  
mise en —, 1. (of high public officers) —;  
2. (law) arraignment; personnage chargé  
de soutenir uno —, impeacher. Sujet à  
—, à être mis en —, 1. to be accusable;  
2. (law) indictable. Décréter uno —, à  
prefer a bill of indictment (to); dresser,  
rédiger un acte d' —, to frame an in-  
dictment; être en état d' —, to stand in-  
dicted; faire uno —, to make an accusa-  
tion; tenter uno —, to prefer an  
indictment; juger uno —, to try an —;  
mettre en —, 1. to impeach; 2. (crime)  
law) to indict; être mis en —, 1. to be  
impeached; 2. to stand indicted; pou-  
voit être mis en —, (law) to be appeal-  
able; prononcer la mise en —, (law) to  
find a true bill; prononcer la mise  
en —, to find an indictment; saisir la  
cour (des pairs) d'une —, to exhibit ar-  
ticles of —; soutenir uno —, 1. to make  
good articles of —; 2. to support a  
charge.

ACCUSÉ [a-ku-zè] n. m., E. n. f. 1. ac-  
cused; person accused; 2. (law) pris-  
soner.

— de réception, receipt; acknowledgment  
of receipt; — qui refuse de répon-  
dre, (law) mute.

ACCUSER [a-ku-zè] v. a. 1. § to ac-  
cuse; 2. § (a. th.) to charge (accuse);  
3. § to rise up in judgment against;  
4. § to argue; to imply; 5. to acknowl-  
edge; 6. (law) to arraign; 7. (mod.) to  
complain of.

4. Les apparences accusent une intention,  
apparence accuse an intention; 5. — a receipt  
d'une lettre, to acknowledge receipt of a letter.

— à tort, to accuse, to charge wrong-  
ly; — faussement de crime capital, (law)  
to conspire. Qu'on ne peut —, unim-  
peachable.

ACCUSÉ, F. pa. p. V. senses of ACCUSER.

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ACCUSÉ, F. pa. p. V. senses of ACCUSER.



*a mal; á mále; é fée; é fovo; é fôte; é Je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú úre; ou jour;*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unimpeached*; 2. *unarraigned*.  
**ACÉPHALE** [a-sé-fa-lé] adj. (zool.) *acephalous*; 2. (subst.) —s, (pl.) *acephala*.

**ACERBE** [a-sér-bé] adj. 1. | *acerbé*; *harsh*; 2. § *harsh*.  
 Rendre —, *to acerbate*.  
**ACÉRBITÉ** [a-sér-bit-é] n. f. † 1. | *acerbity*; *harshness*; 2. § *harshness*.

**ACÉRÉ** [a-sér-é] adj. 1. | *steeled*; 2. § *sharp-edged*; *sharp*; *keen*; *piercing*.

**ACÉRER** [a-sér-é] v. a. | *to steel*.  
**ACÉREU-X**, **SE** [a-sér-é-ú-x] adj. (bot.) *acercous*; *acerose*.

**ACESCENCE** [a-sés-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *acescency*.  
**ACESCENT**, **E** [a-sés-sân-t] adj. (did.) *acescent*.

**ACESTE** [a-sés-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Acestes*.  
**ACÉTATE** [a-sé-ta-t] n. m. (chem.) *acetate*.

**ACÉTÉ**, **E** [a-sé-té] adj. † *acidulated*.  
**ACÉTEU-X**, **SE** [a-sé-té-ú-x] adj. (chem.) *acetous*.  
**ACÉTIQUE** [a-sé-tik] adj. (chem.) *acetic*.

**ACÉTITE** [a-sé-ti-t] n. m. † (chem.) *acetite*.  
**ACÉTUM** [a-sé-tum] n. m. *acetum*.

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

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

**ACHALANDER** [a-sha-lân-dé] v. a. *to procure custom to*.  
**ACHALANDÉ**, **E**, pa. p. *having custom*.

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

**ACHALANDER**, pr. v. *to get custom*.  
**ACHARNÉ**, **E** [a-shar-né] adj. 1. (hant.) *steed*; 2. | *excited*; 3. | *rabid*; *maddened*; *infuriated*; 4. § (th.) *desperate*; 5. § *implicable*; *inveterate*; *embittered*; 6. § *intense*.

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

Non —, (hant.) *unfleshed*.  
**ACHARNEMENT** [a-shar-némân] n. m. 1. | *rabidness*; 2. § *desperation*; 3. § *implacableness*; 4. § *stubborn animosity*; 5. § *obstinacy*.

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

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

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

**ACHARS** [a-shar] n. m. (pl.) *India pickles*.  
**ACHAT** [a-sha] n. m. *purchase*.  
 — à comptant, (com.) = *for cash*.  
 — à crédit, (com.) = *on credit*. Prix d'—, = *money*. — d'or et d'argent, (com.) *bullion-office*. À titre d'—, (law) *by purchase*; par —, par voie d'—, *by*. Faire l'— de, *to purchase*; *to make a purchase of*; *to buy*; faire un —, *to make a —*.

**ACHATE** [a-ka-t] p. n. m. (class.) *Achates*.  
**ACHÈ** [a-sh] n. f. (bot.) *smallage*; *age*. — d'œuf, *skitred*.

**ACHÉE** [a-shé] n. f. *lob-worm*.  
**ACHÈMEMENT** [a-sh-ém-mân] n. m. 1. (à, to) *step*; *preliminary step*; *preparatory measure*.

**ACHÈMINER** [a-sh-ém-né] v. a. (verbs, to) *to forward*; *to dispatch*; *to send*; *to send on*.

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

**ACHETER** [a-sh-ét] v. a. 1. (à, of; à, pour, for) *to buy*; *to purchase*; *to make a purchase of*; 2. (b. s.) *to buy*;

*to bid*; *to suborn*; 3. \*\* *to barter*; 4. (com.) *to buy in*.

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

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

**ACHÈTE**, **E**, pa. p. *V.* senses of **ACHETER**. Non —, 1. *unbought*; *unpurchased*; 2. *unsuborned*; *unbribed*.

**ACHÈTEUR** [a-sh-ét-ur] n. m. *buyer*; *purchaser*.  
 Masse des —s, (pol. econ.) *market*.

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

Non —, 1. *unfinished*; 2. (tech.) *untrimmed*.  
**ACHÈVEMENT** [a-shé-vémân] n. m. 1. *completion*; *finishing*; 2. *trimming*.

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

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

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

**ACHILLÉE** [a-shi-lé] n. f. (bot.) *milfoil*.  
 — sternutatoire, *goose-tongue*.

**ACHIOTE** [a-shi-ô-t] n. f. (dy.) *achiote*; *annatto*.  
**ACHIT** [a-shit] n. m. *achith*; (bot.) *wild-vine*.

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

**ACHOPPEMENT** [a-sho-pémân] n. m. † *stumbling*.  
 PIERRE D'—, *stumbling-block*; *impediment*.

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

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

**ACHROMATISME** [a-kro-ma-tis-m] n. m. (opt.) *achromatism*.  
**ACHRONIQUE** [a-kro-nik] *V.* **ACRONYQUE**.

**ACICULAIRE** [a-si-ku-lè-r] adj. *acicular*.  
 Cristal —, (min.) *needle*.

**ACIDE** [a-si-d] adj. 1. *acid*; *sour*; 2. (chem.) *acid*.  
**ACIDE**, n. m. 1. *acid*; 2. (chem.) *acid*.  
**ACIDIFIER** [a-si-di-fi-é] v. a. (chem.) *to acidify*; *to sour*.

**ACIDITÉ** [a-si-di-té] n. f. *acidity*; *acidity*; *sourness*.  
**ACIDULE**, **E** [a-si-du-lé] adj. *acidulous*; *subacid*.

Substance —e, *subactu*.  
**ACIDULER**, v. a. *to acidulate*.  
**ACIDULE**, **E**, pa. p. *acidulated*.  
 Trop —, *superacidulated*.

**ACIER** [a-sié] n. m. 1. *steel* (metal); 2. (med.) *steel*.  
 — fondu, *cast* =; — Indien, *wootz*; *wootz*; — naturel, *de forge*, *de fusion*, *natural* =; — ratiné, *shear* =; — poule, *de cimentation*, *blistered* =. Dureté d'—, *steelness*; fil d'—, = *wire*. Ouvrages d'—, = *corks*. D'—, 1. *of*; 2. *steely*. Convert, revêtu d'—, 1. *covered with*; 2. \*\* *steel-clad*. Tremper l'—, *to temper*.

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

**S'ACIÉRER**, pr. v. *to become steel*.  
**ACIÉRIE** [a-sié-ri] n. f. *steel-works*.  
**ACINEU-X**, **SE** [a-si-né-ú-x] adj. *acinous*; *acnious*.

**ACMÉ** [ak-mé] n. m. (med.) *acma*.  
**ACOLYTE** [a-ko-ly-t] n. m. 1. *acolyte*; *acolyth*; 2. † *compeer*.

**ACOMPTÉ** [a-kôn-t] n. m. (coll.) *fr-statement*.

**ACON**, **V.** **ACCON**.  
**ACONIT** [a-ko-ni-t] n. m. (bot.) *aconite*; † *wolf's bane*.  
 — tue-chèvre, *goat's bane*; — tue-chien, *dog's bane*.

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

**ACQUINER** [a-ko-ki-né] v. a. † *to captivate*; *to bewitch*; *to fascinate*.  
**S'ACQUINER**, pr. v. † *to become captivated*; *irresistibly attached*.

**ACORES** (LES) [â-zo-â-r] p. n. f. (pl.) (geog.) *The Azores*.  
**ACOTYLÉDONE** [a-ko-ti-lé-do-n] adj. (bot.) *acotyledonous*.

**ACOTYLÉDONE**, n. f. (bot.) *acotyledonous plant*.  
**A-COUP** [a-kou] n. m. pl. —,  *jerk*.  
 Par —, 1. *by jerks*; 2. *by fits and starts*.

**ACOUSTIQUE** [a-kons-tik] adj. 1. *acoustic*; 2. (anat.) *acoustic*; *auditory*.

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

**ACOUSTIQUE**, n. f. (sing.) *acoustics*.  
**ACQUÉRAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **ACQUÉRIR**.

**ACQUÉRANT**, pres. p.  
**ACQUÉREUR** [a-ké-ré-ur] n. m. 1. *buyer*; *purchaser*; 2. (law) *tendee*; 3. (law) *bargainee*.

**ACQUÉRIR**, [a-ké-rir] v. a. *to buy*, (ACQUÉRIR; *ACQUIS*; ind. pres. *ACQUIÈRES*; *NOTES ACQUIÈRES*; *FUL ACQUIÈRES*) 1. | *to buy*; *to purchase*; 2. § *to acquire*; *to be an acquirer of*; *to obtain*; † *to get*; 3. (fend. law) *to conquer*.

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

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

**ACQUÉRRAL**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ACQUÉRIR**.

**ACQUÉRRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**ACQUÈTS** [a-ké] n. m. (pl.) (Fr. law) *property belonging to the husband and wife, obtained by one of them*.

**ACQUÈRE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **ACQUÉRIR**.

**ACQUÈRENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.  
**ACQUÈRES**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *imper. 2d sing.*

**ACQUIERT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
**ACQUIÈSCEMENT** [a-ki-és-sémân] n. m. (à) *acquiescence (in)*; *compliance (with)*.

Non —, refus d'—, non —.  
**ACQUIÈSCER** [a-ki-és-sé] v. n. (à) *to acquiesce (in)*; *to comply (with)*.  
 Refus d'—, non-acquiescence; non-compliance. Disposé, porté à —, *acquiescent*; qui refuse d'—, non-complying.

**ACQUIÈRES**, ind. pret. 1st pl. of **ACQUÉRIR**.

**ACQUIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
**ACQUIS**, **E**, pa. p.  
**ACQUIS**, **E** [a-ki, s] adj. 1. *acquired*; 2. (med., surg.) *adventitious*.

Non —, 1. *unacquired*; 2. *uncaught*.  
 Autorité —e, *pouvoir — acquisition*.  
**ACQUIS** [a-ki] n. m. *acquisitions*; *attainments*.

**ACQUISITION** [a-ki-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. | *purchase*; *acquisition*; *acquisition*; 2. (fend. law) *conquest*.  
 Contrat d'—, (law) *deed of purchase*.  
 Faire —, l'— de, *to purchase*; *to make a purchase of*; faire une —, *to make a purchase*.

**ACQUIÈRES** subj. 1st, perf. 1st sing. of **ACQUÉRIR**.



ou joute; eu jeu; eü jeüne; eü peur; ün pan; ün pin; ün bon; ün brm; \*ll liq; \*gu liq.

ACQUIT [a-ki] n. m. 1. discharge; 2. (bil.) lead; 3. (com.) receipt.

— à caution, (cust.) permit; — de sorte, (cust.) check. A. en l' — de, for the discharge of, par manière d' —, for form's sake; pour —, (com.) (at the foot of a bill, invoice) received; recd; paid; pd. So faire délivrer un — à caution, (cust.) to take out, to receive a permit; donner — (de), to give a receipt (for); donner l' —, (bil.) to lead; faire q. ch. par manière d' —, to do a. th. for the sake of saying it is done; jouer à l' —, to play off; mettre son, nn — à, sur, (com.) to receipt (a bill); to put a receipt to. Son reçu vous servira d' —, his receipt shall be your discharge.

Acquit, ind. pret. 3d sing. of Acquéria. Acquit, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ACQUITTES, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ACQUITTÉMENT [a-ki-té-mân] n. m. 1. (of debts) discharge; liquidation; payment; clearing; 2. (law) acquittal (of a prisoner).

ACQUITTER [a-ki-té] v. a. 1. to perform; to fulfil; 2. to ease (o.'s conscience); 3. to discharge (a debt); to liquidate; to clear; to pay; to pay off; 4. (DE OF) to clear (of an accusation); 5. (com.) to receipt (a bill, an invoice); to put a receipt to; to put "paid" to; 6. (com.) to pay (a bill of exchange); to take up; 7. (law) to acquit (a o.).

ACQUITTÉ, é, pa. p. (V. senses of Acquitte) (of bills, of invoices) receipted.

Non —, 1. unperformed; unfulfilled; 2. (of debts) unliquidated; unpaid; 3. (law) pers. unacquitted.

S'ACQUITTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to perform; to fulfil; 2. (DE) to discharge (...); to acquit o.'s self (of); 3. (DE, ...) to discharge (a debt); to liquidate; to clear; to pay; to pay off.

Action de —, 1. performance; fulfilment; 2. discharge; 3. (of a debt) discharge; liquidation.

don.—ACQUITTÉ, QUITE. One is acquitted when he has paid all that he owes at the moment; he is quitte when he owes nothing more at all. One has acquitted: several notes of hand, but he is not quitte until the last is paid.

Acquitté, generally, the idea of payment; acquit implies nothing more than exempting from discharge. To be acquitted of a debt is to have paid it; to be quitte of it is to be liberated from the obligation in any way, whether by a compromise or by the gift of the creditor.

ACRATIE, ACRATÉE [a-kra-si, té] n. f. (med.) weakness; debility.

ACRE [a-kr] n. f. acre.

ACRE [a-kr] adj. 1. | acrid; tart; acrimonious; 2. § acrimonious; tart.

ACRÉTÉ [a-kré-té] n. f. 1. | acrid; acridness; acritude; acrimony; tartness; 2. § acrimony; acrimoniousness; tartness.

ACRIMONIE [a-kri-mo-ni] n. f. 1. (med.) acrimony; 2. § acrimony.

Avec —, acrimoniously.

ACRIMONEUX, SE [a-kri-mo-ni-œn, œn-œ] adj. | § acrimonious.

ACRISÉ [a-kri-sé] pr. n. m. (class.) Acrisius.

ACROBATE [a-kro-ba-té] n. m. f. rope-dancer.

ACROCÉRAUNIENS [a-kro-œ-ro-ni-œn] adj. ancl p. n. m. pl. (anc. geog.) Acroceraunian Mountians.

ACROCHORDON [a-kro-ko-r-dôn] n. m. (str.) acrochordon.

ACROMION [a-kro-mi-ôn] n. m. (anat.) acromion.

ACRONYQUE [a-kro-ni-ke] adj. (astr.) acronycol.

ACROPATHIE [a-kro-pa-ti] n. f. (meil.) affection of any extremity of the body.

ACROPOLE [a-kro-po-lé] n. f. 1. (anc. hist.) acropolis; citadel; 2. p. n. f. Acropolis of Athens.

ACROSTICHE [a-kro-si-ti] adj. acrostic.

ACROSTICHE, n. m. acrostic. En forme d' —, acrostically.

ACROTÈRE [a-kro-tè-ré] n. m. (arch.) 1. acrotéria; 2. blocking-course; 3. (nav.) cape; promontory.

ACTÉ [ak-té] n. m. 1. act; 2. action;

3. instrument; document; 4. (of a play) act; 5. —s, (pl.) (adm.) registers, pl.; 6. (law) deed; title-deed; 7. (law) charter (contract); 8. (parl.) act; act of parliament; 9. (physiol.) act; 10. (school) act (thesis).

— faux, (law) forged deed; forgery; — judiciaire, 1. judicial act; 2. (l. v.) writ; — simulé, (law) feigned —; — valable, (law) good, valid —; — sous seing, sous seing privé, (law) —. Expédition, grosse d' un —, (law) copy of a —. Altérer un —, (law) (b. s.) to alter a —; démander — de, (law) to apply for an official certificate of; donner — de, (law) to deliver an official certificate of; passer un —, (law) to enter into a —; prendre — de, (law) to receive an official certificate of; 2. § to declare o.'s intention of availing o.'s self of; réclamer un —, (law) to draw up a —; rendre un — parfait, (law) to execute a —; résilier un —, (law) to cancel a —; signer un —, (law) to witness a —; signifier un — judiciaire à q. u., to serve a writ upon a o.

ACTÉE [ak-té] n. f. (bot.) actea, — à épis, bane-berry.

ACTEUR [ak-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-si] n. f. 1. actor, m.; actress, f.; performer, m. f.; player, m. f.; 2. (b. s.) stage-player, m. f.

ACTIF, VE [ak-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. active; 2. (com.) active; brisk; 3. (gram.) active.

Masse active, (com., law) assets, pl.

ACTIF [ak-ti-f] n. m. 1. (law) assets; 2. (gram.) active voice.

— net, (law) surplus; — et passif, (com.) assets and debts. A l' —, (gram.) 1. in the active voice; 2. actively.

ACTINIE [ak-ti-ni] n. f. (polyp.) sea-anemone.

ACTION [ak-siôn] n. f. 1. action; 2. act; 3. deed; 4. (com.) share; 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) stock; 6. (law) action; suit; suit at law; 7. (mil.) action; engagement; battle; 8. (physiol.) act; 9. (rhet.) action.

Bonne —, good action, deed; — cessible, (com.) transferable share; — contraire, 1. contrary —; 2. counter —; — nominative, (com.) personal share; — transmissible, au porteur, (com.) transferable share; — vitale, vital —; life blood; — d' éclat, splendid deed. Passible de l' — publique, (law) indictable; défaut, manque d' —, (th.) inactivity; suspension d' —, (law) discontinuance of suit. En —, 1. in —; 2. on foot; 3. in motion; 4. (mach.) in gear; hors d' —, (mach.) out of gear; par —s, (com.) (of companies) joint stock; sans —, 1. (th.) inactive; 2. deedless. Entrer en —, (mil.) to begin operations; faire une —, to perform an —, a deed; interter une — (à), (law) to bring a suit (against); mettre en —, to carry into —; to bring out. Qui détermine une —, (did.) motive; que l'on peut poursuivre par —, (law) (th.) actionable. Dénué, dépourvu d' —, (th.) inactiove.

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

ACTIONNAIRE [ak-siô-nè-r] n. m. f. (com.) 1. share-holder; 2. stock-holder.

ACTIONNER [ak-siô-né] v. a. (law) to bring, to enter an action against; to sue.

Que l'on peut —, (pers.) actionable.

ACTIVEMENT [ak-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. actively; 2. (gram.) actively.

ACTIVER [ak-ti-vé] v. a. 1. to accelerate; to give increased activity to; to hasten; to hasten on; to press; to urge on; to forward; 2. to urge (a fire).

ACTIVITÉ [ak-ti-vi-té] n. f. 1. activity; 2. action; 3. (adm.) active service; 4. (a. & m.) employment.

En —, 1. in activity; 2. (adm.) in active service; 3. (a. & m.) in employ-

ment; en non —, (adm.) not in active service; en plein —, (a. & m.) in full employment, work.

ACTUEL, LE [ak-tu-él] adj. 1. actual; effective; 2. (of time) present; 3. for the time being.

ACTUELLEMENT [ak-tu-él-è-mân] adv. at present; at the present time, moment; now.

ACUÏTE [a-ku-i-té] n. f. (mus.) acuteness.

ACUMINÉ, E [a-ku-ni-né] adj. (bot.) acuminate; acumined.

ACUPUNCTURE [a-ku-pôn-ktu-r] n. f. (surg.) acupuncture.

ACUTANGULE [a-ku-tân-gulé] adj. (math.) acute-angled.

ACUTANGULÉ, E [a-ku-tân-gulé] adj. (bot.) acute-angled.

AD [ad] prefix used in French in the composition of words derived from Latin: ADMETTRE (ad-mittre), to admit; — is sometimes added to French words, not immediately derived from the Latin: ADJUGER (ad-ju-ger) to adjudge.

As the composition of words the d of a is often changed, for the sake of euphony, into the same letter as that before which it is placed: ATTRIBUER (at-tribuere) for ad-tribuere, to attribute.

ADAGE (a-da-ji) n. m. adage; saying. Passé en —, proverbial. On dit en commun —, it is a common adage, saying.

ADAGIO [a-da-ji-o] n. m. (mus.) adagio; stono movement.

ADAM [a-dâm] p. n. m. Adam.

Potame d' —, 1. (anat.) Adam's apple; 2. (bot.) Adam's apple. Je ne le connais ni d'Ève, ni d'Adam ? I know nothing of it all about him.

ADAMANTIN, E [a-da-mân-tin, tin] adj. (min.) adamantinite.

ADAPTION [a-dap-ti-siôn] n. f. | § (à, to) adaptation.

ADAPTER [a-dap-té] v. a. (à, to) 1. to adapt; 2. to apply; 3. to suit; 4. to trim up.

Faculté d'être adapté, adaptable; Que l'on peut —, adaptable.

ADAPTÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of ADAPTER.

Non, peu — (à), unaccommodated (to); unfit (for); unsuitable (for); unsuited (to).

S'ADAPTER, pr. v. (V. senses of ADAPTER) (à, to), 1. to apply; 2. to fit; 3. to suit.

Pouvoir —, to be adaptable.

ADATIS, ADATAIS [a-da-ti, ti] n. m. adatis (East India muslin).

ADDITION [ad-di-siôn] n. f. 1. (à, to) addition; 2. summing up; 3. bill; reckoning; 4. (math.) addition; 5. (print.) side-note.

— composée, (arith.) compound addition; — simple, (arith.) simple —; — en liache, (print.) interlineary matter. Par —, additionally. Faire une — (à), to make an — to; faire des —s, 1. to make —s; 2. to add; to add up; to cast up; to sum up; faire l' — de, to add; to add up; to cast up; to sum up.

ADDITIONNEL, LE [ad-di-siô-nél] adj. additional.

ADDITIONNER [ad-di-siô-né] v. a. (à, to) add; to add up; to cast up; to sum up.

ADDUCTEUR [ad-duk-teur] adj. (anat.) adductor.

Muscle —, = muscle.

ADDUCTEUR, n. m. (anat.) adductor.

ADDUCTION [ad-duk-siôn] n. f. action of the adductors.

ADELÉ [a-dé-lé] p. n. f. Adela.

ADELPHIXIE [a-dél-phi-si] n. f. (med.) sympathy between different parts of the body.

ADELSTAN [a-dél-stân] p. n. m. Æthelstan.

ADEMPTION [a-dâmp-tiôn] n. f. (law) alienation; revocation.

ADENALGIE [a-dên-al-ji] n. f. (med.) pain in a gland.

ADENEMPIRAXIE [a-dên-è-ni-aks-i] n. f. (med.) obstruction of a gland.



a mal; à mâle; é sée; é fève; é fête; é je; i il; l lle; o mol; ô môle; ô nœt; u sue; à sûre; ou leur;

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADÉPLIAGE [a-dé-pli-ji] n. f. (med.) *irresistible appetite.*

ADÉPTE [a-dép-] n. m. f. § *adep.*

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

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

Avec, par —, | *by adhesion; adherively.*

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

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

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

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

ADHÉRER [a-dé-ré] v. n. (A, to) 1. | *to adhere; 2. to adhere to; 3. to adhere to; 4. to adhere to; 5. to adhere to.*

Qui pent —, qui tend à —, (phys.) *convulsive.*

ADHÉSIF, VE [a-dé-sif, i-v] adj. (med.) *adhesive.*

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

Avec, par —, (med.) *adhesively.*

AD HOC [a-dôk] adv. *directly; presently; to the point.*

"AD HONORES" [a-do-nô-rê] *honorary.*

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

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

— le, la, les ... , *adieu to (a. th.); good-by to (a. th.).* Sans — ! *I will not bid you adieu! I shall see you again!*

Dire — (à), 1. | *to take a farewell (of); to bid, to say adieu, farewell, good-by (to); to take leave (of); dire — à q. ch., to bid adieu, good-by to a. th.; — va! (nav.) about ship! helm's a lee!*

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

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

ADIPEU-X, SE [a-di-peü, eü-x] adj. (anat.) *adipose; adipous.*

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

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

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

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

ADJECTIF, VE [ad-jêct-if, i-v] adj. (gram.) *adjective.*

ADJECTIF [ad-jêct-if] u. m. (gram.) *adjective.*

ADJECTIVEMENT [ad-jêct-i-v-mân] adv. (gram.) *adjectively.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADJUDICATI-F, VE [ad-ju-di-ka-ti-f, v] *acquiring; adjudging.*

Arrêt —, *adjudication.*

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

— à l'extinction des feux, *action, sale by inch of candle; — au rabais, Dutch auction.* Par —, (adm.) *by contract.*

Mettre en —, (adm.) *to put up to contract; to contract for.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADMETTANT, pres. p.

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

ADMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ADMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ADMETTRE [ad-mè-tré] v. a. irreg. (concl. like METTRE) 1. (D, PASS, into) *to admit (a. o. a. wh.); to give admittance to; 2. § (A, to) to admit (a. th.); 3. § (th.) to admit of; to allow of.*

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

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

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATI-F, VE [ad-mi-nis-trâ-ti-f, v] adj. *administrative.*

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

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

Syn. — ADMINISTRATION, GOUVERNEMENT, RÉGIME.

The *government* is that which directs public affairs; the *régime* is the system of discipline established by the *government;* the *administration* is the method of executing what is ordained by the

*government,* and regulated by the *régime.* The *government* ought to be wise; the *régime,* mild; the *administration,* just.

ADMINISTRATIFEMENT [ad-mi-nis-trâ-tif-è-mân] adv. *administratively.*

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

Être l' — de q. n., *to be, to line under a. o.'s administration; 2. to be with a. o.'s jurisdiction.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Qui admire peu, *unadmiring.* Admiré, E, pa. p. *admired.* Non, peu —, *unadmired.*

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

ADMIS, E, pa. p.

ADMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

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

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

D'une manière —, *admissibly.*

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

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

ADMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ADMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ADMITES, ind. pret. 2d pl.

ADMONÈTER [ad-mô-né-té] v. a. 1. (law) *to reprimand; 2. (edu. law, school) to admonish.*

ADMONESTION [ad-mô-nés-tiôn] n. f. (eccl. hist.) *admonition.*

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

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

ADOLESCENCE [a-dô-lè-sân-s] f. *of adolescence; adolescence.*

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

ADOLESCENT, n. m. E. n. f. *adolescent, m. f.; lud. m.; lass, f.; strip-ling, m.*

ADOLPHIE [a-dôl-fi] p. n. m. *Adolphus*

ADONIEN [a-dô-ni-în] NE [v.]

ADONIQUE [a-dô-ni-ki] adj. (verz.) *adonic.*

ADONIS [a-dô-ni-s] n. m. 1. (myth.)







a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é jo; é il; é ile; o mal; ó malá; ó mort. u sse; ú sûre; ou jour;

versity; adverse fortune; 2. misfortune.

2. De grandes —, great misfortunes.

AFFANIE [a-fi-na-mi] r. f. (med.) adynamy.

ADYNAMIQUE [a-di-na-mi-k] adj. (med.) adynamic.

ÆGÉE (L) [i-é-jé] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) the Ægean Sea.

ÂÉRAGE [a-é-ra-jé] n. m. airing (re-visit of air).

ÂÉRÉ D'—, (tech.) air-shaft; voie d'—, (mining) wind-gate.

ÂÉRÉ, E [a-é-ré] adj. 1. aired; 2. airy.

ÂÉRER [a-é-ré] v. a. 1. to air (to renew the air in); 2. (chim.) to aerate.

ÂÉRIEN, NE [a-é-ri-en, -én] adj. 1. aerial; of the air; 2. (did.) aerial.

Cellule —ne, (bot.) air-cell; conduit —, voie —ne, (anat.) 1. wind-pipe; 2. air-tube; air-vessel; vaisseau —, (bot.) air-vessel.

ÂÉRIFIÉRE [a-é-ri-fi-é-r] adj. (anat.) air-conveying.

Voies —s, air-vessels.

ÂÉRIFORME [a-é-ri-for-m] adj. aeriform.

ÂÉRODYNAMIQUE [a-é-ro-di-na-mi-k] n. f. (did.) aerodynamics.

ÂÉROGRAPHIE [a-é-ro-gra-fi] n. f. aerography.

ÂÉROLITHE [a-é-ro-li-té] n. m. aerolite; aerolite; atmospheric, meteoric, falling stone.

ÂÉROLOGIE [a-é-ro-lo-jé] n. f. aerology.

De l'—, aerological.

ÂÉROLOGUE [a-é-ro-lo-g] n. m. aerologist.

ÂÉROMANCIE [a-é-ro-mán-si] u. f. aeromancy.

ÂÉROMÈTRE [a-é-ro-mè-tr] n. m. aerometer.

ÂÉROMÉTRIE [a-é-ro-mé-tri] n. f. aerometry.

ÂÉRONAUTE [a-é-ro-nò-t] n. m. aeronaut.

Art de l'—, aeronautics; aeronautics; pilonné, scizées de l'—, aeronautics.

ÂÉROPHOBIE [a-é-ro-fò-bi] n. f. (med.) dread of contact with the air.

ÂÉROPHYTE [a-é-ro-fé] n. m. (bot.) acrophyte.

ÂÉROSTAT [a-é-ro-sa-ta] n. m. aerostat; air-balloon.

ÂÉROSTATION [a-é-ro-sa-ta-si-on] n. f. aerostation.

ÂÉROSTATIQUE [a-é-ro-sa-ta-ti-k] adj. aerostatic.

Art —, aerostatics; ballon —, air-balloon.

ÂÉRUGIN-EUX, EUSE [a-é-ru-ji-neù, -é-zi] adj. aeruginous.

ÂESTHÈME [i-é-ti-é-m] n. m. (med.) sensation.

ÂESTHÉSIE [i-é-ti-é-si] n. f. (med.) sensibility.

ÂESTHÉTIQUE [i-é-ti-é-ti-k] n. f. (did.) aesthetics.

ÂÉTITE [a-é-ti-té] n. f. (min.) atites; eagle-stone.

AFFABILITÉ [a-fa-bi-li-té] n. f. affability; affableness.

Défaut, manque d'—, infaffability.

Avec —, with affability; affably.

AFFABLE [a-fa-bi-lé] adj. affable.

Pen —, inaffable. D'une manière —, affably.

AFFABLEMENT [a-fa-bi-li-màr] a. l. v. affably.

AFFABULATION [a-fa-bu-lá-si-on] n. f. (did.) moral of a fable or apologue.

AFFAIR [a-fa-ir] v. a. 1. § to render, to make insipid; 2. § to make, to render unarbitrary; 3. § to cloy; 4. § to pall; to pall upon; 5. § to flatter.

S'AFFADIR, pr. v. 1. § to become, to get insipid; 2. § to become, to get unarbitrary; 3. § to pall.

AFFADISSEMENT [a-fa-di-sé-mán] n. m. 1. § cloying; 2. § insipidity; 3. § unarbitrariness.

AFFAIBLI [a-fa-blir] v. a. 1. § to weaken; 2. § to enfeeble; 3. § to dilute; to abate; to take off (from), 4. § to tire;

pair; 5. § to remit; 6. to craze (the brain); 7. to debase (coin).

Chose, personne qui affaiblit, 1. weakener (of); 2. enfeeblor (of).

AFFAIBLI, E, pa. p. V. senses of AFFAIBLIR.

Non —, 1. § unweakened; 2. § unenfeebled; 3. § unallayed; unabated; 4. § unspent; 5. § unimpaired; 6. (of coin) undebased.

S'AFFAIBLIR, pr. v. 1. § to become, to get, to grow weak; 2. § to become enfeebled; 3. o be allayed, abated; 4. § to be impaired, enfeebled; 5. § to grow faint; 6. § to lower.

Qui ne s'affaiblit pas, (V. senses) 1. un-abating; 2. unremittant.

AFFAIBLISSANT, E [a-fa-blis-sán, t] adj. weakening; enfeebling.

AFFAIBLISSEMENT [a-fa-blis-sé-mán] n. m. 1. § weakening; 2. § enfeeblement; 3. § (th.) erration; 4. § allaying; abating; taking off; 5. § impairing; 6. (of coin) debasement.

AFFAIRE [a-fa-ir] n. f. 1. affair; thing; matter; 2. affair; business; piece of business; 3. concern; concernment; 4. —s, business; 5. —s, (pl.) dealing; 6. —s, (pl.) business; 7. —s, (pl.) merce; trade, (sing.); 7. § (b. s.) affair; concern; piece of business, work; job; scrape; 8. (com.) affair; transaction; piece of business; 9. (law) cause; case; 10. (null.) action; engagement.

Belle —, 1. fine —; 2. (b. s.) pretty girl; 3. — (b. s.) catch; — chaude, vive, warm work; —s courantes, (pl.) current business, sing; flicheuse —, disagreeable, sud —; fameuse —, famous —; — manque, miscarriage; — urgente, pressing, urgent business; vilaine —, ugly —; — de rian, trifling affair; — d'Etat, state affair; — de cour, affair of the court; — d'honneur, affair of honor; — d'intérêt, money concern, matter. Occupé d'—, (pers.) business-like; propre aux —s, (th.) business-like; bien dans ses —s, in good circumstances; § well off; mal dans ses —s, in bad circumstances; § badly off; ni bien ni mal dans ses —s, in middling circumstances. Cabinet d'—s, agency; cabinet pour —s, office; business-room; courant des —s, course of affairs, business; gens d'—s, men of business; homme d'—s, 1. man of business; 2. agent; 3. steward; 4. (in Ireland) middle-man; homme qui entend les —s, man of business. Toute — cessante, the suspension of all other business. A la tête des —s, at the head of affairs; au-dessous de ses —s (de), (com.) minus (...); dans les —s, in business; en —, engaged in business; engagé; hors d'—, 1. § out of a scrape; 2. (of sick people) out of danger; pour —, on business. Aller à ses —s, 1. to go to o's business; 2. § to mind o's business; arranger une —, to settle a —; attirer une — à, § to draw into a scrape; s'attirer une —, to get o's self into a scrape; avoir — à, 1. to have business with; 2. to have to deal, to do with; avoir — de, 1. to have to do with; 2. to have need of; to want; avoir — à forte partie, à plus forte que soi, to have the odds against o.; avoir des —s par-dessus la tête, to be over head and ears in business; céder ses —s, to give up o's business; être à son —, to mind o's business; être au-dessus de ses —s, to be beforehand with the world; être en — (avec) to transact business (with); être de... au-dessous de ses —, to be... worse than nothing; exposer une —, 1. to state the business; 2. (law) to state a case; éviter les —s, to keep, to steer clear of scrapes; faire des —s, to do business; faire l'— de q. u., 1. to do o. a. o's business; 2. to answer a. o.'s purpose; 3. to serve a. o.'s turn; faire son — à q. u., to settle a. o.'s business; § to do the job for a. o.; faire ses —s, 1. to do o's business; 2. to do well; faire bien ses —s, faire de bonnes —s, to do well; faire de grandes —s, to do an extensive business; § to do a good stroke of business; faire mal ses —s, to do

badly; ne faire rien à l'—, to be nothing to the purpose; faire une belle —, 1. to do a good piece of business; 2. § to make a good job; (b. s.) to make a nice mess of it; faire une jolie —, § (b. s.) to make a fine kettle of fish of it; n'avoir pas fait une belle —, to have no catch; no good catch; en faire son —, to make it one's business; s'immiscer dans les —s de q. u., se mêler des —s de q. u., to intermeddle in a. o.'s concerns; mettre dans une —, § 1. to put in business; 2. to set up; se mettre dans les —s, 1. to engage in affairs, business; 2. to begin business; to enter, to go into business; § to set up; se mettre hors d'—, § to get out of a scrape; s'occuper per des —s, to attend to o's business; s'occuper de ses propres —s, to mind o's own business, concerns; régler une —, to settle an affair; se retirer des —s, to retire from business; se retirer d'une — avec... , to come off... ; sortir d'une —, to get out of a scrape; terminer une —, (coin.) to close a transaction; tirer d'—, 1. to extricate; to get off; 2. to help out; to carry, to get out through; se tirer d'—, 1. to extricate; 2. self; § to get off; 2. to get clear; 3. § to get through, over it; to get o it of a scrape; 4. (of the sick) to get over it; se tirer d'— salut et sauf, (V. senses of) se tirer d'— to bring o's self off; to get off shofree; vaquer aux —s, to attend to business; vider une —, to settle an affair; to fight a duel. C'est une —, it is no easy matter; ce n'est pas une —, it is an easy matter; c'est une — faite, the business is concluded, settled; c'est une autre —, that is a rather matter; that alters the case; c'est à vous que j'ai —, my business is with you; c'est juste votre —, cela fait juste votre —, that just suits you; ce ne sont pas là mes —s, vos —s, that is no business of mine, of yours; m'écarter de vos —s, 1. mind your own business; au point où en sont les —s, an affair stand; son — est bonne, he will get his deserts; § he is in for it, son — est faite, 1. § his fortune is made; 2. (b. s.) he is done for; it is all over with him.

AFFAIRE, E [a-fa-ir] adj. busy; occupied; engaged; § full of business.

Trop —, overbusy. Faire l'—, to play the man of business.

AFFAISSEMENT [a-fa-sé-mán] n. m. 1. § sinking; 2. subsidence; subsideny; 3. § giving way; 4. § flugging; 5. § weakness; enfeebled-out; 6. § depression.

AFFAISSER [a-fa-sé] v. a. 1. § to sink; 2. § to weigh down; 3. § to flag; 4. § to weaken; to enfeeble; 5. § to depress.

S'AFFAISSER, pr. v. 1. § to sink; to sink down; 2. § to subside; 3. to weigh down; 4. § to give way; 5. § to couch down; 6. § to collapse; 7. § to cover; 8. § to flag; 9. § to become, to get, to be weak, feeble; to give way; 10. § to be depressed; 11. (tech.) to sag.

Qui ne s'affaisse pas, (V. senses) un-sinking.

AFFALER [a-fa-lé] v. a. (nav.) to overhaul (a rope); to loiter.

Être affalé sur la côte, to be embayed.

S'AFFALER, pr. v. (nav.) 1. (pers.) to slide down a buck-stay; 2. (of ships) to be embayed; to drive upon a lee-shore — sur la côte, (nav.) to be embayed.

AFFAMÉ, E [a-fa-mé] adj. 1. starved; starving; famished; 2. § (DE, for) eager.

Animal —, plante —e, starving.

AFFAMÉ, E [a-fa-mé] v. a. to starve; to famish.

Être affamé, 1. § to hunger; to famish. § (de) to thirst (for); to be eager (for); to long (for).

AFFAËGEMENT [a-fa-jé-mán] n. m. (law) raffement.

AFFAËGER [a-fa-é-é] v. a. (law) to feoff.

AFFAËTATION [a-fa-tá-si-on] n. f. 1. affection (manner); 2. affected way.

Avec —, with affectation; affectedly; sans —, without —, unaffectedly; un-affectedly.



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeâne; eu peur; an pan; in pir; on l.ou; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**Syn.**—AFFECTATION, AFFECTÉRIE. *Affectati* n belongs to the thoughts, the sentiment, the taste, which one wishes to parade; *affecterie*, to the manners by which one thinks to please. *Affectation* is often opposed to sincerity; *affecterie* is always the opposite of the simple and natural.

**AFFECTÉ**, E [a-fék té] adj. 1. *affected*; 2 (a.g.) *affected*.

Non —, *unaffected*. *État de ce qui est —, affectation*. D'une manière —, *affectedly*.

**AFFECTER** [a-fék-té] v. a. 1. || § to affect; 2. (A. pour, to) to appropriate; 3. to choose; to give preference to; 4. to seek; to aspire to; 5. (law) to affect; 6. (med.) to affect.

2. — un somme pour le paiement d'une dette, appropriate a sum to the payment of a debt.

Personne qui affecte, *affecter (of)*; pretender (to). Action d'—, (law) *affectation*.

**S'AFFECTER**, pr. v. to be affected.

**AFFECTI-F**, VE [a-fék-tif, i-v] adj. + *affective*.

**AFFECTION** [a-fék-sion] n. f. 1. *affection*; 2. (pour, for) *fondness*; 3. *liking*; *partiality*; *fancy*; 4. (did.) *affectation*; 5. (med.) *affectation*; ¶ *touch*.

Marque, témoignage d'—, *token of affection*. Avec —, *affectationally*; with —; par —, *from* =; ¶ *out of* =; sans —, *without* =; *unaffectedly*. Avoir de l'— pour, to have an — for; to be fond of; to have a partiality to; to be partial to; mettre son — à, to set o.s. = on; porter de l'— à, to bear = to; to entertain = for; prendre en —, 1. to become attached to; to become fond of; 2. to take a liking, a fancy to; ¶ to take to; 3. to take a great deal to; avoir pris en — to be attached to; to have a liking, a fancy for; to be partial to.

**AFFECTIONNÉ**, E [a-fék-sion-né] adj. (form used for the termination of letters) *affectatione*.

**AFFECTIONNER** [a-fék-sion-né] v. a. 1. 5. have an affection for (a. o.); to be fond of; 2. to be fond of (a. th.); to be partial to; to delight in.

**S'AFFECTIONNER**, pr. v. (à) 1. to become attached (to), fond (of); 2. to delight (in); to take delight (in); 3. to take a liking, ¶ a fancy (to).

**AFFECTUEUSEMENT** [a-fék-ti-œz-mân] adv. 1. *affectationally*; 2. *lovingly*.

**AFFECTUEUX**, ÈE [a-fék-ti-œz, œ-z] adj. 1. *affectatione*; 2. *loving*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unaffected*; 2. *unloving*.

**AFFÉRENT**, E [a-fé-rân, t] adj. (law) relating to the share of an interested party in an indivisible property.

**AFFIRMER** [a-fé-r-mé] v. a. 1. to firm (let); to firm (a. o.); 2. to firm (take); 3. to rent; 4. (law) to demise.

Que Pom peut —, qui peut être affirmé, 1. *firmable* (to be let); 2. *rentable*; 3. (law) *demisable*.

**AFFERMIR** [a-fé-r-mir] v. a. 1. || § to strengthen; 2. || § to consolidate; 3. || § to render; to make firm; to give firmness to; 4. ¶ to harden; 5. ¶ to fasten; to fix; 6. § to establish; 7. (tech.) to fasten.

**S'AFFERMIR**, pr. v. 1. || § to strengthen; 2. || § to consolidate; 3. || § to become, to get firm; 4. ¶ to harden; 5. ¶ to fasten; 6. § to become, to get established.

**AFFERMISSEMENT** [a-fé-r-mi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *strengthening*; 2. § *strengthening*; 3. § *consolidation*; 4. § *establishment*.

**AFFÉRON** [a-fé-rôn] n. m. (a. and n.) *tag*.

**AFFËTÉ**, E [a-fé-té] adj. 2. *affected*; 3. *causing*; 2. *causing*.

Personne —, 1. *affected person*; 2. *causer*.

**AFFËTERIE** [a-fé-té-ri] n. f. 1. *affectation*; 2. ¶ *cant*.

Avec —, 1. *affectedly*; 2. ¶ *cantingly*. Parier avec —, 1. to speak with *affectation*; 2. ¶ to *cant*.

**AFFICHE** [a-fé-â] n. f. 1. *placard*; 2. *bill*.

**Petites —**, (pl) *advertiser*; *advertising-sheet*; — de spectacle, *bill*. Poser une —, 1. to post, to post up a placard, *bill*; 2. to post up a placard, *bill*.

**AFFICHER** [a-fé-â] v. a. 1. || to stick up; to post; to post up; 2. || to paste up; 3. § (b. s.) to make a show of; 4. § (b. s.) to publish; 5. § to expose; 6. § to advertise (a. o.).

Defense d'—, *stick no bills!*

**S'AFFICHER**, pr. v. 1. to set up (for); 2. to expose o.s.'s self.

**AFFICHEUR** [a-fé-â-œur] n. m. *bill-sticker*.

**AFFIDÉ**, E [a-fé-né] adj. † *trusty*; *trustworthy*.

**AFFILÉ**, E [a-fé-lé] adj. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sharp*; 2. § (of the tongue) *well oiled*.

**AFFILER**, v. a. || to set; to sharpen; to whet; to give an edge to.

**AFFIL-EUR** [a-fé-leur] n. m. **EUSE** [œ-z] n. f. one that sets, sharpens, whets.

**AFFILIATION** [a-fé-li-a-sion] n. f. *affiliation* (association).

**AFFILIER** [a-fé-li-é] v. a. to affiliate (associate).

**AFFILOIR** [a-fé-loir] n. m. *hone*.

**AFFINAGE** [a-fé-nâ] n. m. (a. & man.) *fining*; *refining*; *affinage*.

**AFFINER** [a-fé-né] v. a. 1. (a. & man.) to fine; 2. to refine (metals); to try.

**AFFINÉ**, E, pr. p. 1. (a. & man.) *fined*; 2. (of metals) *refined*; *tried*.

Non —, 1. (a. & man.) *unfined*; 2. (of metals) *unrefined*; *untried*.

**S'AFFINER**, pr. v. 1. (a. & man.) to be fined; 2. (of metals) to be refined, *tried*; 3. § to refine.

**AFFINERIE** [a-fé-né-ri] n. f. (metal.) *finery*.

Foyer d'—, =.

**AFFINEUR** [a-fé-neur] n. m. 1. *finer*; 2. (of metals) *refiner*.

**AFFINITÉ** [a-fé-ni-té] n. f. 1. *affinity*; *alliance*; 2. § *affinity*; 3. § *congeniality*; 4. (chem.) *affinity*.

Sans — (avec), 1. § without affinity (with); 2. *uncongenial* (to); 3. § not akin (to). Avoir de l'— (avec), § 1. to have = with; 2. to be congenial (to); 3. to be akin to.

**AFFINOIR** [a-fé-noir] n. m. (a. & man.) *fine hatchel*.

**AFFIQUET** [a-fé-ke] n. m. 1. *knitting-pin*; 2. ¶ —s, (pl.) *knick-knacks*; *bavoles*; *gewgaws*.

**AFFIRMATIF**, VE [a-fé-r-ma-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *affirmative*; 2. *positive*; 3. *assertory*; 4. (log.) *predicatory*.

**AFFIRMATION** [a-fé-r-mâ-sion] n. f. 1. *affirmation*; 2. *avowment*; 3. (law) *oath*; 4. (log.) *predication*.

— solennelle, *avowment*. Avec —, 1. with *affirmation*; 2. (gram.) *affirmatively*, faire une —, to make an *affirmation*.

**AFFIRMATIVE** [a-fé-r-ma-ti-v] n. f. *affirmative*.

A l'—, in the =. Répondre par l'—, to reply in the =.

**AFFIRMATIVEMENT** [a-fé-r-ma-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. *affirmatively*; 2. in the *affirmative*; 3. (gram.) *affirmatively*.

**AFFIRMER** [a-fé-r-mé] v. a. 1. to affirm; 2. to assert; 3. to avow; to avow; 4. (law) to affirm to; 5. (log.) to predicate.

— solennellement, to *avowment*. Personne qui affirme, 1. *affirmer*; *affirmant*; 2. (log.) *predicant*. Faire —, to affirm to; pouvoir être affirmé, to be *affirmable*.

**AFFIXE** [a-fé-ks] n. m. (gram.) *affix*.

**AFFLEURÉ**, E [a-fé-œ-ré] adj. 1. *level*; 2. (arch.) *flush*.

**AFFLEUREMENT** [a-fé-œ-r-mân] n. m. 1. *leveling*; 2. (arch.) *making, rendering flush*; 3. (mining) *cropping*.

**AFFLEURER** [a-fé-œ-ré] v. a. 1. to level; to make, to render flush; 2. (arch.) to make, to render flush; 3. (mining) to crop; 4. (nav. arch.) to fuy.

**AFFLEURÉ** [a-fé-œ-ré] v. n. 1. to be level; 2. (arch.) to be flush.

**AFFLICTIF**, VE [a-fik-tif, i-v] adj. (law) (of penalty) that affects the person; *corporal*.

**AFFLICTION** [a-fik-sion] n. f. 1. *affliction*; *distress*; *trouble*; *grief*; *sorrow*; 2. *heart-ache*; 3. *affliction* (cause of distress).

Avec —, 1. with =; 2. *mournfully*; dans l'—, 1. in =; 2. *afflicted*; *distressed*; *grieved*; sans —, *without* =; *unafflicted*.

**AFFLIGEANT**, E [a-fé-â-ân, t] adj. *afflicting*; \* *afflictive*; *distressing*; *distressful*; *grievous*.

Caractère —, nature —, *grievousness*. D'une manière —, *afflictively*; *distressfully*; *grievously*.

**AFFLIGER** [a-fé-â] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. to afflict; to distress; to grieve; to trouble; 2. + to mortify (the body).

Personne qui afflige, *afflict (of)*; *reaver (of)*.

**AFFLIÉ**, E, pr. p. 1. *afflicted*; *distressed*; 2. (th.) *affected*; *diseased*.

Non —, *unafflicted*.

**S'AFFLIGER**, pr. v. (DE) to afflict o.s. self (at); to be afflicted (at, by); to repine (at); to grieve (at); to sorrow (for); to mourn (for); ¶ to fret (at); to vex.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *unrepining*; 2. *unrepiningly*.

**AFFLUENCE** [a-fu-ân] n. f. 1. *flow* (of liquids); 2. § *influx*; 3. § (th.) *affluence*; *abundance*; 4. (pers.) *concourse*; *crowd*; *gathering*.

**Syn.**—AFFLUENCE, CONCOURS, FOULE, MULTITUDE. *Concourse* signifies the simultaneous action of persons who betake themselves to the same place; *multitude* expresses the number of those persons; *affluence* indicates the large gathering that follows; and *foule* unites to the idea of number that of confinement within a narrow space, and consequently bustling and inconvenience. The *concourse* of a great multitude produces an *affluence* from which a *foule* usually results.

**AFFLUENT**, E [a-fu-ân, t] adj. 1. (f streams, rivers) *tributary*; 2. (phys.) that flows, runs.

... current of ... Matière —, e, current of matter.

**AFFLUENT** [a-fu-ân] n. m. *tributary stream*.

**AFFLUER** [a-fu-œ] v. n. 1. (DAKE, into) to flow; to fill; 2. § (DANS, into) to flow; 3. § (th.) to abound; 4. (pers) to flock; to crowd; 5. (of the blood) to rush.

**AFFLUX** [a-fu] n. m. (med.) *afflux*; *affluion*.

**AFFOLÉ**, E [a-fô-lé] adj. (nav.) of the magnetic needle) *defective*; *perturbed*.

**AFFOLER**, v. a. to make (a. o.) *dote on*, upon.

Être affolé de, 1. to dote on, upon (a. o.); 2. to be very, excessively fond of (a. th.).

**S'AFFOLER**, pr. v. 1. (DE) to dote on upon (a. o.); 2. to be excessively fond of (a. th.).

**AFFORAGE** [a-fô-râ] n. m. (fend.) *afforage* (lord's due on the sale of wine).

**AFFOUGE** [a-fou-œ] n. m. *right of cutting wood for fuel*.

**AFFOUILLER** [a-fou-â] v. a. (build.) to undermine; to wash away.

**AFFOURCHE** [a-four-â] n. f. (nav.) *small bow*.

Ancre d'—, = *anchor*; câble d'—, = *cable*.

**AFFOURCHÉ**, E [a-four-â] adj. ¶ *astride*; *astraddle*.

**AFFOURCHER**, v. a. (nav.) to *cross across*.

**S'AFFOURCHER**, pr. v. (nav.) to *cross each other*.

**AFFRAICHE** [a-fé-â] n. f. (nav.) *increase of wind*.

**AFFRANCHI** [a-frân-â] n. m. E, n. f. *freed man*, m. f. *freed woman*, f.

**AFFRANCHIR** [a-frân-â] v. a. (DE, FROM) 1. to free; to enfranchise; to enfranchise; to set free; 2. to liberate; to discharge; to let loose; ¶ to let go; 3. to exempt; 4. to manumit (a slave); to give o.s. liberty to; 5. to free; to deliver; 6. to free; to absolve; to release; 7. to pay the postage of (letters); 8. to pay the carriage of (parcels); 9. (p.o.t.) to prepay.

**AFFRANCHI**, E, pr. p. (V. senses of AFFRANCHIR) (of letters) 1. *post-paid*; 2.



a mal; á mále; é fôa; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mc.; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour

of parcels carriage-paid; 3. (post.) prepaid.

Non --, (V. senses of AFFRANCHIR. 1. undeclared; 2. unabsolved; 3. (of letters, parcels) unpaid.

Syn. — AFFRANCHIR, DÉLIVRER. Affranchir means to set free; délivrer, to deliver. Une affranchi a slave that is his own; but déliv. is the slave of another.

S'AFFRANCHIR, PR. V. (V. senses of AFFRANCHIR) 1. (de) to shake off; 2. to break loose; 3. (de) to break through.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT [a-frân-âhi-sân] n. m. (DE, from) 1. enfranchisement; enfranchisement; setting free; 2. liberation; discharge; letting loose; 3. exemption; 4. manumission (of a slave); 5. freeing; delivery; 6. release; 7. (of letters) payment of postage; 8. (of parcels) payment of carriage; 9. (post.) prepayment.

Timbre d'—, (post.) postage-stamp. AFFRE [a-fr] n. f., —, pl. † dread; terror; 2. terrors (of death).

AFFRÈTEMENT [a-fré-témân] n. m. (com. nav.) chartering; freighting.

AFFRÈTER [a-fré-té] v. a. (com. nav.) to charter; to freight.

AFFRÈTEUR [a-fré-teur] n. m. (com. nav.) charterer; freighter.

AFFREUSEMENT [a-fré-u-sémân] adv. frightfully; horribly; terribly; dreadfully; horribly; shockingly.

AFFREU-X, SE [a-fré-u, é-u] adj. frightful; horrible; terrible; dreadful; horrid; shocking.

AFFRINDER [a-frî-ân-dé] v. a. 1. † to make, to render dainty; 2. † to allure; to entice.

AFFRIOLER [a-frî-ô-lé] v. a. † to allure; to entice.

AFFRONT [a-frôn] n. m. 1. affront; insult; 2. dishonor; discredit; 3. humiliation; shame.

— sanglant, outrageous affront; outrage. A valer, boire un — à qqn, to pocket an —; digérer un —, to brook an —; récyer un —, to receive an —; faire —, to affront; to offer an —; recevoir un —, to receive an —; subir un —, to put up with an —.

Être mémoire lui fit —, his memory failed him.

AFFRONTÉ E, [a-frôn-té] adj. (her.) affronted.

AFFRONTER, V. A. 1. † to face; 2. † (b. s.) to affront (face); 3. † to deceive; to cheat; to take in.

AFFUBLER [a-fu-blé] v. a. (DE) 1. † to wrap up (in); 2. † (b. s.) to muffle, to muffle up (in); 3. † (b. s.) to dress out, up (in); 4. † to cover (with).

AFFUSION [a-fu-siôn] n. f. (pharm.) affusion.

AFFÛT [a-fû] n. m. 1. watch; † catch; 2. (artil.) (of a gun) carriage.

A l'—, 1. upon the watch; 2. in wait. Avoir l'œil à l'—, to keep o's watch; Jure à l'—, 1. (DE) to be upon the watch (for); 2. to lie in wait (for).

AFFÛTAGE [a-fu-ta-je] n. m. 1. (hat.) dressing; 2. (tech.) (of tools) sharpening; setting; whetting; 3. (tech.) set of tools.

AFFÛTER [a-fu-té] v. a. 1. to point (a pencil); 2. (tech.) to set, to sharpen, to whet (tools).

AFFÛTIAU [a-fû-ti-ô] n. m. (DE) knick-knack; bauble; getagoe.

AFIN [a-fin] conj. 1. (de) in order (to); 2. (que) (subj.) in order (that); † so (hat).

— de, (Inf) in order to; to; — que, (subj.) in order to; to; so that.

AFRICAINE, E [a-frî-kin, kâ-ân] adj. African.

AFRICAIN, n. m. E, n. f. African.

AFRIQUE (L) [a-frî-ki] p. n. f. Africa.

AGA [a-ga] n. m. aga (Turkish military chief).

AGACANT, E [a-ga-ân, t] adj. exciting; alluring.

AGACE, AGASSE [a-ga-s] n. f. F. Pte.

AGACEMENT [a-ga-s-mân] n. m. 1. setting (the teeth) on edge; 2. irritation (of the nerves).

AGACER [a-ga-sé] v. a. 1. † to set (the teeth) on edge; 2. † to irritate (the nerves); 3. † to torment; to plague; to tease; to set on; 4. † to animate; to excite; 5. † (b. s.) to excite; to allure.

AGACERIE [a-ga-s-é] n. f. allure-ment; enticement; enticing manner.

Faire les —s à, to allure; to set o's cap at.

AGAME [a-ga-m] adj. (bot.) agamous.

AGAMI [a-ga-mi] n. m. (orn.) ayani; † trumpeter.

AGAMIE [a-ga-mi] n. f. (bot.) cryptogamy.

AGAPE [a-ga-p] n. f. (theol.) agape; love-feast.

AGAPÈTES [n-ga-pé-t] n. f. Agapete (unmarried women leading a recluse life).

AGAR [a-gar] p. n. f. Hagar.

AGARIC [a-ga-rik] n. m. (bot.) agaric. — champêtre, eatable field —; mush-rooms; — fencille, de chène, des chirurgiens, touchi-wood.

AGASSE [n-ga-s] n. f. V. Pte.

AGATE [a-ga-t] n. f. agate.

D'—, 1. of —; 2. waty.

AGATHIE [a-ga-ti] p. n. f. Agathia.

AGATHOCLE [a-ga-to-kl] p. n. m. (class.) Agathocles.

AGATHYRSÈS [a-ga-ti-rs] p. n. m. pl. (anc. hist.) Agathyrsi.

AGÈ [a-je] n. m. (bot.) agee.

ÂGE [a-je] n. m. 2. age; years; † time of life; 3. age; century.

— avancé, advancing age; † time of day; bas —, infancy; jeune —, 1. childhood; 2. young years; moyen —, (hist.) middle —; — moyen, mid —; — mûr, mature —; —, — nubile, — de puberté, — de se marier, marriageable —; —, — tendre, early age; vieil —, 1. old —; 2. oldness; — viril, 1. manhood; 2. (law) man's estate; — d'airain, brazen —; — d'or, — d'argent, silver —; — de discernement, (law) — of discretion; — de fer, iron —; — d'or, golden —; — d'homme, (law) man's estate; — de raison, — of discretion. Défaut d'—, want of —; fleur de l'—, prime of life.

À la fleur de l'—, 1. in the prime of life; † in o's prime; in the flower of o's —; 2. blooming; à l'— de..., at the — of...; à... years old; à...; à tout —, at any and every —; avant l'— (de), by the — (of); d'— en —, from — to —; d'—, in years; du jeune —, youthful; du même —, 1. of the same —; 2. coeval; en —, 1. † years; 2. (law) of full —; en bas —, of tender —; in infancy; entre deux —s, middle-aged; hors d'—, 1. past —; 2. (of horses) old; aged; hors d'— d'avoir des enfants, (pers.) past bearing; hors d'— de porter, (of trees) past bearing; pour son —, for o's —, years.

Atteindre l'— de..., ans, to reach... years of —; être d'— à, to be of an —; être bien pour son —, to bear o's years well; être sur l'—, to be in years; être en —, avoir l'—, avoir atteint l'—, to be of —; paraître son —, to look o's —. Honoré par l'—, \* time-honored; qui tire sur l'—, elderly. Quel — avez-vous? how old are you? quel — me donneriez-vous? how old should you take me to be?

ÂGÉ, E [a-je] adj. 1. (DE, ...) of age; old; aged; 2. aged; old; in years.

1. — de dix ans, aged ten years; ten years old, of age. 2. C'est un homme —, he is an aged, old man, a man in years.

Un peu —, elderly. Personne plus —, elder. Être —, to be aged, old, in years; être — de... ans, to be... years old, of age.

AGENCE [a-jân-s] n. f. (com.) agency business, agency.

AGENCEMENT [a-jân-s-mân] n. m. arrangement; disposition; ordering.

AGENCER [a-jân-sé] v. a. † to arrange; to † dispose; to order.

Être agencé, (V. senses) to be dressed up, off.

AGENDA [a-je-â] n. m. memorandum-book.

AGÉNÉSIE [a-je-né-si] n. f. (med.) sterility; impotence.

AGENOUILLER (S.) [a-je-noz-lé\*] pr.

v. (DE, devant, before, to) to kneel; to kneel down.

AGENOUILLE, E, pa. p. kneeling; kneeling down; on o's knees.

AGENOUILLOIR [a-je-noz-lé\*] n. m. r. hassock.

AGENT [a-jân] n. m. 1. † agent; † fellow-agent; 3. (in Ireland) middle man; 4. (admin.) agent; 5. (com.) agent; 6. (com.) (of a business) trustee; 7. (philos.) agent.

— comptable, 1. accountant; 2. (s.) purser; — intermédiaire, (dild.) mediator; — monétaire, de circulation monétaire (polit. econ.) circulating medium; sous —, sub-agent; — d'affaires, agent; — d'échange, stock-broker; broker; — d'écriture, assignee of a bankrupt.

AGÉSILAS [a-je-zi-las] p. n. m. (class.) Agésilus.

AGÉUSTIE, n. f. V. AGUSTIE.

AGGÉE [a-gé] n. f. n. m. Haggi.

AGGLOMÉRATION [a-glo-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. agglomeration.

AGGLOMÈRE, E [a-glo-mé-ré] adj. 1. agglomerated; 2. (bot.) agglomerated.

AGGLOMÉRER, v. a. to agglomerate.

S'AGGLOMÉRER, pr. v. to agglomerate.

AGGLUTINANT, E [a-glu-ti-nân, t] n. f. (med.) agglutinant; agglutinative; glutinative.

AGGLUTINANTION [a-glu-ti-nân-siôn] n. m. agglutination.

AGGLUTINER, v. a. to agglutinate.

AGGRAVANT, E [a-gra-vân, t] adj. (law) aggravating.

Circumstance —, aggravation.

AGGRAVATION [a-gra-vâ-siôn] n. f. aggravation; augmentation.

AGGRAVER [a-gra-vé] v. a. to aggravate (render more grave).

AGGRÉGER [a-gré-je] v. a. † to add; to tack.

AGGRÉGAT [a-gré-ga] V. AGRÉGAT.

AGILE [a-ji-lé] adj. 1. agile; 2. nimble; 3. active.

AGILEMENT [a-ji-lémân] adv. 1. with agility; 2. nimbly.

AGILITÉ [a-ji-li-té] n. f. 1. agility; 2. nimbleness.

AGIO [a-ji-ô] n. m. (bank.)agio; premium.

AGIOTAGE [a-ji-ô-ta-je] n. m. stock-jobbing; jobbing.

Faire l'—, to gamble, to play in the funds, stocks.

AGIOTER [a-ji-ô-té] v. n. to gamble, to play in the funds, stocks.

AGIOTEUR [a-ji-ô-teur] n. m. stock-jobber; money-jobber; jobber.

AGIR [a-je] v. n. 1. to act; 2. to do, to act; 3. to act; to operate; to work; 4. (pers.) to behave; to conduct o's self; 5. (law) (contre) to proceed (against); to sue (..).

— bien, 1. to act right; 2. (ENVERS) to behave handsomely (to); — bien envers q. u., to treat, to use a. o. well; — conformément à, to use up to; — librement avec, to make bold with; — mal, 1. to be wrong; 2. to do wrong; 3. (ENVERS) to behave unkindly (to); — mal envers q. u., to treat, to use a. o. ill; — pour soi, 1. to = for o's self; 2. to set up for o's self; — avec, to use; en — avec, to deal by; — d'après, to = upon; — envers q. u., to do by. Être porté à —, to be induced to action; faire —, to cause to =; to make =; 2. to put, to set in motion; 3. (tech.) to drive. Qui fait — qui porte à —, (dild.) motive.

S'AGIR, pr. v. (Imp.) 1. (de, to) to be in question; 2. to be the matter; 3. u. to be at stake.

1. Il s'agit de choisir, the question is to choose. De quoi s'agit-il? what is the matter? Il s'agit de... 1. the question is... 2. ... is the question; 2. ... is the matter; 3. ... is at stake; 4. Il s'agit bien de... 1. it's really the question in point; 2. (him.







a mal; á mále; é féce; é fève; é fête; é je; í lle; í lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

AHEUREMENT [a-heur-t-mán] n. m. *obstinacy; stubbornness.*

AHEURTER (S) [a-henn-ré] pr. v. (A) *to be obstinate, stubborn (in); to be toddled (to); ¶ to stick (to).*

AHI [a-i] int. V. AIR.

AHURIR [a-h-ri-r] v. a. 1. *to astonish; † to dumbfounder; † to strike all of a heap; 2. to flurry.*

AI, ind. pres. 1st sing. of AVOIR.

AI [é] (termination of the first person singular of the Indicative preterite of verbs of the first conjugation).

AI [i] u. n. (noun.) *ai; sloth.*

AIG-Ï, ECHE [é-sh-] n. f. (fish.) *baît (worms).*

AIGHER [é-ahé] v. a. (fish.) *to put a worm on (a hook); to bait.*

AIDE [é-a] n. f. 1. *aid; help; assistance; 2. succor; relief; 3. aid (tax); 4. parochial chapel; chapel of ease; 5. (man.) aid.*

À l'— *help; à l'— de, with the —, aid of; avec l'— de, (pers.) by the aid of; en —, in aid; sans —, 1. unaided; unhelped; unassisted; 2. unbelieved; 3. unbacked; 4. (b. s.) unbelieved. Appeler à l'—, to call for —; donner — et protection, to grant aid and protection; prêter — à q. u., to give a. o. =; prêter — et assistance, to lend aid and assistance; venir à l'— de q. u., venir en — à q. u., to come to a. o.'s aid. Dieu soit en — à...! God help...! Ainsi Dieu me, vous, soit en —! so help me, you, God!*

*Syn.—AIDE, secours, appui. Aide is that which a person asks, when unable to perform the duties with which he is charged; secours is what one implores, when too weak to meet alone the attack of an enemy; appui is what one requires, when incompetent to maintain his position, or too weak for the situation in which he finds himself placed. Aide is a service to an in-laborer, secours, in danger; appui, at all times. Man in his helplessness has recourse to religion, which he finds an appui (support) amid the labors and trials of life, which give him secours (succor) against the attacks of the past, and aide (aid) in his efforts to lead a virtuous life.*

AIDE [é-a] n. m. 1. *assistant; 2. helper; 3. coadjutor; 4. (comp.) under-...; 5. (narr.) mate.*

— *maçon, — à maçon, laborer; — chirurgien, surgeon's mate; — de cuisine, under-cook; — des cérémonies, assistant master of ceremonies; — major, adjutant; — du patron, master's mate; — canonnier, quarter-gunner.*

AIDE DE CAMP [é-de-kam] n. m., pl. AIDES DE CAMP, (mil.) *aid de camp.*

— *du roi, 1. King's —; 2. (in England) lord in waiting.*

AIDER [é-á] v. a. 1. (nr, with; á, in, to); *to aid; to help; to assist; 2. to succor; to relieve; 3. (law) to comfort. — au assister, (law) to aid and assist; — à avancer, to help forward, on; — à avoir, to help on; — à descendre, 1. to help down; 2. to aid down; — à entrer, 1. to help in; 2. to hand in, into; — à marcher, to help on; — à monter, 1. to help up; 2. to hand up; — à passer, surmonter, traverser, to help over; — à relever, to help up; — à sortir, 1. to help out; 2. to hand out. Prou —..., (V. sens.) in aid of...*

S'AIDER, pr. v. 1. *to aid, to help, to resist one's self, one another; 2. to act; 3. to bestir o.'s self; 3. (DE) to make use of.*

— *l'un l'autre, to aid, to help, to assist each other.*

AIDER, v. n. 1. (á, ...; á, in, to) *to aid; to aid, to help, to assist (a. o. momentarily); 2. (A) to aid (in a th.); to contribute (to); to promote (...); to ...ther (...).*

1. — á q. u., qui tombe, to help a. o. that is falling. 2. — au succès; á q. ch., to contribute to the success of a. th.; — á une entreprise, to further an enterprise.

— *à la lettre, to add to the matter. Dieu aidant, with God's help.*

AIE [a-é] lat. OH.

AIE, IMP. 2d sing.; subj. pres. 1st sing. of AVOIR.

AIENT, subj. pres. 3d pl.

AIES, subj. pres. 2d sing.

AIENT [é] (termination of the third

person plural of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood, and of the present tense of the subjunctive mood of verbs).

AÏEUL [a-éul] n. m. 1. (pl. AÏEUX) *grand-father; \* grand-sire; 2. (pl. AÏEUX) ancestor; forefather; \* father; sire.*

Les deux —s, the paternal and maternal grand-fathers; the two grand-fathers.

AÏEULE [a-éul] n. f. *grand-mother.*

AÏGLE [a-é] n. f. (med.) *white spot on the pupil of the eye.*

AÏGLE [a-é] n. m. 1. (orn.) *eagle (genus); 2. § star; great genius; 3. eagle (American gold coin); 4. (of churches) reading-desk; 5. (astr.) aquila; eagle.*

Grand —, (sta.) *grand eagle; double elephant —, royal, (orn.) golden, ring-tailed; — de mer, (orn.) sea eagle. Pierre d'—, (min.) ailes; — stone. À vol d'—, \*\* = ainged; à la vue de l'—, = sighted; anx yeux d'—, qui a des yeux d'—, = eyed; = sighted. D'—, aquiline.*

AÏGLE, n. f. 1. (her.) *eagle; 2. (Rom. hist.) eagle.*

AÏLETTE [a-é-lé] n. f. (her.) *eaglet.*

AÏGLON [a-é-glon] n. m. 1. *eaglet; 2. (her.) eaglet.*

AÏGRE [é-gr] adj. 1. *acid; sour; tart; 2. § sour; tart; sharp; acrimonious; harsh; 3. § (pers.) acrimonious; sour; crabbed; churlish; 4. (of the air, wind) sharp; piercing; 5. (of metals) brittle; eager; 6. (of odors, taste) musty; unpleasant; 7. (of sound) sharp; shrill; 8. (paint.) (of colors) harsh.*

2. D. s. proles qui s'nt —, words that are sour, sharp, acrimonious.

Son, ton, —, shrillness. À l'air —, bitter looking. Avec un goût —, mustily; d'un son, d'un ton —, shrilly.

AÏGRE, n. m. 1. *acidity; sourness; tartness; 2. (of the air, wind) sharpness; piercingness; 3. (of odor, taste) mustiness; unpleasantness.*

Sentir l'—, to smell musty, unpleasant; tirer sur l'—, to be somewhat acid, sour, tart.

AÏGRE-DOU-X, CE [é-gré-dou, oú-s] adj. 1. *between sweet and sour; 2. § sourish; tartish.*

Parler d'un ton —, to speak with affected gentleness; to disguise the real bitterness of one's meaning.

AÏGREFIN [é-gré-fin] n. m. † *sharpener.*

AÏGRELET, TE [é-gré-lé, t] adj. 1. § *sourish; tartish.*

AÏGEMENT [é-gré-mén] adv. § *acrimoniously; sourly; tartly; sharply; harshly.*

AÏGREMOINE [é-gré-moin] n. f. (bot.) *agrimony; bitter-wort.*

AÏGREMORE [é-gré-mo-r] n. m. *pulverized charcoal (for fire-works).*

AÏGRET, TE [é-gré, t] adj. 1. *sourish; tartish.*

AÏGRETTÉ [é-gré-té] n. f. 1. (of birds) *egret; aigret; aigrette; head-dress; ¶ tuft; 2. egret (ornament); 3. (of feathers) tuft; 4. (bot.) egret; 5. (mil.) tuft; 6. (orn.) (of the owl) horn; 7. (orn.) (of the peacock) crest; 8. (orn.) egret; 9. (phys.) aigrette; drusk.*

—s *luminous, (phys.) luminous aigrette. Héron —, (orn.) egret; macque —, (mam.) egret. A —, 1. (orn.) crested; 2. tufted.*

AÏGRETÉ, E [é-gré-té] adj. *with an egret; tufted.*

AÏGREUR [é-gréur] n. f. 1. 1. *acidity; sourness; tartness; 2. § sourness; sharpness; bitterness; acrimony; harshness; 3. § (pers.) acrimony; sourness; crabbedness; churlishness; 4. —s, (pl.) (cngr.) harshness; 5. —s, (pl.) (ind.) acidity of stomach.*

Avec —, harshly. Avoir de l'— dans l'homme, l'esprit, to be of a sour, cross disposition; ¶ to be cross-grained.

AÏGRIR [é-grir] v. a. 1. *to sour; to turn sour; to turn; 2. § to sour; 3. § to curdulate; to luscinate; to embitter; 4. § to increase, to augment.*

2. — le caractère, to sour the temper. 3. — q. u. to exasperate, to incense a. o. 4. — la douleur, to inflame, to increase the pain, the disease. S'AIGRIR, pr. v. 1. *to sour; to turn sour; 2. (of the temper) to sour; 3. § to become curdulated, incensed; 4. § to increase; to augment.*

AÏGU, É [é-gu] adj. 1. *acute; sharp-pointed; 2. 1. § sharp; 3. (of 1. n.) acute; 4. (of sound) sharp; shrill; 5. (geom.) acute; 6. (gram.) acute; 7. (med.) acute; 8. (mus.) shrill.*

Son, ton —, shrillness. D'une manière —, 1. sharply; 2. acutely. Faire un son —, to shrill; rendre plus — (med.) to exacerbate.

AÏGUADE [é-ga-d] n. f. (nav.) 1. *water; supply of water; 2. watering-place.*

Faire —, to water.

AÏGUAÏL [é-ga-ié] n. m. (hunt.) *desp-drap.*

AÏGUAÏER [é-ga-ié-r] v. a. 1. *to water (horses); 2. to rinse (liver).*

AÏGUE-MARINE [é-ga-ma-rin] n. f., pl. AÏGUES-MARINES, (jewel.) *aqua marina.*

AÏGUIÈRE [é-gi-é-r] n. f. *icer.*

AÏGUIÈRE [é-gi-é-r] n. f. *icerfull.*

AÏGUIILLADE [é-gui-ia-dé] n. f. *goad.*

AÏGUIILLAT [é-gui-ia-t] n. m. (ich.) *needle-fish.*

AÏGUILLE [é-gui-é] n. f. 1. *needle; 2. (of a balance) index; 3. (of a compass) needle; spindle; 4. (of dials, clocks, watches) hand; 5. (of staples) spine; 6. (ich.) eel; horn-fish; 7. (min.) needle; 8. (rail.) point; pointer; switch.*

4. La grande —, — des minutes, the minute hand; la petite —, — des heures, the hour hand.

aimantée, de boussole, animated, magnetic, magnetical needle; — fine, fine; — de berges, (cont.) lady's comb; Venus's comb; — à contre poids, (rail.) self-acting pointer; — à coudre, sewing-;

— à en balle, pack-; — de tr. F. (ich.) horn-fish; — à passer, bodkin; — à repriser, à reprises, darning; — à tapisser, embroidery, carpet, rig; — à tête argentée, dorée, gold-eyed, silver-eyed; — à tricoter, knitting-;

Chas, trou d'—, eye of a o.; fabricant d'—s, maker, manufacturer; ouvrage à l'—, — work. En —, acroous; vrage à l'—, — work. En —, acroous; vrage à l'—, — work. En —, acroous; vrage à l'—, — work.

(crystal) to needle; disputer sur la pointe d'une —, to dispute about a pin's point; enfiler une —, to thread a; prendre la forme d'une —, (crystal) to needle; travailler à l'—, to do — work; to work at a o.'s; to work.

AÏGUILEE [é-gui-é] n. f. *needleful.*

AÏGUILLETAGE [é-gui-ia-jé] n. m. (nav.) *frapping; seizing.*

Faire un —, to seize.

AÏGUILLETER [é-gui-ia-té] v. a. (nav.) *to frap; to seize; to mouse.*

AÏGUILLETIER [é-gui-ia-té] n. m. *tagger.*

AÏGUILLETTE [é-gui-ia-té] n. f. 1. *atlet; 2. (of flesh, of skin) slice; 3. (nav.) sennit; 4. (nav.) knittle; 5. (nav.) tripping-line; 6. (nav.) (of stoppers) lanyard.*

— *fermé, tagged atlet.*

AÏGUILLEUR [é-gui-éur] n. m. (rail.) *point-turner; pointman; switcher.*

AÏGUILLEK [é-gui-é] n. m. 1. (th.) *needle-case; 2. (pers.) needle-maker.*

AÏGULLON [é-gui-lon] n. m. 1. 1. *goad; 2. § (A, to) spur; incentive; stimulant; incitement; 3. (of insects, serpents) sting; 4. —, thorn; 5. (bot.) stimulus; ¶ prickle.*

Arné d'—s, (bot.) prickly; pomru d'—s, (ald.) aculeate. Baiser l'— de §, to unspine.

AÏGULLONNER [é-gui-lon-né] v. a. 1. *to goad; 2. § (A, to) to spur; to spur on; to stimulate; to incite.*

Action d'—, *goadings; stimulation, personne qui aiguillonne §, stimulator.*

AÏGULLONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of AÏGULLONNER (dict.) *aculeate.*

Non — §, unstimulated.

AÏGULLOT [é-gui-lot] n. m. (na; arch.) *pinna.*



ou jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn llq

AGUISEMENT [a-gui-z-mân] n. m. †) *whetting; sharpening.*

AGUISER [a-gui-zé] v. a. 1. | *to whet; to sharpen; to edge; to give an edge to;* 2. § *to sharpen; to whet;* 3. § *to fix; 4. § to point (an epigram).*

2. — l'appétit, *to sharpen, to whet the appetite.*  
3. — l'esprit, *to quicken the mind.*

Piero à —, *hone.*

AGUISERIE [a-gui-zé-ri] n. f. (cut.) *shop where instruments are sharpened.*

AHL [aï] n. m., pl. AULX, [ô] (bot.) (geas) *gale.*  
— stérile, *eschalot;* Gousse d'—, *clove of garlic;* charlot-hop; *gousse, tête d'—, head of garlic.*

AILE [aï] n. f. 1. | § *wing;* 2. \*\* *pinion; aig; fan;* 3. (of armies, fleets) *wing;* 4. (of churches) *able; aile;* 5. (of the nose) *ala;* 6. (of pinions) *leaf;* 7. (of windmills) *fin;* 8. (arch.) *wing;* 9. (bot.) *wing;* 10. (horol.) *fly;* 11. (nav.) *wing.*

Battez ent de l'—, 1. *flapping of the* =; 2. *flickering;* bout d'—, *pinion (quill); coup d'—, flap;* — de dérivation (nav.) *leel-board;* — de pigeon (nav.) *skip-scurp r.* Aux —s rapides, *swift-winged; swift of;* à tire d'—, *at a single flight,* sur l'—, *on the* =; Avoir les —s rapides, *to be swift-winged; to be swift of;* en avr d'ans l'—, *not to be slow in;* v. avr, *to be in love;* arrêter, *retour les —, to pinion (by fastening);* atterindre, *le-ser, frapper à l'— to wing;* battre des —, 1. *to beat o's* =; 2. *to fly;* 3. (bal.) *to bate;* ne battre plus qu' d'une —, *to be almost over with a w.;* couer le bout de l'— à, *to pinion;* d'—, *précis des —, to give* =; *to wing;* étendre ses —, 1. *to spread o's* =; 2. (bal.) *to mantle;* frapper de l'—, *to flap;* munir, garnir d'—, *to wing;* porter, transporter sur d'—, *ses —, to wing;* rognier les — à q. u. *to clip a o's* =; rigner de l'— (vers), *to make* =; *to;* trémousser de l'—, *to flutter;* (à flutter); voler de ses propres —, *to stand upon o's own legs;* voler, voler sans avoir des —, *to try to fly without* =; Il en a dans l'—, *there is a screw loose;* qui n'a pas d'—, *wingless.*

AILE [aï] n. f. *air (beverage).*

Bresseur d'— = *b. euer;* cabaret où l'on débite de l'— = *house;* débitant d'— = *house-keeper.*

AÏLÉ, E [aï-lé] adj. 1. *winged;* 2. (bot.) *winged;* 3. (her.) *winged.*

Leufant — *Love; cupid.*

AÏLÉRON [aï-lé-rôn] n. m. 1. *pinion;* 2. (of a water-wheel) *float-board;* 3. (ich.) (of some fishes) *fin;* 4. —, pl. (nav.) *rudder-boards.*

AILETTÉ [aï-lé-té] n. f. 1. (arch.) *small wing;* 2. *side-lining;* 3. (a. & m.) *winglet;* 4. (nav.) *decking; side-boards.*

AÏLLADE [aï-a-dé] n. f. *garlic-sauce.*

AÏLLE, subj. pres 1st, 3d sing. of ALLER.

AÏLLEURS [aï-lé-ur] adv. 1. *elsewhere;* 2. *somewhere else; anywhere else.*

Nulle part —, *nowhere else;* d'—, 1. | (of place) *elsewhere; some, anywhere else; some, any other place;* 2. § *from some other cause; on another account;* 3. § *besides; moreover;* 4. § *in addition to which.*

AÏMABLE, [aï-ma-blé] adj. 1. *lovely (worthy of being loved);* 2. (pouir, to de, to) *amiable;* 3. *endearing;* 4. (de, to) *kind;* 5. *agreeable.*

1. La vertu est —, *virtus is lovely;* 5. Des manières —, *agreeable manners.*

Peu —, 1. *unlovely;* 2. *unamiable;* 3. *unkind.* Faire l'—, *to play the agreeable.*

AÏMABLEMENT [aï-ma-blé-mân] adv. *amiablely.*

AÏMANT, E [aï-mân, t] adj. *loving; affectionate.*

Peu —, *unloving; unaffectionate.*

AÏMANT [aï-mân] n. m. 1. *loadstone; magnet;* 2. § *magnet;* 3. (min.) *loadstone.*

— artificiel, *artificial loadstone;* pierre d'—, =; *magnet.* Pôle de l'—, *magnetic pole.* Armer un —, *to arm, to cap a magnet.*

AIMANTÉ, E [aï-mân-té] adj. (phys.) *magnetic.*

Aiguille —e, =, *unmated needle;* barreau —, 1. *artificial magnet;* 2. (com.) *artificial loadstone;* pierre —e, *loadstone; magnet.*

AÏMANTEL, v. a. (phys.) *to magnetize.*

S'AIMANTER, pr. v. (phys.) *to magnetize.*

AÏMÉ, E [aï-mé] adj. *loved; beloved.*

Bien —, *beloved; well-beloved; dearly loved;* mieux —, *best beloved;* non, peu —, *unloved; unbeloved.*

AÏMÉE [aï-mé] p. n. f. *Amy.*

AÏMER, v. a. 1. *to love (with ardor, affection); to be fond of;* 2. (d. to; que [subj]) *to like; to be partial to; to have a partiality for;* 3. *to be fond of;* 4. (à) *to like (.); to delight (in); to be fond of;* 5. *to be in love (with).*

1. — Dieu, s'a père et mère, ses enfants, son prochain, sa patrie, *to love God, o's father and mother, o's child ren, o's neighbor, o's country.*  
2. — tout le monde, *to like every body;* — le fruit, *to like fruit.* J'aime qu'il fasse cela, *I like him to do that.* 3. — à lire, *to like reading, to delight in reading.*

Nos pas —, 1. *not to love; not to be fond of;* 2. *to dislike; not to like; not to be partial to;* — mieux, *to prefer; to give the preference to; to like better (to); to choose rather (to); had, would rather;* — passionnément, *to be passionately fond of;* — tendrement, *to love dearly, tenderly;* — à la folie, — éperduement, *to love to distraction;* — à l'idolâtrie, *to idolize;* — sa personne, *to love o's dear self.* Faire —, 1. *to endeavor; to make (a. o.) beloved;* 2. *to make (a. o. n. th.) liked.* J'aimerais mieux, *I had rather;* — l'aimé, *to love rather;* qui n'aime pas, 1. *unloving;* 2. *that dislikes.* Qui n'est pas aimé, 1. *unloved;* 2. *disliked;* indigne d'être aimé, *unlovely.* Qui aime bien chérie bien, *he cherisheth that loveth well;* qui spare the rod and spoil the child; qui n'aime, *alme non chien, love me, love my dog.*

AÏMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AÏMER.

Bien —, 1. *loved; beloved;* well-beloved; *dear, dearly loved;* 2. (subst.) *love; true love.*

Syn. — AIMER, CHÉRIR. Aimer means to love; chérir signifies not only to love, but to manifest that love by tenderness and attention. We are in general all that please us; but we cherish only persons, or what forms a part of ourselves, as our ideas or our prejudices. An infant is often cheri by those who cannot aim it father or mother.

Syn. — AIMER MIEUX, AIMER PLUS. Both of these expressions indicate preference, but the first does not imply that there is any attachment to either of the two objects compared, while the second does imply such attachment. An upright person an amical mixez (would rather) be dishonored by the foulest calumnies, than dishonor himself by the slightest wrong to another, because he aime p's (loves) justice (more) than his standing in the eyes of the world.

S'AIMER, pr. v. 1. *to love o's self;* 2. *to be fond of o's self;* 2. *to love each other, one another;* 3. *to like o's self;* 4. *to like each other, one another;* 5. † (à) *to delight (in); to take pleasure (in); to like (.).*

AÏMEZ-MOI [aï-mé-moi] n. f. (bot.) *marsh scorpion-grass.*

AÏNE [aï-né] n. f. *groin.*

AÏNE, E [aï-né] adj. 1. *elder; eldest;* 2. *senior;* 3. (com., school) *senior;* Sr.

AÏNE, n. m. E, n. f. *elder; senior.*

AÏNESSE [aï-né-sé] n. f. † *primogeniture.*

Droit d'—, *birth-right; primogeniture.*

AÏNSI [aï-né] adv. 1. *so, thus; \* even so;* 2. *in this, that manner, way;* 2. *so.* Comme —, *ainsi...*, *as... so;* et — du reste, et — de suite, et — des autres choses, *and so on, forth;* il en est —, *it's est —, so it is;* s'il en est —, *if si c'est —, if so;* *if it is, be so;* il n'en est pas —, *it ce n'est pas —, not so;* il n'est pas —, *soit-il! so be it!* pour — dire, *as it were.*

AÏNSI, conj. *so; thus; therefore.* — que, *1. as; so as; \* even as; in the same manner as;* 2. *as well as; and... likewise, too;* 3. *along with...*

AÏR [aï] n. m. 1. *air;* 2. § *air; look; appearance; mien;* 3. § *manner; way;* 4. § *life; fashion;* 5. § *air; tune;*

6. (chem.) *air;* 7. (man.) *air;* 8. (mus.) *air;* 9. (paint., sculpt.) *air.*

— abattu, *downcast air, look;* — chagrin, *sour* =, *look;* — éveillé, *sharp look;* — farouche, *forbidding* =, *look;* — infect, *malfaisant, malaria;* — libre, *open* =; — rapide, (mus.) *flourish;* — renfermé, *conjoined* =; — vicé, 1. *fool* =; 2. *choke-damp;* — à boire, *drinking* =; — de gaieté, *cheerful countenance;* —, *air de vent, (nav) point of the compass; point.* Boito à —, (tecl.) = *boz;* capacité de l'—, (mach.) = *space;* château en l'—, *castle in the* =; — *castle;* cité de l'—, (mill.) *weather;* comp d'—, *cold (in the head or chest);* courant d'—, *draught;* draught of =; exposition à l'—, 1. (action) *airiness;* 2. (state) *airing;* imperméabilité à l'—, (nat. phil.) *state of being air-tight;* promeneuse pour prendre l'—, *airing;* moyenne région de l'—, *mid —.* Elevé dans l'—, *airy;* in the =; imperméable à l'—, (phys.) = *tight.* Dans l'—, in the =; dans les —, \*\* *in the* =; on high; de bon —, 1. *genteel; graceful;* 2. *genteelly; gracefully;* des —, *airy;* of the =; on high; 1. | *airy;* | in the =; 2. | \* on high; 3. § *(th.) idle; empty;* 4. § *harum scurram;* 5. § (pers.) *in a flutter;* on plein —, 1. *in the open* =; 2. *out of door, doors; without doors;* 3. *unhoused;* entre deux —, *in a draught; sans —, without =; \* airless.*

Avoir l'—, 1. (b. s.) *to glare;* 2. *to make; to look...;* avoir l'— de, *to look like;* avoir l'— malade, *to look ill;* avoir l'— bien portant, *to look well;* avoir nn —, *to make a... appearance; to look...;* changer d'—, *to have a change of =;* donner de l'— à, *renouveler l'— dans, 1. to air; to let the = in;* 2. *to ventilate;* se donner des —, *to give o's self =;* 3. *to show =;* 4. *to show o's self =;* 5. *so donner un —, to give o's self = of;* exposer à l'action de l'—, (a. & m.) *in weather;* fendre les —, \*\* *to split the =;* jouer un — rapide, (mus.) *to hit the air with a flourish;* lancer en l'—, (of harness cattle) *to toss;* mettre q. ch. à l'—, *to put a. th. in the =;* to air; ouvert à l'—, *airy; exposed to the =;* percha dans les —, *airy; lost in the =;* parler en l'—, *to talk idly;* prendre des —, *to give o's self =;* 3. *to show =;* prendre l'—, *to take the =, an airing;* faire prendre l'— (h), *to give an airing (to);* prends un — (de), *to give o's self = (of);* prends un — de feu, *to warm o's self at the fire.* Par le quel l'— sort, (mining) (of a pit) *upcast.*

AÏRAIN [aï-rân] n. m. 1. | *brass;* 2. § *brass (boldness); bronze.*

Âge, siècle d'—, *brass age; front d'—, brass face;* qualité propre à l'—, *resemblance à l'—, brassiness.* A front d'—, *brass-visaged;* brassen-bi oved; *if brass-faced;* aux pieds d'—, *brass-footed;* d'—, 1. | § *brassy; brass;* 2. § *of steel (hard).* Avoir un front d'—, *to have assurance, = brass;* avoir un cœur d'—, *to be hard-hearted;* durer comme l'—, *to bronze;* montrer un front d'—, *to braze;* rendre dur comme l'—, *to braze;* travailler en —, *to work in brass.*

AÏRE [aï-ré] n. f. 1. *area (space);* 2. (cf a barn) *floor;* *thrashing-floor;* 3. (of birds of prey) *acry; ery;* 4. (bnilid) *platform;* 5. (geom.) *area; space;* 6. (tech.) *area.*

— de murs, *walled area;* — de p. boucher, (mus.) *pugging.*

AÏRE [aï-ré] n. f. *barn-floor full.*

AÏRELLE [aï-ré-lé] n. f. (bot.) 1. (g. & m.) *whortle-berry;* 2. *bilberry;* 3. *canberry.*

— myrtille, *des bols, wuberry.*

AÏRER [aï-ré] v. a. (of birds of prey) *to build an, its aerie, eyry.*

AÏS [aï] n. m. 1. *plank; board;* 2. (print.) *setting-board.*

— de bateau, *ship-plank;* — de boucher, *butcher's block.*

AÏS [aï] (termination of adjectives principally formed by names of nations) *isâ.*

AÏS (termination of the first and se



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

and persons singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

**AISANCE** [a-zan-s] n. f. 1. ease; facility; 2. ease; freedom; 3. ease; comfort; competency; 4. —s, (pl) water-closet; necessary; privacy.

Honnête —, competency. Cabinet d'—, lieu d'—, water-closet; necessary; privacy; fosse d'—, cesspool. A vie —, 1. (pers.) with ease; 2. (ch.) comfortably; dans l'—, at o's ease; in i'états of competency; in easy circumstances; ¶ well off; sans —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. inconvenient. Avoir de l'—, être dans l'—, to have a competency; to be at o's ease; to be in easy circumstances; ¶ to be well off.

**AISE** [a-z] adj. (que [subj.], DE) glad (of); to; pleased (at, to); happy (to).

J'en suis bien —, I am very glad of it, I am much pleased at it; je suis fort de l'apprécier, I am very glad, happy to hear it; je suis bien — que ce soit ainsi, I am very glad, happy it is so.

Bien, fort, très —, very glad, happy; much, very much pleased.

Syn.—AISE, CONTENT, SUCCESS, though it may concern us only indirectly, makes us *àisés*; the accomplishment of our desires, so far as they concern us personally, renders us *contents*; a strong impression of pleasure makes us *raisés*.

**AISE**, n. f. 1. gladness; joy; gratification; pleasure; 2. ease; convenience; —s, (pl.) comforts.

À l'—, 1. at ease; 2. comfortable; at o's ease; 3. easily; à son —, 1. at ease; 2. in easy circumstances; ¶ well off; 3. beforehand with the world; 3. comfortable; 4. comfortably; 5. unembarrassed; mal à son —, uneasy; uncomfortable. Aimer ses —s, to like to indulge o's self; mettre à l'—, 1. to put, to set at ease; 2. to make o. a. easy; 3. to set up; se mettre à son —, to take o's ease; se mettre beaucoup trop à son —, to make much too free; to take too great liberties; ¶ to make o's self too much at home; en prendre à son —, to take it at o's ease; en prendre bien à son —, to take it much at o's ease; se sentir mal à son —, no pas se sentir à l'—, to feel uncomfortable; être ravi d'—, to be overjoyed; tressaillir d'—, to leap for joy.

**AISÉ**, E [a-zé] adj. 1. (à, to); imperious; to; easy; 2. easy; convenient; commodious; 3. (pers.) at o's ease; in easy circumstances; ¶ well off.

1. C'est — à dire, it is easy to say; il est — de dire cela, it is easy to say that. 2. Avoir les manières —s, to have easy manners.

Syn.—Aisé, FACILE. Both these words mean without difficulty; but *facile* properly excludes the difficulty which proceeds from obstacles and opposition; *aisé*, that which springs from the nature of the thing itself. Thus we say the entrance is *facile*, when there is nothing to obstruct it; that it is *aisé*, when it is large and convenient to pass through.

**AISÉMENT** [a-zé-mân] adv. 1. easily; 2. easily; conveniently; commodiously.

**AISSELER** [a-zé-lié] n. m. (carp.) brace.

**AISSELLE** [a-zé-ll] n. f. 1. arm-pit; 2. (anat.) axil; axilla; 3. (bot.) axil; axilla.

Creux de l'—, arm-pit.

**AISSEUR**, n. m. f. V. ESSIEUR.

**AIT** [a] (termination of the third person singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

**AITILOGIE**, V. ÉTILOGIE.

**AJONC** [a-jôn] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) furze; 2. furze; whin; 3. prickly burdock.

— d'Europe, furze; whin. Couvert de —s, furzy.

**AJOURNEMENT** [a-jour-nê-mân] n. m. 1. (A.) to adjournment; 2. postponement; 3. (law) summons.

— indéfini, adjournment sine die; — d'un jugement eriminel, (civ. law) adjournation.

**AJOURNER** [a-jour-né] v. a. (A.) to; to adjourn; 2. to postpone; to defer; to put off; 3. (law) to summon.

— indéfiniment, to adjourn sine die.

**AJOURNER**, pr. v. 1. to adjourn; 2. to be postponed, deferred, put off.

**AJOUTAGE** [a-jou-ta-je] n. m. (a. & m.) vice added on.

**AJOUTER** [a-jou-té] v. a. 1. (A.) to; to add; 2. (A., . . .) to embellish (add to); 3. (fals.) to imp.

— au conte, à la lettre, to embellish a story; — to stretch; — à la fin, (gram.) to suffice; — fol à, to give credit to; to believe. En ajoutant, in addition to. Sans rien —, 1. without adding a. th.; 2. ¶ without more speech, ado. Qui ajoute, additory.

**AJOUTOIR**, n. m. V. AJUTAGE.

**AJUSTAGE** [a-just-a-je] n. m. 1. adjusting; 2. (tech.) fitting; 3. (tech.) mill-wright's work.

Atelier d'—, mill-wright's shop.

**AJUSTEMENT** [a-just-te-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ adjustment; 2. ¶ sizing; 3. tulle-tying; 4. ¶ fitting; 5. arrangement; fitting; doing up; 6. ¶ apparel; attire; toilette; dress; 7. ¶ ornamental part of dress; 8. ¶ agreement; 9. ¶ adjustment, settlement (of a difference); 10. ¶ reconciliation; 11. (civ. law) transaction.

**AJUSTÉ**, AJUST, AJUS [a-just-é, just, ju] n. m. (nav.) fast.

**AJUSTER**, v. a. 1. ¶ (A.) to; to adjust; 2. ¶ to size; 3. ¶ (A., with) to tully; 4. ¶ (A.) to fit; to adapt; 5. ¶ to aim (a gun); 6. ¶ to aim at (a. o., a. th.); to take aim at; 7. ¶ to arrange; to do, to fit up; 8. ¶ to dress (a. o.); 9. ¶ (b. s.) to trick off, out, up; to trim up; 10. ¶ to make (a. th.) agree; 11. ¶ to adjust, to settle (a difference); 12. ¶ to reconcile (a. o.); 13. (bnild.) to trim in, up; 14. (carp.) (by planing) to shoot; 15. (tech.) to fit.

4. — une pièce au théâtre, to adapt a play to the stage. 7. — une machine, to fit up a house. 10. — des passages d'un livre, to make passages of a book agree.

— bien q. u. — comme il faut, to set a. o. to rights. Personne qui ajuste, 1. adjuster; 2. trimmer.

**AJUSTÉ**, E, pa. p. V. SENSES OF AJUSTER.

Non —, (V. SENSES OF AJUSTER) 1. unadjusted; 2. untrimmed.

**AJUSTER**, pr. v. 1. ¶ (A.) to; to be adjusted; 2. ¶ (A., with) to tully; 3. ¶ (A.) to fit; 4. ¶ to prepare; to get ready; 5. ¶ (pers.) to dress; 6. ¶ (b. s.) to trick o's self off, out, up; 7. ¶ (A., with) to suit; to agree; 8. ¶ (A.) to reconcile o's self; to be reconciled; 9. (tech.) (A., into) to fit.

**AJUSTEUR** [a-just-teur] n. m. 1. (mint) adjuster; 2. (tech.) fitter; 3. (tech.) mill-wright.

**AJUTAGE**, AJUTOIR [a-ju-ta-je, toar] n. m. (hydrul.) adjustage; spout (of a water-pipe).

**ALABASTRITE** [a-la-bas-tri-té] n. f. (min.) alabastrites; alabaster-stone.

**ALAIN** [a-lân] n. m. in Alen.

**ALALIE** [a-la-li] n. f. (med.) inability to speak.

**ALAMBIC** [a-lân-bik] n. m. (chem.) alembic; still.

Passer par l'—, 1. ¶ to pass through the; 2. ¶ to sift thoroughly.

**ALAMBIQUE**, E [a-lân-bi-ke] adj. ¶ strained; wive-drawn; fine-spun; furze-fetched.

**ALAMBICHER** [a-lân-bi-ke] v. a. § 1. to puzzle (the brain, the mind); 2. to strain; 3. to wive-draw.

S'— l'esprit, la tête, to puzzle o's brain.

**ALARGUER** [a-lar-gé] v. n. f. (nav.) to full off; to sheer off.

**ALARMANT**, E [a-lar-mân, t] adj. (pout.) to; de, to alarming.

D'une manière —e, alarmingly.

**ALARME** [a-lar-m] n. f. 1. alarm; 2. uneasiness; 3. (mil.) alarm.

Chânde —, great alarm; fausse —, (mil.) false alarm. Cloche d'—, — bell. Dans l'—, in a state of —. Donner des —s à, to give uneasiness to; to make uneasy; porter l'— dans, to alarm; revenir de ses —s, to recover from o's alarm; sonner l'—, to sound an —.

Syn.—ALARME, APPRÉHENSION, EFFROI, TERREUR, ÉPOUVANTE, CRAINTE, FRAVEUR, PEUR. Alarme is produced by what one hears; *appréhension*, by what one expects; *effroi*, by what one fears; *terreur*, by what one imagines; *épouvante*, by what one presumes; *crainte*, by what one knows; *fraveur*, by what takes one by surprise; and *peur*, by the opinion that one entertains. The sudden appearance of the enemy occasions *alarme*; the equality

of the armies gives rise to *appréhension*; the sight of the conflict causes *effroi*; the loss of the battle excites *terreur*; the consequences of a *combat épouvanté* among the people and in the province; every one craves for himself; the appearance of a *châleir causeur* fraieur; one has *peur* of his own shadow.

**ALARMER** [a-lar-mé] v. a. to alarm. Sans être alarmé, without being alarmed; \* unalarmer.

S'ALARMER, pr. v. to alarm o's self; to be alarmed.

**ALARMISTE** [a-lar-mis-t] n. m. *alarmist*.

**ALATERNE** [a-la-têr-n] n. m. (bot.) *alatern*.

**ALBANAIS**, E [al-ba-né, s] adj. and p. n. m. f. *Albanian*.

**ALBANIE** (L') [al-ba-ni] p. n. f. (geog.) *Albania*.

**ALBÂTRE** [al-bâ-tr] n. m. 1. (min.) alabaster; 2. ¶ alabaster; snow-white-ness; whiteness.

Faux —, (min.) alabaster-stone. D'—, 1. ¶ of alabaster; alabaster; 2. ¶ of alabaster; snowy-white; snowy.

**ALBATROS** [al-ba-tros] n. m. (ora.) *albatros*.

**ALBERGE** [al-bêr-j] n. f. (bot.) *alberge* (small early peach).

**ALBERGIER** [al-bêr-jé] n. m. (bot.) *alberge-tree*.

**ALBINOS** [al-bi-nô] n. m. *albino*.

**ALBION** [al-bi-ôn] f. f. \* *Albion* (England).

La nouvelle —, New —.

**ALBRAN**, F. **ALBREAN**.

**ALBUGINE**, E [al-bu-ji-né] adj. (anat.) *albugineous*.

**ALBUGINEUX**, SE [al-bu-ji-né, é, s] adj. (anat.) *albugineous*.

**ALBUGO** [al-bu-gô] n. f. (med.) *alb. scr.*

**ALBUM** [al-bum] n. m. 1. *album*; a scrap-book; sketch-book.

**ALBUMINE** [al-bu-mi-n] n. f. *albumen*; ¶ white (of an egg).

**ALBUMINEUX**, SE [al-bu-mi-né, é, s] adj. *albuminous*.

Cordon —, *braide* (of an egg).

**ALCADE** [al-ka-d] n. m. *alcada*, *alcald* (of Spain).

**ALCAIDE** [al-ka-i-d] n. m. *alcada*, *alcald* (of Morocco).

**ALCAIQUE** [al-ka-i-k] adj. (Gr. vers.) *alcaic*.

**ALCAIQUE**, n. m. (Gr. and Lat. vers.) *alcaic*.

**ALCALESCENCE** [al-ka-lê-sân-j] f. f. (chem.) *alkalescency*.

**ALCALESCENT**, E [al-ka-lê-sân, t] adj. (chem.) *alkalescent*.

**ALCALI** [al-ka-li] n. m. (chem.) *alkali*.

**ALCALIFIABLE** [al-ka-li-fi-a-b-l] adj. (chem.) *alkalifiable*.

**ALCALIMÈTRE** [al-ka-li-mê-tr] n. m. (chem.) *alkalimeter*.

**ALCALIN**, E [al-ka-lin, t] adj. (chem.) *alkaline*.

Substance —e, (chem.) *alkaline*. Ren dre —, (chem.) to *alkalify*.

**ALCALISATION** [al-ka-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *alkalization*.

**ALCALISER** [al-ka-li-zé] v. a. (chem.) to *alkalize*.

S'ALCALISER, pr. v. (chem.) to *alkalize*.

**ALCANTARA** [al-kan-ta-ra] p. n. m. *Alcantara* (Spanish military order).

**ALCARAZAS** [al-ka-ra-zâs] n. m. 1. *alcarraza*; porous earth; 2. *alcarraza*; water-cooler.

**ALCEE** [al-é] n. f. (bot.) *holly-hock*.

— rose, —; — à feuilles de figuier, *fig-leaved*.

**ALCÉE** [al-é] p. n. m. (class.) *Alcée*.

**ALCESTE** [al-é-s-t] p. n. f. (myth.) *Alceste*.

**ALCHIMIE** [al-ki-mi] n. f. *alchemy*.

**ALCHIMILLE** [al-ki-mi-ll] n. f. (litt.) (genus) *lady's mantle*.

— commune, —; — des champs, *perce-piert*.

**ALCHIMIQUE** [al-ki-mi-ki] t. f. *alchemic*; *alchemical*.

Par un procédé —, by an — *process* *alchemically*.

**ALCHIMISTE** [al-ki-mi-s-t] n. m. (al.) *alchemist*.

D'—, *alchemistic*; *alchemistical*.

**ALCIBADES** [al-si-bi-s-d] p. n. m. (class.) *Alcibiades*.



ou joute; eu feu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in au; on bor; in brnn; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

ALCIDE [al-si-d] p. n. m. (myth.) Alcides (an appellation of Hercules).

ALCÈNE [alk-mè-n] p. n. f. (myth.) Alcmena.

ALCÉON [alk-mô-si] p. n. m. (class.) Alcæon.

ALCOOL [al-ko-ol] n. m. (chem.) alcohol.

ALCOOLIQUE [al-ko-o-li-k] adj. (hydr.) alcoholic.

ALCOOLISATION [al-ko-o-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (spec.) alcoholization.

ALCOOLISER [al-ko-o-li-zé] v. a. (chem.) to alcoholize.

ALCOOLMÈTRE [al-ko-o-lo-mè-tr] adj. (hydr.) alcoholmeter.

ALCOUMÈTRE [al-ko-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) alcoholometer.

ALCORAN [al-ko-rân] n. m. alkoran; Koran.

ALCÔVE [al-kô-v] n. f. (of a room) alcove; recess.

ALCYON [al-si-ôn] n. m. (orn.) halcyon.

ALCYONIEN, NE [al-si-o-ni-in, è-n] adj. halcyon; halcyonian.

ALDEBARAN [al-dé-ba-rân] n. m. (astr.) aldebaran.

ALDERMAN [al-dèr-man] n. m. alderman.

D'—, adverbially.

ALÉATOIRE [a-lé-a-toi-r] adj. (law) of contracts) contingent.

ALECTON [a-lék-ton] p. n. f. (myth.) Alecto (one of the Furies).

ALECTOROMANCIE [a-lék-to-ro-mân-si] n. f. divination by means of a cock.

ALEGRE [a-lè-gr] V. ALLÈGRE.

ALÈNE [a-lè-n] n. f. shoemaker's awl; awl.

En —, (did.) awl-shaped.

ALÈNIER [a-lè-nié] n. m. awl-maker.

ALÉNOIS [a-lé-noâ] adj. (of cresses) common garden.

Cresson —, (bot.) = cress.

ALENTIF, v. a. † V. ALÉNTIF.

ALENTOUR [a-lân-tour] adv. around; about.

¶ about.

D'—, = surrounding; neighboring.

ALENTOURS [a-lân-tour] n. m. (pl.) 1. circles around; 2. environs, pl.; neighborhood; 3. (pers.) persons, people about around.

Des —s, around; surrounding; etc. surrounding.

ALEOUTIENNES (LES ÎLES) [a-lé-ou-ti-è-n] p. n. f. pl., the Aleutian Islands.

ALEP [a-lép] p. n. m. (geog.) Aleppo.

ALEPINE [a-lé-pi-n] n. f. bombazine.

ALÉRIEN [a-lé-ri-èn] n. m. (licr.) vulture eagle (without beak or feet).

ALERTE [al-èr-t] adj. 1. (A, in; à, to) alert (vigilant); 2. sharp; quick; 3. sprightly; lively.

—! quick! be on your guard!

ALÈRTE [al-èr-t] n. f. alert.

En —, on, upon the —.

ALÉSAGE [a-lé-sa-je] n. m. (tech.) 1. boring; 2. drilling.

ALÉSER [a-lé-sé] v. a. (tech.) 1. horizontally to bore; 2. vertically to drill.

Machine à —, 1. boring-machine; 2. drilling-machine.

ALESOR [a-lé-zor] n. m. (tech.) borer (instrument).

ALESURE [a-lé-zû-r] n. f. borings.

ALEVIN [a-lé-vi-n] n. m. fry (fish).

ALEVINAGE [a-lé-vi-na-je] n. m. small fry.

ALEVINER [a-lé-vi-né] v. a. to stock with fry.

ALEXANDRE [a-lék-sân-dr] p. n. m. L. Alexander; 2. (class.) Paris; 3. (class.) Alexander.

ALEXANDRIE [a-lék-sân-dr] p. n. f. (gouv.) Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIEN, NE [a-lék-sân-dri-in, i-n] adj. Alexandrian (of Alexandria).

ALEXANDRIN [a-lék-sân-dri-n] adj. (pers.) alexandrine.

ALEXANDRIN [a-lék-sân-dri-n] n. m. (vers.) alexandrine.

ALEXIPHARMAQUE [a-lék-si-far-ma-k] adj. (pharm.) alexipharmic.

ALEXIPHARMAQUE, n. m. (pharm.) alexipharmic; antidote.

ALEXIPYÉTIQUE, n. f. alexipyretic.

ALÉ, adj. 1. n. m. (med.) febrifuge.

ALEZAN, E [a-l-zân, a-n] adj. (of horses) chestnut.

— saure, sorrel, Cheval —, chestnut-horse; couleur — saure, sorrel.

ALEZAN [a-l-zân] n. m. chestnut-horse.

ALÈZE [a-lè-z] n. f. (med.) sheet (folded square).

ALFANGE [al-fân-j] n. f. † phalinx, batulion (Tartar, Chinese).

ALGALIE [al-ga-li] n. f. (surg.) catheter.

— ALGANON [al-ga-nôn] n. m. chain (for galley-slaves).

ALGARADE [al-ga-ra-d] n. f. 1. insult; affront; 2. rating; 3. setting down; 4. blowing up.

Faire une — à q. u., to rate a. o.; to give a. o. a rating; 4. to blow a. o. up.

ALGATRANE [al-ga-tra-n] n. f. pitch (for calking vessels).

ALGÈBRE [al-jè-br] n. f. (math.) algebra.

— élémentaire, numeral algebra; — spécifique, literal, specious = C'est de l'— pour lui, it is unintelligible to him; ¶ it is Greek to him.

ALGÉRIQUE [al-jè-bri-k] adj. algebraic; algebraic.

ALGÉBRICQUEMENT [al-jè-bri-k-mân] adv. algebraically.

ALGÉBRISTE [al-jè-bri-st] n. m. algebraist.

ALGER [al-jè] p. n. m. (geog.) Algiers.

ALGÈRE (L) [al-jè-r] p. n. f. (geog.) Algiers.

ALGÉRIEN, NE [al-jè-ri-in, è-n] adj. Algerine.

ALGÉRIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. Algerine.

ALGIDE [al-ji-i] adj. (med.) cold.

Sentiment —, (med.) algor.

ALGOR [al-zor] n. m. (med.) algor.

ALGORITME [al-go-rit-m] n. m. (math.) algorithm.

ALGUAZIL [al-goa-zil] n. m. alguazil.

ALGUE (al-g) n. f. (bot.) 1. alga; 2. wrack; 3. seaweed; 4. slug; 5. —, seaweed-tribe; alga.

— marine, ¶ wrack grass; ¶ sea wrack grass. Des —s, qui a rapport aux —s, algues.

ALIBI [a-li-bi] n. m., pl. —, (law) alibi.

Prouver l'—, son —, to prove an alibi.

ALIBILE [a-li-bi-l] adj. (med.) alibible; nutritive.

ALIBORON [a-li-bo-rôn] n. m. (fable) 1. grizule; long-ears; 2. ignoramus.

Maitre —, 1. =; 2. (pers.) long-ears; ass.

ALIBOUFIER [a-li-bou-fié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) storax.

ALIÉNABLE [a-li-é-na-bl] adj. (law) alienable.

ALIÉNATAIRE [a-li-é-na-tè-r] n. m. (law) alienee.

ALIÉNA-TEUR [a-li-é-na-teûr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. alienator.

ALIÉNATION [a-li-é-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. alienation (of property); 2. § alienation (of the heart, mind); estrangement.

— mentale, d'esprit, 1. mental alienation; = of mind; 2. (med.) lunacy; derangement; 2. (med.) mania. Bureau de l'— des biens, (law) alienation-office.

ALIÉNÉ, E [a-li-é-né] adj. 1. † (of property) alienated; 2. § (of the affections, the mind) alienated; estranged; 3. (pers.) (of the mind) deranged (mad).

Non —, (law) untransferred. État —, alienation.

ALIÉNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. lunatic; maniac.

Hospice pour les —s, maison d'—s, lunatic asylum; ¶ man-house. En —, insanely; like a lunatic.

ALIÈNER [a-li-é-né] v. a. 1. [to alienate (property)]; 2. § to derange (the mind); 3. § to alienate (the affections, the mind).

Capacité d'être aliéné, (law) alienability.

S'ALIÈNER, pr. v. § to alienate (to be affected); to estrange.

ALIFÈRE [a-li-fè-r] adj. alifereous; bearing wings.

ALIGNEMENT [a-li-gn-mân] n. m. 1. line (of a garden, road, street, wall, etc.); straight line; 2. (mil.) dressing; line; 3. (print.) ranging.

— (mil.) (command.) dress 1 — à gauche, à droite; (mil.) dress left, right; Être d'—, to be in a line; se jeter et dehors de l'—, to fall out of line; prendre —s, to lay out, to trace by the line, prendre l'— de, to trace the line of, rentrer dans l'—, to fall into line.

ALIGNER [a-li-gné] v. a. 1. [to lay out, to trace in a line, straight line; 2. § to square; to put into precise order; 3. (mil.) to dress; 4. (print.) to range.

ALIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ALIGNER) in a line.

S'ALIGNER, pr. v. (V. senses of ALIGNER) (mil.) to dress.

ALIGNOIR [a-li-gnoir] n. m. iron wedge (used in slate quarries).

ALIGNOUFIER [a-li-gou-fié] n. m. (bot.) storax.

ALIMENT [a-li-mân] n. m. 1. § food; aliment; nutrition; nutriment; 2. cud (food in the first stomach of ruminating animals); 3. § fuel; 4. (law) allowance; estovers, pl.; 5. (mil.) feed.

Consignation d'—s, (law) making allowance. Sans —, 1. without food; 2. unpaid. Être l'— de q. u., ¶ to be a. o.'s food, aliment; ¶ to be meat and drink to a. o.; consigner des —s (pour), (law) to make an allowance (to).

ALIMENTAIRE [a-li-mân-tè-r] adj. 1. alimentary; feeding; 2. (med.) alimental.

Canal, tube —, (physiol.) alimentary canal, duct; pension —, (law) 1. maintenance; 2. (to a wife) alimony; provision —, (law) estovers, pl.; qualité de x qui est —, alimentaryness.

ALIMENTATION [a-li-mân-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. alimentation; feeding; feed; 2. (tech.) feeding; feed.

Appareil d'—, (tech.) 1. feeder; 2. feeding-apparatus; rigou d'—, (agri.) 1. feeder; 2. artificial feeder; tuyau d'—, (tech.) feed-pipe.

ALIMENTER [a-li-mân-té] v. a. 1. § to feed; \* to nurture; 2. § to sustain; to support; to keep alive; to nurse; 3. † (of combustibles) to feed; to fuel.

ALIMENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALIMENTER.

Non —, 1. † unfed; un nurtured; 2. § unskutinated; unsupported; un supplied.

ALIMENTEU-X, SE [a-li-mân-té, è-s] adj. (med.) alimental; nutritive.

ALINÉA [a-li-né-a] n. m., pl. —, 1. paragraph; 2. (print.) break.

Nouvel —, (print.) break. Composé d'—, paragraphic. Par —, paragraphically. Écrire, former des —, to paragraph. Faire un —, to begin a new paragraph.

ALIUQUANTE [a-li-koan-t] adj. (math.) aliquant.

ALIUQUOTE [a-li-ko-t] adj. (math.) aliquot.

Méthode des parties —s, (arith.) practice.

ALITÉ, E [a-li-té] adj. bed-ridden.

ALITER [a-li-té] v. a. to confine to o.'s bed; ¶ to lay up.

S'ALITER, pr. v. 1. to take to o.'s bed; 2. to keep o.'s bed.

Ne pas s'—, not to take to o.'s bed; ¶ to keep up.

ALITHÉE [a-li-té] p. n. f. Athisea.

ALIZAR [a-li-zar] n. m. madder root; liuzi.

ALIZE [a-li-z] n. f. (bot.) cream-berry.

ALIZÉ [a-li-zé] adj.

Vents —s, trade-wind; 18

ALIZIER [a-li-zié] l. m. (bot.) boar-tree.

— blanc, = white =

ALKALI, F. ALCALI.

ALKÉNGE [al-ké-kân-j] n. m. (bot.) alkukengi, winter cherry.

ALKERMES [al-kè-r-mè-s] n. m. (pharm.) alkermeas.



a mal; á mále; é fee; é fève; é fute; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour.

ALLAH [a-lá] n. m. Allah (the Maho-

n. ota's name for God).

ALLAITEMENT [a-lá-t-mán] n. m. | nursing (necten); suckling.

Qui sert á |, sagescent.

ALLAITER [a-lá-té] v. a. | to nurse; k' suckle; to give suck to

ALLANT, E [a-lán, t] adj. active; busy; stirring; bustling.

ALLANT [a-lán] n. m. goer.

→ et venant, s'ont couers.

ALLANTOÏDE [al-lán-to-i-d] n. f. (anat.) antabois.

ALLÈCIEMENT [a-lé-sh-mán] n. m. § allurement; enticement.

ALLÈCHER [a-lé-shé] v. a. | § to allure; to entice.

ALLÉE [a-lé] n. f. 1. going; 2. passage; 3. (of gardens, parks, &c.) alley; walk; path.

— couverte, covered walk; grove; — retirée, by; — salublé, gravelled walk; — de face, front alley; — s et venues, (pl.) going in and out; going to and fro. Après bien des — s et venues, after much running; after great trouble. Faire des — s et venues, to go in and out; to go to and fro.

ALLEGATION [al-lé-gá-sion] n. f. 1. allegation; 2. quoting.

— erronée, fausse —, misallegation; erroneous, false allegation.

ALLÈGE [a-lé-j] n. f. 1. (of winds) allaying; 2. lighter (boat).

Frais d'—, (com.) lighterage.

ALLÈGEANCE [al-lé-ján-s] n. f. (Engl. list.) allegiance.

ALLÈGEMENT [al-lé-j-mán] n. m. 1. | lightening (of a burden); easing; disburdening; 2. § relief (of a o.); 3. § lessening; 4. § alleviation; 5. § (th.) alleviative; 6. § allaying; 5. § allayment.

ALLÈGER [al-lé-jé] v. a. 1. | to lighten (a o. of a burden); to ease; to disburden; 2. § to relieve (a o. of a th.); 3. § to lessen (a th.); 4. § to alleviate; 5. § to alay; 6. § to buoy up (a cable); 7. (nav.) to stave out (a rope).

4. — la douleur on le chagrin, to alleviate pain or sorrow. 5. — la douleur, to allay pain.

ALLÈGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLÈGER.

Non —, 1. unrelieved; 2. unalleviated; 3. unallayed.

ALLÈGER [al-lé-jir] v. a. (a. and in.) to reduce.

ALLÉGORIE [al-lé-go-ri] n. f. allegory.

Anteur d'—s, allegorist. Par —, allegorically. Faire nue —, to make an allegory; faire des —s, to allegorize. Qui alléme les —s, allegorizing; qui fait des —s, allegorizing.

ALLÉGORISANT [al-lé-go-ri-k] adj. allegorical; allegorical.

Qualité de ce qui est —, allegoricalness.

ALLÉGORIQUEMENT [al-lé-go-ri-k-mán] adv. allegorically.

ALLÉGORISER [al-lé-go-ri-zé] v. a. to allegorize.

ALLÉGORISEUR [al-lé-go-ri-zéur] n. m. (b. s.) allegorizer.

ALLÉGORISTE [al-lé-go-ri-íst] n. m. a'logorist.

ALLÈGRE [al-lé-gr] adj. lively; sprightly; cheerful; merry; jolly; festive; joyful.

ALLÈGRESSE [al-lé-gré-s] n. f. liveness; sprightliness; cheerfulness; gaiety; jollity; festivity; glee; mirth; joy.

Les sept —s, (Rom. cath. rel.) the seven joys. (al t'—, shunt of.); shunt; 1822. AVEC —, lively; with sprightliness; cheerfully; with mirth; mirthfully; merrily; joyfully.

ALLÈGRETTO [al-lé-gré-to] adv. (mus.) allegretto.

ALLÈGRO [al-lé-gró] adv. (mus.) allegro.

ALLÈGUER [al-lé-gbé] v. a. 1. † to allege; to state; to plead; to urge; 2. to adduce; 3. to quote.

Pouvoir être allégué (V. sensible). 1. to be adducible; 2. to be pleasurable; ne pouvoir être —, (V. senses) to be unpleasurable.

ALLÉLUIA [al-lé-lu-ia] n. m. 1 + hallelujah; 2. (bot.) † little, wood sorrel.

ALLEMAGNE [a-l-ma-gn\*] p. n. f. Germany.

La Mer d'—, the German Ocean; the North Sea.

ALLEMAND, E [a-l-mán, d] adj. German (of modern Germany).

ALLEMAND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. German (native of modern Germany); 2. German (language).

Bas —, low —; haut —, high —. Chercher une quarelle d'—, to pick a quarrel about nothing.

ALI EMANDIERE [a-l-mán-dé-ri] n. f. (a. n.) small forge.

ALLER [a-lé] n. m. 1. | going; 2. § run (course of time); 3. (nav.) outward voyage; voyage out.

— et retour, (nav.) entire voyage; voyage out and in. Laisser —, (V. Laisser); pis —, (V. Pis-aller). Au long —, in the long run. Avoir l'— pour le venir, to lose o.'s labor; to have o.'s labor for o.'s pains.

ALLER, v. m. irreg. (in l. pres. JE VAIS; TU VAS; IL VA; ILS VONT. Fut. IRAI; SUBJ. PRÉS. ALLE; DE FROM; Á, TO; 1. | § to go; 2. | § to go (to a place); to repair; to proceed; 3. | § (nr) to leave (c. r.); to go away (from); to depart (from); 4. | § to move; to be in motion; 5. | § to go to the water-closet, necessary; 6. § (c. r.) (followed by an infinitive) to be about; to be going; 7. § to go on; to get on; to proceed; to advance; 8. § to go on; to continue; 9. to go; to extend; to reach; 10. § to lead; to go; 11. § (A) to tend (to); to be (for); 12. § to be; to turn out; 13. § (A, to) to amount; § to come; 14. § (expletive) . . . 15. (of garments) to fit; to suit; 16. (of garments, colors, &c.) to become; to be becoming; 17. (of fire) to burn; to burn up; 18. (of time) to run on; 19. (nav.) to sail; 20. (play) to play; to strike.

2. Il s'agit allé aujourd'hui, he would have gone to-day. 3. Alles en paix, depart in peace. 6. Il va parler, he is going to speak. 7. Ce bâtiment est allé vite, this building has gone on, proceeded fast. 8. — croissant, to go on increasing. 9. Ses chevaux vont jusqu'à terre, her hat reaches the ground. 10. Ce chemin va à la ville, this road leads to the town. 11. Ses vœux vont à la paix, his wishes tend to peace, are for peace. 12. Il en va d'une chose comme d'une autre, it is with one as with another. Comment va-t-il ce matin! how is this morning? 13. Un mémoire qui va à . . . France, a bill that amounts to . . . France. 14. N'y va pas croire cela, do not believe that; si va venir, he is coming. 16. Le bleu ne lui va pas du tout, blue is not at all becoming to her.

— (from the capital into the country) to go down; —, (from the country to the capital) to = up. — ça et là, 1. to = about; 2. to ramble; 3. to roam. — chez . . ., to go to . . .; to call on, upon. — doucement, tout doucement, 1. to = softly; 2. to = slowly; 3. (th.) to be middling; — en avant, 1. to = forward; 2. to = on; 3. to keep on; — bien ensemble, 1. to = well together; 2. § to be a good match; — grandement, to spend, to lay out o.'s money; — mal ensemble, 1. to = together badly; 2. to be a bad match; — partout, 1. to = everywhere; 2. to = about; — toujours, 1. to = always; 2. to = still; 3. | § to keep on; to hold on; § to keep up; 4. § (b. s.) to blunder on; 5. (b. s.) to rattle on (to speak); — de pair avec, to be equal with, to rank with; — en l'autre monde, to die; — par haut, to commit; — par quatre chemins, to use evasion, § to beat the bush; — à mâts et à cordes, to sail under bare poles; — à tâtons, to = groping along; — à toutes jambes, à toute bride, à bride abattue, to = at full speed; — au pas, to walk; — et venir, 1. to = and come; 2. to = there and back; 3. to = in and out; 4. to = to and fro; faire — et venir, 1. to make go and come; 2. to move to and fro; — de côté et d'autre, 1. to = about; 2. to wriggle; ne pas y — de main morte, † to = at it tooth and nail; — grand train, 1. | § to drive away; 2. § to = on fast; to run on; — son train, to keep on; to = on; — à q. u. eomme un gant, † to ft. o. to a T; — où va toute chose, to = the way of all things. Faire

—, 1. | to make =; 2. | to drive; 3. | c' pte, to set in motion; 4. to set going; 4. § to do what o. likes with o.; to make a lucky of a o. s. (tech.) to work; laisser —, 1. to let (a o. th.) go; 2. (nav.) to let =; 3. (nav.) to lie; to rest upon o.'s oars; laisser tout — sous soi, to do every thing under one's; se laisser —, 1. to be careless of o.'s personal appearance; 2. to be easily influenced; 3. (b.) to abandon o.'s self (to); to deliver o.'s self up (to); to give way (to); 4. (b.) to indulge (th.). Allant á, (nav.) bound (to); allez! va! l' boue! be off! 2. go! allons! 1. come! 2. well! 3. nonsense! allons donc, 1. come then! 2. indeed! 3. nonsense! allons, allons! come, come! cela va, cela ira, that will do; cela va-t-il? will that do? cela ne va pas, that will not do, that won't do; 2. it is no go; comment cela va-t-il? how goes it? how get you on? Il va comme on le méne, 1. he is easily led; 2. (b. s.) † he is led by the nose; il y va de . . . , is, are at stake; où allez-vous? où va le navire? (nav.) where are you bound to? qui ne va pas, (of clothes) 1. that does not fit; 2. unbecoming; qui ne va pas bien, uncomely; tout va à . . . , nothing comes amiss (to a o.).

[ALLER is com. with être. V. Ex. 2.]

SEN ALLER, pt. v. 1. | to go away; § to go off; § to get away; † to walk off; † to be off; † to take o.'s self off; 2. | to ride away, off; 3. | (th.) to work off; 4. | to drop off; 5. | to evaporate; 6. | § to pop off; 7. | to slip off; 8. | (b. s.) to stink off; 9. (b. s.) to sneak away, off; 10. § to dwindle away; 11. (of liquids) to run away; 12. (of liquids) to run over; 13. (of boiling liquids) to boil over.

— bien vite, to hasten, to hurry away, off; to make haste away. Faire en aller, to send away. Allez-vous-en! 1. then! go along! be off! off! off with you!

§ go about your business! allez-vous-en! come along! let us be off; § let us be going! qui va là! who? quee there?

ALLÈSER, ALLESOR, ALLÉSURE, V. ALÈSER, ALÈSOR, ALÈSURE.

ALLEU [a-léu] n. m. (feud. law) allodium.

Franc —, 1. = 2. freehold.

ALLIACE, E [al-li-á-sé] adj. (bot.) alliaceous.

ALLIAGE [a-li-á-j] n. m. 1. (of metals) alloyage (action); 2. (arith.) alligation; 3. (chem.) alloyage; 4. (chem.) alloy; 5. | (metal) alloy; 6. § alloy.

— pour caractère d'imprimerie, type-metal. Règle d'—, (arith.) alligation; règle d'— composée, inverse, (arith.) alligation alternate; règle d'— directe, simple, (arith.) alligation medial. Sans —, | § unalloyed.

ALLIÉ, E [al-li-é] n. f. (bot.) alliarria; § hedge garlic.

ALLIANCE [al-li-án-s] n. f. 1. | § alliance; 2. alliance; mut-h; 3. wedding ring; 4. § union; 5. (theol.) covenant.

— peu convenable, 1. improper alliance; 2. misalliance. de mariage, wedding ring. Acte, traité d'—, = treaty of—. Par —, 1. by alliance; 2. by alliance, marriage; écus —s, wedding —s; unallied. Faire une —, to make un —; faire — avec, 1. | § to make un = (with); 2. § to unite (. . .).

S. m. — ALLIANCE, LIGUE, CONFÉDÉRATION. Fe- lationship, friendship, and the prospect (of aid in case of necessity, are the usual motives for forming alliances. A ligue is a union of plain, and junction of force, for the purpose of acting on the offen- sive or defensive against a common enemy. Confé- dérations are formed between bodies, l'wms, emah princes, or petty states, with the view of obtaining redress for some supposed wrong, or of defending right against usurpation and oppression. Alliance is applied to both persons and things, and always signifies an upright or á honorable union; liges and confédérations are often employed in a bad sense, and are used of persons only.

ALLIÉ, E [a-li-é] adj. 1. (pers.) allied (by marriage or by treaty); 2. (pers.) ro- lated (by marriage); 3. § (th.) akin.

Mal —, misallied; non —, 1. | § unal- lied; 2. | § unallied; 3. § (th.) not r- tin



ou joute; eu jou; eu jeuno; eu penr; du pan; in pln; d'a bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gz liq.

ALLIÉ, n. m. E. n. f. ally (by marriage or by treaty); 2. relation (by marriage).

ALLIER [a-lié] n. m. partridge-net. ALLIER [a-lié] v. a. I. (pers.) to ally (by marriage or by treaty); 2. to match; 3. (tr.) (à, avec, with) to blend; 4. to combine; 4. (tr.) to unite; 5. to al- (à) (metals).

ALLIER, pr. v. (à) I. | to ally o's self (by marriage or treaty) (to); to be -ised (to); 2. | to match; 3. § to blend (tr.); to combine (with); 4. § to write (with); to become akin (to); 5. § (avec, ...) to suit; 6. (of metals) to combine.

ALLIEZ [a-lié] n. m. (bot.) ¶ tare. ALLIGATOR [al-li-ga-tor] n. m. (erpét.) alligator; American crocodile.

ALLITERATION [al-li-té-ra-sion] n. f. (rhet.) alliteration.

ALLOBROGE [al-lo-bro-jé] n. m. cloven; boor; ¶ country bumpkin.

ALLOCATION [al-lo-kai-sion] n. f. I grant; 2. allocation; and allocation.

ALLOCATION [al-lo-kai-sion] n. f. I. (Rom. ant.) allocation; 2. address.

ALLODIAL, E [al-lo-di-al] adj. (fend. law) allodial.

ALLODIALITÉ [al-lo-di-a-li-té] n. f. (fend. law) allodial tenure.

ALLONGE [a-lon-jé] n. f. I. piece (to lengthen); 2. (of a table) leaf; 3. (corn.) 'of a bill) rider; 4. (pav.) futtock.

ALLONGÉ, E [a-lon-jé] adj. I. lengthened; draven; 2. long; 3. (bot.) lengthened; 4. (print.) (of letters) compressed; 5. (com.) prolate.

Non —, (V. senses) undrawn. ALLONGEMENT [a-lon-jé-mán] n. m. I. lengthening; 2. (did.) elongation.

ALLONGER [a-lon-jé] v. a. I. | § to lengthen; 2. | to extend; to stretch out; 3. § to viro-draw; ¶ to spin out; 4. (tr.) to allonge (a thrust).

ALLONGER, pr. v. I. | § to lengthen; 2. | to be extended, stretched out.

ALTOPATHIE [al-to-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) ctopathy.

ALLOUCHIER [a-lou-chie] n. m. (bot.) beam-tree; white beam-tree.

ALLOUER [a-lou-é] v. a. to grant; to allow.

ALLUCHON [a-lu-shon] n. m. (tech.) owl.

À — s, coggled. ALLUME, V. BOUGIE D'ALLUME.

ALLUMER [a-lu-mé] v. a. I. | to light (not on fire); + to kindle; 2. to illuminate (a th.); to light up; 3. § to kindle; to inflame; to excite; ¶ to blow up; 4. to set (the blood) in a glow; 5. to blow in (candles).

I. — le feu, to light the fire; allumez la lanterne pour qu'elle éclaire la pièce, light the lamp that it may light the room. 2. — in raison, to illuminate; to light up a drawing-room.

Chose qui allume §, inflamer\*(of); personne qui allume, I. § lighter (of); 2. § inflamer (of); kindler (of).

ALLUMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALLUMER.

Non —, I. unlighted; 2. § uninflamed. S'ALLUMER, pr. v. I. | to light; 2. | to light up; 3. | (of fire) to brighten up; 2. to burn up; 4. § to kindle; to be com- -ed.

ALLUMETTE [a-lu-mè-té] n. f. match for procuring fire.

— allemande, chimique, Lucifer, loco- phorus; — phosphorique, phosphorus; — Botte, paquet d'— s, bundle of — s; fabricant d'— s, — maker.

ALLUMÉUR [a-lu-mé-ur] n. m. I. light- er; 2. icmp-lighter.

ALLUMÈRE [a-lu-mi-è-ré] n. m. f. I. match-lighter; 2. match-fluetyr.

ALLURE [a-lu-ré] v. f. I. (pers.) to go; to hurry; 2. | (of animals) gait; 3. | (of a vessel) pace; 4. § (pers.) manner; way; 5. § (th) turn; way.

i. Cette affaire prend une mauvaise —, this business takes a bad turn.

N'avoir pas d'—, d'— fixe, (man.) to have no pace; développer l'—, to en- large; faire faire des — s, to put through; à l'—; mouvoir des — s, to rondo —.

ALLUSION [al-lu-sion] n. f. (à, to) I. allusion; 2. ¶ hint.

— indirecte, indirect allusion; 2. hint; — peu voilée, I. broad —; 2. broad hint. Par —, allusively; par — à, in — to. Faire — (à), I. to make an — (to); 2. to allude (to); 2. (th.) to have reference (to); 3. to hint (at); faire une — peu voilée, to drop, to give a broad hint. Faisant —, allusive.

ALLUVIAL, E [al-lu-vi-al] adj. ALLUVIEN, NE [al-lu-vi-én] adj. (geol.) alluvial.

ALLUVION [al-lu-vion] n. m. alluvion; alluvium.

Dépôt d'—, alluvial loam; terrains d'—, alluvia, pl. D'—, alluvial.

ALMAGESTE [al-ma-jé-s-té] n. m. almagest.

ALMANACH [al-ma-nach] n. m. I. almanac; calendrier; 2. directory (book of names and addresses).

— nautique, nautical almanac; — royal, royal calendar. — du clergé, clerical directory; — du commerce, commercial directory; — de l'université, university calendar. Anteur d'— s, — writer; faiseur d'— s, — maker.

Composé des — s §, to indulge in idle reveries; être un — de l'an passé, to be stale.

ALOËS [a-lo-és] n. m. I. (bot.) aloes; 2. (pharm.) aloes.

Bois d'—, aloes-wood. ALOËTIQUE [a-lo-é-ti-ké] adj. aloetic; of aloes.

Acide —, (chem.) aloetic acid; médicament —, (pharm.) aloetic.

ALOGOTROPHIE [a-lo-go-tro-phi] n. f. (med.) alogotrophia; irregular or disproportionate nutrition (of the parts of the body).

ALOÏ [a-lo-ï] n. m. I. (of gold and silver) standard; 2. § quality; 3. § (pers.) condition.

3. Un mme de bon —, a man of low condition. ALOÏQUE [a-lo-ï-ké] adj. aloetic.

Aloï —, (chem.) aloetic acid. ALLONGER, V. ALLONGER.

ALOPÉCIE [a-lo-pé-si] n. f. (med.) alopecia; ¶ fox-evil; scurf.

ALORS [a-lor] adv. I. then; at that time; 2. by the time (past).

D'—, of that time; of those times; jusqu'—, till, until then. — comme —, we shall see when the time comes.

ALOSE [a-lo-sé] n. f. (icht.) alose; shad.

ALOUETTE [a-lou-è-té] n. f. (orn.) I. lark; 2. sky-lark.

— commune, field lark; — huppée, crested shore —; — des bois, wood —; — des champs, field, sky, —; — lun, wood —; — de mer, dunlin; sea —; — des prés, titlark. Pied d'—, (bot.) —'s heel; — spir. Oiseau pour les — s, lark. E — grillole, the — quarks.

S'éveller, se lever un chant de —, to rise with the lark. \* Si le ciel tombait, il y aurait bien des — prises, if the sky falls, we shall catch larks.

ALOURDIR [a-lour-dir] v. a. to make, to render heavy, dull; to dull.

S'ALOURDIR, pr. v. ¶ to get, to grow heavy, dull.

ALOÛAU [a-lou-ô] n. m. sirloin; sirloin of beef.

ALOÛYER [a-lou-é] v. a. to alloy.

ALPACA [al-pa-ka] n. m. (mam.) alpaca; paca.

ALPAGA [al-pa-ga] n. m. I. V. ALPACA; 2. alpaca (woollen).

ALPES (LES) [al-pa-lé] n. f. pl. The Alps.

ALPÈSTRE [al-pés-tré] adj. alpine.

ALPHA [al-fa] n. m. I. alpha (of the Greek alphabet); 2. alpha (beginning).

ALPHABET [al-fa-bé] n. m. alphabet. N'être encore qu'à l'—, to be still upon the rudiments; to be only a beginner; renvoyer q. u. à l'—, to put a. o. back to his —.

ALPHABÉTIQUE [al-fa-bé-ti-ké] adj. alphabetic; alphabetical.

Répertoire —, (com.) alphabet; alphabetical index. Par ordre —, alphabetically; in alphabetical order. C. asser, ranger par ordre —, to alphabet.

A l'— s, à l'— s, Q. — ENT [al-fa-bé-ti-

k-môn] adv. alphabetically; in alpha- betical order.

ALPHÉE [al-fé] pr. n. m. Alpheus.

ALPHONSE [al-fon-sé] p. n. m. Alphonso.

ALPHONSIN [al-fon-sin] n. m. (smg.) alphonsin; forceps (for extracting a ball).

ALPHOS, ALPHUS [al-fou, fu] n. m. (med.) lepra alfos.

ALPIN, E [al-pin, i-n] adj. (science) alpine.

ALPISTE [al-pis-té] n. m. (bot.) canary grass.

ALSINE, n. f. V. MORGELINE.

ALTE, n. f. V. IALTE.

ALTÉRABLE [al-té-ra-bil] adj. (of met- als) alterable.

ALTÉRANT, E [al-té-rán, t] adj. I. that excites thirst; 2. (med.) alterative. Produire —, ¶ to make thirsty; to excite, procure thirst.

ALTÉRANT, E n. m. (med.) alterative.

ALTÉRATI-F, VE [al-té-ra-tif, i-v] adj. alterative.

ALTÉRATION [al-té-ra-sion] n. f. I. deterioration; 2. | § injuring; hurt- ing; spoiling; tainting; 3. | § debasement; 4. § impuring; 5. (of coin) adulteration; 6. § lessening; weakening; 7. alteration, change (from good to bad); 8. § misstating; misrepresentation; 9. (did.) alteration.

Non —, I. uninjured; unhurt; 2. untaunted; 3. undebased; 4. unimpaired; 5. unadulterated; 6. not lessened, weakened; 7. unaltered. Causé de l'— (dans V. ALTÉRER).

ALTÉRATION, a. f. thirst; thirsti- ness.

ALTERCAS [al-tér-ká] n. m. † V. AL- TERCATION.

ALTERCATION [al-tér-ká-sion] n. f. altercation.

ALTÉRER [al-té-ré] v. a. I. | § to in- jure (a th.); to hurt; to mar; to spoil; 2. | to taint; 3. | § to debase; 4. § to impair; 5. § to adulterate; 6. § to less; to weaken; 7. § to alter (from good to bad); 8. § to misstate; to distort; 9. to misrepresent; to wrest; 10. (did.) to alter.

I. | — le sang, to injure, to hurt the blood; § — son repos, to injure o's repose; § — le caractère, to spoil the temper. 2. — la viande, to taint meat. 4. — la santé, les facultés, to impair, o's health, facul- ties. 5. — une langue, to adulterate a language. 6. — l'amitié, to lessen, to weaken friendship. 8. — des faits, to misstate, to distort, to misrepresent facts.

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ALTÉRER.

Non —, I. | § uninjured; unspoiled; unmarred; 2. | untaunted; 3. | § undebased; 4. § unimpaired; 5. § unadulterated; 6. § not lessened, weakened; 7. unaltered; 8. § not misstated, mis- represented; 9. (did.) unaltered.

S'ALTÉRER, pr. v. (V. senses) I. to be injured; to spoil; 2. | to taint; 3. § to lessen; to weaken; 4. to alter; 5. § to become distorted.

ALTÉRÉ, V. n. | to excite thirst; ¶ to make thirsty.

ALTÈRE, E, pa. p. I. | thirsty; ¶ dry; 2. § (ve, for) thirsty.

Être — dic, § to thirst for.

ALTÉRNANCE [al-tér-nán-sa] n. f. I. (geol.) alternation.

ALTERNAT [al-tér-na] n. m. alter- nateness.

ALTERNATI-F, VE [al-tér-na-tif, i-v] adj. I. alternate; alternatice; 2. (tr. u. l.) (of motion) reciprocating.

Empl' d'—, alternation.

ALTERNATIVE [al-tér-na-tif] n. f. I. alternative (option); 2. alternation; succession; 3. interchange; 4. (b. & a.) dilemma.

Cruelle —, cruel, dire alternative; § cruel, dire dilemma.

ALTERNATIVEMENT [al-tér-na-tif- mén] adv. alternately; alternatively by turns.

ALTERNÉ, E [al-tér-né] adj. (bot.) I. o. ternate; alternant; 2. (geoun.) alter- nate.

ALTERNER [al-tér-né] v. u. I. to al- ternate; 2. to succeed one another; ternately.

a mal; à mâle; é féc; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sac; à sûre; ou jour;

Faire —, to alternate.  
**ALTEQUER** [al-têr-kê] v. n. † to *dispute*; to *wrangle*.  
**ALTESSE** [al-tê-s] n. f. *highness* (title).  
 Son —, *his* = (prince), m.; *her* = (princess), f.  
**ALTHÉA** [al-tê-a] n. m. (bot.) *marsh-mallows*.  
**ALTIER, TÈRE** [al-ti-ê, è-r] adj. *lofty*; *haughty*; *proud*.  
**ALTIMÈTRE** [al-ti-mê-tr] n. m. (geom.) *altimeter*.  
**ALTIMÉTRIE** [al-ti-mê-tri] n. f. (geom.) *altimetry*.  
**ALTITUDE** [al-ti-tu-d] n. f. (sciences) *altitude*.  
**ALTO** [al-to] n. m. (mus. Inst.) *tenor violin*; *tenor*.  
**ALUDE** [a-lu-d] n. f. *sheep's-leather*.  
**ALUDEL** [a-lu-dêl] n. m. (chem.) *aludel*.  
**ALUMELLE** [a-lu-mê-l] n. f. (nav.) 1. (of the capstan, windlass) *humaspik-hole*; 2. (of the tiller-hole) *sheathing*.  
**ALUMINE** [a-lu-mi-n] n. f. (min.) *alumin*; *alumina*.  
**ALUMINÉ, E** [a-lu-mi-nê] adj. *aluminous*.  
 Blanc d'œuf —, *alum-curd*.  
**ALUMINEU-X, SE** [a-lu-mi-nê-s, è-z] adj. (chem.) *aluminous*.  
 Eau aluminée, *alum-water*.  
**ALUMINIÈRE** [a-lu-mi-ni-ê-r] n. f. (size). (a. & m.) *alum-corks*.  
**ALUN** [a-lun] n. m. *alum*.  
 — brûlé, *calcin*; *burnt* = — de plume, *plumose*, *plume* =; — de roche, *rock*, *rock* =.  
**ALUNAGE**, [a-lu-na-ʒ] n. m. (dy.) *alumining*.  
**ALUNATION** [a-lu-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. (chim.) *alum-raking*.  
**ALUNE, E** [a-lu-nê] adj. (chem.) *aluminous*.  
**ALUNER, V. A.** (a. & m.) to *alum*.  
**ALUNIERE** [a-lu-ni-ê-r] n. f. *aluminer*.  
**ALVÉOLAIRE** [al-vé-o-lê-r] adj. (anat.) *alveolar*.  
**ALVÉOLE** [al-vé-o-l] n. f. 1. (of bees) *cell*; 2. (of tooth) *socket*; 3. —s, (pl.) (anat.) *alveoli*.  
**ALVIN, E** [al-vin, t-u] adj. (med.) *alvinic*.  
**ALYSE** [a-li-s] n. f. (bot.) *madwort*.  
**AMABILITÉ** [a-ma-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *loveliness*; 2. *amiability*; 3. *kindness*.  
 Défaut d'—, 1. *unloveliness*; 2. *unamiableness*; 3. *unkindness*. Avec —, 1. *lovely*; 2. *amiably*; 3. *kindly*; sans —, 1. *unlovely*; 2. *unamiably*; 3. *unkindly*.  
**AMADIS** [a-ma-dia] n. m. *sleeve* (of a garment).  
**AMADOTE** [a-ma-do-t] 1. n. m. *amadot pear-tree*; 2. n. f. *amadot* (species of pear).  
**AMADOU** [a-ma-dou] n. m. 1. *German tinder*; *pyrotechnical sponge*; *black match*; *spunk*; 2. (a. & m.) *amadou*; *amadou*; 3. (artil.) *touch-wood*; 4. (bot.) *touch-wood*.  
**AMADOUER** [a-ma-dou-ê] v. a. to *coax*; to *sheedle*.  
**AMADOUVIER** [a-ma-dou-viê] n. m. (bot.) *touch-wood*.  
 Helet —, =.  
**AMAGRIR** [a-mâ-grir] v. a. 1. to *take leave*, *unk*; 2. (pers.) to *make*, to *cuter* (a. o.) *thin*; to *reduce*; to *bring* *thin*; 3. (arch.) to *thin*.  
**S'AMAGRIR, PR. V. 1.** | to *get*, to *grow lean*, *unk*; 2. (pers.) to *get*, to *grow thin*; 3. (sculp.) to *shrink*.  
**AMAGRIR, V. N. 1.** to *get*, to *grow lean*, *unk*; 2. (pers.) to *get*, to *grow thin*; 3. to *fall away*.  
**AMAGRISSEMENT** [a-mâ-grî-s mân] n. m. 1. *growing thin*; *falling away*; *unaction*; 2. (dild.) *tubefaction*.  
**AMALEC** [a-ma-lêk] p. n. m. *Amolek*.  
**AMALÉAMATION** [a-ma-lê-amâ-si-ôn] n. f. (chem., met.) *amalgamation*.  
**AMALGAME** [a-mal-ga-m] n. m. 1. (chem. m., metal.) *amalgam*; 2. § *amalgamation*.

**AMALGAMER** [a-mal-ga-mê] v. a. 1. (chem., metal.) to *amalgamate*; 2. § to *amalgamate*.  
 Personne qui amalgame |, *amalgamator* (of).  
**S'AMALGAMER, PR. V. 1.** (chem., metal.) to *amalgamate*; 2. § (A, with) to *amalgamate*.  
 Qui peut — | §, *amalgamable*.  
**AMANT** [a-mân] p. n. m. *Hamam*.  
**AMANDE** [a-mân-d] n. f. 1. *almond*; 2. (of fruit) *kernel*; 3. (bot.) *nucleus of the seed*.  
 — amère, *bitter almond*; — douce, *sweet* =; — pralinée, *to a praline*, *burnt* =; — de l'amazone, *Brazil-nut*; — à la dame, à la princesse, *Jordan* =; — pistache, *pistacchio* =. *Lait d'—*, *milk of —s*. *Fait d'—s*, 1. *mude of —s*; 2. *amygdalut*.  
**AMANDE** [a-mân-dê] n. m. *amygdalut*; § *milk of almonds*.  
**AMANDIER** [a-mân-diê] n. m. (bot.) *almond-tree*.  
 — pêcher, *peach-almond*. *Fleur d'—*, *almond-flower*.  
**AMANT** [a-mân, t] n. m. E, n. f. 1. | *lover*, § *sweet-heart*; 2. *suitor*; *wooer*, m.; 3. § *lover*; *votary*; 4. (b. s.) *lover*; *paramour*.  
 3. — de la liberté, *lover, votary of liberty*.  
**AMAPER** [a-ma-pê] v. a. (nav.) to *lay hold of* (in furling sails).  
**AMARANTE** [a-ma-rân-t] adj. *amaranth-colored*.  
**AMARANTE, N. F. 1.** (bot.) *amaranth*; *amaranthus*; § *flower-gentle*; § *velvet-flower*; 2. *amaranth* (color).  
 — des jardiniers, § (bot.) *cock's-comb*; — à queuc, (bot.) *wiled amaranth*; *love-lies-bleeding amaranth*; — queue de renard, *foramour*. D'—, *amaranthine*.  
**AMARINAGE** [a-ma-ri-na-ʒ] n. m. (nav.) *manning* (a prize).  
**AMARINER** [a-ma-ri-nê] v. a. (nav.) 1. to *man* (a prize); 2. to *season*; to *inure*.  
**AMARQUE** [a-mar-k] n. f. (nav.) *leading-mark*; *sea-mark*.  
**AMARRAGE** [a-ma-ra-ʒ] n. m. (nav.) 1. *mooring*; *lashing*; *seizing*; *fastening*; 2. *ground-tackling*.  
 — à plat, *lashing of the shrouds and stays*. *Ligne, point d'—*, *lasher*; *lashing*. *Faire un —*, to *seize*.  
**AMARRE** [a-mâ-r] n. f. (engin.) *mooring*; 2. (nav.) *fast*; *seizing*.  
 — de bout, (nav.) *head-fast*; — de poupe, — d'arrière, (nav.) *stern-fast*; — de touc, (nav.) *tow-line*; — de travers, (nav.) *breast-fast*. *Pieu, poteau d'—*, (engin.) *mooring-post*; *puits d'—*, (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *mooring-clamber*; *shuft*.  
**AMARRÉ, E** [a-mâ-rê] adj. (nav.) *fast*.  
**AMARRER, V. A.** (nav.) 1. to *make fast*; 2. to *lash*; 3. to *hold fast*; 4. to *hitch*; 5. to *belay*; 6. to *rip*.  
**AMARYLLIS** [a-ma-ri-li-s] n. f. (bot.) *amaryllis*; § *affodill lily*.  
**AMAS** [a-mâ] n. m. 1. | *heap*; 2. | *hoard*; 3. (of liquids) *mass*; 4. § *heap*; *mass*; *lot*; *load*; 5. (dld.) *congeries*; 6. (mining) *pipe-vein*; *mass*.  
 — confus, § *confused heap*; — couché, horizontal, (mining) *vein*; — entrelacé, (mining) *stock-work*; *belly*.  
**AMASSER** [a-mâ-sê] v. a. 1. to *heap*; to *heap up*; 2. to *hoard*; to *hoard up*; to *amass*; to *store up*; to *treasure*; to *treasure up*; to *lay in*; to *lay up*; 3. to *gather*; to *gather up*; to *make up*; 4. to *cluster*.  
 — toujours, 1. to *hoard and hoard*; 2. to *grasp and grasp*. Personne qui amasse, 1. *heaper* (of); 2. *hoarder* (of); *storer* (of).  
**AMASSÉ, E**, pa. p. V. senses of **AMASSER**.  
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unhoarded*; 2. *untreasured*. — de tous côtés, (dild.) *collectiveous*.  
**S'AMASSER, PR. V. 1.** to *heap*; 2. to *hoard*; 3. to *be amassed*; 4. to *collect*; to *gather together*; 5. (pers.) to *crowd*; 6. to *cluster*; 7. (h. a.) to *brood*.

**Am.** — **AMASSER, ENTASSER, ACCUMULER, AMONCELER.** *Amasser* means to gather together a certain quantity of things of the same kind; *entasser*, to heap them one upon another in a large mass; *accumuler*, to be constantly enlarging this heap; while *amonceler* adds to all this the idea of great quantity, disorder, and confusion. Figuratively, a provident spirit *amasse*; avarice *entasse*; insatiable avidity *accumule*, and, after having *accumulé, amoncelé*.  
**AMATELOTAGE** [a-ma-tô-ta-ʒ] n. m. (nav.) *classing the men*.  
**AMATELOTER** [a-ma-tô-tê] v. n. (nav.) to *class* (the men).  
**AMATEUR** [a-ma-teur] n. m. 1. (r. & of) *lover*; 2. *amateur*.  
**AMATIR** [a-ma-tir] v. a. (golds.) 'to *deaden*.  
**AMAUROSE** [a-mô-rô-z] n. f. (med.) *amaurosis*.  
**AMAZIAS** [a-ma-zi-â-s] p. n. m. *Amaziah*.  
**AMAZONE** [a-ma-zo-n] n. f. 1. (hist.) *Amazon*; 2. *Amazon* (courageous woman); 3. *riding-habit*; *habit*.  
 Habit d'—, *riding-habit*; *habit*. D'—, 1. (hist.) *Amazonian*; 2. § *Amazonian*. *Le fleuve des —s*, the *Amazon*; the *Amazon River*. *Le pays des —s*, *Amazonia*.  
**AMAZONE (L)** [a-ma-zo-n] p. n. m. the *Amazon*; the *Amazon River*.  
**AMBASSADE** [ân-ba-sa-d] n. f. 1. *embassy*; 2. § *embassy* (message).  
 Attaché d'—, *attaché*; *gentleman attached to an —*; *secr'taire d'—*, *secretary to an —*. *En —*, *on an —*.  
**AMBASSADEUR** [ân-ba-sa-dêr] n. m. | § *ambassador*.  
 — extraordinaire, = *extraordinary*; — ordinaire, *ordinary*.  
**AMBASSADRICE** [ân-ba-sa-dri-s] n. f. | *ambassador*.  
**AMBESAS** [ân-bê-zâs] n. m. (trick track) *ambace*; *doubleace*.  
**AMBI** [ân-bi] n. m. (surg.) *arête*; *ambly*.  
**AMBIANT, E** [ân-bi-ân, t] adj. (phys.) *circumambient*; *ambient*.  
**AMBIÉTERITÉ** [ân-bi-dê-tê-ri-té] n. f. *ambidexterity*.  
**AMBIEXTRE** [ân-bi-dêk-tê-ti] adj. ' *ambidexterous*.  
**AMBIGU, Ê** [ân-bi-gu] adj. *ambiguous*.  
 Non —, *unambiguous*.  
**AMBIGUÏTÉ** [ân-bi-gu-i-té] n. f. *ambiguity*; *ambiguousness*.  
 Sans —, *unambiguous*; *without ambiguity*.  
**AMBIGUMENT** [ân-bi-gu-mân] adv. *ambiguously*.  
**AMBITIEUSEMENT** [ân-bi-si-ê-s mân] adv. *ambitiously*.  
**AMBITIEU-X, SE** [ân-bi-si-ê-s, è-s] adj. (DE, OF, DE, TO) *ambitious*.  
 Peu —, *unambitious*; *un aspiring*.  
 Caractère —, *ambitiousness*.  
**AMBITION** [ân-bi-si-ôn] n. f. (DE, OF, DE, TO) *ambition*.  
 Défaut, manque d'—, *unambitiousness*. Sans —, *unambitious*; *without ambition*; *un aspiring*.  
**AMBITIONNER** [ân-bi-si-ôn-nê] v. a. to *be ambitious of* (a. th.); to *aspire to*.  
**AMBLE** [ân-bl] n. m. (man.) *amble*.  
 — doux, *easy* =; grand —, *quick* =; — rude, *rough* =. A l'—, *amblyingly*.  
 Aller l'—, to *amble*; to *amble along*; faire aller l'— à, to *amble*; avoir l'— doux, to *amble easy*; être franc d'—, to *amble freely*; mettre un cheval à l'—, to *make a horse amble*. *Qui va à l'—*, *amblying*.  
**AMBLER** [ân-blê] v. n. † to *amble*.  
**AMBER** [ân-br] n. m. (min.) *amber*.  
 — gris, *amber-gris*. D'—, *amber*.  
**AMBRÉ, E** [ân-brê] adj. (color.) *amber-colored*.  
 De couleur —, =.  
**AMBREINE** [ân-brê-i-n] n. f. (chem.) *ambreine*.  
**AMBREIQUE** [ân-brê-i-k] adj. (chem.) *ambreic*.  
**AMBRÉER** [ân-brê] v. a. to *scint with amber-gris*.  
**AMBRËTTE** [ân-brê-t] v. f. 1. *amber seed*; 2. (bot.) *musk-mallows*.  
 Graine d'—, (bot.) *musk-seed*.  
**AMBROISE** [ân-brwa-si] 1. L. L. *An brose*.



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeuno; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li liq; \*gn liq.

AMBROISIE [an-bron-zi] n. f.
AMBROSIE [an-bron-zi] n. f. ambrosia.
D' - , of =: ambrosial.
AMBROSIEN, NE [an-bron-zi-in, -e-n]

v.l. AMBROSIEN (of St. Ambrose).
AMBULANCE [an-bu-lan-s] n. f. (mil.)
ambulante; field, flying hospital.
AMBULANT, E [an-bu-lan, t] adj. 1.

ambulant; 2. itinerant; ambulatory;
f. (h. s.) strolling.
Comédien (m.) - , comédienne (f.) - ,
strolling player; stroller; personne

- o, itinerant. Être - , mener une vie
- e, (l. s.) to itinerate; to stroll.
AMBULATOIRE [an-bu-la-toa-r] adj.
(, srs.) 1. ambulatory; 2. (th.) itinerant.

AME [a-m] n. f. 1. | soul; 2. + | ghost;
2. § life-blood; 4. § soul; life; spirit;
5. § soul (person); fellow; thing; 6. (of
bel' wvs) clack; 7. (of devices) motto;
8. (of fagots) small wood; 9. (of figures,
statues) core; 10. (of quills) pith; 11.
(artil.) (of a gun) chamber; 12. (mus.)
sound-board.

- basse, de bone, base, grovelling,
mean soul; - bien née, well-consti-
tuted, well-regulated, well-poised mind;
bonne - , good =; - boarcelle, = sting
with remorse; - damnée, mere tool; -
vivante, living =, creature. Charge d' -
s, cure of =; égalité d' - , equani-
mity; tranquillité d' - , tranquillity of
mind; heart's ease; heart-ease.

Funeste à l' - , quel perd l' - = destroy-
ing. À l' - , ... -soulé; ...-thoughted;
...-minded. Du fond de son - , from
o.'s =; de toute son - , with all o.'s =;
sans - , 1. soulless; spiritless; lifeless;
2. unfeeling; sur mon - , 1. upon my
=; 2. for the =, very = of me. Avoir
le mort dans l' - , to be heart-sick;
joir de la tranquillité d' - , to be at heart's
ease; mettre la mort dans l' - , to be
heart-sickening; rendre l' - , to give
up, to yield up the ghost; reveiller l' - ,
to be heart-stirring. Qui a l' - , (V. à
l' - ). Deur veuille avoir son - , God rest
his heart. Il n'y a pas - qui vive, there
is not a living creature.

AME [a-m] adj. † well-beloved.
AMÉLIE [a-mé-li] p. n. f. Amelia.
AMÉLIORATION [a-mé-li-o-ra-sion] n.
f. 1. amelioration; 2. improvement.
Auteur d' -s, improver. Susceptible
d' - , improvable; non susceptible d' - ,
unimprovable.

AMÉLIORER [a-mé-li-o-ré] v. a. 1. to
ameliorate; to meliorate; 2. to improve;
3. to better.
Qu'on ne peut - , unimprovable; qui
n'améliore pas, unimproving.

AMÉLIORÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMÉ-
LIORER.
Non - , unimproved.
S'AMÉLIORER, pr. v. 1. to ameliorate;
to meliorate; 2. to improve; 3. to mend.
Pouvoir - , to be improvable.

AMÉNAGEMENT [a-mé-na-j-mân] n.
m. management (of a forest or wood).
AMÉNAGER [a-mé-na-jé] v. a. 1. to
order, to regulate the management of
(a forest or wood); 2. to cut up (a tree).
AMÉNDABLE [a-mân-da-bl] adj. (agr.)
improvable.

AMÉNDE [a-mân-d] n. f. 1. penalty;
fine; 2. (law) ransom.
- déterminée, stated fine; - honora-
ble, "amende honorable"; apology. -
à la discrétion du tribunal, discretionary
=; Passible d' - , (pers.) finable; liable
to =; punissable d' - , (th.) finable.

Sous peine d' - , under penalty of a =.
Condamner à l' - , to fine; to sentence
to a =; to amerces; \* condamner à une
- de, to fine; Imposer une - , to im-
pose, to lay, to levy a =; mettre à
l' - , to fine; payer une, l' - de, to pay
a =, penalty of; to forfeit; être pas-
sible d'une - de, to forfeit; to be liable
to a = of.

AMÉNDEMENT [a-mân-d-mân] n. m.
1. (A. in) amendment; improvement;
2. (of things under deliberation) (A. to)
amendment; 3. (agr.) means of im-
provement.
Faire un - , to make an amendment.

AMENDER [a-mân-dé] v. a. 1. to

amend; to improve; † to mend; 2. to
reclaim (a. o.); 3. (of deliberative as-
semblies) to amend (a motion, a bill, &c.);
4. (agr.) to improve (land); to manure.
Agricuteur qui amende les terres, man-
urer.

AMENDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. amended; im-
proved; 2. (pers.) reclaimed; 3. (agr.)
improved; manured.
Non - , 1. unimproved; 2. (pers.) un-
reclaimed. Qui peut être - , reclaim-
able.

S'AMENDER, pr. v. 1. to amend; to im-
prove; † to mend; 2. (pers.) to be re-
claimed.
Qui s'amende se repent, amendment is
repentance.

AMENDER, v. n. to amend; to im-
prove; † to mend.
Qui n'amende pas, unimproving.

AMENER [a-m-né] v. a. (DE, FROM; A,
TO) 1. | to bring (to cause to come with-
out being carried); 2. | to draw; to pull;
3. § to bring in; to introduce; 4. § to
bring (a. o.); to bring (a. o.) over; 5. § to
bring (a. th.) about; to bring to
pass; 6. § to bring forward; to pro-
duce; 7. § (b. s.) to bring on; to draw
on; to occasion; to cause; 8. § to in-
duce; to bring; 9. (of dice) to throw;
10. (nav.) to haul down; to lower; to
strike; 11. (nav.) to strike (a flag, a mast,
a sail).

1. - des per-sonnes, des animaux, des voitures
ou des bateaux, to bring persons, animals, carriages, or
boats. 3. - des modes, des usages, to bring in, to
introduce fashions, usages. 4. - q. u. à une cyli-
nion, to bring q. u. to bring a. o. over to an opinion.
7. - da malheurs, des malheurs, to bring on dis-
asters, misfortunes. 8. - q. u. à faire q. ch., to
bring, to induce a. o. to do a. th.

(en bas), 1. to bring down; 2. (en
dehors), to bring in; 3. (dehors), to
bring out; 4. (en haut), to bring up.
Mandat d' - , (V. MANDAT). - involon-
tairement, (b. s.) to bring in; - à bonne
fin, to bring about; to bring to an issue;
- à bon port, to bring to a happy
issue. Être amené à, 1. to be brought to;
2. to bring o.'s self to; être amené de
bleu loin, (th.) to be far-fetched. Amène!
(nav.) (command.) 1. amain! 2. down!
3. in! 4. strike!

[AMENER must not be confounded with
apporter.]
AMÉNIE [a-mé-ni] n. f. (med.) sup-
pression, absence of the menses.
AMÉNITÉ [a-mé-ni-té] n. f. 1. | (of
things) pleasantness; agreeableness;
2. § (of persons) amenity; pleasant-
ness; affability; 3. -s (pl.) amenities.

AMENORRÉE [a-mé-no-ré] n. f.
(med.) amenorrhœa.
AMENTACÉES [a-mân-ta-sé] n. f.
(bot.) amentacea, pl.
AMENUSER [a-mé-ni-sé] v. a. to re-
duce; to thin; to make slender.
AM-ER, ÈRE [a-m-èr] adj. 1. § bitter;
2. (of the sac, of tears) briny.
Eau amère, (chem.) mother water;
principe - , (chem.) bitter principle.
Assez, un peu - , bitterish. D'un goût
- , bitter. Bendre - , 1. to make, to
render bitter; 2. § to embitter.
AMER, n. m. 1. | bitter; 2. (of certain
animals, of fishes) gall.
Prendre des -s, (med.) to take bitters.
AMER, n. m. (nav.) land-mark; sea-
mark.

AMÈREMENT [a-m-èr-mân] adv. §
bitterly.
AMÉRICAIN, E [a-mé-ri-kîn, -è-n] adj.
American.
Idiotisme - , Americanism; patrio-
tisme - , Americanism. Naturaliser - ,
to Americanize.
AMÉRICAIN [a-mé-ri-kîn] n. m. Ameri-
can (man).

AMÉRICAIN, n. f. V. AMYGDALÉ.
AMINCIR [a-min-sir] v. a. 1. to make,
to render thin; 2. to edge off; 3. (cuiv.)
to thin.
S'AMINCIR, pr. v. to become, to get, to
grow thin; to taper.
AMINCISSEMENT [a-min-si-s-mân] n.
m. 1. | making, rendering thin; 2.
thinness; 3. (carp.) thinning.

AMINEUR [a-mi-neur] n. m. salt
measurer.
AMIRAL [a-mi-ral] n. m. 1. admiral
(person); 2. admiral (ship); 3. guard
ship; 4. (concl.) admiral.
Cocette - , rear admiral; grand -

AMERTUME [a-mèr-tu-m] n. f. | § bit-
terness.
- modérée, bitterishness. Personne
chose qui ait brené d' - embitterer of
Sans - , unembittered. Abreuver d' - ,
to embitter; to be the embitterer of.

AMÉTHODIQUE [a-mé-to-di-k] adj.
(did.) without method, order.
AMÉTHYSTE [a-mé-ti-s-t] n. f. (min.)
amethyst.
AMÉTHYSTIN, E [a-mé-ti-s-tîn, i-t]
adj. amethystine.

AMEUBLEMENT [a-meu-blé-mûv] n.
m. 1. furniture; set of furniture; 2.
stock of furniture.
AMEUBLIR [a-meu-blir] v. a. (agr.) to
mellow (lands).

AMEUBLISSEMENT [a-meu-blî-s-mân]
n. m. (agr.) mellowing.
AMEULONNER [a-meu-lo-né] v. a. to
stack (hay).

AMEUTER [a-meu-té] v. a. 1. (hunt.)
to train (dogs) to hunt together; 2. § to
raise; to stir up; to work up.
S'AMEUTER, pr. v. 1. to rise (seditions
ly); 2. to riot; to mutiny.

AMI [a-mi] n. m. in. E [mi] n. f. | § friend.
Bon ami, bonne - , 1. good friend;
2. † sweet-heart; - cordial, hearty =;
- éprouvé, tried =; faux - , hollow =;
- solide, steady =, - jusqu'aux antels,
= as far as conscience permits; - du
cœur, bosom =; ami de cœur, hollow =;
- de la famille, de la maison, = of the
family; - de table, table companion.

M' - e, my darling; † my duck;
mon - ! 1. my =; 2. my dear! En - ,
friendly; like a friend; sans -s, 1.
without =; 2. friendless; 2. unbeneficent;
unfriendly. Avoir, ictr, se faire des
- s, to gain, to make =; n' avoir point
d' - s, être sans -s to have no =; to be
friendless; être - de, 1. | § to be the
= of; 2. | § to be a = to; to be friend
ly to; 3. § (th.) to be the companion of,
4. § (th.) to be grateful, agreeable, plea-
sing to; se faire l' - de, to befriend;
re devenir -s, to be, to become = again;
rester -s, to remain =. \* Les bons
comptes font les bons -s, short re-
cordings make long friends. Les lies des
- s, the Friendly Islands.

AMI, E, adj. 1. friendly; 2. (paint.)
(of colors) friendly; harmonious.
AMICABLE [a-mi-a-bl] adj. 1. friendly;
amicable; kind; 2. courteous; 3. ami-
cable.

À l' - , 1. amicably; 2. (of sales) pri-
vate.
AMABLEMENT [a-mi-a-blé-mân] adv.
1. amicably; kindly; 2. courteously
3. amicably.

AMIANTE [a-mi-ân-t] n. m. (min.)
asbestos; † earth, mountain flax.
AMICAL, E [a-mi-ka-l] adj. friendly,
amicable.

Peu - , unfriendly. Caractère - , dis-
position - e, friendliness; caractère peu
- (th.) unfriendliness; disposition peu
- e, (pers.) unfriendliness; état - , ami-
cableness.

[AMICAL has no pl. in the masculine.]
AMICALEMENT [a-mi-ka-l-mân] adv.
friendly; amicably.
AMICT [a-mi] n. m. amice.
AMIDON [a-mi-dôn] n. m. 1. starch
(solid); 2. (chem.) fecula.
AMIDONNER [a-mi-do-né] v. a. (a. &
m.) to starch.

AMIDONNERIE [a-mi-do-n-ri] n. f.
(a. & m.) starch-factory.
AMIDONNIER [a-mi-do-nié] n. m.
starch-maker.

AMIGDALE, n. f. V. AMYGDALÉ.
AMINCIR [a-min-sir] v. a. 1. to make,
to render thin; 2. to edge off; 3. (cuiv.)
to thin.
S'AMINCIR, pr. v. to become, to get, to
grow thin; to taper.

AMINCISSEMENT [a-min-si-s-mân] n.
m. 1. | making, rendering thin; 2.
thinness; 3. (carp.) thinning.

AMINEUR [a-mi-neur] n. m. salt
measurer.

AMIRAL [a-mi-ral] n. m. 1. admiral
(person); 2. admiral (ship); 3. guard
ship; 4. (concl.) admiral.
Cocette - , rear admiral; grand -



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fcté; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó molo; ô mort; u nec; ú sûre; ou jour;

high =; vice—, vice =. — commandant dans un port, port; =; vaisseau —; =; =s ship; flag-ship.

AMIRALAT [a-mi-ra-la] n. m. rank, office, station of admiral.

AMIRALE [a-mi-ra-lé] n. f. admiral's lady; admiral's galley.

AMIRAUTY [a-mi-râ-té] n. f. 1. admiralty (administration); 2. office of admiral.

Conseil d'—, board of admiralty; bureaux de l'—, (pl.) = office; hôtel de l'—, —, île de l'—, Admiralty Island; les îles de l'—, the = Islands.

AMITIÉ [a-mi-tié] n. f. 1. friendship; 2. affection; love; fondness; 3. amity; 4. kindness (act); favor; pleasure; 5. —, (pl.) regards; kind regards, pl.; 6. (th.) sympathy; 7. (paint.) (of colors) friendship.

3. La paix et l'— entre nations, peace and amity between nations. 4. Voulez-vous mieux faire l'— I will you do us the favor, (so kind I).

Avec —, 1. with friendship; 2. lovingly; d'—, 1. of —; 2. loving; par —, 1. for —; 2. for —; Mes —s à, my regards to; mes vives —s à, my kindest regards to. Avoir de l'— pour, 1. to entertain — towards; 2. to hold dear; 3. to be friendly to; envoyer ses —s to send o.'s regards; être sur un pied d'—, to be on friendly terms; faire ses —s, à q. u., to give o.'s love to a. o.; faire faire ses —s à q. u., to send o.'s love to a. o.; offrir ses —s à, to give o.'s regards to; prendre q. u. en —, to take a liking to a. o.; ¶ to take to a. o.; prendre q. u. fortement en —, to take a great liking to a. o.; ¶ to take very much, a great deal to a. o.; avoir pris en —, to have taken a great liking to a. o.; to be fond of a. o.; to be partial to a. o.

Syn.—AMITIÉ, AMOUR, TENDRESSE, AFFECTION, EXALTIATION. The first two exceed the rest in intensity. Amour (love) springs up in a moment, without examination and without reflection, and is characterized by ardor and vehemence. Amitié (friendship) originates in esteem and congeniality. It develops, requires time for its growth, and is distinguished by its constancy. Tendresse (tenderness) is less an action than a condition of the heart; it sometimes approaches weakness, and is often awakened in women than in men. Affection (affection) is less strong and active than amitié; and more tranquil than amour; it is the offspring of relationship and frequent intercourse. Inclination (inclination) is merely a disposition to love, which, cultivated, may become amour or amitié, as circumstances direct.

AMMAN [am-mân] n. m. amman (chief of a Swiss canton).

AMMÉRAPOUR [am-mé-ra-pour] p. n. (geog.) Ummerapoora.

AMMI [am-mi] n. m. 1. (bot.) ammi; ammos; 2. bishop's wort; 2. (pharm.) ammi; ammos.

AMMONIAC-QUE [am-mo-ni-ak, a-k] adj. (chem.) ammoniac; ammoniacal; gaz —, ammoniacal gas; gomme ammoniacque, ammoniacum; gum ammoniac; sel —, ammoniacal salt; sal ammoniac.

AMMONIACAL, E [am-mo-ni-a-ka] adj. (chem.) ammoniacal.

AMMONIACUM [am-mo-ni-a-kom] n. m. (chem.) ammoniacum; ammoniac; gum ammoniac.

AMMONIAQUE [am-mo-ni-a-k] n. f. (chem.) ammonia.

AMMONITE [am-mo-ni-ai] n. f. (conch., f. sc.) ammonite.

AMMONIUM [am-mo-ni-om] n. m. (chem.) ammonium.

AMNÉSIE [am-né-si] n. f. suspension, diminution, total loss of memory.

AMNOS [am-ni-os] n. m. (anat.) amotos; amnon.

AMNIOTIQUE [am-ni-o-ti-k] adj. (chem.) amniotic (acid).

AMNISTIE [am-nis-ti] n. f. amnesty.

AMNISTIE [am-nis-tié] n. m. E, n. f. person pardoned by amnesty.

AMNISTIER [am-nis-tié] 7. a. to pardon by amnesty.

AMODIÉ [a mo-dié] v. a. to farm out lands; to lease out; to let out.

AMOINDRIE [a mo-i-ri] v. a. 2. to

lessen; to decrease; to diminish; 2. to curtail.

AMOINDRIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of AMOINDRIE.

Non —, 1. undiminished; 2. uncurtailed.

S'AMOINDRIE, pr. v. to lessen; to decrease; to diminish; 2. to decay.

AMOINDRISSEMENT [a-moi-n-dri-sa-mân] n. m. 1. lessening; diminution; decrease; 2. curtailment.

AMOITER, AMOISTIR [a-mo-té, stir] v. a. + to moisten; to dampen; to render moist, damp.

AMOLLIR [a-mo-lir] v. a. 1. § 4. soften; to mollify; 2. § to weaken (a. o.); 3. § to enervate (a. o.); to unman; 4. (did.) to intemperat.

S'AMOLLIR, pr. v. 1. § to soften; to be mollified; 2. § (h.) to weaken; 3. § (pers.) to become, ¶ jet efféminé, enervated.

AMOLLISSEMENT [a-mo-l-lis-mân] n. m. 1. § softening; mollification; 2. § weakening; 3. § (pers.) enervation; 4. (did.) intemperance; 5. (metaph.) emollescence.

Susceptible d'—, (V. senses) § molli-fiable.

AMOME [a-mo-ma] n. m. (bot.) amomum.

— à grappes, cardamom-tree; — des Indes, ginger.

AMONCELER [a-môn-a-lé] v. a. 1. § to heap up; 2. § to pile up; 3. § to gather; to collect; 4. § to accumulate.

S'AMONCELER, pr. v. 1. § to be heaped up; 2. § to be piled up; 3. § to gather; to collect; 4. § to accumulate.

AMONCELLEMENT [a-môn-sé-l-mân] n. m. 1. § heaping up; 2. § piling up; 3. § gathering, collecting; 4. § accumulation.

AMONT [a-môn] adv. † (nav.) up the stream, river.

Vent d'—, (nav.) easterly wind; Le-venter. D'—, 1. up the river; 2. from up the river; down the river; down; 3. (of the wind) easterly; en —, up the river; up; upwards; en — de, above.

AMORCE [a-mor-s] n. f. 1. bait; 2. § (b. s.) bait; lure; allurement; 3. (of fire-arms) prime, priming.

Corne d'—, (of fire-arms) priming-horn. Servir d'—, (V. senses) (of fire-arms) to prime. Se laisser prendre à l'—, to fall into the snare. Ils ont pris la ville sans brûler une —, they took the town without firing a gun.

AMORCEUR [a-mor-sé] v. a. 1. to bait; 2. § (b. s.) to lure; allure; to decoy; 3. to prime (fire-arms); 4. (angling) to decoy; 5. (mil.) to decoy.

Se laisser —, to allow one's self to be enticed, allured.

AMORÇOIR, n. m. V. ÉBATCHOIR.

AMORPHIE [a-mor-f] adj. (nat. hist.) amorphous.

AMORTIR [a-mor-tir] v. a. 1. § to deaden; 2. § to allay; to weaken; 3. § to deaden (a blw); 4. to liquidate (a debt); to pay off; 5. to break (a fall); 6. to slacken (a fire); 7. to take off the strength of (herbs); 8. (fin.) to sink; 9. (fin.) (an annuity) to redeem; to buy up; 10. (law) to amortize; 11. (paint.) to flatten.

S'AMORTIR, pr. v. 1. § to be deadened; 2. § to be allayed; to subside; to get, to grow weak; 3. (of a debt) to be paid off; to be liquidated; 4. (of a fire) to be slackened; 5. (fin.) to be sunk; 6. (fin.) (of annuities) to be bought up.

AMORTISSABLE [a-mor-ti-sa-bl] adj. 1. (fin.) that can be sunk; 2. (fin.) (of annuities) redeemable.

AMORTISSEMENT [a-mor-ti-sa-mân] n. m. 1. (arh.) pediment; 2. (arh.) finis-hering; 3. (of a debt) liquidation; paying off; 4. (fin.) sinking; 5. (fin.) (of annuities) redemption; buying up; 6. † (law) amortization; amortissement.

Caisse d'—, (fin.) sinking-fund; fonds d'—, sinking-fund.

AMOUR [a-mour] n. m. 1. love; 2. lovingness; 3. —, (pl.) (b. s.) amorous pl.; 4. (pers.) love; ¶ passion; ¶ flame; 5. (of animals) heat; 6. (myth.) Love; Cupid.

— propre, de soi, self-love; second —, after —. Digne d'—, lovely; être du d'—, = born; indigno d'—, unworthy; malade d'—, = sick. Dame de ses —s, lady-love; lacs d'—, = knot; penchant à l'—, amorousness. D'—, 1. of —; 2. loving. Avec —, lovingly; en —, 1. (in animals) in heat; 2. (agr., hort.) in a state of fermentation; par —, for —; pour l'— de, 1. for the = of; 2. for the sake of; far. —, sake; pour l'— de Dieu, 1. for God's sake; 2. for charity's sake; pour l'— de vous, for your sake. Avoir de l'— pour, to be in — with; être malade d'—, to be — sick; faire l'—, to woo; ¶ to court; faire l'— à, to woo; ¶ to make to —; ¶ to court; languir d'—, to be — sick; prendre de l'— (pour), to be in — (with). Dont l'— est infini, \* all-loving; qui languit d'—, = sick. \* —, Froides mains, chaudes —, cold hands, warm heart.

Syn.—AMOUR, GALANTERIE. Amour has an individual for its object; galanterie, the sex. Amour is the desiring of the heart; galanterie, of the sex; a and appetites. An excess of amour produces a jealousy; of galanterie, libertinism.

AMOURACHIER [a-mou-ra-chie] v. a. ¶ (b. s.) to make... in love.

— q. u. de q. ch., to make a. o. in love with a. th. AMOURACHÉ, E, pa. p. (b. s.) (DE, with) ¶ smitten; in love.

Cesser d'être —, to be disenchanted. S'AMOURACHÉ, pr. v. ¶ (b. s.) (DE) to become enamoured (of); ¶ to be smitten (with). — to fall in love (with).

AMOULETTE [a-mou-lé-té] f. f. 1. ¶ love; 2. love-affair; 3. —, (pl.) (culia.) mirror of calf's, she; à b. s. Par —, (b. s.) for love.

AMOULEUSEMENT [a-mou-lé-zé] adv. 1. with love; 2. lovingly; 3. (b. c.) amorously.

AMOUREUX, SE [a-mou-ré, sé] adj. 1. § (pers.) (DE, with) in love; 2. (th.) of love; love; 3. (b. s.) (DE, of) amorous; 4. (paint.) soft; delicate.

— par-dessus la tête, over head and ears in love. Devenir —, to become enamoured; être — (DE), to be a lover (of); to be enamoured (of); to be in love (with); être — de ses opinions, to be wedded to one's opinions; être — des onze mille verges, to be a general lover.

AMOUREUX, X, n. m. SE, n. f. lover m.; wooer, m.; sutor; ¶ sweet heart, m. f.

AMOVIBILITÉ [a-mo-vi-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (pers.) liability to removal; 2. (of of fees) quality of being held during pleasure.

AMOVIBLE [a-mo-vi-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) removable; 2. (of offices) held during pleasure.

Avoir un emploi —, des fonctions — être —, to hold an office during pleasure.

AMPÉLIDÉES [ân-pé-li-té] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) vine-tribe.

AMPÉLITE [ân-pé-li-té] n. f. ampelite vine-earth.

AMPHIBIE [ân-bi] a/j. (nat. hist) amphibious.

Nature —, amphibiousness.

AMPHIBIE, n. m. 1. (zool.) any: a. b. i. a. n; amphibious animal; —, (pl.) amphibia; 2. ¶ (pers.) Jack of all trades; 3. § (pers.) man of two dissimilar trades.

AMPHIBIOLOGIE [ân-bi-o-lo-jé] a. i. amphibiology; treatise on amphibious animals.

AMPHIBOLOGIE [ân-bi-o-lo-jé] n. f. amphibology.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUE [ân-bi-o-lo-jé] adj. amphibological.

AMPHIBOLOGUEMENT [ân-bi-o-lo-jé] adv. amphibologically.

AMPHIBRAQUE [ân-bra-k] n. m. (vers.) amphibrac.

AMPHIBYONIDE [ân-bi-ô-ni-dé] a/j. (Gr. b. s.) having a right of both;



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in plu; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gu liq.

represented in the Amphictyonic council.

AMPHICTYONIE [ân-fik-ti-o-ni] n. f. (Gr. hist.) representation in the Amphictyonic council.

AMPHICTYONIQUE [ân-fik-ti-o-ni-k] adj. (Gr. hist.) amphictyonic.

AMPHICTYONS [ân-fik-ti-ôn] n. m. (Gr. hist.) amphictyons; members of the Amphictyonic council.

AMPHIGÈNE [ân-fi-je-n] n. m. (niti.) Amphigene; Vesuvian.

AMPHIGOURI [ân-fi-gou-ri] n. m. 1. curlewsque piece; 2. unintelligible nonsense; non-sensical stuff; 3. rignarole.

AMPHIGOURIQUE [ân-fi-gou-ri-k] adj. 1. burlesque; 2. unintelligible; non-sensical.

AMPHIMACRE [ân-fi-ma-kr] n. m. (vers.) amphimacer.

AMPHISIENS [ân-fi-si-ên] n. m. (astr., geog.) amphisiens; amphiscit, pl.

AMPHISME [ân-fi-smi-l] n. m. (surg.) hoodeded bistoury.

AMPHITHÉÂTRE [ân-fi-tê-â-tral] adj. (Rom. hist.) amphitheatrical.

AMPHITHÉÂTRE [ân-fi-tê-â-tr] n. m. 1. amphitheatre; 2. (ant.) theatre.

De l'—, (Rom. hist.) amphitheatrical; en —, amphitheatral; in the form of an amphitheatre.

AMPHITRITE [ân-fi-tri-t] n. f. 1. p. (myth.) Amphitrite; 2. (nat. hist.) amphitrite; 3. \*\* the sea.

AMPHITRYON [ân-fi-tri-on] n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) Amphitryon; 2. host (master of the house); 3. treasurer.

AMPHOÈRE [ân-to-è-r] n. f. (Rom. ant.) amphora.

AMPLE [ân-pl] adj. 1. | (of place) spacious; large; roomy; 2. (of clothing, furniture) full; large; 3. | § ample; full; 4. § plentiful; 5. § copious.

AMPLEMENT [ân-plè-mân] adv. § 1. r. v. pl.; fully; at large; largely; 2. | § fully; 3. § copiously.

AMPLEUR [ân-plœr] n. f. 1. | (of place) spaciousness; largeness; roominess; 2. | (of clothing, furniture) fullness; 3. | § amplessness.

AMPLIATI-F, VE [ân-pli-a-tif, l-v] adj. (of the pope's briefs or bulls) additional.

AMPLIATION [ân-pli-a-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (adm.) official copy (of an act); 2. (law) exemplification.

— d'une quittance, duplicate of a receipt. Pour —, (adm.) a true copy.

AMPLIFICATEUR [ân-pli-fi-ka-teur] n. m. (b. s.) amplifier.

AMPLIFICATION [ân-pli-fi-ka-si-ôn] n. f. (rhet.) amplification.

AMPLIFIER [ân-pli-fi-è] v. a. 1. to amplify; 2. to expatiate, to enlarge on, upon.

AMPLITUDE [ân-pli-tu-d] n. f. 1. (astr.) amplitude; 2. (geom.) amplitude.

AMPOULE [ân-pou-l] n. f. 1. ampulla (phial for holy oil); 2. blister (on the hands or feet); 3. (bot.) bladder; 4. (med.) ampulla; bulla; bubble; § blister.

Se couvrir d'—s, to blister; s'élever en —, se former en —, to =; faire venir des —s, to =; to bring blisters.

AMPOULEUX [ân-pou-lœz] adj. (liter.) turgid; tumid; inflated; bombastic; fustian; 2. (met.) blistered.

AMPOULER [ân-pou-lè] v. a. (met.) to blister.

AMPOULEUR, v. n. (met.) to blister.

AMPOULETTE [ân-pou-lè-t] n. f. (nav.) t'ock; glass; hour-glass.

AMPUTATION [ân-pu-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. (surg.) amputation.

Faire une —, to perform an =; faire — de, to amputate; § to cut off.

AMURAT [a-mu-râ] p. n. m. Amurath.

AMURE [a-mû-r] n. f. (nav.) (of sails) tack.

Première — de misaine, fore-tack; grande —, — de grande voile, main-tack; avoir les —s à bâbord, to sail on the larboard tack; changer d'—s, to take another tack.

AMURER [a-mû-rè] v. a. to haul aboard the tack of (a sail).

Amurer la grande voile! (nav.) aboard main tack! Être amuré tribord, to sail on the starboard tack.

AMUSABLE [a-mu-zâ-bl] adj. † amusable; capable of amusement.

AMUSANT, È [a-mu-zân, t] adj. amusing; entertaining; \*\* amuseur.

Peu —, unamusing; unenjoyable. D'une manière —e, amusingly; entertainingly.

AMUSEMENT [a-mu-zân] n. m. 1. amusement; entertainment; sport; 2. (b. s.) fun; 2. pastime; 3. (b. s.) trifling.

Grand —, 1. great —; 2. fine, good fun. Sans —, without =; unamused; unentertained.

Syn.—AMUSEMENT, DIVERTISSEMENT, RÉCRÉATION, RÉCOUSSADE. Récréation signifie a short period of rest, or relaxation; amusement is a usual light and pleasant entertainment; divertissement is accompanied by more exciting pleasures; réjouissance is characterized by outward demonstrations of satisfaction.

AMUSER [a-mu-zè] v. a. (DE, WITH; D, WITH, IN) 1. to amuse; to entertain; 2. (b. s.) to amuse (deceive a o.); to trifle with; 3. to talk away (a. th.).

— le tapis, to talk the time away; to spin out the time.

S'AMUSER, PR. V. 1. to amuse o.'s self; to entertain o.'s self; to sport; 2. § to keep it up; 3. to lose time; to loiter.

— bien, to = well; § to have fine, good fun; — de q. u., to amuse o.'s self at a. o.'s expense; § to make sport at, of a. o., — à la bagatelle, à la moquerie, to stand, to sit trifling; to trifle o.'s time away; — avec des riens, to trifle; § to peddle about. Personne qui s'amuse, sporter, entertainer. Pour —, to amuse o.'s self; to entertain o.'s self; § for o.'s sport. Qui ne s'amuse pas, unamused.

AMUSETTE [a-mu-zè-t] n. f. child's play.

AMYCTIQUE [a-mi-ktik] adj. (med.) cauterizing; caustic.

AMYCTIQUE, n. m. † (med.) cauterizing, caustic medicine.

AMYDON, V. AMIDON.

AMYGDALÉ [a-mig-da-l] n. f. (anat.) almond; almond of the throat; tonsil.

AMYGDALOÏDE [a-mig-da-lo-i-d] n. f. (min.) amygdaloid.

AMYLAÇE, E [a-mi-la-çe] adj. amyliceous.

AMYLIQUE [a-mi-li-k] adj. (chem.) amylic.

AMYNTIQUE [a-min-ti-k] adj. (med.) strengthening (plaster).

AN [ân] n. m. year (considered as a whole); § twelve-month.

Le nouvel —, the new year; l'— du monde, de Notre-Seigneur, the year of the world, of our Lord.

Un —, a year; § a twelve-month; — bissextile, bissextile =; § leap =; ses jeunes —s, o.'s early =; l'— passé, last =; tous les —s, yearly; every =; tous les deux —s, de deux —s en deux —s, biennially; every two =; l'— de grâce, (admin.) in the = of our Lord; l'— de Notre-Seigneur, in the = of our Lord; — et jour, (law) a = and a day; bon —, mal —, one = with another. Animal âgé d'un —, yearling. Bout de l'—, service du bout de l'—, service of the first anniversary of o.'s death; jour de l'—, new =s day. l'— un —, 1. of a =; 2. (bot.) yearly; d'un —, âgé d'un —, 1. of a, one = old; 2. yearly; par —, annually; a =. Avoir — —s, être âgé de... —s, to be... —s old, of age; to be... —s old; n'avoir pas vingt —s, not to be twenty; § to be in o.'s teens; avoir passé vingt —s, to be over twenty; § to be out of o.'s teens; être chargé d'—s —, to be stricken in =; donner à q. u. —s —, to take a. o. to be... —s old; louer pour

n i —, 1. to hire by the =; 2. to hire o. for a =. Venir d'avoir... —s, to be just turned of... =.

Syn.—AN, ANNÉE. An is a determinate element of time—we think of a year without regard to its duration; but année is a determinate durée divisible into parts.

ANA [nâ] n. m. 1. ana (collection of memorable sayings); 2. ana (term inserted added to the name of an author); & (pharm.) ana.

ANABAPTISME [a-nâ-ba-pti-sm] n. m. anabaptism (doctrine).

ANABAPTISTE [a-nâ-ba-pti-t] n. m.; anabaptist.

D'—, des —s, anabaptistic; en —, anabaptistically.

ANACAMPTIQUE [a-nâ-kâmp-ti-k] adj. (aeonst. & opt.) reflected; reflecting.

ANACARDE [ân-na-kar-d] n. m. (bot.) anacardium; cashew-nut.

— d'Occident, = ANACARDIER = [ân-na-kar-dié] n. m. (bot.) cashew; cashew-tree.

— d'Occident, = ANACATHARSIS [a-na-ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) vomiting.

ANACATHARTIQUE [a-na-ka-tar-ti-k] adj. (med.) emetic.

ANCHORETE [ân-na-ko-rè-t] n. m. anchoress; hermit.

ANACHRONISME [ân-na-kro-ni-sm] n. m. 1. anachronism; 2. prophetic.

Qui contient un —, anachronistic.

ANACLASTIQUE [ân-na-klas-ti-k] n. f. (opt.) dioptrics.

ANACLASTIQUE, adj. (opt.) Point —, point at which a ray is refracted.

ANACOLUTIE [ân-na-ko-lu-ti] n. f. (gram.) anacoluthon (ellipsis).

ANACONCHYLISME [ân-na-kon-ki-li-si-m] n. m. (med.) garbling.

ANACREONTIQUE [ân-na-krè-ôn-ti-k] adj. anacreontic.

Poëme —, anacreontic.

ANACTÈSE [ân-nak-tè-z] n. f. (rhet.) recovery of strength.

ANADIPLOSE [ân-na-di-plô-z] n. f. (rhet.) anadiplosis.

ANAGALLIS, n. M. FLOURON.

ANAGOGIE [ân-na-go-ji] n. f. 1. (theol. & philol.) anagoge; 2. —s, (pl.) (anc. hist.) festival in honor of Venus.

ANAGOGIQUE [ân-na-go-ji-k] adj. (theol.) anagogical.

ANAGRAMMATISER [ân-na-gra-ma-ti-zè] v. n. to anagrammatize.

ANAGRAMMATISTE [ân-na-gra-ma-ti-t] n. m. anagrammatist.

ANAGRAMME [ân-na-gra-m] n. m. anagram.

Par —, 1. anagrammatic; anagrammatical; 2. anagrammatically.

ANAGRAPIE [ân-na-gra-pi] n. m. (med., prescription) recipe.

ANAGYRIS, ANAGYRE [ân-na-ji-ri-ji-r] n. m. (bot.) bean trefoil.

— fétide, (bot.) = ANALECTES [ân-na-lèk-t] n. m. (philol.) analects, pl.; select fragments.

ANALÈME [ân-na-lè-m] n. m. (astr.) analemma.

ANALEPSIE [ân-na-lè-p-si] n. f. (med.) analepsis.

ANALEPTIQUE [ân-na-lè-p-ti-k] adj. (med.) analeptic.

ANALEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) analeptic.

ANALGÈSIE [ân-nal-je-z] n. f. (med.) absence of pain.

ANALOGIE [ân-na-lo-ji] n. f. analogy.

Qualité d'avoir de l'—, analogicalness; personne qui établit des —s, analogist. Par —, by =; sans —, v. v. v. out =; 2. unanalogical, unanalogous. Conclure, juger, raisonner par —, to conclude, to judge, to reason from =.

ANALOGIQUE [ân-na-lo-ji-k] adj. (a.) analogous; 2. (b.) analogous; to be.

a mal; á malle; é fée; e fève; é fète; é je; í li; é lle; o mol; ó mouz; ó mort, u suc; ú étre: ou jour

Non, peu —, *unanalogueus*. D'une manière —, *analogously*.

ANALYSE [a-na-li-zé] n. f. 1. *analysis*; 2 (gram.) *parisng*.

En dernière —, *in conclusion; in the issue*. Faire une —, *to make an analysis*; faire l'—, (gram.) *to parse*; faire —, de l'—, *to analyze; to make an — of*; à grain) *to parse*.

ANALYSER [a-na-li-zé] v. a. 1. *to analyze*; 2. (gram.) *to parse*.

ANALYSÉ, E, pa. p. V senses of ANALYSE.

Non —, 1. *unanalyzed*; 2. (gram.) *unparsed*.

ANALYSTE [a-na-lis-té] n. m. *analyst*.

ANALYTIQUE [a-na-li-ti-ké] adj. *analytic; analytical*.

ANALYTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *analytica*, pl.

de Aristotele. *Aristotle's —*, ANALYTIQUEMENT [a-na-li-ti-k-mân] adv. *analytically*.

ANAMNÉSIE [a-nam-né-zé] n. f. *return of memory*.

ANAMORPHOSE [a-na-mor-fô-zé] n. f. (persp.) *anamorphosis*.

ANANAS [a-na-nâ] n. m. (bot.) 1. (tree) *pine*; *pine-plant*; 2. (tree, fruit) *pine-apple*.

Champ d'—, *pinery*; serre à —, *pinery*.

ANAPESTE [a-na-pès-té] n. m. (vers.) *anapest*.

ANAPESTIQUE [a-na-pès-ti-ké] adj. (vers.) *anapestic*.

Mesure —, *anapestic*.

ANAPHORE [a-na-foré] n. f. (rhet.) *anaphora*.

ANAPHRODISIE [a-na-fro-di-zé] n. f. (med.) *absence of sexual desire*.

ANAPLÉROTIQUE [a-na-plé-ro-ti-ké] (med.) *anaplerotic*.

ANAPTYSIE [a-nap-ti-zé] n. f. (med.) *hyperostation*.

ANARCHIE [a-nar-shi] n. f. *anarchy*.

ANARCHIQUE [a-nar-shi-ké] adj. *anarchical; anarchic*.

ANARCHISER [n-ar-shi-zé] v. a. † *to throw into anarchy*.

ANARCHISTE [a-nar-shi-té] n. m. f. *anarchist*.

ANARRHIQUE [a-nar-ni-ké] n. m. (ich.) *wolf-fish*.

— loup, 1. *cut-fish*; 2. *ravenous wolf-fish*.

ANARRHOPIE [a-nar-ro-pi] n. f. (med.) *rush of blood to the upper parts of the body*.

ANASARQUE [a-na-sar-ké] n. f. (med.) *anasarca*; † *dropsy of the skin*.

Qui a rapport à l'—, *anasarcous*.

ANASPÊNE [a-na-spê-ne] n. f. (med.) *anaspasis*; *contraction of the stomach*.

ANASTASE [a-na-sta-zé] p. n. m. *Anastasinus*.

ANASTOMOSE [a-na-sto-mô-zé] n. f. (anat.) *anastomosis*; *inoculation*.

ANASTOMOSER [a-na-sto-mô-zé] v. a. (anat.) *to inoculate*.

S'ANASTOMOSER, pr. v. (anat.) *to inoculate*.

ANASTOMOTIQUE [a-na-sto-mo-ti-ké] adj. (anat.) *anastomotic*.

ANASTROPIE [a-na-stro-pi] n. f. (gram.) *anastrophe*.

ANATHÉMATISER [a-na-té-ma-ti-zé] v. a. *to anathematize*.

ANATHÈME [a-na-té-mé] adj. *anathematized*.

ANATHÈME, n. m. *anathema*.

D'—, 1. of —; 2. *anathematical*; en —, *anathematically*. Dire —, *to denounce an — against*; frapper l'—, *to anathematize*; lancer un —, *to hurl an —*.

ANATIFE [a-na-ti-fé] n. m. (moll.) *bar-sacle*.

ANATOCISME [a-na-to-sia-mé] n. m. *unpaid interest*.

ANATOLIE (L) [a-na-to-li] p. n. f. (geog.) *Anatolia*; *Natolia*.

ANATOMIE [a-na-to-mi] n. f. † *anatomy*.

— comparée, (dld.) *comparative*; — *comy*; — *binmale*, de l'homme; —

of man. Faire l'— de, *to anatomize; to dissect*.

ANATOMIQUE [a-na-to-mi-ké] adj. *anatomical*.

ANATOMIQUEMENT [a-na-to-mi-k-mân] adv. *anatomically*.

ANATOMISER [a-na-to-mi-zé] v. a. † *to anatomize*.

ANATOMISTE [a-na-to-mis-té] n. m. *anatomist*.

ANATRÉSIE [a-na-tré-zé] n. f. (surg.) *trepanning*.

ANATRIPSIE [n-na-trip-si] n. f. (med.) *friction*.

ANATRON [n-na-trôn] n. m. (chem.) *atronon*.

ANATROPE [n-nn-tro-pé] n. f. (med.) *vomiting; nausea*.

ANAUDIE [a-nô-di] n. f. (med.) *want of voice*.

ANAXAGORE [a-nak-aa-go-ré] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaxagoras*.

ANAXARQUE [a-nak-sar-ké] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaxarchus*.

ANAXIMANDRE [n-nak-si-mân-dré] p. n. m. (class.) *Anaximander*.

ANCÊTRES [ân-sê-tri] n. m. (pl.) *ancestors*; pl.; *ancestry*; *forefathers*, pl.

Un de ses —, *an ancestor*; *one of o's* —. D'—, de ses —, 1. *of o's* —; 2. *ancestral*.

ANCHE [ân-sh] n. f. (of wind-instruments) *reed*.

ANCHILOPS [ân-ki-top-s] n. m. (surg.) *anchilops*; *abscess in the eye*.

ANCHISÉ [ân-shi-zé] p. n. m. (class.) *Anchises*.

ANCHISIADES [ân-shi-zia-dé] p. n. m. (class.) *son of Anchises* (patronymic of Æneas).

ANCHOIS [ân-shôn] n. m. (ich.) *anchovy*.

ANCHOISÉ [ân-shôn-zé] adj. *pickled like anchovies*.

ANCIEN, NE [ân-sîn, ê-n] adj. 1. *ancient*; 2. *old*; \*\* *older*; 3. *by-gone*; 4. *old*; *former*; *late*; *formerly*; 5. (in office) *senior*.

1. Les — *à Cervains*, *ancient writers*; *l'ancienne histoire*, *ancient history*; *les langues anciennes*, *the ancient languages*. 2. Un — *édifice*, *an old building*; l'— *Testament*, *the old Testament*. 3. D'— *acteurs*, *by-gone performers*. 4. Un — *maire*, *an old, former mayor*.

Plus —, 1. (in age) *elder*; 2. (in office) *senior*; le plus —, 1. (in age) *the eldest*; 2. (in office) *the senior*; moins —, *junior*.

ANCIEN [ân-sîn] n. m. 1. *ancient*; 2. † *codger*; *old codger*; 2. (in office) *senior*; 3. (of the Israelites, presbyterians) *elder*.

L'—, *old Scratch* (the Devil).

Conseil des —s, 1. (of the presbyterians) *eldership*; 2. (Fr. hist.) *council of the Ancients*; *qualité d'—*, (of the Israelites) *eldership*.

ANCIENNEMENT [ân-siè-n-mân] adv. 1. *anciently*; *of old*; *of yore*; 2. *formerly*.

ANCIENNETÉ [ân-siè-n-té] n. f. 1. *ancientness*; 2. *oldness*; 3. (of families) *ancientry*; 4. (in office) *seniority*.

De toute —, *from time immemorial*.

ANCILE [ân-si-l] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *ancile*; *sacred shield of Mars*.

ANCOLIE [ân-ko-li] n. f. (bot.) *columbine*.

ANCONÉ [ân-ko-né] p. n. f. (geog.) *Ancona*.

ANCRAGE, n. m. † *Mouillage*.

ANCRE [ân-kré] n. f. 1. † *anchor*; 2. (narp.) *brace*; 3. (horol.) *anchor*; 4. —, (pl.) (nav.) *anchorage*.

Seconde —, (nav.) *best bower anchor, best bower*. — d'affourche, *small* —; — de flot, *float*; — de large, *sea* —; — de miséricorde, *de salut*, *sheet*; — de tonbe, *kedg*; *stream* —. Forger d'—, — *smith*; *jas d'—*, (nav.) — *stock*. A l'—, 1. \*\* *anchoring*; 2. (nav.) at —, *Chasser sur ses —s*, *dragger ses —s*, *to drag the —*; être à l'—, (nav.) *to lie*, *to lie at —*; *to ride*; *to ride at —*; *fatiguer à l'—*, *to ride hard*; *ne pas fatiguer à l'—*, *to ride easy*; *lèter*, *mouiller l'—*, *to cast*, *to drop*; — *ever l'—*, *de*, *to unmoor* (a shtp); *lever son —*, *to weigh* —;

mettre l'— à poste, *to stow the —*; *tenir bon sur ses —s*, *to stand in coup de vent*, *to ride out a gale*; *laisser tomber ses —s*, *to let go the —*. Qui n'est pas à l'—, *un anchored*.

ANCRES [ân-kré] v. n. 1. † *to anchor*; 2. † *to anchor* (establish, fix).

ANCRES, E, pa. p. 1. (nav.) at *anchors*; 2. † *anchored* (established, fixed).

Qui n'est pas —, *un anchored*.

S'ANCHER, pr. v. † *to anchor* (establish, fix) *o's self*; *to be anchored*; *to get a footing*.

ANDAILLOTS [ân-da-iô-té] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *cringles*; *hanks*.

ANDALIN [ân-din] n. m. (agr.) *searath*.

ANDALOUS, E [ân-dôn-lou, z] adj. & n. m. f. *Andalusian*.

ANDALOUSIE (L) [ân-da-lon-zé] p. n. f. (geog.) *Andalusia*.

ANDANTE [ân-dân-té] adv. (mus.) *andante*.

ANDANTE, ANDANTÉ [ân-dân-té, té] n. m. (mus.) *andante*.

ANDELE, V. BOIS.

ANDOUILLE [ân-dou-îl-té] n. f. 1. (of pigs) *chitterlings*; 2. (of tobacco) *twist*.

ANDOUILLER [ân-dou-îl-té] n. m. (hunt.) *antler*.

Premier —, *brow*; second —, *be-antler*. A —s, *antlered*.

ANDOUILLETTE [ân-dou-îl-té-té] n. f. *force-meat ball*.

ANDRÉ [ân-dré] p. n. m. *Andréo*.

ANDRÉOÛLE [ân-dro-ou-pi] p. n. (geog.) *Adriantople*.

ANDROGYNE [ân-dro-ji-né] adj. 1. (bot.) *androgynous*; 2. (zool.) *androgynous*.

ANDROGYNE, n. m. *androgynus*; *hermaphrodite*.

ANDROÏDE [ân-dro-î-dé] n. m. *androïd*.

ANDROMANIE [ân-dro-man-î] n. f. (med.) *nympomania*.

ANDROMACHE [ân-dro-ma-ké] p. n. f. (class.) *Andromache*.

ANDROMÈDE [ân-dro-mè-dé] n. f. l. (astr.) *Andromeda*; 2. (myth.) *Andromeda*.

ANDRONIQUE [ân-dro-ni-ké] p. n. m. *Andronicus*.

ANDROPOGON [ân-dro-po-gôn] n. m. (bot.) *andropogon*; † *camel's hair*.

ANDROTOMIE [ân-dro-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *androtomy*.

ÂNE [ân] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ass*; 2. *ass*; *jack-ass*; † *donkey*; 3. † *ass* (pers.) *ass*; *jack-ass*; *dolt*; *dunce*; *blockhead*. — *sauvage*, *wild ass*; — *rayé*, *zebra*. Bonnet d'—, *fool's cap*; dos d'—, 1. — *'s back*; 2. (const.) *shelving ridge*; pont aux —s, *'s bridge*; promenade à —, *donkey-riding*; tête d'—, 1. — *'s head*; 2. (ich.) *bull-head*; voiture à —, *donkey-chaise*. D'— l'— s. l. of (an —) *of asses*; 2. *asinine*; — *like*. Comme un —, — *like*. Aller, monter sur un —, *to ride on an —*, *a donkey*; faire l'—, *to play the fool*; faire une partie à —s, *to go out donkey-riding*; monter à —, *to ride on an —*, *a donkey*. \* \* \* À laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive, *there is no washing a blackamoor white*; c'est le pont aux —s, *every fool knows that*. \* \* \* On ne saurait faire boire un — s'il n'a soif, *un — qui n'a pas soif, you may take a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink*.

ANÉANTIR [a-né-ân-tir] v. a. 1. † *to annihilate*; 2. † *to annihilate* (a th.) *to destroy*; 3. † *to crush* (a o.); *to destroy*; *to ruin*; 4. † *to astound* (a o.) *to dumbfound*.

Être anéanti, (V. senses) 1. *to be exhausted*; 2. *to be thunder-struck*. Qui est anéanti, 1. *annihilable*.

S'ANÉANTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of ANÉANTIR) 1. † *to come*, *to be reduced to nothing*; 2. † *to humble o's self*.

Son —, ANÉANTISSEMENT. What one destroys (annihilates) remains, but traces of it may remain; what one annéanti (annihilates) disappears altogether. An *anéantissement* is total destruction.

ANÉANTISSEMENT [a-né-ân-ti-sé-man] n. m. 1. † *annihilation*; 2. † *destruction*; *ruin*; 3. † *prostration of strength*; *debility*; *lowness*; 4. † *self-annihilation*.



où joute: eu jent; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bot; an brui; \*li. iq.; \*gn. liq.

ANECDOTE [a-nék-do-té] n. f. anecdote.

ANEC DOTIER [a-nék-do-tié] n. m. relater of anecdotes.

ANEC DOTIQUE [a-nék-do-ti-k] adj. anecdotal.

Comédie —, dramatic anecdote.

ANÉMOLOGIE [a-né-mo-lo-ji] n. f. anatomy.

ANÉMOMÈTRE [a-né-mo-mè-tr] n. m. anemometer; wind-gauge.

ANÉMONE [a-né-mo-n] n. f. (bot.) anemone; \* wind-flower.

— hépatique, (bot.) noble liverwort.

— de mer, (zool.) sea anemone. Griffon, patte d'—, anemone-root.

ANÉMOSCOPE [a-né-mo-sko-p] n. m. (phys.) anemoscope; wind-diul.

ANÉRIE [a-né-ri] n. f. 1. gross ignorance; 2. blunder of an ignoramus; gross blunder.

Faire une —, to commit the blunder of an ignoramus.

ANÈSE [a-né-s] n. f. she-ass; ass.

ANETHI [a-né-ti] n. m. (bot.) dill.

— commun, anet; — doux, fenouil, fennel.

ANÉTIQUE [a-né-ti-k] adj. (med.) sedative.

ANÉTIQUES, n. m. pl. (med.) sedatives.

ANÉVRISMALE [a-né-vris-mal] adj. (med.) aneurismal.

ANÉVRISMATIQUE [a-né-vris-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) aneurismal.

ANÉVRISME [a-né-vris-m] n. m. (med.) aneurism.

— du cœur, \* \* enlargement of the heart; — actif du cœur, active aneurism of the heart.

ANFRACTUEUX-X, SE [an-frak-tu-é, é, é] adj. anfractuous; winding; full of windings.

ANFRACTUOSITÉ [an-frak-tu-o-zité] f. 1. anfractuousness; 2. —s, (pl.) windings; irregularities; cavities.

ANGAL, n. m. V. HANGAR.

ANGE [an-je] n. m. 1. § (angel); 2. (zool.) cross-bar shot; 3. —s, (pl.) mar; 4. argal-shot.

— déchu, fallen angel; — tuteur, guardian, tutelary = — de mer, (ich.) = fish; maid; monk-fish; scute. D'—, = — like; comme un —, like an =;

\* — like. Être aux —s, to be in raptures, extasies.

ANGE [an-je] p. n. m. Angelus.

ANGÉLIQUE [an-je-li-k] adj. angelic; angelical.

ANGÉLIQUE [an-je-li-k] n. f. (bot.) angelica.

— confite, candied =. — à feuilles d'ache, lovage.

ANGÉLIQUEMENT [an-je-li-k-mân] adv. angelically.

ANGÉLOT [an-je-lo] n. m. 1. angelot (cheese); 2. (ich.) angel-fish; maid; monk-fish; scute.

ANGÉLUS [an-je-lus] n. m. (Rom. cath. r.) angelus.

Dire l'—, to say the =; sonner l'—, to ring the =.

ANGINE [an-je-n] n. f. (med.) angina.

— parotidienne = parotiditis.

ANGINEUX-X, SE [an-je-né, é, é] adj. (med.) attended with angina.

ANGIOGRAPHIE [an-ji-o-gra-fi] n. f. angiography.

ANGIOHYDROTOMIE [an-ji-o-i-dro-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) dissection of the lymphatic vessels.

ANGIOLOGIE [an-ji-o-lo-ji] n. f. angiology.

ANGIOSPERME [an-ji-os-pèr-m] adj. (zool.) angiospermous.

ANGIOSPERME, n. f. (bot.) angiosperm.

ANGIOTOMIE [an-ji-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) angiotomy.

ANGLAIS, E [an-glè, é] adj. English; British.

A l'—, in the English fashion. Rendre —, to anglicize.

ANGLAIS [an-glè] n. m. 1. English (language); 2. Englishman; British subject; \* Briton.

En bon —, in plain English. Des —, the English, British.

ANGLAISE [an-glè-z] n. f. 1. English girl; English young lady; 2. English woman; 3. furniture binding; 4. \* anglaise (dance).

ANGLAISER [an-glè-zé] v. a. to dock, to bob (a horse's tail).

Un cheval anglaisé, a bob-tailed horse.

ANGLE [an-gl] n. m. 1. angle; 2. corner; 3. (of roads, rivers) turning; 4. (geom.) angle; 5. (tech.) quoin.

— aigu, (geom.) acute angle; — droit, (geom.) right =; — facial, (anat.) facial =; — obtus, obtuse =; — avec le méridien, (math.) bearing. À —, angled; à — droit, (geom.) 1. rectangular; 2. rectangularly; à plusieurs —s, qui a plusieurs —s, many-cornered; à —s saillants, sharp-cornered; d'—, (mach.) bevel; sans —, unangular. Abatre les —, (carp.) to edge; faire —, to elbow.

ANGLET [an-glè] n. m. (arch.) channel.

ANGLETTERE (L') [an-glè-tè-r] p. n. f. England.

La Nouvelle —, New-England.

ANGLEUX-X, SE [an-glè, é, é] adj. full of corners.

ANGLICAN, E [an-gli-kân, a-n] adj. 1. of the Church of England; 2. Anglican.

ANGLICAN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. churchman, m.; member of the Church of England, m. f.; 2. Anglican.

ANGLICISME [an-gli-si-a-n] n. m. Anglicism.

ANGLO [an-glo] (comp.) anglo... ANGLO-DANOIS, E [an-glo-da-nois, é] adj. Anglo-Danish.

ANGLO-SAXON, NE [an-glo-sak-sôn, o-p] adj. Anglo-Saxon.

ANGLO-SAXON [an-glo-sak-sôn] n. m. Anglo-Saxon.

ANGLOMANE [an-glo-ma-n] adj. infected with Anglomania.

ANGLOMANIE [an-glo-ma-ni] n. f. Anglomania.

ANGOISSE [an-goa-s] n. f. anguish, pang; distraction.

Poire d'—, 1. choke pear; 2. gag. Faire avaler des poires d'—, to give a o. a choke pear. Faire souffrir des —s à, to torture.

ANGON [an-gôn] n. m. 1. angon (javelin); 2. shell-fish hook.

ANGORA [an-go-ra] adj. Angora.

ANGORA, n. m. Angora cat.

ANGOUSSE [an-gou-s] n. f. (bot.) dodder.

ANGUILLADE [an-gi-la-d] n. f. cut, lash (given with an eel-skin, a whip, a twisted handkerchief, &c.).

ANGUILLE [an-gi-lè] n. f. 1. (ich.) eel (genus); 2. (ich.) grig; 3. (play) fly the garter.

— commune, de rivière, eel (species); petite —, 1. small =; 2. eelr; — de mer, \* 1. conger =; conger; 2. gar-fish; — jâté d'—s, = pie; — plat-bee, grig; grig =. Clic au —s, (fish.) = pot; trident pour les —s, (fish.) = spear; tronçon d'—, a piece of =. Quelque — sous roche, a snake in the grass. \* \* Rechercher une — par la queue, to begin at the wrong end. Échapper comme un —, to slip through one's fingers.

ANGULAIRE [an-gu-lè-r] adj. 1. angular; 2. (anat.) angular.

État —, angularity; pierre —, (constr.) corner-stone; head-stone.

ANGULAIREMENT [an-gu-lè-r-mân] adv. angularly.

ANGULÉ, E [an-gu-lé] adj. 1. (bot.) angular; 2. (did.) angulated.

ANGULEUX-X, SE [an-gu-lé, é, é] adj. 1. angulous; many-cornered; 2. (bot.) angular.

ANGUSTICLAVE [an-gus-ti-klav] n. m. (Rom. ant.) angusticlavate.

ANILAPHIE [a-ni-lâ-fi] n. f. (med.) loss of the sense of touch.

ANILÉLATION [a-né-lè-siôn] n. f. (med.) anhelation; shortness of breath.

ANICHOUE [a-ni-ko-é] n. f. \* difficulty; impediment; \* \* hitch.

ANIER [â-nié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. (class.) driver.

ANIL [a-ni] n. m. (bot.) anil.

A SIMADVERSION [a-ni-mad-vèr-siôn] n. f. (pou, on, upon) animadversion.

Exercer son — (contre), to animadvert (on, upon).

ANIMAL, E [a-ni-mal] adj. animal.

Actes, fonctions de la vie —e, = actions, fonctions. Convertir en substance —e, to animalize.

ANIMAL, n. m. 1. animal; 2. § (b. e.) (pers.) animal; hound; brute.

Vilain —, nasty animal, houn; \* D'—, of an =; bestialy. En —, like an =. Donner des propriétés de animaliaux, to animalize; rendre —, to animalize.

Sp. — ANIMAL, BÊTE, BEUTE. The word animal (anima) comprises all living organic beings; the word bête (bestia) marks a class of animals as opposed to man; the word brute (brute) indicates the class of bêtes actuated by the grossest appetites and passions. We would call a man animal, to reproach him for coarseness, or rudeness; we would call him bête, for his awkwardness, incapacity, or folly; we would call him brute, for a complete want of sense, perfect stupidity, and, above all, blind brutality, or unbridled lust.

ANIMALCULE [a-ni-mal-ku-l] n. m. animalcule; —s, (pl.) animalcules.

Des —s, animalcules; animalcule.

ANIMALISATION [a-ni-ma-li-zè-siôn] n. f. animalisation.

ANIMALISER [a-ni-ma-li-zé] v. a. to animalize.

S'ANIMALISER, pr. v. to become animalized.

ANIMALITÉ [a-ni-ma-li-té] n. f. (did.) animal existence.

ANIMATION [a-ni-ma-siôn] n. f. (did.) animation (giving the principle of life to an organized body).

ANIME, E [a-ni-mé] adj. 1. (animated); quickened; 2. § animated; lively; vivacious; 3. § (th.) spirited; 4. § sprightly.

Non —, 1. § unquickened; 2. § \* \* animated; unlively; 3. § unwarmed.

ANIMER [a-ni-mé] v. a. 1. § to animate; 2. to quicken; 3. § to vivify; 4. § (th.) to animate (give vivacity, heat, strength to); to enliven; to give life, animation to; to fire; 3. § (th.) to incense; 4. § (th.) to incense; 5. § to exasperate; 6. § to stir up.

2. — le teint, to give animation to the complexion.

Personne, chose qui anime, animateur. Capable d'—, animating. D'une manière propre à —, animatingly. Qui anime, animating; qui n'est pas animé, (V. senses) unanimated.

S'ANIMER, pr. v. 1. § to become, \* to get animated; 2. § to cheer up; 3. § to get, to grow warm; 4. § (th.) to be incensed, exasperated; 5. § to chafe.

3. La dispute s'anime, the dispute is growing warm.

ANIMOSITÉ [a-ni-mo-zité] n. f. 1. (CONTR. to, towards) animosity; 2. heart-burning.

Par —, 1. by animosity; 2. from =.

Être porté d'— contre q. u., to have a feeling of = towards a o.

ANIS [a-ni] n. m. (bot.) anise; aniseed.

— étollé, 1. Indian, star anise-seed.

2. anise-plant; — vert, anise-seed.

Graine d'—, anise-seed.

ANISER [a-ni-zé] v. a. to flavor with anise-seed.

ANISETTE [a-ni-zé-té] n. f. anise-teed (cordial).

ANISOTAQUE [a-ni-to-ta-ka] adj. (med.) (of the pulse) irregular and rapid.

ANKYLOMÈLE [an-ki-lo-mè-l] n. f. (surg.) bent probe.

ANKYLOSE [an-ki-lô-z] n. f. (tr. et.) ankylosis.

ANKYLOTOME [an-ki-lô-to-m] n. f. (surg.) crooked bistoury.

ANNAI, E [an-na-é] adj. (law) for a year.

ANNALES [an-na-l] n. f. (pl.) annals, pl.

ANNALISTE [an-na-lis-t] n. m. annalist.

ANNATE [an-na-t] n. f. (can. law) 1. annats, pl.; 2. first fruits, pl.

a mal; á mile; é fce; é feve; é fette; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ó môle; 5 mort; u sue; á être; ou jour;

**ANNEAU** [a-nô] n. m. 1. *ring*; 2. *arcelet*; 3. (of chains) *link*; 4. (of hair) *ringlet*; 5. (anat.) *ring*; 6. (astr.) *ring*; 7. (crpet.) *ring*; 8. (nav.) *ring*.  
— brisé, *split ring*; — mobile, (tech.) *runner*; — nuptial, *wedding*; — petit —, *ringlet*; — solaire, *small sun-dial*; — à vis, (tech.) *screev-hoop*. P. faire les — x de, to *wink* (chair); mettre un —, to — x à, to (highlight); être un —, des — x à, *unring*.

**ANNÉE** [a-né] n. f. 1. *year* (considered with regard to duration); *twelve-month*; 2. (astr.) *year*.

— anomalistique, *anomalous, periodical year*; ses belles —s, *the prize of life*; — bissextile, *bissextile, leap*; — commune,  *moyenne, one with another*; P. — dernière, *last*; — P. — prochaine, *next*; — scolaire, *schoolastic, academic*; —s subséquentes, *after years, after life*; P. — suivante, *the next* = de révolution, (astr.) (of planets) = Une — dans l'autre, *one with another*. Plein d'—s, 1. *in a full age*; 2. *full of —s*. À P. —, by the —; de l'—, 1. *of the*; 2. *of the same*; Être chargé d'—s, *to be stricken in —s*; souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., *to wish a o. a happy new* = Qui se renouvelle chaque —, (bot.) *yearly*.

**ANNÉLÉ**, E [a-n-lé] adj. 1. *annulated*; *ring-streaked*; 2. (of hair) *in ringlets*; 3. (nat. hist.) *annulate*; *annulated*.

**ANNELEUR** [a-n-lé] v. a. to *curl* (hair) *in ringlets*.

**ANNÉLET** [a-n-lé] n. m. 1. *ringlet*; *annulet*; 2. (arch.) *annulet*.

**ANNÉLIDES** [a-né-li-d] n. m. (pl.) (zool.) *annelides*, pl.

**ANNEXE** [an-nék-s] n. f. 1. *annex*; *appendix*; 2. (of deeds) *schedule*; *ridger*; 3. (of churches) *parochial chapel*; *chapel of ease*.

**ANNEXER** [an-nék-sé] v. a. (A, to) to *annex*.

Ci-annexé, *annexed*.

**ANNEXION** [an-nék-sion] n. f. *annexion*.

**ANNIHILATION** [an-ni-li-lá-sion] n. f. (did.) *annihilation*.

**ANNIHILÉ**, E [an-ni-li-lé] adj. (law) *annihilate*.

**ANNIHILIER** [an-ni-li-lé] v. a. 1. (did.) to *annihilate*; 2. (law) to *annihilate*.

Qui peut être annihilé, (did.) *annihilable*.

**ANNIVERSAIRE** [an-ni-vèr-sè-r] adj., *anniversary*.

À une époque —, *anniversaryly*.

**ANNIVERSAIRE**, n. m. 1. *anniversary*; 2. (Rom. cath. lit.) *anniversary*.

— de sa naissance, *o's birth-day*.

Ode d'—, *anniversary ode*; *anniversary*.

**ANNOMINATION** [an-no-mi-ná-sion] n. f. *annomination*.

**ANNONCE** [a-nón-s] n. f. 1. *announcement*; *notice*; 2. (sing.) (of marriage) *bans*, pl.; 3. (of newspapers) *advertisement*.

— emphatique,  *puff*; — do spectacles, *play-bill*. Faiseur d'—s *emphaticques, puffer*; feuille d'—s, *advertiser* (newspaper); frals d'—s, *advertising*. Par des —s *emphatiques, puffing*. Faire l'— de, to *announce*; to *give notice* of; ¶ to *give out*. Faire une —, des —s, to *advertise*; faire des —s *emphatiques, to puff*.

**ANNONCER** [a-nón-sé] v. a. (A) 1. to *announce* (to); 2. to *announce* (a th.); 3. to *acquaint* (..); to *inform* (..); 3. to *announce* (a. o.); 4. to *give notice* of (a th.); to *give out*; 5. \* to *usher*; to *usher in*; to be the *harbinger, precursor, forerunner* of; 6. to *foretell*. 7. (of the press) to *advertise*.

2. — q. ch. á q. u., to *announce a th. to a c.*; 2. *acquaint a. o. with a th.*; to *inform a. c.*; 3. — la compagnie, to *announce th. c. o. s. y.*

Personne qui annonce, *announcer* (of).

**S'ANNONCER**, pr. v. (V. senses of ANNONCER) to *present one's self* (make one's self known).

Se faire —, to *have one's self announced*; to *emph* in one's name. — bien,

to *promise fait*; to *be of good promise*; to *be promising*; — mal, to *be unpromising*. Qui s'annonce bien, *promising*; qui s'annonce mal, *unpromising*.

**ANNONCEUR** [a-nón-séur] n. m. (theat.) † *performer that announces the pieces for the next occasion*.

**ANNONCIADÉ** [a-nón-si-a-d] n. f. 1. *annunciadé* (religious order); 2. *nun* of the *annunciadé*.

**ANNONCIATION** [a-nón-si-a-tion] n. f. † 1. *Annunciation*; 2. *Lady-day*. Fête de l'—, 1. † = *of our Lady*; 2. *Lady-day* (25 March).

**ANNOTATEUR** [a-no-ta-teur] n. m. *annotator*; *commentator*.

**ANNOTATION** [a-no-tá-sion] n. f. *annotation*; *commentary*.

Faiseur d'—s, *annotator*. Faire une —, to *make an annotation*.

**ANNOTÉ** [a-no-té] v. a. to *annotate*; to *comment*.

**ANNUAIRE** [an-au-è-r] n. m. *annual*.

**ANNUEL**, LE [an-nu-el] adj. 1. *annual*; *yearly*; 2. (bot.) *annual*; *yearly*.

Plante —le, *annual*; recueil — de jurisprudence, *year-book*.

**ANNUEL**, n. m. (Rom. eatl. lit.) *annual*.

**ANNUCELEMENT** [an-nu-è-l-mán] adv. *annually*; *yearly*.

**ANNUITÉ** [an-nu-i-té] n. f. (fin.) *annuity*; *certain, terminable annuity*. Déteneur d'—, *annuitant*.

**ANNUABLE** [an-nu-la-bl] adj. 1. (did.) *dépassible*; 2. (law) *reversil* le.

**ANNULAIRE** [an-nu-lá-r] adj. 1. *annular*; *ring-shaped*; 2. (astr.) *annular*.

Doigt —, *ring-finger*.

**ANNULATION** [an-nu-lá-sion] n. f. 1. *annulment*; 2. *cancellation* (of a deed); 3. (law) *abatement*.

**ANNULEMENT** [an-nu-l-mán] n. m. (nav.) *signal that countermands an order given by a previous signal*.

**ANNULER** [an-nu-lé] v. a. 1. to *annul*; 2. to *set aside*; 3. to *cancel* (a deed); 4. (law) to *frustrate*; to *quash*; to *void*; to *make void*.

Personne qui annule, (law) *voider*.

Qui peut être annulé, (law) *voidable*.

**ANNULÉ**, E, pr. p. V. senses of ANNULER.

Non —, 1. *uncancelled*; 2. (law) *unreversed*.

**S'ANNULER**, pr. v. (V. senses of ANNULER) to *annul*.

**ANOBLE** [a-no-blé] n. m. *newly created nobleman*.

**ANOBLIR** [a-no-blir] v. a. to *ennoble* (confer a title of nobility on).

Le souverain *annoblit* quelques hommes, mais la vertu les *ennoblit* tous, *the sovereign annobles some men, but virtue ennobles them all*.

[ANOBLEIR must not be confounded with *ennobler*.]

**ANOBLISSEMENT** [a-no-blis-mán] n. m. *ennoblement*.

**ANODIN**, E [a-no-din, i-n] adj. 1. *anodyne*; 2. (med.) *paregoric*.

Breuvage —, \*\* *anodyne*; reinède —, *anodyne*.

**ANODIN** [a-no-din] n. m. (med.) *anodyne*; ¶ *paregoric*.

**ANOIE** [a-nó] n. f. (med.) *idiocy*.

**ANOMAL**, E [a-no-mal] adj. (did.) *anomalous*.

D'une manière —e, *anomalously*.

**ANOMALIE** [a-no-ma-li] n. f. (did.) *anomaly*.

— moyenne, simple, (astr.) *mean, simple*; — vraie, *equated, true*.

**ANOMALISTIQUE** [a-no-ma-li-ti-k] adj. (astr.) 1. *anomalistic*; 2. (of the year) *periodical*.

**ANOMIE** [a-no-mi] n. f. (conch.) *anomia*; ¶ *beaked cockle*; *bois-séclé*.

**ANON** [a-nón] n. m. *young ass*; *ass's foal*; (fish) *a species of cod*.

**ANNONNEMENT** [á-no-n-mán] n. m. 1. *hemming and having*; 2. *fooling of a she-ass*.

**ANNONNER** [á-no-né] v. a. to *hem and have over*.

**ANNONNER**, v. n. 1. to *hem and have*;

2. to *fool*; to *be wry for* a young ass.

**ANONYME** [a-no-ni-m] adj. 1. *anonymous*; 2. (com.) (of companies) *joint stock*.

**ANONYME**, n. m. f. 1. *anonymous person*; 2. *state of an anonymous person*; 3. (man.) *anonymous animal*.

Sans le voile de l'—, *anonymously*.

Garder l'—, to *remain anonymous*.

**ANORDIE** [a-nor-di] n. f. (nav.) 1. *gale from the north*; 2. *northerly storm*.

**ANORDIR** [a-nor-dir] v. n. (nav.) (of the wind) to *draw towards the north*.

**ANOREXIE** [a-no-rék-si] n. f. (med.) *anorexy*.

**ANORGANOGRAPHIE** [a-no-r-ga-no-gra-fi] n. f. *description of inorganic bodies*.

**ANORMAL**, E [a-nor-mal] adj. *anomalous*; *anomalous*.

**ANOSMIE** [a-nos-mi] n. f. *loss of the sense of smell*.

**ANSE** [án-s] n. f. 1. *handle* (round); 2. (geog.) *creek*; *bay*.

— de panier, 1. *basket-handle*; 2. (arch.) *ribbed arch*; — du panier, *servants' profits*. À —, 1. *with a*; 2. (did.) *ansated*; 3. (geog.) *creeked*.

Faire le pot à deux —s, to *put o's arms akimbo*; garni d'une —, (did.) *ansated*.

**ANSE**, n. f. V. **ANSE**.

**ANSEATIQUE**, adj. V. **HANSEATIQUE**.

**ANSÉRINE** [án-sé-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) *English mercury*; ¶ *goose-foot*; ¶ *all good*.

— des murailles, *wall goose-foot*.

**ANSETTE** [án-sé-ti] n. f. † 1. *little harr-die*; 2. (nav.) *cringle*.

**ANSPECT** [án-sp-ék] n. m. (mar.) *hand-spike*.

**ANTAGONISME** [án-ta-go-nis-m] n. m. (anat.) *antagonism*.

**ANTAGONISTE** [án-ta-go-nis-t] adj. (anat.) *antagonist*.

**ANTAGONISTE**, n. m. 1. *antagonist*; 2. (anat.) *antagonist*.

**ANTALGIE** [án-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *al-seve of pain*.

**ANTALGIQUE** [án-tal-ji-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anodyne*.

**ANTAN** [án-tán] n. m. † 1. *last year*.

**ANTANACLASE** [án-ta-na-klá-z] n. f. (rhet.) *antianaclassis*.

**ANTANAGOGÉ** [án-ta-na-go-ji] n. f. (rhet.) *antianagoge*.

**ANTARCTIQUE** [án-tark-ti-k] adj. (astr., geog.) *antartic*.

**ANTECÉDEMENT** [án-té-sé-da-mán] adv. *antecedently*; *previously*.

**ANTECÉDENT**, E [án-té-sé-dán, t] adj. *antecedent*; *precedent*; *preceding*; *previous*.

État de ce qui est —, *antecedents*.

**ANTECÉDENT** [án-té-sé-dán] n. m. 1. *antecedent*; *precedent*; 2. —s, (pl.) *previous conduct*; 3. (did.) *antecedent*; 4. (gram.) *antecedent*; 5. (log.) *antecedent*; 6. (math.) *antecedent*.

Sans —, 1. *unprecedented*. Être sans —s, (pers.) *o's previous conduct to be unknown*.

**ANTECHRIST** [án-té-kri] n. m. *Anti-christ*.

Partisan, sectateur de l'—, *antichristian*.

**ANTÉDILUVIEN**, NE [án-té-di-lu-vi-in, é-n] adj. *antediluvian*; *antediluvian*.

**ANTÉDILUVIEN**, n. m. NE, n. f. *antediluvian*.

**ANTENNE** [án-té-n] n. f. 1. (ent.) *antenna*; ¶ *feelers*; ¶ *horn*; 2. (nat.) *luteen-yard*.

**ANTÉOCCUPATION** [án-té-o-ku-já-sion] n. f. (rhet.) *prolepsis*.

**ANTÉORIDES** [án-té-no-ri-d] p. n. m. (pl.) (myth.) *Anteorides*; *descend ants of Anteor*.

**ANTÉPENULTIÈME** [án-té-pé-nu-ti-ti-m] adj. (gram.) *antepenultimate*.

**ANTÉPENULTIÈME**, n. f. (gram.) *antepenult*.

**ANTÉRIEUR**, E [án-té-ri-éur] adj. 1. 1. (of place) *fore*; *front*; 2. § (of time) (A) *terior*; *rior*; *previous*; 2. (anat.) *anterior*. 4. (bot.) *frontal*.



ou joute; eu jeu; en joute; eù pcur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

**ANTÉRIEUREMENT** [ân-té-ri-ou-er] adv. *previously*.

**ANTÉRIORITÉ** [ân-té-ri-o-ri-té] n. f. *teriority; priority*.

**ANTESTATURE** [ân-tés-ta-tû-r] n. f. (ml.) *antestature* (small intrenchment formed of palisades or sacks of earth).

**ANTHÉLIMINTHIQUE** [ân-tél-mîn-ti] adj. (med.) *helminthic; vermifuge*.

**ANTHÈRE** [ân-tê-r] n. f. (bot.) *anther; tip; top of the stamen*.

**ANTHÉRIFÈRE** [ân-tê-ri-fê-r] adj. (bot.) *antheriferous*.

**ANTHÈSE** [ân-tê-z] n. f. (bot.) *blowing of a flower*.

**ANTHOGRAPIE** [ân-to-gra-fi] n. f. *art of expressing one's thoughts by flowers*.

**ANTHOLOGIE** [ân-to-lo-ji] n. f. *anthology*.

D'—, *anthological*.

**ANTHRACITE** [ân-tra-si-ti] n. m. (min.) *anthracite; stone-coal; coal stone; glance-coal*.

**ANTHRACOMÈTRE** [ân-tra-ko-mê-tr] n. m. (chem.) *instrument for determining the amount of carbonic acid in the air*.

**ANTHRACOSE** [ân-tra-ko-z] n. m. (surg.) *anthracosis*.

**ANTHRAX** [ân-traks] n. m. (med.) *anthrax*.

**ANTHROPOGRAPHIE** [ân-tro-po-ra-fi] n. f. (did.) *anthropography*.

**ANTHROPOGRAPHIQUE** [ân-tro-po-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *anthropographical*.

**ANTHROPOLOGIE** [ân-tro-po-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *anthropology*.

**ANTHROPOMORPHE** [ân-tro-po-mor-f] adj. *anthropomorphic*.

**ANTHROPOMORPHISME** [ân-tro-po-mor-fs-m] n. m. *anthropomorphism*.

**ANTHROPOMORPHITE** [ân-tro-po-mor-fs-i-ti] n. m. f. *anthropomorphite*.

**ANTHROPHAGIE** [ân-tro-po-fa-ji] adj. *anthrophagous; cannibal*.

**ANTHROPHAGUE** n. m. f. *anthrophagous; cannibal; man-eater*.

**ANTHROPOPHAGIE** [ân-tro-po-fa-ji] n. f. *anthrophagous; cannibalism*.

**ANTHROPTOMIE** [ân-tro-po-to-mi] n. f. (mat.) *anthroptomy; undotomy, dissection of the human body*.

**ANTHYLIDE** [ân-ti-li-d] n. f. (bot.) *kidney-reck; 2. Jupiter's beard*.

— vulnéraire, *wound-wort*.

**ANTI** [ân-ti] (Greek prefix signifying *against* anti; 2. (French prefix meaning *before*) ante.

**ANTIAPLECTIQUE** [ân-ti-a-plo-kti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiaplectic*.

**ANTIARTHRITIQUE** [ân-ti-ar-ti-ri-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiarthritic*.

**ANTIASTHMATIQUE** [ân-ti-as-ma-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anti-asthmatic*.

**ANTIBACHIQUE** [ân-ti-ba-si-k] n. m. (anc. vers.) *anti-bacchic*.

**ANTIBACHIQUE**, adj. (anc. vers.) *anti-bacchic*.

**ANTIBIBLIQUE** [ân-ti-bi-bli-k] adj. *inscripural*.

**ANTICACHÉTIQUE** [ân-ti-ka-si-kti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticachectic*.

**ANTICATARRHAL**, E [ân-ti-ka-ta-rral] n. m. & adj. *anti-catarrrhal*.

**ANTICAUSOTIQUE** [ân-ti-ko-zo-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticausotic*.

**ANTICHAMBRE** [ân-ti-shân-br] n. f. 1. *antechamber; 2. outward room*.

— de salon, *ante-saloon*. Faire —, *to lance attendance*.

**ANTICHÈSE** [ân-ti-kê-z] n. f. (law) (of immovables) *pledge; mortgage*.

Tenir en —, (law) *to hold by mortgage; to have a mortgage on*.

**ANTICHRÉTIEN**, NE [ân-ti-krê-ti-ân, è] adj. *antichristian*.

**ANTICHRISTIANISME** [ân-ti-kri-s-ti-an-i-zm] n. m. *antichristianity; antichristianism*.

**ANTICIPATION** [ân-ti-si-pa-siôn] n. f. 1. *anticipation*; 2. (surg. on) *encroachment*; 3. (rhet.) *anticipation*.

À l'état d'—, *in anticipation*; par —, 1. *by*; 2. *anticipatory*; 3. *in advance*.

**ANTICIPÉ**, E [ân-ti-si-pé] adj. 1. *anticipated*; 2. (vs. of) *anticipatory*.

**ANTICIPER**, v. a. 1. *to anticipate*; 2. *to forestall*; 3. *to antedate*.

**ANTICIPÉ**, v. n. 1. *to anticipate*; 2. (surg. on) *to anticipate*; 3. (surg. on, upon) *to encroach; to make encroachments*.

Personne qui anticipe, *anticipator*.

**ANTICOLIQUE** [ân-ti-ko-li-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *anticoic*.

**ANTIDARTREU - X**, SE [ân-ti-dar-treù, è-ù-z] adj. (med.) *antidartreic*.

**ANTIDATE** [ân-ti-da-ti] n. f. *antedate*.

**ANTIDATER** [ân-ti-dâ-té] v. a. *to antedate*.

**ANTIDIARRHÉIQUE** [ân-ti-di-a-rê-i-k] n. m. (med.) *remedy for diarrhœa*.

**ANTIDIARRHÉIQUE**, adj. (med.) *for, against diarrhœa*.

**ANTIDOTE** [ân-ti-do-ti] n. m. 1. § (CONTR. TO) *antidote*.

Comme —, *antidiotically*. Se vœir les propriétés d'un —, *to become antidotal*; avoir les propriétés d'un —, *to be antidotal*; servir d'—, *to be antidotal*.

**ANTIDOTER** [ân-ti-do-té] v. a. (med.) *to administer an antidote*.

**ANTIDYSSENTÉRIQUE** [ân-ti-dis-sân-té-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antidysenteric*.

**ANTIÉMÉTIQUE** [ân-ti-é-mé-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiemetic*.

**ANTIÈNNE** [ân-ti-ên-n] n. f. (liturg.) *anthem*.

À la manière des —s, = *verse*. Annoncer une —, *to give out an*; annoncer une triste, fâcheuse, mauvaise —, *to bring bad news*; chanter toujours la même —, *to harp upon a thing*; § ¶ *to sing the same song over and over again*; entonner une —, *to begin an*; *to strike up an*.

**ANTIÉPILEPTIQUE** [ân-ti-é-pi-lép-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiepileptic*.

**ANTIÉPISCOPAL**, E [ân-ti-é-pis-ko-pal] adj. *antiepisepal*.

**ANTIÉPISCOPAUX** [ân-ti-é-pis-ko-pô] n. m. (pl.) (Engl. hist.) *anti-episcopals*, pl.

**ANTIÉVANGÉLIQUE** [ân-ti-é-vân-jé-li-k] adj. *anti-evangelical*.

**ANTIÉBRILE** [ân-ti-é-bri-l] adj. (med.) *antifebrile*.

**ANTIÉBRILE**, n. m. (med.) *antifebrile*.

**ANTIGOA, ANTIGUE** [ân-ti-go-a, ân-ti-g] p. n. (geog.) *Antigua*.

**ANTIJECTIQUE** [ân-ti-ék-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antijectic*.

**ANTIPOCONDRIQUE** [ân-ti-po-ko-ndri-a-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antihypochondriac*.

**ANTHYSTÉRIQUE** [ân-ti-is-té-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antihysteric*.

**ANTILLES (LES)** [ân-ti-ân-ti-è] p. n. f. (1.) *the Antilles; the West Indies*.

Les Grandes —, *the Larger Antilles*; les Petites —, *the Smaller*; in Mer des —, *the Caribbean Sea*.

**ANTIOLOGIE** [ân-ti-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *antilogy*.

**ANTIOLOMIQUE** [ân-ti-lo-i-mi-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiloimic*.

**ANTIOPE** [ân-ti-o-pi] n. f. (main.) *antelope*.

— à bourse *pouched gazelle*.

**ANTIMÉLANCOLIQUE** [ân-ti-mé-lân-ko-li-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antimelancholic*.

**ANTIMÉTABOLE** [ân-ti-mé-ta-bo-l] n. f. (rhet.) *antimetabole*.

**ANTIMOINE** [ân-ti-moa-n] n. m. (chem., min.) *antimony*.

— en plumes, *plumose* = Co. tenant de l'—, *antimomial*.

**ANTIMONARCHIQUE** [ân-ti-mo-nn-archi-k] adj. *antimonarchical*.

**ANTIMONIAL**, E [ân-ti-mo-ni-al] adj. (pharm.) *antimomial*.

**ANTIMONIAL**, n. m. (med.) *antimomial*.

**ANTIMONIATE** [ân-ti-mo-ni-â-ti] n. m. (chem.) *antimonia*.

**ANTIMONIE**, E [ân-ti-mo-ni-é] adj. (pharm.) *antimomial*.

**ANTIMONIQUE** [ân-ti-mo-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *antimonia*.

**ANTINÉPHRÉTIQUE** [ân-ti-né-fré-ti-k] n. r. & adj. (med.) *antinephritic*.

**ANTINOMIE** [ân-ti-nô-mi] n. f. *ant-nomy*.

**ANTIOCHE** [ân-ti-o-ak] p. n. *Antioch*.

**ANTIFAPE** [ân-ti-pa-p] n. m. *antipope*.

**ANTIPARALYTIQUE** [ân-ti-pa-ra-li-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiparalytic*.

**ANTIPATHIE** [ân-ti-pa-ti] n. f. (1. 205, to) *antipathy*.

Caractère d'—, *antipathical*; avec —, *antipathetically*; par —, *antipathy*. Avoir de l'—, *to have an antipathy*.

**ANTIPATHIQUE** [ân-ti-pa-ti-k] adj. (1. to) *antipathetic*.

**ANTIPÉRISTALTIQUE** [ân-ti-pé-ri-stal-ti-k] adj. (med.) *antiperistaltic*.

**ANTIPÉRISTASE** [ân-ti-pé-ri-tâ-z] n. f. (did.) *antiperistasis*.

**ANTIPÉSTILENTIEL**, LE [ân-ti-pé-sti-lân-si-èl] adj. 1. *antipestilential*; 2. (med.) *antipeptic*.

**ANTIPLILOSOPHIQUE** [ân-ti-pli-lo-zo-fi-k] adj. *anti-philosophical*.

**ANTIPILOGISTIQUE** [ân-ti-pi-lo-ji-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antipilogistic*.

**ANTIPINONIER**, **ANTIPINONAIRE** [ân-ti-pi-nô-ni-è, nê-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *antipionary*.

**ANTIPIONE** [ân-ti-pô-n] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *antipion*; *antiphony*.

De l'—, *antiphonal*; *antiphonic*.

**ANTIPIRASE** [ân-ti-pi-ra-z] n. f. (rhet.) *antiphrasis*.

**ANTIPIYSIQUE** [ân-ti-pi-zi-k] adj. *antiphysical*; *contrary to nature*.

**ANTIPLÉURÉTIQUE** [ân-ti-plu-ré-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antipleuritic*.

**ANTIPODAL**, E [ân-ti-po-dal] adj. *antipodal*.

**ANTIPODE** [ân-ti-po-d] n. m. 1. *antipode*; 2. 1. § —s, (pl.) *antipodes*, pl.

**ANTIPORSIQUE** [ân-ti-pô-ri-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiporsic*.

**ANTIPTRIDE** [ân-ti-pn-tri-d] adj. (med.) *antipteric*.

**ANTIQUAILLE** [ân-ti-ân-ik] n. f. (2. s.) 1. ¶ *antiquity*; 2. —s, (pl.) *old lumber; rubbish; old things; curiosities*.

Magasin d'—s, *curiosity-shop*.

**ANTIQUAIRE** [ân-ti-ân-kê-r] n. r. *antiquary; antiquarian*.

D'—, *antiquarian*.

**ANTIQUÉ** [ân-ti-ék] adj. 1. *antique, ancient*; 2. (b. s.) *antiquated; old-fashioned*.

À l'—, =

**ANTIQUÉ**, n. f. *antique*.

**ANTIQUITÉ** [ân-ti-ki-té] n. f. 1. ¶ *antiquity*; 2. (jest.) *antiquity* (oldness) 3. § (pers.) *antique*.

Haute —, (pers.) *remote, high antiquity*; vieille —, *antique*.

**ANTISCIENS** [ân-ti-si-ân] n. m. (geog.) *antiscians; antiscip*, pl.

**ANTISCORBUTIQUE** [ân-ti-skor-bu-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiscorbatic*.

**ANTISEPTIQUE** [ân-ti-sép-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antiseptic*.

**ANTISOCIAL**, E [ân-ti-so-si-al] adj. *antisocial*.

**ANTISPASMODIQUE** [ân-ti-spa-s-mo-di-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antispasmodic*.

**ANTISPASTE** [ân-ti-spa-sti] n. m. (anc. vers.) *antispast*.

**ANTISTHÈNE** [ân-ti-stâ-n] p. n. m. (class.) *Antisthenes*.

**ANTISTROPHE** [ân-ti-stro-f] n. f. 1. (rhet.) *antistrophe*; 2. (Gr. ant.) *antistrophé* (stanza).

**ANTISYPHILITIQUE** [ân-ti-si-fi-li-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) *antisiphilitic*.

**ANTITHÈSE** [ân-ti-tê-z] n. f. (rhet.) *antithesis*.

**ANTIÉTHERIQUE** [ân-ti-é-tê-ri-k] adj. (rhet.) *antietheric; antihetical*.

**ANTITRINITAIRE** [ân-ti-ti-ni-ti-â:] n. m. *antitrinitarian*.

**ANTIVÉNIÈRE**, NE [ân-ti-vé-ni-è-r, è-n] adj. 1. (med.) *antivenereal; antisiphilitic*; 2. (of medicines) *venereal*.

**ANTOINE** [ân-toa-n] p. n. m. 1. *Anthony*; ¶ *Tony*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *Anton*.

Mare —, *Mare Antony*.

**ANTONIN** [ân-to-ni-n] p. n. m. (class.) *Antoninus*.

— le Pieux, = *Pius*.





où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôh bon; un brun; \*i liq; \*gn liq.

to fall down in a fit of=; to have an attack of=

APOSYCHIE [a-pô-si-ki] n. f. (med.) *ecynope*.

APOCHASIE [a-pô-ka-si] n. f. (surg.) *kecision; scarification*.

APOSITIE [a-pô-ti-si] n. f. (med.) *dyspepsia for food*.

APOSTASIE [a-pô-ta-si] n. f. | § apostoly.

APOSTASIER [a-pô-ta-si-é] v. n. | § to apostatize.

APOSTAT [a-pô-ta] adj. m. *apostate; apostatical*.

APOSTAT, n. m. (à, to; DE, from) *apostate*.

D'— *apostate*.

APOSTÈME, n. m. V. APOSTUME.

APOSTER [a-pô-té] v. a. (b. s.) to place, to put, to post, to station (for a bad purpose)

— des gens pour faire une insen'le à q. u., to station men *men to insult a. o.*

À POSTERIORI [a-pô-té-ri-o-ri] adv. (log.) "a posteriori"

APOSTILLE [a-pô-ti-î] n. f. 1. *postscript*; 2. *recommendation* (to a petition).

Par —, in a =

APOSTILLER [a-pô-ti-î-é] v. a. 1. to add a postscript to; 2. to add a recommendation to (a petition).

APOSTOLAT [a-pô-to-lâ] n. m. *apostleship*.

APOSTOLIQUE [a-pô-to-li-k] adj. *apostolic*.

Caractère, qualité —, *apostolicalness*.

APOSTOLIQUEMENT [a-pô-to-li-k-mân] adv. *apostolically*.

APOSTROPHE [a-pô-tro-fo] adj. (gram.) *apostrophic*.

S — = s.

APOSTROPHE, n. f. 1. *apostrophe*; 2. (b. s.) *reproach*; 3. (gram.) *apostrophe*; 4. (rhet.) *apostrophic*.

Avec l'—, (gram.) *apostrophic*; en terme d'—, (rhet.) *apostrophic*.

APOSTROPHIER [a-pô-tro-fo-é] v. a. 1. to *apostrophize*; 2. *to address*. 2. (jest.) *to salute*.

V. l'apostrophe l'im coup de bâton, he saluted him with a stroke of his cane.

APOSTUME, APOSTÈME [a-pô-tu-m, b-m] n. m. (med.) 1. *aposteme*; 2. *imposthume*; 2. *apostemation*.

Formation d'un —, *apostemation*; 2. *imposthumation*. D'—, de la nature de l'—, *apostematus*. Atteint d'un —, *imposthumated*.

APOSTUMER [a-pô-tu-mé] v. n. (med.) *to apostemate*; *to imposthumatate*.

APOTHÉOSE [a-pô-té-d-z] n. f. *apotheosis*.

APOTHÉOSER [a-pô-ti-kè-r] n. m. 1. *apothecary*; 2. (b. s.) *apothecary*.

— sans sucre, *cobbler without his awl*. Faire de son corps une boutique d'—, *to be always physicking o's self*.

APOTHICAIRERIE, n. f. † V. PHARMACIE.

APOTOME [a-pô-to-m] (alg., geom., & mus.) *apotome*.

APÔTRE [a-pô-tr] n. m. 1. | § *apostle*; 2. (nav. arch.) *knight-head*.

Un bon —, (b. s.) *a pretended saint; a saint*. Actes des —, *Acts of the apostles*; symbole des —, *apostolic creed*. Faire le bon —, *to play the saint*.

APOZÈME [a-pô-zè-m] n. m. (med.) *ozym*.

D'—, *apozemical*.

APPARAITRE [a-pa-rè-tr] v. n. (conj. 3<sup>e</sup> PARADISE) 1. | to appear (to become visible after having been invisible); 2. | to appear (unexpectedly).

1. Le spectre lui avait, était apparu, the spectre had appeared to him.

Faire —, 1. to make =; 2. (de) to urdude, to exhibit (o's powers). Il paraît, à ce qu'il paraît, it would =.

[APPARAITRE est conj. with avoir when it expresses a real n., and with être when a state.]

APPARAT [a-pa-ra] n. m. 1. *state*; 2. *parade*; 3. (b. s.) *ostentation*; 4. *parade*; 5. *mon*.

D'—, 1. *state*; 2. *ostentatious*; for

show; 3. *solemn*; 4. *studied*; 5. *set*; pour l'—, for ostentation, show.

APPARAT, n. m. *vocabulary*.

APPARATUS [a-pa-râ] n. m. (pl.) (mar.) *furniture*.

APPAREIL [a-pa-rè] n. m. 1. *solemn, formal preparation*; 2. *preparation*; 3. *preparative*; 2. *attire*; 3. *apparel*; 3. (anat.) *apparatus*; 4. (arch.) *dressing*; 5. (nav.) *purchase*; 6. (sciences) *apparatus*; 7. (surg.) *dressing*; 8. (tech.) *apparatus*; 9. *gear*; 10. *gearing*.

— intérieur, *fitting*. Lever un —, (surg.) *to remove a dressing*.

APPAREILLAGE [a-pa-rè-ia-j] n. m. (nav.) *getting under sail*.

Faire un —, *to get under sail*.

APPAREILLEMENT [a-pa-rè-i-mân] n. m. 1. *matching* (of animals); 2. *pairing*.

APPAREILLER [a-pa-rè-î-é] v. a. 1. to match (like things); 2. (arch.) *to dress*. — mal, *to mismatch*.

S'APPAREILLER, pr. v. † to connect o's self.

APPAREILLER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail*; 2. *to set sail*.

APPAREILLEUR [a-pa-rè-î-èur] n. m. (mus.) *dresser*.

APPAREILLEUSE [a-pa-rè-î-èu-z] n. f. *provenç*.

APPAREMMENT [a-pa-ra-mân] adv. *apparently*.

APPARENCE [a-pa-rân-a] n. f. 1. *appearance*; 2. *show*; 3. *appearance*; 4. *likelihood*.

En —, 1. in appearance; 2. in show; 3. colorably; pour les —, for show; selon toute —, all =; 2. in all likelihood. Avoir l'—, to bear an =; avoir une l'— de, to wear an = of; avoir une belle —, to look well =; se donner une — de, to assume an = of; en juger d'après les —, to judge by =; prendre une —, to assume an =; revêtir l'— de, to put on the = of. Il y a —, it would appear so; il y a —, toute —, there is error.

APPARENTE, E [a-pa-rân, î] adj. 1. *apparent* (visible); 2. *apparent* (not real); 3. *ostensible*; 4. *conspicuous*; 5. (th.) *remarkable*; 6. *considerable*; 7. (pers.) *important*; 8. *of consequence*. Non —, *unapparent*.

APPARENTER [a-pa-rân-î] v. a. to ally; 2. to settle; 3. to marry (dispose of a daughter in marriage).

Épousez les biens — votre fille, try to marry your daughter respectably.

Être bien apparenté, to belong to a high family; être mal apparenté, not to belong to a high family.

S'APPARENTER, pr. v. (à) to ally = self; to marry into a family.

APPARIEMENT, APPARIMENT [a-pa-rî-mân] n. m. *pairing*.

APPARIER [a-pa-ri-é] v. a. 1. to pair; 2. to match (pairs of things). — mal, *to mismatch* (pairs).

APPARIÉ, E, adj. & pa. p. V. senses of APPARIER.

Non —, *unpaired*.

S'APPARIER, pr. v. (of birds) to pair.

APPARITEUR [a-pa-ri-tèur] n. m. 1. *apparitor*; 2. (universities) *beadle*; 3. *yeoman beadle*.

Fonctions d'—, *beadlery*.

APPARTITION [a-pa-ri-tî-si] n. f. 1. *apparition*; 2. *appearance* (action).

Faire son —, to make o's appearance.

APPAROIR [a-pa-roir] v. n. † (law) to appear; 2. to be apparent.

Faire —, to show; to make apparent. Il appert, it appears; it is apparent.

APPARTÈMENT [a-pa-rî-tè-mân] n. m. 1. *apartment*, pl. *suite of apartments*, rooms, sing.; 2. *drawing-room* (holden at court).

Un —, a suite of apartments, rooms. Pièce d'un —, *apartment*.

APPARTENANCE [a-pa-rî-tè-nân-a] n. f. *appurtenance*.

APPARTENANT, E [a-pa-rî-tè-nân, î] adj. (à) to belong; 2. *appurtenating*.

APPARTENIR [a-pa-rî-tè-nîr] v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. | § (à, to) to belong; 2. | §\* (Impers.) to pertain

(to); to be (for); to behoore (...); to become; 3. (Impers.) (à, to) to be inclined.

Il appartient à, (V. senses) it is the office, business of. À tous ceux qu'il appartiendra, (law) to all whom it may concern; ainsi qu'il appartiendra, ce qu'il appartiendra, (law) as one may be advised.

APPAS [a-pâ] n. m. pl. 1. *attractions*; 2. (b. s.) *allurements*; 3. *enticements*.

APPAT [a-pâ] n. m. 1. | bait; 2. § (b. s.) bait; 3. *allurement*; 4. *enticement*.

Mettre l'— à, to bait.

APPÂTER [a-pâ-té] v. a. | 1. to bait; 2. to feed; 3. to give food to.

APPAUMÉ [a-pô-mé] adj. (hcr.) *empowered*.

APPAUVRI [a-pâ-vri] v. a. | § to impoverish; to make, to render poor.

Chose, personne qui appauvrit, *empoverisher* (of).

S'APPAUVRIRE, pr. v. 1. to impoverish o's self; to become impoverished; to become, to get, to grow poor.

APPAUVRISSEMENT [a-pô-vri-s-mân] n. m. | § *impoverishment*.

APPEAU [a-pô] n. m. 1. *bird-call*; 2. *accy-bird*.

APPEL [a-pel] n. m. 1. | § *call*; 2. § (à) *appeal*; 3. (b. s.) *challenge*; 4. (of names) *calling over*; 5. (of recruits) *levy*; 6. (com., fin.) *call* (for funds); 7. (tenc.) *appeal*; 8. (law) *appeal*; 9. (law) *calling* (of a cause); 10. (mil.) *muster*; 11. (mil.) *ruffle* (of a drum); 12. (parl.) *call*.

— nominal, (part.) *call of the House*. Cour d'—, (law) *court of appeal*; officier d'—, (mil.) *muster-master*. Contenant —, (law) *appellatory*; s'ourd à un —, *deaf to a =*; sujet à —, (of a cause) *appealable*. À l'—, (mil.) *at muster*; d'—, 1. *appellate*; 2. (law) *appellatory*; en —, *appellant*; par —, *upon appeal*; sans —, *without further appeal*; sur —, *from*; dont on ne peut interjeter —, *unappealable*; sur —, *upon appeal*. À l'en —, (law) *the* to go to appeal; être sujet à —, (law) *of a cause* to be appealable; faire l'—, (mil.) *to muster*; to muster up; to call over the muster-roll; faire l'— nominal, (parl.) *to call* (the House); faire un — à, 1. to make a = on; 2. to make an appeal to; interjeter —, (law) *to lodge an appeal*; passer l'—, (mil.) *to pass muster*; répondre à l'—, *to answer to o's name*. Il y a —, (law) *the cause is appealed*; an appeal lies.

APPELLANT, E [a-pê-lân, î] adj. (law) *appellant*.

APPELLANT [a-pê-lân, î] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *decry-bird*; 2. (law) *appellant*.

APPELER [a-pê-lé] v. a. 1. to call; 2. to call (a. o.); 3. to give (a. o.) a call; 3. to call over (a list of names); 4. | to call in (a. o.); 5. to call for (a. o.); 6. | to require (n. th.); to call for; to claim; to demand; 7. (b. s.) to invoke; to call down; 8. (b. s.) to summon; to call up; 9. (b. s.) to challenge; to cut out; 10. to call; to name; to term; to style; 11. (b. s.) to nickname; 12. (of hens) to chuck; 13. (law) to appeal; 14. (law) to call (a cause); to call on.

4. — un m'decin, to call in a physician. 5. — le garçon, to call for the waiter. 7. — des maldicitions, to call down curses.

— (en avant), to call forth; — (en bas), to = down; — (à côté), to = in; — (dehors), to = out; — (en haut), to = up; — (loin), to = away; — (à part), to = aside; — et rappeler, to call again and again; † to = over and over again; de côté, to = aside; — en duel, to = out.

S'APPELLER, pr. v. 1. to be called named; 2. o's time to be...; 2. to call, to style o's self.

Comment vous appelez-vous? what is your name? Je m'appelle..., my name is.

APPELER, v. n. 1. | to call; 2. § (DE, FROM, A, TO) to appeal; 3. (of cats) *to catercall*; 4. (of hens) *to chuck*; 5. (law) (DE, FROM, A, TO) to appeal.

En —, 1. (law) to appeal; 2. § (à, to), to = — comme d'abus, to = (to a lay



a mal; á mále; é féc; é fève; é fúto; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

authority) against an act of ecclesiastical authority, on the plea of an abuse of power. ¶ I en a appelé, he has recovered (from a severe illness).

APPELLATI-F, VE [a-pél-la-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) appellative.

Nom. — (gram.) appellative. D'une nature appellative, appellatively.

APPELLATION [a-pél-la-sion] n. f. 1. calling (action); 2. naming (of the letters); 3. (law) appellation.

APPENDICE [a-pin-di-s] n. m. 1. (of a book) appendix; 2. (did.) appendice; 3. (sciences) appendage; 4. (nat. sciences) process.

APPENDRE [a-pán-dr] v. a. to hang up (votive offerings).

APPENTIS [a-pán-ti] n. m. pent-house; shed.

APPERT, ind. pr. 3d sing. of APPARAITRE.

APPESANTIR [a-pé-zán-tir] v. n. 1. § to render, to make heavy; 2. § to weigh down; 3. § to lay heavily; 4. § to impair; 2. to dull.

2. Le sommeil appesantit ses paupières, s'ep weighs down his eye-lids. 3. Dieu a appesanti son main sur cette terre impie, God has laid his hand heavily on that impious race.

S'APPESANTIR, pr. v. 1. § to become, to get, to grow heavy; 2. § to be weighed down; 3. § (scr., on, upon) to lie heavy; 4. § to be impaired; 2. to dull; 5. § (scr., on, upon) to descend; to expatiate; 2. to dwell.

APPESANTISSEMENT [a-pé-zán-ti-sa-mán] n. m. 1. (pers.) heaviness; 2. dullness (of mind).

APPÉTENCE [a-pé-tán-s] n. f. (did.) appency.

APPÉTER [a-pé-té] v. a. (physiol.) 1. to incline to; 2. to crave.

APPÉTISSANT, E [a-pé-ti-sán, t] adj. 1. that excites appetite; 2. § tempting; 3. § inviting.

ÊTRE —, 1. § to excite appetite; 2. § to be tempting, luring.

APPÉTIT [a-pé-ti] n. m. 1. § appetite; 2. § stomach (appetite).

Bon — a good appetite to you! — dépravé, depraved, vitiated; — de cheval, ravenous; — Excitant à l', appetizer. Avec —, de bon —, with —, heartily. Avoir — de l', to have an —; aiguiser, ouvrir l', to sharpen, to whet o.'s —; demeurer sur son —, § to restrain o.'s —; donner de l', to give an —; gagner de l', so mettre en —, to get an —; pour se mettre en —, by way of appetizer; ôter, faire passer l', to take away o.'s —; perdre l', to lose o.'s —; reprendre l', to get o.'s — again; to recover one's —. Bon — je vous souhaite! I wish you a good —.

\* L' — vient en mangant, 1. § eating brings on —; 2. § much would have more. \* Il n'est chère que d' —, hunger is the best sauce.

APPÊN [a-pi-n] p. n. m. (class.) Appian.

APPLAUDIR [a-plô-dir] v. a. 1. § to applaud; 2. § to commend; 3. (parl.) to cheer.

S'APPLAUDIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. § to applaud o.'s self (for); 2. to glory (in); 3. to congratulate o.'s self (on).

3. Je m'applaudis de mon choix, I congratulate myself on my choice.

APPLAUDIR, v. n. 1. § to applaud; 2. § (A., ...) to applaud; 2. to commend.

2. — à q. n., à q. ch., to applaud a. o., a. th.

APPLAUDISSEMENT [a-plô-di-sa-mán] n. m. 1. § applause; 2. § —s, (pl.) plaudits, pl. § § commendation; 4. (parl.) cheering, cheer.

Bruyants —, loud applause; longs —s, —s prolongés, (parl.) continued cheers. Salve d'—s, 1. round of —; 2. (parl.) round of cheering. D'—, applausive. Donner des —s (à), to bestow plaudits (on); obtenir de grands —s, to obtain, to get great —.

Syn. — APPLAUDISSEMENTS, LOUANGES, Appaudissements seem to be more properly applied to persons; louanges to things. One app'audit (applauds) in public, and at the moment when the action takes place; on louange (praises) in all times, and under all circumstances. Appaudissements proceed from a sensibility to the pleasure which

things afford us, and may be expressed by a simple gesture, a clapping of the hands; louanges proceed from the discernment of the mind, and can be expressed only by words. We are always flattered by appaudissements, in whatever way they are manifested; it is not so with louanges; they please us only when they are delicate and sincere.

APPLAUDISSEUR [a-plô-di-séur] n. m. (b. s.) applauder.

APPLICABLE [a-pli-ka-bl] adj. (A, to) 1. applicable; 2. apposite; 3. relevant.

APPLICATION [a-pli-ka-sion] n. f. (A, to) 1. application (putting); 2. § application (employing); 3. § application (bearing, reference); 4. § application (sedulity); 5. § intentness; 6. § (did.) application; 7. (gild., gold) charging; 8. (theol.) application.

Juste —, appositeness; mauvaise —, misapplication. Force d' —, intentness. Avec une grande force d' —, intently; sans —, 1. without application; 2. unapplied; sans — déterminée, unappliedly. Faire une mauvaise — de, to misapply.

APPLIQUE [a-pli-k] n. f. (gild., gold) charging.

Pièce d' —, charge. D' —, for charging.

APPLIQUÉ, E [a-pli-ke] adj. 1. attentive; 2. sedulous.

Bien —, 1. very —; 2. apposite; trop —, over-zeal.

APPLIQUER [a-pli-ke] v. a. 1. § (scr., to) to apply; 2. § to put; 3. § to lay; 3. § (A, to) to set apart; 5. (b. s.) § to give; to administer; 6. (law) to award (judgment); 7. (mas.) to render.

1. — des couleurs sur une toile, to lay colors on canvas. 5. Elle lui applique un soufflet, she gave him a slap.

Mal —, mal à propos §, to misapply. Personne qui applique, applicator (of a. th.) to his use; possibilité d' —, applicability. De manière à pouvoir être appliqué, applicably; que l'on n'a pas appliqué, unapplied.

S'APPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. § (scr., to) to be applied, put, laid; 2. § (scr., on, upon) to stick; 3. § (A, to) to apply (self); 4. § (A, to) to be apposite; 5. § (pers.) (A, to) to apply; to apply o.'s self; 6. § (pers.) (A, to) to appropriate to o.'s self.

APPOGGIATURE [a-pod-ji-a-tú-r] n. f. (mus.) appoggiatura.

APPOINT [a-poin] n. m. 1. difference; odd money; 2. (com.) appoint.

Net —, (com.) appoint. D' —, odd; par net —, per appoint. Faire l' —, to take, to pay the difference.

APPOINTEMENTS [a-poin-tá-mán] n. m. (pl.) (admin.) salary.

— élevés, gros —, high —; faibles, § —; minces —, low —. Recevoir, toucher ses —, to receive o.'s salary.

APPOINTER [a-poin-té] v. a. 1. (admin.) to give a salary to; 2. (mil.) (de, with) to punish.

Être appointé, to receive a salary.

APPORT, n. m. 1. (com.) (in partnerships) share of capital; 2. (law) separate personal estate (of husband or wife); 3. (law) deposit (of documents).

Acte d' — de pièces, (law) acknowledgment of documents deposited.

APPORTER [a-por-té] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. § to bring (by carrying); 2. § to bring (furnish, supply); 3. § to bring (have in o.'s self); 4. § to bring; to cause; to produce; to occasion; 5. § to employ; to use; to apply; 6. § to adduce; to allege; to bring forward.

1. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur le dos, to bring a. th. in o.'s hand, under a.'s arm, on o.'s back. 4. La violence apporte des infirmités, old age brings infirmities. 6. — de de présent n., to use precaution; — un remède à mal, to apply a remedy to an evil. 6. — des bonnes raisons, to adduce, to allege good reasons.

— (en bas), to bring down; — (dedans), to — in; — (dehors), to — out; — (en haut), to — up; — (en traversant), to — over.

— ensemble, to bring together. Personne qui apporte bringer of.

[APPORTER must not be confounded with apporter.]

APPOSER [a-po-zé] v. a. (A, te) 1. to affix; 2. to set; 3. to put; 2. to append; 3. to add; 2. to insert.

APPOSITION [a-po-zé-sion] n. f. 1. affixing; setting; putting; 2. appending; 3. addition; insertion; 4. (gram., rhet.) apposition; 5. (sciences) apposition.

Faire l' —, to affix.

APPRECIABLE [a-pré-si-a-bl] adj. § appreciable.

APPRECIATEUR [a-pré-si-a-téur] n. m. § estimator; valuer.

APPRECIATI-F, VE [a-pré-si-a-tif, i-v] adj. § of estimation, valuation.

État —, estimate.

APPRECIATION [a-pré-si-a-sion] n. f. 1. § appreciation; valuation; estimation; 2. § appreciation; estimation.

APPRECIER [a-pré-sié] v. n. § to appreciate; to value; to estimate; to appraise.

APPRECIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPRECIER.

Non —, unappreciated.

APPREHENDER [a-pré-an-dé] v. a. 1. § to apprehend; § to take up; 2. § to arrest (for debt); 3. § (DE, de, que, [subj.]) to apprehend (...); to be apprehensive (of); to be under apprehension (of); to fear (to).

— au corps, 1. to apprehend; § to take up; 2. to arrest (for debt). Faire — q. ch. à q. u., to render, to make u. o. apprehensive of a. th.

APPREHENDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPREHENDER.

Non — au corps, unapprehended.

APPREHENSIBLE [a-pré-an-si-bl] adj. (did.) apprehensible.

APPREHENSION [a-pré-an-sion] n. f. 1. § apprehension; apprehensiveness; fear; 2. (oc.) apprehension.

Avec —, with apprehension; apprehensive; dans l' —, in —; apprehensive; sans —, without —; unapprehensive. Avoir des —s, to be under —; s'entertain —; être dans l' — de, to be under — of; to be apprehensive of.

APPRENDRE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of APPRENDRE.

APPRENDRE, pres. p. of APPRENDRE.

APPRENDRE [a-prán-dr] v. a. Irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. § (de, à, to) to learn (a. th.); 2. to make o.'s self acquainted with; 3. § to learn (a. th.); to understand; to be informed of; to hear; to have; 3. § (A, à) to teach (to); 4. § (A) to apply (of); to acquaint (with); to inform (of).

1. — une langue, to learn a language; — à lire, to learn to read; 3. Le maître qui lui a appris ce qu'il sait, the master who taught him what he knows. 4. — q. ch. à q. u., to apply, to inform a. o. of a. th., to acquaint a. u. with a. th.

— par cœur, to commit to memory; to learn, § to get by heart. Qu'on n'a pas appris, untaught.

APPRIIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPRENDRE.

Non —, unlearned; mal —, ill-bred; unmannerly; unbréd. Un mal appris, an ill-bred, unmannerly person.

APPRENSIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl. subj. pres. 1st pl. of APPRENDRE.

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

APPRENSANT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

APPRENSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st p.

APPRENTI, E [a-prán-ti] adj. 1. apprentice; 2. (of attorneys) clerks, (of pupils) articled.

APPRENTI, n. m. E, n. f. 1. § apprentice; 2. § apprentice; novice; tyro.

Obliger un —, to bind out an —.

APPRENTISSAGE [a-prán-ti-sa] n. m. § apprenticeship.

Brevet d' —, (sing.) indentures of apprenticeship; indentures, pl. 1st. En —, 1. to be in o.'s —; 2. (chez) to be apprenticed (to); faire son —, to serve o.'s —; time; faire l' —, un — de, to serve an, the — of; mettre en —, 1. to apprentice; 2. to put apprentice; to bind apprentice; to indenture; 3. to bind out; 2. to article (attorneys' clerks, pupils); obliger par un brevet d' —, to indenture; obligé par un brevet d' —, to



est jointe; eu Jer; eù jeûne; eù peur; àn par. in pln; òn bon; àn brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

danted; sortir d'—, to be out of o.'s ==, time.

APPRET [a-pré] n. m. 1. || preparation; preparative; 2. § affection; stiffness; 3. (culin.) cooking; 4. (a. & m.) dressing; 5. (paint.) painting upon g' (ass).

S'us — §, unstudied; unvarnished. P' — (paint.) upon glass. Faire des — (p'ur), to make preparations (for).

APPRETAGE [a-pré-ta-ji] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) dressing; 2. (tecl.) finishing.

APPRETE, n. f. V. MOUILLETTE.

APPRETER [a-pré-té] v. a. 1. || to prepare; to get ready; 2. § (à) to afford matter (of); 3. (culin.) to cook; 4. (a. & m.) to dress; 5. to prepare.

2. — à rire aux autres, to afford matter of amusement to others (at one's own expense).

APPRETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || § prepared; 2. § (b. s.) studied.

Non —, 1. unprepared; 2. unstudied.

S'APPRETER, pr. v. to prepare o.'s self; to get ready.

APPRETEUR-E [a-pré-té-ur] n. m. SE [è-z] n. f. (a. & m.) dresser.

APPRIS, E, pa. p. of APPRENDRE.

APPROVOISEMENT [a-pri-voa-z-mân] n. m. || (of animals) domestication; taming.

APPROVOISER [a-pri-voa-zé] v. a. 1. || to tame (animals); 2. § to render, to make sociable; 3. (hunt.) to reclaim.

Personne qui approvoise, tamer of; qu'on ne peut —, untamable.

S'APPROVOISER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to become, to get, to grow tame; 2. § to become, to get, to grow sociable; 3. (avec) to familiarize one's self, to become familiar (with); to become accustomed (to).

APPROBA-TEUR. TRICE [a-pro-ba-teur, -tri-s] adj. approving; of approbation, approval.

APPROBA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. cf. p'roner.

APPROBATIF, VE [a-pro-ba-tif, -i-ve] adj. approving; of approval, approval.

APPROBATION [a-pro-bâ-si-ôn] n. f. approbation; \*approval.

Toute son —, o.'s unqualified approbation. Avec —, 1. by ==; 2. approvingly; sans —, 1. without ==; 2. unapproved; sauf votre —, with submission. Avoir l'— de q. u., (th.) to have, to meet with a. o.'s ==; incliner la tête en signe d'—, to nod ==.

APPROCHANT, E [a-pro-shân, i] adj. 1. (DE, ...) like; not unlike; 2. ¶ (as a preposition) near; near about; about; so.

APPROCHE [a-pro-sh] n. f. 1. || approach; coming on; 2. (fort.) approach; 3. (mil.) approach; 4. (print.) space; 5. (print.) closing up.

A l'— de, aux —s de, at the approach of; a son —, on o.'s ==; en, par —, (agr., hort.) (of grafting) by approach. Greffer par approche, (agr., hort.) to approach.

APPROCHER [a-pro-shé] v. a. (DE, to) 1. || to approach; to draw near; 2. || to approach (a. o.); to come near; 3. || to bring near, nearer; 4. § to have access to (a. o.).

S'APPROCHER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to approach; to come, to draw near; 2. || (DE, to) to come closer; 3. || (DE, to) to draw on, to advance (towards); to make up (to); 4. I (pers.) (DE, to) to step up; 5. § (th.) to draw near, on; 6. § (th.) to be near; to be at hand.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to keep off. En s'approchant davantage, (V. senses) on nearer approach. Qui s'approche, (V. senses) coming.

APPROCHER, v. n. 1. || § (DE, to, ...) to approach; to draw, to come near, nigh; 2. § (th.) (DE, ...) to approach; to resemble; to be like; to come near.

Dont on ne peut — || §, unapproachable; dont on n'a point approché || §, unapproached.

APPROFONDIR [a-pro-fôn-dir] v. a. 1. || to deepen; 2. § to examine deeply, thoroughly; to search into; to dive into.

APPROPRIATION [a-pro-pri-a-si-ôn] n.

f. (À, to) 1. appropriation to o.'s self; 2. (chem.) appropriation; 3. (law) conversion.

APPROPRIÉE [a-pro-prié] v. a. (À, to) 1. to appropriate; 2. to adapt; to suit.

APPROPRIÉ, E, pa. p. (À, to) appropriate; suitable.

Non — (à), 1. inappropriate (to); unsuitable (to, for); 2. (law) disappropriate; peu — (à), inappropriately (to); unsuitable (to, for).

S'APPROPRIER, pr. v. to appropriate to o.'s self; to appropriate.

S'm.—S'APPROPRIER, S'ARROGER, S'ATTRIBUER. S'Approprier means to appropriate to one's self the property of another. S'arroger means to claim with haughtiness, insolence, or scorn what is not one's due: it is applied to titles, privileges, or prerogatives. S'attribuer means to pretend to a thing which would raise one in the opinion of another; as, a successful invention, a great work. Interest leads one to s'arroger; audacity, to s'arroger; self-love, to s'attribuer.

APPROPRIER, v. a. 1. to clean; ¶ to clean out, up; 2. to put to rights.

APPROUVER [a-pro-u-ve] v. a. 1. to approve; to approve of; 2. (adjuin.) to pass (accounts).

— du regard, to look approbation.

APPROUVÉ, E, pa. p. approved.

Non —, sans être —, unapproved.

APPROUVISEMENT [a-pro-vo-i-si-ôn] n. m. 1. victualing; 2. supply, stock of provisions; 3. (pol. econ.) supply.

Navire, vaisseau d'—, (nav.) victualer.

APPROVISIONNER [a-pro-vo-i-si-ôné] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to victual; 2. to store; 3. to supply (with necessities).

APPROVISIONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPROVISIONNER.

Non —, 1. unstored; 2. unsupplied.

S'APPROVISIONNER, pr. v. (DE) to stock o.'s self (with); to lay in a store, stock (of); to take in a supply (of).

APPROXIMATIF, VE [a-prok-si-ma-tif, -i-ve] adj. 1. approximative; 2. rough (not exact).

2. Devis —, rough estimate.

APPROXIMATION [a-prok-si-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (did.) approximation; 2. ¶ rough guess; 3. (math.) approach.

Détermination par —, (math.) approximation; méthode des —s successives, (math.) method of approaches.

Par —, 1. (did.) by approximation; 2. ¶ at a rough guess.

APPROXIMATIVEMENT [a-prok-si-ma-ti-ve-mân] adv. 1. (did.) by approximation; 2. ¶ at a rough guess.

APPROXIMER [a-prok-si-mé] v. n. (did.) to approximate.

APPUI [a-pui] n. m. 1. || support; 2. || § prop; 3. || leaning-stock; 4. § support; protection; countenance; 5. § supporter; prop; stuff; 6. (of windows) sill; 8. (arch.) buttress; 9. (man.)appui; 10. (mech.) point of support; 11. (mech.) (of a lever) fulcrum.

Hauteur d'—, breast height; point d'—, 1. point of support; 2. (of a lever) fulcrum; 3. (rail.) bearing surface; 4. (tecl.) prop. A hauteur d'—, breast-high; à l'—, 1. || to support it, them; in support of it, them; 2. in proof; in corroboration; in confirmation; à l'appui de, 1. in support of; 2. in corroboration, confirmation of; sans —, 1. || § unsupported; unproped; unsustained; 2. § unbefriended; unfriended; 3. § unbacked; 4. § unurged; 5. § (b. s.) unabetted. Avoir l'— bon, loud, (of horses) to be hard-mouthed; n'avoir point d'—, to be tender-mouthed. Donner l'—, to give support, countenance; solliciter l'— de q. u., to make interest with a. o.

S'm.—APPUI, SOUTIEN, SUPPORT. The appui strengthens; it is placed all around an object, to preserve it from the rude contact of other bodies. The soutien bears up; it is placed under an object, to prevent it from sinking beneath a weight. The support assists; it is placed at one of the ends, to serve as a support. Figuratively, the appui is reference to authority and force; the soutien is good standing and influence; the support is affection and friendship. In danger we would seek the appui of a powerful protector; in difficulty, the soutien of an influential person; in a sorrow or affliction, the support of a true friend.

APPUI-MAIN [a-pui-min] n. m., pl. — (paint.) rest-stick; resting-stick; maul-stick.

APPUYER [a-pni-é] v. a. 1. || § to support; to prop; to sustain; 2. || § to lean; to rest; 3. \* § || to pillow; 4. || (SUR, o. s.) upon) to press; 5. || § to recline; 6. § §: support; to protect; to countenance, to give countenance to; 7. § to s'ap'uy port; to strengthen; to enforce; ¶ to back; 8. § (SUR, on, upon) to ground (support); to rest; 9. (of deliberations) to support; 10. (of deliberations) to second.

2. — le coude sur la table, to lean o.'s elbow upon the tab'le; — q. ch. contre un mur, to lean a. th. against a wall. 4. — le genou sur la poitrine de q. u., to press o.'s knee on a. o.'s breast. 5. — la tête sur un oreiller, to recline o.'s head on a pillow.

Pou — ... §, for the support of ...; in support of ... — l'épéron à un cheval, to give a horse the spur.

APPUYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPUYER.

Non —, 1. || § unsupported; unproped; unsustained; 2. || § unsupported; unprotected; 3. § unconfirmed; 4. \* § unpillowed; 5. (of deliberations) unsupported; 6. (of deliberations) unseconded.

S'APPUYER, pr. v. 1. || § to support; to sustain o.'s self; 2. || § to lean; to rest; 3. || § to press; 4. || § to loll; 5. || § to recline; 6. § (SUR) to be supported (by); to rest (upon); 7. § (SUR, ...) to press; to urge; 8. § (SUR) to rely (on, upon); to confide (in); to depend (on, upon); to trust (to); 9. § (SUR, upon) to lay stress, emphasis; 10. (SUR, on, upon) to dwell; to insist.

4. — sur q. u., to loll upon a. o. 8. Si vous comptez sur lui, vous vous appuyez sur un r. es us, if you rely upon him, you trust to a broken reed.

— fortement, 1. || to learn hard, h. u. v. lity; 2. || (SUR) to press down; 3. § to press hard; to bear hard; 4. § to lay great stress. — sur un roseau, to lean upon a broken reed; ¶ to trust to a rotten plank.

APPUYER, v. n. 1. || (th.) to rest (lean); 2. || § to press; to lean; 3. § || (SUR, to) to keep (go); 4. (SUR, on, upon) to lay stress, emphasis; 5. § (SUR, on, upon) to dwell; to insist; 6. (mus.) to dwell.

APRE [a-pr] adj. 1. || § rugged; uneven; rough; 2. || (to the touch) rough; harsh; 3. || (to the taste) harsh; sharp; 4. || (to the taste) acid; tart; acrimonious; 5. § (to the hearing) harshly; 6. § (th.) harsh; sharp; severe; 7. § (th.) fierce; violent; 8. § (th.) gruff; 9. § (b. s.) eager; ardent; greedy.

— à la curée, 1. || (of animals) eager for prey; 2. || § (pers.) eager for gain.

APREMENT [a-prê-mân] adv. 1. || (to the touch) roughly; harshly; 2. || (to the taste) harshly; sharply; 3. || (to the taste) acid; tartly; acrimoniously; 4. § (to the hearing) harshly; 5. § harshly; sharply; severely; 6. § fiercely; violently; 7. § gruffly; 8. § (b. s.) eagerly; ardently; greedily.

APRÈS [a-pré] prep. 1. (of place, order, and time) after; 2. (of place and order) after; next to; 3. about (doing); 4. (after certain verbs) for.

2. — la vestibule, next to the vestibule; — le président, next to the president. 3. Etre — q. ch., to be about a. th. 4. — attendre — q. u., to wait for a. o.; s'empêrer — q. ch., to long for a. th.

Cl. —, hereafter (further on). D' —, 1. (of time) after; 2. from (in conformity with); according to; 3. from (in imitation of); after. — quel, which, that; after; afterwards.

APRÈS, adv. 1. (of place and order) after; next; 2. (of time) after; afterwards; afterwards; 8. about (doing); a. th.; 4. (interrogatively) what next.

Et — ? what then? what next? immediately (what, the pre-mior —, the next. — APRÈS, conj. after.

— en s'en fuit, after it, to do so.

[Avec] s'en va, denoting future tenses, requires .ls future tenses.]

APRÈS-DEMAIN [a-prê-dè-min] n. m. pl. —, the day after to-morrow. — passé, beyond the —.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sùre; ou jour;

APRÈS-DÎNÉ [a-prè-di-né] n. m., pl.

APRÈS-DÎNÉE, n. f., pl. —s.

APRÈS-DÎNER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *af-*

*ter-dinner*; 2. *afternoon*; 3. *evening*.

APRÈS-MIDI [a-prè-mi-di] n. f. m., pl.

—, *afternoon*.

APRÈS-SOUPÉ [a-prè-sou-pé] n. m.,

1 —s.

APRÈS-SOUPÉE, n. f., pl. —s.

APRÈS-SOUPER, n. m., pl. —, 1.

*à* — *supper*; 2. *evening*.

ÂPRETÉ [a-prè-té] n. f. 1. || *rugged-*

*ness*; *unevenness*; *roughness*; 2. || (to

the touch) *roughness*; *harshness*; 3. ||

(to the taste) *harshness*; *sharpness*; 4. ||

(to the taste) *acridness*; *tartness*; *acri-*

*rimony*; *acrimoniousness*; 5. || (to the

hearing) *harshness*; 6. § (th.) *harsh-*

*ness*; *sharpness*; *severity*; 7. § (th.)

*fierceness*; *violence*; 8. § *gruffness*; 9.

(A. for) *eagerness*; *greediness*; *thirst*.

ÂPISIDE [ap-si-dé] n. f. 1. (arch.) *apis.*

ÂPIDES, n. m., pl. (astr.) *apides.*

APTE [ap-té] adj. (law) (*à*, *to*) *qualified*.

Non —, *unqualified*.

ÂPTÈRE [ap-tè-ré] adj. (ent.) *apterous.*

ÂPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *apter*; —s,

(l.) *aptera*, pl.

ÂPTITUDE [ap-ti-tu-dé] n. f. (A. POUR,

*to*, *for*) *aptitude*; *aptness*; *fitness*.

Âvoir de l'— pour, *to be apt, fit for*; *to*

*have a taste, a talent for*.

SM. —ÂPTITUDE, DISPOSITION, PENCHANT. *Apti-*

*tude* has reference to the mind; *disposition*, to

the temperament; *penchant*, to the heart. Vaucanson

had a remarkable *aptitude* for the mechanical arts;

Michael Angelo had a *disposition* to melancholy;

many a person has a religious *penchant*.

APULÉE [a-pu-lé] p. n. m. (class.)

*Apuleius*.

APULIE (L') [a-pu-li] p. n. f. (geog.)

*Apulia*.

ÂPUREMENT [ap-pu-rè-mân] n. m. (fin.)

*crediting* (accounts).

ÂPURER [ap-pu-ré] v. a. 1. (fin.) *to audit*

(an account); 2. *to purify* (gold).

— les comptes, *to audit*.

ÂPYRE [ap-pi-ré] adj. (did.) *apyrous*.

ÂPYREXIE [ap-pi-rèk-si] n. f. (med.)

*pyrexia*.

ÂQUARELLE [a-kou-ar-è-lé] n. f. (draw.)

1. *aquarelle*; *water-color*; 2. *painting*

*in water-colors*.

Peindre à l'— *to draw in water colors*.

AQUA-TINTA [a-kou-a-tin-ta] n. f.,

AQUA-TINTE [a-kou-a-tin-té] n. f. (engr.)

*aquatinta*; *aquatin*.

AQUATIQUE [a-kou-a-ti-ké] adj. 1. *aquat-*

*itic*; 2. (of a soil) *watery*.

Plante —, (bot.) *aquatic*.

AQUÉDUC, AQUEDUC [a-ké-duk, a-k-

duk] n. m., *aqueduct*; 2. (anat.)

*aqueduct*; 3. (engin.) *covered drain*; 4.

(tech.) *inlet*.

— latéral, (engin.) (of roads) *side cul-*

*vert*; petit —, (of roads) *culvert*. Pont —,

*aqueduct-bridge*. — à siphon, (of

canals) *paddle-boat*. Constructeur d'—s,

*builder of aqueducts*.

AQUEU-X, SE [a-ké-è-x, è-x] adj. 1. (of

food) *watery*; *waterish*; 2. (did) *aque-*

*ous*.

AQUILIN [a-kil-lin] adj. (of noses)

*aquiline*; *Roman*.

Au nez —, *hook-nosed*.

AQUILON [a-kil-lon] n. m. 1. *north*

*wind*; 2. *cold wind*.

AQUIN [a-kil] p. n. m. *Aquinas*.

Thomas d'—, *Thomas*.

AQUITAINE (L') [a-kil-tè-n] p. n. f.

(geog.) *Aquitain*.

AQUOSITE [a-kou-si-té] n. f. (did.)

*aqueousness*; *wateriness*.

ARA [a-ra] n. m. (orn.) *ara*.

ARABE [a-ra-bé] adj. 1. *Arabian*; 2.

*Arabic*.

Chiffre —, *Arabic numeral, figure*;

grammaire —, *Arabic grammar*.

ARABE, n. m. 1. *Arabian* (person);

2. *Arabic* (language).

3. Savant versé dans l'—, *Arabist*. À

l'— en —, *Arabically*.

ARABELLE [a-ra-bè-lé] p. n. f. *Arabella*;

*Arabel*.

ARABESQUE [a-ra-bè-ké] adj. (paint,

sculp.) *arabesque*.

ARABESQUE, n. f. (paint, sculp.)

*arabesque*.

ARABIE (L') [a-ra-bi] p. n. f. (geog.)

*Arabia*.

L'— Déserte, = *Deserta*; l'— Heu-

reuse, = *Fœlia*; l'— Pétrée, = *Petraea*.

ARABIQUE [a-ra-bi-ké] adj. 1. *Arabic*;

2. (geog.) *Arabian*.

Année —, (astr.) *Arabic year*; lan-

guages —s, = *languages*; tables —s, (astr.)

= *tables*.

ARABLE [a-ra-blé] adj. *arable*; *till-*

*able*.

Non —, *untillable*.

ARACHIDE [a-ra-shi-dé] n. f. (bot.)

*earth-nut*.

ARACHNIDE [a-ra-k-ni-dé] n. f. (ent.)

*arachnidum*.

— flense, *wearer*.

ARACHNOÏDE [a-ra-k-no-i-dé] adj. 1.

(anat.) *arachnoid*; 2. (did.) *colwebbed*.

ARACHNOÏDE, n. f. (anat.) *arach-*

*noïd*; *arachnoid membrane*; *serous*

*coat of the brain*.

ARACK [a-rak] n. m. *arrack* (spiritu-

ous liquor); *rack*.

ARAGNÉE [a-rè-gnè-é] n. f. 1. (ent.)

*spider*; 2. *colweb*; 3. (nav.) *crow-foot*.

— de mer, (ich.) *wearer*. Pattes d'—,

1. || *spider's legs*; 2. § *long slender*

*fingers*; toile d'—, 1. *colweb*; *spider's*

*web*; 2. *spider-work*. Aux toiles d'—,

*colwebbed*; d'—, comme une —, qui

ressemble à l'—, *araneous, spider-like*;

de toile d'—, *araneous; colweb*. Qui

ressemble à la toile d'—, *araneous*;

comme une toile d'— §, *colweb* (light).

Oter les —, *to sweep away the colwebs*.

ARAMER [a-ra-mé] v. a. *to stretch*

(cloth on tenters).

ARANÉU-X, SE [a-ra-né-è-x, è-x] adj.

(did.) *colwebbed*.

ARASEMENT [a-ra-z-mân] n. m. (carp.,

mas.) *levelling*.

ARASER [a-ra-zé] v. a. (mas.) *to level*;

*to put on a level*.

ARASES [a-ra-zé] n. f. (pl.) (mas.) *levelling*

*course of masonry*.

ARATOIRE [a-ra-toi-ré] adj. *of hus-*

*bandry*; *of farming*.

ARBACE [ar-ba-sé] p. n. m. *Arbaces*.

ARBALETE [ar-ba-lè-té] n. f. *cross-*

*bow*; *arbalest*.

— à jalet, *stone-bow*. Flèche d'—,

*cross-arrow*.

ARBALÉTRIÈRE [ar-ba-lè-tri-è-ré] n. m. 1.

*cross-bowman*; 2. (build.) *principal*

*rafter*; *back*.

ARBELES [ar-bè-lé] p. n. f. (anc. geog.)

*Arbela*.

ARBITRAGE [ar-bi-tra-jé] n. m. 1. || *ar-*

*bitration*; 2. || *umpirage* (judgment); 3.

§ *arbitration*; 4. (com.) *arbitration*;

*arbitration of exchange*.

— de change, (com.) *arbitration of ex-*

*change*. Par —, *by arbitration*. Mettre

q. ch. en —, *to submit q. ch. à l'—*;

*to submit a. th. to*; se soumettre à

l'—, (pers.) *to submit to*; s'en tenir à

un —, *to abide by an*.

ARBITRAIRE [ar-bi-trè-ré] adj. 1. *arbi-*

*trary*; 2. *optional*.

ARBITRAIRE, n. m. *arbitrariness*.

ARBITRAIREMENT [ar-bi-trè-rè-mân]

adv. *arbitrarily*.

ARBITRAL, É [ar-bi-tral] adj. (law) *by*

*arbitration*.

Jugement —, sentence —e, (law)

*award*.

ARBITRALEMENT [ar-bi-tra-lè-mân]

adv. *by arbitration*.

ARBITRE [ar-bi-tré] n. m. 1. || § *arbi-*

*trator*, n.; *arbitress*, f.; \* *arbitér*; 2. §

*umpire*; 3. § *disposer*; *ruler*; *master*;

4. (law) *arbitrator*; *referee*; 5. (philos.)

*arbitrament*; *vill*.

Frane, libre —, 1. *free will, arbitram-*

*ent*; 2. (theol.) *free will*; tiers —, (law)

*umpire*. — rapporteur, (law) *referee*.

Fonctions de tiers —, (pl.) *law umpi-*

*rage*, sing.

ARBITRÉ, É [ar-bi-tré] adj. (law) *ar-*

*bitrated*.

ARBITRER [ar-bi-tré] v. a. 1. *to arbi-*

*trate*; 2. *to award*.

ARBOIS [ar-boi] n. m. (bot.) *cytius*.

— à grappe, *laburnum*.

ARBORÉ, É [ar-bo-ré] adj. (bot.) *ar-*

*boreous*.

ARBORER [ar-bo-ré] v. a. 1. *to erect*;

*to set up*; 2. § *to proclaim* (a doctrine),

*to declare openly for*; 3. (nav.) *to hoist*

(a flag).

ARBORESCENCE [ar-tè-rè-sân-s] n. f.

(did.) *arborescence*.

ARBORESCENT, É [ar-bo-rè-sân, t]

adj. (did.) *arborescent*.

ARBORICULTURE [ar-bo-ri-kul-tu-r]

n. f. *arboriculture*; *tree-culture*.

ARBORISATION [ar-bo-ri-si-siôn] n.

*arborization*.

ARBORISÉ, É [ar-bo-ri-zé] adj. *ar-*

*bORIZED*.

ARBORISER, v. a. *to arborize*.

ARBORISTE [ar-bo-ri-si-té] n. m. *nur-*

*sery-man*.

ARBOUSE [ar-bou-zé] n. f. (bot.) *arbut-*

*berry*.

ARBOUSIER [ar-bou-zié] n. m. (bot.)

1. *arbuté*; *arbutus*; 2. (geom.) *straw-*

*berry-tree*; *cane-apple*.

— commun, *strawberry-tree*; —

traiant, *trailing arbutus*; — raisin d'ours,

*bear's grape*. D'—, *arbutean*.

ARBRE [ar-bré] n. m. 1. *tree*; 2. (tech.)



ou joute; ea jeu; eù jeùne; eù pour; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li liq.; \*gn liq.

ARCANE [ar-ka-n] n. m. (alch.) *arcana*.  
 ARCANSON [ar-kân-sôn] n. m. *colophony*; *black*; *common rosin*.  
 ARCASSE [ar-ka-s] n. f. (nav. arch.) *sternframe*.  
 Barre d'—, *transom*; courbe d'—, *curvose knee*.  
 ARC-BOUTANT [ar-bou-tan] n. m., pl. ARCS-BOUTANTS, 1. (arch.) *flying*; *arched buttress*; *arch-buttment*; *arc-boutant*; *outment*; 2. § (pers.) *prop* (principal supporter); *stay*; *mainstay*; 3. (carp.) *spur*; 4. (nav.) *boom*; 5. (nav. arch.) *spur*.  
 ARC-BOUTER [ar-hou-té] v. a. (build.) *to buttress*.  
 ARC-DOUBLEAU [ar-dou-ble] n. m., pl. ARCS-DOUBLEAUX, (build.) *massive rib*.  
 ARCEAU [ar-sé] n. m. (build.) *vault*; *arch*.  
 ARC-EN-CIEL [ar-kân-siél] n. m., pl. ARCS-EN-CIEL, *rain-bow*; *bow*; \*\* *sunbow*; \*\* *bow of heaven*.  
 ARCESILAS [ar-sé-si-lâs] p. n. (class.) *Arcsilas*.  
 ARCHAÏSME [ar-ka-is-m] n. m. *archaism*.  
 ARCHIAL [ar-shal] n. m. † *iron-ware*.  
 Fil d'—, —.  
 ARCHAMBAUD [ar-ahân-hé] p. n. m. *Archbald*.  
 ARCHANGE [ar-kân-j] n. m. *archangel*.  
 De l'—, qui a rapport à un —, *archangelic*.  
 ARCHANGÉLIQUE [ar-kân-jé-li-k] adj. *arch-angelic*.  
 ARCHE [ar-sh] n. f. 1. † *ark*; 2. § *ark* (sacred place); 3. † (of the tabernacle) *ark*; 4. (arch.) *arch*; 5. (areh.) *arching*.  
 — sainte de Dieu, du Seigneur, 1. † *ark of God*, of the Lord; 2. § *forbidden ground*. — d'alliance †, = of the covenant; — du témoignage †, = of the testimony. En —, *comme une —*, *arch-like*. Lors de l'—, *out of the pale of the church*.  
 ARCHÉOLOGIE [ar-ké-o-lo-ji] n. f. *archæology*.  
 ARCHÉOLOGIQUE [ar-ké-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *archæological*.  
 ARCHÉOLOGUE [ar-ké-o-lo-g] n. m. *archæologist*.  
 ARCHER [ar-shé] n. m. *archer*, m.; *bowman*, m.; *archeress*, f.  
 ARCHEROT [ar-shé-ro] n. m. † *little archer* (Cupid).  
 ARCHET [ar-shé] n. m. 1. *bow* (of a violin); † *fiddle-stick*; 2. (of bows) *cradling*; 3. (of eraldes) *top-head*; 4. (arts) *bow*; 5. (mus.) *bow-hand*.  
 ARCHÉTYPE [ar-ké-ti-p] adj. (did.) *archetypal*.  
 ARCHÉTYPE, n. m. (did.) *archetype*.  
 ARCHEVÊQUE [ar-shé-vé-qué] n. m. 1. *archbishop*; 2. *archbishop's palace*.  
 ARCHEVÊQUE [ar-shé-vé-k] n. m. *archbishop*.  
 ARCHICANCELLER [ar-shi-ahân-sé-lé] n. m. *archchancellor*.  
 ARCHIDIACONAT [ar-shi-di-a-ko-nâ] n. m. *archdeaconship* (dignity); *archdeaconry*.  
 ARCHIDIACONÉ [ar-shi-di-a-ko-né] n. m. *archdeacon* (territory).  
 ARCHIDIACBE [ar-shi-dia-kr] n. m. *archdeacon*.  
 D'—, *archidiaconal*.  
 ARCHIDUC [ar-shi-duk] n. m. *archduke*.  
 ARCHIDUCAL, E [ar-shi-duk-al] adj. *archducal*.  
 ARCHIDUCHÉ [ar-shi-du-shé] n. m. 1. *archdukedom* (dignity, jurisdiction); 2. *archduchy* (territory).  
 ARCHIDUCHESSÉ [ar-shi-du-shé-s] n. f. *archduchess*.  
 ARCHIEPISCOPAL, E [ar-shi-é-pis-kô-pal] adj. *archiepiscopal*.  
 ARCHIEPISCOPAT [ar-shi-é-pis-kô-pa] n. m. *archiepiscopacy*.  
 ARCHIFLATTEUR [ar-shi-fla-téur] n. m. *archflatterer*.  
 ARCHIFOU [ar-shi-fou] n. m. † *arch-foot*; *great foot*.

ARCHILOQUE [ar-shi-lo-k] p. n. m. (class.) *Archilochus*.  
 ARCHILUTH [ar-shi-lut] n. m. (mus.) *archlute*.  
 ARCHIMANDRITAT [ar-shi-mân-dri-ta] n. m. *archimandrite's benefice*.  
 ARCHIMANDRITE [ar-shi-mân-dri-t] L. m. *archimandrite*.  
 ARCHIMÈDE [ar-shi-mé-d] p. n. m. (class.) *Arch-medes*.  
 ARCHINOBLE [ar-shi-no-bl] adj. (jest.) *most noble*; *of the highest order of nobility*.  
 ARCHIPEL [ar-shi-pèl] n. m. (geog.) *archipelago*.  
 L'—, *the Archipelago*.  
 ARCHIPOPME [ar-shi-pôn-p] n. f. (nav.) 1. *well*; 2. *well-pump*.  
 ARCHIPRESBYTÉRAL, E [ar-shi-pré-bi-té-râl] adj. *of an archpresbyter*; *archpriest*.  
 ARCHIPRESBYTÉRAT [ar-shi-pré-bi-té-râ] n. m. *archpresbytery*.  
 ARCHIPRÊTRE [ar-shi-pré-tr] n. m. *archpresbyter*; *archpriest*.  
 ARCHIPRÊTRÉ [ar-shi-pré-tré] n. m. *archpresbytery*.  
 ARCHITECTE [ar-shi-tèk-t] n. m. *architect*.  
 — des jardins, *artist in gardening*.  
 ARCHITECTONIQUE [ar-shi-tèk-to-ni-k] adj. (did.) *architectonic*.  
 ARCHITECTONOGRAPHE [ar-shi-tèk-to-no-gra-f] g. m. *writer on architecture*.  
 ARCHITECTONOGRAPHIE [ar-shi-tèk-to-no-gra-fi] n. f. *treatise on architecture*.  
 ARCHITECTURAL, E [ar-shi-tèk-tu-râl] adj. *architectural*.  
 ARCHITECTURE [ar-shi-tèk-tu-r] n. f. *architecture*.  
 — ogivale, *pointed* =.  
 ARCHITRAVE [ar-shi-tra-v] n. f. (arch.) *architrave*.  
 ARCHITRICLIN [ar-shi-tri-klîn] n. m. (Roin. ant.) *architrictinus*.  
 ARCHIVES [ar-shi-v] n. f. pl. 1. *archives*, pl.; 2. *records*, pl.; 3. *record-office*, sing.  
 D'—, des —, *archival*.  
 ARCHIVISTE [ar-shi-vi-st] n. m. 1. *archivist*; 2. *keeper of the records*.  
 ARCHIVOLTE [ar-shi-vol-t] n. f. (areh.) *archivolt*.  
 ARCHONTAT [ar-kôn-la] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archonship*.  
 ARCHONTE [ar-kôn-t] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archon*.  
 ARCHOSYRINX [ar-ko-si-rin-ks] n. f. (med.) *fistula in ano*.  
 ARCHURE [ar-shû-r] n. f. (mill.) *drum*.  
 ARÇON [ar-sôn] n. m. 1. *saddle-bow*; *withers-band*; 2. (arts) *bow*.  
 Être ferme dans, *sur ses —s*, 1. † *to sit firm in o's saddle*; 2. § *to be staunch to o's principles*; † *to be true blue*; *perdre les —s*, 1. † *to be thrown from o's horse*; *to be unhorsed*; 2. § *to be nonplussed*, *disconcerted*; *vider les —s*, 1. † *to be thrown from o's horse*; *to be unhorsed*.  
 ARCTIQUE [ark-ti-k] adj. (geog.) *arctic*.  
 ARCTURUS, ARCTURE [ark-tu-rus, tu-r] n. m. (astr.) *arcturus*.  
 ARDASSINES [ar-da-si-n] n. f. (pl.) *ardassines* (Persian silk).  
 ARDELION [ar-dé-li-on] n. m. † *meddler*; † *busy-body*.  
 ARDEMENT [ar-da-mân] adv. § 1. *ardently*; 2. *fervidly*; 3. *intensely*; *avidly*; 4. *sanguinely*; 5. *earnestly*; *eagerly*; *quickly*; 6. *spiritedly*; 7. *soaringly*.  
 ARDENT, E [ar-dân, t] adj. 1. † *burning*; \* *ardent*; \* *fervid*; 2. † *burning hot* (that communicates heat); 3. † *hottest*; 4. § *ardent*; 5. § *fervid*; 6. § *intense*; *avid*; 7. § *sanguine*; 8. § (pour, for) *on fire*; *earnest*; *eager*; *quick*; 9. § *spirited*; 10. \* *soaring*; 11. § *longing*; 12. (of candles, lamps, torches, &c.) *lighted*; 13. (of hair) *red*; 14. (of horses) *fiery*; *spirited*; *mettled*; *mettleome* \* 5. (nav.) (of vessels) *gripping*.  
 Désir — §, 1. *longing*; 2. *anxiety*;

*anxiousness*. Non, peu —, (V. C. 1124) § 1. *unsanguine*; 2. *unquick*.  
 ARDENT, n. m. *ignis fatuus*; † *o-lantern*; † *Will-o'-the-wisp*.  
 ARDER, v. n. † V. BRÛLE.  
 ARDEUR [ar-deur] n. f. 1. † *heat* (roughly of burning); *ardor*; *ardency*; *ardency fervor*; 2. † *heat*; *burning*; *burning heat*; 3. § *ardor*; *ardency*; 4. § *fervor*; *fervidness*; *fervecency*; 5. § *intensity*; *avidness*; 6. § *sanguineness*; 7. § *earnestness*; *eagerness*; *quickness*, S. § *spirit*; *spiritedness*; 9. (of horses) *mettle*.  
 Excès d'—, (V. senses) *over eagerness*, *manque d'—*, (V. senses) *spiritlessness*.  
 Plein d'—, (V. senses) 1. *spirited*, 2. (d horses) *high-mettled*. Avec —, (V senses) 1. *spiritedly*; 2. *avidly*. 3. *ardently*; *passionately*; 4. (of horses) *mettleome*.  
 ARDILLON [ar-di-lô-n] L. m. (of v-buck) *tongue*.  
 Il n'y manque pas un —, *all is complete*; *there is nothing wanting*.  
 ARDISIE [ar-di-si] n. f. (bot.) *ardisia*.  
 ARDOISE [ar-doa-z] n. f. *slate*.  
 — de toiture, *roof* =. Carrière d'— = *quarry*; *convivre en —*, *slate to ture en —*, *slitting* l'— *slaty* (convivre d'—, en —, *to slate*.  
 ARDOISE, E [ar-doa-zé] adj. *slate colored*; *slaty*.  
 ARDOISER [ar-doa-zé] v. a. t. s'—, —.  
 ARDOISIÈRE [ar-doa-zé-ri] u. f. *slate-quarry*.  
 ARDRE, v. u. † V. BRÛLE.  
 ARDU, E [ar-du] adj. *arduous*.  
 Nature —, *arduousness*.  
 ARE [ar] n. m. *are* (119 604) *square yards*.  
 AREC, ARÉCA [a-rék, a-ré-ka] L. m. (bot.) *arec*; *areca*.  
 — d'Amérique, *cabbage-tree*; — des Indes, *meridional areca*. Noix d'—, 1. *oreca-nut*; *betel-nut*; 2. *meridional* =.  
 ARÉFACTION [a-ré-fak-si-on] n. f. (lit.) *arefaction*.  
 ARÉNACÉ, E [a-ré-na-sé] adj. (nat. hist.) *arenaceous*.  
 ARÉINATION [a-ré-nâ-si-on] n. f. (med.) *areuation*.  
 ARÈNE [a-rè-n] n. f. 1. \* *sand*; 2. † § *arena* (amplitude); 3. (for cock-fight-ing) *cockpit*; 4. (geol.) *arena*.  
 ARÈNEU-X, SE [a-ré-né, sé-z] adj. † \*\* *sandy*; *arenose*.  
 ARÉOLE [a-ré-ole] n. f. (anat.) 1. *areola*; 2. (med.) *areola*.  
 ARÉOMÉTRIE [a-ré-o-mé-tri] n. m. (phys.) *areometry*.  
 ARÉOMÉTRIE [a-ré-o-mé-tri] n. f. (phys.) *areometry*.  
 ARÉOMÉTRIQUE [a-ré-o-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *areometrical*.  
 ARÉOPAGE [a-ré-o-pa-ji] n. m. † § *areopagus*.  
 ARÉOPAGITE [a-ré-o-pa-ji-t] n. m. *areopagite*.  
 ARÉOSTYLE [a-ré-o-sti-l] n. m. (arch.) *areostyle*.  
 ARÉOTECTONIQUE [a-ré-o-tèk-to-ni-k] n. f. (sing.) *areotectonics* (attack and defence of fortified places).  
 ARÉOTIQUE [a-ré-o-ti-k] u. m. & a. f. (med.) *areotic*.  
 ARÊTE [a-ré-té] n. f. 1. *fish-bone*, *bone*; 2. *skeleton* (of a fish) 3. (bot.) *aven*; *beard*; 4. (build.) *arris*; 5. (geog.) *foot* (of the side of a chain of mountains); 6. (geom.) *corner*; *edge*; 7. (mar.) *quoins*.  
 — saillante, (of prisons) *edge*; *vive —* (build.) *arris*; *draught*, *dressed edge* — de poisson, 1. *fish-bone*; 2. (scr.) *herring-edges*; *avec —* *abatue*, or *éiscot* (sharp) *cant*; *canted*.  
 ARÊTHUSE [a-ré-tu-z] p. n. f. (myth.) *Aréthusa*.  
 ARÉTER [a-ré-té] n. m. (arch.) *hip*.  
 ARGALIA [ar-ga-li] n. m. (orn.) *herring*.  
 ARGALI [ar-ga-li] n. m. (mam.) *argali*.  
 — de Sibérie, =.  
 ARGANEAU, n. m. V. ORGANEAU.  
 ARGÉE [ar-gé] p. n. m. *Argæus*





où jouté; eu Jou; éu jeüne; eü peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

*carving*, sing.; S. —s, (pl.) (her.) *coat-armour*; *coat of arms*; \* *emblazonry*; 9. —s, (pl.) (her.) (of persons deceased) *hatchment*.

—s blanches, *side-arms*; —s courtois s. = of *courtesy*, *parade*; —s défensives, *defensive* =; = of *defence*; —s fuscées, (her.) *irregular* =; mienne —s, *small* =; — meurtrière, *deadly weapon*; — offensive, *offensive weapon*; *weapon of offence*; —s parlantes, (pl.) (her.) *allusive*, *canting heraldry*; —s an bras (mil.) *support* = l —s à enquerre, (her.) *irregular* =; —s à feu, *fire* =; — d'hist, *weapon with a staff*; — de jet, *missile weapon*; *missile*; — de trait, *missile weapon*; *missile*. Assaut d'—s, *fencing match*; capitaine d'—s, (nav.) *master at arms*; coffre d'—s, (nav.) *arm-chest*; cotte, jaque d'—s, (her.) *coat of arms*; faisciau d'—s, (mil.) *pica*, *circular pile of arms*; fait d'—s, *feat*; homme d'—s, *man at arms*; huissier d'—s, (parl.) *sergeant at arms*; maître d'—s, *fencing-master*; pas d'—s, *pass*, *passage of arms*; place d'—s, *place of arms*; port d'—s, 1. *carrying* =; 2. *shooting license*; *license*; salle d'—s, 1. *armory*; 2. *fencing-school*; tireur d'—s, *fencer*. Haut les —s (mil.) *lodge* = l les —s à la main, 1. *in*; 2. *with* = in o's hands. A —s parlantes, (her.) *exemplary*; aux —s l —s ! avec —s et bagage, ¶ *with bag and baggage*; en —s, (mil.) *in* =; par la force des —s, *by force of arms*; sans —s, 1. *unarmed*; 2. *armless*; 3. *weaponless*; *unweaponed*; sous les —s, 1. *under arms*; 2. § (of women) *dressed up*. Être au port d'—s, (mil.) *to carry arms*; être bien sous les —s, *to have a soldier-like appearance*; faire, tirer des —s, *to fence*; faire — de tout, *to make a weapon of every thing*; faire ses premières —s, *to serve o's first campaign*; se frayer un chemin par la force des —s, se frayer un chemin les —s à la main, *to fight o's way*; se lever en —s, *to rise in arms*; mettre bas les —s, *to lay down o's arms*; passer par les —s, 1. *to be put to the sword*, *to the edge of the sword*; 2. *to be shot*; faire passer par les —s, 1. *to put to the sword*, *to the edge of the sword*; 2. *to execute*; to shoot; porter les —s, (mil.) *to bear arms*; porter des —s, 1. (mil.) *to carry arms*; poser les —s, *to lay down o's arms*; prendre les —s, *to take up arms*; prendre les —s contre, (law) *to testify against*; présenter les —s, (mil.) *to present arms*; rendre les —s, *to lay down o's arms*; reposer les —s, (mil.) *to ground arms*; Portez —s (mil.) *shoulder arms* ! présentez —s (mil.) *present arms* ! reprenez vos —s (mil.) *ground arms* ! \* Les —s sont journalières, *the fortune of war is uncertain*.

ARMÉ, E [ar-mé] adj. 1. *armed*; 2. (her.) *armed*; 3. (nav.) (of the magnet, armed).

— en guerre, (phys.) *armed*. À main e. by *force of arms*.

ARMÉE, n. f. 1. *army*; 2. + \*\* *host*; 3. *navy*; *sea forces*; *fleet*; 4. (nav.) *fleet* (of 27 or more ships).

Grande —, *large army*; — navale, de mer, 1. *navy*, sing.; *naval*, *sea forces*; *fleet*; 2. (nav.) *fleet* (of 27 or more ships); — navale de l'État, *His Majesty's fleet*; — permanente, *standing* =; — de siège, *besieging* =; — de terre, *land force*. Agent pour l'—, = *agent*; corps d'—, *main body of troops*; *main body*; fournisseur de l'—, = *contractor*. Armer, équiper une —, *navale*, *to fit out a fleet*; entrer dans l'—, *to enter the sea*; être à l'—, *to be in the sea*; être partie de l'— de..., *to serve in the army, ranks of...*

ARMELINE [ar-mé-li-n] n. f. *ermine* (animal).

ARMEMENT [ar-a-è-màn] n. m. 1. *armament*; 2. *arming*; 3. *accoutrements*, pl.; 4. *stand of arms*; 5. (nav.) *equipment*; *fitting out*.

Être en —, *to be fitting out, getting ready for service*.

ARMÉNIE (L.) [ar-mé-ri] p. n. f. (geog.) *Armenia*.

ARMÉNIEN, NE [ar-mé-ni-m, -è-n] adj. *Armenian*.

ARMÉNIEN, n. m. NE, n. f. *Armenian*.

ARMER [ar-mé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. ¶ § *to arm*; 2. § *to provoke*; 3. § *to fortify* (with courage); *to rouse*; 4. § *to set*; 4. *to heel* (cocks); 5. *to cock* (fire-arms); 6. (artil.) *to arm*; *to mount* (a battery); 7. (phys.) *to arm* (a magnet); 8. (nav.) *to equip*; *to fit out*; 9. (nav.) *to man* (a pump).

— de toutes pièces, *to arm at all points*. Être armé de toutes pièces, *to be fully accoutred*; — do pied en cap, *to = cap a pie*.

S'ARMER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (DE, with) *to arm o's self*; 2. ¶ *to arm*; *to take up arms*; 3. § (CONTRÉ, against) *to secure o's self*; *to provide*; *to take o's precautions*; 4. § (DE, with) *to provide o's self* (with a th.); 5. § (DE, with) *to strengthen o's self*; 6. § (DE, ...) *to summon up*.

ARMER, v. n. ¶ 1. *to arm*; 2. (man.) *to arm*; 3. (nav.) *to embark*.

ARMET [ar-mé] n. m. ¶ *helmet*; *head-piece*.

ARMILLAIRE [ar-mil-lè-r] adj. (astr. geog.) *armillary*.

Sphère —, = *sphere*.

ARMILLES [ar-mil-l] n. f. (pl.) (arch.) *annulets*; *fillets*.

ARMISTICE [ar-mis-ti-s] n. m. *armistice*.

ARMOIRE [ar-moa-r] n. f. 1. *cupboard*; 2. *closet*.

Grande —, *closet*.

ARMOIRIES [ar-moi-ri] n. f. (pl.) 1. (her.) *arms*, pl.; *armorial bearings*, pl.; \* *emblazonry*; 2. (of persons deceased) *hatchment*.

ARMOISE [ar-moa-z] n. f. (bot.) *artemisia*; ¶ *wormwood*. — commune, *wormwort*; — pontique, *Roman wormwood*; — des Indes, *Indian wormwood*.

ARMON [ar-môn] n. m. (of carriages) *fetche*.

ARMORIAL [ar-mo-ri-al] n. m. *book of heraldry*.

ARMORIER [ar-mo-ri-è] v. a. *to put o's arms on*.

ARMORIE, E, pa. p. with o's arms.

ARMORIQUE (L.) [ar-mo-ri-ki] p. n. f. (geog.) *Armorica*.

ARMORISTE [ar-mo-ri-s-ti] n. m. † *armorist*.

ARMURE [ar-mù-r] n. f. 1. *armor*; 2. (phys.) (of the magnet) *armor*.

— complète, *suit of arms*; — à l'épreuve, *in proof*; — de tête, *head-piece*. Couvrir d'une — à l'épreuve, *to arm in proof*; ôter l'— à, *to unharass*; revêtir son —, *to buckle on o's arms*.

ARMURIER [ar-mu-ri-è] n. m. 1. *armorier*; 2. *gunsmith*; 3. *sword-cutter*; 4. *blude-smith*; 5. *bilbo-smith*.

ARNICA [ar-ni-ka] n. m.

ARNIQUE [ar-ni-ki] n. f. (bot.) *arnica*.

ARNOTTO [ar-no-to] n. m. (dyeing) *arnotto*; *arnotto*. (V. Roucou).

AROMATE [a-ro-ma-ti] n. m. *aromatic*.

AROMATIQUE [a-ro-ma-ti-ki] adj. *aromatic*.

AROMATISATION [a-ro-ma-ti-zà-siôn] n. f. (pharm.) *aromatization*.

AROMATISER [a-ro-ma-ti-zè] v. a. ¶ *to aromatize*.

AROME [a-ro-mi] n. m. 1. *aroma*; 2. *flavor*.

ARONDE [a-rôn-d] n. f. 1. † *scallow*; 2. (ich.) *scallow-fish*.

Queue d'—, (carp., join.) *dove-tail*; *scallow-tail*; assemblage à queue d'—, (carp., join.) *dove-tailing*. A, en queue d'—, (carp., join.) *dove-tailed*. Assembler en queue d'—, *to dove-tail*.

ARPAILLÉUR [ar-pa-illèur] n. m. *gold-fowler*.

ARPÈGE, ARPÈGEMENT [ar-pé-j, -màn] n. m. (mus.) *arpeggio*.

Faire des —s, *to perform =*.

ARPÈGER [ar-pé-jè] v. n. (mus.) *to perform arpeggios*.

ARPENT [ar-pân] n. m. *acre* (measure varying from 1 to 1½ acre).

ARPENTAGE [ar-pân-ta-j] n. m. 1. *survey*; 2. *surveying*; *tand-measuring*; 3. (engin.) *tand-chain*.

Faire l'— de, *to survey*; *to measure* (land).

ARPENTER [ar-pân-tè] v. a. 1. *to survey*; *to measure* (land); 2. *to measure*; *to walk* (fast, rapidly) (over).

ARPENTEUR [ar-pân-tèur] n. m. *surveyor*; *land-measurer*; *measurer*.

ARPENTEUSE [ar-pân-tè-èz] n. f. (ent.) *measure-worm*.

ARQUE, E [ar-ke] adj. 1. *arched*, *curved*; 2. *bent round*; *bent*; 3. *crooked*; 4. (arch.) *fornicate*; 5. (bot.) *arcuate*; 6. (bot.) *fulcite*.

ARQUEBUSADE [ar-ke-bu-zà-d] n. f. *arquebuse*.

Èau d'—, (pharm.) =; = *water*.

ARQUEBUSE [ar-ke-bu-z] n. f. *arquebuse*.

ARQUEBUSERIE [ar-ke-bu-zè-ri] n. *gun-smithery*.

ARQUEBUSIER [ar-ke-bu-zè-ri-è] n. m. 1. *arquebuster*; 2. *gun-smith*.

ARQUER [ar-ke] v. a. 1. *to arc*; *to curve*; 2. *to bend round*; *to bend*; 3. *to make crooked*.

Ses jambes se sont arquées, *he is bow-legged*.

ARQUER, v. n. 1. *to curve*; 2. *to be arched*; 3. *to bend round*; *to bend*.

ARRACHAGE [à-ra-sha-j] n. m. (agr.) *pulling*.

ARRACHEMENT [à-ra-sh-màn] n. m. 1. *plucking*; *plucking away*, off; 2. *picking*; *picking off*; 3. *tearing*; *tearing away*, off; 4. *pulling*; *pulling away*, off; 5. *wrenching*; *wrenching*; 6. (of stumps) *stubbing*; *stubbing up*; 7. (of plants) *digging up*; 8. (arch.) *toothing*; 9. (hort.) *grubbing*; 10. (hort.) *wedding out*.

ARRACHE-PIED (D) [à-ra-sh-pi-è] adv. *without intermission*; *together*; *all at once*.

Se mettre — à, *to stick close to*; ¶ *to buckle to*; *travailler d'— à*, *to stick close to*; *to hammer away at*.

ARRACHER [à-ra-shè] v. a. (DE q. ch., from a th.; A q. u., to a. o.) 1. ¶ § *to pluck*; *to pluck away*, off; 2. ¶ *to pick*; *to pick off*; 3. ¶ *to tear*; *to tear away*, off; 4. ¶ *to pull*; *to draw*; *to get away*, off; 5. ¶ *to snatch*; *to snatch away*, off; 6. ¶ *to wrest*; 7. 1. *to strip off*; 8. *to scratch out* (with the nails); 9. ¶ *to stab*; *to stab up* (stumps); 10. § *to take*; *to take away*; 11. § *to draw* (obtain); 12. § *to extort*; *to extort*; 13. § *to wring*. 14. § *to save*; 15. *to tear* (the hair); 16. *to dig up* (plants); 17. *to extract* (a tooth); *to draw*; *to pull out*; *to take out*; 18. (hort.) *to grub*; 19. (hort.) *to weed out*.

10. — la vie à q. u., *to take*, *to take away a. o.'s life*. 11. — un secret à q. u., *to draw a secret from a. o.* 12. — une promesse, un aveu à q. u., *to extort a promise, a confession from a. o.* 13. — des larmes à q. u., *to wring tears from a. o.'s eyes*. 14. — q. u. à la misère, *to save a. o. from misery*.

— (en bas), *to tear down*; (V. senses); — (en effaçant), 1. *to pluck*; *to pluck away*, off; 2. *to pick*; *to pick away*, off; — (en déclinant), *to tear*; *to tear away*, off; — (de declans), *to pluck out*; *to pick out*; etc. (V. senses); — (en fondant d'un bout à l'autre), *to rip off*; — (par la force), 1. *to force away*; 2. *to force out*; — (en frappant), *to beat out*; — (en haut), 1. *to pluck up*; 2. *to pull up*; etc. (V. senses); — (en pliant), *to pinch off*; — (avec rapidité), *to snatch away*, off; — (en tirant), *to draw*, *to pull*, *to get away*, off; — (en tirant off), 1. *to wrench*; 2. *to wrest*, *to wring off*; — (en traînant), *to drag*; *to drag away*; — (avec violence), 1. *to wrench*; 2. *to wrest*; *to wring off*.

ARRACHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARRACHER.

Non —, (V. senses of ARRACHER) 1. ¶ *unplucked*; 2. *unpicked*; 3. *untorn*; 4. *unwring*; 5. *unextracted*.

S'ARRACHER, pr. v. (V. senses of ARRACHER) 1. ¶ *to tear*; *to tear away*, off; 2. ¶ *to draw away*, off; *to get away*, off; 3. ¶ *to strip off*; 4. ¶ *to rip off*; 5. § (pers.) (A, from) *to tear*, *to force o's self away*; *to break away*; *to break off*; *to break*; *to burst*; 6. § (pers.) (A, from) *to get away*.







ou jointe; eu jet; eù jsine; eù pear; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

3. (nav.) aft; abaft; 6. (nav.) (of the wind) leading.
Droit = 1. (nav.) right aft!

ARRIÈRE, n. m. 1. † rear; back part 2. (nav.) stern; 3. (nav.) quarter.
Le dernier de l'—, (nav.) the aftermost; surveillant de l'—, (nav.) after guard.
D'—, (nav.) after; de l'—, (nav.) aft; astern; en —, 1. (of place) back; 2. † backward; 3. † behind; 4. (in travelling) with o.s. back to the horses; 5. (travelling by railway) with o.s. back to the engine; 6. (of time) late; behind hand; 7. † backward; behind-hand, 8. behind one's back; 9. (of payments) in arrears; 10. (nav.) abaft; en — 1. back! 2. away! 3. † out of the way! 1 en — de, † behind; le plus en —, 1. † the hindmost; the hindermost; 2. (nav.) the sternmost; vers l'—, (nav.) afterward.
Se ranger de l'—, (nav.) (of the wind) to veer; rester, tomber de l'—, (nav.) to fall astern. Venant de l'—, (nav.) pooping.

ARRIÈRE, n. m. (sing.) 1. things behind-hand pl.; ... behind-hand; arrear; arrea; 2. (of payments) arrear; arrears; 3. (fin.) arrear; arrears; 4. (mil.) relief.

1. — d'une correspondance, a correspondance behind-hand.

Avoir de l'— dans, to be backward with; to be behind-hand in, with; mettre à l'—, (fin.) to be paid out of the arrears; être porté sur l'— de q. u., to be in a o.s. arrears; solder l'—, to pay up the arrears.

ARRIÈRE, E, adj. 1. backward; behind-hand; 2. left undone; unexecuted; 3. due; owing; 4. (of payments) in arrears; 5. (fin.) unclaimed.

État —, backwardness; backward state.

ARRIÈRE-BAN [â-riè-r-bân] n. m. (feud) arriere-ban.

ARRIÈRE-BEC [â-riè-r-bèk] n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) (of bridges) 1. cut-water; 2. skirting; 3. break-water (behind).

ARRIÈRE-BOUCHE [â-riè-r-bou-â] n. f. pl. —s, (anat.) pharynx.

ARRIÈRE-BOUTIQUE [â-riè-r-bou-ti-k] n. f., pl. —s, back-shop.

ARRIÈRE-CHARGE [â-riè-r-âh-â] n. m., pl. —s, (fin.) compound interest.

ARRIÈRE-CORPS [â-riè-r-kôr] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) recess.

ARRIÈRE-COUR [â-riè-r-kour] n. f., pl. —s, back-court; back-yard.

ARRIÈRE-DOS [â-riè-r-dô] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) altar-screen; reredos; dos-vel.

ARRIÈRE-ESSAIM [â-riè-r-è-sân] n. m., pl. —s, after-swarm.

ARRIÈRE-FAIX [â-riè-r-fâk] n. m., pl. —, (physiol.) 1. (pers.) after-birth; 2. (of animals) heam.

ARRIÈRE-FIEF [â-riè-r-fî-â] n. m., pl. —s, (feud.) reversion.

ARRIÈRE-GARDE [â-riè-r-gar-d] n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) rear-guard; rear.

ARRIÈRE-GOUT [â-riè-r-gô] n. m., pl. —s, after-taste.

ARRIÈRE-MAIN [â-riè-r-min] n. m., pl. —s, 1. back-blow; 2. (of horses) hind quarters.

ARRIÈRE-NEVEU [â-riè-r-nè-veu] n. m., pl. —s, 1. great-nephew; 2. \* — X, (pl.) latest posterity.

ARRIÈRE-PENSÉE [â-riè-r-pân-sè] n. f., pl. —s, reservation; mental reservation; reserve; mental reserve.

ARRIÈRE-PLAN [â-riè-r-plân] n. m. (paint.) back-ground.

ARRIÈRE-POINT [â-riè-r-poin] n. m., pl. —s, (needl.) 1. back-stitch; 2. stitch-stitch.

Mettre nn —, des —s à, to stitch.

ARRIÈRE-POINTEUSE [â-riè-r-poin-tè-û] n. f., pl. —s, stitcher.

ARRIÉRER [â-riè-rè] v. a. to defer, to delay, to put off (a payment).

S'ARRIÉRER, pr. v. 1. to remain, to stay behind; 2. (of payments) to get in arrears.

ARRIÈRE-SAISON [â-riè-r-sè-zôn] n. f., pl. —s, 1. latter end of the season; 2. latter end of autumn; 3. † decline (of life); evening; \*\* autumn.

ARRIÈRE-TRAIN [â-riè-r-trîn] n. m., pl. —s, after carriage.

ARRIÈRE-VASSAL [â-riè-r-va-sâl] n. m., pl. ARRIÈRE-VASSAUX, (feud.) vassal of a mesne lord; inferior vassal.

ARRIÈRE-VOUSSURE [â-riè-r-vou-sû] n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) back-bending.

ARRIMAGE [â-ri-mâ] n. m. (nav.) 1. stowage; 2. (of the hold) trim.

Bois d'—, fathom wood; plan d'—, (of the hold) tier.

ARRIMER [â-ri-mè] v. a. (nav.) 1. to stow; to stow away; 2. to trim (the hold).

ARRIMEUR [â-ri-meur] n. m. (nav.) man employed to stow the hold.

— en chef, captain of the hold.

ARRISER [â-ri-sè] v. a. (nav.) to frap.

ARRIVAGE [â-ri-va] n. m. (com.) 1. arrival; arrival.

ARRIVÉE [â-ri-vè] n. f. 1. arrival; coming; 2. (nav.) falling off.

— inopinée, 1. unexpected arrival; 2. (did) supervision. À l'— de, 1. (of place) at the = of; 2. (of time) on the = of; aussitôt son —, immediately on o.s.'s.

ARRIVER, v. n. 1. [À, at; DANS, EN, in; DE, from] to arrive; 2. [POUR, to come (towards); ¶ to step; up] to come on; 3. † (th.) to arrive; to come; to come on; 4. (pers.) (À, to) gain access (to a o.); 5. † (À) to arrive (at); to reach (...); 6. † (À) to arrive (at); to attain (...); 7. † (th.) to be forthcoming; 8. (of circumstances, events) to occur; to happen; to come to pass; to be brought to pass; ¶ to fall out; to come about, round; 9. † (b. s.) to occur; to happen; to befall (to); to befall (...); 10. (impers.) (À, to) to happen; to chance; to be incident; 11. (nav.) to bear away, up; 12. (nav.) (sur, upon) to bear down; 13. (nav.) to fetch; 14. (nav.) to veer.

1. Une pers. nne, une voiture, une nouvelle arrive dans une ville, a person, a carriage, a piece of news arrives in a town; il serait arrivé plus tôt de la France, he would have arrived from France sooner. La nuit arriva, night came, came on. 5. — à fin de q. ch., to arrive at, to reach the end of a th. 6. — aux honneurs, to arrive at, to attain honors. 9. Un accident lui est arrivé, an accident has occurred, happened to him; un accident has befallen him. 10. Il m'est arrivé de me trouver là, I happened, chanced to be there; il arrivera à un grand nombre de travailler sans récompense, to many it will be incident to labor without reward.

(au retour) to come, to get back; — en faisant nn tonr, to come, to get round. Être arrivé, (V. senses) 1. (th.) to be at hand; 2. to be of actual occurrence; — fréquemment, (th.) to be of common, frequent occurrence. — en abondance, (th.) to flow in; — à bon port, to arrive safe, in safety; — à terme, to come about. S'efforcer d'— (à), vouloir, — (th.) (V. senses) to grasp (at); faire —, (V. senses) to bring (a th.) to pass; 2. (mil.) play to bring off. Arrivez ¶ 1. come on, along! on! 2. step out! Qui arrive, coming; qui arrive fréquemment, (th.) of common, of frequent occurrence; qui arrive tous les jours, (th.) of daily occurrence; qui est arrivé, (V. senses) (th.) of actual occurrence; qu'on qu'il en arrive, 1. at all events; 2. ¶ come what may, with.

[ARRIVER is conjugated with ÊTRE.]

ARROBE [â-ro-b] n. f. arroba (Spanish), Portuguese, and Brazilian weight).

ARROCHE [â-ro-â] n. f. (bot.) (genus) orach; crach; ¶ notch-weed; ¶ mountain spinach.

— cultivée, garden orach; — halime, sea-purslain.

ARROGANCEMENT [â-ro-gân-â] adv. arrogantly; haughtily; superciliously.

ARROGANCE [â-ro-gân-s] n. f. (pour, to) arrogance; haughtiness; superciliousness.

ARROGANT, E [â-ro-gân, t] adj. (pour, to) arrogant; haughty; supercilious; overbearing; high-handed.

Langage —, (V. senses) brow-beating. Être, se montrer —, (V. senses) to assume, to be assuming.

ARROGER (S) [â-ro-jè] pr. v. (À, to) to arrogate; to arrogate to o.s.'s self.

ARROI [â-ro] n. m. 1. † array, equipage; 2. † plight (state).

Être en mauvais —, to be in a bad plight.

ARRONDI, E [â-rôn-di] adj. 1. † rounded; 2. † round; 3. † roundish; 4. (of the face) full; 5. (bot.) rotund.

— en dos d'âne, (engin.) (of roads) barrelled. Forme —, roundness.

ARRONDIR [â-rôn-dir] v. a. 1. † § to round; 2. † § to enlarge; to increase; to aggrandize; 3. (nav.) to weather; to double (a cape); 4. (paint.) to round off.

— en dos d'âne, (engin.) to barrel (a road).

ARRONDI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ARRONDIR.

Non —, (V. senses) unrounded.

S'ARRONDIR, pr. v. 1. † to round; to become, to get, to grow round; 2. † § to enlarge, to increase o.s.'s estate; 3. † § to aggrandize o.s.'s self.

ARRONDISSEMENT [â-rôn-di-sè-mân] n. m. 1. † § rounding; 2. † roundness; 3. (of a town) district; ward.

ARROSAGE [â-ro-sâ] n. m. 1. irrigation; 2. watering; 3. (a. & m.) sprinkling.

Pompe d'—, watering-engine.

ARROSEMENT [â-ro-zè-mân] n. m. 1. watering; 2. sprinkling; 3. (culin.) basting; 4. (play) paying all round.

ARRÔSER [â-ro-sè] v. a. (pr. with) 1. to water; 2. (slightly) to sprinkle; 3. \* (plentifully) to shower; 4. \* (very slightly) to bedew; 5. ¶ to wet (a. o.) through (with rain); to soak; 6. to bathe (with tears); 7. to wet (the lips, the throat); 3. (culin.) to baste (meat); 9. (agr.) to irrigate.

Guiller à —, basting-ladle; non arrosé, qui n'est pas arrosé, (V. senses) 1. unwatered; 2. unshowered.

ARROSOIR [â-ro-zoir] n. m. watering-pot.

ARS [âr] n. m. (pl.) (vcter.) 1. vein of the fore leg, sing.; 2. limb, sing.

ARSAËGE [ar-sâ-â] p. n. m. arsenaces.

ARSENAL [ar-sè-nâl] n. m. arsenal.

— de marine, de port, dock-yard.

ARSENATE [ar-sè-ni-â] n. m. (chem.) arseniate.

ARSENIC [ar-sè-ni-â] n. m. (chem.) arsenic.

Comblner avec l'—, to arsenicate.

ARSENICAL, E [ar-sè-ni-â] adj. (chem.) arsenical.

ARSENICAL [ar-sè-ni-â] adj. (chem.) arsenic (acid).

ARSENITE [ar-sè-ni-t] n. m. (chem.) arsenite.

ART [âr] n. m. art.

— anglique, des esprits, (hist.) angelic —; beaux —s, fine —s; —s industriels, manufacturing —s; —s libéraux, liberal, polite —s; —s manufacturiers, —s and manufactures; — d'agrément, accomplishment. Bachelier ès —s, bachelor of —s; maître ès —s, 1. master of —s; 2. (universities) artist; maître en son —, master of o.s.'s —; ouvrage d'—, 1. work of —; 2. (engin.) stone-work; les termes de l'—, technical terms. Avec —, 1. with —; 2. artfully; sans —, 1. artless, unskilled; 2. artlessly; 3. unartificially; 4. unartificially; 5. unartificially. Fait avec —, 1. done, made with —; 2. artful.

ARTABAN [ar-tâ-bân] p. n. m. Artabanus.

ARTABAZE [ar-tâ-bâ-z] p. n. m. Artabazus.

ARTAXERXE, ARTAXERÇES [ar-tâ-zèr-ks, s] p. n. m. Artaxerxes.

— Longue-Main, = Maerochir, Longimanus.

ARTÉMIDORE [ar-tè-mi-dô] p. n. m. class. Artemidorus.

ARTÉMISE [ar-tè-mi-z] p. n. f. Artémisia.

ARTÈRE [ar-tè-r] n. f. (anat.) artery.

— obturatrice, public —. Piquer un —, (surg.) to open, to wound an —. ARTÉRIEL, LE [ar-tè-ri-èl] adj. (anat., arterial).



mal; d mal'; e fce; e feve e fete; e je; e l; e lle; o mol; o mole; o mort; u suc; u sure; ou jour;

Trone →, (anat.) *aris*; tunique —le, *coat, tunic of an artery*.  
**ARTÉRIOLE** [ar-té-ri-o-l] n. f. (anat.) *small artery*.  
**ARTÉRIOLOGIE** [ar-té-ri-o-lo-jí] n. f. (did.) *arteriology*.  
**ARTÉRIOTOMIE** [ar-té-ri-o-to-mí] n. f. (surg.) *arteriotomy*.  
**ARTÉRITE** [ar-té-ri-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the arteries*.  
**ARTÉSIEN, NE** [ar-té-si-en, -n] adj.  *Artesian*.  
 Puits —, = *well*.  
**ARTHRALGIE** [ar-tral-jí] n. f. (med.)  *pain in the joints*.  
**ARTHRITE** [ar-tri-té] n. f. (med.) *arthritis*.  
**ARTHRITIQUE** [ar-tri-ti-k] n. f. & adj. (med.) *arthritic; arthritical*.  
**ARTHROCAÇE** [ar-tro-ka-sé] n. f. (med.) *arthrocaecium*.  
**ARTHIRODIE** [ar-tro-dié] n. f. (anat.) *arthrodium*.  
**ARTHIROSE** [ar-tro-zé] n. f. (anat.) *arthrosis; articulation*.  
**ARTICHAUT** [ar-ti-cha-ut] n. m. 1. (bot.) *artichoke*; 2. *spiked fence*.  
 — *sauvage*, (bot.) *cotton; woolly thistle*; — d'Espagne, de Jérusalem, *melon pompon*. Fond d', *bottom of an artichoke*; ceillon d', = *sucker*.  
**ARTICLE** [ar-ti-kil] n. m. 1. *article*; 2. *subject; matter; thing*; 3. *matter; thing; concern; business*; 4. (of an account) *item*; 5. † (anat.) *articulation*; 6. (bot.) *article*; 7. (cnt.) *ring*; 8. (gram.) *article*.  
 — défini, (gram.) *definite article*; — indéfini, (gram.) *indefinite*; — partitif, (gram.) *partitive*; — principal, de fond, *leader*; — Londres, (London Journals) *leader*; — Paris (Paris Journals) *leader*; — par —, 1. = *by*; 2. *articulately*; sur l' — de, *at the point of; leath*; sur l' — de on, *upon the score of*. Faire l' —, 1. *to praise up o.'s goods*; 2. *to persuade customers into purchasing*. C'est un anrc —, *that's another matter, thing, concern*; c'est un — à part, *that's a separate concern*.  
**ARTICULAIRE** [ar-ti-ku-lé-r] adj. (anat, med.) *articular*.  
**ARTICULATION** [ar-ti-ku-lá-sion] n. f. 1. *articulation*; 2. *joint*; 3. (anat.) *arthrosis; articulation*; 4. *joint*; 4. (bot.) *articulation; joint*; 5. (law) *allegation*; 6. (sciences) *articulation*.  
 — coxo-femorale, (anat.) *hip joint*; — immobiles, (anat.) *synarthroses*; — immovables *articulations*; — mobiles, (anat.) *diarthroses*; 4. *movable articulations*. Défaut d' —, (of pronunciation) *articulation*. Sans —, *without articulation; unjoined*.  
**ARTICULE**, E [ar-ti-ku-lé] adj. 1. *jointed*; 2. (of sounds) *articulate*; 3. (bot.) *articulated; vertebrate; vertebraed; jointed*; 4. (sciences) *articulate; articulated*.  
 Non —, 1. *unjoined*; 2. (sciences) *unarticulated*. D'une manière —, *articulately*. *Formé de pièces —cs*, (bot.) *jointed*.  
**ARTICULÉMENT** [ar-ti-ku-lé-mán] adv. 4. *articulately*.  
**ARTICULER** [ar-ti-ku-lé] v. a. 1. *to articulate*; 2. *to utter*; 2. *to state* (a fact); 3. (law) *to set forth*; 4. (sciences) *to articulate*.  
**ARTICULER, PR. V.** (sciences) (Á, AVEC, W) *to be articulated*.  
**ARTICULER, V. N.** *to articulate*.  
**ARTICULÉS**, n. m. (pl.) (ent.) *articulates; articula, pl.*  
**ARTIFICE** [ar-ti-fi-sé] n. m. 1. *art; contrivance*; 2. (b. s.) *artifice*; 3. (b. s.) *guile; craft*; 4. (b. s.) *styness*; 5. (b. s.) *shuffie*.  
 A's — nec d' —, *guilelessness*. Caisse d' —, (nav.) *powder-chest; fire-chest*; fire-teur de feu d' —, *fire-master*; feu d' —, (slng.) *fire-work, slng.*; *fire-works, pl.*; avec —, (b. s.) *with artifice, guile, craftily; cunningly*; sans —, *guileless; craftless; undesigned*. Tirer un feu d' —, *to let, to set off fire-works*.  
**ARTIFICIEL, LE** [ar-ti-fi-si-él] adj. *artificial*.

Non —, *unartificial*. État —, *artificiality*.  
**ARTIFICIELEMENT** [ar-ti-fi-si-é-l] adv. *artificially*.  
**ARTIFICIER** [ar-ti-fi-si-é] n. m. *pyrotechnist*.  
**ARTIFICIEUSEMENT** [ar-ti-fi-si-é-ú] adv. *artificially; guilefully; craftily; cunningly*.  
**ARTIFICIEUX, SE** [ar-ti-fi-si-é-ú] adj. *artful; guileful; crafty; cunning*. Non —, *artless; guileless*.  
**ARTILLERIE** [ar-ti-li-rié] n. f. 1. *artillery; guns, pl.*; 2. *ordnance, sing.*; 2. (of a ship) *ordnance; guns*.  
 Grosse —, *heavy artillery; guns*; — légère, *horse, flying*; — de campagne, *field-;* — à cheval, *horse-;* — de marine, *marine-;* — à pied, *foot-;* — de siège, *battering-;* train. Comité d' —, *board of ordnance*; directeur de l' —, *master of the ordnance*; pièce d' —, *piece of ordnance*.  
**ARTILLEUR** [ar-ti-li-ri-é] n. m. *artilleryman*.  
**ARTIMON** [ar-ti-món] n. m. (nav.) 1. *mizen; mizen-must*; 2. *mizen-sail*.  
 Mât d' —, *mizen-mast*; voile d' —, *mizen-sail*.  
**ARTISAN** [ar-ti-zán] n. m. 1. *artisan; mechanic; operative*; 2. *workman*; 2. § *architect* (cause); *author; framer*.  
 Des —s, 1. of —s; 2. *operative*.  
**ARTISON** [ar-ti-zón] n. m. (ent.) *wood-fretter*.  
**ARTISONNÉ, E** [ar-ti-zo-né] adj. *eaten by wood-fretters*.  
**ARTISTE** [ar-tis-té] n. m. f. 1. *artist*; 2. (theat.) *artist; performer; player*. — vétérinaire, *veterinary surgeon*; 4. *horse-doctor*. D' —, *artist-like*.  
**ARTISTEMENT** [ar-tis-té-mán] adv. *artistically; in an artist-like manner; skilfully*.  
**ARTISTIQUE** [ar-tis-ti-k] adj. *artist-like*.  
**ARTUS, ARTUR** [ar-tus, tur] p. n. m. *Arthur*.  
**ARUM** [a-rou] n. m. (bot.) *arum*; 4. *friar's coul*.  
 commun, maculé, tacheté, *cuckoo-pint; cuckoo-pintle; wacke-rob*.  
**ARUSPICE** [a-ru-spi-sé] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *aruspex; aruspice; haruspice*.  
**ARUSPICINE** [a-ru-spi-si-né] n. f. (ant.) *haruspicy*.  
**ARYTENOÏDE** [a-ri-té-no-i-dé] adj. (anat.) *arytenoid*.  
**ARYTENOÏDE, N. M.** (anat.) *arytenoid cartilage*.  
**ARYTENOÏDIEN** [a-ri-té-no-i-diin] adj. m. (anat.) *arytenoid*.  
**ARYTENOÏDIEN, N. M.** (anat.) (mis-cle) *arytenoidens*.  
**AS** [ás] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *as*; 2. (cards, dice) *ace*.  
**AS** [á] termination of 2d person singular, preterite tense, indicative mood, of verbs of the first conjugation.  
 As, ind. pres. 2d sing. of *Avoir*.  
**ASARET** [a-za-ré] n. m. (bot.) *usarum*.  
**ASBESTE** [as-bés-té] n. m. (min.) *asbestos; asbestos*.  
 — ligniforme, *ligniform*; 4. *rock-wood*.  
**ASCAGNE** [as-ka-gn\*] p. n. m. (class.) *Ascagne*.  
**ASCARIDE** [as-ka-ri-dé] n. m. (ent.) *ascaris*.  
**ASCENDANT, E** [a-sán-dán, t] adj. 1. *ascending*; 2. *upward*; 3. § *ascendant*; *ascending*; 4. (astr.) *ascendant*; *ascending*; 5. (sciences) *ascending*.  
**ASCENDANT, N. M.** 1. (astr.) *ascendant*; 2. (astrol.) *ascendant*; 3. § *ruling passion*; 4. § *sur, over* ascendancy; *ascendant*; *influence*; 5. (genealogy) *ancestor; progenitor; ascendant*; 6. (law) *ancestor; ascendant*.  
 4. *Avoir beaucoup d' — sur q. u.* *to have great influence over a. u.*  
**ASCENSION** [a-sán-sion] f. f. 1. *ascent* (action of ascending); 2. *rise; rising*; 3. † *Ascension* (of Christ); 4. † *Ascension-day; holy Thursday*; 5. (mach.) *up-stroke*; 6. (sciences) *ascent*.  
 Jour de l' —, †, *Ascension-day; holy*

*Thursday*. Faire une —, *to make an ascent* (in a balloon); *to ascend*; faire l' —, *to ascend* (a mountain). D'ont on peut faire l' —, *ascendable*.  
**ASCENSIONNEL, LE** [a-sán-sion-nél] adj. *ascensional*.  
 Mouvement —, (mach.) *up stroke*.  
**ASCÉTIQUE** [a-sé-ti-k] adj. *ascetic*.  
**ASCÉTISME**, n. m. *ascetic*.  
**ASCÉTISME** [a-sé-tis-mé] n. m. *asceticism*.  
**ASCIENS** [a-si-en] n. m. (pl.) (geog.) *Asciens; Ascii*, pl.  
**ASCITE** [a-si-té] n. f. (med.) *ascites*; 4. *dropsy of the belly*.  
**ASCLEPIADE** [as-klé-pi-a-dé] adj. (ana. vers.) *asclepiadic*.  
**ASCLEPIADES**, n. m. 1. p. (class.) *Asclepiades*; 2. (anc. vers.) *asclepiad*.  
**ASCLEPIADE, N. F.**  
**ASCLEPIAS** [as-klé-pi-as] n. m. (bot.) *asclepias*; 4. *swallow-wort*.  
**ASER** [a-zér] p. n. m. *Asher*.  
**ASIACHARIT** [a-si-ar-ka] n. m. (anc. hist.) *Asiarchy*.  
**ASIAQUE** [a-si-ar-k] n. m. (anc. hist.) *Asiarch*.  
**ASIATIQUE** [a-si-a-ti-k] adj. *Asiatic*.  
**ASIE (L)** [a-si] n. f. *Asia*.  
 L' — Mineure, = *Minor*; Lesser = *ASIE, ASYLE* [a-si] n. m. 1. *asylum*; 2. *sanctuary*; 3. *refuge*, *place of refuge*; 4. *concealment*; 4. § *dwelling-place; habitation; home*; 5. § *shelter; retreat*.  
 — des pauvres, (of the parish) *house of industry; poor-house*; 4. *work-house*. Lieu d' —, 1. *asylum*; 2. *place of refuge*; *salle d' —, infant-school*. Sans —, 1. *without an asylum*; 2. *homeless; houseless*; 3. *skelterless*. Chasser d'un —, 1. *to drive from an asylum, a refuge*; 2. *to unhouse*; donner —, *to afford an asylum, a refuge, a shelter*; se jeter dans un —, *to take sanctuary*; servir d' —, *to serve as an asylum*.  
 S. n. — *ASIE, REFUGE*. *At an's* is a place of safety which one seeks when he fears danger; a refuge is a place of security to which he goes when actually assailed by danger. A port is not all times an *asile*; in a tempest, it is a *refuge*.  
**ASILE, N. M.** (ent.) (genus) *wasps-fly*.  
 — *frelon*.  
**ASINE** [a-si-né] adj. f. † *of the ass species*.  
**ASMODÉE** [na-mo-dé] p. n. m. *Asmodeus*.  
**A. S. P.**, abbrev. for *ACCEPTÉ SONS PROTÈGE*, (com.) *accepted under protest*.  
**ASPECT** [as-pék] n. m. 1. *aspect*; *sight*; 2. *aspect; view*; 3. *aspect; appearance; air; look*; 4. § *aspect; point of view; side; phase; bearing*; 5. (astrol.) *aspect*.  
 4. Examiner le affaire sans tous ses —, *to examine a matter in all its bearings*.  
 — *quartile*, (astrol.) *square*. — du ciel, (astrol.) *decumiture*. D'un — peu agréable, (V. senses) *ill-seeming*.  
 Syn. — *Aspect, vue*. *Vue* signifies the application of the sense of sight to any particular object, *aspect*, the manner in which that object presents itself to the eye. The eye of an charming landscape affords no pleasure; a precipice presents a frightful aspect.  
**ASPERGE** [as-pér-jé] n. f. (bot.) *head of asparagus; asparagus-head*; —s, (pl.) *asparagus*, sing.  
 Des —s, *asparagus*. Botte d' —, a *bundle of*; fosse d' —, = *pit*; point d' —, *top of an asparagus-head*.  
**ASPERGER** [as-pér-jé] v. a. 1. *to sprinkle*; 2. † *to sprinkle*.  
**ASPERGERIE** [as-pér-jé-ri] n. f. (agr.) *plantation of asparagus*.  
**ASPERGES** [as-pér-jé] n. m. 1. *asperges*; *asperges-brush*; *sprinkle*; *holy-water-sprinkler*; *aspergill*; *aspergerium*; 2. *time of sprinkling the holy-water*.  
**ASPERITÉ** [as-pé-ri-té] n. f. 1. *asperity; roughness*; 2. § *ruggedness; unevenness*; 3. § *asperity; harshness*.  
**ASPERSION** [as-pér-sion] n. f. 1. *sprinkling*; 2. † *sprinkling* (of holy water); 3. (did.) *aspiration*.  
**ASPERSOIR** [as-pér-soir] n. m. *asperges; asperges-brush; aspergill; as*







a inal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô maot; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**ASSERTI-F, VE** [a sêr-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *assertive*.

**ASSERTION** [a sêr-siôn] n. f. *assertion*.

— *flouse, false* =; *untruth*.  
**ASSERVIR** [a sêr-vir] v. a. (à, to) 1. || *to reduce to servitude, to a state of seritude*; 2. || *to enslave; to enslave*; 3. || *to subdue; to subject*; 4. || *to subdue; to conquer; to master*.

**ASSERVIR, E, pa p** V. senses of ASSERVIR.

**VOU** —, (V. senses of ASSERVIR) 1. || § *unenslaved; unenthralled*; 2. || § *unsubdued; unconquered; unmastered*.

**ASSERVISSABLE** [a sêr-vi-sa-bl] adj. *that can be enthralled, enslaved, subdued*.

**ASSERVISSANT, E** [a sêr-vi-sân, t] adj. (th.) 1. || *enslaving; of servitude*; 2. || § *slavish*.

**ASSERVISSEMENT** [a sêr-vi-si-mân] n. m. 1. || § *servitude*; 2. || § *enthrallment; slavery; subduel; subjection*.

**ASSES** [a-s] termination of 2d person singular, imperfect tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

**ASSESEUR** [a-sê-seur] n. m. *assessor* (Judge).

— *adjoint, co-assessor*. Cour des —, *assessory court*.

**ASSEYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ASSÉOIR.**

**ASSEYANT, pres. p.**

**ASSEY, ASSETE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.**

**ASSEYENT, ASSEIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.**

**ASSEYERAI, ASSEIERAI, ASSIÉRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.**

**ASSEYERAS, ASSEIERAS, ASSIÉRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.**

**ASSEYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.**

**ASSEZ** [a-sê] adv. 1. *enough*; 2. *sufficiently; liberally; rather; pretty*; 3. *quite*.

1. — *de temps est toujours* — pen, *time enough* *est* *travaux* *travaille* *enough*. 2. — *bien, tolerably, pretty well*.

— *de, enough of; a sufficiency of*; — (de), *en voilà* — (de) *l* *have done* (of it) — ... *pour, so ... as*; *Avoir — le, to have* —, *a sufficiency of*; *en avoir — 1, to have* —, *a sufficiency of it, them, etc.*; 2. || *to be satisfied*; *en avoir plus qu' — 1, to have more than* —, *a sufficiency of it, them*; 2. || *to be rather more than satisfied*. C'est — ! *ça en est — ! that's — ! en voilà — ! it is — ! that is — of it!* 2. || *that will do!*

[ASSEZ *pres. des* the adj., adv., or n., and requires *de* before a noun. V. Ex. 1.]

**Syn.** — ASSEZ, SUFFISAMMENT. *Assez* (enough) has reference to what one wishes to have; *suffisamment* (sufficient) to what one wishes to employ for some special purpose. The latter never has *assez* (enough), although he may have *suffisamment* (sufficient) to buy a whole town.

**ASSIDU, E** [a-si-du] adj. 1. (à, in, to, to); **AUPRES DE, to assiduous**; 2. (à, in) *assiduous*; *diligent*; *industrious*.

**Peu —**, (V. senses) *unindustrious*.

**ASSIDUITÉ** [a-si-du-i-té] n. f. 1. (à, in, to) *assiduity*; 2. —, (sing.) — s, (pl.) (AUPRES, de) *assiduities*, pl.; 3. (à, in) *assiduity*; *application*; *diligence*; *industry*.

**ASSIDUÏMENT** [a-si-dû-mân] adv. 1. *assiduously*; 2. *assiduously*; *diligently*; *industriously*.

**ASSIÉ, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ASSÉOIR.**

**ASSIÉS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing.**

**ASSIÉGE** [a-si-jê] n. m. *besieged*.

**ASSIÉGEANT, E** [a-si-jân, t] adj. *besieging*.

**ASSIÉGEANT, n. m. besieger.**

**ASSIÉGER** [a-si-jê] v. a. 1. || *to besiege*; *to lay siege to*; 2. || § (DE, with) *to besiege*; 3. (DE, with) *to beset*; 4. || § (DE, with) *to dun*.

**ASSIÉRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ASSÉOIR.**

**ASSIÉRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.**

**ASSIETTE** [a-si-ê-t] n. f. 1. || *position* (manner of lying, sitting, of being placed); 2. || *situation* (of a house, a town, a fortress); 3. || *proper position, place*; 4. || § *state* (disposition of o.'s mind); *humor*;

5. (of the taxes) *assessment*; 6. (archl.) *site*; 7. (man.) *seat*; 8. (man.) *balance of the body*; 9. (nav.) (of the ship) *trim*.

7. *Être son —, to lose one's seat*.  
*N'être pas dans son —, 1. ||* (th.) *not to be in o.'s proper situation, place*; 2. || § (pers.) *not to feel as usual*; ¶ *to be out of sorts*; faire l'— *de, to assess* (taxes); *reprendre son —, to recover one's equanimity*.

**ASSIETTE, n. f. 1. plate** (small dish); 2. *plate*; *plateful*.

— *blanche, clean plate*; — *creuse, deep* —, *de dessert, dessert* —; — *à soupe, soup* —; *Piqueur d'—, piqueur, parasite*; ¶ *sponger*. *Piquer l'—, les —, to sponge*. *Son — dîne pour lui, he must pay for his dinner, though he does not eat it*.

**ASSIETTEF** [a-si-ê-t] n. f. *plateful*.

**ASSIGNABLE** [a-si-gna-bl\*] adj. *assignable*.

**ASSIGNANT** [a-si-gnân\*] n. m. ‡ *plaintiff*.

**ASSIGNAT** [a-si-gnâ\*] n. m. *assignat* (paper money of the French rept. Ho).

**ASSIGNATION** [a-si-gnâ-siôn\*] n. f. 1. *assignment*; 2. (of a dower) *assignment*; 3. (com.) *check*; 4. (fin.) *transfer*; 5. (law) *writ*; 6. (law) *summons*; 7. (law) (of witnesses) *subpœna*; 8. ‡ *appointment*; *engagement*.

*Donner une — à q. u., to have a writ out against a. o.*; *signifier à q. u. une —, (law) to serve a writ upon a. o.*

**ASSIGNÉ** [a-si-gnê\*] n. m. E, n. f. (law) *défendant* (upon writ or summons).

**ASSIGNER, v. a. (à, to) 1. to assign**; 2. *to allot*; 3. *to allow*; 4. (law) *to assign*; 5. (law) *to summon*; 6. (law) *to subpœna* (a witness).

*Personne qui assigne, assigner* (of). *Être assigné sur les boulevards de la Seine, to be payable at Aldgate pump*; *obtenir permission d'—, obtenir un permis d'— contre q. u., (law) to take out a writ against a. o.*; *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

**ASSIMILABLE** [a-si-mi-la-bl] adj. (did.) *assimilable*.

**ASSIMILATION** [a-si-mi-la-siôn] n. f. (à, to, with) 1. *assimilation*; 2. (did.) *assimilation*; 3. (phys.) *assimilation*; 4. (physiol.) *appropriation*.

**ASSIMILER** [a-si-mi-lê] v. a. 1. (à, to) *to assimilate*; 2. (à) *to liken* (to); *to compare* (with); 3. (did.) *to assimilate*.

**S'ASSIMILER, pr. v. 1. to compare o.'s self**; 2. (did.) *to assimilate*.

**ASSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ASSÉOIR.**

**ASSIS, E** [a-si, i-z] pa. p. V. senses of ASSÉOIR and S'ASSÉOIR.

**Mal —, 1. unstable**; 2. *unsorted*; 3. (of credit) *unsound*.

**ASSIS [a-si] n. m. ‡ remaining seated**. Par — ct levé, (parl.) *by rising or remaining seated*.

**ASSISE** [a-si-z] n. f. 1. (build.) *course*; 2. (geol.) *layer*; 3. (geol., mines) *stratum*.

**Cours d'—, (build) course**; *maçonnerie par —s, par —s réglées* (build.) *coursed work*. Par —s, par —s réglées, (build.) *coursed*; *sans —, (mas.) uncoursed*.

**ASSISES** [a-si-z] n. f. pl. 1. † (hist.) *assizes* (council); 2. (law) *assize, assizes*.

**Cour d'—, des —, 1. a court of** =; 2. *court of jail delivery*. *Conseiller, Juge de la cour d'—, 1. justice of assize*; 2. *justice of jail delivery*; *liste des accusés d'une session de la cour d'—, calendar*; *session de la cour d'—, session of jail delivery*. *Juger aux —, to try at the assizes*; *renvoyer q. u. aux —, ordonner le renvoi de q. u. aux —, to find an indictment against a. o.*; *être renvoyé devant la cour d'—, to be bound over to take o.'s trial*; *tenir les —, to hold the assizes*; *tenir ses — dans une maison §, (pers.) to be the oracle of a house*.

**ASSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ASSÉOIR.**

**ASSISTANCE** [a-sis-tân-s] n. f. 1. *as-*

*istance*; *aid*; *help*; 2. (of public functionaries) *attendance*; 3. † *audience*; *company*; 4. † (of a church) *congregation*.

— *aux cours de justice, (feud. law) (of vassals) suit*. Avec v're —, *with your help*; *sans —, unaided*. *Demandeur réclamer l'— de l., to beg, to request the assistance of*; 2. *to call in*; *donner, prêter —, to give, to lend assistance*.

**ASSISTANT, E** [a-sis-tân, t] adj. *assistant*.

**ASSISTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. person present**; \* *assistant*; 2. *by-stander*; *looker on*; 3. (of priests and religious orders) *assistant*.

**ASSISTER** [a-sis-tê] v. a. 1. *to assist*; *to aid*; *to help*; 2. *to succor*; *to be a succorer of*; 3. *to attend* (officially).

*Être assisté de, 1. to be assisted by*; 2. *to be attended by*; *se faire — de, 1. to procure, to get the assistance of*; 2. (officially) *to be attended by*. *Dieu vous assiste! God help you!*

**ASSISTIR, v. n. 1. (à, af) to be present**; \* *to assist*; 2. (à, ...) *to attend* (...); 3. *to stand by*; *to look on*; 4. (of judges) *to sit on the bench* (at a trial).

— *à une leçon, to attend a lecture*; — *aux cours de justice, (feud. law) to do suit*. *Personne qui assiste, assister*.

**Assit, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of ASSIS.**

**ASSOCIATION** [a-so-si-ti-siôn] n. f. 1. *association*; 2. (pers.) *confederacy*; 3. (pers.) *society*; 4. (com.) *partnership*.

— *douanière, des douanes, (cust.) commercial league*; — *illégal, (law) confederacy*; *conspiracy*; *de secours mutuels, friendly, benefit society*. *Contrat d'—, deed of partnership*; *membre d'une —, 1. member of an association*; 2. (b. s.) *associator*. *Dissoudre une —, (com.) to dissolve a partnership*; *faire une — avec q. u., (com.) to enter, to go, into partnership with a. o.* Qui ne fait pas partie d'une —, *unassociated*.

**ASSOCIÉ** [a-so-si-té] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *associate*; *partner*; 2. (of learned societies) *associate*; *fellow*; *member*; 3. (com.) *partner*; 4. (law) *copartner*; 5. (play) *partner*.

— *commanditaire, (com.) dormant, sleeping partner*; — *gerant, managing* =; — *principal, directeur, chef, principal*; *senior*.

**ASSOCIER** [a-so-si-tê] v. a. 1. (à, avec, to, with) *to associate*; 2. (g. s.) (à) *to admit to a participation* (of); 3. (b. s.) (à, to) *to make a. o. a party*; 4. *to unite*; *to join*; 5. *to associate* (ideas); 6. (com.) *to take into partnership*.

**S'ASSOCIER, pr. v. 1. (à, to) to associate o.'s self**; 2. (à, avec, with) *to associate*; 3. (g. s.) (à, of) *to admit to a participation*; 4. (b. s.) (à, to) *to make a. o. a party*; 5. (à, in) *to participate*; *to take part*.

— *q. u., (com.) to take a. o. into partnership*; — *avec q. u., to enter into partnership with a. o.*

**ASSOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ASSÉOIR.**

**ASSOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.**

**ASSOIRAT, ind. fut. 1st sing.**

**ASSOIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.**

**ASSOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing.**

**ASSOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.**

**ASSOLEMENT** [a-so-lé-man] n. m. (agr.) *distribution of crops*.

**ASSOLER** [a-so-lê] v. a. (agr.) *to distribute the crops* (of).

**ASSOMBRI** [a-som-bri] v. a. *to obscure*; *to darken*.

**ASSOMBRIIR, v. n. to become, to grow dark, gloomy.**

**ASSOMMANT, E** [a-som-mân, t] adj. § 1. *overwhelming*; *overpowering*; 2. *nosy*;  *tiresome*; *wearisome*; *tedious*.

*Être —, to be* =; § 2. *to be a great bore*.

**ASSOMMER** [a-som-mê] v. n. 1. || *to fill*; *to kill*; 2. || *to beat* *to death*; 3. || *to knock down*; 4. || *to beat unmercifully*; 5. || *to beat about*; ¶ *to knock about*; 2. || § *to overwhelm*; *to overpower*; 6. || § *to tire, to weary, to plague to death*; ¶ *to*



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; cû peur; ân pan; îu pin; ôu bon; ân brun; \*li liq.; \*gn liq.

pluque o's life out; to tire out; to weary out; to pester; to bore.

ASSOMBEUR [a-sou-mœnr] n. m. fellor (of cxen).

ASSOMMOIR [a-sou-moair] n. m. 1. trap (for animals); 2. bludgeon.

C. up d'—, 1. blow with a bludgeon; E. ¶ dreadful, terrible blow, stroke (overwhelming event).

ASSOMPTI-F, VE [a-somp-tif, i-v] adj. (log.) assumptive.

ASSOMPTION [a-somp-siôn] n. f. 1. (log.) assumption; 2. (rel.) Assumption; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) Assumption-day.

Le jour de l'—, Assumption-day.

ASSONAH, F. SONNA.

ASSONANCE [a-sou-nân-s] n. f. (rhet.) asonance.

ASSONANT, E [a-sou-nân, t] adj. (rhet.) asonant.

ASSORATH, n. m. F. SONNA.

ASSORTIMENT [a-sor-ti-mân] n. m. 1. suitability; match; 2. assortment; 3. set (collection); 4. suit (collection); 5. (com.) assortment.

3. Un riche — de pierres, a rich set of jewels.

Grand —, large assortment. Livres d'—, (book-s.) miscellaneous stock. Faire —, to suit; to match.

ASSORTIR [a-sor-tir] v. a. 1. to suit; 2. to match; 3. to pair; 4. (com.) (DE, with) to stock; to supply.

ASSORTI, E, pa. p. 1. suited; sorted; 2. matched; 3. paired.

Bien —, well =; mal —, 1. ill =; 2. unsuited; unsorted; 3. unpaired.

S'ASSORTIR, pr. v. 1. to suit; to agree; 2. to match; 3. to pair.

ASSORTIR, v. n. (A, AVEC, with) 1. to suit; to agree; 2. to match.

ASSORTISSANT, E [a-sor-ti-sân, t] adj. (A) suitable (to); becoming (...).

ASSOTER [a-so-tê] v. a. (DE, with) to infatuate; to besot.

S'ASSOTER, pr. v. (DE, with) to be infatuated.

ASSOUPÉ, E [a-sou-pé] adj. 1. drowsy; 2. drowsy-headed.

ASSOUPÏR [a-sou-pir] v. a. 1. ¶ to make, to render drowsy; \*\* to drowse; 2. § to lull (pain); 3. § to still; to hush; to quiet; 4. § to hush up (a th. bad); 5. § to stop; to put a stop to; 6. § to appease (a difference); 7. § to quell (a disturbance).

Etre assoupi, to be drowsy; to doze.

S'ASSOUPÏR, pr. v. 1. ¶ to be drowsy; to drowse; to doze; to slumber; 2. § (of pain) to lull; 3. § to die away, to diminish.

Passer à —, to doze out; perdre à —, to doze away.

ASSOUPISSANT, E [a-sou-pi-sân, t] adj. 1. ¶ drowsy; \* slumberous; slumbery; 2. § drowsy; sleepy; 3. (med.) soporific; narcotic.

z. Un discours —, a sleepy discourse.

ASSOUPISSEMENT [a-sou-pi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ drowsiness; sleepiness; slumber; heaviness; 2. § drowsiness; 3. § sopyness; carelessness; 4. (med.) coma.

ASSOUPILIR [a-sou-plir] v. a. 1. ¶ to tender; to make supple; to supple; 2. § to bend; 3. (man.) to break.

S'ASSOUPILIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ to become, to get supple, pliant; to supple; 2. § to bend.

ASSOURDIR [a-sou-dir] v. a. 1. (of noise) to deafen; 2. (of noise) to stun; 3. to muffle, to muffle up (a bell); 4. (nav.) to muffle, to muffle up (an ear); 5. (paint.) to darken.

Oter ce qui assourdit, to unmuffle (a bell).

ASSOURDISSANT, E [a-sou-dir-sân, t] adj. (of noise) 1. deafening; 2. stunning.

ASSOU, v. t. [a-sou-vir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. ¶ to satiate; 2. to gorge; 3. to glut; 4. to gratify.

ASSOUÏ, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ satiated; 2. gorged; 3. glutted.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unsatiated; 2. ungorged; ungratified.

S'ASSOUÏR, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. ¶ to be satiated; 2. to gorge; 3. to be glutted.

ASSOUVISSEMENT [a-sou-vi-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ satiating; 2. gorging; 3. glutting; 4. gratification.

ASSOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of ASSOÏR.

ASSOYANT, pres. p.

ASSOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ASSUËRUS [a-su-ê-rus] p. n. m. Ahaeuus.

ASSUËTÏR, V. ASSUËTÏR.

ASSUËTÏR [a-su-ê-tir] v. a. 1. ¶ to subject; to bring under subjection; to subdue; 2. § to subject; to subdue; to entral; to keep under; 3. § (A, to) to bind (to oblige); ¶ to tie down; 4. § (à, to) to constrain; to compel; to oblige; to force; 5. (tech.) to fasten; to stay; to make fast, firm, steady; 6. (tech.) to imbed; 7. (tech.) (with pins) to wedge; to wedge in.

ASSUËTÏ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ASSUËTÏR) 1. ¶ (A, to) in subjection.

Non —, 1. ¶ unsuited; unsuited; 2. ¶ unenthralled.

S'ASSUËTÏR, pr. v. (V. senses of ASSUËTÏR) (A, to) § to subject o's self; to submit.

ASSUËTÏSSANT, E [a-su-ê-ti-sân, t] adj. § (th.) 1. that keeps in subjection; 2. confining; ¶ that lies down.

Etre —, 1. to keep in subjection; 2. to require constant attendance; to tie down.

ASSUËTÏSSEMENT [a-su-ê-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ subjection; 2. § subjection; enthrallment; 3. § (A, to) binding; tying down; 4. § constraint; tie; 5. confinement.

ASSUMER [a-san-mé] v. n. to assume (the responsibility of a th.).

ASSURANCE [a-su-rân-s] n. f. 1. assurance; 2. assurance; confidence; reliance; trust; 3. safety; security; 4. security; warranty; 5. (com.) insurance; assurance; underwriting.

— maritime, (com.) marine, ship insurance; — mutuelle, contribution; — sur risques ordinaires, common =;

— sur un objet déterminé, special =; — contre l'incendie, fire =; — sur la vie, life =. Bureau d'—, = office; chambre des —, marine = company; = office; compagnie d'— mutuelle, contribution-society; courtier d'—, = broker; en lieu d'—, in a safe, secure place; livre d'—, = book; policé d'—, policy of =; prime d'—, premium of =.

En toute —, in perfect assurance; in full reliance; sans —, 1. uninsured; 2. unsauvagine; 3. (com.) uninsured; unassured. Annuler une —, to cancel an =; avoir l'— de, que, 1. to have the assurance of, that; 2. to be, to feel confident of, that; effectuer, opérer une —, (com.) to effect an =; faire des —, (com.) to insure; to underwrite; signer, souscrire des polices d'—, to insure; to underwrite. Il n'y a point d'—, il n'y a nulle — à prendre-en lui, there is no reliance to be placed on him.

ASSURÉ, E [a-su-ré] adj. § 1. secure; 2. sure; certain; positive; 3. of assurance; bold; 4. (b. s.) bold; impudent; 5. (com.) insured; assured.

Non, peu —, (V. senses of ASSURÉ) 1. insecure; 2. unsure; uncertain; 3. devoid of assurance; 4. (com.) uninsured; unassured. Susceptible d'être —, (com.) insurable.

ASSURÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (com.) insured.

ASSURÉMENT [a-su-ré-mân] adv. assuredly; surely; positively; sure; to be sure.

ASSURER [a-su-ré] v. a. (A, to) 1. ¶ to secure (render stable); 2. ¶ to steady; 3. ¶ to fasten; 4. § to secure; to give safety to; 5. § to secure; to make sure; 6. § to secure; to guarantee; 7. § to assert; 8. § to assure; 9. § to give boldness, assurance to; 10. (com.) to insure; to assure; 11. (man.) to accustom to the bit.

1. — un mur, to secure a wall. 2. — q. ch. qui vacille, to steady a th. that vacillates. 3. — une planche avec un clou, to fasten a plank with a nail. 4. — sa fortune, a sa pouture, to secure o's fortune, o's power. 7. — un fait, to assert a fact. 8. — q. u. de q. ch., to assure a. o. of a th. 9. — la main, to give boldness to the hand.

Etre assuré, (V. senses) to be, to rec assured.

S'ASSURER, pr. v. 1. (OF, ...) to secure; 2. (DE) to make sure (of); 3. (DE, ...) to secure (a. o.); to make (a. o.) o's own; 4. (DE) to ascertain (a. th., that); to satisfy o's self (of a th.); 5. (DE, OF) to be, to feel assured, confident (of a th.); 6. (DANS, EN) to trust (in); to put o's trust (in); to rely (on); to place c. s. reliance (on).

ASSUREUR [a-su-reur] n. m. (com.) insurer; assurer; underwriter.

ASSYRIE (L) [a-si-ri] p. n. f. (geog.) Assyria.

ASTÉISME [a-s-té-is-m] n. m. (rhet.) asteism.

ASTER [a-s-têr] n. m. (bot.) (genus) star-wort; ¶ Christmas daisy.

ASTÉRIE [a-s-té-ri] n. f. 1. (min.) star-stone; 2. (zooth.) aster; asterias; ¶ star-fish; sea-star.

— pétrific, astréiate.

ASTÉRISME [a-s-té-ris-m] n. m. (astr.) asterism.

ASTÉRISQUE [a-s-té-ris-k] n. m. (print.) asterisk; star.

ASTHÉNIE [a-s-té-ni] n. f. (med.) asthenia; ¶ depression of vital power.

ASTHÉNIQUE [a-s-té-ni-k] adj. (med.) asthenic.

ASTHMATIQUE [a-s-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) asthmatic.

ASTHME [a-s-m] n. m. (med.) asthma.

ASTIC [a-s-tik] n. m. (polish.) stick; polisher (of shoemakers).

ASTICOT [a-s-ti-ko] n. m. (helm.) gentile.

ASTICOTER [a-s-ti-ko-tê] v. a. ¶ to annoy; to tease; to plague.

ASTIQUER [a-s-ti-ke] v. a. to polish.

ASTRAGALE [a-s-tra-ga-l] n. m. 1. (anat.) astragalus; talus; ¶ ankle-bone; 2. (arch.) astragal; 3. (bot.) astragal; ¶ milk vetch; ¶ croc-toe; 4. (pint.) fillet.

Omer d'un —, (arch.) to fillet.

ASTRAKHAN [a-s-tra-kan] p. n. (z. og.) Astrakhan.

ASTRAL, E [a-s-tral] adj. astral.

ASTRE [a-s-tr] n. m. 1. (astr.) fixed star; star; 2. ¶ star (heavenly body); 3. \*\* star (of day, of night); 4. (astr.) star.

Description des —, astrology.

ASTRÉE [a-s-tré] n. f. 1. (astr.) aetrea; 2. (zooth.) aetrea.

ASTREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ASTREINDRE.

ASTREIGNANT, pres. p.

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

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

ASTREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ASTREIGNONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

ASTREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ASTREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ASTREINDRE [a-s-trin-dr] v. a. (con.) like CHAINDRE (A) to bind (to); ¶ to bind down (to); ¶ to tie down (to); to constrain (to); to compel (to); to oblige (to).

S'ASTREINDRE, pr. v. (A, to) to bind o's self; to bind o's self down; to tie o's self down.

ASTREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of ASTREINDRE.

ASTREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ASTREINT, E, pa. p.

ASTRICTION [a-s-tri-ksiôn] n. f. (med.) astriction.

ASTRINGENCE [a-s-trin-jân-s] n. f. (did.) astringency.

ASTRINGENT, E [a-s-trin-jân, t] adj. 1. (did.) restraining; 2. (med.) astringent.

Peu —, substringent.

ASTRINGENT [a-s-trin-jân] n. m. 1. (did.) restraining; 2. (pharm.) astrigent.

ASTROÏTE [a-s-tro-i-ti] n. f. (zooth.) astroït.

ASTROLABE [a-s-tro-la-b] n. m. (astr.) astrolabe; Jacob's staff.

ASTROLOGIE [a-s-tro-lo-ji] n. f. 1. astrology; 2. (b. s.) star-gazing.

Par l'—, astrologically. Pratique l'—, to astrology.







ou jôto; ou jen; eû jeuno; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*llq; \*gn lq.

ATTAQUER [a-ta-ké] v. a. 1. || to attack; to assail; to assault; to fall on; upon; 2. § to attack; to assail; to encounter; 3. § to attack (deteriorate); 4. § to impugn; ¶ to fill on, upon; 5. § to invade; 6. § to counteract; 7. § (b.e. ...) to begin; to open; 8. § to induce (a. o.) to begin (a. th.); to begin; to open; 9. § to contest the validity of (documents); 10. § to sue (a. o.); to come on, upon; 11. (of diseases) to attack; to come upon; 12. (man.) to spur on (a horse); 13. (m.) to strike (a chord); 14. (nav.) to stand in for (a cape, an island, a shore, etc.).

a. — les droits de q. n., to invade a. o.'s rights. 1. — un sujet, to begin to open a subject. 8. — a. de conversation n., to begin, to open a conversation with a. o.

Qui attaque tout le monde, of general assault; qu'on ne peut — l'§, unassailable.

ATTAQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTAQUER.

Non —, 1. || unattacked; unassailed; unassaulted; unchanged; 2. § unattacked; unassailed; 3. § unimpugned; 4. § uninvaded. Bien — bien défendu, that is a Roland for an Oliver.

S'attaquer, pr. v. (A. ...) 1. § to attack; to encounter; 2. to challenge; to defy.

Sm. — ATTAQUER q. u., s'attaquer à q. u. Attaquer implies a simple act of hostility, to attack; s'attaquer à conveys the idea of deep-seated enmity, and means, through hatred or for revenge, to follow one up with affronts, provocations, insults, &c., until satisfaction is obtained.

ATTARDER (S') [sa-tar-dé] pr. v. to be belated.

Être attardé, =

ATTARDÉ, E, pa. p. belated.

ATTARNAIS, Ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ATTARDE.

ATTARNAANT, pres. p.

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

ATTARNEIS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ATTARNEISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ATTARNOIS, Ind. present & impera. 1st pl.

ATTARDRAI, Ind. fut. 1st sing.

ATTARDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ATTENDRE [a-tân-dré] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. || § to reach; \* to attain; ¶ to get at; to come to; 2. || to strike; to hit; 3. § to attain; to arrive at; 4. § (b. s.) to injure; to harm; ¶ to hurt; 5. || § to overtake; to catch; ¶ to come up with; 6. § to equal; to reach; to come up to; 7. (of diseases) to attack (a. o.).

1. — un endroit, to reach a place; § — q. u., to reach a. o., to get at a. o. 2. La balle l'atteignit, it ball struck him. 3. — un but, la perfection, to attain an end, perfection. 5. — ceux qui devancent, to overtake those who precede. 6. — les grands maîtres, to equal the great masters.

Difficile, facile à —. (V. senses) § difficult, easy of attainment. Possibilité d'—, d'être attendu. (V. senses) § attainableness; pour —. (V. senses) § in the attainment of. Être atteint (de), (V. senses) (pers.) to be attacked, seized (with); être atteint et convaincu de, to be duly convicted of; pouvoir être atteint, (V. senses) to be attainable; ne pouvoir être atteint, (V. senses) to be unattainable; tâcher, s'efforcer d'—, vouloir —, (V. senses) to reach after; to grasp at; vouloir — toujours, (V. senses) to grasp and grasp. Auquel on peut —, qu'on peut —, (V. senses) § attainable; que l'on n'a pas atteint, (V. senses) 1. unreachd; 2. unattained; qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unattainable.

ATTENTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTENDRE.

Non —, 1. || (V. senses) unattained; unreachd; 2. § unattained; 3. § (b. s.) unreachd; unarmed; untouched.

ATTENDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (A) 1. to reach (...); \* to attain (...); 2. ¶ to get to (...); ¶ to come to (...); 3. ¶ to attain (...); ¶ to arrive at (...); ¶ to reach (...).

ATTENS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of ATTENDRE.

ATTENDANT, pres. p.

ATTENDRAI, Ind. pres. 3d sing.

ATTENDRE, E, pa. p.

ATTEINTE [a-tîn-té] n. f. 1. † || reach; 2. || § blow; stroke; 3. § injury; harm; hurt; damage; prejudice; wrong; 4. § (A, of) breach; violation; 5. (A, from) derogation; 6. (of diseases) attack; ¶ fit; ¶ stroke; touch; 7. (law) offense; 5. (law) outrage (on right of property); 9. (man.) attain; 10. (man.) interference.

Légère —, 1. || § slight blow, stroke; 2. § slight injury, hurt, damage, prejudice; little harm; 3. (of diseases) slight attack; ¶ touch; ride —, 1. || § heavy, violent blow, stroke; 2. § considerable injury, harm, hurt, damage, prejudice. Hors d'—, 1. || § beyond reach; out of reach; 2. § unassailable; 3. § unassailed; unassaulted; sans —, (V. senses) 1. || § unhurt; uninjured; unharmed; undamaged; 2. § (A) without any derogation (from). Avoir une —, (V. senses) (play) to hit; to touch; donner — à, 1. || to hit; to strike; 2. § (V. p. r. o. r.) —, être hors d'—, 1. || § to be beyond reach; 2. § to be unassailable; 3. § to be unreachd; 4. § to be unattainable; 5. § to be out of danger, ¶ harm's way; être à l'abri de toute —, 1. || § (V. senses) to be unassailable; 2. § to be beyond the reach of injury, harm; porter — à, 1. § to injure; to impair; to hurt; to be prejudicial to; to impair; to do wrong to; 2. to be a breach, violation of; to violate; 3. to derogate from; to be derogatory to; 4. to infringe upon; 5. (law) to commit an offense against; recovery, subir une —, 1. || § to receive a blow, stroke; 2. § to receive an injury; to be injured, hurt, damaged; 3. § to be violated; 4. § to suffer no derogation. Qui porte — à, (V. senses) of porter — à) in derogation of; d'une manière qui porte —, derogatory.

ATTELAGE [a-ta-la-j] n. m. 1. team; 2. set (of horses); 3. (of two oxen) yoke; 4. (a & m.) drag-gear.

Barre d'—, (rail.) spreader.

ATTELER [a-ta-té] v. a. 1. to put (the horses) to; 2. (absolutely) to put the horses to; 3. to yoke.

— une voiture, to put the horses to. Être attelé de ... ehevaux, (of carriages) to be drawn by ... horses; attelé de ... ehevaux, (of carriages) drawn by ... horses; and ...

ATTELLE [a-ta-té] n. f. 1. hame; 2. (surg.) splint.

Enlever une —, (surg.) to remove a splint; mettre, poser une — à, (surg.) to splint.

ATTENANT [a-tân-ân] adj. adjoining; contiguous; ¶ next.

ATTENANT [a-tân-ân] adv. close by.

ATTENDRE [a-tân-dré] v. a. 1. || to wait for; to wait; \* to await; 2. || to wait; to stay; to stop; 3. || (b. s.) to dance attendance; 4. (absol.) to wait; 5. ¶ (APRES) to wait (for); 6. § to expect; to be in expectation of; to look for; to look forward to; 7. § to expect; to hope; 3. § to await (to be reserved for); \* to meet.

1. — q. u., qui m'arrive pas à l'heure, to wait for a. o., that does not arrive in time. 2. N'allez pas à vite, attendez donc, do not go too fast; stay, stop a little. 5. — ce qui arrive ordinairement, to expect what ordinarily happens; nous n'attendions pas cela s'ôit, we did not expect that so soon. 8. — son suit, to await o.'s doom; — la mort, to await, to meet death.

Être attendu, (euln.) to be kept. — d'un moment à l'autre, to be in momentary expectation of; — sous l'orme, ¶ to wait till doomsday; faire —, to keep waiting; ¶ to let wait; se faire —, to keep a. o. waiting; ne rien perdre pour —, to lose nothing by waiting. Attendez! hold! stay! en attendant, 1. waiting; in the mean time, while; meantime; meanwhile, in the interim; 2. till; until; en attendant que, till; until.

ATTENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTENDRE.

— ... considering ...; in consideration of ...; on account of ...; — que, considering; considering that; as; whereas; because.

S'attendre, pr. v. 1. (à, à que, [sub.j]) to expect (...), to wait, to look forward

(to); ¶ to look (for); 2. (à, on, upon) to rely; to place reliance.

1. — a. q. ch., to expect a. th.; to look forward a. a. th.; — a. voir q. ch., to expect to see a. th.; — que q. ch. arrive, to expect that something will happen.

Attendez-vous-y! (V. senses) (Iron.) a. c. not expect it! I wish you may get it!

ATTENDRIER [a-tân-dri-é] v. a. 1. || to make tender; 2. § to affect; to move; to soften; to touch; to melt; 3. || (dil.) to intererate.

1. — la viande, to make meat tender. 2. — q. u. to affect, to move a. o.

ATTENDRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTENDRIER.

Non —, (V. senses) § unaffected; unmoved; untouched; unmeltd.

S'attendrir, pr. v. 1. || to become, to get tender; 2. § to be affected, moved, softened, touched, melted; to be moved to pity.

ATTENDRISSANT, E [a-tân-dri-sân, i] adj. § affecting; moving; touching; melting.

ATTENDRISSÉMENT [a-tân-dri-sân-i-ân] n. m. 1. feeling; sensibility; tenderness; 2. emotion.

Larmes d'—, tears of emotion. Verser des larmes d'—, to weep with emotion.

ATTENTAT [a-tân-ta] n. m. (CONTRE, à, on) 1. attempt to commit a crime; attempt; 2. crime; 3. outrage; 4. (law) illegal attempt; 5. (law) criminal attempt.

Faire un — contre, to make an attempt on; to attempt.

ATTENTATOIRE [a-tân-ta-toi-r] adj. (th.) (A) that attempts ...; that makes an attempt (on).

ATTENTE [a-tân-té] n. f. 1. || waiting; 2. || staying; stopping; 3. § ex-ecution, sing.; expectations, pl.; 4. § hope.

Vive —, sanguine expectation. Pierre d'—, 1. (mas.) rustic coin; 2. stepping-stone; salle d'—, waiting-room; table d'—, (arch.) tablet for an inscription. Au delà de son —, beyond o.'s —; contre l'—, contrary, contrarily to —; dans l'—, 1. || waiting; in waiting; 2. § in —, in the — (of); 3. § expectingly. Frustrer son —, to frustrate o.'s —; to fall short of o.'s —; répondre à son —, to answer o.'s —; tromper son —, to deceive, to disappoint o.'s —.

ATTENTER [a-tân-té] v. n. (A) to attempt (...); to make an attempt (on).

— à ses jours, to lay violent hands on o.'s self.

ATTENTI-F, VE [a-tân-tif, iv] adj. 1. || § (A, to) attentive; 2. § (A, of) mindful; regardful; 3. § (A, to) studious; 4. § (pers.) pour, to) attentive (kind, civil); 5. § (pers.) considerate.

ATTENTION [a-tân-sion] n. f. 1. || (A, to) attention; 2. || care; heed; heedfulness; 3. || notice; 4. § (pour, to) considerateness (inclination to oblige); 5. § (pour, to) attention (civility, kindness); 6. § —, (pl.) (pour, on) attendance.

Forté, grande, 1. great attention; 2. intentness. Force d'—, intentness, — an commandement! (ml.) attention! Avec —, 1. with —; attentively; 2. considerately; avec une grande force d'—, intently. Attirer l'—, de q. n., 1. to draw a. o.'s —; 2. (th.) to fill under a. o.'s observation; avoir — (à), to give, to pay = (to); avoir des —, (pour, to) pay = (to); to take notice of; donner son — (à), 1. to give, to pay = to; 2. to give application (to); échapper à l'—, to escape —; to be unobserved; faire — (à), 1. to give, to pay = (to); to mtwl; to heed; to give heed (to); 2. to take care of; 3. to take notice of; faire peu — (à), 1. to give, to pay little = (to); 2. to take little notice (of); ne pas faire —, ne faire aucune — (à), 1. to give, to pay little, no = to; 2. to pass by; 3. to take little, no notice of; not to mind; fixer son — sur, to turn o.'s —, o.'s m. rd to; porter son — (à), to direct o.'s = (to); to apply o.'s self (to); prêter — à, to give, to pay = (a); to take notice



u mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o îol; ô môle; z mort; u sus; à sûre; ou jour;

(of) À quoi, auquel on ne fait pas —, unregarded; unheeded; unmindful; n'y faites pas —! (V. ne pas faire — à), I beg you would not notice, name it! do not name it! sans qu'on y fit —, unattended to; unheeded; unregarded; unmined; unattended to.

ATTENTIVEMENT [a-tân-ti-v-mân] adv. attentively; with attention. Fert —, 1. very attentively; with great attention; 2. intently; peu —, inattentively.

ATTENUANT, E [a-tê-nn-ân, t] adj. 1. } attenuant; 2. (law) extenuating; in extenuation. ATTENUANT [a-tê-nu-ân] n. m. (med.) attenuant.

ATTENUATION [a-tê-nu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. } attenuation; 2. } debility; weakness; 3. } extenuation; palliation; 4. (med.) attenuation.

ATTENUÉ, E [a-tê-nu-é] adj. 1. } attenuated; 2. } in a state of debility; weakened; 3. (bot.) attenuated; taper; tapering; 4. (med.) attenuated.

ATTENUER [a-tê-nu-é] v. a. 1. } to attenuate; 2. } to weaken; 3. } to waste; 4. } to extenuate; to palliate; 5. (med.) to attenuate.

Pour —, (V. senses) § in extenuation of.

ATTERRAGE, ATTÉRAGE [a-tê-râ-je] n. m. (nav.) 1. making land; 2. landing.

Faire son —, (nav.) to make the land. ATTERRANT, ATTÉRANT, E [a-tê-rân, t] adj. } startling; } astounding.

ATTÉRER, ATTÉRER [a-tê-rê] v. s. 1. } to throw down on the ground; to throw down; to throw; 2. } to subvert; to overturn; to ruin; 3. } to deject; to cast down; 4. } to startle; to astound; \* to thunder-strike.

ATTÉRIR, ATTÉRIR [a-tê-rî] v. n. (nav.) to make land, the land.

ATTÉRISSEMENT, ATTÉRISSEMENT [a-tê-rî-s-mân] n. m. (law) allusion; alluvium.

ATTÉRISSEMENT [a-tê-rî-sâ] n. m. V. ATTÉRAGE.

ATTTESTATION [a-tê-tâ-siôn] n. f. written attestation; attestation; certificate; testimonial. — sous serment, affidavit. Sans —, unattested.

ATTTESTER [a-tê-tê] v. a. 1. } § (A, to) to attest; 2. } § to testify; 3. } § to call to witness.

3. Attester le ciel, to call Heaven to witness.

ATTTESTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ATTTESTER.

Non —, 1. unattested; 2. untestified.

ATTTICISME [a-ti-tis-m] n. m. atticium.

Employer l'—, to atticize.

ATTTICISTE [a-ti-tis-t] n. m. Atticist.

ATTTIDIÉR [a-ti-ti-dir] v. a. 1. } § to make lukewarm; 2. } § to cool.

S'ATTIDIÉR, pr. v. 1. } to become, ¶ to get lukewarm; 2. } § to cool; to grow, become cool.

ATTTIDISSEMENT [a-ti-ti-di-s-mân] n. m. § lukewarmness.

ATTTIFER [a-ti-tê] v. a. ¶ to disen; to bedizen; to bedizen out.

S'ATTIFER, pr. v. ¶ to disen, to bedizen o's self.

ATTTIFET [a-ti-tê] n. m. † head-dress.

ATTTIQUE [a-ti-k] adj. 1. } § Attic; 2. (arch.) attic.

Anteur —, Attic; sel —, = salt. Donner une forme — à, to atticize.

ATTTIQUE, n. m. 1. Attic; 2. (arch.) attic; attic story.

ATTTIQUEMENT [a-ti-ti-k-mân] adv. (gram.) in the Attic dialect.

ATTTRAIL [a-ti-ra-iê] n. m. 1. implements, pl.; 2. apparatus; 3. gear; 4. a-kê; 4. paraphernalia, pl.; 5. equipments; 6. eratin; luggage.

— de chasse, hunting equipage; — d'été, cooking apparatus; kitchen utensils; — de guerre, implements of war; — d'une imprimerie, furniture of a printing-office.

ATTTRAIT, E [a-ti-rân, t] adj. } attractive; } alluring; } engaging.

ATTTRIER [a-ti-rê] v. a. (A, to) ¶ 1. } to attract; 2. } to draw; 3. } § to incite;

to allure; to draw on; to lead on; 4. } § (b. s.) to allure; to entice; to incite; to draw on.

ATTTRIER, pr. pa. p. V. senses of ATTTRIER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. } § unattracted; 2. unenticed. Propriété d'être —, (did.) attractability. Susceptible d'être —, (did.) attractive.

S'ATTTRIER, pr. v. 1. } § to attract each other; 2. } § to obtain; to gain; to win; 3. (b. s.) to incur; to bring; to draw on o's self; to bring; to draw down on o's self.

ATTTRISER [a-ti-tê] v. a. 1. } to put (the l.) together; to make up; to stir up; 2. } to poke (the fire); to poke up. — le feu, (V. senses) § to inflame; to add fuel to flame.

ATTTRISOIR [a-ti-toar] n. —

ATTTRISONNOIR [a-ti-to-noar] n. m. (of fourdries) poker.

ATTTRITRE, E [a-ti-trê] adj. 1. ordinary (with whom one usually deals); usual; 2. (b. s.) hiveling.

ATTTRITUDE [a-ti-ti-ud] n. f. 1. } § attitude; 2. } § position; 3. (paint, sculp.) posture.

Être en —, to study c's attitude; prendre un —, to assume un —.

Syn.—ATTITUDE, POSTURE. Attitude is a manner of keeping the body, more or less suitable to existing circumstances; posture is a mode of placing the body, more or less differing from the ordinary habits. He who in attempting to walk assumes the attitude of a dancer, puts himself into a ridiculous posture. Postures are strange and forced positions, and are to the body what grimaces are to the face; attitudes are noble and agreeable positions, and are to the body what air is to the figure. Clowns throw themselves into ridiculous postures, to excite laughter; actors assume graceful attitudes, to represent their characters.

ATTTOUCHEMENT [a-tou-âb-mân] n. m. 1. touch; feel; feeling.

Point d'—, (geom.) point of contact.

ATTTRAC-TEUR, TRICE [a-trak-têur, trî-s] adj. (did.) attractive.

ATTTRACTIF, VE [a-trak-tif, iv] adj. (did.) attractive.

Vertu attractive, (did.) attractiveness.

D'une manière attractive, attractively.

ATTTRACTION [a-trak-siôn] n. f. 1. (gram.) attraction; 2. (phys.) attraction.

— moléculaire, (phys.) contiguous —;

— Newtonienne, attraction of gravitation;

— opposée, counter-attraction.

Par —, attractingly. Non soumis à l'—, unattracted.

ATTTRAITRE, v. a. † V. ATTTRIER.

ATTTRAIT [a-trê] n. m. 1. } § attraction; allurement; charm; 2. } † comfort; consolation.

Sans —, (V. senses) unalluring; unlovely. Se sentir de l'— pour, to have a taste for.

ATTTRAPE [a-tra-p] n. f. 1. } § catch; trick; † bite; take-in; 2. —s, (pl.) (nav.) relieving-ropes.

—! caught! you are caught.

ATTTRAPE-LOURDAUD [a-tra-p-lour-dô] n. m., pl. —s.

ATTTRAPE-NIGAUD [a-tra-p-ni-go] n. m., pl. —s, 1. foot's-trap; 2. clap-trap; 3. catch-penny.

ATTTRAPE-MOUCHE [a-tra-p-mou-â] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) fly-trap.

Dioncée —, Venus' fly-trap.

ATTTRAPE-PARTÈRE [a-tra-p-par-tê-r] n. m. †, pl. —, clap-trap for the pit; clap-trap.

ATTTRAPER [a-tra-pê] v. a. 1. } § to entrap; to trap; 2. } to catch; to take; 3. } § to catch; to take by surprise; 4. } § (b. s.) to overreach; to cheat; to catch; to trick; to take in; 5. } to hit; to strike; 6. } § to catch; to seize; to lay hold of; to hit; to hit off; 7. } § to obtain; to get; 8. } § to catch (a disease).

5. Une pierre l'a attrapé au front, a stone struck him on the forehead. 6. — le sens d'un maître, to catch the sense of an author; — un ressemblance, to hit off a likeness. 8. — un rhume, to catch a cold.

Moyen d'— de l'argent ¶, catch-penny.

S'ATTTRAPER, pr. v. (V. senses of ATTTRAPER) (man.) to overstep; to clip.

Attrape-toi cela ¶, I take that!

ATTTRAPEUR [a-tra-peur] n. m. 1. deceiver; deluder; 2. (DE) hunter (after).

ATTRAPOIRE, n. f. † V. PRÉCÉD.

ATTRAYANT, E [a-trê-ân, t] adj. } attractive; } alluring; } engaging.

Peu —, unalluring; unengaging.

ATTRIBUER [a-tri-bu-ê] v. a. 1. (A, ê) to attach; to assign; 2. (A, on, oppa) to confer; 3. (A, to) to attribute; to ascribe; to impute.

1. — des privilèges ou des émoluments à des fonctions, to attach privileges or emoluments to functions. 2. — des fonctions à q. n., to ascribe functions upon a o.

Pouvoir être attribué, (V. senses) to be attributable, ascribable, imputable.

ATTRIBUT [a-tri-bu] n. m. 1. attribute; 2. emblem; symbol; 3. (log.) attribute; predicate.

Donner pour —, (log.) to predicate.

ATTRIBUTIF, VE [a-tri-bu-tif, iv] adj. 1. (did.) attributive; 2. (law) (DE) relating.

ATTRIBUTION [a-tri-bu-siôn] n. f. 1. conferring (privileges, prerogatives); 2. (privilege, prerogative conferred); 3. —s, (pl.) powers (of public functionaries); 4. —s, (pl.) functions; 5. —s, (pl.) province, department (of public functionaries); 6. (law) cognizance.

Dans les —s de 1. in the province, le département of; 2. (law) in the cognizance of; cognizable by.

ATTRISTANT, E [a-tris-tân, t] adj. sad; sorrowful; melancholy; afflictive.

ATTRISTER [a-tris-tê] v. a. to sadden; to render, to make sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull; to grieve; to afflict.

S'ATTRISTER, pr. v. (DE) to sadden; to sorrow (for); to become, to get sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull (at); to grieve (for); to be afflicted (at).

ATTRITION [a-tri-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys., attrition; 2. (theol.) attrition.

ATTROUPEMENT [a-trou-p-mân] n. m. 1. mob; 2. riotous mob.

Disperser, dissiper un —, to disperse; a =; rassembler, réunir un —, to collect a =; to gather together a =.

ATTROUPER [a-trou-pê] v. a. to assemble (a mob); to gather, to get together.

S'ATROUPER pr. v. 1. to troop; to collect together; 2. to collect in a mob; to gather, to get together in a mob.

AU [ô] definite art. m. sing. pl. AUX (contraaction of A, to, at, etc. and LE, the) V. A.

AUBADE [ô-bn-â] n. f. 1. serenade (about dawn); 2. ¶ (iron.) insult; abuse; rating.

Donner l'— à, to insult; to abuse; to rate; donner une — à, to serenade.

AUBAIN [ô-bin] n. m. † (law) alien.

AUBAINE [ô-bê-n] n. f. 1. (law) escheat to the crown (of the property of an alien deceased); 2. † (French law) aubaine; 3. ¶ § prize; God-send; wind-fall, prize.

Bonne — §, God-send; wind-fall.

AUBE [ô] n. f. dawn; dawn of day; day-break; break; ¶ peep of day, ¶ peep.

AUBE, n. f. all (priest's garment); alb.

AUBE, n. f. 1. (of hydraulie wheels) float-board; float; ludge-board; 2. (in steam-navigation) paddle-board.

Roue à —s, paddle-wheel.

AUBÉPIN, n. f. † V. AUBÉPINE.

AUBÉPINE [ô-bê-pi-n] n. f. (bot.) hawthorn; white thorn; ¶ May-bloom; ¶ May.

Fleur d'—, hawthorn; white thorn; May-flower; May.

AUBÈRE [ô-bê-r] adj. (of horse) flea-bitten gray.

AUBÈRE, n. m. (of horses) flea bitten gray coat.

AUBERGE [ô-bêr-je] n. f. tavern; inn; public house.

Descendre à l'—, to put up at a =; être à l'—, to stay at a =; tenir —, to keep a =; 2. § to keep open house.

AUBÉRGINE [ô-bêr-je-n] n. f. (bot.) mad-apple; ¶ egg-plant.

AUBÉRGISTE [ô-bêr-je-n] n. m. 1. tavern-keeper; inn-keeper; publican; 2. landlord; host



ou jôite; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ân bon; ûn brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**AUBERON** [ô-bâ-rôn] n. m. (lock.) *catch* (of a lock).

**AUBE-VIGNE** [ô-b-vi-gn\*] n. f. pl. —s. (bot.) *virgin's-bower*.

**AUBIER** [ô-biê] n. m. 1. (of a tree) *sap-wood*; *white*; *blea*; *bleak*; 2. (anat.) *bleak*; 3. (bot.) *alburn*; *alburnum*; *blea*; *sap-wood*.

**AUBIFOIN** [ô-bi-foin] n. m. (bot.) *blue-bottle*.

**AUBIN** [ô-bîn] n. m. (man.) *aubin*; *band-carter*.

**AUBINER** [ô-bi-nê] v. n. (man.) *to canter*.

**AUBOURS** [ô-bour] n. m. (bot.) *cyti-sus*; *laburnum*.

**AUCUN**, **E** [ô-kûn, u-n] adj. 1. *any*; 2. (with a negation) *no*; 3. (with a negation) *none*; *not one*.

2. *Ne prendre — soîn, to take no care*. 3. — *de ses amis n'a fait, none of his friends have done it*; *il n'y a — de ses sujets qui ne haïssent sa propre vie, there is not one of his subjects that would not venture his own life*.

[AUCUN, in the 2d and 3d senses, takes *ne*; followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. V. ex. 2.]

**AUCUNEMENT** [ô-ku-n-ân] adv. *by no means*; *on no account*; *in no wise*; *not at all*; *at all*.

**AUDACE** [ô-da-s] n. f. 1. *audacity*; *daring*; *hardihood*; *hardiness*; *boldness*; 2. (b. s.) *audacity*; *audaciousness*.

— *indomptable, dauntless hardihood*.

**Sans —**, (V. senses) *unhardy*.

**Adj.** — **AUDACE**, **HARDISSE**, **EFFRONTERIE**. *Hardisse* implies courage and assurance; *audace*, haughtiness and temerity; *effronterie*, impudence. The first is generally used in a good, the last in a bad sense; *audace* s'entend in one, s'entend in the other. One displays *hardisse* (*hardihood*) in danger, *audace* (*boldness*) in his enterprises, *effronterie* (*effrontery*) in his propositions, his *d'aurore*, his conduct.

**AUDACEMENT** [ô-da-si-êd, êd-z] adv. 1. *audaciously*; *\*daringly*; *hardily*; *boldly*; 2. (b. s.) *audaciously*.

**AUDACEUX**, **SE** [ô-da-si-êd, êd-z] adj. 1. *audacious*; *\*daring*; *hardy*; 2. (b. s.) *audacious*.

**AUDIENCE** [ô-di-ân-s] n. f. 1. *hearing*; 2. *audience* (of princes or high officers of state); 3. *audience* (assembly); 4. (of courts of judicature) *sitting*; *court*; 5. (in Spain) *audience*; 6. (law) *audience*.

*Nouvelle —*, (law) *rehearing*; *pleine —*, *full hearing*; — *publique, public hearing*; — *à huis clos, private hearing*; *Jour d'—*, (law) *court-day*; *return-day*; *salle, salon d'—*, *audience-chamber*. En pleine —, *in open court*. Donner —, 1. *to give, to grant a hearing*; 2. *to give audience, an audience*; ouvrir l'—, *to open the court*; tenir —, (of judges) *to sit*.

**AUDIENCIER** [ô-di-ân-siê] adj. m. of the sitting of a court.

**Huissier —**, *crier of a court*.

**AUDIENCIER**, n. m. *crier of a court*; *crier*.

**AUDITEUR** [ô-di-têur] n. m. 1. *hearer*, m. f.; 2. *auditor*, m. f.; *auditness*, f.; 3. *auditor* (of accounts); 4. *auditor* (ecclesiastical functionary).

Charge d'—, (adm.) *auditorship*.

**AUDITI-FE**, **VE** [ô-di-ti-f, i-v] adj. (anat.) *auditory*.

Conduit — *externe*, (anat.) *canal of the ear*; *nerf —*, *auditory, acoustic nerve*.

**AUDITION** [ô-di-tiôn] n. f. 1. *hearing*; 2. (adm.) *auditing* (of accounts); *audit*; 3. (law) *hearing* (of witnesses).

*Nouvelle —*, 1. *other hearing*; 2. (law) *rehearing* (of witnesses).

**AUDITORE** [ô-di-tô-r] n. m. 1. *auditory* (plac); 2. *auditory* (assembly); *audience*; 3. (of churches) *congregation*.

**AUGE** [ô-] n. f. 1. *trough*; 2. *watering trough*; 3. (of masons) *banker*; *gauging-board*; 4. (of water-mills) *spout*.

— *de mazon, bricklayer's hod*. *Porter l'—*, *to carry the hod*.

**AUGÉE** [ô-je] n. f. *hoofed*.

**AUGET** [ô-] n. m. 1. *trough* (small);

2. *bird's trough*; *trough*; 3. (of mills) *spout*; 4. (of water-wheels) *bucket*.

Roue à —s, *overshot-mill, wheel*.

**AUGITE** [ô-ji-t] n. f. (min.) *augite*.

**AUGMENT** [ô-g-mân] n. m. 1. (Gr. gram.) *augment*; 2. (med.) *increase*.

**AUGMENTATEUR** [ô-g-mân-ta-têur] n. m. *augmenter*.

**AUGMENTATI-F, VE** [ô-g-mân-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *augmentative*.

**AUGMENTATION** [ô-g-mân-tâ-tiôn] n. f. 1. *increase*; *augmentation*; 2. *enlargement*; 3. *addition*; 4. *accession*; 5. (of price) *rise*; 6. (com.) *advance*; *rise*.

Sans —, 1. *unincreased*; *unaugmented*; 2. *unenlarged*.

**AUGMENTER** [ô-g-mân-tê] v. a. 1. *to increase*; *to augment*; 2. *to enlarge*; *to increase*; 3. *to raise the salary of* (a. o.); 4. *to increase the wages of* (servants, workmen); 5. *to raise* (prices); 6. *to increase*; 7. (com.) *to raise*; *to advance*.

3. — *q. u.*, *to raise a. o.'s salary*.

Personne qui augmente, *increaser of*; *augmenter of*; *enlarger of*.

**AUGMENTE**, **E**, **PA. P.** V. senses of **AUGMENTER**.

Non —, 1. *unincreased*; *unaugmented*; 2. *unenlarged*.

**S'AUGMENTER**, **PR. V.** 1. *to increase*; *to augment*; 2. *to enlarge*.

**AUGMENTER**, **V. N.** 1. *to increase*; *to augment*; 2. *to enlarge*; 3. (of prices) *to rise*; 4. (com.) *to rise*; *to advance*; *to improve*.

— *de prix, l.* *to increase in value*; 2. (com.) *to rise*.

**AUGURAL**, **E** [ô-g-ur-al] adj. (Rom. ant.) *augural*.

**AUGURE** [ô-gû-r] n. m. 1. (th.) *augury*; *omen*; 2. (pers.) *augur*.

De bon — (pour), *of good omen (to)*; *auspicious (to)*; *de mauvais —*, *of ill omen*; *ill-omened*...; *ominous*; *unlucky*. Charge d'—, *augurship*; *divination par les —s*, *science des —s, augury*. Des —s, *augurial*. Etre l'— *de*, *to give an augury of*; être *de*... —, *to bode*...; être *de bon* — (pour), *to augur, to bode well (to)*; être *de mauvais —* (pour), *to augur, to bode ill (to)*; *to be ominous (to)*; tirer un — *de*, *to take an augury of*.

**AUGURER** [ô-gû-rê] v. a. *to augur*; *to take an augury of*.

Faire —, *to augur*.

**AUGUSTE** [ô-gus-t] adj. *august*.

Caractère —, *augustness*.

**AUGUSTIN** [ô-gus-tîn] p. n. m. 1. *Augustin*; *Austin*; 2. (rel. ord.) *Augustin*, *Austin friar*.

Saint —, 1. p. n. *Saint Augustin*; 2. (print.) *English*.

**AJOURD'HUI** [ô-jour-dui] adv. 1. *to-day*; *this day*; *at, to this day*; 2. *§ at this day*; *at present*; *at the present time*; *now*; *¶ nowadays*.

Dès —, *from to-day*; *from this day, this very day*; d'— *en huit, en quinze, (future) this day week, fortnight*; dans un mois d'—, (future) *this day a month*; jusqu'—, jusqu'à —, 1. *|| till to-day, this day*; 2. *§ to, up to this day*; *till this present time*; *until now*; *hitherto* — il y a huit jours, quinze jours, (past) *this day week, fortnight*; — *en huit, en quinze, (future) this day week, fortnight*. A dater, à partir d'—, *from to-day*; *from this day*; *from this day forward*.

**AULIQUE** [ô-li-k] adj. *aulic*.

Conseil —, = *council*.

**AULIQUE**, n. f. *thesis* (for the doctorship of divinity).

**AULNAIE**, n. f. V. **AUNAIE**.

**AULNE**, n. m. V. **AUNE**.

**AULNÉE**, n. f. V. **AUNÉE**.

**AU LOF** [ô-lof] n. m. (nav.) (order to the helmsman) *luff*!

**AULOFE** [ô-lo-fê] n. f. (nav.) (action and effect) *luffing*.

**AULX** [ô] pl. de **AUL**.

**AUMÔNE** [ô-mô-n] n. f. 1. *alms*; *alms-giving*; *charity*; 2. *alms-deed*.

— *s pures, franchises, frankalmoigne*.

Personne qui vit d'—, *person that lives*

*on alms, charity*; *\* elemosynary*, *tronc des —s, alms-box*. Demander l'—, *to ask charity*; donner l'—, *to give alms*; être réduit à l'—, être à l'—, *to be reduced to beggary*; faire l'—, *to give alms, charity*; recevoir l'—, *to receive charity*; vivre d'—, *to live on alms, charity*; \* *to be an elemosynary*.

**AUMONERIE** [ô-mô-n-ri] n. f. *almshouse*.

**AUMONIER** [ô-mô-ni ê] n. m. 1. *almshouse*; 2. *chaplain*; 3. (of a prisoner) *crab warty*.

Grand —, *grand almoner*; secon —, *subalmoner*. — *de vaisseau, nava. chaplain*; *chaplain of a ship*. Fonctions d'—, *chaplainship*.

**AUMONIERE** [ô-mô-ni-êr] n. f. 1. *almoner* (woman); 2. *alms-bag*.

**AUMUSSE**, **AUMUCE** [ô-mu-s] n. f. *amess* (fur worn by c. tons, chaplains, singers).

**AUNAGE** [ô-na-] n. m. 1. *measuring* (by the ell); *alnage*; 2. *measure* (by the ell).

**AUNAIE** [ô-nê] n. f. *alder-plot*.

**AUNE** [ô-n] n. m. 1. (bot.) *alder*; *alder-bush*; 2. *alder* (wood).

— *noir, black-berry-bearing alder*. D'—, *aldern*.

**AUNE**, n. f. *ell*.

Tout du long de l'—, *very much*; *excessively*. En avoir tout du long de l'—, *to get it well*. \* *Mesurer les autres à son —, to judge others by one's self*; \* *savoir ce qu'en vaut l'—*, *to know by experience*.

**AUNÉE** [ô-nê] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *elcampagne*.

**AUNEUR**, **V. A.** *to measure* (by the ell).

**AUNEUR** [ô-neur] n. m. *measurer* (by the ell).

**AUPARAVANT** [ô-pa-ra-vân] adv. (of time) 1. *before* (a given time); 2. *before now, this*; *ere now, this*; 3. *first*.

1. Un an —, *a year before*. 3. Dites-nous — ou qu'il faut faire, *say us first what is to be done*.

[AUPARAVANT is used also as adv. and it must not be confounded with the prep. *avant* or *désavant*.]

**AUPRÈS** [ô-prê] prep. 1. *|| (of place) (DE) near* (...); *close (to)*; 2. *§ (1 E. ...) about* (a. o.); 3. *§ (DE ...) with* (a. o.); 4. *§ (DE ...) with* (in the estimation of); 5. *§ (DE ...) to* (a. o.); 6. *§ (DE ...) to*; *in comparison with*.

1. — *d'un endroit, near a place*. 2. *Avoir des domestiques — de soi, to have servants about one*. 3. *Vivre — de ses parents, to live with o.'s parents*. 4. *Il cherche à me nuire — du prince, he seeks to injure me with the prince*. 5. *Ambassadeur — du roi de ..., ambassador to the king of ...*

**AUPRÈS**, **ADV.** 1. *near*; *close*; *close by*; 2. *at hand*; *near at hand*.

**AUQUEL**, contraction of **A LEQUEL**.

**AURAI**, **IND. FUT.** 1st sing. of **AVOIR**.

**AURAIS**, **COND.** 1st, 2d sing.

**AURATE** [ô-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *aurate*.

**AURÉOLE** [ô-rê-o-l] n. f. 1. *halo of glory*; *glory*; 2. (anat., med.) *areol*; 3. (paint.) *ureola*; *glory*.

**AURICULAIRE** [ô-ri-ku-lê-r] adj. *auricular*.

**Témoin —**, *ear-witness*.

**AURICULE** [ô-ri-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *auricle*; *auricula*; *¶ pavilion of the ear*; 2. (bot.) *auricula*.

— *ouïe, une des fleurcistes, (bot.) auricula*; *q' bear's ear*.

**AURICULÉ**, **E** [ô-ri-ku-lê] adj. (bot.) *eared*.

**AURIFÈRE** [ô-ri-fê-r] adj. (did.) *auriferous*.

**AURILLARD**, **V. ORILLARD**.

**AURIQUE** [ô-ri-k] adj. (nav.) *in the form of a shoulder of mutton*.

**Voile —**, *shoulder of mutton sail*.

**AUROCHS** [ô-roks] n. m. (man.) *uro*; *urus*; *uro-uro*; *urochs*.

**AURONE** [ô-ro-n] n. f. (bot.) *scutch-grass*.

— *fenelle, lavender-cotton*; — *mâle des jardins, southern-wood*.

**AURORE** [ô-ro-r] n. f. 1. *|| dawn of day*; *dawn*; *day-break*; *break of day*; *\*\* morn*; *\*\*day-lush*; *\*\* day-spring*; 2. *§ dawn*; *twilight*; *morning*; 3. *|| gold-color*; 4. *\*\* East*; 5. (astr.) *Aurora*, 6. (myth.) *Aurora*.



a mal; à môle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

- austral, (astr.) *aurora australis*; - boréale, (astr.) = *borcalis*; ¶ *North-ern light*. L'— aux dotgts de rose, \*\* *ruby-fingered morn.* Les climats de l'—, *astern chines*; les pleurs de l'— \*\*, *the morning dew*. À l'—, 1. ¶ at *dava*; at *dav-ivak*; 2. § at *o.'s dava*; d'—, de l'— boréale, *auroral*; dès l'—, 1. at *dava*; 2. § in *o.'s earliest dava*; sans —, 1. ¶ without a *dava*; 2. § *undevening*.

AUSCULTATION [os-kul-tá-sion] n. f. (med.) *auscultation*.

AUSCULTEUR [os-kul-té] v. a. (med.) *to auscultate*.

AUSPICE [ós-pi-é] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *auspice*, sing.; *auspices*, pl.; 2. § —, (pl.) *auspices*.

Heureux —, 1. *happy auspices*; 2. *auspiciousness*; mauvais —, 1. *unhappy* —; 2. *inauspiciousness*. Sons de bons —, *auspiciously*; sous de mauvais —, *inauspiciously*; sous les — de, *under the* = of. Qui a rapport aux —, *auspicial*.

AUSSI [ó-si] adv. 1. *likewise*; *also*; *too*; 2. so; *therefore*; 3. as (equally, as much); 4. so (to such a degree).

1. Et moi —, *and I too*, likewise. 2. — ne l'ai-je pas fait, *and so, therefore I did not do it*. 3. Cette personne est — douce, — bonne et — intelligente que qui que ce soit, *this person is as mild, kind, and intelligent as a. o.* 4. Un homme — riche, *so rich a man*.

— bien, *the more so as*; *as*; *for*; — ... que, *as ... as*.

[Acqs preceding a verb admits of the nom. following the verb (V. Ex. 2); in the 3d sense it is repeated before each of the words it modifies a. (V. Ex. 3.)]

AUSSIÈRE [ó-si-è-r] n. f. (nav.) 1. *luciver*; 2. *varp*.

— à touer, *tow-line*; *tow-ropes*.

AUSÛTÔT [ó-si-tó] adv. 1. *immediately*; ¶ *directly*; 2. *so soon as ...*

— me, 1. *as soon as*; 2. *so soon as*; — que cela ne vous dérangera pas, *as early as convenient*. \* \* — dit, — fait, *so sooner said than done*.

AUSTER [ós-tér] n. m. \*\* *auster* (soit ti wind).

AUSTÈRE [ós-tè-r] adj. 1. *austere*; 2. *ustere*; *stern*; *rigid*; 3. (to the taste) *sharp*; *harsh*.

AUSTÈREMENT [ós-tè-r-mán] adv. 1. *austerely*; 2. *austerely*; *sternly*; *rigidly*.

AUSTÉRITÉ [ós-tè-ri-té] n. f. 1. *austerity*; *austereness*; 2. *austerity*; *sternness*; *rigidness*.

AUSTRALE E [ós-tral] adj. (geog.) *austral*; *southern*.

AUTAN [ó-tán] n. m. \*\* *auster*; *blast*.

AUTANT [ó-tán] adv. 1. (BR. ...) *as much*, sing.; *as many*, pl.; 2. *so much*, sing.; *so many*, pl.; 3. *as much*; *as far*; 4. (with a verb) *as much*; *the same*; *the like*.

1. — le mérité et — d'amia que lui, *as much merit and as many friends as he*. 2. C'est — d'épargné, *it is as much saved*. 3. Faire q. ch. — qu'on peut, *to do a. th. as much, as far as one can*.

— ... —, 1. *as much ... so much*; 2. *as ... as*. Tout —, 1. *quite as much*, *many*; 2. *quite so much*, *many*; 3. *alike*. À charge, à la charge d'—, *on condition of a return*; d'—, *as much*; d'— mieux, *so much the better*, *the more the rather*; d'— moins, *so much the less*; d'— plus, 1. *so much the more*; 2. *in so much*; d'— plus que, *so much the more as*, *that*. — que, (V. senses) 1. *as much as*; *as far as*; 2. *as good as*; 3. *for my ...*; — que je ... , *to the best of my ...*; d'autant que, *as*; *forasmuch as*; *inasmuch as*; — vaut, *as good*. En faire —, *to do as much, the same, the like*.

[Antant preceding a noun requires de. (V. Ex. 2.)]

AUTEL [ó-tél] n. m. 1. *altar*; 2. —, (pl.) *altars*; *religion*; 3. (nstr.) *arc*; 4. (vers.) *altar*.

Grand maître —, *grand, high altar*. Devant d'—, *front of the*; nappe d'—, = *cloth*; tableau d'—, = *piece*. — contre —, = *against* —. En forme d'—, = *ac'ce*. Dresser, élever un —, *to raise*

an =; servir à l'—, *to attend, serve at the*.

AUTEUR [ó-téur] n. m. 1. *author* (first cause); 2. *author*; *contriver*; *framer*; 3. (of book) *author*, m. f.; *authoress*, f.; 4. *writer*, m. f.; 5. *author* (book); *work*; 6. *author*; *authority*; 7. (of the fine arts) *artist*; *master*; 8. (of crime) *perpetrator*; 9. (of a discovery) *discoverer*; *author*; 10. (of a feat) *achiever*; 11. (of engravings) *engraver*; *artist*; *master*; 12. (of inventions) *inventor*, m.; *inventress*, f.; 13. (of music) *composer*; *master*; 14. (of paintings) *painter*; *artist*; *master*; 15. (of sculpture) *sculptor*; *artist*; *master*; 16. (of writings) *writer*; *author*.

— classique, 1. *classical author*; *classic*; 2. *standard* —; — principal, (law) (of crimes) *principal*. Droit d'—, *copy-right*; métier d'—, (b. s.) *authorship*; qualité, profession d'—, *authorship*. D'—, des —, *authorial*. Se faire —, 1. *to become an author*; ¶ *to turn author*; 2. *to appear in print*.

AUTHENTICITÉ [ó-tán-ti-si-té] n. f. *authenticity*.

Sans —, *unauthentic*. AUTHENTIQUE [ó-tán-ti-k] adj. 1. *authentic*; 2. *unapocryphal*; 3. (mus.) *authentic*.

Non —, *unauthentic*. Acton de renure —, *authentication*. Reconnaître pour —, *to authenticate*; non reconnu —, *unauthenticated*.

AUTHENTIQUEMENT [ó-tán-ti-k-mán] adv. *authentically*.

AUTHENTIQUE [ó-tán-ti-k] n. f. *authenticity*, pl.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIE [ó-to-bi-o-gra-f] n. m. *autobiographer*.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIE [ó-to-bi-o-gra-f] n. f. *autobiography*.

AUTOCHTHONE [ó-tok-to-n] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *autochthon*.

AUTOCRATE [ó-to-kra-t] n. m. *autocrat*.

AUTOCRATIE [ó-to-kra-ti] n. f. *autocracy*.

AUTOCRATIQUE [ó-to-kra-ti-k] adj. *autocratic*.

AUTOCRATICE [ó-to-kra-tri-s] n. f. *autocratress*.

AUTO-DA-FÉ [ó-to-da-fé] n. m., pl. —, *auto-da-fe*.

AUTOGRAPHE [ó-to-gra-f] adj. *autographic*.

AUTOGRAPHE, n. m. *autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHIE [ó-to-gra-f] n. f. *autography*.

AUTOGRAPHIER [ó-to-gra-fié] v. a. *to autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHIQUE [ó-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *autographic*.

AUTOMATE [ó-to-ma-t] n. m. *automaton*.

AUTOMATE, adj. *automatic*; *automatons*.

AUTOMATIQUE [ó-to-ma-ti-k] adj. *automatic*.

Fabrique —, *factory*; système —, *factory-system*.

AUTOMATIQUEMENT [ó-to-ma-ti-k-mán] adv. *like an automaton*.

AUTOMNAL, E [ó-to-m-nal] adj. *autumnal*.

Plante — e, = *plant*; =, [AUTOMNAL INS DR. IN. PL.]

AUTOMNE [ó-to-n] n. m. f. 1. ¶ *autumn*; *fall of the leaf*; ¶ *fall*; 2. § *autumn*; *yellow leaf*.

Do l'—, = *autumn*; *autumnal*.

AUTOMO-TEUR, TRICE [ó-to-mo-ter-tri-s] adj. 1. (did.) *self-acting*; *self-moving*; 2. (tech.) *self-acting*; 3. (tech.) *self-regulating*.

AUTONOME [ó-to-no-m] adj. (Gr. hist.) *autonomous*.

AUTONOMIE [ó-to-no-mi] n. f. (Gr. hist.) *autonomy*.

AUTOPSIE [ó-top-si] n. f. 1. *autopsy*; 2. *autopsy*; *post mortem examination*.

AUTORISATION [ó-to-ri-si-zá-sion] n. f. 1. (A. to) *authorization*; 2. *authority*; *consent*; 3. (of a preacher) *license*; 4. (adm.) *license*; 5. (law) *warrant*; *warranty*

Sans —, *unauthorized*; 2. *unlicensed*. Accorder une — à, (V. senses) (adm.) *to license*.

AUTORISER [ó-to-ri-zé] v. a. 1. (A.) *to authorize*; 2. (d. to) *to empower*; 3. *to commission*; 4. (d. to) *to qualify*; 5. (d. in) *warrant*; 6. (adm.) *to license*.

Personne qui autorise, (V. senses) *warranter* (of). Être autorisé (à), (V. senses) 1. *to be authorized* (to); 2. *to have authority* (to).

AUTORISÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of A.) *authorized* (authorized by use).

Non —, 1. *unauthorized*; 2. *not empowered*; 3. *uncommissioned*; 4. *unqualified*; 5. *unwarranted*; 6. *illegitimate* (not authorized by use); 7. (adm.) *unlicensed*.

S'AUTORISER, pr. v. (V. senses of A.) *authorized* 1. (A. in; DE, BY) (pers.) *to be warranted*; 2. (th.) *to acquire, to obtain, to get, to gain authority*.

AUTORITÉ [ó-to-ri-té] n. f. 1. *authority*; 2. *control*; *scay*; *rule*; 3. (b. s.) *authoritativeness*; *dictatorship*; 4. *authority*; *testimony*.

— constituée, *established authority*. Air, ton d'—, 1. *air, ton of* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritativeness*. Plein d'—, *full of* =; *authoritative*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritatively*; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritative*; 3. *authoritatively*; de sa propre —, *de son* — *privé, by o.'s own* =; par son —, 1. *by o.'s* =; 2. *at o.'s control*; sous son —, 1. *under o.'s* =; 2. *at o.'s control*. Avoir de l'— sur q. u., *to have power with a. o.*; avoir, exercer l'— suprême, *to hold, to exercise supreme* =; *to be supreme*; être une —, *faire* —, *to be an* =; exercer de l'— sur, *exerciser* = *over*; *to control*; mettre hors de la portée de l'—, (law) *to eloin*; prendre de l'—, *to assume* =; user d'—, *to use o.'s* =. Qui a çà l'—, qui marque l'—, *Authority*.

AUTOUR [ó-tour] n. m. (orn.) *gæhawk*.

— ordinaire, =.

AUTOUR, prep. ¶ § (DE, ...) *around, round*; *about*.

Tout — de, *all*; *about*; *round about*. Aller — de, *to go round*; faire circuler, passer q. ch. — de, *to hand a. th. round*; veur — de, *to come, to get round*.

Tourner — de la question, *to wander from the question*; tourner — du pot, *to beat the bush*.

Sur — AUTOUR DE, à l'ENTOUR. These phrases should be carefully distinguished. *Autour* de performs the part of a preposition; *l'entour*, that of an adverb. A mother has all her daughters *autour d'elle* (around her). A father establishes himself in a certain place, and all his sons settle *à l'entour* (around).

AUTOUR, adv. *around*; *round*;

Ici —, *hereabout*; *hereabouts*; tout —, *all around, round, about*; ¶ *round about*.

AUTOURSERIE [ó-tour-sé-ri] n. f. *training goshawks*.

AUTOURSIER [ó-tour-sié] n. m. *fallconer* (that trains goshawks).

AUTRE [ó-tr] adj. 1. *other*; 2. *other, different*; 3. *else*.

Aucun nul —, personne —, *nobody else*; nous —, ... , ¶ *we ...*; rien —, ¶ *nothing else*; no other; bien —, ... , *as very different ...*; tout —, 1. *quite different*; 2. *any other*; 3. *anything beside*; vous —, ... , ¶ *you ...*. Et d'— choses pareilles, *semblables, d'— de la même sorte, and the like*; un —, encore un —, *another*; et encore d'—, ... , 1. *and others more*; 2. \* *another and another*.

[AUTRE in the 1st and 2d senses precedes the L.]

AUTRE, pron. 1. *other*, sing.; *oth'rs*, pl.; 2. *else*.

Aucun —, nul —, 1. *no other*; *none*; 2. (pers.) *no one, nobody else*; et encore d'—, and = *more*; \* *another and another*; l'un, l'une l'—, les uns, les unes les —, *each*; =; *one another*; l'un, l'une après l'—, les uns, les unes après les —, 1. *one after another*; 2. *deep*; l'un dans l'—, l'un portant l'—, *one with another*; nous —, ¶ *we*; quelqu'un —, 1. *some*; 2. (pers.) *some body, some one else*; tout —, *any* =



ou joute; eu jeu; eü jedne; eü peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; ün brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

en —, another; vous — s. ¶, you. À d' — s, tell that to = s | you must not tell me that | entre — s, among other things. Ne pas en faire d' — s ¶, to do nothing else. Comme dit l' — ¶, cet — ¶, as the saying is.

AUTREFOIS [o-tre-fwa] adv. formerly; ¶ in former times; in times of yore. D' —, 1. of former times; of times past; of yore; 2. bygone.

AUTREMENT [o-tre-man] adv. 1. otherwise (differently); 2. otherwise; else; or else.

Pas —, 1. not otherwise; 2. ¶ very much — dit, nommé, (law) alius.

AUTRICHIEN, NE [o-tri-shi-in, è-n] adj. Austrian.

AUTRICHIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. Austrian.

AUTRUCHE [o-tru-sh] n. f. (orn.) ostrich. Duvet d' —, ostrich; estridge. Il a un estomac d' —, c'est un estomac d' —, he eats like a firmer, ploughman; ¶ he is a good trencherman.

AUTRUI [o-trui] n. m. another, sing; others, pl.

Le bien d' —, the property of others.

AUVENT [o-vân] n. m. penthouse.

AUVERNAT [o-vêr-an] n. m. Auvernat.

AUX [ô] definite art. m. f. pl. (contraction of À, to, at, etc. and LES, the). V. À.

AUXILIAIRE [ôk-si-li-ê-r] adj. 1. auxiliary; 2. (gram.) auxiliary.

AUXILIAIRE, n. m. 1. auxiliary; 2. (gram.) auxiliary.

AUXQUELS [ô-kêl] (contraction of À LESQUELS).

AUXQUELES (contraction of À LESQUELES).

AVACHIR (S') [sa-va-shir] pr. v. 1. to hang down; to flap; 2. to get flabby; 3. to get out of shape.

AVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of AVOIR.

AVAL [a-val] n. m. (com.) (of bills) undertaking; guaranty.

AVAL a. v. (nav.) down the stream, etc.

D' — 1. down the river; 2. from down the river; down the river; down; 3. (of the wind) westerly; en —, down the river; down; downward; en — de, below.

AVALAISSON [a-val-lè-zôn] n. f. 1. ¶ flood; torrent; 2. (mar.) set westerly wind (of more than a week's duration).

AVALANCHE, AVALANGE [a-val-lân-sh, lân-j] n. f. avalanche; snow-slip.

AVALASSE, n. f. V. AVALANÇON.

AVALÈ, E [a-val-lè] adj. 1. hanging down; falling down; 2. flagging.

AVALER [a-valè] v. a. 1. to swallow; ¶ to get down; 2. (b. s.) to swallow down, up; to take off; ¶ to gulp, gulp down; 3. ¶ to drink up (liquids); to quaff off; ¶ to toss off; to swirl; to drain (a cup); 4. ¶ § to swallow (believe with credulity); to swallow down; to take down; 5. ¶ § to endure (an affront); ¶ to pocket; ¶ to put in o.'s pocket; to put up with; 6. (DANS, into) to lower (into a cellar); to lower; 7. (hort.) to cut off (a branch) close to the trunk.

— avidement, to swallow greedily; ¶ to = down, up; to take off; ¶ to gulp, gulp down; to gubble up. — la mer et les poissons, ¶ 1. (of hunger) to breed a famine; 2. (of thirst) to drink the sea dry. Être avalé de travers, to be swallowed the wrong way; to go down the wrong way; faire — q. ch. à q. u. ¶ § (V. senses) to make a. o. = a. th.; — to cram a. th. down a. o.'s throat.

AVALEUR, v. n. † to go down with the current, stream, river.

S'AVALER, pr. v. 1. to hang down; 2. to fall down; 2. to flag.

AVALEUR [a-valè-ur] n. m. (DE) person that constantly takes (...).

— de pois gros, gormandizer; gluton; — de charrettes ferrées, braggadocio; ¶ bully.

AVALOIRE [a-val-oir] n. f. 1. ¶ (jest.) swallow; 2. (of harness) breech; breeching.

AVANÇAGE [a-vân-sa-j] n. m. coach-stand; stand.

AVANCE [a-vân-s] n. f. 1. ¶ projection; 2. ¶ space, distance in advance; 3. § ground gained; work done; 4. § (A, to) advance (civility); 5. § advance; advance money; 6. § (arch.) bearing out; 7. (coin.) — s, (pl.) advances, pl.; 8. (nav.) gain.

— (of watches) fast. — diurne (nav.) daily gain. À l' —, d' —, en —, par —, 1. in advance; beforehand; 2. before o.'s time; d' — sur, ahead of; before. Avoir l' — (sur), to have, to get the start (of); faire des — s, (à) 1. to make advances (to); 2. ¶ to make up (to); faire un — de... to advance... to make an advance of...; prendre l' —, to get the start.

AVANCÉ, E [a-vân-sé] adj. 1. advanced; 2. forward; 3. (of the hour) late; 4. (of meat) tainted; 5. (mil.) advanced.

Bien — (V. senses) fur-advanced, gone; trop —, too fur-advanced, gone. Garde — s, (mil.) 1. advance-guard; 2. outpost; poste — (mil.) advance. Être plus — (V. senses) to be better off; être moins — (V. senses) to be the worst off. AVANÇÉE, n. f. (mil.) advance guard.

AVANCEMENT [a-vân-sè-man] n. m. 1. ¶ (A, to) advancement; 2. § advancement; improvement; 3. § promotion; preference; advancement.

AVANCER [a-vân-sè] v. a. 1. ¶ to advance; to move, to put forward; to put; to push forward; 2. ¶ to hold out; to put out; to put; \* to hold, to put forth; 3. ¶ to bring, to draw forward; to bring; to draw; 4. § to, forward; 5. § to accelerate; to hasten; to hasten on; to urge; to urge on; 6. § to advance; to forward; to help forward, on; to get on; to push on; 7. § to advance; to promote; 8. to prefer (a. o.); to put forward; 9. § to advance (a doctrine, an opinion); to broach; to urge; to give out; to hold forth; to put forth; 10. § to advance (pay beforehand); 11. to give, to set (a chair); 12. to set, put forward, ahead (a clock, a watch).

2. — la main on the pied, to hold out o.'s hand or o.'s foot. 3. — une table, to bring a table forward. 4. — in végétation, to forward vegetation. 5. — un temps, to hasten on a time. 6. — les affaires, to advance, to forward business. 7. — les intérêts de q. u., to advance, to promote a. o.'s interests.

S'AVANCER, pr. v. (V. senses, to, towards) 1. ¶ to advance; to proceed; to move; to get forward, on; to come, to go forward, forth, on, onward; to push forward, on, onward; \* to progress; \* to career; 2. ¶ (VERB, to) to go, to move, to step up; ¶ to make up; 3. ¶ to stand forward, forth; 4. ¶ (b. s.) to evade (proceed with difficulty); 5. ¶ (th.) to protrude; to project; to jut; 6. § (pers.) to advance; to go; to proceed; 7. § (pers.) to advance; to progress; to make progress; ¶ to get forward, on; to push on; 8. § (th.) to advance; to progress; to move on; to run on.

1. Le jour s'avance, the day is advancing. 6. — trop dans ses offres, to advance, to go too far in o.'s offers. 7. — dans une carrière, to advance, to progress, to get on in a career. 8. Le temps s'avance, time advances, moves on.

— (en allant), to go forward, onward, on; — (à cheval), to ride up (to); — (en courant), to run up (to); — (peu à peu), to creep up to; — (à pied), to step, to walk up (to); — (en rampant), to creep, to crawl forward, on, up (to); — (en sautant), to jump up; — (en sautillant), to skip up; — (en sortant), to come, to issue forth; — (en venant), to come forward, on, up; — (en voiture), to drive forward, up; — (à la voile), to sail up (to); — (en volant), to fly up (to).

— toujours, (V. senses) to drive on; — trop, (V. senses) to overshoot o.'s self; ¶ o.'s mark; — de force, (V. senses) to thrust on.

AVANCER, v. n. 1. ¶ (VERB, to, towards) to advance; to proceed; to move, to get forward, on; to come, to

go forward, forth, on, onward; to push forward, on, onward; \* to progress; \* to career; 2. ¶ (VERB, to) to go, to move, to step up; 3. ¶ (b. s.) to evade (proceed with difficulty); 4. ¶ (b. s.) (SUBJ, on, upon) to encroach; 5. ¶ (th.) to project, to stand out; to come out; 6. § to advance; to progress; to make progress; to improve; to go forward, on; 7. (of clocks and watches) to be, to go just, too fast; 8 (mil.) to advance.

4. — sur le terrain de q. n., to encroach upon a. o.'s land. 5. Une maison qui avance sur la rue, a house that projects in the street.

V. S'AVANCER (en allant), etc. Ne pas — (V. senses) to keep off. Faire — (V. senses) 1. ¶ to press, to push forward, on; 2. ¶ to bring up; 3. ¶ § to get forward; 4. § to draw forth, out; 5. to call (a coach). Qui n'avance pas, (V. senses) § unimproving.

AVANIE [a-va-ni] n. f. 1. ¶ molestation (for the purpose of extortion exercised by the Turks); 2. § affront; outrage.

Sanglante —, gross outrage.

AVANT [a-vân] prep. 1. (of time) before, \* ere; 2. (of time) preceding a verb (DE, ...) before; 3. (of order, situation) before; 4. (comp.) fore.

1. — dix heures, before ten o'clock; arriver — q. u., to arrive before a. o. 2. — de venir, before coming; before he came. 3. Mettre un chapitre — un autre, to put one chapter before another.

— tout first; ¶ first of all; before all, all things else; — ce jour, before, era now. D' —, before; preceding. — qu'il soit longtemps, before, ere long.

[AVANT must not be confounded with devant (of the adv. auparavant).]

AVANT QUE, conj. (de; [subj.]) before.

— de mourir, avant qu'on meure, before one dies.

AVANCE, adv. 1. ¶ (of place) far; 2. ¶ (of place) forward; 3. ¶ (of place) deep; 4. § (of time) far; far advanced; 5. § far.

En —, 1. ¶ (of place) forward; in. advance; on; 2. § forward; on; 3. § approach; 4. (mil.) forward; 5. (nav.) ahead. En — on, toujours en —, to and on! forth on! En — de, 1. ¶ before, in front of; 2. § in advance of; before, more forward than; en — et en arrière, 1. before and behind; 2. to and fro; 3. (nav.) fore and aft. Aller en —, 1. to go forward; 2. to urge; to advance; — 1. ¶ § to bring forward; to advance; 2. § to hold forth; to put forth; 3. § to bring, to call into play; so mettre en —, to stand forward, forth; to put o.'s self forward.

AVANT (inseparable prep. used in compound words) before, fore, ...

AVANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. afore; 2. (of the ship) head; bow; entrance. De l' — à l'arrière, from stem to stern; fore and aft. De l' — à l'arrière, De l' — à l'avant, to have head-reef; aller de l' —, to be under-way; être de l' — (à), to be, to keep ahead (of); ragner l' — (de), to get ahead (of); rester sur l' — (à), to bear ahead of.

AVANTAGE [a-vân-ta-j] n. m. 1. (DE, DANS, of) advantage; benefit; 2. (quality) advantage; 3. (SUBJ, over) advantage (superiority); 4. \* advantage-ground; vantage-ground; 5. (law) voluntary gift; 6. (man.) whip-hand 7. (nav.) weather-gage; 8. (play) odds.

Faible, léger, mince —, slight, trifling advantage, benefit. À l' — de q. u., it a. o.'s; avec —, 1. with —; 2. ° with —; au plus grand —, to the best. Avoir l' — sur q. u., to have the = over a. o.; — to have the whip-hand of a. o.; ¶ to have a. o. on the hip; faire de — à q. u., 1. to give a. o. = s; 2. to favor a. o.; prendre q. u. à son —, to take a. o. at = prendre de l' —, son —, to step upon something (in getting on o.'s horse); profiter de l' — (de), to reap benefit (from); tirer — de, to take = of; to turn to account.

AVANTAGER [a-vân-ta-j] v. a. 1. to advantage; to give an advantage, advantages to; 2. (DE, WITH) to favor.

AVANTAGEUSEMENT [a-vân-ta-j] [a-vân-ta-j]



à mal; à malice; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ò mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**adv.** 1. *advantageously*; 2. *well*; *richly*.

2. *Early*, *penance* — do q. u., to speak; to think a. l., *happily* of a. o.  
Le plus —, 1. *the most*; 2. *to the best advantage*.

**AVANTAGEU-X, SE** [a-vân-ta-jeû, a-z] adj. 1. (A, to) *advantageous*; *beneficial*; 2. (pers.) *presuming*; *assuming*; 3. (of dress) *becoming*.

Pa. —, (F. senses) *unbeneficial*. Air —, *conceited look*; position *advantageous*; terrain —, f. § *advantage-ground*; *con-tinge-ground*; taille *advantageous*, *commanding figure*. Avoir une opinion, une idée *avantageuse* de q. u., to entertain, have a good, favorable opinion of a. o.; to think well of a. o.

**AVANT-BEC** [a-vân-bêk] n. m., pl. —, (engin.) (of bridges) 1. *starting*; 2. *cut-water*; *break-water*.

**AVANT-BRAS** [a-vân-brâ] n. m., pl. —, *fore-arm*.

**AVANT-CORPS** [a-vân-kôr] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *fore-part* (of buildings). — de chapelle, *ante-chapel*.

**AVANT-COUR** [a-vân-kour] n. f., pl. —, *fore-yard*; *fore-court*.

**AVANT-COUREUR** [a-vân-kou-reür] n. m., pl. —, 1. § (pers.) *forerunner*; 2. § (th.) *forerunner*; *precursor*; *harbinger*; 3. (mil.) *vanguard*; 4. (Rom. ant.) *ante-cursor*.

Être l'— de, 1. to be the — of; 2. § to usher; to usher in.

**AVANT-COURRIÈRE** [a-vân-kou-ri-èr] n. f., pl. —, \*\* *harbinger*; *forerunner*.

Être l'— de, to be the — of; to usher; to usher in.

**AVANT-DERNIÈRE** [a-vân-der-ni-èr] adj., pl. —, *last but one*; 2. *penultimate*.

L'— e syllabe, *penult*; *penultima*.

**AVANT-FAIRE-DROIT** [a-vân-fê-ro] n. m., pl. —, (law) *preventive in-junction*.

**AVANT-FOSSÉ** [a-vân-to-sé] n. m., pl. —, (fort.) *advance fosse*.

**AVANT-GARDE** [a-vân-gar-d] n. f., pl. —, 1. (mil.) *vanguard*; *van*; 2. (nav.) *vanguard*.

**AVANT-GOUT** [a-vân-gou] n. m., pl. —, 1. § *foretaste*; 2. § *anticipation*.

Avoir un — de, 1. to have a — of; 2. to foretaste.

**AVANT-HIER** [a-vân-ti-èr] adv. *the day before yesterday*.

— au soir, *the evening before last*.

**AVANT-JOUR** [a-vân-jeür] n. m., pl. —, *morning twilight*; *twilight*.

**AVANT-MAIN** [a-vân-min] n. m., pl. —, 1. *first-hand*; 2. (man.) *forehand*; *fore-quarters*; 3. (tennis) *forehand stroke*.

Avoir de l'—, (man.) to have fine fore-quarters.

**AVANT-MIDI** [a-vân-mi-di] n. m., pl. —, *forenoon*; *morning*.

D'—, *antemeridian*.

**AVANT-PÊCHE** [a-vân-pê-sh] n. f., pl. —, *white avant peach*; *early Anne peach*.

**AVANT-PIED** [a-vân-pi-è] n. m., pl. —, 1. (anat.) *metatarsus*; 2. (of animals) *fore-foot*; 3. (of boots) *vamp*.

**AVANT-PORT** [a-vân-pôr] n. m., pl. —, 1. *outer port*; 2. *tide-dock*.

**AVANT-POSTE** [a-vân-pos-t] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *outpost*.

**AVANT-PROPOS** [a-vân-pro-pô] n. m., pl. —, 1. (of books) *preface*; *introduction*; 2. (of conversation) *preface*; *introduction*; *preamble*.

D'—, *prefatory*. Faire un — à, to make a *preface* to; to *preface*.

**AVANT-QUART** [a-vân-kâr] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *warning*.

**AVANT-SCÈNE** [a-vân-sè-n] n. f., pl. —, 1. *front of the stage*; 2. *events preceding the opening* (of a drama), pl.; 3. (ant.) *proscenium*.

**AVANT-TOIT** [a-vân-toi] n. m., pl. —, *projecting roof*.

**AVANT-TRAIN** [a-vân-trin] n. m., pl. —, 1. *fore-carriage*; 2. (man.) *fore-legs and chest* (of a horse).

**AVANT-VEILLE** [a-vân-ve-î] n. f., pl. —, *two days before*.

**AVARE** [a-va-r] adj. 1. *avaricious*; *misery*; *misery-like*; 2. *stingy*; *niggardly*; 3. (g. s.) (DE, of) *sparing*.

3. — du temps, de ses dons, *sparing of time, of o's gifts*.

**AVARE, n. m.** 1. *miser*; 2. *niggard*. D'—, *miser-like*; *miserly*; en —, 1. *like a miser*; 2. *niggardly*.

**AVARICE** [a-va-ri-s] n. f. 1. *avarice*; *avariciousness*; 2. *stinginess*.

— sordide, *sordidness*; *niggardliness*. Avec —, 1. *avariciously*; 2. *stingily*; *niggardly*; par —, 1. *from avarice*; 2. *from stinginess*.

**AVARICIEU-X, SE, adj.** f. V. AVARE.

**AVARIE** [a-va-ri] n. f. 1. *damage* (in the conveyance of goods); 2. (nav.) *damage*; 3. (com. nav.) —, (pl.) *average, sing.*

— s communes, grosses, 1. (nav.) *extraordinary damage*; 2. (com. nav.) *general average*; menues —, (com. nav.) *accustomed, petty, small averages*; — s particulières, simples, 1. (nav.) *ordinary damage*; 2. (com. nav.) *particular average*. Comptes d'— s et de contributions, (ins.) *statement*. Franc d'—, *free of average*. Sans —, (nav.) *undamaged*. Causer des — s à, 1. (nav.) *to damage*; 2. *to cripple* (a ship); indemniser d'une —, (com. nav.) *to make good an average*; pour réparer ses — s, *for repairs*.

**AVARIÉ** [a-va-ri-é] v. a. (nav., com. nav.) *to damage*.

**AVARIÉ, E, pa. p.** *damaged*. Non —, (com. nav., nav.) *undamaged*.

**À VAU-LEAU** [a-vo-lô] adv. *with the current, stream*.

Aller à —, 1. § to go —; 2. § to come to nothing; to fall to the ground.

**AVÉ** [a-ve] n. m. *ave*.

— Maria, = *Maria, Mary*.

**AVEC** [a-vek] prep. 1. *with*; 2. *with it*.

2. Prendre q. ch. et s'en aller —, to take a. th. and go away with it.

D'—, *from* (as differing from). — cela, — tout cela, *for all that*; *notwithstanding*; *nevertheless*.

**AVECQUE**, + V. AVEC.

**AVEINDRE** [a-veïn-dr] v. a. § (conj. like CRAINDRE) (DE) *to take (from)*; *to take out (of)*.

**AVEINE, n. f.** + V. AVOINE.

**AVEINTE, E, pa. p.** of AVEINDRE.

**AVELANÈDE** [a-v-la-nè-d] n. f. *acorn-cup*.

**AVELINE** [a-v-li-n] n. f. (bot.) *libert*.

**AVELINIER** [a-v-li-ni-èr] n. m. (bot.) *libert-tree*; *libert hazel-nut*.

**AVÉNAGE** [a-ve-nâ-je] n. m. (feud. law) *avenage* (payment in oats).

**AVENAIT**, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of Avenir.

**AVENANT, E, pres. p.**

**AVENANT, E** [a-v-nân, t] adj. *prepossessing*; *engaging*; *pleasing*.

Mal —, *unprepossessing*; *unengaging*; *forbidding*. À l'— (de), 1. *answerable (to)*; *answerably (to)*; § *all of a piece (with)*; 2. *appropriate (to)*; *appropriately (to)*.

**AVÈNEMENT** [a-ve-n-mân] n. m. 1. (A, to) *accession*; *succession*; 2. (of the Messiah) *coming*; *advent*.

**AVENIR** [a-ve-nir] v. n. def. t [conj. like TENIR] (th.) *to occur*; *to happen*.

*Avenant, occurring; happening; in case of*. Le cas *avenant*, *the case occurring*. Advienne *qu'advienne*, *quod qu'il en advienne*, 1. *come what may, will*; 2. *whatever may be the consequence*.

**AVENU, E, pa. p.** *occurred; happened*.

Non —, 1. *not*; 2. *null and void*; nul et non —, (law) *null and void*.

**AVENIR, n. m.** 1. *future*; *future times*; *\* futurity*; § *time to come*; 2. *after life*; 3. *future welfare*; *welfare*; *future existence*; *existence*; 4. *future prospects*; *prospects*, pl.; 5. *posterity*; 6. (lav) *venire facias*.

— à comparaitre, (law) *venire facias*. À l'—, *in future*; *in the future*; § *in*

*time to come*; *hereafter*; *from this that time*; *henceforth*.

**AVENT** [a-vân] n. m. in. *advent*. De l'—, *adventual*; *of advent*.

**AVENTURE** [a-vân-tû-r] n. f. *adventure*.

Bonne —, 1. *good*; 2. *fortune* (prediction); grosse —, (com. nav., mil.) *bottomry* (V. GROSSE). Triste —, 1. *bad*; 2. *mischance*. Acte de prêt à la grosse —, (law) *bottomry-bond*; contract à la grosse —, prêt à la grosse —, (nav. law) *bottomry*; compagnon d'—, *co-adventurer*; diseur, diseuse de bonne —, *fortune-teller*; esprit d'—, *adventur*.

à la grosse —, prêt à la grosse —, (nav. law) *bottomry*; compagnon d'—, *co-adventurer*; diseur, diseuse de bonne —, *fortune-teller*; esprit d'—, *adventur*.

aux —, *adventurer*. À l'—, 1. on — à l'—, *to have o's fortune told*; 2. *at random*; d'—, par —, *peradventure*; *perchance*; *by chance*. Chercher des — s, to seek — s; dire la bonne —, to tell fortunes; dire à q. u. sa bonne —, to tell a. o. his fortune; se faire dire sa bonne —, to have o's fortune told; lâcher à l'—, to blurt out; mettre à l'—, to put to the venture; tenter l'—, 1. to make the attempt, trial; 2. § to try o's fortune, luck. Qui dit la bonne —, fortune telling; qui dit la bonne —, fortune telling; qui dit la bonne —, fortune telling.

**AVENTURER** [a-vân-tû-ré] v. a. *to venture*; *\* to adventure*; *to put to the venture*; *to hazard*; *to risk*.

**AVENTURÉ, E, pa. p.** 1. *hazarded*; 2. *hazardous*.

Non —, *unhazarded*.

**SAVENTURER, pr. v. (de, to) venture**; *to adventure*; *to hazard*.

**AVENTUREU-X, SE** [a-vân-tû-reü, è-z] adj. *adventurous*; *venturous*; § *venturesome*.

Non —, *not*; *unadventurous*. Caractère —, (th.) *adventurousness*; esprit —, (pers.) *adventurousness*.

**AVENTURIER** [a-vân-tû-ri-èr] n. m. *adventurer* (man).

**AVENTURIÈRE** [a-vân-tû-ri-èr] n. f. (b. s.) *adventurer* (woman).

**AVENTURIER** [a-vân-tû-ri-èr] u. l. V. AVENTUREUX.

**AVENTURINE** [a-vân-tû-ni-n] n. f. (min.) *adventurine*.

**AVENU, V. AVENIR.**

**AVENUE** [a-ve-nü] n. f. 1. § (DE, to, of) *avenue*; 2. *avenue*; *walk*; *vista*.

**AVÉRER** [a-ve-ré] v. a. *to evince the truth of*.

**AVÉRON** [a-ve-rôn] n. m. (bot.) *willd oat*.

**AVÈRE** [a-ve-ré] n. f. *shower*. Forte, grosse —, *heavy*; *petite* —, *slight*.

**AVÉRSION** [a-ve-r-siôn] n. f. 1. (CONTR. POUR, to, for) *aversion*; 2. *aversion*; 3. (CONTR. POUR, to) *disinclination*; *dislike*.

Bête d'—, *eye-sore*; objet d'—, *eye-sore*. D'—, *of aversion*; *averted*. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. to have an *aversion* (to a. o., a. th.); 2. to be *averse* (to a. th.); to be *disinclined* (to); *to dislike*; être la bête d'— de q. u., to be an *eye-sore* to a. o.; prendre q. u., q. ch. en —, to take an *aversion* to a. o., a. th.

**AVERTIR** [a-ve-ri-r] v. a. 1. (DE) *to inform* (of); *to apprise* (of); *to give intelligence* (of); 2. (formally) *to give notice* (of); *to advise* (of); *to give advice* (of); 3. (b. s.) *to admonish*; 4. (h. s.) *to warn*; *to give warning* to.

3. — q. u. d'une faute, to admonish a. o. of a fault.

4. — q. u. n'émant danger, d'un mal, to warn 2. a. o. of a danger, of an evil.

— à l'avance, 1. *to give notice*; 2. *to give warning*; — d'avance, (V. GROSSE)

1. *to premonish*; 2. *to be premonitory*; — au préalable, (V. senses) *to premonish*.

Syn. — AVERTIR, INFORMER, DONNER ATEU. Avertir means to direct one's attention to a thing; informer, to apprise him of the details; donner avis, to warn him how he is himself concerned in it. Avertir can be said of man-made objects; informer and donner avis, of persons only. Censurer, avertir (admonished) by a third-party circumstance of the conspiracy against his life, informed (apprised) of all its details, was the cause of his own destruction, by refusing to credit the friends' avers (warning) which one of the conspirators had given him (but avis donnée).



où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*g liq.

AVERTI, E. pa. p. (V. senses of AVER-  
TU) (man.) *advert.*

Non — 1. *uninformed*; 2. *unappriz-  
ed*; 3. *unadvised*; 4. *unwarned*.  
AVERTISSEMENT [a-verti-sè-mân] n.  
m. 1. *intelligence*; 2. *information*; 3. (in  
form) *notice*; 3. (in form) *notification*;  
4. (b. s.) *admonition*; 5. *monition*; 6. (b. s.)  
*warning*; 7. *caution*; 8. (of books)  
*advertisement*.

antérieur, préalable (V. senses)  
*predmonition*; *premonition*; *pre-  
warning*. — au lecteur, 1. *adver-  
tissement to the reader*; 2. § *hint*; 3.  
*warning*. D'— (V. senses) *admoni-  
tion*; *monitory*.

AVERTISSEUR [a-verti-sè-ø-ø] z. m.  
(theat.) *call-boy*.

Aveu [a-ve-ø] n. m. 1. *avowal*; *con-  
fession*; *acknowledgment*; *admis-  
sion*; 2. *consent*; *approbation*; 3. (law)  
*acknowledgment*; 4. (law) *avowry*.

Derniers —x (pl.) (V. senses) *dying  
confession* (of persons condemned to  
death), sing. Gens sans — (law) *car-  
nants*; homme sans — (law) *vagrant*.  
De l'— de, by the *avowal*, *confession*,  
*admission*, *consent* of; de son —,  
*avowedly*; *confessedly*; *professionally*;  
Je l'— général, de l'— de tout le monde,  
*confessedly*. Faire un —, to make an  
*avowal*, *confession*, an *acknowledg-  
ment*, an *admission*; faire l'— de, to  
make an *avowal*, a *confession*, an *ad-  
mission* of; to *avow*; to *confess*; to  
*acknowledge*; to *admit*.

Aveugle [a-ve-ø-ø] v. a. (hunt.) 1. to  
mark down; 2. to mark in.

Aveugle [a-ve-ø-ø] adj. 1. *blind*; \*  
*sightless*; 2. § (sur, to) *blind*; 3. § *blind*;  
*blindfold*; \**eyeless*; 4. § *devised*; 5.  
§ (th.) *imlicit*.

2. La future est —, fo-tune is blind; — sur ses dé-  
faits, blind to o.'s faults. 4. Un aventurier —, a  
lethargic adventurer. 5. Une obéissance —, implicit  
obedience.

Complètement un —, completely *blind*;  
§ étonné *blind*; — né, née, de naissance,  
*person born* —. Devenir —, to become,  
to get —.

Aveugle, n. m. f. *blind person*.  
À l'—, en —, 1. *blindly*; 2. § *blindly*;  
*inconsiderately*. Un — y mordrait, a  
*blind man could see it*. C'est un —  
qui en conduit un autre, it is the *blind*  
leading the *blind*. \*§. Au royaume des  
— les borgnes sont rois, in the land of  
the *blind one-eyed people are kings*.

Syn. — À L'AVEUGLE, AVEUGLEMENT. L'aveu-  
gler implies a want of intelligence; *aveug-  
ment*, a total want of reason. He who acts as a *aveugle*,  
does not see; he who acts *aveuglement*, does not  
even wish to see.

AVEUGLEMENT [a-ve-ø-ø-glè-mân] n.  
m. 1. *blindness*; 2. § (sur, to) *pour*;  
to *blindness*.

2. — sur ses défauts, sur l'avenir, *blindness to o.'s  
faults*, to the future.

Frapper d'— t, to strike *blind*, with  
*blindness*.

AVEUGLEMENT [a-ve-ø-ø-glè-mân] adv.  
§ 1. *blindly*; 2. *implicitly*.

AVEUGLER [a-ve-ø-ø-ø] v. a. 1. †  
(th.) to blind; 2. † (pers.) to put out  
the eyes of; 3. † to dazzle; 4. § to blind  
(a. o.); 5. § to delude (a. o.); 6. § to l. ind  
(a. th.); to obscure; to cloud; 7. † sv.  
to fother (a leak).

4. La prospérité nous aveugle, prosperity blinds  
us. — les yeux, to blind, to obscure, to cloud the  
sight. 7. — une voie d'eau, to fother a leak.

S'AVEUGLER, pr. v. § (sur) to be blind  
(to) & not to see (p. v.).

AVEUGLER, v. n. † to take away  
the sight.

AVEUGLETE (À L') [a-ve-ø-ø-ø-glè-ø]  
adv. † § *groping like blind people*.

AVIDE [a-vidè] adj. 1. † *greedy*; 2. §  
(adv) *eager* (for); *thirsty* (for); *covetous*  
(for); 3. (b. s.) *eager* (for); † *greedy*  
(of); *thirsty* (for); 4. (b. s.) *covetous*  
(misery); † *greedy*.

1. Les enfants —, greedy children. 2. — de  
l'air, eager for glory. 2. — de carnage, greedy  
of carnage. 4. Un homme —, a covetous man.

Être — (de), (V. senses) § to thirst  
(for).

AVIDEMENT [a-vidè-mân] adv. 1. † §  
*readily*; 2. § *eagerly*; *covetously*; 3. §

(b. s.) *eagerly*; † *greedily*; 4. § (b. s.)  
*covetously*.

AVIDITÉ [a-vidi-tè] n. f. (DE, POUR,  
FOR; POUR, TO) 1. † *avidity*; *greedi-  
ness*; 2. § *eagerness*; 3. § (b. s.) *avid-  
ity*; *covetousness*; † *greediness*.

AVIENDEA, ind. fut. 8d sing. of AVE-  
NIR.

AVIENNE, ADVIENNE, subj. pres. 3d  
sing.

AVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

AVILIR [a-vilir] v. a. 1. to debase; to  
degrade; to disgrace; to dishonor; 2.  
to demean (a. o.); 3. to vilify (a. o.); †  
to run down.

Personne qui avilit, (V. senses) *de-  
baser* (of); *disgrace* (of); *dishonor*  
(of).

AVILLÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of AVILIR.

Non —, 1. *undebased*; 2. *unde-  
graded*; *undisgraced*; *undishonored*.  
S'AVILLIR, pr. v. 1. to *achieve*; to *de-  
grade*; to *disgrace*; to *dishonor* o.'s  
self; 2. (À, to) to *demean* o.'s self; to  
*stoop*.

AVILISSANT, E [a-vi-li-sân, ti] adj. *de-  
basing*; *degrading*.

D'une manière —e, *debasingly*; *de-  
gradingly*.

AVILISSEMENT [a-vi-li-sè-mân] n. m.  
*vitensness*; *debasement*; *degradation*.  
Tomber dans l'—, to fall into *debase-  
ment*, *degradation*; to *render* o.'s self  
*vile*.

AVINER [a-vi-nè] v. a. to season with  
wine; to season.

AVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of Avenir.

AVIRON [a-vi-rôn] n. m. oar; boat-  
oar.

— à couple, (nav.) *scull*; — de galère,  
(nav.) *sweep*. Coup d'—, *stroke* of an  
oar; *stroke*; jeu d'—s, *set of oars*. À  
... —s, ... oared. Aller à l'—, aller à  
force d'—s, to row; être à l'—, 1. (of  
boats) to be rowing; 2. (nav.) to sweep;  
manier l'—, to ply the oar; to pull;  
monter ... —s, (nav.) to be ... oared.

AVIRONNERIE [a-vi-ro-nè-ri] n. f. *shed*,  
*shop for making oars*.

AVIRONNIER [a-vi-ro-nè] n. m. *oar-  
maker*.

AVIS [a-vi] n. m. 1. *opinion*; † *mind*;  
2. *advice*; *counsel*; 3. † *piece of ad-  
vice*; 4. *counsel*; *deliberation*; 5. *vote*;  
6. *advice*; *intelligence*; *news*; 7. *no-  
tice*; 8. (b. s.) *admonition*; *monition*;  
9. (b. s.) *warning*; *caution*; 10. (of  
books) *advertisement*; 11. (com.) *ad-  
vice*.

Bon —, *right opinion*; — assez clair,  
(V. senses) *broad hint*; — courtant, *pre-  
vailing* —; — personnel, (V. senses)  
*private* —; — au lecteur, 1. † *adver-  
tisement to the reader*; 2. § *hint*; 3.  
*warning*. Donner d'—, *official ad-  
viser*; feuille d'—, (post.) *letter-head*;  
feuille d'— négative (post.) *blank letter-  
head*; lettre d'—, (com.) *letter of advice*.  
À son —, 1. in o.'s —; † in o.'s mind;  
† in o.'s account; du même —, of the  
same —; † *mind*; sans meilleur —, with  
all due deference; † *under correction*;  
sans — de, (com.) *without advice*, *fur-  
ther advice* of; suivant — de, (com.) *as  
per advice* of. Aller aux —, to vote; to  
put the vote; avoir — de, to be in-  
formed of; to learn; to hear; élargir  
d'—, to alter o.'s —; † *mind*: dire son  
—, to speak, to state o.'s —; † to speak  
o.'s mind; donner —, 1. to give notice;  
2. to give warning; 3. to advise; to  
give intelligence; 4. (à) to certify (...);  
5. (com.) to send a notice; donner — à  
l'avance, to give notice; émettre son —,  
to give o.'s —, être d'—, to be of —;  
ouvrir un —, to broach, to start an —;  
prendre l'— de, 1. to take the sense of a  
deliberative assembly; 2. to ask the  
advice of (a. o.); to advise, consult with  
(a. o.); profiter de l'—, (V. senses) to un-  
derstand, to take a hint; recevoir —,  
to receive notice. Il m'est avis, it seems to  
me; *methinks*. \*§. Autant de têtes, au-  
tant d'avis, many men, many minds.

AVISÉ, E [a-vi-zè] adj. 1. *prudent*;  
*circumspect*; *cautious*; 2. ... *advised*.  
Bien —, *well-advised*; mal —, *ill* —.

Syn. — AVISÉ, PRUDENT, CIRCUMSPECT. The

*avisé* (circumspect) man thinks of every thing, sees  
all the expedients to which recourse may be had;  
the *prudent* (prudent) man neglects nothing, tries  
all means of success; the *circumspect* (cautious)  
man risks nothing, endeavors particularly to avoid  
the difficulties which might defeat his plans. The  
first has quickness and penetration; the second,  
judgment and wisdom; the third, too often, cir-  
cumstance and timidity. It is well to be *avisé* (circum-  
spect) in embarrassing situations; *prudent* (circu-  
spect) in dangerous enterprises; *circumspect* (careful)  
in delicate affairs.

AVISER, v. a. 1. † to advise; 2. †  
*perceive*; to see; to spy; to inform (officially); 4.  
(com.) to advise.

S'AVISER, pr. v. 1. to bethink o.'s self;  
2. (DE) to think (of); to consider (of);  
to reflect (on); 3. (DE) to think (of);  
to take it into one's head (to); 4. to dare;  
to presume; to venture.

4. Ne vous en avisez pas, do not venture it.

AVISER, v. n. 1. (À) to think (of); to  
consider (of); to reflect (on); 2. (À, ...)  
to mind.

AVISO [a-vi-zø] n. m. (nav.) *advice-  
boat*.

AVITAILEMENT [a-vi-ta-il-mân] n. m.  
1. *victualing*; 2. *stock of provisions*,  
*provisions*.

AVITAILLER [a-vi-ta-il-è] v. a. to victual.

AVIVER [a-vi-ve] v. a. 1. to brighten;  
to polish; 2. to heighten (a color); 3. to  
hew (timber); 4. (arts) to polish.

AVIVES [a-vi-ve] n. f. pl. (vet.) *vices*;  
*evangelists*.

Engagement, gonflement des —,  
(vet.) —.

AVIVOIR [a-vi-vo-ø] n. m. (instru-  
ment) *polisher*; *burnisher*.

AVOCCASSER [a-vo-ka-sè] v. u. to ply  
the barrister; to petition.

AVOCCAT [a-vo-ka] n. m. 1. † *barrister*;  
*barrister at law*; *counselor*; 2. † (in Scotland) *advocate*;  
3. § (APRÈS DE, with) *advocate*; *de-  
fender*; *intercessor*.

— consultant, *chamber-counsel*; *case  
lawyer*; — général, *attorney general*;  
— plaidant, *pleader*; — principal, *lead-  
ing barrister, counsel*; — du roi, *king's  
counsel*.

AVOCATE [a-vo-ka-tè] n. f. § 1. *advo-  
cate* (woman); *defender*; 2. † *intercessor*.  
AVOCETTE, n. f. (orn.) *avocet*; *avoc-  
setta*.

AVOINE [a-vo-ø] n. f. (bot.) 1. *oats*,  
pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *standing oats*.

— commune, *oats*; — cultivée, 1. —;  
2. *arnuts*; — élevée, *out-grass*; folle  
—, *wild* —; — stérile, *animal* —. Balle  
d'—, *husk* of —; farine, *gruan* d'—, *out-  
meal*; ration d'—, *allowance* of —.  
D'—, of —; *oaten*.

AVOINERIE [a-vo-ø-nè-ri] n. f. (agr.)  
*land sown with oats*.

AVOIR [a-vo-ø] v. a. 1. † § to have; 2.  
‡ to have; † § to get; 3. † § to have (pos-  
sess); † § to be worth; 4. † § to have; to  
have on; to wear; 5. § (à, to) to have  
(have to perform); 6. § (de, to, of) to  
have (entertain a sentiment); 7. § to hold  
(entertain a sentiment); 8. to be (inter-  
tain a sentiment); 9. § to bear (have);  
10. (of age with regard to the person,  
animal, etc.) to be; 11. (of cold, heat,  
hunger, thirst, with regard to the person  
that feels it) to be; 12. (of illness, pain,  
uneasiness, etc.) to be the matter with  
(a. o.); to ail.

3. — de rente, to have — a year; si be  
worth — a year. 4. — un habit noir, to have, to  
wear a black coat. 5. — à écrire à q. u., to have to  
write to a. o. 6. J'ai le plaisir de vous l'avoir, I have  
the pleasure of seeing it. 7. — un horreur, to  
hold a. th. in horror. 8. — honne, — pens, —  
raison, — tort, to be ashamed, to be afraid, to be  
right, to be wrong. 9. — l'air, to bear an appearance.  
10. — ans, to be ... years old; to be ... 11. J'ai  
chaud, froid, faim ou soif, I am cold, warm,  
hungry or thirsty. 12. Qu'avez-vous? what ails  
you? what is the matter with you?

En —, to meet with *disappointments*;  
2. † to catch it; y —, 1. there to be; 2.  
to be the matter; — encore †, to have  
left; — de quel, 1. to have means; 2. to  
have therewith; — sur soi, 1. to be  
about o.; 2. to have on (a garment);  
faire —, (V. senses) to help to; faire —  
forcément, (V. senses) to force (a. th.)











a mal; á máilo; é lée; é lève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móls; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour,

u. † to pay o's respects to a. o.; to commend o's self to a. o.

BAISEMENT [bâ-z-mân] n. m. 1. † kissing; 2. kissing (of the pope's feet); 3. (geoni.) osculation.

BAISER [bâ-zé] v. a. 1. to kiss (a. o., a. th.); 2. to embrace (a. o.).

— q. u. á, sur la bouche, to kiss a. o.'s lip; 3. — q. u. á la joue, au front, to = 1. 1.'s cheek, forehead; — la main de q. 1, to = a. o.'s hand.

BAISÉ, E, pa. p. kissed.

Non —, un-kissed.

SE BAISER, pr. v. 1. to kiss each other, one another; 2. (th.) to touch.

BAISER, n. m. kiss.

Gros —, 1. hearty ==; 2. (b. s.) smack; — de Judas, Judas's == Sans —, 1. without a ==; 2. un-kissed. Envoyer un — à q. u., 1. to send a. o. a ==; 2. to kiss o's hand to a. o.

BAISEUR [bâ-zêr] n. m. SE [ê-z] n. f. kisser.

BAISOTTER [bâ-zo-tê] v. a. to be always kissing.

BAISSE [bâ-s] n. f. 1. (of prices) fall; decline; 2. (of water) going down.

— légère, slight fall, decline. Joueur à la —, speculator on a ==; 2. (change) bear. En —, (com.) on the ==, decline; jouer à la —, (com.) to speculate on a ==; subir une —, to suffer a decline; tendre à la —, (com.) to have a tendency to ==, to decline; to look down.

BAISSER [bâ-sé] v. a. 1. † to lower; 2. † to move down; to move lower; 3. † to let down; 4. † to put down; 5. † to bring down; 6. † to trail; 7. to hang (o.'s ears); 8. to cast down (o.'s eyes); 9. to hold down (o.'s head); 10. to hang (o.'s head in sorrow or shame); to hang down; 11. to droop (o.'s head in languishing); 12. to lower (a tone, the voice); 13. to put down (a veil); 14. (exc.) to lower (a price); 15. (mus.) to lower; 16. (nav.) to lower; 17. (nav.) (b. s.) to strike (o.'s flag).

1. — q. ch. qui est trop haut, to lower a. th. that is too high. 2. — une prétention, to lower a.'s pretension. 3. — un balustron, to move down a picture. 3. — une jalouse, un rideau, to let down a blind, a curtain. 4. — ce qu'on a levé trop haut, to put down what has been raised too high. 5. — l'orgueil q. n., to bring down a. o.'s pride. — la main à un cheval, to put a horse upon the fall gallop. — une oreille, to look abashed, discouraged, mortified.

BAISSÉ, E, pa. p. (F. senses of BAISSER) (of the eyes, look) down-cast.

— vers la terre, (of the eyes) down-cast. Aller tête — e §, to go boldly, bravely, fearlessly. Donner tête — e dans §, to run headlong into.

SE BAISSER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals) to stoop; 2. (pers., animals) to stoop down; 3. (pers.) to bow down; 4. (th.) to let down; 5. (of the eyes) to be cast down; 6. (of the head) to hang down; 7. (of the tone, voice) to lower; 8. (of a veil) to be put down; 9. (mus.) to lower; 10. (nav.) to be lowered.

— jusqu'à terre, to stoop down to the ground. C'est un homme qui ne se hausse ni ne se baisse §, he is a man of even temper. Il semble qu'il n'y ait qu'un — et en prendre, (iron.) (sall of something difficult which appears easy) he has only to pick and choose.

BAISSER, v. n. 1. † to lower; 2. † to drop; to fall; 3. † to decline; to decrease; to diminish; 4. † (of waters) to fall; to go down; 5. † to decline; to fall; to go down; 6. † to decline; to wane; to be on the wane; 7. † to fall off; 7. † to lose (deteriorate); 8. † (pers.) to decline; to break; 9. † (of the sick) to sink; 10. (of the tide) to ebb; 11. (com.) (of prices) to decline; to fall.

2. Un ridon baisse, a curtain drops, falls. 5. La lune commence à —, the night begins to decline, to fall. 6. Ses facis baisse, his face falls are declining. 6. Son influence baisse, his influence is declining. 7. Le vent tombe, the wind is falling off. 7. Ce vin baisse, this wine is on the wane. 8. Ce cheval baisse, this old man is declining, breaking.

Ne pas —, (F. senses) to keep up. Faire —, (F. senses) to let down.

BAISSIER [bâ-siê] n. m. (change) bear (speculator on a fall)

BAISSIÈRE [bâ-siê-r] n. f. (sing.) bottom of the cask (of beer, cider, wine, etc.).

BAISURE [bâ-zû-r] n. f. (culin.) kissing-crust.

BAJOIHE [ba-joa-r] n. f. double-headed coin.

BAJOUE [ba-joû] n. f. (of pigs) cheek.

BAJOYER [ba-jo-é] n. m. (engin.) (of canals) chamber-, wharf-, side-wall.

BAL [bal] n. m., pl. —, ball (dancing). — costumé, travesti, fancy ==; — inasqué, masked ==; — paré, dress-==.

Donner le — à q. u. §, to rate a. o.; to give it to a. o.; fermer un —, to break up a ==; to close a ==; ouvrir un —, to open a ==; mettre une carte au —, to stake money upon a card.

BALADIN [ba-la-din, i-n] n. m. E, n. f. 1. † dancer; 2. (b. s.) merry Andrew.

BALADINAGE [ba-la-di-na-] n. m. merry Andrew's jest, joke; buffoonery.

BALAFRE [ba-la-fr] n. f. 1. gash; slash; 2. † scar (of a gash).

Faire une —, to make a scar.

BALAFRÉ [ba-la-fré] v. a. 1. to gash; to slash; 2. to cut (a. o.) over the face.

BALAFRÉ, E, pa. p. covered with scars.

BALAI [ba-lê] n. m. 1. broom; 2. brush; long brush, broom; long-handled brush.

— de bouleau, birch broom; — de cheminée, fire-brush; — du ciel, (nav.) North West wind; — de crin, house-brush; — de jonc, carpet-==; — à laver, 1. mop; 2. scab; — de plume, feather-==. Comp de —, sweep; manche à —, 1. —stick; 2. —handle.

Donner un comp de — à, to brush a little; to brush up; enlever avec un —, to brush off; essayer avec un — (à laver), to mop; to mop up; faire — neuf, (of servants) to do o.'s work well at first; laver avec un — (à laver), to mop; passer le — dans, to sweep; rôtir le —, 1. to drudge in obscurity; 2. to lead a wild life; faire tourner un — (à laver), to trundle a mop. \* Il n'est rien tel que — neuf, a new == sweeps clean.

BALAIS [ba-lâ] n. m. (min.) balas. Rubis —, ruby.

BALANCE [ba-lân-s] n. f. 1. † balance (for weighing); 2. scales, pl.; pair of scales; 3. § balance; 4. § suspense; 5. (astr.) libra; balance; 6. (book-k.) balance; 7. (book-k.) balance-sheet; 8. (com.) balance.

— approximative, rough balance; — ordinaire, 1. common ==; 2. common scales; — provisoire (book-k.) trial-==; — romaine, steelyard; Roman ==; à bascule, weighing-machine; — d'estal, (trébuchet) assay-==; — aux lettres, letter-== — de précision, philosophical — pour peser, —weight. Arbre de —, tech., —arbor; fabricant de — s. 1. —maker; 2. scale-maker; feuille de —, (com.) —sheet; plat de —, scale; poids de —, —weight; trait de la —, turn of the scale. En —, § 1. in suspense; 2. fluctuating; 3. vacillating; 4. undecided; 5. doubtful. Acquitter, solder une —, to discharge a ==; arrêter une —, (com.) to make out a ==; établir, faire la —, to draw, to strike a ==; emporter la —, 1. † (of weights) to be too heavy; 2. † to outweigh all other considerations; entrer en —, † to be compared; 2. to be in susp-==; être en —, 1. to be in suspense; 2. to fluctuate; 3. to waver; to be irresolute, undecided; 4. to be doubtful; mettre en —, dans la —, to weigh; to poise; faire pencher la —, to turn the ==; to turn the scale; tenir en —, to keep in suspense; tenir la — égale entre, to hold the == between.

BALANCÉ [ba-lân-sé] n. m. (dance) balance.

BALANCELLE [ba-lân-sê-l] n. f. (nav.) felucca.

BALANCEMENT [ba-lân-s-mân] n. m. 1. balancing (in equilibrium); poisoning; 2. stringing; seeing; 3. rocking; rearing; 4. (in walking) wadding; 5. (in walking) rearing; 6. fluctuation.

BALANCER [ba-lân-sé] v. a. 1. to balance (hold in equilibrium); to poise;

2. † to swing; 3. † to rock; 4. to waver; 5. † to balance (consider); to weigh; 6. poise; 6. § to counterbalance; to balance; 7. § to counteract; 8. § to balance (accounts); 9. to square; 9. (book-k.) to balance.

2. — sea bras, to swing one's arms.

BALANCÉ, E, adj. (F. senses of BALANCER) (of accounts) 1. balanced; square; 2. (of victory) § doubtful.

Non —, (F. senses) 1. † unbalanced; unpoised; 2. § undecided; not considered; 3. (of accounts) unbalanced.

SE BALANCER, pr. v. 1. † to swing; 2. † to rock; 3. † to waver; 4. † (in walking) to waddle; 5. § to balance; to be counterbalanced.

Personne qui se balance, (F. senses) swinger.

BALANCER, v. n. § 1. (à, to) to hesitate; to be in suspense; 2. to fluctuate; 3. to waver; to be irresolute, undecided; 4. (à, to) to scruple; 5. (danc.) to balance.

Qui ne balance pas, (F. senses) unhesitating. Sans —, (F. senses) unhesitatingly.

Syn. — BALANCER, HESITER. When there are considerations to be weighed, we balançans (are in suspense); when there are obstacles to be overcome, we hésitons (hesitate). Doubt, uncertain; make us balançer (waver); fear, weakness, make us hésiter (hesitate). He who balance (is undecided) holds himself between two courses for the purpose of selecting the better; he who hésite (hesitates) ventures not to choose either.

BALANCIER [ba-lân-siê] n. m. 1. (pers.) balance-maker; 2. (pers.) scale-maker; 3. (of clocks) pendulum; 4. (of rope-dancers) balancing-pole; pole; 5. (of watches) balance; 6. (coin.) coin-ing-engine; coin-ing-press; 7. (macl.) beam; w.-king-beam; cross-beam; 8. (spin.) filer; 9. (of the compass and lamps in ships) gimbal.

— monétaire, coin-ing-engine; coin-ing-press; — transversal, cross-beam.

BALANCINE [ba-lân-si-n] n. f. (nav.) lift.

— de corne, topping-lifts; — de grande vergue, main-lifts.

BALANÇOIRE [ba-lân-soa-r] n. f. 1. see-wal; 2. swing.

BALANDRAN, BALANDRES [ba-lân-dran, drâ] n. m. † 1. "balandran" (cloak of state); 2. "balandran" (coarse great-coat).

BALANE [ba-la-n] n. m. (conch.) acorn; acorn-fish; acorn-shell.

BALAUSTE [ba-lô-s-t] n. f. (pharm.) balustia; balustines.

BALAUSTIER [ba-lô-s-tiê] n. m. (bot.) balaustine; wild pomegranate.

BALAYAGE [ba-lâ-ja-] n. m. sweep-ing.

BALAYER [ba-lâ-je] v. a. 1. † § to sweep; 2. † to sweep; 3. † to give (a. th.) a sweep; 3. † to sweep along; 4. † § sweep away, off; 5. † to brush off; 6. † to sweep out; 7. † to sweep up; 8. (by artillery) to sweep; to clear.

4. — l'ennemi, to sweep off the enemy. 6. — une chambre, to sweep out a room. 7. — les ordures, to sweep up the dirt.

— bien, comme il faut, to sweep clean; — en tas, to sweep up. Qui n'est pas balayé, unswept.

BALAYEUR [ba-lâ-jeur] n. m. SE [ê-z] r. f. sweeper.

— dr rue, street-==.

BALAYURES [ba-lâ-je-r] n. f. pl. sweepngs.

— de mer, sea-weed washed on shore.

BALBUSARD, F. BALBUSARD.

BALBUTIEMENT [bal-bu-ti-ân] n. m. stammering; stuttering.

BALBUTIER [bal-bu-siê] v. r. 1. † to stammer; to stutter; 2. § to speak imperfectly; 3. (of children) to slip (speak imperfectly).

En balbutiant, stammeringly; stutteringly.

BALBUTIER, v. a. 1. † to stammer; to stammer out; to stutter; to stut out; 2. § (of children) to slip (speak imperfectly).

BALBUZARD [bal-bu-zar] n. m. (orn.) osprey; † fishing-eagle.

BALCON [bal-kôn] n. m. balcony



ou jôlto; eu jeu; eù jedre; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; ün brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

BALDAQUIN [bal-da-kin] n. m. 1. *baluchin*; 2. (arch., sculpt.) *canopy*.  
 BALE [ba-] n. f. (bot.) *boll*; *glume*.  
 En — (of grain) *unhusked*.  
 BALÉARES [ba-lé-a-r] adj. (geog.) *Balearic*.  
 BALEINE [ba-lé-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) (geol.) *whale*; 2. *whale-bone*; 3. (astr.) *Cet.* —  
 — française, (species) *whale*; — nord-caper, *ice* —; Barbe de —, = *bone*, = *fin*; blanc de —, *sperm*; *spermaceti*.  
 Écaillon de —, 1. = *bone*; = *fin*; 2. (anat.) *balteen*; pêche de la —, = *fishery*; pêcheur de —, *whaler*.  
 BALEINE, E [ba-lé-né] adj. *with whale bone*.  
 BALEINEAU [ba-lé-né] n. m. (mam.) *young whale*.  
 BALINIÈRE [ba-lé-nié] n. m. 1. *whaler* (whale-fisher); 2. (nav.) *whaler*; *whale-ship*.  
 Navire — (nav.) *whaler*; *whale-ship*.  
 BALEINIÈRE [ba-lé-nié-r] n. f. (nav.) *whaler's boat*.  
 BALÉNAS [ba-lé-ná] n. m. *whale's pizzle*; *pizzle*.  
 BALESTON [ba-les-tón] n. m. (nav.) *eprit*.  
 Voile à —, = *sail*.  
 BALÈVRE [ba-lé-vr] n. f. 1. † *under lip*; 2. (arch.) *overplus lip*.  
 BALI [ba-li] n. m. V. PALL.  
 BALISAGE [ba-li-sa-ʒ] n. m. (DE, in) 1. *erection of beacons*; *setting up beacons*; 2. (nav.) *buoying*.  
 BALISE [ba-li-z] n. f. (bot.) *fruit of the shot*.  
 BALISE, n. f. 1. *beacon*; 2. † *tow-path*.  
 Bâtiment —, *light-ship*. — de sauvetage, *safety-beacon*. Droit de —, *beaconage*.  
 BALISER [ba-li-zé] v. a. 1. (nav.) *to erect beacons in*; *to set up beacons in*; 2. *to buoy*.  
 BALISEUR [ba-li-zér] n. m. 1. *superintendent of a tow-path*; 2. *person appointed to erect beacons*.  
 BALISIER [ba-li-zié] n. m. (bot.) *shot*. — de l'Inde, *Indian* —.  
 BALISTE [ba-lis-t] n. f. 1. *ballista*; 2. (ch.) *ballistes*.  
 BALISTIQUE [ba-lis-tik] n. f. *ballistics*, pl.  
 Qui a rapport à la —, *ballistic*.  
 BALIVAGE [ba-li-va-ʒ] n. m. *stad-ding*.  
 BALIVEAU [ba-li-vé] n. m. *staddle*. Laisser réserver ses —, *to staddle*.  
 BALIVERNE [ba-li-vér-n] ¶ *idle talk*; *idle tale*; *stuff*; *fiddle-fuddle*.  
 BALIVERNER [ba-li-vér-né] v. n. *to trifle*; *to fiddle*.  
 BALLADE [ba-la-d] n. f. *ballad*.  
 Auteur de —, = *writer*; composition des —, = *writing*. Chanter des —, *to sing* —; mettre on —, *to balladize*; rimer des —, *to make ballads*.  
 BALLAGE [ba-la-ʒ] n. m. (metal) *balling*.  
 BALLANT [ba-lán] adj. ¶ (of tho arms) *swinging*.  
 Aller les bras —, *to swing o's arms in walking*.  
 BALLE [ba-l] n. f. 1. *ball* (a. th. round); 2. *ball* (play-thing); 3. (of certain grains) *husk*; 4. (of fire-arms) *ball*; *shot*; 5. (of cannon) *bullet*; *bullet shot*; 6. (of peddlers) *pack*; 7. (bot.) *boll*; *glume*; 8. (com.) *bale* (of goods); 9. (print) *ball*; *3. com.*  
 — morte, *spent ball*, *shot*; — ramée, *bar-shot*. — au camp, (sing.) (play) *rounders*. 1. — à, *do feu, fire* —; — au pot, (sing.) *rolly-pooly*; — en rond, (play) *stout-ball*; — à la volée, (play) *trap*. Enfant de la —, *son who follows his father's profession*; personne qui s'art la —, (play) *bowler*. À — perdus, *at random*; de —, 1. *of no value*; ¶ *putry*; 2. (of goods) *peddlers*; en —, (of grain) *in the husk*; *unhusked*. Charge à —, *a load with* —; *shot*; jouer à la —, *to lay at* —; juger la —, 1. ¶ *to foresee where the ball will fall*; 2. ¶ *to foresee the result* (of a. th.); prendre la — au 1. d. 1. ¶ *to catch the* — *an*

*the rebound*; 2. ¶ *to improve an opportunity*; *renvoyer la* —, 1. ¶ *to return the* —; 2. ¶ *to give tit for tat*; se renvoyer la —, *to refer to each other*; servir la —, (play) *to bowl*; *to be the bowler*. A vous la —! *it is your turn!* quand la — me viendra, *when my turn comes*.  
 BALLER [ba-lé] v. n. † 1. *to dance*; 2. *to dance in a ring*.  
 BALLETT [ba-lé] n. m. *ballet*.  
 Directeur des —, = *master*.  
 BALLON [ba-lón] n. m. 1. *balloon*; 2. *foot-ball* (to play with); 3. (chem.) *balloon*. — captif, *captine balloon*; — perdu, = *in the air*. — d'essai, *pilot* —. Faire une ascension en —, *monter en* — *to ascend in a*; *to make an ascent in a* —.  
 BALLONNÉ, E [ba-lo-né] adj. 1. *distended*; *swollen*; 2. (veter.) *hide-bound*.  
 BALLONNEMENT [ba-lo-n-mán] n. m. (med.) *swelling*.  
 BALLONNER [ba-lo-né] v. a. (med.) *to swell*; *to distend*.  
 BALLONNER, v. n. (med.) *to swell*.  
 BALLONNIER [ba-lo-nié] n. m. *foot-ball maker*.  
 BALLOT [ba-lo] n. m. (com.) *bale*.  
 BALLOTIN [ba-lo-tin] n. m. (com.) *small bale*.  
 BALLOTADE [ba-lo-ta-d] n. m. (man) *balotade*.  
 BALLOTTAGE [ba-lo-ta-ʒ] n. m. *second ballot*.  
 BALLOTTE [ba-lo-t] u. f. † *ballot*.  
 BALLOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *ballota*. — fétide, *black horsehound*.  
 BALLOTTEMENT [ba-lo-t-mán] n. m. *toosing*, *shaking about*.  
 BALLOTTER [ba-lo-té] v. a. 1. ¶ *to toss*; ¶ *to toss about*; *to shake about*; 2. ¶ *to seul* (a. o.) *about* (from one to another); 3. ¶ *to bandy* (a. th.); *to knock about*; 4. ¶ *to canvass* (discuss); *to turn over in every direction*; 5. *to ballot a second time*; 6. (tennis) *to toss*, *to bandy* (a ball).  
 BALLOTTER, v. n. *to shake*.  
 BALOURD [ba-lour-d] u. m., E, n. f. *dolt*; *numskull*; *blockhead*.  
 BALOURD, E adj. *dull*; *heavy*; *doltish*; *dull-headed*; *dull-brained*; *thick-headed*; *blockish*.  
 BALOURDISSE [ba-lour-di-z] n. f. 1. *dulness*; *heaviness*; *doltishness*; *blockishness*; 2. *stupid thing*.  
 Avec —, *doltishly*; *blockishly*. Faire une —, *to do a stupid thing*.  
 BALSAMIER [bal-sa-mié] n. m. V. BAUMIER.  
 BALSAMINE [bal-sa-mi-n] n. f. (bot.) *balsam*; *balsamine*. — des bois, *touch-me-not*.  
 BALSAMIQUE [bal-sa-mik] adj. 1. *balmey*; 2. *balsamic*; *balsamous*.  
 BALSAMIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *balsamic*.  
 BALSAMITE [bal-sa-mi-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *costmary*. — odorante, =  
 BALUSTRADE [ba-lus-tra-d] n. f. 1. *balustrade*; 2. (mach.) *fence*.  
 BALUSTRE [ba-lus-tr] n. m. 1. (arch.) *baluster*; 2. *railing*.  
 BALZAN [bal-zán] u. m. (of horses) *white-footed horse*.  
 BALZANE [bal-zá-n] u. f. (of horses) *white-foot*.  
 BAMBIN [bán-bin] n. m. 1. ¶ *baby* (boy); *babe*; 2. *boy*.  
 BAMBOCHADE [bán-bo-sha-d] n. f. (paint.) 1. *rustic, low life*; 2. *painting, picture of rustic, low life*.  
 BAMBOCHE [bán-bo-ah] n. f. 1. ¶ *puppet* (large); 2. § (pers.) *bit of a thing*; *shrimp*; 3. § — *à spree*. —, spectacle de —, *puppet-show*.  
 Joueur de —, = *player*; maître d'un spectacle de —, = *man*; = *master*.  
 Faire une —, — *to have a spree*.  
 BAMBOCHE, n. f. *small bamboo*; *bamboo-cane*.  
 BAMBOCHEUR [bán-bo-ahér] n. m., SE [é-ʒ] n. f. *rake*.  
 BAMBOU [bán-bou] n. m. (bot.) *Bambo*; *bambo-cana*.

BAN [bán] n. m. 1. *ban*; 2. *ban* (of marriage); 3. *exile*; *banishment*; 4. (feud).  
 Dispenso de —, *license*; *marriage license*. Au —, *under the ban*. Acheter des —, *se procurer une dispense de* —, *to procure a* —; lever le —, *to levy the ban*; mettre au —, 1. ¶ *to lay a ban*; 2. ¶ *to send to Coventry*; publier les —, 1. *to publish the bans*; 2. — à (a. o.) *in church*; faire publier ses —, 1. *to have o's bans published*; 2. *to be asked in church*; rompre son —, *to break o's ban*.  
 BANAL, E [ba-nal] adj. 1. (feud.) *subject to socome*; *bond socome*; 2. § (pers.) *hiring*; *mercenary*; 3. § (th.) *common*; *to every one*; 4. § (th.) *common-place*; *hackney*; *trite*.  
 Nature —, (V. senses) *triteness*. D'une manière —, (V. senses) *tritenly*.  
 BANALITÉ [ba-na-li-té] n. f. (feud. law) *socome*; *bond socome*.  
 Droit de — du moulin, (feud. law) *thérilage*.  
 BANANE [ba-na-n] n. f. (bot.) *banana*; *plantain*; ¶ *Adam's apple*.  
 BANANIER [ba-na-nié] n. m. (bot.) *banana-tree*; *plantain*; *plantain-tree*; ¶ *Adam's apple*.  
 BANC [bán] u. m. 1. *bench* (seat of wood, stone, or metal); 2. *bank* (seat of turf); 3. (of ohnrochs) *pew*; 4. (of fish) *shoal*; 5. (of ice) *field*; 6. (of rivers, seas) *shelf*; 7. (of sand) *bank*; 8. (of schools) *bench*; *form*; 9. (of stone) *bed*; 10. (nav.) (rowers) *bank*; *thwart*; 11. (spiu.) *frame*.  
 —s désagnis, déserts, *empty benches*; —s ministériels, (parl.) *treasury-benches* — des accusés, *bar*; — à brochets, (spin.) *spindle and fly roving-frame*; — d'eglise, *pew*; — de l'œuvre, *churchwardens' pew*; — de roche, (nav.) *reef*; — du roi, de la reine, *king, queen's* —. Être sur les —, *to be a school-boy*, *to be in o's pupillage*; se remettre sur les —, *to go to school again*; *to return to o's pupillage*.  
 BANGAL, E [bán-ka] adj. *bandy-legged*.  
 BANCASSE [ban ka-s] n. f. (nav.) *cheek* (used as a seat and bed in galleys).  
 BANCO [bán-ko] adj. (exch.) *banco*.  
 BANCROCHE [bán-ko-ah] adj. ¶ (b. & s.) 1. *bandy-legged*; 2. *rickety*.  
 BANDAGE [bán-da-ʒ] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *tire*; *hoop*; 2. (build.) *hoop*; 3. (surg.) *bandage*; *belt*; *fascia*; 4. *truss*; 5. (surg.) *employment, use of bandages*. — herniaire, (surg.) *truss*. Porter un —, *to wear a truss*.  
 BANDAGISTE [bán-da-ʒi-st] u. m. 1. *bandage-maker*; 2. *truss-maker*. — herniaire, *truss-maker*.  
 BANDANA [bán-da-na] n. m. *bandanna* (silk handkerchief).  
 BANDE [bán-d] n. f. 1. ¶ *band*; 2. ¶ *strip*; *strip*; 3. ¶ *head-band*; 4. ¶ *shred*; 5. ¶ *string*; 6. § *band*; *troop*; *company*; 7. § (b. s.) (pers.) *set*; *gang*; *crew*; 8. (of a billiard-table) *cushion*; 9. (of birds) *flight*; 10. (anat.) *tract*; 11. (arch.) *band*; *girth*; 12. (astr.) *fascia*; *belt*; 13. (hcr.) *bend*; 14. (post.) *band*.  
 5. Un — de saucisses, *a string of sauses*.  
 Demi —, (nav.) *parliament-heel*; petite —, *strip*; 2. *roulée*, (med.) *roller*; — de maillo, *swathing-band*; — de trémie, (build.) (of chimneys) *trimmer*.  
 Chef de —, *leader of a gang*. À dens, trois —, *two, three-banded*; à la —, (nav.) *lying along*; en — 1. *amut* — sous —, *in bands*. Couper par —, *to shred*; donner, plier à la —, (nav.) *to lie along*; *to heel*; *to careen*; faire — à 2 part, *to keep a part*; former en —, §, *to band*.  
 BANDEAU [bán-dé] n. m. 1. *head-band*; *frontlet*; 2. *fillet*; 3. *bandage* (over o's eyes); 4. § *cloud*; *mist*; *darkness*; 5. (arch.) *string-course*. — royal, *royal diadem*. Arracher le —, *faire tomber le* — *de dessus les yeux de q. u.* *to dispel the mist before a o's eyes*; *to open a o's eyes*; avoir un — sur les yeux 1. §, *to be blindfolded*; couvrir d'un —, *to muffle*; mettre un —



a mal; à mal; e fée; è fève; é fète; È je; i il; î ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

à q. u., sur les yeux de q. n., to *blindfold* a. o.; to *blind* a. o.; ôter le — de, 1. || to *remove the bandage from*; 2. || to *unmuffle*; 3. § to *open* (a. o.'s eyes).

BANDELETTE [bân-dê-lê-t] n. f. 1. *band* (small); *band-tring*; 2. *bandlet*; *bandlet*; 3. *fillet*; 4. (arch.) *bandlet*; *girih*; 5. (surg.) *fascia*.

BANDER [bân-dê] v. a. 1. || to *bind up*; 2. || to *tie up*; 3. || to *put a bandage over* (a. o.'s eyes); 4. || to *tighten*; 5. || to *bind* (a bow); 6. § to *bend* (the mind); 7. (arch.) to *key in* (arches); 8. (nav.) to *take taught*.

— trop, (V. senses) to *strain*. — les yeux à || §, to *blindfold*; to *blind*.

BANDÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BANDER)

1. (her.) *bandy*; 2. (of the mind) on the *stretch*.

Non trop —, (V. senses of BANDER) *unstrained*.

BANDER, v. n. to *be tight*.

BANDEREAU [bân-dê-ro] n. m. *trumpet-string*.

BANDEROLE [bân-dê-ro-l] n. f. 1. *shoulder-belt*; 2. *bandrol*; *bannerol*; 3. (nav.) *streamer*; *small pennant*.

BANDIÈRE [bân-diê-r] n. f. V. BAN- NIÈRE.

BANDIT [bân-di] n. m. 1. *ruffian*; *bandit*; 2. *eurant*.

BANDOUILLÉ [bân-dou-llé] n. m. † *highwayman* (of the mountains).

BANDOUILLÈRE [bân-dou-llê-r] n. f. 1. *shoulder-belt*; *cross-belt*; 2. *bandoleer*.

Porter q. ch. en —, to *sling a. th. over o.'s shoulder*; porter la —, to *be a game-keeper*.

BANDURE [bân-dû-r] n. f. (bot.) *bandura*.

BANIAN [bân-ian] n. m. *Banian* (Indian idolater).

BANILIEU [bân-liê] n. f. *suburbs*.

BANNE [bân-n] n. f. 1. *awning*; 2. *hammer*; 3. (of boats) *till*; 4. (of carts, wagons, etc.) *till*; 5. *corp*.

BANNEAU [bân-ô] n. m. *small hamper*.

BANNER [bân-nê] v. a. 1. to *cover with a till*; 2. to *till* (a boat, cart, wagon).

BANNERET [bân-nê-rê] adj. m. (feud.) *banneret*.

Chevalier —, *knight* —.

BANNETON [bân-nê-ton] n. m. (fish.) *cut*.

BANNETTE [bân-nê-t] n. f. *small hamper*.

BANNI [bân-ni] n. m. E, n. f. *exile*; —s, (pl.) *exiles*; *banished*, pl.

BANNIÈRE [bân-niê-r] n. f. 1. *banner*; 2. *standard*; 3. \* *streamer*.

Avec sa —, ses —s, 1. *with o.'s*; 2. *bannered*. En — (nav.) *flying*. Planter une —, to *erect a standard*.

BANNIR [bân-nir] v. a. 1. § (DE, from) to *banish*; 2. § (DE, from) to *banish*; 3. to *dismiss*; to *put away*.

Personne qui bannit, *banisher* (of).

Se —, to *banish o.'s self*.

BANNESSABL [bân-ni-sa-bl] adj. † *liable to banishment*.

BANNISSEMENT [bân-ni-sa-mân] n. m. *banishment*.

BANQUE [bân-k] n. f. 1. (com.) *banking*; 2. (com.) *bank*; *banking-house*; 3. (of printers) *pay-table*; 4. (play) *bank*.

— mère, *parent-bank*; — particulière, *private*; — provinciale, *country, provincial*; — succursale, *branch*; — par action, *joint stock*; — d'escompte, *discount* = Recevable à la —, *bankable*; descente, invasion, irruption dans les bureaux de la —, *run on the*. Act. de la —, = *stock*; actionnaire de la —, *holder of — stock*; billet de —, = *note*; = *bill*; carnet de —, = *book*; commis de —, = *clerk*; compagnie de —, = *banking-company*; compte de —, = *account*; établissement de —, *banking concern, establishment*; fête à la —, = *holiday*; garçon de —, = *porter*; heure de la —, = *hour*; maison de —, *banking-house*; mandat de la —, = *post-bill, post-note*. De —, 1. *banking*; 2. (exch.) *banco*. Avoir un compte en —, to *have an account open at the*; mettre un billet de —, to *issue a bank-*

*note*; faire la —, 1. to *carry on the business of a banker*; 2. (of work-people) to *be paid*; rentrer à la —, to *put in the*; faire sauter la —, to *break the* —.

BANQUEROUTE [bân-kê-rou-t] n. f. (b. s.) *bankruptcy*.

— frauduleuse, *fraudulent*; — simple, (law) = *attended with misconduct*.

En —, *bankrupt*. Faire —, 1. to *be bankrupt*; 2. to *become a bankrupt*; to *fail*; 3. § (A) to *forfeit* (...); faire faire — à, 1. || to *break*; 2. § to *make bankrupt*; mettre en — §, to *make bankrupt*.

BANQUEROUTIER [bân-kê-rou-tiê] n. m. IÈRE [bê-r] n. f. (b. s.) *bankrupt*.

— fraudeux, *fraudulent*; — simple, (law) = *by misconduct*.

BANQUET [bân-kê] n. m. 1. *banquet*; \* *regale*; 2. *banqueting*.

Amateur de —s, *banqueter*; maison de —, *banqueting-house*; salle de —, *banqueting-hall, room*; *banquet-house*. Donner, faire un —, to *banquet*.

BANQUET, n. m. (man.) *banquette*.

BANQUETER [bân-kê-tê] v. n. † † to *banquet*; to *feast*.

BANQUETTE [bân-kê-t] n. f. 1. *covered bench*; *bench*; 2. (of bridges, of canals) *banquette*; 3. (of coaches) *outside*; 4. (of roads) *foot-path, foot-way*; 5. (engin.) *bank*; *bench*; 6. (fort.) *banquette*; 7. (rail.) *attendant path*; 8. (theat.) *bench*.

Jouer devant, pour les —s, to *play to empty benches*.

BANQUIER [bân-kiê] n. m. 1. *banker*; 2. (fin.) *money-agent*; 3. (play) *banker*.

Avoir pour —, to *bank with* (a. o.); verser chez son —, (com.) to *pay into o.'s banker's*.

BANQUISE [bân-ki-z] n. f. (nav.) *ice-berg*.

BANTAM [bân-tân] n. m. *bantam*.

Coq de —, = *cock*; poule de —, = *hen*.

BAOBAB [ba-o-bab] n. m. (bot.) *baobab*; † *sour gourd*.

BAPTÈME [bâ-tê-m] n. m. 1. § (pers.) *baptism*; 2. (th.) *christening*; 3. (nav.) *ducking* (on crossing the equator, tropics, etc.).

— des enfants, *infant baptism*; *pedobaptism*; — de sang, (theol.) *martyrdom without*; — Extrait de —, *certificate of*. De, du —, *baptismal*; † *christening*; sans —, 1. *without*; 2. *unbaptized*. Tenir q. u. sur les fonts de —, to *stand god-father, god-mother to a. o.*

BAPTISER [bâ-ti-zê] v. a. 1. || to *baptize* (a. o.); to *christen*; 2. || to *christen* (a. th.); 3. § to *tub* (a. o.); to *nickname*; 4. § to *put water into* (o.'s wine).

Personne qui baptise, *baptizer*. \* \* \* Voilà un enfant bien difficile à — ! *that is no easy matter!*

BAPTISÉ, E, pa. p.

Non baptisé, *unbaptized*.

BAPTISIMAL, E [bâ-tis-mal] adj. *baptismal*; of *baptism*.

BAPTISTAIRE [bâ-tis-tê-r] adj. of *baptism*.

Extrait —, *certificate of*; registre —, *register of*; church-register.

BAPTISTAIRE, n. m. *certificate of baptism*.

BAPTISTE [bâ-tis-t] n. m. *Baptist*.

Saint Jean —, *John the*.

BAPTISTÈRE [bâ-tis-tê-r] n. m. *baptistery*.

BAQUET [bâ-kê] n. m. 1. † *tub*; 2. *bucket*; 3. *trough*; 4. (n. m.) *swimming tub*.

BARAGOUIN [ba-ra-gou-in] n. m. *gibberish*.

BARAGOUINAGE [ba-ra-gou-in-â] n. m. 1. *gibberish*; 2. *jabber*.

BARAGOUINER [ba-ra-gou-inê] v. a. †, † to *murder* (a speech or language, by poor delivery or mispronunciation); to *jabber*.

BARAGOUINER, v. n. 1. to *jabber*; 2. to *talk gibberish*.

BARAGOUINEUR [ba-ra-gou-inê-œr] n. m. SE [sê-z] n. f. *jabberer*.

BARAQUE [ba-ra-k] n. f. 1. (mil.) *bar-*

*rack*; *hut*; 2. *hut*; *shed*; 3. (b. s.) *hoel*; 4. (of fairs) *standing*; *booth*.

Loger dans une —, (mil.) to *hut*.

BARAQUER [ba-ra-kê] v. a. † (mil.) & *make, put up barracks*; to *hut*.

SE BARAQUER, pr. v. (mil.) to *cock, put up barracks*; to *hut*.

BARATÈRIE [ba-ra-tê-r] n. f. (com.) *law barratory*.

Marin coupable de —, *barrator*. En- taché de —, *barratrous*. Avec —, *car- trously*.

BARATTE [ba-ra-t] n. f. *churn*.

BARATER [ba-ra-tê] v. a. to *churn*. Personne qui baratte, *churner*.

BARBACANE [bar-ba-ka-n] n. f. 1. (fort.) *barbican*; 2. (arch.) *outlet*.

BARBACOLE [bar-ba-ko-l] n. m. † *school-master*.

BARBAE [bar-ba-r] adj. 1. *barba-* *ous*; 2. *barbarous* (savage); *barbar-* *an*; 3. *barbaric*; 4. (gram.) *barbarous*.

Semi- —, *semi-barbarous*. D'une ma- nière —, *barbarously*. Devenir —, to *become, to get*; to —; *barbarized*; rendre —, to *barbarize*; to *make, to render*; être rendu —, to *be barbar-* *ized*.

BARBARE, n. m. *barbarian*.

Semi- —, *semi-*. Des —s, 1. of *bar-* *barians*; 2. *barbaric*.

BARBÈREMENT [bar-ba-rê-mân] adv. † *barbarously*.

BARBARESCQUE [bar-ba-rê-sk] adj. of *Barbary*; *Barbary*.

Les États —s, the *Barbary States*.

BARBARESQUES, n. m., (pl.) (geog.) *Barbary States*.

BARBARIE [bar-ba-rî] n. f. 1. *barbar-* *ity*; *barbarousness*; *barbarism*; 2. *act of barbarity*; *barbarous act*.

BARBARISME [bar-ba-ris-m] n. m. (gram.) *barbarism*.

Faire des —s, (gram.) to *make* —s.

BARBE [bar-b] n. f. 1. (pers.) *beard*; 2. (of animals) *beard*; 3. (of barley, corn, etc.) *beard*; *aven*; 4. (of caps) *lapet*; 5. (of cats, dogs) *whiskers*; 6. (of cocks) *gills*; *wattle*; 7. (of fishes) *wattle*; 8. (of head-dresses) *pinner*; 9. (of quills) *pinner*; *vane*; † *feather*; 10. (of turkeys) *wattle*; 11. (arts) *rough edge*; 12. (bot.) *beard*; *barb*; *ile*; 13. —s, (pl.) (veter.) *beard*; *barbel*; *barbles*.

— bleue, *blue beard*; — grise, *gray* —; jeune —, *beardless boy*; sainte- —, (nav.) *gun-room*; vieille —, *gray* = (old man). — de bouc (bot.) *coral club-* *top*; — de chat, *cat's whiskers*; petite — de chèvre, (bot.) *meadow-sweet*; — de Jupiter, (bot.) *Jupiter's* —; — de moine, (bot.) *doctier*. Bassin, plat à —, *shaving-dish*; *barber's basin*; brosse à —, *shaving-brush*; jour de —, *shav-* *ing-day*; finge à —, *shaving-cloth*; manque de —, *beardlessness*. À la — de q. u., *before, in, to a. o.'s face*; to a. o.'s *beard*; *under a. o.'s nose*; sans —, 1. *beardless*; *unbearded*; 2. *smooth*. Faire la — à, 1. || to *shave*; 2. § to *beard* (a. o.); to *cut out*; se faire la —, to *shave*; se faire faire la —, to *get shaved*; rire dans sa —, to *laugh in o.'s sleeve*.

BARBE, n. m. barb (horse); *Barbary horse*; *barbary*.

BARBE, adj. *Barbary*.

Cheval —, = *horse*; *barbary*.

BARBÉ, E [bar-bê-t] adj. (bot.) *barbous*; *barbated*; *barbellate*; *bearded*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unbearded*.

BARBEAU [bar-bô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *blue-bottle*; 2. (ich.) *barbel*.

— commun, (ich.) *barbel*. Blau — *light blue*.

BARBIER [bar-bê-riê] v. n. (rav.) (of sails) to *stiver*.

BARBELÉ, E [bar-bê-lê] adj. (of er- rows) *bearded*.

Clou —, *cheville* — *spike-nail*.

BARBET [bar-bê-t] n. m. TE, u. † *barbet*; *water-spaniel, dog*.

BARBET, TE, adj.

Chien —, *barbet*; *water-spaniel, dog*.

BARBETTE [bar-bê-t] n. f. (mil.) *bar-* *ber*.

Tirer à —, (mil.) *to fire en barbe*.

BARBEYER [bar-bê-yê] v. n. F. BAR-

BÈRE.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**BARBICHON** [bar-bi-shôn] n. m. *little, young barbet*.

**BARBIER** [bar-bi-é] n. m. *barber*.

**BARBIFIER** [bar-bi-fié] v. a. ¶ to shave.

Se faire —, to get shaved.

SE BARBIFIEE, pr. v. ¶ to shave o.'s scif.

**BARBILLON** [bar-bi-lôn\*] n. m. 1. (of cocks) *gills; wattle*; 2. (of fish) *wattle*; 3. (of turkeys) *wattle*; 4. (ich.) *little barbel*; 5. —s, (pl.) (vet.) *barbel; barbel*.

**BARBON** [bar-bôn] n. m. *gray-beard*; *d.ard*.

Faire le —, to play the old man.

**BARBON**, n. m. (bot.) *sweet rush*.

— odorant, (bot.) ¶ *honey hay; lemon grass*.

**BARBOTE** [bar-bo-té] n. f. (ich.) 1. *barbot; eel-pout*; 2. *loach; loche; groundling*.

**BARBOTER** [bar-bo-té] v. n. 1. ¶ § to dabble; to paddle; 2. (nav.) (of sails) to shiver.

Personne qui barbote, *dabbler*.

**BARBOTEUR** [bar-bo-teur] n. m. (orn.) *domestic duck*.

**BARBOTEUSE** [bar-bo-teù-z] n. f. (b. s.) *prostitute*; ¶ *street-walker*.

**BARBOTINE** [bar-bo-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) *Indian wormwood*.

Armoise —.

**BARBOUILLEGE** [bar-bou-ill-é] n. m. 1. ¶ *dabbling*; 2. *daub*; 3. *scribble*; *scribbling*; *scrrawl*; 4. *pigmarol*; 5. (paint) *slur*.

**BARBOUILLER** [bar-bou-ill-é] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to daub; 2. to smear; to besmear; 3. to smutch; 4. to must; 5. to blot; 6. to scrawl; to scribble; to bescribble; 7. to stammer; to stutter out; 8. to babble; 9. (print) to slur.

**BARBOUILLÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses) *smutty*.

— de noir, (of coal, smoke, soot) = *à mequer de la* — E, 1. to talk absurdly, extravagantly; 2. not to care for any thing. (In this expression, — is *cu* d. as a subst.)

SE BARBOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (DE, with) to besmear o.'s self; 2. § to injure o.'s self, o.'s character.

Le temps se barbouille, the weather is getting cloudy; the clouds are gathering; the sky loovers.

**BARBOUILLEUR** [bar-bou-ill-éur] n. m. 1. *dauber*; 2. *scribbler*; *scrawler*; 3. *idle babbler*.

**BARBU**, E [bar-bu] adj. 1. *bearded*; 2. (of barley, corn, etc.) *bearded*; 3. (bot.) *barbate, barbed*; *barbellate*; *bearded*.

Non —, 1. *beardless*; 2. (of barley, corn, etc.) *unbearded*.

**BARBU**, n. m. (orn.) *barbet*.

**BARBU** [bar-bu] n. f. (ich.) *brill*.

**BARCAROLLE** [bar-ka-ro-l] n. f. (mus.) *barcarolle* (boat song).

**BARCASSE** [bar-ka-s] n. f. (iron.) *bad, shabby vessel*.

**BARCELONNETTE** [bar-sa-lôn-né-t] n. f. *barcelonnette* (small cradle).

**BARDE** [bar] n. m. *hand-barrow*.

**BARDAËNE** [bar-da-n] n. f. (bot.) *burdock*; *bur*.

— officinale, *burdock*.

**BARDE** [bar-d] n. f. 1. *barbe* (armor for horses); 2. (culin.) *bard* (slice of bacon put round the breast of fowls in roasting).

**BARDE**, n. m. *bard*.

De —, des —s, of a —, =s; *barbic*; *wardish*. Science des —s, *bardism*.

**BARDEAU** [bar-dô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *misty-tree*; ¶ *way-faring tree*; 2. (art.) *shingle*; 3. (print.) *font-case*.

Couvrir de —, (carp.) to shingle.

**BARDELLE** [bar-dé-l] n. f. *bardelle* (quilted saddle for colts).

**BARDEUR** [bar-dé] v. a. 1. to barb (a horse); 2. § (culin.) (DE, with) to lard; 3. § (DE, with) to lard; to stuff; to cover; 4. to load on a hand-barrow, on a cart; 5. (culin.) to cover with a bard, with bacon.

**BARDE**, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (of horses) *barbed*.

**BARDEUR** [bar-deur] n. m. mason's laborer (that carries a hand-barrow or draws a cart).

**BARDIS** [bar-di] n. m. 1. (coin. nav.) *partition in the hold*; 2. *water-board*; *weather-board*.

**BARDOT** [bar-dô] n. m. 1. *little, small mule*; 2. § *drudge*; 3. § *butt*; *laughing-stock*.

**BARÈGE** [ba-ré-j] n. m. *barège*.

**BARÈME** [ba-ré-m] n. m. *ready reckoner*.

**BARGE** [bar-j] n. f. (orn.) *godwit*.

— aboyeuse, =.

**BARGUIGNAGE** [bar-gui-gna-j] n. m. *wavering*.

**BARGUIGNER** [bar-gui-gné] v. n. ¶ to haggle; to higgler.

**BARGUIGNEUR** [bar-gui-gnéur] n. m. SE [é-é-z] n. f. ¶ *haggler*; *higgler*.

**BARIL** [ba-ri] n. m. 1. *barrel*; 2. *cask*; 3. *tub*; 4. *keg*.

Petit —, small =. À —, *barrelled*.

Mettre en —, 1. to barrel; 2. to cask; 3. to put into a tub, tubs; 4. to pack (fish, meat).

**BARILLE** [ba-ri-l] n. f. (com.) *barilla*.

**BARILLET** [ba-ri-lé] n. m. 1. *small barrel*; 2. *casket* (in the form of a barrel); 3. (horol.) (of locks) *drum*; 4. (horol.) *barrel*; *spring-box*.

Arbre de —, (horol.) *barrel-arbor*.

**BARIOLOGE** [ba-ri-o-la-j] n. m. (of colors) *medley*; *molley mixture*.

**BARIOLE**, E [ba-ri-o-lé] adj. (of colors) 1. *medley*; *molley*; 2. *party-colored*.

**BARIOLER** [ba-ri-o-lé] v. a. to make a medley of (by painting); to make a molley mixture of.

**BARITEL** [ba-ri-té] n. m. (tech.) *winding-engine, machine*.

— à chevaux, *horse-whim*; *whim-gin*.

**BARLONG**, UE [bar-lôn, lôn-g] adj. (of unequal length; longer on one side than the other).

**BARNABITE** [bar-na-bi-t] n. m. (rel. ord.) *bar nabite*.

**BARNACHE** [bar-na-sh] n. f. (orn.) *burnacle*.

— à collier, *brent* =.

**BAROMÈTRE** [ba-ro-mè-tre] n. m. 1. ¶ (phys.) *barometer*; ¶ *weather-glass*; *weather-gauge*; 2. § *barometer*; *weather-gauge*.

— marin, *nautical barometer*. — à cadran, *wheel* =; — à tube incliné, *diagonal* =. Au moyen d'un —, *barometrically*.

**BAROMÉTRICAL** [ba-ro-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *barometrical*.

**BARON** [ba-rôn] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. *baron*, m., *baroness*, f.

Dignité de baron, *baronage*. De baron, *of a baron*; *baronial*.

**BARONNAGE** [ba-ro-na-j] n. m. 1. *baronage* (barons); 2. (b. s.) *baronage* (title).

**BARONNET** [ba-ro-né] n. m. *baronet*. Chevalier —, *knight* =. Corps des —s, *baronetage*; dignité de —, *baronetage*.

**BARONNIAL**, E [ba-ro-ni-al] adj. *baronial*.

**BARONNIE** [ba-ro-ni] n. f. *barony*; *baronage*.

**BAROQUE** [ba-ro-k] adj. 1. ¶ *odd*; *strange*; *unusual*; 2. (of pearls) *irregular* (not round).

**BAROSCOPE** [ba-ro-sko-p] n. m. *baroscope*.

**BARQUE** [bar-ke] n. f. 1. ¶ § *bark*, (boat); 2. *boat*; 3. *barge*.

— de cérémonie, *state barge*; — de Caron, ¶ à Caron, (myth.) *Charon's boat*; — de parade, (nav.) *barge*. Patron de —, *barge-master*. Conduire la —, 1. ¶ to steer the boat, barge; 2. § to be at the helm; conduire bien sa —, §, to manage o.'s affairs well. — droite! (nav.) trim the boat.

**BARQUEE** [bar-qué] n. f. *boat-load*.

**BARQUEROLLE** [bar-ke-ro-l] n. f. *barge* (on the Adriatic sea).

**BARRAGE** [ba-ra-j] n. m. 1. *barrier* (to bar up a street or road); 2. *toll-bar*; *toll-gate*; 3. (of a river) *dam*; 4. (engin.) *weir*; *weir*; *clough*.

— avec pertuis, (engin.) *regulating weir, weir*; — à poutrelles, *stop-gate*.

**BARRAGER** [ba-ra-j] n. m. *toll-gatherer*.

**BARRE** [ba-ré] n. f. 1. *bar* (of metal or wood); 2. *cross-bar*; 3. (of courts of judicature, political assemblies) *bar*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of horses) *mouths*; *bar*; 5. (rivers, harbors) *bar*; 6. (her.) *bar*, 7. (mus.) *bar*; 8. (nav.) *bar*; 9. (nav.) (of the capstan) *bar*; *arm*; 10. (nav.) (of the helm) *tiller*; *helm*; 11. —s, (pl.) (play) *base*; 12. (writing) *stroke*.

— franche, (navig.) *hand-tiller*. — de bois, 1. *wooden bar*; 2. (tech.) *slot*;

— de fer pour empêcher l'écrasement, (tech.) *stap*; — de fleuve, (engin.) *eddy*;

— de fonte, *cast-iron joint*; — de fourneau, *le foyer, fire-bar*; — de hune, (nav.) *cross-trees*; — de jonction, (mus.) *tie*. — dessous! — sans le vent! (nav.) *helm alee!* La — toute dessous! — à bord! (nav.) *hard alee!* Avoir — sur q. u., to have the advantage of a. o.;

faire tirer une — sur, to draw a stroke through; to strike out; jouer une —, 1. ¶ to play at base; 2. § to miss each other; traduire à la —, (law) to arraign.

Mettre la — droite! (nav.) put the helm amidship!

**BARREAU** [ba-rô] n. m. 1. *bar* (for closing); 2. *bar* (piece reserved for barristers); 3. *bar* (barristers); 4. (of chairs) *split*.

Fréquenter le —, to attend the courts; suivre le —, to jollify the law (as a barrister).

**BARRE**, E, pr. p. V. senses of **BARRE**. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unobstructed*; 2. *uncancelled*; *uncrossed*.

**BARRETTE** [ba-ré-t] n. f. 1. *cap* (Kamen); 2. (of cardinals) *cap*.

**BARICADE** [ba-ri-ka-d] n. f. 1. *barriade*; 2. (play) *barrying out*.

**BARICADER** [ba-ri-ka-dé] v. a. to *barriade*.

SE BARICADER, pr. v. 1. to *barriade* o.'s self; 2. § to shut o.'s self up; 3. (play) to *bar* out.

**BARRIÈRE** [ba-ri-é-r] n. f. 1. ¶ § *barrier*; 2. § (A.) to *barrier*; *bar*; *fence*; 3. ¶ *starting-post*; 4. (of inclosures, hedges) *stile*; 5. (of roads) *gate*; 6. (build.) *rail-fence*.

— de péage *turnpike*; *turnpike-gate*. Surveillant de —, *turnpike-gate keeper*; *gate-keeper*.

**BARRIQUAUT** [ba-ri-ko] n. m. *keg*.

**BARRIQUE** [ba-ri-k] n. f. 1. *cask*; 2. *hogshhead*.

Petite —, 1. *small cask*; 2. (nav.) *winger*.

**BARROT** [ba-rô] n. m. (nav. arch.) *beam*.

**BARROTER** [ba-ro-té] v. a. to fill (a ship) to the beams.

**BARROTIN** [ba-ro-tin] n. m. (nav. arch.) *ledge* (put across the deck-beam).

**BARTAVELLE** [ba-ta-ré-l] n. f. (orn.) *Guernsey partridge*.

**BARYCOÏTE**, **BARYCOÏTE** [ba-ri-ko-i-t] n. f. (med.) *barycoïta*; *deafness*.

**BARYPHONIE** [ba-ri-fo-ni] n. f. (med.) *baryphonia*; *difficulty of speaking*.

**BARYTTE** [ba-ri-t] n. f. (min.) *baryta*.

**BARYTON** [ba-ri-tôn] n. m. 1. (Grec gram.) *barytone*; 2. (mus.) *barytone*.

De —, (mns) =.

**BAS**, SE [ba, s] adj. 1. § *low* (not high); 2. *lower* (not upper); 3. ¶ *doim*; 4. § *inferior*; *lower*; 5. § *marin*; 6. § (b. s.) *sordid*; *base*; *vile*; 7. (of the clergy) *inferior*; 8. (of sound) *low*; 9. (of sound) *base* (grave); 10. (of the weather) *cloudy*; 11. (of the world); *nether*; *lower*; 12. (geog.) *lower*; 13. (mus.) *low*.

2. Le — bout d'une table, the lower end of a table. 3. La tête — de, o.'s head down. les oreilles —, the ears down. 4. Les — emplois, the inferior lower employments. 5. — naissance, menu birth.

12. Les — Alpes, the low Alps.



a mal; à mâle; é fêce; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é file; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc, ú sûre; ou jour;

Pays —, (geog.) *Netherlands; Low Countries, Lands*. Maître des — *zwevers, night-mun.*

BAS [bâ] n. m. 1. | *bottom; lower part*; 2. ¶ *of letter; 3. (of the leg) smail*; 4. (of a document, page) *bottom; foot*.

2. Les hauts et les — de la vie, *the up and l. ways of life.*

Être au —, (of casks, liquids) *to get a. up; t) come to the bottom.*

BAS, adv. 1. § *low.*

Bâ n. —, 1. | § *very low*; 2. § *at an abb*; at *it low ebb*. Ici —, *here-below*; là —, 1. *below*; 2. *over there*; 3. \* *you-fer*; tout —, 1. *in a very low tone of voice*; 2. *in a whisper*. — | (th.) *down with (lower)*; à —, 1. | *down*; 2. § *all over (ruined)*; *up*; à — | 1. | *down (get down)*; 2. *down (demolish, subvert)*; 3. | *off with! strike off!* 4. § *down with (cry of disapprobation) down with it!* à — *de, out of*; au plus —, 1. | § *at the lowest*; 2. § *at the unest ebb*; en —, 1. *down*; 2. *downward*; 3. *below*; 4. *down stairs*; 5. *at the bottom*; 6. *down!* 7. (of a page) *at foot*; par —, *below*; in the *lower part*. Jeter —, 1. *to throw down*; 2. *to take down*; jeter à —, *to tumble down*; mettre —, 1. *to lay down*; 2. *to take off (a's hat)*; 3. § *to bring (a. o.) low*; 4. (of animals in general) *to bring forth (young)*; 5. (of certain beasts of prey) *to whelp*; 6. (of asses, mares) *to foal*; 7. (of bears, foxes, tigers, whales) *to cub*; 8. (of dogs) *to whelp*; *to pup*; 9. (of goats, sheep) *to yearn*; 10. (of lionesses) *to whelp*; mettre à —, *to pull down*; tenir —, 1. § *to keep down*; 2. *to keep under*; — *le feu*, (nav. command.) *leave off firing!*

BAS [bâ] n. m. *stocking*. — bleu, *blue* = (a literary woman); *bleu*; — *drapés milled es.* — à *côtes*, *ribbed* =; — à *jour*, *open-worked* =. Mâtier à —, = *frame*; tisserand en —, = *weaver*; vendeur de —, *hoster*.

BASALTE [ba-zal-t] n. m. (min.) *basalt*.

BASALTIQUE [ba-zal-ti-k] adj. (min.) *basaltic*.

BASANE [ba-zan-n] n. f. 1. *sheep-leather; sheep's leather*; 2. (bind.) *sheep*.

BASANÉ, E [ba-zan-é] adj. *sun-burnt; scorching, tawny*.

Un pen —, *scarcithish*. Couleur —, *scarcithiness*. D'un teint —, *scarcithily*.

BASANITE [ba-zan-i-t] n. f. (min.) *basanite (touchstone)*.

BASCULE [bas-ku-l] n. f. 1. *see-saw*; 2. *racking*; 3. *weighing-machine*; 4. *weigh-bridge*; *weighing-machine*; 5. (of a draw-bridge) *plyer*; 6. (did.) *reciprocating motion*; 7. (of cradles) *rocker*; 8. (luck.) *lever*; 9. (play) *see-saw*.

Clinsé à —, *rocking chair*; cheval à —, *rocking horse*; pont à —, *weigh-bridge, weighing-machine*. Faire la —, *to see-saw*; *tu see-saw up and down*.

BAS-DESSUS [bâ-de-su] n. m. (mus.) *f. Dessus*.

BASE [bâ-z] n. f. 1. | § *basis*; *basis*; 2. § *foundation*; *ground-work*; *ground-pilot*; 3. (arch.) *base*; 4. (arts.) *base*; 5. (bull.) *foot*; 6. (bull.) *stock*; 7. (chem.) *basis*; 8. (of logarithms) *radix*; 9. (sciences) *base*.

— des fondations, (engin) *footing*. Constituant la —, *basal*; relatif à la —, *basal*. Sans —, (V. senses) *baseless*.

BASELLE [bâ-zê-l] n. f. (bot.) *Malac-tr night-shade*.

BASER [bâ-zê] v. a. § (1<sup>re</sup>, on, upon) *to base*; *to ground*.

Se — sur q. ch., *to take c. th. as a base, ground-work*.

BAS-FOND [bâ-fon] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *pit*; *level*; 2. (nav.) *shallow water*; *shallow*.

BASILAIRE [ba-zi-lê-r] adj. (anat.) *basilar*; *basillary*.

BASILIC [bâ-zi-lîk] n. m. 1. (bot.) *basil*; 2. (cip.) *basilisk*.

BASILICON [bâ-zi-li-kôn] BASILICUM [kôn] n. m. (pharm.) *basilicum*.

BASILIQUE [bâ-zi-li-k] n. f. — *basilica*; *basilica*; pile; 2. (anat.) *basilic*,

*basilica*; 3. —s, (pl.) (law) *basilic constitutions*.

En forme de —, (arch.) *basilic*; *basilical*.

BASILIQUE, adj. (anat.) *basilic*; *basilical*.

BASIN [bâ-sîn] n. m. *dimity*.

BASOCHÉ [bâ-zo-â] n. f. + *basoches* (jurisdiction of the clerks of solicitors to the parliament of Paris).

BASQUE [bâ-k] n. f. *skirt* (of a garment).

Être toujours pendu la —, ne pas quitter la — de q. n., *to be always running after a. o.*

BAS-RELIEF [bâ-re-liê-f] n. m., f. —s, (sculpt.) *baso-relievo*; *baso-relief*.

BASSE [bâ-s] n. f. (mus.) *bass*; *base*, *base-string*.

— continue, *continued, thorough* =; (contre-) *double bass*; — da *viola*, (mus.) *bass-viol*; *violoncello*.

BASSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *flat*; *shoal*; 2. *ridge of sand-banks, sing*; *reeks with breakers, pl*.

BASSE-CONTRE [bâ-a-kôn-tr] n. f., pl. BASSES-CONTRE, (mus.) *base-counter*; *lower tenor*.

BASSE-COUR [bâ-a-kor] n. f. 1. *court-yard*; 2. *inner-court*; 3. (agr.) *poultry-yard*.

BASSEMENT [bâ-a-mân] adv. 1. *meanly*; 2. *sordidly*; *basely*; *vilely*.

BASSESSÉ [bâ-sê-s] n. f. § 1. *loncness*; *meanness*; 2. *low, mean action*; 3. (b. s.) *sordidness*; *baseness*; *vileness*; 4. *base, vile, sordid action*.

BASSET [bâ-sê] n. m. (mam.) 1. *terrier*; 2. *turnspit*.

— à *jambes torses, turnspit*.

BASSE-TAILLE [bâ-a-tâ-l] n. f., pl. BASSES-TAILLES, 1. (sculpt.) *baso-relievo*; *bass-relief*; 2. (vocal unit) *bass*; *base*.

BASSE-TERRE [bâ-s-tê-r] n. f., pl. BASSES-TERRES, (nav.) *lee-card coast*.

BASSETTE [bâ-sê-t] n. f. (play) *basset*.

BASSIN [bâ-sîn] n. m. 1. *basin* (kind of dish); 2. *basin* (reservoir); 3. (of a balance) *scale*; 4. (of a harbor) *haven*; 5. (anat.) *pelvis*; *basin*; 6. (geog., geol.) *basin*; 7. (Jewish ant.) *lucer*; 8. (found., glass, hat.) *basin*; 9. (mining) *basin*; *repository*; 10. (nav.) *dock*.

— de dépôt, *slime-pit*; — d'échouage, *dry dock*; — à flot, *floating, wet dock*; — de radoub, *graving, repairing dock*. Droit de —, (nav.) *dock-due*; vanne de —, (engin.) *dock-gate*. Converti en —, *basined*. Cracher an —, *to contribute*; mettre dans le —, (nav.) *to dock*.

BASSINE [bâ-si-n] n. f. (arts) *pan* (large).

BASSINER [bâ-si-nê] v. a. 1. *to warm* (a bed); 2. *to wet* (with warm water); 3. *to foment* (diseased parts); 4. (hort.) *to water*.

BASSINET [bâ-si-nê] n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *pan*; *fire-pan*; *priming-pan*; 2. (anat.) *calyx*; 3. (bot.) *lesser spear-wood*; *creeping crow-foot*.

Mettre la poudre an —, dans le —, *to prime* (fire-arms).

BASSINOIRE [bâ-si-kon-r] n. f. *warming-pan*.

BASSON [bâ-sôn] n. m. (mus.) 1. (th.) *basoon*; 2. (pers.) *basoonist*.

BASTE [bâ-s-t] n. m. (cards) *baste*.

BASTE [bâ-s-t] int. *phare! nonsense!*

BASTER [bâ-s-tê] v. n. † *to suffice*.

BASTERNE [bâ-s-tê-r-n] n. f. † *bastern* (car drawn by oxen).

BASTIDE [bâ-s-ti-d] n. f. 1. *country-seat* (in the South of France); 2. † *fortress*.

BASTILLE [bâ-s-ti-lî] n. f. 1. † *fortress*; 2. *Bastille* (state prison in Paris).

BASTINGAGE [bâ-s-tin-gâ-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *barri-ading*; 2. *netting*.

Fillets de —, (pl.) *netting*.

BASTINGUE [bâ-s-tin-g] n. f. (nav.) *quarter-netting*.

BASTINGUER [bâ-s-tin-gê] v. a. (nav.) *to barricade*.

SE BASTINGUER, pr. v. (nav.) *to barricade*.

BASTION [bâ-s-ti-ôn] n. m. (mil.) *bastion*.

— casemate, = *with casemates*.

BASTIONNÉ, E [bâ-s-ti-o-né] adj. (mil.) *with bastions*.

BASTONNADE [bâ-to-na-d] n. f. *bastinado*; *cutgelling*.

Donner la — à, *to bastinado*; *to cut gel*.

BASTRINGUE [bâ-trin-g] n. m. † *public house ball*.

AVoir... de —, (of fish) *to be... lost*; BÂT [bâ] n. m. *pack-saddle*.

Cheval de —, *pack-horse*. Mettre un — à, *to put a pack-saddle on*; ôter un — à, *to take a pack-saddle from*; savoir en le — *blessé* §, ¶ *to know where the shoe pinches*.

BAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of *BATTE*.

BATAÏLAN [bâ-tâ-kiân] n. m. † *luggage*; ¶ *things*; — *traps*.

BATAILLE [bâ-tâ-î] n. f. 1. *battle*; 2. *battle-array*; *array, order of battle*; 3. (cards) *beggar my neighbor*.

Grande —, *great battle*; — *navale*, *sea engagement, fight*; *naval engagement*; — *rangee*, *pitched* =; *Champ de —*, *field of —*; = *field*; \*\* *war-field*; cheval de —, (V. CHEVAL) 1. *charger*; \*\* *war-steed*; \*\* *battle-steed*; 2. § ¶ *chief hope*; *strong-hold*; corps de —, 1. (mil.) *main body*; 2. (nav.) (of a fleet) *center*; ordre de —, = *array*. De —, 1. of —; =; 2. *embattled*; en ordre de —, (mil.) *in array*; in order of —. Donner, livrer —, *to give* =; livrer — pour q. u. §, *to take up the cudgels for a. o.*; livrer une —, *to fight a*; présenter la —, *to offer*; ranger en —, en ordre de —, *to draw up in order of —*; \* *to embattle*; se ranger en —, en ordre de —, *to draw up in array*; \* *to embattle*.

SE, — BATAILLE, COMBAT. *La bataille* (bat') is a general action, usually preceded by some preparation; the *combat* (kombat) is a particular action, and is often unexpected. The actions that took place between the Romans and Carthaginians are *batailles*; but the encounter in which the Heralds and Curtius decided the fate of Rome was a *combat*.

BATAILLER [bâ-tâ-î-ê] v. n. 1. † | *to give battle*; 2. § *to battle*; *to struggle*.

BATAILLEUR, SE [bâ-tâ-î-ê-r, ê-z] adj. ¶ *disputatious*.

BATAILLON [bâ-tâ-î-ôn] n. m. 1. (mil.) *battalion*; 2. (mil.) *squadron* (of infantry); 3. | \* —s, *ranks*; *squadrons*; *army*; *host*; 4. § (b. s.) *regiment* (number).

— carré, (mil.) *square*. Chef de —, *major*; école de —, *battalion drill*; rang de chef de —, *majority*.

BÂTARD, E [bâ-târ, â] adj. 1. | *bastard*; *spurious*; *misbegotten*; 2. § *bastard*; *spurious*; *degenerate*; 3. (of animals) *of a mixed breed*; 4. (of dogs) *mongrel*; 5. (of writing) *inclined*; 6. (bot.) *bastard*.

Déclarer —, *to bastardize*.

BÂTARD, n. m. E, n. f. *bastard*.

En —, 1. *as, like a bastard*; 2. *bastardly*.

BÂTARDE [bâ-târ-d] n. f. 1. *bastard*; 2. *inclined writing*.

BATARDEAU [bâ-târ-dô] n. m. 1. (engin.) *coffer-dam*; 2. (fort.) *batardeau*.

BÂTARDIÈRE [bâ-târ-di-ê-r] n. f. (agr.) *cutting, slip of a grafted tree*.

BÂTARDISE [bâ-târ-di-ê-z] n. f. *bastardism*; *bastardy*.

BATATE [bâ-tâ-t] n. f. (bot.) *Spantel*; *potato*.

BATAVE [bâ-tâ-v] p. n. m. f. *Batavian*; *native of Holland*.

BATAVE, adj. *Batavian*; *Dutch*.

BATAVIQUE [bâ-tâ-vi-k] adj. ¶. LARME.

BATAYOLE [bâ-tâ-i-ô-l] n. f. (nav.) *stanchion*.

—s pour le *bastingage*, (pl.) *barricade*, *sing*.

BATEAU [bâ-tô] n. m. 1. *boat*; 2. *cherry*; 3. (of balloons) *car*; 4. (of carriages) *frume-work*.

Petit —, *cock-boat*; — *brise-glace* (engin.) *ice-c*; — *lesteur*, *ice-ast-lighter*; — *pecheur*, *fishery*; — *smack*, *wherry* — *plote*, (nav.) *pillot* =: .



où jôite; eu jon; eù j'âne; eù pour; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân bruz; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

plat, flat; — non ponté, open ==: — rapide, fast, swift ==: — traineau, ice ==: — volant, car (of a balloon); — d'agrément, de promenade, pleasure ==: — do passage, wherry; — de provisions, (nav.) *bum-bout*; — à rame, row-bout; — de transport, waterer; — à vapeur, steamer; steam ==: — à vapeur armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer*; — à voiles, *scil-bout*. Constructeur de —, *builder*; construction de —, *building*; convoi de —, *train of*; hanger à —, *hothouse*. Navigable pour —, *boatable*. Comme un —, *like a*; \* == like; ==; — en —, 1. *in a*; 2. *as, like a*; == like; en — non ponté, *in an open* ==; en forme de —, *shaped*. Porter — (of rivers), *to be navigable*; remonter en —, *to ascend in a*; *to boat up*; transporter par —, *to convey by*; *to boat*.

BATELAGE [ba-ta-laʒ] n. m. *boating*. Frais de —, *boat-hire*.  
BATELAGE, n. m. | *juggling*; *leger-temain*.  
BATELÉE [ba-ta-lé] n. f. *boat-load*.  
BATELET [ba-ta-lé] n. m. *little boat*.  
BATELEUR [ba-ta-leür] n. m. SE [è-a] u. f. 1. | *juggler*; 2. | *tumbler*; 3. § *buffoon*.

Faire le — ¶, *to play the buffoon*.  
BATELIER [ba-ta-lié] n. m. *boatman*; *waterman*.  
BATELIÈRE [ba-ta-liè-r] n. f. *woman that rows a boat*.  
BÂTER [bâ-te] v. a. *to put a pack-saddle on*; *to saddle*.  
BÂTI [bâ-ti] n. m. 1. (arch.) *light building*; 2. (cabinet-making) *frame*; 3. (need), *hacking*; 4. (tail), *basting*.  
BÂTIER [bâ-tié] n. m. *pack-saddle maker*.

BATIFOLAGE [ba-ti-fo-laʒ] n. m. ¶ *romping*; *play*.  
BATIFOLEUR [ba-ti-fo-leür] v. n. ¶ *to romp*; *to play*.  
BATIFOLEUR [ba-ti-fo-leür] n. m. † *rump*.

BÂTIMENT [bâ-ti-mân] n. m. 1. *building* (edifice); 2. \* *edifice*; *structure*; *pile*; 3. (com. nav.) *ship*; *vessel*; *bottom*; 4. (nav.) (comp.)... *man*; *win...* — *s civils*, (of dock-yards) *store-houses, sheds*; — *marchand*, du commerce, 1. *merchant-ship*; *merchant-man*; 2. *private ship*; — *parlementaire*, (nav.) *flag of truce*; — de guerre, (nav.) *man, ship of war*; — de mer, *sea-going ship*; — d'observation, *look-out ship*; — de propriété étrangère, (com. nav.) *foreign bottom*; — à rames, *row-bout*; — de servitude, *dock-yard boat*; — de transport, *transport*; *transport-ship*; — à vapeur, *steamer*; *steam-ship*; *steam-vessel*; — à vapeur armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer*. Armer, équiper un —, *to fit out a ship*; congédier l'équipage d'un —, *to pay off a ship*.  
BÂTIR [bâ-ir] v. a. 1. | *to build*; 2. | *to construct*; *to erect*; 3. § *to build*; *to establish*; *to raise*; *to rest*; 4. § *to get up* (a fable, a story); ¶ *to trump up*; 5. (of birds) *to build* (a nest); 6. (need), *to tack*; 7. (tail), *to baste*.  
— sur le devant, 1. § *to build in front*; 2. ¶ *to grow stout, bulky*. A —, 1. *to build*; 2. *to be built*; 3. *unbuilt*. — à chauv et à ciment §, *to = upon a rock*.  
BÂTI, e, pa, p. (V. senses of BÂTIR) (pers.) *formed*; *shaped*; *made*.  
Bâti — (V. senses) (pers.) *well-made*; *mal —* (V. senses) (pers.) *ill-made*.  
Non — (V. senses) *unbuilt*. Voilà comme je suis bâti ¶, *that is my temper*.

BÂTIS [bâ-ti] n. m. (arch.) *light building*.  
BÂTISSÉ [bâ-ti-sé] n. f. *building* (with regard to the masonry).  
BÂTISSÉUR [bâ-ti-sèür] n. m. ¶ (b. s.) *builder*; *person that has a mania for building*.  
Être un —, *and —, to have a mania for building*.  
BÂTISSE [bâ-ti-s] n. f. *cambric*.  
De —, *cambric*.  
BÂTON [bâ-ton] n. m. 1. | *stick*; 2. | (for support) *staff*; 3. § *stuff*; *prop*; *sup-*

*port*; 4. | (for attack) *cadge*; 5. | (for attack) *club*; 6. | *staff* (of office); *vand*; *baton*; 7. (of banners, flags) *staff*; 8. (of bishops) *crozier*; 9. (of chairs) *spat*; 10. (of a field-marshal) (franchise); *bat-ton*; 11. (of parrots) *perch*; 12. (writing) *straight stroke*; 13. (nav.) *staff*.

1. Comp de —, *blow with a stick*; un — de cire, a *stick of sealing-wax*; 3. Le — de la vieillesse, *the staff, prop of old age*.

— à deux bouts, *quarter-staff*; — de commandement, 1. = of *command*; 2. *truncheon*; 3. (nav.) =; *ensign* =; — de défense, *stick for defence*; — d'enseignement, (nav.) *flag* =; — de garde forestier, de gardien de parc, *quarter* =; — de marcial, 1. | *marshal's truncheon*; 2. § *general's truncheon*; — de Napier, (math.) *Napier's bones*. Coup de —, *blow with a stick*; *blow*; coups de —, *blows*, pl.; *cutdugling*, sing.; jeu du —, *cutdug-plain*; *cutdug-plain*; loi du —, *club-law*; tour de —, *secret, unlawful profit* (of a servant, or person in *charge*; volée de coups de —, *cutdugling*. À l'épreuve du —, *cutdug-proof*; à — rompus, 1. *desultery*; 2. *desultery*; *by fits and starts*; *by starts*; ¶ *on and off*; en —, 1. *in a stick*; 2. *like a stick*. Le — blanc à la main, *poor*; *destitute*. Bâton l'eau avec un — § ¶, *to have one's labor for one's pains*; chasses q. u. à coups de —, *to cudgel a. o. away*; donner un coup de — à, *to strike with a stick*; *to give* (a. o.) *a blow*; *to jet*, mettre des — dans la roue, § *to put a spoke in the wheel*; *to throw difficulties, impediments, obstacles in the way*; jouer du —, *to hazle die*; hicher le — de commandement, *to give the staff out of o's own hands*; monter à cheval sur un —, *to ride on a stick*; faire mourir sous le —, *to beat to death*; santer le —, *to do a. h. in spite of o's teeth*.  
BÂTONNAT [bâ-ton-na] n. m. *functions of batonnier* (president clect of the order of barristers).

BÂTONNET [bâ-ton-né] v. a. 1. | *to bastinado*; *to bastinado*; ¶ *to cudgel*; ¶ *to drub*; 2. § *to cancel*; *to cross off*; *out*; *to erase*.  
— d'importance, *to cudgel soundly*.  
Personne qui bâtonne, *cutdugler*.

BÂTONNET [bâ-ton-né] n. m. 1. *small stick*; 2. (play) *cat*; *tipcat*.  
BÂTONNIER [bâ-ton-nié] n. m. 1. *staff-bearer*; *wand-bearer* (of a company); 2. *batonnier* (president clect of the order of barristers).

BÂTONNISTE [bâ-ton-nis-t] n. m. *cutdug-player*.  
BÂTRACHITE [ba-tra-shi-t] n. f. (nin.) *batrachite*.  
BÂTRACIEN [ba-tra-çi-en] n. m. (crp.) *batrachian*; —, (pl.) *batrachians*; *batrachia*.  
Des —, *batrachian*.

BATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing, impera. 2d sing. of BATTRE.  
BATTAGE [ba-taʒ] n. m. 1. (agr.) *threshing*; 2. (metal.) *striking*; 3. (tech.) *beating*.  
Aire de —, (tech.) *striking-floor*.  
BATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTANT [ba-tân] n. m. 1. (of bells) *clapper*; 2. (of doors) *leaf*; 3. (nav.) (of flags) *fly*.  
À deux —, (of doors) *folded*; *two-leaved*.  
BATTANT, pres. p.  
BATTANT, E [ba-tân, t] a[ti]. 1. (of doors) *swing*; 2. (of rain) *pelting*; 3. (of looms in employment); ¶ *at work*; ¶ *going*; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *fit for battle*.  
—, tout — neuf, ¶ *bran, span new*.

BATTANT L'ŒIL [ba-tân-lân-è] n. m., pl. —, *dishabille cap*.  
BATTÉ [ba-té] n. f. 1. *beater* (thing); 2. *wooden scord*; *scord*; 3. *washing-board*; 4. (hort.) *turf-beetle*.  
— à beurre, *churn-stuff*.  
BATTÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTELEMENT [ba-tè-lè-mân] n. m. (arc.) *projecting roof*.

BATTEMENT [ba-tè-mân] n. m. 1. *beat- ing*; 2. *beat*; 3. (of the arteries, heart pulse) *throb*; *throbbing*; 4. (of the feet) *stamping*; 5. (of the hands) *clapping*; 6. (of the heart) *panting*; *pant*; 7. (of wings) *flapping*; 8. (cards) *shuffling* 9. (dans) *battement*; 10. (horol.) *beat*.  
— irrégulier, (of the pulse) *flutter*.

BATTERIE [ba-tè-ri] n. f. 1. ¶ *light 7* ¶ *snuff*; 8. (of drums) *beating*; 4. (of portable fire-arms) *hammer*; 5. (artil.) *battery*; 6. (artil.) *park* (of artillery); 7. (hat.) *battery*; 8. (mns.) *Leat- ing*; 9. (elect.) *battery*; 10. (nav.) *battery*; 11. (nav.) *broadside*; 12. (nav.) (of guns) *tier*; 13. (plays.) *battery*.  
— basse, première, (nav.) *lower tier*; — noyée, (nav.) *lower-deck battery*. — à coups de poing, *boxing-bout*; — de campagne, *field-battery*; — de cuisine, (sing.) *coppers*; *coppers and tins*; *kitchen-utensils*, pl. Avoir ... de — (nav.) (of a ship) *to carry her lowest gun-deck-ports ... above the surface of the water*; changer de —, changer ses —, *to change o's battery*; démonter la —, les — de q. u., *to disconcert a. o's plans*; *to frustrate a. o's schemes*; dresser une —, *to erect, plant a battery*.

BÂTEUR [ba-tèür] n. m. 1. *beater*; 2. (a. & m.) *beiter*; 3. (hunt.) *beater up*. — d'étrade ¶, *traveller on the high-road*; — de fer ¶, *betweter swordsman*; — d'or, *gold-beater*; — en grange, (agr.) *thrasher*; — de pave ¶, *tiller, lounge* (in the streets); ¶ *gadabout*.

BATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of BATTRE.

BATTIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
BATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

BATTOIR [ba-toir] n. m. 1. *battoe-door*; 2. (of washer-women) *beetle*; 3. (tennis) *racket*.

BATTOLOGIE [bat-to-lo-ʒi] n. f. *bou- tology*.  
BATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of BATTRE.

BATRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
BATRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

BÂTTRÉ [ba-tr] v. a. ITEC (BATTANT, BATTU; ind. pres. BATS; NOUS BATTONS) 1. | § *to beat*; 2. | *to cudgel*; ¶ *to thrash*; ¶ *to drub*; 3. | § *to batter*; 4. | § *to beat*; *to defeat*; *to worst*; 5. *to beat against*; *to wash*; 6. | *to beat up* (in order to mix); 7. *to shuffle* (cards); 8. *to beat out* (corn, etc.); 9. *to beat* (a drum); 10. *to swing* (flax); 11. *to strike* (a flint, a stone); 12. *to drive* (piles); 13. *to beat about, up* (a forest, a plain, a wood); 14. *to tew* (hemp); 15. *to churn* (milk); 16. (agr.) *to thrash*; 17. (a. & m.) *to beat*; 18. (man.) *to whip* (a horse); 19. (metal) *to strike*; 20. (mns.) *to beat*; 21. (nav.) *to flag* against (a mast); 22. (trick-track) *to gammon*.  
5. Les vagues battent ce rocher, the waves beat against this rock.  
— fort, *to beat hard*; — rudement, comme il faut, *to = soundly*; — tout bleu li, *to = black and blue*; — à plate couture §, *to = hollow*; *to = all to nothing*; — comme plâtre li, *to =* ¶ *to pommel to a mummy*; — le fer, *to be in the practice of fencing*; — le pays pour, *to = up for*; — en refus, jusqu'à refus de mouton, (build, *to drive home*; — en ruine, 1. | *to batter down*; 2. § *run* (a. o.) *down*. Commencer à —, (of drums) *to strike up*. Machine à —, (tech.) *beater*; *macliine* à — le blé, (agr.) *thrashing-mill*.  
BATTU, E, pa, p. (V. senses of B. TTRÉ) 1. (of the eyes) *heavy*; 2. (of roads) *beaten*.  
Non —, 1. | § *unbeaten*; 2. | § *unbattered*; 3. § *unbeaten*; *undefeated*; *un- foiled*; 4. (of a path, road) *unbeaten*; *un- trod*; *un- trodden*; *un- worn*; *un- traced*; *un- tracked*; \*\* *un- pathed*; 5. (build.) *undriven*.  
SE BATTRE, pr. v. 1. *to fight*; 2. ¶ *to have a fight*.  
— ferine, *to fight hard*. — ex. ducé, *to = a duel*.

SE BATTRE, PRAPHER. Batre (to beat) im- plies redoubled blows, *frapper* (to strike) li li give a single blow. One cannot be battu (beaten)



a mal; á malo; é fée; é fove; é fôte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ô mœrt; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

without being *frappé* (struck); but one is often *frappé* (struck) without being *battu* (beaten). The stronger *bat* (beats) the more feeble; the most violent *frappe* (strikes) first. One never *bat* (beats) *lat* with design; one sometimes *frappe* (strikes) by accident.

BATTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTER). 1. || to beat; 2. to beat down; to jilt; 3. (of the heart) to beat; to palpitate; to throb; 4. to go pit-a-pat; 4. (of the heart) to pant; 5. (of a horse-shoe) to be loose; 6. (of the pulse) to beat; to t-t-t; 7. (of drums) to beat; 8. (nav.) to *fig* (against a mast).

Le soleil bat à plomb sur nos têtes, the sun's eye falls perpendicularly upon our heads.

— fort, 1. to beat hard; 2. (of the heart, pulse) to be high; to throb fast. — des ailes, (V. AILE); — aux champs, (mil.) to = a salute; — froid à q. u., to be cold to a. o.; 4. to tip a. o. the cold shoulder. — des mains, (V. MAIN); — en retraite, (V. RETRAITE).

BATTU, E, pa. p. of BATTRE.  
BATTUE [ba-tú] n. f. (hunt.) battue.  
Lieu de la —, (hunt.) beat. Faire une — dans, to beat (a wood).

BATTURE [ba-tú-r] n. f. 1. (arts) mordant, gold-size; 2. (nav.) flat; shallow; reef; sand-bank.

BAU [bò] n. m. (nav.) beam.  
Grand, maitre —, midship; — de pont, deck =.

BAUBIS [bò-bi] n. m. hound (for foxes, hares, and wild boars).  
BAUD [bò] n. m. (hunt.) Barbary hound; stag-hound.

BAUDET [bò-dè] n. m. 1. donkey; jackass; 2. § (pers.) ass; stupid ass.

BAUDIR [bò-dir] v. a. (hunt.) 1. to excite (the dogs); 2. (by the voice) to halloo on.

BAUDRIER [bò-drie] n. m. cross-belt; sash-belt; belt; baldrick.

BAUDRUCHE [bò-dru-sh] n. f. gold-bater's skin.

BAUGE [bò] n. f. 1. (of wild boars) latr; 2. (mas.) pugging-mortar; stuff.

BAUQUE [bò-g] BAUQUE [bò-k] n. f. cea weed (on the shores of the Mediterranean).

BAUME [bò-m] n. m. 1. § balm; balsam; 2. (bot.) mint; 3. (pharm.) balsam.

— blanc, vrai, de Giléad, de Judée, de Lévant, de la Mecque, de Syrie, (pharm.) balsam of Gilead, of Mecca, of the Levant; — see, concrete; solid; — vert (bot.) spear-mint; — à l'état naturel, natural; — de copahu, = of copica, copahu; — du Pérou, Peruvian; — de Peru; — blanc du Pérou, (pharm.) white storax; faux — du Pérou, (bot.) Bois milloil. Bois de —, = wood. Être un — pour, servir de —, à, to balm; donner le —, to be balmly.

BAUMIER [bò-mie] BALSAMIER [bal-zà-mie] n. m. (bot.) balsam-shrub; balsam-tree; balm-tree; white melloil.

BAUQUE [bò-k] n. f. V. BAUCUE.  
BAUQUIÈRE [bò-ki-è-r] n. f. (nav.) clamp.

BAVARD, E [ba-var, è] adj. 1. talkative; garrulous; loquacious; prating; prattling; twatting; 2. \*\* blabbing.

BAVARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. prater; prattler; 2. § blab.

En —, pratingly.  
BAVARDAGE [ba-var-da] n. m. 1. talkativeness; garrulity; loquacity; 2. talk; prate; prattle; twatting.

BAVARDER [ba-var-dè] v. n. 1. to talk; to prate; to prattle; to twattle; 2. to blab; to let o's tongue run; 3. (fr., ...) to blab; to blab out.

BAVARDERIE [ba-var-dè-r] n. f. 1. fr. a. witzeness; garrulity; loquacity; 2. talk; prate; prattle; twattle.

BAVARDIN [ba-var-din] n. m. E [i-n] § V. BAVARD.

BAVARDINER [ba-var-din-è] v. n. † to talk; to prate; to prattle.

BAVARDISE [ba-var-di-z] n. f. † prate; prattle.  
BAVAROIS, E [ba-va-ros, z] p. n. m. f. & adj. Bavarian.  
BAVAROISE [ba-va-ros] n. f. bavaroise (kind of milk-possct).

BAVE [bà-v] n. f. 1. drivel; slaver; 2. (of animals) foam; 3. (of snails) slime. Convaincre de —, to slaver; to slubber; to beslobber.

BAVER [bà-ve] v. n. 1. to drivel; to slaver; to slubber; 2. (SUB., ...) to slubber.

BAVETTE [bà-ve-t] n. f. bid.  
Être à la —, to be in one's infancy; tailler des —s, to gossip.

BAVEUSE [ba-ve-ù] n. f. (ich.) blenny.  
BAVEU-X, SE [bà-veù, è-z] adj. drivelling; slubbering.

Omelette bavense, soft omelette.  
BAVEU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. driveller; slaverer; slubberer.

BAVOCHIE, E [bà-vo-shé] adj. (engr.) uneven.  
BAVOCHIER [bà-vo-shé] v. n. (engr.) to render uneven.

BAVOCHURE [bà-vo-shù-r] n. f. (engr.) unevenness.  
BAVOLETT [bà-vo-lè] n. m. peasant's head-dress.

BAVURE [bà-vù-r] n. f. 1. sea- (left by a mould); 2. (of earthenware) blister; 3. (metal.) chipped edge.

BAYADERE [bà-ia-dè-r] n. f. Bayadere.  
BAYART [bà-iar] n. m. hand-barrow.

BAYER [bè-ic] v. n. + 1. || to gape; 2. (APRÈS) to long for; to hanker (after).

— aux cornelles, aux mouches, to gape in the air.  
BAYEU-R [bè-ieur] n. m. SE [è-z] n. f. † gaper.

BAYONNETTE [ba-io-nè-t] n. f. V. BAÏONNETTE.

BAZAC [bà-zak] n. m. baza; bazut (Jerusalem cotton).

BAZAR [bà-zar] n. m. bazar.  
BDELLIUM [bè-dè-li-om] n. m. (pharm.) bdellium.

BEANT, E [bè-an, t] adj. 1. gaping; yawning; 2. open.  
Avoir la bouche —e, être la bouche —e, to gape.

BEAT [bè-a, t] n. m. E, n. f. 1. devout, pious, religious person; 2. + (b. s.) sanctimonious person.

BEAT, E, adj. (b. s.) sanctimonious.  
BEATIFICATION [bè-a-ti-fi-kà-sion] n. f. beatification.

BEATIFIÉ [bè-a-ti-fi-é] v. a. to beatify.  
BEATIFIQUE [bè-a-ti-fi-é] adj. beatify.

D'une manière —, beatifically.  
BEATILLES [bè-a-ti-ù] n. f. dainties (for meat-pies, stews, etc.), pl.

BEATITUDE [bè-a-ti-tù-d] n. f. beatitude.  
BEAU, BEL, BELLE [bò, bèl, bèl] adj. 1. § fine; beautiful; lovely; \* finer; \* beautiful; 2. § handsome; 3. § elegant; 4. § smart; 4. § fine; toffy; elevated; noble; 5. § fine; glorious; honorable; 6. (A) fit (for); proper (for); becoming (in); suitable (to); 7. § fine; good; fortunate; lucky; 8. § (b. s.) fine; great; good; 9. § (fin.) (b. s.) fine (bad); pretty; 10. (of the weather) fine; fair; beautiful; 11. (exp/ctive) fine; 12. (arts) fine; 13. (comp.) step (by alliance).

13. Un — fils, une belle-fille, a step-son, a step-daughter.

Charles le Bel, (Fr. hist.) Charles the Fair; Philippe le Beau, (hist.) Philip the Handsome, (father of Charles V.); Philippe le Bel, (Fr. hist.) Philip the Fair; le — monde, the fashionable world; le — sexe, the fair sex. Bel et bon, very good, well. Avoir l'air —, to look beautiful; avoir les armes belles, to fence well; l'avoir bien, belle, to have a favorable, fine opportunity; être —, to look beautiful; devenir —, être —, to get handsome, être belle au coffre, to get golden charms; faire —, 1. to look smart; 2. to be agreeable (in); 3. (of the weather) to be fine, to be fine-weathered; se faire —, 1. to get handsome; 2. to look smart; 3. to make o's self look smart; faire le — fils, to set up for a beau; se mettre au —, (of the weather) to get fine; to clear up. — comme un

jour de Pâques, comme un astre, ôs fœt à ses face. \*A — jeu, — retour, one good turn deserves another.

[BEL is now used before a vowel or a silent A only, and in the masculine singular.]

SON.—BEAU, JOLI. The beau (beautiful) is grand, a big, regular, imposing; the joli (pretty) is delicate, feminine, agreeable. The beau (beautiful) addresses itself to the soul; the joli (pretty) to the senses.

BEAU, BEL, BELLE, adv. Bien et —, bel et —, bel et bien, entirely; quite; tout —, fairly and softly; gently; de plus belle, 1. again; anew; over again; 2. more than ever; de plus en plus belle, worse and worse; en —, under a favorable aspect; on the fair, bright side. Avoir — (.), to be useless, in vain (to); vous avez —, it is useless, in vain for you (to).

BEAU [bò] n. m. 1. § good things; 2. § best; 3. (b. s.) beau; jop; 4. (arts) beautiful.

3. Faire la —, to play the beau. 4. Avoir l'air du —, to look the beautiful.

Les — idéal, the beau ideal.  
BEAUCOUP [bò-kou] adv. 1. (DE), much (...), sing.; many (...), pl.; a great, great deal (of), sing.; a great many (...), pl.; 2. much; far.

— de, much; many; a great deal of; § a great stroke of. A — près, by a great deal; by far; near; de —, by much, far. Il s'en faut de —, very far from it.

BEAU-FILS [bò-f, à] n. m., pl BEAUX-FILS, step-son.  
BEAU-FRÈRE [bò-frè-r] n. m., pl BEAUX-FRÈRES, 1. step-brother; 2. brother-in-law.

BEAU-FÈRE [bò-pè-r] n. m., pl BEAUX-FÈRES, 1. step-father; 2. father-in-law.

BEAUPRÉ [bò-pré] n. m. (nav.) bowsprit.

Mât de —, = mast. — sur portee (nav.) 1. close behind; 2. in close line.

BEAUTÉ [bò-té] n. f. 1. § beauty. 2. § fineness; loveliness; \* fairness; \* beauty-consciousness; 3. § handsomeness; 4. § elegance; § smartness; 5. § fineness; agreeableness; pleasantness.

Eau de —, beauty-essence; grain, tache de —, = spot; miracle de —, paragon of —. Être dans toute sa —, to be in o's prime.

BEC [bèk] n. m. 1. (of birds) beak; bill; 2. § § (pers.) (b. s.) mouth; 3. (of fishes) snout; 4. (of insects) snout; 5. (of lamps) burner; socket; 6. (of mugs) spout; 7. (of pens) nib; 8. (Rom. ant.) rostrum (of a ship); 9. (bot.) beak; 10. (chem.) rostrum (of an alembic); 11. (conch.) beak; 12. (geog.) point (of land); 13. (gas-lighting) burner; 14. (nav.) (of anchors) bill; 15. (orn.) beak; bill.

Blanc —, 1. § beardless boy; youngster; 2. § (b. s.) green-tongue; 3. (mil.) recruit; — robuste, (orn.) strong beak; en ciseau, (orn.) cut-actor; skimmer. À éventail, (gas-lighting) batwing-burner; — et ongles §, tooth and nail. Coup de —, à blow with the bill, beak; 2. § by-stroke; § §, tour de —, § §, = busse; § §, (of birds) beaked; billed; § §, court, short-billed; § §, long, long-billed. Armé de — (Rom. ant.) rostrated; rostrated; armé, muni d'un —, beaked. Avoir la — bien effilée, to have a sharp tongue; avoir bon —, to speak out; n'avoir que son —, 1. to be ill-tongued; 2. § (pers.) to be all tongue-tied; avoir le — gelé §, to be tongue-tied (silent); cacher sa —, to shut one's teeth; donner un coup de —, 1. § §, to peck; 2. § §, to give a stroke to; faire le — à q. u., § §, to give a. o. his eye; s'humecter le —, = to wet o's whiskers; montrer à q. u. sa —, jaune, to show a. o. his ignorance; passer la plume par le — à q. u., to frustrate a. o.'s stroke; percer avec le —, à coups de —, to peck; ramasser avec le —, to peck up; saisir par le —, to beak; se prendre de — avec q. u., to have a quarrel with a. o.; tenir q. u. le — dans § le bec, to amuse, flatter a. o. with fr. is; to keep a. o. in one's jaws.



ou joûte; eu jeu; eû j'âne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**BÉCABUNGA** [bé-ka-bôn-ga] n. m. (bot.) *beccabunga*; ♀ *laver*; ♀ *brooklime* speedwell.

**Véronique** — *laver*.

**BÉCARIE** [bé-kâ-r] n. m. (mus.) *natural*.

**BÉCAREE** adj. (mus.) *natural*.

**BÉCASSE** [bé-ka-s] n. f. 1. (orn.) *wood-cock*; *snipe*; 2. (pers.) *snipe*: *blot*.

— do mier, 1. (sch.) *trumpet-flen*; 2. (orn.) *curlew*. *Brider la* —, § to catch the bird (person).

**BÉCASSEAU** [bé-ka-sô] n. m. (orn.) 1. *young wood-cock*; 2. *and-piper*.

— brunette, variable, *pigmy curlew*; œorll, *dunlin*; *purra*.

**BÉCASSINE** [bé-ka-si-n] n. f. (orn.) *snipe*.

*Petite* —, (orn.) *juddock*. *Tirer la* —, 1. 1. to shoot snipes; 2. § to conceal o's superiority.

**BÉCCARD** [bé-kâr] n. m. *female salmon*.

**BEC-CROISÉ** [bé-kron-zé] n. m., pl. *BECs-CROISÉS*, (orn.) *cross-bill*.

**BEC-D'ÂNE** [bé-k-dâ-n] n. m., pl. *BECs-D'ÂNE*, *martine-chisel*.

**BEC-DE-CORBIN** [bé-k-dê-kor-bin] n. m., pl. *BECs-DE-CORBIN*, 1. (arts) *bill-head*; 2. † *halberd*; 3. (tech.) *ripping-iron*.

—, (arts) *bill-headed*.

**BEC-DE-GRUE** [bé-k-dê-grâ] n. m., pl. *BECs-DE-GRUES*, (bot.) *stork's bill*.

**BEC-DE-LIÈVRE** [bé-k-dê-liê-vr] n. m., pl. *BECs-DE-LIÈVRE*, 1. *hare-lip*; 2. *wire-tipped person*.

**BECFIGUE** [bé-k-fi-g] n. m. (orn.) *becfigo*; *fig-pecker*; ♀ *titlark*.

**BEC-FIN** [bé-k-fin] n. m., pl. *BECs-FIN*, (orn.) (genus) *swallow*.

— *elsticole*, *fin-tail*; —, — *favuette*, *garden* —; — *phlœmide*, *thrush-nightingale*; — *phragmitis*, *edge-bird*, —; — *effleur*, *wood-wren*; — *vêloce*, *chiff-chaff*; — *verderolle*, *marsh* —.

**BÉCHAMEL** [bé-cha-mèl] n. f. (culin.) *cream-sauce*.

**BÉCHARU** [bé-cha-ru] n. m. (orn.) *Amunting*.

**BÊCHE** [bé-sh] n. f. 1. *spade*; 2. (tech.) *drifting-tool*.

— *plaine*, *spade-fil*.

**BÊCHER** [bé-shê] v. a. to dig; to spade.

**BÊCHIQUE** [bé-shi-k] adj. (med.) *bechic*; *pectoril*.

**BÊCHIQUE**, n. m. (med.) *bechic*; *pectoril*.

**BÊQUÉE**, **BÊQUÉE** [bé-ké, bé-ké] n. f. *beakful*; *billful*.

**BÊQUETER**, **BÊQUETER** [bé-k-tê, bé-k-tê] v. a. (of birds) to pick; to peck. Oiseau qui bequette, *pecker*.

SE **BÊQUETER**, SE **BÊQUETER**, pr. v. 1. to peck each other; 2. to bill.

**BÊDAINE** [bé-dâ-n] n. f. ♀ (jest.) *paunch*; *corporation*.

*Parer sa* —, to shuff.

**BÊDANE** [bé-da-n] n. m. *mortise-axe*.

**BEAUE** [bé-dô] n. m. 1. (of churches) *beaute*; 2. † (of universities) *beulte*.

**BÉBÉGAR**, **BÉBÉGAR** [bé-bê-gâr] **BÉBÉGUAR** [bé-bê-gâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *rose-gaul*; 2. (pharm.) *hedgegar*.

**BÉDON** [bé-dôn] n. m. 1. † *drum*; 2. ♀ § *fat man*.

**BÉDOUIN** [bé-dou-in] p. n. m. (geog.) *Bedouin*.

**BÉDOUIN**, E [bé-dou-in, i-a] adj. *Bedouin*.

**BÉGAYER**, v. a. 1. to stammer; to stammer out; to stutter; to stutter out; 2. (of children) to lisp (to begin to speak).

**BÉGU**, E [bé-gu] adj. (of horses) *that does not mark o's age*.

**BÉGUE** [bé-g] adj. *stammering*; *stuttering*.

**BÉGUE**, n. m. f. *stammerer*; *stutterer*.

**BÉGUEULE** [bé-gheu-l] n. f. *haughty prude*.

**BÉGUEULE**, adj. *haughtily prudish*.

**BÉGUEULERIE** [bé-gheu-ri] n. f. *haughty prudery*.

**BÉGUIN** [bé-ghia] n. m. E [ghi-n] n. f. 1. (rel. ord.) *beguin*, m.; *beguine*, f.; 2. (b.s.) *person superstitiously, puerilely devout*.

**BÉGUIN** [bé-ghia] n. m. *ligger*.

**BÉGUINAGE** [bé-ghi-a-g] n. m. 1. *convent of beguins*; 2. *superstitious, puerile, affected devotion*.

**BÉHÉMOTH** [bé-tê-mô-i] n. m. *behe-moth*.

**BÊHEN** [bé-tâ] n. m. (bot.) *behen*.

— *blanc*, *white*, *bladder*, *cucubale* =; *white bottle*; *bladder catch-fly*.

**BÊIGE** [bé-j] adj. (of wool) *of the natural color*.

**BÊIGE**, n. f. *unbleached serge*.

**BÊIGNET** [bé-gnê-t] n. m. *frûter*.

— *à aux pommes*, *apple-frûters*.

**BÊIRAM** [bé-râm] V. **BAIRAM**.

**BÊJAUNE** [bé-jô-n] n. m. 1. (hawk.) *eyas*; 2. § (pers.) *nimny*.

*Montrer à q. u. son* —, to show a. o. his ignorance.

**BÊL** [bel] V. **BEAU**.

**BÊLANDRE** [bé-lân-dr] n. f. (navig.) *bilander*.

**BÊLANT**, E [bé-lân, t] adj. *bleating*.

**BÊLEMENT** [bé-l-mân] n. m. *bleating*.

**BÊLEMNITE** [bé-lêm-ni-t] n. f. 1. (foss. conch.) *belemnite*; 2. (foss.) *durt-stone*.

**BÊLER** [bé-lê] v. n. to bleat.

**BÊLETTE** [bé-lê-t] n. f. (mam.) 1. *zealand*; 2. ♀ *fitchet*; *fovmart*.

**BÊLGE** [bé-lj] adj. *Belgian*.

**BÊLGE**, n. m. f. *Belgian*.

**BÊLGIQUE** [bé-lj-k] adj. *Belgic*.

**BÊLIÈRE** [bé-liê] n. m. 1. *ram*; 2. *bat-tering-ram*; 3. (astr.) *aries*; *ram*.

— *hydraulique*, *water-ram*; — à la sonnette, *bell-sweeper*.

**BÊLIÈRE** [bé-liê-r] n. f. *ring* (of the clapper of a bell).

**BÊLTRE** [bé-lt-r] n. m. *rascal*; *scoundrel*; *scamp*.

**BÊLLADONE**, **BÊLLA-DONA** [bé-la-dô-n, na] n. f. (bot.) *bella-donna*; ♀ *deadly night-shade*.

**BÊLLATRE** [bé-lâ-tr] adj. *of insipid beauty*.

**BÊLLATRE**, n. m. *insipid beauty*.

**BÊLLE** [bé-l] n. f. 1. *beauty*; 2. *fair lady*; \*\* *lady fair*; —s, (pl.) *fair*.

La — au bois dominant, *the sleeping beauty in the woods*.

**BELLE-DAME** [bé-l-da-m] n. f., pl. *BELLES-DAMES*, (bot.) V. **ARROCHE**.

**BELLE-DE-JOUR** [bé-l-dê-jour] n. f., pl. *BELLES-DE-JOUR*, (bot.) *convolvulus*; ♀ *asphodel*; *day-lily*.

**BELLE-DE-NUIT** [bé-l-dê-nuit] n. f., pl. *BELLES-DE-NUIT*, (bot.) *marvel of Peru*.

**BELLE-D'UN-JOUR** [bé-l-dâ-jour] n. f., pl. *BELLES-D'UN-JOUR*, (bot.) *day-lily*.

**BELLE-FILLE** [bé-l-fî] n. f., pl. *BELLES-FILLES*, 1. *step-daughter*; 2. *daughter-in-law*.

**BELLEMENT** [bê-l-mîa] adv. *gently* (slowly).

**BELLE-MÈRE** [bé-l-mê-r] n. f., pl. *BELLES-MÈRES*, 1. *step-mother*; 2. *mother-in-law*.

**BELLE-SŒUR** [bé-l-sœ-ur] n. f., pl. *BELLES-SŒURS*, 1. *step-sister*; 2. *sister-in-law*.

**BELLIGÉRANT**, E [bé-li-jê-rân, t] adj. *belligerent*.

*Puisseance* —s, *power* =.

**BELLIQUEUX**, SE [bé-li-ke-û, ed-r]

adj. 1. *warlike*; *martial*; 2. *quarrelsome*.

Nor. —, *uncharitable*.

**BELLISSIME** [bé-li-si-ni] adj. † § *most beautiful*.

**BELLŒT**, TE [bé-lô, t] adj. (of children) *fine*; *handsome*; *pretty*.

**BÊLVÉDÈRE**, **BÊLVÉDÈRE** [bé-l-vê-dê-r, dê-r] n. m. (arch.) *belvedere*.

**BÊMOL** [bé-mô-l] n. m. (mus.) *bemol flat*.

**BÊMOL** adj. (mus.) *flat*.

**BÊMOLISER** [bé-mô-li-zê] v. n. (LIVE.) *to mark with a flat*.

**BEN** [bân] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ben*; 2. (1-cl.) *ben-nul*; 3. (pharm.) *ben-nul*.

— *oléifère*, (bot.) *horse-radish tree*.

*Huile de* —, *ben-oil*; *noix de* —, 1. (bot.) *ben-nul*; *oil-nul*; *oily acorn*; 2. (pharm.) *ben-nul*.

**BÊNARDE** [bé-nâr-d] n. f. *mortise dead lock*.

**BÊNÉDICTÉ** [bé-nê-di-cti-té] n. m. *grace* (before meals);  *blessing*;  *benediction*.

*Diro le* —, to say grace.

**BÊNÉDICTIN** [bé-nê-dik-ti-n] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Benedictine*.

Des —s, *Benedictine*.

**BÊNÉDICTIN**, E, adj. *Benedictine*.

**BÊNÉDICTINE** [bé-nê-dik-ti-n] n. f. 1.  *blessing*;  *benediction*;  *benison*; 2.  *consecration* (making sacred).

*Maison de* —, 1. *house of piety*; 2. § *house of plenty*;  *pays de* —, *country of plenty*. *Comblé de* —s, to load with blessings;  *donner des* —s à, to bestow blessings on;  *to give blessings to*;  *to bless*;  *être en* —, (th.) *to be blessed*;  *rôpandre*, *verser des* —s sur, to shower blessings on;  *se répandre en* —s, to pour forth blessings. *Qui n'a pas reçu de* —, *wishless*.

**BÊNÉFICE** [bé-nê-fî-s] n. m. 1. *benefit*;  *advantage*;  *profit*; 2. *privilège*; 3. (com.) *profit*;  *gain*; 4. (eccles.) *benefice*;  *living*; 5. (hist. of Gaul.) *feoff*;  *feud*; 6. (law) *privilège*; 7. (med.) *relief of the bowels*;  *relief*; 8. (theat.) *benefit*.

— *brut*, (com.) *gross profit*;  *gros* —s, (com.) *large* =; — *net*, (com.) *net* =; — *simple*, (eccles.) *benefice without parish duty*; — *ayant charge d'âmes*, (eccles.) *benefice with the cure of souls*; — *en commende*, *par interim* (eccles.) *commendam*; — *d'inventaire*, (law) (V. **INVENTAIRE**); *possession de* —, (eccles.) *incumbency*; *représentation de* —, (theat.) *benefit*; *benefit-night*; *revenu d'un* — pendant la première année, *silver first fruits*; *terre affectée aux* —s, (eccles.) *corps*. À —, 1. (com.) *aux* —s =; 2. (fin.) *at a premium*; *an* — *de*, 1. *for the benefit of*; 2. (theat.) *for the benefit of*; *sans* —, (eccles.) *unbeneficed*.

Avoir un —, (eccles.) *to have a benefice*, *living*; *to be beneficed*; *avoir un* —, *une* *représentation de* —, (theat.) *to take a benefit*; *avoir droit à* —, (law) *to be beneficial*; *donner du* —, *to yield a* — *être en* — *par*, *to have a* — *on*; *to be in pocket by*; *à* — *faire*, *imaginary profit*; *prendre un* — *avec les charges*, *to take it for better for worse*; *réallier* —, (com.) *to realize a* —; *recueillir le* — *de*, *to take the benefit of*; *retirer*, *tirer du* —, *de*, 1. *to derive, to reap benefit from*; 2. (com.) *to derive, to reap profit from*.

\* \* \* Les chevaux content les —s et les âmes les attrapent, *asses are taken with preference*. \* \* \* Il faut prendre le — *avec les charges*; *one must take it for better or worse*.

**BÊNÉFICENCE** [bé-nê-fî-si-n-s] n. f. † *beneficence*.

**BÊNÉFICIAIRE** [bé-nê-fî-si-â-r] adj. (law) (of heirs) *liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets*.

**BÊNÉFICIAIRE**, n. m. f. 1. (law) *heir liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets*; 2. (theat.) *person whose benefit it is*.

**BÊNÉFICIAL**, E [bé-nê-fî-si-âl] adj. (eccles.) *of benefice*.

**BÊNÉFICIER** [bé-nê-fî-siê] n. m. (eccles.) 1. *beneficiary*; *beneficed clergyman*; 2. *incumbent*.

a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jou;

BÉNÉFICIER, v. n. (com.) (sur, by, in) to make a profit.

BENÉT [bè-né] ¶ adj. m. silly; foolish.

BENÊT [bè-né] § n. m. ¶ booby; simpleton; fool; numskull.

BÉNEVOLE [bè-né-vo-lé] adj. 1. † benevolent; kindly; 2. § gratuitously (without foundation, motive).

Lecteur — †, gentle reader.

BÉNEVOLEMENT [bè-né-vo-lé-mân] adv. 1. † benevolently; kindly; 2. § gratuitously (without foundation, motive).

BENGALI [bân-ga-li] n. m. 1. Bengale (language); 2. (orn.) bengaly.

BENGAL, E, adj. Bengale.

BENI, E [bè-ni] adj. (of persons) blessed; blest.

Nou —, 1. unblest; unblest; 2. unconsecrated.

BÉNIGNEMENT [bè-ni-gn-mân] adv. benignly.

BÉNIGNITÉ [bè-ni-gni-té] n. f. † benignity.

BÉNIN, IGNE [bè-nin, ni-gn] adj. 1. (th.) benignant; benign; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) kind (weak); 3. (med.) benign; mild.

Caractère —, benignity; nature bénigne. (med.) benignity.

BÉNIR [bè-nir] v. a. 1. to bless; 2. to consecrate.

Dieu me bénisse! ¶ bless me, us, my heart and soul!

BÉNIT, E [bè-ni, t] adj. (of things) 1. consecrated; 2. holy.

Fan —, e, holy water.

BÉNITIÈRE [bè-ni-tièr] n. m. 1. (small) aspersorium; holy-water basin, bowl; 2. holy-water pot; 3. (large) aspersorium; font; holy-water font.

BENJAMIN [bîn-ja-min] n. m. ¶ 1. b. n. Benjamin; ¶ Ben; 2. darling; beloved; favorite child.

BENJOIN [bîn-join] n. m. 1. (bot.) benjamin; benjoin; 2. benjamin (balm).

BENOÎTE [bè-no-i-té] n. f. (bot.) benne; arens.

RENZOÏQUE [rîn-zo-i-ké] adj. (chem.) benzoic.

BÉOTIEN, NE [bè-o-ti-en, è-né] adj. Beotian.

BÉOTIEN, p. n. m., NE, n. f. Beotian.

BÉQUÉE [bè-ké] n. f. V. BECQUÉE.

BÉQUETER [bè-ké-té] v. a. V. BECQUETER.

BÉQUILLARD [bè-ki-lâr] n. m. 1. old person supported on a crutch; 2. old cripple.

BÉQUILLE [bè-ki-li] n. f. 1. crutch; 2. (agr.) spud.

A —, with a crutch; 2. crutched. Marcher avec des —, to go, to walk on crutches; soutenir avec des —, to support on crutches; to crutch.

BÉQUILLER [bè-ki-lièr] v. n. to walk on crutches.

BÉQUILLER, v. a. (agr.) to dig with a spud.

BER [bèr] n. m. (nav. arch.) cradle.

BÉRÉBÉRIS [bèr-bé-ris] n. m. V. VIGNETIER.

BERCAIL [bèr-kail] n. m. sheep-fold; fold.

[BERCAIL has no plural.]

BERCE [bèr-sé] n. f. (bot.) cow-parsnip.

BERCEAU [bèr-sô] n. m. 1. † cradle (infant's bed); 2. § cradle (place of infancy); 3. (of gardens) arbor; 4. (of gardens) bowser (of foliage); 5. (arch.) vault; 6. † (nav. arch.) cradle.

Couchee —, (sing.) cradle-clothes.

1. Au — §, in the —; an sortir du — §, to soon as one is out of o.'s —; dès le —, from the —; en —, (of gardens) bowser; Enfermer dans un —, to embower; être au —, to be in the —; \*\* to cradle; faire, former le —, to form an arbor, a bowser; mettre au —, to put in the —; \*\* to cradle.

BERCELONNETTE [bèr-sè-lo-nè-té] n. f. berzelonnette (small cradle).

BERCER [bèr-sè] v. a. 1. † to rock (a child); 2. to rock the cradle of; \*\* to cradle;

2. † (on o.'s arms, on o.'s knees) to dandle; 3. † to lull (to sleep); 4. § (of, in, with) to bring up (a child) from his cradle, infancy; 5. § (b. s.) (DE, with) to lull; to delude

4. Avoir été bercé d'idées généreuses, to have been brought up from o.'s cradle, infancy in generous ideas. 5. —, q. n. de vaines espérances, to lull, to delude a. o. with vain hopes.

\*\* Le diable le berce, he is possessed.

SF BERCEUR, pr. v. (DE, with) to lull, to delude o.'s self.

BERCEUSE [bèr-sè-zé] n. f. rocker (person); nurse.

BÉRET [bè-ré] n. m. beret (head-dress).

BÉRGAME [bèr-ga-mé] n. f. † bergame (coarse tapestry).

BÉRGAMOTIER [bèr-ga-mo-ti-èr] n. m. bergamot pear, orange tree.

BÉRGAMOTTE [bèr-ga-mo-té] n. f. 1. bergamot (pear, orange); 2. bergamot-bow.

BERGE [bèr-jé] n. f. 1. bank (steep); 2. barge.

BERGER [bèr-jé] n. m. 1. shepherd; \*\* swain; 2. \*\* swain (lover).

Jeune —, shepherd-boy. L'étoile du —, (the planet) Venus.

BÉRÈRE [bèr-jè-ré] n. f. 1. (pers.) shepherdess; 2. (th.) easy chair.

Jeune —, shepherd-girl.

BÉRÈRETTE [bèr-jè-rè-té] n. f. 1. (pers.) shepherd-girl; 2. (th.) honey-vine.

BERGERIE [bèr-jè-rî] n. f. 1. sheep-fold; 2. † —, (pl.) pastorals.

BÉRONNETTE [bèr-jè-ro-nè-té] n. f. 1. shepherd-girl; 2. (orn.) (genus) wacraig; dish-washer.

BÉRIL [bèr-il] n. m. V. BÉRYL.

BÉRLE [bèr-lé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) water parsnip; ¶ skirret; water-smallage.

— chervi, skirret.

BÉRLINE [bèr-lîn] n. f. berlin (carriage).

BÉRLINGOT [bèr-lîn-go] n. m. berlin with a single seat.

BÉRLINOIS, E [bèr-lî-noa, z] adj. of, belonging to Berlin.

BÉRLINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Berlin.

BÉROQUE, BRELOQUE [bèr-lo-ké, brè-lo-ké] n. f. (mil.) 1. dinner-drum; 2. breakfast-drum.

Batte la —, to beat the —.

BÉRLUE [bèr-lû] n. f. dimness; dullness of sight.

Avoir la —, 1. † to be dim-sighted; 2. § to be blind.

BÈRME [bèr-mé] n. f. 1. (of canals) trench; berme; 2. (fort.) berme.

BÈRMIENNE [bèr-mi-di-è-né] n. f. (bot.) bermudiana.

BÈRNABLE [bèr-na-blé] adj. † ¶ that deserves to be laughed at.

BÈRNACLE [bèr-na-klé] n. f. (moll.) barnacle.

BÈRNARDIN [bèr-nar-din] n. m., E [bèr-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) Bernardine.

Des —, —.

BÈRNE [bèr-né] n. f. blanketing (tossing).

En —, (nav.) with a waft; awaft.

BÈRNEMENT [bèr-nè-mân] n. m. blanketing (tossing).

BÈRNER [bèr-né] v. a. ¶ 1. † to toss in a blanket; to blanket; 2. § to deride; to ridicule; to laugh at.

— dans une couverture, to toss in a blanket.

BÈRNEUR [bèr-nèur] n. m. one that blankets, tosses in a blanket.

BÈRNIQUE [bèr-ni-ké] adv. ¶ not a bit of it (not in the least).

BÈRNIQUET [bèr-ni-kè] n. m. † (used only in certain phrases).

Aller, être au —, to come to beggary. Envoyer, mettre q. n. au —, to reduce a. o. to —; to beggar.

BÈRNOIS, E [bèr-noa, z] adj. Bernese.

BÈRNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Bernese; one horn in Berne.

BÈRRET [bè-ré] n. m. V. BÉRET.

BÉRYL [bè-ri] n. m. (min.) beryl.

Du —, 1. of =; 2. —like. Comme le —, like =; —like.

BESACE [bè-zà-sé] n. f. scullion.

Être à la — ¶ § to be ruined, beggared; mettre, réduire à la — ¶ §, to ruin; to beggar.

BESACIER [bè-zà-sièr] n. m. (b. s.) scullion-beaver.

BESAIÈRE [bè-zè-gré] adj. (cf wtur: tartish; sourish).

Tourner au —, to turn sour.

BESANT [bè-zân] n. m. 1. (Rom. sr t) besant; byzant; byzantine; 2. (hct.) besant.

BESÉT [bè-zè] n. m. (trick-track) an. b. race.

BESI [bè-zî] n. m. pear (of a certain kind).

BÉSICLES [bè-zî-klé] n. f. pl. eyeglasses.

BESOGNE [bè-zo-gn] n. f. ¶ 1. work; 2. task.

Belle —, piece of work; rude —, hard, heavy task, ¶ pull. Abattre le la —, ¶ to get through a great deal of work; aimer la — faite, to dislike, to hate work. Aller vite en —, 1. † to dispatch work quickly; 2. § to run through an inheritance; faire de la —, 1. to do work; 2. to make work; faire de belle, de mauvais, de triste —, to make sad work of it; mettre à la —, to set to work; se mettre à la —, to go to work; to set o.'s self to work; tailler de la —, donner bien de la — à q. u., § to cut out work for a. o.

BESOGNER [bè-zo-gnèr] v. n. † to do work.

BESOGNEUX, SE [bè-zo-gnèz, èz] adj. ¶ necessitous; needy.

BESOIN [bè-zoin] n. m. 1. need (privation); want; 2. need (indigence); want; distress; 3. need; necessity; requirement; 4. need; want; occasion; necessity.

Au —, 1. in case of need; at =; ¶ if = be; if necessary; 2. on, upon occasion, the occasion; 3. (b. s.) at a pinch.

4. (com.) (on bills) in case of need; au grand —, in an emergency; in case of absolute necessity; au moment de son —, at o.'s =; dans le —, in want; necessitous; needy; pas —, there is no occasion for it; no =; there is no =.

Avoir — de, to have occasion for; te want (to); to be, to stand in = of; to have = of; avoir bien — de, avoir grand — de, to be, to stand in great = of; n'avoir plus — de, to have no farther =, use of; éprouver, sentir un —, to feel, to find a want; être dans le —, to be in =, distress; faire —, 1. (th.) to be necessary, essential; 2. (pers.) to be misused; mourir de —, to die of want; pouvoir au — de, to provide for the wants of; pouvoir à ses propres —, to support o.'s self; prévenir les — de q. n., to anticipate a. o.'s wants; satisfaire un —, to supply a want. Il n'y a pas —, il n'en est pas —, there is no occasion for it; il n'est pas —, what there is no = of; qu'est-il — de? what occasion is there for? qu'y a-t-il — de? what = is there for?

BESTIAIRE [bè-sti-èr] n. m. (Rom. ant.) bestiarius (person doomed to fight with wild beasts).

BESTIAL, E [bè-stiâl] adj. bestial; ¶ beastly.

Salé —, ¶ beastliness.

BESTIALEMENT [bè-sti-à-lé-mân] adv. bestially.

BESTIALITÉ [bè-sti-à-li-té] n. f. bestiality; ¶ beastliness.

BÉTIASSE [bè-ti-à-sé] n. f. ¶ stupeid ass.

BÉSTIAUX [bè-ti-ô] n. m., pl. cattle, stock of cattle.

— à l'engrais, fitting cattle. Commerce —, cattle-trade; droving; conducteur de —, drover; marchand de —, cattle-dealer; salesman.

BÉSTIOLE [bè-ti-ô-lé] n. f. 1. † small animal; 2. § (pers.) poor fool.

BÉTA [bè-tâ] n. m. † tom-fool; ninny.

BÉTAIL [bè-tail] n. m. 1. cattle; 2. (agr.) live-stock.

Gros —, truck, great cattle; beasts; menu —, small =. Pièce de —, head of



où jolite; eu jeu; où jéane; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll. iq.; \*gn. liq.

=; troupeau de —, a drove, herd of =. Elever du —, to breed =; pouvoir de —, to stock (a farm).

DÉTAIL has no pl.; or at least no other than DÉTAILS. (V. DÉTAILS.)

BÊTE [bê-t] f. f. 1. animal; ¶ dumb creature; 2. beast (quadruped); 3. (pers.) fool; ÷ tom-fool; ¶ (th.) eye-worship (object of aversion); 5. (cards) cards.

asine, ass; bonne —, 1. good animal; 2. (pers.) good-natured fool; — bovine animal; ou; coco family; — brute, brute beast; — épave, (law) stray; — épaulée, 1. animal worn out; 2. naval fool; fainéant —, egreivous fool; — fauve, 1. fallow deer; 2. (horned) deer; — féroce, wild beast; fine, maligne —, cunning fellow, dog, m.; cunning gypsy, f.; grosse —, large animal; 2. (pers.) great fool; ÷ bull-head; chuckle-head; grosse — de —, chuckle-headed; — hante, fetid animal; — sauvage, wild animal, beast; sottise —, stupid fool; vraie —, natural, regular fool. — de charge, beast of burden; — de chasse, beast of chase; — de compagnie, gregarious animal; —s à cornes, horned cattle; — à Dieu, — de la Vierge, (ent.) Lady-fly; lady-bird; lady-cock; lady-bug; — du bon Dieu, good foolish creature; — à laine, (agr.) sheep; — de somme, beast of burden; — de trait, draught animal. Enlèvement de — fauve, (law) deer-stealing; auteur d'un enlèvement de — fauve, (law) deer-stealer. Être la — noire, l'avarice de q. u., to be an eye-sore to a. o.; faire la —, 1. to play the fool; 2. to refuse a. th. against o.'s real interests; 3. (cards) to cheat; remonter sur sa —, to recover o.'s self, o.'s losses; vivre, mourir en —, to live, to die like a dog. Il, elle, &c., est ma —, ma — noire, ma — d'avarice, he, she is an eye-sore to me, my abomination; ¶ I hate the sight of him, her, &c. — comme une oie, as stupid as an owl. \* Mort la — mort le venin, 1. dead dogs don't bite; 2. enmity should not reach beyond the grave.

BÊTE, adv. foolishly; silly; stupid. Pas si — I am, without me such a fool, fool enough for that. Ne pas être —, to be no fool.

BÊTEL [bê-tel] n. m. 1. (bot.) betel; betel-nut; betel-pepper; 2. betel (masticatory).

Noix de —, (bot.) betel-nut; poivre —, (bot.) betel-pepper.

BÊTEMENT [bê-tè-màn] adv. ¶ foolishly; silly; stupidly.

BÊTISE [bê-ti-s] n. f. 1. folly; ¶ silliness; stupidity; ÷ tom-foolery; 2. piece of folly; foolish, silly, stupid thing.

— ! nonsense ! ÷ fiddle-sticks ! grosse, lourde —, most, very foolish, silly, stupid thing. De la —, nonsense; nonsensical stuff. Dire des —s, to talk nonsense; être d'une — ..., (pers.) to be ... foolish, silly, stupid.

Syn. — BÊTES, SOTTISES. Bêtise is applied to one who has limited ideas; sottise, to one who has false ideas. The first does not see at all; the second sees wrong.

BÊTOINE [bê-ton-n] n. f. (bot.) betony. — officinale, head, wood —; — d'eau, water —; ¶ water fig-wood.

BÊTON [bê-ton] n. m. (mas.) beton; concrete.

BETTE [bê-t] n. f. (bot.) beet. — commune, white —.

BETTERAVE [bê-tè-rà-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. beet-root; beet; 2. mangel-wurzel. — rouge, red beet. Avoir un nez de —, to have a red nose.

BEUGLEMENT [bèu-gèl-màn] n. m. 1. bawling; 2. (of bulls) bellowing; 3. ¶ (pers.) bellowing.

BEUGLER [bèu-gèl] v. n. 1. to love; 2. (of bulls) to bellow; 3. ¶ (pers.) to bellow.

BEURRE [bèu-r] n. m. 1. butter; 2. (chem.) butter.

— noir, bracken —; — fort, rance, rancid, rank — en livre, roll —; — en pain, printed —. Commerce de —, =

trade; lait de —, = milk; maîns de —, — butter-fingers; moule à —, = (print) stamp; rotie au —, buttered toast; tartine de —, slice of bread and =. Au —, 1. in =; 2. (culin.) with =; de —, 1. of =; 2. buttry. Comme le —, like =; =like. Avoir des maîns de —, (play) to be butter-fingered; avoir les yeux pochés au — noir ¶, to have a pair of black eyes; étendre du — sur, to spread = on; to =; promettre plus de — que de pain ¶, to make great, extravagant promises.

BEURRE [bèu-ré] n. m. (bot.) butter-pea.

BEURRÉE, n. f. slice of bread and butter.

BEURRER, v. a. ¶ to butter.

BEURRÉ, F. pa. p. buttered.

BEURRERIE [bèu-rè-ri] n. f. butter-dairy.

BEURRIER [bèu-ri-è] n. m. 1. (pers.) butter-man; dealer in butter; 2. (th.) butter-boat; butter-dish.

BEURRIÈRE [bèu-ri-è-r] n. f. butter-woman.

BÉVUE [bê-vü] n. f. blunder. Grosse, lourde —; gross =; — grossière, egregious =; — ridicule, 1. ridiculous =; 2. bull. Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, blunderer. Par —, blunderingly. Faire une —, des —s, to make a =; =; to blunder; relever une —, to detect a =.

BEY [bê] n. m. bey.

BEZET [bê-zè] n. m. F. Bezet.

BÉZOARD [bê-zo-àr] n. m. (pharm.) bezoar.

BÉZOARDIQUE [bê-zo-àr-di-k] adj. bezoardic.

B-FAS-Ï, n. m. (mus.) ÷ F. S.

BIAS [bi-à] n. m. 1. slope; slant; 2. fold (of stuff); 5. ¶ sway; manner; 4. ¶ § (b. s.) expeditious; shift.

De —, 1. slanting; sloping; in a sloping position; 2. (tech.) bevel; betwelling; en —, sloping; in a sloping position; slopingly; par des —s, (b. s.) shiftingly. Aller en —, to slope; to slant; 2. (tech.) to bevel; détourner de —, to turn slanting; couper, tailler de —, —, to slope; prendre des —, user de —, (b. s.) to use shifts; prendre q. ch. du bon, du mauvais — §, to do right, the wrong way about a. th.

BLAISÉMENT [blè-zè-màn] n. m. ¶ 1. slanting; sloping; 2. evasion; shift.

BLAISER [blè-zè] v. n. 1. ¶ to slant; to slope; 2. ¶ (b. s.) to shift; to shuffle; to double.

Personne qui aime à —, shifter, shuffler.

BLAISEUR [blè-zè-ür] n. m. shifter; shuffler.

BLANGULAIRE [blàn-gu-la-èr] adj. (did.) biangulate; biangulous.

BIBERON [bi-bè-ròn] n. m. breast-glass; sucking-bottle. Elever au —, to bring up (a child) by hand.

BIBERON [bi-bè-ròn] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. ¶ bibber; ¶ bibler; ¶ wine-bibber; ¶ quizzler; ¶ tippler; ¶ toper.

BIBLI [bi-bl] n. f. bible. — de famille, family, hall =.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE [bi-bli-o-gra-f] n. m. bibliography.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE [bi-bli-o-gra-f] n. f. bibliography.

BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE [bi-bli-o-gra-f-ik] adj. bibliographic; bibliographical.

BIBLIOMANE [bi-bli-o-ma-n] n. m. bibliomaniac.

BIBLIOMANIE [bi-bli-o-ma-ni] n. f. bibliomania.

BIBLIOMANIE [bi-bli-o-ma-ni] n. f. bibliomania.

BIBLIOPHILE [bi-bli-o-fil] n. m. bibliophile; lover of books.

BIBLIOPOLE [bi-bli-o-pe-l] n. m. (jest.) bibliopole (bookseller); bibliopolist.

BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE [bi-bli-o-tè-kè-r] n. m. librarian.

Sous —, under =.

BIBLIOTHÉQUE [bi-bli-o-tè-k] n. f. 1. library (books, room); 2. book-case; 3. book-shelves; 4. catalogue (of certain books).

— ambulante, vivante, living library; — renversée, man of confused, undigested knowledge. Corps de —, book-case.

BIBLIQUE [bi-bli-k] adj. biblical.

BIBLISTE [bi-bli-st] n. m. biblist.

BIBUS [bi-bu-s] n. m. ¶ trifle. De —, insignificant; trifling; pa-ttry.

BICEPES [bi-sèp-s] n. m. (anat.) Biceps.

BICÈTRE [bi-sè-tr] n. m. 1. misfortune; 2. ÷ disgrâce; 3. Bicêtre (asylum for old people and lunatics in the neighborhood of Paris).

BICHIE [bi-à] n. f. (mam.) hind; rce; roe-buck.

BICHETTE [bi-sè-t] n. f. (pers.) little's dear; love (child).

BICHON [bi-à-bòn] n. m., NE [o-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) lap-dog; 2. ¶ (pers.) little dear, love (child).

BICHONNER [bi-à-bòn-è] v. a. ¶ to curl (the hair).

SE BICHONNER, pr. v. to curl o.'s hair.

BICONCAVE [bi-kòn-ka-v] adj. (did.) concavo-concave.

BICOQUE [bi-ko-k] n. f. 1. (mil.) patry toren; 2. shed; little bit of u. house.

BICORNE [bi-kò-r-n] adj. (did.) bicornous; ¶ two-horned.

BIDENTÉ, E [bi-dèn-tè] adj. (did.) bidental.

BIDET [bi-dè] n. m. 1. nag; bidet; 2. (b. s.) tit (horse); 3. bidet (piece of furniture).

Pousser bien son — §, to make o.'s way; to get on.

BIDON [bi-dòn] n. m. 1. bidon; 2. can; 3. (spin.) can.

BIEF [bi-è] n. m. F. Biez.

BIELE [bi-è-l] n. f. (mach.) crank. — de parallélogramme, (mach.) motion-rod.

BIEN [biàn] adv. (comp. & sup. MIEUX) 1. well; 2. (pr. of, do, to, right; proper; properly; 3. (b. s.) well, finely; properly; 4. ¶ (b. s.) in a fine plig; pickle, mess; in for it; 5. comfortable (at o.'s case); 6. well off; 7. on good terms; 8. in favor; 9. good-looking; 10. much; 11. certainly; truly; indeed; 12. quite; completely; full; 13. formally; clearly; expressly; 14. (before adjectives) very; 15. (before comparatives) much, far; 16. (before past participles) very much; very well; 17. (of number) many; a great many; 18. (of quantity) much; a deal (of); a great deal (of); 19. (nav.) ship-shape.

1. Il parle — et il écrit —, he speaks and writes well; — parler et — écrire, to speak and write well; avoir — parlé ou écrit, to have spoken or written well. 2. Ce n'est pas — de sa part, it is not right, proper of him; ce n'est pas — de le faire, it is not right, proper to do it; il faut — faire ce qu'on fait, we should do right, properly what we do at all. 3. Être — q. p., to be comfortable q. w. 4. Être — dans ses affaires, to be well off in pecuniary matters. 5. Être — avec q. u., to be on good terms with a. o. 6. Être — à la cour, to be in favor at court. 7. Une p-rsonne qui est —, a person who is good-looking. 10. Je le désire —, I desire it much. 11. Vous seriez — vu venir, you might certainly, indeed have come. 12. Il y a — une heure de cela, it is quite, full an hour since then. 13. Il est — entendu que ..., it is formally, clearly, expressly understood that ... 14. Ce n'est pas —, very good, very bad, 15. C'est — mieux, plus, it is much, far better, worse. 16. — surprise, very much surprised. 17. Voir — des choses, to see many things. 18. Avoir — de la vertu, to have much virtue, a great deal of virtue.

— 1. well; 2. right; 3. so, so; oh — I hé — I well! Fort, très-bien, 1. very well; 2. full well; parfaitement —, very, full well; ou —, 1. or else; 2. or indeed; pas trop mal ni trop —, so, so; et — que, so that; so much that; so much so that; de, di, de la, des, much; many; a great deal; a great many. Etc. =.

1. (V. senses) to have good accommodation; 2. to be on good terms (with a. o.); n'être pas —, (V. senses) to be unwell; se trouver — (de), 1. to derive benefit (from); 2. to find benefit (by); 3. to be the better (for); valoir —, to be as good as. C'est —, (V. senses) that will do; est-ce bien comme cela? will that do! tout va — I all is right! — lui a pris de ..., 1. he was right to; 2. he was the all the better for.

[Bien follows verbs in simple tenses; it precedes



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou Jour;

er follows them in the infinitive mood; in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the part. (V. Ex. 1.) In the 17th and 18th senses it precedes and the definite art. before a noun [V. Ex. 17, 18].

BIEN QUE, conj. (subj.) *although; though.*

BIEN, n. m. 1. § *good; 2. good; benefit; welfare; well-being; 3. blessing; gift; boon; + mercy; 4. —s (pl.) good things; 5. endowment; gift; 6. — (sing.) —s, (pl.) property; 7. estate (lands); 8. (law) —s, (pl.) goods; chattels; 9. (law) hereditament.*

1. La science du — et du mal, the knowledge of good and evil; les — et les maux de la vie, the goods and the evil s. f. life. 3. Le — le plus précieux est le mal et précieux blessing, gift. 5. Les — de l'âme, du corps, de l'esprit, the endowments, gifts of the soul, the body, the mind.

Beau — 1. fine property; 2. fine estate; — clair et net, liquid, unencumbered estate; grands —s, great, large —s; —s fonciers, landed —s; land; —s immeuble, (law) real —s; corporel hereditament; chose local; — incorporel, (law) incorporeal hereditament; —s incorporels, (law) chattels real; —s meubles, (law) choses transitory; —s meublés, (law) moveables; chattels personal; —s mobiliers, 1. moveables; 2. (law) personal —s; — substitué, entailed estate; estate tail; —s et effets, (law) goods and chattels; — en rentes, funded —s. Cession de —s, (law) surrender of property; surrender of estate and effects. Homme, femme de —, a good, worthy man, woman; homme, femme qui a du —, man, woman of —; masse des —s, (law) estate; masse des —s immeubles, (law) real estate; masse des —s meubles, (law) personal estate; un peu de —, small —s. En —, in a favorable point of view; en tout — et tout honneur, with honorable intentions; pour le — de, for the good, benefit of. Avoir du —, 1. to have —; 2. § to be worth money; avoir du — au solé, to have solid —; être du — de, to speak highly, well of; § to give a good character of; dire tout le — du monde et, to speak as highly, as well as possible of; § to give the best possible character of; doter q. u. d'un —, to settle an estate on, upon a. o.; expliquer, interpréter, prendre en —, to put a favorable construction on, upon; faire du — à, faire le —, to do good; faire du — à, 1. (pers.) to do good; to benefit; to succor; 2. (th.) to benefit; to be beneficial to; 3. (pers.) to do a kindness to; faire une cession de —, (law) to make a surrender of —; manquer de —, to have no —; to be without —; se porter, se tourner au —, (pers.) to be well-inclined; rançoner au —, to reclaim (a. o.); rendre le — pour le mal, to return good for evil; souhaiiter du — à q. u., to wish a. o. well; tourner au —, to take a favorable turn; faire valoir son —, to cultivate, to farm one's own estate; vivre de son —, to live on a. o.'s —s; means; vouloir du — à q. u., to wish a. o. well; vouloir le — (de), to mean well (to). \* Le — cherche le —, money begets money; \* \* \* abondance lie —s ne nuit pas, store is no store. Grand — l'ul, vous, leur fusse! much good may it do him, her, you, them! \* \* \* nul — sans peine, no gain without pains.

BIEN-DIRE [bi-en-di-ré] n. m. § fine speaking.

Être, se mettre sur son —, to stand upon a. o.'s P's and Q's.

BIEN-DISANT, E [bi-en-di-zân, t] adj. § fair spoken.

BIEN-ÊTRE [bi-en-ê-tré] n. m. 1. well-being; 2. comfort; 3. comfort; 4. comfortableness; 4. (comm.) (th.) correctness.

BIENFAISANCE [bi-en-fai-zân-s] n. f. 1. beneficence; 2. benevolence; bounty; 2. \* \* \* kindness; kindness.

Bureau de —, charitable board; œuvre de —, charity; beneficence.

Avec —, 1. beneficently; benevolently; bounteously; 2. \* \* \* kindly.

BIENFAISANT, E [bi-en-fai-zân, t] adj. 1. (A. to) beneficent; benevolent; \* \* \* bountiful; bounteous; 2. \*\* (POUR, to)

kind; kindly; 3. (th.) beneficial; salutary.

Peu —, (V. senses) 1. unbenevolent; 2. \* \* \* unobtentous; 3. \*\* unkind; unkindly.

BIENFAIT [bi-en-fai] n. m. (POUR, to) 1. benefit; beneficence; boon; 2. —s, (pl.) advantages; utility.

Action de conférer un —, beneficence.

Accorder un — (à), to confer a benefit (on, upon); profiter des —s de, to be benefited by; rendre un —, to repay a —. Un — n'est jamais perdu, a kindness is never lost.

Syn.—BIENFAIT, GRÂCE, SERVICE, BON OFFICE, PLAISIR. A bienfait is a gift of a sacrifice, which he who his makes, in order to better the condition of him who needs. A grace is a favor to which the recipient could lay no claim; it also implies the remission of a merited penalty. A service implies assistance which one renders in obtaining a desirable object. The bon office consists in the employment of our credit or our influence to enable one to succeed, or to contribute to his prosperity. A plaisir is one of those obliging acts which we are constantly performing for one another. Generosity or charity leads us to confer bienfaits (benefits); partiality distorts grâces (graces); zeal renders services (services); kindness is the source of bon offices (kind offices); and friendliness or courtesy of plaisirs (good turns).

BIENFAITEUR [bi-en-fai-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. benefactor; benefactress.

Être le — de, to be the — of; to benefit.

BIEN-FONDS [bi-en-fôn] n. m. pl. BIENS-FONDS, (law) land; lands; landed property.

De —, landed; land ... Garantie en —, landed security; succession inattendue de —, land-fall; transmission de — par succession, (law) descent of lands.

BIENHEUREUX, SE [bi-en-neu-rê, zê] adj. 1. blissful; all-happy; 2. † happy; blessed; blest.

Esprit —, âme bienheureuse, soul in bliss.

BIENNAL, E [bi-en-nâl] adj. biennial.

BIENSÉANCE [bi-en-sé-ân-s] n. f. 1. † propriety; decorum; becomingness; seemliness; decency; 2. good manners; 3. convenience.

Avec —, with propriety; becomingly; decorously; seemly; par droit de —, to suit a. o.'s convenience. Blesser, choquer la —, les —s, to offend against —s; être à la — de q. u., to suit a. o.'s convenience; garder la —, les —s, to keep within the bounds, limits, rules of —; se mettre au-dessus des —s, to set — at defiance.

BIENSÉANT, E [bi-en-sé-ân, t] adj. (A, of; de, to) proper; becoming; decorous; seemly; decent.

Il est — aux jeunes gens de respecter la vieillesse, it is becoming, decorous, proper in youth to respect old age.

BIENTÔT [bi-en-tô] adv. 1. (of past time) soon; 2. (of future time) soon; shortly; before long; \* ere long.

BIENVEILLANCE [bi-en-vê-il-ân-s] n. f. 1. kindness; kindness; 2. friendliness; 3. good will; \* benevolence; 4. favor (of a superior).

Acte de —, kindness; défiant, manque de —, 1. unkindness; 2. unfriendliness. Sans —, 1. unkind; 2. unkindly. Avoir de la — pour q. u., to entertain a kind feeling towards a. o.; to bear a. o. good will; n'avoir que de la — (pour), to be in charity (with); traiter avec —, (V. senses) to cherish.

Syn.—BIENVEILLANCE, BIENFAISANCE. Bienveillance (benevolence) is the desire of doing good; bienfaillance (beneficence) is the act of doing good. Many persons are full of bienveillance (benevolence), who have not the means to be bienfaissant (beneficent).

BIENVEILLANT, E [bi-en-vê-il-ân, t] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. kind; kindly; 2. friendly; 3. \* benevolent.

Peu —, 1. unkind; 2. unkindly; 3. unfriendly; 4. \* unbenevolent.

BIENVENU, E [bi-en-vê-nu] adj. (pers.) welcome.

Être le —, to be welcome; soyez, s'ils le —! welcome!

BIENVENUE [bi-en-vê-nu] n. f. 1. (pers.) welcome; 2. entrance; footing; 3. garish-money.

Personne qui souhaite la — à, welcome of. Salut de —, welcome. Payer la —, to pay o's footing; souhaiiter la — à q. u., to welcome a. o.; to bid a. o. welcome.

BIÈRE [bi-êr] n. f. beer. — blanche, pale —; — double, double —; — forte, 1. strong —; 2. stout; petite —, small —; manivales petite —, (sing.) ~~scilicet~~ scilicet, pl. — de table, table —. Débit de —, —s, —s; levûre de —, yeast; pompe à —, —s. Bière. Faire de la —, to brew.

BIÈRE, n. f. caïffin; bier. Faiseur de —, —maker. Sans —, without a caïffin; \*\* uncaïffined. Clouer une —, to nail down a —; visser une —, to screw down a —.

BIÈRE, n. f. † beer. V. BIÈRE. BIÈVE [bi-êv] n. m. † V. CASTOR. BIEZ [bi-êz] BIEF, n. m. 1. (of water-mills) mill-course; mill-race; 2. (build.) pond; 3. (engin.) (of canals) reach.

— de partage, (of canals) sum-level pond. Différence de niveau entre deux —s, (engin.) (of canals) lift. Établir un —, des —s dans, (build.) to pond. BIFFER [bi-fê] v. a. 1. to cancel; 2. to deface; to obliterate; 3. to hot out; 3. to cross off; 4. to scratch out; to strike out, off; to erase.

BIFFÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BIFFER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncanceled; 2. uncrossed.

BIFIDE [bi-fi-d] adj. (bot.) bifid; bifid date.

BIFLORE [bi-flô-r] adj. (bot.) biflorous; † two-flowered.

BIFOLIE, E [bi-fô-li-ê] adj. (bot.) two-leaved.

BIFTECK [hi-fêk] n. m. (culin.) beef-steak.

Faux —, (butel.) rump-steak.

BIFURCATION [bi-fur-kâ-siôn] n. f. bifurcation; forking.

BIFURQUÉ, E [bi-fur-ké] adj. bifurcate; bifurcated; † forked.

BIFURQUER (SE) [sê-bi-fur-kê] pr. v. 1. to be bifurcate; bifurcated; † forked; 2. (of roads) to fork.

BIGAME [bi-ga-m] adj. guilty of bigamy.

BIGAME, n. m. 1. bigamist; 2. (can. law) bigamist.

BIGAMIE [bi-ga-mi] n. f. 1. bigamy; 2. (can. law) bigamy.

BIGARADE [bi-ga-ra-d] n. f. (bot.) Scirille orange (fruit).

BIGARDIER [bi-ga-râ-dîé] n. m. (bot.) Scirille orange (tree).

BIGARRÉ, E [bi-gâ-rê] adj. (b. s.) 1. † party-colored; motley; medley; 2. freckled; 3. streaked; 4. § motley.

BIGARRÉAU [bi-gâ-rê-ô] n. m. (bot.) bigarreue (cherry).

BIGARRÉAUTIER [bi-gâ-rê-tîé] n. m. (bot.) bigarreue (cherry-tree).

BIGARRER [bi-gâ-rê] v. a. 1. † to render, to make party-colored; 2. to make a motley, medley of; to checker; to cluppe; 3. § (DE, WITH) to intersperse; to interlard.

BIGARRURE [bi-gâ-rê-r] n. f. 1. † party-color; motley; medley; 2. § motley; medley.

BIGLE [bi-g] adj. † squint-eyed.

BIGLETTÉ [bi-g] v. n. † to squint.

BIGNONIE [bi-gi-on-i] n. f. (bot.) trumpet-flower.

BIGOINE [bi-gô-r] n. f. (tech.) 1 beaked anvil; 2. (of anvils) beak; beak iron; becker.

À —, (tech.) (of anvils) beaked.

BIGORNEAU [bi-gô-rô] n. m. 1. (tech.) little, small beaked anvil; 2. (moll.) periwinkle.

BIGOT, E [bi-go, t] adj. 1. † bigoted; 2. (of manners) sanctimonious.

BIGOT, n. m. E, n. f. † bigot.

En —, bigotedly.

BIGOTERIE [bi-go-t-ri] n. f. bi. j. t. g. v. a. 1. bigotedly.

BIGOTISME [bi-go-ti-s] n. m. bi. j. t. g. v. a. 1. bigotedly.

BIGOURNEAU [bi-gour-nô] n. m. 1. (moll.) periwinkle.

BIGUE [bi-g] n. f. (nav.) sheers.

BIHORÉAU [bi-ô-rê] a. m. (orn.) night heron.



où jolite; eu jeu; eû jeline; eû peur; ün pan; ün pin; ön bon; ün brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

— à mantenu, =.

**BILION** [bi-jön] n. m. † turpentine.

**BILJOU** [bi-jou] n. m. 1. † jewel; 2. † jewel; 3. † trinket; 4. † jewel (term of affection).

Comme en —, like a jewel; =like.

Orner de —, to jewel.

**BIJOUTERIE** [bi-jou-teri] n. f. 1. jewelry business; 2. jewelry. Fausse —, plated jewelry; — en fin, fine gold =.

**BIJOUTIER** [bi-jou-tiër] n. m. 1. JEWELER.

**BILABIE**, E [bi-la-bië] adj. (bot.) bilabiate.

**BILAN** [bi-län] n. m. 1. (com.) balance-sheet; 2. (com. law) schedule.

Déposer son —, (com. law) to file o.'s schedule; to give in o.'s =.

**BILATÉRAL**, E [bi-la-té-ral] adj. 1. BILATERAL; 2. (law) (of contracts) reciprocal.

**BILBOQUET** [bil-bo-kë] n. m. cur and ball.

**BILE** [bi-l] n. f. 1. (physiol.) bile; 2. † gall; 3. † spleen.

— répandue, (med.) jaundice. Décharger sa —, to vent o.'s spleen; échauffer la — à q. u., to stir up o.'s cholera; to excite o.'s spleen; regorger de —, to be full of bile; to be very bilious; tempérer la —, to restrain, repress o.'s anger.

**BILIAIRE** [bi-li-a-ri] adj. (anat.) biliary.

Calcul, concrétion —, (med.) gallstone; conduit —, biliary-duct; Bile-duct; gall-duct; vésicule —, gall-bladder.

**BILLEU-X SE** [bi-li-è-x, è-s] adj. 1. (physiol.) bilious; choleric; 2. † choleric; 3. † spleetic.

Au teint —, d'un teint —, bilious-looking. Flèvre bilieuse, (med.) biliousness.

**BILINGUE** [bi-lin-g] adj. (nat. hist.) bilinguous; two-tongued.

**BILL** [bi-l] n. (English part) bill.

**BILLARD** [bi-lar] n. m. 1. billiards (game); 2. billiard-table; 3. billiard-room; 4. (nav.) billiard.

Billo de —, billiard-ball; garçon de —, —marker; jeu de —, game of —; jouer au —, —player; partie de —, game of —; queue de —, cue; —stick; salle de —, room; tapis de —, —cloth. De —, billiard. Faire une partie de —, to play a game of —; jouer au —, to play at —.

**BILLARDEUR** [bi-lar-dø] v. n. (billiards) 1. to strike the ball twice; 2. to strike the two balls together; 3. (nav.) to billiard.

**BILLE** [bi-l] n. f. 1. marble (to play with); 2. twig; 3. (of wood) log; 4. (billiards) billiard-ball; ball.

Blauser une — (billiards) to pocket a ball; coller une — (play) to shoot a marble; faire une —, (billiards) to hole a ball; faire une partie de —, to play a game of marbles.

**BILLEBAUDE** [bi-l-bò-d] n. f. † confusion.

À la —, in —.

**BILLER** [bi-lè] v. a. 1. to pack close (by tightening the cords with a stick); 2. to attach (the tow-line of a boat to a horse's harness).

**BILLET** [bi-lè] n. m. 1. bill; handbill; 2. ticket; 3. note (small letter); billet; 4. circular letter; circulaire; 5. invitation (by circular); 6. (of lotteries) ticket; 7. (bank) bill; note; 8. (com.) bill. (V. EFFRET).

— blanc, (of lotteries) blank; — commercial, négociable, (com.) negotiable bill; — donné, (of places of public amusement) order; — doux, love-letter; billet-doux; — échu, (com.) bill due; — périmé, (com.) bill over-due, past-due; — de faire part, de part, 1. circular; 2. invitation (to a funeral, a wedding, etc.); — payable à présentation, (com.) bill payable on demand; — de banque, bank-note; bank-bill; — de banque de province, country note; — de coin, l'aissance, (com.) accommodation bill; † kite; — à . . . de date, (com.) bill payable . . . after date; — d'entrée, ad-

mission-ticket; ticket of admission; — de logement, (mil.) billet; — à ordre, (com.) 1. bill payable to order; 2. promissory note; note of hand; — à payer, (com.) bill payable; — au porteur, (com.) bill payable to bearer; — à recevoir, (com.) bill receivable; — de santé, bill of health; — à vue, (com.) bill payable at sight. Délivrer des —s de logement à, to billet (soldiers); émettre des —s, (bank.) to issue notes; faire un —, to make out a bill.

**BILLETTER** [bi-lè-tè] †. V. ÉTRIQUE-TER.

**BILLETTE** [bi-lè-tè] n. f. 1. notice (to pay toll); 2. (her.) billet.

**BILLESVÉE** [bi-lè-svè] n. f. 1. idle, silly stuff; trash; 2. crotchet (chimerical notion).

Sujet aux —s, crotchety.

**BILLION** [bi-liön] n. m. thousand millions.

**BILLON** [bi-lön] n. m. 1. copper coin; 2. debased coin; 3. place for receiving debased coin.

Monnaie de —, copper coin.

**BILLON**, n. m. (agr.) ridge.

Faire des —s dans, (agr.) to ridge.

**BILLONNAGE** [bi-lön-na] n. m. (agr.) ridging.

**BILLONNEMENT** [bi-lön-nè-mè] n. m. † debasing coin.

**BILLONNER** [bi-lön-nè] v. n. † 1. to utter debased coin; 2. to deal in debased coin.

**BILLONNEUR** [bi-lön-nø] n. m. † 1. utterer of debased coin; 2. dealer in debased coin.

**BILLOT** [bi-lò] n. m. 1. block; 2. clog (for animals' heads).

— de cuisine, chopping-block.

**BILOBÉ**, E [bi-lò-bè] adj. (bot.) bilobate; bilobated; † two-lobed.

**BILOCLAIRE** [bi-lò-klä-r] adj. (bot.) bilocular.

**BIMANE** [bi-mä-n] adj. (zool.) bimanous; † two-handed.

**BIMBELOT** [bin-bè-lò] n. m. toy; plaything.

**BIMBELOTIER** [bin-bè-lò-tiër] n. m. 1. toys; 2. toy-trade.

**BIMBELOTIE** [bin-bè-lò-tië] n. m. toy-man.

**BINAGE** [bi-nä] n. m. 1. saying mass twice in one day; 2. (agr.) second dressing; 3. (agr.) second till.

**BINAIRE** [bi-nä-r] adj. binary.

Nombre —, (arith.) binary number; binary; système —, = scale.

**BINARD** [bi-när] n. m. four-wheeled truck; truck.

**BINÉ**, E [bi-nè] adj. (bot.) binate; binate.

**BINER** [bi-nè] v. a. (agr.) to dress a second time.

**BINER**, v. n. to say mass twice in one day.

**BINET** [bi-nè] n. m. save-all.

Faire —, to use the —.

**BINOCLE** [bi-nò-kl] n. m. 1. double eye-glass; 2. binocle.

**BINÔME** [bi-nò-m] n. m. (alg.) binomial.

— de Newton, binomial theorem.

**BINÔME**, adj. (alg.) binomial.

**BIOGRAFIE** [bi-o-grä-f] n. m. biography.

**BIOGRAPHIE** [bi-o-grä-f] n. m. biography.

**BIOGRAPHIQUE** [bi-o-grä-fik] adj. biographical; biographical.

**BIOLOGIE** [bi-o-lø-ji] n. f. biology.

**BIPÉDAL**, E [bi-pè-däl] adj. bipedal; two-footed.

**BIPÈDE** [bi-pè-d] adj. bipedal; † two-legged.

**BIPÈDE**, n. m. 1. biped; 2. (man.) two feet.

— antérieur, (man.) fore limbs; — diagonal, the forefoot on one side and hinder foot on the other; — latéral, a fore and hinder foot on the same side; — postérieur, hinder limbs.

**BIQUADRATIQUE** [bi-kòund-rä-tik] adj. (alg.) biquadratic; of the fourth degree.

Equation biquadratic equation;

biquadratic; equation of the fourth degree.

**BIQUE** [bi-k] n. f. she-goat.

**BIQUET** [bi-kè] n. m. 1. kid; 2. m. ney-scales.

**BIQUETER** [bi-kè-tè] v. a. to weigh with moneys-scales.

**BIQUETER**, v. n. (of she-goats) to kid.

**BIRIBI** [bi-ri-bi] n. m. 1. biribi (game); 2. (of a shoe) back-lining.

**BIS**, E [bi, z] adj. 1. (of bread, dough); brown; 2. (pers.) very dark; tawny; swarthy.

**BIS** [bi] adv. 1. twice; 2. (of numbers of houses) and a half; 3. (at theatres, concerts) encore; 4. (com.) bis.

Avoir les honneurs du —, to have the honor of being encored; crier —, to cry encore; crier — à, to encore; demander — à, to encore.

**BISAIEUL** [bi-zä-iøul] n. m. great grandfather.

**BISAIEULE** [bi-zä-iøul] n. f. great grandmother.

**BISANNUEL**, LE [bi-zän-nøel] adj. (bot.) biennial.

**BISBILLE** [bis-bi-l] n. f. jangle; jangling; jar.

Personne en —, jangler. Être en —, to jangle.

**BISCAËN** [bis-ka-fin] n. m. long barrelled musket.

**BISCAËN**, NE [bis-ka-fin, è-n] adj. 1. Biscayan, of Biscay; 2. (of muskets) long-barrelled.

**BISCAËN**, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. Biscayan.

**BISCHOF** [bi-shòf] n. m. bishop (liquor).

**BISCORNU**, E [bis-kòr-nø] adj. † odd; strange; outlandish.

**BISCOTIN** [bis-ko-tin] n. m. sweet biscuit.

**BISCUIT** [bis-ki] n. m. 1. biscuit; 2. sweet biscuit; 3. sponge-cake; 4. (pot.) biscuit, semi-clarified porcelaine; — au beurre, feu-biscuit; — à la culleler, Savoy-; — de mer, 1. ship, etc.; 2. cuttle-fish (back-bone of a cuttle fish); — de Savoie, Savoy-cake.

**BISE** [bi-z] n. f. north wind.

Vent de —, =. Il fait une —, there is a —.

**BISEAU** [bi-zø] n. m. 1. bevelling; basil; 2. (carp.) feather edge; 3. (cullin.) kissing-crust; 4. (print.) foot-stick; 5. (print.) side-stick.

— de côté, (print.) side-stick. Manière de couper en —, bevelling (wood). En —, birds' mouth joint. Tailler en —, to bevel, basil; taillé en —, 1. bevelled; bevelled; 2. (carp.) feather-edged.

**BISER** [bi-zè] v. n. (of grain) 1. to get, to grow brown; 2. to degenerate.

**BISER**, v. a. to dye over again.

**BISÈT** [bi-zè] n. m. 1. coarse gray cloth; 2. national guard on duty in private clothes; 3. (orn.) rock dove. Pigeon —, (orn.) rock-dove. En —, (of national guards) in private clothes.

**BISÈTE** [bi-zè-t] n. f. footing (lace).

**BISHOP** [bi-shòp] n. m. bishop (liquor).

**BISMUTH** [bis-mut] n. m. (min.) vis-muth; † tin-glaze.

**BISON** [bi-zön] n. m. (mam.) bison.

**BISONNE** [bi-zön] n. f. "bissonne" (gray cloth used for lining).

**BISQUAIN** [bis-kin] n. m. sheep-skin with the wool on.

**BISQUE** [bi-sk] n. f. (tennis) odds.

Avoir quinze et — sur la partie, † to have the odds in o.'s favor; donner quinze et —, † to give the odds; prendre sa —, to choose o.'s time.

**BISQUE**, n. f. (cullin.) bisk; cullis.

**BISSAC** [bi-säk] n. m. wallet.

**BISSECTION** [bi-sèk-tion] n. f. (geom.) bisection.

**BISSEXE** [bi-sèk-s] adj. bissexous.

**BISSEXTILE** [bi-sèk-s-ti] n. m. bissextile.

**BISSEXTILE**, E [bi-sèk-s-ti-l] adj. bissextile.

Année —, bissextile; leap-year.

**BISSEXUEL**, LE [bi-sèk-søul] adj. bissexual.

**BISSUS** [bi-sus] V. BYSSUS.

**BISTORTE** [bi-stòrt] n. f. (bot.) l'lo tort; † snake-weed.



a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

Renouée —, (bot.) *snake weed*.  
BISTORTIER [bis-tor-ti-é] n. m. (pharm.) *pestle*.

BISTOURI [bis-tou-ri] n. m. (surg.) *bi-koury*.

BISTOURNÉ, E [bis-tour-né] adj. *twist-éd*; *crooked*.

BISTOURNER [bis-tour-né] v. a. ¶ *to twist*.

BISTRE [bis-tr] n. m. (paint.) *bistre*.

BISTREU-X, SE [bis-treú, eú-z] adj. of *bistre*.

BITORD [bi-tór] n. m. (nav.) *spun-yarn*.

BITTE [bi-t] n. f. (nav.) *bit*.

BITTEI [bi-té] v. a. (nav.) *to bit*.

BITTON [bi-tou-n] n. m. (nav.) 1. *timber-kad*; 2. — s. pl. *sheet-bits*; 3. *small bits*.

BITUME [bi-tu-m] n. m. *bitumen*.

— solide, *compact* =

BITUMINÉ, E [bi-tu-mi-né] adj. *bituminated*.

BITUMINER [bi-tu-mi-né] v. a. *to bituminate*.

BITUMINEU-X, SE [bi-tu-mi-neú, eú-z] adj. *bituminous*.

BIVAC [bi-vak] BIVOUAC [bi-vouak] n. m. (mil.) *bivouac*.

BIVALVE [bi-val-v] adj. (nat. hist.) *bivalve*; *bivalvous*; ¶ *two-valved*.

BIVALVE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *bivalve*.

BIVAQUER [bi-va-ke] BIVOUAQUER [bi-voua-ke] v. n. (mil.) *to bivouac*.

BIZARRE [bi-zá-r] adj. 1. *whimsical*; *fantastical*; 2. *odd*; *strange*.

BIZARRE, n. m. 1. *whimsicalness*; *fantasticalness*; 2. *oddness*; *strangeness*.

BIZARREMENT [bi-zá-r-man] adv. 1. *whimsically*; *fantastically*; 2. *oddly*; *strangely*.

BIZARRERIE [bi-zá-r-ri] n. f. 1. *whimsicalness*; *fantasticalness*; 2. *oddness*; *oddity*; *strangeness*.

Par —, *whimsically*; ¶ *out of a whim*;

par pure —, *out of sheer whimsicalness*, *caprice*.

BLADE [bla-d] n. f. *tobacco-leaf*.

BLAFARD, E [bla-fár, d] adj. (of color, light) 1. *pallid*; 2. *wan*; 3. *dim*.

BLAGUE [bla-g] n. f. 1. *tobacco-leaf*; 2. ¶ (th.) *humbug*; *judge*.

BLAGUER [bla-gbé] v. n. ¶ *to tell wonderful stories*; ¶ *to stretch the canvas*.

BLAGUEUR [bla-gbéur] n. m. ¶ *(pers.) humbug*.

BLAIREAU [blá-ré] n. m. (mam.) *badger*; *hog*; *pig badger*.

À jambes de —, *badger-legged*.

BLAMABLE [blá-ma-bl] adj. *blamable*; \* *blameful*; *censurable*; *culpable*; *faulty*.

D'une manière —, *culpably*. Être —, *to be blamable*, ¶ *to blame*; *to be censured*, *culpable*, *faulty*.

BLÂME [blá-m] u. m. 1. *blame*; *censure*; *dispraise*; 2. *reflection*; *vituperation*; 3. *obloquy*; 4. *censure* (reprimand).

Digne de —, *blamable*; *blame-worthy*; *reprehensible*; exempt de —, 1. *blameless*; 2. *unblamed*. Vote de —, *vote of censure*. De —, (V. senses) *vituperative*. Avec —, (V. senses) *dispraisingly*; *reflectingly*; sans —, 1. *blameless*; 2. *unblamed*; *uncensured*; *unreproached*. Attribuer du — (à), *to draw censure (on)*; déverser du — (sur), *to cast censure (on)*; déverser le — sur q. u., *to lay the blame upon a. o.*; déverser, jeter le — (en passant) (sur), *to cast, to throw a slur (upon)*; donner le — de q. ch. à q. u., *to blame a. o. for a. th.*; être un sujet de —, *to be reflected on*; jeter le — sur, *to reflect on, upon*; porter le — de, *to bear the blame of*; rejeter le — de q. ch. sur q. u., *to throw the blame of a. th. upon a. o.*; voter le — (contre), *to pass a vote of censure (on, upon)*. C'est lui a tournée à —, *he was, has been blamed for it*.

BLÂMER [blá-m] v. a. 1. *to blame*; *to censure*; *to cast censure on, upon*; *to reprove*; *to reflect on, upon*; *to cast reflections on, upon*; *to censure* (reprimand).

Personne qui blâme, *blamer*; *censurer*. Être à —, *to be to blame*.

BLÂMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BLÂMER.

Non —, *unblamed*; *uncensured*; *unreproved*; *unreflected on*.

Sm.—BLÂMER, CENSURER, RÉPRIMANDER. *Blâmer* means to disapprove of the actions or conduct of any one; *censurer*, to express that disapproval in a public manner; *reprimander*, to reprove one for a fault, and at the same time enjoin him not to commit it again. Every virtuous man has a right to *blâmer* (blame) him who conducts himself improperly; the magistrate, the superior, only, has the right to *censurer* (censure); the father *reprimande* (reprimands) his children.

BLANC, CHE [blán, sh] adj. 1. ¶ *white*; 2. ¶ *clean* (not dirty); 3. ¶ *blank* (not written on); 4. ¶ *hoar*; 5. (by age) *hoar*; *hoary*; 6. ¶ *fair*; 7. ¶ *clear*; 8. (of coin) *silver*; 9. ¶ (print) (of type) *open*; 10. (vers.) *blank*.

1. Un cheval —, a white horse. 2. Du linge —, clean linen; des verres —, clean glasses; deux assiettes blanches, clean plates. 3. Une page blanche, a blank page. 4. Gelée blanche, hoar-frost.

— comme un linge, as white as a sheet; — comme la neige, ¶ *comme neige*, as white as snow.

BLANC [blán] n. m. 1. *white* (white color); 2. *white* (person); 3. *blank*; 4. *white* (mark to aim at); 5. (of eggs) *white*; 6. (of the eye) *white*; 7. (of eulins) *white sauce*; 8. (print) *blank*; 9. (print) *margin*; *white line*.

— sale, dirty white. — de chaux, (mas.) *white-wash*; mise au — de chaux, — *washing*; — d'Espagne, Spanish —; *whiting*; — de fard, *pearl-powder*; *pearl*—; — de feu, *candent*; — de plomb, *white lead*. Fabricque, manufacture de — de plomb, *white-lead works*; ligne de —, (print) *white line*; *margin*; tirage en —, (print) *working the white paper*; tirant sur le —, (bot.) *cescent*.

En —, *blank*; *unwritten*; avec le nom en —, (law) (of deeds) *dormant*. Aller, tirer en —, (print) *to work the white paper*; donner un — de chaux à, (mas.) *to = wash*; laisser en —, *to leave blank*; habiller, vêtir de, en —, *to dress in*; passer du — au noir, *to go from one extreme to another*.

BLANC-BEC [blán-bék] V. BEC.

BLANCHAILLE [blán-shá-lé] n. f. *fry*; *small fry*.

BLANCHÂTRE [blán-shá-tr] adj. 1. *whitish*; 2. (did.) *caescent*.

Couleur —, *whitishness*.

BLANCHE [blán-sh] n. f. (mur.) *minim*.

BLANCHEMENT [blán-sh-man] adv. *cleunily*.

BLANCHERIE [blán-sh-ri] n. f. V. BLANCHISSERIE.

BLANCHET [blán-shé] n. m. 1. (pharm.) *blanket*; 2. (print) *blanket*.

BLANCHEUR [blán-shéur] n. f. 1. *whiteness*; 2. (by age) *hoariness*; 3. (of the hair) *whiteness*; *hoariness*; \* *hoar*.

Donner de la —, *to wash* (the complexion, the skin) *white*.

BLANCHIMENT [blán-shi-man] n. m. 1. (of metals) *washing*; 2. (a. & m.) *bleaching*; *blanching*; 3. (bot.) *blanching*.

BLANCHIR [blán-shir] v. a. 1. ¶ *to whiten*; 2. ¶ *to bleach*; 3. ¶ *to wash* (render clean); 4. ¶ *to white-wash*; 5. ¶ (in the air) *to bleach*; 6. (pers.) *to wash for* (a. o.); 7. ¶ *to bleach over* (to justify); 8. *to bleach* (metals, plants); 9. *to bleach* (wax); 10. (a. & m.) *to bleach*; 11. (arts) *to dress*; *to trim*; *to rough down*; 12. (eulins) *to boil off*; *to scald off*; 13. (hort.) *to bleach*; 14. (mas.) *to white-wash*; 15. (print.) *to blank out*; 16. (tech.) *to whiten*.

3. — le linge, *to wash linen*. 6. — q. u., *to wash for a. o.*

— bien, (V. senses) *to wash clean*; — à neuf, (V. senses) *to clear-starch*; — à la chaux, au lait de chaux, (mas.) *to white-wash*; *to whiten*. Eau à — *white-wash*; machine à —, (a. & m.) *washing-engine*; = *machine*; personne qui blanchit, (V. senses) *whitener* (of). Qui ne blanchit pas, (V. senses) *unbleaching* (in the air).

SE BLANCHIR, pr. v. (V. senses of

BLANCHIR) 1. (¶, with) *to whiten*; 2. (th.) *to wash*.

BLANCHIR, v. n. 1. ¶ *to whiten*; ¶ *to get white*; 2. ¶ (in the air) *to bleach*; 3. ¶ (pers.) *to wash*; 4. (pers.) *to graze gray*; 5. (th.) *to fail*; 6. (a. & m.) *to bleach*.

Faire —, 1. ¶ *to whiten*; 2. ¶ *to bleach*; 3. ¶ (in the air) *to bleach*; 4. (a. & m.) *to bleach*; 5. (eulins) *to boil off*; *to scald off*; 6. (hort.) *to bleach*. Tous ses efforts n'ont fait que —, *all his efforts have proved ineffectual, unavailing*.

BLANCHISSAGE [blán-shi-sa-ž] E. m. 1. *washing*; 2. *wash*.

— en fin, à neuf, *clear-starching*. Envoyer au —, *to send to the washing*.

BLANCHISSANT, E [blán-shi-sán, t] adj. 1. *that whitens, grows white*; 2. *foaming*; 3. (did.) *albescent*.

BLANCHISSERIE [blán-shi-sé-ri] f. *bleach-works*; *blanc*; *rig-house*.

BLANCHISSEUR, E [blán-shi-seúr] n. m. SE [eú-z] n. f. 1. *washer-man*, m.; *washer-woman*, f.; 2. (a. & m.) *bleacher*.

— de fin, à neuf, *clear-starcher*.

BLANC-MANGER [blán-mán-ž] n. m., pl. —, (eulins) *blanc-mange*.

BLANQUE [blán-k] n. f. *lottery* (private).

BLANQUETTE [blán-ké-té] n. f. 1. *blanquette* (wine); 2. (bot.) *blanket* (pear); 3. (eulins) *blanquette* (ragout with white sauce); 4. (ech.) *white bait*.

BLAQUE [bla-k] n. f. *tobacco-leaf*.

BLASER [bla-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to pall*; *to blunt*; *to vitiate* (the taste); 2. ¶ *to surfeit*; *to sicken*; 3. ¶ *to burden*.

1. — le goût, *to pall the taste*.

Être blasé (sur) le —, *to be palled (with)*.

SE BLASER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (sur, with) *to be palled*; 2. ¶ *to be surfeited*; *sicken*.

BLASON [bla-zón] n. m. 1. *heraldry*; *blazon*; \* *emblazonry*. 2. *coat of arms*.

BLASONNER [bla-zé-né] v. a. 1. ¶ *to blazon* (explain armorial bearings); \* ¶ *to emblazon*; 2. ¶ *to paint* (armorial bearings); 3. ¶ *to censure*; *to criticize*; 4. ¶ *to reflect on*; 4. (engrav.) *to direct* (the lines).

— partout, *to = over*.

BLASPHEMATÉUR [blas-fé-ma-teúr] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *blasphemy*.

BLASPHEMATOIRE [blas-fé-ma-toár] adj. *blasphemous*.

BLASPHEME [blas-fé-m] n. m. 1. *blasphemy*; 2. *blasphemous thing*.

Avec —, *blasphemously*. Dire, proférer un —, *to speak, to utter blasphemy*; faire un —, *to commit blasphemy*.

BLASPHEMER [blas-fé-mé] v. a. ¶ *to blaspheme*.

BLASPHEMER, v. n. ¶ *to blaspheme*.

BLATIER [bla-tié] n. m. *corn-chandler*.

Marchand —, =

BLATTE [bla-t] n. f. (ent.) 1. *cock roach* (genus); 2. *mill-moth*.

— d'Amérique, *cock-roach*.

BLAUDE [bla-d] n. f. V. BLOUSE.

BLÉ [blé] n. m. 1. *corn*; *wheat*; 2. *corn-field*; 3. (agr.) *grain*.

— barbu, *corn, stiff wheat*; — ergoté, (agr.) *spotted grain*; grands —, *wheat and rye*; — metel, *wheat mixed with rye*; — froment, *wheat*; — seigle, *rye*; — noir, *sarrasin, buck-wheat*; petits —, *barley and oats*; — des Canaries, (bot.) *Canary-grass*; — d'Espagne, d'Inde, de Turquie, *maize*; *In dian corn*; — de Mars, *spring exim mer*; — en herbe, *corn in the field*. Champ, pièce de —, *corn field*; distribution de — mensuelle, (Rom. ant.) *frumentation*; épi de —, *ear of corn*; corn-stalk; flecteur pour le —, *corn-factor*; feuille de —, *corn-blade*; gerbe de —, *sheaf of corn*; \* *corn-sheaf*; marchand de —, *corn-dealer*; meul de —, (agr.) *corn-stock*; négociant en —, *corn-merchant* De —, *wheat*. En



ou jolite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; du bon; un brun; \*il fig; \*gn lig.

raô de —, *comless*. Manger son — en zerbe, en vert, to spend a's money before one gets it. C'est du — en grenier, it is as good as wheat.

BLEME [blé-m] n. f. (vet.) *bleyme*. BLEME [blé-m] adj. 1. *sallow*; 2. (of the complexion, countenance) *wan*.

Couleur —, *sallowness*; teint —, *wan-ness*.

BLÉMIR [blé-mir] v. n. 1. (of the complexion, countenance) to grow *wan*; 2. to turn, to grow *pale*.

BLÉNDE [blân-d] n. f. (min.) *blende*; ♀ *neck ore*.

BLÉNNE [blân-n] n. f. (ich.) *blenny*. BLENNÉTÉRIE [blân-nân-té-ri] n. f. (med.) *dysentery*.

BLÉNOPHTHALMIE [blân-nof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *blepharophthalmia*.

BLÉNOPHTHALMIE [blân-no-f-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *blepharophthalmia*.

BLÉNOXOSE [blân-no-z] n. f. (med.) *catarrh*; affection of a mucous membrane.

BLÉNOTHORAAX [blân-no-to-ra-ks] n. m. (med.) *pulmonary catarrh*.

BLÉNUKÉTRIE [blân-nu-ké-tri] n. f. (med.) *blepharophthalmia*.

BLÉNUKÉTRIE [blân-nu-ké-tri] n. f. (med.) *catarrh of the bladder*.

BLÉPHAROPHTHALMIE, BLÉPHAROTIS [blé-fa-rof-tal-mi, blé-fa-ro-tis] n. f. (med.) *blepharophthalmia*; inflammation of the eyelids.

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Faire une — à, to give a = to; to wound; former une —, to close a =.

S. u. — BLESSURE, PLAIE. The *blesure* is the mark of a blow received; the *plaie* is a breach made in the skin, whether by a blow or by the malignity of humors. The *blesure* is sometimes only a division; the *plaie* always implies a division of the flesh. Figuratively, *blesure* signifies loss, damage, injury done to the honor, the reputation, the peace; *plaie* is applied to more serious evils — to great losses, to distressing afflictions, to overwhelming trials.

BLÈTE, BLETTE [blé-t] n. f. (bot.) *blite*; *strawberry blite*; ♀ *wild blite*. Amanarte —, *wild blite*.

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BLOTTER (SE) [blô-t] pr. v. to cover; to squat; to squat down.

BLOUSE [blô-z] n. f. 1. *smock*; 2. (for boys, gentlemen) *bloss*; 3. (for children) *piniflore*; 4. (for women) *wrapper*; 5. *flûle* pocket.

BLOUSER [blô-z] v. a. 1. (bil.) to hole; 2. § to deceive; to mislead.

SE BLOUSER, pr. v. 1. (bil.) to hole c.; own ball; 2. to mistake grossly; to be grossly mistaken; to make a gross mistake.

BLUET [blô-t] n. m. 1. (bot.) *corn-teutery*; ♀ *blue-bottle*; ♀ *blue-hornets*; ♀ *bottle-flower*; 2. (orn.) *blue-bird*.

BLUETTE [blô-t] n. f. 1. § *spark*; 2. § *spark*; *flash*; 3. § *light production* (bock) of wit.

BLUTAGE [blô-ta-je] n. m. *bolting* (sifting).

BLUTEAU [blô-tô] n. m. V. BLUTOIR. BLUTER [blô-t] v. a. to bolt (sift).

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ou jointe; ez jeu; eù jeuno; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

good, nice. 4. Cette petite fille n'est pas bonne, that little girl is not good-natured. 5. Que vous êtes —, how simple, howlah you are. 6. Le côté, the right side; la bonne cause, the right cause. 7. Ce n'est pas — pour moi, it is not good, proper, fit for me; il est — de faire cela, it is proper to do that; il est — que vous sachiez cela, it is proper for you should know it. 9. Une bonne heure, a good, a hour; une bonne lieue, a good, full league.

— 1. *gc ad l*, 2. *right l*, 3. *nonsense l*, 4. *frivolous l*, \*\* *all-bounteous; all-luxuriant*, — cela! c'est —! 1. that is right! 2. good that! — homme, bonne femme, simple soul. — à q. ch., = for something; — à rien, = for nothing. — à tirer (print) for press; press. Tout de — 1. in earnest; 2. for = and all. 4. a quoi — (de)? what awaits it (to)? what profits? to what purpose? to what purpose is it (to)? what signifies? what signifies it (to)? au nom de tout ce qu'il y a de —, in the name of goodness. Être — pour, 1. to be = to a. o.; 2. to be fit for (a. th.); 3. to be a — hand at (a. th.); faire —, 1. to be comfortable (to); 2. to be agreeable (to); juger —, to think fit; trouver — que (subj.) 1. to think it =; to think proper; 2. to approve; 3. to allow; trouver tout —, 1. to be satisfied with every thing; 2. not to be particular. C'est —! well and =; qu'y a-t-il de —? what is the best news? Quand — vous semblera, when you think proper; si — vous semble, if you think proper. La faire courte et bonne, to have a short life and a merry one.

BON [bɔ̃n] n. m. 1. good; 2. good qualities; 3. (the) best; 4. (the) best of it; 4. fun; joke; 5. voucher; order; 6. (com.) (DE, for) check; 7. (fin.) bond.

Un — à tirer, (print) a signature for press; le — de la farce, the best of the joke; le — du trusor, (fin.) a treasury bond; 2. (in England) chequequer-bill. Détenteur, porteur de —, (fin.) bondholder. Pour —, upon content. Accepter le — à tirer à, (print) to sign for a check; prendre un —, (com.) to cash a check.

BON, int. good; right.

Sp. — BONES ACTIONS, BONNES ŒUVRES. By *bones actions* (good actions) we understand all that is done in accordance with the principles of virtue; by *bones actions* (good works) we mean that class of *bones actions* (good actions) that spring from charity to one's neighbor. To set one's face against immorality, to make war on vice, to resist a violent temptation, are *bones actions* (good actions); to succor the distressed, to visit the sick, to console the afflicted, to instruct the ignorant are *bones actions* (good works).

BONASSE [bo-ná-s] adj. ¶ simple; sily; foolish.

BONBON [bɔ̃n-bɔ̃n] n. m. sweetmeat.

BONBONNIÈRE [bɔ̃n-bo-ni-é-ri] n. f. 1. sweetmeat-box; 2. ¶ neat little house.

BON-CHRÉTIEN [bɔ̃n-kre-ti-ɛ̃n] n. m., pl. BON-CHRÉTIENS, BONS-CHRÉTIENS, (hort.) bon chrétien, (pear).

BOND [bɔ̃n] n. m. 1. (of animals, pers.) bound; skip; 2. (th.) bound.

Second —, second bound; rebound. D'un —, at a =; par —s et par sauts, par sauts et par —s, 1. ¶ by —s and leaps; 2. ¶ by fits and starts; 3. ¶ desultory; 4. ¶ desultorily. Aller par —s, to bound; to skip; faire un —, to make a bound; to bound; to make a skip, to skip; faire faux —, 1. ¶ (th.) not to bound straight; 2. ¶ (a) to fail (a. o.); 3. ¶ (a) to disappoint (a. o.); 4. ¶ (a) to forfeit (a. th.); prendre un —, entre — et volée, 1. to catch at the =; prendre la balle au —, to improve the opportunity; to seize time by the forelock.

BONDE [bɔ̃n-d] n. f. 1. (of casks) bung; 2. (of casks) bung-hole; 3. (of ponds) sluice.

Lâcher la —, 1. ¶ to let go the sluice; 2. ¶ (a) to give vent (to); to give free course (to).

BONDER [bɔ̃n-de] v. a. (nav.) to lude full.

BONDIR [bɔ̃n-dir] v. n. 1. ¶ (of animals, pers.) to bound; to skip; 2. ¶ (th.) to bound; 3. ¶ (th.) (a) to leap.

3. Son cœur lui bondit de joie, his heart leaped for joy.

BONDISSANT, E [bɔ̃n-di-sɑ̃n, t] adj. l bounding.

BONDISSEMENT [bɔ̃n-di-sɑ̃mɑ̃] n. m. 1. ¶ (animals, pers.) bounding; skipping; 2. ¶ (th.) bounding; 3. ¶ rising (of the stomach).

— de cœur, rising of the stomach.

BONDON [bɔ̃n-dɔ̃n] n. m. (of casks) 1 bung; 2. bung-hole.

BONDONNER [bɔ̃n-dɔ̃-ne] v. a. to bang.

BONDONNIÈRE [bɔ̃n-dɔ̃-ni-è-ri] n. f. (coop.) bung-borer.

BONDUC [bɔ̃n-duk] n. m. (bot.) bonduc; bezour; Molucca nut.

BON-HIENRI [bɔ̃n-ɛ̃n-ri] n. m., pl. BONS-HIENRIS, (bot.) all-good.

BONHEUR [bo-neur] n. m. (POUR, to; DE, to) 1. happiness; felicity; 2. fortune; good fortune; ¶ luckiness; ¶ luck; ¶ good luck; 3. welfare; good; 4. \* § (th.) sunshine; 5. blessing; happy, fortunate event, circumstance, occurrence, ¶ thing; piece of good fortune.

Un coup de —, a piece of good fortune; ¶ a lucky hit; veine de —, run of luck. Au petit —, come what will; par —, happily; fortunately; ¶ luckily; par un singulier —, par un coup de —, as luck would have it. Avoir du —, to be fortunate, ¶ lucky; ¶ to have the luck of it; to be lucky; avoir beaucoup de —, to be very lucky; être en —, to be in a lucky vein; faire le — de, 1. to make, to render happy; 2. to be a source of happiness to; to be a blessing to; jouer de —, to be in the luck of it, in luck's way, porter —, to bring good luck.

Sp. — BUNHEUR, FELICITATE, BEATITUDO. Bonheur (happiness) properly signifies that state of fortune which is capable of furnishing the material of pleasure, and of giving us opportunities of enjoying them. Felicitas (felicity) expresses the state of that heart which is disposed to enjoy pleasure, and to find it in what one possesses. Beatitude (beatitude) implies an imagination fully satisfied. The possession of property, honors, or friends constitutes *bonheur* (happiness); the judicious enjoyment of all these things, *felicité* (felicity); while *beatitude* (beatitude) is perfected only beyond the grave. *Bonheur* (happiness) belongs to the rich; *felicité* (felicity) to the wise; *beatitude* (beatitude) to the pious.

Sp. — BONSURE, PROSPERITAS. Bonheur (good fortune) is the result of chance; it arrives unexpectedly. Prospérité (prosperity) is the result of a judicious management of affairs; it comes by degrees. Fools sometimes have *bonheur* (good fortune); the wise are not always sure of *prospérité* (prosperity).

BONHOMIE [bo-no-mi] n. f. ¶ 1. good nature; 2. simplicity; credulity.

BONHOMME [bo-no-m] n. m., pl. BONS GENS. ¶ 1. simple, easy man; 2. old man; ¶ old codger; 3. man (in miniature); 4. † peasant; 5. (bot.) mullen.

Faux —, one who pretends to be a simple, easy man; petit —, little fellow; vieux —, old fellow; ¶ old codger.

BONHOMMEAU [bo-no-m] n. m. † V. BONHOMME.

BONI [bo-ni] n. m. (fin.) bonus.

BONIFICATION [bo-ni-fi-kɑ̃-siɔ̃n] n. f. 1. improvement; amelioration; mellioration; 2. (com.) allowance.

BONIFIER [bo-ni-fi-é] v. a. 1. ¶ to improve (to make better); 2. to make good (to supply the deficiency of); to make up; 3. (agr.) to improve (land); 4. (com.) to make good.

1. — le café, le vin, etc., to improve coffee, wine, etc.

BONIFIÉ, É, pa. p. 1. ¶ improved; 2. (agr.) improved.

SE BONIFIER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to improve; 2. (agr.) to improve.

BONITE [bo-ni-t] n. f. (ich.) bonito.

BONJOUR [bɔ̃n-ʒur] n. m. good day; good morning.

Dire, donner, souhaiter lo — à q. u., to bid, to wish a. o. =; dire un petit — à q. u., to wish to, upon a. o.

BONNE [bɔ̃n] n. f. 1. servant-maid; servant; naïd; 2. nurse; nursery-maid. — d'enfant, nursery-maid; nurse; — pour tout faire, naïd of all work.

BONNE-DAME [bo-n-da-m] n. f. (bot.) V. AROCHE.

BONNE-MAIN [bo-n-mɑ̃] n. f. drink-money.

BONNEMENT [bo-n-mɑ̃] adv. 1. simply; with simplicity; 2. † precisely.

BONNET [bɔ̃n-ɛ̃] n. m. 1. cap (woman's); 2. cap (man's without a shadow) — carré, 1. square cap; 2. (bot.) guthridge-tree; grass —, ¶ big top (important personage). — d'âne, fool's —; — de chasse, hunting-; — à cornes, cocked hat; — d'électeur, (bot.) melon pompon; pumpkin; — do nuit, night-; — à poil, bear-skin =; — de police, foraging-; — à do, do prétre, (fort.) priest's bonnet; — de prétre, (bot.) guthridge-tree; melon pompon pumpkin. Coup de —, touching a. o., coup de — tronqué, half =; triste come un — de nuit, sad; melancholy; ¶ in the dumps. En —, in a. o. =; en — de nuit, in a. o. night =. La main au —, lo — à la main, = in hand. Avoir la tête près du —, to be, sionate, hasty, ¶ hot-headed; ¶ to take fire easily; coiffe de son —, with a. o. = on; \*\* bonneted; consulter son — de nuit, to consult a. o.'s pillow; être deux têtes sous un —, to be hand and glove together; jeter son — par-dessus les moullins, to throw off all sense of propriety; mettre la main au —, 1. to touch a. o.'s cap; 2. ¶ to doff a. o.'s beaver; =; mettre son — de travers, to be out of temper; to be cross; opiner du —, to adopt the opinion of another; ôter le — à, to take off a. o.'s =; \* to uncap; ôter son —, to take of a. o.'s =; \*\* ¶ to doff a. o.'s =; parler à son —, ¶ to talk to a. o.'s self; prendre q. ch. sous son —, 1. to invent a. th.; 2. to take a. th. the responsibility of a. th. upon a. o.'s self. C'est — blanc et blanc —, it is as broad as it is long; ¶ it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; je jetai mon — par-dessus les moullins, and there my story ends.

BONNETE [bo-n-ɛ̃-t] n. f. † half cap.

BONNETER [bo-n-ɛ̃-t] v. a. 1. to take off a. o.'s hat; 2. (jest.) to doff a. o.'s cap, beaver (to a. o.); 3. (b. s.) to cringe to (a. o.).

BONNETERIE [bo-n-ɛ̃-t-ri] n. f. 1. hostery (goods); 2. hostery-business; 3. cap-making; 4. stocking-trade.

BONNETEUR [bo-n-ɛ̃-tur] n. m. 1. † cringer; 2. sharper.

BONNETIER [bo-n-ɛ̃-ti-è] n. m. 1. hosier; 2. cap-maker.

BONNETTE [bo-n-ɛ̃-t] n. f. 1. (fort.) bonnet; 2. (nav.) bonnet; bonnet-sail; studding-sail; water-sail.

BONNE-VOGUE [bo-n-vo-g] n. m. galley-voyer (not a convict).

BONSOIR [bɔ̃n-so-ɛ̃r] n. m. 1. good evening; 2. good night.

Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u., to bid, to wish a. o. =; dire — à la compagnie, 1. ¶ to bid, to wish the company; 2. ¶ to take a. o.'s leave of the world. — et bonne nuit! a good night's rest to you.

BONTÉ [bɔ̃n-té] n. f. 1. (POUR, to; DE, to) goodness; 2. kindness; kindness; 3. kindness; ¶ piece of kindness; 4. good-heartedness; 5. good-nature.

Plein de —, 1. full of goodness; 2. full of kindness; kind; tout de —, all goodness; all kindness; all-kind. Défaut, manque de —, 1. unkindness; 2. unkindness. Avec —, with =; kindly; sans —, without =; unkindly. Avoir la — (de), to have the goodness, kindness (to); to be so good, kind as (to); ¶ be good, kind enough (to); avoir de la — (pour), to be very good, very kind (to a. o., a. th.).

BONZE [bɔ̃n-z] n. m. bonze (Chinese, Japanese, priest).

BOOTES [bo-ò-tè-s] p. n. m. (astr.) Bootes.

BOUILLON [bo-ki-lɔ̃n] n. m. 1. wood-cutter; woodman.

BOLÉCIQUE [bo-lé-si-ke] adj. (chem.) boracic.

BORATE [bo-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) borate.



mal; á máilo · é fée; é feve: é fíte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u sue; ú síre; ou jour;

BORAX [bo-rák] n. m. (chem.) borax, — brut, (chem.) 1. crude borax; 2. *NaCl*.

BORBORYGME [bor-bor-ig-m] n. m. [med.] borborygmus.

BORD [bòr] n. m. 1. || border; extreme; verge; edge; 2. § border; extremity; verge; 3. || (of an abyss, 2. figurative) brink; 4. § (b. s.) brink (of danger, evil); verge; 5. (of boats, ships) *rib*; 6. (of dishes, plates) rim; 7. (of fabrics) edging; 8. (of garments) border; hem; 9. (of glasses) rim; 10. (of hats) brim; 11. (of lakes, small rivers) margin; 12. (of rivers) bank; 13. (of roads) border; 14. (of the sea shore); 15. (bot.) margin; 16. (did.) limb; 17. (hort.) verge; 18. (nav.) board; 19. (nav.) broad-side; 20. (nav.) tack.

— *collé, fine edge*; un ronge — *†, a bumper*; les sables — *\*\* the infernal shores*; un — *à — (nav.) board and board*; *board to board*; *alongside*; un — *à — de, even with*. Coffre de —, (nav.) *sea-chest*; livre de —, (nav.) *ship's journal*; mise à —, (com. nav.) *shipment*; papiers de —, (nav.) *ship's papers*. Plein jusqu'aux —s, *brimful*. Un — à terre, un — au large, (nav.) *off and on*. A — (nav.), 1. *on board*; *aboard*; *on ship board*; 2. *alongside*; 3. (of the anchor) *hoop*; à —s, 1. *with borders, etc.* (V. senses); 2. *rimmed*; 3. (of hats) *brimmed*; à petits —s, (of hats) *narrow-brimmed*; à — de, (nav.) *on board*; *brimmed*; à son —, (nav.) *on board o's ship*; au — de, §, 1. *on, upon the o's*; *the verge of*; 2. (b. s.) *on the brink of*; de haut —, (nav.) (of ships) *large*; *of several decks*; hors le —, (nav.) *over-board*; par-dessus le —, (nav.) *over-board*; sans —, (V. senses) *brimless*; sur le —, (V. senses) *on edge*; *edgeless*. Aller à —, *to go on board, aboard*; *to go on ship-board*; aller à — de, (exist.) *to board (a ship)*; changer à —, (nav.) *to weather-coil*; charger à —, à —, (com. nav.) *to ship... on board*; courir — sur —, (nav.) *to run on short tacks*; courir même — que... (nav.) *to stand on the same tack as...; être plein jusqu'aux —s (de), to brim (with)*; faire un —, (nav.) *to make a board*; jeter par-dessus le —, *to throw over-board*; mettre à —, (nav.) *to ship off*; remplir jusqu'aux —s, *to fill, to fill up to the brim*; tomber par-dessus le —, (nav.) *to fall over-board*; venir à —, (nav.) *to come alongside*; venir à —, (nav.) *to come alongside*; virer de —, (nav.) *to tack about*. Avoir l'âme sur le — des lèvres, *to be dying*; *to be at the last step*.

Syn.—BORD, CÔTE, RIVE, RIVAGE. The *bord* touches the water; the *côte (coast)* is elevated above it; the *rive (bank)* and *rivage (shore)* are its limits, the *rivage* being properly nothing more than an extended *rive*. The term *bord (margin, bank, shore)* is applicable to all bodies of water, and is rendered differently in English for each; *rives (banks)* belong to streams and rivers; *rivages (shores)* are properly employed in connection with seas and large rivers only, the *côte (coast)* belongs to the sea alone.

BORDAGE [bor-dá-j] n. m. 1. (nav. arch.) *planking*; 2. (engin.) *sheathing*; *poling*; *planking*; 3. (nav.) *flat*; *plank*; *poling*.

— *supplémentaire*, (nav.) *weather boarding*; *weather boards*.

BORDE, E [bor-dé] adj. 1. || *bordered*; 2. (bot.) *bordered*.

BORDE, N. M. *bordering*.

BORDEAUX [bor-dò] n. m. *claret*; *Wendurac wine*; *Bordeaux*.

BORDEE [bor-dé] n. f. 1. (nav.) *broad-side*; *board*; 2. § *broad-side*; *rolley*; 3 (nav.) *tack*; *stretch*; 4. (nav.) *trip* (in landing).

Courir des —s, (nav.) *to tack about*; courir la — de —, *to be on the... tack*; faire une —, *to make a board*; à l'air, faire une —, *to fire a broad-side*.

BORDEL [bor-dèl] n. m. *brothel*.

BORDELAIS, E [bor-dè-lá, é] adj. *of Bordetux*; *Bordetux*.

BORDELAIS n. m. E, n. f. *native of Bordeaux*.

BORDEMENT [bor-dè-mán] n. m. (arts) edge.

BORDER [bor-dé] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. || *to border*; 2. || *to hem*; 3. || *to edge*; 4. || *to bind* (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 5. § *to border* (extend all along); 6. *to line* (a road, street); 7. *to tuck in* (bed-clothes); 8. *to ship (oars)*; 9. (nav.) *to lay (a deck)*; 10. (nav.) *to tally* (courses); 11. (nav.) *to haul (off a sail)*; 12. (nav.) *to gather* (the sheets); *to tally aft*; 13. (nav. arch.) *to plank*.

6. La foule bordait le chemin, *the crowd lined the road*.

BORDEREAU [bor-dè-rò] n. m. (com.) *memorandum*; *detailed memorandum*.

— *de compte, abstract of an account*.

BORD-IER, IÈRE [bor-dié, è-r] adj. (nav.) *lap-sided*.

BORDIER [bor-dié] n. m. (nav.) *lap-sided ship*.

BORDIGUE [bor-di-g] n. f. (fish.) *crust*.

BORDURE [bor-dú-r] n. f. 1. *border*; 2. *binding* (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 3. (of pictures) *frame*; 4. (of pavements) *curb*; *curb-stone*; 5. (bulld.) *coping orer*; 6. (hort.) *edging*; *verge*; 7. (her.) *border*; *borderure*; 8. (nav.) *flat*.

BORE [bo-r] n. m. (chem.) *boron*.

BORÉAL, E [bo-ré-ál] adj. *boreal*; *Northern*; *North*.

BORÉE [bo-ré] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Boreas*; 2. *\*\* North wind*.

BORNE [bor-ge] adj. 1. || (of animals, pers.) *blind of one eye, of an eye*; *one-eyed*; *\* monocular*; *monocular*; 2. || (of animals) *single-eyed*; 3. § (th.) *obscure*; *dark*; 4. § (th.) *obscure*; 5. § (th.) *blind*; *obscure*; *paltry*; 6. § (th.) *blind* (unlikely); *lame*; 7. § (of accounts) *obscure*; *unintelligible*; 8. (of anchors) *with one fluke*.

\* Au royaume des aveugles les —s sont rois, *the one-eyed are kings among the blind*.

BORGNESE [bor-ge-è-s\*] n. f. ÷ (b. s.) *woman blind of an eye*; ÷ *one-eyed woman*.

BORIQUE [bo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *boracic*.

BORNAGE [bor-ná-j] n. m. *placing, setting honouaries (marks)*.

BORNE [bor-n] n. f. (A, to) 1. || § *boundary*; 2. || § *bound*; 3. § *limit*; 4. || *mile-stone*; 5. || *spur-post*; 6. *spur-stone*.

— *millaire*, 1. *mile-stone*; 2. *kilometre-stone*. Au delà des —s, 1. *beyond the boundaries*; 2. || *out of distance*; 3. § *beyond all bounds*; avec des —s, (V. senses) *limitedly*; sans —s, (V. senses) § 1. *unbounded*; *boundless*; *unlimited*; *\* limitless*; *unconfined*; 2. *un stinted*; 3. *beyond, without measure*. Assoir les —s de, *mettre, poser des —s à, || to place boundaries to*; avoir les mêmes —s (que), (V. senses) *to be coterminate (with)*; mettre des —s de, (V. senses) *to pass the limits of*; se prescrire des —s, *to limit o's self*; reciter les —s || § *to enlarge, to extend the boundaries of*.

BORNÉ, E [bor-né] adj. 1. || § *limited*; *contracted*; *confined*; 2. || § *stinted*; 3. § (b. s.) *narrow*; *shallow*; *petty*; *mean*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *stunted*.

Non —, (V. senses of —) 1. || § *unlimited*; *uncontracted*; *unconfined*; 2. *un stinted*. Caractère —, 1. *contractedness*; 2. § *narrowness*; *pettiness*; d'une manière —, (V. senses) *narrowly*; *pettily*.

BORNE-FONTAINE [bor-n-fon-tá-n] n. f., pl. *BORNES-FONTAINES, water-pot*.

BORNER [bor-né] v. a. 1. || *to place, to set boundaries (marks) to*; 2. § *to set bounds to*; *to rest-ain*; 3. || § *to bound*; 4. § (A, to) *to limit*; *to contract*; *to confine*; 5. § *to stint*.

Personne, chose qui borne, (V. senses) *stinter*.

SE BORNER, pr. v. 1. *to impose restraint on o's self*; *† to keep within bounds*; 2. (A, to) *to confine, to limit o's self*.

BORNEUSE [bor-noué] n. m. *bornouse* (Arabian cloak).

BORNOYER [bor-noa-é] v. a. *to look at* (a. th.) *with one eye closed* (to ascertain the straightness or smoothness of it).

BORNOYER, v. a. *to place, to set marks in* (for foundations or plantations).

BOSAN [bo-zán] n. m. *bosan* (Turkish beverage).

BOSEL [bo-zèl] n. m. (arch.) *torus*.

BOSPHORE [bos-fo-r] n. m. (geog.) *Bosphorus*.

Du —, *of the sea*; *Bosphorian*.

Le — de Thrace, *the Thracian Bosphorus*; *the Strait of Constantinople*; le — Cimmérien, *the Cimmerian*; *the Strait of Yenicé*.

BOSQUET [bos-kè] n. m. 1. *grove*; 2. *thicket*; 3. (hort.) *bosquet*.

BOSSAGE [bo-sá-j] n. m. (arch.) *bossage*; *embossing*.

— *rustique, rustic work*.

BOSSE [bo-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *deformity* (in the back, chest); 2. (pers.) (in the back) *hump*; 3. (of animals) *hump*; 4. *bump*; *scuffing*; 5. *† bump* (protuberance of the skull); 6. (of metals) *bruise*; *dent*; 7. *boss* (ornament); *knob*; 8. (anat.) *prominence*; *protuberance*; 9. (arch.) *boss* (draw., paint) *bust*; 10. (gold, silver) *embossment*; 11. (tennis) *boss*; 12. (nav.) *stoppr*; 13. (sculp.) *embossment*; 14. (sculp.) *relief*; *relievo*.

Demi- —, (sculp.) *demi-relief*; ronde —, *high*; —, *par devant, à la poitrine, deformity in the chest*; — *par derrière, au dos, hump*; *hunch*. Ouvrage en —, *relief*; *relievo*; terrain plein de —s, *uneven ground*. D'après la —, (draw., paint) *from the bust*; en —, 1. *bossy*; *bunchy*; 2. (of locks) *not mortised*; 3. (sculp.) *in*; en, *ronde —, in full*; —, *alto-relievo*. Avoir une —, *to be humped*; ne demander que plaie et —, *to wish for all sorts of mischief*; donner dans la —, *to fall into a snare*; *to be deceived*; § *to be taken in*; faire —, *to bunch*; *to bunch out*; faire une —, *to make a bump*; faire des —s à, 1. *to make bumps in*; 2. *to emboss*; se faire une —, *to get a bump*; travailler en —, (sculp.) *to emboss*.

BOSSELAGE [bos-sé-lá-j] n. m. (gold, silver) *embossing*.

Travailler en —, *to emboss*.

BOSSELÉ, E [bos-sé-lé] v. a. 1. (of metals) *bruised*; *denté*; 2. (bot.) *bunched*; 3. (bot.) *torous*; 4. (gold, silver) *embossed*.

Finement —, (bot.) *torous*.

BOSSELER [bos-sé-lé] v. a. 1. *to bruise, to dent* (metals); 2. (gold, silver) *to emboss*.

BOSSEURE [bos-sé-ú-r] n. f. 1. *† bump*; 2. (bot.) *embossment*; 3. (gold, silver) *embossment*.

BOSSEMAN [bos-sé-mán] n. m. *† boat-svamin's mate*.

BOSSER [bos-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to stopper*.

BOSETTE [bos-sè-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *boss*; 2. (man.) *boss*.

BOSSOIR [bos-soar] n. m. (nav.) *cat-head*.

BOSSU, E [bos-sú] adj. 1. *deformed* (in the back, chest); 2. (in the back) *hump-backed*; *hunch-backed*; *† crook-back-ed*; 3. *deformed in the chest*. — *par derrière, hump-backed*; *hunch-backed*; *crook-backed*; — *par devant, deformed in the chest*.

BOSSU, n. m. E, n. f. *hump-lark*; *hunch-back*; *† crook-back*.

BOSSUER [bos-sú-é] v. a. *to bruise, to dent* (metals).

SE BOSSUER, pr. v. (of metals) *to be get dented*.

BOSTON [bos-tón] n. m. 1. p. n. *Boston*; 2. *Boston* (granite of cards).

BOSTONIEN, NE [bos-to-ni-én, è-n] n. m. *of Boston*.

BOSTONIEN, p. n. in. NE, p. n. 1. *Bostonian*.

BOT [bò] adj. *† club-footed*.

Pied —, 1. =; 2. (subst.) *club-foot*.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; ou bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn li.

Avoir un pied —, être pied —, *to be sub-footed.*

**BOTANIQUE** [bo-ta-ni-k] n. f. *botany.* Conformément à la —, *botanically.*

**BOTANIQUE**, adj. *botanical; botanical.*

**BOTANISTE** [bo-ta-nis-t] n. m. *botanist.*

**BOTARGUE**, n. f. *V. BOUTARGE.*

**BOTHRION** [bot-ri-on] n. m. (med.) *thron; ulceration of the cornea.*

**BOTTE** [bo-t] n. f. 1. *bundle; 2. bunch; 3. (hay, straw) bundle; 4. (of sick) hunk.*

1. — d'asperges, d'allumettes, *bundle of asparagus, of matches.* 2. — de raves, *bunch of radishes.*

Lier, mettre en —, *to bunch; mettre en —, to put up in a bundle.*

**BOTTE**, n. f. 1. *boot (man's); 2. Wellington boot; 3. cask; 4. (of carriages) step; 5. (of earth) clod.*

—s cirées, *clean boots; — forte, thick; — fine, light, dress; —* — retroussée, à revers, *top; — d'homme, gentleman's; — à l'œuyère, Hessian; —* — de sept lieues, *ogre's; Soulier-—, Bucher-—; tige do —, leg of a; —* — leg; tirant de —, *strap. À propos de —, 1. nothing, not at all to the purpose; without a cause; ¶ for nothing.*

Cirer des —, *to black; —* — décroter des —, *to clean; —* — graisser ses —, 1. ¶ to grease o. s. =; 2. ¶ to pack up; 3. ¶ to prepare for the long journey, for kingdom come; mettre ses —, *to put on o. s.; laisser ses —* quelque part, *to leave o. s. bones any where; to die any where; mettre du foin dans ses —, to feather o. s. nest; ôter, tirer ses —, to take, to pull off o. s. =.*

**BOTTE**, n. f. (fenc.) *thrust; lunge.*

Porter, pousser une —, *to thrust; to make a thrust, lunge; parer une —, to parry a thrust.*

**BOTTELAGÉ** [bo-t-la-jé] n. m. 1. *putting, tying up in bundles; 2. (agr.) sending; binding up.*

**BOTTELER** [bo-t-la-jé] v. a. 1. *to put up, to tie up in bundles; 2. (agr.) to bind; 3. to bind.*

**BOTTELEUR** [bo-t-la-jé] n. m. (agr.) *bindler.*

**BOTTEUR** [bo-t-la-jé] v. a. 1. *to make boots for (2. o.); 2. to put on (a. o.'s) boots for him.*

**BOTTÉ**, F. pa. p. 1. *in boots; with o's boots on; 2. ¶ booted; 3. (mil.) booted.*

**SE BOTTER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to put o's boots on; 2. to get clods on o's feet; 3. (of horses) to ball; 4. (hunt.) to carry; 5. (mil.) to boot.*

— bien, *to wear nice boots; — mal, to wear nasty, ugly boots.*

**BOTTIER**, v. n. *to make boots.*

**BOTTIERE** [bo-ti-è] n. m. *boot-maker.*

**BOTTINE** [bo-ti-n] n. f. 1. *half-boot; 2. lady's boot; 3. (sur.) buskin.*

**BOU** [bou] n. m. *V. BOUFFÉ.*

**BOUARD** [bou-ar] n. m. (coin) *hammer.*

**BOUARDER** [bou-ar-dé] v. a. (coin) *to strike with the hammer.*

**BOUBI** [bou-bi] n. m. *V. BOUFFÉ.*

**BOULIE** [bou-bi] n. f. (orn.) *booby; guano.*

**BOUBOU** [bou-bou] n. m. *bou-recou.*

**BOUC** [buk] n. m. in. 1. (mam.) *goat; 2. goat; buck-goat; 3. billy-goat; 4. goat-skin.*

— emlisseur ¶ *scape-goat.* Barbe de —, 1. (pers.) *goat's beard; 2. (bot.) goat's beard (sp. cles).*

**BOUCAGE** [bou-ka-j] n. m. (bot.) *burnt savin-frag.*

**BOUCAN** [bou-kân] n. m. 1. *smoking-place (for meat or fish); 2. gridiron for smoking.*

**BOUCANER** [bou-ka-né] v. n. *to smoke (meat, fish).*

**BOUCANER**, v. n. *to hunt wild beasts for the skins.*

**BOUCANIER** [bou-ka-nié] n. m. 1. *† buccanier (hunter); 3. buccanier (pirate); 2. buccanier's gun, musket.*

**BOUCARO** [bou-ka-ro] n. m. *boucaro (Indian odoriferous earth).*

**BOUCASSIN** [bou-ka-sin] n. m. *boucas-*

**BOUCAUT** [bou-ko] n. m. (for dry goods) 1. *cask; 2. hog'shead.*

**BOUCHE** [bou-ah] n. f. 1. ¶ *mouth; 2. ¶ mouth; lips; tongue; voice; 3. victuals; 4. living; eating; 5. 4. cooks (of the sovereign); 5. (of canals, rivers) mouth; 6. (artil.) mouth; 7. (artil.) (of cannons) muzzle; 8. (man.) mouth.*

— béante, *with open mouth; ¶ gaping; — bonne —, tidbit; la bonne —, the last bit; — doucereuse, mealy-mouthedness; — close, counsel! keep counsel! keep it to yourself! — fendue jusqu'aux oreilles, — from ear to ear; — friande, sweet; — impure, foul; —*

— toujours prête à dire des injures, *¶ foul; —* — tendre (of horses) *soft, mealy; —* — de chaleur, *opening for hot-air; —* — a feu, *piece of ordnance; —* — do miel, *mealy-mouthedness; —* — à face to face, *ceinture de la —, (artil.) muzzling-ring; flux de —, 1. (med.) running from the; 2. ¶ gift of the gab; maladie de la —, 1. disease of the; 2. (veter.) carney; munitions de —, (mil.) provisions; officiers de la —, king's, queen's cooks. À — béante, ouverte, with open; à double —, double-mouthed; six cent —, hundred-mouthed, tongued; muni, pourvu de —, mouthed. De —, by word of. Avoir la —*

— aigre, *mauvaise, to have a bitter, disagreeable taste in o.'s; avoir la — dure, (man.) to be hard-mouthed; avoir la —*

— friande, *to have a sweet; avoir la — large, to be wide-mouthed; avoir à la —, to have (words) in o.'s; avoir la —*

— doucereuse, *to be mealy-mouthed; n'avoir ni — ni ¶ron, (of horses) to feel neither bit nor spur; clore la — à, ¶ Former la — à; dire tout ce qui vient à la —, to say whatever comes uppermost; être dans toutes les —, to be in everybody's; être sur sa —, to be a glutton; être fort en —, (of horses) to be hard-mouthed; faire bonne —, to leave a good taste in the mouth; faire la petite —, to be difficult to please; ¶ to be particular; faire la petite — de, sur q. ch., not to speak freely, ¶ out; ne point faire la petite — de q. ch., not to mance the matter; faire la — en cœur, to purse up, to screw up o.'s mouth; fermer la — à q. u., 1. ¶ to shut a. o.'s; 2. ¶ to close, to seal o.'s lips; to pose a. o.; to run a. o. down, mettre à la — de q. u., to put (words) into a. o.'s; porter de — en —, to mouch about; prendre sur sa —, to stut o.'s self; prendre un bain de —, (med.) to rinse out, to wash out o.'s; se rincer la —, to rinse out, to wash out o.'s; traiter q. u. à — que veut-ou, to entertain a. o. hospitably; to feast a. o. to his heart's content; faire venir l'eau à la — à q. u., to make a. o.'s = water.*

**BOUCHÉE** [bou-ahé] n. f. *mouthful.*

— Une seule —, at a —. Faire une — de, to make a — of; ne faire qu'une — de q. u., to swallow a. o. up; to beat a. o. with ease, in a trice.

**BOUCHER** [bou-ahé] v. a. 1. *to stop; to stop up; 2. to block up; 3. to obstruct; 4. to be obstructive of; ¶ to stuff up; 4. (with a cork) to cork; 5. (with a wall) to wall up.*

Se — le, la, les..., *to stop up o.'s...*

**BORNEÉ**, F. pa. p. (V. senses of Boucher) 1. (of bottles) *corked; 2. § (pers.) stunk.*

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unstopped; 2. unobstructed.*

**BOUCHIER**, n. m. ¶ *butcher.*

Garçon —, — boy. De —, ¶ *butcherly.*

**BOUCHIÈRE** [bou-ahé-r] n. f. 1. *butcher (woman); 2. butcher's wife.*

**BOUCHÈRIE** [bou-ah-ri] n. f. 1. *slaughter-house; 2. shambles; 3. butcher's shop; 3. butcher's stall; 4. butcher's (trade); 5. § shambles; slaughter; 6. butcherly.*

Aller à la —, 1. ¶ (of animals) to go to the slaughter-house; 2. § (pers.) to go to the butcher's; 3. § to go to the shambles; to go to slaughter.

**BOUCHE-TROU** [bou-ah-trou] n. m., pl — *(b. s.) substitute (one who takes*

the place of a person unexpectedly inenapacitated from attending to his duties).

**BOUCHOIR** [bou-shoir] n. m. (of an oven) *stopper.*

**BOUCHON** [bou-shôn] n. m. 1. *stopper; 2. cork; 3. † (pers.) dork; darling; 4. (of grass, hay, straw) wisp; 5. (of linen) packet; 6. (of public houses) bush (sign); 7. public-house; 8. (fish) bobber.*

— de bois, *plug; — de bouteille, bottle-stopper; — de linges, rag; —* — de verre, *glass-stopper; — à vis, screw-cap.* Taille des —, *cork-cutting.* Mettre en —, *to rumple (linen); mettre un — à, 1. to stopper; 2. to put a stopper in; 2. to cork; 3. to put a cork in; ôter le —, 1. to take the stopper out; 2. to uncork; 3. to take the cork out; faire sauter le —, to uncork (a bottle with noise).*

**BOUCHONNER** [bou-sho-né] v. a. 1. *to rub down (a horse); 2. to rumple (linen); 3. † to caress (a child); to fondle.*

**BOUCHONNIER** [bou-sho-nié] n. m. *cork-cutter.*

**BOUCHOT** [bou-sho] n. m. (fish.) *crawl.*

**BOUCLE** [bu v] n. f. 1. *buckle; 2. ring; 3. ear-ring; 4. (of a door) knocker (round); rapper; 5. (of the hair) curl; lock; 6. (of the hair) ringlet; 7. (arch.) knocker; 8. (nav.) ring; 9. (nav.) (of port-holes) staple.*

1. — de soulier, *shoe-buckle; — de culotte, knee-buckle.* 3. — de diamant ou d'or, *diamond or gold ear-rings.*

— à l'anglaise, en tire-bouchon, *ring-let; — d'oreille, ear-ring.* Lier avec une —, *to buckle up; mettre en —, to curl, to put (hair) in curl.*

**BOUCLER** [bou-klé] v. a. 1. *to buckle; 2. to buckle up; 3. to ring (put a ring; to); 4. to curl (the hair); 5. to curl the hair (of a. o.)*

**BOUCLÉ**, E. pa. p. V. senses of Boucler.

Non —, 1. *unbuckled; 2. unrunged; 3. (of hair) uncurled.* Aux cheveux —, *curly-headed, curly-pated.* Qui a les cheveux —, *curly-headed; curly-pated.*

**SE BOUCLER**, pr. v. *to curl o.'s hair.*

**BOUCLER**, v. n. 1. (of hair) *to curl.* 2. (mas.) *to swell out of the vertical.*

**BOUCLEUR** [bou-klé] n. m. 1. ¶ *shield; buclier; 2. § shield; buclier; protection; 3. (ich.) lump-fish.*

Levée de —, 1. ¶ (Rom. hist.) *raising of bucliers; 2. § rising in arms.* En —, (bot.) *buckler-shaped.* Faire un — de son corps à q. u., *to shield a. o. with o.'s person; faire une levée de —, § to rise in arms; to rise.* Non couvert —, *un, unhielded.*

**BOUDDHISME** [bou-dis-m] n. m. *Buddhism.*

**BOUDDHISTE** [bou-dis-t] p. n. m. *Buddhist.*

**BOUDER** [bou-dé] v. n. 1. (à, at) *to pout; 2. (contre, with) to sulk; to be sulky; 3. (dominoes) not to be able to play; 4. (hort.) to be stunted.*

— contre son ventre, *to sulk, to be sulky with o.'s victuals.* Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to be ready to repel an attack; en boudant, 1. pouting; 2. sulking.*

**BOUDER**, v. a. 1. *to pout at, upon; 2. to sulk with; to be sulky with.*

**SE BOUDER**, pr. v. 1. *to sulky with each other; 2. to be cool towards each other.*

**BOUDERIE** [bou-d-ri] n. f. 1. *pcouting; 2. (action) sulking; 3. (estate) evl-kiness.*

**BOUDEUR**, SE [bou-déur, é-é] n.] i *pouting; 2. sulky.*

Humeur boudeuse, *sulkiness.*

**BOUDEUR**, n. m. SE, n. f. *person that pouts, sulks.*

Faire le —, *to pout; to sulk.*

**BOUDIN** [bou-din] n. m. 1. *black pudding; blood pudding; pudding; 2. long curl; 3. roller; 4. portmanteau; 5. (of locks) bell-spring; 6. (arch.) torus; 7. (nav.) pudding; 8. (spin.) roll; roller; 9. (woollen man.) sizer.*



a unal; à mâle; é fee; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ilo; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

— blanc, *white pudding*; — noir, *black* —  
BOUDINAGE [bou-di-na-ʒ] n. m. (spin.) *roasting; slubbing*.

BOUDINE [bou-di-n] n. f. (glass.) *bunt; blot*.

BOUDINER [bou-di-né] v. a. (spin.) *to rove; to slub*.

BOUDINEUR [bou-di-neur] n. m. SE. [i-é] n. f. (spin.) *rover; slubber*.

BOUDINIER [bou-di-nié] n. m. *black-pudding maker*.

BOUDINIÈRE [bou-di-ni-èr] n. f. 1. *black-pudding maker*; 2. (culin.) *filler; little funnel*.

BOUDINOIR [bou-di-noir] n. m. (spin.) *roving-machine; slubbing-machine*.

BOUDOIR [bou-doir] n. m. *boudoir* (private room).

BOUE (bou) n. f. 1. *mud*; 2. *mire*; 3. *dirt*; 4. (of ink) *sediment*.

— des rues, 1. *street-mud*; 2. *road-dung*. Aine de —, (V. AINE); cervelle de —, *clay-brained; stupid*; couleur de la —, 1. *mud-color*; 2. *muddiness*; masse de —, *clod*; tas de —, *heap of dirt*. De couleur de —, = *colored*; *muddy*. Couvrir de —, = *cover with* —; *to mud*; couvert de —, *muddy*; ensevelir dans la —, *to bury in the* —; mire; *to mud*; jeter de la — à q. u. *to throw dirt upon a. o.*; ôter la — (de), *to remove the dirt (from)*; tirer q. u. de la —, 1. *to take a. o. out of the* —; mire; 2. *to take a. o. out of the gutter, kennel*; *to take a. o. from the dirt, the dung-hill*.

BOUEE [bou-é] n. f. (nav.) *buoy*. — de l'État, *government, public* —; — de sauvetage, *life* —; — de sauvetage pour la nuit, *floating-light*.

BOUEUR [bou-œr] n. m. *scavenger; dustman*.

BOUEU-X, SE [bou-œ-x, sɛ] adj. 1. *muddy*; 2. *miry*; *dirty*; 3. *bad*; *foul*. Écriture boueuse, *thick writing*; α tampe boueuse, *engraving with spots of ink*; impression boueuse, *foul impression*.

BOUFFANT, E [bou-fan, t] adj. *puffed*.

BOUFFANTE [bou-fan-t] n. f. † *hoop*; *firmingale*.

BOUFFARDE [bou-far-d] n. f. "*bouffarde*" (pipe).

BOUFFÉE [bou-fé] n. f. 1. *buffoon* (of the Italian theatre); 2. —, *Italian theatre* (of Paris).

BOUFFÉE [bou-fé] n. f. 1. † *puff* (of wind, etc.); 2. † *whiff*; 3. *fume*; 4. § *fit* (temporary attack).

— de vent, (nav.) *gust of wind*; 4. § *fit* (temporary attack).

Par —, (V. senses) *by fits*; *by fits and starts*.

BOUFFER [bou-fè] v. n. 1. † (DE, with) *to swell*; 2. † *to swell out*; 3. *to puff*; *to puff up*; 4. † *to eat with avidity*; E. (of bread) *to rise*; 6. (mas.) *to swell*.

Faire —, *to swell*; *to swell out*.

BOUFFER, v. a. (butch.) *to blow* (meat).

BOUFFETTE [bou-fè-t] n. f. 1. *bow* (of ribbon); 2. *ear-knot*.

BOUFFÉ, E [bou-fé] adj. (DE, with) 1. † § *swollen*; 2. † *bloated*; *puffed*; *puffed up*; 3. § (of language, style) *inflated*; *turgid*; 4. (bot.) *turgid*.

BOUFFIR [bou-fir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. † § *to swell*; 2. † *to bloat*; *to puff*; *to puff up*; 3. § *to inflate*.

BOUFFIR, v. n. 1. † *to swell*; 2. *to become*, † *to get bloated*; 3. *to be puffed up*.

BOUFFISSURE [bou-fis-sür] n. f. 1. † § *swelling*; 2. † *bloatedness*; *puffing up*; 3. § (of language, style) *turgidness*; *turgidity*; *bombast*; *fustian*.

Avec —, (V. senses) § *turgidly*.

BOUFFON [bou-fon] n. m. NE [o-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) *buffoon*; *fool*; 2. (th.) *buffoonery*; 3. (of old comedy) *rice*; 4. (of the drama) *clown*; 5. (of princes) *jest*; *fool*.

Faire le —, *to play the buffoon*; faire —, *de, to make a buffoon of*; servir —, *to be a laughing-stock, butt*.

BOUFFON, NE, adj. 1. *buffoonish*; 2. *buffoon*; 3. *facetious*; *droll*; 4. *funny*.

BOUFFONNER [bou-fon-né] v. n. *to lay the buffoon*.

BOUFFONNERIE [bou-fon-né-ri] n. f. 1. *buffoonery*; 2. *practical joke*.

BOUGE [bou-ʒ] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *closet* (near a room); 2. *hole* (small and dirty lodging); 3. (c) *casks bulge*; 4. *cowry* (African & Indian coin).

BOUGEOR [bou-ʒœr] n. m. 1. *taper-stand*; 2. *chamber, flat candlestick*.

BOUGER [bou-ʒœ] v. n. (DE, from) *to stir*; *to move*; † *to budge*; † *to wag*. Ne pas —, *not to be*; *not to wag a hair*; ne pas plus — qu'une bêche, *to stir no more than a post*. — de chez soi, *to stir abroad, out*.

BOUGETTE [bou-ʒœ-t] n. f. † *budget* (bag).

BOUGIE [bou-ʒi] n. f. 1. *wax-candle*; *wax-light*; 2. (small) *wax-taper*; *taper*; 3. (surg.) *bougie*.

— flée, d'allume, *wax-taper*; *taper*; — médicinale, *medicated candle*. Fabricant de —, *wax-chandler*; pain de —, *wax-taper*. Aux —, *by wax-lights*.

BOUGIER [bou-ʒi-è] v. a. *wax*.

BOUGONNER [bou-ʒœ-né] v. n. *to grumble*.

BOUGRAN [bou-gran] n. m. † l. *skram* (cloth).

BOULLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of BOULLIR.

BOULLANT, pres. p.

BOULLANT, E [bou-ian, t] adj. 1. † *boiling*; 2. † *boiling hot*; *scalding hot*; *burning*; 3. § *fiery*; *impetuous*; 4. § *hot*; 4. § (pers.) *hot-headed*.

Tout —, *boiling hot*; *scalding hot*; † *pyrring hot*.

BOUILLE [bou-i] n. f. *fisherman's pole*; *boiling-pole*; *pole*.

BOUILLE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of BOULLIR.

BOULLER [bou-lè] v. a. (fish.) *to disturb with a pole*.

BOULLERIE [bou-lè-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) *boilery*.

BOULLEUR [bou-lœr] n. m. (steam-eng.) *boiler-tube*.

BOULLI [bou-i] n. m. *boiled beef*.

BOULLIE [bou-i] n. f. 1. *pap* (for children); 2. *hasty-pudding*; 3. (paper man) *pulp*.

Se'n aller en —, (of meat) *to boil away*. Faire de la — pour les chats §, *to labor in vain*; *to lose o.'s labor*; nourrir de —, *to feed with pap*.

BOULLIR [bou-ir] v. n. irr. (BOULLANT; BOULLI; ind. pres. BOULLE; NOUS NOUILLONS; subj. pres. BOUILLE. 1. † *to boil*; 2. (of the blood) *to boil*; 3. § (DE, with) *to burn*.

3. La tête me bout, *my head burns*; — d'impatience, *to burn with impatience*.

— à gros bouillons, *to boil fast*; — doucement, à petits bouillons, 1. *to be gently*; 2. *to simmer*. Action de faire —, 1. *boiling*; 2. *decoction* (action). Pouvoir être bouilli, *to be decoctible*.

BOULLI, E, pa. p. 1. *boiled*; 2. (of leather) *waxed*.

Non —, *unboiled*. Faire —, *to make boil*; 2. *to boil*; 3. *to boil down*; faire — à demi, *to parboil*; faire — à eau, *to make the water boil*; *to make the kettle boil*. L'eau bout, 1. *the water boils*; 2. *the kettle boils*.

BOULLIR, v. a. † *to boil*. — du lait à q. u. §, *to please a. o.* (by saying a. th. agreeable).

BOULLOIRE [bou-lœ-ri] n. f. 1. *kettle*; *tea-kettle*; 2. (large) *boiler*.

Mettre la — au feu, *to put the* — on.

BOULLON [bou-lon] n. m. 1. † *bubble* (of a liquid in ebullition) 2. † *bubble* (of air); 3. *ripple*; 4. † *soup*; *clear broth*; *broth*; 5. † *cup*, *plate of soup*; 6. † *tea* (decoction of meat or herbs); 7. § *ebullition*; *burst*; *transport*; 8. (of ladies' dress) *puff*.

1. Les premiers — de la coltre, *the first ebullitions of anger*. — clair, *léger, thin soup*; — coupé, = *weakened with water*; — malgre, *vegetable* —; — pointé §, *chyster*; — en tablette portable =, *chicken, low jet d'eau*; — de pouet, *chicken broth*;

— de veau, *veal tea*. Tablette de —, *cake of portable* —. Boire un —, 1. (in bathing) *to swallow a mouthful*; 2. § *to put up with a loss*; être au —, être réduit au —, *to take nothing but* —. Il n'y faut qu'un ou deux, deux ou trois —, *it must just boil*.

BOULLON-BLANC [bou-lon-blanc] n. m. (bot.) *mullein*; *yellow, great-white mallein*; *cow's lungwort*; *lady's A-glove*; *shepherd's club*.

BOULLONNANT, E [bou-lon-nan, t] adj. *babbling*.

BOULLONNEMENT [bou-lon-nan-mant] n. m. 1. † *babbling*; *babbling up*; 2. † *gushing out*; 3. § (DE, with) *boiling*.

BOULLONNER [bou-lon-né] v. n. 1. † *to bubble*; *to bubble up*; 2. † *to ripple*; 3. † *to gush out*; 4. § (DE, with) *to boil*; *to boil up*; 5. § *to boil over*.

Faire —, 1. *to make* —; 2. *to ripple*.

BOULLONNER, v. a. *to put puffs & (a lady's) garment*.

BOULONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of BOULLIR.

BOULLOTTE [bou-lœ-t] n. f. V. BOULLOIRE.

BOULLOTTE, n. f. "*bouillotte*" (game of cards).

BOUISSE [bou-i-s] n. f. *glazing-stick* (of shoe-makers).

BOULJIRON [bou-ʒa-ron] n. m. (nav.) *gill*.

BOULAIE [bou-lé] n. f. † *plantation of birch*.

BOULANG-ER [bou-lan-ʒœ] n. m. ÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. *baker*; 2. *baker's wife*.

BOULANGER [bou-lan-ʒœ] v. n. (of bakers) *to make bread*.

BOULANGER, v. a. *to make bread*.

BOULANGERIE [bou-lan-ʒœ-ri] n. f. 1. *bread-making*; *baker's business, trade*; 2. *biscuit-establishment*; 3. *bake-house* (of public establishments or private houses); 4. *baker's shop*; *bakery*.

BOULE [bou-l] n. f. 1. *ball*; 2. *bow* (spherical body); 3. § *wool* (heav) *pate*; 4. *vote*; 5. (play) *bow*.

— noire, *black ball* (vote); — c. neige, (bot.) *gelder rose*; *snow-l i-trees*; — d'or, (bot.) *globe-flower*. Jeu de —, 1. *bowls*; 2. *boiling-green*; *boiling-ground*. Jouer de —, *to bowl*. A — vue à la — vue, *precipitately*; *hastily*. Avoir la —, *to play to play first*; jouer à la —, *to play at bowls*. Se mettre en —, *to gather o.'s self up*.

BOULEAU [bou-lœ] n. m. (bot.) *birch*; *birch-tree*.

De —, *birchen*.

BOULEDOGUE [bou-lœ-dœ-ʒ] n. m. 1. *bull-dog*.

BOULER [bou-lè] v. n. (of pigeons) *to peck*.

BOULET [bou-lè] n. m. 1. (of cannon) *bullet*; *ball*; *shot*; 2. (of horses) *fetlock-joint*; *pastern-joint*; 3. *dragg*; *a cannon ball* (military punishment); 4. (vet.) *bullet*.

— coupé, (nav.) *angel shot*; — en chaînes, *chain* —; — mort, *spent ball*. — ramé, (artil.) 1. *cross bar* = *stang ball*; *double-headed shot*; 2. (nav.) *angel shot*; — rouge, *red hot* —, *ball*; — à deux têtes, *chain bullet*; *double-headed bar* —. Coup de —, *bullet* —; — par à —, (nav.) *shot-locker*. Charger à —, (artil.) *to shoot*; condamner au —, *to condemn to drag a cannon-ball*; traîner le —, *to drag a cannon-ball*.

BOULETÉ [bou-lè-té] adj. (vet.) (of horses) *boulet* (having the fetlock or pastern joint bent forward, out of its natural position).

BOULETTE [bou-lè-t] n. f. 1. † *ball* (small ball of the crum of bread, of paper, of wax, etc.); 2. *poison-ball*; 3. † *cb* (to fatten poultry); 4. § *blunder*; 5. † (bot.) *blue, French, globe daisy* (to fatten poultry); 6. (culin.) *ball*.

— bleue, (bot.) *blue, French, globe daisy*; grosse —, 1. *large ball*; 2. § *egregious blunder*. — de viande, *meat-ball*; *force meat-ball*.

BOULEUX [bou-lœ] n. m. 1. † *hazy*; *huck*; *strubby horse*; 2. § (F. E.) *plod der*; *drudge*.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; au brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn iij.

un bon —, 1. | a good hack; 2. § a mere plodder, drudge.

BOULEVARD [bou-l-vâr] n. m. 1. † (mil.) bulwark; rampart; 2. § bulwark (security); 3. | boulevard (walk).

Poutiller par des —, to bulwark.

BOULEVARD [bou-l-vâr] n. m. V. BOULEVARD.

BOULEVERSE, E [bou-l-vêr-sé] adj. in a state of distraction.

BOULEVERSEMENT [bou-l-vêr-sé-mân] n. m. 1. | overthrow; overturn; 2. § | turning upside down; 3. § overturn; 4. § subversion; 5. § extreme confusion; disorder.

Auteur d'un —, (V. senses) overthrower; subverter.

BOULEVERSER [bou-l-vêr-sé] v. a. 1. | to throw down; 2. | to upset; 3. § | to turn upside down; 4. § | to turn topsy-turvy; 4. § | to overthrow; to overturn; to subvert; 5. § | to upset; 5. § | to unsettle; to throw into extreme confusion, disorder; 6. § | to distract (a. o.); to drive distracted; 7. § | to disturb (a. th.); to trouble; to agitate; to derange; 8. § | to put (a. o.) out of sorts.

4. — l'ordre s'en va, to subvert s'cinal order. 5. — l'état, to throw the state into extreme disorder.

BOULEVUE [bou-l-vû] adj.

À —, à la —, precipitately; hastily.

BOULIER [bou-lié] n. m. (fish.) bag-net.

BOULIMIE [bou-li-mi] n. f. (med.) bulimia; canine, voracious appetite.

BOULIN [bou-lîn] n. m. 1. pigeon-hole; 2. (mas.) pullog-hole; 3. (mas.) pullog.

BOULINE [bou-li-n] n. f. (nav.) 1. bowline; 2. gamitê.

Grande —, — de la grande voile, main-bouline. — de misaine, fore-bouline; — de revers, lee-bouline. Branche de —, cringle. Aller à la —, to sail close to the wind. Courir la —, to run the "wind".

BOULINER [bou-li-né] v. a. (nav.) to haul (a sail) windward.

— les voiles, to haul into the wind.

BOULINER, v. n. (nav.) to sail close to the wind.

BOULINGRIN [bou-lîn-grîn] n. m. (lawn); grass-plot; green sward.

BOULINIER [bou-li-ni-ê] n. m. † pleyer.

Bon —, good —; mauvais —, bad —; mauvais ship.

BOULOIR [bou-loar] n. m. (mas.) lorry.

BOULON [bou-lôn] n. m. (tech.) 1. bolt; 2. pin.

— à vis, screw-bolt. Chasser un —, to drive a bolt.

BOULONNAIS, E [bou-lôn-nâ, z] adj. of Boulogne.

BOULONNAIS, p. n. m. E, p. n. f. native of Boulogne.

BOULONNER [bou-lôn-né] v. n. (tech.) 1. to bolt; 2. to pin.

BOUQUER [bou-ké] v. a. † § 1. | to make submit; 2. § to compel; to force.

BOUQUER, v. n. † § (of children or monkeys made to kiss a th.) to kiss unwillingly; 2. to submit; to truckle.

BOUQUET [bou-ké] n. m. 1. bunch; 2. nosegay; bunch of flowers; 3. § ode, sonnet (on a birth-day or saint's day); 4. § present (on a birth-day or saint's day); 5. (of flowers, grass, or trees) tuft; 6. (of fruit not in bunches) cluster; 7. (of hair) tuft; 8. (of precious stones) bouquet; 9. (of straw) wisp; 10. (of trees) cluster; 11. (of wine) bouquet; 12. (of feathers) plume; 13. (fire-works) bouquet; giboulet; 14. —, (pl.) (vet.) scab; scurf (on a the snout of sheep).

1. Un — de cerises, a bunch of cherries.

— parfumé, (V. senses) (bot.) sweet-william. En —, (V. senses) tufted.

Avoir —, to be racy; to diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, (V. senses) to tuft; to her en —, (V. senses) to bunch; orner de —, (V. senses) to tuft; réserver q. ch. pour le bouquet, to reserve, to keep a th. for the last; semé de —, (V. senses) tufted.

BOUQUETIER [bou-k-tié] n. m. flower-vase.

BOUQUETIÈRE [bou-k-tiè-r] n. f.

flower-girl, flower-accom (that sells nosegays).

BOUQUETIN [bou-k-tîn] n. m. (mam.) wild goat.

BOUQUIN [bou-kîn] n. m. 1. old book; 2. buck-hare; 3. § (b. s.) old book. Vieux —, old book.

BOUQUINER [bou-kî-né] v. n. 1. (of hares) to cover; 2. § to hunt after old books; 3. § to read old books.

BOUQUINERIE [bou-kî-n-ri] n. f. † § 1. heap of old books; 2. old-book trade.

BOUQUINEUR [bou-kî-neûr] n. m. § hunter after old books.

BOUQUINISTE [bou-kî-ni-st] n. m. dealer in old books.

BOURACAN [bou-ra-kân] n. m. bar-racan.

BOURBE [bour-b] n. f. mire, mud (of the country, or of the bottom of stagnant water).

S'enfoncer dans la —, to mire.

BOURBEUX, E [bour-bé, éd-z] adj. miry; muddy; sp. tshy.

Non —, (V. senses) unmiry. D'éc. —, (mil.) wet; out-moss.

BOURBIER [bou-bi-ê] n. m. 1. slough; 2. mire; mud.

S'engager dans le —, 1. to get into the slough; to stick in the mire; 2. se mettre dans un —, § to get into difficulty, trouble; to get o.'s self into a scrape; to muddle in —, to fall into the mire.

BOURBILLON [bour-bil-lôn] n. m. (med.) (of an abscess) core.

BOURBONISTE [bour-bôn-ist] adj. (Fr. hist.) Bourbonist.

BOURBONISTE, p. n. m. f. (Fr. hist.) Bourbonist; partisan of the Bourbons.

BOURCE [bour-sé] v. a. (nav.) to trail; to clew up.

BOURCETTE, n. f. V. MACHIE.

BOURDAINE, BOURDÈNE.

BOURÈNE [bour-dè-n, bour-jô-n] n. f. (bot.) black-berry bearing alder; berry-bearing buck-thorn.

Bourdaïne blanche, waly-tree; § waly-firing-tree.

BOURDALOU [bour-dân-lou] n. m. 1. hat-band; 2. chamber utensil, pot (of oblong shape).

BOURDE [bour-d] n. f. § fib (untruth); † bouceur; † whapper; † pumper.

Donner une — à q. u., to tell a. o. a. —. Donner de —, † bouceur.

BOURDÈNE [bour-dè-n] n. f. V. BOURDAINE.

BOURDEUR [bour-dé] v. n. § to fib; † to tell bouceurs (untruths), whappers.

BOURDEUR [bour-deur] n. m. § fibber; † bouceur.

BOURDILLON [bour-dil-lôn] n. m. oak stake-board.

BOURDON [bour-dôn] n. m. cawking staff; staff.

— de pèlerin, pilgrim's staff.

BOURDON, n. m. 1. great bell; § tom bell; 2. (ent.) drone; drone-fly; dor-beetle; dor; dorrer; humbler; 3. (mus.) drone; 4. (mus.) (of organs) bourdon; double diapason; 5. (print.) otter.

Faux —, (mus.) faux bourdon. — de Saint-Jacques, (bot.) rose-mallows. Jeu de —, (mus.) base of an organ.

BOURDONNANT, E [bour-dôn-nân, i] adj. 1. (of birds) humming; 2. (of insects) humming; buzzing.

BOURDONNEMENT [bour-dôn-nân] n. m. 1. § (action) humming; buzzing; 2. | § hum; buzz; buzzing noise; 3. (in the ears) tinkling; tingling; singing; noise.

BOURDONNER [bour-dôn-né] v. n. 1. (of birds) to hum; 2. (of insects) to hum; to buzz; 3. § (th.) to hum; to buzz; 4. (of drums) to drone; 5. (of tops) to hum.

— lentiment, (V. senses) to drone out. Chose, personne qui bourdonne, hummer; buzzer.

BOURDONNER, v. a. § 1. | to hum; 2. to torment; to pester; † to bother.

BOURDONNER, ch. à q. n., to torment, to pester a. o.

BOURDONNET [bour-dôn-né] n. m. (surg.) dossil.

BOURDONNEUR [bour-dôn-neûr] adj.

1. (of birds) humming; 2. (of insects) humming; buzzing.

BOURDONNEUR, n. m. 1. (of birds) hummer; 2. (of insects) hummer; buzzer; 3. humming-bird.

BOURG [bourk] n. m. market-town.

BOURGADE [bour-gu-d] n. f. 1. small market-town; 2. long, straggling village.

BOURGÈNE, n. f. V. BOURDAINE.

BURGEAIS [bour-jé] n. m. E [bour-jé] n. f. 1. citizen; 2. † citizens; 3. commoner (not a nobleman); 4. civilian (not a soldier); 5. master; mistress; 6. (law) burgess; 7. (com. nav.) ship-owner; owner.

1. Un — de Paris, a citizen of Paris. 5. Ces ouvriers furent congédiés par leur —, these workmen were discharged by their master.

Bon —, bonne —, 1. good citizen; 2. (b. s.) cit; petit —, 1. humble citizen; 2. (b. s.) mean citizen.

BOURGEAIS, E, adj. 1. citizen-like; 2. homely; 3. private (of private individuals); 4. plain (fit for families); family; household; 5. (b. s.) common; vulgar.

Manières —es, manners of a cit, citizen.

BOURGEOISEMENT [bour-jou-zé-mân] adv. 1. in a citizen-like manner; 2. homely; in a homely manner, way; 3. as a private individual.

BOURGEOISIE [bour-jou-zî] n. f. 1. citizenship; 2. citizens; commonality; 3. (pol.) freedom of the city.

Admission au droit de —, enfranchissement; droit de —, 1. burghership; 2. freedom of the city. Conferer les droits de — à, to enfranchise; obtenir le droit de —, to take out o.'s freedom.

BOURGEON [bour-jou] n. m. 1. (agr.) tiller; 2. (bot.) bud; 3. (bot.) gem; 4. pimple (on the face); 5. (of vine) shoot.

— charnus, (med.) proud flesh; — florifère, à fleur, (bot.) flower-bud; — fructifère, à fruit, (bot.) flower-bud; — à bois, à feuilles, (bot.) gem; — d'ivrogne, (jest.) frog-blossom. Pousser des —, to put forth buds, gems, shoots.

BOURGEONNANT, E [bour-jou-nân, e] adj. budding.

BOURGEONNÉ, E [bour-jou-né] adj. (of the face, forehead, nose) pimpled.

BOURGEONNEMENT [bour-jou-nân] n. m. (bot.) budding; gemmation.

BOURGEONNER [bour-jou-né] v. n. 1. (agr.) to tiller (send forth stems from the root); 2. (bot.) to bud.

BOURGEONNIER [bour-jou-ni-ê] n. m. (orn.) butifcain.

BOURGMESTRE [bourg-mès-tr] n. m. burgo-master.

BOURGOGNE (LA) [la-bour-gou-gn] n. f. (ceog.) Burgundy.

Vin de —, —, = wine.

BOURGOGNE [bour-gou-gn] n. m. Burgundy; Burgundy-wine.

BOURGUÉPINE [bour-gi-é-pi-n] n. f. (bot.) purging thorn.

BOURGUIGNON, NE [bour-gi-gnôn, o-n] adj. Burgundian.

BOURGUIGNON, n. m. NE, n. Burgundian.

BOULET [bou-lé] n. m. V. BOURRELET.

BOURNOUS [bour-nou] v. BOURNOUSE.

BOURRACHE [bour-ra-sh] n. f. (bot.) borage.

BOURRADE [bour-râ-d] n. f. 1. (nupt.) snapping; 2. blow with the butt-end of a musket.

BOURRAS [bour-râ] n. m. V. BURRÉ.

BOURRASQUE [bour-râ-sk] n. f. 1. squall of wind; squall; 2. § more violent attack (of a disease); 3. § vacillation (sudden and unforeseen); 4. § purgation, fit of anger; 5. § fit of ill-humor.

BOURRE [bour-r] n. f. 1. hair (of beasts); 2. | flock; 3. § trash; trumpery; stuff; 4. (of fire-arms) wad; wadding; 5. (hort.) vine-bud.

— lancee, de laine, flock of wool; — tontisse, (cloth.) flock; — de sole, flock-silk; lit de —, flock-bed.

BOURRE, E [bour-ré] adj. stuffed.

Nou —, unstuffed.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é feve; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

BOURREAU [bou-ré] n. m. 1. exécuteur; headsmen; 2. executioner; 3. hangman; 4. Jack ketch; 5. cruel wretch; brûlé; 4. § tormentor. — d'argent, speed-thrift. Être le — de soi-même, to take no care of one's health, strength; livrer au —, to deliver over to the executioner.

BOURRÉE [bou-ré] n. f. 1. small fagot; 2. (danç) borée; 3. (mus.) borée (rice).

BOURRELER [bou-ré] v. a. § to goad; to sting; to torture; to torment.

BOURRELE, E, PA, P. (V. seuses) (of the conscience) galled; grieved.

BOURRELERIE [bou-ré-ri] n. f. harness-making (for cart-horses).

BOURRELET [bou-ré] BOURRELET, n. m. 1. pad; 2. cushion (round, with a hole in the middle); 3. pad (put around windows and doors); 4. (for children) "bourrelet" (pad put round children's heads); 5. round swelling (on trees); 6. swelling (on the loins); 7. (tecl.) packing.

BOURRELIER [bou-ré-lier] n. m. 1. harness-maker; 2. (for cart-horses) saddle-maker.

BOURRER [bou-ré] v. a. § (DE, with) 1. § to stuff (with hair or wool); 2. § to cad; 3. § to crum; 4. § (b. s.) to stuff in; 5. § to stuff up; 6. § to ram (fire-arms); 6. to stuff (cause to eat); to cram; 7. § to push (with the butt-end of a musket); 8. § to strike, to beat; 9. § to abuse; to taunt.

SE BOURRER, PR. V. 1. | (DE, with) to crum o.s. self; to stuff o.s. self; 2. § to beat each other; 3. § to abuse each other.

BOURRER, V. n. (of horses) to start; to bolt.

BOURRICHE [bou-ri-çh] n. f. basket (for gain).

BOURRIQUE [bou-ri-ki] n. f. 1. she-ass; § jenny ass; 2. § (pers.) ass; § vorant, stupid ass.

BOURRIQUET [bou-ri-ki] n. m. 1. young ass; 2. little ass; 3. (mas.) hand-barrow; 4. (tech.) horse.

BOURRIK [bou-ri] v. n. (of the part-ridge) to whir.

BOURROIR [bou-roar] n. m. (tech.) tamping-bar.

BOURRU, E [bou-ru] adj. 1. crabbed; testy; peevish; peevish; whimsical; surly; 2. (of wine) unfermented.

Moine — 1. crabbed monk, friar; 2. bugbear (phantom).

BOURSE [bou-rs] n. f. 1. purse (money-bag); 2. purse; money; pocket; 3. (for the hair) bag; 4. (Turkish) money purse; 5. (of saddles) saddle-bag; 6. (of schools) scholarship; foundation, king's, queen's scholarship; 7. (anat.) sac; § cod; 8. (bot.) rosette; § wrapper; 9. (com.) exchange (office); change; 10. (hunt.) purse-net; bag-net; 11. (inam.) pouch; 12. (surg.) suspensory bandage; 13. (univ.) exhibition.

— dégrainé, légère, empty, light purse; — bien garnie, well-lined — à — Lourde, heavy — — nunquise, schacée, (anat.) vesicular, syriacal sac; — à cheveux, hair-bag; — de filet, net-work; — pour les fonds publics, (com.) stock-exchange; — à pasteur, (bot.) cassiope; § shepherd's purse, pouch. Bulletin de —, (com.) course of exchange; coupure de —, cent —; filet en —, net. La — à délivrer / la — ou la vie! your money or your life! À —, (man.) pouched; à la —, (com.) on change; après la —, (com.) after change; avant la —, (com.) before change. Aller à la —, (com.) to go on change; n'avoir, ne faire qu'une —, (V. être — commune); couper une —, to pick a pocket; couper la — à q. u. 1. | to cut a. o.'s purse; 2. | to pick a. o.'s pocket; 3. § to get money out of a. o.; 4. § to demand the la — ou la vie, to demand o.s. money or o.s. life; faire — commune, to keep a common —; fermer —, to put up, to tie up o.s. —; se laisser couper la — §, to let a. o. put his hand in o.s. pocket; ne pas laisser voir le fond de sa —, not to let people know the state of one's affairs; loger le diable

dans sa —, to have an empty —; ménager la — de q. u., to spare a. o.'s pocket; mettre dans une —, to put into a purse; to purse; to purse up; mettre en —, to put into o.s. —; to purse; to purse up; mettre la main à la —, to put o.s. hand into o.s. —; tenir la —, les cordons de la —, to hold the — strings; tirer sa —, to pull out o.s. —. Sans — délier, without any outlay; without spending a farthing.

BOURSETTE [bour-sè-té] n. f. (bot.) cassiope; § shepherd's purse, pouch.

BOURSAULT [bour-sa-ò] n. m. § 1. small purse; 2. savings.

Se faire un —, to lay by a trifle.

BOURSIER [bour-sié] n. m. 1. § purse-maker; 2. (schools) foundation, king's, queen's scholar; scholar on the establishment; 3. (univ.) exhibitioner.

Être —, to be a —, to be on the foundation.

BOURSILLER [bour-si-è] v. n. § to club together.

BOURSON [bour-sou] n. m. § 1. pocket; job; 2. purse.

BOURSOUFLAGE [bour-sou-fla-je] n. m. (liter.) bombast; fustian.

BOURSOUFLÉ, É [bour-sou-flé] adj. 1. scollen; 2. bloated; puffed up; 3. § (of language, style) inflated; turgid; bombastic; § puffy.

Écrivain —, bombastic writer; fustianist. Parler un langage —, to talk fustian.

BOURSOUFLER [bour-sou-flé] v. a. | 1. to swell; 2. to bloat; to puff up.

BOURSOUFURE [bour-sou-flu-ré] n. f. 1. § swelling; 2. § bloatedness; 3. § (of language, style) turgidness; turgidity; bombast; fustian.

Bous, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of BOULLIR.

BOUSAGE [bou-sa-je] n. m. (a. & m.) drugging.

BOUSCULER [bou-sku-lé] v. a. § 1. to turn (a. th.) topsy-turvy; 2. to hustle (a. o.); 3. to elbow (a. o.) out.

BOUSE [bou-z] n. f. dung (of oxen). — de vache, cow-dung.

BOUSILLAGE [bou-si-la-je] n. m. 1. (build) mud; 2. (mas.) mud-wall building; 3. § botch.

Mur de —, (mas.) mud-wall. À mur de —, (mas.) mud-walled.

BOUSILLER [bou-si-è] v. n. (build.) to build with mud.

BOUSILLER, V. a. § to botch; to bungle over; to stubber.

BOUSILLEUR [bou-si-èur] n. m. SE [èu-z] n. f. 1. (mas.) mud-wall builder; 2. § botcher; bungler.

BOUSIN [bou-zin] n. m. 1. sandvent (soft surface of freestone); 2. § noise; clamor.

BOUSSOIR, n. m. V. BOSSOIR.

BOUSSOLE [bou-sò] n. f. 1. mariner's, sea compass; compass; mariner's needle; box and needle; 2. § guide; director; 3. (of land-measurers) compass; land-compass; 4. (astr.) compass; 5. (nav.) compass.

BOUSTROPHÉDON [bou-tro-fé-don] n. m. (Gr. ant.) boustrophedon (writing from right to left and from left to right).

BOUT [bu] n. m. 1. § end; extremity; 2. § tip; 3. § bit; little bit; 4. (of the breast) nipple; 5. (of foils) tip; button; 6. (of guns) muzzle; 7. (of soles of shoes) piece; 8. (of sticks) parison, umbrellas, ferrule; 9. (of wings) pinnion; 10. (nav.) (of the ship) bow; 11. (nav.) (of ropes) jag-end; fall; 12. (tecl.) end-piece.

3. Le — de la langue on de l'oreille, the tip of the tongue or the ear. 3. Un — de lutan ou de corde, a bit of ribbon or string; un — d'homme, a bit of a man.

Bas —, lower end; un bon — de temps, a good bit of time; gros —, large —; haut —, upper —; petit —, tip; de petits —s, odds and —s; un homme, little bit of a man; —s rinés, jeu dos —s rinés, cramo —; saignez-ne, (cu-tu-h.) 1. scrag; 2. ergu. — de bougie, chandelle, candle-end; — à —, 1. —; 2. —; 2. endwise. — de devant, 1. fore-

quarters; 2. (man.) fore-hand; le — du monde, 1. | the — of the world; 2. § the utmost; — de porte, (carp.) top-piece. À —, 1. | at an —; 2. § exhausted; 3. § (pers.) at the end of o.s. tether; à — portant, 1. close to the muzzle; 2. muzzle to muzzle; au — le —, let the thing last as it may; au — de l'aune fat; le drap, there is an — to every thing; au — du monde, 1. § to the — of the world; 2. § out of the world (at a great distance); à tout — de champ, every moment, instant; § at every turn; au — du compte, after all; considering every thing; de — en —, 1. | from — to —; 2. (nav.) from stem to stern; d'un — à l'autre, 1. from — to —; from one — to the other; 2. throughout; through and through; 3. from side to side; jusqu'au —, 1. to an —; to the —; 2. § (out) to the end. Aller jusqu'au —, 1. | § to go on to the end; 2. § to go to the whole length, to the utmost; 3. § (b. s.) to rough it out; avoir, tenir le bon — par devers soi §, to be the right side of the hedge; n'avoir q. ch. que par le bon —, not to get o. th. without paying well for it; être à — §, 1. to be at the end of o.s. tether; 2. to be out of patience; garnir le — de, to tip; joindre les deux —s, joindre les deux — de l'année, to make the two —s meet; to make both —s meet; mettre à —, to nonplus; to put to a nonplus; inordre le — de, to bite off; to nip off; plincer le — de, to nip off; poser — à —, to lay endwise; pousser à —, 1. to drive to extremities; 2. to put out of patience; 3. to nonplus; to put to a nonplus; 4. to tow home; prendre q. ch. par le bon —, to set the right way about a. th.; ne pas savoir par quel — prendre q. u., not to know how to proceed with a. o.; venir à — de, 1. to succeed in; to work out; § to manage in the end (to); to manage (to); 2. to reach through; § to make out; 3. to get the better of. Dont on n'ic vient pas à —, unmanaged.

Syn. — BOUT, EXTRÊMITÉ, FIN. Bout and fin may both be translated by the word end; but meaning end as opposed to another end, and fin meaning end as opposed to the beginning. The extrémité (extremity) is opposed to the centre. Thus we say the bout (end) of the alley; the extrémité (extremity) of the kingdom; the fin (end) of life. We go from one bout (end) of a thing to the other; we penetrate from the extrémité (extremity) to its centre; we follow it from its beginning to its fin (end).

BOUTADEF [bou-ta-dé] n. f. 1. whim; freak; 2. sally (of wit).

Par — by fits, starts, snatches; by fits and starts.

BOUTARGUE, BOTARGUE [bou-tar-g] bou-tar-g] n. f. botargo.

BOUT-À-BOUTS [bou-té-ò] n. m., pl. — (nav. arch) boom.

BOUTÉ, É [bou-té] adj. (man.) straight-legged.

BOUTE-EN-TRAIN [bou-té-an-trin] n. m., pl. — 1. | breeding horse; 2. | § singing bird that excites others to sing; 3. § stirrer; life and soul (of a company).

BOUTE-FEU [bou-té-fé] n. m., pl. — 1. (artil.) trustock; 2. (artil.) field-stay; 3. § (pers.) incendiary; fire-brand.

BOUTE-HORS [bou-té-ò] n. m., pl. — 1. "boute-hors" (a game); 2. (nav.) boom. Jouer au —, to play at bout-hors; 3. § to endeavor to surpass each other.

BOUTEILLE [bou-té-è] n. f. 1. bottle; 2. bottle; bottle-full; 3. bottle-case; 4. † bubble.

— de cuir, leathern bottle; — de crâ, stone —; la — à l'eucere, 1. | the ink-bottle; 2. § a thing impossible to be seen through; — de Leyde, (elec. ctr.) electrical jar, phial; Leyden jar, phial. Ami de —, friend; ami de la —, a friend to the —; — pot-man; camarade —s —, companion; unrasin de —s —, house —; mis en —, bottling; ouvrir q. ch. — fait les —s —, un —, planche à —s —, rack. À la —, by the —; en —, bottled. N'avoir rien que par le trou d'une —, to have seen nothing of the world; boire —, to drink —; boucher une —, to cork a —; déboucher une —, to uncork a —; être



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; ou bac; an bra; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

lans la — 1. || to be in the —; 2. § to be in the plot, secret; fêler une — faire sauter une — faire sauter le bouchon d'une — to crack a —; mettre en —, to bottle; to bottle off; payer — à q. u., to treat a. o. with a —; vider une —, 1. to empty a —, 2. to drink out a —.

**BOUTILLER** [bou-ti-lè\*] n. m. V. **BOUTILLER**.

**BOUTELLES** [bou-tè-lè\*] n. f. (pl.) (v. v. round-house).

**BOUËR** [bou-è] v. a. † to put.

**BOUËRE**, v. n. (of wine) to get thick.

**BOUËROLLE** [bou-t-rè-lè] n. f. (mil.) (f. a scabbard) chape; crampit.

Sans —, without a —; chapeless.

**BOUËSELLE** [bou-t-sè-lè] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) signal to saddle.

Sonner le —, to give the signal to saddle.

**BOUË-TOUT-CUIRE** [bou-t-tou-kui-rè] n. m., pl. —, spendthrift.

**BOUTILLIER** [bou-ti-lè\*] n. m. † cup-bearer.

Grand —, grand —; =.

**BOUÏTIQUE** [bou-i-kè] n. f. 1. shop; 2. goods in a shop; 3. implements, tools (of a mechanic); 4. § work; doing; 5. (of fairs) standing; 6. (fish.) well-bout.

Commis de —, shop-man; jeune commis de —, =boy; demoiselle, fille de —, =girl; femme de —, =woman; gargon de —, =boy. Fermer —, la —, to shut up —; garder une —, to attend a —; mettre q. u. en —, to set up a. o. in business; se mettre en —, ouvrir —, lever —, to begin business; to set up; to open shop; ouvrir la —, to open —; partir, sortir, venir de la — de q. u., (V. sences) § to be of a. o.'s work, doing; renverser la boutique —, to upset the apple-cart; tenir —, to keep a —.

**BOUÏQUIER** [bou-i-kè] n. m. IÈRE [iè-rè] n. f. 1. shop-keeper; 2. † (b. s.) l'etty shop-keeper.

**BOUTIS** [bou-ti-sè] n. m. (hunt.) rooting-l-ice.

**BOÛTISSÉ** [bou-ti-sè] n. f. (mas.) header; bond-stone.

**BOÛTOIR** [bou-toir] n. m. 1. snout (of a wild boar); 2. (build.) buttress; 3. (far.) butteris; parer.

Coup de — §, cross, disagreeable answer.

**BOÛTON** [bou-tôn] n. m. 1. (of flowers) button; 2. (of shrubs, trees) bud; 3. pimple; 4. button; 5. shirt-stud; stud; 6. \*\* § stud (ornament); 7. (of the breast) nipple; 8. (of bolts, doors, locks) knob; 9. (of fairs) handle; 10. (artil.) button; 11. (bot.) bud; gem; button; 12. (chem.) button; 13. —s, (pl.) (med.) carbuncled face; thrush; 14. (man.) button.

— façonné, figured button; — fixe (of doors) knob; — uni, plain —; — à clavette, (tech.) collar, collar-pin; — de devant, (of coats) breast —; — d'or, 1. gold —; 2. (bot.) crow-foot; upright crow-foot; golden cup; § butter-cup; § king-cup; — à queue, shank —; — de seln, nipple. Garniture de —s, set of —s; queue de —, =shank. Dans son —, (bot.) in the bud; en —, (hot.) in bud. Passer un — dans, to put a — in; serrer le — à q. u. §, to urge a. o.

**BOUTONNEMENT** [bou-to-n-mân] n. m. (bot.) budding; buttoning.

**BOUTONNER** [bou-to-nè] v. n. to bud; to button.

**BOUTONNER**, v. a. 1. to button; 2. to button up.

**BOUTONNÉ**, e, pa. p. 1. buttoned; 2. buttoned up; 3. § reserved; close; 4. (of the nose) pimpled; 5. (surg.) incised. probe-pointed.

Ciseaux —s, (surg.) probe-scissors. — jusqu'à la gorge, jusqu'au menton §, very reserved, close.

SE BOUTONNER, pr. v. to button a. o.'s clothes.

**BOUTONNERIE** [bou-to-nè-rè] n. f. 1. (com.) button-trade; 2. buttons; 3. button-stores; button-establishment; button-factory.

**BOUTONNET** [bou-to-nè] n. m. † lit-  
le bud, button; gem.

**BOUTONNIER** [bou-to-niè] n. m. but-  
ton-maker

**BOUTONNIÈRE** [bou-to-niè-rè] n. f. 1. || button-hole; 2. § wide wound.

— fermée, false —. Faire une — à q. u., to give a. o. a wide wound.

**BOUTS-RIMÉS** [bou-ti-mè] n. m. (pl.) bouts-rîmes (rhymes to be filled up).

**BOUTURÉ** [bou-ti-rè] n. f. (hort.) cutting; sbp.

**BOUVARD** [bou-var] n. m. † (coin.) hammer.

**BOUVÉRIE** [bou-vè-rè] n. f. ox-stall.

**BOUVET** [bou-vè] n. m. (tech.) grooving-plane.

— à deux pièces, à rapprofondir, plough.

**BOUVIER** [bou-viè] n. m. IÈRE [iè-rè] n. f. neat herd; ox-driver.

**BOUVILLON** [bou-vi-lôn] n. m. (mam.) young bullock.

**BOUVREUIL** [bou-vreu-il] n. m. (orn.) bulfinch; coal-hood.

**BOUVREUX** [bou-vreu] n. m. V. BOUVREUIL.

**BOVINE** [bo-vi-nè] adj. f. bovine.

Bêtes —s, cattle of the bovine race; oxen; race —, bovine race; cow-family; cow-kind; bull-family.

**BOWL** [bol] V. BOL.

**BOXER** [bòk-sè] v. n. to box.

**BOXER** (SF) [sò-bòk-sè] pr. v. to box.

**BOXEUR** [bòk-sè] n. m. boxer.

Combat de —s, boxing match.

**BOYARD** [bo-iar] n. m. boyar.

**BOYAU** [bo-ô] n. m. 1. gut; 2. long and narrow place; 3. (fort.) (of trenches) branch; 4. (hydr.) hose (leathern pipe).

Corde à, de —, cat-gut; descende de —, x, rupture. Avoir toujours six aunes de —x vides, to be always hungry; raclez le —, to scrape.

**BOYAUDERIE** [bo-ô-dè-rè] n. f. gut-work.

**BOYAUDIER** [bo-ô-diè] n. m. gut-worker.

**BRABANÇON, NE** [bra-bân-sôn, so-n] adj. of Brabant.

**BRABANÇON**, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. native of Brabant.

**BRACELET** [bra-sè-lè] n. m. bracelet; armet.

**BRACHIAL, E** [bra-ki-al] adj. (anat.) brachial.

**BRACHICATALECTIQUE** [bra-ki-ka-ta-lèk-ti-kè] (anc. vers.) brachycatalectic.

**BRACHIONCOSE** [bra-ki-on-kò-zè] n. f. (med.) tumor on the arm.

**BRACHIOTOMIE** [bra-ki-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) amputation of the arm.

**BRACHYPNÉE** [bra-ki-pnè] n. f. (med.) brachypnea.

**BRACONNAGE** [bra-ko-nâ] n. m. poaching.

**BRACONNER** [bra-ko-nè] v. a. to poach.

**BRACONNIER** [bra-ko-niè] n. m. poacher.

**BRACTÉE** [brak-tè] n. f. (bot.) bract. Mani de —s, (bot.) bracteate.

**BRACTÉIFÈRE** [brak-tè-i-fè-rè] adj. (bot.) bracteate.

**BRADYPEPSIE** [bra-di-pèp-si] n. f. (med.) slow, imperfect digestion.

**BRAGUE** [bra-g] n. f. (nav.) breeching.

**BRAGUETTE** [bra-ghè-t] n. f. V. BRAGUETTE.

**BRAHMANE, BRAME** [bra-ma-n, bra-m] n. m. Brahmin.

**BRAMINE** [bra-mi-n] n. m. Brahmin.

**BRAMINIQUE** [bra-ma-ni-kè] adj. Brahminical.

**BRAMINISME** [bra-ma-ni-s-m] n. m. Brahminism.

**BRAI** [brè] n. m. resin; rosin.

— gras, sheep-smearing pitch; — sec, colophony; black, common rosin.

**BRAIE** [brè] n. f. 1. † napkin; clout; 2. —s, (pl.) breeches; 3. —s, (pl.) drawers —s, 4. (nav.) coat.

Armer de —s, (nav.) to coat; en sortir, s'en tirer les —s nettes §, to get off unharmed, clear.

**BRAIENT**, ind. pres. 3d pl. of BRAIRE.

**BRAILLARD, E** [brai-iar, a\*] adj. 1. braving; 2. squalling.

**BRAILLARD**, n. m. E, n. f. 1. braver; 2. squaller.

**BRAILLER** [brai-è] v. n. 1. to bravel; to bravel out; 2. to squall; to squall out.

En brailant, bravely. A battre à force de — 1. to bravel down; 2. to squall down.

**BRAILLEUR, SE** [brai-èur, è-s\*] adj. 1. braving; 2. squalling.

**BRAILLEUR, E**, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. braver; 2. squaller.

**BRAIMENT** [brè-mân] n. m. braying.

**BRAIR**, ind. fut. 3d sing. of BRAIRE.

**BRAIRAIT**, cond. 3d sing.

**BRAIRE** [brè-rè] v. n. irr. def. (ir. d. pres. il BRAIE; ils BRAIENT; fut. il BRAIRA) to bray.

— bien haut, to bray out. Personne qui brait, brayer.

[BRAIRE is used only in the inf., the 3d pers. of the ind. pres. and fut., and the 3d pers. of the cond.]

**BRAISE** [brè-zè] n. f. 1. embers; 2. wood-cinders.

— vive, live embers.

**BRAISER** [brè-sè] v. a. to bake (in an oven heated by embers).

**BRAISIER** [brè-siè] n. m. brasier (charcoal-pan).

**BRAISIÈRE** [brè-siè-rè] n. f. oven (heated by embers).

**BRAIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of BRAIRE.

**BRAME** [bra-m] n. m. V. BRAHMANE.

**BRAMÈMENT** [bra-mè-mân] n. m. (hunt.) belling.

**BRAMER** [bra-mè] v. n. (hunt.) to bell.

**BRAMINE** [bra-mi-n] n. m. V. BRAHMANE.

**BRAMINE**, n. f. Braminess.

**BRAN** [brân] n. m. 1. † excrement; dirt; 2. † dust.

— de scie †, saw-dust. — de... ⊕ a fig for... †

**BRANCARD** [brân-kâr] n. m. 1. V. t. (carriage) 2. hand-harrow; 3. (of carts) shaft; 4. (of four wheeled carriages) shaft; 5. (tech.) gear.

Cheval de —, wheeler; thiller; thill-horse.

**BRANCHAGE** [brân-shâ] n. m. branches; boughs.

**BRANCHE** [brân-shè] n. f. 1. † branch (of a tree); bough; 2. † slaver (branch torn off); 3. † branch (thing like the branch of a tree); 4. § branch (part, division); 5. § branch (of a family); 6. (of a hit) branch; 7. (of compasses) branch; 8. (of rivers) branch; 9. (of ladders, stairs); 10. (of mines) branch-  
thread-vein; 11. (anat.) branch; 12. (arch.) branch; 13. (bot.) grain; 14. (geom.) (of hyperbolas) leg.

— cliffonne, half wood branch; — gourmande, proud —; jeune, petite —, 1. twig; wattle; 2. (in embroidery) sprig. Mère —, bough. Arbre, arbrisseau qui pousse des —s, brancher. A —s, branched; sans —, branchless. S'accrocher à toutes les —s, 1. to cling to every —; 2. § to leave no means untried, no stone unturned; broder des —s sur, orner de —s brodées, to sprig; diviser en —s, to divide into —s; to branch; lier avec de petites —s, to wattle; pousser des —s, 1. to branch; to branch out; 2. (hunt.) to branch; sauter de en —, 1. † to hop from — to —; 2. § to dash, go from one thing to another.

**BRANCHER** [brân-shè] v. a. † (A, K) to tie up to a bough.

**BRANCHÉ**, e, pa. p. 1. † perched on a branch, bough; 2. § (pers.) perched.

**BRANCHER**, v. n. (sport.) to tree.

**BRANCHE-URSINE** [brân-shè-ur-si] n. f., pl. BRANCHES-URSINES.

**BRANCURSINE** [brân-kur-si-n] n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) brank-ursine.

— bâtarde, cow-pensure.

**BRANCHIAL, E** [brân-shi-al] adj. (ich.) of the gills.

Opércule —, (ich.) gill-cover; orifège —, (ich.) gill-openings.

**BRANCHIER** [brân-shiè] adj. m. (à l'éc.) that flies from orchard to branch.

Opérisse —, brancher.

**BRANCHIES** [brân-shiè] n. f. (pl.) (ich.) branchia; § gill, § gills.

a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é ll; é file; o mol; ó môle; ò n.ort; u sue; á sûre; ou jour;

Ouverture des —, *gill-opening*.  
 BRANCHOSTÈGE [brân-shi-o-sté-jé] n. (ich.) *branchiostegons*.  
 Opérule —, (ich.) *gill-cover*.  
 BRANCHU, E [brân-shu] adj. (bot.) *branched; full of branches; ramoso*.  
 BRANDAGE [brân-dâ-jé] n. f. (euln.) "brandade" (manner of cooking cod).  
 BRANDÉ [brân-dé] n. f. 1. *heath; heathcr*; 2. *heath* (pluic).  
 BRANDEBOURG [brân-d-boor] n. m. *gemp*.  
 BRANDEBOURG, p. n. m. (geog.) *Brandenburg*.  
 BRANDEVIN [brân-d-vin] n. m. f. *wine-brandy*.  
 BRANDILLEMENT [brân-di-j-mân] n. m. *swinging; shaking about*.  
 BRANDILLER [brân-di-é] v. a. *to swing; to shake about*.  
 BRANDILLER, pr. v. *to swing; to shake about*.  
 BRANDILLOIRE [brân-di-loi-ré] n. f. 1. *to swing*; 2. (agr.) *foot, swing plough*.  
 BRANDIR [brân-dir] v. a. 1. *to brandish; to flourish*; 2. (carp.) *to pin*.  
 BRANDON [brân-dôn] n. m. 1. *wisp of straw lighted*; 2. *brand* (stick); 3. *brand* (to mark seizure of crops).  
 — de discorde, *maker of discord*; ¶ *mischievous cause*. Dimanche des — *St. first Sunday of Lent*.  
 BRANDONNER [brân-dôn-ner] v. a. *to place brands in* (a place to indicate the seizure of the crop).  
 BRANLANT, E [brân-lân-t] adj. 1. *springing; shaking*; 2. *tottering*.  
 Être nu ébranlé — ¶ *to be shaky*.  
 BRANLE [brân-lé] n. m. 1. *swinging*; ¶ *shaking*; 2. *impulse*; *impetus*; 3. *brand* (dance, time); 4. (of bells) *ringing*; 5. † (nav.) *hammock*.  
 Donner le — à, *mettre en —, to give an impulse to*; ¶ *to set going*. Être, se —, *mettre en —, to be put in motion*; ¶ *to be set going*; mener le —, *to set the example*; *to set to work*; mettre en —, *to put in motion*; ¶ *to set going*; son-tu en —, *to ring in peal*.  
 BRANLE-BAS [brân-l-bâ] n. m. (nav.) *decaying*.  
 —! *1. down all hammocks!* 2. *up all hammocks!* Faire —, *to clear*; faire son —, *to turn out*.  
 BRANLEMENT [brân-l-mân] n. m. 1. *swinging; shaking*; 2. *tottering*.  
 BRANLE-QUEUE [brân-l-keú] n. m., pl. —s, (enl.) *brandling*.  
 BRANLER [brân-lé] v. n. 1. *to swing*; 2. *to shake*; 3. *to totter*; 4. *to get loose*; 5. † *to stir*; *to move*; *to budge*; 6. (mil.) *to give way*.  
 — au manéche, dans le manéche, 1. (of tools) *to shake in the handle*; 2. § *to waver*; *to be irresolute*; 3. § *to totter*; ¶ *not to be firm in o's seat*.  
 BRANLER, v. a. 1. *to swing*; 2. *to shake*; 3. *to make totter*.  
 1. — les jambes ou les bras, *to swing o's legs or o's arms*. 2. — la tête, *to shake o's head*.  
 BRANLOIRE [brân-loi-ré] n. f. *see-saw*.  
 BRAQUE [bra-k] n. m. f. 1. *Dalmatian hound; brach-hound; brach*; 2. § (pers.) *mad-cap*.  
 — de Bengale, *Dalmatian hound*; ¶ *coach-dog*.  
 BRAQUEMART [bra-k-mâr] n. m. f. *brood-sword*.  
 BRAQUEMENT [bra-k-mân] n. m. † *swinging* (of fire-arms).  
 BRAQUER [bra-ké] v. a. 1. *to point* (to arms); 2. *to point* (a telescope); 3. ¶ *to direct* (looks).  
 Instrument à — un canon (gr. il.) *to aim*.  
 BRAS [bra] n. m. 1. ¶ *arm* (of the human body); 2. ¶ *arm* (thing resembling an arm); 3. ¶ *hand* (person in a s. service); 4. ¶ *handle*; 5. § *arm* (strength); 6. § *arm; power*; 7. *see-saw* (candelabrum); 8. (of anchors) *arm*; 9. (of a balance) *arm*; 10. (of cray-fish) *claw*; 11. (of levers) *arm*; 12. (of letters) *shaft*; 13. (of seats) *arm*; 14. (of whales) *fin*; 15. (geog.) *arm*; 16. (horol.) *arm*; 17. (mach.) *side rod*; 18. (nan.)

*arm*; 19. (nav.) (of capstans) *arm*; 20. (nav.) (of yards) *brace*.  
 4. Le — d'un avirou, *the handle of an oar*. 6. Le — scéleur, *secular power*.  
 Les — croisés, *o's arms folded*; *with o's arms folded, across*; — droit, 1. ¶ *right*; 2. § *right hand* (chief agent); — excentrique, (mach.) *eccentric rod*; *side rod*; petit —, (geog.) *armlet*; — dessus — dessous, = *n*. Système de —, (tech.) *set of =s*. A —, 1. *with =s*; 2. *by strength of =s*; 3. *by hand*; 4. (comp.) *hand*; à — ouverts ¶ §, *with open =s*; à pleins —, *by armfuls*; à — raccourci, *with might and main*; à — tendu, *with o's =s extended*; à — le-corps, 1. *under o's =s*; 2. *in o's =s*; au bout des —, *at =s reach*; à la distance des —, *at =s end, length*; à force de —, *by strength of =s*; à tour de —, *with all o's might*; sur les —, 1. ¶ *upon o's =s*; 2. § *upon o's hands*; upon one. Avoir les — courts, *to have short =s*; *to be short-armed*; avoir les — longs, 1. ¶ *to have long =s*; 2. § *to have a long =s*; avoir les — retroussés, *to have o's shirt-sleeves tucked up*; avoir les — rompus, *to have o's =s ready to drop off*; avoir sur les —, 1. ¶ (pers.) *to have upon o's =s*; 2. § (pers.) *to have upon o's hands*; 3. § (th.) *to hang upon o's hand*; couper — et jamber à q. u. §, *to reduce a o's claims*; 2. *to deprive a o. of his means of success*; 3. *to amaze a o.*; *to astound a o.*; être — dessus — dessous, 1. ¶ *to be in =s*; 2. ¶ § *to be bosom friends*; faire les beaux —, *to give o's self airs*; *to assume affected manners*; faire les grands —, *to affect to have power*; se jeter dans, entre les — de q. u., *to throw o's self into a. s =s*; croiser les —, *to fold o's =s*; decimeter les — croisés, 1. *to stand, to sit with o's =s folded*; 2. § *to look on*; donner le — à, *to give o's =s to*; se donner le —, *to take hold of each other's =s*; to go = in =; offrir, tendre le — à, *to offer o's = to*; prendre, saisir q. u. à — le-corps, 1. *to take, to seize a o. round the waist*; 2. *to close upon a o.*; retenir le — de, à q. u., *to hold back a o's =s*; rompre — et jamber à q. u. §, *to treat a o. most severely*; tendre les — à, vers, *to hold out o's =s to*; to ask, implore aid of; ne vivre que de ses —, *to live by o's labor, the labor of o's hands; to work for a living*.  
 BRASSER [bra-zé] v. a. 1. *to solder*; 2. (with brass) *to braze*.  
 BRASSIER [bra-zié] n. m. 1. *fire of lice-cout*; 2. *brazier* (coal-pan); 3. (pot.) *fire-plate*.  
 BRASSILLEMENT [bra-zi-i-mân] n. m. (nav.) (of the sea) *sparkling*.  
 BRASSILLER [bra-zi-ié] v. a. (nav.) (of the sea) *to sparkle*.  
 BRASQUE [bra-sk] n. f. (metal.) *brasse; damp charcoal*.  
 BRASQUER [bra-ské] v. a. (metal.) *to cover with brasse, damp charcoal*.  
 BRASSAGE [bra-sa-j] n. m. 1. *stirring up*; 2. *raking and stirring*; 3. *masking* (beer); 4. *brewing*; 5. (coin.) *mixing*.  
 BRASSARD [bra-sâr] n. m. *brace* (armor for the arm); *armlet*.  
 BRASSE [bra-s] n. f. 1. (measure) *brace; brasse*; 2. (nav.) *fathom*.  
 Pain de —, *large loaf* (of about 25 lbs.).  
 BRASSÉE [bra-sé] n. f. *armful*.  
 A —, *by =s*.  
 BRASSER [bra-sé] v. a. 1. *to stir up*; 2. ¶ *to rick and stir*; 3. § (b. s.) *to concoct*; *to plot*; 4. *to mash* (beer); 5. *to brew* (beer); 6. (nav.) *to brace*.  
 BRASSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of BRASSER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ *unbreaced*; 2. § *unconcocted*.  
 BRASSERIE [bra-s-ri] n. f. *brewery; brew-house*.  
 BRASSEUR [bra-seür] n. m. SE [éu-z] n. f. *beizer*.  
 BRASSÉYAGE [bra-sé-i-é] n. m. (nav.) (of yards) *quarter*.  
 BRASSÉYER [bra-sé-ié] v. a. (nav.) *to brace*.

BRASSIAGE [bra-si-a-j] n. m. (nav.) 1. *fathoming*; 2. *depth* (of water).  
 BRASSÈRES [bra-si-è-ré] n. f. ¶ *braces* (for women or children); 2. § *leading strings* (constraint).  
 BRASSIN [bra-sîn] n. m. 1. (brew)  *mash-tub*;  *mashing-tub*;  *mash-tub*; 2. (brew) *brewing* (quantity brewed); 3. (soap) *boiling*.  
 BRASURE [bra-zü-r] n. f. 1. *soldering* (place soldered); 2. (with brass) *bracing*.  
 BRAVACHIE [bra-va-sh] n. m. *hector*; *bully*.  
 BRAVADE [bra-va-dé] n. f. *bravado*.  
 Par —, *in =*; *out of, by way of =*.  
 BRAVE [bra-ve] adj. 1. *brave*; *valiant*; *gallant*; *conquerous*; 2. (pers.) *honest*; *good*; 3. (pers.) *kind*; *good*; 4. † *fine* (well-dressed); *smart*.  
 — jusqu'au dégain, *brave till it comes to the scutich*; — comme son épée, *as = as a lion*; — comme une noce ¶, *comme un jour de Pâques, comme un lapin, as fine as five-pence*.  
 BRAVE, n. m. 1. *brave, valiant, gallant, conquerous man*; —s, (pl.) *brave; valiant; conquerous*; 2. *brave soldier*; 3. † (b. s.) *bravo*; *ruffian*.  
 Faux —, *hector*; † *bully*; vieux —, *brave veteran*. — à trois poils, *true blue*; ¶ *regular game*; — le vice en main, *pot-valiant*. En —, *bravely*; *valiantly*; *gallantly*. Faire le —, 1. *to affect bravery, valor*; 2. *to hector*; † *to bully*.  
 BRAVEMENT [bra-ve-mân] adv. 1. *bravely*; *valiantly*; *gallantly*; *conquerously*; 2. ¶ *ably*; *well*; *finely*.  
 BRAVER [bra-ve] v. a. 1. *to brave*; 2. *to set at defiance*; *to set at naught*; ¶ *to fly in the face of*.  
 BRAVERIE [bra-ve-ri] n. f. † ¶ *snory*.  
 BRAVO [bra-vo] adv. *bravo*.  
 BRAVO, n. m. *bravo*.  
 BRAVOURE [bra-voü-r] n. f. 1. *bravery; valor; gallantry; courage*; 2. —s, (pl.) † *achievements; exploits*.  
 Air de —, (mus.) *bravura*.  
 BRAYER [br-ié] n. m. (surg.) *truss*.  
 BRAYER, v. a. (nav.) *to pay*.  
 BRAYETTE [bra-i-é-té] n. f. 1. † *flap* (of trousers); 2. (bot.) *common primrose*.  
 BRAYON [brâ-ion] n. m. (lunt.) *trip* (for fetid animals).  
 BRÉANT, BRÉANT [bré-ân, bré-ân] n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) *bunting*; 2. *yellow hammer*.  
 — commun, *goldspink*; — jaune, *yellow bunting*; *yellow hammer*. — des haies, *chil-bunting*; — de nelge, *snaw-bird*; *snow-bunting*.  
 BRÉBIS [bré-bi] n. f. 1. (mamm.) *ewe; sheep*; 2. † § (pers.) *sheep*; 3. † —s, (pl.) *flock*.  
 — gâché, *cut stray sheep*; — galouse, 1. ¶ *scabby =s*; 2. § (pers.) *black =s*; — pleine, *ewe with lamb*. La — du bon Dieu, *a meek, inoffensive person*. Faire un repas de —, *to eat a dry meal*. À — tondue Dieu mesure le vent, *God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb*.  
 BRÈCHE [bré-sh] n. f. 1. ¶ *breach* (breaking); 2. § *breach* (injury); 3. ¶ *notch*; 4. ¶ § (p.) 5. ¶ *flaw*; 6. ¶ *hiatus*; 7. (mil.) *breach*.  
 Action de battre en —, (mil.) *battering*; *battery*. Battre en —, *to batter in breach*; battu en —, (mil.) *battered*; faire — à, *to make a breach in*; *to break in upon*; se mettre sur la —, *to stand in the gap*.  
 BRÈCHE-DENT [bré-sh-dân] adj., pl. —s, *gap-toothed*.  
 BRÈCHE [bré-sh] n. f. (min.) *breccia*.  
 BRÈCHET [bré-shé] n. m. *breast bone*.  
 BREDI-BREDA [bré-di-bré-dâ] adv. ¶ *hastily*; *slap-dash*.  
 BREDINDIN [bré-din-dîn] n. m. (nav.) *garnet*.  
 BREDOUILLE [bré-lou-ié] n. f. (trick-track) *luch*.  
 BREDOUILLEMENT [bré-dou-ié-mân] n. m. 1. *spatter* (speaking hastily); 2. *jabbering*; *jabber*.  
 BREDOUILLER [bré-dou-ié] v. u. l.







a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

lateritious; plein de —, *bricky*. Construction en —, (art) = *laying*; éclat, morceau de —, = *bat*; fabrication de —, = *making*; four à —, = *kiln*; maçon en —, = *layer*; poussière de —, = *dust*; tas de — disposés pour la cuisson, *clump*; terre à —, = *earth*. Bâti de —, to *brick*; to *build with* =; bâti en —, = *built*; cuire des —, to *bake*, to *burn* =; formé de —, *brickly*; formé of =; murer de —, to *brick up*.

BRIQUET [bri-ké] n. m. 1. *steel* (for striking a light); 2. *under-box*; 3. *short sabre* (in use in the French infantry); *sabre*.

— phosphorique, *phosphorous box*; — pneumatique, à air, *fire-syringe*. Pierre à —, *flint*. Battre le —, to *strike fire*, a *light*.

BRIQUETAGE [bri-k-ta-je] n. m. (mas.) 1. *brick-work*; 2. *imitation brick-work*.

BRIQUETÉ, E [bri-k-té] adj. 1. *in imitation brick-work*; 2. *brick-colored*; 3. (med.) *lateritious*.

BRIQUETER [bri-k-té-r] v. a. to *brick*; to *imitate in brick-work*.

BRIQUETERIE [bri-k-té-ri] n. f. 1. *brick-making*; 2. *brick-works*.

BRIQUETEUR [bri-k-té-ur] n. m. *brick-layer*.

État de —, *brick-laying*.

BRIQUETIER [bri-k-tié] n. m. *brick-maker*.

BRIS [bri] n. m. (law) 1. *breaking open* (of doors, seals); 2. *breach* (of prison with violence); 3. *wreck* (part of the vessel wrecked).

BRISANT [bri-zân] n. m. 1. *breaker* (rock); 2. *breaker* (wave); 3. (engin.) *break-water*.

BRISCAMBILLE [bri-skân-bi-lé] n. f. V. BRISQUEBILLE.

BRISE [bri-zé] n. f. 1. *breeze*; 2. (nav.) *breeze*; 3. (nav.) *turn*.

— carabine, (nav.) *stiff gale*. Folle —, *flurry*; petite —, *light breeze*. — du large, de mer, 1. *sea* =; 2. (nav.) *sea-breeze*, *turn*, *wind*; — de nuit, (nav.) *land-wind*, *turn*; — de terre, 1. *land-breeze*; 2. (nav.) *land-breeze*, *wind*, *turn*; — de terre de nuit, *land-turn*. De la —, of the *breeze*; \*\* *breezy*; par la —, by the *breeze*; \*\* *breezy*. Rafraîchi par la —, *refreshed by the breeze*; \*\* *breezy*.

BRISÉ, E [bri-zé] adj. 1. *broken*; 2. (pers.) *boiled down*; 3. (pers.) *over-fatigued*; 4. (arts) *folded*; 5. (her.) *brise*; *rompu*.

BRISE-COU [bri-zé-kou] n. m., pl. —, 1. *breakneck* (place); 2. (man.) *rough rider*.

BRISÉ, E [bri-zé] n. f. (tech.) (of parcels, umbrellas, etc.) *jam-joint*.

BRISES [bri-zé] n. f. (pl.) 1. *blowhs cut off*; 2. (hunt.) *blowhs broken off*, *struck on the road*; 3. *foot-steps*; 4. *étapes*.

— Aller, courir sur les — de q. u., *suivre* — de q. u., to *tread on a. o.'s heels*; to *walk in a. o.'s shoes*; reprendre ses —, *revenir sur ses* — s, to *retrace a. o.'s steps*.

BRISE-EAU [bri-zé] n. m., pl. —, (of numbers) *break-water*.

BRISE-GLACE [bri-zé-gla-sé] n. m., pl. —, (engin.) 1. *ice-breaker*; *breaker*; 2. (of bridges) *starting*.

Bateau —, (engin.) *ice-boat*.

BRISE-LAIE [bri-zé-la-é] n. m., pl. —, (of harbors) *break-water*.

BRISEMENT [bri-zé-mân] n. m. 1. *breaking* (of waves); 2. *breaking* (of the heart); 3. *contrition* (of heart).

BRISÉ-PIERRE [bri-zé-piè-ré] n. m., pl. —, (surc.) *lithoclast*.

BRISER [bri-zé] v. a. 1. *to break (into) to break (to pieces)*; to *break to pieces*; 2. *to shatter*; 3. *to shiver*; 4. *to split*; 5. *to break open*; 6. *to stare in*; 7. *to break* (injure externally); to *break down*; 8. *to break* (afflict); 9. to *bow* (a. o.) *down*; 10. *to make* (a. o.) *fed tender*, *sove all over*.

1. — un verre, *break* on, *break glass*; — un pot, *break*; — un coquet, *break*.

break open a *door*, a *seat*. 7. — la volonté, to *break the will*. 8. — le cœur à q. u., to *break a. o.'s heart*.

Être brisé, (V. senses) (pers.) *to feel tender*, *sove all over*. — en morceaux, en pièces 1. 1. to *break to pieces*; 2. to *shutter*; 3. to *shiver*; 4. to *smash*; to *smash to pieces*; 5. to *dash*; to *dash to pieces*.

[Baiser must not be confounded with *casser* or *rompre*.]

BRISÉ, E, p. & p. V. senses of BRISER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unbroken*; 2. *unshattered*.

SE BRISER, pr. v. 1. *to break* (to pieces); to *break to pieces*; 2. *to shutter*; 3. *to smash*; 4. *to break* (burst); 5. *to break* (sustain great injury); to *break down*; 6. *to break* (be afflicted); 7. (arts) *to fold*; 8. (phys.) *to be refracted*.

Qui se brise, qui se *risent*, (V. senses) *folded*.

BRISER, v. e. 1. *to break* (of the sea) to *break*; 2. (of ships) *to split*; 3. *to break* (of a. o.) (AVEC, WITH) (pers.) to *break*.

4. — avec q. u., to *break with* a. o.

Brisons à, là-ilessus *let us say so more about it!* no more of that!

BRISÉ-RAISON [bri-zé-râ-ziôn] n. m., pl. —, *wrong-headed person*, *fillow*.

Être un —, to be a =; to be *wrong-headed*.

BRISÉ-TOUT [bri-zé-tou] n. m., *pl. —, person that breaks every thing*.

Être un —, to *break every thing*.

BRISÉUR [bri-zé-ur] n. m. 1. *breaker* (person that breaks things); 2. *breaker* (of images).

BRISEUSE [bri-zé-uz] n. f. 1. *breaker* (of things); 2. (a. & m.) *breaker*; *breaker-engine*.

BRISÉ-VENT [bri-zé-vân] n. m., pl. —, (agr., gard.) *screen*.

BRISIS [bri-zis] n. m. (arch.) *angle formed at the junction of the curb and roof*.

BRISOIR [bri-zoir] n. m. (a. & m.) *brake* (instrument for breaking hemp, etc.).

BRISQUE [bri-ské] n. f. 1. *brisque* (game at cards); 2. *trump* (in playing brisque).

BRISURE [bri-zû-ré] n. f. 1. *part broken*; *place broken*; 2. (arts) *fold*; 3. (her.) *rebatment*.

BRITANNIQUE [bri-tan-ni-ké] adj. *British*; *English*.

Les îles —, the *British Isles*; sa Majesté —, 1. *His Britannic Majesty* (the king of England); 2. *Her Britannic Majesty* (the queen of England).

BROC [brok, \*\* brok] n. m. 1. *jug*; 2. *jug* (contents); *jug full*; 3. *spit*.

De bric et de —, by *hook or by crook*; de — en bouche, *hot from the spit*.

The phrase DE BRIC ET DE BROK is here pronounced [dê-bri-ké-dê-brok].

BROCANTAGE [bro-kân-ta-je] n. m. *broker's business* (dealing in second-hand goods).

BROCANTER [bro-kân-té] v. n. to be a *broker*; to *deal in second-hand goods*.

BROCANTEUR, E [bro-kân-té-ur] n. m. SE [brô-zé] n. f. *broker* (dealer in second-hand goods).

BROCARD [bro-kâr] n. m. *taunt*; *biting*, *offensive jeer*; *scoff*.

BROCARDER [bro-kâr-dé] v. a. to *taunt*; to *jeer* *offensively*; to *scoff* at.

BROCARDEUR, E [bro-kâr-dé-ur] n. m. SE [brô-zé] n. f. *taunter*; *offensive jeerer*; *scoffer*.

BROCAT [bro-kâr] n. m. *brocade*. De —, of =; *brocaded*. Vêtu de —, *rocaded*; *dressed in* =.

BROCATELLE [bro-ka-tè-lé] n. f. 1. *brocatel*; *brocuetello*; 2. (min.) *brocatel*; *brocuetello*.

BROCHAGE [bro-â-ja] n. m. (book) *stitching*.

BROCHE [bro-â] n. f. 1. *spit* (kitchen utensil); 2. *needle* (for knitting); 3. (of casks) *spigot*; 4. (of locks) *gudgeon*; 5. — (pl.) (of wild boars) *tusks*; 6. (spin) *spindle*; 7. (tech.) *pin*; *iron-pin*.

— d'arrêt, *staidying pin*. — à tricoter, *knitting-needle*. À la —, on, upon the *spit*. Mettre une — à, (v. ch.) to *pin*. Faire un tour de —, to *get very near the fire*. Mettre à la —, to *put upon the spit*.

BROCHÉ, E [bro-â-é] adj. 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured*; 2. (of linen) *embossed*; 3. (books) *stitched*.

BROCHÉE, n. f. *foot joint upon a spit*; 2. (of candles) *rod*.

BROCHER, v. a. 1. to *figure* (textile fabrics); 2. to *emboss* (linen); 3. to *stitch* (books); 4. § to *dispatch*; to *hurry*; to *hurry over*, through; 5. (far.) to *shoe with a shoeing-hammer*.

BROCHET [bro-â-ê] n. m. (Ich.) 1. *pike*; *lucé*; 2. *jack*.

Jeune —, 1. *young pike*, *lucé*; 2. *jack*; — carreau, *very large* =; — volant *wing fish*.

BROCHETON [bro-â-té] v. a. (culin.) to *skewer*.

BROCHETON [bro-â-té] n. m. (Ich.) *pickrel*; *small pike*; *lucé*.

BROCHETTE [bro-â-té] n. f. 1. *skewer*; 2. (culin.) *brochette* (meat broiled, roasted on skewers); 3. (tech.) *pin*.

Élever à la —, 1. *to bring up* (a child) *to delicately*.

BROCHÉUR [bro-â-ê-ur] n. m. SE [brô-zé] n. f. (books) *stitcher*.

BROCHOIR [bro-â-oir] n. m. (far.) *shoeing-hammer*.

BROCHURE [bro-â-û-ré] n. f. 1. (books) *stitching* (action); 2. *pamphlet*.

Auteur de —, *pamphleteer*. Écrire des —, to *write pamphlets*; to *publish*.

BROCOLI [bro-ko-li] n. m. (bot.) *broccoli*; *borecole*.

BRODÉ, E [bro-dé] adj. 1. *embroidered*; 2. (needl.) *worked*.

— à jour, *open-worked*.

BRODEQUIN [bro-dé-kin] n. m. 1. *buskin*; 2. *sock* (of the ancients); 3. *sock*; *comedy*; 4. *boot* (half boot worn principally by women and children); 5. — (pl.) *boot* (instrument of torture).

— à boutons, *boot to button*; — d'enfant, *child's boot*; — de femme, *lady's boot*. En —, 1. *buskined*; 2. *in boots*.

BRODER [bro-dé] v. a. 1. *to work* (with gold, silver, silk) *embroider*; 2. *to embellish* (exaggerate); to *amplify*; 3. (needl.) to *work*.

— à jour, (needl.) to *cut*. Laine à —, *crevel*; *machine à —*, *embroidering-machine*.

BRODERIE [bro-dé-ri] n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroidery*; 2. *embellishment*; *amplification*; 3. (needl.) *work*.

— au crochet, (needl.) *chain-stitch*.

BRODEUR [bro-dé-ur] n. m. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroiderer* (man); 2. *embellisher*.

— de dentelles, *lace-runner*; — en mousseline, *muslin-sewer*. Autre point le —! *the tale is embellished!*

BRODEUSE [bro-dé-uz] n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroiderer* (woman); 2. *embellisher*; 3. (needl.) *work-woman*.

— de dentelles, *lace-runner*; — en mousseline, *muslin-sewer*.

BRODOIR [bro-doir] n. m. *bobbin* (for embroidering).

BROGUES [bro-gé] n. f. pl. *brogues*.

BROIE [bro-é] n. f. *brake* (for flax or hemp).

BROIEMENT, BROIMENT [broi-mân] n. m. 1. *pownding*; 2. *grinding* (by pestles, the teeth); 3. (of color) *grinding*; 4. (of flax, hemp) *breaking*; 5. (did.) *pulverization*; 6. (surc.) *pulverization*; 7. (tech.) *crushing*.

BROME [bro-m] n. m. (chem.) *bromine*.

BRONCHADE [brôn-â-dâ] n. f. (v. animals) *stumble*.

BRONCHE [brôn-â] n. f. (anat.) *bronchial tube*.

— (pl.) (anat.) *bronchia*.

BRONCHER [brôn-â-je] v. n. 1. *to stumble*; 2. *to stumble*; 3. *to err*; to *do wrong*; *miss*; *to trip*.



*ou jouto; eu jeu; eù jeù o; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il lic; \*gn liq.*

Faire —, 1. | to make mistake; 2. to trip. Personne qui bronche, *stumbler*.  
**BRONCHITE** [brón-shi] n. f. V. BRANCHES.  
**BRONCHIQUE** [brón-shi-k] adj. (anat.) *bronchial; bronchic*.  
**BRONCHITE** [brón-shi-t] n. m. (med.) *bronchitis*.  
**BRONCHOCÈLE** [brón-ko-nè-l] n. m. (med.) *bronchocèle; goitre; Derbyshire neck*.  
**BRONCHOTOMIE** [brón-ko-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *bronchotomy*.  
**BRONZE** [brón-z] n. m. 1. | bronze; 2. § iron (insensibility); steel; flint; étone; 3. (arch., numism.) *bronze*.  
**BRONZÉ, E** [brón-zé] adj. 1. | bronzed; 2. (of the complexion) *sun-burned*.  
**BRONZER** [brón-zé] v. a. 1. | to bronze; 2. § to tan (the complexion); 3. to dye black.  
**BRONZÉ, E** p. a. p. (V. senses of BRONZER) § *darkly*.  
**BROQUART** [bro-kár] n. m. (hunt.) *brocket; brock*.  
**BROQUETTE** [bro-kè-t] n. f. 1. tin-tack; 2. tin-tacks; tacks.  
**BROSSAILLES** [bro-sa-i-l] n. f. pl. V. BROUSSAILLES.  
**BROSSE** [bro-s] n. f. 1. brush; 2. (paint.) *brush*.  
 — douce, *soft* —; — forte, *scratch* —; — rude, *hard* —; — à barbe, *shaving* —; — à dents, *tooth* —; — à friction, *flesh* —; — à nettoyer les habits, *clothes* —; — à nettoyer la tête, — à tête, *hair* —; — à souliers, — pour la chaussure, *shoe* —. Comme une —, *brusily*; en —, 1. like a —; 2. (dil.) —skaped. Donner un coup de —, 1. to strike with a —; 2. to brush up; enlever avec une —, to brush away, off; être d'une belle —, (paint.) to be well painted.  
**BROSSEE** [bro-sé] n. f. § brushing.  
**BROSSEUR** [bro-sé] v. a. 1. to brush; 2. to rub with a flesh-brush; to rub. Personne qui brosse, *brusher*.  
 Se BROSSER, pr. v. 1. to brush o.'s self (with clothes); 2. to rub o.'s self with a flesh-brush.  
**BROSSER, V. n.** (DANS, ...) to scour.  
**BROSSIERE** [bro-si-è] n. f. 1. brush-making; 2. brush-trade; 3. brush-manufactory.  
**BROSSIER** [bro-sié] n. m. brush-maker.  
**BROU** [brou] n. m. 1. (of almonds) shell; 2. (of walnuts) peel.  
**BROUÉE** [brou-é] n. f. mist.  
**BROUET** [brou-è] n. m. 1. caudle; 2. black broth.  
 — noir, (of the Spartans) *black broth*.  
**BROUETTE** [brou-è-t] n. f. 1. wheelbarrow; barrow; 2. "brouette;" "vini-grette" (two-wheeled chaise drawn by a man).  
 Être condamné à la —, to be condemned to hard labor; transporter en —, to carry, to convey, to take in a barrow, wheelbarrow; to wheel in a barrow.  
**BROUETTER** [brou-è-té] v. a. 1. to wheel in a barrow; to wheel; to carry, to convey, to take in a barrow, wheelbarrow; 2. to draw in a brouette, vini-grette.  
**BROUETTEUR** [brou-è-teùr] n. m. man that draws a brouette.  
**BROUETTIER** [brou-è-tié] n. m. barrow-man.  
**BROUHHA** [brou-a] n. m. § *up-surge; hubbub; hurly-burly*.  
**BROUILLAMINI** [brou-ia-mi-ni] n. m. 1. § confusion; disorder; 2. disarrangement.  
**BROUILLARD** [brou-ia-r] n. m. 1. fog; mist; 2. § mist; 3. (book-k.) *raste-book*.  
 De —, *foggy; misty*. Convitir de —, to fog; faire du —, to be foggy, misty.  
**BROUILLARD, adj.** for blotting.  
 Papier —, *blotting-paper*.  
**BROUILLAS** [brou-ia-s] n. m. f. fog.  
**BROUILLASSER** [brou-ia-sé] v. imp. to drizzle.  
**BROUILLE** [bró-i-l] n. f. disagreement; falling out; pique; § *mix*

**BROUILLEMENT** [brou-i-lan] n. m. 1. § *mingling; 2. jumbling*.  
**BROUILLER** [brou-ié] v. a. 1. | to mingle (confusedly); to mix up; 2. to put out of order; to disarrange; to derange; 3. | (b. s.) to jumble; 4. § to entrap; to perplex; to confuse; 5. § to embroil (a. o.); to set at variance; § to make mischief between; § to set together by the ears.  
 Être broillé, to have disagreed, quarrelled; to be at variance, § at loggerheads; § to be by the ears; être broillé avec le bon sens, to want common sense; to be unreasonable. — du papier, § to waste paper (write useless or foolish things). — les gens, to make mischief. Action de les gens, *mischief-making*; personne qui aime à — les gens, *mischief-maker*.  
 Se BROUILLER, pr. v. 1. to become, § to get embroiled; 2. (pers.) to disagree; to quarrel; to be at variance; § to fall out; 3. to become, § to get confused, embarrassed, perplexed.  
 Le temps se brouille, the sky begins to be overcast, is getting overcast.  
**BROUILLEK, V. n.** § to blunder.  
**BROUILLEUR** [brou-i-r] n. f. § disagreement; § falling out; state of variance.  
**BROUILLON, NE** [brou-íon, o-n] adj. *blundering*.  
 Papier —, (com.) *casting paper*. Par esprit —, *blunderingly*.  
**BROUILLON, n. m.** NE, n. f. (pers.) *blunderhead; mar-ah; mar-plot*.  
**BROUILLON** [brou-íon] n. m. 1. rough draught; draught; 2. rough copy; 3. (book-k.) *waste-book*.  
 Nouveau —, *redraft*. Faire un nouveau —, to redraft.  
**BROUIR** [brou-ir] v. a. (of the sun) to blight.  
 Brouir, p. a. p. *blighted*.  
 Non —, *unblighted*.  
**BROUISSURE** [brou-i-sù-r] n. f. blight (of buds, flowers, fruit).  
**BROUSSAILLES** [brou-si-l] n. f. (pl.) *brush-wood*.  
 Fagot de —, *chatwood*.  
**BROUSSIN** [brou-sin] n. m. *cærescence* (of certain trees).  
**BROUT** [brout] n. m. *brovace; brovaceous*.  
**BROUTANT, E** [brou-tan, t] adj. (hunt.) *brovating*.  
**BROUTER** [brou-té] v. a. to brovace; to brovace on; to crop.  
**BROUTER, V. n.** to brovace.  
**BROUILLES** [brou-i-l] n. f. (pl.) 1. | small branches (for fagots); 2. § *knick-knacks; knick-knackery*.  
**BROYER** [bro-yé] v. a. 1. to pound; 2. to grind (by a pestle, the teeth, &c.); 3. to grind (colors); 4. to break (flax, hemp); 5. (dil.) to pulverize; 6. (surg.) to pulverize; 7. (tech.) to crush.  
 — fin, to grind down; — menu, 1. to pound small; 2. to grind small. — dans la bouche, to crunch. Machine à —, (tech.) *crushing-machine; crushing mill*.  
**BROYEUR** [bro-yeur] n. m. 1. pounder; 2. grinder (by the pestle); 3. grinder (of colors); 4. breaker (of flax, hemp); 5. (tech.) *crusher*.  
**BROYON** [bro-íon] n. m. † (print.) *brayer*.  
**BRU** [bru] n. f. daughter-in-law.  
**BRUANT** [bruan] n. m. V. BRÉANT.  
**BRUCELLE** [bru-sè-l] n. f. 1. (bot.) *brown wort*; 2. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *tweezers*.  
**BRUGNON** [bru-gnón] n. m. (bot.) *nectarine; smooth peach; cling-stone smooth peach*.  
**BRUINE** [bru-i-n] n. f. *drizzling rain*.  
 De —, *drizzly*.  
**BRÛNER** [bru-i-né] v. imp. to drizzle.  
**BRÛNER, V. a.** † to spoil by the drizzling rain.  
 [BRÛNER is used in the pa. p. only.]  
**BRÛRE** [bru-i-r] v. n. irr. & def. (BRUYANT; ind. pres. IL BRUIT; imperf. IL BRUYAIT) 1. to rustle; 2. to roar; 3. to rattle; 4. (of the wind) to whistle.  
 [BRÛRE is used only in the inf. pr. p., and in the 3d pers. ind. pres. and imperf.]

**BRUISSEMENT** [brú-t-s-mán] n. m. 1. rustling; 2. rattling; 3. roaring; 4. (of the wind) *whistle*; 5. (med.) *noise* (in o.'s ears).  
 — cataire, (med.) *purring tremor*; § *thrill; cat's purr*.  
**BRUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of BRUIRE.**  
**BRUIT** [brú] n. m. 1. § noise; 2. § noise (sedition); disturbance; 3. § noise; quarrelling; quarrel; 4. § report; rumor; 5. § fame; renown; 6. (of bells) § *ding-dong*; 7. (of coaches) *rattling; rattle*; 8. (of confused noises) *din*; 9. (of great noises) *roar*; 10. (of a succession of loud, resounding noises) *peal*; 11. (of sharp and quick noises) *rattle*; 12. (by the collision of metallic or sonorous bodies) *clutter*; 13. (of the wings of birds) *chirring*.  
 8. Le — de la guerre, the din of war. 10. Un — de canon ou de timbre, a peal of cannon or of tawdler. 11. Le — des tambours, the rattle of drums. 12. Le — des assiettes et des plats, the clatter of plates and dishes.  
 — étourdissant, 1. deafening, *blundering noise*; 2. *din*; grand —, 1. great —; 2. obstreperousness; — public, common report; — sourd, 1. hollow —; 2. rumbling —; 3. \*\* *chide*. — en l'air, *idle rumor afloat*. Un — qui court, a current report; a rumor abroad. — en du cœur, (mel.) *sounds of the heart*. Auteur d'un —, *author of a report, rumor*. A grand —, with pomp, ostentation, ostentatiously; à petit — §. 1. privately; 2. *unostentatiously*; avec —, 1. | with —; 2. | *aloud*; 3. § *ostentatiously*; sans —, 1. | *noiseless*; 2. | *softly*; 3. § *unostentatiously*. Faire du —, 1. | § to make a —; 2. § to make a fuss; 3. (of coaches) to rattle; 4. (of sharp and quick noises) to rattle; 5. (by the collision of metallic or sonorous bodies) to clutter; 6. (of the wings of birds) to whir; faire un beau —, to make a great noise, § *fine noise* (to scold); faire un — sourd, to rumble; faire courir un —, § *pandre un —, semer un —, to rumar; to report; répandre le —, to give, to spread the noise* (that); to que out (that); répandre un — au loin, to noise abroad; répandre à petit —, to buzz abroad. Il court un — (que), le — court (que), it is reported, rumored (that); there is a report current, abroad (that); le — se répandait sourdement, it was darkly rumored. Beaucoup de — pour rien, much ado about nothing; plus de — que de besogne, more noise than work.  
**BRÛLABLE** [brú-la-bl] adj. (that is to be burned).  
**BRÛLANT, E** [brú-lan, t] adj. 1. | burning; § *burning hot; glowing; fervid*; 2. | *scorching*; 3. | (of liquids) *scalding*; 4. § *ardent; fervid; fervent*; § *burning*; 5. § *glowing*.  
 Un zèle —, an ardent, fervid, fervent zeal. 6. Un style —, a glowing style.  
**BRÛLE** [brú-té] n. m. *burning* (to the taste or smell).  
 Avoir un goût de —, to have a taste as if it were burnt; sentir le —, to smell of burning.  
**BRÛLE-GUEULE** [brú-ghéu-l] n. m. § *pipe*, pl. —, *short pipe*.  
**BRÛLEMENT** [brú-lé-mán] n. m. † *burning*.  
**BRÛLE-POURPOINT** (À) [a-brú-lé-pour-poin] adv. 1. | (of shooting) with o.'s gun, pistol close up; 2. § to o.'s face; in o.'s teeth; 3. § *unreservedly*; 4. § (of arguments, reasons) *irrefutably*; § that comes home; § *home*.  
**BRÛLER** [brú-lé] v. a. 1. | to burn; §. | to burn up; 3. | to parch; to fry up; 4. | to scorch; to scorch up; 5. | (of hot liquids) to scald; 6. | to sear (to burn the surface of); 7. § to scelter; 8. | § (b. s.) to blast; to consume; 9. to blow out (a. o.'s brains); 10. (dist.) to still-burn.  
 — (col.: amer), 1. to burn away; 2. (par l'incendie) to burn down; 3. (expulser par lo feu) to burn out. — entièrement, to burn up. — de fond en comble, to burn down to the ground; — de feucens devant q. u., to advance a. o.; to flatter a. o. excessively.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

BRÛLÉ, É, PA. P. (V. senses of BRÛLER) (of liquors) *burnt*.

Non — (V. senses) 1. *unburned*; 2. *unscorched*. Être brûlé, (V. senses) to *burn up*; — par le soleil, *sun-burnt*; *torrid*.

SE BRÛLER, PR. V. || 1. to burn o.'s self; 2. to *parch*; 3. to *scorch*; 4. to *scald* o.'s self (with hot liquids); 5. to be *o' tired*.

BRÛLER, V. N. || 1. to burn; 2. || to be on fire; 3. || to parch; 4. || to scorch; 5. || (DR. with) to burn (to be very warm); 6. § (DE. with) to burn; to be inflamed (with passion); 7. § (DE. to) to loag; to be ardent, eager, impatient; to burn with the desire; 8. § (play) to burn.

5. Les mains lui brûlèrent, his hands burn; — à feu, to burn with fever. 6. — de colère, to burn with anger. 7. — de voir q. u., to long; to be eager, impatient to see a. o.

— bien, 1. to burn well; 2. to = up; — fort, to = briskly; — vite, to = away; — encore, to = still; to be unextinguished; — avec flamme, 1. to = with a flame; 2. (cheu.) to deflagrate. Brûlant sans flamme, (of coal) *blüud*; close burning. Qui ne brûle pas, 1. that does not =; 2. *unburning*.

BRÛLERIE [brû-ler-i] n. f. 1. † *burning*; 2. † *brandy-distillery*.

BRÛLE-TOUT [brû-tou] n. m. pl. —, *saw-all*.

BRÛLEUR [brû-leur] n. m. *burner* (of houses); *incendiary*.

Un — de maisons, an *incendiary*. Il est fait comme en — de maisons, he looks like a *blackguard*, *rascal*.

BRÛLOT [brû-lô] n. m. 1. (nav.) *fire-ship*; 2. § (pers.) *incendiary*; *fire-ship*; 3. § (th.) *thing highly seasoned*.

— à vapeur, *steam fire-ship*.

BRÛLURE [brû-lyr] n. f. 1. *burn*; 2. by a hot liquid) *scald*; 3. (agr.) *blast*.

Sans —, 1. *unburned*; 2. *unscorched*. BRUMAIRE [brû-mâ-r] n. m. *Brunaire* (second month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 25 October to 21 November).

BRUMAL, E [brû-mal] adj. † *brumal*; *wintery*.

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) *brumalia*.

BRUME [brû-m] n. f. *mist* (at sea); *fog*.

BRUMEUX, SE [brû-mê, eû-z] adj. *misty*; *foggy*.

BRUN, E [brûn, u-n] adj. 1. || *brown*; 2. 1. (pers.) *with brown tinge*; 3. || (of the complexion) *dark*; 4. || *dusk* (in the evening); 5. § *gloomy*; *melancholy*; *dull*.

Conleur —e, *brownness*. Être — (pers.) to be *dark*; faire —, to get *dusk* (in the evening).

BRUN [brûn] n. m. 1. *brown* (color); 2. (pers.) a *dark* *man*, *boy*.

— châtain, *chestnut* =; — clair, *light* =; demi —, *whitish* =; — foncé, *dark* =; brun; brun-colored. Tirer sur le —, to *border*, to  *verge on*; — tirer sur le foncé, to be *dusky*.

BRUNÂTRE [brû-nâ-tr] adj. *brownish*.

BRUNE [brû-n] n. f. 1. *dusk* (of the evening); *dusk*; 2. (pers.) *brunette*.

A, sur la —, in the *dusk* of the evening; *at dusk*.

BRUNELLE [brû-nê-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *self-heal*.

BRUNET, TE [brû-nê, t] adj. 1. *brownish*; 2. (of the complexion) *somewhat dark*.

BRUNETTE [brû-nê-t] n. f. 1. *brunette*; 2. † *love-song*; 3. (bot.) § *self-heal*; 4. (orn.) *pigeon curlew*.

BRÛN [brû-n] n. m. (tech.) *burn-cash*.

BRUNIR [brû-nir] v. a. || 1. to *brown*; 2. to *darken* (the complexion); 3. (tech.) to *burnish*.

BRÛNÉ, É, PA. P. (V. senses of BRUNIR) § *dusky*.

SE BRÛNIR, PR. V. || 1. to get *brown*; 2. (of the complexion) to get *dark*.

BRÛNIR, V. N. || 1. to get *brown*; 2. (of the complexion) to get *dark*.

BRÛNISSAGE [brû-ni-sâ-] n. m. (tech.) *burnishing*.

BRUNISSEU-R [brû-ni-sê-ur] n. m. SE [ê-z] n. f. *burnisher* (person).

BRUNISSOIR [brû-ni-sô-ur] n. m. (tech.) *burnisher* (tool).

BRUNISSEUR [brû-ni-sê-ur] n. f. 1. (dy.) *brooding*; 2. (tech.) *burnish*; 3. (tech.) (art) *burnishing*.

BRÛSC [brûsk] n. m. (bot.) *knee-holly*.

BRÛSQUE [brû-sk] adj. 1. (th.) *abrupt*; *sudden*; *unexpected*; 2. *sharp*; *blunt*; 3. *gruff*.

BRÛSQUEMILLE [brû-skân-bi-ê\*] n. f. † *Brusquemille* (name of cards).

BRÛSQUEMENT [brû-skân-mân] adv. 1. *abruptly*; *bluntly*; *unexpectedly*; 2. *sharply*; *bluntly*; 3. *gruffly*.

BRÛSQUER [brû-sk] v. a. 1. to be *abrupt*; *stilt*; 2. to be *sharp*, *blunt* (with a. o.); 3. † to *snip* (a. o.) up; 3. to do (a. th.) *briskly*.

— une place de guerre, to make a *sudden*, *agororous attack on a place*.

BRÛSQUERIE [brû-skê-r] n. f. 1. *abruptness*; *suddenness*; *unexpectedness*; 2. *sharpness*; *bluntness*; 3. *gruffness*.

BRÛT, E [brû-t] adj. 1. † *raw*; *unscorched*; 2. § *rough*; *unpolished*; 3. § (pers.) *unpolished*; *rude*; 4. § *brutish* (deprived of reason); 5. § *brute* (inorganic); 6. (of ground) *uncultivated*; 7. (of stones) *rough*; 8. (of sugar) *brown*; 9. (a. & m.) *raw*; *unscorched*; 10. (com.) *gross* (weight, &c.); 11. (fin.) *gross*; 12. (metal) *coarse*.

BRÛT [brû-t] adv. (com.) *gross*.

BRÛTAL, E [brû-tal] adj. 1. *brutal*; *brutish*; 2. *brutal* (rough, uncivilized); 3. *brute*; 3. *sturdy*.

BRÛTAL, N. m. *brute* (rough, uncivilized person).

BRÛTALEMENT [brû-tal-mân] adv. 1. *brutally*; *brutishly*; 2. *brutally* (violently, roughly); 3. *sturdily*.

Traiter —, to treat *brutally*.

BRÛTALISER [brû-tal-li-zê] v. a. to treat *brutally*.

BRÛTALITÉ [brû-tal-li-tê] n. f. 1. *brutality*; *brutishness*; 2. *brutality* (violence); 3. *brutal passion*; 4. *brutal thing* (action, word); 5. *sturdiness*.

BRÛTE [brû-t] n. f. § *brute*.

De —, *brutish*. Caractère de la —, *brutishness*. Comme la —, en —, *brutishly*.

BRUXELLOIS, E [brû-sê-lon, z] adj. of *Brussels*.

BRUXELLOIS, P. n. m. E, p. n. f. *native of Brussels*.

BRUYAIR, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of *BRUYRE*.

BRUYAMMENT [brû-â-mân] adv. 1. *noisily*; 2. *obstreperously*; 3. *clamorously*.

Très —, *very noisily*, *obstreperously*.

BRUYANT, PR. P. of *BRUYRE*.

BRUYANT, E [brû-ân, i] adj. 1. *noisy*; 2. *obstreperous*; 3. *clamorous*; 4. *blisterous*.

BRÛYÈRE [brû-îê-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *heath*; *heather*; 2. *heath* (place). Coq de —, (orn.) *V. Coq*.

BRÛYON [brû-ôn] n. m. (bot.) *tree-moss*.

BRÛYONNE [brû-ôn-n] n. f. (bot.) *bryony*.

— blanche, =.

Bu, E, pa. p. of *BOIRE*.

BUANDÈRIE [bû-ân-dê-r] n. f. 1. *launder*; *wash-house*.

BUANDÈRIER [bû-ân-dê-riê] n. m. IÈRE [â-r] n. f. 1. *launderer*; *launderess*; *washerman*; *washer-woman*; 2. (a. & m.) *bleacher*.

BUBALE [bû-ba-l] n. m. (mam.) *bubalus*.

BUBE [bû-b] n. f. *pimple*.

BUBON [bû-bôn] n. m. (med.) *bubo*.

BUBONOCÈLE [bû-bôn-ô-sê-l] n. m. (med.) *bubonocoele*.

BUCARDE [bû-kar-d] n. m. (conch.) 1. (genus) *cockle*; 2. (species) *heart-shell*. — coïnestible, *cockle*.

BUCAL, E [bû-kal] adj. (anat.) *buccal*.

BUCCIN [bûk-sîn] n. m. (conch.) (genus) *whelk*; *crumpet-shell*.

BUCINATEUR [bûk-si-nâ-sê-ur] n. m. (anat.) *buccinator*.

BUCENTAURE [bû-sân-tê-ur] n. m. *Buceptaur*.

BUCÉPHALE [bû-sê-fa-l] n. m. *Bucephalus* (Alexander's horse).

BUCHE [bû-ê] n. f. 1. || *log of wood*; *log*; *billet*; 2. || *stock* (piece of wood); 3. || *piece* (of wood or coal); 4. § (pers.) *stock* (a stupid person); *blockhead*; *log gerhead*.

A — perdue, (of wood) *loose*; *not in raft*.

BÛCHIER [bû-ê] n. m. 1. *wood shed*; *wood-house*; *wood-hole*; 2. *funeral pile*, *pile*; *stake*.

Monter sur le —, to *mount the pile*; mourir sur le —, to *die*, to *perish at the stake*.

BÛCHIER, V. a. 1. (ship-build) to *rough-hew*; 2. to *destroy* (for the purpose of replacing).

BÛCHIERON [bû-ê-ôn] n. m. *wood-cutter*; *woodman*.

BÛCHIÈTE [bû-ê-ê-t] n. f. 1. *stick* (of dry wood); 2. *stick* (small).

BUCOLIQUE [bû-ko-li-k] adj. (liter.) *bucolic*.

BUCOLIQUE, N. f. (liter.) *bucolic* (poem).

BUCOLIQUE, N. m. (liter.) *bucolic* (poet).

BUDGET [bû-djê] n. m. 1. (admin.) *budget*; 2. § *budget* (receipts and expenditure).

Présenter le —, (parl.) to *open the =*.

BÛÈE [bû-ê] n. f. † *V. Lessive*.

BUFFET [bû-fê] n. m. 1. *cupboard*; 2. *buffet*; 3. *side-board*; 4. *service* (of plate, etc.); 5. (of organs) *case*.

— mobile, *rising cupboard*.

BUFFLE [bû-fl] n. m. 1. (mam.) *buffalo*; 2. (skin) *buff*.

Peau de —, *buff*. De —, de peau de —, *buff*.

BUFFLETERIE [bû-fl-tê-ri] n. f. (mil.) *shoulder-belts*; *cross-belts*.

BUFFLETTIN [bû-fl-tîn] n. m. (nag.) *young buffalo*.

BUGLE [bû-gl] n. f. (bot.) *bugla*.

Petite — rampante §, *middy's own sound*.

BUGLOSE [bû-glô-z] n. f. (bot.) *bugloss*; *ox-tongue*.

— tinctoriale, *dyer's bugloss*.

BUGRANE [bû-grân] n. f. (bot.) *rust harrow*.

BUIS [bû-i] n. m. (bot.) 1. *box*; *box-tree*; 2. *box*; *box-wood*.

— piquant, (bot.) *butcher's broom*.

De —, *boxen*.

BUISSAIE [bû-ê] n. f. *plantation of box*, *box-trees*.

BUISSON [bû-i-sôn] n. m. 1. *bush*; 2. *thicket*.

— ardent, 1. † *burning-bush*; 2. (bot.) *evergreen thorn*; — épineux, *thorn* =; Batre le —, to *beat the =*; trouver — creux, 1. (hunt.) to *have lost the game*; 2. § to *find the bird flown*; se sauver à travers les — §, to *back out of it* (a discussion).

BUISSONNER [bû-i-sôn-ê] v. n. (bot.) to *bush*.

BUISSONNEU-X, SE [bû-i-sôn-ê, ê-s] adj. *bushy*.

État —, *bushiness*.

BUISSONNIÈRE, IÈRE [bû-i-sôn-îê, îê-r] adj. (of rabbits) *bush*.

Faire l'école buissonnière, to *play truant*.

BULBE [bû-lb] n. m. (anat.) *bulb*.

BULBE, N. f. m. (bot.) 1. *bulb*; 2. (of orchises) *cultion*.

BULBEU-X, SE [bû-lbê, ê] adj. (did.) *bulbous*.

BULBIFÈRE [bû-lb-i-fê-r] adj. (bot.) *bulbiferous*.

BULBIFORME [bû-lb-i-for-m] adj. (bot.) *bulb-shaped*.

BULGARE [bû-l-ga-r] adj. & p. n. fr. f. *Bulgarian*.

BULLAIRE [bû-lâ-riê] n. m. *bullary* (collection of pupes' bills).

BULLE [bû-l] n. f. 1. *bubble*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *bullis*; 3. (med.) *bullus*; *bubble*; *blister*; 4. (metal.) *bead*.

BULLE, N. f. 1. *bull* (popo's); 2. (lit.) *bull*.

— d'or, *golden bull*.



où joûte; eu jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

**BULLE**, adj. (of paper) *whity-brown*.  
**BULLE**, E [bu-lé] adj. 1. † *authentic*;  
 2. *by bull* (pop'e).  
**BULLETTIN** [bu-l-tin] n. m. 1. *ticket*  
 (to certify a th.); 2. *bulletin* (official re-  
 port) 3. *note* (at elections); 4. (mil.) *bul-  
 letin*.

**BUNION** [bu-ni-on] n. m. (bot.) (ge-  
 nres) *earth-nut*; *pig-nut*.

**BUPHTHALME** [bu-ftal-m] n. m. (bot.)  
*se-eye*.

**BUPHTHALME** [bu-ftal-m] n. f.  
 (med.) *buphtalmus*.

**BUPLEVRE** [bu-pl-vr] n. m. (bot.)  
*hare's ear*.

— à feuilles rondes, *thorough-wear*.  
**BUPRESTE** [bu-prés-t] n. u. (ent.)  
*buprestes*; † *burn-coar*.

**BURALISTE** [bu-rá-lis-t] n. m. *office-  
 keeper*.

**BURAT** [bu-rá] n. m. *drugget*.

**BURE** [bu-r] n. f. 1. *drugget*; 2. (min  
 ing) *shaft*.

**BUREAU** [bu-ró] n. m. 1. † *writing-  
 table*; *desk*; *bureau*; 2. † *office*; 3. (of  
 public assemblies in France) *bureau* (com-  
 mittee); 4. (of public assemblies in  
 France) *bureau* (president, vice-presi-  
 dents and secretaries); 5. (of public as-  
 semblies in France) *seat of the bureau*.

**Petit -**, (V. senses) (post.) *receiving-  
 house*; — restant, *to be left at the coach  
 office*; — to be left at the coach office till  
 called for, — d'arrondissement, (post.)  
*branch post-office*; — des finances,  
*treasury-office*; — de tabac, *tobacco-  
 nist's shop*. Air, vent du —, *aspect  
 of affairs, things*; chef de —, (adm.)  
*second clerk*; garçon du —, *porter*.  
 Déposer sur le —, (parl.) *to lay upon the  
 table*; être déposé sur le —, (parl.) *to lie  
 upon the table*; payer à — ouvert,  
 (com.) *to pay on demand*; prendre  
 l'air du —, *to see how the land lies*; —  
 to see which way the wind blows. Les  
 — x sont ouverts depuis ... heures jusqu'à  
 ... heure, *the offices are open from ...  
 to ... o'clock*; *office-hours from ... to  
 ...*; l'air du — est —, *affairs, things  
 have u. . . aspect*.

**BURAUCRATE** [bu-ré-kra-t] n. m.  
 (fr. e.) *bureaucrat* (clerk in a public  
 office).

**BUREAUCRATIE** [bu-ré-kra-ti] n. f.  
*bureaucracy* (influence of clerks in pub-  
 lic offices).

**BURETTE** [bu-rét] n. f. 1. *can*; 2.  
*cruet*; 3. *case* (for the wine or water for  
 mass).

**BURGANDINE** [bur-gán-di-n] n. f. *bur-  
 gau mother of pearl*.

**BURGAU** [bur-gó] n. m. (mol.) *bur-  
 gau*; † *burgau mother of pearl oyster*.

**BURGRAVE** [bur-gra-v] n. m. *Bur-  
 gauve*.

**BURGRIVIAT** [bur-gra-vi-a] n. m.  
*Burgariata*.

**BURIN** [bu-rin] n. m. 1. *graver* (tool);  
 2. *pen*; 3. † *manner of engraving*.

3. *le - de l'histoire, the pen of history*.  
 Au —, avec lui —, *with the graver*.

**BURNER** [bu-rin] n. m. 1. *to en-  
 grave*; 2. *to write beautifully*; *to write  
 like copper-plate*.

**BURLESQUE** [bur-lés-k] adj. 1. *bur-  
 lesque*; 2. (of verses) *doggerel*.  
 Vers —, *doggerel*. Reindre —, *bur-  
 lesque*.

**BURLESQUE**, n. m. *burlesque*.  
 Personne qui fait du —, *burlesquer*.

**BURLESQUEMENT** [bur-lés-ké-mán]  
 adv. *in a burlesque manner*.

**BURSAL** E [bur-sal] adj. *concerning  
 the raisers of an extraordinary tax*.

**BUSARD** [bu-sár] n. m. (orn.) *buz-  
 ard*; *harrier*.  
 — harpaye, *des marais, marsh har-  
 rier*; — Saint-Martin, *hen*.

**BUSC** [busk] n. m. 1. *busk* (for stays);  
 2. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *mitre*;  
*mitre-silk*.

**BUSE** [bu-z] n. f. 1. (orn.) *buzard*;  
*harrier*; 2. † (pers.) *blockhead*; *dunce*;  
*dunder-head*; 3. (tech.) *nozzle* (of bel-  
 lows)

— bondrée, (orn.) *honey buzzard*; —  
 pattue (orn.) *rough-legged* =.

**BUSQUER** [bus-ké] v. a. 1. *to put a  
 busk in* (a th.); 2. *to make* (a. o.) *wear  
 a busk*.

**SE BUSQUER**, pr. v. *to wear a busk*.  
**BUSQUERIE** [bus-kié-r] n. f. † *place  
 for a busk*.

**BUSSE**, subj. Imperf. 1st sing. of **BOIRE**.  
**BUSSEROLE** [bu-sé-ro-l] n. f. (bot.)  
*sea rose*; † *hear's grape*.

**BUSTE** [bus-t] n. m. 1. *bust*; 2. *bust*;  
*head and shoulders*.

En —, (of portraits) *half-length*.  
**BUT** [bu] n. m. 1. † *butt*; *aim*; *mark*;  
 2. † (of a race) *goal*; 3. † *aim*; *end*;  
 object; 4. † *purpose*; *view*; *intent*; 5.  
 (bowls) *jack*; 6. (law) *intend*.

— arrété, *fixed, set purpose*; — par-  
 ticulier, *private end*. — de tir, *butt*;  
*aim*; *end*. Étranger au —, *foreign to  
 the purpose*; — à —, 1. (play) *without  
 odds*; 2. (of exchanges) *even-handed*;

dans lo — de, *for the purpose of*; *with  
 a view to*; *to the end to*; *with the in-  
 tent of*; dans le même —, *to the same  
 purpose, end*; dans un mauvais —, *with  
 bad intent*; dans un — inutile, 1. *with  
 a view to utility*; 2. *to some pur-  
 pose*; dans quel —? *to what purpose?*  
*with what view? to what intent?* de —  
 en blanc, 1. † *point-blank*; 2. † *ab-  
 ruptly*; 3. † *bluntly*; sans —, 1. † *aim-  
 less*; 2. † *to no purpose*. Aller au —,  
 1. (pers.) *to come to the point*; 2. (th.)  
*to be to the point*; arriver au —, † *to  
 reach the goal*; atteindre, parvenir à  
 son —, *to attain a's end*; frapper au —,  
 † *to hit the butt, mark*; frapper, toucher  
 au —, *to hit it*; manquer lo —, *to de-  
 feat the purpose*; manquer son —, 1. †  
*to miss a's aim*; 2. † *to defeat a's pur-  
 pose*; remplir un —, *to answer, to serve  
 a purpose*.

[But is pronounced *but* at the end of a phrase,  
 or before a vowel or a silent h.]

**Syn.**—**BUT**, **VUE**, **DESSEIN**. *The but is more  
 fixed; it is where one wishes to go. The vues are  
 more vague; they consist in what one wishes to  
 procure. The dessein is more steady; it is what  
 one wishes to execute. One se propose (proposes  
 to himself) a but (an end); on a (has) vues  
 (views); one forme (forms) a dessein (design).  
 The true Christian has no other but than Heaven;  
 no other sue than to please God; no other dessein  
 than to insure his own salvation.*

**But**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **BOIRE**.

**Bûr**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**BUTANT** [bu-tán] V. **ARC-BOUTANT**.

**BUTE** [bu-t] n. f. (far.) *butteria*.

**BUTÉE** [bu-té] n. f. (arch.) *abutment-  
 pier*.

**BUTER** [bu-té] v. n. † † *to hit the  
 mark*.

**BUTER**, v. a. 1. (hort.) *to earth up*;  
 2. (mas.) *to buttress*; *to prop*.

**SE BUTER**, pr. v. 1. † (A, on) *to be de-  
 termined, bent* (on a. th.); 2. (CONTRE,  
 ...) *to oppose each other*.

**BUTIN** [bu-tin] n. m. *booty*; *spoil*.  
 Faire du —, *to get* =.

**BUTINER** [bu-ti-né] v. n. 1. *to get  
 booty, spoil*; 2. \*\* † *to pilfer*.

**BUTINER**, v. a. \*\* † *to pilfer*.

**BUTOIR** [bu-tuár] n. m. *currier's  
 knife*.

**BUTOME** [bu-to-m] n. m. (bot.) *flow-  
 ering rush*; *water-gladiol*.

**BUTOR** [bu-tór] n. m. 1. (orn.) *bittern*;  
 2. † (pers.) *booby*; *blockhead*; *dolt*;  
*loggerhead*.

**BUTORDE** [bu-tór-d] n. f. *booby* (wo-  
 man); *blockhead*; *dolt*.

**BUTTE** [bu-t] n. f. 1. † *knoll*; *rising  
 ground*; 2. *rising ground of a butt*;  
 3. (in Paris) *hill* (of Montmartre, Chau-  
 mont, &c.).

Être en — à —, *to be exposed to*; *mettre  
 en — à —, to expose o.'s self to*.

**BUTÉE** [bu-té] n. f. (arch.) *abut-  
 ment-pier*.

**BUTTER** [bu-té] v. a. (hort.) *to earth  
 up*.

**BUTTER**, v. n. (of horses) *to stum-  
 ble* (in consequence of the unevenness  
 of the ground).

**BUTYLEU-X**, **SE** [bu-ti-lé-u, é-z] adj.  
 (did.) *butyrous*; *buttery*

**BUTYRIQUE** [bu-ti-ri-k] adj. (chem.)  
*butyric*.

**BUVABLE** [bu-va-bl] adj. † *drinkable*

**BUVAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of  
**BOIRE**.

**BUVANT**, pres. p.

**BUVANT**, E [bu-ván, t] adj. † *drin-  
 ing*.

Blen — et bien mangéant, *eating, ex-  
 drinking heartily*.

**BUVARD** [bu-var] n. m. *blacking-  
 case*.

**BUVETIER** [bu-v-tié] n. m. *tapern  
 keeper* (adjoining courts of law).

**BUVETTE** [bu-vét] n. f. 1. *bib* (gar-  
 ment); 2. *refreshment-room*.

**BUVEUR** [bu-veúr] n. m. 1. *drinker*;  
 2. (b. s.) *drinker*; *toper*.

Fort —, *hard drinker*; grand —,  
*great* =; carouser; club de —, *drink-  
 ing-club*; — d'eau, *water* = (man).

**BUVEUSE** [bu-veú-z] n. f. *drinker*  
 (woman that drinks water).

— d'eau, *water-drinker* (wom'n).

**BUVONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl  
 of **BOIRE**.

**BUVOTTER** [bu-vo-té] v. n. 1. *to sip*;  
 2. (b. s.) *to bib*.

**BYSSÉ** [bi-sé] n. m. (ant.) *byssus*.

**BYSSUS** [bi-ssus] n. m. 1. (art.) *by-  
 ssus*; 2. (bot.) *byssus*.

**BYZANTIN**, E [bi-zán-tin, -n] adj. & n.  
 m. f. *Byzantine*; *Byzantian*.

## C

^ C [sé, sè] n. m. (third letter of the al-  
 phabet) c.

C', contraction of CE, used before a  
 vowel or a silent h. (V. CE.)

ÇA [sa] adv. † here.

— et là, 1. *here and there*; 2. *up and  
 down*; 3. *to and fro*. Qui — qui là,  
*some here and some there; some vs  
 way and some another*.

ÇA, int. so I come!

ÇA, pr. (contraction of CELA) *that*.  
 Comme —, 1. *like that*; so; 2. (na.)  
 right so!

**CABALE** [ka-ba-l] n. f. 1. *cabal*; 2.  
*cabala*; *cabal*.

Homme de —, *caballer*; science de  
 —, *cabalém*. Faire une —, des —, *to  
 cabal*; monter une —, *to get up a ca-  
 bal*.

**Syn.**—**CABALE**, **COMLOT**, **CONSPIRATION**, **CONJURATION**.  
*A cabale is the intrigue of a party or  
 faction, formed in order, by secret practices,  
 to turn the natural course of events to its own ad-  
 vantage; the prevailing idea of the word is that  
 of assembling a number, and manoeuvring under-  
 handly with address. A complot is the clandestine  
 union of two or more persons for the purpose of  
 overthrowing or destroying, by some bold as ef-  
 ficacious as unexpected, that which stands in their  
 way, or is an object of envy or odium. A conspira-  
 tion is the association of a greater number of  
 persons, to bring about some serious change, often-  
 er in public affairs than in private, often for the  
 worse than the better. A conjuration is more im-  
 portant and dangerous than a conspiracy; it con-  
 templates a revolution, a fundamental change in  
 public affairs.*

**CABALER** [ka-ba-lé] v. n. *to cabal*.

**CABALEUR** [ka-ba-léúr] n. m. *cabal-  
 ler*.

**CABALISTE** [ka-ba-lis-t] n. m. *cabal-  
 list*.

En —, *cabalistically*.

**CABALISTIQUE** [ka-ba-lis-tik] adj.  
*cabalistic*.

**CABANE** [ka-ba-n] n. f. 1. *cottage*;  
 \*\* *cot*; \*\* *cottage-home*; 2. *herd*; *hut*;  
*shed*.

Peuplé de —, \*\* *cottaged*.

**Syn.**—**CABANE**, **HUTTE**, **CHAUMIÈRE**. *Plus  
 inclemency of the weather. Cabane imply  
 wretchedness, misery. It is in the chaumières  
 alone that we are to look for contentment, hap-  
 piness. We say the cabane (hovel) of the desolate  
 Aute (hut) of the savage; the chaumières, (cot-  
 tage, cot) of the laborer.*

**CABANER** [ka-ba-né] v. a. 1. *to in-  
 vert*; † *to turn upside down*; 2. (of  
 boats) *to turn keel upwards* (on shore).

**SE CABANER**, pr. v. *to build, erect huts*  
 (for shelter).

**CABANER**, v. n. 1. *to live in a hut*  
 huts; 2. (nav.) (of boats) *to upset*.







ou jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pln; on bon; un brur; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

CACOGRAPHIE [ka-go-gra-ti] n. f. *calligraphy; bad, incorrect spelling.*

CACOLOGIE [ka-ko-lo-ji] n. f. *incorrect form of expression.*

CACOPATHIE [ka-ko-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *acropathia; multiple affection.*

CACOPHONIE [ka-ko-fo-ni] n. f. 1. (lit.) *cacophony*; 2. (mus.) *cacophony; indistinctness.*

CACOSPHYXIE [ka-ko-sfik-si] n. f. (bot.) *cacosphyxia.*

CACOTHYMIE [ka-ko-ti-mi] n. f. (zool.) *cacothymia.*

CACTIER [kak-tiè] n. m. (bot.) *cactus*; ♀ *blad-apple*; ♀ *torch-thistle*. — *cochenillier, nopal; cochineal-fig, fig-tree*; — *opuntia*, — *raquette, Indian fig-tree.*

CACIUS [kak-tus] n. m. V. CACTIER.

C-À-D, abbreviation for C'EST-À-DIRE, that is.

CADASTRAL, E [ka-das-tra] adj. (pol. econ.) *relative to the cadastre.*

CADASTRE [ka-das-tr] n. m. (pol. econ.) "cadastre" (register of the survey of lands).

CADASTRER [ka-das-trè] v. n. (pol. econ.) *to form the cadastre.*

CADASTREUR, V. a. (pol. econ.) *to form the cadastre of.*

CADAVÈREU-X, SE [ka-da-vè-reu, de-ti] adj. *cadaverous; death-like.*

CADAVÈRIQUE [ka-da-vè-ri-k] adj. (anat.) *of a dead body.*

CADAVRE [ka-da-vr] n. m. *corpse; dead body; dead carcass; \*\* corpse.* — *ambulant, walking ghost. Vouloir de —, resurrection-man.*

CADEAU [ka-dø] n. m. *present; gift; compliment.*

Sans —, *unpresented. Envoyer en —, to send as a present; faire — à q. u. de q. ch., to make a. o. a present of a. th.; to present c. o. with a. th.; to make a. o. a compliment of a. th.; to compliment a. o. with a. th.; faire un —, to make a present. Qui ne présente pas de —, ingrat.*

ADÈDIS [ka-dé-dis] int. *sounds.*

ADENAS [kad-aš] n. m. 1. *padlock*; 2. (of bracelets, necklaces, etc.) *clasp.* — de chaîne, 1. = of a chain; 2. *felt-sock.* Enfermer sous —, *to padlock; ouvrir le —, to open the padlock of; —, to unclasp (bracelets, necklaces).*

CADENASSER [ka-d-na-sè] v. a. 1. *to padlock*; 2. *to clasp (bracelets, necklaces, etc.).*

CADENCE [ka-dân-s] n. f. 1. *cadence (harmony)*; *cadency*; 2. (danc.) *cadence*; 3. (man.) *cadence*; 4. (mus.) *cadence*; *close*; 5. (mus.) *quarter; quavering; trill.*

Aller en —, (danc.) *to keep time; faire une —, (mus.) to make a cadence; to quaver; to trill.*

CADENCER [ka-dân-sè] v. a. 1. *to cadence*; 2. (mus.) *to time*; 3. (mus.) *to shake; to quaver; to trill.*

CADÈNE [ka-dè-n] n. f. † *chain (for convicts).*

CADENETTE [ka-d-nè-t] n. f. *truss (of hair worn below the rest).*

CADET, TE [ka-dè, ti] adj. 1. (of brothers and sisters) *younger*; 2. (of brothers and sisters) *eldest but one*; 3. (of branches of families) *younger*; 4. (of the same company) *junior.*

CADET [ka-dè] n. m. 1. *younger brother*; 2. *youngest son*; 3. *younger man*; 4. ♀ *young fellow; fellow*; 5. (of the same company) *junior*; 6. (mil.) *cadet.*

Jezre — de haut appétit ♀, *extraordinary young fellow.*

CADÉTIÈ [ka-dè-ti] n. f. 1. *younger sister*; 2. *putting-stone*; 3. (bill.) *short cut* (shorter of the two long eues).

CADI [ka-di] n. m. *Cadi* (Turkish village).

CADIS [ka-di] n. m. *caddis (serge).*

CADISS-EN, ÈNE [ka-di-sin, è-n] adj. *of Cadiz.*

CADISS-EN, p. n. m. ÈNE, p. n. f. *inhabitant of Cadiz.*

CADMUM [kad-mi-om] n. m. *cadmium.*

CADOGAN, n. m. V. CATOGAN

CADOLE [ka-do-l] n. f. (lock) *latch.*

CADRAN [ka-dran] n. m. 1. *dial-plate; dial*; 2. *dial (solar, lunar).*

— *inclinant, incliné, (dial) incliner*; — *lunaire, moon-dial*; — *solaire, sundial*; — *de pierre, dial-stone. Faiseur de —, dialist.*

CADRAT [ka-dra] n. m. (print) *quadrat.*

— *ereux, quotation.*

CADRATIN [ka-dra-tin] n. m. (print) *m quadrat.*

Deuil —, (print) *n quadrat.*

CADRATURE [ka-dra-tù-r] n. f. (horol.) *motion-work; dial-work.*

CADRE [ka-dr] n. m. 1. † *frame*; 2. § *frame-work; outline*; 3. § *compass (limits)*; 4. (arts) *border*; 5. (build.) *frame*; 6. (mil., nav.) *officers; list of officers; list*; 7. (nav.) *cot.*

Faiseur du —, *frame-maker; ouvrage fait sur un —, frame-work. Être sur les —, (nav.) to be on the sick-list; renfermer dans un — étroit, to reduce to a narrow compass.*

CADRER [ka-drè] v. n. (avec) *to agree (with); to suit (...); to tally (with); to square (with).*

CADU-C, QUE [ka-duk] adj. 1. *decaying; declining; crazy*; 2. (th.) *of caducity*; 3. (bot.) *caducous; fugacious*; 4. (law) (of legacies) *lapsed.*

2. Age —, *age of caducity.*

Mal —, (med.) *falling sickness. Être un —, (V. senses) (law) (of legacies) to lapse.*

CADUCÉL [ka-du-sè] n. m. 1. (myth.) *caduceus; rod*; 2. † *caduceus.*

De —, *caducean.*

CADUCITÉ [ka-du-si-té] n. f. *caducity; decay; decline.*

CECUM, CECUM [sè-kom] n. m. (anat.) *caecum.*

CAFARD [ka-far, d] n. m. E, n. f. *cant; hypocrite.*

CAFARD, E, adj. *canting; hypocritical.*

CAFARDERIE [ka-far-d-ri] n. f. *cant; hypocrisy.*

Avec —, *cantingly; hypocritically. Parler avec —, to cant.*

CAFARDISE [ka-far-di-s] n. f. † *cant; hypocrisy.*

CAFÉ [ka-fè] n. m. 1. *coffee (berry)*; 2. *coffee (beverage)*; 3. *coffee-time*; 4. *coffee-house*; 5. (of an inn) *coffee-room.*

— à la crème, *coffee with cream*; — à gros grains, *large berried*; — à petits grains, *small berried*; — des fles, *West India*; — au lait, = *with milk*; — Moka, de Moka, *Mocha, Turkey*; — en poudre, *ground*; Balle de —, *bale of*; baraque à —, = *shop; brûloir à —, = roaster; commerce des —, = trade; couleur —, = color; couleur — au lait, cream-color; fève de —, = bean; graine de —, = berry; magasin à —, = shop; marchand de —, = dealer; inarchande de —, = dealer; = woman; tasse de —, = cup of; = demi-tasse de —, half a cup of =.*

CAFÉIER [ka-fè-iè] n. m. *coffee-tree.*

CAFÉIÈRE [ka-fè-iè-r] n. f.

CAFETERIE [ka-fè-ti-ri] n. f. *coffee-plantation.*

CAFÉTIQUE [ka-fè-i-k] adj. (ohcm.) *caffee.*

CAFETAN, CAFTAN [ka-f-tân] n. m. *caftan (Persian, Turkish garment).*

CAFETIER [ka-f-tiè] n. m. *coffee-man; coffee-house-keeper.*

CAFETIÈRE [ka-f-tiè-r] n. f. 1. *coffee pot*; 2.  *mug.*

— de ... tasses, *coffee-pot that holds ... cups.*

CAFIER [ka-fié] n. m. (bot.) *coffee-tree.*

CAFRE [ka-fr] p. n. m. f. *Caffre.*

CAFRE, adj. *Caffre; of Caffraria.*

CAFRE [ka-fr] n. f. 1. *age*; 2. (for poultry) *coop*; 3. (earp.) *age*; 4. (mach.) *case; casing*; 5. (tech.) *frame; housing.*

— à poulets, *hen-coop. En —, (pers.) in durance vile. Mettre en —, to put into a cage; faire sortir d'une —, to uncage.*

CAGNARD, E [ka-gnar, i\*] adj. 1. *lazy*; 2. *skulking.*

CAGNARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *lazy bones*; 2. *skulker.*

CAGNARDEI [ka-gnar-dè\*] v. u. ♀ *to live in idleness, laziness.*

CAGNARDISE [ka-gnar-di-s] n. f. ♀ *laziness.*

CAGNE [ka-gnè\*] n. f. *skull.*

CAGNEU-X, SE [ka-gnè-x, è-d-è\*] adj. 1. (pers.) *crook-kneed; knock-kneed; play-footed*; 2. (of the legs) *crooked.*

CAGOT [ka-go, t] n. m. E, n. f. *bigot. En —, bigotedly.*

CAGOT, E, adj. *bigoted.*

CAGOTÈRIE [ka-go-ti-ri] n. f. 1. *bigotry*; 2. *act of bigotry.*

CAGOTISME [ka-go-tis-m] n. m. *bigotry.*

Avec —, *bigotedly.*

CAGUE [ka-g] n. f. (nav.) *caque (Dutch sloop).*

CAHIER [ka-iè] n. m. 1. *book (of manuscript or music); paper-book*; 2. *copy-book*; 3. *book (of loose sheets)*; 4. (of writing paper) *quarter of a quire*; 5. † *memorial (of a public body to the sovereign)*; 6. (bind.) *sheet*; 7. (hist. of France) *cahier (official instructions of the electors to the deputies at the State-General).*

— des charges, 1. (pub. adm.) *conditions of contract*; 2. (pub. works) *conditions of contract*; — d'écriture, *writing-book*; — d'exemples, (of writing) *copy-book*; — de philosophie, de théologie (pl.) *course of philosophy, theology (given by a professor to his pupils).*

CAHIN-CAHA [ka-in-ka-a] adv. ♀ *at jog trot; so so.*

CAHOT [ka-o] n. m. *jolting; jolt.*

CAHOTAGE [ka-o-ta-ž] n. m. *jolting.*

CAHOTANT, E [ka-o-tân, t] adj. *jolting.*

CAHOTER [ka-o-tè] v. a. 1. † *to jolt*; 2. § *to toss about; to beat about.*

CAHOTER, v. n. *to jolt.*

Chose, personne qui cahote, *jolter.*

CAHUTE [ka-u-t] n. f. 1. *hut; hovel*; 2. (nav.) *small cabin.*

CAIEU [ka-ièu] n. m. 1. (hort.) *clove*; 2. *flower of a clove.*

CAILLE [ka-iè\*] n. f. (ern.) *quail.*

Vol de —, *bevy of =.*

CAILLE [ka-iè\*] n. m. *card.*

CAILLEBOTTE [ka-i-bo-tè\*] n. f. *consolidated curd.*

CAILLEBOTTER (SE) [sè-kà-i-bo-tè] pr. v. *to curd; to curdle.*

CAILLE-LAIT [ka-i-lè] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *cheese-rennet.*

— blanc, *vral, (bot.) =*; — jaune, *joint grass*; — graton, (bot.) *cleavers.*

CAILLER [ka-iè\*] v. a. 1. *to curd*; 2. *to curdle*; 2. *to clot.*

CAILLÈ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) *curdy.*

SE CAILLER, pr. v. 1. *to curd*; 2. *to curdle*; 2. *to clot*; 2. *to coker.*

CAILLEPAGE [ka-i-ta-j\*] n. m. ♀ *twattling; tittle-tattle.*

CAILLETEAU [ka-i-tè\*] n. m. (orn.) *young quail.*

CAILLETTE [ka-iè-i\*] n. f. *rennet; runnet.*

CAILLETTE, n. f. *gossip; lozer y' tittle-tattle.*

CAILLÔT [ka-i-o\*] n. m. 1. *clot (of blood)*; 2. (med.) *coagulum*; 3. (physiol.) *crur.*

CAILLÔTIS [ka-i-o-ti\*] n. m. *kelep.*

CAILLOU [ka-iou\*] n. m. 1. † *stone*; 2. *pebble*; 3. *ebbie-stone.*

— de cristal, *pebble-crystal. Dø —, flinty.*

CAILLOUTAGE [ka-iou-ta-j\*] n. m. 1. *pebble-work*; 2. (pot.) *flint-wares.*

CAILLOUTEU-X, SE [ka-iou-tè] adj. 1. *flinty*; 2. *pebbled; pebbly.*

CAILLOUTIS [ka-iou-ti\*] n. m. (cu.) *ing* (of roads) *metal; broken stone.*

En —, *metalled; stoned; of broken stone.*

CAIMACAN [ka-i-ma-kân] n. m. *caimacan (Turkish dignitary).*

CAIMAN [ka-i-mân] n. m. (erp.) *alligator; American crocodile.*

CAIMANDER, F. QUÉMANDER

a mal; d mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ô mûle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

**CATQUE** [ka-k] n. m. (nav.) *launch*; *ship's boat*; *long boat*.

**CAISSE** [kâ-s] n. f. 1. *case*; *box*; 2. *chest*; 3. (of coaches) *body*; *frame*; 4. (for flowers, plants) *box*; 5. (for money) *cash-box*; 6. (for money) *coffer* (of public bodies); 7. (for packing) *case*; 8. *drum*; 9. (anat.) *drum* (of the ear); 10. (book-k.) *cash*; 11. (com.) (of counters) *bill*; *teller*; 12. (com.) *cash-office*; 13. (fin.) *fund*; 14. (pub. adm.) *pay-office*.

Grosse —, *big drum*; petite —, (com.) (of counters) *till*; *teller*. — d'amortissement, (V. AMORTISSEMENT). — à claire-voie, *crate*; — d'épargne, (V. ÉPARGNE). — des pensions, *pension-fund*; — de trompe, (tech.) *drum*; — à vent, (nav.) *trunk*. Compte de —, (book-k.) *cash-account*; jour de —, (com.) *prompt day*; livre de —, (book-k.) *cash-book*; mise en —, *packing*; *packing in a case*, in cases. En —, (com.) *in hand*. Batre la —, (mil.) *to beat the drum*; faire la —, (book-k.) *to make up the cash account*; solder la —, (book-k.) *to balance the cash-book*; tenir la —, *to act as cashier*.

**CAISSETIN** [kâ-s-tin] n. m. *small deal box*.

**CAISSIER** [kâ-sié] n. m. *cashier*; *cash-keeper*.

**CAISSON** [kâ-sôn] n. m. 1. (areh.) *coffer*; *compartiment ceiling*; 2. (artil.) *powder-cart*; 3. (build.) *caisson*; *chest*; 4. (mil.) *caisson*; *wagon*; 5. (canal-nav.) *cradle*.

— à poudre, (nav.) *powder-chest*.

**CAJOLER** [ka-jo-lé] v. a. 1. *to cajole*; *to wheedle*; 2. *to fawn upon*; 3. (nav.) *to drive* (a vessel against the wind, by the aid of the current).

**CAJOLERIE** [ka-jo-lé-ri] n. f. 1. *cajology*; *whedding*; 2. *fawning*.

Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *fawningly*.

**CAJOLEUR** [ka-jo-leur] n. m. SE [ô-z] n. f. 1. *cajoler*; *whedder*; 2. *fawner*.

**CAL** [kal] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *callus*; *callosity*; 2. (med.) *callus*.

**CALABROIS**, E [ka-la-bro-z] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Calabrian*.

**CALADE** [ka-la-d] n. f. (man.) *calade*.

**CALAISIEN**, NE [ka-lâ-zi-en, è-n] adj. *of Calabria*.

**CALAISIEN**, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *native of Calabria*.

**CALAISON** [ka-lâ-zôn] n. f. (nav.) *line of floating*; *load water line*.

**CALAMBAC** [ka-lân-bak]

**CALAMBOUC** [ka-lân-bouk]

**CALAMBOUR** [ka-lân-bour] n. m. *calambac* (wood).

**CALAMENDRIER** [ka-la-mân-drié] n. m. (bot.) *common wall-germander*.

**CALAMENT** [ka-la-mân] n. m. (bot.) *salamin*.

**CALAMINAIRE** [ka-la-mi-nâ-é] adj. *of calamine*.

Piero — *†, calamine*.

**CALAMINE** [ka-la-mi-né] n. f. (min.) *calamine*.

**CALAMITE** [ka-la-mi-té] n. f. (min.) *calamite*.

**CALAMITÉ** [ka-la-mi-té] n. f. (of circumstances) *calamity*. Dans la —, (pers.) *calamitous*; plein de —, *calamitous*; sous le poids de la —, *under the pressure of calamity*. Syn. — CALAMITÉ, MALHEUR, INFORTUNE. A *calamité* is a positive evil, only in relation to the mass; it may involve individuals, without actually striking them. The *malheur* is the evil received; the *infortune* is the evil felt. The *calamité* is the thing itself; the *malheur* is the blow with which it affects us; the *infortune* is the effect which it produces upon us. The *plague* is a *calamité* (calamity) which depopulates a city, but which none may escape; he who beholds his son die a victim to it, experiences a *malheur* (affliction); the situation in which he is placed by this act, is his *infortune* (*malfortune*).

**CALAMITEUX**, SE [ka-la-mi-té, ô-z] adj. (of circumstances) *calamitous*.

**CALANDRAGE** [ka-lân-dra-j] n. m. (a. & m.) *calendering*.

**CALANDRE** [ka-lân-â] n. f. 1. (ent.) *œceté*; *calandré*; 2. (orn.) *calandra*.

— da blé, (ent.) *corn-uecel*.

**CALANDRE**, n. f. (a. & m.) *calender*.

**CALANDRER** [ka-lân-dre] v. a. 1. *to mangle*; 2. (a. & m.) *to calender*.

**CALANDREUR** [ka-lân-dreür] n. m. (a. & m.) *calenderer*.

**CALAO** [ka-la-o] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *horn-bill*.

**CALATRAVA** [ka-la-tra-va] p. n. m. *Calatrava* (Spanish military order).

**CALCAIRE** [kal-kâ-é] adj. 1. (chem., geol., min.) *calcareous*; 2. (chem., min.) *calc.*

Dépot, encroûtement —, (min.) *sinter*; pierre —, (min.) *lime-stone*; pierre — hydraulique, *hydraulic lime-stone*; spath —, (min.) *calc-spar*; tuf —, (min.) *calc-tuff*.

**CALCAIRE**, n. m. (min.) *lime-stone* — hydraulique, *hydraulic lime*; — intermédiaire, de transition, *transition*.

**CALCANÉUM** [kal-ka-né-om] n. m. (anat.) *calcaneum*; *heel-bone*.

**CALCÉDOINE** [kal-sé-dô-né] n. f. (min.) *chalcédony*.

**CALCÉDOINEU-X**, SE [kal-sé-dô-ni-é, ô-z] adj. (jewel.) *chalcédony*.

**CALCINABLE** [kal-si-na-blé] adj. (did.) *calcifiable*.

**CALCINATION** [kal-si-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (action) *ignition*; 2. (did.) *calcination*; 3. (tech.) *calcining*.

Foivre de —, (chem.) *calciner*.

**CALCINER** [kal-si-né] v. a. (did.) *to calcine*.

SE CALCINER, pr. v. (did.) *to calcine*.

**CALCIUM** [kal-si-om] n. m. (chem.) *calcium*.

**CALCOGRAPHIE** [kal-ko-gra-fi] n. f. *caligraphy*.

**CALCUL** [kal-ku] n. m. 1. *§ calculation*; *§ reckoning*; 2. *ciphering* (arithmetique); 3. (math.) *calculus*; 4. (med.) *calculus*; *concretion*; *§ stone*.

— approximatif, *rough calculation*; — arthritique, (med.) *gouty calculus*; *concretion*; — différentiel, (math.) *differential calculus*; *fluxions*; *fluxional analysis*; — exact, *accurate* =; faux —, *erroneous*. Erreur de —, *error in*; — mathématicien versé dans le différentiel, *fluxionist*. Au delà de tout —, *beyond* =, *account*; de —, 1. *of*; 2. *calculative*; de — fait, *every thing calculated*; dn — différentiel, (math.) *fluxionary*. Faire un —, *to calculate*; *to compute*; se tromper dans son —, *to be mistaken*. *§ out in o'è*.

**CALCULABLE** [kal-ku-la-blé] adj. *calculable*.

**CALCULATEUR** [kal-ku-la-teur] n. m. *calculator*; *reckoner*.

Commis —, (com.) *numberer*.

**CALCULATEUR**, SE [kal-ku-la-teur, ô-z] adj. *calculating*.

**CALCULER** [kal-ku-lé] v. a. 1. *to calculate*; *to compute*; *to reckon*; 2. *§ to calculate*.

— bien, mal, *to = well, badly*; *to be a good, a bad reckoner*. Calculé à... près, *calculated, reckoned to the nearest*... Qui ne calcule pas, *uncalculating*.

**CALCULÉ**, É, pa. p. V. senses of **CALCULER**.

Non —, 1. *uncalculated*; *unreckoned*; *unsummed*; 2. *unscanned*. Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *uncalculated*; *unreckoned*; *unsummed*; 2. *unscanned*.

**CALCULER**, v. n. *to calculate*; *to cipher*; *to reckon*.

**CALCULEU-X**, SE [kal-ku-leu, ô-z] adj. (med.) *calculus*.

Affection calculeuse, = *disease*; *concretion calculeuse, concretion*.

**CALCULEU-X**, n. m. SE, n. f. *person attacked with calculus*.

**CALCULIFRAGE** [kal-ku-li-fra-j] adj. (nucl.) *lithontriptic*.

**CALÉ** [ka-lé] n. f. 1. (of quays) *slip*; 2. (nav.) *hold* (of a ship); 3. (nav.) *chock* (wooden wedge); 4. (nav.) (punishment) *keel-hauling*; *keel-raking*; *ducking*; 5. (ship-build.) *stock*; *slip*; 6. (tech.) *block*; *wedge*.

— de construction, (ship-build.) *stock*; *slip*. Extrémité de la —, (nav.) *rung*. Gens de la —, (nav.) *holders*; *matelot de la —*, (nav.) *holder*; *profondeur, creux de la —*, (nav.) *depth of the hold*.

Arrimer la —, faire l'arrimage de la —, (nav.) *to stow*; *to trim the hold*; Jomier la —, (nav.) *to keel-haul*; *to keel-rake*; *to duck*.

**CALÉBASSE** [ka-lé-bâ-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *calabash*; *gourd*; *bottle gourd*; *œcète*; *neck*; 2. *calabash* (empty).

**CALÉBASSIER** [ka-lé-bâ-sié] n. m. (bot.) *calabash*; *calabash-tree*; *gourd-plant*; *tree*.

**CALÉCHIE** [ka-lé-â] n. f. 1. *calèche*; *carriage*; 2. *open carriage*; 3. *† occlus* (hood).

— découverte, *open carriage*. — à bateau, *sociable*.

**CALÉON** [ka-lé-sôn] n. m. *drawers*; *pair of drawers*.

— do bain, *bathing drawers*; — de nageur, *swimming*. En —, *in o's = with o's drawers on*.

**CALÉDONIEN**, NE [ka-lé-dô-ni-en, è-n] adj. *Caladonian*.

**CALÉDONIEN**, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Caladonian*.

**CALÉFACTEUR** [ka-lé-fak-teür] n. m. *stove*; *stove-kitchen*.

**CALÉMBOUR** [ka-lân-bour] n. m. *pun*; *paragram*.

Faiseur, fauseuse de —, *paragrammatist*. Engager q. u. par des —s à c. ch., *to pun a. o. into a. th.*; faire un —, *to make a pun*; faire des —s, *to make puns*; *to pun*; parler par —s, *to pun*.

**CALÉMBOURISTE** [ka-lân-bou-ri-té] n. m. *punster*.

**CALÉMBREDAINE** [ka-lân-bré-dâ-né] n. f. *§ subterfuge*; *shift*.

**CALÉNDER** [ka-lân-dé] n. m. *calender* (Persian, Turkish monk).

**CALÉNDÉS** [ka-lân-dé] n. f. (pl.) 1. (Rom. ant.) *calends*; 2. *assembly* (of country vicars).

Anx — grecoques, *when the Greek = arrive*. Renvoyer aux — grecques, *to put off for ever*.

**CALÉNDRIER** [ka-lân-drié] n. m. 1. *calendar*; *almanac*; 2. (ecc. hist.) *calendar*.

Nouveau —, *corrected, reformed calendar*. — do Flore, du jardinier, *hortulan*.

**CALÉNTURE** [ka-lân-tü-é] n. f. (med.) *calenture*.

**CALÉPIN** [ka-lé-pin] n. m. *memorandum-book*; *scrap-book*; *common-place book*.

**CALER** [ka-lé] v. a. 1. *to wedge*; *to wedge up*; 2. *to wedge in*; 3. (nav.) *to lower*.

**CALER**, v. n. (nav.) *to sink low in the water*.

**CALFAIT** [kal-fé] n. m. (nav.) *calking-iron*.

**CALFAT** [kal-fa] n. m. (nav.) *calker*.

Maillet de —, *calking-mallet*; mousses —s —, (nav.) *oakum-boy*.

**CALFATAGE** [kal-fa-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) *calking*.

**CALFATER** [kal-fa-té] v. a. (nav.) *to calk*.

Maillet à —, *calking-mallet*.

**CALFATIN** [kal-fa-tin] n. m. (nav.) *calker's boy*.

**CALFEUTRAGE** [kal-feu-tra-j] n. m. *stopping up of chinks*.

**CALFEUTHER** [kal-feu-tré] v. a. *to stop up the chinks of*.

SE CALFEUTHER, pr. v. *to stop up the chinks*; *to shut out the wind, air*.

**CALIBRE** [ka-li-bré] n. m. 1. *l* (of fire arms) *caliber*; *calibre*; *bore*; *size*; 2. (of shot) *caliber*; *calibre*; *size*; 3. *l* (of superior diameter); *size*; 4. *§ caliber*; *stump*; *kind*; 5. (arch.) *caliber*; *l*, (artil.) *caliber*; *calibre*; 7. (instrum.) *caliber-rule*; 8. (mach.) *bore*.

Conips de —, (artil.) *calipers*; *rule per-compasse*. Donner le —, *to give the calibre*; être du — de q. n., *to be of a. o's calibre*; être — de q. n., *to be a match for a. a.*; trouver q. u. de son —, *to find a. o. of a. o's calibre*; *§ to meet a. o's match*.

**CALIBREER** [ka-li-bré] v. a. 1. *to give the calibre*; 2. *to measure, take the calibre*.

**CALICE** [ka-li-s] n. m. 1. *chalice*; *communion-cup*; *cup*; 2. (bot.) *calyx*; *flower-cup*, *cup*.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù joûne; eù peur; da pan; in pln; òn bon; àn brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

Voile du —, (Rom. cath. relig.) *animita*. Avaler, boire le —, to drink the cup; § 1 to swallow the pill; boire le — jusqu'à la lie, to drink of the cup of bitterness to the dregs.

CALICINAL, E [ka-li-si-nal] adj. (bot.) *calycinae*.

CALICOT [ka-li-ko] n. m. 1. *calico*; 2. *ihopma*.

CALIFAT [kal-i-fat] n. m. *caliphate*.

CALIFE [ka-li-f] n. m. *caliph*.

CALIFORNIEN, NE [ka-li-for-ni-in] adj. *Californian*.

CALIFORNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Californian*.

CALIFOURCHON (À) [n kn-li-four-chen] adv. *astride*; *† astraddle*.

Se mettre à —, to stride; to get astride; to straddle; se mettre à — eur, to straddle; se tenir à —, to stride; to be astride.

CALIFOURCHON [ka-li-four-ahon] n. m. § *hobby* (favorite pursuit).

CALIGO [ka-li-go] n. m. (inod.) *caligo*.

CALIN [ka-li-n] n. m. E [i-n] n. f. 1. *booby*; *ninny*; 2. *† cajoler*; *wheel-ler*.

CALIN, E, adj. *cajoling*; *wheeling*.

CALINER (SE) [ka-li-né] pr. v. to *coujue*; to *idle*.

CALINERIE [ka-li-né-ri] n. f. *cajolery*; *wheeling*.

CALIORNE [ka-li-or-n] n. f. (nav.) *stock-tackle*.

CALEUX-X, SE [ka-leù, èù-z] adj. | *callous* (hard).

Corps —, (anat.) "*corpus callosum*." D'une manière calieuse, *callously*.

CALLIGRAPHIE [kal-li-gra-f] n. m. *good penman*.

CALLIGRAPHIE [kal-li-gra-f] n. f. *calligraphy*; *good penmanship*.

CALLIGRAPHIQUE [kal-li-gra-f-k] adj. *calligraphic*.

CALLOSITÉ [kal-lo-si-té] n. f. | 1. *callosity*; *callousness*; 2. *callosity* (hard part).

Avec —, *callously*.

CALMANDE [kal-mân-d] n. f. 1. *casting*; *calamanco*; 2. (ich.) *wharf*.

CALMANT, E [kal-mân, mân-t] adj. (med.) *composing*; *soothing*; *appeas-ing*; *quieting*.

CALMANT [kal-mân] n. m. (inod.) *anodyne*; *composing draught*.

CALMAR [kal-mar] n. m. 1. *† pen-cause*; 2. (mol.) *calamary*.

CALME [kal-m] adj. 1. | § *calm*; \*\* *calmy*; 2. § *quiet*; *still*; *undisturbed*; 2. § *unimpassioned*; 4. § *dispassionate*; *composed*; *unruffled*; 5. § *collected*; 6. (com.) *dull*; *flat*.

Peu —, (V. senses) *uncollected*.

CALME, n. m. 1. | § *calm*; *calmness*; 2. § *quietness*; *stillness*; \*\* *still*; *undisturbedness*; 3. § *composedness*; 4. (nav.) *calm*.

— plat, (nav.) *dead, flat calm*. Avec —, 1. | § *with* = *calmness*; *calmly*; 2. § *quietly*; *stilly*; 3. § *dispassionately*; *composedly*. Être pris de —, (nav.) *to be becalmed*.

CALMER [kal-mé] v. a. 1. | § *to calm*; 2. § *to quiet*; *to still*; \*\* *to hush*; 3. § *to compose*; *to ease*; *to ally*; *to soothe*; 4. § *to pacify*; *to soothe*.

Chose, personne qui calme, 1. *calmer*; 2. *quieter*; *stiller*; 3. *composer*; *al-leyer*; *soother*. Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) 1. *unappeasable*; 2. *unatton-able*.

CALMÉ, E, p. a. p. V. senses of CALMER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unatoned*; 2. *unquieted*; *unstill*; \*\* *unhushed*; 3. *uncomposed*; *un eased*; *unallyed*; *unsoothed*; 4. *unappeased*; *unpacified*; 5. *unatoned*.

Être CALMER, pr. v. 1. | § *to calm o's self*; *to become*, § *to get calm*; 2. § *to become*, § *to get quiet, still*; 3. § *to com-poser o's self*; *to become, to be, § to get soothed, allayed, soothed*; 4. § *to self regain*; 4. § *to unruffle*, E. § (th.) *to slow over*.

CALMEP, v. n. (nav.) *to fall calm*.

CALMIF [kal-mi-f] n. f. (nav.) *tull*.

CALOMEL [ka-lo-mèl] n. m. (pharm.) *calomel*.

CALOMNIA-TEUR [ka-lon-ni-a-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *calumniator*; *slanderer*; *traducer*; *detractor*; *de-tractress*.

CALOMNIE [ka-lom-ni] n. f. *calumny*; *slander*.

CALOMNIER [ka-lom-nié] v. a. to *calum-niate*; *to slander*; *to traduce*.

Action de —, *calumniation*; *slandering*; *traducing*.

CALOMNIER, v. n. to *calumniate*; *to slander*.

CALOMNIEUSEMENT [ka-lom-ni-èù-x-man] adv. *calumniously*; *slandero-usly*; *traducingly*.

CALOMNIEU-X, SE [kn-lon-ni-èù, èù-z] adj. *calumnious*; *slandero-us*.

CALOMNIOGRAPHIE [ka-lom-ni-o-gra-f] n. m. † *writer of calumny*.

CALONNIÈRE [ka-lo-ni-è-r] n. f. *pop-gun*.

CALORIFÈRE [ka-lo-ri-fè-r] n. m. *air-stove*; *hot air-stove*.

— d'eau, *calorifere of water*.

CALORIFICATION [ka-lo-ri-fi-kâ-si-on] n. f. (phys.) *calorification*.

CALORIFIQUE [ka-lo-ri-fi-k] adj. (phys.) *calorific*.

CALORIMÈTRE [ka-lo-ri-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *calorimeter*.

CALORIQUE [ka-lo-ri-ki] n. m. (phys.) *calorie*.

Do —, *caloric*.

CALOTTE [ka-lo-t] n. f. 1. (of priests) *calotte*; 2. *cap* (for men); 3. § *box on the ear*; 4. (of sergeants at law & judges) *coif*; 5. (anat.) *upper half of the skull*; 6. (arch.) *calotte*; 7. (phys.) *cap*; 8. (surg.) *skull-cap*.

— des cieux, § *canopy of heaven*; — du crâne, (anat.) *skull*. Coiffer de la —, to *coif* (sergeants at law & judges).

Non coiffé de la —, (of sergeants at law & judges) *uncoiffed*. Donner des — à q. u. §, to *box a. o.'s ears*.

CALOTTER [kn-lo-té] v. a. § to *box the ears of*.

CALOTIER [ka-lo-tié] n. m. 1. *cal-lotte-maker*; 2. *cap-maker*; 3. *coif-maker*.

CALQUE [kal-k] n. m. 1. (draw.) *counter-drawing*; 2. § *transcript*; *im-itation*; *copy*.

CALQUER [kal-ké] v. a. 1. (draw., engr.) *to trace*; *to counter-draw*; 2. § (sug., from) *to imitate*; *to copy*; *to make out*.

— à la pointe, *to counter-draw with a point*; — à la vitre, *to = on glass*.

CALQUÉ, E, p. a. p. V. senses of CALQUER.

Non —, (draw.) *untraced*.

CALUMBÉ, n. m. V. Colombo.

CALUMET [ka-lu-mé] n. m. *calumet*; *pipe*.

— de paix, *pipe of peace*.

CALUS [ka-lus] n. m. 1. *callus*; *callosity*; § *blister*; 2. § *callosity*; *ob-durancy*; 3. (med.) *callus*.

Se faire un — contre §, *to be callous to*; *to be o'ardate*.

CALVAIRE [kal-vâ-r] p. n. m. *Cal-vary*.

CALVILLE [kal-vi-] n. m. *calville* (apple).

CALVINIEN, NE [kal-vi-ni-n, è-n] adj. *Calvinistic*.

CALVINISME [kal-vi-nis-m] n. m. *Calvinism*.

CALVINISTE [kal-vi-nis-t] adj. *Cal-vinistic*.

CALVINISTE, n. m. f. *Calvinist*.

CALVITIE [kal-vi-si] n. f. *badness*.

CAMATEU [ka-ma-téu] n. m. 1. *cameo*; 2. (paint.) *cameo*; *brooch*.

CAMAIL [ka-ma-] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *camail* (of a catholic bishop); 2. *camail* (garment); *cardinal*.

CAMARADE [ka-ma-m-d] n. m. 1. † *companion*; 2. *associate*; \* *compeer*; 3. § *comrade*; *mate*; *fellow*; 4. (of children) *play-fellow*; *play-mate*; 5. (of engineers) *fellow-engineer*; 6. (of sailors) *comrade*; *mate*; 7. (of servants) *fellow-servant*; *comrade*; 8. (of sol-

diers) *comrade*; 9. (of workmen) *fellow laborer*; 10. (comp.) *workman*.

— do la bouteille, *bottle-compani-on*;

— do chambre, 1. *chamber-fellow*; =; 2 (schools) *chum*; — de classe, 1. *class fellow*; 2. *school-fellow*; — de collège *fellow-collegian*; — d'école, *school fellow*; — d'étude, *fellow-student*; — de jeu, *play-fellow*; *play-mate*; — do lit, *bed-fellow*; — do malheur, = *fr misfortune*; *fellow-sufferer*; — de ser-vice, *fellow-servant*; — de table, 1. *table*; =; 2. (mil.) *messmate*; — de voy-age, *fellow-traveller*. Traiter en —, 1. *to treat like a*; =; 2. *to brother*.

CAMARADE, n. f. 1. *female com-panion*; *companion*; 2. *associate*; 3. (of children) *play-fellow*; 4. (of servants) *fellow-servant*; 5. (comp.) *companion*; *fellow*.

CAMARADERIE [ka-ma-ra-d-ri] n. f. 1. *companionship*; 2. *fellowship* (of companions, associates); 3. (b. s.) *clan*; *coterie*.

CAMARD, E [ka-mnr, d] adj. § 1. (pers.) *flat, snub-nosed*; 2. (of noses) *flat*.

CAMARD, n. m. E, n. f. § (pers.) *flat, snub nose*.

CAMARINE [ka-ma-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) *crow-berry*.

CAMBISTE [kân-bis-t] n. m. (com.) *cam-bist*.

Place —, *exchange market*.

CAMBOLIS [kân-bou] n. m. *coom* (cart-grass).

CAMBRE [kân-br] n. m. *cambering*.

CAMBRE, E [kân-bré] adj. *cambered*; *cambering*.

CAMBREY, v. a. 1. *to camber*; 2. (arts) *to sweep*.

SE CAMBREY, pr. v. 1. *to camber*; 2. (arts) *to take a sweep*.

CAMERIEN [kân-ri-n] n. m. NE [è-n] n. f. *Cambrian* (ancient inhabitant of Wales).

CAMBRILLON [kân-bri-lôn\*] n. m. *stiffener* (of a shoe).

CAMBRIOLEUR [kân-bri-o-leur] n. m. (cant.) *flush-man*.

CAMBURE [kân-brû-r] n. f. 1. *cam-bering*; 2. (arts) *sweep*.

CAMBUSE [kân-bû-z] n. f. (nav.) *steu-ard's room*.

CAMBUSIÈRE [kân-bu-si-è] n. m. (nav.) *steeward's mate*.

CAME [ka-m] n. f. 1. (conch.) *chama*; 2. § *heart-cockle*; 2. (techl. can.) *peg cam*; *coq*.

À —, (tech.) *cogged*.

CAME, n. f. V. CHAME.

CAMÉE [ka-mé] n. m. *camæa*.

CAMÉLÉE [ka-mé-lé] n. f. (bot.) *void-oc-wail*.

CAMÉLÉON [ka-mé-lé-ôn] n. m. 1. (erp.) *chameleon*; 2. § (pers.) *weather-cock*; 3. (astr.) *chameleon*.

CAMÉLOPARD [ka-mé-lé-o-pâr] n. m. (man.) *camelopard*; *giraffe*.

CAMELINE [ka-mi-li-n] n. f. (bot.) *cameline*; § *gold-pleasure*; *gold of pleasure*.

CAMELOT [ka-mi-lô] n. m. *camelot*.

— onté, *watered*; — fil retors, — à gros grains, *coarse*; =. Il est comme la —, il a pris son pli, *he is incurrigible*.

CAMELOTE [ka-mi-lô-t] n. f. *trash*; *stuff*; *rubbish*.

CAMÉRIER [ka-mé-rié] n. m. *cham-berlain* (of the pope).

CAMÉRISTE [ka-mé-ri-si] n. f. *wait-ing woman* (at certain courts).

CAMERLINGAT [ka-mér-lin-ga] n. m. *camerlingate*.

CAMERLINGUE [ka-mér-lin-g] n. m. *camerling* (officer of the court of Rome).

CAMÉRONIEN, NE [ka-mé-ro-ni-n, è-n] adj. (hist. of Scotland) *Cameronian*.

CAMÉRONIEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. (hist. of Scotland) *Cameronian*.

CAMION [ka-mi-on] n. m. 1. *dray*; *dray-cart*; *truck*; 2. (of pins) *mint-kin*.

CAMIONNAGE [ka-mi-on-naj] n. m. *carting* (in a dray).

CANONNEUR [ka-ni-on-neur] n. m. *dray-man*.

CANISARD [ka-mi-zâr] n. m. (hist. of

a mal; á môle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é le; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

Fr.) *Camisard* (insurgent in the reign of Louis XIV.).

**CAMISOLE** [ka-mi-so-l] n. f. *short night-dress, q. ven.*

— de force, *strait jacket*; *strait waistcoat*.

**CAMOMILLE** [ka-mo-mi-l] n. f. 1. (bot.) (syn. *ca*) *camomile*; 2. (pharm.) *camomilla*.

— od rante, *romaine, common* = — *pyréthra, Spanish* =; *pellitory of Spain*.

**CAMOUFLET** [ka-mou-flè] n. m. 1. | *snake of lighted paper* (intentionally blown into a o.'s face); 2. § *affront*; *rap over the knuckles*.

Recevoir un —, 1. *to receive an affront*; *to get a rap over the knuckles*; 2. *to catch a Tartar*.

**CAMP** [kã] n. m. 1. (mil.) *camp*; 2. *combat*.

— retranché, (mil.) *intrenched quarters*; — volant, *flying camp*. — de manoeuvres, *maneuvering camp*. Assoir, mettre, poser un —, *to pitch a camp*; lever un —, *to break up a camp*; prendre le —, *to decamp*; § *to be off*; § *to turn out*.

**CAMPAGNARD**, E [kã-pa-gnar, d\*] adj. 1. *country*; 2. (b. s.) *rustic*.

Gentilhomme —, *country gentleman*.

**CAMPAGNARD**, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *countryman*; *countrywoman*; 2. (b. s.) *rustic*.

**CAMPAGNE** [kã-pa-gn\*] n. f. 1. | *campaign* (flat country); 2. | *country* (extent of land); 3. | *country*; *fields*; 4. \* § *field*; *plain* (of the air); 5. | *country* (not town); 6. | *country-house*; *country-seat*; *seul*; 7. (mil.) *campaign*; E (mil.) *field* (war); 9. (nav.) *voyage*; 10. (pub. works) *season*.

Dame le la —, *country lady*; gens de la —, 1. — *people*; 2. *peasantry*; 3. *man of the —, country man*; pièce de —, (mil.) *field-piece*; propriétaire de —, — *gentleman*. De —, 1. of the =; 2. *the —*; 3. en — (mil.) *in the field*; en campagne, *in an open campaign*. Aller à la —, *to go into the country*; faire la —, 1. | *to scour the =*; 2. | § *to beat the bush*; 3. § *to be delirious*; *to see*; *to be light-headed*; § *flighty*; 4. § *to wander*; *to wander from the point*; être en —, 1. (mil.) *to be in the field*; 2. § (pers.) *to be travelling*; faire la —, (mil.) *to campaign*; faire une —, (mil.) *to serve a campaign*; 2. (nav.) *to serve a voyage*; mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to bring into the field*; 2. *to set (a o.) to work*; se mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to take the field*; 2. § (pers.) *to set to work*; ouvrir la — (contre), (mil.) *to take the field* (against); tonir la —, (mil.) *to keep the field*.

**CAMPAGNOL** [kã-pa-gnol\*] n. m. (mam.) (genus) *vole*; § *meadow-mouse*.

— aquatique, *water vole*.

**CAMPANE** [kã-pa-n] n. f. 1. *fringe* (of silk and silver thread, with small bell-shaped ornaments); 2. (sculp.) *ornamental tuft*; 3. (arch.) *bell*.

**CAMPANELLE** [kã-pa-nè-l] n. f., **CAMPANETTE** [kã-pa-nè-t] n. f. (bot.) *bulbocodium*.

**CAMPANILE** [kã-pa-ni-l] n. m., **CAMPANILLE** [kã-pa-ni-i\*] n. f. (arch.) *campanile*.

**CAMPANULE** [kã-pa-nu-l] n. f. (bot.) *campanula*; § *bell-flower*.

— gantelée, *throat-wort*; — ralongée, *myrtlen bell-flower*; — à feuilles rondes, *hare-bell*.

**CAMPANULE**, E [kã-pa-nu-l] adj. (bot.) *campanulate*.

**CAMPÊCHE** [kã-pè-sh] n. m. (bot.) *campêche*; *log-wood*; *bloo-d-root*.

Bois de —, *campêche wood*; *log-wood*; *blood-wood*.

**CAMPÉMENT** [kã-pè-mã] n. m. (mil.) *camping*; *encampment*.

**CAMPÊRE** [kã-pè-r] v. a. (mil.) *to camp*; *to encamp*.

— lâ q. u. §, *to leave a. o. in the lurch*. SE CAMPER, pr. v. 1. *to pitch, to put a self*; 2. *to wait a self*.

**CAMPÊRE**, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to camp*;

*to encamp*; 2. *to make but a short stay*.

**CAMPHORATA** [kã-to-ra-ta] n. f. F. **CAMPHEE**.

**CAMPHORIQUE** [kã-to-ri-k] adj. *camphoric*.

**CAMPHRE** [kã-fr] n. m. *camphor*.

**CAMPHRE**, E [kã-frè] adj. *camphorate*.

**CAMPHIRÉE**, n. f. (bot.) *camphorosma*.

**CAMPHERER** [kã-frè] v. a. *to camphor*.

**CAMPHERIER** [kã-frè] n. m. (bot.) *camphor-tree*.

**CAMPINE** [kã-pi-n] n. f. (eulin.) *campine* (fat young hen).

**CAMPOS** [kã-pò] n. m. 1. § | *holiday* (in schools); 2. § *holiday* (relaxation).

Donner —, *to give a =*; prendre —, *to take a =*.

**CAMUS**, E [ka-mü, z] adj. 1. *flat-nosed*; § *snub-nosed*; 2. | (of noses) *flat*; 3. § *disappointed*; 4. § *dumfounded*.

**CANADIEN**, NE [ka-na-di-ën, è-n] adj. *Canadian*.

**CANADIEN**, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. *Canadian*.

**CANAILLE** [ka-nã-i\*] n. f. 1. *rabble*; *mob*; 2. *rascal*; *scoundrel*; 3. *brats* (children).

**CANAL** [ka-nal] n. m. 1. | *channel* (bed, course of a river); 2. | *canal* (artificial course of water); 3. | *channel* (natural issue in the earth); 4. § *channel* (of a th.); *medium* (of a o.); *means*; 5. (of aqueducts and water works) *pipe*; *conduit*; *tube*; 6. (anat.) *canal*; *duct*; *tube*; 7. (bot.) *duct*; *channel*; *tube*; 8. (geog.) *channel*; 9. (mach.) *spout*; 10. (water-mills) *water-course*.

— alimentaire, (anat.) *alimentary canal*, *duct*; — latéral, *lateral* =; — royal, d'Irlande, (geog.) *Irish Channel*; — thoracique, (anat.) *thoracic duct*; — de chiminée, *chimney-flue*; — de dérivation, *lateral*, *side drain*; — d'irrigation, = *for irrigation*; — de Saint Georges, (geog.) *St. George's Channel*; — de navigation, = *for navigation*; — de niveau, *dead* =; — à point de partage, = *with a dividing ridge*. Construction de canaux, = *making*; navigation par canaux, = *navigation*. Par le — de (V. senses) § *by the channel of*; *through the medium of*. Coupé, entre-coupé de canaux, *intersected with =*; établir un —, *to form a =*; faire —, (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *to cross a channel*.

**CANAL (LE)** [lè-kn-nal] p. n. m. (geog.) *the British Channel*; *the Channel*.

Les lies du —, *the Channel Islands*.

**CANALICULÉ**, E [ka-na-li-ku-lè] adj. (bot.) *chanuelled*.

**CANALISATION** [ka-nã-li-zã-siôn] n. f. *canalisation*.

**CANALISER** [ka-na-li-zè] v. a. 1. *to fill (a country) with canals*; 2. *to convert (a river) into a canal*.

**CANAMELLE**, [ka-na-mè-l] n. f. (bot.) *sugar-cane*.

**CANAPE** [ka-na-pè] n. m. *sofa*.

**CANAPSA** [ka-nap-sa] n. m. f. 1. *knapsack*; 2. *person that carries a knapsack*.

**CANARD** [ka-nar] n. m. 1. (orn.) *duck* (male or female); 2. (orn.) (male) *drake*; 3. § (pers.) *duck* (term of endearment); *ducky*; *chick*; 4. § (th.) *hoax*; 5. (nav.) *pile-driver* (bad ship).

— musqué, (orn.) *Muscovy duck*; — ordinaire, (species) *mallard*; *petit* —, (term of endearment) *duck*; *ducky*; *jeune* — *sauvage*, (orn.) *flapper*; — privé, 1. | *tame* =; 2. § *decoy-duck* (person); — elder, (orn.) *elder*, *Cuthbert* =; — garrot, *siffleur*, (orn.) *vidgeon*. Chasse aux —, = *shooting*; Chasser aux —, *to shoot =*; donner des — à §, §, *to hoax*.

**CANARD**, E [ka-nar, d] adj. † *for ducks*.

Bâtiment —, (nav.) *pile driver* (bad ship); chlen —, *water spaniel for duck-shooting*.

**CANARDEAU** [ka-nar-dò] n. m. (orn.) 1. *duckling*; 2. *young drake*.

**CANARDE** [ka-nar-dé] v. a. § *to fix at* (from a place when one is sheltered) *to shoot*.

**CANARDER**, v. n. 1. § (inus.) *to imitate the cry of the duck*; 2. (nav.) *to pitch deep*.

**CANARDIÈRE** [ka-nar-diè-r] p. f. 1. *place for catching wild ducks*; 2. *ducks-yard*; 3. *duck-gun*; 4. † *loop-hole* (in fortifications).

**CANARI** [ka-na-ri] n. m. (orn.) *canary*; *canary-bird*.

**CANCAN** [kã-kã] n. m. 1. † *noise*; *poth*; 2. § —, (pl.) *titlle-tattle*; 3. —, (pl.) *tale-bearing*.

Faire des —, *to titlle-tattle*.

**CANCANER** [kã-kã-nè] v. n. † *to titlle-tattle*.

**CANCAN-IFER** [kã-kã-niè] n. m. **ÈRE** [è-r] n. f. § *lore*, *of titlle-tattle*.

**CANCEL** [kã-sè] n. m. 1. † *chancel*; 2. *place where the great seal is kept*.

**CANCELLER** [kã-sè-lè] v. a. † *to cancel*.

**CANCER** [kã-sè-r] n. m. 1. (astr.) *cancer*; *the crab*; 2. (med.) *cancer*.

— des ratonneurs, (med.) *soot-wart*.

**CANCERIEUX**, SE [kã-sè-rè-n, è-n] adj. (med.) *cancerous*.

État —, *cancerousness*; tumeur cancéreuse, *scirrhus*; ulcération cancéreuse, *carcinoma*. De venir —, *to cancerate*.

**CANCRE** [kã-kr] n. m. (earcin.) *crab*; *crab-fish*.

De —, (did.) *cancrene*.

**CANCRE**, n. m. 1. † *poor-fellow*; 2. (in schools) *ducc*; 3. *miser*; *churl*; *skin-flint*.

**CANDELABRE** [kã-dè-là-br] n. m. 1. *scance*; 2. *candelabrum*; 3. (arc.) *candelabrum*.

**CANDEUR** [kã-dè-ur] n. f. 1. *purity*; 2. *candor*; *fairness*; *openness*; *frankness*.

Avec —, *candidly*; *fairly*; sans —, 1. *uncandid*; *unfair*; 2. *uncandidly*; *unfairly*.

**CANDI**, E [kã-di] adj. *candid*.

**CANDI** [kã-di] n. m. 1. *candy*; *sugar-candy*; 2. *candied fruit*.

**CANDIDAT** [kã-di-an] n. m. *candididate*.

Personne qui présente, propose un —, (law) *nominator*; personne présentée proposée comme —, (law) *nominee*. Se porter —, se présenter comme — (pour), *to present, to offer o.'s self as = for*; *to stand = (for)*; *to put up (for)*; *to stand (for)*.

**CANDIDATURE** [kã-di-da-tu-r] n. f. *candidature*; *candidateship*.

**CANDIDE** [kã-di-d] adj. 1. *pure*; 2. † *candid*; *fair*; *open*; *frank*.

Non, peu —, *uncandid*.

**CANDIDEMENT** [kã-di-d-mã] adv. 1. *purely*; 2. † *candidly*; *fairly*; *openly*; *frankly*.

**CANDID** (SE) [è-kã-di] pr. v. † *to candy*.

Faire candir, *to candy*.

**CANE** [ka-n] n. f. (orn.) *duck* (female).

**CANÉFICIER** [ka-nè-fi-siè] n. m. (bot.) *V. CASSE*.

**CANÉPETIÈRE** [ka-nè-pè-tiè-r] n. f. (orn.) *little bustard*.

**CANÉPHORE** [ka-nè-fò-r] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *canephore*.

**CANÉPIN** [ka-nè-pin] n. m. 1. *fine lamb-skin*; 2. *fine kid*.

**CANESCENT**, E [ka-nè-sã-n, t] adj. (bot.) *canescent*.

**CANETON** [ka-nè-tôn] n. m. (orn.) *duckling* (male).

**CANETTE** [ka-nè-tè] n. f. 1. *duckling* (female); 2. *little duck*; 3. (her.) *duck without legs*.

**CANEVAS** [ka-nè-vã] n. m. 1. | *canvas* (for tapestry, etc.); 2. § *ground-work*; *sketch*; *outline*; 3. (of an air or piece of music) *canvas*.

**CANEZOU** [ka-nè-zu] n. m. *hand* (woman's); *spencer*.

**CANGRENE** [kã-grè-n] F. **GANGRENE**.

**CANICHE** [ka-ni-sh] n. m. (mamm.)



ou joutic; eu Jeu; eâ jedne; eâ peur; an pan; in plu; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**poodle** <sup>s</sup> *poodle-dog*; 2 *water-dog*; *water-spuinel*.

**CANICULAIRE** [ka-ni-ku-lè-r] adj. *canicular*.

Jours —s, *dog-days*.

**CANICULE** [ka-ni-ku-l] n. f. 1. (astr.) *canicula*; *canicula*; 2. *dog-star*; 2. *dog-days*.

Dans la —, *in the dog-days*. Être à —, *to be in the*.

**CANIF** [ka-nif] n. m. *pen-knife*; *knife*.

**CANIN, E** [ka-nin, -n] adj. 1. † *canine*; 3. (anat., med.) *canine*.

Dent —, (V. DENT).

**CANINE** [ka-ni-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) *canine, dog tooth*; 2. (of animals) *fang*; *tusk*.

**CANIVEAU** [ka-ni-vô] n. m. (arch.) *kenel-stone*.

**CANNAGE** [ka-na-j] n. m. *measuring by the cane*.

**CANNAIE** [ka-né] n. f. *cane-brake, field*.

**CANNE** [ka-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cane* (reed); 2. *cane*; *walking cane, stick*; 3. *cane* (measure).

— de Jone, *Malacca cane*; — à épée, *sword-stick*; — d'Inde, des Indes, *Indian* —; — à sucre, *sugar*; — *sugar-reed*; — à vent, *air* —. Coups de —, 1. *blows with a stick*; 2. *caning*; jus, suc de —, *sugar, liquor*; moulin à —s à sucre <sup>q</sup>, *juice-mill*; ouvrage de —, *work*; pomme de —, *head of a*; rebut de —, *trash*. De —, (V. senses) *cany*. Donner des coups de — à, 1. *to strike with a*; 2. *to cane*; *to give a o.* a *caning*; lever la — sur q. u., *to lift up o.'s = at a o.*; recevoir des coups de —, 1. *to be struck with a*; 2. *to be caned*; *to get a caning*.

**CANNEBERGE** [ka-n-bér-j] n. f. (bot.) *cran-berry*; *moor-berry*.

— ponctue, *cow-berry*.

**CANNELAS** [ka-n-lâ] n. m. *cinnamon cigar-plant*.

**CANNELÉ, E** [ka-n-lé] adj. 1. *channeled*; 2. (arch.) *fluted*.

**CANNELER** [ka-n-lé] v. a. (arch.) *to flute*; 2. (tech.) *to groove*.

Machine à —, *key-groove cutting machine*.

**CANNELLE** [ka-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *cinnamon*; *cinnamon bark*.

— blanche, *canela*; — fانسse, *base cinnamon*; — giroflée, *clove cinnamon*. Écorce de —, *— bark*.

**CANNELLE, CANNETTE** [ka-nè-l, èt] n. f. *faucet*; *tap*.

**CANNELIER** [ka-nè-lié] n. m. (bot.) *cinnamon-tree*; *cinnam. or.*

— de Ceylan, —.

**CANNELURE** [ka-n-lâ-r] n. f. 1. *fluting*; 2. (arch.) *flute, fluting*; 3. (bot.) *fluting*; 4. (tech.) *key-groove*.

Remplir les —s d'ornements plus petits, (arch.) *to cable the flutings*.

**CANNETILLE** [ka-ni-ti-\*] n. f. *wire-robbon*.

**CANNETTE** [ka-nè-t] n. f. *faucet*; *tap*.

**CANNIBALE** [ka-ni-bâ-l] n. m. *cannibal*; *man-eater*; (pl.) *cannibals*; *man-eaters*; *anthropophagi*.

De —, *cannibal*; en —, *like cannibals, anthropophagi*; *cannibally*.

**CANON** [ka-nôn] n. m. 1. (artil.) *canon, gun*; 2. (artil.) (collectively) *canon*; *guns*; 3. (of bellows) *nose*; *snout*; 4. (of drawers, trousers) *leg*; 5. (of firearms) *barrel*; 6. (of horses) *canon*; *in-sweep*; *snank*; 7. (of quills) *barrel*; 8. (trib) *pipe*; 9. (man.) *canon-bit*; 10. (lit.) *canon*.

Gros —, (print.) *canon*; petit —, (print.) *two lines English*; — rubané, *fordu*; 4. *rubans, twisted barrel*; — déchargé de minute en minute, (artil.) *minute gun*; — rayé, *rifle barrel*; — de fonte, *cast cannon*; — de fusil, *gun-barrel*; — de retraite, (nav.) *stern-chase*. Affût de —, (artil.) *gun-carriage*; âme le —, *gun-barrel*; boulet le —, *canon ball, shot*; cheville, *bouillon qui traverse l'affût du —, bed-bolt*; coup de —, *gun-shot*; *gun*; coup de — lo diane, *gun-fire* (in the m rning) —

de retraite, (mil.) *gun-fire* (in the evening); instrument à braquer un —, (artil.) *brake*; portée de —, *cannon, gunshot*. A —, (of fire arms) *barrelled*; à — double, *double-barrelled*; à — rayé, (of fire arms) *rifle-barrelled*; à l'épreuve du —, *cannon-proof*; à portée de —, *within gun-shot*; hors de la portée du —, *out of gun-shot*. Braquer un —, *to level a cannon, gun*; décharger un —, *to fire off a cannon, gun*; enclouer un —, *to spike a cannon, gun*; être à la portée du —, *to be within cannon, gunshot*; être hors de la portée du —, *to be beyond the range of cannon*; fondre le —, *to cast cannon*; tirer un —, *to discharge, to fire, to fire off a cannon, gun*.

**CANON, n. m.** 1. (eccl.) *canon*; 2. § *canon* (law, rule); 3. *canon* (books of scripture admitted as divine); 4. *canon* (catalogue of saints); 5. *canon* (of the mass); 6. (elch.) *canon*; 7. † (law) *rent*; 8. (mus.) *canon*.  
— emphytéotique, (law) *ground-rent*. Droit —, *canon law*. Chanter en —, (mus.) *to troll*.

**CANONIAL, E** [ka-no-ni-â] adj. 1. † *canonical*; 2. *prebendal*.

Heures —es, *canonical hours*; vie —e, *life*.

[CANONIAL HAS NO M. PL.]

**CANONICAT** [ka-no-ni-ka] n. m. 1. | *canonicate*; *canonship*; *canonry*; 2. § *stucure*.

**CANONICITÉ** [ka-no-ni-si-té] n. f. *canonicity*.

Non —, *uncanonicalness*.

**CANONIQUE** [ka-no-ni-k] adj. *canonical*.

Non —, *uncanonical*. Livres —s, *canonical books*.

**CANONIQUEMENT** [ka-no-ni-k-mân] adv. *canonically*.

**CANONISATION** [ka-no-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. *canonization*.

**CANONISER** [ka-no-ni-zé] v. a. 1. *to canonize*; 2. *to consecrate*.

CANONISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CANONISER.

Non —, 1. *uncanonized*; 2. *unconsecrated*.

**CANONISTE** [ka-no-nis-t] n. m. *canonist*.

**CANONNADE** [ka-no-na-d] n. f. *canonade*.

**CANONNAGE** [ka-no-na-j] n. m. *gunnery*.

**CANONNER** [ka-no-né] v. a. *to canonade*; *to batter with ordnance*.

SE CANONNER, pr. v. *to canonade*.

**CANONNIER** [ka-no-nié] n. m. *gunner*.

— servant, (nav.) *matross*. Apprenti —, *gunster*; maître —, *master-gunner*; second maître —, *gunner's mate*. — de mer, *ship's gunner*.

**CANONNIÈRE** [ka-no-niè-r] n. f. 1. † *loop-hole* (in walls); 2. † *gunners' tent*; 3. *pop-gun*; 4. (nav.) *gun-boat*.

**CANOT** [ka-no] n. m. (nav.) 1. *ship's boat*; *boat*; *cutler*; 2. *barge*.

Grand —, *long boat*; grand — du capitaine, *pinnace*; petit —, (nav.) *jolly* —; — de ronde, *guard* —; — de parade, *barge*; — de sauvetage, *life* —. Gardien de —, *— keeper*.

**CANOTIÈRE** [ka-no-tiè] n. m. (nav.) 1. *boat-keeper*; 2. *barge-man*; 3. *barger*; *rover*.

**CANTABLE** [kân-tâ-bi-lé] n. m. (mus.) *cantabile*; *cantù*.

**CANTABRE** [kân-tâ-br] adj. (anc. geog.) *Cantabrian*.

Monts —s, (geog.) = *Mountains*.

**CANTABRE, p. n. m.** f. *Cantabrian*.

**CANTAL** [kân-tâl] n. m. *cantal* (Auvergne cheese).

**CANTALABRE** [kân-tâ-la-br] n. m. (build.) *casino*.

**CANTALOUP** [kân-ta-lou] n. m. (hort.) *cantaloup* (melon).

**CANTATE** [kân-tâ-t] n. f. (mus.) *cantata*.

**CANTATILLE** [kân-tâ-ti-\*] n. f. (mus.) *cantatilla*.

**CANTATRICE** [kân-tâ-tri-â] n. f. *professional, public singer* (female singer by profession); *singer*.

**CANTHARIDE** [kân-tâ-ri-d] n. f. 1. (ent.) *cantharis*; *Spanish fly*; *blister fly, beetle*; *blistering fly*; 2. (pharm.) —s, (pl.) *cantharides*; *Spanish flies*.

**CANTIUS** [kân-tus] 1. m. (anat.) *cauthus*.

**CANTILÈNE** [kân-ti-lè-n] n. f. (m. u.) *cantilena*; *melody*.

**CANTINE** [kân-ti-n] n. f. 1. *bottle-case*; 2. (mil.) *canteen*.

**CANTIN-IER** [kân-ti-nié] n. m. 1. ÈRE [è-r] n. f. *suller*; *canteen-woman*.

**CANTIQUÉ** [kân-ti-k] n. m. † *canticle*; *song*.  
— des —s, *canticles*; *Solomon's song*, *song of songs*.

**CANTON** [kân-tôn] n. m. 1. *canton*; 2. *canton* (in Switzerland); 3. (in Wales) *cantred*; 4. (hier.) *canton*.  
Diviser en —s, 1. *to canton*; *to cantonize*; 2. (mil.) *to canton*.

**CANTONADE** [kân-to-na-d] n. f. † (theat.) *interior of the ships*.  
Parler à la —, *to speak to a o. behind the scenes*.

**CANTONAL, E** [kân-to-nâl] adj. *cantonal*.

**CANTONNÉ, E** [kân-to-né] adj. 1. (arch.) *cantoned*; 2. (hor.) *cantoned*; 3. (mil.) *cantoned*.

**CANTONNEMENT** [kân-to-n-mân] n. m. (mil.) *cantonment*.

**CANTONNER** [kân-to-né] v. a. (mil.) *to canton*.  
SE CANTONNER, pr. v. *to fortify o's self*.

**CANTONNER, v. n.** (mil.) *to be cantoned*.  
Faire —, *to canton*.

**CANTONNIÈRE** [kân-to-niè-r] n. f. *valance* (of bed or windows).

**CANULE** [ka-nu-l] n. f. 1. (of csks) *broached faucet*; 2. (of syringes) *lyster-pipe*; 3. (surg.) *canula*.

**CANZONE** [kân-zo-n] n. f. (m. u.) *canzone*.

**CAOLIN** [ka-o-lin] n. m. f. *KAOLIN*.  
**CAOUTCHOUC** [ka-out-shou] n. m. 1. *caoutchouc*; *India rubber*; 2. (bot.) *caoutchouc-tree*; *gum-tree*.  
**CAP** [kap] n. m. 1. † *head*; 2. (geog.) *cape*; *head-land*; 3. (nav.) *head*.  
Le — Lézard (geog.) *Lizard Point*. De pied en —, *cap à pie*. Avoir, porter le — à ..., (nav.) *to bear, head to, towards ...*. Où est le —? (nav.) *how winds the ship*; *how is the head?*  
**CAPABLE** [ka-pâ-b] adj. 1. *capable*; *able*; 2. (pr. of) *capable*; 3. (de) *capable* (of); *qualified* (for); 4. (de, to) *qualified*; *able*; 5. (th.) (de, to) *likely*; 6. (law) *capable*; *qualified*.  
1. Ouvriers —s, *able workmen*. 2. Être — de tout, *to be capable of any thing*. 3. Cette chambre est — de contenir deux cents personnes, *this room is capable of holding two hundred persons*. 4. — de résister à la violence des flots, *able to resist the violence of the waves*.  
Avoir, prendre l'air —, *to have, to assume an air of ability*; faire le —, *to pretend to ability*; rendre —, 1. *to make, to render =*; 2. (de) *to capacitate* (for, to).  
**CAPABLEMENT** [ka-pâ-b-mân] adv. † *capably*; *ably*.  
**CAPACITÉ** [ka-pâ-si-té] n. f. 1. (th.) *capacity* (space); *capacities*; 2. (pers.) *capacity*; *capability*; *sufficiency*; 3. (com., nav.) *burden*; 4. (dil.) *capacity*; 5. (geom.) *capacity*; 6. (ls v) *competency*; 7. (nav.) *bulk*.  
Défaut, privation de — légale, (law) *incapacitation*. Qui a la — voulue, (law) *sufficient*.  
**CAPARAÇON** [ka-pa-ra-sôn] n. m. *caparison*.  
**CAPARAÇONNER** [ka-pa-ra-so-né] v. a. *to caparison*.  
**CAPE** [ka-p] n. f. 1. *cloak with a hood*; 2. *riding-hood*; 3. (nav.) *trysail*; 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *stock*.  
N'avoir que la — et l'épée, 1. (perr.) *to have nothing but o's nobility*; 2. (ta.)



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; à fée; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

to be flimsy. Être à la —, (nav.) to try; être à la — à sec, (nav.) to be afloat.  
 CAPEËRE [ka-pé-é] v. n. (nav.) to try.  
 CAPELAN [ka-pé-lan] n. m. 1. † sorry priest; 2. (ich.) capelan; power codfish.  
 CAPELET [ka-pé-lé] n. m. (vet.) capellet; capped hook.  
 CAPELINE [ka-pé-li-n] n. f. † broad-brimmed hat (for women).  
 CAPENDU [ka-pé-nu] n. m. capender (part of apple).  
 CAPERON [ka-pé-rôn] n. m. V. CAISON.  
 CAPÉTIEN, NE [ka-pé-ti-èn, -n] adj. Capétian (descended from Hugh Capet).  
 CAPILLAIRE [ka-pi-la-èr] adj. 1. hair-shaped; 2. (did.) capillary. Vaisseau —, (anat.) capillary.  
 CAPILLAIRE, n. m. 1. (anat.) capillary; 2. (bot.) (genus) maiden-hair; maiden's hair; 3. (bot.) Venus's hair. — du Canada, (bot.) Canadian maiden-hair; — de Montpellier, (bot.) Venus's hair. Sirop de —, capillaire.  
 CAPILOTADE [ka-pi-lo-ta-dé] n. f. (culin.) hash of cooked meat.  
 CAPITAINE [ka-pi-ta-èn] n. m. 1. captain; 2. (mil., nav.) captain. — général, captain general; — marchand, (nav.) master of a merchant-ship; — d'armes, (nav.) master at arms; — de cavalerie, captain of horse; — de corvette, (nav.) = aud commander; — au long cours, (nav.) = of a merchant man going to foreign parts, to the East Indies, to the West Indies; — de frégate, (nav.) master and commander; — d'infanterie, = of foot; — de pavillon, (nav.) flag-; — de port, harbor-master; — de vaisseau, (nav.) post =. P'te de —, captaincy; captainship; tout de grand —, captainship.  
 CAPITAINE [ka-pi-ta-èn] n. f. captaincy.  
 CAPITAL, E [ka-pi-tal] adj. 1. capital; principal; chief; 2. (of crimes, punishment) capital; 3. (of enemies) mortal; deadly; 4. (of letters) capital. Passible de la peine —, capital. D'un crime —, capital; de la peine —, capital. Mettre q. u. en jugement pour crime —, to try a. o. for a capital crime, for his life.  
 CAPITAL, n. m. 1. capital point; principal thing; 2. (com.) capital; principal; 3. (com.) capital; 4. (com.) of companies or partnerships capital-stock; 5. (book-k.) stock; 6. (fin.) capital; 7. (pol. econ.) capital.  
 Capiteux, 1. (com.) capital; stock; 2. (fin.) capital; 3. (pol. econ.) capital; des capitaux abondants, de grands capitaux, (com.) a large capital; — circulant, roulant, (com.) circulating, floating —; — mort, lying dead; de petits capitaux, (com.) small —; — social, (com.) = stock. Mettre, placer un — à fonds perdu, perdus, en viager, to sink a —; perdre des capitaux, (com.) to sink —; rembourser le —, to reimburse, to pay off the —, principal.  
 CAPITAL, E [ka-pi-tal] n. f. 1. capital; capital, chief city; 2. capital; capital letter.  
 Grand —, large capital; petite —, small —. Dans la —, in the —; in town. Aller à la —, to go to the —, to town; † to go up to town.  
 CAPITALISTE [ka-pi-ta-li-st] n. m. 1. capitalist; moneyed individual; 2. fund-holder.  
 Intéressé des —, moneyed interest.  
 CAPITAN [ka-pi-tan] n. m. 1. hector; 2. bully; 3. Br. zilian governor and admiral.  
 CAPITANE [ka-pi-ta-n] n. f. † first galleon of a fleet.  
 CAPITATION [ka-pi-ta-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (in England) poll-money; poll-tax; 2. (in France) capitation; capitation-tax.  
 CAPITEUX, SE [ka-pi-té-ù, -è-ù] adj. (of spirituous liquors and wines) heady. Être —, to be —; to get into o.'s head.  
 CAPITOLE [ka-pi-to-lé] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) Capitol; 2. (of the United States) Capitol.

CAPITOLIN [ka-pi-to-lin] p. n. m. (Rom. hist.) Capitoline; Capitolinus.  
 CAPITON [ka-pi-tôn] n. m. (com.) capitation.  
 CAPITOULE [ka-pi-tou-lé] n. m. † capitoul (municipal officer of Toulouse).  
 CAPITOULAT [ka-pi-tou-lat] n. m. of floor of capitoul.  
 CAPITULAIRE [ka-pi-tu-lèr] adj. capitulary. Lettre —, chapter.  
 CAPITULAIRE, n. m. 1. capitulatory (laws of an ecclesiastical council); 2. (hist. of France) capitulatory (laws in chapters).  
 CAPITULAIRE [ka-pi-tu-lèr] n. m. 1. (bot.) capitulum; 2. (lit.) capitula.  
 CAPITULER [ka-pi-tu-lé] v. n. 1. (mil.) capitulate; to make articles of condition; 2. † capitulate; 3. (German hist.) capitulation.  
 Dresser une —, dresser les articles d'une —, to draw up a capitulation; to draw up articles of —; tenir une —, to observe a —.  
 CAPITULE [ka-pi-tu-lé] n. m. 1. (bot.) capitulum; 2. (lit.) capitula.  
 CAPITULER [ka-pi-tu-lé] v. n. 1. (mil.) to capitulate; to make articles of condition; 2. † to capitulate. — avec sa conscience, to compromise with one's conscience.  
 CAPLAN [ka-pi-lan] n. m. (ich.) I. CAPELLAN.  
 CAPON [ka-pôn] n. m. 1. † hypocrite; 2. † cheat (at play); 3. † coward.  
 CAPON, n. m. (nav.) cut; stock-tackle.  
 CAPONNER [ka-pô-né] v. n. 1. to cheat (at play); 2. to show o.'s self a coward; 3. to show the white feather.  
 CAPONNER, v. a. (nav.) to cat (the anchor).  
 CAPONNIÈRE [ka-pô-ni-èr] n. f. (fort.) caponniere; covered lodgment.  
 CAPORAL [ka-pô-ral] n. m. 1. (mil.) corporal (of infantry); 2. (nav.) corporal. — de consigne, (mil.) = who gives out the countersign; — de pose, = who places the sentinels at their post.  
 CAPOT [ka-pô] adj. 1. (play) capot; 2. † foolish (confused).  
 Demeurer, être —, to look foolish; to be balked; faire —, 1. (nav.) to cant; 2. (nav.) (of boats, vessels) to upset; to capsize; 3. (play) to capot.  
 CAPOT, n. m. (nav.) (of ladders, pumps) hood.  
 — d'échelle, (nav.) companion.  
 CAPOTE [ka-pô-té] n. f. 1. capot; cloak with a hood; 2. cloak (women's); mantle; 3. close bonnet; 4. (of carriages) hood; 5. (mil.) frock-coat; 6. (mil.) guard, watch-coat.  
 CAPRAIRE [ka-pèr-èr] n. f. (bot.) capraria; goat-weed. — thifforme, sweet-weed.  
 CÂPRE [ka-pèr] n. f. (bot.) caper. — capucine, pickled nasturtium. Sauce au —, caper sauce.  
 CAPRICE [ka-pri-sé] n. m. 1. caprice; caprice; † whim; † freak; 2. (fine art) caprice; 3. (mus.) cotwary.  
 CAPRICIEUSEMENT [ka-pri-si-è-ù-mén] adv. capriciously; † whimsically.  
 CAPRICIEUX, SE [ka-pri-si-è-ù, -è-ù] adj. capricious; † whimsical; † freakish. Caractère —, humeur capricieuse, capriciousness; † whimsicalness; † freakishness.  
 CAPHORNE [ka-pi-kô-rn] n. m. 1. (ent.) capricorn; capricorn-beetle; goat-chaffer; 2. (astr.) capricorn.  
 CÂPIÈRE [ka-pi-èr] n. m. (bot.) caper; caper-bush; caper-tree. Fanx, fûgalo.  
 CAPRISANT [ka-pri-zan] adj. m. (med.) (of the pulse) caprizant; violent and irregular.  
 CAPRON, CAPERON [ka-pè-rôn] n. m. large strawberry.  
 CAPSELLE [ka-pè-sè-lé] n. f. (bot.) casso-

weed; † shepherd's pouch; † sheep-herd's purse.  
 CAPSULAIRE [kap-su-lèr] adj. 1. (anat.) capsular; capsular; 2. (bot.) capsular; capsular; capsular.  
 CAPSULE [kap-su-lé] n. f. 1. (anat.); capsula; capsule; 2. (bot.) capsule; k. (chem.) capsule; 4. (of fire-arms) clip; sule; cap.  
 — d'arme à feu, priming capsule; — de fusil à percussion, percussion clip. Enfermé dans une —, capsulated.  
 CAPITAL [kap-tal] n. m. † (hist. of France) capitul (chief).  
 CAPTEUR [kap-tè-ur] n. m. † (law) person who uses undue influence.  
 CAPTION [kap-ti-ôn] n. f. (law) undue influence.  
 CAPTAIRE [kap-ta-èr] adj. (law) relating to a testamentary disposition colorably made in favor of a party, as an inducement to such party to make some testamentary disposition in favor of the person or his relations.  
 CAPTEUR [kap-tè] v. a. 1. (b. s.) to captivate; 2. (law) to exercise undue influence over.  
 CAPTEUR, E, pa. p. 1. (b. s.) captivated; 2. (law) unduly influenced. Non —, uncaptured.  
 CAPTEUSEMENT [kap-tè-è-ù-mén] adv. captiously.  
 CAPTEUX, SE [kap-tè-ù, -è-ù] adj. captious.  
 CAPTI-F, VE [kap-ti-f, -v] adj. 1. § captive. Faire —, 1. † § to take captive; 2. § to captivate. CAPTI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. (DE, FO) captive. Faire un —, to take a —.  
 CAPTIVER [kap-ti-vé] v. a. § 1. to captivate; to take captive; 2. to captivate (to charm); 3. to subject; to bring under subjection.  
 Vouloir — q. n., (V. sence) † (u women) to set o.'s cap at a. o.  
 CAPTIVE, E, pa. p. § captivated. Non —, uncaptured.  
 SE CAPTIVER, PR. V. to bring o.'s self under subjection.  
 CAPTIVITÉ [kap-ti-vi-té] n. f. 1. § captivity.  
 Compagnon, compagne de —, fellow captive, prisoner. Sortir de —, to be released from captivity.  
 CAPTURE [kap-tù-r] n. f. 1. capture. Auteur d'une —, captor; faire — de, to capture; to catch; to seize; to apprehend; to arrest; faire une —, to make a capture.  
 CAPTURER [kap-tù-ré] v. a. 1. to apprehend (a. o.); to arrest; † to take up; 2. (mil.) to capture.  
 CAPUCE [ka-pu-sé] n. f. 1. CAPUCHON [ka-pu-шон] n. m. 1. hood (covering for the head); 2. (of monks) cowl; hood; 3. (bot.) cowl; hood. Hooded; en —, hooded; 2. cowed; hooded; en —, in a —; 2. cowed; cowed; 3. (bot.) cowed; hooded; sans —, unhooded; uncowed. Couvrir d'u —, to hood.  
 CAPUCHONNÉ, E [ka-pu-шон-é] adj. (bot.) cowed; hooded.  
 CAPUCHONNER [ka-pu-шон-é] v. n. (inan.) to arch a.'s neck.  
 CAPUCIN [ka-pu-sin] n. m. (rel. orl.) capuchin; capuchin friar.  
 CAPUCINADE [ka-pu-si-na-dé] n. f. u. u. sermon.  
 CAPUCINE [ka-pu-sin] n. f. 1. (rel. orl.) capuchin nun; capuchin; 2. (bot.) nasturtium; Indian cress; 2. nose smart; 3. (gun.) ring (of musket). Bouton, graine de —, nasturtium.  
 CAPUCINIÈRE [ka-pu-si-ni-èr] n. f. (b. s.) capuchin friar.  
 CAPUT-MORTUUM [ka-pu-t-ù-ù-ù] n. m. † (chem.) caput-mortuum.  
 CAQUAGE [ka-ka-ù] n. m. 1. curving (of fish); 2. barreling (of powder).  
 CAQUE [ka-k] n. f. 1. keg; 2. barra (of powder).  
 La — sent toujours le hareng (fish) what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù joute; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon un brun; \*ll liq., \*gn liq.

CAQUER [ka-ké] v. a. 1. to cure (fish); 4. to *barrel* (fish, powder).

CAQUET [ka-ké] n. m. 1. || (of hens, geese) *cackle*; 2. § (pers.) *prate*; *prattle*; *chit-chat*; 3. —s, *little-tattle*.

— bon bec, 1. *maggie*; 2. *ille gossip* (woman). N'avoir que du —, to be all talk; avoir trop de —, to talk too much; rabaisser, rabattre le — de q. u., to make a. o. lover his tone.

CAQUETAGE [ka-k-ta-ʒ] n. m. 1. || (of hens) *cackling*; 2. § (pers.) *prating*; *prate*; *prattling*; *prattling*; *prattling*; 3. § (pers.) *little-tattle*.

CAQUÈTE [ka-kè-té] n. f. *carp-tub*.

CAQUETER [ka-k-té] v. n. 1. || (of hens, geese) to *cackle*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) to *cackle*; to *prate*; to *prattle*; 3. § (pers.) to *little-tattle*.

Poule qui caquette, *cackler*.

CAQUETERIE [ka-kè-t-ri] n. f. § (pers.) 1. *prating*; *prate*; *prattle*; *chit-chat*; 2. *little-tattle*.

CAQUETEUR [ka-k-tè-ʀ] n. m. SE [è-z] n. f. § *prater*; *prattler*.

CAQUEUR [ka-ke-ʀ] n. m. SE [è-z] n. f. *person that barrels fish*.

CAR [kar] conj. *for*; *because*.

CARABÉ [ka-ra-bé] n. m. *yellow amber*.

CARABIN [ka-ra-bin] n. m. 1. † *skirmisher*; 2. § *skirmisher* (player that plays and quits the game); 3. *riflet* (b. s.) *saw-bones* (medical student).

CARABINE [ka-ra-bi-n] n. f. 1. *carbine*; *carabine*; 2. (mil.) *rifle*.

CARABINÉ, E [ka-ra-bi-né] adj. (nav.) (of a gale of wind) *stiff*.

CARABINER [ka-ra-bi-né] v. a. to *rifle* (a gun-barrel).

CARABINER, v. n. 1. † to *skirmish*; 2. § to *skirmish* (to play and quit the game).

CARABINIER [ka-ra-bi-nié] n. m. 1. *carabineer*; 2. *riflesman*; (pl.) *riflemen*; *rifles*, pl.

— à pied, *riflesman*; (pl.) *riflemen*; *rifles*.

CARACO [ka-ra-ko] n. m. † *caraco* (wool's dress).

CARACOLE [ka-ra-ko-lé] n. f. (man.) *caracole*.

Faire des —s, (man.) to *caracole*.

CARACOLER [ka-ra-ko-lé] v. n. (man.) to *caracole*.

CARACOULER [ka-ra-kou-lé] v. n. (of male pigeons) to *coo*.

CARACTÈRE [ka-rak-tè-r] n. m. 1. || *character* (mark, figure); 2. || *character* (letter used in writing); 3. || *handwriting*; *writing*; 4. † *charm*; *spell*; 5. § *character*; *quality*; *capacity*; 6. § *characteristic*; 7. § *character* (distinctive qualities of manners or mind); 8. § *character* (representation of personal qualities); 9. § *temper*; 10. § *spirit* (ardor, courage); *spiritedness*; *decision*; 11. (of the features, physiognomy) *expression*; *expressive air*; 12. (arith.) *digit*; 13. (print.) *type*; *print*; 14. (sciences) *character*.

S. Les → do La Bruyère, the characters of La B. *year*.

— décidé, *decision of character*; — égal, *even temper*; — neuf, 1. *new type*; 2. (print.) *silver type*; — propre, *characteristic*; *temper*. Fondeur de —s, (printing) *letter foundry*; homme de —s, *man of decision*. De —, (V. senses) of *spirit*; *high-spirited*; dans son —, (V. senses) *in*; par —, *constitutionally*; sans —, (V. senses) (pers.) *mean-spirited*. Avoir du —, to be *spirited*; 2. to have *decision*, *firmness*, *resolution*; avoir de la ténacité dans le —, to be of an *unbending*; —; avoir le — bien, *mal fait*, to be *good*, *ill tempered*; prendre le — de, to *assume*; reconnaître son —, to recognize o's *hand-writing*; *writing*; sortir de son —, to *lose o's temper*; § to *jet out of temper*; ne pas sortir de son —, not to *lose o's temper*; to be in the *same temper*; faire sortir q. u. de son —, to *put a. o. out of temper*.

CARACTÉRISER [ka-rak-tè-ri-zé] v. a. to *characterize*.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE [ka-rak-tè-ri-ke] adj. *characteristic*.

Lettre —, (gram.) *characteristic*;

signe —, =; trait —, =. D'une manière —, *characteristically*.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *characteristic*; 2. (math.) *characteristic*; 3. (math.) (of logarithms) *index*.

CARAFE [ka-ra-f] n. f. *decanter* (bottle).

CARAFON [ka-ra-fon] n. m. 1. *cooler* (vase); 2. *decanter* (in a cooler); 3. (at eating-houses) *quarter of a bottle*.

CARAFÈNE [ka-ra-fè-n] n. f. (com.) *caranna*.

CARAGNE, adj. † of *caranna*. Gomme —, (com.) *caranna*.

CARAÏBE, p. n. m. f. *Carib*.

CARAÏTE, n. m. *Caraité* (Jewish sectary).

CARAMBOLAGE [ka-rân-bo-la-ʒ] n. m. (bil.) *cannon*. Faire un — to *cannon*; to *make a cannon*.

CARAMBOLER [ka-rân-bo-lé] v. n. (bil.) to *cannon*; to *make a cannon*.

CARAMEL [ka-ra-mèl] n. m. *caramel*. Cerises au —, *candied cherries*; odeur de —, *caramel*.

CARAMÉLISER [ka-ra-mé-li-zé] v. a. to *reduce* (sugar) to *caramel*.

CARAPACE [ka-ra-pa-s] n. f. (of tortoises) *carapace*; *calappash*; *calappe*.

CARAUÈ [ka-ra-ke] n. f. (nav.) *carac*.

CARAT [ka-ra] n. m. 1. (gold, jewel) *carat*; 2. (gold) *carat* (part of fine gold); 3. *small diamonds sold by weight*.

CARAVANE [ka-ra-va-n] n. f. 1. || *caravan* (persons travelling in the East); 2. § *body*; *troop*; *band*.

Faire ses —s, to *lead a dissipated life*; to *play o's pranks*.

CARAVANIER [ka-ra-va-nié] n. m. *leader of a caravan*.

CARAVANSÉRAIL, CARAVANSÉRAIL [ka-ra-vân-sé-rai] n. m. *caravansary*.

CARAVELLE [ka-ra-vè-l] n. f. (nav.) *carvel*; *caravel*.

CARBATINE [kar-ba-ti-n] n. f. 1. *green skin*; 2. *green hide*.

CARBONARO [kar-bo-na-ro] n. m. *carbonaro*.

CARBONATE [kar-bo-na-t] n. m. (chem.) *carbonate*.

CARBONCLE [kar-bôn-kl] n. m. † 1. (min.) *carbuncle*; 2. (med.) *carbuncle*.

CARBONE [kar-bo-n] n. m. (chem.) *carbon*.

CARBONÉ, E [kar-bo-né] adj. (chem.) *carbonated*.

CARBONEU-X, SE [kar-bo-né, é-z] adj. (chem.) *carbonous*.

CARBONIQUE [kar-bo-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *carbonic*.

CARBONISATION [kar-bo-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *carbonization*.

CARBONISER [kar-bo-ni-zé] v. a. (chem.) to *carbonize*; to *char*.

CARBONNADE [kar-bo-nâ-d] n. f. (enlin.) *carbonade*.

CARBURE [kar-bû-r] n. m. (chem.) *carburet*.

CARCAN [kar-kân] n. m. 1. *carcan* (punishment); 2. *carcanet* (necklace).

CARCASSE [kar-ka-s] n. f. 1. *carcass* (of a dead animal); 2. *carcass* (of the human body); 3. (of poultry) *body*; 4. § *skeleton* (lean person or animal); 5. (arch.) *shell*; 6. (arts) *frame-work*; 7. (bull.) *shell*; 8. (nav.) *carcass*.

CARCINOLOGIE [kar-si-no-lo-ʒ] n. f. (did.) *carcinology*.

CARCINOMATEU-X, SE [kar-si-no-ma-tè, z] adj. (med.) *carcinomatous*.

CARCINOME [kar-si-no-m] n. m. (med.) *carcinoma*.

CARDAGE [kar-dâ-ʒ] n. m. (a. & m.) *carding*.

CARDAMINE [kar-dâ-mi-n] n. f. (bot.) *cardamine*; § *lady's smock*.

— des prés, *cuckoo-flower*; *cuckoo-flower cress*.

CARDAMOME [kar-da-mo-m] n. m. (bot.) *cardamom*; *cardamom-tree*.

CARDASSE [kar-da-s] n. f. V. NOPAL.

CARDE [kar-d] n. f. 1. (a. & m.) *card*; 2. (bot.) *chard*.

— mécanique, (a. & m.) *card-engine*; *carder*.

CARDE-POIRÉE [kar-d-pè-ré] n. f. 1. pl. —s, (hort.) *chard of beet*.

CARDE [kar-dé] v. a. (a. & m.) to *card*.

Machino à —, *card-engine*; *carder*.

CARDEFE [kar-dè-f] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *teasel*.

— eukhivée, à bonnetter, à fo. lon, =.

CARDEUR [kar-dè-ʀ] r. m. SE [t-ʀ] n. f. (a. & m.) *carder*.

— en fin, (spin.) *finisher*.

CARDIALGIE [kar-di-al-ʒi] n. f. (med.) *cardialgia*; § *heart-burn*.

CARDIAQUE [kar-di-a-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *cardiac*; *cardiacal*; 2. (med.) *cardiac*; *cardiacal*.

CARDIAQUE, n. m. (med.) *cardiac*.

CARDIER [kar-dié] n. m. (sta.) *card-paper*.

CARDINAL [kar-di-nal] n. m. 1. *cardinal*; 2. (orn.) *cardinal*.

CARDINAL, E, adj. 1. *cardinal*; 2. (astr.) *cardinal*; 3. (geog.) *cardinal*; 4. (gram.) *cardinal*.

CARDINALAT [kar-di-na-lâ] n. m. *cardinalate*; *cardinalship*.

CARDINALE [kar-di-na-lé] n. f. (bot.) *cardinal-flower*.

CARDINE [kar-di-n] n. f. (ich.) *whiff*.

CARDIORHÉXIE [kar-di-o-rè-ksi] n. f. (med.) *rupture of the heart*.

CARDIPÉRICARDITE [kar-di-pé-ri-kar-di-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the heart and pericardium*.

CARDITE [kar-di-té] n. f. (med.) *carditis*.

CARDON [kar-dôn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cardoon*; 2. (crust.) *shrimp*.

CARDONNETTE [kar-do-nè-té] n. f. V. CHARDONNETTE.

CARÈME [ka-rè-m] n. m. *lent*.

La mi- —, *mi-lent*. Arriver comme *marée en —*, to *come very apropos*; faire, observer le —, to *keep*; mettre le — bien haut, 1. to *require what is difficult*; 2. to *promise what is distant*; rompre le —, rompre —, to *cease keeping*; voir comme Mars en —, to be *sure to come in due time*. Lo — c'est bas, = *begins early*; le — est haut, = *begins late*.

CARÈME-PRÉSENT [ka-rè-m-prè-sân] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *Shrove-tide*; 2. *Shrove Tuesday*; 3. *Shrove-tide rellier*.

CARÈNAGE [ka-rè-nâ-ʒ] n. m. (nav.) *careening*.

CARENCE [ka-rân-s] n. f. † (law) *absence of assets*.

CARÈNE [ka-rè-n] n. f. 1. (nav.) *keel*; *bottom*; 2. (nav.) *careen*; *careening*; 3. (bot.) *carina*; § *keel*.

En —, en forme de —, *keel-shaped*.

Abattre, mettre en —, (nav.) to *careen*; to *lay on careen*; donner la, une — à, donner — à, (nav.) to *careen*; to *lay on careen*.

CARÈNE, E, CARINÉ, E [ka-rè-né, ka-ri-né] adj. (bot.) *carinated*; § *keeled*; § *keel-shaped*.

CARÈNER [ka-rè-né] v. a. (nav.) to *careen*.

CARÉSSANT, E [ka-rè-sân, t] adj. 1. || § *caressing*; 2. || (of animals) *fawning*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *fawning*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *caressingly*; 2. *fawningly*.

CARÈSSE [ka-rè-s] n. f. 1. || § *caress*; 2. § *endearment*; 3. § (of animals) *fawning*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *fawning*; 5. § (b. s.) (pers.) *fawning*.

Faire —, des —s, to *caress*; faire des —s à, to *caress*.

CARÈSSER [ka-rè-sé] v. a. 1. || § to *caress*; 2. || to *caress*, to *stroke* (animals); 3. || (of animals) to *fawn*; 4. || (b. s.) (pers.) to *fawn*; 5. || (b. s.) to *pamper*.

En *caressant*, 1. *caressingly*; 2. *fawningly*.

CARET [ka-rè] n. m. (erp.) *imbricat ed*, *hawk's bill* (turtle, tortoise).

CARET, n. m. *rope-maker's reel*.

Fil de —, *rope-yarn*.

CAREX [ka-rèks] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sedge*.

De —, *scalded*.

CARGAISON [kar-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (com. nav.) *cargo*; *freight*; 2. *ship load*.



a mal; à trille; é fce; é fève; é fêtte; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

— de l'aller, *outcard cargo*; = *out*; — en plein, *full* =; — de retour, *home-ward, home, return* =. Livre de —, = *book*. Débarquer une —, *to discharge, land a*; =; embarquer, recevoir une —, *to take in a*.

CARGUE [kar-g] n. f. (nav.) *brail*.  
CARGUEUR [kar-ghe] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to* *tr. it*; *to trail up*; *to clue up*; 2. *to* *tr. it*; *to spill*.

CARIATIDE [ka-ri-a-ti-d] n. f. V.  
LAVATIDE.

CARIBOU [ka-ri-bou] n. m. (man.) *caribou*.

CARICATURE [ka-ri-ka-tû-r] n. f. *caricature*.

Autour de —, *caricaturist*. Faire une — de, tourner en —, *to caricature*.

CARICATURER [ka-ri-ka-tû-r] v. a. *to caricature*; *to turn into ridicule*.

CARIE [ka-ri] n. f. (agr.) *brown rust*; *smut blots*; 2. (bot.) *fire-blast*; 3. (med.) *caries*; *cariosity*.

CARIE, E [ka-rié] adj. 1. *rotten*; 2. (agr.) *smutty*; 3. (dipl.) *carious*; *rotten*; 4. (med.) *carious*.

Non —, *unrotten*.

CARIÈRE [ka-rié] v. & 1. *to rot*; 2. (agr.) *to smut*; 3. (did.) *to make*, *to render carious*.

SE CARIER, pr. v. 1. *to rot*; 2. (agr.) *to smut*; 3. (dipl.) *to become*, *to get carious*.

CARILLON [ka-ri-li-on\*] n. m. 1. | *chime of bells*; 2. *chime* (musical bells); 3. § *potter*; *racket*; 4. (of clocks, watches) *music*.

A —, (of clocks, watches) *musical*. À triple, triple —, 1. | *double, treble peal*; 2. § (l. s.) *several times*. Sonner le —, *to ring a peal*; sonner à double, à triple —, *to ring a double, a treble* =.

CARILLONNEMENT [ka-ri-li-on-man\*] n. m. *chiming*.

CARILLONNER [ka-ri-li-oné\*] v. n. 1. *to ring a peal*; 2. *to chime*.

CARILLONNEUR [ka-ri-li-onéur\*] n. m. *chimer*.

CARINÉ, E, V. CARÉNÉ.

CARISTADE [ka-ri-sta-d] n. f. † *alma*.

CARLIN [kar-lin] n. m. *carlin* (an Italian coin).

CARLIN, n. m. *pug-dog*.

CARLINGUE [kar-lin-gh] n. f. (nav.) 1. *carline*; *curling*; 2. (of masts) *step*.

CARLISTE [kar-lis-t] n. m. f. *Carlist* (partisan of Charles).

CARLISTE, adj. *Carlist*.

CARLOVINGIEN, NE [kar-lo-vin-ji-en, -n] adj. (hist. of France) *Carlovingian* (of Charlemagne).

CARMAGNOLE [kar-ma-gno-l\*] n. f. 1. *carmagnole* (jacket); 2. *carmagnole* (revolutionary song of 1790); 3. *carmagnole* (revolutionary dance).

CARMAGNOLÉ, n. m. *carmagnole* (violent Jacobin).

CARME [kar-m] n. m. (rel. ord.) *carmelite* (frlar).

— déchaussé, déchaux, *bare-footed* =.

Do —, *carmelite*.

CARMELINE [kar-mé-li-n] n. f. *carmeline-roof*.

CARMELETTE [kar-mé-li-t] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Carmelite* (nun).

Do —, *carmelite*.

CARMES [kar-m] n. m. (pl.) (trick-track) *two fours*.

CARMIN [kar-min] n. m. *carmine*.  
Des lèvres de —, *ruby lips*.

CARMINATI-F, VE [kar-mi-na-ti-f, -v] n. f. (med.) *carminative*.

CARMINATIF, VE [kar-mi-na-tif, -v] n. m. (med.) *carminative*.

CARNAGE [kar-an-gh] n. m. 1. *car-wre*; *slaughter*; 2. *carnage* (flesh of animals killed).

Faire un —, *to make a* =.

CARNASSIER, IÈRE [kar-na-sié, -r] n. f. 1. (zool.) *ferine*; § *flesh-eating*; 2. (l. d.) *fond of meat*.

Y. —, CARNASSIER, CARNIVORE. Carnassier is a of animals that live on flesh alone; *car* here, if used as — than and other things also. The lion is carnassier; man is carnivore.

CARNASSIER [kar-na-sié] n. m. (zool) *ferine*, § *flesh-eater*.

CARNASSIÈRE [kar-na-sié-r] n. f. *shooting-pocket*; *game-bag, pouch*.

CARNATION [kar-na-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *carnation*; *flesh-color*; 2. (zool.) *carnation*.

CARNAVAL [kar-na-val] n. m., pl. —, *carnival*.

CARNE [kar-n] n. f. *corner* (of a stone, table, etc.).

CARNE, E [kar-né] adj. *flesh-colored*.

CARNET [kar-né] n. m. (com.) 1. *memorandum-book*; *note-book*; 2. (comp.) *book*.

— alphabétique, (com.) *index*. — d'échéances, (V. ÉCHÉANCE).

CARNIFICATION [kar-ni-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) *carnification*.

CARNIFIÈRE (SE) [sê-kar-ni-fé] pr. v. (med.) *to carnify*.

CARNIVORE [kar-ni-vo-r] adj. (did.) *carnivorous*.

CARNIVORE, n. m. (did.) *carnivorous animal*.

CARNOSITÉ [kar-no-si-té] n. f. (surg.) *carnosity*.

CAROGNE [ka-ro-gn\*] n. f. ⊕ *haq*.

CAROLIN, E [ka-ro-lin, -n] adj. (hist.) *of Charlemagne*.

CAROLINGIEN, NE [ka-ro-lin-ji-en, -n] adj. V. CARLOVINGIEN.

CAROLUS [ka-ro-lus] n. m. *carolus* (old English coin).

CARONADE [ka-ro-na-d] n. f. (artil.) *caronade*.

CARONGULE [ka-rôn-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *caruncle*; 2. (bot.) *caruncle*.

CAROTIDE [ka-ro-ti-d] adj. (anat.) *carotid*.

CAROTIDE, n. f. (anat.) *carotid*.

CAROTIDIEN [ka-ro-ti-di-en] adj. m. (anat.) *carotid*.

CAROTIQUE [ka-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *carotid*.

CAROTTE [ka-ro-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *carrot*; 2. (of tobacco) *roll*.

Coureur de —, (of hair) *carroty*. En —, (of tobacco) *rolled*. Tirer une — à q. u., *to get* (obtain) *a th. out of a. o.*; ne vivre que de — §, *to live upon a mere nothing*.

CAROTTER [ka-ro-té] v. n. § *to play for a mere nothing*.

CAROTTIER [ka-ro-tié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. †.

CAROTTEUR [ka-ro-téur] n. m. SE [sê-z] n. f. § *mean player*.

CAROUBE [ka-ro-u-b] n. m., CAROUGE [kar-rou-gh] n. m. (bot.) *carob, locust*; § *sweet-pod*.

CAROUBIER [ka-ro-u-bié] n. m., CAROUGE [kar-rou-gh] n. m. (bot.) *carob-tree*; *locust-tree*; *Saint John's bread-tree*; *sweet-pod tree*.

CARPATHES [kar-pa-t] adj. m. pl. (geog.) *Carpathian*.

Les Monts —, *the = Mountains*.

CARPE [kar-p] n. m. (anat.) *wrist*.

CARPE, n. f. (ich.) *carp*.

— dorée, *gold-fish*.

CARPEAU [kar-pé] n. m. (ich.) *young carp*.

CARPIEN, NE [kar-pi-en, -n] adj. (anat.) *carpal*.

Os —, *wrist*.

CARPILLON [kar-pi-lôn\*] n. m. (ich.) *very young carp*.

CARQUOIS [kar-ko-s] n. m. *quiver*. Armé d'un —, *armed with a* =; \*\* *quivered*. Dans son —, *in a* =; \* *quivered*. Vider son —, § *to empty o's quiver*; *to shoot all o's bolts*.

CARRARE [kar-ra-r] n. m. *Carrara marble*.

CARRE [ka-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) *back and shoulders*; 2. (of coats) *back and shoulders*; 3. (of hats) *crow*; 4. (of shoes) *square toes*.

Avoir une bonne —, (pers.) *to be broad shouldered*.

CARRÉ, E [ka-ré] adj. 1. *square*; 2. (math.) *square*; *quadrat*; *quadratic*; 3. (mil.) *square*; 4. (nav.) *square*; 5. (sta.) *printing demy*; *demy*; 6. (rhet.) (of sentences) *full*; *flowing*; *well-turned*.

Non —, *unsquared*; à peu près —, *nearly square*; *squarish*. Bois —, *timber*; figure —, 1. *square figure*; 2.

*quadratrix*; forme —, *squareness*, muscle —, (anat.) "*quadratus*"; *pa-tit* —, *party of two men and two women*; racine —, *square root*; — des épaules *broad-shouldered*. Brassier —, (nav.) *square* (the yards).

CARRÉ, n. m. 1. *square* (square figure); 2. *landing-place*; 3. (of nut-ton) *breast*; 4. (of paper) *square piece*; 5. (anat.) "*quadratus*"; 6. 6. (arith) *square*; 7. (arch.) *fillet*; 8. (gard.) *bed*; 9. (geom.) *square*; *quadrat*; 10. (mil.) *square*; 11. (sta.) *printing demy*; *demy*; 12. (sta.) *medium*.

Petit —, (sta.) *short demy*. — des officiers, (nav.) *ward-room*; — de toilette, *dressing-case* (for ladies). Formé en —, rangé par —, *squadroned*.

CARRÉAU [ka-ré] n. m. 1. *square* (of a series of squares); 2. *square, paving-tile*; 3. *paving-brick*; 4. *tile-floor*; *floor*; 5. (of a church) *cushion*; 6. (of cushions) *Ottoman foot-stool*; 7. (of fabri.) *square*; 8. (of files) *rubber*; 9. (of glass) *pane of glass*; *pane*; 10. (of tailors) *goose*; *tailor's gous*; 11. (ears) *diamond*; 12. (mas.) *stretch*.

1. Plier du linge à petits —, *to fold linen in small squares*; *dress à —, dressing*; *drill squares*. 11. Roi, dame, valet —, *king, queen, jack of diamonds*.

— d'arbalète, *bolt*; *quarrel-shot*; — x de la foudre, *thunder-bolts*; — de Hollande, *Dutch tile*. Valet de —, 1. (cards) *knave of diamonds*; 2. § (pers.) *contemptible, pitiful fellow, wretch*. Sans —, (of windows) *without any panes of glass*; \* *paneless*. Avoir toujours garde à —, *to be always prepared for every emergency*; *coucher sur le —, to lie, to sleep on the bare ground*; *coucher, jeter, laisser q. u. sur le —, 1. to strike a. o. to the ground*; § *to buy a. o. sprouting*; 2. *to kill a. o. on the spot*; *demourer, rester sur le —, to be killed, killed upon the spot*; *jeter au le —, (of game) to kill*.

CARRÉAU, n. m. (med.) "*tabes mesenterica*".

CARRÉFOUR [ka-ré-four] n. m. 1. *cross-road*; 2. (of towns) *public place* (where several streets end).

— des auteurs, *Grub-street*. De — (jest.) *Grub-street*. Poème de —, *Grub street poem*.

CARRÉLAGE [ka-ré-la-gh] n. m. 1. *brick-paving*; 2. *brick-pavement*.

CARRÉLER [ka-ré-lé] v. a. 1. *to pave with tile*; 2. *to pave with brick*; 3. *to cobble* (old shoes).

CARRÉLET [ka-ré-lé] n. m. 1. (ich.) *plaice*; § *flat-fish*; *flounder*; 2. *square fishing-net*; 3. *shoemaker'sawl*; *awl*.

CARRÉLETTE [ka-ré-lé-t] n. f. *four sided, four-square file*.

CARRÉLIER [ka-ré-leür] n. m. 1. *paver for brick pavement*; 2. *travelling cobbler*.

CARRÉLIÈRE [ka-ré-lié] n. m. 1. *square, paving-tile maker*; 2. *paving-brick maker*.

CARRÉLURE [ka-ré-lû-r] n. f. *net soles* (put to old boats or shoes).

Mettre une — à, *to sole*.

CARRÈMENT [ka-ré-mân] adv. 1. *squarely* (in a square).

CARRER [ka-ré] v. a. 1. | *to square*; 2. (arith.) *to square*; 3. (geom.) *to square*; 4. (mil.) *to form into a square*.

SE CARRER, pr. v. 1. *to strut*; 2. (bouillotte) *to double the stake*.

Personne qui se carre, *strutter*. En ce carant, 1. *strutting*; 2. *struttingly*.

CARRICK [ka-rik] n. m. *box-coat*.

CARRIER [ka-rié] n. m. *quarry-mus*.

CARRIÈRE [ka-rié-i] n. f. 1. | *career*; 2. | *race-course*; *race-ground*; 3. § *career*; *race*; *course*; *walk*; 4. § *play scope*; 5. *quarry* (place whence stone is extracted); 6. (man.) *career*.

Libre —, 1. *free, full play, scope*. Bout de la —, *go-it*; extraction e la —, *quarrying*; lit de —, *quarry-bed*; pierre de la —, *quarry*. Avoir libre, pleine —, § *to have free, full play scope*; *creuser, fouiller une —, to dig a quarry*; *début-r dans une —, § to et*



où jôite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; om bon; an lrrn; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

ker upon a career; donner - à, 1. § (man.) to give rein to; 2. to rent; to give vent to; donner libre, pleine - à, § to give ample, free, full scope; se donner - §, 1. to have free, full scope; 2. to run out; 3. to indulge o.'s fancy; s'êtror dans la -, to enter the lists; exploitêr une -, to mine, to work a quarry; fournir la -, to run over the exercise; fournir la - au pas l, to walk over the course; fournir une -, §, to run o.'s race; ouvrir une - à q. u., 1. to open a field for a. o.; 2. to give a. o. scope; parcourir une - §, to run a career, race; remplir sa - §, to run o.'s length; suivre une -, to pursue a career; to run a race.

CARRIOLE [kã-ri-o-l] n. f. tilted cart. CARROSSE [kã-ro-s] n. m. coach; carriage.

- à deux fonds, double, double-seated =; - de louage, hackney-coach; hack. Avoir -, to keep o.'s =; to ride in a =; rouler -, §, to keep o.'s =.

CARROSSÉE [kã-ro-sé] n. f. coach-full.

CARROSSIER [kã-ro-sié] n. m. 1. coach-maker; 2. coach-horse.

CARROUSEL [kã-ro-zèl] n. m. 1. tilt (tournament); 2. carousel (tournament in France); 3. tilt-yard.

CARROUSSE [kã-ro-s] n. f. carouse; drinking-bout.

Faire -, to carouse. CARURE [kã-rû-r] n. f. breadth of back at the shoulders.

D'une belle -, broad-shouldered. Étroit de -, (of coats) narrow, tight across the shoulders; large de -, (of coats) wide, full across the shoulders.

CARTAIU [kã-ta-i] n. m. (nav.) whip; girt-line.

CARTAYER [kã-tè-té] v. n. to drive with the rut between the wheels.

CARTE [kã-r] n. f. 1. card; 2. card; playing card; 3. pasteboard; 4. ticket; 5. (of eating-houses and inns) bill of fare; 6. (of eating-houses and inns) bill; account; 7. (geog.) map; 8. (geog.) chart.

- ajustée, préparée, marked card; les basses -, the small =; - blanche, 1. blank =; 2. § carte blanche (unlimited power); - enluminée, colored map; flusse -, (play) odd =; - géologique, genealogical chart, table; - géographique, de géographie, map; - géographique, de géographie enluminée, colored map; - glacée, glazed =; - marine, (geog.) chart; - payante, à payer, bill, account (at an eating-house or inn); - plane - § peintes, the court =; - plane, plate, (geog.) plane chart; - tarotée, spotted =; - d'adresse, tradesman's =; - à jouer, playing =; - de porcelaine, enameled =; trois - de la même sorte, pair royal; - § sur table §, above-board; - de visite, visiting =. Château de -, 1. card-house; 2. § ginger-bread house; le dessous des -, the face of the =; être à -, = case; jeu de -, 1. card-playing; 2. pack of =; joueur, joueuse de -, = player; partie de -, game of =. Sans -, (V. senses) \*\* *charless*. Amener une -, to bring out a =; avoir - blanche, to have a carte blanche; battre, mêler les -, to shuffle the =; brouiller les - § §, 1. to sow dissension; to embroil matters; 2. to make mischief; reconnaître, voir le dessous des - §, to be in the secret; couper les - §, to cut the =; demander -, (cards) to propose buying; demander une -, (cards) to buy a =; dessiner, tracer sur une -, une - géographique, to map; donner, faire les - §, to deal the =; to deal; donner à q. u. - blanche §, to give a. o. a carte blanche; écarter une -, to throw away a =; être le premier en - §, to have the lead; faire des châteaux de -, to build with =; faire une partie de -, to play a game of =; faire des tours de -, to perform tricks with =; jouer aux -, to play =; joueur - § sur table, to deal above-board; pointer la -, (nav.) to prick the chart; tirer les -, to tell fortunes upon =.

Dont on n'a pas de -, (V. senses) \*\* *charless*. A qui est-ce à donner, faire les - § § whose deal is it?

CARTEL [kã-tèl] n. m. 1. challenge; challenge to fight; cartel; 2. dial-case (for a clock); 3. cloc (with a dial-case); 4. (mil.) cartel; 5. (nav.) cartel; cartel ship.

Auteur d'un -, d'un - de défi, challengeur. - de défi, challenge; challenge to fight; cartel. Régler le - d'échange, (mil.) to arrange, settle terms for the exchange of prisoners.

CARTÈRIE [kã-t-ri] n. f. 1. card-making; 2. card-factory.

CARTERO [kã-tè-ro] n. m. (small) pocket-book.

CARTERON [kã-tè-rôn] V. QUARTERON.

CARTÉSIANISME [kã-té-zi-a-nis-m] n. m. (did.) cartesianism.

CARTÉSIEEN, NE [kã-té-zi-èn, -èn] adj. (did.) cartesian.

CARTÉSIEEN [kã-té-zi-èn] n. m. (did.) cartesian.

CARTHAGINOIS, E [kã-ta-ji-noa, z] adj. Carthaginian.

CARTHAGINOIS, p. n. m. E, p. n. f. Carthaginian.

CARTHAME [kã-ta-m] n. m. (bot.) carthamus; § safflower. - des teluturiers, safflower; dyer's safflower; bustard, mock saffron. Fleuron de -, (chem.) safflower.

CARTIER [kã-tié] n. m. card-maker. CARTILAGE [kã-ti-la-ž] n. m. 1. gristle; 2. (anat.) cartilage.

CARTILAGINEUX, SE [kã-ti-la-ž-èz, èz-z] adj. 1. gristly; 2. (anat.) cartilaginous; 3. (bot.) cartilaginous.

CARTILAGINIFICATION [kã-ti-la-ž-ni-fi-kã-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) conversion into cartilage.

CARTILAGINIFIÈRE (SE) [kã-ti-la-ž-ni-fi-èr] pr. v. (med.) to turn, to be converted into cartilage.

CARTISANE [kã-ti-za-n] n. f. cartisane (card-paper).

CARTOGRAPHIE [kã-ro-gra-fi] n. f. V. CARTOGRAPHIE.

CARTON [kã-tôn] n. m. 1. pasteboard; 2. card; 3. pasteboard-box, case; 4. hat-box; 5. band-box; 6. bonnet-box; 7. (for drawings) portfolio; 8. (book-bind.) board; 9. (draw.) cartoon; 10. (paint.) cartoon; 11. (print.) four-page cancel; cancel.

- fin, card; card-paper; grand -, (print.) octavo-part (of a duodecimo sheet); - lustré, polished pasteboard; petit -, (print.) off-cut; - refait, (print.) four-page cancel; cancel; - à chapeau, 1. hat-box; 2. bonnet-box; 3. band-box; - de pâte, mill-board.

CARTON-PIÈRE [kã-tôn-pi-èr] n. m. statuary pasteboard.

CARTONNAGE [kã-tôn-na-ž] n. m. (book-bind.) boarding.

CARTONNIER [kã-tôn-ni-èr] v. a. (book-bind.) to put in boards.

CARTONNÉ, E, pa. p. (book-bind.) in boards; boards; bo.

CARTONNERIE [kã-tôn-ni-èr] n. f. pasteboard manufactory.

CARTONNEUR [kã-tôn-neûr] n. m. SE [kã-z] n. f. binder that boards books.

CARTONNIER [kã-tôn-ni-èr] n. m. 1. pasteboard-maker; 2. mill-board-maker.

CARTOUCHE [kã-tou-š] n. f. 1. (of cannon) cartouch; 2. (of fire-arms) cartridge; 3. (mil.) cartouche (discharge or furlough).

Papier -, (sta.) cartridge-paper. Décliner la -, (mil.) to bite the =.

CARTOUCHE, n. m. 1. case (for fire-works); 2. (arch.) modillion; cartouch.

CARTOUCHIER [kã-tou-š-i-èr] n. m. (nav.) cartridge-box.

CARTULAIRE [kã-tu-lè-r] n. m. cartulary.

CARUS [kã-rus] n. m. (med.) carus.

CARVI [kã-ri] n. m. (bot.) caraway.

CARYATIDE [kã-ri-s-ti-d] n. f. 1. (G. hist.) caryatid; 2. (arch.) caryatid.

CARYOPHYLLÉE, E [kã-ri-ø-ø-l] adj. (bot.) caryophylleous

CARYOPHYLLÉES [kã-ri-ø-ø-l] u f. pl. (bot.) caryophylleae.

CAS [kã] n. m. 1. case (event); 2. case (circumstance); 3. case (question); 4. case (cause, suit in a court); 5. value; esteem; 6. § needs (excrement) pl.; 7. (gram.) case; 8. (math.) case, 9. (nol.) case.

- douteux, 1. doubtful case; 2. (math.) ambiguous =; - fortuit, mere chance; - en question, dont il s'agit, = in point. Au - que..., (subj.) è: =...; auquel -, in which =; dans le - de, 1. in = of; 2. able to; dans le - ou, (Indie.) in =...; dans tous les -, in any =; § in any and every =; en pareil -, in such a =; en - de, in = of; in the event of; en tous -, in any =; at all events; en - que..., f. (subj.) in =... Un en -, anything to serve in = of need. Changer le -, to alter the =; être dans le - de..., to be able to...; faire - de, to value; to set a value on, upon; § to make account of; faire son -, § to do o.'s needs; faire grand - de, 1. to set a great, high value on, upon; 2. to value highly; 2. § to make much of; ne pas faire - de, ne faire aucun - de, to set no value on; to be regardless of; § to make nothing of; to pass by; to make no account of; faire peu de - de, 1. to value but little; 2. to set little value on; to make little of; to think slightly of; 2. to set at naught; faire trop peu de - de, to undervalue; poser le - que, (subj.) to put the =; to suppose. Dont on fait -, valued; dont on fait grand -, highly valued; dont on fait peu de -, undervalued; § little valued; le - avenant, échéant, if the = occur, should occur; should the = occur; si le - y échet, if there be occasion; if the occasion require it.

CAS, SE [kã, s] adj. † (of the tone, voice) broken.

CASAN-IER, IÈRE [kã-za-ni-èr, -èr] adj. 1. (pers.) domesticated; domestio; home-keeping; 2. (th.) domesticated; domestic.

Rendre -, to domesticate.

CASAN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. domesticated person, character.

CASAUQUE [kã-za-k] n. f. cloak; cassock.

Turner -, to turn round; to change sides; § to turn over; § to be a turncoat; § to rat. Vêtu d'une -, cassocked.

CASAQUIN [kã-za-kin] n. m. 1. † short cassock; 2. jacket (short gown).

Donner, tourner sur le -, à q. u. §, to beat, to thrash a. o.; § to trim a. o.'s jacket; to carry a. o.'s hide.

CASCADE [kã-ka-d] n. f. 1. cascade; water-fall; 2. f. (of fire) cascade; 3. § full; leap; bound; 4. § downfoll (blunder); full; slip; 5. irregularity.

De - en -, 1. from = to =; 2. § from one event, thing to another; par -, 1. § by leaps, bounds; 2. § by fits and starts; 3. § desultorily; unconnectedly; 4. § by hearsay; discours plein de -, desultory, unconnected discourse. Faire une -, 1. to make, to form a cascade, waterfall; 2. § to have a downfoll, full.

CASCARILLE [kã-ka-ri-l] n. f. (pharm.) cascavilla-bark.

CASCATELLE [kã-ka-tè-l] n. f. cascade (of Tivoli).

CASE [kã-z] n. f. 1. † house; 2. hut (negro's); 3. compartiment; division; box; 4. box (for animals); 5. (of registers) square; 6. (for papers) pigeon-hole; 7. (baekgammon) point; 8. (cl. ess.) drafts square; 9. (nav.) berth.

- pour les chevaux, (rail.) horse-lot.

Patron de la -, master of the house. Être à une -, (chess) to stand upon a square.

CASÉEU-X, SE [kã-zè-ø, ø-z] adj. (did.) casuous.

CASÉIQUE [kã-zè-i-k] adj. (chem.) caseic.

CASEMATE [kã-z-ma-t] n. f. (fort.) essemate.

CASEMATÉ, E [kã-z-ma-tè] adj. (fort.) bastions with casemates.



a mal; á mále; é feo; é feve; é fete; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móla; ó mort; u suc; ú sùre; ou jour;

CASER [kà zè] v. n. (baekgamban) to make a point.

CASER, v. a. 1. || to place (a. th.); to put away; ¶ to stow away; 2. || to make room for (a. th. n. o.); 3. || to find a situation, a place, ¶ a berth for (s. o.).

SE CASER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be, to get; 2. || to put away; ¶ to be stowed away; 2. || (pers.) to find room; 3. § (pers.) to get settled; to find, to get a situation, a place, ¶ a berth.

CASERNE [kà-zèr-n] n. f. (mil.) barracks.

Intendant de —, *barrack-master*; Intendant général des —, = *master general*; ration de —, *barrack-allowance*.

CASERNEMENT [kà-zèr-n-màn] n. m. (mil.) putting into barracks.

Effets de —, *barrack-baggage*.

CASERNER [kà-zèr-nè] v. n. (mil.) to be in barracks.

Faire —, to put into barracks.

CASERNER, v. a. (mil.) to put into barracks.

CASIER [kà-zie] n. m. 1. (of a bureau, secretary) set of pigeon-holes; pigeon-holes; 2. pedestal-case.

CASILLEUX [kà-zi-le-ù\*] adj. m. (of glass) brittle.

CASIMIR [kà-zi-mir] n. m. *cassimere*;

single-milled *cassimere*.

— double, *double-milled* =

CASINO [kà-zì-no] n. m. *casino*;

club.

CASOAR [kà-zo-ar] n. m. (orn.) (genus) cassowary.

CASPIEN, NE [kàs-pi-in, è-n] adj. *Caspian*.

La Mer — ne, *the Caspian Sea*.

CASQUE [kàs-k] n. m. 1. *helmet*;

\*\* *visque*; 2. (bot.) *galea*;

*helm*;

*helmet*;

*héd*; 3. (concl.) *helmet-shell*;

4. (her.) *crest*.

Avoir le — en tête, to have o.'s *helm*, *helmet* on;

to be *helmed*;

*helmeted*;

x unir d'un —, to *helm*;

to cover with *helmet*;

convert d'un —, portant un —, *rimed*;

*helmeted*;

ôter le — à, to *unhelm*.

À qui on a ôté le —, qui n'a plus son —, *unhelmed*.

CASQUETTE [kàs-kè-t] n. f. *cap*

l.'y's, *nan's*.

— d voyage, *travelling* =

CASSADE [kàs-sa-d] n. f. *tiè*;

¶ *fib*.

Donner une —, to *tell* a

CASSAGE [kàs-sa-j] n. m. (did.) *breaking*.

CASSAILLE [kàs-sa-ill] n. f. (agr.) *breaking up*.

CASSANT, E [kàs-sàn, t] adj. 1. || *brittle*;

2. (of metals) *brittle*;

3. (of pearls) *breaking*.

CASSATION [kàs-sà-sion] n. f. (law) 1. *annulment*;

2. *appeal*;

3. *reversion* (of a judgment).

Cour de —, *court of appeal*;

*demande*, *poursui*, *recours en* —, 1. *proceedings in error*;

2. *petition of appeal*;

*moyen de* —, 1. *plea of proceedings of error*;

2. *plea of petition of appeal*.

Aller en —, (lit.) to *appeal*;

se pourvoir en —, 1. to *sue for a writ of error*;

2. to *appeal*;

to lodge an *appeal*.

CASSAVE [kàs-sa-v] n. f. *cassava*;

*casava*.

CASSIE [kàs-i] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cassia*;

*French querc*;

2. (pharm.) *cassia*.

— aromatique, odorante, (bot.) *bastard cinnamon*;

— vraie, en bâtons, des boutons, (pharm.) *purging cassia*.

— en bois, 1. (bot.) *bastard cinnamon*;

2. (herm.) *cassia-bark*.

CASSE, n. f. 1. (coin.) *breakage*;

2. (mil.) *cashiering*.

CASSE, n. f. (print.) *case*;

*letter-case*.

Bas de —, *lower case*;

*haut de* —, *upper* =

Mise en —, *laying* a =;

ûtre de —, *set of* =, *letter-cases*.

Apprendre la —, to *learn the boxes*;

mettre en —, to *lay* a =.

CASSÉAU [kàs-sò] n. m. (print.) *half-width*;

*draver*.

CASSE-COU [kàs-s-kou] n. m., pl. —, 1. *break-neck*;

2. (man.) *rough-riider*.

CASSE-CROÛTE [kàs-s-krou-t] n. m., pl. —, *crust-breaker*.

CASSE-LUNETTE [kàs-s-lu-nè-t] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *eye-bright*.

CASSETTE [kàs-s-màn] n. m. † || *breaking*.

— de tête §, *head-breaking*;

*anxiety*;

*uncasiness*.

CASSE-MOTTE [kàs-s-mo-t] n. m., pl. —, (agr.) *brake*.

CASSE-NOISETTE [kàs-s-no-sè-t] n. m., pl. —, *nut-crackers*.

CASSE-NOIX [kàs-s-noix] n. m., pl. —, 1. *nut-crackers*;

2. (orn.) *nut-hatch*;

*nut-cracker*.

CASSER [kàs-sè] v. a. 1. || to break (by striking an unelastic body);

2. || (A, of) to break (a limb, a part of the body);

3. || to break (nuts, walnuts);

4. || to snap;

to break short;

5. § to wear out;

to debilitate;

to weaken;

6. § to annul;

to invalidate;

to quash;

to set aside;

7. to suppress (employments);

8. to dissolve (parliaments);

9. to disband (troops);

10. (law) to rescind;

to reverse;

to set aside;

11. (mil.) to cashier;

to break;

12. (nav.) to part (her cables);

13. (nav.) to shiver (a mast).

1. — de la pierre, du verre, de la porcelaine, des métaux ou des os, to break *de ne glass*, *porcelain*, *metals*, or *bones*.

2. — le bras ou la jambe à q. n., to break a. o.'s *arm* or *leg*.

3. — une aiguille ou une lame de couteau, to snap a *needle* or the *blade of a knife*.

4. Les fatigues l'ont cassé, *fatigue has worn him out*.

— (subitement), to snap;

— (en détachant), to break off;

— (en détachant subitement), to snap off;

— (en frappant), to knock off.

— sec, to snap;

to break short;

— aux pages, 1. || to dismiss;

to discharge;

2. § to withdraw o.'s confidence;

— de son rang et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) to reduce to the ranks.

CASSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CASSE) (nav.) (of masts) *spent*.

Non —, (V. senses of CASSE) *unbroken*.

SE CASSE, pr. v. 1. || (of unelastic bodies) to break;

2. || to break (a limb, a part of the body);

3. || to snap;

¶ to give a snap;

to break short;

4. § (pers.) to break;

to wear out;

to get debilitated.

1. Le verre se casse facilement, *glass breaks easily*.

2. Il s'est cassé le bras ou la jambe, he has broken his *leg* or *his arm*.

— (subitement), to snap;

— (en se détachant), to break off;

— (en se détachant subitement), to snap off;

— sec, to snap;

to break short;

— en deux, 1. to break *asunder*;

2. to snap *in two*.

CASSER, v. n. || (of unelastic bodies) to break.

Syn. — CASSE, ROMPRE, BRISER. Each of these terms may be translated by the English word *break*;

but between the respective significations of the word *break*, as applied to such, there is a marked distinction.

*Casser* means, by a sudden shock to destroy the continuity of an unelastic, brittle body, so that none of the parts adhere together; one *case* (breaks) *glass*, a *mirror*, *porcelain*, *marble*, &c. *Rompre* signifies to destroy, by bending or stretching too far, the connection between certain parts of elastic bodies; *cu rompt* (breaks) *bread*, a *stick*, *knats*, &c. *Briser* is to destroy, by violent and repeated blows, the mass and shape of a body, in such a way that the different parts fall in fragments or dust; *cu brise* (breaks) a *rock*, a *statue*, or such a body as cannot be *case* (broken) by a single blow.

CASSE-ROULE [kàs-s-ro-l] n. f. *saucapan*;

*steep-pan*.

CASSE-TÊTE [kàs-s-tè-t] n. m., pl. —, 1. || *tomahawk*;

2. ¶ § *heidy rime*;

3. § *deafening noise*;

*noise that goes through o.'s head*;

4. § *head-breaking work*.

CASSETIN [kàs-s-tin] n. m. (print.) *loc*.

CASSETTE [kàs-s-tè-t] n. f. 1. *casnet*;

2. *cash-box*;

3. (of the sovereign) *privy purse*;

4. (arch.) *caséon*.

Enfermer dans uno —, mettre en —, 1. to put in a =;

2. to *casnet*.

CASSEUR [kàs-so-ùr] n. m. † *breaker* (person).

— d'asslctics ¶, *dravler* (quarrelsome person);

— d'raquettes, *stout*, *vigorous fellow*.

CASSIDOINE [kàs-i-don-n] n. f. (min.) *casidoin*.

CASSIER [kàs-sié] n. m. (bot.) *Γ*.

CASSE.

CASSINE [kàs-i-n] n. f. 1. *country-seat*;

2. (mil.) *casine*.

CASSINE, n. f. ¶ (bot.) *South Sea tea* — toujours verte, *emetic holly*.

CASSIOPE [kàs-i-o-pé] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Cassiope*;

2. (astr.) *cassiopea*.

CASSIS, CACIS [kàs-zis] n. m. 1. (bot.) (fruit) *black currant*;

2. (bot.) (*tree*, *black-currant bush*, *tree*);

3. (liquor) *black-currant rutifa*.

CASSETTE [kàs-sè-tè-t] n. f. 1. *per-fuming-pan*;

2. *scent-box*;

3. *perfume*, *odor* (proceeding from a *scent-box*);

4. (iron.) (b. s.) *scent*;

*odor*;

*smell*;

*stench*.

CASSON [kàs-sôn] n. m. — *piece of window glass*;

2. (of sugar) *sheep's mass*.

CASSONADE [kàs-so-na-d] n. f. *brown*, *coarse*, *moist*, *cask sugar*.

— de Lisbonne, *Lisbon sugar*.

CASSULE [kàs-s-ù-l] n. f. 1. *breaking* (by striking unelastic bodies);

2. (min.) *fracture*.

CASTAGNETTE [kàs-ta-gnè-t\*] n. f. *castanet*.

CASTE [kàs-t] n. f. (pers.) *caste*.

CASTEL [kàs-tè-l] n. m. † *castle*.

CASTILLAN, E [kàs-ti-làn, a-n\*] adj. *Castilian*.

CASTILLAN, n. m. E, n. f. *Castilian*.

CASTILLE [kàs-ti-lè] n. f. † *altercation*;

*contention*.

CASTINE [kàs-ti-n] n. f. (metal) *flux*.

CASTOR [kàs-to-r] n. m. 1. (mam.) *beaver*;

*castor*;

2. *beaver hat*;

*beaver*;

3. (astr.) *castor*.

Demi- —, 1. *half beaver hat*;

2. § *person of more than equivoal conduct*.

Coiffé d'un —, *beavered*.

CASTOREÛM [kàs-to-rè-ò] n. m. (pharm.) *castoreum*.

CASTORINE [kàs-to-ri-n] n. f. (cloth.) *castorine*.

CASSTRAMÉTATION [kàs-trs-mé-té-sion] n. f. *castrametation*.

CASTRAT [kàs-trà-t] n. m. *castrato*.

CASTRATION [kàs-trà-sion] n. f. † *castration*;

2. (bot.) *castration*.

CASUALITÉ [kàs-za-l-i-tè] n. f. † *casualty*;

*casualties*.

CASUEL, LE [kàs-ù-è-l] adj. 1. *casual*;

*fortuitous*;

1. *contingent*;

2. *precarious*.

Droits —, *casualties*;

revent —, *perquisites*.

CASUEL, n.



où jûte; eu jen; eû jûne; cû j eur; ân pan; ûn pin; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

*cataplexis; catalepsy; cataleptic ecstacy; ¶ trance.*

**CATALÉPTIQUE** [ka-tal-èp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cataleptic.*

**CATALOGUE** [ka-ta-lo-g] n. m. 1. *catalogue*; 2. (astr.) *table* (of stars).

Dresser un —, *to draw out a* =; faire un —, *to make cut a* =; porter sur un —, *to insert in a* =; *to catalogue.*

**CATALPA** [ka-tal-pa] n. m. (bot.) *caek-lpa.*

**CATAPLASME** [ka-ta-plas-m] n. m. 1. *cataplasm*; 2. (did.) *cataplasm.*

**CATAPLEXIE** [ka-ta-plèk-si] n. f. (med.) *cataplexis.*

**CATAPTOSE** [ka-tap-to-z] n. f. (med.) *cataptoxis.*

**CATAPUCE** [ka-ta-pu-s] n. f. (bot.) *caper-spurge.*

**CATAPULTE** [ka-ta-pul-ti] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *catapult.*

**CATARACTE** [ka-ta-rak-t] n. f. 1. *cataract; water-fall*; 2. ¶ † *windrows* (of heaven); 3. ¶ § — *s. ire; passion*; 4. (med.) *cataract*; “*gutta opaca*,” *suf-fusion.*

— *noire*, (med.) *amaurosis.* Abaisser, abattre la —, (med.) *to couch*; abaisser la — à, *to couch* (a. o.); abaisser la — de, *to couch* (the eye); abaisser une —, *to couch a cataract*; broyer une —, *to break up a cataract*; lâcher les — s ¶ §, *to let loose o. s. ire.*

**CATARACTE, E** [ka-ta-rak-tè] adj. (med.) *with a cataract.*

Œil —, *eye* =; personne —, *person* =.

**CATARACTER (SE)** [sè-ku-ta-rak-tè] pr. v. (med.) *to be affected with inipient cataract.*

**CATARRHAL, E** [ka-ta-ral] adj. (med.) *catarrhal.*

**CATARRHE** [ka-tà-r] n. m. (med.) *catarrh.*

— *pulmonaire*, (med.) *bronchitis.*

**CATARRHÉU-X, SE** [ka-tà-reù, è-ù] adj. (med.) 1. *catarrhal*; 2. (pers.) *with a catarrh.*

**CATASTROPHE** [ka-tas-tro-f] n. f. 1. (dramatic poetry) *catastrophy*; 2. § *catastrophy.*

**CATÉCHISER** [ka-tè-ahi-zè] v. a. 1. ¶ *to catechize*; 2. ¶ § *to endeavor to persuade*; *to reason with*; 3. ¶ § *to instruct beforehand*; *to give* (a. o.) *his cue*; *to teach* (a. o.) *his part.*

Qui n'a point été catéchisé, *uncatechized.*

**CATÉCHISME** [ka-tè-shis-m] n. m. 1. ¶ *catechism*; 2. § *catechism* (elementary book).

Jour de —, *catechism day.* Faire le —, ¶ *to teach the* =; faire le — à q. u., 1. ¶ *to teach a. o. his* =; 2. § *to teach a. o. his part*; *to give a. o. his cue*; savoir son —, 1. ¶ *to know a. o. s* =; 2. § *to have been taught his part, cue*; *to know o. s. part, cue.*

**CATÉCHISTE** [ka-tè-shis-t] n. m. ¶ *catechist.*

**CATÉCHUMÈNE** [ka-tè-ku-mè-ne] n. m. f. *catechumen.*

De —, *catechumenical.*

**CATÉCHUMÉNAT** [ka-tè-ku-mé-na] n. m. *state of a catechumen.*

**CATÉGORIE** [ka-tè-go-ri] n. f. 1. *category*; 2. *predicament.*

Ces gens-là sont de même —, (b. s.) *these people are of the same kidney.*

**CATÉGORIQUE** [ka-tè-go-ri-k] adj. *categorical.*

**CATÉGORIQUEMENT** [ka-tè-go-ri-ka-m] adv. *categorically.*

**CATELVE** [ka-tèr-v] n. f. † *troop*; *band.*

**CATHARSIS** [ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) *catharsis; purgation.*

**CATHARTIQUE** [ka-tar-ti-k] adj. (med.) *cathartic.*

Caractère —, *catharticalness.*

**CATHARTIQUE, N. M.** (med.) *cathartic.*

**CATHÉDRALE** [ka-tè-dra-l] n. f. *cathedral.*

**CATHÉDRALE, ADJ. F.** (of churches) *cathedral.*

**CATHÉRÉTIQUE** [ka-tè-rè-ti-k] n. f. (pharm.) *cathartica.*

**CATHÉTER** [ka-tè-tèr] n. m. (surg.) *catheter.*

**CATHOLICISME** [ka-to-li-sis-m] n. m. *catholicism* (catholic religion).

**CATHOLICITÉ** [ka-to-li-si-tè] n. f. 1. *catholicism* (orthodoxy according to the catholic faith); 2. (sing.) *catholic countries, pl.*

**CATHOLICON** [ka-to-li-kon] n. m. (pharm.) *catholicon.*

**CATHOLIQUE** [ka-to-li-k] adj. 1. *catholic*; 2. ¶ § *moral.*

**CATHOLIQUE, N. M. F.** *catholic.*

— à gros grains, *law* =.

**CATHOLIQUÈMENT** [ka-to-li-k-màn] adv. *catholicly.*

**CATI** [ka-ti] n. m. (a. & m.) *gloss; lustre.*

**CATI, ADJ. (A. & M.)** *pressed.*

— à chaud, *hot-pressed*; — à froid, *cold-pressed.*

**CATILINAIRE** [ka-ti-li-nèr] n. f. (liter.) *Catiline oration; Catiline.*

**CATIMINI (EN)** [fan-ka-ti-mi-ni] adv. ¶ 1. *in concealment; in a corner; in a hole and corner*; 2. *by stealth.*

**CATIN** [ka-tin] n. f. ¶ *prostitute; harlot.*

**CATIN** [ka-tin] n. m. (a. & m.) *bastia* (for melted metal).

**CATIR** [ka-tir] v. a. (a. & m.) *to give a gloss, lustre to; to press.*

— à chaud, *hot-press*; — à froid, *cold-press.*

**CATISSAGE** [ka-ti-sa-j] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *giving a gloss, lustre*; 2. *pressing.*

— à chaud, *hot-pressing*; — à froid, *cold-pressing.*

**CATISSEUR** [ka-ti-seür] n. m. (a. & m.) *presser.*

— à chaud, *hot-presser*; — à froid, *cold-presser.*

**CATOGAN** [ka-to-gàn] n. m. (of the hair) *club.*

Relever en —, *to club* (the hair).

**CATON** [ka-ton] p. n. m. (class.) *Cato.*

Faire le —, *to affect, play the* =.

**CATOPTRIQUE** [ka-top-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *catoptrical; catoptrics.*

**CATOPTRIQUE, N. F.** (phys.) *catoptrics.*

**CATUS** [ka-tus] n. m. ¶ (b. s.) *misadventure; mishap.*

**CAUCASIEN, NE** [kò-ka-zi-en, è-ne] adj. *caucasian.*

**CAUCASIQUE** [kò-ka-zi-k] adj. (geog.) *caucasian.*

**CAUCHEMAR** [kò-sh-mar] n. m. 1. ¶ *incubus; night-mare*; 2. ¶ *incubus; day-mare*; 3. § *bore* (person).

Donner le —, 1. ¶ *to give the incubus, night-mare*; 2. § *to give the vapors; to be a bore; to bore.*

**CAUCHOIS, E** [kò-sho-s, z] adj. m. of *Caucas* (in Normandy).

**CAUDATAIRE** [kò-da-ta-tè-r] n. m. *train-bearer* (to a carrillon).

**CAUDE, E** [kò-dè] adj. 1. (bot.) *tail-pointed*; 2. (nat. hist.) *tailed.*

**CAUDEBEC** [kò-d-bèk] n. m. † *Caudubec* hat.

**CAUDEHAT** [kò-dèks] n. m. (bot.) (of monocotyledons) *caudea.*

**CAUDICULE** [kò-di-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *caudicle; caudicium.*

**CAUDINES** [kò-di-n] adj. f. (pl.) *caudine.*

Fourelles —, (Rom. hist.) = *forks.*

**CAULICOLE** [kò-li-ko-l] n. f. (arch.) *caulicole.*

**CAULINAIRE** [kò-li-nèr] adj. (bot.) *cauline.*

Feuille —, (bot.) *stem-leaf.*

**CAURIS, CORIS** [kò-ris] n. m. *cowry* (African and Indian coin).

**CAUSAL, E** [kò-zal] adj. (gram.) *causal.*

**CAUSALITÉ** [kò-za-li-tè] adj. (did.) *causality.*

**CAUSANT, E** [kò-zàn, t] adj. ¶ *chatty.*

**CAUSATIF, VE** [kò-za-tif, iv] adj. (gram.) *causal.*

Terme —, (gram.) *causal.*

**CAUSE** [kò-z] n. f. 1. *cause*; 2. *cause; motive; grounds*; 3. (law) *cause*; 4. (law) (of a contract) *consideration.*

— *cachée, occulte, (did.) latent cause*; — *embrouillée, intricate case*; — *explicite, (law) : assteration expressed*; —

*finale, final* =; *chief end*; — *grasse, Carnival* =; — *lieite, (law) good consideration*; — *première, first* =; — *remise, (law) adjourned* =; — *taicite, (law) implied consideration*; — *valable, (law) good consideration.* Enchaînement de — s, *chain of* = s. À — de, 1. *on account of*; 2. *for the sake of*; à — que, *because*; à ces — s, (law) *accordingly*; en tout état de —, *in any and every case*; pour —, ¶ *not without* =, *grounds*; pour — de, *in consequence of; on account of; by reason of*; et pour —, *not without a* =; for a *very good reason*; pour quelle —? *why? wherefore? I, on upon what score?*

Sans —, 1. *without a* =; *without grounds*; *uncaused*; 2. *causeless*; 3. *causelessly*; 4. (of barristers) *briefless*; non sans —, *not without a* =; *not without grounds*; suivant l'ordre des — s, *casually.* Abjurer sa propre —, *to apostatize from o. s. own* =; avoir — gagnée, avoir, obtenir gain de —, *to carry the* =; être — de, être — que, *to be the* = of; *to cause*; être en —, 1. ¶ *to be concerned in u. th.*; être hors de —, 1. (law) *not to be concerned in a suit*; 2. § *to have nothing to do with u.*; gagner sa —, avoir, obtenir gain de —, 1. *to gain o. s.* =; 2. (law) *to recover*; mettre q. u. en —, 1. *to bring a. o. to his trial*; *to put a. o. on trial*; 2. *to sue a. o.*; parler avec connaissance de —, 1. *to speak with due knowledge of a* =; 2. *to speak from experience*; prendre fait et — pour q. u., *prendre le fait et* — de q. u., *to take a. o. s. part*; rechercher la —, *to investigate the* =; *to inquire into the* =; remonter à la —, *to ascend to the* =; renier sa propre —, *to apostatize from o. s. own* =.

**CAUSER** [kò-zè] v. a. 1. *to cause*; *to be the cause of*; *to occasion*; *to induce*; 2. (med.) *to induce.*

**CAUSER, V. N. 1.** *to converse*; *to talk*; *to speak*; *to chat*; ¶ *to h. r.* a chat; 2. ¶ *to talk of, about*; 3. (b. s.) *to talk*; *to tattle*; *to prate.*

2. — *littérature, politique, to talk of literature, politics.*

— toujours, ne pas finir de —, *to talk, to chat away.* — de la pluie et du beau temps, *to talk of this, that, and the other.* A —, (V. senses) *in chat.*

**CAUSERIE** [kò-zè-ri] n. f. 1. *talkings; talk; speaking; chatting; chat*; 2. (b. s.) *chit-chat*; 3. (b. s.) *tattle; prate; prattle.*

Faire passer, dissiper par la —, ¶ *to chat away.*

**CAUSEU-R, SE** [kò-zèür, è-ù] adj. *talkative; ¶ chatty.*

**CAUSEUR** [kò-zèür] n. m. 1. *talker*; 2. (b. s.) *tattler.*

**CAUSEUSE** [kò-zè-üz] n. f. 1. (pers.) *talker*; 2. (b. s.) *tattler*; 3. (th.) *causeuse* (small sofa).

**CAUSTICITÉ** [kòs-ti-si-tè] n. f. ¶ § *causticity.*

**CAUSTIQUE** [kòs-ti-k] adj. 1. ¶ § *caustic*; 2. (geom.) *caustic.*

Sen. — *CAUSTIQUE, SATIRIQUE, MORDANT.* The *caustic* mind communicates to all its expressions a pungent and penetrating malignity; the *satiric* mind aims at these objects only which merit censure or ridicule; the *mordant* mind attacks every thing within its reach, and inflicts wounds that are deeply felt. The first implies malignity in the mind; the second, bitterness in the disposition; the third, wickedness in the heart.

**CAUSTIQUE, N. M. 1.** ¶ *caustic*; 2. (pharm., surg.) *caustic; potential cautery.*

**CAUSTIQUE, N. F.** (phys.) *caustics.*

**CAUTÈLE** [kò-tè-l] 1. f. 1. † *craft; cunning*; 2. (can. law) *recantation.*

**CAUTELEUSEMENT** [kò-tè-lè-z-màn] adv. (b. s.) *craftily; cunningly.*

**CAUTELEUX, SE** [kò-tè-lè, è-ù] adj. (b. s.) *crafty; cunning.*

**CAUTÈRE** [kò-tè-r] n. m. 1. (surg.) (med.) *cautery*; 2. (surg.) (wound) *issue*; 3. (vet.) *iring-iron.*

— *actuel, 1. (surg.) actual cautery*; 2. *cauterizing iron*; — *potentiel, potential* =. Pierre —, (pharm.) *cauteria-cali*; pois —, (pharm.) *issue-pecca.* Un



a mal; á mûle; é fce; é fve; é fcte; é fje; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u auc; ú sûre; ou jour;

— sur une jambe de bois § 1, *a useless remedy*; § *hedging in the cuckoo*; mettre un — sur une jambe de bois, *to administer a useless remedy*; § *to hedge in the cuckoo*.

CAUTÉRÉTIQUE [ko-té-ti-ki] adj. (méd.) *caustic*.

CAUTÉRISATION [ko-té-ri-zá-si-ón] n. 1. (surg.) *cauterization*; *cauterizing*; 2. (vét.) *ringing*.

CAUTÉRISER [ko-té-ri-zé] v. a. (surg.) *cauterize*; *to sear*.

Fer à —, (vét.) *ringing-iron*.

CAUTÉRISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (surg.) *cauterized*; *seared*; 2. † *seared*; *hardened*; *caurupt*.

CAUTION [kó-si-ón] n. f. 1. (law) (pers.) *bail*; *bondsman*; *surety*; *warrantor*; 2. (pers.) *mainperson*; 3. *security*; *bail*; *pledge*; 4. (Scottish law) *cautioner*.

Bonne et suffisante —, (law) *substantial bail*; — bourgeoise †, *good security*; — exigée pour inconnûte noître, (law) *security for good behavior*; — juratoire, (law) *o's own surety* (on oath). Mise en liberté sous —, (law) *main prize*; ordre de mise en liberté sous —, (law) *main prize*. Sujet à —, *not to be trusted*. Sous —, *on, upon* = Donner, fournir —, 1. *to find, to give bail*; *to put in*; 2. *to find sureties*; 2. *to find security*; admettre à fournir —, 1. *to admit to*; 2. *to replevy*; dans le cas d'être admis à fournir —, 1. *to bail*; 2. *repleviable*; être sujet à — §, *not to be trusted*; *not to be depended upon*; mettre en liberté sous —, *to mainprize*; recevoir une —, *to take*; recevable à fournir —, *mainpernable*; se rendre — se, 1. (law) *to be, to become*; *surety for*; 2. § *to pledge o's self to*.

8 n.—CAUTION, GARANT, RÉPONDANT. The *cautioner* (*bondsman*) binds himself to satisfy an engagement, or make good any want of care or fidelity on the part of him whom he cautions (*becomes surety for*). The *garant* (*warrantor*) *garantit* (*securans*) any thing sold or made over; insure the purchaser the peaceable possession of it. He *respondant* (*security*) enters into a bargain with a third party to indemnify him for any loss that he may sustain at the hands of him for whom he responds (*becomes security*).

CAUTIONNÉ [kó-si-óné] n. m. (law) *caurantee*.

CAUTIONNEMENT [kó-si-ón-mán] n. 1. *security* (in money); 2. (law) *bailing*; *warranting*; 3. (law) *bail*; *security*; *warranty*; 4. (law) (act) *bailbond*; 5. (Scottish law) *cautionry*.

Admettre le —, (erim, law) (th.) *to be bailable*; fournir un —, *to give security*.

CAUTIONNER [kó-si-óné] v. a. 1. *to be, to become surety for*; 2. (law) *to bail* (a. o.); 3. (law) *to replevy* (a. th.)

CAVAGE [ka-va-ʒ] n. m. † V. EXCAVEMENT.

CAVAGNOLE [ka-va-gno-ʎ\*] n. m. † *“cavagnole”* (game).

CAVALCADE [ka-val-ka-d] n. f. 1. *cavalcade*; 2. *ride*.

Faire une —, *to take a ride*.

CAVALCADOUR [ka-val-ka-dour] adj. m. (of cavaliers) *of a private's household*. Cavalier —, *equerry*; *master of the horse*.

CAVALE [ka-va-ʎ] n. f. *mare*.

CAVALERIE [ka-va-ʎ-ri] n. f. *cavalry*; *horse*.

Grosse —, *heavy* =; — légère, *light* =. Quartier de —, *horse-quarter*; soldat de —, *horse-man*; *horse-soldier*; *trooper*.

CAVALIER [ka-va-ʎié] n. m. 1. *horseman*; *rider*; 2. *cavalry-man*; *horseman*; *horse-soldier*; *trooper*; 3. *cavalier* (noblesman); 4. *gentleman* (accompanying a lady); 5. (chess) *knight*; 6. (line) *partner* (gentleman); 7. (engin.) *cut-off*; 8. (engin.) *spoil-bank*; 9. (fort.) *cut-bank*; 10. (hist. of England) *cavalier* (royalist); 11. (man.) *rider*; *cavalier*; 12. (sta.) *royal*.

— servant, *ci-devant*; — armé de pied en cap, (her.) *chevalier*. Servir de — à, *to escort* (a lady).

CAVALIER, IÈRE [ka-va-ʎié, -yé] adj. 1. *easy*; *free*; 2. † (b. s.) *cavalier*.

Caractère —, (r. s.) *cavalierness*.

CAVALIÈRE [ka-va-ʎié-ri] n. f. *horsewoman*; *rider*.

À la — †, *as, like a horseman, rider*.

CAVALIÈREMENT [ka-va-ʎié-ri-mán] adv. (b. s.) *cavalierly*.

CAVATINE [ka-va-ti-u] n. f. (mus.) *canonina*.

CAVE [ka-v] n. f. 1. *cellar*; 2. — s. *cellars*; *cellarage*; 3. *cellar* (wine); 4. *cellaret*; *bottle-case*; *case*; *liquor-case*; 5. *case* (for pool-bottles); 6. (of a coach) *boot*; 7. (play) *bottom*.

— à vin, 1. *wine-cellar*; 2. *wine-vault*. Aller de la — au grenier, aller du grenier à la —, 1. *to write up hill*; 2. *to talk rigmarole*; avoir q. ch. en —, *to have a th. in o's cellar*. Faire, monter sa —, *to store, to stock o's cellar*; mettre en —, *to put in a cellar*.

CAVE, adj. (of cheeks, eyes) *hollow*. Année —, (chron.) 1. *lunar year of 353 days*; 2. *uncompleted year*. Lune —, (astr., chron.) *lunar month of 29 days*; *veine* —, (anat.) *“vena cava”*, “*cava*”.

CAVEAU [ka-vé] n. m. 1. *small cellar*; *cellar*; 2. *vault* (for the dead).

— x à vin, 1. *wine-cellars*; 2. *wine-vaults*.

CAVECE [ka-v-sé] E, adj. (of horses) *with a ... head*; *... headed*.

— de mor, *black-headed*.

CAVEÇON [ka-v-són] n. m. (man.) *caevesson*.

Avoir besoin de — §, *to require to be bridled*.

CAVEE [ka-vé] n. f. (chant.) *hollow way*.

CAVER [ka-vé] v. a. 1. *to hollow*; 2. \* *to hollow*; *to furrow*; 3. *to undermine*; 4. (play) *to stuke*.

— au plus fort, 1. *to play deep*; 2. § *to carry things to extremes*.

CAVER, v. n. 1. (sous, ...) *to undermine*; 2. (fenc.) *to lounge*.

CAVERNE [ka-vér-n] n. f. 1. † *cavern*; *cave*; 2. † *cave*; *hollow*; 3. § (pers.) *den* (of rogues).

Enfermer dans une —, *to cave*. Qui habite une —, \*\* *caverned*.

CAVERNEUX, SE [ka-vér-neú, eú-ʒ] adj. 1. *cavernous*; \*\* *caverned*; 2. (of the voice) *sepulchral*; 3. (anat.) *cavernous*; 4. (did.) *cavernulous*.

CAVESSON [ka-vé-són] n. m. V. CAVEÇON.

CAVET [ka-vé] n. m. (arch.) *carveto*.

CAVIAR [ka-vi-ar] n. m. (culin.) *ca-riar*.

CAVILLATION [ka-vil-lá-si-ón] n. f. 1. *sophistry*; 2. *derision*.

CAVIN [ka-vín] n. m. (mil.) *cavin*.

CAVISTE [ka-vi-si] n. m. *cellarist*.

CAVITÉ [ka-vi-té] n. f. 1. *cavity*; *hollow*; 2. (anat.) *cavity*.

— creusée dans la terre par un torrent, *water-gull*; — remplie d'hydrogène carboné, (mining) *back of founness*.

CAYES [ka-ʎ] n. f. pl. (nav.) *keys* (rocks near the surface of the water).

CE, CET [sé, sèt] adj. (demonstrative) m. sing., *CETTE*, f. sing.; Ces, m. f. pl. 1. *this*, sing.; *these*, pl.; 2. *that*, sing.; *those*, pl.

1. Ces vertus et ces vices, *these virtues and vices*. — ... ci, *this*; *these*; — ... là, *that*; *those*.

[Ce, m. is used before a consonant or before an aspirated á; cet, m. is used before a vowel or a silent á; c'ette, f. before any letter. These pronouns are ordinarily repeated before each noun, but not necessarily before each adjective.]

CE, C' [sé, s'et] demonstrative pron. m. sing. 1. *variable*, 1. *this*; *that*; 2. (th.) *it*; *that*; *they* (persons) n. m. (pers.) *he, m. sing*; *she, n. sing*; *they, m. f. pl*; 4. (imperatively) *it*; 5. (expletive) ...

1. Pour ce, *for that*; et ce, *and that*. 2. C'est un malheur; il, *that is a misfortune*; ce sont des malheurs, *they, those are misfortunes*. 3. J'aime Montaigne; ce n'est point un auteur, *c'est un ami*, *I like Montaigne*; lui, *is not an author, he is a friend*; je lui B-susnet et Fénélon, *ce sont de grands écrivains*, *I read Bossuet and Fenelon, they are great writers*. 4. C'est á vous que je parle, *it is to you I speak*; c'est entrer les dieux que de faire le bien, *it is to induce the gods to do good*; c'est l'avantage et l'ambition qui troublent le monde, *it is avarice and ambition that disturb the world*; c'est nous qui Pavns nu dit, *it is we who have said it*; ce n'est ni la mer ni les mers qui peuvent dégrader l'honneur, *ce sont les vices, it is neither seas nor rivers, but the vices that degrade honor*; ce furent

les Phéniciens qui inventèrent l'écriure, *it was, it is the Phœnicians that invented writing*; ce sera nous qui ferons cela, *it is we who shall do that*. 5. Bien penser, c'est bien agir, *thinking well is acting well*. — a plus grands ennemis, *ce sont nos vices, our greatest enemies are our vices*; c'est un ange tutélaire qu'une mère, *a mother is a tutelary angel*.

Et ce, 1. *and this*; 2. *and that*; *sur ce † §, thereupon*; *whereupon*. Ce ci †, (in interrogations) *this*; *these*; *co-lá* (in interrogations) 1. *this*; *these*; 2. *that*; *those*. Ce qui, (subject ce que, (object) 1. *what*; *that which*; 2. *which*; tout ce qui, (subject) *all that*; *all whatever*; tout ce que, (object) *all that*; *all whatever*. A ce que, (with a verb) *to ...*; de ce que, (with a verb) *of, from ...*; en ce que, (with a verb) *in ...*; par ce que, (with a verb) *by ...*; c'est á (a. u.) *to ...* (with an infinitive) *it is for* (a. o.) *to ...*; c'est que, (indic.) *it is that, because ...*; c'est pas que, (subj.) *it is not that, because*; *not that*; ce que c'est, *what it is*; ce que c'est que ... 1. *what it is to ...*; *what ... is*; ce que c'est que, (with an infinitive) *what it is to ...*; q'est-ce que *what is it?* q'est-ce que c'est que ...? *what is ...?*

[Ce with the verb to be in the present or preterit, followed by a noun in the plural number or a pronoun of the third person plural, requires the verb in the plural; although with several nouns in the singular the verb does not take the plural. V. Examp. lo 4.]

CÉANS [sé-an] adv. † *within*; *here within*; *here*; *in this house*.

CECI [sé-si] pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) *this*.

— est beau et cela est laid, *this is handsome and that is ugly*.

C'est —, *c'est cela* §, *it is this, that, and the other*; *it is first one thing and then another*.

CÉCITÉ [sé-si-té] n. f. 1. † *blindness* (privation of sight); *cecity*.

— lunatique, (vét.) *moon-blindness*.

Fraper de —, *to strike blind*; *to strik with blindness*.

CÉCUM [sé-kóm] n. m. V. CÆCUM.

CÉDANT, E [sé-dán, t] adj. (law) 1. *that assigns, transfers*; *that makes over*; 2. *that grants*.

CÉDANT, n. m. n. f. 1. † *preceding party*; 2. (law) *grantor*; 3. (law) *assignor*; 4. (law) *transferer*.

CÉDER [sé-dé] v. n. (A, to) 1. † *to yield* (to pressure); *to give way*; *to give in*; 2. § *to yield*; *to submit*; *to be inferior*; *to give way*; § *to give in*; 3. § § *to come to* (submit).

Qui cède facilement, (V. senses) *yielding*; qui ne cède pas, (V. senses) 1. *un-sinking*; 2. § *unyielding*; qui n'a pas cédé, (V. senses) *unyielded*. Personne qui cède, (V. senses) *yielder*.

CÉDER, v. a. § (A, to) 1. *to yield*; *to cede*; *to give up*; 2. *to spare* (to yield out of complaisance); *to part with*; 3. (com.) *to transfer* (a right); 4. (com.) *to give up* (o's business); 5. (com.) *to put in* (goods); *to part with*; *to let* (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); 6. (law) *to assign*; *to give over*; *to make over*; *to remise*; *to transfer*.

Le — á, (V. senses) 1. *to be second to* (a. o.); 2. *to stoop to*. Personne qui cede, (V. senses) *yielder*. Faire —, (V. senses) *to get away* (a. th.).

CÉDER, E, pa. p. V. senses of CÉDER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unyielded*; § (law) *untransferred*.

CÉD...LE [sé-di-ʎ\*] n. f. (gram.) *cedil-æ*.

CÉDRAT [sé-dra] L. m. (bot.) (fruit & tree) *cedrat*.

CÉDRATIER [sé-dra-tié] n. m. (bot.) (tree) *cedratier*.

CÉDRE [sé-dré] n. m. (bot.) 1. *cedar* (genus); 2. *cedar*; *cedar of Lebanon*.

— blanc §, *thuja*; — du Liban, *cedar of Lebanon*. Bois de —, *cedar timber, wood*. De —, 1. *of cedar*; *cedar*; 2. *cedrine*; 3. *cedry*.

Connaitre tout depuis le — jusqu'à l'hyssope, *to be acquainted with every thing from the cedar to the hyssop*.

CÉDRIE [sé-dri] n. f. *cedria*; *cedri-um*.

CÉDULE [sé-ú] n. f. 1. † *cedule*; §



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù j'eur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brnn; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

[law] memorandum; 3. † (law) note of hand.

CEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CEINDRE.

CEIGNANT, pres. p.  
CEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
CEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
CEIGNISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CEIGIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
CEIGNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
CEIGNONS, ind. pres. & imp. era. 1st pl.  
CEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
CEINDRE [sin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (DE, with) 1. to surround; to compass; to encompass; 2. \*\* to circle; 3. to enclose; 4. to fence; 5. to bind; 6. to gird; to gird on; 7. to encircle; 8. to wreath; \*\* to wreathate.

CEINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of CEINDRE.  
Non —, 1. unsurrounded; unencompassed; 2. unenclosed; 3. unbouned; 4. unzoned; 5. ungirl; 6. unbelleted; 7. unencircled; 8. unwreathed.

SE CEINDRE, PR. V. 1. (DE, ...) to bind round one; 2. (DE, ...) to gird; to gird on; 3. (DE, with) to encircle, to wreath o's brow; 4. (DE, ...) to put on.

CEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of CEINDRE.

CEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
CEINT, E, pa. p.  
CEINTE, n. f. (NAV.) V. PRÉCEINTE.

CEINTRAGE [sin-tra-j] n. m. (NAV.) frapping.

CEINTRE [sin-tr] n. m. (NAV.) swifter.  
CEINTREUR [sin-tré] v. a. (NAV.) to frap.

CEINTURE [sin-ti-r] n. f. 1. girdle; 2. belt; 3. sash; 4. (of ladies) waist-ribbon; 5. (of petticoats, trousers, etc.) waistband; 6. waist (part of the body); middle; 7. enclosure; 8. zone; 9. (arch.) collar; 10. (arch.) (of columns) cincture; 11. (artil.) moulding; 12. (build.) collar; 13. (NAV.) swifter; 14. (SURG.) belt.

1. Porte — tricoulore, to wear a tricoulored waist. 2. Jusqu'à la —, up to the waist, middle. 3. Zone de murailles et de fossés, a zone of walls and ditches.

— funèbre, de deuil, funeral hanging. — de la reine †, queen's girdle (tax on goods brought into Paris by the saint). A —, (V. senses) 1. girded; 2. belted; 3. waisted; 4. zoned; sans —, (V. senses) 1. ungirl; 2. unbelleted; 3. unzoned. Aller à la — de q. un, (V. senses) to reach a. o.'s waist, middle; être toujours pendu à la — de q. un, §, to follow a. o. everywhere; to be always at a. o.'s elbow.

CEINTURÉ, E [sin-tré] adj. † 1. wearing a sash; 2. § confined.

CEINTURIER [sin-tu-rié] u. m. 1. girdle-maker; 2. belt-maker.

CEINTURON [sin-tu-rôn] n. m. 1. waist-belt; 2. sword-belt.

Allongé de —, belt-strap.  
CELA [s-la] pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) 1. (th.) that; 2. § (pers.) he; him, m. sing.; she; her, f. sing.; they; them, m. f. pl.

1. — est bien et ceci est mal, that is right and this is wrong. 2. Ces enfants n'ont bonheur, — no fait joyeux, these children are happy, they do nothing but play.

Comme —, 1. like that; 2. § so; 3. ir-differently; so, so; comment — ? 1. how is? 2. how so? Pour — même, for that very reason. C'est — 1. it is — ! 2. — is it ! — is it ! 3. — is right ! c'est bon —, 1. it is just — 2. — is just it ! 3. — is just, quite right ! it is come —, 1. it is his way; —, it's just like him; n' est ce que — ? is — all?

JÉLADON [s-la-dôn] n. m. sea-green (color).

CELADON, adj. m. (f colors) sea-green.

CELADON, n. m. sentimental lover; gallant; beau.

CELÉBRANT [s-la-brân] n. m. officiating clergyman, minister, priest (who celebrates mass).

CELÉBRATION [s-la-brâ-siôn] n. f. 1. celebration; 2. commemoration; 3. (of councils) hold<sup>ing</sup>.

CELÉBRE [s-la-br] adj. 1. celebrated; 2. renowned; \* fur-famed.

CELÉBRER [s-la-bré] v. a. 1. to celebrate; to extol; to praise; to glorify; to sing; 2. to solemnize; 3. (of councils) to hold.

CELÉBRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CELÉBRER.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'a point été —, 1. uncelebrated; unextolled; unpraised; unglorified; unsung; 2. uncelebrated; 3. unsolemnized.

CELÉBRITÉ [s-la-bri-té] n. f. 1. celebrity; fame; 2. † solemnity.

Sans —, without —; 2. unheard; unheard of.

CELER [s-lé] v. a. (A, from) to conceal; to hide.

Se faire —, 1. to conceal o.'s self; 2. to deny o.'s self; 3. to abscond.

CELÉRI [s-lé-ri] n. m. (bot.) celery; age.

— des marais, smallage. Botte de —, bundle of celery; pied de —, head of celery. Faire blanchir du —, (hort.) to earth up celery for blanching; to blanch celery.

CELÉRITÉ [s-la-ri-té] n. f. celerity; speed; swiftness; despatch.

Avec —, speedily; swiftly; with despatch.

CELESTE [s-lé-s-té] adj. 1. celestial; heavenly; 2. heavenly; of heaven; 3. (of blue) sky; 4. (of the globes or spheres) celestial.

Non, peu —, uncelestial; unheavenly. Caractère —, heavenly-mindedness; nature —, heavenliness. De caractère —, heavenly-minded; d'une manière —, celestially; heavenly.

CELESTIN [s-lé-s-tin] n. m. (rel. ord.) celestine; celestine.

CELIAQUE [s-li-a-k] adj. (anat., med.) celiac.

Flux, passion —, = passion.

CELIBAT [s-lé-li-ba] n. m. celibacy; single life; single state.

Dans le —, 1. in celibacy; 2. (pers.) unmarried; single. Femme dans le —, unmarried, single woman, lady; § old maid; homme dans le —, unmarried, single man, gentleman; § bachelor; old bachelor. Demeurer dans le —, garder le —, to remain unmarried, single; to remain a bachelor; to remain an old maid.

CELIBATAIRE [s-li-ba-té-ri] n. m. unmarried, single man, gentleman; § bachelor.

Vieux —, old bachelor. Vie de —, single life, state.

CELIQUE, adj. † § V. CÉLESTE.  
CELLE [s-lé] pron. f. pl. CELLES, 1. (pers.) she, f. sing. nom.; her, f. sing. obj.; they, those, f. pl. nom.; them, those, f. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) that, neut. sing. those, neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle est grande, she who speaks to me is tall; je parle de — qui est grande, I speak of her who is tall.

CELLE, n. f. cell (of a hermit).

CELLÉRIER [s-la-rié] n. m. MÈRE [s-r] n. f. cellarist.

CELLIER [s-lé-ié] n. m. cellar on the ground-floor; cellar.

CELLULAIRE [s-la-lu-lé-r] adj. 1. cellular; 2. (did.) cellular.

CELLULE [s-la-lu] n. f. 1. cell; 2. (of bees) cell; 3. (anat.) cell; 4. (bot.) cell.

CELLULEUX [s-la-lu-lé] adj. m. (anat., bot.) cellular.

CÉLATOMIE [s-lé-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) celotomia; operation for hernia.

CELOZIE [s-lé-to-zi] n. f. (bot.) (genus) cock's comb; coccomb. — crête de coq, =.

sing.; they, those, m. pl. nom; them, those, m. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) that, neut. sing.; those, neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle, he who speaks to me; je parle de — qui ... I speak of him who ...

— cl, 1. (pers) the latter; the last; § this one; 2. (th.) this; this one; these; the latter; the last; — là, 1. (pers.) the former; the first; § that one; 2. he; him; 3. (th.) that; § that one; the latter; the last.

CÉMENT [s-la-mân] n. m. 1. (chem.) cement; 2. (metall.) cement.

CÉMENTATION [s-la-mân-ti-siôn] n. f. 1. cementation; 2. (metall.) cementation; case-hardening.

CÉMENTAIRE [s-la-mân-ta-ri] adj. (chem.) cementary.

CÉMENTER [s-la-mân-té] v. a. 1. to cement; 2. (chem.) to cement; 3. (metall.) to cement.

CENACLE [s-la-na-ki] n. m. 1. (Rom. anc.) cenaculum; 2. † guest-chamber (where the Lord's supper was eaten).

CENDRE [sân-ri] n. f. 1. ashes; 2. cinder; 3. embers; 4. \* (of the dead) ashes; dust; 5. —s (pl.) (arts, chem.) ashes.

— ardente, live embers; — bleue, blue ashes; — gravelles, crude pearl-ashes; salt of wood-ashes; — végétales, de bois, wood-ashes. — qui couve, sleeping, smouldering ashes. C'ouleur de —, ash-color; jour, mercredi les —s, Ash-Wednesday. Dans les —s, sous la —, in ashes; de —s, 1. of ashes; 2. ash. Couvrir sous la —, to sleep in o.'s ashes; se couvrir du —, to put on ashes; faire pénitence avec le sac et la —, dans le sac et dans la —, to repent with, in sack-cloth and ashes; m'êler sa — aux — de ses frères, to mingle o.'s dust with kindred dust; mettre en —, to lay in ashes; réduire en —s, to burn, to reduce to ashes; renaitre des cendres, to rise from o.'s ashes.

CENDRÉ, E [sân-aré] adj. ash; a/s colored.

Couleur —, ash-color.

CENDRÉE, n. f. small shed.

CENDREUX, SE [sân-tré, ô-s] adj. full of ashes.

Tout —, all over ashes.

CENDRIER [sân-dri-é] n. m. 1. ash-hole; ash-pit; 2. ash-pan.

CENDRILLE [sân-dri-é] n. f. (orn.) nut-hatch.

CÈNE [s-ên] n. f. 1. Lord's supper; supper; communion; eucharist.

Sainte —, Lord's supper. Participer à la sainte —, to partake of the Lord's supper.

CENELLE [s-la-né] n. f. (bot.) hairs.

CENOBITE [s-la-no-bi-té] n. m. cenobite (member of a religious order living in a community).

Maison de —s, cenoby.

CENOBITIQUE [s-la-no-bi-ti-k] adj. cenobitical.

CENOTAPIE [s-la-no-ta-pi] n. m. cenotaph.

CENS [sân] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) census; 2. (feud. law) quit-rent; 3. cense (amount of direct taxes qualifying a. o. to be an elector or to be elected).

Du —, (Rom. hist.) census.

CENSE [sân-s] n. f. § censu.

CENSÉ, E [sân-sé] adj. reputed; regarded as.

CENSEUR [sân-séur] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) censor; 2. censor; 3. censor; critic; 4. (b. s.) censor; fault-finder; 5. (of colleges) censor; 6. (of universities) proctor.

Fonction de —, 1. (Rom. hist.) censorship; 2. censorship; 3. (of colleges) censorship; 4. (universities) proctor ship. De —, 1. censorious; 2. (of unversities) proctorial; en —, censor's oushy.

CENSIER [sân-si-é] adj. m. (feud. law) of quit-rent.

Livre —, rent-roll; rental.

CENS-IER [sân-si-é] n. m. IÈRE [sân-si-é] n. f. 1. farmer; 2. (feud. law) rent roll; rental.

CENSTAIRE [sân-si-té-ri] n. m. (law) copy-holder.



a mal; ô mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sùro; ou jour.

**CENSITIVE** [sân-si-v] n. f. (feud.) 1. *quit-rent*; 2. *manor*.

**CENSORIAL**, **E** [sân-so-ri-al] adj. of the *ensorship* (of the press, the theatre, etc.).

**CENSUEL**, **LE** [sân-su-èl] adj. (feud.) of *quit-rent*.

**CENSURE** [sân-su-ra-b] adj. *cenurable*; *blamable*.

D'une manière —, *cenurably*.  
**CENSURE** [sân-sù-r] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *ensorship*; 2. *ensorship* (of the press, theatre, etc.); 3. (pers.) *ensors*; 4. *ensure*; ¶ *reprehension*; 5. (of lawyers) *ote of ensure*; 6. *ensure* (condemnation); 7. *ecclésiastique ensure*, *ecclésiastique ensure*. Digne de —, *ensurable*; *reprehensible*; disposition à la —, *ensoriousness*. Être in sujet de — (V. senses) to be *reflected on*; faire la — de, to *ensure* (condemn).

**CENSURER** [sân-su-r] v. a. 1. to *ensure*; to *criticize*; to *reprove*; to *dispraise*; to *reflect on*, upon; to *cast reflections on*, upon; 2. to *ensure* (condemn); 3. to *pass a vote of ensure on* (lawyers).

Personne qui *ensure*, (V. senses) *dispraiser*.

**CENSURÉ**, **E**, pa. p. V. senses of **CENSURER**.

Non —, 1. *uncensored*; *uncriticized*; *unreproved*; 2. *uncensored* (uncondemned).

**CENT** [sân] n. m. 1. *hundred*; 2. (com. fin.) *cent*; 3. (did.) *cent*; 4. *cent* (coin of different values).

1. —, deux — personnes, a *one hundred, two hundred persons*; deux — cinquante personnes, *two hundred and fifty persons*.

Un demi —, *half a hundred*. Un — pesant, a *hundred weight*. — et —, ¶, =, of ...; p. — pour —, 1. (com. fin.) ... *per cent*; 2. (com.) (of bankrupt) ... *in the pound, dollar*; 3. (did.) ... *per cent*. — pour — (com. fin.) *cent per cent*; cinquante pour —, *fifty per cent*; ¶ *half in half*. Droit de ... —, (com.) *percentage*.

[C] ne doit pas prendre le sens du pluriel unless, when applied to two hundred or more, it is immediately followed by a plural noun. It remains invariable when it precedes another number. It never takes the indef. art. a.]

**CENTAINÉ** [sân-tè-n] n. f. *hundred* (taken collectively).

Des — de personnes, *hundreds of persons*.

Une — de ... a = ... A, par —, by =; in *great numbers*. Diviser par —, to *centurate*.

**CENTAINÉ**, n. f. *thread* (that binds skein).

**CENTAURE** [sân-tô-r] n. m. 1. *centaur*; 2. (astr.) *centaur*.

Commo un —, *centaur-like*.

**CENTAURÉE** [sân-tô-ré] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *centaury*.

— bk. zche, *broad-leaved laserwort*; — commune, *officinal, greater centaury*; grande —, *greater centaury*; — noire, *cock's head*; petite —, *lesser centaury*; — elausse-trape, *stur knapweed*.

**CENTENAIRE** [sân-tè-nè-r] adj. 1. *centenary*; 2. of a *century*; 3. (of numbers) of a *hundred*; 4. (pers.) of a *hundred years old, of age*.

**CENTENAIRE**, n. m. f. *person of a hundred years old, of age*.

**CENTENIER** [sân-tè-nié] n. m. 1. *centurion*; 2. *hundreder* (chief of the hundred).

**CENTÉSIMAL**, **E** [sân-tè-si-mal] adj. *centesimal*.

Chiffre —, *centesimal*.

**CENTI** [sân-ti] comp. (French system of weights and measures) *centi*... (hundredth part).

**CENTIARE** [sân-ti-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centiare* (square yard 1,1960).

**CENTIÈME** [sân-ti-è-m] adj. *hundredth*.

— partie, = *part*; =

**CENTIÈME**, n. m. *hundredth*.

**CENTIGRADE** [sân-ti-gra-d] adj. *centigrade*.

**CENTIGRAMME** [sân-ti-gra-m] n. m. (light) *centigram* (grain 0,1543).

**CENTILITRE** [sân-ti-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centiliter* (cubic inch 0,61029).

**CENTIME** [sân-ti-m] n. m. 1. (Fr. coin) *centime* (penny 0,10); 2. § *stiver* (most trifling sum).

**CENTIMÈTRE** [sân-ti-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *centimeter* (inch 0,39371).

**CENTINODE** [sân-ti-nô-d] n. f. (bot.) *knot-berry*; *knot-grass*.

**CENTON** [sân-tôn] n. m. (liter.) *cento*.

**CENTRAL**, **E** [sân-tral] adj. 1. | § *central*; 2. | *centric*; *central*.

Dans une position —, *centrically*; d'une manière —, *centrally*.

[C] n'est pas n. m. pl.]

**CENTRALISATION** [sân-tra-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *centralisation*.

**CENTRALISER** [sân-tra-li-zé] v. a. to *centralize*.

**CENTRE** [sân-tr] n. m. 1. | § *centre*; 1. | *middle*.

Homme du —, (mil.) *middleman*. Au —, 1. | § *in the centre*; 2. | § *in the middle*; 3. | § *to the centre, middle*. Du —, 1. | § *of the centre*; 2. | § *middle*. Être dans son —, to be in o.'s *element*; n'être pas dans son —, être hors de son —, to be out of o.'s *element*. Faire —, to *centre*; placer au —, 1. | § *to place in the centre, middle*; 2. \* to *centre*.

**CENTRIFUGE** [sân-tri-fu-ʒ] adj. (phys.) *centrifugal*.

**CENTRIPÈTE** [sân-tri-pè-t] adj. (phys.) *centripetal*.

**CENTRISQUE BÉCASSE** [sân-tri-k bē-kā-s] n. f. (ich.) *trumpet-fish*.

**CENT-SUISSE** [sân-sui-s] n. m. pl. —, one of the *hundred Swiss-guards*.

Les —, the *hundred Swiss-guards*; the *Swiss body-guard*.

**CENTUMVIR** [sân-tcm-vir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centumvir*.

**CENTUMVIRAL** [sân-tcm-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *centumviral*.

**CENTUMVIRAT** [sân-tcm-vi-rat] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centumvirate*.

**CENTUPLE** [sân-tu-pl] adj. a *hundred-fold*; *centuple*.

**CENTUPLE**, n. m. *hundred-fold*.

Le —, a =; au —, a =

**CENTUPLER** [sân-tu-plé] v. a. to *centuple*; to *increase a hundred-fold*.

**CENTURIATEUR** [sân-tu-ri-a-tœr] n. m. (eccl. liter.) *centuriator*; *centurist*.

**CENTURIE** [sân-tu-ri] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *century*; 2. (eccl. liter.) *century*; 3. *hundred* (territorial division of England).

**CENTURION** [sân-tu-riôn] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centurion*.

**CEP** [sê, sɛp] n. m. *vine-stock*; *stock*.

[This word is pronounced sɛp when it stands al. or at the end of a sentence; in all other positions, sɛ.]

**CEPE** [sê-p] n. m. (bot.) *esculent toletus*.

**CÉPÉE** [sê-pé] n. f. (agr.) *tuft of shoots* (from the same trunk).

**CEPENDANT** [sê-pân-dân] adv. 1. *in the mean time*; *mean-while*; 2. *yet*; *still*; *however*; *nevertheless*.

**CÉPHALALGIE** [sê-fa-lal-ʒi] n. f. (med.) *cephalalgia*; ¶ *head-ache*.

— générale, *galca*.

**CÉPHALÉE** [sê-fa-lé] n. f. (med.) *head-ache*.

**CÉPHALIQUE** [sê-fa-li-k] adj. (anat., med.) *cephalic*.

**CÉPHALITE** [sê-fa-li-ti] n. f. (med.) *cephalitis*.

**CÉPHALONOSE** [sê-fa-lôn-ô-z] n. f. (med.) *cephalonusus*; *brain fever*.

**CÉPHALOPYOSE** [sê-fa-lô-pi-ô-z] n. f. (med.) *abscess in the head*.

**CÉPHÉE** [sê fɛ] n. m. (astr.) *Cepheus*.

**CEPS** [sɛ] n. m. (pl.) † *fetters*; *shackles*; *irons*.

**CÉRAMIQUE** [sê-ra-ni-k] adj. *ceramic*; *fictile*.

Art. —, = *art*.

**CÉRAMIQUE**, n. f. *ceramic, fictile art*.

**CÉRASTE** [sê-ras-t] n. m. (erp.) *cerastes*; ¶ *horned viper*.

**CÉRAT** [sê-ra] n. m. (pharm.) *cerate*.

**CÉRATOTOME** [sê-ra-tô-tô-m] n. m. (surg.) *ceratotomy*; *cataract scdpe*.

**GERBÈRE** [sê-rè-r] n. m. (myth.) *Cerberus*.

De — of —; *Cerberean*.

**GERCEAU** [sê-rsô] n. m. 1. *hoop*; 2. *hoop-net*; 3. (of birds of prey) *pintion quill*; 4. (coop.) *hoop*.

Faire courir un —, *brundle a hoop*; mettre des — x à, (coop.) *to hoop*; ôter les — x de, to *unhoop*.

**GERCELLE** [sê-rs] n. f. V. S. r.

**CERCLE** [sê-rkl] n. m. 1. | § *circle*; 2. | § *round*; *series*; *succession*; 3. | § *ring*; 4. | § *hoop*; 5. | § *club* (company); 6. | § *circle*; *orb*; *sphere*; 7. (build.) *hoop*; *ring*; 8. (coop.) *hoop*; 9. (geom.) *circle*; 10. (geom.) *circle*; 11. (tech.) *hoop*; *binding-hoop*.

2. Un — de plaisirs, a round of *pleasures*; un — de douleurs, a series of *sorrows*. 6. S. renfermer dans le — de ses devoirs, to keep within the sphere of o.'s *duties*.

Deml- —, 1. *semicircle*; 2. (math.) *bow*; deml- — suspendu, (nd ling.) *minedial*; — vicieux, (log.) = — pour joint, (tech.) *joint-ring*; — à vis, (tech.) *acrew-hoop*. Corps de troupes en —, (mil.) *orb*. Quart de —, 1. (astr., geom.) *quadrant*; 2. (nav.) *quadrant*; quart de — mural, (astr.) *quadrant of altitude*. Semblable au — vicieux, (log.) *circle*. De quart de —, *quadrantal*; en —, 1. *in a*; 2. *in a ring*; 3. *circeting*; *circular*. Agrandir un —, to *enlarge a*; s'arrondir, se former en —, (th.) *to orb o.'s self*; décroître un —, (geom.) *to describe a*; faire un — vicieux, *to turn in a*; former un —, 1. *to form a*; 2. *to form a ring*; 3. *to circle*; parcourir un —, .. to *go through a*; 2. (th.) *to orb o.'s self*; y enfermer dans un —, 1. *to confine in*, *within a*; 2. \* *to circumscribe*; resserrer un —, *to narrow a*; tourner en —, (did.) *to circinate*; *to turn in a*.

**CERCLER** [sê-rklé] v. a. to *hoop*.

**CERCLIER** [sê-rklé] n. m. *hoop-maker*.

**CERCUEIL** [sê-rkœi] n. m. 1. *coffin*; 2. \* § *grave* (death).

— de bois, 1. *wooden coffin*; 2. *s'ciz*. Faiseur de —, *coffin-maker*. Sans —, *without a*; \* § *uncoffined*. D. scendre au —, to *sink into the grave*; enfermer dans un —, *to coffin*; mettre au —, to *bring to the grave*.

**CÉRÉALE** [sê-ré-nal] adj. f. *ce real*.

**CÉRÉALES** [sê-ré-a-l] n. f. (pl.) 1. *cereals*, *corn grasses*; *corn*; 2. *corn-crops*; *corn*; 3. (ant.) *cerelia*.

Commerce des —, *corn-trade*; cultivateur de —, *corn-farmer*; lo. des —, *corn-law*.

**CÉRÉBRAL**, **E** [sê-ré-bral] adj. 1. (anat.) *cerebral*; of the *brain*; 2. (med.) *cerebral*; of the *brain*; *brain*.

Congestion —, (med.) *congestion of the brain*; fièvre —, *brain-fever*, *pulpe* —, (anat.) *cerebral substance*.

**CÉRÉBRITE** [sê-ré-bri-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the brain*.

**CÉRÉMONIAL** [sê-ré-mo-ni-nal] n. m. 1. *ceremonial*; 2. *ceremony*; *ceremonies*.

Aimer le —, to be *fond of ceremony*; être fort sur le —, to be *punctilious*.

**CÉRÉMONIEUX** [sê-ré-mo-ni-øz] n. f. 1. *ceremony*; 2. *ceremoniousness*; 3. + *ceremonious*; 4. (b. s.) *ceremony*.

Aide des —, *assistant master of the ceremonies*; habit de —, *formality*; maître des —, *master of the ceremonies*; grand maître des —, *marshal of the ceremonies*. Avec —, *with ceremony*; *ceremoniously*. De —, 1. of *ceremony*; 2. *ceremoniously*; 3. + *ceremoniously*; 4. *formal*. En —, 1. *in form*; 2. *in st. e.*; en grande —, *in etate*. Point de —, *no ceremony*! Sans —, 1. *without ceremony*; *unceremonious*; 2. *unceremoniously*; suivant les —, + *ceremoniously*; suivant la — d'usage, *ceremoniously*. Faire des —, 1. to *make* = 2. ¶ *to stand on ceremony*, *ceremoniousness*.

**CÉRÉMONIEUX-X**, **SE** [sê-ré-mo-ni-øz, ou-z] adj. (b. s.) *ceremonious*.

Peu —, *unceremonious*. Caractère —, *ceremoniousness*.











ou jôite; eu jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in lin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

CHAMAILLER [sha-mâ-ié\*] v. n. ¶ to scuffle; to bicker.

Personne qui chamaille, squabbler; wrangling; jangler.

SE CHAMAILLER, pr. v. ¶ 1. to scuffle; 2. to squabble; to wrangle; to jangle.

CHAMAILLIS [sha-mâ-ié\*] n. m. ¶ 1. a staff; 2. squabble; wrangle; jangle.

CHAMARRER [sha-mâ-ré] v. a. (DE, with) 1. ¶ to lace; to trim with lace; 2. ¶ (r. s.) to bedizen; 3. ¶ § to load (with rule).

CHAMARRURE [sha-mâ-rû-r] n. f. 1. lacing; 2. (b. s.) bedizening.

CHAMBELLAGE [shân-bé-la-j] n. m. (feud.) fine on the oath of fealty.

CHAMBELLAN [shân-bé-liân] n. m. chamberlain.

Grand —, great = Dignité de —, chamberlainship.

CHAMBOURIN [shân-bou-rin] n. m. strass.

CHAMBEAGE [shân-bra-j] n. m. (nav.) partners.

CHAMBRANLE [shân-brân-l] n. m. 1. (build.) chambrant; 2. (plain.) case; band; frame; 3. (of doors) door-case; 4. (of windows) window-frame.

— de cheminée, chimney-piece.

CHAMBBE [shân-br] n. f. 1. room; chamber; apartment; 2. bed-room; bed-chamber; chamber; 3. chamber (the sovereign's); 4. lodging; 5. chamber (deliberating assembly); 6. (in England) house (legislative assembly); 7. (of arms) honey-comb (defect); 8. (anat.) (of the eye) chamber; 9. (artil.) (of cannon) chamber; 10. (mil., engin.) (of mines) chamber; 11. (metall.) bead; chapel; 12. (nav.) cabin; room; 13. (opt.) chamber; "camera."

— ardente, (hist. of France) ardent chamber; — basse, — des communes, (parl.) lower house; houses of commons; — claire, 1. light room; 2. (opt.) light = "camera lucida"; — étoilée, (hist. of England) star = garnic, furnished; lodging; — non garnie, unfurnished (lodging); grande —, great =; — haute, (n.r.) upper house; house of lords; — noire, obscure, 1. dark room =; 2. (opt.) dark =; "camera obscura" petite —, little, small room =; — pleine, roomful; — voisine, next room; — de conseil, 1. council =; 2. = of council (tribunal); 3. (nav.) couch; couch; 4. (cont. nav.) round-house; — du conseil privé, privy =; — à coucher, bed-room; — en galetas, attic, garret-room; — de parade, drawing-room; — des passagers, (nav.) passengers' cabin; — des portes d'ammont, (engin.) (of locks of canals) upper =; — des portes d'aval, (engin.) (of locks of canals) lower =; — à vapeur, steam =; — dans une maison particulière, private lodging. Premier gentilhomme de la —, groom of the stool. A la —, (V. senses) 1. in the —, house; in parliament; 2. (parl.) in doors; within doors; hors de la —, (parl.) out of doors; without doors. Avoir des — à louer dans la tête ¶, to be a visionary; faire la —, to clean ¶, to do the room; =; garder la —, to keep o's room; to be confined to o's room; louer une —, 1. to hire, to take a lodging; 2. to let a room; mettre en —, 1. to hire, to take a room for; 2. to circumvent (for cheating at play); siéger à la —, to have a seat in parliament, the house; travailler en —, to take in work; to work at o's own house; vivre en —, 1. to have private lodgings; 2. to have a room to live in.

CHAMBRE [shân-bré] E, adj. (of arms) honey-combed.

CHAMBREÉ [shân-bré] n. f. 1. (of soldiers) mess; 2. workmen that sleep in the same room; 3. (of theatres) house.

Bonne, pleine —, (theat.) good, full house; faible —, thin —.

CHAMBREUR [shân-bré] v. n. ¶ to sleep in the same room.

CHAMBREUR, v. a. 1. ¶ to confine (a r. for the purpose of gambling); 2. to take (a. o.) aside.

CHAMBRETTE [shân-bré-t] n. f. little, small room, chamber.

CHAMBRIER [shân-bré] n. m. ¶ chamberlain.

CHAMBRIÈRE [shân-bré-r] n. f. 1. ¶ chamber-maid; 2. (man.) long whip.

CHAME, CAME [sha-m, ka-m] n. f. (concl.) chama; ¶ heart-cockle.

CHAMEAU [sha-mô] n. m. (mam.) camel.

— à une seule bosse, Arabian =. À dos de —, =backed. Avoir un dos de —, to be =backed.

CHAMELIER [sha-mâ-lié] n. m. camel-driver.

CHAMELLE [sha-mê-l] n. f. she camel; camel.

CHAMELON [sha-m-lôn] n. m. young camel.

CHAMOIS [sha-mou] n. m. (mam.) 1. chamois; 2. chamois; shamoy; shammy-leather; shammy.

Couleur —, buff. De couleur —, buff.

CHAMOISEK [sha-moa-zé] v. a. (a. & m.) to shamoy; to shamoy-dress.

CHAMOISÉ, E, pa. p. shamoyed; shamoy-dressed.

SE CHAMOISER, pr. v. (of skins) to be shamoyed; to be shamoy-dressed.

CHAMOISERIE [sha-moa-zé-r] n. f. 1. shammy-leather; 2. shammy-factory.

CHAMOISEUR [sha-moa-zéur] n. m. shammy-dresser.

CHAMP [shân] n. m. 1. ¶ field; 2. ¶ (pl.) country (not town); 3. ¶ field (space); 4. ¶ field; career; opportunity; 5. ¶ field; theme; subject; 6. (of pictures) field (back-ground); ground; 7. (her.) field; 8. (opt.) field.

1. Cultiver, fumer, labourer, moissonner, semer un —, to cultivate, manure, till, reap, sow a field. 2. Demeurer aux —, to live in the country. 4. Un bras — pour acquérir de la gloire, a fine field for the acquisition of glory.

— clos, 1. field for single combat; 2. lists; 3. till-yard; — Elysées, Elysées, Elysians, (myth.) Elysian =; petit —, 1. small =; 2. plot; — de bataille, = of battle; =; "battle ="; — de repos, place of repose, rest. Roue de — (horol.) contrate wheel; crown wheel. A tout bout de —, every instant, moment; à travers —, les —, 1. across the =; 2. over hedge and ditch; de —, upright; uprightly; on edge; edgewise; endwise; en plein —, in the open fields; sur-le —, 1. on, upon the spot; 2. immediately; directly; 3. at cut; 4. off hand; 5. (law) instant. Avoir le — libre, (V. senses) § to have it, things o's own way; avoir la clef des —, to be at liberty to go where one pleases; avoir un œil aux — et l'autre à la ville, to have an eye to every thing; ¶ to have one's eyes open; battre aux —, (mil.) to beat a suture; courir les —, to run about the country; demeurer sur le — de bataille, 1. to be dead on the spot; 2. to be left on the =; donner un — libre à —, to give ample, free, full scope to; donner la clef des — à q. u., to give a. o. liberty to go where he pleases; être aux —, 1. ¶ to be in the country; 2. § to be angry; être aux — et à la ville, to live in both town and country; laisser à q. u. le — libre, to let a. o. have it, things his own way; mener aux —, to graze (cattle); to take to field; mettre aux —, §, to make angry; ¶ to put out; se mettre aux —, §, to get angry; ¶ to be put out; poser de —, to set on edge; to lay edgewise, endwise; prendre du —, to take to o's room; prendre la clef des —, to take to o's heels; to betake o's self to flight, to o's heels; ¶ to bolt; se sauver à travers —, 1. ¶ to flee across the =; 2. § to avoid coming to the question.

CHAMPAGNE [shân-pa-gn\*] n. m. champagne.

— frappé, iceed =; — moussoux, sparkling =; — graud moussoux, brisk, full-frothing =; — non moussoux, still =. Vin de —.

CHAMPART [shân-pâr] n. m. (feud.) law champerty.

CHAMPARTEL, LE [shân-par-têl] adj. (feud. law) subject to champerty.

CHAMPARTER [shân-par-té] v. a. (feud. law) to exercise the right of champerty.

CHAMPARTEUR [shân-par-téur] n. m. (feud. law) champertor.

CHAMPEAUX [shân-pô] n. m. (r.l.) ¶ meadows; meads; fields.

CHAMPENOIS, E [shân-pé coz, s] adj. of Champagne.

CHAMPENOIS, n. m. E, n. f. native of Champagne.

CHAMPÊTRE [shân-pé-tr] adj. rural; country; \*\* sylvain.

CHAMPIGNON [shân-pi-gnon\*] n. m. 1. (bot.) mushroom; champignon; 2. (bot.) fungus; ¶ load-stool; 3. —, s. (pl.) (bot.) mushroom-tribe; 4. (of candles) waster; ¶ thief; 5. (of liquids) mother; 6. (med.) fungoid excrescence.

— comestible, (bot.) cultivated mushroom.

1. — de couche ¶, = Couche de —, (hort.) = bed; serre à —, = house; sauce aux —, = sauce.

CHAMPIGNONNIÈRE [shân-pi-gnon-niè-r\*] l. f. (hort.) mushroom-bed.

CHAMPION [shân-piôn] n. m. 1. ¶ champion; 2. (b. s.) champion (combatant).

Avec —, with a =; \* championed. Sans —, without a =; \* unchampioned.

Avoir un —, to have a =; \* to be championed.

CHANANÉEN, NE [ka-na-né-in, é-i] adj. Canaanite; of Canaan.

CHANANÉEN, p. n. m. NE, p. n. f. Canaanite.

CHANCE [shân-s] n. f. 1. chance; fortune; ¶ luck; 2. (dice) hazard.

\* Bonne —, good chance, fortune, luck; bonne —, good luck! good speed! — égale, equal =; even cast; mauvais —, ill fortune, luck. Avoir la —, 1. to have a =; ¶ to stand u. =; 2. ¶ to have the luck of it; conter sa —, to tell the story of o's ill luck, adventures; courir la —, to run, to take o's =; ¶ to stand a. a. the =; livrer — à q. u., to challenge a. o. to a discussion; souhaïter bonne — à q. u., to wish a. o. luck; to bid a. o. good speed; la — a tourne, the table has turned.

CHANCEL [shân-â] n. m. ¶ chancel.

CHANCELANT, E [shân-s-lân, t] adj. 1. ¶ tottering; 2. ¶ staggering; 3. ¶ wavering; 4. ¶ unsteady; 5. ¶ unsettled.

État —, (V. senses) unsettledness. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ staggering; 2. ¶ wavering; 3. ¶ unsteady.

CHANCELER [shân-s-â] v. n. 1. ¶ to totter; 2. ¶ to stagger; 3. ¶ to waver; 4. ¶ to be unsteady; 5. ¶ to be unsettled; 6. (of children and old people) to toddle.

Syn. — CHANCELER, VACHLER. Chancellor is used in connection with that which is not firm, steady in its position; vaciller, with that which is not fixed in any position. Chancellor is applied to the mind that knows not how to be constant in the course which it has chosen; vaciller, to the mind that goes from one thing to another without choosing either. The witness that chancelle (vacillates, is not firm) in his deposition, is suspected; but his good conscience reassures him. The witness that vacille (wavers, fluctuates) in his deposition is unworthy of credit; trust varies not.

CHANCELLER [shân-s-lié] n. m. chancellor.

Grand —, high =. Dignité, fonctions de —, chancellorship.

CHANCELLÈRE [shân-s-liè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) chancellor's lady; 2. (th.) carriage-boot (to keep the feet warm).

CHANCELLEMENT [shân-s-li-man] n. m. 1. ¶ tottering; 2. ¶ staggering; 3. ¶ unsteadiness.

CHANCELLERIE [shân-s-li-é-r] n. f. 1. ¶ chancellor's office; 2. ¶ seal-office; 3. ¶ chancellor's residence; § government; cabinet.

Grande —, 1. office of the great seal; 2. administration (of the order of the legion of honor); petite —, office of the privy seal. Droit de —, notarial fees; style de —, hic-style.

CHANCEU-X, SE [shân-s-é, z] adj. 1. (pers.) lucky; 2. (th.) uncertain; doubtful; ¶ slippery; ¶ ticklish.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; í ll; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

CHANCI, E [shân-si] adj. † (of estables) *moody*.

CHANCIER [shân-si] v. n. † (of estables) *to get moody*.

SE CHANCIE, pr. v. † (of estables) *to get moody*.

Syn.—CHANCIER, MOISIR. Chancier is said of the first signs of the change which mould produces in the surface of bodies; moisir, of the change when complete.

CHANCISSEUR [shân-si-sûr] n. f. † (of estables) *mould*.

CHANCIER [shân-kr] n. m. 1. † *canker*; 2. (agr.) *canker*; 3. (hot) *canker*; 4. (med.) *chancere*; *shanker*; 5. (vet.) *canker*.

Comme un —, *canker-like*.  
CHANCREUX-X, SE [shân-krø, z] adj. *cankerous*; 2. † *canker-bit*; 3. (med.) *chancerous*.

CHANDELEUR [shân-d-leür] n. f. † *Candlemas*.

À la — les grandes douleurs, *cold weather must be expected at Christmas*.

CHANDELIER [shân-dé-lié] n. m. 1. (th.) *candlestick*; 2. (pers.) *chandler*; 3. (pers.) *tallow-chandler*; 4. (nav.) *croch*. — à manche, *flat candlestick*. Être —, être placé sur le —, *to be in a conspicuous situation*; mettre q. u. sur le —, *to exalt a. o.*

CHANDELIÈRE [shân-dé-lié-r] n. f. 1. *chandler* (woman); 2. *tallow-chandler* (woman).

CHANDELLE [shân-dé-l] n. f. 1. *candle*; 2. *tallow-candle*; 3. *candle-light*; 4. (tech.) *stay-supporter*.

— moule, *cust, mould candle*; — plongée, à la baguette, *dipped* ==; *dip*; — au moule, *mould* ==; *mould*; — des quatre, six à la livre, *four, sixes*, — des rois, *Three-king-night* ==; — de veille, *rush-light* ==; — et autres petits objets de commerce, *chandlery*. Bonté de —, *end*; l'île bit of ==; fabricant de —, 1. *chandler*; 2. *tallow-chandler*; marchand de —, 1. *chandler*; 2. *tallow-chandler*; matière à —, *stuff*; mèche à —, *wick*. À la —, 1. *by the* ==; 2. *by* == *light*. S'en aller comme une —, *to go off like the snuff of a* ==; brûler une — par les deux bouts, *to light a* == *at both ends*; donner une — à Dieu et une en diable, *to light up one* == *to God and another to the devil*; éteindre une —, *to extinguish*, *to put out a* ==; être ménager de bouts de —, *to be penny wise and pound foolish*; moncher une —, *to snuff a* ==; souffler une —, *to blow out a* ==; voir des —, *voir mille* ==, voir trente-six —, *to see stars*. La — brûle, 1. *the* == *burns*, *is burning*; 2. *time presses*.

CHANDELLERIE [shân-dé-l-ri] n. f. 1. *candle-factory*; 2. *tallow-chandler's shop*.

CHANFREIN [shân-frin] n. m. 1. *charfron*; *charfrin* (armor for a horse's head); 2. *chanfrin* (horse's forehead); 3. (arch.) *chanfrin*; *rabbit*; 4. (build.) *chanfrin*; 5. (mam.) *forehead*; 6. (zool.) *chanfrin*.

Tailler en —, (build.) *to chanfrin*.

CHANFREINER [shân-frin-er] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to chanfrin*; *to rabbet*; 2. (build.) *to chanfrin*; *to cant*; 3. (carp.) *to cant*; *to edge*.

CHANGE [shân] n. m. 1. † *exchange* (barter); 2. (com.) *exchange* (transaction by which debts are cancelled by bills); 3. (com.) *money-change*; 4. *exchange* (edifice); 5. (exch.) *agio*.

— commun, *average exchange*; — étranger, extérieur, *foreign* ==; — indirect, *circular, indirect* ==; — intérieur, *biland* ==; — de monnaie, 1. *money*, *exchange*; 2. — de office; bureau de — de monnaie, — de office. Agent de —, *stockbroker*; arbitrage de —, *arbitration of* ==; commercer de —, *business*; commutation des agents de —, *stock* ==; coto de —, *rate of* ==; courante de —, (com.) *bill-brokerage*; courtier de —, *bill-broker*; bill-marchand; money-broker; lettre de —, *bill of* ==; *bill*; lettre de — avec seconde et troisième, *set of bills*; *bill in sets*; lettre de — sur l'étranger, *foreign bill*; lettre de — sur l'intérieur

*domestic, inland bill*; pair du —, *pair of* ==; première, seconde et troisième de —, *first, second, third of* ==; *tail de* —, *rate of* ==. Au — de, (bank) *at the rate of* == of. Donner le — à, *faire prendre le* — à, 1. † *to put on the wrong scent*; 2. † *to impose on, upon a. o.*; gagner, perdre au —, *to gain, to lose by the* ==; prendre le —, 1. † *to be on the wrong scent*; 2. † *to be imposed on, upon, rendre le* — à q. u., *to return a. o. like for like*; tirer une lettre de — sur, *to draw a bill on, upon; to draw on, upon*.

CHANGEANT, E [shân-jân, t] adj. 1. *variable*; *alterable*; † *changeable*; 2. (pers.) *wavering*; *unsteady*; *fickle*; 3. (of colors) *variable*; 4. (of the seasons) *unsettled*; 5. (of the weather) *unsettled*; *unsteady*.

Esprit —, (V. senses) *changing*; état —, 1. *variableness*; *changeableness*; 2. (pers.) *unsteadiness*; *fickleness*; 3. (of the season, weather) *unsettled state*; homme —, *fickle man*; nature —, 1. *variableness*; *alterableness*; 2. (pers.) *fickleness*; *inconstancy*. D'une manière —, *variably*; *alterably*; *changeably*; *unsteadily*.

CHANGEMENT [shân-jân-mân] n. m. 1. *change*; 2. *alteration* (partial change); 3. *diversification*; 4. (of colors, of form) *diversification*; *transmutation*; 5. (of the tide) *turn*; 6. (did.) *mutation*; 7. (law) *amendment*.

— d'état physique, (chem.) *transmutation*; — en bien, en mal, *change for the better, for the worse*; — de place, *locomotion*; — en sens inverse, *counter change*; — de voie, (rail.) *turn out*. Sujet au —, *liable, subject to change, alteration*; *mutable*; susceptible de —, *changeable*. Amener un —, *to bring about a change, an alteration*; demander un —, *to require a change, an alteration*; faire du — dans, *to alter*; opérer un —, *to effect a change, an alteration*.

Syn.—CHANGEMENT, VARIATION, VARIÉTÉ. Changement expresses the passage from one state to another; variation, the rapid passage through several successive states; variété, the existence of several individuals of the same species, in states resembling each other in some respects, and differing in others — or, of the same individual in several different states. There is no man so fixed in his principles that has not at some time *changed* (changed, *waivered*); there is no government that has not had its *variations* (variations, *fluctuations*); there is no species in nature that has not an infinity of *variétés* (varieties) — between which the acute observer will not fail to remark a wonderful *variété* (variety) in their members, functions, and organization.

CHANGEOTER [shân-jo-té] v. a. *to change often*.

CHANGEOTER, v. n. *to change often*; *to be constantly changing*.

CHANGER [shân-jé] v. a. 1. *to change*; 2. *to alter* (to change partially); 3. (EX, into) *to change*; *to convert*; *to transform*; 4. (FOR, for) *to exchange*; 5. *to change*; *to change the linen of* (a. o.); 6. *to wrest* (the sense); 7. (erp.) *to cast* (its skin); 8. (mam.) *to change*; 9. (theol.) *to transform*; 10. (nav.) *to change*; *to ship*.

— entièrement, — de nouveau, (erp.) *to recast* (its skin). Demander à être changé, *to require alteration*. De manière à pouvoir être changé, *alterably*. Qui peut être changé, (V. seuses) *commutable*.

CHANGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHANGER.

Non —, 1. *unchanged*; 2. *unaltered*.

SE CHANGER, pr. v. 1. *to change*; 2. *to alter* (change partially); 3. (EX, into) *to change*; *to transform*; *to be converted*.

CHANGER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to change*; 2. (DE, ...) *to alter* (change partially); 3. (EX, into) *to change*; *to transform*; *to be converted*; 4. *to turn*; *to wheel about*; 5. (pers.) *to change*; *to change a's linen*; 6. (nav.) *to change*; *to shift*.

1. — d'habit, *to change a's clothes*; — de place, *to change a's place*; 2. — de conduite, *to alter a's conduct*.

— entièrement, — du tout, — au tout — du blanc au noir, 1. *to change entirely*; 2. *to come, to shift about*; — d'abord de résolution, *to alter*, = *o's mind*; — d'amures, (nav.) *to = the tack*; — de bord, (nav.) *to tack about*; *to veer*; — en bien, en mal, *to = for the better, for the worse*; — de parti, *to = parties*; † *to turn over*; — de vêtement, *to =*. Futilité de —, *changeableness*. Peur —, *tyragy of* ==; for a =. Faute — de, *to = to turn*. Qui ne change pas, *unchanging*.

CHANGEUR [shân-jêür] n. m. 1. *money-changer*; 2. *dealer in bullion*.

CHANOINE [sha-noa-n] n. m. *canon* (person).

— prébende, *prebend* *prebendary*. Comme un —, *canon-wise*.

CHANOINESSE [sha-noa-nè-s] n. f. *canoness*.

CHANOINIE [sha-noa-ni] n. f. † V. CANONICAT.

CHANSON [shân-sôn] n. f. 1. † *song* (short poem sung to a tune on familiar occasions); 2. † *ditty*; 3. † *carol*; 4. † (b. s.) *sing-song*; 5. † *story*; *nonsense*; *trash*; *stuff*.

— baquette, à boire, *drinking song*; — érotique, *love* ==; — pastorale, *pastoral, rural* ==; *pastoral, rural ditty*. — à reprises, *glee*; — d'amour, *love* ==; *amorous ditty*. — que tout ceal all'idle stories l' toujours la même —, *always the old, v.e. same story over again*. De —, (V. seuses) (b. s.) *sing-song*. Chanter une —, *to sing a* ==; chanter toujours la même —, *ne savoir qu'une —, to sing the same = over and over again*. C'est conter des —, *to tell idle stories*; *to talk nonsense*; c'est une autre —, *that's another story*.

CHANSONNER [shân-sôn-er] v. a. (b. a.) *to make satirical songs, ballads etc* (a. o.).

CHANSONNETTE [shân-sôn-nè-t] n. f. 1. *little song*; 2. *ditty*.

CHANSONNIER [shân-sôn-niè] n. m. 1. (pers.) *song-writer* (man); 2. (th.) *satirist*.

CHANSONNIÈRE [shân-sôn-niè-r] n. f. *song-writer* (woman).

CHANT [shân] n. m. 1. *singing* (action, art); † *song*; † *chant*; 2. *chant*; *chanting*; 3. *rock music*; 4. \*\* —, (pl.) *song* (poem); \*\* *lay*; \*\* *chant*; \*\* *strains*; 5. \*\* *ditty*; 6. *dirge*; 7. \*\* *lullaby*; 8. *song* (division of a poem); *canto*; 9. (of birds) *singing*; † *song*; *screeching*; 10. (of the cock) *crowing*; *crow*; 11. (of the grasshopper) *chirping*; *chirp*; 12. (of nurses) *lullaby*; 13. (mus.) *melody*; 14. (mus.) *subject*; *theme*.

— amoureux, 1. *love song*; 2. *amorous ditty*; — funèbre, *dirge*; *funeral dirge*; — grégorien, *chant*; *plain* ==; — guerrier, de guerre, *war, martial* ==; — lugubre, *dismal, doleful ditty*; — monotone, 1. *monotonous* ==; 2. † *sing-song*; — nuptial, *marriage* ==; † *nuptial lay*; *plian* —, *chant*; *plain* ==; — royal, † *chant royal*; — sacré, *sacred* ==; — d'allégresse, = *offjoy*; — d'église, 1. *church singing*; 2. *chant*; *plain* ==; — pour endormir, — de nourrice, *lullaby*; \* *song of lullaby*; — do Noël, *Christmas-carol*. Cahier de —, *singing-book*; école de —, *singing-school*; maître, professeur de —, *singing-master*; maîtresse de —, *singing-mistress*. De — monotone, (V. senses) *sing-song*; & le — du coq, *at cock-crow, cock-crowing*.

CHANTABLE [shân-ta-bl] adj. (anne) *fit to be sung*.

CHANTAGE [shân-ta-j] n. m. 1. (cant) *extortion of hush-money, black mail*; 2. *extortion of subscription* (to newspapers) *by a threat of defamations*.

CHANTANT, E [shân-tân, t] adj. 1. *easy sung*; 2. *adapted to singing*; 3. *tuneful*; *tunable*; *harmonious*.

Société —, 1. *singing club*; 2. *catch club*.

CHANTEAU [shân-tô] n. m. *piece* (cut from a larger piece).

CHANTEPELURE [shân-tè-plè-ür] n.



où joute; au jeu; où jétine; où peur; àn pan; in pin; òn bon; ùn bruc; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

1. funnel with a rose; 2. outlet (for water).

CHANTER [shân-tê] v. n. 1. to sing; \*\* to carol; \*\* to warble; 2. || to sing (in speaking or reading); 3. || to chant; 4. § to sing; to say; to speak; 5. § to tempt (o.'s accomplices); 6. § to come to; to come to reason; 7. (of birds) to sing; to be in scng; 8. (of birds) to warble; 9. (of the cock) to crow; 10. (of grass-hoppers) to chirp; 11. (of instruments of music) to perform the melody.

- faux, to sing out of tune; - juste, to = true. - à pleine voix, to be in full song; - pour endormir, to = lullaby. Maître à -, singing-master. Commencer à -, (V. senses) to strike up. Faire -, (V. senses) to bring to reason; to bring to. En chantant, (V. senses) singingly. Qui ne chante pas, (V. senses) songless.

CHANTER, v. a. 1. || to sing; 2. || to chant (the service); 3. || (b. s.) to sing (in speaking or reading); 4. § to extol; to praise; to celebrate; \*\* to sing; \*\* to sing of; 5. § (pers.) to say; 6. (of birds) to sing; to warble. - q. ch., (V. senses) to sing a. th.; to give a song.

CHANTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CHANTER.

Non -, 1. unsung; 2. unsung; unpraised; uncelebrated.

CHANTERELLE [shân-tê-rê-l] n. f. 1. (of violins) first string; 2. musical bottle; 3. decoy-bird.

CHANTEUR [shân-têur] n. m. 1. (pers.) singer (man); vocalist; \*\* chanter; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) songster; 3. (of birds) singing, song-bird; singer; warbler; 4. (cant) extorter of hush-money. - public, professional, public singer; - des rues, ballad-singer.

S. n. -CHANTEUR, CHANTRÉ. The chanteur is one that sings profane music, ballads, opera, &c. The chanteur is one that sings sacred music, an ecclesiastic or duly appointed layman, who performs the chants, &c., in churches.

CHANTEUR, SE [shân-têur, è-z] adj. (birds) singing.

Oiseau -, singing, song-bird; singer; warbler.

CHANTEUSE [shân-tê-z] n. f. 1. singer (woman); vocalist; \*\* chantress; 2. (in churches) singing-woman; 3. (in churches) chantress.

CHANTIER [shân-tié] n. m. 1. wood-yard; 2. timber-yard; 3. stone-cutter's yard; 4. (for ships) ship-builder's yard; yard; 5. dock-yard; 6. (for casks) stoot; 7. (build.) work-yard; shop; shed; 8. (nav. arch.) stocks; 9. § anvil (preparation); 10. (mining) board.

8. Un vaisseau qui est sur le -, sur les -, a vessel that is on the stocks.

- particulier, ship-builder's yard. - de bois, (nav. arch.) bed; - d'exploitation, (mining) thirling; - de marine, dock-yard. Sur le -, (V. senses) upon the anvil.

CHANTIGNOLE [shân-ti-gnô-l] n. f. (carp.) wooden block (used as a template).

CHANTONNER [shân-to-né] v. n. (pers.) to hum; to hum a tune.

CHANTONNER, v. a (pers.) to hum.

CHANTONNERIE [shân-to-nê-r] n. f. humming.

CHANTOURNAGE [shân-tour-nâ-j] n. m. (tech.) cutting in profile.

CHANTOURNÉ [shân-tour-né] n. m. head-piece (of a bedstead).

CHANTOURNER [shân-tour-né] v. n. (wash) to cut in profile (nautical, stone, wood).

CHANTRÉ [shân-tré] n. m. 1. (of birds) singer, m.; songstress, f.; \*\* chorister; 2. \*\* § (pers.) poet; (pe. ...) poet that sings, that has sung; 3. (in churches) singer; singing-man; 4. (in churches) chantrés; chanter; psalmist; lay clerk; 5. (in churches) precentor.

- allé, feathered, with good songster; chorister; warbler. Grand -, precentor; second grand -, subchantré. - de l'aurore, du jour, du matin, \*\*

chanticleer (cock). Herbe au -, (bot.) hedge-mustard.

CHANTRERIE [shân-trê-r] n. f. chanter's shop.

CHANVRE [shân-vr] n. m. hemp. - brut, cru, rare, rough, undressed =. De -, hempen. Broyer du -, to break =; teller le -, to strip =.

CHANVRIER [shân-vrié] n. m. hemp-dresser.

CHANVRIÈRE [shân-vriè-r] n. f. hemp-field.

CHAONIEN, NE [ka-o-ni-in, à-n] adj. Chaonien.

CHAONIEN, P. n. m., NE, P. n. f. Chaonien.

CHAOS [ka-ò] n. m. || § chaos. Comme le -, § = like; chaotically. De -, § 1. of =; 2. chaotic.

CHAOTIQUE [ka-o-ti-k] adj. chaotic. CHAPE [shâ-p] n. f. 1. cope (church vestment); 2. † canopy (of heaven); 3. (of bnckles, hooks) chape; 4. (arch., build.) cope; 5. (tech.) cap.

Sous -, †, in secret. Se débattre, disputer de la -, à l'évêque, to dispute about what does not concern us.

CHAPEAU [shâ-pô] n. m. 1. (with a brim or for men) hat; 2. man; 3. (of cardinals) hat; 4. hat-stuff; 5. (for women) bonnet; 6. wreath of flowers (for the head); wreath; 7. (of bells) cap; 8. (bot.) cap; 9. (bot.) (of mushrooms) pileus; 10. (build.) hood; 11. (com. nav.) pinnace; 12. (distil.) cap. - borlé, galonné, lined hat; - chinois, (mil. mus.) Chinese bells; - imperméable, waterproof =; - en blanc, undyed =; - à grand, à large bord, broad-brimmed =; - à petit bord, narrow-brimmed =; - de cardinal, 1. cardinal's cap; 2. cardinalship; - à cornes, cocked =; - d'évêque, (bot.) barren wort; - de gros feutre, felt =; - de paille, straw = bonnet; - de paille d'Italie, Leghorn =, bonnet; - qui coiffe bien, mal, =, bonnet that suits a. o. o. well, ill. Frère -, (V. FRÈRE). Cordon de -, 1. =-band; 2. bonnet-string, tie; coup de -, blow with a =; 2. salutation by taking off o.'s =; dessous de -, bonnet-cap; étui de -, (for men) =-case. La plus belle rose de son -, 1. || the finest rose in o.'s wreath; 2. § the finest gem, jewel in o.'s crown; - à la main, = in hand, le - bas, with o.'s = off; le - sur la tête, with o.'s = on. - bas! = off! Enfoncer son -, 1. || to pull o.'s = over o.'s eyes; 2. § to screw up o.'s courage; garder son -, to keep on o.'s =, bonnet; mettre son -, to put on o.'s =; mettre la main au -, to touch o.'s =; to put o.'s hand to o.'s =; ôter son -, 1. to take off o.'s hat; § to doff o.'s cap; 2. to take off o.'s bonnet.

CHAPÉ, E [shâ-pé] adj. clad in o.'s cope.

CHAPE-CHUTE [shâ-p-shu-t] n. f. † windfall; lucky hit.

Chercher -, 1. to look out for a =; 2. to look out for a quarrel.

CHAPE-CHUTER [shâ-p-shu-té] v. n. † to make a rustling noise.

CHAPELAIN [shâ-p-lin] n. m. 1. chaplain; 2. incumbent (of a chapel of ease). Fonctions de -, chaplainship.

CHAPELIER [shâ-p-lé] v. a. to rasp (bread); to chip.

CHAPELET [shâ-p-lé] n. m. 1. chapel; beads; 2. § bead-roll (list); 3. (arch.) chapellet; 4. (dist.) bead; 5. (man.) chapel; 6. (water-mills) (of buckets) frame. Défiler le -, to repeat the bead-roll; défilor son -, §, to say all one knows; to empty o.'s budget; dire son -, to say o.'s chapel; to say, to say over o.'s beads; to tell o.'s beads; § to be at o.'s beads. Faire -, (distil.) to be bead-proof; qui fait -, (dist.) bead-proof. Le - se défile, commence à se défilor, the company is breaking up.

CHAPELIER [shâ-p-lé] n. m. hatter (man).

CHAPELIÈRE [shâ-p-lé-r] n. f. hatter (woman).

CHAPELLE [shâ-p-ê-l] n. f. 1. chapel;

2. church-plate; 3. printing-offix (printers).

- ardente, lights around a coffin, a catafalco; - domestique, domestic, private =. Maître de -, precentor; ressort d'une -, chapelry. Déposer dans une -, to chapel; faire -, (nav.) to be brought by the lee; to brouch to; faire faire - à, to chapel; jouer à la -, to make a serious business of trifles, tenir -, (of the pope, the emperor of Austria, the king or queen of Spain) to attend divine service in state.

CHAPELLENIE [shâ-p-ê-l-ni] n. f. chaplainship; chaplaincy.

CHAPELLERIE [shâ-p-ê-l-r] n. f. 1. hat-making; 2. hat-trade.

CHAPELURE [shâ-p-lê-r] n. f. chip-pings (of bread).

CHAPERON [shâ-p-rôn] n. m. 1. hood; 2. chaperon; 3. § (pers.) chaperon (elderly lady that conducts a younger one); 4. shoulder-knot (of a robe); 5. (arch.) coping; 6. (finc.) hood; 7. (sawdery) holster (for pistols). - de voyage, riding-hood. Pettit - rouge, le Red Riding hood.

CHAPERONNÉ [shâ-p-rôn-né] v. n. 1. to chaperon (a lady); 2. (arch.) to cope; 3. (finc.) to hood.

CHAPÉRIE [shâ-p-é-r] n. m. 1. priest in his cope; 2. singer in his cope.

CHAPITEAU [shâ-pi-tô] n. m. 1. top (of certain objects); head; 2. (arch.) capital; 3. (carp.) crest; top; 4. (chem.) (of alembics) head; 5. (mach.) cap. CHAPITRE [shâ-pi-tré] n. m. 1. chapter (of a book, etc.); 2. § chapter: head; subject; matter; § score; 3. chapter (of canons of a cathedral); 4. chapter (of knights); 5. chapter; chapter-house.

Membre d'un -, capitulary. En plein -, before the iche chapter; sur ce -, on, upon this, that head, subject, matter, score; sur le -, de, upon the score, subject of. Avoir voix au -, en -, §, to have credit, interest at the board; passer sur un -, to waive a subject; tenir -, to hold a chapter.

CHAPITRER [shâ-pi-tré] v. a. 1. † to reprimand before the chapter; 2. † § to rebuke; to upbraid; to reprimand; to read (a. o.) a lecture.

CHAPON [shâ-pôn] n. m. 1. capon; 2. piece of bread boiled in the soup; 3. crust of bread (rubbed with garlic put in salad).

- de Gascogne, Gascony capon (head of garlic); - de Normandie, Norman =; § piece of bread in the soup. Vol du -, extent of land around the castle, the manor. Deux - de rente, a fut and a lean person. Avoir les mains faites en - roté, 1. to have crooked fingers; 2. to be tight-fingered.

CHAPONNEAU [shâ-pôn-nô] n. m. young capon.

CHAPONNER [shâ-pôn-né] v. a. to capon.

CHAPONNIÈRE [shâ-pôn-ni-è-r] n. f. stew-pan for capons.

CHAQUE [shâ-k] adj. each; every. [CHAQUE precedes the noun.]

CHAR [shâr] n. m. 1. car; 2. chariot. - funebre \*\*, funeral car; hearse. - à bancs, pleasure car; - de doul, hearse (of princes or grand personages); - de triomphe, triumphal car. Cocher de -, 1. charioteer; 2. † chariot-man; course de -, chariot-race.

CHARADE [shâ-ra-d] n. f. charade. - en action, acting =. Deviner une -, to guess a =; faire une -, to make a =; jouer des -, aux -, to act =.

CHARANÇON [shâ-rân-son] n. m. (ent.) weevil; snouted weevil; snout-beetle.

- de vigne, vine-fretter; vine-grub. CHARANÇONNÉ, E [shâ-rân-son-né] adj. (of corn) attacked by the weevils.

CHARBON [shâr-bôn] n. m. 1. coal; 2. charcoal; coal; 3. embers; 4. charcoal (calcined animal matter); 5. (agr.) black-rust; smut; 6. (bot.) fire-blast; 7. (med.) anthrax; § carbinous; § (mining) carbon. - allumé, lighted coal; - animal, -



a mal; á málc; é ké; e fève; é fète; é je; é II; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú síre; ou jour;

Nos, animal charcoal; — ardent, burning; — gras, — de forge, smith's coal; — vit, live; — de bois, charcoal; — ni noisettes, nut; — de terre, pit-coal; — sea; = (V. HOUILLE). Boite á —, — box; cave á —, — cellar; commerce du —, = trade; débitant de —, (com.) — man; dépôt de —, (com.) — store; entrepôt de —, — repository; fourneau — de bols, (tech.) oven for making charcoal; marchand de —, négociant en —, — merchant; mesureur de —, — measurer; noir de —, — black; porteur de —, — heaver; poussier de —, — dross. Comme du —, 1. like; = 2. costly. Agent pour la vente du —, — agent; bateau pour le transport du —, — lighter. Avoir le —, (med.) to have a carbuncle; brûler á l'état de —, to char; être sur les —, to be upon thorns; ¶ to be upon pins and needles; manquer de —, to be out of. Le — manque, (steamboats) her = is out; she is out of; = she has expended her =

CHARBONNAGE [shar-bo-na-] n. m. † coal-mine; coal-pit.

CHARBONNE, E [shar-bo-né] adj. (agr.) rusty; smutty.

CHARBONNÉE [shar-bo-né] n. f. 1. small rib of beef; 2. (mining) coal-seam; 3. (mining) stratum (between two beds of chalk-stone).

CHARBONNER [shar-bo-né] v. a. 1. † to char; 2. ¶ to black with charcoal; to black; 3. § to dab (draw badly).

SE CHARBONNER, pr. v. to be charred.

CHARBONNERIE [shar-bo-n-ri] n. f. (com.) coal-store.

CHARBONNEU-X, SE [shar-bo-neü, x] adj. (med.) carbuncled.

CHARBONNIER [shar-bo-nié] n. m. 1. (pers.) coal-man; 2. (place) coal-closet; coal-shed; coal-house; coal-hole; 3. (tech.) coal-fish; 4. (rapt.) nativ; waco-snake; 5. (nav.) collier; coal-ship. — est maître chez soi, le — est maître de sa maison; every man's house is his nestle.

CHARBONNIÈRE, IÈRE [shar-bo-nié, d, i] adj. † carrying coals.

Bâtiment —, (nav.) coal-ship; collier.

CHARBONNIÈRE [shar-bo-n-ri] n. f. † (pers.) coal-woman; 2. (orn.) titmouse; 3. (tech.) oven for making charcoal.

Grande —, (orn.) great titmouse.

CHARBOULLIER [shar-bo-üé\*] v. a. (agr.) to blight.

CHARBOULLÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) blighted.

CHARBUCLÉ [shar-bu-clé] n. m. (agr.) blight.

CHARCUTER [shar-ku-té] v. a. 1. ¶ to chop up (meat); 2. § (b. s.) to hack; to huggle; to mangle.

CHARCUTERIE [shar-ku-t-ri] n. f. 1. pork-butcher's meat; 2. pork-butcher's business.

CHARCUT-IER [shar-ku-tié] n. m. IÈRE [sh-r] n. f. pork-butcher.

CHARDON [shar-dón] n. m. 1. (bot.) thistle; 2. spike (placed on gates, railings, walls, etc.).

— béni, ¶ blessed, holy thistle; — crépu, curled; — étoilé, star-; knap-weed; — hémorrhoidal, corn, uay-; — lalté, Marie, Notre-Dame, milk-; — lady's; — aux ânes ¶, cotton, woolly; — á bonnetier, á foulon, tousel; thistle head. Couvert, plein de —, thistly.

CHARDONNER [shar-do-né] v. a. to nap; to dress raise the nap of (woollen cloth).

CHARDONNET [shar-do-n-ri] n. m. (orn.) gold-finch. — méris, canary.

CHARDONNETTE [shar-do-n-ri] n. f. (bot.) prickly artichoke.

CHARDONNIÈRE [shar-do-niè-ri] n. f. ground covered with thistles.

CHARGE [shar-] n. f. 1. ¶ burden; 2. † to load (certain quantity); 3. † nativity; number; 4. § charge; bur-

ous condition); encumbrance; tax; 6. § tax; impost; 7. § cure (of souls); 8. § —s, (pl.) expenses; 9. § office; place; employment; post; 10. † orders; directions; 11. (of fire-arms) charge; 12. (artil.) (of cannon) shot; 13. (law) charge; encumbrance; 14. (crim. law) charge; count of an indictment; 15. (mil.) charge; onset; attack; 16. (mil.) (of cartridges) round; 17. (nav.) load; 18. (paint.) charge; 19. § exaggeration; exaggerated, overdriven representation; 20. (phys.) charge; 21. (vet.) charge.

Chargeable —, light load; forte —, heavy —, — d'une charrette, cart-; — á m-traille, (mil.) cartster, case shot. Gros bâtiment de —, (nav.) ship of burden; femme de —, house-keeper (upper servant); ligne de —, (nav.) load-mark; load water-line. Exempt de —, (V. senses) untaxed; libre de toute —, (law) free from encumbrance. A —, 1. burdensome; cumbersome; cumbrous; 2. burdensome; 3. § chargeable; á —, (law) for the prosecution; á — et á dé-charge (law) for and against the prisoner; á — de, á la — de, que, 1. on, upon condition of, that; 2. with a proviso of, that; á la — de q. u., in charge to a. o.; á la — d'autant, on condition of a return; en —, (com. nav.) lading; up. Entrer en —, to enter upon an office; être á — (á), § to be a burden, a charge, an encumbrance (to); to be upon the hands (of); ¶ to hang upon the hands (of); to be put on the berth; n. être plus á la — de q. u., (V. senses of Etre á la —) to be off a. o.'s hands; faire une —, (mil.) to charge; faire l'aquit de sa —, to discharge o.'s duty; mettre á la — de q. u., to lay to a. o.'s charge; mettre double —, to double-load; occuper une —, to hold an office; to hold office; revenir, retourner á la —, § to return to the charge; rompre —, (nav.) to break bulk; soutenir une —, (mil.) to stand a charge. Ayant — d'âmes, (ecl.) with the cure of souls; qui n'est plus á la — de q. u., off a. o.'s hands.

Syn. —CHARGE, FARDEAU, FAIX. The charge is what one ought to carry; hence the proverbial expression that the charge (load) of an ass is not that of an elephant. The fardeau is what one does carry; thus we say in a figurative sense that it would be risking o.'s situation to throw the whole fardeau (burden) of the business on an inferior. The faix adds to the idea of what one carries, the effect upon the carrier; hence the expression, to bend, to sink under a faix (weight).

CHARGEANT, E [shar-] adj. † § burdensome; heavy.

CHARGEMENT [shar-] n. m. 1. (engin.) filling; 2. (nav.) lading; 3. lading; ship-load; 4. (com. nav.) lading; cargo; freight; 5. (com. nav.) shipment (of goods); 6. (post.) registry (of letters, parcels). — de l'aller, (com. nav.) outward cargo; — en plein, (com. nav.) full; — du retour, (com. nav.) homeward =. Bureau des —s, (post.) registered letter office; voie de — et de déchargement, (rail.) siding-place; siding; turn out. Faire son —, (mar. com.) to lade; to take in lading.

CHARGER [shar-] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. ¶ to load; 2. ¶ (b. s.) to burden; 3. ¶ to lie heavily upon; 4. § to load; to charge; 5. § (b. s.) to burden; to encumber; ¶ to saddle; 6. § to charge (with rents, taxes, etc.); 7. § (b. s.) to charge (accuse); to lay (a. th.) to the charge (of a. o.); 8. § (DE, WITH; de, to) to charge, to commission; ¶ to set; to set on; 9. (DE, ...) to inscribe (in accounts, etc.); to carry to; to set down; 11. (DE, ...) to put on, upon (distaffs, reels, etc.); 11. to load (a fire-arm); 12. to fill (a pen, a pipe, etc.); 13. to lade (a ship); 14. to write over (a word); 15. (law) to charge (to accuse); 16. (mil.) to charge; to attack; to fall upon; 17. (nav.) to lade; 18. (palm.) to overcharge; to overdraw; 19. (th.e.t.) to overdo; to overact (a part); 20. § to overcharge; to over-

draw; to exaggerate; 21. (phys.) to charge.

3. La poutre charge la muraille, the beam lies heavily upon the wall. 4. — la mémoire, l'estomac, to charge, to load the memory, the stomach. 5. — q. u. de q. ch., to charge, to commission a. o. with a. th.; — q. u. de faire q. ch., to charge, to commission a. o. to do a. th.

— trop, (V. senses) 1. to overload; 2. to overburden; 3. 1. to lie too heavy on; — en grenier, (com. nav.) to lade 1) bulk.

CHARGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CHARGER) 1. (of dice) loaded; 2. (med.) (of the stomach, tongue) foul; 3. (post.) (of letters, parcels) registered; 4. (print.) (of proofs) foul; 5. (of the weather) overcast; 6. (tech.) laded (with a weight).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ unloaded; 2. unburdened; 3. § unburdened; unen-cumbered; 4. § uncommissioned; 5. (of fire-arms) unloaded; 6. (of ships) unladen. Peu —, (V. senses) (print.) (of proofs) clean. Etau —, (med.) foulness.

SE CHARGER, pr. v. (DE, WITH) 1. ¶ to load; 2. ¶ (b. s.) to load o.'s self; 3. § to load, to charge o.'s ...; 4. § to load, to charge o.'s self; 5. § (b. s.) to burden, to encumber, ¶ to saddle o.'s self; 6. § (DE, OF) to take charge; (de, to) to undertake; (de, to) to take it upon o.'s self; (de, to) to make it o.'s business; 7. to charge o.'s self with; to accuse o.'s self of; 8. (of the penitent) to become, ¶ to get overcast.

1. Cet homme ne peut — seul, that man cannot load alone. 2. — la mémoire de l'estomac, to load o.'s memory on o.'s stomach. 6. — des commissions de q. u., to take charge of a. o.'s commissions; — de faire q. ch., to undertake to do a. th.; to make o.'s business to do a. th.

CHARGER, v. n. 1. ¶ to load (a cart, etc.); 2. § to exaggerate; 3. ¶ to overdo. etc.; 3. § to embellish; to amplify; ¶ to lay it on.

CHARGEUR [shar-] n. m. 1. (local) er; 2. (com.) shipper; 3. (nav.) gunner.

CHARIER [shá-rié] V. CHARRIER.

CHARIOT [shá-rió] n. m. 1. wagon; 2. chariot (for war); 3. (for children) gy-cart; 4. (astr.) car; ¶ charlie's wheel;

¶ wagoner; 5. (engin.) cradle; cistern ¶ wain; coffer; 6. (tech.) slide.

Grand —, wagon; grand —, du roi David, (astr.) car; Charles's wain; ¶ wain; wagoner. — de bagage, baggage =; — á vapeur, steam-wagon. Con-ducteur de —, chariotier. Conduire et —, to drive in a chariot (for war); \* to chariot.

CHARITABLE [shá-ri-ta-] adj. (POUR ENVERS, to, towards) 1. charitable; 2. benevolent.

Non, peu —, 1. uncharitable; 2. un-benevolent. D'une manière peu —, un-charitably.

CHARITABLEMENT [shá-ri-ta-] adv. charitably.

CHARITÉ [shá-ri-té] n. f. (POUR ENVERS, to, towards) 1. charity; 2. chari-tableness; 3. charity; benevolence; alms.

— de cour, treachery. Bureau de — charitable board; d'une de —, lady of the charitable board; défaut, manque de —, uncharitableness; frère de la —, friar of the order of charity; œuvre de —, alms-deed; sœur de la —, sister o. charity. De —, 1. of charity; 2. charitable; 3. (law) eleemosynary; par — out of charity; sans —, without charity; un-charitably. Demander la —, to ask =, donné par —, eleemosynary; faire la —, des —s, to do good; préte: upon — á q. u., to father charityably a. th. (bas) upon a. o. s. \* — bien ordonné commence par soi-même, charity begins at home.

CHARIVARI [shá-ri-va-ri] n. m. ¶ 1. mock serenade; 2. mock music; 3. discordant music; 4. § clatter; rattle; rone; hubbub.

CHARLATAN [shá-la-tán] n. m. quack; charlatan.

De —, 1. of a quack; quack; 2. quackish.

CHARLATANER [shá-la-ta-né] v. a. ¶ to mountebank; to quack.

CHARLATANERIE [shá-la-ta-n-ri] n. f.



où jôute; eu jeu; eù jefine; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

f. 1. *quackery; charlatanry*; 2. *act of quackery; charlatanism*.

CHARLATANESQUE [ʃaʁ-la-ta-nès-k] adj. *quackish; charlatanical*.

CHARLATANISME [ʃaʁ-la-ta-nis-m] n. m. *quackery; charlatanism*.

CHARLOTTE [ʃaʁ-lɔ-t] n. f. (eulin.) *charlotte*.

CHARMANT, E [ʃaʁ-mɑ̃, t] adj. 1. | § *charming*; 2. § *pleasing; pleasurable; pleasant; sweet; delightful*.

D'une manière — e, 1. *charmingly*; 2. *pleasingly; pleasantly; pleasantly*; 3. *sweetly*.

CHARME [ʃaʁ-m] n. m. 1. | § *charm*; 2. | § *spell; spell-word*; 3. § *charmingness; sweetness; pleasingness; pleasurableness; delightfulness; delight*; 4. (bot.) *witch, yoke elm; horn-beam*.

— irrésistible, souverain, | § *master-spell*. Absence, manque, défat de —, *unpleasingness*; avec un —, *charmingly; sweetly; delightfully; pleasantly*; avec un grand —, *charmingly; delightfully*; avec quel —, *how charmingly, pleasantly, sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully*; sans —, 1. | § *without a charm*; \* *charmless*; 2. § *uncharming*; \*\* *delightless*; sous le —, | § *spell-bound*. Avoir du — §, *to have a charm*; faire le — de, *to be the charm of*; lever un —, *to remove a charm, spell*; mettre sous le —, *to spell*; rompre un — | §, *to break a charm*.

Syn.—CHARMES, ATTRAITES, APPAS. These words are used to express the charms of beauty, grace, and all that is pleasing or attractive. The *attraits* proceed from those common graces which nature distributes with more or less liberality among all women, which are the common property of the whole sex. The *appas* spring from those cultivated graces which owe their origin to a faithful mirror consulted with attention, and the studied results of a desire to please. The *charmes* come from those extraordinary graces which are special and personal, with which, as rare and precious gifts, nature adorns individuals of the sex. They *attraits* have more of nature; the *appas* more of art; the *charmes* are the strongest, they are irresistible. With *attraits* a woman is agreeable, even without being absolutely pretty; with *appas* she attracts, she pleases, she wins our admiration; with *charmes*, one asks not whether she is beautiful; she is more than beautiful—she enchants, bewitches, enraptures.

CHARMER [ʃaʁ-mɛ] v. a. 1. | *to charm*; 2. | § *to charm away*; 3. | *to spell*; 4. § *(DE, with; de, to) to charm; to delight; to please*; 5. § *to soothe*; 6. § *to bewitch*.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to unbewitch*.  
CHARMÉ, E, p. p. V. senses of CHARMER.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) § 1. *unencharmed; unpleased*; 2. *unsoothed*.

CHARMILLE [ʃaʁ-mi-l] n. f. 1. *young witch, yoke elm; horn-beam*; 2. *hedge, passade, walk of witch, yoke elm*.

CHARMOIE [ʃaʁ-mwa] n. f. *witch, yoke elm grove*.

CHARNAGE [ʃaʁ-naʒ] n. m. *time in which flesh is eaten*.

CHARNEL, LE [ʃaʁ-nɛl] adj. 1. *carneal; unspiritual*; 2. + (pers.) *carneal-minded*.

Disposition — le, *fleshliness; carnal-mindedness*; rendre —, *to render carnal, unspiritual; to unspiritualize*.

CHARNÈLEMENT [ʃaʁ-nɛl-mɑ̃] adv. *carnally*.

CHARNEUX, SE [ʃaʁ-nø, z] adj. + V. CHARNU.

CHARNIER [ʃaʁ-nje] n. m. 1. *charnel-house*; 2. *larder*.

De —, *of a charnel-house*; \* *charnel*.

CHARNIÈRE [ʃaʁ-nje-ʁ] n. f. 1. *hinge* (small); 2. (mol.) *hinge*.

Grain, munir de —, *to hinge*.

CHARNU, E [ʃaʁ-nø] adj. 1. *fleshy; bristly*; 3. (did.) *carneous*.

État —, *fleshiness*; partie — e, *fleshy part; lard*.

CHARNURE [ʃaʁ-nø-ʁ] n. f. (pers.) 1. *flesh; fleshiness*; 2. *skin*.

— ferme, *lard*.

CHAROGNE [ʃaʁ-ɔn] n. f. *carcass*.

De —, =.

CHARPENTE [ʃaʁ-pɑ̃-t] n. f. 1. | *timber-work*; 2. § *frame-work; frame*;

3. | *carpenters' work*; 4. (of houses) *frame-work*; 5. (build.) *timber-work*; 6. *timbers; framing*; 6. (corp.) *framing; frame; frame-work*.

Bois de —, (V. Bois). À —, *timbered*; sans —, *untimbered*. Faire la — de, (corp.) *to make the frame-work, framing, frame of*; *to frame*.

CHARPENTER [ʃaʁ-pɑ̃-tɛ] v. a. *to hack*; *to haggle*.

CHARPENTERIE [ʃaʁ-pɑ̃-tɛ-ʁi] n. f. 1. *carpentry*; 2. *timber-work*; 3. *framing; frame-work*; 4. (of dock-yards) *timber-yard*.

— et menuiserie, *house carpentry*; — de vaisseau, *ship carpentry*.

CHARPENTIER [ʃaʁ-pɑ̃-tje] n. m. 1. *carpenter*; 2. (whale-fishery) *whale-cutter; cutter*.

— de navire, de vaisseau, *ship-carpenter*, Aides —, gens du —, (nav.) *carpenter's crew*; herbe an —, (bot.) *milfoil*; maitre —, (nav.) *ship's*.

CHARPI [ʃaʁ-pi] n. m. (coop.) *cooper's block; block*.

CHARPIE [ʃaʁ-pi] n. f. (surg.) *lint*.

En —, 1. *in*; 2. (of bucked meat) *done to rags*.

CHARRE [ʃaʁ-ʁ] n. f. *buick-ashes*.

CHARRETÉE [ʃaʁ-ʁ-tɛ] n. f. *cart-load*.

CHARRETIER [ʃaʁ-ʁ-tje] n. m. 1. *carter*; 2. *carman*; 3. *plough*; 4. (astr.) *charioteer*.

\* \* N'y a si bon — qui ne verse, *it is a good horse that never stumbles*.

CHARRETIÈRE, IÈRE [ʃaʁ-ʁ-tje, ʁ-ʁ] adj. *through which carts can pass*.

Chemini —, voie charretière, *cart-way*.

CHARRETTE [ʃaʁ-ʁ-tɛ] n. f. *cart*.

— à bras, *hand*; — à ressorts, *light*.

— Cul de —, = § *tail*; jante de roue de —, = § *tire*; train de —, *skeleton*.

En —, *in a*. Conduire, mener un —, *to drive a*; exposer un —, *to cart* (malefactors); mettre la — devant les bœufs, *to put the* before the horse.

CHARRIAGE [ʃaʁ-ʁi-aʒ] n. m. 1. *cartage*; 2. (of heavy things) *wagoning*.

Droit de —, (feud.) *vain bote*.

CHARRIER [ʃaʁ-ʁje] v. a. 1. *to cart*; 2. *to wagon* (heavy things); 3. (of rivers, streams) *to drift*; 4. (meat.) *to be loaded with* (a sediment or solid body).

CHARRIER, v. n. (of rivers) *to drift ice*.

— droit §, *to behave properly, well*;

— de la voile, (nav.) *to crowd sail*.

CHARRIER, n. m. *bucking-cloth*.

CHARROI [ʃaʁ-ʁwa] n. m. 1. *cartage*; 2. (of heavy things) *wagoning*; 3. *cart*; *cart*.

Chemlin de —, *cart-way*.

CHARRON [ʃaʁ-ʁɔn] n. m. 1. *cartwright*; 2. *wheelwright*; 3. *ploughwright*.

CHARRONNAGE [ʃaʁ-ʁɔ-naʒ] n. m. 1. *cartwright's work*; 2. *wheelwright's work*; 3. *ploughwright's work*.

CHARROYER [ʃaʁ-ʁwa-ʁe] v. a. 1. *to cart*; 2. *to wagon* (heavy things).

CHARRUE [ʃaʁ-ʁø] n. f. 1. (agr.) *plough*; 2. *caricate* (land one plough can till in a year).

— à avant-train, (agr.) *wheel-plough*; — sans avant-train, (agr.) *foot-swing*; Garçon de —, = § *boy*; soc de —, = § *share*; valet de —, = § *man, boy*. Conduire la —, *to drive the*; couvrir avec la —, *to plough out, up*; mettre la — devant les bœufs, *to put the cart before the horse*; passer la — sur, *to plough*; trer la —, 1. | *to draw the*; 2. § *to work at the*; 3. | *to be drudgery; to toil and toil*.

C'est une — mal attelée §, *they are a team of horses that draw different ways*.

CHARTÉ [ʃaʁ-tɛ] n. f. 1. *charter* (title, letters patent); 2. *charter* (fundamental law).

La grande —, (hist. of Eng.) *the Great Charter*; *Magna Charta*. Instituer par une —, *to charter*.

CHARTÉ-PARTIE [ʃaʁ-tɛ-pɑʁ-ti] n. f. pl. CHARTES-PARTIES, (com. nav.) *charter-party*.

— devant courtier notaire, *charter-*

*party under seal*. Faire une —, *to make a*.

CHARTIL [ʃaʁ-til] n. m. (agr.) 1. *harvest-curt* (large); 2. *wagon-house*.

CHARTOGRAPHIE [ʃaʁ-to-gra-fi] n. f. *mapping*.

CHARTON [ʃaʁ-ton] n. m. + f. *cart-man*; 2. *carter*.

CHARTRE [ʃaʁ-tʁ] n. f. 1. *charter* (old title); 2. † *charter* (fundamental law).

Trésor des —, *charter-chest*.  
CHARTRE, n. f. 1. † | *prison*; 2. § *consumption*; *decline*.

— privée, (law) *duress of imprisonment*. Tenir en — privée, *to detain forcibly and illegally in a private house*.

CHARTREUSE [ʃaʁ-tʁøz] n. f. 1. *Carthusian nun*; 2. *Carthusian nunner*; 3. *solitary charter-house*; 4. (eulin.) "*chartreuse*" (mixed vegetables).

CHARTREUX [ʃaʁ-tʁø] n. m. 1. (eccl. ord.) *Carthusian*; *Carthusian friar*; 2. *blue gray cat*.

Chat —, *blue gray cat*.

CHARTRIER [ʃaʁ-tʁje] n. m. 1. (h.) *charter-chest*; 2. (place) *charter-house*; 3. (pers.) *keeper of the charters*.

CHAS [ʃa] n. m. 1. *eye* (of a needle);

2. (weav.) *starch*.

CHASSE [ʃa] n. f. 1. *reliquary, shrine*; 2. (of a balance) *cheek*; 3. (of lanets) *handle*; 4. (arts) *frame*.

CHASSE [ʃa] n. f. 1. (action) *chase*; *pursuit*; 2. (action) *hunting*; *chase*; *sporting*; *sport*; 3. (action) *huntsmanship*; *sporting*; 4. (action) *shooting*; 5. (place) *chase*; *hunting-ground*; 6. *hunt, chase* (huntsmen, dogs, etc.); 7. *game*; 8. (mach.) *play*; 9. (mus.) *chasse*; 10. (tennis) *chase*; 11. (nav.) *chase*.

2. La — au cerf, au renard, *stag-hunting, fox-hunting*.

— morte, *an affair that has been relinquished*. — à course, *courseing*; — aux flambeaux, *bat-funting*; — aux olives, au vol, *foaling*; — au sanglier, *boar-hunt*; — aux souris, *mouse-hunt*; — au tir, tiré, fusil, *shooting*. Cheral de —, *hunter*; chien de —, *hunting dog*; *hunter*; combat en —, (nav.) *running-fight*; lois sur la —, *game-laws*; maison de —, *hunting-seat*; plaisirs de la —, *field sports*; *sports of the field*; voiture de —, *shooting gig*. De —, (V. senses) *venary*; *venatical*; pour la —, (V. senses) *venatical*. En —, *on the chase*. Aller à la —, *to go hunting*; *to go to the chase*; aller à la — à..., *to hunt the...*; aller à la — (de), *to hunt* (for); donner —, (nav.) *to give chase*; donner la — à, *to give chase to*; *to chase*; *to pursue*; lever la —, (nav.) *to give up the chase*; marquer une — §, *to bear a circumstance in mind*; prendre —, (nav.) *to sheer off*; rompre la —, *to disturb the chase*; soutenir la —, (nav.) *to keep up, to maintain a running fight*.

CHASSÉ [ʃa] n. f. 1. (dane.) *chasse*, 2. (nav.) *ship, vessel chased*.

CHASSE-AVANT [ʃa] n. m. n. m., pl. —, (of large shops) *foreman; overseer*.

CHASSE-CHIEN [ʃa] n. m., pl. —, *man employed to drive away the dogs*.

CHASSE-COQUIN [ʃa] n. m. n. m., pl. —, *beadle*.

CHASSE-COUSIN [ʃa] n. m., pl. —, 1. *thing that drives away dependents, parasites*; 2. *bad wine*.

CHASSELAS [ʃa] n. m. (hort.) *chasselas* (grapes).

CHASSE-MARÉE [ʃa] n. m. n. m., pl. —, 1. *fish-cart*; 2. *driver of a fish-cart*; 3. (nav.) *ligger*.

Aller un train, d'un train de —, *to go at a quick rate*.

CHASSE-MOUCHE [ʃa] n. m. n. m., pl. —, *fly-flap*.

CHASSE-PIÈRE [ʃa] n. m., pl. —, (rail) *safe-guard; feeler*.

CHASSER [ʃa] v. a. (DE, from) 1. | *to drive away*; *to drive*; 2. | *to drive out*; *to expel*; *to chase*; \* *to cast out*; 3. § | *to turn out*; 4. | *to propel*; &



a mal á malo; é féo; é féve; é fête; é je; í ll; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; ú suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

to drive forward; to drive; 5. || to drive (cattle); 6. || to pursue; to chase; 7. || to hunt, to chase (wild animals); 8. § to discharge; to dismiss; to discard; to turn away; to chase away; 9. § to discard; to remove; to throw off; to banish; to dispel; 10. to drive (a bolt or a nail); 11. (did.) to exhort; 12. (nav.) to chase; to give chase to; 13. (nav.) to look out for (the land); 14. (print.) to drive out.

3. - q. u. d'une salle, to turn a. o. out of a room. 3. - un domestique, to dismiss, to discharge, to turn away a servant. 9. - les mauvaises pensées, to discard, to banish bad thoughts; - les ténèbres, les craintes, to dispel darkness, fears.

(- en battant) 1. to beat away; 2. to flap away; - (en éloignant), to drive away; - (en employant la force), to force away; - (en jetant), to throw away; - (en poussant), to push, to shove away, out; - (en faisant sortir), to expel; to chase; to drive out; to cast out; to turn out; - (en soufflant), 1. to blow away, off; 2. to puff away.

CHASSÉ, E, PA. P. V. senses of CHASSER. Non - (V. senses) 1. undriven; 2. unrepelled; 3. unchased; 4. unpursued; 5. undischarged; undismissed.

CHASSER, V. N. 1. || (A. . .) to hunt; 2. || to shoot; 3. || (with hounds) to hunt; 4. (of cartridges) to cartage; 5. (of clouds) to drive; 6. (nav.) to drag the anchor; to drag; 7. (nav.) to drive, to fall aboard another ship (by dragging the anchor); 8. (print.) to drive out.

1. - au loup, au renard, to hunt the wolf, the fox.

- à courre, to course; - aux flambeaux, to go bat-fowling; - au faucon, à l'oiseau, to hawk; - au fusil, au tir, to shoot; - bien au plat ¶ §, to like to eat their people's game; - de race ¶ §, to be a chip of the old block; - sur les terres de q. u. ¶ §, to encroach upon the domain of others; - de haut vent, (hnt.) (of dozes) to run to the wind.

CHASSERESSE [sha-s-rè-s] n. f. \*\* huntress.

Diane -, la -, Diana the =; nymphe -.

CHASSE-ROUE [sha-a-rou] n. m., pl. -, spur-post; guard-ion.

CHASSEUR [sha-seür] n. m. 1. hunter; huntsman; sportsman; 2. courier; 3. woodman; 4. huntsman (servant); 5. outrider behind; 6. "chasseur" (footman); 7. (mil.) chasseur; 8. (nav.) chaser; ship in chase.

- en forêt, woodman. - aux oiseaux, fowler.

CHASSEUR-R, SE [sha-seür, è-z] adj. in chase.

Vaisseau -, (nav.) chaser; ship in chase.

CHASSEUSE [sha-seü-z] n. f. huntress.

CHASSIE [sha-s] n. f. 1. blearedness; 2. (med.) govl.

CHASSIEUX-X, SE [sha-si-èü, èü-z] adj. bear.

Rendre -, to bear.

CHASSIS [sha-si] n. m. 1. (of windows) sash-work; sash; 2. (arts) frame; 3. (build.) frame; 4. (print.) chase; 5. (tech.) housing.

- à coulisse, sliding sash; - dormant (join) = frame; - de fenêtre, window-frame; - à fiche, folding-; - de papier, paper window. Scell de -, (join.) = sill. Munir de -, to equip.

CHASSOIR [sha-soar] n. m. 1. (coop.) drover; 2. (tech.) drift.

CHIASTE [sha-s] adj. 1. || chaste; 2. § chaste; pure.

Non, peu -, 1. || unchaste; 2. § unchaste; corrupt; impure.

CHIASTEMENT [shas-tè-män] adv. 1. || chastely; 2. § chastely; purely.

CHIASTÉTÉ [shas-tè-té] n. f. || (pers.) chastity.

Avec -, with =; chastely; sans -, without =; unchastely.

Syn. - CHASTÉTÉ, CONTINENCE. Chasté (chasté) prescribes rules for the indulgence of the pleasures of the flesh; continence (continence) altogether interdicts their use. Chasté (chasté) resembles to whatsoever bears the slightest relation to the object which it proposes to regulate, to the

thoughts, words, food, occupation, company, in a word, to the whole mode of life; continence (continence) indicates merely the abstaining, the privation itself; one may, therefore, be chaste (chaste) without being continent (continent), and continent (continent) without being chaste (chaste).

Chasté (chasté) belongs to all times, ages, and conditions; continence (continence) only to a state of celibacy. The Christian religion enjoins chasté (chasté) on all its followers; the Roman Catholic church enjoins continence (continence) on its clergy.

CHIASSUBLE [sha-su-bil] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) chasuble.

CHIASSUBLIER [sha-su-blié] n. m. chasuble-maker.

CHIAT [sha] n. m. TE [t] n. f. 1. (mam.) cat; 2. ¶ cat; male, ¶ he cat; tom-cat; female, ¶ she cat; 3. (pers.) dainty woman; 4. (artil.) scaw-her; 5. (nav.) cat; cat-ship.

- bon aux souris, good mouse; - botté, puss in boots; - domestique, domestic cat; - musqué, civette, civet; musk; musk-cat; petit -, 1. kitten; 2. (pers.) ducky (term of endearment); chicky; - te pleine, cat with kitten. - tigre ¶, Cayenne cat; vieux -, old, gib cat; - en poche, a pig in a poke; a cat in a bag. Herbe aux -s, (bot.) Syrian marum, mastic; ¶ catmint; musique de -, catercawling; œil de -, (med.) cat's-eye; patte de -, cat's paw; patte du -, pour tirer les marrons du feu §, cat's paw; peau de -, cat-skin; pied-de-, (bot.) cotton rose; cotton weed; ¶ cat's foot; sabbat de -, catercawling; trou du -, (mil.) cat. A bon - bon rat, tit for tat; de petit -, kittenish. Appeler un - un -, to call things by their names; not to mince the matter; avoir un - dans le gosier, (of singers) to have a bone in o.'s throat; bailler le -, par les pattes, to bell the cat; emporter le -, to steal away; éveiller le - qui dort, to rouse the sleeping lion; faire une musique de -, to catercaw; jeter le - aux jambes de q. u., 1. to lay the blame on a. o.; 2. to put a spoke in a. o.'s wheel; payer en -s et en rats, to pay in dribbles. Il n'y a pas un -, there is not a living creature; il n'y a pas de quoi fouetter un -, it is a mere trifles. \* - chaud éraint l'eau froide, a burnt child dreads the fire. \* - La nuit tous les -s sont gris, all cats are gray in the dark.

CHIATAIGNE [shá-tá-gn\*] n. f. (bot.) 1. chestnut; 2. mast (of the chestnut tree).

- d'eau, water-caltrop.

CHIATAIGNERIE [shá-tá-gn-ré\*] n. f. chestnut-plot.

CHIATAIGNIER [shá-tá-gnié\*] n. m. (bot.) chestnut-tree; chestnut.

CHÂTAIN [shá-tin] adj. m. chestnut; auburn; nut-brown.

- clair, auburn.

CHÂTAIRE [shá-tá-r] n. f. (bot.) cat-mint; mint.

CHÂTEAU [shá-tó] n. m. 1. castle; 2. palace; 3. hall; country-seat; 4. homestead; homestead; 5. (mil.) castle (fort).

- fort, (mil.) castle redoubt. - d'arrière, - de poupe, (nav.) poop; - d'avant, - de proue, (nav.) fore-castle; - de cartes, 1. card-house; 2. box (small house); - d'eau, water-works; - x en Espagne, = in the air. Construction de - x en Espagne, castle-building; donjon de -, castle-keep; faiseur de - x en Espagne, castle builder. Couronné d'un -, castle-crowned; \*\* castled; faire des - x en Espagne, to build castles in the air.

CHIATÉE [shá-té] n. f. cat's litter; litter.

CHÂTELAIN [shá-té-lin] n. m. castellan.

CHÂTELAINE [shá-té-lè-n] n. f. 1. castellan's lady; 2. ribbon (worn crosswise by ladies).

Dame -, castellan's lady.

CHÂTELEÉ, E [shá-té-té] adj. (er.) castelled; turreted.

CHÂTELET [shá-té-lé] n. m. castlet; small castle.

CHÂTELENNIE [shá-té-lè-n] n. f. castellan.

CHATEPELEUSE [sha-té-pè-lèu-z] n. f. - ueevil.

CHAT-HUANT [sha-u-än] n. m., 1. CHATS-HUANTS, (orn.) screech, haw-; owl.

CHÂTIER [shá-tié] v. a. 1. || (DE, for) to chastise (punish); ¶ to correct; to castigate; - to chasten; 2. § to chasten (to render a. th. pure, correct); to polish; 3. (man.) to whip.

Qu'on ne peut -, unchastisable. Celui, celle qui châtie, chastiser; castigator; - \* chastener.

Syn. - CHÂTIER, PUNIR. We châtions (chastise) a person that has been guilty of a fault, to prevent him from committing it again; we wish to make him better. We punissons (punish) one who has committed a crime, that he may make atonement for it; we wish to make him an example to others. Parents châtient (chastise) their children; justice requires us to punir (punish) malefactors. We ought to châtier (chastise) rarely, to punir (punish) severely.

CHÂTIÉ, E, PA. P. V. senses of CHÂTIER.

Non -, (V. senses) unchastised.

CHÂTIÈRE [shá-tié-r] n. f. cat's-hole.

CHÂTIMENT [shá-ti-män] n. m. || 1. chastisement; ¶ correction; castigatio; 2. + \* chastening; chastening.

- par les verges, (Rom. hist.) castigatio. De -, o.-tigator; sans -, unchastised; unpunished. Infliger un -, des -s, to inflict chastisement.

CHATOIEMENT [shá-to-män] n. m. chatoyement; ¶ play of colors.

CHATON [shá-tón] n. m. 1. ¶ kitten; 2. (bot.) ament; amentum; julus; ¶ catkin.

De -, kittenish.

CHATON, N. m. (of rings) bezel.

CHATOUILLEMENT [shá-tou-i-lè-män\*] n. m. tickling; \* titillation.

Éprouver un -, to feel =; to tickle.

CHATOUILLER [shá-tou-ié\*] v. a. 1. || § (DE, with) to tickle; \* to titillate; 2. § to gratify; to please; 3. (man.) (DE, with) to prick lightly; to touch.

1. || q. u. en sus côtés, to tickle a. o.'s sides.

Personne qui chatouille, tickler.

SE CHATOUILLE, PR. V. 1. || to tickle a. o.'s self; 2. § to excite a. o.'s self.

- pour se faire rire, to force a laugh.

CHATOUILLEUX-X, SE [shá-tou-ieu, èü-s\*] adj. 1. || ticklish; 2. § (th.) ticklish; tender; nice; delicate; 3. § (pers.) touchy.

Caractère - §, (pers.) touchiness; état de ce qui est -, ticklishness.

CHATOYANT, E [shá-toa-än, t] adj. chatoyant.

CHATOYER [shá-toa-té] v. n. (lap.) to be chatoyant; ¶ the colors to play.

Cela chatie, it is chatoyant; its colors play.

CHÂTRÉ, E [shá-tré] adj. 1. || emasculate; castrated; 2. § castrated.

CHÂTRÉ, N. m. emucak.

CHÂTRER [shá-tré] v. a. 1. || to emasculate; to castrate; 2. § to castrate (to purify); 3. § to lop; to prune; 4. § to take away the honey and wax from (a bee-hive); 5. to take away part of the felly (of a wheel); 6. (vet.) to geld; 7. (vet.) to spay.

CHÂTRÉUR [shá-treür] n. m. gelder.

CHÂTTEÉ [shá-té] n. f. cat's litter; litter.

CHATTEMITE [shá-té-mi-t] n. f. ¶ de mure looking person.

Faire la -, to look demure.

CHÂTTER [shá-té] v. n. to kitten.

CHAUD, E [shó, a] adj. 1. || § hot; 2. § warm; 3. § warm (zealous); ardent; 4. § (pers.) hot-headed; passionate; choleric; hasty; 5. ¶ (th.) new; recent; fresh; 6. (of animals) prurial; 7. (paint), warm.

1. Le feu est -, fire is hot. 2. Avoir les pieds -, les mains -es, to have warm feet, warm hands; des vêtements -, warm clothes. 3. Añti, partisan -, warm friend, partisan.

Tout -, 1. quite hot; ¶ piping =; 2. burning. Avoir les ... -, to have warm ...; boire, manger -, to eat, to drink hot; devenir -, §, to get, to grow warm; la donner bien -, §, to give great alarm; être - de vin, to have taken a glass too much; - ne trouver rien de trop -, to find nothing too different for o.'s ardor. Bottom le fer pendant qu'il est



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*liq; \*gn liq.

—, to strike the iron while it is =; to make hay while the sun shines.

CHAUD [sho] n. m. 1. heat (of the temperature, of the air); 2. warmth; 3. warm work.

Avoir —, 1. to be hot; 2. to be warm; 3. to be in a glow; faire —, (of the temperature) to be hot, warm; faire bien, grand —, to be very hot, warm; commencer a faire —, to get hot, warm; m'arrê de —, to be dying with the heat; souffler le — et le froid, to breathe hot and cold in the same breath; tenir —, to keep warm; tenir chaud a q. u., to keep a o. warm. Cela ne fait ni — ni froid ¶, that's neither here nor there; cela ne lui fait ni froid ni —, it is indifferent, all one to him; il y fait —, 1. it is hot, warm there; 2. there is hot work there.

CHAUDE [sho-d] n. f. 1. heat; 2. (a. & m.) heating.  
A la —, 1. ¶ when hot; 2. § in the heat of the moment; on the spur of the moment; sur la —, ¶, at the first moment.

CHAUDEAU [sho-dø] n. m. † cauld. CHAUMENT [sho-a-man] adv. 1. ¶ hot; 2. ¶ warm; 3. ¶ hotly; warmly; ardently; briskly.

1. Tenir la viande —, to keep meat hot. 2. Se tenir —, to keep o.'s self warm.

CHAUDIÈRE [sho-diè-r] n. f. 1. copper (utensil); 2. boiler (utensil); 3. (a. & m.) boiler; 4. (steam-eng.) boiler. — clarificateur, clarifier. — a vapeur, steam-boiler.

CHAUDRON [sho-dron] n. m. kettle. CHAUDRONNÉE [sho-dro-né] n. f. kettleful.

CHAUDRONNERIE [sho-dro-n-ri] n. f. 1. copper-smith's business; 2. tinman's business; 3. copper-smith's wares; 4. tinke's wares.

CHAUDRONNIER [sho-dro-niè] n. m. TÈRE [sho-r] n. f. 1. copper-smith; 2. tinker.

Ên —, 1. like a =; 2. tinkery. CHAUFFAGE [sho-fa-ʒ] n. m. 1. firing; fuel; 2. right of cutting wood for fuel; 3. (nav.) breaming (of a ship). Bois de —, fire-wood; arbre a bois de —, (bot.) fuel-tree.

CHAUFFE [sho-f] n. f. (metal.) furnace. Surface de —, 1. surface exposed to the heat; 2. fire-surface; 3. fire-surface.

CHAUFFE-ASSIETTE [sho-fa-siè-t] n. m., pl. — a. plate-warmer. CHAUFFE-CHEMISE [sho-f-shè-mi-z] n. m., pl. — s. 1. linen-warmer; 2. horse (utensil).

CHAUFFE-CIRE [sho-f-si-r] n. m., pl. —, chafe-wax (chaucery officer who prepares the wax for sealing writs).

CHAUFFE-LINGE [sho-f-lin-ʒ] n. m., pl. — s. 1. linen-warmer; 2. horse (utensil).

CHAUFFE-LIT [sho-f-li] n. m., pl. —, warming-pan.

CHAUFFE-PIED [sho-f-pié] n. m., pl. — s. foot-warmer; foot-stove.

CHAUFFER [sho-fè] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. ¶ to heat; to make hot; 2. ¶ to warm; to make warm; 3. \*\* ¶ to bask (animals, persons); 4. ¶ to keep (a. o.) in fuel; to give firing to; 5. ¶ to urge; to urge on; 6. ¶ to give activity to; 7. ¶ to attack (a. o. by reasoning); 8. (mil.) to open a briak fire upon (a post); 9. (nav.) to bream (a ship).

— tant soit peu, ¶ to take off the chill (of a th.). — trop, to over-heat. — jusqu'à l'incandescence, to heat to a y'ow.

CHAUFFÉ, F. pa. p. V. senses of CHAUFFER.

Non —, 1. unheated; 2. unarmed. SE CHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to warm o.'s self; 2. (pers.) to warm; 3. (th.) to heat; 4. (th.) to warm.

4. — les pieds, les mains, to warm o.'s feet, hands.

Ne pas — dn même bols §, not to be of the same way of thinking; vir de quel

bols on se chauffe §, to see what mettle one is = of.

CHAUFFER, v. n. 1. ¶ to heat; to get hot; 2. ¶ to warm; to get, to grow warm; 3. to give, throw out heat; 4. ¶ (th.) to be preparing, brewing; 5. (of steam-engines) to get up her, the steam.

3. Ce bois ne chauffe pas, this wood does not throw out any heat.

Cela chauffe, ¶ § it is preparing, brewing. Chose, personne qui chauffe, heater.

CHAUFFERETTE [sho-f-rè-t] n. f. 1. foot-warmer; foot-stove; 2. chafing-pan.

CHAUFFERIE [sho-f-ri] n. f. (forge) chafery.

CHAUFFEUR [sho-fèur] n. m. 1. fireman; stoker; 2. (hist.) chauffeur (robber).

Ouvrir —, =.

CHAUFFOIR [sho-foar] n. m. 1. warming-place; 2. piece of warm linen (for the sick).

CHAUFOUR [sho-four] n. m. lime-kiln.

CHAUFOUTRIER [sho-four-niè] n. m. (a. & m.) lime-burner.

CHAULAGE [sho-la-ʒ] n. m. (agr.) liming; steeping in lime-water.

CHAULER [sho-lè] v. a. (agr.) to lime; to steep in lime-water.

CHAUMAGE [sho-ma-ʒ] n. m. (agr.) 1. cutting stubble; 2. time of cutting stubble.

CHAUME [sho-m] n. m. 1. (agr.) stubble; 2. (agr.) stubble-field; 3. thatch; 4. (bot.) culm; haum.

Maison couverte de —, thatched house; couvreur en —, thatcher. Plein de —, stubby. Sous le —, (V. senses) in a cottage. Couvrir de —, to thatch.

CHAUMER [sho-mè] v. n. (agr.) to cut stubble.

CHAUMER, v. a. (agr.) to cut stubble from.

CHAUMÈRE [sho-miè-r] n. f. cottage (house covered with thatch); \*cottage-home; \*\* cot.

CHAUMINE [sho-mi-n] n. f. small cottage; hut.

CHAUSSANT, E [sho-sân, l] adj. † 1. ¶ (of stockings) easy to be put on; 2. § (pers.) tractable.

CHAUSSE [sho-s] n. f. 1. † stocking; 2. shoulder-knot (of members of universities); 3. strainer (cloth).

— d'aisances, waste-pipe (of a water-closet); soil-pipe.

CHAUSSEE [sho-sè] n. f. 1. embankment; bank; 2. causeway; 3. road; horse-road (V. ROUTE); 4. (engin.) road-way; 5. (engin.) (of roads) stoning.

— bombée, barrelled, barrel, convex road (V. ROUTE). Ponts et — s. (V. Pont). Rez-de —, 1. ground-level; 2. (of houses) ground-floor. Au rez-de —, 1. level with the ground; 2. on the ground floor.

CHAUSSE-PIED [sho-s-pié] n. m., pl. — s. 1. ¶ shoe-horn; 2. § (POUR, to) foot-stool; stepping-stone.

CHAUSSER [sho-sè] v. a. 1. to put on (stockings, shoes, boots); 2. to put on the boots, the shoes (of a o.); 3. to put on; 4. § to get (an opinion) firmly fixed in o.'s head; 5. (of boots, shoes) to fit (a o.); 6. ¶ to suit (a o.); 7. (agr.) to hill (plants, trees); 8. (man.) to put o.'s feet too far forward in (the stirrups).

— q. u., 1. to put on a o.'s shoes; 2. to make a o.'s shoes, boots; to be a o.'s shoe-maker, boot-maker. Aisé a —, 1. ¶ easy to make shoes, boots for; 2. § easy to be persuaded. Être chaussé au même point, § (pers.) to suit each other.

SE CHAUSSER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to put on o.'s shoes, boots; 2. ¶ § to get (an opinion) firmly fixed (in o.'s head).

CHAUSSER, v. n. 1. (pers.) to make shoes, boots; to be a ... shoe-maker, boot-maker; 2. (of boots, shoes) to fit; 3. (pers.) to wear shoes, boots.

— a même point, être chaussés a même point, to suit each other.

CHAUSSES [sho-s] n. f. pl. † 1. hose's breeches; 2. hose; stockings.

— a tuyaer d'orgue, trunk-hose; hant de —, hose's breeches. N'avoit pas de —, not to have a shirt to o.'s back. Avoir la chef de ses —, to be past whipping; laisser ses — q. p., to leave o.'s bones a. v.; porter les — §, (of woman) to wear the breeches.

CHAUSSETIER [sho-s-tié] n. m. † sho-sier.

CHAUSSE-TRAPPE [sho-s-tra-p] n. f. pl. — s. 1. (mil.) cattrap; crow-foot; 2. trap; 3. (bot.) star-thistle.

CHAUSSETTE [sho-s-tè-t] n. f. 1. sock (short stocking); 2. † under stocking.

CHAUSSON [sho-sôn] n. m. 1. sock (short stocking worn in addition to a stocking); 2. list-shoe; 3. shoe (for fencing, for certain games); 4. pump (shoe) 5. (past.) puff.

— de bal, de danse, pump (shoe).

CHAUSSURE [sho-sür] n. f. 1. covering for the foot; 2. shoes; 3. boots; 4. slippers.

Fabricant de —, 1. shoe-maker; 2. boot-maker. Sans —, unshod. Trouver — a son pied, 1. to find just what suits one; 2. to meet with o.'s match.

CHAUT, Ind. pres. 3d sing. of CHALOIE.

CHAUVÉ [sho-v] adj. 1. ¶ bald; 2. ¶ (pers.) bald; bald-headed.

Tête —, 1. bald-headed; 2. (b. s.) bald pate. A tête —, 1. bald-headed; 2. (b. s.) bald-pated.

CHAUVES-SOURIS [sho-v-sour-i] n. f., pl. CHAUVES-SOURIS, (man.) bat.

— commune, bat; — fer à cheval horse-shoe bat. De —, battish.

CHAUVETÉ [sho-v-té] n. f. † baldness.

CHAUVIR [sho-vir] v. n. (DE ...) (of asses, horses, and mules) to prick up (o.'s ears).

CHAUX [sho] n. f. 1. lime; 2. lime-stone; 3. (chem.) calx; lime.

— éteinte, slaked lime; — non éteinte, unslaked =; — fluatée, (min.) fluor-spar; — fondue, (mas.) lime-whites; — hydraulique, hydraulic =; — vive, quick, unslaked =; Blanc, lait de —, 1. white-wash; 2. (mas.) =white; cream of =; carbonate de — en stalcotite, (min.) calc-sinter; four à —, lime kiln; pierre à —, =stone; pierre à — hydraulique, cement-stone; pierre de —, chalk-stone. En forme de —, calciform.

Donner un blanc de —, (mas.) to white-wash; être fait à — et a ciment, ¶ § to be done.

CHAUVIRER [sho-vi-ré] v. n. (nav.) to capsise; to upset; to cant.

CHAUVIREL, v. a. (nav.) to capsise; to upset.

CHEBEC [shè-bèk] n. m. (nav.) rebec.

CHEF [shèf] n. m. 1. \*\* ¶ (pleas.) head; 2. ¶ head (of relics of saints); 3. § head; chief; 4. ¶ § head, chief, leading man; principal; 5. § (th.) leading point; 6. (of armies) leader; 7. (of cloth, linen, stuff, etc.) fug-end; 8. (of families) head; 9. (of an orchestra) leader; 10. (of parties) leader; 11. (of a tribe) chief; 12. (of a Scotch clan) chieftain; 13. (of workmen) head; 14. (admin.) superior; 15. (com.) (of tissues) fug-end; 16. (her.) chief; 17. (law) count; 18. (law) degree; 19. (mil.) superior; 20. (nav.) (of a bowsprit) check; 21. (surg.) (of bandages) tail.

— de cuisine, head-cook; — de pièce (artil.) captain of a gun. Fonction de —, (pl.) chieftain. Au premier — (law) in the highest degree; au second — (law) in a secondary degree; de son —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ of o.'s own head; 2. in o.'s own right; du — de, (V. senses) in right of; en —, 1. ¶ chief; 2. chief; 3. head ...; 4. (of commanders generals) in chief; 5. (of engineers) in chief; 6. (of justices) chief; 7. (of workmen) head; 8. (feud. law) in chief; 9. (feud. law) (holding under the king) in capite; sans —, (V. sense) headless. Être, travailler en — dans, to have the principal direction of; pris de son —, (V. senses) self-assumed.

CHEF-D'ŒUVRE [shè-dø-vr] n. m.



a mal; á mále; é fce; é fève; é fète; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; é môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jcur;

pl. CHEFS-D'ŒUVRE, I. f. (of work:nen) *trial-piece*; 2. § *master-piece*; 3. § (b. v) *piece of work*.

CHEFECIOP [shé-fé-é] n. m. V. CHEVREUIL.

CHEF-LIEU [shé-lyeu] n. m., pl. (arch.-lityx). 1. *chief-residence*; 2. *chef-lieu, city*; 3. (of England) *county town*.

CHÉGROS [shé-gró] n. m. (étoe-ma-ling) *waist-end*; *waist-end*.

CHEIX [shé] n. m. *sheik* (of the Arabs).

CHEILALGIE [ké-lal-ji] n. f. (med.) *prick in the lips*.

CHEILOCAIE [ké-ló-ka-é] n. f. (med.) *cheiloeite* (indurated swelling of the lips).

CHEILORRHAGIE [ké-ló-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the lips*.

CHEIRAPISIE [ké-i-rap-é] n. f. (med.) *cheirapisia*, *scratching*.

CHEIROPTÈRE [ké-i-top-tè-r] n. m. (man.) *chiropter*; *bat*.

CHELA, CHELE [ké-la, ké-lé] n. m. (surg.) *chela* (forked probe for extracting polyp from the nose).

CHELDONE [ké-il-dó-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *celandine*.

Grande —, *large, greater* =

CHELONÉ [ké-ló-n] n. m. (bot.) *tor-toise-flower*.

CHELONÉE [ké-ló-né] n. f. (erp.) 1. *sea-tortoise*; 2. —s. (pl.) (family) *turtles*.

CHELONIENS [ké-ló-ni-n] n. m. (pl.) (erp.) (order) *tortolises*.

CHELOUP [shé-loup] n. m. (nav.) *sloop*, *V. Sloupe*.

CHEMER (SE) [shé-émé] pr. v. † *to feel away*; *to get, to grow lean, thin*.

CHEMIN [shé-min] n. m. (DE, to) 1. *way*; *road* (V. ROUTE); 2. *path*; 3. *road*; *way*; *path*; *means*; 4. (nav.) *way*; 5. (rail, road); *line*.

— battu, 1. *beaten road*; 2. *beaten track*; le bon —, *right way*; — communal, vicinal, parish, parochial —; *high-way*; — convert, (fort.) *covert way*; — corridor; — détourné, *retire, by-*

*way*; — by-way; grand —, *high way*; *high-way*; grand — des vaches §, *plain*; —, *cañon track* (common usage); — impraticable, *impassable*; — mauvais —, *the wrong way*; — particulier, *estate*; —

— passant, *great thoroughfare*; — public, (law) *highway*; — de charroi *cart-way*; — de l'école, des écoles, *longest way*; — d'exploitation, *estate*; — de fer, *railway*; *railroad*; — de fer à rail plat, *iron-way*; — de halage, *tow-path*; *track*; — de l'hôpital, *way to the hospital*; 2. § *high* = *way, to begu-*

*way*; — de Saint-Jacques, (astr.) *milky way*; — à ornières, *tram*; — à orniers de pierre, *stone-way*; — de service, (rail) *attendant path*; — de traverse, *cross-way*; — de velours, 1. *path over a green sward*; 2. *easy way*, *path*. Petit bonhomme de —, *jog-trot*. Embranchement de — de fer, *branch railway*; *journee de —, day's journey*; réseau de —s, *system of ways*; trace d'un —, *direction, line of a way*.

À mil —, 1. *mid-way*; *half-way*; en —, *by, on the way*; par le — de fer, *by railway*; *by railroad*; *by rail*. Accourcir le —, *to shorten the way*; aller droit son —, *to go o's own way*; aller le droit —, *to go fairly to work*; aller son petit bonhomme de —, *to rub on*; *to jog*; *to jog-trot*; aller par quatre —s, *to go a roundabout way to work*; aplaner le —, *to smooth o's, the way*; s'arrêter en bon —, à mil —, *to stop mid-way*; *to stop on the way*; s'arrêter en bon —, à q. a., *to stop the progress of sth.*; couper le — à q. a., *to stop a way*; *on the way*; se détourner, s'écarter du —, *to turn off the way*; s'élever, sortir du — battu, 1. *to leave the water track*; 2. *to run out of the source*; enfler un —, *to extend along*; être dans le — de q. u., *to be in a way*; 2. (th.) *to be in a way*; être en —, *to be on the way*; faire un —, *to construct, to make a way*; 2. *to run over a way*; 3. *to go over a way*; faire son —, *to make o's way*,

*to thrive*; faire son petit bonhomme de —, *to go on a jog-trot*; *to jog on*; *to rub on*; faire chacun la moitié du —, *to meet half way*; — faisant, 1. *by the way*; 2. *on the way*; 3. *at the same time*; frayer un —, 1. *to open a way*; 2. *to lead the way*; frayer le —, § *to make room*; se frayer péniblement le —, *to spell o's way*; se mettre en —, *to set out*; se set off; s'êter du —, *to get out of the way*; s'ouvrir un —, (pers.) §, *to work o's way* (to); passer son —, *to go o's way*; ¶ *to go along*; poursulvre son —, *to go along*; prendre un — court, *to take a short cut*; prendre le — de Peole, des écoles, *to go the longest way round*; rebrousser —, *to retrace o's steps*; ¶ *to turn back*; *to go back again*; rester en —, *to be stopped on the way*; se réunir à mil —, *to meet half way*; suivre le même —, *to walk in the same way*; *to follow the beaten track*; tenir un —, *to keep the way*; 11 me trouvera en son —, *he will find me in his way*. Tout — même à Rome, tous — vont à Rome, *there are more ways to the wood than one*.

CHEMINÉE [shé-mi-né] n. f. 1. *fire-place*; 2. *chimney-piece*; *mantel-piece*; 3. *chimney* (flue); 4. (gun.) *nipple*.

— longue, *long chimney*; — à l'anglaise, *stove*; — qui fume, *smoky*; Canal de —, (of stoves) *chimney-flue*; coin de —, — *corner, side*; contributions des —s, (law) *hearth-money*; corps de —, 1. *stack of*; = *stack*; 2. (arch., build.) =; feu de —, = *on fire*; garniture de —, *set of ornaments*; = *ornaments*. Au coin de la —, *in the corner*; *by the fire-side*; sous la — §, 1. *clandestine*; *private*; *secret*; *underhanded*; 2. *clandestinely*; *privately*; *secretly*; *underhandedly*; fait sous la —, *clandestine*; *private*; *secret*; *underhanded*. Tamponer une —, *to sweep a way*.

CHEMINER [shé-mi-né] v. n. 1. *to walk*; *to walk on*; *to travel*; *to travel on*; *to go along*; 2. ¶ § *to make o's way*; 3. (th.) *to be well connected*; 4. (of a poem) *to flow*.

CHEMISE [shé-mi-z] n. f. 1. *linen*; 2. (for men) *shirt*; 3. (for women) *chemise*; *§ shirt*; 4. (for papers) *wrapper*; 5. (com.) *tillet*; 6. (fort.) *chemise*; 7. (mach.) *case*; 8. (mas.) *chemise*; 9. (steam-eng.) *steam-case*; *case*.

— blanche, *clean shirt, chemise*; *clean linen*; — de femme, *chemise*; *§ shirt*; — d'homme, *shirt*; — du jour, *day*; = *chemise*; — de malles, = *of mail*; — de nuit, 1. *night*; 2. *night-dress*; — de toile, *linen*; Calicot pour —s, *calico shirting*; mise en —, (com.) *tilleting*; toile pour —s, *shirting*. En —, 1. *in o's way*; 2. *in o's chemise*; sans —, *without a way, chemise*; \* *shirtless*. N'avoir pas une — sur le dos, *not to have a way to put on, to wear*; ¶ *to o's back*; mettre en —, 1. *to ruin* (a. o.); 2. (com.) *to tilt*; vendre jusqu'à sa —, *to sell the way off o's back*.

CHEMISETTE [shé-mi-zé] n. f. 1. *under-waistcoat*; 2. (for men) *front*; 3. (for women) *chemisette*; 4. (for women) *tucker*.

Corps de —, *habit-shirt*.

CHEMISIER [shé-mi-zé, è-r] n. m. IERE, n. f. *shirt-maker*.

CHEMOSIS [ké-mo-zie] n. m. (med.) *chemosis* (inflammation of the conjunctiva membrane of the eye).

CHENAIE [shé-né] n. f. *oak-grove*; *grove of oaks*.

CHENAL [shé-nal] n. m. 1. (of harbors, rivers) *channel*; 2. † *gutter*; 3. (geog.) *track*.

CHENALER [shé-nal-é] v. n. (nav.) *to seek a passage in shoal water*.

CHENAPAN [shé-na-pán] n. m. *scamp*; *worthless scamp*; *bluckguard*.

CHIÈNE [shé-né] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *oak*; *oak-tree*.

Jeune —, *oakling*; — mâle, *rope oak*; *oak-tree*; petit —, (bot.) *common, wall germander*; — route, *rouvre oak*; *oak-tree*; — vert, *evergreen, holly, holm-*

*oak*. — liège, *cork-tree*. — des Indes *Indian oak*; *teak-wood*. Bois du —, 1. *oak*; 2. *oak-timber*; écorce de —, *oak-bark*; planchie de —, *oak-plank*; pourme de —, *oak-apple*; rejeton de —, *ground oak*. Dur comme le —, *oaky*. De —, *oaken*; *oak*. Couvert, couronné de —, *oak-clad*.

CHÉNEAU [shé-nó] n. m. (bot.) 1. *young oak*; 2. *common, wall germander*.

CHÉNEAU [shé-nó] n. m. 1. *lead-pipe*; 2. —x, (pl.) *eaves*; 3. (arch.) (build.) *gutter*; *valley*.

CHÉNET [shé-né] n. m. *andiron fire-dog*.

CHÉNETTE [shé-né-t] n. f. (bot.) *germander*.

— amère, ¶ *common, wall germander*.

CHÉNEVIÈRE [shé-ni-viè-r] n. f. *hemp-field*.

Épouventail à, de —, ¶ *scare-crow*.

CHÉNEVILLE [shé-ni-vi] n. m. *hemp-seed*.

Huile de —, *hemp-seed oil*; tourteau de —, = *cake*.

CHÉNEVOTTE [shé-ni-vo-t] n. f. (of flax, hemp) *boom*.

CHÉNEVOTTER [shé-ni-vo-tè-r] v. n. (agr.) *to shoot weak wood*.

CHENIL [shé-ni] n. m. 1. *dog-kennel*; 2. *kennel of hounds*; 3. § *hovel*.

Vrai — §, *dirty, wretched hole*; § *pit-sty*. Faire sortir du —, *to unkennel* (a dog).

CHENILLE [shé-ni-lé] n. f. 1. (ent.) *caterpillar*; *worm*; 2. ¶ *chenille* (textile fabric); 3. § *evil-doer*; *mischievous maker*; 4. § *important person, boss*; 5. † *morning-gown*.

Mechante —, *evil-doer*; *mischievous maker*. Paquet de —s, *nest of caterpillars*.

CHENILLETTE [shé-ni-lé-té] n. f. ¶ (bot.) *caterpillar*.

CHÉNOPODE [shé-no-po-d] n. m. (bot.) *All-good*.

CHIENU, E [shé-né] adj. 1. *hoary* *hoar*; 2. (pers.) *hoary-headed*.

CHEOIR [shoár] † V. CHOIR.

CHEPTEL [shé-té] n. m. (law) 1. *lease of cattle*; 2. *cattle leased out*.

Bail à —, *lease of cattle*.

CH-ER, ÈRE [shér, è-r] adj. *dear*.

De moins en moins —, *less and less dear*; *cheaper and cheaper*. Faire —, ..., *is dear*; il fait — vivre à Paris, *living is dear in Paris*; rendre —, *to endear*; rendre plus —, *to endear more*; rendre d'autant plus —, *to endear the more*.

CHER [shér] adv. *dearly*; *dear...*

Acheté, payé —, *dear-bought*.

CH-er, abbreviation of CHEVALIER.

CHERCHE [shér-ah] n. f. † *quest*; *search*.

Être en — de, *to be in = of*.

CHERCHER [shér-ahé] v. a. 1. *to search*; *to search for*; *to seek*; *to seek for*; ¶ *to look for*; 2. *to seek out*; *to look out* (for); 3. *to fetch out*; 4. (d, to) *to seek*; *to endeavor*; *to try*.

1. — un mot dans le dictionnaire, *to look for a word in the dictionary*, 4. — à faire q. ch., *to seek, to endeavor, to try to do a th.*

— partout, — de côté et d'autre, — à droite et à gauche, *to seek out*; *to look every-where, on all sides for*; ¶ *to beat about for*; — des yeux, *to look for*; — midi à quatorze heures, *to look for a knot in a bulrush*; — à pied et à cheval, par mer et par terre ..., *to look high and low for ...* Personne qui cherche *searcher*; *seeker*. Aller —, 1. (pers.) *to go in quest of*; ¶ *to go for*; *to go to bring*; ¶ *to go to fetch*; 2. (th.) *to present itself* ¶ (to a. o.); envoyer —, *to send for*; venir —, *to come for*; *to come to fetch*. Qu'on n'a pas cherché, sans être cherché, *unsought*.

CHECHÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of CHERCHER) *far-sought*, *far-fetched*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsought*; 2. *unsought*; *unlooked for*.

CHECHIEUR [shér-ah-é] n. m. SE [shé-é] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *seeker*; 2. (DR, after) *hunter*.



*ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an paa; in pin; on ben; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.*

**CHÈRE** [shê-r] n. f. 1. *cheer; furé; 2. reception; welcome.*

— *entière, cher and entertainment; grand —, good cheer.* Être homme de bonno — *to be sure, to live well; ¶ to know what good sure is; faire bonne —, to have good fare; to fare well; faire maigre —, faire mauvais —, to have poor fare; to fare ill; faire petite —, to fare sparingly; ne savoir quelle être à q. u., not to know how to welcome a o. sufficiently.*

**CHÈREMENT** [shê-r-mân] adv. 1. *dearly* (at a high price); *dear; 2. dearly* (tenderly).

**CHÉRIFI**, E [shê-ri] adj. *cherished; beloved; dearest; dear; ¶ darling.*  
Non — (V. senses) *unloved; plus —, most cherished; best beloved; dearest.* Objet —, 1. *cherished, beloved, dearest object; 2. darling.*

**CHÉRIF** [shê-ri] n. m. *scherif* (descendant of Mahomet).

**CHÉRIR** [shê-ri-r] v. a. (DE, by) 1. *to cherish; to hold dear; to love dearly; to love; 2. to nurse; 3. to hug.*  
Être chéri, *to be cherished; to be held dear; to be beloved.*

**CHÉRISSABLE** [shê-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. *worthy of being cherished; 2. precious.*

**CHÉROISE** [shê-ro-zê] n. f. *cheronese; peninsula.*

**CHÉRIÉ** [shê-rié] n. f. *dearness; high price.*

Mettre la — à q. ch., *to make a th. dear.* La — y est, *it is in universal demand.*

**CHÉRUBIN** [shê-ru-bin] n. m. *cherub.*

De —, *de a cherubic.*

**CHÉRUBIQUE** [shê-ru-bi-k] adj. *cherubic.*

**CHÉRVI** [shê-ri-vi] n. m. (bot.) 1. *skirret; 2. (genus) water-parsnip.*

**CHÉRVIS** [shê-ri-vi] n. m. (bot.) *skirret.*

Berle —, =

**CHÉTI-F, VE** [shê-tif, -v] adj. 1. *mean; sorry; wretched; ¶ paltry; 2. lean; thin; sorry.*

Avoir chétive mine, 1. *to have a mean look; to look mean; 2. to have a sickly look; to look sickly.*

**CHÉTIVEMENT** [shê-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. *meanly; sorrowly; wretchedly; 2. leanly; thinly; sorryly.*

**CHIEVAL** [shê-ri-val] n. m. 1. *horse* (animal); *¶ nag; 2. horse; horseman; 3. horreflesh; 4. (astr.) horse.*

— *entière, entire, stone horse; — fait, full-grown; — fondu, saddle my nag* (game); — *hongre, gelded; — gelé, ing; — marin, (man.) walrus; ¶ seau; — petit —, small —; ¶ cat; — sale, sans défauts, sound —; — simulé, (fowl) stalking horse; — vite, fast —; — zain, whole-colored —; — d'attelage, harness; — à bascule, rocking —; — do bât, 1. ¶ pack —; 2. (pers.) booty; — do baillé, de guerre, war —; charger; \* war-steed; \*\* *battle-steed*, — do bois, (mill), — (punishment); — de carosse, *carriage* —; — de charnu, de labour, *plough* —; — de classe, *hunter*; — de conduite, de main, *lead*; — de course, *race*; — *racer*; chevaux de frise, (fort.) *chevaux-de-frise*; — à gauche, *near* —; — de harnais, *harness* —; — de louage, *hack, livery* —; — à une main, *is fitted for one purpose only*; — à deux mains, *a deux fins*, à toutes mains, *is fitted to ride or drive*; — sons la main, *off* —; — de mer, de rivière, (man.) *river, sea*; —, — de monn, *mill*; —, — de race, de pur sang, *blood*; —, — de renvol, *return* —; — de selle, *saddle*; —, — de tirage, de trait, *draught* —; — un vert, *grass*; —, — do volée, *leader*, — qui a de l'action, (man.) *stepper*; — qui a beaucoup d'action, (man.) *high stepper*; — qui porte un eroupe, *double* —; — qui rue, *kicking* —; — Attelage de chevaux, *team* of —; case, wagon pour les chevaux, — *car*; eclair, viande de —, — *flesh*; charge d'un —, — *load*; course de chevaux, 1. — *race*; 2. — *racing*; courtier do chevaux, — *fur* tor; euyer qui dresse les chevaux, — *breaker*; forco, puissance d'un — *force, puissance* de...*

chevaux, ... = *power; machine* de la force, puissance de... chevaux, *engine* of... = *power*; homme de —, *horseman*;

homme qui est toujours à —, *hard rider*; marchand, marchande de chevaux, — *dealer*; personne qui tient des chevaux, — *keeper*; personne qui fait courir des chevaux, — *courser*; robo de

—, — *hide*; trappe pour les chevaux, — *trap*. A —, 1. ¶ on — *back*; 2. § *astride*; 3. § *harping* (insisting on); 4. (mill) on each bank (of a river); 5. (mill) on each side (of a road). A —, to

! de —, 1. ¶ of a —; 2. § *strong*; violent; 3. *hard, rude* (labor). Atteler un —, to put a —; attaquer un —, (man) to spur a —; battre un —, (man) to whip a —; brider son —, par la queue, to begin at the wrong end; changer de chevaux, to change —; changer, troquer son —, borgeine contre un aveugle §, to change for the worse; descendre de

—, to alight from o. s.; dresser un —, to train a —; être bien à —, to sit a — well; être mal à —, 1. ¶ not to sit a — well; 2. § *to be badly off, in difficulty*; ferrer un —, to shoe a —; fouetter un —, to whip a —; fournir des chevaux à, to horse (a stage coach); être jeté à bas de son —, to be thrown from o. s.; mettre q. u. à —, to teach a. o. to ride; mettre le — à la voiture, to put the — to; monter à —, 1. to mount o. s. —; ¶ to get upon o. s. —; ¶ to get on — *back*; to ride; to take —, 2. to ride on — *back*; to ride; monter beaucoup à —, to ride a — *hard*; monter un —, to ride a —; monter q. u. à —, to set a. o. on his —; monter, être monté sur ses grands chevaux, to ride a high —; to be upon o. s., the high ropes; monter à —, sur un bâton, to ride on a stick; piquer un —, to spur a —; se tenir à —, to stand *astride*; tomber de —, to fall from o. s. —; to fall off o. s. —; se trouver à — sur le fleuve (of —, tides, etc.), to be situated on both sides the river.

**CHEVALEMENT** [shê-va-l-mân] n. m. (build.) *bearing up.*

**CHEVALE** [shê-va-lé] v. n. 1. † to run about; 2. (arts) to make use of a horse (stand).

**CHEVALER**, v. a. 1. (arts) to horse; 2. (build) to bear up.

**CHEVALERESQUE** [shê-va-lê-rê-k] adj. 1. *knighthly; 2. chivalrous.*

Fort —, *unknighthly.* Caractère —, *knighthness.*

**CHEVALERIE** [shê-va-lê-ri] n. f. 1. *knighthood* (quality, rank); 2. *knighthood* (institution, order); *chivalry*; 3. *nobility.*

— *errante, knight-errantry.* Ordre de —, order of *knighthood.* De —, 1. *knighthly*; 2. (of the times) *chivalrous*; of *chivalry.*

**CHEVALET** [shê-va-lê] n. m. 1. *wooden horse* (instrument of torture); 2. *horse* (for drying clothes); 3. (of violins) *bridge*; 4. (paint.) *easel*; 5. (teel.) *horse*; 6. (teel.) *gallows.*

Tableau de —, (paint.) *esal-piece.*

**CHEVALIER** [shê-va-liê] n. m. 1. *knight*; 2. § *cavalier*; 3. † (chess) *knight*; 4. (orn.) *sand-piper*; 5. (Rom. ant.) *knight.*

— *errant, knight errant*; loyal —, *true*; preux —, *bold, valiant*; — à sylvain, (orn.) *wood sand-piper*; — à son bec, — *aboyer*, — aux pieds verts, (orn.) *greenshank*; — d'industrie, (vers) of the post; *sharper*; *scindler*; — aux pieds rouges, (orn.) *redshank*; — du pilori, of the post; — de la triste figure, — of the rueful countenance; — du gnet †, *captain of the watch*; — du temple, = *templar*; = of the temple.

Devoir de —, *knighthness.* Indigne d'un —, *unknighthly.* Des —, *knighthly*; en —, *knighthly.* Armer —, to knight; crer, faire, nommer —, to knight; être le — de, to pay attention to (a lady); se faire le — de q. u. §, to defend a. o. warmly; to take a. o. s. part; ¶ to stand up for a. o.

**CHEVALIÈRE** [shê-va-liê-ri] n. f. *chevaliere* (lady invested with an order of knighthood).

**CHEVALINE** [shê-va-li-n] adj. 1. of the horse family.

Bête —, *horse*; race —, *horse family.*

**CHEVANCE** [shê-vân-s] n. f. † *property; fortune.*

**CHEVAUCHAGE** [shê-vô-sha-j] n. m. (print.) *riding.*

**CHEVAUCHANT**, E [shê-vô-shân, j] adj. (bot.) *equitant.*

**CHEVAUCHÉE** [shê-vô-shê] n. f. † *circuit* (journey).

**CHEVAUCHEMENT** [shê-vô-shê-mân] n. m. (surg.) (of bones) *riding of one part over another.*

**CHEVAUCHER** [shê-vô-shê-v] v. n. 1. † to ride; 2. (build.) to overlap; 3. (print.) to ride; 4. (surg.) to ride.

**CHEVAUCHONS** (À) [shê-vô-shôn] adv. † *astraddle.*

**CHEVAU-LÉGER** [shê-vô-lê-jé] n. m. 1. *light horseman*; 2. —, (pl.) *light cavalry, horse.*

**CHEVÊCHE** [shê-vê-sh] n. f. (orn.) *sparrow-owl.*

Chouette —, =

**CHEVÊCIER** [shê-vê-siê] n. m. *dean* (of certain chapters).

**CHEVELINE** [shê-vê-li-n] n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top.*

**CHEVELU**, E [shê-vê-lu] adj. 1. *hair-y*; 2. *long-haired*; 3. (astr.) *hairy*; 4. (bot.) *comose.*

Comète —, *haired comet*; cuir —, *sculp.*

**CHEVELU**, n. m. (bot.) *chevelure*; *chevelure, beard of the root.*

— *des racines.*

**CHEVELURE** [shê-vê-lû-r] n. f. 1. *head of hair*; *hair*; 2. \*\* (of trees) *green dress; foliage*; 3. (astr.) *coma*; *hair*; 4. (bot.) *coma.*

— *de Bérénée, (astr.) Berenice's hair.*

**CHEVER** [shê-vê-v] v. a. (jewel.) *to hawk* (a precious stone underneath).

**CHEVET** [shê-vê-t] n. m. 1. 4 *bed-stor*; 2. *pillow*; 3. *head* (of a bed); 4. *bed side*; 5. (arch.) *apais.*

Trouver q. ch. sous son —, §, *to dream a th.*

**CHEVÊTRE** [shê-vê-tre] n. m. 1. † *halberd*; 2. (carp.) *trimmer*; *binding-joist*; 3. (surg.) *bundage for the head and jaws.*

**CHEVEU** [shê-veu] n. m. 1. (pers) *hair*; *hair*; \*\* *locks*; 2. —, (pl.) *hair*; *human hair.*

Faux —, — *postiches, false hair*; grands —, *long*; —, de devant, *forelock*; d'— *ébéne, sable locks.* Epais-seur d'un —, = *s breadth.* Boucle do —, *lock of o. s.; lock*; — par —, = *by —.*

A un — *près, to be a. u.;* to a — *breadth*; aux —, —, *with*; ...; — *treated*; À l'— *près* un —, *près, to o. s. breadth.* S'arracher un —, *to tear o. s.*; avoir les —, ... *to have*; ...; *to be* ... *haired*; être coiffé en —, *not to wear a cap*; couper, tailler les —, à q. u., *to cut a. o. s.*; se faire couper les —, *to have, to get o. s. cut*; dresser les —, *to make the — stand on end*; faire une raie dans ses —, *to part o. s.*; ne pas s'en falloir d'un — (que), (sub.) *to be within a — breadth (of)*; fendre un —, en quatre, *to split a —*; prendre aux —, 1. ¶ *to take* (a. o.) *by the hair*; 2. § *to take* (a. th.) *by the forelock*; se parer ses —, *to part o. s.*; tenir à un —, *to be a — breadth*; ...; tirer par les —, 1. ¶ *to pull* (a. o.) *by the*; 2. § *to drag, to tug* (a. th.) *in by the head and shoulders.*

**CHEVILLAGE** [shê-vi-la-j] n. m. (teel.) *bolting.*

**CHEVILLE** [shê-vi-lê] n. f. 1. (of wood) *pin*; *peg*; 2. (of iron) *bolt*; 3. *plug*; 4. *spike*; *spill*; 5. (of stringed instruments) *peg*; 6. (teel.) *pin* (large); 7. (teel.) *tree-nail*; 8. (vers.) *epitetic.*

— *bardée, (teel.) spike-nail*; — *fixe, steady pin*; *maîtresse, king-bolt*; — *ouvrée*, 1. ¶ (of carriages) *pole-bolt*; 2. § *prime, master mover*; 3. (artil.) *pinde*; visse, *screev-plug*; — de bois, *wooden pin*; — à boucle, *ring-bolt*; — à croc, *hook-bolt*; — à fléau,



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**rag-bolt**; — du pied, *ankle*. Aax —s, *ankled*; aux —s bien, *maî faites, well, ill ankled*; *having good, bad ankles*; jusque à la — du pied, *up to the ankle*; *ankle-deep*. Attacher avec une —, *des —, to pin*; chasser une —, *to drive a bolt*; enfoncer une —, *to drive a pin, peg*; être en —, (of certain games) *to be the riddle hand*; fermer avec des —s, *to stire one — à, 1. to pin; 2. to plug*.

**CHÉVILLER** [shé-vi-lé\*] v. a. 1. *to st. a*; *to peg*; 2. (join.) *to pin*; *to pin down*; 3. (nav.) *to fasten*; 4. (vers.) *to add expletives to*; *to fill with expletives*.

— ensemble, (tech.) *to tree-nail*.

**CHEVILLE**, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (her.) *attired*.

— en cuivre, (of boats, ships) *copper-fastened*.

**CHEVILLETTE** [shé-vi-lé-t] n. f. *small pin, peg*.

**CHEVRE** [shé-vr] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-goat*; *goat*; 2. (astr.) *capella*; 3. (tech.) *crane*; *crab*; *gin*.

— sauvage, (mam.) *wild goat*. Barbe de —, § *goat's beard*; gardeur, gardeuse de —s, — *herd*. En forme de —, *capriform*. M'énager, sauver la — et le chou, *to run with the hare and hold with the hounds*; prendre la — §, *to be peitish*.

**CHEVREAU** [shé-vrô] n. m. 1. (mam.) *kid*; 2. *kid* (skin).

**CHEVREFEUILLE** [shé-vrê-feu-il\*] n. m. (bot.) *honeysuckle*.

— des bois, *wood-bine* =; *wood-bine*. Couvert de —, *honeysuckled*.

**CHEVRE-PIED** [shé-vrê-pié] adj., pl. —s, (of satyrs) *goat-footed*.

**CHEVRE-PIED**, n. m., pl. —s, (myth.) *satyr*.

**CHEVRETTE** [shé-vrê-t] n. f. 1. (mam.) *oclock*; § *doe*; 2. *low andiron, fire-log*; 2. (earcin.) *prawn*.

**CHEVREUIL** [shé-vrœi\*] n. m. (mam.) *roe*; *roe-buck*; *buck*; *roe-deer*.

— le deux ans, (hunt.) *gird*.

**CHEVRIER** [shé-vri-er] n. m. *goat-herd*.

**CHEVRILLARD** [shé-vri-lar\*] n. m. *young roe, roe-buck, roe-deer*.

**CHEVRON** [shé-vrôn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *chevron* (ornament); 2. (carrp.) *rifter*; 3. (her.) *chevron*; 4. (mil.) *stripe*; 5. (mil.) *couple*; 6. (nav.) *scantling*.

A —s, (V. senses) (carrp.) *raftered*.

**CHEVRONNE**, E [shé-vrôn-é] adj. (her.) *chevroned*.

**CHEVROTAIN** [shé-vrô-tin] n. m. (niam.) *chevrotain*.

— porte-usine, *musk*.

**CHEVROTANT**, E [shé-vrô-tân, t] adj. (mus.) *tremulous*.

Voix —e, 1. = *voice*; 2. (med.) *geophony*.

**CHEVROTEMENT** [shé-vrô-t-mân] n. m. (mus.) *tremulous motion*.

**CHEVROTIER** [shé-vrô-tié] v. n. 1. *to kid*; 2. (mus.) *to be tremulous*.

En chevrotant, (mus.) *tremulously*.

**CHEVROTIN** [shé-vrô-tin] n. m. *curried kid*.

**CHEVROTINE** [shé-vrô-ti-n] n. f. *buck-shot*.

**CHIEZ** [shé] prep. 1. *at, to the house of*; *at*; 2. *at the home of*; 3. *at, to the native place of*; 4. *among*; *with*; 5. *in*; *with*; 6. (books) *printed for*; *published by*.

1. — vous, *at, to your house*; — M. A., *at, to Mr. A*; 4. — les Grecs, *among with the Greeks*; 5. — les auteurs grecs, *in Greek authors*.

— soi, *at, in o's own house*; *in o's own home*; *at home*. Un — mol, lui, t, etc., *a house of my, his, your, o's etc.*; *my, his, your, o's home*. Un — cot, *a home*.

**CHIAOUX** [shi-a-cô] n. m. *state messenger* (of the Turks).

**CHIASSE** [shi-a-s] n. f. 1. *dirty* (excrement of flies or worms); 2. (of metals) *scum*.

**CHIBOUQUE** [shi-bou-k] n. f. *chibouk* (Turkish pipe).

**CHIC** [shik] n. m. § *knack*.

**CHIC** le —, *to have the — of it*; avoir le — pour, *to have the — at*; *to have the*

— of; avoir plus le — pour, *to have a better — at*.

**CHICANE** [shi-ka-n] n. f. 1. § *caeviling*; 2. *chicanery*; *skuffling*.

— de bas étage, *pettifoggery*. Gens de —, *pettifoggers*. Faire une — (à), *to chicaner* (with).

**CHICANER** [shi-ka-né] v. n. 1. *to use chicanery*; § *to shuffle*; 2. *to cavil*.

**CHICANER**, v. a. 1. *to use chicanery with*; 2. *to cavil with*; 3. *to puzzle*; 4. (mil.) *to dispute* (the ground); 5. (nav.) *to lug* (the wind).

**CHICANERIE** [shi-ka-n-é] n. f. 1. *chicanery*; 2. *pettifoggery* trick; 3. *cavil*.

**CHICANEUR** [shi-ka-neur] n. m. SE [shé-z] n. f. § *shuffler*; § *trickster*.

**CHICANEUR**, SE, adj. § *shuffling*; § *tricky*.

**CHICAN-IER** [shi-ka-nié] n. m. *IERE* [shé-r] n. f. *caviller*.

**CHICAN-IER**, *IERE*, adj. *cavilling*.

**CHICHE** [shi-tch] adj. 1. (pers.) *stingy*; *niggard*; *niggardly*; *chary*; 2. (th.) *poor*; *sorry*.

Pols —, (V. Pois).

**CHICHÈMENT** [shi-tch: mên] adv. *stingily*; *niggardly*.

**CHICON** [shi-kôn] n. m. *cross-lettuce*.

**CHICORACÉ**, E [shi-k-ra-sé] adj. (bot.) *chicoraceous*.

**CHICOREE** [shi-ko-ré] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *succory*; *chicory*; 2. (bot.) (species) *endive*; 3. *succory*; *succory-powder*; *chicoree*.

— sauvage, *wild succory*; =; — en poudre, =; *powder*; =; *chicoree*.

**CHICOT** [shi-ko] n. m. 1. *small broken piece of wood*; 2. (of teeth) *stump*; 3. (of trees) *stub*; *stump*.

État de —, *stubbinness*. Qui n'est qu'un —, *stubbled*.

**CHICOTER** [shi-ko-té] v. n. § *to contend about trifles*.

**CHICOTIN** [shi-ko-tin] n. m. *juice of bitter apple*.

Amer comme —, *bitter as gall*.

**CHIEFTAIN** [tchif-tân] n. m. *chief*; *chieftain* (of a Scotch clan).

**CHIEN** [shi-în] n. m. 1. (mam.) *dog*; 2. § (pers.) *hound*; *cur*; 3. § (th.) *stuff*; *rubbish*; 4. (of fire-arms) *cock*; 5. (astr.) *dog*.

— babillard, (hunt.) *har*; — caniche, 1. *poolle dog*; *pooodle*; 2. *water dog*; — couchant, 1. *setter*; *setting dog*; 2. § (pers.) *toad-eater*; *lick spittle*; — courant, *hound*; *hound dog*; *beagle*; — domestique, *cur*; — enragé, *mad dog*; grand —, 1. *great dog*; 2. (astr.) *great dog*; — hargneux, *snappish cur*; jeune —, *pup*; *puppy*; — loup, *wolf-dog*; — mariu, *sea-dog*; mauvais — §, *cur*; — médis, *half-bred dog*; *mongrel*; petit —, 1. *little dog*; 2. *pup*; — sage, *steady dog*; — traître, *treacherous dog*; — turc, *naked, Barbary, Turkish dog*; — de §, (th.) *wretched*; *villanous*; *miserable*; *sorry*; — d'arrêt, *pointer*; — à l'attache, *dog tied up at the chain*; — d'attache, *ban-dog*; — de basse-cour, *house-dog*; — de berger, *sheep-dog*; *shepherd's cur*; — de boucher, *mastiff*; — de chasse, *hunting, sporting dog*; — de cour, *watch-dog*; — de dame, *lap-dog*; — de ferme, *house-dog*; — de garde, *house, watch-dog*; *cur*; — de Malte, *de mer*, (ich.) *dog*; *hound-fish*; *sea-dog*; — de race, *true-bred dog*; — pour le sanglier, *boar-hound*; — du grand Saint-Bernard, *Alpine dog*; — pour le sanglier, *boar-hound*; — de Sibérie, *Siberian dog*; — de Terre-Neuve, *Newfoundland dog*. Meute de —s, *pack of hounds*; niche à —, *dog-house*; niche, trou de — §, *dog-hole*; valet de —, *dog-keeper*. À face de —, *dog-faced*; à museau de —, *dog-nosed*; à patte de —, *dog-legged*. De —, *doggish*; *cur-rish*. Comme un —, 1. *doggish*; *cur-rish*; 2. *doggishly*; *doggedly*; entre — et loup, *in owl-light*, *in the dusk of the evening*. Agaeer un —, *to tease a dog*; attacher un —, *to tie up a dog*; avoir un —, *to keep a dog*; elasser au — d'arrêt, *to set*; donner, lieher les —s, (hunt.) *to cast the dogs*; être un — grand collier §, *to lead the pack*; dresser

un —, *to train a dog*; être comme le — du jardinier, *qui ne mange point de chou et n'en laisse pas manger aux autres*, *to be like the dog in the manger*; être entre — et loup, *to be out-light*; *to be in the dusk of the evening*; n'être pas tant — §, *not to be so very bad, so villainous*; exécuter un —, *to set on a dog*; *to set a dog* (at a. o.); faire le — conchus (après des), *to wringe* (to); *to be a tout-é*; haler un — ap. §, *q. u. n.*, *to set a dog* (at a. o.); jeter aux —s, *to give, to send to the dogs*; jeter sa langue aux —s, (of riddles) *to give it up*; lieher un — contre q. u. n., *to set a dog* (at a. o.); mener une vie de —, *to lead a dog's life*; rompre les —s, 1. *to call off the dogs*, 2. § *to break off the conversation*; tenir un — à l'attache, *to keep a dog tied up*; vivre et mourir comme un —, *to live and die like a dog*. C'est saint Roch et son —, *like Darby and Joan*; nos —s ne chassent pas ensemble, *we cannot set our horses together*.

**CHIENDENT** [chiân-dân] n. m. (bot.) *couch-grass*; *white couch-grass*; *dog's grass*; *fox-tail grass*; *grass*.

— vulgaire, *wheat-grass*.

**CHIENNE** [shi-ân] n. f. 1. § *bitch*; *dog*; 2. § (pers.) *mean creature*; 3. § (th.) *stuff*; *rubbish*.

Petite —, *pup*. — de —, —, *wretched, villainous, sorry, miserable*; — de classe, *brach*; *brache*. V. CHIEN.

**CHIENNER** [shi-ân-é] v. n. *to pup*; *to whelp*.

**CHIENNINE** [shi-ê-ni-n] adj. f. † *canine*.

D'une manière —, *like a dog, dogs*.

**CHIETTE** [shi-té] n. f. *rag*.

**CHIFFON** [shi-fôn] n. m. 1. § *rag*; 2. § § —s, (pl.) *dress* (of women); 3. § § (pers.) *doll* (little girl); *dolly*; *daring*; 4. (of paper) *scrap*.

— de laine, *woollen rag*; — de toile, *linen*; =; — de papier, *scrap of paper*; *bit of waste paper*. Marchand, may chande de —s, *dealer in* =s; *ragman*. Broyer des —s, *to grind* =s; dépouser pour les —s, (of ladies) *to spend on dress*; parler —s, *to talk of dress*; se ruiner en —s, (of ladies) *to ruin o's self in dress*.

**CHIFFONNAGE** [shi-fô-n-â] n. m. 1. *rumpling*; *crumpling*; 2. *rumpled drapery*.

**CHIFFONNER** [shi-fô-né] v. a. 1. *to rumple* (a. th.); *to crumple*; 2. § *to ruffle* (a. o.); 3. *to tumble* (liten).

**CHIFFONNÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. *rumpled*; *crumpled*; 2. (of faces) *irregular*; 3. (bot.) *wrinkled*.

SE CHIFFONNER, pr. v. *to rumple*; *to crumple*.

**CHIFFONN-IER** [shi-fô-nié] n. m. *IERE* [shé-r] n. f. *rag-gatherer*; *illegitimate ragman*.

**CHIFFONNIER** [shi-fô-nié] n. m. *chiffonnier* (piece of furniture).

**CHIFFRE** [shi-tr] n. m. 1. *figure*; *number*; *numeral*; 2. *sum total*; 3. *cipher* (way of writing); 4. *cipher* (Initial letters); 5. (arith.) *digit*; *figure*.

— arabe, *Arabian numeral*; — péri-odique, (arith.) *figure of the recurring period*; — significatif, (arith.) *significant figure*. —s de renvoi, (com.) *numbers for reference*. Clef d'un —, *key to a cipher*; *cipher*. Avoir le secret du —, *to have, to learn a cipher*.

**CHIFFRER** [shi-fré] v. n. *to cipher*; *to write in cipher*.

**CHIFFRÉ**, v. a. 1. *to cipher*; *to write in cipher*; 2. *to page* (a book, manuscript); 3. (mus.) *to figure*.

**CHIFFREUR** [shi-frœur] n. m. *calculator*; *reckoner*.

**CHIGNON** [shi-gnôn\*] n. m. 1. *nape* (of the neck); 2. *hair twisted behind*.

**CHILIE**, NE [shi-li-ê, è-u] adj. *Chi-lieu*; *of Chili*.

**CHILIE**, n. p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Chili-itan*; *native of Chili*.

**CHIMÈRE** [shi-mè-r] n. f. 1. *chimera* (fabulous monster); 2. *chimera* (idle fancy); 3. (conch., Ich.) *chimera*.

Vaine —, *vain* =; § *all* a



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jcaïne; eù peur; àn pan; in pin; on bon; àn bruu; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**CHIMÈRIQUE** [shi-mé-ri-k] adj. *chimerical; air-built.*  
**CHIMÉRIQUEMENT** [shi-mé-ri-k-mân] adv. *chimerically.*  
**CHIMIE** [shi-mi] n. f. *chemistry.*  
**CHIMIQUE** [shi-mi-k] adj. *chemical.*  
**CHIMIQUEMENT** [shi-mi-k-mân] adv. *chemically.*  
**CHIMISTE** [shi-mi-s-t] n. m. *chemist* (person versed in chemistry).  
**CHIMPANZÉE** [shin-pân-zé] n. m. (toam.) *chimpanzee* (ape).  
**CHINA** [shi-na] n. m. (bot.) *china-rose.*  
**CHINCHILLA** [shin-shi-la] n. m. (mam.) *chinchilla.*  
**CHINCHILLA** [shin-shi-la] n. m. † *V. CHINCHILLA.*  
**CHINER** [shi-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to color; to dye.*  
 — une étoffe, = *a warp.*  
**CHINOISE**, **E** [shi-non, z] adj. *Chinese.*  
 La Tartarie — = *Tartary.*  
**CHINOIS**, n. m. E, n. f. *Chinese* (native of China).  
**CHINOIS** [shi-noé] n. m. *Chinese* (language).  
**CHINOISERIE** [shi-noé-z-ri] n. f. 1. *Chinese ornaments*; 2. § *folly; piece of folly, nonsense.*  
**CHIOURME** [shi-our-m] n. f. 1. *concoits*; 2. *crewo; crew of a galley.*  
**CHIPER** [shi-pé] v. a. † *to pilfer; to crib.*  
**CHIEPIE** [shi-pi] n. f. *chatter-box* (woman).  
**CHIPOTER** [shi-po-té] v. n. 1. *to dally; to d. to trifte; to fidid.*  
**CHIPOTIER** [shi-po-tié] n. m. **ÈRE** [s-z] n. f. 1. *dallier*; 2. *trifler.*  
**CHIQUE** [shi-k] n. f. 1. *quid* (of tobacco); 2. *marble* (to play with); 3. (ent.) *chique; chique; chique.*  
**CHIQUENAUDE** [shi-k-nô-d] n. f. *fil-yp.*  
 Donner une — à, *to fillip.*  
**CHIQUENAUDE** [shi-k-nô-dé] v. a. *to fillip.*  
**CHIQUER** [shi-ké] v. a. 1. *to chivo* (shabaco); 2. *to eat*; 3. *to drink.*  
**CHIQUER**, v. n. *to chivo to acco.*  
**CHIQUET** [shi-ké] n. m. *driblet; drib.*  
 à —, *by dribs and drubs; in drib-lets.*  
**CHIRAGRE** [ki-ra-gr] n. f. (med.) *chiragra.*  
**CHIROGRAPHIAIRE** [ki-ro-gra-fa-ri] adj. (law) *on debt by specialty.*  
**CHIROLOGIE** [ki-ro-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *chirology.*  
 Personne habilo dans la —, *chirologist.*  
**CHIROLOGIQUE** [ki-ro-lo-ji-k] adj. 1. *chirological*; 2. *manual.*  
**CHIROMANCIE** [ki-ro-mân-si] n. f. *chirromancy.*  
**CHIROMANCIEN** [ki-ro-mân-si-n] n. m., NE [s-n] n. f. *chirromancer.*  
**CHIRONÉ** [shi-ro-né] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *centaury.*  
**CHIROPTÈRE** [ki-ro-p-tè-r] n. m. (zool.) *chiropter.*  
**CHIRURGICAL**, **E** [shi-rur-ji-kal] adj. *surgical.*  
 Instrument —, = *instrument.*  
**CHIRURGIE** [shi-rur-ji] n. f. *surgery.*  
 Instrument de —, *surgical instrument.*  
**CHIRURGIEN** [shir-rur-ji-n] n. m. *surgeon.*  
 Aide —, *assistant*; — *barbier, barber*; —, *en chef, head*; —, *Profession de — barbier, barber-surgery.*  
**CHIRURGIQUE** [shir-rur-ji-k] adj. *surgical.*  
**CHISTE** [khi-s-t] n. m. (med.). *V. KYSTE.*  
**CHURE** [shi-r] n. f. *fly-blow.*  
 — de mouches, *fly-blow.* Convertir de — de mouches, *to fly-blow*; faire des — les mouches sur, *to fly-blow*; marqué de — de mouches, *fly-blow.*  
**CHLAMYDE** [khi-mi-d] n. f. (ant.) *chlamyde.*  
**CHLORATE** [klo-rat] n. m. (chem.) *chlorate*

**CHLORE** [klo-r] n. m. 1. (bot.) *yellow-wood*; 2. (chem.) *chlorine.*  
**CHLORE**, **E** [klo-ré] adj. (chem.) *chloro-*  
*retted.*  
**CHLOREUR-X**, **SE** [klo-ré, è-z] adj. (chem.) *chlorous.*  
**CHLORIDE** [klo-ri-d] n. m. (chem.) *chloride.*  
**CHLORODATE** [klo-ri-o-da-t] n. m. (chem.) *chlorodate.*  
**CHLORODIQUE** [klo-ri-o-di-k] adj. (chem.) *chlorodic.*  
**CHLORIQUE** [klo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *chloric.*  
**CHLORITE** [klo-ri-t] n. m. (chem.) *chlorite.*  
**CHLORIFORME** [klo-ro-for-m] n. m. (med.) *chloroform.*  
**CHLOROMETRE** [klo-ro-mè-tr] n. m. *chlorometer.*  
**CHLOROMÈTRIE** [klo-ro-mè-tri] n. f. (chem.) *chlorometry.*  
**CHLOROSE** [klo-ro-z] n. f. (med.) *chlorosis*; † *green-sickness*; † *white jaundice.*  
**CHLOROTIQUE** [klo-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *chlorotic.*  
**CHLORURE** [klo-rù-r] n. m. (chem.) *chloride.*  
**CHLORURÉ**, **E** [klo-rù-ré] adj. (chem.) *chlorurated.*  
**CHOC** [shok] n. m. 1. † *collision*; *shock*; 2. † *clashing*; 3. † *crush*; 4. † *onset*; *attack*; *encounter*; *brunt*; 5. † *shock* (disaster); *blow*; 6. (mech.) *impact*; 7. (of the sea) *rut.*  
 Point où s'exerce le — (mech.) *point of impact.* Avec —, *full butt.* Soutenir le —, *tenir contre le —, to stand the shock.*  
**CHOCOLAT** [sho-ko-la] n. m. *chocolate.*  
 — au lait, = *with milk.* Bâton de —, *stick of —*; couleur —, = *color*; marchand de —, *dealer in —*; tablette de —, *cake of —.*  
**CHOCOLATIER** [sho-ko-la-tié] n. m. *dealer in chocolate; chocolate-dealer.*  
**CHOCOLATIÈRE** [sho-ko-la-tiè-r] n. f. *chocolate-pot.*  
**CHOEUR** [kœur] n. m. 1. *choir* (band of singers); 2. (of churches) *choir*; 3. (of monasteries) *choir*; 4. (mus.) *chorus*; 5. (anc. theat.) *chorus.*  
 Enfant de —, *chorist; singing boy.* En —, 1. *in a chorus*; 2. *choral*; 3. *chorally.* Chanter en —, *to sing in chorus*; \*\* *to quire*; chanté en —, (V.) *Chanted en —) choral.*  
**CHOIR** [shœr] v. n. irr. def. [pa. p. ont] *to fall.*  
 [CHOIR is conj. with être.]  
**CHOISI** [sho-zi] n. m. † *choice thing.*  
 Du —, = —.  
**CHOISIR** [sho-zir] v. a. (DE, FROM) 1. *to choose* (..); (POUR) *to make choice of* (for, as); *to select* (as); *to make a selection of* (as); 2. *to choose* (a. th.); \*\* *to cull*; *to cull out* (of); † *to look out* (of); † *to pick out* (of); 3. *to single*; *to single out*; 4. *to choose out*; 5. *to elect*; *to vote in.*  
 1. — q. u. pour gouverneur, *to choose a. o. governor*; 1. *to make choice of a. o. for, as governor*; *to select a. o. as governor.*  
 Liberté de —, *liberty of choosing; choice; election*; personne qui choisit, *chooser; selector.* — de deux, *to choose between two*; *to choose one of two.* Avoir la faculté de —, 1. *to have the choice of*; 2. *to be optional with a. o.*; donner à —, *to give the choice.* Il n'y a point à —, 1. *there is no choice*; 2. *there is no option.*  
 Choisir, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CHOISIR) *choice; select.*  
 Non —, 1. *unchosen; unselected; uncalled*; 2. *unpicked*; 3. *unselected.*  
 SE CHOISIR, pr. v. *to choose; to select*; † *to choose for o's self*; *to choose o's self.*  
 Syn. — CHOISIR, PRÉFÉRER. Choisir means to decide in favor of a thing in consequence of the merit which it possesses; préférer signifies to decide in favor of a thing from any motive whatever whether on account of its merit, of affection, complaisance, or policy. The mind makes the choix (choice) — the heart gives the préférence (preference). It is on this account that our generally

*choisit* (chooses) what one knows, and préfère (gives the preference to) what one loves.  
 Syn. — CHOISIR, FAIRE CHOIX. Choisir is applied to things which one wishes to use; faire choix, to persons whom one wishes to raise to some otatic or dignity. Choisir implies a comparison, and selection of things on account of their merits; faire choix means simply to make a choice, without any reference to comparison or relative merit.  
**CHOIX** [shœ] n. m. 1. *choice*; *choosing; selection*; 2. *choice*; *option*; 3. *choice* (thing chosen); *selection*; 4. *choice* (best).  
 Bon —, (V. senses) 1. *select choice*; 2. *selectness*; *excellent*; *select*; —, *forcé*; *Hobson's —* — de, (V. sensés) *select.* Liberté de —, = *election*; objet de —, = *scrupulousness* dans le —, — Au — de q. u., (V. sensés) *at o's own arbitrement*; avec —, *choicely; selectly*; do —, (V. sensés) = *select*; non de —, *unchosen*; par —, *from*; sans —, *without any*; —, *indifferently.* Avoir le —, (V. sensés) *to have the —, option*; *to be optional with a. o.*; avoir le —, *forcé*, *n'avoit pas de —, to have no —*; † *to have Hobson's —*; faire — de, 1. *to make —, selection of*; *to select*; *to choose out*; † *to pick out*; 2. *to elect*; faire son —, (V. sensés) *to please o's self*; laisser au —, *de, to leave to the —, option of*; laissé au —, (V. sensés) *optional.* Qui n'a pas de —, *choiceless.*  
**CHOLÉLOGUE** [klo-lô-do-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) *chololedogy* (treatise on bile).  
**CHOLÉDOQUE** [klo-lô-do-k] adj. (anat.) *choleodochus.*  
**CHOLÉRA** [klo-lô-ra] n. m.,  
**CHOLÉRA-MORBUS** [klo-lô-ra-mor-bus] n. m. (med.) *cholera; cholera morbus.*  
 Faux —, (med.) *cholertine.*  
**CHOLÉRINE** [klo-lô-ri-n] n. f. (med.) *cholertine.*  
**CHOLÉRIQUE** [klo-lô-ri-k] adj. 1. (med.) *choleric* (of cholera); 2. (mod.) (pers.) *affected with cholera*; *cholera-morbus*; 3. (physiol.) *choleric.*  
**CHOLÉRIQUE**, n. m. f. (med.) *person affected with cholera, cholera-morbus.*  
**CHOLIAMBÉ** [klo-li-ân-b] n. m. (ana vers.) *choliambic.*  
**CHOLIAMBIQUE** [klo-li-ân-b-k] adj. (anc. vers.) *choliambic.*  
**CHÔMABLE** [shô-mâ-bl] adj. (of festivals) *that is to be observed.*  
**CHÔMAGE** [shô-mâ-ji] n. m. *stoppage* (time of cessation of labor); *standing still.*  
**CHÔMER** [shô-mâ-je] v. n. 1. † *to stand still* (for want of work); 2. † (Dz, for) *to wait* (for a. th.); 3. (of lands) *to rest*; *to lie fallow.*  
 — de besogne, *to be out of work.*  
**CHÔMER**, v. a. *to keep* (abstain from labor during).  
 — une fête, *to keep a festival.*  
 C'est un saint qui ne chôme pas, *he is a person no one esteems.*  
**CHONDILLE** [kôn-dri-lé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *gum-succory*; † *wall-lettuce.*  
 — des murs, *wall-lettuce.*  
**CHONDROLOGIE** [kôn-dro-lo-ji] n. f. (anat.) *chondrology*; *treatise on cartilages.*  
**CHONDROS** [kôn-dros] n. m. (anat.) *chondros.*  
**CHONDROTOMIE** [kôn-dro-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *chondrotomy.*  
**CHOPINE** [sho-pi-n] n. f. *chopin*, *pin* (liquid measure).  
**CHOPINER** [sho-pi-né] v. n. † *to tipple.*  
**CHOPPEMENT** [sho-p-mân] n. m. *stumbling.*  
**CHOPPER** [sho-pé] v. n. † † *to stumble.*  
**CHOQUANT**, **E** [sho-kân, t] adj. (th.) (POUR, to) 1. *offensive*; 2. *shocking.*  
 Bien, très —, *very* = *Nature — a offensiveness.* D'une manière —, *offensively*; *shockingly.*  
**CHOQUER** [sho-ké] v. a. 1. † *to shock*; *to strike against*; 2. † *to clash with* (to be contrary to); 3. † *to offend*; *to be offensive*; *to wound*; *to displease*; *to grate*; *to shock*; *to hurt the feelings*



a mal; à mâle; é féé; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jeur;

of (a. o.); 4. to strike (glasses); 5. (nav.) to surge (the capstan).

Qu'on n'a pas choqué, (I. senses) unoffended; uncoined; unshocked.

SE CHOQUER, pr. v. 1. § to shock; to come into collision; to strike against each other; 2. § (of troops) to encounter; 3. § to come into collision; 4. § (prats.) to be offended; to take offence.

CHOQUER, HURTER. Hurter expresses the same idea as choquer, literally and figuratively, only in a higher degree. To heater is to chok rudely, violently. Que-ik que (strikes) glass a tip on the table without injury to them; in heater (striken) them (violently) one would break them.

CHOQUER, v. n. 1. § to be offensive; to grate; to hurt a. o.'s feelings; 2. § to strike glasses.

CHORAÏQUE [ko-ra-i-k] adj. (anc. vers.) choric.

CHORÉE [ko-ré] n. m. (anc. vers.) choreus (trochée).

CHORÉE [ko-ré] n. f. (med.) chorea; St. Vitus' dance.

CHORÉGE [ko-ré] n. m. (ant.) choragus.

CHORÉVÈQUE [ko-ré-vé-k] n. m. chorepiscopus.

Des —, chorepiscopol.

CHORIAMBÉ [ko-ri-ambé] n. m. (anc. vers.) choriambic; coriambus.

CHORIAMBIQUE [ko-ri-amb-i-k] adj. (anc. vers.) choriambic.

CHORION [ko-ri-on] n. m. (anat.) chorion.

CHOROGRAPHE [ko-ro-gra-f] n. m. (did.) chorographer.

CHOROGRAPHIE [ko-ro-gra-f] n. f. (did.) chorography.

CHOROGRAPHIQUE [ko-ro-gra-f-i-k] adj. (did.) chorographical.

D'une manière —, (did.) chorographically.

CHOROÏDE [ko-ro-i-d] n. f. (anat.) choroid; midde tunic.

CHORUS [ko-rus] n. m. § chorus.

Faire —, 1. § to join in =; 2. § to join in; to chime in.

CHOSE [sho-z] n. f. 1. thing; object; 2. (b. s.) stuff; 3. thing; deed; —, (pl.) things; deeds; 4. things; reality; 5. thing; matter; 6. affair; 6. property (possession); 7. (law) case; 8. (law) chattels.

— accessoire, accessory thing; by matter; autre —, 1. another =, matter; 2. (sinon, que) other (than); else but; 3. any = else; pas autre —, nothing else; toute autre —, quite another =, matter; belle —, 1. fine =; 2. catch; bonne —, 1. good =; 2. § fine, nice, pretty stuff; — corporelle, (law) corporeal property, chattel; grand —, great =, matter; pas grand —, no great matter, =; — incorporelle, (law) = incorporeal property, chattel; — jugée, (law) (V. JURE); mille — à, my regards to; mauvaise —, 1. bad =; 2. § nasty stuff; mauvaises —, 1. bad =; 2. foul doings; — publique, commonwealth; commonweal; peu de —, little, trifling matter; trifle; quelque —, 1. some =; 2. any =; 3. any —, (m.) some =; 4. quelc — de... 1. some... 2. any...; toutes — égales d'ailleurs, other = being equal, the same. — de la mer, (nav.) washings of the sea-side; — de pure forme, sans conséquence, = of course; — qui va sans dire, matter, = of course. Fond des —, reality, § bottom of =. Rien autre —, nothing else. A vant, sur toute —, above all =; above all; avant, sur toutes —, above all =; above all; dans l'état actuel des —, under present circumstances; de deux — l'une, one of two =; de toutes —, of all =; d'une — à l'autre, from one = to another; par la nature des —, in the nature of =; par-dessus toutes —, above of all =. Dire de belles —, to say fine =; § to speak fairly; être pen de —, to be trifling; être tout —, to be out of sorts; pouvoir établir la —, to make out a case. Au point, sur le pied où en sont les —, as affairs stand; as the case stands; as matters = stand; c'est tout autre —, that is quite another =, matter; s'il y a quelque —, 1. if there is any =; 2. if any; velle

où en sont les —, so it is, stands; en parlant da —s et d'autres, speaking of one thing and another.

CHOSE, n. m. f. § what do you call him, her, it; what's his, her, its name.

Monsieur —, Mr. what do you call him, Mr. what's his name; Madame —, Mrs. what do you call her; Mrs. what's her name.

[CROSS in this sense takes the gender of the person or thing it represents.]

CHOU [shou] n. m. 1. cabbage; 2. (pers.) duck; darling; 3. (bot.) cabbage; cole; cole-wort; 4. (hort.) kale; kail; 5. (past.) puff.

— cabus, headed cabbage; — cabus blanc, white =; — caraibe, excellent arum; Indian kale; — chéri, (pers.) ducky, darling; — frisé, Savoy =; Savoy; jeune —, proud; — marin, de mer, 1. sea-cole; sea-kale; sea-kail; 2. sea-bearbind; petit —, ducky, little ducky, darling; — pommé, white-headed =; — non pommé, bore-cote; — vert, bore-cote; bore-cote =, br. en cole; — de Bruxelles, — à jets, B. ussels sprout; — de Milan, bore-cote =; § Savoy; — palmiste, =-tree. Filet à —, =-net; graine de —, 1. =-seed; 2. (bot.) cole-seed; =-seed; jet, rejet de —, (hort.) =-sprout; pomme de —, =-head; tige de —, =-stalk; trognon de —, =-stump. Faire — blanc, (of lotteries) to draw, get a blank. Comme le —, =-like. — pour —, it is just the same; it is all one. Aller à travers —, tout au travers des —, to act inconsiderately; faire de q. ch. comme des — de son jardin, to do as one likes with a. th.; to make free with a. th.; faire ses —, gras de q. ch., 1. to feather o.'s nest with a. o.; 2. to take delight in a. th.; to delight in a. th.; to make a. th. o.'s delight; faire des — et des raves de q. ch., to do what one pleases with a. th.; aller planter ses —, to retire in the country; envoyer q. u. planter ses —, to send a. o. into involuntary retirement; revenir à ses —, to return to the question, to what o. was speaking of; avoir été trouvé sous un —, to have been born under a hedge.

CHOUAN [shou-ân] n. m. 1. § brown owl; 2. (hist. of France) chouan (unorganized legitimist soldier who carried on a kind of guerilla-warfare in Bretagne and Poitou in 1793).

CHOUANISME [shou-a-nis-m] n. m. politics, principles of the chouans.

CHOUANNER [shou-a-né] v. n. to carry on war like the chouans.

CHOUANNERIE [shou-a-né-r] n. f. 1. party of the chouans; 2. insurrection; war of the chouans.

CHOUAS [shou-kâ] n. m. (orn.) daw; jockdaw.

CHOUCHETTE [shou-shé-] n. f. V. CROUCAS.

CHOU-CHOU [shou-shou] n. m., pl. CROUX-CROUX, ducky; darling.

CHOUCROUTE [shou-krou-t] n. f. sour-kroot; salted cabbage.

CHOUETTE [shou-é-t] n. f. 1. (orn.) common brown owl; 2. laughing-stock; bit; 3. chive.

CHOU-FLÉUR [shou-fléur] n. m., pl. CROUX-FLÉURS, (hort.) cauliflower.

CHOU-NAVET [shou-na-vé] n. m., pl. CROUX-NAVETS, (hort.) turnip-cabbage.

CHOUQUET [shou-kâ] CHOUQUÉ [shouk] n. m. (nav.) cup.

CHOU-RAVE [shou-ra-vé] n. m., pl. CROUX-RAVES, (hort.) turnip-cabbage.

CHOYER [shou-é] v. a. § 1. to nurse (a. o.) up; to nurse; § 2. to cocker; § 3. to cocker up; 2. to take the greatest care of (a. th.).

SE CHOYER, pr. v. to nurse o.'s self up; to take great care of c. self.

CHËREME [kré-m] n. m. (Rom. cath., Gr. relig.) chrism.

Salut —, =. Vase qui contient le —, chrismatory. Du —, du salut —, chrismatum.

CHËREMEAU [kré-mé] n. m. chrismaloth; chrism.

Enfant qui porte encore le —, christin child.

CHRESTOMATHIE [kré-to-ma-ti] n. f. chrestomathy; selection of extracts.

CHRËTIEN, NE [kré-tiën, è-n] adj. 1. Christian; 2. Christianly.

Non —, pen —, 1. unchristian; 2. unchristianly. Le roi très —, His m. et Christian majesty (king of France).

Qualité — ne, christianness; d'i ne manière peu — ne, unchristianly.

CHRËTIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. Christian; 2. Christian (person).

Comme un —, en —, like a Christian; Christian-like; indigne d'un —, 1. unchristian; 2. unchristianly. Parler — t, to speak like a Christian (man).

CHRËTIENNETÉ [kré-tiën-né-té] n. f. Christianism.

Non, peu —, unchristianly.

CHRËTIENNETÉ [kré-tiën-né-té] n. f. Christendom.

Description de la —, christianography. Marcher sur la —, § to wear shoes and stockings in hots.

CHRIE [kri] n. f. (rhet.) concise narration.

CHIRISMAL [kri-a-mal] n. m. chirmatory.

CHIRISMATION [kri-a-ma-sion] n. f. administration of chrism.

CHRIST [kris] n. m. 1. Christ; 2. crucifix.

Un —, =; Jésus —, Jesus Christ. Un — d'ivoire, an ivory crucifix.

[JÉSUS-CHRIST is pronounced [jé-zu-kri].

CHRISTE, CRISTE [kris-t] n. f. (bot.) samphère; sea-sumphère; marsh saltwort.

— marine, =.

CHRISTIANISER [kris-ti-a-ni-zé] v. a. to Christianize.

CHRISTIANISME [kris-ti-a-ni-m] n. m. Christianity.

Ennemid —, antichrism. Eribrasser le —, to embrace Christianity.

CHRISTIAQUE [kris-ti-a-k] adj. Christian.

CHROMATE [kro-ma-t] n. m. (chem.) chromate.

CHROMATIQUE [kro-ma-ti-k] adj. 1. (chem.) chromatic; 2. (mus.) chromatic.

CHROMATIQUE, n. m. (mus.) chromatic.

CHROMATIQUÈMENT [kro-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. (mus.) chromatically.

CHROME [krô-m] n. m. (min.) chrome; chromium.

CHROMIQUE [kro-mi-k] adj. (chem.) chromic.

CHRONICITÉ [kro-ni-si-té] n. f. (med.) chronicity.

CHRONIQUE [kro-ni-k] n. f. chronicle.

La — scandaleuse, scandalous reports, stories, tates. Faire la — de, to chronicle.

CHRONIQUE, adj. (med.) chronic; chronicut.

Passer à l'état —, to become =.

CHRONIQUEUR [kro-ni-keur] n. m. chronicler.

CHRONOGRAMME [kro-no-gra-m] n. m. (philol.) chronogram.

CHRONOGAPHE [kro-no-gra-f] n. m. chronographer.

CHRONOLOGIE [kro-no-lo-j] n. f. chronology.

CHRONOLOGIQUE [kro-no-lo-j-i-k] adj. chronologic; chronologically.

CHRONOLOGUEMENT [kro-no-lo-j-i-k-mân] adv. chronologically.

CHRONOLOGISTE [kro-no-lo-jis-t] n. m. chronologist; chronologist.

CHRONOMETRE [kro-no-mè-t] n. m. 1. chronometer; time-keeper; time-piece; 2. chronometer (watch).

CHRONOSCOPE [kro-no-sko-p] n. m. chronoscopy.

CHRYSAÏDE [kris-ti-a-ni-d] n. f. (ent.) chrysalis; pupa; § grub.

CHRYSAÏDER (SE) [kré-kri-za-ni-dé] pr. v. to change, turn into a chrysalis.

CHRYSAÏTIÈME [kris-ti-a-ni-m] n. f.



ou joute; eu jen; e   ju  ne; e   pour;   n pan;   n pin;   n bon;   n brun; \*ll liq. \*gq liq.

n. (bot.) *chrysanthemum*;    *ox-eye daisy*;    *marigold*.  
**CHRYSOCALE** [kri-zo-ka-l] n. m. *pinchbeck*; *prince's metal*.  
**CHRYSOCOLLE** [kri-zo-ko-l] n. f. (min.) *chrysocholla*.  
**CHRYSOCOME** [kri-zo-ko-m] n. f. (bot.) *chrysocome*;    *golden hair*;    *golden locks*.  
**CHRYSOLOTHE** [kri-zo-li-t] n. f. (min.) *chrysolite*.  
**CHRYSOPIRIS** [kri-zo-fri] n. m. (Ich.) *will-head*.  
**CHRYSOPTASE** [kri-zo-pra-z] n. f. (min.) *chrysoptase*.  
**CHU**, E. pa. p. of **CHOIR**.  
**CHUCHOTER** [shu-sh-t  ] v. n. 1.    *whisper*; 2. (of sparrows) *to twitter*.  
**CHUCHOTEMENT** [shu-sho-t-m  n] n. m. *whispering*; *whisper*.  
**CHUCHOTER** [shu-sho-t  ] v. n. *to whisper*.  
 En chuchotant, *whisperingly*.  
**CHUCHOTER**, v. a. *to whisper*.  
    q. ch.    foreille    q. u., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s ear*.  
**CHUCHOTERIE** [shu-sho-t-ri] n. f. *whispering*; *whisper*.  
**CHUCHOTERIEU** [shu-sho-ter] n. m. SE [s  -z] n. f. *whisperer*.  
**CHUT** [shu] Int. *hush!*  
**CHUTE** [shu-t] n. f. (DE, from;   , to) 1. (action) *falling*; *fall*; *falling down*; 2. *fall*; 3. *fall*; 4. *downfall*; 5. *falling-in*; 6. *fall* (of man); 7. *decay*; 8. *fallure*; 9. (of the day) *fall*; *close*; 10. (of epigrams, madrigals, songs) *conclusion*; 11. (of the hair, nails, teeth) *fall*; 12. (of the voice) *fall*; *cadence*; 13. (of water) *fall*; *lapse*; 14. (did.) *issent*; 15. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *fall*; 16. (mining) *downfall*; *thrust*; 17. (nav.) (of sails) *depth*; *drop*; 18. (theat.) (of the curtain) *fall*; *dropping*; 19. (thol.) *lapse*; *fall*.  
 -- grave, lourde --, *heavy fall*; --   rs cils (med.) *deplumation*; -- d'eau, *water-fall*; *cataract*; -- des feuilles, *fall of the leaf*; *fall*; *defoliation*.  
 Am. n.   r uno --, *to break a fall*; avoir    -- (nav.) (of sails) *to drop*; faire une --, *to fall*; *to fall down*; *to get*, *to have a fall*,    *a tumble*.  
**CH  TER** [shu-t  ] v. n.    (of plays) *to fail*; *to be hissed off the stage*.  
**CHYLAIRE** [shi-l  -r] adj.    (physiol.) *chylous*.  
**CHYLE** [shi-l] n. m. (physiol.) *chyle*.  
**CHYLEU-X**, SE [shi-l  , s  -z] adj. (physiol.) *chylous*.  
 Vaissiaux --, *vessels*.  
**CHYLIF  RE** [shi-li-f  -r] adj. (physiol.) *chyliferous*.  
 Vaissiaux --, *chylous vessels*.  
**CHYLIF  RES** [shi-li-f  -r] n. m. (pl. (anat.) (physiol.) *chylous vessels*.  
**CHYLIFICATION** [shi-li-f  -k  -sion] n. f. *chylification*.  
**CHYLIFIER** [shi-li-f  ] v. a. *to convert*, *turn into chyle*.  
 SE CHYLIFIER, pr. v. *to be converted*, *turned into chyle*.  
**CHYLOSE** [shi-lo-z] n. f. V. CHYLIFICATION.  
**CHYME** [shi-m] n. m. (physiol.) *chyme*.  
**CHYMIFICATION** [shi-mi-f  -k  -sion] n. f. (physiol.) *chymification*.  
**CHYMIFIER** [shi-mi-f  ] v. a. *to convert*, *turn into chyme*.  
 SE CHYMIFIER, pr. v. *to be converted*, *turned into chyme*.  
**CHYMOS  ** [shi-mo-z] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *chymification*; 2. (med.) *chemosis*.  
**CHYPRIOU**, E [shi-pr  -o] CYPRIOT, E [si-ri-t  , t] adj. *Cyprian*.  
**CHYPRIOU**, CYPRIOT, p. n. m., E, f. [si-ri] adv. 1.    (of place) *here*; 2. *   here* (this place, part); *this*; 3.    (of time) *this*; 4. (expletive) ...  
 3. entre -- et detanant, between this and ...  
 4. Cet honnme --, this man; --, *nehus, enclosed*.  
 Par -- par l  , 1. *here and there*; 2. *about*; 3. *here and there*; 4. *now and then*.  
 -- apr  s, (V. APRIS); ci-dessous, (V. DESSOUS); ci-devant, (V. DEVANT), etc

CIBLE [si-bl] n. f. *target* (mark to be shot at).  
 Tirer    la --, *to shoot, to fire at a* ==  
**CIBOIRE** [si-bo-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *ciborium*; *pyx*.  
 Saint --, --  
**CIBOULE** [si-bo-l] n. f. (bot.) *eschalot*; *scallion*; *young onion*; *ciboul*.  
**CIBOULETTE** [si-bo-l  -t] n. f. (bot.) *chive*.  
**CICATRICE** [si-ka-tri-s] n. f. 1. *scar*; *seam*; *cicatrice*; 2. *scar*; *mark*.  
 Couvert de --, *covered with scars, seams, cicatrices*. Sans --, *unscarred*. Faire une --, *to scar*; *to make a scar, seam*; *to seam*.  
**CICATRISANT**, E [si-ka-tri-z  n, t] adj. *cicatrising*.  
 Rem  de -- (pharm.) *cicatrising*.  
**CICATRISATION** [si-ka-tri-z  -sion] n. f. (mod.) *cicatrising*.  
**CICATRISER** [si-ka-tri-z  ] v. a. 1. *to cicatrize*; *to close*; 2. *to close*; *to bind up*; 3. *to scar*; *to seam*.  
**CICATRIS  **, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CICATRISER) *covered with scars*.  
 Non --, (V. senses) *unscarred*.  
 SE CICATRISER, pr. v. *to cicatrize*; *to close*.  
**CIC  RO** [si-s  -ro] n. m. (print.) *pica*.  
**CIC  ROLE** [si-s  -ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *chick pea*.  
**CIC  RONE** [si-s  -ro-n] n. m. *cicerone*.  
**CIC  RONIAN**, NE [si-s  -ro-ni  n,   -n] adj. (did.) *Ciceronian*.  
**CICUSB  E** [si-si-b  ] n. m. *cicisbeo*.  
**CICUTAIRE** [si-ku-t  -r] n. f. (bot.) *cicuta*;    *cow-bane* (genus).  
 -- aquatique, *water-hemlock*; *cow-bane* (species).  
**CID** [sid] n. m. *cid* (commander, lord).  
**CIDRE** [si-dr] n. m. *cider*.  
 Gros --, *strong* ==; -- par  , *old* ==; -- piquant, *stout* ==; -- petit --, *ciderkin*.  
 Cultivateur de pommes    --, -- *farmer*; fabricant de --, *ciderist*; fabrication de --, -- *making*; presse, *pressoir*    --, -- *press*.  
 CIE, (abbreviation of COMPAGNIE) (com.) *co*; *company*.  
**CIEL** [si  l] n. m., pl. CIEUX [si  ] 1. *heaven*; *heavens*; *firmament*; 2. *sky* (atmosphere); 3. *climate*;    *cime*; 4. *heaven*; *paradise*; 5. *heaven*; *Providence*; 6. *canopy*.  
 -- azur  , *blue sky*; beau --, *fine* ==; -- embrun  , *charge de nuages, cloudy, dark, heavy* ==; juste --! *good Heavens* --, pur, *clear* ==. Gr  ce au --, *thanks to Heaven*; habitant du --, *celestial*; milieu du --, *midst of Heaven*; \*\* *mid-heaven*; oiseaux du ciel, *birds of the air*; valets du --, *des cieux, arch, canopy, valets of Heaven* (V. senses).  
 O -- 1. O *Geminis!* Au --, (V. senses) 1. *in Heaven*; 2. *above*; 3. *over-head*;    -- ouvert (tech.) *open*; dans le --, (V. senses) *above*; *over-head*; du --, (V. senses) *heavenly*; non du --, *unheavenly*; par le --, *heavenly*. Aller au --, *to go to Heaven*; appeler le --    t  moli, *attester le* --, *to call Heaven to witness*; s'  lever jusqu'aux cieux, *to ascend to the skies*;   tre enlev   au --, *to be carried to Heaven*; monter aux cieux, *to ascend to Heaven*; monter jusqu'aux cieux, *to ascend the* --, remuer -- et terre, 1. *to move Heaven and earth*; 2.    *to leave no stone unturned*;   tre ravi au --, *to be transported to Heaven*; voir les cieux ouverts, *to be filled with joy*. Aim   du --, *beloved by heaven*; *heaven-loved*; dirig   par le --, *heaven-directed*; donn   par le --, (th.) *heaven-sent*; donn   par le --, (pers.) *heaven-gifted*; qui s'  l  ve au --, *sky-aspiring*; qui s'  l  ve vers le -- \*\* *heaven-directed*; qui fait la guerre au --, *warring against heaven*; \*\* *heaven-curring*; inspir   par le --, *heavenly-minded*; n   dans le --, *heaven-bred*; n   du --, *star-born*; qui menace le --, 1. *that threatens Heaven*; 2. \*\* *air-threatening*; pl  t au -- que, (subj.) *would to heaven that*;    *to wish to goodness*; poursuivi par le --, \*\* *star-crossed*; m  n, l'  , t'en preserve

lo --! *Heaven forbid!* tomb   dans le --, *fallen from heaven*; \*\* *heaven-fallen*; tout ce qui est sous le --, *all beneath the* ==.  
 Syn. -- CIEL, PARADIS. Ciel is th. abode of glory; *paradis*, of beauty. Ciel (*heaven*) is the temple of God; *paradis* (*paradise*) that of the blessed.  
**CIEL** [si  l] n. m., pl. CIEUX, 1. (of *bede*) *tester*; 2. (of quarries) *roof*; 3. (paint.) *sky*.  
**CIERGE** [si-erj] n. m. *taper* (fr. churches); *was-t  per*; *cierge*.  
 -- de notre Dame, (bot.) *mullen*; -- du P  ron, (bot.) *torch-bottle*.  
**CIGALE** [si-ga-l] n. f. (ent.) *ciada*; *ciadae*;    *grass-hopper*;    *harvest-fly*.  
**CIGARE** [si-g  -r] n. m. 1. *cigar*; 2. *Cuba tobacco*.  
**CIGARETTE** [si-ga-r  -t] n. f. *cigarette*.  
**CIGOGNE** [si-go-gn  ] n. f. (orn.) *stork*.  
 --    sac, *hurgi*? Bec-de --, (bot.) *crane's-bill*; conte --, 2. la --, *nonsensical tales*; *old wives tales*.  
**CIGU  ** [si-g  ] n. f. (bot.) *hemlock* (genus); *broad-seed*.  
 -- commune,    *grande* --, *hemlock*; -- vireuse, *water-hemlock*; *cow-bane*.  
 -- d'eau, *water-hemlock*.  
**CIL** [sil] n. m. 1. *eye-lash*; *lash*; 2. (bot.) *hair*; -- 3. (pl.) *cilium*.  
**CILIAIRE** [si-li-  -r] adj. (bot.) *iliary*.  
**CILICE** [si-li-s] n. m. *hair-cloth*.  
**CILICIEN**, NE [si-li-si  n, i  -n] adj. *Cilician*.  
**CILICIEN**, p. n. m. NF, p. n. f. *Cilicium*.  
**CILIEU**, E [si-li-  ] adj. (bot.) *ciliated*; *lashed*.  
**CILLEMENT** [si-li-m  n] n. m. 1. (of the eyes) *winking*; *twinkling*; 2. (of the eye-lids) *opening and shutting*.  
**CILLER** [si-li-  ] v. a. 1. *to wink* u'   (o.'s eyes); 2. *to open and shut* (o.'s eye-lids); 3. (falc.) *to seal*.  
**CILLER**, v. n. 1. *to wink*; 2. (vet.) *to seal*.  
**CILLOSE** [si-li-s-  ] n. f. (med.) *cillose*.  
**CIMaise** [si-m  -z] n. f. V. CYMAISE.  
**CIMBRE** [sin-br] n. m. 1. *Cimbri* (language); 2. --, (pl.) (hist.) *Cimbri*.  
**CIMBRIQUE** [sin-bri-k] adj. (hist.) *Cimbrian*.  
**CIME** [si-m] n. f. 1. *summit*, *top* (of high bodies); 2. (bot.) *cyma*; *cyme*.  
 1. La -- d'un arbre, d'une montagne ou d'un rocher, *the summit, top of a tree, a mountain or a rock*.  
 La double --, le mont    double ==, *the two-crowned hill*; *Parnassus*. En --, (bot.) *cymose*.  
**CIMENT** [si-m  n] n. m. (mas.) *cement*; *calcareous cement*.  
 -- hydraulique, *hydraulic, water cement*.  
**CIMENTER** [si-m  n-t  ] v. a. 1. (mas.) *to cement*; 2. *to cement*; *to strengthen*.  
**CIMETERRE** [si-m-t  -r] n. m. *scimitar*; *cimeter*.  
**CIMETIERE** [si-m-ti  -r] n. m. 1.  *cemetery*; *burial-ground*; *burying-ground*; 2. (of churches) *church-yard*; 3. *grave* (place where a o. dies).  
 3. Ce pays-l   sera leur --, *that country will be their grave*.  
**CIMIER** [si-mi  ] n. m. 1. (of helmets) *crest*; 2. (of beef) *buttock*; 3. (of venison) *hunch*; 4. (her.) *crest*.  
 Donner un --   , *orneur d'nn* --, *to crest*; soutenir le -- de, (her.) *to undercrest*.  
**CIMMERIEN** [sin-mi-ri-  n,   -n] NE, adj. (geog.) *Cimmerian*.  
 Ten  bres -- nes! *is darkness*.  
**CIMMERIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Cimmerian*.  
**CIMOLEE** [si-mo-l  ] n. f. 1. *Cimolite*, *Cimolian earth*; 2. *cutler's dust*.  
**CIMOLLE**, E [si-mo-l  ] adj. *Cimolian*.  
 Mati  re --, (of grind-stones) *cutler's dust*; terre --, *Cimolian earth*; *Cimolite*.  
**CINABRE**, CINNABRE [si-na-br] n. m. (min.) *cinnabar*.  
**CINCUONA** [sin-ko-na] n. m. V. QUINQUINA.

a mai, à mâle; é fève; é fête; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle • ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

CINCLE [sin-kl] n. m. (orn.) *water-wasel*.

— plongeur, =

CINÉMAIRE [si-né-rè-r] adj. (ant.) (of trns) *cinary*; *sepulchral*.

CINÉRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cineraria*.

CINGALAIS [sin-ga-lè] n. m. *Singalese* (language).

CINGALAIS, E [sin-ga-lè, è-z] adj. *Singalese*.

CINGALAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Singalese*.

CINGLAGE [sin-gla-j] n. m. (metal.) *shingling*.

CINGLER [sin-glè] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to lish* (a. o.'s face); 2. (metal.) *to shingle*.

— Machine à — le fer, (metal.) *shingling-rolls*.

CINGLER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail before the wind*; *to sail*.

CINGLIERE [sin-glè-r] n. f. (metal.) *shingling-house*.

CINNABRE [si-nn-br] n. m. *V. CINABRE*.

CINNAMOME [si-na-mo-m] n. m. (bot.) *cinnamomum*.

CINQ [sînk, sin] adj. *five*.

[Cinq is pronounced *ain* before a noun or an adjective beginning with a *cous* *naut*, and *sink* in all other cases.]

CINQ, n. m. n. 1. *five*; 2. (certain games) *cinq*.

CINQUANTAIRE [sin-kân-tâ-s] n. f. 1. *fifty*; 2. *half a hundred*; 2. *age of fifty*.

— Une — de, *fifty*; *half a hundred of*.

Avoir la —, *to be fifty*.

CINQUANTE [sin-kân-t] adj. *fifty*.

— fois, *fifty-fold*.

CINQUANTIÈRE [sin-kân-tâ-niè-r] n. f. 1. *commander of fifty men*.

CINQUANTIÈME [sin-kân-tâ-m] adj. *fiftieth*.

CINQUANTIÈME, n. m. *fiftieth*.

CINQUIÈME [sin-kî-ki-m] adj. *fifth*.

CINQUIÈME, n. m. 1. *fifth*; 2. *part of the fifth class*.

CINQUIÈME, n. f. *fifth class* (of college or school).

CINQUIÈME, n. f. *in the* —, *of the* —, *en* —, *in the* —.

CINQUIÈMEMENT [sin-kî-ki-m-mân] adv. *fifthly*.

CINTRE [sin-tr] n. m. 1. *semi-circle*; 2. (build.) *centre*; *centring*; *cradling*; *curb*; 3. (carp.) *centre-bit*.

— Courbe de —, (build.) *arch-piece*. En —, *archwise*; en plein —, *semi-circular*.

CINTRÉ, E [sin-tré] adj. (build.) *arched*; *curved*.

CINTRE [sin-tré] v. a. (build.) *to arch*; *to curve*.

CIOUTAT [si-ou-ta] n. m. *ciutat* (kind of grape).

CIPAH, CIPATE, CIPAYE [si-pa-i] n. m. *sepoi* (Indian soldier).

CIPOLIN, CIPOLLIN [si-po-lin] adj. m. *cépolin*.

— Marbre —, =

CIPPE [si-p] n. m. (Rom. a. l.) *cip-pus* (column).

CIRAGE [si-ra-j] n. m. 1. *waxing*; 2. *wax* (layer of wax); 3. *blackening*; 4. (paint.) *cameo with a yellow ground*.

— en bouteille, *black-bell*.

CIRCASSIEN, NE [sir-ka-sîn, îè-n] adj. *Circassian*.

CIRCASSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Circassian*.

CIRÉE [sir-é] n. f. (bot.) *enchant-er's night-shade*.

CIRCOPOLAIRE [sir-kôn-po-lè-r] adj. *circumpolar*.

CIRCOPOLAIRE, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CIRCOPOLARE.

CIRCOPOLARE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCOPOLARE [sir-kôn-po-lè-r] v. a. irr. (—CISANT; —CIS; ind. pres. —CIS; NOUS —CISONS; subj. pres. —CISR) || § *to circumpolarize*.

— Circopolar qui circonscrit, *circumsciser*.

CIRCOPOLARE [sir-kôn-po-lè-r] n. m. *person circumscised*.

CIRCOPOLARE, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CIRCOPOLARE.

CIRCOPOLARE, E, pa. p.

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

CIRCOPOLARE, pres. p.

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

CIRCOPOLARE [sir-kôn-po-lè-r] n. m. *circumsciser*.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-po-lè-si-ôn] n. f. 1. || § *circumscision*; 2. (surg.) *circumscision*.

CIRCOPOLATIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CIRCOPOLARE.

CIRCOPOLARE, subj. imperf. 1st, 3d sing.

CIRCOPOLARE, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

CIRCOPOLARE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CIRCOPOLARE [sir-kôn-po-lè-ràn-s] n. f. 1. *circumference*; 2. (med.) *circumference*; 3. (tech.) *girth*.

CIRCOPOLARE [sir-kôn-pô-lè-s] adj. (gram.) *circumflex*.

— Marquer de l'accent —, *to circumflex*.

CIRCOPOLARE, n. m. (gram.) *circumflex*.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-po-lè-si-ôn] n. f. *circumlocution*.

— Par —, 1. *by* —; 2. *circumlocutory*.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-ak-rîp-si-ôn] n. f. *circumscription*.

CIRCOPOLATION, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CIRCOPOLARE.

CIRCOPOLATION, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-ak-rî-r] v. a. irr. (con.) like *ÉCRIRE* || § *to circumscibe*; 2. § *to stint*; 3. (geom.) *to circumscibe*.

— Personne, chose qui circonscrit, *circumscriber*; *stinter*.

CIRCOPOLATION, E, pa. p. 1. || § *circumscribed*; 2. § *stinted*.

— Non —, 1. || § *uncircumscribed*; 2. § *unstinted*.

— D'une manière —, *circumscripively*. Qui peut être —, (did.) *circumscribable*; *circumscripible*.

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

CIRCOPOLATION, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CIRCOPOLATION, E, pa. p.

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

CIRCOPOLATION, pres. p.

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

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

CIRCOPOLATION, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CIRCOPOLATION, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CIRCOPOLATION, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CIRCOPOLATION, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

CIRCOPOLATION, E [sir-kôn-pèk-t] adj. 1. *circumspect*; *cautious*; 2. (pers.) *undacenturous*; *wary*; 3. (th.) *guarded*.

— Non, peu —, *uncircumspect*; *incautious*; *trop* —, *over-cautious*.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-pèk-si-ôn] n. f. *circumspection*; *caution*; *guard-edeness*; *deliberateness*.

— Avec —, *with* —; *circumspectly*; *cautiously*; *warily*; *sans* —, *without* —; *unguardedly*.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-tân-s] n. f. 1. *circumstance*; *particularity*; 2. *circumstance*; *conjunction*; 3. (law) *appurtenance*.

— aggravante, *aggravation*; — atténuante, *attenuating*, *mitigating* *circumstance*; légère —, *slight*, *trifling* *circumstance*. Avec — aggravantes, (law) *compound*; dans les —s critiques, *dilemmas*, *in an emergency*; de —, *composed for the circumstance*; des —s, *circumstantial*; jusqu'à la moindre —, *to the least* *circumstances*; par les —s, 1. *by the*, *by circumstances*; 2. *circumstantially*. Obéir, se plier aux —s, *to yield to circumstances*. Cela dépend des —s, *that depends on circumstances*.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-tân-siè] v. a. *to detail*, *to state the circumstances of*; *to detail*, *to state circumstantially*; 2. *give*, *relate the details*, *particulars*, etc.

CIRCOPOLATION, E, pa. p. *circumstantial* (detailed).

— Non, peu —, *uncircumstantial*; d'une manière —, *circumstantially*.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-vân-si-ôn] n. f. (fort.) 1. *circumvallation*; 2. *circumvallation*.

CIRCOPOLATION, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CIRCOPOLATION.

CIRCOPOLATION, pres. p.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-vân-siè] v. a. (con.) like *TENIR* 1. *to circumvent*; 2. § *to overreach*.

CIRCOPOLATIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CIRCOPOLATION.

CIRCOPOLATION [sir-kôn-vân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *circumvention*; 2. § *overreaching*.

CIRCOPOLATION, E, pa. p. of CIRCOPOLATION.

CIRCOPOLATION, ind. fut. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCOPOLATION, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

CIRCOPOLATION, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CIRCOPOLATION, ind. pres. 3d sing.

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où jôte; eu jen; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; da bon; an brun; \*ll liq. \*gn liq.

trac; *wa-trees*; *bay-berry-bush*; figure de — = *work*; ouvrage de — = *work*; sein de —, *cuke of* = *De* —, 1. of *wa*; 2. *wa*; *wa*. Comme de la —, *like* = *like*. Enduit de —, *crated*. Qui ressemble à, de la —, *wavy*.

CIREL [si-ré] v. a. 1. to *wa*; 2. to *black*, to *clean* (boots, shoes).

CIRÉ, E, ps. p. 1. *waxed*; 2. (of boots, shoes) *clean*.

Toile —, 1. *oil-cloth*; 2. *oil-case*.

CIRIER [si-rié] n. m. 1. *wa-char-dé-ker*; *wa-maker*; 2. (bot.) *bay-berry bush*; *candle-berry*; *candle-berry-tree*; *candle-berry-myrtle*; *wa-tree*.

— de la Louisiane, (bot.) (V. —).

CIRON [si-rôn] n. m. (ent.) *flesh-worm*.

CIRQUE [si-rik] n. m. *circus*.

Du —, 1. of the —; 2. *circensial*; *circensian*.

CIRRE, CIRRIE [si-r] n. m. (bot.) *cirrus*; *tendrill*.

CIRSE [si-rs] n. m. (bot.) *horse-thistle*.

— des champs, *corn*, *wy thistle*.

CIRSOCELE [si-rs-sé-l] n. f. (med.) *circocela*; *varicocela*.

CIRSOPTHALMIE [si-rs-sol-mi] n. f. (med.) *varicose ophthalmia*.

CIRURE [si-rû-r] n. f. *preparation of wa*.

CISAILE [si-za-i\*] n. f. 1. *parings* (of coin); 2. —, (pl.) *shears*.

CISAILLER [si-za-îé\*] v. a. to *cut* (base or light coin).

CISALPIN, E [si-sal-pin, i-n] adj. *Cisalpine*.

CISEAU [si-sô] n. m. 1. *scissors*; 2. —, (pl.) *scissors*; 3. —, (pl.) *shears*; 4. (arts.) *chisel*.

3. Des — 2 de *tailleur*, *tailor's shears*.

— x *boutonnées*, (snrg.) *probe-scissors*; le *fatal* —, les — de la Parque \*\*, the — of the *Fates*; — x *monsses*, (snrg.) *blunt-pointed* —; — à *froid*, (arts) *cold chisel*; — à *main*, *draving-knife*; — d'*orfèvre*, *graver*. Coup de —, *cut*; étni l —, *scissor-case*; paire de —, *pair of scissors*; trançhet de —, (arts) *shank*, *tail of a chisel*. Au —, (arts) *using a chisel*.

CISELER [si-z-ê] v. a. 1. to *carve*; to *sculpture*; to *cut*; \*\* to *chisel*; 2. to *chase* (metals); 3. (bnild.) to *draft*; 4. (tech.) to *enchase*.

CISELÉ, E, ps. p. 1. *carved*; 2. (of metals) *chased*; 3. (of velvet) *cut*; 4. (bnild.) *drafted*; 5. (tech.) *enchased*.

CISELET [si-z-ê] n. m. 1. (arts) *carving-tool*; 2. (for metals) *chasing-tool*.

Au —, with a the —.

CISELEUR [si-z-leur] n. m. 1. *carver*; *sculptor*; 2. (for metals) *chaser*.

CISELURE [si-z-lû-r] n. f. 1. *carving*; *sculpture*; *cutting*; \*\* *chiselling*; 2. (work) *carved work*; *sculpture*; *chiselled work*; 3. (of metals) *chasing*.

CISOIRES [si-zo-îr] n. f. (pl.) (tech.) *bench-shears*.

CISPADAN, E [si-sa-p-dân, a-n] adj. *Cispadane*; *this* (Roman) *side* the Po.

CISSOIDAL, E [si-sô-i-dal] adj. (geom.) *ciissoidal*; *pertaining to a ciissoid*.

CISSOÏDE [si-sô-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *ciissoid*.

CISTE [sis-t] n. m. 1. (ant.) *ist*; *bas-relief*; 2. (arch., sculp.) *fizzler*; 3. (bot.) (geom.) *rock-rose*.

\*CISTERCIEN, NE [si-tér-sin, è-n] adj. *Cistercian*.

CISTERCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Cistercian*.

CISTOPHORE [sis-to-fo-r] n. f. (ant.) *ciistophora* (girl); *canephora*.

CISTOPHORE, n. m. (ant.) *ciistophorus* (nedaal).

CITADELLE [si-ta-dè-l] n. f. 1. *citadel*; 2. + *tower*.

CITADIN [si-ta-dîn] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. 1. *citizen* (inhabitant of a city); 2. (b. s.) *cit*; 3. *citizen* (not a nobleman).

CITADINE [si-ta-di-n] n. f. *citadine* ('haekney-coach).

CITA-TEUR [si-ta-teûr] n. m. TRICE [tri-a] n. f. *quoter*.

CITATION [si-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (pé, rom) *quotation* (passage quoted); 2.

(law) *summons*; 3. (law) (of witnesses) *subpoena*; 4. (can. law) *citation*.

Fausse —, *wrong quotation*; *misquotation*. Personne qui donne une —, (can. law) *citer*; personne qui fait des —s, *quoter*. Se faire délivrer une —, (law) to *take out a summons*; faire une —, to *make a quotation*; lancer une —, (law) to *issue a summons*.

CITATOIRE [si-ta-to-îr] adj. *citatory*.

CITÉ [si-té] n. f. 1. \*\*, \*\* *city* (town); 2. *city* (most ancient part of a town); 3. *city* (country).

— cèleste †, *heavenly city*. Droit de —, 1. *citizenship*; 2. *denization*; 3. *freedom of the —*. De la —, of the —; —, Donner droit de — à, 1. to *denizen*; 2. to *grant the freedom of the —* to; perdre droit de —, to *be disfranchised*; to *lose o's citizenship*; recevoir droit de —, 1. to *be denized*; 2. to *receive the freedom of the —*.

CITER [si-té] v. a. 1. (à, to) *cite*; to *summon*; 2. (de, from) to *quote*; to *cite*; 3. to *quote*; to *mention*; to *name*; 4. (law) to *summon*; 5. (law) to *subpoena* (a witness); 6. (can. law) to *cite*.

Personne qui cite, 1. *summoner*; 2. *quoter*; *citer*. — faux, to *quote wrong*; to *misquote*.

Sm. — CITER, ALLÉGER. One *cite* (quotes) authorities, to support his position; one *allege* (adduces) facts, arguments, to maintain or defend them.

CITÉRIEURE, E [si-té-riêur] adj. (geog.) *hithermost*; *hither*.

CITERNE [si-tér-n] n. f. 1. (snbtterraneous) *cistern*; 2. + *pit*.

Eau de —, *cistern water*.

CITENEAU [si-tér-nô] n. m. *small cistern*.

CITOYEN [si-to-îen] n. m., NE [à-n] n. f. 1. *citizen*; 2. *freeman* (of a city).

— de la même cité (que) +, *fellow-citizen* (with). Droit de —, 1. *citizenship*; 2. *denization*.

CITOYEN, NE, adj. *citizen*.

CITRATE [si-tra-t] n. m. (chem.) *citrate*.

CITRIN, E [si-trin, i-n] adj. *citrine*.

CITRIQUE [si-tri-ki] adj. (chem.) *citric*.

CITRON [si-trôn] n. m. (bot.) 1. *citron*; *lime*; 2. *lemon*; *citron*; 3. *lemon-color*; 4. (bot.) *citron*; *lime*; *lemon*.

Couleur de —, *lemon-color*; écorce de —, —, *peel*; can d'écorce de — doux, *citron-acétar*; jus de —, —, *juice*; *lime-juice*; rouelle de —, *slice of —, citron*.

CITRONNAT [si-tro-na] n. m. *canied lemon-pearl*; *preserved citron*.

CITRONNÉ, E [si-tro-né] adj. *acidulated with lemon*.

CITRONNELLE [si-tro-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *halm*; *halm-mint*; *Southern-wood*; *lavender-cotton*.

CITRONNIER [si-tro-niêr] n. m. (bot.) *citron*; *citron-tree*; *lemon-tree*.

CITROUILLE [si-trou-i\*] n. f. (bot.) *pumpkin*.

CIVADIÈRE [si-va-di-êr] n. f. (nav.) *boisprît sail*; *sprit-sail*.

Voile de —, *boisprît sail*.

CIVE, CIVETTE [si-v, si-v-ê-t] n. f. (bot.) *chire*.

CIVET [si-vé] n. m. (culin.) *hare-ragout*.

CIVETTE [si-v-ê-t] n. f. 1. (mam.) *civet*; *civet-cat*; *fizzler*; 2. *civet* (perfume).

CIVIÈRE [si-vi-êr] n. f. *hand-barrow*; *litter*.

CIVIL, E [si-vil] adj. 1. *civil*; 2. (ENVERBS, to) *civil*; *polite*; *courteous*; 3. (of law) *civil*; *municipal*; 4. (law) *civil*.

Chambre —, e, cour —, e, *plea side*; état —, 1. *civil state*; 2. (adm.) *civil condition* (condition of a person with regard to his birth, parentage, marital relations, life or death natural or civil, nobility or plebeianism); légiste en droit —, *civilian*; d'une manière civile, *civilly*; *courteously*; *politely*.

CIVILEMENT [si-vi-lé-mân] adj. 1. *civilly*; 2. *civilly*; *courteously*; 3. (law) *civilly*.

CIVILISABLE [si-vi-li-sa-bl] adj. *civilizable*.

CIVILISA-TEUR [si-vi-li-za-teur] n. m.

TRICE [tri-a] v. f. *civilizer*.

CIVILISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *civilizing*.

CIVILISATION [si-vi-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. *civilization*.

Sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. *uncivilized*.

CIVILISER [si-vi-li-zé] v. a. 1. to *civilize*; 2. (law) to *civilize* (a criminal) (artices).

CIVILISÉ, E, ps. p. *civilized*.

Non, peu —, *uncivilized*.

SE CIVILISER, pr. v. § (l.) § (pers) to *become civilized*; 2. § (tl.) to *soften down*.

CIVILITÉ [si-vi-li-té] n. f. 1. (ENVERBS, to) *civility*; *politeness*; *courtesy*; *good breeding*; 2. *civility*; *attention*.

Les —s ordinaires, the common *civilities*; *common civility*; ¶ the *time of day*; la — puérile †, the *child's book of politeness*. N'avoir pas lu la — puérile, *never to have read Chesterfield*; faire — à q. u., to *show a. o.*; faire des — à q. u., to *show a. o. civilities*; ne pas traiter q. u. avec les —s ordinaires, *not to treat a. o. with common —*; ¶ *not to give a. o. the time of day*. Il est de la — de . . ., it is but *common* = to . . .

CIVIQUE [si-vi-ki] adj. *civic*.

CIVISME [si-vi-sm] n. m. *civism*.

CLABAUD [kla-bô] n. m. 1. (hunn.) *liar*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *babblers*.

En —, (of hats) that *flaps down*. Être —, *faire le —*, to *flap down*.

CLABAUDAGE [kla-bô-ia-] n. m. 1. † (of dogs) *barking*; *baying*; 2. § (pers.) *bravling*.

CLABAUDER [kla-bô-dé] n. m. 1. † (hunn.) to *open false*; 2. † (of dogs) to *bark often*; 3. § (pers.) to *bravt*.

En *clabaudant*, *bravlingly*. Abattre à force de —, to *bravt down*.

CLABAUDERIE [kla-bô-dé-ri] n. f. § (pers.) *bravling*; *bravt*.

CLABAUDEUR [kla-bô-dé-ûr] n. m. SE [sê-z] n. f. *bravler*.

CLAÏE [klâ] n. f. 1. *hurdle*; 2. *screen* (sieve); 3. —, (pl.) (fort.) *clayes*.

Passer à la —, to *screen*; *uainer se*; la —, to *draw on a hurdle*; être traîné sur la —, to *be drawn on a hurdle*; to *ride on a hurdle*.

CLAIR, E [klâr, è-r] adj. 1. *clear*; *bright*; 2. † *light* (that receives daylight); 3. † *clear* (transparent); 4. † *clear*; *thin*; *light*; 5. *bright*; *polished*; 6. § (th.) (pour, to) *clear* (intelligible); *perspicuous*; *plain*; 7. § (pers.) *clear*; 8. § (pour, to) *clear*; *obvious*; *evident*; *manifest*; 9. (of colors) *light*; 10. (of liquids) *clear*; *untroubled*; 11. (of money) *available*; 12. (of rights) *clear*; *undeniable*; *indisputable*; 13. (of sounds, the voice) *clear*; 14. (of the weather) *clear*.

1. Une lumière est —, a *light* is *clear*, *bright*.

2. Une chambre —, a *light room*. 5. Des armes —, *polished arms*. 6. Une idée —, a *clear*, *perspicuous idea*; un style —, a *clear*, *perspicuous style*. 9. Cheveux —, *brunet*, *light brown hair*.

— et net, 1. *clear*; 2. *clear* (all expenses deducted); non —, (V. senses) *unobvious*. Avoir l'esprit —, to *be clear-headed*; faire —, to *be light*. — comme le jour, *as clear as the day*; *as clear as noon-day*.

CLAIR [klâr] n. m. 1. † *light* (of the moon); 2. † *clearness*; 3. (paint) *light*.

— de lune, *moon-light*. Au — de la lune, 1. *by moon-light*; 2. *moon-light*; par le — de lune, 1. *by moon-light*; 2. *moon-light*. Faire — de lune, to *be moon-light*; to *be a moon-light nig*; tirer au —, 1. † to *bleed off* (liquids) *when cleared*; 2. § to *clear up* (a difficulty); † doubt).

CLAIR, adv. 1. † *clearly*; 2. § *clearly*; *plainly*; 3. § *downrightly*.

— et net, 1. *clearly*; 2. *downrightly*. Parler — et net, to *speak out plainly*.

CLAIRÉCAGE [klâr-é-â-] n. m. (man. of sugar) *decorating*.

CLAIRÉCER [klâr-é-s] v. a. (man. of sugar) to *decorate*.

CLAIRE [klâr] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *ashes*, *calcined bones used in cupellation*; 2. *kettle*; *boiler* (or *ugar-refining*).



a mal; à mâle; é fête; é feve é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sse; à sûre; ou jour;

**CLAIREMENT** [klâ-r-mân] adv. 1. *clearly; distinctly*; 2. § *clearly* (intelligibly); *perspicuously; plainly*; 3. *clearly; obviously; evidently; manifestly*; 4. § *clearly* (frankly); *plainly*.  
**CLAIRET** [klâ-rê] adj. (of wines) *pale colored; pale*.

**CLAIRET**, n. m. 1. *pale-wine*; 2. "clairet" (wine, honey, and sugar, with aromatic plants infused in them); 3. (J. vowel.) *pale skin*.

**CLAIRE-VOIE** [klâ-r-voa] n. f., pl. CLAIRE-VOIES, 1. *opening* (in the wall of a garden or park); 2. (nav.) *sky-light*.  
A —, 1. *open work*; 2. (of textile fabrics) *open*; 3. (agr., hort.) (of sowing) *thin*.

**CLAIRIÈRE** [klâ-riâ-r] n. f. 1. (of forests) *glade*; 2. (of cloths) *thin place*.

**CLAIR-OBSCUR** [klâ-r-ôb-skür] n. m., pl. CLAIRS-OBSCURS, (paint). 1. *claire-obscure*; 2. *light and shade*.

**CLAIRON** [klâ-rôn] n. m. (mus.) *clarion*.  
**CLAIR-SEMÉ**, E [klâ-r-âs-mé] adj. 1. (agr.) *thin-sown*; 2. [of plants, trees] *thin*; 3. § *thinly-scattered*; *rare*; 4. § *scarce*.

**CLAIRVOYANCE** [klâ-r-voa-iân-s] n. f. † *perspicacity; clear-sightedness*; *penetration*; *shrewdness; sharpness*.  
**CLAIRVOYANT**, E [klâ-r-voa-iân, t] adj. *perspicacious; clear-sighted; penetrating; shrewd; sharp*.

**CLAMEUR** [klâ-meür] n. f. 1. *clamor*; 2. —, (pl.) *outcry*.  
La — publique, *public indignation*.  
Avec des —s, *clamorously*. Elever, pousser des —s, *to raise an outcry*.

**CLAN** [klân] n. m. *clan*.  
Association par —s, *clanship*; autorité d'un chef de —, *clanship*; chef de —, *chieftain of a —*; membre d'un —, *clansman*. De —, 1. *of a clan*; 2. *clanship*.

**CLANDESTIN**, E [klân-dê-tin, in] adj. *clandestine; underhand; underhanded*.

**CLANDESTINE** [klân-dê-tin] n. f. (bot.) *broom-rape; coral-wort; tooth-wort*.

**CLANDESTINEMENT** [klân-dê-tin-mân] adv. *clandestinely; underhandedly*.

**CLANDESTINITÉ** [klân-dê-ti-ni-té] n. f. *clandestineness*.

**CLAPE** [klâ-p] n. f. (engin.) *sluice*.  
**CLAPET** [klâ-pê] n. m. (tech.) *clapper; clack; clack-door; clack-valve; flapper*.

**CLAPIER** [klâ-piê] n. m. 1. *burrow* (for wild rabbits); 2. *hutch* (for tame rabbits); 3. *hutch-rabbit*.  
— bien peuplé, *well-stocked burrow, hutch*.  
Lapin de —, *hutch-rabbit*.

**CLAPIR** [klâ-pir] v. n. (of rabbits) *to squeak*.

**CLAPIR (SE)** [sê-klâ-pir] pr. v. (of rabbits) *to squeak*.

**CLAPOTAGE** [klâ-po-tâ-j] n. m. 1. (engin.) *wash*; 2. (nav.) *chopping*.

**CLAPOTER** [klâ-po-tê] v. n. (nav.) (of the sea) *to chop*.

**CLAPOTEUX, SE** [klâ-po-tê, ô-t] adj. (nav.) (of the sea) *sugar-loaf*.

**CLAPOTIS** [klâ-po-ti] n. m. (nav.) *chopping*.

**CLAUQUE** [klâ-k] n. f. 1. *slap; smack*; 2. (theat.) *party of hired clappers; clappers*; 3. *clag* (sandal).  
**CLAUQUE**, n. m. *opera hat*.  
**CLAQUEMENT** [klâ-k-mân] n. m. 1. *chattering of the teeth*; 2. † *staggering*; 2. † *braggart*.

**CLAQUEMURER** [klâ-k-mn-rê] v. a. § 1. *to immerse*; 2. *to shut up*; § *to coop up*.  
SE CLAQUEMURER, pr. v. 1. *to immerse* n. s. self; 2. *to shut o's self up*.

**CLAUQUE-OREILLE** [klâ-k-ô-rê-iê] n. m., pl. —s, *flapped hat*.  
**CLAQUER** [klâ-kê] v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to*

*crack* (o's bones); 2. (DE, ...) *to snap* (o's fingers); 3. (DE, ...) *to clap* (o's hands); 4. (of the lips) *to smack*; 5. (of the teeth) *to chatter*; 6. (of whips) *to smack; to crack*.

2. — des doigts, *to snap o's fingers*. 3. — des mains, *to clap o's hands*.  
Faire —, 1. *to make* (o's bones) *crack*; 2. *to snap* (o's fingers); 3. *to smack* (o's lips); 4. *to make* (the teeth) *chatter*; 5. *to smack*, *to crack* (a whip).  
Il claque des dents, ses dents claquent, *his teeth chatter*. — des mains, *to clap o's hands*; *to clap*.

**CLAQUER**, v. a. 1. *to slap* (a. o.); § *to smack*; 2. *to clap* (for applause); 3. *to quâche* (boots, shoes).

**CLAQUET** [klâ-kê] n. m. (of mills) *clack; clacker; clapper*.  
— de moulin, *mill-clapper*.

**CLAQUER** [klâ-kêr] n. m. *clapper*.  
**CLARIFICATION** [klâ-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *clarification*.

**CLARIFICATEUR** [klâ-ri-fi-ka-tôr-r] adj. (a. & m.) *clarifying*.  
Clarificateur —, *clarifier*; vase —, *clarifier*.

**CLARIFIÉ** [klâ-ri-fié] v. a. | *clarified*; *to clear*.  
SE CLARIFIER, pr. v. | *to clarify*.

**CLARINE** [klâ-ri-n] n. f. *bell* (tied to the neck of an animal grazing).

**CLARINETTE** [klâ-ri-nê-t] n. f. (mus.) *clarinet*.

**CLARTÉ** [klâ-r-té] n. f. 1. | *clearness; brightness*; 2. | *light*; 3. | *clearness* (transparency); 4. § *light*; —s, (pl.) *enlightenment*; 5. § *clearness*; *perspicacity*; *perspicuity*; 6. § *clearness*; *obtuseness*.

2. La — du jour, du soleil, *the light of day, of the day*.  
Les —s saintes —s de la religion, *the holy light of religion*.  
À la — de, (V. senses) | *by the light of*; avec —, (V. senses) *clearly*; sans —, (V. senses) *unlighted*.

**CLASSE** [klâ-s] n. f. 1. *class*; 2. (of society) *class; rank; order*; 3. *class*; *order*; *rate*; 4. *class*; *kind*; *tribe*; *sort*; 5. *class* (scholars) *form*; 6. *class-room*; *school-room*; 7. *school-time*; *school-hours*; *pl*; 8. —s, (pl.) *school-days*; 9. (of schools) *lesson*; *school*; 10. (bot.) *class*; *tribe*; 11. (sciences) *class*.

Basses —s, 1. (of schools) *junior classes*; 2. (of society) *lower orders*; —s élevées, 1. (of schools) *higher —s*; 2. (of society) *higher —s, orders*; hautes —s, 1. (of schools) *upper —s*; 2. (of society) *higher —s, orders*; —s inférieures, 1. *lower —s*; 2. *lower orders*; — moyenne, *middle —*; ouvrière, des artisans, *operative, working —*; —s pauvres, *poorer —s*. — du soir, *afternoon —*; 2. *evening school*.  
Cannarde de —, 1. *class-mate*; 2. *school-fellow*; heures de —, *school-hours*; *school-time*; jour de —, *school-day*; rentrée des —s, *reopening of the —s*; temps de la —, *school-time*; temps des —s, *school-days*. En —, *at school*; *in school*; en pleine —, *before the whole —*; par —s, 1. *in —s*; 2. *classific.* Faire ses —s, 1. *to be educated*; 2. *to be bred* *of a scholar*; faire faire ses —s, 1. *to educate*; 2. *to bring up a scholar*; manquer —, 1. *to miss the —*; 2. *to miss school*; être mis à la porte de la —, *to be turned out of the — room*. Au sortir de la —, *on leaving the — room*; suivre une —, *to attend a —*. La — commence, *the school begins*; on entre en —, *the school begins*.

**CLASSEMENT** [klâ-s-mân] n. m. *classing*.

**CLASSER** [klâ-sê] v. a. 1. *to class*; 2. (sciences) *to class*.

**CLASSICISME** [klâ-si-sim] n. m. *classicism*.

**CLASSIFICATION** [klâ-si-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *classification*.  
Système naturel de —, 1. *natural system of —*; 2. *method*.

**CLASSIFIER** [klâ-si-fié] v. a. *to classify*.  
**CLASSIQUE** [klâ-si-k] adj. 1. *classic*; *classical*; 2. *academic*? § *classic*

(not romantic); 4. (of authors, books) *standard*.  
Livre —, 1. = *work*; 2. *school-book*. Non, peu —, *unclassic*. D'une manière —, *classically*.

**CLASSIQUE**, n. m. 1. *classic*; 2. (pers.) *classicist* (not a romanticist).

**CLATIR** [klâ-tir] v. n. (hunt.) (of dogs) *to bark closer*.

**CLAUDE** [klô-d] a. § *foolish*; *silly*.  
**CLAUDE**, n. m. § *fool*; *simpleton*.

**CLAUDICATION** [klô-di-kâ-siôn] n. f. (med., vet.) *claudication*; *lameness*.  
**CLAUDE** [klô-d] n. f. *clause*.  
— conditionnelle, *proviso*; — pénale, 1. *penal clause*; 2. (law) (of bonds) *penalty*. Sans —, (V. senses) (of leases) *without a clause of six months' notice*. Subir la —, *to be liable*; *to forfeit* (a bond).

**CLAUSTRAL**, E [klô-strâl] adj. 1. *claustral*; 2. (th.) *cloistered*.

**CLAVAIRE** [klâ-vê-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *club-top*.  
— coralloïde, *coral —*.

**CLAVEAU** [klâ-ve] n. m. 1. (arcl.) *key-stone*; 2. (vet.) *tag-sore*; *rot*.  
— de naissance, (arcl.) *springer*.

**CLAVENIN** [klâ-vân] n. m. (mus.) *harpsichord*.  
**CLAVECINISTE** [klâ-vâ-si-ni-t] n. m. (mus.) *harpsichord player*.

**CLAVÈLE**, E [klâ-r-ê] adj. (vet.) *affected with the tag-sore, the rot*.

**CLAVELÉE** [klâ-v-ê] n. f. (vet.) *tag-sore*; *rot*.  
**CLAVETTE** [klâ-vê-t] n. f. 1. (of bolts) *key*; 2. *fixed key*; 3. (tech.) *collar*; *cotter*; *key*.  
Boulon à —, (mach.) *collar-pin*; (tech.) *cotter-pin*.

**CLAVICULE** [klâ-vi-ku-l] n. f. (anât.) *clavicle*; *clavicula*; § *collar-bone*.

**CLAVICULÉ**, E [klâ-vi-ku-lé] adj. (zool.) *clavicated*; *provided with a clavicle*.

**CLAVIER** [klâ-viê] n. m. 1. *ring* (fu. keys); 2. (mus.) *collection, set of keys*, *key-board*; *key-frame*.

**CLAVIFORME** [klâ-vi-for-m] adj. (bot.) *clavate*; *club-shaped*.

**CLAYON** [klâ-ôn] n. m. *stand* (for cheese, pastry).

**CLAYONNAGE** [klâ-ôn-nâ-j] n. m. 1. *wicker*; 2. (engin.) *basket-work*.  
**CLÉ** [klê] n. f. V. CLÉF.

**CLÉF** [klê] n. f. 1. § *key*; 2. § (DE, FO) *key* (explanation); 3. § (DE) *to key* (correct copy); 4. (of cochi) *plug*; 5. (arch.) (of arches, vaults) *crown*; 6. (arts) *key*; 7. (mus) *key*; 8. (nav.) *hitch*; 9. (nav.) (of masts) *rod*; 10. (nav.) *key*; 11. (tech.) *wrench*.  
— anglaise, 1. *split-key*; 2. *coach-wrench*; 3. (tech.) *monkey-spanner*; — fourée, *pipéd —*; à boulon, (tech.) *spanner*; — de chaîne, *feet —*; — à desserrer les écrous, (tech.) *spanner*; — d'accorder, *tuning-hammer*; — à lever, (tech.) *spanner*; — de lit, *bed —*; *bed-wrench*; — de voûte, (build.) *key*; 2. § *key-stone*. Trousséau de —s, *batch of —s*. Sous — sous la —, *so us les —s, under lock and —*; *locked up*.  
Bunché à une —, (mus.) *keyed*; donner un tour de —, *to turn the —*; enfermer à —, *to lock in*; enfermer sous —, *to lock up*; fermer à —, *to lock*; mettre la — sous la porte, *to put o's — under o's door*; mettre les —s sur la fosse, *to relinquish an inheritance*; mettre sous —, *to lock up*; tenir, garder sous —, *to lock up*; *to keep locked up*; tourner la —, *to turn the —*. La — est après, the — is in; la — est à la porte, the — is in the door.

**CLÉMATITE** [klê-mâ-ti-t] n. f. (bot.) 1. *clématitis*; § *old man's beard*; 2. (genus) *climber*.  
— commune, des haies, *traveler's joy*; § *virgin's bowser*; — vignes bleues, *vine-bowser*.

**CLÉMENŒ** [klê-mân-s] n. f. (pers.) *clemency*; *mercy*.  
De, de la —, 1. *of —*; 2. *clement*; *merciful*. Avec —, *with —*; *clemently*; *mercifully*; par —, *in mercy*; sans —



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; da bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

l. unmerciful; merciless; 2. unmercifully; mercilessly.

CLEMENT, E [klé-mân, t] adj. (pers.) clement; merciful.

CLÉMENTINES [klé-mân-ti-n] adj. f. pl. (subst.) (eccl. his.; clementine.

CLEPSYDRE [klép-si-dr] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) clepsydra.

CLERC [klér] n. m. 1. clerk; clergymen; 2. clerk (man of letters); scribe; 3. clerk (layman who makes the responses); 4. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) clerk; 5. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries, etc.) apprentice; article clerk.

Petit — (of attorneys, notaries) junior clerk; premier, principal —, head clerk.

Maître —, 1. head —; 2. managing clerk; — au secret f., secretary of state. Exercez comme —, clerkship; fonctions de —, (of laymen) clerkship; pas de —, blunder. Compter de — à maître, to be irresponsible for o.'s receipts and expenditure; être —, (V. senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) to be in o.'s apprenticeship; n'être pas grand —, to be no adept, conjuror, no great conjuror; n'être plus —, (V. senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) to be out of o.'s apprenticeship; placer comme —, (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) to article an apprentice.

CLERGE [klér-é] n. m. clergy.

CLERGEON [klér-jôn] n. m. † (of attorneys, notaries) junior clerk.

CLERGIE [klér-ji] n. f. † 1. clergy; 2. clerkship; † scholarship; learning; 3. literature; letters.

Bénéfice de —, (law) benefit of clergy.

CLÉRICAL, E [klé-ri-kal] adj. clerical.

Peu —, unclerical.

CLÉRICALEMENT [klé-ri-ka-l-mân] adv. clerically.

CLÉRICATURE [klé-ri-ka-tû-r] n. f. ecclesiastical state; ministry; holy orders.

Privilège de —, privilege of clergy.

CLÉRISTÈRE [klé-ri-stè-r] n. m. (arch.) clear story.

CLICHAGE [kli-ah-é] n. m. stereotyping; stereotype.

CLICHÉ [kli-ahé] n. m. stereotype-plate; stereotype.

Sur —, in, on stereotype.

CLICHÉR [kli-ahé] v. a. to stereotype.

CLICHÉ, E, pa. p. stereotype; stereotyped.

CLICHEUR [kli-ahér] n. m. stereotyper.

CLIENT [kli-ân] n. m., E [i] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) client; dependant; 2. (of attorneys, bankers, barristers, notaries) client; 3. (of physicians) patient; 4. (of tradesmen) customer.

Etat de —, 1. (Rom. ant.) clientship; 2. clientship. Qui a des —s, (V. senses) cliented.

CLIENTÈLE [kli-ân-tè-l] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) clients; dependants; 2. (Rom. ant.) patronage; 3. connection; 4. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) clients; practice, sing.; 5. (of bankers) business; 6. (of physicians) practice; 7. (of tradesmen) business; custom.

Avoir une bonne —, (of tradesmen) to have a good run of custom; avoir une nombreuse —, (of lawyers) to have an extensive practice; se faire une —, 1. to form, † to get a connection; 2. to get clients, into practice; 3. to get business; 4. to get into practice.

CLIFOIRE [kli-foir] n. f. squirt.

CLIGNEMENT [kli-gn-mân] n. m. winking; blinking; blink.

— d'yeux, winking, blinking.

CLIGN-MUSETTE [kli-gn-mu-zè-té] 1. f. hide and seek.

CLIGNER [kli-gné] v. a. to half-close (the eyes).

— l'œil, les yeux, to wink. En clignant les yeux, winkingly; qui cligne l'œil, les yeux, 1. winking; 2. blink-eyed. Personne qui cligne l'œil, les yeux, winker; blinker.

CLIGNOTANT, E [kli-gno-tân, té] adj. 1. winking; twinkling; blinking; 2. zool; pupillary; nictating.

Membrane —, (comp. anat.) pupillary, nictating membrane.

CLIGNOTEMENT [kli-gno-tân] n. m. winking; twinkling; blinking; blink.

— d'yeux, = of the eyes; =

CLIGNOTER [kli-gno-té] v. n. to wink; to twinkle; to blink.

— des yeux, to =. En clignant, winkingly; qui clignote, 1. that =; 2. (pers.) blink-eyed; personne qui clignote, winker; blinker.

CLIMAT [kli-ma] n. m. 1. climate; 2. climate (region); \*\* climate; 3. (geog.) climate.

CLIMATÉRIQUE [kli-ma-té-ri-k] adj. 1. climateric; 2. (med.) climacteric.

An, année —, climacteric.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, n. f. climacteric.

Grande —, grand, great =.

CLIMAX [kli-maks] n. m. (rhet.) climax.

CLIN [klîn] n. m. wink (of the eye).

— d'œil, 1. † twinkling of an eye; 2. † twinkling (time); trice; 3. † wink. D'un, en un — d'œil, en moins d'un — d'œil, in the twinkling of an eye; in a trice. Faire un — d'œil (à), to wink (at); † to give (a o.) a wink.

CLINCAILLE [klîn-kâ-î] CLINCAILLER [klîn-kâ-î-é] V. QUINCAILLE, QUINCAILLERIE, QUINCAILLER.

CLINIQUE [kli-ni-k] adj. (med.) clinical; clinic.

Médecine —, clinical medicine.

CLINIQUE, n. m. (eccl. hist.) clinic.

CLINIQUE, n. f. 1. (med.) clinical medicine; 2. clinical surgery.

— médicale, clinical medicine; — chirurgicale, clinical surgery. Leçon de —, clinical lecture.

CLINQUANT [klîn-kân] n. m. 1. † tinsel; 2. † Dutch gold; 3. † tinsel; glitter; 4. (gild.) foil; folier.

De —, 1. † of =; 2. † tinsel. N'être que du —, 1. † to be but =; 2. † to be but a flash.

CLIQUEART [kli-kâr] n. m. "cliquart" (building stone of the environs of Paris).

CLIQUE [kli-k] n. f. † (b. s) clique; set; clan; coterie; gang.

CLIQUET [kli-ké] n. m. 1. (of mills) click; 2. (tech.) catch.

CLIQUETER [kli-k-té] v. n. (of mills) to click.

CLIQUETTIN [kli-k-tîn] n. m. 1. (of arms) din; clang; 2. (of sonorous bodies) clank; clanking; 3. (of chains) clanking; 4. (of glass, metals) jingle; 5. † jingle.

Faire un —, (V. senses) to jingle.

CLIQUETTE [kli-k-tè] n. f. snappers; † bones.

CLISSE [kli-s] n. f. 1. wicker; 2. (surg.) splinter.

CLISSÉ, E [kli-sé] adj. wicker (enclosed in wicker).

CLITORIS [kli-to-ri] n. m. (anat.) clitoris.

CLITORISME [kli-to-ri-s-m] n. m. (med.) clitorism; enlargement of the clitoris.

CLIVAGE [kli-va-j] n. m. (of crystals, diamonds) cleavage.

CLIVER [kli-vé] v. a. to cleave (crystals, diamonds).

CLOAQUE [klo-a-k] n. m. 1. sink (receptacle of filth); 2. † sink (dirty place); 3. † (pers.) filthy creature; 4. (anat.) cloaca.

CLOAQUE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) cloaca; sewer.

CLOCHE [klo-ah] n. f. 1. bell (large); 2. stem-pan (for fruit); 3. glass (in the form of a bell); 4. bell-glass (for plants); hand-light; 5. cover (for dishes, plates); 6. blister (on the feet, hands); 7. (of flowers) bell; 8. (chem.) receiver; 9. (phys.) (of the air-pump) receiver.

— funèbre, death-bell; —s gymnastiques, dumb =s; — sordide, muffled =.

— d'assiette, plate-cover; — de l'élevation, (Rom. cath. rel.) saint's bell; — de pendule, clock-glass; — de plat, dish-cover; — de plongeur, à plonger, diving =.

Coup de —, stroke of a, the =; croissance en —, bellng; fonderie de —, =

founded; fondeur de —s, =founder; homme à la — (crieur public), =man, metal de —, =metal; son de —s, 1. sound of =s; 2. ringing of =s; traitement de —s, =bow =. En —, 1. =fashioned; 2. (bot.) =clumped; en forme de —, =fashioned. Se couvrir de —s, (med.) to blister; croître en —, to bell; être sujet au coup de —, to be tied to time; not to be master of o.'s own time; n'être pas sujet au coup de —, to be master of o.'s own time; s'élever, se former en —s, (med.) to blister; faire venir des —s, (med.) to blister; fondre la —, to cast the die; monter, pendre une —, to hang a =; faire sonner la grosse —, to bring forward the most influential person; tinter une —, to toll a =.

CLOCHEMENT [klo-ah-mân] n. m. limp; halting; halt; hobble.

CLOCHE-PIED (A) [a-klo-ah-pié] adv. 1. on one foot; 2. hopping.

Aller à —, to go, to walk upon one foot; sauter à —, to hop.

CLOCHER [klo-ahé] n. m. 1. steeple; bell-tower; 2. belfry; 3. parish.

Course au —, steepchase. À —, orné d'un —, with a =, \*\* steeped.

CLOCHER, v. a. (hort.) to cover with a bell-glass, hand-light.

CLOCHER, v. n. 1. † to limp; to halt; † to hobble; 2. † to halt; to hobble; to be lame; † to hitch.

Qui cloche, (of language) lame. Avoir q. ch. qui cloche, to have a hitch; marcher en clochant, to limp; to halt; † to hobble; † to hobble along. Personne qui cloche, limper; halter; hobbler.

CLOCHETON [klo-ah-tôn] n. m. (arch.) bell-turret.

— en forme de pignon, bell-gable.

CLOCHETTE [klo-ah-tè] n. f. 1. hand-bell; bell; 2. (bot.) bell-floer.

— portative, hand-bell. À —, bellied.

CLOISON [klo-azôn] n. f. 1. partition (in houses); 2. (anat.) partition; 3. (bot.) partition; film; 4. (bot.) (of the petiole) dissepiment; 5. (build., join.) partition.

— de briques, (mas.) nogging. Séparer par une —, des —s, (build., join.) to partition; to partition off.

CLOISONNAGE [klo-azôn-nâ-j] n. m. 1. wainscoting; 2. wood partition.

CLOISONNÉ, E [klo-azôn-né] adj. 1. (bot.) septiferous; waked; 2. (conch.) chambered.

CLOÎTRE [klo-itr] n. m. 1. cloister; 2. (of gardens) cloister.

Cour de —, 1. =yard; 2. (arch.) =garth. Enfermer dans un —, 1. to shut up in a =; 2. (b. s.) to cloister up; tirer du —, to withdraw from the =; to uncloister. Fermé de murs comme un —, cloistered.

CLOÎTRER [klo-itr-é] v. a. 1. † to cloister; 2. † to cloister; to immure; to shut up.

CLOÎTRÉ, E, pa. p. † (pers.) cloistered.

SE CLOÎTRER, pr. v. to enter a cloister.

CLOÏTRIER [klo-itr-ier] n. m. cloisterer.

CLOPIN-CLOPANT [klo-pîn-klo-piân] adv. † haltingly; hobblingly.

CLOPINER [klo-pi-né] v. n. to hobble.

CLOPORETTÉ [klo-por-té] n. m. (ant.) multiplied; † wood-louse.

CLOQUE [klo-k] n. f. (agr.) brook-rust; † smut-bull.

CLOQUÉ, E [klo-ké] adj. (agr.) † rusted, attacked by broom rust.

CLORE, ind. fut. 1st. sig. of C. CERE.

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1. — les yeux ou la bouche d'un mort, to close the eyes or mouth of a dead person; — l'œil, to close; to shut o.'s eyes, 2. — un jardin ou un parc, to close in a garden or a park.







ou joute; eu jeu eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in plu; or bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

COCUAGE [ko-ku-a-ʒ] n. m. ⊕ *cuckoo*.

COCUFIER [ko-ku-fie] v. a. ⊕ to *cuckoo*.

COCYTE [ko-si-ɛ] p. n. m. (myth.) 1. *Cytus*; 2. (geog.) *Cocytus*; 3. \*\* *Hell*; 4. *the under, infernal regions*.

COÛTE [ko-d] n. m. 1. | *code* (collection of laws, constitutions, &c. of certain Roman emperors); 2. | *code* (body of laws); 3. *law*; 4. (pharm.) *dispensary*.

— forestier, *forest law*; — militaire, *military law*; *law martial*; — pharmaceutique, *dispensatory*. — de droit romain, *civil law*.

CODÉBI-TEUR [ko-dé-bi-teur] n. m., PRICE [tri-a] n. *joint debtor*.

CODÉCI-MATEUR [ko-dé-si-ma-teur] n. m. *joint title-owner*.

CODÉINE [ko-dé-i-n] n. f. (chem.) *codeine*; *codéin*.

CODÉIQUE [ko-dé-i-k] adj. (chem.) *codic*.

CODÉTEUTEUR [ko-dé-tân-teur] n. m. *joint holder*.

CODEX [ko-dèks] n. m. (pl. arm.) *dispensary*.

CODICILLAIRE [ko-di-sil-lè-r] adj. (law) *contained in a codicil*.

Clause —, *clause constituting a codicil*.

CODICILLE [ko-di-sil-lè] n. m. (law) *codicil*; *libel*.

CODIFICATEUR [ko-di-fi-ka-teur] n. m. (did.) *author of a code*.

CODIFICATION [ko-di-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *codification*.

CODIFIER [ko-di-fé] v. a. (did.) *to codify*; *to digest, form into a code*.

CODILLE [ko-di-lè] n. f. *codilla*.

CODILLE, n. m. (ombre) *codille*.

CODONATAIRE [ko-do-na-tè-r] adj. (law) *joint donor*.

COÉCALE [sé-ka-l] adj. (anat.) *caecal*; *caecale*.

COÛME [sé-kom] n. m. (anat.) *caecum*; *blind gut*.

CŒLIAQUE, adj. V. CÉLIAQUE.

COEFFICIENT [ko-èf-si-an] n. m. (math.) *coefficient*.

COÛGAL, E [ko-è-gal] adj. (theol.) *coequal*.

Personne — e, (theol.) *coequal*.

COÛGALITÉ [ko-è-ga-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *coequality*.

Avec —, *coequally*.

COÛLÉSYLIE [sé-lé-si-ri] p. n. f. (grog.) *Coelosyria*.

COÛMPLIÈME [ko-ânp-si-ôn] n. f. (eiv. law) *complaint*.

COÛRÇIBLE [ko-âr-si-bl] adj. (phys.) *coercible*.

COÛRÇITI-F, VE [ko-âr-si-ti-f, i-v] adj. *coercive*.

COÛRÇITION [ko-âr-si-si-ôn] n. f. *coercion*.

Par —, *coercively*.

COÛTERNEL, LE [ko-è-tèr-nèl] adj. (A.) *with coeternal*.

COÛTERNITÉ [ko-è-tèr-ni-té] n. f. *coeternity*.

CŒUR [kœr] n. m. 1. | *heart*; 2. | *stomach*; 3. | *heart*; *soul*; *mind*; *spirit*; 4. | *spirit spiritedness*; *courage*; 5. | *heart* (interior); *middle*; 6. | *core* (interior); 7. | *depth* (of winter); 8. (of fruit) *core*; 9. (cards) *hearts*.

— brisé, *broken heart*; — droit, *upright*; — gonflé, *heavy*; — gros, *full*; — tendre, *soft*. — d'airain, *de bronze, de diamant, de marbre, de rogne, = of flint, of steel, of stone, = of iron, excellent*. Amil, amie du —, *best friend*; battement du —, *beating of the*; bonté du —, *good-heartedness*; chagrin de, du —, *grief*; — brisé; déchirement de, *break-ling*; donleur du —, *ache*; dureté de —, *hard-heartedness*; froideur du —, *cold-heartedness*; manque de —, *spiritlessness*; faint-heartedness; mean, poor, *lame spiritedness*; inéchancté du —, *bad-heartedness*; paix du —, *peace*; peine du —, *ache*; plaie du —, *wound*; serrement de —, (med.) *burn*; — brûlant; sincérité de —, *true-heartedness*; trossaillement de —,

— *quake*. Libre de —, *whole*; plein de —, 1. *spirited*; *high-spirited*; 2. *mettled*. Au — (de), 1. | *in the* = (of); 2. *in the height* (of); au — double, *double-hearted*; au — dur, *hard-hearted*; à — ouvert, *with open*; à — soulevé, *— sickening*; au — faux, *perfidic, hollow-hearted*; au — gal, *light-hearted*; au — meilleur de sou —, *with all o's*; au — sincère, *open-hearted*; *true-hearted*; au — tendre, *compassant, soft, tender-hearted*; au — véritable, *true-hearted*; dans son —, *at*; de —, 1. *from o's*; *with all o's*; 2. *in o's*; et — ardent, *warm-hearted*; de — et d'âme, *with = and soul*; de bon, grand —, 1. *from o's*; *with all o's*; 2. *cheerfully*; *ungrudgingly*; | *with the grain*; d'un bon —, *good-hearted*; de fort bon —, *with great joy of*; du fond de son —, *in o's*; *from the bottom of o's*; de galet de —, 1. *in gaiety of*; 2. *scantonly*; de grande gaieté de —, *with great joy of*; de plein —, *de tout son*, *with all o's*; en —, 1. *— like*; *— shaped*; | *like a*; 2. (bot.) *— shaped*; en for, *de*, *— shaped*; par —, *by =*; *by rote*; sans —, 1. *heartless*; *faint-hearted*; 2. *heartlessly*; *faint-heartedly*; *spiritless*; | *low*; *mean*; *poor*; *lame-spirited*. Aller au — de q. u., *to go to a. o's*; apprendre par —, *to learn*, | *to get by*, *rote*; arracher, *unanger le* — à q. u., *to tear a. o's = out*; avoir — à q. ch., *to have o's = in a. th.*; avoir à —, *to have at =*; *to set o's = on*; avoir q. ch. sur —, *to have a. th. upon o's mind*; avoir du —, 1. *to be good-hearted*; 2. *to be spirited*; *to be full of mettle*; avoir le — bon, *to have a stout*; *to be stout-hearted*; avoir le — brisé, *navré*, *to be broken-hearted*; avoir le — fendu, *percé*, *to be cut to the*; avoir le — gai, *to be light of*; avoir mal au —, 1. *to be sick*; 2. *to be quarrelsome*; avoir le — mort, *to be = sick*; *to be sick at =*; avoir le — net de q. ch., *to disburden o's mind of a. th.*; avoir le — sincère, *to be open-hearted*; avoir le — sur les lèvres, *to be open-hearted*; *to have o's = in o's hand*; avoir un — de poule, *to be white-livered*; bénier au —, *to wound*; *to cut to the*; décharger son —, *to unburden o's*; déchirer, *torturer le* — à q. u., *to wring a. o's*; descendre dans son —, *to commune with o's*; *to go home to o's*; dilater le —, *to expand the*; se donner à — joie de q. ch., *to take to o's = content of a. th.*; doné d'un —, *— hearted*; endurer le —, *to harden the*; être à contre —, *to be reluctant*; *to go against the grain*; faire preuve de —, 1. *to prove o's self good-hearted*; 2. *to prove o's self spirited*; | *to show mettle*; fendre le — à q. u., *to break a. o's heart*; *to cut a. o. to the*; frapper au —, *to strike to the*; frapper au —, *struck*; gagner les —, *to gain, to win*; jonir de la paix du —, *to be at o's ease*; mettre son — à, *to set o's = affections on*; mettre le — au ventre à q. u., | *to give a. o. courage*; mettre la main sur le —, *to lay o's hand on o's*; navrer le — à q. u., *to wring, to break a. o's*; né dans le —, *— bred*; | *bred in the*; ouvrir son — à q. u., *to unbosom o's self to u. o.*; *to open o's = to a. o.*; parler à — ouvert, *to be open-hearted, open-breasted*; se parler — à —, *to speak open-heartedly*; percer le — à q. u., *to wring, to cut a. o's*; peser sur le — à q. u., *rester sur le* — à q. u., *to weigh upon a. o's*; — à stick in o's gizzard; posséder par —, *to have by =*; porter un — d'homme, *to have a = in o's bosom*; prendre à —, *to take to =*; prendre du —, *to take*; presser contre son —, *to press to o's*; remettre le — au ventre à q. u., *to cheer a. o. up*; reprendre du —, *to recover*; senti au fond du —, *— felt*; soulever le — à q. u., *to turn a. o's stomach*; à soulever le —, *— sickening*; tenir au — à q. u., *to lie heavy on o's*; — à stick in o's stomach, *à gizzard*; toucher le — de q. u., *to go to*

a. o's =. Il a le — gros, *his = is full*; qui a le chagrin dans le —, *= sorrowing*; qui a le — enduré, *= hardened*; qui a le — libre, *= whole*; qui a le — mort, *= sick*; qui aigrit le —, *= burning*; mon — me bat, le — me bat, *my = beats*; tant que le — me battra, *to the last drop of my blood*; tant que le — me battra dans le ventre, *as long as I have a drop of blood in my veins*; qui blesse, fend, perce le —, *= wounding*; qui consomme, ronge le —, *= consuming*; cela lui fait crever le —, *his = is bursting*; qui déchire, fend, navre, torture le —, *= rending*; *= wounding*; — breaking; le — me disait, *my = misgave me*; le — ne lui en dit pas, *that goes against his stomach*; qui endure le —, *= hardening*; qui excite le —, *spirit-stirring*; qui frappe le —, *struck*; qui gagne, séduit, subjugué les —, *= quelling*; qui naît, qui part du —, *= born*; qui pénètre jusqu'aux replis du —, *= searching*; qui remue, saisit le —, *= stirring*; qui sonde les secrets du —, *= searching*; qui va au —, *= felt*.

COÛXÉCUTEUR [ko-èg-èk-ku-teur] n. m. (law) *coexecutor*.

— testamentaire, =.

COÛEXISTANT, E [ko-èg-zis-tân, t] adj. (did.) *coexistent*.

COÛEXISTENCE [ko-èg-zis-tân-s] n. f. (did.) (avec, *to*) *coexistence*.

COÛEXISTER [ko-èg-zis-tè] v. n. (did.) *to coexist*.

Qui coexiste, *coexistent*.

COÛFFRE [ko-fr] n. m. 1. *trunk*; *chest*; *box*; 2. (for money) *coffer*; 3. † *chest* (breast); 4. (of coaches) *seat*; 5. (fort.) *coffer*; 6. (hunt.) *carcass*; 7. (mil.) *chest*; 8. (nav.) *chest*; *locker*; 9. (mil.) *drum* (of a mill-stone); 10. (print.) *coffin*.

— fort, — de sûreté, *iron chest*; *strong-box*; — d'armes (nav.) *arm-chest*; — à l'avoine, *bîn*; *corn-bin*; — de bord, (nav.) *sea-chest*; — de l'état, (pl.) *treasury*; à vapeur, *steam-chest*. Avoir bon —, avoir le — bon, *to have a good, famous chest of o's own*; être belle au —, (pers.) *to have golden charms*; pliquer le — †, *to dance attendance*.

COÛFFRE [ko-frè] v. a. | *to lock* (a. o.) *up*; *to put into durance vile*.

COÛFFRET [ko-frè] n. m. *box* (small); *chest*.

COÛFFRETIER [ko-frè-tiè] n. m. *trunk-maker*.

COÛFIDÉJUSSEUR [ko-fi-dé-ju-sœr] n. m. (law) *cofidet*; *cofidet*.

COÛGNASSE [ko-gna-sè] n. f. (bot.) *wild quince*.

COÛGNASSIER [ko-gna-siè] n. m. (bot.) *quince* (genus); *quince-tree*.

COÛGNAT [ko-gna-t] n. m. (law) *coignate*.

COÛGNATION [ko-gna-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *coignation*.

COÛGNÉE [ko-gné] n. f. *woodman's axe*; *axe*; *hatchet*.

Aller au bois sans —, *to go to sea without biscuit*; jeter le manche après la —, *to throw the helve after the hatchet*; mettre la — à l'arbre, *to lay the axe to the tree*.

COÛGNE-FÊTU [ko-gu-fè-tu] n. m., pl. —, *person busy to no purpose*.

COÛGNER [ko-gné] v. a. 1. *to knock in*; *to drive in*; 2. | *to strike*; *to knock*; *to thump*; 3. | *to beat*; *to drub*.

SE COÛGNER, pr. v. *to knock*; *to strike*; *to beat*.

COÛGNITI-F, VE [ko-gni-ti-f, i-v] n. f. (phil.) *cognition*.

COÛGNITION [ko-gni-si-ôn] n. f. (phil.) *cognition*.

COÛGNOIR [ko-gnoir] n. m. (print.) *shooting-stick*. V. DÉCOGNIR.

COÛHABITATION [ko-a-bi-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *cohabitation*.

COÛHABITER [ko-a-bi-tè] v. n. (law) *to cohabit*.

COÛHÉRENCE [ko-è-rân-s] n. f. § (did.) *coherency*; *cohesion*.

Avec —, *coherently*; sans —, *incoherently*.

COÛHÉRENT, E [ko-è-rân, t] n. f. § (did.) *coherent*.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fécite; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suo; ú sûre; ou jur

D'une manière — e, coherently. Être —, to cohere. COHÉRIENT [ko-é-ri-é] n. m. (law) joint heir.

COHÉRIÈRE [ko-é-ri-é-r] n. f. (law) joint heiress. — à défaut de cohéritier, (law) co-revener.

COHÉSION [ko-é-si-ón] n. f. (phys.) cohesion; coherency; cohesiveness. Susceptible de —, cohesible. Tendance à la —, cohesibility. Avec —, cohesively.

COHOBATION [ko-o-bá-si-ón] n. f. (chem.) cohobation. COHOBER [ko-o-bé] v. n. (chem.) to cohobate.

COHORTE [ko-or-é] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) cohort; 2. \*\* cohort (troops); 3. † troop; band; gang; crew.

COHUE [ko-ú] n. f. 1. † country court-house; 2. rout (tumultuous crowd); 3. (b. s.) crowd.

COL, TE [kos, t] adj. † 1. still; quiet; 2. snug.

Demourer, se tenir —, to lie —. COIFFE [kos-é] n. f. 1. head-dress; 2. (of children) curl; 3. (of hats) lining; 4. (bot.) galea; 5. (bot.) (of the urn of mosses) calyptra.

— de réseau, caul. COIFFER [kos-é] v. a. 1. † (DE) to put on o's head; to cover o's head (with); to put on, 2. † (DE, with) to dress the hair of (a. o.); 3. † (b. s.) (DE, ...) to throw at the head of (a. o.); 4. † (DE, with) to coil; 5. † (DE, with) to infatuate (a. o.); 6. † (DE) to intoxicate; to make tipsy; 7. to cap (bottles); 8. (build) to cap; 9. (hunt.) to take by the ears; 10. (nav.) to buck (a sail); to lay aback.

2. — q. u., to dress a. o.'s hair. COIFFÉ, É, p. p. V. senses of COIFFER. — Sainte Catherine, to remain an old maid. Être —, (de) (V. senses) to be infatuated (with); to be wedded (to an opinion); être no coiffé, to be born to good luck; † être no coiffé, to be born with a silver spoon in o's mouth.

SE COIFFER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to wear for a head-dress; to wear on o's head; to wear; (AVEC, ...) to wear; 2. † to dress o's hair; 3. † (DE) to be infatuated (with a. o.); to be wedded (to an opinion); 4. † (DE) to get intoxicated, tipsy; 5. (nav.) to be laid, taken aback.

— en cheveux, to wear o's hair only; to wear no cap. COIFFER, v. n. 1. † (pers.) to dress hair; 2. (pers.) to make head-dresses; 3. (th.) to become; to suit; 4. (nav.) to be laid, taken aback.

COIFFEUR [kos-é-úr] n. m. hair-dresser. COIFFEUSE [kos-é-ú-z] n. f. 1. hair-dresser; 2. three-corned.

COIFFURE [kos-é-ú-r] n. f. 1. head-dress; 2. manner of wearing the hair. SENS —, uncoiffed.

COIN [koin] n. m. 1. † § corner; 2. † § angle; 3. nook; 4. † wedge; 5. † corner cupboard; 6. (of horses) corner-tooth; 7. (of stockings) crotch; 8. (coin) stamp; 9. † stamp (mark, sign); 10. (uncup) wedge; 11. (mining) gad; 12. (print.) coin; 13. (rall.) pin; 14. (tech.) coin; 15. (tech.) gad.

Les quatre —s, (V. senses) (play) puss cat; corner. — de cheminée, chimney-corner; fire-side; — à jour, (of stockings) open crotch; — de mire, (artil.) coin. A quatre —s, four-cornered; a trois —s, three-cornered. Au —, — on, at the corner (of the street); au — de la cheminée, in the chimney-corner; at the fire-side; en —, 1. wedge-shaped; in the form of a wedge; 2. (dild.) cuneal; cuneated. Chercher q. ch. par tous les —s, to look for a. th. in every corner; faire signe la — de l'ail, † to tip one the wink; marqué au bon —, (V. senses) bearing the stamp of excellence; † être bleu, serrer par des —s, to wedge; enir bien son —, to hold o's place.

COINCIDENCE [ko-in-si-dár-é] n. f. 1. (geom.) coincidence; 2. § (of circumstances, events) coincidence.

COINCIDENT, E [ko-in-si-dán, t] adj. 1. (geom.) coincident; 2. (med.) coincident.

COINCIDER [ko-in-si-dé] v. n. 1. (geom.) to coincide; 2. § (of circumstances, events) to coincide; to be coincident.

COINDICANT, E [ko-in-di-kán, t] adj. (med.) coincident.

COINDICATION [ko-in-di-ká-si-ón] n. f. (med.) coincidence.

COING [koin] n. m. (bot.) quince. COINTÉRESSÉ [ko-in-té-ré-sé] n. m. party having a common interest.

COTON [kot-ón] n. m. ⊕ coward; dastard; poltroon.

COTONNER [kot-ón-é] v. a. ⊕ 1. to treat as a coward, dastard, poltroon; 2. to make game of.

Il n'est pas homme à se laisser —, à être cotonné, he is not a man to be trifled with.

COLONNER, v. n. ⊕ to joke; to jest. COLONNERIE [kol-ón-ri] n. f. ⊕ cowardice; dastardliness; 2. cowardly, dastardly action; 3. bad jest; joke.

COIT [ko-i] n. m. coition. COJOUISSANCE [ko-jou-i-sán-s] n. f. (law) joint use.

COKE [kók] n. m. coke. — bien cuit, hard —; — peu cuit, soft —. Four à —, —kittin; —oven; coking oven; ouvrier qui fait le —, coker.

COL [kol] n. m. 1. † neck (part of the body that unites the head and shoulders) (V. Cou); 2. neck (thing that resembles the neck of the body); 3. stock (for the neck); cravat; 4. (of bottles, vases, etc.) neck; 5. (of cravats, neck-handkerchiefs) stiffener; pad; 6. (of mountains) neck; 7. (of under linen) collar; 8. (anat.) neck.

— apoplectique, apoplectic neck; — court, short —. Faux —, false collar. — de chemise, collar; shirt-collar; — de lis, lily-achete —.

— [Col. in the first sense is now used in some few forms only on account of euphony.] COLARIN [ko-la-rin] n. m. (arch.) colarín; collarino; neck; gorgierin.

COLATURE [kol-a-tú-r] n. f. (pharm.) colature.

COLBACK [kol-bak] n. m. colback (military cap).

COLCHIDE (LA) [la-kol-shi-d] p. n. f. (anc. geog.) Colchis.

COLCHIQUE [kol-shi-k] n. m. (bot.) colchicum; † meadow saffron. — d'automne, meadow saffron.

COLCOTAR, COLCOTHAR [kol-kot-ar] n. m. (chem.) colcothar.

COLEGATAIRE [ko-lé-gá-té-r] n. m. f. (law) legate.

COLEOPTÈRE [ko-lé-op-té-r] n. m. (ent.) coleopter; beetle; —s, (pl.) coleoptera; beetles.

COLEOPTÉRIE, adj. (ent.) coleopterical; coleopterous.

COLÈRA [kol-é-rá] n. m. V. CHOLÉRA. COLÈRE [kol-é-r] n. f. 1. CONTRÉ, with; DE, at) anger; \* wrath; \* passion; † heat; † fume; 2. (th.) fury; rage.

Accès, inouvement de —, fit of anger, passion; † passion; † huff; bouillons de la —, ebullition, gust of passion. Avec —, angrily; passionately; \* untruthfully; de la —, (V. senses) (th.) choleric; de la —, (V. senses) \*\* angry; en —, 1. (pers.) angry; † in a passion; \* in wrath; 2. (th.) angry; raging; 3. (V. senses) \* untruthfully.

Agité par la —, (V. senses) \*\* passion-tossed; allumer, ébouillir, exciter, irriter la — de q. u., to provoke a. o. to anger; assouvir sa — sur, to wreak o's passion on; avoir de la —, † to fume; avoir un accès de —, to be in a fit of —, passion; † to be in a huff; décharger, passer sa — sur q. u., to vent o's anger upon a. o.; enflammer de —, to incense; s'enflammer de —, to become, to grow incensed; entrer en —, to get angry; to put o's self into a passion;

to fall, to fly into a passion; mettre en —, to make angry; \* to anger; † put in a passion; se mettre en —, to get angry; to put o's self in a passion; † to get into a fume.

Syn.—COLÈRE, COUREUX, EMPORTEMENT. An impatient agitation against one who offends na, acts contrary to our wishes, s the common characteristic of these words. Colère (anger) is an inward feeling of displeasure, more lasting than the other two, though it may sometimes be disguised. Courroux (wrath) belongs to a more elevated style it is the anger of a superior against an inferior and threatens vengeance or punishment. Emportement (rage, fury, passion) is properly the outward demonstration, which makes a great noise but passes quickly away. Colère (anger) implies sensibility; that of women is most dangerous. Courroux (wrath) implies hauteur; that of prince is the most to be feared. Emportement (passion) implies impatience; that of our friends is the most disagreeable and the hardest to bear.

COLÈRE, adj. 1. † (pers.) choleric; passionate; hasty; 2. angry; in a passion.

Syn.—COLÈRE, COLÉRIQUE. Colère (angry) indicates the act; colérique (passionate) expresses the inclination, the disposition. A man is colérique (passionate) that is, often, habitually colère (angry, in a passion). One may be colérique (passionate) without being colère (angry), and colère (angry) without being colérique (passionate).

COLÉRIQUE [kol-é-ri-k] adj. choleric; passionate; hasty.

COLIART [kol-i-ár] n. m. (ich.) skata. COLIBRI [kol-i-bri] n. m. (orn.) humming-bird.

COLICITANT [kol-i-sítán] n. m. (law) colicitant.

COLIFICHET [kol-i-fí-é] n. m. (b. s.) 1. † trinket; toy; 2. † toy; barble; geogaw; knick-knack.

COLIMAÇON [kol-i-má-són] n. m. (moll.) snail.

COLIN [kol-in] n. m. 1. (ich.) coal-fish; 2. (orn.) colin. — noir †, (orn.) marsh, moor, water hen.

COLIN-MAILLARD [kol-in-má-lár] n. m. pl. COLIN-MAILLARD, 1. wild man's huff; 2. blind man (à l'inst. man's buff); 3. bird-cake.

Joner á, au —, to play blindman's buff. COLIQUE [kol-i-k] n. f. (med.) 1. colic; stomach-ache; 2. —s, (pl.) after-pains.

— néphrétique, néphrétique, renal colic; — nerveuse, spasmodique, nervous —; — saturnine, lead, painter's, plumbers' —; — venteuse, flatulent —, — d'estomac, stomach-ache; — de miséréré, (med.) colvulus; — des écrivains, des peintres, des plombiers, lead, painter's, plumbers' —. De —, 1. of —; 2. colic; colicky.

COLIS [kol-i] n. m. (com.) package. Envoyer, expédier un —, to forward, to send off, to send a —.

COLISEU [kol-i-zé] n. m. coliseum; colosseum.

COLLABORATEUR [kol-la-bo-té-úr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. coadjutor; assistant; fellow-laborer; contributor.

COLLABORATION [kol-la-bo-rá-si-ón] n. f. coadjutorship; assistance; contribution.

COLLAGE [kol-la-é] n. m. 1. pasting; 2. gluing; 3. hanging (of paper); 4. (pap.) sizing.

COLANT, F [kol-lán, t] adj. (of pantaloons) tight. Pantalon —, pantaloons; tight —s; pair of tight —s.

COLLATAIRE [kol-la-té-r] n. m. clergyman collated.

COLLATÉRAL, E [kol-la-té-rál] e: † 1 (genealogy) collateral; unfratril; 2 (arch.) collateral; 3. (gerg.) collatrat.

En ligne — e, (genealogy) 1. collaterat; 2. collaterally.

COLLATÉRAL, n. m. (law) collatrat. COLLATÉRALE [kol-la-té-rál] n. f. (of churches) aisle.

COLLATÉRALEMENT [kol-la-té-rá-l] adv. (law) collaterally.

COLLATEUR [kol-la-té-úr] n. m. (of benefices) collator.

COLLATI-F, VE [kol-la-tif, -v] adj. (f. her. fil-és) collative.



ou joints; eu jeu; où jedne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun \*ll liq.; \*gu liq.

COLLATIN, E [kol-la-tin, i-n] adj. (anc. geog.) Collatine.

COLLATION [kol-la-sion] n. f. 1. (avec, sur with) collation (of writings); 2. (of benefices) collation.

Faire la - de. to collate (writings). COLLATIONNER [kol-la-sion] n. f. collation (slight repeat).

Lugère -, slight =. Faire uno -, to parake a =.

COLLATIONNER [kol-la-sion] v. n. à take a collation.

COLLATIONNER [kol-la-sion] v. a. 1. to collate (writings); 2. (books) to collate.

Éditeur qui collationne, collator.

COLLE [ko-lé] n. f. 1. (made of wheat-four or starch) paste; 2. (made of the clippings of hides, hoofs, etc.) glue; 3. (made of the parings of leather, parchment, or vellum) size.

- forte, glue; - torto des chapeliers de Paris, coarse, crude glue. - à bouche, mouth-glue; - de farine, pâte (made of flour); - des os, bone glue; - de poisson, isinglass; fish-glue. Faiseur de -, glue-boiler; feuille de - forte, cake of glue. Comme de la - forte, quish; sans -, (V. senses) (of paper) unsized.

COLLE, n. f. fib (untruth); + bounce; + whopper; + plumper. Donner une - à q. u., to tell a. o. a =.

COLLECTE [kol-lèk-té] n. f. 1. collection (of money); gathering; 2. (lit.) collect (prayer).

Faire une -, to make a collection, gathering; to make up money.

COLLECTEUR [kol-lèk-tèur] n. m. law-gatherer; collector; gatherer.

COLLECTIF, VE [kol-lèk-tif, i-v] adj. 1. collective; 2. (gram.) collective.

COLLECTIF [kol-lèk-tif] n. m. (gram.) collective noun.

COLLECTION [kol-lèk-sion] n. f. 1. collection (assemblage); 2. set (complete collection); 3. suit (complete collection).

Personne qui fait une -, collector. Fais un -, des -, to make a collection.

COLLECTIVEMENT [kol-lèk-ti-vè] adv. collectively.

COLLEGE [ko-lè-jé] n. m. 1. college; 2. grammar-school; 3. (of electors) assembly.

- communal, 1. communal college; 2. grammar-school; électoral, 1. (of Germany) electoral college; 2. assembly of electors; assembly. - à pensionnat, = of boarders. Chef de -, head of a =; garçon de -, =scout; - d'externes, = of day-scholars. De -, des -, 1. of a =; of =; 2. collegiate; collegial. Aller au -, to go to =; chasser, expulser du -, to expel from =; créer, fonder nn -, to found a =; entrer au -, to enter =; sentir le -, to savor of the =; to be pedantic. Au sortir du -, on leaving =; contenant un -, collegiate; institué, organisé comme un -, collegiate.

COLLEGIAL, E [kol-lè-jial] adj. 1. collegial; 2. + (of churches) collegiate.

COLLÉGIALE [ko-lè-jiale] n. f. collegiate church.

COLLÉGIEN [ko-lè-jien] n. m. collegian.

COLLÈGUE [ko-lè-gé] n. m. colleague. État de -, colleagueship. Avoir q. u. pour -, to be a. o.'s colleague; donner un -, to assign as, for a colleague.

COLLER [kol-lè] v. a. (A, to) 1. to glue; 2. to paste; 3. to size; 4. to adhere; to stick; to stick on; 5. to stick up; 6. to cake; 7. to make leave; 8. to make cling; 9. to fix; to apply closely; 10. to hobble (embarrass a. o.); 11. to stump (embarrass an examination); 12. to clear; clarify (with isinglass, etc.); 13. to hang (paper-hangings); 14. (a. & m.) to size; 15. (billiards) to put (the ball) close against the cushion.

Avoir la bouche collée, les lèvres collées sur q. c., to keep one's mouth, lips red pressed, riveted upon a. th.

avoir les yeux collés sur q. n., to keep o.'s eyes fastened, fixed, riveted upon a. o.; être - (V. senses) 1. to adhere; to stick; to stick on; 2. to cake; 3. to cleave; 4. to cling; 5. to be fixed; to be closely applied.

Collé, E, pa. p. V. senses of COLLER. Non -, (V. senses) 1. unglued; 2. unpared; 3. unsized.

SE COLLER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. to glue; 2. to paste; 3. to be sized; 4. to stick; to stick on; 5. to cake; 6. to cleave; 7. to cling; 8. to be fixed; to be closely applied.

COLLER, v. n. 1. to adhere; to stick; 2. (of clothes) to sit close; to fit tight.

COLLERETTE [kol-lè-rè-té] n. f. 1. collar (for ladies); 2. (bot.) involucre; involucreum; 3. (tech.) flange.

COLLET [kol-lè] n. m. 1. collar (of a coat, gown); 2. cape; 3. + bands (of the neck); 4. § (pers.) clergyman; member of the cloth; 5. aneur; 6. (anat.) (of teeth) neck; 7. (bot.) collar; 8. (butch.) neck; 9. (mach.) bearing; 10. (nav.) (of anchors) crown; 11. (nav.) (of knees) throat; 12. (tech.) collet.

- monté, 1. standing collar; - monté, 1. buckram collar; 2. buckram; petit - §, 1. cloth (ecclesiastical profession); 2. (pers.) one of the cloth; - rabattu, lie-down =. Du temps des - à montés §, in days, time of yore, in the olden time; gens à petit - §, clergy. Etre - monté §, 1. (pers.) to affect gravity; to be pedantic; 2. (th.) to be old-fashioned, out of date; prendre, saisir q. u. au -, mettre la main sur le - à q. u., to collar a. o.; to take, to seize a. o. by the collar; préter le - à q. u., to try o.'s strength with a. o.; sauter au - de q. u., 1. to seize a. o. violently by the =; sauter au - à q. u., § (th.) to jump into a. o.'s mouth.

COLLETTER [ko-lè-tè] v. a. 1. (pers.) to collar; to seize; to take by the collar; 2. (of animals) to seize by the neck.

SE COLLETTER, pr. v. (pers.) to collar each other; to seize; to take each other by the collar.

COLLETTER, v. n. to lay snares, to set gins (for animals).

COLLEUR [kol-lèur] n. m. 1. gluer; 2. paster; 3. bill-sticker; 4. paper-hanger; 5. (a. & m.) sizer.

COLLIER [kol-liè] n. m. 1. collar (put round the necks of animals, prisoners, slaves, etc.); 2. ring (natural mark round the necks of certain animals); 3. neck-lace; 4. (of orders of knighthood) collar; 5. (of spurs) bow; 6. (arch.) collar; 7. (tech.) collar.

Grand, gros - §, (pers.) influential person; big wig, - de force, training collar; dog-break; - de misère, toil; drudgery. Cheval de -, draft horse; cheval franc du -, free horse. Donner un coup de -, to make a new effort; to give a new pull; être franc du -, 1. (of horses) to draw freely; 2. § (pers.) to be ever ready to come forward; to be true blue; mettre un - à, to collar; to put a collar to; reprendre le -, le - de misère §, to return to the plough, to o.'s toil, drudgery. Marqué comme d'un -, necklaced; qui porte l'empreinte d'un -, necklaced.

COLLIGER [kol-li-jé] v. a. + to collect (the most remarkable passages of books).

COLLINE [kol-li-né] n. f. 1. hill; 2. hillock.

La double - \*\*, the two-crowned hill; Parnasse. Descente, penchant d'une -, 1. declivity of a =; = side; versant d'une -, (did.) = side. A, aux -, -s, ... -hilled; anx sept -, seven-hilled; en haut de la -, up the =. Gagner la - §, to take to o.'s heels; to run, to scamper away, off; monter une -, to ascend a =.

COLLIQUATI-F, VE [kol-li-koua-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) colliquative.

COLLIQUATION [kol-li-koua-sion] n. f. (med.) colliquation.

COLLISION [kol-li-sion] n. f. 1. (phys.) collision; 2. § collision (conflict).

COLLOCATION [kol-lo-kà-sion] n. f. 1.

(fin.) investment; 2. (law) classing marshalling of creditors; classing; marshalling; 3. (law) order (rank) of classing, marshaling (of creditors); 4. (law) sum to be received by a creditor classed, marshalled.

- ntile, (law) order of marshalling by which there are funds to satisfy the creditor; being so placed among creditors that there shall be a sufficiency of assets to pay the debt. Faire une -, (fin.) to make an investment.

COLLOQUE [kol-lo-ké] n. m. 1. colloquy; 2. conference; 3. (liter.) colloquy.

COLLOQUER [kol-lo-ké] v. a. 1. to place (put in a place); 2. (fin.) to invest; 3. (law) to class (creditors); to marshal.

COLLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COLLOQUER. Non -, (fin.) uninvested; unappropriated; unapplied.

COLLUDEK [kol-lu-dék] v. a. to collude. Personne qui collude, colluder.

COLLUSION [kol-lu-sion] n. f. 1. collusion; 2. (div. law) prevarication.

Auteur d'une -, 1. colluder; 2. (div. law) prevaricator. User de -, to collude; 2. (div. law) to prevaricate.

COLLUSOIRE [kol-lu-zoair] adj. collusive; collusory.

Caractère -, collusiveness.

COLLUSOIREMENT [kol-lu-zoair-mè] adv. collusively.

COLLYBE [kol-li-ré] n. m. (med.) collyrium; eye-salve.

COLOCATAIRE [ko-lo-ka-tair] n. m. joint tenant.

COLOCATION [ko-lo-kà-sion] n. f. joint tenancy.

COLOMBAGE [ko-lon-ba-jé] n. m. (carp.) wooden front.

COLOMBATE [ko-lon-ba-té] n. m. (chem.) columbate.

COLOMBE [ko-lon-bé] n. f. 1. \* dove; 2. + dove. - de mer, (orn.) sea-turtle. Comme une -, semblable à uno -, like a dove; dove-like.

COLOMBÉ [ko-lon-bé] n. m. V. COLOMBO.

COLOMBIEN, NE [ko-lon-bin, è-n] adj. Colombian.

COLOMBIEN, P. n. m., NE, P. n. f. Colombian, native of Colombia.

COLOMBIER [ko-lon-bié] n. m. 1. pigeon-house; dove-cot; dove-house; dove-cote; 2. (print.) pigeon-hole; 3. (sta.) colomber; columber; 4. (sta.) atlas.

- à pied, dove-house. Peupler un -, to stock a pigeon-house.

COLOMBIN, E [ko-lon-bin, i-o] adj. + colombine; dove-colored.

Couleur -, colombine; dove-color.

COLOMBIN [ko-lon-bin] n. m. (orn.) stock-dove.

COLOMBINE [ko-lon-bin-i-n] n. f. 1. (agr.) pigeon-dung; 2. (agr.) fowls' dung; 3. (bot.) columbine.

COLOMBIQUE [ko-lon-bi-ki] adj. (chem.) columbic.

COLOMBO [ko-lon-bo] n. m. (bot.) colombo; colubia.

Racine de - = root.

COLON [kol-lon] n. m. 1. + cultivator; planter; 2. colonist; planter; 3. West-Indian.

COLON, n. m. (anat.) colon.

COLONEL [kol-lo-nèl] n. m. (mil.) colonel.

Lieutenant-, lieutenant =; - de cavalerie, = of cavalry, horse; - d'infanterie, = of foot, infantry. Grade de -, colonelcy; colonelship.

COLONELLE [kol-lo-nè-lé] adj. f. + of the colonel.

Compagnie -, colonel's company. COLONELLE, n. f. + colonel's company; wife of a colonel.

COLONIAL, E [kol-lo-ni-al] adj. colonial.

COLONIE [kol-lo-ni] n. f. 1. colony; 2. settlement. - à esclaves, slave-colony; - à sucre, sugar-.

COLONISATION [kol-lo-ni-si-sion] n. f. 1.



a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je fil; à lle; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

1. *colonization*; *colonizing*; 2. *settlement*; *settling*.

**COLONISER** [ko-lo-ni-zé] v. a. 1. to *colonize*; 2. to *settle* (a country).

**COLONNADE** [ko-lo-na-dé] n. f. (arch.) *colonnade*.

**COLONNE** [ko-lo-n] n. f. 1. § *column*; 2. 1. § *pillar*; 3. (of bedsteads) *bed-post*; 4. (anat.) *column*; 5. (arch.) *column*; 6. (arith.) (of tens, units) *row*; 7. (rail, nav.) *column*; 8. (phys.) *column*; 9. (math.) *column*.

— *cannelée, fluted column*; — *horizontale*, (chess, draughts) *rank*; — *limitrophe, boundary* =; — *plaquée* (arch.) *pilaster*; — *torse, wreathed* =; — *triomphale, triumphal* =; — *de bois, wooden, joinery* =; — *s de l'Hercule*, (myth.) *Hercules' pillars*; — *de maçonnerie, masonic* =; = of *masonry*. Espace des — *s*, (arch.) *intercolumniation*. A — *s*, 1. *with* =; \* *columnnated*; 2. (of beds) *four-post, posted*; de —, 1. of *a* =; 2. *columnnar*; en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. *columnnar*; 3. *pillared*; 4. *columed*; en forme de —, *in the form of a* =; *pillared*. Soutenu par des — *s*, *pillared*.

**COLONNETTE** [ko-lo-né-té] n. f. (arch.) *small column*.

**COLOPHANE, COLOPHONE** [ko-lo-fa-n, fo-n] f. *colophony*; *black, common rosin*.

Frotter de —, to *rosin*.

**COLOQUINTE** [ko-lo-kin-té] n. f. (bot.) *colocynthida*; ¶ *bitter apple, cucumber, gourd*.

Amer comme —, *bitter as gall*.

**COLOREANT, E** [ko-lo-ran, t] adj. *coloring*.

Bois —, = *wood*; matière —, = *matter*.

**COLOREER** [ko-lo-ré] v. a. 1. to *color*; 2. § to *color* (give a false appearance to); 2. to *varnish*.

— légèrement, to *color lightly*; to *structure*. Personne qui colore §, *varniar*.

**COLORÉ, E**, pa. p. 1. § *colored*; 2. § *colored*; *varnished*; 3. § *colorable*; 4. (of the complexion) *ruddy*; 5. (of wine) *deep-colored*; 6. (bot.) *colored*.

Fortement —, *high-colored*; légèrement —, *intinctured*; non —, *colorless*.

SE **COLOREER**, pr. v. 1. (th.) to *color*; 2. (of fruits) to *turn*.

**COLORIER** [ko-lo-ri-é] v. a. 1. to *color* (engravings, prints, etc.); 2. † (paint) to *color*.

**COLORIF, E**, pa. p. 1. *colored*; 2. (a. & m.) *camletted*; 3. (paint) *colored*.

**COLORIS** [ko-lo-ri-s] n. m. 1. (paint) *coloring*; 2. § *coloring*; 3. (of fruit) *color*; 4. (pers.) *color*.

Du —, 1. of —; 2. (paint) *chromatic*.

**COLORISTE** [ko-lo-ri-s-té] n. m. 1. *colorer*; 2. (paint) *colorist*; 3. (printing of linen) *color-man*.

**COLOSSAL E** [ko-lo-sal] adj. *colossal*.

**COLOSSE** [ko-lo-sa] n. m. 1. § *colossus*; 2. ¶ *giant*.

Comme un —, en —, *like a* =; *colossus-wise*.

**COLOSÉE** [ko-lo-sé] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *colossian*.

**COLOSSIEN, NE** [ko-lo-si-en, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Colossian*.

**COLOSTRUM** [ko-lo-strum] n. m. (med.) *colostrum*.

**COLPOCLE** [kol-pô-clé] n. f. (med.) *colpocle*; *hernia vaginalis*.

**COLPOPTOSE** [kol-pô-p-tô-zé] n. f. (med.) *colpoposis*; *prolapsed vagina*.

**COLPORRAGIE** [kol-pô-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhagia vaginalis*.

**COLPORTAGE** [kol-pôr-ta-ji] n. m. 1. *marketing* (action); *peddling*; 2. *hawk-bag* (trade); *peddling*; *colportage*.

Être le —, to *peddle*; to *peddle about*.

**COLPORTEUR** [kol-pôr-té] v. a. 1. § to *hawk*; to *peddle*; 2. § to *hawk*; to *re-late*; to *spread*.

**COLPORTEUR** [kol-pôr-té] n. m. 1. *hawker*; *peddler*; 2. *colporteur*.

État du —, *peddlery*. Marchandises de —, *peddlery*.

**COLPOSTEGNOSE** [kol-pô-sté-gô-zé] n. f. (med.) *obliteration of the vagina*.

**COLURE** [ko-lû-r] n. m. (astr., geog.) *colure*.

— des équinoxes, *equinoctial* =; — des solstices, *solstitial* =.

**COLZA** [kol-za] n. m. (bot.) *colza*; *rape*; *rape of the continent*; *field-cabbage*.

Graine de —, *rape-seed*; huile de —, *rape, rape-seed oil*; tourteau de —, (agr.) *rape-cake*.

**COMA** [ko-ma] n. m. 1. (bot.) *coma*; 2. (med.) *coma*.

— profond, *carus*.

**COMAGÈNE, P. N. F.** **COMAGÈNE**.

**COMATEU-X, SE** [ko-ma-té, è-x] adj. *comatose*; *comatous*.

**COMBAT** [kôn-ba] n. m. 1. § (pers.) *fight*; *battle*; *contest*; \* *combat*; 2. (of animals) *fight*; 3. § — *s*, (pl.) *battle*; *war*; 4. § *varring*; *varjare*; *strife*; *struggle*; 5. † *fighting*; 6. § *combat*; *contest*; *struggle*; 7. (mil., nav.) *battle*; *action*; *engagement*.

— *acharné, desperate fight*; *battle*; — *égal, drawn battle*; — *naval, sur mer*, 1. *sea-fight, engagement*; 2. (nav.) *naval action*; *battle*; — *opiniâtre, stubborn engagement*; *rule* —, *hard* =; — *simple, sham* =; — *singulier, single combat*.

— en chasse (nav.) *running* =; — à outrance, *desperate, mortal combat*; — de près, *close* =; — sur terre, *land* =; Au fort du —, *in the thick of the* =; hors de —, (mil.) *disabled*; sans —, *unfought*. Décliner, refuser le —, to *decline a contest*; engager le —, (mil.) *to engage*; engager un —, to *come to action*; faire braille-bas de —, (nav.) *to clear for action*; livrer —, to *engage*; livrer un —, to *fight a battle*; livrer — pour q. u., to *take up the cudgels for a. o.*; mettre hors de —, 1. § to *beat off the field*; to *cripple*; 2. (mil.) to *disable*; présenter le —, to *offer battle*; soutenir le —, to *continue the* =, *combat*; ¶ to *fight it out*.

**COMBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COMBATTRE**.

**COMBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.**

**COMBATTANT** [kôn ba-tân] n. m. 1. § *combatant*; *fighting-man*; ¶ *fighter*; 2. § *combatant*; 3. (orn.) *ruff*.

**COMBATTANT, pres. p. of COMBATTRE**.

**COMBATTRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.**

**COMBATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.**

**COMBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.**

**COMBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.**

**COMBATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.**

**COMBATTIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.**

**COMBATTRE, ind. fut. 1st sing.**

**COMBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.**

**COMBATTRE** [kôn-ba-tre] v. a. irreg. (conj. like *BATTRE*) 1. § to *fight*; \* to *fight against*; \* to *combat*; 2. § to *fight*; to *war*; to *war against*; to *make war on*; \*\* to *battle with*; 3. § \* to *combat*; to *opugn*; 4. § to *contend, strive with, against*; \*\* to *battle with*; 5. § (by arguments or words) to *impugn*; † to *combat*.

3. — *une opinion, to combat an opinion*. 4. — les difficultés, to *contend with difficulties*. 5. — un raisonnement, to *impugn a reasoning*.

— de près, to *fight in close combat*; — corps à corps, to = *hand to hand*; — à l'épée, au pistolet, etc., to = *with swords, pistols, etc.* Avoir à —, (V. senses), § to *labor under* (a difficulty).

SE **COMBATTRE**, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) to *fight*; \* to *combat*; 2. (th.) to *combat each other*; to *combat one another*; to *contend with each other*.

2. Ces raisons se combattent dans son esprit, these reasons combated each other in his mind.

**COMBATTRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like BATTRE)** (pers.) 1. § to *fight*; to *contend*; \* to *combat*; \* to *war*; to *battle*; 2. § to *combat*; to *contend*; to *strive*; to *struggle*; 3. § (DE, IN) to *vie*; to *vie with each other*.

1. — pour son pays, to *fight for o's country*. 3. — de politesse, de généralité, to *vie with each other in politeness, in generality*.

— en soi-même §, to *contend, to strive inwardly, with o's self*.

**COMBATER, E**, pa. p. of **COMBATTRE**.

**COMBE** [kôn-b] n. f. † *valley*.

**COMBIEN** [kôn-bien] adv. 1. (of quantity) (DE, ...) *how much*; 2. (of number) (DE, ...) *how many*; 3. (of distance) (DE, from; À, to) *how far*; 4. (of duration of time) (DE, from; À, to) *how long*; 5. *how much* (to what degree) *how*; 6. *how much* (what price); *how*; 7. (substant.) *how much*.

1. — d'argent, de temps, how much *money, time*. 2. — n'je vu tomber de nobles créatures, how many noble creatures have I seen fall? — de francs, de jours how many francs, days? 3. — y a-t-il de Paris à Londres how far is it from Paris to London? 4. — y a-t-il été à Noël how long is it from now till Christmas? 6. — vendez-vous ce volume how do you sell this volume? — vaut cela what, how much is that worth?

— y a-t-il? 1. (of distance) *how far is it?* 2. (of time) *how long is it? how long?*

[When **COMBIEN** is used in affirmative or interrogative phrases, the n-ominative may follow the verb. This form is elegant. V. Ex. 2.]

**COMBINAISON** [kôn-bi-na-sôn] n. f. (th.) 1. § *combination*; 2. § *contrivance*; 3. (chem.) *combination*; 4. (math.) *combination*.

— nouvelle, 1. *new*; 2. *recombination*. Faire une —, to *make a* =.

**COMBINA-TEUR** [kôn-bi-na-téur] n. m. **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. *combiner*.

**COMBINATOIRE** [kôn-bi-na-tôir] adj. (did.) *combinative*.

**COMBINER** [kôn-bi-né] v. a. 1. § to *combine* (things); 2. § to *contrive* (a. th.); 3. (chem.) to *combine*.

— de nouveau, 1. to *recombine*; 2. to *contrive again*.

**COMBINÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **COMBINER**) 1. *united*; 2. (chem.) *combined*. Non —, *uncombined*.

SE **COMBINER**, pr. v. (th.) 1. § to *combine*; 2. § to *be contrived*; 3. (chem.) to *combine*.

Pouvoir —, to *be combinable*; se pouvoir —, to *be uncombined*.

**COMBLE** [kôn-blé] n. m. 1. § *heaping* (of things measured); 2. § *consummation*; *completion*; *complement*; *height*; *utmost*; *furthest*; *highest degree*; 3. § *summit*; *height*; *zenith*; *acme*; 4. (carp.) *false roof*.

Ferme des — *s*, (carp.) *frame-work, framing of a roof*. Au —, *complete, to the full*. De fond en —, (V. **FOND**). Pour —, to *complete, to crown all, the whole*; pour — de ... , to *complete, to crown ...* Arriver au —, to *arrive at o's utmost*; atteindre le —, 1. to *go to the utmost, whole length*; 2. to *reach o's zenith*; pour y mettre le —, to *crown all, the whole*.

**COMBLE, adj. 1. §** (of measures) *heaped*; 2. § *quite full*; \* *full*; 3. § ¶ *crammed*.

La mesure est — §, the *measure of his, her iniquities is full*.

**COMBLEMENT** [kôn-blé-mân] n. m. † *filling up*.

**COMBLER** [kôn-blé] v. a. 1. § to *heap* (a measure); 2. § to *fill, to fill up* (a measure); 3. § to *heap up*; to *pile up*; 4. § to *fill, to fill up*; 5. § to *supply*; to *make good*; to *make up*; 6. § to *fix up*; 7. § to *complete*; to *crown*; 8. § (DE, WITH) to *load*; to *overwhelm*; 9. to *cover* (a deficit).

4. — un défaut, une vallée, to *fill up a ditch, a valley*. 5. — un déficit, to *supply a deficiency*. 6. — les desirs, to *fulfill desires*. 7. — le bonheur de q. u., to *complete, to crown a. o.'s happiness*. 8. — à faire vers, to *load with favours*.

**COMBLÉ, E**, pa. p. V. senses of **COMBLER**.

Non —, (V. senses) *unfilled*.

**COMBLÉTE** [kôn-blé-té] n. f. (vot.) *clef*.

**COMBIÈRE** [kôn-bri-è-r] n. f. (lin.) *large net*.

**COMBUER** [kôn-bu-é] v. a. to *rinse out* (ensks).

**COMBURANT, E** [kôn-bû-rân, t] adj. (chem.) *burning*.

Non —, *unburning*.

**COMBUSTIBILITÉ** [kôn bus-ti-bi-li-té]



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jèune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; \*ll; \*gn llq.

n. v. 1. combustibility; combustible. 2. (chem.) deflagrability.

COMBUSTIBLE [kɔ̃-bus-ti-bil] adj. | combustible.

COMBUSTIBLE, n. m. 1. fuel; firing; 2. article of fuel; 3. (did.) combustible.

Alimenter en —, to keep in fuel; to fuel; pouvoir de —, to fuel.

COMBUSTION [kɔ̃-bus-ti-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. (hya) combustion; 2. destruction by fire; 3. § combustion (tumult); configuration; 4. | burn; 5. (med.) combustion.

En —, 1. § in a flame; on fire; 2. (astr.) combust. Mettre en — §, to throw into a flame; to set on fire.

COMÉ, n. m. V. COMITE.

COMÉDIE [kɔ̃-mé-di] n. f. 1. | comedy (comic piece); 2. § comedy (comic action); play; sport; 3. § play (theatrical representation); 4. § play (feint); farce; 5. | theatre; play-house; 6. | (pers.) company, sing.; players, pl.; 7. | play-book.

— burlesque, amateur performance; — épisodique, comedy of episodes; — héroïque, serious comedy of high life; — larmoyante, sentimental comedy; petite —, comedy in one, two acts. — de mœurs, comedy of manners. Fauteur de —, play-wright; livre de —, play-book. Donner la — §, to be a laughing-stock; donner la — au public §, (b. s.) to attract public attention; jouer une —, 1. to act, to represent a play; 2. § to play o.'s part; ¶ to act a farce.

COMÉDIEN [kɔ̃-mé-di-ɛ̃] n. m., NE [s-ɛ̃] n. f. 1. | comedian (comic actor); 2. | performer; actor; player; 3. | (b. s.) stage-player; 4. § actor; disssembler; hypocrite.

— ambulat, strolling player. Troupe de —, company of performers, players, actors. De —, (V. senses) comedy.

COMESTIBLE [kɔ̃-mé-ti-bil] adj. edible; esculent; ¶ eatable.

COMESTIBLE, n. m. 1. eatable; 2. — a (pl.) provisions; victuals.

Magasin de —, 1. provision warehouse; 2. Italian warehouse; 3. oil-shop; marchand de —, dealer in —; 2. Italian warehouse-man; négociant en —, —merchant.

COMÈTE [kɔ̃-mé-t] n. f. 1. (astr.) comet; 2. (fire-works) comet; 3. (her.) comet.

— chevelue, (astr.) haired comet. — à queue, tailed. De —, des —, cometary; —like.

COMÉTOGRAPHIE [kɔ̃-mé-to-gra-f] n. m., cometographer.

COMÉTOGRAPHIE [kɔ̃-mé-to-gra-f] n. f., cometography.

COMICES [kɔ̃-mi-s] n. m. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) comitia.

COMICIAL, E [kɔ̃-mi-si-al] adj. (Rom. hist.) comitial.

COMIQUE [kɔ̃-mi-k] adj. 1. comic (relating to comedy); 2. comic (exciting mirth); comical; jocular; jocular; ¶ funny.

Acteur —, comic actor; comédien; caractère —, comicalness; troupe —, troop of comedians.

COMIQUE, n. m. 1. comedy; comic art; 2. comic character; 3. comedian; comic author; 4. comedian; comic actor.

COMIQUEMENT [kɔ̃-mi-k-mā̃] adv. comically; jocosely; jocularly.

COMITÉ [kɔ̃-mi-té] n. m. 1. committee; 2. § small party.

— permanent, standing committee; — secret, = of secrecy; sous —, sub- —. La chambre formée en —, (parl.) a = of the whole house. Membre de —, member of a =; —man; salle de —, =room. Être en petit —, to be a small party; être du —, to be on the =; se former en —, (parl.) to resolve o.'s self into a =; ren'oyer à un —, to refer to =.

COMITE [kɔ̃-mi-t] n. m. + overseer of a company of gully-staves.

COMITIAL, E [kɔ̃-mi-si-al] adj. (Rom. hist.) comicial.

COMMA [kɔ̃-ma] n. m. 1. (print.) colon; 2. (mus.) comma.

COMMAND [kɔ̃-mā̃] n. m. (law) purchaser (who has bought by an agent).

COMMANDANT [kɔ̃-mā̃-dā̃] adj. (mil., nav.) commanding.

COMMANDANT, n. m. (mil., nav.) 1. commander; 2. joint commander. — en chef, = in chief.

COMMANDANTE [kɔ̃-mā̃-dā̃-t] n. f. commander's lady.

COMMANDE [kɔ̃-mā̃-d] n. f. (DE, for) order.

Forté —, large order. Livre de —, =book. De —, 1. | ordered; bespoken; made to order; 2. § pretended; feigned; 3. § at command; forced. Faire une —, to give an =. Qui n'est pas de —, unordered; unbespoken.

COMMANDEMENT [kɔ̃-mā̃-d-mā̃] n. m. 1. command (order); § bidding; 2. (sur. over) command (authority); 3. + commandment (law, precept); 4. (of a captain) captainship; 5. (law) formal demand; 6. (mil., nav.) command; 7. (mil., nav.) word of command.

— en continu, joint command. Bâton de —, staff of =; les dix —, + the ten commandments; — de Dieu, + testimony. À —, at =; à son —, at o.'s =, disposal; à votre — yours to = 1. Avoir le — doux, dur, etc., to command mildly, severely, etc.; enfreindre un —, to break u =, a bidding; exécuter un —, to execute, to perform a =, to do, to perform a bidding; obéir à un —, to obey a =; \* to bid a bidding; observer, accomplir, garder les — +, to keep, to observe the commandments.

Syn.—COMMANDEMENT, ORDRE, PRÉCEPT, INJECTION, JUSSEION. The first two of these words are in ordinary use; the third belongs to doctrinal style; the last two are terms of jurisprudence. Commandement (command) implies an exercise of authority; one commande (commands), to be obeyed. Ordre (order) has reference to the instructions of a subordinate; one gives orders (orders), to have them executed. Précept (precept) indicates an authority over the conscience; it conveys a mere moral direction which one is required to follow. Injection (injunction) properly implies the power of government, exercised in prescribing a special line of conduct in relation to any particular object. The jusseion (mandate) is more arbitrary; it implies a despotic exercise of authority, and obliges the magistrate to conform to the will of the prince.

COMMANDER [kɔ̃-mā̃-dé] v. a. 1. | (que subj.) to command; to order; to direct; to bid; 2. § to demand; to require; 3. § to command (inspire); 4. § to command; to overlook; to look on; 5. (A, of) to order; to bespeak; 6. (mil., nav.) to command; 7. (nav.) to shape (the course).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to command a. u. to do a. th. 2. L'homme lui commande ce sacrifice, honor demands, requires that sacrifice of him. 3. — le respect, l'estime, to command respect, esteem. 4. La citadelle commande la ville, the citadel commands the town.

Commande! (nav.) holla! holla!

COMMANDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMMANDER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncommanded; unbid; unbidden; 2. unordered (not bespoken).

SE COMMANDER, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) to command o.'s self; 2. (th.) to come at command, at a bidding, ¶ at call.

— à soi-même, to have command over o.'s self.

COMMANDER, v. n. 1. (A, que [subj.]) to command (a. o.); to direct; to order; to bid; 2. (A) to command (...); to have command (over a. o.); to rule; 3. (mil., nav.) (A, to) to give the word of command.

1. — a. q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to command, to direct, to bid a. o., to do a. th. — en premier, en second, to be first, second in command; — à la baguette §, to rule with a high hand.

COMMANDERIE [kɔ̃-mā̃-d-ri] n. f. commandery.

COMMANDEUR [kɔ̃-mā̃-d-œ̃r] n. m. (of orders of knighthood) commander.

COMMANDETAIRE [kɔ̃-mā̃-d-it-œ̃r] n. m. (com.) dormant, sleeping partner.

COMMANITAIRE, adj. (com.) (of partners) dormant; sleeping.

COMMANDITE [kɔ̃-mā̃-d-it] n. f. (com.) "committite" (partnership) in which the acting partners are responsible without limitation, and the dormant once to the extent of their share of capital only.

Société en —, company in =.

COMME [kɔ̃-m] adv. 1. as; 2. ¶ as... as; 3. like; 4. like; as good as; as if, as it were; almost; nearly; 5. how; ¶ like; as much as; 7. (exclamation) how; 8. (of time) as; when.

2. Froid — glace, as cold as ice. 3. L'un — l'autre, like one another; faites — lui, do like him. 5. Vous voyez — les ennemis se succèdent les uns aux autres, you see how enemies succeed each other. 6. Rien n'est comateux — l'exemple, nothing is comateux like, as much as example. 7. — l'in gratitude est odieuse! how odious is ingratitude!

Tout — as good, — aussi, (law) more over; — la, 1. like that; 2. so; 3. middling, indifferent; so, so; — pour, as if to; — quoi t, how; — tout, like any thing. Voilà — il est, — vous êtes, that is just like him, like you; il est, vous êtes — cela, that is just like him, like you.

[COMME in the 7th sense is separated from the adjective or adverb. V. Ex. 7.]

COMME, conj. as (because).

— Je l'ai connu et que je l'ai aimé, je chéris sa mémoire, us I knew and as I loved him, I cherish his memory.

— ... aussi t, as... so.

[COMME is not repeated in the second member of a sentence; que is used in its stead. V. Ex.]

COMMÉMORAISON [kɔ̃-mé-mo-rā̃-zō̃] n. f. + (Rom. cath. rel.) commemoration (intention of a saint on another saint's day).

— des morts, = of the dead. Faire — de, to make a = of.

COMMÉMORATIF, VE [kɔ̃-mé-mo-rā̃-tif, -iv] adj. commemorative.

COMMÉMORATION [kɔ̃-mé-mo-rā̃-zō̃] n. f. + commemoration.

— des morts, 1. (Rom. cath. rel.) = of the dead; 2. all-souls-day. En — de t, in = of. Faire — de, t. + to make a = of; to commemorate; 2. ¶ to make mention of.

COMMÉMORER [kɔ̃-mé-mo-ré] v. a. 1. to remember; to recollect.

COMMENÇANT [kɔ̃-mā̃-sā̃] n. m., n. m., E, n. f. 1. beginner; 2. (in learning) beginner; tyro.

COMMENCEMENT [kɔ̃-mā̃-sā̃] n. m. 1. | beginning; commencement; 2. ¶ setting out; 3. § setting in; 4. —, (pl.) beginning (first instruction); 5. (did.) incipency.

Au —, in the beginning, commencement; ¶ at first; depuis le — jusqu'à la fin, from = to end; dès le —, from the =, commencement. Donner — à q. c., to begin a. th.; prendre son —, prendre son —, to have a =; to begin. Il y a — tout, there is a = to every thing; qui est le — (de), qui marque le — (de), (did.) incipient.

COMMENCER [kɔ̃-mā̃-sé] v. a. 1. to begin; to commence; 2. to begin, to commence with (a. o.); to initiate; 3. to begin the education of; to give the first lessons to; 4. (of horses) to begin the breaking of.

Qui commence, 1. beginning; 2. incipient; 3. (did.) incipient.

COMMENCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMMENCER.

Non —, unbegin.

COMMENCÉ, v. n. 1. to begin; to commence; 2. (d, to) to begin; 3. (PAR, by) to begin, to set out.

Qui commence, (V. senses) 1. (th.) incipient; 2. (th.) (did.) incipient.

[— a, — de are distinguished by grammarians, but not in practice; — a is generally used.]

COMMENDATAIRE [kɔ̃-mā̃-dā̃-tā̃] adj. (can. law) commendatory.

Ecclesiastique —, commendatory commendator.

COMMANDE [kɔ̃-mā̃-d-œ̃] n. f. (can. law) commendam.

En —, in =.

COMMENDER [kɔ̃-mā̃-d-œ̃] v. a. + to commend; to recommend.

COMMENSAL [kɔ̃-mā̃-sā̃] n. m. 1. guest (that usually takes his meals with



a mal; à mâle; é fée; s fève; é fete, é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour;

his host); 2. boarder; 3. officer admitted to the king's table.

Être — d'une maison, to take o's meals in a house; to be habitually a guest in a house; être commensaux, to take o's meals together, at the same table.

COMMENSALITÉ [ko-mân-sa-ll-té] n. f. admission to the king's table.

COMMENSURABILITÉ [ko-mân-an-râ-ll-té] n. f. (math.) commensurability.

COMMENSURABLE [ko-mân-au-ra-ll] adj. (math.) commensurable.

D'une manière —, commensurately.

COMMENT [ko-mân] adv. 1. how; 2. (exclamation) what; indeed; 3. how; why; wherefore; 4. (subst.) why; wherefore.

Le pourquoi et le —, the why and the wherefore. — cela? 1. how is that? 2. how so it? — cela se fait-il? how is that, it? — se fait-il que? (subj.) how is it that?

COMMENTAIRE [ko-mân-tê-r] n. m. 1. | comment (annotation); commentary; 2. § comment (interpretation); remark; 3. | commentary (book of annotations); 4. —s, (pl.) commentaries (memoirs).

4. Les — de César, Caesar's Commentaries. Liste, table des —s, glossarial index.

De —, 1. of a commentary; 2. glossarial. Point de — | make no remarks! Faire un — à. 1. | to gloss; 2. | § to make a comment on.

COMMENTATEUR [ko-mân-ta-tenr] n. m. 1. | commentator; 2. expositor.

COMMENTER [ko-mân-té] v. a. | to comment on; to comment; to annotate.

COMMENTER, v. n. 1. § (SUR) to comment (on, upon); to criticize (...); § to add a little of o's own (to).

COMMER [ko-mé] v. n. to make comparisons.

COMMÉRAGE [ko-mé-ra-je] n. m. gossip; gossip; titill-tattle.

COMMÉRÇABLE [ko-mér-sa-bl] adj. † négociable.

COMMÉRÇANT, E [ko-mér-sân, t] adj. commercial; mercantile; trading.

Non, peu —, uncommercial; untrading.

COMMÉRÇANT [ko-mér-sân] n. m. trader; dealer.

COMMÉRÇANTE [ko-mér-sân-t] n. f. tradeswoman.

COMMÉRCE [ko-mér-s] n. m. 1. | trade; commerce; mercantile affaire; business; 2. | trade (profession); business; 3. | trade; trading; mercantile commerce; 4. | trade (persons in the same line of business); 5. § commerce; intercourse; connection; department; 6. § communion; converse; conversation; 7. commerce (game).

— étranger, extérieur, de l'étranger, foreign trade; le haut —, the higher branches of trade; l'intérieur, de l'intérieur, home —; inland commerce; — interlope, clandestine —; — maritime, commercial navigation; maritime commerce; — petit —, the lower branches of trade, des colonies, avec les colonies, colonial trade; — par terre, land — Affaires de —, mercantile affairs; branche de —, branch of —, commerce; line of business; chambre de —, chamber of commerce; chances de —, accidents of —; conseil de —, board of —; fait de —, commercial purpose; femme de —, tradeswoman; feuls de —, business; garde du —, bailiff; genre de —, line of business; gens d'—, tradespeople; maison de —, commercial house; mercantile establishment; firm; qualité de —, merchant-ability; restriction imposée au —, restriction on commerce. Dans le —, in —, business; de, du —, 1. of —, commerce; 2. commercial; trading; en état d'être livré au —, merchantable; en état d'être livré au —, unmerchantable; sans —, without —, converse; untrading. Affranchir un —,

to throw open a —; avoir —, 1. to have intercourse, commerce; 2. to hold communion; to converse; faire aller le —, to be good for —; entrer en — (avec), to enter into commerce (with); entre-ttenir un —, to commerce; être d'un — agréable, d'un bon —, to be agreeable in o's intercourse with others; être d'un — sûr, to be a person to be depended on; n'être plus dans le —, 1. (pers.) to be out of business; 2. (of books) to be out of print; faire le —, to trade; to be in —, business; faire le — de, to carry on the —, business, of to trade in; lier — avec q. u., to establish an intercourse with a. o.; to enter into connection with a. o.; se mettre dans le —, to enter, go into business; quitter le —, to leave, retire from business; rechercher le — (de), to seek intercourse, communication (with); se retirer du —, to leave, retire from business; faire rouler le —, to be good for —.

Syn.—COMMÉRCE, NÉGOCE, TRAFIC. Commerce (commerce) is an exchange of equivalents. Négoce (trade) is that part of commerce carried on by persons devoted to the enterprise, care, and labors of the mercantile profession. Trafic (traffic) is a kind of personal négoce (trade) which circulates from hand to hand any particular object of commerce, by means of agents intermediate between the first seller and the last buyer. Nations have commerce (commerce); merchants, companies engage in négoce (trade, business); the retailer carries on an humble trafic (traffic).

COMMÉRÇER [ko-mér-sé] v. n. to trade; to traffic; to deal.

COMMÉRÇIAL, E [ko-mér-si-al] adj. 1. commercial; 2. (of law) commercial; merchant.

COMMÉRÇIALEMENT [ko-mér-si-a-l-mân] adv. commercially.

COMMÈRE [ko-mé-r] n. f. god-mother (with respect to the god-father, or to the parents of the god-child); 2. (of women) gossip; female gossip; 3. (of men) male gossip; gossip; Bonne, fina maîtresse, —, § shrewd woman. Faire la —, to gossip.

COMMÉRER [ko-mé-ré] v. n. to gossip; to titill-tattle.

COMMETTE, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMETTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing.

COMMETTAGE [ko-mé-ta-je] n. m. (nav.) laying (of ropes).

COMMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMETTANT [ko-mé-tân] n. m. 1. constituent; 2. employer; 3. (com.) constituent; employer; principal; 4. (law) avantor.

Corps de —s. 1. constituency; 2. employer. Grand nombre de —s. (V. senses) large constituency; petit nombre de —s. (V. senses) small constituency.

COMMETTANT, pres. p. of COMMETTRE.

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

COMMETTONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

COMMETTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMMETTRE [ko-mé-tre] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to) 1. to commit; to intrust; to confide; to commend; 2. (A, to) pour; to appoint; 3. (b. s.) to commit (do); 4. (b. s.) to commit, to perpetrate (a crime); 5. (b. s.) to commit (a. o.); to compromise; 6. to embroil (a. o.); to set at variance; to make mischief between; 7. (nav.) to lay (a rope).

1. — q. ch. aux sains de q. u., to commit, to intrust a. th. to a. o.'s care. 2. — q. u. à un emploi, to appoint a. o. to an office. 3. — une faute, un péché, to commit a fault, a sin.

Action de —, (V. senses) (b. s.) 1. committal; 2. perpetration. Personne qui a commis, (V. senses) (b. s.) 1. committer; 2. perpetrator.

COMMISS, E, PA, D. (V. senses of COMMETTRE) (nav.) (of ropes) laid.

Non —, uncommitted.

Se COMMETTRE, pr. v. 1. to expose o's self; 2. (b. s.) to compromise o's self; to commit o's self.

COMMINATION [ko-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) commination.

COMMINATOIRE [ko-mi-na-to-ir] adj. (law) comminatory.

COMMINUTI-F, YE [kom-mi-nu-tif, l-v] adj. 1. (did.) comminuting; 2. (surg.) comminuted.

Fracture comminutive, (surg.) comminuted fracture.

COMMINUTION [kom-mi-nu-tiôn] n. f. 1. (did.) comminution; 2. (surg.) comminution.

COMMISS [ko-mi] n. m. 1. (adm.) clerk; 2. (of coach-offices, wagon-offices) book-keeper; 3. (com.) clerk; 4. (com.) shop-man; shop-boy; 5. (com.) clicker.

— expéd'ionnaire, (adm.) writer; r-tit —, (com.) junior clerk; premier —, (com.) 1. chief, managing, head clerk; 2. head shopman; — voyageur, commercial traveller; traveller; s'ider —, chef, principal clerk; — de confiance, confidant, clerk; — chargé de la correspondance, corresponding clerk; — du dehors, out-door clerk; — aux écritures, (com.) clerk; — de magasin, bill-clerk; — attaché au porte-feuille, bill-clerk; — aux recouvrements, collecting, receiving clerk; — des vivres, (nav.) steward. Fonctions de —, (adm.) clerkship; place de —, (com.) clerkship.

COMMISS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMISS, E, PA, D. COMMISSÉ [ko-mi-zé] n. f. (feud. law) forfeiture.

Tombé en —, forfeited.

COMMISSÉRIATION [kom-mi-zé-râ-siôn] n. f. commiseration.

Personne qui a de la —, person that has —; commiserator. Digne de —, worthy of —; commiserable; plein de —, full of —; commiserating. Par —, from — commiseratively; sans —, without —; 2. uncommiserated. Avoir de la — de, to commiserate. Qui a de la —, uncommiserate.

COMMISSAIRE [ko-mi-sâ-r] n. m. 1. commissioner (person appointed to certain functions generally temporary); 2. commissioner (judge delegated by a court); 3. commissary; 4. trustee; 5. (of public assemblies) steward; 6. (mil.) commissary; 7. (parl.) manager (from one house of parliament to the other).

— adjoint, 1. deputy commissioner; 2. deputy commissary; — ordonnateur, (mil.) chief commissary; commissary general; — priseur, (com.) 1. appraiser; 2. auctioneer; vendue-master; — rapporteur, (nav.) provost-marshal; s'ous- —, (mil.) issuing commissary; — voyer, trustee. — des guerres, (mil.) commissary; — des pauvres, member of a charitable board; — de police, commissary of police; — des vivres, (mil.) commissary; — des vivres, commissariat.

COMMISSARIAT [ko-mi-sâ-riât] n. m. 1. commission (functions of commissioner); 2. commissaryship; 3. trusteeship; 4. (mil.) commissariate.

COMMISSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of COMMETTRE.

COMMISSION [ko-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. commission (trust, charge); 2. commission (persons); 3. commission (non-omission); 4. commission (charge to do something); 5. errand; 6. (com.) commission; 7. (com.) commission; percentage; 8. (com.) commission agency; agency; commission-business; 9. (nav. jur.) commission (of a privateer); 10. (nav.) commission; 11. (parl.) committee.

— permanente, (parl.) 1. permanent commission; 2. standing committee; — rogatoire, (law) — to examine witnesses. Gargon qui fait les —s, errand-boy; maison de —, (com.) = agency; membre d'une —, (parl.) committee-man; renvoi à une —, (parl.) commitment; salle des —s, (parl.) committee-room. En —, 1. in —; 2. to an errand; 3. (com.) on —, on rate or return; 4. (nav.) in — = S'acquitter d'une tâche; à l'échARGE = 2. to discharge an errand; aller en —, to go on an errand; avoir — (de), to have a (to); être de la —, 1. to be on the —; 2. (parl.) to be on the committee; faire la —, (com.) to carry on the business of a — agent; faire les —s, to act. to run or



où joute; eu .eu; éu jéine; éu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brin; \*il liq; \*gn liq.

*roule*; venir faire une —, to come on an errand; mettre un bâtiment en —, (nav.) to put a ship in —; faire payer —, prendre, faire payer —, (com.) to charge a =; prendre, faire payer ... pour cent de —, to charge ... per cent. for —; remplir une —, to perform a =; renvoyer à une —, (parl.) to refer to a committee.

**COMMISSIONNAIRE** [ko-mi-si-o-nè-r] n. m. 1. † person holding a commission; 2. errand porter; porter; 3. (com.) commission-agent; agent.

Négociant —, (com.) commission-merchant. — de roulage, wagon-office-keeper.

**COMMISSIONNER** [ko-mi-si-o-nè] v. a. to commission (to grant a commission to).

**COMMISSIONNÉ**, e, pa. p. commissioned.

Non —, uncommissioned.

**COMMISSOIRE** [ko-mi-so-a-r] adj. (law)

binding.

**COMMISSURE** [ko-mi-si-r] n. f. (anat.) commissure.

**COMMIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing. of COMMIT-TEE.

**COMMIT**, subj. imp. 3d sing.

**COMMODAT** [ko-mo-da] n. m. (law) 1. *batiment*; 2. loan without a consideration.

**COMMODE** [ko-mo-d] adj. 1. (th.) (À, POUR, to; DE, to) convenient; commodious; 2. (th.) agreeable; comfortable; 3. (pers.) easy; 4. (pers.) (b. s.) accommodating; over-indulgent; 5. (of morality) lax; loose; 6. (subst.) convenient.

Manque de choses —s, bad accommodations. Être — à vivre, (pers.) to be agreeable in o.'s intercourse with society.

**COMMODE**, n. f. chest of drawers; drawers.

**COMMODOËMENT** [ko-mo-dé-mân] adv.

conveniently; commodiously.

**COMMODITÉ** [ko-mo-di-té] n. f. 1. conveniences; convenience; commodiousness; 2. accommodation; 3. (of lodgings) accommodation; 4. opportunity; 5. conveyance (carriage); convenience; 6. —s, (pl.) necessary; water-closet.

1. Faites-la votre —, do it at your convenience.

4. Se servir de la —, to embrace the opportunity.

Sans —, (V. senses) unaccommodated. Se donner des —s, to take things, it at o.'s ease; se donner de grandes —s, to take things, it much at o.'s ease.

**COMMODOIRE** [ko-mo-do-r] n. m. (Ergl. nav.) commodore (captain commanding a division).

**COMMOTION** [ko-mo-si-ôn] n. f. 1. † § commotion; 2. (electricity) shock; 3. (med.) (of the brain) convulsion.

**COMMUNICABILITÉ** [ko-mu-ni-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) communicability.

Non —, incommunicability.

**COMMUNICABLE** [ko-mu-a-bl] adj. (law)

communicable.

**COMMUER** [ko-mu-é] v. a. (law) (EN, to, for) to commute.

**COMMUNE**, E [ko-mün, n-n] adj. 1. (À, to) common; 2. common; usual; ordinary; † every day; 3. (b. s.) common-place; trite; 4. (bot.) common; 5. (did.) common; 6. (gram.) common.

Non, peu —, 1. not common; 2. uncommon; unusual; extraordinary; 3. uncommon; 4. (bot.) common; 5. (did.) common; 6. (gram.) common.

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**COMMUNAL**, E [ko-mu-nal] adj. communal; (of the parish; parish.

**COMMUNAUTÉ** [ko-mu-no-té] n. f. 1. community (possession in common); 2. community (society); 3. (law) communion (of goods).

— ecclésiastique, religieuse, spiritual corporation. — de biens, (law) communion of goods.

**COMMUNAUX** [ko-mu-nô] n. m. pl. (law) common.

**COMMUNE** [ko-mu-n] n. f. 1. commune (division of territory in France); parish; 2. commune (inhabitants); parish; 3. town-house; 4. —s, (pl.) commons; house of commons; 5. people of a town; commons; 6. † inhabitants of the country; 7. † country militia; 8. † common (land).

Assemblée de la —, vestry; chambre des —s, house of commons; membre de la chambre des —s, member of the house of commons; member of parliament; and commoner.

**COMMUNÈMENT** [ko-mu-né-mân] adv. commonly; usually; ordinarily.

Non, peu —, uncommonly; unusually. — parlant, generally speaking.

**COMMUNANT** [ko-mu-ni-ân, t] n. m., f. n. f. communicant.

**COMMUNICABILITÉ** [ko-mu-ni-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. communicability.

**COMMUNICABLE** [ko-mu-ni-ka-bl] adj. 1. (À, to) communicable; 2. that can be made to communicate.

**COMMUNICANT**, E [ko-mu-ni-kân, t] adj. (anat.) communicating.

**COMMUNICATI-F, VE** [ko-mu-ni-ka-ti-f, v] adj. 1. (pers.) communicative; 2. (th.) communicative.

Peu —, (pers.) uncommunicative. Caractère —, uncommunicativeness.

**COMMUNICATION** [ko-mu-ni-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. communication; 2. communion; intercourse; 3. (mil.) communication; 4. (rhet.) communication.

— dn gouvernement, (parl.) message from the government. De —, (tech.) communicating; connecting; en —, in communication; en — avec la machine, (mach.) in gear. Donner à q. n. — de q. eh., to communicate a. th. to a. o.; entretenir une —, to keep up a communication; entretenir des —s (avec), to hold communication (with); être en — (avec), (mach.) to be open (to); faire une —, to make a communication; interdire toute —, to prohibit all communication; mettre en —, 1. to bring into communication; 2. (tech.) to connect; prendre, recevoir — de, to take cognizance; rompre toute —, to break off all communication. Qui contient une —, communicatory.

**COMMUNICATIVEMENT** [ko-mu-ni-ka-ti-v-mân] adv. communicatively.

**COMMUNIER** [ko-mu-ni-é] v. n. to communicate; to receive the communion; to receive, to take the sacrament.

**COMMUNIER**, v. a. to administer the communion (to).

**COMMUNION** [ko-mu-ni-ôn] n. f. 1. communion (union of persons in one creed); 2. † communion (sacrament); 3. † communion-prayer; 4. † (of the Holy Ghost) fellowship.

— blanche, receiving unconsecrated bread. — sous les deux espèces, † communion in both kinds. Nappe de —, communion-cloth. Hors de la —, out of the pale of the communion. Faire sa première —, to receive, to take the communion for the first time; retrancher de la —, to cut off from the communion.

**COMMUNIQUER** [ko-mu-ni-ké] v. a. 1. † § (À, to) to communicate (transmit); 2. † § (À, to) to exhibit; to produce; 3. † § (À, to) to communicate; to impart; 4. † § (À, into) to infuse.

— de nouveau, to recommunicate. Qualité de ce qu'on ne peut —, uncommunicability; uncommunicableness. Pouvait être communiqué, (V. Senses) § to be infusible; que l'on peut —, communicable; qui n'a pas été communiqué, uncommunicated; qui peut être —, 1. † § uncommunicated; 2. † § infusible.

**COMMUNIQUÉ**, e, pa. p. V. Senses & COMMUNIQUÉ.

Non —, 1. † § uncommunicated; 2. † § unimparted.

SE COMMUNIQUER, pr. v. (À, to) 1. † § & de communicable; 2. † § to be communicated (transmitted); 3. (th.) to communicate (have a communication or passage); 4. § (pers.) to communicate; 5. (pers.) (À, with) to be familiar.

Une maladie qui se communique aisément, an infectious, a contagious, † catching disease.

**COMMUNIQUER**, v. n. 1. † (th.) to communicate (have a communication or passage); 2. § (pers.) to communicate; to be in communication.

**COMMUNISME** [ko-mu-nis-m] n. m. communism (doctrine of all property being in common).

**COMMUNISTE** [ko-mu-nis-t] n. m. f. communist (partisan of communism).

**COMMUTATI-F, VE** [ko-mu-ta-ti-f, v] adj. 1. (did.) commutative; 2. (law) (of contracts) by which each party is to receive an equivalent.

**COMMUTATION** [kom-mu-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. (law) commutation.

**COMOCLADIE** [ko-mo-klâ-di] n. f. (bot.) comocladia; † maiden-plum.

**COMPACTÉ** [kôn-pâ-si-té] n. f. (phys.) compactness.

**COMPACT**, COMPACTE [kôn-pâkt, pâk-t] n. m. (ecl.) 1. agreement; compact; 2. decision; conclusion.

**COMPACTE** [kôn-pâk-t] adj. 1. (phys.) compact; 2. § (of editions of books) compact.

Non, peu —, incompact; incompact-ed. Caractère —, compactness. Rendre —, to compact.

**COMPAGNE** [kôn-pâ-gnê] n. f. 1. † (pers.) companion; female companion; \*\* consort; \*\* partner; 2. † (pers.) companion (wife); \*\* consort; partner; † helpmate; 3. † (pers.) play-fellow (woman); playmate; 4. † (of animals) companion (female); mate; 5. † (th.) companion; attendant; concomitant; 6. (coup.) fellow; mate.

6. — de travail, fellow-laborer.

Sans —, companionless; mateless

**COMMUNIQUÉ**, e, pa. p. V. Senses & COMMUNIQUÉ.

Non —, 1. † § uncommunicated; 2. † § unimparted.

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**COMPACTE** [kôn-pâk-t] adj. 1. (phys.) compact; 2. § (of editions of books) compact.

Non, peu —, incompact; incompact-ed. Caractère —, compactness. Rendre —, to compact.

**COMPAGNE** [kôn-pâ-gnê] n. f. 1. † (pers.) companion; female companion; \*\* consort; \*\* partner; 2. † (pers.) companion (wife); \*\* consort; partner; † helpmate; 3. † (pers.) play-fellow (woman); playmate; 4. † (of animals) companion (female); mate; 5. † (th.) companion; attendant; concomitant; 6. (coup.) fellow; mate.

6. — de travail, fellow-laborer.

Sans —, companionless; mateless

**COMPAGNIE** [kôn-pâ-gni] n. f. 1. company; 2. company; society; 3. companionship; 4. (com.) company; (V. SOCIÉTÉ); 5. (hunt.) covey (of birds); 6. (hunt.) full (of partridges, etc.); 7. (mil.) company; 8. (mil.) (of cavalry) troop.

— franche, (mil.) free company; — ordonnance, (com.) chartered —; d'assurance, (com.) insurance —; de commerce, (com.) trading —; — des Indes, East India —, ... et —, (com.) ... and Co. Dame, demoiselle de —, companion; femme de bonne —, gentlewoman; homme de bonne —, gentleman; règle de —, (arith.) fellowship; rule of —; règle de — composée, double fellowship; fellowship with time; règle de — simple, single fellowship; fellowship without time. De —, 1. (V. Senses) in —; 2. (of animals) gregarious; de bonne —, 1. gentleman-like; gentlemanly; 2. lady-like; de mauveuse 1. ungentleman-like; ungentlemanly; 2. unlady-like; en — in —; en — avec, in — with; † along with; en — de, in — with; par —s, in companies, troops, sans —, 1. without —; 2. unattended. Avoir le ton de la bonne —, 1. to be a gentleman; 2. to be a lady; constituer en —, (com.) to incorporate; divertir —, 1. to entertain —; faire —, 1. to be —; 2. to keep —; fausser —, to part. h. quit —; † to give the slip to; fréquenté la bonne —, la mauveuse —, to keep good, bad —; recevoir —, to receive —; tenir —, to keep —; to bear —; pour tenir — à q. u. for —.

**COMPAGNON** [kôn-pâ-gnôn] n. m. 1. (pers.) companion (man); male companion; \*\* consort; partner; companion; † mate; 2. (pers.) yoke-fellow; yoke-mate; 3. (pers.) play-fellow; playmate; 4. (pers.) equal; † fellow; † blade; 5. (pers.) † droll fellow; droll; 6. (th.) companion; attendant;



a mai; á m.; é fte; é feve; é fte; é; i il l le; o mol ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour,

bon *comédiant*; 7. (of artisans) *journeyman*; 8. (comp.) *fellow*; *co.*; *mate*.

1. - de travail, *good-labourer*; - d'aventures, *boastful*

Bon -, 1. *good fellow*; *fellow*; 2. *bon companion*; *hardi* -; *brave* ==; *joyeux* -, *jolly* ==; *blade*; *écrit* -, *insignificant*, *low*, *miserable* ==; - d'armes, *companion in arms*; - de la bouteille, *bottle-companion*; - d'école, *school* ==; - de jeu, *play* ==; *dry-mate*. Sans -, *companionless*; *nutless*. Être le - de, (V. senses) 1. (pers.) *to consort with*; 2. § (th.) *to be an attendant on*; *to be a concomitant to*; *traiter de pair á* -; *to hail* = *well met*; *travailler á dépeche* -, *to patch up*.

COMPAGNONNAGE [kón-pá-ño-na-ʒ] n. m. 1. *trade-union*; 2. *state of a journeyman*.

COMPARABILITÉ [kón-pá-ri-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *comparableness*.

COMPARABLE [kón-pá-ra-bl] adj. (c.) *comparable*; *to be compared*.

COMPARABLEMENT [kón-pá-ra-blé-mán] adv. *comparably*.

COMPARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impers. 2d sing. of COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARAISON [kón-pá-ré-zí] n. f. 1. *comparison*; 2. *compare*; 3. (gram.) *comparison*; 4. (rhet.) *simile*; *similitude*; *parabole*. A - de, *in comparison with*; *to: au delà de toute* -, *beyond all* ==; *\* beyond compare*; *en* - de, *in* = *with*; *compared to*; *hors de* -, 1. *beyond* ==; 2. *unequaled*; *par* -, 1. *comparatively*; 2. (A) *in* = (to); *sans* -, 1. *incomparably*; *beyond* ==; *\* beyond compare*; 2. *unequaled*; 3. *without making any* -. Entrer en -, *to enter into* ==; *établir une* -, *to institute a* ==; *n'être rien en* - de q. u. 1. *to be nothing in* = *to*; 2. (pers.) *to be a fool to* (3. o.); *faire une* -, *to make a* ==; *être* - de, *faire la* - de, *to compare*; *to make a* = *between*; *mettre en* -, 1. *to put*; 2. *to put in* ==; 2. *to set off*; *soutenir* *sur* *supporter la* -, *to support*, *to stand the* ==; *\*\* to hold compare*.

COMPARAÏSSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARAÏSSANT, pres. p.

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

COMPARAÏSSONS, ind. pres. & impers. 1st pl.

COMPARAÎT, ind. pres. 3d. sing.

COMPARAÎTRAÏT, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPARAÎTRAÏS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPARAÎTRE [kón-pá-ré-tr] v. n. irr. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. *§ to appear* (before a judge); 2. (law) *to appear*; *to make o.'s appearance*.

1. - devant le tribunal de Dieu, *to appear before the tribunal of God*.

- devant le tribunal, (law) *to appear in court*; *en justice*, *to be in court*. Contraindre á - (devant), *to bind over (to)*; *faire* -, *to call up*; *être tenu de* - (à), *to be bound (to)*. Faute de -, *in use of non-appearance*; *in default of appearance*. Qui va -, *forthcoming*; *the ... compare*, *let ... be forthcoming*.

COMPARANT [kón-pá-rán] n. m., E [t] n. f. (law) *appearer*.

COMPARATI-F, VE [kón-pá-ra-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *comparative*; 2. (gram.) *comparative*.

COMPARATIF [kón-pá-ra-tif] n. m. (gram.) *comparative*; *comparative de* *l'éc.*

Au -, *in the* ==; *du* -, 1. *of the* ==; 3. *comparative*.

COMPARATIVEMENT [kón-pá-ra-tif-é-mán] adv. *comparatively*.

COMPARER [kón-pá-ré] v. a. 1. (AVEC, AVEC); 2. (A) *to compare*; 2. (A) *to compare*.

COMPARÉ, E, pa. p. (did.) *comparative*.

ANATOMIE - *comparative anatomy*; *objets* - (log.) *comparates*. N'êre rien comparé á q. u. *to be nothing compared to a*; *to be a fool to a*.

COMPARITION [kón-pá-ri-síon] n. f. V. COMPARATION.

COMPAROIR [kón-pá-roár] v. n. + (law) V. COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARSE [kón-pá-ré] n. m. (theat.) *supernumerary* (character who has nothing to say on the stage).

COMPARTAGÉANT, E, [kón-pá-ri-áñ, t] adj. V. COARTAGEANT.

COMPARTIMENT [kón-pá-ri-mán] n. m. 1. *compartment*; 2. *cell*; 3. (did.) *receptacle*; 4. (hort.) *knot*; 5. (mining) *panel*; *rib-wall*.

- Exploitation par -s, par piliers et -s, (mining) *panel-work*. Á -s, (V. senses) (hort.) *knotted*.

COMPARU, E, pa. p. of COMPARAÎTRE.

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

COMPARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COMPARUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMPARUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPARUTION [kón-pá-ri-síon] n. f. (law) *appearance*; *forthcoming*.

Non -, défaut de -, *non-appearance*. Mandat de -, (crim. law) *summons*. Se faire délivrer un mandat de -, *to take out a summons*; *lancer un mandat de* -, *to issue a summons*.

COMPAS [kón-pá] n. m. 1. *compass*; *compasses*; *pair of compasses*; 2. (horol.) *dividers*; 3. (nav.) *compass*; *mariner's compass* (V. BOUSSOLE).

- á branches, *draught compass*; - á branches courbes, *German* ==; - á trois branches, *triangular* ==; - de calibre, (artil.) *calipers*; *caliper* ==; - á ellipse, *trammel*; - de mer, de route, ==; *sea* ==; - á pointes changeantes, *draught* ==; - á pointes tournantes, *turn-up* ==; - de proportion, de réduction, *proportional* ==; *sector* ==. Branche, jambe de -, *foot of a* ==. Avoir le - dans l'œil, *to have a sure eye*; *faire q. ch. par* - et *par mesure*, *faire q. ch. par règle et par* -, *to do a. th. with rule and* ==.

COMPASSEMENT [kón-pá-sé-mán] n. m. § *compassing*.

COMPASSE [kón-pá-sé] v. a. 1. *§ to measure with a compass*; 2. *§ to give circ. symmetry to*; 3. *§ to measure*; *to regulate*; 4. *§ to consider*; *to reflect on*; *to weigh*.

Être compassé, (pers.) (b. s.) *to be precise, formal*.

COMPASSION [kón-pá-síon] n. f. *compassion*; *mercy*.

Défaut, manque de -, *want of compassion, mercy*; *incompassionateness*. Par - (pour), *in* = (to); *in mercy* (to); *sans* -, 1. *without* ==; 2. *uncompassionately*; *un pitying*; 3. *uncompassionate*; *un pitying*. Avoir - de, *to have, to take* = *on*; *to compassionate*; *émouvoir, toucher de* -, *to move with* ==; *être ému, touché de* -, *to have, to take* = (on); *exciter la* -, (g. s.) *to excite* ==; *faire* -, (b. s.) *to excite* ==. Dont on n'a pas -, *unpityed*.

COMPASSIONNÉ (SE) [sé-kón-pá-síon-é] pr. v. 1. (DE, by) *to be affected, touched*; 2. (DE, ...) *to compassionate*.

COMPATERNITÉ [kón-pá-tér-ni-té] n. f. *computernity*.

COMPATIBILITÉ [kón-pá-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *compatibility*; *compatibleness*.

COMPATIBLE [kón-pá-ti-bl] adj. *compatible*; *consistent*.

D'une manière -, *compatibly*; *consistently*. Être -, *to be compatible, consistent*; *to consist*; *to comport*.

COMPATIR [kón-pá-tir] v. n. (A) 1. *§ to compassionate* (...); 2. *§ to sympathize* (with); 3. *to be compatible*; *to agree*.

COMPATISSANT, E [kón-pá-tí-sán, t] adj. 1. *compassionate*; *tender*; 2. (pers.) *tender-hearted*; *tender*.

Non, peu -, *uncompassionate*.

COMPATRIOTE [kón-pá-trí-ó-t] n. m. f.  *fellow country-man*;  *fellow country-woman*; *\* patriot*.

COMPENDIEUSEMENT [kón-pán-di-é-zé-mán] adv. *§ compendiously*.

COMPENDIEUX, SE [kón-pán-di-é-zé, z] adj. *§ compendious*.

COMPENDIUM [kón-pán-di-óm] n. m. *compendium*; *epitome*.

COMPENSATION [kón-pán-sá-síon] n. f. 1. *§ (for) compensation*; 2. *§ set off*; 3. (for titles) *modus*; 4. (com.)

*offset*; 5. (law) *compensation*; 6. (four law) *bote*.

- équitable, *equitable*, *fair*, *compensation*. Principe de -, 1. *principle of* ==; 2. *law of average*. En - de, *as a* = *for*; *par* -, *by way of* ==; *as a* = *sans* -, *uncompensated*. Faire -, *to make* ==; *faire* - de, *to compensate*; *to compensate for*.

COMPENSATOIRE [kón-pán-sá-tó-r] adj. *compensatory*.

COMPENSER [kón-pán-sé] v. t. 1. *§ to compensate*; *to set off*; 2. *§ to compensate*; *to compensate for*; *to make amends for*; 3. *§ to counteract*; 4. (com.) *to offset*.

SE COMPENSER, pr. v. *§ to compensate*.

COMPÉTERAGE [kón-pé-rá-ʒ] n. m. 1. *competernity*; 2. *§ trickery*; *cheating*.

COMPÈRE [kón-pé-r] n. m. 1. *god-father* (with respect to the god-mother or to the parents of the god-child); 2. *§ father* (of a child with respect to the god-father and god-mother); 3. *§ crosby* (companion); 4. *§ arch-fellow*;  *fellow*; *§ dog*; *§ blade*; 5. *§ (b. s.) confederate* (of quacks, jugglers, etc. for purposes of trickery).

Bon -, (V. senses) *great crosby*; *franc* -; 1. *regular crosby*; 2. *roaring blade*; *joyeux* -, *jolly fellow*;  *blade*; *rusé* -,  *cunning fellow*, *blade*; *vigoureux* -, *determined fellow*, *dog*. *\*\** Tout se fait, tout va par - et par commerce, *kissing goes by favour*.

COMPÈRE-LORIOT [kón-pé-r-lo-ri-ó] n. m., pl. COMPÈRES-LORIOTS, 1. *sty* (on the eye); 2. (orn.) *loriot*; *gold-hammer*; *gold-finch*.

COMPÈTEMMENT [kón-pé-tá-mán] adv. *§ competently*.

COMPÉTENCE [kón-pé-tán-sé] n. f. 1. (law) *competence*; *competency*; 2. *§ sphere*; *province*; *department*; 3. *§ competition*.

De la - (de), (lav.) 1. *cognizable* (*du, in*); 2. *§ within the sphere, department, province, of*; *hors de la* -, *beyond, without the sphere, department, province of*. Réclamer la -, (law) *to claim, to demand cognizance*. Cela est hors de sa -, cela n'est pas de sa -, *he is not a competent judge of that*; *that is not within his sphere, department, province*.

COMPÉTENT, E [kón-pé-tán, t] adj. 1. (law) *competent*; 2. *§ competent* (capable); 3. *§ requisite*; 4. *§ suitable*; *fit*; *proper*; 5. (lav.) *cognizant*.

4. âge -,  *suitable* age.

COMPÉTÈRE [kón-pé-té-r] v. n. (law) 1. *to be due*; 2. *to be cognizable*.

COMPÉTITEUR [kón-pé-ti-té-ur] n. m. (A, for) *competitor*.

COMPILATEUR [kón-pi-lá-té-ur] n. m. *compiler*.

COMPILATION [kón-pi-lá-síon] n. f. *compilation*.

Nouvelle -, 1. *new* ==; 2. *recompilation*.

COMPILER [kón-pi-lé] v. a. *to compile*.

COMPITALES [kón-pi-tá-l] n. f. (pi.) (Rom. ant.) *compitalia*.

COMPLAINANT, E [kón-plé-gnán, t] adj. *§ complaining*.

COMPLAINANT, n. m., E, n. f. *§ complainant*.

COMPLAINTE [kón-plin-t] n. f. 1. *lamentation*; *scolding*; 2. *lament* (bal lad); 3. *religious ballad*; 4. (law) *complaint*; 5. (mus.) *tragedy*.

COMPLAIRE [kón-plé-r] v. n. irr. 1. (conj. like PLAIRE) (L, ...) *to honor*; 2. *to please*.

SE COMPLAIRE, pr. v. (EN) *to delight* (in); *to take delight* (in); *to view with complacency* (...).

Sp. - COMPLAIRE, PLAIRE. *Complaire* (to be sure) is to accommodate one's self to the opinion or taste of any one, to acquiesce in what he says, for the purpose of being agreeable; *plaire* (to please) is actually to be agreeable. The first is a means of arriving at the second.

COMPLAISANCEMENT [kón-plé-sá-n-é-mán] adv. *complacently*.

Par toi; *uncomplacently*.



ou jolite; en jeu; eù jûme; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on buu È z brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

COMPLAISANCE [kôn-plè-zân-s] n. f. 1. complaisance; 2. † complaisance; 3. complacency (pleasure, satisfaction); complacency; 4. † —s, (pl.) delight; love; 5. (com.) accommodation.

Billet de — (com.) accommodation bill, note; défaut, manque de — (V. sensés), incompliance; papier de — (com.) = paper. Avec —, 1. with complaisance; 2. complacently; 3. complacently; de —, (V. sensés) 1. complacently; 2. (com.) =; par —, in complaisance; † out of complaisance; sans —, 1. uncomplaisant; 2. uncompliantly; 3. uncomplacently; 4. without complacency. Avoir de grandes —s pour q. u., to be very complaisant to a. o.; mettre ses —s (dans), † to be well pleased (in); to delight (in).

Sm.—COMPLAISANCE, DÉFÉRENCE, CONDESCENDANCE. Complaisance (complaisance) is the act of doing what is pleasing to others; déférence (deference) consists in the inclination to defer to, to acquiesce in the sentiments of another in preference to one's own; condescendance (condescension) is the act of descending, stooping from one's superiority, for the satisfaction of others, instead of rigorously exacting one's rights. Complaisance (complaisance) is properly the act of an equal; déférence (deference) that of an inferior; condescendance (condescension) that of a superior.

COMPLAISANT, E [kôn-plè-zân, t] adj. 1. (ENVERS, pour, to) complaisant; 2. (POUR, with) compliant; 3. (b. s.) fawning; panderly; toad-eating; 4. (b. s.) panderly; pimping.

Non, peu —, 1. uncomplaisant; 2. uncomplacently; uncomplacitng; par trop —, overcomplaisant. — envers le pouvoir, time-serving. Ministre — (de), (b. s.) pander (to). Être le ministre — (de), (b. s.) to pander (to).

COMPLAISANT [kôn-plè-zân, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (POUR, to) overcomplaisant person; 2. (POUR, with) complier; 3. fawner; † toad-eater; 4. (b. s.) (POUR, to) pander; pimp.

Métier de —, (b. s.) panderism. En —, panderly; pimp-like. Être, faire le —, (V. sensés) 1. to comply with; 2. (b. s.) to pander; to pimp, to comply with; se faire le — (de), 1. to comply (with); 2. (b. s.) to pander (to); servir do — à, to pander to.

COMPLAINT [kôn-plân] n. m. (agr.) plaint.

COMPLÈMENT [kôn-plè-mân] n. m. 1. complement; 2. (astr.) complement; 3. (fort.) complement; 4. (geom.) complement; 5. (gram.) complement; object; objective; objective case.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE [kôn-plè-mân-tè-r] adj. complementary.

COMPLÈTE, ÈTE [kôn-plè, t] adj. 1. † whole; complete; 2. † complete; 3. † full; † tout; entire; 4. (b. s.) utter; 5. (bot.) complete; 6. (bot.) (of plants, flowers) perfect.

Attrail —, complement; caractère —, completeness; état —, completeness. COMPLET [kôn-plè] n. m. (mil., nav.) complement.

Grand —, full =; petit —, short =. Être au grand —, to have o.'s full =; excéder, passer son —, (mil., nav.) to exceed more than o.'s =.

COMPLÈTEMENT [kôn-plè-tè-mân] adv. 1. † wholly; completely; 2. † completely; 3. † fully; † totally; entirely; 4. † (b. s.) utterly.

4. Cela est — ridicule, that is utterly ridiculous.

COMPLÈTEMENT, n. m. (mil., nav.) complement.

COMPLÈTER [kôn-plè-tè] v. a. 1. † † complete (make entire); 2. † † to complete; to make up; 3. † † to fill up. Qui complète, (did.) completer.

COMPLÈTÉ, E, pa. p. completed.

COMPLÈTÉ-F, VE [kôn-plè-tè-f, i-v] adj. † (gram.) complete.

COMPLEXE [kôn-plèk-s] adj. 1. (did.) complex; 2. (alg.) compound; 3. (arith.) (of numbers) complex.

Caractère —, (did.) complexion. D'une manière —, complexly. Composé d'idées —, (did.) complex.

COMPLEXION [kôn-plèk-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) constitution (of the body); complexion; 2. † disposition. (in clinical.)

De —, constitutional; complexional; par —, constitutionally; complexionally.

COMPLEXIONNER [kôn-plèk-siôn-né] v. a. (med.) to form (the constitution, temperament); to give complexion to.

COMPLEXIONNÉ, E, pa. p. formed; constituted; complexioned.

Être... —, to have a... constitution.

COMPLEXITÉ [kôn-plèk-si-té] n. f. (did.) complexity; complexness.

COMPLICATION [kôn-plèk-si-ô-n] n. f. 1. complication; 2. complexity; 3. intricacy.

COMPLICE [kôn-pli-s] adj. (V. E) privy (to); instrumental (in); accessory (to).

Être — (de), to be privy (to), instrumental (in), accessory (to); to be a party (to).

COMPLICE, n. m. f. 1. † † (DE) accessory (with); 2. (law) accessory (to).

COMPLICITÉ [kôn-pli-si-té] n. f. 1. (DE, in) participation as an accomplice; complicity; 2. (law) participation as an accessory.

De —, accessory.

COMPLIS [kôn-pli-s] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath. lit.) pletory; compline.

COMPLIMENT [kôn-pli-mân] n. m. 1. compliment (civil words); 2. congratulation; felicitation.

—s affectueux, kind compliments; —s oppressés, best =s; fâcheux —s, sorry =s; — fade, insipid =; grand —, great, high =; — opportun, well-timed =; pur —, mere =; — respectueux, respectful =; — bien, mal tourné, well-, ill-turned =; — bien tourné, trousse, neat, well-turned =; — hors de saison, ill-timed =. Faiseur de —s, complimenter; dealer in =s; point de —s, trêve de —! no =s! Avec des —s, 1. with =s; complementally; 2. with congratulation; de —s, of =s; complemental; sans —s, without any =s; without flattery; sincerely. Faire à q. u., 1. to compliment a. o.; 2. to congratulate a. o.; † to wish a. o. joy; faire un —, to pay a =; faire des —s, to make =s; faire son — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. to compliment a. o. on a. th.; to pay o.'s = to a. o. on a. th.; 2. to congratulate a. o. on a. th.; † to wish a. o. joy of a. th.; faire ses —s, to give o.'s =s; laisser à l'es —s, to lay aside =; to put an end to =s; présenter ses —s à q. u., to present, to pay o.'s =s to a. o.; rendre un —, to return a =; rengainer son —, to put up o.'s =.

COMPLIMENTER [kôn-pli-mân-tè] v. a. to compliment.

COMPLIMENTER, v. n. to compliment; to make compliments.

COMPLIMENTEU-R, SE [kôn-pli-mân-tè-r, è-z] adj. (pers.) complimentary.

COMPLIMENTEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. complimenter.

COMPLIQUER [kôn-pli-kè] v. a. 1. to complicate; 2. to complicate; to make, to render intricate.

COMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. † † complicated; 2. † † complexitate, 3. † † intricate; 4. † † many-sided.

D'une manière —, (V. sensés) intricately.

SE COMPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. to become, to get complicated; 2. to become, to get intricate.

COMPILOT [kôn-pli-ô] n. m. plot (scheme of mischief).

Déjouer un —, to frustrate a =; faire —, faire, former, ourdir, tramer un —, to form, to lay a =.

COMPILOTER [kôn-pli-ô-tè] v. a. to plot (form schemes of mischief).

COMPILOTEUR, v. n. to plot.

COMPNCTION [kôn-pônk-siôn] n. f. † conjunction; contrition.

— de cœur, contrition of the heart.

COMPORTEMENT [kôn-pôr-tè-mân] n. m. † deportment; demeanor.

COMPORTER [kôn-pôr-tè] v. a. (th.) to admit of; to allow; to permit.

SE COMPORTER, pr. v. to behave; † to behave o.'s self; to demean o.'s self; to

deport o.'s self; to bear o.'s self; † to go on; 2. (nav.) (of ships) to behave. — mal, 1. to = badly, ill; to misbehave; † to misbehave o.'s self; 2. to mismanage.

COMPOSANT, E [kôn-pô-zân, t] (chem.) component.

COMPOSANTE [kôn-pô-zân-t] n. f. (math., mech.) component.

COMPOSÉ [kôn-pô-zè] n. m. (did) † compound; 2. (of words) compound; component.

COMPOSÉ, E, adj. 1. a compound; 2. affected; stiff; 3. (of machines) complicated; 4. (arith.) compound; composite; 5. (arith.) (of fractions) complex; 6. (bot.) composite; 7. (did.) compound; component.

Non —, (V. sensés) uncompounded. Nature non —, uncompoundedness.

COMPOSÉE [kôn-pô-zè] n. f. (bot.) composite.

COMPOSER [kôn-pô-zè] v. a. 1. † † to compose (form, constitute); 2. † † to compose (make); 3. † † to compound (mix, mix); to make up; 4. † † to compound (make one whole of —erent parts); 5. † † to compose; to adjust; to fashion; † † to make up; to put on; 6. † † to compose (a difference); to adjust; to settle; to make up; 7. (gram.) to compound; 8. (law) to compound; 9. (mus.) to compose; 10. (print.) to compose; to set up; 11. (school) to compose.

1. Composé d'un corps et d'une âme, composed of a body and a soul. 2. — un livre, un discours, des vers, to compose a book, a speech, verses. 3. — des drogues, to compound drugs. 4. Changer et — des images, to alter and compound images. 5. — sa suite, to compose an, to adjust o.'s countenance.

— d'avance, to precompose; — en alinéa (print) to run out; — en sommaire (print) to indent; — (print) composing. — des almanachs, 1. to compose almanacs; 2. † to be a skraguer.

SE COMPOSER, pr. v. 1. † † to be composed; 2. † † to be composed; 3. † † (pers.) to compose, to adjust, to furnish o.'s looks, o.'s countenance.

COMPOSITEUR, v. n. 1. to compose (be engaged in composing); 2. (DE, for) to compound; to compromise; to make terms; to come to terms; 3. to capitulate; 4. (school) to compose.

— avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) to compound with a felon.

COMPOSITEUR [kôn-pô-zè-tyr] n. m. (b. s.) composer.

COMPOSITE [kôn-pô-zi-t] adj. (arch.) composite.

COMPOSITE, n. m. (arch.) composite order.

COMPOSITEUR [kôn-pô-zè-tyr] n. m. 1. composer (of music); 2. (law) compounder; 3. (print.) compositor.

Amiable —, (law) compounder; arbitrator judging according to equity.

COMPOSITION [kôn-pô-zi-siôn] n. f. 1. † † composition (forming, constituting) composing; 2. † † composition (thing composed); 3. † † composition (making) composing; composition; 4. † † composition (work); 5. † † composing (mixing, uniting); 6. † † compounding (making one whole of different parts) 7. composition; † adjustment; settle ment; agreement; 8. (gram.) composition; 9. (law) composition; 10. † (mil.) capitulation; 11. (mus., paint.) composition; 12. (print.) action composing; composition; setting up; 13. (print.) composition (thing composed) 14. (school) composition.

— à l'amiable, (law) amicable composition; — en thème, exercises given to a composition; — en version, translation given as a composition; — avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) compounding with a felon; — therf-bote. De —, de bonne, de facile — (pers.) easy to manage, satisfy; de difficile —, difficult, hard to manage, satisfy. Entrer en — venir à — venir à une — amiable pour, to compound; entrer en — pour, venir à une — pour venir à une — amiable pour, to com



a mal; á mále; é féo; é féve; é fête; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; ú súra; ou jour;

pound; obtenir une bonne --, to obtain, ¶ to get favorable terms.

COMPOST [kón-pòst] n. m. 1. agr. compost; 2. † (nav.) calculation.

COMPOSTER [kón-pòs-tè] v. a. (agr.) to compost.

COMPOSTEUR [kón-pòs-tèur] n. m. (print) composing-stick.

COMPUTATEUR [kón-pò ta-tèur] n. m. † bottle companion.

COMPOTE [kón-pò-ti] n. f. 1. stewed fruit; 2. stew (of fruit, pigeons).

— do... , stewed... Á la —, 1. bruised; 2. (of the eyes) black (bruised); en —, 1. (of fruit, pigeons) stewed; 2. bruised; 3. (of the eyes) black (bruised). Avoir l'œil à la —, en —, to have a black eye; avoir les yeux en —, to have black eyes, a pair of black eyes; cuire en —, to stew (fruit, pigeons); faire une — de, mettre en —, to stew (fruit, pigeons); faire une —, to make a = (of fruit, pigeons).

COMPOTIER [kón-pò-tié] n. m. dish for stewed fruit.

COMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [kón-pré-án-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) comprehensibility.

COMPRÉHENSIBLE [kón-pré-án-si-bi-li] adj. (did.) comprehensible.

Peu —, (did.) uncomprehensive.

COMPRÉHENSION [kón-pré-án-si-ón] n. f. 1. apprehension (faculty); comprehension; understanding; intelligence; intellect; 2. (did.) comprehension; understanding; 3. (rhet.) comprehension.

Défaute de —, incomprehension; want of comprehension. Avoir la — aisée, facile, to be quick of apprehension; être de dure —, to be dull of apprehension.

COMPRÉHENSIVITÉ [kón-pré-án-si-té] n. f. (philos.) comprehensiveness.

COMPRENDRE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRENANT, pres. p.

COMPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPRENDRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPRENDRÉ [kón-prán-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ¶ § to comprehend; to comprise; to contain; 2. ¶ § to include; to be inclusive of; to take in; 3. § to understand; to comprehend; to apprehend; to conceive; ¶ to make out; ¶ to know what to make of (a. o., a. th.); 4. § to understand (a language, a word); 5. (math.) to inter-cept.

— mal, to misunderstand; to misapprehend; to misconceive. Ne pas —, (V. senses) to mistake; no rien — á..., to understand nothing of, about...; — ce que q. u. veut dire, — le sens des paroles de q. u., to understand a. o.'s meaning. Faire — á q. n. (que), to let a. o. understand (that); to give a. o. to understand (that); faire — q. á q. u., to make a. o. understand a. th.; se faire —, to make o.'s self understood; pouvoir être compris, 1. to be able to be understood; 2. (th.) to be comprehensible. En comprenant..., en y comprenant..., (V. senses) including.

COMPRES, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMPRENDRE.

Non —, (V. senses) unapprehended; non —..., non —, not including...; exclusive of...; ... not included; ¶ sinking...; y —..., ... —, including...; ... included.

[Non —, y — are invariable when the noun follows, but not when it precedes.]

SE COMPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to understand o.'s self; 2. to understand each other; 3. (th.) to be understood.

COMPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRENDRÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COMPRENDRONT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

COMPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

COMPRESSE [kón-pré-s] n. f. (surg.) compress.

— fenêtrée, perforated =.

COMPRESSEUR [kón-pré-sèur] n. m.

1. (anat) compressor (muscle); 2. (surg.) compressor (instrument).

COMPRESSIBILITÉ [kón-pré-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) compressibility.

COMPRESSIBLE [kón-pré-si-bi] adj. (phys.) compressible.

COMPRESSI-F, VE [kón-pré-si-f, i-v] adj. compressive.

COMPRESSION [kón-pré-si-ón] n. f. 1. compression; 2. squeezing; 3. (surg.) striction.

COMPRI-MÉ, E [kón-pri-mé] adj. 1. (bot.) compressed; 2. (did.) flattened; 3. (phys.) compressed.

Non — (phys.) uncompressed.

COMPRI-MER [kón-pri-mè] v. a. to compress; 2. † to restrain; to ch. ¶; to curb; ¶ to keep down, under

COMPRES, E, pa. p. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPRESSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COMPRESSE, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMPRESSE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPRESSE, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COMPRENDRE.

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

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

COMPRESSEMENT, pres. p.

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

COMPRESSEMENTS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

COMPRESSEMENTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

COMPRESSEMENTS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

COMPRESSEMENTRÉ [kón-pro-sè-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) 1. to implicate; 2. to compromise; to commit; 3. to injure; 4. to forfeit.

COMPROMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of COMPRENDRE.

Non —, 1. unimplicated; 2. uncompromised; 3. uninjured.

SE COMPROMETTRE, pr. v. 1. to implicate o.'s self; 2. to compromise; to commit o.'s self; 3. to injure o.'s self.

COMPROMETTRE [kón-pro-mè-tr] v. n. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (law) (de, for) to make a compromise; to agree to a compromise.

Ils ont compromis de toutes leurs affaires entre les mains de..., they have agreed to refer all their affairs to the arbitration of...

COMPROMIS [kón-pro-mi] n. m. (law) 1. compromise; 2. arbitration-bond.

Personne qui fait un —, compromi-ser. Faire, passer nn —, to make a compromise; mettre en —, 1. to submit (a. th.) to arbitration; 2. § to compromise; to commit.

COMPROMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPROMIS, E, pa. p.

COMPROMISSAIRE [kón-pro-mi-sè-r] n. m. (law) arbitrator; referee; umpire.

COMPROMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of COMPRENDRE.

COMPROMISSE, ind. pret. 3d sing.

COMPROMISSE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COMPROMISSE, ind. pres. 3d sing. n. f. 1. accountability; 2. accounts; book-keeping; merchants' accounts.

Chef de —, general accountant.

COMPTABLE [kón-ta-bi-li-té] adj. (A, to; de, for) 1. § (pers.) accountable; 2. ¶ § responsible; 3. § (pers.) amenable.

Agent —, 1. a. assistant; 2. responsible agent.

COMPTABLE, n. m. 1. accountant; 2. responsible agent.

COMPTANT [kón-tán] adj. 1. (of money) ready; 2. (of payment) in cash; 3. (com.) (of payment) prompt.

COMPTANT, n. m. cash; ready cash, money.

Au —, (com.) for, in =.

COMPTANT, adv. in cash; in ready cash, money.

Payer —, 1. to pay cash; 2. § to pay off, home; ¶ to pay (a. o.) in his own coin; to quit scores; vendre —, to sell for cash, for ready money.

COMPTÉ [kón-té] n. m. 1. computation; calculation; reckoning; account; 2. 1 number (right); quantity; 3. ¶ § rate (manner of reckoning); 4. ¶ account (statement of particular sums);

¶ score; 5. § account; 6. § account statement; 7. § account; reason, motive; ¶ score.

Ancien —, old account; — borigne, 1. odd number; 2. odd money; — cou rant, running =; = current; — futur, 1. future =; 2. \* after-reckoning; — inexact, (V. senses) misreport; — just, accurate, correct =; — randa, 1. § given in; 2. § =; report; statement; return; — s rendus, (V. senses) 1. reporting; 2. returns; — s rendus des chambres, parliamentary reporting; — rond, 1. round number; 2. even money; — non soldé, open, outstanding, unsettled =; — à découvert, overdrawn =; — de..., (book-k...), ... =

— de capital, (book-k...), stock =; à vente, (book-k...), com. = sales. Arrêté de —, = agreed upon; article de —, 1. item of an =; 2. § score; addition de —, audit; auteur de — s rendus, 1. author of = s, statements, returns; 2. reporter; cour des — s, audit-office; livre de — s, (com.) = book; obligation de rendre —, accountability; accountableness; solde de —, payment in full of all demands; vérificateur de — s, auditor. A —, 1. (com.) on =; 2. in part payment; 3. (subst.) instalment; sum in part payment; à bon —, 1. cheap; 2. cheaply; at a cheap rate; à ce —, 1. § at this, that rate; 2. in that manner, way; au bout du —, in the main; on the whole; after all; every thing calculated, considered; considering every thing; ¶ when all comes to all; à nouveau —, on, upon a new =; on a new score; de — fait, 1. on computation; de — à demi, (com.) on joint and equal =; or, mutual account; de — en participation, (com.) on joint =; en — avec, in = with; en — courant, avec, in = current with; en fin de —, in the end; au last; pour de —, 1. for, on = of; pour le — de §, on = of; pour son —, on =; own =; pour solde de tout —, (com.) full of all demands; sur le — de ce — of; ¶ on the score of. Apurer les — (adm.) to audit =; to audit; apurer —, (adm.) to audit an =; avoir q. ch. en —, 1. ¶ to have a. th. =; 2. § to have to account for a. th. =; établir, débiter un — de..., to credit, debit an = with...; devoir — (li), to be accountable (to); donner son — à, 1. § to pay off; to discharge; 2. § to settle (a. o.) out; 3. § to give it to (a. o.); entrer en ligne de —, to enter into the computation; s'établir pour son —, pour son propre —, to set up for o.'s self; être le —, être bien le —, (of accounts) to be accurate, right; n'être pas le —, not to reckon; n'être pas le —, (of accounts) to be inaccurate, ¶ wrong; être de bon —, 1. ¶ to render a faithful =; 2. § to speak truly; être en — avec q. u., (com.) to have an = open with a. o.; être loin de son —, to be out in o.'s reckoning; faire — de §, to value; to esteem; faire un — rendu, to give an =; to make a statement; to make out a return; mettre en —, (com.) to put to =; mettre en ligne de —, to take into =; mettre sur le — de q. u., to charge a. o. with; to lay to a. o.'s charge; to impute to a. o.; passer en —, to pass to =; payer un solde de —, to settle a balance; porter en —, (com.) to carry to =; prendre sur son —, 1. ¶ to have put to o.'s =; 2. § to take charge of; régler un —, 1. ¶ to settle an =; 2. § to quit scores; remettre un —, to render an =; rendre — (de), 1. ¶ § to render, to give an = (of); 2. to account (for); faire rendre — á q. u., to call v. o. to =; se rendre — (de), to account (for); tenir — de, 1. ¶ to carry to =; 2. § to take into =; to take = of; to take = into consideration; 3. § to value; to prize; tenir un — (de), to keep an = (of); vérifier un —, (adm.) 1. to examine an =; 2. to audit an =. Mr. ... son — con rant chez... arrêté en..., (com.) Mr. ... is current with... up to... =

COMPTÉ-PAS [kón-té-pas] n. m. pl. = odometer; pedometer. = =-dizer. surveying-wheel



oă jodte; eu jeu; eă jeune; eă peur; an pan; in pin; or oon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

**COMPTER** [kôn-té] v. a. 1. || to compute; to calculate; \* to number; ¶ to reckon; ¶ to count; ¶ to tell; 2. || to add up; to sum up; to list; 2. || to reckon up; 3. (DANS, in) to comprise; to include; to reckon; ¶ to reckon in; 4. (A, to) to pay; 5. || to reckon; to charge; to charge (a. o.) for (a. th.); 6. ¶ to reckon; to count; \* to number; 7. ¶ (POUR) to reckon (for, as); to repute (. . .); to consider; to esteem (as. . .); to regard (as); to look on (as).

4. — une somme à q. u., to pay a. o. a sum of money; 5. — q. ch. à r. cher a. q. u., to charge a. o. very dear for a. th.

— mal, (V. senses) to misreckon; — top, (V. senses) to overcharge. Action to —, numbering; numeration. Sans le —, (V. senses) 1. uncomputed; \* unnumbered; unreckoned; untold; 2. uninclosed. Qui peut être compté, (V. senses) numerable; — sans son hôte §, to reckon without o.'s host.

**COMPTÉ, E**, pa. p. V. senses of **COMPTER**.

Non —, (V. senses) uncomputed; \* unnumbered; unreckoned; untold; tout bien —, 1. || every thing reckoned; 2. § every thing calculated, considered; considering every thing.

**COMPTER, v.** n. 1. || to calculate; to reckon; 2. || to cast accounts; 3. || to reckon; to be reckoned; to count; to be counted; to be numbered; ¶ (POUR, COMME, for) to go; 4. 1. (DE) to account (for); to give, to render an account (of); 5. § to calculate (foresee) (on); to expect (to); to think (of); 6. § (SUR, . . .) to anticipate; 7. § to calculate (on); to reckon (on); to purpose (. . .); to intend (. . .); 8. § (SUR, on, upon) to rely; to reckon; to depend; to count; 9. (OON) to settle accounts.

§. Cela compte, that counts; il a cessé de — par lui, he has ceased to be numbered among the living; c'est la compte pour q. un, this counts for something.

— bien, (V. senses) to reckon well; to be a good reckoner, calculator; ne — pas — pour rien, (V. senses) not to reckon; ¶ to go for nothing; to stand for nothing. — de clerç à maître, to be irresponsible for o.'s receipts and expenditure. Personne qui compte, numberer; numerator. A — de, reckoning from . . .; from . . . forward. Comptez là-dessus, rely on, upon it, that; ¶ depend upon it.

**COMPTÉ RENDU** [kôn-tân-du] n. m. V. **COMPTER**.

**COMPTÉUR** [kôn-teur] n. m. 1. (pers.) reckoner (man); 2. (mach.) tell-tale; 3. (tech.) meter.

**COMPTÉUSE** [kôn-tez-z] n. f. reckoner (woman).

**COMPTOIR** [kôn-toar] n. m. 1. (of shops) counter; 2. (of coffee-houses, inns, taverns) bar; 3. (of public houses) bar; tap; 4. (bank.) branch-bank; 5. (com.) (of merchants) office; counting-house; 6. (com.) (of nations) general factory; factory.

Dame de —, 1. shop-woman; 2. bar-keeper; demoiselle de —, 1. shop-girl; 2. bar-keeper; fille de —, (of taverns, public-houses) bar-maid; garçon de —, 1. bar-keeper; 2. bar-keeper; barman; tapster.

**COMPULSER** [kôn-pul-sé] v. a. 1. (law) to inspect in virtue of a judge's order; 2. § to examine (books, papers); to look over, through.

**COMPULSOIRE** [kôn-pul-soar] n. m. (law) inspection in virtue of a judge's order.

**COMPUT** [kôn-pu] n. m. (chron.) (of a-lastical calendars) computation; account.

**COMPUTATION** [kôn-pu-tâ-sion] n. f. (chron.) computation.

**COMPUTISTE** [kôn-pu-tis-t] n. m. (chron.) (of calendars) computer.

**COMPTAL, E** [kôn-tal] adj. of, belonging to a count, an earl.

**COMTAT** [kôn-ta] n. m. 1. n. m. 1. county (of Avignon or of Venaisin); 2. county Venaisin.

**COMTE** [kôn-té] n. m. 1. count; 2. (of England) earl.

**COMTÉ** [kôn-té] n. m. 1. earldom; 2. county (territorial division of England); shire.

**COMTESSE** [kôn-té-s] n. f. countess.

**COMTOIS, E** [kôn-ton, z] adj. & p. n. m. f. V. FRANC-COMTOIS.

**CON** [kôn] (a Latin prefix used in French words, generally denoting union, as when derived from cum, with; but signifying contrast when derived from contra, against) con.

**CONCASSER** [kôn-kâ-sé] v. a. to pound; to crush.

**CONCATENATION** [kôn-ka-té-nâ-sion] n. f. (rhet.) concatenation.

**CONCAVE** [kôn-ka-v] adj. (did.) concave.

Action de rendre —, concavation.

**CONCAVE, n.** m. † concave.

**CONCAVITÉ** [kôn-ka-vi-té] n. f. concavity; concavens.

**CONCAVO-CONCAVE** [kôn-ka-vo-kôn-ka-v] adj. (did.) concavo-concave.

**CONCAVO-CONVESE** [kôn-ka-vo-kôn-vek-s] adj. (did.) concavo-concave.

**CONCÉDANT** [kôn-sé-dân] n. m. (pub. adm.) grantor.

**CONCÉDER** [kôn-sé-dé] v. a. (A, to) 1. || (pub. adm.) to grant; to make (a. o.) a grant of (a. th.); 2. § to concede (to admit as true); to grant; to yield; 3. (com.) to cede.

Personne qui concède, § yielder. Pouvair être concédé, to be grantable.

**CONCÉDÉ, E**, pa. p. V. senses of **CONCÉDER**.

Non —, 1. || ungranted; 2. § unceded; unyielded.

**CONCENTRATION** [kôn-sân-trâ-sion] n. f. || concentration.

**CONCENTRER** [kôn-sân-tré] v. a. 1. || to concentrate (unite in one centre); 2. § to concentrate (unite); to centre; \* to centre; 3. § to wrap up; 4. (did.) to concentrate.

**CONCENTRÉ, E**, pa. p. 1. || concentrated; 2. § concentrated; \* concentrated; 3. § (pers.) close-tongued; close; 4. (did.) concentrated; 5. (med.) (of the pulse) concentrated.

Être —, — en soi-même, to confine o.'s thoughts to o.'s own bosom; ¶ to keep o.'s thoughts to o.'s self; ¶ to be close.

SE **CONCENTRER**, pr. v. 1. || to concentrate (to be united in a centre); 2. § to concentrate (to be united); to centre; \* to centre; 3. (did.) to concentrate.

**CONCENTRIQUE** [kôn-sân-tri-k] adj. (did.) concentric.

**CONCENTRIQUEMENT** [kôn-sân-tri-k-mân] adv. (did.) concentrically.

**CONCEPT** [kôn-sép] n. m. (did.) conception (idea).

**CONCEPTIBILITÉ** [kôn-sép-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) conceptibility.

**CONCEPTIBLE** [kôn-sép-ti-bi] adj. (did.) conceptible.

**CONCEPTION** [kôn-sép-sion] n. f. 1. || conception; 2. § conception; apprehension; intelligence; 3. § conception (thing conceived); idea; thought; 4. (philos.) conception; 5. (physiol.) conception.

— erronée, fausse, misconception; misunderstanding. Avoir la — dure, to be dull of apprehension; avoir la — facile, vive, to be quick of apprehension.

**CONCEPTUALISME** [kôn-sép-tu-a-lis-m] n. m. (philos.) conceptualism.

**CONCEPTUALISTE** [kôn-sép-tu-a-lis-t] adj. & n. m. f. (philos.) conceptualist.

**CONCERNANT** [kôn-sêr-nân] prep. concerning; regarding; with regard to; with respect to; in reference to; touching.

**CONCERNER** [kôn-sêr-né] v. a. 1. to concern; to regard; 2. to be concerned with.

En ce qui concerne, (law) in the case of.

**CONCERT** [kôn-sêr] n. m. 1. || concert; 2. | concert (of music); 3. \*\* § —, (pl.) music; song; 4. (of sacred music) oratorio.

— spirituel, (mus.) oratorio. Salle de —, concert-room. De — §, 1. in concert; ¶ hand in hand; in conjunction; 2. by a common, mutual consent; 3. in conjunction. Marcher de — | §, to go hand in hand.

**CONCERTANT, E** [kôn-sêr-tân, t] adj. (mus.) concertante.

**CONCERTANT** [kôn-sêr-tân] n. m. performer (man) in a concert.

**CONCERTANTE** [kôn-sêr-tân-t] n. f. (mus.) 1. concertante (symphony); 2. (pers.) performer (woman) in a concert.

**CONCERTER** [kôn-sêr-té] v. a. 1. to concert; to contrive; to settle; 2. † to practise for a concert.

— d'avance, to preconcert.

**CONCERTÉ, E**, pa. p. 1. concerted; contrived; 2. affected; formal; precious; stiff.

SE **CONCERTER**, pr. v. to concert; ¶ to lay their heads together.

**CONCERTER, v.** n. † to give, perform a concert, concert.

**CONCERTO** [kôn-sêr-to] n. m. (mus.) concerto.

**CONCESSION** [kôn-sê-sion] n. f. 1. (pub. adm.) grant; 2. § concession (in a contest, discussion); 3. (rhet.) concession.

— perpétuelle, à perpétuité, (pub. adm.) perpetual grant. Par —, 1. || by grant; 2. § by way of concession; concessory; 3. (did.) concessory; 4. (did.) concessively. Faire une —, 1. || to make a =; 2. § to make a concession; faire une — de, 1. || to grant; 2. § to concede; faire des —, V. Faire une — to concede; faire des — réciproques, to make mutual concessions; ¶ to meet half-way. Qui implique —, (did.) concessive.

**CONCESSIONNAIRE** [kôn-sê-sio-nê-r] n. m. (pub. adm.) 1. grantee; 2. (of a privilege) patentee.

— d'un privilège, patentee.

**CONCETTI** [kôn-sê-ti] n. m. 1. conceits (brilliant but affected thoughts); 2. (b. s.) conceit (affected thought).

**CONCEVABLE** [kôn-a-va-bi] adj. con-ceivable.

D'une manière —, conceivably.

**CONCEVOIR** [kôn-a-voar] v. a. 1. || (DE) to conceive (to breed); 2. § to conceive (to create, to form by the mind); 3. § to entertain (to cherish in the mind); 4. § to conceive; to apprehend; to understand; 5. § to express; to couch; to word.

3. — une idée, une opinion, to entertain an idea, an opinion. 5. La lettre fut conçue en ces termes, the letter was couched, worded in these terms.

Ne rien — à, to understand nothing of, about; not to see o.'s way in; — d'avance, (V. senses) to preconceive. Être conçu, (V. senses) to be expressed, couched, worded; to run.

**CONÇU, E**, pa. p. V. senses of **CONCEVOIR**.

Non —, (V. senses) unconceived.

**CONCHIFÈRE** [kôn-ki-fè-r] adj. (moll.) conchiferous.

**CONCHOÏDAL, E** [kôn-ko-i-dal] adj. conchoidal.

**CONCHOÏDE** [kôn-ko-i-d] n. f. (geol.) conchoid.

**CONCHOLOGIE** [kôn-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) conchology; conchyliology.

**CONCHOLOGISTE** [kôn-ko-lo-ji-s-t] n. m. (did.) conchologist; conchyliologist.

**CONCHYLIOLIQUE** [kôn-ki-li-o-li-ji-k] adj. (did.) conchological.

**CONCHYTE** [kôn-ki-t] n. f. (conch.) conchite.

**CONCIERGE** [kôn-siêr-ji] n. m. 1. porter; door-keeper; door-porter; 2. (of places of assembly) door-keeper. S'adresser au —, parler au —, to apply to the porter.

**CONCIERGERIE** [kôn-siêr-ji-ri] n. f. 1. place (employment) of the porter, door-keeper; 2. porter's lodge; 3. \* conciergerie (prison).

**CONCILE** [kôn-si-l] n. m. 1. council







ou jôite; eu jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

SE CONDAVNER, *pr. v.* to acknowledge, admit that *o. is wrong*.

CONDENSABILITÉ [kɔ̃-dân-sâ-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) condensability.

Non —, *uncondensability*.

CONDENSABLE [kɔ̃-dân-sâ-bi] adj. (phys.) condensable.

Non —, *uncondensable*.

CONDENSATEUR [kɔ̃-dân-sâ-tœ̃r] n. m. (phys.) condenser.

CONDENSATION [kɔ̃-dân-sâ-siɔ̃n] n. f. (phys.) condensation; *condensing*.

Nouvelle —, *recondensation*. Arget de —, *condensing-cistern*; machine à —, *condensing-engine*.

CONDENSER [kɔ̃-dân-sê] v. a. (phys.) to condense.

— de nouveau, *to recondense*. Machine à —, *condensing-engine*.

SE CONDENSER, *pr. v.* (phys.) to condense; *to be condensed*.

CONDENSEUR [kɔ̃-dân-sœ̃r] n. m. (phys.) condenser.

CONDÉSCENDANCE [kɔ̃-dê-sân-dân-s] n. f. 1. (pou, to, towards) ; 2. to condescendence (character); *condescension*; 3. *condescension* (act); 3. (pou, with) *compliance*.

Acte de —, *condescension*. Avec —, 1. *with* —; 2. *compliantly*. Par —, *condescendingly*.

CONDÉSCENDANT E [kɔ̃-dê-sân-dân, t] adj. † *condescending*.

D'un caractère —, *condescending*.

CONDÉSCENDRE [kɔ̃-dê-sân-dr] v. n. 1. (A, to) *condescend*; 2. (A, with) *to comply*.

CONDIGNE [kɔ̃-di-gn] adj. *condign*.

CONDIGNEMENT [kɔ̃-di-gn-mân] adv. *condignly*.

CONDIGNITÉ [kɔ̃-di-gni-té] n. f. *condignness*.

CONDIMENT [kɔ̃-di-mân] n. m. (hyg.) *condiment*.

CONDISCIPLE [kɔ̃-di-si-pl] n. m. 1. *discipule, fellow-scholar, pupil*; 2. *school-fellow*.

CONDITION [kɔ̃-di-siɔ̃n] n. f. 1. *condition; state; 2. condition; 3. condition; m. station; station in life; 4. line of life; 4. rank; quality; 5. service (state of a servant); place; 6. (law) condition; 7. (math.) condition*.

4. Homme, *personne de —, man, person of rank*. 5. Ce domestique est hors de —, *that domestic is out of a place*.

— castelle, (law) *condition independent of the control of the contracting parties*; — *expresse, express*; — *improvisée, improvised*; — *illicite, illegal*; — *implicite, implied*; — *légal, (law) is in law*; — *mixte, (law) is by which the execution of an agreement depends on the will of one of the contracting parties and of some third party*; — *potestative, (law) is by which the execution of an agreement depends on an event within the control of the contracting parties*; — *résolutoire, (law) is subsequent*; — *suspensive, (law) is precedent*. Infraction à une —, *breach of a*; Inobservation d'une —, *non-performance of a*; observation d'une —, *performance of a*. A — de, on, upon = *of*; à — que, (Indic.) 1. on, upon = *that*; 2. with a proviso that; de —, (V. senses) *conditioned*; en —, (of servants) *at service*; en bonne, mauvaise —, *in a good, bad state*; — sans —, 1. *without*; 2. *unconditional*; 3. (mil.) *unconditional; unconditionality*; sans —, on, upon =; sans —, (mil.) *upon articles*; sans — que, (Indic.) *with a proviso that*. Apposer une —, (law) *to add a*; faire une —, *to make a*; imposer des —s à, 1. *to impose* = *on*; 2. † *to bring to terms*; remplir une —, *to perform a*.

CONDITIO, *ÉTAT*. The *condition (condition)* has reference to the rank which one holds; *le état (state, position)* to the occupation which one follows. Riches make us easily forget our *condition (rank)*, and sometimes turn us from the duties of our *état (position)*. Some people pride themselves on their *condition (rank)*, in consequence of not justly appreciating their *état (position)*.

CONDITIONNEL, LE [kɔ̃-di-siɔ̃n-èl]

adj. 1. *conditional*; 2. (gram., log.) *conditional*; 3. (law) *provisory*.

Non —, *unconditional*. Clause —, *proviso*.

CONDITIONNEL, n. m. (gram.) *conditional*.

An —, *in the*.

CONDITIONNELLEMENT [kɔ̃-di-siɔ̃n-èl-mân] adv. *conditionally*.

CONDITIONNER [kɔ̃-di-siɔ̃n-nê] v. a. (arts, coin.) *to make (a. th.) good*.

CONDITIONNÉ, *pr. pa. p.* *conditioned; in — condition*.

Bien —, 1. *good, well conditioned; in good condition*; 2. (pers.) *intoxicated; drunk*; 3. † *regular; famous*; mal —, *ill-conditioned; in bad condition*.

CONDOLÉANCE [kɔ̃-dô-lé-ân-s] n. f. † *condolence*.

Compliments de —, *condolence*; lettre de —, *letter of*; personne qui fait des compliments de —, *condoler*; visite de —, *visit of*. Faire ses compliments de —, (A), *to condole (with)*; *to offer o.'s* = (to).

CONDOR [kɔ̃-dôr] n. m. (orn.) *condor*.

CONDOULOIR (SE) [sê-kɔ̃-dou-loâr] *pr. v. to condole*.

CONDUCTEUR [kɔ̃-duk-tœ̃r] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. † *leader; conductor*; 2. † *conductor; chief*; 3. † *manager*; 4. † *superintendent*; 5. † *guide*; 6. (of cattle) *driver*; 7. (of carts, coaches) *driver*; 8. (of chariots) *charioteer*; 9. (of stage-coaches) *guard*; 10. (of omnibuses) *conductor*; 11. (of railway trains) *guard; conductor*; 12. (of teams of horses) *teamster*; 13. (engin.) *assistant engineer (of inferior rank)*; 14. (phys.) *conductor*; 15. (surg.) *conductor*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *unguided*.

CONDUCTEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *leading*; 2. (phys.) *conducting*.

Point —, (print.) *leader*; tige conductrice, (tech.) *conductor*.

CONDUCTION [kɔ̃-duk-siɔ̃n] n. f. (clv. law) *hiring*.

CONDUIRE [kɔ̃-dui-r] v. a. (CONDUISANT; CONDUIRE; ind. pres. CONDUIS; nous conduisons; pret. CONDUISIS; subj. pres. CONDUISE (DE, from, A, to) 1. † *to lead (to assist in going)*; 2. † *to conduct (to cause to go in the right direction)*; *to lead the way to*; *to lead*; *to take*; 3. † *to show the way to (a. o.)*; *to show (a. o.) the way*; *to show (a. o.) to a place*; *to take (a. o. anywhere)*; 4. *to attend (to accompany)*; 5. † *to drive (cattle)*; 6. † *to drive (carriages, carts, or vehicles in general)*; 7. † *to convey; to transport; to carry*; 8. † *to guide (a. th.)*; *to direct*; *to head*; 9. † *to lead; to conduct; to carry*; † *to take*; 10. † *to conduct; to manage; to direct*; 11. † *to superintend*; 12. † *to rule; to govern; to sway*; 13. † *to carry; to bring*; 14. † *to pursue; to continue; to carry on*; 15. (th.) † (A, to) *to conduce; to be conducive*; 15. † (A, to) *to actuate (a. o.)*; 17. (of roads) *to lead*; 18. (of vehicles) *to convey; to transport; to carry*; 19. (phys.) *to convey; to transmit*.

1. — q. u. qui ne peut marcher seul, *to lead a. o. that cannot walk alone*; — un aveugle, *to lead a blind man*; — un troupeau, *to lead a flock*. 2. — des voyageurs, *to conduct travellers*; les guides qui nous conduisent, *the guides that conduct us*; — q. u. en sûreté q. p., *to take a. o. in safety a. wh.*; — l'eau par des tuyaux, *to conduct water by pipes*. 3. — q. u. à sa chambre, *to show, to take a. o. to his room*. 4. — un ambassadeur à l'audience du roi, *to attend an ambassador to the king's audience*. 7. — des marchandises, des vivres, *to convey, to transport, to carry goods*. 8. — la main à q. u., *to guide a. o.'s hand*. 9. Cette manière de vivre conduit à la ruine, *this way of living leads to ruin*. 10. — une affaire to conduct, *to manage an affair*. 13. — un ouvrage à la perfection, *to carry, to bring a work to perfection*. 15. La sagesse conduit au bonheur, *wisdom conduces, is conducive to happiness*. 16. Etre conduit par de bons motifs, *to be actuated by good motives*.

— (en avant), 1. *to lead forth, on, ¶ along*; 2. *to carry forth, on, ¶ along*; — (en dehors), 1. *to lead out*; 2. *to carry out*; — (tout droit), *to lead on, ¶ along*; — (en haut), 1. *to lead up*; \* *to uplead*; 2. *to carry up*.

— en avant, *to lead forth*; *to — on*; — ça et là, *to — about*; — mal, (V. senses) *to mismanage*; *to be a mismanager of*; — d'hors, *to — out*; — en haut, *to — up*; — partout, (V. senses) *to — about*; — de nouveau, (V. senses) *to re-conduct*; — à la bride, *to rein (horses)*. Difficile à —, (of horses) *difficult to ride*; facile à —, (of horses) *easy to ride*. Qualité de ce qui peut être conduit, (V. senses) *manageableness*. Se faire —, (V. senses) *to drive*; pouvoir être conduit, *to be manageable*; ne pas pouvoir être conduit (V. senses) *to be unmanageable*; — bien sa barque †, *to manage well*; — bien o.'s affaires, *business well*.

CONDUITE, *pr. pa. p.* V. senses of CONDUIRE.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. (of cattle) *undriven*; 2. *unmanaged*; *undirected*; 3. *unruled*; *unswayed*.

SE CONDUIRE, *pr. v.* 1. † *to find o.'s way*; 2. † *to be led, conducted*; 3. † *to be guided*; *to walk; to go*; 4. † (th.) *to be conducted, managed*; *to be carried on*; 5. † (pers.) *to behave*; *to behave o.'s self*; *to conduct o.'s self*; *to demean o.'s self*; \* *to deport o.'s self*; † *to go on*.

— mal, 1. *badly, ill*; 2. *to misbehave*; *to misbehave o.'s self*; *to misconduct o.'s self*; 3. *to mismanage*.

CONDUITE, GUIDE, MENER. The last of these words implies merely personal presence and direction; the first two convey the additional idea of superior intelligence. One *conduit (conduces)* and *guide (guides)* those who do not know the way; *one mene (leads)* those who cannot or will not go alone. In the literal sense, it is the head that *conduit (conduces, directs)*, the eye that *guide (guides)*, the hand that *mene (leads)*. We *conduisons (conduct)* a law-suit; we *guidons (guide)* a traveller; we *menons (lead)* a child.

CONDUITE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to lead*; *to lead the way*; 2. *to show the way*; 3. *to drive (æ 2 coachman)*.

— à grandes guides, *to drive four ¶ hand*. Talent de —, *coachmanship*.

CONDUIT [kɔ̃-dui] n. m. 1. (anat.) *duct; tube; conduit*; 2. (bot.) *duct*; *tube*; 3. (did.) *duct; tube*; 4. (th.) *pipe; tube; conduit*.

— pour l'eau, (tech.) *inlet*; — de la vapeur, *steam-port*; — de vent, (mach.) *blast-pipe*.

CONDUITE [kɔ̃-dui-t] n. f. (DE, from; A, to) 1. *leading*; 2. † *conducting*; † *taking*; 3. † (DE, to) *showing the way*; † *taking a. o. to a place*; 4. † *attending (accompanying)*; 5. † *driving (of cattle)*; 6. † *driving (of carts, carriages, vehicles in general)*; 7. † *conveyance; carrying*; 8. † *guidance; direction*; 9. † *conduct; management; direction*; *charge; care*; 10. † *superintendence*; 11. † (DE) *rule (over)*; 12. † *conduct (general manner of acting)*; 13. † *line of conduct*; 14. † *behavior; deportment; demeanor*; 15. (hydr.) *conveyance*; *delivery*; 16. (mns.) (of the voice) *port*; 17. (phys.) *transmission*.

9. Etre chargé de la — de q. u., *to be intrusted with the management, care of a. o.*

— dérangée, (V. senses) *disorderly conduct*; *mauvaise —, (V. senses) 1. misconduct; misbehavior*; 2. *mismanagement*; — *probe, fair dealing*; — *régulière, orderly, steady*; — d'un homme rond et franc, *round dealing*; Certificat de bonne —, *testimonial of good*; — tnyau de —, (tech.) *delivery-pipe*. Avoir de la —, *to conduct o.'s self well, properly*; n'avoir pas de —, n'avoir aucune —, *to conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; *to misconduct o.'s self*; être sans —, *to conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; faire attention à sa —, *to observe o.'s*; — *to be put upon o.'s behavior, o.'s good, best behavior*; manquer de —, *to misconduct o.'s self*; *to conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; tenir une —, *to observe, to hold a line of*; tenir une mauvaise —, *to conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; *to misbehave o.'s self*.

CONDYLE [kɔ̃-di] n. m. (anat.) *condyle*.

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CONDYLE [kɔ̃-di] n. m. (anat.) *condyle*.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sùro; ou jour;

CONDYLIEN, NE [kón-di-li-èn, 3-n] adj. (anat.) relating to a condyle; *condyloid*.

CONDYLOÏDE [kón-di-lo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *condyloid*.

CONDYLOME [kón-di-lo-m] n. m. (med.) *condyloma*.

CÔNE [kón-] n. m. 1. (geom.) *cone*; 2. (astr.) *cone of a shadow*; 3. (bot.) *cone*; *strobile*; 4. (conch.) *cone*; *trunc*; 5. (opt.) *pencil of light*. — *impérial*, (conch.) *imperial crown*; — *tronqué*, *trunc* de — (geom.) *truncated cone*; *frustum of a cone*; *conic*, *conoidal frustum*; — *papier marbré*, (conch.) *royal crown*. En — en forme de —, 1. *conical*; *taper*; *tapering*; 2. *conically*.

CONFABULATION [kón-fa-bu-lá-sion] n. f. + *confabulation* (chatting).

CONFABULER [kón-fa-bu-lé] v. n. † to *confabulate* (chat).

CONFECTEUR [kón-fék-teür] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *confector* (gladiator that contended with wild beasts).

CONFECTIÖN [kón-fék-sion] n. f. 1. *execution*; *making*; 2. *construction*; 3. *completion*; 4. (adu.) *making out*; *drawing out*, up; 5. (a. & m.) *making*; *making up*; 6. (pharm.) *confection*.

CONFECTIÖNNER [kón-fék-sion-né] v. a. 1. to *make*; to *execute*; 2. to *construct*; 3. to *make out*; to *draw out*, up; 4. (a. & m.) to *make*; to *make up*. CONFECTIÖNÉ, É, pa. p. 1. (a. & m.) *made*; *executed*; 2. *constructed*; 3. (com.) *ready made*. Non —, 1. *unmade*; *unexecuted*; 2. (com.) *unmade*.

CONFECTIÖNNEU-R [kón-fék-sion-ür] n. m., SE [sü-z] n. f. (com.) *maker* (of wearing apparel).

CONFÉDÉRATI-F, VE [kón-fé-dé-rá-ti-f, i-v] adj.; *confederative*.

CONFÉDÉRATIÖN [kón-fé-dé-rá-sion] n. f. 1. *confederation* (alliance between independent states); *confederacy*; 2. (b. & c.) *confederacy* (cabal); *league*.

CONFÉDÉRE, É [kón-fé-dé-ré] adj. *confederate*; *confederated*.

CONFÉDÉRE, n. m. *confederate*.

De —, *confederate*.

CONFÉDÉREER [kón-fé-dé-ré] v. a. to *confederate*.

SE CONFÉDÉREER, pr. v. to *confederate*. CONFÉRENCE [kón-fé-rán-s] n. f. 1. *comparison*; *comparing*; 2. *collation* (of writings); 3. † *conference*; 4. *lecture* (religious).

CONFÉRER [kón-fé-ré] v. a. 1. to *compare*; 2. to *collate* (writings); 3. † (Á) to *confer* (on, upon); to *bestow* (on, upon); to *grant* (to); 4. † to *confer*; 5. to *collate* (a benefice).

— á tort, to *misbestow*. Personne qui confère, *conferrer of*; *bestower of*.

CONFÉRÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of CONFÉRER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unbestowed*.

CONFÉRER, v. n. to *confer*.

CONFERVE [kón-fér-v] n. f. (bot.) *conferva*.

CONFESSE [kón-fé-s] n. † *confession* (made to a priest).

Aller á —, to *go to confession*; être á —, to *be at* —; retourner á —, to *return to* —; revenir de —, to *return from* —; venir de —, to *come from* —.

[CONFESSE is never used with the article, has no gender, and is always preceded by the prep. *à* or *de*; it must not be confounded with *aveu* or *confession*.]

CONFESSEUR [kón-fé-sür] v. a. (Á, to) 1. to *confess*; to *own*; to *acknowledge*; to *avow*; 2. † (of the penitent) to *confess*; 3. (of the priest) to *confess*; to *justify*.

Êans —, without *confessing*; *unconfessed*.

CONFESSÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of CONFESSEUR.

Non —, 1. *unconfessed*; *unavowed*; *unowned*; 2. † *unconfessed*.

SE CONFESSEUR, pr. v. 1. (Á, to) to *confess*; 2. (DE, of) to *confess o's self*; to *justify*.

— au regard to *betray o's self*, o's *secret*.

CONFESSEUR [kón-fé-sür] n. m. 1. *confessor* (priest); 2. *confessor* (one that suffers torment for his faith).

CONFESSIÖN [kón-fé-sion] n. f. 1. *confession*; 2. *avowal*; *acknowledgment*; 3. † *confession* (of penitents).

Billet de —, *ticket of confession*. De la —, 1. of —; 2. *confessionary*; sous le sceau de la —, 1. † *under the seal of* —; 2. § *on condition of secrecy*. Arracher une —, to *extort a* —; donner á q. u. le bon Dieu sans —, to *trust a. o. with untold gold*.

CONFESSIÖNNAL [kón-fé-sion-nal] n. m. *confessional*; *confessionary*.

CONFIANCE [kón-fé-án-s] n. f. 1. (DANS, EN) *confidence* (in); *reliance* (on); *dependence* (on); *trust* (in); 2. *confidence* (security); 3. *confidence* (courage); 4. (b. s.) *confidence* (presumption). — *entière*, *entire confidence*, *reliance*. Absence de droits, de titres á la —, *untrustiness*; abus de —, (law) 1. *breach of trust*; 2. *embezzlement*; auteur d'un abus de —, (law) *embezzler*; personne de —, *confidential person*; place, position de —, *trust*. Digne de —, *trustworthy*; *trusty*; indigne de —, *not trustworthy*; *untrusty*; plein de —, 1. *full of* —; 2. *sanguine*. Avec —, 1. *with* —; 2. *reliance*; *confidently*; *trustingly*; 3. *hopefully*; 3. *sanguinely*; 4. (b. s.) *confidently* (with presumption); de —, 1. of —; 2. *confidential*; 3. *confidentially*; *upon trust*; en —, in —; sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. *unsanguine*. Avoir — (dans, en), to *confide* (in); to *feel* — (in); to *place*, to *repose* — (in); to *rely* (on); to *place reliance* (on); to *trust* (in); avoir la plus grande — en q. u., to *have, to repose the strictest* — in a. o.; avoir la — de q. u., to *enjoy the* — of a. o.; inspirer de la — á q. u., to *inspire a. o. with* —; mettre sa — (dans, en), to *put* — (in); to *put o's trust* (in); to *trust* (in); to *rely* (on), *upon*; to *place reliance* (on); se reposer avec —, to *repose with* —.

[CONFIANCE must not be confounded with *confidence*.]

CONFIAÑT, E [kón-fé-án, t] adj. 1. *confident*; 2. *sanguine*; 3. (b. s.) *confident* (presumptuous).

Peu —, 1. *not confident*; 2. *unsanguine*.

CONFIDEMENT [kón-fé-dá-mán] adv. in *confidence*, *secrecy*.

CONFIDENCE [kón-fé-dáns] n. f. 1. *confidence* (that induces a. o. to impart secrets); 2. *secrecy*; 3. *secret* (imparted confidence); 4. *disclosure* (made in confidence); 5. (of benefices) *trust*.

Fausse —, 1. *false confidence*; 2. *pretended secret*; 3. *pretended disclosure*. En —, in —, *secrecy*. Faire une — á q. u., 1. to *tell a. o. a. th. in* —; 2. to *confide a secret to a. o.*; 3. to *make a disclosure to a. o.*

[CONFIDENCE is not to be confounded with *confidence*.]

CONFIDENT [kón-fé-dán, t] n. m., É, 2. § *interpreter*.

CONFIDENTIAL [kón-fé-dán-sié-r] n. m. *holder of a benefice in trust*.

CONFIDENTIEL, LE [kón-fé-dán-sié-l] adj. (th.) *confidential* (private).

CONFIDENTIELLEMENT [kón-fé-dán-sié-l-mán] adv. *confidentially*.

CONFIER [kón-fié] v. a. 1. † (Á) to *confide* (to); to *intrust* (to, with); to *trust* (to, with); to *commit* (to); 2. § (Á, to) to *trust*; to *commit*; 3. † (Á, to) to *confide*; to *tell in confidence*.

1. — q. ch. á q. u., to *confide, to intrust a. th. to a. o.*; to *intrust, to trust a. o. with a. th.*

SE CONFIER, pr. v. (Á, DANS, EN) 1. to *confide* (in); to *rely* (on); to *place o's reliance* (on); to *put o's trust* (in); to *trust* (to); 2. to *unhospit o's self* (to); 3. to *trust o's self* (to); 4. to *betake o's self* (to).

CONFIGURATION [kón-fi-gu-rá-sion] n. f. (did.) *configuration*.

CONFINE [kón-fé-né] n. f. (Á, AVEC, on, upon) to *confine*; to *border*.

CONFINER, v. a. 1. † to *confine*; to

*shut up*; 2. † (DANS, to) to *confine* (to exile, to banish); 3. § to *confine* (limit).

SE CONFINER, pr. v. to *confine o's self*, to *shut o's self up*.

CONFINITÉ [kón-fé-ni-té] n. f. *neighborhood*; *proximity* (the relation of two contiguous countries).

CONFINS [kón-fé-n] n. m. (pl.) *confines*; *borders*.

— de la terre, *ends of the earth*.

CONFITAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONFITER.

CONFITRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONFIRE [kón-fé-r] v. a. irr. (CONFISANT; CONFIT; ind. pres. CONFIS; NOTE CONFISONS; pret. CONFIS; subj. pres. CONFISE; (Á, in) 1. to *preserve* (in sweets); 2. (in vinegar) to *pickle*; 3. (of skins) to *soak*; to *steep*.

— au sucre, to *preserve*; — au vinaigre, to *pickle*.

CONFIT, É, pa. p. 1. *preserved*; 2. *pickled*; 3. (of skins) *soaked*; *steeped*.

Être un homme —, to *be a ruined man*; Être tout — en dévotion, to *be all devotion*.

CONFIRMATI-F, VE [kón-fir-má-tif, i-v] adj. *confirmative*.

CONFIRMATIÖN [kón-fir-má-sion] n. f. 1. *confirmation*; 2. † *confirmation*; 3. (law) *confirmation*; 4. (eccl. law) *confirmation*; 5. (rhet.) *confirmation*.

De la —, 1. of —; 2. *confirmatory*; En — de, in — of; *confirmatory of*; avoir besoin de —, *incrier* —, to *require, to need* —. Qui n'a pas reçu la —, † *unconfirmed*.

CONFIRMER [kón-fir-mé] v. a. 1. to *confirm*; 2. † to *confirm*; 3. § *to slay* (a. o.'s) *face*; to *give* (a. o.) a *slap in the face*.

— de nouveau, to *reconfirm*. Personne, chose qui confirme, *confirmer of*. Pour —, to *confirm*; in *confirmation of*. Pouvoir être confirmé, to *be confirmable*.

CONFIRMÉ, É, pa. p. 1. *confirmed*; 2. † *confirmed*.

Non —, 1. *unconfirmed*; 2. † *unconfirmed*.

SE CONFIRMER, pr. v. (th.) to *be confirmed*.

Ne — pas, not to *be confirmed*; to *lack, want confirmation*.

CONFIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CONFIRE.

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

CONFISANT, pres. p.

CONFISCABLE [kón-fis-ká-bl] adj. 1. *confiscable*; *liable to confiscation*; 2. (law) *forfeitable*.

CONFISCANT [kón-fis-kán] adj. (feud. law) *forfeitable*.

CONFISCATIÖN [kón-fis-ká-sion] n. f. 1. *confiscation* (action); *forfeiture*; 2. *forfeit* (thing confiscated); 3. (law) *forfeiture*; 4. (law) *forfeit*.

Auteur de —, *confiscator*; bien attribué au seigneur par suite de —, (feud. law) *escheat*; perte par —, *forfeiture*. Sujet á —, *liable to confiscation, forfeiture*. De —, (V. senses) *confiscatory*. Encourir la — (de, law) to *forfeit* (to); entraîner la —, (law) to *induce forfeiture*; perdre par —, (law) to *forfeit*.

CONFISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONFIRE.

CONFISERIE [kón-fis-ri] n. f. 1. *profession of a confectioner*; 2. *art of making preserves*; 3. *building, place where preserves are made*.

CONFISEU-R [kón-fé-sür] n. m., É, § [sü-z] n. f. *confectioner*.

Boutique, magasin de —, *confectionery*; marchand —, *confectioner, confectionary*.

CONFISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl of CONFIRE.

CONFISQUER [kón-fis-ké] v. a. 1. (AU PROFIT DE, to) to *confiscate*; 2. (law) to *forfeit*.

CONFISQUÉ, É, pa. p. 1. (th.) *confiscated*; *forfeited*; *forfeit*; 2. § (pers.) *ruined*; *lost*; *undone*.

Non —, *unconfiscated*; *unforfeited*. — au profit de l'État, *confiscated to the state, King, Queen*. Droi: au b'ón — (feud. law) *escheat*.



ou jôite; en jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

CONFIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. of CONFIRE.

CONFIT, P. pa. p. CONFITEUR [kôn-fi-tê-ô] n. m., pl. —, (Roum. cath. rel.) confiteur (prayer after d-b for confession, at mass, and on other occasions).

CONFITURE [kôn-fi-tû-r] n. f. preserve: (fruit preserved).

CONFITEUR-IER [kôn-fi-tû-ri-ê] n. m., f. (R.) n. f. dealer in preserves.

CONFILAGRATION [kôn-fla-grâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. | conflagracion (burning of a very large mass); 2. § conflagracion (revolution).

En —, 1. | in a state of =; conflagrante; 2. § in a =.

CONFLIT [kôn-flit] n. m. 1. | conflict; collision; 2. § conflict; clashing; 3. § jarring; 4. (law) conflict.

En —, 1. in conflict; 2. (th.) conflicting; clashing. Être en —, 1. to be in =; 2. (law) to conflict.

CONFLUENT [kôn-flu-ân] n. m. (geog.) confluence.

CONFLUENT, E [kôn-flu-ân, t] adj. 1. (bot) confluent; 2. (med.) confluent.

CONFLUER [kôn-flu-ê] v. n. to be confluent.

Qui conflue, confluent.

CONFONDRE [kôn-fôn-dr] v. a. 1. | § to confound; to mingle; to blend; 2. § to huddle; 3. | § to confound; 4. § (b. s.) to involve; 5. § to confuse; to put to the blush; to put out of countenance; to overpower; 6. § to confound (to reduce to silence); to put down; 7. to constellate (luminous bodies).

1. Nous confondâmes nos pleurs, nos regrets, we mingled our tears, our sighs. 4. — les innocents avec les coupables, to involve the innocent with the guilty. 5. Vos tonneaux me confondent, your praises put me to the blush.

SE CONFONDRE, pr. v. 1. | § to be confounded; 2. | to coalesce; 3. | to huddle; 4. § to be confused; 5. § (ex. in) to be lost (in apologies, thanks, &c.); not to be able to make (apologies, &c.) enough.

CONFORMATION [kôn-fôr-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) form; conformation.

CONFORME [kôn-fôr-m] adj. (A) 1. | § conformable (to); ¶ according (to); 2. § apposite (to); 3. § congenial (with); 4. § consonant (with, to); 4. § (of peoples) true (to the original); 5. (did.) congruous.

Non, peu —, 1. unconformable; 2. inapposite; 3. uncongenial; 4. inconsonant.

CONFORMÉ, E [kôn-fôr-mé] adj. (of organized bodies) formed.

CONFORMEMENT [kôn-fôr-mé-mân] adv. (A) 1. | conformably (to); ¶ according (to); in accordance (with); ¶ up (to); 2. | appositely (to).

CONFORMER [kôn-fôr-mê] v. a. | § (A, to) to conform.

SE CONFORMER, pr. v. (A) 1. | § to conform (to); 2. § to comply (with); ¶ to fall in (with); ¶ to strike in (with).

CONFORMISTE [kôn-fôr-mis-t] n. m. f. conformist.

Non —, (Engl. hist.) non-con-

CONFORMITÉ [kôn-fôr-mi-té] n. f. (AVEC) 1. | § conformity (with, to); 2. § suitability (to); 3. § appositeness (to); 3. § congenialness; consonancy; 4. (did.) congruity.

Non —, (V. Défait de —) (Engl. hist.) non-conformity. Défait, manque de —, 1. unconformity; 2. unsuitableness; 3. inconsonancy; 4. (did.) incongruity.

En — (avec), in accordance (with); en — de, in conformity with, to; conformably to; according to.

CONFORT [kôn-fôr] n. m. 1. | help; succor; 2. comfort.

Sans —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. uncomfortablely.

CONFORTABLE [kôn-fôr-ta-bl] adj. 1. | comfortable; 2. comfortable.

Peu —, 1. uncomfortable; 2. uncomfortablely.

CONFORTANT, E [kôn-fôr-tân, t] CONFORTATIF, VE [kôn-fôr-ta-tif,

l-v] adj. (med.) strengthening; corroborant.

CONFORTANT [kôn-fôr-tân], CONFORTATIF [kôn-fôr-ta-tif] n. m. (med.) corroborant.

CONFORTATION [kôn-fôr-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. § strengthening.

CONFORTER [kôn-fôr-tê] v. a. 1. | to comfort; 2. (med.) to strengthen.

CONFRATERNITE [kôn-fra-têr-ni-té] n. f. fellowship (of members of the same body); fraternization.

CONFRERE [kôn-frê-r] n. m. 1. confrère (one of the same religious order); 2. fellow-member (of a society); brother; 3. brother in ...; brother-...; 4. (of journalists) contemporary; 5. compeer. 3. — de commerce, brother in trade; brother-tradesman.

Son — CONFRERE, COLLEGE, ASSOCIÉ. Confères (brothers) are members of the same religious or political body; colleges (colleagues) are those who labor at the same work; associés (partners) are those who have a common object of interest. It concerns our personal tranquillity to live on good terms with our confères (brothers); it is essential to the success of our joint labors that we have a proper understanding with our collègues (colleagues); it is necessary to our own interests that we have regard to those of our associés (partners).

CONFRERIE [kôn-frê-ri] n. f. brotherhood; confraternity; fraternity.

CONFRIcation [kôn-fri-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (pharm.) confriication.

CONFROntation [kôn-frôn-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. | (pers.) confrontation; 2. § (th.) comparing, comparison (of writings).

CONFROntER [kôn-frôn-tê] v. a. 1. (A, with) to confront (persons); 2. (A, AVEC, with) to confront (things); to compare; 3. (comin.) to compare (accounts); 4. (law) (A) to border (on); to be contiguous (to).

CONFUS, E [kôn-fu-z] adj. 1. (th.) confused; 2. (th.) humbled; 3. (pers.) (DE, at) confused; abashed; 4. (law) confounded.

Non —, 1. unconfused; 2. unabashed. D'une manière — e, confusedly; confusively. Rendre —, to confuse.

CONFUSÉMENT [kôn-fu-zé-mân] adv. | § confusedly.

CONFUSION [kôn-fu-si-ôn] n. f. 1. | § confusion; 2. § confusion (want of clearness); confusedness; 3. § confusion (embarrassment, humiliation) confoundedness; 4. | abundance; multitude; quantity; 5. (law) confusion.

De —, (V. senses) 1. of confusion; 2. confusive; pour comble de —, = on =; sans —, 1. without =; unconfused; 2. unconfusedly. Convertir de —, to put to =; to abash; mettre la — dans, to confuse.

CONFUTATION [kôn-fa-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. confutation; refutation.

CONFUTER [kôn-fu-tê] v. a. | to confute; to refute.

CONGE [kôn-jê] n. m. 1. leave, permission (to withdraw temporarily or definitively from o.'s employment); 2. leave of absence; leave; 3. discharge; 4. (b. s.) dismissal; 5. leave (adien); conge; 6. (of public functionaries) leave of absence; leave; 7. (of landlords, lodgers, tenants) notice to quit; notice; ¶ warning; 8. (of masters and servants) warning; 9. (of schools) holiday; 10. (adm.) leave; 11. (areh.) apology; a pothesis; apophysis; escape; scape; conge; 12. (cust.) permit; 13. (law) notice to quit; notice; 14. (mil.) discharge; 15. (mil.) furlough; 16. (nav.) pass; 17. (nav.) (of ships) clearance.

— absolu, définitif, (mil.) discharge. — à court délai, (law) short notice; — d'être, "congé d'être," — faute de plaider, (law) nonsuit. Jour de —, (of schools) holiday. De —, de jour de —, (of schools) holiday; en —, 1. on leave; 2. (of schools) on a holiday; 3. (pub. adm.) on leave of absence; on leave; 4. (mil.) on furlough; par le — de q. u. ¶, by a. o.'s permission, leave. Avoir —, (of schools) to have a holiday; donner —, 1. to give warning; 2. to give notice to quit; ¶ to give warning; 3. (à) to discharge; ¶ to send, to turn away; donner un — à, (mil.) to furlough; donner à q. u. son —, lui donner —, to dis-

charge a. o.; to give a. o. his discharge; to discard a. o.; prendre —, 1. to retire; 2. to desert; 3. (did.) to take leave (of); prendre son —, to retire.

CONGEABLE [kôn-jê-a-bl] adj. (law) held under tenancy at will.

CONGÉDIEMENT, CONGÉDIEMENT [kôn-jê-di-mân] n. m. (mil.) dismissal of reserves, transports, etc.

CONGÉDIER [kôn-jê-di-ê] v. a. 1. | to discharge (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) to dismiss, to discard; ¶ to send, to turn away; 3. (pub. adm.) to pay off; 4. (mil., nav.) to discharge.

CONGÉLABLE [kôn-jê-la-bl] adj. (phys.) congelable.

Non —, uncongeatable.

CONGÉLATION [kôn-jê-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. congelation; congelation; freezing; 2. calc-tuf (of grottoes); 3. (arch.) rock-work (on the face of masonry); 4. (sculp.) imitation icicle.

Point de —, freezing-point.

CONGÉLER [kôn-jê-lê] v. a. 1. | to congeal; to freeze; 2. to coagulate.

CONGÉLÉ, E, P. pa. p. congealed; frozen.

Non —, (phys.) uncongealed; unfrozen.

SE CONGÉLER, pr. v. 1. | to congeal; to freeze; 2. to coagulate; ¶ to cake.

CONGÉNÈRE [kôn-jê-nê-r] adj. (did.) congener; congeneric; congenerous.

CONGÉNIAL, E [kôn-jê-ni-al], CONGÉNITAL, E [kôn-jê-ni-tal] adj. (med.) congenital; congenite.

CONGESTION [kôn-jê-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) congestion; (VERS, to) § determination of blood.

— cérébrale, cerebral congestion; — of the brain; — sanguine, = of blood.

CONGLAIRE [kôn-jê-r] n. m. (Roum. ant.) conglairy.

CONGLOBATION [kôn-glo-bâ-si-ôn] n. f. (rhet.) conglobation.

CONGLOBÉ, E [kôn-glo-bé] adj. 1. (did.) conglobate; 2. | (anat.) lymphatic; globate; globated.

CONGLOMÉRAT [kôn-glo-mé-râ] n. m. (geol.) conglomerate.

CONGLOMÉRATION [kôn-glo-mé-râ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) conglomeration.

CONGLOMÈRE, E [kôn-glo-mé-ré] adj. 1. (did.) conglomerate; 2. (anat.) globulous; 3. (bot.) clustered.

CONGLOMÉRER [kôn-glo-mé-rê] v. a. (did.) to conglomerate.

CONGLUTINANT, E [kôn-glu-ti-nân, t] adj. (did.) conglutinant.

CONGLUTINATIF, VE [kôn-glu-ti-na-tif, l-v] adj. (did.) conglutinative.

CONGLUTINATION [kôn-glu-ti-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) conglutination.

Sunir par la —, to conglutinate.

CONGLUTINER [kôn-glu-ti-nê] v. a. (did.) to conglutinate.

Chose qui conglutine, conglutinator.

CONGO [kôn-gô] n. m. Congo (Ica).

CONGRATULANT, E [kôn-gra-tu-lân, t] adj. ¶ fluttering.

CONGRATULATION [kôn-gra-tu-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. (jest.) congratulation.

CONGRATULATOIRE [kôn-gra-tu-la-to-ri] adj. congratulatory.

CONGRATULER [kôn-gra-tu-lê] v. n. (jest.) to congratulate.

CONGRE [kôn-gr] n. m. (ich.) conger; conger-eel.

CONGRÉAGE [kôn-gré-â-j] n. m. (nav.) worming; act of worming.

CONGRÉER [kôn-gré-ê] v. a. (nav.) to worm.

CONGRÉGANISTE [kôn-gré-gâ-nis-t] n. m. f. member of a lay congregatic directed by ecclesiastics.

CONGRÉGATION [kôn-gré-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. congregation (society of friars or nuns); assembly (of cardinals and prelates).

— des fidèles, church; whole body of the faithful. De la —, congregational; en forme de —, congregational.

CONGRÉGATIONLISTE [kôn-gré-gâ-si-ôn-ni-tâ] n. m. f. congregationalist.

CONGRÈS [kôn-grê] n. m. 1. congress (assembly of ministers plenipotentiary); 2. congress (legislative assembly); 3. ¶ trial of impotency.



a inal; á mûle; é fce; é feve; é fcté; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó mûle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

Du —, 1. of =; 2. congressional; en brme de —, congressional.  
 CONGRÈS, n. m. † (law) examination as to incompetency.  
 CONGRU, E [kôn-gru] adj. 1. † congruous; proper; 2. (theol.) congruous.  
 CONGRUITÉ [kôn-gru-i-té] n. f. 1. † congruity; propriety; 2. (theol.) congruity.  
 CONGRUMENT [kôn-gru-mân] adv. † congruously; properly.  
 CONFÈRE [kô-ni-fa-ré] adj. (did.) confiferous.  
 CONFÈRE, n. f. (did.) confiferous plant.  
 —s, (pl.) (bot.) fir-tribe.  
 CONFORME [kô-ni-for-m] adj. (did.) conform.  
 CONIQUE [kô-ni-k] adj. 1. (did.) conic; conical; taper; tapering; 2. (bot.) conoidic; conoidical.  
 Sections —s, (geom.) conics; conic sections. De forme —, conform; copped; copped.  
 CONJECTURAL, E [kôn-jék-tu-ral] adj. conjectural.  
 CONJECTURALEMENT [kôn-jék-tu-ra-l-mân] adv. conjecturally; by conjecture.  
 CONJECTURE [kôn-jék-tû-r] n. f. 1. conjecture; 2. surmise.  
 Fausso —, 1. surmise; 2. wrong surmise. Faiseur de —s, conjecturer. De —, conjectural; par —, conjecture. Faire des —s, to make conjectures; faire de fausses —s, to misconjecture.  
 CONJECTURER [kôn-jék-tu-ré] v. a. 1. to conjecture; 2. to surmise; to suspect.  
 — à tort, to misconjecture.  
 CONJECTURÉ, E [kôn-jék-tu-ré] n. f. 1. conjectured; 2. surmised; suspected.  
 Non —, 1. un conjectured; 2. unsuspected; unsuspected.  
 CONJECTUREUR [kôn-jék-tu-rôir] n. m. conjecturer.  
 CONJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONJOINDRE.  
 CONJOINDANT, pres. p.  
 CONJOINDRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. CONJOIGNIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. CONJOIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. CONJOIGNIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. CONJOIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. CONJOIGNISS, ind. pres. 3d impera. 1st pl.  
 CONJOINDRA, ind. fut. 1st sing. CONJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. CONJOINDRE [kôn-join-dr] v. a. (conj. like GRAINDRE) 1. † to conjoin; to join; 2. to conjoin (unite in marriage); to unite; to join; to join together.  
 CONJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of CONJOINDRE.  
 CONJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
 CONJOINT, E, pa. p.  
 CONJOINT, E [kôn-join-t] adj. 1. (bot.) joined; 2. (math.) conjoint.  
 Eglise —s, (arith.) chain-rule.  
 CONJOINT [kôn-join] n. m. (law) husband; wife; —s, (pl.) husband and wife.  
 CONJOINTEMENT [kôn-join-t-mân] adv. conjointly; jointly; in conjunction.  
 CONJONCTI-F, VE [kôn-jônk-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) conjunctive (subjunctive); 2. (of conjunctions, etc.) conjunctive.  
 CONJUNCTION [kôn-jônk-sion] n. f. 1. (pers.) union of husband and wife; 2. (astr.) conjunction; cotton; synod; 3. (astrology) conjunction; 4. (gram.) conjunction.  
 CONJUNCTIVE [kôn-jônk-tif-v] n. f. conjunctive; conjunctive.  
 CONJUNCTIVEMENT [kôn-jônk-tif-v] adv. (did.) conjunctively.  
 CONJUNCTURE [kôn-jônk-tû-r] n. f. conjuncture; juncture.  
 —s, facheuse, disagreeable, unpleasant conjuncture.  
 CONJOUR (SE) [kôn-jou-r] pr. v. † to rejoice (with a. o.); to congratulate.  
 CONJOUSSANCE [kôn-jou-i-sân-s] n. f. congratulation.  
 CONJUGAISON [kôn-ju-gû-sion] n. f.

1. (anat.) conjugation; 2. (gram.) conjugation.  
 CONJUGAL, E [kôn-ju-gal] adj. conjugal; matrimonial.  
 CONJUGALEMENT [kôn-ju-gal-mân] adv. conjugally; matrimonially.  
 CONJUGUE, E [kôn-ju-ghé] adj. (bot.) conjugate; conjugated.  
 CONJUGUER [kôn-ju-gbé] v. a. (gram.) to conjugate.  
 SE CONJUGUER, pr. v. (gram.) to be conjugated.  
 CONJUNGO [kôn-jôn-go] n. m. 1. † marriage ceremony; 2. † marriage; wedding; 3. writing without punctuation or spaces between the words.  
 Faire un —, to write without punctuation or spaces between the words.  
 CONJURATEUR [kôn-ju-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. † conspirator; 2. conjurer.  
 CONJURATION [kôn-ju-ra-sion] n. f. 1. entreaty; prayer; 2. exhortation; enchantment; 3. exorcism; 4. conspiracy.  
 Faire, tramer une —, to form a conspiracy.  
 CONJURÉ, E [kôn-ju-ré] adj. 1. confederate; 2. conspiring; in a, the conspiracy.  
 CONJURÉ, n. m. conspirator.  
 [CONJURÉ is generally used in the plural].  
 CONJURER [kôn-ju-ré] v. a. 1. (de, to) to conjure; to entreat; 2. to deprecate; 3. to exorcise; to conjure down; to charm away; 4. to conjure; to avert; 5. (CONTR, against) to conspire.  
 CONNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of CONNAÎTRE.  
 CONNAISSABLE [kôn-nâ-sa-bl] adj. to be known, recognized.  
 Il, elle n'est pas —, you would not know him, her.  
 CONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONNAÎTRE.  
 CONNAISSANCE [kôn-nâ-sân-s] n. f. 1. senses (faculty of knowing); 2. knowledge; 3. (DE, with) acquaintance (knowledge); 4. —s, (pl.) knowledge; information; learning; acquirements; attainments; 5. acquaintance (connection, intercourse); 6. † knowledge (carnal); 7. acquaintance (person); 8. (hunt) print (of the foot); 9. (law) cognizance.  
 1. Avoir, conserver sa — jusqu'à la mort, to retain o's senses to the last.  
 — approfondie (de), thorough knowledge (of); insight (into); — plus intime, better acquainted; — légère, (V. senses) slender attainments. Défaut, manque de — (de), unconsciousness (of); une figure de —, the face of an old acquaintance.  
 A — sa —, to o's —; avec —, to see, en — de cause, with a —, through — of the matter, case, knowingly; —, wittingly; understandingly; sans —, senseless; de —s étendues, of extensive, great information. Avoir — de, 1. to be aware of; 2. to know; to be acquainted with; 3. to be privy to; 3. (nav.) to deserv, to discover, to spy (a ship, land, etc.); n'avoir pas — de, to have no — of; to be unaware of; to be acquainted with; avoir une grande — de, to have a great knowledge of; to be well acquainted with; to be well versed in well; avoir de grandes —s, to have a great deal of knowledge; to be well informed; donner —, to give notice, warning; être sans —, to be senseless; être en âge de —, to have arrived at years of discretion; être, se trouver en pays de —, to be among old acquaintances; faire une —, to make an acquaintance; faire la — de q. u., to make a. o.'s acquaintance; to become, ¶ to get acquainted with (a. o.); faire faire à q. u. la — de q. u., to make a. o. acquainted with a. o.; perdre —, perdre tout —, to become senseless; to be taken senseless; prendre — de, 1. to inquire, look into; to inform o's self about; 2. to take notice of; 3. to take cognizance of; propager, répandre les —s, to diffuse —; reprendre —, to recover; ¶ to come to o's senses; ¶ to come to.

CONNAISSANT, pres. p. of CONNAÎTRE.  
 CONNAISSANT [kôn-nâ-sân] adj. in (law) knowing; acquainted (with).  
 Gens à ce —s, persons acquainted therewith.  
 CONNAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONNAÎTRE.  
 CONNAISSÉMENT [kôn-nâ-sâ-mân] n. m. (com. nav.) bill of lading.  
 CONNAISSEUR [kôn-nâ-sêr] n. m., SE [kôn-nâ-sêr] n. f. (R) connoisseur (lit); good judge (of).  
 Talent de —, connoisseurship. De —, of a connoisseur. Faire le —, to affect, play the connoisseur.  
 CONNAISSEUR, SE, adj. of a connoisseur; of a good judge.  
 CONNAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONNAÎTRE.  
 CONNAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
 CONNAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
 CONNAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 CONNAÎTRE [kôn-nâ-tré] v. a. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. to know (by the senses); 2. to be acquainted with; 3. to know; to recognize; 4. to know; to have a knowledge of; to understand; 5. to be aware of; 6. † to know (carnally).  
 1. — q. u., — know a. o.; — une maison, a chimney, to know a house, a road, 2. — q. u., to be acquainted with a. o.; — le chagrin, to be acquainted with grief; — plusieurs langues, to be acquainted with several languages. 3. — q. u. à la voix, to know, to recognize a. o. by his voice. 4. — le bien et le mal, to know good and evil. — une langue, une science, to know, to understand a language, a science. 5. — l'existence de q. u., to be aware of the existence of a. th.  
 — q. ch. à q. u., to know a. o. to have, to possess a. th.; to — that a. o. has, possesses a. th.; ne — aucunement, to — nothing of; ne — autre, to — a. o. as well as o's self; ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to be unacquainted with; to have no acquaintance with; 2. to be unaware of; ne — quo... (V. senses) to consider nothing but...; — de nom, de réputation, to — by name, by reputation; — de vue, to — by sight. Être connu de q. u., to be known to a. o.; apprendre à —, to acquaint o's self with (a. th.); donner à — q. ch. à q. u., to let a. o. — a. o. — a. th.; faire —, 1. to make known; 2. to notify (a. th.); to give (a. o.) notice of (a. th.); 3. to set forth (a. th.); 4. to give warning; faire — q. ch. à q. u., to acquaint a. o. with a. th.; to make a. o. acquainted with a. th.; ¶ to let a. o. — a. th.; se faire —, to rise to notice; to introduce o's self to notice; to make o's self known; gagner à être connu, to improve upon acquaintance. Je ne connais que cela, that is all I know.  
 [CONNAÎTRE must not be confounded with savoir].  
 SE CONNAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. to know o's self; 2. to know each other, one another; to be acquainted.  
 1. Connais-toi toi-même, know thyself.  
 — à, en, to be a connoisseur in; to understand; to be a judge of; — bier à, en, to understand well; to be a good judge of; ne pas — à, not to understand; to have no skill in; to be no judge of; ne point —, ne plus —, to know no bounds; — (à, en) —, to be a judge (of); s'y — bien, to be a good judge.  
 CONNAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. to know; 2. (law) (DE, of) to have cognizance; 3. (law) (DE, of) to take cognizance.  
 CONNÉ, E [kôn-né] adj. (bot.) connate; ¶ joined.  
 CONNECTER [kôn-nék-té] v. n. (did.) to be connected; to be in connection; to have connection.  
 SE CONNECTER, pr. v. (did.) to be connected; to be in connection; to have connection.  
 CONNECTI-F, VE [kôn-nék-tif, i-v] adj. (bot.) connective.  
 CONNÉTABLE [kôn-né-tabl] n. m. constable (office of high dignity).  
 Charge, dignité de —, constableness.  
 CONNÉTABLE, n. f. constable's study.  
 CONNÉTABILE [kôn-né-tabl] n. f. 1



où joute; eu jeu; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*l liq; \*gn liq.

jurisdiction of a constable; 2. residence of a constable.

CONNEXE [kɔ̃-nɛk-s] adj. (law) (À, with) connected.

CONNEXION [kɔ̃-nɛk-siɔ̃] n. f. (lit.) connection (union) of things related to each other.

La — de deux idées forme un jugement, the connection of two ideas forms a judgment.

Défaut, manque de —, want of connection; inconnection. Sans —, unconnected; without —.

CONNEXITÉ [kɔ̃-nɛk-si-té] n. f. connection (relation) of things to each other.

Deux idées peuvent avoir de la —, two ideas may have connection.

[CONNEXITÉ must not be confounded with connexion.]

CONNIVENC : [kɔ̃-ni-vân-s] n. f. connivance.

De —, 1. in = 2. conniving; contrivance.

CONNIVENT, E [kɔ̃-ni-vân, ] adj. i. (anat.) conniving; 2. (bot.) connivant.

CONNIVER [kɔ̃-ni-vê] v. n. (À, at) to connive; ¶ to wink.

Personne qui connive, conniver. Qui connive, conniving.

CONNU, E [kɔ̃-nu] adj. 1. known; 2. (subst.) known.

CONNU, E, pa. p. of CONNAÎTRE.

CONNUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CONNUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONNUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONNÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONOIDAL, E [kɔ̃-no-i-dal] adj. conoidal.

CONOÏDE [kɔ̃-no-i-d] adj. conoidal; conoidal.

CONOÏDE, n. m. 1. (geon.) conoid; 2. (anat.) conoid.

CONQUE [kɔ̃-k] n. f. 1. shell (of the Tritons, of Venus); 2. (anat.) concha; 3. external ear; 4. partition of the ear; 5. (conch.) conch.

CONQUÉRAIS, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUÉRANT, pres. p.

CONQUÉRANT [kɔ̃-ké-rân] n. m. conqueror (of a country).

CONQUÉRANT, E [kɔ̃-ké-rân, t] adj. 1. conquering; victorious; 2. § desires of making conquest.

CONQUÉRANTE [kɔ̃-ké-rân-t] n. f. conqueress.

CONQUÉRIR [kɔ̃-ké-ri] v. a. irr. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. [to, from] to conquer (gain dominion or sovereignty over a place); 2. § to conquer; to overcome; to subdue; 3. § to gain (by effort); to obtain.

1. — un pays sur l'ennemi, to conquer a country from the enemy.

[CONQUÉRIR must not be confounded with vaincre.]

CONQUIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONQUÉRIR.

Non —, 1. [unconquered]; 2. § unconquered; unsubdued.

CONQUÉRONS, ind. pres. & imp. pers. 1st pl. of CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUÉRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

CONQUÉRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONQUÉT [kɔ̃-ké] n. m. (law) acquisition.

CONQUÊTE [kɔ̃-ké-t] n. f. [§ (SUB, from) conquest.

Amour des —s, love of conquest; pays ds —, conquered country. Faire une —, [§ to make a conquest; faire la — ds, to conquer.

CONQUÊTER [kɔ̃-ké-tê] † V. CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUÊTER, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUÊTERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. pers. 2d sing.

CONQUÊT, ind. pres. 3d (ing.)

CONQUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

CONQUISE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONQUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONSCRANT, E [kɔ̃-sa-krân, t] adj. consecrating (a bishop).

CONSCRANT [kɔ̃-sa-krân] n. m. consecrator.

CONSCRACER [kɔ̃-su-kré] v. a. 1. [À, to] to consecrate; to dedicate; 2. + [to] to hallow; to sanctify; 3. [to] to consecrate (render sacred, venerable); 4. § (À, to) to devote (give up wholly); to appropriate; \*\* to dedicate; 5. § to perpetuate; 6. § to sanction.

4. — son temps, sa fortune à q. ch., to devote o.'s time, o.'s fortune to a. th. 5. — le souvenir de q. ch., to perpetuate the remembrance of a. th. 6. — un mot, to sanction a word.

— de nouveau, (V. senses) to reconsecrate.

CONSCRACÉ, E, pa. p. adj. 1. [consecrated]; dedicated; 2. § hallowed; sanctified; 3. § established; usual; in use.

Non —, 1. unconsecrated; undedicated; 2. unconsecrated; 3. + unhallowed; un sanctified.

SE CONSCRACER, pr. v. [§ (À, to) to devote o.'s self.

CONSAINGUIN, E [kɔ̃-sân-gîn, i-n] adj. 1. by the father's side; 2. (law) by, of the half blood.

—s, parents —s, (law) half blood.

CONSAINGUINITÉ [kɔ̃-sân-gî-ni-té] n. f. 1. (law) consanguinity; 2. (can. law) consanguinity.

— directe, (law) linea: =

CONSCIENCE [kɔ̃-si-ân-s] n. f. 1. conscientiousness (knowledge); 2. conscience (internal sense of the right or wrong we ourselves do); 3. conscientiousness (quality of being conscientious); 4. ¶ conscience (reason); 5. (philos.) conscientiousness; 6. (print.) work paid by the day; 7. (print.) compositors upon the establishment.

— accommodante, large, accommodating conscience; — bonne, delicate, timorée, tender

— nette, clear = Absence de —, (philos.) unconsciousness; affaire de —, matter of =; cas de —, case of =; cri de —, prick, quail of =; défaut, manque de —, 1. unconsciousness; 2. unconscientiousness; homme de —, 1. man of =; conscientious man; 2. (print.) compositor, man upon the establishment.

À — — — — —, — conscient, with a — — — — —; avec —, conscientiously; avec la — de soi, (philos.) conscientiously; en —, 1. conscientiously; with =; 2. in = (reason); en bonne —, in =; ¶ of all =; en âme et —, on, upon o.'s =; en sûreté de —, with a safe =; pour sa —, pour l'acquisition de sa —, for =; for = sake; sans —, 1. unconscientiously; 2. unconscientiously; sur sa —, on, upon o.'s =.

Avoir la — de, to be, to feel conscious of; avoir de la —, to have a, some =; to be conscientious; n'avoir point de — [§, to have no =; n'avoir pas la — de, to be, to feel unconscious of; avoir la — intime, to be conscious to o.'s self; avoir la — large, § to have a lawyer's =; descendre dans sa — §, to go home to o.'s =; être doué de la — de soi-même, (philos.) to be conscious; n'être pas doué de la — de soi-même, (philos.) to be unconscious; se faire — de, to make it a case, a matter of =; mettre la main sur la — §, to lay o.'s hand on o.'s heart; peser sur la — §, to go to o.'s =; transiger avec sa —, to compound with o.'s =; travailler à la —, (p. int.) to work on the establishment. Qui a de la —, conscient; qui a — de tout, all-conscious; dont on a la —, conscious; qui n'a pas — la — (de), unconscious.

CONSCIENTIEUSEMENT [kɔ̃-si-ân-si-ê-z-mân] adv. conscientiously; with conscience.

CONSCIENTIEUX, SE [kɔ̃-si-ân-si-ê-z] adj. conscientious.

CONSCRIPTION [kɔ̃-si-ân-si-ôn] n. f. (mil.) conscription.

CONSCRIT [kɔ̃-si-ân-si-ôn] adj. m. (Rom. hist.) conscript.

CONSCRIT, n. m. 1. conscript (young soldier); 2. (schools) freshman.

CONSCRÉTEUR [kɔ̃-sé-kre-tê-ur] n. m. consecrator.

CONSCRÉTION [kɔ̃-sé-kre-ti-ôn] n. f. consecration; dedication; 2. + hal-

lowing; sanctifying; 3. consecration (rendering sacred); 4. consecration (apoptosis); 5. (christ. rcl.) consecration (blessing the elements in the communion).

— nouvelle, (V. senses) reconsecration. De —, (V. senses) consecratory.

CONSECUTION [kɔ̃-sé-ku-ti-ôn] n. f. (astr.) consecution.

Mois de —, month of =; lunar month.

CONSECUTOR, VE [kɔ̃-sé-ku-tô-ur, i v] adj. 1. consecutive (following in order of time); 2. (med.) consecutive; secondary.

CONSECUTIVEMENT [kɔ̃-sé-ku-ti-v-mân] adv. consecutively.

CONSEIL [kɔ̃-sê-l] n. m. 1. advice (in general); counsel; 2. advice; ¶ piece of advice; 3. counsel; deliberation; 4. + counsel (design of Providence); 5. adviser; counsellor; 6. counsel (lawyer); counsellor; 7. council (assembly); board; 8. council (of the sovereign); 9. council (sitting); \* council-board; 10. (pub. admin.) board.

7. — de commerce ds travaux publics, b and of trade, of pub ic works.

Grand —, grand council; — intime, privé, chamber =; — municipal, town =; — principal, leading counsel, counsellor. — d'état, = of state; — de famille, (law) 1. council of the nearest relations; 2. commission of lunacy; 2. de guerre, (mil.) 1. = of war; 2. court martial; — des ministres, cabinet =; Collège au —, fellow-counsellor; entrée au —, seat in the cabinet; membre du —, privé, privy counsellor; registre de —, =book; salle de —, =chamber. Assembler, réunir un —, to assemble a =; assister à un —, to attend a =; avoir entrée au —, to have a seat in the cabinet; être jugé par un — de guerre, passer devant un — de guerre, (mil.) to be tried by a court martial; lever un —, to break up a =; prendre —, to take advice; prendre — de, 1. to advise, consult with; to take the advice of; 2. to be guided, ruled by (circumstances); recevoir des —s, to receive advice; to be counselled; suivre le — de q. n., to take a. o.'s advice; tenir —, 1. to hold counsel; 2. § ¶ to lay their heads together. Pen porté à recevoir des —s, (pers.) not to be advised, counselled; suivez mon —! be advised by me! La nuit porte —, advice with your pillow.

CONSEILLER [kɔ̃-sê-lê] v. a. (À, to; de, to) to advise; to counsel.

— q. ch. à q. n., to counsel a. o. to a. th.; — q. u. de faire q. ch., to counsel a. u. to do a. th.

— mal, to misadvise; to misadvise, counsel. À —, (th.) counsellable; to be advised, counselled; qui n'est pas à —, qu'on ne peut —, (th.) unadvisable; not to be advised.

CONSEILLER, n. m. 1. adviser; counsellor; 2. counsellor (member of a council); councillor; 3. (of courts of justice) puisne justice; ¶ judge.

Fonctions de —, counsellorship; rang de —, counsellorship.

CONSEILLÈRE [kɔ̃-sê-lê-rê] n. f. 1. adviser (woman); counsellor; 2. † counsellor's lady.

CONSÉNTANT, E [kɔ̃-sân-tân, t] adj. 1. consenting; 2. (law) consenting.

Non —, 1. unconsenting; 2. (law) unconsenting. Être —, (law) to consent.

CONSENTEMENT [kɔ̃-sân-tân-mên] n. m. (A, to) consent (acquiescence).

— D'un commun —, by common =; de son —, by, with o.'s =.

— (Syn.) — CONSENTEMENT, PERMISSION, AGREEMENT. Consentement (consent) is required of those who are interested in the matter in hand; permission (permissio) is granted by superiors; assentement (assent) is asked of those who are in authority; or have some special direction of the matter in relation to which their countenance is required. There can be no contract without the consentement (consent) of parties. Monks cannot leave their convent without permission (permissio). One cannot obtain a station at court without the agreement (approximatio, sanction) of the king.

CONSENTIR [kɔ̃-sân-ti-ur] v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. (A, to) to consent; to give o.'s consent; 2. (nav.) (of masters, yards) to spring.

Personne qui consent, consenter. Sans —, 1. without consenting; 2. uncon-



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; i; l; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour,

something. Qui ne consent pas, unconsenting. Faire —, (nav.) to spring (a must, yard). \* Qui ne dit mot consent, silence is consent.

Syn. — CONSENTIR, ACQUIESCER, ADHÉRER, TOMBER D'ACCORD. We *consent* (consent) to what others wish, by agreeing to and permitting it; *acquiesce* (acquiesce) in what is proposed, by accepting and conforming to it; we *adhere* (adhere) with what is required, by assenting and agreeing to it; we *tombons d'accord* (agree) to what a said, by admitting and approving it. Parents *consent* (consent) to the settlement of their children. Those who have a difference *acquiesce* (acquiesce) in the judgment of an umpire. Lovers *adhere* (comply) with the caprices of their mistress. Good-natured people *tombent d'accord* (agree) to every thing.

CONSENTIR, v. a. (eom), like SENTIR (dipl., law) to consent to; to give o's consent to.

CONSEQUÈMENT [kôn-sé-ka-mân] adv. 1. *consequently*; 2. *consequently*; 3. (A, to) *pursuant to*; *according to*; 4. (did.) *consequently*.

CONSEQUÈCE [kôn-sé-kôn-s] n. f. 1. *consequence* (effect); 2. *consequent*; *sequel*; 3. *consequence*; *importance*; *moment*; 4. (did.) *consequence*; *deduction*.

— dangereuse, *dangerous consequence*; — déduite, (did.) *deduction*; — fâcheuse, *bad, ill* =; fausse =; — peu logique, *inconsequence*. De —, of =; d'aucune =, de mille =, de peu de —, of no =; de la dernière =, de la plus haute =, of the greatest, *highest, utmost* =; en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *accordingly*; en — de, 1. *in* = of; 2. *in pursuance of*; *pursuant to*; sans —, 1. of no =; 2. (th.) *immaterial*. Déduire, tirer une —, to *deduce*, to *draw a* =; to *deduce*, to *draw*, to *make an inference*; to *make a deduction*; être la — de, to be the — of; to be *consequent* (to, on); subir les —, to *abide*, ¶ to *sustain* the =; tirer à —, to *become a precedent*; to be *drawn into a precedent*. Qui est la — de, *consequent* (to, on, upon); *consequent*; *consequent*; qui est une —, (law) *consequently*.

CONSEQUENT, E [kôn-sé-kân, t] adj. *consequent*.

CONSEQUENT [kôn-sé-kân] n. m. 1 (log) *consequent*; 2. (math.) *consequent*.

Par —, *consequently*; therefore.

CONSERVA-TEUR, TRICE [kôn-sér-va-teur, tri-s] adj. 1. *preservative*; 2. *conservative*; 3. (pol.) *conservative*.

CONSERVA-TEUR, n. ni, TRICE, n. f. 1. *preserver*; *guardian*; 2. *keeper*; 3. *conservator*; 4. (pol.) *conservative*. — des eaux et forêts, *commissioner of the woods and forests*.

CONSERVATION [kôn-sér-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *preservation*; *conservation*; 2. *registration* (of mortgages). — forestière, *territory of the jurisdiction of a commissioner of woods and forests*. Être d'une belle —, to be in *fine preservation*.

CONSERVATOIRE [kôn-sér-va-toir] adj. (law) *conservative*.

CONSERVATOIRE, n. m. 1. *conservatory* (of objects of art); 2. *conservatory*; ¶ *academy of music and singing*; 3. *at asyllum*; *Magdalen asyllum*.

CONSERVE [kôn-sér-v] n. f. 1. *preserve* (fruit or vegetable preserved in sugar); 2. *pickle* (vegetable preserved in vinegar); 3. —s, (pl.) *preservers* (spectacles); 4. (nav.) *consort*; 5. (pharm.) *conserve*.

— an vinaigre, *pickle*. Aller, être, inviguer de —, (nav.) *to keep company*; perdre sa —, (nav.) *to lose o's consort*; a part company.

CONSERVER [kôn-sér-vé] v. a. 1. to *preserve* (keep in a good, sound state); 2. *keep*; 2. to *maintain*; to *keep*; 3. to *keep up*; 4. to *preserve* (not to lose); 5. to *preserve* (not to part with); to *keep*; 6. to *treasure*.

1. — des meubles, des habits, des comestibles, to *preserve, to keep, furniture, clothes, eatables*.

— a vinaigre, to *pickle*. Chose qui conserve, (1. senses) *preservative*. Qui est conservé, (1. senses) *preserved*.

ble; qu'on ne conserve pas préleusement, *untreasured*.

CONSERVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONSERVER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unkept*; 2. *untreasured*.

SE CONSERVER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be *preserved*; 2. (pers.) to *preserve o's self*; 3. (of fruit, meat, &c.) to *keep*; 4. to *keep up*; 5. (pers.) to *take care of o's health*; 6. ¶ (pers.) to *look well for o's age*; to *carry o's age well*; 7. (ENTRE, between) † to *direct*, to *steer o's course*.

CONSIDÉRABLE [kôn-si-dé-ra-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *considerable*; 2. (pers.) *respectable*; of *consideration*; of *considerable eminence*; 3. *most eminent*.

Pen —, *inconsiderable*.

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT [kôn-si-dé-ra-blé-mân] adv. *considerably*; to a *great extent*.

CONSIDÉRANT [kôn-si-dé-rân] pres. p. & adj. *considering*.

— que, =; = *that*; *whereas*.

CONSIDÉRANT, n. m. (law) 1. (in a judgment) *recital*; 2. (of laws) *preamble*.

CONSIDÉRATION [kôn-si-dé-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *consideration*; 2. *regard*; ¶ *esteem*; *respect*; 3. *respectability*; 4. *consideration*; *account*; *sake*.

Grande —, *great consideration*; haute, parfaite —, *high, great regard*; — nouvelle, *further* =; *reconsideration*. Le chapitre des —s, *the secret-motions to be considered*; prise en —, (pol.) *examination and discussion* (second reading of a bill); reprise en —, *reconsideration*. Peu digne de —, de peu de —, *inconsiderable*. A la — de q. u., *out of* =, *regard, respect for* a. o.; on a. o.'s *account, for a. o.'s sake*; avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *with respectability*; à votre —, *in, out of* =, *regard, respect to you*; dans la —, (V. senses) *in respectability*; *respectably*; de —, (V. senses) *respectable*; de — dans le monde, *respectable, of respectability*; de peu de — dans le monde, *of little respectability*; en — de, 1. *in* = of; 2. *in, out of* = (a. o.); upon a. o.'s *account, for a. o.'s sake*; par — pour, *in, out of* = for; *with* =; sans —, 1. *unconsidered*; 2. *inconsiderately*; sans — dans le monde, *of no respectability*. Avoir de la — pour, to *have* = for; to *pay* =; *demand, mériter* =, to *require* =; donner de la —, to *bring into regard, respectability*; écarter une —, to *set aside* a =; faire entrer, mettre, prendre en —, to *take into* =; porter atteinte à la — de, to *bring into contempt*; reprendre en —, to *reconsider*. Qui mérite peu de —, *inconsiderable*.

Syn. — CONSIDÉRATION, RÉPUTATION. *Considération* (consideration) springs from rank, station, or riches; *réputation* (reputation) is the reward of talent or skill. A prime minister, incumbent for the proper discharge of his public duties, enjoys more *consideration* (consideration) but less *réputation* (reputation) than a distinguished author or artist. A stupid rich man has more *consideration* (consideration) but less *réputation* (reputation) than his poorer but more intelligent neighbor.

CONSIDÉRÈMENT [kôn-si-dé-ré-mân] adv. 1. *considerately*; *with consideration*; 2. *discreetly*; *prudently*.

CONSIDÉRER [kôn-si-dé-ré] v. a. 1. † to *consider*; to *behold*; to *contemplate*; to *survey*; to *take a survey of*; to *view*; to *take a view of*; to *gaze at*; to *look on*; 2. † to *consider*; to *take into consideration*; 3. † to *regard*; to *esteem*; to *respect*; to *value*; to *look upon*; 4. † to *look up to* a. o. (as a superior); 5. † (COMME) to *consider* (..); to *deem* (..); to *look upon* (as); ¶ to *set* (a. o., a. th.) *down* (for).

5. Ses soldats le considéraient comme un père, his soldiers looked upon him as a father.

— attentivement, to *gaze steadfastly on, at*; — de nouveau, (V. senses) to *reconsider*.

CONSIDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONSIDÉRER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unconsidered*; *unbeheld*; *unregarded*; 2. *unconsidered*; *unregarded*; *unvalued*. Tout

bien —, *every thing, all things considered*.

SE CONSIDÉRER, pr. v. (V. senses of CONSIDÉRER) to *hold o's self*.

CONSIGNATAIRE [kôn-si-gna-tèr] n. m. 1. *depository*; 2. (com.) *signe*; CONSIGNA-TEUR [kôn-si-gna-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (com.) *consigner, consignator*.

CONSIGNATION [kôn-si-gna-tiôn] n. f. 1. *consignment*; *depositing*; 2. *consignment*; *deposit*; 3. (bank.) *deposit*; 4. (com.) *consignment*; 5. (law) *consignment*.

Caisse des dépôts et —, *suitor's fund*, lettre de —, (com.) *consignment*; marchandises en —, *consignment of goods*. En —, (com.) *on consignment*; en — chez, à, pour, (com.) to the *consignment of*. Adresser, envoyer q. ch. en — à q. u., to *make a consignment of a. th. to a. o.*; envoyer en — (à), (com.) *to consign* (to); faire une —, 1. to *make a consignment*; 2. (bank.) *to make a deposit*.

CONSIGNE [kôn-si-gnè] n. f. 1. (mil.) *orders* (of a post); 2. † *orders; instructions*.

Caporal de —, (mil.) *corporal of a relief*. Forcer la —, to *force a sentry*; lever la —, to *reevok, to recall orders*.

CONSIGNER [kôn-si-gné] v. a. 1. † to *deposit*; 2. † to *record*; to *chronicle, to state*; 3. (DANS, to) *to confine* (soldiers); 4. to *refuse egress to*; 5. to *refuse admittance to*; 6. (schools) *to keep in*; 7. (eom.) (A, to) *to consign*.

— q. u. à sa porte, to *refuse a. o. admittance*.

CONSIMILITUDE [kôn-si-mi-li-tu-d] n. f. † *consimilitude*.

CONSISTANCE [kôn-si-tân-s] n. f. 1. † *consistence*; 2. † *consistence*; *consistency*; 3. † *stability*; *permanency*; 4. † *regard* (esteem); 5. (law) *matter, object of which any thing consists*.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *without consistence*; *unsolid*; 2. *baseless*; 3. (p. r.) *of no consideration, respectably by*.

Acquiescer, prendre de la —, to *assume*.

CONSISTANT, E [kôn-si-tân, t] adj. (EN, of) *consisting*.

CONSISTER [kôn-si-tè] v. n. 1. (ÊTRE, EN, in; à in) to *consist* to have its peculiar quality, its property); 2. (DANS, EN, of) to *consist* (to be composed of, formed).

1. La perfection de l'homme consiste dans le bon usage de la raison, the *perfection of man consists in the right use of reason*. Le parfait bonheur consiste à rendre les hommes heureux, *perfect happiness consists in rendering men happy*. 2. Une chose qui consiste en plusieurs parties, a *thing that consists of several parts*.

CONSISTOIRE [kôn-si-toir] n. m. 1. *consistory*; 2. *consistory* (of cardinals).

Du — presbytérien, *consistorian*. Tenir —, to *hold a consistory*.

CONSISTORIAL, E [kôn-si-to-ri-âl] adj. *consistorial*; *consistory*.

CONSOLABLE [kôn-so-la-bl] adj. (DR, for) *consolable*.

CONSOLANT, E [kôn-so-lân, t] adj. 1. (th.) *consolatory*; *consoling*; 2. (pers.) *consoling*.

CONSOLA-TEUR [kôn-so-la-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *consoler*; *comforter*; 2. † *comforter* (the Holy Ghost).

Triste —, *sad, sorry, Job's comforter*. Être un triste —, to be one of *Job's* =.

CONSOLA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (pers.) *consoling*; 2. (th.) *consolatory, consoling*.

Esprit —, *comforter* (Holy Ghost).

CONSOLATION [kôn-so-lâ-tiôn] n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) *consolation*; *comfort*; *solace*.

Triste —, *sad, sorry consolation*. Fleche de —, *little bit of* =. Sans —, *comfortless*. Adresser des —s, to *console* =; adresser des paroles de — (à), to *speak comfort* (to); apporter la —, to *offer* des —s (à), to *administer, to afford comfort* (to); chercher des —s, to *seek comfort*; d'être de —, *comfortless*; donner des —s, to *give comfort*; puiser la — (dans), to *derive comfort* (from); recevoir des —s, to *receive* =; repousser s' —, to *reject*



où jointé; eu feu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

CONSOLATOIRE [kɔ̃sɔ-la-twaʁ] adj. † consolatry, of condolence.

CONSOLÉ [kɔ̃sɔ-lé] n. f. 1. (arch.) consol; pier-table; consol-table; 2. (arch.) bracket; 3. (goth. arch.) corbel.

CONSOLER [kɔ̃sɔ-lé] v. a. (DE, for) to console; to comfort; to solace. Vouloir —, 1. to wish to =; 2. to console (a. o.).

CONSOLÉ, pr. v. 1. (DE, for; AVEC, rith: de, for [pres. p.]) to console o.'s self; to be comforted; to solace o.'s self; 2. (DE) to recover (...); to get (over).

CONSOLIDANT, E [kɔ̃sɔ-li-dɑ̃] t] adj. (med.) consolidant.

CONSOLIDANT [kɔ̃sɔ-li-dɑ̃] n. m. (med.) consolidant.

CONSOLIDATION [kɔ̃sɔ-li-dɑ̃-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. † consolidation; 2. (fin.) consolidation; funding; 3. (law) consolidation; 4. (med.) consolidation.

CONSOLIDER [kɔ̃sɔ-li-dé] v. a. 1. † to consolidate; 2. (fin.) to consolidate; to fund; 3. (law) to consolidate; 4. (med.) to consolidate.

CONSOLIDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. † consolidated; 2. (fin.) consolidated; funded.

Non — (fin.) unfunded. Dette —, funded debt; fonds —, rates —, consolidated funds; consols.

SE CONSOLIDER, pr. v. † to consolidate.

CONSOLIDÉS [kɔ̃sɔ-li-dé] n. m. (fin.) consolidated funds; consols.

CONSUMMATEUR [kɔ̃sɔ-ma-teuʁ] n. m. 1. a consumer (user); 2. (theol.) finisher; perfecter.

CONSUMMATION [kɔ̃sɔ-mɑ̃-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. consummation (completing); 2. consumption (using); 3. (did.) expenditure.

— extérieure, foreign consumption; — intérieure, home —. — des siècles †, end of the world.

CONSUMÉ [kɔ̃sɔ-mé] n. m. gravy scup; jelly broth.

CONSUMÉ [kɔ̃sɔ-mé] v. a. 1. to consummate; accomplish; complete; finish; 2. to consume (use); 3. to use up; to work up; 4. (did.) to expend.

2. Prods. en proportion de ce qu'on consume, to produce in proportion to what is consumed.

Que l'on peut —, qui peut être consommé, (V. senses) consumable; qui ne peut être consommé, un consumable. Faire — de la viande, to boil the substance out of meat; to boil meat to rags.

CONSUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. consummated (completed); 2. consummate; perfect; 3. consumed (used).

Non —, 1. unconsummated; unconsummate; 2. unconsumed; 3. unspent. Etat non —, unconsummateness. D'une manière —, consummately.

Sp. — CONSUMER, CONSUMER. Consumer means to consume, in the sense of to make use of, to use up; it also signifies to finish, in the sense of to put the last touch to, to complete, to perfect. Consumer means to consume, to finish, in the sense of to destroy, to make a finish of, to put an end to. Men consumption (consume, use up) their provisions; fire consume (consume, destroy) them. The priest, in consuming (finishing) the sacrifice of the mass, consume (consume) the consecrated elements.

CONSUMPTION [kɔ̃sɔmp-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. consumption (destruction); 2. (med.) utrophy; consumption.

Disposition à la —, (med.) consumptiveness. De —, (med.) (th.) consumptive. Être malade de —, to be in a consumption; to become —, to become consumptive; to go into a consumption; to fall into a decline.

CONSONNANCE [kɔ̃sɔ-nɑ̃] n. f. 1. (gram.) consonance; consonancy; 2. (mus.) consonance; consonancy; concord.

— parfaite, unisonance. En — parfaite, unisonant.

CONSONNANT, E [kɔ̃sɔ-nɑ̃] t] adj. 1. (gram.) consonant; 2. (mus.) consonant.

CONSONNE [kɔ̃sɔ-nɔ̃] n. f. (gram.) consonant.

Lettre —, =

CONSONNER [kɔ̃sɔ-né] v. n. † to harmonize.

CONSORTS [kɔ̃sɔʁ] n. m. 1. (b. s.) associates; 2. (law) husband and wife.

CONSOUE [kɔ̃sɔ-ue] n. f. (bot.) confrey; cumfrey.

Grande —, officinale, =.

CONSPIRANCE [kɔ̃sɔ-pi-rɑ̃] n. f. † tendency.

CONSPIRANT, E [kɔ̃sɔ-pi-rɑ̃] t] adj. (mech.) conspiring.

CONSPIRATEUR [kɔ̃sɔ-pi-ra-teuʁ] n. m. conspirator.

CONSPIRATION [kɔ̃sɔ-pi-rɑ̃-si-ɔ̃] n. f. conspiracy; plot.

— des poudres, (hist. of Eng.) gunpowder plot. Par —, conspiringly. Faire, former, machiner, ourdir, tramer une —, to form, to plot a conspiracy.

CONSPIRER [kɔ̃sɔ-pi-ré] v. n. 1. (A, to) to conspire; to concur; 2. (b. s.) (CONTRE, against; POUR, to) to conspire.

CONSPIRER, v. a. to conspire; to plot.

CONSPUER [kɔ̃sɔ-pu-é] v. a. 1. † to spit upon; 2. † to despise sovereignly; to have a sovereign contempt for.

CONSTABLE [kɔ̃sɔ-ta-bl] n. m. constable (peace-officer in England); petty constable.

Grand —, high constable. — en chef, chief, head =. Des —, constabulary.

Charge de —, constabulary.

CONSTAMMENT [kɔ̃sɔ-tɑ̃-mɑ̃] adv. 1. with constancy; 2. constantly; ever; invariably; 3. † certainly; undoubtedly.

CONSTANCE [kɔ̃sɔ-tɑ̃-s] n. f. 1. constancy; 2. stability; steadfastness; 3. consistency.

— inébranlable, qui ne s'est jamais démentie, unshaken constancy. Avec —, 1. with =; 2. steadfastly; steadily. Ébranler la —, to shake =.

Sp. — CONSTANCE, FIDÉLITÉ. Constance (constancy) implies no previous engagement; fidélité (fidelity) does imply such engagement. A person is constant (constant) in his tastes, fidèle (faithful) to his word.

Fidélité seems to relate rather to the actions; constance, to the feelings. A lover is constant (constant) without being fidèle (faithful), if while still loving his mistress, he seeks the favor of other fair ones; he is fidèle (faithful) without being constant (constant), if, while he pays no attention to other women, he ceases to love his mistress.

Fidélité (fidelity) implies dependence; we speak of a fidèle (faithful) subject, a fidèle (faithful) domestic, a fidèle (faithful) dog. Constance (constancy) implies firmness and courage; we say constant (constant) in labor, in misfortune. The fidélité (fidelity) of the martyrs to their religion was the source of their constance (constancy) amid the torments inflicted by their persecutors.

CONSTANT, E [kɔ̃sɔ-tɑ̃] t] adj. 1. constant (firm, persevering); 2. stable; steadfast; steady; 3. constant; uninterrupted; 4. certain; undoubted; indubitable; unquestionable; 5. (of winds) steady; 6. (alg., geom.) constant.

4. Un fait —, une vérité —, a certain, undoubted, unquestionable fact, truth.

Quantité —, (alg., geom.) certain quantity. Pour —, for certain; as a certainty; as certain, undoubted, unquestionable.

Sp. — CONSTANT, FERME, INÉBRANLABLE, INFLEXIBLE. The common idea conveyed by these words, is that quality of the mind which puts it out of the power of circumstances to alter its resolutions or purposes. The last three differ from the first by implying the additional idea of courage; with these different shades of meaning, that ferme (firm) signifies a courage that does not abate; in ébranlé (unshaken), a courage that resists obstacles; inflexible (inflexible), a courage that cannot be turned from its purpose. A good man is constant (constant) in friendship, ferme (firm) in misfortunes; and, when justice is at stake, in ébranlé (unshaken) by menaces, and inflexible (inflexible) to prayers.

CONSTANTE [kɔ̃sɔ-tɑ̃] n. f. (alg., geom.) constant quantity.

CONSTANTINOPOLITAIN, E [kɔ̃sɔ-tɑ̃-nɔ-pɔ-li-tɑ̃] t] adj. of Constantinople.

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CONSTANTINOPOLITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Constantinople.

CONSTATATION [kɔ̃sɔ-tɑ̃-tɑ̃-si-ɔ̃] n. f. † 1. ascertaining; establishing; 2. certi-

fying; proving; 3. statement (action) 4. authentication.

CONSTATÉ [kɔ̃sɔ-tɑ̃-té] v. a. 1. to ascertain; to establish; 2. to certify; to prove; to establish the truth of; to establish; 3. to state (declare formally) 4. to authenticate.

— légalement, (law) to assign. Personne qui constate, (V. senses) assessor. Pour —, (V. senses) in certifier of. Qui peut être constaté légalement, (law) assignable.

CONSTATÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONSTATÉ.

Bien —, well attested; well authenticated; well established; non —, 1. unascertained; 2. unverified; 3. unauthenticated.

CONSTELLATION [kɔ̃sɔ-tɛ-lɑ̃-si-ɔ̃] n. f. † constellation.

— australe, du sud, Southern =; — boréale, du nord, Northern =.

CONSTELLE, E [kɔ̃sɔ-tɛ-lé] adj. 1. (of stones) constellated; 2. (astrol.) made under the influence of a certain constellation.

CONSTER [kɔ̃sɔ-tɛ] v. imp. † (law) to appear.

CONSTERNATION [kɔ̃sɔ-tɛ-rnɑ̃-si-ɔ̃] n. f. consternation.

La dernière —, la plus grande —, the greatest =. Dans la —, in =.

CONSTERNÉ [kɔ̃sɔ-tɛ-rné] v. a. to dismay; to throw into consternation; to strike with consternation.

CONSTERNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) in consternation; 2. (th.) of consternation.

Air —, look of consternation.

CONSTIPATION [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-pɑ̃-si-ɔ̃] n. f. (med.) constipation; obstipation; † costiveness.

CONSTIPER [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-pé] v. a. (med.) to constipate; † to bind.

CONSTIPÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) constipated; costive; † bound; confined in the bowels.

CONSTITUANT, E [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-tɑ̃] t] adj. 1. (did.) constituent; 2. (did.) competent; 3. (law) that settles an annuity; 4. (law) that gives a power of attorney.

Assemblée —, (hist. of France) constituent assembly; partie —, constituent part; constituant.

CONSTITUANT [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-tɑ̃] n. m. (hist. of France) member of the constituent assembly.

CONSTITUANTE [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-tɑ̃-t] n. f. (hist. of France) constituent assembly.

CONSTITUER [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-tu-é] v. a. 1. † to constitute; 2. † to constitute; to appoint; to make; 3. † (EN, in) to place, to put (in a state of...); 4. (A, on) to settle (an annuity, a dowry, a pension); 5. (EN, to) to put (to expense); 6. (EN, to) to raise (to a dignity); 7. to give (a prisoner) into custody; 8. † to make consist.

— antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, to preconstitute. Personne, chose qui constitue, constituent; constituter.

CONSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. constituted; formed; 2. constituted; established.

Être bien, mal —, (V. senses) to be of a good, bad constitution.

SE CONSTITUER, pr. v. 1. to constitute o.'s self; 2. (pers.) to become; to make o.'s self; 3. (th.) to form o.'s self; 4. (pers.) (EN, to) to put o.'s self (to expense); to go (to expense).

— prisonnier, to surrender o.'s self; to give o.'s self up.

CONSTITUTIF, VE [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-tu-tif, -iv] adj. constitutive.

CONSTITUTION [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-tu-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. † constitution; 2. † constitution; temperament; temper; 3. (of annuities, dowries, pensions) settlement; settling; 4. (law) declaration of the selection (of attorneys).

Acte de —, (law) deed of settlement A —, (V. senses) 1. with a constitution, 2. constituted.

CONSTITUTIONNALITÉ [kɔ̃sɔ-ti-tu-si-ɔ̃-nɑ̃-ti-té] n. f. constitutionality.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève, é fête; é je; e il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

CONSTITUTIONNEL, LE [kõns-ti tu-õ-nõl] adj. *constitutional*.

CONSTITUTIONNEL, n. m. *constitutionalist*.

zèle, *constitutionist*.  
CONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [kõns-ti tu-õ-nõl-mãn] adv. *constitutionally*.

CONSTRICTEUR [kõns-trik-teür] adj. (anat.) *constrictor*.

CONSTRICTEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *constrictor*; 2. (erp.) *constrictor*.

CONSTRICCIÓN [kõns-trik-siõn] n. f. 1. (did.) *constriction*; 2. (med.) *astriction*.

CONSTRINGENT, E [kõns-trin-jãn, t] adj. (did.) *constringent*.

CONSTRUCTEUR [kõns-truk-teür] n. m. 1. | *builder*; \* *constructor*; 2. *ship-builder*; *shipwright*.

de vaisseaux, *ship-builder*; *shipwright*.

CONSTRUCTION [kõns-truk-siõn] n. f. 1. | *building* (action); *construction*; 2. | *erection* (action); 3. | *building* (art); 4. | *construction* (manner); *structure*; 5. | *building*; *structure*; *edifice*; \* *fabric*; \* *pile*; 6. | *construction*; *making*; 7. *ship-building*; 8. *ship*; *new ship-building*; 9. (alg.) *construction*; 10. (geom.) *construction*; 11. (gram.) *construction*; 12. (nav.) *built*.

— cyclopéenne, pélasgique, (arch.) *Cyclopean masonry*. De —, (nav.) *built*; de — anglaise, française, (nav.) *English, French built*; en —, *building*. Faire la —, (gram.) *to construe*; faire la — de, (gram.) *to construct*; *to construe*; faire une —, *to erect a building, structure, fabric*.

CONSTRUIRE [kõns-trui-] v. a. (conj. like CONSTRUIRE) 1. | *to build*; *to construct*; 2. | *to erect*; 3. | *to construct* (arrange); *to put together*; 4. (geom.) *to construct*; 5. (gram.) *to construct*; *to construe*.

À —, 1. *to be built*; 2. *unbuilt*.

CONSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (nav.) *built*.

Non —, *unbuilt*. — en frégate, *frigate-built*.

Sm.—CONSTRUIRE, BÂTIR. *Construire* has the more extended signification; it means to put together the materials for the construction of any object, whether edifice or machine. The meaning of *bâtir* is more limited; in sea-ports it is applied to vessels, but, with this exception, is confined to houses or edifices of mason-work. *Construire* embraces all the operations necessary for the erection of an edifice; *bâtir* indicates the mason-work alone. It is the architect that superintends the erection (*construction*) of a church; it is the masons that *bâtissent* (*build*) it.

*Bâtir* is generally used in connection with small, unimportant buildings; *construire* with larger, more imposing edifices. Thus we say, *bâtir* (*to build*) a stable; *construire* (*to construct*) a temple, a palace.

CONSUBSTANTIALITÉ [kõns-subs-tãn-si-ã-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *consubstantiality*.

CONSUBSTANTIATION [kõns-subs-tãn-si-ã-siõn] n. f. (theol.) *consubstantiation*.

Personne qui croit à la —, *consubstantialist*. Professer la —, *to profess consubstantiation*; *to consubstantiate*.

CONSUBSTANTIEL, LE [kõns-subs-tãn-si-ãl] adj. (theol.) *consubstantial*.

CONSUBSTANTIELLEMENT [kõns-subs-tãn-si-ãl-mãn] adv. (theol.) *consubstantially*.

CONSUL [kõn-sul] n. m. 1. (hist.) *consul*; 2. *consul*.

De —, 1. of a = 2. *consular*.

CONSULAIRE [kõn-sul-ãr] adj. (hist.) *consular*.

Homme —, *man of consular dignity* (ex-consul).

CONSULAIRE, n. m. *man of consular dignity* (ex-consul).

CONSULAIEMENT [kõn-sul-ãr-mãn] adv. *by consuls*.

CONSULAT [kõn-sul-ã] n. m. 1. (hist.) *consulate* (dignity); *consulship*; 2. (hist.) *consulship* (time); 3. *consulate* (functions, time, house).

CONSULTANT [kõn-sul-tãn] adj. m. *consulting*.

Un —, *chamber counsel*; médecin —, *consulting physician*.

CONSULTANT, n. m. 1. *consulter* (of barristers, physicians); 2. *person consulted*.

CONSULTATI-F, VE [kõn-sul-tã-tif, i-v] adj. *consultative*.

Avoir voix consultative, *to have a right of discussion without voting*.

CONSULTATION [kõn-sul-tã-siõn] n. f. 1. *consultation* (action); 2. *consultation* (conference); 3. *opinion* (of barristers, physicians).

Une — d'avocat, *counsel's opinion*; — par écrit, *written opinion*. Faire une —, *to have, to hold a consultation*; faire faire une —, *to call a consultation*.

CONSULTEUR [kõn-sul-tø] v. a. 1. | § *to consult*; 2. *to take the sense of* (a deliberative assembly).

— son chevet §, *to consult o's pillow*. Personne qui consulte, *consultor*. En consultant, (V. senses) *in the consultation of*.

CONSULTE, E, pa. p. *consulted*. Non —, *unconsulted*.

SE CONSULTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to reflect*; *to consider*; 2. (th.) *to be consulted*.

CONSULTEUR [kõn-sul-tø] n. m. *consultor* (the pope's adviser).

CONSUMENT, E [kõn-su-mãn, t] adj. 1. | §, *consuming* (destroying); 2. | *devouring*.

CONSUMER [kõn-su-mø] v. a. 1. | §, *to consume* (destroy); 2. | *to burn*; *to burn away*; out; 3. | § *to consume*; *to devour*; *to eat up*; 4. | § *to wear away*; out; 5. § (b. s.) *to consume*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; *to squander*; 6. § (b. s.) *to spend* (o's life, o's time); *to give up*; § *to drudge away*, out.

1. Le feu *consums* le bois, la houille, etc., *fire consumes wood, coal, etc.*; le temps *consums* toutes choses, *time consumes all things*. 2. — tout son bien, *to consume, to devour, to eat up all o's property*. 4. Être *consumé* par la maladie, *to be worn away, out by disease*.

— entièrement, *to consume away*. Close, personne qui consume, | § *consumer*; qui ne consume pas, (V. senses) *unburning*; que l'on peut —, (V. senses) *consumable*.

CONSUMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONSUMER.

Non —, 1. | § *unconsumed*; 2. | *unburned*; 3. | § *unwasted*. Qui peut être —, (V. senses) *consumable*; qui ne peut être —, (V. senses) *unconsumable*.

[CONSUMER must not be confounded with *consumer*. V. CONSUMER.]

SE CONSUMER, pr. v. 1. | § *to be consumed* (destroyed); 2. | *to burn out*; 3. | § *to be consumed, devoured*; *to be eaten up*; 4. | § *to wear*; *to wear away*, out; 5. | § *to decay*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; 6. | § (pers.) *to pine away*; *to ruin o's health*; 8. | § (pers.) *to ruin o's self*.

— de tristesse, *to pine away*. Qui ne se consume pas, *unwasting*.

CONTACT [kõn-tãkt] n. m. 1. | *contact*; 2. *contact*; *connection*; 3. (geom.) *contact*; 4. (mining) (of the roof, wall) *ntp*.

En —, 1. | § *in contact*; 2. | § *in connection*. Mettre en —, *to bring into, connection*.

CONTADIN [kõn-tãdin] n. m. f. *peasant*; *countryman*.

CONTAGIEU-X, SE [kõn-tã-jø, øh-z] adj. 1. | § *contagious*; § *catching*; 2. | § *infectious*; § *catching*; 3. (med.) *contagious*.

Caractère —, *nature contagious, contagiousness; infectiousness*.

CONTAGION [kõn-tã-jø] n. f. 1. | § *contagion*; 2. | § *infection*; 3. (med.) *contagion*.

Par —, *infectiously*. Gagner la —, *to catch the contagion*.

CONTAILLE [kõn-tãl] adj. f. *flossa*. Soles —s, = *silk*.

CONTAMINATION [kõn-tã-mi-nã-siõn] n. f. f. | *contamination*.

CONTAMINER [kõn-tã-mi-nø] v. a. f. | *to contaminate*.

CONTE [kõn-tø] n. m. 1. *tale*; § *story*; 2. § *story*; *falsehood*; § *fib*. — bleu, *tale of a tub*; — fait à plaisir,

*feigned story*; — gras §, *smutty = story*; — oiseau, en l'air, *idle = story*; — de bonnes, de bonnes d'enfants, *nursery tale*; — à dormir debout, *rigmarole*; — à de la cigogne §, *nonsense; nonsensical talk*; — à fées, *fairy =*; — de ma mère l'oie §, *tale of a tub*; § *cock and a bull story*. Faire un —, 1. *to make up a story*; 2. *to tell a story*; *to tell a tale*; 3. *to tell a story*; 4. *to tell a tale*; 5. *to tell a story*; 6. *to tell a tale*; 7. *to tell a story*; 8. *to tell a tale*; 9. *to tell a story*; 10. *to tell a tale*; 11. *to tell a story*; 12. *to tell a tale*; 13. *to tell a story*; 14. *to tell a tale*; 15. *to tell a story*; 16. *to tell a tale*; 17. *to tell a story*; 18. *to tell a tale*; 19. *to tell a story*; 20. *to tell a tale*; 21. *to tell a story*; 22. *to tell a tale*; 23. *to tell a story*; 24. *to tell a tale*; 25. *to tell a story*; 26. *to tell a tale*; 27. *to tell a story*; 28. *to tell a tale*; 29. *to tell a story*; 30. *to tell a tale*; 31. *to tell a story*; 32. *to tell a tale*; 33. *to tell a story*; 34. *to tell a tale*; 35. *to tell a story*; 36. *to tell a tale*; 37. *to tell a story*; 38. *to tell a tale*; 39. *to tell a story*; 40. *to tell a tale*; 41. *to tell a story*; 42. *to tell a tale*; 43. *to tell a story*; 44. *to tell a tale*; 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où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

seuses) withhold (of). Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unconfined.

CONTENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONTENIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unconfined*; *unbounded*; 2. *unrestrained*; *unchecked*; *unincurred*. Chose — e, *contents*. Qui peut être contenu, (V. senses) *containable*.

SE CONTENIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to contain o.'s self*; *to hold in*; 2. (pers.) *to school o.'s self*; 3. (pers.) *to restrain a.'s self*; 4. (pers.) *DE, from*) *to refrain*; *to keep o.'s self*; 5. (th.) *to keep in, dawn*.

CONTENS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONTENIR.

CONTENTE, E [kôn-tân, t] adj. (DE, with; de, to) 1. (pers.) *content*; *contented*; *satisfied*; 2. (th.) *contented*; 3. (pers.) (*que, subj.*) *gratified*; *pleased*; 4. (adverb.) *contentedly*.

2. Un esprit —, *a contented mind*. 3. Etre — *qu'il ait réussi*, *to be pleased that he has succeeded*.

Très —, 1. *very contented*; 2. *highly gratified*; *well pleased*. — comme un roi, *as happy as a king, a prince*. Avoir l'air —, le visage —, *to look contented, pleased, satisfied*.

CONTENTEMENT [kôn-tân-tân] n. m. 1. (DE, with) *content*; *contentedness*; 2. (DE, at) *contentment*; *gratification*; *satisfaction*.

Avoir —, *to be pleased, gratified, satisfied*; donner du — à q, *to content*; *to gratify*; recevoir du —, *to receive gratification, satisfaction*.

— passe richesse, *content is beyond riches*.

CONTENTER [kôn-tân-té] v. a (DE, with) 1. *to content*; *to satisfy*; 2. *to content*; *to please*; *to gratify*.

Chose, personne qui contente, *gratifier*. Qu'on ne saurait —, (V. senses) *unsatisfiable*.

SE CONTENTER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. *to content o.'s self*; *to be content, contented*; *satisfied*; *to satisfy o.'s mind*; *to sit down*; 2. *to content, to gratify, to please, to indulge o.'s self*.

CONTENTIEUSEMENT [kôn-tân-si-câ-siân] adv. *contentiously*.

CONTENTIEUX, SE [kôn-tân-si-ê, sê-z] adj. 1. *contentable*; *disputable*; 2. *contentious* (liking dispute); 3. (law) *litigious*; *in litigation*; 4. (law) (of jurisdiction) *contentious*.

Disposition contentieuse, *contentiousness*.

CONTENTIEUX [kôn-tân-si-ê] n. m. 1. (pub. adm.) *affaires in litigation*; 2. *disputed claims*.

Agent du —, (pub. adm.) *solicitor*.

CONTENTIF [kôn-tân-tif] adj. m. (surg.) (of bandages) *retaining*.

CONTENTION [kôn-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. *contention*; 2. (of thought) *intenseness*; 3. (surg.) *keeping (fractures) reduced*. — d'esprit, *intenseness of thought*.

CONTENU [kôn-tân] n. m. 1. *contents* (of a speech or writing); 2. (did.) *contents*.

CONTENU, E, pa. p. of CONTENIR.

CONTER [kôn-té] v. a. *to relate*; *to tell*.

En — à q, *to tell a. o. stories*; 2. *to talk gallantly to a. o.*; *to talk love to a. o.*; *to say pretty gallant things to a. o.*; en — de belles *to tell fine stories*.

CONTÉ, E, pa. p. related; *told*.

Non —, *unrelated*; *untold*.

CONTER, v. n. *to relate*; *to tell a good story*. — bien, *to tell a good story*; *to tell a story well*.

CONTENTABLE [kôn-tân-tâ-bl] adj. *contestable*; *controvertible*; *questionable*; *debatable*.

Caractère —, *questionableness*.

CONTENTANT, E [kôn-tân-tân, t] adj. *contending*; *litigant*; *at law*.

CONTENTANT, n. m. E, n. f. *contending party*; *litigant*.

CONTENTATION [kôn-tân-tân-siôn] n. 1. *contest*; *contestation*; *debate*; 2. *strife*; *contest of emulation*; 3. *jurisprudence*.

An delà de toute —, *beyond contest, debate*; en —, 1. *in* =; *at issue*; *at odds*; 2. *at variance*; *at strife*; hors de toute —, *beyond all* =, *dispute*. Sujet à —, *contestable*; *liable to contestation*; *debatable*. Avoir —, *to have a* =; *to discuss*; *to dispute*; être en —, (pers.) *to be at variance*; *soulever une* —, *to raise a* =, *strife*.

CONTESTE [kôn-tâ-té] n. f. *CONTESTATION*.

CONTESTER [kôn-tâ-té] v. a. *to contest*; *to call into question*.

CONTESTER, v. n. *to contest*.

CONTEU-R [kôn-tê-r] n. m. SE [câ-z] n. f. 1. *narrator*; *relater*; *tale-teller*; *story-teller*; 2. (b. s.) *story-teller*; *fibber*.

— ennuyeux, *tedious, prosy*. — de fagots, *idle story-teller*.

CONTEU-R, SE, adj. *fond of narration, story-telling*.

CONTEXTE [kôn-têk-s-té] n. m. 1. *text* (of a deed); 2. *context*.

CONTEXTURE [kôn-têk-tû-r] n. f. 1. *contecture*; *texture*; 2. *contecture*. De —, *contecture*.

CONTENDRE, ind. fut. 3<sup>e</sup> sing. of CONTENIR.

CONTENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

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

CONTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONTIGU, E [kôn-ti-gâ] adj. (À) *contiguous (to)*; *adjoining* (...).

D'une manière —, *contiguously*.

S. m. — CONTEU, PROSE. These words convey the idea of vicinity in common; but the first indicates for the most part the vicinity of large, important objects, and such a vicinity as allows nothing to intervene. Two countries are *contigues* (contiguas); two trees are *proches l'un de l'autre* (near one another).

CONTIGUITÉ [kôn-ti-gu-i-té] n. f. *contiguity*.

CONTINENCE [kôn-ti-nân-s] n. f. *continence*; *continency*.

Avec —, *continently*.

CONTINENCE, n. f. *CONTINANCE*.

CONTINENT, E [kôn-ti-nân, t] adj. 1. *continent*; 2. (med.) *continent*.

CONTINENT [kôn-ti-nân] n. m. 1. (geog.) *continent*; *main land*; 2. *continent* (of Europe).

CONTINENTAL, E [kôn-ti-nân-tal] adj. *continental*.

CONTINGENCE [kôn-tin-jân-s] n. f. 1. (did.) *contingence*; *contingency*; 2. (math.) *contingence*; *contingency*.

CONTINGENT, E [kôn-tin-jân, t] adj. 1. *contingent*; 2. (law) *contingent*; 3. (log.) *contingent*; 4. (math.) *contingent*.

CONTINGENT [kôn-tin-jân] n. m. *contingent*; *quota*.

CONTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTENIR.

CONTINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONTINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONTINU [kôn-ti-nu] n. m. (did.) *continuity*; *matter*.

CONTINU, E [kôn-ti-n] adj. 1. (did.) *continued*; *continuous*; 2. (arch.) *continued*; 3. (law) *continual*; 4. (med.) *continual*; 5. (med.) (of fevers) *perennial*; 6. (mus.) (of the bass) *continued*; *thorough*.

CONTINUATEUR [kôn-ti-nu-a-tê-r] n. m. *continuator*; *continuer*.

CONTINUATION [kôn-ti-nu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. *continuation*; 2. *continuance*; 3. (law) *continuance*.

Syn. — CONTINUATION, CONTINUÉ. *Continuation* (continuation) has respect to duration; *continuité* (continuity) to extent. We speak of the *continuation* (continuation) of a labor, of an action; the *continuité* (continuity) of a space, of a magnitude; the *continuation* (continuation) of the same conduct; the *continuité* (continuity) of the same edifice.

CONTINUE (À LA) [la-kôn-ti-nâ] adv. *to be by continuance*; *in time*; *in process of time*.

CONTINUEL, LE [kôn-ti-nu-êl] adj. 1. *continual*; 2. *uninterrupted*; 3. *uninterrupting*.

Avec un mouvement —, 1. *with continual motion*; 2. *currently*.

CONTINUELLEMENT [kôn-ti-nu-êl-mân] adv. 1. *continually*; 2. *uninterruptedly*; 3. *unintermittingly*.

CONTINUEUR [kôn-ti-nuê-r] v. a. 1. *to continue*; *to go on with*; *to keep on with*; 2. *to carry on*; 3. *to follow up*; 4. *to extend*; *to carry on*; 5. *to prolong*.

SE CONTINUEUR, pr. v. 1. (À, to; DE, from) *to extend*; 2. *to continue*; *to be continued*; *to keep up*.

CONTINUEUR, v. n. 1. *to continue*; *to go on*; *to keep on*; 2. *to follow on*; 3. *to run on*; 4. *to extend*.

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S. m. — CONTINUEUR, PERSÉVÉRER, PERSISTER. Each of these verbs conveys the idea of keeping on, continuing in what we have begun; the first without any addition, the other two with accessory ideas that serve to distinguish them from the first and from each other. *Continueur* (to continue) is simply to do as one has done heretofore; *persévérer* (to persevere) is *continuer* (to continue) without wishing to change; *persistir* (to persist) is *persévérer* (to persevere) with constancy or firmness. *Persistir* is stronger than *persévérer*, and *persistir* than *continuer*. One *continue* (continues) from habit; one *persevere* (perseveres) from reflection; one *persiste* (persiste) from attachment.

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ou joute; eu jeu; eù jéuc; eù penr; ün pan in pin; ün be n; ün bruu; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

CONTREBAS (EN) [än-kön-tré-bä] adv. (arch.) downwards.

CONTRE-BASSE [kön-tré-bä-s] n. f., pl. —s, (mus.) counter-bass; 2. double bass.

CONTRE-BATTERIE [kön-tré-ba-té-ri] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) cross-battery; 2. (mil.) counter-battery; 3. § counter-pot.

CONTRE-BIAIS (Ä) [ä-kön-tré-bi-é] adv. 1. § not selavage-wise; 2. § contraristise.

CONTRE-BOUTANT [kön-tré-bou-tän] n. m., pl. —s, (build.) 1. counter-fort; 2. buttrent; buttress.

CONTRE-BOUTER [kön-tré-bou-té] v. a. (build.) to support with a strut, raking shore.

CONTRE-BRASSER [kön-tré-bra-sé] v. a. (nav.) to counter-brace.

CONTRE-CALQUER [kön-tré-kal-ke] v. a. (engrav.) to reverse the tracing of.

CONTRE-CARRER [kön-tré-kä-ré] v. a. to thwart; to cross.

— q. u. 1. to thwart a. o.; 2. to counteract what a. o. does.

CONTRE-CARRÉ, E, pa p. thwarted; crossed.

Non —, unthwarted; uncrossed.

CONTRE-CHARME [kön-tré-ähar-m] n. m., pl. —s, counter charm.

CONTRE-CHASSIS [kön-tré-shä-si] n. m., pl. —s, outer sash; counter-sash.

CONTRE-CHIEF [kön-tré-shié] n. m., pl. —s, foreman.

CONTRE-CLEF [kön-tré-klé] n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) course of masonry near the key-stone (of an arch).

CONTRE-CŒUR [kön-tré-keür] n. m., pl. —s, back (of a chimney).

CONTRE-CŒUR (Ä) [ä-kön-tré-keür] adv. 1. reluctantly; with reluctance; unwillingly; 2. § against the grain; 2. k. something.

Qui agit ä —, (V. senses) reluctant.

CONTRE-COUP [kön-tré-kou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. rebound; 2. § rebound; consequence; 3. (surg.) contre-coup.

Donner un — ä, rendre un — ä, (V. senses) to counterbuff; être frappé d'un —, (V. senses) to be counterbuffed.

CONTRE-COURANT [kön-tré-kön-rän] n. m., pl. —s, counter-current; under-*current*.

CONTREDANSE [kön-tré-än-s] n. f. (danc.) quadrille.

CONTREDIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDIRATS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

CONTREDIRE [kön-tré-di-r] v. a. (con.) like DIRE (ind. pres. VOUS CONTREDISEZ; impera. CONTREDISEZ) 1. (pers.) to contradict; \* to gainsay; 2. § (th.) to be contradictory to; to be inconsistent with; to disprove; 3. (law) to disprove; to contest.

CONTREDIT, E, pa p. V. senses of CONTREDIRE.

Non —, uncontradicted.

SE CONTREDIRE, pr. v. 1. | (pers.) to contradict o's self; 2. | (pers.) to contradict each other, one another; 3. § (th.) to be contradictory, inconsistent.

CONTREDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

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

CONTREDISANT, pres. p.

CONTREDISANT, E [kön-tré-di-zän, t] adj. contradicting.

CONTREDISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONTREDIRE.

CONTREDISEZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

CONTREDISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

CONTREDISE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONTREDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

CONTREDIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONTREDIT, E, pa p.

CONTREDIT [kön-tré-di] n. m. † re-ly; rejoinder.

Sans —, incontrovertibly; undeniably; unquestionably; indisputably.

CONTRE [kön-tré] n. f. 1. country (certain extent of territory forming a distinct territory); 2. country; region.

[CONTRE must not be confounded with pays or pays.]

CONTRE-ÉCHANGE [kön-tré-ähän-j] n. m., pl. —s, exchange.

CONTRE-ENQUÊTE [kön-trän-ké-té] n. f., pl. —s, counter-inquiry.

CONTRE-ÉPREUVE [kön-tré-preu-v] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arts) counter-proof; 2. § feeble imitation; 3. (draw.) counter-drawing; 4. (of deliberative assemblies) counter-verification.

Faire une —, 1. (arts) to take a counter-proof; 2. § to make a feeble imitation.

CONTRE-ÉPROUVER [kön-tré-prou-vé] v. a. (arts) to counter-prove.

CONTRE-ESPALIER [kön-trä-pä-ri] n. m., pl. —s, (hort.) second espalier (opposite another).

CONTRE-ÉTRAVE [kön-tré-trä-v] n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) appon.

CONTREFAÇON [kön-tré-fä-sön] n. f. 1. counterfeiting; 2. counterfeited (thing); 3. forger (action); 4. (of copy-right) piracy (action); 5. pirated copy; 6. (of manufacturer marks) imitation; 7. (of patent right) infringement.

En — (V. senses) 1. piratical; 2. piratically; par —, 1. counterfeitedly; 2. piratically; Faire —, faire la — de, 1. to counterfeit; 2. to forge; 3. to pirate; 4. to imitate; 5. to infringe; faire une —, 1. to make a counterfeit; 2. to commit forgery; 3. to commit a piracy; 4. to make an imitation; 5. to make an infringement.

CONTREFACTEUR [kön-tré-fäk-téür] n. m. 1. counterfeiter; 2. forger; 3. (of copy-right) pirate; 4. (of manufacturers marks) imitator; 5. (of patent-rights) infringer.

CONTREFACTION [kön-tré-fäk-siön] n. f. 1. (law) counterfeiting; 2. forgery.

S —, CONTREFACTION, CONTREFAÇON. Contrefaçon is the act of counterfeiting; contrefaçon is the result of that act, the thing counterfeited. Authors and publishers complain of the contrefaçon (pirating) of their works, because it is an infringement of their rights; the public complain of the contrefaçon (imitation) of many particular goods, because it is of inferior quality.

CONTREFAIRE [kön-tré-fé-ri] v. a. irr. (con.) like FAIRE 1. to imitate; 2. (h. s.) to mimic; 3. to take off; 4. to counterfeit; 5. to imitate fraudulently; 6. to disfigure; 7. to disfigure; to deform; 8. to pirate (copy-rights); 9. to imitate (manufacturers marks); 10. to infringe (patent-rights).

— la nonniemie, to counterfeit the coin. 5. — la signature de q. n., to forge a. o.'s signature. 6. — son écriture, sa voix, to disguise o.'s hand-writing, "his voice."

Personne qui contrefait, 1. imitator (of); 2. mimic; 3. counterfeiter (of); feigneur (of); 4. disguiser (of).

CONTREFAIT, E, pa p. (V. senses of CONTREFAIRE) 1. counterfeit; 2. ill-shaped; deformed.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unimitated; 2. uncounterfeited; 3. unforged; 4. undisguised; 5. undisfigured; undeformed; 6. unpirated; 7. uninfinged. Pièce — e, counterfeit.

SE CONTREFAIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to disguise o's self; to disfigure; 2. (th.) to be counterfeited.

CONTREFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of CONTREFAIRE.

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

CONTREFAISANT, pres. p.

CONTREFAISEUR [kön-tré-fé-zéür] n. m. † imitator (of animals, persons.)

CONTREFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONTREFAIRE.

CONTREFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONTREFAIT, E, pa p.

CONTRE-FENÊTRE [kön-tré-fé-né-tr] n. f., pl. —s, inner sash of a window (having double sashes).

CONTRE-FENTE [kön-tré-fän-t] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) contra-fissure.

CONTRE-FICHE [kön-tré-fä-sh] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (build.) abutment; vertical trice; 2. (carp.) dragon-beam; 3. (tech.) slp.

CONTRE-FISSURE [kön-tré-fis-sü-r] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) contra-fissure.

CONTRE-FORT [kön-tré-for] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (of boots, shoes) stiffener; 2. (arch.) buttress; 3. (build.) counter-fort; pier; 4. (geog.) lesser chain (o. mountains).

Sous —, (boots, shoes) stiffener.

CONTRE-FOSSE [kön-tré-fö-sé] n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) counter-drain.

CONTRE-FRACTURE [kön-tré-fräk-tü-r] n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) contra-fracture.

CONTRE-FUGUE [kön-tré-fu-g] n. f., pl. —s, (mus.) counter-fugue.

CONTRE-GARDE [kön-tré-gar-d] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arch.) counter-guard; 2. (fort.) counter-guard.

CONTRE-HACHE [kön-tré-hä-shé] v. a. (draw, engr.) to cross-hatch.

CONTRE-HACHURE [kön-tré-hä-shü-r] n. f., pl. —s, (draw, engr.) cross-hatching.

CONTRE-HÂTIER [kön-tré-hä-tié] n. m., pl. —s, kitchen fire-dog.

CONTRE-HAUT (EN) [än-kön-tré-hö] adv. upwards.

CONTRE-INDICATION [kön-tré-in-di-kä-siön] n. f., pl. —s, (med.) contra-indication; counter-indication.

CONTRE-INDIQUER [kön-tré-in-di-ke] v. a. (med.) to contra-indicate.

CONTRE-JOUR [kön-tré-jour] n. m., pl. —s, 1. false light; 2. (paint.) counter-light.

Ä —, in a =.

CONTRE-LATTE [kön-tré-lä-té] n. f., pl. —s, (carp.) counter-lath.

CONTRE-LATTER [kön-tré-lä-té] v. a. (carp.) to counter-lath.

CONTRE-LETTRE [kön-tré-lé-tr] n. f., pl. —s, (law) defenceance; deed of defenceance.

CONTRE-MAÎTRE [kön-tré-mä-tr] n. m., pl. —s, 1. overseer; overlooker; 2. foreman; 3. (nav.) boatswain's mate.

CONTREMANÈMENT [kön-tré-män-dän] n. m. 1. countermenting; 2. counter-order.

CONTREMANDER [kön-tré-män-d] v. a. to countermand.

CONTRE-MARCHE [kön-tré-mar-sé] n. f., pl. —s, 1. (carp.) raiser; 2. (mil.) counter-march; 3. (mil.) counter-movement.

Faire une —, (mil.) 1. to counter-march; 2. to make a counter-movement.

CONTRE-MARCHER [kön-tré-mar-shé] v. n. (mil.) to counter-march.

CONTRE-MAREE [kön-tré-mar-ré] n. f., pl. —s, eddy-tide.

CONTRE-MARQUE [kön-tré-mar-k] n. f., pl. —s, 1. counter-mark (second mark); 2. (of concerts, theatres, &c.) check; 3. (com.) counter; counter-mark.

Recevoir de —s, (of concerts, theatres, &c.) check-*lucker*.

CONTRE-MARQUER [kön-tré-mar-ke] v. a. to counter-mark.

CONTRE-MINE [kön-tré-mi-n] n. f., pl. —s, (fort.) counter-mine.

CONTRE-MINER [kön-tré-mi-né] v. a. (fort.) to counter-mine.

CONTRE-MINEUR [kön-tré-mi-neür] n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) counter-miner.

CONTRE-MONT (Ä) [ä-kön-tré-mö-s] adv. † 1. up hill; 2. § upwards; 3. † against the stream.

CONTRE-MOT [kön-tré-mö] n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) countersign.

CONTRE-MOUVEMENT [kön-tré-mou-vän] n. m., pl. —s, counter-movement.

CONTRE-MUR [kön-tré-mür] n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) countermure; countermure.

CONTRE-MURER [kön-tré-mür-ré] v. a. (fort.) to countermure.

CONTRE-POSITION [kön-tré-po-siön] n. f., pl. —s, (parl.) counter-opposition.

CONTRE-ORDRE [kön-trö-r-d] n. m., pl. —s, counter-order.

CONTRE-OUVERTURE [kön-tröu-vér-tü-r] n. f. (surg.) counter-opening.

CONTRE-PARTIE [kön-tré-par-ti] n. f., pl. —s, 1. counterpart; 2. § reverse; contrary; 3. (mus.) counterpart.

CONTRE-PENTE [kön-tré-pän-t] n. f.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fore, é fete; é je; é il; é ile o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre, ou jour;

pl. —s, (engln.) descent (on the side contrary to the ascent).

CONTRE-PESER [kôn-trê-pê-zê] v. a. † V. CONTRE-BALANÇER.

CONTRE-PIED [kôn-trê-pié] n. m. 1. (hunt.) back-scent; 2. § very contrary, reverse; contrary; 3. reverse.

CONTRE-PLATINE [kôn-trê-plâ-tin] f. f. pl. —s. V. PORTE-VIS.

CONTRE-POIDS [kôn-trê-pwa] n. m., pl. —s. 1. | counter-balance; balance-weight; 2. | counter-balance-weight; 3. | counterpoise; 2. § (A, to) counterbalance; counterpoise.

Sais —, without a balance, counterpoise; unbalanced. Être un —, servir de —, to be a, to serve as a counter-balance, a balance-weight, a counterpoise; faire — §, to be a, to serve as a counterbalance, counterpoise.

CONTRE-POIL [kôn-trê-pwa] n. m. | 1. wrong way of the hair; 2. wrong way of the nap.

À —, 1. | against the grain (of cloth, hair, hats); 2. § against the grain; 3. § the wrong way; 4. § (pers.) wrong-headed.

CONTRE-POINT [kôn-trê-pwa] n. m., pl. —s, (mus.) counter-point.

CONTRE-POINTER [kôn-trê-pwa] v. a. 1. † (artil.) to point (cannon), against (other cannon); 2. † to thwart; to contradict; 3. (needl.) to quilt or both sides.

CONTRE-POISON [kôn-trê-pwa-zôn] n. m., pl. —s. 1. | antidote; counterpoison; 2. (ph. to) antidote.

CONTRE-PORTE [kôn-trê-pôrt] n. f., pl. —s. 1. double door; 2. baize-door.

CONTRE-POSER [kôn-trê-pôzê] v. a. 1. to contrapose; 2. (book-k.) to enter wrong.

CONTRE-POSITION [kôn-trê-pôzi-siôn] n. f., pl. —s. 1. contraposition; 2. (book-k.) wrong entry.

CONTRE-PROJET [kôn-trê-pô-zê] n. m., pl. —s, counter-project.

CONTRE-QUILLE [kôn-trê-ki] n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) keelson.

CONTRE-RAIL [kôn-trê-ra] n. m., pl. —s, (rail.) guard-rail.

CONTRE-REVOLUTION [kôn-trê-rê-vô-lü-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, counter-revolution.

CONTRE-REVOLUTIONNAIRE [kôn-trê-rê-vô-lü-siôn-êr] adj., pl. —s, counter-revolutionary.

CONTRE-REVOLUTIONNAIRE, n. m. f., pl. —s, counter-revolutionist.

CONTRE-REVOLUTIONNER [kôn-trê-rê-vô-lü-siôn-êr] v. a. to effect a counter-revolution in.

CONTRE-RONDE [kôn-trê-rôn-d] n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) counter-round.

CONTRE-RUSE [kôn-trê-rü-z] n. f., pl. —s, counter-plot; † cross-bite.

Combattre par la —, to counter-plot; rendre par la —, to counter-plot; † to cross-bite.

CONTRE-SAISON (Å) [kôn-trê-sâ-zôn] adv. out of season.

CONTRE-SALUT [kôn-trê-sa-lü] n. m., pl. —s, (nav.) answer to a salute.

CONTRE-SANTON [kôn-trê-sân-glôn] n. m., pl. —s, girth-leather.

CONTRESCARPE [kôn-trê-sar-pê] n. f. (fort.) counterscarp.

CONTRESCARPEK [kôn-trê-sar-pê] v. a. (fort.) to provide with a counterscarp.

CONTRE-SEEL [kôn-trê-sê] n. m., pl. —s, counter-seal.

CONTRE-SECELLER [kôn-trê-sê] v. a. to counter-seal.

CONTRE-SEING [kôn-trê-sân] n. m., pl. —s, counter-signature.

CONTRE-SENS [kôn-trê-sân] n. m., pl. —s. 1. opposite, contrary sense, meaning; 2. misconception; 3. misinterpretation; misconception; wrong construction; 4. mistranslation; wrong translation; 5. (of linen, stuffs, &c.) wrong side; 6. § wrong side (of affairs).

À —, 1. in a wrong way; wrong; 2. | § on the wrong side. Faire un —, 1. to misconceive; 2. to misinterpret; to misconstrue; 3. to mistranslate; to make a mistranslation; prendre —

le, to put an opposite, contrary construction on.

CONTRE-SIGNATAIRE [kôn-trê-si-gna-têr] adj., pl. —s, counter-signing.

CONTRE-SIGNATAIRE, n. m., pl. —s, counter-signer.

CONTRE-SIGNER [kôn-trê-si-gnêr] v. a. to counter-sign.

CONTRE-TAILLE [kôn-trê-ta] n. f., pl. —s, (com.) counter-tally.

CONTRE-TEMPS [kôn-trê-tân] n. m., pl. —s. 1. mischance; mishap; 2. dis-appointment; 3. (mus.) counter-measure.

À —, 1. inopportunistly; unseasonably; 2. (mns.) out of time. Essayer un —, tomber dans un —, 1. to meet with a mischance; 2. to meet with a disappointment; faire à —, to mistime; fait à —, mistimed; tomber dans un —, dans des —, 1. to find o.'s self disappointed, defeated, balked; 2. to do a. th. unseasonably; to time a. th. ill.

CONTRE-TERRASSE [kôn-trê-tê-râ-s] n. f., pl. —s, lower terrace.

CONTRE-TIRER [kôn-trê-ti-rê] v. a. (arts) to counter-prove.

CONTREVALATION [kôn-trê-vâ-lâ-siôn] n. f. (fort.) contravallation.

CONTRÉVENA, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVENANT, pres. p. CONTRÉVENANT [kôn-trê-vân] n. m., E, n. f. 1. infractor; 2. (law) offender (against the regulations of the police).

CONTRÉVENIR [kôn-trê-vân] n. v. irr. (conj. like TENIR) (A) to act contrarily (to); to offend (against); to infringe (...); to break (...); to violate (...); † to transgress (...).

CONTRÉVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVÊTRE [kôn-trê-vê-trê] n. m. 1. window shutter; shutter; 2. (carp.) straining piece.

— de traverse, (carp.) trace.

CONTRÉVENS, E, pa. p. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVÉRITÉ [kôn-trê-vê-ri-tê] n. f., pl. —s, mock praise.

CONTRÉVENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVIENS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVIENS, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVINSS, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of CONTRÉVENIR.

CONTRÉVISITE [kôn-trê-vi-zit] n. f., pl. —s. 1. second search; 2. second survey.

CONTRIBUTABLE [kôn-tri-bu-a-bl] n. m. (fin.) 1. tax-payer; contributor; 2. rate-payer; contributor; 3. person that pays scot and lot.

CONTRIBUTER [kôn-tri-bu-ê] v. n. 1. (A, to) to contribute; to be a contributor; 2. (DE, ...) to contribute (aid); 3. (POUR) to contribute (...); to come forward (with); 4. (mil.) to be laid under contribution.

2. — de ses deniers, de ses soins, to contribute o.'s money, o.'s care. 3. — pour un quart, un tiers, to contribute a fourth, a third.

CONTRIBUTIF, VE [kôn-tri-bu-tif, iv] adj. relating to taxation.

CONTRIBUTION [kôn-tri-bü-siôn] n. f. 1. | § (A, to) contribution; 2. | tax; 3. (com. nav.) average contribution; average; 4. (mil.) contribution.

—s directes, 1. direct taxes; 2. assessed =es; — foncière, land =; — indirectes, 1. indirect =es; 2. excise; — maritime, — au jet dans la mer, (com. nav.) average contribution. Bureau des —s indirectes, excise office; employé, proposé des —s indirectes, excise-ward; percepteur des —s, —gatherer; registre pour l'assiette et la perception d'une —, rate-book. Sujet aux —s indirectes, excisable. Levér une —, 1. to levy a contribution; 2. to levy a =;

mettre à —, 1. | § to lay under contribution; 2. | § to put in requisition; 3. § to tax; percevoir les —s, to collect =es; regler une —, to adjust an average; soumettre aux —s indirectes, to excise.

CONTRISTER [kôn-tri-stêr] v. a. to af-flict; to grieve; to pain.

CONTRIT, E [kôn-tri, t] adj. contrite. Non —, uncontrite.

CONTRITION [kôn-tri-siôn] n. 1. contrition.

Avec —, with =; contritely; de —, 1. of =; 2. (th.) contrite.

Sm.—CONTRITION, REPENTIR, REMORDS. Contrition is the profound and spontaneous sorrow which a sensitive heart feels at having committed sin, viewed as an offence against God. Repentir is the bitter and deliberate regret of a fear-stricken soul that would repair a fault of reprehensible action which it may have omitted. Remords is the overwhelming and vengeful upbraiding with which conscience punishes those who are guilty of a crime, or have grossly transgressed the laws written on the human heart. Contrition (contrition) has reference to sin; it is in the heart, and is inspired by the sublimest emotions of religion. Repentir (repentance) relates to every kind of evil, or to every action regarded as evil; it is in the soul, and is suggested by experience and reflection. Remords (remorse) has reference to crime; it is in the conscience, and is produced, independently of ourselves, by the very crime itself. Remords (remorse) lends the guilty to repentir (repentance); repentir (repentance) lends the Christian to contrition (contrition).

CONTRÔLE [kôn-trô-lê] n. m. 1. † | control; counter-register; 2. † | registry-duty; 3. | list, lists (names of persons belonging to a company); 4. | —s, rolls (list of names of persons belonging to certain companies); 5. | control (superintendent); 6. § control; censure; 7. | stamp (on gold and silver); 8. | stamp-office (for gold and silver); 9. (of theatres) comptroller's office; 10. (adm.) —s, lists; 11. (mil.) —s, lists; file; 12. (mil.) muster-roll.

Bureau de —, 1. comptroller's office; 2. (in England) board of control (of the East India company); inspecteur des —s (mil.) muster-master; inspecteur général des —s, muster-master general Sans —, 1. without control; uncontrolled; 2. uncontrolledly. Porter q. u. sur les —s, to put a. o. on the lists, rolls; être porté sur les —s, 1. to be on the lists, rolls; 2. to be in muster; 3. to pass muster; rayer q. u. des —s, 1. to strike a. o. off the lists; 2. to strike off the rolls.

CONTRÔLER [kôn-trô-lê] v. a. 1. † | to enter in the control, control-register; 2. | to control (examine); 3. | to control (superintendent); 4. § to control (censure, criticize); 5. | to stamp (gold, silver); 6. | to try (weights, measures).

CONTRÔLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. | § controlled; 2. | stamped; 3. | tried.

Non —, 1. | § uncontrolled; 2. | unstamped; 3. | untried.

CONTRÔLEUR [kôn-trô-lêr] n. m. 1. | controller; 2. comptroller; 3. § controller (man); fault-finder.

Fonctions de —, comptrollership.

CONTRÔLEUSE [kôn-trô-lêz] n. f. § controller (woman); fault-finder.

CONTRÔLIVER [kôn-trô-livêr] v. a. to fabricate; to forge; to invent.

— des faits, to invent facts.

CONTRÔVERSABLE [kôn-trô-vêr-sa-bl] adj. (did.) 1. controvertible; 2. controversial.

CONTRÔVERSE [kôn-trô-vêr-sê] n. f. 1. controversy; 2. religious controversy De —, 1. of controversy; 2. controversial; hors de —, incontrovertible; beyond =; Sujet à —, 1. controvertible; 2. controversial. Personne qui soutient une —, controversialist; controvertist. Mettre en —, to controvert; to bring into =.

CONTRÔVERSER [kôn-trô-vêr-sê] v. a. to controvert.

CONTRÔVERSÉ, E, pa. p. controverted questionable.

Non —, uncontroverted, unquestioned.

CONTRÔVERSIÈRE [kôn-trô-vêr-si-êr] n. m. controvertist (on religion).

CONTRÔVERSIÈRE, n. f. (trib.)



*ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.*

law) **contumacy** (position of one who being criminally charged does not appear).

Condanner par —, *to give judgment against a. o. in a state of*; purger la —, *to purge o.'s*.

**CONTUMAX** [kɔ̃-tu-maks] adj. (law) *contumacious*.

**CONTUMAX**, n. m. f. (law) *person guilty of contumacy*.

**CONTUS**, E [kɔ̃-tù, ñ-z] adj. (surg.) (th.) *bruised; contused*.

**CONTUSION** [kɔ̃-tù-si-ɔ̃] n. f. *bruise; contusion*.

Forto —, *violent*; légère —, *slight*.

**CONTUSIONNER** [kɔ̃-tù-si-ɔ̃-nɛ] v. a. (surg.) *to bruise; to contuse*.

**CONTUSIONNÉ**, E, pa. p. (surg.) *bruised; contused*.

**CONVAINC**, ind. pres. 3d sing of **CONVAINCERE**.

**CONVAINCANT**, E [kɔ̃-vin-kã, t] adj. *convincing*.

Non, peu —, *unconvincing*. Caractère —, *convincingness*. D'une manière —, *convincingly*.

**CONVAINCRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **CONVAINCERE**.

**CONVAINCRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**CONVAINCRAI** [kɔ̃-vin-kr] v. a. irr. (conj. like **VAINCRE**) 1. *to convince; to persuade; to satisfy*; 2. *to convict* (declare guilty).

À ne pas —, qui n'est pas à —, *inconvinable*.

**CONVAINCURE**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CONVAINCERE**.

Non —, 1. *unconvinced; unsatisfied*; 2. *unconvicted*.

SE **CONVAINCURE**, pr. v. 1. *to convince, to persuade, to satisfy o.'s self*; 2. *to be convinced, persuaded, satisfied*.

*Syn.*—**CONVAINCURE**, **PERSUADEUR**. *Conviction* belongs to the mind; *persuasion* to the heart. The first implies argument, proof; the understanding determines. The second implies entirely personal influence; the inclination, the passions decide. One may be *convinced* (convince) of the propriety of a certain course, and yet not be *persuaded* (persuade) to pursue it. It belongs to the orator not only to *convince* (convince), that is, to prove what he advances, but, still further, to *persuade* (persuade), to move, to affect, to bend the will of others to his own.

**CONVAINCUS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **CONVAINCERE**.

**CONVAINCURE**, E, pa. p.

**CONVAINCURAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**CONVAINCURAIS**, pres. p.

**CONVAINCURE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**CONVAINCURE**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

**CONVAINCURE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**CONVAINCURE**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**CONVAINCURE**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

**CONVALESCENCE** [kɔ̃-va-lès-sãn-s] n. f. *convalescence*.

En pleine —, *quite convalescent*. Entrer en —, *to become*; *to get convalescent*; être en —, *to be convalescent*; *to be in a state of convalescence*.

**CONVALESCENT**, E [kɔ̃-va-lès-sãn, t] adj. *convalescent*.

**CONVALESCENT**, n. m., E, n. f. *convalescent*.

**CONVALLAIRE** [kɔ̃-va-lã-r] n. f. (bot.) *convallaria; convallary*.

**CONVENABLE** [kɔ̃-vãn-ã-bl] adj. 1. (à, de) *proper (for, to); fit (for, to); suitable (to, to); decorous (for, to); becoming (for, to); 3. suitable (to); suited (to); congruous (to); apposite (to); apt (to); 4. (de, to); que [sub.] that) proper; fitting; suitable; \*seemly; \*meet; 5. (de, to); que [sub.] that) expedient; advisable; proper; right; 6. (of time) seasonable*.

\*J'ai jugé — de le faire, *I have thought proper to do it*; il est — que je le fasse, *it is proper that I should do it*.

Peu —, 1. *improper; unfit; unsuitable*; 2. *indecorous; unbecoming*; 3. *unsuitable; unsuited; unsuited; incongruous; inapposite; unapt; 4. improper; unfitting; unsuitable; \*unseemly; \*unmeet; 5. inexpedient; unadvisable; improper; wrong; 6. (of*

time) *unseasonable*. Juger — (de), *to deem, to judge, to think it expedient, advisable, right, proper; to think proper; ne pas juger —, to deem it inexpedient, unadvisable, improper, wrong*.

**CONVENABLEMENT** [kɔ̃-vãn-ã-blãn] adv. 1. *properly; fitly; suitably; 2. decorously; becomingly; 3. suitably; congruously; oppositely; aptly; 4. properly; fittingly; \*seemly; 5. expediently; advisably; properly; rightly; 6. (of time) seasonably*.

Peu —, 1. *improperly; unfitly; unsuitably; 2. indecorously; unbecomingly; 3. unsuitably; incongruously; inappropriately; unaptly; 4. improperly; unsuitably; \*unseemly; \*unmeetly; 5. inexpediently; unadvisably; improperly; wrong; 6. (of time) unseasonably*.

**CONVENAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **CONVENIR**.

**CONVENANCE** [kɔ̃-vãn-ãs] n. f. 1. (AVEC, to) *fitness; suitableness; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) propriety; decorum; becomingness; decency; good manners; 3. (AVEC, to) suitability; congruity; aptness; 4. propriety; fitness; suitableness; \*seemliness; 5. expediency; expedience; advisableness; propriety; rightness; 6. convenience; 7. (of time) seasonableness; 8. (arch.) decorum*.

— particulière, (V. senses) *appropriateness*. Contraire à toutes les —s, *contrary to all propriety*. Défaut de —, (V. senses) 1. *unfitness; unsuitableness; 2. impropriety; indecorum; unbecomingness; 3. unsuitableness; unaptness; 4. impropriety; unfitness; unsuitableness; \*unseemliness; 5. inexpediency; unadvisableness; 6. (of time) unseasonableness*. Dans les —s, *within the bounds, limits, rules of propriety, decorum*; sans —, (V. Peu convenablement.) *Blesser, choquer les —s, 1. to offend against propriety, decorum; 2. (pers.) to behave indecorously, unbecomingly; qui blesse les —s, contrary to all propriety, decorum; braver les —s, to set propriety at defiance; garder, observer les —s, to observe, to keep decorum; manquer de — envers q. u., to be guilty of impropriety, indecorum towards a. o.*

**CONVENANT**, pres. p. of **CONVENIR**.

**CONVENANT**, E [kɔ̃-vãn-ãn, t] adj. † *proper; fitting; suitable*.

**CONVENANT** [kɔ̃-vãn-ãn] n. m. V. **CONVENANT**.

**CONVENIR** [kɔ̃-vãn-ir] v. n. irr. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. (pers.) (SUR, on); DE, on; de, to) *to agree; to be agreed*; 2. (de, to) *to consent*; 3. (th.) (À, AVEC, with) *to agree; 4. (pers.) (DE, ...; que, that) to admit; to acknowledge; to own; to allow; to grant; 5. (À, ...; to) suit; 6. (to) suit o.'s purpose; 7. (À, ...; de, to) to suit (please); 7. (À, ...; de, to) to become; \*to besem (..., to); to be becoming, proper, right, fitting, \*seemly, \*meet (for, to); 8. (imp.) (de, to) to be expedient, advisable, proper, right*.

1. — sur une date, *to agree, to be agreed on a date; être convenu des conditions, to have agreed on the conditions*. 2. Cels convenit à ce que vous disiez, *that agrees with what you said*. 4. Il est convenu de son erreur, *he has admitted, acknowledged, owned his error*. 5. Cet emploi lui aurait convenu, *that situation would have suited him, suited his purpose*. 6. Ce ton ne lui a pas convenu, *this tone does not suit him*. 7. Il convient à tout le monde d'être modeste, *it becomes every one to be modest*; it is becoming, right, proper for every one to be modest. 8. Il convient plus souvent de se taire que de parler, *it is often expedient, advisable, proper, right to be silent than to speak*.

Ne pas —, — mal, peu (V. senses) 1. *to disagree; to differ*. 2. *to misbecome; \*to misbesem; to become, to besem ill; to be unbecoming, improper, wrong, unbecoming; \*unbecoming; 3. to be inexpedient, unadvisable, improper, wrong*. Cela vous convient bien! *that suits you!*

**CONVENT**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CONVENIR**.

**CONVENT** — *settled thing*. Non —, (V.

senses) 1. *unconvenanted; 2. unacknowledged; unadmitted; ungrant*.

[**CONVENIR**, in senses 1, 2, 3, 4, is conjugated w. l'ère (V. Ex. 1, 4); in the others with avoir (V. Ex. 5, 6).]

SE **CONVENIR**, pr. v. 1. *to suit each other, one another; to suit; 2. to agree*.

3. Nos caractères se conviennent, *our tempers agree*.

**CONVENONS**, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of **CONVENIR**.

**CONVENTICULE** [kɔ̃-vãn-ti-ku-l] n. m. *conventicle*.

Personne qui fréquente des —s, *conventicler*.

**CONVENTION** [kɔ̃-vãn-si-ɔ̃] n. f. 1. *agreement; covenant; conventio; 2. condition (of an agreement); —s, (pl.) agreement; 3. convention (political assembly); 4. (law) covenant; 5. —s, (pl.) (law) marriage-articles*.

Action en exécution d'une —, (law) *action on covenant*; infraction à une —, (law) *breach of it*; injonction d'exécuter une —, (law) *writ of it*; membres d'une —, *conventioner*; membre de la — nationale, (French hist.) *member of the national convention*. Livre de toute —, (pers.) *unconvenanted*. Avec — que, *on an agreement that*; de —, *of convention; conventional*; par — avec, *par — passée avec, according to agreement with*. Enfreindre une —, *to break a —*; exécuter une —, *to keep a —*; rédiger une —, *to draw out, up a —*; stipulé par —, (law) *conventional*. Qui a des charges stipulées par —, (law) *conventiary*.

**CONVENTIONNEL**, LE [kɔ̃-vãn-si-ɔ̃-nèl] adj. *conventional; of convention*.

**CONVENTIONNEL**, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *member of the national convention*.

**CONVENTIONNELLEMENT** [kɔ̃-vãn-si-ɔ̃-nèl-ãn] adv. *by agreement, convent*.

**CONVENTUALITÉ** [kɔ̃-vãn-tu-ã-li-t] n. f. *monastic life*.

**CONVENTUEL**, LE [kɔ̃-vãn-tu-ã] adj. *monastic; conventual*.

**CONVENTUEL**, n. m. *conventual*.

**CONVENTUELLEMENT** [kɔ̃-vãn-tu-ã-ãn] adv. *conventually*.

**CONVENT**, E, pa. p. of **CONVENIR**.

**CONVERGENCE** [kɔ̃-vèr-jãs] n. f. (did.) *convergence; convergency*.

**CONVERGENT**, E [kɔ̃-vèr-jãn, t] adj. (did.) *convergent; converging*.

**CONVERGER** [kɔ̃-vèr-jé] v. n. (did.) *to converge*.

**CONVERS**, E [kɔ̃-vèr, s] adj. *employed in the menial service of a convent*.

Frère —, sœur —, *convent* (in a convent)

**CONVERSATION** [kɔ̃-vèr-sã-si-ɔ̃] n. f. *conversation; \*converse; ¶ talk*.

— calme, *mild conversation*. Agréable dans la —, *conversible*; désagréable dans la —, *unconversible*; peu propre à la —, *unconversible*. Qualité d'être agréable dans la —, *conversableness*; réunion, société pour faire la —, *conversazione*. De — 1. of —; 2. \**converse*; d'une manière propre à la —, *conversably*; par forme, par manière de —, *by way of*. Commencer, entamer une —, *to begin a —*; être à la —, 1. *to attend to the —*; 2. *to take part in the —*; lier —, *to enter into —*; prendre part à une —, *to take part in a —*; to join to a —; renouer, reprendre une —, *to resume a —*; laisser tomber la —, *to drop the —*. La — roula sur, *the — turned on; the subject matter of the — was*.

**CONVERSE** [kɔ̃-vèr-ã] adj. (log. math.) *converse*.

Proposition —, (log., math.) = *proposition*.

**CONVERSE**, n. f. (geom., log.) *converse*.

**CONVERSER** [kɔ̃-vèr-sé] v. n. 1. *to converse; \*to commune; ¶ to talk; 2. ¶ to converse; \*to commune; \*to hold communion; to hold intercourse*.

Personne qui converse bien, *converser; good talker*.

**CONVERSIBLE** [kɔ̃-vèr-sã-bl] adj. (ân) *conversible*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; û sûre; ou jour;

Non —, (fin.) unconvertible.
CONVERSION [kôn-vêr-sion] n. f. 1. || (ex, into) conversion (change of form); 2. § (A, to) conversion; 3. (arith.) conversion (of proportions); 4. (fin.) conversion; 3. (log.) conversion; 6. (mil.) conversion; 7. (theol.) transformation

Nouvel —, reconversion. Quart de —, (mil.) wheel of the quarter-circle.
\*ai : uno —, to make a conversion; 2. (mil.) to wheel about.

CONVERSO [kôn-vêr-so] n. m. (nav.)
\*caist; main-deck.

CONVERTI [kôn-vêr-ti] n. m., E, n. f. convert.
— au lit de la mort, (theol.) clinic; clinic, clinical convert. Faire un —, to make a convert. Prêcher un —, to attempt to convert a convert.

CONVERTIBLE [kôn-vêr-ti-bl] adj. 1. (ex, into) convertible; 2. (fin.) convertible.

Non —, 1. (of metal, money) inconvertible; 2. (did.) unconvertible; 3. (fin.) unconvertible. Faculté d'être —, (did.) convertibility.

CONVERTIR [kôn-vêr-tir] v. a. 1. || (EX, into) to convert (transform); ¶ to turn; 2. § (A, to) to convert; ¶ to turn; 3. § (A, to) to convert (a. o.); to make a convert of; 4. (com.) to convert; ¶ to turn; 5. (log.) to convert; 6. (theol.) to transform.

— de nouveau, to reconvert.
CONVERTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONVERTIR convert (to another religion).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || unconverted; untransformed; 2. § unconverted.

SE CONVERTIR, pr. v. 1. || (EX) to be converted (transformed) (into); ¶ to turn (to); to change (into); 2. § (th.) (A, to) to be converted; 3. § (pers.) (A, to) to be converted; to become a convert; 4. (log.) to be convertible.

CONVERTISSABLE [kôn-vêr-ti-sa-bl] adj. 1. ¶ convertible; 2. (fin.) convertible; 3. (theol.) convertible.

Non —, 1. unconvertible; 2. (fin.) unconvertible; 3. (theol.) unconvertible.

CONVERTISSEMENT [kôn-vêr-ti-sa-mân] n. m. (of aia, matters of business) conversion (changement).

CONVERTISSEUR [kôn-vêr-ti-seür] n. m. ¶ convert; v.

CONVEXE [kôn-ve-ks] adj. (did.) convex.
Corps —, = De forme — convexly; d'une manière —, convexly.

CONVEXITÉ [kôn-veks-i-te] n. f. convexity; convex.

CONVEYO-CONCAVE [kôn-ve-ko-kôn-ka-v] adj. (did.) convex-concave.

CONVEYO-CONVEXE [kôn-ve-ko-kôn-veks] adj. (did.) convexo-convex.

CONVICTION [kôn-vik-sion] n. f. 1. conviction (state of being convinced); 2. ¶ convincing proof.

Pièces de —, (law) articles tending to prove criminality. Incapable de —, unconvinced. Sans possibilité de —, inconvincibly. Avoir la — intime, to be positively convinced.

CONVIE [kôn-vi] n. m., E, n. f. guest invited (to a banquet); guest.

CONVIENDRA, ind. fut. 1st sing. of CONVENIR.

CONVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

CONVIENNENT, ind. and subj. pres. 3. pl.

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

CONVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

CONVIER [kôn-vi] v. a. 1. (A, to) to invite (to a banquet, a ceremony, a request); 2. (d, d, to) to invite; to request; to beg; 3. § (A, to) to invite; to invite; to invite; to prompt; to urge.

CONVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d, sing. : f. CONVIENS.

CONVINSES, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

CONVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

CONVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

CONVIVE [kôn-vi-v] n. m. f. 1. guest (at a repast); 2. table companion; 3. ¶ (of funerals) mourner.

CONVIVIALITÉ [kôn-vi-vi-a-li-te] n. f. conviviality.

CONVOCAION [kôn-vo-kâ-sion] n. f. 1. convocation; summoning; 2. summons.

Ordre de —, 1. order of convocation; 2. (law) venire facias.

CONVOI [kôn-voi] n. m. 1. funeral procession; 2. (of boats) train; 3. (mil.) convey; 4. (nav.) convey; 5. (rail.) train.

— direct, (rail.) express train; — funèbre, funeral procession; funeraï; — lent, (rail.) heavy; — rapide, (rail.) mixed; — d'aller, (rail.) d. wn; — de marchandises, (rail.) goods, luggage; — de retour, (rail.) 1. up; 2. back; — parcourant toute la ligne, (rail.) through; — s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires, (rail.) way; — de grande vitesse, (rail.) fast; — de petite vitesse, (rail.) slow; — de voyageurs, (rail.) passenger; — En —, (nav.) with convey. Aller au —, to attend a funeral; être du —, to be a mourner, one of the mourners. Le — part, (rail.) the = starts.

CONVOITABLE [kôn-vo-ta-bl] adj. ¶ covetable.

CONVOITER [kôn-vo-tê] v. a. to covet; to covet after; to lust after; to hanker after, for.

CONVOITEUX-X, SE [kôn-vo-tê, eü-z] adj. ¶ covetous; lustful.

CONVOITISE [kôn-vo-ti-z] n. f. covetousness; lust; lustfulness.

Avec —, covetously; lustfully.

CONVOL [kôn-vo] n. m. remarriage.

CONVOLER [kôn-vo-lê] v. n. to remarry; to marry again; to marry.

— en secondes, en troisièmes nocés, à un second, un troisième mariage, to marry a second, a third time. N'être pas longtemps sans —, not to be, remain a widow, widower long.

CONVOLUTÉ, E [kôn-vo-lu-tê] adj. (bot.) convolute; convoluted.

CONVOLVULUS [kôn-vo-lu-lus] n. m. (bot.) convolvulus.

CONVOQUER [kôn-vo-kê] v. a. 1. to convoke; to convene; to call; to call together; 2. to summon.

— de nouveau, 1. to convoke again; to reconvene; to call together again; 2. to summon again. Personne qui convoque, 1. convener; 2. summoner.

CONVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONVOQUER.

Non —, 1. unconvoked; unconvenced; 2. unsummoned.

CONVOYER [kôn-vo-voi] v. a. (mil., nav.) to convoy.

CONVOYEUR [kôn-vo-voi-œr] n. m. (nav.) convoy-ship; convoydore.

Bâtiment —, =

CONVULSÉ, E [kôn-vul-sê] adj. (med.) convulsed.

CONVULSIBILITÉ [kôn-vul-si-bi-li-tê] n. f. (med.) liability to convulsions.

CONVULSIBLE [kôn-vul-si-bl] adj. (med.) subject to convulsions.

CONVULSI-F, VE [kôn-vul-sif, i-v] adj. convulsive.

Mouvement —, 1. convulsive motion; 2. (of the muscles) convulsion.

CONVULSION [kôn-vul-sion] n. f. 1. || convulsion; 2. § convulsion (violent motion); 3. § convulsion (great disturbance); 4. (med.) convulsion.

Accès de —, paroxysm, fit of convulsion. Donner des — à q. u., to throw a. o. into =; tomber en —, to be taken with =.

CONVULSIONNAIRE [kôn-vul-sion-nê-r] adj. subject to convulsions.

CONVULSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. convulsionsary (fanatic who excited himself into convulsions).

CONVULSIVEMENT [kôn-vul-si-v-mân] adv. 1. § convulsively.

CONYZE [kôn-zi] n. f. (bot.) conyza; ¶ steabane; — vulgaire, =.

COOBLIGATION [kô-ob-li-gâ-sion] n. f. (law) joint obligation.

COOBLIGÉ [kô-ob-li-gê] n. m. (law) joint-bondsman, fellow-bondsman.

COOPÉRANT, E [kô-o-pê-rân, t] a. || co-operating; concurring.

COOPÉRA-TEUR [kô-o-pê-ra-têr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. co-operator; co-agent; 2. ¶ fellow-laborer.

COOPÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, ad. ¶ co-operative; co-operating.

COOPÉRATION [kô-o-pê-ra-sion] n. f. (A, in) co-operation; concurrence.

COOPÉRER [kô-o-pê-rê] v. — (A, in) to co-operate; to concur.

COORDINATION [kô-op-tâ-sion] n. f. (geom.) co-ordinates.

COORDONNER [kô-ôr-di-nâ-sion] n. f. proper arrangement, disposition (of several things in relation to each other) arrangement; disposition.

COORDONNÉES [kô-ôr-dô-nê] n. f. (geom.) co-ordinates.

COORDONNER [kô-ôr-dô-nê] v. a. to arrange, to dispose properly (things in relation to each other); to arrange; to dispose.

COORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. properly arranged, disposed; arranged; disposed; 2. (math.) co-ordinate.

COPAHU [kô-pa-u] n. m. (bot.) copāba; copāi.

Baume de —, térébenthine de —, = balsam.

COPAIER [kô-pa-iê], COPAIFÈRE [kô-pa-i-fê-r], COPAYER [kô-pa-i-ê] n. m. (bot.) copāba tree; copāifera.

COPAL [kô-pal] n. m. copal.

Gomme, résine —, gum =; =-gun; — dur en sorte, picked, sorted =; — mondé au vif, fine picked, sorted =.

COPARTAGEANT, E [kô-par-tâ-jân, t] adj. having a joint share.

COPARTAGEANT, n. m., E, n. f. joint-sharer.

COPAYER [kô-pa-i] n. m. V. COPAIER.

COPEAU [kô-pô] n. m. 1. chip; 2. shaving.

De —, 1. chippy; 2. of shavings.

COPECK [kô-pêk] n. m. V. КОПЕК.

COPEMUTANT [kô-pêr-mu-tân] n. m. person that exchanges jointly with others.

COPERNICIEN, NE [kô-pêr-ni-ti-ân, è-n] adj. Copernician.

COPHITE, COPTE, adj. Coptic. La langue —, Coptic (language).

COPHITE, COPTE, p. n. m. f. Copt.

COPHITE, COPTE, n. m. m. Coptic (language).

COPHIQUE, COPTIQUE [kôf-ti-k, kôp-ti-k] adj. Coptic.

COPIE [kô-pi] n. f. 1. || (of writings) copy; transcript; 2. || § (D'APRÈS, from, after) copy (imitation); 3. § picture; image; 4. (schools) written task (on a detached sheet of paper); task in writing; task; 5. (print.) copy (manuscript).

— figurée, exact imitation (of a writing); jûc-simile. — au rct, fair copy. Pour — conforme, (pub. adm.) a true copy. Donner — (de), to give a = (of); fournir, remettre — à q. u., to furnish a. o. with a =; garder — (de), to keep a = (of); prendre — (de), 1. to take a = (of); 2. (law) to exemplify (...).

COPIER [kô-pi-ê] v. a. 1. || to copy (a writing); to transcribe; ¶ to copy out; ¶ to write out; 2. || § (D'APRÈS, from, after) to copy (imitate); ¶ to take off; 3. § (b. s.) to mimic; ¶ to take off; 4. (law) to exemplify (...).

Pressé à —, copying-machine; copying-press.

COPIEUSEMENT [kô-pi-ê-z-ân] adv. 1. copiously; 2. (of eating and drinking) heartily.

COPIEU-X, SE [kô-pi-ê-ø-z] adj. 1. copious; 2. (of meals) hearty; 3. (mod.) liberal; ample.

COPISTE [kô-pi-si] n. m. 1. § copier; copyst.

COPRENEUR [kô-prê-nêr] n. m. (law) colessee.

COPROCRASIE [kô-pro-kra-si] n. f. (med.) involuntary discharge of feces

COPROCRITIQUE [kô-pro-kri-ti-k] adj. & n. m. (med.) cathartic; purgative.

COPROÈMESE [kô-pro-è-sè] n. f. 1



où jôite; eu jeu; eù jehne, eù peur; an pan; in pin; en bon; un brun; \*ll liq., \*gn liq.

(tued.) *copriemesis*; *comiting of feces*.

**COPROPHAGE** [ko-pro-fa-ʒ] adj. (ent.) *coprophagous*.

**COPHOPHAGES** [ko-pro-fa-ʒ] n. m. pl. (ent.) *coprophagi*.

**COPROPRIÉTAIRE** [ko-pro-pri-è-tà-r] u. m. f. *coproprietor*; *joint owner*; *Proprietor*.

**COPROSTASIA** [ko-pro-sta-si] n. f. (tued.) *coprostasia*; *constipation*; *constitiveness*.

**COPE** [kop-ɛ] V. **COPITE**.

**COPTE** [kop-tɛ] v. a. *to strike* (a ball) *on one side*.

**COPULATIF, VE** [ko-pu-la-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *copulative*.

**COPULATION** [ko-pu-là-si] n. f. *copulation*.

**COPULATIVE** [ko-pu-la-ti-v] n. f. (gram.) *copulative*.

**COPULE** [ko-pu-l] n. f. (leg.) *copula*.

**COQ** [kok] n. m. 1. *cock* (male of the domestic fowl); 2. *cock* (chief); 3. (of partridges and pheasants) *cock* (male); 4. *cock*; *weather-cock*; 5. (horol.) *cock*.

— vaincu §, *vanquished, dispirited cock*; *craven*. — à l'âne, (pl. des coqs à l'âne) *cock and bull story*; — des bois, de bouleau, de bruyère, (orn.) *moor-, wood-, heath-*; — black, *moor-fowl, game; grouse*; *black*; — grouse; petit — de bruyère, *black grouse*; *grouse*; — de combat, *game*; — d'Inde, 1. *turkey*; *turkey*; 2. § (pers.) *goose* (fool); — des jardins, herbe au —, (bot.) *costmary*; — de la paroisse, du village §, *of the walk*; — à queue fourchue, (orn.) *black, heath*. — Combat de —, *=fight*; filet aux — de bruyère, aux — des bois, *=rouds*; berbe au —, (tox.) *costmary*; joute de —, 1. *=fight*; *=match*; 2. *=fighting*; personne qui dressé des — au combat, *=master*. Faire un — à l'âne, *to tell a = and bull story*; faire chanter victoire à un —, *to set a = on the top*; faire jouter des —, *to make = fight*. Le — chante, *the = crows*.

\*COQ n'INDE is pronounced *ko-d'Inde*.

**COQ**, n. m. (nav.) *cook*.

Aide —, (nav.) *=s muta*.

**COQUE** [ko-k] n. f. 1. (of eggs) *egg-shell*; *shell*; 2. (of fruits) *shell*; 3. (of insects) *shell*; 4. (of pearls) *pearl-shell*; 5. (conch.) *cockle* (species); 6. (nav.) *hull*. — du Levant, (bot.) *Indian berry*; — de perle, *pearl-shell*. À la —, (of eggs) *soft*; *boiled soft*; sans —, *unshelled*. Ne faire que sortir de la — §, *to be just out of o's shell*; ôter la — de, *to shell*. Dont on n'a pas ôté la —, *unshelled*.

**COQUEIGRUE** [ko-k-i-grü] n. f. 1. *fiddle-fuddle*; 2. (bot.) *Venetian, Venice, Venus sumach*.

Raisonnement comme une — §, *to reason with o's ebvous*

**COQUELICOT** [ko-k-li-ko] n. m. (bot.) *coquelicot*; *corn-poppay*; *red corn-poppay*; *corn-rose*.

**COQUELOURDE** [ko-k-lour-d] n. f. (bot.) 1. *rose-campion*; 2. *pasque flower*.

— des jardins, *rose-campion*.

**COQUELUCHE** [ko-k-lu-sh] n. f. 1. *toad*; 2. *toad*; 3. (med.) *whooping-cough*; *chén, chine cough*.

**COQUELUCHE** [ko-k-lu-sh] v. n. *to have the whooping-cough*.

**COQUELUCHON** [ko-k-lu-shon] n. m. (jest.) *coot*.

**COQUEMAR** [ko-k-mar] n. m. *boiler* (†††)

**COQUERET** [ko-k-ré] n. m. (bot.) *strawberry winter cherry*.

**COQUERICO** [ko-k-ri-ko] n. m. *cock in the dole-do*.

**COQUERIE** [ko-k-ri] n. f. (nav.) *cookery*; *cook-room*; *kitchen*.

**COQUERON** [ko-k-rön] n. m. (of small boats) 1. *armory*; 2. *cook-room*; *kitchen*.

**COQUET, TE** [ko-k-é, t] adj. 1. *coquet*; 2. (v.) *bewitching*; *prcty*.

2. Vous avez là un bonhomme, c'est à fait —, *you've got a perfectly bewitching*.

Avoir l'esprit —, *to like to flirt*; *to be fond of flirting*.

**COQUET** [ko-ké] n. m. *male coquet*.

Faire le —, *to coquet*; faire le — auprès de, *to coquet*.

**COQUET, N. M.** [nav.] *cock-boat*.

**COQUETER** [ko-k-é] v. n. *to coquet*.

**COQUETIER** [ko-k-tié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *egg-merchant*; 2. (pers.) *pouterer*; 3. (th.) *egg-cup*.

**COQUETTE** [ko-k-é] n. f. 1. *coquet*; 2. *flirt*.

— fleffée, *downright coquette*; franche —, *regular*. Comme une —, tel qu'une —, *=like*. Faire la —, 1. *to coquet*; 2. *to flirt*; faire la — auprès de, *to coquet*.

**COQUETTERIE** [ko-k-é-ri] n. f. 1. *coquetry*; 2. *flirtation*; 3. *affection*; *frivolousness*.

Faire des —, à q. u., § *to set o's cap at a. u.*

**COQUILLAGE** [ko-ki-i-ʒ] n. m. 1. *animal inhabiting a shell*; 2. *shell-fish*; 3. *shell* (of mollusca); 4. *shell-work*.

— fossile, *fossil shell*. De —, 1. *of a =*; *of =*; 2. *conchylaceous*; *conchylitous*. Qui abonde en —, (V. senses) *shelly*. Vivre, se nourrir de —, *to live on shell-fish*.

**COQUILLART** [ko-ki-i-ʒ] n. m. *bed of stone incrustated with shells*.

**COUILLE** [ko-ki-i-ʒ] n. f. 1. *shell* (of animals other than oysters or tortoises); 2. § —, *wares*; *goods*; *things*; 3. (of carriages) *foot-board*; 4. (of eggs) *shell*; 5. (of fruits) *shell*; 6. (conch.) *conch*; *shell*; 7. (arch.) (of stair-cases) *spandrel*; 8. (conch.) *conch*; *shell*; 9. (print.) *wrong letter*; 10. (sta.) *post demy*; *demy*; *small post*.

Grande —, (sta.) *extra large post*. En —, 1. *in the form of a shell*; 2. *basket-hilted*; sans —, (of eggs, fruit) *unshelled*; des la —, *from the cradle*; *from infancy*. Ouvrage fait en —, *shell-work*. Ne pas donner ses —, *not to give away o's things*; ôter la — de, *to shell*; rentrer dans sa — §, *to draw in o's horns*; ne faire que sortir de la — §, *to be just out of o's shell*. À qui vendez-vous vos — §, portez vos — ailleurs §, *it is of no use to try to cheat me*.

**COUILLIER** [ko-ki-i-ʒ] n. m. 1. *collection of shells*; 2. *cabinet of shells*.

**COUILLIER, IÈRE** [ko-ki-i-ʒ, è-ʒ] adj. *conchiferous*.

**COUIN** [ko-kin] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *knave*; *rogue*; *rascal*; 2. (g. s.) *rogue*; *rascal*; *son of a gun*.

— fleffé, *arant knave, rogue*; méchant —, *wicked rogue*. Tour de —, *a knavish trick*. De —, *rascally*; *roguishly*. En —, *rascally*; *roguishly*.

**COUIN, E** [ko-kin, i-n] adj. 1. (th.) *easy* (in which there is nothing to do); *idle*; 2. (pers.) *debauched*.

**COUINE** [ko-ki-n] n. f. *hussy*; *slut*; *jade*.

**COQUINERIE** [ko-ki-n-ri] n. f. 1. *knavery*; *roguey*; *rascality*; 2. *knavish, roguish, rascally trick*.

**COR** [kor] n. m. 1. *corn* (on the foot); 2. (vet.) *stiff*; *warbles*.

Avoir un — au pied, *to have a corn on o's foot*.

**COR, N. M.** (mns.) *horn*.

— de chasse, *French, hunting =*. À — et à cri, (law) 1. *with = and with voices*; 2. *with hue and cry*. Demander, vouloir à — et à cri §, *to be clamorous for*; donner, sonner du —, *to blow, to wind a =*; poursuivre à — et à cri §, *to pursue with hue and cry*.

**CORACODE** [ko-ra-ko-d] adj. f. (anat.) *coracoid*.

**CORAIL** [ko-rai] n. m., pl. **CORAU**, 1. (zooph.) *coral*; 2. § *coral*.

— brut, *unpolished coral*; — entier, *whole =*; — piqué, *worm-eaten =*. Banc de —, *=reef*; hochet de —, *=*; pêche du —, *=fishery, fishing*. De — §, *coral*.

**CORAILLÈRE** [ko-ra-i-è-ʒ] n. f. (nav.) *coral-fine*.

**CORAILLEUR** [ko-ra-i-è-ʒ] n. m. (nav.) *coral-fisher*; *coral-fisherman*.

**CORAILLEUR, ADJ.** *engaged in coral-fishing*.

Navire —, (nav.) *coral-fisher*; *pêcheur —, coral-fisher, fisherman*.

**CORALIN, E** [ko-ra-lin, i-n] adj. *coral*.

**CORALINE** [ko-ra-li-n] n. f. (zoc. ph.) *coralline*.

— de Corse, (bot.) *sea-moss*.

**CORALLOÏDE** [ko-ra-lo-i-d] n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top*.

**CORAL-RAG** [ko-ral-rag] n. m. (zool.) *coral-rug*.

**CORAN** [ko-rän] n. m. *Koran*.

**CORBEAU** [kor-bö] n. m. 1. (orn.) *crow*; 2. (orn.) *raven*; 3. (astr.) *corvus*; 4. *bearer*; *burier* (one who, during a pestilence, takes the sick to the hospital, or removes the bodies of the dead); 5. (arch.) *mutule*; 6. (build.) *corbel*.

— noir, (orn.) *raven*.

**CORBEILLE** [kor-bè-i-ʒ] n. f. 1. *basket* (small); 2. *wedding-presents*; 3. (of trees) *clump*; 4. (arch.) *corbel*; *bell*; 5. (fort.) *corbel*; 6. (mas.) *tailing*.

1. Une — de fleurs, *a basket of flowers, of fruit*.

— découverte, *open basket*. — de mariage, *wedding-presents*; — des offrandes, (Jewish ant.) *corban*. À pleine —, 1. *in baskets full*; 2. § *in profusion*.

**CORBEILLÉE** [kor-bè-i-ʒ] n. f. *basket full*.

**CORBIGEAU** [kor-bi-ʒö] n. m. (orn.) *V. CORLIS*.

**CORBILLARD** [kor-bi-i-ʒ] n. m. 1. *hearse*; 2. *state carriage*; 3. (orn.) *young raven*.

**CORBILLAT** [kor-bi-i-ʒ] n. m. (orn.) *young raven*.

**CORBILLON** [kor-bi-ion] n. m. 1. *small basket*; *basket*; 2. *crambo* (French game in which the players answer in rhymes ending with the syllable, *on*).

**CORBIN** [kor-bin] n. m. *† (orn.) crow*.

**CORBINE** [kor-bi-n] n. f. (orn.) *avriion-crow*.

**CORBUSÉE** [kor-bu-sé] n. f. (orn.) *black-nel*.

**CORCELET** [kor-s-è] n. m. *V. CORSELET*.

**CORCYRÉEN, NE** [kor-si-ré-èn, è-n] adj. (anc. geog.) *of Corcyra*.

**CORCYRÉEN, P. N. M., NE, P. N. F.** *native of Corcyra*.

**CORDAGE** [kor-da-ʒ] n. m. 1. (artil., mach.) *rope*; 2. *measuring* (of wood by the cord); 3. (nav.) *cordage*; *rope*.

— de recharge (nav.) *spare cordage, rope*. Amarrer un —, *to make a rope fast*.

**CORDE** [kor-d] n. f. 1. (small) *string*; *cord*; 2. (large) *rope*; *line*; 3. *hanging* (death by suspension); *halter*; *gallows*; 4. *cord* (measure of wood of 141 cubic feet); 5. (of cloth) *thread*; 6. (of bows) *string*; 7. (of instruments) *string*; 8. (of musical instruments) *string*; 9. (anat.) *chorda*; 10. (arell.) (of an arch) *span*; *chord*; 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *chord-line*; 12. (geom.) *chord*; *subtense*; 13. (mus.) *chord*; 14. (nav.) (of buoys) *lanys*.

1. — à couple, *kip-string*. 2. Étendre du linge sur une —, *to hang up linen on a line to dry*. 3. Ce crime mérite la —, *that crime deserves the halter, gallows*.

— embarrassée, engagée, gênée, (nav.) *fool rope*; — lâche, *slack =*; — roide, *tight =*; — tendue, *tight =*; d'avant, (nav.) *head =*; — à boyau, *cat-gut*; la — au cou, 1. § *to have a halter round o's neck*; 2. § *a mill-stone about o's neck*; — sans fin, *endless =*; — du pendu, (jest.) *neck-veed*; — de romorque, d'arrière, *tail =*; — en saillie, (build.) *string*; *string-course*. Bout de —, 1. *rope's end*; 2. *bit of string*; un croisé de —, *a cross-string*. Dansez de —, *=dancer*; rouleur des —, (teeh.) *rigidity of cordage*. À —, 1. *with ropes*; 2. *stringed*; de —, (V. senses) *t. corling*; 2. (sta.) *cassie*; sans —, (V. senses) *stringless*. Avoir la — au cou, 1. § *to have a halter round o's neck*; 2. § *to have a mill-stone about o's*



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é feve; é fête; é je; é ii; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

neck; avoir deux —s à son arc, to have two strings to o's bow; danser sur la — §, to be in a perilous situation; défaire la — de, to unword; filer sa — §, to be on the road to the gallows; flatter une —, to touch a string gently; friser la — §, narrowly to escape lashing; to have a narrow escape from the gallows; to have had a narrow escape; mettre la — au cou à, 1. to halt; 2. to put (a. o.'s) neck in the halter; routrer la —, 1. to be thread-bare; 2. to let the secret springs of action be seen; munir de —s, to string; ôter la — de, to unword; ôter les —s de, to unstring (an instrument); toucher la grosse — §, to come to the main point; tancer la — sensible § §, to touch on the most sensitive part; être usé jusqu'à la —, to be thread-bare.

CORDE, E [kór-dé] adj. 1. (bot.) cordate; cordated; heart-like; heart-shaped; 2. (of vegetables) stringy.

CORDEAU [kór-dô] n. m. 1. string; 2. \*\* net; 3. (tech.) line; 4. (tech.) chalk-line.

Aligner, tirer au —, to lay out by the rule and line.

CORDELIER [kór-dé-lié] v. a. to twist (in the form of rope).

CORDELLETTE [kór-dé-li-ét] n. f. string.

CORDELLIER [kór-dé-lié] n. m. 1. cordelier; gray friar; 2. (hist. of France) cordelier.

Aller sur la haqueneé, sur la mule des —s § §, to trudge it; to tramp it; § §, to ride upon shanks' mare.

CORDELIÈRE [kór-dé-li-èr] n. f. 1. Franciscan nun; 2. cordelier's girdle; 3. girdle; 4. cord and tussels; 5. (arch.) latch.

CORDELLE [kór-dé-lé] n. f. tow-line; tow-rope; towing-rope.

Hâler à la —, to tow.

CORDER [kór-dé] v. a. 1. to cord; 2. cord (wound).

SE CORDER, pr. v. 1. to be corded; 2. of vegetables to grow stringy.

CORDERIE [kór-dé-ri] n. f. 1. ropemaking; rope-making; 2. (plac.) ropery; rope-walk; 3. rope-trade; 4. (lav.) boatwain's store-room.

CORDIAL, E [kór-di-al] adj. 1. cordial; 2. § cordial; hearty.

Esprit —, (distil.) cordial.

CORDIAL, in the 2d sense, does not take my max-nouns plural.]

CORDIAL, n. m. § cordial.

CORDIALEMENT [kór-di-a-li-mân] adv. § cordially; heartily.

CORDIALITÉ [kór-di-a-li-té] n. f. § cordiality; heartiness.

CORDIAUX [kór-di-ô] n. m. (pl.) (med.) cordial medicines.

CORDIER [kór-di-èr] n. m. 1. ropemaker; 2. (a. & m.) twist.

CORDIFORME [kór-di-for-m] adj. (did.) cordiform; heart-shaped; heart-like.

CORDON [kór-dôn] n. m. 1. twist, strand, string (of a cord); 2. yarn (of rope); 3. string; 4. string; row; line; 5. girdle; belt; 6. bow-string (for strangling); cord; 7. ribbon (worn by knights); 8. (of carriages, doors) check-string; 9. (of hats) band; 10. (a. & m.) string; 11. (anat.) funis; 12. (arch.) string-course; cordon; 13. (coln.) edge; milled edge; 14. (fort.) cordon; 15. (hort.) border; 16. (mus.) belt; 17. (mil.) cordons; 18. (spln.) strand.

3. — de saulier, shoe-string; — de bourse, purse-string.

— bleu, 1. blue ribbon; 2. (pers.) first-rate rook; 3. (pers.) knight of the order of the Holy Ghost; — ombellin, 1. (anat.) umbilical cord; § navel-string; 2. (bot.) funicle; funiculus; funicle-choré; — rouge, 1. red ribbon; 2. (pers.) knight of the order of Saint-Louis; — sanitaire, sanitary cordon. — de chapeau, hat-band; — de culotte, knee-string; — à lacer, lace; — de montre, watch-ribbon; — de sonnette, bell-pull; bell-rope. Envoyer le — à, (of the sultan of Turkey) to send the

bow-string to; to order to be strangled.

CORDONNER [kór-do-né] v. a. 1. to twist (in the form of rope); 2. to plait (the hair) with ribbon.

CORDONNERIE [kór-do-n-ri] n. f. 1. shoe-making; 2. shoe-room.

CORDONNET [kór-do-né] n. m. 1. twist (ribbon); 2. (coin.) milled edge; border.

CORDONNIER [kór-do-nié] n. m. shoe-maker.

— pour femme, ladies' =; — pour homme, gentlemen's =.

CORDOUAN [kór-dou-ân] n. m. cordovan; corduain.

CORDOUAN, E [kór-dou-ân, a-n] adj. Cordovan; of Cordova.

CORDOUAN, P. n. m., E, p. n. f. Cordovan; native of Cordova.

CORÉE [kór-é] n. m. V. CHORÉE.

CORÉEN, NÉ [kór-é-in, é-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. V. COREAN.

CORÉGENCE [kór-é-jân-s] n. f. coregency.

CORÉGENT [kór-é-jân] n. m., E [j] n. f. coregent.

CORÉGONE [kór-é-go-n] n. m. (ich.) coregonus.

— lavaret, quiniad; schilling.

CORELIGIONNAIRE [kór-é-li-jio-né-r] n. m. f. coreligionist.

CORÉSIEN, NÉ [kór-é-zi-in, é-n] COREYEN, NÉ [kór-é-in, é-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. V. COREAN.

CORFIOTE [kór-fi-ô-t] adj. of Corfu.

CORFIOTE, P. n. m. f. natives of Corfu.

CORFIACE [kór-fi-a-s] adj. 1. (of meat) tough; 2. § § (pers.) miserly; niggardly; § § close-fisted; 3. (bot.) cartilagineous; cartilaginous.

Nature —, § toughness; 2. § miserliness; niggardliness.

CORIACÉ, E [kór-ia-s-é] adj. ‡ coriaceous.

CORIAMBE [kór-ri-ân-b] n. m. V. CHORIAMBE.

CORIANDRE [kór-ri-ân-dr] n. f. (bot.) coriander.

Graine de —, = seed.

CORINTHIEN, NÉ [kór-in-ti-in, é-n] adj. (arch.) Corinthian.

CORINTHIEN, P. n. m., NÉ, P. n. f. Corinthian.

CORIS [kór-i] n. m. V. CAURIS.

CORME [kór-m] n. f. (bot.) sorb.

CORMIER [kór-mié] n. m. § (bot.) sorb; service; service-tree.

CORMORAN [kór-mo-rân] n. m. 1. (orn.) genus cormorant; sea-water-raven; 2. § (pers.) cormorant (glutton).

Grand —, (orn.) cormorant.

CORNAC [kór-nak] n. m. 1. § elephant-driver; 2. § shoeman.

CORNACHINE [kór-na-âhi-n] n. f. (pharm.) cornuacini pulvis (powder composed of scammony, antimony, and cream of tartar).

CORNAGE [kór-na-j] n. m. (of horses) wheezing.

CORNALINE [kór-na-li-n] n. f. cornelian; cornelian-stone.

CORNARD [kór-nâr] adj. ‡ cuckold.

CORNARD, N. m. ‡ cuckold.

CORNARDISE [kór-nâr-di-z] n. f. ‡ cuckoldom.

CORNE [kór-n] n. § 1. horn (of the head of certain anima); 2. ‡ § horn (power); 3. horn (win. instrument of horn); 4. shoe-horn; 5. corner; 6. (of books, papers) dog's ear; 7. (of the feet of asses, horses, mules, &c.) outside rim; 8. ‡ (of the moon) horn; 9. § (ent. horn); 10. (anat.) cornea; 11. (nav.) gaff; head-stick; croch; 12. (nav.) (of yards) throat; 13. (vet.) horn-distemper; 14. (vet. sur.) cornet; fleum.

— d'abondance, d'Amalthée, (myth.) cornucopia; horn of plenty; — d'Ammon, 1. (anat.) cornua Ammonis; 2. (foss. conch.) ammonite; — d'armoree, priming-horn; — de cerf, 1. hartshorn; buck-horn; 2. (bot.) cerus's foot; scurf-crees; 3. (pharm.) hartshorn; — de cerf rapée, (pharm.) hartshorn-

shavings. Forme, figure de —, hornedness; maladie de —, (vet.) horn-dia temper; ouvrage à —, (fort.) horn-work; pierre de —, (min.) horn-stone; râpuro de —, horn-chippings, shavings; tonneur en —, horn-towner. A —, 1. (of cattle) horned; 2. (of hats) cocked; comme la —, hornish; horny; de —, 1. of horn; horny; sans —, (V. serces) (agr.) polled. Attaquer a bête, le tancer par les cornes §, to take the bull by the horns; avoir, porter des —s, to be cornuted, to have horns; blesser, piquer des —s, to gore; donner un coup de — à, 1. to butt; 2. to gore; 3. § to draw a shaft at a o.; (vet.) to bleed (a horse) with the cornet, fleam; faire une — à un feuillet, to turn down a leaf; faire des —s à, to make dog's-ears in; to dog's-ear; faire les —s a o. u. 1. to make a sign of horns at a o.; 2. § to make game of a o.; lever les —s §, to hold up o's head again; montrer les —s §, to show o's teeth; to show fight; produire des —s, 1. to produce horns; 2. (did.) to be cornific; remplir de —s, (V. senses) (of books, papers) to dog's ear; rentrer ses —s, to draw §, to pull in o's horns. Les —s lui en sont venues à la tête §, he was dumfounded at it.

CORNE, n. m. cap (of the doge or Venice).

CORNÉ, E [kór-né] adj. 1. horny; 2. (anat.) horny; 3. (did.) corneous.

Tissu —, (anat.) (of the skin) horny layer.

CORNÉE, n. f. (anat.) cornea.

— opaque, (anat.) sclerotic; § outermost tunic.

CORNÉENNE [kór-né-né] n. f. (min.) horn-stone.

CORNEILLE [kór-né-il] n. f. (orn.) carrion crow; crow; gor-crow.

— aquatique, bedevane, cendrée, mautelee, marine, ineuêtre, hooded crow; — noire, carrion =, des clochers, âme; § jack-daw, Bunde de —s, flock of —s, Bayer aux —s §, to gape in the air; à look, be looking into vacancy.

CORNÉLIEN, NÉ [kór-né-li-in, é-n] adj. 1. (anc. hist.) Cornelian; 2. of Cornelia.

CORNEMENT [kór-n-mân] n. m. V. TINTEMENT.

CORNEMUSE [kór-né-mü-z] n. f. bag-pipe; drone-pipe.

Jouer de —, bag-piper. Jouer do la —, to play on the bag-pipe.

CORNER [kór-né] v. n. 1. to blow, to wind a horn; 2. to speak through an ear-trumpet; 3. (of horses) to sneeze; 4. (of meat) to taint; to be tainted.

CORNER, v. a. § 1. to trumpet; 2. (b. s.) to Bray out; 3. (of the ears) to tingle.

3. Les oreilles mo cornent, my ears tingle.

— q. ch. aux oreilles de q. u., to din, to drum a. th. into a. o.'s ears.

CORNET [kór-né] n. m. 1. horn (small wind instrument of horn); 2. ear-trumpet; 3. dice-box; box; 4. ink-horn; 5. (of paper) cornet; 6. (anat.) (of the nose) (pl.) inferior, spongy, turbinate, turbinated bones; 7. (conch.) cornet; 8. (moll.) calumny; 9. (mus.) horn; cornet.

— acoustique, ear-trumpet. — à bouquin, cow-herd's horn; — à tu nez, (anat.) (pl.) inferior, spongy, turbinate, turbinated bones; — à piston, (mus.) cornopean; cornet-à-piston; — de postillon, postillon's horn; — à ventouse, (med.) cupping-glass. Jouer de —, corneter, cornetter.

CORNETTE [kór-né-té] n. f. 1. cornet; mob-cap; 2. cornet (base); 3. ‡ cornet (standard); 4. ‡ cornet (company of horse); 5. cornetcy; 6. (nav.) broad pendant; swallow-tail pendant; bor-gee.

CORNETTE, n. m. ‡ cornet (officer who bears the ensign).

CORNEUR [kór-né-ür] n. m. horn-blower.

CORNEUR, adj. (ret.) that wheezes.

CORNICHE [kór-ni-âh] n. f. 1. (arch.)



où jûte; en jeu; où jûte; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; \*H lq.; \*gn lq.

**cornice**, 2. (arch.) *subbase*; 3. (build.) *cornice*.  
 — a corbeau, (arch.) *corbel-table*. À —, *corniced*.  
**CORNICHON** [kôr-ni-shôn] n. m. 1. *cornicle* (small horn); 2. *horn-tip*; 3. *sheikh's*; 4. § (pers.) *green-horn*; *namu*.  
**CORNICULE** [kôr-ni-ku-li] n. f. *cornicle* (small horn).  
**CORNIER** [kôr-mé] adj. *corner* (place of a corner).  
**CORNIÈRE**, n. m. (bot.) *cornel*; *corner-tree*.  
**CORNÏÈRE** [kôr-niè-r] n. f. 1. *corner-channel*; 2. (nav.) *fashion-piece*; 3. (print.) *corner-iron*; 4. (teel.) *T iron*.  
**CORNÏÈRE** [kôr-ni-è] n. m. (bot.) *horn wort*.  
**CORNILLAS** [kôr-ni-lâ] n. m. *young crop*.  
**CORNISTE** [kôr-nis-t] n. m. *cornist* (player upon the horn).  
**CORNO** [kôr-no] n. m. V. CORNE.  
**CORNOUILLE** [kôr-nou-îl\*] n. f. (bot.) *dog-wood*, *dog-berry*.  
**CORNOUILLE** [kôr-nou-îl\*] n. m. (bot.) *cornelian-tree*; *dog-berry tree*; *dog-wood tree*; *hound-tree*.  
 — femelle, *sanguin*, *gatten-tree*; *dog-wood*; *bloody dog-wood*.  
**CORNU**, E [kôr-nu] adj. 1. *horned*; 2. *angular*; *cornered*; 3. § *extravagant*; *preposterous*; 4. (bot.) *horned*; *cornute*.  
**CORNUE** [kôr-nu] n. f. (chem.) *retort*.  
**COROLLACÉ**, E [kôr-rol-lâ-sé] adj. (bot.) *corollaceous*.  
**COROLLAIRE** [kôr-rol-lâ-r] n. m. 1. *corollary*; 2. (math.) *corollary*.  
**COROLLE** [kôr-rol-l] n. f. (bot.) *corol*; *corolla*.  
**COROLLULE** [kôr-rol-lu-li] n. f. (bot.) *corollule*; *little*, *particul*, *small corolla*.  
**CORONAIRE** [kôr-rol-nâ-r] adj. (anat.) *coronary*.  
**CORONAL**, E [kôr-rol-nal] adj. *coronal*. Os —, = *frontal bone*; *suture* —, *wound*.  
**CORONAL**, n. m. (anat.) *coronal*, *frontal bone*.  
**CORONER** [kôr-rol-nèr] n. m. (American, Engl. law) *coroner*.  
**CORONILLE** [kôr-rol-ni-è] n. f. (bot.) *coronilla*.  
 — bigarrée, *scorpion senna*.  
**CORONÔDE** [kôr-rol-no-î-d] adj. (anat.) *coronoid*.  
 Apophyse —, (anat.) *corone*.  
**CORONÔPE** [kôr-rol-no-p] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wart-cress*.  
 — de ruelle, *crow's foot*.  
**COROSSOL** [kôr-rol-sol] n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.  
 — des marais, *cork-wood*.  
**COROSSOLIER** [kôr-rol-sol-lié] n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple*.  
**CORPORAL** [kôr-po-ral] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *corporal*; *corporale*.  
**CORPORALITÉ** [kôr-po-ral-i-té] n. f. (did.) *corporality*.  
**CORPORATION** [kôr-po-râ-siôn] n. f. *corporation*; *corporate body*; *body corporate*.  
 — laïque, *lay corporation*. — d'une ville, *township*. Caractère, qualité de —, *corporateness*. À —, *corporate*; de (law) *corporate*. Érigé en —, *corporatized*; établir, former en —, *incorporate*.  
**CORPORÉITÉ** [kôr-po-é-i-té] n. f. (did.) *corporality*.  
**CORPOREL**, LE [kôr-po-rèl] adj. 1. *corporeal*; *bodily*; 2. *corporeal*; *material*.  
 Devenir —, *to embody*.  
**CORPORÈLLEMENT** [kôr-po-rèl-lè-màn] adv. 1. *corporeally*; *bodily*; 2. *corporeally*; *materially*.  
 Punir —, *to inflict corporal punishment on*.  
**CORPORIFICATION** [kôr-po-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] **CORPORISATION** [kôr-po-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *corporification*.  
**CORPORIFIER** [kôr-po-ri-fié] v. a. (did.) *to corporify*; *to body*.  
**CORPS** [kôr] n. m. 1. | *body*; 2. | *body*; *frams*; 3. *person*; 4. *soul*; *life*;

5. *fellow* (persor creature); 6. § *body*; *set of men*; *co*; *s*; 7. § *main point*; 8. (of blocks, pulleys) *shell*; 9. (of coaches) *body*; 10. (of devices) *embell*; 11. (of houses) *case*; *shell*; 12. (of musical instruments) *body*; 13. (of pumps) *barrel*; 14. (of sovereigns) *body*; *life*; 15. (of wearing apparel) *body*; 16. (of wine) *body*; 17. (of writing) *body*; 18. (anat., phys.) *body*; 19. (bot.) (of roots) *caudex*; 20. (fort.) *body*; 21. (law) (of a law) *purview*; 22. (mil.) *body*; *corps*; 23. (opt.) *body*; 24. (paint) *body*; 25. (phys.) *body*; 26. (print.) *body*; 27. (print.) (of the letters) *depth*; 28. (of ships) *hull*; *body*; 29. (of cloth, paper, etc.) *body*; 30. (of dough, stuf, etc.) *consistence*.  
 1. Un — agile, délicat, dénoué, exténué, fluet, robuste, s'uple, an *agile, de icat, liêr, débilité, weak, supple body*. 5. Un malin —, a *knarful fellow*.  
 — constitué, *body corporate*; — diplomatique, *diplomatic corps*; — étranger (med.) *foreign*; — glorieux —, 1. *glorious*; 2. § *costive person*; — grave, (did.) *heavy*; — lourd, *heavy*; — mort, 1. *dead*; 2. (pers.) *corpse*; *dead body*; *body*; \* *corpse*; 3. (nav.) *bollard*; — morts, (nav.) *moorings*; *patvre* —, *sad, sorry, feeble frame*; — saint, = *of a saint*. — do fer, *iron frame*. Drôle de —, *odd, queer fellow*; — odd fish. — à —, *hand to hand*; à bras-le —, *round the middle, waist*; à son — défendant, 1. | *in o's own defence*; *in self-defence*; 2. § *with extreme reluctance*; § *in spite of o's self*; à mi- —, 1. *in the middle of the*; 2. *half-length*; à — perdu, 1. | *with might and main*; 2. § *with heart and soul*; 3. § (b. s.) *headlong*; à — et de biens, (law) *from bed and board*; en —, *in a body*; sans —, *bodiless*. Annarrer à des — morts, (nav.) *to moor*; s'annarrer à des — morts, (nav.) *to moor*; avoir q. u. sur le —, *to have a. o. about o's ears*; av' le — dérangé, *to be in a bad habit of*; =; n'avoir rien dans le —, 1. *to have tak on no food*; 2. *to have no mette in use*; avoir le — bien fait, *to be well formed, well made, well shaped*; constituer en —, *to incorporate*; dépouiller de son —, *to disembodv*; donner un — à, *to incarnate*; ensevelir un —, *to lay out a*; faire —, *to form one*; =; se faire —, *to embody*; faire — neuf §, *to take a new lease of o's life*; faire — à part, *to form a separate*; =; faire bon marché de son —, *to expose o's self too freely to danger*; se jeter à — perdu, | § *to run headlong (into)*; lutter de —, *to wrestle*; passer d'un — dans un autre, (of souls) *to transigrate*; passer son épée au travers de —, à q. u., *to run a. o. through the*; =; l'épée lui passa à travers le —, *he was run through*; périr — et biens §, *to perish crew and cargo*; prendre à —, *to wrestle with*; prendre du —, (build.) *to set*; prendre un —, *to gather to a head*; répondre — pour —, *to be personally answerable for*; faire ressortir d'un —, *to body forth*; revêtir d'un —, *to embody*; \* *to body forth*; réuni en —, *in a joint*; =; tomber sur le — à q. u., *to fall upon a. o.*; se tuer le — et l'âme, *to work o's life and soul out*; n'ir en —, *to embody*; voir ce que q. u. a dans le — §, *to see what mette one is made of*.  
**CORPULENCE** [kôr-pu-lân-s] n. f. *corpulence*; *corpulency*; *stoutness*.  
 De grande, de grosse —, *very corpulent, stout*; de petite —, *rather, somewhat corpulent, stou*.  
**CORPULENT**, E [kôr-pu-lân, t] adj. *corpulent*; § *stout*.  
**CORPUSCULAIRE** [kôr-pus-ku-lè-r] adj. (did.) *corpuscular*; *corpuscularian*.  
**CORPUSCULE** [kôr-pus-ku-li] n. m. (phys.) *corpuscle*.  
**CORRECT**, E [kôr-èk, t] adj. 1. | *accurate*; *correct*; 2. § *correct*.  
**CORRECTÈMENT** [kôr-èk-tè-màn] adv. 1. | *accurately*; *correctly*; 2. § *correctly*.

**CORRECTEUR** [kôr-èk-tè] n. m. 1. *corrector*; 2. (print.) *reader*; *corrector*.  
 — des comptes, *auditor of accounts*; — d'imprimerie, *reader for the press*; *reader*; *corrector*. Cabinet de — (print.) *reading-closet*.  
**CORRECTIF** [kôr-èk-tif] n. m. 1. *correction*.  
**CORRECTIF**, VE [kôr-èk-tif, i-v] adj. *corrective*.  
**CORRECTION** [kôr-èk-siôn] n. f. 1. | *correction*; 2. § *accuracy*; *correctness*, 3. *admonition*; *reprimand*; 4. (print.) *reading*; *correcting*; *correction*; 5. (print.) *correction* (alteration); 6. (rhet.) *correction*.  
 Maison de —, *house of correction*; *bridewell*; habitant d'une maison de —, *corrector*; sellette de —, *castigatory*; *cking-stool*. Digne de —, (V. senses) *corrigible*. À la —, (of accounts) *under examination*; avec —, *accurately*; *correctly*; avec une grande —, *very accurately*; *correctly*; with *astomishing accuracy*, *correctness*; de —, (V. senses) *corrective*; sauf, sous —, *under* —. Faire une —, *to make a*; inciter —, *to decern*; =; subir la —, *to undergo* =.  
 Syn.—CORRECTION, EXACTITUDE. *Correction* (correctness) has reference to words and phrases; it consists in a scrupulous observance of the rules of grammar, and the usages of language. *Exactitude* (accuracy) has reference to statements; it implies a truthful exposition of all the facts and details connected with the subject. The most *correct* (correct) writer, translated word for word from his own language into another, may, in the translation, be very *incorrect* (incorrect); for *correction* (correctness) depends on conventional rules which differ in different languages; but what is writer *exactness* (with accuracy) in one language, if rendered faithfully, is *exact* (accurate) in all languages; for *exactitude* (accuracy) is the offspring of truth, which is the same everywhere and id ever.  
**CORRECTIONNEL**, LE [kôr-èk-siôn-nèl] adj. (law) *relative to misdemeanor*; (punishable by fine or imprisonment).  
 Délit —, *misdemeanor punishable*; fine or imprisonment; *misdemeanor*; peine —, *penalty by fine or imprisonment*; tribunal —, *court for the trial of misdemeanors*.  
**CORRECTIONNELLEMENT** [kôr-èk-siôn-nèl-lè-màn] adv. 1. *relatively to a misdemeanor*; *to misdemeanors*; 2. *for a misdemeanor, misdemeanors*.  
**CORRECTOIRE** [kôr-èk-tè-oir] n. m. *formulary* (book prescribing rules of penance).  
**CORRÈGIDOR** [kôr-è-ji-dèr] n. m. *corregidor* (Spanish magistrate).  
**CORRÉLATIF**, VE [kôr-è-lâ-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) *correlative*.  
 Caractère —, *correlativeness*. Être —, (did.) *to correlative*.  
**CORRÉLATIF** [kôr-è-lâ-tif] n. m. (did.) *correlative*.  
**CORRELATION** [kôr-è-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *correlation*.  
 Par —, *correlatively*.  
**CORRESPONDANCE** [kôr-rè-s-pôn-dân-s] n. f. 1. (avec, to, with) *correspondence*; *conformity*; *harmony*; *relation*; 2. *connection*; *intercourse*; 3. *connection* (person); 4. *correspondence* (by letters).  
 — étrangère, *foreign correspondence*. Service de —, (postes) *cross post*; voiture de —, *branch coach*. Avoir — avec, *to be with*; *have = with*; entretenir une —, *to carry on a*; =; *to keep up*; =; faire la —, *to carry on a*; =; rompre la —, *to break off a*; =; suivre une —, *to cultivate a*; =; no vouloir point d'avec q. u., *not to desire to have any intercourse with a. o.*  
**CORRESPONDANT**, E [kôr-rè-s-pôn-dân, t] adj. *corresponding*; *correspondent*.  
 D'une manière —, *correspondently*.  
**CORRESPONDANT** [kôr-rè-s-pôn-dân] n. m. 1. *correspondent*; 2. (of schools) *correspondent*, *representative of the family*; 3. (com.) *correspondent*; *commercial friend*.  
**CORRESPONDRE** [kôr-rè-s-pôn-dè] v. n. 1. (th.) (à) *to correspond* (agree) (*with*)



u mal; à mâle; é fée; e feve; é fete; é je; i il; i lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

to); to be correspondent (to); to bear correspondence (with); 2. (th.) (à, with) to communicate (have a passage); 3. (pers.) to correspond; to be in correspondence; 4. † (A... ) to reciprocate; 5. (adm.) to communicate.

— *mistrellément* (à), (*V. sens*) to be *unmistakable* (to).

2. Cette chaise *correspond* au salon, *this apartment communicates with the drawing-room*. 4. — i l'inflection de q. u., to reciprocate *u. o.'s affection*.

SE CORRESPONDRE, *PR. V. 1.* (th.) to correspond (agree); to be correspondent; to bear correspondence; 2. (th.) to communicate with each other, one another.

CORRIDOR [kò-rì-dòr] n. m. 1. (arch.) *corridor; gallery*; 2. (nav.) *gangway*.

CORRIGE [kò-ri-jé] n. m. 1. *corrected copy*; 2. (DE, to) *key* (book).

— de thèmes, *key to exercises*.

CORRIGER [kò-ri-jé] v. a. 1. to correct; to amend; 2. § to repair; 3. § to correct (a. o.); to set right; 4. to reclaim (a. o.); 5. to correct; to punish; 6. (did.) to correct; 7. (print.) to correct.

— mal, (*V. sens*) to *miscorrect*.

CORRIGÉ, E, *PA. P.* *V. sens* of CORRIGER.

Non —, (*V. sens*) 1. *uncorrected*; 2. *unreclaimed*.

SE CORRIGER, *PR. V.* (pers.) 1. to correct o.'s self; 2. to amend; 3. to be reclaimed; 4. (did.) to be corrected.

*Syn.*—CORRIGER, REPRENDRE, RÉPRIMANDER. *Reprendre* is to point out a fault; *corriger* is to show how to correct it; *reprimer* is to reprove him who committed it. Many take it upon themselves to *reprimer* (find faults); few know how to *corriger* (correct) them; some venture to *reprimer* (reprimand) without authority. One should *reprimer* (criticize) honestly; *corriger* (correct) intelligently; *reprimer* (reprimand) kindly and without harshness.

*Corriger* is applicable to all errors, whether moral or intellectual; *reprimer* is applied only to errors of judgment and language; *reprimer* only to those of morals and conduct.

CORRIGIBLE [kò-ri-ji-bl] *adj.* *correctible*.

Caractère —, *correctibility*. N'être —, to be *incorrigible*.

CORROBORANT, E [kò-rò-bo-rân, t] *adj.* (med.) *corroborant; strengthening*.

CORROBORANT [kò-rò-bo-rân] n. m. (med.) *corroborant*.

CORROBORATI-F, VE [kò-rò-bo-ra-tif, i-v] *adj.* (med.) *corroborant; strengthening*.

CORROBORATIF [kò-rò-bo-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *corroborant*.

CORROBORATION [kò-rò-bo-ra-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) *strengthening*.

CORROBORER [kò-rò-bo-ré] v. a. 1. † (did.) to corroborate; to strengthen; 2. § to corroborate.

Qui corroborer §, *corroborative* (of).

CORRODANT, E [kò-rò-dân, t] *adj.* (did.) *corroding*.

CORRODÉ, E [kò-rò-dé] *adj.* (did.) *corroded*.

CORRODER [kò-rò-dé] v. a. † (did.) to corrode.

— un métal, to *corrode a metal*.

Pouvoir être corrodé, to be *corrodible*; qualité de ce qui peut être corrodé, *corrodibility*.

CORROI [kò-roa] n. m. 1. *currying* (of leather); 2. (mas.) *claying*; *puddling*; *puddle*.

CORROIE [kò-roa-rî] *CORROIE*, n. f. 1. *striking* (art, business of dressing skins); 2. *curriers' currying establishment*.

CORROMPRE [kò-ròm-pr] v. a. 1. † §, to corrupt; 2. † to taint; 3. § to spoil; to adulterate; 4. § to corrupt (a. o.); to bribe; to suborn; 5. § to seduce.

1. Les mauvaises compagnies *corrompent* les enfants, *evil communications corrupt good manners*. 2. — in viande, *fish, to taint meat, the air*. 4. — et il meins, to bribe, *suborn the witnesses*.

Se laisser —, (*V. sens*) to take a bribe. Qui corromp, (*V. sens*) (did.) *corruptive*.

CORROMPU, E, *PA. P.* (*V. sens* of CORROMPRE) † § *corrupt*.

Non —, 1. † § *uncorrupted*; 2. § *in-*

*corrupt*; 3. † *untainted*; 4. § *uncorrupted*; *unbribed*; *unsuborned*.

SE CORROMPRE, *PR. V. 1.* † to corrupt; 2. § to become corrupt (perverted); 3. † to taint; 4. † to fester; 5. § to spoil; 6. § to disturb.

CORROSI-F, VE [kò-rò-zif, i-v] *adj.* 1. (did.) *corrosive*; 2. (pharm.) *erodent*.

CORROSIF [kò-rò-zif] n. m. (did.) *corrosive*.

Comme un —, *corrosive*. Avec la force Jun —, *corrosively*.

CORROSION [kò-rò-zi-ôn] n. f. † (did.) *corrosion*.

CORROYER [kò-roa-ié] n. m. (bot.) *sumach; shumac*.

CORROYER, v. a. 1. to *curry* (leather); 2. to beat up; 3. to *fugat* (iron); 4. to *puddle* (mortar); 5. to *plane* (wood); 6. (build.) to *pug*, to *puddle with clay*; 7. (found.) to *roll*.

CORROYÈRE [kò-roa-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) *sumach*.

CORROYEUR [kò-roa-leür] n. m. *currier*.

CORRUGATEUR [kò-ru-ga-teür] *adj.* m. (anat.) *corrugating* (muscle).

CORRUGATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *corrugator* (muscle).

CORRUGATION [kò-ru-gá-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *corrugation*.

CORRUPTEUR [kò-rup-leür] n. m. § 1. *corrupter*; 2. *briber*; 3. *seducer*.

CORRUPTEUR, TRICE [kò-rup-leür, tri-s] *adj.* § 1. *corrupting*; *seductive*; 2. *infectious*.

CORRUPTIBILITÉ [kò-rup-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. † (did.) *corruptibility*.

CORRUPTIBLE [kò-rup-ti-bl] *adj.* † § *corruptible*.

D'une manière —, *corruptibly*.

CORRUPTION [kò-rup-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § *corruption*; 2. § *corruptibility*; 3. † *tainting*; 4. § *spoiling*; *adulteration*; 5. § *defilement*.

— de fonctionnaires,  *bribery*. Par —, par la —, § *corruptly*; sans —, (*V. sens*) § *uncorrupted*; *undefiled*.

CORRUPTICE [kò-rup-tri-s] n. f. § 1. *corruptress*; 2. *briber*.

CORS [kòr] n. m. (pl.) 1. (hunt.) *starts, branches* (of stags' horns); 2. (her.) *horns*.

Cerf dix —, de dix —, *full-grown stag*.

CORSAGE [kòr-sa-ij] n. m. 1. *trunk* (part of the human body from the shoulder to the waist); 2. *body* (of women's dress); *skirt*; 3. *body* (of horses, stags).

CORSAIRE [kò-sè-r] n. m. 1. (nav.) (ship) *privateer*; 2. (pers.) *captain of a privateer*; 3. *corsair* (pirate); *rover*; 4. § (pers.) *shark*; *griper*.

Capitaine —, *captain of a privateer*.

Autoriser un —, to *license a*. A —, — et demi §, *the viter bit*.

CORSE [kòr-s] *adj.* *Corsican*.

CORSE, p. n. m. f. *Corsican*.

CORSELET [kòr-sè-l] n. m. 1. *corselet*; 2. (ent.) *corselet*.

Ceinture de —, *corselet band*. Revêtir d'un —, to *corselet*.

CORSET [kòr-sé] n. m. 1. *corset* (garment); § *stays*; 2. *bodice*; 3. (surg.) *bandage for the chest*.

Fabricant de —s, *corset-maker; stay-maker*; faiseur, *faiseuse de —s, corset, stay-maker*; marchande de —s, *corset, stay-maker*. Mettre un —, to *put on corsets, stays*.

CORSET-IER [kòr-sé-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *corset-maker; stay-maker*.

CORTEGE [kòr-té-ij] n. m. 1. *retinue*; *train*; 2. \* *attendants*; 3. *procession*.

2. Les infirmités sont la — de la vieillesse, *infirmities are the attendants of old age*.

En —, *in procession*; sans —, 1. *without a retinue, train*; 2. *unattended*. Faire un —, to *make a procession*.

CORTÈS [kòr-tè] n. f. (pl.) *cortes* (parliament of Spain and Portugal).

CORTICAL, E [kòr-ti-kal] *adj.* 1. (bot.) *cortical*; 2. (anat.) *cortical*.

CORTIQUEU-X, SE [kòr-ti-kèd, è-d] *adj.* (bot.) *corticose*; *corticous*.

CORUSCATION [kò-ru-sk-si-ôn] n. f. (phys.) *coruscation*.

CORVÉABLE [kòr-vé-a-bl] *adj.* 1. (fend.) *liable to base service*; 2. *liable to statute labor*; *liable to contribution in forced labor*.

CORVÉABLE, n. m. 1. (fend.) *basetenant*; 2. *person liable to statute labor, to contribution in forced labor*.

CORVÉE [kòr-vé] n. f. 1. (fend. leg.) *base service*; 2. *statute labor*; *contribution in forced labor*; 3. " *corvée*" (obligation to repair the roads); 4. † § *tot*; *drudgery*; 5. † § *disagreeable, unpleasant task, job*; 6. † § *bore*; 6. (mil.) *extra duty*.

De — (mil.) *on extra duty*.

CORVETTE [kòr-vè-t] n. f. (nav.) 1. *sloop of war*; 2. (French nav.) *corvet* — de charge, *store-ship*.

CORVOYEUR [kòr-voa-leür] n. m. *man employed on forced labor*.

CORYBANTES [kò-ri-bân-t] n. m. (pl.) (Gr., Rom., ant.) *Corybantes*.

De —, *Corymbic*.

CORYBANTIQUE [kò-ri-bân-ti-k] *adj.* (Gr., Rom., ant.) *Corymbic*.

CORYMBE [kò-rin-b] n. m. (bot.) *corymb*; *tuft*.

En —, *corymbose*.

CORYMBÉ, E [kò-rin-bé] *CORYMBEU-X*, SE [kò-rin-bèd, è-d] *adj.* (bot.) *corymbose*.

CORYMBIFÈRE [kò-rin-bi-fè-r] *adj.* (bot.) *corymbiferous*.

CORYMBIFÈRE, n. m. (bot.) *corymbiferous plant*.

CORYPHEE [kò-ri-fé] n. m. 1. † § *corypheus*; 2. § *leader*; *leading, head man*.

CORYZA [kò-ri-za] n. m. (med.) *coryza*.

COSAQUE [kò-sa-k] n. m. *Cossack*.

COSAQUE, n. f. *Cossack dance*.

COSÉCANTE [kò-sé-kân-t] n. f. (geom.) *coscant*.

COSEIGNEUR [kò-sè-geür] n. m. (fend.) *joint lord*.

COSINUS [kò-si-nus] n. m. (geom.) *cosine*.

COSMÉTIQUE [kò-mè-ti-k] *adj.* *cosmetic*.

COSMÉTIQUE, n. m. *cosmetic*.

COSMÉTIQUE, n. f. *art of using cosmetics*.

COSMIQUE [kò-mi-k] *adj.* 1. (did.) *cosmical*; 2. (astr.) *cosmical*.

COSMIQUEMENT [kò-mi-k-mân] *adv.* (astr.) *cosmically*.

COSMOGONIE [kòs-mo-go-ni] n. f. (did.) *cosmogony*.

Auteur d'un traité de —, (did.) *cosmogonist*.

COSMOGONIQUE [kòs-mo-go-ni-k] *adj.* (did.) *cosmogonic*.

COSMOGRAPHE [kòs-mo-gra-f] n. m. (did.) *cosmographer*.

COSMOGRAPHIE [kòs-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *cosmography*.

COSMOGRAPHIQUE [kòs-mo-gra-fi-k] *adj.* (did.) *cosmographic*; *cosmographical*.

D'une manière —, (did.) *cosmographically*.

COSMOLABE [kòs-mo-la-b] n. m. (astr.) *cosmohale*.

COSMOLOGIE [kòs-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *cosmology*.

COSMOLOGIQUE [kòs-mo-lo-ji-k] *adj.* (did.) *cosmological*.

COSMOLOGISTE [kòs-mo-lo-ji-s-t] n. m. (did.) *cosmologist*.

COSMOPOLITE [kòs-mo-po-li-ti] n. m. *cosmopolite*; *cosmopolitan*; *citizen of the world*.

COSMOPOLITE, *adj.* *cosmopolitan*.

COSMOPOLITISME [kòs-mo-po-li-ti-s-m] n. m. *cosmopolitism*.

COSMOLAMA [kòs-mo-ra-ma] n. m. (did.) *cosmozma*.

COSSÉ [kò-s] n. f. 1. *pod* (seed-vessel of plants); *pod*; 2. (bot.) *husk*; *hulk*; 3. (nav.) *thimble*.

— de bols, (nav.) *truck*. A —, *podded*; *coddled*; en —, *coddled*; dans le —, *in the pod*; *unhusked*. Être muni de —, to be *podded*; produire des —, to *pod*.

COSSER [kò-sé] v. n. (of fairs) to *boast*



ou jôte; eu jen; eù jeîne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

COSSON [ko-sõn] n. m. 1. (agr.) *new wine-vine*; 2. (cul.) *veevil*.

COSSU, E [ko-sau] adj. 1. (of beans, peas) *podded*; *husked*; 2. § (th.) *wealthy*; *rich*; *substantial*; 3. § (pers.) *rich*; *substantial*; ¶ *well to do in the world*.

En cont'r de —es, *to tell romancing tales*.

COSTAL, E [kos-tal] adj. (anat.) *costal*.

COSTUME [kos-lu-n] n. m. 1. *manners and customs* (with regard to the description of them); 2. *costume*; *dress*; 3. (pauit.) *costume*.

Graud —, *full dress*; petit —, *undress*. — de cérémonie, 1. *full dress*; 2. (of ecclesiastics) *canonicals*. En grand —, *full dressed*; in *full dress*, *costume*; en petit —, *undressed*.

COSTUMER [kos-lu-mé] v. a. (EX) *to dress in the costume (of)*; *to dress (as)*.

COSTUMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COSTUMER.

Être bien —, *to be finely dressed*; *to wear a rich costume*. Bal —, *fancy ball*.

SE COSTUMER, pr. v. (EX) *to wear the costume, dress (of)*; *to dress (as)*.

COSTUMIER, E [kos-lu-mié] n. m. 1. *dealer in costumes*; 2. (of theatres) *tailor*; *costumer*.

COTANGENTE [ko-lân-jân-t] n. f. (geom.) *cotangent*.

COTE [ko-t] n. f. 1. *letter (to show the order)*; 2. *number (to show the order)*; 3. *quota*; *share*; 4. (com.) *quotation (price)*; 5. (exch., fin.) *quotation*.

Faire une — mal taillée, *to settle in the gross*; *to lump*.

CÔTE [ko-t] n. f. 1. *rib (bone)*; 2. (of certain fruit) *rib*; 3. (of cloth) *rib*; *wale*; 4. *hill*; *declivity of a hill*; 5. *sea shore*; *shore*; 6. *coast*; 7. (a. & m.) *rib*; 8. (agr.) *edge*; 9. (bot.) *rib*; 10. (hull.) *rib*.

— basse, *shallow coast*; *fausse* —, *short rib*; — saine, (nav.) *clear shore*; rive —, *true rib*. Donateur de la —, *coast water*; navigation le long de la —, *coasting*; surveillance de la — par a. d. u. n. cust.) *coast-blockade*. — à — (le), 1. *side*; *edge*; ¶ *cheek by jole (with)*; 2. (tech.) *edge to edge*. A — à — s, *ribbed*; à la —, (nav.) *astore*; à m! —, *half way up the hill*; en haut de la —, *up the hill*; vers la —, (nav.) *coastwise*. Avoir des — (de), (a. & m.) *to be ribbed (with)*; se casser une —, *to break a rib*; être chargé en —, (nav.) *to be embayed on a lee shore*; faire —, (nav.) *to freelance*; *to run ashore*; falre des — à falre... à côtes, (a. & m.) *to rib*; fournir, mûrir, pourvoir de —, *to rib*; froter, mesurer les — à (jést), *to rib-roast*; jeter à la —, (nav.) *to cast aground*; mettre à la —, (nav.) *to run aground*; se mettre à la —, (nav.) *to run aground*; monter une — *to ascend a hill*; to go up a hill; obliger à se mettre à la —, *to run aground (an enemy's ship)*; ranger la —, *to coast*; to sail along the coast; raser la —, (nav.) *to sail along shore*; rompre les — à q. u., ¶ *to break a. o.'s ribs for him*; suivre la —, *to coast*; to go coastwise; transporté à la —, *sea-borne*; sea-going. En suivant la —, *coastwise*. La — est belle ¶ *the coast is clear*.

CÔTE [ko-t] n. m. 1. § *side*; 2. § *vay*; *manner*; 3. *quarter*; *part*; 4. (of certain fruit) *slice*; 5. (build.) *flank*; 6. (of triangles) *side*; 7. (geom.) (of triangles) *leg* (in contradistinction to the base); 8. (nav.) *beam-ends*; *broad-side*.

2. Allez de votre — et moi j'irai du mien, *do you go your way and I will go mine*. 3. D. quel — veni! le vent! — from what quarter does the wind come? 4. Un — de melon, a slice of melon.

Les — 1. *lower side*; 2. (arch.) *aisle*; 3. *oon*; ¶ *right* —, — *faible*, 1. *weak* —; 2. *blind* —; faux —, (nav.) *list*; mauvais —, *wrong* —, — de l'endroit, *right* —; — de Penvers, *wrong* —; — des femmes, (of genealogies) *by the women's side*; — *spindle* —; — de première, (print.) *outer form*; — de seconde, (print.) *inner form*; — du vent, (nav.) *weather side*; — de sous le vent, (nav.) *lee side*.

À —, *on one* —; à... —, ... *sided*; à un —, *one-sided*; à deux —, *two sided*; à plusieurs —, 1. *many-sided*; 2. (did.) *polyhedral*; *polyhedrous*; à — de, ¶ *by the = of*; *beside*; à — l'un de l'autre, 1. *by the = of each other*; = *by =*; *abreast*; 2. \* *collaterally*; 3. in juxtaposition; — à —, *side by side*; *abreast*; an —, (of pain) *in the =*; aux — de, *by, at the = of*; *beside*; de —, 1. *side-wise*; *sideways*; 2. *on one* —; 3. *aside*; 4. *askant*; 5. (of looks) *sidelong*; de — et d'autre, *on all =*; ¶ *up and down*; de ce — ci, *this way*; de ce — là, *that way*; d'aucun —, *on neither =*; de deux —, *on both =*; de tout —, de tous —, 1. *on all =*; *on every =*; 2. *in all directions*; 3. *far and wide*; 4. *from all quarters*; 5. *on all hands*; de l'autre —, 1. *on the other =*; 2. *over the way*; 3. *on the other hand*; 2. quel —, (V. senses) *which way*; de quelque — que ce soit, (V. senses) *whence ever*; *whence soever*; du — de (V. senses) (of parents) *by the = of*; du — maternel, (de la mère, by the mother's =; du — paternel, du père, by the father's =; du — de q. u., on a. o.'s =; d'un —, 1. *on one*; 2. *on one hand*; *on the one hand*; d'un — à l'autre, *from = to =*; S'asseoir aux — de q. u., *to sit by a. o.'s =*; *to sit at a. o.'s elbow*; s'avancer de —, *to edge*; avoir un faux —, (nav.) *to heel*; détourner de —, *to turn askant*; donner à —, ¶ *to miss the mark*; être du — gauche §, *to be a left-handed (natural) child*; être du — de q. u. §, *to be on a. o.'s =*; frapper de tous —, *to lay about*; laisser de —, 1. *to leave aside*; 2. *to waive*; lancer de — et d'autre, *to toss about*; mettre de —, 1. *to lay, to set aside*; 2. *to throw aside, by*; *to lay by*; 3. *to lay by, up*; *to put by*; *to lay apart*; 4. *to dispense with*; 5. *to lay (a. o.) upon the shelf*; mettre, couler sur le —, *to empty (a cask, a bottle)*; *to drink out*; ¶ *to crack*; mettre sur le —, (nav.) *to careen*; se mettre d'un —, *to side*; se mettre du même — (que), *to side (with)*; penché d'un —, *sidewise*; pencher d'un —, *to side*; se ranger du — de, *to take a. o.'s =*; se ranger d'un —, *to side*; se tenir les — (de) §, *to shake o.'s = (with)*; ne savoir plus de quel — tourner, ne savoir de quel — se tourner, *not to know which way to turn*. Qui a le — faible, 1. *weak-sided*; 2. (nav.) *crank*; qui a plusieurs —, *many-sided*.

COTEAU [ko-tô] n. m. 1. *hill (small)*; 2. *declivity of a hill*; 3. *hillcock*.

CÔTELETTE [kô-tê-lê-t] n. f. (oulin.)

1. (of lamb, mutton, pork) *chop*; 2. (of lamb, veal) *culet*.

Restaurant pour les — de mouton, *chop-house*.

COTE-PART [ko-t-par] n. f. V. QUOTE-PART.

COTER [ko-té] v. a. 1. *to letter (mark the order)*; 2. *to number (for the order)*; 3. (com.) *to quote*.

COTERIE [ko-t-ri] n. f. (b. s.) *coterie*; *set*; *clan*; *circle*.

Faire —, *to form a =*.

COTURNE [ko-tur-n] n. m. 1. § *buskin*; 2. § *buskin*.

De — (ant.) *coturnate*; *coturnated*; en —, *buskined*. Chasser le — §, *to wear the buskin*; *to tread in buskins*; to be in buskins (to write tragedies, to appear in tragedy).

COTURIÈRE, E [ko-tur-i-é] adj. (ant.) *coturnate*; *coturnated*; *buskined*.

CÔTI-ÈRE, ÈRE [kô-tê, ê-ri] adj. (nav.) *coasting*.

Navigation côtière, *coasting*; pilote —, *coast pilot*.

CÔTIER [kô-tié], r. m. (nav.) *coasting pilot*.

CÔTIÈRE [kô-ti-é], n. f. (hort.) *shelving bed*.

COTIGNAC [ko-ti-gnac\*] n. m. (conf.) *quidlan*.

COTILLON [ko-ti-ôn\*] n. m. 1. *under petticoat (of the lower orders)*; 2. ¶ *petticoat (women)*; 3. (dance) *cotillon*.

Régime de —, *petticoat government*.

COTIR [ko-tir] v. a. ¶ *to br. ite* (fruit).

COTISATION [ko-ti-zâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (as assessment); 2. *clubbing*; 3. *club* (social collected); 4. *club*; *quota*; *share*.

COTISER [ko-ti-zé] v. a. *to assess*; *to rate*.

SE COTISER, pr. v. 1. *to assess*; *to rate* o.'s self; 2. *to unite*; *to join*; *to club*; ¶ *to club together*.

COTISSURE [ko-ti-sû-r] n. f. (of fruit) *bruising*.

COTON [ko-tôn] n. m. 1. *cotton*; 2. (of fruits, leaves, vegetables) *dow*; 3. *dow* (incipient beard).

— brut, *raw cotton*; — épluché, *picked =*; — juvel, *Egyptian =*; — plat, *darning =*; — uni, *plain =*; — en coque, = *in the pod*; *seed =*; — de couleur, *colored =*; — d'Égypte, *Egyptian =*; — de laine, = *wool*; — de marine, *marine =*; — poudre, *gun =*; — courte sole, *short-stapled =*; — longue sole, *long-stapled =*; — à tricoter, *knitting =*. Arbuste a. (bot.) = *shrub*; balle de —, *bale of =*; bobine de —, *reel of =*; commerce de —, = *trade*; écheveau de —, *skein of =*; fabricant de —, = *manufacturer*; fil de —, = *yarn*; flature de —, 1. (art.) = *spinning*; 2. (place) = *factory, machine, mill*; = *works*; gansé de —, = *cord*; herbe à —, (bot.) (genus) = *rose*; machine à égrener le —, = *gin*; marchandises de —, = *goods*; mûrier à filer le —, = *Jenny*; molleton de —, *treble-milled =*; pelote de —, *bull of =*; soie de —, = *staple*; tissu de —, = *fabric*; toile de —, = *cloth*. De —, (V. senses) *cotton*. Elever un enfant dans du — §, *to bring up a child too tenderly*; jeter du —, son —, (th.) *to get covered with down*; jeter là un bean —, jeter un vilain — §, (pers.) *to lose o.'s reputation*; il jette un mauvais — §, (pers.) *he is going fast (perishing by illness)*.

COTONNADE [ko-tôn-na-d] n. f. 1. *cotton-cloth*; 2. *cotton-check*.

COTONNER [ko-tôn-né] v. n. *to cotton* (rise with a nap).

COTONNER, v. a. 1. *to fill with cotton*; 2. *to render, to make downy* (with incipient beard).

COTONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of COTONNER (of hair) *woolly*).

SE COTONNER, pr. v. 1. *to cotton* (rise with a nap); 2. (of fruits, vegetables) *to become, to get mealy*; 3. † *to become, to get downy* (with incipient beard).

COTONNEU-X, SE [ko-tôn-nê, eù-s] adj. 1. *cottony*; 2. (of fruits) *mealy*; 3. (bot.) *cottony*.

COTONNIER [ko-tôn-ni-é] n. m. (bot.) *cotton*; *cotton-plant, tree*.

— arborescent, en arbre, *tree-cotton*; — arbuste, *shrub =*.

COTONNIÈRE, ÈRE [ko-tôn-ni-é, ê-ri] adj. (did.) *cotton*.

District —, *cotton-district*.

COTONNIÈRE [ko-tôn-ni-é-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cotton-rose*; 2. (genus) *culweed*.

COTONNINE [ko-tôn-ni-n] n. f. *cotton sail-cloth*.

CÔTOYER [kô-tô-yé] v. a. 1. *to go, to keep at the side of*; 2. (of slips) *to coast*; 3. † *to walk by the side of*.

COTRE [ko-tr] n. m. (nav.) *cutler*.

COTRET [ko-tré] n. m. 1. *small fytot*; 2. *stick of a jagot*; *stick*.

Hulle de — §, *stirrup-oil* (heating) Châtrer des —, *to strip off the sticks of jagots*.

COTTAGE [kô-ta-je] n. m. *cottage*; *vil la*; *cottage*.

— orné, *cottage-villa*.

COTTE [ko-t] n. f. † *petticoat*.

— morte, *estate* (of a deceased man); — d'armes, *coat of arms* (habit); — d. mailles, *coat, frock of mail*; *mail*.

COTTE, n. m. (ch.) *bull-head*.

— scorpion, *porcelins*; ¶ *sea-scorpion*.

COTTERON [kô-tê-rôn] n. m. † *petticoat* (short and narrow).

COTULE [kô-tu-l] n. f. (bot.) *cotula mayweed*.



a mal; á mále; é fce; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú síre; ou jour;

COU-TEUR [ko-to-teür] n. m., TRICE (tri a) n. f. (law) joint guardian.

COTYLE [ko-ti-l] n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) (measure) cotyla; cotyle.

COTYLE, n. m. (anat.) cotyla; cotyle.

COTYLÉDON [ko-ti-lé-don] n. m. 1. (anat.) cotyledon; 2. (bot.) cotyledon; 3. novel-wort.

COTYLÉDONÉ, E [ko-ti-lé-do-né] adj. (bot.) cotyledoneus.

COTYLIER [ko-ti-li-er] COTYLIER [ko-ti-li-er] n. m. (bot.) (genus) novel-wort.

COTYLOÏDE [ko-ti-lo-i-d] adj. (anat.) scyphoid.

COU [kou] n. m. 1. neck; 2. (of vessels) neck; 3. (of wearing apparel) neck.

2. Le - d'une bouteille, d'une cruche, the neck of a bottle, of a pitcher.

Petit -, short neck. — de cygne, 1. swan's; 2. (of carriages) crane-neck; — de travers, wry. — Au —, ... -necked; au — élevé, lofty-necked; au — enroulé, stiff-necked; au — long, long-necked; au petit —, short-necked; au — roide, stiff-necked. Jusqu'au —, up to o's.

Avoir le —, to have a —; — de —, to be —-necked; casser, rompre le —, to break the neck; to ruin; couper le — à q. u., to cut off o's neck; to behead a o.; se casser le —, to break o's neck; se jeter, sauter au — de q. u., to fall on o. s.

COUARD [kou-ar] n. m. † coward. Comme un —, coward-like; en —, cowardly.

COUARDISE [kou-ar-di-s] n. f. † cowardice.

COUCHAGE [kou-sha-je] n. m. 1. bedding; 2. bed (price paid for sleeping in a bed); 3. (mil. adm.) providing beds.

COUCHANT [kou-shān] adj. 1. (of dogs) setting; 2. (of the sun) setting.

Chien —, 1. setting dog; setter; 2. § (pers.) load-eater; lick-spittle. (V. CHEN.)

COUCHANT, n. m. 1. west; 2. (DE, in) part of the horizon where the sun sets; 3. § wane; decline.

Être, toucher à son —, § to be on the wane, decline.

COUCHE [kou-sh] n. f. 1. \* bed; \*\* c-auch; \*\* pillow; 2. bedstead; 3. — (s ing.) — (pl.) confinement; lying in; child-bed; 4. child's bed (linen); bed; 5. layer (row); 6. (of water) film; 7. (narr.) layer; couch; 8. (bot.) layer; 9. (did.) layer; 10. (did.) coating; 11. (eng.) (of embankments) lift; 12. (geol.) layer; stratum; bed; 13. (gold.) couch; 14. (hort.) hot-bed; forcing-bed; 15. (mas.) coat; 16. (min.) layer; stratum; bed; 17. (mining) couch; seam; 18. (paint.) coat; couch; 19. (play) stake; 20. (tech.) coat; coating.

3. Être morte en —, to die in child-bed. 5. Arranger ces choses par —, arrange these things in layers. 14. Semer sur —, to sow on a hot-bed. 18. Deux — de blane, two coats of white. 19. La moindre —, the lowest stake.

— corticale, (bot.) endophloem; — concentrique, ligneuse, d'accroissement, concentric layer of the trees; — horizontale, (engin.) course; — inférieure, 1. lower stratum; 2. (geol.) substratum; — optique, (anat.) optic thalamus; — superficielle, (min.) membrane; — superieure, superposée, (geol.) superstratum. Fausse —, (med.) miscarriage.

Catre la —, against the stratum; en —, in her confinement; lying in; in child-bed; selon la —, dans le sens de la —, sur —, with the stratum; sur — (hort.) 1. in beds; 2. in hot-beds. Dancier une —, (bull-d.) to ram a layer; donner la première — (paint.) to prime; être en — (pers.) to be confined; to lie in; — to be in the straw; faire ses —, to be confined; to lie in; faire une fausse —, to miscarry; partager la — de q. u., to be the partner of o. s. (bot.)

COUCHÉE [kou-shé] n. f. 1. place for resting (in travelling); resting-place; 2. lodging (at an inn).

COUCHER [kou-shé] v. a. 1. to lay; a lay down; \* to couch; \*\* to pillow; † to lay one (kill or wound); 3. to put

(a. o.) to bed; 4. to undress (a. o.); 5. to give a bed to; to provide with a bed; 6. to lay (incline what is naturally straight); 7. to incline (a. th.); to slope; 8. to lay (a. th.) flat; 9. † to inscribe; to insert; 10. (arts) to lay on; 11. (paint) to lay on; 12. (play) to stake.

1. — q. ch. sur l'herbe on sur un matelas, to lay a. th. down, to lay a. th. on the grass or on a matress. 3. — un enfant, to put a child to bed. 4. — son maître, to undress o's master. 6. Le vent couche le bled, the wind lays the corn.

Être couché (V. senses) 1. to lie down; 2. to lie; 3. (pers.) to lie in bed; 4. (pers.) to be gone to bed; — gros †, 1. † to play deep; 2. † to risk much, every thing; 3. † to tell large stories; 4. † to stretch the canvas. — q. u. sur le carreau, par terre, to lay o. a. low; — par écrit, to write down; to set down; to take down; to put down; — en joue, 1. † to aim at; to take aim at; 2. † to keep o's eye upon; to have a design upon. Lever et — q. u., to carry o. a. to and from his bed.

Couché, E. pa. p. (V. senses of COUCHER) 1. (pers.) lying down; 2. (pers.) gone to bed; 3. (of animals) couching; lying down; 4. (bot.) (of stems) recumbent; 5. (her.) couchant.

— à demi (at table) accumbent; — sur le dos, supine. Posturo à demi —, (ant.) acubation; état de celui qui est à demi —, acumbency.

SE COUCHER, pr. v. 1. to lie; to lie down; to lay o's self down; \*\* to couch; 2. (pers.) to retire to rest; † to go to bed; 3. (of animals) to couch; † to lie down; 4. (of the moon, sun, stars) to set; to go down; 5. (nav.) to turn in. Heure, temps de —, bed-time. Ne pas —, (V. senses) (pers.) to sit up; to remain up; to stay up. Aller —, 1. (pers.) to retire to rest; † to go to bed; 2. † to go along; to be off; 3. † to ask about. Allez-vous coucher! va te coucher §! 1. go along with you! be off with you; be off! 2. † ask about! Si vous n'en voulez pas, couchez-vous après §, if you will not have it, let it alone.

COUCHER [kou-shé] v. n. 1. to lie; to lie down; to lay o's self down; 2. to sleep (pass the night).

— dehors, en ville, to sleep out; — ensemble, to be together; — tout labillé, — dans son fourreau, to be in o's clothes, without undressing; — sur la dure, to be upon the bare boards; — à la belle étoile, à l'enseigne de la lune, to lie, to be in the open air.

COUCHER, n. m. 1. retiring to rest; going to bed; 2. + down-sitting; 3. sleeping (passing the night); bed; 4. bedding; 5. (of princes) couchee (bed-time); 6. (of the moon, sun, stars) setting, going down; 7. (astr.) setting. Petit —, (of princes) moment of retiring to rest; — du soleil, sun-set. Heure du —, bed-time.

COUCHÈRE [kou-sh-er] n. f. (iron.) amour; carnal intercourse.

COUCHETTE [kou-shé-t] n. f. bedstead (small).

COUCHEUR [kou-sh-ür] n. m., SE [é-é] f. bed-fellow.

Bot. — §, easy person to have to do with, † deal with; mauvais — §, disagreeable person to have to do with, to deal with.

COUCHIS [kou-shi] n. m. (bull-d.) 1. lagging; 2. (of centring) bolster.

COUCI-COUCI [kou-si-kou-si] adv. † so so; middling; indifferently.

COUCOU [kou-kou] n. m. 1. (orn.) cuckoo; 2. wooden clock; 3. "coucou" (miserable one-horse chaise); 4. (bot.) common primrose; cowslip; 5. (hort.) barren strawberry-bush.

— coai, great spotted cuckoo — de mer, (le) red, cuckoo-gurnet. Fleur de — (bot.) diffusid; cuckoo-flower; pendule à —, wooden clock.

COUD, Ind. pres. 3d sing. of COUDRE.

COUDRE [kou-dr] n. m. 1. elbow; 2. (of rivers, roads, walks, &c.) elbow; turning; turn; bend; 3. (mech.) † to be 4 (to ch.) elbow.

Coup de —, hunch with o's elbow. S'appuyer sur le —, to lean on o's —. Avoir les — percés, être percé par les —, to be out at the —; donner un coup des coups de —, to hunch; to mudge; faire —, to elbow; former, faire le —, to form an —, a bend, a turning; brasser le — §, to crook the elbow; — drink hard; percé, troncé au —, percé par les —, out at the —; pousser q. u. du —, to hunch, to mudge o. a.

COUDÉ, E [kou-dé] adj. (teel.) kroued.

Ligne — (of bridges) hip-line.

COUDÉE [kou-dé] n. f. 1. arm's length; 2. (anc. meas.) cubit.

— s franchises 1. § elbow-room; play. Avoir les ses — franchises, 1. † to have elbow-room; 2. § to have free, full play; laisser à q. u. les ses — franchises 1. §, to give o. a. elbow-room; parvenir à avoir les ses — franchises 1. §, to get elbow-room.

COU-DE-PIED [kou-dé-pié] n. m., pl. COUS-DE-PIED.

COUDE-PIED [kou-dé-pié] n. m., pl. COUDS-PIEDS, instep.

COUDER [kou-dé] v. a. 1. to bend in the form of an elbow; 2. (tail.) to make an elbow (of a sleeve).

SE COUDER, pr. v. to elbow; to form an elbow, a bend.

COUDOYER [kou-dou-er] v. a. 1. to elbow; 2. to jostle; 3. to huddle.

SE COUDOYER, pr. v. 1. to elbow each other; 2. to jostle.

COUDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of COUDRE.

COUDRAIE [kou-dra-i] n. f. 1. hazel-copse; 2. filbert-orchard; plantation of filberts.

COUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of COUDRE.

COUDRE [kou-dr] n. m. V. COUDRIER.

COUDRE, v. a. lit. COUSANT; COUSIR; ind. pres. NOUS COUSONS; IMPERF. COUSAIS; PRET. COUSIS; FUT. COUDRAI; SUBJ. pres. COUSISSE, 1. to sew; 2. § (to st.) (A, to) to tack (join); 3. † to stick. (leaves)

— ensemble, 1. to be together; 2. § to both up; — légèrement, (need) to tack on. — à grands points, (need) to sew with large stitches; — à points rabattus, (need) to fell. Personne qui coud, sewer. (of)

COUST, E, PA. P. (V. senses of COUDRE) 1. (of the cheeks) hollow; lank; 2. (of the mouth) closed; 3. (of the sides) lank; lean. Avoir le visage — de petite vrole, to have o's face marked, pitted with the small-pox; être tout — de (pers.) 1. to be covered with; † to be all over; 2. § to have o's pockets full of money.

COUDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. liko COUDRE) to sew.

— en ligne, to be a seamstress.

COUDREMENT [kou-dre-man] n. m. (of leather in process of tanning) moving in the vat.

COUDRER [kou-dre] v. a. (of leather in process of tanning) to move in the vat.

COUDRETTE [kou-dré-t] n. f. † V. COUDRAIE.

COUDRIER [kou-drie] COUDRE [kou-dr] n. m. (bot.) hazel; hazel-nut; 2. filbert-tree; filbert.

De — 1. hazel; 2. filbert.

COUDS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera 2d sing. of COUDRE.

COUENNE [kou-è-n] n. f. 1. pig-skin (scraped); 2. porpoise-skin; 3. (med.) buff; buffy; coat of blood; buffy coat — inflammation, (med.) inflammation; tory crust. De —, buffy.

COUENNEUX, SE [kou-è-n-øz, è-si] adj. (med.) buffy.

COUETTE [kou-è-t] n. f. † feather bed.

COUGOURDE [kou-gour-d] n. f. (bot.) bottle-gourd.

COULLARD [kou-lar] n. m. (nav.) clew-line; furling line.

COULADOUX [kou-lu-du] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) lanyards; shroud-tackles.

COULAGE [kou-la-je] n. m. leakage. Quantité perdue par le —, leakage.

COULAMMENT [kou-la-man] adv. †



ou jôite; eu jou; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

speaking, writing) *fluently*; with *fluency*; *fluently*; *freely*.

COULANT, E [kou-lan, t] adj. 1. || (of liquids) *flowing*; 2. *flowing*; *fluent*; *smooth*; 3. § (pers.) *easy*; *accommodating*; 4. (of cordials, wines) *smooth*; 5. (of knats) *running*; *slip*.

1. Style —, vers —, *flowing style, verses*. 5. N r id —, *slip neck*.

COULANT, n. m. 1. *ornamental slide*; 2. (of parasols, umbrellas) *slide*; *runner*; 3. (tech.) *slide*.

COULE [kou-lé] n. m. 1. (danc.) *slide*; 2. (found.) *cast*; 3. (mus.) *slur*; 4. (met.) *dead color*.

COULE, E [kou-lé] adj. 1. (of the hand-writing) *running*.

COULEE, n. f. 1. (of writing) *running hand*; 2. (metal.) *tapping*.  
Trou de —, (metal.) *tap-hole*. Faire la — à, (metal.) *to tap*.

COULEMENT [kou-lé-ma] n. m. (phys.) *flow* (of liquids).

COULER [kou-lé] v. n. (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. || (of liquids) *to flow*; *to run*; 2. || (of liquids) *to glide* (flow gently); *to slide* *down*; 3. || (of liquids and vessels) *to leak*; *to run*; *to run out*; 4. || (of liquids) *to trickle*; *to trickle down*; 5. || (of solids) *to flow* (become liquid); *to melt*; 6. || *to slip*; *to slip off*; 7. || *to slide*; 8. § *to flow* (like liquids); *to issue*; *to proceed*; *to come*; 9. § (DE, WITH) *to flow*; *to abound*; 10. § *to slide*; *to creep*; *to glide*; *to steal*; *to glide*; *to slip*; *to steal away*; 11. § (SUR) *to glide* (over); *to touch lightly* (on, upon); *to pass slightly* (over); 12. (of blood) *to flow*; *to circulate*; *to run*; 13. (of blood) *to flow*; *to run* (from a wound); 14. (of blood) *to be shed, spilled*; 15. (of candles) *to run*; *to gutter*; 16. (of cordials, wines) *to drink*; *to go down*; 17. (of the eyes) (A. . .) *to water*; *to run*; 18. (of fruit) *to drop*; *to fall off*; 19. (of ink) *to run*; 20. (of the nose) (A. . .) *to run*; 21. (of razors) *to slide*; *to cut*; 22. (of time) *to flow, slip away*; 23. (of wounds) *to run*; 24. (danc.) *to slide*; 25. (found.) *to run through the mould*; 26. (med.) *to flow*; 27. (nav.) *to slip*.

1. Les fleuves coulent des sources, rivières flow from springs; les larmes coulent des yeux, tears flow from the eyes. 2. Les ruisseaux coulent doucement, the streams glide gently. 3. Le haril coule, the cast-lead, runs out. 4. Les larmes lui coulent des yeux, tears trickle from his eyes. 6. L'échelle coula, the ladder slipped. 7. Se laisser — jusqu'à terre, to slide down to the ground; le châtia coule bien, the frame slides well. 8. La perle qui coule de ses lèvres, the pearl flows from his lips; les vers coulent de sa plume, verses flow from his pen. 11. — sur une circonstance, un fait, to glide over a circumstance, a fact. 14. Se saug a coulé, blood has been allowed, spilled. 17. Les yeux lui coulent, his eyes water, run. 20. Les yeux lui coulent, his nose runs. 22. Comme le temps coule, how quickly the time slips away!

— bas, à fond, *to founder*; *to sink*; — furtivement, à la dérobée *to steal*, *to steal*.  
— avec abondance, *to gush*; — à flots, *to sluice*; faire — à flots, *to sluice out*; — de source §, 1. *to flow naturally*; 2. *to flow*, *to proceed*, *to come from the heart*. Faire — (V. senses) *to shed* (blood); *to spill*; laisser — (V. senses) *to drop*. Qui coule au-dessus, (V. senses) (did.) *subterranean*; *subterranean*.

COULEUR, v. a. 1. || *to strain* (liquids); 2. 1. *to cast*, *to run* (fusible things); 3. || *to scald* (linen to be washed); 4. || § *to slip*; *to slip in*; *to let slip in*; 5. || § *to slide in*; 6. § *to pass*, *to spend* (time); 7. (danc.) *to glide over* (a step); 8. (metal.) *to cast*; 9. (mus.) *to slur*; 10. (nav.) *to sink*; *to run down*; 11. § *to run down*; *to hunt down*; *to do for*; *to do up*; 12. (nav.) *to scuttle*.

1. — du bouillon, du lait, to strain broth, milk. 4. — à q. u. de l'argent dans la main, to slip money into a. o.'s hands; § — un mot de q. ch. dans une lettre, to slip a word of a. th. in a letter. 6. — d'heureux jours, to spend happy days. 8. — une statue, to cast a statue.

— bas, à fond, 1. (nav.) *to sink*; *to run down*; 2. § *to run* (a. o.) *down* (in a dissemblance); *to nonplus*; 3. § *to run*, *to hunt* (a. o.) *down*; *to do for*; *to do up*; 4. § *to exhaust* (a subject); 5. § *to settle* (v. aff'ir); *to wind up*; 6. (nav.)

*to scuttle*. — de nouveau. (V. senses) || *to recast*.

SE COULER, pr. v. 1. || *to cast* (receive form, shape); 2. || *to slip*; 3. § *to slip*; *to steal*; *to go by stealth*; 4. || *to slide*.  
— à fond, *to ruin o.'s self*; *to do for o.'s self*; ¶ *to be done for, up*.

COULEUR, COULER, GLISSER. Couler (to flow) indicates the movement of fluids; couler (to roll) signifies to move by turning over and over; glisser (to glide) is applied to bodies which move with the same side constantly presented to the surface over which they move.

COULEUR [kou-léur] n. f. 1. || § *color*; 2. || § *coloring*; 3. || —, (pl.) *color*; *complexion*; 4. || (for painting) *paint*; 5. || —, (pl) *favor* (ribbon); 6. § *color* (pretext): *coloring*; *appearance*; ¶ —, (pl.) *livery*; 8. (arts) *color*; 9. (cards) *color*; *suit*; 10. (hcr.) *color*; 11. (a. & m.) *coloring*; 12. (law) *color* (pretext); 13. (nav.) —, (pl.) *colors* (flag); 14. (paint.) *color*.

3. B. me, mauvaise —, *bad, bad complexion*; avoir de belles —, *to have a fine complexion*. 6. Venir sans — d'amitié, *to come without color of friendship*.

— aigre, *stiff color*; — s amies, (paint.) *friendly* —; — changeante, *changeable* —; — claire, *light* —; — composée, 1. *heterogeneous* —; 2. *secondary* —; — dominante, *prevailing* —; — durable, permanente, *permanent* —; — peu durable, *fugitive* —; — éclatante, *deep* —; — faible, *pale* —; — foncée, *dark* —; — noire §, *dark* —; pâles —, (med.) *chlorosis*; ¶ *green sickness*; — primitive, original, primary —, solide, *fast* —; — tranchante, *glaring, showy* —; — voyante, *showy, gaudy* —; — qui passe, *fading* —; — de chair, *flesh* —; — à l'eau, *water* —; — de feu, *flame* —; — à l'huile, oil —; — de rose, 1. || *rose* —; 2. § *bright, pleasing* —; — à la vapeur, *steam* —. Absence de —, *colorlessness*; marchand de —, — *man*; uécanequin à broyer des —, — *mill*; pain de — à l'huile, oil — *cake*; peintre qui met en —, (paint.) *stainer*. De —, 1. *colored*; 2. (pers.) *of color*; 3. (of lamps) *variegated*; de — solide, *fast-colored*; en pleine —, (paint.) *with a full brush*. Sans —, 1. *uncolored*; 2. *colorless*; sous — de, *under* —, pretext, pretence of. Broyer des —, (paint.) *to grind* —, *paints*; changer de —, 1. || *to change* —; 2. § (pers.) *to change o.'s* — (party); donner de la —, (cards) *to follow suit*; mélanger des —, *to mix* —; mettre en —, (paint.) *to stain*; uettre la première —, *to lay on the first coat of paint*; porter des —, *to wear a favor*; prendre — §, 1. (th.) *to assume a character*; 2. (pers.) *to take a side*; renoncer à la —, (pers.) *to wear nothing colored*; à prendre — §, 1. *to return to favor*; *to appear in society again*; voir q. ch. — de rose §, *to see a. th. in its brightest* —.

[Couleur is m. in the phrases couleur de feu, — de rose, — de chair, — de citron, &c.]

Syn.—COULEUR, COLORES. Couleur (color) distinguished by its varieties the images of different objects presented to the eye; colores (coloring) is the effect produced by the quality of the couleurs (colors), the manner of applying them, or the mixture of light and shade viewed as a whole. Titian's paintings are distinguished for their beauty of colores (coloring), which they owe, it is said, to the peculiar art of that painter in preparing and laying on his couleurs (colors).

COULEURE [kou-léur-rr] n. f. 1. (crép.) *adder*; 2. ¶ § *mortification*; *vection*.

— à collier, *water-adder*. Bois —, bois de —, *snake-wood*. Avaler des — §, *to put up with mortifications*; piqué par une —, *stung by an adder*; \*adder-stung.

COULEUREAU [kou-léur-rr] n. m. (crép.) *young adder*.

COULEURÉE [kou-léur-rré] n. f. (bot.) *briony*.

COULEURINE [kou-lé-rré-n] n. f. *culverin*; *usnac*.

Être sous la — de, 1. *to be within the reach of* (fortresses); 2. § (pers.) *to be in the power of*; *to be dependent on, upon*.

COULIS [kou-lé] n. m. 1. (oull.) *cul-*

*lis*; *jelly*; *strained gravy, soup*; 2. (mass.) *grout*.

COULIS [kou-lé] adj. m. (of wind) *of a draught*.

Vent —, *draught of air*.

COULISSE [kou-li-sé] n. f. 1. *groove*; 2. *running-string*; 3. (of cross-beve) *chase*; 4. (of presses) *rib*; 5. (of wtdrows) *slip-board*; 6. (bank, exch.) *coulissee* (unauthorized part of the ex change, in which business is transacted by unlicensed agents before or after change-hours); 7. (exch.) *coulissee* (frequenter of the coulissee); 8. (print) *gully*; 9. (theat.) *side scene*; *slip*; 10. *green-room* (actors); 11. (tech.) *slide*.

À —, *sliding*; derrière les —, (theat.) *behind the curtain*. Faire les yeux en —, *regard en* —, *to look aside*.

COULISSEAU [kou-li-sé-ô] n. m. (engin.) *guide*.

COULISSIER [kou-li-sié] n. m. 1. (exch.) *frequenter of the coulissee* (unlicensed agent who transacts business before or after change-hours); 2. (theat.) *frequenter of the slips*.

COULOIR [kou-lou-rr] n. m. 1. *strainer*; *filter*; 2. *colander*; 3. (of houses) *passage*; 4. (of the houses of parliament) *lobby*; 5. (dist.) *filter*.

COULOIRE [kou-lou-rré] n. f. 1. *strainer*; *filter*; 2. *colander*.

COULPE [kou-lp] n. f. † † † *defilement of sin*.

Dre — (de), *to say peccavi* (for).

COULURE [kou-lu-rré] n. f. 1. (of fruit) *dropping*; *falling off*; 2. (metal.) *running out*.

COUP [kou] n. m. 1. || (DE, WITH) *blow* (effect of violence in general); 2. || *stroke* (blow of heavy bodies considered relatively to the person or thing that strikes); 3. 1. *knock*; —, (pl.) *knocking*; *beating*; 4. § *stroke*; *blow*; 5. § *deed*; *act*; *action*; ¶ *blow*; ¶ *hit*; 6. § *stroke*; *event*; 7. § *time* (one thing); 8. § § *aim*; 9. § *kick*; 10. (of dice) *throw*; 11. (of drums) *beat*; 12. (of fire-arms) *shot*; 13. (of lashes, rods, whips) *stroke*; 14. (of liquids) *draught*; *drop*; 15. (of pistons) *stroke*; 16. (of rams) *butt*; 17. (of straps, whips) *stroke*; *stripe*; *lash*; 18. (of thunder) *clap*; 19. (of whips) *smacking*; *smack*; 20. (of wind) *gust*; 21. (artil.) *charge*; 22. (bowling) *upcast*; 23. (chess, draughts) *move*; 24. (dice) *throw*; 25. (fenc.) *thrust*; 26. (play) *move*; 27. (play) *remove*.

1. Un — de bâton, de pierre, *blow with a stick, a stone*. 2. Un — de marteau, de cloche, a stroke of a hammer, a bell. 3. Un — sur la tête, a knock on the head. 4. C'est événement fut un — terrible, this event was a terrible blow, stroke. 7. Réussir du premier —, to succeed the first time. 8. N'être pas sûr de son —, not to be certain of — a aim. 11. Tout se fait au — de tambour, everything is done by beat of drum.

— (avec bruit), *clap*; — (avec les dents), *bite*; — (donné doucement), *touch*; — (avec un instrument émoissoné), *blow*; — (avec un instrument pointu), *stab*; *wound*; — (avec un instrument tranchant), 1. *cut*; 2. *wound*; 3. *gash*; — (en jetant), *throw*; ¶ *fling*; — (avec les jointures des doigts), *rap*; — (avec la main ouverte), *slap*; — (avec le pied), *kick*; — (avec une plume), *stroke*; *dusk*; — (avec le poing), *thump*; — (à une porte), 1. *knock*; —, *knocking*; 2. *rap*; —, *rapping*; — (en pressant en avant), *push*; *thrust*; ¶ *shore*.  
— amorti, *spent shot*; — décisé, *decisive blow*; — forcé, 1. (fenc.) *inter-changed thrust*; 2. § *disserice inter-changed*; grand —, 1. *hard, heavy blow, stroke*; 2. *thump*; 3. (of drinking) *swill*; — scig; 4. (fenc.) *home-thrust*; le grand —, the last cast; — heurcux §, 1. *lucky hit*; 2. (play) *lucky move*; — léger, 1. *slight blow*; 2. *light stroke*; — mauvais —, 1. *unlucky blow*; 2. § *fool deed*; — monté, *thing prepared, got up*; — mortel, 1. § *death-blow*; 2. § *blight*; — perdu, *useless effort*; *surv*; *heavy blow*; petit —, (of drinking) *tip*; — renulé, (V. senses) § *counter-blow*; — qui porte, 1. *blow, stroke, shot, sea. that tells*; 2. (fenc.) *home-thrust*. — en —, §, *one after another*; — et tlesureur



α mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

[law] *disabling a man's limbs.* — d'ai-guille, *stick*; — d'air, *draught*; — d'ami, *friendly turn*; — d'aviron (V. AVIRON); — de bâton, (V. BÂTON), &c. — dans l'eau §, *vain, useless attempt*; — de feu, 1. *shot*; 2. *shot-wood* (V. FEU); — de fond, (kencing) *home thrust*; — de foudre, de tonnerre, || § *thunder-stroke*, *zap*; — de malin, §, 1. *surprise*; 2. (m) *coup de main*; — de maître §, 1. *masterly stroke*; 2. (play) *masterly move*; — de malheur §, *unlucky hit*; — de massue, 1. || *blow with a club*; 2. § *thunder-stroke, clap*; — de mort || §, *death-blow*; — d'ongle, *scratch*; — de article §, 1. *decisive blow*; 2. (play) *masterly move*; — de revers, 1. *back-blow*; 2. *back-stroke*; — à toute volée, *random shot*. Encore un —, 1. *one more blow, stroke, &c.*; 2. *once more*; tout à —, 1. *suddenly; on a sudden*; ¶ *all at once*; 2. *abruptly*; tout d'un —, *all at once*; at once; ¶ *at one time*. Au — de ... (of clocks) *when the clock strikes ...*; à ce — (V. Pour le ...); à — de ... with a ...; à — de bâton, d'épée, &c., *with a stick, sword, &c.*; à — se perdus, *at random*; à — se redoublés, *with redoubled strokes*; à — sûr, *most certainly; for certain*; à — à certainté, *to be sure*; à tous — §, *every moment*; ¶ *at every turn*; à — perdu §, *in vain; uselessly*; après — §, 1. *afterwards*; 2. *when it is too late*; 3. (law) *ex post facto*; d'un —, *at a stroke, &c.*; d'un seul —, 1. *at a, one blow, stroke, &c.*; at one, *at a single blow, stroke*; 2. § *at a, one swoop*; 3. *at once*; du premier —, *at the first blow, stroke, &c.*; par l'effet d'un — *heureux*, ¶ *by a lucky hit*; pour le —, 1. *for once*, 2. *this time*; pour ce —, 1. *pour ce — ci, for this once*; sans — *ferir, without striking a blow*; sans — *ferir un —, without a blow*; sous le — *do §, (b. s.) threatened with; exposed to, on the point of incurring*. Allonger un —, 1. *to level a blow*; 2. (fence), *to make a thrust (at)*; amourir, rompre un —, *to deaden a blow, stroke*; assener un —, *to deal, to strike a blow*; assomener, rouer de —, *to beat unmercifully*; attraper un —, *to get a blow*; avoir le — §, (play) *to have, to play the first move*; détourner un —, *to ward off a blow*; donner un — à, 1. (V. senses) *to strike, to hit a blow; to strike; to hit; to knock*; 2. *to push*; 3. *to slap*; 4. *to push*; 5. *to stab*; donner des —, (V. senses) *to give a beating*; donner un grand —, de grands — à, *to thump*; donner de petits — à, *to chuck*; donner à q. u. un — de jarnac §, *to give a. o. unexpectedly a death-blow*; donner des — de pied, *to kick*; donner un — de revers, *to hit a back stroke*; donner un — de sonnette, *to ring the bell*; to ring; faire son —, 1. *to give o.'s blow; stroke, &c.*; 2. § *to succeed*; faire d'une pierre deux — §, *to kill two birds with one stone*; flanquer des — à §, *to lick*; to give a licking; frapper un —, *to strike a blow*; frapper les grands — §, *to take effectual means*; manquer son —, 1. *to miss o.'s blow, stroke, &c.*; 2. § *to miscarry*; percer de —, *to cover with wounds*; porter —, 1. (à) *to injure*; 2. *to take effect; to hit home*; to tell; porter un —, 1. *to give, to deal a blow*; 2. *to stab*; porter un — fourré à §, *to do a disservice to*; porter un — mortel à, 1. § *to give a death-blow*; 2. *to stab*; porter le tennier — §, *to give the finishing stroke*; porter les —, *to receive, to get the blow; to get, have a beating*; § *drubbing*; rabattre les —, §, 1. *to appease the angry parties*; 2. *to remove unfavorable impressions*; travailler des —, (V. senses) *to get a beating*; rendre un —, (V. senses) *to waterbuff*; saluer de ... §, *to tirer ...* — de caution, (nav.) *to fire a salute of ... guns*; tirer un — ur, — de feu, *to fire a shot*; tirer à — perdu, à — se perdre, *to fire at random*; tirer à — de terre, *to shoot to death*; en venir aux —, *to come to blows*. Le — vaut la malle, l'argent §, *it is worth while*.

*comp* means all at once, all at one time; tout a coup signifies suddenly; in an instant on the spot. What is done tout d'un coup may have been pre-meditated or expected, although it is not done by degrees, but all at one time; what is done tout a coup is entirely unpremeditated, unexpected; a thing that is done tout d'un coup (all at one time) may not be done tout a coup (on a sudden).

**COUPABLE** [kou-pa-bl] adj. (DR. OF) 1. *guilty (of crime)*; 2. *guilty (of faults); culpable; to blame*. Non —, 1. *innocent*; 2. *blameless*. D'une manière —, 1. *guiltily*; 2. *culpably*. Déclarer q. u. —, non —, (law) *to find a. o. guilty, not guilty; to bring a. o. in guilty, not guilty; se déclarer —, se reconnaître comme —, (law) to plead guilty; se rendre — de, to be guilty*.

**COUPABLE**, n. m. f. 1. *guilty person*; *guilty*; 2. (law) *culprit*; 3. § *culprit*.

**COUPAGE** [kou-pa-je] n. m. *cutting*. **COUPANT**, E [kou-pân-i] adj. 1. *cutting; that cuts*; 2. (of sharp instruments) *sharp; that cuts*.

**COUPE** [kou-p] n. f. 1. *cutting*; 2. *chopping*; 3. (of wood) *cutting; felling*; 4. *wood to be cut, felled*; 5. *wood cut, felled*; 6. (of fruit) *cutting open*; 7. *cut (place)*; 8. *cut (manner, shape)*; 9. *division*; 10. (of clothes) *cutting out*; cut; 11. (arch., build.) *vertical section*; 12. (arch., build.) *horizontal plan*; 13. (arch., build.) *inclination; slope*; 14. (cards) *cutting; cut*.

8. Reconnaître q. c. à an —, *to know a. th. by its cut*; 9. La — des vers, des phrases, du style, *the division of verses, of phrases, of the style*. 10. C'est la faule de la —, *it is the fault of the cut*. 14. A vous la —, *it is your cut*.

À la —, (V. senses) 1. *to cut; to be cut*; 2. *in cutting*; 3. *on cutting*; 4. *on cutting open*; en —, (of wood) *for cutting, felling*. Etre sous la — de q. u., 1. (cards) *to play first*; 2. § *to be in a. o.'s power; se trouver sous la — de q. u., §, to be in a. o.'s power*.

**COUPE**, n. f. 1. *cup (drinking vessel)*; 2. \* *cup; chalice*; 3. || § *cup (contents)*; 4. (arch.) *basin*; 5. (astr.) *crater*; 6. (theol.) *wine*.

1. — d'argent, d'or, on de corne, *silver, gold, or horn cup*; 3. Boire à la — *du plaisir on du malheur, to drink of the cup of pleasure or pain*.

— de fontaine, *basin*. Boire à la — de q. u., *to drink of a. o.'s cup; boire la — jusqu'à la lie §, to drink of the cup of bitterness to the dregs*. \* De la — aux lèvres || y a loin, *there's many a slip between the cup and the lip*.

**COUPE** [kou-pé] n. m. 1. *chariot; Brougham*; 2. (of stage-coaches) *"coupe" (front part)*; 3. (danc.) *coupee*.

**COUPE-ASPERGES** [kou-p-asp-èr-je] n. m., pl. —, (hort.) *asparagus-knife*. **COUPEAU** [kou-po] n. m. f. *summit, top (of a mountain)*.

**COUPE-COR** [kou-p-kor] n. m., pl. —, *corn-cutter*.

**COUPE-CUL** [kou-p-kul] n. m., pl. —, † V. **COUPE-GORGE**.

**COUPE-GORGE** [kou-p-gôr-je] n. m. pl. —, 1. *cut-throat place*; 2. § *nest of cheats; den of thieves*; 3. (lansquet) *the dealer turning up his own card first*.

Faire un vilain —, (lansquet) (of the dealer) *to turn up his own card first*.

**COUPE-JARRET** [kou-p-ja-rè] n. m., pl. —, *cut-throat; ruffian*.

**COUPE-LEGUMES** [kou-p-lé-gu-m] n. m. *vegetable-cutter*.

**COUPELLATION** [kou-pè-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (chem.) *cupellation; cupel-assay*; 2. (metal.) *testing*.

**COUPELLE** [kou-pè-lè] n. f. (chem.) *cupel*. Essai à la —, (chem.) *cupel-assay*. Argent, or de —, *purest silver, gold*. Mettre, passer à la —, 1. || (chem.) *to submit to cupellation*; 2. (metal.) *to test*; 3. § *to test; to put to the test*.

**COUPELLER** [kou-pè-lè] v. a. (metal.) *to test*.

**COUPELLÉ**, e, pa. p. (metal.) *tested*. Non —, *untested*.

**COUPE-PAILLE** [kou-p-pa-pè] n. m., pl. — (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine*.

**COUPE-PÂTE** [kou-p-pâ-t] n. m., pl —, *dough-knife*.

**COUPER** [kou-pè] v. a. 1. || (DR. FROM) *to cut (separate)*; 2. || *to cut (make an incision in)*; 3. || *to carve (meat nt table)*; *to cut up*; 4. || *to cross; to cross off*; 5. || *to cut (castrate); to geld*; 6. § (th.) *to cut; to cross; to intersect; to divide*; 7. § *to cross; to get before*; 8. § *to stop, to interrupt (a. o. speaking)*; 9. § *to stop (a. o.'s breath)*; 10. *to mix (liquids)*; 11. (DR., ...); *AVEC, with) to dilute (milk, wine)*; *to put water in*; 12. *to cut up (roads)*; 13. § *to stop (a. o.'s voice, words)*; 14. (agr.) *to prune*; 15. (cards) *to cut*; 16. (geom.) *to intersect*; 17. (mil.) *to intercept; to cut off*; 18. (mil.) *to break through (the lines)*; 19. (nav.) *to cut away (a mast)*; 20. (surg.) *to amputate; to cut off; to take off*.

1. — du pain, du bois, des pierres, *to cut bread, wood, stones*. 2. — le doigt à —, u. c. u. c. u. o. e. finger. 6. Un pays coupé par des canaux, des routes, *a country cut, well, intersected by canals, roads*. 7. La voiture nous coupe, *the coach crossed us, cut before us*. 11. — du vin avec de l'eau, *to dilute wine with water*. 17. L'ennemi nous coupe les vivres, *the enemy intercepted, cut off their supplies*.

— (en abattant), 1. *to cut down*; *to fell*; 2. *to strike off*; 3. *to lop off*; — (par bandes), *to shred*; — (par les bouts), *to nip off*; — (par les côtés), *to clip*; — (en détachant), 1. || *to cut off*; 2. § *to intercept; to cut off*; — (en élançant), 1. *to cut away, down*; 2. *to lop off*; — (en extirpant), *to cut*; — (en façonnant), *to cut out*; — (en fauchant), 1. *to mow*; *to cut down*; 2. *to mow, to cut off*; — (à la hache), *to chop off*; — (en interceptant), *to cut off*; *to stop*; — (en morceaux), *to cut up*; — (en ouvrant), *to cut open*; — (en rognant), *to clip*; *to clip off*; — (en rognant la surface), *to shear*; — (en séparant), 1. || *to cut asunder*; 2. *to cut up*; — (en taillant), *to hew down*.

— court, *to cut the matter short*; — court à (q. u.), 1. *to = (a. o.) short*; 2. *to cut a stop to (a. th.)*; — le plus court §, *to take the shortest way*, ¶ *cut*; — en deux, 1. *to = asunder*; 2. ¶ *to = in two*; 3. (her.) *to emplate*; — en travers, *to = across*; — par bande, *to shred*; — le bout de, *to nip off*; — en morceaux, 1. *to = in pieces*; 2. *to hew in pieces*; — en travers, *to cross-cut*. Se faire — les cheveux, *to have o.'s hair cut*.

[COUPER MUST NOT BE CONFUSED WITH 'TAILLER']

**COUPÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. SENSES OF COUPER) 1. (of style, phrases) *abrupt; unconnected*; 2. (her.) *couped*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncut*; 2. *un-cropped*; 3. *uninterrupted*; 4. *unfelled*; 5. *unintercepted*; 6. *unmixed*; 9. (of liquids) *unmixed*; 10. (of milk, wine) *undiluted*; 11. (agr.) *unpruned*; 12. (cards) *uncut*; 13. (geom.) *unintersected*; 14. (mil.) *unintercepted*; Voiture — e, *chariot; Brougham*.

**SE COUPER**, pr. v. 1. *to cut o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to cut*; 3. (pers.) (A, for) *to cut o.'s self (a. th.)*; 4. (th.) *to cut (be separated)*; 5. (th.) *to break; to burst*; *to crack*; *to cut*; *to wear into holes*; 6. § (pers.) *to be chafed, galled*; 7. (th.) *to cut, to cross, to intersect each other*; 8. (pers.) *to contradict o.'s self*; 9. (of liquids) *to mix*; 10. (of milk, wine) *to be diluted*; 11. (geom.) *to intersect*; 12. (man.) *to cut; to interfere; to hitch*.

1. Il s'est coupé, *he has cut himself*. 2. — le doigt, *to cut the finger, hand*. 3. — du pain, de la viande, *to cut o.'s self some bread, meat*. 4. Ce fruit se coupe bien, *this fruit cuts well*. 5. Le cuir, le drap se coupe, *leather, cloth breaks, bursts cuts*. 8. — dans ses réponses, *to contradict o.'s self in o.'s answers*.

**COUPER**, v. n. 1. (of sharp instruments) *to cut*; 2. (th.) *to chop*; 3. (pers.) (PAR, across) *to cut*; 4. (cards) *to cut*; 5. (cards) *to cut in*.

— par le plus court §, *to take the shortest cut*. A qui à —? (cards) *whose cut is it? c'est à moi, à vous, &c.* à — (cards) *it is my, your, &c. cut*.

**COUPERET** [kou-pè-rè] n. m. 1. *chopper*; 2. *chopping-knife*; 3. (tech.) *enameller's file*.

**COUPEROLE** [kou-p-rò-lè] n. 1. e. e. e.



ou joute; ou jeu; eu jeine; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

peras; 2. (med.) stone-pock; ¶ rosy drop; ¶ carbuncled face; ¶ blotched and pimpled face.

— verte, copperas; green vitriol.  
COUPEROSE, E [kou-pu-ro-zé] a. l. (med.) blotched and pimpled.

Ncz —, copper nose.  
COUPE-TÊTE [kou-pu-té-t] n. m. (play) *isup-frog*.

COUPEUR [kou-peûr] n. m., SE [eu-z] f. 1. *cutler*; 2. (lansquenet) *player*. — da bursa, *cut-purse*; *pick-pock-er*; — d'acou, (orn.) *cut-water*.

COUPLE [kou-pl] n. f. l. (th.) *couple* (two things of the same kind); 2. *couple* (chain); 3. (of game) *brace*; 4. (hunt.) *brace*.

1. Une — d'œufs, de serviettes, de chapons, a couple of eggs, of napkins, of capons.

COUPLE, n. m. 1. (pers., animals) *couple* (two animated beings acting in concert); 2. (pers., animals) *pair* (male and female); ¶ *couple*; 3. (nav.) *frame*; *timber*.

1. Un — d'amis, de fripons, de chiens, a couple of friends, of cheats, of dogs. 2. — tidèle, *faithful pair*; heureux —, *happy pair*, couple; — bien assorti, *well-matched couple*; — un de pigeons, a pair, couple of pigeons.

Maître —, (nav.) *midship-frame*. Par —, 1. in couples; 2. in pairs. Aller par —, to go in pairs.

COUPLER [kou-plé] v. a. 1. to couple (unite by a chain); 2. to lodge two together.

COUPLET [kou-plé] n. m. 1. *couplet* (of plays, songs); 2. ¶ *song*; 3. ¶ *stanza*; 4. (of songs) *verse*; 5. ¶ (theat.) *tirade*; 6. (tech.) *hinge*.

COUPLETER [kou-plé-té] v. a. ¶ ¶ to write a song, satirical verses on.  
COUPOIR [kou-peur] n. m. 1. *cutting* (instrument for cutting); 2. (mach.) *knife*; 3. (print.) *cutting-knife*; 4. (tech.) *blade*.

COUPOLE [kou-po-] n. f. (arch.) *cupola*; *spherical vault*.

COUPON [kou-pou] n. m. 1. *remnant* (of tissues); 2. (com.) (of shares) *part*; 3. (fin.) *coupon*; *dividend-warrant*.

— détaché, *fin. ex dividend*. — de lege (theat.) *box-ticket for one person*.

COUPURE [kou-pu-ri] n. f. 1. (Δ, in) *cut* (separation, opening made with an edged instrument); 2. *gash*; 3. *suspension*; *erasure*; 4. (of canals, &c.) *cut*; 5. (bank.) *small note*.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *milfoil*. Faire une — à, 1. to cut; 2. to cut out; 3. to suppress; to erase.

COUR [kur] n. f. 1. *yard*; *court-yard*; *court*; 2. (of prisons) *yard*.

Basso —, 1. *back-yard*; 2. *poultry* —; — principale, *principal court*. — de derrière, *back — court*; — de devant, *front court*; — d'entrée, *front court*; — d'honneur, (of seats, palaces) *principal court*.

COUR, n. f. 1. ¶ *court* (of the sovereign, prince); 2. ¶ *court*; 3. ¶ *court of judicature, justice*; *court*; 4. ¶ *love-suit*; *love-making*; ¶ *courtship*.

— criminelle, 1. *criminal court*; 2. (law) *crimen side*; — laïque, *civil —*; — plénière, 1. (hist.) *plenary —*; 2. *unusually large company —*; — prévôtale, *court of high commission*; — seigneuriale, (feud.) *court-lorion*; — subalterne, *inferior, base court*. — d'assises, *court of assizes*; — des comptes, *Exchequer*; — de justice, *court of justice, judicature*; — de justice criminelle, *criminal court*; — des pairs, *court of parliament*. Ennemel de la —, *antiscourtier*; esprit, ton de la —, *courtiness*; esprit, ton étranger à celui de la —, *un-courtness*; homme de —, *gentleman of the —*; nuit de —, *réception in —*; —night. Dans l'esprit, le ton de la —, *courtly*; de —, *courtly*. Crêter, flûter une — de justice, to erect a —; être bien à la —, to be in favor at —; faire à la —, 1. to court; to pay — to; 2. to woo; 3. to pay o.s. addresses to; to make love to; ¶ to court; faire sa —, to pay —, *attendance*; mettre hors de —, (law) to *be nonsuited*; produire de-

vant la —, *représenter à la —*, (law) to *bring into court*. Qui est mis hors de —, (law) *nonsuited*; qui n'appartient pas à la —, *uncourtly*; pendant qu'on fait sa —, *during o.s. love-suit, courtship*.

COURABLE [kou-ra-bl] adj. 1. that runs; 2. (hunt.) that may be hunted.

COURAGE [kou-ra-ʒ] n. m. 1. (de, to) *courage*; 2. *gallantry* (courage); 3. (b. s.) (de, to) *courage* (hard-heartedness); *heart*; 4. *spirit*; *spiritedness*; ¶ *mettle*; 5. *spirit*; *ardor*; *zeal*; 6. *spirit*; *temper*; *feelings*; *passion*; 7. *cheer* (resistance to dejection); *heart*; *spirits*.

— ! bon — ! *cheer up! cheer up!* alons —, *come cheer up*. — abattu, *drooping*. — Manque de —, (V. senses) *spiritlessness*. Plein de —, (V. senses) 1. *courageous*; 2. *spirited*. Avec —, (V. senses) *spiritedly*; sans —, (V. senses) *spiritless*. De bon — de grand —, (V. senses) *ardently*; *zealously*. Abattre, glacer le — de q. u., to damp a. o.'s —; s'armer de —, to summon up all o.'s —; to man o.s. self; to be of good heart; avoir le — (de), (V. senses) *to find*; *to have the heart (to)*; perdre —, to be out of heart; à q. u., to put a. o. out of heart, cheer; prendre —, to be of good heart, cheer; prendre, tenir son — à deux mains, to pluck up —; refroidir le —, to cool o.s. —; remonter le — de q. u., to rectify a. o.'s spirits; reprendre —, to recover o.s. —; to man o.s. self; reprendre du —, to recover heart; raviver le —, to rouse o.s. —; 2. to stir o.s. spirit; ¶ to be spirit-stirring. Le — lui manque, his — fails him.

Syn. — COURAGE, BRAVOURE, VALEUR. *Courage* (courage) may be displayed in all the events of life; *bravoure* (bravery), in war alone; *valeur* (valor), everywhere where danger is to be met or glory won. *Courage* (courage) is the virtue of the sage, the hero; *bravoure* (bravery) is the duty of the soldier; *valeur* (valor) is the ornament of the true knight.

After having been twenty times first in an assault, the brave (brave) man may tremble amid the violence of a tempest; he may be afraid of ghosts, or flee from a jack-o'-lantern. *Courage* (courage) accords at these dreams of ignorance and superstition. *Valeur* (valor) may believe in the apparitions, but it rushes forward to meet and overcome them.

COURAGEUSEMENT [kou-ra-ʒeu-z-mân] adv. 1. *courageously*; *gallantly*; 2. *spiritedly*; with spirit.

COURAGEUX, SE [kou-ra-ʒeu, z] adj. 1. *courageous*; 2. *gallant* (courageous); 3. *spirited*.

COURAI, COURAY [kon-ré] n. m. (nav.) *stuff to pay a ship's bottom*.

COURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COURIR.

COURAMMENT [kou-ra-mân] adv. 1. *readily*; ¶ *off-hand*; 2. *fluently*; with fluency.

COURANT, pres. p. of COURIR.

COURANT, E [kou-rân, t] adj. 1. *running*; 2. (of liquids) *running*; *flowing*; 3. § (of time) *present*; 4. § *current*; *ordinary*; 5. (of coin) *current*; 6. (of dates) *instant*; *inst.* (of the present month); 7. (of measures) *lineal*; 8. (of water) *running*; 9. (of writing) *running*; 10. (build) *run*; 11. (com.) (of accounts) *current*; *running*; 12. (com.) (of goods) *fair*; *midling*; 13. (com.) (of prices) *current*; 14. (nav.) (of ropes) *running*; 15. (print.) (of titles) *running*.

3. L'année —, le mois —, le terme —, the present year, the present month, quarter. 4. Les affaires —, *current, ordinary affairs*. 6. Le donze du mois —, the 12th instant. 7. Fin —, at the end of the present month.

COURANT [kon-rân] n. m. 1. § *stream*; 2. § *current*; 3. § (of liquids) *current*; 4. § *current* (progress); *tide*; 5. § *course*; 6. § *regular course*; *routine*; *way*; 7. § (of time) *course*; 8. § *present month*; 9. (com.) *present price*; 10. (ph's.) *stream*.

6. Selon le — du monde, according to the way of the world. 7. Dans le — du mois, de l'année, in the course of the month, year.

— électrique, d'une pile, (elect.) *elec-*

*tric current*; — rapide, *strong current*; — sous-marin, *underset —*; *undertone*. Fil du —, *thread of the stream*; milleen, fort du —, *main stream*. — d'air, 1. = of air; 2. *draught*; 3. (mining) *current*; — du golfe, (geogr.) *gulf stream*. Petit — d'eau, *streamlet*. Avec le —, 1. § *with the —, stream*; contre le —, 1. § *against the —, stream*; dans le — de, in the course of; du —, (V. senses) *instant* (of the present month). Aller contre le —, 1. § *to go against the —*; contraire par le —, (V. senses) ¶ to tide; être au — de, 1. to be aware of; 2. to be acquainted with; 2. to be conversant with; n'être pas au — de, 1. to be unaware of; to be unacquainted with; 2. not to be conversant with; mettre, tenir q. u. au — de, to keep a. o. constantly advised of; se mettre au — de, to acquaint o.s. self with; remonter le —, to go against the —, stream; to oppose the stream; suivre le —, 1. § to go with the stream; 2. § to go with the —. Le — va, the — runs.

COURANTE [kou-rân-t] n. f. 1. ⊕ (of the bowels) *relaxation*; *looseness*; 2. (of writing) *running-hand*; 3. ¶ *court* (dance).

COURAY [kou-ré] V. COURAL.

COURAYER [kou-ru-é] v. a. (nav.) to pay the bottom (of a ship).

COURBAGE [kou-be-ʒ] n. m. 1. *bending*; 2. *curving*.

COURBAILL [kou-be-ri] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *locust-tree*.

COURBATU, E [kou-ba-tu] adj. 1. (med.) *having the lumbago*; 2. (vet.) *foundered*; *chest-foundered*; *tied in his joints*.

Rendre —, to founder; se sentir — (pers.) to have the lumbago; to be overpowered by extreme lassitude.

COURBATURE [kou-ba-tû-r] n. f. 1 (med.) *lumbago*; *extreme lassitude*; 2 (vet.) *founder*; *foundering*; *chest foundering*.

— générale, vieille —, (vet.) *chest-founderia*.

COURBATUREUR [kou-ba-tû-ré] v. a. (med.) to cause, to bring on the lumbago, extreme lassitude.

SE COURBATUREUR, pr. v. to have the lumbago; to be overpowered by extreme lassitude.

COURBE [kou-ré] adj. 1. (geom.) *curve*; 2. *bent*; *crooked*.

Thuyau — (tech.) *bend-pipe*.

COURBE [kon-ré] n. f. 1. (geom.) *curve*; 2. (carp.) *knee*; 3. (engin.) (of forges) *turn*; 4. (nav.) *knee*.

— dérite, 1. (geom.) *curve described*; 2. *sweep*; — d'arceau, (nav.) *transom-knee*; — en cœur, (tech.) *heart-wheel*; — du premier pont, *deck transom-knee*. En —, *curved*. Décrire une —, 1. (geom.) to describe a —; 2. to take a sweep; to sweep round.

COURBE, n. f. (vet.) *curb*.

COURBEMENT [kou-bé-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *bending*; 2. (tech.) (of wood) *bending*.

COURBER [kon-ré] v. a. 1. ¶ to bow; 2. ¶ to bow down; 3. ¶ to bend; 4. ¶ to bend down; 5. to crook; 6. (dd.) to curve; to incurvate; to incurve; 7. (tech.) to sag; 8. (tech.) to bend (wood).

COURBÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *bowed*; 2. *bent*; 3. (did.) *curvated*; *incurvated*; 4. (tech.) *bended*; *bent*.

Non —, *unbowed*; *unbent*. So tenir —, to stoop; to have a stoop; en se tenant —, *stoopingly*.

SE COURBER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to bow; 2. ¶ to bow down; 3. ¶ to bend; 4. ¶ to bend down; 5. ¶ to couch down; 6. ¶ (DEVANT, to) to stoop.

Personne qui se courbe, (V. senses) *bender* (of); qui ne se courbe pas, (V. senses) 1. ¶ *unbending*; 2. ¶ *unstooping*.

COURBER, v. n. 1. to bow; 2. to bend; to stoop.

COURBETTE [kou-ré-té] n. f. 1. (man.) *curvet*; *pannade*; 2. § (pers.) *cringing*; *bowing and scraping*.

Faire des —, 1. (man.) to curvet; 2.







*où* jointe; *eu* jou; *eû* jeûne; *eû* peur; *ân* pan; *în* pin, *ôn* bon; *ân* brun; \**ll* liq.; \**gn* liq.

*give a course*; 2. *to deliver a course of lectures*; *to lecture*; faire un — à, *to lecture* (a. o.); obtenir le —, (com.) *to command a price*; obtenir pleinement les —, (com.) *to command full prices*; poursuivre, prendre son —, *to take a course*; ¶ *to go on in course*; suivre un —, (th.) *to take o's course*.

COURSE [kour-s] n. f. 1. ¶ *running*; *run*; ¶ *run*; 2. ¶ *race* (of diversion); 2. ¶ *course*; *career*; 4. ¶ *filling*; 5. ¶ *\*\* course* (of the heavenly bods.); *career*; *race*; 6. ¶ *\*\* course* (of a stream, torrent); *race*; 7. § (pers.) *career*; 8. § (th.) *career*; *course*; *progress*; 9. ¶ *excursion*; *journey*; *jaunt*; *trip*; ¶ *run*; 10. ¶ —s, (pl.) *walks*; *round*; 11. *ride*; 12. ¶ (b. s.) *incursion*; *inroad*; 13. ¶ (b. s.) (on the seas) *privateering*; 14. ¶ *distance* (to be gone over); *journey*; 15. (of arms) *scurry*; 16. (of hired carriages) *fare*; 17. (hunt.) *hunting*; 18. (hunt.)  *coursing*; 19. (mach.) (of pistons) *length of the stroke*; 20. (nav.) *cruiise*; *privateering*; 21. (sport.) *turf*. — à cheval, *ride*; — de chevaux, 1. *horse-race*; *race*; 2. *horse-racing*; — au clocher, *steeple-chase*; — par enjeux, (of horse-racing) *sweep-stake*; *sweepstakes*; — à l'heure, (of hired coaches) *fare by time*; — des laics, *hardle-race*; — à pied, *foot-race*; — de retour, *back-fare*; — à la voile, *sail*. Lutte à la —, *foot-match*; prix de —, *race*; prix de la —, (of hired coaches) *fare*; terrain de —, 1. *race-course*; *race-ground*; 2. (sport.) *turf*. À la —, (of hired coaches) 1. *by the journey*; *by the time*; 2. *by the fare*; en —, (V. senses) 1. *out on business*; out; 2. (nav.) *on a cruise*; *privateering*. Aller en —, 1. *to go out, out on business*; 2. (nav.) *to go on a cruise*; armer un bâtiment en —, (nav.) *to fit out a privateer*; avoir à faire une —, 2. *to have to go out*; 2. *to have to take a ride*; avoir une lutte à la —, *to run a foot-match*; dépasser à la —, *to outrun*; être en —, 1. *to be out, out on business*; 2. (nav.) *to be on a cruise*; faire la —, 1. *to go to the pluce*; 2. (nav.) *to cruise*; 3. *to privateer*; autoriser un bâtiment à faire la —, (nav.) *to license a privateer*; faire une —, 1. *to make an incursion, an inroad*; 2. *to go out on business, out*; 3. *to go on an errand*; 4. *to go for a run*; *to have, to take a run*; 5. *to have, to take a ride*; *to go for a ride*; 6. *to take a range*; faire une — à pied, 1. *to go anywhere on foot*; 2. *to run a race*; finir sa —, § *to run o's race*; *to finish o's career*; laisser à la —, *to run down*; tenir la —, (nav.) *to be on a cruise*.

COURSIER [kour-si-è] n. m. 1. \* *steed*; *courser*; 2. (nav.) *bow-chase*; 3. (tech.) *float-board*.

Syn.—COURSIER, CHEVAL, ROSSÉ. *Cheval* (horse) is the name of the species; a *courcier* (courser) is a gallant, spirited *cheval* (horse); a *rossé* (hack) is an old, broken down *cheval* (horse).

COURSIVE [kour-si-v] n. f. (nav.) *voist*.

COURSON [kour-sôn] n. m. 1. (agr.) *shoot cut down*; 2. *vine-shoot*.

COURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of COURIR.  
COURT, E [kour, t] adj. 1. ¶ (th.) (de, to) *short*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *short* (in stature); 8. § *limited*.

Le plus — §, *the shortest way*. Avoir le vue —, 1. *to be near-sighted, short-sighted*; 2. § *to be short-sighted*; prendre par le plus — §, *to go, to take the shortest way*; savoir le — et le long de q. ch. §, *to know the short and the long of a. th.*; *to know the rights of a. th.*

COURT [kour] adv. *short*.  
TOUT — 1. *short*; 2. *simply*; *only*; 3. *immediately*. S'arrêter tout —, *to stop short*; couper — à, *to cut*; se; demeurer, rester —, tout —, *to stop*; être à —, 1. *to be, to come*; *to fall*; 2. (com.) *to be short*; commencer à être à —, *to grow*; pour vous le faire —, pour le faire —, *to be*; prendre de —, *to take short*; tenir q. u. de — §, *to keep u. o. close*; tourner —, *to turn*; se trouver à —, *to come* =

COURTAGE [kour-ta-ʒ] n. m. (com.) 1. *business of a broker*; 2. *brokerage*. — maritime, *ship-brokerage*; — de change, *bill*; Droit de —, = *Faire le* —, *to carry on the business of a broker*; *to be a broker*.

COURTAUD, E [kour-tô, a] adj. 1. (pers.) *thick-set*; *punchy*; *short and thick*; 2. (of dogs, horses) *docked*.

COURTAUD, E [kour-tô] n. m. (b. s.) *drudge* (shop-man).

COURTAUDER [kour-tô-dé] v. a. *to dock* (horses).

COURT-BOUILLON [kour-bou-tôn] n. m. (culin.) "*court-bouillon*" (manner of cooking fish).

COURTE-BOTTE [kour-t-bo-t] n. m., pl. COURTES-BOTTES, ¶ *little bit of a man*.

COURTE-HALEINE [kour-ta-lè-n] n. f., pl. COURTES-HALEINES, † (inû ) *asthma*.

COURTEMENT [kour-t-mân] adv. † *briefly*.

COURTE-POINTE [kour-t-poin-t] n. f., pl. COURTES-POINTES, *counterspane*.

COURTE-POINTIER [kour-t-poin-ti-è] n. m., pl. —s, *counterspane-maker*.

COURTIER [kour-ti-è] n. m. (com.) *broker*. — breveté, *licensed* =; — non breveté, *unlicensed* =; — maritime, *de navire, ship*; — marron, *unlicensed* =; *interloper*. — de change, *money-broker*; *money-scrivener*; — de commerce, *commercial* =; — pour les cotons, *cotton* =; — de douane, *custom-house* =; — de mariage, *match-maker* (man); — pour les vins, *wine* =. Certificat de —, =s *note*. De —, 1. *of a*; 2. *brokerly*.

COURTIÈRE [kour-ti-è-r] n. f. † *broker* (woman). — de mariage, *match-maker* (woman).

COURTILIÈRE [kour-ti-li-è-r] n. f. (ent.) *mole-cricket*.

COURTILLE [kour-ti-i\*] n. f. † *garden* (small).

COURTINE [kour-ti-n] n. f. 1. † *\*\* curtain*; 2. (fort.) *curtain*.

COURTISAN [kour-ti-sân] n. m., E [a-n] n. f. 1. *courtier*; 2. (b. s.) *courtling*.

De —, *courty*. Faire le —, *to court*.  
COURTISANE [kour-ti-sa-n] n. f. *courtesan*; *prostitute*.

COURTISANERIE [kour-ti-sa-n-ri] n. f. 1. *art of the courtier*; 2. *fluvving*.

COURTISER [kour-ti-sè] v. a. 1. ¶ *to court*; 2. ¶ *to soothe*; 2. \* ¶ § *to woo*.  
Que l'on ne courtise pas, *unwooed*.

SE COURTISER, pr. v. *to woo*.

COURT-JOINTE, E [kour-join-té] adj. (of horses) *short-jointed*.

COURT-JOUR (À) [a-kour-jour] adv. (com.) (of bills, notes) *that has not long to run*.

COURTOIS, E [kour-ton, z] adj. 1. (À, to) *courteous*; 2. (of arms) of *courtesy*.  
Non, peu —, *uncourteous*. À armes —, *courteous*.

COURTOISEMENT [kour-ton-z-mân] adv. *courteously*; *with courtesy*.

COURTOISIE [kour-toa-si] n. f. 1. *courtesy*; *courteousness*; 2. *good office*; *service*.

Chose de —, *matter of courtesy*. De —, of —. Sans —, *uncourteously*.  
COURU, E, pa. p. of COURIR.

COURSU, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.  
COURSUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

COURSU, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
COURSÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

COURSUIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COURRE.

COUSANT, pres. p.  
COUSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

COUSEUSE [kou-zè-z] n. f. *stitcher* (of books).

COUSIN [kou-zin] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. 1. *male cousin*; *female cousin*; 2. *cousin* (title given by a king to certain officers); 3. ¶ § *good friend*; *friend*; ¶ *crony*. — german, *first cousin*; = *german*; — issu de german, *second* =; — au quatrième degré, 1. *fourth* =; 2. (jest.) *cater* =; — au troisième degré, *third* =.

Tralter q. u. de cousin, ¶ *to come* = over u. o.

COUSIN [kou-zin] n. m. (ent.) *gnat*.

COUSINAGE [kou-zin-a-ʒ] n. m. in. 1. *relationship of cousins*; 2. *host of cousins*; 3. *relations*; *kindred*.

COUSINER [kou-zin-è] v. a. *to call* (u. o.) *cousin*.

SE COUSINER, pr. v. *to call each other, one another cousin*.

COUSINER, v. n. 1. *to sponge*; *to live upon other people*; 2. *to agree, to be friends*; 3. ¶ *to be cronies*.

COUSINIÈRE [kou-zin-i-è-r] n. f., COUSINÈRE [kou-zin-è-r] n. f. ¶ *host of cousins*.

COUSINIÈRE [kou-zin-i-è-r] n. f. *moquito-net*.

COUSIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of COURRE.

COUSSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
COUSÛT, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
COUSOIR [kou-zoir] n. m. (hook-blind); *f. ame*.

COUSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of COURRE.

COUSSIN [kou-sîn] n. m. 1. *cushion*; 2. *bolster*; 3. (min.) *bolster*; 4. (surg.) *bolster*.

— de mire, (artil.) (of a cannon) *bed*; — de fourrure, (nav.) *bolster*. Assoir sur un —, sur des —s, \* *to cushion*; assoir un pillet de —, *to cushion up*.

COUSSINET [kou-si-nè] n. m. 1. *pad* (cushion); 2. *iron wedge*; 3. (of ploughs) *pillow*; 4. (of pumps) *cushion*; 5. (of saddles) *pillow*; 6. (artil.) *cousinnet*; *cushion*; 7. (build.) *chair*; 8. (rail.) *chair*; 9. (surg.) *bolster*; 10. (tech.) *cushion*; *pillow*.

COUSSINET, n. m. (bct.) *cranberry* (woman).  
COUSU, pa. p. of COURRE.

COÛT [kou] n. m. † *cost*; *expense*.  
Menus —s, *sundries*; *small, minor expenses*.

COÛTANT [kou-tân] adj. † *of the cost*.  
Prix —, *prime cost*; *cost price*.

COUTEAU [kou-tô] n. m. 1. *knife*; 2. † *short sword*.  
— affilé, *sharp knife*; — émoussé, *blunt* =; — pendant §, *constant attendant*; — pliant, *clasp* =; — rond, *round-edged* =; — non tranchant, *blunt-edged* =; — de chalcir, *sweat-ting* =; — à découper, *carving* =; — de dessert, *dessert* =; — à gainc, *case* =; — de table, *table* =; grand — de table, *carving* =; — de voyage, d'équipage, = and instruments. Boîte à —x, =-*case*; coup de —, *cut with a*; *cut*; lame de —, =-*blade*; planche à —x, =-*board*; repasseur de —x, =-*grinder*. A. aux —x tirés §, *at swords' points*. Affiler un —, *to sharpen, to whet a*; aiguiser ses —x §, *to prepare o's arms*; joindre des —x, *to fight with swords*.

COUTEAU-POIGNARD [kou-tô-po-gnar] n. m., pl. COUTEAUX-POIGNARDS, *dagger-knife*.

COUTELAS [kou-ti-lâ] n. m. *cullass*, *cullas*.

COUTELIER [kou-ti-li-è] n. m. *cutter* (man).

COUTELIÈRE [kou-ti-li-è-r] n. f. 1. *cutter* (woman); 2. † *knife-case*.

COUPELLERIE [kou-ti-è-l-ri] n. f. 1. *cutterly* (business); 2. *cutterly* (edged instruments); 3. *cutterly-works*.

— de cuisine, *kitchen-cutterly*; — de table, *table* =. Magasin de —, *cutter's shop*.

COÛTER [kou-tè] v. n. 1. ¶ (À, ...) & *cost*; 2. ¶ (abs.) *to cost dear*; *to be expensive*; 3. § (th.) (À, ...) *to cost* (be precious); 4. § (th.) (À, ...) *to cost an effort*; 5. § (th.) (À, ...) & *de, to be painful*; 6. (com.) (À, ...) *to cost*; *to stand in*.

5. Un sacrifice qui coûte à faire, a *sacrifice which it costs an effort to make*. 5. Un lit en coûte d'avouer cela, it is *painful to him to own this*.

Qui ne coûte rien, (V. senses) *costless*; rien ne lui coûte, *he does not mind u. a. th.*; tout lui coûte, *every thing is an effort to him*. Coûte q. ue chose, 1. § *cost what it may*; let it *cost what it*



a mal; á mále, é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é ll; é ile; o mol, ó mîle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jo ir:

may; 2. § at any rate; come what may, will. COUËL, v. a. § to cost (to be cause of).

— á q. u. la vie, des larmes, du temps, to cost a. a. (q. u. v. a. r. t. i. v. e.)

Es — q. ch. á q. u. pour ..., to cost (a.) something to ...

COÛTEUR, XE [kou-tèu, zè] adj. (POUR, to) expensive; costly.

Noti. peu —, unexpensive; uncostly; cheap.

COÛTIER [kou-tié] n. m. tick-maker.

COUTIL [kou-ti] n. m. 1. (for beds) ticking; 2. (of thread) drill.

— pour lit, tick; ticking.

COUTRE [kou-trè] n. m. (agr.) coultre. Lame de —, coultre-point.

COUTUME [kou-tu-m] n. f. 1. custom; habit; practice; 2. t. law; 3. (law) custom; 4. collection of customs.

Comme de —, as usual. De —, customarily; usually; as usual; usual; mieux que de —, better than usual. Avoir — (de), to be in the habit (of); to be accustomed, wont (to); se défaire d'une —, to get rid of a habit; faire q. c. par —, to do a. th. from habit.

Syn. — COUTUME, HABITUDE. Coutume (custom) has reference to the object, and renders it familiar; habitude (habit) is connected with the act, and makes it easy. One s'accoutume (becomes accustomed) to the ugliest faces by the habitude (habit) of looking at them; they at last cease to offend the eye. A work to which we are accustomed (accustomed) costs us less trouble than it did at first. That which has become a habitude (habit) is done naturally, and sometimes even involuntarily.

COUPEUR-IER, IÈRE [kou-tu-mis, è-r] adj. 1. † (de, to) accustomed; 2. (law) common; customary.

— Pays —, country in which common, customary law is prevalent. Être — d. á fait, to be an old offender.

COUPUMIER [kou-tu-miè] n. m. book of customs; statute-book (of a city, or province).

COÛTURE [kou-tú-r] n. f. 1. sewing; 2. seam; 3. § seam; scar; 4. (nav.) stich seam.

Point de —, stitch. Á plate — §, (of beating) soundly; hollow; sans —, without a seam; seamless. Apprendre la —, to learn the art of sewing, needle-work; faire une — á l., to make a seam in; to seam; joindre, unir par une —, to seam; rabattre les —s, á, 1. § to flatten, press the seams off; 2. § to pull down the pride of (a. o. proud of a new donor).

COUTURÉ, E [kou-tu-ré] adj. 1. scarred; scarred; 2. (of small-pox) marked; pitted.

— de petite vérole, pock-pitted.

COUTURE [kou-tu-ré] v. a. § (DE, with) to seam.

La petite vérole coudre le visage, the small-pox seams the face.

COUPURIER [kou-tu-riè] n. m. 1. † sempster; 2. (anat.) sartorius.

Muscle —, sartorius muscle; sartorius.

COÛRIÈRE [kou-tu-riè-r] n. f. 1. work-woman; seamstress; 2. dress-maker; 3. antia-maker.

COUVAIN [kou-vin] n. m. nest of eggs (of certain insects).

COUVAINSON [kou-vân-zôn] n. f. 1. brooding-time; 2. (dild.) nidulation.

COUVÉE [kou-vé] n. f. 1. nest of eggs; 2. brood; covey; hatch; 3. § (b. a.) (pers.) brood; generation.

COUVENT [kou-vân] n. m. 1. (of men) convent; monastery; 2. (of women) convent; monastery; nunnery.

— de religieuses, nunnery. Au —, 1. t. a. =; 2. in a =

COUVER [kou-ve] v. a. 1. (of birds) to brood over; to cover; † to sit on; 2. § (pers.) to look complacently, fondly on; 3. § (pers.) to pore over; 4. § (b. a.) to breed (prepare); 5. § (b. s.) to brood (prepare secretly); to brew; 6. (dild.) to incubate.

3. Elle couve an file des yeux, she looks fondly in her daughter. 5. — quelques méchantes, to brew some mischief.

SE COUVER, pr. v. 1. † (of birds) to brood; to sit; 2. § (th.) to lie hid, concealed;

cealed; 3. § (b. s.) (th.) to brood; to brew; to hatch.

COUVER, v. n. 1. † (of birds) to brood; † to sit; 2. § (th.) to lie hid, concealed;

3. § (b. s.) (th.) to brood (to prepare secretly); to brew; 4. (of fire) to smoulder.

Quelleque chose qui couve §, something brewing, in the wind. Mettre des poules —, to set hens.

COUVERCLE [kou-vèr-kli] n. m. 1. cover; 2. lid; 3. (mach.) cap; 4. (tech.) shutter.

COUVERT [kon-vèr] n. m. 1. cloth (table-cloth, knives, forks, &c.); 2. cover (plate, knife, fork & napkin, knife and fork; 3. fork and spoon; 4. knife, fork and spoon (in a case); 5. cover; shelter; 6. cover; shady place, spot; 7. cover (envelope).

Diner de —, —s, dinner of ... covers, persons. Á — (de), 1. under cover, shelter (of); sheltered (from); 2. harmless; 3. (mil.) under cover; sous le — de, under the cover (envelope) of. Donner le — á, to shelter; to give shelter to; lever le —, to clear the table; mettre le —, to lay the cloth; mettre le — pour q. u., to lay a knife and fork for a. o.; mettre ... —s, to lay covers for ... persons; mettre á —, 1. to shelter; to put under shelter; to screen; 2. to house (a. th.); 3. (com.) to hold (a. o.) harmless; se mettre á —, to shelter o's self; ôter le —, to remove the cloth; † to take away.

Syn. — A COUVERT, Á L'ABRI. A couvert is applied to whatever is shielded or concealed; á l'abri, to whatever is shielded or protected. Thus we say á couvert (sheltered) from the rays of the sun; á l'abri (shielded) from the inclemency of the weather; á couvert (concealed) from one's creditors; á l'abri (protected) from the insults of enemies.

COUVERT, E, pa. p. of COUVER.

COUVERTE [kou-vèr-tè] n. f. (pot.) glaze; glazing.

COUVERTEMENT [kou-vèr-tè-mân] adv. † covertly.

COUVERTURE [kou-vèr-tú-r] n. f. 1. cover (of a textile fabric); 2. cover (of books); 3. —s, (pl.) bed-clothes; 4. (of beds) blanket; 5. —s, (pl.) blanketing; 6. (of a roof) covering; 7. § cover; cloak; pretence; 8. (book-s., print.) wrapper; 9. (com.) guaranty; security.

— d'ardoise, slate-roof; — de cheval, horse-cloth; — de veau, (bind.) calf-binding. Berner sans une —, to toss in a blanket; envelopper d'une —, to wrap up in a =; to blanket; faire la —, to turn down the bed; tirer la — á soi, de son côté §, to try to get more than o's share.

COUVERTURIER [kou-vèr-tu-riè] n. m. 1. blanket-maker; 2. dealer in blankets.

Marchand —, dealer in blankets.

COUVEÛT [kou-vè] n. m. earthen-ware foot-warmer.

COUVEUSE [kou-veú-s] n. f. brood-mother.

COUVI [kou-vi] adj. m. addle.

Rendre —, to addle.

COUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of COUVER.

COUVRANT, pres. p.

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

COUVERE-CHEF [kou-vèr-è-è] n. m., pl. —, covering for the head; kerchief.

COUVERFEU [kou-vèr-fèu] n. m., pl. —, 1. curfew (signal); 2. curfew-bell; 3. curfew (intensif).

Sonner le —, to ring curfew, the curfew; to sound the —.

COUVRE-LUMIÈRE [kou-vrè-lu-miè-r] n. m., pl. —, (artil.) apron.

COUVRE-PIED [kou-vrè-pié] n. m., pl. —.

COUVRE-PIEDS [kou-vrè-pié] n. m., pl. —, covered; quilt.

— biqué, quilt.

COUVRE-PLAT [kou-vrè-pla] n. m., pl. COUVERE-PLATS, cover (for a dish).

COUVEREUR [kou-vrèu-r] n. m. 1. tiler; 2. slater; 3. Thatcher.

— en ardoise, slater; — en chame, Thatcher; — en tuiles, tiler

COUVRIR [kou vvir] v. a. (con), like COUVERE (DE, with) 1. † to cover; 2. † to lay over; 3. † to cover up; to wrap up; 4. (b. s.) to muffle up; 5. † to tuck (a. o.) in; 6. † to cover; to clothe; 7. † to overgrow; 8. \*\* † to canopy; 9. † to overspread; 10. † to overrun; 11. † to overgrow; to grow over; 12. † to cover, to cloak; to conceal; to hide; 13. § to shelter; to protect; to screen; 14. § to load; 15. § to cloud; to darken; to obscure; 16. § to excuse; to palliate; 17. † to defray (charges, expenses); 18. † to overlay (the fire); 19. † to drown (sounds), 20. to spread (a table); 21. (of animals) to serve; to cover; to leap; 22. (of horses) to serve; to cover; to horse; to leap; 23. (of rams) to serve; to cover; to leap; to tup; 24. (artil.) to cloy (the touch-lead); 25. (build.) (with tiles) to tile; 26. (build.) (with slate) to slate; 27. (build.) (with thatch) to thatch; 28. (com.) to cover (compensate); 29. (mil.) to cover.

6. — les pauvres, to clothe the poor. 14. — de honte, to load with shame. 16. — des défauts, to excuse, to palliate defects. 19. — la voix, to drown the voice.

— entièrement, (V. senses) 1. to cover up; 2. to overspread. — d'ardoise, to slate; — de chaume, to thatch; — de tuiles, to tile. Apparence qui couvre, (V. senses) cover-shirt; ôter ce qui couvre, (V. senses) to unsmuffe (a drum).

COUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses) of COUVRIR 1. † (pers.) covered; with o's hat on; 2. (persons) covered; covert; 3. § covert; secret; close; 4. (pers.) secret; concealed; † close; 5. (of the sky, weather) overcast; cloudy; 6. (of wine) deep-colored; 7. (of words) dark; obscure; ambiguous; 8. (fort.) covert.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § uncovered; 2. (pers.) uncovered; with o's hat off; 3. unconcealed; unhidden; 4. § unsheltered; unprotected; unsecured; 5. § unexcused; unpalliated; 6. (of charges, expenses) undefrayed; blank —, (V. senses) (pers.) ill, poorly clad.

SE COUVRIR, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. † to cover o's self; to be covered; 2. † to cover up; 3. † to cover up; to wrap up; 4. † (b. s.) to muffle o's self up; to muffle up; 5. † to tuck o's self in; 6. † to clothe o's self; 7. † to put on o's hat; to be covered; 8. § to cover, to conceal, to hide o's self; 9. § to load o's self; 10. § to cover, to defend o's self; 11. § to cloud; to darken; to obscure; 12. (of the sky, weather) to be overcast; to become, to get cloudy; 13. (com.) to reimburse o's self; to take o's reimbursement.

2. — la tête, le visage, to cover o's face, head.

7. Couvert sans, put your hat on.

Commencer á —, (of v. senses) (of the sky, weather) to become, to get overcast, cloudy.

COVENANT [kov-nân] n. m. (Engl. hist.) covenant.

COVENANTAIRE [kov-nân-tè-r] n. m. (Engl. hist.) covenantier.

COUVENEUR-R [kou-vân-dèu-r] n. m., SE [èu-r] n. f. joint vendor, seller.

COWPOX [kou-pok-s] n. m. (med.) inoculated cow-pox; cowpox.

COXAL, E [kok-sal] adj. (anat.) of the hip; hip.

Os —, hip-bone.

COXALGIE [kok-sal-ji] n. f. (med.) pain in the hip.

COXARTHROCA [kok-ar-tro-ka] n. f. (med.) caries of the cow-femur? articulation.

COXO-FEMORAL, E [kò-ko-fè-mò-rè] adj. (anat.) coxo-femoral (uniting the hip-bone and thigh-bone).

CRABE [kra-bè] n. m. (carc.) crab; crab-fish.

CRABIER [kra-biè] n. m. (orn.) crab eater.

Híron —, (orn.) =; raton —, (miam.) =

CRAC [krak] n. m. 1. cracking (noise); 2. cracking.

CRAC, int. in a second! before you can, could say Jack Robinson,

† in the twinkling of an eye.

CRACHAT [kra-è] n. m. 1. † reptile



ou ite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; in brun; \*ll liq; \*gn llq.

E. | (in speaking) *sputter; spawl*; 3. § (of buildings) *stichtest materials*; f. *star* (of an order of knighthood).

**CRACHEMENT** [kra-sh-mân] n. m. *spitting* (in disease). — de sang, *spitting of blood*. **CRACHER** [kra-shê] v. a. 1. | to spit; 2. | to spit out; 3. | to spit up; 4. (in speaking) to sputter; to sputter out; 5. | to utter; to speak; to come out with; 6. | to pay out (money); to come down with.

**CRACHÉ, E, pa. p.** (V. senses of **CRACHER**) *just like* (resembling); *just*; to a T.

C'est son père tout —, *he is the very image, picture of his father*.

**CRACHER, v. n.** 1. to spit; 2. (in speaking) to sputter; to spawl; 3. (of pens) to sputter.

— en faire §, *to do a. th. that turns out to a's disadvantage*; — au bassin §, *to come down with o's money*; — au nez, au visage à q. u., *to spit in a. o.'s face*; — du Latin §, *to be always quoting Latin*. Personne qui crache en parlant, *sputterer*.

**CRACHEUR, R** [kra-sheûr] n. m., SE [eh-è] n. f. *spitter*.

**CRACHOIR** [kra-sheoar] n. m. 1. *spittoon*; 2. *spitting-boat*.

**CRACHOTEMENT** [kra-sho-t-mân] n. m. *spitting* (frequent).

**CRACHOTER** [kra-sho-tê] v. n. to spit (frequently).

**CRAÏE** [krê] n. f. 1. *chalk*; 2. *chalk mark* (made upon the door of houses in which troops, &c., are to be billeted). — de Briçon, *French chalk, talc*. Mine de —, *pit*; nature de la —, *chalkiness*; ouvrier employé à extraire la —, *cutler*. De —, *chalky*. Blanchir avec de la —, *to chalk*; blanchir comme de la —, *to chalk*; Imprimé de —, *chalky*; loger à la —, *to billet*; marquer à la —, marquer, traacer avec de la —, *to chalk*; être marqué à la —, *to have troops, &c., billeted on one*. Qui ressemble à la —, —like.

**CRAIGNAIS, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of CRAINDRE.**

**CRAIGNANT, pres. p.**

**CRAIGNAT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.**

**CRAIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.**

**CRAIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.**

**CRAIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.**

**CRAIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.**

**CRAIGNONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.**

**CRAINPRAT, ind. fut. 1st sing.**

**CRAINRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.**

**CRAINDRE** [krân-drê] v. a. (**CRAIGNANT, CRAINT**; ind. pres. **CRAINS**; **NOUS CRAIGNONS**; pret. **CRAIGNIS**; subj. pres. **CRAIGNAT** 1. (que [subj.]) (de) *to fear* (to); *to be afraid* (of, to); *to be in fear of*; *to dread*; *to be fearful of* (a. th.); *to apprehend* (a. th.); *to be apprehensive of* (a. th.); 2. *to fear* (respect); 3. *to dislike*; *not to like*; 4. (th.) *to be injured, hurt by*; *to be unable to support, to bear*; *to be unable to bear*.

1. Je crains qu'il ne vienne, *I fear he will come*; crains-vous qu'il ne vienne? *do you fear he will come?* Je crains qu'il ne vienne pas, *I do not fear he will come*; ne crains pas qu'il vienne, *I do not fear he will come*; ne craignez-vous pas qu'il ne vienne? *do you not fear he will come?* Je crains de le voir, *I fear to see him*. 2. — Dieu, *to fear God*. 3. Un animal qui craint l'eau, *an animal that dislikes water*. 4. Une plante qui craint le froid, *a plant that cannot bear the cold*. — bien, (V. senses) *to fear much*; *to be very much afraid*; ne pas — (V. senses) *to be fearless of*; 2. *to make bold* (to); 3. *not to hesitate* (to). Faire —, (V. senses) *to endanger*; faire — à q. u., (V. senses) *to make a. th. Ne crains rien!* *do not be afraid of anything*; *do not be afraid!* 2. *never fear!* 3. (pour q. u.) *never fear* (a. o.). n'est pas à —, *is not to be feared*; *there is no fear of*....

**CRAINDRE**, conjugated affirmatively or interrogatively, requires the verb following it to be accompanied by ne; conjugated negatively, the verb following it does not take ne; but with the negation and interrogation united the ne is necessary. It requires the subj. in all cases except when it is allowed here and there to f. V. Ex. 1.

**CRAINT, E, pa. p.** V. senses of **CRAINDRE.**

**Non —, (V. senses) unfeared; un-areuded.**

**Syn.** — **CRAINDRE, APPRÉHENDER, REDOUTER, AVOIR PEUR.** Want of courage makes one craindre (fear); uncertainty of success causes him to appréhender (apprehend); distrust of one's resources leads him to redouter (doubt); the promptings of imagination induce him to avoir peur (be afraid). The generality of mankind craindre (fear) more than anything else. The more ardently we desire a thing, the more nous appréhendons (apprehend) we are that we shall not obtain it. Whatever merit an author may imagine himself to possess, he ought always to redouter (doubt) his favorable reception by the public. Women are constitutionally timid; many of them are liable to avoir peur (be afraid) upon the most trifling occasions.

**CRAINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of CRAINDRE.**

**CRAINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.**

**CRAINT, E, pa. p.**

**CRAÏNTE** [krân-tê] n. f. 1. *fear*; *dread*; *apprehension*; 2. *fear* (respect); 3. *awe*.

— grave, (law) *free preventing freedom of will or action*; — légère, (law) *not preventing freedom of will or action*; — servile, *slavish* — — dénuée de fondement, *groundless* — — pour sa personne, *bodily* — Avec —, *fearfully*; dans la —, (V. senses) *apprehensively*; dans la — de, 1. *in dread of*; *in apprehension of*; 2. *in awe of*; de — de, *from = of*; de — que — de, (subj.) dans la — que... ne, *for... not*; lest; par —, *from =*; sans —, 1. *fearless*; 2. *fearlessly*; 3. *unawed*. Avoir des —, *to be apprehensive, in fear*; avoir des — pour sa personne, *to be in bodily =*; dissiper les — de q. u., *to dispel a. o.'s =*; donner, imprimer, inspiérer de la — à q. u., 1. *to impress a. o. with =*; *to put a. o. in =*; 2. *to impress a. o. with awe*; ôter les — à q. u., *to remove a. o.'s =*; rester dans la —, *to stand in awe*.

**CRAINTIF, VE** [krân-tif, -iv] adj. 1. *fearful*; *timorous*; *timid*; 2. *anxious*. Caractère —, *fearfulness*; *timorousness*; *timidity*.

**CRAINTIVEMENT** [krân-tif-ve-mân] adv. *fearfully*; *timorously*; *timidly*.

**CRAÏMOÏSI** [kra-moa-zi] n. m. *crimson* (color).

Teindre en —, *to crimson*; se teindre en —, *to crimson*.

**CRAÏMOÏSI, E, adj.** 1. *crimson*; 2. § (pers.) *scarlet*; *red as scarlet*.

**CRAÏME** [krân-pê] n. f. 1. (med.) *cramp*; 2. (tech.) *cramp*; *cramp-iron*; *crank*; *catch*.

Avoir des —, *to have the =*; être saisi par une —, *to be taken with a =*; tourner par la —, *to cramp*.

**CRAMPON** [krân-pôn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fulcrum*; § *prop*; § *clasp*; 2. (farrier.) *calkin*; 3. (hort.) *climbing-spur*; 4. (mach.) *click*; 5. (mill.) *brace*; 6. (tech.) *cramp*; *cramp-iron*; *crank*; *catch*.

— d'éclateur (hort.) *climbing-spur*; — de fer, (mil.) *crampoon*.

**CRAMPONNER** [krân-pôn-nê] v. a. 1. (far.) *to put calkins to* (horse-shoes); 2. (far.) *to rough-shoe* (a horse); 3. (tech.) *to cramp*; *to fasten with a cramp, cramp-iron*.

**CRAMPONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1.** (far.) *with calkins*; 2. (hor.) *crampooned*; 3. (tech.) *cramped*.

**SE CRAMPONNER, pr. v. | § (à, to) to cling.**

**CRAMPONNET** [krân-pôn-nê] n. m. 1. *cramp* (small); *cramp-iron*; 2. (of locks) *staple*.

**CRAÏN** [krân] n. m. 1. *notch*; 2. (mach.) *crank*; 3. (print.) *nick*; 4. (tech.) *coq*; *crank*; *notch*.

À — (tech.) *cogged*; *cranked*; *notched*. Baisser, descendre d'un —, *to take down a hole*; baisser d'un —, *to come down a peg*; faire baisser d'un —, *to take a peg lower*; garnir d'un —, (tech.) *to cog*; hausser, monter d'un —, *to rise a peg higher*; faire hausser, monter d'un —, *to raise a peg higher*.

**CRAÏNE** [krân-è] n. m. 1. § *skull*; 2.

§ *swaggerer*; *blusterer*; 3. (anat.) *cranium*; § *skull*.

Faire le —, *to swagger*; *to bluster*.

**CRAÏNE, adj.** § *swaggering*; *blustering*.

**CRAÏNERIE** [krân-ri] n. f. § *swaggering*; *bluster*.

**CRAÏNGON** [krân-gôn] n. m. (castr.) *shrimp*.

**CRAÏNIEN, NE** [krân-ni-nê, -nê] a/é (anat.) *cranial*.

**CRAÏNOLOGIE** [krân-no-lo-ji] n. f. *craniology*; *craniotomy*; *phrenology*.

**CRAÏNOLOGIQUE** [krân-no-lo-ji] a/é adj. *craniological*.

**CRAÏNOLOGISTE** [krân-no-lo-ji-tê] n. m. *craniologist*; *phrenologist*.

**CRAÏNOMÈTRE** [krân-no-mê-tre] n. m. *craniometer*.

**CRAÏNOMÉTRIE** [krân-no-mê-tre] n. f. *craniometry*.

**CRAÏNOMÉTRIQUE** [krân-no-mê-tre] a/é adj. *craniometrical*.

**CRAÏNOSCOPIE** [krân-no-sko-pi] n. f. *craniotomy*.

**CRAÏNOLOGIE, n. f. V. CRAÏNOLOGIE.**

**CRAÏNSON** [krân-sôn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *scurry-grass*.

— rustique §, de Bretagne, *horse radish*.

**CRAÏPAUD** [krân-pô] n. m. 1. (erp.) *toad*; 2. (artil.) *mortar-carriage*; 3. (nav.) (of the tiller) *goose-neck*.

Gros —, *paddock*; vilain —, *ugly wretch, monkey*; — volant, (orn.) *goat-sucker*; — de mer, (tech.) *porcellus*; *sea-scorpion*; — de timon, (of earriages) *pole-end*.

**CRAÏPAUDAILLE** [krân-pô-dâ-î] n. f. *thin crape*.

**CRAÏPAUDIÈRE** [krân-pô-diê-re] n. f. | § *toad-hole*.

**CRAÏPAUDINE** [krân-pô-di-nê] n. f. 1. *road-stone*; 2. *grating to keep frogs out*; 3. (bot.) *siderite*; § *iron-wort*; 4. (tech.) *calve of a discharge-pipe*; 5. (tech.) *collar*; *socket*; 6. (vet.) *ulcer in the pastern*; 7. (vet.) *clipped heel*.

À la —, (culin.) *flattened and broiled on the grilliron*.

**CRAÏPOUSSIN** [krân-pou-sîn] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. § *undersized, deformed person*.

**CRAÏPULE** [krân-pu-lê] n. f. 1. *gross debauchery* (pleasures of the table) *gross intemperance*; 2. *low, debauched people*.

**CRAÏPULER** [krân-pu-lê] v. n. † ⊕ *to lie in low debauchery*.

**CRAÏPULEMENT** [krân-pu-lê-mân] adv. *intemperately*; *in gross debauchery*; *intemperance*.

**CRAÏPULEUX, SE** [krân-pu-lê, ên-zê] adj. 1. (th.) *crapulous*; *of gross debauchery*; 2. (pers.) *grossly debauched, intemperate*.

**CRAÏQUE** [krân-kê] n. f. † *÷ lie*; † *fib*; † *whisper*.

**CRAÏQUELIN** [krân-kê-lîn] n. m. *crack-net*.

**CRAÏQUEMENT** [krân-kê-mân] n. m. 1. *cracking* (noise); 2. *creaking*; 3. (of the teeth) *chattering*.

**CRAÏQUER** [krân-kê] v. n. 1. *to crack* (make a noise); 2. *to creak*; 3. (of the teeth) *to chatter*; 4. *to boast*; *to brag*; 5. § *to draw the long bow*; *to tell wonderful stories*; § *to stretch the canvas*.

Faire —, *to crack*; *to snap*.

**CRAÏQUERIE** [krân-kê-ri] n. f. § 1 *boasting*; *bragging*; 2. *drawing the long bow*; *stretching the canvas*.

**CRAÏQUÈTEMENT** [krân-kê-tê-mân] n. m. (of the teeth) *chattering*.

**CRAÏQUETER** [krân-kê-tê] v. n. 1. *to crackle*; 2. (of certain birds) *to gabble*.

**CRAÏQUEUR, R** [krân-keûr] n. m., SE [eh-zê] n. f. § 1 *boaster*; *bragger*; *braggart*; 2. *person that draws the long bow*; *stretches the canvas*.

En —, 1. *boastfully*; *braggingly*; 2. *boastingly*.

**CRAÏPÉ** [krân-pê] n. f. (Gr. gram.) *crasis*.

**CRAÏPÉDON** [krân-pê-dôn] n. m. (med.) *craspedon* (relaxation of the uvula).

**CRAÏSSAMENTUM** [krân-sa-mân-tu-m] n. m.







ou joute; cr. eu; éé teune; eü peur; an pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

CRÉPÉ, E [a. p. 1. (of hair) crisp; ed; fr. crépé; 2. (of tissues) crisped]

CRÉPÉ, E [a. p. 1. (of tissues) crisped; fr. crépé; 2. (of tissues) crisped]

CRÉPÉ, PR. V. to become, get crisped, frizzled.

CRÉPI [kré-pi] n. m. (mas.) parget; pargeting; rough-cast; rough-coat.

CRÉPIER [kré-pi-er] n. m. (mason.) parget, to give a coat of plaster to; to rough-coat; to rough-cast.

CRÉPIN [kré-pin] n. m. fr. † travelling cobbler's bag; kit.

Saint —, 1. =; 2. § all one has; o.'s all.

CRÉPINE [kré-pi-n] n. f. fringe, fr. fringy. Garmir de —, to friz je.

CRÉPIR [kré-pi-r] v. a. 1. to crisp (horse-hair); to curl; 2. to grain (leather); 3. (mas.) to parget; to rough-cast; to rough-coat; to give a coat of plaster to.

Ouvrier qui crépit, (mas.) pargeter.

CRÉPISSÉMENT [kré-pi-sé-mān] n. m. (mas.) 1. parpating; rough-casting; rough-coating; 2. parget; parpating; rough-cast, rough-coat.

CRÉPISSURE, E, n. f. † CRÉPI.

CRÉPITATION [kré-pi-tā-siōn] n. f. 1. respiration; 2. (med.) crepitation.

CRÉPITER [kré-pi-té] v. n. (med.) o. respiration.

CREPON [kré-pōn] n. m. crepon (fabric of wool and silk).

CRÉPU, E [kré-pu] adj. 1. (of hair) scooly; 2. (bot.) crisp; crisped; curled.

CRÉPUSCULAIRE [kré-pus-ku-lā-r] adj. (astr.) crepuscular; of twilight.

Circle —, circle which determines the duration of twilight; lumière —, twilight.

CRÉPUSCULE [kré-pus-ku-l] n. m. 1. || twilight; crepuscule; 2. § twilight; dawn.

— du matin, morning twilight; — du soir, evening =. A la tour du —, twilight.

CRÉQUIER [kré-kié] n. m. (bot.) wild pimpernel.

CRESSANE, n. f. F. CRESSANE.

CRESCENDO [kré-sēn-dō] adv. 1. (mas.) crescendo; 2. ¶ (jest.) increasing.

— venir —, to go on increasing.

CRESSERELLE [kré-sē-rē-l] u. f. (orn.) estrel.

CRESSON [kré-sōn] n. m. (bot.) 1. cress; 2. water-cress; 3. (species) lady's smock.

— alénois, de jardin, d'itender; common garden cress; — doré, de roche, golden saxifrage; — élegant, des prés, cuckoo-flower cress; — de fontaine, water-cress; — de rivière, water-rocket.

CRESSONNIÈRE [kré-sō-ni-èr] n. f. 1. (hort.) cress-bed; 2. cress-pond.

CRÉTACE, E [kré-tā-sé] adj. (did.) cretaceous.

CRÊTE [kré-t] n. f. 1. (of cocks, etc.) crest; comb; 2. § crest (pride); 3. (of birds) crest; tuft; top-knot; 4. (of fishes, reptiles) crest; 5. (th.) top; 6. (of helmets) crest; 7. (of mountains) ridge; 3. (anat.) crest; 9. (arch.) ridge; crest; 10. (mining) cropping; 11. (orn.) crest; tuft; head-dress; top-knot.

— balsée §, crest-fallen; — marine, (bot.) marsh salt-cort; samphire.

— de coq, (bot.) cock's-comb; cock's-foot panic, panic-grass; red rattle. A — (orn.) crested. Baiser la — §, to be crest-fallen; donner sa — à q. u., to laisser la — à q. u. §, to lower a. o.'s crest; to make a. o. draw in his horns; lever la — §, 1. to lift, raise o.'s head; 2. to carry o.'s head high.

CRÊTE, E [kré-té] adj. 1. (of the cock) crested; 2. (orn.) crested; crest-crowned.

CRÊTELLER [kré-tè-lè] v. n. (of hens) to tuckle.

CRÊTIN [kré-tin] n. m. 1. (med.) cretin; 2. § idiot; fool.

CRÉTINISME [kré-ti-nis-m] n. m. (med.) cretinism.

CRÉTIQUE [kré-ti-k] n. m. & vj. (anc. vers.) amphimacer

CRÉTISER [kré-ti-zé] v. n. † to lie like a Cretan.

CRÉTOIS, E [kré-tōi-z] adj. Oretan.

CRÉTOISE, n. p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Cretan.

CRÉTONNE [kré-tō-n] n. f. "cretone" (linen, cotton cloth).

CRÉTONS n. m. (pl.) graves (rest) of animal fat.

CREUSAGE [kreu-zā-z] n. m. (join.) ploughing.

CREUSEMENT [kreu-zé-mān] n. m. † digging.

CREUSER [kren-zé] v. a. 1. || to hollow; 2. || (DANS, out of) to scoop; 3. || to dig; 4. || to scratch; 5. \*\* to channel; 6. (of harbors) to deepen; 7. § to examine thoroughly; to dive into; 3. (join.) to plough; 9. (tech.) to sink.

1. — une pierre, un arbre, to hollow a stone, a tree. 3. — in terre, to dig the ground. 7. — un sujet, me question, to examine a subject, a question thoroughly.

— la terre, to dig.

CREUSÉ, E, pa. p. F. SELSES of CREUSER.

— en goulotte, (bot.) channelled.

SE CREUSER, PR. V. (F. senses of CREUSER. 1. || to become, ¶ to get hollow; 2. || to dig o.'s self (a. th.); 3. § to rack o.'s brain).

3. — le cervenu, to rack o.'s brains.

CREUSER, v. n. || § (DANS, into) to dig.

— avant, to dig deep.

CREUSET [kreu-zé] n. m. 1. (chem.) crucible; 2. § test (trial); 3. (chem.) hearth; 4. (metal) recess; trough.

Éprouver au — (de), mettre au — (de) §, to bring, to put to the test (of); to test (by).

CRÉU-X, SE [kré-u-z] adj. 1. || hollow; 2. || deep; 3. || empty; 4. § unsubstantial; light; 5. § empty (void of sense); 6. § empty; vain; chimerical; 7. (adv.) hollow.

2. Un fadé —, a deep ditch; une assiette creuse, a deep plate. 3. Ventre —, empty stomach. 4. Viande creuse, unsubst. animal dish. 5. Tête creuse, empty head. 6. Idée creuse, chimerical idea. 7. Souvenir —, to avoid in flow.

CREUX [kreu] n. m. 1. hollow; 2. || hollowness; 3. cavity; excavation; 4. (of the stomach) pit; 5. (of the voice) hollowness; 6. (arts) cast; mould; 7. (found., plumb.) cast; 8. (nav.) (of the hold) depth.

Avec un —, (F. senses) hollowly.

CREVAILLE [kré-vā-i] n. f. ¶ gormaulizing; stuffing.

CREVASSE [kré-va-s] n. f. (A, in) 1. crevice; 2. cranny; chink; chup; 3. (of the skin) chap; 4. (did.) fatigues; 5. (vet.) crack.

— au pied, (vet.) chapped heel.

CREVASSER [kré-va-sé] v. a. 1. to crevice; to cranny; to chink; to chap; 2. (A, of) to chap (the skin).

2. — les mains à q. u., to chap a. o.'s hands.

CREVASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. of creviced; crannied; chinked; 2. (of the skin) chapped; 3. (bot.) rimose; rimous.

SE CREVASSER, PR. V. 1. to become, to get creviced, crannied; to get crevices; to chink; to chap; 2. (of the skin) to chap.

CRÉVÉ [kré-vé] n. m., E, n. f. 1. ¶ (b. s.) very stout person; 2. opening, slash in sleeve.

CRÉVÉ-CŒUR [kré-v-œu-r] n. m. pl. — (OEUR, to a, de, to) heart-sore; heart-break; heart-breaking, heart-rending thing.

C'est un grand — (de) ..., it is a = (to); it is heart-breaking (to).

CRÉVER [kré-vé] v. a. 1. to burst; 2. to starve (asks); to starve in; 3. to cram; 4. to kill (by causing to burst); 5. to work to death; 6. (A, of) to put out (a. o.'s) eyes; 7. (A, of) to break (a. o.'s) heart; 8. (nav.) to bulge; to split.

SE CREVER, PR. V. 1. to burst; 2. to cram o.'s self; 3. (E, E, with) to kill o.'s self.

CRÉVER, v. n. 1. to burst; 2. (of animals) to die (of a violent death); 3. (b. s.) (pers.) to die; 4. § (DE, with) to die (with cold, heat, hunger, thirst); 5. § (DE, with) to burst; 6. § (DE, E, to) to willow

(in riches); 7. (DE, with; de, with) to split o.'s sides (with laughter).

3. Dussé-j'en — je ferai ce que j'ai résolu, I will do what I have resolved on, though I die; 7. r. d. 5. — d'orgueil, de dépit, de rage, to burst w. pride, with spite, with rage. 7. — de rire, to split o.'s sides with laughter.

CREVETTE [kré-vé-t] n. f. (carc.) 1. prawn; 2. shrimp.

CRJ [kri] n. m. 1. || § cry; 2. shout; 5. screech; 4. scream; roar; ¶ squall; —s, (pl.) screaming; roaring; ¶ squalling; ¶ bawling; ¶ rattle; 5. howl; —s, (pl.) howling; 6. shriek; —s, (pl.) shrieking; 7. squeak; 8. (of savages) yell; whoop (war-cry); 9. (b. s.) outcry; 10. crying (proclamation); 11. § voice; 12. (pers.) (of certain animals) clamor; 13. (of certain animals) squeak; 14. (of certain birds) gabble; 15. (of certain birds) clang; 16. (of nocturnal birds) screech; 17. (of chickens) puling; 18. (of deer) troat; 19. (of doors, shops) creaking; 20. (of certain insects) chirp; 21. (of owls) scream; 22. (of saws, wheels) screeking; 23. (of tin) creaking; 24. (hunt.) (of roe-bucks) growling.

11. Le — de la conscience, de la nature, le voice of conscience, of nature.

— aigre, 1. harsh cry; 2. squeak; — aigu, 1. shrill; 2. scream; — fort, 1. loud =; 2. scream; grand —, outcry; haut —, great shout; hauts —s, outcry; — perçant, shriek; piercing scream; — public, 1. public opinion; public voice; 2. public outcry. — d'allégresse, do joie, shout; shouting; — de guerre, 1. war-cry =; 2. (of savages) war-whoop; — de réprobation, outcry; = of reprobation. Accueillir q. u. par ses —s, to shout at a. o.; élever un —, (F. sense) to raise a scream; ¶ to set up a scream; étouffer le — de, (F. sense) § to stifle the voice of (nature, conscience, &c.); faire un — (de), to send forth, utter a = (of); jeter, pousser un —, des —s, 1. a cry; 2. to cry out; 2. to shout; to give a shout; 3. to screech; 4. to scream; 4. roar; 5. to squall; 5. to howl; 6. to shriek; 7. to utter, to give a shriek; 7. pousser les hauts —s, to raise, to utter an outcry; pousser des —s plaintifs, 1. to utter plaintive cries; 2. to howl; saluer q. u. par des —s, to shout at a. o.

CRJAGE [kri-n-é] n. m. public crying.

CRJAILLER [kri-ā-i-è] v. n. 1. to clamor; to bawl; ¶ to squall; 2. (APRIS, ...) to scold; to rate; 3. (of the goose) to gabble.

En crjailant, (F. sense) scoldingly.

CRJAILLERIE [kri-ā-i-è-ri] n. f. 1. clamor; bawling; ¶ squalling; 2. scolding.

CRJAILLEUR, SE [kri-ā-i-œu-r, é-ā-s] adj. scolding.

CRJAILLEUR, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. clamor; bawler; ¶ squaller; 2. scold.

CRJANT, E [kri-ān, a] adj. crying (notorious, great).

Injustice —, crying wrong.

CRJARD, E [kri-ā-r, a] adj. 1. clamorous; ¶ squalling; 2. scolding; 3. (of debts) wrangling; 4. (of birds) screaming; 5. (of sounds) shrill; 6. (of sound) squeaking.

CRJARD, n. m., E, n. f. clamor, ¶ squaller; bawler.

CRJBLAGE [kri-blā-z] n. m. sifting.

CRJBLE [kri-bl] n. m. 1. sieve; 2. (ku grain, &c.) riddle

— à secousse, swing-sieve Caisse à — (tech.) sieve-ho; lavage au —, (n. s.) riddling. Passer au —, 1. to sift; 2. a riddle.

CRJBLER [kri-blé] v. a. 1. || to sift; 2. || to riddle; 3. § to sift; to scan; to examine; 4. § (DE, with) to pierce a over; ¶ to pepper; 5. § (DE, with) to cover; to overshroud; 6. § (DE, in) to be over head and ears (in debt).

CRJBLER, z, pa. p. F. senses of CRJBLER

Non —, unsifted, — de petite vérole covered with pock-marks; pock-pitted

CRJBLEUR [kri-blœu-r] n. m. SE [é-ā-z] n. f. || sifter.



a mal; á mále; é fte; é fve; é fte; é jc; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

**CRIBLEUX**, SE [kri-blé-ø] adj. 1. (fant. hist.) perforated, pierced like a sieve; 2. (anat.) cribiform; ethmoid. Os —, cribiform, ethmoid bone.

**CRIBLIER** [kri-blié] n. m. sieve-maker.

**CRIBLURE** [kri-blü-r] n. f. siftings.

**CRIBRATION** [kri-brä-sion] n. f. (pharm.) cribration.

**CRIBRIFORME** [kri-bri-for-m] adj. (did.) cribiform.

**CRIC** [kri] n. m. 1. creese (Malay plant); 2. (tech.) screw-jack. Petit —, jack.

**CRIC CRAC** [kri-krak] *crick-crack*.

**CRICOÏDE** [kri-ko-lé] adj. m. (anat.) 1. cricoid; 2. (subst.) cricoid (round, frog-like cartilage of the larynx).

**CRIC-CRI** [kri-ki] n. m. ¶, pl. —, (ent.) cricket.

**CRID** [kri] n. m. creese (Malay plant).

**CRÉE** [kri-é] n. f. 1. announcement by the public erior (of ships seized); 2. auction. À la —, by auction; en —, for sale ¶.

**CRIER** [kri-é] v. n. 1. ¶ (À, to) to cry; to cry out; ¶; to halloo; ¶; to holla; 2. to shout; 3. to screech; 4. to scream; ¶; to scream out; to roar; ¶; to roar out; ¶; to squall; to squall out; ¶; to wail; to wail out; 5. to howl; to howl out; 6. to shriek; 7. to squeak; 8. (pers.) to raise o's voice (in speaking); ¶; to halloo; ¶; to holla; 9. (pers.) (CONTRE, DE, against) to complain aloud, bitterly; to raise an outcry; ¶; to cry out; 10. (pers.) (CONTRE, against) to inveigh; to scold; ¶; to cry out; 11. (pers.) (APRÈS) to scold (...); to go on (with); 12. (CONTRE, ...) to decri; 13. to cry (murder, thieves, &c.); 14. (pers. and certain animals) to clamor; 15. (of certain animals) to squeak; 16. (of certain animals) to squeal; 17. (of certain birds) to gabble; 18. (of certain birds) to screech; 19. (of nocturnal birds) to screech; 20. (of the bowels) to rumble; 21. (of chickens) to pile; 22. (of deer) to bray; 23. (of cows) to moo; 24. (of certain insects) to chirp; 25. (of owls) to scream; 26. (of saws, wheels) to squeak; 27. (of tin) to creak; 28. (hunt.) (of roe-bucks) to groan. — fort, (V. senses) to scream out; to be loud; to talk loud. — à tue-tête, to squall; to squall out; to wail; to wail out. — pour avoir q. ch., to cry for a. th. Commencer à —, (V. senses) to strike up. En criant, (V. senses) scoldingly.

**CRIEUX**, v. a. 1. ¶ to cry ¶; to cry out; 2. (b. s.) to wail; to wail out; 3. to howl; ¶; to howl out; 4. to squeak (sing badly); 5. ¶ to proclaim; to publish; to cry; 6. to put up (for sale). — haut, à haute voix, to cry out. — à tue-tête ¶; to wail out; ¶; to squall out. Faire — un objet perdu, to have the erior proclaim, publish an object that has been lost.

**CRIERIE** [kri-é] n. f. ¶ 1. clamor; bawling; squalling; 2. racket (noise); 8. outcry; 4. ranting; 5. scolding.

**CRIEUR** [kri-ø-r] n. m., SE [é-ø-r] n. f. 1. squaller; bawler; 2. erior (public); 3. hawker (who cries his wares). — public, town-erior.

**CRIME** [kri-m] n. m. 1. crime; 2. guilt; 3. ¶ sin; shame; 4. (law) offence (the penalty of which affects the person or carries infamy with it); 5. (law) crime; 6. (law) misdemeanor; 7. (law) (with forfeiture of lands or goods) felony (1. Ce serait un — que d'abattre ces beaux arbres, it would be a sin, shame to cut down these fine trees. — capital, 1. capital crime, offence; E. (law) felony; — dénotant, contre nature, unnatural; — énorme, heinous; — offence; — grave, high; — misdemeanor; — noir, base, foul; — qualifié, (law) indictable offence. — de la plus haute gravité, — offence of the highest magnitude; — d'un degré an-dessous du — capital, (law) misprision; — positive misprision; — contre la loi, lav., trespass. Auteur d'un —, perpe-

trator of a —; 2. felon; auteur d'un — capital, (law) felon; fait qualifié — (law) indictable offence; tentative de — (law) attempt to commit a felony, misdemeanor. Accuser fusement d'un — capital, (law) to conspire; commettre, faire un —, to perpetrate; to commit a —; convaincre d'un —, to convict of a —; faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., to make a — of a. th. in a. o.; imputer à —, to impute as a —; passer par tous les degrés du —, to run through all the stages of —; prévenir d'un —, to charge with a —; supporter la peine d'un —, to pay the penalty of a —.

**CRIMINALISER** [kri-mi-na-li-ze] v. a. (law) to remove to the *crimen-side*; to send over to the *crimen-side*; to remove from a *civili* to a *criminal tribunal*.

**CRIMINALISTE** [kri-mi-na-li-ist] n. m. 1. juriconsult, lawyer versed in criminal law; 2. writer on criminal law.

**CRIMINALITÉ** [kri-mi-na-li-té] n. f. (law) criminality; criminalness.

**CRIMINEL**, LE [kri-mi-nèl] adj. 1. criminal; 2. (DE, of) guilty. Chambre —le, (law) crown-side; cour —le, (law) crown-side. Avec une intention —le, (law) feloniously.

**CRIMINEL**, n. m., LE, n. f. 1. criminal; culprit; 2. criminal proceedings. — d'état, state-criminal. Au —, (law) criminally (according to criminal law).

**CRIMINELLEMENT** [kri-mi-nèl-män] adv. criminally. Expliquer, juger — q. c., to put a bad construction on a. th.

**CRIN** [kri] n. m. 1. hair (of the mane and tail of certain animals); 2. horse-hair; 3. —s, (pl.) mane. — d'Italie, fish-gut. À tous —s, (of horses) with flowing mane and tail. Prendre au —, aux —s, to seize by the hair.

**CRINCRIN** [kri-nkri] n. m. ¶ screeching fiddle.

**CRINIER** [kri-nié] n. m. hair-worker.

**CRINIÈRE** [kri-nié-r] n. f. 1. mane; 2. (of helmets) horse-hair; 3. (pers.) (b. s.) coarse head of hair. — en brosse, hog-mane. La — hérissée, with = erect. A —, maned. Avoir une —, to have a —; to be maned; dresser la —, to set up o's =.

**CRIQUE** [kri-k] n. f. (geog.) creek. A —, creeky.

**CRIQUEUX** [kri-kø] n. m. 1. (ent.) cricket; 2. (of horses) fit; 3. (pers.) tom-tit.

**CRISE** [kri-z] n. f. 1. (med.) crisis; 2. § crisis (decisive, perilous moment). Jour de —, day of the —. Être dans un état de —, to be in a —. Une — sans préparation, a crisis is approaching.

**CRISPATION** [kri-pä-sion] n. f. 1. shivering; 2. irritation (of the nerves); 3. ¶ fidget (great impatience). Donner des —s à q. u., ¶ to give a. o. the fidgets; to put a. o. in a fidget.

**CRISPER** [kri-pé] v. a. 1. to shrivel; 2. ¶ to put in a fidget; to give the fidgets; 3. to irritate (the nerves).

**CRISPÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of CRISPER) (bot.) crisp; crispéd.

SE CRISPER, pr. v. to shrivel; to shrivel up.

**CRISSEMENT** [kri-sä-män] n. m. (of the teeth) grating.

**CRISSEUR** [kri-sø] v. n. (of the teeth) to grate.

**CRISTAL** [kri-tal] n. m. 1. (chem., min.) crystal; 2. \*\* § crystal (limpidness); 3. crystal; crystal-glass; 4. glass. — aciculaire, (min.) needle; — anglais, d'Angleterre, flint-glass; — factice, fondu, fictitious crystal; — taillé, cut = de roche (min.) mountain rock =; — de Venise, crystallized, distilled verdigris. De —, crystal; crystaline.

**CRISTALLERIE** [kri-tal-é-ri] n. f. 1. art of making crystal, crystal-glass; 2. glass-house; glass-works.

**CRISTALLIN**, E [kri-tal-än, -än] adj. 1. crystalline; 2. (anat.) crystalline; 3.

(min.) crystalline; 4. (surg.) crystal line.

**CRISTALLIN** [kri-tal-än] n. m. 1. (anat.) crystalline humor; 2. † (astr.) crystalline heaven.

**CRISTALLISABILITÉ** [kri-tal-li-zä-bi-li-té] n. f. property of being crystallizable.

**CRISTALLISABLE** [kri-tal-li-zä-bil] adj. crystallizable.

**CRISTALLISANT**, E [kri-tal-li-sän, -än] adj. (chem.) crystallizing.

**CRISTALLISATION** [kri-tal-li-zä-sion] n. f. crystallization; crystallizing.

**CRISTALLISER** [kri-tal-li-ze] v. a. & crystallize. SE CRISTALLISER, pr. v. 1. to crystallize; 2. to candy.

**CRISTALLISOIR** [kri-tal-li-swar] n. m. 1. crystallizing-pan; 2. (a. & m.) crystallizer.

**CRISTALLOGÉNIE** [kri-tal-lo-jé-ni] n. f. crystallogeny.

**CRISTALLOGRAPHIE** [kri-tal-logra-fi] n. m. crystallographer.

**CRISTALLOGRAPHIE** [kri-tal-logra-fi] n. f. (did.) crystallography.

**CRISTALLOGRAPHIQUE** [kri-tal-logra-fi-k] adj. crystallographic.

**CRISTALLOÏDE** [kri-tal-lo-i-dé] adj. crystal-like.

**CRISTALLOTECHNIE** [kri-tal-lo-ték-ni] n. f. art of producing crystals.

**CRISTALLOTECHNIQUE** [kri-tal-lo-ték-ni-k] adj. relating to the art of producing crystals.

**CRISTALLOTOMIE** [kri-tal-lo-to-mi] n. f. art of dividing crystals.

**CRISTALLOTOMIQUE** [kri-tal-lo-to-mi-k] adj. relating to the art of dividing crystals.

**CRISTE**, n. f. V. CHRISTE.

**CRITÉRIUM** [kri-té-ri-üm] n. m. (philos.) criterion; touch-stone.

**CRITIQUE** [kri-ti-k] n. m. (med.) *stys* (of the eye).

**CRITICABLE** [kri-ti-ka-bil] adj. excusable; open to criticism.

**CRITIQUE** [kri-ti-k] adj. 1. ¶ critical (concerning criticism); 2. § (b. s.) critical; censorious; carping; 3. (med.) critical; 4. § critical (dangerous); ¶ ticklish. Caractère —, 1. criticalness (care in criticism); 2. criticalness (danger); ¶ ticklishness; observation —, stricture. Dans un moment —, 1. in a critical moment; 2. ¶ at, upon a push; d'une manière —, critically. Arriver un moment —, to come to the push; faire des observations —s, to make o's strictures.

**CRITIQUE**, n. f. 1. criticism (art); 2. ¶ criticism; piece of criticism; critique; 3. ¶ criticism; 4. § (b. s.) stricture; censure; exception; reflection; animadversion. 4. Rien n'est à l'abri de sa —, nothing escapes his censure. — exagérée, outrée, hypercriticism. Disposition à la critique, captiousness; morceau de —, piece of criticism; critique. À l'abri de la —, beyond exception; avec —, reflectively. Être un sujet de —, to be reflected on; faire de la —, 1. to write criticism; 2. to criticize; to make o's strictures; to animadvert on; faire la — de, to criticize.

**CRITIQUE**, n. m. 1. ¶ critic (person); 2. § (b. s.) critic; animadverter; fault-finder.

**CRITIQUER** [kri-ti-ké] v. a. 1. ¶ to criticize; 2. § (b. s.) to criticize; to censure; to animadvert on, upon; to reflect on, upon; to cast reflections on, upon.

**CRITIQUE**, v. pa. p. 1. ¶ criticized, 2. § (b. s.) criticized; censured. Non —, 1. ¶ uncriticized; 2. § (b. s.) uncriticized; uncensured.

**CRITIQUEUR** [kri-ti-kø-r] n. m. ¶ critic; criticizer; fault-finder.

**CROASSEMENT** [kro-ä-sä-män] n. m. (of crows) croaking.

**CROASSER** [kro-ä-sä] v. n. (of crows) to croak. Qui croasse, croaking.

**CROATE** [kro-ä-ti] n. m. F. CROATE 2. m.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peir; an pan; in pin; on bon; in brun, \*ll lç; \*gn llq.

**CROATE**, adj. *Croatian*.

**CROATE**, p. n. m. f. *Croate*.

**CROC** [kro] n. m. 1. *hook*; 2. *drag-hook*; 3. *boot-hook*; 4. § (sing.) *curling mustachios*; 5. § (pers.) *charper* (at play); *trickster*; 6. (of animals) *tusk*; *fang*; 7. (anat.) *canine, dog tooth*.

Sans —, *without tusks; fangless*. Armé, muni de —s, *tusked; tusky; fanged*. Mettre, pendre au —, *to lay on; to lay upon the shelf; to give up*.

**CROC** [krok] adv. § *crisp*.

Faire — sous la dent *to eat*.  
**CROC-EN-JAMBE** [kro-kən-jän-b] n. m., pl. **CROC-EN-JAMBES**, § 1. | *trip*; 2. § *dirty trick*.

Personne qui donne un —, *tripper*. Donner un — à, 1. | *to trip; to trip up; to trip up o.s. heels*; 2. § *to supplant a. o.*; renverser d'un —, *to trip up*.

**CROCHE** [kro-ʃ] adj. *crooked*.

**ROCHE**, n. f. (mus.) *quaver*.

Double —, *semi-quaver*; quadruple —, *double demi semi-quaver*; triple —, *demi semi-quaver*. Chanter par doubles —, *to semi-quaver*.

**CROCHET** [kro-ʃe] n. m. 1. *hook*; 2. *tender*; 3. *picklock*; *picklock-key*; 4. *steelyard*; 5. *turn* (change of direction); 6. *heart-breaker* (curl); 7. (of instruments) *claw*; 8. (of porters) "*crochet*" (kind of porter's strap); 9. (of roads) *bend*; 10. (anat.) *canine, dog tooth*; 11. (arch.) *croquet*; 12. (erp.) *fung*; 13. (nav.) *goose-neck*; 14. (orn., fung.); 15. (print.) *bracket*; *crochet*; 16. (surg.) *crochet*; 17. (dental surg.) *wire*; 18. (tech.) *clasp*; 19. (vet.) *canine, dog tooth*; *fang*.

— d'arrêt, (tec.) *catch*; — de serrurier, *pick-lock*; *pick-lock-key*. Clou à —, *tenter-hook*; *pull*; —, (bot.) *hook*. Sans —, (V. senses) *fangless*. Armé, muni de —s, (V. senses) *fanged*; être sur ses —s §, *to support o.s. self*; § *to be on o.s. own hook*; être sur les —s de §, u. §, 1. *to be on a. o.'s hands*; 2. *to be supported by a. o.*; *to live at a. o.'s expense*; 3. *to sprang upon a. o.*; faire —, 1. (pers.) *to change o.s. direction*; *to turn out of s.'s way*; 2. (of roads) *to make a bend*.

**CROCHETAGE** [kro-ʃe-taʒ] n. m.

**CROCHETER** [kro-ʃe-té] v. a. 1. | *to pick (locks)*; 2. | *to pick the lock of*; 3. § *to penetrate*.

SE CROCHETER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) *to fight* (like blackguards).

**CROCHETEUR** [kro-ʃe-tœr] n. m.

*street-porter*; *porter*.

— de serrure, de porte, *pick-lock* (person). Injures de —, *billingsgate*; *slang*.

**CROCHETIER** [kro-ʃe-tié] n. m. 1. *hook-maker*; 2. *maker of porters' "crochets"*.

**CROCHU**, E [kro-ʃu] adj. *hooked*.

Forme —e, *hooked/ness*. Avoir les mains —es §, *to be light-fingered* (thievish).

**CROCIDISME** [kro-ʃi-di-sim] n. m. (med.) *crocidiosis*; *foccolitation*.

**CROCODILE** [kro-ko-di-l] n. m. (erp.) *crocodile*.

— d'Amérique, *American* =; *alligator*. Larmes de —, *crocodile* (affected) tears.

**CROCODILÉEN** [kro-ko-di-lé-in] n. m. (erp.) *crocodilian*.

**CROIRE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **CROIRE**.

**CROIRAL**, ind. fut. 1st sing.

**CROIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**CROIRE** [kro-ʃ] v. a. irr. (CROYANT; ORT; ind. pres. CROIS; NOUS CROYONS, ILS CROIENT; pret. CRUS; subj. pres. CROIE) 1. *to believe*; 2. *to credit*; *to believe in*; *to be a believer in*; *to trust to*; 3. *to see, put faith in*; 4. *to follow the advice of*; 5. *to believe*; *to think*; *to be of opinion*; *to deem*; *to conceive*; *to be aware of*.

— q. ch. à q. u., *to believe a. o. to have a. th.*; *to think a. o. has a. th.*; en — q. u., q. ch., *to believe a. o., a. th.*; *to trust to a. o., a. th.*; en — les appa-

ces, *to trust to appearances*; en — son cœur, *to trust to o.s. feelings*, *to the promptings of o.s. heart*; ne pas —, (V. senses) *to disbelieve*. — q. ch. comme article de foi, comme l'Évangile, comme paroles d'Évangile, *to believe a. th. like Gospel*. À l'en —, à vous en —, *if he is, if you are to be believed*. Faire —, 1. *to get believed*; 2. *to give out*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to make a. o. believe a. th.*; *to convince, persuade a. o. of a. th.*; se faire —, *to get (a. o.) to believe one*. On ne me, lui fera pas — cela! *I know, he knows better!* Croyez-m'en! *I believe me! take my word for it!* 2. *be advised by me!* croyez-moi! *believe me! take my word!* Qui croit trop légèrement, *credulous; over-credulous*.

**CROIRE**, v. n. (conj. like CROIRE) 1. *to believe*; 2. (EN, in; À, in) *to believe; to be a believer*; 3. (A, ...) *to credit; to trust*; 4. *to believe*; *to think*; *to be of opinion*; *to conceive*; *to consider*.

2. — en Dieu, *to believe in God*; — à la magie, *to believe in magic*. 4. Je ne crois pas qu'il vienne, *I do not think he will come*; croyez-vous qu'il vienne? *do you think he will come?* (I do not.) Croyez-vous qu'il viendra? *do you think he will come?* (I do.) Je crois pouvoir le promettre, *I think I can promise it*.

Ne pas —, *not to believe (in)*; *to have no belief (in)*; *to be no believer (in)*. En — à, *to believe in*. — difficilement, facilement, *to be hard, easy of belief*; prompt à —, *ready of belief*. Être à —, 1. *to be believed*; 2. *to be likely*; § *crois bien!* *I believe you!* Je crois que non! *I believe not!* Je crois que oui! *I believe so!* Qui croit difficilement, *hard of belief*; qui croit facilement, *easy of belief*.

[CROIRE in the 4th sense, when it is accompanied by a negation, governs the subjunctive; conjugated interrogatively, it requires the subjunctive when it expresses doubt. V. Ex. 4.]

SE CROIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to believe, to think, to conceive, to consider o.s. self*; 2. (pers.) *to depend, to rely on o.s. self*; 3. (pers.) *o.s. own judgment*; 3. (pers.) *to consult o.s. self*; 4. (th.) *to be believed*.

SE FAIRE CROIRE, FAIRE ACCROIRE. Both these expressions signify to inspire belief; but faire accroire is to inspire it without foundation, for a thing that is not true; while faire croire is simply to cause belief of anything, whether true or false.

**CROIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera 2d sing. of **CROIRE**.

**CROIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera 2d sing. of **CROIRE**.

**CROISADE** [kro-za-d] n. f. *crusade*.

**CROISÉ** [kro-ze] n. m. 1. *cross-...*; 2. *twill*; 3. (hist.) *Crusader*.

— de corde, *cross-string*.

**CROISÉ**, E, adj. 1. *crossed*; 2. *cross* (intersecting); 3. (of the arms and legs) *across*; 4. (of breeds) *cross*; 5. (anat.) *crucial*; 6. *twill*; 7. (cloth.) *double milled*; 8. (min.) *promiscuous*.

Opposé —, (bot.) *cross-armed*. À paies —es, (bot.) *cross-armed*. Ne plus tenir —, *to uncross*.

**CROISÉE** [kro-ze] n. f. 1. *window*; 2. *casement*; 3. (arch.) *French double, folding casement*; *French sash*; 4. (arch.) (of churches) *transept*.

Porte —, *French casement opening to the ground*. Fermer une —, *to close, to shut a window*; garnir de —s, *to window*. Poser une —, *to put in a window*.

**CROISEMENT** [kro-ze-män] n. m. 1. *crossing* (action, result); 2. (rur. econ.) *cross-breeding*; *crossing*; 3. (mining) *crossing* (of air-shafts).

**CROISER** [kro-ze] v. a. 1. *to cross* (place in the form of a cross); 2. *to cross, to fold* (the arms); 3. *to cross* (pass over); 4. *to cross* (erase); *to cross off*; 5. § *to cross*; *to thwart*; 6. (a. & m.) *to twill*; 7. (rur. econ.) *to cross*; *to mix* (breeds).

— la race de, *to cross* (animals).

**CROISÉ**, E, pa p. V. senses of **CROISER**.

Feux —s, *cross-fire*. Demeurer, se tenir les bras —s §, *to stand with folded arms*.

SE CROISER, pr. v. 1. *to cross each*

*other*; 2. *to cross* (lie athwart); 3. *to pass each other*; 4. § *to cross, to thwart each other*; 5. (rur. econ.) *to cross*; 6. (hist.) *to assume the cross* (engage in a crusade); *to take up the cross*.

— avec q. u., *to pass a. o.* Qui se croise, (V. senses) *cross*.

**CROISER**, v. n. 1. (of clothes) *to lay*; 2. (av.) *to cruise*.

— sur les côtes de... (nav.), *to cruise off the coast of...*

**CROISSETTE** [kro-zè-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cheese-rennet*; 2. (her.) *small cross*; 3. (nav.) *top-gallant mast's cross trees*.

— noire, grosse —, (bot.) *cheese-rennet*.

**CROISEUR** [kro-zœr] n. m. (nav.) *cruiser*.

**CROISIÈRE** [kro-zjè-r] n. f. 1. (nav.) *cruise*; 2. (nav.) *crossing-place*; 3. *cruisers*; 4. (rail.) *intersection of two independent lines*.

En —, on a *cruise*. Être en —, tenir la —, *to be on a*.

**CROISILLON** [kro-zi-jon] n. m. 1. *cross-bar*; 2. (of crosses) *arm*.

**CROISSAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **CROÎTRE**.

**CROISSANCE** [kro-sän-s] n. f. 1. *growth*; 2. *full-growth*.

— entière, *full growth*; — hâtive, *early*; — tardive, *late*. Âge de —, *growing age*. Arrêter dans sa —, *to stunt the = of*; *to stunt*; avoir toute sa —, *to be full-grown*; prendre toute sa —, *to attain o.s. full =*; *to come to o.s. full =*. Qui a toute sa —, *full grown*.

**CROISSANT**, pres. p. of **CROÎTRE**.

**CROISSANT**, E [kro-sän, t] adj. 1. | § *growing*; *increasing*; 2. § *heightening*; 3. (did.) *accretive*.

2. *Charming*; *heightening charm*.

**CROISSANT** [kro-sän] n. m. 1. | §  *crescent*; 2. *chimney-holder*; 3. *curtain-pin* (in the form of a crescent); 4. (hort.) *pruning-bill*; *hedge-bill*; *hoig-bill*; 5. (ich.) *moon-fish*.

— de cheminée, *chimney-holder*. Do —, *mooned*; *moony*; en forme de —, *crescent-shaped*; *moon-shaped*. Former en —, *to crescent*.

**CROISSE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **CROÎTRE**.

**CROISSONS**, ind. pres. & Impera 1st pl. of **CROÎTRE**.

**CROISURE** [kro-zür] n. f. (cloth.) *mill*.

**CROÛT** [kroa] n. m. 1. + *growth*; 2. *increase* (of cattle by birth of young).

**Croût**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **CROÎTRE**.

**CROÛTRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing.

**CROÛTRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**CROÛTRE** [kroa-tr] v. n. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. | § *to grow*; + *to wax*; 2. | § *to spring*; *to spring up*; 3. | § *to shoot*; *to shoot up*; 4. | § *to thrive*; 5. | § *to increase*; 6. (of days) *to increase*; *to lengthen*; *to draw out*; 7. (of waters) *to rise*; *to swell*; *to increase*; 8. § (EN, into) *to swell*.

— trop, *to overgrow*. Empêcher de —, *to stunt the growth of*; *to stunt*; faire —, (V. senses) *to increase*; *to augment*; ne faire que — et embellir, 1. | § *to grow handsomer every day*; 2. § (jest), *to increase every day*. Aller en croissant, (V. senses) *to go on increasing*; *to gain ground*. Qui croît soudainement, subitement, (V. senses) *upstart*. \*Mauvaise herbe croit toujours, *ill weeds grow apace*.

[CROÛTRE when it denotes action is conj. with avoir; when it expresses a state, it takes être.]

Syn.—CROÛTRE, AUGMENTER. Things *croissant* (grow) by the nourishment they receive; they *augment* (increase) by the addition of homogeneous substances. The more one cultivates a piece of ground, the faster the trees it may contain *croissent* (grow), and the more the owner's income is likely to *augmenter* (increase). Ambition *croît* (grows, increases) in proportion as o.s. possessions *augmentent* (are enlarged).

**CROÛTRE**, v. a. \*§ *to increase*; *to augment*.

**CROÛX** [kroa] n. f. 1. | § *cross*; 2. | *tree* (instrument of punishment); 3. § *cross*; *affliction*; *tribulation*; 4. *cross* (side of a coin); 5. *cross* (of an order of knighthood); 6. (of those who cannot write) *mark*; 7. (print.) *dag-ger*.



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

— australe, — du sud, (astr.) *southern cross*; *crosser*; grand- —, (knight.) *grand cross*; salnte —, *holy cross*. — de par Dieu, — de Jésus, *primer*; *hornbook*; — de Malte, (bot.) *caltrop*; — on pile, — et pile, 1. *head or tail*; 2. *pitch and toss*. En —, en forme de —, 1. *crosswise*; *cross*; in the form of a cross; 2. (bot.) *cruciate*; 3. (bot.) *cruciate*. Arbrier, élever, planter une —, to set up a cross; n'avoir ni — ni pile §, not to have a penny in o.'s pocket; dispersé en —, 1. in the form of a cross; 2. (bot.) *cruciate*; faire une — sur, faire le signe de la — sur, to cross; faire un grand signe de — (à), to bless o.'s self (at); faire une — à la cheminée, to chalk it up; jeter à — ou à pile, jeter à — et à pile, to toss up for; mettre les jambes en —, to cross the o.'s legs; opposé en —, (bot.) *decussated*; *cross-armed*; porter sa —, to take up o.'s cross; prendre la — §, to assume, to take up the cross (to engage in a crusade).

**CROMORNE** [kro-mor-n] n. m. (mus.) 1. *cornu* (wood stop in the organ); 2. *cornorone* (kind of trumpet).

**CRONE** [kro-n] n. f. (nav.) *crane*.  
**CROQUANT** [kro-kwã] n. m. f. *gristle* (cartilage); 2. *country-man*; *peasant*; 3. + (b. s.) *poor wretch*; 4. + (b. s.) *fellow*; 5. (hist. of Fr.) *croquant* (villain, country-man).

**CROQUANT**, E [kro-kwã, t] adj. *crisp*. Caractère —, *crispness*.

**CROQUANTE** [kro-kwã-t] n. f. 1. *crisp tart*; 2. *almond-cake*.

**CROQUE-AU-SEL** (À LA) [a-in-kro-k-ô-sèl] adv. *with salt only*.

Manger q. n. à la — §, to be able to knock a. o. down with o.'s little finger.

**CROQUE-MORT** [kro-k-môr] n. m. pl. —, pl. —, (b. s.) *undertaker's man*; *under-hearer*; *dismal*.

**CROQUE-NOTE** [kro-k-no-t] n. m. pl. —, *sorry musician*; *person that crams*.

**CROQUER** [kro-ké] v. n. to crackle; à cravach.

— sous la dent, to eat crisp. N'en — que di ne dent §, to be disappointed.

**CROQUER**, v. a. 1. to cravach; to crush with the teeth; 2. ¶ to eat up (credibly); to scallow down; ¶ to tuck down, in; 3. to enjoy; 4. + to pifer; to fish; 5. (paint.) to sketch; to make a sketch of; 6. § to sketch.

Elle est —, elle est gentille, jolie à — §, she is — so pretty one could eat her up.

**CROQUE-SOL** [kro-k-sol] n. m. pl. —, F. **CROQUE-NOTE**.

**CROQUET** [kro-ké] n. m. *crisp gingerbread*.

**CROQUETTE** [kro-kè-t] n. f. (culin.) "croquette" (ball of rice or of potato, etc.).

**CROQUEUR** [kro-kœr] n. m., SE [œ-z] n. f. *gornandizer*; *glutton*.

**CROQUIGNOLE** [kro-ki-gno-l] n. f. 1. *fillip*; 2. *cracknel*.

**CROQUIS** [kro-ki] n. m. 1. (paint.) *sketch*; 2. § *sketch*; *rough draft*; *outline*.

Cahier de —, *sketch-book*. Faire un —, to make a —.

**CROSSE** [kro-s] n. f. 1. (of bishops) *crozier*; 2. (of muskets) *butt-end*; 3. *bat* (stick to play with); 4. *cricket* (game); 5. (anat.) (of the aorta) *arch*.

Champ où l'on joue à la —, *cricket-ground*. Jouer à la —, to play at cricket.

**CROSSE**, E [kro-sé] adj. *crossed*.

**CROSSER** [kro-sé] v. n. 1. ¶ to play at cricket; to bat; 2. § to show o.'s contempt.

**CROSSER**, v. a. 1. ¶ to strike with a bat; 2. § to beat (a. o.); 3. § to scold.

**CROSSETTE** [kro-sè-t] n. f. 1. (agr.) *layer*; 2. (arch.) *crossette*; *ancone*; *car*; *elbow*.

**CROSSSEUR** [kro-sœr] n. m. *cricketer*.

**CROTALE** [kro-tal] n. m. 1. (erp.) *scorpion*; § *rattle-snake*; 2. (mil. mus.) *Chinese*, *Indian bells*.

**CROTAPHIE** [kro-ta-f] n. m. (med.) *croupiphium*; *crotaphus*; *pain in the temples*.

**CROTAPHIQUE** [kro-ta-fi-k] adj. *temporal* (belonging to the temples).

**CROTAPHITE** [kro-ta-fi-t] adj. (anat.) *temporal* (muscle).

**CROTAPHITE**, n. m. (anat.) *crotaphitis*; *temporal muscle*.

**CROTONIATE** [kro-to-ni-a-t] adj. of *Crotone*.

**CROTONIATE**, p. n. m. f. *Crotoniat*; *native of Crotone*.

**CROTÉ** [kro-té] n. f. 1. ¶ *dirt* (of the roads, streets); *mud*; *mire*; 2. § *squalid poverty*; 3. ¶ *drung* (of goats, mice, rabbits, sheep, etc.); 4. —, (pl.) (of hares) *fumet*.

— de renard, *scumber*. Il y a, il fait de la —, it is dirty. Traîner dans la —, *draggled*. Les chiens ont mangé la — §, the ducks have picked up the dirt (said when the frost has hardened the mud and dried the streets).

**CROTTER** [kro-té] v. a. to dirt (with the dirt of the streets); to dirty.

**CROTTE**, F, pa. pl. 1. ¶ *dirty*; 2. † (pers.) *dirty*; *squalid*; 3. (th.) *sorry*; *wretched*; *paltry*.

Tout —, all over dirt, mud; covered with dirt, mud. — jusqu'à l'échine, up to o.'s eyes, neck in dirt; *draggled*. Faire — dans les rues, to be dirty in the street.

**SE CROTTER**, pr. v. 1. to dirt, dirty o.'s self; to get dirty; 2. to draggle.

**CROTIN** [kro-tin] n. m. *drung* (of horses, sheep, etc.).

**CROTU**, E [kro-tu] adj. † *poek-marked*; *poek-pitted*.

**CROULANT**, E [krou-lã] t] adj. 1. *falling*; *ready to fall*.

**CROULEMENT** [krou-l-mã] n. m. 1. *falling*; *falling in*.

**CROULER** [krou-lé] v. n. 1. ¶ to fall (by sinking); to fall in; to sink in; 2. § to fall; to sink.

Faire —, to overturn; to upset.

**CROULIER**, IERE [krou-lie, r-] adj. (of land) *loose*; *moving*.

**CROUP** [krou] n. m., (med.) *croup*.

**CROUPADE** [krou-pa-d] n. f. (mian.) *croupade*.

**CROUPE** [krou-p] n. f. 1. *hind-quarters* (of beasts of burden); *croup*; *rump*; 2. (of hills) *ridge*; *brow*; 3. (arch.) *hip-roof*.

En —, behind (a. o. on horse-back). Gagner la — du cheval de son ennemi, to approach o.'s enemy in the rear; monter en —, to ride behind; to get up behind; porter en —, to carry double.

**CROUPÉ**, E [krou-pé] adj. with a... *crupper*, *rump*.

Bien —, with fine hind-quarters; être bien —, to have fine hind-quarters.

**CROUPIER** [krou-pie] n. m. 1. † *dormant partner*; 2. (play) *partner* (with a player).

**CROUPIÈRE** [krou-piè-r] n. f. *crupper* (saddle-tie).

Mettre une — à, to crupper; to put a crupper to; taller des — à q. u. §. 1. to put a. o. to fight; 2. § to set out work for a. o.

**CROUPION** [krou-pi-õ] n. m. 1. (pers.) *rump*; 2. ¶ *rump* (of birds); 3. (Engl. hist.) *rump*.

Parlement —, *rump-parliament*; *rump*.

**CROUPIR** [krou-pir] v. n. 1. (of liquids) to stagnate; to stand; 2. ¶ (th.) to lie rotting (in stagnant water); to rot; 3. § to wallow (remain inactive); to lie.

**CROUPI**, E, pa. p. *stagnant*.

**CROUPISSANT**, E [krou-pi-sã, t] adj. *stagnating*.

**CROUSTILLE** [krou-sti-lé] n. f. *little*, *small crust*.

**CROUSTILLER** [krou-sti-lé] v. n. to eat little, small crusts.

**CROUSTILLEUSEMENT** [krou-sti-lé-u-s-mã] adv. ¶ to freely; *smuttily*.

**CROUSTILLEU-X**, SE [krou-sti-lé-u, s-] adj. ¶ *free*; *smutty*.

**CROÛTE** [krou-t] n. f. 1. *crust*; 2. *scurf* (on the skin); 3. *scurf* (of a surface); 4. § *daub* (bad picture); 5. (carc.) *crust*; 6. (geol.) *crust*; 7. (med.) *crust*.

— laiteuse, de lait, (med.) *achor*. — en dessous, *under crust*; — de dessus, *upper crust*. Morceau de —, *bit of crust*. État de ce qui est converti d'une —, (in the skin) *scurfiness*; qualité de ce qui a de la —, *crustiness*. Avoir beaucoup de —, to be crusty; enlever la —, avec q. u. §, to break bread with u. c.; couvrir d'une —, to crust; cevert d'une —, *crusty*; lever la —, to take the crust off (a pie); ne manger que des — §, to live upon crusts; to live meanly.

**CROÛTLETTE** [krou-ti-lé-t] n. f. *little*, *small crust*.

**CROÛTIER** [krou-ti-é] n. m. *drauber* (bad painter).

**CROÛTON** [krou-tõ] n. m. 1. *small crust*; *crust*; a bit of crust; 2. *drauber* (bad painter); 3. (enlin.) *stoppel*.

**CROYABLE** [krou-ia-bl] adj. *credible*; *worthy of credit*.

N'être pas — (que [subj.]), not to be credible (that); to be incredible (that).

[CROYABLE conj. affirmatively governs the indic.; with negation or interrogation the subj.]

**CROYAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of *CROIRE*.

**CROYANCE** [krou-ian-s] n. f. 1. *belief*; *conviction*; *persuasion*; 2. *credit*; *credence*; 3. (of religions) *creed*; *heresy*.

Fausse —, *misbelief*. Article de —, *article of belief*; manque de —, *unbelief*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unbelieving*. N'avoir pas en —, to have no belief; *faith in*; not to believe in; donner —, sa — (à), to put o.'s belief (in); être dans une fausse —, *professor* une fausse —, to *misbelieve*; ne mériter aucune —, to be unworthy of the slightest credit; trouver — auprès de, to find belief with. Cela passe toute —, it is past all belief.

**CROYANT**, pres. p. of *CROIRE*.

Sen.—CROYANCE, foi. These two words differ, in that the last is sometimes used alone, and then signifies a belief in the mysteries of religion.

**CROYANCE** (Sen) in revealed truth constitutes *foi* (faith). They differ also in the words with which they are associated. Opinions to which 2d people often ajoutent *foi* (yield faith), d. not 2d *whys* merit que le sage leur donne sa croyance (to believe of the wise man).

**CROYANT** [krou-ian, t] n. m., F, il. f. *believer*.

Non —, *unbeliever*; vrai —, *true* —.

**CROYONS**, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of *CROIRE*.

**CRU** [kru] n. m. 1. ¶ *growth* (ground); 2. ¶ *growing*; 3. ¶ *incention*; 4. § (b. s.) *fabrication*; 5. ¶ *vineyard*.

4. Cette histoire est de votre —, this story is of your fabrication.

Vin du —, *wine grown on the spot*.

**CRU**, E, pa. p. of *CROIRE*.

**CRU**, E, pa. p. of *CROIRE*.

**CRU**, E, adj. 1. ¶ *raw*; *crude*; *uncooked*; 2. ¶ *raw*; *unwrought*; *undressed*; 3. ¶ *crude*; *unbrought*; 4. ¶ *crude*; *uncooked*; 5. ¶ *undigested*; 6. § *crude*; *undigested*; *unformed*; 7. § *harsh*; *sour*; *crabbed*; 8. § *blunt*; 9. § *free*; *indecent*; ¶ *smutty*; 10. (of water) *hard*; 11. (a. & m.) *raw*; *undressed*; 12. (a. & m.) *crude*; *undressed*; *rough*; 13. (med.) *crude*; 14. (paint.) *crude*.

1. De la viande —, *raw, crude meat*. 2. Du chanvre —, *raw, undressed hemp*. 3. Du fer —, *crude iron*. 4. Une pensée —, *crude, undigested thought*. 7. Une réponse —, a harsh, sour, crabbed answer.

À —, 1. *near the skin*; 2. *bare back* (without a saddle). Botté, chaussé à —, *wearing boots, shoes without stockings*. Dans un (état —, *crudely*.

**CRUAUTE** [kru-ô-té] n. f. 1. *crudety*.

2. *crudely*; *act of crudely*.

Avec —, *with crudely*; *crudelly*.

**CRUCHE** [kru-çh] n. f. 1. ¶ *pitcher*; 2. ¶ *jug*; 3. ¶ *jar*; 4. § (pers.) *blockhead*; *dolt*; *booby*; *fool*.

Faire devenir —, rendre —, to make (a. o.) *stupid*.

**CRUCHEMENT** [kru-çh-è] n. f. 1. *pitcher* *jug*; 2. *jug full*; *jar full*.

**CRUCHELETTE** [kru-çh-è-t] n. f.

**CRUCHON** [kru-çhon] n. m. 1. *small jug*; 2. *small jar*.

**CRUCIAL**, E [kru-si-a] adj. (surg.) *crucial*; *cross-like*.

**CRUCIFÈRE** [kru si-ç-è-r] adj. 1. (rech



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin, on bon; an brun; \*ll. iq.; \*gn. liq.

(of columns) surmounted by a cross; 2. (bot.) *cruciferous*.  
**CRUCIFÈRE**, n. f. (bot.) *cruciferous plant*; — s. (pl.) *crucifera*.  
**CRUCIFÈMENT** [kru-si-fi-màn] **CRUCIFÈRE**, n. m. *cruciferian*.  
**CRUCIFIER** [kru-si-fié] v. a. 1. | to crucify; 2. + | to crucify; to lift up; 3. + | to crucify (to mortify); 4. § to crucify (to make suffer).  
 Se faire — §. (V. senses) to go through a. th. (suffer).  
**CRUCIFIXE** [kru-si-fiks] n. m. *crucifix*; *cross*.  
 Galerie du —, *rood-loft*; manger de — §, *great devotée*; *bigot*. Faire le demi- — §, to beg; manger les — §, to be a great devotée, a bigot; mettre aux pieds du — §, to lay at the foot of the cross.  
**CRUCIFORME** [kru-si-fôr-m] adj. (did.) *cruciform*; *cross-shaped*; *cross-like*.  
**CRUDITE** [kru-di-té] n. f. 1. | *ravenousness*; *crudeness*; *crudity*; 2. | *raw, crude thing*; 3. † § *harsh thing*; 4. § *indecency*; 5. (med.) *crudeness*; *crudity*; 6. (paint.) *crudeness*.  
**CRUE** [kru] n. f. 1. (of waters) *rising*; *rise*; *swelling*; *increase*; 2. *growth*; 3. *increase* (of tallage).  
 Entière —, *full growth*. Avoir toute sa —, to be *full-grown*.  
**CRUEL**, **LE** [kru-èl] adj. (À, ENVERS, to) 1. *cruel*; 2. *hard-hearted*; 3. *unkind*; 4. (th.) *cruel*; *painful*; 5. *treacherous*; *disagreeable*; 6. *severe*; *inflexible*; *exacting*; 7. *bitter*.  
 [CRUEL in the 4th sense may precede the noun in the 5th it must precede it.]  
**CRUEL**, n. m., **LE**, n. f. *cruel man*; *cruel woman*; *cruel one*.  
 Faire le —, to act a *cruel part*; to be *cruel*.  
**CRUELLEMENT** [kru-èl-màn] adv. 1. *crudely*; 2. *with hardness of heart*; 3. *unkindly*; 4. *crudely*; *painfully*; 5. *disagreeably*; 6. *severely*; 7. *bitterly*.  
**CRUMENT** [kru-màn] adv. § 1. *crudely*; 2. *harshly*; *sourly*; *crabbedly*; 3. *bitingly*.  
**CRUCR** [kru-èr] n. m. (physiol.) *orur*.  
**CRURAL**, **E** [kru-ra]l] adj. (anat.) *crural*; *femoral*.  
**CRUS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **CHROIRE**.  
**CRUS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **CHROÏRE**.  
**CRUSSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **CHROIRE**.  
**CRUSSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **CHROÏRE**.  
**CRUSTACÉ**, **E** [kru-sta-sé] adj. (did.) *crustaceous*.  
**CRUSTACÉ**, n. m. (did.) *crustacean*.  
**CRÛT**, ind. pret. 3d sing. of **CHROIRE**.  
**CRÛT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of **CHROIRE**.  
**CRÛT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.; subj. imperf. 3d sing. of **CHROÏRE**.  
**CRUZADE** [kru-za-d] n. f. *crusade* (Portuguese coin); *crusado*.  
**CRYPTÉ** [krip-té] n. f. 1. *crypt*; 2. (anat.) *crypt*.  
**CRYPTÉ**, n. m. (anat.) *crypt*.  
 — inqueux, (anat.) *mucous gland*, *follicle*.  
**CRYPTOGAME** [krip-to-ga-m] adj. (bot.) *cryptogamic*; *cryptogamium*; *cryptogamous*; *asexual*.  
**CRYPTOGAME**, n. f. (bot.) *cryptogam*; *cryptogamia*.  
**CRYPTOGRAPHIE** [krip-to-gra-fi] n. *cryptography*.  
**CRYPTOGRAPHIQUE** [krip-to-gra-fi] adj. *cryptographic*; *cryptographich*.  
**CRYSTAL** [kris-tal] n. m. V. **CRISTAL**.  
**CSOL-UT** [sè-sol-ut] (mus.) V. **UT**.  
**CS**, abbreviation of **COMTE**.  
**CSSES**, abbreviation of **COMTESSE**.  
**CU**, V. **CUL**.  
**CUBAGE** [ku-ba-je] n. m.,  
**CUBATION** [ku-ba-sion] n. f.,  
**CUBATURE** [ku-ba-tür] n. f. *cubature*.  
**CUBE** [ku-b] n. m. 1. (arith.) *cube*; 2. *geom. cube*.  
**CUBE**, adj. (arith., geom.) *cubic*; *cubical*.

**CUBÈBE** [ku-bà-b] n. m. (bot.) *cubeb*.  
**CUBER** [ku-bé] v. a. 1. (arith.) to cube; 2. (geom.) to find the cubature of.  
**CUBILOT** [ku-bi-lo] n. m. (in Ital.) *cupola*.  
**CUBIQUE** [ku-bi-k] adj. (arith., geom.) *cubic*; *cubical*.  
 Racine —, *cube root*.  
**CUBITAL**, **E** [ku-bi-tal] adj. (anat.) *cubital*; *ulnar*.  
**CUBITUS** [ku-bi-tus] n. m. (anat.) *cubitus*; *cubit*; *ulna*.  
**CUBO-CUBE** [ku-bo-ku-b] n. m. (math.) *cubo-cube*; *sixth power*.  
**CUBOÏDE** [ku-bo-i-d] adj. (min.) *cuboid*; *cuboidal*.  
**CUBOÏDE**, n. m. (anat.) *cuboides os* (a tarsal bone of the foot).  
**CUCUBALE** [ku-ku-ba-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *campion*.  
 — bélien, *bladder*.  
**CUCULLAIRE** [ku-kul-lä-r] n. m. & adj. *cucullaris*, *trapezius* (muscle).  
**CUCULLIFORME** [ku-kul-li-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *cucullate*; *cucullated*; *hooded*.  
**CUCURBITACE**, **E** [ku-kur-bi-ta-sé] adj. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous*.  
 Plante — e, = *plant*.  
**CUCURBITACÉE**, n. f. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous plant*; — s. (pl.) *cucurbitacæ*; *gourd-tribe*.  
**CUCURBITAIN** [ku-kur-bi-tän] **CUCURBITAIRE** [ku-kur-bi-tä-r] n. m. (herp.) *cucurbitinus* (worm resembling gourd-seed).  
**CUCURBITE** [ku-kur-bi-t] n. f. (elem.) *cucurbit*.  
**CUEILLAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **CUEILLIR**.  
**CUEILLANT**, pres. p.  
**CUEILLE** [kui-è] n. f. (nav.) *coil*.  
**CUEILLE**, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **CUEILLIR**.  
**CUEILLER**, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
**CUEILLERAS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**CUEILLETTE** [kui-è-tè] n. f. 1. *crop* (of fruit); 2. (com. nav.) *mixed cargo*; *gathering*.  
 Charger à la —, en —, (com. nav.) to take in, to load a *mixed cargo*.  
**CUEILLEUR** [kui-èür] n. m., **SE** [sè-z] n. f. (zur. econ.) *gatherer* (of fruit).  
**CUEILLI**, E, pa. p. of **CUEILLIR**.  
**CUEILLIR** [kui-è-ir] v. a. IRR. (**CUEILLANT**; **CUEILLI**; ind. pres. **CUEILLE**; **NOUS CUEILLONS**; fut. **CUEILLERAI**; subj. pres. **CUEILLE**) 1. to gather (flowers, fruit); 2. to pluck; to pick; to pick off; 2. | to gather (collect); 3. § to take, to snatch (a kiss); 4. (nav.) to coil.  
 2. — un bouquet, to gather a *nosegay*; — des lauriers, to gather *laurals*.  
 Personne qui cueille, *gatherer*.  
**CUEILLI**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CUEILLIR**.  
 Son —, *ungathered*; *unplucked*; *unpacked*; *uncropped*.  
**CUEILLIS**, ind. pret. 1st sing. of **CUEILLIR**.  
**CUEILLISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
**CUEILLIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
**CUEILLIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
**CUEILLONS**, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.  
**CUEILLOIR** [kui-èoir] n. m. *fruit-basket*.  
**CUILLER**, **CUILLÈRE** [kui-è-èr] n. f. *spoon*.  
 Grande —, 1. *large*; 2. *ladle*. — à bouche, *table*; — à café, *tea*; — de dessert, *dessert*; — à pot, *dipper*; — à potage, *soup-ladle*; *ladle*; — à ragoût, *gravy*; — à soupe, 1. *table*; 2. *ladle*; *soup-ladle*. Herbe aux — s, (bot.) *scurey-grass*; *lemon-grass*.  
**CUIILLÈRE** [kui-i-è-èr] n. f. 1. *spoonful*; 2. *ladleful*.  
 Grande —, *table spoonful*; petite —, *tea*; — à café, *tea*.  
**CUIILLERISTE** [kui-i-è-èr] n. m. *spoon-maker*.  
**CUIILLERON** [kui-i-è-èr] n. m. *bowl of a spoon*.  
**CUIR** [kür] n. m. 1. *skin*; 2. (of large animals) *hide*; 3. *leather*; 4. *strip*.  
 — apprêté, *dressed hide*; — bouilli, *tanned leather*; — brut, 1. *green, raw*

2. *unwrought leather*; — chevelu *scalp*; — corroyé, *curried leather*; — eru, *rough leather*; — maroquin, *morocco*; — maroquiné, *imitation morocco*; — mégissé, passé en mégie, *tanned leather*; — ouvert, *wrought leather*; — préparé, 1. *dressed*; 2. *dressed, wrought leather*; — tanné, 1. *tanned, tanned*; 2. *tanned leather*. — à cheval, *horse-hide*; — de couleur, *colored leather*; — en crôte, 1. *rough tanned*; 2. *rough leather*; — de laine, 2. *double-milled cloth*; 2. *double, double-milled cassimere*; — à rasoïr, *razor-strop*; — à repasser, *strop*; — de Russie, *Russian leather*; — à semelles, *sole leather*. Bois de —, *leather-wood*; commerce de — s, *leathier-trade*; marchand, *leathier*; marchand de —, *leathier-seller*; visage de — bouilli §, *course, rough-skinned face*. Comme le —, *leathery*; de —, *leathery*. Entre — et chair §, *inwardly*; to a's self. Apprêter le —, to prepare *leather*; faire du —, d'autrui large courroie §, to be free with other people's money; to be liberal at others' expense; garnir de —, (tech.) to leather; repasser sur le —, to strop; tanner le — à q. u. §, to, to hide (beat); to give a. o. a hiding.  
**CUIR**, n. m. " cuir" (fault of putting at the end of words s or t for each other, or where there is neither).  
**CUIRASSE** [kui-ra-sé] n. f. 1. | *breast plate*; 2. (mil.) *cuirass*.  
 Le défaut de —, 1. | the extremity of the cuirass; 2. § *vulnerable part, point*; *weak point, side*. Endosser, prendre la — §, to turn soldier.  
**CUIRASSER** [kui-ra-sé] v. a. 1. to put a *breast-plate* on; 2. (mil.) to arm with a cuirass; 3. § to supply (a. o.) with *weapons* (of defence).  
**CUIRASSE**, E, pa. p. 1. with a *breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) armed with a cuirass; 3. § *ready-armed*; 4. § *hardened*; 5. § *close*; *secret*.  
**SE CUIRASSER**, pr. v. 1. to put on a *breast-plate*; 2. (mil.) to put on a cuirass.  
**CUIRASSIER** [kui-ra-sié] n. m. (mil.) *cuirassier*.  
**CUIRE** [kür] v. a. (con). like **CONDUIRE** (th.) 1. | to dress (food); to cook; § to do; 2. § to dress; to arrange; to prepare; 3. (before the fire) to roast; 4. to dry (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) to burn (bricks, lime, plaster, &c.); 6. (in a kiln) to bake (porcelain, pottery); 7. (in an oven) to bake; 8. (in water) to boil; 9. (of the sun) to ripen (fruit); 10. † (physiol.) to concoct; to digest; 11. (pot.) to bake.  
 1. Le feu cuit la viande, et le cuisinier la fait —, the fire cooks the meat and the cook dresses it. 7. — du pain, to bake bread. 8. — un œuf, to boil an egg. 9. Le soleil cuit tous les fruits, the sun ripens all fruits.  
 — à l'eau, to boil; — au four, 1. to bake (in the oven); to bake; 2. to burn.  
**CUIRE**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **CUIRE**.  
 Non —, 1. (of food) *uncooked*; *undressed*; 2. *unburned*; 3. *unbaked*; 4. *unboiled*; pen —, (of meat) 1. *underdone*; 2. (boiled or roasted) *rare*. N'être pas assez —, *not to be done enough*.  
**CUIRE**, v. n. (conj. like **CONDUIRE**) (th.) 1. to be cooked, *dressed, done*; 2. to cook (prepare easily); to dress; 3. (of bakers) to bake (make bread); 4. (of fruit) to be dried (in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) (of bricks, lime mortar) to be burned; 6. (in a kiln) of porcelain, pottery) to bake; 7. (in an oven) to bake; 8. § (pers.) to burn; 9. *broil*; to stew; 9. (in water) to boil; 10. (th.) (A. . .) to smart; 11. (th.) to *ripen* (smart); 12. (pot.) to bake.  
 10. La main me cuit, my hand smart.  
 — en compote, to stew (fruit, pigeon).  
 — à l'étuvé, to stew; — en ragoût, (of meat) to stew; — dans sa peau §, (pers.) to cook (boil); to dress; § to do; 2. (before the fire) to roast; 3. to dry (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 4. (in a kiln) to burn (bricks, lime, mortar, &c.); 5. (in a kiln) to bake (porcelain, pottery); 6. (in a



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

oven) to bake; 7. (in water) to boil; 8. (did.) (in water) to elicitate; 9. (pot.) to bake; faire — (dénitivement), to boil out; faire trop —, (pers.) to overdo; faire — à feu, (pers.) to boil; faire — au four, 1. to bake in the oven; to bake; 2. to burn; être pourri de —, (th.) to be voided to rags; faire pourrir de —, (pers.) to boil to rags. Il lui en cuira, l's shall smart for it.

**CUISANT**, E [kui-zân, t] adj. 1. | smarting (causing pain); 2. | (of pain) smarting; exquisite; 3. | sharp; piercing; severe; pinching; 4. § poignant. Nature — e, 1. | smartness; 2. § sharpness; piercingness; severity; 3. § poignancy. D'une manière — e, 1. | smartly; 2. § sharply; piercingly; severely; 3. § poignantly.

**CUISINE** [kui-zî-n] n. f. 1. (place) kitchen; 2. cooks; 3. | § (action) cooking; 4. living; table; fare; cheer; 5. any thing cooked; 6. (art) cookery; 7. † spice-box; 8. (nav.) cuddy; cook-room.

5. Il n'y a pas de — ce matin, there is nothing cooked this morning.

— anglaise, kitchen-range (fire-place); — bourgeoise, homely living, fare; — de navire, (nav.) cuddy; cook-room. Aide de —, under-cook; batterie de —, ustensiles de —, kitchen utensils; coppers; coppers and tins; chef de —, head cook; garçon de —, under cook (man); fille de —, cook-maid; cook (woman); grasses de —, kitchen-stuff; livre de —, cookery-book; cook-book. Être chargé de —, to have a good corporation of o.'s own; faire aller, rouler la —, to cater; to be caterer; faire la —, to cook; faire de la —, to cook a. th.; to cook a. th. fresh; faire pauvre —, to keep a poor table; fonder la —, to provide for the table; se ruier en — § 1, 1. to eat greedily; 2. to lice upon the fat of the land.

**CUISINER** [kui-zî-né] v. n. ¶ to cook.  
**CUISINIER** [kui-zî-nié] n. m. cook; man-cock.

**CUISINIÈRE** [kui-zî-niè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) cook; woman-cook; 2. (pers.) cook-maid; 3. (th.) Dutch oven.

— tourne-broche, turn-spit.  
**CUISSARD** [kui-sâr] n. m. cuisse (armor for the thigh).

**CUISSE** [kui-s] n. f. 1. thigh; 2. (of beef, poultry) leg; 3. (of walnuts) quarter.

**CUISSE-MADAME** [kui-s-ma-da-m] n. f., pl. CUISSES-MADAMES, (hort.) "cuisse-madame" (pear).

**CUISSON** [kui-siôn] n. f. 1. cooking; dressing; doing; 2. drying (of fruit in the sun or in an oven); 3. (before the fire) roasting; 4. (in an oven) baking; 5. (in water) boiling; 6. steaming; 7. smart (pain); 8. (confec.) baking.

Pain de —, home-made bread. Éprouver, ressentir, sentir une —, to smart.

**CUISSOT** [kui-so] n. m. (of venison) haunch.

**CUISTRE** [kuis-tr] n. m. 1. † college-scout; 2. vulgar pedant.

**CUITE** [kui-t] n. f. 1. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, &c.) burning; 2. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, &c.) burn; 3. (of porcelain, pottery) baking; 4. (a. & m.) baking; 5. (a. & m.) (in water) boiling.  
**CUIVRE** [kui-vr] n. m. 1. copper; 2. —, (pl.) coppers; kitchen utensils; coppers and tins; brasses.

— battu, 1. wrought copper; 2. brass foil; — cru, crude —; — fondu, cast —; — jaune, brass; yellow —; — matif, white —; — non affiné, coarse —; — ouvré, wrought —; — vert, (min.) —green; — vierge, native —; — en barres, en lingots, bars —; — en planches, sheet —; — en plaques, slab —. Amas, flon de —, (geol., min.) —lode; commerce de —, —trade; couleur de —, —color; couleur qui imite le —, —color; coussinet de —, (mach.) —, double en —, —sheathing; exploitation, usine de —, —works; fl de —, —vein; flon de —, (geol., min.) —lode, vein; ordrie de —, —foundry; fonderie de —jaune, brass-foundry; fondeur de

—, —founder; fonte de —, pig —; gisement de —, (geol.) —district; monnaie de —, —coin; ouvrier de —, en —jaune, brazier; planche de — pour la gravure, —plate; usine de —, —works; usine de — jaune, (a. & m.) brass-works. De —, Couvrir de —jaune, to copper; doubler en —, to copper (a boat, a ship); doublé en —, (of boats, ships) —bottomed; copped.  
**CUIVRE**, E [kui-vré] adj. copper-colored.

Couleur — e, copper-color.  
**CUIVRER** [kui-vré] v. a. to copper (cover with sheet-copper).

**CUIVREU-X**, SE [kui-vréâ, èâ-z] adj. 1. coppery; 2. (did.) cupreous. Un peu —, copperish.

**CUL** [ku] n. m. ¶ 1. bottom; posteriors; breech; 2. (of animals) rump; 3. anus; 4. (th.) bottom; 5. (of artichokes) bottom; 6. (of carts) tail. — de plomb, § 1, heavy-sides; 2. sedentary person; — de sac, blind alley. De — et de tête §, tooth and nail; with might and main. Arrière q. u. sur — §, to bring a. o. to a stand-still; to stop short; donner du pied au — à q. u., to kick a. o.; être à — §, not to know which way to turn, what to do; faire le — de poule §, to pout; mettre q. u. à — §, to bring a. o. to a stand; to drive a. o. into a corner; to corner a. o.; mettre sur —, 1. to stand (casks) on end; 2. to tip up (carts).

**CULASSE** [ku-la-s] n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) breech; 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) pavilion.

Mettre une — à, (artil.) to breech.  
**CUL-BLANC** [ku-blân] n. m., pl. CULS-BLANCS, (orn.) fallow-chat; fallow-finch; fallow-smith; wheat-ear; white-ear; white-ear chat; green sand-piper; white-tail.

**CULBUTANT** [kul-bu-tân] n. m. (orn.) tumbler.

Pigeon —, —.  
**CULBUTE** [kul-bu-t] n. f. 1. somerset; 2. fall; ¶ to tumble.

Faire la —, 1. | to throw a somerset; to turn over; 2. | § to fall; ¶ to tumble; ¶ to tumble down; faire une — §, to get, to have a fall, a tumble; faire faire une — à §, to throw down; ¶ to tumble down. En faisant la —, head over heels.

**CULBUTER** [kul-bu-té] v. a. 1. | to throw (a. o.) down head over heels; to turn over; 2. | to throw down head-long; 3. | to overthrow; to throw down; 4. § to overthrow; to ruin; to destroy; ¶ to do for.

**CULBUTER**, v. n. 1. | to fall head over heels; 2. § ¶ to fail; to be ruined. En culbutant, head over heels.

**CULBUTIS** [kul-bu-ti] n. m. ¶ things thrown down.

**CUL-DE-FOUR** [ku-dé-fur] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-FOUR, (arch.) demi-capota.

**CUL-DE-JATTE** [ku-dé-ja-t] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-JATTE, cripple seated in a wooden bowl.

**CUL-DE-LAMPE** [ku-dé-lân-p] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-LAMPE, 1. (arch.) pendant; bracket; 2. (print.) tail-piece.

**CUL-DE-PORC** [ku-dé-pô-r] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-PORC, (nav.) wall-knot.

**CUL-DE-SAC** [ku-dé-sâ-k] n. m., pl. CULS-DE-SACS, § blind alley.

**CULÉE** [kul-é] n. f. 1. (div. eng.) (of bridges) abutment; 2. (nav.) stern-way.

**CULER** [ku-lé] v. n. (nav.) 1. to fall astern; to have, to make stern-way; 2. (of the wind) to veer.

Brasser, mettre les voiles à —, (nav.) to lay out; to veer.  
**CULIER** [ku-lié] adj. m., Boyau —, (anat.) rectum.

**CULIERE** [ku-liè-r] n. f. (arch., build.) channel-stone; kennel-stone; gutter-stone.

**CULINAIRE** [ku-li-nè-r] adj. culinary.  
**CULMINANT**, E [kul-mî-nân, t] adj. 1. (astr.) culminating; 2. § highest; 3. § prominent.

Point —, 1. (astr.) culminating point; 2. § highest point; zenith; 3. § prominent part.

**CULMINATION** [kul-mî-nâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) culmination.

**CULMINER** [kul-mî-né] v. n. (astr.) to culminate.

**CULOT** [ku-lô] n. m. 1. youngest animal (of a brood); 2. youngest animal (of 2 litter); 3. ¶ youngest child (of a family); 4. junior member (of a body); 5. ¶ crucibles bottom; 6. (of lamps) bottom, 7. (of pipes) black at the bottom.

**CULOTTE** [ku-lô-t] n. f. 1. breeches; pair of breeches; small-clothes; 2. (of pistols) trap; 3. (butch.) rump.

Cordon de —, knee-string; paire de —, breeches; pair of breeches. Sans —, tatterdemalion; 2. (hist. of Fr.) sans-culotte. Mettre en —, to breech; to put into breeches; ôter la — à, to unbreech; porter la — §, to wear the breeches.

**CULOTTER** [ku-lô-té] v. a. 1. to put on (a. o.'s) breeches; 2. to blacken (a pipe).

SE CULOTTER, pr. v. 1. to put on o.'s breeches; 2. (of pipes) to get black.

**CULOTTIER** [ku-lô-tié] n. m. breech-maker.

**CULOTTIN** [ku-lô-tîn] n. m. 1. † tight breeches; 2. child just put in breeches.

**CULPABILITÉ** [kul-pa-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (of crimes) guilt; ¶ guiltiness; culpability; 2. (of faults) culpability.

Déclaration de —, (law) 1. conviction; 2. (of juries) verdict of guilty. Rendre un verdict de —, (law) to bring in a verdict of guilty.

**CULTE** [kul-t] n. m. 1. | § worship; 2. § adoration; 3. religion; creed.

1. Le — public, public worship. 2. Elle est l'objet de son —, she is the object of his adoration. 3. Revenir, retourner au — des ses pères, to return to the religion, creed of o.'s ancestors. — domestique, family worship. Mî nistre de —, 1. minister of religion; 2. (law) clerk; ministre des —, minister of public worship; fonctions de ministre de —, (law) clerkship. Rendre un — à, 1. | § to worship; to offer, to render worship to; 2. § to adore.

**CULTELLATION** [kul-té-lâ-siôn] n. f. (geom.) cultellation.

**CULTIVABLE** [kul-ti-va-bl] adj. (agr.) cultivable; fit for cultivation.

Non —, uncultivable; unfit for cultivation.

**CULTIVATEUR** [kul-ti-va-té-r] n. m. 1. husbandman; cultivator; 2. (agr.) grower; raiser; cultivator.

— indigène, home raiser, grower. Propriétaire —, farming landlord; gentleman farmer.

**CULTIVATEUR**, adj. | agricultural.

**CULTIVATION** [kul-ti-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1. cultivation; 2. ¶ improving (of land).

**CULTIVER** [kul-ti-vé] v. a. 1. | § to cultivate; 2. § to improve; to inform; 3. § 1. to tutor; 4. § to cultivate the acquaintance of (a. o.); 5. (agr.) to till.

4. C'est un homme qu'il faut —, he is a man whose acquaintance it is well to cultivate.

Personne qui cultive §, cultivator of. **CULTIVÉ**, E, pa. V. senses of CULTIVER.

Non, peu —, 1. | § uncultivated; 2. § unimproved; unimproved; 3. § untutored; 4. (agr.) untilled.

**CULTURE** [kul-ti-r] n. f. | § cultivation; \* culture.

Grande —, large, extensive farming; petite —, small farming. — par saut, drill-husbandry. Repos dans la — (agr.) fallow; rotation de —, (agr.) succession of crops; terre en —, plough-land. De — mixte, (agr.) under mixed cultivation; sans —, 1. | § uncultivated; 2. § unbrd; unimproved; unimproved; 3. (agr.) fallow; untilled. Être sans —, (agr.) to be fallow.

**CUMANCHÉ** [kul-mân-â] adj. & p. n. m. f. Cumanche (Indian of Mexico).

**CUMÉEN**, NE [kul-mé-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. Cumæan.  
**CUMIN** [ku-mîn] n. m. (bot.) cummin. — des prés, caraway. Graine de —, cummin-seed.



ou joûte; eu jett; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

**CUMUL** [ku-mul] n. m. 1. *accumulation*; 2. *plurality of offices*.

**CUMULAR** [ku-mu-lar] n. m. *person holding a plurality of offices*.

**CUMULATI-F, VE** [ku-mu-la-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *cumulative*.

**CUMULATIVEMENT** [ku-mu-la-ti-v-mân] adv. *by accumulation*.

**CUMULER** [ku-mu-lé] v. a. *to accumulate*.

**CUMULER, v. n.** *to hold a plurality of offices*.

**CUNÉAIRE** [ku-né-â-r] adj. (did.) *cuneate*; *cuneated*; *cuneal*.

**CUNÉIFORME** [ku-né-i-for-m] adj. (did.) *cuneate*; *cuneated*; *cuneal*; *cuneiform*; *cunifform*; *wedge-shaped*.

**CUNETTE** [ku-ne-t] n. f. (fort.) *cunette*.

**CUPIDE** [ku-pi-d] adj. *covetous* (eager for gain).

**CUPIDITÉ** [ku-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. *cupidity*; *covetousness*; 2. *concupiscence*; 3. —s. (pl.) *passions*.

**CUPULE** [ku-pu-l] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cupule*; 2. (of acorns, nuts) *cup*.

Muni d'une —, *cupulate*.

**CUPULÉ, E** [ku-pu-lé] adj. (bot.) *cupulate*.

**CURABILITÉ** [ku-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *curableness*.

**CURABLE** [ku-ra-bl] adj. *curable*.

**CURAÇAO** [ku-ra-ô] n. m. *curaçao* (liquor).

**CURAGE** [ku-ra] n. m. (of canals, harbors, wells, rivers, etc.) *cleansing*; *cleaning*.

**CURAGE, n. m.** (bot.) *water-pepper*; 1. *poor-man's pepper*.

**CURATELLE** [ku-ra-tè-l] n. f. (law) 1. *guardianship*; 2. (of idiots and lunatics) *committeeship*.

En —, *in guardianship*; *under guardians, trustees*.

**CURATEUR** [ku-ra-teur] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. (law) 1. *guardian*; 2. (of the person) *curator*; *curatrix*; 3. (for the property) *trustee*; 4. (for idiots, lunatics) *committee*.

Donner un —, *to appoint a —*.

**CURATI-F, VE** [ku-ra-tif, i-v] adj. *curative*.

**CURATIF** [ku-ra-tif] n. m. *curative agent*.

**CURATION** [ku-râ-sion] n. f. † *cure*; *curing*.

**CURCUMA** [kur-ku-ma] n. m. (bot.) *curcuma*; 1. *turmeric*.

**CURDE** [kur-d] adj. & p. n. m. f. *V. KURDE*.

**CURE** [kû-r] n. f. 1. † *care*; 2. *cure*; 3. *care* (of souls); 4. *cure*; *living*; *benefice*; 5. *parsonage-house*; *parsonage*; 6. *vicarage* (functions); *vicarship*; 7. *vicarage* (residence); 8. *rectory* (functions); *rectorship*; 9. *rectory* (residence).

De la —, (*V. senses*) 1. *vicar*; 2. *rectorial*. *Terre qui dépend de la —*, eccl. law *glebe*. *Faire une —*, *to effect*, *to reform*, 1. *to make a cure*; *opérer une —*, *to effect a cure*.

*Syn.*—**CURE, GUERISON**. Both these words denote *cure*; but the first is used rather in connection with the disease, or the physician that has effected it; while the second is more generally applied to the person affected. Thus we speak of the *cure* (*care*) of a case of dysentery; of a fine *cure* (*care*) by the king's physician; of the complete *guarison* (*cure, recovery*) of a consumptive person.

*Again, cure seems to be principally used in relation to obdurate and chronic diseases; guarison* has a more extended sense, being applied not only to the more serious maladies, but also to slight disorders, and those of recent date.

**CURÉ** [ku-ré] n. m. 1. *vicar*; 2. *rector*.

De —, du —, 1. *vicarial*; 2. *rectorial*; *rectorial*.

**CURE-DENT** [kû-r-dân] n. m., pl. —s. *tooth-pick*.

Êtai à —, = *case*.

**CURÉE** [ku-ré] n. f. (hunt) *quarry*.

Après la —, 1. † *eager for the —*; 2. § *grasping*. *Faire — de*, (of dogs) *to eat up* (the quarry); *mettre en —*, 1. † *to flesh* (dogs), (encourage them by giving them part of the quarry to eat); 2. § † (of persons prompted to any enterprise) by

profit already gained) *to encourage*; *to excite*; *to inflame*.

**CURE-LANGUE** [ku-r-lân-g] n. m., pl. —s. *tongue-scraper*.

**CUREMENT** [ku-r-mân] n. m. (of canals, harbors, rivers, sinks, wells, &c.) *cleansing*; *cleaning*.

**CURE-MÔLE** [kû-r-mô-l] n. m. †, pl. —, *dredging-machine*.

**CURE-OREILLE** [kû-r-rè-i\*] n. m., pl. —s. *ear-pick*.

**CURE-PIED** [kû-r-pié] n. m., pl. —s. *horse-picker* (for horses' hoofs).

**CURER** [ku-ré] v. a. 1. *to cleanse*, *to clean* (a th. hollow, canals, harbors, rivers, sinks, wells).

— *une vigne en pied*, *to trim a vine*; *to remove ill the useless wood from a vine*.

**CURÉ, s. pa. p. 1.** *cleansed*; *cleaned*. *Non —*, 1. *uncleansed*.

**SE CURER, pr. v.** *to pick* (the ears, the teeth).

**CURETTE** [ku-rè-t] n. f. 1. (agr., hort.) *scraper*; 2. (tech.) *scraper*.

**CUREUR** [ku-rèur] n. m. (of canals, harbors, ports, rivers, sinks, wells) *cleanser*.

— *des retraits*, *night-man*.

**CURIAL, E** [ku-ri-al] adj. 1. *vicarial*; 2. *rectorial*.

Maison —, 1. *parsonage-house*, *parsonage*; 2. *vicarage*; 3. *rectory*.

**CURIE** [ku-ri] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *curia*; *ward*.

**CURIEUSEMENT** [ku-rieû-s-mân] adv. 1. *carefully*; 2. *curiously*; 3. (b. s.) *inquisitively*; *pryingly*.

**CURIEUX, SE** [ku-rieû, èû-z] adj. 1. (DE, OF) *careful*; 2. (DE, after; de, to) *curious*; 3. (b. s.) (de, to) *inquisitive*; *prying*; 4. (de) *anxious* (to); *eager* (to); *desirous* (of [pres. p.]); 5. (DE, OF) *fond*; 6. (EX, in) *connoisseur*; 7. (th.) *curious* (rare, new, excellent in its kind, likely to excite curiosity); 8. (th.) *curious, remarkable, strange, singular, surprising*.

2. — *de nouvelles, curions after news*; — *de le voir, curions to see it*. 3. *Je ne suis pas du tout — de la savoir, I am not at all anxious to know it, desirous of knowing it*. 5. *Être — de fleurs, to be fond of flowers*, 8. *Il est — en tableaux, he is a connoisseur in paintings*. 7. *Cet ouvrage contient des observations très-curieuses, this book contains very curious observations*. 8. *Voilà qui est —, that is curious, remarkable, strange, singular, surprising*.

*Non, peu —*, 1. *careless*; 2. *incurious*; 3. (b. s.) *uninquisitive*. — *de savoir, curions*. *Être — (de)*, 1. *to have a curiosity* (to), *a desire* (to); 2. *to be eager* (to); 3. *to be desirous*, *to have a curiosity*, *a desire to know*; *to be anxious to know*; *to be desirous of knowing*; *to wonder*; *to be inquisitive about, after*.

**CURIEUX** [ku-rieû] n. m. 1. *curious* *part*; 2. *curious, remarkable, singular fact*; 3. *spectator*; *looker-on*; *by-stander*; 4. *virtuoso*; *curioso*.

2. Le — de l'affaire est que... , the remarkable part of the affair, matter, is that... 3. *La foule des —, the crowd of spectators*. 4. *Le cabinet d'un —, the cabinet of a virtuoso*.

**CURION** [ku-ri-ôn] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *curio*.

**CURIOSITÉ** [ku-ri-ô-ti-té] n. f. 1. (de, to) *curiosity*; 2. (b. s.) *inquisitiveness*; 3. *curiosity* (object).

Cabinet de —s, *cabinet of curiosities*; *magasin de —s, curiosity-shop*. Avec —, 1. *curiously*; *with curiosity*; 2. *inquisitively*; *par —, from curiosity*; *out of curiosity*; *sans —, 1. without curiosity*; 2. *incurious*; 3. *incuriously*. *Piquer la — de q. u.*, *to raise a o.'s curiosity*.

**CURSI-F, VE** [kur-sif, i-v] adj. *cur-sive*.

Écriture cursive, *running-hand*.

**CURSIVE** [kur-si-v] n. f. (writing) *running-hand*.

**CURULE** [ku-ru-l] adj. (Rom. hist.) *nurle*.

Chaise —, = *chair*.

**CURURE** [ku-rû-r] n. f. *dirty*, *filth* (of things cleansed).

**CURVATEUR** [kur-ra-teur] adj. m. (anat.) *coccygeus*.

**CURVATEUR, n. m.** *coccygeus mus cle*; *curvator coccygis*.

**CURVIGRAPHIE** [kur-vi-gra-fi] n. f. *curvigraph* (instrument for tracing w. kinds of curved lines).

**CURVILIGNE** [kur-vi-li-gn\*] adj. (geom.) *curvilinear*; *curvilinear*.

**CUSCUTE** [kus-ku-t] n. f. (bot.) (Cuscuta) *dodder*.

**CUSTODE** [kus-to-d] n. f. 1. *pyre* (bois in which the host is kept); 2. *covering of the pyre*; 3. *remonstrance* (curtain on the high altar).

Sous la —, *in private*; *privately*.

**CUSTODI-NOS** [kus-to-di-nô-s] n. m. *holder in trust* (of a benefice)

**CUTANÉ, E** [ku-ta-né] adj. *cutaneous*.

**CUTICULE** [ku-ti-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *cuticle*; 2. (bot.) *cuticle*.

**CUTTER** [ku-tèr] n. m. (nav.) *cutter* (small one-masted vessel-of-war).

**CUVE** [ku-v] n. f. 1. *vat*; 2. *tub*; 3. (a. & m.) *copper*; 4. (Jew. ant.) *laver*.

— *matière*, (brew.)  *mash-tub*;  *mash-ing-tub*;  *mash-tub*. — *à froid*,  *cold vat*; — *à lessive*,  *washing-tub*. *À fond de —*, 1. (of ditches)  *flat-bottomed*; 2. § (of eating)  *plentifully*;  *heartily*.

**CUVEAU** [ku-vô] n. m. 1. *vat* (small); 2. *tub* (small); 3. (mining) *coff*.

**CUVÉE** [ku-vé] n. f. 1. *vat-full*; 2. † *tub-full*; 3. † § *kind*;  *sort*.

**CUVELAGE** [ku-vè-la] n. m. (mining) *tubbing*.

**CUVELER** [ku-vè-lé] v. a. (mining) *to tub*.

**CUVER** [ku-vé] v. n. 1. *to remain in the vat*; 2. *to ferment*; *to work*.

**CUVER, v. a.** § 1. *to sleep off the effects of*; 2. *to calm*; *to appease*.

— *son vin*, 1. *to sleep o.'s self sober*, 2. § *to calm o.'s self*; *to cool down*.

**CUVETTE** [ku-vè-t] n. f. 1. *basin*; 2. *wash-hand basin*; 3. (of barometer) *cistern*; 4. (of watches) *cap*; 5. (†) *cuvette*; 6. (steam-eng.) *cistern*.

**CUVIER** [ku-vié] n. m. *wash-trb*.

**CYAME** [si-a-m] n. m. (ent.) *whale louse*.

**CYANATE** [si-a-na-t] n. m. (chem.) *cyanate*.

**CYANIQUE** [si-a-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *cyanic*.

**CYANITE** [si-a-ni-t] n. f. (min.) *cyanite*.

**CYANOGENE** [si-a-no-jè-n] n. m. (chem.) *cyano-gen*.

**CYANOMETRE** [si-a-no-mè-tr] n. m. *cyanometer*.

**CYANOPATHIE** [si-a-no-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) *cyanopathy*.

**CYANOPATHIQUE** [si-a-no-pa-ti-k] adj. (med.) *relating to cyanopathy*.

**CYANOSE** [si-a-nô-z] n. f. (med.) *cyanosis*.

**CYANURE** [si-a-nu-r] n. f. (chem.) *cyanuret*.

**CYANURATE** [si-a-nu-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *cyanurate*.

**CYANURIQUE** [si-a-nu-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *cyanuric*.

**CYATHIE** [si-a-ti] n. m. (Gr., Rom. ant.) 1. *cyathus* (cup); 2. (measure) *cyathus*.

**CYCLAME** [si-klâ-m] n. m., **CYCLAMEN** [si-klâ-mèn] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cyclamen*; 2. † § (species) *ox-broad*.

— d'Europe, =

**CYCLE** [si-kl] n. m. (chron.) *cycle*.

— *de l'indiction*, *des indictions*, = *of indiction*.

**CYCLIQUE** [si-klî-k] adj. (Gr. ant.) *cyclic*.

**CYCLOÏDAL, E** [si-klô-i-dal] adj. (geom.) *cycloid*.

**CYCLOÏDE**, [si-klô-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *cycloid*.

**CYCLOMÉTRIE** [si-klô-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *cyclometry*.

**CYCLOPE** [si-klô-p] n. m. (myth.) *cydop*.

De —, *Cyclopic*.

**CYCLOPÉEN, NE** [si-klô-pé-ln, è-n] adj. *Cyclopean*; *Cyclopic*.

**CYCLOPION** [si-klô-pi-ôn] n. m. (anat.) *cyclopion*; 1. *white of the eye*.

a mal; á mále; é féc; é fève; é féc; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc, ú sûre; ou jour;

**CYÉSIOLOGIE** [si-é-zi-o-lé-ji] n. f. (med.) *cyestology*.  
**CYÈNE** [si-è-nyè] n. m. 1. (orn.) *swan*; 2. § (pers.) *swan* (poet); 3. (astr.) *cygnus*.

Jenne —, *cygnet*; — sauvage, *elk*; *elke*. Blanc comme le —, *swan-like*; ressemblant au —, *swan-like*.

**CYLINDRACE, E** [si-lin-dra-è] adj. (bot.) *cylindraceous*.

**CYLINDRAGE** [si-lin-dra-je] n. m. *wrangling* (of linen).

Faire du —, *to take in* =.

**CYLINDRE** [si-lin-drè] n. m. 1. *cylinder*; 2. *roller*; *garden-roller*; 3. *range* (for linen); 4. (of organs) *barrel*; 5. (a. & m.) *calendar*; 6. (a. & m.) *gin*; 7. (horol.) *cylinder*; *barrel*; 8. (tech.) *round*.

Grand —, (tech.) *main*; — hydraulique, (gas.) *hydraulic main*. — à tôle, (tech.) *plate-rolling mill*. Couverture de —, *cylinder-cover*; enveloppe de —, *casing of cylinder*; impression par —, (a. & m.) *cylinder-printing*. A —, 1. *with a cylinder*; 2. *burrelled*. Passer au —, *to put into the mangle*.

**CYLINDRER** [si-lin-drè] v. a. (a. & m.) *to calendar*.

**CYLINDREUR** [si-lin-drè-ur] n. m. *mangler* (of linen).

**CYLINDRIQUE** [si-lin-dri-k] adj. *cylindrical*; *round*.

Demi- —, (did.) *semicircular*.

**CYLINDROÏDE** [si-lin-dro-i-d] adj. (geom.) *cylindroidal*.

**CYLINDROÏDE, n. m.** (geom.) *cylindroid*.

**CYLLOSE** [sil-lo-z] n. f. (med.) *cytosis*.

**CYMAISE, CIMASE** [si-mè-iz] n. f. (arch.) *cyms*; *cymatum*; *ogee*; *gola*.

**CYMBALAÏE** [sin-ba-lè-è] n. f. (bot.) *icy-leaved wood-flax*.

**CYMBALE** [sin-ba-lè] n. f. (mus.) *cymbal*.

**CYMBALIER** [sin-ba-liè] n. m. *cymbal-player*.

**CYMBIFORME** [sin-bé-for-m] n. f. (bot.) *cymbiform*; *bout-shaped*.

**CYME** [si-mè] n. f. (bot.) *cyms*; *cyme*. En —, (bot.) *cymose*.

**CYNANGIE, n. f. & V.** *ESQUINANCIE*.

**CYNANQUE** [sin-nau-k] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dog'sbane*.

**CYNANTHROPIE** [sin-nan-tro-pi] n. f. (med.) *cyanthropy*.

**CYNIQUE** [si-ni-k] adj. 1. § *cynic*; *synic*; 2. § *impudent*; *audacious*; *outrageous*; 3. § *obscene*; *indecent*. — D'une manière —, 1. *cynically*; 2. *impudently*; *bare-facedly*; 4. *obscenely*; *indecently*.

**CYNIQUE, n. m.** 1. (anc. hist.) *cynic* (cynic philosopher); 2. § *cynic* (satirist).

**CYNISME** [si-nis-m] n. m. 1. *cynic philosophy*; 2. § *cynicity*; 3. § *impudence*; *audacity*; *audaciousness*; *bare-facedness*; 4. § *obscenity*; *indecentcy*.

**CYNOCÉPHALE** [si-no-é-fa-lè] n. m. (zool.) *cynocephalus*.

**CYNOGLÔSSE** [si-no-glo-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hound's tongue*; *dog's tongue*. — officinale, =.

**CYNOLEXIE** [si-no-rèk-si] n. f. (med.) *cynoxaria*; *bulimia*; *canine appetite*.

**CYNOIRHODON** [si-no-ro-don] n. m. (bot.) *hép*.

**CYNOÛRE** [si-no-û-ur] n. f. (astr.) *cygnure*.

**CYPHONISME** [si-fo-nis-m] n. m. (anc. evst.) *cyphonism*.

**CYPIOSE** [si-fo-s] **CIPHOMÉ** [si-fo-m] u. f. *cyphosis*; *incurvature of the spine*.

**CYPRES** [si-pri] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cypress*; *cyress-tree*; 2. § *cypress* (emblem of mourning); 3. § *cyress-wood*. Petit —, (lic.) *lavender-cotton*.

**CYPRIEN, NE** [si-pri-en, -èn] adj. *Cyprian*.

**CYPRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f.** *Cyprian*; *Cypriot*.

**CYPRIFÈRE** [si-pri-fè] n. f. *groce of Cyprus*.

**CYPRÏOT, E** [si-pri-ò, -i] adj. & p. n. m. f. *V. CYPRIOT* and *CYPRIEN*.

**CYRENAÏQUE** [si-rè-na-i-k] adj. 1. (anc. geog.) *Cyrenaic*; 2. (philos.) *Cyrenatic*.

**CYRENAÏQUE, p. n. m. f.** *Cyrenaeon*.

**CYROPÉDIE** [si-ro-pé-di] p. n. f. (liter.) *Cyropædia* (Xenophon's work on the youth and education of Cyrus the Great).

**CYROPÉDIQUE** [si-ro-pé-di-k] adj. of, *belonging, relating to the Cyropædia*.

**CYSSOTIS** [sis-ò-tis] n. m. (med.) *cyssotis*; *inflammation of the anus*.

**CYSTÉOLITHIE** [sis-té-o-li-ti] n. f. (med.) *cystolithus*; *stone in the bladder*.

**CYSTIDOTOME** [sis-ti-do-to-m] n. m. *V. Cystotome*.

**CYSTIDOTOMIE** [sis-ti-do-to-mi] n. f. *V. Cystotomie*.

**CYSTIPHLOGIE** [si-ti-fo-li-je] n. f. *cystiphlogia*; *cystitis*; *inflammation of the bladder*.

**CYSTIQUE** [si-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *cyctic*. Canal —, = *duct*.

**CYSTRRHAGIE** [si-ti-ra-je] n. f. (med.) *cystrrhagia*; *discharge from the bladder*.

**CYSTRRHÉE** [si-ti-rè] n. f. *V. CYSTRRHAGIE*.

**CYSTITE** [si-ti-ti] n. f. (med.) *cystitis*.

**CYSTITOME** [si-ti-to-m] n. m. *cystitome* (instrument for opening the capsule of the crystalline lens).

**CYSTOCÈLE** [sis-to-è-lè] n. m. (med.) *cystocele*.

**CYSTOLITHIQUE** [sis-to-li-ti-k] adj. (med.) *caused by, relating to the stone in the bladder*.

**CYSTOPHLEGMATIQUE** [si-to-phi-ég-ma-ti-k] *cystoplegmatic*; *having matter or mucus in the bladder*.

**CYSTOPTOSE** [sis-top-to-z] n. f. (med.) *cystopstosis* (protrusion of the inner membrane of the bladder through the urethra).

**CYSTOTOME** [sis-to-to-m] n. m. (surg.) *cystotome* (instrument used in cystotomy).

**CYSTOTOMIE** [sis-to-to-mi] n. f. *cystotomy*; *cystotomia*.

**CYTAREXYLON** [si-ta-rè-ki-si-lon] n. m. (bot.) *filde-wood*.

**CYTHÉRÉEN, NE** [si-tè-ré-i-en, -èn] adj. *worshipped at Cythera* (epithet of Cupid).

**CYTHÉRÉIQUE** [si-tè-ré-i-k] adj. of, *relating to Cythera, Venus*.

**CYTISE** [si-ti-z] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cytisis*; 2. § *bean-trefoil*.

Faux —, *cross-rocket*; — auhous, des Alpes, *luturnum*. — des ancients, *moon-trefoil*; — à grappes, *luturnum cytiaris*.

**CZAR** [gzar] n. m. *czar*.

**CZARIENNE** [gza-riè-nè] adj. f. & of the *czar*.

Sa Majesté —, *his Majesty the Czar*.

**CZARINE** [gza-ri-nè] n. f. *czarina*.

**CZAROWITZ** [gza-ro-vit] n. m. *czarowitz* (son of the czar).

D

**D** [dè, dé] n. m. 1. (fourth letter of the alphabet) *d*; 2. (Roman letter representing 500) *D*; 3. (print.) (initial of the Latin *DE*, efface) *deletur*; *dele*; *d*.

**D'** (contraction of *DE*). *V. DE*.

**DA** [da] particle (comp.) *indeed*; *forsooth*.

Nenni- —, *no* =; oul- —, *yes* =.

**D'ABORD** [da-bor] adv. *V. ABORD*.

**DACAPO** [da-ka-po] adv. (mus.) *da capo*; *from the beginning*.

**DACE** [da-s] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dacian*.

**DACIQUE** [da-si-k] adj. *Dacian*.

**DACRYNOME** [dak-ri-no-mi] n. m. (med.) *dacryoma* (effusion of tears caused by the closing of one or more of the puncta lachrymalia).

**DACRYODÉNITE** [dak-ri-o-a-dé-ni-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the lachrymal gland*.

**DACRYOBLENORRHÉE** [dak-ri-o-

blèn-no-rè] n. f. (med.) *effusion of tears mixed with mucous matter*.

**DACRYOCYSTE** [dak-ri-o-si-ti] n. m. (anat.) *lachrymal sac*.

**DACRYOCYSTITE** [dak-ri-o-si-ti-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the lachrymal sac*.

**DACRYODE** [dak-ri-o-d] adj. (med.) *weeping*.

Ulcère —, *dacryodes*; *santous*; *weeping ulcer*.

**DACRYOLITHIE** [dak-ri-o-li-ti] n. f. (med.) *lachrymal calculus*.

**DACRYOPORHÉE** [dak-ri-o-pi-rè] n. f. (med.) *effusion of purulent tears*.

**DACTYLE** [dak-ti-lè] n. m. (vers.) *daetyl*.

Des —s, of =s; *dactylic*.

**DACTYLION** [dak-ti-li-on] n. m. 1. (mus.) *dactylon* (instrument adapted to the piano); 2. (med.) *adhesion of the fingers*.

**DACTYLIQUE** [dak-ti-li-k] adj. (vers.) *dactylic*.

**DACTYLOGRAPHIE** [dak-ti-lo-gra-f] n. m. *person versed in dactylogy*.

**DACTYLOGRAPHIE** [dak-ti-lo-gra-fi] n. f. 1. *dactylogy*; 2. *treatise on dactylogy*.

**DACTYLOGRAPHIQUE** [dak-ti-lo-gra-fi-k] adj. *relating to dactylogy*.

**DACTYLOGOLOGIE** [dak-ti-lo-lo-je] n. f. *dactylogy*.

**DACTYLOGOLOGIQUE** [dak-ti-lo-lo-je-k] adj. *relating to dactylogy*.

**DACTYLOPTÈRE** [dak-ti-lop-tè-rè] adj. (ich.) *dactylopterous*; § *fin-rayed*.

**DACTYLOPTÈRE, n. m.** (cl.) (genus) *flying fish*.

— de la Méditerranée, *flying gurnard*.

**DADA** [da-da] n. m. 1. *horse* (in the language of children); 2. *hobby-horse*; *cock-horse*; 3. *rocking-horse*; 4. § *hobby*; *hobby-horse*.

Aller à —, *to ride a cock horse*; s'en sur son —, *to mount, to ride o's hobby*; to be upon o's hobby.

**DADAIS** [da-dè] n. m. *booby*; *clut*; *blockhead*.

**DAGORNE** [da-gor-nè] n. f. 1. § *cow-horned cow*; 2. § *bedams*.

**DAGUE** [da-g] n. f. 1. *dirk*; 2. — (pl.) (hunt.) (of boars, deer) *days*.

**DAGUER** [da-gè] v. n. 1. † *to stub with a dirk*; 2. (hunt.) *to buck*; *to rut*.

**DAGUERÉOTYPE** [da-gè-ré-o-ti-p] n. m. (arts) *daguerreotype*.

**DAGUET** [da-gè] n. m. (hunt.) *brock-eb*.

**DAHLIA** [da-lia] n. m. (bot.) *dahlia*.

**DAIGNER** [dè-gnè] v. n. (to) *to deign* (to); *to condescend* (to); † *to vouchsafe* (to).

Il ne daigne pas répondre, *he does not deign, condescend to answer*.

Daignez! (*V. s'ensea*) *please*!

**D'AILLEURS** [dè-jeùr] *V. AILLEURS*.

**DAIM** [dân] n. m. (mam.) 1. *deer*; *fallow deer*; 2. (male) *buck*.

Jenne —, (hunt.) *soerrel*. — de trois ans, (hunt.) *spude*. Chasseur de —, *deer-hunter*; 2. *deer-stalker*.

**DAINE** [dè-n, di-n] n. f. (mam.) *doe*; *deer*.

**DAINTIERS** [ân-tiè] n. m. (hunt.) *doucets*.

**DAIS** [dè] n. m. 1. § *canopy*; 2. (arch.) *canopy*; *ais*.

Sous le — §, *in the midst of grandeur*.

**DALÉCARLIEN, NE** [da-lè-ka-ri-li-en, -èn] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dalcarlian*.

**DALÈK, n. m.** *V. THALER*.

**DALLAGE** [da-la-je] n. m. 1. *flag-stone*; 2.  *pavement of flag-stone*.

— en échiquier, *diamond pavement*.

**DALLE** [da-lè] n. f. 1. *flag-stone*; *flag*; 2. (off l'oeil) *fish slice*; 3. (carp.) *skib*; 4. (nav.) *leading-board*.

— de recouvrement, (buil.) *cover*.

**DALLER** [da-lè] v. a. *to flag*.

**DALMATE** [dal-ma-ti] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Dalmatian*.

**DALMATIQUE** [dal-ma-ti-k] n. f. (eccl.) *dalmatica* (deacon's gown).

**DALOT** [da-lò] n. m. (nav.) *scupper*; *scupper-hole*.

**DAM** [dân] n. m. 1. † *hwt*; *prech*



où jouite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; òn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

**dice**: injury; 2. (theol.) *privation of the sight of God.*

À son, votre, leur —, to his, your, their *own.*

**DAMAS** [da-mâ] n. m. 1. *damask* (silk), linen, cotton stuff; 2. *Damascus blue*; 3. (bot.) *damson.*

— *le âne, moreen.* Acier de —, *Damascene steel*; lame de —, *Damascene blade.* De —, *damascena.*

**DAMASCÈNE** [da-mas-sè-n] adj. *Damascene*; *native of Damascus.*

**DAMASCÈNE**, p. n. m. f. *Damascene*; *native of Damascus.*

**DAMASQUINER** [da-mas-ki-nè] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to *damaskeen*; 2. (cutl.) to *emboss*; to *frost.*

**DAMASQUINERIE** [da-mas-ki-nè-ri] n. f. 1. *damaskeening* (action); 2. (cutl.) *embossing on steel*; *embossing.*

**DAMASQUINURE** [da-mas-ki-nè-ry] n. f. 1. *damaskeening* (work); 2. (cutl.) *embossment on steel*; *embossment.*

**DAMASSÉ** [da-mâ-sè] n. m. *damask* (of thread, cotton).

**DAMASSER** [da-mâ-sè] v. a. to *damask* (textile fabrics).

**DAMASSÉ**, E, PA. P. (of textile fabrics) *damask.*

**DAMASSERIE** [da-mâ-sè-ri] n. f. *damask-linen factory.*

**DAMASSEUR** [da-mâ-sø-ø] u. m. *damask-weaver, worker.*

**DAMASSURE** [da-mâ-sø-ø] n. f. *damasking* (work).

**DAME** [da-m] n. f. 1. *married lady*; *widow*; *married woman*; 2. *lady* (mistress of a family); 3. *lady* (woman in general); 4. *lady* (wife of a lord); 5. *ady* (possessor of a fief); *dame*; 6. *queen* (woman of the people); 7. (jest.) *lame*; 8. *nun*; *lady*; 9. (backgammon) *draught, man*; 10. (build.) *runner*; 11. (cards, chess) *queen*; 12. (danc.) *partner*; 13. (draughts) *draught*; *man*; 14. (draughts) *king*; *queen*; 15. (civ. eng.) *dame.*

7. — *fortune*, — *belette*, *dame fortune*, *dame cruel*. 12. Allons, chassieurs, priez-vous —, *come, ye chivers, take your partners.*

Notre —, (Rom. cath. rel.) *our Lady*; *the Blessed Virgin*; *the Virgin Mary.*

— *damec*, (draughts) *king*; *jeune* — *young married lady.* — *d'atour* (V. *ATOUR*); — *d'écouvert*, (trictac) *blot*; — *de France*, *daughters of the king of France*; — *d'once heures*, (bot.) *star of Bethlehem.* — *du lit*, *lady of the bed-chamber.* De —, (V. senses) 1. *lady's*; *ladies*; 2. *lady-like.* Aller à —, 1. (chess) to go to *queen*; 2. (draughts) to go to *king*; *faire* —, (chess) to go to *queen*; *faire nue* —, (draughts) to go to *king*; *jonger aux* —, to play at draughts.

**DAME**, Int. ¶ *indeed!* *well!* *bless me!*

**DAME-JEANNE** [da-m-ja-n] n. f., pl. **DAMES-JEANNES**, *demi-john.*

**DAMER** [da-mè] v. a. 1. (build.) to *puddle*; to *ram*; 2. (draughts) to *croven.*

— *le pion* (V. *PRON*).

**DAMERET** [da-m-rè] adj. m. *foppish*.

**DAMERET**, n. m. *ladies' man*; *beau*; *spark.*

**DAMÉS** [da-m] n. f. (pl.) (nav.) *roulocks.*

**DAMIER** [da-mié] n. m. 1. *draught-board*; 2. *chess-board.*

En —, (bot.) *tessellated.*

**DAMNABLE** [da-na-ubl] adj. *damnable.*

**DAMNABLEMENT** [da-na-ubl-mân] adv. *damnablely.*

**DAMNATION** [da-nâ-siôn] n. f. *damnation.*

**DAMNÉ** E [da-né] adj. *damned.*

**DAMNÉ**, n. m. 1. *soul damned, in Hell*; —, (pl.) *damned*; 2. ¶ § (DE) *hell* (of); *infernal.*

De —, *damned*. Souffrir comme un —, to suffer the torments of Hell.

**DAMNER** [da-nè] v. a. to *damn.*

*Faire* — q. u. 1. to *curse* a. o. to be *damned*; 2. § to *drive* a. o. *well*, *mad*.

SE **DAMNER**, pr. v. to *damn* o.'s self; to *expose* o.'s self to *damnation.*

**DAMOISEAU** [da-mo-izø] n. m. 1. +

*page* (young gentleman aspiring to knighthood); 2. ¶ *foop*; *spark.*

**DAMOISEAU**, n. m. + V. **DAMOISEAU**.

**DAMOISELLE**, n. f. + V. **DEMOISELLE**.

**DANAÏDES** [da-na-i-dè] p. n. f. (pl.) (myth.) *Danaïdes* (fifty daughters of Danaus).

**DANDIN** [dân-dîn] n. m. *ninny*; *simpleton*; + *nincompoop.*

**DANDINEMENT** [dân-di-n-mân] n. m. *waddling.*

**DANDINER** [dân-di-nè] v. n. i. to *waddle*; 2. + to *traipe.*

SE **DANDINER**, pr. v. 1. to *waddle*; 2. + to *traipe.*

En se *dandinant*, *waddlingly*. Aller, *marcher* en se *dandinant*, to *waddle.*

**DANDY** [dân-di] n. m. *dandy*.

Manières de —, *dandyism*; De —, *dandy*; *dandyish.*

**DANGER** [dân-jè] n. m. 1. *danger*; *peril*; 2. *jeopardy*; 3. *danger* (inconvenience).

En —, 1. *in danger*; 2. *in jeopardy*; en — *de*, *in* =, *peril* of; hors *de* —, *out of*; sans —, 1. *safe*; 2. *unhazardous*; non sans —, *unsafe*. Affronter *les* —, to *face* =; courir *un* —, to *incure* a =, être en —, 1. to *be in* =, *peril*; 2. to *be in jeopardy*; être en — *de* mort, *de mourir*, *de la vie*, to *be in* = of o.'s *life*; se jeter dans le —, to *run into* =; *mettre* —, to *endanger*; to *bring into* =; *rechercher* le —, to *court* =; *tomber* dans le —, to *come in*, *into* =. Il y a du —, *there is* = of; il y a du — *que*, (subj.) *there is danger* (of).

SE — **DANGER**, **PÉRIL**, **RISQUE**. *Danger* has reference to an evil that may happen. *Péril* and *risque* refer to the good that one may lose; with this distinction, that *péril* implies something nearer at hand, while *risque* indicates more remotely the possibility of an unpropitious event. Hence the expressions, *in danger* (*danger*) of death; at the *péril* (*peril*) of o.'s life; to *incure* *risques* (*risks*). The soldier thirsting for glory, fears not *danger* (*danger*), exposes himself to *péril* (*peril*), and fearlessly incurs all the *risques* (*risks*) incident to his profession.

**DANGEREUSEMENT** [dân-jè-zø-ø-mân] adv. *dangerously.*

**DANGEREUX**, SE [dân-jè-zø, z] adj. (POUR, to; de, to), *dangerous.*

Peu —, not *dangerous*; *safe*.

**DANOIS**, E [da-nø, z] adj. *Danish*.

Chien —, (umam.) *dane.*

**DANOIS**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. 1. *Dane* (person); 2. *Danish* (language); 3. (man.) *dane* (*dog*).

**DANS** [dân] prep. 1. ¶ (of place) *in*; 2. (of time) *in* (at the end of); 3. § (of time) *in* (in the course of); 4. § *in*; 5. § *into*; 6. ¶ § *within*; 7. § *with*; 8. § *in*; according to.

2. Il viendra — un mois, *he will come in a month*. 2. Il viendra — le mois, *he will come in the month*. 7. — un but utile, *with a useful end in view.*

**DANSANT**, E [dân-sân, t] adj. *dancing.*

Soirée —, *dancing party.*

**DANSE** [dân-s] n. f. 1. *dance*; 2. (ac-tion, art) *dancing*; 3. *tripping*; 4. *dance* (air); 5. ¶ § *beating*; *drubbing*; *hiding.*

2. Aimer beaucoup la —, to be very fond of *dancing*. 4. Joner toutes sortes de —, to play all kinds of *dances*.

— *macabre*, *death's dance*; — *de corde*, *rope-dancing*. *Maître de —*, *dancing-master*; *maitresse de —*, *dancing-mistress*; *salle de —*, 1. *dancing-room*; 2. *dancing-school*. De —, (V. senses) *dancing*. Aller à la —, to go to the —; to go *dancing*; avoir la — *aisée*, to *dance with ease*; avoir la — *libre*, to *dance with freedom*; avoir la — *noble*, to *dance genteelly*; avoir l'air à la —, 1. ¶ to have a talent for *dancing*; 2. § to have a sharp look; 3. § to be inclined; entrer en —, 1. to *join* the =; 2. § to *join in*; mener la —, to *lead* the =.

**DANSEUR** [dân-sø] v. n. to *dance.*

*Maitre à —*, *dancing-master*. — *sur la corde*, 1. ¶ to *dance on the rope*; 2. § to be in a precarious, ticklish situation. *Faire* — q. u. 1. ¶ to *dance with* a. o.; 2. ¶ to *dance* (on o.'s feet, o.'s knees); 3. ¶ § to *lead* a. o.; 4. ¶ *dance*; ne savoir s'nr quel pied —, to be at o.'s

*wife's end*. Toujours va qui *dance*, v. 1. *one has no need to dance well to amuse o.'s self*; 2. § *one can but do o.'s best.*

**DANSEUR**, v. a. to *dance.*

**DANSEUR** [dân-sø-ø] n. m., SE [da-s] n. f. *dancer.*

— *de corde*, *rope* =; = on the *rope*.

**DANTONISTE** [dân-ton-i-stè] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Dantonist*; *partisan of Danton*.

**DANTZICKOIS**, E [dânt-zi-ko, z] adj. of *Dantzic*.

**DANTZICKOIS**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Dantzic.*

**DANUBIEN**, NE [da-nu-bi-in, è-n] cf. *belonging to the Danube.*

Les peuples —, the *nations living on the Danube.*

**DAPHNÉ** [daf-nè] n. m. (bot.) *daphne*.

**DAPHNÉEN**, NE [daf-nè-in, è-n] adj. (myth.) *Daphnean* (epithet of Apollo and Diana).

**DAPHININE** [daf-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) *dip; valine.*

**DAPHINITE** [daf-ni-t] n. f. (min.) *daphnite.*

**DARCE**, n. f. V. **DARZÈ**.

**DARD** [dâr] n. m. 1. *dart*; 2. (of insects, of serpents) *sting*; 3. ¶ *scab-bard's tip*; 4. (bot.) *stimulus.*

Sans —, (V. senses) *stingless*. Jeter, lancer un —, to *hurt* a *dart*.

**DARDANIDE** [dar-da-ni-dè] p. n. m. f. 1. *descendant of Dardanus*; 2. *Trojan*.

**DARDANIEN**, NE [dar-da-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. — *Dardani*; 2. *Trojan*.

**DARDER** [dar-dè] v. a. 1. ¶ to *shoot with a dart*; 2. ¶ to *dart*; to *hurt*; to *cast*; to *shoot* (a weapon); 3. § to *dart* (rays); to *beam*; to *shoot*; to *shoot forth*; to *cast*; 4. (of whales) to *harpoon*.

**DARIOLE** [da-riø] n. f. *cream-cake.*

**DARIQUE** [da-ri-k] n. f. *daric* (Persian gold coin).

**DARNE** [dar-n] n. f. (of large fish) *silce.*

**DARSE** [dar-s] n. f. **DARCE**, (nav) (In the Mediterranean) *floating, wet dock.*

**DARTOS** [dar-tø] n. m. (anat.) *dartos* (cellular membrane that lines the scrotum).

**DARTRE** [dar-tr] n. f. (med.) 1. *disease of the skin*; 2. *eruption*; 3. ¶ *rash*. — *farineuse*, *pityriasis*; ¶ *dandruff*; — *entrécée*, *eruption driven in*; — *vivé*, *ulcerated eruption*. *Faire rentrer une* —, to *drive* an *eruption in*; *faire sécher une* —, to *dry up* an *eruption*.

**DARTREUX**, SE [dar-tre-ø, è-z] adj. (med.) *herpetic.*

**DARTREUX**, n. m., SE, n. f. *person affected with eruption.*

**DASYME** [da-si-m] n. m. (med.) *dasy-mema* (scabby roughness of the eyelids).

**DATAÏKE** [da-tè-ri] n. m. *datary* (officer of the chancery of Rome).

**DATE** [da-t] n. f. *date*

— *erronée*, *wrong date*; *misdate*; *fausse* —, (V. — *erronée*) (b. s.) *false*; *Erreur de* —, *error, mistake in* the =; *timbre à* —, (post.) = *stamp*. A. . . . *dated*; à *courte* —, *short-dated*; à *longue* —, *long-dated*; à . . . *de* —, (com.) 1. . . . *after* =; 2. . . . 's =; *dancienn*, *longue*, *vielle* . . . of *old* =; 2. of *long standing*; *de fraîche*, *de nouvelle* —, of *recent* =; en — *de*, *under* = of; *bearing* = of; en — *de* *ce jour*, *under* *this* =; *under* *this* *day's* =; sans —, *undated*; *dateless*. Être le premier en —, to *have* the *priority*; porter une —, to *bear* a =; porter la — *de*, to *hear* = of; prendre —, 1. to *fix* a *day*; 2. to *prove* the *time*; prendre — *avant* q. u., to *have* the *priority*; retenir —, une —, (law) to *fix* a =.

**DATER** [da-tè] v. a. (DE, from) to *date.*

— *mal*, to *misdate*. *Personne qui date, dater* (of).

**DATER**, v. n. (DE, from) 1. to *date*; 2. to *reckon*; 3. to *date* from *afar*; 4. to *form* an *era*, a *period*.

— *de loin*, to *date* from *afar*. À — *de*, *reckoning* from.

**DATERIE** [da-tè-ri] n. f. 1. *datary* (funct: ins).



à mal; à mâle; é fce; é fve; é fte; é jc; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour:

DATIF [da-tif] n. m. (gram.) *Cative; latine case*

Au — in the dative; in the dative case; de — dative.

DATI-F, VÊ [da-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *dative*

DATION [da-sion] n. f. (law) *giving (a payment)*

DATISME [da-tis-m] n. m. *tautology*

DATTE [da-t] n. f. (bot) *date*

DATTIER [da-tiê] n. m. (bot.) 1. *date-palm*; 2. *dat*; 3. *dat*

DATURE [da-tu-ra] n. m. (bot.) *date*

DAUBE [da-b] n. f. (culin.) 1. "*daube*" (seasoning); 2. "*daube*" (dish so seasoned)

DABER [da-bê] v. a. 1. *to beat* (with the fist); 2. *§ to jeer; to banter*. SE DABER, pr. v. *to beat one another, each other*

DAUBEUR [da-bêur] n. m. † *jeerer; l'antere*

DAUBIÈRE [da-biê-r] n. f. *long steampan*

DAUNIEN, NE [da-ni-en, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Daunian*

DAUPHIN [da-fin] n. m. (hist. of Fr.) *dauphin*

Du — of the =; *delphine*

DAUPHIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) (genus) *dolphin*; 2. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *dolphin*; 3. (astr.) *dolphin*

— (gladiator, (mam.) *grampus*. Du — (V. senses) (mam.) *delphine*

DAUPHIN, E [da-fin, i-n] adj. (philol.) *delphine* (relating to the edition of the classics prepared by order of Louis XIV. for the use of the dauphin)

DAUPHINE [da-b-n] n. f. (hist. of Fr.) *dauphin* (wife of the dauphin)

DAUPHINELLE [da-b-nê-l] n. f. (bot.) *laric-spruce*

DAUPHINOIS, E [da-fin-oi, z] adj. of *Dauphiny*

DAUPHINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Dauphiny*

DAURADE, n. f. V. DORADE

DAUTANT, adv. V. AUTANT

DAVANTAGE [da-van-ta-ji] adv. 1. *more*; 2. (of number, time) *upwards*

1. *Cela plaît —, that pleases more*

[DAVANTAGE is always used absolutely.]

DAVIÉ, DAVIER [da-vié] n. m. 1. *surge-forceps* (dentist's instrument); 2. *nav.* *diver*

DÉ [dé] prep. 1. *of*; 2. (of the possession of); 3. (th.) ... (composed of, belonging to a place or time); 4. *from* (distant, separated, leaving); 5. *out of*; 6. *in*; 7. *during*; 7. *by* (with respect to); 8. (preceded by a verb expressing internal acts of the mind or soul) *by*; 9. *on* (befall); 10. (In French names) *de*; 11. (partitive) *some; any; ...*; 12. (preceding an infinitive) *of; to; ...*; 13. (copulative) ...

1. Les ombres — la nuit, the shades of night; les lois — Dieu et — la Nature, the laws of God and Nature; 2. L'âme — l'homme, the soul of man; 3. Une robe — soie, a silk gown; 4. une maison — campagne, a country-house; 5. des fleurs — printemps, spring-flowers; 6. Aller — Paris à Lyon, to go from Paris to Lyon; 7. la lumière provient du soleil, light proceeds from the sun; 8. Faire une statue d'un bloc de pierre, to make a statue out of a block of stone; 9. Partir — jour, — nuit, to leave in the day, at the night; 10. C'était différent — temps, it was different in any time; 11. Il est français — naissance, he is a Frenchman by birth; — profession, by profession; — nom, by name; 12. Un homme aime, craint, estime — tout le monde, a man loves, fears, esteems by every one; 13. Faire le coquin, plaquer on le roque, 10. Madame — Marthe, Madame Marthe; 11. Prendre — son écriture, to take one's food; 12. ne pas prendre — son titre, not to take my food; 13. Assez tôt, n. d'arriver fait q. ch., to arrive a. o. f. having done a. th.; 14. prier q. u. — faire q. th., to ask q. u. to do a. th.; 15. Beau coup — chant, much liked q. cc.; — vni, something true; 16. Il ne fait que — venir, he is not just gone out; 17. user d'adresse, to use address; 18. n'ai rien vu — semblable, I saw seen nothing like it.

—, —, —, 1. *from*; 2. *between*; 3. *and*; 4. *vous à moi, between you and me*; 5. *ce que ... 1. from*; 6. *from ... being*; 7. *en ... from*; 8. *...*

DE [de] prep. before each noun it governs. (V. Ex. 1.)

DÉ [dé] (1. prefix derived from DE, from, proceeding from; 2. prefix derived from the negative particles DÉs, DÉs, changed before a consonant into DÉ; DÉCOULER, to flow; DÉPLAIRE, to displease; DÉFAIRE, to undo) 1. *de; ...*; 2. *à; un*

DÉ, n. m. 1. *thizble*; 2. *die* (for playing, pl. dice); 3. (arch.) *coin*; *dado*; 4. (build.) *block*; *prop*; 5. *die* (for coloring, pl. dies); 6. (nav.) (of blocks) *cock* — *ferme*, *woman's thimble*; — *ouvert*, *tailor's*; — *pipé*, *false die*; — *d'argent*, — *d'ivoire*, — *d'or*, *silver*, *ivory*, *gold* —; — *en pierre*, (build.) *stone-block*. Cornet à —, *dice-box*; coup de —, 1. *cast of a die*; 2. *turn up of a die*; 2. *throw*. Avoir le —, 1. *to throw the die the first*; 2. *to flatter le*; 1. *to throw the die gently*; 2. *§ to conceal the extent of an evil*; 3. *to soften a. th. down*; 3. *§ to mince the matter*; joner aux —, *to play at dice*; quitter le —, *to give up the die*; renvoyer le — à q. u., *to turn the tables on, upon a. q. u.*; tenir le —, 1. *to hold the die*; 2. *§ to engross the conversation*. A vous le —, 1. (dice) *it is your throw*; 2. *§ it is your turn*. C'est un coup de —, *de — §, it is a matter of chance; § it is all a lottery*. Le — en est jeté, *the die is cast*

DÉALBATION [dé-al-ba-sion] n. f. *de-albation*

DÉARTICULATION, n. f. V. ADARTICULATION

DÉBACHAGE [dé-bâ-sha-ji] n. m. *untitling* (of carts, wagons)

DÉBACHER [dé-bâ-shê] v. a. *to untill* (carts, wagons)

DÉBÂCLAGE [dé-bâ-klâ-ji] n. m. *clearing* (of a harbor)

DÉBÂCLER [dé-bâ-klê] n. f. 1. *breaking up* (of the ice); 2. *§ overthrow*; *downfall*; *breaking up*; 3. *§ clearing* (of a harbor)

Être à la —, (of ice) *to be breaking up*

DÉBÂCLEMENT [dé-bâ-klê-mân] n. m. (V. DÉBÂCLE) *time of breaking up* (the ice)

DÉBÂCLER [dé-bâ-klê] v. n. (of ice) *to break up*

DÉBÂCLER, v. a. 1. *to clear* (a harbor); 2. *to unbar* (doors, windows)

DÉBÂCLEUR [dé-bâ-klêur] n. m. *officer that directs the clearing* (of a harbor)

DÉBAGOUER [dé-bâ-gou-ê] v. n. 1. *to vomit*; 2. *to vomit forth*; 3. *to let out* (utter precipitately and indiscreetly)

DÉBAGOLEUR [dé-bâ-gon-leur] n. m. 1. *scurrilous abuser*

DÉBALLAGE [dé-bâ-la-ji] n. m. *unpacking*

Faire le — de, *to unpack*

DÉBALLER [dé-bâ-lê] v. a. *to unpack*

DÉBANDADE (À LA) [a-la-dê-bân-da-d] adv. 1. *in the greatest confusion*; *helter-skelter*; 2. *in the most disorderly manner*

S'en aller à la —, (mil.) *to leave, to quit the ranks*

DÉBANDÉMENT [dé-bân-dê-mân] n. m. 1. *disbanding*; 2. (mil.) *leaving, quitting the ranks*

DÉBANDER [dé-bân-dê] v. a. 1. *to unband*; 2. *to remove, take off the band, bandage from*; 3. *to unband*; 4. *to unbrace* (drums); 5. *to uncock* (firearms)

SE DÉBANDER, pr. v. 1. 1. (th.) *to unband itself*; 2. *to slacken*; 3. (th.) *to disband*; 4. 1. *to unband*, 2. (pers.) *to relax* (the mind); 5. (of fire-arms) *to become, to get uncocked*; 6. (of the weather) *to give, to get milky*; 7. (mil.) *to leave, to quit the ranks*

DÉBANQUER [dé-bân-ke] v. a. 1. (play) *to break the bank* (of the bank); 2. (nav.) *to unship the rowing benches* (of a boat)

DÉBANQUER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail*

from the bank of Newfoundland (when the fishing season is over)

DÉBAPTISER [dé-bâ-ti-sê] v. a. 1. *to deprive of the advantages of baptism*; 2. *§ to change the name* (of a. o.)

SE DÉBAPTISER, pr. v. *to renounce o's baptism*

DÉBARBOULER [dé-bar-boûlê] v. a. 1. *to wash the face* of; 2. *§ to extract* (a. o.)

SE DÉBARBOULER, pr. v. 1. *to wash* (o's face); 2. *§ to extract* o's self

DÉBARCADÈRE [dé-bar-ka-dê-r] n. m. 1. (of harbors, rivers) *wharf*; 2. (of quays) *landing-place*; 3. (of railways) *terminus*

Droit de —, *wharfage*. Munir d'un —, *to wharf*

DÉBARDAGE [dé-bar-da-ji] n. m. *unloading* (of wood)

DÉBARDER [dé-bar-dê] v. a. 1. *to unlash* (wood); 2. *to clear* (of the wood felled); 3. *to break up* (boats)

DÉBARDEUR [dé-bar-dêur] n. m. 1. *man that unlashes wood*; 2. *man that breaks up boats*

DÉBARQUÉ [dé-bar-ke] n. m. † *person landed*

Nouveau —, *rare country-man*

DÉBARQUEMENT [dé-bar-ke-mân] n. m. *landing*; *disembarkment*

Au —, à son —, *on landing, disembarking*

DÉBARQUER [dé-bar-ke] v. a. 1. *to land*; 2. *to disembark*; 3. *to set on shore*

DÉBARQUER, v. n. 1. *to land*; 2. *to disembark*; 3. *to go on shore*

Au —, *on landing, disembarking*

DÉBARRAS [dé-bâ-râ] n. m. *rûl dance*

Bon —, *good* =!

DÉBARRASSER [dé-bâ-râ-sê] v. r. 2. 1. *to clear*; 2. *to clear away*, *off*; 3. *to clear up* (rooms); 3. 1. *to uncoat* (a. o.); 4. *§ to rid* (a. o.) (of a. th.); 2. *to disembarrass*; 3. *to disturb*; 5. *§ (DS) to strip* (a. th.) *off*; 6. *to disentangle* (frogs); — la chambre, *to clear away*. Être débarrassé de, *to be rid of*; 2. *to get rid of*

SE DÉBARRASSER, pr. v. 1. 1. *to rid* the road, the way; 2. (DE, OF) *to rid o's self*; 3. *to disembarrass o's self of*; 4. *to get rid of*; 5. (DE, OF) *to shake off*; 6. (DE, FROM) *to extricate o's self*

DÉBARRER [dé-bâ-rê] v. a. *to unbar*

DÉBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DÉBATER

DÉBAT [dé-bâ] n. m. 1. *contention*; 2. *debate*; 3. *discussion*; 3. —, (pl.) (law) *pleadings*; *parole*

Nouveaux —, (law) *repleader*; de vifs —, *a warm debate*. Faculté de recommencer les —, (law) *repleader*

A eux le —, *entre eux le —, 1. let them settle it themselves*; 2. *let them fight it out*. Être en — de, sur, *to contend about*; mettre en —, *to debate*; vider un —, *to settle a contest, difference*

DÉBÂTER [dé-bâ-tê] v. a. *to unsaddle*; 2. *to take a pack-saddle off from*

DÉBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing. of DÉBATER

DÉBATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉBATTRE

DÉBATTANT, pres. p. of DÉBATTRE

DÉBATTRE [dé-bâ-tre] v. a. 1. *to discuss*; 2. *to argue*; 3. *to discuss*

SE DÉBATTRE, pr. v. 1. *to struggle*; 2. *to strive*; 3. *to write*

— fort, *to struggle hard*. — de la chape à l'évêque §, *to contend for what one cannot have*. Personne qui se débat, *struggler*

DÉBATTU, E, pa. p. of DÉBATTRE

Syn. — DÉBATER, DISCUTER. Débatter implies more war than discuter, "more rebellion. One debat



ou jôite; eu Jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

(debates) a point that he wishes to carry, for the sake of the personal triumph; one discute (discusses) a question which he wishes to throw light upon, for the sake of truth. Plunderer (débiteur, argue) questions involving their own interests; the judges discutent (discuss) the rights of the contending parties.

DÉBAUCHE [dê-bô-sh] n. f. 1. || (act) debauch; 2. || (habit) debauchery (excess in eating and drinking); 3. (g. s.) festivity; 4. || jollification; 4. || debauchery; lewdness; dissoluteness; 5. || wild luxuriance, riot (of the imagination, mind).

— de vin, carouse. Milson d- —, 1. house of debauchery; 2. (pub. adm.) disorderly house. Avec —, lecherously; dans la —, debauchedly; lewdly. Faire —, faire la —, to revel; to carouse; faire un peu de —, faire une petite —, to have a jollification; so jeter dans la —, to plunge, rush into debauchery, excess.

DÉBAUCHÉ [dê-bô-shê] n. m.; debauchee; ¶ rake.

DÉBAUCHER [dê-bô-shê] v. a. 1. || to debauch; 2. § to debauch; to entice away; to get away; to corrupt; 3. § (g. s.) to lead off to take off (from o's work, for relaxation).

DÉBAUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉBAUCHER) debauched; dissolute; lewd. Non —, 1. § undebauched; 2. § unenticed.

SE DÉBAUCHER, pr. v. 1. || to debauch o's self; 2. § to be enticed; 3. § to be led away, off (from o's work); 4. (g. s.) to take some relaxation.

3. La mauvaise compagnie est souvent cause que les jeunes gens se débouchent, bad company is, from the name of young people's being led away, off. 4. Laissez-là les affaires pour un jour ou deux, et débouches-vous, leave business for a day or two, and take a relaxation.

DÉBAUCHEUR [dê-bô-shêr] n. m., SE [dê-bô] déboucher.

DÉBÊT [dê-bê] n. m. (com.) debit (after the balance of an account).

DÉBIFFER [dê-bi-fê] v. a. † 1. to debilitate; to weaken; 2. to disorder.

Être tout débiffé, to be out of sorts.

DÉBIFFÉ, E, pa. p. debilitated; weakened; 2. disordered.

Estomac —, disordered stomach; visage —, countenance of a person debilitated by excess.

DÉBILE [dê-bi-lê] adj. 1. † (pers.) debilitated; weak; feeble; 2. \*\* (of plants) weak; feeble; 3. § (th.) weak; feeble. Avoir le cerveau, l'esprit —, to be weak-minded.

DÉBILEMENT [dê-bi-lê-mân] adv. † weakly; feebly.

DÉBILITANT, E [dê-bi-li-tân, t] adj. (med.) debilitating.

DÉBILITANT [dê-bi-li-tân] n. m. (med.) debilitant.

DÉBILITATION [dê-bi-li-tâ-siôn] n. f. || debilitation; weakening; enfeeblement.

DÉBILITÉ [dê-bi-li-tê] n. f. 1. || debility; weakness; feebleness; 2. (med.) debility.

DÉBITER [dê-bi-tê] v. a. 2. to debilitate; to weaken; to enfeeble.

DÉBILLARDÉMENT [dê-bi-lar-dê-mân] n. (carp.) cutting diagonally.

DÉBILLARDER [dê-bi-lar-dê] v. a. (carp.) to cut diagonally.

DÉBILLER [dê-bi-lê] v. a. 2. to take off (the horses employed in dragging boats).

DÉBINE [dê-bi-n] n. f. † destitution; distress.

DÉBÎNER [dê-bi-nê] v. a. (agr.) to treat lightly.

DÉBIT [dê-bi] n. m. 1. sale; market; 2. license to sell (monopolized articles); 3. retail shop; shop; 4. elocution; 5. delivery; 6. utterance; 7. (mus.) recitative; 8. (pol. econ.) market.

— oratoire, oratorical elocution; — possible, (polit. econ.) market; — théâtral, theatrical expression. Prompt —, ready sale, market. De bon —, d'un — facile, saleable; d'un — difficile, unsaleable. Être de bon —, to sell well; to be saleable; être de mauvais —, not to sell well; to be unsaleable; faire un grand

— de, to have a great sale for; figuré au — de q. u., (look-k.) to appear to a. o.'s debit; passer, porter au — de q. u., (look-k.) to carry to a. o.'s debit.

DÉBITAGE [dê-bi-tâj] n. m. cutting up (of wood, stones).

DÉBITANT [dê-bi-tân, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (DE, IN) dealer; 2. (DE) retailer (of); 3. retail dealer (in); dealer (in).

— en détail, retail dealer; — en gros, wholesale.

DÉBITER [dê-bi-tê] v. a. 1. || to sell; 2. to retail; to sell at retail; 3. § to deliver; to utter; to pronounce; 4. § (b. s.) to retail; to babble; 5. § to retail; to relate; to tell; to report; to spread; 6. to cut up (wood, stone); 7. (book-k.) (DE, WITH) to debit; 8. (law) to utter.

DÉBITEUR [dê-bi-têr] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. § (b. s.) retailer; narrator; spreader.

— de nouvelles, news-monger.

DÉBITEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. debtor; 2. † debtor (person that has offended another); 3. (law) obligor; coobligant.

— libéré, (law) releasee. Être — dc, to be in debt to; to be indebted to; to be the debtor of; être reconnu — envers, to be found to be in debt to, indebted to.

DÉBLAI [dê-blê] n. m. 1. (action) cutting; excavation; digging; 2. (work) cut; excavation; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) rubbish; spoil; 4. § riddance; 5. —s, (pl.) (geol.) detritus; 6. (mining) gobbling.

Enlever les —s, to carry away, to clear, to remove the rubbish; être en —, to be a cutting, an excavation; to have been excavated, cut.

DÉBLATÉRE [dê-bla-tê-rê] v. n. (CONTRE) to speak (against); to rail (at); to let out (against).

DÉBLAYER [dê-blê-ê] v. a. 1. to clear, to clear away (ground, rubbish); 2. to clear; to free; 3. § to rid; 4. (engin.) to cut.

DÉBLOCAGE [dê-blo-kâj] n. m. (print.) turning back.

DÉBLOQUER [dê-blo-kê] v. a. 1. (mil.) to raise the blockade of; 2. (print.) to turn back.

DÉBOIRE [dê-bô-ê] n. m. 1. || aftertaste; 2. § distaste; 3. § bitter; mortification; vexation.

DÉBOÏTEMENT [dê-bô-ê-mân] n. m. dislocation (of a bone); ¶ forcing out of its socket; ¶ putting out of joint.

DÉBOÏTER [dê-bô-ê] v. a. 1. to dislocate (a bone); to unsocket; to force out of its socket; to put out of joint; 2. to disjoint.

DÉBOÏTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of a bone) dislocated; unsocketed; out of its socket; out of joint; 2. disjointed.

SE DÉBOÏTER, pr. v. 1. (of a bone) to be dislocated; unsocketed; to be forced out of its socket; to come out of joint; 2. to be disjointed.

— le, la..., to dislocate o's...; to put o's... out of joint.

DÉBONDER [dê-bôn-dê] v. a. 1. || to take the bung out of (a cask); 2. to open the sluice of (a pond); 3. § to relax; to purge.

SE DÉBONDER, pr. v. 1. || to escape by the bung-hole (of a cask); to run out; 2. || to escape by the sluice (of a pond); 3. § (pers.) to be relaxed.

DÉBONDER, v. n. 1. || to escape by the bung-hole (of a cask); to run out; 2. || to escape by the sluice (of a pond); 3. § (th.) to gush out; 4. § (th.) to burst forth; 5. § (pers.) to be relaxed.

DÉBONNÉ [dê-bôn-nê] v. a. 1. || to take the bung out of (casks).

DÉBONNAIRE [dê-bôn-nê-r] adj. compliant; easy.

DÉBONNAIREMENT [dê-bôn-nê-r-mân] adv. compliantly; easily.

DÉBONNAIRETÉ [dê-bôn-nê-r-tê] n. f. † compliance.

DÉBORD, n. m. † V. DÉBORDERMENT.

DÉBORDÉ, E [dê-bô-r-dê] adj. (pers.) dissolute; debauched; lewd.

DÉBORDERMENT [dê-bô-r-dê-mân] n. m. 1. || overflowing; overflow; 2. || inundation; 3. § inundation; flood; tor-

rent; 4. § irruption; invasion; 5. outbursting; outbreak; 6. § dissoluteness; lewdness; debauchery.

3. Un — d'injure, a torrent of abuse. 4. Les — des barbares, the irruption of the barbarians.

DÉBORDER [dê-bô-r-dê] v. n. 1. || (DE, WITH) to overflow; 2. || § to run over; 3. || (DE, BY) to project, to extend beyond; 4. || (nav.) to sheer off; 5. (nav.) to get clear (of a ship board).

Faire —, (V. senses) to overflow.

DÉBORDER, v. a. 1. || to take off the border from; 2. || to project, to extend beyond; 3. || to outrun; to go, to proceed beyond; 4. || to go, to proceed farther than; 4. (mil.) to outflank; 5. (mil.) to outwing; 6. (plumb.) to edge; 7. (nav.) to loosen, to let fly (the sheets); 8. (nav.) to unship (oars); 9. (nav.) to rip off the planks of (a vessel).

Déborderer, débordre (nav. com.) 1. let fly the sheets; 2. sheer off.

SE DÉBORDER, pr. v. 1. || § to overflow; 2. || § to run over; 3. || to lose its border; 4. § (EN, INTO) to break, to burst forth, out.

DÉBOSSER [dê-bô-sê] v. a. to take the bruises, dents out of.

DÉBOSSER [dê-bô-sê] v. a. (nav.) to take off the stoppers from (a cable).

DÉBOTTE, DÉBOTTER [dê-bô-tê, dê-bô-tê] n. m. 1. taking the boots off; 2. § arrival; the moment of o's arrival.

DÉBOTTER, v. a. to take off the boots of.

SE DÉBOTTER, pr. v. to pull to take o's boots off.

DÉBOUCILÉ [dê-bou-shê] n. m. 1. || outlet; issue; 2. || narrow pass; 3. § means; expedient; 4. (com.) market; opening; 5. (com.) channel of exportation; 6. (engin.) (of bridges) water-way.

DÉBOUCHEMENT [dê-bô-ê-mân] n. m. 1. || (of canals, rivers) disembowment; emptying; 2. || outlet; issue; 2. § market; opening.

DÉBOUCHER [dê-bou-shê] v. a. 1. to open; to clear; 2. to unstop; 3. to un-

work.

DÉBOUCHER, v. n. 1. || to pass out; 2. || (of canals, rivers) (DANS, INTO) to empty itself; to empty; to run; to fall; to disembogue; 3. § to expand the mind of; to sharpen the wits of; 4. (med.) to relieve the bowels of; 5. (mil.) to debouch.

DÉBOUCLER [dê-bou-kê] v. a. 1. to unbuckle; 2. to uncurl (hair); 3. to unring (mares).

SE DÉBOUCLER, pr. v. 1. to come, to be, to get unbuckled; 2. (of hair) to uncurl; to come, to be, to get out of curl.

S'Être débouclé, (of hair) to be out of curl.

DÉBOUILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉBOUILLER.

DÉBOUILLANT, pres. p.

DÉBOUILLÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉBOUILLÉ, E, pa. p.

DÉBOUILLI [dê-bou-i] n. m. (dy.) boiling.

DÉBOUILLIR [dê-bou-ir] v. a. irr. (conj. like BOUILLIR) (dy.) to boil.

DÉBOUILLIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉBOUILLER.

DÉBOUILLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBOUILLIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉBOUILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉBOUILLIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉBOUILLIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉBOUILLONS, ind. pres. & impers. 1st pl.

DÉBOUCHEMENT [dê-bou-ê-mân] n. m. (nav.) 1. disembowment; emptying; 2. narrow channel.

DÉBOUCHER [dê-bou-kê] v. n. (nav.) to disembogue; to empty.

DÉBOURBAGE [dê-bour-bâj] n. m. (metal) trunking.

DÉBOURBER [dê-bour-bê] v. a. 1. to clear the mud out of; to cleanse; to clean out; 2. to extricate from the mire; 3. (metal) to trunk.

Faire — le poisson, to purge fish.

DÉBOURBEMENT [dê-bour-bê-mân] n. m. taking off the fleeca.

DÉBOURRER [dê-bô-rê] v. a. 1. § &



a mal; á mále; e fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é i l é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

worm (fire-arms); 2. to break in (horses); 3. § to polish (a. o.).

DÉBOUIS, n. m. + V. DÉBOURSE.

DÉBOURSE [dé-bour-sé] n. m. (sing.)

— (pl.) débourséments.

DÉBOURSEMENT [dé-bour-sé-mân] n. m. § déboursement (action).

DÉBOURSER [dé-bour-sé] v. 2. to débourse; to expend; ¶ to lay out; to pay out.

Personnes qui déboursent, déboursers.

DÉBOÛT [dé-bou] adv. 1. (th.) upright; on end; 2. ¶ (th.) standing; 3. § (th.) standing; subsisting; 4. (pers.) standing; up; upon o.'s legs, feet; 5. (of animals) upright; upon o.'s hand legs; 6. (pers.) up (not in bed); ¶ stirring; 7. § (pers.) upon o.'s legs (not ruined); 8. § (th.) subsisting; 9. (nav.) on-end; 10. (of the wind) ahead; head; 11. (tech.) uprightly.

1. Des monuments encore —, monuments still standing; 2. Un empire encore —, an empire still subsisting; 4. Laisser q. u. —, to leave, keep a. o. standing; 6. Comment, vous n'êtes pas encore —? What! not up yet? 10. Avoir vent —, to have a head wind.

Droit —, (nav.) right ahead. Personne qui se tient —, stander. Avoir —, (nav.) to head (waves); être —, (V. senses) 1. to stand; to be on o.'s feet, legs; 2. to stick up; 3. (pers.) to be up, stirring; to pass —, (of goods) to pass through unloaded; rester —, 1. ¶ to stand; 2. ¶ to remain standing; 3. ¶ to subsist; se tenir —, to stand; to stand up; tomber —, to fall upon o.'s legs.

Allions, —! come, get up!

DÉBOÛTE [dé-bou-té] n. m. (law) (d'une demande) dismissal.

DÉBOÛTER [dé-bou-té] v. a. 1. (law) (DE, ...) to overrule (a plea); 2. ¶ § to refuse.

Être débouté de sa demande, 1. (law) to be dismissed; 2. § to meet with a refusal.

DÉBOÛTONNER [dé-bou-to-né] v. a. ¶ exhibition (clothes).

SE DÉBOÛTONNER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (pers.) to unbutton o.'s clothes; 2. (pers.) to unbutton o.'s ...; 3. ¶ (th.) to come, to be, to get unbuttoned; 4. ¶ § (pers.) (AVEC, to) to unbutton o.'s self; to open o.'s heart.

DÉBRAILLER (SE) [dé-brâ-il-lé] pr. v. to uncover o.'s breast.

DÉBRAILLÉ, E, pa. p. with o.'s breast uncovered.

DÉBRÉDOUILLER [dé-bré-dou-il-lé] v. a. (trick-track) to save the lurch of.

SE DÉBRÉDOUILLER, pr. v. (trick-track) to save the lurch.

DÉBRIDEMENT [dé-bri-dé-mân] n. m. 1. unbridling; 2. § dispatching, hurrying over, through; 3. (surg.) removal of constriction (by incision).

DÉBRIDER [dé-bri-dé] v. a. 1. ¶ to unbridle; 2. § to dispatch; to hurry over, through; 3. (surg.) to remove (by incision) constriction in.

DÉBRIDER, v. n. 1. ¶ to unbridle o.'s horse; 2. ¶ to halt; to stop; 3. § to cease; to stop.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. without intermission; together; 2. (of riders) without straining bridle.

DÉBRIS [dé-bri] n. m. (pl.) 1. remains; 2. (b. s.) rubbish; 3. (of buildings) remains; ruins; 4. (of ships) wreck; 5. § wreck; ruins.

— de pierres, stone-rubbish. Enlever les —, to carry away, to clear, to remove; to rubbish.

Syn. — DÉBRAS, DÉCOMBRES, RUINES. These three words are used to denote the scattered remains of an object destroyed, with this distinction: Les last two are applied to edifices only; the first implies that the edifice destroyed was of considerable size. We say, the débris (v. a. of a vessel); the décombes (remains) of a building; the ruines (ruins) of a palace or city.

Décombes is always used literally; débris and ruines are often employed figuratively, in which case the last is more frequently used in the singular. Thus, the débris (ruin) of a splendid fortune; the ruines (ruin, destruction) of religion, of omance, of the state.

DÉBROUILLEMENT [dé-brou-il-lémân] 1. m. § disentangling; unravelling.

DÉBROUILLER [dé-brou-il-lé] v. a. 1. § to disentangle; to unravel; 2. § to

disembroid; to unweave; to explain; to clear up.

SE DÉBROUILLER, pr. v. 1. ¶ § to be disentangled; to unravel; 2. § to be disembroided; to clear up.

DÉBRUTIR [dé-bru-tir] v. a. to rough-polish (gems); to clean.

DÉBRÛTISSEMENT [dé-bru-ti-s-mân] n. m. (of gems) rough-polishing.

DÉBUCHER [dé-bu-âhé] v. n. (hunt) to break cover.

DÉBUCHER, v. a. (hunt) 1. to start; to dislodge; 2. to unkennel (a stag).

DÉBUCHER, n. m. (hunt) start

DÉBUSQUEMENT [dé-bus-âhé-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ dislodging; expulsion; driving out; 2. § ousting; turning out.

DÉBUSQUER [dé-bus-âhé] v. a. 1. ¶ (hunt) to start; to dislodge; 2. § to dislodge (a. o.); to expel; to drive out; 3. § to oust; to turn out.

DÉBUT [dé-bu] n. m. 1. (play) lead; 2. (play) first throw; 3. § beginning; outset; setting out; entrance; threshold; 4. (of actors) debut; first appearance.

An —, in the beginning; at the outset; dès le —, from the —, outset. Faire son —, 1. to set out; 2. to make o.'s first appearance; to make o.'s debut.

DÉBUTANT [dé-bu-tân, t] n. m. E, n. f. 1. performer making his, her debut, first appearance; 2. § beginner.

DÉBUTER [dé-bu-té] v. n. 1. (play) to lead; 2. (play) to start; to have the first throw; 3. § to begin; to commence; to set out; to start; 4. (of actors) to make o.'s first appearance; to make o.'s debut.

— dans le monde, to set out in the world; to set out.

DÉBUTER, v. a. 1. (play) to drive from the mark; 2. (bowls) to drive from the jack.

DEÇA [dé-âs] prep. on this side of.

De —, par —, =.

DEÇÀ, adv. 1. ¶ (of place) on this side; 2. § on this side.

— et delà, 1. = and that; 2. here and there; on all sides; everywhere; about. Jambe —, jambe delà, (V. JAMBE).

De —, et; en —, =; en — de, 1. = of; 2. § = of; short of.

DEÇA, (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) deca ... (ten times the unit).

DÉCACHETER [dé-â-â-â-té] v. a. 1. to unseal; to break the seal of; 2. (b. s.) to break open the seal of.

DÉCACHÉTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉCACHETER.

Non —, (of letters, packets) unopened.

DÉCADE [dé-â-â-d] n. f. 1. (Gr. ant.) decade (ten men); 2. (Gr. ant.) decade (ten days); 3. (hist. of Fr.) decade (ten days of the calendar of the first French republic); 4. decade (ten books).

DÉCADENCE [dé-â-â-dân-s] n. f. 1. ¶ decay; 2. § decay; decline; decadence; decadency; 3. § downfall.

Signes de —, decay. Aller en —, 1. ¶ § to decay; 2. § to decline; 3. ¶ (pers.) to go down, in the world; être en —, 1. ¶ § to be in a state of decay; 2. § to be on the decline; tomber en —, to decay; to sink to decay.

Syn. — DÉCADENCE, RUINE. Décadence indicates the first step, which leads to ruin as its usual, though not necessary consequence. The décadence (decline) of the Roman Empire, from the time of Theodosius, announced its final ruine (ruin, fall).

Syn. — DÉCADENCE, DÉCLIN, DÉCOURS. Décadence (from the Latin cadere, to fall) is the state of that which is falling; déclin (from the Celtic clin, declivity) is the state of that which is descending, getting lower; décours (from the Latin decurrere, to run down) is the state of that which is decreasing. We say the décadence (decay) of a building, of fortunes, of empires, and of objects subject to vicissitudes, and exposed to injury. We speak of the déclin (decline) of day, of age, and of things that have only a certain duration, and grow feeble towards their close. We observe the déclin (waxing) of the moon, the décaure (decrease) of fever, and of things subject to periodic increase and decrease.

By décadence (decay), an object loses its loftness, size, or its substance; by déclin (decline), it decreases in power, vigor, or brilliancy; by décaure (diminution, decrease), its appearance is changed, and it parts with its influence or its energy.

DÉCADÉ [dé-â-â-d] n. m. (hist. of Fr.) decadé (tenth and last day of the decade, in the calendar of the first French republic).

DÉCAÈDRE [dé-â-â-dr] adj. (did.) decahedral; ten-sided.

DÉCAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) decahedron.

DÉCAGONÉ [dé-â-â-gô-n] n. m. 1. (geom.) decagon; 2. (fort.) decagon (work of ten bastions).

DÉCAGON, adj. (geom.) decagonal; ten-angled.

DÉCAGRAMME [dé-â-â-gra-m] n. m. (weight) (5.64 drams avoirdupois).

DÉCAÏRE [dé-â-â-é] v. a. to take out of o.'s case.

DÉCALAGE [dé-â-â-lâ-j] n. m. unravelling.

DÉCALER [dé-â-â-lé] v. a. to unravelling.

DÉCALITRE [dé-â-â-li-tr] n. m. (mese) decalitre (610.28 cubic inches; 2.2009 gallons).

DÉCATOLOGUE [dé-â-â-lô-g] n. m. + catalogue; ten commandments.

DÉCALQUER [dé-â-â-â-lé] v. a. (iron, grav.) to reverse the tracing (of).

DÉCAMÉRON [dé-â-â-mé-rôn] n. m. decameron; book in ten parts).

DÉCAMÈTRE [dé-â-â-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) decameter (32.85992 feet).

DÉCAMPEMENT [dé-â-â-n-pé-mân] n. m. (mil) decampment.

DÉCAMPER [dé-â-â-n-pé] v. n. 1. (mil.) to decamp; 2. § to decamp; ¶ to march off; ¶ to run off; to walk off; ¶ to make off; ¶ to pack off.

— lestement, to scamper away, off. Faire —, to march off; to walk off; ¶ to pack off.

DÉCANAL, E [dé-â-â-nal] adj. pertaining to, belonging to, of a demery.

DÉCANAT [dé-â-â-nâ] n. m. 1. demery (ecclesiastical dignity); demanship; 2. demery (exercise of the functions).

DÉCANTATION [dé-â-â-n-tâ-tiôn] n. f. (chem., pharm.) decantation; elutriation.

DÉCANTER [dé-â-â-n-té] v. a. 1. to decant; 2. (chem., pharm.) to decant; to elutriate.

DÉCAPAGE [dé-â-â-pâ-j] n. m. decapping, scraping (of metals).

DÉCAPÉLER [dé-â-â-pé-lé] v. a. (nav.) to take off the rigging of (a mast).

DÉCAPER [dé-â-â-pé] v. a. to clean, to scrape (metals).

DÉCAPER, v. n. (nav.) to sail beyond a cape, head-land.

DÉCAPITATION [dé-â-â-pi-tâ-tiôn] n. f. beheading; decapitation.

DÉCAPITER [dé-â-â-pi-té] v. a. to behead; to decapitate.

DÉCAPODE [dé-â-â-pô-dé] adj. (crust.) decapod; ten-footed.

DÉCARÉ [dé-â-â-ré] n. m. (Fr. meas.) decare (1960.64 square yards).

DÉCARRELER [dé-â-â-râ-lé] v. a. to unpare; to take up the pavement of.

DÉCASTÈRE [dé-â-â-tâ-é] n. m. (meas.) decastere (13.1 cubic yards).

DÉCASTYLE [dé-â-â-ti-lé] n. m. (arch.) decastyle.

DÉCASYLLABE [dé-â-â-si-lâ-bé] DÉCASYLLABIQUE [dé-â-â-si-lâ-bi-â] adj. (vers.) decasyllabic; of ten syllables.

DÉCATIR [dé-â-â-tir] v. a. to sponge (woolens).

DÉCATISSAGE [dé-â-â-ti-sâ-j] n. m. sponging (of woollens).

DÉCATISSEUR [dé-â-â-ti-sè-ur] n. m. sponger (of woollens).

DÉCAVER [dé-â-â-vé] v. a. (play) to gain the pool of.

DÉCÈDE, E [dé-â-â-dé] adj. (adm., law) deceased; dead.

DÉCÈDE, n. m. E, n. f. 1. person deceased; 2. (adm., law) deceased.

DÉCÈDERE [dé-â-â-dé-é] v. n. 1. to die; to expire; ¶ to depart this life; 2. (adm., law) to decede; to expire.

DÉCÈNNAIRE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing of DÉCÈNRE.

DÉCÈNNAIRE, pres. p. DÉCÈNRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. DÉCÈNRE, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing. DÉCÈNRE, subj. imp. 1st, 2d sing.



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**DÉCEIGNIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
**DÉCEIGNIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
**DÉCEIGNONS**, ind. pres. and impera. pl.  
**DÉCEINDRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
**DÉCEINDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**DÉCEINDE** [dé-sin-dr] v. a. lrr. (conj. like CRAINDRE) † 1. to unbind; 2. to loosen, remove the girdle of.  
**DÉCEINS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉCEINDRE.  
**DÉCEINT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
**DECEIT**, E, pa. p.  
**DÉCELEMENT** [dé-sè-l-mân] n. m. 1. discovery; disclosure; 2. revealing; betraying.  
**DÉCELER** [dé-sè-lè] v. a. 1. to discover; to disclose; 2. to reveal; to betray.  
**SE DÉCELER**, pr. v. to betray o.'s self.  
**DÉCEMBRE** [dé-sân-br] n. m. December.  
**La mi-**, the middle of ==.  
**DÉCEMBER** is often written by abbreviation Xbre.  
**DÉCEMMENT** [dé-sa-mân] adv. decently (with modesty, propriety).  
**DÉCEMVIIR** [dé-sâm-vîr] n. m. (Rom. hist.) decemvir.  
**DÉCEMVIIRAL** E [dé-sâm-vî-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) decemviral.  
**DÉCEMVIIRAT** [dé-sâm-vî-ra] n. m. (Rom. hist.) decemvirate.  
**DÉCENCY** [dé-sân-s] n. f. (DE, to) decency (modesty, propriety).  
**Garler la** —, to observe ==. Mettre de la — dans, to be decent in. Il n'est pas de la — (de), it is not decent (to).  
**DÉCENNAL** E [dé-sân-nal] adj. decennial.  
**DÉCENT**, E [dé-sân, t] adj. (DE, to) decent (modest, proper).  
**DÉCEPTIF, VE** [dé-sèp-tîf, i-v] adj. † deceptif.  
**DÉCEPTION** [dé-sèp-siôn] n. f. deceptif; deceit.  
**DÉCERNER** [dé-sèr-nè] v. a. (A) 1. to decree (to); 2. to bestow (on); to confer (a); 3. to award (to); to adjudge (to); 4. (law) to issue (a summons, warrant).  
**DÉCÈS** [dé-sè] n. m. 1. death; 2. (of sovereigns) demise; 3. (adm., law) decess; death.  
**Acte de** —, certificate of registry of death; contrat exécutoire après — (law) post-obit; lettre de —, funeral letter. Après —, 1. after death; 2. posthumously; 3. (adm., law) after decess.  
**DÉCEVABLE** [dé-sa-vâ-bl] adj. † deceptible.  
**DÉCEVANT**, E [dé-sa-vân, t] adj. deceptif.  
**DÉCEVOIR** [dé-sa-voar] v. a. to deceive (by specious appearances).  
**DÉCHAÎNEMENT** [dé-sâ-în-mân] n. m. 1. † unbridling; letting loose; 2. (of the passions, winds) wildness; 3. exasperation; 4. invading.  
**DÉCHAÎNER** [dé-sâ-în-è] v. a. 1. † to unchain; to loose; to turn loose; 2. † to unbind; to let loose; 3. † to exasperate; to incense; 4. (hunt.) to hound (dogs).  
**DÉCHAÎNÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (of the passions, winds) wild.  
**SE DÉCHAÎNER**, pr. v. 1. † to get loose from o.'s chains; 2. † (pers.) to inveigh; † to fly out; 3. † (th.) to run riot; † to riot.  
**DÉCHÂTER** [dé-sâ-tè] v. n. to change o.'s tone; to lower o.'s pretensions.  
**DÉCHÂTERONNER** [dé-sâ-p-ro-nè] v. a. to unhook.  
**DÉCHARGE** [dé-sâ-je] n. f. 1. † unloading (carts, etc.); 2. † unloading (boats, ships); 3. † lumber-room (place to put things that are not used, or are in the way); 4. † (DE, from) discharge, release (from an obligation); 5. † (DE, from) exoneration; 6. † discharge, satisfaction (of o.'s conscience); 7. (of arrows, fire-arms) discharge; 8. (of the armors) discharge; 9. (of liquids) discharge; 10. (build.) discharge; 11. (law) discharge; 12. (law) (of bonds)

release; 13. (crim. law) defence (justification of a prisoner); 14. (tech.) discharge; delivery.  
 — générale, (mil.) round; — pleine et entière, (law) full discharge; discharge in full. Personne qui donne une —, (law) releaser; tuyau de —, (tech.) delivery pipe. A —, (crim. law) 1. for the prisoner; 2. in favor of the prisoner; à charge et à —, (crim. law) for and against the prisoner; eu — de, in full discharge of; in full of. Faire une — générale, (mil.) to fire a round; faire la — de, to unload; to discharge.  
**DÉCHARGEMENT** [dé-sâ-je-mân] n. m. 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) unloading; 2. (of boats, ships) unloading; 3. (engin.) teaming out; tilting.  
**Entrer en** —, (nav.) to break bulk.  
**DÉCHARGER** [dé-sâ-je-je] v. a. 1. † to unload (carts, coaches, persons); 2. † to unload (boats, ships); to discharge; 3. † to unburden; to disburden; 4. † (DE, from) to relieve (from a load, weight); 5. † (DE, from) to ease; to free; 6. † (DE, from) to release (from an obligation); to exonerate; 7. † (DE, from) to discharge (dispense); to exonerate; 8. † (DE, from) to exonerate (absolve); to clear; 9. † to discharge; to vent; to give vent to; to pour out; 10. to discharge (arrows, etc.); to shoot; to shoot off; to let off; 11. to strike (a blow); to give; † to fetch; 12. to put a discharge (to a contract, register, receipt); 13. to discharge (fire-arms); to fire off; 14. to unload (fire-arms); 15. (of canals, rivers) to disembogue; to discharge; to empty; 16. (com.) (DE, from) to exonerate; 17. (engin.) to team out; to tilt; 18. (hort.) to prime; 19. (law) to release (from a bond); 20. (print.) to rub off ink from.  
 3. — a courier, to unburden o.'s heart. 8. — sa conscience, to clear o.'s conscience. 9. — sa colère, to discharge, to vent o.'s anger.  
**Qui décharge**, (V. senses) exonerative; qu'on n'a pas déchargé, (of arms) unshot.  
**SE DÉCHARGER**, pr. v. 1. † (pers.) to unload o.'s self; 2. † (pers.) to unburden, to disburden o.'s self; 3. † (pers.) (DE, from) to relieve (from a load, weight); 4. † (pers.) (DE, from) to ease, to free o.'s self; 5. † (DE, from) to release, to exonerate o.'s self (from an obligation); 6. † (pers.) to intrust (a th. to a o.); 7. † (pers.) (h. s.) to lay the blame (of a th. upon a o.); 8. † to discharge (a th.); to vent; to give vent to; to pour out; 9. (of a canal, river) to disembogue; to discharge; to empty itself; 10. (of colors) to fade; to change; 11. (of fire-arms) to go off by o.'s self; to go off; 12. (of liquids) to discharge itself; 13. (engin.) to be teamed out; to be tilted; 14. (law) to release o.'s self (from a bond).  
 6. — sur q. u. du sein de q. ch., to intrust to a o. the care of a th. 7. — d'une faute sur q. u., to lay the blame of a fault upon a o.  
**DÉCHARGER**, v. n. 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) to unload; 2. (of boats, ships) to unload; 3. (of ink) to come off.  
**DÉCHARGEUR** [dé-sâ-je-je-ur] n. m. 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) unloader; 2. (of boats, ships) wharf-man; wharf-porter.  
 — du port, lumber.  
**DÉCHARNER** [dé-sâ-je-nè] v. a. 1. † to exarvate; to remove, to take the flesh from; 2. † to strip of o.'s flesh; 3. to emaciate; to make, to render thin, lean; † to bring down; † to pull down; 4. † to impoverish; to render meagre, naked.  
 4. — a n style, to impoverish o.'s style.  
**DÉCHARNÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. † fleshless; 2. † emaciated; lean; lank; thin; gaunt; meagre; 3. † impoverished; poor; meagre.  
**DÉCHARTER** [dé-sâ-je-pîr] v. a. † to part (persons fighting); to separate.  
**DÉCHASSER** [dé-sâ-je-sè] v. a. (tech.) to drive out (nails, pegs, bolts, &c.).  
**DÉCHASSER**, v. n. (dancing) to "chasse" to the left.  
**DÉCHAUMAGE** [dé-sâ-je-mâ-je] u. m. 1.

(agr.) digging up the stubble; 2. ploughing up the stubble.  
**DÉCHAUSER** [dé-sâ-je-mâ] v. a. 1. (agr.) to dig up the stubble of. 2. † to plough up the stubble of. 3. to brew up (fallow land).  
**DÉCHAUSSEMENT** [dé-sâ-je-mân] u. m. 1. (agr.) abluagation; baring; laying bare; 2. (of teeth) laying bare; baring; 3. (of teeth) lancing the gums; 4. (of teeth) shrinking of the gums.  
**DÉCHAUSSEUR** [dé-sâ-je-sè] v. a. 1. to take off, to pull off the shoes and stockings of; 2. to bare, to lay bare (buildings, walls); 3. to take off (o.'s spurs); 4. to bare (trees); to lay bare; 5. to lay bare (a tooth); to bare.  
 — les dents, 1. to lay bare the teeth; 2. to lance the gums.  
**DÉCHAUSSÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCHAUSER) (of friars) bare-foot.  
**SE DÉCHAUSER**, pr. v. 1. to take off, to pull off o.'s shoes and stockings; 2. (of teeth) to become, to get bare.  
**DÉCHAUSSOIR** [dé-sâ-je-soar] n. m. (surg.) gum-lancet.  
**DÉCHAUX** [dé-sâ-je] adj. m. (of friars) bare-foot.  
**DÉCHÉANCE** [dé-sâ-je-ân-s] n. f. (adm., law) forfeiture.  
**DÉCHÉBOIR**, v. n. † V. DÉCHOIR.  
**DÉCHERRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCHOIR.  
**DÉCHERRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**DÉCHËT** [dé-sâ-je] n. m. 1. waste; loss; 2. (com.) waste; decrease.  
**Donner un** —, (com.) to waste; donner un — de, to waste; to lose.  
**DÉCHÉVELER** [dé-sâ-je-vè-lè] v. a. to dishevel.  
**DÉCHÉVELÉ**, E, pa. p. dishevelled.  
**SE DÉCHÉVELER**, pr. v. to dishevel each other's hair.  
**DÉCHÉVÊTRE** [dé-sâ-je-vè-trè] v. a. 1. † to take off the halter from; 2. † to cut (a o.) at liberty.  
**SE DÉCHÉVÊTRER**, pr. v. † to get o.'s halter off.  
**DÉCHÉVILLER** [dé-sâ-je-vî-lè] v. a. (tech.) 1. to unpeg; 2. to unpin.  
**DÉCHIFFRABLE** [dé-sâ-je-frâ-bl] a. f. 1. † decipherable; 2. † legible; to be made out.  
**DÉCHIFFREMENT** [dé-sâ-je-frè-mân] n. m. † deciphering.  
**DÉCHIFFRER** [dé-sâ-je-frè] v. a. 1. † to decipher; to make out; 2. † to unravel; to clear up; to spell out.  
**DÉCHIFFRÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉCHIFFRER.  
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. † undeciphered; 2. † unraveled.  
**SE DÉCHIFFRER**, pr. v. 1. † to be deciphered; 2. † to be unraveled; to be cleared up.  
**DÉCHIFFREUR** [dé-sâ-je-frè-ur] n. m. decipherer.  
**DÉCHIQUETER** [dé-sâ-je-ki-tè] v. a. 1. to slash (to cut in long cuts); 2. to cut up (to pieces); 3. † (dress-ns) to pink.  
**DÉCHIQUETÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCHIQUETER) (of leaves) laciniate; jagged; jaggy.  
**DÉCHIQUETURE** [dé-sâ-je-ki-tè-r] n. f. † (dress-ns) pinking.  
**DÉCHIRAGE** [dé-sâ-je-ri-â-je] n. m. 1. breaking up (boats, wood).  
 Bois de —, old ship timber.  
**DÉCHIRANT**, E [dé-sâ-je-rân, t] adj. † heart-rending; harrowing.  
**DÉCHIREMENT** [dé-sâ-je-rî-mân] n. m. 1. † tearing; rending; laceration; 2. † tear; rent; 3. † distraction (confusion of affairs); intestine commotion; 4. † (DE, in) excruciating pain (in the bowels); 5. † anguish (of heart); 6. (surg.) laceration.  
 — de cœur, anguish of heart; heart-breaking.  
**DÉCHIRER** [dé-sâ-je-rî] v. a. 1. † (DE, from) to tear; to lacerate; † to rend; 2. † (h. s.) to mutilate; to mangle; 3. † to break up (boats, ships); 4. † to rend (traverse); to plough; 5. † (DE, by) to rend; to tear; to distract; 6. † (DE, with) to rend; to tear; to lacerate; to shatter; to torture; to harrow; 7. † to slunder; to traduce; to vilify; to de-



a mal; à mâle; e fce; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mo; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

to determine; to settle; to rule; 2. (à) to determine (to); to persuade (to); to influence (to); to induce (to); 3. (of deliberative assemblies) to resolve.

— en faveur de q. u., to decide in favor of a. o.; ¶ to give tte for a. o.; ¶ to give it on a. o.'s side. Qui peut être décidé, décidable.

SE DÉCIDER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (à) to decide; to determine (on); ¶ to make up o.'s mind (so); 2. (pour) in favor of; in... favor; for to decide; 3. (pers.) to settle; to resolve; 4. (th.) to be decided, determined; 5. (th.) to be settled, resolved.

1. Ne savoir — a rien, not to be able to decide on anything. 2. La victoire se décida pour eux, victory decided in their favor.

Syn. — DÉCIDER, JUGER. Jurer (to judge) is simply to form a conclusion upon one point after examination. Décider (to decide) implies an opinion pronounced; it may be even without examination. In this sense it may be said that journalists *decident* (decide), and connoisseurs *judent* (judge).

DÉCIDER, v. n. 1. (DE) to decide (on); to decide (..); 2. (de, to); on [pres. p.] to decide.

Les juges *decident* de la vie et de la fortune des hommes, judges decide on the lives and fortunes of men; cette événement *decida* de mon sort, this event decided my fate. 2. Nous *decidâmes* de partir sur-le-champ, we decided to go, on going immediately.

DECIDU, E [dé-si-dé] adj. (bot.) deciduous.

DÉCIGRAMME [dé-si-gra-m] n. m. (weight) decigramme (1.5432 grain).

DÉCILITRE [dé-si-li-tr] n. m. (meas.) deciliter (0.176 pint).

DÉCILLER, v. a. F. DESSILLER.

DÉCIMABLE [dé-si-ma-bl] adj. titillable.

DÉCIMAL, E [dé-si-mal] adj. (arith.) decimal; denary.

Numération — c. (arith.) denary scale.

DÉCIMALE [dé-si-ma-l] n. f. (arith.) decimal.

Au moyen de — s. *decimally*.

DÉCIMATEUR [dé-si-ma-teür] n. m. tithe-owner.

DÉCIMATION [dé-si-má-sion] n. f. decimation.

Personne qui fait une —, *decimator*.

DÉCIME [dé-si-m] n. f. 1. tenth (of the revenue of the church); 2. tithe (paid by the clergy to the king).

DÉCIME, n. m. *decime* (penny).

[DÉCIME is in use only on coin and in the post-office for the calculation of postage.]

DÉCIMER [dé-si-me] v. a. 1. ¶ to decimate (to punish one in ten); 2. § to destroy (kill a great number); ¶ to sweep off; ¶ to carry off.

DÉCIMÈTRE [dé-si-mè-tr] n. m. (meas.) decimeter (3.937 inches).

DÉCINTREMENT [dé-sin-tré-mán] n. m. (arch.) taking away the centering.

DÉCINTREUR [dé-sin-tré] v. a. (arch.) to take away the centering of.

DÉCISI-F, VE [dé-si-zif, iv] adj. 1. *decisive*; 2. *positive* (over-confident).

Caractère —, *decisiveness*; nature *decisive*, *decisiveness*; ton —, *positiveness*.

D'une manière *décisive*, 1. *decisively*; 2. *positively*.

DÉCISION [dé-si-zion] n. f. *decision* (judgment of deliberative assemblies); *resolution*.

— de la cour, (law) *precedent*. Former une —, to come to a *decision*; provoquer une —, to call for a —; revenir sur une —, to reconsider a —.

Syn. — DÉCISION, RÉSOLUTION. *Decision* (decision) is an act of the mind; it implies examination. *Resolution* (resolution) is an act of the will, and presupposes deliberation. The first is opposed to doubt, and impels one to declare himself; the second is opposed to uncertainty, and forces him to a conclusion. Our *decisions* (*decisions*) ought to be just, if we would not have cause for repentance; our *resolutions* (*resolutions*) should be firm, that we may avoid vacillation.

DÉCISIVEMENT [dé-si-ziv-mán] adv. 1. *decisively*; 2. *certainly*; *positively*.

DÉCISOIRE [dé-si-zoi-r] adj. (law) *decisive*.

Prêter le serment —, (anc. law) to *swear o.'s luv* (said of a defendant, who took oath that he owed nothing to the

plaintiff, and produced eleven of his neighbors to swear that they believed him).

DÉCISTÈLE [dé-sis-tè-r] n. m. (meas.) *decistère* (3.53 cubic feet).

DÉCLAMATEUR [dé-klá-má-teür] 1 m. (b. s.) *declaimer*.

DÉCLAMATEUR, adj. *declamatory*.

DÉCLAMATION [dé-klá-má-sion] n. f. 1. *declamation*; *elocution*; *delivery*; 2. *declamation* (speech); 3. (b. s.) *declamation*.

Plate —, *empty declamation*. Professeur de —, *teacher of elocution*.

DÉCLAMATOIRE [dé-klá-má-toá-r] adj. (b. s.) (th.) *declamatory*.

DÉCLAMER [dé-klá-mé] v. a. 1. to *declaim*; to recite; to deliver; 2. to *spout*; 2. (b. s.) to *spout*; to mouth; to mouth out.

DÉCLAMER, v. n. 1. to *declaim*; to recite; 2. to *spout*; 2. (b. s.) to *spout*; to mouth; 3. (b. s.) *CONTRÉ*, against to *inveigh*; to *declaim*; to *exclaim*.

DÉCLARATEUR [dé-klá-ra-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *declarator*.

DÉCLARATI-F, VE [dé-klá-ra-tif, iv] adj. (law) *declaratory*.

DÉCLARATION [dé-klá-rá-sion] n. f. 1. *declaration*; 2. *discovery*; *disclosure*; 3. (cust.) *declaration*; 4. (law) *schedule*; 5. (law) *affidavit*; 6. (law) (of bankruptcy) *statute*; 7. (law) (of juries) *verdict*; *finding*.

— écrite et affirmée par serment, (law) *affidavit*. Par —, *declaratorily*. Faire une —, 1. to make a *declaration*; 2. to make a *discovery*, *disclosure*. Qui contient une —, *declaratory*.

DÉCLARATOIRE [dé-klá-ra-toá-r] adj. (law) *declaratory*.

DÉCLARER [dé-klá-ré] v. a. (à, to) 1. to *declare*; to make a *declaration*; to make known; to tell; 2. to *proclaim*; 3. to *certify*; 4. to *impeach*; to *denounce*; 5. (cust.) to *declare*; 6. (law) *to find* (guilty, not guilty).

— q. ch. par écrit et l'affirmer par serment, (law) to make *affidavit* of a. th. Personne qui déclare, 1. *declarer*; 2. *proclaimer*.

DÉCLARÉ, E, pa p. (V. senses of DÉCLARER) 1. *declared*; *open*; 2. (cust.) *declared*.

Non —, 1. *undeclared*; 2. *untold*; 3. *unproclaimed*; 4. *uncertified*.

SE DÉCLARER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to *declare*, to pronounce o.'s self; to profess o.'s self; 2. (pers.) to *declare* (take a. o.'s part); to *declare o.'s self*; 3. (th.) to *declare* (show the event); 4. (th.) to *come out*; 5. (of disease) to *break out*; 6. (of the weather) to *set in*.

— pour q. u., to *declare in favor* of a. o.; to *declare in a. o.'s favor*.

DÉCLASSER [dé-klá-sé] v. a. 1. to *alter the classing* of; 2. to *change the class* of.

DÉCLENCHER [dé-klán-ché] v. a. to *lift up the latch* of (doors).

DÉCLIC [dé-klík] n. m. (tech.) 1. *click*; 2. (of pile-drivers) *monkey*.

DÉCLIN [dé-klín] n. m. 1. § *decline*; 2. § *decay*; 3. § *ebb*; *wane*; 4. § *declining age*; 5. (of the moon) *wane*; 6. (of muskets, pistols) *rear-spring*.

En —, sur le —, *declining*; on the *decline*, *wane*; *ebbing*.

DÉCLINABLE [dé-klín-á-bl] adj. (gram.) *declinable*.

DÉCLINAISON [dé-klín-á-sion] n. f. 1. (astr.) *declination*; 2. (dial.) *declination*; 3. (gram.) *declension*; 4. (phys.) *declination*; 5. (phys.) (of the magnetic needle) *declination*; *variation*; *deflection*.

DÉCLINANT, E [dé-klín-án, t] adj. 1. † *declining*; 2. (dial.) *declining*.

Capitan —, *decliner*.

DÉCLINATOIRE [dé-klí-na-toá-r] adj. (law) *declinatory*.

Exception —, *exception*, *plea to the jurisdiction*; *declinatory plea*.

DÉCLINATOIRE, n. f. (law) *declinatory plea*.

DÉCLINER [dé-klí-ne] v. n. 1. to *de-*



où joute; eu jeu; eù jedne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq. \*gn liq.

**éline** (draw towards a close); 2. *to fall off* (get weak); 3. (astr.) *to decline*; 4. (dial.) *to decline*; *to incline*; 5. (gram.) *to decline*; 6. (phys.) *to decline*; 7. (phys.) (of the magnetic needle) *to increase its declination*.

Art de — et de conjuguer, (gram.) *enclitics*. L'aiguille déclinée de... (phys.) *the variation of the needle is...*

**DÉCLINER**, v. a. 1. (gram.) *to decline*; 2. § *to state, to give* (o.'s name); 3. (law) *to except to* (a jurisdiction).

— ses qualités, *to give an account of o.'s self*.

**DÉCLINÉ**, e, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉCLINER**.

Non —, (gram.) *undeclined*.

**DÉCLIVE** [dé-kliv] adj. 1. (did.) *declivous; sloping*; 2. (surg.) *dependent*.

**DÉCLIVITÉ** [dé-kliv-vi-té] n. f. (did.) *declivity*.

**DÉCLÔTRER** [dé-klô-tré] v. a. *to uncloister*; *to take from a cloister*.

**DÉCLÔTRÉ**, e, pa. p. *uncloistered; secularized*.

**DÉCORAL**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **DÉCORER**.

**DÉCORAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**DÉCLORE** [dé-klô-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **CLORE**) *to unclose* (gronnd); *to throw open*.

**DÉCLOS**, e, pa. p. *unclosed; open*.

**DÉCLOS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of **DÉCLORE**.

**DÉCLOUER** [dé-klou-é] v. a. *to unvail*.

SE **DÉCLOUER**, pr. v. *to be, become, ¶ to get unvaild; to be, become, ¶ to get loose*.

**DÉCOCHÈMENT** [dé-ko-sh-mân] n. m. (of arrows, shafts) *discharge; shooting; letting off*.

**DÉCOCHER** [dé-ko-shé] v. a. 1. *to discharge* (arrows, shafts); *to shoot; to let off; to let fly*; 2. § *to discharge*; *to let fly*; *to let off*; *to bring out*.

**DÉCOCTION** [dé-ko-ksion] n. f. (pharm.) *decoction*.

**DÉCOCTUM** [dé-ko-ktom] n. m. (pharm.) *decoction* (liquid).

**DÉCOGNOIR** [dé-ko-gnoar\*] n. m. (print.) *shooting-stick*.

**DÉCOIFFER** [dé-ko-ife] v. a. 1. *to take off the head-dress of* (a. o.); 2. *to unweave the hair of* (a. o.); 3. *to disorder the hair of* (a. o.); 4. § *to take off the seating-wax from* (the cork of a bottle).

**DÉCOLLATION** [dé-ko-lâ-sion] n. f. *beheading* (of St. John the Baptist); *decollation*; *decapitation*.

**DÉCOLLEMENT** [dé-ko-l-mân] n. m. 1. *ungluing*; 2. *unpasting*; 3. (did.) *deglutination*; 4. (surg.) *detachment*.

**DÉCOLLER** [dé-ko-lé] v. a. *to behead*; *to decollate*; *to decapitate*.

**DÉCOLLER**, v. a. 1. *to unglue*; 2. *to unpaste*; 3. *to remove the glutinous matter from* (the eyes); 4. (did.) *to deglutinate*; 5. (bil.) *to get* (a ball) *away from the cushion*.

SE **DÉCOLLER**, pr. v. 1. *to become, ¶ to get unglued*; 2. *to become, ¶ to get unpasted*; 3. (of the eyes) *to be freed from glutinous matter*; 4. (bil.) (of the ball) *to disengage o.'s self from the cushion*.

**DÉCOLLETER** [dé-ko-l-té] v. a. *to bare the neck and shoulders of*.

**DÉCOLLÉ**, e, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *in a low dress*; 2. (of dresses) *low; loun-necked*.

SE **DÉCOLLETER**, pr. v. 1. *to bare o.'s neck and shoulders*; 2. *to wear a low, loun-necked dress*.

— trop, *to wear o.'s dress too low in the neck*.

**DÉCOLLETER**, v. n. *to leave the neck bare, uncovered*.

**DÉCOLORATION** [dé-ko-lo-râ-sion] n. f. 1. *decoloration*; 2. *discoloration*; 3. (a. & m.) *decoloring*.

**DÉCOLORER** [dé-ko-lo-ré] v. a. 1. *to discolor*; *to take away the (natural) color of*; 2. *to discolor*; *to take out the (artificial) colors of*; 3. § *to discolor*; *to leech of all color*; 4. (a. & m.) *to discolor*.

1. Sa maladie l'a décoloré, her illness has taken away her color.

**DÉCOLORÉ**, e, pa. p. 1. *discolored*; 2. § *colorless; that has lost its color*.

SE **DÉCOLORER**, pr. v. 1. *to lose o.'s color*; 2. *to become, ¶ to get discolored*.

**DÉCOMBRÉ** [dé-ko-n-bré] v. a. *to clear, to remove the rubbish from*.

**DÉCOMBRES** [dé-ko-n-br] n. m. (pl.) *rubbish* (fragments of buildings).

Enlever les —, *to carry away, to clear, to remove the —*.

**DÉCOMBUSTION** [dé-ko-n-bus-tion] n. f. (chem.) *decomposition*.

**DÉCOMMANDE** [dé-ko-mân-dé] v. a. *to countermand*.

**DÉCOMPLÉTER** [dé-ko-n-plé-té] v. a. *to render incomplete*.

**DÉCOMPOSABLE** [dé-ko-n-po-zabl] adj. 1. *decomposable*; 2. (chem.) *decomposable*.

**DÉCOMPOSER** [dé-ko-n-po-zé] v. a. 1. *to decompose*; 2. § *to decompose*; 3. *to distort* (features); 4. (did.) *to decompose*; *to decompose*.

**DÉCOMPOSÉ**, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **DÉCOMPOSER**) (bot.) *decomposited; decomposed*.

SE **DÉCOMPOSER**, pr. v. 1. *to decompose*; 2. § *to become decomposed*; 3. § (of features) *to become distorted*.

**DÉCOMPOSITION** [dé-ko-n-po-zi-sion] n. f. 1. § *decomposition*; 2. § *discomposure*; 3. (did.) *decomposition*.

En état de —, (chem.) *under decomposition*.

**DÉCOMPTÉ** [dé-ko-n-té] n. m. 1. *deduction; reckoning off*; 2. § *deficiency*; 3. § *disappointment*.

Faire le — (de), *to deduct; to reckon off*; faire à q. u. son —, *to pay a. o. after reckoning off*; trouver du —, *to find o.'s self disappointed*.

**DÉCOMPTER** [dé-ko-n-té] v. a. 1. *to deduct; to reckon off*.

**DÉCOMPTER**, v. n. 1. § *to make deductions; to reckon off*; 2. § *to lose o.'s illusions*.

**DÉCONCERTER** [dé-ko-n-sér-té] v. a. 1. *to disconcert*; *to throw into confusion*; ¶ *to put out*; 2. § *to foil; to baffie*.

**DÉCONCERTÉ**, e, pa. p. V. senses of **DÉCONCERTER**.

État d'une personne déconcertée, *disconcertion*.

SE **DÉCONCERTER**, pr. v. *to be disconcerted*.

**DÉCONFIRE** [dé-ko-n-fir] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like **CONFIRE**) 1. *to discomfit*; 2. § *to nonplus*.

**DÉCONFIT**, e, pa. p. of **DÉCONFIRE**.

**DÉCONFITURE** [dé-ko-n-fi-tû-r] n. f. 1. *discomfiture*; 2. ¶ *havoc; slaughter*; 3. ¶ *downfall*; ¶ *ruin*; 4. (law) *insolvency*.

**DÉCONFORT** [dé-ko-n-fôr] n. m. *discomfort*; *sorrow*; *grief*.

**DÉCONFORTER** [dé-ko-n-fôr-té] v. a. *to discomfort*; *to grieve*.

**DÉCONSEILLER** [dé-ko-n-sê-llé\*] v. a. *to dissuade*.

— q. ch. à q. u., *to dissuade a. o. from a. th.*

**DÉCONSIDÉRATION** [dé-ko-n-si-dé-râ-sion] n. f. *discredit*; *disrepute*; *disesteem*; *disgrace*, *contempt*.

En —, in —, Jeter dans la —, *to throw in the sur — to throw discredit on*; tomber dans la —, *to fall, to sink into —*; faire tomber dans la —, *to bring — on*; *to bring into —, contempt*.

**DÉCONSIDÉRER** [dé-ko-n-si-dé-ré] v. a. *to discredit*; *to disesteem*; *to bring, to throw, to bring discredit on*; *to bring into contempt, discredit, disrepute*; *disgrace*.

Faire —, *to bring into discredit, disrepute, disesteem, contempt, disgrace*, Qui déconsidère, *discreditable; disreputable*.

**DÉCONSIDÉRÉ**, e, pa. p. *discredited*; *fallen into discredit, disesteem, disrepute, contempt, disgrace*.

SE **DÉCONSIDÉRER**, pr. v. *to fall into discredit, disesteem, disrepute, contempt, disgrace*.

**DÉCONSTRUIRE** [dé-ko-n-strui-r] v. a. (conj. like **CONDUITE**) 1. *to raise; to*

*demolish; to pull down*; 2. *to take* (machines) *to pieces*; 3. § *to decompose*; 4. § (gram.) *to construct ill, badly*; 5. (liter.) *to turn* (verse) *into prose*.

**DÉCONTENANCER** [dé-ko-n-tân-sâ] v. a. 1. *to put* (a. o.) *out of countenance*; 2. *to look* (a. o.) *out of countenance*.

— Ne pas se laisser —, *to keep o.'s countenance*.

**DÉCONTENANCÉ**, e, pa. p. *out of countenance*.

Être —, *to be —*.

SE **DÉCONTENANCER**, pr. v. *to be put out of countenance*.

**DÉCONVENUE** [dé-ko-n-v-né] n. f. *discomfiture; defeat; disaster*.

**DÉCOR** [dé-ko-r] n. m. 1. *decoration* (ornament of an edifice); 2. *decorative, ornamental painting*; 3. (paint.) *graining*; 4. —s, (pl.) (theat.) *decoration; scenery*.

— en bois, (paint.) *graining in imitation of wood*. Peindre en —s, *grainer*; peinture en —s, *graining*. Peindre en —s, *to grain*.

**DÉCORATEUR** [dé-ko-ra-teûr] n. m. 1. *decorative, ornamental painter*; 2. *scene-painter*; 3. (paint.) *grainer*.

Peindre —, —

**DÉCORATION** [dé-ko-râ-sion] n. f. 1. *decoration*; *embellishment*; *ornament*; 2. § *insignia* (of an order of knighthood); 3. § *order of knighthood*; 4. *star of the order of the Legion of Honor*; *star*; 5. (arch., paint., sculp.) *decoration*; 6. (theat.) —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *decoration*; *scenery*; *scenes*.

De —, (V. senses) *decorative*. Changement de —, (theat.) *shifting of the scenes*. Porter une —, 1. *to wear the insignia of an order of knighthood*; 2. *to wear the star of the Legion of Honor*.

**DÉCORER** [dé-ko-r-é] v. n. *to untrist* (a rope).

**DÉCORÉ** [dé-ko-ré] n. m. 1. *knights*; 2. *knights of the Legion of Honor*.

**DÉCORER** [dé-ko-ré] v. a. (DE, with)

1. *to decorate*; *to adorn*; *to embellish*; *to ornament*; 2. § *to set off*; ¶ *to set out*; 3. (b. s.) *to trim up*; 4. (tr. on) *to confer* (titles, honors); 5. § *to knight*; *to confer knighthood on*; 6. § *to confer the knighthood of the Legion of Honor on*; 7. § *to dignify*; 8. (paint.) *to paint*.

1. — q. ch. d'un beau nom, *to dignify a. th. with a fine name*.

**DÉCORÉ**, e, pa. p. (V. senses of **DÉCORER**) 1. (pers.) *wearing the insignia of an order of knighthood*; 2. (pers.) *knighted*.

Fraichement —, (of apartments) *newly papered and painted*.

SE **DÉCORER**, pr. v. (DE) *to dignify o.'s self* (with); *to assume*.

**DÉCORTICATION** [dé-ko-r-ti-ka-sion] n. f. 1. (did.) *decortivation*; 2. (hort.) *barking*.

**DÉCORTIQUER** [dé-ko-r-ti-ké] v. a. 1. (did.) *to decorticate*; ¶ *to bark*; 2. *to pulp*.

**DÉCORUM** [dé-ko-rom] n. m. *decorum*; *propriety*.

Blesser le —, *to offend against decorum*; *to violate decorum, propriety, guard, observe le —, to keep, to observe*.

**DÉCOUCHER** [dé-ko-n-shé] v. n. 1. *to sleep out, to stay out all night*; 2. (D'AVR) *to sleep away* (from a. o.).

**DÉCOUCHER**, v. a. ¶ *to turn out of o.'s bed*.

**DÉCOUD**, ind. pres 3d sing. of **DÉCOUDRE**.

**DÉCOUDRAIS**, ind. fut. 1st sing.



**DÉCOUDRE** [dé-ko-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like **COUDRE**) 1. *to unsew*; 2. *to unstitch*; 3. *to rip*; 4. *to rip up* open.

SE **DÉCOUDRE**, pr. v. 1. *to come, go unsewed*; 2. *to come, get unstitched*; 3. *to come, get ripped*; 4. *to decline, to fall off*; 5. *to take a bad turn*.

**DÉCOUDRE**, v. n. irr. (conj. like **COUDRE**) ¶ *to contend*. En —, 1. ¶ *to fight it out*; 2. ¶ *to*



à mal; à mâle; é lée; é fève; é fête; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort u sue ú s'êre; ou jour:

have at u. o.;  to have a brush with u. o.;  to run away, off.

DÉCOUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impér. 2d sing. of DÉCOUURE.

DÉCOULEMENT [dé-kou-lé-màn] n. m. † (of liquids) *flowing*.

DÉCOULER [dé-kou-lé] v. n. (DE, f. ou) 1. (of liquids) to flow (gently and continually); to run down; 2. † to drop; 3. † to trickle; to trickle down; 4. † to flow; to spring; to proceed.

DÉCOUPÉ [dé-kou-pé] n. m. (hort.) mingled bed, *parterre*.

DÉCOUPER [dé-kou-pé] v. a. 1. to cut up (cut in pieces); 2. to cut out; 3. (at table) to carve; to cut up; 4. (dress-m.) to pink.

Personne qui découpe, (V. senses) *carver*.

DÉCOUPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCOUPER) 1. (bot.) cut; 2. (did.) gashed; b. (paint) cut out.

DÉCOUPEUR [dé-kou-peûr] n. m., SE [é-z] n. f. person that cuts out.

DÉCOUPLÉ, DÉCOUPLER [dé-kou-plé, dé-kou-plé] n. m. (hunt) *uncoupling*.

DÉCOUPLER [dé-kou-plé] v. a. 1. † to uncouple (dogs); 2. † to let loose; 3. † to set at.

DÉCOUPLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCOUPLER) *strapping*.

Bien —, (V. senses) *strapping*. Gaillard bien —, *strapper*; *great strapping fellow*; gaillarde bien —, *strapper*; *great strapping girl*.

DÉCOUPLER, v. n. † to uncouple.

DÉCOUPURE [dé-kou-pûr] n. f. 1. cutting out; 2. thing cut out; 3. (dress-m.) *pink*.

DÉCOURAGEMENT, E [dé-kou-ra-je, t] adj. (de, to) *discouraging*; *disheartening*.

DÉCOURAGEMENT [dé-kou-ra-j-màn] n. m. 1. (DE, from) *discouragement*; 2. *spontaneity*.

DÉCOURAGER [dé-kou-ra-je] v. a. 1. to discourage; to be a discourager of; to dishearten; to discountenance; 2. (to, from) to divert; to deter.

Personne qui décourage, *discourager*; *disheartener*.

DÉCOURAGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. discouraged; disheartened; 2. faint-hearted; out of heart.

SE DÉCOURAGER, pr. v. to be discouraged, disheartened; † to be out of heart.

DÉCOURONNER [dé-kou-ro-né] v. a. 1. to uncrown; to deprive of a crown; 2. (mil.) to carry, to sweep (a height).

DÉCOURS [dé-kour] n. m. (of the moon) *wane*; *decrease*.

Période du —, *wane*. En —, *decreasing*; on the *wane*.

DÉCOUSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCOURE.

DÉCOUSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉCOUSTE, ind. prés. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCOUSIT, ind. prés. 3d sing.

DÉCOUSIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCOUSTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉCOUSU, E, pa. p.

DÉCOUSU, E [dé-kou-su] adj. 1. † uncovered; 2. † unstripped; 3. † ripped; 4. † (th.) unconnected; *excursive*; *loose*; *insultory*; 5. † (pers.) without any connection in o.'s ideas.

4. Conversation —, *desultory conversation*; *style unconnected*, *style*.

D'une manière —, *desultory*.

DÉCOUSU, n. m. † unconnectedness; *desultoriness*; *looseness*.

DÉCOUSSÉ [dé-kou-sé] n. f. 1. *ripped*; 2. *seam-rupt*.

DÉCOUVERT [dé-kou-vert] n. m. 1. (com.) (f. accounts) *uncovered balance*; 2. (change) *differences*; 3. (fin.) *deficit*.

DÉCOUVERTE [dé-kou-vert] n. f. 1. *discovery*; 2. (b. s.) *detection*; 3. (mil.) *uncovering*; (nav.) *look-out*.

Anteur d'une —, 1. *discoverer*; *author of a discovery*; 2. (b. s.) *detector*. À la —, (chess) *by discovery*. Aller à la —, 1. (mil.) to scout; 2. † to scout; 3. (mil.) to reconnoitre; 4. (mil.) to send to reconnoitre;

connoître; faire une —, to make a discovery.

DÉCOUVRIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCOUVRIR.

DÉCOUVRANT, pres. p.

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

DÉCOUVREUR [dé-kou-veûr] n. m. † discoverer (author of a discovery).

DÉCOUVRIRE [dé-kou-vrir] v. a. irr. (conj. like COUVRIR) 1. † to uncover; 2. † to bare; to lay bare; to expose; 3. † to unwrap; 4. † to uncase; 5. † to unveil; 6. † to unsmuggle; 7. † to unroof; 8. † to untile; 9. † (A, to) to discover; to disclose; to open; to lay open; to reveal; to expose; to show; to bring to light; to betray; 10. † (t. s.) (A, to) to expose; to unveil; to unmask; 11. † to discover; to behold; to descry; to discern; to spy; to perceive; to see; to gain sight of; 12. † to discover; to make a discovery of; † to find out; 13. † to discover; † to find out; to get intelligence of; † to get wind of; 14. † to make out; to meet with; 15. (b. s.) to detect (an evil); † to find out; 16. † (b. s.) to hunt out; to sift out; to spell out; to rout out; † to fish out; to rip up; to spy out; to look out; 17. (mil.) to discover; to unmask; 18. (play) to expose.

1. — un plat, un panier, to uncover a dish, a basket. 2. — un os, to bare a bone; — les racines d'un arbre, to lay bare the roots of a tree; — un gorge, to expose a's throat. 3. — ce qui est enveloppé on plié, to unwrap what is wrapped up or folded. 9. — ses sentiments, to discover, to disclose, to betray o.'s sentiments. 10. Le temps nous découvre ce mystère, time will unveil for us this mystery. 12. — un pays inconnu ou une chose inconnue, to discover an unknown country or thing. 15. — un voleur, an crime, un artifice, to detect a thief, a crime, an artifice.

— son jeu, 1. † to show o.'s cards, o.'s game, o.'s hand; 2. † to show o.'s hand; to betray o.'s self; — la Méditerranée, to find a mare's nest; — le pot aux roses, to unravel a mystery. Chercher à —, (V. senses) to spell; to spell out; venir à bout de —, (V. senses) to sift out. Chose qui découvre, (V. senses) (b. s.) *detector*; personne qui découvre, (V. senses) 1. *discoverer*; *discloser*; 2. *betrayor*; 3. *exposer*; 4. *discoverer*; *beholder*; *discerner*; *perceiver*; 5. † *discoverer*; *author of a discovery*; 6. (b. s.) *detector*. A —, (V. senses) *undiscovered*; pour —, (V. senses) 1. *for the discovery of*; 2. (b. s.) *for the detection of*. Qu'on ne peut —, impossible à —, (V. senses) 1. *undiscernible*; 2. *undiscoverable*.

DÉCOUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉCOUVRIRE) 1. *bare*; 2. *open*; 3. (pers.) *uncovered*; *bare-headed*; *with o.'s hat off*.

Non —, (V. senses) § 1. *undiscovered*; 2. *undisclosed*; 3. *unspied*; *undiscovered*; *unperceived*; 4. *undetected*. A —, 1. † *uncovered*; *bare*; *exposed*; *open*; 2. † *uncovered*; *unsheltered*; *unshielded*; *exposed*; 3. † *unveiled*; *bare-faced*; 4. † *unmasked*; 5. † *openly*; *plainly*; † *downtright*; 6. (com.) *uncovered*; 7. (com.) (of accounts) *overdrawn*; 8. (change) *as a time bargain*; 9. (mil.) *exposed*. Mettre à —, (V. A) to lay bare; montrer à —, (V. A) to uncover.

SE DÉCOUVRIR, pr. v. 1. † to uncover o.'s self; to expose o.'s self; to expose o.'s person; 2. † to bare; to lay bare; to expose; 3. † to unwrap o.'s self; 4. † to unveil; 5. † to unsmuggle o.'s self; 6. † to uncover o.'s head; to take off o.'s hat; 7. † (A, to) to discover o.'s self; to reveal o.'s self; to make o.'s self known; 8. † (A, to) to betray o.'s self; to expose o.'s self; 9. † to be discovered, beheld, descried, discerned, espied, perceived; 10. † (th.) to come to light; to be found out; 11. (b. s.) (th.) to be detected (in evil); to be found out; 12. † (pers.) to uncover o.'s self; 13. (of the sky) to clear up; 14. (mil.) (A, to) to expose o.'s self; 15. † (A, to) to expose o.'s self to (jealousy).

S. — DÉCOUVRIR, TRAQUER. Trouver la suite de that which several persons seek; découvrir, of

what is sought by one alone. Many have tried to *discover* (find) the philosopher's stone; Newton *discovered* (discovered) the attraction of gravitation. *Discover* is applied to objects of importance to those that are less important. Thus, it may be said of a navigator that he has *discovered* (discovered) a country, and *traced* (found) inhabitants in it.

One *discovers* (discovers) what is secret or concealed; he *traces* (finds) what is visible or apparent, though it may have been beyond his reach or out of his sight. The earth has mines and fountains in its bosom, we *discover* (discover) them: it has plants and animals on its surface, we *trace* (find) them.

Syn. — DÉCOUVRIR, DÉCÉLER, DÉVOILER, RÉVÉLER, DÉCLARER, MANIFESTER, DIVULGUER, PUBLIER. One *discovers* (discovers) something new, and through a desire of informing some one about it, *discovers* (discovers) it to him. One finds a man who has concealed himself, and with the view of doing him an injury, *discovers* (betrays) him. One *discovers* (discovers) a mystery, and an inclination to appear or to deserve well, leads him to *discovers* (unveil) it. One knows a secret, and a wish to make use of it impels him to *reveal* (reveal) it. One has knowledge of some particular fact, and, desiring to turn it to advantage, *discovers* (discovers) it. One is thoroughly acquainted with a subject, and with the view of making it as well known to others, *manifests* (unfolds it, sets it forth). One has been intrusted with some confidential matter by a friend, and through an inclination to injure him, or a love of talking, *discovers* (discovers) it. One has possession or private knowledge of some particular thing, and a wish that it may be ignorant of it, prompts him to *publish* (publish) it, (make it known).

DÉCOUVRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCOUVRIR.

DÉCOUVRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCOUVRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCOUVRIT, ind. prés. 3d sing.

DÉCOUVRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCOUVRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉCRASSER [dé-kra-se] v. a. 1. † to clean; to get the dirt out of; 2. † to clean; to wash off the dirt; from; to rub; 3. † to scour; 4. † to rub off the rust (of a. o.); to polish.

SE DÉCRASSER, pr. v. 1. † to get the dirt off; 2. † to wash off the dirt; 3. † (pers.) to rub off the rust; to polish; 4. † to rub off o.'s vulgarity.

DÉCRÉDITÉMENT [dé-kré-di-té-màn] n. m. † § *discrediting*.

DÉCRÉDITER [dé-kré-di-té] v. a. 1. † to discredit; to destroy the credit of; 2. † to discredit; to bring into discredit, *disesteem*, *disrepute*.

Qui décrédite, (V. senses) *discreditable*.

SE DÉCRÉDITER, pr. v. to become discredited; to fall, to sink into discredit, *disesteem*, *disrepute*.

DÉCRÉPITÉ, E [dé-kré-pi, t] adj. 1. *discrepant*; 2. (pers.) *broken down*.

DÉCRÉPITATION [dé-kré-pi-ta-siôn] n. f. (did.) *depreciation*.

DÉCRÉPITER [dé-kré-pi-té] v. n. (did.) to depreciate; to depreciate.

Faire —, (did.) to depreciate.

DÉCRÉPITUDE [dé-kré-pi-tu-dé] n. f. *decrepitude*.

Être dans la —, to be in —; to be decrepit.

DÉCRET [dé-kre] n. m. 1. † *decree* (order of certain authorities); 2. † *decree* (of Providence, of fate); 3. † *fat*; 4. *decretal* (collection of canons); 5. † (law) *writ* (of arrest or restraint).

De —, *decretory*. Rendre un —, to issue a *decree*. Qui contient un —, *decretal*.

DÉCRÉTALE [dé-kré-ta-le] n. f. *decretal*; *decretal epistle*.

Recueil de —, *decretal*.

DÉCRÉTER [dé-kré-té] v. a. 1. to *decree*; 2. to *enact*; 3. † (law) to *issue a writ against*.

Nous avons *decree'd* et *decree'd*... we will and *decree*... Qui a le pouvoir de —, *enacting*.

DÉCRÉTERAGE [dé-kre-ta-je] n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming* (removing the gum from silk).

DÉCRÉTER, v. n. (a. & m.) to ungom (silk).

DÉCRI [dé-kri] n. m. 1. † *prohibition by the public crier*; 2. † *criing down* (the suppression or reduction of o.'s); 3. † *decrial*; *criing down*; 4. † *decri credit*; *disesteem*; *disrepute*.



ou jouté; ete jeu; eù jeûne; eè peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an tram; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

Mettre q. n. dans le —, to bring a. o. into discredit; disrepute.

DÉCRIER [dé-kré-é] v. a. 1. to prohibit by the public crier; 2. | to cry down (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. § to decry; to cry down; to be a decrier of.

— par proclamation, to cry down. Personne qui crie §, decrier.

DÉCRIER, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCRIER.

DÉCRIRE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCRIRE [dé-kré-é] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) | § to describe. — une courbe, une ligne, 1. to = a curve, a line; 2. to sweep; | to take a sweep. Pouvoir être décrit, to be describable.

DÉCRIT, e, pa. p. described.

Non —, undescribed.

DÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera 2d sing. of DÉCRIRE.

DÉCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉCRIT, e, pa. p.

DÉCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCRIVANT, pres. p.

DÉCRIVIS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st sing.

DÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

DÉCROCHER [dé-krô-âché] v. a. 1. to unhook; 2. to take down.

DÉCROIRE [dé-krô-ir] v. n. irr. (conj. like CROIRE) | to disbelieve.

Je ne crois ni ne décrois, I neither believe nor disbelieve.

DÉCROIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera 2d sing. of DÉCROIRE.

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

DÉCROISSANCE [dé-krô-âsân-s] n. f.

V. DÉCROISSEMENT.

DÉCROISSANT, pres. p. of DÉCROIRE.

DÉCROISSANT, E [dé-krô-âsân, t] adj.

1. decreasing; diminishing; 2. decreasing; 3. (math.) (of progressions) decreasing.

DÉCROISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DÉCROIRE.

DÉCROISSEMENT [dé-krô-âsân-mân] n. m.

1. decrease; diminution; 2. (of the moon) wane.

DÉCROISSONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl. of DÉCROIRE.

DÉCROIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉCROIT [dé-krô-â] n. m. (astr.) (of the moon when she enters her last quarter) wane.

DÉCROITRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉCROIRE.

DÉCROITRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉCROÏTRE [dé-krô-â-tr] v. n. (conj. like CROÏTRE) to decrease; to diminish. Qui décroît, (V. senses) (did.) decreasing.

DÉCROTTER [dé-krô-té] v. a. 1. | to brush; 2. to brush off the dirt of; 2. | to brush (boots, shoes); to clean; 3. § to rub off the rust of; to polish.

SE DÉCROTTER, pr. v. to brush off o.'s art; to brush o.'s self.

DÉCROTTEUR [dé-krô-teûr] n. m. 1. shoe-black; 2. shoe-boy.

Petit —, boy. Garçon —, (of inns) boots.

DÉCROTTOIR [dé-krô-toir] n. m. ecruiper; door-scraper.

DÉCROTTOIRE [dé-krô-toa-ir] n. f. hard brush (for boots, shoes).

DÉCRU, e, pa. p. of DÉCROÏTRE.

DÉCRUE [dé-krû] n. f. (of waters) decrease; fall.

DÉCRUER [dé-krû-é] v. a. (a. & m.) scour (for dyeing).

DÉCRUMENT [dé-krû-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) scouring (for dyeing).

DÉCRUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉCROÏTRE.

DÉCRUSEMENT [dé-krû-zé-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) un gumming (removing the gum from silk).

DÉCRUSER [dé-krû-zé] v. a. (a. & m.) to un gum (silk).

DÉCRUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of DÉCROÏTRE.

DÉCRUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. & subj. tr. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉCUIRE [dé-ku-ir] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) to thin (sirups or preserves).

SE DÉCUIRE, pr. v. (of sirups, preserves) to gice (get thin).

DÉCULASSER [dé-ku-la-sé] v. a. (art.) to unbleech.

DÉCUPELLATION, n. f., DÉCUPPELLER, v. a. + V. DÉCANTATION, DÉCANTER.

DÉCUPLE [dé-ku-plé] adj. tenfold; decuple.

DÉCUPLE, n. m. decuple.

DÉCUPLER [dé-ku-plé] v. a. to increase tenfold; to decuple.

DÉCURIE [dé-ku-ri] n. f. (Rom. hist.) decury.

DÉCURION [dé-ku-riôn] n. m. (Rom. hist.) decurion.

DÉCURSI-F, VE [dé-ku-sif, i-v] adj. (bot.) decursive.

DÉCUSSION [dé-ku-siôn] n. f. (opt.) decussation; crossing (of rays). Point de —, focus.

DÉCUSSOIR [dé-ku-sôa-r] n. m. (surg.) decussorium (instrument to depress the dura mater after trepanning).

DÉDAIGNER [dé-dé-gné] v. a. 1. to scorn; 2. to disdain; 3. to content; 4. to disregard; 5. to overlook; 2. (de, to) to scorn; 3. to disdain; 3. to slight; to be a slighter of; | to turn up o.'s nose at; 4. | to call to naught.

DÉDAIGNEUSEMENT [dé-dé-gné-â-mân-s] adv. scornfully; disdainfully.

DÉDAIGNEU-X, SE [dé-dé-gné, è-x] adj. 1. scornful; disdainful; 2. (de, to) scorn; 3. to disdain.

Faire le —, to be disdainful; | to turn up o.'s nose.

DÉDAIN [dé-dân] n. m. 1. scorn; disdain; 2. (proc., to) disregard.

Essuyer les —s (de), to endure the disdain (of); to meet with disdainful treatment (at the hands of); to be treated disdainfully (by); prendre en —, to disdain.

DÉDALE [dé-da-l] n. m. | maze; labyrinth.

DÉDAMER [dé-da-né] v. n. (draughts) to displace a draught.

DÉDANS [dé-dân] adv. 1. inside; 2. in; within.

De —, from within; de — en dehors, from within outwards; en —, inside; in; within; en — de, inside of; within; in —, 1. in there; 2. inside there; 3. in that; therein; par —, through; par — et par dehors, within and without. Donner —, to be taken in (deceived); être —, (V. senses) | (pers.) to be in for it; être tout en —, to be very uncommunicative. | close; mettre —, (V. senses) (b. s.) 1. to trick; to take in; 2. | to get into a scrape; se mettre —, 1. to be tricked; to be taken in; 2. to get o.'s self, to get into a scrape.

DÉDANS, n. m. 1. interior; inside; 2. home; interior.

Au —, 1. inside; 2. within; 3. at home; in-doors; 4. internal; inward; en — de, within; inside; in the interior of; du —, 1. from the interior, inside; 2. from within; 3. (th.) inner; du — an dehors, from within outwards.

DÉDICACE [dé-di-ka-sé] n. f. 1. dedication (consecration); 2. | dedication-day; 3. § dedication (of books, &c.); inscription.

Auteur d'une —, §, personne qui fait une —, dedicator; inscriber. Sans —, (of books, &c.) undedicated; un-inscribed. Faire la — de |, to dedicate (consecrate). Qui fait une —, (b. s.) dedicatory.

DÉDICACER [dé-di-ka-sé] v. n. (jost.) to make a dedication; to make dedications.

DÉDICATOIRE [é-di-ka-toa-ir] adj. § dedicatory.

Épître —, = epistle; dedication; inscription.

DÉDIER [dé-di-é] v. a. (A, to) 1. | to dedicate (consecrate); 2. § to dedicate (books, &c.); to inscribe.

DÉDIE, e, pa. p. V. senses of DÉDIER.

Non —, 1. | undedicated; 2. § undedicated; un-inscribed.

DÉDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉDIRE.

DÉDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉDIRE [dé-di-é] v. a. irr. (conj. like DIR; ind. pres. vous DÉDISEZ; impera DÉDISEZ) (DE, in) to contradict; to gainsay.

SE DÉDIRE, pr. v. 1. to retract; to recant; 2. (DE, ...) to retract; to unsay; to unspeak; 3. (DE, ...) to revoke (a word); 4. (b. s.) to forfeit o.'s word; | to go from o.'s word; 5. (DE, from) to recede; to desist; to withdraw.

Ne pouvoir pas, ne pouvoir plus s'en dédire, to be unable to recede. Il n'y a plus, il n'y a pas à s'en dédire, there is no receding; retracting.

DÉDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of DÉDIRE.

DÉDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉDISANT, pres. p.

DÉDISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉDISSE, ind. pres. & Impera. 2d pl.

DÉDISONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

DÉDIR, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

DÉDIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉDIT [dé-di] n. m. 1. | retraction; recantation; 2. (of contracts) forfeit; forfeiture; 3. deed stipulating forfeiture.

Au — de, on the forfeiture of; moyennant —, on payment of the forfeit. Avoir son dit et son —, to retract what one says; payer le —, to pay the forfeit.

DÉDIT, e, pa. p. of DÉDIRE.

DÉDOMMAGEMENT [dé-do-ma-j-mân] n. m. 1. | indemnification (reparation of damage); 2. § (DE, for) compensation; amends.

En —, for amends; to make amends; by way of making amends.

DÉDOMMAGER [dé-do-ma-jé] v. a. (DE, for) 1. | to indemnify (a. o.); 2. (DE, ...) to make good (a. th.); to make up; 3. § to redeem; to compensate; to make amends; | to make up.

— un peu §, to make some amends.

SE DÉDOMMAGER, pr. v. § (DE, for) 1. | to indemnify o.'s self; 2. § to compensate o.'s self; to make o.'s self amends; to make up.

DÉDORER [dé-do-ré] v. a. to ungold.

SE DÉDORER, pr. v. to lose its gilt; the gilt to wear off.

Cette cuiller se dédore, the gilt is wearing off this spoon.

DÉDOUBLER [dé-don-blé] v. a. 1. to take the lining out of; 2. to divide into two; 3. to make (two) into one; 4. to unweath (boats, ships); 5. to cut (stones) lengthwise.

DÉDUCTION [dé-dûk-siôn] n. f. (DE, from) 1. deduction; | taking from; 2. defalcation; 3. | recital; relation; 4. (did.) deduction; inference.

— faite de..., ... being deducted; deducting ... En — de, to be deducted from; par —, 1. by deduction 2. (did.) by deduction; deductively.

Faire une —, to make a deduction; faire, tirer une —, (did.) to make deduction, a deduction; to deduce, to draw, to make an inference.

DÉDUIRE [dé-dûi-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (DE, from) 1. to deduct; to subtract; | to take off; 2. | to narrate; to relate; to state; 3. (did.) to deduce; to infer.

A —, (did.) deducible; inferable; derivable. Pouvoir être déduit, (did.) to be deducible, inferable, derivable.

DÉDUIT [dé-dûi] n. m. | deduction; entertainment; sport.

DÉESSE [dé-è-sé] n. f. 1. (myth.) goddess; female deity; 2. § goddess.

Comme une —, qui ressemble à une —, like a goddess; goddess-like.

DÉFÂCHER [dé-fâ-âché] v. n. | to pacify.

SE DÉFÂCHER, pr. v. | to be, to get pleased again.

DÉFAILLAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉFAILLER.

DÉFAILLANCE [dé-fâ-âsân-s] n. f. 1. fealty (diminution, weakness); 2. cessation (of nature); 3. (law) weakness.



a mal; à mâle; é fle; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

complishment; 4. (med.) swoon; swooning; fainting; fainting-fit.

Tomber en —, to swoon; to swoon away; to faint away; to be seized, taken with a fainting-fit. Il lui a pris une —, he was taken with a fainting-fit.

DÉFAILLANT, pres. p. of DÉFAILLIR. DÉFAILLANT, E [dé-fa-ian, f\*] adj. § 1. decaying (growing weak); failing; 3. weak; feeble; 3. faltering (unsteady from weakness).

1. Sn force —, his failing strength. 3. Sa main —, his faltering hand.

DÉFAILLANT, n. m., E, n. f. (law) default.

DÉFAILLI, E, pa. p. of DÉFAILLIR. DÉFAILLIE [dé-fa-ié] v. n. irr. defect. (DEFAILLANT; DÉFAILLI; ind. pres. nous DÉFAILLONS; Imparf. DÉFAILLAIS; pret. DÉFAILLIS) 1. † to fail (be wanting); 2. to decay; to fail; 3. to falter (be unsteady from weakness); 4. to swoon; to faint; to swoon, to faint away.

[DÉFAILLIR is used only in the inf., the pres. & pa. p., and the ind. imperf. and pret.; of the ind. pr. a the 1st pers. pl. alone is in use.]

DÉFAILLIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. cf DÉFAILLIR.

DÉFAILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉFAILLONS, ind. pres. 1st pl.

DÉFAIRE [dé-fa-é] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. † to undo; 2. † to unmake; 3. † to annul; to break; 4. † to emancipate; to reduce; to bring down; to waste; 5. † to discompose; 6. † to spoil (corrupt); 7. † (DE) to deliver (from); to rid (of); 8. † to kill; to make way with; 9. † to eclipse; to outshine; to outdo; 10. (mil.) to defeat; to overthrow; to rout; 11. (needl.) to unstitch; 12. (needl.) to unhook.

1. — ce qui a été fait, to undo what has been done; 2. — ce qui a été formé, façonné, fabriqué, to unmake what was formed, fashioned, manufactured. 3. — un marché, un mariage, to annul, to break a bargain, a marriage. 4. La maladie le défait, illness conquies, reduces, wastes him. 5. La peur défait le visage, fear distorts when the countenance. 9. Elle défaisait toutes les autres, she outdid all the rest.

— (ce qui est attaché), to untie; to undo; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), to unpin; — (ce qui est emboîté), to unhook; — (ce qui est enchaîné), to unlink; — (ce qui est noué), to unknit; — (ce qui est rivé), to unrivet; — (ce qui est tressé) 1. to unknit; 2. to unravel; 2. † to unbraid; 3. † to unknit; 3. to unravel; — (ce qui est tricoté), to unknit; — (needl.) (ce qui est bâti, faufilé), to unhook; — (needl.) (ce qui est piqué), to unstick.

Personne qui défait, (V. senses) 1. † undoer (of); 2. (mil.) overthrower (of).

DÉFAIT, E, ps. p. (V. senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. unmade; 2. (of the countenance) emaciated; haggard; 3. (of the countenance) defaced.

SE DÉFAIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. † to come undone; 2. † to loosen; to get loose; 3. † to unravel; 4. † (DE, with) to part; 5. † (DE) to rid o.'s self (of); to be rid (of); † to get rid (of); to put off; to shake off; to throw off; 6. † (DE) to kill; to make way (with); to carry off; 7. (of wines) to weaken; 8. (of servants) to discharge.

4. — d'un cheval, d'une maison, to part with a horse, a house, &c. 5. On se défait facilement de ses vices préjûgés, one rarely gets rid of old prejudices. 6. Il se défait lui-même, he killed, made way with himself.

— (ce qui est attaché), 1. to untie; 2. to come, get untied; — (ce qui est attaché à avec des épingles), 1. to be unpinnaed; 2. to come, get unpinned, &c., &c.

DÉFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Imparf. 2d sing. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFAISANT, ind. Imparf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉFAISANT, pres. p.

DÉFAISONS, ind. pres. & Imparf. 1st pl.

DÉFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉFAIT, E, ps. p.

DÉFAITE [dé-fa-é] n. f. 1. † (mil.) defeat; overthrow; 2. † evasion; foil;

† shift; † come off; † hole to creep out of; 3. (con.) sale.

— entière, total defeat; — honteuse, shameful, disgraceful defeat. Être de —, (con.) 1. to sell well; 2. † to go off easily; être de belle, bonne —, (con.) to sell very well. Pas de —, no evasion!

DÉFALCATION [dé-fal-ká-sion] n. f. 1. deduction; subtraction; † reckoning off; 2. defalcation.

Faire une —, to make a =.

DÉFALQUER [dé-fal-ke] v. a. 1. to deduct; to subtract; to take off; to reckon off; 2. to defalcate.

Personne qui défalque, (V. senses) 1. subtractor; 2. defalcator. Qui tend à —, (V. senses) subtractive.

DÉFAUSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DÉFAIRE.

DÉFAUT [dé-fó] n. m. 1. defect (physical); † blemish; 2. † § flaw; 3. † defect; imperfection; fault; failing; deficiency; 4. † § blemish; 3. † § defect; deficiency (absence); want; 6. † § failure; deficiency; want; 7. (of cuirasses) break; 8. (anat.) (of the ribs) small; 9. (hunt.) fault; loss; 10. (law) (of the defendant) default.

— qui vient d'accident, accident, defect; — congé, (law) (of the plaintiff) non-appearance; — du corps, bodily —, blemish. Absence de —, freedom from =; exempt de —, free from =. A, au — de, 1. in, on failure of; 2. in default of; 3. for want of; en —, 1. (pers.) at fault; † tripping; 2. defective; wanting; 3. (hunt.) upon the wrong scent; at a loss; sans —, without a =, fault, blemish; faultless; free from =, fault, blemish. N'avoir pas de —, to be faultless; donner un — contre, (law) to default (a defendant); être en —, (V. En —) (hunt.) to lose scent; faire —, 1. to want; to be wanting; 2. (law) to make, to suffer default; juger par —, (law) to default (a cause); mettre en —, 1. to buffle; to foil; 2. (hunt.) to put on the wrong scent; to divert the scent; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. n. en —, to catch a. o. tripping, at fault, on the hip; relever un —, to notice, to point out a =, fault; relever le —, (hunt.) to be upon the scent again; suppléer au —, to supply a deficiency; to make good, up a deficiency. Qui a un —, (V. senses) defective; qui n'a pas de —, (V. senses) faultless.

DÉFAVEUR, n. f. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, with) disfavor; discountenance; 2. dispraise.

Personne qui jette de la — (sur), disfavorer (of); discountenance (of); personne qui voit avec —, disfavorer (of); discountenance (of). La — la — de, in dispraise of; en —, in disfavor; sous le poids de la —, under disfavor, discountenance. Jeter la — sur, to disfavor; to discountenance; voir avec —, to disfavor; to discountenance.

Syn.—DÉFAVOR, MISERICK. Défavor (disfavor) is the prelude of disgrâce (disgrace); when one has incurred the défavor (disfavor) of his sovereign, he is not long in falling into disgrâce (disgrace). Défavor (disfavor) may be only momentary; it may proceed from want of address in the courtier, or the ill-humor of the prince; disgrâce (disgrace) is more lasting, though it may be the result of equally slight causes.

DÉFAVORABLE [dé-fa-vo-ra-bl] adj. (À, to) unfavorable.

Nature —, unfavorableness.

DÉFAVORABLEMENT [dé-fa-vo-ra-blé-mán] adv. unfavorably.

DÉFÉCATION [dé-fé-ká-sion] n. f. 1. defecation; 2. (med.) defjection.

Matière à —, (of sugar) temper.

DÉFECTIF, VE [dé-fé-tif, -iv] adj. (gram.) defective.

DÉFÉCTION [dé-fé-ká-sion] n. f. 1. defecation; falling off; 2. disloyalty.

Faire —, to fall off.

DÉFECTUEUSEMENT [dé-fé-tú-é-ú-é-mán] adv. † defectively.

DÉFECTUEUX, SE [dé-fé-tú-é-ú, é-ú] adj. 1. † defective (Imperfect); 2. † § (DE, in) defective; deficient; wanting; 3. † § faulty; 4. (gram.) defective.

Caractère —. 1. defectiveness; 2. deficiency; 3. faultiness; 4. (gram.) defectiveness: d'une manière defectueuse, 1. defectively; 2. defectively.

DÉFECTUOSITÉ [dé-fé-tú-ó-sité] n. f. 1. † defect; 2. (law) flaw.

DÉFENDABLE [dé-fán-da-bl] adj. 1 (mil., play) defensible (from an enemy) defendable; tenable; 2. † § defensible; (that may be justified), tenable.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (mil.) inoffensible; untenable.

DÉFEND-EUR [dé-fán-deúr] n. m. ERESSE [dé-ré-s] n. f. (law) 1. defendant; 2. (in chancery) respondent.

DÉFENDRE [dé-fán-á] v. a. 1. to defend; to protect; 2. to defend (a. o.); to uphold; to abide by; to stand by; to stand up for; to bear out; 3. to defend; to maintain; to support; to uphold; to vindicate; 4. § (DE, from) to shelter, to shield; to screen; to protect; 5. (A, ...; de, to, ve, [subj.]) to forbid; to prohibit; 6. w. interdicit; to put an interdicit upon; 7. (law) to defend; 8. (mil.) to defend; 9. (nav.) to fend; to fend off.

1. — son ami, sa patrie, sa vie, to defend a friend, a country, o.'s life. 3. — un droit, un intérêt, to defend, to maintain, to uphold, to vindicate a right, a liberty. 4. — un cadric du froid, to defend, to shelter, to shield a place from the cold. 5. — a q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., to forbid a. o. to do a th.

Faire — sa porte §, to deny one's self; to be denied. Pour —, in vindication of. Personne qui défend, (V. senses) 1. defender; 2. upholder; 3. maintainer; supporter; 4. forbiddér; prohibiter. Qui défend, (V. senses) vindicator; qui peut être défendu, qui l'on peut —, (V. senses) 1. defensible; 2. maintainable.

DÉFENDU, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉFENDRE.

Non —, 1. † undefended; unprotected; 2. † § unsupported, 3. † § unsheltered unscreened; 4. † § unworlidden; 5. (mil.) undefended.

SE DÉFENDRE, pr. v. 1. † to defend o.'s self; 2. (DE, from) to protect, to shelter; to shield o.'s self; † to keep o.'s self; § (DE) to contend (for, about); to settle; 4. § (de) to forbear (to); to refrain (from); to help (l. . .); 5. § (DE, . . .) to resist; 6. (DE) to excuse o.'s self (from); to decline (l. . .); 7. § (DE, . . .) to deny; 8. § to forbid o.'s self (a. th.); 9. (law) to defend o.'s self; 10. (law) to defend; to plead.

5. — des tentations du monde, to resist the temptations of the world. 7. Il ne défend, he denies it.

Syn.—DÉFENSE, SOUTIEN, PROTECTOR. These three words denote the act of shielding any person or object from an injury experienced or anticipated. One défend (defends) what is attacked, soutient (sustains, supports) what is in danger of attack, protège (protects) what needs encouragement. A wise and powerful king ought to protéger (encourage) commerce in his dominions, soutenir (sustain) it against foreigners, and défendre (defend) it from enemies.

One is protégé (protected) by others; he may defend (defend himself), and se soutenir (sustain himself). One is protégé (protected) by his superiors; he may be défendu (defended) and soutenu (supported, sustained) by his equals.

Syn.—DÉFENSE, PROHIBÉ. Both these words signify interdicted, forbidden; but prohibé (prohibited) has the more limited meaning, being seldom used, except in connection with things that are défendus (forbidden) by human law. Swezeize is défendu (forbidden); smuggling is prohibé (prohibited).

DÉFENDRE, v. n. 1. (law) to defend a process; 2. (nav.) to fend, to fend off.

DÉFENS, DÉFENS [dé-fán] n. m. (woods & forests) (of wood) defence.

En —, in =.

DÉFENSE [dé-fán-s] n. f. 1. (DE, from) defence; protection; 2. defence; justification; vindication; 3. (de, to) prohibition; interdiction; 4. warning; to keep out of the way (of danger); 5. (of boars) tusk, fang, razor; 6. (of elephants) tusk; 7. (fort.) defence; 8. (law) defence; 9. (law) plea of justification; 10. (mil.) defence; 11. (nav.) fender; 12. (play) counter-move; 13. (tech.) fender.

— personnelle, self-defence; sn propre —, self=.

Moyens de —, (law) justification.

De sa propre —, in self=.



où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on box; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gu liq.

— (V. senses) 1. **\*\*fenceful**; 2. **interdicte**; **interdictory**; 3. (fort.) (of a place) **in a position of**; en — de, **in**, **in vindication of**; en état de —, **defensible**; en position de —, **in a posture of**; pour la —, **defensively**; pour sa —, **in o. s.**; par la — de, 1. **in** **of**; 2. **in** —, **vindication of**; sans —, 1. **undefended**; **defenceless**; 2. **defenclessly**; 3. **unfenced**; **unsheltered**; **unscenced**; 4. (of hoars, elephants) **unarmed**; **unfights**; 5. (mil.) **undefended**. Arrivé, multi —, (of hoars, elephants) **tusked**; **risky**; **tinged**; être hors de —, **not to be in a condition to defend o.'s self**; n. être en état de —, **to make defensible**; prendre la — de q. u., 1. **to take a. o. s.**; 2. **to take a. o. s. part**; **to take part with a. o.**; servir de — contre, **to serve as a —, protection against**.

**DÉFENSEUR** [dé-fan-sœr] n. m. 1. **§ defender**; 2. **upholder**; **maintainer**; **supporter**; **vindicator**; 3. (law) **défenseur**; **counsel**.

— nommé d'office, (law) **counsel appointed by the court**.

**DÉFENSIF, VE** [dé-fan-sif, i-v] adj. **défensif**.

**DÉFENSIVE** [dé-fan-si-v] n. f. **defensive**.

Sur la —, **upon the** —; **defensively**. Se tenir sur la —, **to stand upon the**.

**DÉFENSIVEMENT** [dé-fan-si-v-mân] adv. **defensively**; **on the defensive**.

**DÉFÉQUER** [dé-fé-ke] v. a. (pharm.) **to defecate**.

**DÉFÈQUE, E, pa. p.** (pharm.) **defecate**.

**DÉFERAL**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **DÉFAIRE**.

**DÉFERAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**DÉFÉRANT, E** [dé-fé-rân, t] adj. **‡ complying**.

**DÉFÉRENCE** [dé-fé-rân-s] n. f. (pour, to, for) **deference**.

Avec toute la — qui est due (à), **with all due (= to)**; de —, 1. **of**; 2. **deferential**; par — (pour), **out of (= to)**.

Avoir, marquer, témoigner de la — (pour), **to have (= for)**; rendre de grandes — (à), **to pay great deference (to)**.

**DÉFÉRENT** [dé-fé-rân] adj. (anat.) **deferent**; **deferential**.

Canal, conduit —, **tube**; **deferent**.

**DÉFÉRER** [dé-fé-ré] v. a. (à) 1. **to confer**; **to bestow (honors)** (on a. o.); 2. **to accuse (before)**; **to send (a. o.) over (to)**; **to denounce (to)**; 3. (law) **to tender**; **to administer (an oath)**.

1. Un corps, une multitude **défère** des honneurs, des dignités à une personne, **a body, a multitude confers, bestows honors, dignities on a person**.

— au tribunal compétent, (law) **to present**. Action de —, (of oaths) **tender**.

**DÉFÉRER, v. n.** (à) 1. **to defer (to)**; **to pay deference (to)**; 2. **to comply (with)**; **to conform (to)**.

Ea déferant à pour — à, **in compliance with**; **to comply with**.

**DÉFERLER** [dé-fér-lé] v. a. (nav.) **to unfurl**.

**DÉFERLER, v. n.** (nav.) (of the sea, waves) **to break into foam**.

**DÉFERREUR** [dé-fé-ré] v. a. 1. **to take off the irons from**; 2. **to take off the shoes of (horses)**; 3. **to confound (a. o.)**; **to abash**; **to put out of countenance**; **to unhinge**; **to nonplus**; **to put in a nonplus**.

Être déferré d'un œil, **to have lost one eye**; **to be blind of one eye**.

Se déferre, pr. v. 1. **of an alglet, a locust** **to lose o.'s tag**; **to come, get trampled**; 2. (of horses) **to lose o.'s shoes**; 3. **§ (pers.) to be confounded, abashed, nonplussed**; **to be out of countenance**.

**DÉFET** [dé-fé] n. m. (book-s., print.) **caste**; **caste sheet**.

**DÉFEUILLAISON** [dé-feu-illâ-zon\*] n. f. **defoliation**.

**DÉFEUILLER** [dé-feu-illâ] v. a. (hort.) **to strip off the leaves**.

Se défeuille, pr. v. **to lose the leaves**.

**DÉFEUTRAGE** [dé-feu-tra-j] n. m. (a. z. m.) **breaking**.

**DÉFÉTRER** [dé-feu-tré] v. a. (a. z. m.) **to break**.

**DEFI** [dé-f] n. m. (à, to) 1. **§ defiance**; 2. **\* challenge**.

Auteur d'un —, **challenger**; cartel de —, **defiance**; personne qui jette un — (à), **defier (of)**; **challenger (of)**. De —, **defiatory**; par —, **in defiance**. Faire un — à, **to defy**; mettre un —, 1. **to set at defiance**; 2. (de) **to defy (to)**; porter un — (à), **to bid defiance (to)**; **to set at naught (, . .)**.

**DÉFIANCE** [dé-f-ân-s] n. f. 1. **Dis-trust**; 2. **mistrust**; 3. **diffidence**; **distrust**.

— de soi-même, **diffidence**; **distrust**. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. **distrustfully**; 2. **mistrustfully**; **mistrustingly**; 3. **diffidently**; **distrustfully**; 4. **anxiously**; sans —, (V. senses) 1. **distrustless**; 2. **mistrustless**; en — de soi-même, **diffident**; **distrustful**; **distrustful of o.'s self**.

Avoir une grande — de, **to have, entertain a great distrust of**; **to be exceedingly distrustful of**; entrer en —, **to begin to distrust**; **to mistrust**; être en — de, **to be distrustful of**; **to distrust**.

**DÉFIANT, E** [dé-f-ân, t] adj. 1. **distrustful**; 2. **mistrustful**.

**DÉFICIENT** [dé-f-â-siân] adj. (arith.) **deficient**.

**DÉFICIT** [dé-f-â-si] n. m., pl. —, (fin.) 1. **deficit**; 2. **deficiency**.

Combler un —, **to cover a deficit**; **to supply a deficiency**; **to make good, up a deficiency**.

**DÉFIER** [dé-fé] v. a. (à, to; de, to) 1. **to defy (to provoke to combat)**; 2. **to challenge**; 3. **to dare**; **to brave**; **to defy**; **to be a defier of**; 4. **to set (a. o.) at defiance**; **naught**; **to bid defiance to**; 5. **to fly in the face of (a. o.)**.

1. Je **défie** qui que ce soit de le faire mieux, **I defy anybody to do it better**. 4. — la fortune, **to set fortune at defiance**.

Personne qui **défie, defier**. Sans être **défié, undefied**.

SE DÉFIER, pr. v. 1. **to defy each other**; 2. **to challenge each other**; 3. (DE, . . .) **to distrust**; 4. (DE, OF) **to mistrust**; 5. (DE) **to be diffident (of)**; **to distrust (, . .)**; 6. (DE, . . .) **to foresee**; **to suspect**.

— de soi-même, 1. **to be diffident**; **to distrust o.'s self**; 2. **to be mistrustful**. Qui se **défie**, 1. **distrustful**; 2. **mistrustful**; 3. **diffident**.

**DÉFIGURER** [dé-f-ig-uré] v. a. 1. **to disfigure (spoil the face of)**; 2. **to disfigure**; **to be a disfigurement to**; **to disfigure**; **to be a disfigurer of**; **to deface**; **to deform**; **to mar**.

Personne, chose qui **défigure, disfigure**; **disfigurer**.

**DÉFIGURÉ, E, pa. p.** **disfigured**; **disfigured**.

Etat —, **disfigurement**; **disfiguration**. Non —, **undefaced**; **undeformed**; **unmarred**.

SE DÉFIGURER, pr. v. 1. **to disfigure o.'s self**; 2. **to become disfigured, deformed**.

**DÉFILE** [dé-f-îlé] n. m. 1. **defile**; **strait**; **narrow pass**; **pass**; 2. **strut**; **difficultly**; **dilemma**; 3. (mil.) **defiling**; **filting off**.

**DÉFILEMENT** [dé-f-îl-mân] n. m. (fort.) **defilement**.

**DÉFILER** [dé-f-îlé] v. a. 1. **to unstring**; 2. **to unthread (a needle)**; 3. (fort.) **to protect from enfilade**.

SE DÉFILER, pr. v. 1. **to come, to get unstring**; 2. **of need'es** **to come, to get unthreaded**.

**DÉFILER, v. n.** 1. (mil.) **to defile**; **to file off**; 2. **to die**; **to go off**.

**DÉFILER, n. m.** (mil.) **defiling**; **filting off**.

**DÉFINI, E** [dé-f-îni] adj. 1. **definite**; **determinate**; 2. (gram.) **definite**.

Non —, **undefined**; **indeterminate**.

**DÉFINI, n. m.** 1. (philos.) **definite**; 2. (gram.) **definite**.

**DÉFINIR** [dé-f-î-nîr] v. a. 1. **to define**; **to determine**; 2. **to define (explain)**; 3. **to portray (a. o.)**; **to depict**; **to describe**; 4. (cecles.) **to decide**.

Personne qui **définit**, (V. senses) (did.) **definer**. Pouvoir être **défini, to be de-finable**.

**DÉFINISSABLE** [dé-f-î-ni-sâ-bl] adj. (did.) **definable**.

**DÉFINISSEUR** [dé-f-î-ni-sœr] n. m. **definer**.

**DÉFINITEUR** [dé-f-î-ni-teûr] n. m. **de finitor** (assistant to the general or provincial in certain religious orders).

**DÉFINITI-F, VE** [dé-f-î-ni-tîr, i-v] adj. 1. **definitive**; 2. **decisive**; **positive**.

Caractère —, **definitiveness**; résultat —, **definitive result**; **upshot**. En **définitive**, adv. 1. **definitively**; **on, upon the upshot**; 2. **decisively**; **positively**.

**DÉFINITION** [dé-f-î-ni-tî-ôn] n. f. 1. **de finition**; 2. (cecles.) **decision**.

Sans —, (V. senses) **undefined**. Faire une —, **to give a definition**.

**DÉFINITIVEMENT** [dé-f-î-ni-tî-v-mân] adv. 1. **definitively**; 2. **decisively**; **positively**.

**DÉFIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **DÉFAIRE**.

**DÉFISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**DÉFIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**DÉFIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.**

**DÉFLAGRATION** [dé-f-la-grâ-tî-ôn] n. f. (chem.) **deflagration**.

**DÉFLÉCHÉ, E** [dé-fé-â-â] adj. **deflected**; **turned aside**.

**DÉFLEGMATION** [dé-fé-g-mâ-tî-ôn] n. f. (chem.) **dephlegmation**.

**DÉFLEGMER** [dé-fé-g-mé] v. a. (chem.) **to dephlegmate**.

**DÉFLEURAISSÉ** [dé-fleu-ré-zâ-sé] n. f. **full of the blossom**.

**DÉFLEURIR** [dé-fleu-rîr] v. n. (of plants) **to shed o.'s blossoms**.

**DÉFLEURIR, v. a.** 1. **to defleur (trees)**; **to strip, deprive of its, their blossoms**; 2. **to take off the bloom of (fruits)**.

**DÉFLEURI, E, pa. p.** V. senses of **DÉFLEURIR**.

Non —, **undeflowered**.

**DÉFLEXION** [dé-fé-â-tî-ôn] n. f. (phys.) **deflection**.

**DÉFLORATION** [dé-fé-râ-tî-ôn] n. f. **defloration**.

**DÉFLORER** [dé-fé-ré] v. a. **to defleur**.

**DÉFLORÉ, E, pa. p.** **deflowered**.

Non —, **undeflowered**.

**DÉFONCEMENT** [dé-fôn-sâ-mân] n. m. 1. **staving (of casks)**; **staving in**; 2. (agr.) **digging up**.

**DÉFONCER** [dé-fôn-sé] v. a. 1. **to stave (a cask)**; **to stave in**; **to beat in**; 2. **to break up (roads)**; 3. (agr.) **to dig**; **to dig up**; 4. (eur.) **to dip**.

SE DÉFONCER, pr. v. 1. **to give way at the bottom**; 2. (of roads) **to break up**.

**DÉFONT**, ind. pres. 8d pl. of **DÉFAIRE**.

**DÉFORMATION** [dé-fôr-mâ-tî-ôn] n. f. (med.) **deformation**.

**DÉFORMER** [dé-fôr-mé] v. a. 1. **to put out of form**; **to deform**; 2. **to distort**.

**DÉFORMÉ, E, pa. p.** V. senses of **DÉFORMER**.

Non —, 1. **undeformed**; 2. **not distorted**.

**DÉFOURNER** [dé-four-né] v. a. **to take out of the oven**.

**DÉFRAYER** [dé-fé-ré] v. a. 1. **to defray (a. o.)**; **to defray, pay the expenses of (a. o.)**; 2. **to entertain**; **to divert**.

**DÉFRAYÉ, E, pa. p.** V. senses of **DÉFRAYER**.

Non —, **undefrayed**.

**DÉFRICHEMENT** [dé-fri-â-â-mân] n. m. 1. (agr.) **clearing (of lands)**; 2. **clearing (land cleared)**.

**DÉFRICHER** [dé-fri-â-â] v. a. 1. (agr.) **to clear**; 2. **to cultivate**; **to polish**; 3. **to clear up**.

**DÉFRICHEUR** [dé-fri-â-â-r] n. m. (agr.) **clearer**.

**DÉFRISER** [dé-fri-â-â] v. a. **to uncurt (hair)**.

SE DÉFRISER, pr. v. (of hair) **to uncurt to fall, come, get out of curl**.

**DÉFRONCEMENT** [dé-fôn-sâ-mân] n. m. **unplaiting**; **unwrinkling**.

**DÉFRONCER** [dé-fôn-sé] v. a. 1. **to unplat**; **to take out of plait**; 2. **to unkink (the eye-brows)**; **to smooth**.

**DÉFROQUE** [dé-fro-k] n. f. 1. **estate, property (of deceased monks)**; 2. **furniture (not by descent)**; 3. **old clothes**.

Mettre à la —, **to cast off (clothes)**.



a mal; i m&le; e f&ce; e f&ve; e f&te; e je; i ll; i le; o mol; o m&le; o mort; u sue; u s&re; ou jour;

YÉPROQUER [dé-fro-ke] v. a. 1. | to reprove; 2. § to take (a. o.'s) all.

SE YÉPROQUER, pr. v. (of monks) to quit the frock; to secularize o.'s self.

YÉFUNER [dé-fu-né] v. a. (nav.) to unrig; to strip.

YÉFUNT, E [dé-fun-t] adj. 1. deceased; 2. (adm., law) deceased; 3. (sublt.) (adm., law) deceased.

YÉGAGE, E [dé-ga-je] adj. 1. | loose (not tight); 2. | slender; 3. § unconstrained; easy; 4. § embarrassed; 5. (l. s.) (of matters, tone) flippant; 6. (of rooms) with a private entrance; 7. (of stairs) built up to a private passage; 8. (tech.) fr&ca.

2. Taille - e, slender waist. 3. Air -, une-n' - aineil, easy air.

Non -, (V. senses) 1. unredeemed; 2. § as articulated; 3. (of fire) unripped. État -, 1. | looseness; 2. | slenderness; 3. § unconstrained; easiness. Une man'ère - e, 1. | slenderly; 2. § unconstrainedly; easily; 3. § flippantly.

YÉGAGEMENT [dé-ga-j&man] n. m. (fr., from) 1. | redeeming (of pledges); redemption; § taking out of pledge; 2. | redeeming; taking out of pledge, pawn; 3. | § clearing (from obstruction); 4. | § disengagement; extrication; disentanglement; 5. § disengagement; release; liberation; 6. discharge (from military service); 7. (arch.) private entrance; 8. (chem.) disengagement; 9. (fenc.) extrication; 10. (tech.) clearance; 11. (tech.) exit.

De -, (V. senses) (arch.) private; back.

YÉGAGER [dé-ga-je] v. a. (DE, from) 1. | to redeem (pledges); § to take out of pledge; 2. | to redeem (from the Mont-de-Piété or the pawn-brokers); to take out of pledge, pawn; § to take out; 3. § to release; to make good; 4. § to withdraw (a. o.'s word); 5. | § to clear, to free (from obstruction); 6. | § to disengage; to extricate; to disentangle; to loose; to loosen; to set loose; 7. § to disengage; to release; to liberate; to free; 8. § to disengage; to detach; to wean; 9. § to disengage; to separate; 10. § to set off; to show to advantage; 11. to rake (fire); 12. to obtain the discharge of (soldiers); § to get off; 13. (arch.) to make a private entrance to (rooms); 14. (chem.) to evolve; to disengage; 15. (did.) to disengage (separate); 16. (fenc.) to extricate (o.'s sword); 17. (math.) to find (the unknown quantity); 18. (med.) to loosen; 19. (nav.) to clear; 20. (tech.) to clear; to free.

3. - au fol, sa parole, to redeem o.'s faith, o.'s word; to make good o.'s word. 5. | - une porte, un passage, to clear a door, a passage; § - la taille, le poitrine, to clear the waist, chest. 7. - o., d'une obligation, d'une promesse, to disengage, to release, to free n. a. from an obligation, a promise. 8. - les affections, to disengage, to detach, to wean the affections. 10. - la taille, to set off the shape.

À -, (V. senses) (tech.) disengaging. Pouvoir être dégagé. (V. senses) to be excusable.

SE DÉGAGER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉGAGER) (DE, from) 1. | § to be cleared (from obstruction); 2. | § to disengage; to extricate, to disentangle, to loose o.'s self; to break; to break loose; 3. | § to get away, off; § to get clear; 4. (of the head) to become, § to get clear; 5. (chem.) to evolve; 6. (did.) to escape.

... de la foule, to get clear of the crowd.

DÉGAGER, v. n. 1. (danc.) to detach the feet; 2. (fenc.) to extricate o.'s weapon.

DÉGAINE [dé-g&h&n] n. f. awkwardness.

D'une belle -, awkward.

DÉGAÏNER [dé-g&h&né] v. a. to unshrink; to draw.

DÉGAÏNER, v. n. § 1. | to draw; to unshrink o.'s sword; 2. § to open o.'s purse; to put o.'s hand in o.'s pocket.

DÉGAÏNER, n. m. § 1. | unshrinkling, drawing o.'s sword.

Être brave jusqu'au -, 1. to be brave till it comes to the push, § to the scratch; 2. to promise without performing.

DÉGAÏNER [dé-g&h&né] n. m. duellist; fighter.

DÉGANTER [dé-g&n&té] v. a. to take off the gloves of.

SE DÉGANTER, pr. v. to take off o.'s gloves.

DÉGARNIR [dé-g&r&nir] v. a. 1. to strip; 2. to unfurnish; to disgaruish; to degaruish; 3. to untrim; 4. to thin (trees); 5. to unhang (hangings); 6. (fort.) to degaruish; to disgaruish; 7. (nav.) to strip; to unrig.

- de dentelles, to unlace; - de galon, to unlace; - d'hommes, to unman.

DÉGARNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉGARNIR) 1. naked (without having the usual objects); 2. (of benches, rooms) empty (without people); 3. dismanned; 4. (print.) (of forms) naked.

SE DÉGARNIR, pr. v. 1. to strip o.'s self (of a. th.); 2. to become, to get thin; 3. to empty; to become, to get empty; 4. (DE, ...) to lose; 5. to wear lighter clothing.

3. Les bancs se dégarnissent, les benches get empty. 4. Les arbres se dégarnissent de leurs branches, the trees are losing their branches.

DÉGÂT [dé-g&t] n. m. 1. ravage; devastation; havoc; 2. deprecation; 3. waste; 4. (law) waste.

-s intentionnels, volontaires, (law) voluntary waste; -s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, permissive -.

Faire des -, 1. to make ravages; to do devastation; to make havoc; 2. to make deprecations; 3. to make waste; 4. (law) to waste; faire le -, dans, (V. senses) to ravage; to decastate; faire un -, de, (V. senses) 1. to ravage; to devastate; 2. to waste.

DÉGAUCHIR [dé-g&shir] v. a. 1. (tech.) to smooth; 2. to straighten; 3. § to polish (a. o.); to rub off the rust of.

DÉGAUCHISSAGE [dé-g&sh&si-az] n. m. (tech.) 1. smoothing; 2. straightening.

DÉGEL [dé-j&] n. m. thaw.

Avoir du -, to have a =; être au -, (of the weather) to thaw.

DÉGELER [dé-j&-lé] v. a. to thaw.

DÉGÈLE, E, pa. p. thawed.

Non -, unthawed.

SE DÉGELER, pr. v. to thaw.

DÉGÈLER, v. n. to thaw.

Faire -, to =, il dégèle, it thaws.

DÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-j&-né-r&-t&ur, -tr&is] adj. | degenerating.

DÉGÉNÉRATION [dé-j&-né-r&-si&n] n. f. 1. | degeneracy (physical); deterioration; 2. (med.) degeneracy.

Avec -, degenerately.

DÉGÉNÉRÉ, E [dé-j&-né-r&-é] v. n. (DE, from; EX, into) 1. | § to degenerate; 2. (med.) to degenerate.

1. - de la valeur de ses aïeux, to degenerate from the courage of o.'s ancestors; la liberté dégénère en anarchie, liberty degenerated into anarchy.

DÉGÉNÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. | § degenerate; 2. | (pers., animals) degenerate; half-blooded.

DÉGÉNÉRESCENCE [dé-j&-né-r&-s&n&-s&n] n. f. V. DÉGÉNÉRATION.

DÉGINGANDÉ, E [dé-j&-gin-g&n&-dé] adj. § 1. (pers.) ill-formed (whose whole frame appears to be composed of parts ill-connected); § set on wires; 2. § (th.) unconnected.

DÉGLUER [dé-g&-l&-é] v. a. 1. | to take off the bird-line from; 2. § to remove the glutinous matter from (the eyes).

SE DÉGLUER, pr. v. 1. | to extricate o.'s self from bird-line; 2. § (of the eyes) to be freed from glutinous matter.

DÉGLUTITION [dé-g&-l&-ti-si&n] n. f. (did.) deglutition.

DÉGOBILLER [dé-g&-o-bi-l&-é] v. a. ⊕ to degorge; to vomit; to bring up.

DÉGOBILLIS [dé-g&-o-bi-l&-is] n. m. ⊕ vomit.

DÉGOÏSER [dé-g&-o&-né] v. a. 1. | (of birds) to warble; 2. § (l. s.) (pers.) to chatter; to rattlee; 3. § to rattle.

DÉGOÏSER, v. 3. § to rattle away; to let o.'s tongue run.

En -, to =; to rattle it out

DÉGOMMAGE [dé-go-ma-je] n. m. (a. & m.) unguishing.

DÉGOMMER [dé-go-m&-é] v. a. 1. (a. & m.) to unguin; 2. § to unguish (th.); to unguish (of office); 3. § to carry off (kill).

DÉGONDER [dé-g&n&-dé] v. a. | to un-hinge (take from its hinge).

SE DÉGONDER, pr. v. 1. | (th.) to come, § to get unhinged; to come, get off its hinges; 2. § § (pers.) to be unhinged (confused).

DÉGONFLEMENT [dé-g&n&-fl&-m&n] n. m. 1. (of swellings) reduction; bringing down; 2. (of swellings) reduction; § going down; 3. reduction of volume.

DÉGONFLER [dé-g&n&-fl&-é] v. a. 1. | to reduce (a swelling); to cause to subside; § to bring down; 2. | to reduce the volume of; 3. to discharge the gas from (a balloon).

SE DÉGONFLER, pr. v. 1. (of swellings) to be reduced; to subside; § to go down; 2. to be reduced in volume.

DÉGORGEMENT [dé-g&-or-j&-m&n] n. m. 1. clearing; unstoping; 2. (of the humors) overflowing; 3. (a. & m.) cleansing; cleaning.

DÉGORGER [dé-g&-or-j&-é] v. a. 1. | to clear (narrow passages, pipes from obstruction); to unstop; 2. | § to overflow; 3. (a. & m.) to cleanse; to clear.

SE DÉGORGER, pr. v. 1. to discharge, to disgorge, to empty itself; to empty; 2. (DE, ...) to discharge; to disgorge; 3. to get clear, unstoped; 4. (of fish) to be purged.

DÉGORGER, v. n. 1. to discharge o.'s self; 2. to overflow.

Faire -, (V. senses) 1. to purge (fish); 2. (a. & m.) to cleanse; to clean.

DÉGOTER [dé-g&-ot&-é] v. a. § § to curv (turn out of office).

DÉGOURDI, E [dé-g&-our-di] adj. 1. sharp; shrewd; acute; 2. (of women) forward.

DÉGOURDIR [dé-g&-our-dir] v. a. 1. | to restore the circulation to (a part, l. e. numbered); to remove numbness from; 2. § to sharpen the wits of; to make sharp; acute; 3. § to polish (a. o.).

SE DÉGOURDIR, pr. v. 1. | (pers.) to remove the numbness from; 2. (E) to lose o.'s benumbedness; 3. § (pers.) to get sharp, acute; 4. § to polish; to brighten up.

Faire -, to take the chill off (water).

DÉGOURDISSEMENT [dé-g&-our-di-s&-m&n] n. m. restoring the circulation (to a part benumbed); removal of numbness.

DÉGOUT [dé-g&-u] n. m. (POUR) 1. | distaste (for, in food); disgust (to); distasteful; 3. | loathing; 4. | loathing; 5. § distaste (to); distasteful; 6. § distastefulness; 7. (et. im.) drippings.

Avec -, (V. senses) to thin fly; squeamishly; sans -, (V. senses) unshocked.

Avoir du -, pour, 1. | § to dislike; to have a distaste, distaste to; 2. | to distrelsh; 3. | to be disgusted with; to be sick of; 4. to loathe; 5. § to be out of conceit (with); domer du -, pour, 1. | § to give a distaste, distrelsh to; to inspire (a. o.) with a distaste (a. th.); 2. § to make (a. o.) disgusted with (a. th.); to make (a. o.) loathe (a. th.); prendre du -, un - pour, prendre cu -, 1. | § to take a distaste, distaste to; 2. § to take a disgust to; 3. | to loathe.

DÉGOUTANT, E [dé-g&-u-t&n, t] t. | 1. | (pers., th.) disgusting; 2. | distasteful; 3. | nauseous; loathsome; fustome; 4. § disheartening; discouraging.

D'une manière - e, 1. | distastefully; 2. | nauseously; fustomely.

DÉGOUTÉ, E [dé-g&-u-t&-é] n. m., E, n. f. fustitious per. on.



ou jointe; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; au pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

Faire le —, la —, to be fastidious, squeamish. C'est un bon —, he likes good things, what is good.

DÉGOUTER [dé-gou-té] v. a. (DE) 1. || § to disgust (with); 2. || to make (a. o.) disgusted (with); 3. || to give a dislike, disrelish, distaste (to a. o. for a. th.); 4. || to surfeit (with); 5. || to tire (of); 6. || to put (a. o.) out of conceit (of).

7. || Il m'est dégoûté du pain n. he's surfeited me with fish. 4. || J'ai dégoûté cette maison, mais on s'en aime l'en a dégoûté, he liked that house very much, but his wife has put him out of conceit of it.

DÉGOUTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉGOUTER) 1. || fastidious; squeamish; 2. || § (DE, with) out of conceit; 3. || § (DE, of) sick (tired).

SE DÉGOUTER, pr. v. 1. || § (DE) to take a dislike, distaste, disgust (to); 2. || to be disgusted (with); 3. || to nauseate; 4. || to feel squeamish.

DÉGOUTANT, E [dé-gou-tān, t] adj. dripping; running down.

DÉGOUTTEMENT [dé-gou-t-mān] n. m. 1. || dripping (action); 2. || dripping (thing dripped); droppings.

DÉGOUTTER [dé-gou-té] v. n. (A, ...; DE, from) 1. || to drop; 2. || to drip; 3. || to run down; 4. || to dribble; 5. || to trickle; 6. || to trickle down.

1. Le sang lui a dégoûté du nez, blood is dripping from his nose.

Laisser —, to dribble.

DÉGRADANT, E [dé-gra-dān, t] adj. § degrading.

D'une manière —, degradingly.

DÉGRADATION [dé-gra-dā-si-ōn] n. f. 1. || (DE, from; A, to) degradation (depriving of rank, honor); 2. || § degradation; debasement; disgrace; 3. || damage; 4. || (of buildings) defacement; 5. || (of buildings) dilapidation; 6. || (law) waste; 7. || (mil.) degradation; 8. || (paint) degradation.

— intentionnelles, volontaires (law) conscious waste; — par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, (law) permittive.

DÉGRADER [dé-gra-dé] v. a. 1. || (DE, from; A, to) to degrade (deprive of rank, honor); 2. || § to degrade; to debase; to disgrace; 3. || to damage; 4. || to deface (buildings, monuments); 5. || to dilapidate (buildings, monuments); 6. || (law) to waste; 7. || (paint) to degrade.

DÉGRADÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉGRADER.

Non —, 1. || undegraded; 2. || undamaged; 3. || undefaced; 4. || undilapidated.

SE DÉGRADER, pr. v. 1. || § to degrade, to debase, to disgrace o.'s self; 2. || to get damaged; 3. || (of buildings, monuments) to become defaced; 4. || (of buildings, monuments) to become, ¶ to get dilapidated; 5. || (law) to waste.

DÉGRAPER [dé-gra-pé] v. a. to unhook (from an eye).

DÉGRAISSAGE [dé-grā-sā-j] n. m.,

DÉGRAISSEMENT [dé-grā-sē-mān] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. || cleaning; 2. || scouring.

DÉGRAISSER [dé-grā-sé] v. a. 1. || to take the fat out of; 2. || to skim off the fat of; 3. || to skim; 4. || to take the grease, dirt off; 5. || to clean; 6. || to fleece; 7. || to extort money from; 8. || to impoverish (land); 9. || to impoverish; 10. || to correct the greasy taste of (wine); 11. || (a. & m.) to clean; 12. || (a. & m.) to scour.

DÉGRAISSEUR [dé-grā-sē-ur] n. m., SE [dé-z] n. f. scower.

DÉGRAVOIEMENT,

DÉGRAVOIR [dé-gra-voā-mān] n. m. (build.) baring; laying bare.

DÉGRAVOYER [dé-gra-voā-té] v. a. (l. nil.) to bare; to lay bare.

DÉGRÉ [dé-gré] n. m. 1. || step; stair;

2. || staircase; 3. || degree; step; stage; grade; gradation; 4. || degree; point; extent; ¶ pitch; 5. || (of relationship) degree; remove; 6. || + (of universities) degree; 7. || (astr.) degree; 8. || (geog.) degree; 9. || (gram.) degree; 10. || (math.) degree; 11. || (phys.) degree.

Le — le plus bas, le dernier —, the lowest degree; dernier —, plus haut, suprême — §. 1. || furthest, highest, su-

preme, utmost; 2. || utmost; highest, utmost pitch. Au ... —, (of relationship) of the ... —, remove; au plus bas — §. (V. senses) at the lowest ebb; à un haut — §. 1. || in, to a great, high; 2. || to a great extent; à un si haut — §. 1. || to so great, high a; 2. || to such an extent; à un très-haut —, in an eminent; au plus haut —, (V. senses) to the full; au suprême — §. 1. || to a superlative; 2. || superlative; 2. || superlatively; par —, 1. || by; 2. || gradually; 2. || gradatory.

Descendre les —s, to come, go down stairs; descendre les —s de, to descend the steps of; monter les —s, to come, go up stairs; monter les —s de, to ascend the steps of; prendre ses —s, (univ.) to take a.'s —s.

DÉGREMENT [dé-gré-mān] n. m. (nav.) unrigging; dismantling.

DÉGRÉER [dé-gré-é] v. a. (nav.) to unrig.

DÉGRÈVEMENT [dé-gré-v-mān] n. m. 1. || reduction (of taxes); 2. || freeing (property) from encumbrance (of); 3. || (law) dismortgaging.

DÉGRÉVER [dé-gré-vé] v. a. 1. || to reduce (taxes); 2. || to take off; 3. || to free (estates) from encumbrance; 4. || (law) to dismortgage.

DÉGRINGOLADE [dé-grin-golā-d] n. f. § 1. || going down; 2. || § full; tumble.

Faire un —, 1. || to run down; 2. || to tumble down; 3. || to get, to have a tumble; 4. || to roll down.

DÉGRINGOLER [dé-grin-golé] v. n. § 1. || to go down (fast and in spite of o.'s self); 2. || to tumble down; 3. || to roll down; 4. || to topple down; 5. || (DANS, into) to fall.

Faire —, 1. || to tumble down; 2. || to roll down.

DÉGRISER [dé-gri-zé] v. a. 1. || ¶ to sober (curse of intoxication); 2. || § to sober; 3. || to cool; 4. || to bring to o.'s senses.

DÉGROSSAGE [dé-gro-sā-j] n. m. (a. & m.) reducing (for wire-drawing); drawing down.

DÉGROSSER [dé-gro-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) to reduce (for wire-drawing); to draw down.

DÉGROSSI [dé-gro-si] n. m. (arts) roughing; rough-heaving; roughing down.

DÉGROSSIR [dé-gro-sir] v. a. 1. || (arts) to rough; to rough-heav; to rough down; 2. || to roughen down; 3. || to make a rough sketch of; 4. || to clear up; 5. || (build.) to dress; 6. || to trim.

DÉGROSSI, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉGROSSIR.

Non —, 1. || (arts) unroughed; 2. || (build.) undressed; untrimmed.

DÉGROSSISSAGE [dé-gro-si-sā-j] n. m. 1. || (arts) roughing; rough-heaving; roughing down; roughening down; 2. || (build.) dressing; trimming.

DÉGUENILLE, E [dé-g-ni-é] adj. ragged; in rags.

DÉGUENILLE, n. m., E, n. f. 1. || person in rags; 2. || (b. s.) utter denation.

DÉGUERPIR [dé-ghe-ri-pir] v. n. 1. || to give up; 2. || ¶ to quit; to leave; to pack off; 3. || to be off; 4. || (law) to give up the possession (of land).

Faire —, to oust; to rout out; to turn out.

DÉGUERPISEMENT [dé-ghe-ri-pi-s-mān] n. m. (law) yielding; giving up.

DÉGUEULER [dé-ghe-ue-lé] v. n. ¶ to disgorge (after eating and drinking); to vomit.

DÉGUIGNONNER [dé-gi-gno-né] v. a. ¶ to turn the luck of (a. o. from bad to good).

DÉGUISEMENT [dé-gli-z-mān] n. m. 1. || (EN, as) disguise; 2. || § disguise.

Sans —, 1. || § undisguised; 2. || unfeigned; unmasked; unvisited; sous un —, disguisedly.

DÉGUISEUR [dé-gli-zé] r. a. 1. || (EN, as) to disguise; 2. || § to disguise; to mask; to veil; 3. || § (A, from) to conceal; to hide; to keep.

1. — un homme en femme, to disguise a man as a woman.

— son nom, to assume a false name.

Personne qui déguise, § § disguiser (of).

SE DÉGUISEUR, pr. v. || § (EN, as) to disguise o.'s self; to be a disguiser.

Personne qui se déguise, disguiser.

DÉGUSTATEUR [dé-gus-tā-teur] n. m. taster (of wines, &c.).

DÉGUSTATION [dé-gus-tā-si-ōn] n. f. tasting (of wines, &c.).

DÉGUSTER [dé-gus-té] v. a. to taste (wines, &c.).

DÉHÂLER [dé-hā-lé] v. a. to clear / to complexion of (a. o. from the effects of the sun).

SE DÉHÂLER, pr. v. to clear o.'s complexion (when sun-burnt).

DÉHANCHÉ, E [dé-hān-shé] adj. hip-ped; hip-shot.

Rendre —, to hip.

DÉHARNACHEMENT [dé-har-na-shé] n. m. in. unharnessing.

DÉHARNACHER [dé-har-na-shé] v. a. to unharness.

DÉHISCENCE [dé-i-si-sā-s] n. f. (bot.) dehiscence.

DÉHISCENT, E [dé-i-si-sān, t] adj. (bot.) dehiscient.

Être — (bot.) to be; to dehiscence.

DÉHONTE, E [dé-hōn-té] adj. shameless; unblushing; ¶ barefaced.

DÉHORS [dé-hōr] adv. 1. || outside; 2. || out; without; 3. || (nav.) out; at sea; 4. || (nav.) in the offing.

De —, from without; de — en dedans, from without inwards; en —, 1. || outside; 2. || on the outside; out; without; 3. || § (de) apart (from); 4. || (de) unconcerned (for, about); 5. || § open; frank; 6. || (nav.) out; at sea; 7. || (nav.) in the offing; en — de, 1. || outside of (a town); 2. || outside of (the question); 3. || out there; 4. || outside there; par —, 1. || outside; 2. || outside of (a town). Aller —, to go out; être en —, to be open, frank; jeter —, to shove out; mettre —, 1. || to put, to turn out; 2. || to turn out (cattle); 3. || to set out; 4. || (com.) to put in circulation; to put out.

DEHORS, n. m. 1. || exterior; outside; 2. || § —, (pl.) appearances; 3. || —, (pl.) (of houses) dependences (avenues, forecourt, park, &c.); 4. || —, (pl.) (fort.) out works.

Au —, 1. || outside; 2. || without; out; out of doors; 3. || (adj.) out-door; out; 4. || exterior; outward; 5. || (r.v.) out; at sea; 6. || (nav.) in the offing; au dehors de, without; outside of; du —, 1. || from the outside; 2. || from without; 3. || (th.) outer; du — au dedans, from without inwards. Se jeter au —, 1. || to get out; 2. || to start out. Sauver les —, to save appearances.

DÉICIDE [dé-i-si-d] n. m. deicide.

DÉIFICATION [dé-i-fi-kā-si-ōn] n. f. deification.

DÉIFIER [dé-i-fi-é] v. a. to deify.

DÉIFIÉ, E, pa. p. deified.

Non —, undeified.

DÉISME [dé-is-m] n. m. deism.

De —, 1. || of —; 2. || deistic; deistical.

DÉISTE [dé-is-t] n. m. deist.

DÉISTE, adj. deistic; deistical.

DÉITÉ, [dé-i-té] n. f. (myth.) deity; divinity; god; goddess.

DÉJÀ [dé-ja] adv. already.

DÉJECTION [dé-jék-si-ōn] n. f. (med.) defjection; ejection.

— s alvines, (med.) = s. De —, 1 || of = s; 2. || defjectory.

DÉJETER (SE) [dé-jé-té] pr. v. 1. || (of wood) to warp; 2. || (med.) to deject.

Faire —, to warp (wood).

DÉJETER, E, pa. p. warped.

Non —, unwarped.

DÉJETTEMENT [dé-jé-té-mān] n. m. (med.) deviation.

DÉJUNÉ [dé-jeu-né] n. m. 1. || JEUNER, n. m.

DÉJUNER [dé-jeu-né] v. n. 1. || (DE, on) to breakfast; 2. || to be at breakfast.

— en ville, to breakfast out. Donner à — à q. un, to give a. o. a breakfast; être à —, to be at breakfast; faire — à q. un, to give a. o. his breakfast.

DÉJEUNER, DÉJUNÉ [dé-jeu-né] n. m. 1. || breakfast (meal); 2. || breakfast service.

— chaud, froid, cold, hot breakfast; §



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

second —, *luncheon*; ♣ *lunch*. — a la fourchette, "dîneur à la fourchette"; ♣ *meat* ==; — dîner, *grand*. — Partie de —, *breakfasting*. N'en avoir pas pour un — §, *to run through o's pro perly*; ne faire qu'un — de §, *to make but a mouthful of*; se mettre à table pour —, *to sit down to breakfast*.

DÉJOIGNAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉJOINDRE.

DÉJOIGNAIT, pres. p.  
DÉJOIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
DÉJOIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
DÉJOIGNESSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
DÉJOIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
DÉJOIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
DÉJOIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉJOINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
DÉJOINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉJOINDRE [dé-join-dr] v. a. (con). like CRAINDRE | *to disjoint* (stone, wood).

SE DÉJOINDRE, pr. v. *to become disjointed*; *to separate*; ♣ *to come to pieces*.

DÉJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉJOINDRE.

DÉJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉJOINT, E, pa. p.

DÉJOUER [dé-jou-é] v. a. 1. *to counteract* (a. th.); *to baffle*; *to foil*; 2. *to baffle* (a. o.); *to foil*.

DÉJOUER, v. n. 1. *to play badly*; 2. (nav.) (of flags, pendants, &c.) *to fly to and fro*; *to flutter*.

DÉJUCHER [dé-ju-ché] v. n. 1. | (of fowls) *to leave o's roost*; 2. ♣ | (pers.) *to come down from o's perch*.

Faire —, 1. | *to unroost* (fowls); 2. § *to bring* (a. o.) *down from o's perch*.

DEJUCHER, v. a. 1. *to unroost* (fowls); 2. § *to bring* (a. o.) *down from o's perch*.

DÉLA [dé-lâ] prep. | (of place) *beyond*; *farther than*; *on the other side of*.

Au —, 1. | *beyond*; 2. § *more*; *upwards*; au — de, 1. | *beyond*; *farther than*; *on the other side of*; *past*; 2. § *beyond*; 3. § *past*; en —, | *beyond*; *further*; *further on*; par —, 1. | *beyond*; *further*; *further on*; 2. § *beyond*; 3. § *past*; *déjà* en —, *right and left*; *all about*.

DÉLABREMENT [dé-lâ-bré-mân] n. m. 1. | § *dilapidation*; *disapidated state*; 2. | § (of health) *shattered state*; 3. | § *decay*; *ruin*.

DÉLABRER [dé-lâ-bré] v. a. 1. | *to tear to rags*; *to tatters*; 2. | *to shatter*; 3. | § *to dilapidate*; 4. § *to shatter*; *to ruin*; *to destroy*.

Personne qui délabre, *dilapidator* (of).

DÉLABRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉLABRER) 1. | (pers.) *tattered*; *in rags*; 2. | (th.) *shattered*; 3. | (th.) *dilapidated*; 4. § *shattered*; *ruined*; *decayed*.

SE DÉLABRER, pr. v. 1. | *to fall to rags*; *tatters*; 2. | § *to dilapidate*; 3. | § *to decay*.

DÉLACER [dé-lâ-cé] v. a. *to unlace*.

SE DÉLACER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to unlace o's self*; 2. (th.) *to come, get unlaced*.

DÉLAI [dé-lâ] n. m. *delay*.

À bref —, *at short notice*; dans le plus bref —, *with the least possible delay*; *with as little delay as possible*; pour tout —, *as the only delay*; sans —, 1. *without delay*; 2. (law) *instantly*; sans plus de —, *without further delay*. Accorder un — de grâce, (law) *to essoin*; apporter, causer, occasionner du —, *to cause, to occasion delay*.

DÉLAISSEMENT [dé-lâ-sé-mân] n. m. 1. *abandonment*; 2. (pers.) (of, of) *desertion*; 3. (con. nav.) *abandonment*; 4. (law) *abandonment to mortgage*.

DÉLAISSER [dé-lâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to abandon*; *to forsake*; 2. (law) *to relinquish*; 3. (law) *to abandon to a mortgagee*; 4. (law) *to abandon to an insurer*.

Personne qui délaisse, (V. senses) *for-saker* (of).

DÉLAISSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉLAISSER) (pers.) *deserted*.

Non —, *unforsaken*.

DÉLARDER [dé-lâ-râ-dé] n. m. (carp.) *splitting the angles*.

DÉLARDER [dé-lâ-râ-dé] v. a. (carp.) *to split the angles of*.

DÉLASSEMENT [dé-lâ-sé-mân] n. m. 1. *repose from fatigue*; *repose*; 2. *recreation*; *recreation*.

DÉLASSER [dé-lâ-sé] v. a. *to refresh*; *to be refreshing to*.

Qui délasse, *refreshing*. Personne, chose qui délasse, *refresher* (of).

DÉLASSÉ, E, pa. p. *refreshed*.

Non —, *unrefreshed*.

SE DÉLASSER, pr. v. 1. *to refresh o's self*; 2. § *to relax*; *to unbend o's self*.

DÉLA-TEUR [dé-lâ-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *informant* (accuser); 2. *common informer*.

DÉLATION [dé-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. *information* (charge of accusation).

Faire une — contre q. u., (law) *to give, to lay, to lodge information against a. o.*

DÉLATTER [dé-lâ-té] v. a. *to unlash*.

DÉLAVER, E [dé-lâ-ve] (of jems.) *weakly diluted*; 2. (jewel.) (adj. gems) *of color*; *dim*.

DÉLAYANT [dé-lâ-îân] n. m. (med.) *diluent*.

DÉLAYANT, E [dé-lâ-îân, t] adj. (med.) *diluent*.

DÉLAYEMENT [dé-lâ-î-mân] n. m. (of solids) *diluting*.

DÉLAYER [dé-lâ-î-é] v. a. (DE, with) 1. | *to dilute* (liquids, solids); ♣ *to mix with water*; 2. § *to dilute*; *to draw out*; ♣ *to spin out*; 3. *to temper* (lime).

Chose qui délaye, *diluter* (of).

DÉLAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉLAYER.

Non —, 1. | *undiluted*; 2. (of lime) *untempered*.

DÉLÉATUR [dé-lé-a-tur] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *dete*.

Faire un — à, *to mark with a =*.

DÉLECTABLE [dé-lék-tâ-bl] adj. 1. | *delicious* (to the palate); *detectable*; 2. § *detectable*; *delightful*.

D'une manière —, 1. | *deliciously*; *detectably*; 2. § *detectably*; *delightfully*.

DÉLECTION [dé-lék-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. | *detection* (gratification of the senses); *delight*.

DÉLECTER [dé-lék-té] v. a. † *to delight*.

SE DÉLECTER, pr. v. § (A, in) *to delight*; *to take, to have delight*.

DÉLÉGANT [dé-lé-gân] n. m. (law) *delegator*.

DÉLÉGATEUR [dé-lé-gâ-teûr] n. m. (law) *delegator*.

DÉLÉGATION [dé-lé-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *delegation*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *delegation, assignment* (of debts).

Par —, by —.

DÉLÉGATOIRE [dé-lé-gâ-tou-r] adj. (law) *containing a delegation*.

DÉLÉGUÉ [dé-lé-gé] n. m. 1. *delegator*; *deputy*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *delegator*; *deputy*.

Fonctions de —, (V. senses) *proxyship*.

DÉLEGUER [dé-lé-gé] v. a. 1. (A, to) *to pour, to delegate*; 2. *to assign* (debts, funds).

DÉLEGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉLEGUER.

Non —, *undelegated*.

DÉLÉSTAGE [dé-lé-tâ-j] n. m. (nav.) *unballasting*.

DÉLESTER [dé-lé-té] v. a. (nav.) *to unballast*.

DÉLESTEUR [dé-lé-teûr] n. m. (nav.) *ballast-keeper*.

DÉLETÈRE [dé-lé-tê-ré] adj. *deleterious*.

DÉLIBÉRANT, E [dé-li-bé-rân, t] adj. *deliberative*.

DÉLIBÉRATI-F, VE [dé-li-bé-râ-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *deliberative* (voice); 2. (rhet.) *deliberative*.

Discours dans le genre —, (rhet.) *deliberative*.

DÉLIBÉRATION [dé-li-bé-râ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *deliberation*; 2. *resolution, decision* (of deliberative bodies).

Mûre —, *mature deliberation*. Après —, 1. *after*; 2. *deliberately*; par —, *deliberatively*; sans —, 1. *without*; 2. *undeliberately*. Mettre en —, *to bring under* ==; *prendre en —, to take into*

==; *prendre une —, to take a resolution*; *to come to a decision*.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, E [dé-li-bé-ré] adj. 1. *easy*; *free*; 2. *deliberate* (express).

De propos —, *deliberately*; *designedly*.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, n. m. (law) *deliberation* (of the judges of a court).

En —, in —.

DÉLIBÉRÉMENT [dé-li-bé-ré-mân] adv. 1. *deliberately*; 2. *boldly*; *resolutely*.

DÉLIBÉRER [dé-li-bé-ré] v. v. 1. (sur, de, on) *to deliberate*; 2. (de, to) *to resolve*; *to determine*.

DÉLICAT, E [dé-li-ka, t] adj. 1. | § *delicate*; 2. § *tender*; ♣ *ticklish*; 3. § *nice*; 4. § (b. s.) *fastidious* (difficult to please); *nice*; 5. (sur, in) *dainty* (in eating and drinking); 6. (of sleep) *light*.

1. Travail —, *delicate workmanship*. 2. Un point —, *a tender, ticklish point*. 3. Une question —, *a nice question*.

Avoir le sommeil —, *to sleep lightly* (so as to be awakened by the least noise); être — et blond §, *to be more nice than wise*.

DÉLICATEMENT [dé-li-ka-té-mân] adv. 1. | § *delicately*; *with delicacy*; 2. *daintily*.

DÉLICATER [dé-li-ka-té] v. a. † *to nurse up*; *to cocker*.

SE DÉLICATER, pr. v. † *to nurse o's self up*.

DÉLICATESSE [dé-li-ka-té-sé] n. f. 1. | § *delicacy*; 2. § *tenderness*; ♣ *ticklishness*; 3. | § *niceity*; 4. § (b. s.) *daintiness* (in eating & drinking); 5. (of language, style) *delicacy*; *niceity*; 6. — (pl.) *delicacies*; *dainties*.

— exagérée (V. senses) 1. *exaggerated delicacy*; 2. (b. s.) *fastidiousness*; *squeamishness*. Avec —, 1. *with*; *delicately*; 2. *daintily*; avec trop de —, 1. *with too much*; 2. *too delicately*; *too tenderly*; 3. *too daintily*; *ex —, slightly at variance*; par —, *out of* ==.

Avoir beaucoup de — (sur), (V. senses) *to be very nice, scrupulous* (in, on); avoir trop de — (sur), (V. senses) *to be over nice, scrupulous* (in, on).

DÉLICE [dé-li-sé] n. m. (pour, to) *delight*.

DÉLICES [dé-li-sé] n. f. (pl.) 1. | § *delight*; 2. | *deliciousness* (to the palate).

Sans —, 1. *without delight*; 2. *undelighted*; 3. *undelightful*. Être, faire les — de, *to delight*; faire ses —, *to do o's*; faire ses — de, *to delight in*; mettre ses — à, *to find = in*; *to take = in*; ... fait toutes ses —, *o's whole = is in*...

DÉLICIEUSEMENT [dé-li-sié-é-mân] adv. 1. | (to the palate) *deliciously*; 2. § (to the mind) *delightfully*.

DÉLICIEUX, SE [dé-li-sié-é, sè-z] adj. 1. | (to the palate) *delicious*; 2. § (to the mind) *delightful*.

DÉLICOTER (SE) [dé-dé-li-ko-té] pr. v. (of horses) *to slip o's halter*.

DÉLIÉ, E [dé-li-é] adj. 1. | *untied*; *loose*; 2. | *slender*; *slight*; 3. § *tight*; *easy*; 4. § *sharp*; *shred*; *acute*; 5. § (b. s.) *crafty*; *cunning*; 6. (of the tongue) *voluble*; 7. (of textile fabrics) *thin*; *slender*.

2. Une taille —, *a slender waist*; un fil —, *a slight thread*.

Êtat —, (V. senses) *slenderness*. D'une manière —, (V. senses) *slenderly*.

DÉLIÉ, n. m. (writing) *fine stroke*; *up-stroke*.

DÉLIEN, NE [dé-li-î-n, è-n] adj. *Delian* (epithet of Apollo and Diana).

DÉLIER [dé-li-é] v. a. (DE, from) 1. | *to unbind*; 2. | *to untie*; *to unfasten*; *to undo*; 3. | *to unknit*; 4. | *to unknit*; 5. | *to unfix*; 6. | § *to loosen* (from restraint); *to set loose*; 7. § *to release*; *to free*; *to liberate*; 8. (theol.) *to absolve*.

1. — d'une obligation, *to release, to free from a obligation*.

SE DÉLIER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉLIER) 1. *to come, get untied, unfastened, undone*; 2. | § *to loosen*; *to get loose*.

DÉLIGATION [dé-li-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. (surc.) *burntling*.

DÉLIMINATION [dé-li-mi-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. †







a mal; à mâle; é fêc; é fove; é fôte; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sîro; ou jour; —

jaît; walk; 2. § step; proceeding; measure; 3. § (AUPRÈS DE, to) application

fière, superbe, strut; stalk; — lourde, de paysan, old maid, slouch. À la — superbe, ambling; unblinking. Avoir une — lourde, grossière, to slouch; être une — §, 1. to take a step, proceeding; 2. to make an application.

DEMARIER [dê-ma-ri-ê] v. a. to unmarried.

SE DEMARIER, pr. v. to be unmarried. [SE DEMARIER must not be confounded with divorcer. One may wish that he were so demarié (unmarried), while he would be far from wishing himself divorcé (divorced).]

DEMARQUER [dê-mar-kê] v. a. to take away the mark of.

DEMARQUER, v. n. (of horses) to lose the mark of o.'s age.

DEMARRAGE [dê-ma-ra-j] n. m. (nav.) unmooring.

DEMARRER [dê-mâ-rê] v. a. (nav.) 1. to unmoor; 2. to unbind (ropes).

DEMARRER, v. n. 1. (nav.) to leave her moorings; 2. (nav.) to break her moorings; 3. § (DE, from) to move; to stir.

DEMASQUER [dê-mas-kê] v. a. 1. to unmask; 2. to unmask; ¶ to show up; 3. (milit.) to unmask (a battery).

SE DEMASQUER, pr. v. 1. § to unmask; to take off o.'s mask.

DEMÂTAGE [dê-mâ-ta-j] n. m. (nav.) dismantling; dismantlement.

DEMÂTER [dê-mâ-tê] v. a. (nav.) 1. to dismantle; 2. to knock a mast overboard.

Être demâté de, to carry away (a mast).

DEMÂTER, v. n. to lose her (masts). — d'un mât, to carry away a mast. — dj mât de..., to lose her...

DEMÊLE [dê-mê-lê] n. m. 1. contest; quarrel; 2. contention; strife.

DEMÊLEMENT [dê-mê-lê-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ disentangling; unravelling; 2. ¶ unravelling; denouement.

DEMÊLER [dê-mê-lê] v. a. 1. (D'AVEC, f. om) to unmingle; to separate; 2. 1. § to disentangle; 3. 1. § to unravel; to unravel out; 4. § to unweave; 5. § to distinguish; to recognize; 6. § (D'AVEC, from) to discern; to distinguish; 7. § (b. s.) to contest; to contend for.

2. — un cheveu de soie, to disentangle a skein of silk. 6. — le vrai d'avec le faux, to distinguish the true from the false.

Avoir à — avec, (V. senses) to have to do with; n'avoir rien à — avec, to have no concern with; to have nothing to do with.

SE DEMÊLER, pr. v. (V. senses of DEMÊLER) 1. (th.) 1. § to unravel; 2. § (th.) to clear up; 3. § (pers.) (DE, from) to extricate o.'s self.

DEMÊLOIR [dê-mê-loar] n. m. large-toothed comb.

DEMÈMBREMENT [dê-mân-brê-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ dismemberment; 2. § dismemberment; 3. § dismembered part; part dismembered.

DEMÈMBRER [dê-mân-brê] v. a. 1. ¶ to dismember; to dislink; 2. § to dismember; to disjoint.

DEMÉNAGEMENT [dê-mê-na-j-mân] n. m. removal (change of residence); removing; moving.

DEMÉNAGER [dê-mê-na-jê] v. a. 1. to remove (convey to a different residence); ¶ to move out.

DEMÉNAGÉ, E, pr. p. removed. Non —, unremoved.

SE DEMÉNAGER, pr. v. to assist each other in removing.

DEMÉNAGER, v. n. 1. to remove (change o.'s residence); ¶ to move out; ¶ to move; 2. ¶ to get away, off; to go off.

En raison, sa tête deménage §, (of old people) he, she is getting childish.

DEMENCE [dê-mân-s] n. f. 1. ¶ insanity; lunacy; mental alienation; distraction, distractedness; madness; craziness; 2. § insanity; madness; craziness; 3. (law) lunacy; 4. (med.) dementia; insanity; mental alienation.

2. Il y n de la — à agir niisi, it is insanity, madness in act.

EN —, 1. ¶ insane; deranged; mad; 2. ¶ mad; maddened; distracted. Tomber en —, 1. to become insane; to be deranged; to run, to go mad; ¶ to get crazy. Qui fait tomber en —, maddening.

DEMENER (SE) [sê-dê-mê-nê] pr. v. 1. ¶ to throw o.'s self about; 2. § to struggle; to strive hard; 3. § to wadden.

Personne qui se démène, (V. senses) struggler.

DEMENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impéra. 2d sing. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉMENTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMENTANT, pres. p.

DÉMENTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉMENTI [dê-mân-ti] n. m. 1. lie (contradiction); 2. contradiction; 3. disappointment.

En avoir lie — §, to get, to have the worst of it; to be disappointed; donner un — à, 1. to give the lie to; 2. to contradict; recevoir, souffrir un —, 1. to allow a. o. to give o. the lie; to have the lie given o.; 2. to be contradicted.

DÉMENTI, E, pr. p. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMENTIR [dê-mân-tir] v. a. irr. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. to give the lie to; 2. to belie; to contradict; 3. to deny; 4. to belie (not to act conformably to, worthily of).

4. — sa gloire, as profession, to belie o.'s glory, o.'s profession.

SE DÉMENTIR, pr. v. 1. to contradict o.'s self; ¶ to deny o.'s self; ¶ to eat o.'s words; 2. to forfeit o.'s word; 3. to belie o.'s self; to deviate; to be inconsistent; 4. to discontinue; to cease; 5. to fall off; 6. (build.) to give way.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to be consistent; to be the same; to be undeviating; 2. to hold good.

DÉMENTRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉMENTIR.

DÉMENTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMENTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMENTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉMENTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉMENTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉMENTONS, ind. pres. & impéra. 1st pl.

DEMÉRITE [dê-mê-ri-ti] n. m. (AUPRÈS DE, WITH) demerit.

DEMÉRITER [dê-mê-ri-tê] v. n. (AUPRÈS DE, DE) to demerit (with); to do a. th. to forfeit the good opinion of.

DEMÉSURÉ, E [dê-mê-zê-rê] adj. 1. ¶ immoderate; 2. § inordinate; intemperate.

DEMÉSUREMENT [dê-mê-zê-rê-mân] adv. 1. ¶ immoderately; 2. § inordinately; intemperately.

DEMÉT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DÉMETTRE.

DÉMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impéra. 2d sing.

DÉMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMETTANT, pres. p.

DÉMÉTTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉMETTONS, ind. pres. & impéra. 1st pl.

DÉMÉTRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉMÉTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉMÉTRITTE [dê-mê-tri-tê] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) 1. (A, of) to dislocate (bones); ¶ to put out of joint; 2. § to dismiss (functionaries); to remove; to turn out; 3. (lav.) DE, ...) to overrule (a plea).

1. — le poignet à q. u., to dislocate a. o.'s wrist.

DÉMETS, E, pr. p. (V. senses of DÉMETTRE) dislocated; out of joint.

SE DÉMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be dislocated; to be put out of joint; 2. (pers.) to dislocate; ¶ to put out of joint (o.'s ...); 3. § (DE, ...) to resign (o.'s functions); to lay down; ¶ to throw up; to give up.

2. Il s'est démis le poignet, he has dislocated his wrist. 3. — de sa place, to resign, give up o.'s situation.

DÉMEUBLEMENT [dê-mêublê-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ unfurnishing; 2. absence of furniture.

DEMEUBLER [dê-mêublê] v. a. to

unfurnish; to divest, to strip of furniture.

DEMEURANT, E [dê-mêu-rân, t] a.] residing; dwelling; living.

DEMEURANT [dê-mêu-rân] n. m. 1. remainder; residuo.

Au —, adv. however; after all.

DEMEURE [dê-mêu-rê] L. f. 1. residence; abode; dwelling; ¶ dwelling place; home; 2. residence; abode; stay; 3. (law) delay.

Dernière —, (V. senses) last home; — éternelle, eternal abode; ¶ long —; mise en —, 1. (law) putting in suit; 2. (French law) demand in due form of law. A —, immovable; à perpétuelle —, (law) immovable; sans —, 1. un-housed; 2. vagabond. Être à —, to be a fixture; être en —, § to be in arrears, ¶ behind-hand; faire —, (V. senses) to stay; faire long —, to stay long; to make a long stay; fixer à —, (tech.) to fix immovably; fixer sa —, to take up o.'s abode; to fix o.'s dwelling; mettre en —, 1. (law) to put in suit; 2. (Fr. law) to demand in due form of law (to); 3. § (do) to compel (to); to oblige (to); to force (to); to lay under the necessity (of).

DEMEURER [dê-mêu-rê] v. n. 1. to reside; to dwell; ¶ to live; 2. § (pers.) (à, in [pres. p.]) to be engaged, occupied, employed; 3. § (th.) to remain; to stay; ¶ to take; 4. § to remain; to endure; to continue; to last; 6. § to remain; to stand; to be; 7. (of food) to lie heavy (on the stomach).

1. Avoir demeuré dans sa jeunesse à l'étranger, to have resided, lived abroad in o.'s youth. 2. Il a demeuré une heure à faire cela, he has been engaged, occupied an hour in doing that. 3. Sa plaie n'a demeuré longtemps à guérir, his wound occupied a long time to heal. 4. Être demeuré écrivainement au même lieu ou dans la même état, to have remained definitely in the same place or in the same state. 6. Les bataillons sont demeurés inbranlables, the battalions remained, stood in; resolute; — interditi, to stand confused.

En — là, 1. to stop there; 2. (lv) to discontinue; to leave off; — en arrière, en reste, 1. § to be in arrears; 2. § to be behindhand; — court, tout court, 1. to stop short; 2. § to break down; — sur la place, to fall (dead) on the spot. Demurons-en là! 1. let us say no more about it! 2. let us keep to that!

[DEMEURER forms its compound tenses with avoir when it denotes change of place or state, that is, having remained, but remaining no longer (as in senses 1, 2, 3. V. Ex. 1, 2, 3); it takes être when its subject remains in the same place or state (as in senses 4, 5, 6. V. Ex. 4.)

Syn.—Demeurer, loger. Demeurer (to live) has reference to the locality in which we dwell. loger (to lodge) refers to the edifice in which we reside. We demeurons (live) in Paris, in the city, or in the country; we loge (n) (lodge) at the Louvre, with a friend, or at a hotel.

DEMI, E [dê-mi] adj. 1. half; 2. (comp.) demi; 3. (dild.) (comp.) semi.

1. Une heure et —, an hour and a half; une — heure, half an hour.

Uno — douzaine, half a dozen; une — livre, half a pound. Midi et —, half-past twelve (in the day); minuit et —, half-past twelve (at night).

[DEMI, following the noun, agrees with it; preceding the noun, it is invariable.]

DEMI, adv. half.

DEMI, n. m. (arith.) half.

À —, 1. half; 2. by halves. Fal e q. ch. à —, to do a. th. by halves. Il y en a pas à — §, there is no dearth of it.

DEMIÉ [dê-mi] n. f. half-hour.

Cette pendule sonne les —, this clock strikes 1/2 half-hour.

[DEMIÉ is used, as applied to time, colloquially with clocks or watches only.]

DÉMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉMETTRE.

DÉMISSE, E, pr. p.

DÉMISSION [dê-mi-si-ôn] n. f. resignation (of functions).

Donner sa —, 1. to resign; 2. to give, to give in, to tender o.'s resignation; 3. (milit.) to throw up o.'s commission; 4. (parl.) to vacate o.'s seat; donner sa — de, to resign (an office); offrir sa —, to tender o.'s resignation.



où jûte; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in plu; ôn bon; ün brun; \*ll liq; \*gn llq.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE [dé-mi-sio-né-r] n. m. f. resigner.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, adj. 1. resigned; that has resigned; 2. (mil.) that has thrown up his commission; 3. (parl.) that has vacated his seat.

DÉMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of DÉMETTRE.

DÉMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. DÉMITTER [dé-mi-tré] v. a. † to undo; to take away the mitre of.

DÉMOCRATE [dé-mo-kra-té] n. m. démocrat.

DÉMOCRATIE [dé-mo-kra-ti] n. f. democracy.

DÉMOCRATIQUE [dé-mo-kra-ti-k] adj. democratic; democratical.

DÉMOCRATIQUEMENT [dé-mo-kra-ti-k-mân] adv. democratically.

DÉMOCRATISER [dé-mo-kra-ti-zé] v. a. to democratize.

DÉMOISELLE [dé-mo-zê-l] n. f. 1. young lady; girl; female; 2. unmarried, single woman; 3. † gentlewoman; 4. hot-water bottle; 5. (of pavers) eedle, paving-beedle; 6. (ent.) (genus) Iragon-fly; 7. (orn.) Numidian crane; 3. (orn.) long-tailed titmouse.

DÉMOLIR [dé-mo-lir] v. a. 1. † to demolish; to take down; to pull down; 2. † to break up; 3. † to submit, to overthrow; to break up; 4. † to cut (a. o.) up to nothing.

Personne qui démolit, † (g. s.) demolisher; puller down.

DÉMOLI, E, PA. P. V. senses of DÉMOLIR.

Non —, undemolished.

Syn.—DÉMOLIR, RASER, DÉMANTELER, DÉFRIKER. We demolitions (demolish, pull down) an edifice from motives of economy, to employ its materials anew, or use its site to better advantage; we raze (razé) by way of punishment, to leave it an ornament of public vengeance; we dismantles (démantèle) a place, out of precaution, to render it defenceless; we déruins (destr u), in various ways and from different motives, what we wish no longer to exist. Private individuals démansent (démansent) their houses; justice may require that a structure be razé (razed); a general démantèle (démantèle) a captured town, and déruin (destru) its fortifications.

DÉMOLISSEUR [dé-mo-li-sèur] n. m. (7 s.) 1. † demolisher; 2. † scabber; crerthorwer.

DÉMOLITION [dé-mo-li-siôn] n. f. 1. (action) demolition; 2. —, (pl.) materials of a building demolished; materials.

DÉMON [dé-môn] n. m. 1. demon; devil; 2. spirit; genius; 3. wild child. Demi—, demi-devil. De —, démoniac; demoniacal. Faire le — † § †, to play the devil.

DÉMON, adj. (of children) wild.

DÉMONARCHISER [dé-mo-nar-chi-zé] v. a. 1. to overthrow monarchy in (a country); 2. to render monarchy unpopular in (a country).

DÉMONÉTISATION [dé-mo-né-ti-zâ-siôn] n. f. (fin.) withdrawal (of money) from circulation; calling in.

DÉMONÉTISER [dé-mo-né-ti-zé] v. a. (fin.) to withdraw (money) from circulation; to call in.

DÉMONIAQUE [dé-mo-ni-n-k] adj. demoniac; demoniacal.

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. f. 1. demoniac; 2. § demon; devil.

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. (relig. hist.) demoniac.

DÉMONOGRAPHIE [dé-mo-no-gra-f] n. m. (did.) demographer; writer on demography.

DÉMONOLATRIE [dé-mo-no-la-tri] n. f. demonolatry.

DÉMONOLOGIE [dé-mo-no-lo-ji] n. f. demonology.

DÉMONOMANIE [dé-mo-no-ma-ni] n. f. demonomania.

DÉMONSTRATEUR [dé-môn-tra-teur] n. m. (pers.) demonstrator.

DÉMONSTRATIF, VE [dé-môn-tra-tif-i-v] adj. 1. (did.) demonstrative; 2. § (pers.) that makes demonstration show; 3. (gram., rhet.) demonstrative.

Être —, (V. senses) to make demonstrations; to manifest externally.

DÉMONSTRATION [dé-môn-tra-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) demonstration; 2. § de-

monstration; manifestation; outward show; 3. § (anat.) demonstration.

Par lui —, (did.) demonstrably. Faire une — † §, to make a demonstration.

DÉMONSTRATIVEMENT [dé-môn-tra-ti-v-mân] adv. demonstratively.

DÉMONTAGE [dé-môn-ta-ji] n. m. (tech.) taking to pieces.

DÉMONTÉ [dé-môn-té] v. a. 1. to dismount; to unhorse; 2. (of the horse) to throw; 3. to disjoint; 4. to take to pieces; 5. to unhinge; to baffle; to foil; to disconcert; to nonplus; to put to a nonplus; 6. to alter, to change (o.'s countenance at will); 7. to unsettle (gens); 8. (artil.) to dismount; 9. (nav.) to unship; 10. (nav.) to supersede (a. o.) in the command (of a ship).

1. — un cavalier, to dismount, to unhorse a rider. 3. — un édifice, to disjoint an edifice. 4. — une machine, to take a machine to pieces.

SE DÉMONTÉ, PR. V. 1. (th.) to take to pieces; 2. (b. s.) (th.) to become deranged; † § to get out of repair, orler; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) o.'s constitution to get out of order; † § to break up; 4. to be unhinged, baffled, foiled, disconcerted, nonplussed; 5. to dislocate o.'s jawbone († §); 6. to alter at will (o.'s countenance).

3. Après avoir joni d'une excellente santé, s' d'mante, after having enjoyed excellent health his constitution is getting out of order.

DÉMONTEABLE [dé-môn-tra-bl] adj. (did.) demontable.

Non —, (did.) undemontable. D'une manière —, (did.) demonstrably.

DÉMONSTRER [dé-môn-tré] v. a. 1. to demonstrate; 2. to prove; to show.

Chose qui démontre, demonstrator. Qui tend à —, demonstratory.

DÉMORALISATEUR, TRICE [dé-mo-ra-li-sa-teur, -trix] adj. demoralizing.

DÉMORALISATION [dé-mo-ra-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. demoralization.

DÉMORALISER [dé-mo-ra-li-zé] v. a. to demoralize.

DÉMORDE [dé-môr-dr] v. n. 1. (of animals) to let go o.'s hold (when biting); 2. § (pers.) (DE) to depart (from); to give up (, . . .).

En —, to give it up.

DÉMOSTHÉNIQUE [dé-mos-té-ni-k] adj. of Demosthenes.

DÉMOTIQUE [dé-mo-ti-k] adj. (Egypt. ant.) (of characters) demotic (for the use of the people).

DÉMOUVOIR [dé-mou-voar] v. a. def. † † (law) (DE) to move (from); to deter (from); † § to drive (from); to make (a. o.) give up.

DÉMOUVOIR is used only in the inf. pres.

DÉMUNIE [dé-mun-ir] v. a. † to deprive, to strip of ammunition.

SE DÉMUNIE, PR. V. § (pers.) to deprive o.'s self.

S'être démunir de, to be unprovided with.

DÉMURER [dé-mu-ré] v. a. to open (what is walled up).

DÉMUSELER [dé-mu-sé-lé] v. a. † § to unmuzele.

DÉNAIRE [dé-nê-r] adj. denary.

DÉNANTIR [dé-nân-tir] v. n. (law) to deprive of security, pledge, lien.

SE DÉNANTIR, PR. V. (DE, . . .) to give up (securities).

DÉNATIONALISER [dé-nn-sio-nal-izé] v. a. to denationalize.

DÉNATTER [dé-na-té] v. a. to unmat (hair).

DÉNATURALISATION [dé-nn-tu-ra-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. act of denaturalizing.

DÉNATURALISER [dé-na-tu-ra-li-zé] v. a. to denaturalize.

DÉNATURATION [dé-na-tu-râ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) debasement; sophisticating.

DÉNATURÉ, E [dé-nn-tu-ré] adj. unnatural (without the affections of nature).

Un enfant —, an unnatural child.

DÉNATURER [dé-nn-tu-ré] v. a. 1. † to alter the nature of; 2. † § to unnaturalize (deprive of natural sentiment); 3. † § to disfigure; to distort; 4. † § to misrepresent (facts); to be a misrepresenter; 5. † § to misconstrue; 6. (chem.) to debase; to sophisticate.

Personne qui dénature, (V. senses) misrepresenter.

SE DÉNATURÉ, PR. V. 1. to become unnatural; 2. to become unfeeling; 3. to become, † § get misrepresented.

DÉNDRITE [din-dri-t] n. f. (min.) dendrite.

DÉNDRÔIDE [din-dro-i-d] adj. (bot.) dendroid; tree-like.

DÉNDROLOGIE [din-dro-lo-ji] n. f. dendrology.

DÉNDROMÈTRE [din-dro-mè-tr] n. m. dendrometer.

DÉNÉGATION [dé-né-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. denial (of facts); 2. (law) traverse.

— complète, formelle, absolute denial.

DÉNI [dé-ni] n. m. (law) refusal; denial.

— de justice, refusal of justice.

DÉNAISER [dé-né-zé] v. a. † § 1. to sharpen the veils of; to make sharp; to teach wit to; 2. to cheat (a simpleton); to dupe; to take in.

SE DÉNAISER, PR. V. to become, to get sharp; to learn wit.

DÉNICHER [dé-ni-shé] v. a. 1. † § to take (a bird) out of o.'s nest; 2. † § to take out of a niche; 3. † § to force out; to turn out; 4. † § to hunt out; to find out.

— des oiseaux, to bird's-nest. Les oiseaux sont dénichés §, the birds are flown.

DÉNICHER, V. N. 1. † § (of a bird) to forsake o.'s nest; 2. † § (of a child) to leave o.'s home; 3. † § (pers.) (DE, FROM) to hurry away; to get away; to be off; 4. † § (pers.) (DE, FROM) to flee; to run away.

DÉNICHEUR [dé-ni-shèur] n. m. 1. † § person that goes bird's nesting; 2. † § (DE) hunter (after).

— de fauveltes, merles §, 1. hunter after advantages; 2. sharper.

DÉNIE [dé-nié] v. a. 1. † to deny (dlsown); 2. † to deny, to refuse; 3. (law) to deny; 4. (law) to traverse.

Partie qui dénie, (law) traverser.

DÉNIER [dé-nié] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) denarius; 2. denier (old French coin of the value of 0.416 centime); 3. § snite; 4. specie; hard cash; 5. money; funds, pl.; 6. † part (of a sum); 7. † rate of interest; 8. profit; 9. (coin) "denier" (0.001273 kilogram) 10. (pharm.) scruple.

— fort, fort —, fraction (necessary to complete one of the least coins); — fort, rate of interest above the ordinary rate; — publics, public money; public funds; — à Dieu, — d'adieu §, gratuity (given on hiring a th. a. o.); — de fin, de loi, standard; — de Saint-Pierre §, Saint-Peter's penny; Rome penny; Rome scot; le — de la veuve, the widow's mite. Herbe aux deniers, (bot.) moneywort. A beaux — comptants, à — d'converts, in cash; cash; in ready money; § money down; au — vingt t, five per cent.; au — vingt-cinq t, four per cent.

DÉNIGREMENT [dé-ni-grè-mân] n. m. disparagement; vilifying.

Avec —, disparagingly.

DÉNIGER [dé-ni-gré] v. a. to disparage; to traduce; to detract from; to vilify.

Personne qui dénigre, disparager. Sans vouloir —, without disparagement to.

DÉNOMBREMENT [dé-nôn-brè-mân] n. m. 1. enumeration; 2. number; 3. (of a population) census.

Faire le — de, 1. to enumerate; 2. to number; 3. to take the census of.

DÉNOMBREUR [dé-nôn-brè] v. a. † to number.

DÉNOMINATEUR [dé-nn-mi-nn-teur] n. m. (arith.) denominator.

— commun, common —. Opération de classer les —s. (alg.) conversion. Réduire à un — commun, au même —, to reduce to a common —.

DÉNOMINATIF, VE [dé-nn-mi-nn-tif-i-v] adj. denominative.

DÉNOMINATION [dé-nn-mi-nn-siôn] n. f. denomination; name.







ou joute; en jeu; eû jehue; eâ peur; an pan; in pin; in bon; an brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

DÉPARTE, subj. pres. 3d sing.  
 DÉPARTEMENT [dê-par-tê-mân] n. m.  
 1. † *distribution*; 2. † *circumscription*; 3. † *department* (allotment of business); 4. † *department*; 5. † *department* (territorial division of France); 6. —, (pl.) *country* (not the capital).  
 — des affaires étrangères, *foreign department*; — de la guerre, *war*; — le Ministère, *home*. Dans les —, *in the country*; *in the provinces*. Être dans l'—, du — de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s*.

DÉPARTEMENTAL, E [dê-par-tê-mân-tal] adj. *departmental*.

DÉPARTI, E, pa. p. DE DÉPARTIR.  
 DÉPARTIE [dê-par-ti] n. f. † *departmenture*.

DÉPARTIR [dê-par-tir] v. a. irr. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. *to disperse*; *to distribute*; 2. (A) *to grant* (to); *to bestow* (on); *to give* (to); *to endow* (a. o.) with (a. th.); *to gift* (a. o.) with (a. th.).  
 SE DÉPARTIR, pr. v. (DE, from) † *to desist*; *to deviate*; *to depart*; † *to swerve*; † *to go*.

DÉPARTIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉPARTIR.

DÉPARTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 DÉPARTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
 DÉPARTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
 DÉPARTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
 DÉPARTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 DÉPARTONS, ind. pres. and impera.

1st pl.  
 DÉPASSER [dê-pâ-sê] v. a. 1. † *to pass*; *to go beyond*; 2. † *to extend*, *to reach beyond*; 3. † *to exceed*; *to overreach*; 4. † *to overshoot* (a mark); 5. † *to draw out* (ribbons, &c.); 6. † *to exceed*; *to go beyond*; 7. † *to excel*; *to surpass*; 8. (nav.) *to out sail*; 9. (nav.) *to uree* (ropes).  
 1. — une limite, *to pass a limit*. 6. — ses pouvoirs, *to exceed a. s. powers*. 7. — ses rivaux, *to excel*; *to surpass a. o.'s rivals*.

DÉPASSIONNER [dê-pâ-sio-nê] v. a. *to diminish o.'s passion for*; † *to cool o.'s passion for*.  
 S. DÉPASSIONNER, pr. v. (DE, for) *to lose c. s. passion*.

DÉPATISSER [dê-pa-ti-sê] v. a. (print.) *to sort, distribute* (pie).

DÉPAVER [dê-pa-ve] v. a. *to un pave*; *to take up the pavement of*.

DÉPAYSER [dê-pê-i-zê] v. a. 1. † *to put into another country*; 2. † *to send away from home*; 3. † *to put into a strange place*; 4. † *to take* (a. o.) out of o.'s element, latitude, course, way; 5. † *to put, throw* (a. o.) out of the right track; *to put, throw on a wrong scent*.  
 Se trouver dépaycé, *to find o.'s self among strangers* (in company).

SE DÉPAYSER, pr. v. *to leave o.'s country, home*.

DÉPÊCEMENT [dê-pê-sê-mân] n. m. 1. † *cutting up*; 2. † *dismemberment*.  
 Faire lo — de, 1. † *to cut up*; 2. † *to dismember*.

DÉPÊCER [dê-pê-sê] v. a. 1. † *to cut up*; 2. † *to carve* (at table); *to be the carver of*; 3. † *to take to pieces*; 4. † *to break up*; 5. † *to dismember*.  
 1. Le boucher dépèce sa viande, *the butcher cuts up his meat*.

Personne qui dépèce, (V. senses) *carver*.

DÉPÊCHE [dê-pê-â] n. f. 1. *dispatch* (letters on public business); 2. † *dispatch* (letter); 3. (of bankers, merchants) *correspondence*; 4. (post.) *mail*; 5. —, (pl.) (post.) *bag*.  
 — close, (post.) *closed mail*; — à découvert, (post.) *open*. Faire les —s. 1. *to make up the dispatches*; 2. (post.) *to make up the*; 3. *to transport* les —s, (post.) *to convey the*.

DÉPÊCHER [dê-pê-â] v. a. (A, to) *to dispatch*.

À dépêche compagnon, 1. *hurriedly*; *in a hurry*; 2. *without giving quarter*.  
 SE DÉPÊCHER, pr. v. (de, to) *to hasten*; *so speed*; *to hurry*; † *to make haste*; † *to look sharp*.

DÉPÊCHIER [dê-pê-â] v. n. 1. *to send off dispatches*; 2. † *to make haste*, *to be quick*; † *to look sharp*.

† I PÉIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉPEINDRE.

DÉPEIGNANT, pres. p.

DÉPEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
 DÉPEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
 DÉPEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
 DÉPEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
 DÉPEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 DÉPEIGNONS, ind. pres. and impera.

1st pl.

DÉPEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
 DÉPEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 DÉPEINDRE [dê-pân-drê] v. a. irr. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to depict* (represent in words); *to delineate*; *to paint*; *to portray*; *to describe*.

DÉPEINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉPEINDRE.

Non —, *undepicted*; *unpainted*; *unportrayed*; *undescribed*.  
 DÉPEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉPEINDRE.  
 DÉPEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉPEINT, E, pa. p.

DÉPENAILLÉ, E [dê-pê-nâ-iê] † adj. 1. *ragged*; *in rags*; 2. *ill-dressed*; 3. *ruined*; 4. (of the face) *emaciated*; *haggard*; 5. (of a fortune) *shattered*.  
 DÉPENAILLEMENT [dê-pê-nâ-i-mân] n. m. † 1. *raggedness*; 2. (of the face) *emaciation*.  
 DÉPENDAMMENT [dê-pân-dâm-mân] adv. † *dependently*.

DÉPENDANCE [dê-pân-dân-s] n. f. 1. (DE, on) *dependence*; *dependency*; 2. (DE, to) *appendage*; 3. (of houses) *out-house*; 4. —, (pl.) (law) *dependence*; *dependency*.  
 Contré dans la —, *dependence*. Dans, sous la — do, *in dependence on*. Demeurer, rester dans la —, *to depend*.

DÉPENDANT, E [dê-pân-dân, t] adj. (DE, on) 1. *dependent*; 2. (feud.) *dependent*; 3. (law) *attendant*.  
 Contré — e, *dependence*; *dependency*.

DÉPENDANT, n. m., E, n. f. *dependent*; *dependant*.

DÉPENDRE [dê-pân-drê] v. a. † *to unhang*.

DÉPENDRE, v. n. § 1. (DE, on, upon) *to depend*; *to be dependent*; 2. (DE, of) *to be a dependency* (form part of); 3. (DE, on, upon) *to depend* (result); 4. (imp.) (DE, de) *to depend* (be in o.'s power) (on, to); *to rest* (with, to).  
 4. † *Il dépend de vous de le faire nommer, it depends on you to get him appointed*.  
 Cela dépend, *that depends on circumstances*; en dépendant, (nav.) *edging away*; qui dépend de tout, *all-depending*. À vous à vendre et à —, à vous à pendre et à — § †, *yours to command*; *entirely at your command, service*.

DÉPENDRE, v. a. † *to expend*; *to spend*.

DÉPENS [dê-pân] n. m. (pl.) 1. † *expense*; *cost*; 2. (law) *costs*.

Aux — de, *at the expense, cost of*; avec —, (law) *with costs*; sans —, (law) *without costs*. Condamner aux —, (law) *to convict in costs*; emporter, entraîner les —, (law) *to carry costs*; obtenir des —, (law) *to recover costs*.

DÉPENSE [dê-pân-s] n. f. 1. † *expense* (money spent); —, (pl.) *expenditure*; *expenses*; *outlay*; *disbursements*; 2. † *expenditure* (employment); *expense*; 3. (of accounts) *expenditure*; 4. *steward's office*; 5. *larder*; *pantry*; 6. —, (pl.) (parl.) *supplies*.  
 Folle —, *extravagant expense*; *extravagancy*; — sourde, *not openly acknowledged*. — de bouche, *for living, for victuals and drink*; — de l'État, *national expenditure*; — de ménage, *household* — en pure perte, *waste*. Budget des —, (parl.) *supplies*; comité des —, (parl.) *committee of supplies*; personne qui fait de folles —, *extravagant person*; retranchement dans la —, *réduction des*; *retrenchment*. Aimer la —, *to like spending money*; *to spend money*; se charger d'une —, *to undertake an expenditure*; faire de la —, *to spend money, a great deal of money*; faire la —, *to have the care of the*

*household* —; faire face aux —, *to be frayed*; —; faire de folles —, *to be extravagant*; faire trop de —, *to be too extravagant*; *to live too expensively, extravagantly*; induire q. u. en —, *to put a. o. to*; se mettre en —, *to go to*; se serrer, porter en —, (of accounts) *to carry to the expenditure*; en plaindre la —, *not to mind*; se regarder à la —, *to consider*, † *to mind*.

DÉPENSER [dê-pân-sê] v. a. 1. † *to expend* (money); *to spend*; *to lay out*; 2. † (pour, on) *to expend*; *to spend*; *to employ*; 3. † (b. s.) *to waste*; *to consume*; *to spend*.  
 — au delà de ses revenus, *to live beyond o.'s income*; *to spend more than o.'s income*; § † *to overrun the constant*. Aimer à —, *to like spending money*; *to spend money*. Personne qui dépense, *disburser*.

DÉPENSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉPENSER.

Non —, 1. † *unexpended*; *unspent*; 2. † *unemployed*; 3. † (b. s.) *unwasted* *unconsumed*.

DÉPENSIER, IÈRE [dê-pân-siê, è-r, adj. (pers.) *extravagant* (profuse in expense).

DÉPENS-IER, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. 1. *extravagant person*; *spendthrift*; 2. (of religious communities) *burser*; 3. (nav.) *purser's steward*.

DÉPERDITION [dê-pêr-ti-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *deperdition*; *loss*; *waste*; 2. (med.) *discharges*.

DÉPÉRIR [dê-pê-rir] v. n. 1. *to perish*; *to die away*; *to wither*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; 2. *to fall away*; *to decline*; 3. *to dwindle away*; 4. *to pine*; *to pine away*; 5. *to decay*; *to fall to decay*; *to go to ruin*; *to spoil*; 6. (of plants) *to wither*; *to die away*.  
 Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to wither*; *to waste*; *to waste away*; 2. *to decay*; *to spoil*.

[DÉPÉRIR may be conjugated with SOCI. or DIRE.]

DÉPÉRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉPÉRIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *withered*; *unwasted*; 2. *undecayed*; *unspoiled*.

DÉPÉRISSEMENT [dê-pêr-i-sê-mân] n. m. 1. *perishing*; *dying away*; *withering*; 2. *decline*; *falling away*; 3. *dwindling away*; 4. *pinning*; *pinning away*; 5. *decay*; *ruin*; 6. (of plants) *witheredness*.

DÉPÉSECUTER [dê-pêr-sê-ku-tê] v. a. † *to cease to persecute*.

DÉPERSUADER [dê-pêr-su-nê] v. u. *to persuade* (a. o.) *to be a convert*.

DÉPÊTRER [dê-pê-trê] v. a. (DE, from) † 1. *to disentangle* (the feet); 2. *disengage*; *to extricate*; 3. † *to disentangle*; *to disengage*; *to extricate*; *to loose*; *to free*; *to liberate*.

DÉPEUPLEMENT [dê-pê-up-lê-mân] n. m. *depopulation* (action, state).

DÉPEUPLER [dê-pê-up-lê] v. a. 1. † *to depopulate* (deprive of people); *to unpeopled*; *to dispeopled*; 2. † *to depopulate* (deprive of animals, trees, &c.); 3. † *to unstock* (a place of certain tame animals); 4. † *to drain* (a pond).

SE DÉPEUPLER, pr. v. 1. † *to depopulate* (be deprived of people); 2. † *to become*, *to get depopulated* (deprived of animals, trees, &c.); 3. † *to get unstocked*; 4. † *to get thin*.

DÉPILEGATION, DÉFLEGMER, DÉPLEGMEZ, DÉPILOGISTIQUE, E [dê-pi-lô-jis-ti-ê] adj. † (chem.) *dephlogisticated*.

DÉPIÈCER, v. a. V. DÉPÊCER.

DÉPILAGE [dê-pi-la] n. m. (of hides) *taking off the fleece*.

DÉPILATI-F, VE [dê-pi-la-ti-ê, i-v] adj. *deplatory*.

DÉPILATION [dê-pi-la-siôn] n. f. 1. *deplation*; 2. (of hides) *taking off the fleece*.

DÉPILATOIRE [dê-pi-la-toi-r] n. m. 1. *deplatory*; 2. (pharm.) *deplatory*.

DÉPILER, v. a. † V. ÉPILER.  
 SE DÉPILER, pr. v. (of animals) *to lose o.'s hair*; *o.'s hair to come off*.

DÉPIQUER [dê-pi-ê] v. a. 1. † *to un-*



a mal; á mále; é fce; é fve; é fte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

quit; 2. § to pacify; 3. § to restore the good humor of.

SE DÉPIQUER, pr. v. ¶ § to recover o.'s good humor.

DÉPISTER [dé-pia-té] v. a. 1. (hunt.) to track; 2. § to hunt out; to ferret out.

DÉPIT [dé-pi] n. m. *despite*; ¶ *spite*.  
Mouvement de =, *fit of despite*; *pet. Plein de =, spitefully*. Avec =, *despitefully*; *spitefully*; de -, en -, in =, *spite*; en - de, in = of; =; ¶ in *spite of*; en - de q. u., in = of a. o.; ¶ in *spite of a. o.'s teeth*; en - qu'il en ait, que vous en ayez, *in spite of him*, of you; par -, 1. in =; ¶ out of *spite*; 2. *spitefully*; par - pour, in = to; ¶ in *spite to*. Avoir du - contre, *to spite*; to be vexed; ¶ to have a *spite against*; faire - à, 1. *to spite*; 2. *to thwart*. Qui a du -, *despited*.

DÉPITER [dé-pi-té] v. a. to *spite*; to *thwart*; to *vex*.

SE DÉPITER, pr. v. (DE, CONTRE, of) 1. to *spite*; to be vexed; 2. ¶ to take a *pet. DÉPLACE, E* [dé-pla-sé] adj. 1. *displaced*; 2. ¶ *misplaced*; 3. ¶ *misplaced*; *improper*; *unbecoming*; *unmeet*; *out of character*; 4. ¶ *unseasonable*; *mis-timed*; *ill-timed*.

D'une manière -, *unbecomingly*; *improperly*; *unmeetly*.

DÉPLACEMENT [dé-pla-sé] n. m. 1. *displacement*; *reholal*; *change of place*.

DÉPLACER [dé-pla-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to *displace*; 2. ¶ to *misplace*; 3. § to *displace*; to *remove* (a. o. from his functions).

Sans -, *without displacing*, *removing a. th.*; 2. *without a change of place*.

SE DÉPLACER, pr. v. 1. to *change o.'s place*; 2. to *leave o.'s residence, home*; 3. to *leave o.'s seat*.

Ne pas -, (V. senses) to *keep o.'s seat*.

DÉPLAÏRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉPLAÏRE.

DÉPLAÏRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉPLAÏRE [dé-pla-ïr] v. n. irr. (conj. like PLAÏRE) 1. (absol.) to *displease*; to *be disagreeable*; 2. (A, ...) to *displease* (offend); 3. (A, of) to *fall under the displeasure*; 4. (impers.) (de, to) (subj.) to *be unpleasant, disagreeable*; to *dislike*.

2. - à q. u. en q. ch., to *displease a. o. in a. th.* 4. Il lui déplait de faire cela, *it is unpleasant, disagreeable to him to do that*; he *dislikes doing that*; s'il lui déplait que je fusse cela, *if it is unpleasant, disagreeable to him that I should do that*; if he *dislikes my doing that*.

N'en déplaise (à), 1. *with all due deference* (to); 2. *without disparagement* (to); 3. *under favor of*; *with the leave of*.

SE DÉPLAÏRE, pr. v. 1. (A, ...) to *displease each other*; 2. (DANS, A) to *be displeased* (with a place); to *dislike* (...); *not to like* (...); 3. (of animals, plants) to *pine*; *not to thrive*; the climate *not to agree with*.

DÉPLAÏRE, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imper. 2d sing. of DÉPLAÏRE.

DÉPLAÏRANCE, ind. imper. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉPLAISANCE [dé-pla-ï-sa] n. f. † *dislike*.

Prendre q. u. en -, to *take a dislike to a. o.*

DÉPLAISANT, pres. p. of DÉPLAÏRE.

DÉPLAISANT, E [dé-pla-ï-sa] adj. (A, POUR, to; de, to) 1. *unpleasant*; *unpleasing*; *displeasing*; *disagreeable*; *annoying*; *ungraceful*; *ungracious*; 2. *unacceptable*; *obnoxious*.

Non - (V. senses) *unobnoxious*. (un)être - nature - 0. 1. *unpleasant*; *unpleasing*; 2. *unacceptable*. D'u e manière - 0. 1. *unpleasantly*; *unpleasingly*; *disagreeably*; *ungraciously*; *ungraciously*; 2. *unacceptably*; *obnoxiously*.

DÉPLAÏS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DÉPLAÏRE.

DÉPLAISIR [dé-pla-ïr] n. m. 1. *displeasure*; 2. (pouir, to) *dislike*; *dislike*; *disinclination*; 3. *uncomfortableness*; 4. *sorrow*; *grief*; *affliction*; *trouble*.

Grave -, *heavy displeasure*. À sen

-, to o.'s =; dans le -, in =. Faire un - (à), to *do displeasure* (to); *témoiner du -*, to *evince*, to *show dislike*; *distant*, *disinclination*.

DÉPLAISONS, ind. pres. and imper. 1st pl. of DÉPLAÏRE.

DÉPLAÏR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉPLANTAGE [dé-pla-n-ta-je] n. m., DÉPLANTATION [dé-pla-n-ta-sion] n. f. (nstr.) *plantation*.

DÉPLANTER [dé-pla-n-té] v. a. 1. (agr.) to *displant*; 2. (nav.) to *start* (the anchor).

DÉPLANTOIR [dé-pla-n-toar] n. m. (hort.) *travet*.

DÉPLÂTRAGE [dé-plâ-tra-je] n. m. *unplastering*.

DÉPLÂTRER [dé-plâ-tré] v. a. 1. ¶ to *remove the plastering from*; 2. § to *lay bare*; to *unmask*.

DÉPLÊTI-F, VE [dé-plê-tif, -iv] adj. (med.) *deplatory*.

DÉPLÊTION [dé-plê-sion] n. f. (med.) *depletion*.

DÉPLIER [dé-pli-é] v. a. 1. to *unfold*; 2. to *expose* (goods).

DÉPLISSER [dé-pli-sé] v. a. to *un-plate*; to *take out of plate*.

SE DÉPLISSER, pr. v. to *come*, *get out of plate*.

DÉPLOIEMENT [dé-ploa-mân] n. m. 1. *unfolding*; 2. § (of troops) *display*; *deploying*.

- de forces, *array*.

DÉPLORABLE [dé-plo-ra-blé] adj. 1. *deplorable*; *lamentable*; 2. \* *wretched*; *miserable*.

Caractère, état -, *deplorableness*.

DÉPLOIABLEMENT [dé-plo-ra-blé-mân] adv. *deplorably*; *lamentably*.

DÉPLOIER [dé-plo-ïé] v. a. 1. to *deploy*; to *lament*; 2. \*\* to *verbal*.

DÉPLOYER [dé-ploa-ïé] v. a. 1. ¶ to *unfold* (what is folded, rolled up); to *unroll*; to *unfurl*; to *spread*; to *stretch forth*; 2. § to *display*; to *unfold*; to *exert*; to *put forth*, out; to *set forth*; to *lay out*; 3. § to *array*; 4. to *spread* (a sail); 5. to *unfurl* (a standard); 6. to *unfold* (troops); 7. (mil.) to *deploy*.

DÉPLOYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉPLOYER) (nav.) *out*.

Non -, (V. senses) 1. ¶ *unspread*; 2. § *undisplayed*; *unexerted*; 3. § *unarrayed*.

SE DÉPLOYER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉPLOYER) 1. ¶ to *unroll*; to *spread*; 2. § to *display o.'s self*; 3. § to *array o.'s self*; 4. (mil.) to *deploy*.

DÉPLU, pa. p. of DÉPLAÏRE.

DÉPLUMER [dé-plu-mé] v. a. to *unplume*; to *displume*; ¶ to *pluck*; ¶ to *pick*.

Action de -, *deplumation*.

DÉPLUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *unplumed*; *displumed*; *plucked*; 2. § (pers.) (just.) *unfeathered*.

SE DÉPLUMER, pr. v. (of birds) 1. to *pluck each other*; 2. to *shed o.'s feathers*.

DÉPLUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉPLAÏRE.

DÉPLUSSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Dé lut. ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉPLÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉPOLIR [dé-po-lir] v. a. 1. to *take off the polish of*; 2. to *rough* (glass).

DÉPOLISSAGE [dé-po-li-sa-je] n. m. (of glass) *roughing*.

DÉPONENT [dé-po-nân] adj. (gram.) *deponent*.

DÉPONENT, n. m. (gram.) *deponent*.

DÉPOPULARISER [dé-po-pu-la-ri-zé] v. a. † to *render unpopulâr*.

SE DÉPOPULARISER, pr. v. to *lose o.'s popularity*; to *become*, ¶ to *get unpopu-lar*.

DÉPOPULATION [dé-po-pu-la-sion] n. f. *depopulation* (state).

DÉPORT [dé-por] n. m. 1. † *delay*; 2. (law) *challenging o.'s self*.

Sans -, (law) *without delay*; *instant*.

DÉPORTATION [dé-por-ta-sion] n. f. (law) *dep. from deportation* (transportation for life involving civil death).

DÉPORTÉ [dé-por-té] n. m. (law) *person condemned to deportation*.

Transport des -, (nav.) *convict ship*.

DÉPORTEMENT [dé-por-té-mân] n. m. 1. *misconduct*; 2. -, s. (pl.) *misconduct*; *misdoings*.

DÉPORTER [dé-por-té] v. a. (DE, FROM) *from*; 1. (A, to) to *deport* (transport for life with civil death).

SE DÉPORTER, pr. v. (law) (DE, FROM) to *desist*.

DÉPOSANT, E [dé-pe-zân, t] adj. *deposing*; *giving evidence*.

DÉPOSANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (bank.) *depositor*; 2. (law) *bailor*; *bailor*; 3. (law) *deponent*; 4. (law) (of quakers) *affirmant*.

Livret de -, (savings bank) *depositor's book*. Plus n'en sait ledit -, (law) *further deponent saith not*.

DÉPOSÉ [dé-pe-zé] n. f. (tech.) *taking up*.

Faire la -, de, to *take up*.

DÉPOSER [dé-pe-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ to *set down*; to *lay down*; to *put down*; 2. § to *depose*; to *lay down, aside*; to *divest o.'s self of*; ¶ to *lay by*; 3. § (DE) to *divest (of)* (an office, situation); to *deprive (of)*; to *remove (from)*; 4. § to *depose* (princes); 5. ¶ to *deposit* (place); to *lay down*; 6. ¶ to *deposit*; ¶ to *lay up*; 7. ¶ to *store*; to *store away*; 8. § to *deposit*; to *intrust*; to *commit*; 9. (bank.) to *deposit*; to *lodge*; 10. (com.) to *deposit*; 11. (fin.) to *lodge* (money); 12. (law) to *lodge* (a complaint); 13. (eccles. law) to *deprive*.

1. - un fardeau, to *set down a burden*. 2. - an grandeur, to *lay aside o.'s greatness*. 3. Un oiseau dépose ses œufs dans un nid, *a bird deposits its eggs in a nest*. 6. - le blé dans des greniers, *to deposit, to lay up corn in granaries*. 8. - ses secrets, to *deposit, to intrust, to commit o.'s secrets*.

Personne qui dépose, (V. senses) *deposer*; *depositor*. Déposé en lieu de sûreté, *in safe storage*.

DÉPOSER, v. n. 1. (of liquids) to *settle*; to *leave a deposit, sediment*; 2. to *depose* (as a witness); to *testify*; 3. (law) to *testify*; to *give*, to *bear evidence*; (DE, ...) to *testify*.

Faire -, (V. senses) to *settle* (dregs). Qui n'a pas déposé, (liquids) *unsettled*.

DÉPOSER, v. a. (tech.) to *take up*.

DÉPOSITAIRE [dé-po-si-ta-ïr] n. m. ¶ § *depository*; *guardian*.

- public capable de péculat, *de-faulter*. Qualité de -, *trusteeship*; *guardianship*.

DÉPOSITION [dé-po-si-sion] n. f. 1. *destitution* (of functions); 2. *deposition* (of princes); *deposing*; *deposal*; 3. (law) *testimony* (verbal or written affirmation); 4. (law) (oral) *evidence*; 5. (law) (in writing) *deposition*; 6. (eccles. law) *deprivation*.

Entendre toutes les -, to *go through the evidence*; *parcourir les dépositions, to go through the =*; faire sa -, to *give o.'s =*.

DÉPOSSÉDER [dé-po-sé-dé] v. a. 1. to *dispossess*; 2. (law) to *oust*.

- illégalement, (law) to *disseize*. Partie dépossédée illégalement, (law) *disseized*; personne qui dépossède, *dispossessor*.

DÉPOSSESEUR [dé-po-sé-seür] n. m. *dispossessor*.

DÉPOSSESSION [dé-po-sé-si-sion] n. f. 1. *dispossession*; 2. (law) *ouster*; *deprivation of possession*.

- illégale, (law) *disseizin*; *disseizin*; - subséquente, *post-disseizin*.

DÉPOSTER [dé-po-sé] v. a. to *dis-lodge*; to *drier from a post*.

DÉPÔT [dé-pô] n. m. 1. *depositing* (pluclug); *deposition*; 2. ¶ *deposit* (thing placed); 3. ¶ *deposition* (place); 4. ¶ *deposition*; *intrusting*; *committing*; 5. ¶ *deposit* (thing deposited); *trust*; 6. ¶ *deposit* (statute); *trust*; 7. ¶ *depository* (place); 8. *depot*; 9. ¶ *store-room*; *store-house*; 10. (of liquids) *settlement*; *settling*; 11. (of liquids) *sediment*; 12. (bank.) *deposit*; 13. (bank.) *for agency*; 14. (com.) *deposit*; 15. (law) *withriment*; 16. (med.) *deposit*; *gathering*; 17. (mill.) *depol*; 18. (mining) *repository*; 19. (eccles.) *deposit*.



où joute; eu jeu; sâ jéune; eû peur; ân pan; îx pin; ôr bon; ûn brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

— de mendicité, *poor-house; work-house*. Bol an — (of coffee, &c.) *stop-basin*; caisse de — s et consignations, *tailors' fund*; carnet, livre de — s, (bank) *deposit-book; bank-book*; certificate, mandat de — (bank) *certificate of deposit*; lieu, place de — 1. (engin.) *spoil-bank*; 2. (for materials of a road) *depot*. En — 1. *in deposit, trust*; 2. *as a deposit*; 3. (com.) *on return*; 4. *on return*. Avoir, garder, tenir en —, to hold in trust; confier à q. u. un —, to commit a. th. to a. o.'s trust; établir un —, to establish an agency; faire un —, 1. to make a deposit; 2. (bank.) to make a *bolgment*; 3. (med.) to be a *withering*.

DÉPÔTER [dé-po-té] v. a. 1. to deposit (cordials, wine); 2. (hort.) to take out of a pot.

DÉPÔTOIR [dé-po-toar] n. m. general deposit of night-soil.

DEPOUDRER [dé-pou-dré] v. a. to unpowder (hair).

SE DEPOUDRER, pr. v. to unpowder o.'s hair.

DÉPOUILLE [dé-pou-i-lé] n. f. 1. spoil (skin of certain animals); 2. (of serpents) *spoil; slough*; 3. \*spoils (skin of wild beasts); 4. (of tortoises) *shell*; 5. \* (pers.) *remains; mortal remains; relics*; 6. *wardrobe* (of persons deceased); 7. § *inheritance*; 8. —, (sing.), — (pl.) *spoils, (pl.); booty; y. crop* (of fruit); 10. (nat. hist.) — s, (pl.) *evulvie*. — mortelle, *mortal remains*; — remains; *relics; earthly tenement*; — s optimes, (Rom. ant.) *spolia optima*.

DÉPOUILLEMENT [dé-pou-i-lémán] n. m. 1. (action) *spoliation; despoiling; spoiling*; 2. *privation* (state of a person despoiled); 3. *abstract* (of accounts, registers, &c.); 4. *ascertaining the result* (of a ballot).

DÉPOUILLER [dé-pou-i-lé] v. a. 1. † to *unclot*; to strip; † to strip, to *unweave*, to pull off the clothes of; 2. † to skin (animals); 3. † to strip; to bare; to lay bare; 4. \* † to lay aside; to throw off; to put off; 5. † to despoil; to strip; to plunder; to divest; to deprive; 6. to reap (crops); 7. to present an abstract of (accounts, registers, &c.); 8. to ascertain the result of (a ballot).

4. † — s vêtements, to throw off o.'s clothes; § — l'humanité, l'orgueil, to lay aside *humanity, pride*.

— de ses accessoires §, to unclot; — d'ornement, de parure, to undress. Personne qui dépouille, *stripper*.

DÉPOUILLE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉPOUILLER) 1. \* (of trees, wood) *unclotted*; 2. (bot.) *naked*.

SE DÉPOUILLER, pr. v. 1. † (of serpents and certain animals) to cast, to shed o.'s skin; to moult; 2. † (DE) to divest o.'s self (of clothes); to throw off (...); 3. § (DE) to divest o.'s self (of); to strip o.'s self (of); to throw off (...); to lay aside (...); 4. § (DE, with) to dispense.

1. Les serpents se dépouillent tous les ans, serpents cast, shed their skins every year. 3. — de ses préjugés, to divest o.'s self (of), to lay aside o.'s prejudices.

— de ses habits, to undress; to strip; to take off o.'s clothes.

DÉPOURVOIR [dé-pour-voar] v. a. 1. (conj. like POURVOIR) (DE, with) to unprovide.

SE DÉPOURVOIR, pr. v. (DE, with) to be unprovided.

DÉPOURVU, E, pa. p. of DÉPOURVOIR. DÉPOURVU, E [dé-pour-vu] adj. (DE) 1. † unprovided with; 2. § destitute (of); 3. § devoid (of); void (of).

1. — de sens, de raison, devoid of sense, of reason.

AC —, adv. 1. unprovided; 2. unattained; at unavances.

DÉPOURVUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉPOURVOIR.

DÉPOURVUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of DÉPOURVOIR.

DÉPRAVATION [dé-pra-vá-sion] n. f. 1. (action) *depravation*; 2. (state) *depravity; depravement*; 3. (med.) *depravation*.

AC comble de la — 1. at the height

of depravity; 2. abandoned. Par —, *depravedly*.

DÉPRAVER [dé-pra-ve] v. a. 1. to deprave; to be a depraver (of); 2. (med.) to deprave.

DÉPRAVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. depraved; 2. (pers.) *abandoned*; 3. (med.) *depraved*.

Non —, *undepraved*.

SE DÉPRAVER, pr. v. 1. to become, to get depraved; 2. (med.) to become depraved.

DÉPRÉCATI-F, VE [dé-pré-ka-tif, i-v] adj. (theol.) *deprecatory*.

DÉPRÉCATION [dé-pré-ka-sion] n. f. 1. *deprecation* (prayer); 2. (rhet.) *deprecation*.

De —, *deprecatory; deprecative*. Personne qui emploie la —, *deprecator*.

DÉPRÉCIA-TEUR [dé-pré-si-a-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. † § *deprecator*.

DÉPRÉCIATION [dé-pré-si-á-sion] n. f. † § *deprecation*.

DÉPRÉCIEUR [dé-pré-si-é] v. a. † § to depreciate; to undervalue; to underrate.

SE DÉPRÉCIEUR, pr. v. 1. to depreciate o.'s self; 2. to depreciate each other, one another.

DÉPRÉDA-TEUR [dé-pré-da-teur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. *deprecator*.

DÉPRÉDA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-pré-da-teur, tri-s] adj. † § *deprecatory*.

DÉPRÉDATION [dé-pré-dá-sion] n. f. 1. † *deprecation* (pilgrage); 2. § (DE, on) *deprecation; malversation*.

Commettre, faire de — s, to depravate; to commit, to make *depravations*.

DÉPRENAIS, ind. imper. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉPRENDRE.

DÉPRENANT, pres. p.

DÉPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉPRENDRE [dé-prán-dr] v. a. irr. † (conj. like PRENDRE) to part; to separate.

SE DÉPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. to disengage o.'s self; † to get away; 2. † to part; to separate.

DÉPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DÉPRENDRE.

DÉPRENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DÉPRENONNS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉPRESSION [dé-pré-sion] n. f. 1. † *depression* (pressing down); 2. § *deprecation*; 3. † § *abatement; humiliation*; 4. (anat.) *depression*; 5. (astr.) (of the horizon) *depression*; 6. (nat. hist.) *depression*; 7. (surg.) *depression*.

DÉPRIER [dé-pri-é] v. a. to disinvite; to recall, retract an, o.'s invitation to (a. o.).

DÉPRIMER [dé-pri-mé] v. a. 1. (surg.) to depress; 2. § to depreciate; to underrate; to abase; to vilify.

DÉPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉPRIMER) (bot.) *depressed*.

SE DÉPRIMER, pr. v. 1. (surg.) to become depressed; 2. § to depreciate, underrate, vilify each other, one another.

DÉPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉPRENDRE.

DÉPRIS, E, pa. p.

DÉPRISANT, E, adj. † V. MÉPRISANT.

DÉPRISER [dé-pri-sé] v. a. 1. † to undervalue; to underrate; 2. § to disparage.

DÉPRISSE, subj. imper. 1st sing. of DÉPRENDRE.

DÉPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉPRUT, subj. imper. 3d sing.

DE PROFUNDIS [dé-pro-fon-dis] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *de profundis* (the sixth of the seven penitential psalms, which commences with the words *de profundis*, and is used as a prayer for the dead).

DÉPUCEUR [dé-pu-sé] v. a. to deflower.

DÉPUCELEUR [dé-pu-sé-leur] n. m. *deflowerer*.

DÉPUCELEMENT [dé-pu-sé-lémán] n. m. *defloration; deflowering*.

DÉPŪIS [dé-puis] prep. 1. (of place,

time, order) *from*; 2. (of time) *since*, 3. (of time) *for* (since); 4. (of time) *after*.

1. — le midi jusqu'au nord, from south to north; — cinq heures jusqu'à six, from five o'clock till six; — le premier jusqu'au dernier, from the first to the last. 2. — votre dernière lettre, since your last letter; — Aristote, since Aristotle. 2. Je ne l'ai point vu — longtemps, I have not seen him for a long time. 4. Il est venu — moi, he came after me.

... jusqu'à, 1. (of place and order) *from ... to*; 2. (of time) *from ... to*; *until*; — peu, lately; for some short time past; — quand? how long?

DÉPUS QUE, conj. (of time) *since*; † *ever since*.

— je ne l'ai vu, since I saw him; — je vous a vu la dernière fois, since I saw you the last time. [— takes *ne* in the indicative (rarely when it denotes causality) without renewal of the action or state expressed (cf. the verb).]

DÉPUS, adv. (of time) *since*; † *ever since*.

Je ne l'ai point vu —, I have not seen him since.

DÉPURATIF, VE [dé-pu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *depurative; depurative*.

DÉPURATION [dé-pu-rá-sion] n. f. 1. (did.) *deputation*; 2. (med.) *deputation*.

DÉPURATOIRE [dé-pu-ra-toar] adj. 1. (did.) *depuratory*; 2. (med.) *depuratory*.

DÉPURÉ, E [dé-pu-é] adj. (did.) *depurate*.

DÉPURER [dé-pu-é] v. a. (did.) *to depurate*.

DÉPUTATION [dé-pu-tá-sion] n. f. 1. *deputation* (sending); 2. *deputation* (persons sent); 3. *deputyship*.

DÉPUTÉ [dé-pu-té] n. m. 1. *deputy* (delegate); 2. *deputy* (member of parliament); member of the Chamber of Deputies.

Chambre des — s, Chamber of Deputies (house of Commons).

DÉPUTER [dé-pu-té] v. a. (à, to; pour, to) *to depurate*.

DÉPUTER, v. n. (VERS, à, to; pour, to) *to send a deputation*.

DÉQUALIFICATION [dé-ka-lif-é-sion] n. f. *disqualification*.

DÉQUALIFIER [dé-ka-li-fié] v. a. & *to disqualify*.

DÉRACINEMENT [dé-ra-si-némán] n. m. *uprooting; rooting up; eradication; extirpation*.

DÉRACINER [dé-ra-si-né] v. a. 1. † § (DE, from) *to uproot*; to root up, out; to extirpate; to eradicate; 2. † to stub; to stub out.

(— en arrachant) *to pluck up*; — (en creusant) *to grub up*; — (en sarclant) *to weed up*; — (en tirant) *to pull up*. Qu'on peut —, (V. senses) *extirpable*; qu'on ne peut —, *uneradicable*. Personne qui déracine, *rooter*.

DÉRACINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉRACINER.

Non —, *unextirpated; uneradicated*. SE DÉRACINER, pr. v. † § to unroot.

DÉRADER [dé-ra-dé] v. n. (nav.) *to be driven out to sea*; to be driven from o.'s anchors, moorings.

DÉRAIDIR [dé-rá-dir] v. a. 1. † to take away the stiffness of; to render, † to make pliant; 2. § to render, † to make pliant.

SE DÉRAIDER, pr. v. 1. † to lose o.'s stiffness; to become pliant; 2. § to become, to get pliant.

DÉRAILLEMENT [dé-rá-i-lémán] n. m. (rail.) *running off the rails*.

DÉRAILLER [dé-rá-i-é] v. n. (rail.) *to run off the rails*.

DÉRAISON [dé-rá-zi-sion] n. f. 1. *irrationality; unreasonableness; senselessness; preposterousness; 2. infirmitation*.

DÉRAISONNABLE [dé-rá-so-na-blé] adj. 1. *unreasonable; irrational; senseless; preposterous; 2. unreasonably; unconscionable*.

Caractère —, *unreasonableness; senselessness; preposterousness*.

DÉRAISONNABLEMENT [dé-rá-so-na-blé-mán] adv. 1. *unreasonably; irrationally; senselessly; preposterously; 2. unreasonably; unconscionably*.

DÉRAISONNER [dé-rá-so-né] v. n. 1. to reason *falsely*; 2. to talk *nonsense*.

3. (of sick persons) to talk *vildly*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

DÉRALINGUER [dé-ra-lin-gé] v. a. (nav.) 1. to take off the bolt-rope of (a sail); 2. to carry away the bolt-rope of (a sail).

DÉRANGEMENT [dé-rân-jé-mân] n. m. 1. derangement; 2. inconvenience; 3. disorder; 4. indisposition; 5. disorder; 6. confusion; 7. disturbance; 8. trouble; 9. 6. discomposure; 7. misconduct; 8. (of affairs) embarrassment; 9. (military) trouble.

— du cerveau, derangement. Absence de — undisturbedness. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. undisturbed; 2. undisturbedly.

4. See aff'res sont dans un grand —, his affairs are in great disorder. 5. Je ne voudrais pas vous causer le m'indré —, I should be sorry to put you to the least trouble.

DÉRANGER [dé-rân-jé] v. a. 1. to derange; 2. to put out of order; 3. to disorder (disorganize); 4. to distemper; 3. ¶ to put (a. o.) out of sorts; 4. to incommode; 5. to inconvenience; ¶ to put out of inconvenience; ¶ to put out of the way; 5. to disturb (cause to move from o's place); 6. to discompose; to unsettle; 7. to lead (a. o.) astray (into misconduct); 8. to embarrass (affairs).

— le cerveau à q. u., to derange a. o.

DÉRANGÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉRANGER) 1. (th.) out of order; 2. (pers.) indisposed; unwell; ¶ poorly; ¶ out of sorts; 3. (pers.) deranged (mad); crazy.

Non —, (V. senses) undisturbed. Être —, avoir le cerveau —, (pers.) to be deranged (mad), crazy.

SE DÉRANGER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉRANGER) 1. to be deranged; 2. to be out of order; 3. to get impaired; 3. (pers.) to be unwell; ¶ to be out of sorts; 4. to incommode o's self; ¶ to put o's self out of o's, the way; ¶ to go out of o's way; 5. to disturb o's self; to trouble o's self; to take the trouble; 6. to unsettle; 7. to be discomposed; 8. to mis-lead o's self; ¶ to go astray.

DÉRAPÉ, É [dé-ra-pé] v. n. (nav.) to get a trip.

Faire —, (nav.) to trip (an anchor). DÉRAPÉ, É, pa. p. (nav.) of (anchors) a trip.

DÉRATER [dé-ra-té] v. a. to spleen (leprive of the spleen); to extract the milk, spleen of.

DÉRATÉ, É, pa. p. 1. ¶ spleened; 2. § lively; sprightly; 3. § arch; sharp; shrewd; cunning; 4. (subst.) arch, sharp, shrewd, cunning, fellow.

DÉRECHIEF [dé-ré-chief] adv. † again; over again.

DÉRÉGULÉ, É [dé-ré-gulé] adj. 1. irregular; 2. inordinate; intemperate; unrestrained; unriddled; exorbitant; 2. (h. s.) irregular; disorderly; unruly; 4. (h. s.) dissolute; licentious; profligate.

Conduite —e, irregularity. D'une manière —e, 1. exorbitantly; inordinately; 2. irregularly; lawlessly. Être —, (V. senses) to run riot.

DÉRÉGLEMENT [dé-ré-glé-mân] n. m. 1. inordinacy; intemperance; exorbitance; 2. irregularity; 3. (h. s.) irregularity; unruliness; 4. (h. s.) dissoluteness; licentiousness.

Vivre dans le —, to lead an intemperate, irregular, dissolute, profligate life.

DÉRÉGLÉMENT [dé-ré-glé-mân] adv. † 1. inordinately; intemperately; exorbitantly; 2. irregularly.

DÉRÉGLER [dé-ré-glé] v. a. 1. † to disorder (disorganize); 2. to derange; 3. to put out of order.

SE DÉRÉGLER, pr. v. 1. to be deranged; 2. to be out of order; 2. (pers.) (h. s.) to be second o's self; to go astray.

DÉRIDER [dé-ri-dé] v. a. 1. to remove o's wrinkles from; 2. to smooth (the brow); 3. to render uncrinkled.

DÉRIDÉ, É, pa. p. (of the brow) uncrinkled, smooth.

SE DÉRIDER, pr. v. 1. to unbend o's brow; 2. to unbend; 3. to cheer up; to be cheered.

DÉRISION [dé-ri-siôn] n. f. derision. Faire — de —, object of =; =; mockery.

En —, in =; par —, deridingly; derisively; out of =; in =. Faire une — de, to deride; to make a mockery of; mettre en —, to bring into =; tourner en —, to deride; to turn into =; to trifle with.

DÉRISOIRE [dé-ri-zoi-r] adj. derisive. DÉRIVATI-F, VE [dé-ri-va-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) derivative.

DÉRIVATIF [dé-ri-va-tif] n. m. 1. (gram.) derivative; 2. (med.) derivative.

DÉRIVATION [dé-ri-va-siôn] n. f. 1. derivation (of waters); 2. (gram.) derivation; 3. (med.) derivation.

Par —, 1. (gram.) derivatively; 2. (med.) derivatively.

DÉRIVE [dé-ri-vé] n. f. (nav.) drift; drift-way; lee-way.

En —, adrift. Aller en —, 1. to drift; 2. to part.

DÉRIVÉ, É [dé-ri-vé] adj. 1. (gram.) derivative; 2. (mus.) derivative.

Accord —, (mus.) derivative.

DÉRIVÉ [dé-ri-vé] n. m. (gram.) derivative.

DÉRIVER [dé-ri-vé] v. n. (DE, from) 1. (of waters) to be derived; 2. † to leave the shore; 3. § to be derived; to originate; to spring; 4. § (DE, ...) to derive; 5. § (gram.) to be derived; 6. (nav.) to make lee-way; to fall to lee-ward; 7. (nav.) to drift.

— au gré du vent, (nav.) to drift about. Faire —, (V. senses) to derive (waters). Qui ne dérive pas, underived.

DÉRIVER, v. a. (DE, from) 1. † to derive (waters); 2. (gram.) to derive.

DÉRIVER, v. a. (tech.) to unriver; to unchain.

DERMATITE [dér-ma-ti-té] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the skin.

DERMATOÏDE [dér-ma-to-i-d] adj. dermatoid.

DERME [dér-m] n. m. (anat.) derma.

DERMOGRAPHE [dér-mo-gra-f] n. m. (med.) dermatographer (one who writes on the skin).

DERMOGRAPHIE [dér-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (med.) dermatography (description of the skin).

DERMOLOGIE [dér-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) dermatology (treatise on the skin).

DERMOLOGIQUE [dér-mo-lo-ji-k] adj. (med.) of, pertaining to dermatology.

DERMOTOMIE [dér-mo-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) dermatomy (dissection of the skin).

DERMOTOMIQUE [dér-mo-to-mi-k] adj. (anat.) of, pertaining to dermatomy.

DERN-IER, IÈRE [dér-nié, -r] adj. 1. last; 2. final (ending); 3. closing (before the close, end); 4. dying (before death); 5. highest; greatest; utmost; 6. (h. s.) lowest; vilest; meanest; 7. (of brothers and sisters) youngest; 8. (law) dernier; 9. (mus) closing.

1. Le — jour, le — moment, la dernière parole, the last day, the last moment, the last word; c'est une des dernières épîtres que saint Paulin écrivit, it is one of the last epistles St. Paul wrote. 5. La dernière perfection, the highest, greatest, utmost perfection; de la dernière importance, of the utmost importance. 6. Le — des hommes, the lowest, meanest of men.

— jour, (V. JOUR) — moment, (V. MOMENT). Du mois —, ultimo — de tous, last of all; — moins deux, &c., last but two, &c. Avant —, last but one; en — lieu, in the last place; last of all; ultimately; lastly.

[Dernier precedes the noun except when applied to time immediately preceding the present (V. Ex. 1); when followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. (V. Ex. 1).]

DERN-IER, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. 1. last; 2. (tennis) end of the gallery.

Jusqu'en —, to the last; ¶ to a man. Il ne veut jamais avoir le —, he always will have the last word.

DERNIÈREMENT [dér-niè-r-mân] adv. lately; recently.

DÉROBÉ, É [dé-ro-bé] adj. 1. stolen; 2. (of time) leisure; spare; 3. (arch.) private; back.

2. À six heures —, during o's six hours, spare hours. 3. Escalier —, private stair-case. À la —, adv. 1. by stealth; stealthily;

privately; 2. (h. s.) sneak-ingly. S'en aller à la —, 1. to steal away; ¶ to slip away, off; 2. (h. s.) to slink; to sneak away, off; to skulk away; descendre à la —, to steal down; s'échapper à la —, to sneak away; entrer à la —, 1. to steal in; 2. (h. s.) to slip in; to slink in; to skulk in, monter à la —, to steal up; s'en tirer à la —, to steal away; s'en ir à la —, 1. to steal forth; to steal out; ¶ to slip out; 2. (h. s.) to slink; to sneak; to skulk out.

DÉROBER [dé-ro-bé] v. a. † to steal (beans).

DÉROBER, v. a. 1. † (À, from) to steal (from); to purloin (from); to pilfer (from); to take (from); to take away (from); to rob (of); 2. § (À, from) to steal (from); to steal away (from); to dice (of); to deprive (of); to take (from); to take away (from); to rob (of); 3. § (À, from) to cover; to conceal; to hide; to shroud; 4. § (À, from) to screen; to shelter; to shield; to protect.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to steal a. o. from a. o.; to purloin a. th. from a. o.; to rob a. o. of a. th. 2. — m secret, to steal, to steal away secret. 3. Les nuages dérobaient le ciel a new eyes, clouds concealed, hid, shrouded the heavens from our eyes. 4. — un criminel à la justice, to screen a criminal from justice.

Syn.—DÉROBER, VOLER. Dérober signifies to take secretly what belongs to another, and is generally applied to articles of little value; voler implies the appropriation of another's property, whether furtive or not, and is used in connection with more important objects. A pick-pocket dérobe (steals); a highwayman vole (robs). It requires more dexterity to dérober (steal), more daring to voler (rob).

— à la vue, to hide; to shroud. Personne qui dérobe, thief; purloiner, pilferer.

SE DÉROBER, pr. v. § 1. (À, from) to steal; to steal away; ¶ to steal off, out; ¶ to get away, out; ¶ to slip away, off, out; 2. (h. s.) (À, from) to slink away, off; to sneak away, off; 2. (th.) (À, from) to disappear; to evade away; to fly; 4. (À) to recoil (from); to shrink (from); to avoid (..); to shun (..); to escape (..); 5. to fall; to sink.

DÉROGATION [dé-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. (À, from, to) derogation (modification).

En — à, in derogation of, from, to; to the derogation of. Faire — à, to derogate from; to derogate.

DÉROGATOIRE [dé-ro-ga-toi-r] adj. derogatory (modifying).

DÉROGANCE [dé-ro-gân-s] n. f. (apc. law) derogation (act entailing a loss of rights and privileges).

DÉROGÉANT, É [dé-ro-gân, i] adj. (À, to) derogatory (constituting a derogation).

DÉROGER [dé-ro-jé] v. n. 1. (À, ...) to derogate (modify); 2. (À, from) to derogate (do a th. unworthily); to detract; 3. to condescend; to descend; to stoop.

Croire — à, to deem it derogatory to. Anquel on a dérogé, derogate.

DÉROIDER, V. DÉRAIDER.

DÉROMPRE [dé-rôn-pr] v. a. 1. † to break on, upon the wheel; 2. (fale.) to bring down; to bring to the earth; 3. (paper-making) to cut; to cut up (rags).

DÉROUGIR [dé-ro-uir] v. a. to take away the redness of.

SR DÉROUGIR, pr. v. to lose o's redness.

DÉROUGIR, v. n. (À, ...) to lose o's redness.

Le nez ne lui a pas dérougi, his nose has not lost its redness.

DÉROUILLER [dé-roui-lé] v. a. 1. to remove the rust from (a th.); to rub off the rust of; to rub up; to polish up; 2. § to rub off the rust of (a. o.); to polish; to polish up; to brighten up.

SE DÉROUILLER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to lose o's rust; 2. § (pers.) to rub off the rust; to polish; to polish up; 3. § (pers.) to read up a subject again (bring back to the mind); to get it up again; to brush it up again; to rub off the rust of...

DÉROULEMENT [dé-roul-émân] n. m.



à jouite; en jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; àu pan; en plu; òn bon; àn brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

1. || unrolling; 2. (geom.) production of the evolute (of curves).

DÉROULER [dé-rou-lé] v. a. 1. || to unroll; 2. § to unfold; to display; \*\* to unroll; 3. || to wind off; 4. (of snakes) to uncoil (the rings); 5. (geom.) to produce the evolute of a curve.

SE DÉROULER, pr. v. 1. || to unroll; 2. § (th.) to display o.'s self; to unfold o.'s self; to open to the view; 3. (of chains) to run down.

DÉROUTE [dé-rou-té] n. f. 1. (mil.) rout; 2. § subversion; overthrow; 3. § ruit.

En —, 1. (mil.) routed; 2. § subverted; overthrow; 3. § ruined; en pleine —, (mil.) completely routed. Mettre en —, 1. (mil.) to rout; to put to the rout; 2. § to subvert; to overthrow; 3. § to disconcert; to put out; 4. § to ruin; qu'on n'a point mis en —, (mil.) unrouted.

DÉROUTER [dé-rou-té] v. a. 1. || to put out of o.'s road, of the right road; 2. § to unhinge; to embarrass; to perplex; 3. § to disconcert; to foil; to buffle.

DERRIÈRE [dè-riè-r] prep. 1. || (of place) behind; 2. § (of order, rank) behind; 3. § (of time) behind.

— sol ||, behind; loin — sol ||, far behind. Jeter — sol, rejeter — sol, to cast behind the back; laisser — sol, (nav.) to leave astern; laisser loin — sol, § to leave far behind one; to run out of distance; so tenir — q. u., to stand behind a. o., at o.'s back.

DERRIÈRE, adv. 1. || (of place) behind; 2. || behind o.'s back; at o.'s back; 3. § (of time) behind.

Tout à fait —, (nav.) right off. Do —, 1. hinder; hind; 2. back; par —, from behind; behind.

DERRIÈRE, n. m. 1. hind; hinder part; 2. back (hinder part); 3. (pers.) bottom; posterior; 4. (of carts) tail; tail-board; 5. (artil.) train.

2. Le — d'une maison, the back of a house; le — d'une tête, the back of the head.

Montrer le — §, to turn tail; to show the white feather.

DERVICHI, DERSIV [dèr-vi-ah, dèr-vi] n. m. dervish.

DES [dé] definite art. m. f. pl. (contraction of DE, of, from, etc. and LES, the) 1. of the; of; 2. from the; from; 3. some; any; 4. (expletive) ...

1. Les livres — écoliers, the books of the pupils; les lions — hommes, the lions of men. 3. D'innombrables — admirables, I have seen wonderful things.

DÉS [dé] prep. 1. || (of place) from (beginning at); 2. (of time) from (beginning at).

1. — la source du fleuve, from the source of the river. 2. Je l'ai cru — ce moment, I thought so from that moment.

— là §, — lors, 1. || from then; 2. § consequently, therefore; thence.

DÉS QUE, conj. 1. as soon as; when; 2. since; as.

1. Dès qu'il parut, as soon as he appeared; — la guerre sera finie, as soon as the war is over; — je le verrai, when I see him. 2. — vous le souhaitez cela sera, since you wish it, it shall be so.

[Dès que in reference to future time requires the future tense. V. Ex. 1.]

DÉS (a negative prefix used before vowels) dis; un.

DÉSABONNER (SE) [dè-dè-zà-bo-né] pr. v. (DE, from) to withdraw o.'s subscription (a newspaper or periodical).

DÉSABUSEMENT [dè-zà-bu-zè-màn] n. m. undeceiving; disabusing.

DÉSABUSER [dè-zà-bu-zé] v. a. to undeceive; to disabuse.

SE DÉABUSER, pr. v. to undeceive o.'s self; to be disabused.

DÉSACCORD [dè-zà-kòrd] n. m. 1. disagreement; 2. (mus.) discord.

En —, 1. not agreed; 2. at variance; in bad terms. Être en —, 1. to disagree; 2. to be at variance; to be in bad terms.

DÉSACCORDER [dè-zà-kòrdé] v. a. (mus.) to untune; § to put out of tune.

SE DÉACCORDER, pr. v. (mus.) to get out of tune.

DÉSACCOUPLER [dè-i-kou-plé] v. a. to uncouple.

SE DÉACCOUPLER, pr. v. to uncouple.

DÉSACCOUSTOMANCE [dè-zà-kou-tumàn-s] n. f. loss of a custom, habit.

DÉSACCOÛTUMER [dè-zà-kou-tumé] v. a. 1. (DE, from) to disaccustom; 2. (DE, from) to disshure; 3. (de) to break (a. o.) of the habit (of).

3. — q. u. de mentir, to break a. o. of the habit of lying.

SE DÉACCOÛTUMER, pr. v. (DE, of) 1. to lose the habit; to get out of the habit; 2. to break o.'s self of the habit.

DÉSACHALANDER [dè-zà-cha-làn-dé] v. a. to take away the custom (purifiers) from.

DÉSACFECTION [dè-zà-fèk-sion] n. f. (POUR, to) disaffection.

Avec —, disaffectedly.

DÉSACFECTIONNEMENT [dè-zà-fèk-sion-n-màn] n. m. disaffection; alienation.

DÉSACFECTIONNER [dè-zà-fèk-sion-né] v. a. 1. to disaffect; to alienate; 2. to become disaffected to, towards; to become alienated from.

SE DÉACFECTIONNER, pr. v. to become disaffected, alienated.

DÉSÀFFOURCHER [dè-zà-four-shé] v. a. (nav.) to unmoor.

DÉSÀFFUBLER [dè-zà-fa-blé] v. a. to ununuffle.

DÉSAGRÉABLE [dè-zà-gré-a-bl] adj. (À, to; à, de, to) 1. disagreeable; unpleasant; 2. unpleasing; ungrateful; unacceptable; 3. uncomfortable; 4. obnoxious; offensive; 5. ungracious; 6. unwelcome; 7. (to the hearing) unpalatable; 8. (to the palate, taste) distasteful; unsavory; 9. (to the sight) unsightly.

Non —, (V. senses) unobnoxious; unoffensive. Caractère, nature —, 1. disagreeableness; unpleasantness; 2. unpleasiness; ungratefulness; unacceptableness; 3. uncomforableness; 4. obnoxiousness; offensiveness; 5. ungraciousness; goût —, (V. senses) distastefulness.

DÉSAGRÉABLEMENT [dè-zà-gré-a-blè-màn] adv. 1. disagreeably; unpleasantly; 2. unpleasingly; ungratefully; unacceptably; 3. uncomfortably; 4. obnoxiously; offensively; 5. ungraciously.

DÉSAGRÉER [dè-zà-gré-é] v. n. † to displease.

DÉSAGRÉER, v. a. (nav.) V. DÉGRÉER.

DÉSAGRÉGATION [dè-zà-gré-gà-sion] n. f. (did.) disaggregation; disintegration.

DÉSAGRÉGÉ, E [dè-zà-gré-jé] adj. (mining) (of sand) free-stone.

DÉSAGRÉGER [dè-zà-gré-jé] v. a. (did.) to disaggregate; to disintegrate.

SE DÉAGRÉGER, pr. v. (did.) to become disaggregated, disintegrated.

Susceptible de —, disintegrable.

DÉSAGRÈMENT [dè-zà-gré-màn] n. m. 1. disagreeable circumstance, thing; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) disagreeableness; unpleasantness; 3. annoyance; vexation; 4. § defect (in external appearance); 4. § blemish.

1. Un grand —, a very disagreeable thing. 3. Éprouver, essayer, recevoir, avoir bien des —s, to experience many annoyances, vexations. 4. Cette tache au visage est un grand —, this spot on the face is a great blemish.

S'attirer des —s, to bring, draw disagreeable things on o.'s self. Il a essuyé, reçu un —, a disagreeable circumstance has happened to him.

DÉSJUSTER [dè-zà-justé] v. a. 1. to derange; to put out of order; 2. to disadjust (derange the position of).

SE DÉJUSTER, pr. v. 1. to become, to get deranged; to get out of order; to become disadjusted.

DÉSALIGNEMENT [dè-zà-li-gn-màn] n. m. (mil.) breaking the line; disorder in the line.

DÉSALIGNER [dè-zà-li-gnè] v. a. (mil.) to break the line of; to throw into disorder.

DÉSALLIER [dè-zà-lié] v. a. to disunite (allies).

SE DÉALLIER, pr. v. to form an improper alliance (by marriage).

DÉSALTERER [dè-zà-lè-ré] v. a. to quench; to slake the thirst of.

SE DÉALTERER, pr. v. to quench, to slake o.'s thirst.

DÉSAPPAREILLER, v. a. V. DÉPARREILLER.

DÉSAPPARIER [dè-zà-pà-rié] v. a. & separate (the male and female of certain animals).

DÉSAPPOINTEMENT [dè-zà-pò-i-tè-màn] n. m. disappointment.

Éprouver, essayer un —, to meet with, experience a disappointment.

DÉSAPPOINTEUR [dè-zà-pò-i-tè] v. n. 1. to disappoint; 2. to cut the throat of (plaits); 3. † to strike off the lists.

DÉSAPPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉSAPRENDRE.

DÉSAPPRENT, pres. p.

DÉSAPPRENANT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRAIS, eond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉSAPPRENDRÉ [dè-zà-pràn-dré] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (à, to) to unlearn.

Faire —, to unteach.

DÉSAPPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera 2d sing. of DÉSAPRENDRE.

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

DÉSAPPRENMENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DÉSAPPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉSAPPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉSAPPRISSE, E, pa. p.

DÉSAPPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉSAPPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉSAPPROBA-TEUR, TRICE [dè-zà-pro-ba-tèur, tri-s] adj. 1. (pers.) disapproving; 2. (th.) disapprobatory; of disapprobation.

DÉSAPPROBA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. person that disapproves; 2. disapprover.

DÉSAPPROBATION [dè-zà-pro-bà-sion] n. f. disapprobation; disapproval.

DÉSAPPROPRIATION [dè-zà-pro-pri-à-sion] n. f. † renunciation (of property).

DÉSAPPROPRIER (SE) [dè-dè-zà-prè-ri-é] pr. v. † to renounce (property).

DÉSAPPROUVER [dè-zà-prou-vé] v. a. (subj.) to disapprove (of).

— q. ch., to disapprove a. th.; to disapprove of a. th.; qu'on finisse q. ch., to disapprove of a. thing doing a. th.

DÉSARÇONNER [dè-zà-rò-né] v. a. 1. || to dismount; to unhorse; 2. † (of the horse) to throw; 3. § to buffle (in argument); to foil; † to run down.

DÉSARÇENTER [dè-zà-ràn-jàn-té] v. a. 1. to unsilver; 2. to drain of money, cash. SE DÉARÇENTER, pr. v. to become, to get unsilvered.

DÉSARMEMENT [dè-zà-rmè-màn] n. m. 1. † disarming; 2. (fenc.) disarm- ing; 3. (nav.) disarming; laying up.

DÉSARMER [dè-zà-rmè] v. a. 1. || § to disarm; 2. § to buffle; to foil; 3. to uncock (fire-arms); 4. (nav.) to discharge (a ship); 5. (nav.) to dismantle; to lay up; 6. (nav.) to unship (cans).

SE DÉARMER, pr. v. to disarm; to take off o.'s armor.

DÉSARMEUR, v. n. 1. || to disarm; 2. (nav.) to be laid up.

DÉSARIMER [dè-zà-ri-mé] v. a. (na.) to allow, to shift the stowage of.

DÉSARROI [dè-zà-rò] n. m. disarray; disorder.

Dans le —, en —, in —. Mettre en —, to disarray.

DÉSARTICULATION [dè-zà-r-ti-ku-là-sion] n. f. (surg., anat.) disarticulation.

DÉSARTICULER [dè-zà-r-ti-ku-lé] v. a. (did.) to disjoint.

DÉSASSEMBLER [dè-zà-sàn-blé] v. n. to take to pieces (a th. joined together).

DÉSASSOCIER [dè-zà-so-sié] v. a. (did.) to disassociate; to disassociate.

DÉSASSORTIR [dè-zà-sò-rir] v. a. & spoil the match of.

DÉSASTRE [dè-zà-stré] n. m. disaster.

Fraper de —s, to strike with disaster; \*\* to disaster.



a mal; á máilo; é fce; é fce; é fce; é Je; é Il; é Ile; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou Jour;

DÉSASTREUSEMENT [dè-zas-treú-sé-an] adv. disastrously.

DÉSASTREUX, SE [dè-zas-treú, cù-zé] adj. disastrous.

Nature désastreuse, disastrousness.

DÉSAVANTAGE [dè-zá-ván-tá-jé] n. m. (Á, pour, to; de, to) i. disadvantage; 2. désavantageousness.

À son —, to o's disadvantage; avec —, to —; sans —, with no —. Avoir du — à, to have a — in; lutter contre un —, to labor, to lie under a —; faire subir un — à, to disadvantage.

DÉSAVANTAGER [dè-zá-ván-tá-jé] v. a. to disadvantage.

DÉSAVANTAGEUSEMENT [dè-zá-ván-tá-jé-zé-mán] adv. disadvantageously.

DÉSAVANTAGEUX, SE [dè-zá-ván-tá-jé, zé-zé] adj. (Á, pour, to) disadvantageous.

DÉSÀVEU [dè-zá-veu] n. m. disavowal.

Faire un — de, to make a — of; to disavow.

DÉSÀVEUGLER [dè-zá-veu-zlé] v. a. to undeceive; to disabuse; ¶ to open the eyes of.

DÉSÀVOUER [dè-zá-ron-é] v. a. 1. to disown (debt); 2. to disavow; to disclaim; 3. to disavow (not to acknowledge as o's own); 4. to disavow (not to justify).

Personne qui désavoue (V. senses) disclaim(er) (of).

DÉSCELLER [dè-sè-lé] v. a. 1. to unseal (break the seal of); 2. (mas.) to unseal; 3. to unbind.

DÉSCENDANCE [dè-sán-dán-sé] n. f. 1. descent (birth, extraction); 2. (law) descent.

— collatérale la plus proche en degré, (law) immediate descent; — en ligne collatérale, (law) collateral —; — en ligne directe, lineal —. Degré de —, descent.

DÉSCENDANT, E [dè-sán-dán, t] adj. 1. descending; 2. (of tides) ebb; going down; 3. (anat.) (of the aorta) descending; 4. (astr.) descending; 5. (lit.) descending; 6. (math.) (of progression) descending; 7. (mus.) (of the scale) descending; 8. (mil.) (of the guard) coming off duty.

DÉSCENDANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (Dr.) descendant; offspring; — s, (pl.) descendants; offspring.

DÉSCENDANT [dè-sán-dán] n. m. (nav) ebb-tide; ebb.

DÉSCENDRE [dè-sán-dré] v. n. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into; Á, to) 1. ¶ to descend; to come down; to go down; to get down; 2. ¶ to go down stairs; ¶ to step down; 3. ¶ to alight (from a horse); to dismount; to get off, down; 4. ¶ to alight (from a carriage); to get down; to get out; 5. (Á, at; CHEZ, at, with, at the house of) ¶ to stay (reside temporarily at a private house); to stop; 6. (Á, at) ¶ to stay (reside temporarily at an inn); to stop; to put up; 7. ¶ to incline; to slope; 8. ¶ (EN) to make a descent (on, upon); to come down (on, upon); to make an irruption (into); 9. ¶ (Á, into) to go down (into the grave); to sink; 10. § (DANS, to) to descend; 11. § to descend; to go down; to go down in the world; 12. § (DANS, EN) to descend (to); to go home (to); to examine (...); 13. § (Á, to) to descend; to descend; to stoop; 14. to humble o's self; 15. § to fall; 16. (of tides) to ebb; to go down, out; to run down; 17. (of waters) to subside; to fall; 18. (naut.) to descend; to spring; 19. (law) to make a search (in virtue of a warrant); to search; 20. (mus.) to descend; 21. (nav.) to land; to go ashore, on shore.

1. Il a descendu en dix minutes, et il y a une heure qu'il est descendu. He descended in ten minutes, and he has been down an hour. 5. Je descends toujours chez mon frère. I always stay at my brother's, with my brother. 6. Il descendit à l'hôtel de Paris. He stopped at the hotel de Paris. 7. La route descend en cet endroit, the road inclines downwards in this place. 10. — dans le ciel, to descend to earth. 12. — en soi-même, to examine oneself, dans son cœur, to descend into o's self; to go home to o's conscience, to o's heart. 13. Elle

ne vout pas — à se justifier, she would not condescend to justify herself. 14. — jusqu'à la prière, to humble o's self to prayer.

— (en s'abaissant), to sink down; — (en s'affaissant), to sink down; — (en culant), to flow down; — (en courant), to run down; — (en décollant doucement), to trickle down; — (en s'enfonçant), to sink down; — (en marchant), to walk down; — (en marchant militairement), to march down; — (en se nageant), to move down; — (en nageant), to swim down; — (en faisant des pas), to step down; — (en rampant), to crawl down; to creep down; — (en étant transmis), to be handed down; — (en volant), to fly down.

— do travers, (V. senses) (of food) to go down the wrong way. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to get down; to bring down; ¶ to have down; 2. to send down; 3. to turn down; 4. to let down; 5. to draw down; 6. to fetch down; 7. to force down; 8. to pull down; 9. to drag down; 10. to push down; 11. to wash down; 12. to whip down. En descendant, (V. senses) 1. subordinately; 2. (of time) downward; downwards.

[DESCENDRE, V. D.] is conjugated with avoir when it expresses an action, and with être when it is indicative of a state. (V. Ex. 1.)

DÉSCENDRE, V. a. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into; Á, to) 1. to descend; to go down; 2. to take down; to get down; 3. to vary down; to take down; to bring down; 4. to lower; to let down; 5. to lay low (kill); to bring down; 6. to take (from a carriage); 7. to set, to put down (from a carriage); 8. to land (from a boat, ship); to put on shore; 9. (nav.) to full down (a river).

1. — une montagne, to descend a mountain. 2. — un tableau, to take down a picture. 4. — un cerceau dans la fosse, to lower a coffin into the grave; — du vin à la cave, to lower wine into the cellar.

— (en apportant), to bring down; ¶ to fetch down; — (en conduisant), to conduct down; to take, to lead down; — (en mouvant), to move down; — (en passant à la main), to hand down; — (en portant), to carry down; to take down; — (en poussant), to push down; — (en tirant), to draw down; to pull down; — (en traînant), to drag down.

[DESCENDRE, V. a.] is conjugated with avoir.

DÉSCENSION [dè-sán-sión] n. f. (astr.) descension.

DÉSCENSIONNEL, LE [dè-sán-sión-né] adj. (astr.) descensional.

DÉSCENTE [dè-sán-té] n. f. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into; Á, to) 1. descent; coming down; going down; ¶ getting down; 2. taking down; getting down; 3. lowering; letting down; 4. alighting (from a horse); dismounting; getting off, down; 5. alighting (from a carriage); getting down, out; 6. landing (from a boat, ship); disembarkment; 7. decurrity; 8. (EN) descent (on, upon); irruption (into); 9. (of the humors) defluxion; 10. (of waters) subsiding; full; 11. (build) pipe; 12. (fin.) ruu (demand for payment); 13. (law) search (in virtue of a warrant); 14. (naut.) down stroke; 15. (med.) hernia; ¶ rupture; 16. (mil.) coming off (guard, &c.).

de croix, (paint.) descent from the cross. Á la — de, (V. senses) 1. in descending; in going down; 2. on descending, going down. Faire une — dans, en, to make a descent on.

DÉSCRIPTEUR [dè-skríp-téú] n. m. describer.

DÉSCRIPTIF, VE [dè-skríp-tif, t-ve] adj. (th.) descriptive.

de genre —, (pers.) descriptive.

DESCRIPTION [dè-skríp-sión] n. f. 1. description; 2. inventory; 3. (of patents) specification; 4. (log.) description.

Auteur d'une —, author of a description; describer. Faire la — de, 1. to give a — of; 2. to describe; 3. to take an inventory of; rendre toute — impossible, impossible to beguise.

DÉSECHOUER [dè-sé-éshou-é] v. a. (nav.) to get off; to set afloat again.

DÉSEMBALLAGE [dè-sán-bá-lá] n. m. unpacking.

DÉSEMBALLER [dè-sán-bá-lé] v. t. à unpack.

DÉSEMBARRASSER [dè-sán-bá-rá-sé] v. a. to disembarrass.

SE DÉSEMBARRASSER, pr. v. to disembarrass o's self.

DÉSEMBARQUEMENT [dè-sán-bú-ké-mán] n. m. disembarkment; landing.

DÉSEMBARQUER [dè-sán-bá-rá-ké] v. a. 1. to disembark; to land; 2. to unship (goods).

DÉSEMBOÏTER [dè-sán-bou-é] v. a. 1. to disjoint; to put out of socket; 2. (suez) to dislocate.

DÉSEMBOURBER [dè-sán-bour-bé] v. a. to extricate from the mire; ¶ to get out of the mire.

SE DÉSEMBOURBER, pr. v. to extricate o's self from the mire; ¶ to get out of the mire.

DÉSEMPARER [dè-sán-pá-ré] v. n. to leave; to quit; to go away.

Sans —, without leaving the spot; on the spot.

DÉSEMPARER, v. a. 1. to leave; to quit; 2. (nav.) to disembark (ships).

DÉSEMPARÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉSEMPARER) (nav.) (of ships) disabled.

DÉSEMPÊNEUR, E [dè-sán-pé-né] adj. † stripped of its feathers.

DÉSEMPÊSER [dè-sán-pé-sé] v. a. to take out the starch of.

SE DÉSEMPÊSER, pr. v. to lose o's starch.

DÉSEMPLEIR [dè-sán-plé] v. a. to render, to make less full; to empty (in part).

SE DÉSEMPLEIR, pr. v. to become, to get less full; to empty (in part).

DÉSEMPLEIR, v. n. to become, to get less full; to empty (in part).

DÉSEMPRISONNEMENT [dè-sán-pri-zó-né-mán] n. m. discharge from prison; liberation.

DÉSEMPRISONNER [dè-sán-pri-zó-né] v. a. to discharge from prison; to set free; liberty.

DÉSENCHEANTEMENT [dè-sán-sán-té-mán] n. m. 1. § disenchantedment.

DÉSENCHÂTER [dè-sán-sán-té] v. a. 1. § to disenchant.

DÉSENCLOUER [dè-sán-kloú-é] v. a. 1. to take the nail, nails out of; 2. to take a nail out of the hoof of (a horse); 3. to unspeak (cannon).

DÉSENFILER [dè-sán-filé] v. a. to unstring.

SE DÉSENFILER, pr. v. to come, ¶ get unstrung.

DÉSENFILER [dè-sán-filé] v. a. 1. to reduce the volume of (what is swollen); 2. to reduce the swelling of.

SE DÉSENFILER, pr. v. 1. to be less swollen; 2. to cease to be swollen.

DÉSENFILER, v. n. 1. to be less swollen; 2. to cease to be swollen.

DÉSENFLEURE [dè-sán-flé-ú] n. f. 1. diminution of swelling; 2. cessation of swelling.

DÉSENGRENER [dè-sán-gré-né] v. a. (mach.) to throw out of gear.

DÉSENGRÉ, E, pa. p. (mach.) out of gear.

DÉSENVYRER [dè-sán-ni-vré] v. a. 1. ¶ to sober (cause intoxication to cease); ¶ to make sober; 2. § to sober; ¶ to bring to o's senses; ¶ to bring to.

SE DÉSENVYRER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to get sober; to get sober again; 2. ¶ (by sleeping) to sleep o's self sober; 3. § (DE) to recover (from); to be cured (of).

DÉSENVYRER, v. n. ¶ to get sober; to get sober again.

Ne pas —, to be always intoxicated & never to be sober.

DÉSENLADIR [dè-sán-lá-dir] v. n. & v. to render, to make less ugly.

SE DÉSENLADIR, pr. v. to get less ugly to grow better looking.

DÉSENNUYER [dè-sán-nui-é] v. a. to dispel theedium, ennui of; to divert; to amuse.

SE DÉSENNUYER, pr. v. to dispel o'sedium, ennui; to divert o's self; to amuse o's self.

DÉSENRAYER [dè-sán-rá-é] v. a. to unskid (a wheel); to take the true of



où jolite; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; où pan; où pin; où bon; où brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

DÉSENAYER, v. n. to unskid; to take the drag off.
DÉSENRIUMER [dé-zân-ru-né] v. a. to cure of cold.

SE DÉSENRIUMER, pr. v. to cure o's cold; to get rid of o's cold.

DÉSENROUER [dé-zân-rou-é] v. a. to cure of hoarseness.

SE DÉSENROUER, pr. v. to cure o's hoarseness; to get rid of o's hoarseness.

DÉSENSEVELIR [dé-zân-sê-vê-lir] v. a. 1. to unwrap (a dead body); 2. to disin- lter; to exume; to disinhume.

DÉSENORCELER [dé-zân-sôr-sê-lê] v. a. 1. § to unweitch.

DÉSENORCELEMENT [dé-zân-sôr-sê-lê-mân] n. m. 1. unweitching.

DÉSENTÊTER [dé-zân-tê-tê] v. a. 1. to cure of obstinacy; 2. (DE, ...) to get (a. th.) out of the head of (a. o.).

SE DÉSENTÊTER, pr. v. 1. to be cured of obstinacy; 2. (DE, ...) to get (a. th.) out of o's head.

2. Il ne peut — de cette opinion, he cannot get this opinion out of his head.

DÉSENVERGUER [dé-zân-vêr-guê] v. a. (nav.) to unband (a sail).

DÉSERT, E [dé-zêr, t] adj. 1. desert (uninhabited, uncultivated); 2. unfrequented; deserted.

Syn.—DÉSERT, INHABITÉ, SOLITAIRE. The desert (desert) place is neglected; it lacks cultivation, and an extended or elevated population. The uninhabited (uninhabited) place is unoccupied by man; it contains no habitations, and presents no traces of civilization. The solitary (solitary) place is un- frequented; it is free from the agitations and excitements of the world. We flee to deserts (de- serts) to avoid society; we seek uninhabited (uninhabited) places as a refuge from persecution; we retire to a solitary (solitary) village for rest from the fatigues and excitements of life.

DÉSERT [dé-zêr] n. m. 1. § wilderness; waste; 2. § desert; 3. + desolation (desert).

— s'ensuivre, wild waste. Prêcher dans le — § to preach to the winds.

DÉSERTER [dé-zêr-tê] v. a. 1. § to desert; to leave; to quit; 2. to abandon; to forsake; 3. (mil.) to desert.

DÉSERTER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) to desert; to leave; to quit; to fly off; 2. (mil.) (DE, from; A, to) to desert.

— avec armes et bagages, to desert with o's arms and accoutrements; — à l'ennemi, to = to the enemy; to go over to the enemy; — à l'intérieur, to =

DÉSERTEUR [dé-zêr-teur] n. m. 1. § deserter.

Syn.—DÉSERTEUR, TRANSFUGE. By deserter is meant a soldier who leaves the service in which he is engaged without permission; by transfuge, one who passes over to the service of the enemy. The first is a deserter; the second is a traitor.

DÉSERTION [dé-zêr-sion] n. f. 1. § desertion; 2. (mil.) desertion.

DÉSÉSPÉRÉ (À LA) [n-lin-dê-zê-pê-ra-d] adv. + desperately.

DÉSÉSPÉRANT, E [dé-zê-pê-rân, t] adj. 1. desperate; hopeless; unhelpful; 2. disheartening; dispiriting; discouraging; heart-discouraging.

État —, hopelessness. D'une manière —, desperately; hopelessly; despairingly.

DÉSÉPÉRÉ, E [dé-zê-pê-rê] adj. 1. (th.) desperate; hopeless; of despair; 2. (pers.) in despair; disconsolate; disheartened; dependant; 3. (of persons ill) past recovery.

État —, hopelessness. D'une manière —, desperately; hopelessly.

DÉSÉPÉRÉ, n. m., E, n. i. des- 1 erate.

En —, desperately.

DÉSÉPÉRÉMENT [dé-zê-pê-rê-mân] adv. + desperately.

DÉSÉPÉRER [dé-zê-pê-rê] v. n. (DE, of; que, [sub.]) of 1. to despair; 2. to respond; to be a desponder; 3. (DE) to despair (of); to give (a. o.) over; 4. (de, of [pres. p.]) to despair.

1. Je ne désespère pas que vous ne soyez heureux, I do not despair of your being happy. 3. Le médecin désespère de sa guérison, the ph. sician des- 1 ps of his recovery. 4. Les médecins désespèrent de le guérir, the ph. sicians despair of curing him.

Qui désespère, dont un désespère. Les-

perute. Personne qui désespère, 1. des- 1 psirer; 2. desponder.

[DÉSÉPÉRER with que, conj. neg., governs the subj. and takes n before the verb. V. Ex. 1.]

DÉSÉPÉRER, v. a. 1. to drive to despair; 2. to vex beyond expression.

SE DÉSÉPÉRER, pr. v. to be in des- 1 psir; to give o's self up to despair.

DÉSÉSPROI [dé-zê-sproi] n. m. 1. despair; desperation; hopelessness; 2. despondency.

Coup de —, desperate attempt. Au — (pers.), 1. in despair; 2. concerned; grieved; vexed; dans le —, despondent- 1 y; despondingly. Faire e — de, to be the despair of; mettre au —, 1. to drive to despair; 2. to concern; to grieve; to vex; tomber dans le —, to sink into despair.

DÉSHABILÉ [dé-zâ-bi-lê] n. m. un- 1 dress; dishabille.

Dans son —, en —, in an un- 1 dress; un- 1 dressed; in dishabille.

DÉSHABILÉ [dé-zâ-bi-lê] v. a. 1. to un- 1 dress; to take off the clothes of; 2. to disrobe; 3. to strip.

Personne qui déshabile, (V. senses) 1. disrobe; 2. stripper. \*§ — sair: Vi- 1 cre pour habiller saint Paul, to rob t e r to pay Paul. SE DÉSHABILÉ, pr. v. 1. to un- 1 dress; § to un- 1 dress o's self; § to take off o's clothes; 2. to un- 1 dress; to change o's coat; 3. to disrobe; 4. to strip.

DÉSHABILÉ, v. n. + to un- 1 dress; § to un- 1 dress o's self; to take off o's clothes.

DÉSHABITÉ, E [dé-zâ-bi-tê] adj. un- 1 habited.

DÉSHABITUER [dé-zâ-bi-tuê] v. a. 1. (DE) to disaccustom (from); to break (a. o.) of (a. th.); 2. to disinhue.

SE DÉSHABITUER, pr. v. (DE) to dis- 1 accustom o's self (from); § to break o's self (of).

DÉSHERENCE [dé-zê-rân-a] n. f. (lav) escheat.

Bien en —, escheat; droit au bien en —, escheatage. Susceptible de —, escheatable.

DÉSHERITER [dé-zê-rî-tê] v. a. to dis- 1 herit; to disherit.

Personne qui déshérite, disheritor.

DÉSHEURER [dé-zê-urê] v. a. + to disturb (in occupations).

SE DÉSHEURER, pr. v. + to disturb o's self (in o's occupations).

DÉSÛNÔNÉTÉ [dé-zo-nê-tê] adj. im- 1 modest; indecent; shameful.

Syn.—DÉSÛNÔNÉTÉ, MALHONNÊTE. D'inhonête (immodest, indecent) is applied to things alone; it implies a violation of purity, chasteness, or modesty. Au t note (a actif, dishonest) is equally applicable to pers. and things; it denotes an of- 1 fence against the established usages of polite society, or a transgression of the laws of honesty.

DÉSÛNÔNÊTEMENT [dé-zo-nê-tê-mân] adv. im- 1 modestly; indecently; shamefully.

DÉSÛNÔNÊTÉTÉ [dé-zo-nê-tê-tê] n. f. + immodesty; indecency.

DÉSÛNÔNÉUR [dé-zo-neur] n. m. (pour, to; de, to) 1. dishonor; 2. dis- 1 grace; discredit; dispraise; dispa- 1 ragement.

Au — de, to the = of; avec —, 1. with =; 2. disgracefully; disrespectfully; disparagingly; pour le — de, to the = of; sans — pour, without = to. Être in —, to be a =; faire — à, faire le — de, to be a =; prier q. u. de son — t, 1. § to ask a. o. to dishonor himself; 2. § to ask a. o. to do what is very un- 1 pleasant. Tenir à —, to hold it a dis- 1 honor.

DÉSÛNÔNÉRABLE [dê-zo-no-râ-bê] adj. + (th.) dishonorable.

DÉSÛNÔNÉRABLE, E [dê-zo-no-rân, t] adj. (th.) 1. dishonorable; 2. dis- 1 graceful; discredittable.

D'une manière —, 1. dishonorably; 2. disgracefully; discredittable.

DÉSÛNÔNÉ, E [dê-zo-no-rê] adj. dis- 1 honored.

DÉSÛNÔNER [dê-zo-no-rê] v. a. 1. to dishonor; 2. to disgrace; to discredit.

Personne qui déshonore, 1. disho- 1 norer; 2. disgrace.

DÉSÛNÔNISER [dê-zu-nô-ni-zê] v.

a. to unhumanize; to render inhuma- 1 n, savage, cruel.

DÉSIGNATI-F, VE [dê-zî-gna-tîf, i, v] adj. indicative.

DÉSIGNATION [dê-zî-gna-sion] n. f. 1. designation; indication; 2. desig- 1 nation (nomination); choice; electio- 1 n. Faire la — de, to designate.

DÉSIGNER [dê-zî-gnê] v. a. 1. 1. to sig- 1 nate; to indicate; to point out; t e mark out; 2. 1. to describe; 8. § (b. t.) to designate; to point out; to mark out; to hold up; 4. § (pr. ut, to, for) to designate (destine to a dignity, office); 5. § to elect; to choose; 6. § to denote; to betoken; 7. § to appoint; to assign; to name; to mention.

3. — q. u. à la haine publique, to point a. t. out, to hold a. o. up to public hatred. 6. Ce vent là désigne de la pluie, this wind betokens rain. 7. — le temps et le lieu, to appoint the time and place.

DÉSILLUSIONNER [dê-zî-lil-zi-on-nê] v. a. to undeceive; to destroy the illu- 1 sions of.

Être désillusionné, to be undeceived; to lose o's illusions.

DÉSINCORPORER [dê-zî-n-kôr-po-rê] v. a. 1. to disincorporate; 2. (mil.) to disembody.

DÉSINENCE [dê-zî-nân-s] n. f. (gram) desinence; termination; ending.

DÉSINFATUER [dê-zî-n-fa-tuê] v. a. § to undeceive; to dispel the infatu- 1 ation of.

SE DÉSINFATUER, pr. v. (DE, with) § to cease to be infatuated; to recover from o's infatuation.

DÉSINFECTER [dê-zî-n-fêk-tê] v. a. 1. to disinfect; 2. to fuintigate.

DÉSINFECTIION [dê-zî-n-fêk-sion] n. f. 1. disinfection; 2. fuintigation.

Travailler à la — de, to endeavor to disinfect.

DÉSINQUÊTER [dê-zî-n-kê-tê] v. a. to relieve the uneasiness of; to set a ease.

SE DÉSINQUÊTER, pr. v. to relieve o's self; to be at ease.

DÉSINTÉRESSÉ, E [dê-zî-n-tê-rê-sê] adj. 1. (DANS, in) disinterested; uninter- 1 ested; 2. disinterestedly; unselfish; 3. unbiased; impartial; indifferent.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT [dê-zî-n-tê-rê-sê-mân] n. m. disinterestedness.

Avec —, disinterestedly.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT [dê-zî-n-tê-rê-sê-mân] adv. + disinterestedly.

DÉSINTÉRESSER [dê-zî-n-tê-rê-sê] v. a. 1. to buy out the interest of; 2. to in- 1 demnify.

DÉSINTÉRELLIGNER [dê-zî-n-tê-rê-sê] v. a. (print.) to unlead; to take the leads out of; to make solid.

DÉSINVESTIR [dê-zî-n-vêstîr] v. a. (law) (DE, ...) to divest.

Être désinvesti, to divest.

DÉSINVITER [dê-zî-n-vî-tê] v. a. to disinvite; to retract, recall an in- 1 vitation.

DÉSIR [dê-zîr], DESIR [dê-zî:] n. m. (DE, of; de, to) 1. desire; 2. wish; 3. longing.

— déréglé, inordinate desire; faible —, slight —; vif —, earnest —. Objet d'un —, wish. Au gré de ses —s, agreeably to o's desires, wishes; au parfait accomplissement de ses —s, at o's utmost wishes; avec —, avec un vif —, avec l'expressio- 1 n du —, wishfully; sans —, without a —, wish; un- 1 desiring; enl'ant son —, at o's —, wish. Avoir le —, to have a —, wish; brûler du — (de), to be inflamed with the = (to); combler ses —s, to gratify o's —s, wishes; contenter, satisfaire son —, to indulge, to satisfy a —; contenter ses —s, to satisfy o's mind; remplir un —, to gratify, to fulfil, to grant a —. Qui exprime le —, wishful.

DÉSIRABLE [dê-zî-râ-bê] adj. (POUR, for; de, to) desirable.

Peu —, undesirable. Caractère —, desirableness.

DÉSIRER [dê-zî-rê] v. a. 1. (... to) (que, [sub.]) to desire; to be desirous of; to wish. 2. (de) to desire (to); to be desirous (of); to wish (to); 3. to wish for; 4. to long for.



a mal; á maile; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

1. Je désire le voir, I *wish to see him*; Je *voire* que vous le voyiez, I *desire you should see him*; I *am desirous of your seeing him*; I *wish you to see him*, 2. — de désirer, to *wish*, *wish to succeed*; to be desirous of *succeeding*.

Chose à —, 1. *desirable thing*; *thing to be desired*; 2. *desideratum*; *chance bien* à —, *great desideratum*; personne qui désire, *wisher*. — avec ardeur, passion, 1. *to long for*; 2. *to pine for*; ne rien laisser à —, *to leave nothing to be desired*; *to be all o. could wish, desire*. A voir ce qu'on désire, *to have o.'s wish, will*; se faire —, *not to make o.'s self cheap*. Que désirez-vous, *what is your will?* qui désire, *desirous*; *wishful*; qu'on ne désire pas, *unwished, unwished-for*. Personne qui désire, *wisher*.

[DÉSIRER before a verb in the infinitive is f.l. owed by *de* when it expresses a desire, the accomplishment of which is uncertain, difficult, or independent of the wish; in all other cases, *de* is omitted. V. *Exemples* 1, 2.]

DÉSIREU-X, SE [dé-si-zé, é-zé] adj. 1. (DE, of), *desirous*; *solicitous*; 2. (DE, for) *anxious*.

Non —, 1. *unsolicitous*; 2. *un-anxious*.

DÉSISTEMENT [dé-sis-té-mân] n. m. 1. *desistance*; 2. (law) *non-suit*; 3. (law) *retract*.

Faire un —, *to desist*.

DÉSISTER [dé-sis-té] v. n., DÉSISTER (SE) [dé-sis-té] pr. v. 1. (DE, from) *to desist*; 2. (DE, ...) *to abandon*; *to give over*; up; 3. (DE, ...) *to waive*.

DESMOGRAPHIE [dés-mo-gra-fî] n. f. (anat.) *demography* (description of the ligaments).

DESMOGRAPHIQUE [dés-mo-gra-fî-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to demography*.

DESMOLOGIE [dés-mo-lo-jî] n. f. (anat.) *desmology* (treatise on the ligaments).

DESMOLOGIQUE [dés-mo-lo-jî-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to desmology*.

DESMOPILOGIE [dés-mo-flo-jî] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the ligaments*.

DESMOPILOGIQUE [dés-mo-flo-jî-k] adj. (med.) *relating to inflammation of the ligaments*.

DESMOTOMIE [dés-mo-to-mî] n. f. (anat.) *desmotomy* (dissection of the ligaments).

DESMOTOMIQUE [dés-mo-to-mî-k] adj. (anat.) *relating to desmotomy*.

DÉSŒBER [dé-zo-bé-ir] v. n. (A, ...) *to desoeb*.

— à q. un, *to dis be a. o.*

Être désobéi, *to be disobeyed*.

DÉSŒBEISSANCE [dé-zo-bé-i-sân-sa] n. f. (A, to) 1. *disobedience* (disobeying); 2. *act of disobedience*; 3. (law) *contumacy*.

Acte de —, *act of disobedience*. En état de —, (law) *contumacious*; par —, *out of —*.

DÉSŒBEISSANT, E [dé-zo-bé-i-sân, t] adj. (A, to) *disobedient*.

DÉSŒBLIGEAMMENT [dé-zo-bli-jé-mân] adv. *disobligingly*; *unkindly*; *uncomplaisantly*.

DÉSŒBLIGEANCE [dé-zo-bli-jân-sa] n. f. *disobligingness*; *unkindness*; *uncomplaisance*.

DÉSŒBLIGEANT, E [dé-zo-bli-jân, t] adj. (pour, to), *de*, *to* *disobliging*; *unkind*; *uncomplaisant*.

D'une manière —, *disobligingly*; *unkindly*; *uncomplaisantly*.

DÉSŒBLIGEANTE [dé-zo-bli-jân-t] n. f. *disobligante* (earriage), *unkind*.

DÉSŒBLIGER [dé-zo-bli-jé] v. a. *to disoblige*.

DÉSŒSTRUANT, E [dé-zo-stru-ân, t] adj. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSŒSTRUANT [dé-zo-stru-ân] l. m. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSŒSTRUCTIF, VE [dé-zo-stru-ktîf] adj. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSŒSTRUCTIF [dé-zo-stru-ktîf] n. m. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSŒSTRUCTION [dé-zo-stru-ktî-siôn] n. f. 1. *disencumbrance*; 2. (med.) *deobstruction*.

DÉSŒSTRUER [dé-zo-stru-é] v. a. 1. *to clear* (from obstruction); *to free*; 2. *to unnumber*; 3. (did.) *to deobstruct*.

DÉSŒCCUPATION [dé-zo-ku-pâ-siôn] n. f. † *want of occupation*.

DÉSŒCCUPÉ, E [dé-zo-ku-pé] adj. *unoccupied*; *unemployed*.

DÉSŒŒUVRE, E [dé-zen-vrê] adj. *unoccupied* (unwilling or unable to do a th.); *unemployed*; *leisurely*; *idle*.

Être —, *to be —*; *to have nothing to do*.

DÉSŒŒVRÉ, E n. m., E. n. f. *idler*.

DÉSŒŒVREMENT [dé-zen-vrê-mân] n. m. *want of occupation, employment*; *idleness*.

DÉSŒŒLANT, E [dé-zo-lân, t] adj. 1. *disheartening*; *discouraging*; *heart-breaking*; *heart-dispiriting*; *afflicting*; 2. *annoying*; *teasing*; 3. *irksome*; *tedious*; *irksome*.

DÉSŒŒLATEUR [dé-zo-la-têur] n. m. † *desolator*; *spoiler*.

DÉSŒLATION [dé-zo-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. † *desolation*; 2. † *disconsolateness*; *heart-grief*; 3. † *heart-sore*; 4. † *exaction*.

Réduire à la —, *to bring to desolation*.

DÉSŒLE, E [dé-zo-lé] adj. 1. (DE, at, de, to) *disconsolate*; *distressed*; *in distress*; *grieved*; *afflicted*; 2. (DE, de) *annoyed* (at, to); *weared* (at, to); *extremely, very sorry* (for, to).

2. Je suis — de vos avoir fait attendre, I *am very sorry to have kept you waiting*.

DÉSŒLER [dé-zo-lé] v. a. 1. † *to waste*; *to lay waste*; *to desolate*; *to make desolate*; *to spoil*; 2. † *to distress*; *to trouble*; *to grieve*; *to afflict*; 3. † *to annoy*; *to vex*.

SE DÉSŒLER, pr. v. 1. *to lament*; *to grieve*; 2. (DE, at) *to be disconsolate, distressed, in distress*; *to trouble o.'s self*.

DÉSŒPILOANT, E [dé-zo-pi-lân, t] adj. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSŒPILOANT [dé-zo-pi-lân] n. m. (med.) *deobstruent*.

DÉSŒPILOATI-F, VE [dé-zo-pi-la-tîf, tîv] adj. *deobstruent*.

DÉSŒPILOATION [dé-zo-pi-lâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *removal of obstruction*.

DÉSŒPILER [dé-zo-pi-lé] v. a. (med.) *to deobstruct*.

DÉSORDONNÉ, E [dé-zór-dô-né] adj. 1. *disorderly*; 2. *unrestrained*; *ungovernable*; † *unruly*; 3. *disorderly* (immoral); *disordinate*; 4. *inordinately*; *intemperate*; *running riot*; 5. *excursive*.

Nature —, (V. senses) 1. *unruliness*; 2. *inordinacy*; *inordinateness*; 3. *intemperateness*. D'une manière —, 1. *ungovernably*; 2. *disorderly*; 3. *disorderly*; 4. *inordinately*; *intemperately*. Être —, (V. senses) *to run riot*.

DÉSORDONNEMENT [dé-zór-dô-né-mân] adv. † 1. *disorderly*; 2. *disorderly*; 3. *inordinately*; *intemperately*.

DÉSORDONNER [dé-zór-dô-né] v. a. 1. *to disorder*; *to throw into disorder*; 2. † *to revoke* (orders).

DÉSORDRE [dé-zór-dr] n. m. 1. *disorder*; *want of order*; 2. *litter* (confusion); 3. *disorder*; *disturbance*; 4. *uproar*; 5. *destitution*; *vacance*; 6. *disorder*; *perturbation*; 7. *recklessness*; *dissoluteness*; *dissipation*; *excess*; 8. *dissension*; *quarrel*; 9. *riot*; *disturbance*.

Grand —, (V. senses) *great, loud uproar*. De —, (V. senses) 1. *disorderly*; 2. *troubulous*; en —, (V. senses) 1. *in disorder*; 2. *disordered*; 3. *disorderly*; 4. *in a litter*; 5. *in an uproar*.

Amener le —, (V. senses) *to lead to disorder*; *commettre des —s*, *to commit disorder*; *faire du —*, 1. *to cause disorder*; 2. *to make a litter*; 3. *to make a disturbance*; 4. *to make an uproar*; *jeter dans le —*, *to throw into disorder*; *mettre le — dans*, *to throw into disorder*; *mettre en —*, 1. *to disorder*; 2. *to litter*; 3. *to tumble*; 4. *to ruffle*; 5. *to set in an uproar*.

DÉSORGANISA-TEUR, TRICE [dé-zór-ga-ni-zâ-têur, tî-sa] adj. *disorganizing*.

DÉSORGANISATEUR, N. M., TRICE, n. f. *disorganizer*.

DÉSORGANISATION [dé-zór-ga-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. † *disorganization*.

DÉSORGANISER [dé-zór-ga-ni-zé] v. a. † *to disorganize*.

SE DÉSORGANISER, pr. v. † *to become disorganized*.

DÉSŒRIENTER [dé-zo-ri-ân-té] v. a. 1. † *to cause* (a. o.) *not to know where the east lies*; 2. † *to cause* (a. o.) *to lose his way*; 3. † *to take* (a. o.) *out of his element, latitude, course, way*.

Être désorienté, (V. senses) 1. † *to lose o.'s way*; 2. † *to be out of o.'s element, latitude, course, way*.

DÉSŒRMAIS [dé-zór-mâ] adv. *henceforth*; *henceforward*; *hereafter*; *in future*; *from this time forward*.

DÉSŒSÈMMENT [dé-zô-sè-mân] n. m. *boning*.

DÉSŒSÈSSER [dé-zô-sé] v. a. *to bone*.

DÉSŒURDIR [dé-zôur-dir] v. a. † *to unweave*.

DÉSŒOXYDATION [dé-zok-si-dâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *disoxidation*; *deoxidation*.

DÉSŒOXYDER [dé-zok-si-dé] v. a. (chem.) *to disoxidate*; *to deoxidize*; *to deoxidate*.

SE DÉSŒOXYDER, pr. v. *to disoxidate*; *to deoxidate*; *to deoxidize*.

DÉSŒOXYGÉNATION [dé-zok-si-jé-nâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *disoxygenation*; *deoxygenation*.

DÉSŒOXYGÈNER [dé-zok-si-jé-né] v. a. (chem.) *to disoxygenate*; *to deoxygenate*.

SE DÉSŒOXYGÈNER, pr. v. (chem.) *to disoxygenate*; *to deoxygenate*.

DÉSŒPOTE [dés-po-té] n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) *despot*; 2. † *despot*.

En —, † *despotically*.

DÉSŒPOTIQUE [dés-po-tî-k] adj. † *despotic*; *despotical*.

DÉSŒPOTIQUÈMENT [dés-po-tî-k mêt] adv. † *despotically*.

DÉSŒPOTISME [dés-po-tî-sîm] n. m. † (str. orer) *despotism*.

DÉSŒPUMATION [dés-pu-mâ-siôn] n. (chem.) *despumation*.

DÉSŒPUMER [dés-pu-mé] v. a. (chem.) *to despumate*.

DÉSŒQUAMATION [dés-kou-mâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *desquamation*; 2. (surg.) *desquamation*.

— farineuse, (med.) *scurf*. État de — *farineuse, scurfiness*. Dans un état de — *farineuse, scurfy*.

DÉSŒQUAMER [dés-kou-mé] v. a. *to desquamate*.

SE DÉSŒQUAMER, pr. v. *to desquamate*.

DÉSŒQUELS [contraction of DE LES-QUELS].

DÉSŒQUELLES [contraction of DE LES-QUELLES].

DÉSŒSAISIR [dé-sé-zîr] v. a. *to deprive* (a. o.) *of the possession of* (a. th.).

SE DÉSŒSAISIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) *to part*; 2. (law) (DE, of) *to divest o.'s self*.

DÉSŒSAISSEMENT [dé-sé-zî-sî-man] n. m. (law) *divesting o.'s self*.

DÉSŒSAISONNER [dé-sé-zô-né] v. a. (agr.) *to depart from the regular order of the cultivation of* (lands).

DÉSŒSALÉ [dé-sâ-lé] n. m., E. n. f. *sharp fellee, blade*; *sharp wcoman*.

DÉSŒSALER [dé-sâ-lé] v. a. † *to freshen* (render less salt).

DÉSŒSALÉ, E, pa. p. 1. † *freshened*; 2. † (pers.) *sharp*; *cutting*.

SE DÉSŒSALER, pr. v. † *to freshen* (be come less salt).

DÉSŒSANGIER [dé-sân-gîé] v. a. *to un-gird* (animals).

DÉSŒSANGÉ, E, pa. p. (animals) *un-gird*.

DÉSŒSÉCHANT, E [dé-sé-sâ-n, t] adj. *drying*.

DÉSŒSÉCHEMENT [dé-sé-sâ-mân] n. m. 1. † *drying*; 2. † *dryness*; 3. (ou pluz.) *witheredness*; 4. (engin.) *drainage*; 5. (mining) *drainage*.

Fossé de —, (engin.) *drain*. Travaux de —, *drainages*.

DÉSŒSÉCHER [dé-sé-sâ] v. a. 1. † *to dry*; *to dry up*; 2. † *to dry up*; 3. † *to parch*; 3. † (bv 're heat) *to parch*; 4.



ou joûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ãn pan; ãn pin; ãn bon; ãn brun; \*ll liq.; \*gu liq.

to emaciate; to extenuate; to waste; 5. to dry (dishes, marshes); to dry up; 6. to wither (plants, &c.); 7. to drain (waters); to drain off; 8. (did.) to desiccate.

Chose qui a la propriété de —, (V. senses) *dryer*.

DESSÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DESSECHER) 1. dried; dry; 2. drained; 3. (of plants) withered; 4. (did.) desiccated; dry.

Non —, 1. undried; 2. undrained; 3. unwithered. — par le soleil, 1. sundried; 2. torrid.

SE DESSECHER, pr. v. 1. to dry; to dry up; 2. to dry up; to be parched; 3. (by the heat) to parch; 4. 1. to become emaciated; to waste away; 5. (of plants, &c.) to wither.

Qui ne se dessèche pas, (V. senses) 1. undried; 2. unparched; 3. unwithered.

DESSEIN [dè-sin] n. m. 1. (DE, to) design, plan; project; scheme; purpose; intention; intent; view; device; 2. (b. a.) (CONTR. upon) design (bad intention); 3. (of a work) design; project; plan; 4. (mus.) design.

Grand —, great design, &c. Absence défaut de —, (V. senses) undesignedness; auteur d'un —, designer; planner; projector. À —, intentionally; on purpose; purposely; designedly; willingly; by —; non à —, unintentionally; undesignedly; unwillingly; unknowingly; à — de, with the intent of; with a —, view to; for the purpose of; in order to; à — que, (subj.) with the intent, design that; in order that; that; à mauvais —, with bad intent; avec, dans le — de, with a — to; dans un bon, mauvais —, with a good, a bad —; de — formé, with a formal —; de — prémédité, premeditatedly; sans —, 1. unintentional; undesigned; undesignedly; unpurposed; 2. unintentionally; undesignedly; unwillingly; unknowingly. Accomplir un —, to accomplish a —, purpose; avoir le — de, to intend to; to have an intention to; to purpose; to have some thought of; venir à bout de son —, to accomplish o.'s —; to bring about, to gain o.'s purpose. J'ai — (do), it is my design, intention, purpose (to).

Sm.—DESSEIN, PROJET, ENTREPRISE. A project (project) is a simple conception of the mind in relation to some end which seems desirable, without reference to means. A design (design) is the result of reflection; it implies the study of means, and the making of a plan for the accomplishment of the object proposed. Entreprise (enterprise) goes a step further; it implies action. It is praiseworthy to form a great project (project), or conceive a bold design (design); but it is still more praiseworthy to carry through a difficult enterprise (enterprise).

DESSELLER [dè-sèlè] v. a. to unsaddle.

DESSERRE [dè-sèrè] n. f. † loosening.

Dur à la —, close-fisted.

DESSERRER [dè-sèrèr] v. a. † 1. to loosen; 2. to open; 3. to give (a blow, kick, &c.); 4. (print) to unlock (a form). — les dents, (V. DENT).

SE DESSERRER, pr. v. † to loosen; to get loose.

DESSERS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERT, Ind. pres. 3d sing.

DESSERT [dè-sèr] n. m. dessert.

DESSERTÉ [dè-sèrè] n. f. 1. leavings; 2. (of churches) (DE) officiating (at); duties (of).

DESSERTÉ, E, pa. p. of DESSERTER.

DESSERTIER [dè-sèrè-ür] v. a. to unsel (genus, portraits, &c.).

DESSERVAIS, Ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVANT, pres. p.

DESSERVANT [dè-sèrè-vân] n. m. 1. officiating clergyman; 2. curate.

DESSERVIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVI, E, pa. p.

DESSERVIR [dè-sèrè-vir] v. a. irr. (con). like SERVIR. 1. to remove (from table); to take away; 2. (abs.) to remove the cloth; to take, to clear away; 3. to

deserve (a. o.); to do an ill office, to turn (to); 4. to serve at stated periods; 5. (of clergymen) to officiate (a church); to serve.

Qui n'est pas desservi, que l'on ne dessert pas, (of churches) *unserved*.

DESSERVIAIS, Ind. fut. 1st sing. of DESSERVIR.

DESSERVIRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DESSERVIS, Ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DESSERVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DESSERVIT, Ind. pret. 3d sing.

DESSERVÛ, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DESSERVONS, Ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

DESSICCATION [dè-si-si-kâ-ti] n. f. (did.) desiccation; drying.

DESSICCATEUR [dè-si-si-kâ-tür] n. m. (did.) desiccator.

DESSICCATIF [dè-si-si-kâ-tif] n. m. (did.) desiccative; drying.

DESSILLER, pr. v. (of the eyes, eyelids) to open.

DESSIN [dè-sin] n. m. 1. (À, in) drawing (representation); 2. design; draught; sketch; outline; 3. (of buildings) draught; plan; 4. drawing (art); 5. (a. & m.) design; figure; pattern; 6. (mus.) arrangement.

— linéaire, mechanical drawing; — lithographique, lithographic — — an crayon, pencil — — d'exécution, working — — à la plume, pen and ink — — un trait, — in outline. Auteur d'un —, designer; cahier de —, drawing-book. À —, figured.

DESSINATEUR [dè-si-nâ-teür] n. m. 1. draughtsman; draftsman; 2. (a. & m.) pattern-drafter.

DESSINER [dè-si-nè] v. a. 1. (D'APRÈS, from) to draw (represent); 2. to design; to delineate; to outline; to sketch; 3. to delineate; to sketch; to etch; to etch out; 4. (of clothes) to set off (the shape).

— avec une variété de couleurs, to diaper; — d'après la bosse, to draw from the bust; — d'après nature, to draw from nature.

DESSINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DESSINER.

Non —, 1. undrawn; 2. undesigned; undelineated; unsketched.

SE DESSINER, pr. v. (V. senses of DESSINER) 1. to be delineated, sketched; 2. to assume a form, shape; to be formed; 3. to assume attitudes that set off the shape.

2. — s'approchant leurs formes se dessinaient plus distinctement, as they approached their forms assumed a more distinct shape.

DESSOLER [dè-sòlè] v. a. 1. (ôter la sole) to take off the sole (of animals); 2. (arg.) to depart from the regular order of the cultivation (of lands).

DESSOUDER [dè-sou-dé] v. a. to unsolder.

SE DESSOUDER, pr. v. to become, come, get unsoldered.

DESSOULER [dè-sou-lè] v. a. † to sober (cause intoxication to cease); to make sober.

DESSOULER, v. n. † to get sober; to get sober again.

Ne jamais —, never to be sober.

DESSOUS [dè-sò] adv. 1. under; underneath; 2. below (lower); 3. underneath.

Ci —, 1. underneath (under here); below; 2. (in epitaphs) under this stone; 3. § below; hereafter; 4. at foot (at the bottom of a page); là —, 1. § under; there; under; underneath; below; 2. § underneath. En —, 1. § underneath; 2. § downwards; 3. § sly; cunning; artful; 4. § slyly; cunningly; artfully; askance; par —, underneath; beneath; under. Mettre, placer, poser —, to underlay.

DESSOUS, prep. 1. under; underneath; 2. below (lower than).

Par —, —

DESSOUS, n. m. 1. § under part; 2. § under side; 3. § bottom; 4. § wrong side; 5. § worst (disadvantage); 6. (of

cards) front; 7. (nav.) (of the wind) lee.

Au —, 1. § under; underneath; beneath; 2. below (lower); 3. § under (inferior); 4. § under (less); below; au — de, 1. § under; underneath; beneath; 2. § below (lower than); 3. § under; inferior to; 4. § under (less than); 5. § (b. s.) beneath (unworthy of); below; au — de tout, (V. senses of AU — de) underneath; au — du vent, (nav.) to leeward; de —, under; lower. Avot le —, to be worsted; to have, to get the worst of it; to come by the worst of it; être au — de, (V. senses of AU — de) to be short of; être, rester au — (de), (V. senses of AU — de); to come, to fall short (of).

DESSUS [dè-sù] adv. 1. on; upon; 2. over; 3. above (higher); 4. uppermost. Ci —, above; là —, 1. on; upon; 2. § over that; 3. § upon which; thereupon. Sens — dessous, 1. § upside down; 2. § topsy-turvy; 2. § in disorder, confusion; 3. § at sides and sewns; 4. § topsy-turvy. En —, 1. on; up; on; 2. over; 3. above; 4. (hydr.) over shot; par —, 1. § on; upon; 2. over; 3. § above (higher); 4. § above; beyond; 5. § in addition to; besides; 6. § over and above; to boot; 7. (nav.) over. Mettre sens — dessous, 1. to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; 2. to throw into disorder, confusion; 3. to turn topsy-turvy; mit en —, (hydr.) overshot; renverser sens — dessous, to turn upside down.

DESSUS [dè-sù] prep. 1. § on; upon; 2. § over; 3. above (higher).

Par —, —

DESSUS, n. m. 1. § upper part; 2. § upper side; 3. § top; 4. § right side; 5. § lid; cover; 6. § (sur) ascendant (over); advantage (over); vantage-ground (of); 7. § best (of); 8. § upper hand (of); 9. (of books) cover; 5. (of hands) back; 9. (of the head) crown; top; 10. (of letters, parcels) superscription; address; 11. (mus.) canto; 12. (mus.) soprano; 13. (mus.) treble; 14. (nav.) (of the wind) weather-gage.

Bas, second —, (mus.) low, œcœur treble. Au —, 1. on; upon; 2. over; 3. § above (higher); beyond; 4. § further; beyond; 5. § above (superior); 6. § above (more); beyond; au — de, 1. on; upon; 2. over; 3. § above (higher than); beyond; 4. § beyond (further than); 5. § beyond the reach of; out of the reach of; 6. § above; superior to; 7. § above (more than); beyond; upwards; 8. § beforehand; au — de tout, (V. senses of AU — de) underneath; au — du vent, (nav.) to windward; de —, 1. upper; top; 2. from; 3. off; 4. (mus.) treble. Avot le —, (V. senses) 1. to be uppermost; 2. § to have the best of it; avoir le — avec, sur q. n. §, to have the ascendant over a. o.; to get the better of a. o.; to get the upper hand; être — de tous, (V. senses of AU — de) to be uppermost; prendre le — (sur) §, to gain the ascendant (over); to get the better (of); to get the upper hand (of); reprendre le — §, (V. senses) 1. to regain the superiority; 2. to resume the ascendant.

DESTIN [dè-sin] n. m. 1. destiny; fate; 2. (b. s.) doom; 3. \*\* —, (sing.) —, (pl.) life; career; course.

Livre du —, book of destiny, fate. Investir du pouvoir du —, to fate; prévoir son —, (V. senses) to foredoom o.'s self.

DESTINÉ, E, pa. p. in the 1st and 2d senses is less used 'n' pr. s. than destiné.

DESTINATAIRE [dè-si-nâ-tâ-ür] n. m. (of letters, parcels) receiver; person to whom a parcel, a letter is addressed.

DESTINATION [dè-si-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. destination; 2. place of destination.

À —, to o.'s destination; à — de, 1. (nav.) bound to; 2. (post.) addressed to; jusqu'à —, to o.'s —. Faire parvenir q. él. à sa —, to forward a. th. to its —.

DESTINÉE [dè-si-nè] n. f. 1. destiny; fate; 2. (b. a.) doom; 3. \*\* life; career, course



a mal; d mâle; é fce; é feve; é fcté; é je; é il; é île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

— ultérieure, *future destiny*; *after-fortune*. S'abandonner à sa —, *to yield to*; accomplir, faire, remplir ses —, *to fulfil o.'s*; se dérober à sa —, *to recoil, to shrink from o.'s*; fuir sa —, *to fly from o.'s*. À la —, —, dont la — est —, —, *fated*; à la — malheureuse, *deat la — est malheureuse, ill-fated*.

DESTINER [dés-ti-né] v. a. 1. (À, for, to) *to destine; to fate*; 2. (b. s.) (À, to) *to doom*; 3. (À, for, to) *to destine (reserve)*; 4. (À) *to destine (to); to intend (for, to); to design (for, to); to purpose (...)*.

— d'avance, *to predestine*. Personne qui destine, *appropriator*.

DESTINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DESTINER.

— pour, 1. (nav.) *bound to*; 2. (post.) *addressed to*. A quel, auquel on n'est pas —, *unpurposed*.

SE DESTINER, pr. v. (À, for) *to be destined, intended*.

— au barreau, à l'Ez'ise, *to be destined, intended for the bar, the church*.

DESTUITABLE [dés-ti-tua-bl] adj. *removable (from office)*.

DESTITUÉ, E [dés-ti-tué] adj. (th.) (DE, of) 1. *destitute; 2. devoid; void*.

DESTITUER [dés-ti-tue] v. a. *to dismiss (public functionaries); to remove; ¶ to turn out*.

DESTITUTION [dés-ti-tú-si-on] n. f. (DE, from) *dismissal, removal (from office)*.

DESTRIER [dés-tri-é] n. m. *† steed; charger; war-horse*.

DESTRUC-TEUR [dés-truk-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. ¶ *destroyer; 2. † spotter; ruciger; 3. † destruction; 4. † weeder out*.

DESTRUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. ¶ *destructive (intending to destroy); destroying; 2. † blustering*.

Caractère —, *destructiveness*.

DESTRUCTIBILITÉ [dés-truk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *destructibility*.

DESTRUCTIF, VE [dés-truk-tif, i-v] adj. *destructive; destroying*.

D'une manière destructive, *destructively*.

DESTRUCTION [dés-truk-si-on] n. f. ¶ *destruction*.

Sujet à la —, *destructible*. Frapper de —, 1. *to destroy; 2. to blast*. Qui porte la — partout, 1. *all-destroying; 2. all-blustering*.

DÉSUDATION [dés-ú-dá-si-on] n. f. (med.) *desudation*.

DÉSUÉTUDE [dés-su-é-tú-d] n. f. 1. *disuse; desuetude; 2. (law) disuse*.

Par la —, (law) *by disuse*. Tomber en —, 1. *to be obsolescent; to become, to get, to grow obsolete; 2. to fall into disuse, neglect, desuetude; 3. (law) to fall into disuse*.

DÉSULFURATION [dés-sul-fú-rá-si-on] n. f. (chem.) *desulphuration (depriving of sulphur)*.

DÉSULFURER [dés-sul-fu-ré] v. a. (chem.) *to desulphurate (deprive of sulphur)*.

DÉSUNION [dés-ú-ni-on] n. f. 1. ¶ *disunion; 2. (did.) disjunction*.

DÉSUNIR [dés-ú-nir] v. a. (DE, from) 1. ¶ *to disunite; 2. † to disjoint; 3. † to disjoint; 4. (man.) to disunite*.

Personne, chose qui disjoint, *disuniter*.

SE DÉSUNIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to disunite; 2. † to become alienated; ¶ to fall out*.

DÉTACHEMENT [dés-tá-sh-mán] n. m. § 1. (DE, from) *disengagement; 2. † (DE, to) indifference; 3. (mil.) detachment; 4. (mil.) draft; draught*.

DÉTACHER [dés-tá-sh] v. a. (DE, from) 1. ¶ *to detach; 2. † to loose; 3. † to untie; to undo; 4. to unriev; 5. † to unchain; 6. † to take down; 7. † to detach; 8. † to disengage; to wean; 8. † to give (a blow, kick); 9. (did.) to disrupture; 10. (mil.) to detach; 11. (mil.) to drift; to draught; 12. (mus.) to detach; 13. (paint.) to detach*.

3. — une ag: s'fr, to undo a clasp. 5. — les chiens, to unchain the dogs. 7. — t. u. de l'amour du monde, to wean a. u. fr. n. the love of the world.

Action de —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ *detachment*

ment (reparation); 2. (mil.) *draft (of troops); draught*.

DÉTACHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTACHER) 1. ¶ *detached; 2. † loose; 3. (did.) disrupted; 4. (mil.) detached*.

État de ce qui est —, (V. senses) *looseness*.

SE DÉTACHER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉTACHER) (DE, from) 1. ¶ *to get loose; 2. † to come off; 3. † to come, get untied, undone; 4. † to work off; 5. † to detach, to disengage o.'s self; to be detached, disengaged*.

DÉTACHIER [dés-tá-shé] v. a. 1. (abs.) *to take out spots, stains; 2. to take out the spots, stains of*

DÉTACHIEUR [dés-tá-shéür] n. m., SE [és-z] n. f. *scourer*.

DÉTAIL [dés-tai\*] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *detail; 2. particular; 3. detailed, particular, circumstantial account; 4. (com.) retail*.

— des objets, (law) (of a deed) *parcel*. Marchand en —, *retail dealer*; narrateur de —s, *detailer*; vente en —, (com.) *retail*. Avec —, *in detail*; en —, 1. *in detail; 2. (of dying) by inches; 3. (com.) retail*. Acheter en —, (com.) *to buy retail*; descendre, entrer dans des —s, *to enter into details, particulars; to particularise; faire le —, vendre en —, (com.) to sell retail; to retail*.

DÉTAILLANT, E [dés-tá-ián, t\*] adj. (com.) (pers.) *retail*.

DÉTAILLANT, n. m., E, n. f. (com.) *retailer; retail-dealer*.

DÉTAILLER [dés-tá-ié\*] v. a. 1. *to cut up (in pieces); 2. to detail (relate in detail); 3. (com.) to retail*.

DÉTAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTAILLER) *detailed; particular*.

DÉTALAGE [dés-tá-la-je] n. m. (com.) *taking in (goods exposed for sale)*.

DÉTALER [dés-tá-lé] v. a. (com.) *to take in (goods exposed for sale)*.

DÉTALER, v. n. 1. (com.) *to take in goods (exposed for sale); 2. (com.) to pack up; 3. † to scamper away, off*.

DÉTALINGUER [dés-tá-lín-ghe] v. n. (nav.) *to unbend (a cable)*.

DÉTÉIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉTEINDRE.

DÉTÉIGNANT, pres. p.

DÉTÉIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉTÉIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉTÉIGNISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉTÉIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉTÉIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉTÉIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DÉTÉINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DÉTÉINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉTÉINDRE [dés-té-in-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to take out the color of*.

SE DÉTEINDRE, pr. v. (th.) *to lose o.'s color; the color to come out; to fade*.

1. Ce mouchoir s'est déteint, this handkerchief has lost its color; this handkerchief has faded; the color has come out of this handkerchief.

DÉTÉINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (th.) 1. *to lose o.'s color; the color to come out; to fade; 2. (of colors) to come off*.

DÉTÉINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; l'impér. 2d sing. of DÉTEINDRE.

DÉTÉINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉTÉINT, E, pa. p.

DÉTÉLER [dés-té-lé] v. a. *to unyoke (oxen); to unharness (horses); to take out*.

DÉTÉLER, v. n. *to unyoke the ox; to unharness the horse; ¶ to take out the horse, ox*.

DÉTÉNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DÉTENIR.

DÉTÉNANT, pres. p.

DÉTENDRE [dés-té-in-dr] v. a. (DE, from) 1. ¶ *to unbend (make straight); 2. † to unbend; to relax; to recreate; 3. † to loosen; to slacken; 4. † to unhang; to take down; 5. † to unbrace (the nerves)*.

SE DÉTENDRE, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to unbend (become straight); 2. † (pers.) to unbend o.'s self; to take relaxation, recreation; 3. † to loosen; to slacken*.

DÉTENDRE, v. n. *to take down to unhang the tapestry*.

DÉTENIR [dés-té-nir] v. a. hr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *to detain (a th.); to withhold; to hold over; to keep back; 2. to detain (a. o.) in custody; to keep; 3. † to detain; to keep; 4. (law) to detain*.

— à titre précaire, (law) *to detain*.

DÉTENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTENER) in confinement.

DÉTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of DÉTENER.

DÉTENTE [dés-té-in-té] n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) *trigger; 2. pulling (the trigger); 3. warning (of clocks before striking); 4. (horol.) detent; 5. (tecl.) expansion*.

Machine à —, (tech.) *expansion-engine*; principe de la — de la vapeur *expansive principle*. À la —, *in pulling the trigger*. Dur à la —, 1. ¶ (of fire-arms) *the trigger of which is stiff; 2. † (pers.) close-fisted*. Lâcher la —, (of fire-arms) *to pull the trigger*.

DÉTEN-TEUR [dés-té-in-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *holder; possessor*.

— à titre précaire, (law) *detentant*.

DÉTENTION [dés-té-in-si-on] n. f. 1. *confinement; imprisonment; 2. (law) (th.) detention; détournement; detinue; holding; 3. (law) (pers.) detention in custody; detain; 4. (crim. law) imprisonment in a fortress (for political offences)*.

— arbitraire, illégale, (law) *false imprisonment*. En état de —, *in confinement*.

DÉTENU, E, pa. p. of DÉTENER.

DÉTENU [dés-té-nu] n. m., E, n. f. (law) 1. *prisoner (before trial); 2. prisoner (for debt); 3. prisoner (condemned to imprisonment in a fortress)*.

— politique, *prisoner confined for a political offence*. — pour dette, = *for debt; debtor*.

DÉTÉRGENT, E [dés-tér-ján, t] adj. (med.) *detergent*.

DÉTÉRGER [dés-tér-jé] v. a. 1. (med.) *to mundify; to cleanse; 2. (surg.) to deterge*.

DÉTÉRIORATION [dés-té-ri-o-rá-si-on] n. f. (th.) 1. ¶ *deterioration; 2. † debasement; 3. † defacement; 4. † wear and tear*.

— par arrachement, *tear*; — par fissure, *tear*.

DÉTÉRIORER [dés-té-ri-o-ré] v. a. 1. ¶ *to deteriorate (a th.); 2. † to debas (a th.); 3. † to deface (a th.)*.

Personne qui détériore, (V. senses) 1. *debaser; 2. defacer*.

DÉTÉRIORÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTÉRIORER).

Non —, 1. *undeteriorated; 2. undebased; 3. undefaced*.

SE DÉTÉRIORER, pr. v. 1. ¶ *to deteriorate; 2. † to be debased; 3. † to be defaced*.

DÉTÉRMINANT, E [dés-tér-mi-nán, t] adj. 1. ¶ *determinative; 2. decisive*.

DÉTÉRMINATI-F, VE [dés-tér-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *determinative*.

DÉTÉRMINATIF [dés-tér-mi-na-tif] n. m. (gram.) *définitive*.

DÉTÉRMINATION [dés-tér-mi-ná-si-on] n. f. 1. *determination (decision); 2. (A, to) tendency; 3. (philos.) determination*.

— prise d'avance, *predetermination*. Prendre une —, *to take a determination; ¶ to come to a determination*.

DÉTÉRMINÈMENT [dés-tér-mi-ná-mán] adv. 1. *determinately; 2. determinedly; resolutely*.

DÉTÉRMINER [dés-tér-mi-né] v. a. 1. *to determine (decide); to settle; to rule; 2. to ascertain (make certain); 3. to determine; to resolve; 4. (A, to) to persuade; to influence; (d) to induce (ts); 5. to occasion; to cause; ¶ to bring about; 6. (gram.) to determine; 7. (med.) to induce; 8. (philos.) to determine*.

— d'avance, (V. senses) *to predetermine*.

DÉTÉRMINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTÉRMINER) 1. *determined; definitive; 2. determined; resolute; bold; 3. determined; ¶ regular; 4. (geom.) determined; 5. (math.) determinate; limited*.

Non —, 1. *undetermined; unsettled*



où joute; eu jeu; éu jeâne; eü peur; ün pan; ün pin; ün bon; ün brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

undetermined; 2. unascertained; 3. undetermined; unresolved. Caractère —, (V. senses) definiteness. Être — à, (V. senses) to be determined, bent upon; pouvoir être —, (V. senses) to be determinable, defensible, ne pouvoir être —, (V. senses) to be undeterminable.

SE DÉTERMINER, pr. v. 1. to determine; 2. to resolve; to settle; 2. (A, on) to be determined, ¶ bent.

DÉTÉRÉ [dé-té-ré] n. m. ¶ person dug up.

Avoir l'air d'un —, to look as if one had risen from the grave.

DÉTERRER [dé-té-ré] v. a. 1. to unearth (a. th.); 2. to dig up; 2. to disinter (a. o.); 2. to exhume; to disintomb; ¶ to take up; ¶ to dig up; 3. § to discover; ¶ to find out; ¶ to hunt out; to ferret out; ¶ to rout out; 4. to unkennd (f.oxes); 5. (hunt) to unearth.

DÉTÉRSIF, VE [dé-té-rsif, i-v] adj. (med.) detergent; detersive.

DÉTÉRSIF [dé-té-rsif] n. m. (med.) detergent; detersive.

DÉTÉSTABLE [dé-té-sta-bl] adj. 1. detestable; 2. heinous.

Caractère, nature —, 1. detestableness; 2. heinousness.

DÉTÉSTABLEMENT [dé-té-sta-blé-mân] adv. 1. detestably; 2. heinously.

DÉTÉSTATION [dé-té-tá-si-ôn] n. f. detestation; abhorrence.

DÉTÊSTER [dé-té-té] v. a. to detest; to abhor.

Personne qui détête, detester; abhorrer. Se faire — de, to make o.'s self detested by; to make o.'s self an object of detestation to.

DÉTÊSTER, v. n. † to blaspheme; to swear.

Ne faire que jurer et —, to do nothing but curse and swear.

DÉTILARER [dé-ti-lá-ré] v. a. † to deprive of o.'s tura; to discern.

DÉTINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉTINDRE.

DÉTINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉTINNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉTINNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DÉTINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-  
p. 2d, 2d sing.

DÉTINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉTINSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DÉTINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉTIRER [dé-ti-ré] v. a. to draw out; to stretch.

DÉTISER [dé-ti-zé] v. a. 1. to separate the pieces of wood of a fire; 2. to still; to quell; to calm.

DÉTISSE [dé-ti-sé] v. a. to unweave.

DÉTONATION [dé-to-ná-si-ôn] n. f. 1. detonation; 2. (of fire-arms) detonation; report.

A —, detonating. Faire une —, to make a detonation.

DÉTONER [dé-to-né] v. n. to detonate.

Faire —, to detonate.

DÉTONNER [dé-to-né] v. n. 1. to sing out of tune; 2. to be out of tune; 3. § to talk nonsense.

DÉTORDRE [dé-to-dr] v. a. 1. to untwist; 2. (nav.) to underrun (a tackle).

SE DÉTORER, pr. v. 1. to untwist; to come, get untwisted; 2. † to sprain.

DÉTORQUER [dé-to-rké] v. a. to distort; to wrest (the sense).

DÉTORS, É [dé-to-r, a] adj. untwisted.

DÉTORSE, n. f. † V. ENTORSE.

DÉTORTILLER [dé-to-r-ti-lé] v. a. 1. to untwist; 2. to unravel.

SE DÉTORTILLER, pr. v. 1. to come untwisted; 2. to unravel.

DÉTOUPER [dé-to-pé] v. a. 1. to take the tow out of; 2. to take the wool out of (o.'s ears); 3. § to open (o.'s ears).

DÉTOUPILLONNER [dé-to-pi-lon-  
né] v. a. (hort.) to prune (orange-trees).

DÉTOUR [dé-tour] n. m. 1. winding (of roads, rivers); 2. turning; turn; 3. § circuitous road, way; ¶ roundabout way; 4. —s, (pl.) circuit; circu-

ity; 5. § fold; recess; 6. § (b. s.) evasion; subterfuge; ¶ shift.

5. Les —s du cœur, the recesses of the heart. 6. User des —s, to employ, use subterfuges.

Grand —, (V. senses) ¶ very circuitous road, way; ¶ long way about.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ undeviating; 2. § plain-dealing; straight-forward; open; frank; 3. § straight-forwardly, plainly; openly. Faire un —, 1. to wind; 2. to turn; 3. to take a circuitous road, way; ¶ to go round, about; prendre un —, 1. to go round, about; 2. § to use an evasion, a subterfuge, a shift; user des —s, to use evasions, subterfuges, ¶ shifts; ¶ to shuffle.

DÉTOURNEMENT [dé-tour-né-mân] n. m. 1. turning aside, away; 2. § embezzlement (fraudulent appropriation of property).

Autour d'un —, embezzler.

DÉTOURNER [dé-tour-né] v. a. (DE, from) 1. to take (a. o.) out of his road, way; to take (from o.'s road, way); 2. ¶ (b. s.) to lead astray; 3. ¶ to turn (a. o.) aside, away; to draw aside; 4. ¶ to divert (a. th.); to turn aside, away, off; 5. ¶ to avert (a. th.); to turn; to turn away, aside; to draw off; to take off; 6. ¶ to avert (a. th.); to keep off; to ward; to ward off; 7. § to divert; to turn; 8. § to avert; to keep off; to prevent; 9. § (by prayer) to deprecate; 10. § (by warning) to warn off; 11. § to deter (prevent); 12. § to interrupt; 13. § to take away; to convey away; to steal away; 14. § to embezzle (appropriate fraudulently); 15. (hunt) to lead (astray).

1. — q. u. de son chemin, to take a. o. out of his road, way. 3. — la tête, to turn away o.'s head. 4. — les yeux de leurs courses, to divert the senses from their course. 5. — les yeux, to avert, to turn away the eyes. 6. — un coup, to avert, to ward off a blow. 7. — q. u. d'un but, to divert, to turn a. o. from a purpose. — Attention, to divert the attention. 8. — un malheur, to avert a misfortune. 11. — de son devoir, to deter a. o. from his duty. — q. u. de faire q. ch., to deter a. o. from doing a. th. 12. Je crains de vous —, I am afraid of interrupting you.

— de la bonne voie, 1. ¶ to lead astray; 2. (hunt) to lead astray.

DÉTOURNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTOURNER) 1. ¶ retired; unfrequented; ¶ out of the way; by; 2. ¶ circuitous; devious; 3. § indirect; oblique.

3. Moyen —, indirect means; reproche —, indirect reproach.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. undiverted; 2. unaverted; 3. undeterréd; 4. unembellized. Bien —, embezzlement; chemin —, by way; nature — e §, indirectness. D'une manière — e, 1. circuitously; 2. indirectly; obliquely.

SE DÉTOURNER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. ¶ to deviate from the road; to deviate; to turn off, aside; ¶ to go out of the road, way; 2. ¶ to avert o.'s eyes; to turn; to turn aside, off, away; 3. § to deviate; to swerve; 4. § to be diverted.

1. Il se détourna pour m'éviter, he turned aside to avoid me. 3. — d'un devoir, to deviate, to swerve from duty. 4. — de ses occupations, to be diverted from o.'s occupations.

DÉTOURNER, v. n. to turn off; to turn.

— à droite, à gauche, to turn off, to turn to the right, to the left.

DÉTRACTER [dé-trak-té] v. a. † to detract; to traduce; to slander.

DÉTRACTEUR [dé-trak-tour] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. detractor; traducer.

DÉTRACTEUR [dé-trak-téur] adj. m. detractive; detracting.

DÉTRACTIION [dé-trak-si-ôn] n. f. detracting.

Par —, detractingly; traducingly.

DÉTRANGER [dé-trán-jé] v. a. (hort.) to drive away (animals injurious to plants).

DÉTRAQUER [dé-tra-ké] v. a. 1. to spoil the paces of (horses); 2. to derange; 3. to unsettle; to disorder; to put out of order; 4. to throw into disorder; 5. § to lead astray.

DÉTRAQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTRAQUER) 1. (th.) deranged; out of order; 2. (pers.) deranged (mind); crazy.

SE DÉTRAQUER, pr. v. 1. (of horses) to spoil o.'s paces; 2. (th.) to get deranged; to get out of order; 3. (th.) to unsettle; to become disordered; 4. § (pers.) to go astray.

DÉTREMPE [dé-trân-pé] n. f. (paint.) 1. distemper; 2. painting in distemper.

Peinture en —, (paint.) distemper, (art). En —, 1. (paint.) in distemper.

2. (of marriage) pretended. Peindre en —, to distemper.

DÉTREMPEUR [dé-trân-pé] v. a. 1. ¶ to dilute (solids); 2. § to enervate; to weaken; 3. to water (lime, mortar); 4. to soften (steel).

DÉTREMPE, E, pa. p. V. senses of DÉTREMPEUR.

Non —, (of lime, mortar) untempered.

DÉTRESSÉ [dé-tré-sé] n. f. 1. distress; anguish; affliction; misery; 2. (nav.) distress.

Dans la —, in —; distressed; de —, 1. of —; 2. distressful.

DÉTRESSER [dé-tré-sé] v. a. 1. to unweave; 2. to unplait.

DÉTRITEMENT [dé-tri-té-mân] n. m. 1. detriment; injury; prejudice; 2. (DE, from) derogation; 3. —s, (pl.) (geol.) fragments; remains.

Grand, notable —, great detriment, prejudice. Au — de, 1. to the = of; with = to; 2. in derogation of, from. To Aboutir, aller, tourner au — de, to prove detrimental, prejudicial to; causer un — à, to be a = to; to be detrimental, prejudicial to; être au — de, (th.) to be a = to. Sans que cela aille, tourne au — de, sans causer un — à, without = to.

DÉTRITION [dé-tri-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) detrition (wearing off).

DÉTRITUS [dé-tri-tus] n. m. (geol.) detritus.

DÉTROIT [dé-troit] n. m. 1. narrow; 2. (of lakes, seas) narrow; 3. (of mountains) defile; pass; 4. (geog.) strait; 5. (geog.) sound.

3. Le — des Thermopyles, the pass of Thermopyles. 4. Le — de Gibraltar, the strait of Gibraltar.

— du Sund, (geog.) sound.

DÉTROMPER [dé-trôn-pé] v. a. to undeceive.

SE DÉTROMPER, pr. v. to undeceive o.'s self; to be undeceived.

DÉTRONEMENT [dé-trô-né-mâr] n. m. dethronement.

DÉTRÔNER [dé-trô-né] v. a. to dethrone; to dethrone; to uneroen; ¶ to disenthroner.

DÉTRÔNEUR [dé-trô-neur] n. m. † dethroner.

DÉTROUSSER [dé-trou-sé] v. a. 1. to put down (what is held, tucked up); 2. to rob (travellers); to plunder.

SE DÉTROUSSER, pr. v. to put down o.'s clothes (held, tucked up).

DÉTROUSSEUR [dé-trou-seur] n. m., SE [é-s] n. f. + 1. street robber; 2. highway man.

DÉTRUIRE [dé-trui-ré] v. a. (eong.) like CONDUIRE) 1. ¶ to destroy; 2. ¶ to throw down; 3. ¶ (by degrees) to wear away, off; 4. § to overthrow; to subvert; to ruin; 5. § to do away with (abolish); 6. § to wipe away, out; 7. § to break up; 8. § to take off; 9. § to cut short; 10. § to counteract.

— radicalement, to destroy radically; to eradicate.

DÉTRUIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉTRUIRE).

Noz —, (V. senses) 1. undestroyed; 2. unspoiled.

SE DÉTRUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉTRUIRE) 1. ¶ (th.) to decay; to fall to decay, ruin; 2. (pers.) to destroy o.'s self; ¶ to make way with o.'s self; (th.) (by corrosion) to fret away.

DETTE [dé-té] n. f. 1. debt (money, goods, service due); 2. § debt (obligation).

— active, (eom.) book-act; — consolidée, (fin.) funded =; — non consolidée, (fin.) unfunded =; — contrainte, floating =; — eriarde, small, trifling =; — exigible, = due; — flottante, (fin.) floating =; — fondée, (fin.) fund



a mal; á mále; é fée; é févo; é fíte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

d = ; grosse -, large = ; - hypothécaire, = upon mortgage; - insérite, (tin), funded = ; - passive, (ccm.) debt; petite -, small, trifling = ; - public, (fin.) national = ; - véreuse, doubtful = . Reconnaissance d'une -, 1. acknowledgment of a = ; 2. (law) debt-entire; transfert, cession de -, trans- férer of a = . Sans -, 1. without = ; 2. unindebted. Acquitter une -, to discharge, to liquidate a = ; avoir des -, to be in = ; avoir des - par-dessus la tête, to be over head and ears in = ; n'avoir plus de -, to be out of = ; n'avoir pas un sou de -, not to owe a farthing; avoir une -, to acknowledge a = ; et/ou, confesser la - §, to own o. is wrong; compenser une -, (com.) to set off a = ; contracter une -, to contract, to incur a = ; éteindre une -, to discharge, pay off a = ; être abîmé, accablé, criblé, perdu de -, to be involved, ¶ to be over head and ears in = ; faire des -, se jeter dans les -, to run into = ; nier la - §, to refuse to own o. is wrong; purger q. u. de ses - §, (jest.) to whitewash a. o. ; reconnaître une -, to admit a = .

DÉTUMESCENCE [dé-tu-més-sin-é] n. f. (med.) diminution of swelling.

DEUIL [dœ-uïl] n. m. 1. (DE, for) mourning; 2. affliction; sorrow; grief; 3. mourners (at a funeral); 4. black (drapery).

Demi, petit -, half, second mourning; grand -, deep, full, first = . Maison de -, house of = ; personne qui conduit, mène le - (de), chief mourner (for); personne qui suit le - (de), mourner (for); voiture de -, = coach. Conduire, mener le - (de), to be chief mourner (for); égayeur son -, to go out of deep = ; être dans le - de, être on - (de) §, to be in = (for); faire son - de q. ch. §, to give a. th. up for lost; s'habiller de -, to put on = ; mettre q. u. en -, to put a. o. into = ; plonger dans le -, to throw into = ; porter le - (de) §, to be in = (for); to wear = (for); ¶ to mourn (for); faire porter le - à q. u., to put a. o. into = ; prendre le -, to go into = ; faire prendre le - à q. u., to put a. o. into = ; quitter le -, to go out of = ; to leave off = ; suivre le -, to be a mourner; to be one of the mourners; tendre de -, to hang with black.

DEUTÉRONOME [den-té-ro-nô-m] n. m. (Bible) Deuteronomy.

DEUTÉROPATHIE [dé-té-ro-pa-ti] n. f. (med.) deuteroopathy (affection of a second part by sympathy with the part originally affected).

DEUTÉROPATHIQUE [den-té-ro-pa-u-ik] adj. (med.) deuteroopathic.

DEUTOXYDE [dœ-tox-i-d] n. m. (chem.) deutoxide.

DEUX [dœ] adj. 1. two; 2. second; 3. one or two; a few.

1. - livres, two books. 2. Livre -, book the second; Henri -, Henry the second. 3. Ecrire - mots à q. u., to write a few words to a o.

- fois, twice. Deux -, les -, tous -, tous les -, both; ¶ both of them; à -, 1. two; 2. two and two; - par -, two and two; - contre un, dix, etc., two to one, ten, &c. de - en -, ... de - ... l'un, every second ...; every other ...; en -, 1. in two; 2. asunder. Couper en -, 1. to cut in two; 2. to cut asunder; déchirer en -, to rend; to tear asunder; donner, pliquer des -, 1. to spur o.'s horse; 2. § to make all possible haste; n'en pas faire à - fois, n'en faire ni un ni -, to decide immediately, at once. Dont la raison est -, (math.) (of proportion) double.

Deux is pronounced dœz before a vowel or ai. f.m.t. In the 1st and 2d senses it precedes the count in the 2d. It follows th.

DEUX, n. m. 1. two; 2. (of the date of the math) second; 3. (cards) two; deux = 4. (dice, dominoes) deuce. Double- (dice, dominoes) double deuce; double two. Raffle de -, three leuces. On peut faire cela à -, two can play at that game.

DEUXIÈME [dœ-zî-ém] adj. second.

DEUXIÈME [dœ-zî-ém-mân] adj. secondly; ¶ in the second place.

DÉVALER [dé-va-le] v. n. t. ¶ to descend; to go, to come down.

DÉVALER, v. a. t. ¶ 1. to descend; to go down; to come down; 2. to lower; to let down.

DÉVALISER [dé-va-li-ze] v. a. to rob (a. o. of wearing apparel); to plunder; to rifle; to strip.

DÉVALISÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of DÉVALISER.

Non -, (pers.) (V. senses) unrifled.

DÉVANCER [dœ-vân-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to precede; to go before; 2. ¶ to outrun; to outstrip; to distance; to get ahead of; 3. § to anticipate; ¶ to get the start of; ¶ to be beforehand with; 4. § to take precedence of; 5. § to distance; to excel; to surpass; ¶ to outdo.

Non -, DÉVANCER, PRÉCÉDER. Devancer implies a difference in activity and progress; précéder, a difference in place and order. Scouts generally devancent (go before) an army; an officer précède (marches at the head of) his troops.

DÉVANCIER [dœ-vân-sî-é] n. m., IÈRE [é-ri] n. f. 1. predecessor; 2. -, s. (pl.) predecessors; ancestors.

DÉVANT [dœ-vân] prep. 1. ¶ (of place) before; 2. ¶ in front of; opposite to; over against; 3. § (of order) before; 4. § before; in the presence of; 5. + § before; in the sight of; 6. § before (at the disposal of); 7. §; 8. (nav.) ahead of.

1. - la maison, le feu, before the house, the fire; se tenir - q. u., to stand before a. o. 2. Demourer - l'église, to reside opposite to the church. 6. Avoir le monde - soi, to have the world before one; avoir le temps - soi, to have the time before one. 7. Mettre le siège - la ville, to lay siege to the town.

Par -, (law) before; in the presence of; - nous, 1. (law) before us; 2. (nav.) ahead.

[DEVANT must not be confounded with avant.]

DÉVANT QUE, conj. † before. V. AVANT QUE.

DÉVANT, adv. 1. ¶ (of place) before; ¶ ahead; 2. ¶ (of place) in front; opposite; 3. § (of order) before; 4. (nav.) ahead; 5. (nav.) off.

Droit -, (nav.) right ahead; - soi ¶ § before; loin - soi ¶ §, far before. - et derrière, before and behind. Sens - derrière, the hind side foremost. Ci -, 1. above; 2. before; previously; 3. formerly; 4. (adj.) former; late; comme -, as heretofore; la -, 1. on before; 2. before one; 3. yonder; you; par -, 1. (of place) before; 2. ¶ in front; 3. (mil.) in the front; par - et par derrière, before and behind. Être, se trouver -, (nav.) to lie off; rester -, (nav.) to bear ahead of.

[DEVANT must not be confounded with auparavant.]

DÉVANT, n. m. 1. fore part; 2. front; 3. (of boots, shoes) camp; 4. (cards) lead; 5. (paint.) fore ground.

d'autel, frontal; - de cheminée, chimney-board. Au -, 1. before; 2. on before; 3. in front; 4. to meet a. o.; au - dc, to meet (V. Aller au - de); do -, 1. fore; 2. front; sur le -, in front. Aller au - dc, 1. ¶ to go to meet (a. o.); 2. § to meet (a. o.) half-way; 3. § to meet (a. th.); to anticipate; bâtir sur le - ¶ §, to get corpulent, stout; to get, grow large; gagner le -, (V. Prendre les -s); mettre le - derrière, 1. ¶ to put the hind side foremost; 2. § to do the contrary, reverse; prendre le -, les -s (sur), 1. ¶ to get in the advance (of); 2. § to get the start (of); to be beforehand (with); venir au - de ¶, to go to meet (a. o.).

DÉVANTIER [dœ-vân-tî-é] n. m. † ¶ apron.

DÉVANTIERE [dœ-vân-tî-é-ri] n. f. riding petticoat.

DÉVANTURE [dœ-vân-tû-ri] n. f. front (of buildings).

DÉVASTA-TEUR [dé-vas-ta-tœ-ri] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. ravager; spoiler; desolator; destroyer.

DÉVASTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. devastating; wasteful.

DÉVASTATION [dé-vas-ta-tî-ôn] n. f. devastation.

DÉVASTER [dé-vas-té] v. a. to de-

vastate; to spoil; to waste; to lay waste.

Chose qui dévasté, waster (of).

DÉVASTÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of DÉVASTER. Non -, undevastated; unspoiled; unvasted.

DÉVELOPPANTE [dé-v-lo-pân-t] n. f. (geom.) evolent; involuta.

DÉVELOPPÉE [dé-v-lo-pé] n. f. (geom.) evolute.

DÉVELOPPEMENT [dé-v-lo-p-ém-é] n. m. 1. ¶ unwrapping; uncovering; undoing; 2. ¶ unfolding; undoing; 3. ¶ § development (increase); growth; 4. § enlargement; expansion; growth; 5. § development; display; 6. § development; unfolding; unravelling; 7. (fin.) expansion; 8. (geom.) evolution; 9. (paint.) development.

Entier -, (V. senses) full growth. Sans -, 1. undeveloped; 2. § unenlarged; unexpanded.

DÉVELOPPER [dé-v-lo-p-é] v. a. 1. ¶ to unwrap; to uncover; to undo; 2. ¶ to unfold; to undo; 3. ¶ § to develop (cause to increase); 4. § to enlarge; to be an enlarger of; to expand; 5. § to develop; to display; 6. § to carry out; 7. § to draw forth; 8. § to develop; to unfold; to unravel.

1. - un paquet de linges, to unwrap, to undo a packet of linen. 2. - des habits, to unfold clothes. 3. - le corps et l'esprit, to develop the body and mind. 4. - l'intelligence, to enlarge the understanding. 8. - un système, to unfold a system - une difficulté, to unravel a difficulty.

- l'allure, (man.) to enlarge. Personne qui développe, (V. senses) § enlarger.

DÉVELOPPÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of DÉVELOPPER) 1. full grown, 2. (bot.) evolved.

SE DÉVELOPPER, pr. v. (V. senses of DÉVELOPPER) § 1. (th.) to develop c's self; to enlarge; to expand; to grow; 2. (pers.) to become developed; 3. & thrive.

DEVENAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d et 3. cf DEVENIR.

DEVENIR, pres. p. DÉVENIR [dé-v-nîr] v. n. irr. (eck) like TENIR) 1. (DE, from) to become; 2. to become; to get; ¶ to grow; 3. to become of; 4. to turn out; to end; to be; 5. to be (to exercise a profession, a trade).

1. - ministre, to become a minister. 2. - grand on riche, to become, to get, to grow tall or rich; il serait devenu riche, he would have become rich. 3. Que devint -, what became of him; que devint-drai-je? what will become of me? je ne sais ce qu'il serait devenu, I do not know what would have become of him.

- à rien §, 1. (th.) to come to nothing; 2. (pers.) to fall away to nothing; finir par -, 1. to become in the end; 2. to turn out. Faire -, 1. to make (a. o., a. th.); 2. (b. s.) to drive (a. o.); ne savoir que -, not to know what to do; not to know which way to turn. Que -? what is to be done? que deviendra...? what will become of...? que devient, qu'est devenu...? what is become of...? que devenez-vous...? 1. what do you do with yourself? 2. what do you intend to do? que devins-je à ce discours, à cette vue, what was not my grief, my astonishment, my alarm at this speech, at this sight; que voulez-vous -? 1. what do you intend to do? 2. what do you intend to be?

[DEVENIR is always conjugated with être.]

DÉVENTER [dé-vân-té] v. a. (nav.) to sheer (a sail).

DÉVENU, É, pa. p. of DEVENIR. DÉVERGONNAGE [dé-vêr-gôn-nâ-je] n. m. 1. barefaced licentiousness; 2. shamelessness; barefaced impudence; brashness.

DÉVERGONDÉ, É [dé-vêr-gôn-dé] adj. ¶ 1. barefacedly licentious, dissolute. 2. shameless; barefaced.

DÉVERGONNEMENT, n. m. † V DÉVERGONNAGE.

DÉVERGONDER [dé-vêr-gôn-dé] v. a. 1. to render barefacedly licentious, dissolute; 2. to render shameless, barefaced.

SE DÉVERGONDER, pr. v. 1. to become



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

varifaced, licentious; 2. to be shameless; to lose all sense of shame.

DÉVERGUEUR [dè-vèr-gèr] v. a. (nav.) to unbind (a sail).

DÉVERROUILLER [dè-vèr-rou-illè] v. a. 1. to unhook.

DÉVERS [dè-vèr] prep. † near (in the neighborhood of).

Par —, (law) before, to; par — sol, 1. tu o's possession; 2. for o.'s self.

DÉVERS, E [dè-vèr, s] adj. (tech.) inclining; not upright; not erect.

DÉVERS [dè-vèr] n. m. (tech.) inclination.

DÉVERSER [dè-vèr-sè] v. n. (tech.) 1. to incline; to lean; 2. to go out of line.

DÉVERSER, v. a. 1. (tech.) to incline; to lean; 2. (tech.) to put out of true; 3. § to cast; to throw; to bring.

— l'infamie, to cast infamy; — le mépris sur, to bring contempt upon; — to bring into contempt.

DÉVERSOIR [dè-vèr-soor] n. m. (engin.) wear; weir.

— de fond, drain-sluice drain-trunk; — de superficie, (engin.) waste-weir.

DÉVÊT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DÉVÊTIR.

DÉVÊTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉVÊTANT, pres. p.

DÉVÊTIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

DÉVÊTIR [dè-vè-tir] v. a. irr. (con.) like VÊTIR 1. † to undress; to take off part of the clothes of; 2. (law) to divest.

SE DÉVÊTIR, pr. v. 1. † to undress; to leave off part of o.'s clothes; 2. (law) to divest o.'s self.

DÉVÊTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DÉVÊTIR.

DÉVÊTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉVÊTIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

DÉVÊTISSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DÉVÊTISSÉMENT [dè-vè-ti-s-màn] n. u. (law) disestiture.

DÉVÊTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of DÉVÊTIR.

DÉVÊTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DÉVÊTONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

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

DÉVÊTU, E, pa. p.

DÉVIATION [dè-vi-à-sion] n. f. (DE, from) 1. | deviation; 2. | deviation; swerving; 3. (did.) deflection.

DÉVIDAGE [dè-vi-da-j] n. m. (arts) winding off.

DÉVIDER [dè-vi-dé] v. a. (arts) to wind; to wind off (into skeins or balls).

DÉVIDEUR [dè-vi-deur] n. m., SE [è-vi-z] n. f. (arts) winder.

DÉVIDOIR [dè-vi-doir] n. m. (arts) winder; reel.

DEVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DEVENIR.

DEVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

DEVIENT, ind. and subj. pres. 3d pl.

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

DEVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉVIER [dè-viè] v. n. (DE, from) 1. | to deviate; to turn out; 2. § to deviate; to swerve.

Qui ne dévie pas §, undeviating.

SE DÉVIER, pr. v. § (DE, from) to deviate; to swerve.

DEVIN [dè-vin] n. m., ERESSE [ri-n-rè-s] u. f. diviner; soothsayer.

Syn.—DEVIN, PROPHÈTE. The devin (diviner) & seer what is concealed, the prophète (prophet) predicts what is to happen. Divination (divination) has reference to the present and the past; prophète (p-ro-ph-ète) reads the future. A man who has studied human nature, and can discern the thoughts of the mind from the slightest external appearances, may usually pass with the world for a diviner. One who, by a long course of observation, can foretell effects from their causes, does not find it difficult to obtain the reputation of a prophète (prophet).

DEVIN [dè-vin] n. m. (erp.) buffulomake.

DÉVINER [dè-vi-nè] v. a. 1. | to divine (by sorcery); 2. § to divine; † to guess; † to give a guess at; 3. to conjecture.

— bien § to guess well; to be a good

guesser; — juste, to guess right; — mal, to = badly; to be a bad guesser.

Être bien, mal deviné, (th.) to be a good, bad guess; le donner à q. u. à — en —, to give a. o. ... times to guess it in; le laisser à q. u. à —, to leave a. o. to guess.

Chose à —, guess; chose difficile à —, hard guess; chose facile à —, easy guess; personne qui devine §, guesser.

En a. r. nant, at a guess. Devinez le reste, v. us devinez le reste, 1. imagine the rest; 2. \* the tale is told. Il n'y a rien à — †, that is all clear, plain.

SE DEVINER, pr. v. 1. to be divined; to be guessed; 2. to divine, guess each other's secret.

1. Cela se devine facilement, that is easily divined, guessed. 2. Nos cœurs s'étaient devinés, our hearts divined each other's secret.

DEVINERESSE, n. f. V. DEVIN.

DEVINEUR-E [dè-vi-neur] n. m., SE [è-vi-z] n. f. † § guesser.

Faire le —, to guess.

DEVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of DEVINER.

DEVINSSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DEVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DEVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DEVIS [dè-vi] n. m. † conversation; talk; chat.

DEVIS, n. m. 1. (com.) estimate; 2. (public works) specification.

— approximatif, (com.) rough estimate. Donner un —, (com.) to give in an =; faire un —, (com.) to make an =.

DÉVISAGER [dè-vi-za-jé] v. a. to disfigure (a. o.); to tear, to scratch the face of.

SE DÉVISAGER, pr. v. to disfigure each other; to tear; to scratch each other's faces.

DEVISE [dè-vi-zé] n. f. 1. device; motto; 2. (of rings) motto; posy.

Âme de —, motto of a device; corps de —, emblem of a =.

DEVISER [dè-vi-zé] v. n. † to talk; to chat.

DÉVISSER [dè-vi-sé] v. a. to unscreeve.

DÉVOIEMENT [dè-voe-màn] n. m. 1. relaxation; laxity; looseness; 2. (build.) inclination, slope (of chimney-flues, pipes).

DÉVOILEMENT [dè-voe-l-màn] n. m. § unpeeling.

DÉVOILER [dè-voe-lé] v. a. 1. | to unveil; 2. | to unwrap; to uncover; 3. | to absolve (a nun) from her vows; 4. § to display; to unravel; to disclose; to discover; to unveil; to reveal.

4. — un mystère, to unravel a mystery. Chose qui dévoile, (V. senses) detector.

SE DÉVOILER, pr. v. 1. | (pers.) to unveil (raise o.'s veil); 2. § (th.) to be unveiled, displayed, unravelled, disclosed, discovered, revealed.

DÉVOIR [dè-voa] v. a. 1. | (À, to) to owe; to be indebted; to be in debt; 2. § (À, to) to owe (by a moral obligation); 3. § (À, to) to owe (morally); to be indebted (for).

2. — des remerciements à q. u., to owe a. o. thanks; respect, obéissance à q. u., to owe a. o. respect, obedience. 3. — à q. u. son bonheur, sa fortune, ses maux, to owe o.'s happiness, o.'s fortune, o.'s misfortunes to a. o.; to be indebted to a. o. for o.'s happiness, o.'s fortune, o.'s misfortunes.

— plus qu'on n'a vaillant, to owe more than o.'s worth; ne — rien à q. u. en q. ch., (b. s.) not to be inferior to a. o. in a. th. Être dû, (V. senses) (à) (law) to be recoverable; être dû, (V. senses) 1. to be owing (to); 2. (law) to be recoverable; ce qui est dû à q. u., what is owing to a. o.; a. o.'s due. Doit, 1. (book-k.) Dr. (debtor); 2. (com.) (in invoices) bought of; — et avoir, (book-k.) Dr. and Cr. (debtor and creditor); doit Monsieur ... à ... Mr. ... bought of. ... Il eroit toujours qu'on lui en doit de reste §, he thinks no one ever does enough for him; il n'est point dû de ... (law) no ... is recoverable. Je lui en dois, il m'en doit, I owe him one. Que l'on ne doit pas, unowed. \*§ Qui ne doit rien ne craint rien, out of debt, out of danger;

qui nous doit nous demande, il te le doit, debtor claiming of the creditor.

SE DEVOIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (À, to) to owe o.'s self; 2. (pers.) (de, to); to owe it to o.'s self; 3. (th.) ought to be.

1. — à sa famille, à la patrie, to owe o.'s self to o.'s family, o.'s country. 2. On se doit à'o'u Lo-norable, one owes it to o.'s self to be honorable. 3. Cela se doit, that ought to be.

Cela se doit, 1. that is owing; 2. th. ought to be. Ils ne s'en doivent guère § there is little difference between them.

DÉVOILI, v. n. 1. should; ought (to); to be a duty (to); 2. must; to be obliged (to); 3. (...), to) to be (intend).

1. Il aurait dû se faire un plaisir de son devoir, he should have, he ought to have made a pleasure of his duty. 2. Tout ce qui vit doit mourir, all that lives must die; il a dû être généreux, he must have been generous. 3. Je dois partir demain, I am to leave to-morrow.

[DEVOIR has all its compound tenses, and takes the following verb in the infinitive mood. (V. Ex. 1, 2.)]

DÉVOIR, n. m. 1. (de, to) duty (social, moral); 2. trust (fidelity); 3. (À, to) —s. (pl.) devoirs (act of civility, respect; respects; 4. (school) task (generally in writing).

Derniers —s, last duty, office; — pas-cal, communion at Easter; — rigoureux, bounden —s. Infraction au —, breach of =. Par — from =. S'acquitter d'un —, to discharge a =; eroire du — de q. u. (de), eroire qu'il est du devoir de q. u. (de), to deem, to think it incumbent upon a. o. (to); to deem it a duty (to); s'écarter de son —, to swerve from o.'s =; être à son —, to be at o.'s post; être dans son —, to observe a respectful demeanor; être du — de q. u., to be incumbent on a. o.; to be a. o.'s =; faire son —, 1. to perform, to do o.'s duty; 2. (school) to do o.'s task; se faire un — (de), 1. to make it o.'s = (to); 2. to make a point (of); to make it a point (to); manquer à son —, to fall in o.'s =; se mettre dans son —, to observe a respectful demeanor; présenter ses —s à q. u., to give, to present o.'s services to a. o.; ranger q. u. à son —, to compel a. o. to perform his =; remplir un —, to perform a = rendre ses —s (à), 1. to pay o.'s devoirs o.'s duty (to); 2. to wait † upon (a. o.) rendre à q. u. les derniers —s, to perform the last duties, offices to a. o.; rentrer dans le —, to return to o.'s = C'est son —, il est de son — (de), it is o.'s = (to); it is incumbent upon a. o. à (to); comme c'est son —, as in = bound; as bound in duty.

[DEVOIR, when it expresses a duty founded on nature, or on the first principles of society, takes no article. (V. Ex. 1.)]

DÉVOLE [dè-vo-lé] n. f. (cards) loss of all the tricks.

Être en —, 1. (cards) to lose all the tricks; 2. † § to be a loser instead of a gainer; faire la —, (cards) to lose all the tricks; not to make a single trick.

DÉVOLEUR [dè-vo-lè] v. n. (cards) to lose all the tricks; not to make a single trick.

DÉVOLU, E [dè-vo-lu] adj. (law) vested.

— par préemption, (can. law) lapsed. Être — (à), 1. to devolve (on, upon); 2. (law) to be devolved (on); to vest (in).

DÉVOLU, n. m. (can. law) provision of a benefice vacant by the incapacity of the holder.

Jeter un —, to give notice of =; jeter son —, un — sur §, to fix o.'s choice upon; tomber en — par préempti. a. (law) to lapse.

DÉVOLUTAIRE [dè-vo-lu-tè-r] n. m. (can. law) relation of the paternal or maternal line to whom property has fallen in default of relations on the other line.

DÉVOLUTIF-E, VE [dè-vo-lu-tif, iv] adj. (law) relating to property that may fall to relations of the paternal or maternal line in default of relations on the other line.

DÉVOLUTION [dè-vo-lu-tion] n. f. (law) falling of property to relations of either the paternal or maternal line in default of relations on the other line.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; í il; í ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour:

DÉVORANT, E [dê-vo-rân, t] adj. 1. § devouring; 2. § consuming; 3. \*\*§ heart-consuming; heart-corroding; 4. (of the air) sharp; 5. (of the appetite) ravenous; voracious; 6. (of acres) destructing; 7. (of climates) wasting.

D'une manière —, devouringly.

DÉVORATEUR [dê-vo-ra-teur] n. m. § devourer.

DÉVORER [dê-vo-rê] v. a. 1. || to devour; to be a devourer of; to eat up; 2. § to devour; to consume; to destroy; 3. § to prey upon; 4. § to devour (with the eyes); to gaze at; to pore over; 5. § to stife; to restrain; to check; 6. § to digest; ¶ to scallow; ¶ to pocket; 7. to conquer; to master; to surmount (difficulties); 8. § to refrain from (tears).

2. Le temps dévore tout, time destroys all things. 5. — ses chagrins, to calm, to stifle, to restrain, to check o's grief, to anger. 7. — les difficultés, to unster difficulties.

Bien —, (V. senses) to be a great devourer of. Être devoré de §, (V. senses) to be a prey to; être devoré de chagrin, (I. senses) ¶ to be cut up; — des yeux, 1. to gaze ut; 2. to pore over.

SE DÉVORER, pr. v. 1. to devour one another; 2. to destroy one another.

DÉVOT, E [dê-vo-t] adj. 1. (pers.) devout: godly; devotional; 2. (th.) devout; godly.

DÉVOT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. devout; religious person; 2. (b. s.) devotee; devotionist; bigot.

En —, bigotedly. Faire lo —, to be sanctionious; to put on, assume sanctionious ways.

DÉVOTEMENT [dê-vo-t-mân] adv. devoutly; godly.

DÉVOTEMENT, adv. + V. DÉVOTEMENT.

DÉVOTIEU-X, SE, adj. + F. Dévot.

DÉVOTION [dê-vo-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. devotion; devoutness; godliness; 2. devotion (external worship); 3. devotedness; devotion; 4. devotion; disposal; command.

Fausse —, assumed devotion, devoutness, godliness. Petit livre de —, religious tract. De —, (V. senses) 1. devoted; 2. (of looks, pictures) religious. En — à la — de q. u., to be at o.'s disposal; être dans la —, (b. s.) to be at a devotee; être dans ses —, être en —, to be at a devotee; faire ses —, 1. to offer up o.'s; 2. to perform o.'s; 2. + to receive the communion, sacrament; se jeter, se mettre dans la —, (b. s.) to turn devotee; porté à la —, (pers.) devotional.

DÉVOUEMENT [dê-vo-i-mân] n. m. 1. devotedness; devotion; 2. self-devotion.

DÉVOUER [dê-vo-ue] v. a. (à, to) 1. to devote; to dedicate; 2. (b. s.) to devote; to consign.

1. — ses enfants au service de la patrie, to devote o.'s children to the service of o.'s country. 2. — q. a. au mariage, à la haie, to devote, to consign a. o. to matrimony, to hatred.

DÉVOUÉ, E, pa. p. devoted.

Non —, undevoted. Votre — (letters), yours truly; votre très — (letters), yours very truly; Jo suis votre — serviteur (letters), I am your obedient servant.

SE DÉVOUER, pr. v. (à, to) to devote o.'s self; to dedicate o.'s self.

DÉVOYÉ [dê-vo-i-é] n. m. + stray sheep (out of the way of salvation).

Ramener les —, to bring back the wandering, straying.

DÉVOYER [dê-vo-i-é] v. a. 1. + || to mislead (lead a wrong way); 2. to place abruptly; 3. to relax the bolts of; to relax; ¶ to ravage; 4. (build) to put out of true.

SE DÉVOYER, pr. v. 1. || to lose o.'s way; 2. § to go astray; 3. || to be placed abruptly.

DÉXTERITÉ [dêk-sê-tri-té] n. f. 1. § dexterity; dexterousness; skill; 2. § dexterity.

Avec —, with =; dexterously; skillfully.

Non —, DEXTERITÉ, ДЕКСТЕРИТЕТ, ДЕКСТЕРИТЕТ. ДЕКСТЕРИТЕТ — the manner of executing

things; adresse, to the means of execution; habileté, to the general direction of the whole. By long experience in business we acquire dexterity (dexterity) in dispatching it, adresse (address) in giving it whatever turn best suits our purpose, and habileté (ability) in conducting it. To form a good government, there must be habileté (ability) in the prince or his ministers; adresse (address) in those intrusted with the detail of operations; and dexterity (dexterity) in those to whom the execution of orders is confided.

DEXTRE [dêk-sê-trê] adj. + 1. (pleas.) right (on the same side as the right hand); 2. (her.) dexter.

DEXTRE, n. f. + 1. right; right hand, side; 2. right hand.

DEXTREMENT [dêk-sê-trê-man] adv. + dexterously; skillfully.

DEXTREINE [dêk-sê-tri-n] n. f. (phys.) dextro.

DEY [dê] n. m. dey.

DIA [di-a] int. (of earters) ho! (to the left). n'entend ni à — ni à huhau §, he will not hear reason. L'un tire à —, et l'autre à — §, one pulls one way and the other another.

DIABÈTE [di-a-bê-t] n. m. (med.) diabetes.

DIABÉTIQUE [di-a-bê-ti-k] adj. (med.) diabético.

DIABLE [di-a-bl] n. m. 1. (theol.) devil; 2. § devil (wicked person); 3. § devil; 4. § devil child; 5. § devil (evil); 6. § devil; 5. || Hell; 6. drag (car); 7. (a. & m.) willow; willly; 8. (mach.) truck; 9. (tech.) devil.

Le —, the devil; ¶ old Nick, Scratch, Harry. — boltenz §, devil upon two sticks; bon, devilish good fellow, wretch; pauvre, poor = fellow, wretch.

L'homme, = of a fellow, man. Un pen —, a bit of a =, = de — of; devilish. Ah —! the =, deuce!

À la —, devilishly, deucedly bad; an —, at, to the =, old Nick; an —, out upon ...! en —, like the =; devilishly; en —, et demi, devilishly.

S'en aller an — §, to go to the =, deuce, to pot; brûler une chandelle au — §, to hold a candle to the =; dire le — de q. u. §, to say every thing that is bad of a. o.; donner an — §, to send to the =; se donner an — §, to sell o.'s self to the =; 2. to be in despair; faire le — §, to play the =, deuce; faire le — à quatre §, to play the =; faire le — contre q. u. §, to play the = with a. o.; placer au rang des —, to devize; tirer le — par le queue §, to be hard driven for a livelihood; ne pas valoir le — §, not to be worth a farthing. Comment —? how the =? que —? what the =, deuce? qui —? who the =, deuce? Je me donne au — st ..., the devil take me if ... Le — bat sa femme §, it rains and shines at the same time; le — est aux vaches §, there is the = to pay; le — s'en mêle §, the =, deuce is in it; c'est là le — §, there is the = of it; there is the rub; c'est lo — à confesser §, there is the = to pay; ce n'est pas le — §, it is no catch, no great catch; quand lo — y serait §, if the devil is in it; il le — an corps §, the =, deuce is in him; an — soit de, que le — emporte ...! the = fetch, take ...!

DIABLEMENT [di-a-blê-mân] adv. devilishly; devilly.

DIABLERIE [di-a-blê-ri] n. f. 1. § sorcery; witchcraft; 2. § jugglery; secret machinery; 3. § (of children) villainess; dectry; 4. || representation in which the devil plays a principal part.

DIABLESSE [di-a-blê-s] n. f. she-devil; devil.

DIABLEZOT [di-a-blê-zo] int. + the deuce! the devil! (I am not such a fool).

DIABLOTEAU [di-a-blô-tô] n. m.

DIABLOTTIN [di-a-blô-tîn] n. m. 1. devilkin; little devil; 2. chocolate-drop; 3. (nav.) mizen top stay-sail.

DIABOLIQUE [di-a-blô-i-k] adj. diabolical; diabolic; devilish.

Caractère —, diabolicness; devilishness. Par un esprit —, diabolically; devilishly.

DIABOLIQUEMENT [di-a-blô-i-k-mân] adv. diabolically; devilishly.

DIABROSE [di-a-brô-z] n. f. (med.) corrosion.

DIABROTIQUE [di-a-brô-ti-k] adj. (med.) corrosive.

DIACASSE [di-a-ka-s] n. m. (pharm.) diacassia (electuary of cassia).

DIACATHOLICON [di-a-ka-tô-li-kôn] n. m. (pharm.) diacatholon.

DIACAUSTIQUE [di-a-ka-ôs-ti-k] adj. (opt., geom.) diacaustic.

DIACHALASIS [di-a-ka-la-sis] 1. 1 (surg.) diachalasis (opening of the sutures of the head).

DIACHORÈME [di-a-ko-rê-m] n. m., DIACHORÈSE [di-a-ko-rê-s] n. f. (med.) diachorema; excretion; excrement.

DIACHYLON [di-a-shi-lôn] n. m., DIACHYLM [di-a-shi-lm] n. m. (pharm.) diachylon; diachylum.

DIACODE [di-a-ko-d] n. m. (pharm.) diacodium.

DIACONAL, E [di-a-ko-nal] adj. diaconal.

DIACONAT [di-a-ko-nat] n. m. diaconship; deaconry.

DIACONESSE [di-a-ko-nê-s] n. f., DIACONISSE [di-a-ko-ni-s] n. f. deaconess.

DIACOPÉ [di-a-ko-pê] n. f. (surg.) diacope (longitudinal fracture of the skull).

DIACOUTIQUE [di-a-ko-û-ti-k] n. f. (phys.) diacoustics.

DIACHAÏNE [di-a-ka-i-nê] n. f. (anat.) Machoire —, lower jaw.

DIACRE [di-a-kr] n. m. deacon.

DIADÉLPHIE [di-a-dê-l-fî] n. f. (bot.) diadelphia.

DIADÈME [di-a-dê-m] n. m. § diadem.

Cint d'un —, \*\* diademed.

DIADÈXIE [di-a-dêk-si] n. f. (tr. & l.) diadexis (transposition of humors).

DIADOSE [di-a-do-z] n. f. (med.) diadosis (remission or cessation of a disease).

DIAGNOSTIC [di-ag-nos-tik] n. m. (med.) diagnostic.

DIAGNOSTIQUE [di-ag-nos-ti-k] n. f. (med.) diagnostic.

DIAGNOSTIQUE [di-ag-nos-ti-k] adj. (med.) diagnostic; characteristic.

DIAGONAL, E [di-a-go-nal] adj. 1 (did.) diagonal; 2. (geom.) diagonal.

DIAGONALE [di-a-go-nal] n. f. (geom.) diagonal.

En —, diagonally.

DIAGONALEMENT [di-a-go-nal-mân] adv. diagonally.

DIAGRAMME [di-a-gra-m] n. m. (geom.) diagram.

DIALÈCTE [di-a-lêk-t] n. m. || dialect (peculiar form, idiom of a language).

De la manière des —, dialectically.

DIALÈCTICIEN [di-a-lêk-ti-si-ân] adj. (did.) dialectician.

DIALÈCTIQUE [di-a-lêk-ti-k] adj. dialectic; dialectical.

DIALÈCTIQUE, n. f. (did.) dialectic; dialectic.

Do —, dialectic; dialectical.

DIALÈCTIQUEMENT [di-a-lêk-ti-k-mân] adv. dialectically.

DIALYPSE [di-a-lêp-s] n. f. (surg.) dialypsis (space bet. sea bandages).

DIALOGIQUE [di-a-lo-gi-k] adj. dialogistic; dialogistical.

DIALOGUEMENT [di-a-lo-gi-mân] adv. dialogistically.

DIALOGISME [di-a-lo-gi-s-m] n. m. dialogism.

DIALOGISTE [di-a-lo-gi-s-t] n. m. + dialogue-writer.

DIALOGUE [di-a-lo-g] n. m. 1 dialogue; 2. (mus.) dialogue, — sans suite, desultory, unconnected dialogue. Anteur de —, —-writer; personnage d'un —, speaker in a —.

DIALOGUER [di-a-lo-gi-ê] v. n. 1. ¶ to converse; to talk; 2. ¶ to chat; 3. (mus. theat.) to carry on, to conduct a dialogue. Art de —, dialogue-writing. Total en dialoguant, while chatting.

DIALOGUER, v. a. ¶ put into dial



ou joute; eu jen; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

alogue; to put in the form of dialogue.

DIAMANT [di-a-mân] n. m. 1. || § diamond; 2. § gem (ornament); 3. (nav.) (of anchors) crown; throat; 4. (horol.) jewel; 5. (paint.) diamond.

— brut, rough diamond; — taillé, cut =; — travaillé, mis en œuvre, wrought =; — rose, rosette, rose =; — de couleur, colored =; — de la première eau, = of the first water; — de seconde, de troisième eau, = of the second, of the third water; — du vitrier, glaziers = Couche de —, = bed; garniture de —, set of =; marchand de —, = merchant; poudre de —, = dust, powder; taille du —, = cutting. De —, 1. of =; 2. \*\* adamantin. Mettre en œuvre un —, travailler un —, to work a =; monter un —, to set a =.

DIAMANTAIRE [di-a-mân-tê-r] n. m. diamond-cutter.

DIAMÉTRAL, E [di-a-mé-tra] adj. (did.) diametrical.

DIAMÉTRALEMENT [di-a-mé-tra-li-mân] adv. diametrically.

DIAMÈTRE [di-a-mê-tr] n. m. diameter.

Deint- —, semi-diameter.

DIANDRIE [di-ân-dri] n. f. (bot.) diandra.

DIANE [di-a-n] n. f. 1. (mil.) reveille; 2. (nav.) morning-gun.

Batte la —, to beat the =.

DIANTRE [diân-tr] n. m. ¶ deuce. Comme tous les —, like the =; comment —? ¶ how the =? que —? what the =? qui —? who the =? Au —... — soit de... ¶ the = take!

DIANTRE, int. deuce! dickens!

DIAPASON [di-a-pâ-sôn] n. m. 1. (mus.) diapason; ¶ pitch; 2. diapason (instrument); 3. tuning-fork.

Demi- —, semi-diapason. Donner le — à, (mus.) to pitch.

DIAPÉSE [di-a-pé-dè-z] n. f. (med.) diapæsis (escape of blood through the coats of an artery).

DIAPHANE [di-a-fa-n] adj. 1. (phys.) diaphanous; 2. transparent.

À demi —, semi-diaphanous.

DIAPHANEITÉ [di-a-fa-né-i-té] n. f. 1. (phys.) diaphaneity; 2. transparency.

DIAPHORÈSE [di-a-forè-z] n. f. (med.) diaphoresis.

DIAPHORÉTIQUE [di-a-forè-ti-k] adj. (med., pharm.) diaphoretic.

DIAPHRAGMATIQUE [di-a-frag-ma-ti-k] adj. (anat.) diaphragmatic.

DIAPHRAGMATOCELE [di-a-frag-ma-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) hernia of the diaphragm.

DIAPHRAGME [di-a-frag-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) diaphragm; midriff; skirt; 2. (did.) diaphragm.

DIAPHRAGMITE [di-a-frag-mi-t] n. f. (med.) diaphragmatitis.

DIAPHYISIS [di-a-fi-si] n. f. (med.) diaphysis.

DIAPNOIQUE [di-ap-no-i-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) sudorific; diaphoretic.

DIAPRÉ [di-a-pré] n. m. (arch.) diapering; diaper work.

DIAPRÈRE [di-a-prè-r] v. a. 1. \*\* to variegate; 2. \*\* to diaper.

DIAPRÈRE, E, pa. p. 1. variegated; 2. \*\* diapered.

Non —, unvariegated.

SE DIAPRÈRE, to become, to get variegated.

DIAPRUN [di-a-prûn] n. m. (pharm.) diaprimum (electuary of prunes).

DIAPRURE [di-a-prû-r] n. f. † diapering; variegation.

DIAPYÉTIQUE [di-a-pié-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) diapætic (suppurative).

DIARRHÉE [diâ-ré] n. f. (med.) diarrhœa.

DIARTHROÏDAL, E [di-ar-tro-i-dal] adj. (anat.) diarthroidal (pertaining to diarthrosis).

DIARTHROSE [di-ar-tro-z] n. f. (anat.) diarthrosis.

DIASCORDIUM [di-a-kôr-di-om] n. m. (pharm.) diascordium (electuary of r. rhiz.)

DIASPORE [di-a-spo-r] n. m. (min.) diaspore.

DIASTASE [di-a-tâ-s] n. f. (chem., surg.) diastasis (separation of the ends of bones).

DIASTOLE [di-a-to-l] n. f. (physiol.) diastole.

DIASTROPHIE [di-a-tro-fi] n. f. (surg.) diastrophy (displacement of bones, tendons, muscles, or nerves).

DIASTYLE [di-a-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) diastyle.

DIATHÈSE [di-a-tè-z] n. f. (med.) diathesis.

DIATONIQUE [di-a-to-ni-k] adj. (mus.) diatonic.

DIATONIQUEMENT [di-a-to-ni-k-mân] adv. in a diatonic scale.

DIATRIBÉ [di-a-tri-b] n. f. 1. diatribe (critical dissertation); 2. castigation; acrimonious criticism; 3. castigation.

Auteur de —, diatribist.

DICACITÉ [di-ka-si-té] n. f. causticity.

DIGORÉE [di-ko-ré] n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) dichoreus.

DICHOTOME [di-ko-to-m] adj. 1. (astr.) dichotomous; 2. (bot.) dichotomous.

DICHOTOMIE [di-ko-to-mi] n. f. (astr.) dichotomy.

DICOTYLÉDONE [di-ko-ti-lè-dè-n] adj. (bot.) dicotyledonous.

DICOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) dicotyledon.

DICTAME [dik-ta-m] n. m. (bot.) dittany.

— blanc, fraïnella; bastard dittany; — faux, bastard dittany. Origan —, de Crète, dittany of Crete; Crètan marum.

DICTAMEN [dik-ta-mèn] n. m. (theol.) dictates.

DICTATEUR [dik-ta-teûr] n. m. 1. || § dictator; 2. (jest.) dictator (person under whose dictation another writes).

De —, 1. of a =; 2. dictatorial (arrogant). Prendre un ton de —, to assume a dictatorial tone.

DICTATORIAL, E [dik-ta-to-ri-al] adj. || dictatorial (of a dictator).

DICTATURE [dik-ta-tû-r] n. f. dictatorship.

DICTÉE [dik-té] n. f. dictation (act, writing).

Écrire sous la — de q. u., to write from a o.'s dictation; faire une —, to write a dictation.

DICTER [dik-té] v. a. (À, to) 1. || § to dictate; 2. § to prompt; to suggest.

DICTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DICTER.

Non —, 1. undictated; 2. unprompted.

DICTION [dik-si-on] n. f. 1. diction; 2. delivery (utterance).

DICTIONNAIRE [dik-si-on-ê-r] n. m. dictionary.

— vivant, vulgaring =; — de commerce, commercial =; — de géographie, geographical =; gazetteer; — de marine, marine =; = of naval terms; — de médecine, medical =; — de poche, pocket =; — de prononciation, pronouncing =; À coups de —, by constant reference to the =.

DICTON [dik-tôn] n. m. 1. saying; by-word; 2. caustic jest.

DICTUM [dik-tum] n. m. V. POSITIF.

DI-DACTIQUE [di-dak-ti-k] adj. 1. didactic; 2. preceptive.

Art —, didactic art; genre, ordre =; = order; langage =, = language.

Dans le genre —, didactically; d'une manière —, didactically.

DI-DACTIQUE, n. m. 1. didactic order; 2. didactic language.

DI-DACTIQUE, n. f. didactic art.

DI-DACTIQUEMENT [di-dak-ti-k-mân] adv. † didactically.

DIDYME [di-di-m] adj. (bot.) didymous.

DIDYNAMIE [di-di-na-mi] n. f. (bot.) didynamia.

DIÉPPOIS, E [di-è-pou, z] adj. of Dieppe.

DIÉPPOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. natives of Dieppe.

DIÈRESE [di-è-rè-z] n. f. 1. (gram.) diæresis; 2. (surg.) diæresis.

DIÈSE [di-è-z] n. m. (mus.) diæsis; ¶

DIÈSE, adj. (mus.) sharp.

DIÈSER [di-è-zè] v. a. (mus.) to sharpen; to sharpen.

DIÉTÉ [di-è-t] n. f. 1. diet; regimen; 2. low diet; 3. (med.) diet.

— absolue, complète, strict diet; — lactée, milk =; — végétale, vegetable =.

Personne qui met à la —, dieter. Convertir par la —, to diet into; être à la —, to be on low =; = to dieting; faire —, to diet; mettre à la —, 1. to diet; 2. to put on low =; observer une — rigoureuse, soignée, to be very strict in o.'s =.

DIÉTÉ, n. f. diet (assembly).

DIÉTÉTIQUE [di-è-tè-ti-k] adj. (med.) dietetic; dietetical; regimenal.

DIÉTÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) dietetics.

DIÉTÉTISTE [di-è-tè-ti-s-t] n. m. (med.) dieter.

DIÉTINE [di-è-ti-n] n. f. dietine.

DIEU [di-ø] n. m. 1. || § God; 2. (myth.) god; † deity; divinity.

Bon —, 1. God Almighty; 2. (exclam.) good =! 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) host; —

champêtre, (myth.) silvan, rural =, deity, divinity; demi- —, (myth.) demi- =; grand- —! (exclam.) good =! — inférieur, godling; — infernal, infernal deity; = of Hell; — marin, sea =; — païen, heathen =; divinity; — pénate, household =; — tout-puissant, = Almighty; un seul —, un —, one =; — des armées +, Lord of Hosts; — du ciel, = above, in Heaven; — des cœurs, = of Hell; — le fils, = the Son; \*\* the filial Godhead; — de la mer, sea =; — de second ordre, godling; — du paganisme, heathen =. Mon —, 1. my =! 2. ¶ = bless me! bless me! deur me! Acte de —, act of =; grâce à —! thank =! Au nom de —, in = name; comme un —, godlike; de —, 1. of =; 2. godly; devant —, in the sight of =; before —; devant — et devant les hommes, before = and man; pour —, in = name; for = sake; pour l'amour de —, for = sake; for the love of =; sans —, goddess; without a =. Avoir la crainte de —, craindre —, to fear =; ne craindre ni — ni diable, to fear neither = nor devil; faire un — de, se faire un — de, 1. to defy; 2. ¶ to make a = of; jurer ses grands —, ¶ to swear by all that is good, sacred; servir — et Baal, to serve = and Mammon; vivre selon —, to live according to = commandments; to live in a godly manner; to lead a godly life. — aidant, = willing; — soit en aide à... assiste...! = help...! À — ne plaise! (subj.) = forbid! ainsi — me soit en aide! so help me =! — bénisse... = bless; — vous bénisse! = bless you! — soit, en soit loué! = be praised! — merci, thank =; s'il plaît à —, please =; plût à —! (subj.) would to =! — en preserve! 1. = advert! 2. = keep! — vous le rendel = reward you for it! — veuillez (subj.) = grant! — sauve...! = save...!

DIÉUDONNE [di-ø-døn] n. m. Heaven-sent.

DIFAMANT, E [di-fa-mân, t] adj. defamatory.

DIFAMATEUR [di-fa-ma-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. defamer; traducer; asperser; 2. (law) (by publication) libeller; 3. (law) (by words) slanderer.

DIFAMATION [di-fa-mâ-si-on] n. f. 1. defamation; aspersion; 2. (law) (by publication) libelling; 3. (law) (by publication) slander; 4. (law) (by speech) slander.

— verbale, (law) slander. Anteu d'une —, (law) 1. libeller; 2. slanderer. Par —, (V. senses) aspersively. Qui constitue une —, (V. senses) 1. (law) libellous; 2. slanderous.

DIFAMATOIRE [di-fa-ma-to-ê-r] adj. 1. defamatory; 2. (law) (by publication) libellous; 3. (law) (by speech) slanderous.

Auteur d'une publication —, (law) libeller; publication —, (law) libel. Quid constitue une publication —, (law) libellous.

DIFFAMER [di-fa-mè] v. a. 1. to do



à mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fcte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

time; to traduce; to asperse; 2. (law) (by publication) to libel; 3. (law) (by speech) to slander.

— par des libelles, to libel; — par voie de publication, (law) to libel.

DIFFÉREMENT [di-fé-rân-â] adv. [DE, FROM] differently.

DIFFÉRENCE [di-fé-rân-â] n. f. 1. || § difference (state of being different); 2. § disagreement; unlikeliness; 3. § discrepancy; 4. § test; 5. (log., math.) difference.

1. La — de vous à moi, the difference between you and me; la — entre nous, the difference between us.

Légère —, slight difference; — marginée, material —; — notable, wide —; — peu sensible, immaterial —; — de longitude, (geog.) meridian, meridional distance; — en longitude, (nav.) departure. D'une vaste —, widely different; sans —, without a —; undistinguished. Faire une —, 1. to make a —; 2. to make a test; faire, mettre de la —, to make a —.

Syn.—DIFFÉRENCE, DIVERSITÉ, VARIÉTÉ, HÉTÉROGÈNE. Différence (difference) implies a comparison which the mind makes between objects, with the view of forming distinct ideas respecting them. Diversité (diversity) has reference to a change in things which pleases the taste with a succession of novelties. Variété (variety) presupposes an assemblage of dissimilar objects which fill the imagination with agreeable images, and relieve the mind from the weariness occasioned by uniformity. A bigarrure (medley) is an assemblage, formed by caprice or bad taste, of objects so ill suited as to produce a ludicrous effect.

Syn.—DIFFÉRENCE, PÉCULIÈRE, DÉPARITÉ. The term difference (difference) is applicable to whatever distinguishes objects. Inégalité (inequality) seems to indicate a difference (difference) in quantity; disparité (disparity), a difference (difference) in quality.

DIFFÉRENCIER [di-fé-rân-si-é] v. a. 1. to distinguish; to make a difference between; 2. (math.) to differentiate.

DIFFÉRENT [di-fé-rân] n. m. 1. difference (contention); 2. difference in value.

Ajuster, apaiser, assoupir un —, to adjust a difference; to make up a —; avoir —, être en —, to differ; to have a —; faire naître un —, to cause a —; partager le —, 1. to split the —; 2. § to meet half way; vider un —, to settle —.

Syn.—DIFFÉREND, DISPUTE, QUERELLE. A collision of interests causes différends (differences); a contrariety of opinions produces disputes (disputes); le maître give rise to querelles (quarrels). We vindic (settles) différends (differences); we terminons (terminate) disputes (disputes); we apaisons (make up) querelles (quarrels).

DIFFÉRENT, E [di-fé-rân, t] adj. 1. (DE) different (from); dissimilar (to); unlike (...); 2. (DE, FROM) different (distinct); 3. —s, (pl.) different; divers; several.

— l'un de l'autre, unlike.

DIFFÉRENTIEL, LE [di-fé-rân-si-é] adj. (math.) differential.

Calcul —, V. CALCUL.

DIFFÉRENTIELLE [di-fé-rân-si-é-l] n. f. (math.) differential; fluxion.

DIFFÉRENTIER [di-fé-rân-si-é] v. a. (math.) to differentiate.

DIFFÉRER [di-fé-ré] v. a. (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. to defer; to delay; (to) to put off; 2. \* to procrastinate.

— de jour en jour, to procrastinate; se DEFÉRER, to delay from day to day.

DIFFÉRER, V. n. (de, ...) to defer; 1. delay; 2. (to) to put off.

— de partir, to defer, to delay leaving; to put off leaving.

Sans —, without delay.

DIFFÉRENT, V. n. 1. (DE) to differ (from); to be different (from); to be dissimilar (to); to be unlike (...); 2. (V. IN FROM) to differ; to be of a different opinion.

2. — d'avis de q. l., to differ in opinion from s. a.

DIFFICILE [di-fi-si-l] adj. 1. (à, to; de, to) difficult; ¶ hard; 2. unaccommodating; 3. particular; difficult, hard to please; 4. (pers.) particular; untidy; nice; 5. (of horses) wily.

1. Il est — à contenter, he is difficult to please; 1 est — à le contenter, it is difficult to please him.

Point —, difficult point; ¶ rub; trop —, (V. senses) squeamish. — à vivre, unaccommodating. N'être pas —, (V. senses) not to stand upon trifles; faire le —, to be nice, squeamish. En falsant le —, squeamishly.

[Difficult with être requires à before an infinitive, unless être is used impersonally, in which case it takes de. (V. Ex. 1.)]

DIFFICILEMENT [di-fi-si-l-mân] adv. difficultly; with difficulty.

DIFFICULTÉ [di-fi-kul-té] n. f. 1. difficulty; 2. impediment; hindrance; 3. difficulty; objection; 4. ¶ difference (contention).

Syn.—DIFFICULTÉ, OBSTACLE, EMPÊCHEMENT. The difficulté (difficulty) embarrasses; it lies in the nature and circumstances of the thing itself in which we are engaged, and keeps us from deciding. The obstacle (obstacle) arrests our progress; it has its origin in what is external or foreign, and, meeting us in the way, interferes between us and our object. The empêchement (impediment) resists; it implies superior force, and opposes us in the execution of our wishes. Some minds find difficulté (difficulties) in the simplest subjects. The eloquence of Demosthenes was the greatest obstacle (obstacle) which Philip of Macedon encountered in his political career. The near relationship of parties is in most countries an empêchement (impediment) to their marriage.

Grave —, serious difficulty; petite —, trifling —. Le père des —s § a man that is always raising difficulties. Dans la —, 1. in —; 2. at a stand; sans —, 1. without —; 2. undoubtedly; doubtless. Avoir, trouver de la — (à), to find = (in); to find it difficult (to); éprouver de la —, to experience —; faire — de q. ch., to object to a. th.; faire une —, to make a —; lutter contre une —, to labor under a —; faire naître une —, to raise a difficulty; offrir, présenter de la —, to present a —; passer, sauter par-dessus une —, to skip over a —; souffrir de la —, to admit of —; soulever une —, 1. to raise a —; 2. to make a demur; trancher la —, 1. to solve the —; 2. to decide peremptorily; to cut the knot. Cela ne fait pas de —, there is no objection.

DIFFICULTUEUX, SE [di-fi-kul-tue-ø, ø-z] adj. that raises difficulties.

DIFORME [di-for-m] adj. deformed.

D'une manière —, deformedly. Devenir —, to become, to get, to grow deformed; to grow out; rendre —, to deform; to render deformed.

DIFORMER [di-for-mé] v. a. 1. to deform; 2. to deface (coins, medals).

DIFORMITE [di-for-mi-té] n. f. deformity.

DIFRACTION [di-frak-si-ôn] n. f. (phys.) diffraction.

DIFFUS, E [di-fú, z] adj. 1. diffuse; verbose; wordy; 2. vague; 3. (bot.) diffuse.

Syn.—DIFFUS, PROLIX. The diffus (diffuse) is opposed to the précis; the précis (precise) to the concise, the condensed. The diffus (diffuse) writer is fond of amplification; he abounds in epithets, figures, and illustrations, and keeps us too long from the thought he intends to convey. The précis (precise) writer is given to circumspection, occupies himself too much with unimportant details, and enfeebles his style by a multitude of unnecessary words.

DIFFUSÉMENT [di-fú-zé-mân] adj. diffusely; verbosely; wordily.

DIFFUSIBLE [di-fú-si-bl] adj. (mech.) diffusible.

DIFFUSION [di-fú-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) (of fluids) diffusion; 2. § diffusion; 3. § vagueness; 4. § diffuseness; diffusiveness; verbosity; verboseness; wordiness.

Susceptible de —, (phys.) diffusible.

DIGAMMA [di-gam-mu] n. m. (philol.) digamma.

DIGESTRIQUE [di-ges-tri-k] adj. (anat.) digastric.

DIGÉRER [di-jé-ré] v. a. 1. § to digest; 2. § to believe; ¶ to swallow; 3. § (b. s.) to digest (endure); to brook; ¶ to pocket; ¶ to put in o's pocket; 4. (chem.) to digest.

Dur à —, 1. ¶ difficult of digestion; 2. § hard to digest; facile à —, 1. ¶ digestible; easy of digestion; 2. § easy to digest. Facilité à —, digestibility; personne qui digère, digester (of food). Il ne digèrera jamais cela, il ne pourra

jamais — cela §, (V. senses) he will never submit to that; he will never put up with that; that will never go down with him.

DIGÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DIGÉRER.

Bien —, (V. senses) digestive (examined); non —, 1. ¶ indigested; 2. (med.) indigested.

DIGÉRER, V. n. (chem.) to digest.

FAIRE — (chem.) to digest.

FAIRE un — de, to make a — of; to digest.

DIGESTEUR [di-jés-té-ø] n. m. (chem.) digester.

— de Papin, (phys.) digester; Papin's digester.

DIGESTI-F, VE [di-jés-tif, i-v] adj. digestive.

Canal, tube —, (physiol.) alimentary canal, duct.

DIGESTIF [di-jés-tif] n. m. 1. (med.) digestive; 2. (surg.) digester.

DIGESTION [di-jés-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. ¶ digestion; 2. § belief; 3. (chem.) digestion.

De difficile —, ¶ difficult, hard of digestion; de dure —, 1. ¶ difficult, hard to digest; 2. § hard to believe. Faciliter beaucoup la —, to facilitate digestion much; to be a great digester; faire —, to digest.

DIGITAL, E [di-ji-tal] adj. (anat.) digital.

DIGITALE [di-ji-tal] n. f. (bot.) (genus) digitalis; fox-glove.

— pourpre, purple fox-glove; finger-herb.

DIGATION [di-ji-tá-si-ôn] n. f. (anat.) digitation.

DIGITE, E [di-ji-té] adj. 1. (bot.) digitate; digitated; fingered; finger-parted; 2. (zool.) digitate; digitated; fingered.

DIGNE [di-gn\*] adj. 1. (DE, OF; QU, [SUBJ.]) worthy; 2. (b. s.) deserving; worthy; 3. (th.) dignified; of dignity; 4. \* acceptable.

1. Un — magistrat, a worthy magistrate; un magistrat — de louange, a magistrate worthy of praise; — d'estime, worthy of esteem; — d'être estimé, — qu'on l'estime, worthy of being esteemed. 2. — de blâme, deserving of blame. 3. Air —, dignified air; air of dignity; — langage —, dignified language.

Infiniment —, all-worthy; peu —, 1. unworthy; 2. unacceptable; 3. unbecomingly. Être — de, 1. to be of; 2. to become; 3. (b. s.) to be deserving of. N'être pas — de dénouer les cordons des soulers de q. u. s., ¶ not to be fit to hold the candle to a. o.

[Digne, when accompanied by the preposition de and its regimen, must follow the noun; when not so accompanied, it may precede it. (V. Ex. 1.)]

DIGNEMENT [di-gn-mân\*] adv. 1. worthily; 2. handsomely (properly).

DIGNITAIRE [di-gni-té-\*] n. m. 1. officer (of state); 2. (of the church) dignitary.

Grand — de l'État, high, great officer of state.

DIGNITÉ [di-gni-té\*] n. f. 1. dignity; 2. statelyness.

Air de —, air of dignity; dignified air; atteinte portée à la —, (law) (of high officers of state) "scandalum magnatum." Investi, revêtu d'une —, invested with —; dignifié; plein de —, 1. dignified; 2. stately. Constituer en —, to raise to —; dépouiller de sa —, to unstate; descendre de sa —, to abate o's —; donner de la — à, to dignify (a. o.); élever à la —, to raise to —; to dignify; s'élever à la —, to rise to —; to be dignified; garder sa —, to hold, to keep state; parvenir aux —s, to arrive at the high offices of state; soutenir sa —, to maintain, to support o's —.

DIGRESSI-F, VE [di-grè-sif, i-v] adj. (did.) digressive.

DIGRESSION [di-grè-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (DE, FROM) digression; 2. (astr.) digression.

De —, digressional; par —, digressively. Entraîner dans les —s, to draw into digressions; entrer par — (dans), to digress (into); faire une — (de), to digress (from); to make a digression (from).



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeline; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn ll.

**DIGRESSIVEMENT** [di-grè-si-v-mân] *adv.* digressively; in the way of digression.

**DIGUE** [di-gé] *n. f.* 1. dam; dike; 2. mole; dike; sea-bank; 3. § barrier; obstacle; 4. (of ports) causeway; 5. (engin.) embanking; embankment.

Arrêter au moyen d'une —, to dam (water).

**DIGUER** [di-ghe] *v. a.* (engin.) 1. to dig; 2. to dike.

**DIGUER** [di-ghe] *v. a.* to spur (a horse).

**DILACÉRATION** [di-la-sè-râ-siôn] *n. f.* (did.) dilaceration; tearing.

**DILACÉRER** [di-la-sè-rè] *v. a.* (did.) to dilacerate; to tear.

**DILAPIDA-TEUR, TRICE** [di-la-pi-da-tèur, tri-s] *adj.* § extravagant.

**DILAPIDA-TEUR, N. M., TRICE, N. F.** § dilapidator (waster).

**DILAPIDATION** [di-la-pi-dâ-siôn] *n. f.* § dilapidation; waste.

**DILAPIDER** [di-la-pi-dè] *v. a.* § to dilapidate; to waste.

**DILATABILITÉ** [di-la-ta-bi-li-tè] *n. f.* (phys.) dilatability; distensibility.

**DILATABLE** [di-la-ta-bi] *adj.* (phys.) dilatable; distensible.

**DILATANT** [di-la-tân] *adj.* (surg.) of dilatation.

**DILATATEUR** [di-la-ta-tèur] *n. m.* 1. (anat.) dilator; 2. (surg.) dilatory.

**DILATATION** [di-la-tâ-siôn] *n. f.* 1. (did.) dilatation; distention; expansion; 2. (med.) enlargement.

**DILATOIRE** [di-la-ta-toir] *n. m.* (surg.) dilatory.

**DILATÉ, E** [di-la-tè] *adj.* (phys.) dilated.

**DILATER** [di-la-tè] *v. a.* 1. to dilate; to distend; to expand; to enlarge; 2. (raed.) to distend; 3. (phys.) to dilate.

Chose qui dilate, dilater; enlarger.

SE DILATER, *pr. v.* 1. to dilate; to expand; to enlarge; 2. (med.) to be distended; 3. (phys.) to dilate.

**DILATOIRE** [di-la-toir] *adj.* (law) dilatory.

**DILECTION** [di-lèk-siôn] *n. f.* (theol.) love; charity.

**DILEMME** [di-lè-m] *n. m.* (log.) dilemma.

— sans réplique, unanswerable dilemma. Poser un —, to put a —.

**DILETTANTE** [di-lèt-tân] *n. m.* pl. DILETTANTI, dilettante; amateur.

**DILIGEMENT** [di-li-jân] *adv.* 1. expeditiously; speedily; promptly; 2. § diligently.

**DILIGENCE** [di-li-jân] *n. f.* 1. expedition; speed, speediness; dispatch; haste; promptitude; promptness; 2. diligence; assiduity; sedulousness; industry; 3. stage-coach; coach; 4. diligence (French stage-coach); 5. (law) suit; proceedings.

La — embourcée §, a slow coach (person slow in every thing). Bureau de la —, des —, coach-office. À la —, (law) at the suit of; avec —, (V. senses) 1. expeditiously; speedily; promptly; with dispatch; 2. with diligence; diligently; en —, 1. with diligence; 2. by coach; en grande —, post haste; en toute —, with all possible expedition, speed, dispatch; par la —, by coach; sans —, (V. senses) 1. indiligently; 2. undiligently. Conduire q. u. à la —, to see a o. away, off (by the coach); faire —, 1. to make haste; 2. to do o's diligence; faire grande —, to make post haste; faire toutes ses —, to use o's best diligence, efforts, endeavors, exertions; to make every effort, exertion; § to do o's best; se rendre en toute — (à), to proceed, to repair with all possible expedition, speed, dispatch (to); to make the best of o's way (to). Les —s flites, with all due diligence; due diligence used.

**DILIGENT, E** [di-li-jân, i] *adj.* 1. expeditious; speedy; prompt; 2. diligent; assiduous; sedulous; industrious.

Non, peu —, 1. unexpeditious; not speedy, prompt; 2. undiligent; unindustrious.

*Syn.*—DILIGENT, EXPÉDITIF, PROMPT. The diligent (diligent) man loses no time; he has no repugnance to commencing or continuing at his task. The expeditif (expeditious) man is not diverted by any new work that may present itself, but perseveres in what he is engaged till it is finished. The prompt (prompt) man sets at his work with spirit, and brings it quickly to an end. One should be diligent (diligent) in discharging the duties of his calling, expeditif (expeditious) in any business that requires a speedy termination, and prompt (prompt) in executing orders.

**DILIGENTER** [di-li-jân-tè] *v. a.* § to urge; to urge on; to hasten on; to press.

SE DILIGENTER, *pr. v.* § (de, to) to hasten; to make haste; to be quick.

**DILIGENT, E** [di-li-jân] *v. a.* § to hasten; to make haste; to be quick.

**DILUER** [di-luè] *v. a.* (did.) to dilute (liquids).

Qui dilue, (did.) diluent. Chose qui dilue, (did.) diluent; diluter.

**DILUTION** [di-li-siôn] *n. f.* (did.) dilution (of liquids).

**DILUVIEN, NE** [di-lu-vi-èn, è-n] *adj.* diluvial.

**DILUVIUM** [di-lu-vi-üm] *n. m.* (geol., min.) diluvium.

**DIMANCHE** [di-mân-â] *n. m.* 1. Sunday; 2. ÷ sabbath; sabbath-day; Lord's day.

— gras, Shrove Sunday; — de, de la Quasimodo, low =. Sanctifier le —, ÷ to sanctify, to keep holy the sabbath-day.

**DIME** [di-m] *n. f.* tithe.

Grosses —s, great =s; menues —s, small =s. Assujetti à la —, =paying; exempt de la —, =free.

**DIMENSION** [di-mân-siôn] *n. f.* dimension.

Donner les —s à, (V. senses) (glaz.) to range; prendre ses —s §, to take the proper, necessary measures, steps.

**DIMER** [di-mè] *v. n.* 1. (DANS, ...) to tithe (a. wh.); 2. (SUR, ...) to tithe (a. th.).

**DIMÈRE, V. a. to tithe.**

**DIMÈTRE** [di-mè-tr] *n. m.* (vers.) dimeter.

**DIMÈTRE, adj. (vers.) dimeter.**

**DIMÉUR** [di-mè-ür] *n. m.* tithe-collector; tithe-proctor.

**DIMINUER** [di-mi-nu-è] *v. a.* 1. § to diminish; to lessen; 2. § to decrease; 3. § to lower; to sink; 4. § to abridge; to shorten; 5. § to curtail; to cut down; 6. § to abate; 7. § to take off; 8. § (b. s.) to sink; to reduce; 9. § (b. s.) to impair; 10. § to retrench (expenses); 11. § to bate (in price); 12. (mus.) to diminish.

— à rien, (V. senses) to fritter away, down. Chose qui diminue, (V. senses) diminisher; personne qui diminue, (V. senses) 1. diminisher; 2. impairer.

**DIMINUÉ, E, pa. p.** (V. senses) DIMINUÉ (mus.) diminished.

Non —, 1. undiminished; 2. undeceased; 3. unbridged; 4. uncurtailed; 5. unabated; 6. unimpaired.

**DIMINUER, v. n.** 1. § (DE, IN) to diminish; to lessen; 2. § (DE, IN) to decrease; 3. § to sink; to go down; 4. § to lower; 5. § to shorten; 6. § to abate; 7. to fall away (get thin).

Qui ne diminue pas, (V. senses) 1. undiminishing; 2. unabating; qui ne peut —, undiminishable.

[DIMINUER is conjugated with avoir when it expresses an action, and with être when it denotes a state.]

**DIMINUTIF, VE** [di-mi-nu-tif, i-v] *adj.* (gram.) diminutive.

**DIMINUTIF** [di-mi-nu-tif] *n. m.* 1. diminutive; 2. (gram.) diminutive.

**DIMINUTION** [di-mi-nü-siôn] *n. f.* 1. § diminution; 2. § decrease; 3. § lowering; sinking; 4. § abridgment; shortening; 5. § curtailment; 6. § abatement; 7. § (b. s.) impairing; 8. § retrenchment (of expenses); 9. (arch.) diminution.

Susceptible de —, (V. senses) diminishable. De —, (V. senses) diminuent. Faire —, to make some diminution; faire une —, (V. senses) to make a diminution. Qui n'est pas susceptible de —, (V. senses) undiminishable.

**DIMISSOIRE** [di-mi-ssoir] *n. m.* (ec-

cl.) dismissory letters; letters dismissory.

**DIMISSORIAL, E** [di-mi-si-or-i-al] *adj.* (eccl.) dismissory.

Letres —es, dismissory letter; letters dismissory.

**DINANDERIE** [di-nân-dè-ri] *n. f.* brass-wares.

**DINANDIER** [di-nân-diè] *n. m.* brewster; brazier.

**DINATOIRE** [di-na-toir] *adj.* that serves as a dinner.

**DINDE** [ân-d] *n. f.* 1. (orn.) turkey; turkey-hen; 2. § (pers.) calf; goose; fool.

Poule d'Inde, turkey; turkey-hen.

**DINDE, N. M.** (orn.) turkey; turkey-cock.

Coq d'Inde, =; poulet d'Inde, young turkey.

**DINDON** [din-ân] *n. m.* 1. (orn.) turkey; turkey-cock; 2. § (pers.) calf; goose; fool; 3. § (pers.) dupe.

Franc — §, downright goose. — à la broche, roast turkey. Garder les —s, (of women) to retire in the country.

**DINDONNEAU** [ân-dô-nô] *n. m.* (orn.) young turkey; turkey.

**DINÉ, N. M.** V. DINER.

**DINÉE** [ân-è] *n. f.* 1. dinner (meal, expense in travelling); 2. place at which one dines (in travelling).

**DINER** [ân-è] *v. n.* 1. (DE, ON) to dine; 2. to dine; to eat o's dinner.

— par cœur §, to do, to go without o's dinner; to dine with Duke Humphrey; — à table d'hôte, to dine at an ordinary; — en ville, to dine out. Avoir du monde à —, 1. to have company to dine; 2. to have a dinner-party; demander à — à q. u., to come in to dine with a o.; donner à —, 1. to give a =; 2. to have a =-party; 3. (A) to dine (...); Inviter, prier à —, to invite, to ask to dine, to =; prier q. u. de —, to ask a o. to, to stay to dine. Il me semble que j'ai diné quand je le vois, I lose my appetite when I see him.

**DINER, N. M.** 1. dinner (meal, food) 2. dinner-party.

Beau, grand —, grand dinner; — solide, substantial = — de ... couverts, = of ... covers, persons. Coureur de —s, diner-out; heure du —, 1. =hour; =time; 2. § pudding-time. Après —, le —, after =. Apprêter, faire un —, to dress, to cook a =; faire un ... —, to eat, to make a ... =; prier q. u. de —, to ask a o. to dine, to stay to =. Le — est servi, sur la table, = is on table.

**DINETTE** [di-nè-t] *n. f.* § doll's dinner.

Faire la —, (of children) to play dinners.

**DINEUR** [di-nè-ür] *n. m.* § 1. diner; 2. eater.

Beau —, great eater.

**DIOCESAIN, E** [di-o-sè-zin, è-n] *adj.* diocesan.

Évêque —, diocesan.

**DIOCESAIN, N. M., E, N. F.** inhabitant of a diocese.

**DIOCESE** [di-o-sè-z] *n. m.* 1. diocese; 2. (Rom. ant.) diocese.

**DIECEIE** [di-è-si] *n. f.* (bot.) diecia.

**DIOÏQUE** [di-o-i-ik] *adj.* (bot.) diocleous.

Plante —, (bot.) diocleian.

**DIONÉE** [di-o-nè] *n. f.* (bot.) dionea.

**DIONCOSE** [di-ôn-kô-z] *n. f.* (med.) 1. plethora; 2. tumefaction.

**DIONYSIAQUES** [di-o-ni-si-ak] *n. f.* (Gr. ant.) dionysia.

**DIOPTRIQUE** [di-op-tri-ik] *n. f.* (opt.) dioptries.

**DIOPTRIQUE, adj.** (opt.) dioptric; dioptrial.

**DIOPTRISME** [di-op-tris-m] *n. m.* 11. (surg.) dioptrism (dilatation of any natural passage).

**DIORAMA** [di-o-ra-ma] *a. m.* diorama.

**DIORITE** [di-o-ri-t] *n. m.* (geol.) green-stone.

**DIORRHÖE** [di-or-rê-z] *n. f.* (med.) diarrhoeis (conversion of the b. m. into serum and water).



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève é fûte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

DIORTHOSE [di-or-tô-z] n. f. (surg.) *diorthosis*.

DIPHTHONGUE [dif-tô-g] n. f. (gram.) *diphthong*.

De —, *diphthongal*.

DIPLOE [di-plô-é] n. m. (anat.) *diploe*

DIPLOMATE [di-plô-ma-t] n. m. *diplomatist*.

DIPLOMATE, adj. *diplomatic*.

DIPLOMATIE [di-plô-ma-si] n. f. *diplomacy*.

DIPLOMATIQUE [di-plô-ma-ti-k] n. f. *diplomats*.

DIPLOMATIQUE, adj. *diplomatic*.

DIPLOMATIQUÉMENT [di-plô-ma-ti-mân] adv. *diplomatically*.

DIPLOMATISTE [di-plô-ma-tis-t] n. m. *diplomatist*.

DIPLOME [di-plô-m] n. m. *diploma*.

DIPLOPE [di-pl-pi] ll. f. (med.) *diplopia*; *double sight*.

DIPSÉTIQUE [di-p-sé-ti-k] adj. (med.) *that excites thirst*.

DIPTERE [di-p-tê-r] n. m. (ent.) *dipter*.

DIPTERE, adj. 1. (arch.) *dipteral*; 2. (ent.) *dipterical*.

DIPTYQUE [di-p-ti-k] n. m. (anat.) *diptychum*; *diptychum*.

DIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DIRE.

DIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DIRE [di-r] v. a. (DISANT, DIT; ind. pres. NOUS DISONS, VOUS DITES; pret. DIS; fut. DIRAI) (A, to) 1. to say; 2. to speak; 3. to tell (communicate); 4. to state (make known by speech or writing); 5. (by writing) to state; to say; ¶ to write word; 6. (A, in) to whisper; 7. \*\* § to tell (celebrate); to relate; to sing; 8. § (DE, of) to say; to think; to believe; 9. § (of actions, gestures, looks) to say; to tell; to express; 10. (DE, for) to bid (a price); to offer; to name.

1. N'avoir pas un mot à —, not to have a word to say.

2. — un mot, la vérité, to speak a word, the truth.

3. — un secret à q. u., to tell a. o. a secret; ¶ vous a dit cela I who told you that I heard me.

4. — son opinion, to give o.'s opinion.

5. — q. ch. à l'oreille de q. u., to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s ear.

6. On ne sait que —, une telle conduite, one does not know what to say of such conduct.

7. Sa contenance, sa confusion, son air assez qu'il est coupable, his countenance, his confused n. say, tell plainly enough that he is guilty.

Un mot à —, 1. a word to say; 2. ¶ a. o. say. — tout bas, 1. to say softly; to whisper; 2. to buzz; — tout haut, 1. to say aloud; 2. to speak out; — tout haut sa pensée, to speak out; — et retire, 1. to say again and again, over and over again; 2. to tell again and again, over and over again; en — à q. u., to give it to a. o. (scold); en — long comme le bras, long jusqu'à demain §, to spin a yarn; — pis que pendre de q. u., to say every thing that is bad of a. o.; ne rien — à, 1. to say nothing to; 2. § (th.) not to affect; 3. § (th.) not to go to (the feelings, etc.). Aller sens — §, (th.) to be of course; ne pas y avoir à — §, (th.) to be of no use; entendre —, to hear say; to be told; envoyer — à, faire — à, to send word to; faire —, se faire —, to get (a. th.) out of a. o.; se moquer dn qu'en dira-t-on, to laugh at what the world may say; vouloir — §, 1. (pers., th.) to mean; 2. (th.) to signify; 3. (th.) to stand for; ne vouloir rien — §, (th.) to be nothing to the purpose. Dis! dites! dis donc! ditte donc! ¶ I say! ¶ say! disons nous, or rather; dis-je, said I; ¶ quoth I; dit-il, said he; ¶ quoth he. A bien —, properly speaking. Aussitôt dit aussitôt fait, sitôt dit sitôt fait, no sooner said than done; c'est-à —, that is to say; that is; in other words; c'est à peu près —, it, that is saying much, a great deal; cela lui, vous, leur plaît à —, he, is, you, are, they are pleased to say; c'est —, c'est bientôt dit, it is soon said; cela va sans — §, that is to be taken for granted; that is understood; that's a matter of course; cela ne dit rien, cela ne veut rien — §, it does not signify, it is nothing to the purpose; That has nothing to do with it; ce qui nous —, what is meant by; comme qui

dirait, as we should say; comme on dit, comme disent les bonnes gens, as the saying is; est-ce à — que? does that mean? il a beau —, it is of no use for him to say a. th.; il y a bien à —, beaucoup à —, là-dessus, there is much, a great deal to be said; il y a bien à — §, 1. (entre) there is a great difference (between); 2. (que, sub.) one is far (from); il y a bien à — que je n'aie ... §, I am far from having ...; il n'y a pas à —, it is of no use to say a. th.; je dis, (com.) say; j'ai dit \*, I have done; j'ai entendu —, I have been told; on dit, it is said; ¶ they say; on m'a dit, I have been told; on dit que, on entend — que, it is reported, rumored that; pour ainsi —, as it were; so to say; qu'est-ce à —? what is that? qui ne dit rien, (V. senses) unmeaning; que veut —? what is meant by? ¶ dit dit à son ... , to o.'s ... be it spoke, tout est dit, 1. all is said; ¶ enough said; 2. it is agreed; 3. ¶ there's an end of it; ¶ let us say no more about it.

SE DIRE, PR. V. 1. (pers.) to say to o.'s self; to say; 2. (th.) to be said; 3. (th.) to be spoken; 4. (th.) to be told; 5. (th.) to be stated; 6. (pers.) to call, to style o.'s self; to say one is; to give o.'s self out (for).

2. Cela se dit, that is said. 6. Il se dit votre ami, he calls, styles himself your friend; he says he is your friend.

— tout bas, (th.) to be whispered; — q. eb. en sol-même, to say a. th. to o.'s self.

DIRE, n. m. 1. speaking; 2. allegation; statement; ¶ what a. o. says; 3. account (statement of facts); 4. opinion; 5. report (official statement); 6. (law) allegation.

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DIRECTOIRE [di-rèk-tô-r] n. m. 1. *directory* (council of public administration); 2. *Directory* (instructions for public worship); 3. (hist. of France) *directory*.

Membre dn —, member of the *directory*; *director*. Du —, (French hist.) *directorial*.

DIRECTORIAL, E [di-rèk-tô-ri-al] adj. *directorial* (pertaining to a directory).

DIRECTRICE [di-rèk-tri-si] n. f. 1. *directress*; *directrix*; 2. (geom.) *directrix*; *directrix*.

DIRIGEANT, E [di-ri-jân, t] adj. (of ministers) *directing* (in the absence of the head of the state); *acting*.

DIRIGER [di-ri-je] v. a. 1. ¶ to direct; to put in a, the proper direction; 2. § to direct; to conduct; to guide; 3. § to direct; to conduct; to manage; 4. § to rule; to sway; to shape; 5. (adm.) (SUR, to) to send on; 6. (mining) to bore; 7. (post.) (SUR, through) to forward.

— mal, 1. to misdirect; 2. to misconduct; to misguide; 3. to mismanage; 4. (post.) to misend (letters).

DIRIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DIRIGER.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. undirected; 2. unguided; 3. unmanaged; 4. unruléd; 5. unswayed. Qui ne peut être —, (V. senses) *unmanageable*.

SE DIRIGER, PR. V. 1. ¶ (VERS, to) to proceed (go) (to); to direct o.'s steps (towards); to bend o.'s course (towards); ¶ to make (for); 2. ¶ (VERS, to) to cross; 3. § to direct, govern o.'s self; 4. § (SUR, from) to take a pattern (from a. o.); 5. (adm.) (SUR, to) to be sent out, forwarded; 6. (VERS, to) to turn; 7. (nav.) (VERS, for) to stand in.

DIRIMANT, E [di-ri-mân, t] adj. (con. law) *invalidating*.

Dis, ind. pres. and pret. 1st, 2d sing. impera. 2d sing. of DIRE.

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

DISANT, pres. p.

DISCALE [di-ska-l] ll. f. (eom.) *discale*.

DISCERNEMENT [di-sèr-nè-mân] n. m. 1. *discernment*; *discretion*; 2. (law) *discretion*.

Âge de —, 1. age of discernment; 2. (law) years of discretion. Avec —, with —, discerningly; sans —, 1. without —; 2. of no —; undiscerning. Avoir du —, to have —; to be discerning; faire le — de I, to discern (qui manque de —, undiscerning).

DISCERNER [di-sèr-nè] v. a. 1. ¶ to discern (sec); 2. § (DE, from) to discern; to discriminate.

Personne qui discerne, *discerner*. Pouvoir être discerné, to be discernible.

DISCIPLE [di-si-pli] n. m. 1. ¶ disciple; 2. § follower.

Qualité de —, *discipleship*. De —, *disciple-like*.

DISCIPLINAIRE [di-si-pli-na-èr] adj. *disciplinary*.

Caractère —, *disciplinableness*.

DISCIPLINAIRE [di-si-pli-na-èr] adj. *disciplinary*.

DISCIPLINE [di-si-pli-n] n. f. 1. *discipline*; 2. *discipline*, *castigation*; 3. *ship of discipline*.

Personne rigide par la —, *disciplinarian*. Sans —, 1. undisciplined; 2. untrained. Garder la —, to preserve discipline; maintenir dans la —, to have under discipline; se relâcher de la —, to relax in discipline. Souffrir la — ecclesiastique, *disciplinable*.

DISCIPLINER [di-si-pli-nè] v. a. to discipline.

DISCIPLINÉ, E, pa. p. *disciplined*.

Bien —, in good discipline.

SE DISCIPLINER, PR. V. 1. to become disciplined; 2. to give o.'s self the discipline.

DISCOBOLE [di-sko-bo-l] n. m. (ant.) *discobolus* (athlete who exercised with the discus or quoit).

DISCONTINU, E [di-sik-ôn-ti-nu] adj. (dll.) *discontinuous*.

DISCONTINUATION [di-sik-ôn-ti-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. *discontinuation*.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; ln pin; òn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

DISCONTINUER [dis-kôn-ti-nu-é] v. a. *to discontinue; to intermit; to interrupt; to leave off.*

DISCONTINUÉ, v. n. (*de...*) *to discontinue; to intermit; to interrupt; to leave off.*

— de faire q. ch., *to discontinue, to leave off doing a. th.*

DISCONTINUITÉ [dis-kôn-ti-nu-é-té] n. f. (*lit.*) *discontinuity; discontinuity; discontinuity.*

DISCONVENIR, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d conj. of DISCONVENIR.

DISCONVENANCE [dis-kôn-v-nân-s] n. f. 1. *incongruity; unsuitableness; 2. dissimilarity; dissimilitude; 3. (gram.) incongruity.*

DISCONVENANT, pres. p. of DISCONVENIR.

DISCONVENIR [dis-kôn-v-nir] v. n. (*conj. like TENIR* [DE, ...; ÊTE, ...]) *to disown; to deny*

Être disconvenu d. i. b., *to have disowned a. th.; — d'avoir fait q. ch., to disown having done a. th.; vous ne sauriez — qu'il vous a parlé, qu'il ne vous ait parlé, you cannot disown that he has spoken to you.*

DISCONVENIR is conjugated with ÊTRE. When it takes the negation and que, it may be followed by the subj.; in the latter case it requires ne before the following verb.

DISCONVENONS, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl. of DISCONVENIR.

DISCONVENU, e, pa. p.

DISCONVENIR, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISCONVENIR, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

DISCONVENIR, ind. and subj. pres. 3d pl.

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

DISCONVENIR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

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

DISCONVENIR, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISCONVENIR, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DISCONVENIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISCORD [dis-kôr] adj. m. (*mus.*) *out of tune.*

DISCORD, n. m. + V. DISCORDE.

DISCORDANCE [dis-kôr-dân-s] n. f. 1. *discordance; discordancy; discord; 2. (mus.) inconsonancy; undulation.*

DISCORDANT, E [dis-kôr-dân, t] adj. 1. *discordant; jarring; 2. (mus.) discordant; inconstant.*

Non —, *undiscordant.* Bruit —, *discordant, jarring sound; jarring.* D'une manière —, (*mus.*) *discordantly.* Être —, (*of sounds*) (*V. senses*) *to jar.*

DISCORDE [dis-kôr-d] n. f. 1. *discord; dissension; 2. variance; 3. (myth.) discord.*

Brand of —, *brand of discord; of mischief-maker; pomme de —, apple of —; bone of contention; of bone.*

En —, *at variance.* Mettre la — entre, *to set at variance; nourrir la —, to foster discord; semer la —, to sow —; to make mischief; to breed ill blood.*

DISCORDE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DISCORDE.

DISCORDE, pres. p.

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

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

DISCORDE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

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

DISCORDE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISCOURS [dis-kour] n. m. 1. *discourse; language; speech; 2. conversation; 3. thing said; thing; — (pl.) language; 4. (b. s.) idle talk; 5. oration; speech; 6. (gram.) treatise; 7. (gram.) speech.*

— énergiques, (*V. senses*) *home-speakers; — outrageants, (V. senses) (law)*

*leasing; — public, soutenu, declamation; public speaking. — d'apparat, oration; ¶ set speech; — de début, maiden speech; — de longue haleine, long-winded speech; — prononcé sur la tombe, funeral oration; — du trône, speech from the throne. Auteur de —, discourse; fauteur de —, (b. s.) speech-maker; partie de —, (gram.) part of speech. Changer de —, to change the subject (of conversation); faire un —, 1. to make an oration, a speech; 2. ¶ (parl.) to be on o.'s legs; prononcer un —, to deliver an oration, a speech.*

DISCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DISCOURT.

DISCOURTOIS, E [dis-kour-toi, z] adj. *discourteous; uncomplaisant.*

D'une manière —, *discourteously; uncomplaisantly.*

DISCOURTOISIE [dis-kour-toi-z] n. f. *discourtesy.*

Avec un —, *discourteously.*

DISCOURT, e, pa. p. of DISCOURT.

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

DISCOURS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISCOURS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DISCOURS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISCREDIT [dis-kré-di] n. m. *discredit; disrepute; disesteem.*

En —, *in discredit, disrepute.* Jeter du — sur, *to throw — on; to bring into —, en —, 1. to fall, to sink into —, disrepute; 2. to become, ¶ to get, ¶ to grow obsolete; faire tomber dans —, to bring into —, disrepute, contempt; to bring — on.*

DISCREDITER [dis-kré-di-té] v. a. *to discredit; to disesteem; to bring into discredit, disrepute; to bring, to throw discredit on.*

Faire —, *to bring into discredit, disrepute, disesteem.*

DISCRET, ETE [dis-kré-t] adj. 1. *discreet; judicious; prudent; 2. (th.) circumspect; wary; 3. unobtrusive; reserved; 4. (pers.) reserved; counsel-keeping; ¶ close-tongued; 5. discriptive (distinct); 6. (did.) discreet; 7. (med.) discreet; 8. (arith.) (of proportion) discrete.*

Personne discrète, (*V. senses*) *counsel-keeper.* Être —, (*V. senses*) *to keep counsel.*

DISCRÈTEMENT [dis-kré-té-mân] adv. 1. *discreetly; judiciously; prudently; 2. warily; circumspectly; 3. unobtrusively; reservedly.*

DISCRETION [dis-kré-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *discretion; judiciousness; prudence; 2. circumspection; wariness; 3. secrecy (in speech); 4. (mil.) discretion.*

A —, 1. *(at discretion; discretionally; discretionarily; 2. at will, pleasure.* Être à la — de q. u., *to be, to lie at a. o.'s mercy; faire à sa — dans q. ch., to use o.'s — in a. th.; mettre à la — de q. u., to lay at a. o.'s mercy; se mettre à la — de q. u., to submit to a. o.'s —; se rendre à —, (mil.) to surrender at —; vivre à —, (mil.) to live at free quarters.*

DISCRÉTIONNAIRE [dis-kré-si-ôn-è-r] adj. 1. *discretionary; discretionary; 2. (law) (of power) discretionary; discretionary.*

DISCRÉTOIRE [dis-kré-toi-r] n. m. 1. *council-chamber (of certain religious communities); 2. council (assembly).*

DISCULPER [dis-kul-pé] v. a. (*DE, from*) *to exculpate; to exonerate.*

Qui disculpe, *exculpatory (of); exonerative (of).*

SE DISCULPER, pr. v. (*DE, from*) *to exculpate, to exonerate o.'s self.*

Pour —, *to —, in o.'s exculpation.*

DISCURSIF, VE [dis-kur-sif, iv] adj. 1. (*log.*) *discursive.*

D'une manière discursive, (*did.*) *discursively.*

DISCUSSI-F, VE [dis-ku-sif, iv] adj. (*med.*) *discussive.*

DISCUSSION [dis-ku-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *discussion; debate; 2. contention; disputation; dispute; argument; 3. (b. s.) dispute; strife; words; 4. (law) seizure and sale (of the property of a surety).*

Matière à —, *matter for discussion; orateur, personne habile dans la —, de-*

*bater; orateur toujours prêt dans la — ready debater; sujet de —, topic of —.* En —, *in —, debate, hors de —, undiscussed; sans —, undiscussed; unargued.* Comporter la —, *to admit of —; entrer, s'engager dans une —, to enter into, on a —; être en —, 1. (th.) to be under — in debate; 2. (pers.) to contend; ¶ to have words; se livrer aux —, to hold dispute; mettre en —, to bring under —; to discuss; to argue; to controvert; provoquer la —, to give rise to —; soutenir une —, to maintain a —; to hold an argument.*

DISCUTER [dis-ku-té] v. a. 1. *to discuss; to debate; to argue; to hold dispute; 2. (law) to seize and sell; 3. (law) to seize and sell the goods and chattels of (a surety).*

Discute, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DISCUTER.

DISSENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

DISSENT, E [dis-zê-t] adj. *assent; voluble; copious.*

Spn. — DISERT, ÉLOQUENT. The *disert* (*assent*) discourse is easy, pure, elegant, and brilliant, but at the same time destitute of nerve and fire. The *éloquent* (*eloquent*) discourse is animated, touching, and persuasive; it carries away the mind, and subjects it to the will of the orator. When a *disert* (*assent*) speaker puts nerve in his "ressions, elevation in his thoughts, life in his ges, and fire in his delivery, he becomes an eloquent (*eloquent*) orator.

DISERTEMENT [di-zê-té-mân] adv. *fluently; volubly; copiously.*

DISETTE [di-zê-t] n. f. 1. *dearth; scarcity; scarceness; 2. § poverty.*

Racine de —, (*bot.*) *root of scarcity, scarceness.*

DISETTEU-X, SE [di-zê-té, è-z] adj. *needless; needy.*

DISEUR-R [di-zê-r] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. 1. (*DE, ...*) *person that says; speaker; 2. talker.*

Beau —, *a fine talker. — de bonne aventure, fortune teller; — de bons mots, jester.*

DISGRÂCE [dis-grâ-s] n. f. 1. *disgrace; disfavour; 2. misfortune; 3. ¶ want of grace.*

Entièrement dans la —, *all-disgraced.* Être en —, *to be in disgrace with.*

DISGRACIER [dis-grâ-si-é] v. a. *to disgrace; to put out of favor.*

DISGRACIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *disgraced; 2. deformed; 3. hard-favored; ill-favored; unsightly; 4. wanting in ordinary intelligence.*

Non —, 1. *undisgraced; 2. undeformed. — de la nature, hard-favored; ill-favored; unsightly.* Figure —, *ill-favoredness.*

DISGRACIEUSEMENT [dis-grâ-si-é-z-mân] adv. 1. *ungracefully; 2. uncomely; unfavorably; 3. ill-favoredly; 4. awkwardly.*

DISGRACIEU-X, SE [dis-grâ-si-é, è-z] adj. 1. *ungraceful; 2. uncomely; unlovely; unhandsome; unsightly; 3. hard-favored; ill-favored; 4. awkward; 5. disagreeable.*

Forme disgracieuse, *uncomeliness; nature disgracieuse, 1. ungracefulness; 2. uncomeliness; unloveliness; unhandsomeness; unsightliness.*

DISJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d conj. of DISJOINDRE.

DISJOIGNÉ, pres. p.

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

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

DISJOIGNRE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DISJOIGNRE, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DISJOIGNRE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DISJOIGNRE, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

DISJOINDRE, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISJOINDRE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

DISJOINDRE [dis-join-dr] v. a. (*conj. like CRAINDRE*) 1. *to disjoin; to disunite; 2. (law) to sever.*

SE DISJOINDRE, pr. v. | *to separate to become disjoined, disunited.*

DISJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of DISJOINDRE.

DISJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DISJOINT, e, pa. p.

DISJOINT, E [dis-join, t] adj. 1. *disjoined; disunited; 2. (mus.) disjoined*



a mal; à male, é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sno; ú sûre; ou jou;

DISJONCTIF, VE [dis-jonk-tif, i-v] ulj. (gram., log.) *disjunctive; discre-*

te. D'une manière disjunctive, (gram., log.) *disjunctively; discretely.*

DISJONCTION [dis-jonk-sion] n. f. 1. } *disjoining; disuniting; 2. (law) se-*

parance. Susceptible de —, (law) *severable.*

DISJONCTIVE [dis-jonk-ti-v] n. f. (gram.) *disjunctive.*

DISLOCATION [dis-lok-a-sion] n. f. 1. } *dislocation; 2. (taking to pieces);*

3. } *dismemberment; 4. (geol., min.)*

dislocation; 5. (mil.) *breaking up (of*

an army). DISLOQUER [dis-loké] v. a. 1. (surg.)

to *dislocate; ¶ to disjoint; 2. ¶ to take*

(a machine) *to pieces; 3. (geol., min.) to*

*dislocate; 4. (mil.) to break up.*

DISLOQUÉ, E, PA. P. (V. senses of DIS-

LOQUER) 1. (surg.) *dislocated; ¶ out of*

*joint; 2. ¶ (pers.) infirm (from disloca-*

*tion).* SE DISLOQUER, PR. V. 1. *to dislocate;*

¶ *to put out of joint; 2. (th.) to take to*

*pieces; 3. (th.) to come to pieces.*

— le, la... *to dislocate o.'s...; to put*

*o.'s... out of joint.* DISONS, IND. PRES. & IMPERA. 1st pl. of

DIRE. DISPARAIS, IND. PRES. 1st, 2d sing.;

impera. 2d sing. of DISPARAÎTRE.

DISPARAÎSSAIS, IND. IMPERF. 1st, 2d

sing. DISPARAÎSSANT, PRES. P.

DISPARAÎSSANT, SUBJ. PRES. 1st, 3d sing.

DISPARAÎSSONS, IND. PRES. & IMPERA.

164 pl. DISPARAÎT, IND. PRES. 3d sing.

DISPARAÎTRAÎT, IND. FUT. 1st sing.

DISPARAÎTRAÎT, COND. 1st, 2d sing.

DISPARAÎTRE [dis-pa-rê-tré] v. n. (conj.

like PARAITRE) ¶ (DE, FROM) 1. *to*

*disappear; 2. ¶ to vanish; to vanish*

*away; 3. ¶ to wear off (by degrees).*

— de la scène *to make o.'s exit.* DISPARAÎTRE is conjugated with *avoir* when it

denotes an action, and with *être* when it denotes

an estate resulting from an action.] DISPARATE [dis-pa-ra-té] n. f. 1. *incon-*

*gruity; 2. —s, (pl.) disparate.*

Faire —, *to be incongruous.* DISPARATE, ADJ. 1. *incongruous;*

2. *dis-*

*similar; unlike.* Choses —, *disparate.*

DISPARITÉ [dis-pa-ri-té] n. f. *dispa-*

*rity; dissimilarity.* DISPARITÉ, ADJ. 1. f. ¶

(DE, FROM) *disappearance.* DISPARU, E, PA. P. of DISPARAÎTRE.

DISPARUS, IND. PRET. 1st, 2d sing.

DISPARUSSE, SUBJ. IMPERF. 1st sing.

DISPARUT, IND. PRET. 3d sing.

DISPARÛT, SUBJ. IMPERF. 3d sing.

DISPENDIEÛ-X, SE [dis-pân-di-é] adj. (th.)

*expensive; costly.* Non, peu —, *unexpensive; un-*

*costly.* D'une manière dispendieuse, *expensive-*

*ly.* DISPENSARE [dis-pân-sê-ré] n. ni. (med.)

1. *dispensary; pharmacopœia;*

*codex; 2. dispensary (establishment).*

DISPENSATEUR [dis-pân-sa-têur] n. m.

TRICE [tri-a] n. f. *dispenser.* — de tous les

biens, = *of all good; All-giver.*

DISPENSATION [dis-pân-sâ-sion] n. f. ¶

§ *dispensation; distribution.* DISPENSE [dis-pân-a]

n. f. 1. *Dispensation (exemption from an obligation);*

2. (DE, FROM) *exemption; 3. (de, to) li-*

*cence; permission.* De —, *dispensing; par —,*

*dispensatingly.* Qui a droit de donner —, *dispen-*

*satory.* DISPENSER [dis-pân-sé] v. a. 1. (DE,

FROM), ¶ *exempt; 2. (DE, WITH) to dis-*

*pen-*

*se; 3. (À) to dispense (to); to dis-*

*tribute (to); to bestow (on).* —, q. u. d'une règle, to exempt p. a. u. from a

rule; 2. q. u. de q. ch., to dispense with a. th.;

— o. u. de faire q. ch., to dispense with a. o.'s do-

ing a th. 3. Le seil dispense à tous un lumiere,

he sun dispenses his light to all.

Qui dispense, *dispensative (granting*

*dispensation).* Je vous en dispense, *you*

*now dispense with it.*

DISPENSER, PR. V. 1. (DE, FROM) *to ex-*

*empt o.'s self; 2. (DE, WITH) to dispense;*

3. (DE, ...) *to spare; to spare, to save*

*o.'s self; 4. (th.) (À) to be dispensed*

*(to); to be distributed (to); to be bestow-*

*(ed) (on).* DISPERSER [dis-pêr-sé] v. a. 1. ¶

§ *to disperse; to scatter; to scatter abroad;*

2. *to break up (an army); 3. § to dis-*

*pel; to dissipate.* Personne qui dispere, *disperser.*

DISPERSÉ, E, PA. P. *dispersed; scat-*

*tered.* Non —, *undispersed; unscattered.*

Être — çà et là, 1. *to be dispersed, scat-*

*tered in all directions; 2. to lie about.*

SE DISPERSER, PR. V. 1. ¶ *to disperse;*

*to scatter; 2. § to dispel; to dissipate;*

*to break away.* DISPERSION [dis-pêr-sion] n. f. 1. ¶

§ *dispersion; scattering; 2. breaking up*

*(of an army).* DISPONDÉE [dis-pôn-dé] n. m. (anc.

vers.) *dispondee.* DISPONIBILITÉ [dis-po-ni-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (law)

*power of disposal (of property); 2. (mil.)*

*state of being unattached.* En —, (mil.)

*unattached.* Mettre en —, *to place on the un-*

*attached list.* DISPONIBLE [dis-po-ni-bi] adj. 1. *dis-*

*posable; 2. (pers.) free; unengaged;*

3. (of funds) *unengaged; 4. (law) that*

*may be disposed of.* Homme —, (mil.) *fighting man.*

Effectif des hommes —, *fighting men.* DISPOS [dis-pô] adj. m. 1. *agile;*

*nimble; 2. well; in health.* DISPOSER [dis-po-zé] v. a. 1. ¶

§ *to dispose; to arrange; to order; to lay*

*out; 2. § to dispose; to arrange; to order;*

3. § (À, to, for) *to dispose; to prepare;*

4. § (À, to, for) *to prepare; to fit; 5. (À, to); pour, towards; to*

*dispose; to incline; 6. § (à, to) to in-*

*duce; to prevail on, upon.* 8. — q. u. à faire q. ch., to induce a. o. to do a

th.; to prevail upon a. o. to do a th. — d'avance, *to predispose.* Action,

soin de —, (V. senses) *dispose; chose,*

personne qui dispose, (V. senses) *dispo-*

*ser; preparer.* Dont on n'a pas dis-

posé, *undisposed of; en disposant (de),*

*by the disposal (of).* DISPOSE, E, PA. P. (V. senses of DIS-

POSER) 1. (A, to; pour, towards) *dis-*

*posed; inclined; 2. (A, for) in a mood;*

3. (A, to) *disposed; inclined; ready;*

*willing; 4. (b. s.) (à, to) apt; prone.* Bien —, 1. *well disposed, inclined;*

2. *in a right mood; mal —, 1. ill dis-*

*posed, inclined, ill-minded; ¶ out of*

*tune; 2. in a wrong mood; d'ém-*

*preux; 3. unwilling; disinclined;*

*unready; pen —, (V. senses) disin-*

*clined; unwilling; unready.* Être —, (V. senses) *to be disposed, inclined; to*

*incline.* SE DISPOSER, PR. V. 1. ¶ (pers.) *to dis-*

*pose o.'s self; to arrange o.'s self; 2. ¶*

*(pers.) to array o.'s self; 3. ¶ (th.) to be*

*disposed, arranged, ordered; 4. §*

*(pers.) (À, for) to prepare; 5. § (pers.)*

*(à, to) to prepare; to be about; to put*

*o.'s self in an attitude; 6. § (th.) (à) to*

*be about (to); to be going (to); to be in*

*the point (of).* 6. Je me disposais à partir, I was on the point of

going. DISPOSER, V. N. 1. (DE) *to dispose*

*(do what one pleases) (of); ¶ to do*

*(with); 2. (DE) to dispose (of); to part*

*(with); 3. to order; to direct; to pre-*

*scribe; 4. (com.) (sur, on, upon) to*

*value; to draw a bill; to draw.* — par testament de, (law) *to devise.*

Dieu a disposé de lui, *God has taken*

*him; he has been taken away; he is*

*dead.* DISPOSITIF [dis-po-zi-tif] n. m. (law)

1. (of deeds) *rectum; 2. (of law) enact-*

*ing part.* DISPOSITION [dis-po-zi-sion] n. f. 1. ¶

§ *disposition; disposal; order; ar-*

*rangement; 2. ¶ arrangement; prepa-*

*ration; 3. ¶ situation; state; 4. (of the*

body) *disposition; habit; 5. ¶ (à, to*

*disposition; tendency; aptness; 6. (À, to)*

*disposition; inclination; propen-*

*sity; proneness; proclivity; in in-*

*clination; taste (for); 7. § disposition*

*(of mind); ¶ mind; ¶ humor; ¶*

*frame; ¶ mood; disposition; —s, (pl.)*

*feelings; 8. § intention; design; 9. §*

*(DE, of) disposal (settling, being settled);*

10. § *disposal (faculty of disposing) (of*

*a. o., a. th.); command; 11. disposal*

*(distribution, alienation); disposition;*

12. (of machines) *gearing; 13. (adm.)*

*provision; 14. (arts) disposition; 15.*

*(law) (of deeds, laws) provision; 16.*

*(rhet.) disposition; arrangement.*

1. La — d'un jardin, des troupes, the arrange-

ment of a garden, of the troops. 2. Faire sa —

pour partir, to make o.'s arrangements for going.

— au mal, propensity, proneness to evil.

— antérieure, précédente, (V. senses)

*predisposition; bonne —, good-will;*

— testamantaire, (law) *devise.* — défaut

de —, (V. senses) *unaptness.* À la —

de q. u., 1. *at a. o.'s disposal; 2. at a.*

*o.'s call; en bonne —, in a right*

*frame. Avoir des —s pour, to have a*

*taste for; n'avoir pas —s pour, to*

*have no taste for; avoir de bonnes —s*

*pour q. u., to be well disposed towards*

*q. u.; avoir de mauvaises —s pour q. u.,*

*to be ill-disposed towards a. o.; avoir les*

*mêmes —s, to be like-minded; avoir à*

*sa —, to have at o.'s disposal, command;*

*to command; avoir, tenir q. ch. à la —*

*de q. u., to have, to hold a. th., at a. o.'s*

*disposal; mettre à la — de q. u., to place*

*a. o.'s disposal; se mettre à la — de*

*ses syndics, (com. law) (of bankrupt) to*

*surrender o.'s self (to o.'s assignees).*

DISPROPORTION [dis-pro-por-sion] n. f.

*disproportion.* Avec —, 1. *disproportionately;*

2. *incommensurately.* DISPROPORTIONNÉ, E [dis-pro-por-sion-né] adj. (A, to) 1. *disproportionate;*

2. *incommensurate.* Caractère —, *disproportionate.*

De grosseur —, de volume —, *unusu-*

*able; d'une manière —, 1. dispropro-*

*portionately; 2. incommensurately.* DISPROPORTIONNEL, LE [dis-pro-por-sion-nel] adj. (did), *disproportional.*

DISPROPORTIONNELLEMENT [dis-pro-por-sion-nel-ment] adv. (did), *disproportionally.* DISPUTABLE [dis-pu-ta-bi] adj. *dis-*

*putable; contestable; controvertible.* DISPUTAILLER [dis-pu-ta-i-èr] v. n. ¶

§ *to dispute about trifles; to wrangle;*

*to be all the time disputing, wran-*

*gling.* DISPUTAILLERIE [dis-pu-ta-i-èr-i-é] n. f. ¶

§ *dispute (long and disagreeable);*

*wrangling.* DISPUTAILLEUR [dis-pu-ta-i-èr-ur] n. m. SE [èr-z] n. f. *disputer; wrangle;*

*disputations person.* DISPUTANT [dis-pu-tân] n. m. *dis-*

*putant.* DISPUTE [dis-pu-té] n. f. 1. *dis-*

*cussion; debate; 2. controversy; 3. (b. s.)*

*dispute; contest; quarrel; ¶ wran-*

*gle; 4. (school) disputation.* Accorder, apaiser une —, *to adjust, to*

*compose a =; avoir une —, 1. to have a*

*dispute; 2. ¶ to have words (a dispute).* Sym.—DISPUTE, ALTERATION, CONTENTION, DEBAT.

A dispute (dispute) is a strife in words

between two persons who hold different opinions

upon the same matter; when characterized by



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; in pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll. iq.; \*gn. llq.

— sur la pointe d'une aiguille, to contend, to dispute about trifles.

**DISPUTÉL**, v. a. 1. (A, with) to dispute; to contend; to contend for; 2. (A, ...) to dispute; to disallow; to deny; to refuse; 3. to dispute (strive to maintain).

1. — un prix à q. u., to dispute, to contest, to contend with a. o. for a prize.

**Le** — à q. u. ou q. ch., to vie with a. o. in a th.; to contend with a. o. for a th. **Pouvoir le** — à q. u. §. to be a match for a. o.; — à qui ..., to contend who ...

**SE DISPUTER**, pr. v. 1. to dispute; to contend for; to strive for; 2. (th.) to be disputed, contended; to wrangle; 3. (pers.) to dispute; to quarrel; to jar; 4. to wrangle; 5. to have words; 4. to deny o.'s self (a. th.); to deprive o.'s self of.

1. Deux vivans se disputent sa main, two rivals are contending for her hand.

**DISPUTEUR** [di-pu-teür] n. m. 1. disputant; 2. (b. s.) wrangler; contumacious person.

**DISPUTEUR-R**, **SE** [di-pu-teür, eü-z] ndj. disputatious; disputative.

**DISQUE** [di-sk] n. m. 1. (Gr., Rom. ant.) disk; quoit; 2. \* disk; quoit; 3. (astr.) disc; disk; 4. (bot.) disk; 5. (opt.) disc; disk.

**DISQUISITION** [di-ki-zi-si-ön] n. f. (did.) disquisition.

**DISRUPTION** [di-rup-si-ön] n. f. (med.) rupture; fracture.

**DISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **DIRE**.

**DISSECTEUR**, n. m. † **V. DISSÉQUEUR**.

**DISSÉCTION** [di-sék-si-ön] n. f. 1. (did.) dissection; 2. § dissection (analysis).

**DISSIMILABLE** [di-sän-bla-b] adj. 1. (A) dissimilar (to); unlike (...); 2. (pl.) unlike each other; 3. (sig.) (of quantity) unlike.

**DISSIMBLABLEMENT** [di-sän-äa-lä-mä] adv. dissimilarly.

**DISSIMBLANCE** [di-sän-blän-s] n. f. (A, to) dissimilitude; dissimilarity; unlike.

**DISSÉMINATION** [di-sé-mi-nä-si-ön] n. f. 1. † dissemination (of seeds); 2. † dissemination; 3. (bot.) sémintion; dispersion of seeds.

**DISSÉMINER** [di-sé-mi-né] v. a. † § to disseminate.

Facile à —, § disseminative; easily disseminated.

**DISSÉMINÉ**, e, adj. 1. † § disseminated; 2. (min.) disseminated.

État — § dissemination.

**SE DISSÉMINER**, pr. v. † § to be disseminated.

**DISSENSION** [di-sän-si-ön] n. f. dissension; contention; disagreement.

Mettre, semer la —, to sow dissension.

**DISSÉNTIMENT** [di-sän-ti-män] n. m. dissent.

Déclaration de —, dissent. De —, 1. of —; 2. dissentient; sans une voix de —, without a, one dissentient voice.

**DISSÉQUER** [di-sé-ké] v. a. 1. † to dissect; 2. § to dissect (analyze).

**DISSÉQUEUR** [di-sé-keür] n. m. dissector.

**DISSERTEUR** [di-sér-tä-teür] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (b. s.) dissertator.

**DISSERTATION** [di-sér-tä-si-ön] n. f. 1. dissertation; 2. (schools) theme.

Auteur d'une —, dissertator. Faire une —, to make a dissertation.

**DISSETER** [di-sér-té] v. n. to dissert.

**DISSIDENCE** [di-si-dän-s] n. f. dissension; division; difference (of opinion); schism.

**DISSIDENT**, E [di-si-dän, t] adj. 1. assenting; 2. (of religion) dissenting.

**DISSIDENT**, n. n. E, n. f. 1. dissentient; 2. (in religion) dissenter; 3. (of P. land) dissident.

**DISSIMILAIRE** [di-si-mi-lä-r] adj. (d.) dissimilar; unlike.

**DISSIMILITUDE** [di-si-mi-li-tü-d] n. 1. dissimilarity; dissimilitude; 2. (rhet.) dissimilarity; dissimilitude.

**DISSIMULATEUR** [di-si-mu-lä-teür] n. 1. † dissimuler

**DISSIMULATION** [di-si-mu-lä-si-ön] n. f. dissimulation; dissembling.

of birth. Avec —, dissemblingly; sans —, undissimulating.

**DISSIMULÉ**, E [di-si-mu-lé] adj. dissembled; dissembling; insincere; uncanid.

**DISSIMULÉ**, n. m., E, n. f. dissimuler.

**DISSIMULER** [di-si-mu-lé] v. a. 1. to dissemble; to be a dissembler of; 2. to dissemble; to conceal; to hide; 3. to pretend, to feign not to notice.

2. — une injure, un affront, to pretend not to notice an insult, an affront.

Personne qui dissimule, dissembler of. Qui ne dissimule pas, undissimulating.

**SE DISSIMULER**, pr. v. (A, from) 1. (pers.) to conceal; to hide; 2. (th.) to be concealed, hid.

**DISSIMULER**, v. n. (que, subj.) to dissemble.

[DISSIMULER, e] neg., requires the indic.

**DISSIPA-TEUR** [di-si-pä-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. spendthrift.

**DISSIPATION** [di-si-pä-si-ön] n. f. 1. § dissipation; 2. † waste; wastefulness; 3. § recreation; diversion.

Avec —, (V. senses) wastefully. Être, vivre dans la —, to live in dissipation; to lead a life of dissipation; to lead a dissipated life.

**DISSIPER** [di-si-pé] v. a. 1. † to scatter; to scatter abroad; to disperse; 2. † (by the wind) to overblow; to blow away; 3. † § to dissipate (cause to vanish); to dispel; to disperse; 4. § to dissipate (destroy); 5. § to dissipate; to squander; to waste; to throw away; to make away with; 6. § to run through (property, a fortune); to run out of; 7. § to spend (time); to pass away; to while away; to trifle away; 3. § to recreate (a. o.); to divert; to amuse.

1. — une armée, to scatter, to disperse an army.

3. — les injures, les ténèbres, to dispel, to dissipate clouds, darkness; § — la crainte, to dissipate fear. 5. — sa jeunesse dans les plaisirs, to waste o.'s youth in pleasures. 6. — son bien, son patrimoine, to run through o.'s property, o.'s patrimony.

— on choses futiles, to trifle away (time).

**DISSIPÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DISSIPER) † § dissipated.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unscattered; undispersed; 2. undissipated; undispelled; 3. uncastered; 4. unspent; 5. unrecreated.

**SE DISSIPER**, pr. v. (V. senses of DISSIPER) 1. † to scatter; to disperse; 2. † (by the wind) to blow over; 3. † to be dispelled; to dissipate; to disperse; to break away; to give way; to clear; to clear away, off; to break up; 4. § to be dispelled; dissipated; 5. § to be dissipated, squandered; to waste; to waste away; 6. to be spent; to pass away, off; to rear away, off; 7. to recreate, to divert o.'s self; to take recreation.

**DISSOLU**, E [di-sö-lu] adj. 1. (pers.) absolute; profigate; 2. (th.) dissolved.

**DISSOLUBLE** [di-sö-lu-b] adj. 1. dissolvable; 2. (did.) dissoluble.

Caractère —, dissolvability.

**DISSOLEMENT** [di-sö-lu-män] adv. † dissolutely.

**DISSOLUTION** [di-sö-lü-si-ön] n. f. 1. § dissolution; 2. § dissolution (of an electric body); 3. § dissoluteness; profigacy; lewdness; 4. (chem.) dissolution; 5. (chem.) solution (substance); 6. (com.) dissolution (of partnership); 7. (med.) dissolution.

Dans la —, (V. senses) dissolutely; lewdly; en —, (chem.) in solution.

**DISSOLVAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d si-g. of DISSOUDRE.

**DISSOLVANT**, pres. p.

**DISSOLVANT**, E [di-söl-vän, t] adj. (chem.) solutive.

**DISSOLVANT** [di-söl-vän] n. m. (chem.) dissolvent; solvent.

**DISSOLVE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DISSOUDRE.

**DISSOLVONS**, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl.

**DISSONANCE** [di-sö-nän-s] n. f. 1.

(mus.) dissonance; discord; 2. (of style) dissonance.

**DISSONANT**, E [di-sö-nän, t] adj. (mus.) dissonant; discordant.

**DISSONER** [di-sö-né] v. n. (mus.) to be dissonant, discordant.

**DISSOUDRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DISSOUDRE.

**DISSOUDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**DISSOUDRE** [di-sö-öf] v. a. irr. (e, ö), like ABSOUDRE 1. † § to dissolve; 2. § to dissolve (an elective body); to break up; 3. (chem.) to dissolve; 4. (com.) to dissolve (partnership); 5. (med.) to dissolve.

**DISSOU-S**, TE, pa. p. † § dissolved.

Non —, undissolved.

**SE DISSOUDRE**, pr. v. 1. † § to dissolve; † to melt; 2. § to dissolve; to be dissolved; 3. § to break away; 4. § (b. s.) (ex. into) to brew; 5. (com.) (of partnerships) to be dissolved.

**DISSOUDS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing. of DISSOUDRE.

**DISSOUDS**, TE, pa. p.

**DISSOUT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**DISSUADER** [di-sü-a-dé] v. a. (DE) to dissuade (from); † to talk (a. o.) out (of a th.).

Propre à —, dissuasive. Qui dissuade, dissuasive. Personne qui dissuade, dissuader.

**DISSUASION** [di-sü-ä-si-ön] n. f. (DE, from) dissuasion.

Moyen, motif de — (contre), = (from).

**DISSYLLABE** [di-si-lä-b] adj. (gram.) dissyllabic.

**DISSYLLABE**, n. m. (gram.) dissyllable.

**DISSYLLABIQUE** [di-si-lä-bi-ki] adj. (vers.) dissyllabic.

**DISTANCE** [di-tän-s] n. f. 1. † § (pr. from) distance; 2. (fenc.) distance.

— égale, 1. equal = 2. (did.) eq.; 3. — égale, 1. at an equal = 2. (did.) equidistantly; à quelque —, at a —; 2. distantly; dans la —, 1. in the —; 2. distant. Garder sa —, to keep o.'s —; rapprocher les —, to shorten —; tenir § —, to keep at a —; se tenir à —, to keep o.'s —; to keep aloof.

**DISTANCE**, E [di-tän-sé] adj. apart. Ils furent larcement à —, they were far apart.

**DISTANT**, E [di-tän, t] adj. (DE, from) (of place, time) distant; far.

**DISTENDRE** [di-tän-dr] v. a. (med.) to distend.

**SE DISTENDRE**, pr. v. (med.) to be distended.

**DISTENSION** [di-tän-si-ön] n. f. (med.) distention; distension.

**DISTICHIAISE** [di-ti-ki-ä-s] n. f. (med.) distichiasis; distichia (disease of the eye-lash, in which there is a double row of hairs, one growing outwards, and the other inwards).

**DISTILLABLE** [di-ti-lä-b] adj. (chem.) distillable.

**DISTILLATEUR** [di-ti-lä-teür] n. m. distiller.

— de liqueur, fine stiller.

**DISTILLATION** [di-ti-lä-si-ön] n. f. (chem.) 1. distillation (action); 2. † distillation (liquor distilled).

Nouvelle —, (distil) redistillation; doubling. — de liqueurs fines, fine stilling. Appareil de — circulatorie, (chem.) circulatory. Extraire par la —, to distill; faire une —, to make a distillation.

**DISTILLATOIRE** [di-ti-lä-to-är] adj. distillatory.

**DISTILLER** [di-ti-lä] v. n. 1. (chem.) to distill; to distil off; 2. § to distil; to drop; 3. (b. s.) to discharge; to vent. — de nouveau, to redistil. — une liqueur fine, to fine still.

**DISTILLER**, v. n. 1. (chem.) to distill; 2. § to distil; to drop; 3. § (b. s.) to be discharged, vented.

**DISTILLERIE** [di-ti-lä-ri] n. f. distillery; still-house.

**DISTINCT**, E [di-tän-k, t] adj. (DE, from) 1. distinct (different); 2. distinct (clear, not confused).

Caractère —, distinctness.

**DISTINCTEMENT** [di-tän-k-ti-män] adj.



a mal; à mâle; é fêce; é fôve; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môie; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

adv. 1. distinctly; 2. (did.) disjunctively.

DISTINCTI-F, VE [dis-tink-tif, l-v] adj. [§ distinctive].

Caractère —, 1. distinctive; 2. test; 3. raciness; marque distinctive, (nav.) distinguishing pendant. D'une manière distinctive, distinctively. Avoir un caractère —, 1. to have a distinctive character; 2. to be racy.

DISTINCTION [dis-tink-sion] n. f. 1. distinction; 2. distinction; eminance; eminency.

Défaut de —, 1. want of distinction; 2. indistinction; indiscrimination; 3. uncourtliness. Avec —, 1. with —, 2. distinguishingly; de —, of —, eminance, note; d'une grande —, of great eminance, note; highly distinguished; par —, for —, for —'s sake; sans —, 1. without —; 2. undistinguished; 3. indiscriminate; 4. indiscriminately; 5. indiscriminating; sans — de, without any — of. Établir une —, to distinguish; faire — (de), to make a — (between); parvenir à —, to arrive at eminance. — Qui ne fait pas de —, un-distinguishing; qui marq. — — tranchée, contradistinguing.

Sm.—DISTINCTION, DISCRIMINATION, SÉPARATION. Distinction (distinction) is opposed to identity; it cannot be used with reference to one and the same body. Diversité (diversity) is the opposite of resemblance; it cannot exist between objects that have no points of difference. Séparation implies a want of unity; there can be no separation (separation) of things as long as they constitute one whole. There is distinction (distinction) between the soul and the body, inasmuch as they are two different beings; there is also diversité (diversity), because the nature of the one bears no resemblance to that of the other; but during the life of man the — is no separation (separation), for their united activities the individual.

DISTINGUÉ, E [dis-tin-ghe] adj. 1. distinguished; eminent; accomplished; 2. (th.) genteel; 3. (of men) genteel; gentlemanly; gentleman-like; 4. (of woman) lady-like; genteel.

Peu —, 1. undistinguished; unaccomplished; 2. ungentle; 3. (pers.) ungentlemanly; 4. (pers.) unladylike. Un homme distingué —, 1. distinguishedly; 2. genteelly.

DISTINGUER [dis-tin-ghe] v. a. 1. (DE, d'avec, from) to distinguish; to discern; 2. to distinguish; to discriminate; 3. (A, by) to distinguish; to recognize; 4. to distinguish (render remarkable).

— du nombre, (V. senses) to single out. Savoir — l'un de l'autre, l'un d'avec l'autre, to know which is which; pouvoir être distingué, to be distinguishable. Qui distingue, discriminating; discriminative; qui ne distingue pas, undistinguishing; indiscriminating; qui peut être distingué, qui mérite d'être distingué, distinguishable; qu'on ne peut —, undistinguishable. C'est là ce qui distingue, voilà ce qui distingue, that is the distinctive mark, peculiar characteristic of.

SE DISTINGUER, pr. v. 1. to be distinguished; 2. (PAR) to distinguish o's self (by); 3. to be eminent (for).

Sm.—DISTINGUER, SÉPARER. We distinguish (distinguish) what we do not wish to confound; we separate (separate) what we desire to remove. The ideas we have for and respecting different objects, the qualities we attribute to them, the peculiar features that characterize them, enable us to distinguish (distinguish) them; arrangement, time, place, and other circumstances serve to separate (separate) them. Difference of language distinguishes (distinguishes) nations more than dissimilarity of manners. Absence of care (separates) friends without severing their attachment.

DISTINGUER, v. n. to distinguish; to make a distinction.

DISTICH [dis-tik] n. m. (vers.) distich.

DISTORS, E [dis-tôr, s] adj. (did.) distorted (awry).

D'une manière —, distortedly.

DISTORSION [dis-tôr-sion] n. f. [§ distortion] twisting, being twisted.

Avec —, distortedly.

DISTRACTION [dis-trak-sion] n. f. 1. inattention; 2. distraction; absence of mind; absence; 3. diversion; re-

creation; amusement; 4. (law) separation.

Avec —, inattentively; par —, 1. from inattention; 2. from abstraction, absence; sans —, 1. undistracted; 2. undistractedly. Être d'une telle — que... to be so absent-minded that...

DISTRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DISTRAIRE.

DISTRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. DISTRAIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

DISTRAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. DISTRAIRE [dis-trà-r] v. a. irr. (conj.) like TRAIRE 1. † (DE, from) to separate; 2. † (DE, from) to distract; to divert; to take away; to call off; to call off o's attention; 3. † (DE, of) to deprive; 4. † to disturb; 5. † to divert; to entertain; to amuse; 6. (law) to separate.

2. La moindre chose le distrair, the least thing calls off his attention. 3. — q. u. de ses juges naturels, to deprive a. o. of his natural judges.

Personne, chose qui distrair, (V. senses) distracter; divert.

SE DISTRAIRE, pr. v. § 1. (DE, from) to divert o's attention; 2. to be disturbed; 3. to divert; to amuse o's self.

DISTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of DISTRAIRE.

DISTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

DÉTRAIT, E, pa. p.

DISTRAIT, E [dis-trà-t] adj. 1. inattentive; heedless; 2. absent (in a state of absence of mind); 3. expressive of abstraction, of absence of mind; 4. (subst.) m. absent man.

2. Homme —, absent man; esprit —, absent mind. 3. Air —, look expressive of abstraction.

DISTRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DISTRAIRE.

DISTRAYANT, pres. p.

DISTRAYANT [dis-trè-ian] adj. entertaining; amusing; diverting.

DISTRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. DISTRIBUER [dis-tri-bue] v. a. (A, to) 1. † to distribute; 2. to deal out; to portion out; to serve out; 3. (b. s.) to dole out; 4. to dispose; to lay out; to arrange; 5. (print.) to distribute; 6. (theat.) to cast (the characters).

4. — un appartement, to dispose, to lay out a suite of apartments.

— par parcelles, par parties, to parcel; to parcel out. Desir de —, distributiveness. Qui peut être distribué, distributable.

DISTRIBU-TEUR [dis-tri-bu-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. distributor; dispenser.

— des vi. —s, (nav.) purser's steward; steward's mate.

DISTRIBUTI-F, VE [dis-tri-bu-tif, l-v] adj. 1. distributive; 2. (of justice) distributive; 3. (gram.) distributive.

Terme, mot —, (gram.) distributive.

DISTRIBUTION [dis-tri-bu-sion] n. f. 1. distribution, 2. division; 3. disposing; laying out; arranging; 4. (arch.) distribution; 5. (log., rhet.) distribution; 6. (post.) delivery; 7. (print.) distribution; 8. (theat.) cast (of characters).

Une poignée de —, (print.) taking up. De —, (V. senses) (tech.) distributing; par —, distributively. Faire une —, to make a distribution.

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT [dis-tri-bu-ti-vi-man] adv. (log.) distributively.

DISTRIC [dis-trik] n. m. district. Cela n'est pas de mon —, §, it is not in my department, province.

DIT, ind. pres. & prt. 3d sing. of DIRE. DIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DIR, E, pa. p.

DIT, E [di, t] adj. 1. said; 2. called; 3. surr. mcd.

1. —, traité, the said treaty. 3. Alexandre — le Grand, Alexander nicknamed the Great.

Avec —, (law) alias; — commandement, commonly called; non —, 1. unsaid; 2. untold; proprement —, properly so called.

DIT [di] n. m. saying; maxim.

Avoir son — et son dédit, ¶, to say and unsay.

DITHÉISME [di-tè-is-m] n. m. (philos.) dithéism (doctrine of two Gods).

DITHÉISTE [di-tè-is-t] adj. (philos.) 1. dithéistical; 2. (subst.) dithéist.

DITHYRAMBE [di-ti-ràm-b] n. m. 1. (ant.) dithyramb; dithyrambus; 2. (vers.) dithyrambic.

DITHYRAMBIQUE [di-ti-ràm-bi-k] adj. (vers.) dithyrambic.

Chant —, dithyrambic.

DITO [di-to] adv. (com.) D. (ditto).

DITON [di-ton] n. m. (mus.) ditone.

DIURÈSE [di-u-rè-z] n. f. (méd.) diuresis.

DIURÉTIQUE [di-u-rè-ti-k] adj. (méd.) diuretic.

DIURÉTIQUE, n. m. (méd.) diuretic.

DIURNAL [di-ur-nal] n. m. diurnal (catholic prayer-book).

DIURNE [di-ur-n] adj. 1. (astr.) daily; diurnal; 2. (cnt.) diurnal; 3. (orn.) diurnal.

DIURNE, n. m. 1. (ent.) diurnal; 2. (orn.) diurnal.

DIVAGATION [di-và-ga-sion] n. f. 1. † [wandering; rambling]; 2. † [wandering (from a question); rambling]; 3. (law) straying (of animals).

Plen de —s, rambling. Se jeter dans des —s, to wander from the question, point; se perdre dans des —s, to lose sight of the question.

DIVAGUER [di-và-ghe] v. n. 1. † [(of animals) to stray; 2. † (of the insane) to wander; to go about; 3. † to ramble; to stray; to wander from the question, point.

DIVAN [di-vàn] n. m. 1. divan (sultan's council); 2. divan; soft-bedstead.

DIVARICATION [di-và-ri-ka-sion] n. f. (anat.) divarication.

DIVARIQUÉ, E [di-và-ri-ke] adj. (bot.) straggling.

DIVE [di-v] adj. † divine.

DIVE, n. f. (East. myth.) diva (goddess).

DIVERGENCE [di-vèr-jân-s] n. f. 1. (geom., opt.) divergence; divergence; 2. † wide difference; difference.

Grande —, wide, vast, great difference.

DIVERGENT, E [di-vèr-jân-t] adj. 1. (geom., opt.) divergent; 2. † different; widely different; 3. (bot.) spreading.

Très —, widely different.

DIVERGER [di-vèr-je] v. n. 1. (geom., opt.) to diverge; 2. (DE, from) to diverge.

DIVERS, E [di-vèr, s] adj. 1. diverse (different); 2. divers; various; several; ¶ sundry; 3. (subst.) (com.) sundries.

En sens —, 1. divers; diverse; 2. diversely.

DIVERSEMMENT [di-vèr-sè-màn] adv. diversely; variously.

DIVERSIFIER [di-vèr-si-fi-è] v. a. (PAR, with) 1. to diversify; 2. to vary.

DIVERSIFIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. diversified; 2. varied.

Non —, 1. undiversified; 2. unvaried.

DIVERSION [di-vèr-sion] n. f. 1. † § diversion; 2. (milit.) diversion.

Faire —, 1. to divert; 2. (unil) to divert; to cause, to give a diversion.

DIVERSITÉ [di-vèr-si-tè] n. f. 1. diversity; dissimilitude; disagreement; 2. diversity; variety.

Grande —, great diversity; multifariousness. Avec une grande —, multifariously; d'une grande —, multifarious.

DIVERTICULE [di-vèr-ti-ku-l] n. m. (méd.) diverticulum.

DIVERTIR [di-vèr-tir] v. a. 1. † to divert (turn aside); 2. (DE, from) to purloin; to take; 3. to enfeeble; 4. to entertain; to divert; to amuse.

Personne qui divertit, (V. senses) entertainer; diverter.

DIVERTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of D. VERTIR.

Non —, (V. senses) undiverted.

SE DIVERTIR, pr. v. to entertain o's self; to divert o's self; to sport; (DE, ¶) to make merry (with).

Personne qui se divertit, sporter; merry-maker.

DIVERTISSANT, E [di-vèr-ti-sàn, t]



ou joute; eu jeu; eû jéune; eû peur; an pan; in pin; in bon; in b'un; \*li liq; \*gn liq.

a). *entertaining; diverting; amusing.*

Peu —, *unentertaining; unamusing; unamused.*

DIVERTISSEMENT [di-vèr-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. † *parboising; laking; 2. † embellishment; 3. entertainment; diversion; recreation; amusement; sport; 4. (mus.) divertimento.*

— *dramatique, dramatic entertainment.*

DIVIDENDE [di-vi-dân-d] n. m. 1. (com., fin.) *dividend; 2. (math.) dividend.*

— *arriéré, (fin.) unclaimed dividend; — partiel, (arith.) dividend. Ex —, (fin.) ex —. Faire un —, (com.) to divide.*

DIVIN, E [di-vi-n, l-n] adj. 1. || § *divine; 2. † heavenly.*

Nature —, *divineness; divinity.* Dépouiller du caractère —, *to undefigy; to ungod.*

DIVINATION [di-vi-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. *divination; divining.*

De —, *divinatory.* Exercer la —, *to divine.*

DIVINATOIRE [di-vi-na-toa-r] adj. *divinatory.*

DIVINEMENT [di-vi-n-mân] adv. 1. || § *divinely; 2. † heavenly.*

DIVINISER [di-vi-ni-sè] v. a. 1. || § *to defy; 2. to acknowledge the divine nature of.*

DIVINISÉ, E, pa. p. *defied.*

Non —, *undefied.*

DIVINITÉ [di-vi-ni-té] n. f. 1. *divinity; godhead; 2. divinity; deity; god; 3. (myth.) divinity; deity; god; goddess; 4. § (pers.) goddess (handsome woman); angel; 5. (b. s.) godship.*

— *élampète, (myth.) sylvan, rural divinity, deity, god; — secondaire, — de second ordre, (myth.) adjunct deity. Ép. auiller de la —, to undefigy; to ungod.*

DIVIS [di-vi] n. m. † *division.*

Posséder un —, (law) *to possess in consequence of a division; to come into possession of after a division is made.*

DIVISER [di-vi-sè] v. a. 1. || § (EN, into) *to divide; 2. (DE, from) to part; to separate; 3. † to parcel out; 4. (math.) to divide.*

— *en deux parties égales, (geom.) to bisect; — en trois parties, (geom.) to trisect. Chose qui divise, 1. divider; 2. divider (that sets at variance); machine à —, 1. cutting-engine; 2. (math., instr.) graduator.*

DIVISÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of DIVISER) (math, instr.) *graduated.*

— *en deux, (V. senses) bipartite; — par, (math.) divided by; by.*

SE DIVISER, pr. v. 1. || § (EN, into) *to divide; 2. † § to be divided; 3. to divide (break friendship); to become divided.*

*Syn.* — *DIVISER, PARTAGER.* By *division* is meant the separation of a whole into different portions for the purpose of considering them with greater convenience. By *partage* we understand a division into parts which are themselves wholes, and may be detached and employed separately. An army may be *divisé* (divided) into larger or smaller companies, and yet remain united; but during a march or an engagement these bodies are often *partagés* (separated).

DIVISEUR [di-vi-sèur] n. m. (math.) *divisor.*

— *commun, common —.*

DIVISEUR, adj. 1. (of numbers) *divisive; 2. (alg., arith.) dividing.*

DIVISIBILITÉ [di-vi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *divisibility.*

DIVISIBLE [di-vi-si-bi] adj. (did.) *divisible.*

Une manière —, (did.) *divisibly.*

DIVISION [di-vi-zion] n. f. 1. || § (EN, into) *division; 2. † partition (act of parting); 3. (math.) division; 4. (mil.) division; 5. (mus.) double bar; 6. (nav.) squadron (3 to 8 ships of war); 7. (munt.) canton; 8. (parl.) division; 9. (print.) division; hyphen; 10. (thet.) division.*

— *abrégée, (arith.) contracted division; — complexe, — des nombres com-*

plexes, (arith.) *compound —.* — *des nombres entiers, (arith.) simple —.* Chef de —, (adm.) *head-clerk.* De —, *divisional; divisionary.* Être en —, *to be at variance; faire une —, to do a sum in —; mettre la —, to cause, to occasion —.* Propre à créer la —, *divisive.*

DIVISIONNAIRE [di-vi-zio-nâ-r] adj. (adm.) *divisional; divisionary; of a division.*

DIVORCE [di-vör-s] n. m. 1. || § *divorce; 2. (law) divorce; 3. (law) absolute, total divorce; divorce a vinculo matrimonii.*

Acte de —, *divorce; cause de —, divorcer; personne qui fait —, divorcer.* Susceptible de —, *divorcible.* De —, 1. of —; 2. *divorcive.* Entraîner le —, *to entail a —; faire — (d'avec), 1. † to divorce (from); to be divorced (from); 2. § to give up (...); avoir —, to have been divorced; faire une denial, te en —, (law) to sue for a —.*

DIVORCER [di-vör-sè] v. n. *to be divorced.*

Avoir —, *to have been divorced.* Personne qui divorce, *divorcer.*

DIVORCÉ, E, pa. p. || *divorced.*

Non —, *undivorced.*

DIVULGATION [di-vul-gâ-sion] n. f. 1. *divulgation (action); publishing; 2. matter divulged.*

DIVULGUER [di-vul-ghe] v. a. 1. *to divulge; 2. † to blab out.*

Personne qui divulgue, *divulger.*

DIVULGUÉ, E, pa. p. *divulged.*

Non —, *undivulged.*

DIVULSION [di-vul-sion] n. f. 1. (did.) *division; 2. (surg.) division.*

DIX [di, dix, dis] adj. *ten.*

— *fois pour une, ten times over.* Période de — ans, années, *decennary; decennium.* Par —, *decimally.* Qui contient le nombre —, *denary.*

[Dix before a consonant is pronounced di; before a vowel or silent h as dix, and at the end of a clause dix.]

DIX, n. m. 1. *ten; 2. tenth (tenth day); 3. (cards) ten.*

DIX-HUIT [di-suit] adj. 1. *eighteen; 2. eighteenth.*

DIX-HUIT, n. m. *eighteen.*

In —, (print.) *18mo.*

DIX-HUITIÈME [di-suit-tè-m] adj. *eighteenth.*

DIXIÈME [di-zè-m] adj. *tenth.*

DIXIÈME, n. m. *tenth.*

DIXIÈME, r. f. (mus.) *tenth.*

DIXIÈMEMENT [di-zè-mè-mân] adv. *tenthly.*

DIXME, n. f. † V. *DIXME.*

DIX-NEUF [dix-neuf] adj. 1. *nineteen; 2. nineteenth.*

DIX-NEUVIÈME [dix-neu-viè-m] adj. *nineteenth.*

DIX-SEPT [dix-sèpt] adj. 1. *seventeen; 2. seventeenth.*

DIX-SEPTIÈME [dix-sèpt-tiè-m] adj. *seventeenth.*

DIZAIN [di-zin] n. m. (litt.) *decas-tich.*

DIZAINE [di-zè-n] n. f. 1. *ten (collective number); half a score; 2. (arith.) ten; 3. (hist.) decenary (division into ten families).*

Une — de, *ten; † half a score of; deux — de, twenty; † a score of; &c.*

DIZEAU [di-zè] n. m. (of sheaves, bundles) *ten.*

Un — de, *ten.*

DIZENIER [di-zè-niè] DIZAINIER [di-zè-niè] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *titling-man.*

D-LA-RE [dè-la-rè] † (mus.) *d.*

D. M. (initial letters of DOCTEUR MÉDECIN) *M. D. (Medicine) Doctor.*

DC [dø] n. m. 1. (mus.) *C; 2. (vocal mus.) do.*

DOBLON, n. m. V. *DOUBLON.*

DOCILE [do-sil] adj. 1. (A, to) *docile; tractable; manageable; † teachable; 2. (of animals) docile.*

*ness; † teachableness; 2. (of animal) docility.*

*Syn.* — *DOCILITÉ, DOUCEUR.* *Docilité* (*d-cility*) belongs to the will; it is opposed to obstinacy, and consists in doing what others desire. *Douceur* (*amiability*) pertains to the character; it is the opposite of ill-nature, and implies pleasure in conforming to the wishes of others. The first is a virtue; it may be acquired. The second is a feature of the character; it is a gift of nature. *Docilité* (*docility*) is shown only by the inferior to the superior; *douceur* (*amiability*) displays itself to all alike. The one shrinks from denigrate its opinions against those to whom it thinks it a duty to yield; the other sustains its views without yielding any one.

DOCIMASIE [do-si-mâ-si] n. f. 1. *DOCIMASTIQUE* [do-si-mâ-si-tik] n. f. (metal) *docimacy; docimastic art.*

DOCIMASTIQUE, adj. (did.) *docimastic.*

DOCK [dok] n. m. (com, nav.) *dock.*

— *du commerce, commercial dock; — pour les grands navires du commerce, ship —.* Compagnie des —, —, *company; droit de —, — due; droit de magasinage dans les —, — rent; frais de —, — charge; gardien de —, — master; hôtel de la compagnie des —, — house; tarif des droits de —, — rate.* Faire entrer aux —, *to dock; faire sortir des —, to undock.*

DOCTE [dok-tè] adj. *learned.*

DOCTEMENT [dok-tè-mân] adv. *learnedly.*

DOCTEUR [dok-teur] u. m. (EN, of) *doctor.*

— *médecin, doctor of medicine; † doctor.* — *en droit, en médecine, en théologie, = of laws, of medicine, of theology; — des lettres, sciences, = of letters, sciences.* Grade, diplôme de —, —, *degree.* En —, *doctorally; like a —.* Faire le —, *prendre un ton de —, to put on a learned look; passer, être reçu —, to be admitted as doctor; to be admitted to the degree of doctor; prendre le bonnet de —, to take the degree of —; to take the — degree.*

DOCTORAL, E [dok-to-râl] adj. *doctoral.*

DOCTORALEMENT [dok-to-râl-mân] adv. *doctorally; like a doctor.*

DOCTORAT [dok-to-râ] n. m. *doctorate; doctorship; doctor's degree; degree of doctor.*

DOCTORERIE [dok-to-rè-ri] n. f. *disputation for the doctorship of divinity.*

DOCTORESS [dok-to-rè-s] n. f. (b. s.) *doctress; learned lady.*

DOCTORISER [dok-to-ri-sè] v. a. (jest.) *to dub doctor.*

DOCTRINAIRE [dok-tri-nâ-ri] n. m. 1. *lay brother; 2. (pol.) "doctrinaire" (theorist).*

DOCTRINAL, E [dok-tri-nâl] adj. (theol.) *doctrinal.*

DOCTRINE [dok-tri-n] n. f. 1. *doctrine; 2. learning.*

Point de —, 1. *point of —; 2. (did.) doctrinal. Dc —, doctrinal; en forme de —, doctrinally.*

DOCUMENT [do-ku-mân] n. m. 1. *document; instrument; 2. (eom.) title; 3. (law) title; title-deed.*

De —, *documental.* Munir de —, *to document.*

DODÉCAÈDRE [do-dé-ka-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *dodecahedron.*

DODÉCAGONE [do-dé-ka-go-n] n. m. (geom.) *dodecagon.*

DODÉCAGONE, adj. *dodecagonal.*

DODÉCANDRIE [do-dé-kân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *dodecandria.*

DODINER (SE) [sø-do-di-nè] pr. v. † *to nurse o's self.*

DODINER [do-di-nè] v. n. (horcl.) *to vibrate.*

DODO [do-do] n. m. 1. *† hullooby; hullooby; 2. (orn.) dodo.*

Aller à —, *to go to hullooby, † to zyby; faire —, to go to hullooby, † to zyby.*

DODU, E [do-du] adj. *pump.*

État —, *pumpiness. Rendre —, to pump.*

DOGARESSE [do-ga-rè-s] n. f. *dog's name; name for the dog.*

DOGAT [do-gat] n. m. *dogate; office of doge.*

DOGE [do-ge] n. m. *doge.*



a mal; a mâle; é fée; é fève; é fêto; é je; i il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; â sûre; ou jour;

Sens —, without a =; *dogeless*.  
**DOGÈSSE** [do-jè-s] n. f. *doge's lady*;  
*soûve to the doge*.  
**DOGMATIQUE** [dog-ma-ti-k] adj. *dogmatic*; *dogmatical*; *doctrinal*.  
 Caractère —, *dogmatism*; style —, *dogmatic style*.  
**DOGMATIQUE**, n. m. *dogmatics*.  
**DOGMATIQUÈMENT** [dog-ma-ti-k] adv. *dogmatically*.  
**DOGMATISER** [dog-ma-ti-zè] v. n. 1. *to dogmatize*; 2. *to teach false dogmas*.  
**DOGMATISEUR** [dog-ma-ti-zèr] n. m. (b. s.) *dogmatist*; *dogmatizer*.  
**DOGMATISME** [dog-ma-tis-m] n. m. *dogmatism*.  
**DOGMATISTE** [dog-ma-tis-t] n. m. (g. e.) *teacher of dogmas*.  
**DOGME** [dog-m] n. m. *dogma*; *tenet*.  
**DOGRE** [dog-r] n. m. (nav.) *dogger* (Dutch fishing boat).  
 Matelot de —, *dogger-man*.  
**DOGUE** [do-g] n. m. *house-dog*.  
 — de forte race, (inam.) *mastiff*. Être d'une humeur de —, *to be as cross as a bear*.  
**DOGUIN** [de-gîn] n. m., E [i-u] n. f. *young house-dog*.  
**DOIGT** [do] n. m. 1. (of the hand) *finger*; 2. (of the foot) *toe*; 3. (of certain animals) *toe*; 4. (of gloves) *finger*; 5. § *finger*; *hand*; 6. § *finger* (measure); 7. (astr.) *digit*; 8. (horol.) *finger*.  
 3. Les — d'è carnad, du singe, de la bécausse, etc., the toes of the duck, ape, snipe, etc. 5. Le do de Dieu, the finger, hand of God.  
 — annulaire, *ring finger*; — auriculaire, *little*; — cinglé, *tender*; — grand —, — du milieu, *middle*; — indicateur, *fore*; — petit —, *little*; — postérieur, (orn.) *hind toe*. Gros —, *big toe*. — du pied, *toe*. Bout du —, — *end*; — *end*; froid à piquer le bout du —, — *cold*; jointure de —, — *joint*; mal de —, mal au —, *bad*; — § *something the matter with* o's =; *lancage des* — *s*. — *hand-language*; *travers* de —, — *s* *breath*. A — *s* ..., (mam.) — *fingered*. Aux — *s* de §, on the very brink of; within a hair's breadth of; within an inch of, on, upon the verge of; à l'échelle — *s*, very small quantity. Aller au — à l'œil §, (of watches) *to run upon wheels* (go badly); avoir sur les — *s* §, *to get a rip over the knuckles*; compter sur, avec ses — *s*, *to count with* o's =; donner sur les — *s* à q. u., *to rap* o's = *s* *knuckles*; *to give* a. o. a *rap over the knuckles*; être comme les deux — *s* de la main, *to be like hand and glove*; exécuter avec les — *s*, *to finger*; faire craquer ses — *s*, *to crack* o's = *s*; indiquer du —, *to point with the* —; laisser glisser q. ch. dans sa main entre les — *s* §, *to let* a. th. *slip through* o's = *s* §; se lécher les — (de) §, *to lick* o's = (at); mettre le — dessus §, *to have hit* it —; *to hit the right nail on the head*; montrer q. u. au —, *to point* at a. o.; se faire montrer au —, *to be* §, *to get pointed* at; se mordre les — de q. ch. §, *to repent* of a. th.; porter au —, *to wear* on o's =; salir, *to have* les — *s*, *to thumb*; savoir q. ch. sur le bout du — §, *to have* a. th. at o's = *s* ends; être servi en — et à l'œil §, *to be served* at a *nod*; toucher q. ch. du bout du — §, *to be very near* a. th.; *to be within an inch of* a. th.; faire toucher q. ch. au —, au — et à l'œil §, *to render* a. th. *palpable*. Mon petit — me l'a dit §, *a little bird told me*. Qui a des —, qui a les — *s* ..., § *fingered*.  
**DOIGTER** [do-a-té] v. n. (mus.) *to finger*.  
**DOIGTER**, n. m. (mus.) *finger*; *finger-ing*.  
**DOIGTIER** [do-a-tié] n. m. *fingerist*.  
**DOIT**, F. **DEVON**.  
**DOIT** [do] n. m. (eom.) (book-k.) *Dr.* (Jebtor).  
 — et avoir, (book-k.) *Dr. and Cr.* (Jebtor and creditor).  
**DOITÉE** [do-a-té] n. f. *needleful*.  
**DOL** [do] n. m. (law) *coercence*; *de-*

**DOLAIRE** [do-lè-r] n. m. *dou-l-ave*.  
**DOLEANCE** [do-lè-ân-s] n. f. *sud-complaint*; *complaint*; *grief*.  
 Faire ses — *s*, *to make* o's *complaints*.  
**DOLEMMENT** [do-lè-man] adv. § *dolefully*; *mournfully*.  
**DOLENT**, E [dè-in, i] adj. § *doleful*; *mournful*.  
 Faire le —, *to be* *doleful*.  
**DOLEUR** [do-lè] v. a. (coop.) *to chip with* the adze.  
**DOLIMAN** [do-ll-mân] n. m. *doliman* (Turkish robe).  
**DOLLAR** [do-lar] n. m. *dollar* (American and Spanish coin).  
**DOLMAN** [dol-mân] n. m. *kussar's jacket*, *pelisse*, *pelisse*.  
**DOLOIR** [do-loar] n. m. (coop.) *adze*; *chip-axe*.  
**DOLOPE** [do-lo-p] p. z. m. f. & adj. *Dolopium*.  
**DOM** [dô] n. m. 1. *dom* (title of honor of certain monastic orders); 2. *don*.  
**DOMAINE** [do-mè-n] n. m. 1. *domain*; *demesne*; 2. *estate* (large); 3. *property*; *possession*; 4. § *domain*; *department*; *province*.  
 — privé, *sovereign's private property*; — public, *public property*; — seigneurial, (law) *court-land*. Dans le — public, 1. *public property*; 2. (of books) of which the copyright has expired, *is out*. L'ouvrage est dans le — public, *the copyright of the work has expired, is out*. Cela n'est point de mon — §, *that is not my province; that does not belong to my department, province*.  
**DOMANIAL**, E [do-ma-ni-al] adj. *of a domain*, *demesne*.  
**DÔME** [dô-m] n. m. 1. *dome* (principal church); 2. *dome* (of a furnace); 3. (arch.) *dome*; *spherical vault*.  
 — surbaissé, (arch.) *diminished, surbased dome*. En —, *in the form, shape of a* —.  
**DOMERIE** [do-mè-r] n. f. "*domerie*" (abbey and hospital).  
**DOMESTICITE** [do-mè-ti-si-té] n. f. 1. *being in service* (condition of a servant); 2. *domestic*; 3. (of animals) *tameness*.  
**DOMESTIQUE** [do-mè-ti-k] adj. 1. *domestic*; *household*; 2. *home-born*; *home-bred*; 3. *domestic* (not foreign); *internal*; *home*; 4. *menial* (of servants); 5. (of animals) *domestic*; *domesticated*; *tame*.  
 4. Emploi —, *menial employment*.  
 Économie — *domestic economy*; *housewifery*. Accoutturer à la vie —, *to domesticate*; *rendre* —, (V. senses) *to tame*.  
**DOMESTIQUE**, n. m. 1. *servant*; *man-servant*; *domestic*; 2. *menial*; *menial servant*; 3. *servants*, *domestics*; 4. *household*; *house*; *family*; 5. *home*; *family*.  
 Petit —, *servant boy*. De —, (V. senses) *menial*; en —, — *like*. Conçider, chasser, renvoyer un —, *to send away, to turn away, to discharge, to turn off* a =; prendre un —, *to engage, to hire, to take a* —.  
 [DOMESTIQUE must not be confounded with *accoutturer*.]  
**DOMESTIQUE**, n. f. 1. *woman-servant*; *maid-servant*; *servant*; 2. *menial*; *menial-servant*.  
 — pour tout faire, — *maid of all work* (V. DOMESTIQUE, n. m.).  
**DOMESTIQUÈMENT** [do-mè-ti-k-man] adv. § 1. *domestically*; 2. *as a servant*, *domestic*, *menial*.  
**DOMESTIQUER** [do-mè-ti-ké] v. a. *to domesticate* (tame).  
**DOMICILE** [do-mi-si-l] n. m. 1. *residence*; *abode*; *dwelling*; *home*; *house*; 2. (adm.) *residence*; 3. (com.) *domicile*; 4. (law) *mansion*; *dwelling-house*; 5. (law) *principal place of residence*; 6. (law) *principal place of business*.  
 — legal, *settlement*; *legal settlement*.  
 — à, 1. *at* o's *own house*; 2. *sent* to *private houses*. Sans —, *unhoused*; *unsettled*; *vagabond*. Acquies un — *legal*, (law) *to give* a *settlement*; faire acquies le — *legal*, (law) *to give* a *settlement*; élire —, faire *élection de* —, (law) *to choose*; *domicile* (for some

particular transaction). Qui a — *resident*.  
**DOMICILIAIRE** [do-mi-si-lè-r] adj. *domiciliary*.  
 Visite —, *search in a house*. Faire une visite — *chez* q. u., *to search* a. o.'s *house*.  
**DOMICILIÉ**, E [do-mi-si-lè-r] adj. 1. (À, at, in) *resident*; *residing*; *domiciled*; *domiciliated*; 2. (of animals) *resident*.  
 Personne — e, (law) *inhabitant*. Être —, 1. *to be* a *resident*; 2. (law) *to be settled*.  
**DOMICILIER** (SE) [sè-do-mi-si-lè-r] pr. v. 1. *to settle*; *to be domiciled, domiciliated*; 2. (law) *to be settled*.  
**DOMINANT**, E [do-mi-nân, i] adj. 1. *dominant*; *ruling*; *governing*; 2. § (b. s.) *overbearing*; *domineering*; *ruling*; 3. § *prevailing*; *prevalent*; 4. § *predominant*; 5. (law) (of property) *other property*; 6. (feud. law) (of fecs) *proper*; *pure*; 7. (feud. law) (of the lord) *paramount*; 8. (mus.) *dominant*.  
 1. Parti —, *dec* *man party*. 2. Passion — e, *ruling passion*. 3. Gout —, *prevailing taste*; *resign* v. e., *prevailing religion*.  
**DOMINANTE** [do-mi-nân, i] n. f. (mus.) *dominant*.  
 Sous —, (mus.) *subdominant*.  
**DOMINA-TEUR**, **TRICE** [do-mi-na-teur, -tri-s] adj. 1. *ruling*; *governing*; 2. (b. s.) *overbearing*; *domineering*.  
**DOMINATION** [do-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (sur, over) *dominion*; *government*; *domination*; 2. *domination* (angel).  
**DOMINER** [do-mi-nè] v. n. 1. (pers.) (sur) *to hold, to have* *dominion* (over); *to rule* (over); *to rule* (...); *to sway* (...); *to govern* (...); 2. (pers.) *to sway*; *to take the lead*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) (sur) *to domineer* (over); § *to lord it* (over); *to be overbearing* (to); 4. (th.) (sur) *to overlook* (...); *to command* (...); *to tower* (over); 5. (th.) *to predominate*; *to be predominant*; *to prevail*; *to be prevalent*; *to reign*.  
**DOMINER**, v. a. 1. § *to hold* *dominion* over; *to rule* over; *to rule*; *to sway*; *to govern*; 2. (th.) *to overlook*, *to command*; *to tower* over.  
**DOMINICAIN** [do-mi-ni-kân] n. m. (rel. ord.) *Dominican*; *Dominican, black friar*.  
**DOMINICAIN**, E [do-mi-ni-kân, è-n] adj. *Dominican*.  
**DOMINICAINE** [do-mi-ni-kè-n] n. f. *Dominican nun*.  
**DOMINICAL**, E [do-mi-ni-kal] adj. (of letters) *dominical*.  
 Oraison — e, *Lord's prayer*.  
**DOMINICALE** [do-mi-ni-ka-l] n. f. *Sunday sermon*.  
**DOMINO** [do-mi-no] n. m. 1. (of priests) *domino*; 2. *domino*; 3. (play) *domino*.  
 En —, *in a domino*. Faire —, *to play* o's *last*; *joier* au *domino*, aux — *s*, *to play* — *es*.  
**DOMINOTERIE** [do-mi-no-teri] n. f. *colored paper* (for playing different games).  
**DOMINOTIER** [do-mi-no-tié] n. m. *dealer in colored paper* (for playing).  
**DOMMAGE** [do-ma-z] n. m. 1. (À, to) *damage*; *injury*; *hurt*; *harm*; 2. *to*, *to* *prejudice*; *wrong*; 5. (que, subj.) *pit*; 4. — (pl.) (law) *damages*; 5. (law) *misfeasance*; *wrong*; *tort*.  
 3. C'est — que vous n'avez point appris cet art, *plus tôt, it is a pity that you did not learn this sooner*.  
 Léger —, *slight damage, injury, hurt*; — public, (law) *public wrong*; — *s* *intérêts*, — *s* *et* *intérêts*, (law) — *s* *e*; — envers un particulier, (law) *private wrong*; — aux propriétés, (law) *misfeasance*; — aux propriétés particulières, *private misfeasance*; — causé *s* *s* *propriétés* publiques, (law) *public misfeasance*. Anteur d'un —, 1. *hurt*; 2. *wrong-doer*. Sans —, *without* —, *injury*; *undamaged*; *uninjured*. A'un ger des — *s* *et* *intérêts*, (law) *to acquire*; *causer* du —, *to do* —, *injury, hurt* *harm*; demander des — *s* *et* *intérêts* (law) *to lay* — *s*; *provoquer*, *souffrir* u —, *to receive*, *to sustain* an *injury*; §



où jôute; eu jcu; où jôune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

sustain =; être passible de — et in-
térêts, (law) to be liable to —; fixer,
liquider des — et intérêts, (law) to as-
sess —; indemniser d'un —, to make
good a loss, injurer; porter — à, to be
prejudicial; to prejudice; poursuivre
un — et intérêts, (law) to sue for —;
sûlir un —, to receive, to sustain an
injury. C'est — (que, [sub.]) it is a
pity (that); more, the more is the pity
(that); c'est bien —, c'est grand —, it is
a great pity; it is a thousand pities.

DOMMAGEABLE [do-ma-je-a-bl] adj. 1.
(à, to) prejudicial; injurious; detri-
mental; hurtful; 2. (law) tortious.

DOMPTABLE [dôn-ta-bl] adj. subdu-
ahle; tamable.

DOMPTER [dôn-pte] v. a. 1. to subdue;
to quell; to reduce; to master; to
time; to bend; ¶ to break; 2. to
break in; to tame (animals); 3. ¶
to keep under; 4. to look down.

Chose qui dompte, (V. senses) subdu-
er; quelder.

DOMPTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) of Domp-
ter.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses)
unsubdued; unquelled; unmastered;
untamed; unben; unbroken.

SE DOMPTER, pr. v. to subdue, to quell,
to master o.s.'s passions.

DOMPTEUR [dôn-pteur] n. m. 1. sub-
duer; 2. tamer (of animals).

DOMPTÉ-VEIN [dôn-pte-vè-n] n. m.
(bot.) (species) swallow-wort; tampo-
poison.

DON [dôn] n. m. 1. ¶ gift; present;
2. ¶ donation (valuable present); 3.
bom; 4. ¶ gift (quality); endowment;
5. ¶ (b. s.) command; 6. ¶ ¶ knack
(peculiar faculty); 7. ¶ to dower (to ob-
tain a wife).

— gratuit, 1. free gift; gratuity; 2.
donus; 3. (hist.) benevolence. Sans —
1. ¶ ungring; 2. ¶ ungrifed. Combler
de — à, 1. ¶ to load with gifts, presents;
2. ¶ to shower o.s.'s gifts upon; faire
un — à, 1. to make a gift, present;
2. to make a donation. Qui ne pré-
sente pas de —, ungring. Reçu en
— du ciel, heaven-gifted.

DON, n. m. 1. don (of Spain and Por-
tugal); 2. ¶ (jest.) don; master.

DONATAIRE [do-na-tè-r] n. m. f.
(law) donee.

DONA-TEUR [do-na-teur] n. m.,
TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (law) donor.

DONATION [do-na-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. (law)
donation; gift; 2. deed of gift.
— entre-vifs, (law) donation during
the life-time of the donor; free gift;
gift. Contrat de — deed of gift. Faire
un —, to make a donation.

DONATISME [do-na-tis-m] n. m. (ecccl.
hist.) Donatism.

DONATISTE [do-ne-tis-t] n. m. (ecccl.
hist.) Donatist.

DONC [dôn] conj. 1. then; 2. conse-
quently; so therefore.
— Ainsi —, so then; maintenant —, now
=; qu'il — ? what = ?

(When done begins a clause, or comes before a
vowel, the final e is omitted.)

DONDON [dôn-dôn] n. f. ¶ stout and
fresh-colored woman, girl.

DONJON [dôn-jôn] n. m. 1. castle-
keep; keep; donjon; dungeon; 2.
turret; 3. pavilion (on the top of a
house).

— de château, castle-keep; keep;
donjon.

DONJONNÉ, E [dôn-jôn-né] adj. (her.)
surreted.

DONNANT, E [dôn-nân, t] adj. ¶ giv-
ing.
N'être pas —, not to be fond of giv-
ing.

DONNE [dôn] n. f. (cards) deal.

DONNÉE [dôn-né] n. f. 1. ¶ giving; 2.
¶ gift; 3. ¶ distribution (to the poor);
4. ¶ notion; idea; 5. ¶ — s., (pl.) infor-
mation; 6. ¶ datum (fact, principle ad-
mitted); 7. (geom.) datum; 8. (math.)
known quantity.

DONNER [dôn-né] v. a. (à, to) 1. ¶ to
give; 2. ¶ to procure; to make a gift,
a present of; 3. ¶ (à) to bestow (on);
to confer (on); to grant (to); 4. ¶ to

give; to grant; to afford; 5. ¶ to let (a.
o.) have (a. th.); 6. ¶ to deliver; to give
in; 7. ¶ (by the hand) to hand; 8. ¶ to
distribute; to give out; 9. ¶ to yield;
to produce; 10. ¶ to supply; 11. ¶ to
give (pay a price for); 12. ¶ to bid (a
price); to offer; 13. ¶ to give; to ad-
minister; 14. ¶ to communicate; to
impart; 15. ¶ to represent, to perform,
to play (a theatrical performance); 16.
¶ to perform, to play (a public exhibi-
tion); 17. ¶ to give; to cause; to oc-
casion; to give rise to; to inspire; to
procure; to afford; 18. ¶ (b. s.) to give;
to cause; to occasion; 19. ¶ (b. s.) to
play off; 20. ¶ to wish (good evening;
morning, night); 21. ¶ to devote; to ascrib-
e; to be; to employ; 22. ¶ to ascribe; to attri-
bute; 23. ¶ to present; to announce; to
set up; 24. ¶ to set (an example); 25. ¶ to
compel; to oblige; to force; to make;
26. ¶ to give; to impose; to set (a task);
27. ¶ to give; to show; 28. ¶ to set; 29.
(cards) to deal; 30. (com.) to sell; to let
(a. th.) have (a. th.); to let go; to put in;
31. (hunt.) to cast off; 32. (law) to put
in; 33. (law) to issue writs; 34. (nav.)
to shape (the course).

2. — tout aux pauvres, to give away every thing
to the poor. 3. Un arbre qui donne du fruit, a tree
that yields, produces fruit. 10. La source donne
de l'eau à toute la ville, the spring supplies the
whole town with water. 11. — du plaisir à q. u., to
afford a. o. pleasure. 12. — de l'avection, de l'aver-
sion de la haine, to give rise to love, aversion, hatred;
celui qui donna envie d'étudier, fait inspired him
with the wish to study. 18. — de la peine, to cause
pain; — la mort, to occasion death. 19. — de l'ex-
cellence, de l'altesse, to play off the excellence, the
highness. 21. — un signe de vie, — des signes de vie,
to give, to show signs of life. 28. — des bornes à
ses desirs, to stop ambition, to set bounds, limits to
o.s.'s desires, to o.s.'s ambition; — des éperons à un
cheval, to set spurs to a horse.

Personne qui donne, (V. senses) 1.
giver (of); 2. bestower (of); conferrer
(of); grantor (of); 3. distributor (of);
4. (cards) dealer. En donner à q. u. ¶
1. to deceive; to cheat; ¶ to take in;
2. to beat; to maul; se faire —, (V.
senses) to get; to have; ¶ to get out. En
— d'une belle à q. u., ¶ to impose upon
a. o.; to make a fool of a. o. — à q. u.,
ce qui lui appartient, to give a. o. his
own; la — belle, bonne à q. u., to tell a.
o. stories, fine stories. — à q. u., — à
take a. o. to be... years old; — à
boire, à manger à q. u., to give a. o.
something to drink, to eat; — par-des-
sus le marché, to give into the bargain;
to throw in; le — au do it do it better. Le — à
q. u. en., — to give a. o. times to guess
it in. Je vous le donne en dix, I give
you ten times to guess it in; c'est à vous
à donner, (cards) it is your deal.

DONNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) of DONNER

1. given (stated); 2. (math.) given.

Non — (V. senses) 1. unbestowed;
unconferred; ungranted; 2. unde-
livered; 3. undistributed; 4. unyielded;
unproduced; 5. unsupplied; 6. unad-
ministered; 7. uncommunicated; un-
imparted; 8. unrepresented; unper-
formed; 9. (of tasks) unset.

SE DONNER, pr. v. (à, to) 1. ¶ to give
o.s.'self; 2. ¶ to procure; to obtain; to
get; to get o.s.'self; 3. ¶ (à, of) to place,
to put o.s.'self under the dominion; 4.
¶ (à, of) to place, to put o.s.'self in the
power of; 5. ¶ to strike; to hit; to
knock; 6. ¶ to attach o.s.'self; 7. ¶ to
devote o.s.'self; to give o.s.'self up; 8. ¶
(b. s.) to addict o.s.'self; to give way;
9. ¶ to present, to offer o.s.'self; 10. ¶ to
procure; ¶ to get; to get o.s.'self; 11.
¶ to ascribe, to attribute to o.s.'self; 12.
¶ (prou, for) to give o.s.'self out; to set
up; 13. to assume, to take (blame); 14.
to assume, to affect, to put on (an air, a
manner); 15. to take (trouble); 16. (of
battles) to be fought.

5. — de la tête contre une muraille, to strike o.s.'
head against a wall. 6. Ce chien s'est donné
à mort, this dog attached himself to me. 19. Il se
donne pour ce qu'il n'est pas, he sets up for what
he is not. 13. — l'air gni, triste, humble, to as-
sume, affect, put on a gay, sad, humble air.

S'en donner ¶, to indulge o.s.'self; ¶ to
take o.s.'self; ¶ to keep it up; + to have
a bout of it; s'en donner à cœur joie, to

indulge o.s.'self to o.s.' heart's content;
¶ to have o.s.'self.

Syn.—DONNER, PRÉSENTER, OFFRIR. These
words denote in common the act of transferring
something from o.s.'self to another, but with ab-
solute of meaning which serve to distinguish them.
The first is a familiar term; we donnons (give) to our
domestics. The second is always respectful: we
présentons (present) to princes. The third often
implies humility and solemnity; we offrons (offer)
to God. We can donner (give) what is not our
own; we may offrir (offer) what is within our
power; but we often présentons (present), in the
half of another, what is neither our own nor that of
another.

DONNER, v. n. 1. ¶ to give; to give
away; 2. ¶ (of plants) to bear; to pro-
duce; 3. ¶ to strike; to hit; to knock;
4. ¶ (DANS) to come (into); to strike
(. . .); 5. ¶ (DANS, into) to go (have an
issue); 6. ¶ (SUR, into) to look (have a
view upon); to look out; 7. ¶ to fall (be
unexpectedly); 8. ¶ (DANS, into) to fall;
to run out; 9. ¶ (DANS, to) to devote o.s.'
self; to give o.s.'self up; 10. ¶ (b. s.)
(DANS, to) to addict o.s.' self; to give
away; 11. ¶ (DANS) to indulge (in); to be
partial (to); to be fond (of); to like
(. . .); 12. ¶ (à, to) to attend; to apply
o.s.'self; to make it o.s.' study (to); 13. ¶
(DANS, . . .) to embrace; to espouse;
to take up; 14. (of spirituous liquors) to fly
to the head; to get up into o.s.'head; 15.
(cards) to deal; 16. (mil.) to charge; to
engage.

1. Une personne qui aime à —, a person who
likes giving. 3. — de la tête contre une muraille
en tombant, to strike, to hit, to knock o.s.' head
against a wall in falling. 4. Le soleil lui donna
dans les yeux, the sun came into his eyes, strikes
his eyes. 5. Une porte qui donne dans la rue, a
door that goes into the street. 6. Des fenêtres qui
donnent sur la rue, windows that look into the
street. 7. — dans un piège, to fall into a snare.

— dedans, 1. to fall into a snare; ¶ to
be taken in; 2. (nav.) to stand in. — du
cor, to wind a horn.

DONNEUR [dôn-neur] n. m., SE [sè-s]
n. f. 1. donor; giver; 2. (h. s.) giver
(of advice, etc.); 3. (concl.) giver (of
warranty).

DONT [dôn] pron. 1. (pers.) whose; 2.
(of animals, th.) of which; 3. (pers.) of
from whom; 4. (animal, th.) of, from
which; &c.

1. L'homme — nous vorons ainsi cesser la fin,
man whose end we constantly see. 2. L'arbre — j'ai
goûté le fruit, the tree the fruit of which I have
tasted; pensez-vous que le jeu soit une passion —
on doit réduire les suites d'un think gambling
is a passion the consequences of which are to be
dreaded?

(Don has all the senses of de qui and duquel;
it cannot be governed by a preposition; it is sepa-
rated by verbs from the noun it determines, and
the latter takes no article. (V. Ex. 1.) Dont re-
quires to be followed by the subjunctive when it
is preceded by an interrogative phrase, or one that
expresses a doubt, a desire, a condition. (V.
Ex. 2.)

DONZELLE [dôn-zè-l] n. f. d. damsel;
wench.

DORADE [do-ra-d] n. f. 1. (astr.) dorado;
2. (ich.) dorado; gilt-head; gold-
fish.

DORADILLE [do-ra-di-è] n. f. (bot.,
pharm.) doradilla.

DORÉE [do-ré] n. f. (ich.) doree;
dory; John doree; John dory.

DORÉNAVANT [dô-ré-na-vân] adv. 1.
henceforth; from this time forward;
in future; for the future; 2. thence-
forth.

DORER [do-ré] v. a. 1. to gild; 2. \*\* ¶
to gild; 3. (past.) to wash with the yolk
of eggs.

Faire — q. c., to have a. th. gilded.
DORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. gild; gilded. 2. ¶
golden (yellow).

Non —, ungilded; ungilt. Lettres
— es, gold lettering. Avoir la langue — e,
to have a smooth tongue; to talk smooth-
ly, elegantly, fluently.

SE DORER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to gild; 2. ¶ to be
gilded; 3. ¶ to become yellow.

DOREUR-R [do-reur-r] n. m., SE [sè-u] n.
f. gilder.

DORIEN [do-ri-in] adj. m. 1. Dorian;
2. (mus.) Doric.

DORIEN [do-ri-in] p. n. m., NE [nè-u] n.
p. n. f. Dorian.

DORINE [do-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) (crucif.)
golden swaifrage.

— à feuilles opposées, =



a mal; á mále; é féc; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó moie; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

DORIQUE [do-ri-k] adj. 1. Doric; 2. (tech.) doric.

DORLOTER [dor-lo-té] v. a. to nurse (a. o.); to nurse up; to coddle.

SE DORLOTER, pr. v. to nurse o.'s self up.

DORMANT, E [dor-mán, t] adj. 1. sleeping; 2. (of bridges) fixed; 3. (of funds) unemployed; 4. (of water) standing; stagnant; 5. (com.) dull; 6. (her.) dormant; 7. (nav.) standing; 8. (nav.) (of ropes) dead; 9. (tech.) fixed.

DORMAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of DORMIR.

DORMANT, pres. p.

DORMANT [dor-mán] n. m. 1. † sleeper; 2. (carp.) sleeper; yost.

Les sept —s, (hier.) the seven sleepers.

DORME, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of DORMIR.

DORMEUF, R [dor-meur] n. m., SE [éú-z] n. f. 1. sleeper; 2. shuard.

DORMEUSE [dor-meú-z] n. f. "dormeuse" (carriage adapted for sleeping).

DORMI, E, pr. p. of DORMIR.

DORMILLE [dor-mi-î] n. f. (ich.) loche.

DORMIR [dor-mir] v. n. irr. (DORMANT; DORMI; ind. pres. DORS; nous DORMONS; subj. pres. DORME) 1. † to sleep; 2. † to be asleep; 3. † to slumber; 4. † (th.) to lie dormant, dead; 5. (pers.) (sur, over) to sleep; to remain inactive; to be supine; 6. (of water) to be still, dormant, stagnant; 7. (com.) (of capital) to lie dormant, dead.

— debout, tout debout, 1. to sleep standing; 2. not to be able to keep o.'s eyes open; — profondément, to sleep soundly. Á — debout, to send a. o. to sleep; — profondément, d'un profond sommeil, d'un bon sommeil, to = soundly; — toujours, continuer de —, to = on; — trop, trop longtemps, to oversleep o.'s self. — le, de jour, to = by day; — la, de nuit, to = at night, in the night; — comme un sabot, une marrotte, un mulot, to sleep like a top; — d'un bon somme, to = soundly. Animal qui dort pendant l'hiver, sleeper. Avoir envie de —, to be sleepy; to feel sleepy; avoir bien envie de —, to be, to feel very sleepy; laisser — ses capitaux, ses fonds, to let o.'s capital lie dormant. Qui dort, 1. sleeping; 2. (com.) (of capital) dormant, lying dead; qui ne dort pas, un-sleeping. Qui dort dine, sleeping is as good as eating.

DORMIR, v. a. to sleep.

— un bon somme, to take, to have a good nap.

DORMIR, n. m. rest; sleep.

Perdre le —, to lose o.'s rest at night.

DORMIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of DORMIR.

DORMIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

DORMISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

DORMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

DORMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

DORMITIF, VE [dor-mi-tif, i-] adj. (v. ed.) dormitive.

DORMITIF [dor-mi-tif] n. m. (med.) Jormitive.

DORMONS, ind. pres. and impera 1st pl. of DORMIR.

DORONIC [do-ro-nik] n. m. (bot.) leopard'sbane.

DORS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of DORMIR.

DORSAL, E [dor-sal] adj. (anat.) dorsal.

DORSTÉNIE [dors-té-né] n. f. (bot.) contrayerba.

DORS, ind. pres. 3d sing. of DORMIR.

DORTOIR [dor-toir] n. m. dormitory.

DORURE [dor-rú-r] n. f. 1. gilding; 2. coloring with the yolk of eggs.

— au feu, gilding by heat; — au froid, cold —; — à l'huile, oil —. Couvrir le —, to gild over.

DOS [dó] n. m. 1. † back.

— brisé, (book-bind.) open back; — ond. round shoulders. — d'âne, 1. ass's back; 2. (build.) shelving-ridge; 3. (tech.) saddle-back; — d'un animal, = of an animal; — d'une chaise, = of a chair; — l'un contre, = of a knife; — d'un

habit, d'une robe, = of a coat, of a gown; — d'un livre, = of a book; — d'un papier, = of a paper; — d'une voiture, = of a carriage. Le — au feu, with o.'s = to the fire. — á —, = to; á —, with a —; ...-backed; á — bas, low-backed; á — élevé, high-backed; á — voûté, crook-backed; á, en — d'âne, 1. (build.) with a shelving-ridge; 2. (tech.) saddle-backed; á — de chameau, camel-backed; au — de, at the = of; derrière le — † §, behind o.'s =; de dessus le — §, off o.'s hands; sur le —, 1. upon o.'s =; 2. §, behind pickaback; pickback. Avoir un — de..., to be...-backed; avoir sur le —, 1. to have upon o.'s =; 2. § to be saddled with; avoir q. u. sur le —, á — §, to draw, to have a. o. about o.'s ears; avoir le — voûté, to be crook-backed; courber le —, to bow the =; être toujours sur le — de q. u. §, to be always at o.'s elbow; faire le gros —, 1. † (of cats) to set up o.'s back; 2. § (pers.) to assume great consequence; † to get o.'s back up; mettre son — (play) to show a =; mettre, renvoyer — á —, to discharge on equal terms (give no advantage to either party); se mettre q. u. á —, to bring a. o. upon o.'s =; tourner le —, 1. † to turn o.'s =; 2. § to turn tail; to run away; tourner le — á q. u., to turn o.'s = on a. o. Qui á un —, ...-backed; qui á le — rompu, cassé, brisé, broken-backed.

DOSE [dó-z] n. f. 1. (pharm.) dose; 2. † portion; quantity; 3. § dose (small quantity); dash; touch.

3. Une — de jalousie, a touch of jealousy.

Forte —, strong dose; petite, légère —, 1. slight =; 2. scantling. Á forte — (pharm.) in strong, large =s. Avoir une fameuse —, to have a bout of it; donner, fournir une forte — á, to dose.

DOSSIER [dó-sié] v. a. (pharm.) to dose.

DOSSIER [dó-sié] n. m. 1. back (of seats); 2. dosel (ornament for the back of seats); 3. (of beds) head-board; 4. (of carriages) back; 5. bundle of papers; papers; 6. (of barristers) brief; 7. (nav.) (of boats) back board.

Á —, ...-backed; á — bas, low-backed; á — élevé, high-backed.

DOSSIÈRE [dó-siè-r] n. f. back (of a cuirass).

DOT [dó-t] n. f. 1. dowry; marriage-portion; 2. dowry (gift of a nun to a monastery); 3. (law) independent settlement.

Coureur de —s, fortune-hunter; voleur de —, fortune-stealer. Sans —, unportioned; dowress; unendowed.

DOTAL, E [dó-tal] adj. (law) dotal.

DOTATION [dó-tá-ti-ón] n. f. endowment; dotation.

Sans —, (of public establishments) unendowed.

DOTER [dó-té] v. a. 1. † (pr. with) to endow (a daughter, a public establishment); 2. portion; to give a portion, dowry to; 2. § (pr. with) to endow (favor); to induce; to gift.

Doré, E, pa. p. covered.

Non —, 1. unendowed; 2. (of public establishments) unendowed.

DOUAIRE [dou-á-r] n. m. (law) dower; jointure; marriage-settlement.

Capable de —, (law) dowable. Assigner un — á, (law) to jointure; donner droit au —, to render dowable.

DOUARIÈRE [dou-á-riè-r] adj. f. dowering.

DOUARIÈRE, n. f. 1. dowering; 2. (law) jointress.

DOUANE [dou-an] n. f. 1. custom-duty; duty; 2. customs (administration); 3. custom-house.

Association, union des —s, union of customs; commissionnaire des, de la —, custom-house agent; conseil des —s, board of —s; droit de —, = duty; proposé de la —, officer of the —s; custom-house officer; chef des proposés de la —, (cust.) tide-surveyor; receveur de la —, collector of the —s. Exempt des droits de —, free of =. Annoncer en —, to report at the custom-house.

DOUANER [dou-á-né] v. a. (cust.) to

clear (goods); to pass through the custom-house; to pass.

DOUANIER [dou-á-nié] n. m. 1. custom-house officer; 2. tide-surveyor; 3. (placed on board merchant-ship) tide-master.

— de la côte, land-surveyor.

DOUANIER, IÈRE [dou-á-nié, é-r] a. ll. of customs.

Association, union douanière, union of customs.

DOUBLAGE [dou-blá-j] n. m. 1. (nav.) stuff; 2. (of ships) sheathing.

— en cuivre, copper-sheathing. Planche de —, (nav.) stuff.

DOUBLE [dou-bl] adj. 1. † double; 2. † duplicate; 3. † strong (of superior quality); 4. § deceitful; double-faced; 5. § (b. s.) arrant; regular; 6. (bot.) twin; 7. (did.) reduplicate; 8. (math.) double; duplicate; 9. (math.) (of proportion) duplicate.

3. Bière —, strong beer. 4. Un homme —, a double-faced man. 5. Un — coquin, an arrant knave.

État —, doublé-esse; moyen —, (law) duplicity; — nature, duplicity. En —, en — original, (law) in duplicate. Être —, (I, senses) (of flowers) to grow double; fait —, fait en — original, (law) done in duplicate.

DOUBLE, n. m. 1. double; 2. duplicate; 3. double (ancient coin worth one twelfth of a penny); 4. (law) (of deeds) counter-part; duplicate; 5. (theat.) substitute.

Seul —, (law) deed-poll. Quitte ou —, double or quits. Au —, double. Avoir le — de, to double; parier — contre simple, to wager, to lay, to bet two to one.

DOUBLE, adv. double.

DOUBLE [dou-blé] n. m. (bil.) doublet.

DOUBLEAU [dou-bló] n. m. (carp.) binding-joist.

DOUBLEMENT [dou-blé-mán] adv. doubly.

DOUBLER [dou-blé] v. a. 1. † § to double; 2. (pr. with) to line (clothing); 3. to sheath (boats, ships); 4. (bil.) to double; 5. (build.) to fur; 6. (did.) to reduplicate; 7. (mil.) to double; 8. (nav.) to clear; 9. (nav.) to double, to weather (a cape, &c.); 10. (man.) to double; 11. (print.) to double; to slur; 12. (spin.) to double; 13. (theat.) to be the substitute of (a. o.); 14. (theat.) to play as substitute in (a part).

— en cuivre, to copper (boats, ships).

DOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of DOUBLER.

— en ... (7 boats, ships) ... bottom ed; — en cuivre, (7 cats, ships) copper bottomed.

DOUBLER, v. n. 1. † § to double; 2. (play) to double.

DOUBLET [dou-blé-t] n. m. 1. (bil.) doublet; 2. (backgammon) doublet; 3. (jewel) doublet.

DOUBLETTE [dou-blé-té] n. f. (mus.) (of organs) doublette; principal.

DOUBLEUR [dou-bléur] n. m., SE [dó-ú] n. f. (a. m.) doubler.

DOUBLON [dou-blón] n. m. 1. double-bloon (Spanish gold coin); 2. (print.) double.

DOUBLURE [dou-blé-r] n. f. 1. lining; 2. (theat.) substitute.

DOUC [dók] n. m. (mam.) douc.

DOUCE-AMÈRE [dó-ú-s-á-mé-r] n. f., pl. DOUCES-AMÈRES, (bot.) † wood's night-shade.

DOUCEÂTRE [dou-ú-á-tré] adj. 1. sweetish; 2. insipidly sweet.

Goût —, 1. sweetness; 2. insipid sweetness.

DOUCEMENT [dó-ú-s-mán] adv. 1. sweetly (not sourly); 2. † sweetly; frugally; odoriferously; 3. † softly (to the touch); 4. † smoothly (not roughly); 5. † smoothly; gently; 6. † sweetly; softly; harmoniously; melodiously; musically; 7. † mildly (moderately); 8. † mildly (as a lenitive); 9. † gently (not harshly, strongly); 10. easily (without fatigue); 11. † slowly; 12. † sweetly; agreeably; pleasantly; pleasantly; 13. † softly (not clearly); 14. † softly; calmly; placidly; peacefully; with-



ou toute; eu jeu: eu jeline; eu peur; an pan; in ph.; on son; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

ingly; 15. § benignly; benignantly; severely; 16. § gently (not harshly, severely); 17. § softly; 18. § smoothly (agreeably); 19. § mildly; 20. § gently (not harshly, severely); 21. § meekly (with mildness of temper); 22. § (of raining) easily; 23. § (of riding) easily; 25. (nav.) insouciantly.

— 1. (exclam.) .. softly! 2. gently! 3. not so fast! 4. (nav.) ease her! easy! After bien, tout —, (V. senses) to be but poorly! ¶ to be so.

DOUCÈREU-X, SE [dou-èr-è, è-s] adv. 1. ¶ insipidly sweet; 2. ¶ affectedly mild; 3. ¶ affected; 4. ¶ (th.) sugared; 5. (pers.) mealy-mouthed; fair-spoken.

DOUCET, TE [dou-è, t] adj. 1. mild; gentle; 2. demure.

Faire le —, to look demure.

DOUCETTE [dou-è-t] n. f. (bot.) looking-glass.

DOUCETEMENT [dou-è-t-mân] adv. V. DOUCEMENT.

DOUCEUR [dou-sèur] n. f. 1. | sweetness (absence of sourness); 2. | sweetness; fragrance; odoriferousness; 3. | softness (to the touch); 4. | smoothness; 5. | smoothness; gentleness; 6. | sweetness; melody; melodiousness; harmony; harmoniousness; musicalness; 7. | mildness (moderateness); 8. | mildness (of lentives); 9. | gentleness (absence of harshness); 10. | mellowness (absence of hardness); 11. | easiness (quality of not causing fatigue); 12. | softness; 13. § sweetness; agreeableness; pleasingness; pleasantness; 14. § softness (absence of glare); 15. § placidity; calmness; placidness; placidity; peacefulness; 16. § benignity; 17. § gentleness (absence of harshness, severity); easiness; sweetness; softness; 18. § mildness (absence of sternness); 19. § smoothness (agreeableness); 20. § mildness; softness; gentleness; 21. § mildness (absence of anger); 22. § meekness; mildness; 23. § mildness; 24. § sweet, loving thing; 25. § douceur (present); ¶ sop; 26. —, (pl.) (of servants) profits; 27. (of animals) gentleness; 28. (of ascents) easiness; 29. (of carriages) easiness; 30. (of horses) easiness (for riding); 31. (of metals) softness; ductility; 32. (of rain) gentleness; 33. (of stair-cases) easiness; 34. (of sounds) looseness; 35. (of water) freshness; 36. (of wine) being unfermented.

— constante, (V. senses) mellifluous. Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) 1. unmildness; 2. ungentleness; excès de —, (V. senses) | lushness. Avec —, (V. senses) | Doucement; avec beaucoup de —, (V. senses) | Doucement; lushly; mildly; softly. En —, (nav.) handsomely; par ia —, (V. senses) by good words. Plein de —, (V. senses) mellifluous; mellifluous; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unmild; 2. ungentle. Aimer les —, to like sweets; ¶ to have a sweet tooth; apaiser par une —, to quiet with a sop; avoir une grande —, to be of a sweet temper.

DOUCHE [dou-ah] n. f. 1. shower-bath; douche; 2. pumping. — en arros-ir, shower-bath; — en lot, pumping. Donner la — à, to give (s. o.) a shower-bath; to pump. Prendre, recevoir la —, 1. to take a shower-bath; 2. to be pumped.

DOUCHER [dou-ah] v. a. 1. to give (s. o.) a shower-bath; 2. to pump. Se faire —, 1. to take a shower-bath; 2. to be pumped.

DOUCINE [dou-si-n] n. f. 1. (arch.) doucine; cynna; back ogee; 2. (join.) moulding-plane.

DOUCIR [dou-sir] v. a. to polish (look-ing-glass).

DOUELE [dou-èl] n. f. (arch.) architect: architect.

DOUER [dou-è] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. (law) to endow (a wife widow); 2. § to endow; to induce, to gift; to favor.

DOUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) endowed; 2. § endowed; induced; gifted.

Heureusement —, highly-gifted; peu —, ungifted.

DOUILLE [dou-îl] n. f. socket.

DOUILLET [dou-îl-è] n. m. delicate; effeminate nan.

DOUILLET, TE [dou-îl, t] adj. 1. | (th.) soft; downy; 2. § (pers.) delicate; effeminate; tender; 3. ¶ tender (with goods).

DOUILLETTE [dou-îl-è-t] n. f. 1. delicate woman; 2. wadded dress; 3. wadded great-out.

DOUILLETTEMENT [dou-îl-è-t-mân] adv. 1. | softly; 2. § delicately; effeminately; tenderly.

DOULEUR [dou-leur] n. f. 1. | (à, in) pain (physical); 2. | ache; aching; 3. | suffering (physical and moral); 4. | (of parturition) throes; 5. § pain (moral); suffering; woe; grief; sorrow; affliction; 6. (Rom. cath. rel.) dolor.

1. Avoir des — à la tête, de tête, to have pains in o.'s head; 2. Avoir des — à la tête, de tête, to have the head-ache. 5. Être acablé de —, to be overwhelmed with grief.

— aiguë, vive, acute pain; — atroce, cuisante, déshirante, exquisite —; légère — | slight —; — poignante, 1. § sharp —; 2. § heart-breaking. Les sept —, (Rom. cath. rel.) the seven dolors.

— du cœur § heart-ache; — qui suivent l'accouchement, after-pains. Exempt de —, (V. senses) 1. | free from pain, suffering; 2. § sorrowless. À sa grande —, §, to o.'s sorrow; avec —, §, sorrowfully; dans la —, 1. | in pain, suffering; 2. § in sorrow; sans —, 1. | without pain, suffering; 2. § unpaired; sorrowless; sans exciter de —, §, unprovoked. Accuser une —, (med.) to complain of a =; adoucir, apaiser la — de q. u., to alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s =; avoir de la —, §, to sorrow: ¶ to be in trouble; avoir des —, |, to be in =; avoir des — sans partout |, to be in = all over; causer de la — à §, to pain; causer des — à q. u., |, to give a. o. =; crier de —, to cry out with =; éprouver de la — | §, 1. | to feel =; 2. § to sorrow; être dans la —, §, to be in sorrow, trouble; se livrer à la —, |, to give o.'s self up to sorrow; pleurer de —, to cry with =; pousser des cris de —, to cry out with =; ressentir, sentir une — |, |, to feel =.

DOULOIR (SE) [sè-dou-loir] pr. v. + 1. to moan; 2. to complain. 2. to grieve.

DOULOUREUSEMENT [dou-loi-reu-zè-mân] adv. 1. | painfully; 2. | woefully; grievously.

DOULOUREU-X, SE [dou-loi-reu, è-s] adj. (th.) 1. | painful (causing denoting physical pain); 2. | tender (that pains when touched); sore; 3. § painful; woeful; sorrowful; grievous; afflict-ing.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) | unpainful; unaching.

DOUPLON [dou-pl-ôn] n. m. twin thread (of the cocoon); double thread.

DOUTE [dou-t] n. m. 1. doubt; 2. doubting; doubtfulness; dubiousness; 3. doubt; fear; apprehension; mis-giving; suspicion.

— dénué de fondement, groundless, unfounded doubt; nul —, point de —, no doubt; nul — que, point de — que, (subj. ne) no doubt that. De —, 1. of =; 2. doubtful; hors de —, beyond, past =; undoubted; unquestioned; beyond all question; out of question. Sans —, undoubtedly; unquestionably; doubtless; questionless; sans aucun —; sans — aucun, without any =; without a question; questionless. Avoir des — que, (subj.) to doubt (whether); to have o.'s = (whether); concevoir un —, to entertain a =; délivrer, retirer q. u. du —, to relieve a. o. from =; claircir, résoudre un —, to solve, to resolve a =; flotter dans le —, to vacillate in =; lever un —, to remove a =; mettre, révoquer en —, to doubt; to question; to call in question; to make a question of; rester quelques —, to have some = left; susciter un —, to raise a =. Qui

a des —, doubtful; qu'on ne peut révo-quer en —, 1. unquestionable; 2. unim-patched; cela ne fait pas de —, cela ne fait aucun —, cela est hors de —, | n'y a pas de —, there is no —, question of it.

DOUTER [dou-tè] v. n. 1. (DE, OF, ... ) que, [subj.] that, whether to doubt; 2. (DE, ... ) que, [subj.] whether; to doubt; to question; 3. (DE, ... ) to doubt; to suspect; 4. † (de, to) to hesitate

— de q. ch., to doubt a th., to doubt of a th., je doute qu'il vienne, I doubt whether, that he will come; I doubt his coming; je ne doute pas qu'il ne vienne, I do not doubt that he will come; doutez-vous que je suis malade? do you doubt that I am ill? doutez-vous que je ne tombe malade si je fais cette imprudence? do you doubt I shall be taken ill if I commit that imprudence?

— fort, to doubt much; — bien fort, to doubt very much; ne — de rien, to have no doubt about a th. En doutant, doubtfully; qui ne doute pas, undoubting. Personne qui doute, doubter.

[DOUTER always governs the subj. Conjugated negatively it requires a ne in the subordinate phrase. Interrogatively the latter takes ne, only when the speaker expresses his own doubt, when he means I doubt ... do you? V. Ex.]

SE DOUTER, PR. V. (DE) 1. to surmise (.,.) ; to suspect (.,.) ; 2. to have a suspicion (of) ; to mistrust (.,.)

1. Je ne me doutais pas qu'il vint, I did not suspect that he would come; j'étais je me doutais qu'il vint si tôt? could I suspect that he would come so soon? Je me doutais qu'il viendrait, I suspected that he would come.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to have no idea of; not to be aware of. Qui ne se doute de rien, unsuspecting.

[SE DOUTER, when conjugated negatively or in interrogatively, governs the subj. V. Ex.]

DOUTEUR [dou-tèur] n. m. † | doubter.

DOUTEUSEMENT [dou-tè-zè-mân] adv. † | doubtfully.

DOUTEU-X, SE [dou-tè, è-s] adj. 1. doubtful; dubious; 2. questionable; 3. ambiguous; 4. (gram.) doubtful.

Non, peu —, 1. undoubting; indubious; 2. unquestionable; 3. unambiguous. Caractère —, doubtfulness; dubiousness; questionable. D'une manière douteuse, doubtfully; doubtfully.

Syn.—DOUTEUX, INCERTAIN, HÉSITANT. Doute (doubt) has reference to what is past or present; it proceeds from the contradictory nature of the evidence for and against. Incertitude (uncertainty) refers to the future; it is occasioned by a want of information on the point in question sufficient to justify the forming of an opinion. Irésolution (irresolution) belongs to persons only; it springs from an absence of motive, or the opposite promptings of motives equally strong.

DOUVAIN [dou-vîn] n. m. (coop.) stave-wood.

DOUVE [dou-v] n. f. 1. stave (of casks); 2. (bot.) spear-wort; 3. (coop.) clap-board; 4. (helm.) gourd-worm.

Grande —, (bot.) great spear-wort; petite —, (bot.) lesser spear-wort.

DOU-X, CE [dou, s] adj. (à, to a th.; POUR, to a. o.; de, to) 1. | sweet (not sour); \*\* dulcet; 2. | sweet (agreeable to the smell); fragrant; odoriferous; 3. | soft (not hard to the touch); 4. | smooth (not rough); 5. | smooth (flowing gently); gentle; 6. | sweet (grateful to the ear); soft; harmonious; melodious; musical; \*\* dulcet; 7. | mild (moderate, not violent); 8. | mild; demulcent; lenitive; 9. | gentle (not strong); 10. | mellow (not hard); 11. | easy (not fatiguing); 12. § sweet; agreeable; pleasing; pleasant; 13. § soft (not glaring); 14. § soft; calm; placid; peaceful; soothing; 15. § benign; benignant; kind; 16. § gentle (not harsh, severe); easy; sweet; soft; 17. § mild (not stern); 18. § gentle (agreeable); 19. § mild; soft; gentle; bland; 20. § mild (not fierce, angry); 21. § meek (mild of temper); mild; 22. (of animals) gentle; 23. (of ascents) easy; 24. (of carriages) easy; 25. (of horses) easy (to ride); 26. (of metals) soft (ductile); 27. (of rain) gentle; 28. (of stair-cases) easy; 29. (of sounds) soft; low; 30. (of water) fresh; 31. (of wine) unfermented; 32. (culin.) not salt; 33. (gram.) soft.

1. Le sucre est —, sugar is sweet; amande, cerise douce, sweet almond, orange. 2. — eucena, sweet incense. 3. La laine ou la soie est douce, wool or silk is soft. 4. Le verre est —, glass is smooth. 5. Un — ruisseau, a smooth, gentle



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

cream. 6. Des sens — sweet, soft, harmonious, melodious, musical sounds. 7. Une température douce, a mild temperature; une douce chaleur, a mild heat. 9. Un — zéphir, a gentle zephyr. 10. Un — fruit, mellow fruit. 11. Une lièvre douce, un cray léger. 12. — à la vue, à l'odorat, à l'oreille, agréable, pleasing to the eye, to the smell, to the ear. 13. Une couleur douce, soft color. 14. Un — vermeil, soft deep. 15. Une douce morale, benign morality. 16. Un caractère —, gentle, sweet, soft. 17. Un regard —, a mild look; un gouvernement —, a mild government. 18. Une douce union, a gentle influence. 19. Des paroles douces, mild words; des manières douces, mild, gentle, bland manners. 21. Un enfant —, a meek, mild child.

— comme lait §, as sweet as sugar. Chose douce, (V. senses) sweet. D'un caractère —, mild-spirited. Devenir —, (V. senses) to sweeten.

[Doux often precedes the noun; the ear alone is consulted with regard to its position.]  
DOUX [dɔ̃] adv. 1. gently; softly; 2. submissively; 3. credulously.

Tout — gently (do not be angry!) softly! Filer —, to be humble and submissive; ¶ to draw in o's horns.

DOUZAINÉ [dɔ̃-zè-né] n. f. dozen.

Quatorze à la —, fourteen to the =; a baker's dozen; treize à la —, thirteen to the =; a round =. A la —, 1. by the =; 2. to the =. Acheter, vendre à la —, to buy, to sell by the =.

DOUZE [dɔ̃-z] adj. 1. twelve; 2. twelfth day.

In — (book., print.) duodecimo.

DOUZIÈME [dɔ̃-zè-m] adj. twelfth.

DOUZIÈME, n. m. 1. twelfth; 2. (mus.) twelfth.

Composé de —s, duodecuple.

DOUZIÈMEMENT [dɔ̃-zè-mè-màn] adv. twelfthly.

DOUZIL [dɔ̃-zil] n. m. épigot.

DOXOLOGIE [dɔk-so-lo-ji] n. f. doxology (hymn in praise of God).

DOYEN [dɔ-jen] n. m. 1. oldest member (of a body); 2. senior member; 3. (écoles) dean; 4. (univ.) dean. — d'âge, oldest member.

DOYENNÉ [dɔ-jè-né] n. m. 1. deanery; 2. (hort.) doyenne (pear).

Dr. abbreviation of DOCTEUR.

DRACHME [dʁaç-m] n. f. 1. (Gr. coin) drachm; 2. drachma; 3. (pharm.) dram.

DRACINE [dʁa-si-n] n. f. (chem.) dracina; dracophina.

DRACOPHÉALE [dʁa-ko-pé-à-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) dracopa's head.

DRACONTE [dʁa-kon-t] n. m. (bot.) (genus) dragon.

DRACONTIQUE [dʁa-kon-ti-k] adj. (astr.) draconitic.

DRACUNCULE, n. m. V. DRAGONNEAU.

DRAGÉE [dʁa-je] n. f. 1. § sugar-plum; confit; 2. § pill (disagreeable thing); 3. small shot; 4. (agr.) meslin (mixed grain).

— d'attrape, 1. § catch sugar-plum; 2. § catch; 3. § hoax. Avaler la — §, to swallow the pill; donner une — d'attrape §, to catch; to hoax; écarter la — 1. § to spread shot; to scatter; 2. § to sputter; tenir la — haute à q. u. n., to make a. o. wait (for a. th.); 2. to make u. o. pay dear (for a. th.).

DRAGEOIR [dʁa-je-oir] n. m. † plate for confits.

DRAGEON [dʁa-je-ôn] n. m. (agr., bot.) sucker.

DRAGEONNER [dʁa-je-ôn-é] v. n. (agr., bot.) to shoot suckers.

DRAGME, n. f. V. DRACINE.

DRAGOMAN, n. m. V. DRAGMAN.

DRAGON [dʁa-gon] n. m. 1. § dragon; 2. § vicien; tergite; she-dragon; 3. § care; grief; 4. (astr.) dragon; 5. (erp.) draco; 6. (nav.) (of wind) gust; 7. (nav.) stay-sail.

— nille, monstrueux, flying dragon; petit — dragonet. Tête du —, (astr.) =s head. Comme un —, like a =; =-like. De —, dragonish; de forme de —, dragonish. Qui a un caractère de —, dragonly.

DRAGON, n. m. (mill.) dragon.

DRAGONNADE [dʁa-go-na-d] n. f. dragonade.

Livrer aux —s, to dragoon.

DRAGONNE [dʁa-go-n] n. f. 1. § dragon (here, violent woman); 2. (mil.) sword-knot.

À la —, cavalierly; unceremoniously.

DRAGONNEAU [dʁa-go-nô] n. m. (helm.) dracunculus.

DRAGONNER [dʁa-go-né] v. a. 1. § to dragoon; 2. § to harass; to worry.

SE DRAGONNER, pr. v. to harass; to worry o's self; ¶ to fidget o's self into the blues.

DRAGONNIER [dʁa-go-ni-è] n. m. (bot.) dragon-tree.

DRAGUAGE [dʁa-ga-ji] n. m. (tech.) dredging.

DRAGUE [dʁa-g] n. f. 1. (fish.) dredge; 2. (brew.) grains; 3. (tech.) dredging-engine, machine.

Pêcheur à la —, (fish.) dredger.

DRAGUER [dʁa-ghe] v. a. 1. (fish.) to dredge; 2. (nav.) to sweep (an anchor); 3. (tech.) to dredge.

Machine à —, (tech.) dredging-engine, machine.

DRAGUEUR [dʁa-ghe-ur] n. m. dredging-machine.

Bateau —, =.

DRAINE [dʁè-n] n. f. (orn.) missel thrush.

DRAMATIQUE [dʁa-ma-ti-k] adj. dramatic.

Peu —, undramatic. Auteur —, dramatist.

DRAMATIQUE, n. m. 1. § drama; dramatic style; 2. § dramatic form.

DRAMATIQUEMENT [dʁa-ma-ti-k-màn] adv. § dramatically.

DRAMATISER [dʁa-ma-ti-zè] v. a. to dramatize.

DRAMATISTE [dʁa-ma-tis-t] n. m. † dramatist.

DRAMATURGE [dʁa-ma-tur-ji] n. m. (b. s.) dramatist; sorry dramatist; playwright.

DRAMATURGIE [dʁa-ma-tur-ji] n. f. (liter.) dramaturgy.

DRAMATURGIQUE [dʁa-ma-tur-ji-k] adj. (liter.) of, belonging to dramaturgy.

DRAME [dʁa-m] n. m. 1. § drama; 2. § mingled drama.

DRAP [dʁa] n. m. 1. cloth (woollen); 2. cloth (textile fabric); 3. (of beds) sheet; 4. (of coffins) pall.

— croisé, twilled cloth; — fin, fine =; gros —, grossier, 1. coarse =, 2. napping; — mortuaire, pall; — imperméable, water-proof =; — tiré à poil, — à poil, nappé =, — de couleur américaine, drab; — s et couvertures, bed-clothes; clothes. Commerce des —s, =-trade; fabricant de —, manufacturer; fabrique de —, =-manufactory; marchand de —, 1. =-merchant; dealer in =; 2. woollen-draper; draper; personne qui porte un coin du — mortuaire, pall-bearer; toile pour — de lit, sheeting; tendeur de —, =-shearer.

Avoir lo — et l'argent §, to have o's cake and eat it; être dans de beaux —s §, to be in a nice mess, a fine pickle; faire le commerce des —s, to carry on the =-trade; garnir de —s, mettre des —s, lo, to sheet (beds); se mettre dans de beaux —s §, to step o's foot into it; to get in a nice mess, fine pickle; s'être mis dans de beaux —s §, to be in a nice mess, fine pickle; porter, tenir les coins du — mortuaire, to be pall-bearers; taller en plein — §, to have abundance of means at command.

DRAPÉAU [dʁa-pé] n. m. 1. flag; standard; ensign; \*\* streamer; 2. † rag; 3. † (pl.) snaddling-clothes; 4. (mil.) flag; ensign; colors; stand of colors; 5. (mil.) ensigncy (in the infantry).

—x, (mil.) stand of colors; — blanc, (mil.) flag of truce. Sous les —x, (mil.) 1. in the service; in active service; 2. undisciplined. Arbrer un — (mill) to erect a standard; to set up a flag; bénir les —x, to consecrate colors; se mettre entre deux —s §, to go to bed; planter un —, to erect a standard; se ranger sous les — de, 1. § to serve under (a commander); 2. § to espouse the cause of.

DRAPER [dʁa-pé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to cover (with cloth); 2. § to cover with black cloth; 3. § to ornament with drapery; 4. § to arrange like drapery; 5. § to arrange, to dispose with grace; 6. § to censure; to dispraise; to reflect upon; 7. (paint, sculpt.) to give the drapery to.

DRAPÉ, E, PA. P. (V. senses of DRAPER) 1. like cloth; 2. (a. & m.) woollen; 3. (bot.) dense.

Etoffe — e, woollen cloth.

SE DRAPER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. § to cover o's self; 2. (of actors) to dress (in the Greek or Roman costume); 3. § (NE) to make a parade (of); to parade (...); 4. § to assume an air of importance.

DRAPER, v. n. (of princes) to put o's carriages into mourning.

DRAPERIE [dʁa-pi-ri] n. f. 1. cloth-making; 2. cloth-trade; 3. drapery; 4. (paint, sculpt.) drapery.

Grosse —, broadcloth. Faire la —, to carry on the =-trade.

DRAPIER [dʁa-pi-è] n. m. 1. cloth-merchant; 2. woollen-draper.

DRAPIÈRE [dʁa-pi-è-ri] adj. f. of the cloth-trade.

Industrie —, cloth-trade.

DRASTIQUE [dʁa-sti-k] adj. (pharm.) drastic.

DRASTIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) drastic.

DRAVE [dʁa-v] n. f. (bot.) whitlow-grass.

DRAWBACK [dʁè-bak] n. m. (cust.) drawback (return of the duty paid on the importation of raw materials when exported in a manufactured state).

DRAYAGE [dʁa-i-ji] n. m. fleshing (of hides).

DRAYER [dʁè-è] v. a. to flesh (hides).

DRAYOIR [dʁè-è-oir] n. f. (a. & m.) carrier's knife.

DRAYURE [dʁè-è-ur] n. f. fleshings (of hides).

DRECHE [dʁè-è] n. f. malt.

Cheval pour brayer la —, malt-horse; four à —, malt-kiln.

DRELIN [dʁè-lin] n. m. ¶ tinkling (of bells).

DRESSER [dʁè-sè] v. a. 1. § to erect (place upright); 2. § to erect (build up); to raise; to set up; 3. § to prepare; to arrange; 4. § to lay out (arrange); 5. § to draw up, out; 6. § (A, to) to train; to form; 7. to lay (an ambush, a snare); 8. to train (animals); 9. to put up (beds); 10. to pitch (camps, tents); 11. to prick up (o's ears); 12. (arts) to straighten; to make (a th.) straight; 13. (com.) to make out (accounts); 14. (hort.) to dress; 15. (law) to array (a panel); 16. (law) to draw up (a report); 17. (man.) to break; to train; 18. (nav.) to trim (a boat); 19. (nav.) to right (a helm); 20. (nav.) to step (a mast).

1. — la tête, to erect the head. 2. — une statue, to erect, to raise a statue. 5. — un plan, to draw up, out a plan; — un acte, to draw up a deed.

— mal, (V. senses) to mistrain (an animal). Faire —, (V. senses) to make (the hair) stand on end. Personne qui dresse, (V. senses) 1. erector; 2. raiser; 3. preparer; 4. traîner.

DRESSÉ, E, PA. P. (V. senses of DRESSER) (bot.) erect.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unerected; 2. unprepared; unarranged; 3. untrained; 4. (hort.) undressed; 5. (man.) untrained; 6. (nav.) (of boats) out of trim.

SE DRESSER, pr. v. 1. § to stand erect; upright; 2. § (th.) to stick up; 3. § to train, to form o's self; 4. (of the hair) to stand on end.

— sur la tête, (of the hair) to stand on end; à eux yeux de q. u. (th.) to stare a. o. in the face.

DRESSER, v. n. (of the hair) to stand on end.

Les cheveux me dressent à la tête, my hair stood on end on my head.

DRESSOIR [dʁè-soir] n. m. armoire-table.

DRILLE [dʁi-l] n. m. 1. † soldier; 9 fellow; companion.

DRILLE, n. f. 1. rag (for making paper); 2. (tech.) drill.



ou joute; eu jeu; ou jéme; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

DRISSE [dri-s] n. f. (nav.) 1. gear; 2. (of sails) halyard; halyard.

DROGMAN [drog-mân] n. m. drug-man (interpreter).

DROGUE [drog] n. f. 1. drug; 2. trash (bad food); stuff; 3. § trash (thing of no value); stuff; rubbish; drug; 4. "drogue" (gamie among soldiers and sailors).

De bols —, fine, nice, pretty trash, stuff, rubbish; méchante —, paltry; stuff. Commerce des —, drug-trade, business. Moulin à pulvériser les —, drug-mill. Être de la —, to be a mere drug; to be trash; mettre des — dans, to drug.

DROGUER [drog-gé] v. a. to physic (a. o.); to doctor.

SE DROGUER, v. a. to physic o.'s self; o doctor o.'s self.

DROGUER, v. n. to drug.

DROGUERIE [drog-gé-ri] n. f. 1. drugs; 2. drug-trade; 3. business of a druggist.

DROUET [drog-gé] n. m. druggist. Fabricant de —, druggist-maker.

DROGUETIER [drog-gé-tié] n. m. druggist-maker.

DROGUEUR [drog-gé] n. m. medicine-chest.

DROGUISTE [drog-gia-t] n. m. druggist.

DROIT, E [dron,t] adj. 1. straight (not crooked); 2. right (straight); 3. upright (perpendicular); 4. right (not left); 5. (of angles) right; 6. erect; 7. judicious; sound; 8. § right; just; equitable; upright; + righteous; 9. (man), far; 10. (tech.) upright.

1. Une poutre —, a straight beam; une règle —, a straight rule; 2. Une ligne —, a right line; 3. Un mur —, an upright wall; 5. Se tenir —, to stand erect; 6. Un esprit —, a judicious, sound mind.

— comme un jone, un cierge, un I, tout upright; as straight as a dart, an arrow. Côte —, right side; right; direction —, straightness; posture —, erectness; qualité de ce qui est —, straightness. À sa main —, on, to the right; on, to o.'s right. Être —, (V. senses) to stick up; se tenir —, 1. to stand erect; to sit erect. Qui n'est pas —, upright.

DROIT [dron] adv. 1. straightly; 2. erectly; 3. § straightly; right; directly; 4. § rightily; with rectitude; justly; honestly; uprightly; § straight forward; 5. (tech.) uprightly.

— comme ça! (nav.) right on! tout —, right; tout —, right on!

DROIT, n. m. 1. right (legal title, just claim); 2. § (A, to) right (moral claim); 3. (A) claim (on); title (to); 4. right (justice); 5. law; 6. due (tax); 7. sol (tax); 8. fee (compensation for service); 9. (cust.) duty; custom-duty; 10. (geom.) right angle; 11. (law) law; 12. (com. law) duty; 13. (fend. law) tenure.

— canon, canon law; — civil, civil; — commercial, 1. commercial; 2. (law) = merchant; — commun, 1. common; 2. common = (unwritten); — coutumier, common =; — criminel, criminal =; — différentiel, (cust.) discriminating duty; — ecclésiastique, ecclesiastical =; — échelonné, (cust.) differential duty; — électoral, elective franchise; — élevé, (cust.) high duty; — ras-tide, maritime =; — minime, (cust.) low duty; — mobile, (cust.) variable duty; — municipal, municipal =; petit —, (cust.) minor duty; — protecteur, protective duty; — public, public =; — réciproque, (cust.) countervailing duty; — romain, (law) civil =; ad o. lorem, de tant pour cent, (cust.) ad o. lorem duty; — de brevet (d'invention), patent right; — de cité, de bourgeoisie, freedom; freedom of the city; — de douane, custom-duty; — d'entre, Importation, 1. duty upon importation; 2. (cust.) customs inwards; — d'exportation, — de sortie, 1. duty upon exportation; 2. (cust.) customs outwards; — des gens, public, international =; — of nations; — de ville,

town-dus. Bachelier, licencié, docteur en —, bachelor, licentiate, doctor of =; étudiant en —, 1. law student; 2. (schools) civilian; percepteur de —, toll-gatherer. Échelle de — mobiles, (cust.) sliding scale of duties; lettre d'exemption de —, (cust.) bill of sufferance. À bon —, with good reason; à qui de —, 1. to the proper person, party; 2. in the proper quarter; à tort ou à —, right or wrong; dans son —, in the right; de —, (V. senses) 1. by right; 2. (law) of course; de jure; de plein —, of right; en franchise de —, duty free; par —, in right; par un —, (fend. law.) on a tenure; sans —, (V. senses) 1. untitled; 2. (cust.) duty off.

Abolir un —, to remit, to repeal a duty; acquitter les — de, 1. to pay the duty on; 2. (cust.) to clear; avancer des — (à), to enter a claim (to); avoir — (à), to have a right (to); to be entitled (to); avoir le — (de), to have a right (to); avoir des — (à), to lay claim (to); donner — à q. u., to decide in favor of a. o., in a. o.'s favor; établir ses —, to substantiate a claim; to make good a claim; établir, mettre un — sur, to lay a duty on; étudier le —, to study =; faire — à, to right (a. o.); faire son —, (of students) to study =; Imposer un — de, to lay on a duty of; mettre en — (de), to give (a. o.) a right (to); obtenir — de cité, de bourgeoisie, to take out o.'s freedom; recevoir un —, to collect a duty; prélever, prendre un —, to take toll; racheter les — de, to buy out; renoncer à ses —, 1. to renounce, to relinquish o.'s claims; 2. (law) to quit claim; être soumis à un —, (V. senses) 1. (cust.) to pay duty; 2. to toll; tenir de son — (de), (law) to hold (from); faire valoir ses —, to put in a claim.

DROITE [dron-t] n. f. 1. right (not left); 2. right side; right-hand side; 2. right hand.

À —, à sa —, on, to the right; on, to o.'s =; à — et à gauche, right and left; on all sides; all about; de — à gauche, from = to left. Prendre à —, to turn to the =.

DROITEMENT [dron-t-mân] adv. 1. § judiciously; soundly; 2. § rightily; with rectitude; justly; honestly; uprightly.

DROIT-IER, IÈRE [dron-tié, -têr] adj. right-handed.

DROITURE [dron-ti-r] n. f. § rectitude; justice; equity; uprightness; + righteousness.

Avec —, with =; uprightly; + righteously. En —, directly (without a medium); in a direct line.

DROLE [drô] adj. droll; comical; § funny.

DROLE, n. m. § 1. sharp fellow; rogue; dog; 2. blackguard; scoundrel; knave. — de, droll; comical. — de corps, droll fellow; — de tour, funny trick. Un tas de —, a parcel of blackguards.

DROLEMENT [drô-l-mân] adv. § drolly; comically.

DROLERIE [drô-l-ri] n. f. droll thing.

DROLESSE [drô-lê-s] n. f. worthless woman; hussy.

DROMADAIRE [drom-a-dê-r] n. m. (man.) dromedary; Arabian camel.

DROME [drom] n. f. float; raft.

DRONTE [dron-t] n. u. (orn.) (genus) dodo.

DROSÈRA [dro-zê-ra] n. f., DROSÈRE [dro-zê-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) sun-dew.

— à feuilles rondes, =.

DROSOMÈTRE [dro-zo-mê-tr] n. m. (phys.) drosometer.

DROSOMÉTRIE [dro-zo-mé-tri] n. f. (phys.) drosometry (art of measuring dew).

DROSOMÉTRIQUE [dro-zo-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) of, relating to drosometry.

DROSSE [dro-s] n. f. (nav.) truss. — de racaze, =.

DROUINE [drou-i-n] n. f. tinker's bag.

DROUINEUR [drou-i-neûr] n. m. ÷ tinker.

DROUSSAGE [drou-sa] n. m. (a. & m.) carding (of wool).

DROUSSE [drou-s] n. f. (a. & m.) card (first used in carding wool).

DROUSSEUR [drou-sêr] v. a. (a. & m.) to card (wool).

DROUSSETTE [drou-sê-t] n. f. (a. & m.) large card (for wool).

DROUSSEUR [drou-sê-r] n. m. (a. & m.) carder (of wool).

DRU, E [dru] adj. 1. (of birds) fledget 2. § (pers.) lively; sharp; 3. (th.) close set; thick-set.

DRU, adv. close; thick; closely; thickly.

DRUIDE [dru-i-d] n. m. Druid.

DRUIDESME [dru-i-dê-s] n. f. Druidess.

DRUIDIQUE [dru-i-di-k] adj. druidic, druidical.

DRUIDISME [dru-i-di-s-m] n. m. druidism.

DRUPE [dru-p] n. m. (bot.) drupe.

DRYADE [dri-a-d] n. f. 1. (myth.) dryad; wood-nymph; 2. (bot.) dryas.

DU [du] art. m. (contraction of DE L'U) 1. of the; of; 2. from the; from; 3. (partitively) some; 4. (partitively) any.

Dû, e, pa. p. of DEVOIR. V. DEVOIR.

DU [dû] n. m. 1. due; 2. + duty.

DUALISME [du-a-li-s-m] n. m. (philos.) dualism.

DUALISTE [du-a-li-s-t] r. m. f. (philos.) dualist.

DUALISTE [du-a-li-s-t] ; DUALISTIQUE [du-a-li-s-ti-k] adj. (philos.) dualistic.

DUALITÉ [du-a-li-té] n. f. (philos.) duality.

DUBITATI-F, VE [du-bi-ta-tif, -v] adj. expressive of doubt.

DUBITATEUR [du-bi-ta-têr] n. m. doubter.

DUBITATION [du-bi-ta-ti-on] n. f. (rhet.) doubt.

DUBITATIVEMENT [du-bi-ta-ti-v-mân] adv. 1. in a doubtful manner; doubtfully; 2. doubtingly.

DUC [duk] n. m. 1. duke; 2. (Russ. hist.) duke.

Grand- —, grand duke. — de sang royal, royal =. Dépouiller de la qualité, du titre de —, (jest.) to unduke; faire le —, (b. s.) to duke.

DUC, n. m. (orn.) horned, horn-owl.

Grand- —, great =; eagle owl; moyna —, long-eared owl; petit —, scops-eared owl.

DUCAL, E [du-kal] adj. ducal.

DUCAT [du-ka] n. u. ducat.

DUCATON [du-ka-tôn] n. m. ducat-oon.

DUCHÉ [du-shé] n. m. 1. duchy (territory); dukedom; 2. dukedom (title).

Grand- —, grand =.

DUCHÉ-PAIRE [du-shé-pê-r] n. m., pl. DUCHÉS-PAIRIES, dukedom with a peerage attached to it.

DUCHESSE [du-shê-s] n. f. duchess. Grand- —, grand =.

DUCROIRE [du-kroa-r] n. m. (com.) del credere.

DUCITILE [duk-ti-l] adj. (did.) ductile.

DUCILIMÈTRE [duk-ti-li-mê-tr] n. m. ductilmeter.

DUCILITÉ [duk-ti-li-té] n. f. (did.) ductility; ductlessness.

Non- —, inductility.

DUEGNE [du-è-gn\*] n. f. duenna.

DUEL [du-èl] n. m. 1. duel; 2. duelling; 3. (gram.) dual number.

Second- —, témoin dans un —, second in a duel. Au —, (gram.) dual; of the dual number; du —, (gram.) dual; en —, in a duel. Appeler q. u. en —, to challenge a. o.; to call a. o. out; attaquer en —, to duel; se battre en —, to fight a duel; to duel; être au —, (gram.) to be dual.

DUELISTE [du-è-li-s-t] n. m. duellist.

DUIRE [dwi-r] v. u. ÷ to suit; to please.

DUIFE [dwi-è] n. f. (weav.) weft; roof.

DULCIFICATION [dul-si-fi-kâ-si-on] f. (chem.) dulcification.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u s.r.c.; à sûre; ou jour;

ULCIFIER [dul-si-fé] v. a. (chem.) to dulcify.
DULCINÉE [dul-si-né] n. f. dulcinea.

DULIE [du-li] n. f. (theol.) dubia (worship paid to saints).

DUMENT [dú-mán] adv. duly.

DUNE [du-n] n. f. 1. down; 2. —, (pl.) (nav.) downs.

DUNETTE [du-né-té] n. f. (nav.) poop.

DUNKERQUOIS, E [dun-kér-koe, s] n. f. of Dunkirk.

DUNKERQUOIS, P. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Dunkirk.

DUO [du-ó] n. m. I. (mus.) (DE, ON) duo, duet; 2. § duet.

DUODECIMAL, E [du-ó-dé-si-mal] adj. (arith.) duodecimal.

DUODÉNAL, E [du-ó-dé-nal] adj. (anat.) of relating to the duodenum.

DUODÉNITE [du-ó-dé-ni-té] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the duodenum.

DUODÉNUM [du-ó-dé-nom] n. m. (anat.) duodenum.

DUODI [du-ó-di] n. m. (hist. of France) duodi (second day of the decade of the calendar of the first French Republic).

DUPE [du-p] n. f. 1. dupe; 2. DUPE (game of cards).

Bonne, franche, vraie —, downright dupe. Pour —, for a —.

DUPE, adj. easily deceived, imposed upon, taken in.

DUPER [du-pé] v. a. to dupe; to take in; to gull.

DUPERIE [du-pé-ri] n. f. dupery.

DUPEUR-R [du-pé-ur] n. m., SE [éú-s] n. f. cheat; trickster.

Un — d'oreilles, orator, writer that charms the ear rather than the mind.

Le — dupé, the biter bit.

DUPLICATA [du-pli-ka-ta] n. m., pl. —, (of deeds, official documents) duplicate.

En —, in —; par —, in —.

DUPLICATION [du-pli-ka-si-ón] n. f. (geom.) duplication.

DUPLICATURE [du-pli-ka-tú-r] n. f. duplicature.

DUPLICITE [du-pli-ai-té] n. f. duplicity; deceit; ♀ double-dealing.

DUPLIQUE [du-pli-ki] n. f. (law) 1. (of the defendant) rebutter; 2. (of the plaintiff) surrejoinder.

Faire une —, 1. to rebut; to put in a rebutter; 2. to surrejoinder; to put in 2 surrejoinder.

DUPUIQUER [du-pui-ké] v. a. (law) 1. (of the defendant) to rebut; to put in a rebutter; 2. (of the plaintiff) to surrejoinder; to put in a surrejoinder.

DUQUEL [du-kél] pron. (contraction of DE and LEQUEL) 1. of which; 2. from which. V. LEQUEL.

DUR, E [dúr] adj. 1. § hard; 2. § harsh; 3. § (of flexible th.) tough; 4. § (of liquids) stiff; 5. § (th.) hard-favored; 6. § (th.) heavy; dull; 7. § (de, to) hard; painful; 8. § (à, to) hard; difficult; 9. (of the hearing) hard; thick; 10. (of sounds) harsh; 11. (arts) stiff; 12. (en-grav.) flat; 13. (nav.) stiff.

— comme le cuir, as hard as iron; — comme un rocher, as — as a rock.

Chose — e, (V. senses) § hardship. Être — pour q. u., (V. senses) § to be hard to a. o.; être bien — (pour) §, to be a hard case (for).

DUR, adv. 1. (of drinking) hard; 2. (of hearing) hard; poorly; 3. (of believing) frinty; stouly.

2. Fatigué —, to be hard of hearing.

DURABILITE [du-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) durability; durableness.

DURABLE [du-ra-bl] adj. durable; lasting.

Caractère —, durability.

Syn.—DURABLE, CONSTANT. What is durable (endure, lasting) does not seem prone to exist; it is strong in consequence of its solidity. What is constant (constant) does not change; it is firm by reason of its resiliency. There are no durable (lasting) attachments among men, that are not founded in merit and virtue. Of all the passions, love is the one that prizes itself in being the most constant (constant), while experience proves it to be the least —.

DUREABLEMENT [du-ra-blé-mán] adv. durably; lastingly.

DURACINE [du-ra-si-n] n. f. (horl.) "duracine" (kind of peach).

DURANT [du-rán] prep. during (the whole time of).

— au vie, as vie —, during his life. [DURANT may sometimes follow its noun.]

DUR-BEC [dur-bék] n. m., pl. DUR-BECS, (orn.) hawk-finch.

DURCIR [dur-sir] v. a. 1. § to harden (a. th.); to make hard; 2. to stiffen (make more thick, viscous); 3. to toughen (what is flexible); to make tough; 4. (did.) to indurate.

1. — la terre, to harden the ground. 2. — de la colle, to stiffen paste.

Chose qui durcit, 1. hardener (of); 2. stiffener; personne qui durcit, hardener (of).

DURCI, E, pá. p. 1. § (th.) hardened; 2. stiffened; 3. toughened; 4. (did.) indurated.

Non —, 1. unhardened; 2. unstiffened; 3. untoughened; 4. (did.) unindurated.

SE DURCIR, pr. v. 1. § (th.) to harden; to become, to get hard; 2. to stiffen; 3. to toughen; 4. (did.) to indurate.

DURCIR, v. n. 1. § (th.) to harden; to become, to get hard; 2. to stiffen; 3. to toughen; 4. (did.) to indurate.

Faire —, V. senses of DURCIR, v. a.

DURCISSEMENT [dur-si-sé-mán] n. m. 1. hardening; 2. stiffening; 3. toughening; 4. (did.) induration.

DURE [dú-r] n. f. 1. bare ground; 2. bare board.

Coucher sur ia —, 1. to lie on the —; 2. to lie hard.

DURÉE [dú-ré] n. f. 1. duration; 2. duration; 3. continuance.

De courte —, de peu de —, of short duration; short; brief; unending; de plus de —, of longer —; pour une certaine —, 1. for a certain —; 2. for a continuance. Avoir une longue —, être de longue —, to be of long —; av. Ir peu de —, être de peu de —, to be of short —.

Syn.—DURÉE, TEMPS. Durée (duration) has reference to the beginning and the end, and comprehends the whole space between them; temps (time) indicates only a particular part of this space, or refers to the whole in an indefinite manner. The durée (duration) of a sound is measured from the time (time) of its commencement to the temps (time) that it ceases.

DUREMENT [du-ré-mán] adv. 1. § hard; 2. § hardy; 3. § harshly; 4. § harshly; 5. § harshly; 6. § harshly; 7. § harshly; 8. § harshly; 9. § harshly; 10. § harshly; 11. § harshly; 12. § harshly; 13. § harshly; 14. § harshly; 15. § harshly; 16. § harshly; 17. § harshly; 18. § harshly; 19. § harshly; 20. § harshly; 21. § harshly; 22. § harshly; 23. § harshly; 24. § harshly; 25. § harshly; 26. § harshly; 27. § harshly; 28. § harshly; 29. § harshly; 30. § harshly; 31. § harshly; 32. § harshly; 33. § harshly; 34. § harshly; 35. § harshly; 36. § harshly; 37. § harshly; 38. § harshly; 39. § harshly; 40. § harshly; 41. § harshly; 42. § harshly; 43. § harshly; 44. § harshly; 45. § harshly; 46. § harshly; 47. § harshly; 48. § harshly; 49. § harshly; 50. § harshly; 51. § harshly; 52. § harshly; 53. § harshly; 54. § harshly; 55. § harshly; 56. § harshly; 57. § harshly; 58. § harshly; 59. § harshly; 60. § harshly; 61. § harshly; 62. § harshly; 63. § harshly; 64. § harshly; 65. § harshly; 66. § harshly; 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a mal; á mále; é fce; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u u; , ú síre; ou joo.

[ocul] like BOUILLIN) to boil away; to boil down.

[EBOULLIR is used only in the inf. pres. and fut. p.]

ÉBOULLI, E, pa. p. of ÉBOULLIR.

ÉBOULEMENT [é-bou-lé-mán] n. m. (h.) 1. falling down (into ruins); 2. falling in.

— da terrain, (mining) downfall; 'brust; — de terre, land-slip (in mountains); — de toit, (mining) crush.

ÉBOULER [é-bou-lé] v. n. 1. to fall down; 2. to fall in; to give away.

S'ÉBOULER, pr. v. V. EBOULER.

ÉBOULIS [é-bou-lí] n. m. rubbish (fallen down, in).

ÉBOURGEONNEMENT [é-bour-jo-né-mán] n. m. (hort.) disnidding; nipping the buds.

ÉBOURGEONNER [é-bour-jo-né] v. a. (hort.) to disbud; to nip the buds of.

ÉBOURGEONNIER [é-bour-jo-né-riér] n. m. (hort.) budding-knife.

ÉBOURIFFÉ, E [é-bou-ri-fé] adj. 1. (of the hair) disordered; in disorder; 2. (f. pers.) with o's hair in disorder; 3. (f. pers.) hurried; in a flurry.

ÉBOUSINER [é-bou-zí-né] v. a. (mas.) to clean off.

ÉBRANCHÉ, E [é-brán-ahé] adj. branchless.

ÉBRANCHEMENT [é-brán-sh-mán] n. m. (hort.) top; lopping; trimming.

ÉBRANCHER [é-brán-shé] v. a. (hort.) to top; to trim.

ÉBRANLEMENT [é-brán-lé-mán] n. m. 1. concussion; shaking; 2. § concussion; shock; 3. § commotion; perturbation; disturbance; disorder; 4. (of teeth) loosening.

ÉBRANLER [é-brán-lé] v. a. 1. § to shake; 2. § to unsettle; 2. § to disturb; 2. to disquiet.

Qui ébranle, (V. senses) concussive. Ébrosa, persona qui ébranle, shaker. Ébros, être ébrosé il §, unshaken.

S'ÉBRANER, pr. v. 1. § to shake; 2. § to be shaken; 3. § to be disturbed, disquieted; 4. (mil.) to move; 5. (mil.) to give way.

ÉBRASEMENT [é-bra-zé-mán] n. m. (arch.) splaying; splaying off.

ÉBRASER [é-bra-zé] v. a. (arch.) to splay; to splay off.

ÉBRÉCHER [é-bré-ahé] v. a. 1. § to notch (edged instruments); 2. § to impair; 3. § to make a hole in; 3. to break. — une fortune, to impair a fortune. 3. Bon-teilleux aux godalets ébréché, s, bottles with broken necks.

S'ÉBRÉCHER, pr. v. 1. § to be notched; 2. § to break off a piece of (o's tooth).

ÉBRÉNER [é-bré-né] v. a. ⊕ to clean; to cleanse (an infant).

ÉBRÛTÉ [é-brí-té] n. f. ebriety.

ÉBRÛLADÉ [é-brí-lá-dé] n. f. (man.) shrillude; jerk with the bridle.

ÉBRÛCIEN, NE [é-bró-sí-in, -én] adj. of Ebreux.

ÉBRÛCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of Ebreux.

ÉBRUOUMENT [é-bróú-mán] n. m. 1. (man.) snoring; 2. (vet.) sneezing.

ÉBRUOULER [é-bróú-é] v. a. (dy.) to wash.

S'ÉBRUOULER, pr. v. 1. (man.) to snort; 2. (vet.) to sneeze.

ÉBRUITER [é-brú-i-té] v. a. 1. to make known (a report, rumor); 2. to noise abroad; to buzz about, abroad.

S'ÉBRUITER, pr. v. 1. to be made known; 2. to be rumored, noised abroad; to get, to take wind.

ÉBUARD [é bu-ar] n. m. wooden ledge.

ÉBULLITION [é-bu-li-sí-on] n. f. 1. § boiling; 2. (chem.) ebullition; 3. (dil.) ebullition.

Pch. —, (phys.) boiling point. En —, 1. § boiling; 2. (dil.) in ebullition.

ÉBURNÉ, E [é-bur-né] adj. like ivory.

ÉBURNIFICATION [é-bur-ní-fí-ká-sí-on] n. f. (med.) transformation (of a bore or cartilage) into a substance resembling ivory.

ÉBURNIFIER, E [é-bur-ní-fé] adj. (med.) transformed into a substance resembling ivory.

ÉCACHER [é-ka-ahé] v. a. ¶ 1. to crush; 2. to squash.

ÉCAILLE [é-ká-ié] n. f. 1. (of fish) scale; 2. scale (thin piece); 3. (of oysters) shell; 4. tortoise-shell; 5. (of porcelain, pottery) chipping; 6. (bot.) scale; 7. (care) shell; 8. (opt.) shell.

— de tortue, tortoise-shell; turtle-shell. — é —, 1. scaled; 2. (min.) splintery; sans —, (V. senses) 1. scaleless; unscaly; 2. (of oysters) unshelled. Oter les — de, to scale (a fish). Les — s lui sont tombées des yeux §, the scales have fallen from his eyes; his eyes have open.

ÉCAILLER [é-ká-ié\*] v. a. 1. to scale (fish); 2. to scale (take off thin pieces).

ÉCAILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. scaled; 2. scaly. Non —, unscaly; unscaly.

S'ÉCAILLER, pr. v. 1. to scale; to scale off; to fluke off; to fluke; 2. to peel; to peel off; 3. to shell; 4. (of porcelain, pottery) to chip off.

ÉCAILLER, n. m. oyster-man.

ÉCAILLÈRE [é-ká-ié-ré] n. f. oyster-woman.

ÉCAILLEU-X, SE [é-ká-lé, éú-xé] adj. 1. scaly; 2. (bot.) squamous; squamous; scaly; 3. (min.) splintery.

Non —, unscaly.

ÉCALE [é-ka-lé] n. f. 1. (of almonds, nuts) hull; 2. (of beans, eggs, peas, etc.) shell.

ÉCALER [é-ka-lé] v. a. 1. to hull (almonds, nuts); 2. to shell (beans, peas). S'ÉCALER, pr. v. 1. to be hulled; 2. to shell.

ÉCARBOULLER [é-ka-rou-é] v. a. to crush.

ÉCARLATE [é-ka-la-té] n. f. scarlet. D'—, —. Avoir les yeux bordés d'—, to have red eyes.

ÉCARLATE, adj. scarlet.

ÉCARLATINE, adj. V. SCARLATINE.

ÉCARQUILLEMENT [é-ka-ki-lé-mán] n. m. ¶ opening (of o's eyes, legs).

ÉCARQUILLER [é-ka-ki-lé\*] v. a. to open (o's eyes, legs).

ÉCART [é-kár] n. m. 1. § step aside; 2. § digression; 3. § flight; 4. § error (in conduct); fault; 5. (cards) cards discarded; 6. (danc.) step aside; 7. (vet.) strain (in stepping aside).

À l'—, 1. in a lonely place; 2. aside; 3. in retirement; 4. in reserve; 5. excluded. Se donner un —, (vet.) to strain o's self; faire un —, 1. to step aside; 2. to start aside; 3. § (DE) to digress (from); to wander (from); 4. § (DE) to swerve (from); to deviate (from); faire un pas à l'—, to step aside; mettre à l'—, 1. to lay aside; 2. to reserve; 3. to set aside; se mettre à l'—, to step aside; se tenir à l'—, 1. to stand aside; 2. to keep aloof; 3. tirer à l'—, to draw aside.

ÉCARTÉ [é-ka-té] n. m. écarté (game of cards).

ÉCARTÈLEMENT [é-ka-té-lé-mán] n. m. quartering (punishment).

ÉCARTÈLER [é-ka-té-lé] v. a. to quarter (punish).

Personne qui écartèle, quarterer (of).

ÉCARTÈLER, v. n. (her.) (DE, ...) to quarter.

ÉCARTELEURE [é-ka-té-lé-ú] n. f. (her.) quartering.

ÉCARTÈMENT [é-ka-té-mán] n. m. (DE, from) (V. senses of ÉCARTER & of S'ÉCARTER) 1. § removal; laying, putting aside; 2. § diversion; removal; 3. § dispersion; scattering; 4. § separation; 5. § disjunction; 6. (med.) separation; 7. (surg.) distastis.

ÉCARTER [é-ka-té] v. a. (DE, from) 1. § to divert; to turn aside, away; 2. § to remove; to lay, to put aside; to cast aside; to put by; 3. § to divert, to remove; 4. § to waive; to waive; 5. § to keep away, off; 6. § to ward off (blows); 7. § to open (o's legs); 8. § to disperse; to scatter; 9. § to dispel; to dissipate; 10. § to put, to set, to lay apart; 11. § to keep out; 12. § to separate (a. o.); 13. § to disjoin; 14. § to elude; 15. (of fire-arms) to spread (shot); to scatter; 16. (abs.) (of fire-arms) to spread; to scatter; 17. (cards) to discard.

1. — q. u. du droit chemin, to divert a o. from the right road. 3. — des obstacles, to divert to some other butacles. 4. — un suj. à waiver a regard 5. — les nages, la foule, les ennemis, to dissipate the clouds, the crowd, the enemy.

— (en battant), to beat away; — (en débarrassant), to clear away, off; — (en poussant), 1. to thrust away; 2. to thrust back; 3. to thrust out.

ÉCARTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉCARTER) 1. remote; ¶ out of the way; 1. lonely.

Non —, 1. undiverted; 2. § unre-moved; 3. § undispersed; unscattered; 4. § undispeled; undispanded; 5. § unseparated. Etre —, (V. senses) to straggle; tenir — (de), (V. senses) to hold back (from). Avoir les pieds —, les jambes —es, inarcher les pieds —, to straddle.

S'ÉCARTER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. § to deviate; to turn aside, away; to turn; to go; \*\* to err; 2. § to step aside; 3. to stand aside; 4. § to remove; 5. § to straggle; to rove; to ramble; 6. § to depart; to go away; 7. § to go a-stray; 8. § to stray; to ramble; to wander; 9. § to depart; to deviate; to swerve; 10. (tech.) to throw out.

8. — de son sujet, to stray, to wander from o's subject. 9. — des lois de la nature, to deviate from the laws of nature; — de la ligne du devoir, to swerve from the line of duty.

— de la cause, (law) to depart. Personne qui s'écarte, (V. senses) straggler.

ÉCARTILLER [é-ka-ri-té] v. a. V. ÉCARQUILLER.

ÉCBOLIQUE [ék-bo-li-ké] adj. (med) that produces abortion.

ÉCBOLIQUE, n. m. (med.) medicine that produces abortion.

ÉCBYRSOME [ék-bir-so-mé] n. m. (med.) protuberance of a bone at a joint.

ECCE-HOMO [ék-é-o-mé] n. m. 1. (paint.) ecce homo (painting of the Saviour crowned with thorns); 2. § thin, pale person.

ECCHYMOSE [ék-ki-mó-zé] n. f. (in ci.), ecchymosis.

ÉCCLESIASTE [ék-klé-zí-á-sí] n. m. (Bible) Ecclesiastes.

ÉCCLESIASTIQUE [ék-klé-zí-á-sí] adj. ecclesiastical; ecclesiastic.

Habit —, church attire.

ÉCCLESIASTIQUE, n. m. 1. clergyman; ecclesiastic; 2. (of the Apocrypha), Ecclesiasticus.

Costume de cérémonie des —, canonicals.

ÉCCLESIASTIQUEMENT [ék-klé-zí-á-sí-ki-mán] adv. ecclesiastically.

ÉCCOPROTIQUE [ék-ko-pro-tí-ké] adj. (med.) ecoprotic; ecoprotically (mildly purgative).

ÉCCOPROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) ecoprotic (mild purgative).

ÉCCRINOLOGIE [ék-krí-no-ló-jí] n. f. (med.) eccrinology.

ÉCCRINOLOGIQUE [ék-krí-no-ló-jí-ké] adj. (med.) of, relating to eccrinology.

ÉCDOQUE [ék-do-ú] n. f. (med.) excretion.

ÉCERVELÉ, E [ék-é-ri-vé] adj. hare brained; mad-brained; mad-headed; hot-brained.

Tête —, mad-cap.

ÉCERVELE, n. m., E, n. f. (V. senses of ÉCERVELÉ, adj.) mad-cap.

ÉCHAFAUD [ék-cha-fó] n. m. 1. scaffold; 2. (build.) stage; 3. (nav. arch.) stage.

— de service, (build.) temporary stage. Dresser un —, to erect a scaffold; mettre un — à, to scaffold; monter à l'—, to ascend the scaffold; — un d'un —, to scaffold.

ÉCHAFAUDAGE [ék-cha-fó-dá] v. m. 1. § scaffolding; 2. § preparations; 3. § display; 4. (build.) erection of stages.

ÉCHAFAUDER [ék-cha-fó-dé] v. n. 1. § to scaffold; to erect scaffolding; 2. § to make great preparations; 3. (build.) to erect a stage.

ÉCHAFAUDEL, v. a. § to make a great display of.

S'ÉCHAFAUDER, pr. v. § 1 to make



ou jôute; en jeu; éu jeûne; eû peur; an pan; em p'n; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

great preparations; 2. to make a great display.

ÉCHALAS [é-sha-lâ] n. m. 1. (hort.) prop; 2. § (pers) lath (tall thin person).

ÉCHALASSER [é-sha-la-sâ] v. a. (hort.) m. (hort.) propping.

ÉCHALASSER [é-sha-la-sé] v. a. (hort.) prop (shrubs, vines).

ÉCHALIER [é-sha-lié] n. m. fence made of branches of trees.

ÉCHALOTE [é-sha-lo-té] n. f. (bot.) chlot; shallot; Ascalonian garlic.

ÉCHIAMPİR [é-shân-pir] v. a. (house-plant) to set off.

ÉCHIANCRÉ [é-shân-kre] v. a. 1. to hollow out; 2. to slope; 3. (did.) to indent.

ÉCHIANCRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. hollowed out; 2. sloped; in a sloping position; 3. (bot.) emarginate; emarginated; 4. (did.) indented.

ÉCHIANCRURE [é-shân-kre-r] n. f. 1. hollowing; 2. sloping; 3. (of cart) slope; 4. (anat.) notch; 5. (did.) indentment.

Avec — (V. ceuses) slopingly.

ÉCHANGE [é-shân-jé] v. a. 1. (CONTR. for) exchange; barter; 2. § exchange; 3. § interchange.

En — (de), in exchange (for); in return (for). Faire un — (contre), to make an — (for); to barter (for).

Prendre en —, to take in =; ¶ to take out = n'est pas vol, = is no robbery.

ÉCHANGEABLE [é-shân-ja-bl] adj. 1. interchangeable; 2. (CONTR. for) exchangeable.

Nature —, interchangeableness.

ÉCHANGER [é-shân-jé] v. a. 1. (CONTR. for) to exchange; to barter; 2. § to exchange; 3. § (CONTR. for) to interchange.

ÉCHANSON [é-shân-sôn] n. m. cup-bearer.

ÉCHANSONNERIE [é-shân-so-n-ri] n. f. 1. cup-bearers; 2. wine-cellars (of princes).

ÉCHANTILLON [é-shân-ti-lôn] n. m. 1. (of goods) sample; 2. (of textile fabrics or hardware) pattern; 3. § sample; specimen; 4. (nav.) cuttings; 5. (metrology, tech.) gauge.

Bouteille à —, sample-bottle; carte J's, pattern-card; livre d's, pattern-book. À l'—, (com.) 1. by =; 2. to pattern; conforme à l'—, according, agreeably to =, pattern; sur —, (com.) per =.

ÉCHANTILLONNAGE [é-shân-ti-lôn-na-jé] n. m. 1. (com.) sampling; 2. (metrology, tech.) gauging.

ÉCHANTILLONNER [é-shân-ti-lôn-né] v. a. 1. (com.) to sample; to sample off; 2. (metrology, tech.) to gauge.

ÉCHANVRE [é-shân-vre] v. a. to heckle (flax, hemp); to hatchel.

ÉCHANVROIR [é-shân-vro-ir] n. m. heckle; hatchel.

ÉCHAPE [é-sha-pé] n. f. (engr. on wood) slip (of the graver).

ÉCHAPE-TOIRE [é-sha-pa-to-ir] n. f. ¶ eustion; subterfuge; shift; creep-hole; hole to creep out at; ¶ back-door; ¶ come off.

ÉCHAPÉ [é-sha-pé] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (DE, from) person that has made his escape; 2. (of horses) mongrel.

— de barbe, mongrel barbary-horse.

ÉCHAPÉE [é-sha-pé] n. f. 1. prank; frolic; 2. vista; 3. match (interval); 4. (arch.) space for carriages to turn in.

— de lumière, (paint.) accidental light; — de vue, vista. Par —, by snatches; by fits and starts.

ÉCHAPPEMENT [é-sha-pé-mân] n. m. 1. space for carriages to turn in; 2. (horol.) escapement; 3. (mech.) escapement.

— à recul, recoil escapement; — à repos, dead-beat, repose =; — de la vapeur, (steam eng.) puff.

ÉCHAPPER [é-sha-pé] v. n. 1. (DE, from) to escape (from a th. inert; to cease to be in a dangerous or fatal place or situation); to make o's escape; ¶ to get away; 2. ¶ to escape (from an active cause of evil; to be preserved), (viva); to escape (...); 3. ¶ § (th.)

(à, ...) to escape; to slip; 4. § (à) to escape (from); to extricate o's self (from); to get out (of); 5. § (th.) (à, ...) to escape (not to be perceived by); 6. § (th.) (à, ...) to escape (be said or done inadvertently).

1. — d'une prison, d'un danger, d'un feu, d'un naufrage, to escape from a prison, from a danger, from fire, from shipwreck. 2. — à la mort, au carnage, à l'orage, à l'ennemi, to escape death, carnage, the storm, the enemy. 3. ¶ La came lui a échappé, lui est échappée des mains, the stick escaped, slipped from his hands; § laisser — une occasion, to allow an opportunity to escape, to slip. 4. — à un dilemme, to escape from a dilemma; to extricate o's self from a dilemma; to get out of a dilemma. 5. Le véritable sens avait échappé à tous les traducteurs, the true sense had escaped all the translators. 6. Son secret lui est échappé, his secret has escaped him; il lui échappe des fautes, some faults have escaped him.

Laisser —, 1. ¶ to allow to escape; to let (a. o.) =; ¶ to let (a. o.) off; 2. ¶ § to let (a. th.) =, fall, drop; 3. § to give vent to; 4. ¶ (b. s.) to rap out (a word); 5. § to overlook; to pass over; 6. to omit; 7. ¶ (pers.) to turn off (gas, steam, water, &c.). Il lui est échappé (de), it has occurred to him (to); he has inadvertently (done, said).

[ÉCHAPPER is conjugated with avoir when it expresses an action, and with être when it denotes a state. In the 3d sense it takes avoir or être; in the 5th always avoir, and in the 6th invariably être.]

ÉCHAPPER, v. a. 1. to escape; to avoid; 2. (man.) to put to his fastest paces.

Lui belle, to escape narrowly; to have a narrow escape.

ÉCHAPPER, PR. V. (DE, from) 1. to escape; to make o's escape; 2. ¶ (pers.) to run away, off; ¶ to make off, away; 3. ¶ to break loose; 4. ¶ (th.) to escape; to burst; to burst forth; 5. § (th.) to disappear; to vanish; 6. § (pers.) to forget o's self (offend against propriety).

1. — de prison, to escape, to make o's escape from prison. 2. Voir — le déterré expirer, to see o's last hope vanish. 6. Il s'échappa jusqu'à l'inulstère, he forgot himself so far as to insult me.

— (en se cachant), 1. to slink; to slink away, off, out; 2. to slip away, off, out.

— sans rien payer, to creep, to get off shot free; — en dehors, (tech.) to fly outwards; — furtivement, à la dérobée, 1. to slink away, off, out; 2. to slip away, off, out; 3. to sneak away, off.

ÉCHARDE [é-shar-d] n. f. 1. prickles (of thistles); 2. splinter (small piece of wood that has entered the flesh).

ÉCHARDONNER [é-shar-dôn-é] v. a. to clear of thistles.

ÉCHARNER [é-shar-né] v. a. 1. to excarnate; 2. (cur.) to flesh.

ÉCHARNOIR [é-shar-no-ir] n. m. (cur.) fleshing-knife.

ÉCHARNURE [é-shar-né-r] n. f. (cur.) 1. fleshing; 2. parings (of fleshing).

ÉCHARPE [é-shar-pé] n. f. 1. scarf; 2. sling (for a bad arm, leg); 3. (engin.) surface-table, water-table; 4. (her.) scarp; 5. (tech.) tie.

— En —, 1. across the shoulders; 2. in a sling; 3. obliquely; slantingly; slopingly. Avoir, porter le bras en —, to have to carry o's arm in a sling; avoir l'esprit en —, to be absent (in a state of absence of mind); changer d'—, to change colors, sides; ¶ to be a turn-coat; ¶ to rat.

ÉCHAPER [é-shar-pé] v. a. 1. to slash; to cut (in long cuts); 2. to cut to pieces.

ÉCHASSE [é-shâ-s] n. f. 1. stilt; 2. (build.) (of stages) trussel; tressel; upher.

Sur des —, 1. ¶ upon stilts; 2. § in buckram. Être monté sur les —, 1. ¶ to be on stilts; 2. § to be in buckram; to be stiff; to put on airs.

ÉCHASSE, n. f. (orn.) stilt-bird.

— à manteau noir, long-legged plover.

ÉCHASSIER [é-shâ-sié] n. m. (orn.) wading-bird; grebe.

ÉCHAUBOULE, E [é-shô-bou-lé] adj. pimped; pimply; full of pimples.

ÉCHAUBOULURE [é-shô-bou-lé-r] n. f. pimple.

\*ÉCHAUDÉ [é-shô-dé] n. m. 1. "échaudé" (kind of pastry); 2. scald-stool.

ÉCHAUDER, v. a. to scald.

ÉCHAUDÉ, E, pa. p. scalded.

Être —, 1. to be scalded; 2. § to have burned o's fingers. Chat — craint l'eau froide, a burnt child dreads the fire.

S'ÉCHAUDER, PR. V. 1. ¶ to scald o's self; 2. ¶ to scald (o's...); 3. ¶ to burn o's fingers.

ÉCHAUDOIR [é-shô-doir] n. m. 1. scalding-house; 2. scalding-tub.

ÉCHAUFFANT, E [é-shô-fân, t] adj. 1. heating; over-exciting.

ÉCHAUFFÉ [é-shô-fé] n. m. heat (odor of heat).

Sentir l'—, to smell warm.

ÉCHAUFFEMENT [é-shô-f-mân] n. m. 1. heating; 2. over-excitement.

Avoir un grand —, to be in a great heat.

ÉCHAUFFER [é-shô-fé] v. a. 1. ¶ to warm; to make warm; 2. ¶ to heat; 3. ¶ to overheat; 4. § to inflame; to excite; to animate; 5. § to anger; to irritate; to chafe; ¶ to vex.

— trop, (V. senses) to over heat. Those qui chauffe, (V. senses) heater.

ÉCHAUFFER, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉCHAUFFER.

Non —, 1. ¶ unarmed; 2. ¶ unheated; 3. § unstimulated; unexcited; unanimated; 4. § unirritated; unweeded.

S'ÉCHAUFFER, PR. V. 1. ¶ to warm; to become, ¶ to get warm; 2. ¶ to heat; to become, ¶ to get hot; 3. ¶ (th.) to become, ¶ to get overheated; 4. ¶ (pers.) to overheat o's self; 5. § to become, ¶ to get inflamed, excited, animated; 6. § to become, ¶ to get angry; to chafe; 7. § (of quarrels) to grow high.

ÉCHAUFFOURÉE [é-shô-fou-ré] n. f. affray.

ÉCHAUGUETTE [é-shô-gb-té] n. f. watch-tower.

ÉCHAULER, v. a. V. CHAULER.

ÉCHÉANCE [é-shé-ân-s] n. f. 1. expiration (term); 2. (com.) (of bills) maturity; expiration.

— commune, (com.) average maturity. Carnet d'—, 1. bills payable book; 2. bills receivable book. À l'—, 1. at the expiration; 2. (com.) at, on =; when due; à courte —, (com.) short-dated; à longue —, (com.) long-dated; jusqu'à l'—, until maturity; till due. Acquitté à l'—, to discharge, pay at, on maturity; n'être pas payé à l'—, (com.) not to be paid on =; to lie over.

ÉCHÉANT, PR. P. of ÉCHOIR.

ÉCHÉC [é-shé-k] n. m. 1. (chess) check; 2. § check (stop, hindrance); 3. § repulse (defeat); 4. § foil; miscarriage.

— à la découverte, (chess) discovered check; = by discovery; — et mat, (chess) = mate; mate; — (à) (chess) = (to) ! Donner, faire — et mat à (chess) to give = mate to; to = mate; to mate; éprouver, essayer, recevoir, souffrir un —, § 1. to meet with a repulse; 2. to sustain, receive a check; être — et mat, (chess) to be check-mated, mat; faire éprouver un —, §, to check; to repulse; être en —, to be in =; mettre en —, (chess) to put into check; tenir en —, §, to keep in check.

ÉCHÈCS [é-shé] n. m. (pl.) 1. chess (game); 2. chess-men.

Jeu d'—, 1. game of chess; 2. = board and set of =-men; jeu des —, =-playing; partie —, game of =; joueur, joueuse d'— =-player. Filtre une partie d'—, to play a game of =.

ÉCHELETTE [é-shé-lé-té] n. f. rack (of carts, pack-saddles).

ÉCHELLE [é-shé-lé] n. f. 1. ladder, a scale (instrument of measurement); 2. § scale (gradation, proportion); 4. (geog.) (of the Levant) port; 5. (math.) scale; 6. (mus.) scale.

— anglaise, (math.) Gunter's scale; — brisée, folding ladder; — décimale, (arith.) decimal =; — double, tressel; — mobile, (cust.) sliding =; — proportionnelle, (math.) diagonal =; — hors le bord, (nav.) gangway; — de commandement, (nav.) accommodation ladder; — de corde, rope-ladder; —



a mal; à mâle; é fève; é fève; é fève; é je; i il; é fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

**Éscalade, scaling ladder;** — à incendie, *fire-ladder*; — de siège, *scaling-ladder*. À la courte — §, *by mounting upon people's shoulders*; sur une — de... , *by a = of...*; sur une grande, *roste* —, *on a large* =; sur une petite —, *on a small* =. Faire —, (nav.) *to to; à; faire la courte* — §, *to mount upon each other's shoulders*; faire à q. u. la courte — §, *to facilitate the attainment of a. o.'s object*; *to pave the way for a. o.*; monter à une —, *monter à l'—*, *to go up a ladder*; tirer l'—, *tirer l'— après soi* §, *to have done as well as possible*. Après lui il faut tirer l'— §, *nothing can be better*; *he has left nothing further to be done*.

**ÉCHELON** [é-sh-lon] n. m. 1. *round of a ladder*; *round*; 2. § *step* (to promotion); 3. § *stepping-stone*; 4. (mil.) *echelon*.

**ÉCHELONNER** [é-sh-lon-né] v. a. 1. § *to arrange, to dispose gradually, by steps, degrees*; 2. § *to proportion*; 3. (mil.) *to range, place in echelons*.

**S'ÉCHELONNER**, pr. v. 1. § *to proceed gradually, in echelons, by steps, degrees*; 2. (mil.) *to be ranged, placed in echelons*.

**ÉCHENILLAGE** [é-ah-ni-lâ-je] n. m. (agr.) *destroying caterpillars*.

**ÉCHENILLER** [é-ah-ni-lâ-je] v. a. (agr.) *to destroy the caterpillars of*.

**ÉCHENILOIR** [é-ah-ni-lâ-je] n. m. (agr.) *instrument for destroying caterpillars*.

**ÉCHOIR**, v. n. **ÉCHOIR**.

**ÉCHERRAL**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ÉCHOIR**.

**ÉCHERRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**ÉCHET**, **ÉCHOIT**.

**ÉCHIEVEAU** [é-ah-vô] n. m. *skewin*.

Dévider un —, *to wind off a =*.

**ÉCHIEVELEZ** [é-ah-vô-lé] v. a. *to whisked the hair of*.

**ÉCHIVÉLÉ**, E. pa. p. 1. (pers.) *with dishevelled hair*; *whose hair is dishevelled*; 2. § *in disorder*.

Être —, *to have o.'s hair dishevelled*;

2. § *hair to be dishevelled*.

**ÉCHEVIN** [é-ah-vîn] n. m. † *schepin* (alderman).


**ÉCHEVINAGE** [é-ah-vîn-â-je] n. m. *schepinage* (office of schepin and the time of its duration).

**ÉCHIMOSE**, n. f. **ÉCHYMOSE**.

**ÉCHINE** [é-ah-né] n. f. 1. (of animals) *chine*; 2. (pers.) *spine*; *back-bone*;

back; 3. (arch.) *echinus*; *echinus*;

orolo.

Longue, maigre —  *very thin person*. À — de... , *chined*. Rompre l'— à q. u., *to break a. o.'s back*;

se rompre l'—, *to break o.'s back*.


**ÉCHINÉE** [é-ah-né] n. f. (culin.) *chine*;

*chine-pièce*.

**ÉCHINER** [é-ah-né] v. a. § 1. || *to break the back of*; 2. || *to beat unmercifully, to death*;

3. || *to kill (by a blow)*;


4. § *to fatigue to death*; *to wear out*;

 *to knock up*.

— de corps, *to beat unmercifully, to death*.

**S'ÉCHINER**, pr. v. 1. || *to break o.'s back*;

2. § *to fatigue, work o.'s self to death*;

3. § *to wear o.'s self out*;  *to knock o.'s self up*;

3. § *to slave*;

4. § *to toil and moil*.

**ÉCHINOPHTHALMIE** [é-ki-nof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *echinophthalmia* (inflammation of the eyelids in which the lashes become straight and bristly).

**ÉCHINOPHTALMIQUE** [é-ki-nof-tal-mi-k] adj. (of), *relating to echinophthalmia*.

**ÉCHIQUETÉ**, E [é-shi-k-té] adj. 1. *checkered*; 2. (her.) *checky*.

**ÉCHIQUEIER** [é-ah-kié] n. m. 1. *chess-board*;

2. *chess-table*; 3. (In England) *chessquer*;

4. (fish.) *square-net*.

En —, 1. *like a chess-board*;

2. *in squares*;

3. (nav.) *in a bow and quarter line*.

**ÉCHO** [é-ko] n. m. 1. || *echo*;

2. (arch.) *echo*;

3. (mus.) *echo*;

4. (myth.) *écho*.

Vers en —, *echo*. Sans —, *without an =*. *écholes*. Faire —, *to echo*; répéter comme l'—, *to echo*.

**ÉCHOIR** [é-shoar] v. n. lrr. def. (ÉCHÉANT; ÉCHU; ind. pres. il échoit; pret. ÉCHUS; fut. ÉCHERRAI) 1. (À) *to fall to the lot (of)*;

2. (en) *to fall (on, upon)*;

3. *to come (to)*;

4. *to expire (terminate)*;

5. *to become, to be due*;

6. (com.) *to become, to fall due*.

2. Le terme échoit à la Saint-Jean, le terme expire at Mid-summer. 3. Un payement échoira tel jour, a payment will be due such a day.

— un seigneur par suite de confiscation, (feud. law) *to escheat*. À —, (com.) (of bills) *running*;

*undue*. Le cas échoit, si le cas y échoit, échet, s'il y échet, *the case occurring*.

**ÉCHU**, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉCHOIR**) *due*.

Non —, (V. senses) *undue*

(**ÉCHOIR** is conjugated with être. Avoir échu is said of the day on which a payment falls due.)

**ÉCHOIT**, **ÉCHET**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **ÉCHOIR**.

**ÉCHOMÈTRE** [é-ko-mè-tré] n. m. (phys., acoust.) *echometer*.

**ÉCHOMÉTRIE** [é-ko-mè-tri] n. f. *echometry*.

**ÉCHOMÉTRIQUE** [é-ko-mè-tri-k] adj. (of), *relating to echometry*.

**ÉCHOPPE** [é-ah-opé] n. f. *covered stall* (against a wall); *stall*.

**ÉCHOPPE**, n. f. (arts.) *scorper*.

**ÉCHOPPER** [é-ah-opé] v. a. (arts.) *to scorp*.

**ÉCHOUAGE** [é-ahou-â-je] n. m. (nav.) *stranding*.

Lieu d'—, *place for =*.

**ÉCHOUEMENT** [é-ahou-émân] n. m. (com. law) *stranding*.

**ÉCHOUER** [é-ahou-é] v. n. 1. (nav.) *to strand*;

2. § (pers.) *to founder*;

3. § (pers.) *to fail*;

4. § (th.) *to miscarry*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to fail*.

(**ÉCHOUER**, expressing an action, is conjugated with avoir; it takes être when it denotes a state.)

**ÉCHOÛÉ**, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉCHOUER**) (nav.) *stranded*;

*aground*.

**ÉCHOUER**, v. a. (nav.) *to strand*;

*to run aground*.

**S'ÉCHOUER**, pr. v. *to run aground*.

Obiger à —, (nav.) *to run aground (an enemy's ship)*.

**ÉCHUR**, E. pa. p. of **ÉCHOIR**.

**ÉCHURS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**ÉCHURTS**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**ÉCHURT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**ÉCHURTS**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**ÉCHIMER** [é-ah-mé] v. a. (agr.) *to top*;

*to pollard*.

**ÉCLABOUSSEMENT** [é-klâ-bou-sâm] n. m. *splashing*;

*splashing with mud*.

**ÉCLABOUSSER** [é-klâ-bou-sâ-je] v. a. *to splash*;

*to splash with mud*.

**ÉCLABOUSSURE** [é-klâ-bou-sâ-ri] n. f. 1. *splash*;

2. (nav.) *spoom-drift*.

**ÉCLAIR** [é-klâ-ri] n. m. 1. || *lightning*;

2. —, (pl.) *lightning*;

3. \*\* *lightning (vivacity)*;

4. § *flash (sudden burst)*;

5. § *snatch (short time)*;

6. (chem.) *lightning*.

U'— des yeux, *the lightning of the eyes*. 4. Un — d'éclair, a flash of wit. 5. Un — de soleil, a snatch of sunshine.

— de chaleur, *heat lightning*. Comme nn — like =; *like a flash*. Faire des —, *to lighten*;

lure comme l'—, *to lighten*.

**ÉCLAIRAGE** [é-klâ-ra-je] n. m. (à, with) *lighting*.

— au gaz, *gas* =

**ÉCLAIRCIE** [é-klâ-rié] n. f. 1. *glade*;

2. *vista*;

3. (nav.) *clear spot* (in a cloudy sky); 4. (agr.) *clearing*.

**ÉCLAIRCIR** [é-klâ-ri-ri] v. a. 1. || *to clear* (remove what obscures); 2. || *to clear* (the weather); *to clear up*;

3. || *to brighten up*;

4. || *to thin* (diminish the number of); 5. || *to clear* (free from obscurity); *to clear up*;

6. § *to explain*;

7. § *to unravel*;

8. § *to elucidate*;

9. § *to illustrate*;

10. § (th.) *to illustrate*;

11. § *to enlighten* (a. o.); *to instruct*;

12. *to clear* (colors) 13. *to thin* (liquids); 14. *to clear* (the voice).

1. — la vue, *to clear the sight*. 3. — des arbes, *to brighten up arms*. 4. — les rangs, les arbres, *to thin the ranks, the trees*. 5. — une question, *une théorie*, *to clear up a question, a theory*. 6. — des doutes, des difficultés, *to solve doubts, difficulties*. 7. — des mystères, *to unravel mysteries*. 8. — un sujet, *une question, un passage*, *to state date, to illustrate a subject, question, passage*. 11. — q. u. de q. ch., *to enlighten a. o. on a point*.

Personne qui éclaireit, (V. senses) § *elucidator*;

§ *illustrator*. Pour —, (V. senses) *for the elucidation, illustration of*;

pour mieux —, (V. senses) *for the better elucidation of, illustration of*.

**S'ÉCLAIRCIR**, pr. v. 1. || *to become, ¶ to get clear*;

2. (of the weather) *to clear, to clear up*;

3. || *to brighten, to get bright*;

4. || *to become, to get, to grow thin*;

5. § *to clear up*;

6. § *to be solved*;

7. § *to unravel*;

8. § *to be elucidated, illustrated*;

9. § *to enlighten, to instruct o.'s self*;

10. § *to unravel*.

Syn.—**ÉCLAIRCIR**, **EXPLIQUER**, **DÉVELOPPER**. We *éclaircirons* (*elucidate*) what is obscure by throwing light upon it; we *expliquons* (*explain*) what is unintelligible, and thereby enable it to be understood; we *développons* (*develop*) ideas that at first escape the attention. Some books contain passages so obscure as to require *éclaircissement* (*elucidation*). A proposition which at first seems paradoxical, becomes perfectly clear when it has been *expliqué* (*explained*). The sentences of some writers are so full of meaning that careful reflection is necessary to *développer* (*develop*) all they contain.

**ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT** [é-klâ-ri-sâm] n. m. 1. § *clearing up*;

2. *solution*;

3. *unravelling*;

4. *elucidation*;

5. (sur, into) *insight*;

6. *explanation* (adjustment of differences).

Pour l'— de, (V. senses) *in order to the elucidation of*. Avoir un — avec q. u., *to come to an explanation with a. o.*;

en venir à nn —, (b. s.) *to come to an explanation*.

**ÉCLAIRE** [é-klâ-ri] n. f. (bot.) (speaks) *large, greater calumine*.

**ÉCLAIRER** [é-klâ-ri-é] v. a. 1. || *to light* (a place); *to give light to*;

2. *to illuminate*;

3. *to illumine*;

4. *to light up* (a place); 5. || *to light* (a. o.); 6. § *to hold a light to*;

7. § *to show a light to*;

8. § *to enlighten* (instruct a. o.); 9. § *to throw light, a light upon* (a. th.); 10. § *to set right* (correct a. o.); 11. § *to observe* (a. o.); 12. § *to watch*;

13. § *to keep an eye upon* (a. o.); 14. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*;

15. (paint) *to put, to throw light in*.

1. Le soleil éclaira la terre, the sun lights, illumines the earth; allumez la lampe pour quelle éclaire la salle, light the lamp that it may light the room. 2. — un théâtre, to light up a theatre. 3. — q. u. dans un escalier, to light a. o. on the stairs. 4. — les hommes, les esprits, to enlighten men, men's minds. 5. — une question, an subject, to throw light upon a question, a subject.

Chose qui éclaire § *enlightener of*;

personne qui éclaire, 1. *lighter*;

2. § *illuminator*;

3. § *enlightener* (instructor). Qui n'éclaire pas, (V. senses) § *uninstructive*.

**ÉCLAIRÉ**, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉCLAIRER**) 1. || *lighted*;

2. § *enlightened*;

3 (of places) *open, exposed*.

Non, peu —, 1. || *unlighted*;

2. § *un-enlightened*;

3. § *illiberal*.

**S'ÉCLAIRER**, pr. v. § 1. *to become, ¶ to get enlightened*;

2. *to inform o.'s self*;

3. *to take information*.

Syn.—**ÉCLAIRÉ**, **ÉCLAIRÉVANT**. The *éclairé* (*enlightened*) man does not desire to *éclaircir*; he possesses knowledge. The *éclairé* (*penetrating*) man does not allow himself to be *déclaré*; he exercises discrimination. Study *mérite* (is) a gift of nature. An *éclairé* (*enlightened*) judge soon discovers the merits of a case; he is acquainted with the laws on both sides of the question. A *éclairé* (*penetrating*) judge examines thoroughly into facts and circumstances, and is not satisfied till he has placed the matter in its true colors.

**ÉCLAIRER**, v. n. 1. || *to light*;

2. *to give light*;

3. *to shine*;

4. *to glitter*;

5. (imp.) *to lighten*.

4. Il *éclaire* sans tonner, it lightens without us being dering.

**ÉCLAIREUR** [é-klâ-ri-ur] n. m. 1



ou joute; eu jeu; eü jeüne; eü peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un bruc; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

(Rom. ant.) antecursor; 2. (mil.) scout; 3. light-ship (of a squadron).  
Aller en —, (mil.) to scout.

ÉCLAMPSIE [é-klamp-si] n. f. (med.) epileptic convulsion.

ÉCLANCHE [é-klân-sh] n. f. shoulder of mutton.

ÉCLAT [é-klâ] n. m. 1. || fragment; piece; chip; shiver; 2. || (of wood) splinter; 3. || explosion; bursting; 4. || clap (of thunder); 5. § (of sounds) burst; 6. § (of laughter) burst; shout; 7. § (b. s.) rupture (discord); 8. § (b. s.) exposure; discovery; 9. || brilliancy; brightness; splendor; lustre; 10. § brilliancy; splendor; lustre; 11. § illustriousness; 12. \* || refusal; resplendency; effulgence; 13. || glitter; 14. || gorgeousness; 15. || (b. s.) gaudiness; 16. (of colors) vividness; glow; brilliancy.

— excessif, showiness; faux —, tawdriness; grand —, (V. senses) transcendence; — radieux, radiance; radiance; vif —, 1. vivid brilliancy; 2. resplendency; resplendency; effulgence; 3. glare; 4. vividness. Coup d'—, 1. brilliant action; 2. bold stroke. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. brilliantly; brightly; splendidly; 2. resplendently; 3. resplendently; 4. glitteringly; 5. gorgeously; 6. (b. s.) gaudily; 7. vividly; glowingly; avec un faux —, tawdrily; avec grand —, (V. senses of Avec —) transcendently; avec un vif —, (V. senses) in a full blaze; dans tout son —, (V. senses) full-blown; un doux —, \*\* shimmer-streaming; de faux —, tawdry. Avoir de l'—, (V. senses) to be brilliant, striking; avoir l'— du soleil, to be sun-bright; briller d'un vif —, to irradiate; to blaze; briser en —, 1. to shiver; 2. to splinter (wood); to briser par —, (of wood) to splinter; donner de l'— à, (V. senses) 1. to brighten; 2. to gloss; jeter, répandre de l'—, (V. senses) to brighten; jeter un vif —, (V. senses) to blaze; faire —, 2. to make an exposure; répandre un grand — sur —, to reflect great honor on, upon; voler en —, 1. to shiver (fly into fragments); 2. (of wood) to fly into splinters.

ÉCLATANT, É [é-klâ-tân, t] adj. 1. § (of sounds) piercing; loud; 2. || brilliant; bright; shining; clear-shining; splendid; dazzling; 3. § brilliant; bright; splendid; 4. || resplendent; resplendent; \* effulgent; 5. || glittering; 6. || gorgeous; 7. § blooming; full-blown; 8. (b. s.) gaudy; glaring; 9. || (b. s.) tawdry; 10. (of colors) vivid; glowing; 11. striking; signal; 12. || § (DE, with) radiant; glittering; resplendent.

2. Une robe d'une blancheur —, a robe of dazzling white. 11. Témoinage —, striking testimony; vengeance —, signal vengeance. 12. — de diamants, radiant, glittering with diamonds; § — de gloire, radiant with glory.

Très —, (V. senses) translucent. Aux couleurs —es, gaudy. Devenir —, (V. senses) || to burnish; rendre —, (V. senses) || to burnish.

ÉCLATER [é-klâ-tê] v. n. 1. || to shiver; to fly into fragments, shivers; 2. || (of wood) to splinter; to fly into splinters; 3. || to chip; to chip off; 4. || to snap; to give a snap; 5. || to explode; to burst; 6. || to burst; to blow up; 7. § (of sounds) to burst; 8. § (EN, into) to break out; \* to break forth; to burst; ¶ to burst out; ¶ to fly (into); to fly out (into); 9. § to be exposed, discovered; 10. || to shine brilliantly, with brilliancy, with lustre; to shine; 11. || § to shine forth; 12. || § to blaze out; 13. \* § to blaze forth; 14. || § (EN, into) to flash out.

5. Un canon éclate, a gun explodes, bursts. 6. Une chaudière de machine à vapeur éclate, the boiler of a steam-engine bursts. 8. — en insectes, to break out into insects; — de rire, to burst into laughter; ¶ to burst into laughing. 9. L'affaire avait été éclatée, the affair had already been exposed, discovered. 11. Le génie éclate dans tous ses ouvrages, genius shines forth in all his works.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to shiver; 2. to shatter; 3. to splinter (wood); 4. to chip; 5. || to snap; 6. || to burst; to

cause to explode; 7. || to burst; to blow up; 8. § to vent; to give vent to; 9. || to brighten; 10. || § to blaze forth; 11. § to display; to show forth.

S'ÉCLATER, PR. V. 1. || to shiver; to fly into fragments, shivers; 2. || (of wood) to splinter; to fly into splinters; 3. || to chip; to chip off; 4. ¶ § (DE) to burst (into); to burst out (into).

ÉCLECTIQUE [é-klék-ti-k] adj. (philos.) eclectic.

D'une manière —, eclectically.

ÉCLECTIQUE, N. M. (philos.) eclectic.

ÉCLECTICISME [é-klék-ti-sim] n. m. (philos.) eclecticism; eclectic philosophy.

ÉCLEGME [é-klég-m] ÉCL. GME [é-klég-m] n. m. ecloga; eclogem.

ÉCLINGURE, N. F. V. KABLURE.

ÉCLIPSE [é-klip-s] n. f. 1. (astr.) eclipse; 2. § eclipse.

— de lune, de la lune, lunar = of the moon; — de soleil, du soleil, solar = of the sun. Faire une —, to disappear.

ÉCLIPSER [é-klip-sê] v. a. 1. (astr.) to eclipse; 2. § to eclipse; to obscure; to throw into the shade.

ÉCLIPSÉ, E, PA. P. 1. || (astr.) eclipsed; 2. § eclipsed; obscured.

Non —, 1. || § uneclipsed; 2. § unobscured.

S'ÉCLIPSER, PR. V. 1. || (astr.) to eclipse; 2. § to be eclipsed, obscured; 3. § (DE, from) to disappear.

Syn. — ÉCLIPSER, OBSCURCIR. These words are synonymous only in their figurative sense; they differ in that the first expresses more than the second. Pretended merit is obscured (obscured, thrown into the shade) by real worth, and eclipsed (eclipsed) by eminent virtue.

ÉCLIPTIQUE [é-klip-ti-k] n. f. (astr.) ecliptic.

De l'—, ecliptic.

ÉCLIPTIQUE, adj. (astr.) ecliptic.

ÉCLISSE [é-klis-s] n. f. 1. split-wood; 2. cheese-cut; 3. (surg.) splint.

Enlever une —, (surg.) to remove a splint.

ÉCLISSER [é-klis-sê] v. a. (surg.) to splint.

ÉCLOGUE, N. F. V. ÉLOGUE.

ÉCLOPPÉ, E [é-klöp-pé] adj. ¶ lame.

ÉCLORA, IND. FUT. 1st SING. OF ÉCLORE.

ÉCLORAIS, COND. 1st, 2d SING.

ÉCLORE [é-klô-r] v. n. irr. def. (pa. p. ÉCLOS; ind. pres. IL ÉCLÔT; ils ÉCLOSENT; fut. IL ÉCLORA; cond. IL ÉCLORAIT; subj. pres. QU'IL ÉCLOSE) 1. || (of oviparous animals) to hatch; 2. (of flowers) to blow; to open; 3. (of the day, of light) to dawn; to break; 4. § to come to light; 5. § to be disclosed; discovered.

Faire —, 1. || to hatch (eggs); 2. to open (flowers); to cause to blow; 3. § to usher in; 4. § to bring to light; to give birth to; 5. § to disclose; to discover; venir d'—, (of chickens) to be just hatched.

ÉCLOS, E, PA. P. V. SENSES OF ÉCLORE.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || unhatched; 2. || unblown; unopened; 3. § undisclosed; undiscovered.

[ÉCLOS is conjugated with the auxiliary ÊTRE.]

ÉCLOS, IND. PRES. 1st, 2d SING. OF ÉCLORE.

ÉCLOSION [é-klô-zion] n. f. 1. ¶ (of eggs) hatching; 2. (of flowers) blowing; opening.

ÉCLÔT, IND. PRES. 3d SING. OF ÉCLORE.

ÉCLOUSE [é-klôz] n. f. 1. || (of mills) mill-dam; dam; 2. (of canals) lock; 3. —, (pl.) lockage; 4. (of canals) flood-gate; sluice; clough.

— accolées, (of canals) a chain, flight of locks. — de chasse, sluice; — à marée montante, tide-gate; — à sas, lock. Déversoir à —, lock-weir; eau d'—, sluice; heurtoir d'—, lock-still; péage d'—, lock-charge; porte d'—, lock-gate; sas d'—, lock-chamber; chambre of a lock; seuil d'—, lock-still; ventelle d'—, lock-paddle. Lâcher par une —, to sluice; lâcher les chasses, les sances d'une —, to sluice.

ÉCLUSÉE [é-klô-zê] n. f. (engin.) (of canals) lock of water; feed.

ÉCLUSER [é-klû-zê] v. a. (engin.) to lock (canals).

ÉCLUSIER [é-klû-zîé] n. m., IÈRE [ê-r] n. f. (of canals) lock-keeper.

ÉCOFRAI [é-ko-frâ] ÉCOI ROI [é-ko-roi] n. m. (tech.) cutting-board.

ÉCONÇON, ÉCONÇON [é-ko-nâ-sôn] n. m. 1. (carp., mas.) diagonal, angle tie; angle stuff head; 2. (carp.) (of doors) jamb; 3. (carp.) (of windows) reveal.

ÉCOLAGE [é-ko-lâ-j] n. m. school; g.

ÉCOLE [é-ko-l] n. f. 1. || school; 2. (place) school; school-house; 3. (philos.) scholastic philosophy.

— communale, parish school; — gratuite, free, charity =; — maternelle, infant =; — navale, naval =; — d'arrondissement, district =; — de commerce, commercial =; — de danse, dancing =; — de Dimanche, Sunday =; — de droit, law =; — d'enseignement mutuel, Lancasterian school; — d'équitation, riding =; — de filles, girls' =; — de garçons, boys' =; — de marine, naval =; — de mathématique, mathematical =; — de médecine, of medicine; — de natation, swimming =.

Camarade d'—, — fellow; — mate; homme des —, schoolman; jours d'—, — days; maître d'—, — master; maître; maîtresse, d'—, — mistress; philosophe de l'—, schoolman. A l'—, at =; à bonne —, at a good =; des —, 1. scholastic; scholastic; 2. — laugh. Aller à l'—, to go to =; dire des nouvelles de l'—, §, to tell tales out of =; élever, former dans les —, to school; envoyer à l'—, to send to =; être à, en bonne —, §, to be at a good =; être chef d'—, (pers.) to be the head of a =; faire —, 1. (pers.) to be the head of a =; 2. (th.) to be a fundamental doctrine; faire une —, 1. (play) to forget to mark o's points; 2. to blunder; to make a blunder; faire l'— buissonnière §, to play truant; mettre à l'—, to put to =; tenir une —, to keep a =.

ÉCOL-IER [é-ko-lié] n. m., IÈRE [ê-r] n. f. 1. || pupil; learner; scholar; school-boy; school-girl; 3. § learner; tyro; beginner; 4. § (b. s.) school-boy; school-girl.

D'—, scholar-like; en —, scholar-like.

Faire un faute d'—, §, to make a school-boy's blunder.

ÉCONDUIRE [é-kôn-dui-r] v. a. (err.) like CONDUIRE 1. || to show out (politely); 2. || to refuse; to deny.

Vous ne serez pas battu et éconduit tout à la fois §, the worst that can happen is to be refused.

ÉCONOMAT [é-ko-no-mâ] n. m. 1. stewardship; 2. (of colleges) bursarship; 3. bursary; 4. steward's office.

ÉCONOME [é-ko-no-m] adj. (pers.) 1. || economical; saving; 2. § sparing.

1. Être — dans son ménage, to be economical in o's house-keeping.

[ÉCONOME must not be confounded with economie.]

ÉCONOME, N. M. F. 1. economist (in domestic economy); manager; 2. steward (of a public establishment); 3. (of colleges) bursar.

ÉCONOMIE [é-ko-no-mi] n. f. 1. || economy; 2. § economy (arrangement); 3. —, (pl.) savings.

— domestique, domestic economy; husbandry; — politique, political =.

Avec —, with =; sparingly, savingly. Avoir d'—, to save; to gain; vous aurez cinq piastres d'—, you will have saved five dollars; faire des —, to economize; to save; to save money; to put by; user d'—, to economize; to be economical.

ÉCONOMIQUE [é-ko-no-mi-k] adj. (th.) 1. economical (pertaining to the regulation of the household); 2. economical.

2. Ménage —, economical house-keeping.

De plus en plus —, 1. more and more economical, ¶ saving; 2. cheaper and cheaper.

[ÉCONOMIQUE must not be confounded with economie.]

ÉCONOMIQUE, N. F. economica.

ÉCONOMIQUÉMENT [é-ko-no-mi-ké-mân] adv. 1. economically; 2. savingly.

ÉCONOMISER [é-ko-no-mi-sê] v. a. 1. || to economize; 2. || to economize; ¶ k







ou jolite; eu jeu; eù jefine; eù peur; ün pan; in pin; öm bon; ün brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

huse rétabli, I did not write to you that I am re-  
solved to health. 5. Comment s'écrite-vous votre  
nom? how do you spell your name?

— entièrement, d'un bout à l'autre, to  
write out; — fin, to small; — gros,  
to large; — sous la dictée, to from  
dictation; — et faire partir, to off; —  
et faire partir des lettres, to off; —  
à l'ouvrage, continuer d'—, to on; — au  
vautant de la plume, to off; to write  
raptily, corrente calamo; — au net, to  
to suit. Papier à —, writing-paper;  
'L'le à —, writing-table.

[ÉCRIRE followed by que and conjugated  
negatively requires the subj. V. Ex. 1.]

ÉCRIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉCRIRE)  
1. written; in writing; 2. (of paper)  
written on.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unwritten; 2.  
unwritten on.

S'ÉCRIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉCRIRE)  
to sign o's self; to write o's self; to  
write o's name.

— chez q. u., to inscribe, to leave o's  
name at a. o.'s; se faire écrire chez q. u.,  
to have o's name inscribed, left at  
a. o.'s.

ÉCRUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera.  
2d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIT [é-krí] n. m. 1. ¶ writing (thing  
written); 2. ¶ written agreement; agree-  
ment in writing; 3. § writing (book);  
ecork; 4. pamphlet.

Par —, in writing; written. Consigner  
par —, to commit to =; coucher, mettre  
par —, to put in writing; to put down;  
to set down; prendre par —, to take  
down.

ÉCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIT, E, pa. p.

ÉCRITEAU [é-krí-tô] n. m. 1. bill  
(exhibited as an advertisement); 2.  
board; 3. sign; 4. label.

ÉCRITOIRE [é-krí-twa-r] n. f. 1. ink-  
stand; 2. ink-cke; ink-horn.

— qu'on porte avec soi, ink-horn.

ÉCRITURE [é-krí-tür] n. f. 1. writing  
(action, art); 2. writing (characters writ-  
ten); 3. writing (manner); hand-writ-  
ting; hand; 4. scripture (Bible); scrip-  
tures; + holy writ; 5. —s, (pl.) writ-  
tings; deeds; 6. —s, (pl.) letters and  
accounts.

— coulé, conrante, expédice, run-  
ning hand; — fine, small =; — grosse,  
large text; mauvais —, bad =; serasol;  
— privée, (law) writing of a private  
person; — publique (law) writing of a  
public officer; l'— sainte, la sainte =  
les saintes —s, scripture; holy writ; —  
sténographique, short-hand writing;  
short-hand; — de chancellerie, court-  
hand; — en fin, small =; — en gros,  
large =; — en moyenne, round =.

— Contraire à l'—, la sainte = unscriptu-  
rile, Cahier d'—, writing-book; caractè-  
re d'—, (print) script; maître, professeur  
d'—, writing-master; personne  
versée dans l'— sainte, scripturist. De  
l'—, de l'— sainte, scriptural; de sa  
propre —, in o's own scriptural, hand.

Avoir une —, —, to write a. . . = avoir  
une belle manivaise —, to write a beauti-  
ful, bad hand; conditler les —s, §, to re-  
concile apparent contradictions. De  
l'—, les —s de, (book-k.) to book; to  
make an entry of; passer — conforme,  
(book-k.) to enter accordingly; passer  
toute manivaise —, (book-k.) to make a  
false, wrong entry.

ÉCRIVAILLERIE [é-krí-vá-lí-rí\*] n. f.  
scrivailing.

ÉCRIVAILLEUR [é-krí-vá-leür\*] n. m.  
scrivailer.

ÉCRIVAIN [é-krí-vin] n. m. 1. ¶  
writer; 2. petition-writer; 3. writing-  
master; 4. (com. nav.) captain's clerk;  
clerk.

— public, petition writer; scrivener.

Scrivain, ÉCRIVAIN, AUTEUR. An scrivain (writer)  
may be a compiler, a commentator, a plagiarist; to  
be an auteur (author), it is necessary to create.  
There have been an abundance of scrivains (writers)  
in every age at the present day, when the foun-  
dations of thought have been so nearly exhausted by  
the scribblers who have gone before, it is difficult to become  
a writer (author).

ÉCRIVAINS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of  
ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIVANT, pres. p.

ÉCRIVASSIER [é-krí-va-sié] n. m  
scrivibbler.

ÉCRIRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing of  
ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIREUR [é-krí-veür] n. m., SE  
[é-é-z] n. f.

ÉCRIREUR-X [é-krí-veür] n. m., SE  
[é-é-z] n. f. writer (one who writes much,  
loves to write).

ÉCRIRES, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of  
ÉCRIRE.

ÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ÉCROU [é-króu] n. m. screw-nut; fe-  
male, hollow screw.

ÉCROU, n. m. entry in the jail-  
book.

Livre, registre d'—, jail-book.

ÉCROUELLES [é-króu-è-lé] n. f. (pl.)  
king's evil.

Herbe aux —, ¶, (bot.) fig-wort. Tou-  
cher les —, to touch for the king's evil.

ÉCROUELLEU-X, SE [é-króu-è-leü,  
é-é-z] adj. affected with the king's evil.

ÉCROUER [é-króu-è] v. a. to enter in  
the jail-book.

ÉCROUIR [é-króu-ir] v. a. (arts) to  
harden (metals) by hammering; to  
hard-hammer.

ÉCROUISSEMENT [é-króu-í-s-mán] n. m.  
(arts) hardening by hammering.

ÉCROULEMENT [é-króu-l-mán] n. m.  
1. falling in (by sinking); 2. falling  
down.

ÉCROULER (S') [é-króu-lé] pr. v. 1. ¶  
to fall in (by sinking); 2. ¶ to fall down;  
3. ¶ to fall into decay; to fall to pieces;  
¶ to break up.

ÉCROUTER [é-króu-té] v. a. to cut,  
take off the crust of.

ÉCRU, E [é-krú] adj. (a. & m.) un-  
bleached.

Toile —, brown holland.

ÉCARSCAROME [é-ka-sa-ko-m] n. m.  
(med.) escarcoma; fleshy excrescence.

ECTHÉLYNSE, ECTHÉLYNSIS  
[é-cti-é-lín-s, sis] n. f. (med.) 1. ethelynsis;  
fæcidity; 2. (surg.) (of bandages) loose-  
ness.

ECTHILIMME [é-cti-li-m] n. m. (med.)  
ecthilmia; excoriation.

ECTHILIPSE [é-cti-típ-s] n. f. (Latin  
vers.) ecthlypsis.

ECTHYMIE [é-cti-ti-un] n. f. (med.) ec-  
thymia.

ECTHYMOSE [é-cti-ti-mo-z] n. f. (med.)  
ecthymosis (agitation of the blood).

ECTILLOTIQUE [é-cti-ló-ti-k] n. m.  
& adj. (med.) depilatory.

ECTOME [é-cti-to-m] n. f. (surg.) ec-  
tomy; amputation.

ECTOPIE [é-cti-to-pi] n. f. (med.) luza-  
tion; displacement.

ECTOPOCYSTE [é-cti-to-po-si-ti] n. f.  
(med.) displacement of the bladder.

ECTOPOCYSTIQUE [é-cti-to-po-si-ti-k]  
adj. (med.) caused by displacement of  
the bladder.

ECTROPION [é-cti-to-pi-ón] n. m. (med.)  
ectropium; ¶ aversion of the eye-lid.

ECTROTUISE [é-cti-to-ti-k] adj. (med.)  
that causes abortion.

ECTROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) medi-  
cine that causes abortion.

ECTYPE [é-cti-ti-p] n. m. ectype.

ÉCU [é-ku] n. m. 1. shield (of the  
middle ages); 2. crown (old French coin  
worth 4 shillings or 2s. 6d.); 3. crown  
(money of account, of the value of 2s.  
6d.); 4. —s, (pl.) money; cash; 5. (her.)  
shield; 6. (stat.) short crown; 7. (stat.)  
copy; bastard; 8. (sta.) crown.

— blanc, silver-crown; petit —,  
crown (2s. 6d.). —s sur table §, money  
in hand; ¶ money down. Herbe aux  
—s, (bot.) penny-wort; le père aux —s  
§, a man made of money. Amasser  
des —s, to hoard up money; avoir des  
—s à remuer à la pelle, to have money  
by the shovel-full; to have plenty of  
money; n'avoir pas un — vaillant, not  
to be worth a shilling, not to have a  
shilling of o's own; lâcher des —s, to  
come down.

ÉCUAGE [é-ku-a-é] n. m. (feud. law)  
scutage.

ÉCUBIER [é-ku-bié] r. ll. (nav.);  
haws-hole.

ÉCUEIL [é-kué] n. m. 1. ¶ rock (at  
sea); 2. § rock; danger; 3. (nav.) foul  
place; —s, (pl.) dangers.

2. Le monde est plein d'—s, the world is full of  
dangers.

ÉCUEILLE [é-kué-ü] n. f. porringer.  
— d'eau, (bot.) penny-wort. Lavez-  
d'—s, scull m. Laver les —s, to wash  
up the dishes; mettre tout par — §,  
to treat sumptuously; rogner les —s à q.  
u. §, to cut down a. o.'s income. Il §  
bien plu dans son — §, he has com-  
e into good property.

ÉCUEILLÉE [é-kué-ü-lé] n. f. porringer-  
full.

ÉCUISSER [é-ku-í-sé] v. a. to spintier  
(trees).

ÉCULER [é-ku-lé] v. a. to tread down  
the heel of (a boot, shoe).

S'ÉCULER, pr. v. (of boots & shoes) to  
wear down at the heel.

ÉCUMAGE [é-ku-ma-é] n. m. (a. & m.)  
scumming.

ÉCUMANT, E [é-ku-mán, t] adj. 1.  
foaming; 2. frothy.

ÉCUME [é-ku-m] n. f. 1. foam; 2.  
foam; froth; spume; 3. (of liquids)  
scum; 4. skimming; 5. § scum; dross;  
dregs; 6. (of metal) dross; 7. (of per-  
piration) lather.

5. L'— de la société, the scum, dregs of society.

— de mer, 1. foam of the sea; 2.  
meerscham. Close légère comme l'—,  
froth. Plein d'—, drossy. Avec —,  
frothy. Couvrir d'—, to befoam; monter  
en —, to froth up; rejeter comme de  
l'—, to foam out.

ÉCUMÉNIQUE, V. ÉCUMÉNIQUE.

ÉCUMER [é-ku-mé] v. n. 1. to foam;  
2. to foam; to froth.

— de la bouche, to foam at the mouth.  
En écumant, foamingly.

ÉCUMER, v. a. 1. ¶ to skim; to skim  
off; 2. ¶ to scum; to scum off the sea; 3. §  
to gather; to collect; to pick up; 4. §  
(DE, OF) to rid; 5. to infest (the sea);  
to scour.

3. — des nouvelles, to pick up news.

— les marmites §, to sponge.

ÉCUMEUR [é-ku-méür] n. m. 1. ¶  
skimmer; 2. § parasite; 3. § collector;  
person that picks up.

— de marinites §, parasite; sponger;  
de mer, (nav.) sea-rover; rover;  
pickuroon; corsair.

ÉCUMEU-X, SE [é-ku-mé, é-é-s] adj.  
\*foamy; frothy.

ÉCUMOIRE [é-ku-mo-ir] n. f. skim-  
mer; scummer.

ÉCURER [é-ku-ré] v. a. 1. to scour  
(kitchen utensils); 2. to clean (wells, &c.).

ÉCURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. scoured; 2.  
cleined.

Non —, 1. unscoured; 2. uncleaned.

ÉCUREUIL [é-ku-reü] n. m. (mam.)  
squirrel.

Chasse aux —s, = hunt.

ÉCUREUR [é-ku-reür] n. m., SE [é-é-s]  
n. f. scourer (of kitchen utensils).

ÉCURIE [é-ku-ri] n. f. 1. stable (for  
horses, mules, and asses); 2. —s, (pl.)  
stabling; 3. equipage (of great per-  
sonages).

— de chevaux à louer, livery-stable.

Garçon, valet d'—, stable-boy; stabl-  
man; horse-boy; groom. A l'—, in the  
stable. Loger dans une —, to stable. ¶

[ÉCURIE must not be confounded with ÉCUEIL.]

ÉCUSON [é-ku-són] n. m. 1. (arch.)  
knob; knot; pommel; 2. (her.) shield;  
3. (her.) escutcheon; scutcheon; coud  
of arms; 4. (hort.) (of grafting) shield;  
gem; 5. (nav.) escutcheon.

En — (hort.) (of grafting) by gem.

Enter, greffer en —, to bud; to inye; to  
inoculate.

ÉCUSONNÉ, E [é-ku-so-né] adj. (her.)  
escutcheoned.

ÉCUSONNER [é-ku-so-né] v. a. (hort.)  
to bud; to inye; to inoculate.

Personne qui écusonne, inoculator.

ÉCUSONNOIR [é-ku-so-noir] n. m.  
(hort.) budding-knife.

ÉCYER [é-ki-é] n. m. 1. esquire (of  
a knight); esquire; 2. shield-bearer;



a mal; à mâle; é fice; é fève; é fête, é je; é il; é ile; o mel; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

3. armor-bearer; 4. *esquire* (gentleman); 5. *equerry* of a prince, &c.; 6. *riding*; *horseman*; 7. *riding-master*; 8. (of stair-cases) *all hand-rail*.

— *tranchant cutter*. Grand — *tranchant, grand cutter*. — de bouche, de cuisine, *head-cook* (of princes, &c.). D'— *squirely*. Servir d'— à, *to squire*. ÉCŪYÈRE [é-ku-i-è-r] n. f. *riding*; *horse-woman*.

ECZÈME [é-ak-zè-m] n. m. (med.) *eczema*.

ÉDACITÉ [é-da-si-té] n. f. \* *destructive*.

EDDA [é-da] n. m. *Edda* (collection of Scandinavian poetry containing the national mythology).

ÉDEN [é-dèn] n. m. + *Eden* (Paradise).

ÉDENTER [é-dàn-té] v. a. *to break the teeth of*.

ÉDENTE, E, pa. p. 1. (th.) *the teeth of which are broken*; 2. (pers.) *toothless*; *edentated*.

S'ÉDENTER, pr. v. (th.) *to lose o's teeth*.

ÉDICTER [é-dik-té] v. a. (law) (th.) 1. *to impose* (a fine); 2. *to inflict* (a punishment).

ÉDIFIANT, E [é-di-fi-àn, t] adj. *edifying*.

D'une manière — *e. edifyingly*.

ÉDIFICATEUR [é-di-fi-ka-tèur] n. m. † *builder*.

ÉDIFICATION [é-di-fi-ka-si-òn] n. f. 1. *building* (of temples); 2. *edification* (instruction).

Être de grande —, *to be very edifying*; être de peu —, *not to be very edifying*.

ÉDIFICE [é-di-fi-s] n. m. 1. *edifice*; *substructure*; *structure*; *pile*; *building*; 2. *edifice*; *fabric*; *structure*.

— *étonnant, stupendous* —. *Majestueux* —, *strikingly* —.

ÉDIFIER [é-di-fi-é] v. a. 1. *to build* (temples, public edifices); *to erect*; 2. *to build up*; 3. *to edify* (instruct).

ÉDIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉDIFIER.

Non — (V. senses) *unedified*.

ÉDILE [é-di-il] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *edile*; *edile*.

ÉDILITÉ [é-di-il-té] n. f. (Rom. hist.) *edilship*; *edilship*.

ÉDIT [é-di] n. m. 1. *edict*; 2. *decree*.

ÉDITER [é-di-té] v. a. 1. *to edit* (revise, correct and comment on); 2. (com.) *to publish*.

ÉDITEUR [é-di-tèur] n. m. 1. *editor* (man of letters); 2. (com.) *publisher*.

— *ponpoux, emblazoner*.

ÉDITION [é-di-si-òn] n. f. *édition*.

— *principes, "editio princeps"* — *original edition*. Donner une —, *to publish an edition*; *to bring out an edition* (of); *to edit* (...); *to get up an edition*.

ÉDREDON [é-drè-don] n. m. 1. *eider-down*; 2. *eider-down coverlet*.

ÉDUCATEUR [é-du-ka-tèur] n. m. 1. *rearer* (of animals); *breeder*; 2. *educator*.

— *de vers à sole, owner, proprietor of a silk-culture nursery*.

ÉDUCATION [é-du-ka-si-òn] n. f. 1. § (pers.) *education*; 3. § (of animals) *rearing*; *breeding*; 3. § (pers.) *rearing*; *bringing up*; 4. § *training*; 5. § (pers.) *education*; 6. § *breeding*; *manners*; 7. (hort.) *training*; *rearing*; 8. (rur. econ.) *breeding*; *rearing*.

— *solgène, finished education*. *Maison d'—*, 1. *scholastic establishment*; 2. *boarding-school*; *maison d'— religieuse, preceptory*. D'— *educational*; de — *well-bred*; d'une parfaite — *well-accomplished*; sans —, 1. § (pers.) *uneducated*; 2. § *unbred*; 3. § *untaught*; *un schooled*. Faire l'— de § *to educate* (a. o.); *manquer d'—*, *to be ill-bred*; *to have no breeding*.

ÉDUEN, NE [é-du-en, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) *Aduan*.

ÉDULCORATION [é-du-lu-ko-ra-si-òn] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *educoration*.

ÉDULCORER [é-du-lu-ko-ré] v. a. 1.

(chem.) *to educorate*; 2. (pharm.) *to educorate*; *to sweeten*.

ÉDUQUER [é-du-ke] v. a. † *to rear*; *to breed*; *to bring up*.

ÉFAUFILER [é-fa-u-fi-lé] v. a. *to draw out the threads of* (textile fabrics).

ÉFENDI, n. m. V. EFFENDI.

EFFACABLE [é-fa-sa-bl] adj. 1. *that can be effaced*; 2. *erasable*.

EFFACER [é-fa-sé] v. a. 1. § (DE, FROM) *to efface*; 2. § *to deface*; 3. § *to erase*; 4. § *to obliterate*; 5. § *to expunge*; *to blot out*; 6. § *to wash out*; 7. § *to wear away, off*; 8. § *to eclipse*; *to throw into the shade*; *to outshine*; 9. § *to obliterate* (the body, shoulders, &c.).

— 4. — g. ch. de sa mémoire, *to obliterate a. th. from n's memory*. 6. — ses péchés par ses larmes, *to wash out n's sins with n's tears*.

— (en bifant, rayant), *to erase*; *to obliterate*; *to expunge*; *to strike out*; *to cross out*; — (en essayant), *to wipe away, off, out*; — (en frottant), *to erase*; *to rub out*; — (en grattant), *to erase*; *to obliterate*; *to scratch out*; — (en lavant), *to wash away, off*; — (en faisant un pâté), *to obliterate*; *to expunge*; *to blot out*; — (en usant), *to wear out*.

Pour —, (V. senses) 1. *in dejection of*; 2. *in obliteration of*.

EFFACÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EFFACER) (pers.) *obliterated*; *kept in the shade*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § *uneffaced*; 2. § *uneffaced*; 3. § *unerased*; 4. § *unexpunged*; 5. § *unobliterated*. État de ce qui est —, (V. senses) 1. *erasure*; 2. § *obliteration*.

S'EFFACER, pr. v. (V. senses of EFFACER) 1. § (th.) *to come out*; 2. § (th.) *to become obliterated*; 3. § (th.) *to blot out*; 4. § (th.) *to wash out*; 5. § (th.) *to wear away, off*; 6. § (pers.) *to draw in*; 7. § (pers.) *to keep in the back-ground*; *to hold back*.

Syn. — EFFACER, RATUREUR, RAYER, EFFR. The last three of these words are used only in connection with what is written or printed; the first is equally applicable to other objects, and in its figurative sense is employed with reference to anything that is made to disappear. We *rayons* (strike out) a word by passing a line through it; we *effaçons* (efface) it when this line is sufficiently heavy to prevent its being easily read; we *raturons* (obliterate) it when, either with a pen, knife, or other instrument, we so entirely remove all traces of it that it is wholly illegible. The term *effacer* (to cancel) belongs to the law; it is applied only to the words or articles suppressed in deeds, warrants, &c.

EFFAÇURE [é-fa-sè-r] n. f. 1. § *erasure*; 2. *obliteration*; 3. *blot*.

EFFANER [é-fa-né] v. a. (agr.) *to cut the leaves of*.

EFFARER [é-fa-ré] v. a. *to scare*; *to frighten*; *to make* (a. o.) *look wild*.

EFFARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *scared*; *frightened*; 2. (of the countenance) *look wild*.

D'un air —, *wildly*.

S'EFFARER, pr. v. *to be scared*; *to be frightened*; *to look wild*.

EFFAROUCHEMENT, E [é-fa-rou-à-àn, t] adj. 1. *startling*; 2. *that gives umbrage*.

EFFAROUCHER [é-fa-rou-à-à] v. a. 1. § *to scare*; *to scare away*; 2. § *to startle*; *to shock*; 3. § *to give umbrage* (to).

Qui n'est pas effarouché, *unscared*; — les pigeons §, *to frighten, drive away customers*.

S'EFFAROUCHER, pr. v. 1. § *to be scared, scared away*; *to fly off*; 2. § (DE, AT) *to be startled, shocked*; 3. (of horses) *to be scared*; *to be frightened*; *to take fright*; 4. § (DE, AT) *to take umbrage*.

EFFECTIF, VE [é-fèk-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *effective* (in fact and real); 2. (mil.) *effective*.

Force effective, (mil.) *effective force*; homme —, *man of his word*. Sa parole est effective, *he is a man of his word*.

EFFECTIF, E [é-fèk-tif, n. m. (mil.) *effective force*.

EFFECTIVEMENT [é-fèk-tif-è-mèn] adv. *in effect*; *really*; *really*; *indeed*.

EFFETUER [é-fè-tè-è] v. a. 1. *to effect*; *to carry into effect*; *to execute*;

*to carry into execution*; *to perform*; *to accomplish*; *to bring about*; 2. (th.) *to be effective of*; *to work out*; *to bring about*; 3. *to effect*; *to make*.

Personne qui effectue, *effector* (of). S'EFFETUER, pr. v. 1. *to be effected* *to be carried into effect*; *to be executed, performed, accomplished, carried into execution*; 2. *to take effect*.

EFFÉMINÉ [é-fè-mi-né] n. m. *effeminate man*.

EFFÉMINÉ, E [é-fè-mi-né] adj. *effeminate*; *womanish*; *womanly*.

Délicatesse — *e. effeminacy*. D'une manière — *e. effeminately*; devenir — *to effeminate*; *to become*; § *to get, to grow effeminate*.

EFFÉMINER [é-fè-mi-né] v. a. *to effeminate*; *to womanize*; *to soften*; *to render, make effeminate*.

EFFENDI [é-fin-di] n. m. *effendi* (a title in Turkey).

EFFERVESCENCE [é-fè-rè-sàn-s] n. f. 1. § *effervescence*; 2. (did.) *exultation*.

Suscipitib' d'—, *effervescence*. Être en —, *faire —, to effervesce*.

EFFÈVESCENT, E [é-fè-vè-sàn, t] adj. § *effervescent*.

EFFET [é-fè] n. m. 1. *effect*; 2. *effect*; *execution*; (performance); 3. *intent*; *purpose*; 4. —, (pl.) *effects*; *property*; *sing.*; *goods*, pl. § *things*; 5. —, (pl.) (of travellers) *luggage*; 6. (com.) *bill*; *bill of exchange*; 7. (fin.) —, (pl.) *funds*; *stocks*; 8. (law) —, (pl.) *chattels* (movable); 9. (mach.) *power*.

— *s mobiliers, (law) movables*; — *s publics, (fin.) stocks; funds*; — *utile*, 1. (a. & m.) *performance*; 2. (mach.) *power*; *effective power*. — à court terme, (com.) *short, short-dated bill*; — à échoir, (com.) *running bill*; — de failli, *bankrupt's effects*; — à payer, (com.) *bill payable*; — en portfeuille, (com.) *bill in hand*; — à recevoir, (com.) *bill receivable*; — hors de service, (adn.) *decayed, old stores*. Cluser à —, *clap trap*; *qualité de produire de l'—, effective-ness*; *rechercher d'—, seeking for effect*; § *clap-trap*. À —, 1. *to produce effect*; *for effect*; 2. (tech.) ... *acting*;

À cet —, 1. *to this, that effect*; 2. *for this, that purpose*; à double —, (tech.) *double acting*; à grand —, *to much purpose*; à l'— de, *to the intent that*; *with intent to*; *with a view to*; à peu d'—, *to little purpose*; à quel —? *to what purpose?* à simple —, (tech.) *single-acting*; avec — *retroactif*, 1. *with a retroactive effect*; 2. (law) *ex post facto*; de nul —, (law) *of no effect*; en —, *in effect, reality*; *indeed*; *in fact*; par l'— de, (did.) *in consequence of*; pour cet —, *to this, that effect*; pour faire de l'—, *to produce effect*; sans —, 1. *to no effect, purpose, end*; 2. *unwilling*.

À bandonner ses — *s ses créanciers, to give up o's effects to o's creditors*; accepter un —, (com.) *to accept a bill*; acquitter, payer un —, (com.) *to pay a bill*; to take up a bill; avoir de l'—, 1. *to have effect*; *to be of effect*; 2. *to work*; *to conserve son plein —, to stand good*; émettre un —, (com.) *to issue a bill*; endosser un —, (com.) *to endorse a bill*; escompter un —, (com.) *to discount a bill*; être porteur d'un —, (com.) *to hold a bill*; faire — (sur), *to take effect* (on, upon); faire de l'—, *to produce effect*; faire bon —, *to produce a good effect*; *to do well*; faire un bon, un mauvais —, *to produce a good, a bad effect*; faire grand — sur q. n., *to produce great effect upon a. o.*; § *to go a great way with a. o.*; faire les fonds d'un —, (com.) *to provide for a bill*; faire honneur à un —, (com.) *to honor a bill*; ne pas faire honneur à un —, (com.) *to dishonor a bill*; faire la provision d'un —, (com.) *to provide for a bill*; laisser un — en souffrance, (com.) *to dishonor a bill*; mettre à —, *to carry into effect, execution*; passer un — à l'étranger, (com.) *to make a bill payable to*; prendre un —, (com.) 1. *to take a bill*; 2. *to cash a bill*. S'effè-t l'—, (law) *carried into of*







a mal; à mâle; é fou; é fève; é fête; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

3. *to square* (accounts); 4. (tech.) *to float*.

ÉGALISÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉGALISER) (of accounts) *square*.

ÉGALITÉ [é-ga-li-té] n. f. 1. || *equality*; 2. 1. *evenness*; *levelness*; 3. § *evenness*; *equality*; *uniformity*; 4. (geom.) *congruity*; 5. (sclences) *equality*.

- d'âme, *equanimity*; - d'ordre, de rang, *co-ordination*. A - de... *where there is equality of...*; *with equal...*; avec -, *coequally*; *equally*.

ÉGARD [é-gar] n. m. 1. *regard* (attention of the mind); *respect*; 2. -s. (pl.) *regard* (esteem); *respect*; 3. *regard* (case); *respect*; *consideration*; *account*.

A cet -, *in this, that respect*; à l' - de, *regarding*; *in, with regard to*; *in reference to*; *in = of*; *with = to*; *respecting*; *in the case of*; *as to, for*; à quelques -, *in some =*; à tous -, 1. *in all =*; *in every =*; 2. *to all intents and purposes*; avec -, *regardfully*; par - pour, *out of regard for*; *out of = to*; *with consideration for*; *for the sake of*; *on, upon account of*; par - pour vous, *for your sake*; sans -, (à, pour) *regardless (of)*; sans - pour, sans avoir - à, *without any regard to*. Avoir - à, 1. *to have, to pay regard to*; *to be regardful of*; ¶ *to have an eye to*; 2. *to allow for*; *to make allowance for*; avoir des -s pour, *to have consideration for*; *to pay consideration, regard, = to*; *to show regard for*; n'avoir pas d' -s à, *to be regardless of*; témoigner des -s pour, *to have, to show regard for*; manquer aux -s que l'on doit à q. u., *to be wanting in = to, towards a o.* Eu - à..., *considering...*; regard *being had to...*

ÉGAREMENT [é-ga-re-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ *losing o's way*; 2. § *error*; *mistake*; 3. § *error*; 4. -s. (pl.) *errors*; *miscunduct*; 5. (of the look) *wildness*.

- d'esprit, *mental alienation*.

ÉGARER [é-ga-re] v. a. 1. ¶ *to mislead* (a. o.); *to lead out of o's way*; 2. ¶ *to mislead* (a. o.); *to lead astray*; *to lead into error*; 3. ¶ *to mislay* (a. th.); 4. § *to disorder, to impair* (the mind).

ÉGARÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉGARER) 1. *stray* (having lost o's way); 2. § *erring*; *dehuded*; *mistaken*; 3. (of the look) *wild*; 4. § (of the mind) *disordered*; *distempered*; 5. (of horses' mouths) *spoiled*.

D'un air -, *wildly*. Avoir l'air -, les yeux -, *to look wild*.

S'ÉGARER, PR. V. 1. ¶ *to lose o's way*; ¶ *to lose o's self*; 2. ¶ (DE, WITH) *to stray*; *to wander*; 3. § *to err*; *to stray*; *to go astray*; 4. § *to err*; *to fall, to be led into error, mistake*; *to mistake*; *to fall (into)*; 5. § (of the mind) *to wander*.

ÉGAROTÉ, E [é-ga-ro-té] adj. (vet.) *either-urung*.

ÉGAYER [é-gâ-é] v. a. 1. *to entertain*; *to cheer*; *to render, to make gay, cheerful*; 2. *to enliven*; *to cheer*; *to cheer up*; *to revive the spirits of* (a. o.); *to put in spirits*; 3. *to make* (a place) *cheerful* (light); 4. *to rinse* (linen); 5. *to thén* (trees).

S'ÉGAYER, PR. V. 1. *to cheer up*; *to brighten up*; *to become cheerful, gay*; 2. *to divert o's self*; 3. (DE, WITH) *to make merry*.

- sur le compte de q. u., *à ses dépens, to make merry at u. o's expense*.

ÉGINE [é-ji-né] n. f. 1. (myth.) *shield* (of Júpiter, Minerva); *agle*; 2. ¶ (myth.) *breast-plate* (of a god); *breast-plate*; *cuir*; 3. § *shield* (protection); *buclier*; *breast-plate*.

ÉGILOPES [é-ji-lo-pé] n. m. (med.) *egilops*.

ÉGINÉTE [é-ji-né-té] p. n. m. f. *native of Égina*.

ÉGINÈTE [é-ji-né-té] ÉGINÉTIQUE [é-ji-né-ti-que] adj. of *Égina*.

ÉGLANTIER [é-glân-ti-é] n. m. (bot.) *brier*; *canine, dog rose*; *wild, dog brier*; ¶ *eglantine*.

- odorant, *sweet brier*; - sauvage, ¶ *hip-tree*.

ÉGLANTINE [é-glân-ti-né] n. f. (bot.) *eglantine*; *columbine*; ¶ *hip*.

ÉGLEFIN [é-glê-fin] n. m. (ich.) *haddock*.

ÉGLISE [é-glî-zé] n. f. *church*.

- anglicane, = of *England*; *Anglican* =; - militante, = *militant*; - souffrante, = *suffering*; - triomphante, = *triumphant*; - succursale, *parochial chapel*; *chapel of ease*. Communion de l' -, *pale of the =*; les États de l' -, (geog.) *the States of the =*; homme d' -, = *man*; *clergyman*; office, service de l' -, = *service*; piller de l' -, (pers.) (b. s.) = *going person*; taxe pour l'entretien de l' -, = *rate*. L'homme d' -, = *like*; en face de l' -, *with all the ceremonies of the =*. Entrer dans l' -, *to enter the church*; *to take orders*. Qui est toujours à l' -, (b. s.) = *going*. \* Près de l' - et loin de Dieu, *the nearer the = the farther from God*.

ÉGLOGUE [é-glo-g] n. f. *eclogue*.

ÉGOÏSER [é-go-i-zé] v. n. ¶ *to egotize*.

ÉGOÏSME [é-go-i-sm] n. m. 1. *selfishness*; 2. (philos.) *egotism*.

Avec -, *selfishly*; par -, *selfishly*; sans -, *unselfish*.

ÉGOÏSTE [é-go-i-s-té] n. m. f. 1. *selfish person*; 2. (pers.) *egotist*.

ÉGOÏSTE, adj. 1. *selfish*; 2. (philos.) *egotistic*; *egotistical*.

Peu -, *unselfish*.

ÉGOPHONIE [é-go-fô-ni] n. f. (med.) *agophony*.

ÉGOPHONIQUE [é-go-fô-ni-que] adj. (med.) *of relating to agophony*.

ÉGOPODE [é-go-pô-dé] n. m. (bot.) *gout-weed*; *gout-wort*.

- des goutteux, =

ÉGORGER [é-gôr-jé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to cut the throat of*; 2. ¶ *to slay*; *to slaughter*; *to butcher*; 3. ¶ *to kill* (animals); *to slaughter*; 4. -s. ¶ *to ruin*.

ÉGORGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGORGER. Non -, (V. senses) *unslain*; *unslaughtered*.

ÉGORGEUR [é-gôr-jêr] n. m. *cut-throat*; *ussassin*.

ÉGOSILLER (S') [é-gô-si-lé] pr. v. (À FORCE DE, WITH) I. (pers.) *to make o's throat sore* (with calling); *to be hoarse*; *to make o's self hoarse*; 2. (of birds) *to sing loud*.

ÉGOUT [é-gou] n. m. 1. *fall* (of running waters); 2. *drip* (of rain-water); 3. ¶ *sewer*; *shore*; 4. § *sink* (resort of bad people); 5. (arch.) *projecting roof*.

ÉGOUTTAGE [é-gou-ta-je] n. m. 1. *drainage*; 2. (a. & m., tech.) *drainage*; *drainage*.

ÉGOUTTER [é-gou-té] v. n. 1. *to drip*; 2. (DE, WITH) *to drop*; 3. *to drain*.

Faire -, 1. *to let drip*; 2. *to drain*; faire entièrement -, *to drain off*.

ÉGOUTTER, v. a. 1. *to let drip*; 2. *to drain*.

S'ÉGOUTTER, PR. V. 1. *to drip*; 2. *to drop*; 3. *to drain*.

ÉGOUTTOIR [é-gou-toir] n. m. *drain*.

ÉGOUTTURE [é-gou-tû-ré] n. f. ¶ *drainings*; 2. (tech.) *drainage*.

ÉGRAINER [é-grâ-né] v. a. V. ÉGRENER.

ÉGRAPPER [é-gra-pé] v. a. *to pick* (grapes) *from the bunch*.

ÉGRATIGNER [é-grâ-ti-gnê] v. a. 1. *to scratch* (the skin); 2. (a. & m.) *to scratch* (silk); 3. (engr.) *to scratch*; 4. (paint.) *to stencil*.

1. Le chat lui a égratigné la main, *the cat has scratched his hand*.

ÉGRATIGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGRATIGNER.

Non -, *unscratched*.

ÉGRATIGNURE [é-grâ-ti-gnê-ré] n. f. *scratch* (on the skin).

Faire une - à q. u., *to give a o. a scratch*; ne pouvoir souffrir la moindre - § *to be unable to endure the least thing*.

ÉGRAVILLONNER [é-grâ-vi-lôn-né] v. f. (hort.) *to remove the soil from the roots of* (trees).

ÉGREFFIN [é-grê-fin] n. m. (ch.) *haddock*.

ÉGRENAGE [é-grê-nâ-je] n. m. 1.

*shelling* (of grains); 2. *picking* (grapes) *from the bunch*; 3. (a. & m.) *ginning*.

ÉGRENER [é-grê-né] v. a. 1. *to shell* (grain); 2. *to pick* (grapes) *from the bunch*; *to pick*; 3. (a. & m.) *to gin*.

Machine à - le coton, (a. & m.) *cotton-gin*.

ÉGRENER, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉGRENER.

Non -, 1. *unshelled*; 2. *unpicked*.

S'ÉGRENER, PR. V. 1. (of grain) *to shell*; 2. (of grapes) *to fall from the stalk*.

ÉGRILLARD, F [é-grî-lar, d\*] n. ¶ *sprightly*; *lively*; *irisk*.

ÉGRILLOIR [é-grî-oir] n. m. g. ¶ *ice* (for fish-ponds).

ÉGRISÉ [é-grî-zé] n. m.

ÉGRISÉE [é-grî-zé] n. f. (jewel) *diamond-dust*; *diamond-powder*.

ÉGRISER [é-grî-zé] v. a. (jewel) *to cleave* (diamonds).

ÉGROTANT, E [é-grô-tân, t] adj. *weakly*; *sickly*; *of feeble, weak constitution*.

ÉGRUGEOR [é-gru-jêr] n. m. *mortar* (wooden).

ÉGRUGER [é-gru-jé] v. a. *to pound* (in a wooden mortar).

ÉGUBULÉ [é-gheu-lé] n. m., E, n. f. *vulgar, indecent person*.

ÉGUEULEMENT [é-gheu-lé-mân] n. m. (artil.) *impairing at the muzzle*.

ÉGUEULER [é-gheu-lé] v. a. *to break off the mouth of* (bottles, jugs, &c.).

S'ÉGUEULER, PR. V. 1. ¶ *to hurt o's throat* (with calling); *to be hoarse*; 2. (artil.) *to be impaired at the muzzle*.

ÉGYPTIEN, NE [é-ji-pi-siân, è-n] adj. *Egyptian*.

ÉGYPTIEN, P. n. m., NE, p. n. f. 1. *Egyptian*; 2. *gypty*.

EII! [é] interj. 1. *ah!* 2. *well!* - bien! 1. *well!* 2. *how now!*

ÉLIANCHÉ, E, adj. V. DÉHANCHÉ.

ÉLIEBER [é-liê-bé] v. a. (hort.) *to weed*.

ÉLIONTÉ, E [é-hôn-té] adj. *shameless*; *unshamefaced*.

ÉLOUPER [é-elo-pé] v. a. *to cut off the top of* (trees).

EIDER [é-dêr] n. m. (orn) *eider*; *eider-duck*; *Göhlund duck*.

ÉJACULATEUR [é-ja-ku-la-teûr] adj. m. (anat.) *ejaculatory*.

ÉJACULATION [é-ja-ku-la-siôn] n. f. 1. *ejaculation* ( fervent prayer); 2. (nat. hist.) *ejaculation*; 3. (physiol.) *ejaculation*.

L' -, *ejaculatory*.

ÉJACULATOIRE [é-ja-ku-la-toir] adj. (of prayer) *ejaculatory*.

ÉJACULER [é-ja-ku-lé] v. a. 1. (nat. hist.) *to ejaculate*; *to cast forth*; 2. (physiol.) *to ejaculate*.

ÉJECTION [é-jêk-siôn] n. f. (med.) *ejection*; *discharge*.

ÉLABORATION [é-la-bo-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *elaboration*; 2. (physiol.) *concoction*.

ÉLABORÉ, E [é-la-bo-ré] adj. *elaborate*; *labored*; *wrought*.

D'une manière bien -, *elaborately*; *digestedly*.

ÉLABORER [é-la-bo-ré] v. a. 1. (did.) *to elaborate*; 2. § *to elaborate*; *to work out*.

S'ÉLABORER, PR. V. (did.) 1. *to become elaborated*; 2. *to be elaborated*; *to be worked out*.

ÉLAGAGE [é-la-gâ-je] n. m. (hort.) 1. *lopping* (action); 2. *lopping* (branch), *top*; *trash*.

ÉLAGUER [é-la-gêr] v. a. 1. (agt., hort.) *to prune*; *to top*; *to lop off*; *to cut away*; 2. § *to prune*; *to lop*; *to curtail*; *to cut down*.

- de nouveau, (V. senses) *to re-prune*.

ÉLAGUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉLAGUER.

Non -, (agr., hort.) (V. senses) *unpruned*.

ÉLAGUEUR [é-la-gêr] n. m. (agr., hort.) *pruner*.

ÉLAÏDINE [é-la-i-di-né] n. f. (chem.) *elaidine*.

ÉLAÏDIQUE [é-la-i-ti-que] adj. m. (chem.) *elaidic*.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*l. liq.; \*gn liq.

ELAINE [é-la-i-n] n. f. (chem.) *elain*.  
ÉLAIODIQUE [é-la-i-o-di-k] adj. m. (chem.) *elaiodic*.

ÉLAOMÈTRE [é-la-i-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) instrument for determining the specific gravity of oils.

ÉLAMITE [é-la-mi-t] adj. & p. n. m. f. *lamite*.

ÉLAN [é-lân] n. m. (mam.) *elk*; *moose-deer*.

— d'Amérique, (mam.) *moose*.  
ÉLAN, n. m. 1. *l. start*; 2. *l. spring* (sudden motion); 3. *§ flight*; *soaring*; 4. *§ burst*; *outbreak*; 5. *§ glow*; *warmth*; *enthusiasm*; 6. *§ buoyancy*.

1. Un cheval qui va par —, a horse that goes by starts. 3. Les —, de l'imagination, the flights of imagination. 4. Un — de douleur, a burst of grief. 6. — de l'esprit, the buoyancy of the mind.

Avec —, (V. senses) *buoyantly*; par —, (V. senses) *l. by starts*; *startlingly*. Éprouver un —, to feel a glow; faire un —, to start; to give a start; prendre un —, 1. *l. to take a spring*; 2. *§ to take a flight*; prendre son —, *§ to take o's flight*; \*\* to wing o's flight.

ÉLANCE, E [é-lân-œ] adj. 1. *slender*; *slim*; *thin*; 2. (pers.) *slender*; *slank*; *and thin*; 3. *§ spiry* (pyramidal); 4. (bot.) *slender*; *slank*.

État —, *slenderness*; *thinness*. D'une manière —, *slenderly*.

ÉLANCÈMENT [é-lân-a-mân] n. m. 1. *l. shooting* (sudden pain); 2. *§ twinge*; 3. *§ twitch*; 2. *§ of the soul* transport.

— douloureux, *shooting pain*; éprouver, sentir des —, to feel shootings; faire éprouver des —, to shoot.

ÉLANCER [é-lân-œ] v. a. 1. *† l. to dart*; to shoot; 2. *§ to incite*; to push on.

S'ÉLANCER, PR. V. 1. (STR, upon) to start; to dart forth; to rush; to dash; 2. *l. to spring*; to give a spring; 3. *l. † start*; 4. *l. † (b. s.) to bounce*; 5. *l. † to burst* (rush with violence); to burst forth; 6. *l. † to shoot* (move rapidly); to shoot forth; 7. *§ l. to career*; 8. *l. (by starting) to prick forward*; on; 9. *§ (Δ, to) to rush*; to rush on; to spring forward; 10. *§ to take o's flight*; 11. *† † § of the soul* (VENS, to) to lift itself up; (to) God).

ÉLANCER, V. N. (Δ, ...) to shoot (cause a sudden pain); to twinge; to twitch.

Le doigt m'élance, my finger shoots.

Qui élance, (of pain) shooting.  
ÉLAPION [é-la-pi-on] n. m. (orn.) *kite*. — martinet, *swallow-tailed*.

ÉLARGIR [é-lar-ji-r] v. a. 1. to widen; 2. to make broader; 3. to enlarge; 4. to spread; 5. to let out (clothes); 6. to stretch (a. th. elastic); 7. to enlarge; 2. to release; to set at liberty.

S'ÉLARGIR, PR. V. 1. to widen; 2. to become, to get, grow broad; 3. to enlarge; 4. to spread; 5. (of clothes) to let out; 6. (of a th. elastic) to stretch; 7. (pers.) to enlarge o's estate.

ÉLARGISSEMENT [é-lar-ji-s-mân] n. m. 1. *widening*; 2. *making broader*; 3. *enlarging*; 4. (of prisoners) enlargement; release.

ÉLARGISSEUR [é-lar-ji-s-œ-r] n. f. *piece let in* (to widen a th.).

ÉLASTICITÉ [é-las-ti-si-té] n. f. 1. *l. elasticity*; 2. *§ buoyancy*; 3. (phys.) *elasticity*.

Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *§ buoyantly*. Reprendre son —, (phys.) to resume o's elasticity.

ÉLASTIQUE [é-las-ti-k] adj. 1. *l. § elastic*; 2. *§ buoyant*.

Non —, *§ unelastic*. D'une manière —, 1. *l. § elastically*; 2. *§ buoyantly*.

ÉLATERIUM [é-la-té-ri-oum] n. m. (pharm.) *elaterium*.

ÉLATOMÈTRE [é-la-té-ro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) instrument for measuring the elasticity of rarefied air.

ÉLATOMÉTRIE [é-la-té-ro-mé-tri] n. f. art of measuring the elasticity of rarefied air.

ÉLATINE [é-lr-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *outer-root*.

ÉLBEUF [é-l-beuf] n. f. *Elbeuf cloth*.

ÉLÉATIQUE [é-lé-a-ti-k] adj. (anc. phil.) *Eleatic*.

ÉLÉATIQUE, P. N. M. (anc. philos.) *Eleatic philosopher*.

ÉLÉCTEUR [é-lék-tœ-r] n. m. 1. *elector*; 2. *elector* (German prince).

D'—, *electoral*.

ÉLÉCTIF, VE [é-lék-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *elective*; 2. (chem.) *elective*.

ÉLECTION [é-lék-si-on] n. f. 1. *election* (choosing a o.); 2. *election* (choice of a o.); 3. (alg.) *election*; 4. (parl.) (of members of parliament) *election*; return; 5. (theol.) *election*.

— irrégulière, *entache*, *d'irrégularités*, 1. *irregular election*; 2. *ulse return*.

Lieu d'—, (med.) *seat of election*; temps d'—, most favorable time for the performance of an operation. Rapporteur, rédacteur du procès-verbal des —, *returning-officer*. Brigner des suffrages à une —, to *electioneer*; casser une —, to *invalidate an*; faire — de, (law) to *appoint* (o.s. domicile); intriguer pour l'— d'un candidat, to *electioneer*; se mettre sur les rangs aux —, to *put up at the*; solliciter des suffrages aux —, to *cavass for an*.

ÉLÉCTORAL, E [é-lék-to-ral] adj. *electoral*.

Collège électoral, (V. COLLÈGE) droit —, *elective franchise*; manœuvres —, *electioneering*. Privation du droit —, *distranchisement*. Priver du droit —, to *distranchise*.

ÉLÉCTORAT [é-lék-to-ra] n. m. 1. *electorate* (dignity of elector of the empire); 2. *electorate* (territory).

ÉLÉCTRE [é-lék-tr] ÉLECTRUM [é-lék-trom] n. m. *electrum*.

ÉLECTRICE [é-lék-tri-s] n. f. *electress*; *elector's consort*.

ÉLECTRICITÉ [é-lék-tri-si-té] n. f. (phys.) *electricity*.

— développée par influence, *induced*. Conducteur de l'—, *electric conductor*; non conducteur de l'—, *electric non conductor*; *electric*. Au moyen de l'—, *electrically*. Conduire l'—, to *convey electricity*.

ÉLECTRIQUE [é-lék-tri-k] adj. 1. (phys.) *electric*; 2. *§ electric*.

Atmosphère, couche —, *atmosphere*; batterie —, *electric battery*; commotion, secousse —, *electric shock*; conducteur —, *electric conductor*; corps —, *electric*. D'une manière —, *electrically*.

ÉLÉTRISABLE [é-lék-tri-sa-bl] adj. (phys.) *electrifiable*.

ÉLÉTRISATION [é-lék-tri-sa-si-on] n. f. (phys.) *electrification*; *electrization*.

ÉLÉTRISER [é-lék-tri-sé] v. a. 1. (phys.) to *electrify*; 2. *§ to electrify*.

— par influence, (phys.) to = *by induction*.

S'ÉLÉTRISER, PR. V. 1. (phys.) to *electrify*; 2. *§ to be electrified*.

ÉLECTRO... [é-lék-tro] (did.) *electro...*

ÉLECTRO-CHEMIE [é-lék-tro-ki-mi] n. f. (phys.) *electro-chemistry*.

ÉLECTRODE [é-lék-tro-d] n. f. (phys.) *electrode*.

ÉLECTRO-GALVANISME [é-lék-tro-gal-va-ni-s-m] n. m. (phys.) *electro-galvanism*.

ÉLECTROLYSABLE [é-lék-tro-li-sa-bl] adj. (phys.) *electrolyzable*.

ÉLECTROLYSATION [é-lék-tro-li-sa-si-on] n. f. (phys.) *electrolyzation*.

ÉLECTROLYSEUR [é-lék-tro-li-sé] v. a. (phys.) to *electrolyze*.

ÉLECTROLYTE [é-lék-tro-li-t] n. m. (phys.) *electrolyte*.

ÉLECTROLYTIQUE [é-lék-tro-li-ti-k] adj. (phys.) *electrolytic*.

ÉLECTROMAGNÉTISME [é-lék-tro-ma-gné-ti-s-m] n. m. (phys.) *electro-magnetism*.

ÉLECTROMÈTRE [é-lék-tro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *electrometer*.

ÉLECTROMOTEUR, TRICE [é-lék-tro-mo-teur, tri-s] adj. (phys.) *electro-motice*.

ÉLECTROGATIF, VE [é-lék-tro-né-ga-tif, i-v] adj. (phys.) *electro-negative*.

ÉLECTROPHORE [é-lék-tro-to-fo-r] n. m. (phys.) *electrophorus*.

ÉLECTRO-POSITIF, VE [é-lék-tro-po-zi-tif, i-v] adj. (phys.) *electro-positiva*.

ÉLECTROSCOPE [é-lék-tro-skop-i] n. m. (phys.) *electroscope*.

ÉLECTUAIRE [é-lék-tu-è-r] n. m. (med., pharm.) *electuary*.

ÉLÈN, NE [é-lé-in, e-n] adj. 1. (astr. hist.) *Elean*; 2. (myth.) *Elean* (epit. of Jupiter, Diana and Minerva).

ÉLÉGAMENT [é-lé-ga-mân] adv. *elegantly*.

ÉLÉGANCE [é-lé-gân-s] n. f. *elegance*; *elegancy*.

Sans —, *without*; =, *inelegantly*.

ÉLÉGANT, E [é-lé-gân, t] adj. 1. *legant*; 2. *fashionable*.

Peu —, 1. *inelegant*; 2. *unfashionable*.

ÉLÉGANTE, N. M., E, N. F. *fashionable gentleman*; *fashionable lady*.

ÉLÉGIACQUE [é-lé-ji-a-k] adj. *elegiac*.

Poète —, *elegist*; vers —, *elegiac verse*; *elegiac*.

ÉLÉGIQUE, N. M. *elegist*.

ÉLÉGIE [é-lé-ji] n. f. *elegy*.

Pleurer dans une —, to *elegize*.

ÉLÉGIOGRAPHIE [é-lé-ji-o-gra-f] n. m. (liter.) *elegiast*; *elegist*.

ÉLÉMENT [é-lé-mân] n. m. 1. *l. § element*; 2. (did.) *element*.

Dans son —, 1. *l. § in o's*; 2. *§ of home*; des —, of the —; *elemental*.

ÉLÉMENTAIRE [é-lé-mân-tè-r] adj. 1. *elementary*; *elemental*; 2. (chem.) *elemental*; 3. (chem.) (of analysis) *ultimate*.

État, nature —, *elementariness*; *elementarily*.

ÉLÉMI [é-lé-mi] n. m. (pharm.) *elemi*.

ÉLÉPHANT [é-lé-fân] n. m. (mam.) *elephant*.

— marin, *sea-wolf*; *leonina*, *hottinosed seal*.

ÉLÉPHANTIASIS [é-lé-fân-ti-a-si-s] n. f. (med.) *elephantiasis*.

ÉLÉPHANTIN, E [é-lé-fân-tin, i-a] adj. 1. *elephantine*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *diphantine*.

ÉLÉPHANTIQUE [é-lé-fân-ti-k] adj. (med.) *affected with elephantiasis*.

ELEUSINIENNES [é-leu-si-ni-n] n. f. (pl.) (Gr. hist.) *Eleusian mysteries*; *Eleusinia*.

ÉLEVATEUR [é-lé-va-tœ-r] adj. m. *elevator*.

Muscle —, (anat.) =; = *muscle*; *levator*.

ÉLEVATEUR, N. M. 1. (anat.) *elevator*; *levator*; 2. (surg.) *levator*.

ÉLEVATION [é-lé-va-si-on] n. f. 1. *l. raising*; 2. *l. elevation*; *rise*; 3. *l. elevation*; *height*; 4. *l. éminence*; *elevation*; *rising ground*; 5. *§ elevation* (raising to power, office, honor); *exaltation*; 6. *§ elevation* (rising to power, office, honor); *exaltation*; *rise*; 7. *§ exaltation* (of the soul to God); 8. *§ elevation* (of soul, mind); *exaltedness*; *nobleness*; 9. *§ elevation* (of style); *exaltation*; *loftiness*; 10. (of prices) *rise*; *increase*; 11. (of the voice) *raising*; 12. (arch.) *elevation*; *raised plan*; 13. (Rom. cath. rel.) *elevation of the host*; 14. (did.) *elevation*; 15. (draw) *view*; 16. (med.) (of the pulse) *frequency*; *increase*; 17. (pers.) *view*.

1. L'— d'un mur, the raising of a wall. 2. Une — de 15 mètres, an elevation, a rise of 15 metres. 3. Une — de ... au-dessus du niveau de la mer, an elevation, a height of ... above the level of the sea. 10. Une — soudaine dans le prix des denrées, a sudden rise in the price of provisions.

Forté —, (V. senses) *great rise* (of price); — latérale, de côté, (arch., persp.) *end, side view*. — de l'hostie, (Rom. cath. rel.) *elevation of the host*. Plan d'—, (nav. arch.) *draught*.

ÉLEVATOIRE [é-lé-va-to-r] 2. m. (surg.) *elevator*; *electuary*.

ÉLÈVE [é-lé-v] n. m. 1. *pupit*; 2. *pupil*; 3. *scholar*, m. f.; 4. *boy*; 5. *girl*, 3. *student*; 4. (of apprentices) *apprentice*; 5. (nav.) *midshipman*.

— externe, *day pupil*, *scholar*; — interne, *boarder*; — particulier, *private* — de marine, (nav.) *midshipman*. État d'—, *pupillage*. D'—, *scholar-like*, en —, *scholar-like*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é feve; é fite; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

ÉLÈVE, n. f. (rur. econ.) (of cattle) *breeding*.

ÉLÈVER [é-l-vé] v. a. 1. || (DE, FROM; À, TO) to raise; to raise up; + to exalt; 2. || to erect; to raise; to build; to build up; to rear; 3. || to run up (build up a th. slender); 4. || to lead up; \* to uplead; 5. || to raise (plants); to rear; 6. § to bring up (children); to rear; to foster; \* to nurture; \* to nurture up; † to breed up; 7. || to educate (instruct); to bring up; to train up; 8. § to raise (to power, office, honor); to elevate; to exalt; 9. + § to exalt (the soul to God); to lift up; 10. § to elevate (improve, dignify); to raise; to exalt; 11. § to exalt; to extol; to laud; to praise; 12. § to raise; to give rise to; to suggest; to start; 13. § to raise; to augment; to increase; to swell; to swell up; 14. to run up (accounts, prices); 15. to raise, to elevate (the voice); 16. (com.) to advance; to increase; to raise; 17. (geom.) to erect (a perpendicular); 18. (rur. econ.) to breed; to rear.

1. — un tableau, un plafond, to raise a picture, a ceiling; — un mur de 10 centimètres, to raise a wall 10 centimeters. 2. — une maison, un édifice, to erect, to build a house, an edifice. 3. — un mur, to run up a wall. 8. — à la patrie, to raise to the heritage. 10. — l'esprit, l'âme, l'honneur, to elevate, to raise, to exalt the mind, the soul, man. 12. — des difficultés, des doutes, to raise difficulties, doubts. 13. — le prix, la valeur, to raise, to augment, to increase the price, the value.

— très-haut, (V. senses) § to super-exalt; — trop, (V. senses) § to over-exalt; — verticalement, (tech.) to hoist. — jusqu'aux nues, to extol, to praise, to laud, to cry up to the skies. À, — (V. senses) *unbuilt*.

ÉLÈVÉ, É. pa. p. (V. senses) 1. || § raised; 2. || § high; exalted; lofty; 3. § elevated (in power, office, honor); exalted; 4. § elevated (in soul, mind); exalted; 5. § (of style) elevated; lofty; 6. (of prices) high.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || *unbuilt*; 2. § *unmurtured*; *unfostered*; 3. § *uneducated*; 4. § *unexalted*; *unlauded*; *unpraised*. — dans les airs, les cieux || *towering*. Bien —, (V. senses) *well-bred*; *multitô bien* —, *half-bred*; *mal* —, *ill-bred*; *unbred*; *undebred*; le plus —, (V. senses) (com.) *utmost*. Être —, (V. senses) to stand high; être le plus —, to be uppermost.

S'ÉLÈVER, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉLÈVER) (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. || § to rise; to arise; to rise up; 2. || § to arise; to ascend; 3. || § to climb; 4. || to spring up; 5. || (th.) to run high; 6. || § to tower; 7. || to come up; 8. § to work up; 9. § to rise (in power, office, honor); to be elevated, exalted; 10. § to rise (be improved); to be elevated, exalted; 11. § to rise (be suggested); to arise; to be started; 12. § to rise; to augment; to increase; † to swell; † to swell up; 13. (of accounts) to increase; † to run up; † to mount up; 14. (of mists) to break up; 15. (of prices) to advance; to rise; 16. (of sounds) to rise; 17. (of eams added) to amount.

1. || Les vapeurs s'élevant, *vapors rise, arise*; § — un plus haut rang, *to rise to the highest rank*. 2. || Le monticule s'éleve haut dans les airs, *the lark ascends high in the air*. 5. || Les vagues s'élevant haut, *the waves run high*. 7. || L'herbe, les fleurs s'élevant, *grass, flowers come up*.

— (en faisant des efforts) *to work up*; — (en s'élancant) *to spring up*; — (en grimpant) *to climb up*; — (à une grande hauteur) *to tower*. — au-dessus, (V. senses) *to top*; — au-dessus de, (V. senses) 1. *to over-geom*; 2. *to transcend*; — haut, (V. senses) † *to run high*; — précipitamment, tout à coup, (V. senses) *to start up*.

ÉLÈVEUR [é-l-vèur] n. m. 1. (mil.) *eleator*; 2. (rur. econ.) *breeder*; 3. (rur. econ.) *sheep-master*.

— de moutons, *sheep master*.

ÉLÈVEUR, n. m. (anat.) *eleuator*; *evuator*.

Muscle —, ÉLÈVÉ, (V. senses) 1. || § *pimple*; *prustide*; *blotch*.

ELF, ELFE [ɛlf] n. m. (myth.) *elf* (*faery*).

ÉLIDER [é-li-dé] v. a. (gram.) *to elide*; *to cut off*.

S'ÉLIDER, pr. v. (gram.) *to be elided*; *to suffer elision*; *to be cut off*.

ÉLIGIBILITÉ [é-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. *eligibility*.

ÉLIGIBLE [é-li-ji-bi] adj. (à, to) *eligible* (legally qualified to be elected).

ÉLIGIBLE, n. m. *person qualified to be elected a member of parliament* (elective).

ÉLIMINATION [é-li-mi-ná-si-ón] n. f. (DE, FROM) 1. || *elimination*; *expulsion*; 2. § *dismissal*; *removal*; 3. (alg.) *elimination*; *extermination*.

ÉLIMINER [é-li-mi-né] v. a. (DE, FROM) 1. || *to eliminate*; *to expel*; 2. § *to dismiss*; *to remove*; *to strike off*; 3. (alg.) *to eliminate*; *to exterminate*.

ÉLINGUE [é-lin-g] n. f. (nav.) 1. *strop*; 2. (of ropes) *slung*.

Ôter les — de, (nav.) *to unslung* (ropes).

ÉLINGUER [é-lin-gbé] v. a. (nav.) *to slung*.

ÉLIRAÏ, Ind. fut. 1st sing. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉLIRE [é-li-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like LIRE) 1. *to elect*; † *to choose*; 2. (by vote) *to vote*; 3. (adm.) *to return*; 4. (law) *to appoint*; 5. (theol.) *to elect*.

— au sort, *to appoint by lot*.

ÉLIS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; Impera. 2d sing. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLISAS, Ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉLISANT, pres. p.

ÉLISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉLISION [é-li-si-ón] n. f. (gram.) *elision*.

ÉLITE [é-li-t] n. f. 1. (pers.) *choice* (best part); 2. (th.) *best*.

D'—, 1. *select*; 2. *choicest*. Faire l'— de, *to make choice of*; *to choose*.

ÉLIXATION [é-li-k-si-ón] n. f. *elization*; *decoction*.

ÉLIXIR [é-li-ksir] n. m. *elixir*.

— merveilleux, *nostrum*.

ELLAGIQUE [é-la-ji-k] adj. (chem.) *ellagic*.

ELLE [é-l] pr. (personal) f. 1. (pers.) (nominative) *she*; —s, (pl.) *they*; 2. (pers.) (objective) *her*; —s, (pl.) *them*; 3. (th.) (nominative) *it*; —s, (pl.) *they*; 4. (th.) (objective) *it*; —s, (pl.) *them*; 5. (expletive) ....

5. Je la connais, — et ses enfants, *I know her and her children*. La personne est — venue | *is the person come*?

(ELLE and ELLEN, when governed by the prepositions *a* or *de*, are generally applied to persons only; for animals or inanimate objects *ya* and *en* are employed. In interrogations, when *elle* follows a verb ending in *a* or *e*, a *t* preceded and followed by a hyphen (*-t*) is placed between them for the sake of euphony.)

ELLEBORE [é-lé-bo-r] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *hellebore*.

— blanc, *white* =; *Indian poke*, *poke-weed*; — noir, *black* =; *bunberry*; *Christ's-thorn*; *Christmas-rose*. Avoir besoin d'—, *not to be in o.'s right senses*.

ELLEBORINE [é-lé-bo-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) *helleborine*; † *bastard hellebore*.

ELLIPSE [é-li-p-s] n. f. 1. (geom.) *ellipsis*; 2. (gram., rhet.) *ellipsis*.

Par — (gram., rhet.) *ellipsisly*; *by way of ellipsis*.

ELLIPSOGRAPHE [é-li-p-so-gra-f] n. m. (geom.) *ellipsoid*.

ELLIPSOÏDE [é-li-p-so-i-d] n. m. (geom.) *ellipsoid*.

ELLIPTICITÉ [é-li-p-ti-si-té] n. f. 1. (astr., geom.) *ellipticity*; 2. (gram.) *ellipticity*.

ELLIPTIQUE [é-li-p-ti-k] adj. 1. (astr., geom.) *elliptic*; *elliptical*; 2. (gram.) *elliptic*; *elliptical*.

ELLIPTIQUÈMENT [é-li-p-ti-k-mân] adv. (gram., rhet.) *elliptically*.

ELIPTOÏDE [é-li-p-to-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *ellipsoid*.

ÉLOCUTION [é-lo-ku-si-ón] n. f. *elocution*.

ÉLOGE [é-lo-je] n. m. 1. *praise*; *eulogy*; *commendation*; 2. (DE, OF, ON) *eulogy*; *encomium*; 3. *eulogy* (oration) *eulogium*; *pænegyric*.

— funèbre, *eulogy*; *funeral oration*; grand —, *great praise*, *eulogy*, *dc.*

Auteur d'—s, *eulogist*; distributeur d'—s, *praiser*. Digne d'—, *praiseworthy*; *worthy of* =; *laudable*. À l'— de, *in* =, *commendation of*; avec —, (V. senses) *eulogically*; d'—s, (V. senses) *commendatory*; d'une manière digne d'—, *commendably*; *praiseworthy*; *laudably*; sans —, *sans recevoir d'—*, *unpraised*; *uncommended*; \* *praiseless*. Donner des — à, *to bestow* =, *commendation*, *encomium* on; faire l'— de, *to praise*; *to bestow* = on; *to eulogize*; *to pass a eulogy*, *eulogium* on; *to speak in* = of; faire soi-même son —, *to sound*, *sing o.'s own*.

Syn. — ÉLOGE, LOUANGE. *Éloge* signifies commendation of an object viewed in a particular light, or with reference to some special point; *louange* implies commendation of the whole without any restriction. We sing the *lamente* (praises) of God, because He is all-perfect; we bestow *eloges* (commendations) on men, because evil enters into man's nature, and we can commend the good alone.

ÉLOIGNEMENT [é-lo-gnè-man] n. m. (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. || § *removal* (displacement); *removing*; 2. || § *distance* (of place, time); *remoteness*; 3. || (pers.) *absence*; 4. || (pers.) *retirement*; 5. || *distance* (separation); *retirement*; 6. § (of relationship) *remoteness*; 7. § *attention*; *estrangement*; 8. § (POUR, TO) *aversion* (to a o.); *dislike*; 9. § (POUR, TO) *aversion* (to a th.); *dislike*; *disinclination*; *reluctance*; *unwillingness*; 10. + (DE, OF) *neglect*; *forgetfulness*.

Dans l'—, en —, (V. senses) 1. *at a distance*; 2. *in the* =; d'—, (V. senses) *averted*. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. *to be averse* (to); *to dislike* (...); *to have a dislike*, *aversion*, *repugnance* (to); 2. *to have a disinclination* (to); *to be disinclined* (to); *to be reluctant* (to). Avoir q. ch. en —, *to have a good prospect* (of a th.).

ÉLOIGNER [é-lo-gnè] v. a. (T.N., FROM; À, TO) 1. || *to remove*; *to put further away*, *off*; 2. || *to send away*; *to get out of the way*; 3. || § *to dismiss* (send away); 4. || § *to discard*; 5. || *to keep away*, *off*; *to keep at a distance*; † *to keep out of the way*; 6. || *to take away*, *off*; 7. || § *to divert* (turn); S. † *to leave*; *to quit*; 9. § *to repudiate* (a wife); *to put away*; 10. § *to remove further* (in time); *to remove*; 11. § *to defer*; *to delay*; *to retard*; *to put off*; 12. § *to waive*; 13. § *to avert*; 14. § *to alienate*; *to estrange*; 15. (DE) *to indispense* (towards); *to disincline* (to); *to render* (a o.) *averse* (to a th.).

1. — q. ch. du feu, de la fenêtre, *to remove a th. from the fire, window*. 2. — q. u. d'une ville, *to send a o. away from a town*. 3. || — q. u. de sa présence, *to dismiss a o. from o.'s presence*; § — une pensée, *to dismiss a thought*. 4. || — q. u. de sa présence, *to discard a o. from o.'s presence*; § — les soupçons, *to discard suspicion*. 5. — la mauvaise compagnie, *to keep away, off bad company*; *to keep bad company at a distance*. 1. — q. u. de sa course, *to divert a o. from his course*; § — q. u. de son but, *to divert a o. from his purpose*. 10. — q. u. d'une époque, *to remove a o. further from a period*. 12. — un sujet, *to waive a subject*. 13. — un malheur, *to avert a misfortune*. 14. — les cœurs, les esprits, *to alienate, to estrange hearts, minds*.

— (en battant), *to beat away*; — (en chassant), *to turn away*; — (par des conseils), *to warn off*; — (en envoyant), *to send away*; — (en frappant), *to strike*; *to knock away*; — (par des menées secrètes), *to worm out*; — (en mouvant), *to move away*; — (par la peur), *to avert*; — (en poussant), *to push away*; — (en repoussant), *to thrust away*.

ÉLOIGNÉ, É. pa. p. (V. senses of ÉLOIGNER) (DE, FROM) 1. || § *distiant* (in place, time); *far*; *remote*; 2. || (pers.) *absent*; † *away*; † *out of the way*; † § *distiant* (separated mentally); *remote*; 4. § *distiant* (differ-nt); 5. § (of relationship) *remote*; *distiant*; 6. § (DE, TO) *averse*; *disinclined*; *indispensed*.

3. Uno cause —, *a dictant, remote cause*. — l'un de l'autre, (V. senses) *averse*; *Degré, nature* — e, *remoteness*. Rien —



où joute; en jeu; où jéine; où peur; an pan; in pin; en bon; an brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

fmr. de l'autre, (V. senses) *far, vacde* = D'une manière — a §, *distantly, remotely*. Etre —, (V. senses) 1. *to stand aloof*; 2. *to be short (of)*; ne pas être — (de), *to go near (to)*; tenir —, *to keep away*; se tenir —, *to remain, to keep away*; *to keep out of the way*; *to stand aloof*.

S'ÉLOIGNER, pr. v. 1. (DE, from; à, to) *to go far; to go far away; to go away*; 2. (DE, from) *to remove; to go*; 3. (DE, from) *to move away, off*; 3. (DE) *to absent o.s. self (from)*; *to withdraw (from)*; *to leave (...)*; *to quit (...)*; 4. (DE) *to wander; to ramble*; 5. (DE) *to struggle*; 6. (DE) *to keep off; to hold back*; 7. (DE) *to be further removed (in time)*; *to be more remote*; 8. (DE) *to depart; to deviate; to stray*; 9. (DE, in) *to be wanting; to fall off*; 10. (DE) *to differ*; *to be different*; 11. (DE) *to be deferred, delayed, retarded; to be put off*; 12. (DE) *to be alienated, estranged*; 13. (DE, from) *to be far*; 14. (DE) *to be averse (to)*; *to be disinclined, indisposed (to)*; *to dislike (...)*; 15. (naut. astr.) (DE, ...) *to depress (the pole)*; 16. (nav.) *to stand away*; 17. (paint.) *to appear in the distance*.

1. Ne vous éloignez pas d'ici, *do not go far, away from here*. 2. des magas, des principes, du devoir, *to depart, to deviate, to avert from custom, principle, duty*. 3. — du respect, *to be wanting in respect*. 10. Scn opinon s'éloigne de la mienne, *his opinion differs from mine*. 13. Cela s'éloigne de la vérité, *that is far from the truth*.

— (en contrant), *to run away, off*; — (en errant), *to wander*; 2. *to struggle*; — (en nageant), *to swim away*; — (en poussant), *to push away, off*; — (en se retournant), *to turn, to turn away*.

ÉLONGATION [é-lôn-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (astr.) *elongation; digression*; 2. (med.) *elongation*.

ÉLONGER [é-lôn-jé] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to shear up*; 2. *to run out (a warp)*.

FLOQUEMENT [é-lo-ka-mân] adv. *elocquently*.

ÉLOQUENCE [é-lo-kân] n. f. *eloquence*.

Douce —, *mild, bland* =; — élevée, *lofty* =; — mâle, *manly* =; — sacrée, *sacred, pulpiti* =; — du barreau, *forensic* =; = *of the bar*; — de la tribune, *parliamentary* =; Avec —, *with* =; *eloquently*. Avoir de l'—, *beaucoup d'—*, *to be eloquent, very eloquent*.

ÉLOQUENT, E [é-lo-kân, t] adj. (E) *eloquent*.

Parfaitement —, tout —, *all* =.

ÉLOTE, E adj. & p. n. m. f. V. LOTE.

ÉLU, E, pa. p. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLU, E [é-lu] adj. 1. (law) (of a domicile) *appointed*; 2. (chosen) (people); 3. (theol.) *elect*.

ÉLU, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person elect*; —s, (pl.) *elect*; 2. *elect (Christ)*; 3. —s, (pl.) *elect (Israelites)*; 4. —s, (pl.) (theol.) *elect*.

Être au nombre des —s, *to be one of the elect*. Beaucoup d'appelés et peu d'—s, *many are called, but few are chosen*.

ÉLUCIDATION [é-lu-si-dâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *elucidation*.

ÉLUCIDER [é-lu-si-dé] v. a. (did.) *to elucidate*.

ÉLUCBRATION [é-lu-ku-brâ-siôn] n. f. *lucubration*.

D'—, *lucubratory*.

ÉLUDABLE [é-lu-da-bl] adj. *eludible*;

*to be eluded, evaded*.

ÉLUDER [é-lu-dé] v. a. *to elude; to evade*.

Pouvoir être eludé, *to be eludible*.

Qui élude, *elusive (of)*; qui peut être eludé, *who can be eluded*.

ÉLUDORIQUE [é-lu-do-ri-ke] adj. (paint.) *elydoric*.

ÉLUS, ind. pret. 1st 2d sing. of ÉLIRE.

ÉLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉLÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉLUTRIATION [é-lu-tri-â-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *elutriation*.

ÉLYSÉE [é-li-zé] n. m. 1. (myth.) *lysium*; 2. § *Elysium (pleasant spot)*.

ÉLYSÉE, adj. *Elysian (fields)*.

ÉLYSÉEN, NE [é-li-zé-in, è-n] adj. *Elysian*.

ÉLYSIEN [é-li-zi-in] adj. m. (myth.) *Elysian (fields)*.

ÉLYTRE [é-li-tr] n. m. (ent) *elytra*;

*elytrum*; ¶ *sheath*; ¶ *wing-sheath*.

À —, (ent.) *sheath-winged*.

ÉLYTROCELE [é-li-tro-â-l] n. f. (sur.) *elythrocele*; *hernia in the vagina*.

ÉLYTROÏDE [é-li-tro-i-d] adj. (anat.) *elytroid (like a sheath)*.

ÉLYTROÏTE [é-li-tro-i-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the vagina*.

ÉLYTRORRHAGIE [é-li-tro-râ-ji] n. f. (med.) *vaginal hemorrhage*.

EM [ân] (prefix which before the letters b, p, and m, takes the place of em, for the sake of euphony. V. EN).

ÉMACIATION [é-ma-si-â-siôn] n. f. (did.) *emaciation*.

ÉMACIÉ, E [é-ma-sié] adj. (did.) *emaciated*.

Devenir —, *to emaciate*; rendre —, *to emaciate*.

ÉMAIL [é-mâ] n. m., pl. ÉMAUX, 1. (E) *enamel*; 2. (anat.) *enamel (of the teeth)*.

— de Hollande, *Dutch blue*. Couleur de l'—, *enamel-color*. En —, *enamelled*. Peindre en —, *to enamel*.

ÉMAILLER [é-mâ-lé] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to enamel*.

ÉMAILLEUR [é-mâ-léur] n. m. (E) *enameller*.

— à la lampe, *lamp* =.

ÉMAILLEUR [é-mâ-lé-ur] n. f. (E) *enamelling*.

ÉMANATION [é-ma-nâ-siôn] n. f. (DE, from) *emanation*.

D'—, *emanative; emanatory*.

ÉMANCIPATION [é-mâ-nâ-si-â-siôn] n. f. 1. (DE, from) *emancipation*; 2. (law) (of minors) *liberty*; 3. (French, Rom. law) *emancipation*.

ÉMANCIPER [é-mân-si-pé] v. a. 1. (DE, from) *to emancipate*; 2. (French, Rom. law) *to emancipate*.

Personne qui émancipe, *emancipator*.

ÉMANCIPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (DE) *emancipated*; 2. \*\* (DE) *emancipated*.

S'ÉMANCIPER, pr. v. § *to be rather too free; to make too free; to take liberties*.

ÉMANER [é-ma-né] v. n. (DE, from) *to emanate*.

SM. — ÉMANER, DÉCOULER. *Emaner* has reference to the source from which things proceed; *d'écouler*, to the medium through which they pass. Odors émanent (emanate) from the body; blood d'écoule (flows) from a wound. Certain powers émanent (emanate) from the throne; the favors of princes découlent (are poured) upon their people through the medium of ministers.

ÉMARGEMENT [é-mar-jé-mân] n. m. 1. *writing in the margin*; 2. *marginal note*; *note in the margin*; 3. *signature in the margin*; *signature*.

ÉMARGER [é-mar-jé] v. a. 1. (E) *to write in the margin*; 2. *to sign in the margin*; *to sign*.

ÉMARGINÉ, E [é-mar-jé-né] adj. (bot.) *emarginate*; *emarginated*.

ÉMASCULATION [é-mâs-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. (vet.) *emasculation*.

ÉMASCULER [é-mâs-ku-lé] v. a. (E) *to emasculate*.

ÉMASCULÉ, E, pa. p. (E) *emasculated*; *emasculated*.

EMABOULINER [ân-ba-bou-lé] v. a. (E) *to wheedle; to coax*; (E) *to gum-mon*.

EMBALLAGE [ân-ba-la-ji] n. m. 1. *packing*; 2. *articles, things for packing*; 3. (com.) *package (charge)*.

Fil d'—, *pick-thread*; toile d'—, *wrapper*; *pack-cloth*; *packing-cloth*.

EMBALLER [ân-ba-lé] v. a. 1. (E) *to pack*; *to pack up*; *to put up*; *to do up*; 2. (E) *to pack (a. o.) off*; 3. (E) *to put (a. o.) into durance vile (prison)*; (E) *to put into quod*.

Toile à —, *wrapper*; *pack-cloth*; *packing-cloth*.

EMBALLÉUR [ân-ba-léur] n. m. (E) *2. packer*; 2. § *person that draws the long bow*.

EMBANDER [ân-bân-dé] v. a. (E) *to*

*bind, to tie up (in bands)*; *to swaddle, to swathe*.

EMBANQUER [ân-bân-ké] v. n. (nav) *to arrive at a fishing-bank*.

EMBARCADERE [ân-bar-ka-dè-ré] n. m. 1. (of ports, rivers) *wharf*; 2. (rail) *terminus*.

Munir d'un —, *to wharf*.

EMBARCATION [ân-bar-ka-si-â] n. f. (nav.) 1. *shore-boat*; 2. *craft*.

EMBARDÉE [ân-bar-dé] n. f. (nav.) *yaw*; *hurch*.

Donner, faire des —s, *to sheer*; *to yaw*; *to lurch*.

EMBARDEUR [ân-bar-dé-ur] v. n. (nav.) *to yaw*; *to sheer*; *to lurch*.

EMBARGO [ân-bar-go] n. m. (nav.) *embargo*.

Lever l'—, *to take off an*; mettre —, un —, *to lay an* =; mettre —, un sur —, *to embargo*; *to lay an on*; mettre l'— dans un port, *to lay an on shipping*.

EMBARILLER [ân-ba-ri-lé] v. a. *to barrel*; *to barrel up*.

EMBARQUEMENT [ân-bar-ké-mân] n. m. 1. *shipping (action)*; 2. (com.) *shipment*; 3. (nav.) *embarkation*.

EMBARQUER [ân-bar-ké] v. a. 1. (E) *to embark*; *to ship*; *to put on board*; 2. (E) *to ship off*; 3. (E) *to embark (engage)*; 4. (E) *to see (a. o.) away, off*; 5. (com. nav.) *to take on board*; 6. (nav.) *to embark*; 7. (nav.) *to ship (a sea)*.

S'EMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. (E) *to embark*; *to go on ship-board*; *to go on board*; *to take shipping*; 2. (E) *to embark*; *to engage*.

— sans biseint, sans boussole ! §, *to put to sea without a compass*.

EMBARRAS [ân-bâ-râ] n. m. 1. (E) *obstruction*; 2. (E) *encumbrance (obstacle)*; 3. (E) *embarrassment*; 4. (E) *intricacy*; 5. (E) *perplexity*; *puzzle*; 6. (med.) *derangement*.

— gastrique, (med.) *derangement of the stomach*. Faire, se faire d'—, *person that makes a fuss*. Avec —, *perplexedly*; dans l'—, (V. senses) 1. (E) *to stand*; *at a loss*; 2. (E) *in a scrape*; *hore d'—*, (V. senses) *out of a scrape*; *saiz* =; (V. senses) *unconsciously*. Causer de l'— à q. u., 1. (E) *to embarrass*; 2. (E) *to inconvenience*; *to inconvenience*; ¶ *to put (a. o.) out of his way*; *faire de l'—*, 1. *to make a fuss*; 2. *to talk largely*; 3. *to be consequential*; *faire ses —s*, *to talk largely*; *mettre dans l'—*, 1. *to get into embarrassment*; ¶ *to get o.s. self into a scrape*; *sortir, se tirer d'—*, ¶ *to get out of a scrape*; *to get clear*; *to get off*; *tirer d'—*, *to extricate*; ¶ *to get out of a scrape*. Qui n'est pas dans l'—, *unperplexed*.

EMBARRASSANT, E [ân-bâ-râ-sân, t] adj. 1. (E) (pour, to) *encumbering*; *cumbersome*; *cumbersome*; 2. (E) *embarrassing*; 3. (E) *intricate*; 4. (E) *perplexing*; ¶ *puzzling*; 5. (E) *troublesome*.

EMBARRASSER [ân-bâ-râ-sé] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to obstruct*; 2. (E) *to encumber*; 3. (E) *to embarrass*; *to trouble*; *to be in the way of*; 4. (E) *to straiten (inconmode)*; 5. (E) *to perplex*; 6. (E) *to involve (a. o.)*; 7. (E) *to come amiss to*; 8. (E) *to insure*.

1. — une rue, *to obstruct a street*. 2. Un manican qui embarrasse celui qui le porte, *a cloak that encumbers him who wears it*.

Qui embarrasse (V. senses) *in the way*.

EMBARRASSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EMBARRASSER) (of pronunciation) *inatta tinct*.

Non —, 1. *unobstructed*; 2. *unencumbered*; 3. *unembarrassed*; 4. *unstrained*; 5. *unperplexed*. Etre —, (V. senses) 1. *to stick*; 2. *to be put to it*; 3. *to be at a loss* (to).

S'EMBARRASSER, pr. v. (V. senses of EMBARRASSER) 1. (E) *to be entangled*; 2. (E) *to rare*; 3. (E) *to stick*; *to clog*; 4. (E) *to take notice (of)*; 5. (E) (DE) *to be solicitous (of, about)*; *to trouble o.s. head (about)*; 6. (med.) *to be affected*; *to be invaded by the disease*.



a mal; à mûle; é fée; é Æve; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jout;

— trop de, (V. senses) to be over-hamorous of, about. Sa langue s'embarassait, o.'s speech is impeded.

EMBARRE (S') [ân-bâ-rê] pr. v. (of orses) to get o.'s leg over the shaft, pole of a carriage.

EMBASEMENT [ân-bâ-z-mân] n. m. (arch.) continuous pedestal (under the base of a building).

EMBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of EMBATTE.

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EMBLÉE (D) [dân-blé] adv. 1. | at the first onset; 2. in a trice; 3. § with the greatest ease.

EMBLÉMATIQUE [ân-blé-ma-ti-k] adj. 1. emblematic; emblematical; 2. (rhet.) emblematic; tropical.

D'une manière —, *emblematically*.

EMBLÈME [ân-blé-m] n. m. | § emblem.

Être l'— de, to be the = of; to be emblematic of.

EMBOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of EMBOIRER.

EMBOIRER, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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EMBOURRER, V. REMBOURRER.

EMBOURSER [ân-bou-ré] v. a. to | u-into o.'s purse.

EMBRANCHEMENT [ân-brân-çh-mân] n. m. 1. branching; branching off; abutting; 2. branch-road; bran ch.; 3. (of rail) branch-line; branch.

D'—, (tech.) branching.

EMBRANCHIER (S) [ân-brân-çh-â] pr. v. (of roads) to branch; to branch off. to abut.

EMBRASEMENT [ân-brâ-s-mân] n. m. 1. conflagration; burning; 2. § a conflagration (disorder, tumult); combustion.

EMBRASER [ân-brâ-sé] v. a. 1. | to fire; to set on fire; to set fire to; 2. § to fire; to throw into a conflagration; 3. § (DE, with) to fire; to inflame.

EMBRASÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EXBRASER) | § burning; on fire.

Non —, 1. | unburning; 2. § unflamed; 3. § glowing; in a glow.

S'EMBRASER, pr. v. 1. | § to fire; to take fire; to be fired; 2. § to glow; to be in a glow.

EMBRASSADE [ân-brâ-sâ] r. f. 1. embracing each other, one another; 2. embrace.

EMBRASSE [ân-brâ-s] n. f. curtain arm; curtain-band.

EMBRASSEMENT [ân-brâ-s-mân] n. m. embrace.

EMBRASSER [ân-brâ-sé] v. a. 1. | to put o.'s arms round; to take in o.'s arms; 2. | to embrace (clasp in the arms); 3. | to embrace; to kiss; 4. to give a kiss to; 4. § to embrace; to encompass; 5. § to embrace; to surround; \* to encircle; 5. § to embrace; to comprehend; to comprise; to contain; to include; to take in; 6. § to embrace; to undertake; 7. § to embrace (choose); 8. § to embrace; to avail o.'s self of; 9. § to embrace; to espouse (a cause).

1. — un arbre, to put o.'s arms round; 1. — les genoux à q. un, to embrace o.'s knee; 2. N'embrassez pas tant de choses à la fois, do not undertake so many things at once. — une profession, to embrace a profession; — une occasion, to embrace an opportunity.

Personne qui embrasse |, embracer.

Qui trop embrasse mal étreint, grasp all lose all.

S'EMBRASSER, pr. v. to embrace each, one another.

EMBRASSEUR [ân-brâ-seür] n. m., SE [ê-s] n. f. (b. s.) embracer; kisser.

EMBRASURE [ân-brâ-sür] r. f. 1. (arch.) embrasure; 2. (artil., fort.) embrasure; 3. (artil.) (of gun-carriage) recess.

EMBRAYER [ân-brâ-ÿé] v. a. (mach.) to engage.

EMBRÈVEMENT [ân-brê-v-mân] n. m. (carp.) franking.

EMBRÈVER [ân-brê-ré] v. a. (carp.) to frank.

EMBROCATION [ân-bro-kâ-stôn] n. f. (surg.) embrocation.

EMBROCHIER [ân-bro-çh-é] v. a. 1. to spit; to put on the spit; 2. § to spit; to run (a. o.) through.

EMBROUILLAMINI, n. m. | § BROUILLAMINI.

EMBROUILLÉ, E [ân-brou-ÿé] adj. 1. (pers.) perplexed; 2. § (th.) intricate; 3. § confused.

D'une manière —, perplexedly; confusedly. Qui n'est pas —, unperplexed; unconfused.

EMBROUILLEMENT [ân-brou-ÿ-mân] n. m. | § 1. embroiling; involving; 2. intricacy; 3. perplexity; confusion.

EMBROUILLER [ân-brou-ÿ-ê] v. a. 1. | to obscure; to darken; 2. § to embroil; to involve; 3. § to perplex; to confuse.

S'EMBROUILLER, pr. v. 1. | § (pers.) & embroil o.'s self; to perplex o.'s self; 2. (th.) to become confused; 3. (of the sk.) to become, ¶ get overcast, heavy.

EMBRUNÉ, E [ân-bru-né] adj. (agr.) spoiled by drizzling rain.

EMBRÛMÉ, E [ân-bru-mé] adj. 1. foggy; 2. misty.

EMBRÛN [ân-brûn] n. m. (nav.)

— de la mer, sea —, —.

EMBRÛNER [ân-brû-nê] v. a. (pauv.)



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

1. to darken; to make dark; 2. to make to dark.

EMBRYOGÉNIE [ân-bri-ô-jé-ni] n. f. (med.) formation of the embryo.

EMBRYOGRAPHIE [ân-bri-ô-gra-fi] n. f. (med.) embryography (description of the embryo).

EMBRYOLOGIE [ân-bri-ô-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) embryology.

EMBRYON [ân-bri-ôn] n. m. 1. | embryo (fetus); 2. § (b. s.) little bit of a man; dicarf; 3. (bot.) embryo; germ.

D'—, embryon; en état d'—, 1. embrionate; embrionatee; 2. (bot.) embryon.

EMBRYOTHILASTE [ân-bri-ô-ti-las-t] n. m. embryothlast (instrument for breaking the bones of a dead fetus to facilitate its extraction).

EMBRYOTOMIE [ân-bri-ô-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) embryotomy.

EMBU, E, pa. p. of EMBOIRE.

EMBÛCHE [ân-bû-â] n. f. 1. | ambush; 2. § snare.

Donner, tomber dans des —, | to fall into an ambush, a snare; dresser une — (à) to lay an ambush, a snare (for); dresser des — à, to lay wait for.

EMBUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of EMBOIRE.

EMBUSCADE [ân-bus-ka-d] n. f. 1. ambushcase; lurking; 2. lurking-place; 3. (mil.) ambush.

— close, close ambushade, ambush. Personne en —, lurker. D'—, lurking; en —, 1. in —, ambush; 2. in wait.

Attaquer par une —, to ambushade; donner, tomber dans l'—, to fall into an —, ambush; dresser une — (à), to lay an — (for); être en —, to lie in wait; to lurk; se mettre, se tenir en —, to lie in —, in wait.

EMBUSQUEE [ân-bus-ke] v. a. to ambush.

S'EMBUSQUER, pr. v. to ambush.

EMBUS, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of EMBOIRE.

EMÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

EMÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

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

EMBUVANT, pres. p.

EMBUVONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

EMBUVONS, ind. pres. 1st pl.

EMENDÉ [ê-mân-dé] v. a. (law) to amend.

EMERAUDE [ê-m-rô-d] n. f. (min.) emerald.

— brute, rough —.

ÉMERGENT [ê-mêr-jân] adj. 1. (chron.) emergent; 2. (phys.) emergent.

EMERI [ê-m-ri] n. m. (min.) emery.

Poudre d'—, flour, powder of =; washed —.

ÉMERILLON [ê-m-ri-lôn] n. m. 1. (nav.) iron screw; 2. (weav.) whirl.

ÉMERILLON, n. m. (orn.) stone-falcon; merlin.

ÉMERILLONNÉ, E [ê-m-ri-lôn-né] adj. ¶ éhéh; gay.

ÉMERITE [ê-mê-ri-t] adj. emerald; emerald.

ÉMERSION [ê-mêr-siôn] n. f. (astr., phys.) emersion.

EMERUS [ê-mê-rus] n. m. (bot.) bladder senna.

ÉMERVEILLEMENT [ê-mêr-vê-l-mân-s] n. m. wonder; astonishment.

ÉMERVEILLER [ê-mêr-vê-lé] v. a. (DE, AT) to astonish (excite wonder in); to amaze; to strike with wonder.

La beauté de ce spectacle nous émerveilla, the beauty of this sight astonished us.

ÉMERVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. wonder-struck; astonished; amazed.

ÉMERVEILLER, pr. v. ¶ (DE, AT) to wonder; to be astonished, amazed.

EMER, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMÉTINE [ê-mê-ti-n] n. f. (chem., pharm.) emetin.

ÉMÉTIQUE [ê-mê-ti-k] n. m. 1. (chem.) tartar emetic; 2. (pharm.) emetic.

Comme un —, emetically.

ÉMÉTIQUE, adj. (z-arr.) emetic; vomitive.

ÉMÉTISER [ê-mê-ti-zé] v. a. to render emetic.

ÉMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉMETTANT, pres. p.

ÉMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉMETTONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

ÉMETTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉMETTRE [ê-mê-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) 1. | to issue; to put into circulation; 2. | (b. s.) to utter (base coin); 3. | to emit, to give out; to send forth; 4. | to put forth, out; 5. | to utter (sounds); 6. § to express; to give; to urge; 7. § to give breath (to words); 8. § to throw out (in conversation); 9. (fin.) to issue.

1. — du papier-monnaie, to issue paper-money.

2. — du feu, de la fumée, to emit, to give out fire, smoke.

3. — des fleurs, to put forth flowers.

4. — une opinion, to express, to give an opinion; — un argument, to urge an argument.

— de nouveau, (V. senses) In.) to re-issue. Personne qui émet, (V. senses) 1. (com.) (of bills) issuer; 2. (fin.) issuer; 3. (law) utterer (of base coin).

ÉMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of ÉMOUVOIR.

ÉMÉUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ÉMÉUTE [ê-mê-ù-t] n. f. riot; disturbance.

Chef d'—, ringleader; lol contre les —, riot-act; personne qui fait partie d'une —, rioter. Apaiser une —, to quell a riot; faire une —, des —, to riot; prendre part à une —, à l'—, to be a rioter.

ÉMÉUTIER [ê-mê-ù-tié] n. m. rioter.

ÉMÉVUE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of ÉMOUVOIR.

ÉMIER, v. a. V. ÉMIETTER.

ÉMIEITEMENT [ê-mi-è-t-mân] n. m. crumbling.

ÉMIEETER [ê-mi-è-té] v. a. to crumble.

S'ÉMIEETER, pr. v. to crumble.

ÉMIGRANT [ê-mi-grân] n. m., E [i] n. f. emigrant.

ÉMIGRANT, E, adj. 1. emigrant; emigrating; 2. of emigrants.

ÉMIGRATION [ê-mi-grâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) emigration (action); 2. (of animals) migration; 3. (pers.) residence abroad; 4. (pers.) emigrants.

ÉMIGRE [ê-mi-gré] n. m., E, n. f. (polit.) emigrant.

ÉMIGRER [ê-mi-gré] v. n. (DE, FROM) to emigrate.

[ÉMIGRER takes avoir when it expresses an action, and être when a state resulting from the action.]

ÉMINEÉ [ê-min-é] n. m. (culin.) mince-meat.

Pâté d'—, minced, mince pie.

ÉMINEER [ê-min-é] v. a. to mince (meat).

ÉMINEMENT [ê-mi-na-mân] adv. eminently; in an eminent, high degree.

ÉMINECE [ê-mi-nân-s] n. f. 1. | eminence; elevation; height; rising-ground; ground; 2. § eminence (title); eminency; 3. (anat.) eminence; eminency.

ÉMINECE, E [ê-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. | (of place) high; elevated; 2. § eminent (excellent); 3. § conspicuous (remarkable); 4. (b. s.) very great; imminent.

1. Un li —, high, elevated spot. 4. Un danger —, very great, imminent danger.

Dans un degré —, eminently; in an eminent, high degree.

ÉMINEISSIME [ê-mi-nân-ti-si-m] adj. (title) most eminent.

ÉMIR [ê-mir] n. m. emir.

ÉMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMIS, E, pa. p.

ÉMISSAIRE [ê-mi-sê-r] n. m. emissary.

Bonc —, | § scape goat. D'—, emissary.

Syn.—ÉMISSAIRE, ESPION. The émissaire (emissary) holds direct communication with those to whom he is sent, for the purpose of sowing dissension among them, spreading false alarms, or leading them into some vital error. The espion

(spy), on the contrary, keeps aloof from all, lest they discover his character; he stations himself where he can observe what is passing, and gather information to transmit to his employers. Émissaires (emissaries) are used by those who law a me unlawful or improper object in view; every government sends out espions (spies) in this way.

ÉMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMISSIF, VE [ê-mi-sif, i-v] adj. (phys.) emissive.

ÉMISSION [ê-mi-siôn] n. f. 1. | emto sion, issue; putting into circulation; 2. | (b. s.) uttering (of base coin); 3. en ission (of sound), utterance; 4. (did.) emission; 5. (fin.) issue.

— excessive, (fin.) over-issue; nouvelle —, reissue; — trop restreinte, under—. Faire une — de, to issue; étendre, multiplier des —, to expand, to extend —; restreindre, resserrer, contracter des —, to restrict —.

ÉMIR, ind. pret. 3d sing. of ÉMETTRE.

ÉMIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EMMAGASINAGE [âm-ma-ga-zî-nâ-j] n. m. (com.) warehousing.

Droit de —, (coin.) warehousing charges.

EMMAGASINER [âm-ma-ga-zî-né] v. a. (com.) to warehouse.

EMMAIGRIR [ân-mê-grir] v. n. ‡ V. AMAIGRIR.

EMMAILLLOTTEMENT [ân-ma-lô-t-mân] n. m. scadding.

EMMAILLOTTER [ân-ma-lô-té] v. a. to scaddle.

EMMANCHEMENT [ân-mân-â-siôn] n. m. 1. (DE, TO) putting a handle; 2. (paint., sculp.) joining.

EMMANCHER [ân-mân-â-sé] v. a. 1. | to put a handle to; 2. ¶ § to begin; to set about; to go to work about.

S'EMMANCHER, pr. v. § 1. to be begun; 2. to be done, effected; 3. to be easy.

Cela ne s'emmanche pas aisé, (V. senses) that is not the right way to set about it, to go to work.

EMMANCIÉ, E, pa. p. V senses of EMMANCHER.

— de ... —, handled; — d'ivoire, ivory-handled.

EMMANCHER, v. n. (nav.) to enter the channel.

EMMANCHEUR [ân-mân-â-sê] n. m. handle-maker.

EMMANCHURE [ân-mân-â-sê-r] n. f. arm-hole.

EMMANNEQUINER [ân-ma-n-ki-né] v. a. (hort.) to basket (plants).

EMMANTELÉ, E [ân-mân-t-lé] adj. 1. covered with a cloak; 2. (orn.) (of crows) hooded.

EMMÊLER [ân-mê-lé] v. a. | to entangle (nix).

EMMÉNAGEMENT [ân-mê-nâ-j-mân] n. m. 1. removal into a new house; removal; 2. installation (in a new house); 3. (nav.) — (pl.) internal arrangements (of cabins, &c.); 4. (nav.) — (pl.) accommodations.

EMMÉNAGER [ân-mê-nâ-jé] v. n. to move in.

S'EMMÉNAGER, pr. v. 1. to move in; 2. to get installed (in a new house).

EMMÉNAGUÉE [ân-mê-nâ-gô-jé] adj. & n. m. emmenagogue.

EMMÈNER [ân-mê-né] v. a. (DE, FROM; A, TO) 1. to take away (cause to go without carrying); ¶ to have away; 2. to convey; to convey away; to bear away; to carry away; 3. to fetch away, off; 4. to lead away; to bring away.

1. — des personnes, des animaux, les —oir — des bateaux, to take away persons, animals, staves, boats.

— précipitamment, to hurry away, off. Emmenez! emmenez!... (V. tancez, off with...!)

[EMMÈNER must not be confounded with emporter.]

EMMENOTTER [ân-mê-nô-té] v. a. & to manacle; to handcuff.

EMMÊLER [ân-mê-lé] v. a. 1. | to honey; 2. | to sweeten with honey; 3. ‡ to cajole with honeyed words; to w jole.



a mai; á mále; é fte; é fve; é fte; é je; í il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; á sûre; ou jour;

**EMMIÉLÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses) § *honeyed* (flattering).  
Des paroles —, *honeyed words*.

**EMMITOUFLER** [án-ni-tou-flé] v. a. ¶ *to wrap* (a. o.) up.

**EMMITOUFLÉ, E**, pa. p. (pers.) *wrapped* up.

Chat —, *kat in mittens*.

**EMMORTAISER** (S') [án-mòr-tà-izé] p. v. (tech.) *to mortise*.

**EMMOTTÉ** [án-mò-té] adj. (of trees) *with the root in soil*.

**EMMUSELER** [án-mu-z-lé] v. a. *to muzzle*.

**ÉMOI** [é-moa] n. m. 1. *anxiety*; 2. *furor*; 3. *agitation*.

Mettre eu —, *to put in a flutter, flurry*.

**ÉMOLLIENT, E** [é-mo-li-án, t] adj. (med.) *emollient*.

**ÉMOLUMENT** [é-mo-lu-mán] n. m. 1. *emolument*; 2. *fee*; 3. (law) *share*.

Sans —, 1. *unfed*; 2. *unfed*.

**ÉMOLUMENTER** [é-mo-lu-mán-té] v. n. *to get fees*.

**ÉMONCTOIRE** [é-mónk-toa-r] n. m. (physiol.) *emunctory*.

— naturel, *common* —.

**ÉMONDAGE** [é-món-dá] n. m. (hort.) *pruning*; *trimming*; *lopping*.

**ÉMONDER** [é-món-dé] v. a. (hort.) *to prune*; *to trim*.

— de nouveau, *to re prune*; *to trim again*. Personne qui émonde, (hort.) *pruner*.

**ÉMONDÉ, E**, pa. p. *pruned*; *trimmed*.

Non —, *unpruned*; *untrimmed*.

**ÉMONDES** [é-món-d] n. f. (pl.) (hort.) *prunings*; *trimmings*; *trash*.

**ÉMOTION** [é-mó-ti-on] n. f. 1. *emotion*; 2. (med.) *disturbance*; 3. (philos.) *emotion*.

Sans —, *without emotion*; *unmoved*.

Mein d'—, 1. *full of*; 2. *emotional*.

Éprouver une —, *to feel an* —.

**ÉMOTTER** [é-mó-té] v. a. (agr.) *to break the clods of*.

**ÉMOUCHER** [é-mou-ché] v. a. *to drive away the flies from*.

**S'ÉMOUCHER**, pr. v. *to drive away the flies*.

**ÉMOUCHET** [é-mou-ché] n. m. (orn.) *sparrow-hawk*.

**ÉMOUCHETTE** [é-mic-chè-t] n. f. *fly-net*.

**ÉMOUCHOIR** [é-mou-choir] n. m. *fly-flap*.

**ÉMOUD**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **ÉMOUDER**.

**ÉMOUDÉ, E**, ind. fut. 1st sing.

**ÉMOUDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**ÉMOUDER** [é-mou-dé] v. a. irr. (conj. like **MOURRE**) *to grind* (sharp instruments).

**ÉMOULU, E**, pa. p. (of sharp instruments) *ground*.

Frais — (de), 1. *fresh* (just come from); 2. *well up* (knowing well).

Combattre se battre à fer —, 1. *to fight with sharp weapons*; 2. *to fight in good earnest*.

**ÉMOUDS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **ÉMOUDER**.

**ÉMOULAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**ÉMOULANS**, pres. p.

**ÉMOULÉ, E**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**ÉMOULEUR** [é-mou-leur] n. m. *grinder* (of sharp instruments).

**ÉMOULÉ, E**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **ÉMOUDER**.

**ÉMOULÉ, E**, pa. p.

**ÉMOULÉS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**ÉMOULÉSSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**ÉMOULÉ, E**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**ÉMOULÉ, E**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**ÉMOUSSAGE** [é-mou-sa-je] n. m. (agr.) *erosion*.

**ÉMOUSSER** [é-mou-sé] v. a. 1. *to blunt*; *to take off the edge of*; 2. *to dull*; 3. *to deaden*; *to weaken*.

**ÉMOUSSÉ, E**, pa. p. 1. *blunt*; 2. *dull*; 3. *weakened*; *weakened*; 4. *not blunt*.

N. —, (V. senses) *unblunted*. État —, *bluntness*. En instrument —, *dull*.

**S'ÉMOUSSER**, pr. v. 1. *to get blunt*; 2. *to dull*; *to become*, *to get dull*; 3. *to deaden*; *to weaken*.

**ÉMOUSSOIR** [é-mou-sou-ir] n. m. (hort.) *moss-scraper*.

**ÉMOUSTILLER** [é-mou-si-lé] v. a. ¶ *to exultate*; *to raise the spirits of*; *to put into spirits*.

**ÉMOUVAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **ÉMOUVOIR**.

**ÉMOUVANT**, pres. p.

**ÉMOUVONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

**ÉMOUVOIR** [é-mou-voir] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like **MOUVOIR**) 1. *to move* (put in motion); 2. *to move* (internally); *to agitate*; 3. *to agitate*; *to rouse*; 4. *to raise*; *to rouse*; *to excite*; *to stir up*; 5. *to touch*, *to move* (the feelings); *to affect*; *to touch*.

4. — une dispute, une querelle, une sédition, *to raise a dispute, quarrel, sedition*. 5. — de compassion, *to move with compassion*.

Se laisser —, *to be moved by*.

**ÉMU, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **ÉMOUVOIR**) *in earnest* (affected).

Non, pen —, *unaffected*; *unmoved*; *untouched*.

**S'ÉMOUVOIR**, pr. v. (V. senses of **ÉMOUVOIR**) § 1. *to rise*; *to be roused, excited*; *to be stirred up*; 2. (DE, WITH) *to yearn*. Il s'émut, (imp.) *there arose*.

**EMPAILLAGE** [án-pá-i-lá-je] n. m. *stuffing* (of animals).

**EMPAILLEMENT** [án-pá-i-lán-mán] n. m. 1. *bottoming* (with straw); 2. *stuffing* (of animals).

**EMPAILLER** [án-pá-i-lé] v. a. 1. *to pack in straw*; 2. *to put straw round* (plants); 3. *to put a straw bottom to* (a chair); 4. *to stuff* (animals).

**EMPAILLÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **EMPAILLER**) (of animals) *stuffed*.

Non —, (of animals) *unstuffed*.

**EMPAILLEUR** [án-pá-i-leur] n. m., SE [é-ú-z] n. f. 1. *chair-bottomer*; 2. *naturalist* (person that stuffs animals).

**EMPALEMENT** [án-pá-i-lán] n. m. *empalement*.

**EMPALER** [án-pá-lé] v. a. *to empale*.

**EMPALAN** [án-pán] n. m. *span*.

Personne qui mesure par —, *spanner*.

Un — de long, *span-long*.

**EMPANACHER** [án-pá-na-ché] v. a. *to plume*; *to adorn with a plume*.

**EMPANER** [án-pá-né] v. a. (nav.) *to bring to*.

**EMPAQUETER** [án-pá-k-té] v. a. 1. *to pack* (a th.); *to pack up*; *to put up*; *to do up*; 2. *to pack* (people); *to pack up*; 3. (b. s.) *to bundle up*.

**S'EMPAQUETER**, pr. v. ¶ 1. *to wrap up* (carefully); 2. *to wrap o's self up*; *to muffle o's self up*.

**EMPARER** (S') [án-pá-ré] pr. v. (DE) 1. *to possess o's self of*; *to take possession of*; *to seize*; ¶ *to lay, to get hold of*; 2. *to take possession of*; *to take up*; *to catch up*; 3. *to take possession*; *to take possession of*; *to seize*; *to master*; *to come over*; 4. *to engross* (a conversation).

3. Une passion qui s'empare de toute l'âme, a passion that takes possession of the whole soul; In peur s'empare de moi, fear seized me.

— de l'esprit de q. u., *to circumvent a. o.*; ¶ *to come about a. o.*; — de nouveau, *to repossess o's self of*. Dont on se s'empare pas, (V. senses) *unseized*; *untaken*.

**EMPASME** [án-pá-s-m] n. m. (med.) *empasm*.

**EMPÂTEMENT** [án-pá-té-mán] n. m. 1. *clumminess*; *stickiness*; 2. *fattening* (of poultry); *cramming*; 3. (arch.) *water-table*; 4. (paint.) *impasting*; 5. (surg.) *puffiness*.

— des fondations, (engin.) *footing*.

**EMPÂTER** [án-pá-té] v. a. 1. *to make clummy, sticky*; 2. *to fatten* (poultry); *to cram*; 3. (mil.) *to imbue*; 4. (paint.) *to impaste*.

**EMPÂTÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **EMPÂTER**) 1. *clummy*; *sticky*; 2. (engr.) (of flesh) *that gives the color of the picture*.

**EMPAUMER** [án-pá-mé] v. a. 1. *to grasp*; 2. *to take in hand*; 3. *to pos-*

sess o's self of; *to take possession of*; 4. *to gain*; *to gain over*; 5. *to engross* (a conversation); 6. (hunt.) *to catch* (the scent); 7. (tennis) *to strike with the palm of the hand*; 8. (turns) *to strike with the hat*.

**EMPAUMURE** [án-pá-mú-r] n. f. 1. *palm* (of a glove); 2. (hunt.) *upper part of the head* (of stags, robusks).

**EMPECHÉ, E** [án-pé-ché] n. m. *person, preoccupied by business*.

Faire l'—, *to affect the preoccupation, of business*.

**EMPECHÉMENT** [án-pé-ché-mán] n. m. 1. (A, to) *impediment*; *obstacle*; 2. *hindrance*; *obstruction*; ¶ *holdback*; 3. (law) *impediment*.

Sans —, 1. *unimpeded*; 2. *unmolested*, *unobstructed*. Apporter de l'— à q. eh., *mettre — à q. eh.*, *to throw impediments in the way of a th.* Y avoir —, 1. *there to be an impediment*; 2. (law) *to be in bar*; lever un —, *to remove an impediment*.

**EMPECHER** [án-pé-ché] v. a. 1. (DE, FROM; que, [sub.j.]) *to prevent*; *to hinder*; ¶ *to put a stop to*; 2. (th.) *to be preventive of*; 3. *to impede*; *to keep back, off*; 4. *to obstruct*; 5. (law) *to bar*.

1. — q. u. de faire q. eh.; — que q. u. ne fasse q. eh., *to prevent, to hinder a. o.* From doing a. th.; ne pas — que q. u. fasse, ne fasse q. eh., *not to prevent a. o.* From doing a. th. 4. — la vue, *to obstruct the view*.

Onse, personne qui empêche, *preventer* (of). Proprio à —, *preventive of*. Pour —, 1. *for the prevention of*; 2. *preventively*. Qu'on n'empêche pas, *unprevented*.

[**EMPECHER** with *que* governs the subjunctive; when conjugated affirmatively it requires a *ne* before the following verb; when negatively, as may be employed or not. (V. Ex. 1.)]

**EMPÊCHÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **EMPECHER**) (DE, in) *embarrassed*; *constrained*.

Non —, 1. *unprevented*; *unhindered*; 2. *unimpeded*; 3. *unobstructed*. Avez les mains —es, *to have o's hands tied*, *o's hands to be tied*.

**S'EMPÊCHER**, pr. v. 1. (de) *to forbear* (to, ...); ¶ *to keep (from)*; ¶ *to help* (... , pr. p.); 2. *to refrain* (from).

1. — de faire q. eh., *to forbear doing to do a. th.*; je ne puis m'empêcher de faire cela, *I cannot help doing it*.

**EMPEIGNE** [án-pé-igne] n. f. *upper leather*; *vamp*.

**EMPENNER** [án-pén-né] v. a. *to feather* (arrows).

**EMPEREUR** [án-pé-reur] n. m. *emperor*.

**EMPESAGE** [án-pé-sa-je] n. m. *starching*.

**EMPESER** [án-pé-sé] v. a. 1. *to starch*; 2. † (nav.) *to wet* (sails).

**EMPESÉ, E**, pa. p. 1. *starched*; 2. *starched*; *starchy*; *stiff-starched*; *stiff*; *formal*.

Tenue —, *starch*; *starchedness*; *starchiness*. D'une manière —, *starchily*; *stiffly*; *formally*.

**EMPÊSEUR** [án-pé-seur] n. m., SE [é-ú-z] n. f. *starcher*.

**EMPESTER** [án-pé-té] v. a. *to infect* (a. o.); 2. *to taint* (a. th.); 3. (abs.) *to emit a stench*; *to smelt offensive*; *to have a bad odor*.

Chose, personne qui empête *is*, *infector* (of).

EMPÊTÉ, E, pa. p. *infected*; 2. *tainted*.

Non —, 1. *uninfected*; 2. *untainted*.

**EMPÊTRÉ, E** [án-pé-tre] v. a. 1. *to entangle* (the feet, legs); 2. *to entangle*.

3. Il s'est empêtré les pieds, *he has entangled his legs*.

**EMPHASE** [án-pá-ze] n. f. (th. a.) *magniloquence*; *bombast*; *justin*; *pomposity*; *pompousness*; *tumid style*.

**EMPHATIQUE** [án-pá-ti-ke] adj. *boon*; *boastful*; *pompous*; *tumid*.

**EMPHATIQUEMENT** [án-pá-ti-ke-mán] adv. *bombastically*; *pompously*.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; òn bca; ân brun; \*l iq; \*gn llq.

EMPIRAC TIQUE [ân-frak-ti-k] n. m. f. adj. (med.) *empirac.*  
EMPIRAXIE [ân-pi-rak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction.*

EMPHYSÉMATEU-X, SE [ân-f-zé-ma-té, è-zé] adj. (med.) *emphysematous.*  
EMPHYSÈME [ân-f-zé-m] n. m. (med.) *emphysema.*

EMPHYTÉOSE [ân-f-té-ò-z] n. f. (law) *emphyteusis; lease for a long term; long lease.*

EMPHYTÉOTE [ân-f-té-ò-t] n. m. tenant by *emphyteusis; tenant on a lease for a long term.*

EMPHYTÉOTIQUE [ân-f-té-ò-ti-k] adj. (law) *emphyteutic.*

Canon, redevance —, *ground-rent.*  
EMPIÈREMENT [ân-pi-è-mân] n. n. (engin.) (of roads) 1. *ballasting; broken stone; metal; 2. metalled road.* — de chaussée, *stone-covering.* En —, *metalled.*

EMPIÈRERER [ân-pi-è-rè] v. a. (engin.) *to metal (roads).*

EMPIÈRÈ, E, pa p. (engin.) (of roads) *metalled.*

Partie — e, (of roads) *stoning.*  
EMPIÈTÈMENT [ân-pi-è-t-mân] n. m. § (sur, on, upon) *encroachment.*

EMPIÈTER [ân-pi-è-tè] v. a. § *to encroach on, upon; to intruch on; to invade.*

EMPIÈTER, v. n. § (sur, on, upon) *to encroach.*

EMPIÈFRER [ân-pi-frè] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to cram (with food); to stuff; 2. to bread.*

S'EMPIÈFRER, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) *to cram (with food); to stuff; 2. to get breaded.*

EMPIÈLEMENT [ân-pi-è-mân] n. m. 1. *pling; 2. (of wood) stacking.*

EMPIÈLER [ân-pi-è-lè] v. a. 1. *to pile; to pile up; 2. to stick (wood).*

Presse à —, (tech.) *packing-press.*  
EMPIÈLEUR [ân-pi-è-lè] n. m., SE [v-z] n. f. *piler.*

EMPIÈRE [ân-pi-è] n. m. (sur, over) 1. § *empire; 2. 1 dominions; \* reign; 3. empire (of Germany); 4. § sway; rule; 5. § command; control; power; 6. § ascendancy.*  
Bas —, *Lower Empire; salt —, saint — Roman, Holy, Roman —, d'Occident, Western —; — d'Orient, Eastern —.* Pour un —, *for an —; for the world.* Avoir de l' — sur, 1. *to sway; to rule; 2. to have command, control over; to command; to control; to se dispute l' —, to contend for —; étendre, reculer les bornes d'un —, to enlarge, to extend an —; exercer de l' — sur, to control; prendre de l' — sur, to have command, control over; to command; to control; traiter q. u. avec —, to treat a. o. with arrogance; haughtiness.*

Syn.—EMPIRE, ROYAUME. The word *empire (empire)* denotes a vast state composed of many different people; *royaume (kingdom)* indicates a state more limited in extent, and with less variety in its composition. Thus, Russia, Germany, and Turkey are styled *empires (empires)*; while Spain, Portugal, and Denmark are *rois, royaumes (kingdoms).*

EMPIÈRE, n. m. V. EMPYRÉE.  
EMPIÈRER [ân-pi-è-rè] v. a. *to render, to make worse.*

EMPIÈRE, v. n. *to become, to get, to grow worse.*

EMPIRIQUE [ân-pi-ri-k] adj. *empiric.*  
EMPIRIQUE, n. m. *empiric.*

EMPIRIQUEMENT [ân-pi-ri-k-mân] § *iv. empirically.*

EMPIRISME [ân-pi-ri-s-m] n. m. *empiricism.*

EMPLACEMENT [ân-pla-s-mân] n. m. cê; *piece of ground; ground.*

EMPLANTURE [ân-plân-tû-r] n. f. (nav.) (of masts) *step.*

EMPLASTIQUE [ân-pla-s-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) *emplastic; adhesive.*

EMPLÂTRE [ân-plâ-t-r] n. m. 1. (pharm.) *salve; plaster; 2. § infirm, sickly person; 3. § helpless person, weakling.*  
Un — de ... § *an infirm, sickly, helpless ...* Mettre un — à, 1. (med.) *to plaster; to put a plaster on; 2. § to*

*patch up (a. th.); ne savoir quel — mettre à ... §, not to know how to patch up...*

EMPLETTE [ân-plè-t] n. f. 1. *purchase (of things at retail); 2. purchase (thing purchased).*

2. Je vais vous montrer mes —, *I am going to show you my purchases.*  
Faire une —, *to make a —; faire — de q. ch., to purchase, to buy a. th.*

EMPLIR [ân-plî-r] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to fill.*  
— blen son pourpoint § §, *to line o.'s jacket well.*

S'EMPLIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) *to fill.*

EMPLOI [ân-plô] n. m. 1. *employment; use; \* employment (occupation); employ; situation; place; 3. appropriation; 4. (in accounts) entry; 5. (fin., law) appropriation; 6. (theat.) department; line of character.* — abusif, mauvais —, 1. *misemployment; 2. misimprovement; double —, useless repetition; faux —, (of accounts) false item.* Sans —, 1. *unemployed; 2. (pers.) out of employ, ex-employment; sans — déterminé, unappropriated.* Avoir un —, de l' —, *to be in employ; avoir de l' — chez q. l., to be in a. o.'s employ; chercher un —, to be in search of a situation, a place; to be looking out for a situation, a place; faire n. bon, mauvais — de, to make good, bad use of.* Qui a son —, *in employ.*

EMPLOYÉ [ân-plô-é] n. m. 1. *person employed; person in a. o.'s employ; 2. (pub. adm.) clerk.*

Fonctions d' —, (pub. adm.) *clerkship.*

EMPLOYER [ân-plô-é] v. a. 1. (À, for, in) *to employ (a. th.); to use; to make use of; 2. (A, in) to employ (a. o.); 3. (A) to appropriate (to); to devote (to); to bestow (on); 4. to exert; 5. to work up (materials); 6. to spend (time); to pass away; 7. (book-k) to enter (in an account).*  
Bien —, 1. *to make a good use of; 2. to improve; — mal, 1. to make a bad use of; 2. to misimpro; — en entier, 1. to use up; 2. to work up; — le vert et le sec §, to leave no stone unturned.* Personne qui emploie, 1. *appropriator (of a. th.); 2. employer (of a. o.).*

EMPLOYÉ, E, pa p. (V. senses of EMPLOYER) *in use; in employ.*  
— constamment, *in constant employ.* Non, pen —, 1. *unemployed; unused; 2. unexercised.*

S'EMPLOYER, pr. v. 1. (À, in) *to employ a. o.'s self; 2. (A, with) to occupy o.'s self; 3. (POUR ...), for ...; in ...'s favor) to exert o.'s self; to use o.'s interest.*

3. Il m'est employé pour moi, *he used his interest for me, in my favor.*

EMPLUMER [ân-plu-mé] v. a. (mus.) *to quill.*

EMPLUMÉ, E, pa p. 1. (mus.) *quilled; 2. (orn.) feathered.*

S'EMPLUMER, pr. v. 1. *to feather o.'s nest (enrich o.'s self); 2. to pick up flesh (get stuf).*

EMPNEUMATOSE, n. f. V. EMPHY-SÈME.

EMPOCHER [ân-po-ché] v. a. § *to pocket; to put in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOCHER [ân-po-ché] v. a. § *to pocket; to put in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOCHER [ân-po-ché] v. a. § *to pocket; to put in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOCHER [ân-po-ché] v. a. § *to pocket; to put in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOCHER [ân-po-ché] v. a. § *to pocket; to put in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOCHER [ân-po-ché] v. a. § *to pocket; to put in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOCHER [ân-po-ché] v. a. § *to pocket; to put in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOISSER, v. a. V. POISSER.  
EMPOISSONNEMENT [ân-po-ssô-mân] n. m. *stocking (of a pond).*

Faire l' — de, *to stock.*  
EMPOISSONNER [ân-po-ssô-né] v. a. *to stock (a pond).*

EMPOLTÉ, E [ân-pôrt-é] adj. § *flery, passionate; lusty; hot; hot-brained; hot-headed.*

Peu —, *passionless (V. senses).* Trop —, *overhasty; over passionate.*

EMPORTÈMENT [ân-pôrt-è-mân] n. m. 1. *transport; fit; 2. passion; hastiness; 3. passion; fit of anger; rage.*

Trop grand —, (V. senses) *overhastiness.* Avec —, *passionately; hastily; avec trop d' —, overhastily; dans l' —, in a passion; d' —, passionately; hasty.*

Syn.—EMPORTÈMENT, IMPÉTUSITÉ, VIOLENCE. *Emportement (passion)* may be but momentary; it displays itself from time to time, but in the interval leaves no traces of its appearance. *Impétuosité (impetuosity)* and *vioence (violence)*, are features of the character, and are therefore constantly exercising more or less control over the actions. Thus we might say, it is the only *emportement (fit of passion)* she was ever subject to: he can neither subdue his violence (*violence*), nor restrain his impetuosity (*impetuosity*). An *emporté (passionate)* man is at times brutal; a *violent (violent)* man is often revengeful; an *impétueux (impetuous)* man is generally brave.

EMPORTE-PIÈCE [ân-pôrt-pi-è-s] n. m. pl. —s, 1. *press (instrument); 2. § (pers.) severe satirist; 3. (coin.) cutting-out-machine; 4. (tech.) fly-press; puncher.*

EMPORTER [ân-pôrt-è] v. a. (DE, from; À, to) 1. *to carry, to take away, off; 2. to have away; 3. to carry away, off (with velle.coe); to sweep away, off; 3. to convey; to convey away; to bear away; 4. to fetch away, off; 5. to bring away; 6. to remove (spots, stains); to take out; 7. to take out; to fetch out; 8. § to carry off (kill); 9. § to carry away (lead on); 10. § to entail; to involve; to carry with it; 11. (mil.) (DE, by) to take; 12. (nav.) to carry away; 13. (nav.) to wash away.*

1. — des meubles, *to carry away furniture; — un malade qui ne peut marcher, to carry away a person that is ill and cannot walk.* 2. La rivière n'emporte le pont, *the river carried away, swept away the bridge.* 3. — les taches d'encre, *to take out ink-spots.* 8. La maladie l'a emporté, *the disease carried him off.*

— (en arrachant), *to snatch away, off; — (par un coup de feu), to shoot away, off; — (en s'enfuyant), to run away with; — l' § (en levant), to wash away, off; — (en pinçant), to pinch off.*

L' — sur §, 1. *to overcome; to have, to get the better of; 2. to control; to get the mastery over; 3. to have the ascendancy over; to prevail over; 4. to outweigh; to weigh down; 5. to surpass; to outstrip; ne pas l' —, (V. senses of — & of L' — sur) to get the worst of it; — chez soi, to carry, to take home; — par une lame, (nav.) to rush away; — de haute lutte §, to carry with a high hand; l' — par la parole §, to talk out; — la place §, to fetch away skin and flesh; to cut deep. Emportez ...! *away with ...!**

[EMPORTER must not be confounded with emporter.]

S'EMPORTER, pr. v. 1. *to put o.'t self, to fly into a passion; to get out of temper; to fly out; 2. (CONTRE) to inveigh (against); to declaim (against); to fly out (against); to rail (at); to abuse (...); 3. (of horses) to run away.*

— prest rien, *to get in a passion about nothing.*

— comme une soupe en lait §, (pers.) *to take fire like gun-powder; to be as hot as pepper.*

EMPOTÉ [ân-po-té] v. a. (hort.) *to pot; to pot up.*

EMPOURPRER [ân-pour-prè] v. a. § *to purple.*

EMPREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d stug of EMPREINDRE.

EMPREIGNANT, pres. p.

EMPREIGNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

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

EMPREIGNSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

EMPREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.



a mal; á máie; é fêce; é fêve é fête; é je, é it; é lie; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour,

EMPREIGNT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. EMPREIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

EMPREINDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. EMPREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EMPREINDRE [ân-prin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. || to imprint (mark); 2. § to imprint (on the mind); to impress; 3. § (DE, with) to tincture; to tinge.

EMPREINT, E, pa. p. V. senses of EMPREINDRE.

Non —, 1. § unimprinted; 2. § unimpressed; 3. § untinged; untinged.

Syn.—EMPREINDRE, IMPRIMER. Imprinter is simply to impress; empreindre is to impress a body by the application of another object, in such a way that it retains upon its surface the image, figure, or at least some traces of the latter. As we move from place to place, we make impressions (impressions) on the air, but our feet leave empreintes (prints, traces) upon the sand.

EMPREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of EMPREINDRE.

EMPREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

EMPREINT, E, pa. p.

EMPREINTÉ [ân-prin-té] n. f. 1. || impression; impress; stamp; 2. § impress; stamp; mark; 3. (of the stroke of a whip, &c.) stripe; 4. print; trace; 5. (paint.) first coat.

Qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une —, impressibility. Porter l'— de, to bear the impress, stamp of; pouvoir recevoir une —, to be impressible.

EMPRÉSSÉ, E [ân-pré-sé] adj. 1. ardent; forcuard; 2. (AUPRÈS DE, to) assiduously attentive; assiduous; 3. (à, to) eager; earnest; forcuard; 4. (à, to) ready; prompt; 5. (à, to) emulous; studious; industrious.

Pou —, (V. senses) (à) 1. unready; 2. unindustrious.

EMPRESSIONEMENT [ân-pré-si-ôn] n. m. 1. ardent; 2. (AUPRÈS DE, to) assiduous attention; assiduity; 3. (à, to) eagerness; earnestness; forcuardness; 4. (à, to) alacrity; promptness; readiness; cheerfulness; 5. (à, to) industry.

— excessif, (V. senses) precipitance; precipitancy; trop grand —, (V. senses) over-promptness. Défaut d'—, (V. senses) unreadiness; excès d'—, (V. senses) over-eagerness. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. ardently; 2. forcuardly; 3. assiduously; attentively; 4. eagerly; earnestly; forcuardly; 5. readily; promptly; cheerfully; 6. emulously; studiously; industriously. Avoir, marquer, témoigner de l'— pour, to show ardor for; avoir beaucoup d'—, 4. (V. senses) to be very anxious to; to be very desirous of [pres. p.].

EMPRESSER (S) [ân-pré-sé] pr. v. 1. to be ardent; 2. (à, to) to flock; to crowd; 3. (à, to) to hasten; 4. (à, to) to be eager, earnest, forcuard; 5. (à, to) to be emulous, studious; 6. to bestir o.'s self.

3. — d'écrire, de parler, to hasten to write, to speak.

EMPRISONNEMENT [ân-pri-zôn-ân] n. m. 1. imprisonment; 2. confinement; 3. (law) imprisonment (punishment inflicted for offences against the regulations of the police, or for minor offences against the law); confinement; 4. (law) commitment.

— cellulaire, solitary confinement; — laissé à la prudence du tribunal, (law) discretionary imprisonment.

EMPRISONNEL [ân-pri-zôn-ân] v. a. 1. to imprison; to confine in prison; to confine; 2. § to imprison; to confine; 3. § to coop up.

EMPRISONNÉ, E, pa. p. imprisoned; confined; under confinement.

EMPROSTHOTOSIS [ân-pros-to-to-sis] n. m. (med.) emprosthosis.

EMPRUNTER [ân-prün-té] v. a. 1. || (à, de, of) to borrow (obtain the loan of a. th.); to be a borrower of; 2. § (DE, from) to borrow; to derive; to receive; 3. § (à, DE, from) to borrow (adopt, use).

1. — de l'argent à, de q. n., to borrow money of a. o. 2. La lune emprunte au luminaire du soleil, the moon borrows, derives her light from the sun. 3. — une pensée à un auteur, d'un auteur, to borrow a thought from an author.

Personne, chose qui emprunte, borrower (of).

EMPRUNTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || borrowed; 2. § constrained; of constraint; embarrassed; 3. (of names) assumed.

Non —, 1. § unborrowed.

EMPRUNTEUR, SE, adj. 1. || (pers.) borrowing; that borrows; 2. § (th.) unoriginal; unoriginal.

EMPUANTER [ân-pu-ân-té] v. a. + (DE, with) to infect.

EMPUANTER, pr. v. + to smell offensively; to have a bad odor.

EMPUANTISSEMENT [ân-pu-ân-ti-sân] n. m. stench.

EMPYÈME [ân-pi-è-mé] n. m. (med.) empyema.

EMPYOCÈLE [ân-pi-o-sè-lé] n. f. (surg.) purulent hernia.

EMPYRÉE [ân-pi-ré] n. m. Empyrean.

EMPYRÉE, adj. empyreal; empyrean.

EMPYREUMATIQUE [ân-pi-ren-ma-ti-k] adj. (chem.) empyreumatic.

EMPYREUME [ân-pi-reü-mé] n. m. (chem.) empyreuma.

ÉMU, E, pa. p. of ÉMOUIR.

ÉMULATEUR [é-mu-la-téür] n. m. + emulator.

ÉMULATI-F, VE [é-mu-la-ti-f, i-v] adj. emulative.

ÉMULATION [é-mu-lä-si-ôn] n. f. emulation.

Syn.—ÉMULATION, RIVALITÉ. Emulation (emulation) is a noble sentiment which requires of us assiduous efforts to equal or surpass those in the same career as ourselves; rivalité (rivalry) is a jealous feeling, from the dictates of which we strive to carry off some object that is sought by another. The first excites to exertion and implies esteem; the second irritates; it implies a conflict of interests, and consequent hostility. The one wishes to deserve success, the other to obtain it; the one is a praiseworthy emotion, the other is often accompanied by the most ungenerous and evil impulses.

Avec —, with =; emulously; par —, emulously.

ÉMULE [é-mu-lé] n. m. f. competitor; rival; emulator.

ÉMULGENT, E [é-mul-jân, t] adj. (anat.) emulgent.

ÉMULSI-F, VE [é-mul-si-f, i-v] adj. (did.) emulsive.

ÉMULSION [é-mul-si-ôn] n. f. (pharm.) emulsion.

ÉMULSIONNER [é-mul-si-ôn-é] v. a. (med.) to mix an emulsion with.

Émus, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉMOUIR.

Émusse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Émut, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Émut, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EN [ân] prep. 1. || in; 2. || in o.'s (article of wearing-apparel); with o.'s ... on; 3. || into; 4. || to; 5. § in; within; 6. § in the form of; like; 7. § like; as; 8. § by (by means of); 9. § on (at the moment of); 10. § at.

1. Être — Angleterre, — France, to be in England, in France; — été, — hiver, in summer, in winter; — 1847, in 1847; — précis, — vers, in press, in verse; 2. — robe, in a gown; with o.'s gown on. 3. L'eau se résout — vapeur, water rises into vapor; tomber — décadence, to fall into decay. 4. Aller — Angleterre, — Italie, to go to England, to Italy. 5. Arriver — trois jours, to arrive in, within three days. 6. Une perle — poire, a pearl in the form of a pear, like a pear. 7. Agir — homme, to act like, as a man. 8. Vivre — enseignant, to live by teaching. 9. — arrivant dans l'île, on arriving at the island. 10. — libéré, at liberty; — paix, at peace; — guerre, at war.

De ... —, from ... to ...; — ce que, (V. senses of EN).

[EN is used without the definite article except in some few established forms.]

EN, pr. m., f., sing., pl., 1. of him; of her; of it; of them; their; 2. from him; from her; from it; from them; 3. (preceded by a verb) by him; by her; by it; by them; 4. some; any; 5. (expletive) ...

1. Je lui — parle, I am speaking to him of it parlez-lui —, speak to him of it; ne lui — parlez, do not speak to him of it; c'est un oiseau; j'ai vu les ailes, it is a bird, I see its wings. 4. J'ai une amie; je n'ai — point, I have no any. 5. — venir aux mains, to come to blows.

[EN precedes the verb except in the imperative mood with affirmation (V. Ex. 1.); when employed with another pronoun, EN is placed after it (V. Ex. 1.). EN is for the most part applied to animals or things.]

EN (a prefix forming verbs and denoting position or disposition; it is equivalent to in, into) en; in.

[EN becomes EN before b, p, and m.]

ÉNALLAGE [é-na-lä-j] n. f. (gram.) enallage.

ÉNANTÈSE [é-nän-té-zé] n. f. (anat.) enanthesis (near approach of ascending and descending vessels).

ÉNARRHÈR, v. a. V. ARRHER.

ÉNARTHROSE [é-nar-trô-zé] n. f. (anat.) enarthrosis.

ENCABLURE [ân-ka-blü-r] n. f. (nav.) cable's length.

ENCADREMENT [ân-ka-dré-mân] n. m. 1. framing; 2. frame.

ENCADRER [ân-ka-dré] v. a. 1. || to frame (put a frame to); 2. || to encompass; to encircle; 3. § to introduce; to insert.

1. — un tableau, to frame a picture.

ENCADRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of I and DRE.

Non —, unframed (V. senses).

ENCAGER [ân-ka-jé] v. a. 1. to cage; to put in a cage; 2. § to cage (imprison).

ENCAISSE [ân-kä-sé] n. f. (bank) 1. cash in hand; cash-balance; 2. metallic reserve.

ENCASSEMENT [ân-kä-sé-mân] n. m. 1. packing in a case; pack; 2. packing in a box; packing; 3. putting in a box; 4. (bank) collection; 5. (engine) (of rivers) embankment; 6. (engine) (of roads) base; bed.

ENCASSER [ân-kä-sé] v. a. 1. to encase; to pack in a case; to pack; 2. to pack in a box; to pack; 3. to put in a box; 4. (bank) to collect; 5. (engine) to embank (rivers); 6. (engine) to lay down a base, bed to (roads).

ENCAN [ân-kân] n. m. 1. auction (for the sale of furniture); vendue; 2. sale by auction; sale.

Vente à l'—, sale by auction. Achever q. ch. à l'—, to buy a. th. at a sale, at =; mettre à l'—, to put up at =; vendre à l'—, to sell at =.

ENCANAILLER [ân-ka-nä-é] v. a. § to lower (by the introduction of mean, low company).

S'ENCANAILLER, pr. v. § to keep low company.

ENCANTHIS [ân-kân-tis] n. m. (med.) encanthis.

ENCAPER [ân-ka-pé] v. n. (nav.) to be embayed.

ENCAPUCHONNER [ân-ka-pu-â-sôn] pr. v. to put a cowl on (a o.).

ENCAPUCHONNÉ, E, pa. p. cowed.

Non —, uncowed.

ENCAPUCHONNER, pr. v. 1. to put on a cowl; 2. to muffle o.'s self up in a hood; 3. (man.) (of horses) to arch o.'s neck (so as to bring the mouth close to the chest).

ENCAQUER [ân-ka-ké] v. n. 1. ! § to pack (in a keg); 2. § to pack up; to cram up.

ENCAQUER-R [ân-ka-ké-r] n. m., SR [é-â-s] n. f. packer (in a keg).

ENCAÛRE, E [ân-ka-ré] adj. (tech.) square.

ENCARTER [ân-kar-té] v. a. (print.) to insert as a cancel.

S'ENCARTER, pr. v. (print.) to be inserted as a cancel.

ENCASTÉ, E [ân-kä-té] adj. (vet.) hoof-bound.

ENCASTELER (S) [ân-kä-té-lé] v. (vet.) to become, to get hoof-bound.



où joûte; eu jeu; éd joûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

ENCATELURE [ân-ka-tê-lû-r] n. (vet.) *state of being hoof-bound.*  
 ENCASTREMENT [ân-ka-trê-mân] n. m. (arts.) *fitting in; fitting.*  
 ENCASTREUR [ân-ka-trê] v. a. (arts.) *to fit in; to fit.*  
 S'ENCASTRE, pr. v. (arts.) *to fit in.*  
 ENCAUMER [ân-kô-m] n. m. (med.) 1. *measura; burn;* 2. *ulcer of the cornea.*  
 ENCAUSTIQUE [ân kôs-ti-k] n. f. (paint.) *encaustic.*  
 Art de peindre à l'—, *encaustic.*  
 ENCAUSTIQUE, adj. (paint.) *encaustic.*  
 Peinture —, *encaustic.*  
 ENCAVEMENT [ân-ka-v-mân] n. m. *putting (liquids) in a cellar.*  
 ENCAVER [ân-ka-vê] v. a. *to cellar.*  
 ENCAVEUR [ân-ka-vêr] n. m. *cellar.*  
 ENCAVURE [ân-ka-vû-r] n. f. (surg.) *ulcer of the cornea.*  
 ENCIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENCEINDRE.  
 ENCIGNANT, pres. p.  
 ENCIGNER, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
 ENCIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENCIGNISSE, snbj. imperf. 1st sing.  
 ENCIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
 ENCIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 ENCIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.  
 ENCINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
 ENCINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENCEINDRE [ân-sin-dr] v. a. (conj.) like CRAINDRE (th), (DE, with) *to surround; to enclose; to compass.*  
 ENCEINT, e, pa. p. V. senses of ENCEINDRE.  
 Non —, *unsurrounded.*  
 ENCEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ENCEINDRE.  
 ENCEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
 ENCEINT, e, pa. p.  
 ENCEINTE [ân-sin-ti] adj. f. 1. (pers.) *of wife pregnant; ¶ with child; ¶ in the family way;* 2. (law) *enceinte; enceinte.*  
 Non —, (V. senses) *unpregnant.*  
 ENCEINTE, n. f. 1. *circumference; circuit;* 2. *enclosure (that which encloses);* 3. *walls;* 4. *fence (around);* 5. *enclosure (space enclosed);* 6. *hall;* 7. *spot; place;* 8. (engin.) *fence;* 9. (fort.) *enceinte.*  
 — continue, mur d'—, (fort.) *wall of circumvallation; wall.* Dans cette —, (V. senses) *within these walls.* Faire l'— de, (hunt.) *to compass; mettre une — à, 1. to surround; to enclose; to compass;* 2. *to fence.*  
 ENCÉLIALGIE [ân-sê-li-al-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the bowels.*  
 ENCÉLIALGIQUE [ân-sê-li-al-ji-k] adj. (med.) *of relating to pain in the bowels.*  
 ENCÉLITE [ân-sê-li-ti] n. f. (med.) *enteritis; inflammation of the bowels.*  
 ENCENS [ân-sân] n. m. 1. *incense; frankincense;* 2. *incense;* 3. *fragrance.*  
 Donner, offrir de l'— à, *to incense; to burn incense to.*  
 ENCENSEMENT [ân-sân-a-mân] n. m. *incensing (perfuming with incense); fuming.*  
 ENCENSEUR [ân-sân-sê] v. a. 1. *to incense (perfume with incense); to fume; \*\* to cense;* 2. *to worship;* 3. *to pay homage to;* 3. *to flatter (by praising).*  
 ENCENSEUR [ân-sân-sêr] n. m. *flatterer.*  
 ENCENSOIR [ân-sân-soa] n. m. 1. *incense (vase);* 2. *ecclesiastical pointer;* 3. (astr.) *ara.*  
 Coups d'—, *fulsome flattery; ¶ barny.* Casser le nez à coups d'—, donner de l'— par le nez, *to be a fulsome flatterer;* mettre la main à l'—, *to meddle with ecclesiastical affairs.*  
 ENCÉPHALGIE [ân-sê-fal-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the brain.*  
 ENCÉPHALE [ân-sê-fal-i] n. m. (anat.) *cephalon; ¶ brain.*  
 ENCÉPHALITE [ân-sê-fal-i-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the brain.*

ENCÉPHALOCÈLE [ân-sê-fa-lo-sê-l] n. f. (med.) *encephalocoele; ¶ hernia of the brain.*  
 ENCÉPHALOTOMIE [ân-sê-fa-lo-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) *dissection of the brain.*  
 ENCHAÎNEMENT [ân-shê-n-mân] n. m. 1. *to chain; series;* 2. *chain; links;* 3. *chain; series;* 4. *concatenation (connection).*  
 ENCHAÎNER [ân-shê-nê] v. a. (A, to) 1. *to chain;* 2. *to chain;* 3. *to chain (animals); to chain up;* 4. *to link;* 5. *to unite;* 6. *to restrain;* 7. *to tie down;* 8. *to bind up;* 9. *to captivate;* 10. *to bind captive;* 11. *to concatenate;* 12. *to link;* 13. *to connect.*  
 S'ENCHAÎNER, pr. v. *to chain; to link; to link in; to be connected.*  
 ENCHAÎNURE [ân-shê-nû-r] n. f. 1. (arts) *chain (connection by a chain);* 2. *connection; concatenation.*  
 ENCHANTELER [ân-shân-tê-lê] v. a. 1. *to put (wood) into a wood-yard, yard;* 2. *to stand (casks) on pieces of wood.*  
 ENCHANTEMENT [ân-shân-t-mân] n. m. 1. *enchantment;* 2. *delight.*  
 Par —, *by enchantment; enchantingly.* Être dans l'—, *to be enchanted, delighted;* mettre q. u. dans l'—, *to enchant a. o.; to throw a. o. into raptures.*  
 ENCHANTER [ân-shân-tê] v. a. 1. *to enchant (charin, bewitch);* 2. *to enchant;* 3. *to bewitch;* 4. *to charm;* 5. *to bewitch;* 6. *to charm; to gratify;* 7. *to gratify highly, particularly.*  
 2. Tout l'enchantait, every thing charmed him. 3. Être enchanté de voir q. u., *to be delighted to see a. o.; être enchanté que tout ait si bien réussi, to be delighted that every thing succeeded so well.*  
 ENCHANTÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of ENCHANTER.  
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unenchanted;* 2. *undelighted;* 3. *ungratified.*  
 ENCHANTERESSE [ân-shân-tê-rê-sê] n. f. *enchantress; bewitcher; charmer.*  
 ENCHANTEUR [ân-shân-têr] n. m. *enchanter; bewitcher; charmer.*  
 ENCHANTEUR, TERESSE [ân-shân-têr, tê-rê-sê] adj. *enchanting; bewitching; charming.*  
 ENCHAPERONNER [ân-sha-p-ro-nê] v. a. 1. (falc.) *to hood (birds of prey);* 2. *to hood.*  
 ENCHARAXIE [ân-sha-rak-ê] n. f. (med.) *scarification.*  
 ENCHASSER [ân-shâ-sê] v. a. 1. *to set (gems, etc.);* 2. *to encase;* 3. *to enshrine (put in a shrine);* 4. *to enshrine;* 5. (DANS) *to insert (in); to work (in); to introduce (into);* 6. (arts) *to let in;* 7. (lock.) *to case; to case in.*  
 ENCHASSURE [ân-shâ-sû-r] n. f. 1. *setting (of gems);* 2. *insertion; introduction.*  
 ENCHAUSER [ân-shô-sê] v. a. (hort.) *to land up.*  
 ENCHÈRE [ân-shê-r] n. f. 1. *bidding (at an auction); bid;* 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *auction; hammer; vendue.*  
 Folle —, 1. *bid the conditions of which the bidder cannot perform;* 2. *resale by auction on default of a purchaser at a prior sale complying with the conditions; forte —, high bid.* Totalité des effets à vendre, vendus à l'—, *auction; vente à l'—, aux —s, sale by auction; vendue; fausse vente à —, aux —s, mock auction.* Des —s, (V. senses) *auctionary.* Couvrir une —, *to make a higher bid;* être à l'—, *to be for sale to the highest bidder;* faire une —, *mettre —, to make a bid;* finir par être vendue aux —s, *to come to the hammer;* mettre aux —s, *to sell by auction;* to bring to the hammer; to put up; to put up to auction; payer la folle — de s., *to pay the penalty of (o.'s impudence).* Qui vend aux —s, *auctioneer.*  
 ENCHÈRIER, RENCHÈRIER [ân-shê-rir, ân-shê-rir] v. a. 1. *to bid for (at auctions);* 2. *to overbid; to outbid; to bid over;* 3. *to bid up;* 4. *to raise (a price); to augment; to increase.*  
 ENCHÈRIER, RENCHÈRIER, v. n. 1.

1. (SUR, over) *to bid;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to surpass; to outdo;* 3. (of words) (SUR, ...) *to be stronger, more forcible than;* 4. *to rise (in price).*  
 ENCHÈRISSEMENT [ân-shê-ri-sê-mân] n. m. *rise, increase of price; increase; rise.*  
 ENCHÈRISSEUR [ân-shê-ri-sêr] n. m. *bidder (at an auction).*  
 Fol —, *bidder who cannot perform the conditions of his bid; plus offrant et dernier —, last and best bidder.*  
 ENCHÈVÊTRE [ân-shê-vê-trê] v. a. 1. *to halter;* 2. *to entangle.*  
 ENCHÈVÊTRÉ, e, pa. p. 1. *entangled;* 2. *embarrassed; confused.*  
 État —, 1. *entanglement;* 2. *embarrassment; confusion.*  
 S'ENCHÈVÊTRE, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to get o.'s foot entangled in the halter;* 2. *to get entangled;* 3. *to get embarrassed, confused.*  
 ENCHÈVÊTRURE [ân-shê-vê-trû-r] n. f. 1. (carp.) *binding;* 2. (vet.) *halter-cast.*  
 Solive d'—, (carp.) *binding-joist.*  
 ENCHÈVREMENT [ân-shi-frê-n-mân] n. m. *obstruction of the nose (caused by cold in the head); ¶ snuffles.*  
 ENCHÈVRENER [ân-shi-frê-nê] v. a. *to occasion an obstruction of the nose (by cold in the head).*  
 Être enchêvrené, *to have an obstruction of the nose; to have the snuffles.*  
 ENCHIRIDION [ân-ki-ri-di-on] n. m. *enchriridion; manual.*  
 ENCHYME [ân-ki-m] n. m. (med.) *repletion.*  
 ENCLAVE [ân-klav] n. f. 1. *piece of land enclosed within other lands (and independent of them);* 2. *territory, country enclosed within another;* 3. *limit;* 4. (engin.) (of locks) *recess.*  
 ENCLAVEMENT [ân-klav-mân] n. m. *enclosing (of land within other lands).*  
 ENCLAVÉ [ân-klavê] v. a. *to enclose (land within other lands).*  
 S'ENCLAVER, pr. v. (of lands) *to lock.*  
 ENCLINÉ, E [ân-klîn, in] adj. (A, to) *inclined; prone; disposed; given.* — au bien, *well inclined;* — au mal, *badly, ill =; prone to evil.*  
 ENCLITIQUE [ân-klî-ti-k] n. f. (gram.) *enclitic.*  
 ENCLOÎTRER [ân-kloî-trê] v. a. *to cloister.*  
 ENCLOIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENCLOIRE.  
 ENCLOIRE [ân-kloî-r] v. a. irr. def. (conj. like CLOIRE) 1. *to enclose; to close in;* 2. *to fence in;* 3. *to enclose (comprise); to take in.*  
 ENCLOS [ân-klô] n. m. 1. *close; enclosure;* 2. *enclosure (that which encloses).*  
 Petit —, (agr.) *lobby.*  
 ENCLOS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of ENCLOIRE.  
 ENCLOS, e, pa. p.  
 ENCLOÛR, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
 ENCLOÛER [ân-klou-ê] v. a. 1. *to prick (animals) in shoeing them;* 2. (mil.) *to spike (gruns).*  
 S'ENCLOÛER, pr. v. (of horses) *to tread on a nail; to run a nail in o.'s foot.*  
 ENCLOÛURE [ân-klou-ê-r] n. f. 1. *prick (in the foot of beasts of burden);* 2. *impediment; obstacle; hinderance; difficulty.*  
 ENCLOMÉ [ân-klôm] n. m. f. 1. *anvil;* 2. (anat.) *incus;* 3. (tech.) *anvil; break iron.*  
 Billot d'—, *anvil-block.* Remettre sur l'—, *to remodel; to give a new form to.* Il faut être — ou marteau *scs, one must either do or suffer evil.*  
 ENCLOMÉAUE, ENCLOMOT [ân-klôm-ê] n. m. *hand-anvil.*  
 ENCOCHER [ân-ko-ê] v. a. 1. *to notch;* 2. *to fit (arrows) in the bow.*  
 ENCOFFRER [ân-ko-frê] v. a. 1. *to caffer; to caffer up;* 2. *to treasure up; to lay up;* 3. *to hoard up;* 4. *to cage;* 5. *to put in durance vile.*  
 ENCOGNURE. ENCOIGNURE [ân-



a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à ile; à mol; à môle; à mort; à suc; à sûre; ou jour;

to gad.\*] n. f. 1. corner (formed by the junction of two walls); 2. buffet for a corner.

ENCOLLAGE [ân-ko-la-ʒ] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. sizing; 2. size.

ENCOLLER [ân-ko-le] v. a. (a. & m.) to size.

ENCOLURE [ân-ko-lû-r] n. f. 1. (of antr ds) neck and shoulders; 2. § (pers.) U. 9 appearance.

Ê de l'— (of horses) bend. À — de œuf, (of horses) eye-necked; à — de cou de cygne, (of horses) cock-throated.

ENCOMBRE [ân-kôn-br] n. m. 1. impediment; obstacle; hindrance; 2. molestation.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unimpeded; 2. unmolested.

ENCOMBREMENT [ân-kôn-brê-mân] n. m. obstruction.

— dans la rue, obstruction in the street.

ENCOMBRER [ân-kôn-brê] v. a. 1. || to obstruct (a place) ¶ to stuff up; 2. § to encumber.

ENCOMBRÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of ENCOMBRER.

Non —, 1. || unobstructed; 2. § unencumbered; unencumbered.

ENCONTRE (À L') [â-lân-kôn-tr] adv. counter; against.

Aller à l'—, 1. to oppose; 2. (th.) to run to the contrary; aller à l'— de, to run counter to; to oppose.

ENCOR\*, adv. \*\* V. ENCORE.

ENCORBELLEMENT [ân-kôr-bê-lê-mân] n. m. (arch.) corbelling; gathering over.

ENCORE [ân-kô-r] adv. (of time) 1. still (continuing until now); 2. yet (that has not begun); 3. † hitherto; 4. again; 5. further; besides; moreover; 6. more; 7. another; one ... more; 8. (of time) longer; 9. else; 10. even; 11. still (by suggestion or diminution); 12. however; still.

1. Lisez-vous — ce livre! are you still reading this book? 2. Je n'ai pas — commencé ce livre, I have not begun this book yet. 4. Je reviens —. Passayez, I still try to regain. 6. — une fois, once more; le bon pas de croire —, time to grow more. 7. — une chose, another exp. one exp. more. 8. Il pourra vivre — dix ans, he may live ten years longer. 9. — q. ch. I a. ik. else! Où —, where else! qui —! what else! 10. Non-seulement libéral, mais — prodigue, not only liberal but even prodigal. 11. Elle est — plus riche que ui, she is still richer than he; — moins, still less. 12. — s'il voulait faire une des deux choses, if however he would do one of the two things.

Enq.—ENCORE, AEST. Encore has reference to number and quantity, and implies increase or addition. When there is not enough, encore (more) is necessary. Love is not only liberal, but encore (even) prodigal. Aussi indicates similitude and comparison; it is used to show equality or conformity in objects. When the body is diseased, the mind is aussi (also) affected. Refinement is not confined to Paris; it is aussi (also) found in the provinces.

ENCOBRE QUE, conj. † (subj.) although; though.

ENCORE, conj. even; even then; yet.

Et — n'emploie-t-on pas ce mot, and even then this word is not used.

[ENCORE, conj., requires the subject to follow the verb conjugated affirm.]

ENCORNAIL [ân-kôr-nai] n. m. (nav.) sheave-hole; half-sheave.

ENCORNÉ, E [ân-kôr-né] adj. ¶ horned.

ENCOURAGEANT, E [ân-kou-ra-ân, t] adj. 1. inspiring; 2. § (NE) to encourage.

D'une manière — e, encouragingly.

ENCOURAGEMENT [ân-kou-ra-ân] n. m. 1. || inspiring; 2. § (A POUR, to) encouragement; 3. § (A, to) incentive; incitement; 4. § (b. s.) (A, of) abetment.

Vour servir d'— (à), by way of encouragement (to). Sans —, unabatted.

Trouver de l'—, to meet with.

ENCOURAGER [ân-kou-ra-ʒê] v. a. 1. || to inspire; to inspire with courage; 2. § (A, in, à, to) to encourage; to be an encourager of; 3. § (A, to) to incite; to § to promote; to be a promoter of; 3. (th.) to be promotive of; 6. § (b. s.) (A, in, à, to) to abet.

Qui encourage, (V. senses) promotive

of. Personne qui encourage, 1. encourager (of); 2. promoter (of).

ENCOURAGE, e, pa. p. V. senses of ENCOURAGER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || uninspired; 2. § unencouraged; 3. § unpromoted; 4. (b. s.) unabatted.

S'ENCOURAGER, pr. v. to encourage each other, one another.

ENCOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENCOURIR.

ENCOURANT, pres. p. ENCOURIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENCOURIR [ân-kou-ri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like COURIR) 1. to incur (penalties, punishment); 2. to incur; to draw down on o.'s self.

ENCOURAIS, ind. pres. & imper. 1st pl. of ENCOURIR.

ENCOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. ENCOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENCOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; i. pers. 2d sing.

ENCOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. ENCOURT, E, pa. p.

ENCOURS, ind. pret. 1st sing. ENCOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENCOURT, ind. pret. 3d sing. ENCOURT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENCORAGE [ân-kra-ʒ] n. m. (print.) inking.

ENCRESSER [ân-kra-sê] v. a. || 1. to dirty; to make dirty; 2. to grease.

ENCRESSE, e, pa. p. 1. dirtied; besmeared, thick with dirt; all over dirt; 2. greased.

S'ENCRESSER, pr. v. 1. § to get dirty; 2. || to get greasy; 3. § to demean, to debase, to lower o.'s self; 4. § to get into low habits; 5. ¶ to degenerate.

ENCRESSER, v. n. || 1. to get dirty; 2. || to get greasy.

ENCRE [ân-kr] n. f. ink.

— argentée, silver ink; — dorée, gold; — double, Japan; — indélébile, indelible, indestructible; — sympathétique, invisible, secret, sympathetic; — à marquer (le linge) marking-; — de Chine, de la Chine, Indian, China; — de couleur, colored; — à écrire, writing; — d'imprimerie, printers', printing; — de transport, copying, transferring; — Fabricant d'—, maker, manufacturer; pâte d'—, blot of; — poche à —, (moll.) = bag; tache d'—, spot, stain of; D'—, inky.

Écrire de, de la bonne — à q. u. §, to write in strong terms to a. o.; être couvert d'—, être tout plein d'—, être inkt all over; être dans la bouteille à l'— §, to be in the secret; imprégner d'—, (did.) to ink; tacher d'—, to ink; taché d'—, inky. C'est la bouteille à l'— §, it is an affair that cannot be seen through. Qui ressemble à l'—, noir comme l'—, inky.

ENCER [ân-kre] v. a. (print.) to ink. ENCRER [ân-kri-ê] n. m. 1. ink-stand; 2. ink-box; 3. (print.) ink-trough; block.

— pompe, hydraulic inkstand. Table d'—, (print.) ink-table.

ENCROUÉ, E [ân-krou-é] adj. (of trees) entangled in o.'s branches.

ENCROÛTER [ân-krou-tê] v. a. to crust.

ENCROÛTÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses. f ENCROÛTER) § full of prejudices.

Être encroûté de préjugés, to be full of prejudices.

S'ENCROÛTER, pr. v. 1. || to crust; 2. § to harden; to get hard; 3. § to become, to get heavy; 4. § to become, to get stupid, stultified.

ENCUIRASSER [ân-kui-ra-sê] v. a. to cover with a cuirass.

ENCUIRASSER, pr. v. 1. || to put on o.'s cuirass; 2. § (DE) to get a coat (of dirt, &c.); 3. § to get covered with dirt; 4. § to get hardened.

ENCUIVER [ân-kui-ve] v. a. 1. to put into a tub; 2. to put into a vat.

ENCYCLIQUE [ân-si-klî-k] adj. encyclical.

ENCYCLOPÉDISTE [ân-si-klô-pê-dîs-t] n. m. encyclopedist.

ENDECAGONE [ân-dê-ka-gô-n] adj (geom.) hendecagon; eleven-angled.

ENDECAGONE, n. m. (geom.) hendecagon.

ENDEMIQUE [ân-dê-mî-k] adj. (Med.) endemic; endemical; endemial.

ENDERENTER [ân-ân-ê-t] v. a. 1. † tooth (wheels, &c.); 2. (carp.) to indent; 3. (tech.) to cog.

ENDÉTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. provided, supplied with teeth; 2. (of wheels, &c.) toothed; 3. (her.) indented; 4. (tech.) cogged.

ENDETTÉ; [ân-dê-tê] v. a. to cause to incur debt; to involve in debt; ¶ to get into debt.

ENDETTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (ENVERS, to; POUR, for, in) indebted; in debt; 2. involved.

Non —, uninvolved. — envers q. u. pour une forte somme, indebted to a. o. in a large sum, to a large amount.

S'ENDETTER, pr. v. to contract, to incur debts; ¶ to get into debt; ¶ to run in debt.

ENDEVÉ, E [ân-dê-vê] adj. irritable; passionate.

ENDEVER [ân-dê-ve-r] v. n. ¶ (DE, at; de, to) to be veered; ¶ mad.

Faire —, to vex (a. o.); to make (a. o.) mad.

ENDIABLE, E [ân-dî-a-blê] adj. 1. possessed (by an evil spirit); wicked; 2. detestable; horrible; abominable.

ENDIABLE, n. m., E, n. f. ¶ person possessed.

ENDIABLER [ân-dî-a-blê-r] v. n. 1. || to give o.'s self to the devil; 2. § (DE, at) to rage.

Faire —, ¶ to bedevil (a. o.).

ENDIGUER [ân-di-gû-ê] v. a. (œrgin.) to dam in; to dam up.

ENDIMANCHIER (S') [ân-di-mâ-çî-ê] pr. v. to put o.'s Sunday clothes on; ¶ to put on o.'s Sunday best.

ENDIMANCHÉ, E, pa. p. with o.'s Sunday clothes on; ¶ in o.'s Sunday best.

ENDIVE [ân-di-v] n. f. ¶ (bot.) endive.

ENDOCTRINER [ân-ô-kt-rî-nê] v. a. 1. || (jest.) to teach (a. o. a doctrine, science); to discipline; 2. § to teach (a. o.) his lesson; to give (a. o.) his cue.

ENDOLORE, E [ân-do-lo-rî] adj. (th.) painful; aching.

ENDOMMAGER [ân-do-ma-ʒê] v. a. || to damage; to injure.

ENDOMMAGÉ, e, pa. p. damaged; injured.

Non —, undamaged; uninjured.

S'ENDOMMAGER, pr. v. || to damage. Susceptible de —, damagedable.

ENDORMAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENDORMIR.

ENDORMANT, pres. p. ENDORMIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENDORMEUR [ân-dôr-mê-ur] n. m. cu-joler; wheeder; coaver.

ENDORMI [ân-dôr-mî] n. m., E, n. f. 1. person asleep; 2. sleepy person; ¶ sleepy head.

Faire l'—, to sham sleep.

ENDORMI, E, pa. p. of ENDORMIR.

ENDORMIR [ân-dôr-mî-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like DORMIR) 1. || to lull; ¶ to set, ¶ to send to sleep; 2. || to lay asleep; 3. § to rock the cradle of; 4. § to smd, to set to sleep (fatigue); 5. § to lull; 6. || to venumb.

5. — q. u. avec de vaines espérances, to lull a. u. with vain hopes. 6. — le bras à q. u., to benumb a. o.'s arm.

ENDORMI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENDORMIR) 1. || asleep; 2. || sleeping; 3. || sleepy; drowsy; 4. § torpid; sluggish; 5. § benumbed; ¶ asleep.

Profondément —, fast asleep. Avoir l'air —, to drowse.

S'ENDORMIR, pr. v. 1. || to fall asleep; to go to sleep; ¶ to get asleep; 2. || to nod off; 3. § to be lulled into security; 4. § to be wonting in vigilance; 5. § to be steeped (in vice, pleasure, &c.).

Ne pas — §, to be ever awake. — du dernier sommeil, — du sommeil de la tombe +, to sleep the last sleep; — dau



ou joute; eu jeu; eù joûne; eù peur; an pan; in pln; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

le Seigneur §, to sleep, to fall asleep in the Lord; — sur le roi §, to neglect a hit requires the most attention.

ENDORMIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of EN-DORMIR.

ENDORMIRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
ENDORMIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.  
ENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
ENDORMIT, subj. pres. 3d sing.  
ENDORMIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing.  
ENDORMONS, ind. pres. & impera.

ENF, pl.  
ENFANS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im-  
PERA, 2d sing.

ENDORT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENDOS [an-dô] n. m. (com.) indorse-  
ment; endorsement.

ENDOSSE [an-dô-s] n. f. burden;  
trouble.

ENDOSSEMENT [an-dô-s-mân] n. m.  
(com.) indorsement.

— restreint, qualified, restrictive en-  
dorsement. — en blanc, = in blank.

Sans —, undorsed. Faire un —, to in-  
dorse.

ENDOSSER [an-dô-sé] v. a. 1. | to  
buckle on (armor); 2. | to put on o's  
back; to put on; §, to get on; 3. § (DE,  
with) to saddle (a. o.); 4. (com.) (EN FA-  
VEUR DE) to indorse (to).

ENDOSSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENDOS-  
SER.

Non —, (com.) undorsed.

ENDOSSEUR [an-dô-søur] n. m. (com.)  
indorser.

ENDROIT [ân-droa] n. m. 1. place; 2.  
(of a book, speech) part; piece; pas-  
sage; 3. part; point; side; 4. right  
side (of cloths, stuffs, &c.).

Son plus bel — §, o's best side; — faible  
§, weak part; point; — sensible,  
sensitive part. A l' — de t, with re-  
gard, respect to; dans quelque — que  
se soit, any where; de quelque — que  
se soit, whence ever; whence soever.

À ce — §, (of cloths, stuffs, &c.) double-  
folded. Se montrer, se faire voir par son  
bel — §, to show o's best side; to put  
a's best foot forward.

ENDUIRE [ân-dui-r] v. a. (cor.) like  
ENDUIRE 1. (dr., with) to do over; 2.  
to lay over; 3. (did.) to varnish; 4.  
(tech.) to coat.

ENDUIT [ân-dui] n. m. 1. coat (layer);  
2. coat of impression; 3. (pot.) glaze;  
glazing; 4. (tech.) coat; coating.

ENDURANT, E [ân-du-rân, t] adj. en-  
during; patient under injury.

Mal, peu —, impatient under injury.

Sm. — ENDURANT, PATIENT. The enduring (en-  
during) man suffers hardships, insults, and persecu-  
tions with firmness; the patient (patient) man  
endures all these things with resignation and pa-  
tience (patience). Fear, weakness, the position in  
which we are placed, may oblige us to endure  
(endure) without complaint, though we may not be  
patient (patient) by nature.

ENDURCI [ân-dur-si] n. m., E, n. f. +  
hardened sinner.

ENDURCI [ân-dur-sir] v. a. 1. | to  
harden; 2. to render, to make hard; 2. |  
to toughen; 3. § to harden (a. o.); 2. |  
to render, to make obdurate; 4. § to steel  
(render pitiless); 5. § to render, to make  
hardy; 6. § (A, to) to inure; to season; 7.  
§ (A, to) to render, to make callous;  
8. (did.) to indurate.

ENDURCI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EN-  
DURCI) 1. hardened; obdurate; 2. §  
hardy; 3. § (A, to) callous.

Ncu, peu —, (V. senses) 1. | § un-  
hardened; 2. § unhardy; 3. § uninu-  
rated.

S'ENDURCI, pr. v. 1. | to harden; to  
grow hard; 2. | to toughen; 3. §  
to harden; to become obdurate; 4. §  
to be steeld (pitiless); 5. § to become, §  
to be sturdy; 6. § (A, to) to become inur-  
ated, seasoned; 7. § to become callous;  
8. (did.) to indurate.

ENDURCISSEMENT [ân-dur-si-s-mân]  
n. m. 1. | § hardness; 2. § (of the heart)  
hardness; hardening; obduracy; ob-  
durateness; obduration; 3. § callous-  
ness; 4. (did.) endurance.

Avec —, (V. senses) obdurately.

ENDURER [ân-du-ré] v. a. 1. | to en-  
dure; to suffer; to bear; 2. | to endure  
(be patient under); to be an endurer of;

to support; to bear; § to put up with;  
3. † (que [subj.]) to permit; to allow;  
4. (nav.) to hold water.

ENÉIDE [é-né-i-d] p. n. f. (liter.) Eneid  
(Virgil's great epic poem).

ENÉMIÈTE [é-né-mi-t] n. m. (pharm.)  
enevia; injection; clyster.

ENÉOREME [é-né-o-ré-m] n. m. (med.)  
eneorema.

ENÉRGIE [é-nér-ji] n. f. 1. | strength;  
force; 2. | § energy; 3. § pith; pith-  
ness.

Avec —, 1. with energy; energetic-  
ally; 3. pithily; sans —, 1. without —, of  
no energy; 2. pithless. Donner de l' —,  
to give = to; to energize; réveiller son  
—, to rouse o's energy.

ENÉRIQUE [é-nér-ji-k] adj. 1. | §  
energetic; energetic; 2. § pithy.

ENÉRGUEMENT [é-nér-ji-k-mân]  
adv. 1. | § energetically; 2. § pithily.

ENÉRGUMÈNE [é-nér-gu-mé-n] n. m. f.  
1. | energumen; demoniac; 2. despera-  
do; 3. § ranter.

ENÉRVANT, E [é-nér-vân, t] adj., en-  
ervating.

ENÉRVATION [é-nér-vâ-siôn] n. f. 1.  
(pers.) euvervation (state); 2. (vct.) en-  
ervation.

ENÉRVEMENT [é-nér-v-mân] n. m.  
eneration.

ENÉRVÉ [é-nér-vé] v. a. 1. | § to  
enervate; 2. § (of style, language) to  
weaken; to enfeeble; to render weak,  
feeble; 3. \*\* § to unshew; 4. (vct.) to  
enervate.

ENÉRVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. | § enervated;  
enervate; 2. (bot.) enervate; enerv-  
ated.

Non —, unenervated.

S'ENÉRVÉ, pr. v. | § to become en-  
ervated.

ENÉFATÈMENT [ân-fâ-t-mân] n. m.  
(build) ridge.

ENÉFAITER [ân-fâ-té] v. a. (build), to  
cover the ridge of.

ENFANCE [ân-fân-s] n. f. 1. | child-  
hood; 2. | second childhood; childish-  
ness; dotage; 3. | infancy; babyhood;  
4. | boyhood; 5. | childish action, thing;  
6. | § infancy (beginning).

Première —, earliest infancy; secon-  
de —, 1. childhood; childishness,  
dotage; 2. (physiol.) (of men) boyhood;  
tendre —, infancy. Dans l' —, 1. in  
childhood; 2. infant; d' —, de l' —, 1.  
childish; 2. boyish; 3. infant-like; in-  
fantine; depuis son —, from o's child-  
hood upwards; dès l' —, from child-  
hood. Élever son —, to watch over o's  
childhood; être en —, to be in o's do-  
tage; faire des —, to do childish  
things; to act, behave childishly, like  
a child; sortir d' —, to emerge from  
childhood; tomber en —, to become, to  
get, to grow childish; to fall into do-  
tage, second childhood.

ENFANÇON [ân-fân-sôn] n. m. little  
child; little one.

ENFANT [ân-fân] n. m. f. 1. | § child;  
2. | § offspring; 3. | infant; baby; \*\*  
babe; 4. | § babe; 4. | (of boys) boy;  
fellow; 5. | (of girls) girl; creature; §  
thing; 6. § native; \*\* son; \* daughter;  
7. (law) issue.

— adoptif, adopted child; bon —, (V.  
senses) good fellow; dernier —, § pin-  
basket; — gâté, spoiled =; grand —,  
grown up =; — méchant, 1. naughty  
=; 2. bad boy; 3. bad girl; — mort-  
nel, dead-born, still-born =; — naturel,  
1. natural =; 2. (law) bastard; — né  
avant terme, = born before its time;  
— persus §, (mil.) forlorn hope; petit  
—, 1. little =; 2. infant; baby; ses pe-  
tits —, o's little children; ses petits-  
—, o's grand-children; l' — prodigue  
+, the prodigal son; — sage, 1. good  
=; 2. good boy; good girl; — trouvé,  
foundling; — unique, only = — en  
bas âge, infant; — de la balle, 1. = of  
the master of a tennis-court; 2. § =  
brought up to his father's profession,  
trade; — de chœur, chorist; singing-  
boy; les — de France, 1. children of  
the king of France; 2. children of the  
eldest son of the King of France; —  
du premier, second lit, child by o's first,

second marriage; child by o's first  
second husband, wife; — à la mamelle  
infant, = at the breast; l' — à naître,  
the = unborn. Amusette d' —, = § play;  
jeu d' — §, = § play (easy thing); tout  
d' —, = §, boy's trick; travail —, =  
bearing; labor. Comme un —, child-  
like; en —, 1. childish; childishlike; in-  
fantine; 2. boyish; 3. girlish; de po-  
lit —, infantine; babyish; en —, 1.  
childishly; 2. babyishly; 3. boyishly;  
en âge d'avoir des —, = bearing; en  
travail d' —, in labor; hors d'âge d'avoir  
des —, past-bearing; past child-bear-  
ing; sans —, 1. childless; 2. (law) with-  
out issue. Élever un —, to bring up a  
=; faire l' —, 1. to behave like a =; 2.  
to play the =, the boy, the girl; faire un  
—, to have a =; faire des —, to have  
children; mettre un monde un —, to  
bring forth a =; ravir ses — s à q. u.,  
to take away a. o's children; to ren-  
der, to make a. o. childless; supposer  
un —, to produce a supposititious child.  
C'est bien l' — de sa mère, he, she is his,  
her mother's own child; hé, she is a  
chip of the old block.

ENFANT, adj. (b. s.) childish; pue-  
rile.

ENFANTEMENT [ân-fân-t-mân] n. m.  
child-birth.

ENFANTER [ân-fân-té] v. a. 1. (pers.)  
to give birth to (a child); to bring forth;  
2. § to produce; to beget; to bring  
forth; to engender; 3. \*\* to calve (ani-  
mals).

— avec douleur, to have a difficult la-  
bor; to have a painful delivery.

ENFANTILLAGE [ân-fân-ti-lâ-je] n. m.  
child's play.

De l' —, = Faire des —, to act, to  
have childishly, like a child.

ENFANTIN, E [ân-fân-tin, t] adj. 1.  
infantine; childish; 2. infant-like.

ENFARNER [ân-fâr-né] v. a. & t.  
flour; to sprinkle with flour.

Être enfarné §, 1. to be prepossessed  
in favor of; 2. to have a smattering of;  
venir la guenle enfarnée §, to come with  
blind confidence.

SENFARNER, pr. v. to get covered  
with flour; § to get all over flour.

ENFER [ân-fér] n. m. 1. | § hell; 2.  
—, (pl.) hell (habitation of departed  
souls); 3. (eant.) hell (gaming-house); 4.  
(myth.) —, (pl.) infernal regions.

Agent de l' —, hell-hound; habitant de  
l' —, infernal; tison d' —, hell-hound.  
D' —, de l' —, 1. infernal; hellish; 2.  
(of the appetite) voracious; vers l' —,  
hellward. Né dans l' —, sorti de l' —,  
hell-born.

ENFERMÉ [ân-fér-mé] n. m. confined  
air.

Sentir l' —, to smell confined, close.

ENFERMER [ân-fér-mé] v. a. 1. | to  
shut up; to shut; 2. | to shut in; to  
shut; 3. | to put away; 4. | to lock  
away; 5. | (DE, with) to enclose; to  
encompass; to surround; 6. § to in-  
clude; to contain; to comprise; 7. | §  
to comprehend; 7. | § to confine; 8. | §  
to pen; to pen up; 9. | § to coop up; 10.  
§ to hem in; 11. § to girdle in; 12. § to  
conceal.

— (en attachant), to tie up; — (dans  
une caisse), to case over, up; — (sous  
clef), to lock away, up; — (par une  
céloure), to fence in; — (en coussant),  
to secure; — (troitement), to coop up;  
— (dans une fortresse), to draw up; —  
(par une haie), to hedge in; — (dans des  
nurs), to immerse; to wall up; — à clef,  
sous clef, sous la clef §, 1. to lock away,  
up; 2. to lock in; — entre deux feux  
(mil.) to double upon. Tenir enfermé  
(V. senses) 1. to keep (a. o.) in; to con-  
fine; 2. to lay up.

SENFERMER, pr. v. (V. senses of EN-  
FERMER) 1. (th.) to lock; to lock up; 2.  
(pers.) to seclude o's self.

ENFERRER [ân-fér-ré] v. a. to pierce;  
to run through.

SENFERRER, pr. v. 1. | to run o's self  
through; 2. § to injure o's self; to  
defeat o's self.

ENFICELER [ân-fi-sê-lé] v. a. to be  
with twice; to tie up.



u mal; á mále; e fle; é fève; é fète; é je; é li; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sac; á sàre; ou jour;

ENFILADE [án-flá-d] n. f. 1. suite of rooms the doors of which are opposite each other; 2. long string (of epithets, phrases); 3. (mil.) enfildé.

D'— (mil.) raking. ENFILÉ [án-flé] v. a. 1. to thread; 2. to string; 3. to go through (a street, place); 4. to pierce (a. o.); to run through; 5. to hasten; 6. to engage in (a. th. long); 7. to seduce; to lead; to take; 8. (mil.) to enfildé; to rake.

1. — une aiguille, to thread a needle. 2. — des ríes, to string pearls.

ENFILER, pr. v. 1. to be pierced, to be run through (by thrusting o.'s self on o.'s adversary's sword); to thrust o.'s self; 2. to get engaged, involved (in a th. disagreeable).

ENFIN [án-fin] adv. 1. in short; in fine; finally; 2. at length; at last; 3. after all.

ENFLAMMER [án-flá-mé] v. a. 1. to set on fire; to set fire to; \* to fire; 2. to fire; to kindle; 3. to inflame (excite); 4. to inspire; 5. (b. s.) to inflame; to incense; to work up; 6. (did.) to ignite; 7. (med.) to inflame. — de colère, to incense; to inflame.

ENFLAMMÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFLAMMER) 1. on fire; in a blaze; 2. bright-burning; 3. burning; flashing; 4. (did.) ignited.

Non — (V. senses) uninfamed. ENFLAMMER, pr. v. 1. to take fire; 2. to blaze; to blaze up; 3. to fire; to kindle; 4. to be inflamed (excited); 5. to be inspired; 6. (b. s.) to be inflamed, incensed; to be worked up; 7. (did.) to ignite; 8. (med.) to inflame.

ENFLÉCHURES [án-flé-áhu-r] n. f. (j.) (nav.) rílines.

ENFLEMENT [án-flé-mán] n. m. + selling.

ENFLER [án-flé] v. a. (DE. will.) 1. to swell; to swell out; to inflate; 2. to blow out, up; 3. to puff up; 4. to blow; to blow up; 5. to inflate; to puff up; 6. to elate; 7. to raise; to excite; 8. (did.) to inflate; 9. (liter.) to bombast; to inflate; 10. (ma.) to swell.

ENFLÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFLER) 1. tumid; 2. dropsical; 3. elate; 4. (did.) inflated; 5. (liter.) bombastic; 6. (nav.) of sails) taut.

Non — (V. senses) unelated. — aux jambes, (vet.) gowdy.

ENFLER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENFLER) 1. to swell; to swell out, up; 2. to plump; 3. (of waves) to surge; 4. (nav.) to bunt.

ENFLER, v. n. 1. to swell; to swell up; 2. (of waters) to rise.

1. Les Jambes lui enflent, his legs swell.

ENFLURE [án-flú-r] n. f. 1. elevation; 2. (b. s.) elation; 3. (of style) bombast; turquidity; 4. (did.) inflation. Avec —, 1. tumidly; 2. bombastically.

ENFONCEMENT [án-fón-mán] n. m. 1. sinking down; sinking; 2. forcing in; 3. breaking down; 4. breaking in; 5. driving in; 6. furthest part; 7. recess (place); 8. (paint.) buck-ground.

ENFONCER [án-fón-sé] v. a. 1. to sink to the bottom; to sink; 2. to plunge; to thrust; to turn; to bury; 3. to infix; 4. to force in; 5. to break in; 6. to drive in (nails); 7. to excel; to surpass; to outdo; 8. to do up (ruin); to blow up; 9. to hunt down; 10. (mil.) to break; 11. (tech.) to drive in.

— (en) attant, to beat in; — (en) bríant, to break in; — (en) faisant entrer, to drive in; 2. to ram; — (de force) to force in; — (en frappant), to strike in; to knock in; — (en poussant), to thrust in. — trop avant, (tech.) to overdrive; — son chapeau, to pull o.'s hat over o.'s eyes.

ENFONCÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFONCER) 1. (of the eyes) sunken, 2. unil.) adacted. Non — (tech.) undriven.

S'ENFONCER, pr. v. 1. to sink down; to sink; 2. to run (a. th. into o.'s...); 3. to break down; 4. (DANS, into) to penetrate; to go far; 5. to bury o.'s self (in o.'s best); 6. (DANS, into) to plunge; 7. (DANS, to) to give o.'s self up; 8. (DANS, to) to abandon o.'s self; to give way; 9. to fail in an attempt; to fail; to make a mess of it; 10. (mining) to dip.

4. — dans une caverne, to penetrate into a cavern. 6. — dans la détente, to plunge into debauchery, excess. 7. — dans l'étude, to give o.'s self up to study.

Partle qui s'enfonce, (mining) dip. ENFONCÉ, v. n. to sink; to sink down.

ENFONCER [án-fón-séur] z. m. + person that breaks open.

Un — de portes ouvertes, braggart; braggadocio.

ENFONCURE [án-fón-sú-r] n. f. 1. cavity; hollow place; 2. (of beds) boarding (that supports the mattress); 3. (of casks) bottom-pieces.

ENFORCER [án-for-sé] v. a. to strengthen (animals, things).

S'ENFORCIR, pr. v. to strengthen; to acquire strength; to get strong.

ENFORCIR, v. n. to strengthen; to acquire strength; to get strong.

ENFOUR [án-fou-ir] v. a. 1. to bury; to hide in the ground; 2. to put in the ground; 3. to cover with earth; 4. to earth; 5. to bury (conceal).

S'ENFOURIR, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to earth o.'s self; 2. (pers.) to bury o.'s self.

ENFOUISSEMENT [án-fou-i-s-mán] n. m. burying; hiding in the ground.

ENFOUISSEUR [án-fou-i-séur] n. m. burier; hider in the ground.

ENFOURCHER [án-four-áhé] v. a. to stride; to straddle; to get astride of.

ENFOURCHURE [án-four-áhu-r] n. f. (hnt.) forked head.

ENFOURNER [án-four-ne] v. a. to put in the oven.

Bien, mal —, to make a good, bad beginning.

S'ENFOURNER, pr. v. 1. to get into a difficult road; 2. to be deeply engaged (in a th. unpleasant).

ENFREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENFREINDRE.

ENFREIGNANT, pres. p. ENFREIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d etc. ENFREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. ENFREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. ENFREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. ENFREIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENFREIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENFREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. ENFREINDRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. ENFREINDRE [án-fri-á-r] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) to infringe; to violate; to break.

Non enfreint, qu'on n'a pas enfreint, unfringed; unviolated; unbroken.

ENFREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of ENFREINDRE.

ENFREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing. ENFREINT, e, pa. p.

ENFROQUER [án-fro-ké] v. a. (b. s.) to make a monk of.

S'ENFROQUER, pr. v. (b. s.) to turn monk.

ENFUL, e, pa. p. of S'ENFUIR.

ENFUIRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. ENFUIEST, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. ENFUIR (S') [án-fuir] pr. v. irr. (conj. like FUIR) (DE, from; A, to) 1. to flee; to take flight; to betake o.'s self to flight; to run away; 2. to be off; to turn tail; 3. (th.) to flee; to fly; 3. (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, &c.) to escape; 4. (th.) to leak; to run out.

2. Mon bonheur s'est enfui, my happiness has fled; le temps s'enfuit, time flies. 4. Le vin, la bouteille se fut, the wine, the b. n. was drunk. — bien vite, to hurry away; — volontairement, (law) to elope. ENFUIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of S'ENFUIR.

ENFUIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENFUIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1., 2d sing. Impera. 2d sing.

ENFUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. ENFUIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. ENFUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENFUMER [án-fu-mé] v. a. 1. to smoke (blacken, incommode with smoke); 2. to fill with smoke; 3. to smoke out; 4. to smoke out (animals).

ENFUMÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENFUMER) smoky (full of smoke).

ENFUTAILLER [án-fu-tá-ié\*] v. n. (com.) to put in casks; to cask.

ENFUTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENFUIR.

ENFUYANT, pres. p. ENFUYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

ENFUYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. ENGAGE [án-gá-jé] n. m. soldier en listed.

Nonvel —, recruit. ENGAGEANT, E [án-gá-ján, i] acj. 1. (th.) engaging; inciting; prepossessing; attractive; 2. (pers.) prepossessing.

Peu —, unengaging; uninciting; unprepossessing. Nature —e, attractiveness; engagingness; invitingness. D'une manière —e, attractively; engagingly; invitingly.

ENGAGEMENT [án-gá-j-mán] n. m. 1. pledging; 2. pawning; 3. duplicate (of a th. pawned); 4. engagement (by contract); 5. engagement (promise); 6. (com.) —s, (pl.) liabilities; 7. (law) (of landed property) letting, hiring; 8. (mil.) engagement; action, battle; 9. (mil.) enlistment (of soldiers); 10. (mil.) bounty (money).

— soutenu de créés, (mil.) close engagement. — de cœur, actual attachment.

Sans —, (V. senses) (V. Non engagé). Être lié par un —, to be under an —; faire honneur á ses —, to meet o.'s —; relever q. u. d'un —, to absolve a. a. from an —; remplir un —, to perform an —; remplir ses —s, to meet o.'s —; rompre un —, to break an —.

ENGAGER [án-gá-jé] v. a. (A, to) 1. to pledge; to give in pledge; to deposit (as a security); 2. to pawn; to put in pawn; to pledge; to put in pledge; 3. to engage (by contract); to bind; to be binding (on); 4. to engage; to pledge; \* to plight; 5. to to bird; to unite; 6. to oblige; to compel; 7. to engage; to hire; 8. (DANS, in) to engage (cause to enter); 9. to engage; to encounter; 10. to enter on, upon; 11. (b. s.) to entangle; 12. (b. s.) to involve; 13. to induce (persuade); 14. to engage; to invite; to attract; 15. to attract; to give an invitation to; 16. (law) to retain (conn sell); 17. (mil.) to enlist.

4. — sa parole, to engage, to pledge o.'s word: — sa foi, to pledge, to plight o.'s faith. 7. — un domestique, to engage, to hire a servant. 9. — l'ennemi, to engage, to encounter the enemy. 10. — une discussion, to enter on, upon a discussion. 15. — q. n. dans des difficultés, to involve a. n. in difficulties. 13. — q. a. solliciter q. ch., to induce a. o. to sth. a. th. 14. 15. — l'attention, to engage, to invite, to attract attention. 15. — q. a. á une réu. ion, to invite a. o. to a party.

— conjointement, to coengage. Honoraire pour — un avocat, (law) retainer; retaining fee.

ENGAGÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. (nav.) in action; 2. (nav.) (of the ship) logged; water-logged.

— á moitié dans l'eau, (nav.) logge; water-logged. Non —, (V. senses) 1. unpledged; 2. unpanned; 3. unengaged (by contract); 4. unengaged; unpledged; 5. unengaged; un hired; 6. (b. s.) unentangled; 7. uninvolved; 8. (of funds) unengaged; 9. (fin.) unapplied; unappropriated.

S'ENGAGER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. (FOR, for) to be bound; to be a security; 2. (A, to) to engage; to pledge; to bind a. a. self; (A, to) to engage; (A, to) to enter into an engagement; 3. (DANS, in) to engage; to engage o.'s self; to embark; 5. to begin, to commence; 6. (DANS) to enter (...), &



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brau; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

penetrate (into); to go, to get far into; 1. § (b. s.) to entangle o.'s self; to be, ¶ to get entangled; 3. (b. s.) to involve o.'s self; to become, ¶ to get involved; 9. (law) (A, to) to covenant; 10. (med.) to be invaded by the disease; to be intruded; 11. (mil.) to enter.

9. — é. q. u. de q. ch., to pledge, to bind o.'s self to s. c. for a. tk. 6. Nous nous engageâmes dans la vallée, we entered, penetrated into the valley. 8. — dans de grandes difficultés, to become involved in great difficulties.

ENGAGISTE [ân-ga-ji-é] n. m. (law) tenant (of crown lands).

ENGAINER [ân-gâ-né] v. a. to sheathe (into a sheath); to sheath.

ENGAINÉ, e, pa. p. 1. sheathed; 2. (bot.) sheathed.

ENGALLAGE [ân-ga-la-je] n. m. (a. & m.) galling (passing through a decoction of gall-nuts).

ENGALLER [ân-ga-lé] v. a. (a. & m.) to gall (pass through a decoction of gall-nuts).

ENGANTER [ân-gân-té] v. a. (nav.) to catch; to come up with; to overtake.

ENGANCE [ân-jân-s] n. f. 1. (of animals) breed; 2. (b. s.) (pcrs.) race; brood.

ENGEIGNER [ân-jé-gné] v. a. † to deceive; to dupe.

S'ENGEIGNER, pr. v. † to deceive o.'s self; to be mistaken.

ENGELURE [ân-jé-lû-r] n. f. chilblain.

ENGENDRER [ân-jân-dré] v. a. 1. to beget; to engender; to generate; 2. (of fish, frogs) to spawn; 3. § to beget; to engender; to produce; ¶ to breed; 4. (math.) to generate.

— par du frai, to spawn.

S'ENGENDRER, pr. v. 1. † to be begotten, generated, engendered; 2. † to breed; 3. § (th.) to be engendered, produced; to engender.

ENGEOLER, v. a. V. ENJOLEER.

ENGER [ân-jé] v. a. † to encumber; 1. burden; to saddle.

ENGERBER [ân-jér-bé] v. a. † to shear; 2. to heap up.

ENGIN [ân-jin] n. m. † 1. dexterity; 2. engine; machine.

ENGISOME [ân-ji-so-ni] n. m. (surg.) engisoma (fracture of the cranium, in which the bones are driven in).

ENGLORER [ân-glo-bé] v. a. 1. to unite (form into one); 2. ¶ to unite; to put together.

ENGLOUTIR [ân-glon-tir] v. a. 1. † to swallow up, down; 2. § to engulf; to swallow up; 3. § to absorb; to engross; 4. § to squander; to dissipate; to run through.

S'ENGLOUTIR, pr. v. to be engulfed; to be swallowed up.

ENGLUER [ân-gli-é] v. a. to lime (smear with bird-lime).

S'ENGLUER, pr. v. 1. † (of birds) to stick in bird-lime, lime; 2. † to lime o.'s...; 3. § (pers.) to be caught; to be taken in.

ENGONCER [ân-gôn-sé] v. a. to make (a. o.) look backward.

ENGORGEMENT [ân-gôr-jé-mân] n. m. 1. obstruction; choking up; stop-jung up; 2. (med.) congestion.

ENGORGER [ân-gôr-jé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to obstruct; to choke; to choke up; to stop up; 2. (med.) to congest.

S'ENGORGER, pr. v. 1. to be obstructed; to choke; to choke up; 2. (med.) to be congested.

ENGOUEMENT [ân-gou-mân] n. m. 1. obstruction in the throat; 2. § obstruction; 3. § infatuation.

ENGOUER [ân-gou-é] v. a. 1. † to obstruct the throat of; 2. to obstruct (a part of the body); 3. § (DE, with) to infatuate.

ENGOÛÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of ENJOUEE.

Être — de, 1. to be infatuated with; 2. to be wrapped up in (a. o.).

S'ENGOUER, pr. v. 1. † to obstruct o.'s throat; 2. † to half-choke o.'s self; 3. § to be obstructed; 4. † § (DE) to be infatuated (with); 5. † § to be wrapped up (in).

ENGOUFFRER [ân-gou-fré] v. a. 1. \*\*

1. to engulf; 2. ¶ § to swallow up, down.

S'ENGOUFFRER, pr. v. 1. † § to be engulfed; 2. (of wind) to blow hard (in a narrow passage).

ENGOULÉ [ân-gou-lé] v. a. † to swallow up.

ENGOULÉ, e, pa. p. 1. † swallowed up; 2. (her.) engoulee.

ENGOULEVENT [ân-gou-l-vân] n. m. (orn.) 1. fern-owl; 2. ¶ goat-sucker.

ENGOULÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENGOULÉ) ¶ torpid.

ENGOÛDIR [ân-gou-dir] v. a. 1. † § to benumb; 2. § to render torpid; 3. § to enervate; to enfeeble; to weaken.

ENGOÛDI, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENGOÛDIR) ¶ torpid.

— par le froid, chilled; benumbed with cold.

S'ENGOÛDIR, pr. v. 1. † § to get benumbed; 2. § to become, to get, to grow torpid; 3. § to become enervated, enfeebled, weakened.

Qui s'engouidit, (V. senses) torpescence.

ENGOÛDISSEMENT [ân-gou-di-s-mân] n. m. 1. † benumbing; 2. † § benumbedness; 3. § torpor; torpidness; 4. enervation; enfeeblement; weakness.

— naissant, torpescence. Qui amène l'—, torporific.

ENGRAIS [ân-gré] n. m. 1. f. fat pasture; 2. f. t. t. § (agr.) compost; manure; soil.

A l'—, f. t. t. § (V. senses) unmanured.

ENGRAISSEMENT [ân-grè-s-mân] n. m. 1. f. t. t. § (of cattle); 2. corpulency; stoutness.

ENGRAISSER [ân-grè-sé] v. a. 1. to fatten; 2. to butten; 3. to fatten (animals); to fat; 4. to fatten, to cram (poultry); 5. † to grease; 6. (agr.) to manure; to soil.

Bien —, to fat up. Agriculteur qui engraisse les terres, (agr.) unmanurer; chose, personne qui engraisse, fattenner (of).

ENGRAISSÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of ENGRAISSER.

Non —, (V. senses) (agr.) unmanured.

S'ENGRAISSER, pr. v. 1. † (pers.) to become, to get, to grow corpulent, stout, fat; 2. † (of animals) to fatten; 3. § (DE, on) to fatten; 4. § (pers.) (DE, by) to enrich o.'s self.

ENGRAISSER, v. n. 1. † (pers.) to become, to get, to grow corpulent, stout, fat; 2. † (of animals) to fatten; 3. § (DE, on) to thrive; to prosper.

ENGRANGER [ân-grân-jé] v. a. (agr.) to house; to get in; to store in a barn.

ENGRAVEMENT [ân-gra-v-mân] n. m. (nav.) bedding in the sand.

ENGRAVER [ân-gra-vé] v. a. (nav.) to bed in the sand.

S'ENGRAVER, pr. v. (nav.) to be bedded in the sand.

ENGRAVER, v. n. (nav.) to run on a sand-bank.

ENGRELER [ân-gré-lé] v. a. (her.) to engrail.

ENGRELURE [ân-gré-lu-r] n. f. 1. (of lace) purt; 2. (her.) engrailing.

ENGRÉNAJE [ân-gré-na-je] n. m. (mach.) gear.

Roue d'—, (tech.) brake-wheel; grande roue d'—, (tech.) driving-wheel. A —, (tech.) serrate; serrated.

ENGRENER [ân-gré-né] v. a. 1. † to put corn into (the mill-hopper); 2. to feed with corn; 3. (mach.) to engage; to throw into gear; 4. (nav.) to fetch (a pump); 5. (tech.) to tooth.

ENGRÉNÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of ENGRENER) (mach.) in gear.

S'ENGRENER, pr. v. (mach.) 1. to be put in gear; 2. (of toothed wheels) to work into each other.

ENGRENER, v. n. 1. † to put corn into the mill-hopper; 2. § to begin; to commence; 3. (mach.) (of toothed wheels) to work into each other.

Bien, mal — §, to make a good, bad beginning.

ENGRENURE [ân-gré-nû-r] n. f.

(inach) (of toothed wheels) working in to each other.

ENGRI [ân-grî] n. m. (mam.) leopard of Congo.

ENGROSSER [ân-grò-sé] v. a. † to get with child.

ENGREMELEL (S') [ân-gru-m-lé] pr. v. to coagulate; to clot.

ENGUENILLER [ân-g-ni-lé] v. a. to cover with rags, tatters; to clothe in rags, tatters.

ENHARDIR [ân-har-dir] v. a. (A, W) & embolden.

S'ENHARDIR, pr. v. (A, W) to assume boldness; to make bold.

ENHARMONIQUE [ân-har-mo-ni-k] adj. (ant. mus.) harmonious.

ENHARNACHER [ân-har-na-shé] v. a. 1. † to harness; 2. § to trick out; ¶ to rig out.

ENIGMATIQUE [é-nig-ma-ti-k] adj. enigmatic; enigmatical.

ENIGMATIQUÉMENT [é-nig-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. enigmatically.

ENIGMATISER [é-nig-ma-ti-sé] v. a. to render enigmatical, dark, obscure.

ENIGMATISER, v. n. to speak enigmatically, in enigmas.

ENIGME [é-nig-m] n. f. † § (POUR, W) enigma; ¶ riddle.

Faiseur, faiseuse d'—s, enigmatist; mot d'une —, answer to an enigma, a riddle; personne qui parle par —s, riddler. Par —s, enigmatically. Faire une —, to make an enigma, a riddle; parler par —s, to speak in enigmas, in riddles; proposer une —, to propose, to put an enigma, a riddle.

ENIVRANT, E [ân-ni-vrân, t] adj. 1. † intoxicating; \* inebriating; 2. § intoxicating; elating; 3. § maddening.

ENIVREMENT [ân-ni-vrè-mân] n. m. § intoxication.

ENIVRER [ân-ni-vré] v. a. (DE, with) 1. † to intoxicate; to make drunk; ¶ to make tipsy; \* to inebriate; 2. § to intoxicate (excite); 3. § to elate.

S'ENIVRER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. † to get intoxicated; ¶ to get tipsy, drunk; † to inebriate; 2. § to be intoxicated (excited); 3. § to be elated.

— de son vin §, to be obstinately bent on having o.'s own way.

ENJALER [ân-ja-lé] v. s. (nav.) to stock (an anchor).

ENJAMBÉE [ân-jân-bé] n. f. † stride. Forte —, long stride. Faire une —, to take a —.

ENJAMBEMENT [ân-jân-b-mân] n. m. (vers.) completion of the sense in another line.

ENJAMBER [ân-jan-be] v. n. 1. † to stride; 2. § (SUR, over) to project; 3. § (SUR, on, upon) to encroach; 4. (vers.) (SUR, in) to complete the sense in another line; to complete the sense.

ENJAMBER, v. a. † to bestride; to stride over; to stride.

ENJAVELER [ân-ja-v-lé] v. a. (agr.) to sheaf; to bind in sheaves.

ENJEU [ân-jeu] n. m. (play) stake.

Retirer l'—, (play) to draw —; to sweep —; retireur son — §, to withdraw from an enterprise.

ENJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing of ENJOINDRE.

ENJOIGNANT, pres. p.

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

ENJOIGNONS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ENJOIGNISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENJOIGNIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing.

ENJOIGNÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENJOIGNONS, ind. pres. and impera 1st pl.

ENJOINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENJOINDRAIS, ind. fut. 1st, 2d sing.

ENJOINDRE [ân-join-dr] v. — a. lit (conj. like CRAINDE) 1. (A, to, on; A, to) to enjoin; 2. to charge; 3. (law) & enjoin.

2. — n. q. u. q. ch., to charge a. o. with a. th.

Il fut est enjoint (A) he is enjoined (to).

ENJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; 'm pera. 2d sing of ENJOINDRE.

ENJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENJOINT, e, pa. p.



a mal; á malice; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó mole; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

ENJÔLER [ân-jô-le] v. a. to inveigle; wheedle.

ENJÔLEUR [ân-jô-leür] n. m., SE [câ-] n. f. inveigler; wheedler.

ENJOLIVEMENT [ân-jô-li-v-mân] n. m. ornament: embellishment.

ENJOLIVER [ân-jô-li-vâ] v. a. to adorn (a. m.); to ornament; to embellish; to s.t. off.

ENJOLIVEUR [ân-jô-li-veür] n. m. (c.) adorning; embellisher.

ENJOLIVURE [ân-jô-li-vü-r] n. f. ornament (added to little things of small value): embellishment.

ENJOUÉ, E [ân-jou-é] adj. 1. playful; sportive; sportful; joyful; jocund; 2. sprightly; lively.

ENJOUEMENT [ân-jou-mân] n. m. 1. playfulness; sportiveness; jocundness; 2. sprightliness; liveliness.

Avec —, 1. playfully; sportfully; sportively; jocundly; 2. with sprightliness; liveliness; 3. Avoir beaucoup d'— (pers.) 1. to be playful, sportful, sportive, jocund; 2. to be sprightly, lively.

ENKYSTÉ, E [ân-kis-té] adj. (med.) encysted.

Tumeur —e, (med.) = tumor; ¶ wcn.

ENLACEMENT [ân-la-s-mân] n. m. 1. lacing; 2. ¶ enticing; luring; toasting; inuocating; 3. ¶ interweaving.

ENLACER [ân-la-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to lace (tie); 2. ¶ to entice; to lure; to flirt; ¶ to inuocae; 3. ¶ to interweave; 4. ¶ to clasp, to fold (in o. a. r. t. s.).

ENLACEUR, pr. v. to entwine; to twist.

ENLAIDIR [ân-la-îr] v. a. ¶ to disfigure (make ugly).

ENLAIDIR, v. n. to get, to grow ugly; to be disfigured.

ENLAIDISSEMENT [ân-la-î-di-s-mân] n. m. 1. disfigurement (making ugly); 2. getting, growing ugly.

ENLEVÉ, E [ân-lè-vé] n. m. (c.) from; A, to) 1. ¶ removal; 2. ¶ carrying away; 3. ¶ carrying away (by violence); 4. (pers.) kidnapping; 5. ¶ ravishment; rape; 6. + translation (to Heaven); 7. (law) abduction; r. a. l. i. s. t. e. c. h.

— consent, (law) (of women) elopement — an eiel +, translation. Auteur d'un —, 1. kidnapper; 2. (law) abductor.

ENLEVER [ân-lè-vé] v. a. (DE, from; A, to) 1. to raise; to lift; to lift up; 2. to remove; to take away; 3. ¶ to get off; to take off; 4. ¶ to carry away, off (by violence); 5. ¶ to rescue (a. o. from the hands of the officers of justice); 6. ¶ to kidnap (a. o.); 7. ¶ to remove (dead bodies); 8. ¶ to carry off (flee with); ¶ to run away with; 9. ¶ to take away; to carry away, off; 10. ¶ to carry off (obtain); 11. ¶ to carry off (kill); to take; to sweep away; 12. ¶ to delight; to charm; to gratify highly; 13. to flay (skins); to flay off; 14. to take out, to get out (stains); 15. to flay (a surface); 16. (law) to ravish; 17. (nav.) to unlace (studding sails).

1. — un fardau, to raise, ta lift up a bur (en). 2. — les matériaux, to remove the materia; — un malade de son lit, to remove a sick person from his bed. 3. — la rouille, to get off, to take off the rust. 4. Les vents enlevés la loi de la nuit n, le wind has carried away, off the roof of the house. 10. — les récompenses, to carry off the rewards. 11. La fête l'a enlevé en peu de jours, the plague carried it off in a few days. 12. Ces vers enlèvent le cœur; these verses delight, charm the reader.

— (en évitant), to buy up; — (avec des armes à feu), to shoot off, away; — (en évitant), 1. to pluck away, off; 2. to snatch away, off, up; 3. to rip off; — (en balignant), to wash off; — (en évitant), to sweep away, off; — (en battant), to beat out; — (en coupant), to cut off; — (en dépouillant), to strip off; — (en évitant), to clear away, off; — (en s'effuyant), to run away, off; — (en s'essuyant), to wipe away, off, out; — (er frappant), to strike off; — (en frottant) to rub out. — (en évitant),

wash off; — (en mouvant), to move; to move off; — (en sarclant), to weed; to weed out; — (en soulevant), to lift; to lift up; — (en tirant) to pull out; — (en tordant), to wring off — adroitement (V. senses) to shuffle away; — légèrement (V. senses) (nav.) to whip up; — vivement (V. senses) to whip away, off. Se faire —, (law) (of women) to elope. Enlevez...! (V. senses) off with...!

ENLEVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENLEVER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ unraised; unlifted; 2. ¶ unremoved; 3. ¶ untaken; 4. ¶ unrescued; 5. ¶ undelighted; uncharmed. Etre —, (V. senses) (com.) (of goods) to go off.

ENLEVER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENLEVER) 1. to rise (be lifted up); 2. ¶ to remove; 3. ¶ to come off; 4. ¶ to be carried off (obtain); 5. ¶ (pers.) to be angry; ¶ to get into a passion; 6. (of stains) to come out; 7. (com.) (of goods) to go off.

— (en se dépouillant), 1. to strip off; 2. to peel off; — (en s'essuyant), to wipe off, out; — (en se frottant), to rub out, off; — (en se lavant), to wash out, off; — (en se soulevant), to lift; to lift up; — (en se tirant), to pull out.

ENLEVER, n. f. t. V. ÉLEVURE.

ENLUMINER [ân-lu-mi-né] v. a. 1. ¶ to color (engravings); 2. ¶ to illuminate (adorn with colored pictures); 3. ¶ to color, to redder, to flush (the complexion, countenance); 4. ¶ to render (style) over-floral; to load with meretricious ornament.

ENLUMINÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENLUMINER) 1. (of engravings) colored; 2. (of the face, nose) red.

ENLUMINER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENLUMINER) (pers.) to rouge; to paint. — le visage, to rouge; to paint; — la trome, to redder o.'s face (with drinking).

ENLUMINEUR [ân-lu-mi-néür] n. m., SE [fè-z] n. f. colorer (of engravings); 2. illuminator; thinner.

ENLUMINURE [ân-lu-mi-nü-r] n. f. 1. ¶ coloring (of engravings); 2. ¶ colored print, engraving; 3. ¶ illuminating (action); 4. ¶ illuminating (art); 4. ¶ tinning; 5. ¶ redness (of the face); 6. (of style), over-eloid coloring; meretricious ornament.

ENNEAGONE [ên-né-a-go-n] n. m. (geom.) nonagon: enneagon.

ENNEAGONE, adj. nine-angled; nonagon.

ENNEANDRIE [ên-né-ân-dri] n. f. (bot.) enneandria.

ENNEMI [ên-ni] n. m., E, n. f. 1. ¶ (DE, to) enemy; foe; 2. ¶ opposite; 3. ¶ (DE, to) thing prejudicial, injurious; 4. (mil.) enemy; 5. (theol.) enemy (devil).

— capital, grand —, great enemy; — déclaré, declared, open, professed —; — juré, sworn —; — mortel, mortal, deadly enemy. Petit —, mean —, — du genre humain, = of mankind; fiend; — jusqu'à la mort, = to death. De l'—, the —; en — (de), 1. as an — (to); 2. hostilely (to). Arracher à l'—, to rescue (a. o.) from the —; se faire un — (de), to make an — (of); passer à l'—, to go over to the —; prendre sur l'—, to gain from the —; sauver des mains de l'—, to rescue (a. o.) from the —. C'est autant de pris sur l'—, it is so much saved (secured).

S. m. — ENNEMI, ADVERSAIRE, ANTAGONISTE. Ennemis (enemies) seek to injure each other from a feeling of hatred. Adversaires (adversaries) set up opposing claims, and, prompted by self-interest, often pursue each other with animosity. Antagonistes (opponents) from a difference of opinion take opposite sides, and in defending their own position, not infrequently manifest acrimony towards one another. The first name war, has personal violence, and aim at each other's destruction. The second contain themselves with appropriating the desired object, or depriving their rivals of it; cupidity is generally the cause of their difference. The third mutually oppose each other, from a desire on the part of each to prove that he is in the right; matters of taste and opinion are almost always the subjects of their debates. There are active nations whose subjects are born enemies (ene-

mies) of those of a neighboring nation. A rival leader is a more formidable adversaire (adversary) than the most eloquent advocate. Scéliger et d. Pétiv us were bitter antagonistes (opponents).

ENNEMI, E, adj. 1. (DE, to) 1. enemy's; of the enemy; hostile; 2. ¶ hostile; inimical; 3. ¶ prejudicial; injurious; hurtful; 4. ¶ adverse; contrary; 5. ¶ opposite; 6. (paint.) (of colors) unfriendly.

1. L'armée —e, the enemy's, hostile army. 4. La fortune —e, adverse fortune; les vents —s, contrary winds.

ENNOBLIR [ân-no-blir] v. a. ¶ to ennoble (give excellence to); to dignify; to exalt; to elevate; to raise.

La vertu ennoblit tous les hommes, les rois en embellissent quelques-uns. virtue ennobles, dignifies, exalts all men, kings ennoble some.

[ENNOBLIR must not be confounded with ENNOBLIR.]

ENNOBLIR, pr. v. ¶ to be ennobled, dignified, exalted, elevated, raised; to become noble, dignified, exalted, elevated.

ENNUI [ân-nü-i] n. m. 1. tediousness; tedium; weariness; irksomeness; 2. spleen; ennui; 3. annoyance; vexation; 4. ¶ —s, (pl.) pains; cares; troubles.

4. Chacun a ses —s, every one has his troubles. Avec —, tediously; wearily; irksomely.

ENNUYANT, E [ân-nü-i-ân, t] adj. annoying; tiresome; irksome.

ENNUYER [ân-nü-i-é] v. a. (DE, with) to tire; to weary; 2. to annoy; to vex; to tease; to plague; ¶ to worry; ¶ to bore; ¶ to bother.

— à la mort, to tire, to weary to death; to tire, to weary out. Il m'ennuie! (V. senses) = botheration to him.

Personne qui ennuit, (V. senses) annoying; vexer; teaser; worrier; ¶ bore. Il m'ennuit (de), 1. I am tired (of), wearied (with); ¶ I am sick and tired (of); 2. I am annoyed (to), vexed (to), worried.

ENNUYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENNUYER) heartily tired; ¶ sick and tired.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. untired; unwearyed; 2. unannoyed; untroubled; unplagued.

ENNUYER, pr. v. (DE, of [pres. p.]) (DE) to weary o.'s self (with); to get, to grow tired, weary of; to be heartily wearied (with); ¶ to b; sick and tired (of).

— d'attendre, to get tired of waiting; — de tout, to get tired of every thing.

ENNUYUSEMENT [ân-nü-i-üzé] n. m. (adv.) tediousness; irksomeness; wearisomeness.

ENNUYEU-X, SE [ân-nü-i-üzé, ô-zé] adj. 1. tiresome; tedious; irksome; wearisome; unentertaining; 2. annoying; vexing; plaguing.

ENNUYEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. tiresome, tedious, wearisome person; ¶ bore.

ENONCÉ [ê-nô-sé] n. m. 1. statement; 2. (geom.) enunciation.

Simple —, 1. mere statement; 2. (gram.) absolute form. De simple — (gram.) absolute.

ENONCER [ê-nôn-sé] v. a. 1. to state, to set forth; 2. to express; to word; 3. to urge (press); 4. (did.) to enunciate; to be enunciated (of).

1. — q. ch. dans un contrat, to state, to set forth a. th. in a contract. 2. — une pensée, to express a thought; être mal énoncé, to be badly worded.

— faux, (law) to make a false statement. Qui énonce, (V. senses) (did.) enunciate (of).

ENONCER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to express o.'s self; 2. (th.) to be expressed.

ENONCIATIF, VE [ên-nôn-si-a-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) enunciatif; enunciatory.

D'une manière énonciative, enunciatively.

ENONCIATION [ê-nôn-si-a-siôn] n. f. 1. statement (action); 2. expression; wording; 3. enunciation; elocution; delivery.

ENORGUEILLIR [ân-nô; ghen-ô-z] v. a. (DE) to, to render, to make proud (of) — 2. to elate (with).



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; du pan; in plu; en bon; un brun; \*il liq; \*gu liq.

Chose, personne qui engourduillit, elatze (of).

ENROUEILLI, E, pa. p. proud. Non —, 1. not proud; 2. unrelated.

État —, 1. pride; 2. elation. S'ENROUEILLIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. to become, to get proud (of); 2. to become elated (with); 3. to plume o.'s self (on, uppr).

ENORME [ân-rô-m] adj. 1. || § enormous; 2. || huge (in dimension); 3. (of times) heinous.

Crime —, 1. heinous crime, offence; 2. enormity; grandeur, grossness —, vortale —, enormous size; hugeness.

ENORMEMENT [ân-rô-mé-mân] adv. 1. || § enormously; 2. || hugely.

ENORMITÉ [ân-rô-mi-té] n. f. 1. || § enormousness (excessive greatness); 2. || hugeness (of dimension); 3. § enormity (atrocity).

ENOUER [ê-nou-é] v. a. (a. & m.) to burr.

ENQUÉRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d si-g of S'ENQUÉRIR.

ENQUÉRANT, pres. p. ENQUÉRANT, E [ân-ké-ran, t] adj. † inquisitive.

ENQUÉRIR (S) [ân-ké-rir] pr. v. irr. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. to inquire; to enter into an inquiry; 2. (DE, for, about) to inquire; to ask.

ENQUIS, E, pa. p. (law) (DE, on, about) examined.

ENQUÉRONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of S'ENQUÉRIR.

ENQUÉRRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing. ENQUÉRRAIS, omd. 1st, 2d sing.

ENQUERRE [ân-ké-ré] v. a. † to inquire.

A — †, 1. to be inquired into; 2. (her.) of false heraldry.

ENQUÊTE [ân-ké-t] n. f. 1. (adm.) inquiry; 2. (law) inquest; inquiry; investigation; information; 3. (parl.) inquiry.

— en matière criminelle, (law) criminal information; — d'office, inquest (office). Sujet à —, inquirable. Après —, after inquiry; sans —, without inquiry. Établir une —, to institute an inquiry; to set an inquiry on foot; faire uno — (sur), to inquire (into).

ENQUÊTER (S) [ân-ké-té] pr. v. (DE) 1. to inquire (about); 2. to care (for); to trouble o.'s self (about).

ENQUÊRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of S'ENQUÉRIR.

ENQUÉRÉNT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENQUERS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing.

ENQUIERT, ind. pres. 3d sing. ENQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENQUIS, E, pa. p. ENQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. ENQUIET, ind. pret. 3d sing. ENQUI, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENRACINER [ân-ra-si-né] v. a. || § to root.

S'ENRACINER, pr. v. || § to root; to take root.

ENRACINER, v. n. || § to root; to take root.

ENRAGÉ, E [ân-ra-jé] adj. 1. (of animals) rabid; mad; 2. § (pers.) enraged; 3. § (th.) raging; terrible; § desperate.

Devenir —, (of animals) to go, to run mad.

ENRAGÉ, n. m. madman. ENRAGEANT, E [ân-ra-jân, t] adj. † maddening; vexing.

ENRAGER [ân-ra-jé] v. n. 1. † || (of animals) to go mad; 2. § (DE, with) to be ruid (with pain); 3. § (DE, for, after) to be mad (long); 4. § (DE, to) to be enraged (vexed), mad.

— de fait, (V. FAIM). Faire — q. u., to enrage a. o. Il n'enrage pas pour... §, it comes natural to him to...; it does not put him out of his way to...

ENRAYER [ân-râ-jé] v. a. 1. || to skid (wheels); to put spokes to; 2. || to put the drag on; 3. § to stop; to moderate.

Chaine à —, skid.

ENRAYER, v. n. 1. § to stop; 2. § to plough the first urroto.

ENRAYURE [ân-râ-jû-r] n. f. (of carriages) drag; skid. Chaine d'—, skid.

ENREGIMENTÉ [ân-ré-jî-mân-té] v. a. to embody; to form into a regiment, into regiments.

ENREGIMENTÉ, E, pa. p. embodied; formed into a regiment.

Non —, unembodied. ENREGISTREMENT [ân-ré-jî-stré-mân] n. m. 1. registration (action); 2. registry; entry; 2. enrolment; 3. registry (place); registry.

Certificat d'—, certificate of registry; livre d'—, registry-book; receveur de l'—, 1. register; registrar; 2. recorder.

ENREGISTRER [ân-ré-jî-stré] v. a. 1. || to register; to enter; 2. to enrol (a. th.); 3. (pub. adm.) to enter.

Faire — (pub. adm.) to enter. Personne qui enregistre, 1. register; registrar; 2. enroller.

ENREGISTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || registered; entered; 2. || enrolled; 3. || § recorded; on, upon record.

Non —, 1. || unregistered; unentered; 2. || unenrolled; 3. || § unrecorded.

ENREGISTRER, v. a. V. ENREGISTRER.

ENRHUMER [ân ru-né] v. a. to give a cold to.

ENRHUMÉ, E, pa. p. having a cold; with a cold.

Être —, to have a cold; être — du cerveau, to have a cold in o.'s, the head; être — de la poitrine, to have a cold on the chest.

S'ENRHUMER, pr. v. to take cold; † to get cold; † to catch cold.

— du cerveau, = in o.'s head. — de la poitrine, = on o.'s chest.

ENRHYTHME [ân-ri-tî-m] adj. (med.) regular.

ENRICHIR [ân-ri-çhî] n. m., E, n. f. upstart; person that has enriched himself.

ENRICHIR [ân-ri-çhî] v. a. 1. to enrich (render rich); 2. || § (DE, u. th) to embellish; to adorn; 3. § (DE, with) to enrich; 4. § (th.) to be an enricher of; 5. § to store.

ENRICHIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENRICHIR.

Subitement —, upstart.

S'ENRICHIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to enrich o.'s self; to thrive; to get, to grow rich; 2. § (th.) to be enriched; 3. § (th.) to be stored.

Qui s'enrichit, (pers.) thriving; qui ne s'enrichit pas, unthriving.

ENRICHISSEMENT [ân-ri-çhî-sé-mân] n. m. 1. || § enrichment; 2. || § embellishment; adornment.

ENRÔLEMENT [ân-rô-l-mân] n. m. (mil.) enlistment.

ENRÔLER [ân-rô-lé] v. a. 1. to enrol (a. o.); 2. (mil.) to enlist.

— de nouveau, to re-enlist. Personne qui enrôle, enroler.

S'ENRÔLER, pr. v. 1. to enrol o.'s self; 2. (mil.) to enlist.

ENROUÉ, E [ân-rôné] adj. hoarse. D'une voix —, hoarsely. Avoir la voix —, être —, to be hoarse with a cold.

ENROUEMENT [ân-rô-mân] z. m. hoarseness.

ENROUER [ân-rôn-é] v. a. to render, to make (a. o.) hoarse.

S'ENROUER, pr. v. to become, to get hoarse.

ENROULLER [ân-rôn-lé] v. a. V. ROULLER.

ENROULEMENT [ân-rôn-l-mân] n. m. 1. rolling; rolling up; 2. (arch.) scroll; 3. (bot.) twisting.

— en spirale, volution. ENROULER [ân-rôn-lé] v. a. to roll; to roll up.

S'ENROULER, pr. v. 1. to roll o.'s self up; 2. to roll up.

ENSALEMENT [ân-sa-blé-mân] n. m. 1. sand-bank; 2. (engin.) ballasting.

ENSABLER [ân-sa-blé] v. a. (NAV.) to run on a sand-bank.

S'ENSABLER, pr. v. (NAV.) to run on a sand-bank.

ENSACHER [ân-sa-çhâ] v. a. † to bag.

ENSAUGLANTER [ân-sân-çlan-té] v. a. 1. || to blood; to stain with blood; 2. § to stain with blood.

ENSAUGLANTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || blooded; stained with blood; 2. § bloody.

Non —, 1. unblooded; 2. unbloody. Au visage —, bloody-faced.

ENSEIGNANT, E [ân-sé-çân, t] n. m. teaching.

Corps —, body of persons engaged in instruction.

ENSEIGNE [ân-sé-çn] n. f. 1. † sign; mark; 2. sign; sign-board; 3. ensign (flag); 4. streamer; 4. ensigny.

—s déployées, with flying colors. Poteau à —, d'—, sign-post. A bonce —s §, 1. deservedly; justly; 2. on good security; a telles —s que §, so much to that. Être logé à la même — §, to be in the same predicament; faire mettre une —, to hang out, to put up a sign.

ENSEIGNÉ, n. m. 1. ensign (person); 2. (nav.) midshipman.

— de vaisseau, (nav.) midshipman. ENSEIGNEMENT [ân-sé-çn-mân] n. n. 1. instruction; precept; 2. teaching (action, art); instruction; tuition; 3. † (law) proof.

Prix de l'—, (schools) tuition. Qui n'est pas susceptible d'—, unteachable.

ENSEIGNER [ân-sé-çné] v. a. 1. to teach (a. o.); 2. to instruct; to tutor; 2. (A, ...) to teach (a. th.); 3. (A, ...) to show; to tell; to inform; \* to teach; 4. (A, ...) to tutor.

1. — la jeunesse, to teach, to instruct youth. 2. — une science, une langue a. q. n., to teach a. o. c science, a language. 3. — le chemin à q. u., to show a. o. the way.

— mal, (V. senses) to mistake; to misinstruct. Qu'on ne saurait —, unteachable.

Syn. — ENSEIGNER, APPRENDRE, INSTRUIRE, IY-FORMER, FAIRE SAVOIR. Enseigner means simply to give lessons; apprendre, to give lessons that are turned to account; instruire is to instruct by a detailed statement of particulars; informer is to give information of events that may be of importance; faire savoir is merely to give a faithful account of things in general. Enseigner and apprendre refer to the cultivation of the mind; instruire is used in connection with what is useful in life, or essential to success in business; & —mer implies superiority in those when we informons (inform), and dependence on the part of those whose actions form the subject of the information; faire savoir indicates simply the satisfying of any one's curiosity with regard to objects of general interest. The professor enseigne (teaches) his pupils. The historian apprend (makes known) to posterity the events of his age. The prince instruit (instructs) his ambassadors in regard to the matters intrusted to their management. The secret agent informe (informs) the government that employs him of the movements of those who are placed under his surveillance. Correspondents font savoir (acquaint) each other with whatever they observe that is new or remarkable.

ENSELLÉ, E [ân-sè-lé] adj. saddle backed.

Dos —, saddle-back.

ENSEMBLE [ân-sân-blé] adv. 1. together; 2. at the same time.

Le tout —, the whole. Mettre —, to put, to set together; ôter d'—, to separate; remettre —, to put together again.

ENSEMBLE, n. m. 1. whole; ensemble; 2. uniformity; harmony.

Morceau d'—, (mus.) piece harmonized for several voices.

ENSEMENCEMENT [ân-s-mân-ç-mân] n. m. (agr., hort.) sowing.

ENSEMENCER [ân-s-mân-çé] v. a. (agr., hort.) to sow (ground).

ENSEMENCÉ, E, pa. p. sown.

Non —, unsown; unsowed. ENSENER [ân-sé-çé] v. a. 1. † to shut up; 2. † to put away; 3. (hort.) to put into a. the green-house.

ENSEVELIR [ân-sé-v-çîr] v. a. 1. || to put in a shroud; \*\* to shroud; 2. || to lay out (a corpse); 3. || to inter; 4. bury; \* to lay low; \*\* to entomb; \*\* to sepulchre; 4. § to bury; 5. § to engulf; to swallow up; 6. § to absorb; to engross.

4. — dans le sommeil, l'oubli, to bury in sleep in oblivion.

ENSEVELI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENSEVELIR.

Non —, (V. senses) uninterred; un-



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

buried; \* unentombed; \*\* unseepulchred.

SENSUEVLE, pr. v. 1. l. (th.) to be buried; 2. § (pers.) to bury o. self.

ENSEVELISSEMENT [ân-êv-li-sé-mân] n. m. 1. § shrouding; putting in a shroud; 2. interment; burial; \*\* entombing; \*\* sepulchring.

ENSEVELISSEUR [ân-êv-li-sé-ur] n. m., SE [êv-z] n. f. one who lays out the dead.

ENSORCELER [ân-sôr-sê-lê] v. a. l. § to bewitch.

Qui ensorcele, bewitching; bewitchful.

ENSORCELEUR [ân-sôr-sê-leur] n. m., SE [êv-z] n. f. l. § bewitcher.

ENSORCELEMENT [ân-sôr-sê-l-mân] n. m. l. § bewitchment.

ENSOUFRER, v. a. † V. SOUFRER.

ENSUITE [ân-sui-tê] adv. (of time) 1. after; afterwards; 2. then.

Et -y what then? - de cela, after that; - de quoi, after which.

ENSUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENSUIVRE.

ENSUIVAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing.

ENSUIVANT, pres. p.

ENSUIVANT [ân-sui-vân] adj. (law) † following; ensuing.

ENSUIVRE, subj. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENSUIVRE.

ENSUIVRE, ind. & subj. 1. 3d pl.

ENSUIVRE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRE, ind. fut. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRAIT, cond. 3d sing.

ENSUIVRE (S) [ân-sui-vr] pr. v. ITR. (conj. like SUIVRE) (th.) (DE, FROM) 1. l. § to follow; to come after; 2. § to ensue; to proceed; to spring; 3. § to follow (as a consequence); to result.

Un grand bien s'ensuit de tant de maux, great good ensues from so many evils. 3. Il ne s'ensuit pas que vous ayez tort, it does not follow that you are wrong; s'ensuit il que vous ayez tort? it follows that you are wrong?

Il s'ensuit de là (imp.) it follows thence. Que s'ensuit-il? what follows? what result then.

[S'ENSUIVRE with que requires the subj. when it is conjugated neg or int-r. V. Ex. 3. It is used only in the infinitive, the participles, and the 3d pers. sing. and pl. of the various tenses.]

ENTABLEMENT [ân-ta-blê-mân] n. m. 1. (arch.) entablature; 2. (build.) entablature; entablement; tablet; table.

ENTABLEUR (S) [ân-ta-blê] pr. v. (man.) to entable.

ENTACHER [ân-ta-shê] v. a. 1. l. § (DE, WITH) to infect; 2. † to taint; to stain; to sully; to tarnish; 3. (law) (DE, WITH) to infect; to taint.

[ENTACHER is used principally in the pa. p.]

ENTAILLE [ân-ta-îl] n. f. 1. cut; 2. notch; 3. gash (wound); 4. (of locks) groove; 5. (carp., mas.) mortise; chase; gash; 6. (teell.) groove.

ENTAILLER [ân-ta-îlê] v. a. 1. to cut away; 2. to notch; 3. (carp.) to make a gain in.

ENTAILLURE, V. ENTAILLE.

ENTALINGUER, ENTALINGURE, V. ÉTALINGUER, ÉTALINGURE.

ENTAME [ân-ta-m] n. f. first cut (of a loaf).

ENTAMER [ân-ta-mê] v. a. 1. to make an incision (slight) in; to touch; 2. l. § to cut; to cut the first piece of; 3. l. § to touch (begin to eat or drink); 4. l. § to touch (begin to use); 5. § to begin; to commence; to enter upon; 6. § to attack; 7. § (b. s.) to impair; to injure; 8. § (b. s.) to encroach on, upon; 9. § to prevail on, upon; to persuade; 10. (with) to break through.

2. - la peau, to cut the skin; - un pain, to cut a loaf. 3. - lo vin, to touch the wine. 4. - un sac d'argent, to touch a bag of money. 5. - une affaire, to begin an affair. 7. - la réputation de q. u., to impair, to injure a. o.'s reputation.

ENTAMÉ, Z, pa. p. V. senses of ENTAMER.

Non -, (V. senses) 1. uncut; 2. untouched; 3. unattacked; 4. unimpaird.

ENTAMURE [ân-ta-mû-r] n. f. 2. incision (slight); cut; 2. (of etables) cut-fur; 2. (of etables) first cut.

ENTASSEMENT [ân-tâ-s-mân] n. m. 1. l. § heap; 2. l. § pile; 3. § accumulation.

ENTASSER [ân-tâ-sê] v. a. 1. l. § to heap (th.); to heap up; 2. l. § to pile; to pile up; 3. l. § to hoard; to hoard up; 4. l. (b. s.) to cram (people); 5. to cram; to stuff; to stuff in; 6. l. (b. s.) to lumber; 7. § to accumulate.

- confusément, to lumber.

ENTASSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTASSER) (did.) heaped.

Être -, (V. senses) (pers.) to be thick-set.

ENTE [ân-t] n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. graft; ingraftment; 2. stock.

ENTE, n. f. (paint.) handle (of a brush).

ENTENDEMENT [ân-tê-d-mân] n. m. § 1. understanding (faculty); 2. understanding; sense; judgment.

2. Un homme d'--, a man of sense, judgment.

ENTENDEUR [ân-tân-deur] n. m. † hearer.

\* \* A bon - salut, à bon - peu de paroles, a word to the wise is sufficient.

ENTENDRE [ân-tân-dr] v. a. 1. l. § to hear; 2. l. to overhear; 3. l. § to hear; to listen to; 4. § to understand; 5. § to understand (presume); 6. § to mean; 7. § to intend; 8. § (subj.) to require; to mean; to intend.

1. - un son, to hear a sound. 2. J'ai entendu ce qu'il a dit de moi, I overheard what he said of me. 3. - le sens, to understand the sense; - une langue étrangère, to understand a foreign language. 6. J'entends par ce mot toute autre chose, I mean by that word something very different.

- mal, 1. to understand badly; 2. to misunderstand; - à demi-mot, to = in a moment. - jusqu'au bout, to hear out. - dire, l. to hear; to hear say; - parler de, to hear of; to hear (a. th.) spoken of. Donner à - à q. u., faire - à q. u., to give a. o. to; to give a. o. a hint; to drop a hint; to throw out a hint; faire - d'une manière à ne pas s'y tromper, to give a broad hint; se faire -, to make o. s. self understood; laisser - à q. u., to give a. o. to understand; to pass vouloir - parler de, † to be unwilling to hear of; † to have no notion of. Faire comme on entend, to do as one thinks proper, fit; † to do as one pleases, likes. Que l'on peut -, audible.

ENTENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTENDRE) (pers.) intelligent; skillful.

Bien -, 1. well-ordered; 2. of course; certainly; 3. be it understood; it being understood; 4. (que) on condition (that); provided; non -, sans être -, (V. senses) unheard. Facilité d'être -, audibleness. Faire l'--, to put on a knowing look; to look important, consequential; obtenir d'être -, to obtain a hearing; ne pouvoir être -, to be inaudible. C'est -, that is understood, agreed!

S'ENTENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ENTENDRE) 1. (à, how) to understand (be skillful); to know; 2. (EN, à) to understand (...); to be a judge (of); 3. (AVEC, WITH) to arrange; to make arrangements; to enter into arrangements; 4. to come to an arrangement, to an understanding, to an agreement, to terms; to close; 5. to understand each other, one another; 6. to concert; to lay their heads together; 7. to act in concert; 8. (b. s.) to have a secret understanding (with); to collude.

Ne pas - à en, not to understand; to have no skill in. - bien, to know what one means; - bien avec q. u., to have a good understanding with a. o.; - comme larrons en foire §, to be as great (intimate) as inkle-reavers. Cela s'entend, be it understood; it being understood; of course; † to be sure.

Syn.—ENTENDRE, COMPRENDRE, CONÇOÛRE. Entendre has reference to what is said—to the tone in which one speaks, the turn of a phrase, the precise meaning of an expression, comprehension is applied to principles, lessons, and speculative knowledge in general; concevoir is applied in connection with forms, arrangements, projects, and plans. We entendons (understand) languages; we concevons (comprehend) sciences; we concevons (conceive) ideas connected with the arts. It is dif-

feult to entendre (understand) what is obscure, or to comprehend (comprendre) what is abstract, to concevoir (conceive) what is confused.

Syn.—ENTENDRE, ÉCOUTER, OÛIR. Entendre (to hear) is to receive the impression of sound; écouter (to listen) is to give ear, to attend carefully in order to entertain (hear). Ouir differs from entendre in that it denotes a more indefinite sensation. We have sometimes ouï (heard) persons speak, without having entendu (understood) what they said. It is often expedient to pretend that one has not entendu (heard) an offender remak. It is dishonorable to écouter (listen) to a private conversation. To answer appropriately, it is necessary to have ouï (heard) distinctly.

ENTENDRE, v. n. 1. l. § to hear; 2. (à, to) to attend; to pay attention; 3. (à) to acquiesce (in); to approve (of); to consent (to); 4. (que, [subj.]) to require (to); to expect (to); to mean (for a. o. to); to intend (for a. o. to).

J'entends qu'on fasse bien tout ce qu'on fait, I require, mean, expect, intend every thing that is done to be done well.

- clair, to hear well, distinctly; - dur, not to hear well; to be hard of hearing. Ne savoir auquel -, not to know whom to listen to.

ENTÉNERER [ân-tê-nê-brê] v. a. † § to involve in darkness; † to wrap in darkness, night.

ENTENTE [ân-tân-t] n. f. 1. meaning; sense; 2. § understanding; agreement; 3. (arts, liter, skill) judgment.

À double -, with a double meaning. Mot à double -, double entendre. \* \* L' - est au diseur, the speaker understands his own meaning best.

ENTER [ân-tê] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) to graft; to ingraft; 2. § to ingraft.

- en écusson, to bud; to ineye; v. inoculate.

Être, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTER) (of walking-sticks) jointed.

ENTÉRADÈNE [ân-tê-râ-dê-n] n. f. (anat.) intestinal gland.

ENTÉRADÉNOGRAPHIE [ân-tê-râ-dê-nô-grâ-fî] n. f. (anat.) description of the intestinal glands.

ENTÉRADÉNOLOGIE [ân-tê-râ-dê-nô-lô-jî] n. f. (med.) treatise on the intestinal glands.

ENTÉRALGIE [ân-tê-râl-jî] n. f. (med.) pain in the bowels.

ENTÉRALGIQUE [ân-tê-râl-jî-k] adj. (med.) of, relating to pain in the bowels.

ENTÉRANGIEMPHRAXIS [ân-tê-rân-jî-ân-frâk-sî] n. m. (med.) obstruction of the intestines by strangulation.

ENTÈRE [ân-tê-r] n. m. (med.) mucous membrane.

ENTÈRELÉSIE [ân-tê-rê-lê-sî] n. f. (med.) pain caused by strangulation of the intestines.

ENTÈRENCHYTE [ân-tê-rân-shî-t] n. m. (med.) syringe; clyster-pipe.

ENTÈRINEMENT [ân-tê-rî-n-mân] n. m. (law) judicial ratification, confirmation; ratification; confirmation.

ENTÈRINER [ân-tê-rî-nê] v. a. (law) to ratify; to confirm judicially; to ratify; to confirm.

ENTÈRIQUE [ân-tê-rî-k] adj. (anat.) of, relating to the intestines.

ENTÉRIE [ân-tê-rî-t] ENTÉRIE [ân-tê-rî-t] n. f. (med.) enteritis; inflammation of the bowels.

ENTÉROCELE [ân-tê-rô-sê-l] n. f. (surg.) enterocoele.

ENTÉRO-EPIPOCÈLE [ân-tê-rô-sê-pî-pô-sê-l] n. f. (med.) entero-epitocoele.

ENTÉROGRAPHIE [ân-tê-rô-grâ-fî] n. f. (anat.) description of the intestines.

ENTÉRO-HYDROCELE [ân-tê-rô-sê-dro-sê-l] n. f. (surg.) entero-hydrocele.

ENTÉROLITHIASIE [ân-tê-rô-lî-thî-â-sî] n. f. (med.) formation of calculi in the intestinal canal.

ENTÉROLOGIE [ân-tê-rô-lô-jî] n. f. (anat.) enterology.

ENTÉROMPHALE [ân-tê-rô-mph-âl] n. f. (surg.) enteromphalos; umbilical hernia.

ENTÉROPÉRISTOLE [ân-tê-rô-pê-rîs-tô-l] n. m. (med.) stragulation of the intestines.

ENTÉROPHLOGIE [ân-tê-rô-flô-jî] n. f. (med.) enteritis; inflammation of the bowels.



ou jofite; eu jeu; eù jéane; eù peur; an pan; in pin; en bon; un brun; \*li liq; \*gn liq.

ENTÉORAPHE [ân-té-ro-ra-fi] n. f. (surg.) enteroraphia; suture of the intestines.

ENTÉORRHAGIE [ân-té-ro-ra-ji] ENTÉORRHÉE [ân-té-ro-ré] n. f. (med.) intestinal hemorrhage.

ENTÉO-SARCOCELE [ân-té-ro-sar-tse-sé.] n. f. (surg.) intestinal hernia combined with sarcocele.

ENTÉO-SCHÉCELE [ân-té-ro-ské-tse] n. f. (surg.) enteroschecete.

ENTÉROTOMIE [ân-té-ro-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) enterotomy (operation which consists in cutting open an intestine).

ENTERÈMENT [ân-té-ré-mân] n. m. 1. (th.) burying; 2. (of the dead) interment; burial; 3. (of the dead) funeral.

Billet d'—, invitation to a funeral. Assister à un —, to attend a —; être prié d'un —, to be invited to a —.

ENTERER [ân-té-ré] v. a. 1. || to bury (s. th.); 2. § to bury (conceal); 3. || to bury (the dead); to inter; 4. ¶ to bury; to survive; ¶ to outlive; ¶ to see out; 5. § to ectipae (excel); to throw into the shade; 6. ¶ § to end; to terminate; 7. § to lose, to sink (money).

— vil, to bury alive; — sous les ruines, to = under the ruins. Se faire — sous les ruines, to = o.'s self under the ruins.

ENTERÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses) (of gardens, houses) buried; too low.

Non —, (V. senses) unburied; uninterred.

SENTEERER, pr. v. 1. || § (pers.) to bury o.'s self; 2. (of horses) to go with o.'s head to the ground.

— tout vite, to bury o.'s self alive.

EN-TÊTE [ân-tê-té] n. m., pl. —s, (adm.) heading; head.

— de facture, bill-head; — de lettre, letter-heading.

ENTÊTE É [ân-tê-té] adj. (pers.) obstinate; stubborn; wayward; headstrong.

— comme un âne, as stubborn as an ass.

ENTÊTEMENT [ân-tê-té-mân] n. m. (pers.) obstinacy; stubbornness; waywardness.

Avec —, obstinately; stubbornly; waywardly.

EN PÊTER [ân-tê-té] v. a. 1. || to affect the head (of); 2. to make giddy; 2. § to render, to make vain, conceited; 3. § to be, in favor of) to prepossess; 4. to dead (needles).

SENTETER, pr. v. 1. to become, to get obstinate, stubborn, wayward; 2. (DE) to be prepossessed (in favor of); ¶ to take a strong fancy (to).

ENTHÄSE [ân-tâ-sé] ENTILASIE [ân-tâ-si] n. f. (surg.) enthalasia (communited fracture of the skull).

ENTHOUSIASME [ân-ton-zî-as-mé] n. m. 1. enthusiasm; 2. rapture; ecstacy.

Entrer en —, to be enraptured. Avec —, enthusiastically; à —, (pers.) enthusiastic; d'—, (th.) enthusiastic.

ENTHOUSIASMER [ân-ton-zî-as-mé] v. a. (DE, with) to enrapture; to render enthusiastic.

SENTHOUSIASMER, pr. v. 1. (h. s.) to become an enthusiast; 2. (DE, with) to become enthusiastic.

ENTHOUSIASTE [ân-ton-zî-as-té] n. m. f. enthusiast.

D'—, (th.) enthusiastic. Devenir —, to become an enthusiast; rendre —, to render enthusiastic.

ENTHOUSIASTE, adj. (pers.) enthusiastic.

ENTHYMÈME [ân-ti-mé-mé] n. m. (log.) enthymeme; enthymem.

ENTICHER [ân-ti-ché] v. a. 1. † || to spoil (fruit); 2. § (DE, with) to taint (morally); to infect.

ENTICHÉ, e, pa. p. 1. || (of fruit) beginning to spoil, to rot; 2. § tainted; infected.

ENT-IER, IÈRE [ân-tié, é-ré] adj. 1. || whole (unbroken); entire; 2. § (of time) whole (complete); entire; 3. § entire; complete; 4. § tout (having all its parts); 5. § (pers.) poetical; self-willed;

headstrong; 6. (of horses) entire; 7. (arith.) integral; 8. (bot.) entire.

1. Un pain —, a whole, an entire loaf. 2. Un jour —, a whole, an entire day. 3. Submission entire, entire submission.

Tout —, whole; entire. État —, entireness; nombre —, (arith.) integer. Rendre —, to integrate.

Syn.—ENTIER, COMPLET. A thing is entire (entire) when it lacks none of its parts, but has them all properly united; it is complet (complete) when it wants not only none of its parts, but none of these accidental accompaniments that contribute to its perfection. The French peasants occupy entire (wh-é) houses; the residents of Paris do not always have comp'ète (comp'ète) apartments.

ENTIER [ân-tié] n. m. 1. entireness; 2. (arith.) integer.

En —, en son —, entire; whole; in full; to the full; entirely; fully.

ENTIÈREMENT [ân-tié-ré-mân] adv. 1. || § wholly; entirety; \* all in all; 2. || all over.

ENTITÉ [ân-ti-té] n. f. (philos.) entity. ENTŒLAGE [ân-toa-lâ-ji] n. m. 1. sewing on linen, cloth; 2. sewing on lace; 3. pasting on canvas.

ENTOILER [ân-toa-lé] v. a. 1. to sew on, upon linen, cloth; 2. to sew upon lace; 3. to mount upon canvas; to mount.

ENTOIR [ân-toar] n. m. (agr., hort.) grafting-knife.

ENTOMOFUGE, adj. (med.) V. VERMIFUGE.

ENTOMOGRAPIE [ân-to-mo-gra-fi] n. m. (did.) writer on insects.

ENTOMOGRAPIE [ân-to-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) entomography.

ENTOMOGRAPHIQUE [ân-to-mo-gra-fi-ké] adj. (did.) of, relating to entomography.

ENTOMOLITE [ân-to-mo-li-té] n. f. entomolite.

ENTOMOLOGIE [ân-to-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) entomology.

ENTOMOLOGIQUE [ân-to-mo-lo-ji-ké] adj. (did.) entomological.

ENTOMOLOGISTE [ân-to-mo-lo-ji-s-té] n. m. (did.) entomologist.

ENTONNER [ân-ton-né] v. a. to tun (put into a cask).

SENTONNER, pr. v. (of wind) to rush (into a narrow place); to blow.

ENTONNER, v. n. ¶ (pers.) to drink hard.

ENTONNER, v. a. 1. (mus.) to intonate; 2. || to begin (a tune); ¶ to strike up; 3. || to sing; 4. § to celebrate, ¶ sing (the praises of a. o.).

ENTONNOIR [ân-ton-noir] n. m. 1. funnel; 2. (anat.) funnel; 3. (surg.) funnel.

Conduit en —, (tech.) funnel-pipe. En —, funnel-form; funnel-formed; funnel-shaped. Former en —, to funnel.

ENTORSE [ân-tôr-sé] n. f. 1. sprain; 2. § strain (misinterpretation); 3. § shock; 4. (vet.) strain.

Donner une — à l., || to sprain; 2. § to strain; 3. § to wrest; se donner une — à... l., to sprain o.'s....

ENTORTILLAGE [ân-tôr-ti-lâ-ji] n. m. 1. entanglement; perplexity; 2. equivocation.

ENTORTILLEMENT [ân-tôr-ti-lâ-mân] n. m. 1. || twisting; winding; 2. || twisting; entwining; 3. || entanglement.

ENTORTILLER [ân-tôr-ti-lâ] v. a. 1. || to twist; to wind; ¶ to wind up; \* to intort; 2. || to entwine; to twine; 3. || to wrap; 4. § to entangle; to perplex; to embarrass; 5. § to circumvent (a. o.); to come, to get round.

SENTORTILLER, pr. v. 1. to twist (round); to wind; 2. to twine.

ENTOUR [ân-tonr] n. m. 1. || —s, (pl.) surrounding places, parts; 2. § —s, (pl.) persons around (one).

À l'—, around. Prendre les —s §, to make interest with the persons around (a. o.).

ENTOURAGE [ân-ton-ra-ji] n. m. 1. || raiting (round a. th.); 2. || (of gems) mounting; 3. § persons around; 4. (mach.) case; casing.

Avoir un —, to have ... people around, about o.

with) to surround; + to compass about, around; 2. || to come, to get round; 3. || to hem round; to beset; 4. || (as with a garland) to wreath.

— q. u. de soins, to lavish cares on a. o. — par-dessous, to undergird.

ENTOURÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses) (ENTOURER) 1. (bot.) bordered; 2. (mil.) castellated.

Non —, (V. senses) unsurrounded.

SENTOURER, pr. v. 1. to be surrounded; 2. to call, have around o.

ENTOURURE [ân-ton-nû-ré] n. f. (tail.) (of sleeves) 1. sloping; 2. arm-hole.

ENTR'ACCORDER (S') [ân-tra-kôr-té] pr. v. to agree together; to agree.

ENTR'ACCUSER (S') [ân-tra-ku-sé] pr. v. to accuse each other, one another.

ENTR'ACTE [ân-trak-té] n. m. 1. (theat.) interval between the acts; 2. interlude.

Dans l'—, between the acts. Faire do leçons —, to be long between the acts.

ENTR'ADMIREUR (S') [ân-trad-mi-ré] pr. v. to admire each other, one another.

ENTRAIDER (S') [ân-trâ-dé] pr. v. to assist, to help each other, one another.

ENTRAILLES [ân-trâ-il-é] n. f. (pl.) 1. || entrails; bowels; intestines; 2. || entrails (of animals); 3. (of birds, sheep) trait; 4. (of stags) nombles; numbles; 5. § (pers.) bowels (children); 6. § bowels (affection); yearnings; 7. § bowels; feeling; sensibility; 8. \*\* § bowels (interior); entrails; 9. § heart; core.

6. — de père, de mère, a father's, a mother's bowels, yearnings. 8. Les — de terre, the bowels, entrails of the earth. 9. Les — d'un sujet, the heart, the core of a subject, matter.

Ses propres —s, o.'s own flesh and blood. Sans —, (V. senses) § unfeeling.

Arracher, ôter les —s à, to eviscerate; to disembowel; avoir des —s, to be possessed of feeling; n'avoir pas d'—s, to have no bowels, feeling; (pulsuer ses —s, to eviscerate; retirer, sortir les —s de, to disembowel; sortir des —s, to disembowel. Les —s sont mues de compassiô, de tendresse pour +, o.'s bowels yearn for.

ENTRAÏNER (S') [ân-trâ-né] pr. v. to love each other, one another.

ENTRAIN [ân-trân] n. m. 1. spirits; high spirits; flow of spirits; 2. spirit; animation; ardor; fire.

ENTRAINANT, É [ân-trâ-nân-té] adj. 1. § overpowering; 2. captivating.

ENTRAÎNEMENT [ân-trâ-nân-mân] n. m. § 1. impulse; force; sway; 2. spirit; animation; ardor; fire; 3. enthusiasm; 4. allurements; temptation.

1. L'— de l'exemple, the force of example. 3. L'— a été général, the enthusiasm was general.

À l'abri de l'—, untempted. Avoir do l'—, (V. senses) to be spirited.

ENTRAÎNER [ân-trâ-né] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || § to carry away; 2. || to drag away; 3. || § to lead away; 4. || § to hurry away, on; 5. || § to bring over; 6. § to draw over, in; 7. § to inspire; to entice; to animate; 8. § to impet; to urge; to urge on; to lead on; 9. § to induce; to influence; 10. § (h. s.) to allure; to tempt; to invite; 11. § to instigate; 12. § (h. s.) to involve (have as result, consequence); to entice.

3. L'exemple nous entraîne, example leads us away. 10. L'occasion nous entraîne s'urent malgré nous, opportunity often allures, tempts us in spite of ourselves. 12. La guerre entraîne bien des maux, war involves, entails many evils; une péna qui en entraîne une autre, a penalty that involves an other.

— précipitamment ||, to hurry away off. Qui entraîne tout, (V. senses) sweep; — après soi, avec soi, (V. senses) to involve (have as a result, a consequence).

ENTRAÎNÉ [ân-trâ-né] n. m. (corp.) tie-beam.

ENTRAINÉ, É [ân-trân-té] adj. ¶ † insinuating; winning; engaging.

ENTRAÎPELER (S') [ân-tra-pé-lé] pr. v. to call each other, one another.

ENTRAÏPELER [ân-tra-pé] n. f. 1. || —s, (pl.) clog; trammels; fetters; 2. || —s, (pl.) horse-lark; 3. § shackle; trammel.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é jc; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

impediment; 4. § hinderance; obstacle; ¶ hockback.

Sans — §, unshackled; untrammelled; unhindered; unimpeded; without control; sans —, 1. ¶ (of animals) untrammelled; 2. § unshackled. Dégazé d'—s, unshackled; mettre des — à, 1. ¶ to put a clog, a horse-lock on; 2. ¶ to put trammels on; 3. § to shackle; to trammel; to fetter; to impede; ôter d'—s à, 2. ¶ to unclog (an animal).

ENTRAVER [ân-tra-vêr] v. a. 1. ¶ to clog (animals); to trammel; to fetter; 2. § (DE, with) to clog; to trammel; to fetter; 3. § to impede; to hinder.

ENTRAVERTIR (S') [ân-tra-vêr-tîr] pr. v. 1. to warn each other, one another; 2. to give each other, one another notice.

ENTRE [ân-tr] prep. 1. ¶ (of place) between; 2. ¶ in (between); 3. § (of time) between; 4. § (between); 5. ¶ § amongst.

2. Tenir un enfant — s's bras, to hold a chi'd in o's arms; avoir q., ch. — ses mains, to have a. th. in o's hands. 4. Être — lu vie et la mort, to be between life and death. 5. Il fut trouvé — les morts, he was found among the dead.

— autres, amongst them; d'—, from amongst; ... et ... , between ... and ...; — vous et moi, between you and me.

ENTRE- (S') [ân-tr] (in compounds) each other; one another; ¶ together.

ENTRE-BAILLER [ân-trê-bâ-îêr] v. a. 1. to half-open.

ENTRE-BAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (of doors) half-open; on, upon a jar.

ENTRE-BAISER (S') [ân-trê-bâ-î-zêr] pr. v. to kiss each other, one another.

ENTRE-BAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of S'ENTRE-BATTE.

ENTRE-BATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-BATTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-BATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-BATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENTRE-BATTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-BATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-BATTE (S') [ân-trê-bâ-tîr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) to fight.

ENTRE-BATTE, E, pa. p. of S'ENTRE-BATTE.

ENTRECHÂT [ân-trê-cha] n. m. (dance) cut; cutting.

ENTRECHERCHER (S') [ân-trê-cher-cher] pr. v. to seek each other, for each other, one another; ¶ to look for each other, one another.

ENTRECHOQUER (S') [ân-trê-cho-ke] pr. v. 1. ¶ to strike against each other; 2. ¶ to meet full butt; 3. § to clash; to conflict; 4. § to inter-fere.

ENTRE-COLONNE [ân-trê-kô-lo-n] pl. —s.

ENTRE-COLONNEMENT [ân-trê-kô-lo-n-nâ-m] n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) intercolumniation.

ENTRE-COMMUNIQUER (S') [ân-trê-kô-m-mû-ni-ke] pr. v. to communicate to each other, one another.

ENTRE-CÔTE [ân-trê-kô-t] n. m., pl. —s, (culin.) meat between the ribs.

ENTRECOURER [ân-trê-kou-rê] v. a. (DE) 1. ¶ to intersect (by); 2. § to inter-perse (with); 3. § to interrupt (by); to break (by); \*\* to intersece.

ENTRECOURER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRECOURER) (of the voice) broken. (house — c. intersection.

S'ENTRECOURER, pr. v. (nian.) to cut; to hit; fere; to hitch.

ENTRE-CROISER (S') [ân-trê-kro-îzê] pr. v. to cross each other.

ENTRE-DECHIRER (S') [ân-trê-dê-cher] pr. v. to tear each other, one another to pieces.

ENTRE-DÉFAIRE (S') [ân-trê-dê-fêr] pr. v. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) to defeat each other, one another.

ENTRE-DÉFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ENTRE-DÉFAIRE.

ENTRE-DÉFAISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFAISANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-DÉFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

ENTRE-DÉFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFAIT, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-DÉFAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFÉRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-DÉFÉRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFONT, ind. pres. 3d pl.

ENTRE-DÉFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-DÉFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉFIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE (S') [ân-trê-dê-trui-r] pr. v. to destroy each other, one another.

ENTRE-DEUX [ân-trê-dê] n. m., pl. —, (DE, ...) 1. intermédiaire space; space between; 2. partition; 3. insertion (lace); inlet; 4. (of eod) middle (part from the head to the tail); 5. (nav.) (of the sea) hollow; trough.

ENTRE-DEUX, adv. † between the two; betwixt and between.

ENTRE-DÉVORER (S') [ân-trê-dê-vô-rê] pr. v. 1. ¶ to devour each other, one another; 2. § to ruin each other, one another.

ENTRE-DONNER (S') [ân-trê-dô-nêr] pr. v. to give each other, one another.

ENTRÉE [ân-trê] n. f. 1. (DE, to) entrance; 2. ¶ entry; 3. ¶ admittance; admission; entrance; 4. ¶ admission-money; entrance-money; 5. ¶ reception; 6. ¶ (of certain things) opening; 7. § (EN, into) entrance (into possession); 8. § (EN, on) entrance (on functions); 9. § beginning; 10. § occasion; 12. coin; 11. town-duty; duty; 12. (rom.) entry; 13. (culin.) duty; 14. (const.) duty inwards; custom-duty; ¶ duty; 15. (geog.) inlet; 16. (geog.) (of rivers) mouth; 17. (const.) entrance; entry.

6. L'— d'une botte, d'un chapeau, the opening of a boot or a hat. 6. L'— de l'hiver, the beginning of winter; l'— d'un livre, the beginning of the book.

— libre, (of theatres) freedom. — de faveur, order; — en fonctions, entrance into office; — en jouissance, (law) entrance; — en séance, opening of a meeting. Billet d'—, admission-ticket; ticket of admission; déclaration d'—, (const.) entry; droit d'—, (const.) 1. town-duty; 2. (const.) custom-duty; prix d'—, admission-money; entrance-money; tuyau d'—, (tech.) inlet-pipe. D'—, † at first. Avoir — à, to be admitted to; avoir ses —s chez ..., to have permission to enter at the ...; avoir son —, ses —s à, (theat.) to have a free admission to; to be on the free list; donner — à, to occasion; to give occasion, rise, birth; to; faire son —, 1. to make o's appearance; 2. to make o's (public) entry; faire l'— de, (com.) to make an entry of; forcer l'—, to break, to force an entrance; payer —, 1. to pay a town-duty; 2. (const.) to pay duty.

ENTRE-EGORGER (S') [ân-trê-gôr-jê] pr. v. to cut each other's throats; to kill each other, one another.

ENTRE-FÂCHER (S') [ân-trê-fâ-ché] pr. v. to be angry with each other, one another.

ENTREFAITE [ân-trê-fê-t] n. f. †.

ENTREFAITES [ân-trê-fê-t] n. f. (pl.) interval; interim; mean time; mean while.

Dans l'—, †, cette — †, dans, sur ces —s, in the interval; mean time; mean while.

ENTRE-FOUETTER (S') [ân-trê-fou-ê-tê] pr. v. to whip, lash each other, one another.

ENTRE-FRAPPER (S') [ân-trê-fra-pê] pr. v. to strike each other, one another.

ENTRE-PRAYER (S') [ân-trê-prê-jê] pr. v. to strike each other, one another.

ENTREPRENANT [ân-trê-jân] n. m. ¶ tact (in the conduct of life).

ENTREPLACEMENT [ân-trê-lâ-n-mân] n. m., pl. —s, 1. space between two lines (of writing); 2. interlineation (words interlined); 3. (print.) space-line; lead.

ENTRE-LOUER (S') [ân-trê-lou-êr] pr. v. to praise, to laud each other, one another.

ENTRE-LOUER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRELOUER).

ENTRE-LIGNE [ân-trê-li-gnê] n. m., pl. —s, 1. space between two lines (of writing); 2. interlineation (words interlined); 3. (print.) space-line; lead.

ENTRE-LOUER (S') [ân-trê-lou-êr] pr. v. to praise, to laud each other, one another.

ENTRE-LOUER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRELOUER).

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ENTRE-LOUER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRELOUER).

n. m., interturrence; intertwinning; twining; intertwisting; twisting; interweaving; wreathing.

ENTRELACER [ân-trê-lâ-sê] v. a. 1. ¶ (DE, with) to intertwine; to twine; to intertwist; to twist; to interweave; to wreath; 2. to plash (branches); 3. (with small branches) to scuttle.

ENTRELACÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRELACER) (min.) promiscuous.

S'ENTRELACER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to intertwine; to twist; to wreath; 2. § to entwine; 3. § to unite.

ENTRELACS [ân-trê-lâ] n. m. (arch.) twine.

— à jour, open —.

ENTRELARDER [ân-trê-lâr-dê] v. a. ¶ § (DE, with) to interlard.

ENTRELARDÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRELARDER).

Non —, unlarded (with).

ENTRE-LIGNE [ân-trê-li-gnê] n. m., pl. —s, 1. space between two lines (of writing); 2. interlineation (words interlined); 3. (print.) space-line; lead.

ENTRE-LOUER (S') [ân-trê-lou-êr] pr. v. to praise, to laud each other, one another.

ENTRE-LOUER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRELOUER).

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ENTRE-LOUER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRELOUER).

3. Les soupits entrecoupaient ses paroles, s'ghs 3. corrupted his words.



où jointe; eu jeu; eù jedne; eù peur; au pan; en pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

pr. v. to speak to each other, one another.

ENTREPAS [ân-trê-pâ] n. m. (man.) *ambuling pace.*

ENTRÉ-PERCER (S') [ân-trê-pêr-ê] pr. v. to pierce each other; to run each other, one another through.

ENTREPERSECUTER (S') [ân-trê-pêr-ê-ku-ê] pr. v. to persecute each other, one another.

ENTRÉ-PONT [ân-trê-pôn] n. m., pl. -s, (nav.) *between decks.*

Dans les -s, *between the decks.*

ENTREPOSAGE [ân-trê-pô-za] n. m. (cust.) *bonding.*

ENTREPOSER [ân-trê-pô-zê] v. a. (cust.) *to bond; to warehouse.*

ENTREPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (cust.) *bonded.*

ENTREPOUSIER [ân-trê-pô-zêr] n. m. (cust.) *bonded warehouse-keeper; warehouse-keeper.*

ENTREPOSITAIRE [ân-trê-pô-zi-têr] n. m. (cust.) *bonded.*

ENTRÉPÔT [ân-trê-pô] n. m. 1. (adm.) *warehouse; 2. (com.) mart (place); emporium; entrepot; 3. (cust.) bond; 4. (cust.) bonded warehouse, store.*

— *ficif, (cust.) town warehouse; — riel, 1. government; 2. king's, queen's* —, — de houille, *coal-repository.* Mutation d'—, *removal to another* —; port à —, *bonded port.* A —, — en —, *in bond.* Faire une mutation d'—, *to remove goods to another* —; mettre en —, *to bond.*

ENTREPOUSSER (S') [ân-trê-pô-ssê] pr. v. to push each other, one another.

ENTREPRENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTREPRENDRE.

ENTREPRENANT, pres. p.

ENTREPRENANT, E [ân-trê-prê-nân] adj. 1. *enterprising; 2. (b. s.) rash; overbold; 3. (b. s.) inclined to encroach.*

Peu —, *unenterprising.* Esprit —, *enterprising spirit; undertaking; personne —, enterpriser.*

ENTREPREND, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTREPRENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTREPRENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREPRENDRE [ân-trê-prân-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (de, to) 1. to undertake; ¶ to take in hand; 2. to contract for; to contract (to); 3. to make it o.'s business; 4. to attempt; to try; ¶ to go about; 5. (b. s.) to attack; ¶ to take (a. c.) in hand; to fill foul of; 6. to make a (criminal) attempt on; upon; 7. to discuss.

Personne qui entreprend, (V. senses) *undertaker (of).*

ENTREPREIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTREPRENDRE) 1. | *diseased; 2. (med.) affected.*

Non —, (V. senses) *unattempted; untried.*

ENTREPRENDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (sur, on) *to trench; to encroach; to make encroachments.*

ENTREPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ENTREPRENDRE.

ENTREPRENEUR [ân-trê-prê-neûr] n. m. 1. (DE, FOR) *contractor (for public works); 2. builder; master-builder; 3. master-...;*

— 3. — de menuiserie, *master stone-mason; stone-mason; — de peinture, painter; master painter.*

— de bâtiments, *builder; master-builder; — de diligences, coach-proprietor; — de maçonnerie, stone-mason; — d'industrie, (mil. econ.) 1. manufacturer; 2. producer; grower; — de peinture, painter; — de pompes funèbres, undertaker; — de serrurerie, locksmith.*

ENTREPRENEUSE [ân-trê-prê-neûz] n. f. *maker.*

— de broderie, *embroiderer.*

ENTREPRENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of ENTREPRENDRE.

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

ENTREPRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENTREPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 3d pl.

ENTREPRENT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTREPREIS, E, pa. p.

ENTREPRISE [ân-trê-pri-z] n. f. 1. *undertaking; enterprise; 2. (b. s.) at-*

*tempt; violence; 3. (DE, FOR) contract (for public works); 4. (com.) (DE, FOR) establishment; concern.*

— *illusoire, bubble.* A —, *by contract; par —, upon contract.* Donner à l'—, (pub. adm.) *to let (public works); faire, tenter une —, to undertake an enterprise; mettre à l'—, to put up to contract; venir à bout d'une —, to bring about an enterprise.*

ENTREPRISE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of ENTREPRENDRE.

ENTREPRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTREPRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-PRODUIRE (S') [ân-trê-pro-dûi-r] pr. v. to produce each other, one another.

ENTRE-QUERELLER (S') [ân-trê-kê-rê-lê] pr. v. to quarrel together, with each other, one another; to quarrel.

ENTRER [ân-trê] v. n. 1. | (abs.) *to enter (...); to go in; 2. | (DANS) to enter (...); to go (in, into); 3. | § (th.) (DANS) to enter (...); to go in; to get in; 4. | (of a hat) to go on; 5. § (DANS, into) to enter (...); 6. (A, DANS) to enter (be admitted); 7. § (DANS, ...) to enter; to penetrate; 8. § (DANS, EN, on, into) to enter (begin); 9. § (EN, ...) to begin; 10. § (EN, into) to enter (be comprised); 11. (astr.) to hover; 12. (com.) (EN, into) to enter; 13. (nav.) to let in.*

1. — le premier, *to enter, to go in the first.* 2. — dans une chambre, une ville, *to enter a room, a town; to go into a room, a town.* 3. — dans une poche, *to enter a pocket; to go, to get in a pocket.* 5. — dans de grands détails, *to enter into great detail; — dans les sentiments, dans les idées de q. n., to enter into o.'s sentiments, ideas.* 6. — au collège, *to enter college; — dans une famille, to enter a family.* 7. La haine entre dans le cœur, l'âme, *hatred enters the heart, the soul.* 8. — en fonctions, *to enter on o.'s functions; — en possession, to enter into possession.* 9. — en danses, *to begin dancing, the dance; — en ménage, to begin house-keeping; — en vacances, to begin the vacation.* 10. Un ingrédient qui entre dans la composition d'un remède, *an ingredient that enters into the composition of a remedy.*

— (en allant), *to go in; ¶ to turn in; — (en courant), to run in; — (en s'élançant), to spring in; — (par force), to force in; — (furtivement), 1. to steal in; to slip in; to slink in; to skulk in; — (à l'improviste), to drop in; ¶ to pop in; — (en marchant), 1. to walk in; 2. to step in; — (en marchant militairement), to march in; — (en se movant), to move in; — (en nageant), to swim in; — (en passant), to look in; to give a look in; — (peu à peu), to work in; — (en rampant), to crawl in; to creep in; — (à table), to sit down; — (en venant), to come in; — (en volant), to fly in.*

— furtivement, en cachette, à la dérobée, 1. to slip in; 2. (b. s.) to skulk in; to slink in; — à l'improviste, to drop in unexpectedly; — inopinément, to drop in; — un moment, en passant, to give a look in; — en possession de, to enter upon. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. | to take in (cause a. o., animals to go in); 2. to usher (a. o.) in; ¶ to show in; 3. to beg, to desire, to ask (a. o.) to walk, to come in; 4. to have (a. o., a. th.) in; 5. to get (a. th., a. o.) in; 6. to put in; 7. to get in (cause to be admitted).

Faire — (précipitamment), to hurry in. Faire — (en faisant chercher), to fetch in; faire — (par des coins), to wedge in; faire — (en faisant conduire), to lead in; faire — (à force d'efforts), to work in; faire — (en emmenant), to take in; faire — (en envoyant), to send in; faire — (par force), to force in; faire — (en frappant), 1. to knock in; 2. to hammer in; faire — (peu à peu), to work in; faire — (en poissant), 1. to push in; 2. to drive in; faire — (en soufflant), to blow in; faire — (en tirant), to draw in; faire — (en traînant), to drag in; laisser — (V. senses) to let in. On n'entre pas! *no admittance!* On ne peut pas, je ne peux pas — dans l'habit, *the coat will not go on.*

[ENTRER is conjugated with ÊTRE.]

ENTRE-REGARDER (S') [ân-trê-rê-gar-dê] pr. v. to look at each other, one another.

ENTRE-REGRETTER (S') [ân-trê-rê-grê-tê] pr. v. to regret each other, one another.

ENTRÉ-RÉPONDRE (S') [ân-trê-rê-pôn-dr] pr. v. to answer each other, one another.

ENTRÉ-SALUER (S') [ân-trê-sa-lûê] pr. v. to salute, to greet each other, one another.

ENTRE-SECOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTRE-SECOURIR.

ENTRE-SECOURANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SECOURS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURIR (S') [ân-trê-sê-kou-ri] pr. v. irr. (conj. like COURIR) to aid, to assist, to help, to succor each other, one another.

ENTRE-SECOURS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ENTRE-SECOURIR.

ENTRE-SECOURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SECOURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURS, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-SECOURS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SECOURT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SECOURÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRÉ-SOL, [ân-trê-sôl] n. m. pl. —, *entresol (suite of apartments between the ground floor and the first story); mezzanine.*

ENTRÉ-SOURCIL [ân-trê-sou-ri] n. m., pl. —s, *space between the two eyebrows.*

ENTRE-SOUTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTRE-SOUTENIR.

ENTRE-SOUTENANT, pres. p.

ENTRE-SOUTENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

ENTRÉ-SOUTÈNIR (S') [ân-trê-sou-tê-ni] pr. v. irr. (conj. like TENIR) to support each other, one another.

ENTRE-SOUTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of S'ENTRE-SOUTENIR.

ENTRE-SOUTENU, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-SOUTENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SOUTENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENTRE-SOUTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINSS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUTENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTRE-SOUTENIR.

ENTRE-SOUTENU, E, pa. p.

ENTRE-SOUVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SOUVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

ENTRE-SOUVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVINSS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ENTRE-SOUVINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SOUVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of S'ENTRE-SUIVRE.

ENTRE-SUIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ENTRE-SUIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTRE-SUIVANT, pres. p.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fets, é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

ENTRE-SUIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
 ENTRE-SUIVI, E, pa. p.  
 ENTRE-SUIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENTRE-SUIVUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
 ENTRE-SUIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
 ENTRE-SUIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 ENTRE-SUIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.  
 ENTRE-SUIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
 ENTRE-SUIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENTRE-SUIVRE (S') [ân-tré-sui-vr] i. v. irr. (conj. like SUIVRE) to succeed, to follow each other, one another.  
 ENTRETAILLE [ân-tré-tâ-î\*] n. f. (engr.) *interline*.  
 ENTRETAILLER (S') [ân-tré-tâ-îé\*] pr. v. (man.) to cut; to interfere; to hitch.  
 ENTRETAILLURE [ân-tré-tâ-îú-r\*] n. f. (vet.) *crepance*; *crepane*.  
 ENTRE-TALONNER (S') [ân-tré-ta-lô-né] pr. v. to tread upon each other's, one another's heels.  
 ENTRE-TEMPS [ân-tré-tân] n. m. † *interval*; *interlapse*; *mean time*.  
 ENTRETEAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTRETEINIR.  
 ENTRETEINIR, pres. p.  
 ENTRETEINEMENT [ân-tré-tè-n-mân] n. m. † 1. *maintenance*; *support*; 2. *keeping in repair*; *repair*; 3. *preservation*.  
 ENTRETEINIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of ENTRETEINIR.  
 ENTRETEINIR [ân-tré-tè-nir] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. † to hold, to keep together; 2. † to sustain; to support; † to keep up; 3. † to keep in repair; to keep up; 4. † to keep in (light, fire); 5. † (DE, in) to maintain (provide for); to support; to keep; 6. † to maintain; to preserve; to keep; to keep up; 7. † (b. a.) to keep (a. o.); 8. † (DE, with) to ascertain (cause to subsist morally); to cherish; to keep up; to keep alive; 9. † (DE, on, of, about) to converse with (a. o.); to talk with; † to chat with.  
 1. La clef entretient la voûte, the key-stone holds together the arch. 5. — ses enfants, to maintain, to keep a. o.'s children. 6. — la paix, la concorde, to maintain peace, concord; — l'amitié, to keep up friendship.  
 Entretien d'—, (law) to waste. Personne qui entretient, (V. senses) 1. *sustainer*; *supporter*; 2. *maintainer*.  
 ENTRETENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENTRETEINIR) 1. (b. s.) (pers.) *kept*; 2. (nav.) *on half pay*.  
 Bien —, (V. senses) *in good repair*; mal —, (V. senses) *out of repair*; non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsustained*; *unsupported*; 2. *unkept*.  
 ENTRETENU, pr. v. 1. † (th.) to hold, to keep together; 2. † to keep up; to be sustained, supported; 3. † (th.) to keep in repair; 4. † (of fire, light) to keep in; 5. † (pers.) (DE, on) to maintain, to support, to keep o.'s self; 6. † (pers.) (DE, on) to subsist; 7. † to be maintained, preserved; to be kept up; 8. † (pers.) (AVEC, with) to converse; to hold discourse; to speak; \* to commune; † to talk; † to chat; 9. \*\* † (pers.) to converse (with inanimate objects).  
 — soi-même, to maintain, to support, to keep o.'s self.  
 ENTRETEINONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ENTRETEINIR.  
 ENTRETENU, E, pa. p.  
 ENTRETEIN [ân-tré-tè-in] n. m. 1. † (th.) *keeping in repair*; *repair*; 2. † *maintenance* (subsistence); *support*; † *keep*; 3. *dress* (expense for wearing-apparel); 4. *conversation*; \* *converse*; † *talk*; † *chat*; 5. (liter.) *colloquy* (dialogue).  
 — particulier, *private conversation*.  
 — do la maison du roi, (feud. law) *purveyance*. Adjudication, ball d'—, (of publ. works) *repair-contract*; défaut d'—, (law) *waste*; marché d'—, *repair-contract*; matériaux d'—, (publ. work) *repair materials*. Faire l'— du public, de toutes les sociétés, to be the subject of every one's conversation; † to be the talk of the parish.  
 ENTRETIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTRETEINIR.

ENTRETIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENTRETIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
 ENTRETIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.  
 ENTRETIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.  
 ENTRETIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
 ENTRETIENS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENTRETIENSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
 ENTRETIENT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
 ENTRETIENT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 ENTRETOILE [ân-tré-toe-î] n. f. *cut-work* (between two bands of linen).  
 ENTRETOISE [ân-tré-toe-î] n. f. 1. (carp.) *intertie*; *interduce*; *cross-piece*; *cross-bar*; *rib*; *stay*; 2. (nav.) *transom*.  
 ENTRE-TOUCHER (S') [ân-tré-tou-ché] pr. v. to touch each other, one another.  
 ENTRE-TUER (S') [ân-tré-tué] pr. v. to kill each other, one another.  
 ENTREVERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTREVOIR.  
 ENTREVERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENTREVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENTRE-VISITER (S') [ân-tré-vi-zî-té] pr. v. to visit each other, one another.  
 ENTREVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
 ENTREVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
 ENTREVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 ENTREVOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
 ENTRE-VOIE [ân-tré-voe] n. f. pl. —, (rail.) *intermediate space*; *space between the lines*.  
 ENTREVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. of ENTREVOIR.  
 ENTREVOIR [ân-tré-voar] v. a. irr. (conj. like VOIR) 1. † to see imperfectly; † to catch sight of; † to catch a glimpse of; 2. † † to peep in at; 3. † to have a glimpse of; 4. † to see through; 5. † to foresee (obscurely).  
 Ne faire qu'—, 1. to see but imperfectly; 2. to catch, have but a glimpse of.  
 ENTREVOIR, pr. v. 1. to have an interview; to meet; 2. † to visit each other, one another.  
 ENTREVOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTREVOIR.  
 ENTREVOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
 ENTRE-VOUS [ân-tré-voú] n. m., pl. — (build.) *interjoist*.  
 ENTREVOAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTREVOIR.  
 ENTREVOYANT, pres. p.  
 ENTREVOYIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.  
 ENTREVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.  
 ENTREVU, E, pa. p.  
 ENTREVUE [ân-tré-rú] n. f. *interview*; *meeting*.  
 Demander une —, to request an interview; ménager une —, to bring about an —.  
 ENTRIPAILLÉ, E [ân-tri-pa-îé\*] adj. † *dig-bellied*.  
 ENTROU, E, pa. p. of ENTROUVRIR.  
 ENTROUÏT [ân-trou-îr] v. a. irr. def. (ENTROUÏT, ind. pret. ENTROUÏTS) to overhear.  
 ENTROUÏS, ind. pret. 1st sing. of ENTROUVRIR.  
 ENTROUVERT, E, pa. p. of ENTROUVRIR.  
 ENTROUVERTURE [ân-trou-vertú-r] n. f. (vet.) *result of a sprain of the shoulder-joint*.  
 ENTROUVRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ENTROUVRIR.  
 ENTROUVRAIT, pres. p.  
 ENTROUVRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.  
 ENTROUVRIER [ân-trou-vrîr] v. a. irr. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. to half-open; 2. to set (doors) ajar.  
 ENTROUVRI, E, pa. p. 1. *half-open*; \*\* *interrupt*; 2. (of doors) *on, upon a jar*; *ajar*; 3. (vet.) *sprained in the shoulder-joint*.  
 ENTROUVRI, pr. v. 1. † to half-open; 2. † to gape; 3. (of doors, to be ajar).  
 Qui s'entrouvre, *gapping*.  
 ENTROUVRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENTROUVRIR.  
 ENTROUVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENTROUVRAIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ENTROUVRAISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
 ENTROUVRI, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
 ENTROUVRI, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 ENTROUVRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.  
 ENTURE [ân-tú-r] n. f. (agr, hort.) *fracture*; *cut*.  
 ENTYPOSE [ân-ti-pô-z] n. f. (an. at.) *entyposis* (scalpa or concave bch of the shoulder).  
 ENUMÉRATEUR [é-nu-mé-ra-tú-r] r. m. † *enumerator*.  
 ENUMÉRATIF, VE [é-nu-mé-ra-tîf] adj. *enumerative*.  
 ENUMÉRATION [é-nu-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. *enumeration*; 2. (rhet.) *enumeration*.  
 Faire une —, to make an —; faire l'— de, to enumerate.  
 ENUMÉRER [é-nu-mé-ré] v. a. 1. to enumerate; 2. (th.) to be enumerative of.  
 ENURÉSIE [é-nu-ré-sî] n. f. (med.) *enuresis*.  
 ENVAHIR [ân-va-îr] v. a. 1. † to invade; to overrun; 2. † to invade; to break in upon; 3. † to encroach (on, upon).  
 ENVAHI, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENVAHIR.  
 Non —, (V. senses) † *uninvaded*.  
 ENVAHISSEMENT [ân-va-î-si-mân] n. m. 1. † *invasion*; *oerunning*; 2. † *invasion*; *encroachment*.  
 ENVAHISSEUR [ân-va-î-seú-r] n. m. *invader*.  
 ENVASER [ân-va-zé] v. a. (buil.d.) to puddle.  
 ENVELOPPE [ân-v-lo-p] n. f. 1. † *wrapper*; 2. † *covering*; *cover*; 3. † *envelope*; 4. † *exterior*; 5. † *disguise*; 6. (of cylinders) *casings*; 7. (of eyes) *unic*; 8. (of letters) *envelope*; *cover*; 9. (anat.) *coat*; 10. (fort.) *envelope*; 11. (march.) *case*; *casings*; 12. (tech.) *case*.  
 — gardée, — de sûreté, *safety envelope*. Toile d'—, *wrapper*. Sous —, 1. in an —; 2. under cover. Se débarrasser de son —, to unrobe; être sous l'— de q. u., to write under a. o.'s cover; mettre une lettre sous —, to put a letter in an envelope; parler sans —, to speak o.'s mind; to speak out.  
 ENVELOPEMENT [ân-v-lo-p-mân] n. m. † *envelopment*.  
 ENVELOPÉ, ER [ân-v-lo-pé] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to wrap up; to wrap; to envelop; to wrap (in); † to put up; † to do up; 2. † to fold up; \* to infold (in); 3. † to bind up; 4. † (b. s.) to muffle; to muffle up; 5. † to tuck (a. o.) in (bed); 6. † to surround; to hem in, round; 7. † to wrap (surround); to wrap up; to envelop; to involve; 8. † (b. s.) (DANS, de) to involve (comprise); 9. (mil.) to invest (a camp, place).  
 ENVELOPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ENVELOPÉ) 1. *obscure*; *dark*; *unintelligible*; 2. *ambiguous*; *equivocal*.  
 État de ce qui est —, *involution*.  
 S'ENVELOPÉ, pr. v. (DE, in) 1. † to wrap o.'s self; † to wrap o.'s self up; to envelop o.'s self; 2. † (b. s.) to muffle o.'s self; to muffle o.'s self; 3. † to involve o.'s self.  
 ENVENIMER [ân-v-ni-mé] v. a. 1. † † (DE, with) to envenom (a. o.); 2. † to inflame (a. th.); to irritate; 3. † (CONTRÉ, against) to exasperate (a. o.); to irritate; † to set.  
 S'ENVENIMER, pr. v. 1. † † to be envenomed; 2. † † to fester; 3. † † to rankle.  
 ENVERGURE [ân-vertú-ré] v. a. (US, r.) to bend (a sail) to the yard.  
 ENVERGURE [ân-vertú-ré] n. f. 1. (z. birds) *spread of the wings extended*; 2. (nav.) *length of the yards*; 3. (nav.) *extent of sail* (upon yards).  
 ENVERRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of ENVERNER.  
 ENVERRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
 ENVERS [ân-vert] prep. *towards*; *to* — et contre tons, *against all men*.  
 ENVERS, n. m. 1. *wrong side* (of cloths, staffs, &c.); 2. *under side* (of leaves).  
 À l'—, 1. † *inside out*; 2. † *the wrong*



où joûte; eu jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in pln on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

mi uppermost; upside down; 3. § de- ranged; à deux -, like-sided. Avoir l'esprit à l' -, to be wrong-headed; mettre à l' -, 1. | to turn inside out; 2. | to turn upside down; 3. | to put out of sc rts; tumber à l' -, to fall backward; mettre la tête de q. u. à l' -, to derange a. o. s. faculties.

ENVI (À L') [ân-lân-v] adv. emulous- ly; in emulation of each other; vying with each other.

... à l' - l'un de l'autre, to vie with each other in ...

ENVI (À l') prep. in emulation of.

ENVIABLE [ân-vi-a-bl] adj. enviable; to be envied.

ENVIE [ân-vi] n. f. 1. envy (of the advantages of others); 2. (de, to) inclina- tion; 3. desire; wish; ¶ mind; 4. longing; 5. mark (with which some persons are born); 6. (at the fingers' ends) agnail; hangnail.

2. - de venir, inclination to be sick. 3. Satis faire toutes ses -, to gratify all one's wishes.

Démon, serpent d' -, demon of envy - de femme grosse, longing. Digne d' -, enviable; peu digne d' -, unenviable.

D' -, 1. of =; 2. longing; hors des at- tentes de l' -, out of the reach of =; par -, from =; out of =; par - de, in = of; sans -, without =; unenvieux.

Attirer l' - (à), to draw = (on); avoir - de, 1. to have an inclination to; to be inclined to; ¶ to have a mind to; ¶ to want to; 2. to desire; to want; avoir bien - de, to long to; ¶ to have a great mind to; avoir bien - de q. ch., to have a longing for a. th.; avoir nulle - de, to have no inclination, wish, desire to; not to be inclined to; donner - de q. ch. à q. u., to give a. o. a desire for a. th.; faire -, to excite the = of; mou- rir l' - (de, que, [sub.]), to be most anxious that; passer son - de q. ch. to gratify o's desire for a. th.; faire pas- ser l' - de q. ch. à q. u., toicken a. o. of a. th.; porter - à, to envy; to be en- vious of; être rongé d' -, to be eaten up with =; s'êcher d' -, to pine away with =.

1. - lui en prend, he feels inclined to it. Qui a des -, longing. Il veut mieux faire - que pititê, better be envied than be pitied.

Non-ENVIE, JALOUSIE. Envie (envy) gives us pain on beholding what is another's; jalou- sie (jealousy) makes us apprehensive of losing what is our own. Courtiers are envieus (envious) of those in favor; subordinates are envieus (envious) of those in a higher position than themselves; princes are jaloux (jealous) of their authority; lovers are jaloux (jealous) of their mistresses.

ENVIEILLIR, v. a. + V. Vieillir. ENVIEILLI, E, pa. p. 1. § old; incê- rûte; 2. § old; hardened.

ENVIER [ân-viê] v. a. 1. (À) to envy (...); 2. to be envious (of); 3. (À, ...) to grudge; 3. to desire; to wish for.

1. - q. ch. à q. u., to envy a. o. a. th.; - q. ch. q. u., to be envious of a. th., a. o.

Peu à -, unenviable. Personne qui envie, envier.

ENVIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENVIER. Non, peu -, unenvied.

Syn-ENVIER, AVOIR ENVIE DE. We envieus (envious) others what they possess, and would like to see them deprived of it. We avons envie de (de- sire) what is not in our possession, and would like to have it for ourselves without feeling any satisfaction on account of others' losing it. Many persons are mean enough to envie (envy) their neighbors' prosperity. Children ont envie de (want) all they see.

ENVIEU-X, SE [ân-viê, ên-z] adj. (DE, OF) envious.

Non, peu -, unenvious.

ENVINÉ, E [ân-vi-nê] adj. having the 1. § of wine.

Être -, to smell of wine.

ENVIRON [ân-vi-rôn] adv. about (near the number, quantity).

ENVIRONNER [ân-vi-rôn-nê] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. to surround; to encompass; to environ; 2. § to surround; to environ.

ENVIRONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EN- VIRONNER.

Non -, unenrounded.

ENVIRONS [ân-vi-rôn] n. m. (pl.) en- viron; vicinity.

ENVISAGER [ân-vi-zâ-jê] v. a. 1. | to look at the face of; to look at; 2. § to consider; to regard; to look upon; ¶ to look at.

S'ENVISAGER, pr. v. to look at each other, one another.

ENVOI [ân-von] n. m. 1. sending; 2. thing sent; 3. (com.) parcel; package; goods; 4. (com.) goods forwarded; 5. (com.) goods to be forwarded; 6. (liter.) envoy.

Lettre d' -, letter of advice (of goods forwarded). Compléter un -, to make up a parcel; faire un -, (com.) 1. to forward, to send, to send off a parcel, 2 package; 2. (par navire) to make a shipment.

ENVOILER (S) [ân-voi-lê] pr. v. (arts) (of metals) to warp.

ENVOISINÉ, E [ân-voi-zinê] adj. ¶ that has ... neighbors.

Être bien, mal -, to have good, bad neighbors.

ENVOLER (S) [ân-vô-lê] pr. v. : (of birds, &c.) to fly away, ¶ off; to fly; to take wing; 2. | (of birds, &c.) to be on the wing; to wing o's flight; 3. § (pers., th.) to fly away, ¶ off; 4. § to fly; to fleet; to fleet away; to disappear.

4. Le temps s'envole, time flies; les plaisirs s'envolent, pleasures fleet away.

ENVOÛTER [ân-vou-tê] v. a. to throw a spell on (a. o.) by tormenting a wax image.

ENVOYÉ [ân-voi-é] n. m. 1. messenger (person sent); 2. envoy (minister).

- extraordinaire, envoy extraordinary; - ordinaire, ordinary =. Dignité d' -, envoyship. - de ... près la cour de ..., envoy of ... at the court of ...

ENVOYÉE [ân-voi-é] n. f. envoy's lady.

ENVOYER [ân-voi-é] v. a. irr. (fut. ENVERRAI) (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. | to send (a. o., a. th.); 2. | to forward; to transmit; to send on; 3. § to send; to pour forth, out; 4. (com.) to send; to forward; to send off.

2. - une lettre à sa destination, to forward to send a letter to its destination.

- (en arrière), to send back; - (en avant), to = forward, forth; - (en bas), to = down; - (en dedans), to = in; - (en dehors), to = out; - (en haut), to = up.

- chez q. u., to send to a. o. s. - cher- cher, to = for (a. o., a. th.); - paître, promener, to = off; to = about o's busi- ness; - prendre, to = for (a. o., a. th.). - à tous les diables §, to wish at the de- vil; - au Missisipi §, to wish at Jeri- cho; - en prison, to =, to commit to prison; to commit. - Envoyez! (nav.) (command.) alee!

ENVOYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ENVOYER.

Non -, sans être -, unsent.

ENVOYEUR [ân-voi-êr] n. m. (post.) sender.

ENVOYEUR, adj. (post.) dispatching.

Bureau -, =-office.

ÉOLIEN, NE [ê-o-li-in, à-a] adj. Eo- lian; Eolic.

Harpe -ne, Eolian harp.

ÉOLIEN [ê-o-li-in] n. m. Eolie (dia- lect).

ÉOLI-HARPE [ê-o-li-ar-p] n. f. Eo- lian harp.

ÉOLIPYLE [ê-o-li-pi-l] n. m. (plys.) coilpipe.

ÉOLIQUE [ê-o-li-k] adj. Eolic.

ÉPACTE [ê-pak-t] n. f. (astr.) epact.

- astronomique, d'année, annual =.

ÉPAGNEUL [ê-pa-gneul\*] n. m., E, n. f. spaniel.

ÉPAGOTE [ê-pa-go-j] n. m. (anat.) epagotium; prepuce.

ÉPAIS, SE [ê-pâ, s] adj. 1. | thick; 2. | thick-set; thick-soon; 3. | large; big; 4. § gross; dark; 5. § heavy; dull; 6. § (pers.) unintelligent; thick-headed; thick-skulled; 7. (paint.) thick.

3. Taille -ne, large waist. 4. Ignorance -ne, pr. ss., dark ignorance. 5. Intelligence -ne, heavy, dull intelligence; les Bœtiens, les plus -de tous les Grecs, the Bœtians, the heaviest of all the Greeks.

Un peu -, thickish; 13 plus -, too thick. D'une manière -se, thickly. Avoir la taille -se, to be thick-set; 13- dre -, to thicken; to make thick.

ÉPAIS [ê-pê] n. m. (of dimensions.) thickness.

ÉPAIS, adv. 1. thick (closely bow); 2. thick (to a great depth).

ÉPAISSEUR [ê-pê-sêr] n. f. 1. thick- ness; 2. crassitude; 3. (of forests, woods) thick part; 4. (did.) crassitude; 5. (math.) depth; 6. (tact.) depth.

Avoir ... d'épaisseur, to be ... thick.

ÉPAISSIR [ê-pê-sir] v. a. 1. | to thicken; to make thick; 2. § to thicken (make close); 3. (did.) to incrassate.

Chose qui épaisit, thickening.

ÉPAISSI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPAIS- SIR) (did.) incrassate; incrassated; spissated. Nature -, (did.) spissite.

S'ÉPAISSIR, pr. v. 1. | (of liquids) to thicken; 2. | to become, to get thick; 3. | to become, to get, to grow large, big; 4. § to become, to get heavy, dull; 5. (of the tongue) to fatter; 6. (did.) to incrassate.

Qui s'épaissit, (did.) incrassative.

ÉPAISSIR, v. n. 1. (of liquids) to thin, 2. (pers.) to get, to grow stout.

ÉPAISSISSEMENT [ê-pê-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. thickening; 2. thickness; 3. (did.) incrassation.

ÉPAMPREMENT [ê-pân-prê-mân] n. m. (agr.) stripping off the leaves (of vines).

ÉPAMPREUR [ê-pân-prê-r] v. a. (agr.) to strip off the leaves of (vines).

ÉPANADIPLOSE [ê-pa-na-di-plô-z] n. f. (rhet.) epandiplosis.

ÉPANADIPLOSIÉ [ê-pa-na-di-plô-z] n. f. (med.) epandiplosis (paroxysm).

ÉPANASTASIE [ê-pân-astâ-si] n. f. (med.) epanastasis (small pustule upon the skin).

ÉPANCHEMENT [ê-pân-sh-mân] n. m. 1. | (did.) discharge; 2. § effusion; 3. (med.) overflowing; 3. (med.) effu- sion.

ÉPANCHEUR [ê-pân-êr] v. a. 1. | to pour out; 2. § to pour out; to disclose; to open; 3. § (b. s.) to pour out; to dis- charge; to vent.

S'ÉPANCHEUR, pr. v. 1. § to pour o's self out; to overflow; 2. (med.) to be effused.

- dans le sein de q. u., to unbosom o's self to a. o.

ÉPANDRE [ê-pân-dr] v. a. + | to spread; to spread out.

S'ÉPANDRE, pr. v. + | to spread; 2 § to spread (be dispersed).

ÉPANORTHOSE [ê-pân-ôrtô-z] n. f. (rhet.) epanorthosis.

ÉPANOUISSEMENT [ê-pân-nou-i-s- s-mân] n. m. 1. (of flowers, trees) blooming; opening; 2. § expansion; 3. (bot.) ex- pansion.

- de cœur §, opening of the heart; - de rate §, hearty laugh; - du visage §, brightening of the countenance.

ÉPARCET, n. m. V. ESPARGETTE.

ÉPARER (S) [ê-pâ-rê-s] pr. v. (man.) to fling.

ÉPARGNANT, E [ê-pâ-gnân, t\*] adj. (pers.) economical; saving; sparing.

ÉPARGNE [ê-pâr-gnê] n. f. 1. econom- y; saving; savingsness; 2. saving (thing saved); 3. † treasury.

Caisse d' -, savings-bank; caisse d' - et de prévoyance f., savings-bank; livret de la caisse d' -, savings-bank book. Aller à l' -, (pers.) to be econom- ical, saving; faire une - (de), to economize (...); to save (...); to make a saving (of); graver, tailler on -, (engr.) to reserve.

ÉPARER (S) [ê-pâ-rê-s] pr. v. (man.) to fling.

ÉPARGNER (S) [ê-pâr-gnê-s] pr. v. (man.) to fling.

ÉPARGNER (S) [ê-pâr-gnê-s] pr. v. (man.) to fling.

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ÉPARGNER (S) [ê-pâr-gnê-s] pr. v. (man.) to fling.

ÉPARGNER [ê-pâr-gnê-s] - 4 1 6



a mal; à mâle; é fee; é fève; é fcia; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

*economize; to save; to lay by; to put by; 2. (A. . .) to spare (dispense with); to use sparingly; to save; 3. to spare (fort-ear to inflict pain on); 4. to spare (ardon); 5. to husband.*

2. — de la peine à q. u., to spare, a. o. trouble.

Qu'on n'a pas épargné, unspared.

ÉPARGNER, pr. v. 1. to spare o.'s self; 2. to spare each other, one another.

Ne pas s'y épargner, not to spare any trouble.

ÉPARGNER, v. n. to economize; to spare; to save.

ÉPARPILLEMENT [é-par-pi-lân\*] n. m. dispersion; scattering; spreading.

ÉPARPILLER [é-par-pi-lê\*] v. a. 1. to disperse; to scatter; to scatter about; 2. (of money) to squander; to waste.

ÉPARPILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPARPILLER) straggling.

Non —, unscattered; unspread.

ÉPARS, E [é-pâr, a] adj. 1. dispersed; scattered; 2. straggling; 8. (of hair) untied; dishevelled; 4. (of plants) thin.

ÉPARVIN [é-par-vîn] ÉPÉRVIN [é-pêr-vîn] n. m. (bot.) spavin.

— osseux, sec, blood spavin; string-halt.

Qui a des —, spavined.

ÉPATÉ, E [é-pa-té] adj. 1. (of glasses) with o.'s foot broken off; 2. (of noses) flat.

ÉPATER [é-pa-tê] v. a. to break off the foot of (glasses).

ÉPATER, pr. v. to sprawl.

ÉPAULARD [é-pô-lâr] n. m. 1. (Ich.) crk; 2. (man.) grampus.

ÉPAULE [é-pô-lê] n. f. 1. shoulder; 2. (of wheels) start; 3. (fort.) epaule.

— de mouton, 1. shoulder of mutton; 2. mutton-fat. Dislocation de l' —, — hip; effort d' —, (vet.) — strain; noué d' —, — knot (woolen). A . . . —, — shouldered. Avoir les — trop bâbles, n'avoir par les — assez fortes §, o.'s back not to be broad enough; avoir une — plus haute que l'autre, to be crook-shouldered; avoir les — larges, to be broad-shouldered; boiter de l' —, (of horses) to be lame in the —; charger, prendre sur les —, s. to shoulder; se démettre l' —, to dislocate o.'s —; donner un coup d' — à l' —, to shoulder (a. th.); 2. § to give (a. th.) a lift; faire q. ch. par-dessus l' — §, — to do a. th. with a vengeance; — to do a. th. over the left —, over the left; graisser les — à q. u. §, to leather, trim a. o.'s jacket (beat); hausser, lever les —, s. to shrug, to shrug up o.'s —; faire hausser les — à q. u., l. to make a. o. shrug his —; 2. § to make a. o. sick; mettre q. u. dehors par les deux —, to take a. o. by the — and to turn him out; pousser avec l' —, to shoulder; prêter l' — à q. u., to back a. o.; regarder q. u. par-dessus l' — §, to look down on a. o. Je porte cet homme sur mes — §, this man rides on my back; il ne jette pas les — de mouton par la fenêtre —, he is a miser.

ÉPAULEE [é-pô-lê] n. f. 1. push with the shoulder; —, (pl.) shouldering; 2. (batch.) fore quarter (of mutton) with the shoulder.

Faire une chose par — §, to do a. th. by fits and starts.

ÉPAULEMENT [é-pô-lê-mân] n. m. 1. (carp.) shoulder; 2. (fort.) epaulment; 3. (mach.) shoulder.

ÉPAULER [é-pô-lê] v. a. 1. to sprain the shoulder of (animals); 2. l. to splay (horses); 3. § to support; to back; 4. (mil.) to protect (troops) by an epaulment.

ÉPAULÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPAULER.

Bête — e, l. animal with a sprain in the shoulder; 2. § (pers.) absolute, downright; § regular fool; 3. § (pers.) dishonest comin.

ÉPAULER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to sprain o.'s shoulder; 2. (of horses) to be splayed.

ÉPAULETTE [é-pô-lê-tê] n. f. 1. (of cloth, dress) shoulder-piece; 2. (of linen) shoulder-stay; 3. (mil.) epaulet.

— à gros grains, à graines d'épinard, (mil.) epaulet with large bullion. Porter l' —, les —, to wear the —.

ÉPAVE [é-pa-v] adj. (law) stray.

Bête —, stray; estray.

ÉPAVE, n. f. (law) 1. waif; 2. (of animals) stray; estray.

— s maritimes, (pl.) wreck.

ÉPEAUTRE [é-pô-tre] n. m. (agr.) spelt; great-barley; bearded wheat.

Petit —, one-grained wheat.

ÉPÉE [é-pê] n. f. 1. sword; \*\* steel; brand; 2. § sword; 3. swordman.

— flamboyante, flam-ng sword; — vierge, unsheshed —; — de chevet §, boson friend. L' — à la main, = in hand. Canne à —, — stick; — cane; combat à l' —, = fight; coup d' —, stab; droit de l' —, = law; homme d' —, soldier; lame d' —, = blade; poignée de l' —, = hilt; traîneur d' —, (b. s.) fighter.

À la pointe de l' —, at the point of the —. Se battre à l' —, to fight with a —; coudre l' — à q. u., to gird on a. o.'s —; être, en être aux — s et aux couteaux, to be at sword's points; jouer de l' — à deux mains §, to take to o.'s heels; mesurer son — avec q. u., to measure — with a. o.; mettre l' — à la main, to draw a. o.; mettre la main à l' —, to lay o.'s hand on o.'s —; passer au fil de l' —, to put to the —, to the edge of the —; poursuivre, presser q. u. l' — dans les reins §, to urge a. o.; remettre l' — dans le fourreau, to sheathe the —; to put up o.'s —; rendre l' —, to surrender o.'s —; rengainer l' —, to sheathe the —; tirer une —, to draw a. o.; tirer l' — §, to unsheath the — (fight). Armé d' — et de bouclier, with — and buckler. Son — ne tient pas au fourreau §, his — cannot keep in its scabbard; son — est trop courte §, his arm is not long enough; c'est un coup d' — dans l'eau §, it is beating the air; c'est son — de chevet §, 1. he is his right hand; 2. (th.) it is his constant companion; l' — use le fourreau §, o.'s activity of mind is too great for o.'s physical strength.

ÉPÉICHE [é-pê-ah] n. f. (orn.) wit-walk.

Grande —, —.

ÉPELER [é-pê-lê] v. a. to spell (name the letters of words).

Personne qui épèle, speller.

ÉPELLATION [é-pê-lâ-siôn] n. f. spelling (naming the letters of words).

ÉPENTHÈSE [é-pîn-tê-z] n. f. (gram.) epenthesis.

ÉPENTHÉTIQUE [é-pîn-tê-ti-k] adj. (gram.) epenthetic.

ÉPERDU, E [é-pêr-du] adj. 1. distracted; 2. desperate.

ÉPÉRÉMENT [é-pêr-dmân] adv. 1. distractedly; to distraction; in a state of distraction; 2. desperately.

ÉPERLAN [é-pêr-lân] n. m. (Ich.) sp. at; smelt.

ÉPÉRON [é-pê-rôn] n. m. 1. spur; 2. § urinkle (in the corner of the eye); 3. (of birds) spur; 4. (arch.) buttress; 5. (Rom. ant.) (of ship) rostrum; 6. (bot.) spur; heel; 7. (fort.) spur; 8. (mas.) footing; 9. (nav.) apron; toggle.

— de coq, cock's spur; cock —. Dur à l' —, (man.) that does not obey the spur; sensible à l' —, (man.) that obeys the —. Cavalier qui use de l' —, spurrier. Armer d' —, s. (man.) to spur; armé d' —, s. (Rom. ant.) rostrate; rostrated; avoir besoin d' — l' — §, to need the spur; chausser les —, s. to put on o.'s —; déchausser les —, s. to take off o.'s —; donner de l' —, des — à, to spur (a horse); to set — to; donner un coup d' — jusqu'à §, to go post haste to; gagner ses —, l. (of knights) to gain o.'s —; 2. § to merit o.'s distinctions, honors; jouer des —, s. to spur; pousser avec l' —, to spur up. En jouant des —, whip and spur.

ÉPÉRONNÉ, E [é-pê-ro-nê] adj. 1. spurred; with o.'s spurs on; 2. (of certain animals) spurred; 3. (bot.) spurred.

Avoir les yeux —, être —, to have wrinkles in the corners of o.'s eyes.

ÉPÉRONNIER [é-pê-ro-niê] n. m. 1. spur-maker; 2. (orn.) peacock of Lucida.

ÉPÉRVIER [é-pêr-viê] n. m. 1. (orn.) éparvour-hawk; hawk; 2. sweep-net.

— commun, (orn.) sparrow-hawk.

Lâcher l' —, (fale), to let fly the hawk.

ÉPÉRIÈRE [é-pêr-viê-r] n. f. (bot.) hawk-weed.

— piloselle, mouse-ear =; — des murailles, lung-wort.

ÉPÉRVIN, n. m. V. ÉPÉRVIN.

ÉPHELÈCE [é-pê-lê-s] n. f. (surg.) epulcus (crust of an ulcer).

ÉPHELIDE [é-pê-lê-ti] n. f. (med.) ephehis; freckle.

ÉPIÉMÈRE [é-pê-mê-r] adj. 1. l. § ephemeral; 2. (med.) (of fevers) quotidian.

Pièvre —, (med.) ephemeral.

ÉPIÉMÈRE, n. m. (ent.) (genus) ephemera; § day-fly.

ÉPIÉMÉRIDES [é-pê-mê-rî-d] n. f. (pl.) 1. epimerides; 2. (astr.) epimerides.

Au lever d' —, ephemerist.

ÉPIÉSÏEN, NE [é-pê-si-în, ê-n] adj. Ephesian.

ÉPIÉSÏEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Ephesian.

ÉPIHALTE [é-pê-al-tê] n. m. (med.) epihaltes; incubus; night-mare.

ÉPIHOD [é-pê-od] n. m. (Jew. ant.) epihod.

ÉPIHORE [é-pê-o-r] n. m. (Gr. ant.) ephor.

Dignité d' —, ephoralty.

ÉPI [é-pi] n. m. 1. (of corn, etc.) ear; spike; 2. (of diamonds) cluster; 3. (of hair) tuft; 4. (of horses) feather; 5. (bot.) ear; spike; 6. (surg.) spica.

— d'eau, (bot.) (species) pond-weed.

À — s plains, à — s bien garnis, full-eared; en —, like, in the form of an ear of corn; sans —, earless. Garni d' —, eared; monter en —, to ear.

ÉPICE [é-pi-s] n. f. 1. spice; 2. § † —, (pl.) sweetmeats; 3. † —, (pl.) judges' fees.

Herbe aux —, de toutes —, (bot.) all-spice; ille aux —, (geog.) Spice island; pain d' —, gingerbread; pâtissier qui fait des pains d' —, gingerbread maker. Fertile en —, spicy. Assaisonner avec des —, s. to spice; to season with spice. C'est chère — §, it is a dear article.

ÉPICÈNE [é-pi-sê-n] adj. (gram.) epicene.

ÉPICER [é-pi-sê] v. a. 1. l. to spice; 2. † (of judges) to charge fees too high. Personne qui épice, Spicer.

ÉPICÉRASTIQUE [é-pi-sê-ra-s-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) epicerastic.

ÉPICÉRIE [é-pi-sê-ri] n. f. 1. grocery; 2. grocery business.

Petite —, chandlery. Boutique, magasin d' —, grocer's shop.

ÉPICHOLE [é-pi-ko-lê] adj. (med.) bilious.

ÉPICHORDE [é-pi-kô-r-d] n. m. (anat.) mesentery.

ÉPICHIORIQUE [é-pi-ko-n-k] adj. (med.) endemic; local.

ÉPICIER [é-pi-siê] n. m., IÈRE [é-pi-r] n. f. 1. grocer; 2. (b. s.) petty tradesman.

Petit —, 1. = in a small way of business; 2. chandler. D' —, chandlerly. Aller chez l' —, (of books) to go to the book-maker's; être bon pour l' —, (of books) to be fit for the —, trunkmaker.

ÉPICOLIQUE [é-pi-ko-li-k] adj. [anat.] epicolic; above the colon.

ÉPICRÂNIE [é-pi-krà-ni] n. m. (anat.) epicranium.

ÉPICRASE [é-pi-krà-s] n. f. (med.) epicrasis; treatment (of diseases) w/ alteratives.

ÉPICRISTE [é-pi-kri-s-t] n. m. epicrist; (opinion as to the termination of a disease, formed from present symptoms).

ÉPICURIEN [é-pi-ku-ri-în] p. n. m., NE [é-pi-ku-ri-în] p. n. f. Epicurean (follower of Epicurus); 2. epicure (sensualist).

D' —, Epicurean.

ÉPICURIEN, NE, adj. Ep curean



où joute; eu jeu; eù jefine; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

**ÉPICURISME** [é-pi-ku-ri-a-m] n. m. 1. *Épicureanism* (doctrine); *Epicurism*; 2. *epicureism* (sensuality).

**ÉPICYCLE** [é-pi-si-ki] n. m. (astr.) *epicycle*.

**ÉPICYCLOÏDE** [é-pi-si-ki-lo-i-d] n. f. (geom.) *epicycloid*.

**ÉPYCYÈME** [é-pi-si-è-m] n. m., **ÉPICYÈME** [é-pi-si-è-z] n. f. (med.) *epicytation*.

**ÉPIDAURIEN, NE** [é-pi-dô-ri-en, è-n] l. (v. c. geog.) *Epidaurian*; of *Epidaurus*; 2. (myth.) *Epidaurian* (epithet of Esculapins).

**ÉPIDAURIEN, P. n. m., NE, P. n. f.** *Epidaurian*; *native of Epidaurus*.

**ÉPIDÉMIE** [é-pi-dé-mi] n. f. 1. (med.) *epidemic*; 2. *prevalent disease*; *malady*.

**ÉPIDÉMIQUE** [é-pi-dé-mi-k] adj. (med.) *epidemic*; *epidemic*.

**ÉPIDENDRON** [é-pi-dân-drôn] n. m. (bot.) *canilla-tree*.

**ÉPIDERME** [é-pi-dêr-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *epidermis*; *cuticle*; *scarf-skin*; 2. (bot.) *epidermis*; *cuticle*.

**ÉPIDERMIQUE** [é-pi-dêr-mi-k] adj. (anat.) *epidermic*; *epidermic*.

**ÉPIDÈSE** [é-pi-dé-z] n. f. (surg.) *application of a bandage*; *ligature*.

**ÉPIDÈSME** [é-pi-dé-s-m] n. m. (surg.) *bandage*; *ligature* (to secure splints, &c.).

**ÉPIDOSE** [é-pi-dô-z] n. f. (med.) *epidosis*; *enlargement*.

**ÉPIDOTE** [é-pi-dô-t] n. m. (min.) *epidote*.

**ÉPIDROME** [é-pi-dro-m] n. f. (med.) *epidrome*; *afflux of humors*.

**ÉPIÉ, E** [é-pi-é] adj. (of corn, &c.) *eyed*; *awned*; *awned*.

**ÉPIER** [é-pi-é] v. n. (of corn, &c.) *to ear*.

**ÉPIÉ, E, pa. p. 1.** *earred*; *awned*; *awned*; 2. (of dogs) *with a tuft of hair on o.'s forehead*; 3. (of dogs' tails) *scattered*.

**ÉPIER, v. a.** *to spy*; *to watch*; *to be upon the watch for*.

**ÉPIERKER** [é-pi-êr] v. a. *to clear of stones*.

**ÉPIEU** [é-pi-è] n. m. (hunt.) *boar-spear*.

**ÉPIGASTRALGIE** [é-pi-gas-tral-ji] n. f. (med.) *pain in the epigastrium*.

**ÉPIGASTRE** [é-pi-gas-tr] n. m. (anat.) *epigastrium*.

**ÉPIGASTRIQUE** [é-pi-gas-tri-k] adj. *gastric*.

**ÉPIGASTROCÈLE** [é-pi-gas-tro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epigastrocele*.

**ÉPIGÉNÈSE** [é-pi-jé-né-s] **ÉPIGÉNÈSE** (theory) *epigenesis* (theory that organized bodies are formed by successive additions of their different parts).

**ÉPIGLOTTE** [é-pi-glo-t] n. f. (anat.) *epiglottis*.

**ÉPIGLOTTIQUE** [é-pi-glo-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *epiglottic*.

**ÉPIGLOTTITE** [é-pi-glo-ti-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the epiglottis*.

**ÉPIGLOUTE** [é-pi-glou-t] n. f. (anat.) *epiglottis* (superior parts of the buttock).

**ÉPIGONATE** [é-pi-go-na-t] n. f. (anat.) *epigonatus*; *patella*; *knee-pan*.

**ÉPIGRAMMATIQUE** [é-pi-gra-ma-ti-k] adj. (liter.) *epigrammatic*.

**ÉPIGRAMMATISTE** [é-pi-gra-ma-tis-t] n. m. (liter.) *epigrammatist*.

**ÉPIGRAMME** [é-pi-gra-m] n. f. (liter.) *epigram*.

Faire une —, *to make an* = Qui emploie l'—, *epigrammatic*; *epigrammatic*.

**ÉPIGRAPHIE** [é-pi-gra-f] n. f. *epigraphy*.

**ÉPILOTAIRE** [é-pi-lo-ta-èr] adj. *deplatory*.

**ÉPILEPSIE** [é-pi-lép-si] n. f. (med.) *epilepsy*.

Attaque d'—, *fit of epilepsy*.

**ÉPILEPTIQUE** [é-pi-lép-ti-k] adj. (med.) *epileptic*.

**ÉPILEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.)** *epileptic*.

**ÉPILER** [é-pi-lé] v. a. *to depilate*; *to strip of hair*.

**S'ÉPILER, pr. v.** *to take out o.'s gray hair*.

**ÉPILETT** [é-pi-lè-t] n. m. (bot.) *spikelet*.

**ÉPILOBE** [é-pi-lo-b] n. m. (bot.) *willow-herb*.

— à cpi, (bot.) =

**ÉPILOGUE** [é-pi-lo-g] n. m. *epilogue*. En forme d'—, *epilogistic*.

**ÉPILOGUER** [é-pi-lo-ghe] v. n. (sur) *to animadvert (on)*; *to find fault (with)*.

**ÉPILOGUELT, v. a.** *to animadvert on*; *to find fault with*.

**ÉPILOGUEUR** [é-pi-lo-gheür] n. m. *animadvertent*; *fault-finder*.

**ÉPINARD** [é-pi-nâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *spinach*; 2. —s, (pl.) (culin.) *spinach*. — sauvage, (bot.) *all-good*. — fraises, *strawberry-blite*. À graines d'—, (of epaullets) *with large bullion*.

**ÉPINE** [é-pi-n] n. f. 1. *thorn* (tree); 2. *thorn*; *spine*; *prickle*; 3. *thorn* (difficulty, care); 4. (metals) *bristling point*.

— blanche, (bot.) *hawthorn*; *berberis*; — dorsale, du dos, *spine*; *backbone*; noble —, *hawthorn*; — noire, *German acacia*; *black thorn*; *sloe-tree*, D'—s, *thorny*; sans —, *thornless*. Être sur des, les —s §, *to be on, v; m thorns*; *to be on, upon pins and needles*; être une — au pied de q. u. §, *to be a thorn in a. o.'s side*; tirer à q. u. une —, *une grosse* — du pied §, *to take a thorn out of a. o.'s side*.

**ÉPINETTE** [é-pi-nè-t] n. f. (mus.) *spinnet*.

**ÉPINEU-X, SE** [é-pi-nè-x, è-x] adj. 1. *thorny*; 2. § (th.) *intricate*; *knotty*; 3. § (pers.) *that is eternally raising difficulties*; 4. (bot.) *prickle-edged*.

2. Une affaire épineuse, *an intricate affair*; une question épineuse, *a knotty question*.

Non —, *unthorny*. Buisson —, *thorn-bush*; pomme épineuse, (bot.) *stramonium*; *thorn-apple*.

**ÉPINE-VINETTE** [é-pi-ni-vi-nè-t] n. f., pl. *ÉPINES-VINETTES*, (bot.) *berberry*; *bayberry*.

**ÉPINGARE** [é-pi-n-ga-r] n. m. (artil.) *one-pounder*.

**ÉPINGLE** [é-pi-n-gl] n. f. 1. *pin*; 2. —s, (pl.) *pin-money*; 3. —s, (pl.) *gratuity*; *douceur*.

à cheveau, *hair-pin*; —s au papier, *paper* —s; —s au poids, *pound* —s. Êtât à —s, = *case*; limaile, *rognures d'—s*; pelote à —s, = *caution*; piqûre d'—s, *prick of a —s*; valeur d'une —s, À coups d'—s §, *inch by inch*. Attacher avec une —, des —s, 1. *to pin*; 2. *to pin down*; 3. *to pin up*; mettre une — à, *to stick a — in*; ôter les —s à, *to unpin (a. o.)* ôter les —s de, *to unpin (a. th.)* se soucier comme d'une — de, *not to care a — for*; tirer son — du jeu §, *to get out of a scrape*; être tiré à quatre —s §, *to look as if one came out of a band-box*; trousseur avec une —, des —s, *to pin up*.

**ÉPINGLER** [é-pi-n-glé] v. a. *to pin*.

**ÉPINGLETTE** [é-pi-n-glè-t] n. f. 1. (artil.) *primer*; *printing-utrie*; 2. (mining) *piercer*; 3. (tech.) *pricker*.

**ÉPINGLIER** [é-pi-n-glé-è] n. m., **ÏÈRE** [è-r] n. f. *pin-maker*.

**ÉPINÈRE** [é-pi-ni-è-r] adj. f. (anat.) *spinal*.

Moelle —, = *narrow*.

**ÉPINIERS** [é-pi-ni-è] n. m. (pl.) (liunt.) *brake*; *thicket*.

**ÉPINOCHE** [é-pi-no-èh] n. m. (ich.) *stickle-back*.

**ÉPINYCTIDE** [é-pi-ni-cti-d] n. f. (med.) *epinyctis*.

**ÉPIPHANIE** [é-pi-fa-ni] n. f. *epiphany*.

**ÉPIPHÉNOMÈNE** [é-pi-fé-no-mè-n] n. m. (med.) *symptom which displays itself after a disease has broken out*.

**ÉPIPHILOISME** [é-pi-fi-lo-iz-m] n. m. (med.) *violent inflammation*; *burning heat*.

**ÉPIPHONÈME** [é-pi-fi-on-è-m] n. m. (rhet.) *epiphonema*.

**ÉPIPHORA** [é-pi-fi-ra] n. m. (med.) *epiphora*.

**ÉPIPHYLLIE** [é-pi-fi-l] adj. (bot.) *epiphyllous*.

**ÉPIPHYLLOSPERME** [é-pi-fi-lo-spêr-m] adj. (bot.) *epiphyllousperme*.

**ÉPIPHYSE** [é-pi-fi-z] n. f. (anat.) *epiphysis*.

**ÉPIPLÉROSE** [é-pi-plé-rô-z] n. f. (med.) *epiplerosis*; *excessive repletion*.

**ÉPIPOCLE** [é-pi-plo-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epipocle*.

**ÉPIPLOÏQUE** [é-pi-plo-i-k] edj, (anat.) *of, relating to the epiploon, omentum*.

**ÉPIPOCHÉOCÈLE** [é-pi-plo-sè-è-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *epiplochecele* (scrotal hernia containing omentum).

**ÉPIPOÏTE** [é-pi-plo-i-ti] n. f. (med.) *epiipoitis*; *inflammation of the epiploon*.

**ÉPIPLOMPHALE** [é-pi-plo-m-fa-l] n. f. (surg.) *epiploomphalon* (oriental hernia protruding at the navel).

**ÉPIPLOON** [é-pi-plo-ôn] n. m. (anat.) *epiploon*; *omentum*.

**ÉPIPOLASE** [é-pi-pi-lâ-z] n. f. (med.) *epipolasis*; *fluctuation of humors*.

**ÉPIPORAME** [é-pi-pi-ro-à-m] n. m. (med.) *epiporoma*; *hard tumor about the joints*.

**ÉPIQUE** [é-pi-k] vj. (liter.) *epic*. Poème —, *epic* *poem*; *epic*.

**ÉPIRHÉE** [é-pi-rè] n. f. (med.) *epirrhoe*; *afflux of humors* (to any part).

**ÉPISCÈSE** [é-pi-sè-s] n. f. (med.) *episciesis*; *suppression of excretions*.

**ÉPISCOPAL, E** [é-pi-ko-pal] adj. 1. *episcopal*; 2. *Episcopalian*.

Par autorité —e, *episcopally*.

**ÉPISCOPAL, n. m.** *Episcopalian*.

**ÉPISCOPALEMENT** [é-pi-ko-pa-l-mân] adv. *episcopally*.

**ÉPISCOPE** [é-pi-ko-pa] n. m. 1. *episcopate* (dignity); *bishopric*; 2. *episcopacy* (government by bishops); 3. *episcopate*; *bishops*; 4. *episcopacy* (time).

**ÉPISCOPISE** [é-pi-ko-pi-sé] v. n. 1. *to aspire to a bishopric*; 2. *to play the bishop*.

**ÉPIDOSE** [é-pi-dô-s] n. m. || *epicoda*. En forme d'—, *episodicallly*.

**ÉPIDODIQUE** [é-pi-dô-di-k] adj. *episodic*.

Comédie —, *comedy of episodes*.

**ÉPI-PASTIQUE** [é-pi-pas-ti-k] adj. (med.) *epispastic*.

**ÉPI-PASTIQUE, n. m. (med.)** *epispastic*.

**ÉPISPERME** [é-pi-spêr-m] n. m. (bot.) *episperme*; *seed-coat*.

**ÉPISPHERIE** [é-pi-sfê-r] n. f. (anat.) *epispharia* (windings of the exterior surface of the brain).

**ÉPISSER** [é-pi-sé] v. a. (nav.) *to splice*.

**ÉPISSOIR** [é-pi-sô-èr] n. m. (nav.) *fid*; *splicing-fid*; *marling-spike*.

**ÉPISSURE** [é-pi-sô-r] n. f. (nav.) *splice*.

**ÉPISTAXIS** [é-pi-tak-sis] n. f. (med.) *epistaxis*; *bleeding at the nose*.

**ÉPISTOLAIRE** [é-pi-to-la-èr] adj. (did.) *epistolary*.

Art —, *epistolography*.

**ÉPISTOLAIRE, n. m.** *letter-writer*.

**ÉPISTOLIER** [é-pi-to-la-èr] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *lectionary*.

**ÉPISTOLOGRAPHE** [é-pi-to-lo-g-ra-f] n. m. *epistolographer*.

**ÉPISTROPHE** [é-pi-tro-f] n. f. 1. (rhet.) *epistrophe*; 2. (anat.) *epistropheus*; *second cervical vertebra*.

**ÉPISTYLE** [é-pi-sti-l] n. f. (anc. arch.) *epistyle*; *epistylum*.

**ÉPITAPHIE** [é-pi-ta-f] n. f. *epitaph*. D'—, *epitaphium*. Il fera l'— du guerrier humain, *he will bury (survive) every body*.

**ÉPITASE** [é-pi-tâ-z] n. f. (dram. liter.) *epitasis*.

**ÉPITHALAME** [é-pi-ta-la-n] n. m. *epithalamium*; *nuptial*; *nuptial song*.

**ÉPITHÈME** [é-pi-tè-m] n. m. (plurim.) *epithem*.

**ÉPITHÈTE** [é-pi-tè-t] n. f. *epithete*. D'—, *epithetic*. Chargé d'—s, *epithetic*.

**ÉPITOGE** [é-pi-to-je] n. f. " *epitoge* (cap worn by presidents of ancient parliaments).



a mal; á mâle; é Ké; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó moic; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

ÉPITOME [é-pi-to-mé] n. m. *epitome*.  
Auteur d'un —, *epitomist*; *epitomi-  
scr.* Faire un — de, *epitomize*.  
ÉPÍTRE [é-pi-tr] n. f. 1. *epistle*; 2. *opistle*; *missive*; *letter*; 3. (of the apostles) *epistle*; 4. (lit.) *epistle*.  
— *dédicatoire*, *dedicatory epistle*; *dedication*; *inscription*. Côté de l'—, *light hand side of the altar*.

Ép. — ÉPÍTRE, LETTRE. The last of these words is used in familiar style, and in connection with modern authors; the first belongs rather to solemn or elevated style, implies a degree of care, labor, and thought that is not in the *lettre*, and is particularly applicable to the epistolary writings of the dead languages. Thus we speak of the *letters* (*létres*) of Balzac, the *épîtres* (*epistles*) of Saint Paul.

ÉPÍTRITE [é-pi-tri-t] n. f. (anc. vers.) *epítrite*.

ÉPÍTROPE [é-pi-tro-p] n. f. (rhet.) *epítrope*.

ÉPIZOOTIE [é-pi-zo-o-ti] n. f. *epizooty*; ¶ *distemper*.

ÉPIZOOTIQUE [é-pi-zo-o-ti-k] adj. *epizootic*.

ÉPLORE, E [é-plo-ré] adj. *in tears*; *weeping*.

ÉPLOYÉ, E [é-plo-yé] adj. (her.) (of the eagle) *spread*.

ÉPLUCHAGE [é-plu-sha-ž] n. m. (a. & m.) *picking*.

ÉPLUCHEMENT [é-plu-sh-mân] n. m. *picking* (cleaning).

ÉPLUCHER [é-plu-shé] v. a. 1. to *pick* (clean); 2. to *examine minutely*; to *sift*; 3. (a. & m.) to *pick*.

ÉPLUCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPLUCHER.  
Non —, 1. *unpicked*; 2. (a. & m.) *unpicked*.

ÉPLUCHER, pr. v. (of certain animals) to *clean o.'s self*.

ÉPLUCHEUR [é-plu-sheúr] n. m., SE [é-ž] n. f. 1. *picker* (cleaner); 2. § *picker*; *chooser*.

ÉPLUCHEUSE [é-plu sheú-z] n. f. (a. & m.) *picker* (instrument).

ÉPLUCHOIR [é-plu-shoár] n. m. *paring knife*.

ÉPIJUCHURE [é-pli-shú-r] n. f. 1. *aring*; 2. —s, (pl.) (of hemp, cotton, silk, wool, &c.) *cris*.

ÉPODE [é-po-d] n. f. (anc. vers.) *epode*.

ÉPOINTE, E [é-poin-té] adj. 1. (of dogs) that has *broken o.'s thigh*; 2. (of horses) that has *sprained o.'s hanches*.

ÉPONTIER [é-poin-té] v. a. to *break the point of*.

S'ÉPONTIER, pr. v. (th.) to *break o.'s point off*.

ÉPOIS [é-pois] n. m. pl. (hunt.) *tré schings*.

ÉPOMIDE [é-po-mi-d] n. f. (anat.) *epomis*; *acromion*.

ÉPONGE [é-pôn-ž] n. f. *sponge*; *spunge*.

— préparée, (surg.) *sponge-tent*. Enlever avec l'—, to *sponge up*; passer l'— sur, 1. to *sponge*; 2. § to *obliterate the recollection of*; to *obliterate*; presser l'—, 1. to *press*, to *squeeze the*; 2. § to *exact to the utmost*; 3. § to *compel to a restitution*.

ÉPONGER [é-pôn-žé] v. a. 1. to *sponge*; 2. to *sponge up*; 3. ¶ to *dub*.  
Personne qui éponge, *sponger*.

ÉPONGIER [é-pôn-žié] n. m. † *sponge-man*.

ÉPONTILLE [é-pôn-ti-é] n. f. (nav.) *stanchion*.

ÉPONTILLER [é-pôn-ti-é-r] v. a. (nav.) to *prop*; to *shore*.

ÉPOPEE [é-po-pé] n. f. (liter.) 1. *epopee*; *plan*, *construction of an epic poem*; 2. *epopee*; *epic poem*.

ÉPOQUE [é-po-k] n. f. 1. *epoch*; ¶ *time*; 2. *erod*; *era*; ¶ *time*.  
— *fluctueuse*, *after-period*. A aucune —, it no — *time*; à cette —, at that — *time*; à l'—, at the —; à l'— de, at the — *time of*; à l'— où, at such — *time*; à une —, at one — *time*; à une telle —, at such a — *time*; de cette —, of that — *time*; dès cette —, from this — *time*; jusqu'à cette —, up to that — *time*. Faire —, to *form an era*. — — —

ÉPOUDRE [é-po-dre] v. a. † to *dust*.

ÉPOUFFÉ, E [é-pou-fé] adj. ¶ *out of breath*.

ÉPOUFFER (S') [é-pou-fé] pr. v. ¶ to *steal away, off*.

ÉPOUILLER [é-pou-ilé\*] v. a. ⊕ to *louse*; to *clean, free from lice*.

S'ÉPOUILLER, pr. v. to *clean, free o.'s self from lice*.

ÉPOUMONER [é-pou-mo-né] v. a. to *tire the lungs of*.

S'ÉPOUMONER, pr. v. ¶ to *tire o.'s lungs*.

ÉPOUSAILLES [é-pou-zâ-í\*] n. f. (pl.) *spousal*; *espousals*; ¶ *wedding*.

Des —, *spousal*.  
\*\* ÉPOUSE [é-pou-z] n. f. *wife*; *spouse*; *consort*.

Sans —, *spouseless*.  
ÉPOUSÉE [é-pou-zé] n. f. *bride*.

ÉPOUSER [é-pou-zé] v. a. 1. to *marry* (take in marriage); to *espouse*; to *wed*; 2. § to *espouse* (attach o.'s self to); to *embrace*; to *take up*.

1. — une pers. nne de son âge, to *marry a person of o.'s own age*.  
[ÉPOUSER must not be confounded with *marier*.]  
S'ÉPOUSER, pr. v. to *marry each other*.

ÉPOUSEUR [é-pou-zeúr] n. m. ¶ *man who intends to marry*; *marrying man*.

ÉPOUSSETER [é-pou-sé] v. a. 1. to *dust* (wipe off the dust); 2. to *beat the dust out of* (clothes); 3. ¶ to *leather* (beat); to *leather the hide of*; 4. to *rub down* (a horse).

S'ÉPOUSSETER, pr. v. to *wipe o.'s dust off*.

ÉPOUSSETTE [é-pou-sé-t] n. f. 1. *duster*; 2. † *rod*.

ÉPOUTI [é-pou-ti] n. m. (a. & m.) *filth*.

ÉPOUVANTABLE [é-pou-vân-tâ-bl] adj. *frightful*; *dreadful*; *terrible*; *tremendous*.

À un degré —, to a — *degree*.  
ÉPOUVANTABLEMENT [é-pou-vân-tâ-blé-mân] adv. *frightfully*; *dreadfully*; *terribly*; *tremendously*.

ÉPOUVANTAIL [é-pou-vân-tâ-í\*] n. m. 1. § *scare-crow*; 2. § *bugbear*; 3. (orn.) *scare-crow*; *black gull*.  
— de, à échevière, 1. § *scare-crow*; 2. § *bugbear*.

ÉPOUVANTE [é-pea-vân-t] n. f. *fright*; ¶ *affright*; *terror*.

Sans —, *unappalled*. Causer, donner l'— à, to *terrify*; \* to *affright*; to *strike with terror*; frapper d'—, to *frighten*; to *amaze*; to *scare*; prendre l'—, to *take fright*.

ÉPOUVANTER [é-pou-vân-té] v. a. (DE, at) 1. to *frighten*; to *fright*; \* to *affright*; to *terrify*; to *appal*; 2. to *scare away*.

ÉPOUVANTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉPOUVANTER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unfrightened*; \* *unaffrighted*; *unterrified*; *unappalled*; 2. *unamazed*; *unscared*.

S'ÉPOUVANTER, pr. v. (DE, at) to *take fright*; to *be frightened*, *affrighted*, *terrified*, *appalled*.

ÉPOUX [é-pou] n. m., pl. —, 1. *husband*; \* *spouse*; 2. † *spouse*; 3. —, (pl.) *married couple*; *husband and wife*; 4. —, (pl.) *(law) husband and wife*.

Sans —, *spouseless*.

ÉPREIGNAIS, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉPREINDRE.

ÉPREIGNANT, pres. p.

ÉPREIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉPREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉPREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÉPREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉPREIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉPREIGNONS, ind. pres. & Impera 1st pl.

ÉPREINDRA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉPREINDRAIS, ind. fut. 2d sing.

ÉPREINDRE [é-pri-n-dr] v. a. (conj. like CHAINDRE) to *express*; to *press*; to *squeeze out*.

ÉPREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera 2d sing. of ÉPREINDRE.

ÉPREINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ÉPREINT, E, pa. p.

ÉPREINTE [é-pri-n-t] n. f. ¶ —, (slng. —s, (pl.) (med.) *tenesmus*; *straining*.

ÉPRENDRE (S) [é-pri-n-dr] pr. v. † irr. def. (conj. like PRENDRE) to *become enamored*.

ÉPRIS, E, pa. p. (DE) *enamored* (of, with); *smitten* (with); to *be smitten* (with); ¶ *taken* (with).

— d'amour, =; — de belle passion, *violently enamored*. Devenir —, (de) to *become enamored* (of, with); to *be smitten* (with); ¶ to *fall in love* (with).

S'ÉPRENDRE is used only in the pa. p. and c m pound tenses.

ÉPREUVE [é-pren-v] n. f. 1. *trial*; *test*; *proof*; 2. *trial* (danger, misfortune); 3. *trial*; *ordeal*; 4. (of engravings) *proof*; 5. (print) *proof*; 6. (print) *revise*.

— chargée, (print) *foul proof*; — peu chargée, (print) *clean* =; cinquième — d'auteur, (print) *fourth revise*; deuxième, seconde — d'auteur, (print) *revise*; — encombrante, (engin.) *trial by weights resting on the object*; — judiciaire, *trial*; *ordeal*; première —, (print) *foul* =; première — d'auteur, (print) *reader's* =; quatrième —, (print) *third revise*; — roulante, (engin.) *trial by transporting loads*; troisième —, (print) *second revise*. — avant la lettre, (of engravings) = *before letters*; — par assis et levé, (parl.) *vote by standing up or remaining seated* (division of the house). Faiseur d'—, (print) *muller*; temps d'—, *probatation*.

À l'—, on, upon *trial*; à l'— (de), *proof* (to, against); à l'— du feu, *fire-proof*; à l'— de la pluie, *water-proof*; à toute —, 1. *proof against any thing*; 2. *unshaken*; 3. (of friends) *tried*; d'—, (V. senses) 1. *probational*; *probationary*; 2. *tentative*; *trying*. Corriger les —s, (print) to *correct the press*; faire l'— de, to *try*; to *test*; to *prove*; faire une —, (print) to *pull u. =*; mettre à l'—, to *make a trial of*; to *try*; to *assay*; to *put to the* =, *test*; prendre à l'—, to *take upon trial*; servir d'—, to *be probative, probatory*; subir l'—, to *stand the test*; tirer une —, (print) to *pull u. =*. Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried*; *unassayed*; non soumis à l'—, *unproved*. Qui n'a point été mis à l'—, *untried*; *unassayed*; qui sert d'—, *probational*; *probationary*.

ÉPRIS, pa. p. of S'ÉPRENDRE.

ÉPROUVER [é-prou-ve] v. a. 1. to *try*; to *make a trial of*; to *assay*; 2. to *try*; to *put to the proof, test*; 3. to *experience*; to *feel*; 4. (th.) to *experience*; 5. § (pers.) to *experience*; to *meet with*; to *go through*.

3. — des sensations, to *experience, to feel sensations*; — une douleur, to *feel a pain*. 5. — des malheurs, to *experience misfortunes*.

ÉPROUVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPROUVER) *tried*.

Non —, qui n'a point été —, 1. *untried*; *unassayed*; 2. *unproved*.

ÉPROUVETTE [é-prou-vé-t] n. f. 1. (arts) *gauge*; 2. (gun.) *eprouvette*; 3. (phys.) *gauge*; 4. (steam-eng.) *steam-gauge, measurer*.

ÉPTACORDE, V. HEPTACORDE.

ÉPTAGONE, V. HEPTAGONE.

ÉPUCER [é-pu-é] v. a. ¶ to *catch the fleas of*.

S'ÉPUCER, pr. v. ¶ to *catch o.'s fleas*.

ÉPUSABLE [é-pui-zâ-bl] adj. † *exhaustible*.

ÉPUISEMENT [é-pui-zé-mân] n. m. † *exhaustion*; 2. (mining) *drainage*.

— des eaux, (engin.) *drainage*; tép. d'—, *exhausting-pipa*. D'—, *exhausting ing*.

ÉPUISER [é-pui-zé] v. a. 1. † to *exhaust*; 2. † to *waste*; to *spend*; 3. § to *exhaust*; to *draw*; 4. § to *use up*; to *work up*.

Chose, personne qui épuit, *exhauster* (of). Qui épuit, qui épuit son subj. *exhaustive*.

ÉPUSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉPUISER). 1. § *thread-bare*; *worn-out*; 2. (book-) *out of print*.

Non —, 1. † *unexhausted*, 2. † *un*



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq

vastad; unspent. État —, (V. senses) *breiddareness*.

S'ÉPUISEUR, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉPUISEUR) l. 1. §; to waste; to wear out.

ÉPULIDE [é-pu-li-dé] ÉPULIE [é-pu-li] r. f. (med.) *epulis*.

ÉPULONS [é-pu-lôn] n. m. (pl.) (Rom.) *epulones*.

ÉPULOTIQUE [é-pu-lo-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) *epulotic*.

ÉPULOLOGUE, n. m. (pharm.) *epulotic*.

ÉPURA-IF, VE [é-pu-ra-tif, l-v] adj. *purifying*.

ÉPURATION [é-pu-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. § *purification*; 2. § *purging*; 3. (of liquids) *refinement*; *refining*.

État d'—, *refinedness*.

ÉPURATEUR [é-pu-ra-teur] adj. (a. & m.) *purifying*; *clarifying*.

ÉPURE [é-py-r] n. f. (arch.) *diagram*; *working drawing*.

ÉPUREMENT [é-py-r-mân] n. m. *purifying*; *cleansing*.

ÉPURER [é-py-r] v. a. 1. § *to purify*; 2. § *to refine* (liquids); *to clarify*; 3. *to refine*; *to purge*; 4. § *to weed* (faults, vices).

Personne qui épure, 1. *purifier*; 2. *refiner* (of liquids).

ÉPURE, E, pr. p. V. senses of ÉPURER.

Non —, 1. § *unpurified*; 2. (of liquids) *unrefined*; *unclarified*.

S'ÉPURER, pr. v. 1. § *to purify*; *to grow*, *become pure*; 2. § (of liquids) *to refine*; *to clarify*; 3. § *to refine*.

ÉPURGE [é-py-rj] n. f. (bot.) *caper spurge*.

ÉQUARRIR [é-kâ-ri-r] v. a. (tech.) *to square* (cut at right angles).

ÉQUARRI, E, pr. p. 1. (of stones) *hammer-dressed*; 2. (tech.) *squared*.

Non —, 1. (build.) *unframed*; 2. (tech.) *unsquared*.

ÉQUARRISSAGE [é-kâ-ri-sâj] n. m. 1. *skinning and cutting up* (horses); 2. (build.) *scantling* (dimensions of timber); 3. (tech.) *squaring*.

D'—, (tech.) *square*.

ÉQUARRISSEMENT [é-kâ-ri-s-mân] n. m. (tech.) *squaring* (cutting at right angles).

Tailler en —, *to square*.

ÉQUARRISSEUR [é-kâ-ri-seûr] n. m. *knacker*.

ÉQUATEUR [é-kouâ-teûr] n. m. 1. (astr.) *equator*; 2. (geog.) *equator*; *equinoctial line*; 3. *line*.

EQUATION [é-kouâ-siôn] n. f. (astr., math.) *equation*.

— du premier degré, (math.) *simple* =; *of the first degree*. Membre d'une —, *side* (of an =); *table d'—*, (math.) = *table*. Appartenant à une — différente, (math.) (of coefficients) *opposite*. Poser une —, *to state* an =; *réduire*, *simplifier* une —, *to abridge*, *to reduce* an =; *résoudre* une —, *to solve* an =.

EQUATORIAL, E [é-kouâ-to-ri-âl] adj. (astr.) *equatorial*.

ÉQUERRE [é-kâ-r] n. f. (tech.) *square* (instrument); *knee*.

Fausse —, *bevel*. — d'arpenteur, *cross* (instruments). À l'—, *by the square*; à fausse —, *out of square*; d'—, *square*; en —, *square*.

ÉQUESTRE [é-kuês-tr] adj. 1. (of games) *equestrian*; 2. (of knights) *equestrian*; 3. (of statues) *equestrian*.

ÉQUANGLE [é-kul-ân-j] adj. (geom.) *angular*.

ÉQUAIXE [é-kni-âk-s] adj. *having equal axes*.

ÉQUICRURAL [é-kul-kru-ral] adj. m. (geom.) *equicrural*; *isosceles*.

EQUIDIFFÉRENT, E [é-kul-di-fé-rân, t] adj. (did., math.) *equi-different*.

EQUIDISTANT, E [é-kul-di-tân, t] adj. (did.) *equidistant*.

EQUILATÉRAL, E [é-kul-la-té-ral] adj. (geom.) *equilateral* (having all the sides equal to each other).

Figure —, (geom.) = *figure*; *equilateral*.

EQUILATÉRAL [é-kul-la-té-ral] adj. (geom.) *equilateral* (having the sides equal to the corresponding sides of another figure).

ÉQUILIBRE [é-ki-li-br] n. m. 1. § *equilibrium*; 2. § *equipoise*; *poise*; 3. § (pers.) *perpendicular*; *balance*; 4. (paint., sculp.) *equilibrium*.

En —, *in equilibrium*; *equilibriously*; non en —, *unpoised*. Faire l'— §, *to make things equal*; garder l'—, *to keep o.s.'s =*; *perpendicular*, *balance*; maintenir en —, *to keep*, *to maintain* the =; *of*; mettre en —, *to poise*; *to place* in =; perdre l'—, *to lose* o.s.'s =; *perpendicular*, *balance*; tenir en —, *to poise*; *to hold* in =; se tenir en —, *to remain* in =. Qui n'est pas en —, qui n'est pas maintenant, tenu en —, *unbalanced*.

ÉQUILIBRER [é-ki-li-bré] v. a. *to poise*; *to place* in *equilibrium*.

ÉQUINOXE [é-ki-nok-s] n. m. *equinox*.

d'automne, *autumnal* =; — de printemps, *vernal* =. Couleur d'—, *equinoctial* *colour*; vent de l'—, *equinoctial* *gale*; \* *equinox*. De l'—, des —, *of the =*; *equinoctial*.

ÉQUINOXIAL, E [é-ki-nok-si-âl] adj. 1. *equinoctial*; 2. (bot.) (of flowers) *equinoctial* (opening at a regular, stated hour).

Ligne —, *equinoctial*; dans la direction de la ligne —, *equinoctially*.

EQUIPAGE [é-ki-pâj] n. m. 1. *equipment*; 2. *carriage*; 3. *equipment*, *dress*; 4. *equipment*; *situation*; *plight*; 5. (of horses) *furniture*; 6. (mil.) *equipment*; 7. (nav.) *crew*; *ship's company*.

Maître d'—, *boatswain*; second maître d'—, *boatswain's mate*; rôle d'—, (nav.) *muster-roll*; *ship's list*. — de Bohême, *poor equipment*, *train*; — de chasse, *hunting establishment*; — de Jean de Paris, *brilliant equipage*. Avoir son —, tenir —, *to keep* o.s.'s *carriage*; entretenir un grand —, *to keep* up a *large establishment*; être dans un fort mauvais —, être dans un triste —, *to be poorly equipped*.

EQUIPE [é-ki-p] n. f. 1. (nav.) *train* (of boats); 2. (of workmen) *set*; *gang*. Chef d'—, (of workmen) *foreman* of a *set*, *gang*; *foreman*.

EQUIPEE [é-ki-pé] n. f. *trick*; *prank*; *frank*.

EQUIPEMENT [é-ki-pé-mân] n. m. 1. *fitting* out; 2. (mil.) *equipment*; *fitting* out; *accoutrement*; 3. (nav.) *equipment* (stores necessary for a voyage).

EQUIPER [é-ki-pé] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. *to supply*; *to furnish*; *to fit* out; *to stock*; 2. *to ill-treat*; 3. *to serve* out; 3. (mil.) *to equip*; *to appoint*; *to fit* out; 4. (nav.) *to equip* (a ship); *to fit* out.

S'ÉQUIPER, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉQUIPER) 1. *to fit* o.s.'s *self* out; *to fit* out; 2. *to dress*; *to dress* up.

EQUIPET [é-ki-pé] n. m. (nav.) *locker*.

EQUIPOLLENCE [é-ki-pol-lân-s] n. f. (log.) *equipollence*; *equipollency*.

EQUIPOLLENT, E [é-ki-pol-lân, t] adj. 1. *equivalent*; 2. (law) *equivalent*; 3. (log.) *equipollent* (of propositions).

D'une manière —, *equipollently*.

EQUIPOLLENT [é-ki-pol-lân] n. m. † *equivalent*.

À l'—, † *in proportion*.

EQUIPOLLEE [é-ki-pol-lé] v. a. † *to be* equivalent.

EQUIPONDÉRANCE [é-ki-pôn-dé-rân-s] n. f. (did.) *equiponderance*; *equiponderancy*; *equipoise*.

EQUIPONDÉRANT [é-ki-pôn-dé-rân] adj. *equiponderant*.

EQUITABLE [é-ki-ta-bl] adj. *equitable*; *fair*; *just*.

Non —, *inequitable*; *unfair*; *unjust*.

EQUITABLEMENT [é-ki-ta-blé-mân] adv. *equitably*; *fairly*; *justly*.

EQUITANT, E [é-ki-tân, t] adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

EQUITATI-F, VE [é-ki-ta-tif, l-v] adj. (bot.) *equitant*.

EQUITATION [é-ki-tâ-siôn] n. f. *horsemanship*; *riding*.

École d'—, *riding-school*; maître d'—, *riding-master*.

ÉQUITÉ [é-ki-té] n. f. 1. *equity*; *justice*; *fairness*; *fair play*; 2. *equity*. Manque d'—, (V. senses) *unfairness*. En toute —, *in equity*; sans —, 1. *unfair*; 2. *unfairly*.

EQUIVALENCE [é-ki-va-lân-s] n. f. (did.) *equivalence* (equality of value).

EQUIVALENT, E [é-ki-va-lân, t] adj. (A, TO) 1. § *equivalent*; 2. § *tantamount*.

D'une manière —, *equivalently*.

EQUIVALENT [é-ki-va-lân] n. m. 1. *equivalent*; 2. (chem.) *equivalent*.

EQUIVALEUR [é-ki-va-leur] v. n. lrr. (conj.) *like VALOIR* 1. (A) *to be* of the same value (as); *to be* worth (...); *to be* equivalent (to); 2. § (A, TO) *to be* equivalent; *tantamount*.

EQUIVALOIR [é-ki-va-lwa-r] n. m. 1. *equivalent*; 2. (chem.) *equivalent*.

EQUIVALU, E, pr. p. of EQUIVALEUR.

EQUIVALENT [é-ki-va-lé] adj. (conch.) *equivalent*.

EQUIVAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of EQUIVALEUR.

EQUIVOQUE [é-ki-vo-k] adj. 1. (th.) *equivocal*; 2. § (pers.) (of doubtful character); 3. (of words) *equivocal*; *ambiguous*.

Le moins —, *the most unequivocal*; *the least equivocal*. Non, peu —, 1. *unequivocal*; 2. *unambiguous*; 3. (did.) *univocal*. Caractère —, *equivocality*; personne qui use —, *equivocator*. D'une manière —, 1. *equivocally*; 2. *ambiguously*.

EQUIVOQUE, n. f. 1. *equivocation*; 2. (of words) *equivocality*; *ambiguity*.

Sans —, 1. *unequivocally*; 2. *unambiguously*; 3. (did.) *univocally*; sans la moindre —, *most unequivocally*. User d'—, *to equivocate*.

EQUIVOQUER [é-ki-vo-ke] v. n. *to equivocate*; *to be* an *equivocator*.

S'EQUIVOQUER, pr. v. *to use* *as*: *term* for another; *to mistake*; *to be* mistaken.

ER [é] (ending of the infinitive of verbs of the first conjugation).

[Er is pronounced *err* before words beginning with a vowel or silent *t* that are inseparably connected with the verb.]

ÉRABLE [é-ra-bl] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *maple*; *maple-tree*.

— blanc, *sycamore*, = — à sucre, *sugar-maple*.

ÉRADICATI-F, VE [é-ra-di-ka-tif, l-v] adj. (did., med.) *eradicator*.

ÉRADICATION [é-ra-di-ka-siôn] n. f. (did.) *eradication*.

ÉRAFLER [é-ra-flé] v. a. (A, ...) 1. *to scratch* (slightly); 2. *to graze*.

ÉRAFLURE [é-ra-flû-r] n. f. *slight scratch*; *scratch*.

ÉRAILLEMENT [é-ra-i-lâm-ê] n. m. (med.) *eversion of the eye-lids*.

ÉRAILLER [é-ra-i-ê] v. a. *to fray*; *to fret*.

ÉRAILLÉ, E, pr. p. 1. *frayed*; *fretted*; 2. (of the eyes) *blood-shot*.

S'ÉRAILLER, pr. v. *to fray*; *to fret*; *to chafe*.

ÉRAILLURE [é-ra-i-dû-r] n. f. *fret*.

ÉRATER [é-ra-té] v. a. *to spleen* (do-vice of the spleen).

ÉRATÉ, E, pr. p. 1. § *spleened*; 2. § *lively*; *sprightly*; 3. § *arsh*; *sharp*; *shrewd*.

S'ÉRATER, pr. v. *to run* o.s.'s *self* out of breath.

ÈRE [é-r] n. f. 1. *era*; *æra*; 2. *era*; *epoch*.

ÈREBE [é-rê-b] p. n. m. (myth.) *Èrs* *bus*.

ÉRECTEUR [é-rêk-têr] adj. m. (anat.) *erector*.

Muscle —, *erector*.

ÉRECTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *erector*.

ÉRECTIBLE [é-rêk-ti-bl] adj. (anat.) *erectile*.

ÉRECTION [é-rêk-siôn] n. f. 1. § *erection*; *raising*; 2. § *erection* (establishment); 3. (physiol.) *erection*.

ÉREINTER [é-rin-té] v. a. 1. § *to veer* the back of; 2. § *to tire* out; *to knock* up.

ÉREINTÉ, E, pr. p. 1. § *that has* a



a mal; á mále; é féc; é fève; é feto; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sne; á sûre ou jour;

back broken; 2. § tired out; ~~knocked up.~~

S'ÉREINTER, pr. v. 1. | to *breat o.'s back*; 2. § to *tire o.'s self out to death*; ~~to be knocked up~~; 3. § to *slare*; ~~to toil~~; to *toil and moil*; to *drudge*.

ÉRÉMITIQUE [é-ré-mi-ti-k] adj. (of the life) *hermitical*; of a *hermit*.

ÉRÉSIPÉLATEU-X, SE [é-ré-si-pé-lá-té, é-lá, é-lá, é-lá] ad. (med.) *erysipelutous*.

ÉRÉSIPÉLE [é-ré-si-pé-lá] n. m. 1. (med.) *erysipelas*; 2. (vet.) *wild-fire*.

ÉRÉTHISME [é-ré-tis-m] n. m. (med.) *irritation*.

ERGO [ér-gó] adv. (log.) *ergo* (therefore).

— glu §, (b. s.) = *nothing at all*.

ERGO, n. m., pl. —, (h. s.) *ergo*.

ERGOT [ér-gó] n. m. 1. (of certain birds) *spur*; 2. (of cocks) *cock's spur*; *cock-spur*; 3. (of dogs) *deu-claw*; 4. *ergot* (disease of cereal grasses); *claw*; 5. (agr.) *ergota*; 6. (nav.) *toggle*; 7. (pharm.) *ergota*; 8. (vet.) *ergot*.

— de *coq*, 1. *cock's spur*; *cock*; — 2. *cock's foot panic*; *panic grass*. See lover sur ses —s, monter sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s §, to *ride o.'s high horse*.

ERGOTÉ, E [ér-gó-té] adj. 1. (of certain birds) *spurred*; 2. (of dogs) *with a deu-claw*; 3. (of rye) *spurred*.

ERGOTER [ér-gó-té] v. n. (SUR, AT) ¶ to *caivil*; to *quibble*.

ERGOTERIE [ér-gó-té-ri] n. f. 1. *caivilling*; *quibbling*; 2. *caivil*; *quibble*.

ERGOTEUR-R [ér-gó-té-ur] n. m., SE [é-á-x] n. f. ¶ *caiviller*; *quibbler*.

ERGOTISME [ér-gó-tis-m] n. m. 1. *caivilling*; *quibbling*; 2. *ergotism*; *caivil*; *quibble*; 3. (med.) *ergotism*.

ÉRIDAN [é-ri-dán] n. m. (astr.) *eridanus*.

ÉRIGER [é-ri-jé] v. a. 1. (Á, to) to *erect*; to *raise*; ¶ to *set up*; 2. § (EN, into) to *erect*; to *institute*; 3. § (EN, for) to *set up*; 4. § (EN, into) to *con-vert*.

1. — un autel, un monument, une statue, to *erect*, to *raise an altar, a monument, a statue*; 2. — sur une folie en s'agresse, to *set up o.'s folly for wisdom*.

S'ÉRIGER, pr. v. (EN) to *erect o.'s self (into)*; ¶ to *set up (for)*; to *set o.'s self up (for)*.

— en critique, en censeur, to *set up for a critic, a censor*.

ÉRIGNE [é-ri-gne] ÉRINE [é-ri-n] n. f. (surz.) *hook*.

ÉRIMÈTRE [é-ri-mé-tr] n. m. (phys.) *erimeter*.

ÉRISTIQUE [é-ri-si-ti-k] adj. (did.) *eristic*; *eristical*; *controversial*.

ERMIN [ér-mi-n] n. m. (in the Levant) *customs-duty*.

ERMINÉ, n. f. V. HERMINE.

ERMINETTE [ér-mi-né-té] n. f. (carp., coop.) *adze*.

ÉRMITAGE [ér-mi-tá-j] n. m. ¶ § *hermitage*.

Vin de l'—, =

ERMITÉ [ér-mi-té] n. m. *hermit*.

D'—, of a =; *hermitical*.

ÉRODÉ, E [é-ro-dé] adj. (bot.) *eroded*; *unwaxed*.

ÉROSION [é-ro-zí-on] n. f. 1. (did.) *erosion*; 2. (med.) *erosion*.

ÉROTIQUE [é-ro-ti-k] adj. *erotic*; *erotal*; *amatory*.

Composition —, = *composition*; *erotic*; *poème* —, = *poem*; *erotic*. Dans le genre —, *erotically*; *amorally*.

ÉROTOMANIE [é-ro-to-má-ni] n. f. (med.) *erotomania*; *nymphomania*.

ÉRÉPTOLOGIE [ér-pé-to-lo-jí-í] n. f. (did.) *herpetology* (natural history of reptiles).

ÉRÉPTOLOGIQUE [ér-pé-to-lo-jí-í] adj. (did.) *herpetologic*; *herpetological* (of, relating to herpetology).

ÉRÉPTOLOGISTE [ér-pé-to-lo-jí-í] n. m. *herpetologist* (person versed in herpetology).

ÉRÉANT, E [ér-rán, t] adj. 1. ¶ § *wandering*; 2. ¶ *rambling*; *roving*; 3. + † *stray*; 4. (of knights) *errant*.

Course —, *wandering*; *personne* —, *wanderer*. D'une manière —, *wanderingly*.

ERRANT [ér-rán] n. m. + † *stray sheep*.

ERRATA [ér-ra-tá] n. m. pl. —, (print.) 1. *errata*; 2. *erratum*.

ERRATIQUE [ér-ra-ti-k] adj. 1. (astr.) (of planets) *erratic*; 2. (med.) *erratic*.

ERRATUM [ér-ra-tom] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *erratum*.

ERRE [é-r] n. f. 1. + *course*; *way*; 2. —, (pl.) *track* (of deer); 3. + V. ERREMENTS; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *way*.

Aller helle, grande —, 1. ¶ to *go very fast*; 2. § to *live away*; aller, marcher sur les —s, suivre les —s de q. u. §, to *tread in a o.'s foot-steps*.

ERREMENTS [ér-ré-mán] n. m. ' (pl.) *track*; *way*; *manner*.

Reprendre, suivre les aneies, les deniers — d'une affaire §, to *fall back, to follow the old track*.

ERRER [ér-ré] v. n. 1. (DANS, PAR, over, about) to *wander*. 2. ¶ (DANS, PAR, over, about) to *ram*; *e*; to *rove*; to *struggle*; ¶ to *stroll*; ¶ to *take a stroll*; 3. ¶ to *stray*; to *stray about*; 4. § (th.) to *wander*; to *stray*; 5. § (pers.) to *err*; ¶ to *mistake*; to *be mistaken*; ¶ to *blunder*.

4. Laisser — ses pensées, to *allow o.'s thoughts to wander, to stray*. 5. ¶ n'y a personne qui ne puisse —, there is no one that *may not be mistaken*.

— çà et là, 1. to *ramble about*; 2. to *stroll about*; to *stroll up and down*; — partout, 1. to *ramble about*; 2. to *stroll about*; — toujours, (V. senses) to *blunder on*. Personne qui erre, 1. *wanderer*; 2. *rambler*; *rover*; *straggler*; 3. *stroller*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unwandering*.

Son. — ERREUR, VAGUER. The man who is misguided, or is on the wrong course, is said to *err (wander)*; he who goes wherever chance leads him, with no settled course, and no object in view but pleasure or adventure, is said to *vaguer (rove)* from place to place.

ERREUR [ér-ré-ur] n. f. 1. ¶ *wandering* (of Ulysses); 2. § *error*; 3. § (DE, in) *error*; *mistake*; 4. § *illusion*; 5. (law) *jeafail* (oversight).

2. Tomber dans l'—, to *fall into error*. 3. — de calcul, an *error*, a *mistake in a calculation*. 4. L'— des sens, the *illusion of the senses*.

— capitale, *very gross error*; *doceur* —, *pleasing* =; *grande* —, *great* =; *mistake*; — *grossière*, *gross* =, *mistake*. — de calcul, = *in calculation*; — en droit, = *in point of law*; — de fait, = *in point of fact*; — de nom, (law) *misnomer*; — de personne, dans la personne, =, *mistake in the person*. Personne qui induit en —, *misleader*. Dans l'—, in =; par —, *erroneously*; *mistakenly*; *sauf* —, = *excepted*; *sauf* — de calcul, = *in calculation*, *reckoning*, *excepted*; *sauf* — ou omission, (of accounts) = *excepted*. Commettre une —, to *commit an* =; to *make a mistake*, ¶ a *slip*; être dans l'—, to *be in*; to *labor under an* =, a *mistake*; to *mistake*; to *be mistaken*; ¶ to *be out*; faire —, *faire une* —, to *make a mistake*; induire en —, to *lead into*; to *mislead*; revenir de son —, to *be convinced of o.'s* =; sortir d'—, to *abandon o.'s* =; tirer q. u. d'—, to *convince a o. of his* =; to *undoceive a o.*; n'est pas crime, = *is no crime*.

ERRHIN, E [ér-rin, t] adj. (med.) *errhine*; *nasal*.

ERRHIN [ér-rin] n. m. *errhine*.

ERRONE, E [ér-ró-né] adj. 1. *erroneous*; *mistaken*; *wrong*; 2. (of doctrines, opinions) *erroneous*; *unsound*. Caractère —, *erroneousness*. D'une manière —, 1. *erroneously*; 2. *unsoundly*.

ERSE [ér] n. m. ¶ (bot.) *tare*.

ERSE [ér-s] adj. *Erse* (of the ancient Scandinavians).

ERSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *iron cringle*, *thimble*; 2. *strop*.

ÉRUBESCENCE [é-ru-bés-sá-n-s] n. f. *erythescence*.

ÉRUBESCENT, E [é-ru-bés-sá-n, t] adj. *erythescens*; *reddening*.

ÉRUCAGE [é-ru-ka-j] ÉRUCAGO [é-ru-ka-gé] ÉRUCAGUE [é-ru-ka-gé] n. f. (bot.) *rocket*.

ÉRUCTION [é-ruk-tá-sí-on] n. f. (med.) *eructation*; *ruetion*; + *belch* *ing*.

— nidoreuse, (med.) *nidorosity*.

ÉRUCUTER [é-ruk-té] v. n. to *eructate*; + to *belch*.

ÉRUDIT, E [é-ru-di, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *erudite*; *learned*; *book-learned*; 2. (th.) *erudite*; *learned*.

Syn. — ÉRUDIT, DOCTE, SAVANT. The first of these terms implies a good memory and persevering study; the second conveys the additional ideas of intelligence and reflection; while the last united to the meaning of the other two penetration in scientific and speculative matters. The *erudit* (*erudite man*) knows much; the *docte* (*learned man*) knows thoroughly; the *savant* (*savant*) is acquainted with principles from which his research discloses important inferences.

ÉRUPIT [é-ru-di] n. m. *scholar*; *erudite*, *learned man*.

ÉRUPTION [é-ru-di-sí-on] n. f. *eruption*; *scholarship*; *learning*; *book-learning*.

Profondo —, *deep*, *profound* *eruption*, *learning*. Sans —, *without* =; *unlearned*; *unscholaristic*.

ÉRUGINEU-X, SE [é-ru-ji-né, é-á] adj. (med.) *eryuginous*.

ÉRUP-TI-VE [é-ru-p-tí, t-v] adj. (med.) *eruptive*.

ÉRUPTION [é-ru-p-sí-on] n. f. 1. *eruption*; 2. (of the teeth) *cutting*; 3. (med.) *eruption*; *rash*; ¶ *breaking out*.

Avoir une —, to *have an eruption*, a *rash*; ¶ to *break out*.

ÉRYSIPELATEU-X, SE [é-ri-si-pé-lá-té, é-á, é-á] adj. (med.) *erysipelutous*.

ÉRYSIPELE [é-ri-si-pé-lá] n. m. (mod.) *erysipelas*.

ÉRYTHÉMATIQUE [é-ri-té-má-ti-k] adj. (mod.) *resembling erythema*.

ÉRYTÈME [é-ri-té-m] n. m. (mod.) *erythema*.

ES [é, éz] (contraction of EN *est*, in the) 1. *in*; 2. *in the*; 3. *of*.

2. — mains de q. n., in the *hands of a o.* 2. Bachelier — lettres, *bachelor of arts*.

[This word is still used for university degrees.]

ES, ind. pres. 2d sing. of ÊTRE.

ESCABEAU [és-ka-bé] n. m. *scab*; *croak*.

ESCABELLE [és-ka-bè-lé] n. f. *scab*; *croak*.

Déranger les —s à q. n. §, to *interfere with a o.'s plans*; ¶ to *put a o. out*; remuer ses —s §, ¶, 1. to *move* (change o.'s residence); 2. to *change o.'s situation*.

ESCACHE [és-ka-á] n. f. *scotch* (bit for bristles).

ESCADRE [és-ka-dré] n. f. (nav.) *equadron* (from 10 to 26 ships); *fleet*.

— de —s, *voiles*, = *of ... sail*. Chef d'—, *vice-admiral*. Armer, équiper une —, to *fit out a* =.

[ESCADRE must not be confounded with ESCADRON.]

ESCADRILLE [és-ka-dri-lé] n. f. (nav.) 1. *small squadron*; 2. *squadron of brigs, cutters, and gun-boats*.

ESCADRON [és-ka-dron] n. m. (mil.) *squadron* (of cavalry).

— serré, *close* =. Chef d'—, *major*; rang do chef d'—, *majority*.

[ESCADRON must not be confounded with ESCADRONNER.]

ESCADRONNER [és-ka-dron-né] v. a. (mil.) (of cavalry) to *manoeuvre*.

ESCALADE [és-ka-lá-dé] n. f. 1. *escalading a wall, walls*; 2. (mil.) *escalade*; *scalade*.

A l'aide d'—, *by scaling*; *by means of an escalade*. Aller, monter à l'—, (mil.) to *advance to the escalade*; donner, tenter l'—, to *give, to attempt the escalade*.

ESCALADER [és-ka-lá-dé] v. a. 1. to *scale*; to *climb over, up*; 2. (mil.) to *scale* (walls); to *escalade*.

Que l'on peut —, *scalable*; (on) ne peut —, *unsalable*.

ESCALE [és-ka-lé] n. f. (nav.) *putting in*.

Fairo —, to *touch*.

ESCALIER [és-ka-lié] n. m. *staircase*; *flight, pair of stairs, stairs*.

— droché, *private staircase*; *grain* —, *principal* =; — *raide*, *steep* =; — *tournant*, en limaçon, à vis, *spiral*



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôu bon; ûn brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

winding, wall = — de commandement, (nav.) accommodation ladder; — de dégagement, de service, back = 1; — d'honneur, grand =; en limace, cockle-stair, — à vls, (arch.) vice. Haut de l' — escier-haut.

ESCAMOTAGE [è-ska-mo-ta-ʒ] n. m. fuggling.

Tour d' —, juggler.

ESCAMOTE [è-ska-mo-tè] v. a. 1. [à b.] to juggle; 2. [à] to juggle away; 3. [à] (from) to pilfer; to take, to shuffle (a. th.) out of (a. o.); to do (a. o.) out of (a. th.); to use (a. o.) of (a. th.).

ESCAMOTEUR [è-ska-mo-teùr] n. m. juggler; conjurer.

Tour d' —, trick, legerdemain.

ESCAMPER [è-ska-pè] v. a. 1. to scamper off; to take to o's heels; to make off.

ESCAMPETTE [è-ska-pè-tè] n. f. scampering.

Prendre la poudre d' — § ÷, to scamper off; to make off.

ESCAPADE [è-ska-pa-dè] n. f. 1. prank; frolic; lark; 2. spree; 2. (man.) escapade.

Faire une —, to play a prank; to have a lark, spree.

ESCARBILLES [è-skar-bi-lè] n. f. (pl.) coal-cinders; cinders.

ESCARBOT [è-skar-bo] n. m. (ent.) stag, horn beetle; beetle.

ESCARBOUCLE [è-skar-bo-klè] n. f. 1. (min.) carbuncle; 2. (her.) escarbuncle.

Garni d' —, carbuncled. D' —, qui rossemble à l' —, carbuncular.

ESCAICELLE [è-skar-sè-lè] n. f. (jest.) pun.

ESCARGOT [è-skar-go] n. m. 1. (mol.) edible snail; snail; 2. spiral, winding, còlle staircase.

ESCARMOUCHE [è-skar-mou-ʃ] n. f. 1. skirmish; 2. —, (pl.) skirmishing.

— de route, (n. il.) running fight. Permettre qui va à l' —, skirmisher.

ESCARMOUCHEUR [è-skar-mou-ʃèr] v. n. to skirmish.

ESCARMOUCHEUR [è-skar-mou-ʃèr] n. m. + skirmisher.

ESCAROLE [è-ska-ro-lè] n. f. (bot.) endive.

ESCAROTIQUE [è-ska-ro-ti-k] adj. (med.) escharotic.

ESCAROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) escharotic.

ESCARPE [è-skar-pè] n. f. (fort.) scarp; escarp.

ESCARPÉ, E [è-skar-pè] adj. 1. steep; 2. (nav.) bluff.

Descente —, steepness.

ESCARPEMENT [è-skar-pè-màn] n. m. (fort.) escarpment.

ESCARPER [è-skar-pè] v. a. 1. to cut steep; 2. (fort.) to escarp.

ESCARPIN [è-skar-pi-n] n. m. pump (shoe).

Jouer de l' —, to run away; to take to o's heels.

ESCARPINER [è-skar-pi-nè] v. n. to run away; to take to o's heels.

ESCARPOLETTE [è-skar-pò-lè-tè] n. f. swing.

Uno tête à l' —, giddy-headed fellow.

ESCARRE [è-ska-rè] n. f. (med.) eschar; ʃ slough.

— gangrèneuse, =.

ESCARIFICATION [è-ska-ri-fi-kà-ti] n. f. (surg.) formation, production of an eschar, a slough.

ESCARIFIER [è-ska-ri-fiè] v. a. (surg.) to convert into an eschar, a slough.

ESCARIFIER [è-ska-ri-fiè] pr. v. to be converted into an eschar, a slough; to form an eschar, a slough.

ESCAVECADE [è-ska-vè-sa-dè] n. f. (uan.) jerk with the caesoon.

ESCIENT [è-siè-n] n. m. + knowledge.

À bon — §, 1. knowingly; wittingly; 2. in earnest; à son —, knowingly; wittingly.

ESCLANDRE [è-skla-n-dr] n. m. event that gives rise to scandal.

Causer de l' —, to give rise to scandal; faire —, to expose a. o.

ESCLAVAGE [è-skla-và-ʒ] n. m. 1. § slavery; 2. § bondage; thralldom; inthralment.

Personne qui réduit à l' —, enslaver; nô dans l' —, slave-born; réduire à l' —, en —, to enslave; to reduce to slavery; tenir dans l' —, 1. to keep in slavery; 2. to inthral; tomber en —, to be made a slave. Qui n'est pas dans l' —, unenslaved.

ESCLAVE [è-skla-vè] n. m. f. 1. § slave; 2. § (of, to) slave; 3. § bondman; thralldom.

Commandeur d' —, slave-driver; propriétaire d' —, = holder; = owner.

Comme un —, like a =; = like; d' —, = like; slavish; en —, slavishly; like a =, Faire un —, to make =; être fait —, to be made a =; se faire —, to enslave o's self; produit par le travail des —, = grown; rendre —, to enslave; to make a = of; traiter q. u. en —, to make a = of a. o.; travailler comme un —, to slave; to work like a =.

ESCLAVE, adj. slavish.

Non —, 1. unenslaved; 2. unenthralled.

ESCLAVON, V. SLAVE.

ESCOBARD [è-sko-bar] n. m. ʃ equivocator; shuffler.

ESCOBARDER [è-sko-bar-dè] v. n. ʃ to equivocate; ʃ to shuffle.

ESCOBARDERIE [è-sko-bar-dè-ri] n. f. ʃ shuffling subterfuge.

ESCOCHER [è-sko-ʃè] v. a. (bak.) to pat (dough).

ESCOFFION [è-sko-fi-òn] n. m. + "escoffion" (head-dress worn by women of the common people).

ESCOGRIFFE [è-sko-grif-fè] n. m. ʃ sharper; shark; 2. tall ill-made man.

ESCOMPTE [è-skò-tè] n. m. (com.) discount.

Bureau d' —, discount-office; jour d' —, discount-day; règle d' —, (arith.) discount; tanx d' —, rate of discount. À —, at a discount; sous —, with a discount. Faire l' —, to discount; présenter à l' —, to present (bills) for discount.

ESCOMPTEUR [è-skò-tèr] v. a. (com.) 1. to discount; 2. to cash.

Pouvoir être escompté, to be discountable; pouvoir faire —, to make, to render discountable. Susceptible d'être escompté, discountable.

ESCOMPTEUR [è-skò-tèr] n. m. (com.) discounter.

ESCOPE [è-sko-pè] n. f. (nav.) 1. scoop; 2. (large) skel.

ESCOPETTE [è-skò-pè-tè] n. f. + carbine.

ESCOPETTERIE [è-skò-pè-tè-ri] n. f. + discharge of carbines.

ESCORTE [è-skò-r-tè] n. f. 1. (mil.) escort; convoy; 2. (nav.) convoy.

Bâtiment d' —, (nav.) convoy-ship. Faire —, (pers.) to serve for an escort; servir d' —, to serve for an escort.

ESCORTER [è-skò-r-tè] v. a. 1. (mil.) to escort; 2. § to escort (follow); to attend.

ESCOUADE [è-skou-a-dè] n. f. (mil.) squad.

ESCOURGÉE [è-skou-ʒè] n. f. + scourge (of leather); whip.

ESCOURGEON [è-skou-ʒjòn] n. m. winter barley.

ESCOUSSE [è-skou-sè] n. f. ʃ run (before leaping).

ESCRIME [è-skri-mè] n. f. fencing.

Maitre d' —, fencing-master; salle d' —, = school.

ESCRIMER [è-skri-mè] v. n. 1. | to fence; 2. § to make a trial of skill.

ESCRIMER, pr. v. 1. (A, to) to apply o's self; to endeavor; to try; 2. (DE) to be skiful (in); to have some skill (in); to know something (of).

ESCRIMEUR [è-skri-mèr] n. m. fencer.

ESCROC [è-skrò] n. m. 1. swindler; sharper; cheat; ʃ shark; 2. black-leg.

ESCROQUER [è-skrò-kè] v. a. 1. (abs.) to swindle; ʃ to shark; 2. to swindle to cheat.

2. — q. ch. à q. n., to swindle, to cheat a. o. of a. th.

ESCROQUERIE [è-skrò-kè-ri] n. f. 1. swindling; cheating; 2. swindling; cheat.

ESCROQUEUR [è-skrò-kèr] n. m. SE [è-sè-z] n. f. (DE) swindler (of); cheat (in); stealer (of).

[ESCROQUEUR is always followed by the preposition de and its regatives.]

ESCUBAC, n. m. V. SCUBAC.

ESCULENT, E [è-sku-lèn, t] adj. esculent; edible; eatible.

Substance —, =.

ESCURIAL [è-sku-ri-al] n. m. Escorial (palace of the sovereigns of Spain).

ESOPIQUE [è-sò-pi-kè] adj. (liter.) Esopian.

ESOTÉRIQUE [è-zò-tè-ri-kè] adj. (philos.) esoteric.

D'une manière —, esoterically.

ESPACE [è-spa-sè] n. m. 1. | space; 2. | space (indefinite extent); \* place; 3. | room (space); 4. (of time) space; volume; 5. (mus.) space.

— des imaginaires, regions of fancy, imagination; — de temps, space of time; space. Cours — de temps, short space of time; dans l' — de, within the space of. Lancer dans l' —, (V. senses) to turn off (a. o. about to be hanged).

ESPACE, n. f. (print.) space.

— fine, thin =; — truce-fine, hair =; forte —, thick =.

ESPACEMENT [è-spa-s-màn] n. m. 1. space; interval; 2. (arch.) interval; 3. (print.) spacing.

— des colonnes, (arch.) intercolumniation. D' —, (V. senses) (tech.) asunder. Avoir ... d' —, to be ... asunder.

ESPACER [è-spa-sè] v. a. 1. to leave a space between; 2. (DE, ...) to place ... a part; 3. (print.) to space.

ESPADE [è-spa-dè] n. f. 1. teardrop (hemp); 2. teardrop-beetle.

ESPADEUR [è-spa-dèr] v. a. to teo (hemp).

ESPADEUR [è-spa-dèr] n. m. one who teos (hemp).

ESPADON [è-spa-dòn] n. m. 1. espadon (sword); 2. (ich.) (species) swordfish.

ESPADONNER [è-spa-dò-nè] v. n. to use the espadon.

ESPAGNOL, E [è-spa-gnòl] adj. Spanish.

ESPAGNOL, p. n. m. 1. (language) Spanish; 2. (pers.) Spaniard.

ESPAGNOLE [è-spa-gnò-lè] p. n. f. Spanish lady, woman.

ESPAGNOLETTE [è-spa-gnò-lè-tè] n. f. 1. laize; 2. (of windows) "espagnollette;" French casement fastening.

ESPALIER [è-spa-liè] n. m. (hort.) espalier; fruit-wall.

Mettre en —, protéger par un —, (hort.) to espalier; venir en —, to grow on an espalier, a fruit-wall.

ESPALMER [è-spa-pal-mè] v. a. (nav.) to grave.

ESPARCET [è-spar-sè] n. m.

ESPARCETTE [è-spar-sè-tè] n. f. (bot.) esparcet; French honey-suckle.

ESPARS [è-spar] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) spars.

ESPECE [è-spè-sè] n. f. 1. species; 2. species; kind; sort; description; 8. —s (pl.) cash; hard cash; ready money; 4. —s, (pl.) specie; 5. (did.) species; 6. (law) particular case; 7. (hol.) element.

1. L' — humaine, the human species. 2. Une — d'avocat, a sort of lawyer.

Bonne —, (V. senses) right sort; l'au vaise —, (V. senses) wrong sort; —s sonnantes ʃ, hard cash; money down. D' —, special; de même —, (math.) analogous; de nouvelle —, 1. of a new species, kind; 2. (b. s.) new-fangled.

Convertir en —, donner des —, (com.) to cash; émettre des —, (fin.) to issue specie; payer en —, to pay cash.

ESPERANCE [è-spè-ràn-sè] n. f. 1. hope; 2. expectation; 3. confidence; 4. trust (object of confidence); 5. —s



a mal; à mâle; é l'ce è lève; é fête Èje; i il; l le; c nol; ô môle; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

[pl.] promise; 6. † —s, (pl.) promise; f. (thcol.) hope.

— futura, after-hope; vive —, 1. lively =; 2. sanguine expectation. A donner de grandes —s, hopefully; dans l'—, in expectation; de grande —, hopefully; promising; sans —, hopeless; whopeful. Bercer d'—, to buoy up with hope; concevoir une —, to entertain; to cherish a —; donner peu d'—, to be unpromising; remplir ses —s, to fulfil o.'s expectations; répondre à ses —s, to answer o.'s expectations; tromper ses —s, to disappoint o.'s expectations. Qui donne des —s, of expectation; of promise; promising; qui donne de grandes —s, very promising, hopeful; qui donne peu d'—s, unpromising.

Syn.—ESPIRANCE, ESPOIR. Espérance is applied to all objects which we wish to obtain; espoir, only to such as are desired most vehemently. The latter term implies longings, apprehensions, and anxieties that are in a great measure foreign to the signification of the former. The disappointment of our expectations (expectations) causes us a temporary sensation of pain; but espér (hope), when once entirely lost, gives way to utter despair.

ESPÉRER, [è-s-pé-ré] v. a. 1. to hope; to be hopeful of; to hope for; 2. to expect; 3. to trust.

Personne qui espère, 1. hoper (of); 2. expecter (of).

Syn.—ESPERER, ATTENDRE. We espérons (hope for) what we desire; we attendons (expect) what we think we are likely to obtain. We espérons (hope for) a favor from a stranger; we patientons (expect it) from a friend.

ESPÉRÉ, v. n. 1. to hope; 2. (... to) to hope; to be hopeful.

2. J'espère le faire, I hope to do it; je n'espère pas que vous le fassiez, I do not hope you will do it; espérez-vous que je le fasse, que je le ferai, do you hope I will do it.

[ESPERER with que governs the subj. when it is conjugated neg.; but interrog. it takes either the subj. or the indic.]

ESPIÈGLE [è-s-pi-è-g] aqu. 1. frolicsome; 2. waggish.

ESPIÈGLE, n. m. f. frolics me child; wild full of frolic; trick.

Tour d'—, frolic; trick.

ESPIÈGLERIE [è-s-pi-è-g-ri-è] n. f. frolic; boy's trick; waggish trick.

Faire une —, to play a waggish trick.

ESPINGOLE, [è-s-pin-gol] n. f. blunderbuss.

ESPION [è-s-pi-ôn] n. m., NE [c-n] n. f. spy.

Ne pas se ruiner en —s §, to be ignorant of what most interests one.

ESPIONNAGE [è-s-pi-ôn-naj] n. m. 1. espionage; 2. occupation of a spy.

ESPIONNER [è-s-pi-ôn-né] v. a. 1. to spy; to be a spy upon; 2. (abs.) to spy.

ESPLANADE [è-s-pla-na-d] n. f. 1. esplanade; 2. (fort.) esplanade.

ESPOIR [è-s-poir] n. m. 1. hope; 2. expectance; expectancy.

Bon —, helpfulness. Avec —, 1. with hope; 2. hopefully; sans —, 1. hopeless; without hope; whopeful; 2. hopelessly. Avoir — (de), to hope (for, to); se bercer d'un —, to indulge in a hope; mettre son — dans, en, to set o.'s hope in.

ESPONTON [è-s-pôn-tôn] n. m. spontoon.

ESPRIT [è-s-pri] n. m. 1. | spirít (Incorporeal substance); 2. | spirít; soul; 3. | spirít (of the dead); 4. | spirít (supernatural power); 5. † | spirít (not the flesh); 6. | —s, (pl.) spirítis (animal, vital); 7. | —s, (pl.) sensés (consciousness); 8. § mind; intelligence; understanding; intellect; 9. § wits (attention); 10. § wit; judgment; sense; 11. § intellect (intellectual person); mind; soul; 12. mind; temper; disposition; 13. § wit (that exhibits ludicrous images); humor; 14. § spirít (general meaning); character; 15. § spirít (ardor, fire, courage); spi-ritness; 16. spirít; spirítuous liquor; ardent spirít; 17. (chem.) spirít; spirít; 18. (distil.) spirít; 19. (Gr. gram.) 'breathing'; 20. (thcol.) Spi-rit (third person of the Trinity).

1 Dieu est un —, God is a spirít. 2. L'— e-

tourne à Dieu, the spirít, soul returns to God. 3. Avoir peur des —s, to be afraid of spirítis, ghosts. 4. U— de Dieu, the spirít of God. 7. Revenir des —s, to recover o.'s senses. 8. Former le cœur et l'—, to form the heart and mind. 10. Il n'y a point d'— dans ce livre, there is no wit in this bo. k. 11. Un — brillant, a brilliant mind. 12. Avoir l'— gai, to have a lively disposition. 13. Il faut se servir de l'— pour signifier le bon sens et non pour s'en passer; we should make use of wit to sharpen good sense and not to dispense with its assistance. 14. La lettre tue et l'— vivifie, the letter killeth but the spirít giveth life. 15. — public, public spirít; — de patrie, time, spirít of patriotism; — d'— parti, party spirít.

—s animaux, animal spirítis; — ardent, 1. ardent =s (liquor); 2. § ardent =; bel —, 1. wit; fine wit; 2. (b. s.) witling; — bienfaisant, good =; les —s bienheureux, the blessed =; the blessed; bon —, 1. good =; 2. right-minded person; — borné, étroit, limited, narrow intellect; — brut, (dist.) ranc =; — dérangé, disordered mind; — doux, (Gr. gram.) soft breathing; — droit, sound mind; — élevé, lofty mind; — entreprenant, enterprising =; =; — étroit, limited, narrow intellect; — familier, 1. familiar =; genius; 2. demon; — follet, goblin; bogle; — fort, latitudinarian; free-thinker; skeptic; grand —, vast intellect; — limonade, † unclean =; — inquiet, restless mind; — juste, sound mind; — lourd, dull, heavy mind; wit; § dull soul; — maléfaisant, malignant =; malin —, evil =; flend; — naturel, natural intelligence; § mother wit; — net, clear intellect; petit —, 1. narrow mind; 2. (b. s.) witling; — présent, (Gr. gram.) (V. — rude); — présent, toujours présent, ready wit; — prompt, vif, ready wit; — rassé, sober sense; — rectifié, rectified =; — rude, (Gr. gram.) aspirate; hard, rough breathing; — sain, sound mind; Saint —, † Holy =, Ghost; — saint, 1. holy =; = of God; 2. holy (pious) =; — tentateur, tempter; — vaste, vast intellect. — du bien public, public =; public spirítedness; — de corps, brotherhood; — de preuve, (distil.) proof =; — au-dessous de preuve, under-proof =; — au-dessus de preuve, over-proof =; — de vin, = of wine. Caractère d'—, turn of mind; débitant d'—s, dealer in =; détailler of =; disposition de l'—, spirítis; femme, homme d'—, 1. sensible woman, man; 2. wit; force d'—, strength of mind; justesse d'—, rectitude of mind; petitesse d'—, narrow-mindedness; présence d'—, presence, readiness of mind; tour d'—, turn of mind; trait d'—, witicism; flash of wit. Sain d'—, (law) of sound mind. A —, ... 1. —, mind-ed; 2. —, spirít-ed; à l'— bas, low-minded; à — élevé, high-minded; à l'— étroit, narrow-minded; à —, à l'— lourd, dull-witted; à l'— vif, quick-witted; avec —, 1. sensitly; judiciously; 2. witlily; 3. humorously; en —, in mind; plein d'—, witty; sans —, 1. spirítless; 2. witless; unacity; 3. un-intelligently; witlessly; S'alambiquer l'—, to puzzle o.'s brain; to torture o.'s wits; aliéner l'— à q. n., to drive a. o. mad; alléguer, prouver la faiblesse d'— de, (law) to stultify (a. o.); animé de l'— du bien public, public-spiríted; appliquer son — à, to apply, to give o.'s mind to; avoir l'— à, to be ... 1. to be intelligent, sensible; 2. to be witty; to have wit; avoir l'— court, to be short-witted; avoir l'— mal tourné, to be cross-grained; avoir de l'— au bout des doigts §, to be handy; avoir de l'— jusqu'au bout des doigts §, to have wit to o.'s finger's ends; avoir l'— aux talons §, to be unconscious of what o.'s doing; to be thinking of other things; avoir sa présence d'—, to have o.'s wits about one; avoir q. ch. présent à l'—, to bear a. th. in mind; avoir l'— sain, to be of sound mind; avoir l'— tranquille, to be easy in o.'s mind; ne pas avoir l'— tranquille, to be uneasy in o.'s mind; calmer o.'s —s, to appease the winds of men; courir après l'—, to seek for wit; se délier l'—, to unbend o.'s mind; dépourvu

d'—, destitute of intellect; § half wit ted; égarer l'—, to lead the mind astray; s'emparer de l'— de q. u., to obtain entire possession of a. o.'s mind; être sain d'— (law) to be of sound mind, écouer un —, to raise a —; to conjure up a —, ghost; faire de l'—, 1. to be witty; 2. to seek for wit; mettre q. ch. dans son — §, to get a. th. into o.'s head; se mettre q. ch. dans l'— §, to set o.'s mind on a. th.; mettre son — à la torture (pour §), to rack o.'s brain (to); faire naître un —, to raise a —; ôter q. ch. de son — §, to get a. th. out of o.'s head; passer pour un homme d'—, to pass for a wit; to be thought a wit; se rappeler à l'—, to bring, to call to mind; remuer les —s, to stir up men's minds; rendre l'— †, to yield up, to give up the ghost; reprendre ses —s, to recover o.'s senses; to come to o.'s self again; to come to; faire revenir les —s à q. n., to bring a. o. to o.'s senses; to bring a. o. to; sorti de l'— §, out of mind; venir dans l'—, to enter o.'s mind. OÙ avait-il l'—, and ... what could he ever be thinking of when ...? qui est tout —, all witted; qui n'est pas sain d'—, (law) of unsound mind.

ESQUENIS [è-s-ké-ni] n. f. (nav.) calking-box.

ESQUIF [è-s-kif] n. m. skiff.

Le noir —, \*\* Charon's bark. Traverser dans un —, to cross in a skiff; to skiff.

ESQUILLE [è-s-ki-è] n. f. (of bones) splinter.

ESQUIMAUX [è-s-ki-mé] p. n. m. (pl.) Esquimaux (Indians of North America).

ESQUINANCE [è-s-ki-nân-si] n. f. (meil.) eyanuche; angina; § quinsy.

Herbe à l'—, (bot.) squinancy-acety.

ESQUINE [è-s-ki-n] n. f. (man.) loins. Faible, fort d'—, weak, strong in o.'s loins.

ESQUINE, n. f. (bot., pharm.) calyceroot.

EQUIPOT [è-s-ki-pé] n. m. § mazy-boor.

ESQUISSE [è-s-ki-sé] n. f. 1. (paint, sculpt.) sketch; 2. § sketch; outline; 3. § rough drawing; 4. —s, (pl.) sketch-book. Cahier d'—s, sketch-book. Faire l'—, to make a —.

ESQUISSEUR [è-s-ki-sé] v. a. 1. (paint, sculpt.) sketch; 2. § sketch; to outline; 3. § to touch off.

ESQUIVER [è-s-ki-vé] v. a. 1. | to evade (a blow, collision); to avoid; 2. § to evade (a. o.); to avoid; to get out of the way of.

ESQUIVER, pr. v. 1. | to escape; to slip away, off, out; § to move away, off; § to make off; 2. | (b. s.) to slink away, off, out; 3. § (b. s.) to sneak away, off, out.

ESQUIVER, v. n. | ESQUIVER.

ESSAI [è-sé] n. m. 1. | trial (examination of quantity); 2. § essay (first production); 3. § essay (short treatise); 4. (of metals) assay; (assaying); essay; 5. (com.) sample; 6. (comm.) sample-bottle; 7. (met.) testing; assaying; touch.

— à la coupelle, cupel-assay; — à froid, cold =; — de morale, moral essay; — par la voie humide, humid =; = by the humid, moist way; — par la voie sèche, dry =; = by the dry way. Auteurs d'—s, (liter.) essayists; bureau d'—, —office; son comp d'—, o.'s first essay. À l'—, on trial; pour —, by way of trial. Faire l'—, (C.) 1. to make a trial (of); to try (...); 2. to have on trial; 3. to make an attempt (to); 4. to try (metals); to make a trial (of); 5. (metal.) to assay; faire un —, to make an assay; prendre des —s de, to take samples of. Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, untried; unassayed. Il n'en est pas à son comp d'—, that is not his first essay.

ESSAIM [è-sân] n. m. 1. (of insects) swarm; 2. § (pers.) swarm (multitude) host.

ESSAIMER [è-sé-mé] v. n. | (of honey bees) to swarm.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; ın pin; ın lon; ın brun; \*ıl li; \*gn hı.

ESSANGER [è-sân-jé] v. a. to scour (dirty linen).

ESSAÏTAGE [è-saı-ta-jé] n. m.

ESSAÏTEMENT [è-saı-té-mân] n. m. (agr.) grubbing; assuring; assurt.

ESSAÏTER [è-saı-té] v. a. (agr.) to grub; to assurt.

Essayé, E, pa. p. *grubbed*; *assured*.

Arbre —, *assurt*; pièce de terre —, *assurt*.

ESSAYER [è-sé-jé] v. a. 1. § to try; to make a trial of; 2. to try on (clothes, &c.); 3. § to essay; to attempt; 4. to assay (metals); to essay; to try.

ESSAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ESSAYER.

Non —, 1. § *untried*; 2. § *unessayed*; *unattempted*; 3. (of metals) *unassayed*; *untried*; *unessayed*.

ESSAYER, PR. V. to try o.'s self, o.'s ability; ¶ to try o.'s hand.

ESSAYER, V. n. 1. (DE) to try (...); to make a trial (of); 2. (A, ...) to try; to attempt; 3. (de, d, to) endeavor; to try; to attempt.

ESSAYERIE [è-sé-i-ri] n. f. assay-office (of the mint).

ESSAYER [è-sé-jé] n. m. assayer.

du commerce, = of trade; — de la monnaie, des monnaies, 1. *mint* —; = of the mint; 2. (law) = of the king, queen. Maître —, = master.

ESSE [è-sé] n. f. 1. S; 2. (of axle-trees) *linchpin*; 3. (of gun-carriages) *fore lock*; 4. (tech.) *ess*; S.

ESSEMINE [è-sé-mi-né] v. a. † to disperse; to scatter.

ESSENCE [è-sân-sé] n. f. 1. § essence (that which constitutes the nature of a th.); 2. § essence; substance; 3. \*\* § heart-blood; heart's blood; 4. § essence (volatile oil); 5. (of roses) *ottar*; *otto*; 2. (forest) *species* (of tree).

— de la vie, § *heart-blood*; *heart's blood*. Participation à la même —, (did.) *essentially*. Avec participation à la même —, (did.) *essentially*; de la même —, (did.) *essentially*.

ESSENIEN [è-sé-ni-en] p. n. m. Essene (Jewish philosopher).

ESSENTIEL, LE [è-sân-sié] adj. 1. § (A, to; de, to) *essential*; 2. § (pour, to; de, to) *material* (important); 3. (chem.) *essential*; 4. (med.) *essential*.

Non, peu —, 1. § *unessential*; 2. § *immaterial* (unimportant). Caractère —, *essentiality*; chose —le, *essential*; chose non —le, *unessential*.

ESSENTIEL, n. m. § *essential*; ¶ *essential part*, *point*; ¶ *grand*, *main point*.

ESSENTIELLEMENT [è-sân-sié-l-mân] adv. 1. § *essentially*; 2. § *materially* (greatly).

ESSETTE [è-sé-té] n. f. hammer (with one end round and the other sharp).

ESSIEU [è-sié] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *wheel-tree*; *axle*; 2. (mach.) *spindle*; 3. (nav.) (of wheels of rudders) *spindle*.

ESSOR [è-sô] n. m. 1. (of birds) *flight*; *soaring*; \*\* *soar*; 2. § *flight*; § *soaring*; *soar*; 4. § *strain*; 5. § *scope*; *play*; *swing*.

— élevé, (V. senses) § *lofty strain*; *flb-e* —, *full play*, *swing*. Avoir plein —, to have free, full play; donner —, a) § 1. to give wings to; to soar on; 2. to give scope, play to; prendre l'—, § 1. to soar; prendre son —, § 1. to take o.'s flight; \*\* to wing o.'s flight; to soar. En prenant l'—, *soaringly*.

ESSORILLER [è-sô-ri-lé] v. a. 1. to cut crop the ears of (dogs); 2. ¶ to crop (cut off a. o.'s hair).

ESSORILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ESSORILLER) *crop-eared*.

Cheval —, *crop-ear*.

ESSOUFFLEMENT [è-sou-fé-mân] n. a. breathlessness.

ESSOUFFLER [è-sou-fé] v. a. 1. to put a. o. out of breath; 2. to wind (horses).

ESSOUFFLÉ, E, pa. p. *breathless*; ¶ out of breath.

Être —, to be —; to be blown.

ESSOUFFLÉ, PR. V. to be breathless,

out of breath; ¶ to put o.'s self out of breath.

ESSUI [è-sui] n. m. 1. *drying-place*; 2. *drying-room*.

ESSUIE-MAIN [è-sui-té] n. m., pl. —, 1. *toilet*; 2. *round, jack-toilet*.

ESSUIE-PLUME [è-sui-plu-m] n. m., pl. —, *pen-wiper*.

ESSUYER [è-sui-jé] v. a. 1. l. to wipe; 2. to wipe away, off, up; 3. l. to dry; to dry up; 4. § to sustain; to support; 5. § to undergo; to endure; to suffer; to go through; 6. § to experience.

3. — les larmes de q. u., to dry a. o.'s tears. 6. — des pertes, des malheurs, to experience losses, misfortunes.

Chose avec laquelle on essuie, *wiper*; personne qui essuie, *wiper*.

ESSUYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ESSUYER) *unwiped*.

EST, ind. pres. 3d sing. of ÊTRE.

EST [è] n. m. 1. (geog.) *east*; 2. (nav.) *east*.

A l'—, (geog.) 1. to the east; eastward; 2. (nav.) *easterly*; d'—, 1. *east*; *easterly*; 2. (nav.) (of the wind) *easterly*; vers l'—, *easterward*.

ESTAGADE [è-sa-ka-dé] n. f. 1. *stockade*; 2. (of harbors) *boom*; *barricade*.

ESTAFETTE [è-sa-fé-té] n. f. 1. *express*; *estafette*; 2. (mil.) *estafette*.

Par —, by express, *estafette*.

ESTAFIER [è-sa-fié] n. m. 1. (in Italy) "staffiere" (tall armed footman in a cloak); 2. † (b. s.) *tall footman*; 3. *hector*; *bully*.

ESTAFILADE [è-sa-fla-dé] n. f. ¶ 1. cut (in the face); *gash*; 2. *cut*, *rent* (in clothes).

ESTAFILADER [è-sa-fla-dé] v. a. (A, ...) to gash; to cut (a. o. in the face).

ESTAME [è-sa-m] n. f. *knit worsted*; *worsted*.

Etoffe d'—, *worsted-stuff*. D'—, of —; *knit*.

ESTAMINET [è-sa-mi-né] n. m. *smoking room*.

Café —, *coffee-house* and =.

ESTAMPE [è-sân-p] n. f. 1. *print*; *cut*; *engraving*; *stamp*; 2. (tech.) *stamp*.

— colorée, *colored print*, *engraving*. Magasin d'—s, *print-shop*; *warehouse* d'—, *print-seller*.

ESTAMPER [è-sân-pé] v. a. 1. to stamp; 2. (coin) to stamp; 3. (für.) to punch (a horse-shoe).

Moulin à —, *stamp-mill*.

ESTAMPILLE [è-sân-pi-ı] n. f. 1. stamp (small instrument); 2. stamp (impression); *mark*.

2. — de fabricant, a manufacturer's stamp, *mark*.

ESTAMPILLER [è-sân-pi-ıé] v. a. to stamp.

ESTER [è-sé] v. n. (law) to appear in court.

ESTÈRE [è-sé-té] n. f. *rush mat* (of Provence, Italy, the Levant).

ESTRUBLE, n. f. V. ÉTRUËLE.

ESTHÉTIQUE [è-sé-ti-k] n. f. *aesthetics*.

ESTHÉTIQUE, adj. *aesthetic*; *aesthetic*.

ESTIMABLE [è-si-ma-bl] adj. § *estimable*.

ESTIMATEUR [è-si-ma-téur] n. m. 1. (com.) *appraiser*; 2. § *apprécier*; *valuer*.

ESTIMATIF [è-si-ma-tif] adj. m. § that is an estimate.

Détail, devis, état —, *estimate*.

ESTIMATION [è-si-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § *appraising*; *estimating*; 2. (pub. works) *estimate*.

Basse —, *under valuation*, *estimate*; — trop élevée, *over* —, *estimate*. Faire une —, l. to rate; faire une — de, to appraise; to value; to estimate; to rate; to make a valuation, *estimation*.

ESTIME [è-si-m] n. f. 1. § *esteem*; 2. § *estimation* (moral value); 3. (nav.) *reckoning*.

Acquérir de l'—, 1. to rise in esteem; 2. to rise in estimation; avoir, concevoir, prendre de l'— pour q. u., to enter-

tain = for a. o.; to hold a. o. in = être en grande —, to be in high —.

ESTIMER [è-si-té] v. a. 1. l. to appraise; to estimate; to value; to rate; 2. § to esteem; to value; to set a value on; to prize; 3. § to esteem; to consider; to deem; to account it; 4. (a. s.) (que [sub.]) to think; to be of opinion

1. — des inéculables à vendre, to appraise, to estimate, to value *merchandise* to be sold. 2. — q. u. en peu ses talents, ses talents, to estimate, to esteem a c. for his virtues, talents, attainments. 3. — une place imprenable, to consider a place impregnable. 4. J'estime qu'ils arriveront demain, I think, am of opinion that they will arrive to-morrow.

— à tort l., to misestimate; — haut, § to set a high value on, upon; — trop 1. l. to overestimate; 2. l. to overprize, to overrate; — trop haut, l. l. to overestimate; 2. l. § to overvalue; — trop peu, au-dessous de sa valeur, l. § to under-value; to underrate. Que l'on peut — l., *estimable*.

ESTIMER, E, pa. p. V. senses of ESTIMER

Fort —, highly valued; non, peu —, l. § *unvalued*; *unprized*. Être — (à), (V. senses) § to rate (at).

ESTIMER, PR. V. § 1. to esteem, to value to prize o.'s self; to set a value on o.'s self; 2. (de, to) to esteem, to consider, to deem o.'s self.

ESTIVAL, E [è-si-val] adj. 1. *estival* 2. (did.) *summer*.

ESTIVE [è-si-v] n. f. (nav.) *cargo screwed*.

Charger en —, to screw a ship's cargo.

ESTIVER [è-si-vé] v. n. to reside in a place during the summer.

ESTIVER [è-si-vé] v. a. (nav.) to screw (a cargo).

ESTOC [è-sôk] n. m. 1. *tuck* (sword); 2. *point of a sword*; 3. (of trees) *trunk*; *stock*; 4. † *stock*; *family*.

Coup d'— *gash*. D'— et de taille, *cut and thrust*; d'—, out of o.'s own heel. Couper à blanc —, to cut down to the root; frapper d'— et do taille §, to cut and thrust; parler d'— et de taille §, to talk at random; être réduit à blanc — §, to be done up, *for*.

ESTOCADE [è-sa-ka-dé] n. f. 1. (fenc.) *stoccade*; *stoccade*; *thrust*; *lunge*; 2. § *unexpected attack*; *surprise*.

ESTOCADER [è-sa-ka-dé] v. n. 1. (fenc.) to thrust; to lunge; 2. † § to argue a point; to argue.

ESTOMAC [è-sô-ma] n. m. 1. *stomach*; 2. (of poultry) *fore part of the body*.

— débile, *weak stomach*. Ardeur, mal d'—, *heart-burn*; douleurs d'—, mal à l'—, = *ache*, *pains in the stomach*; tiraillements d'—, *slight pains in the*. Charger l'— à q. u. (th), to lie on a. o.'s; soulever l'— §, to turn the —.

ESTOMAQUER (S) [è-sô-ma-ke] pr. v. ¶ 1. (DE) to take offence (at); 2. (DE, ...) to be unable to stomach; 3. to exhaust o.'s self (by speaking).

ESTOMPE [è-sôn-p] n. f. (draw.) 1. *stump*; 2. *stumped drawing*.

ESTOMPER [è-sôn-pé] v. a. (draw.) to stump.

ESTOUFFADE [è-sou-fa-dé] n. f. (cullin.) = *estouffade* (stew in a well-closed saucepan).

ESTRADE [è-sa-ra-dé] n. f. *estrade*; *stage*.

Battre d'—, 1. † *scout*; 2. *traveller on the high road*. Battre l'—, † to scour the country in order to procure intelligence; to reconnoitre.

ESTRAGON [è-sa-ra-gôn] n. m. (bot.) *tarragon*; ¶ *wild dragon*.

ESTRAMAÇON [è-sa-ra-ma-çôn] n. m. † *two-edged sword*.

Coup d'—, *stroke of a sword*; *scord-cut*.

ESTRAMAÇONNER [è-sa-ra-ma-çôn-né] v. a. † (jest.) to wound (with the edge of a sword).

ESTRAPADE [è-sa-ra-pa-dé] n. f. 1. *strappado*; 2. *gibbet for the strappado*; 3. (mar.) *estrapade*.

ESTRAPADER [è-sa-ra-pa-dé] v. s. u. *punish with the strappado*.

ESTRAPASSER [è-sa-ra-pa-sé] v. a. u. *overwork* (horses)



a mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je' é il; é lle; o mol; é môle; ô mort; u suc; á tûre; ou jour;

**ESTRAPER** [és-ta-pé] v. a. (agr.) *to rut* (stubble).

**ESTROPE** [és-tro-p] n. f. (nav.) *strop* (boats).  
 Ôter les — de, (nav.) *to unstring* (boats).

**ESTROPÉ** [és-tro-pé] v. a. (nav.) *to strop*.

**ESTROPIAT** [és-tro-pi-a] n. m. ¶  *lame* *ôggr.*

**ESTROPIÉ** [és-tro-pié] n. m., E, n. f. *cripple*.

Comme un —, *lameley*.

**ESTROPIER** [és-tro-pi-é] v. a. 1. ¶ *to cripple*; *to lame*; *to maim*; *to disable*; 2. § *to mutilate*; *to mangle*; *to slip*; 3. § *to bungle*.

**ESTROPIÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **ESTROPIER**). 1. ¶ *lame*; *crippled*; *disabled*; 2. § *lameley described*, *draven*.

Non —, *unlamed*; *unmaimed*. État d'une personne —, *crippleness*; *lamelessness*; état d'un animal —, *lumeness*.

**ESTUAIRE** [és-ta-è-r] n. m. (geog.) *estuary*.

**ESTURGEON** [és-tur-jon] n. m. (ich.) *sturgeon*.

**ÉSULE** [é-su-l] n. f. (bot.) *esula*.

Grande —, *caper spurge*.

**ET** [é] conj. 1. *and*; 2. *both ... and*.  
 — — —, *both ... and*.

[The *t* of **Et**, and, is never pronounced, even before a vowel or a silent *h*. The only exception to this rule occurs in the Latin expression *et cetera*, in which the *t* final has its full sound.]

**ÉTABLAGE** [é-ta-bla-j] n. m. *stabling* (price).

**ÉTABLE** [é-ta-bl] n. f. 1. *stable* (for oxen, sheep, goats), *stall*; 2. (of farms) *cattle-shed*; *cattle-house*; 3. (for pigs) *pig-sty*; *hog-sty*; *sty*.

—s d'Angias, ¶ *Angean stables*; — à cochons, *pig-sty*; *hog-sty*; *sty*; — à vaches, *cow-house*. A l'—, *in the* = *Loger dans une —, to stable*; *mettre à l'—, to stall*; *nourrir à l'—, (rur. econ.) to stall-feed*; *s'aborder de franc en franc, (livr.) to run foul of each other*.

ÉTABLE must not be confounded with *écurie*.]

**ÉTABLER** [é-ta-blé] v. a. *to stable* (horses, oxen, &c.).

Il y a de quel — — —, *there is sufficient stabling for ...*

**ÉTABLI** [é-ta-blí] n. m. 1. (of tailors) *board*; 2. (tech.) *bench*; *board*.

**ÉTABLIR** [é-ta-blir] v. a. 1. ¶ *to set*; *to fix*; 2. ¶ *to fix*; *to place*; *to put*; 3. § *to establish*; 4. § *to institute*; 5. § *to establish*; *to lay down*; 6. § *to prove*; *to show*; *to make out*; *to make appear*; 7. § *to make good* (facts); *to make out*; 8. § *to impose* (taxes); *to lay on*; 9. § *to settle* (provide for a o.); 10. § *to settle* (give in marriage); 11. § *to induct* (to a benefice); 12. (book-k.) *to strike* (a balance); 13. (build.) *to lay down*; 14. (com.) *to make*; ¶ *to turn out*; 15. (com.) *to make up* (an account); 16. (com.) *to set up in business*; *to set up*.

1. — un mur sur un roc, *to set a wall upon a rock*; — une table sur ses pieds, *to set a table upon its feet*; 5. — un principe, *to establish*, *to lay down a principle*.

— s demeure, son domicile, sa résidence; *to fix*, ¶ *to take up o's abode*, *residence*; *to establish o's self*. — on justice, (law) *to furnish evidence of*.

**ÉTABLI**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ÉTABLIR**.

Mal —, (credit) *unsound*; non —, (V. senses) *unsettled*. Être —, (V. senses) *to be in business*; être — pour son compte, *to be in business for o's self*, *on o's own account*.

**ÉTABLIR**, pt. v. (V. senses of **ÉTABLIR**) 1. ¶ *to settle*; *to fix o's residence*; *to take up o's residence*; 2. *to settle* (in life); 3. *to settle* (marry); 4. (com.) *to set up in business*; *to set up for o's self*; *to set up*.

— pour son compte, *pour son propre compte*; *to set up for o's self*.

**ÉTABLISSEMENT** [é-ta-blí-sé-man] n. m. 1. ¶ *setting*; *fixing*; 2. ¶ *establishment* (edifice); 3. ¶ *fixing*; *placing*; *putting*; 4. ¶ *incitation* (action); 5. ¶ *establishment*; 6. ¶ *settlement* (colony); 7. ¶ *proving*; *showing*; *making out*;

8. ¶ *making* (facts) *good*; *making out*; 9. ¶ *settlement* (fixing); *settling*; 10. ¶ *settlement* (providing); *settling*; 11. ¶ *settling* (marriage); 12. ¶ *post*; *station*; *situation*; 13. (com.) *setting up in business*; *setting up for o's self*.

Grand —, *large establishment*; — simultané, *simultaneous* =; *coestablishment*. Frais de premier —, *first expenses* (of installation); indemnité pour premier —, *settlement*. Dans l'—, (V. senses) *on the premises*.

**ÉTAGE** [é-ta-j] n. m. 1. ¶ *story* (of a house); 2. ¶ *floor* (story of a house); 3. ¶ (of stairs) *flight*; 4. § *row* (rising one above another); 5. § *step* (one rising above another); 6. § *degree*; *grade*; *quality*; 7. (geol., min.) *stratum*; *layer*.

2. Premier, deuxième, etc., —, *first, second, etc. floor*. 6. Gens de tout —, *pe p' é every grade*.

Clair —, (arch.) *clear story*. Maison à ... —s, *house ... stories high*; *perche d'—, double* = *rod*. A double —, (of chins) *couple*; à triple —, 1. *egregiously* (foolish); 2. (of chins) *treble*; à l'— inférieur, *down stairs*; à l'— supérieur, *in the upper* =; ¶ *up stairs*; un premier, deuxième, second —, 1. *one pair, two pairs of stairs high*; 2. *on the first, second floor*; — De bas — §, *of low degree*; de haut — §, *of high degree*.

**ÉTAGER** [é-ta-jé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to taper* (the hair); 2. *to elevate* (by stories or stages).

2. Une table stog'e a trois hauteurs différentes, *a table elevated at three different heights*.

**ÉTAI** [é-ta-é] n. m.,

**ÉTAIE** [é-té] n. f. 1. (build.) *stay*;

*shore*; 2. (carp.) *prop*; *strut*; 3. (nav.) *stay*.

Faix —, (nav.) *preventive stay*; — vertical, (build.) *prop-wood*. — du grand mât, (nav.) *main-wood*; — de misaine, (nav.) *fore—*.

**ÉTAIEMENT**, n. m. V. **ÉTAIEMENT**.

**ÉTAÏN** [é-tain] n. m. *fine-carded wool*.

**ÉTAÏN** [é-tain] n. m. 1. *tin*; 2. *periter*. — commun, *block tin*; — métallique, *white* =; — oxydé, (min.) = *stone*. — en bloc, *block* =; — en feuille, = *foil*;

— de glace, (com.) = *glass*. Amas, flon d'—, (min.) = *lode*; cri de l'—, *creaking* =; — minerai d'—, *black* =; ouvrier de mine d'—, = *miner*; oxyde d'—, = *stone*; pierre d'—, = *stone*; plaque d'—, = *plate*; potée d'—, *peuter*; usine d'—, = *works*.

**ÉTAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **ÊTRE**.

**ÉTAL** [é-tal] n. m. 1. *butcher's stall*; *stall*; 2. *butcher's shop*; *shop*.

**ÉTALAGE** [é-ta-la-j] n. m. 1. (com.) *exposure for sale*; 2. (com.) *goods exposed for sale*; 3. (com.) *hanging out*; 4. (com.) *shop-window*; 5. (com.) *stall*; 6. *stallage* (right, rent); 7. § (jest.) *finery*; *fine clothes*; 8. § *display*; *show*; 9. (cant.) *swell*.

En —, 1. (com.) *exposed for sale*; 2. (com.) *hung out*; 3. (com.) *in the shop-window*. Avoir un —, *to keep a stall*; faire — de §, *to make a display, show off*; *to show off*; faire de l'— §, 1. *to make a display, show*; 2. (cant.) *to cut a swell*.

**ÉTALAGISTE** [é-ta-la-jis-t] n. m. f. *stall-keeper*.

Être —, *to be a* =; *to keep a stall*.

**ÉTALAGISTE**, adj. *keeping a stall*.

**ÉTALE** [é-ta-l] adj. 1. (nav.) (of the water) *still*; *slack*; 2. (of the wind) *settled*; *steady*.

**ÉTALÉ**, E [é-ta-lé] adj. (bot.) *patulous*.

**ÉTALER** [é-ta-lé] v. a. 1. (com.) *to expose for sale*; 2. (com.) *to put in the window*; 3. (com.) *to hang out*; 4. ¶ *to spread*; *to spread out*; 5. ¶ *to display*; *to show*; *to put forth*; 6. ¶ (b. s.) *to display*; *to make a display of*; *to make a show of*; *to show off*.

**ÉTALER**, pt. v. 1. (V. senses of **ÉTALER**) *to spread*, ¶ *to stretch o's self out*; ¶ *to spread*; 2. (b. s.) *to show o's self off*; *to show off*.

**ÉTALIER** [é-ta-lé] n. m. *journeyman butcher*.

**ÉTALINGUER** [é-ta-lingé] v. a. (nav.) *to clinch*.

**ÉTALINGURE** [é-ta-ling-é-r] n. (nav.) *clinch*.

**ÉVALON** [é-ta-lon] n. m. *stallion*. — de haras, *stud-horse*.

**ÉVALON**, n. m. *standard* (of weight measure).

Quil sert d'—, *standard*.

**ÉTALONNAGE** [é-ta-lon-na-j] n. m.,

**ÉTALONNEMENT** [é-ta-lon-né-man] n. m. 1. *sealing*; *stamping* (weights ar. measures); 2. (tech.) *gauging*.

**ÉTALONNER** [é-ta-lon-né] v. a. 1. *to seal* (weights and measures); *to stamp*; 2. (tech.) *to gauge*.

**ÉTALONNER**, v. a. (rur. econ.) *to serve*; *to horse*.

**ÉTALONNEUR** [é-ta-lon-neür] n. m. *officer that stamps weights and measures*.

**ÉTAMAGE** [é-ta-ma-j] n. m. 1. *tinning*; 2. (a. and m.) *plating* (glass); *quick-silvering*; *foliation*; *quicken-ing*; *quicking*.

**ÉTAMBOT** [é-tân-bo] n. m. (nav.) *stern-post*; *post*.

**ÉTAMBRAÏ** [é-tân-bré] n. m. (of capstans, masts) *partner*.

**ÉTAMER** [é-ta-mé] v. a. 1. *to tin*; 2. (a. & m.) *to plate* (glass); *to foliate*; *to quicksilver*; *to quicken*; *to quick*.

**ÉTAMÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ÉTAMER**.

Non —, 1. *untinned*; 2. *unsilvered*.

**ÉTAMEUR** [é-ta-meür] n. m. 1. *tinner*; 2. *silverer*.

**ÉTAMINE** [é-ta-mi-n] n. f. 1. *stamin*; *tammy*; 2. *bolting-cloth*; 3. *bunting*.

Passer par l'—, 1. ¶ *to sift*; 2. ¶ *to strain*; 3. ¶ *to filter*; 4. § *to pass through the ordeal*.

**ÉTAMINE**, n. f. 1. (bot.) *stamen*; ¶ *male organ*; 2. (horf.) *thrum*.

À —, (bot.) *stimened*; *sterile*.

**ÉTAMINÉ**, E [é-ta-mi-né] adj. (bot.) *stamened*; *sterile*.

**ÉTAMINIER** [é-ta-mi-nié] n. m. *stamin-maker*.

**ÉTAMPER** [é-tân-pé] v. a. *to punch* (a horse-shoe).

**ÉTAMURÉ** [é-ta-mé-r] n. f. *tinny* (matter).

**ÉTANCHE** [é-tân-šh] adj. 1. *scater-tight*; 2. *wind-tight*; 3. *air-tight*; 4. *steam-tight*; 5. (build.) *retentive*; 6. (nav.) *tight*.

Non —, (V. senses) (build.) *unretentive*.

**ÉTANCHEMENT** [é-tân-šh-man] n. m. 1. ¶ *stopping* (of liquids); 2. ¶ *stanching* (of blood); 3. § *quenching, staking* (of thirst).

**ÉTANCHER** [é-tân-šhé] v. a. 1. ¶ *to stop* (a liquid from flowing); 2. ¶ *to stanch* (blood); 3. *to quench* (thirst); *to slake*; 4. (nav.) *to stop* (a leak); 5. (nav.) *to free* (a ship) of its water.

**ÉTANCHÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **ÉTANCHER**.

Non —, 1. ¶ *unstopped*; 2. ¶ *unstanché*; 3. § *unquenched*; *unslaked*.

**ÉTANÇON** [é-tân-šon] n. m. 1. (build.) *stanchion*; *shore*; 2. (carp.) *prop*; 3. (nav.) *stanchion*; 4. (tech.) *stay-supporter*; *stip*.

**ÉTANÇONNER** [é-tân-šon-né] v. a. 1. (build.) *to shore*; *to shore up*; 2. (carp.) *to prop*; *to underprop*; 3. (nav.) *to prop*; *to shore*.

**ÉTANFICHE** [é-tân-fišh] n. f. *quarry-stratum*.

**ÉTANG** [é-tân] n. m. 1. *pond*; 2. *pool*.

Établir un — dans, *to pond*; pêcher un —, *to drag a pond*; peupler un —, *to stock a pond*.

**ÉTANT**, pres. p. of **ÊTRE**.

**ÉTANT** (BN) [ân-é-tân] adv. *standing*.

Arbres en —, *standing trees*.

**ÉTAPE** [é-ta-p] n. f. (mil.) 1. (for men) *rations*; 2. (for horses) *for øge*; 3. *halt*; *ø-g-place*.

Lieu d'—, *halting-place*. Brûler l'—, *to pass through a halting-place without stopping*.

**ÉTAPIER** [é-ta-pié] n. m. (mil.) *divider of rations*.

**ÉTARQUE** [é-tar-k] adj. (nav.) (of



où joute; eu jeu eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*l. liq.; \*gn liq.

sails) hoisted home; hoisted quite aloft.

ÉTARQUER [e-tar-ké] v. a. (nav.) (of sails) to hoist home; to hoist quite aloft.

ÉTARQUEUR [e-tar-kü-r] n. f. (nav.) (of sails) depth.

ÉTAT [e-ta] n. m. 1. *state; condition*; 2. (b. s.) *state; condition; predicament*; 3. *plight*; 4. *pickle*; 5. *mess*; 6. *state (social); position; condition*; 7. *profession; calling*; 8. *trade; calling; business*; 9. *establishment (manner of living); 7. account; list; inventory*; 8. —s, (pl.) *state; dominions; territories*; 9. *estate (order, class of men); state*; 10. *state (body politic)*; 11. *state; commonwealth; commonweal*; 12. *state; government*; 13. (adm.) *return*; 14. —s, (pl.) (list of France) *states; states general*; 15. (law) *present case*; 16. (meil.) *acme*; 17. (mil.) *list; return*; 18. (mil.) *muster-roll*.

— civil, *social state* (of persons, stating whether they are legitimate or illegitimate, married or single, living or dead); — futur, *future; after*; 2. —s gen'raux, (list of France) *the —s general* (assembly of the nobility, clergy, and third estate); tiers —, (list of France) *third estate* (the people as distinguished from the nobility and the higher clergy); — à faire pitie, *pitiable, pitiful* — Cause en —, (law) *cause for judgment; coup d'—*, 1. "*coup d'état*" (extraordinary and violent measure taken by a government when the safety of the state is, or is supposed to be in danger); 2. *action of importance to the state*; homme d'—, *statesman*; inspecteur des —s, (mil.) *muster-master*; ministre d'—, *minister of —*; salle des —s, *state-house*; secrétaire d'—, *secretary of —*.

Dans son —, *professionally*; en l'—, (law) *in the present case*; en — de, 1. *in a state of*; 2. *in a condition to*; 3. *enabled to*; 4. *in a posture of*; hors d'— (de), 1. *not in a — (to)*; 2. *not in a condition (to)*; 3. *not in a posture (to)*; peu en — (de), *little able (to)*; en bon —, 1. *in a good state; in good condition*; 2. *good, well-conditioned*; 3. *good, well-appointed*; 4. *sound*; 5. (of animals) *in condition*; en mauvais —, 1. *in a bad state; in bad condition*; 2. *ill-conditioned*; 3. *ill-appointed*; 4. *unsound*; 5. (of animals) *out of condition*; par —, *professionally; by profession; by o.s.'s profession*. Dresser —, (adm.) *to return; to make a return of*; être dans un bel —, (b. s.) *to be in a nice mess; faire —*, 1. (de) *to esteem; to value; to regard*; 2. *to presume; to think; to judge*; 3. (de) *to intend (to)*; 4. (de) *to reckon (to)*; 5. (de) *to rely (on)*; 6. (de) *to reckon (on)*; faire l'— de, (adm.) *to return; to make a return; faire un — de q. ch., to make a truce of a. th.*; mettre en — (de), 1. *to put in a — (to)*; 2. *to enable (to)*; 3. *to capacitate (to)*; 4. *to prepare (for)*; se mettre en — de, *to prepare o.s.'s self for; to put o.s.'s self in a posture to*; être porté sur les —s, (mil.) *to be in muster; rayer des —s, to strike off the lists; remettre en —*, 1. *to restore; 2. 1. to bring round*; 2. *to do (a. th.) up; tenir en —*, 1. *to keep (a. th.) in its place*; 2. *to hold in readiness*; 3. *to keep in suspense*; tenir un grand —, *to keep up a large establishment; tenir les —s, (V. senses) to hold the states*.

ÉTAT-MAJOR [e-ta-ma-jör] n. m., pl. ÉTATS-MAJORS, 1. (mil.) *staff*; 2. (mil.) *staff-office*; 3. (nav.) *ship's officers*.

Chief d'—, *brigade major*. ÉTAU [e-tö] n. m. (tech.) *vice*. — portatif, *a main-hand*; — à pied, *standing*; — Mâchole d'—, — *chap*.

ÉTAYEMENT [e-tö-i-män] n. m. (build.) *staying; shoring; leaning up; propping; strutting*.

ÉTAYER [e-tä-é] v. a. 1. (build.) *to stay; to shore; to shore up; to rear*

*up; to prop; to underprop*; 2. § *to prop; to underprop; to support*; 3. (b. s.) § *to bolster up*.

ETC. conj. (abbreviation of ET CÆTERA) *etc.; &c.*

ET CÆTERA [ét-é-tä-ra] conj. *et cætera*; *etc.; &c.*

ÉTÉ [e-té] n. m. 1. | *summer*; 2. \*\* § *summer*, (prime of life).

— de la Saint-Denis, à la Saint-Martin §, *latter end of autumn*. Cœur, milieu de l'—, 1. *heart, middle of summer*; 2. *midsummer*; habitation, maison d'—, *summer-house*; semestre d'—, *six summer months*. An fort de l'—, au milieu de l'—, *in the middle of the summer*; d'—, *summer*. Demeurer, rester l'—, 1. *to remain, the —*; 2. *to summer*.

ÉTÉ, pa. p. of ÉTRE.

[Été does not admit of change in its termination.]

ÉTEIGNAIS, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEIGNANT, pres. p.

ÉTEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNEUR [é-té-gneür] n. m., SE [é-té-gneür] n. f. *extinguisher (person)*.

ÉTEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEIGNISSE, subj. fr. perf. 1st sing.

ÉTEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÉTEIGNOIR [é-té-gnoür] n. m. 1. | *extinguisher (thing)*; 2. § *dämpfer*.

ÉTEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTEINDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÉTEINDRABLE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÉTEINDRE [é-tin-dre] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. | *to extinguish (fire, light)*; 2. | *to put out*; 2. | *to blow out (a light)*; 3. § *to extinguish*; 4. § *to destroy; to put an end to*; 5. § *to cancel; to annul*; 6. § *to reduce; to diminish; to bring down*; 7. § *to ally; to buy; to still*; 8. § *to obliterate; to wear out*; 9. § *to appease (anger)*; 10. § *to redeem (an annuity)*; 11. § *to liquidate (a debt)*; 12. § *to discharge; to pay off*; 13. § *to quell (disturbance, sedition)*; 14. § *to slacken (lime)*; 15. § *to slake; to exterminate (a race)*; 16. § *to quench (thirst)*; 17. § *to slake*; 18. § *(point) to soften (colors)*; 19. § *to soften down*; 20. § *to soften*.

5. — un obligation, to cancel an obligation. 8. — le avenir de q. ch., *to obliterate the recollection of a. th.* 12. — une rébellion, to quell a rebellion.

ÉTEINTE, chose qui éteint, (V. senses) *extinguisher*.

ÉTEINT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTEINDRE) 1. | (of fire, light) *extinguished; extinct; out*; 2. | *extinct (at an end)*; 3. § (of the eyes) *dull; dim; dead*; 4. § (of the voice) *inaudible*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | § *unextinguished*; 2. § *undestroyed*; 3. § *uncancelled; unannulled*; 4. § *unreduced; undiminished*; 5. § *unalloyed; unstill*; 6. § *unobliterated*; 7. § *unworn*; 8. § *unredeemed*; 9. § *unliquidated; undischarged; unpaid*; 10. § *unquelled*; 11. (of lime) *unslaked*; 12. (of thirst) *unquenched; unslaked*.

S'ÉTEINDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of ÉTEINDRE) 1. | (of fire, flame) *to go out; to die away*; 2. § *to die off*; 4. § *to diminish; to decrease*; 5. § *to abate*; 6. § *to become obliterated; to wear out*; 7. § *to become extinct*; 8. (of lime) *to slacken*.

2. S'ardeur s'éteint, *his ardor is dying away*.

3. Leur famille s'éteignit, *their family became extinct*.

— à vue d'œil, (V. senses) *to drop in the eye*. Sans —, (V. senses) *unquenched*. Laisser —, (V. senses) (fire, light) *to let out; ne pas laisser —, (V. senses) to keep v. (fire, light)*.

ÉTENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of ÉTEINDRE.

ÉTENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

ÉTENT, E, pa. p.

ÉTENDAGE [é-tän-dä-je] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *drying-poles*; 2. *drying-room*.

ÉTENDARD [é-tän-dar] n. m. 1. *standard (of cavalry)*; 2. | *standard (for the*

*army); flag; colors*; \*\* *streamer*; 3. § *standard; banners*; 4. (bot.) *standard ard; banner*.

Arborer, planter un —, *to erect standard*; combattre sous les —s de q. u., *to fight under a. o.'s —s, banners*; lever l'— de la révolte, *to raise the — of revolt*; se ranger sous les —s, *to follow a. o.'s —s, to follow a. o.'s banners*.

ÉTENDEUR [é-tän-döür] n. f. (spid.) *stretch*.

ÉTENDROIR [é-tän-döür] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *drying-room*; 2. (print.) *peel*.

ÉTENDRE [é-tän-dre] v. a. (DE, FROM; A, TO) 1. | § *to extend* (continue in length or breadth); 2. | § *to stretch; to stretch out, forth*; 3. | § *to spread; to spread out*; 4. | § *to expand*; 5. | § *to distend*; 6. | § *to lay (a. o.) dead; to kill*; 7. | § *to enlarge; to be an enlarger of*; 8. | § *to extend; to put out, forth; to reach out, forth*; 9. | § *to run out*; 10. | § *to wire-draw*; 11. | § *to lay on (colors)*; 12. | § *to lay over*; 13. | § *to lengthen; to lengthen out; to prolong*; 14. (as a drum) *to tympanize*; 15. (at the same time) *to co-extend*.

1. — une ligne, une route, *to extend a line, a road*. 12. — la vie, *to prolong life*.

Chose, personne qui étend. (V. senses) *extender*.

ÉTENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTENDRE).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unextended*; 2. *unstreched*; 3. *unspread*; 4. *unexpanded; unspread*; 5. *undistended*; 6. *unenlarged*. Être —, (V. senses) *to lie flat*.

S'ÉTENDRE, pr. v. (DE, FROM; À, TO; SUR, OVER) 1. | § *to extend* (continue in length or breadth); 2. | § *to reach; 2. | (pers.) to stretch o.s.'s self out; to sprawl*; 3. | § (th.) *to stretch; to stretch forth, out*; 4. | § *to spread; to spread out*; 5. | § *to expand; to spread*; 6. | § *to enlarge*; 7. § (SUR, ON, UPON) *to enlarge; to expatiate; to dwell*; 8. | § *to lengthen*; 9. § *to run out; to grow out; to branch out*; 10. § *to draw out*; 11. § (SUR, INTO) *to launch; to launch out*; 12. (nav.) *to stretch*.

— sans mesure, (V. senses) *to run riot*. Pouvoir —, (V. senses) (did.) *to be extensible*.

ÉTENDUE [é-tän-dü] n. f. 1. | § *extent*; 2. | § *extensiveness*; 3. | § *coextensiveness*; 4. (of the voice) *extent; volume*; 5. (mus.) (of instruments) *compass*.

Vaste —, *vast, wide extent; extensiveness*. Avec —, *extensively*; avec une grande —, *very extensively; comprehensively*; d'—, (V. senses) *in —*; dans toute son —, *to the full —*; sans —, *unextended*.

ÉTERNEL, LE [é-tär-nél] adj. 1. *eternal; everlasting; ever-during*; 2. *everlasting*; 3. § *eternal; endless*.

— Durc — le, *everlastingness; le Père —, God Almighty*.

ÉTERNEL, N. m. *Eternal (God); Everlasting*.

ÉTERNELLE, n. f. (bot.) *V. IMMORTELLE*.

ÉTERNELLEMENT [é-tär-nél-män] adv. 1. *eternally; to all eternity; + for ever; + for ever and ever; + evermore; + for evermore*; 2. § *eternally; everlastingly*.

ÉTERNISER [é-tär-ni-sé] v. a. *to eternalize*.

S'ÉTERNISER, pr. v. *to be eternalized; to become eternal; to be for ever; to last for ever*.

ÉTERNITÉ [é-tär-ni-té] n. f. 1. *eternity; everlastingness; \*\* eternal; + everlastingness*; 2. § *eternity (length of time)*.

Chose de l'— \*\*, *eternal*; maison de son — +, *long home*. De toute —, 1. *from all eternity; + from everlastingness*; 2. *coeternally*.

ÉTERNUE [é-tär-nü] n. f. (bot.) *florula*.

ÉTERNUER [é-tär-nü-é] v. n. & sneez

Herbe à —, (bot.) § *goose-tongue*.

ÉTERNUM [é-tär-nü-män] n. m.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou joui;

1. sneezing; 2. sneeze; 3. (did.) storm-tuation.

ÊTES, Ind. pres. 2d pl. of ÊTRE.

ÉTESIEN [é-té-si-én] adj. m. *Étesian*.

ÉTÈTEMENT [é-té-té-mán] n. m. (hort.) *pollarding; topping; heading*.

ÉTÈTER [é-té-té] v. a. 1. to take off *the head of (nails pins); 2. (hort.) to pollard; to top; to head*.

ÉTÉRÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of ÉTÈTER.

Arbre —, *dottard*.

ÉTÈUF [é-té-uf] n. m. † *tennis-ball*.

Renvoyer l' — §, to give tit for tat.

ÉTEULE [é-té-ule] ÉTEUBLE [é-té-ule] n. f. *stubble*.

Plain d' —, *stubby*.

ÉTHÉR [é-té-r] n. m. 1. *ether*; 2. (chem.) *ether*.

ÉTHÉRIE, E [é-té-ri-é] adj. 1. † *ethereal*; 2. † *ethereal*; 3. *of the heavens*.

Yvette —, *heavens; firmament*.

ÉTHÉRIFICATION [é-té-ri-fi-ká-si-ón] ÉTHÉRISATION [é-té-ri-sá-si-ón] n. f. (chem.) *etherification*.

ÉTHÉRIFIÉ [é-té-ri-fi-é] ÉTHÉRISÉ [é-té-ri-sé] v. a. (chem.) to etherize; to convert into ether.

ÉTHÉRIQUE [é-té-ri-ke] adj. (chem.) *etheric*.

ÉTHIOPEN [é-ti-ó-pi-én] p. n. m., NE [é-ti-ó] p. n. f. *Ethiopian*; \*\* *Ethiop*.

ÉTHIOPIN, NE, adj. *Ethiopian*.

ÉTHIOPIQUE [é-ti-ó-pi-ke] adj. *Ethiopic*.

ÉTHIOPS [é-ti-ó-ps] n. m. *athlops mineral*.

ÉTHIQUE [é-ti-ke] adj. (did.) *ethic; ethical*.

ÉTHIQUE, n. f. 1. *ethics; morals*; 2. — s. (pl.) *ethics of Aristotle*.

Suivant les principes de l' —, *ethically*.

ÉTHIMOÏDAL, E [ét-mo-i-dal] adj. (anat.) *ethmoid; ethmoidal*.

ÉTHIMOÏDE [ét-mo-i-dé] adj. (anat.) *ethmoidal; ethmoidal*.

Os —, *ethmoid; cribiform bone*.

ÉTHIMOÏDE, n. m. (nat.) *ethmoid; ethmoid bone*.

ÉTHNARCHE [ét-nar-shi] n. f. (Gr. ant.) 1. *ethnarchy* (province under the charge of an ethnarch); 2. *ethnarchy* (dignity of ethnarch).

ÉTHNARCHE [ét-nar-ke] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ethnararch* (governor of a province).

ÉTHNIQUE [ét-ni-ke] adj. *ethnic; ethnical*.

ÉTHNOGRAPHIE [ét-no-gra-fi] n. m. (did.) *ethnographer; ethnologist*.

ÉTHNOGRAPHIE [ét-no-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *ethnography; ethnology*.

ÉTHNOGRAPHIQUE [ét-no-gra-fi-ke] adj. (did.) *ethnographical; ethnological*.

ÉTHNOLOGIE [ét-no-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ethnology*.

ÉTHNOLOGIQUE [ét-no-lo-ji-ke] adj. (did.) *ethnological*.

ÉTHNOLOGISTE [ét-no-lo-ji-ist] n. m. (did.) *ethnologist*.

ÉTHOLOGIE [é-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ethology*.

ÉTHOLOGIQUE [é-to-lo-ji-ke] adj. (did.) *ethological*.

ÉTIAGE [é-ti-a-ji] n. m. 1. (of rivers) *low water*; 2. (nav.) *low-water mark*.

ÉTIER [é-ti-é] n. m. *canal from the sea to a salt-marsh*.

ÉTINCELANT, E [é-tin-sá-lán, t] adj. 1. *sparkling*; 2. *flashing*; 3. *twinkling*; 4. *glistening*; 5. (b. s.) *flaring*.

D'une manière —, 1. *sparklingly*; 2. *glisteningly*; 3. (b. s.) *flaringly*.

ÉTINCLER [é-tin-sá-lé] v. n. (DE, with) 1. † to sparkle; 2. † to flash; 3. † to sparkle; 4. to glitter; to glisten a. s. (b. s.) to flare.

1. § — d'esprit, to sparkle with wit.

ÉTINCELETTE [é-tin-sá-lé-té] n. f. *sparklet*.

ÉTINCELLE [é-tin-sá-lé] n. f. 1. † spark; 2. † sparkle; 3. (force) *will*.

Potite —, *sparklet*. Jeter des —, to emit sparks; to throw out sparks.

ÉTINCELLEMENT [é-tin-sá-lé-mán] n. m. 1. † *sparkling*, *sparklingness*; 2.

*flashing*; 3. *twinkling*; 4. *glittering*; 5. (b. s.) *flaring*.

ÉTIOLÈMENT [é-ti-ó-lé-mán] n. m. 1. (of plants) *etiolation*; *chlorosis*; 2. (mjn.) *emaciation*.

ÉTIOLER [é-ti-ó-lé] v. a. 1. to etiolate (plants); 2. (min.) to emaciate.

ÉTIOLÉ, É, pa. p. 1. (of plants) *etiolated*; 2. (min.) *emaciated*; *emaciated*.

S'ÉTIOLER, pr. v. 1. (of plants) to etiolate; 2. (min.) to emaciate.

ÉTIOLÉRIE [é-ti-ó-lé-ri] n. f. (med.) *atolology; etiology*.

ÉTIQUE [é-ti-ke] adj. 1. *consumptive*; 2. *emaciated*; 3. *lean*; *tank*; 4. (med.) *hectic*.

Fièvre —, *hectic*; *hectic fever*.

ÉTIQUETER [é-ti-ke-té] v. a. 1. to label; 2. to docket; 3. (com.) to ticket (goods); to ticket up.

ÉTIQUETTE [é-ti-ke-té] n. f. 1. *label*; 2. *docket*; 3. *etiquette* (ceremonial); 4. (com.) *ticket*.

— Condamner sur l' — du sac §, to condemn without examination; juger sur l' — du sac §, to judge by the label.

ÉTIRER [é-ti-ré] v. a. 1. † to stretch out; 2. † to retire-draw; 3. (tech.) to draw; to draw out.

— en fils, † to retire-draw. Banc à —, (tech.) *draw-bench*; machine à —, (spinn.) *drawing-frame*.

S'ÉTIRER, pr. v. to stretch o.'s self out.

ÉTISIS [é-ti-si] n. f. *consumption* (disease); *decline*.

ÉTOFFÉ [é-to-fé] n. f. 1. † stuff (textile fabric); *cloth*; 2. † stuff; *materials*; 3. † stuff (talent); 4. † (jest.) *timber*; 5. † condition; *quality*; 6. (a. & m.) *stuff*; 7. (print.) — s. (pl.) *wear and tear*.

Belle —, (a. & m.) *fine, nice, pretty stuff*; — drapée, *woollen cloth*; — de laine, *woollen*; *cloth*; *woollen*; — de soie, *silk* — Épargner, *plandre l' —*, to spare the materials. Il y a de l' — chez lui, (pers.) *there is something in him to work on; something may be made of him*.

ÉTOFFER [é-to-fé] v. a. 1. to put materials in; 2. to stuff (carriages, furniture).

— bien, to put sufficient materials in.

ÉTOFFÉ, É, pa. p. 1. † with sufficient materials; 2. (of carriages, furniture) *stuffed*; 3. (pers.) in comfortable circumstances; † comfortably off; 4. (of houses) *comfortable*.

ÉTOILE [é-to-i-lé] n. f. 1. *star* (fixed); 2. † star; 3. (of forests, parks) *centre* (of the walks); 4. (astrol.) *star*; 5. (fort.) *star*; 6. (man.) *blaze*; 7. (print.) *star*; *asterisk*; 8. (tech.) *star-wheel*.

— errante, (astr.) *erratic planetary, wandering star*; — fixe, *fixed* =; — matinière, *morning* =; — polaire, *polar*, *North* =; — du berger, \*\* *shepherd's* =; *Venus*; — de la première, seconde, troisième grandeur, = of the first, second, third magnitude; — de mer, 1. *sea* =; 2. (ich.) *basket-fish*; *finger-fish*; — du Nord, *North, polar* =. Lumière des — s., = *light*; impénétrable à la lumière des — s., = *proof*. À la lumière des — s., by = *light*; des — s., *starry*; en —, 1. *star-shaped*; 2. (did.) *stellate*; *stellated*; sous une mauvaise —, *ill-starred*. Coucher à la belle —, to sleep in the open air; né sous une mauvaise —, *ill-starred*; orné, parsemé d' — s., *starred*; \*\* = *paved*; parsemer, seimer d' — s., to star; poursuivre par sa malchance —, to blast by the stroke of a planet.

ÉTOILÉ, É, adj. 1. *starry*; *studded with stars*; \*\* *star-paved*; 2. *stellar*; *stellary*; 3. † *star-light*; 4. (of glass) *starred* (cracked); 5. (did.) *asteriated*.

ÉTOILÉRIE [é-to-i-lé-ri] v. n. 1. (DE, with) to star; to stud with stars; to stud; 2. to star (erack in the form of a star); 3. to blaze (mark with a star).

S'ÉTOILER, pr. v. to star (erack).

ÉTOLE [é-to-lé] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *stole*; 2. *stole*.

ÉTOLIEN, NE [é-to-li-én, é-n] adj. & p. n. m. 1. (anc. hist.) *Etolian*.

ÉTONNAMENT [é-to-ná-mán] adv. *astonishingly*; *wonderfully*; *amazingly*; *marvellously*; *passing*.

ÉTONNANT, E [é-to-nán, t] adj. (à to que [subj.]) *astounding*; *wonderful*; *amazing*; *marvellous*.

Nature —, *wonderfulness*; *marvellousness*. D'une manière —, *wonderfully*; *acrossly*. Ce n'est pas — (V. senses) *no wonder!* il n'y a rien d' — (V. senses) *no wonder!*

ÉTONNEMENT [é-to-nán] n. m. 1. (DE, at; de, to) *astonishment*; *wonder*; *amazement*; 2. *wonder* (cause); 3. † *commotion*; *shock*.

À l' — de, to the astonishment of. Être saisi d' —, to be seized with —; frapper d' —, to amaze; to strike with —; frappé d' —, *wonder-struck*; jeter dans l' —, to throw into —; remplir d' —, to fill with —; revenir de son —, to recover from o.'s —.

S. n. — ÉTONNEMENT, SURPRISE, CONSTERNATION

*Étonnement* (*astonishment*) belongs to the senses, and is occasioned by actions of which we disapprove. *Surprise* (*surprise*) is an emotion of the mind, and is excited by extraordinary events. *Consternation* (*consternation*) has its seat in the heart, and is occasioned by misfortunes and afflictions, foreseen or actually experienced. We are *étonnés* (*astounded, amazed*) at acts of perfidy; we are *surpris* (*surprised*) at meeting a friend whom we supposed to be in a foreign land; the near approach of an invading army throws a whole c'ry into *consternation* (*consternation*).

ÉTONNER [é-to-né] v. a. 1. (DE, at; de, to; que [subj.]) to astonish; to amaze; 2. to astound.

ÉTONNÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of ÉTONNER.

Air —, *air, look of astonishment*.

Être — (de), (que, [subj.]) to be astonished (at, that); to be amazed (at, that); to wonder (at, that).

S'ÉTONNER, pr. v. (DE, at; que, [subj.]) to be astonished, amazed; to wonder; to marvel.

Je m'étonne de v.s procédés, I am astonished at your proceedings; je m'étonne qu'il ne voie pas le danger, I am ast. ished that he does not see the danger.

ÉTOUFFADE, n. f. V. ESTOUFFADE.

ÉTOUFFANT, E [é-to-ufán, t] adj. 1. suffocating; 2. (of the heat, weather) sultry; melting.

D'une manière —, suffocatingly.

ÉTOUFFEMENT [é-to-uf-émán] n. m. *suffocation*.

ÉTOUFFER [é-to-uf-é] v. a. (DE, with) 1. † to suffocate; to choke; to throttle; 2. † to stifle; 3. † to smother; 4. † to stifle (a. th.); to choke; 5. † to suffocate (destroy); to stifle; 6. † to quell; to suppress; 7. † to hush up (a. th. disagreeable); 8. † to deaden (sounds); 9. to drown (the voice).

4. — le lilé, les arbutus, to stifle, to choke corn, shrubs. 7. On a étouffé l'affaire, the affair was hushed up.

— le son de, to buffet (a bell). Qui étouffe..., (V. senses) † *suppresses* (of, ..).

ÉTOUFFÉ, É, (pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTOUFFER) 1. (of eyes, laughter) *stified*; *suppressed*; 2. (by the night-nare) *horridden*; 3. (as by the night-nare) *horridden*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unstified*; 2. † *unquelled*. Être —, (V. senses) 1. † (of fire) to smother; 2. † to smother.

ÉTOUFFER, v. n. (DE, with) 1. † to be suffocating; 2. † to be stifling; 3. † to smother.

À —, suffocatingly.

ÉTOUFFOIR [é-to-uf-wáir] n. m. 1. "étouffoir" (metal box for extinguishing charcoal); 2. (of planes) *damper*.

ÉTOUPE [é-to-uf] n. f. 1. *tow*; 2. *oakum*; 3. (tech.) *stuffing*; 4. (tech.) *packing*.

Boîte à —, *stuffing-box*. Garnir d' — s. (tech.) to pack; mettre le feu sur — s., to add fuel to the flame; † to blow the coals.

ÉTOUPER [é-to-uf-é] v. a. 1. to stuff with tow; 2. to stop with r. k. u. r. u. s.; 3. to c. u. k. (buats, ships); 4. (tech.) to pack.

S'ÉTOUPER, pr. v. to stop.

— les oreilles, to stop o.'s ears (with cotton, wool).

ÉTOUPELLE [é-to-uf-é-lé] n. f. (scull) *putt* match.



où jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn llj.

ÉTOUPILLON [é-tou-pi-lon\*] n. m. (nrth), toppin.

ÉTOURDERIE [é-tour-dè-rî] n. f. 1. heedlessness; thoughtlessness; giddiness; 2. heedless, thoughtless, giddy act, thing, \* trick.

D'— (th.) giddy. Être d'une —, to be... heedless, thoughtless, giddy.

ÉTOURDI [é-tour-di] adj. 1. | stunned; 2. | giddy; dizzy; 3. § (pers.) heedless; thoughtless; § giddy; § giddy-brained; § giddy-headed; § light-headed; § rattle-headed.

— comme une hanetton, as giddy as a goose. N'être ni fou ni —, not to lose o.'s wits.

ÉTOURDI, n. m., E, n. f. 1. giddy-head; giddy goose; 2. wild spark.

À l'—, heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily. Courir en —, to rantipole; jeter à l'—, to blurt; to blurt out.

ÉTOURDISSEMENT [é-tour-di-sè-màn] adv. heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily.

ÉTOURDIR [é-tour-dir] v. a. 1. | § to stun; 2. | to din; 3. | to render, to make (s. o.) giddy; 4. § to astound; to amaze; 5. | to deafen (the ears); to din; 6. § to alleviate (grief); to dispel; 7. § to appease (hunger); 8. § to parboil (meat); 9. § to roast off (meat); 10. to acesage (pain); to allow; 11. § to take off the chill of (water).

S'ÉTOURDIR, pr. v. 1. (sur, from) to divert o.'s thoughts; to shake off o.'s thoughts; 2. (de, with) to be preoccupied.

ÉTOURDISSANT, E [é-tour-di-sàn, ] adj. 1. | stunning; deafening; \*\* ear-deafening; 2. | obstreperous; 3. § astounding; amazing.

Bruit —, 1. din; 2. obstreperousness. D'une manière —, obstreperously.

ÉTOURDISSEMENT [é-tour-di-sè-màn] n. m. 1. | stunning; 2. | — (sing.) —, (pl.) giddiness; 3. § stupefaction; 4. amazement; 4. (med.) vertiginousness.

Avoir des —, to be giddy; to be troubled with giddiness.

ÉTOURNEAU [é-tour-nè] n. m. 1. (in) starting; 2. § (pers.) giddy goose; 3. flea-bitten horse.

ÉTOURNEAU, adj. (of horses) flea-bitten.

ÉTRANGE [é-trân-j] adj. (pour, to; que, [subj.]) 1. strange; 2. odd; queer; 8. uncouth.

Chose —! strange! strange to relate, to say!

ÉTRANGÈMENT [é-trân-j-màn] adv. strangely.

ÉTRANGER, ÈRE [é-trân-jè, -èr] adj. 1. (pour, to) strange (unknown); 2. (A, to) stranger (not knowing); 3. foreign (from another country); 4. (b. A.) outlandish; 5. (A, to), foreign (not belonging, connected); 6. (A, to) foreign; irrelevant; 7. extraneous.

1. Une habitude étrangère pour moi, a habit strange to me. 2. Être — dans son pays, to be a stranger in o.'s own country. 3. Une langue étrangère, a foreign language. 6. Une dissertation étrangère au sujet, a dissertation foreign, irrelevant to the subject.

Affaires étrangères, foreign affairs; caractère —, 1. strangeness; 2. foreignness; corps —, (med.) foreign body; département des affaires étrangères, —, department; ministère des affaires étrangères, 1. ministry of foreign affairs; 2. —, office; qualité de ce qui est —, 1. strangeness; 2. foreignness; 3. irrelevancy. Avoir l'air —, to have a — look; air; to look like a foreigner; être — à, (V. senses) to be a stranger (to a...); a. th.)

ÉTRANGER, n. m., ÈRE, n. f. 1. (pour, to) stranger (person unknown or not of o.'s family); 2. (pour, to) foreigner (person from a different country); 3. foreign country, land; foreign parts; 4. (law) alien.

Bureau des —, alien-office. À l'—, 1. abroad; 2. at, to, in a foreign country; sur l'—, (of bills) foreign. Agir en —, to make o.'s self a stranger; aller à l'—, to go abroad; passer à l'—, to leave o.'s country; traiter en —, to make a stranger of a o.

ÉTRANGER [é-trân-jè] v. a. † to drive away.

S'ÉTRANGER, pr. v. † to be driven away.

ÉTRANGÈTE [é-trân-jè-tè] n. f. 1. strangeness; 2. § oddness; § queerness.

— incomprensible, inconceivable, inexplicable, unaccountableness.

ÉTRANGLE-LOUP [é-trân-glè-lou] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) true love.

ÉTRANGLEMENT [é-trân-glè-màn] n. m. 1. strangling; 2. (did.) strangulation; 3. (med.) strangulation; 4. (surg.) (of a hernia) incarceration.

ÉTRANGLE [é-trân-glè] v. a. 1. | to strangle; 2. | to throttle; 3. § to make scanty; to make too narrow; 4. § to compress; to condense; 5. § to slur over (a th.).

Personne qui étrangle, strangler (of).

ÉTRANGLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉTRANGER) 1. scanty; too narrow; 2. (med.) strangulated.

S'ÉTRANGER, pr. v. to strangle o.'s self.

ÉTRANGLEUR, v. n. ' & be strangling; 2. to choke.

ÉTRANGUILLOU [é-trân-ghil-ion\*] n. m. (vet.) strangles.

Poire d'—, choke-pear.

ÉTRAPE [é-tra-p] n. f. (agr.) sickle (for cutting stubble).

ÉTRAPER [é-tra-pé] v. a. (agr.) to cut (stubble) with a sickle.

ÉTRAQUER [é-tra-ké] v. a. (hunt.) to track.

ÉTRAVER [é-tra-v] n. f. (nav.) stem.

ÉTRÉ [é-tr] v. n. (ÉTANT; ÊTRE; Ind. pres. JE SUIS, TU ES, IL EST, NOUS SOMMES, VOUS ÊTES, ILS SONT; prët. FUS; fut. SERAI; subj. pres. SOIS) 1. | § to be; 2. | to stand; 3. | § to lie; 4. | to go; 5. § (DE, with) to be; 6. § (A, to) to be; to belong (to); 7. § (A, to) to attend; to pay attention; 8. § (DE) to take part (in); to go (...); 9. § to prove (show o.'s self) to be; to prove to be; § to turn out; § to turn out to be; 10. (with certain neuter verbs) to have; 11. (with reflected and pronominal verbs) to have; 12. (geog.) to lie; to be; to be situated; 13. (nav.) to lie.

2. Cet homme est tonj-urs là, that man is standing there still. 3. | — mourant, I lie dying; 8 — éché, to lie hid. 4. Je fus le voir, I went to see him. 5. Il en est des peintres comme des poètes, it is with painters as with poets. 6. Le livre est à lui on un point, the book is his or my father's; the book belongs to him or to my father. 7. Vous n'êtes pas à ce que je vous dis, you are not attending to what I say. 8. — de tout, to take part in every thing; — de moitié, to go halves. 9. Tout fut en vain, all proved, proved to be in vain. 10. — tombé, allé, venu, to have fallen, gone, come. 11. S'— leuc, to have killed o.'s self. 12. Paris est sur la Seine, Paris is situated on the Seine.

— à q. ch., § 1. to be doing a. th.; to be about a. th.; 2. to be attending to a. th.; — à q. u., 1. to be with a. o.; 2. to attend to a. o.; — après q. ch., § 1. to be doing a. th.; § 2. to be about a. th.; — à, 1. to be concerned in (a. th.); 2. to r'ake one of (a number); — pour... dans q. ch., 1. to be concerned in a. th. for...; to have to do with a. th.; § 2. to have a hand in a. th.; § 3. to have a finger in the pie; 2. to have a... interest in a. th.; en — encore à..., to have yet to...; n'être pas à soi, 1. not to be o.'s self; 2. to have no control over o.'s self; 3. to be out of o.'s senses; en — à..., to have to...; en — à... (de q. ch.), 1. to be at... with a. th.; to hold at... with a. th.; 2. to leave off at... in a. th.; ne plus en —, to decline; § to declare off; § to cry off; en — pour, to lose o.'s (money, trouble, &c.); n'— que, (V. senses) to be nothing less than; y —, (V. senses) 1. to be in, within; to be at home; 2. to have it; § to have hit it; y — pour —, ch., to have something to do with it; § to have a finger in the pie. Manière d'—, (V. senses) deportment; demeanor; bearing. Dire qu'on n'est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, to deny a. o.; faire dire qu'on n'est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, to deny o.'s self, o.'s door. Ainsi soit! be it so! let it be so! ainsi soit-il! —! so be it! c'est à moi, à vous, à lui à, de..., 1. it is for me,

you, him to...; 2. it is my, your, his business to...; cela est ¶, it is so; cela n'est pas ¶, it is not so; ce n'est pas cela, it is not that; ¶ that is wrong; ¶ that is not it; ce qui en est, how the case stands; en êtes-vous là? 1. do you believe that? 2. do you still adhere, cling to that? il est, (V. senses) 1. there is; there are; 2. (de) it is (for); it comes; il en est ainsi, so it is; ¶ so it stands; il en est de... comme de..., it is with... as with...; il n'en est rien, 1. this is not the case; 2. there is no truth in it; 3. no consequence ensues; il en sera comme..., 1. it will be as...; 2. it will prove as...; ¶ it will turn out as...; il n'est pas en moi (de), it is not in my power (to); il ne sait où il en est, 1. he does not know what his situation is; 2. he does not know what he is about; je suis des vôtres! have with you! je n'en suis plus! I cry off! n'est pas... qui..., he is not a... that...; n'État-ce, were it not for, that; but for; n'ênt été que, had it not been for, that; but for; où en sommes-nous? 1. ¶ where are we? 2. § what is our situation? 3. what is this? what can this mean? qu'est-ce, qu'est-ee que c'est? 1. what is it? 2. ¶ how now? que sera-ce de? what will become of? qu'en serait-il? what would be the consequence? ¶ what then? qui n'est plus, (V. senses) 1. now no more; 2. by-gone; quot qu'il en soit, 1. at all events; at any rate; 2. be that as it may; si ce n'est, 1. beside; besides; 2. except; si ce n'est que, save that; s'il en fut, s'il on fut jamais, if any; si j'étais de vous, &c., if I were you, &c.; soit, be it so! let it be so! voilà ce que c'est, there's the thing; vous y êtes, you have hit it; vous n'y êtes pas, 1. that is not it; 2. ¶ you are wide of the mark.

(The pa. p., ÉTÉ, does not admit of change in its terminati-.)

Syn. — ÊTRE, EXISTER, SUBSISTER. Être is applicable to all kinds of actions, qualities, substances, and relations, and to all varieties of being, whether real or ideal; it generally denotes the existence of some modification or property in a subject. Être is used with substances only; it indicates actual être (being), and nothing more. Subsister is applied with equal propriety to both substances and relations, but conveys an allusion to the duration of their existence which is foreign to the meaning of the other two words. Man est (it) inconstant; the phoenix existe (exists) no longer; all human institutions subsistent (subsist) but for a time.

ÊTRE, n. m. 1. being; 2. being; existence; 3. (b. s.) being; creature; 4. —, (pl.) (of houses) parts; 5. (of trees) trunk; stock.

— suprême, Supreme Being. Non-—, (philos.) non-entity; — de raison, imaginary being; \* creation of the brain. Connaître, savoir les —s d'une maison, to know o.'s way about a house; couper à blanc —, to cut (trees) down to the root; donner l'— (à), to give being (to).

ÊTRÉCIR [é-tré-sir] v. a. ¶ 1. to narrow; to make narrower; 2. to straiten; 3. to take in (clothes); 4. (man.) to cause (a horse) to narrow.

S'ÊTRÉCIR, pr. v. ¶ 1. to narrow; to become, to get narrower; 2. to shrink; ¶ to shrink up; 3. (man.) to narrow.

ÊTRÉCISSEMENT [é-tré-si-sè-màn] n. m. ¶ 1. narrowing; 2. straitening; 3. shrinkage.

ÊTREIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing of ÊTREINDRE.

ÊTREIGNANT, pres. p.

ÊTREIGNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

ÊTREIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

ÊTREIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

ÊTREIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

ÊTREIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

ÊTREIGNONS, ind. pres. & impér. 1st pl.

ÊTREINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

ÊTREINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

ÊTREINDRE [é-trin-dr] v. n. (coadj like CRAINDRE) 1. | to bind, to bind up tight; to tie; to tie up tight; 2. | to clasp; to twine; to bind close (in o.'s arms); to hug; 3. § to press.

ÊTREINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. — un per. 2d sing. of ÊTREINDRE.



a mal; á mûle; é fève; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jcur;

ÉTREINT. Ind. pres. 3d sing.

ÉTREINT. F. PA. P.

ÉTRÉINTE [é-tré-in-té] n. f. 1. *knot*; 2. *twisting; twisting; pressing* (in o's arms); 3. *embrace*; 4. *hug*.  
ÉTRÉINNE [é-tré-né] n. f. 1. *handel* (first use, first sale); 2. — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *Christmas-box*; 3. — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *New-Year's gift*.  
—s du jour de l'an, *New-Year's gift*.  
Donner les —s à q. u., *to give a. o. a New-Year's gift*.

ÉTRÉNNER [é-tré-né] v. a. 1. *to handel* (make the first use of; to buy the first of); 2. (*for, for*) *to give a Christmas-box to*; 3. (*for, for*) *to give a New-Year's gift to*.  
— q. u. de q. ch., *to give a. o. a th. for a Christmas-box, a New-Year's gift*.

ÉTRÉNNER. v. n. *to take handel*.

ÉTRÉSILLON [é-tré-zil-lon] n. m. *prop; stay*.

ÉTRÉSILLONNER [é-tré-zil-lon-ner] v. a. *to stay; to prop*.

ÉTRIER [é-tri-é] n. m. 1. *stirrup*; 2. (nav.) *stirrup*; 3. (snrg.) *stirrup-bandage*; 4. (tech.) *strap*.

Banilage de l'—, (surg.) *stirrup-bandage*; coup, vied de l'—, *grace coup; parting-cup*; pied de l'—, *near foot* (of horses).  
À franc —, *at full speed*.  
Avoir le pied à l'— || §, *to have o's foot in the =*; avoir un pied à l'—, *to have one foot in the =*; avoir toujours le pied à l'— §, *never to be out of the saddle*; courir à franc —, *to ride full speed, post haste*; être ferme sur ses —s, *to be firm in o's =s*; se lever sur les —s, *to rise in o's =s*; perdre les —s, *to let go, to lose o's =s*; faire perdre les —s à q. u. §, *to put a. o. out of countenance*; se disjoindre a. o.; tenir l'— à q. u., || §, *to hold a. o. =s*; 2. *to aid a. o. in his enterprise*; faire vider les —s à q. u., *to unhorse a. o.*

ÉTRILLE [é-tri-llé] n. f. *curry-comb*.  
Donner un coup d'— à, *to curry a little*.

ÉTRILLER [é-tri-llé] v. a. 1. || §, *to curry* (horses); *to comb*; 2. || §, *to curry* (beast); *to leather*; *to lay the hide of*; 3. §, *to fleece* (a. o.); §, *to tan it on*.  
Être bien étrillé (be ill), (V. senses) *to have a bout of it* (be ill).

ÉTRIPER [é-tri-pé] v. a. *to gut* (animals).  
Aller à étripe-cheval §, *to ride a horse furiously*.

S'ÉTRIPER. pr. v. (nav.) (of ropes) *to untwist*; *to become, get untwisted*.

ÉTRIQUÉ, E [é-tri-qué] adj. 1. || §, *scanty* (not ample); 2. || §, *scanty* (not copious); *curtailed*; *poor*.

ÉTRIVIÈRE [é-tri-vi-èr] n. f. *stirrup-leather*.  
Donner les —s à, *to strap* (beast); *to thrash*; *to give* (a. o.) *a thrashing*; recevoir les —s, *to be strapped* (beaten); *to be thrashed*; *to have, to get a thrashing*.

ÉTROIT, E [é-tro-é] adj. 1. || §, *narrow*; 2. || §, *strait*; 3. || §, *tight*; 4. || §, *close*; 5. §, *strict*.

1. | Chenin —, narrow road; § esprit —, narrow mind. 2. | Ports —, strait gate. 3. | Un habit —, a tight coat. 4. | Une rue —, a close lane. 5. | — alliance, close alliance; — amitié, close friendship. 6. — de défense, strict prohibition.  
État —, (V. senses) *closeness*; *lien où l'on est fort à l'—, hugger-mugger*.  
À l'—, 1. *narrow*; *narrowly*; d'une manière —, *narrowly*. Devenir —, *to narrow*; être à l'—, 1. *not to have room enough*; 2. § *to be straitened in o's circumstances*; rendre —, *to narrow*; vivre à l'— §, *to live hugger-mugger*.

ÉTROITEMENT [é-tro-it-mén] adv. 1. || §, *narrowly*; 2. || §, *straitly*; 3. || §, *tightly*; 4. || §, *closely*; 5. §, *strictly*.

2. | Jolinde —, to inj in strictly. 4. — unia, closely united. 5. — défendu, strictly prohibited.

ÉTROITESSE [é-tro-it-è-sé] n. f. 1. || §, *narrowness*; 2. || §, *straitness*; 3. || §, *tightness*; 4. || §, *closeness*.

ÉTRON [é-tron] n. m. ⊕ *divt; allu.*

ÉTRONCONNER [é-tron-son-ner] v. a. *to cut off the head* (of trees).

ÉTRURIEN, NE [é-tru-ri-én] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Etrurian; Etruscan*.

ÉTRUSQUE [é-trus-ke] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Etrurian; Etruscan*.

ÉTRUSQUE [é-trus-ke] p. n. m. *Etruscan* (language).  
ÉTUDE [é-tu-dé] n. f. 1. *study* (application of mind); 2. *hours of study*; 3. *study* (room); 4. *study; art*; 5. (of attorneys, notaries) *office* (room); 6. (of attorneys, notaries) *practice*; 7. (draw.) *academical figure*; 8. (engin.) —s, (pl.) *survey*; 9. (paint.) *study*.

Cabinet d'—, *study*; camarade d'—, 1. *school-fellow*; 2. *school-student*; homme d'—, *studious man*; maître d'—, *usher* (of schools, colleges); salle d'—, (schools) *study*; personne vouée à l'—, *student*. Sans —, *unstudied*. Adonné à l'—, *studious*; peu adonné à l'—, *unstudious*; avoir de l'—, *to be a man, woman of attainments*; être sans —, *to be a person of no attainments*; faire ses —s, 1. *to be educating*; 2. *to study*; 3. *to be bred a scholar*; avoir fait des —s, 1. *to have completed o's education*; 2. *to be a scholar*; faire faire des —s à, 1. *to educate*; 2. *to breed up a scholar*; se faire une — (de), *to make it a study* (to); *to study* (to); mettre son — à, *to study* (to).

ÉTUDIANT [é-tu-di-án] n. m. *student*. — laborieux, *close, hard student*. — en droit, *law =*; — en médecine, *medical =*; — qui n'a pas encore pris son premier grade, (univ.) *under-graduate*.

ÉTUDIÉ, É, PA. P. (V. senses of ÉTUDIER) 1. *studied*; 2. *elaborate*; 3. (b. s.) *affected*.  
Non —, 1. *unstudied*; 2. *not elaborate*; 3. *unaffected*.

S'ÉTUDIER, APPRENDRE. Étudier is to labor to become wise; apprendre is to labor with success. We *studie* (study) in order to *apprendre* (learn); we *apprenons* (learn) by dint of *étude* (study). Some persons *studient* (study) continually, without *apprendre* (learning) anything. Youth is the proper time for *étude* (study); but there is no age at which we may not *apprendre* (learn).

ÉTUDIER, v. a. 1. *to study*; 2. *to be a student* of; 3. *to be, to become studious* of; 4. *to practise* (music).

ÉTUDIÉ, É, PA. P. (V. senses of ÉTUDIER) 1. *studied*; 2. *elaborate*; 3. (b. s.) *affected*.

Non —, 1. *unstudied*; 2. *not elaborate*; 3. *unaffected*.

S'ÉTUDIER. pr. v. (d) *to study*; *to be studious*; *to make it o's study*.

ÉTUI [é-tui] n. m. 1. *case*; 2. *sheath*; 3. *box*; 4. §, (ent.) *sheath*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *sheathless*. Mettre dans un —, 1. *to case*; 2. *to sheathe*.

ÉTUVE [é-tu-ve] n. f. 1. *sneating-house, room*; 2. (a. & m.) *store; storeroom*; *drying-stove*; 3. (manufacture of sugar) *claying-house*.

— humide, *vapor bath*; — sèche, *hot air =*.

ÉTUVÉE [é-tu-ve] n. f. (culin.) "*étuvée*" (kind of stew).  
À l'—, "*d'étuvée*" (stewed). Reduire par l'—, *to stew down*.

ÉTUVEMENT [é-tu-ve-mén] n. m. *bathing* (a wound, &c.).

ÉTUVÉ, É, PA. P. (V. senses of ÉTUVÉE) 1. (of the body) *stewed*; 2. (culin.) *stewed* "d'étuvée".

ÉTUVISTE. n. m. † V. BAIGNEUR.

ÉTYMOLOGIE [é-ti-mo-lo-ji] n. f. 1. *etymology*; *derivation*; 2. *etymology* (science of derivations).

ÉTYMOLOGIQUE [é-ti-mo-lo-ji-ke] adj. *etymological*.

ÉTYMOLOGISER [é-ti-mo-lo-ji-ze] v. 3. *to etymologize*.

ÉTYMOLOGISTE [é-ti-mo-lo-ji-ist] n. m. *etymologist*.

EU, É, PA. P. of AVOIR.

EUBÉEN, NE [eu-bé-én] EUBOIQUE [eu-bo-ik] adj. *Eubœan*.

EUBÉEN [eu-bé-én] p. n. m., NE [é-n] p. n. f. *Eubœan*.

EUCARISTIE [eu-ka-ris-ti] n. f. *eucharist*.

EUCARISTIQUE [eu-ka-ris-ti-ke] adj. *eucharistic; eucharistical*.

EUCHLOLINE [eu-klo-li-né] L. f. (chem.) *euchlorine*.

EUCHYLIE [eu-ah-lié] n. f. (med.) *healthy state of the fluids*.

EUCHYMIE [eu-ah-i-mi] n. f. (med.) *euchymy*.

EUCOLOGE [eu-ko-lo-je] n. m. *euchology*.

EUCRASIE [eu-kra-si] n. f. (hyg.) *eu-crasia*.

EUDIOMÈTRE [eu-di-o-mé-tré] n. m. (chem.) *eudiometer*.

EUDIOMÉTRIE [eu-di-o-mé-tri] n. f. (did.) *eudiometry*.

EUDIOMÉTRIQUE [eu-di-o-mé-tri-ke] adj. (chem.) *eudiometric; eudiometric*.

EUFRAISE [eu-fré-zé] n. f. (bot.) *eu-phrasia; euphrasy*; § *eye-bright*.

EUGÈNE [eu-jé-né] n. f. (chem.) *eugene*.

EULOGIE [eu-lo-ji] n. f. (theol.) *eulogy*.

EUNUCHISME [eu-nu-ah-i-sm] z. m. *eunuchism*.

EUNUQUE [eu-nu-ke] n. m. *eunuch*.  
Faire, rendre —, *to eunuch*; *to eunuchate*.

EUPATHIE [eu-pa-ti] n. f. *empathy*.

EUPATOIRE [eu-pa-toir] n. f. (bot.) *eupatorium; eupatory*.

— d'Avicenne, *hemip-agrimony*.

EUPÉPSIE [eu-pép-si] n. f. (med.) *eupepsy*.

EUPHÉMISME [eu-fé-mis-né] n. m. (rhet.) *euphemism*.

EUPHLOGIE [eu-flo-ji] n. f. (med.) *healthy inflammation*.

EUPHONIE [eu-fon-i] n. f. *euphony*.  
Par —, *for =*; *on account of =*; *for the sake of =*.

EUPHONIQUE [eu-fon-i-ke] adj. *euphonic; euphonical*.

EUPHORBE [eu-for-bé] n. m. 1. (bot.) *euphorbia*; § *spurge*; 2. (hot.) (geniu) *milk-wort*; 3. (pharm.) *euphorbium*.

— épurge, (bot.) *caper-spurge*; — peplus, (bot.) *devil's milk*.

EUPHRAISE, n. f. V. EUFRAISE.

EUPNÉE [eu-né] n. f. (med.) *caty respiration*.

EURENT. Ind. pret. 3d pl. of AVOIR.

EUR [eur] (m.).

EUSE [eu-sé] (f) (termination of a nr an added to a verb, or to the name of an inanimate object, and generally forming the name of a person: CHANTEUR, singer; VISITEUR, visitor; CHANTEUSE, songstress) er; or; ess.

EUROPÉEN, NE [eu-ro-pé-én] adj. *European*.

EUROPÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *European*.

EURYTHMIE [eu-rit-mi] n. f. (arch) *eurythmy*.

EUS, Ind. pret. 1st 2d sing. of AVOIR.

EUSEBIEN, NE [eu-sé-bi-én] adj. & p. n. m. f. (eccl. hist.) *Eusebian*.

EUSSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of AVOIR.

EUSTACHE [eu-ta-ah] n. m. *clasp-knife* (without a spring).

EUT, Ind. pret. 3d sing. of AVOIR.

EUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EUTAXIE [eu-tak-si] n. f. (med.) *eutaxy*.

EUTHANASIE [eu-ta-na-si] n. f. *euthanasia; euthanasia*.

EUTHÉSIE [eu-té-si] n. f. (med.) *rigorous constitution, good conformation* (of the body).

EUTONIE [eu-to-ni] n. f. (med.) *rigor*.

EUTYCHÈN, NE [eu-ti-ah-én] adj. & p. n. m. f. (eccl. hist.) *Eutychian*.

EUSTYLE [eu-ti-si] n. m. (anc. arch.) *eustyle*.

EUX [eu] pr. (personal) m. pl. l. (subjunct) *they*; 2. (object) *them*.

1. Ce sont — qui ont commencé le combat, it is they who have commenced the conflict. 2. D'—, of from them; à —, to them.

[EUX as an objective case follows the verb.]

EUX-MÉMES [eu-mé-mé] pr. (reflexive), m. pl. *themselves*.

EUZOODYNAMIE [eu-zo-o-di-ná-mi] n. f. (med.) *perfect health*.

ÉVACUANT, E [é-va-ku-án, t] adj. (med.) *evacuant*



où jôute; e. cu; où jêlaine; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li liq; \*gn liq.

ÉVACUANT [é-vn-ku-ân] n. m. (med.) évacuant.

ÉVACUATI-F, VE [é-va-ku-a-tif, i-v]

adj. (med.) évacuatif.

ÉVACUATION [é-va-ku-â-siôn] n. f. 1. évacuation; 2. évacuation, clearing (of a room); 3. (med.) évacuation; éjection; 4. (mil.) évacuation.

ÉVACUER [é-va-ku-ê] v. a. 1. § 1. to evacuate; 2. to evacuate, to clear (a room); 3. (med.) to evacuate; to eject; 4. (mil.) to evacuate.

Faire —, to clear (a room).

ÉVADER (S') [é-va-dê] pr. v. (of prisoners) 1. (DE, from) to escape; 2. to make o.'s escape; 2. to break loose; to break out (of prison).

Faire évader q. u., to favor a. o.'s escape.

ÉVAGATION [é-va-gâ-siôn] n. f. évagation; wandering (of the mind).

ÉVALUATION [é-va-lu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. valuation; estimation; estimate; 2. appraisement.

Trop haute —, overvaluation; overestimate.

ÉVALUER [é-va-lu-ê] v. a. 1. § 1. to value; to estimate; to rate; 2. § 2. to appraise; 3. § 3. to value (power, strength); 4. (law) to assess.

— trop haut § 1, to overvalue; to overestimate; to overrate.

ÉVALUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ÉVALUER.

Non —, unvalued; unestimated. Qui peut être —, (V. senses) 1. § 1. estimable; 2. (law) assessable.

ÉVANGÉLIQUE [é-vân-jé-li-ki] adj. 1. evangelic; evangelical; 2. protestant.

Pen —, unevangelical.

ÉVANGÉLIQUEMENT [é-vân-jé-li-ki-mân] adv. evangelically.

ÉVANGÉLISER [é-vân-jé-li-zê] v. a. to evangelize; to preach the Gospel.

ÉVANGÉLISER, v. n. to evangelize; to preach the Gospel.

ÉVANGÉLISME [é-vân-jé-lis-m] n. m. evangelism; evangelicism.

ÉVANGÉLISTE [é-vân-jé-lis-t] n. m. évangelist.

— saint Jean l'—, Saint John the évangelist.

ÉVANGILE [é-vân-jil] n. m. Gospel.

L — du jour §, the news of the day.

Côté l'—, left-hand side of the altar; précurseur de l'—, (b. s.) Gospels; prédication de l'—, evangelism; preaching the Gospel. Croire une chose comme l'—, comme paroles d'—, to believe a. th. like Gospel; prendre pour paroles d'— §, to take for Gospel. Tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas mot, parole d'— §, all he says is not Gospel.

ÉVANOUIR (S') [é-va-nou-ir] pr. v. 1. (pers.) to faint; ¶ to faint away; to swoon; to swoon away; 2. § 1. to vanish; to vanish away; \*\* to vanish; 3. § 2. to fade (disappear); to fade away.

Avoir envie de —, to be faintish; faire évanoûir, (V. senses) § to banish. Qui évanoûit, (V. senses) \* evanescent.

ÉVANOUI, E, pa. p. (V. senses) in a fainting fit; in a swoon.

ÉVANOUIR [é-va-nou-ir] v. n. (alg.) to vanish.

ÉVANOUISSMENT [é-va-nou-i-s-mân] n. m. 1. fainting; swooning; syncope; 2. swoon; fainting-fit.

Revenir d'un —, to recover from fainting; from a swoon.

ÉVAPORABLE [é-va-po-ra-bl] adj. (did.) evaporable.

ÉVAPORATI-F, VE [é-va-po-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) evaporative.

ÉVAPORATION [é-va-po-ra-siôn] n. f. 1. § 1. evaporation; evaporating; expiration; 2. § 2. thoughtlessness; heedlessness.

ÉVAPORATOIRE [é-va-po-ra-to-r] adj. (chem.) evaporating.

Appareil —, (chem.) evaporating-apparatus.

ÉVAPORATOIRE n. m. (chem.) evaporating-apparatus.

ÉVAPORER [é-va-po-ê] v. a. § 1. to evaporate (dissipate, waste); 2. to rent.

ÉVAPORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. § 1. evaporate; 2.

§ (pers.) thoughtless; heedless; giddy; 3. § (th.) giddy.

Faire évaporer §, to evaporate; pouvoir évaporer, (V. senses) to be exhalable. Sujet à —, (V. senses) (did.) exhalable.

S'ÉVAPORER, pr. v. 1. § 1. to evaporate; 2. to steam away; 3. § 2. to evaporate (be dissipated, wasted); 4. § 3. to be vented; 5. § 5. (pers.) to become, to get heedless, thoughtless, giddy.

ÉVAPORÈTRE [é-va-po-ro-mê-tr] n. m. (phys.) evaporometer.

ÉVASEMENT [é-vn-z-mân] n. m. 1. (th.) width (of the opening); 2. (arch.) splay (of doors, windows); 3. (tech.) bell-mouth.

ÉVASER [é-va-zê] v. a. 1. to widen (an opening); 2. to extend (trees); to spread; 3. (arch.) to give splay to.

ÉVASÉ, E, pa. p. 1. wide (at the opening); 2. (of the nose) with wide nostrils; 3. (tech.) bell-mouthed.

ÉVASI-F, VE [é-va-zif, i-v] adj. evasive.

Moyen —, evasion.

ÉVASION [é-va-siôn] n. f. (of prisoners) (DE, from) escape; breaking loose; breaking out (of prison).

Favoriser l'— de q. u., to favor a. o.'s escape.

ÉVASIVEMENT [é-va-zi-v-mân] adv. evasively.

ÉVASURE [é-va-zû-r] n. f. opening (mouth of a vessel, a tube).

ÉVÊCHÉ [é-vê-êhê] n. m. 1. bishopric (diocese); 2. bishopric (dignity); épiscopat; 3. bishop's palace.

ÉVECTION [é-vêk-siôn] n. f. (astr.) ejection.

ÉVEIL [é-vê] n. m. § 1. hint; 2. warning; 3. alarm; 4. requisition.

Avoir l'— de, to have, ¶ to get a hint of; donner l'—, 1. to give a —; 2. to give the alarm; 3. to make a requisition.

ÉVEILLER [é-vê-llê] v. a. 1. (DE, from; à, to) to awake (from sleep); \* to awaken; to waken; ¶ to wake; to wake up; 2. § 2. to awake (excite); \* to awaken; to waken; to call forth; 3. § 3. to rouse; to rouse up; 4. § 4. to enliven; to animate.

Chose, personne qui éveille, (V. senses) rouser (of).

ÉVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉVEILLER) 1. § 1. awake; 2. § 2. waking; 3. § 3. (POUR) vigilant (over); watchful (over); awake (to); 4. § 4. sprightly; lively; sharp.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § 1. unawakened; 2. § 2. unlive; — comme le jour, as sprightly as a lark. Être bien —, (V. senses) § to be broad awake.

S'ÉVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, from; à, to) 1. § 1. to awake (from sleep); \* to awaken; to waken; ¶ to wake; to wake up; 2. § 2. to rouse; to rouse up; 3. § 3. to awake (be excited); \* to awaken; to waken; 4. § 4. to become, ¶ to get enlivened, animated.

— en sursaut, to start out of o.'s sleep; to start up.

ÉVÈNEMENT [é-vé-n-mân] n. m. 1. event; 2. emergency; exigency.

Être en —, plein d'—, eventful. À tout —, at all events; ¶ at any rate; en cas d'—, on, upon an emergency. Être un —, to be an event; faire —, to be an event.

Sm. — ÉVÈNEMENT, ACCIDENT, AVENTURE. The term événement is applied to any occurrence that takes place, whether of a public or private character. Accident and aventure convey more strongly the idea of chance; the former signifies an unpleasant event; the latter, an extraordinary occurrence that unexpectedly befalls an individual, resulting more generally to his advantage than the reverse. Life is full of événements (events) which prodence cannot foresee. Most accidents (accidents) happen through inattention and carelessness. There are few people who have mingled in the world without having had some strange adventures (adventures).

ÉVENT [é-vân] n. m. 1. rapidness; flatness; deadness; 2. open air; air; 3. (of furnaces) air-hole; 4. (artil.) windage; 5. (ich.) blow-hole; 6. (nat. hist.) (of cetaceans) blow-hole.

Goût d'—, rapidness; flatness. Avoir

la tête à l'—, to be thoughtless, heedless, giddy; donner de l'—, to air (liquids); mettre q. ch. à l'—, to put a. th. out to air; sentir l'—, to smell cupid, flat.

ÉVENTAIL [é-vân-tai] n. m., pl. —, 1. fan; 2. (gas-lighting) but-vent.

Bâton, flèche d'—, fan-stick; coup d'—, blow with a —; fenêtre en —, light. En —, —shaped; in the form of a —. Donner un coup d'—, to strike with a —.

ÉVENTAILLISTE [é-vân-tai-li-ê] n. m. fan-maker.

ÉVENTAIRE [é-vân-tê-r] n. m. fish basket (that fish-women aid fruit-women carry before them).

ÉVENTER [é-vân-tê] v. a. 1. § 1. to fan; 2. § 2. to air (a. th.); 3. § 3. to winnow (corn, &c.); 4. § 4. to injure by exposure to the air; 5. § 5. to deaden (liquors); to let (liquors) get flat, dead; 6. § 6. to discover (a mine); 7. § 7. to discover (a. th.); to get wind of; 8. § 8. to divulge; ¶ to let out.

ÉVENTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ÉVENTER) 1. (of liquors) rapid; flat; dead; 2. § 1. (of lime) effete; 3. § 3. (pers.) thoughtless; heedless; giddy.

État —, cupidness; flatness; deadness. Être —, (V. senses) to take vent.

S'ÉVENTER, pr. v. 1. § 1. to fan o.'s self; 2. § 2. to be injured by exposure to the air; 3. § 3. (of liquors) ¶ to become, to get rapid, flat; to pull; 4. § 4. (of lime) to become effete; 5. § 5. to be divulged; to take vent; ¶ to get, to take wind.

ÉVENTOIR [é-vân-tou-ir] n. m. fan (for blowing a fire).

ÉVENTRER [é-vân-trê] v. a. 1. § 1. to embowel; to disembowel; to eviscerate; ¶ to open; 2. to rip up, open; 3. to draw (poultry); 4. to gut (fish); 5. to open (a pile); 6. to break open; 7. (navy.) to split (sails).

Qui éventre, (V. senses) emboweller.

S'ÉVENTRER, pr. v. to rip open o.'s bowels; to rip o.'s self up, open.

ÉVENTUALITÉ [é-vân-tu-n-li-tê] n. f. uncertainty; contingency.

ÉVENTUEL, LE [é-vân-tu-ê-l] & §. 1. eventual; 2. uncertain; contingent; 3. (law) in posse.

ÉVENTUEL, n. m. 1. contingency; 2. perquisite.

ÉVENTUELLEMENT [é-vân-tu-ê-l-mân] adv. 1. eventually; 2. contingently.

ÉVÈQUE [é-vê-k] n. m. bishop.

— diocésain, diocesan. Devenir d'— meunier, se faire d'— meunier §, to descend from peer to peasant; faire l'—, trancher de l'—, to episcopate; ¶ to play the bishop; sacrer un —, to consecrate a bishop. \* \* \* Un chien regarde bien un —, a cat may look at a king.

ÉVERGÈTE [é-vê-r-jê-t] n. m. (anc. hist.) Evergetes; Benefactor (surname of certain kings of Syria).

ÉVERREÉ [é-vê-rê] v. a. to worm (a log).

ÉVERRICULE [é-vê-ri-ku-l] ÉVERTIKULE [é-vê-ri-ku-l] n. m. (surg.) evericrulum (instrument used in lithotomy to clear the bladder from gravel).

ÉVERSI-F, VE [é-vê-sif, i-v] adj. (DÈ, of) subversive.

ÉVERSION [é-vê-r-siôn] n. f. ‡ eversion; subversion; overthrow.

ÉVERTUER (S') [é-vê-r-tu-ê] pr. v. (pour, to) to exert o.'s self; to strive.

ÉVICTION [é-vik-siôn] n. f. (law) éjection; ouster.

ÉVIDEMENT [é-vi-da-mân] adv. evidently; obviously.

ÉVIDENCE [é-vi-dân-s] n. f. 1. clearness; 2. evidence (proof).

D'—, evidential; de toute —, 1. obviously; 2. self-evident; par —, evidently. Être en —, to be conspicuous; mettre en —, 1. to render, to make evident, obvious; 2. to render, to make conspicuous; to set up; 3. to bring forward; se mettre en —, to make o.'s self conspicuous; ¶ to put o.'s self forward; montrer avec —, to evidence.

ÉVIDENT, È [é-vi-dân, t] adj. 1. (POUR, to) evident; obvious; 2. (did.) ostensiva. Non —, unobvious.

ÉVIDER [é-vi-dê] v. a. 1. (arts) to red



α mal; á mále; é fee, e feve; é fíte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol, ó móle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

low; to hollow out; 2. to scoop out; 3. to take starch out of.

ÉVIDOIR [é-vi-dwa] n. m. bit (for hollowing wind-instruments).

ÉVIER [é-vi-é] n. m. sink; sink-stone.

Pierre d'—, —. ÉVINCER [é-vin-é] v. a. 1. (law) to cede; 2. to oust; 3. to oust.

ÉVIRATION [é-vi-ra-sion] n. f. eviration; castration.

ÉVITABLE [é-vi-ta-bl] adj. † evitable; avoidable.

ÉVITAGE [é-vi-ta-je] n. m. (nav.) 1. swinging; 2. swinging-room.

Faire un —, son —, to swing. ÉVITÉE [é-vi-té] n. f. (nav.) berth; swinging-room.

Avoir son —, to be in a good berth. ÉVITEMENT [é-vi-té-mán] n. m. 1. † avoiding; 2. (rail.) passing.

Gare, place d'—, (rail.) siding; siding-place; passing; passing-place.

ÉVITER [é-vi-té] v. a. 1. to avoid; 2. to shun; 3. to avoid.

Personne qui évite, (V. senses) avoider (of). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. unavoidable; inevitable; 1. unshunnable; qui peut être évité, avoidable.

ÉVITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. avoided; 2. shunned.

Non —, 1. unavaoided; 2. unshunned. S'ÉVITER, pr. v. 1. to avoid each other, one another; 2. (DE, ...) to spare, to save o's self; to spare.

ÉVITER, v. n. (nav.) 1. to swing (nt a change of tide or wind); 2. to swing (at a change of tide); to stem; to tend; 3. to stem (at a change of wind).

— à la marée, to stem the tide; — au vent, to stem the wind. Être évité debout au courant, to be tide-ridden.

ÉVOCAION [é-vo-ká-sion] n. f. 1. evocation; 2. raising (of spirits); conjuring; 3. (law) evocation; 4. (law) claim of cognizance.

ÉVOLUTION [é-vo-lú-sion] n. f. 1. (mil.) evolution; 2. (philos.) evolution.

Exécuter, faire des —s, to perform —s; † to go through —s.

ÉVOQUER [é-vo-ke] v. a. 1. † to evoke (spirits); † to conjure; to conjure up; to summon; to call; to call up; 2. † to summon; to call up; 3. (law) to evoke.

— à un tribunal supérieur, (law) to appeal.

ÉVULSION [é-vul-sion] n. f. (did.) evulsion.

EX- (a word prefixed to another to signify, who no longer holds his office) ex.

EX (prefix derived from the Latin prep. ex) ex.

[Ex is pronounced éx before a consonant, egs when followed by a vowel.]

EXACERBATION [é-g-zá-é-ber-bá-sion] n. f. (med.) exacerbation.

Accroissement d'—, exacerbescence. EXACT, E [é-g-zák, t] adj. 1. (DANS, in; á, in) exact; accurate; correct; 2. exactly; precise; close; 3. (A, to) exact (to time); punctual; precise; 4. (of selcncs) exact.

Peu —, 1. (th.) inexact; inaccurate; incorrect; 2. (pers.) unprecise (to time). Reconnaître —, (V. senses) to find correct.

EXACTEMENT [é-g-zák-té-mán] adv. 1. exactly; accurately; correctly; 2. exactly; precisely; closely; 3. exactly; punctually; precisely.

EXACTEUR [é-g-zák-téur] n. m. collector.

EXACTION [é-g-zák-sion] n. f. exaction; extortion.

Commettre, faire des —s, to commit exactions.

EXACTITUDE [é-g-zák-té-tú-d] n. f. 1. exactness; accuracy; correctness; 2. exactness; preciseness; closeness; 3. punctuality; 4. (com.) correctness.

— rigoureuse, (V. senses) strictness, — en affaires, (com.) mercantile correctness. Avec —, 1. exactly; accurately; correctly; 2. p. actually; p. precisely.

EXAÉDRE, adj. V. HEXAÉDRE. EXAGÉRATEUR [é-g-zá-je-ra-téur] n. m. exaggerator.

EXAGÉRATIF, VE [é-g-zá-je-ra-tif, i-é] adj. † exaggeratory.

EXAGÉRATION [é-g-zá-je-ra-sion] n. f. 1. exaggeration; 2. (paint., sculp.) exaggeration; 3. (rhet.) exaggeration.

EXAGÉRER [é-g-zá-je-ré] v. a. 1. to exaggerate; 2. (paint., sculp.) to exaggerate.

EXALME [é-g-zal-m] n. f. (med.) exalma; displacement of the vertebre.

EXALTATION [é-g-zal-tá-sion] n. f. 1. † raising; 2. † exaltation (enthusiasm); 3. † (b. s.) exaggaration (of enthusiasm); 4. (of the pope) exaltation; 5. (of style) elevation; loftiness; 6. (Rom. cath. rel.) exaltation (of the cross); 7. (astrol.) exaltation.

EXALTE [é-g-zal-té] n. m., E, n. f. person over-excited.

EXALTER [é-g-zal-té] v. a. 1. † to carry (the senses) fur, to a high degree; 2. † to excite (highly); 3. † to exalt; to elate; 4. † (b. s.) to over-excite; to work up; 5. † to exalt; to extol; to magnify; † to glorify; † to cry up; 6. † (chem.) to exalt.

Personne qui exalte, (V. senses) elater.

EXALTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of EXALTER) (b. s.) over-excited; heated; feverish.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unelited; 2. unexalted; unexcolled; unglorified.

S'EXALTER, pr. v. 1. (of the senses, passions) to rise; to be carried fur, to a high degree; 2. † to be over-excited.

EXAMEN [é-g-zá-min] n. m. 1. examination; 2. survey; 3. scrutiny; 4. (DE, into) inquiry; 5. consideration.

Mûr —, mature examination; non-vel —, reconsideration; — préliminaire, (univ.) little go —; rigoureux —, strict —; — sévère, 1. severe —; 2. narrow scrutiny; — de conscience, self —; Jury d'—, 1. board of —; 2. board of examiners. À l'—, under —; après —, on, upon —. Être du domaine de l'—, to fall under consideration; faire un —, 1. to hold an —; 2. to take a survey of; faire l'— de, to examine; passer, subir un —, to undergo an —; préparer un —, to prepare, to qualify (a. o.) for an —; se préparer à un —, to prepare, to qualify o's self for an —; soumettre à l'—, 1. to submit to —; 2. to bring under consideration; être soumis à l'—, 1. to be under —, review; 2. to be under consideration; 3. to fall under consideration; soumis à l'—, 1. under —, review; 2. under consideration.

EXAMINATEUR [é-g-zá-mi-na-téur] n. m. TRICE [tri-é] n. f. examiner.

Premier —, (univ.) senior examiner; second —, (univ.) junior —, — pour les mathématiques, mathematical —; — supérieur pour les mathématiques, (univ.) moderator. Bureau d'—s, board of —s.

EXAMINER [é-g-zá-mi-né] v. a. 1. to examine (a. th.); † to look over; 2. to examine; to inquire into; 3. to examine (a. o.); 4. to examine; to inspect; to survey; to take a survey of; to view; to take a view of; to look at; 5. to scrutinize; 6. to explore; to examine; to consider; to weigh.

3. — des élèves, des candidats, to examine pupils, candidates. 4. Plus j'examine cette personne plus je crois la reconnaître, the more I look at that person, the more I am convinced that I know him.

— à fond, to examine thoroughly; — laborieusement, (V. senses) to wade through; — de plus près, to take a nearer view of; — rapidement, (V. senses) to rapdly; to run over.

EXAMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXAMINER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unexamined; 2. unexplored; 3. unconsidered; unweighed.

S'EXAMINER, pr. v. to examine o's self.

EXANIE [é-g-zá-ni] n. f. (med.) fall of the rectum.

EXANTHÉMATIQUE [é-g-zán-tá-má-ti-k] EXANTHÉMATEU-X, SE [é-g-zán-tá-má-ti-é, éú-z] adj. (med.) exanthematous.

EXANTHÉMATOLOGIE [é-g-zán-tá-má-to-ló-je] n. f. (med.) exanthematology.

EXANTHÈME [é-g-zán-té-m] n. m. (med.) exanthema.

EXANTLATION [é-g-zán-tá-sion] n. f. (phys.) exantiation; exhaust. or.

EXARAGME [é-g-zá-rá-g-m] n. m. (surg.) fracture.

EXARCHAT [é-g-zar-ká] n. m. (E. chr.) hist. exarchate.

EXARME [é-g-zar-m] n. m. (enrg.) furmor.

EXARQUE [é-g-zar-k] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) exarch; 2. (Gr. ehreh) exarch.

EXARTERITE [é-g-zá-r-té-ri-ti] n. f. (med.) exarteritis; inflammation of the outer coat of the arteries.

EXARTHÈRE [é-g-zar-té-ré] n. m., EXARTHROSE [é-g-zar-tro-sé] n. f., EXARTHICULATION [é-g-zar-ti-ku-lá-sion] n. f. (med.) dislocation; luxation.

EXASPERANT, E [é-g-zá-s-pé-rán, t] adj. incensate; exasperating; enraging.

EXASPERATION [é-g-zá-s-pé-rá-sion] n. f. exasperation.

EXASPERER [é-g-zá-s-pé-ré] v. a. (DE, at) to incense; to exasperate; to enrage.

EXASPERÉ, E, pa. p. incensed; exasperated; enraged.

Non —, unincensed; unexasperated. S'EXASPERER, pr. v. (DE, at) to become, to get, to grow incensed, exasperated, enraged.

EXAUCÈMENT [é-g-zó-s-mán] n. m. 1. hearing (of prayers, vows); granting; 2. hearing (of a. o.).

EXAUCER [é-g-zó-sé] v. a. 1. to hear (prayers, vows); to listen to; to grant; 2. to hear (a. o.); to grant the prayer; † EXCARCATION [é-g-zar-ká-sion] n. f. (anat.) excarcification.

EXCARNÉ [é-g-zar-ká-né] v. L. (anat.) to excarnate.

EXCAVATION [é-g-zá-ka-vá-sion] n. f. 1. excavation; excavating; 2. excavation (cavity); 3. (arch.) cavation; 4. (engin.) excavation.

Machine à —, excavating-machine. EXCAVER [é-g-zá-ka-vé] v. a. † to excavate; to hollow.

EXCÉDANT, E [é-g-zé-dán, t] adj. 1. exceeding; over and above; 2. wearying; tiring.

EXCÉDANT [é-g-zé-dán] n. m. 1. surplus; overplus; 2. (of weight) excess; overweight; 3. (arith., geom.) excess.

EXCÉDER [é-g-zé-dé] v. a. 1. to exceed (go beyond); 2. † to weary; to tire; to tire out; 3. to wear (a. o.) out; 4. to bruise (by severe beating).

3. Un homme excède de débauches, a man worn out by excess.

S'EXCÉDER, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. to weary o's self out; 2. to wear o's self out.

EXCELLEMENT [é-g-zé-lá-mán] adv. excellently.

EXCELLENCE [é-g-zé-lán-si] n. f. 1. excellence; excellency; 2. excellenc. (title of distinction); excellency.

Par —, 1. pre-eminently; excellently; 2. by way of eminence. Traiter d'—, (b. s.) to excellencia.

EXCELLENTE, E [é-g-zé-lán, t] adj. † † excellent.

Très —, most excellent.

[EXCELLENCE may precede the noun.]

EXCELLENTISSIME [é-g-zé-lán-ti-si-m] adj. † most excellent.

EXCELLEUR [é-g-zé-lé] v. n. 1. (DANS, EN, in; á, in) to excel; 2. (DE, to) to excel; to surpass; † to outdo.

1. — en q. ch., to excel in a. th.; — a faire q. ch., to excel in doing a. th. 2. — sur q. u., to excel, to surpass a. o.

Syn. — EXCELLER, ÊTRE EXCELLENT. Exceller is applicable to all kinds of objects; it implies comparison, and pre-eminence above all others of the same class. The expression être excellent is used only in matters of taste; it denotes simply a high degree of merit, without any allusion to other Titian a credit (excelling) in coloring, Michael Angelo in teaching; Solis est una excellit (he is excellent) actions.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

EXCENTRICITÉ [èk-sân-tri-si-té] n. f. 1. (geom.) eccentricity; 2. ¶ § eccentricity (singularity).

EXCENTRIQUE [èk-sân-tri-k] adj. 1. (geom.) eccentric; 2. ¶ distant from the centre; 3. § eccentric (singular); 4. (of wheels) sun and planet.

Cercle —, (geom.) eccentric. EXCENTRIQUE, n. f. (macc.) eccentric; eccentric-wheel.

EXCEPTÉ [èk-sèp-té] prep. except; with the exception of; save; ¶ all but.

— que, except that; except. EXCEPTÉ [èk-sèp-té] v. a. (DE, from) to except.

EXCEPTION [èk-sèp-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (À, to) exception (exclusion); 2. (law) exception; plea; 3. (law) bar.

— déclinatoire, (law) plea to the jurisdiction; — péremptoire, (law) demurrer; — d'incompétence, (law) forswear plea; — tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie, (law) estoppel. A l'— de, with the exception of; except; excepting; à cette — près, with this, that exception; par —, by way of exception; par — à, in exception to; sans —, 1. without any exception; 2. without exception. Être une —, to be an exception; faire —, to be an exception; faire — de, to except; faire une —, to make an exception; fournir des —s, (law) to except; to state o.'s exceptions; opposer une — péremptoire, (law) to demur; opposer une — tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie, (law) to estop; ne point souffrir d'—, to admit of no exception. Qui renferme une —, (did.) exceptive.

EXCEPTIONNEL, LE [èk-sèp-si-ôn-nèl] adj. 1. containing an exception; 2. exceptional; that is an exception.

EXCES [èk-sè] n. m. 1. excess; 2. \* riot (intemperance); 3. surfeit; 4. (arithmetic) excess; 5. (did.) predonance; predonancy; 6. (of power) abuse; 1. (law) violence.

A l'—, to excess; excessively; unduly; avec —, 1. in —; 2. at a great, high rate; jusqu'à l'—, to —. Commettre, faire un —, to commit an —; se porter à des —, to commit, use violence.

EXCESSIF, VE [èk-sè-sif, i-v] adj. 1. (th.) excessive; 2. (pers.) unreason able.

EXCESSIVEMENT [èk-sè-si-v-mân] adv. excessively; to excess.

EXCIPER [èk-si-pè] v. n. (law) (DE, to) to plead an exception.

EXCIPIENT [èk-si-pi-ân] n. m. (pharm.) excipient.

EXCISE [èk-si-z] n. f. 1. excise; 2. excise-office.

Employé, préposé de l'—, exciseman. EXCISION [èk-si-si-ôn] n. f. (surg.) excision; abscission.

EXCITABILITÉ [èk-si-tâ-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) excitability.

EXCITABLE [èk-si-tâ-bl] adj. (did.) excitable.

EXCITANT, E [èk-si-tân, t] adj. (med.) exciting.

EXCITANT [èk-si-tân] n. m. 1. (did.) excitant; 2. (med.) excitant; stimulant.

EXCITATEUR [èk-si-tâ-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. exciter.

EXCITATI-F, VE [èk-si-tâ-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) excitative.

EXCITATION [èk-si-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (À, to) excitation; excitement; 2. excite-ment (state).

— à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement, (law) contempt against the government; — à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement du roi, de la reine et de sa personne, (law) contempt against the king's, the queen's person and government. Motif d'—, (pour) excitement (of).

EXCITEMENT [èk-si-t-mân] n. m. (med.) excitement.

EXCITER [èk-si-té] v. a. (À, to) 1. ¶ to excite; to move; 2. § to inflame; to animate; 3. § to rouse; to inspire; to stir; to etir up; to summon; to summon up; 4. § to stimulate; to impel; to urge; to urge on; to prompt; to

drive on; to thrust on; ¶ to set on; 5. (b. s.) to inflame; to irritate; to work up; 6. § (b. s.) to instigate; to urge on; to set on; 7. (APRÈS, CONTRE, at) to set (an animal).

EXCITÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of EXCITER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ unexcited; 2. § uninvigorated; 3. § uninflamed; 4. § unstimulated; unimpelled; un-urged; unprompted; 5. § uninflamed; unirritated; 6. § uninstigated.

Syn.—EXCITER, ANIMER, ENCOURAGER. Exciter (to excite) signifies to awaken a desire, or inspire a passion for any particular course. Animer (to animate) means to give an impetus to those already in action, and prevent their ardor from abating. Encourager (to encourage) is to dispel fear by holding out the prospect of easy and certain success. There are hearts so hard that the greatest miseries cannot excite (move) them to compassion. Mischievous animators (animate) against each other those whose a judicious mediation might reconcile. Nothing encourages (encourages) the soldier more than the bold example of a leader to whom he is attached.

S'EXCITER, pr. v. 1. to excite o.'s self; 2. to inspirit o.'s self; to animate o.'s self; to rouse o.'s self.

EXCLAMATI-F, VE [èk-klâ-mâ-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) of exclamation, admiration.

Point —, note of —. EXCLAMATION [èk-klâ-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. exclamation.

Point d'—, (gram.) exclamation; note of exclamation, admiration. D'—, of; exclamatory. Faire une —, to utter an exclamation.

EXCLAMER (S') [èk-klâ-mé] pr. v. t. to exclaim.

EXCLU, E, EXCLUS, E, pa. p. of EXCLURE.

EXCLUAI, S, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. EXCLUANT, pres. p.

EXCLUE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. EXCLUSIONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

EXCLURAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. EXCLURAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EXCLURE [èk-klu-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONCLURE) 1. to exclude (from); to drive (from); to shut (from); to shut out (of); 2. (DE, from) to exclude; to debar; to cut off.

Qui exclut, (V. senses) exclusive (of). S'EXCLURE, pr. v. 1. to exclude each other, one another; 2. to be incompatible.

EXCLUS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of EXCLURE.

EXCLUSI-F, VE [èk-klu-zif, i-v] adj. exclusive.

EXCLUSION [èk-klu-si-ôn] n. f. (DE, from) exclusion.

Partisan d'—, exclusionist. A l'—, (de) 1. to the exclusion (of); exclusive (of); 2. to the exclusion of; exclusively (of); d'—, 1. of —; 2. exclusive.

EXCLUSIVEMENT [èk-klu-ziv-mân] adv. exclusively.

EXCLUSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of EXCLURE.

EXCLUT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. EXCLÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

EXCOMMUNICATION [èk-ko-mu-ni-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. excommunication.

Passible d'—, excommunicable. À peine d'—, on pain of —.

EXCOMMUNIÉ [èk-ko-mu-nié] n. m., E, n. f. excommunicate.

Avoir une visage d'— §, to be very U-looking; être fait comme un — §, to be horribly dressed.

EXCOMMUNIÉ [èk-ko-mu-nié] v. a. to excommunicate.

EXCORIATION [èk-ko-ri-si-ôn] n. f. (surg.) excoriation.

EXCORIER [èk-ko-ri-é] v. a. (surg.) to excoriate.

EXCORTECATION [èk-ko-rté-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. excortication.

EXCRÈMENT [èk-kré-mân] n. m. 1. excrement; 2. —s, (pl.) (did.) feces.

— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre, §, scum of the earth.

EXCRÈMTEU-X, SE [èk-kré-mân-teû, -é-z].

EXCRÈMENTIEL, LE [èk-kré-mân-sièl].

EXCRÈMENTITIEL, LE [èk-kré-mân-ti-sièl] adj. 1. excremental; excre-

mental; excrementitious; 2. (did.) fecal.

EXCRÈTEUR [èk-kré-teûr] adj. m. (physiol.)

EXCRÉTOIRE [èk-kré-ton-r] adj. (physiol.) excretory; excretive; excre-tary.

Conduit, vaisseau —, (physic.) canalsary duct, vessel; excretory.

EXCRÉTION [èk-kré-ti-ôn] n. f. (pl-y slo.) excretion.

Évaquer par —, to excrete. EXCROISSANCE [èk-krôa-si-ôn] n. f. 1. excrecence; excrecency; 2. (bot.) excrecence; ¶ wart.

— molle, (did.) fungosity. Qui forme une —, ¶ excrement.

EXCURSION [èk-ku-zi-ôn] n. f. 1. ¶ excursion; 2. ¶ ramble; range; —s, (pl.) rambles; rambling; 3. ¶ excursion; trip; 4. § (HOAS DE, from) excursion; digression; 5. (†) excursion; 6. (mil.) excursion.

4. Faire de fréquentes —s hors de son sujet, to make frequent digressions from a. o.'s subject.

Personne qui fait des —s, (V. senses) rambler. En —, on an excursion. Faire un —, 1. ¶ to make an excursion; 2. ¶ to take a ramble, range; 3. ¶ to take a trip.

EXCUSABLE [èk-ku-za-bl] adj. 1. excusable; 2. defensible; 3. venial; 4. (law) (of homicide) by misadventure.

Caractère, nature —, 1. excusableness; 2. venialness.

EXCUSATION [èk-ku-ziâ-si-ôn] n. f. (law) plea, excuse.

EXCUSE [èk-ku-z] n. f. 1. excuse (ex-cusatory reason); 2. (À, to; DE, for); apology.

2. Faire des —s à q. u. de q. ch., to make an apology to a. o. for a. th.

— recevable, fair excuse; sottise —, foolish, silly —. Sans —, 1. without an —; 2. inexcusable; unjustifiable; unwarrantable. Accepter, recevoir une —, to accept an —; exiger des —s, to demand, insist upon an apology; faire une —, to make an —; faire — à q. u., to beg, to ask a. o.'s pardon; faire, présenter des —s (to), to apologize (for); to make an apology (for); prendre q. ch. pour —, to excuse a. o.'s self on account of a. th.; présenter une —, to offer an —.

Syn.—EXCUSE, PARDON. We make an excuse (apology) for an apparent fault; we ask pardon (pardon) for a real offence. In the former case we act from the requirements of civility, with the view of disclaiming any intention of injuring or offending; in the latter, we are influenced by a repentant spirit, or a desire to avert punishment, or stop the hand of vengeance. A truly noble mind, when it has done a wrong, is not unwilling to excuse (apologize) for it. A kind-hearted prince would rather pardon (pardon) than punish offenders.

EXCUSER [èk-ku-zé] v. a. 1. to excuse; to exculpate; 2. to excuse (admit as an exculpation); 3. (APRÈS DE, to) to apologize (for) (a. o., a. th.).

3. — q. u. auprès d'une dame, to apologize to a lady for a. o.

— q. u. de faire q. ch., to excuse a. o.'s doing a. th. (Ces, personne qui excuse, excuser (of). Pour —, in excuse of.... Excusez-moi! ¶ excusez! excuse me! pardon me!

S'EXCUSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, for) to excuse, to exculpate o.'s self (for); 2. (SUR, ...) to plead (a. th.) as an excuse; to plead; 3. (SUR, on, upon) to cast, to throw, to lay the blame (on a. o.); 4. (DE, for) to apologize (for a. th.); to make an apology; 5. (DE, ...) to decline.

EXÉAT [èg-zé-â] n. m. 1. exeat (permission granted to a clergyman to leave his diocese); 2. (schools) exeat (permission to go out); ticket.

Donner à q. u. son — §, to discard a. o.; to dismiss a. o.; to send a. o. off.

EXÉCRABLE [èg-zé-krâ-bl] adj. execrable.

EXÉCRABLEMENT [èg-zé-krâ-blè-mân] adv. execrably.

EXÉCRATION [èg-zé-krâ-si-ôn] n. f. execration.

Formule d'—, execratory. Avoir en —, to execrate; to hold in execration'



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é li; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

être en — (à), to be held in execration (by).

EXÉCRER [èg-zé-kre] v. a. to execrate; to hold in execration.

EXÉCUTABLE [èg-zé-ku-ta-bl] adj. practicable; feasible.

EXÉCUTANT [èg-zé-ku-tân] n. m. (mus.) performer; player.

EXÉCUTER [èg-zé-ku-té] v. a. 1. to execute; 2. to perform (do); to accomplish; to act; 3. to achieve; 4. to go through; to carry on; 5. to fulfil (an engagement); to make good; 6. (arts) to execute; 7. (law) to distrain; 8. (law) to serve (a judicial act, a process); 9. (crim. law) to execute (put to death); 10. (mus.) to execute (muscle); to perform.

-- à mort, (crim. law) to execute (put to death). Personne qui exécute, (V. senses) fulfiller.

EXÉCUTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXÉCUTER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unexecuted; 2. unperformed; unaccomplished; unacted; 3. unachieved; 4. unfulfilled. Suprécéder —, (V. senses) hrough-wrought.

EXÉCUTER, PR. V. (V. senses of EXÉCUTER) 1. to sell off (o.'s property in order to pay o.'s debts); 2. to sacrifice o.'s self (sacrifice o.'s interest); 3. to comply; to yield.

— soi-même, =.

EXÉCUTEUR [èg-zé-ku-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. executor (accomplisher); executor; 2. executioner; 3. (law) executor; executrice.

— testamentaire, (law) executor; executrice; — de haute justice, des hautes œuvres, executioner. Qualité d'— testamentaire, (law) executorship. D'— testamentaire, (law) executorial. Livrer à l'—, to deliver over to the executioner.

EXÉCUTIF, VE [èg-zé-ku-tif, i-v] adj. executive.

EXÉCUTION [èg-zé-ku-siôn] n. f. 1. execution; 2. performance; accomplishment; 3. achievement (action); 4. fulfilment; 5. (arts) execution; 6. (law) execution (capital punishment); 7. (mil.) execution; 8. (mus.) execution.

— d'un sur cent, (mil.) centesimal. Commencement d'—, 1. (law) commencement of execution; 2. overt act; homme d'—, resolute man; à —, execution; ordre d'—, (of a criminal) warrant for execution; death warrant. En — de, (law) in pursuance of; en cours d'—, in execution; sans —, unacted. Donner des ordres pour l'— de q. u., to order a. o. for execution; mettre à —, to carry into execution; to put into, in execution; être mis à —, 1. to be carried into effect; 2. to come into operation; procéder à l'—, to do execution (capital punishment). Dont l'— est suspendue, (law) executory.

EXÉCUTOIRE [èg-zé-ku-toa-r] adj. (law) executory.

EXÉCUTOIRE, n. m. (law) execution; writ of execution.

EXÉDRÉ [èg-zé-dr] n. m. (arch.) exedra; exhedra.

EXÉGÈSE [èg-zé-jé-z] n. f. (did.) exegetis (explanatory discourse).

Par —, exegetically.

EXÉGÉTIQUE [èg-zé-jé-ti-ki] adj. (did.) exegetical.

D'une manière —, exegetically.

EXEMPLAIRE [èg-zân-piè-r] adj. exemplary.

Peu —, unexemplary. Qualité de ce qui est —, exemplariness. D'une manière —, exemplarily.

EXEMPLAIRE, n. m. 1. + model; 2. (of printed books, engravings, medals, &c.) copy.

Tirer un ouvrage à... —s, to print, to strike off... copies of a work.

EXEMPLAIREMENT [èg-zân-piè-r-ment] adv. exemplarily.

EXEMPLE [èg-zân-ml] n. m. 1. example (model in morals, manners); pattern; 2. example; instance; 3. example (illustration of a rule); 4. (of writing) copy; slip; 5. (of writing) copy (li-

mitation of the slip); 6. (log., rhet.) example.

Grand —, 1. great example, pattern; 2. great instance. Cahier d'—s, (of writing) copy-slip; explication par des —s, exemplification. À l'— de, after the = of; in imitation of; par —, 1. for instance; =; 2. (exclam.) indeed! 3. (exclam.) bless me, us! bless my heart! sans —, 1. unexampled; unprecedented; 2. unparalleled; 3. unexemplified. Appuyer par un —, des —s, (V. senses) to exemplify; citer, donner, offrir, présenter un —, des —s, (V. senses) to instance; citer, donner, offrir, présenter comme un —, pour —, (V. senses) to instance; donner l'—, to show, ¶ to set an =; donner un — de, to exemplify; to give an = of; éclairer par un —, to exemplify; to illustrate by an =; être fondé d'—, to be borne out by =; faire un — de q. u., to make an = of a. o.; montrer l'—, to show, to set an =; montrer par l'—, to exemplify; prêcher d'—, to teach by example rather than preach; prendre — sur q. u., to take = from a. o.; faire servir q. u. d'—, to make an = of a. o.

EXEMPLE, n. f. 1. (of writing) copy; slip; 2. copy (pupil's imitation of the slip).

Cahier d'—s, copy-slip. EXEMPT, E [èg-zân, i] adj. (DE, FROM) 1. § exempt; free; 2. § exempted; preserved; free.

Être — de, to be exempt from; 3. have an exemption from; prétendre à être — de, to claim an exemption from; être — de bien faire, not to be bound to do a. th.

EXEMPT [èg-zân] n. m. 1. police-officer; officer; 2. + "exempt" (captain's substitute); 3. clergyman exempted (from the jurisdiction of the ordinary).

— de police, police-officer; policeman.

EXEMPTER [èg-zân-té] v. a. 1. (DE, FROM) to exempt; to free; 2. (DE, WITH) to dispense (with a. th.).

2. — q. u. de faire q. ch., to dispense with a. o.'s doing a. th.

S'EXEMPTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, FROM) to exempt o.'s self; 2. (DE, WITH) to dispense (with a. th.).

EXEMPTION [èg-zân-pi-ôn] n. f. (DE, FROM) 1. exemption; 2. dispensation; 3. (schools) exemption.

Lettre d'— des droits de douane; (com.) bill of sufferance. Sans —, unexempt.

EXENTÉRITE [èg-zân-té-ri-ti] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the peritoneum.

EXÉQUATUR [èg-zé-ku-a-tur] n. m. (dipl.) equatur.

EXERCER [èg-zér-sé] v. a. 1. § (À, IN) to exercise; 2. § to exert (put in action); 3. § to exercise; to train; to train up; 4. § (b. s.) to exercise; to practise; 5. § (b. s.) to exercise; to try; 6. § (b. s.) to hackney; 7. § to exercise (a profession); to practise (trade); to follow; 8. § to carry on (a trade); 9. (mil.) to exercise; to drill.

3. — des chiens à la chasse, to train dogs to the chase. 5. — la patience de q. u., to try a. o.'s patience. 7. — une profession, to exercise a profession. — la médecine, to practise medicine.

EXERCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXERCER.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. § unexercised; 2. § unexercised; 3. § untrained; 4. § unpractised; 5. § (DANS, IN) unversed; 6. § (b. s.) unhackneyed.

S'EXERCER, pr. v. (V. senses of EXERCER) 1. (À, ...) to exercise; to practise; 2. (À, IN) to exercise o.'s self; 3. (À, AT) to exercise; to practise.

EXERCER, v. n. 1. to practise (a profession); 2. to visit (dealers in excisable articles)

EXERCICE [èg-zér-si-z] n. m. 1. § exercise; 2. § exertion; exercise; practice; 3. service; functions; 4. practice (of a profession); 5. trouble; 6. inspection of an officer of the indirect taxes; 7. (fin.) receipts and expenditure; 8.

(mil.) exercise; practice; 9. (mil.) drill; drilling.

— à feu, (mil.) field exercise. Non — non-exercice; non- = de fonctions, (law) non-user. À l'—, (mil.) on, upon =; en —, 1. in practice; 2. in = of o.'s functions; 3. on service; on duty; 4. in practice (of o.'s profession). Donner de l'— à q. u. §, to keep a. o. in exercise; to give a. o. plenty to do; entrer en —, to enter o.'s functions; to commence o.'s service; envoyer faire l'—, (mil.) 1. to send to =; 2. to send to drill; faire l'—, (mil.) 1. to exercise; 2. to drill; faire de l'—, to take =; prendre de l'—, to take =; to exercise; se remettre en —, to get into practice again; sortir d'—, to finish o.'s term of service (functions); se tenir en —, to keep o.'s self in practice.

EXÉRÈSE [èg-zér-ré-z] n. f. (surg.) exeresis; operation (by which any diseased part is removed).

EXERGUE [èg-zér-g] n. m. evergue. EXERRHOSE [èg-zér-rô-z] n. f. (med.) discharge by insensible perspiration.

EXFOLIATI-F, VE [èks-fô-li-a-tif, i-v] adj. (surg.) exfoliative.

EXFOLIATION [èks-fô-li-a-siôn] n. f. (med., surg.) exfoliation.

EXFOLIER (S') [èks-fô-li-é] pr. v. 1. (did.) to exfoliate; 2. (surg.) to exfoliate.

EXHALAISON [èg-zâ-lâ-siôn] n. f. exhalation; effluviu; expiration.

— maligne, noxious exhalation; — sensible, visible =.

EXHALANT [èg-zâ-lân] adj. m. (anat.) exhaling.

Vaisseau —, exhaling vessel. EXHALANT, n. m. (anat.) exhaling vessel.

EXHALATION [èg-zâ-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. exhalation (action); 2. (anat.) exhalation.

EXHALER [èg-zâ-lé] v. a. 1. § (DE, FROM) to exhale; to emit; to send forth; \*\* to breathe forth; 2. § to shed (odor); 3. § (DE, FROM) to exhale, to send forth; to breathe out; \*\* to breathe forth; 4. § to evaporate (manifest); 5. (b. s.) to vent; to give vent to.

1. — des odeurs, des vapeurs, to exhale, to emit odors, vapors. 5. — sa colère, sa douleur, to give vent to o.'s anger, o.'s grief.

S'EXHALER, pr. v. (V. senses of EXHALER) 1. § (DE, FROM) to be exhaled; 2. § to find vent.

2. Sa douleur s'est exhalée en plaintes, his grief found vent in lamentations.

Sujet à — (did.) exhalable. Faire exhaler §, to exhale; pouvoir —, to be exhalable.

EXHAUSSEMENT [èg-zâ-s-mân] n. m. § height (of buildings).

Donner de l'— à, 1. to raise (build higher); 2. to run up (build quickly).

EXHAUSSER [èg-zâ-sé] v. a. § 1. to raise (build higher); to raise up; 2. to run up (build quickly).

1. — un mur, une maison, un plancher, to raise a wall, a house, a floor.

EXHÉRÉDATION [èg-zé-ré-dâ-siôn] n. f. (law) exheredation; disinherison.

EXHÉRÉDER [èg-zé-ré-dé] v. a. (law) to exheredate.

EXHIBER [èg-zi-bé] v. a. (law) to exhibit; to produce.

Personne qui exhibe, exhibiter. EXHIBITION [èg-zi-bi-siôn] n. f. (law) exhibition; producing.

Faire — de, to exhibit; to produce. EXHILARANT, E [èg-zi-la-rân, t] adj. (did.) exhilarating.

EXHORTATI-F, VE [èg-zô-tâ-tif, i-v] adj. (did.) exhortative.

EXHORTATION [èg-zér-tâ-siôn] n. f. exhortation; \*\* exhort.

Faire une —, to make an exhortation; faire des —s, to exhort.

EXHORTATOIRE [èg-zô-tâ-tô-ri] adj. (did.) exhortatory.

EXHORTER [èg-zér-té] v. a. 1. (À, À) to; 2. (À, ...) to exhort (a. o.); 3. (À, ...) to exhort (a. th.).

EXHUMATION [èg-zu-mâ-siôn] n. f. exhumation; disinterment.

EXHUMER [èg-zu-mé] v. a. 1. § to ex-



ou joute; eu jen; cu jeime; eu peur; an jan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

hume (a. o.); to disinter; to take up; to jig up; 2. § to disinter; to bring to light; 3. ¶ (b. s.) to rip up.

EXIGEANT, E [ɛg-zi-ɛn, tɛ] adj. (POUR) 1. *troublesome* (in a. th.); *unreasonably particular* (in.); *particular* (in); *unreasonable* (in); *difficult, hard to please* (in); 2. *troublesome* (to a. o.); *hard* (to); 3. *importunate*; 4. *exacting*.

Être — 1. to be ==; 2. to require a great deal; to be difficult, hard to satisfy; to please; être trop —, to be too exacting; to exact, require too much.

EXIGENCE [ɛg-di-ɛn-ɛ] n. f. 1. (th.) *exigence* (what circumstances require); *exigency*; 2. (pers.) *unreasonableness* (in what o. requires).

Être d'une —, to require a great deal; to be... unreasonably particular; to be... particular, unreasonable; pousser trop loin l'—, to carry o.'s unreasonable demands too far; to be altogether exacting, unreasonable.

EXIGER [ɛg-zi-ɛ] v. a. 1. I to exact (compel to pay, yield); to be an exactor of; 2. § to exact (demand of right); to demand; 3. § to exact (demand of necessity); to require; to call for.

Personne qui exige, (V. senses) I § *exactor*.

EXIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXIGER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. I § *unexacted*; 2. § *undemanded*; 3. § *unrequired*; *uncalled for*.

EXIGIBLE [ɛg-zi-ɛ-ɛ-ɛ] adj. 1. *demandable*; *exigible*; 2. *requirable*.

EXIGU, E [ɛg-zi-gu] adj. ¶ 1. *scanty*; *slender*; *slight*; 2. *small* (in amount); 3. *insufficient*.

Syn.—EXIGU, PETIT. The term petit signifie *small*, and conveys no further allusion or idea; *exigu* means *insufficient*, and is applied to objects that are small when considered with reference to the use to which they are to be applied. A man may have a *petit* (small) income, and yet by practice live comfortably upon it; but if it be *exigu* (insufficient), it will not support him though he use it for exacting economy.

EXIGUITÉ [ɛg-zi-gu-i-té] n. f. 1. *scantiness*; *slenderness*; *slightness*; 2. *smallness* (in amount).

EXIL [ɛg-i-l] n. m. I § *exile* (banishment).

Honnête, honorable —, *honorable exile*. Lieu d'—, *place of —*. Aller en —, to go into —; envoyer en —, to send into —; être en —, to be in —; rappeler de l'—, to recall from —; revenir de l'—, to return from —.

Syn.—EXIL, BANISSEMENT. Exil (*exile*) is a punishment incurred without dishonor by one who is obnoxious to those in power; *banissement* (*banishment*) is a penalty inflicted by tribunals upon offenders, and always involves more or less ignominy. Ovid was *exil* (*exile*) by order of Augustus, and the Tarquins were *banais* (*banished*) from Rome by a public decree.

EXILÉ [ɛg-i-l-ɛ] n. m., E, n. f. *exile* (person).

EXILER [ɛg-i-l-ɛ] v. a. 1. I § (DE, FROM) to exile; 2. I \*\* (DE, ...) to exile; 3. § (DE) to banish (from); to banish (...).

S'EXILER, pr. v. to exile o.'s self; to desert o.'s self; to withdraw.

EXILITE [ɛg-i-l-ɛ-té] n. f. *slenderness*; *slightness*.

EXISTANT, E [ɛg-zi-tɛn, tɛ] adj. 1. *existing*; 2. (pers., animals) *existing*; *being*; *in being*.

EXISTENCE [ɛg-zi-tɛn-ɛ] n. f. 1. *existence*; 2. (of God, pers.) *existence*; *being*; 3. —, (com.) *stock on hand*.

Non —, 1. *non-existence*; 2. (did.) *non-entity*. Défaut d'existence, (did.) *non-existence*. Dans l'—, *in —, being*.

Appeler en l'—, to call into existence, *being*; avoir de l'—, to be in existence; *to exist*.

EXISTER [ɛg-zi-té] v. n. 1. to exist; to be in existence; 2. (pers.) to live; to have o.'s being; 3. (th.) to be actual.

3. Les ouvrages qui existent, the works that are existent.

Chose qui n'existe pas, *non-entity*. Faire —, to maintain; to support; to obtain a livelihood. Qui existe, 1. *existing*, *in existence*; 2. *living*; 3. *existent*. N. plns. to be no more; to have ceased to exist.

EXOCARDITE [ɛg-zo-kar-di-té] n. f.

(med.) *inflammation of the external surface of the heart*.

EXOCET, n. m. (leh.) V. MUGÉ.

EXOCHE [ɛg-zo-ɛh] n. f. (surg.) *exochas* (tubercle projecting from the anus).

EXOCYSTE [ɛg-zo-sis-té] n. f. (surg.) *exocystis*; *prolapsus of the bladder*.

EXODE [ɛg-zo-dé] n. m. + *Erodis*.

EXOMETRE [ɛg-zo-mé-tré] n. m. (surg.) *prolapsus uteri*; *retroversion of the cervix*.

EXOMPHALE [ɛg-zô-fa-lé] n. f. (med., surg.) *exomphalos*.

EXONÉRER [ɛg-zo-né-ré] v. a. (did.) (DE, FROM) to exonerate; to discharge.

EXOPHILEBITE [ɛg-zo-fé-li-té] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the cellular tunic of the veins*.

EXOPHTHALMIE [ɛg-zof-tal-mi] f. f. (med.) *exophthalmia*.

EXORABLE [ɛg-zo-ra-blé] adj. *exorable*.

EXORBITAMENT [ɛg-zô-rî-té-mân] adv. 1. *exorbitantly*; 2. *excessively*.

EXORBITANT, E [ɛg-zô-rî-tân, tɛ] adj. 1. *exorbitant*; 2. *excessive*.

EXORBITISME, n. m. (med.) V. EXOPHTHALMIE.

EXORCISER [ɛg-zô-ris-ɛ] v. a. 1. to exorcise; 2. † to exhort; to urge.

EXORCISME [ɛg-zô-ris-m] n. m. *exorcism*.

EXORCISTE [ɛg-zô-ris-té] n. m. *exorcist*; *exorciser*.

EXORDE [ɛg-zô-r-dé] n. m. 1. (rhet.) *exordium*; 2. § *beginning*.

De l'—, *exordial*; en forme d'—, *exordial*.

EXOSMOSE [ɛg-zos-mô-zé] n. f. (phys., med.) *exosmose*; *exosmosis*.

EXOSTOSE [ɛg-zos-tô-zé] n. f. 1. (med.) *exostosis*; 2. (bot.) *exostosis*.

EXOSTOSER (S) [ɛg-zos-tô-zé] pr. v. to form an *exostosis*.

EXOTÉRIQUE [ɛg-zo-té-ri-k] adj. (philos.) *exoteric*; *exoteric*.

Doctrines —, *exoteric*; *exotery*.

EXOTIQUE [ɛg-zo-ti-k] adj. *exotic*. Plante —, *exotic*; terme —, *exotic*.

EXPANSIBILITÉ [ɛks-pân-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *expansibility*.

EXPANSIBLE [ɛks-pân-si-blé] adj. (did.) *expansible*; *expansible*.

EXPANSIF, VE [ɛks-pân-sif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *expansive*; 2. § *expansive*; *diffusive*; 3. § (pers.) *unreserved*.

Nature expansive, *unreservedness*; principe —, *expansive principle*.

EXPANSION [ɛks-pân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *expansion*; 2. § *expansion*; 3. (anat.) *expansion*.

Machinisme —, *expansion-machine*. Avoir de l'—, 1. I to be expansive, *diffusive*; 2. § (pers.) to be communicative.

EXPATRIATION [ɛks-pa-tri-â-si-ôn] n. f. *expatriation*.

EXPATRIER [ɛks-pa-tri-ɛ] v. a. (DE, FROM) to expatriate.

S'EXPATRIER, pr. v. to expatriate o.'s self.

EXPECTANT, E [ɛks-pèk-tân, tɛ] adj. (did.) *expectant*.

Médecine —, *expectant mode of treatment*.

EXPECTANT [ɛks-pèk-tân] n. m. *expectant*.

EXPECTATI-F, VE [ɛks-pèk-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (of grace) *expectant*.

EXPECTATIVE [ɛks-pèk-ta-ti-v] n. f. 1. *expectation*; 2. *abeyance*; *promise of survivorship*; 3. (law) *expectancy*. Dans l'—, *in expectation*.

EXPECTORANT, E [ɛks-pèk-tô-rân, tɛ] adj. 1. (med.) *expectorant*; 2. ¶ *expectorating*; 2. (pharm.) *expectorative*.

EXPECTORANT [ɛks-pèk-tô-rân] n. m. (med.) *expectorant*.

EXPECTORATION [ɛks-pèk-tô-râ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) 1. *expectoration* (action); 2. *expectoration* (matter). Provoquer l'—, to produce *expectoration*.

EXPECTORER [ɛks-pèk-tô-ré] v. a. to expectorate; to cough up.

EXPECTORER, v. n. to expectorate.

EXPÉDIENT [ɛks-pé-di-ân] adj. m. (de, to; que, [subj.]) *expedient*; *advisable*; *proper*; *fit*.

EXPÉDIENT, n. m. *expedient*; ¶ *shift*.

Son dernier —, o.'s last *expedient shift*; nouvel —, 1. *new* ==; 2. *after game*. Homme d'—, *man for an* ==. Aller à l'—, (law) to settle a suit *arbitrarily*; s'avisier d'un —, to fall, to be *ruined* upon an ==; en être aux —, to be *ruined* due to ==; to be reduced, put *to shifts*; tomber sur un —, to fall, to hit upon an ==.

Syn.—EXPÉDIENT, RESSOURCE. An *expédient* (*expedient*) is a means of removing a difficulty; a *ressource* (*resource*) is an assistance in recovering from some great disaster. The former implies an obstacle to overcome; the latter, an evil to repair. The one facilitates success, and is of use in all the every-day affairs of life; the other is efficacious in dangerous crises and overwhelming misfortunes, serving to avert the former and mitigate the latter. Those who, when in difficulty, do not employ the proper *expédients* (*expédients*) in sense n., will soon find their lives without *ressources* (*resources*).

EXPÉDIÉRIE [ɛks-pé-di-ɛ-ri] v. a. (DE, FROM; À, to) 1. to dispatch (a. th.); to expedite; to hasten; to hasten on; 2. to expedite (a. o., a. th.); to send off; 3. to forward (a. th.); 4. to dispatch (finish, kill); 5. (com.) to forward; to send; to send off; 6. (cust.) to clear; 7. (°w) to draw up, out; 8. (post.) (PAR, there...r.) to forward; to send.

— en douane, (cust.) to clear; être expédié en douane, (cust.) to clear; à l'entrée, (cust.) to clear in; être expédié à l'entrée, (cust.) to clear in; à la sortie, (cust.) to clear out; être expédié à la sortie, to clear out.

EXPÉDIÉRIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXPÉDIÉRIE.

Non —, *unsent*. Écriture —, (writing) *running hand*.

EXPÉDITEUR [ɛks-pé-di-tè-ur] n. m. 1. (com.) *sender*; *forwarder*; 2. (com. nav.) *shipper*.

EXPÉDITI-F, VE [ɛks-pé-di-tif, i-v] adj. (pers.) *expeditious*; *quick*.

D'une manière expéditive, *expeditiously*.

EXPÉDITION [ɛks-pé-di-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *expedition*; *dispatch*; *speed*; 2. *dispatching*; *sending*; 3. —, (pl.) *dispatches*; 4. (com.) *forwarding*; *sending*; 5. (com., nav.) *shipment*; 6. (cust., clearance); 7. (law) *estreat*; 8. (law) (of deeds) *copy*; 9. (mil., nav.) *expedition*; 10. § (b. s.) *thing*; *piece of business*.

Homme d'—, *man that dispatches his business*; lettre d'—, *way-bill*. En —, (mil., nav.) on an *expedition*. Dériver une — à, (law) to *estreat*; faire une —, 1. (mil., nav.) to make an *expedition*; 2. (com.) to make a *shipment*; faire l'— de, (com.) to forward; to send; to send off.

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE [ɛks-pé-di-si-ôn-ɛ-ri] adj. 1. (adm.) that copies (letters, &c.); 2. (com.) that forwards goods.

Commis —, (adm.) *copying clerk*.

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. (adm.) *copying clerk*; 2. (com.) *sender*.

EXPÉRIENCE [ɛks-pé-ri-ɛn-ɛ] n. f. 1. *experience* (knowledge acquired by practice, observation); 2. I *experiment* (trial to discover some unknown truth); 3. § *experiment* (trial). Vieille —, *old experience*. Auteur d'—s, *experimentalist*; experimenter. D'après des —, *empirically*; des —, 1. of experiments; 2. *empirical*; par —, 1. by, from ==; 2. *experimentally*; sans —, 1. without ==; 2. (pers.) of no ==; *unexperienced*; 3. *unpractised*. Avoir de l'—, to have ==; to be experienced; faire une —, to make, to try an *experiment*; faire l'— de, to experience; to try; fondé sur l'—, *experimental*; parler par —, to speak from ==; savoir par —, to know by, from ==. Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried*; qui procède par —, *experimental*; versé dans les —, *empirical*; *empirical*.

EXPÉRIENTAL, E [ɛks-pé-ri-mân-tal] adj. *experimental*.

EXPÉRIENTATEUR [ɛks-pé-ri-mân-ta-tè-ur] n. m. (did.) *experimentalist*; *experimenter*.

EXPÉRIENTÉ, E [ɛks-pé-ri-mân-té] adj. *experienced*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

**EXPÉRIMENTER** [éks-pé-ri-mân-té] v. a. 1. to *experience* (find by experience); 2. to *experiment*; to *try*; to *test*.

**EXPERT**, **E** [éks-pér, t] adj. *expert*.  
**EXPERT** [éks-pér] n. m. 1. *surveyor* (person appointed to examine a th. and report on it); 2. *appraiser*.  
— *priseur*, *appraiser*; — *priseur assermenté*, *sworn appraiser*. A dire 3 —, on the estimation of surveyors.

**EXPERTEMENT** [éks-pér-ti-mân] adv. *expertly*.

**EXPERTISE** [éks-pér-ti-z] n. f. 1. *survey* (visit and operation of surveyors); 2. *report of survey*; *report*; 3. *appraisal*; *valuation*.

— pour estimer les biens d'un débiteur saisi, (law) *extent*. Ordonnance d'—, (V. senses) (law) *extent*; *writ of extent*. Faire une —, to *make a survey*; faire l'— de, to *survey*.

**EXPIATION** [éks-pi-â-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § (DE, for) *atonement*; *expiation*; 2. *expiation* (expiatory ceremony); 3. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *expiation*.

Fête de l'—, des —s, jour d'—, (Jew. relig.) *day of atonement*; *sacrifice d'—*, *expiatory sacrifice*. En — de, as an —, *expiation for*; sans —, *unatoned*; *unexpiated*. Faire —, 1. to *atone*; 2. to *propitiate*; faire — de, 1. § to *make an — for*; 2. to *atone for*; to *expiate*; 2. to *propitiate*.

**EXPIATOIRE** [éks-pi-â-tô-ri] adj. *expiatory*.

Sacrifice —, *sin-offering*.

**EXPIER** [éks-pi-é] v. a. 1. to *atone for*; to *atone*; to *expiate*; 2. to *propitiate* (by expiation); 3. § to *pay for* (a. th.); 4. (Gr., Rom. ant.) to *expiate*.

1. — q. ch. après de q. u., (to atone to a. for); 2. th. — ses fautes par un long exil, to *expiate one's faults by a long exile*.

Que l'on pent —, *expiable*; que l'on ne pent —, *unatoned*; *unexpiated*; 3. *repentant*; *unrepenting*; qui peut se expier, *expiable*.

**EXPIE**, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPIER**.  
Non —, 1. *unatoned*; *unexpiated*; 2. *unpropitiated*.

**EXPIRATION** [éks-pi-râ-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *expiation*.

**EXPIRANT**, **E** [éks-pi-rân, t] adj. 1. § *expiring* (dying).

**EXPIRÉATEUR** [éks-pi-ra-teur] adj. m. (anat.) *that assists expiration*.

**EXPIRATION** [éks-pi-râ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *expiration* (breathing out); 2. § *expiration* (end); 3. (physiol.) *expiration*.

**EXPIRER** [éks-pi-ré] v. n. 1. § to *expire* (die); 2. § to *expire*; to *die away*; 3. § to *expire* (end); 4. § to *run out* (end).

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

**EXPIRÉ**, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPIRER**.

Non —, *unexpired* (not ended).

**EXPIRER**, v. a. § to *expire* (air); to *breathe out*.

**EXPLÉTI-F, VE** [éks-plé-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *emphatic*; *expletive*.  
D'une manière expletive, *emphatically*.

**EXPLÉTIF** [éks-plé-tif] n. m. (gram.) *expletive*.

**EXPLICABLE** [éks-pli-ka-bl] adj. *explicit*; *explainable*.

**EXPLICATEUR** [éks-pli-ka-teur] n. m. 1. *explainer*; 2. *showman*.

**EXPLICATI-F, VE** [éks-pli-ka-tif, i-v] adj. *explanatory*; *explicitive*.

**EXPLICATION** [éks-pli-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *explanation*; *explication*; 2. *explication* (to: reconcile a difference).

Avoir une — avec q. u., to *come to an explanation with a. o.*; to *have an — with a. o.*; faire disparaître la force d'—s, to *expire away*; donner des —s, donner l'— de, to *explain*; recevoir, souffrir une —, to *admit of an —*.

**EXPLICITE** [éks-pli-si-ti] adj. (POUR, à) *explicit*.

Caneture —, *explicitness*.

**EXPLICITEMENT** [éks-pli-si-ti-mân] adv. *explicitly*.

**EXPLIQUER** [éks-pli-ke] v. a. 1. to *explain*; 2. to *declare*; to *express*; 3. to *explain away* (remove by explanation); 4. to *expound*; to *be the expounder of*; 5. to *construe*; to *translate*; 6. to *illustrate*; to *be illustrative of*; 7. to *solve* (an enigma); ¶ to *unriddle*.

Personne qui explique, (V. senses) 1. *explainer*; 2. *expositor*; *expounder*; 3. *illustrator*; 4. (of enigmas) *solver*; *unriddler*.

**S'EXPLIQUER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to *explain o.'s self*; to *explain*; 2. (th.) to *be explained*; 3. (pers.) (DE, on, upon, about) to *come to an explanation*.

**EXPLOIT** [éks-plo-â] n. m. 1. *exploit*; *deed*; *achievement*; *feat*; 2. (law) *writ*.

Faire un —, to *achieve*, to *perform an exploit*, *deed*, *feat*; to *accomplish*, to *perform an achievement*; signifier un —, (law) to *serve a writ*.

**EXPLOITABLE** [éks-plo-â-bl] adj. 1. *that may be worked* (employed); 2. *that may be cultivated for sale*; 3. *improvable*; 4. § *that may be made the most of*; 5. (law) *not distrainable*.

Non —, (agr.) *unimprovable*. Nature non —, *unimprovableness*.

**EXPLOITANT** [éks-plo-â-n] adj. m. (law) 1. *that serves writs*; 2. *that distrains*.

**EXPLOITANT**, n. m. 1. (ag., ...) *person that works* (employs); 2. *cultivator*; *farmer*; 3. *grower* (of forests, woods); 4. *improver* (of land); 5. (b. s.) *person that takes advantage* (of a. o.).

**EXPLOITATION** [éks-plo-â-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *working* (employing); 2. *cultivation for sale* (of forests, woods); 3. *improving* (of land); 4. § *employing*; *using*; 5. (a. & m.) *working*; 6. (mining) *winning* (a. g.).

— d'un champ, (agr.) *cropping*; — par compartiments, (mining) *panel-work*; — par piliers et compartiments, (mining) *panel-work*; — par piliers et galeries, (mining) *post and stall*; — par grande taille, (mining) *long work*.

Champ d'—, (mining) *working-place, room*; chantier d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation*; 2. (mining) *working-place, room*; chef d'—, (a. & m., rail.) *winager*; matériel d'—, (a. & m.) *working-stock*; taille d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation*; 2. (mining) *winning-headway, room*; *board*; *thirling*; *wall-face*. En —, (a. & m.) 1. *being worked*; 2. *in operation*; *in activity*. Mettre en —, (a. & m.) to *work*.

**EXPLOITER** [éks-plo-â-té] v. n. (law) 1. to *serve writs*; 2. to *distrain*.

**EXPLOITER**, v. a. 1. § to *work* (employ); 2. § to *cultivate for sale* (forests, woods); 3. § to *firm*; to *improve* (land); 4. § to *use* (a. th.); to *employ*; to *make the most of*; 5. § (b. s.) to *take advantage* (of a. o.); ¶ to *put upon* (a. o.); 6. (a. & m.) to *work*; 7. (mining) to *win*.

1. — une route, une mine, to *work a road, a mine*. 4. Il s'entend à — les choses, he *understands à se to make the most of things*. 5. — la créduité de q. u., to *take a advantage of a. o.'s credulity*.

— à la poudre, (engin.) to *blow up*.

**EXPLOITÉ**, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPLOITER**.

Non —, 1. *unworked*; 2. *unutilized for sale*; 3. *unimproved*; 4. (a. & m.) *unworked*.

**EXPLOITEUR** [éks-plo-â-teur] n. m. 1. *achiever of exploits*; 2. (b. s.) *person that takes advantage*.

**EXPLOREUR** [éks-plo-ra-teur] n. m. *explorer*.

**EXPLORE-TEUR, TRICE** [éks-plo-ra-teur, tri-s] adj. (did.) *exploratory*.

**EXPLORATION** [éks-plo-râ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § *exploration*; 2. (med.) *exploration*.

D'—, *exploratory*.

**EXPLOREUR** [éks-plo-ré] v. a. § to *explore* (a country).

**EXPLOSI-F, VE** [éks-plo-sif, i-v] adj. (phys.) *explosive*.

**EXPLOSION** [éks-plo-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § *explosion*; 2. § *blowing up*; 3. § *bursting* (by explosion).

Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *explosive*. Faire

—, 1. § to *explode*; 2. § to *blow up*; 3. § to *burst*.

**EXPONENTIEL, LE** [éks-pô-nâ-si-él] adj. (alg.) *exponential*.

**EXPORTATEUR** [éks-pô-r-tâ-teur] n. m. (com., cust.) *exporter*.

**EXPORTATION** [éks-pô-r-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. (com., cust.) 1. (action) *exportation*; 2. *export* (thing exported).

Non —, *non-exportation*. Prime d'—, *bounty on —*.

**EXPORTER** [éks-pô-r-té] v. a. (a. & m., cust.) to *export*.

Pouvoir être exporté, to *be exportable*. Que l'on pent —, *exportable*.

**EXPOSANT** [éks-pô-zân, t] n. m. 1. *petitioner*; 2. (of works of art) *exhibitor*; *exhibitor*; 3. (math.) *exponent*; *index*.

**EXPOSE** [éks-pô-zé] n. m. 1. *statement* (of facts); 2. *account* (relation); 3. (law) *retract*.

**EXPOSER** [éks-pô-zé] v. a. (A, to) 1. § to *expose to view*; to *expose*; to *show*; 2. § to *exhibit*; 3. § to *hold up* (for show); to *set up*; 4. § to *expose*; to *expose to a ... aspect*; 5. § to *expose* (abandon a child); 6. § to *expose*; to *hazard*; to *risk*; to *endanger*; 7. § to *expose*; to *tender*; to *make liable*; to *lay open*; 8. § to *discuss*; to *discover*; to *lay open*; to *make known*; 9. § to *state*; to *recite*; to *set forth*; to *show*; to *lay before* (a. o.); 10. § to *expound*; to *propound*; to *explain*; 11. to *utter* (base oil); 12. to *lay* (dead bodies) *in state*.

— vraï, to *make a true statement*; — faux, to *make a false, wrong statement*; — à l'air, to *expose to the air*; to *air*; — sur un lit de parade, to *lay* (dead bodies) *in state*; — en vente, to *expose for sale*; — à la vue, 1. to *expose to view*; to *expose*; to *show*; 2. to *arbitrate*.

Exposé, **E**, **PA**, **P**. V. senses of **EXPOSER**.

Bien —, mal —, (V. senses) (of bouffes, &c.) *with a good, bad exposure*; moi —, 1. *unexposed*; *unshown*; 2. *unexhibited*; 3. *unhazarded*; 4. *unpropounded*; *unexplained*. État de —, *personne, de la chose qui est —, exposure* (to evil). Être —, (V. senses) 1. to *be exposed*; to *be liable*; to *lie open*; 2. (of dead bodies) to *lie in state*; être — au ... (of houses, &c.) to *have a ... exposure*; être — au midi, to *have a southern exposure*; être — sur un lit de parade, to *lie in state*.

**S'EXPOSER**, pr. v. (A, to) (V. senses of **EXPOSER**) 1. to *expose o.'s self* (to evil); 2. to *be exposed, liable*; to *lie open*; 3. (de, of) to *run the risk*.

**EXPOSITION** [éks-pô-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § *exposure* (action, state); *exposition*; 2. § *exhibition*; 3. § *exposure* (situation); *aspect*; 4. § *exposing* (abandoning a child); 5. § *statement* (of facts); 6. § *exposition* (interpretation); 7. (of the dead) *lying in state*; 8. (French law) *exposition* (of criminals); 9. (poetry) *proposition*.

Faire l'— de, 1. § to *expose to view*; to *expose*; to *show*; 2. § to *exhibit*; 3. § to *disclose*; to *discover*; to *lay open*; to *make known*; 4. § to *state*; to *recite*; to *set forth*; to *show*; 5. *to lay before a. o.*

**EXPR-ÉS, ESSE** [éks-pré, è-s] adj. *express* (positive).

**EXPRES** [éks-pré] n. m. *express*.

Par —, *by —*.

**EXPRES**, adv. *expressly*; *expressly* (purpose).

Un fait —, V. FAIT-EXPRES. Il semblerait fait — pour cela, he *seems made for it*.

¶ *cut out for it*.

**EXPRESSIONNEMENT** [éks-pré-si-ôn] adv. *expressly*.

**EXPRESSI-F, VE** [éks-pré-sif, i-v] adj. § *expressive*.

Peu —, 1. *unexpressive*; 2. *uninformed*. D'une manière expressive, *expressively*.

**EXPRESSION** [éks-pré-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § *expression*; 2. § *expression* (reproduction); *expression* 3.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

cast (appearance); 4. § expression (term); 5. § expression; wording.

Belle —, beautiful, fine expression; — imaginaire, (alg.) imaginary, impossible binomial; l' — la plus simple, (math.) the lowest terms; vive —, lively =. Forcé d' —, expressiveness; force f. =. Au delà de toute —, beyond all =; avec —, expressively; sans —, 1. vncexpressive; 2. uninformed; unthinking. Être recherché dans ses —, to be choise in o.s. =; pêcher par l' —, to be deficient, faulty in =; réduire à la plus simple —, (math.) to reduce to the lowest terms.

EXPRIMABLE [èks-pri-ma-bl] adj. § expressible.

EXPRIMER [èks-pri-mé] v. a. 1. || to express (by compression); to press out; ¶ to squeeze out; 2. § (A, to) to express (manifest); to give expression to; to be expressive of; to convey; 3. § (A, to) to express (by words); to tell; to utter; to give utterance to; to convey; to word.

— (en écrasant), to crush out; — (en foulant), to tread out; — (en passant par un tamis), to strain out; — (en tordant), to wring out.

EXPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXPRIMER.

Non —, 1. || § unexpressed; 2. § untold; unuttered. Pouvoir être —, to be expressible.

S'EXPRIMER, pr. v. § to express o.s. self.

— par la physionomie, to be expressed (by); to look out (of).

EXPROBATION [èks-pro-brá-sion] n. f. (did.) exprobration; upbraiding; reproaching.

EXPROFESSO [èks-pro-fé-so] adv. ex professo.

EXPROPRIATION [èks-pro-pri-á-sion] n. f. (law) 1. taking possession of the landed property of a debtor; 2. dispossession (of a o.); 3. appropriation (of a th.).

— forcée, = — pour cause d'utilité publique, dispossession; appropriation; taking possession of private landed property for public purposes. Jury d' —, expropriation jury.

EXPROPRIER [èks-pro-pri-é] v. a. (law) to take possession of the landed property of a debtor; 2. to dispossess (a o.); 3. to appropriate (a th.). — pour cause d'utilité publique, to take possession of a o.s. private landed property for public purposes; to dispossess (a o.).

EXPULSER [èks-pul-sé] v. a. (DE, from) 1. || to expel (a o.); to drive; to drive out (of); to throw out (of); 2. § to expel (a o.); to exclude; to drive; to put out (of); 3. (did.) to extrude; 4. (law) to eject; 5. (med.) to expel. — pour cause d'indignité, (law) to fore-judge.

EXPULSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXPULSER.

Susceptible d'être —, (med.) expellable. Pouvoir être —, (med.) to be expellable.

S'EXPULSER, pr. v. to be expelled.

EXPULSI-F, VE [èks-pul-sif, iv] adj. (med.) expulsive.

EXPULSION [èks-pul-sion] n. f. 1. (DE, from) expulsion; 2. (did.) extrusion; 3. (law) ejection; ejection; 4. (med.) expulsion.

Auteur d'une —, (law) ejector.

EXPURGATOIRE [èks-pur-ga-toir] adj. expurgatory.

EXPURGER [èks-pur-jé] v. a. to expurgate.

EXQUIS, E [èks-ki, z] adj. || § exquisite (excellence).

Gout —, exquisiteness. D'une manière —, exquisitely.

EXQUISÈMENT [èks-ki-z-mân] adv. exquisitely.

EXSANGUE [èks-sân-g] EXSANGUIN, E [èks-sân-gin, in] adj. (med.) 1. vncanguinous; bloodless; destitute of blood; 2. deprived of blood.

EXSICATION [èks-á-ki-sion] n. f. (chem.) exsiccation.

EXSPUITION [èks-spu-i-sion] n. f. (med.) exspuition; expectoration.

EXSUCCION [èks-suk-sion] n. f. (did.) exsuction.

EXSUDATION [èks-su-dá-sion] n. f. (did.) exudation.

EXSUDER [èks-su-dé] v. n. (did.) to exude; to perspire.

Faire —, to exude.

EXTANT, E [èks-tán, t] adj. (law) existing.

EXTASE [èks-tá-z] n. f. 1. || trance; 2. § ecstasy; rapture.

D' —, 1. of ecstasy; 2. ecstatic; en —, 1. || tranced; 2. § in an —; jusqu'à l' —, to be in —, to be in —, in rapture; ravi en —, to transport to =; être ravi en —, to fall into a trance; ravi en —, tranced; tomber en —, 1. || to fall into a trance; 2. § to be in —, raptures.

EXTASIE (S) [èks-tá-zí-é] pr. v. (DE, with) to be in ecstasy, in raptures; to be enraptured.

EXTATIQUE [èks-tá-tí-é] adj. § ecstatic; rapturous.

EXTENSEUR [èks-tân-seür] adj. m. (anat.) extensor.

Muscle —, extensor; extensor muscle.

EXTENSEUR, n. m. (anat.) extensor; tensor.

EXTENSIBILITÉ [èks-tân-á-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) extensibility; extensibleness.

EXTENSIBLE [èks-tân-á-bi-l] adj. (did.) extensible; extensible; tensive; tensile.

EXTENSI-F, VE [èks-tân-sif, iv] adj. (did.) extending; of extension; expanding; of expansion.

EXTENSION [èks-tân-sion] n. f. 1. || extension; tension; 2. || extent; 3. || coextension; 4. || strain; 5. § extension; 6. (fin.) expansion; 7. (gram.) extension; 8. (surg.) extension.

Par —, par — du sens, (gram.) 1. by enlargement of the sense; 2. (of words) enlarged; sans —, unenlarged.

EXTENUATION [èks-té-no-á-sion] n. f. 1. || extenuation; debility; 2. + § extenuation (palliation); 3. (rhet.) extenuation.

Être dans une grande —, to be much enfeebled, reduced, debilitated.

EXTENUER [èks-té-no-é] v. a. 1. to debilitate; to enfeeble; to weaken; 2. † § to extenuate (palliate).

S'EXTENUER, pr. v. to become weak, feeble, debilitated.

EXTÉRIEUR, E [èks-té-ri-ür] adj. 1. || § exterior; external; outward; 2. § foreign.

Chose —, external, external, outward form; forme —, exterior; external; objet —, external; pratique —, external.

EXTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. exterior; outside; 2. exterior (appearance); 3. foreign countries.

— agréable, pleasing exterior; — décent, decent =; respectability. Nouvelles de l' —, news from abroad; foreign news. À l' —, 1. without; on the outside; 2. abroad; de l' —, (V. senses) from abroad.

EXTÉRIEUREMENT [èks-té-ri-ür-mân] adv. externally.

EXTERMINA-TEUR, TRICE [èks-tér-mi-na-teür, tri-s] adj. exterminating; + destroying.

Angé —, destroying angel; destroyer.

EXTERMINATEUR [èks-tér-mi-na-teür] n. m. exterminator.

EXTERMINATI-F, VE [èks-tér-mi-natif, iv] adj. exterminating.

EXTERMINATION [èks-tér-mi-ná-sion] n. f. extermination (destruction).

D' —, of =, exterminatory.

EXTERMINER [èks-tér-mi-né] v. a. 1. || § to exterminate (destroy); 2. § to destroy.

EXERNAT [èks-tér-ná] n. m. day-school.

EXTERNE [èks-tér-n] adj. 1. § external (without); 2. § out-door; 3. (anat.) external; 4. (math.) external; 5. (med.) external; 6. (schools) out-door.

EXTERNE, n. m. 1. day-scholar; 2. (of hospitals) dresser.

— libre, day-scholar.

EXTINCTION [èks-tink-sion] n. f. 1. extinction (of fire, light); extinguishment; 2. || (of fire, light); going out, 3. § extinction; 4. § destruction; 5. § cancelling; annulment; 6. § reduction; diminution; 7. § allaying; stilling; 8. § oblation; 9. § appesement (of anger); 10. § redemption (of annuities) buying up; 11. liquidation (of debts) discharge; 12. quelling (of disturbance, sedition); 13. staking (of line); 14. extermination (of a race); 15. quenching (of thirst); staking; 16. loss (of voice); 17. (law) extinguishment.

— des racines, (alg., arith.) evolution. À l' — des bougies, des feux, (of sales) by inch of candle. Jusqu'à —, jusqu'à — de chaleur naturelle, till, to exhaustion; till o. is exhausted.

EXTIRPATEUR [èks-tir-p-teür] n. m. 1. § extirpator; uprooter, 2. (agr.) weeder; weeding-tool.

EXTIRPATION [èks-tir-pá-tion] n. f. 1. || § extirpation; uprooting, rooting out; 2. § weeding out; destruction; 3. (surg.) extirpation.

EXTIRPER [èks-tir-pé] v. a. 1. || § to extirpate; to uproot; to root out; 3. § to weed out; to destroy utterly; 3. (surg.) to extirpate.

EXTIRPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of EXTIRPER.

Non — (V. senses) || § unextirpated. EXTORQUEUR [èks-tör-keür] v. a. 1. (A) to extort (obtain by illegal means) (from); to screw out (of); 2. § to extort (obtain by opportunity); to wrest.

Personne qui extorque, extorcer (of). Qui extorque, extorser.

EXTORSION [èks-tör-sion] n. f. extortion (obtaining by illegal means). Auteur d' —, extortioner. Par —, 1. by extortion; extorsively; 2. extortious.

EXTRA [èks-tra] n. m., pl. —, extra, something extra.

Faire de l' —, to have something extra.

EXTRACTI-F, VE [èks-trak-tif, iv] adj. 1. (chem.) extractive; 2. (gram.) denoting extraction.

EXTRACTIF [èks-trak-tif] n. m. (chem.) extractive.

EXTRACTION [èks-trak-sion] n. f. (DE, from) 1. || § extraction; 2. (of teeth) extraction; drawing; 3. § extraction; lineage; descent; birth; 4. (chem.) extraction; 5. (math.) extraction; 6. (surg.) extraction.

De basse —, of low extraction; low-born; de haute —, of high —, lineage, birth; high-born. Faire l' — de, to extract. Qui marque —, denoting extraction.

EXTRADER [èks-tra-dé] v. a. to give up, to deliver up (an offender claimed by a foreign government).

EXTRADITION [èks-tra-di-sion] n. f. extradition.

EXTRADOSÉ, E [èks-tra-do-sé] adj. (arch.) extradosed.

EXTRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of EXTRAIRE.

EXTRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

EXTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

EXTRAIR, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

EXTRAIRE [èks-trá-é] v. a. irr. (conj. like TRAIRE) (DE, from) 1. || § to extract. 2. || to extract (teeth); to draw; to take out; 3. || to extract (from the earth); to dig; to dig out; 4. || to take (a prisoner before a magistrate or from one prisoner to another); to take out; 5. § to abstract; to epitomize; 6. (chem.) to extract; 7. (chem.) to distil; 8. (math.) to extract.

EXTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impér. 2d sing. of EXTRAIRE.

EXTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

EXTRAIT, E, pa. p.

EXTRAIT [èks-trá] n. m. 1. || extract (substance extracted); 2. § (DE, from) extract (from a book, writing); 3. § abstract (book, writing); epitome. 4. f certificates (of baptism, birth, death, etc.)



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fêto; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; û sûre; ou jour;

lage); 5. (chem.) *extract*; 6. (law) *extract*; 7. (law) *docket* (alphabetical list of cases); 8. (pharm.) *extract*; *extrac-tion*.

— authentique, (law) *estreat* (copy of fines, penalties to be levied). Deliver un — authentique, (law) *to estreat*: faire un —, 1. to make an *extract*; 2. (law) *to docket*.

EXTRAJUDICIAIRE [èk-s-tra-ju-di-si-a-ri] adj. 1. (law) *extrajudicial*; 2. (of vol) *voluntary*.

EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT [èk-s-tra-ju-di-si-a-ri-màn] adv. (law) *extrajudicially*.

EXTRAMUROS [èk-s-tra-in-u-ròs] adv. 1. *extramuros*; 2. (of London) *of the stones*.

EXTRAORDINAIRE [èk-s-tra-or-di-nè-r] adj. 1. *extraordinary*; 2. *extraor-dinary*; *unusual*; *uncommon*; ¶ *out of the way*; 3. † (law) *criminal*.

Caractère, nature —, *extraordinary-ness*; *unusualness*; *uncommonness*.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, n. m. 1. *extraor-dinary, unusual thing*; 2. *extra*; *something extra*; 3. (adm.) *extraordi-nary*; 4. † (law) *criminal process*.

À l'—, † (law) *criminally*. Par —, *extraordinarily*; *out of the way*.

EXTRAORDINAIREMENT [èk-s-tra-or-di-nè-r-màn] adv. 1. *extraordinarily*; 2. *criminally*; *unusually*; *uncommonly*; 3. † (law) *criminally*.

EXTRAVAGAMENT [èk-s-tra-va-ga-màn] adv. † *extravagantly* (unreasonably).

EXTRAVAGANCE [èk-s-tra-va-gân-s] n. f. 1. *extravagance*; *extravagancy, wildness*; *folly*; 2. *extravagant, wild action, thing*.

Avec —, 1. *with extravagance, wild-ness, folly*; *extravagantly*; *wildly*; 2. *at a great, high rate*. Dire des —s, *to talk extravagantly, wildly*: faire des —s, *to act extravagantly, wildly*.

EXTRAVAGANT, E [èk-s-tra-va-gân, t] adj. *extravagant* (irregular); *wild*.

D'une manière —e, *extravagantly*.

EXTRAVAGANT, n. m., E, n. f. *extravagant*; *extravagant, wild person*.

EXTRAVAGUER [èk-s-tra-va-gê-v] v. n. *to rave*; *to be delirious*; *to talk extrava-gantly, wildly*.

EXTRAVASATION [èk-s-tra-va-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (med.) *extravasation*; 2. § *depression*.

EXTRAVASÉ, E [èk-s-tra-va-zé] adj. (med.) *extravasated*.

Être —, *to be extravasated*.

EXTRAVASER (S') [èk-s-tra-va-zé] pr. v. (med.) *to be extravasated*.

EXTRAYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of EXTRAIRE.

EXTRAYANT, pres. p.

EXTRAYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

EXTRAYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

EXTRÊME [èk-s-trê-m] adj. 1. | § *extreme*; 2. | § *utmost*; 3. § *excessive*.

EXTRÊME, n. m. 1. *extreme*; 2. *ut-most*; 3. (log.) *extreme*; 4. (math.) *extreme*.

À l'—, jusqu'à l'—, *to an extreme*.

Éviter, fuir les —s, *to avoid* = s; se jeter dans les —s, *to run into* = s; passer d'un — à l'autre, *to go from one to another*; porter, pousser à l'—, *to carry to* = s. Les —s se touchent, = *meet*.

EXTRÊMEMENT [èk-s-trê-mè-màn] adv. *extremely*.

EXTRÊMIS (IN) [in-èk-s-trê-mi-s] adv. (law) *at the point of death*.

EXTRÊMITE [èk-s-trê-mi-té] n. f. 1. | § *extremity*; 2. | *extremity*; *extreme*; *fortified end*; 3. | *tip*; 4. § *last moment*; 5. § *excess*; 6. § *excess of violence*; 7. (anat.) *extremity*; 8. (paint.) *extremity*.

— inférieure, *lower extremity*; — supérieure, *upper* = À l'—, (V. senses) 1. *to* =; 2. *ill the last moment*; 3. *at, upon a push*; 4. (pers.) *dying*; 5. *à jusqu'à la dernière —, to the last* =; 6. *à toute —, at the worst, very worst*. Garder l'—, *to t.p.*; pousser q. u. à l'—, à la dernière —, *to urge, ¶ to drive a. o. to* =.

EXTRINSÈQUE [èk-s-trin-sè-k] adj. (did.) *extrinsic*.

EXTUMESCEANCE [èk-s-tu-mès-sân-s] n. f. (med.) *extumescence*; *swelling*; *tumefaction*.

EXUBÉRANCE [èg-zu-bé-rân-s] n. f. | § *exuberance*; *exuberancy*.

Avec —, *exuberantly*.

EXUBÉRANT, E [èg-zu-bé-rân, t] adj. *exuberant*.

Être —, *to be* =; *to exuberate*.

EXUBÈRE [èg-zu-bé-r] adj. (med.) (of infants) *wagred*.

EXULCÉRATI-F, VE [èg-zul-sé-ra-tif, l-v] (med.) *exulcerative*.

EXULCÉRATION [èg-zul-sé-siôn] n. f. (med.) *exulceration*.

EXULCÉRER [èg-zul-sé-ré] v. a. (u. ed.) *to exulcerate*.

EXUTOIRE [èg-zu-toa-r] n. m. (med.) *issue*.

EX-VOTO [èk-s-vo-to] n. m., pl. —, *ex-voto offering*.

ÉL [è] termination of the 2d person plural of all the tenses of verbs except the preterit.

F

F [èf] n. f. [fè] n. m. 1. (sixth letter of the alphabet) *f*; 2. (initial letter of FRANO) *franc*.

FA [fa] n. m. (vocal mus.) *fa*.

Clef de —, =: *bass*; *bass-clef*.

FABAGELLE [fa-ba-jè-l] n. f.

FABAGO [fa-ba-go] n. m. (bot.) *fabago*.

FABLE [fa-bl] n. f. 1. *fable*; 2. *mythology*; 3. *fable*; *untruth*; *story*.

Inventeur de —s, *fabler*. De la —, (V. senses) *fabled*. Conter une, des —s, 1. *to tell an untruth, untruths*; 2. *to fable*; 3. *être la — de, to be the table-talk, laughing-stock of*; inventer des —s, *to fable*.

FABLIAU [fa-bli-ò] n. m. (Fr. liter.) *fabliau* (metrical tale of the Trouvères).

FABLIER [fa-bli-è] n. m. 1. *fabulist* (La Fontaine); 2. *fable-book*; *book of fables*.

FABRICANT, FABRIQUANT [fa-bri-kân] n. m. 1. *manufacturer*; 2. (a. & m.) *mill-owner*.

FABRICATEUR [fa-bri-ka-tèur] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *fabricator*; 2. *forger*.

FABRICATION [fa-bri-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. | *manufacture*; *fabrication*; 2. | *manu-facture* (thing); 3. § (b. s.) *fabrication*; *forgery*; 4. (a. & m.) *manu-facture*; *make*.

De —, (V. senses) *manufactured*. Se livrer à la —, *to manufacture*.

FABRICIER [fa-bri-si-èr] FABRICIER [fa-bri-si-è] n. m. *administrator of the fabric lands*.

FABRIQUANT, n. m. V. FABRICANT.

FABRIQUE [fa-bri-k] n. f. 1. *building* (of churches); 2. *fabric* (property of a church); 3. *vestry-board*; *fabric*; 4. *manufacture*; *making*; *fabrication*; 5. *manufactory* (place); 6. | *factory*; 7. § (b. s.) *fabrication*; *forging*; 8. (of money) *coining*; 9. (arch., fine arts) *fabric*; 10. (a. & m.) *manufacture*; *make*; 11. (a. & m.) *works*; *mill*.

— automatique, *factory*. Chef de — (a. & m.) 1. *manufacturer*; 2. *mill-owner*; 3. *clever* de la —, *vestry-man*; 4. *secrétaire de la —, clerk of the vestry*.

De —, 1. *manufacturing*; 2. *of inferior quality*. Être de la — de q. u. n. §, (th.) *to be of any one's fabrication*; être de la même — § ¶, *to be of the same stamp, kidney*.

FABRIQUER [fa-bri-ké] v. a. 1. | *to manufacture*; *to make*; 2. | *to coin* (money); 3. § (b. s.) *to fabricate*; *to forge*; 4. § *to coin* (form).

FABRIQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FABRIQUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unmanufactured*; 2. (pol. econ.) *unwrought*.

SE FABRIQUER, pr. v. *to be manufactured, made*.

FABULEUSEMENT [fa-bu-lèz-èr] adv. *fabulously*.

FABULEUX-X, SE [fa-bu-lèz, è] adv. *fabulously*.

Caractère —, *fabulousness*.

S m., FABULEUX, FAUX. *Fabuleux* (*fabulous*) denotes that which is fabricated or invented; *faux* (*false*) signifies simply that which is not true. A piece of news that has no foundation in fact, if reported by one that believes it true, is *faux* (*false*); but, if told by the inventor of it, it is *fabuleux* (*fabulous*).

FABULISTE [fa-bu-li-s-t] n. m. *fabulist*.

FAÇADE [fa-sa-d] n. f. 1. (of build-ings) *front*; *face*; 2. *frontage*; 3. (arch.) *façade*; *fore front*.

Droit de façade, *frontage*.

FACE [fa-s] n. f. 1. *face* (of God); 2. § (pers.) *front*; *full front*; 3. | (pleas.) *face* (countenance); 4. § (th.) *face* (state); 5. § *aspect*; *appearance*; *face*; *side*; 6. § *face*; *surface*; 7. (of build-ings) *front*; 8. (of wheels) *face*; 9. (anat.) *aspect*; *face*; 10. (arch.) *façade*; *face*; *band*; 11. (fort.) *face*; 12. (geom.) *face*; 13. (mach.) *face*; 14. (min.) *plane*.

— externe, (anat.) *lateral face, aspect*; *grosse* —, *large* =; — *hippocratique*, (mod.) "*Hippocratica facies*," — interne, (anat.) *mesial aspect*; *large* —, *broad* =; — *réjouie*, *jolly* = — de ca-rène §, *pale* =. — à —, = *to* =; *front to front*; *homme à double —*, *double faced man*. A —, ..., *...-sided*; *...-faced*; — à la ..., *...-sided*; à la —, *de, in the presence of*; *before*; ¶ *in* = *of*; *in the* = *of*; à deux —s, *double-headed*; à grosse —, *fat-faced*; à large —, *platter-faced*; à plusieurs —s, (did.) *polyhedral*; *polyhedrous*; *de* —, 1. *in front*; 2. *with a full* =; 3. (build.) (of walls) *external*; en —, 1. | *in the* =; 2. | *to o's* =; 3. *in front*; 4. (do) *opposite* (to); *over against*; 5. *over the way*. Avoir la — pleine, *to be full-faced*; avoir deux —s §, 1. *to be double-faced*; 2. *to have two sides*; *couvrir la — à q. u.*, = *to slap a. o.'s* =; être en —, (V. senses of En —) *to front*; être se trouver en — de, *to front*; faire —, *to face*; 2. (à) *to be opposite* (to); *à front* (...); 3. § *to go through* (expect.); 4. § *to meet, fulfil* (engagements); *placé* en —, *opposite*; se présenter à q. u. de —, *to show a. o. a full front*; regarder q. u. en —, *to look a. u. in the* =.

FACE, E, [fa-sé] adj. † *facéd*.

Être bien —, *to be full-faced*.

FACÉTIE [fa-sé-ti] n. f. 1. *facetiousness*; 2. *jest*; *joke*; *facetious thing*; 3. *practical joke*; 4. —s, (pl.) *jest-book*.

Recueil de —s, *jest-book*.

FACÉTIEUSEMENT [fa-sé-ti-èz-è-màn] adv. *facetiously*; *with facetiousness*; *jestingly*; *facetiously*.

FACÉTIEUX-X, SE [fa-sé-ti-èz, è] adj. *facetious*; *jocular*.

FACETTE [fa-sé-t] n. f. *facet*; *face*.

Verre à —s, *multiplying-glass*; *to cut into faces*.

FACETTER [fa-sé-tè] v. a. *to cut with facets*; *to cut into faces*.

FÂCHE, E [fâ-è] adj. 1. (CONTR. with, DE, ad) *angry*; *displeased*; ¶ *in badgen*; 2. (DE, for, de, to; que [subj.] —) *contrary*.

1. Être — contre q. n. a. cause de q. ch., *to be angry, displeased with a. o. for a. th.*; être d'une plaisanterie, *to be angry at a jest*; 2. Être — d'un insinuer, *to be sorry for a misfortune*; je suis — qu'il ait dit cela, *I am sorry that he said it*.

FÂCHER [fâ-è] v. a. (subj.) 1. (CONTR. with) *to offend*; *to make* (a. o.) *angry*; *to anger*; 2. *to afflict*; *to make* (a. o.) *sorry*; *to rear*; 3. *to sting*; *to vex*. Personne qui fâche, *revexer*. Il te fâche, il lui fâche de ..., ¶ *it grieves me him to ...*; *I am, he is sorry to ...*.

SE FÂCHER, pr. v. (subj.) 1. (CONTR. DE) *to be angry* (with a. o., at a th.) 2. *to get angry* (with a. o., at a th.); 3. (DE) *to take offence* (at a. o., at a th.).

FÂCHERIE [fâ-è-ri] n. f. ¶ *angry feeling*; *disagreeement*; *difference*.

FÂCHIEUX-X, SE [fâ-è-èz, è] adj. (fa, to) 1. *grievous*; *sad*; 2. *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*; ¶ *veracious*; 3. *reproch-ful*; *to be regretted*; 4. *unfavorable*; *u: vcard*; 5. *uncomfortable*; 6. *cl.*



ou jointe; eu jeu; eü jeline; eü peur; ün pan; ün pin; ün bon; ün bt ün; \*ll Äq.; \*gn llq.

**cult;** 7. (pers.) *troublesome; difficult to please;* 8. (pers.) *peevish; cross.*

**Caractère** — nature fâcheuse, 1. *grievousness; sadness;* 2. *unpleasantness; disagreeableness;* 3. *unpleasantness;* 4. *unfavorableness;* 5. *troublesomeness;* 6. *peevishness; crossness.* D'une manière fâcheuse, 1. *grievously; sadly;* 2. *unpleasantly; unpleasantly;* 3. *unfavorably; unkindly;* 4. *uncomfortably;* 5. (pers.) *peevishly; crossly.* C'est —, (V. senses) *it is to be regretted; it is a pity.*

**FÂCHEUX** [fa-æh] n. m. 1. *unpleasantness; disagreeableness;* 2. (pers.) *pesterer; tormentor; tease; troublesome person.*

**FACIAL** E [fa-si-al] adj. (anat.) *facial.*

**FACIÉ**, adj. V. **FACÉ.**

**FACIENDE** [fa-si-æn-d] n. f. *cabal; intrigue.*

Être de même — ¶ t, to be of the same stamp.

**FACIES** [fa-si-äs] n. m. (med.) *facies.*

**FACILE** [fa-si-l] adj. (Ä, to; de, to) 1. *easy (not difficult); 2. easy (natural);* 3. (pers.) *easy; yielding; compliant; ready; facile;* 4. (pers.) *easy; facile; weak;* 5. (of speech) *voluble.*

1. Un auteur — à comprendre, an author easy to be understood; il est — de comprendre cet auteur, it is easy to understand this author. 2. Un style —, an easy style.  
— comme tout ¶ s, as easy as kiss way hand. Devenir —, (V. senses) to soften; rendre —, (V. senses) to soften.

[FACILE with être used impersonally takes de before the infinitive that follows.]

**FACILEMENT** [fa-si-l-män] adv. 1. *easily (without difficulty); 2. easily;* 3. *readily; compliantly.*

**FACILITE** [fa-si-li-té] n. f. 1. *easiness, facility (freedom from difficulty); 2. ease (freedom from difficulty); facility;* 3. *facility (absence of obstacle); 4. facility (of conception); quickness; rectitude; apprehensiveness;* 5. (of speech) *fluency;* 6. *ease (freedom from harshness, stiffness); 7. ease (freedom from constraint); 8. (pers.) easiness; yieldingness; readiness;* 9. (b. s.) *easiness (want of firmness); volubleness;* 10. (com., fin.) *facility; accommodation.*

Défaut de —, (V. senses) *irreadiness.* Avoir de la —, (V. senses) *to have facility (of conception); to be quick, ready.*

**FACILITER** [fa-si-li-té] v. a. *to facilitate; to render, to make easy.*

**FACON** [fa-sou] n. f. 1. *making; 2. make; fashion;* 3. *workmanship;* 4. *fashion (form); 5. shape; 6. § making; doing;* 7. *§ way; manner; § fashion;* 8. *§ (pers.) appearance; mien; look;* 9. *§ affectation;* 10. *§ —, (pl.) (pers.) manners;* 11. *§ —, (sing.) —, (pl.) ceremony; ceremonies; complement;* 12. *§ attention; care;* 13. (agr.) *drugging;* 14. *—, (pl.) (nav.) rung.*

— de parler, *form of speech;* — *turn of expression;* — *de penser, way of thinking.* Plein de —, *ceremonious; full of ceremony.* Ä la — *de, after the manner of;* ä sa —, *in o's own way;* de cette —, 1. *in this manner, way;* 2. *at this, that rate;* 3. *de la belle —, (b. s.) finely; in fine style; at a fine rate;* de la bonne —, 1. *properly; in a proper manner, way;* 2. (b. s.) *finely; in fine style; at a fine rate;* de — ou d'autr., *somehow or other;* de quelque — que ce soit, *on any wise; any how;* Ä aucune —, *by no means; in no way;* Ä no wise; de — que, 1. *so that; in so much that;* 2. 'subj. so as; in such a manner as; de toute —, *in any way; at any rate;* de toutes les —, *in every way; every way; point de —, no ceremony;* sans —, 1. *unceremoniously; without ceremony;* 2. *unceremoniously;* 3. *homespun.* Avoir assez bonne —, *it look something like;* donner Ä —, *to give out to make;* to give out; donner une — Ä, (agr.) *to dress; en don-*

ner de la bonne — Ä q. n. ¶, *to give it to a. o. well;* s'en donner de la bonne — ¶, *to go on finely, at a fine rate;* donner la troisième — Ä, (agr.) *to trifflous; faire des —, to stand on ceremony, on ceremonies; ¶ to make ceremony; ne pas faire de — (avec), to stand on no ceremonies (with); not to stand on, upon ceremony; to make no ceremony (with); to make no stranger (of a. o.)*

**Syn.**—FACON, MANIÈRES. Both these words may be translated by the English term *manner*; but the first implies study, or a minding of a studied air, while the last denotes a thing more than the natural carriage of the individual, formed for the most part by education, position, or peculiarity of character. The *manners* of the court become *façons* in the provinces.

**FAGONNE** [fa-kön-d] n. f. 1. *eloquence;* 2. (b. s.) *loquacity; talkativeness.*

Avoir de la —, *to be talkative;* ¶ to have the gift of the gab.

**FAGONNER** [fa-so-né] v. a. 1. *to make; to make up; to work;* 2. *to work up;* 2. ¶ § (EN, into; Ä, to) *to fashion (form);* 3. ¶ § (EN, into; Ä, to) *to shape;* 4. ¶ § *to finish;* ¶ *to finish off;* 5. ¶ § *to polish;* ¶ *to polish up;* to give a polish, ¶ *polishing to;* 6. § (Ä, to) *to accustom; to use;* 7. (agr.) *to dress;* 8. (a. & m.) *to figure.*

**FAGONNÉ**, e, pa p. (V. senses of FAGONNER) 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured (adorned with figures);* 2. (a. & m.) *wrought.*

Non —, 1. *unmade;* 2. *unwrought;* 3. *unfashioned;* 4. *unshaped;* 5. *unframed;* 6. *unpolished.*

**SE FAGONNER**, pr. v. 1. *to become, get polished;* 2. *to become, get accustomed.*

**FAGONNER**, v. n. ¶ *to be ceremonious (in accepting a th.); to make ceremonies.*

**FAGONNERIE** [fa-so-n-ri] n. f. *making; fashioning.*

**FAGONNIER**, IÈRE [fa-so-nié, -ä] adj. (pers.) 1. *ceremonious (making ceremonies);* 2. *formal; precise.*

**FAC-SIMILE** [fa-si-mi-lé] n. m., pl. —, *fac-simile.*

**FACPAGE** [fa-k-ta-j] n. m. *portage.*

**FACTEUR** [fa-k-teür] n. m. 1. *maker, manufacturer (of musical instruments);* 2. *postman; letter-carrier;* 3. *carrier (of parcels);* 4. (com.) *factor;* 5. (math.) *factor; efficient.*

— d'orgnes, *organ-builder;* — de la poste, *postman; letter-carrier.* Charge de —, (com.) *factorship.*

**FACITICE** [fa-k-ti-s] adj. 1. *factitious;* ¶ *artificial;* 2. ¶ *imitation.*

**FACITUR**-X, SE [fa-k-si-ür, -ü-s] adj. *factitious.*

Caractère, esprit —, *factiousness. En —, factiously.*

**FACITIEUX** [fa-k-si-ür] n. m. *factiousist.*

**FACTION** [fa-k-si-ön] n. f. 1. *faction (party, cabal);* 2. (mil.) *sentry (duty of a sentinel).*

Chef de —, *head of a faction;* esprit de —, *factiousness; spirit of —.* De —, (th.) *factious.* Entrer en —, (mil.) *to go on sentry;* être de —, (mil.) *to be on sentry;* être en —, (mil.) *to stand sentinel;* faire —, (mil.) *to stand sentinel;* to keep, to stand sentry; mettre q. u. en —, (mil.) *to post a. o. on sentry;* relever de —, *to relieve sentry;* sortir de —, (mil.) *to come off sentry.*

**Syn.**—FACTION, PARTI. These terms denote in common the union of several persons, and their opposition to views differing from their own; but *parti* conveys no other idea than that of a division of opinion, while *faction* is always used in a bad sense, and implies secret machinations. The friends of Cesar at first formed a *factio* (*faction*); but so n. increasing in strength, they threw off the veil of secrecy, and became the dominant *parti* (*party*) of the state.

**FACTIONNAIRE** [fa-k-si-ön-ä-r] n. m. (mil.) *sentinel (soldier); ¶ sentry.*

Poser un —, *to place a. at his post;* relever le —, *to relieve sentry.*

**FACTORAGE** [fa-k-to-ra-j] n. m. (com.) *factorage.*

**FACTORERIE** [fa-k-to-r-ä-r] **FACTO-**

**RIE** [fa-k-to-r-i] n. f. (com.) *factory.*

**FACTOTON** [fa-k-to-tön] **FACTOTUM**

[fa-k-to-ön] n. m. *factotum;* ¶ *do-all.*

**FACTRICE** [fa-k-tri-s] n. f. *factis (woman).*

**FACTUM** [fa-k-töm] n. m. 1. ¶ (law) *statement of a case; case;* 2. (b. a.) *memoir.*

**FACTURE** [fa-k-tür] n. f. 1. *composition (of music, verse);* 2. (fine arts) *composition;* 3. (com.) *invoice;* ¶ *bill;* 4. (com.) *bill of parcels.*

— d'expédition, d'envoi, (com.) *invoice;* — d'un de marchandises exportées, *outvoice;* — de vente, *bill of parcels;* ¶ *invoice;* ¶ *bill.* *Servant la —, as per invoice.* En-tête, tête de —, *bill-head;* livre de —, *invoice-book.* Dresser, faire une —, *to make out an invoice;* vendre sur le pied de —, *to sell at the current price.*

**FACTURER** [fa-k-tu-ré] v. a. (com.) *to invoice.*

**FACTURIER** [k-tu-rié] n. m. (com.) *bought book.*

**FACULTE** [fa-kul-té] n. f. (astr.) *facula.*

**FACULTATI-F, VE** [fa-kul-tä-tif, -iv] adj. 1. *optional;* 2. (of the pope's briefs) *granting power to act;* 3. (c. r. (of credit) *blank.*

**FACULTE** [fa-kul-té] n. f. 1. *faculty;* 2. *faculty; power; virtue;* 3. *property (peculiar quality);* 4. (de) *faculty (of); ¶ knack (of); ability (to);* 5. —, (pl.) *faculties; mind;* 6. —, (pl.) *ability (pecuniary); means;* 7. *faculty (of a university);* 8. *faculty (of medicine);* 9. *university (body of professors).*

4. *La — de parler en public, the faculty, ¶ knack of speaking in pub. c.* 5. *Faites l'aumône selon vos —, give alms according to your means.*

— intellectuelles, *intellectual faculties; intellect; mind.* Durangé, troublé dans ses —, *unsettled in o's mind.*

**FADAISE** [fa-dä-z] n. f. 1. *trifle; silly trifle;* 2. —, (pl.) *fiddle-fuddle.*

Qui s'occupe de —, *fiddle-faddle.*

**FADÉ** [fa-dé] adj. 1. ¶ *insipid; un-savory; tasteless;* 2. ¶ *insipid; dull; heavy.*

**FADÉUR** [fa-dür] n. f. 1. ¶ *insipidity, insipidness; unsavoriness; tastelessness;* 2. *§ insipidity; insipidness;* 3. *§ insipid (dull) thing;* 4. *§ insipid complement.*

**FAGOT** [fa-go] n. m. 1. *¶ fagot;* 2. *¶ bundle (of parts of a th. taken to pieces);* 3. *§ idle story.*

Petit —, *small fagot.* Äme d'un —, *small sticks of a =;* bols de —, *basin; hart, hen de —, —band; parement de —, basin; large stick of a =.* Chätner —, *to take some sticks from a =;* conter, faire des —, *to relate idle stories;* mettre en —, *to make up into —;* prendre un air de —, *to warm o's self with a =;* sentir le —, *§ 1. to be suspected of heresy;* 2. (th.) *to be heretical.* \* \* \* Il y a — et —, *things of the same sort are not all alike.*

**FAGOTER** [fa-go-té] n. m. 1. *making up into fagots;* 2. *fagot-wood.*

**FAGOTER** [fa-go-té] v. a. 1. ¶ *to make up into fagots;* 2. *to fagot (a th.); to bundle up;* 3. *§ to dress (a. o. up); to dress a figure, fricht.*

**FAGOTÉ**, e, pa p. (V. senses of FAGOTER) (pers.) *in a figure, fricht.*

Être —, *to be a figure, fricht.*

**FAGOTEUR** [fa-go-tür] n. m. 1. ¶ *fagot-maker;* 2. *§ burgler;* 3. *§ scribbler.*

**FAGOTIN** [fa-go-tin] n. m. 1. ¶ *small fagot;* 2. *monkey dressed up;* 3. *clown (of quacks, mountebanks); fool;* 4. *worry joker.*

**FAGOUÉ** [fa-go-ü] n. f. *pancreas.*

**FAGUENAS** [fa-gü-nä] n. m. *unpleasant odor (proceeding from dirty people).*

**FABLE** [fa-bl] adj. 1. ¶ *weak;* 2. ¶ *feeble;* 3. ¶ *weakly (without physical strength);* 4. ¶ *slender;* 5. ¶ *slight;* 6. *§ impotent (without strength);* 7. *§ faint (not vigorous);* 8. *§ invalid (without moral force);* 9. *§ (pers.) helpless;* 10. *§ (pers.) (RN, POUR, in) deficient; poor, sorry;* 11. (of coin, weight) *light;* 12. (of color, light, sound) *faint;* 13. (of liquids, mixtures) *weak;* 14. (of number, quantity) *small;* 15. (com.) *slack;* 16. (mus.) *thin.*



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó m.ó.e; ó mort; u sue; ú sir.; ou jour;

Ce thé est —, this tea is weak. 5. — espérance, slight hope. 6. — un élève — en grec, pour le grec, a pupil deficient in Greek; a pupil who is 7. — pour Greek-scholar; un orateur — a poor, sorry orator.

1. (V. senses) weak part; 2. § weak s. te; être —, (V. senses) weakling. Qui a l'esprit — weak-minded. Être — en pour, pour; ..., en ..., (V. senses) to be deficient in; to be a poor ... scholar; 7. I know little... \* \* \* Le plus — est le jours béat, the weakest goes to the wall.

FAIBLE, n. m. 1. § weak person; weak; 2. § weak part; 3. § weak side, joint; 4. § weakness; 5. § (pers.) foible; 6. (of swords) small.

Avoir du —, un pour, to have a partiality for (a. o.).

FAIBLEMENT [fai-blé-man] adv. 1. § weakly; 2. § feebly; 3. § slenderly; 4. § slightly; 5. § impotently; 6. § faintly; 7. § helplessly; 8. § poorly; 9. § (of colors, light, sc and) faintly; feebly.

FAIBLESSE [fai-blé-sé] n. f. 1. § weakness; 2. § feebleness; 3. § weakly state; 4. § slenderness; 5. § slightness; 6. § impotency (want of strength); impotence; 7. § fitness (want of vigor); 8. § (th.) invalidity (want of moral force); invalidness; 9. § (pers.) helplessness; 10. § (pers.) (rn, pour, in) deficiency; 11. § (pers.) falling; frailty; defect; 12. § (pers.) foible (fault); weakness; 13. § (of coin, weight) lightness; 14. (of color, light, sound) faintness; feebleness; 15. (of liquids, mixtures) weakness; 16. (of number, quantity) smallness; 17. (med.) evocin; swooning; fainting-fit.

Légers —, (V. senses) faintness. Sentir de la —, (V. senses) to feel faint; tomber en —, to swoon; to be seized, taken with a fainting-fit; il lui a pris une —, he was taken with a fainting-fit.

FAIBLIR [fai-blir] v. n. 1. § to become to get weak; 2. § to abate, to reduce; 3. § to slacken; to flag; 3. § to yield; to give way.

FAIENCE [fa-i-ân-sé] n. f. 1. faience; 2. crockery; crockery-ware. — anglaise, fine, blue, printed crockery-ware, earthen-ware. — de Delft, Delft.

FAIENCERIE [fa-i-ân-ri] n. f. 1. crockery-ware; 2. (a. & m.) crockery-ware factory.

FAIENCIER [fa-i-ân-sié] n. m., ÈRE [fai-ér] n. f. crockery-ware man; glassman; crockery-ware woman; glasswoman.

FAILLE [fai-é] n. f. 1. † fault; 2. (engin.) excavation; 3. (gcol.) outthrow; 4. (mining) dyke; outthrow.

FAILLER, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of FAILLIR.

FAILLIR, n. pa. p. FAILLI [fai-i] n. m., E, n. f. (g. s.) bankrupt.

Allocation accordée à un —, allowance to a bankrupt; masse active de —, s's estate. Être annoncé comme —, to be gazetted as a —.

FAILLIBILITÉ [fai-i-bi-li-té] n. f. fallibility (liability to err).

FAILLIBLE [fai-i-bi-é] adj. fallible (liable to err).

FAILLIR [fai-ir] v. n. irr. def. (FAILLIR) FAILLI; ind. pres. II. FAUT; pret. FAILLIS 1. to err; to offend; to transgress; 2. to do wrong; 3. to transgress; 4. to trespass; 2. † to err; to mistake; 3. † to be mistaken; 3. † to fail (be wanting); 4. to fail (cease); 5. to be, become strict; 6. (...), to ... nearly; to have (be) to; to be near (...); to go near (...); 7. (conu.) to fail; to be a bankrupt; 8. † to break; 9. (law) to be a bankrupt.

2. Les plus doctes sont sujets à —, the most learned are liable to be mistaken. 3. La mémoire m'a fait défaut, memory failed him all at once. 4. J'ai failli oublier cela, I had nearly forgotten that. 5. J'ai failli tomber en l'air, I had nearly fallen.

Sans — †, without fail. Le cœur me bat, I am ready to faint (for want of blood). Il s'en fait beaucoup, very far from it; il s'en fait beaucoup que, (subj.)

very far from; peu s'en faut, very near; very near it; peu s'en faut que, (subj.) very near; tant s'en faut, very far from it; tant s'en faut que, (subj.) very far from.

FAILLIR, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of FAILLIR.

FAILLIR, ind. pret. 3d sing.

FAILLITE [fai-i-té] n. f. 1. (com.) failure; bankruptcy; 2. (law) bankruptcy.

Acte qui constitue l'état de —, (law) act of bankruptcy; déclaration de —, declaration of insolvency; juge commissaire de la —, official assignee; ouverture d'une —, (com. law) docket; syndicat de —, commission of bankruptcy. Se constituer en état de —, se déclarer en —, to declare o.'s self a bankrupt; déclarer q. u. en —, to declare a. o. a bankrupt; faire déclarer l'ouverture d'une —, (com. law.) to strike a docket; être en —, to have failed; to be a bankrupt; faire —, to fail; to be a bankrupt; 2. § (med.) to break; faire faire — à, to break; mettre q. u. en —, to make a. o. a bankrupt; to bankrupt a. o.; tomber en —, to fail; to become a bankrupt.

FAIM [fai-m] n. f. 1. § hunger; 2. § (med.) hunger (immoderate desire) (of); thirst (for).

— canine, 1. rabid hunger; 2. (med.) canine, insatiable appetite; — dévorant, rabid. Un meurt-de —, † starveling. Apaiser la — à q. u., to starve a. o.'s stomach; avoir —, to be hungry; † to hunger; avoir une diète loup, enragé de —, to be ravenously hungry; dévoré par —, se mourant de —, \* = starved; étourdir la grosse —, to starve o.'s stomach; mourir de —, to starve; to starve with —; faire mourir de —, to starve; se laisser mourir de —, to starve o.'s self; pressé, rongé par la —, = bit; = bitten; réduire par la —, to starve; to starve out; sentir la —, to feel hungry. \* La — chasse le loup du bois, hunger will break through stone-walls. C'est la — qui épouse la soif, c'est la faim et la —, it is one beggar marrying another.

Syn.—FAIM, APPÉTIT. Faim (hunger) has reference merely to the want of food, whether it proceeds from long abstinence or natural voracity. Appétit (appetite) has more connection with taste, and has its origin not only in the requirements of the stomach, but also in the pleasure that is received from eating what is palatable. The first is more pressing, but is sometimes satisfied with little; the last waits more patiently, but demands a greater variety and abundance. Any dish will appease *faim* (hunger), while there is none that can excite it. The *appétit* (appetite) is more delicate, and is not satisfied with every dish, and may be provoked by ragoirs.

FAIM-VALE [fai-va-é] n. f. (vet.) hungry-evil.

FAINE [fai-n] n. f. (bot.) beech-nut; mast of the beech; mast beech-nut. Huile de —, beech-oil.

FAINEANT, E [fai-né-an, é] adj. idle; slothful; lazy; sluggish.

Rois —, (French hist.) idle kings.

FAINEANT, n. m., E, n. f. idle, lazy person; sluggard; drone.

Petit —, idle, lazy boy. En —, idly.

Faire le —, to laze.

FAINEANTER [fai-né-an-té] v. n. † to idle; to laze.

FAINEANTISE [fai-né-an-ti-sé] n. f. idleness; laziness; sluggishness.

Avec —, idly; lazily; sluggishly; dans la —, idly; lazily; sluggishly. Perdre dans la —, to idle away; to laze away.

FAIRE [fai-r] v. a. irr. (FAISANT; FAIT; ind. pres. FAIS; NOUS FAISONS; VOUS FAITES; ILS FONT; pret. FIS; FUL FERAIS; subj. pres. FASSE) 1. § to make (create, form, shape); 2. § to make; 3. § to do; 4. § to do; to render; to make; 5. § to perform; 6. § to effect; to accomplish; to do; 7. § (b. s.) to commit; to perpetrate; to do; 8. § to do; to arrange; to dispose; 9. § (A, to) § to form (train); 10. § (A, to) to accustom; to use; 11. § (A, to) to immerse; to season; 12. § to take (go); 13. § (b. s.) to affect; to pretend; to act; to play; to set up for; to

sham; 14. § (b. s.) to counterfeit, to forge; 15. § to report; to give out; 16. § to cause; to get; to have; 17. § (b. s.) (que, [subj.]) to oblige (to); to compel (to); to force (a. o. to); to make (a. o.); 16. § to allow (to); † to let; 19. to give (alms); 20. to pay (attention); 21. to compose (books); 21. to write; 22. to bear (a child); 23. to have (children, young); 24. to travel (distance); to go; 25. to discharge (a duty); to do; 26. to lay (eggs); 27. to commit (faults); 28. to celebrate (festivals); 29. to play (a game of a. th.); 30. to inflict (injuries); 31. to sustain (losses); 32. to make (gain money); 33. to raise (money); 34. to play (music); 35. to build (nests); 36. to take (an oath); 37. to perform (a part); to act; to play; to personate; 38. to utter (a prayer); to offer up; to put up; 39. to exercise (professions); to practise; 40. to set (sail); 41. to go through (studies); 42. to receive (a supply, stock); to take in; 43. to carry on (trades); 44. to play (tricks); to play off; 45. to raise (troops); 46. to make (vows); 47. to take (religious vows); 48. to take (a walk, ride, drive); 49. to wage (war); to make; 50. to make (water); to raid; 51. (bil.) to hazard; 52. to deal (cards); 53. to make (tricks); 54. (com.) to ask; to ask for; to charge; to charge for; to sell... for; 55. (nav.) to make for (the North, South, &c.).

1. Dieu a fait le ciel et la terre, God made heaven and earth; — une machine, to make a machine; — du pain, du sucre, du drap, to make bread, sugar, cloth; — une chaise, un lit, to make a chair, a bed. 2. — du bruit, to make a noise; — une expérience, to make an experiment; — un achat, une promesse, to make a purchase, a promise. 3. — le bien en me, to do good or evil; — une bonne action, to do a good action. 4. — au service, to do, to render a service; — q. u. heureux, to make, to render a. o. happy. 5. — un voyage, une opération, to perform a journey, an operation. 7. — des fautes, to commit faults. 11. — q. u. a la fatigue, to immerse a. o. to fatigue. 13. — le malade, to affect, to pretend to be ill; to play tr. & co. to; to sham sick; — l'honneur d'importance, to set up for a man of consequence. 15. On lui faisoit mort, they gave out that he was dead. 16. — faire q. ch. a. q. u., to cause a. o. to do a. th.; to get c. o. to do a. th.; — relire un livre, to have, to get a book bound. 17. On lui fit renoncer à ses prétentions, on fit qu'il renoncât à ses prétentions, he was compelled, obliged, forced him to renounce his pretensions. 37. — l'amant, to set the lover; — le roi to petitione the king. 54. Combien faites-vous cette étouffe-là? how much do you ask, charge for that stuff? what do you sell that stuff for?

— (V. senses) undone; à tout —, (of servants) of all work; bien —, (V. senses) 1. to do right; 2. to act properly, well; mal —, (V. senses) to do wrong, badly, ill, amiss; to misdo; — trop, (V. senses) to overdo. N'en rien —, (V. senses) to do nothing of the kind; to let it alone; ne pas — q. ch., (V. senses) to leave a. th. undone, † alone; ne rien de la sorte, to do nothing of the kind; † to let it alone; — tout aussi bien, to do as well; † to have as good; ne — ni une ni deux, to make no more ado; un — le faut, a need's must; \* \* \* Jean fait tout et bon à rien, Jack of all trades and master of none. Avoir beaucoup à —, to have a great deal to do; avoir fort à —, to have a great deal to do; † to be put to it; n'avoir que — de, 1. to have no need of; to have no occasion for; 2. to have no business with; 3. to have nothing to do with; donner fort à —, to give a great deal of trouble; † to put a. o. to it; être à tout —, 1. to be fit for a. th.; 2. (b. s.) to be capable of any and every thing; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to cause (a. th.) to be made, done; to have, † to get (a. th.) made, done; 2. to bespeak; laisser — à q. u., (V. senses) 1. to let a. o. alone; 2. to humor a. o.; to let —, to let people do as they like with one; rester à —, (V. senses) to remain undone. Cela fait beaucoup, that makes a great difference; cela fait q. ch., that makes a difference; cela ne fait rien, that makes no difference; 2. that is nothing to the purpose; c'est ce qui fait que, that is the cause of; faites ce que vous voudrez, do your best or your worst; un ferait mieux de, one had better not; en ferait mieux de, one 'd better; on ne saurait qu' —, it cannot be



ou joute, eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*H liq; \*gn liq.

helped; one cannot help it; quelqu'un a beau —, it is in vain for a, o, to... Qui a fait l'une a fait l'autre §, they are yast in the same mould; que voulez-vous que j'y fasse? how can I help it? j'ai qu'on fasse, do what one can, will; j'y —, 1. what is to be done? 2. how can it be helped? \*§ — et dire sont deux, saying and doing are different things; ne — œuvre de ses dix doigts, not to do a thing; \*§, on ne peut — qu'en faisant, things take time to be done properly.

[F] is before a reflected, reciprocal, or pronoun used with generally requires the apposition of a I

FAIR, 3. pa. p. (V. senses of FAIRE) 1. I (of animals, plants) full-grown; 2. I (pers.) grown; grown up; 3. (pers.) shaped; 4. (pouir, for) qualified; fit; 5. § out of hand.

1. Un cheval —, a full-grown horse; un arbre —, a full-grown tree. 2. Un homme —, a man grown.

Pcu —, (V. senses) 1. (A) uninvolved (to); unseasoned (to); 2. (B) unskilled (in); 3. (pour) unqualified (for); unfit (for); unsuitable (for); 4. (A) unable (to); supérieurement —, (V. senses) high-wrought; tout —, 1. ready-made; 2. § cut and dry. —, 1. a loisir (V. senses) § cut and dry; —, à plaisir § made up. Être bien —, (V. senses) (th.) to serve a. o. right. Cela est — pour moi, semble — pour moi, n'est — que pour moi, such things happen to me alone; cela vaut —, it is as good as done; c'en est —, it is all over; c'en est fait de, it is all over with; c'en est presque — de, it is almost over with; c'est —, it is done; c'est, c'était bien —, it serves, served him, her, you right; \*§ ce qui est — est —, what is done cannot be undone; \*§, ce qui est — n'est pas à dire, what is done is done; comme le vilain —, I have looked! Qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. unmade; 2. undone.

SE FAIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of FAIRE) 1. to be done; 2. to happen; to be; to come; to take place; 3. to become; to get; to grow; 4. to become; to turn; 5. to begin; to commence; 6. to make a. o.'s self; to get; to procure a. o.'s self; 7. (RN) to erect a. o.'s self (into); to set up (for); 3. (b. s.) to affect; to pretend; to set a. o.'s self up for; to give a. o.'s self out for; to make a. o.'s self out; 9. to make it; 10. (A, I) to accustom, to use a. o.'s self; 11. (b. s.) (A, to) to incur a. o.'s self; to be incurred, seasoned; 12. (b. s.) (A, to) to reconcile a. o.'s self.

2. Comment cela se fait-il? How is that? How does that happen? How comes that? 3. — grand, vieux, to become, to get, to grow tall, old. 4. — mahométan, to become, to turn Mahometan. 6. — des amis, des ennemis, to make a. o.'s self friends, enemies; — aimer, to make a. o.'s self beloved. 8. Il se fait plus riche qu'il ne l'est, he makes himself out richer than he is. 9. — un devoir de dire la vérité à q. u., to make it a duty to tell a. o. the truth. 10. — à tout, to see a. o.'s self to every thing.

Syn.—FAIRE, AGIR. Agir is simply to act; faire implies in addition an object which terminates the action, and is its effect. In order to faire (do) any thing we must agir (act). Wisdom requires that, in whatever we faisons (do), we agissions (act) with reflection.

FAIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. to do (act); 2. (CONTRE, against) to act; 3. (th.) to look (well, ill); 4. (en sorte que, so that) to contrive; to arrange; to manage; 5. + to make; to tell. 6. to be; to concern; 7. to be; to signify; to matter; 8. + to say; 9. (que [subj.]) to see; 10. (imp.) of the atmosphere, weather, &c.) to be; 11. (caris) to deal; 12. (grain.) to make.

1. — bien, mal, to do well, ill. 2. Ce tableau ne se fait pas bien, this painting does not look well here. 5. Cet argument fait contre moi, this argument makes, tells against me. 6. Cela ne me fait rien, that is nothing to me; that does not concern me. 7. Qu'est-ce que cela fait? what matters, signifies that? 9. Faites qu'il soit content, see that he is satisfied. 10. Il fait froid, chaud, it is cold, warm; il fait beau, mauvais temps, it is fine, bad weather; il fait cher vivre ici, living is dear here. 11. A qui est-ce — I whose deal is it?

— sous sol, to do every thing under me. Voir à — de q. u. +, to want a. o. Voir à qui fera, (caris) to cut for deal. Ça n'a fait rien, it does not signify,

matter; cela ne laisse pas que do —, that is not unimportant, without importance. C'est à — à lui, he is well able to; fasse le... que... (subj)... grant that...; rien n'y faisait, all would not do; nothing would do.

FAIRE, N. m. 1. doing; execution; 2. (fine arts) manner; style.

FAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of FAIRE.

FAISABLE [fai-zā-bi] adj. 1. practicable; feasible; 2. allowable.

FAISALS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FAIRE.

FAISAN [fai-zān] n. m., DE [ān-d] E [a-n] n. f. (orn.) pheasant. — doré, golden, painted —; — noir, de montagne, black, heath-cock. Coq —, cock —; poule —, de, —, hen —.

FAISANCES [fai-zān-s] n. f. (pl.) dues owed and above the rent.

FAISANDE [fai-zān-d] n. f. (orn.) hen pheasant.

Poule —, hen pheasant.

FAISANDEAU [fai-zān-dō] n. m. (orn.) young pheasant.

FAISANDER [fai-zān-dē] v. a. to give a flavor of venison to; to keep till it gets high; game.

FAISANDE, E, pa. p. having a flavor of venison; § high; § game.

SE FAISANDER, pr. v. to get a flavor of venison; to get high, game.

FAISANDERIE [fai-zān-dē-ri] n. f. pheasantry.

FAISANDIER [fai-zān-dié] n. m. pheasant-breeder; breeder of pheasants.

FAISANT [fai-zān] n. m. † doer.

FAISANT, pres. p. of FAIRE.

FAISCEAU [fai-sō] n. m. 1. bundle (of things of a certain length); 2. § number; 3. § union; 4. (of arrows) sheaf; 5. (anat.) fasciculus; 6. — x, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) fuses; 7. (arch.) cluster; 8. (mil.) (of arms) circular pile; pile; 9. (opt.) (of rays) pencil.

1. — de lances, de piques, bundle of spears, pikes.

— de rayons (opt.) pencil of rays; optic pencil. En —, 1. (arch.) (of columns) clustered; 2. (mil.) (of arms) in a pile. Mettre en —, (mil.) to pile (arms).

FAISEUR [fai-zōr] n. m., SE [ē-z] n. f. 1. I maker (mechanic); 2. § (b. s.) maker; monger; 3. (b. s.) doer.

2. — de systèmes, system-maker, monger.

— attiré, person regularly employed, mineur, petit —, do-little. \*§. Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands —, great talkers are little doers; \*§ great cry and little wool.

FAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of FAIRE.

FAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

FAIT, E, pa. p.

FAIT [fai, fē] n. m. 1. fact; deed; § doing; 2. fact (event); 3. fact (reality); 4. fact (truth); § matter of fact; 5. business; matter; case; point in question; point; 6. thing required; thing that suits; § thing; 7. portion; share.

Haut —, deed; exploit; — personnel, personal matter. Fait d'armes, deed; exploit; voies de —, 1. violence; 2. (law) battery. Si —, indeed; yes; indeed; yes. Au —, 1. in fact; indeed; in point of fact; in point; 2. (excl.) to the fact! au — et au prendre, at the rub, § scratch; § when one comes to the scratch; dans, par le —, in fact; indeed; in reality; de —, 1. indeed; 2. (law) in fact; "de facto," en —, in fact; en — de, in point of; en — et en droit, (law) in fact and in law; "de facto and de jure," par le seul —, by the simple fact; "ipso facto," pour la rareté du —, for the singularity of it; sur le —, in the act, in the very act; in the fact; sur le même —, in the very act; tout à —, 1. entirely; completely; wholly; quite; 2. (b. s.) utterly. Aller, arriver, venir au —, 1. to come to the point; 2. to come to the purpose; dire à q. u. son — §, to tell a. o. his own;

donner son — à §, to pay (a. o.) off, hē own; entendre bien son —, to know a.'s business well; être au — de, 1. to be acquainted with; to be aware of; 2. to have a thorough knowledge of; être de —, (th.) to be a fact; n'êtro pas au —, to be unaware of; être sûr d'un —, to be sure of a. th.; être, venir, cu venir au — et au prendre, to come to the rub, § scratch; mettre q. u. au —, to acquaint a. o. with a matter; mettre, poser en —, to assert; to lay down as a fact; se mettre au — de, to acquaint a. o.'s self with; prendre — et cause pour q. u., to take a. o.'s part; to take part with a. o.; prendre q. u. sur le —, to take a. o. in the act, deed; §, to catch a. o. in the act; trouver le — de q. u., to find what a. o. requires, wants. C'est un autre —, c'est un — à part, that is another matter, thing; c'est justement votre —, 1. that is just what you require, want; 2. that just suits you. Il est de —, so it is. Le — est quo, the fact is that.

FAÎTAGE [fai-tā] n. m. 1. ridge; 2. ridge-lead; 3. (arch.) roofing; 4. (carp) ridge-tree.

FAÏTARD, adj. † V. FAÏNÉANT.

FAÏTE [fai-tē] n. m. 1. I top (highest part); 2. I § summit; 3. I § pinnacle; 4. § zenith; 5. (of buildings) ridge; 6. (build.) (of building) coping. — de cheminée, chimney-top. Atteindre le — §, to reach a. o.'s zenith; être au — §, to be on the pinnacle, at the zenith.

FAITES, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl. of FAIRE.

FAIT-EXPRÈS [fai-tēks-prē] n. m., pl. —, thing done intentionally, on purpose.

Être un —, (th.) to be intentional, on purpose.

FAÏTÈRE [fai-tē-ri] adj. of the ridge.

Tuile —, hip, ridge-tile; pan-tile.

FAÏTÈRE, n. f. hip, ridge-tile; pan-tile.

FAÏX [fai] n. m. 1. § burden (heavy)

2. I § weight.

[When FAIX comes before a vowel or silent t, the final z is sounded f-i-z f[iz]

FAKIL, n. m. V. F AQUIR.

FALAISE [fa-lai-z] n. f. cliff.

A —, avec de —, cliffy.

FALASIER [fa-lai-zē] v. I (hav.) to break against the cliff.

FALBALA [fal-ba-la] n. m. furberolo.

A —, garni de —, furberolov. Mettre des — à §, to furberolo.

FALCADE [fal-ka-d] n. f. (man.) sulcade.

FALCIFORME [fal-si-for-m] adj. (bot.) falcate; filicate; § falciform.

FALLACE [fal-la-s] n. f. † 1. deception; 2. fallacy.

FALLACEUSEMENT [fal-la-si-ē-zē] adv. § fallaciously.

FALLACEUX, SE [fal-la-si-ē-zē, ē-z] adj. § fallacious.

FALLAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of FALLOIR.

FALLOIR [fa-loir] v. n. imp. irr. (ps. p. FALLU; ind. pres. IL FAUT; imp. IL FALLAIT; pret. IL FALLU; fut. IL FAUDRA; subj. pres. QU'IL FAILLE (subj.) 1. must; to be necessary; 2. must; to be obliged; 3. should; ought; 4. to require; to need; to be, to stand in need of; § to want; 5. to charge (require in payment); to ask; to want.

1. Il faut que je fasse cela, I must do that; il faut faire cela, that must be done; it is necessary to do that; il me le faut, I must have it. 2. Il faut que j'y aille, I must go thither. 3. Il fallait venir plus tôt, you should have come sooner; you ought to have come sooner. 4. Il faut à Louvriest son salaire, the laborer requires, needs his hire.

Comme il faut, 1. as it should be; as it ought to be; 2. respectable; of respectability; 3. respectfully; 4. genteily; gentlemanly; lady-like; 5. genteelly; 6. (b. s.) finely; in fine style; pas, peu comme il faut, 1. ungenteeily; 2. ungentlemanly; ungentlemanly.

SEN FALLOIR, pr. v. (sull.) 1. to be wanting; to be nearly; 2. to be far; 3. to be near; to be upon the point.

1. Il s'en faut de peu que cette boutique ne soit



a mal; á mále; é fêce; é fêre. é fete; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; é môle; ó mort; u sue; á sûre; ou jour;

pleine, little is wanting *à fill this bottle; this bottle is nearly full.* 2. Il s'en faut de beaucoup que leur ombre soit complet *their number is far from being complete.* 3. Peu s'en est fallu que je ne vinsse, I was near, upon the point of coming.

Il s'en faut, *far from it*; Il s'en faut de beaucoup, *very far from it*; Il s'en faut que, *far from*; Il s'en faut beaucoup que, *very far from*; Il s'en faut le peu que..., *... is very near*; pen à peu s'en fait, *... is very near*; peu s'en faut que..., *... is very near*.

SEN FALLOIR TOUJOURS avec with the verb that follows when the phrase expresses doubt, negation, or interrogation.

FALLOU, ind. pret. 3d sing. of FALLOIR.

FALOT [fa-lo] n. m. 1. lantern (large); 2. willow lamp.

FALOT, E [fa-lo, t] adj. ¶ laughable; ¶ troll; comical; funny.

FALOT, n. m., E, n. f. ¶ droll, comical, funny fellow.

FALOTÈMENT [fa-lo t-mân] adv. drolly; comically.

FALOURDE [fa-lour-d] n. f. bundle of fire-wood.

FALQUE [fal-k] n. f. 1. (man.) fulcade; 2. (nav.) wash-board.

FALQUER [fal-ke] v. n. (man.) to make fulcades.

FALSIFICATEUR [fal-si-fi-ca-teür] n. m. 1. falsifier (person that alters documents); 2. adulterator; sophisticator; 3. adulterator (of metals); débaser.

FALSIFICATION [fal-si-fi-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. falsification (alteration of documents); 2. adulteration; sophisticatation; 3. adulteration (of metals); débatement.

FALSIFIER [fal-si-fi-é] v. a. 1. to falsify (alter documents); 2. ¶ to adulterate; to sophisticate; 3. ¶ to adulterate (metals); to delouse.

FALSIFIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FALSIFIER) ¶ adulterate; debased.

Non —, 1. unfalsified; 2. unadulterated; unsophisticated; 3. (of metals) unadulterated; undebased.

FALUN [fa-lün] n. m. shell-marl.

FALUNER [fa-lu-né] v. a. (agr.) to cultivate with shell-marl.

FALUNIÈRE [fa-lu-niè-r] n. f. shell-marl-pit.

FÂME [fâ-m] n. f. ¶ fame.

Rétablir en bonne — et renommée t, to restore to o's good name and fame.

FÂME, E [fâ-me] adj. famed; of... repute; of... character.

Bien —, of good name and repute; mal —, ill-famed.

FÂMELEQUE [fâ-me-li-ke] adj. (b. s.) starving; starving; famished; famishing.

FÂMELEQUE, n. m. f. starving.

FÂMEUX, SE [fâ-meü, é-ü] adj. 1. (par, for) famous; renowned; celebrated; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) notorious; famous; 3. ¶ (b. s.) precious (great).

2. Un — volent, a notorious thief. 3. Un — imbécile, a precious fool.

FAMILIARISER [fa-mi-li-a-ri-zé] v. a. 1. (AVEC, to) to familiarize (accustom, habituate); 2. (AVEC, to) to acquaint (a. o. with a th.).

FAMILIARISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. familiarized; 2. acquainted; conversant.

Intimement —, familiarly conversant; non —, unacquainted.

SE FAMILIARISER, pr. v. 1. to become, to get, to grow familiar; 2. (b. s.) to make o's self familiar; 3. (AVEC, to) to acquaint o's self (with a th.); to accustom, to use o's self (to); 4. (of animals) to become, to get tame.

FAMILIARITÉ [fa-mi-li-a-ri-té] n. f. 1. familiarity; intercourse; familiar terms; 2. familiarity (familiar manners).

Manque, défaut de —, unfamiliarity.

Sur un pied de —, on familiar terms.

Avoir de la — avec, to be on familiar terms with.

\* \* \* La — engendre le mépris, familiarity begets contempt.

FAMILIÈRE, IÈRE [fa-mi-li-è-r] adj. 1. familiar; 2. familiar (well known); 3. home; 3. familiar; free; 4. unconcerned; 4. familiar; home spun.

Non, peu —, 1. unfamiliar; 2. unconstrained. Démon, esprit, génie —, familiar spirit; familiar. Être —, (V. senses) to converse; rendre — (à), to familiarize (to).

FAMILIER [fa-mi-èr] n. m. 1. familiar; 2. familiar (of the inquisition).

Faire le —, to make o's self familiar.

FAMILIÈREMENT [fa-mi-li-è-r-mân] adv. familiarly.

Connaître —, to be familiar with (a th.); traiter —, to make free with.

FAMILLE [fa-mi-l] n. f. 1. family; 2. family; friends; ¶ kin; 3. ¶ family connections; 4. ¶ nature; kin; 5. (gram.) family; 6. (nat. inst.) family; tribé.

Ancienne —, ancient, old family; grande —, 1. large —; 2. high —; grande — humaine, human —; honnête —, genteel —; sa propre —, o's own —; ¶ o's own. Afr de —, = likeness; chief de —, (law) 1. head of a family; 2. house-keeper; 3. (law) pot-boiler; conseil de —, (Fr. law) counsel of the nearest relations; enfant de —, young man of —; membres de la —, members of the —; = connections, friends; une mère de —, the mother of a —; un père de —, = man; a man of —; the father of a —. De la même —, 1. of the same —; kindred; 2. (did.) cognate; de —, domestic; ce la — de, 1. of the — of; 2. ¶ of kin to; en —, with o's —. Avoir de la —, avoir une —, to have a —; être chef de —, to be at the head of a —; rendre membre de la —, to domesticate.

Son.—FAMILLE, MAISON. When we consider a family with reference to its habits, manners, connections, or domestic relations, we use the word *family*; thus we say a genteel, a respectable, a well-connected *family* (*family*). When we speak of it with regard to its titles, stations, or power we employ the term *maison*; n noble, powerful *maison* (a *house*); the *maison* (*house*) of Bourbon.

FAMINE [fa-mi-n] n. f. famine.

Crier —, to cry —; crier — sur un tas de blé §, to complain in the midst of plenty; prendre par —, to reduce by —; to starve out.

FANAGE [fa-na-] n. m. (agr.) 1. r-r-ning (of grass); 2. price of turning (grass); 3. leaves (of a plant).

FANAISON, n. f. FENAISSON.

FANAL [fa-nal] n. m. 1. ¶ ship's lantern; 2. 1. signal-light; 3. ¶ beacon; ¶ beacon-blaze; ¶ beacon-flame; 4. ¶ beacon (guide); 5. (nav.) lantern.

Fanaux pour signaux, signal lanterns. Surmonté d'un —, (V. senses) beacons.

FANATIQUE [fa-na-ti-ke] adj. 1. ¶ fanatic; f. nautical; bigoted; 2. § (DE, to) bigoted.

D'une manière —, 1. ¶ fanatically; bigotedly; 2. § bigotedly.

FANATIQUE, n. m. f. 1. ¶ fanatic; zealot; bigot; 2. § (DE, to) bigot.

En —, fanatically; bigotedly.

FANATISER [fa-na-ti-zé] v. a. to fanatize.

FANATISEUR [fa-na-ti-zéür] advocate, exciter of fanaticism.

FANATISME [fa-na-tis-m] n. m. 1. ¶ fanaticism; zealotry; bigotry; 2. § (DE, to) bigotry.

Avec —, 1. ¶ fanatically, with —; bigotedly; 2. § bigotedly.

FANDANGO [fan-dân-go] n. m. fandango (Spanish dance).

FANE [fâ-n] n. f. 1. fallen leaves; 2. dead leaves; 3. (of anemones, ranunculuses) envelope of the flower.

FANER [fa-né] v. a. 1. (agr.) to turn (grass); 2. § to tarnish; 3. § to fade; 4. § to defleur.

FANÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FANER.

Non —, 1. (of flowers, plants) unfaded; 2. § unfaded; 3. § untarnished.

Son.—FANÉ, FLÉTRI. The last of these words is stronger than the first. A *fané* (faded) flower may recover its beauty; not so, if it is once *flétri* (withered).

SE FANER, pr. v. 1. (of flowers, plants) to fade; to fade away; 2. § to fade; to fade away; 3. § to tarnish.

Qui ne se fane pas §, unfading. Qualité de ce qui ne se fane pas, unfadingness

FANEUR [fâ-noür] n. m., SE [é-ü] n. f. hay-maker.

FANFAN [fan-fân] n. m. darning, duck; ducky darning.

FANFARE [fan-fâ-r] n. f. (mus.) flourish; flourish of trumpets.

Sonner une —, to strike up a flourish; to flourish.

FANFARON [fan-fâ-r-ôn] adj. m. 1. blustering; swaggering; 2. boasting bragging.

FANFARON, n. m. 1. blusterer; blustering fellow; swaggerer; fanfaron; 2. boaster; braggart; braggadocio.

Faire le —, 1. to bluster; to swagger; 2. to play the braggart, braggadocio.

FANFARONNADE [fan-fâ-r-ôn-na-d] n. f. 1. blustering; swaggering; fanfaronnade; 2. boasting; bragging.

FANFARONNERIE [fan-fâ-r-ôn-ri-é] n. f. 1. blustering; swaggering; 2. boasting; braggadocio.

FANFRELUÇHE [fan-fré-lu-ç] n. f. banlie; hawke; geowow.

FANGE [fan-] n. f. 1. ¶ mud; mire; dirt; 2. § low, mean condition; 3. § wiliness; debasement; degradation.

Couvrir de —, to mud; ensevelir dans la —, to mud.

FANGEUX, SE [fan-jeü, é-ü] adj. ¶ muddy; mtry; dirty.

État —, muddiness; miriness.

FANON [fan-ôn] n. m. 1. (of horses) fetlock; 2. (of oxen) dewlap; 3. (of whales) fin; bone; 4. funnel (a priest's ornament); fanon; 5. (her.) funnel; 6. —, 6. —, (pl.) (nav.) belly (of a sail); 7. —, (pl.) (surg.) cradle (for a broken leg or thigh).

À —, muni d'un —, qui a un —, (V. senses) (of oxen) dew-lapped.

FANTAISIE [fan-tâ-zi] n. f. 1. ¶ imagination (faculty); fancy; 2. fancy; 3. (b. s.) fantasticalness; fantasticalness; 4. (h. s.) fancy; humor; croquet; whim.

— bizarre, musquée, odd fancy. Objets de —, = articles; qualité d'un —, des —, fancifulness. À sa —, to o's —; de —, 1. fancy; 2. (arts) fancy; 3. (b. s.) fancy. Avoir des —, to be fanciful; avoir une — de, to fancy; travaillé par des —, fantasized; vivre à sa —, to live according to o's fancy. Il me prend — de, I take a fancy to; qui a des —, fanciful.

FANTASMAGORIE [fan-tas-ma-g-ô-ri] n. f. phantasmagoria; 2. dissolving view.

FANTASMAGORIQUE [fan-tas-ma-g-ô-ri-ke] adj. phantasmagoric.

FANTASMASCOPE [fan-tas-ma-t-ô-s-ko-p] n. m. (opt.) phantasmiscope.

FANTASQUE [fan-tas-ke] adj. (b. s.) fantastic; fantastical; fanciful; whimsical.

Caractère —, fantasticalness; fantasticalness; fancifulness; personne —, fantastic. D'une manière —, fantastically; whimsically.

FANTASQUEMENT [fan-tas-ke-mân] adv. fantastically; fancifully; whimsically.

FANTASSIN [fan-tâ-sin] n. m. foot-soldier.

FANTASTIQUE [fan-tas-ti-ke] adj. fantastical; fanciful; chimerical.

D'une manière —, fantasticaly; fancifully; chimerically.

FANTASTIQUEMENT [fan-tas-ti-ke-mân] adv. fantasticaly.

FANTOCCHINI [fan-tot-çi-ni] n. m. fantocchini (puppets substituted for human performers).

FANTÔME [fan-tô-m] n. m. 1. ¶ phantom; 2. § shadow (appearance); 3. (surg.) phantasma.

2. Rome ne fut plus qu'un — de république, Rome was but the shadow of a republic.

FANTON, n. m. V. FENTON.

FANUM [fan-ôm] n. m. (Poin. ant.) fane.

FAON [fan] n. m. 1. doe; 2. (of deer, etc.) fawn; 3. (of stags) fawn; calf.

FAONNER [fâ-né] v. n. to fawn.

FAQUIN [fâ-kin] n. m. 1. 1. messer



ou joute; en jeu; eu jéune; eu peur; au pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

rascal; rascallion; 2. *puppy* (person); 3. *manikin* to *tit* etc.  
**FARQUINIERE** [fa-ki-a-ri] n. f. *rascally* *maquis*.  
**FAQUIR** [fa-ki-r] n. m. *fakir* (Mahometan monk); *fiquir*.

**FARANDOLE** [fa-rân-do-l] n. f. "*farandole*" (dance of Provence).

**FARCE** [fa-rs] n. f. (culin.) 1. *stuffing*; 2. *force-meat*.

**FARCE**, n. f. 1. *farce* (theatrical) (lect); *entertainment*; 2. *broad comedy*; 3. *drollery*; *foolery*; ¶ *tom foolery*; 4. *prank*; *practical joke*; *joke*; *waggish trick*.

De —, *farcical*. **Faire**, *to* *joiner* me — à q. u., *to play u. o. a. trick*; *faire ses —s.* (pers.), *to play tricks*; 2. *to be cold*. **Tirez le rideau, la — est jouée**, *the farce is ended*.

**FARCEUR** [far-seür] n. m. 1. *performer, actor in farces*; 2. § *comic, droll person*; 3. ¶ *fellow*; *man*; *blade*; *dog*.

Vieux —, *old dog*; *jolly blade*. **Faire** *to be comic, to roll*.

**FARCI** [far-si] v. a. (vet.) 1. *furey*; *farcin*; 2. *glunders*.

**FARCINEU-X**, SE [far-si-ne, eü-z] adj. (vet.) 1. *affected with fury*; 2. *affected with the glanders*.

**FARCIR** [far-sir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. (culin.) *to stuff*; 2. § *to stuff*; *to cram*.

**FARCI**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **FARCIR**. Non —, 1. (culin.) *unstuffed*; 2. § *un-stuffed*; *uncrammed*.

SE **FARCIR**, pr. v. (DE, with) *to stuff*; *to cram*.

**FARD** [far] n. m. 1. | *paint* (for the face); 2. § *varnish* (false ornament); *tin-sel*; 3. § *déguise*; *dissimulation*. Sans —, 1. *unvarnished*; 2. *undisguised*; 3.  *candid*; 4.  *candidly*;  *without dissimulation*. **Mettre du —**, *to paint* (the face).

**FARDAGE** [far-da-ji] n. m. (nav.) *dun-krige*.

**FARDEAU** [far-dö] n. m. 1. || § *burden*; *load*; 2. (brew.) *mash*; *masking*; 3. (mining) *crumbling heap, mass*. Se décharger d'un —, *to throw off a burden*; *imposer un —* à q. u., *to burden u. o.*; *s'imposer un —*, *to take a = m. o.'s self*; *porter un —*, *to bear a =*; *vacquer un —*, *to throw off a =*.

**FARDER** [far-dé] v. a. 1. | *to print* (the face); 2. § *to gloss*; 3. § *to gloss over*; *to varnish*.

1. Elle se fard le visage, she paints her face.

**FARDE**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **FARDER**. Non —, (of the face) *unpainted*.

SE **FARDER**, pr. v. 1. *to paint* (o.'s face); 2. *abs.* *to paint*.

**FARDER**, v. n. *to sink in*; *to sink*.

**FARDIER** [far-dié] n. m. *dry* *for carrying stone*.

**FARFADET** [far-fa-dé] n. m. 1. "*far-fudet*" (familiar spirit); 2. † *frivolous person*.

**FARFOUILLER** [far-foü-llé] v. a. *to rummage*.

**FARFOUILLER**, v. n. *to rummage*.

**FARIBOLE** [fa-ri-bo-l] n. f. ¶ 1. *idle story*; 2. *trifle*.

**FARINACEE**, E [fa-ri-na-sé] adj. (did.) *farinaceous*.

**FARINE** [fa-ri-n] n. f. 1. *flour* (ground edible gra'n sifted); 2. *meal* (ground edible grain unsifted); 3. (did.) *farina*; 4. (pharm.) *flour*.

— grossière, *grits*. Folle —, *mill dust*. Jean —, poor fool. — de maïs, *Indian flour*. Fleur de —, *flour*; pans de même —, *people of the same kind*; *stamp*; *birds of a feather*; *warband* de —, *meal-min*. Convertir —, *to flour*.

**FARINER** [fa-ri-né] v. a. *to flour*.

**FARINET** [fa-ri-né] n. m. *one-faced* (for playing).

**FARINEU-X**, SE [fa-ri-ne, eü-z] adj. 1. *white with flour*; 2. ¶ *all over flour*; 3. *mealy*; 3. (did.) *farinaceous*; 4. (med.) (of the skin) *scurfy*.

Propriété farinense, *mealiness*.

**FARINIER** [fa-ri-nié] n. m. *mealman*; *dealer in meal*.

**FARINIÈRE** [fa-ri-nié-r] n. f. *meal-tu'*,

**FARLOUSE** [far-lou-z] n. f. (orn.) *tit-lark*; *tillbug*.

**FAROUCHÉ** [fa-rou-ah] adj. 1. (of animals) *wild*; 2. *fierce*; 3. *un sociable*; *morose*; 4. *timid*; ¶ *shy*; 5. *stern*.

Sens. — **FAROUCHÉ**, SAUVAGE. One is *farouché* (i. e., *morose*) by nature, *sauvage* (i. e., *ferocious*) through want of culture. The first avoids intercourse with men because he hates them; the second, because he does not know them. *Sauvages* (i. e., *tribes*) are not always *farouchés* (i. e., *fierce*); while, on the other hand, *farouchés* (i. e., *fierce*) characters are found in the most polished communities.

**Timidité** —, *shyness*.

**FARRAGO** [far-ra-go] n. m. *farrago*.

**FARCE** [fa-rs] n. f. (blas.) *fesse*.

**FARCE**, E [fa-sé] a. j. (blas.) *fessy*.

**FASCIA** [fa-sia] n. m. (anat.) *fascia*.

**FASCINATION** [fa-si-a-siön] n. f. (bot.) *fasciation*.

**FASCICULAIRE** [fa-si-ku-lä-r] adj. (bot.) *fasciular*.

**FASCICULE** [fa-si-ku-lé] n. m. 1. (of herbs, plants) *bundle* (that can be carried under o.'s arms); 2. (of flowers) *nosegay* (that can be held with 3 fingers); 3. *number* (of a work); *part*; 4. (bot.) *fusciculus*; *fuscicule*; 5. (pharm.) *fuscule*.

**FASCICULÉ**, E [fa-si-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *fusciculed*; *fusciculate*; *fusciculated*; *fuscicular*.

**FASCIE**, E [fa-sié] adj. (nat. hist.) *fasciated*.

**FASCINE** [fa-si-né] n. f. 1. (fort.) *fuscine-making*; 2. (fort., tech.) *fuscinery* (work).

**FASCINATION** [fa-si-nä-siön] n. f. | § *fuscination*.

**FASCINE** [fa-si-n] n. f. 1. (civ. engin.) *bush*; *rigot*; *hurdle*; 2. (mil. engin.) *barin*; *hurdle*; 3. (fort.) *fuscine*; 4. (tech.) *fusing-board*.

**FASCINER** [fa-si-né] v. a. | § *to fascinate*.

**FASÉOLE** [fa-sé-o-l] n. f. *phasel* (bean).

**FASIER** [fa-sié] v. n. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver*.

**Faire** —, (nav.) *to shiver* (sails); *mettre à —*, (nav.) *to spill*.

**FASSE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **FAIRE**.

**FASTE** [fa-té] n. m. 1. *pomp*; 2. *gorgeousness*; *magnificence*; 2. *pageantry*; 3. *ostentation*; *display*.

Homme de —, 1. *pompous man*; 2. *ostentatious man*. Sans —, 1. *without —*; 2. *unostentatious*; 3. *unostentatiously*. Etaler un grand —, 1. *to display great*; 2. *to make a great display*.

**FASTES** [fa-sté] n. m. (pl.) 1. (Rom. art.) "*fasti*"; 2. § *records* (history); *annals*.

Les — de l'histoire, *the annals of history*. Inscrire un nom dans les —, *to inscribe, to record, to register a name in the annals of*...

**FASTIDIEUSEMENT** [fa-ti-di-é-ü-sé] adv. *irkomely*.

**FASTIDIEU-X**, SE [fa-ti-di-é-ü-z] adj. *weari-some*;  *tiresome*; *irksome*; *unamusing*; *unamusive*.

Nature fastidieuse, *weari-someness*;  *tiresomeness*; *irksomeness*.

**FASTIGIE**, E [fa-ti-jié] adj. (bot.) *fastigi-ate*; *fastigiated*.

**FASTUEUSEMENT** [fa-tü-é-ü-sé] adv. 1. *pompously*; *gorgeously*; *magnificently*; 2. *with pageantry*; 3. *ostentatiously*; *with display*.

**FASTUEU-X**, SE [fa-tü-é-ü-z] adj. 1. *pompous*; *gorgeous*; *magnificent*; 2. *pageant*; 3. *ostentatious*; *full of display*.

**FAT** [fa] adj. m. *foppish*.

**FAT**, n. m. *top*; *corcomb*.

Petit —, *foppish*. Affectation de —, *foppery*; *ostentation* de —, *foppishness*. En —, *foppishly*; *like a corcomb*.

**FATAL**, E [fa-tal] adj. pl. —s, 1. *fatal* (proceeding from fate); 2. *fatal* (marked by fate); 3. *fatal* (occasioning misfortune); 4. (adm.) *when the delay expires*.

1. Un événement —, *a fatal event*. 2. Le terme

— de la mort, *the fatal term of death*. 3. Un cow seil —, *a fatal piece of advice*.

**FATALEMENT** [fa-ta-lé-män] adv. *fatally*.

**FATALISME** [fa-ta-lis-m] n. m. *fatalism*.

**FATALISTE** [fa-ta-lis-té] n. m. *fatalist*.

**FATALITE** [fa-ta-li-té] n. f. *fatality*.

**FATIDIQUE** [fa-ti-di-ki] adj. *fatalistic*.

**FATIGABLE** [fa-ti-ga-blé] adj. *fatigable*.

**FATIGANT**, E [fa-ti-gän,t] adj. 1. *fatiguing*; *toilsome*; 2. *irksome*; *wearisome*;  *tiresome*.

Nature —, 1. *toilsomeness*; 2. *irksomeness*; *unwearisomeness*;  *tiresomeness*;  *travail* —,  *toil*.

**FATIGUE** [fa-ti-g] n. f. 1. *fatigue*; *weariness*; 2. *toil*; *hardship*.

— excessive, *over-fatigue*. Il a bit de —, *working coat*; *point de —* (tech.) *working point*. De —, 1. of —, 2. *capable of resisting, enduring fatigue*.

Épuiser, excéder, harasser de —, *to over-fatigue*; *to wear out with —*; *to tire out*; *to overwork*; *to jade*; *faire, rompre à la —* —, *to accustom, to inure to —*; *rien avoir plus de —*, *to be spent, worn out with —*; *toil*; *supporter la —*, *to bear, to support, to stand —*; *supporter les —s*, *to bear —*, *hardship*; *to go through —*, *hardship*.

**FATIGUE** [fa-ti-güé] v. a. 1. | § (DE, with) *to fatigue*; *to tire*; *to weary*; 2. | *to wear out*; *to jade*; 3. § *to try*; *to strain*; 4. § *to cease*; *to rest*; ¶ *to worry*; 5. *to mis* (salad); 6. (agr.) *to impoverish* (land); *to exhaust*; 7. (paint, sculp.) *to overwork*.

— à l'excès, *to over-fatigue*.

**FATIGUE**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **FATIGUER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | § *unfatigued*; *untired*; *unwearyed*; 2. § *untried*; *unstrained*; 3. § *untested*; *unweared*.

SE **FATIGUE**, pr. v. 1. (d, in) 1. *to fatigue o.'s self*; *to tire o.'s self*; *to tire*; 2. *to wear o.'s self*; *to be jaded*.

— beaucoup, (V. senses) *to toil* *un. a. toil*.

**FATIGUER**, v. n. 1. | *to fatigue o.'s self*; *to tire o.'s self*; 2. § (nav.) (of vessels) *to labor*.

— beaucoup, 1. *to = much*; *to = a great deal*; 2. ¶ *to toil* *and* *toil*; 3. (nav.) (of ships) *to work*. — à l'ancra (nav.) *to ride hard*; *no pas* — à l'ancra, (nav.) *to ride easy*; *no pas* — à l'avechal, *to ride easy*.

**FATRAS** [fa-träs] n. m. 1. | *confused* *medley*; 2. | *litter*; 3. § *lumber*; *trash*; *stuff*; *rubbish*; 4. § *balderdash*.

**FATUAIRES** [fa-tü-ä-r] n. m. (ant.) *fatuists*.

**FATUISME**, n. m. † V. **FATUITÉ**.

**FATUITÉ** [fa-tü-ité] n. f. 1. *conceit*; *self-conceit*; 2. *foppishness*.

**FAU**, n. m. (bot.) V. **HÉTRE**.

**FAUBERT** [fö-bèr] n. m. (nav.) 1. *mop*; 2. *scab*.

**FAUBERTER** [fö-bèr-té] v. a. (nav.) *to mop*; *to scab*.

**FAUBERTEUR** [fö-bèr-tür] n. m. (nav.) *scabber*.

**FAUBOURG** [fö-bür] n. m. 1. *faubourg* (part of a town without the gates); *outskirt*; 2. *faubourg* (part of a town formerly without the gates).

**FAUBOURIEN** [fö-bür-i-än] n. m. *inhabitant of a faubourg*.

**FAUCHAGE** [fö-shä-ji] n. m. (agr.) *mowing*.

**FAUCHAISON** [fö-shé-zön] n. f. (agr.) *mowing-time*.

**FAUCHE** [fö-shé] n. f. (agr.) 1. *mowing-time*; 2. *mowing* (crop).

**FAUCHÉE** [fö-shé] n. f. (agr.) *drx*; *mowing*.

**FAUCHER** [fö-shé] v. a. (agr.) 1. | *to mow*; *to mow down*; 2. § *to mow down*; *to mow*; *to cut down*; *\*\* to reap*. — avec une faux à rateau, (agr.) *to cradle*.

**FAUCHER**, v. n. (man.) (of horse) *to throw o.'s fore-legs sideways in walking*.

**FAUCHET** [fö-shé] n. m. (agr.) *hay-rake*.



a mai; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à s're; ou jour;

FAUCHEUR [fò-shèur] n. m. 1. mow-er; hay-maker; 2. (ent.) shepherd-epider.

FAUCHEUX [fò-shèu] n. m. (crp.) Shepherd-epider.

FAUCILLE [fò-ai-ik\*] n. f. sickle; reaping-hook.

À —, sickled.

FAUCILLON [fò-ai-lôn\*] n. m. (agr.) scything-hill.

FAUCON [fò-kôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) falcon; hawk; 2. (falc.) falcon; hawk.

Jenne —, (falc.) janhawk; — passager, pèlerin, (orn.) peregrine falcon. À bec de — hawked. Appeler le — (falc.) to lure; chasser au —, to hawk; dresser un —, to train a falcon; lancer un —, to let fly a falcon.

FAUCONNEAU [fò-ko-nô] n. m. (artil.) falconet.

FAUCONNERIE [fò-ko-n-ri] n. f. 1. falconry; 2. hawking.

FAUCONNIER [fò-ko-niê] n. m. falconer.

Grand —, grand —. Monter à cheval en —, to mount a horse the off side.

FAUCONNIÈRE [fò-ko-niê-r] n. f. 1. hawking-pouch; 2. saddle-bag.

FAUDAJE [fò-da] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. folding (of cloth); 2. mark.

FAUDER [fò-dê] v. a. (a. & m.) 1. to fold (cloth); 2. to mark.

FAUDEUR [fò-dêur] n. m. (a. & m.) one who folds, marks (cloth).

FAUDRA, ind. fut. 3d sing. of FALLOIR.

FAUDRAIT, cond. 3d sing.

FAUFILEUR [fò-filê] v. a. (needl.) to tick; to hilt.

SE FAUFILEUR, pr. v. 1. to ingratiolate o's self; to curry favor; 2. § to intrude; to intrude o's self; to worm o's way.

FAULX, F. FAUX.

FAUNE [fò-n] n. m. (myth.) faun.

FAUNE, n. f. (did.) fauna (animals) peculiar to a country.

FAUSSAIRE [fò-sè-r] n. m. (law) forger; person guilty of forgery.

Être —, to be guilty of forgery; poursuivre comme —, to prosecute for forgery.

FAUSSEMENT [fò-s-mân] adv. falsely; untruth.

FAUSSEUR [fò-sê] v. a. 1. to bend (make crooked); 2. to indent (curiasse); 3. to force (locks); 4. § to force; to strain; 5. § to warp; to pervert; 6. § (b. s.) to justify; to violate; 7. § (mus.) to put out of tune.

5. — le sens d'un passage, to pervert the sense of a passage; 6. — un parole, sa promesse, to violate o's word, o's promise.

FAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FAUSSEUR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | unbet; 2. | unforced; 3. § unforced; unstrained; 4. § unwarped; 5. § unviolated.

SE FAUSSEUR, pr. v. (V. senses of FAUSSEUR) 1. | to bend (become crooked); 2. § to become warped, perverted.

FAUSSET [fò-sê] n. m. 1. spigot; 2. vent-peg; 3. (mus.) falsetto; faint treble.

Tron de —, vent-hole.

FAUSSETTE [fò-sê-t] n. f. 1. falsity; falseness; untruth; 2. falsehood; untruth; § story; 3. falseness; insincerity; deceit; dishonestness; treachery; 4. (of reasoning) fallacy.

— dans le cœur, false-heartedness. Être d'une grande —, to be very deceitful.

FAUR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of FALLOIR.

FAUTE [fò-t] n. f. 1. fault (deviation fr. in duty, propriety); error; 2. fault (deviation from the rules of art); 3. (m. & f.) fault; error; mistake; 4. a want; 5. want; scarcely; 5. want; default.

1. sans nullement — à proximité de peu de défauts, à très fautes, errors present from few faults; 2. — de jugement, error in judgment; — de langage, error in language.

— légère, slight, trifling, trivial fault. Exempt de —, free from faults; faultless. — de (V. senses) I. for want of; 2. in default of; 3. from want; 4. false; wrong; — par (V. senses) from want. À — de, (law) in default of a q. r. b. —

whose = is it? en —, at in =; sans —, 1. without a fault; faultless; 2. without fail. N'avoir pas de —, to be faultless; commettre une —, 1. to commit a fault; 2. to lapse; faire une —, 1. to commit; to make a fault; 2. to make a slip (error); faire —, 1. to fail; 2. to be misled; faire — à, to fill (a. o.); ne pas faire —, 1. not to fail; 2. not to be missed; 3. to be forthcoming; — pas se faire —, de, not to spare; — pas se faire —, to use freely; imputer la — à q. n., to impute the — to a. o.; — à q. n., to charge the blame upon a. o.; — à q. n., to lay the blame on a. o.; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en —, to find a. o. at =; § to catch a. o. tripping; relever une —, to point out a =; réparer ses —, to retrieve o's errors. Il y va de ma —, it is my my; I am to blame. S'il arrivait, venait — de lui f, if a. th. should happen to one. \* § Quel fait — la loi, puisque la — est faite il faut la boire §, he that commits the fault must pay the penalty of it.

FAUTEUR, PÉCHÉ, MÉLIT, CRIME, FORFAIT. The fault (faute) is a violation of the rules of duty, and has its origin in the weakness of human nature. The péché (sin) is a transgression of the divine law, and proceeds from a disregard of the precepts of religion. The délit (misdemeanor) involves a breach of the civil law, and is the result of disobedience to the powers that be, or the statutes they have made. The crime and the forfait (both of which may be translated by the word crime) are transgressions at once of the human and the divine code, and spring from the wickedness of the heart; with this sole difference between them, that forfait indicates the greater offence, and the more unmitigated depravity. Indolence and indulgence in passion are fautes (faults); lying and swearing are péchés (sins); duelling and smuggling are délits (misdemeanors); house-breaking and forging are crimes (crimes); arson and murder are forfaits (heinous crimes).

FAUTEUIL [fò-tè-uei] n. m. 1. arm-chair; chair; 2. chair (president's seat); 3. Académie chair (membership of the French Academy).

— d'apparat, chair of state; — à la Voltair, reclining —. Fond de —, chair-bottom; dessus de fond de —, —cover; honse de —, —cover. Céder le — à un autre, to yield the — (president's seat) to another; occuper, remplir, tenir le —, to fill the —; porter en triomphe dans un —, to chair; quitter le —, to leave the — (president's seat).

FAUTEUR [fò-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. abettor; fomentor; upholder; stirrer.

Être le — de, § to be the stirrer of; être — (law) to abet.

FAUTI-FE, VE [fò-ti, i-] adj. 1. faultily (liable to faults); 2. faultily (containing faults).

Non —, unfaulity. Caractère —, faultiness. D'une manière fautive, faultily.

FAUVE [fò-v] adj. 1. fawn-colored; 2. (of animals) tawny.

Bête —, deer; fawn deer. Enlèvement de bêtes —, (law) deer-stealing; tueur de bêtes —, deer-slayer.

FAUVE, n. m. (hunt.) deer.

FAUVETTE [fò-vê-t] n. f. (orn.) (genus) 1. finch; 2. warbler.

— babillard, white throat; petite —, garden warbler; red-wing; — tacheté, (species) fly-eater, — d'hiver, hedge sparrow; — locustolle, grass-hopper hawk; — des roseaux, des sables, red-wing; — à tête noire, black-cap.

FAUX [fò] n. m. f. 1. scythe; 2. sword-cutter; 3. (anat.) false.

Armé de —, 1. armed with scythes; 2. scythed.

FAU-X, SSE [fò, s-s] adj. 1. § false; 2. | false; artificial; imitation; 3. | wrong (not physically right); 4. § (b. s.) counterfeit; base; 5. § false; untrue; 6. § false; insincere; deceitful; treacherous; 7. § false (not genuine) spurious; 8. § wrong (not morally right); erroneous; mistaken; 9. § (b. s.) counterfeit; feigned; § sham; 10. § irregular; 11. (of coin) base; counterfeit; bad; 12. (of doctrines, opinions) unsound; false; erroneous; 13. (arch.) blank; 14. (bot.) bastard; spurious; 15. (gram.) false; 16. (law) forged; 17. (med.) bastard;

spurious; 18. (mus.) out of tune; 19. (law) preventer.

2. Fausse pierre, a false, artificial, imitation gem; — or, imitation gold; 3. La flotte faulx, false route, the fleet sailed in a wrong direction.

9. Un mariage, a counterfeit, § sham marriage.

Acte —, (law) forgery; chose faulx, falsehood.

FAUX [fò] adv. 1. false; 2. falsely; wrongly; 3. erroneously; 4. (com.) mis...; 5. (mus.) out of tune.

FAUX, n. m. 1. false; 2. falsehood; 3. (law) forgery.

1. Discerner le — d'avec le vrai, to discern the false from the true.

— Intellectuel, (law) drawing up a deed contrary to facts or agreement; — matériel, (law) forgery. Crime de —, (law) forgery. À —, 1. falsely; wrongly; 2. wrongfully; 3. erroneously; 4. in vain; 5. (build.) out of perpendicular. Argner de —, 1. to accuse; to tax as false; 2. (law) to falsify; commettre, faire un —, 1. to commit a forgery; 2. (en) to forge (...); l'inscrire en — contre q. c., to disprove a. th.; to undertake to prove. at a. th. is false; plaidier le — pour savoir le vrai, to allege falsehood for the purpose of eliciting truth; porter à —, 1. (build.) to be out of perpendicular; 2. § to be destitute of foundation; poursuivre pour —, to prosecute for forgery.

FAUX-FUYANT [fò-fu-yan] n. m., pl. — s. 1. | by-play; 2. § subterfuge; evasion; shift; § creep-hole; § camouflage.

FAVEUR [fa-vèur] n. f. 1. favor; 2. boon; 3. favor (support); countenance; 4. favor; vogue; § rage.

À la — de, 1. by the, by favor of; 2. by means of; 3. under; 4. under = of, cover of; en —, 1. in —, countenance; 2. in vogue; en — de, 1. in behalf of; in = of; 2. in consideration of; on account of; in consideration of; par la — de, by —; sans —, 1. without =; 2. favorless; unfavored; 1. Jour de —, (com.) day of grace. Combler de —, to load with —; demander une — à, to ask, to beg, to request a — of; être en —, to be in —, vogue; § to be all the rage; n'être plus en —, to be out of =; to be out; faire une — à, to do a = to; mettre en —, to bring into —, vogue; prendre —, to get into —, vogue; rechercher la — de, to curry = with; tenir à — (que), to consider it as = (if); to regard it as a favor (to); trouver — auprès de, to find = with. Faites-moi la — de..., do me the favor to... | n'est plus en —, he is no longer in —; | n'est plus en —, out of joint.

FAVORABLE [fa-vo-ra-bl] adj. (A, to) 1. favorable; propitious; 2. favorable (advantageous).

Non, pou —, unfavorable; unpropitious. Caractère —, favorableness; disposition —, propitiousness.

Sim. — FAVORABLE, PROPICE. Both these words indicate a disposition to assist; but the last differs from the first in that it implies a greater degree of ardor, a more extended power, and a prompter and more decisive exercise of it. The opportunity is favorable (favorable); destiny is propice (propitious). The client entrusts his patron to the favor (favorable); the sinner prays God to be propice (propitious).

FAVORABLEMENT [fa-vo-ra-blis-mân] adv. 1. favorably; 2. in good part.

FAVORI, TE [fa-vo-ri, i-] adj. | § favori.

FAVORI, n. m., TE, n. f. | § favorite.

FAVORISER [fa-vo-ri-sè] v. a. 1. | § (DE, by) to favor (treat favorably); 2. § (DE, by) to befriend; to countenance; to give countenance to; 3. § (DE, with) to favor (grant); 4. § (DE, with) to endow; to induce; to gift; 5. § (DE, with) to bless; 6. § to favor; to aid; to assist.

3. — q. n. de sa confiance, to favor a. v. with o. confidence.

FAVORISEUR, E, pa. p. F. SELON DE FA FORISER.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; ên pin; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

Non — (V. senses) 1. | § unfavored; 2. § unbefriended; uncountenanced; 3. § undenuded; unended; ungifted.

**FAVORITISME** [fa-vo-ri-tis-m] n. m. (TOUR. to) favoritism.

**FAYARD** [fa-iar] n. m. (bot.) beech.

**FAYENCE, V. FAÏENCE.**

**FÉAGE** [fé-a-] n. m. (feud.) 1. feoff-nant; 2. deed of feoffment.

**FÉAL, E** [fé-al] adj. † trusty; faithful.

**FÉAL, N. M.** † trusty, faithful friend.

**FÉALITÉ** [fé-al-té] **FÉAUTÉ** [fé-o-té] n. f. † fidelity; 2. (feud.) fealty.

**FÉBRICITANT, E** [fé-bri-si-tan, t] adj. (med.) febricitant.

**FÉBRICITANT** [fé-bri-si-tan] n. m. (med.) person in an intermittent fever; person having an intermittent fever.

**FÉBRIFUGE** [fé-bri-fi-] adj. (med.) febrifuge; antifebrile.

Charme —, *ague-spell*; gouttes —, (pharm.) *ague-drops*; poudre —, *ague-powder*.

**FÉBRIFUGE, N. M.** (med.) febrifuge; antifebrile.

**FÉBRILE** [fé-bri-l] adj. (med.) febrile.

**FÉCALE** [fé-ka-l] adj. f. (physiol.) fecal.

Matière —, (did.) feces; excrement.

**FÉCES** [fé-s] n. m. (pl.) (chem., pharm.) feces; sediment.

**FÉCIAL, E** [fé-si-al] adj. (Rom. ant.) fecial; fecial.

**FÉCIAL, N. M.** (Rom. ant.) fecial; fecial.

**FÉCOND, E** [fé-kon, d] adj. 1. | (of females) fruitful; prolific; \*genial; 2. | (th.) fruitful; fertile; 3. § (th.) fertile; fruitful; 4. § (th.) (EX, with) pregnant (full); big; 5. (of eggs) fertile; 6. § (of writers) fertile; voluinous.

2. Un a-l —, a fruitful, fertile soil. 3. Une source d'erreurs tr s —, a very fruitful source of error. 4. Un événement — en résultats, an event pregnant with consequences.

Être —, (V. senses) to teem; rendre —, V. senses

**FÉCONDANCE** [fé-kon-dân-s] n. f. fecundating property.

**FÉCONDANT, E** [fé-kon-dân, t] adj. fecundating; fructifying; fertilizing; genial.

Non —, (V. senses) ungenial. Avec une puissance —, (V. senses) genially.

**FÉCONDA-TEUR, TRICE** [fé-kon-da-teur, tri-s] adj. fecundating.

**FÉCONDATION** [fé-kon-dân-sion] n. f. 1. fecundation; impregnation; 2. (bot.) impregnation; 3. (lhd.) fructification; 4. (physiol.) fecundation.

**FÉCONDER** [fé-kon-de] v. a. 1. | (PAR, with) to fecundate; to impregnate; \*\* to make pregnant; 2. | (of birds) to fecundate; † to tread; 3. § to fertilize; to fructify; to render; to make fruitful; 4. (bot.) to impregnate; 5. (lch.) to impregnate; † to mill; 6. (physiol.) to fecundate.

**FÉCONDITÉ** [fé-kon-di-té] n. f. 1. | § fecundity; fruitfulness; fertility; 2. | § prolificness.

— excessive, superfecundity; overfruitfulness; excessive fertility. Avec —, 1. | § fruitfully; fertile; genially; 2. | § prolifically.

**FÉCULE** [fé-ku-l] n. f. (chem.) fecula.

**FÉCULENCE** [fé-ku-lân-s] n. f. (did.) feculence; feculency.

**FÉCULENT, E** [fé-ku-lân, t] adj. feculent.

**FÉCULEU-X, SE** [fé-ku-lê-z] adj. feculent.

**FÉDÉRAL, E** [fé-dé-ra-l] adj. federal.

**FÉDÉRALISME** [fé-dé-ra-li-s-m] n. m. federalism.

**FÉDÉRALISTE** [fé-dé-ra-li-s-t] n. m. federalist.

**FÉDÉRATI-F, VE** [fé-dé-ra-tif, i-v] n. f. federalite.

**FÉDÉRATION** [fé-dé-ra-sion] n. f. federation.

**FÉDÉRÉ, E** [fé-dé-ré] adj. federate.

**FÉE** [fé] n. f. fairy; elf; \*fay. Comme une —, fairy-like. De —, fairy.

**FÉER** [fé-t] v. a. † | (of fairies) to enchant; to charm; to bewitch; to spell; to dotal by a spell, charm.

**FÉERIE** [fé-ri] n. f. 1. enchantment (practised by fairies); 2. fairy-land; 3. fairy-scene; 4. (liter.) intervention of fairies.

**FÉÉRIQUE** [fé-ri-k] adj. fairy.

**FÉIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FEINDRE.**

**FEIGNANT, pres. p.**

**FEIGNR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.**

**FEIGNTS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.**

**FEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.**

**FEIGNIR, ind. pret. 3d sing.**

**FEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.**

**FEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.**

**FEIGNRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.**

**FEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.**

**FEINDRE** [fin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. to feign (invent); 2. to feign; to pretend; † to sham.

Personne qui feint, *feigner* (of).

**FEINT, E, pa. p. 1. feigned (invented); 2. *feigned*; *pretended*; *counterfeit*; *sham*; 3. (arch.) *imitation*; *sham*.**

Non —, 1. unfeigned; 2. uncounterfeit.

**FEINDRE, v. n. (conj. llke CRAINDRE)** (de, to) 1. to feign; to pretend; † to sham; 2. † to hesitate; 3. to limp.

1. — d'être en colère, to pretend to be in a passion. 2. Je ne feindrai pas de vous dire ce que je pense, I shall not hesitate to tell you what I think.

— en marchant, to limp.

**FEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of FEINDRE.**

**FEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.**

**FEINT, E, pa. p.**

**FEINTE** [fin-t] n. f. 1. feint; pretence; false show; disguise; † sham; 2. (fenc.) feint; 3. (mil.) feint; 4. (mus.) accidental; 5. (print.) friar; 6. (vet.) slight halting.

Autour d'une —, *feigner*. Avec —, *feignedly*; *counterfeitedly*; sans —, *unfeigned*; *undissembling*; *without disguise*. User de —, (V. senses) to sham.

**FEINTISE** [fin-ti-z] n. f. † feint; pretence.

**FELDSPATH** [fel-spat] n. m. (min.) felspar; feldspath.

**FELDSPATHIQUE** [fel-spa-ti-k] adj. (min.) feldspathic.

**FÉLER** [fé-lé] v. a. | to crack (glass).

**FÈLE, E, pa. p. 1. | (of glass) cracked; unsoand; 2. § (pers.) mad-brained; † cracked; 3. § (of the chest) delicate.**

Avoir la tête —, le timbre —, to be cracked, crack-brained, hare-brained.

**SE FÉLER, pr. v. (of glass) to crack.**

**FÉLICITATION** [fé-li-si-tân-sion] n. f. congratulation; felicitation; \*\* gratulation.

Compliment de —, = Avec —, with —; \*\* congratulating; de —, gratulatory. Offrir, présenter ses —, ses compliments de — à q. u. de q. ch., to present o's congratulations to a. o. on a. th.; † to congratulate a. o. on a. th.; † to wish a. o. joy of a. th.; † recevoir des —, des compliments de —, to receive —, † joy; saluer de —, to congratulate; to gratulate.

**FÉLICITÉ** [fé-li-si-té] n. f. 1. bliss; blissfulness; happiness; felicity; 2. —, (pl.) things that contribute to happiness.

**FÉLICITER** [fé-li-si-té] v. a. (DE, on, upon) to congratulate; to felicitate; \*\* to gratulate; † to wish joy.

Personne qui félicite *congratulator*. SE FÉLICITER, pr. v. (DE, on, upon) to congratulate o's self; † to felicitate o's self.

**FÉLIN, E** [fé-lin, i-n] adj. (zool.) feline. Race —, feline race.

**FÉLINS** [fé-lin] n. m. pl. (zool.) felines; feline animals; cat-tribe.

**FÉLIR** [fé-lir] v. n. to spit, to growl (like a cat or leopard).

**FÉLON, NE** [fé-lon, o-n] adj. 1. felon; felonious; traitorous; 2. † treacherous; false.

**FÉLON** [fé-lon] n. m. (feud. law) traitor towards o's lord; traitor.

**FÉLONIE** [fé-lo-ni] n. f. (feud. law) treason towards o's lord; treason.

**FÉLOUQUE** [fé-lon-k] n. f. (nav.) felucua.

**FELURE** [fé-lû-r] n. f. (of glass) crack.

**FEMELLE** [fé-mê-l] n. f. 1. (anim.) female; 2. (jost.) (pers.) female; woman; girl; † tit; —, (pl.) woman-kind; 3. (of birds) female; hen; hen-bird; 4. (law) female.

**FEMELLE, ADJ.** 1. (of animals) female; † she; 2. (of birds) female; hœn; 3. (bot.) female.

**FÉMININ, E** [fé-mi-nin, i-n] adj. 1. feminine; female; 2. feminine; effeminate; womanish; womanly; 3. (a rhyme) female; 4. (gram.) feminine.

Genre —, feminine gender; sexe —, woman-kind.

**FÉMININ** [fé-mi-nin] n. m. (gram.) feminine; feminine gender.

Au —, in the —; —

**FÉMINISER** [fé-mi-ni-zé] v. a. (gram.) to render, to make feminine, of the feminine gender.

**FEMME** [fê-m] n. f. 1. woman (in general); female; 2. wife (married woman); 3. woman (servant); 4. wife (woman of low condition); 5. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) woman-kind; 6. (b. s.) woman (effeminate man); 7. (comp.) female; ...ess; 8. (law) fema.

2. Mari et —, husband and wife. 7. Une peinture, a female painter; une — auteur, an authoress; une — poète, a poetess.

Bonne —, 1. good woman; 2. old —; 3. good wife; — mariee, married —; wife; — publique, idle, disorderly —; † — of the town; sage —, midwife; — sage, well-conducted —, — de bien, good —; — de chambre, 1. waiting —; 2. a lady's maid; — de charge, house-keeper; — de journée, char —; — de ménage, char —; — en puissance de mari, (law) feme-covert. Indigne d'un —, unwomanly; semblable à une —, womanish; tendre à l'excès pour sa —, uxorious. Caractère, nature de la —, femininity; womanhood; womanishness; ennei de —, woman-hater; état de —, womanhood. Avec une tendresse excessive pour sa —, uxoriously; de —, de la —, 1. (g. s.) female; womanly; 2. (b. s.) womanish; 3. (b. s.) womanishly; womanly; en —, comme une —, as, like a woman; femininely; womanly; sans —, wifeless. Avoir —, to have a wife; avoir — et enfants, to have a wife and children; chercher —, to seek for a wife; to look out for a wife; † to be on the look out for a wife. Prendre —, † 1. to take a wife; 2. (jost.) to take to o's self a wife. Qui ne sied pas à une —, unwomanly. \*\* Ce que — veut Dieu le veut, a woman must have her way.

**FEMMELETTE** [fê-mê-lê-t] n. f. † (b. s.) 1. silly woman; 2. woman (effeminate man).

**FÉMORAL, E** [fé-mo-ra-l] adj. (anat.) femoral.

**FÉMUR** [fé-mur] n. m. 1. (anat.) femur; † thigh-bone; 2. (vet. anat.) hurl-bone.

Tête du —, (vet. anat.) achil-bone.

**FÉNAISON** [fé-nê-sion] n. f. 1. hay-making; 2. hay-harvest; hay-making time; hay-time.

**FÉNDANT** [fân-dân] n. m. 1. † slash; gash; 2. Hector; † bully.

Faire le —, to bluster; † to bully; obtenir q. ch. de q. u. à force de faire le —, to hector a. o. out of a. th.

**FÉNDERIE** [fân-dri] n. f. 1. (tecl.) stitting; 2. stitting-mill.

**FENDEU-R** [fân-deur] n. m. SE [et t] n. f. 1. splitter; 2. splitter.

— de naseaux †, †, bully.

**FENDILLEE (SÈ)** [fé-fân-di-lê-s] pr. v. 1. to slit; 2. to chink; to crack.

**FENDILLE, E, pa. p. 1. slit; 2. chink; 3. (of wood) shaken.**

**FENDOIR** [fân-dwar] n. m. (th.) cleaver.

**FENDRE** [fân-dr] v. a. 1. | to split; to cleave; 2. | to slit; 3. | to cut open; to cut; 4. | to rip up; 5. | to crack; † to chink; 6. | to rend; to rend asunder; 7. § to burst.

— en deux, † to rend, to split asunder. Scène à — le cœur, heart-rending scene.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**FENDU**, *e*, pa. p. (V. senses of FEN-DRE) (of feet, hoofs) *cloven*.

Non —, 1. *unsplit*; 2. *unsilt*; 3. *uncut*; 4. *untipped*; 5. *uncracked*. Morceau —, *clef*. Avoir le pied —, to be *woolen-footed, hoefed*.

SE FENDRE, *pr. v. l.* | to split; to cleave; 2. | to slit; 3. | to crack; to chink; 4. | to rent; to rive; 5. | to burst asunder; 6. § to rend; to burst; 7. (seul.) | to lunge.

— en deux |, to burst asunder.

FENDRE, *v. n.* (DE, with) 1. (of the head) to be ready to split; 2. (of the heart) to break; to burst.

1. La tête me fend de ce bruit, my head is ready to split with this noise.

FÈNE, n. f. V. FAÏNE.

FENÊTRÉ, E [fè-nè-tré] adj. 1. (of a cancellate) 2. (ent.) fenestrate.

FENÊTRIAGE [fè-nè-tra-je] n. m. 1. windows; 2. window-s; lights.

FENÊTRE [fè-nè-trè] n. f. 1. window; casement; 2. (anat.) aperture; opening.

— elntrée, bay, bow window; fausse —, 1. sham eye; 2. blank eye; petite —, casement. — en baie, sally, 1. bay, bow eye; jut —; 2. (zoth. arch.) oriel; oriel eye; — à coulisse, à la guillotine, sash —; — éventail, fan-light; — en ogive, (arch.) lancet —. Chassis de —, — frame; — sash; saillie de —, — seat.

Condanner une —, to stop up a =; fermer une —, to close, to shut a =; jeter par la —, 1. | to throw out of the =; 2. § to squander away; ¶ to play ducks and drakes with; se mettre à la —, to station o.'s self at the =; passer par la —, to get out of the =; regarder par la —, to look out at, of the =.

FENIL [fè-nè-lè] n. m. hay-loft.

FENOUIL [fè-nouï] n. m. 1. (bot.) fennel; 2. fennel-seed.

— quant, anet, — de mer, ¶ samphire; sea-samphire; — de porc, sulphur-root; hog's fennel. Aneth —, fennel.

FENOUILLET [fè-nouï-lè] n. m. (bot.) fennel-apple.

FENOUILLETTE [fè-nouï-lè-tè] n. f. 1. (bot.) fennel-apple; 2. fennel-brandy.

FENTE [fè-nè] n. f. 1. split; cleft; 2. slit; 3. cut (long); 4. rip; 5. crack; chink; 6. cranny; 7. rent; 8. (of wood) rake; 9. (did.) fissure; 10. (hort.) trowler; 11. (min.) rent; 12. (min.) c-ave; 13. (nav.) spring.

FENTON [fè-nè-tòn] n. m. (tech.) iron-rod.

FENUGREC [fè-nou-grèk] n. m. 1. (bot.) fenugreek; 2. (pharm.) fenugreek.

FÉODAL, E [fè-o-dal] adj. feudal.

FÉODALISME [fè-o-da-li-sme] n. m. feudalism.

FÉODALITÉ [fè-o-da-li-tè] n. f. 1. feudality; 2. feudalism.

FER [fè] n. m. 1. | § iron; 2. —, (pl.) iron-work; 3. head (iron point); 4. ¶, § sword; steel; brand; 5. shoe (for beasts of burden); 6. —, (pl.) chains (for prisoners); 7. —, §, fetters (for prisoners' feet); 8. —, §, (of arrows) head; 9. (of harpoons) head; time; 10. (of hatchets) head; 11. (of laces) tug; 12. (of lances) head; time; 13. (nav.) (of vane) spindle.

— bain, wrought iron; — cru, crude =; — fondu, cast =; — forgé, ouvré, wrought =; — laminé, rolled =; — martelé, hammered =; — oligiste, spécularis. (min.) =; — rubané, — en bandes, — en cercle, hoop =; Le c — et le fer §, fire and sword. — en barres, bar =; — à califit, (nav.) calking =; — attaché à une chaîne, shackle-bolt (for the fix); — à cheval, 1. horse-shoe; 2. (art.) horse-shoe; 3. (man.) horse-shoe bolt; — de cheval, horse-shoe; — de cheval éramponné, relevé, horse-shoe with calkins; — de fonderie, silt =; — de fonte, cast =; — à glace, frost-shoe; — de lance, (mil.) stretchon; — à marquer, brand =; — à repasser, =; voir, flat =. Bande, pièce de —, (tech.) strap; bols de —, — wood; bras de —, (middle ages) = side; côte de —,

(Engl. hist.) = side; fabrication de —, = manufacture; fil de —, = wire; fonderie de —, = foundry; fonte de —, cast =; gris de —, = gray; limaille de —, = dust; = filings; marchand de —, dealer in =; = monger; mine de —, (min.) = ore; minéral de —, (min.) = ore; = stone; ouvrage en —, = work; scorie de —, = dross; usné à —, (a. & m.) = works; = manufacture. Au cœur de —, = hearted; à tête de —, = witted; de —, 1. iron; 2. irony; sans —, (V. senses) fetterless.

Avoir toujours quelque — qui loche §, to have always some screw loose; avoir une tête de —, to be = witted; battre le — ¶, to fence; briser les —, briser les § de, 1. to unfetter; 2. to unshackle; 3. § to break the chains of; charger de —, to load with =, chains; chargé de —, loaded with chains; = bound; délivrer des —, to unfetter; donner des — à §, to enslave; employer le — et le feu, 1. | to use the knife and cautery; 2. § to use violent means; être aux —, être dans les —, to be in =, chains; être un corps de — §, (pers.) to be made of =; n'être pas de — §, (pers.) not to be made of =; mettre un — à, to shoe (animals); mettre les — à, 1. to iron; 2. to fetter; mettre les — à q. u., mettre q. n. aux —, 1. | to put a. o. in =; 2. to fetter; mettre aux —, to lay by the heels; mettre les — en feu, 1. | to put the = in the fire; 2. § to begin operations; ôter les — à, 1. | to take off the irons of; 2. to unfetter; porter le — et la flamme dans, to waste with fire and sword; tomber les quatre — en l'air, 1. | (of animals) to fall upon o.'s back; 2. | § (pers.) to fall spracting; 3. § (pers.) to be thunder-struck; ne tenir ni à — ni à clou, 1. | not to be sealed in the wall; 2. | to be badly fastened; 3. § not to hold together; 4. § to be badly arranged, bound; tomber sous le — de, to fall by the sword of. Cerele garni de —, = bound; couvert, revêtu de —, steel-clad; \*\* = coated. Cela ne vaut pas les quatre — d'un chien §, it is not worth a straw, fig. a dot. Il uscirait du him, Il y a quelque — qui loche | §, there is a screw loose.

FÉRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of FAIRE.

FÉRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FÉRBLANC [fè-r-blàn] n. m., FER-BLANC, n. m. tin-plate; tin; latten.

FÉRBLANTERIE [fè-r-blàn-trè] n. f. tin-wares.

FÉRBANTIER [fè-r-blàn-tié] n. m. tinnman.

FÉR-CHAUD [fè-r-chè] n. m. (med.) cardialgia; ¶ heart-burn.

FÉRET [fè-rè] n. m. (min.) "feret" (Iron-ore).

FÉRIAL, E [fè-ri-al] adj. (eccles.) ferrial (of the days).

FÉRIE [fè-ri] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) feria; 2. (ecccl.) feria (day of the week).

FÉRIÉ [fè-ri-é] adj. of holidays. Jour —, holiday.

FÉRIÉ [fè-ri-é] v. a. def. † to strike. Sans coup —, without striking a blow.

[FÉRIE is used only in the inf. and pa. p.]

FÉRU, *e*, pa. p. 1. † struck; 2. † § (DE, with) smitten; 3. § stung to the quick; stung.

FÉRLAGE [fè-r-lè] n. m. (nav.) furling.

Raban de —, (nav.) =.

FÉRLÉ [fè-r-lè] v. a. (nav.) to furl.

FÉRMAGE [fè-r-ma-je] n. m. 1. rent of a farm; rent; 2. (law) rent-charge.

Refus de payer le —, denial of rent.

FÉRMANT, E [fè-r-màn, t] adj. 1. (of furniture) with a lock and key; 2. | § closing.

A jour —, at the close of day; à portes —, at the closing of the gates.

FÉRME [fè-r-mè] adj. 1. | § firm; 2. | § firm (that does not shake); steady; fixed; fast; 3. | § vigorous; strong; 4. § firm; steady; steadfast; unshaken; subtle; 5. (of paste, liquids) firm; stiff.

Non, peu —, 1. | unfirm; 2. § unfirm; unsteady; 3. § unsteadfast. Devenir —, (V. senses) (of liquids, pastes) to stiffen; rendre —, to stiffen (liquids, paste); rester —, to stand firm.

FÉRME, adv. 1. | firmly; fast; 2. (of striking) hard; 3. § firmly; with firmness.

Fort et —, stoutly. Tenir —, 1. | § hold fast; 2. | § to keep, to stand c. e. ground; to stand firm.

FÉRME, int. cheer up!

FÉRME, n. f. 1. farm (land leased ou rent); 2. farm-house; 3. farm-hold (agreement); 4. farming (letting out); 5. (carp.) trussed girder; main couple; frame of timber; truss; 6. (carp.) (of centnings, roofs) rib; 7. (theat.) set piece.

— triangulère, (carp.) truss. Corps de —, farmery; cour de —, farm-yard; emplacement de —, farmstead; exploitation d'une —, farming; régisseur de —, bailiff. A —, by farm-hold. Donner à —, 1. to farm out; 2. (law) to demise; faire un bail à —, to let to farm; to farm-let; monter nne —, to stock a =.

FÉRMENT [fè-r-mèn] adv. 1. | § firmly; 2. § firmly; steadily; fast; 3. § firmly; steadfastly; fixedly; 4. § stoutly; vigorously; resolutely.

FÉRMENT [fè-r-mèn] n. m. 1. | leaven; 2. | yeast; 3. § leaven; ferment.

FÉRMENTABLE [fè-r-mèn-ta-blè] adj. (did.) fermentable.

FÉRMENTATI-FE, VE [fè-r-mèn-ta-ti-fè, vè] adj. (did.) fermentative.

Qualité de ce qui est —, fermentativeness.

FÉRMENTATION [fè-r-mèn-ta-ti-siòn] n. f. 1. fermentation; 2. | (of liquids) fermentation; ¶ working; 3. | (of wine, &c.) feret; 4. § ferment (of minds).

— acide, acetous, sour fermentation; — alcoolique, spiritueuse, vineuse, vinous =; — lente, slack, slow =; — vive, brisk, violent =. De —, (did.) fermentative; en —, 1. | in =; fermenting; 2. § in a ferment. Exciter la —, to excite =; to bring on =; mettre en —, to ferment.

FÉRMENTER [fè-r-mèn-tè] v. n. 1. | to ferment; to rise; 2. | (of liquors, &c.) to ferment; ¶ to work; 3. § to ferment; to work.

Faire — | §, to ferment.

FÉRMENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FÉRMENTER.

Non —, unfermented.

FÉRMENTESCIBLE [fè-r-mèn-tè-si-blè] adj. (did.) fermentable.

FÉRMER [fè-r-mè] v. a. 1. | to shut; to close; 2. | to shut up; 3. | to close up; 4. | to close (stop all access to); 5. | to enclose; to encompass; 6. | to fasten; 7. | to make fast; 7. | to obstruct; 8. | to intercept; 9. § (à, to) to close (exclude from); 10. § to close (end); 11. | to stop (cocks); 12. | to clinch (the fist); 13. to close (letters, parcels); 14. to close (a parenthesis); 15. to close (wounds).

1. — une porte, une fenêtre, to shut, to close a door, a window. 2. — une maille, un livre, to shut up a trunk, a book. 7. Un banc de sable ferme la rivière, a sand-bank obstructs the river. 9. — tout accès au cœur, to close all access to the heart. 10. — une discussion, une session, to close a discussion, a session.

— (en attachant), 1. to fasten; to make fast; 2. to bind up; — (en bouchant), 1. to stop up; 2. to block up; — (avec un bouton), to bolt; to bolt up; — (en cachant), to seal up; — (avec une cheville), to pin; to pin up; — (avec une clef), to lock; to lock up; — (en condamnant), to block up (floors, windows); — (par une celuse), to dam in up; — (avec une épingle), to pin; to pin up; — (avec un fermoir), to clasp; — (par un mur), to wall up; — (par un verrou), to bolt up; — bien, (V. senses) to shut close =; fort, (V. senses) to shut hard. — à clef, to lock; — à double tour, — à deux tours, 1. a double-lock; 2. (lock). — à double-bolt, — à un tour, to single-lock; — la porte à, (V. PORTER). Personne qui ferme, (tech.) stopper.

FÉRME, *e*, pa. p. (V. senses of FÉRMER)



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; in pan; in pin; on bon un brun; \*liq; \*gu liq.

1. (of tu arms) *locked*; 2. (of vessels containing liquids) *tight*.  
 Bien —, (V. senses) 1. *close*; 2. *tight*; non —, 1. *unshut*; *unclosed*; 2. *unenclosed*; *unencompassed*; 3. *unfastened*; 4. *unobstructed*; 5. *unstopped*; 6. *unclosed*. État de ce qui est bien —, 1. *closeness*; 2. *tightness*. Qui est pas — à clef, *unlocked*.  
 FERMER, pr. v. 1. *to shut*; *to close*; 2. *to close up*; 3. *to close up*; 4. *to close* (to have all access stopped); 5. *to be enclosed*, *encompassed*; 6. *to fasten* (with noise); *to clap*; 7. *to be obstructed*; 8. *to be intercepted*; 9. *to close* (be excluded from); 10. *to close* (end); 11. (of cocks) *to stop*; 12. (of wounds) *to close*.  
 — (en s'attachant), *to fasten*; — (avec bruit), *to clap*; — (avec une clef), *to lock*; *to lock up*; — (avec un fermoir), *to clasp*.  
 — bien, (V. senses) *to shut close*; — fort, (V. senses) *to be hard*.  
 FERMER, v. n. *to shut*; *to close*.  
 — bien, *to shut close*; — fort, *to be hard*.  
 FERMETÉ [fèr-mè-té] n. f. 1. *firmness*; 2. *firmness*; *steadiness*; *fixedness*; 3. *vigor*; *strength*; 4. *firmness*; *steadiness*; *steadfastness*; *stability*.  
 Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) 1. *unsteadiness*; 2. *unsteadiness*. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *firmly*; 2. *firmly*; *steadily*; *firmly*; 3. *vigorously*; 4. *firmly*; *steadily*; *steadfastly*.  
 FERMETURE [fèr-mè-tùr] n. f. 1. *shutting* (of gates); *closing*; 2. (carp., lock.) *fastenings* (door, shutters, windows).  
 FERMEUR [fèr-meür] n. m. (anat.) *orbicularis palpebrarum* (muscle); *orbicular muscle of the eye*.  
 FERMIER [fèr-mièr] n. m. 1. *farmer* (man that cultivates a farm); 2. (of farms) *tenant*; 3. —s, (pl.) *tenantry*; 4. *farmer* (of taxes, revenues, &c.).  
 — général, *farmer general*; grand, *large*, *extensive*; petit —, *small*; — à bail, *rent-paying*; — sans —, (of farms) *untenanted*.  
 FERMIERE [fèr-miè-r] n. f. *farmer's wife*.  
 FERMOIR [fèr-moar] n. m. 1. *clasp*; 2. (cab.) *former*.  
 Fermer avec un —, *to clasp*; ouvrir le — de, *to unclasp*.  
 FERNABOUC [fèr-nân-bouk] p. n. m. (geog.) *Pernambouc*.  
 Bois de —, *Brazil-wood*.  
 FÉROCE [fè-ro-s] adj. *ferocious*; *ferce*.  
 FÉROCITÉ [fè-ro-si-té] n. f. *ferocity*; *ferceness*.  
 Avec —, *ferociously*; *fiercely*.  
 FERRAILLE [fè-râ-ill] n. f. *old iron*; *rust*, *scrap iron*.  
 Vieille —, = Marchand de —, *dealer in old iron*.  
 FERRAILLER [fè-râ-ill-èr] v. n. 1. *to fence*; 2. *to fight* (with swords); 3. *to dispute*; *to wrangle*.  
 FERRAILLEUR [fè-râ-ill-èr] n. m. 1. *dealer in old iron*; 2. *fighter* (with a sword); 3. *disputer*; *wrangler*.  
 FERRANDINE [fè-rân-di-n] n. f. *ferrandine* (stuff made of silk and wool).  
 FERRANDINIER [fè-rân-di-nièr] n. m. *ferrandine weaver*.  
 FERRANT [fè-rân] adj. m. *that shoes horses*.  
 Mr. échal —, *farrier*.  
 FERRAROIS, E [fè-ra-rois, z] adj. of Ferrara.  
 FERRAROIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Ferrara*.  
 FERREMENT [fèr-rè-mân] n. m. 1. *iron tool*; 2. —s (pl.) *iron-work*; 3. (tech.) *iron*.  
 FERREUR [fè-rè] v. a. 1. *to bind with iron*, *iron-work*; 2. *to shoe* (animals); 3. *to tag* (a lace); 4. *to put a ferrule to* (a stick).  
 — d'argent, *to shoe with silver shoes*; — à glace, *to rough-shoe* (animals); — d'or, *to be with gold shoes*. N'être pas

aisé à —, *to be unmanageable*; *not to be easily managed, governed*; *to be hard to manage, govern*.  
 FERRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FERRER) 1. *of roads* *metalled*; *stoned*; *broken stone*; 2. (of water) *chalybeate*; 3. 4. (of style) *stiff*; 4. § (pers.) (sur) *skilled* (in); *versed* (in); *conversant* (with).  
 — à glace, 1. *rough-shod*; 2. § (pers.) (sur) *skilled* (in); *versed* (in); *conversant* (with). Bout —, 1. (of a lace, &c.) *tag*; 2. (of sticks, &c.) *ferrule*.  
 FERRÉTE [fè-rè-té] n. m. (of a lace) *tag*.  
 Je ne voudrais pas en donner un — d'aiguillette, *I would not give a straw, a fig for it*.  
 FERREUR [fè-rèür] n. m. *tagger* (of aiglets).  
 FERRIERE [fè-riè-r] n. f. *furrier's bag of tools*.  
 FERRIFÈRE [fè-ri-fè-r] adj. (min.) *ferriferous*.  
 FERRO [fè-ro] (comp.) (chem.) *ferro*...  
 FERRONNERIE [fè-ro-nè-r] n. f. 1. *iron-foundry*; 2. *iron-store*.  
 FERRONNIER [fè-ro-nièr] n. m., IÈRE [èr] n. f. *iron-monger*.  
 FERRUGINEUX, SE [fè-ru-ji-nèz, èz] adj. 1. *ferruginous*; *ironish*; 2. (of waters) *chalybeate*; *ferruginous*.  
 Eau ferrugineuse, *chalybeate*.  
 FERRURE [fè-rù-r] n. f. 1. *iron-work*; 2. *shoeing* (of animals).  
 FERTILE [fèr-ti-l] adj. 1. *fertile*; *fruitful*; 2. (of authors) *fertile*; *voluminous*.  
 FERTILEMENT [fèr-ti-l-mân] adv. *fruitfully*; *fertilely*.  
 FERTILISATION [fèr-ti-l-i-sâ-siôn] n. f. *fertilization*.  
 FERTILISER [fèr-ti-l-i-zè] v. a. 1. *to fertilize*; *to fructify*; 2. (agr.) *to manure*.  
 FERTILITÉ [fèr-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. *fertility*; *fertleness*; *fruitfulness*.  
 FÉRU, E, pa. p. of FERRER.  
 FÉRULE [fè-rù-l] n. f. 1. *ferrule*; 2. *stroke with a ferrule*; 3. (bot.) *ferrule*; 4. *giant fennel*.  
 Comp de —, *stroke with a ferrule*.  
 Donner une —, des —s à, *to ferrule*; tenir la —, *to hold the —, rod*.  
 FERVEMENT [fèr-vs-mân] adv. *fervently*.  
 FERVENT, E [fèr-vân, t] adj. *fervent* (ardent in piety).  
 — dans la piété, *fervent in piety*; *dévotion —, fervent devotion*.  
 FERVEUR [fèr-veür] n. f. *fervor* (ardor in piety); *fervency*.  
 Avec —, *with —, fervently*.  
 FESCENNIN, E [fè-sè-nîn] adj. *fescennine* (licentious).  
 Vers —s, *fescennine*; *fescennino verses*.  
 FESSE [fè-s] n. f. 1. *buttock*; 2. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *breech*; 2. —s, (pl.) (nav.) (of ships) *stuck*.  
 FESSE-CAHIER [fè-s-ka-èr] n. m., pl. —s, *quill-driver*.  
 Métier de —, *quill-driving*.  
 FESSÉE [fè-sé] n. f. *whipping* (of the breech); *whipping*; *flogging*.  
 FESSE-MATHIEU [fè-s-ma-tièu] n. m., pl. —x, *skin-fint*; *close-fist*; *pinch-fist*; *pinch-penny*.  
 FESSER [fè-sè] v. a. *to whip the breech of*; *to whip*; *to flog*.  
 — le cahier, *to drive the quill*.  
 FESSEUR [fè-sèür] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. *flogger*.  
 FESSIER [fè-siè] n. m. *breech*.  
 FESSIER, IÈRE [fè-siè, èr] adj. (anat.) *gluteal*.  
 FESSIER [fè-siè] n. m. (anat.) *gluteal muscle*.  
 Grand —, *gluteus*.  
 FESSU, E [fè-su] adj. *large-breeched*.  
 FÊSTEIN [fè-stèin] n. m. *feast*; *banquet*; *regale*.  
 — de noces, *marriage-feast*; *wedding-feast*. Amateur de —s, *feaster*; *banquetant*; *banquetier*; *donneur de —s*, *feaster*; *maison de —*, *banqueting-house*; *salle de —*, *banqueting-hall*. Donner un — à, *to entertain*; *to feast*; *faire —, to feast*; *faire un —, to banquet*.

Il n'y avait que cela pour tout —, *there was nothing else to eat*.  
 FESTINER [fè-ti-nè] v. a. (jest.) *to entertain*; *to feast*.  
 FESTINER, v. n. *to banquet*; *to feast*.  
 FESTIVAL [fè-ti-val] n. m. *festival* (musical entertainment).  
 FESTON [fè-tiôn] n. m. 1. *festoon*; 2. (med.) *festoon*; *scallop*; 3. (arts.) *jeté toon*.  
 FESTONNER [fè-ti-nè] v. a. 1. *to festoon*; *to scallop*; 2. (needle) *to festoon*; *to overcast*.  
 FÊTOYER [fè-toi-è] v. a. *to entertain*; *to feast*.  
 FÊTE [fè-t] n. f. 1. *festival* (religions) *feast*; 2. *holiday*; 2. *saint's day*; *day*; 3. *birth-day*; 4. *festival* (public rejoicing); 5. *entertainment*; *fête*; 6. *merry-making*.  
 — carillonnée, *high festival*; 7. *great holiday*; — chômée, *holyday*, = *on which work is forbidden*; — immuable, *immovable*, *fixed*, = *holiday*; — mobile, *movable*, *variable*, = *holiday*; — patronale, *patron saint's day*. — de pré-lais, *evacuation of the courts*. Jour de —, *holiday*; jour de sa —, 1. o.'s *saint's day*; 2. o.'s *birth-day*. De —, de jour de —, 1. *festive*; *holiday*; *merry-making*; 2. *birth-day*. Être la reine de la —, *to bear the bell*; faire — à q. u. §, *to give a. o. a kind, warm reception*; faire — de q. ch. à q. u. §, *to hold out to a. o. the hope of a. th.*; se faire de —s, *to intermeddle*; se faire une — de q. ch. §, *to promise o.'s self much gratification, pleasure from a. th.*; *to anticipate much gratification, pleasure from a. th.*; payer sa —, 1. *to keep o.'s saint's day*; 2. *to keep o.'s birth-day*; souhai-ter une bonne — à q. u., *to congratulate a. o. on the return of his saint's day, birth-day*; troubler la —, *to disturb the entertainment*. \* Il n'est pas tous les jours —, *Christmas comes but once a year*.  
 FÊTE-DIEU [fè-ti-dieu] n. f. (Rom.) *cath. rel.* *Corpus Christi*.  
 FÊTER [fè-tè] v. a. 1. *to observe*, *keep as a festival*; *to observe*; 2. *to celebrate the saint's day of* (a. o.); 3. *to celebrate the birth-day of* (a. o.); 4. *to entertain*; 5. *to feast*; 6. *to receive with open arms*.  
 C'est un saint qu'on ne fête pas, *he is a person who has no interest* (influence).  
 FÊTFA [fè-ta] n. f. *fetfa* (rescript of a must).  
 FÊTICHE [fè-ti-è] n. m. *fetich* (tutelar divinity worshipped by the Africans).  
 FÊTICHE, adj. *fetich*.  
 FÊTICHISME [fè-ti-è-si-m] n. m. *fetichism*; *fetichism*.  
 FÊTICHISTE [fè-ti-è-si-t] n. m. *worshipper of fetiches*.  
 FÊTICHISTE, adj. of, relating to *fetichism*; *fetich*.  
 FÊTIDE [fè-ti-d] adj. *fetid*; *offensive*.  
 FÊTIDITÉ [fè-ti-di-té] n. f. *fetidness*, *offensiveness*.  
 FÊTOYER [fè-toi-è] v. a. *to entertain*; 2. *to feast*.  
 FÊTU [fè-tu] n. m. 1. *straw*; *bit of straw*; 2. § *straw* (thing of little value); *rush*; *fig*.  
 Se soucier comme d'un — de §, *to care a fig for*; ne valoir pas un §, *not to be worth a straw, a fig*.  
 FÊTU-EN-CUL, n. m. (orn.) *Γ. Γ. ILLE-EN-QUEUE*.  
 FEU [fèu] n. m. 1. *fire*; 2. *—x*, [p] *heats*; 3. *heat*; *burning*; 4. *fire*; *conflagration*; *combustion*; 5. *fire*; *place*; *chimney*; 6. *set of fire-arms*; *fire-arms*; 7. *light*; 8. *light*; *signal-light*; 9. *family*; *household*; *house*; 10. *of fire-arms* *brunt*; 11. *fire*; *heat*; *ardor*; 12. *fire*; *livro*; *brilliance*; 13. *fire*; *flame*; *passion*; 14. *fire*; *animation*; 15. *fire*; *inspiration*; 16. *fire*; *spirit*; 17. *mettle*; 17. *of sprightliness*; *liveliness*; *vivacity*; 18. *to*; 20. *fire*; 21. (found. law) *hearth*; 20. (med.) *fire*; 21. (mil.) *fire*; 22. (nav.) *light*; 23. (theat.) *night* (representation); 24. (vet.) *fire*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

— ardent, *brisk fire*; faux —, (of fire-arms) *flash in the pan*; — follet, *ignis fatuus*; night—; *Jack o' lantern*; *Will o' the wisp*; — grégeois, Greek —; wild —; — nu, *galled* —; — bier nourri, bien servi, (mil.) *cooked smart*; — rasant, (mil.) *flank*; — rongo —; — red; — roulant, (mil.) *running*; — sacré, 1. *sacred*; 2. § *Pro-methean*; 3. (vet.) *wild*; — triste —; — triste, *dull*; — vif (mil.) *brisk*; — d'artifice, —works; —x de Bengale, 1. *blue-lights*; *false flame*; 2. (mil.) *fires*; — de bois, *wood*; — de charbon, *coal*; — de cheminée, *chimney on*; —x du ciel, *lights of Heaven* (stars); — de dents, (med.) *wild fire*; — d'enfer, *scorching*; — les feux du firmament \*\*, *the stars of the firmament*; — grisou, (mining) —*damp*; — de joie, 1. *bonfire*; 2. *feu de joie*; — de paille, 1. *straw*; 2. § *sudden blaze*, *flame*; — de reculée, *scorching*; — saint-An-toine, (med.) *Saint Anthony's*; — saint-Elme, 1. *Saint Helen's*, *Fermes*; 2. (nav.) *corposant*; 3. (phys.) *Castor and Pollux*. — qui flambe, *blazing*; — à rôti un bœuf, = *large enough to roast an ox by*. Arme à —, (V. ARME); balle à —, (rall.) —*ball*; boîte à —, (rall.) (of locomotives) *coal-box*; bouche à —, *piece of ordnance*; coffre à —, (nav.) —*chest*; coin du —, —*side*; couleur de —, 1. *flame-color*; 2. (adj.) *flame-colored*; coup de —, *shot*; *shot-work*; directeur de — d'artifice, —*master*; fer à donner, à mettre le —, (vet.) *caulding-iron*; garniture de —, —*irons*; set of —*irons*; globe de —, (meteor.) —*ball*; lance à —, *match*; homme qui met le —, (mining) —*man*; masse de —, *sheet of*; pierre à —, —*stone*; tache de —, *tan-spot* (on dogs or horses). —! (mil.) (command) —! Au —! au —, (th.) *by the*; auprès du —, (pers.) *by the*; au coin de son —, *by o's own* —*side*; au coin du —, *by the* —*side*; in the *chimney-corner*; à l'épervau du —, —*proof*; à petit —, 1. *up on a slow*; 2. § *by inches*; de — (pour) §, on — (for); en —, on —; sous le — de §, *upon the spur of*; tout en feu, *all in a blaze*. Activer le —, *to rouse the*; aller au —, (of utensils) *to stand the*; faire aller, brûler le —, *to make the* —*burn*; *to rouse the*; allumer un —, *to light a*; arranger le —, *to make up a*; attiser le —, *to stir the*; avoir trop de fers au — §, *to have too many irons in the*; n'avoit ni — ni feu §, *to have neither house nor home*; cesser le —, (mil.) *to cease firing*; condamner au —, *to condemn to be burned*; se condamner *to the stake*; cuire q. ch. au —, *to cook a th. by the*; crier au —, *to cry*; donner le — à, (vet.) *to sear* (horses); donner un coup de — à, (a. & m.) *to urge*; entretenir un —, *to keep up a*; essayer un —, (mil.) *to receive*; —; essayer un coup de —, *to be fired at*; éteindre un —, *to put out a*; être de —, tout de — §, *to be all* — (for a th.); être en —, *to be on*; — *to be in flames*; *to be in a blaze*; faire —, 1. (mil.) *to fire*; *to give*; 2. (sur) *to fire at*; faire — qui dure §, 1. *to keep*; *to husband o's resources*; 2. *to take care of o's health*; faire faux —, (of fire-arms) *to miss*; *to flash in the pan*; faire du —, 1. *to make, light a*; 2. *to strike*; faire long —, 1. *to fire a long shot*; 2. *to hang*; 3. (mil.) *to fire at a long distance*; faire — des quatre pieds §, *to exert every effort*; jeter tout son — §, 1. *to spend all o's*; 2. *to discharge all o's*; jeter ses —, *to let flame §*; jeter ses —, *to let o's wild oats*; jeter de l'huile dans le — §, *to add fuel to flames*; se jeter dans le — pour q. u. §, *to go through*; *and water for a. o.*; se jeter dans le — pour éviter la fumée §, *to jump out of the frying-pan into the*; mettre en —, 1. *to fire*; *to set on*; 2. *to set in a flame*; mettre le — à, 1. *to fire*; *to set on*; 2. *to set* — *to*; 3. (vet.) *to fire* (a horse); *to sear*; *to give the* — *to*; mettre à — et à sang, 1. *to put* (a. e.) *to and sword*; 2. *to debase*

*tute, lay waste* (a place) *with* — *and sword*; mettre le — aux étoupes, aux poudres §, *to throw oil on the flame*; *to add fuel to flame*; se mettre en — pour a. u. §, *to go through*; *and water for a. o.*; mettre le — au four, *to heat an oven*; mettre le — sous le ventre à q. u. §, *to animate a. o. with great ardor*; montrer q. ch. au — §, *to dry a. th. by the*; inourir à petit — §, *to die by inches*; faire mourir à petit — §, *to kill by a slow*; *to kill by inches*; passer au —, *to burn out*; prendre —, *to fire*; *to take*; —; prendre un air de —, *to warm o's self*; recevoir un coup de —, *to be fired at*; soutenir le —, *to stand the*; soutenir un —, (mil.) *to keep up a*; tirer un — d'artifice, *to set off*; *to let off* —*works*; voir le — §, (V. senses) *to smell gun-powder*; ne voir que du — à q. ch., 1. *to be completely dazzled by a. th.*; 2. § *to be unable to understand a. th.*; *to be unable to make a. th. out*. C'est le — et l'eau §, *they are* — *and water* (contraries). Le — a pris à, ... *took, caught*; le — lui sort par les yeux, *his eyes flash*; qui n'a pas été au —, *unfired*; qui jette divers —x, *many-winking*. FEU, E, adj. late (lately dead). — ma mère, ma — mère, *my late mother*; — la reine, la — reine, *the late queen*; — mes cousins, mes — cousins, *my late cousins*. [FEU never follows the noun. It may immediately precede the noun, or the article, or the pronoun; in the former case, it is invariable; in the latter, it agrees in gender only. Many modern writers make it always agree in gender and number.] FEUDATAIRE [feu-da-tè-r] n. m. f. (feud. law) *feudatory*. FEUDISTE [feu-dia-t] n. m. *feudist*. FEUDISTE, adj. *feudist*. FEUILLAGE [feu-ia-j] n. m. 1. *foliage*; *leafage*; *leaves*; 2. (bot.) *frond*; *frondescence*. — épais, touffu, *thick foliage*; *leafage*; — sombre, *dark*; À —, *foliaged*. Orner de —, *to foliage*. FEUILLAISSON [feu-iè-zou-s] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*. FEUILLANT [feu-ian\*] n. m. *feuillant*; *monk of the order of Saint Bernard*. FEUILLANTINE [feu-ian-ti-n\*] n. f. 1. *feuillantine*; *nun of the order of Saint Bernard*; 2. "*feuillantine*" (pastry). FEUILLARD [feu-iar\*] n. m. *hoop-wood*. — de fer, *hoop-iron*. FEUILLE [feu-iè\*] n. f. 1. § *leaf*; 2. *sheet* (of metal, paper); 3. *newspaper*; *paper*; *journal*; 4. *number* (of a newspaper); 5. (of public coaches, wagons, &c.) *way-bill*; 6. (of looking-glass) *foil*; 7. (adm.) *list*; 8. (bot.) *leaf*; 9. (cab.) *vener*; 10. —s, (pl.) (goth. arch.) *foils*; *foliation*; *feathering*; 11. (jewel.) *foil*. — aigné, (parch.) *acute leaf*; — arrondie, (arch.) *cup*; — bractée, *floral*; — composée, *compound*; — cylindrique, *round*; — dressée, *erect*; — florale, *floral*; — geminée, *binat*; — hebdomadaire, *weekly paper*, *journal*; mauvaise —, *waste sheet*; — périodique, *periodical*; petite —, *leaflet*; — publique, *newspaper*; *paper*; — quotidienne, *daily newspaper*, *paper*, *journal*; — simple, 1. *simple*; 2. *single sheet*; — volante, *fly*; *loose sheet*; *loose sheet of paper*. — du ciel, de la terre, (bot.) *nostock*; *nostock*; — des pensions, (adm.) *pension-list*; — de décharge, (print.) *waste sheet*; — de route, 1. (of public coaches) *way-bill*; 2. (mil.) *route*; — au nombre de deux, *binat*. Chante des —s, *fill of the*; mise en —s, *foliation*. Comme la —, semblable à la —, —like. A —s, 1. *with leaves*; 2. *folding*; à deux —s, *two-leaved*; en —, 1. *foliated*; 2. *books* (in quires, sheets); sans —, *leafless*. Battre en —, *to foliate*; se couvrir de —s, *to pusher des* —s, *to leaf*; couvert de —s, *leafy*; dépourvu de —s, (bot.) *leafless*; muni de —s, (bot.) *foliate*; porter sur la —, *to insert*, *to put in*

*the way-bill*; pourvu de —, *leafy*; tourner la —, *to turn over a* —. FEUILLE, E [feu-iè\*] adj. 1. (bot.) *foli-ate*; 2. (her.) *leafy*. FEUILLE, n. m. (paint.) *foliata*. FEUILLE [feu-iè\*] n. f. *boves*; *green arbor*. FEUILLE-MORTE [feu-i-mor-t\*] n. f. *feuillemort*; *foliomort*. FEUILLE-MORTE, n. m. *feuille-mort*; *foliomort*. FEUILLET [feu-iè\*] v. n. 1. *to cover*; *into leaf*; 2. (paint.) *to paint foliage*. FEUILLETER [feu-i-è\*] n. m. (join.) *fillister*; *fillister-plane*. FEUILLET [feu-iè\*] n. m. 1. *leaf* (two pages of a book); 2. (bot.) *gill*; *gills*; 3. (com.) *folio* (of books used in book-keeping); 4. (of ruminating animals) *third stomach*; 5. (min.) *thin plate*; 6. (tech.) *save*. — blanc, (print.) *fly leaf*; — refait, (print.) *cancel*. — à poing, *hand-save*. Faire une corne à un —, *to turn down a leaf*. FEUILLETAGE [feu-i-ia-j\*] n. m. (past.) *puff*; *puff-paste*. FEUILLETER [feu-i-è\*] v. a. 1. *to turn over the leaves of* (books); *to turn over*; 2. *to peruse*; *to look over*; 3. (past.) *to roll out for puff-paste*. FEUILLETÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FEUILLETER) (min.) *foliated*. Gâteau au —, (past.) 1. *puff*; 2. *buttered roll*. SE FEUILLETER, pr. v. (min.) *to split into thin plates*. FEUILLETON [feu-i-tôn\*] n. m. 1. *fly-sheet*; 2. "*feuilleton*" (bottom part of newspapers generally devoted to light literature or criticism). FEUILLETONISTE [feu-i-to-nis-t\*] n. m. *writer of feuilletons*. FEUILLETTE [feu-i-è\*] n. f. (f. wine) "*feuillette*" (35.5 gallons). FEUILLE, E [feu-iè\*] adj. 1. *le. fly* 2. (bot.) *folious*. FEUILLEURE [feu-iè-r] n. f. (join.) *rebate*. Faire une — à, (join.) *to rebate*. FEURRE [feu-r] n. m. 1. *straw*; 2. *straw* (for chair-bottoms). FEUTRABILITÉ [feu-tra-bi-li-té] n. f. (a. & m.) *feltting quality*. FEUTRAGE [feu-tra-] n. m. (a. & m.) *feltting*. FEÛTRE [feu-tr] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *felt*; 2. *old hat*; 3. (sadd.) *packing*. FEUTRIER [feu-tri-er] v. a. 1. (a. & m.) *to felt*; 2. (sadd.) *to pack*. FEUTRIER [feu-tri-è] n. m. *felt-maker*. FEVE [fé-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) *broad bean*; *bean*; 2. *berry*; 3. (of silk-worms) *chrysalis*; 4. (vet.) *lampas*. Grosse — ordinaire, *broad bean*; — verte, *green China*; — de cheval, *horse-bean*; — de haricot, *kidney-bean*; — de marais, *common*; — garden; — de saint Ignace, *Jesuits*; — de Tonka, *Tonquin*; —. Reine de la —, *twelfth-night queen*; roi de la —, *twelfth-night king*. De —, (V. senses) (did.) *fabaceous*. Nourri de —s, *bean-fed*; trouver la — au gîteau, 1. *to find the bean*; *the twelfth-night cake*; 2. § *to find it out*. Qui rapport aux —s, *fabaceous*. FEVEROLE [fé-v-ro-lé] n. f. 1. *horse-bean*; *bean*; 2. *kidney-bean* (dry) *bean*. Nourri de —s, (of horses) *bean-fed*. FEVRIER [fé-vri-è] n. m. *February*. La mi —, *the middle of February*. FI, [a] interj. *fie*. — de! *fie on*, upon! — done! —! *for shame!* *tush!* —! *l'horreur!* —! *for shame!* Faire — je q. ch., *to turn up o's nose at a th.* FIACRE [fia-kr] n. m. 1. *hackney coach*; *hack*; *coach*; 2. *hackney coachman*; 3. *hack* (bad earring). Cocher de —, *hackney-coachman*; place de —s, *hackney-coach-stand*; *coach-stand*. En —, *in a hackney coach*, *hack*. Renvoyer un —, *to discharge a hackney-coach*, *hack*, *coach*. FIANÇAILLES [fia-ns-ai-è\*] n. f. (pl.)  *affiancing*; *betrothina*.



ou jôute eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn boz; ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

Faire les -s, to affiance; to betroth.
FRANCÉ, [f-an-sé] n. m., E, n. f. person affianced, betrothed.

FRANÇER [f-an-sé] v. a. to affiance; to betroth.

FIBRE [f-br] n. f. 1. (anat.) fibre; 2. § affections; 3. (did.) fibre; 4. (of plants) fibres; § string; § thread.

— torsueuses, (of wood) curling; — d'a cœur [s], fibre of the heart; heart-string.

FIBREU-X, SE [f-bré, é-s] adj. 1. (did.) fibrous; 2. (of plants) fibrous; § stringy; § thready.

FIBRILLE [f-bri-l] n. f. (anat.) fibril.

FIBRILLÉ-U-X, SE [f-bri-lé, é-s] adj. (did.) fibrillous.

FIBRINE [f-bri-n] n. f. (chem.) fibrine.

FIBRINEU-X, SE [f-bri-né, é-s] adj. fibrinous.

FIBRO-, [f-bré] (comp.) (anat., min.) fibro-...

FIC [f-ik] n. m. 1. (med.) fleus; 2. (vet.) fig.

FICELER [f-ik-é] v. a. 1. to tie with string; to put string round; 2. to wire.

— de fil do fer, to wire.

FICLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FICELER) dressed; dressed up, out.

FICELLE [f-ik-é-l] n. f. string; twine. Bout de —, bit of string; croisée de —, a cross =. Personne qui tire la —, puppet-player. Attacher, lier avec de la —, to tie with =; garnir de —, to string; montrer la — §, to betray the secret motive.

FICELLIER [f-ik-é-lié] n. m. stringer, roller.

FICHANT, E [f-ich-an, t] adj. (fort.) darting.

FICHE [f-ich] n. f. 1. (of hinges) pin; 2. (play.) fish.

— de consolation, 1. (play) extra fish given to the winner; 2. § little bit of consolation.

FICHER [f-ich-é] v. a. 1. to drive in; to the point; 2. to stick in; 3. § to fê (o.'s eyes); to rivet; 4. § to (scold a blow, scolding, &c.) 5. (mas.) to pin up.

FICHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FICHER) (her.) fleshy.

SE FICHER, pr. v. 1. to get (an idea) in o.'s head; 2. ÷ (DE, ...) to make game of.

FICHET [f-ich-é] n. m. (trictrac) peg (to mark).

FICHÈRE [f-ich-é-r] int. ÷ the deuce! the devil! plague!

FICHU, E [f-ich-u] adj. ÷ deuced; deuce, devil of a....

FICHU, n. m. neck-handkerchief (for ladies). Corps de —, habit-shirt.

FICOIDE [f-ik-oi-d] n. f. (bot.) fig-marigold. — cristalline, glaciale, ice-plant.

FICTICE [f-ik-ti-s] ÷ 1. fictitious; 2. imaginary; unreal.

FICTIF-VE [f-ik-tif, i-v] adj. fictitious; imaginary.

Caractère —, fictitiousness. D'une manière fictive, fictitiously.

FICTION [f-ik-si-on] n. f. 1. fiction; 2. fablement.

— légale, de droit, de la loi, legal =. C'est une pure —, it is mere =.

FICIONNAIRE [f-ik-si-on-é-r] adj. founded on fiction.

— droit —, law founded on fiction.

FICTIVEMENT [f-ik-ti-v-mân] adv. fictitiously.

FIDÉICOMMIS [f-ide-i-ko-mi-s] n. m. 1. (law) trust; 2. (Rom. law) fidei commissum.

Violation du —, breach of trust. De —, (V. senses) fiducial. Par —, upon trust. Tenir par —, to hold upon trust.

FIDÉICOMMISSAIRE [f-ide-i-ko-mi-s-é-r] n. m. (law) trustee.

FIDÉICOMMISSARIAT [f-ide-i-ko-mi-s-é-r-ri-é] n. m. (law) trusteeship.

FIDÉLUSSION, n. f. V. CAUTIONNEMENT.

FIDÈLE [f-ide-l] adj. (à, to) 1. faithful; true; 2. faithful; trustworthiness; trusty; 3. faithful (professing the true religion); 4. faithful; accurate; exact; true; 5. (of the memory) retentive.

— Peu —, 1. unfaithful; 2. (of the memory) unretentive. Être — à tenir sa parole, to be faithful to o.'s word. promesse; rester — à, (V. senses) to abide by.

FIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. faithful friend; 2. —s, (pl.) faithful (persons professing the true religion).

FIDÈLEMENT [f-ide-l-é-mân] adv. 1. faithfully; truly; 2. faithfully; trustily; 3. faithfully; accurately; exactly; truly.

FIDÉLITÉ [f-ide-l-i-té] f. 1. fidelity; faithfulness; trueneess; true-heartedness; 2. faithfulness; trustiness; 3. accuracy; fidelity; exactness; faithfulness; 4. (of the memory) retentiveness; 5. loyalty (to a sovereign); 6. (of a vassal to his lord) fealty; 7. (law) allegiance.

Engagement de —, (law) allegiance (to the sovereign); serment de —, oath of allegiance. Avec —, (V. senses) faithfully.

FIDUCIAIRE [f-idu-si-é-r] adj. (law) in trust.

FIDUCIAIRE, n. m. (law) fiduciary.

FIEF [f-ief] n. m. (feud.) fee; fief. Arrière- —, rever fee; — dominant, proper, pure =; — lige, de corps, knight's =; — servant, d'entente, improper =; — simple, = simple. — substitué, = tail. Franc —, freehold.

— de dignité, honorary =; honor. Terre tenue en —, holding. Instituer un —, to vest a =; investir d'un —, to feoff; non tenu a =, unfeoff.

FIEFÉE, E [f-ief-é] adj. (b. s.) arrant; true-bred; (regular); down-right.

FIEFFER [f-ief-é] v. a. (feud. law) to enfeoff.

FIEL [f-iel] n. m. 1. § gall (bile); 2. § gall; rancor; spleen; matrice. — des animaux, gall of animals; — de bœuf, œr- =; œr-bile; — de bœuf préparé, clarified œr- =; — de terre f, (bot.) fumier; fumitory. Vésicule du —, (anat.) = bladder. N'avoir point de —, être sans — §, to bear no malice; répandre, vomir son — §, to vent o.'s spleen, malice.

FIENTE [f-ian-t] n. f. dung (excrement of certain animals).

— d'oiseaux, birds' =; — de pigeon, pigeons' =; — de volaille, fowls' =. Application d'un bain de —, (a. & m.) dunging. Appliquer un bain de — à, (a. & m.) to dung.

FIENTER [f-ian-t-é] v. n. to dung.

FIER [f-ier] v. a. to trust; to intrust. SE FIER, pr. v. 1. (à) to trust (to); to confide (in); ÷ to put o.'s trust (in); 2. (à, on, upon) to rely; to depend.

Fiez-vous! fiez-vous à cela! do not trust to it. Bien fon qui s'y fie! it is madness to trust to it!

FIER [f-ier] ÈRE, adj. 1. proud; 2. (b. s.) proud; lordly; haughty; supercilious; 3. high-spirited; spirited; 4. bold; intrepid; 5. high-flown; boastful; \* boastive; 6. § great; remarkable; 7. § (b. s.) precious (remarkable); famous; S. (her.) fierce.

— comme un paon, as vain as a peacock. Être — de, se tenir — de, se non-trer — de, (V. senses) to pride o.'s self on; to take pride in; to be proud of.

FIER-À-BRAS [f-ier-a-brâ] n. m., pl. hector; § bulky.

FIEREMENT [f-ier-mân] adv. 1. proudly; 2. (b. s.) proudly; haughtily; superciliously; 3. spiritedly; 4. boldly; intrepidly; 5. boastfully; 6. greatly; remarkably; 7. (b. s.) preciously (remarkably); famously; § out and out.

FIERTE [f-ier-t] n. f. 1. + shrine; 2. ÷ the shrines of Saint Romun.

FIERTE [f-ier-té] n. f. 1. pride; 2. (b. s.) pride; haughtiness; lordliness; superciliousness; 3. high spirit; spirit; spiritedness; 4. boldness; intrepidity.

Sans —, (V. senses) boastless. Ra-

baïsser, rabattre la — de q. n., to humiliate o.'s pride; to bring down a. o.'s =.

FIEUX [f-ieu] n. m. f. child.

FIÈVRE [f-iev-r] n. f. 1. § fever; 2. § feverishness; restlessness; 3. —s, (p.) (med.) ague.

— ardente, burning fever; — épi-lémère, quotidien =; — hectique, hectic =; — intermittente, 1. intermittent, 2. intermitting, periodic =; 2. ague; — lente, hectic; — puerperale, child-bed =; — quotidienne, quotidian =; — tierce, tertian =; — tremblante, ague — de cheval, violent, burning =; — des prisons, jail =. Accès de —, 1. fit of fever; 2. fit of the ague; 3. (med.) fever fit. Au fort de la —, in the height of a =; à l'épreuve de la — intermittente, ague-proof; avec la — dans un accès de —, in a =; de —, 1. feverous; 2. feverish. Avoir la —, to be feverish; to be in a =; avoir une —, to have a =; avoir un peu de —, to be slightly feverish; brûler par la —, to fever; chasser la —, to subdue a =; donner la — à, u, to put a. o. in a =; sentir la —, 1. feel feverish; 2. to smell of =; sortir de la —, to recover from a =; tomber de — on chaud mal §, to fall, to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire. La — l'a quitté, the fever has left him; la — l'a repris, lui a repris, his = has returned. Quo la — le serre §, plague on him! Il a couru la —, the = has been prevalent.

FIÈVREU-X, SE [f-iev-ré, é-s] adj. 1. that occasions fever; 2. § in which fever is prevalent; 3. § liable to fever; 4. § feverish (that has fever); 5. § feverish; restless; 6. (med.) febrific (that occasions fever).

FIÈVREUX [f-iev-ré] n. m. person in a fever.

FIÈVROTTE [f-iev-ro-t] n. f. ÷ § slight fever.

FIFRE [f-ifr] n. m. 1. (th.) fife; 2. (pers.) fifer.

— Premier —, fife-major.

FIGEMENT [f-ig-mân] n. m. 1. conglutination; congealment; 2. coagulation; 3. curdling.

FIGER [f-ig-é] v. a. 1. to congeal; 2. to coagulate; 3. to curdle.

SE FIGER, pr. v. 1. to congeal; 2. to coagulate; 3. to curdle; to curd.

FIGNOLER [f-ign-ol-é] v. n. to pretend to superior refinement.

FIGUE [f-ig] n. f. (bot.) fig. — sèche, dried =; — verte, green =. Cabas de —s, drum of =s. Mottlé = mottlé raisin §, 1. half one thing, half the other; 2. half-willingly, half-compulsorily; 3. half-well, half ill; 4. half seriously, half jestingly. Faire la — à §, to defy; to bid defiance to.

FIGURIÈRE [f-ig-ur-i-é] n. f. fig-garden; fig-orchard.

FIGUIER [f-ig-ur-i-é] n. m. 1. (bot.) fig-tree; 2. (orn.) fig-enter.

— admirable, (bot.) banian; banian tree; — maudit, multipliant, Indian fig-tree, = des Indes, d'Inde, Indur, fig-tree, banian; banian-tree; prickly pear tree; = des pagodes, banian; banian tree. Serre à —s, (hort.) fig-house.

FIGURABILITÉ [f-ig-ur-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) figurability.

FIGURANT [f-ig-ur-an, t] n. m., E, n. f. (theat.) 1. figurant (dancer); 2. supernumerary.

FIGURATI-F, VE [f-ig-ur-a-tif, i-v] adj. 1. figurative; typical; typographic; 2. (Gr. gram.) characteristic.

Lettre figurative, (Gr. gram.) characteristic; nature figurative, typicalness.

FIGURATIVE [f-ig-ur-a-ti-v] t. f. (O) gram.) characteristic.

FIGURATIVEMENT [f-ig-ur-a-ti-v-mân] adv. figuratively; symbolically; typically.

FIGURE [f-ig-ur] n. f. 1. figure; form; 2. face; countenance; physiognomy; 3. figure (appearance); form; 4. figure (representation of an object); 5. figure (person represented); 6. ÷ figure (symbol); type; 7. (of cards) court-card; 8. (astr., geom.) figure; 9. (draw.) dia-



a mal; à mâle; é fce, e feve; é fcté; é jo; é ll; é île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort, u suc; à sûre; ou jour:

gram; 10. (mus.) *figured passage*; 11. (rhet.) *figure; metaphor*; 12. (of dancing) *figure*.

1. La — de la terre, *the figure of the earth*. 2. Elle a u e jolie —, *she has a pretty face*. 3. Jupiter prit la — d'un aigle, *Jupiter took the form of an eagle*.

Grande —, *large face*; — grossière, *coarse*; — large, *broad*; — triste, *sad countenance*. Une — de connaissance, *the face of an old acquaintance*. — de rhétorique, *rhetorical figure*. Chevalier de la triste —, *knight of the rueful countenance*; traits de la —, *countenance*; altération des traits de la —, *change of countenance*. A —, *countenanced*; ... *faced*; à demi —, *half-faced*; à la —, 1. to o.'s; 2. in o.'s *thread*; sans —, (of animals) *unfigured*. Avoir la —, to be ... *faced*; avoir la — pleine, to be *full-faced*; se cacher la —, to *hide o.'s*; —, *head*; être bien de —, to *have a handsome*; faire —, une —, to *bear, to make a figure*; — to cut a figure; — to cut a dash; faire une —, —, to *make a... appearance*; laver la — à q. u., to *wash a o.'s*; se laver la —, to *wash o.'s*; se montrer la —, to *show o.'s*; —, *head*. Susceptible de recevoir une —, *figurible*.

FIGURÉ, E [fi-gu-ré] adj. 1. *figurative* (having a certain form); 2. *representing a figure*; 3. *figured*; 4. *figurative* (metaphorical); 5. (math.) (of numbers) *figural*; 6. (mus.) *figured*.

4. Terme —, *expression —, figurative term, expression*.

Sens —, *figurative sense*.

FIGURÉ, N. M. (gram.) *figurative sense*.

Au —, *in the figurative sense; figuratively*.

FIGURÉMENT [fi-gu-ré miân] adv. *figuratively; in a figurative sense*.

FIGURER [fi-gu-ré] v. a. 1. to *figure; to form; 2. to represent; to figure; 3. to typify; to figure; to shadow forth*; 4. (mus.) *to figure*.

SE FIGURER, PR. V. 1. to *picture, to figure to o.'s self; to imagine; 2. to fancy; to conceit*.

FIGURER, V. N. 1. to *harmonize; to look well; 2. to figure; to make a figure; 5. to figure; to appear; 4. (dancing) to dance in figures; 5. (theat.) to be a supernumerary*.

FIGURINE [fi-gu-rî-n] n. f. 1. *little figure; 2. (paint) minor figure*.

FIGURISME [fi-gu-rîs-m] n. m. *figurism* (doctrine that considers the events of the Old Testament as typical of those of the New).

FIGURISTE [fi-gu-rîs-t] n. m. 1. *figurist; 2. (text.) figurist*.

FIL [fil] n. m. 1. (of cotton, flax, hemp, silk, w.-l. &c.) *thread; 2. yarn* (cotton, linen, woollen thread); 3. (of metals) *wire; 4. (of sharp instruments) edge; 5. (of marble, stone) flaw; defect; 6. (of meat, wood) grain; 7. (of water) stream; current; 8. [of things attached together] string; 9. thread* (continuation, course); 10. *chain* (continuation, course); 11. *thread* (course of o.'s destinies, life, &c.); 12. *clue* (something to serve as a guide); 13. (nav.) *yarn*.

8. Un — de perles, a string of beads. 9. Le — l'un des courtes, the thread of a diacryle. 10. Le — ce événements, the chain of events.

— blanc, 1. *white thread*; 2. (nav.) *white yarn*; — fin, (V. senses) 1. *fine, small wire*; 2. *fine edge*; gros —, — grossier, *large wire*; — mécanique, *mill spun yarn*; — métallique, *wire*; — plat, *soft yarn*; — tors, *hard yarn*; — tranchant, *sharp edge*. — d'araignée, *gossamer*; *air*; — d'archal, *de fer, iron wire*; — d'arilane, *Ariadne's clue*; — du bois 1. *grain of wood*; 2. (carp.) *felt grain*; — de carcat, (nav.) *rope-yarn*; *yarn*; — de charure, *semp-yarn*; — de coton, *cotton yarn*; — d'écosse, *cotton*; — d'écosse de couleur, *coloured cotton*; — d'emballage, *pack*; — de laine, *wool*; *yarn*; *woollen*; — de laiton, *brass wire*; — de métal, *wire*; — de métal, *air*; — en fer, *mule-twist*; — d'or, *gold*

—; — à plomb, (tech.) *plumb-line*; *plumb-rule*; — de la Vierge, de la bonne Vierge —, *bit of*; *gossamer*. Bout, brin de —, *bit of*; *écheveau de*, *skein of*; *grillage en* — métallique, *wire-work*; machine à tirer le —, *wire-drawing machine*; peloton de —, *clew*. Comme du — métallique, *wire*. A — fin, (of wood) *fine-grained*; à gros —, 1. (of wood) *course-grained*; 2. *easy; not strict*; transversalement au —, (of wood) *across the grain*; contre le —, *against the grain*; dans le sens du —, (of wood) *in o.'s grain*; *with the grain*; de —, *thread*; de — métallique, *wire*; de — en aiguille —, *from one thing to another*; *from point to point*; en —, *thread*; en — métallique, *wire*; transversalement au —, (of wood) *across the grain*. Aller contre le fil, 1. to *go against the grain*; 2. to *go against the stream*; aller de droit —, to *go straight forward*; assurer, attacher, lier avec un —, *to wire*; avoir du — à retourner —, *to have work cut out for a o.*; à être put to —, *to be put to it*; avoir le —, *to be up to it*; —, *to be up to snuff*; composé de —s, *thready*; donner du —, to *give an edge to*; donner du — à retourner —, *to cut out work for*; to *put (a o.) to it*; donner le — à, *to urget*; étirer en —, to *wire-draw*; faire un —, to *spin a yarn*; indiquer le — de, to *give a clue to*; mettre, passer au — de l'épée, *to put to the edge of the sword*; ôter le —, to *take off the edge of*; perdre le — de —, to *lose the = of*; reprendre le — de —, to *resume the = of*; suivre le —, to *go with the stream*; ne tenir qu'à un —, to *hang upon a =*; tirer en —, to *wire-draw*. Qui tient à un —, *hair-breadth*.

FILAGE [fi-la-ʒ] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *spinning*; 2. (bot.) *cotton-rose; culceed*.

— par contin, *frame spinning*; — en fin, *fine*; — à la jenny, *jenny*.

FILAGRAMME, N. M. V. *FILIGRANE*.

FILAIRE [fi-la-îr] n. m. (helm.) *hair-worm*.

FILAMENT [fi-la-mân] n. m. 1. *filament*; 2. (of plants) *filament*; 3. (did.) *filament*.

FILAMENTEUX, SE [fi-la-mân-leû, eû-x] adj. 1. *thready*; 2. (did.) *flamantous; filaceous*.

FILANDIÈRE [fi-lân-diè-r] n. f. \*\* (jest.) *spinster*.

Les sœurs —s, *the futes; the fatal sisters*.

FILANDRES [fi-lân-dr] n. f. (pl.) 1. *gossamer; air-threads*; 2. (of leguminous plants) *strings*; 3. (of meat) *strings*; 4. (vet.) *threads; strings*.

Plein de —, *stringy*.

FILANDREUX, SE [fi-lân-dreû, eû-x] adj. *stringy; thready*.

FILANT, E [fi-lân, j] adj. 1. (of liquids) *flowing gently; ropy*; 2. (of stars) *falling*.

FILARET [fi-la-rè] n. m. (nav.) *raïl-netting*.

FILASSE [fi-la-s] n. f. 1. (of flax, hemp) *hurl*; 2. (of flax, hemp) *tow*; 3. *bast*; 4. (bot.) *hurl*.

FILASSIER [fi-la-sî] n. m., IÈRE [â-r] n. f. 1. *manufacturer of bast*; 2. *dealer in bast*.

FILATEUR [fi-la-teûr] n. m. 1. *spinner*; 2. *owner, proprietor of a spinning-mill*.

FILATURE [fi-la-tû-r] n. f. 1. *spinning* (act, art); 2. *spinning-ground*; 3. *spinning-mill; mill*; 4. *rope-walk*.

— par contin, (a. & m.) *frame spinning*; — en fin, *fine*. CLamp de —, *ground*.

FILE [fi-l] n. f. 1. *file* (row); 2. (mil.) *file*.

— serrée, (mil.) *close*. Chef de —, 1. (mil.) *leader*; 2. *leader*. À la —, 1. in a =; 2. after =; one = after another; par —, *by =s*; par — à droite l right =; par — à gauche l left =! Comper a —, to *divorder, to interrupt the =*; prendre la —, to *take o.'s place in the =*; rompre la —, to *break the =*; suivre la —, to *follow the =*.

FILE, N. M. *thread* (of gold or silver) — d'argent, *silver*; — d'or, *gold*. FILET, V. A. 1. to *spin*; 2. to *conduct*; to *carry on*; 3. — (b. s.) to *spin* out (protract); 4. to *wire-draw*; to *draw*; 5. to *make* (gold, silver) *thread*; 6. (cards) to *play out*; 7. (mus.) to *hold* (a note); 8. (need.) to *net*; 9. (nr v.) to *slip*; 10. (nav.) to *pay away, out* (cabl.); 11. to *veer*; to *veer away*.

Atelier à —, (a. & m.) *spinning-machine*; machine à — (spin.) = *maçûte*; *frame*; métier à —, (spin.) = *mill*; métier à — en fin, *mule-jenny*; métier à — en gros, = *jenny*; rouet à —, = *wheel*. — par le bout, (nav.) *to slip*; laisser —, (nav.) *to veer out*.

FILE, E, PA. P. V. SENSES OF FILER.

— fin, (V. senses) *fine-spin*; — gros, *course-spin*.

FILER [fi-lè] v. n. 1. to *rope* (extend into a filament); 2. to *rope* (run without forming drops); 3. (pers.) to *be off*; to *move off*; to *make off*; — to take o.'s self off; — to brush off; — to cut o.'s stick; 4. (of cats) to *pur*; 5. (of lights) to *flare*; 6. (of stars) to *shoot*; 7. (mil.) to *file*; 8. (nav.) (of ships) *to shoot*.

— doux, 1. to *be all submission*; 2. to *put up with an injury*. Qui file, (V senses) *ropy*.

FILIERE [fi-lî-r] n. f. 1. (action, art) *wire-drawing*; 2. (place) *wire-mill*.

FILET [fi-lè] n. m. 1. *thread* (fine); *string*; 2. 1. *thread* (fibre); *string*; 3. net; 4. *snare*; 5. (of flowers) *thread*; 6. (of liquids) *streamlet; small stream*; 7. (of liquors) *bead*; 8. (of plants) *string*; 9. (of screws) *thread*; 10. (of the tongue) *string*; 11. (of vinegar) *dish*; 12. (anat) *frænum; fillet*; 13. (arch.) *fillet; annulet; tenia; bed-mould; be-i-moulding*; 14. (arts) *fillet*; 15. (bot.) *fillet*; 16. (bot.) (of stamina) *filament*; 17. (bot.) (of strawberries) *runner*; 18. (b.) *fillet*; 19. (bind.) *back-tool*; 20. (cu.) *chêne*; 21. (man.) *bridon*; *bridoon*; 22. (print) *rule*; 23. (spin.) *netting*.

— anglais, orné, d'ornement, (print) *ornamental rule*; — gras, (print) *thick*; — maigre, (print) *thin*; — petit — *rectile*; — taraudé, (of screws) *worm*; — tremblé, (print) *waved*; — de bastage, (nav.) *netting*; — en bourse, *purse net*; — à choux, *cabbage net*; — à composer (print.) *setting*; — à glace, *clap-net*; — à jeter, *casting-net*; — à grandes mailles, *draw-net*; — d'or, (gold, paint) *fillet*; — pour prendre les oiseaux, *drum-net*. Coup de —, (fish- ing) *haul*; faiseur de —s, *net-maker*; moule à faire du —, *netting pin*; navette à faire du —, *netting needle*; personne qui tend des —s, *insurer*. S'allonger en —, to *be ropy*; avoir le — l, (V. senses) to *be tongue-tied*; n'avoir pas le — l, *not to be tongue-tied*; donner dans un —, to *fall into a snare*; faire donner dans un —, to *insure*; jeter un —, to *cast a net*; orner d'un —, (arch.) to *fillet*; pêcher au —, to *fish with a net*; prendre au —, to *insure*; tenir q. u. au —, to *keep a o. in suspense*; tendre des —s, to *lay, to spread, to set a net*; tomber dans des —s, to *fall into a net*; faire tomber dans un —, to *insure*. Qui s'allonge en —s, *ropy*.

FILIEUR [fi-lî-œr] n. m. 1. *spinner* (man); 2. *wire-drawer*; 3. *truant*.

FILIEUX [fi-lî-œ-z] n. f. *spinner* (woman); *spinster*.

FILIAL, E [fi-li-âl] adj. *filial*. Non, pen —, *unfilial*.

FILIALEMENT [fi-li-âl-mî-ân] adv. *filially*.

FILIALION [fi-li-âl-sî-ôn] n. f. [f] *filialtion*.

FILICULE [fi-li-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *filicula*.

FILLÈRE [fi-li-è-r] n. f. 1. (hr.) *purkin*; 2. (tech.) *draw-plate*; *drawing-frame*; 3. (tech.) *screw-plate*; 4. (tech.) *tap*.

— à bols, (tech.) *rounder*.

FILIFORME [fi-li-for-m] adj. (did.) *filiform*; *thread-shaped*.

FILIGRANE [fi-li-gra-n] n. m. 1. *filig*



ou joute; eu jen; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*liq; \*gn liq.

grane; *filigrane-work*; *filigree*; *filigree-work*; 2. (stat.) *water-mark*. — d'or, *gold-wire*. A —, 1. *filigrane*; 2. (stat.) *water-marked*. En —, *very*.

FILIN [fè-lin] n. m. (nav.) *cordage*.  
FILIPENDULE [fi-li-pân-du-lé] n. f. (bot.) *droppicort*.

FILLE [fè] n. f. 1. *girl* (in general); *maiden*; 2. *maid* (unmarried woman); *inviden*; *lass*; 3. § *daughter*; 4. § *offspring*; 5. *maid* (of honor); 6. *girl*; *bracket-girl*; *maid*; 7. (law) *spinster* (woman unmarried and not noble); 8. § *girl of the town*.

Belle —, (V. sensos) 1. *daughter-in-law*; 2. *step* —; *jeune — girl*; *maid*; *maiden*; *lass*; — *majene*, (law) *spinster that has attained her majority*; *petite —*, 1. *little girl*; 2. *little* —; *petite —*, *grand* —; *arrière-petite —*, *great grand* —; — *publique*, *illegitimate*, *disorderly woman*; — *Magden*, *illegitimate*; — *repenties* §, *Magden asylum*. — *de boutique*, *shop-girl*; — *de chambre*, *lady's-maid*; — *du ciel*, *de la terre*, (bot) *nostoc*; *nostoch*; — *de cuisine*, 1. *cook*; 2. *kitchen-girl*, *maid*; — *de joie*, *woman of pleasure*; § *girl of the town*; — *de service*, 1. *house-maid*; 2. (of inns) *chamber-maid*; *première* — *de service*, *upper house-maid*; *seconde* — *de service*, *under house-maid*; — *à teint blâlé*, *blowze*. Indigne d'une —, *unfilial*; indigne d'une jeune —, *unmaidenly*. Caractère du jeune —, *girlishness*; temps de jeune —, *girlhood*; pudeur, tenue de jeune —, *maidenliness*. Comme une —, une jeune —, *maidenly*. De jeune —, d'une jeune —, *girlish*; *maidenly*; en —, en jeune —, *girlishly*; *maidenly*.

FILLETTE [fè-lè-tè] n. f. § *young girl*; *lass*.

FILLEUL [fi-leu] n. m. *god-son*; *god-child*.

FILLEULE [fi-leu-lè] n. f. *god-daughter*; *god-child*.

FILOCHE [fi-lo-çh] n. f. *net-work*.

FILON [fi-lôn] n. m. 1. *vein* (metallic); 2. (geol.) *vein*; *course*; 3. (mining); *lode*; *vein*; *course*.

— *argileux*, (mining) 1. *fluckan*; 2. *slide*; — *couché*, *flat vein*; — *croiseur*, (geol, mining) *cross*, *crossing vein*; — *très-incliné*, *rake vein*; — *latéral*, *paralèle*. (mining) *side lode*; — *principal*, (mining) *master-lode*; — *stérile*, (mining) *dike*. Direction du —, *bearing of the vein*; interruption, *rejet d'un métalique*, (mining) *flooding*.

FILOSELLE [fi-lo-sè-lè] n. f. *floss-silk*.

FIOU [fi-lou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *pick-pocket*; 2. *sharp*; *cheat*; *shark*; 3. *black leg*.

Tour de —, 1. *trick of a*; 2. *cheat*.  
FIOULOTER [fi-lou-lè] v. a. 1. to *pick* (a. o.'s) *pocket of* (a. th.); 2. to *swindle*, to *cheat* (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.).

FIOULOTERIE [fi-lou-lè-ri] n. f. 1. *picking pockets*; 2. *swindling*; *cheating*; 3. (law) *larceny from the person*.

FILS [fi, fil, fâ] n. m. 1. § *son*; 2. § *offspring*.

Beau —, 1. *son in law*; 2. *step* —; *petit —*, *little* —; *petit — grand* —; *arrière-petit —*, *great grand* —; — *de famille*, *young man living under the authority of his parents, guardian*; le — *de la maison* †, *the = of the master of the house*. Indigne d'un —, *unfilial*. Être —, être bien — *de son père*, to be a *father's son*; § *to be father's own*; § *to be a chip of the old block*.

Fils, when not the last word in a sentence, is pronounced *fè* before a consonant, and *fi* before a vowel: § *le fils du duc* (le *fè* du *r*); § *le fils unique de moi* (le *fi* avec *de* moi). But when *fi* stands at the end of a sentence, it is pronounced *fâ*; as *ce est mon fils* (â *mon fâ*). The *fi* is mute in all cases. †

FILTRAGE [fil-trâ-ç] n. m. 1. *filtering*; 2. *straining*.

FILTRANT, E [fil-trân, t] adj. *filtering*.

Fontaine —e, *filtering-stone*.

FILTRATION [fil-trâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *filtration*; *filtering*; 2. (did.) *percolation*.

FILTRE [fil-trè] n. m. 1. *filter*; 2. *filtering-stone*; *drain-stone*; 3. *filtering-machine*; 4. *philter*; *love-potion*.

Sous l'influence d'un —, *philtered*.  
Donner un — à, to *philter*.

FILTREUR [fil-trè-v] v. a. 1. to *filter*; to *strain*; 2. (did.) to *percolate*.

Pierre —, *filtering-stone*.

FILTREZ, z, pa. p. 1. *filtered*; *strained*; 2. (did.) *percolated*.

Non —, *unfiltered*; *unstrained*.

SE FILTRER, pr. v. to *filter*; to *strain*.

FILTREUR, v. n. 1. to *filter*; 2. (did.) to *percolate*.

FILURE [fi-lû-r] n. f. *spinning* (quantity of a th. spun).

FIN [fîn] n. f. 1. § *end*; 2. § *conclusion* (last part): *close*; *termination*; 3. § *end*; *object*; *purpose*; *design*; *view*; *intention*; 4. (of books) *end*; *finis*; 5. (of storms) *end*; § *tail*.

— non avouée, *by-end*; — *conrant*, (com.) = *of the present month*; — *prochain*, (com.) = *of the next month*; — *prochain*, *approaching* —; — *d'un livre*, (anc. liter.) *colophon*; — *de non-recevoir*, (law) *plea in bar*. A ces —, *for this*, that —; à la —, 1. *in the*; 2. *at last*; *at length*; *finally*; 3. *in the long run*; à bonne, à mauvaise —, *with good, bad intentions*; à telle — *que de raison*, 1. (law) *to serve for all available purposes*; 2. § *at all events*; *in any case*; *at any rate*; à la — des —, *in the*; *in the upshot*, à toute —, (man.) (of horses) *fit to ride out drive*; avant la —, *by the*; en — finnée —, *in the*; — *in the upshot*; jusqu'à la —, 1. *to the*; 2. *to, till the last*; jusqu'à la — *des siècles* †, *for ever and ever*; sans —, 1. *endless*; *unending*; 2. (tech.) *endless*; vers la —, 1. *towards the*; 2. *at the latter* —. Aller, tendre à ses —s, 1. *to aim at* o.'s; 2. *to pursue* o.'s *point*; amener à bonne —, *to bring to bear*; arriver, en venir à ses —s, *to gain* o.'s *point*; être arrivé à sa —, *to be at* o.'s; avoir ses —s, *to gain* o.'s —s; faire une mauvaise —, *to come to a bad* —; mener q. ch. à bonne —, 1. *to bring* a. th. *to bear*; 2. *to go through with* a. th.; mettre à —, *to put* a period, an — =; § *to put a stop to*; obtenir des —s et conclusions, (law) *to obtain a verdict*; prendre —, *to come to* an —; tendre à ses —s, (V. Aller à ses —s) *to serve* o.'s *own* —s; tirer à sa —, 1. *to draw near* o.'s; 2. *to draw to* a *termination, close*; § *to run out*; 3. § (pers.) *to be upon* o.'s *last legs*; venir à bout de ses —s, *to compass* o.'s —; \*La — couronne l'œuvre, *all's well that ends well*.

FIN, E [fîn, i-n] adj. 1. § *fine* (not coarse); 2. § *slender*; 3. § *fine*; *delicate*; *nice*; 4. § *fine*; *refined*; *pure*; 5. § *acute*; *sharp*; *subtle*; *keen*; *penetrating*; *shrewd*; 6. § *ingenious*; 7. § (b. s.) *sharp*; *keen*; *shy*; *cunning*; 8. *very*; *utmost*; 9. (of writing) *small hand*; 10. (man.) *fine-bred*.

1. Avoir les cheveux très —s, *to have very fine hair*. 2. Une taille —e, *a slender figure*. 3. Ses traits sont extrêmement —s, *her features are extremely delicate*. 5. Un esprit —, *an acute mind*. 7. Un homme très —, *a very cunning man*. 8. Aller au — fond de la mer, *to go to the very bottom of the sea*.

— comme un rasoir, *as sharp as a razor*.

FIN, E, FINELICAT, Intellect a'one will enable one to conceive what is *fin* (*fine*); but taste also is essential to the comprehension of what is *délicat* (*delicate*). The first is beyond the capacity of many; there are still fewer that can appreciate the second.

FIN, E, SUBTIL, DÉLÉ. A *fin* (*cunning*) man moves cautiously by secret paths; a *subtil* (*subtle*) one advances adroitly by the shortest routes; a *délicat* (*shrewd*) one proceeds confidently by the sure way. Distrust leads one to employ *finesse* (*cunning*); quickness of mind acted on by an accident-stroke of success makes one *subtil* (*subtle*); acquaintance with business and the world renders us *délicat* (*shrewd*).

FIN [fîn] n. m. 1. *sharp*, *keen*, *shy*, *cunning fellow*; 2. *main point*; *principal thing*; 3. *gist* (of a question, an affair); *main point*; § *bottom*; § *rights*; 4. (of coins) *pure metal*.

Un gros — §, *wise man of Gotham*;

*person whose art is easily seen through*; — *contra* —, à —, *at least* §, *diamond cut diamond*. Faire le —, *to finesse*; faire le fin de q. ch. §, *to be, to keep close about* a. th.; jouer an —, *to finesse*; — *to play the politician with*; *about*; savoir le — de q. ch., *to know the rights of* a. th.; savoir le — et le fort de q. ch., *to know the fort and the weak of* q. ch.; *to be thoroughly acquainted with* a. th.

FINAL, E [fî-nal] adj., pl. —s, 1. *final*; *last*; 2. (did.) *final*.

FINALE [fî-nalè] n. f. (gram.) *final*, *last syllable*.

FINALE, n. m. (mus.) *finale*.

FINALEMENT [fî-nal-è-mân] adj. § *finally*; *lastly*.

FINANCE [fî-nân-s] n. f. 1. § *cash*; *ready money*; 2. § *fine* (paid for a privilege); 3. —s, (pl.) *finances* (revenues of the state); *finance*; 4. *financiers*.

Conseil des —s, *fiscal board*; homme de —, *banker*; loi de —, *financial law*; *money bill*; ministre des —s, *minister of finance*; *finance-minister*; projet de loi de —, *bill of supply*. Un peu court de —, *rather short of money*. En matière de —, *financially*; *in matters of finance*.

FINANCER [fî-nân-sè] v. n. 1. § *to lay out money*; *to come down with* o.'s *money*; 2. † *to pay* a *fine* (for a privilege).

FINANCIER, v. a. † *to pay* a *fine* (of for a privilege).

FINANCIER [fî-nân-sié] n. m. *financier*.

FINANCIER, IÈRE [fî-nân-sié, è-r] adj. *financial*.

FINANCIÈREMENT [fî-nân-sié-r-è-mân] adv. *financially*.

FINASSER [fî-nâ-sè] v. n. § (b. a.) *to finesse*; *to play the politician*.

FINASSERIE [fî-nâ-sè-ri] n. f. § (b. a.) *finesse* (artifice).

FINASSEUR [fî-nâ-seûr] n. m., SE [fè-z] n. f. § *person that finessees*.

FINAUD, E [fî-nô, a] adj. § (b. a.) *wifful*; *cunning*; *shly*.

FINAUD [fî-nô] n. m. § *artful, cunning, sly person*; § *file*; § *city boots*.

Vrai —, *regular file*.

FINE [fî-n] n. f. (writing) *small hand*.

FINEMENT [fî-ni-mân] adv. § 1. *finely*; *delicately*; 2. *ingeniously*; 3. *acutely*; *sharply*; *subtly*; *keenly*; *shrewdly*.

FINESSE [fî-nè-s] n. f. 1. § *fineness* (absence of coarseness); 2. § *shrewdness*; 3. § *fineness*; *delicacy*; *niceness*; 4. § *fineness*; *refinement*; *purity*; 5. § *acuteness*; *sharpness*; *subtlety*; *subtly*; *keenness*; *penetration*; *shrewdness*; 6. § *ingenuity*; 7. § *nicety*; *delicacy*; *subtlety*; 8. § (b. s.) *sharpness*; *keenness*; *cunning*; *shyness*; 9. § (b. a.) *fineness*; *artifice*.

3. — de ut, *delicency, niceness of touch*. 4. Ses idées sont pleines de —, *his ideas are full of refinement*. 5. Il y a beaucoup de — dans ses yeux, *there is much shrewdness in his eyes*. 7. Les — d'une langue, *the niceties of a language*.

— comme de fil blanc, *transparent, shalloon, clumsy artifice*. Avec —, (V. sensos) *artfully*; *cunningly*; *shrewdly*; *subtly*; *silly*. Chercher — à q. ch., *to seek for a malicious meaning in* a. th.; entendre — à q. ch., *to give a malicious construction to* a. th.; to *construe into malice*; être d'une extrême —, *to be extremely fine*; faire — de q. ch., *to make* a *secret, mystery of* (a. th. that ought not to be concealed); *surpraise* en —, *to outwit*.

FINET, TE [fî-nè, t] adj. † *artful*; *shly*; *cunning*.

FINETTE [fî-nè-t] n. f. *thin stuff*, *tissue*.

FINI [fî-ni] n. m. 1. (arts) *finish*; *perfect finish*; *finishing*; 2. (did.) *finis* (limited extent).

Donner le — à, *to finish off*; être d'un —, *to be — finished*.

FINIR [fî-ni-r] v. a. 1. † *to finish* (end the making of); § *to do*; 2. § *to finish*; *to end*; *to terminate*; *to conclude*; *to get through* § § *to put* an *end to*; 4



a mal; á maie; é féc; é feve; é fote; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

§ to finish (polish); to finish off; to give a finish to.

1. — une maison, un vêtement, to fix. as a house, a garment. 2. — un affaire, un discours, une lettre, to finish, to end, to terminate, to conclude an affair, a speech, a letter. 3. — un tableau, to finish off a painting.

FINIR, E, pa. p. 1. **fin**ished; **é** done; **ex:** **af** hand; 2. **fin**ished; **enté**; at **car** end; **terminé**; **conclué**; **4. s.** (b. s.) **over** (finished); **all over**; 4. **s.** (b. s.) (pers.) **worn out**; **7. s.** (b. s.) (pers.) **ruined**; **broken down**; 5. **s.** (b. s.) (pers.) **ruined**; **broken down**; 6. **s.** (th.) **finished** (polished); 7. **s.** (pers.) **finished**; **accomplished**; 8. **s.** (b. s.) (pers.) **accomplished**; **arrangé**; **regular**; **downright**; 9. (did.) **finite** (limited); 10. (math.) **finite**.

Non — (V. senses) 1. **un**finished; 2. **s.** **un**ended; **un**terminated; **un**concluded. Caractère —, nature —, (did.) **finiteness**. D'une manière —, (did.) **finely**.

Syn. — FINIR, CESSER, DISCONTINUER. We **finish** (finish) by completing what is begun; we **cease** (cease) by abandoning it; we **discontinue** (discontinue) by interrupting it. The orator takes care to **finish** (finish) his discourse before his audience becomes weary. The wise man **cease** (abandon) parasites which he finds useless. We should **discontinue** (discontinue) labor only to resume it, after short intervals of rest, with renewed ardor.

FINIR, v. n. 1. **(de...)** to finish; **7.** to have done; **to get done**; 2. **(th.)** to terminate; **to end**; 3. **(th.)** to finish; **to terminate**; **to conclude**; **to end**; **to be at an end**; **7.** to be over; 4. **s.** (th.) to expire (end); **to be out**; **up**; 5. **s.** to terminate; **to turn out**; 6. (pers.) to expire (die); **to end**.

1. **fin**ir bientôt, **he will soon finish**, have done. 2. Ce mur, ce champ **fin**it à tel endroit, **this wall, field terminates, ends at such a place**. 6. Ce mot **fin**it par une voyelle, **this word ends with a vowel**. 1. Un ball **fin**it, **a lease expires, is out, up**. 5. Une affaire qui **fin**it mal, **an affair that will terminate, turn out badly**.

N pas —, (V. senses) to continue; to keep on. En — **7.**, to finish; to end; **to terminate**; **to have done with**; en — avec **7.**, to put an end to; to make an end of — bien, (V. senses) (pers.) to come to a good end; — mal, (V. senses) (pers.) to come to a bad end; — par... to... in the end. **Fin**it finissez finissez donc! **(de)** **have done (with)**! 2. **out with it!** Qui ne finit jamais, **never-ending**.

FINISSEUR [fî-nî-søur] n. m., SE [fè-z] n. f. (tech.) **finisher**.

FINNOIS, E [fî-nou, z] adj. **Finnish** (of Finland).

FINNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. **Finn** (person).

FIOLE [fi-ol] n. f. **phial**.  
Mettre en —, **to phial**. Vider une —, **to crack a bottle**.

FION [fi-on] n. m. **finish**; **finishing stroke**; **last touch**.

Donner le — à q. c., **to give the finishing stroke to a th.**

FIORIN [fi-or-in] n. m. (bot.) **florin**.

FIORITURES [fi-or-i-tø-r] n. f. (pl.) (mus.) **graces**.

FIRMAMENT [fîr-ma-mân] n. m. **firmament**.

Les feux du — \*\*, **the stars of the —**. Du —, of the —, **firmamental**.

FIRMAN [fîr-mân] n. m. **firman** (edict of an Eastern sovereign).

Fis, Ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of FAIRE.

FISC [fîsk] n. m. **treasury** (public); **tax**.

FISCAL, E [fîsk-al] adj. 1. **fiscal**; 2. **z.** **zealous for the interests of the public treasury**.

Public, procureur —, **fiscal**.  
FIS-AL, n. m. (in Hungary & Spain) **fiscal**.

FISCALITÉ [fîsk-al-i-té] n. f. (b. s.) **tax** for the interests of the public treasury.

FISSIROSTRE, n. m. (orn.) **fish-ros-tral**.

FISSURE [fi-sø-r] n. f. 1. **fissure**; 2. (anat.) **fissure**; 3. (med.) **fissure**; 4. (min.) **fissure**; **rent**; 5. (surg.) **fissure**; 6. (tech.) **crack**.

Faire des — s à, **to fissure**.

FISTULAIRE [fi-stu-lè-r] adj. (did.) **fistular**; **fistuliform**.

FISTULE [fi-stu-l] n. f. (med.) **fistula**.

FISTULEU-X, SE [fi-stu-lø, ø-z] adj. 1. (bot.) **fistular**; **fistulous**; 2. (med.) **fistulous**.

Tige fistuleuse, (bot.) **jointed stem**.  
Fis, Ind. pret. 3d sing. of FAIRE.

Fis, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FIXATION [fik-si-a-si-on] n. f. 1. **fixing**; **setting**; 2. **fixing**; **appointing**; 3. (of taxes) **assessment**; 4. (chem.) **fixation**.

FIXE [fik-s] adj. 1. **fix**; **fixed**; 2. **steady**; **firm**; 3. **steadfast**; 4. **fixed**; **appointed**; **stated**; **regular**; 5. (of machines) **stationary**; **fixed**; 6. (astr.) **fixed**; 7. (chem.) **fixed**; 8. (phys.) **fixed**; 9. (tech.) **stationary**; 10. (tech.) **dead**.

Application —, **fixation**; état —, **fixure**; meuble à demeure —, **fixature**; place, poste —, **fixation**; système de machines —, (did.) **stationary system**. Être à demeure —, **to be a fixure**; être à poste —, (pers.) **to be fixed**.

FIXE, n. m. 1. **appointed, regular salary**; 2. **settled weather**; 3. (astr.) **fixed star**; 4. (chem.) **fixed body**.

FIXÉ [fik-sé] n. m. (paint.) **oil-painting protected by glass**.

FIXEMENT [fik-sè-mân] adv. **fixedly**.

FIXER [fik-sè] v. a. 1. **(A, to)** to fix; 2. **to fasten**; 3. **(A, on)** to stick; 4. **to wedge**; **to wedge in**; 5. **to fix** (in a place); **to settle**; 6. **to fix** (o's residence); **to establish**; **to take up**; 7. **to fix**; **to determine**; **to settle**; **to arrange**; **to set down**; 8. **to fix**; **to appoint**; **to settle**; 9. **to fix**; **to render stable**; **to give stability to**; 10. (build.) **to bed**; 11. (chem.) **to fix**.

2. — un moyen d'un clou, d'une vis, d'une épingle, **to fasten by means of a nail, of a screw, of a pin**. 7. — un prix, **to fix, to settle a price**. 8. — une heure, **to appoint, to fix an hour**.

— de nouveau, (V. senses) **to reassign**. Qu'on peut —, qui peut être fixé, (V. senses) **fixable**.

FIXÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FIXER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. **un**fixed; 2. **un**fastened; 3. **un**settled; 4. **un**determined; 5. **un**settled; 6. **un**appointed; **un**arranged; 7. (com., fin., law) **unliquidated** (not fixed).

SE FIXER, pr. v. 1. **(A, to)** to fix; **to be fixed**; 2. **to fasten**; 3. **(A, on)** to stick; 4. **to fix o's self** (in a place); **to settle**; **to settle down**; 5. **to settle**; **to determine**; 6. **(A, on, upon)** to determine; **to decide**; **to fix**; 7. (chem.) **to fix**.

FIXITÉ [fik-si-té] n. f. 1. **fixedness**; 2. **stability**; 3. (chem., phys.) **fixedness**; **fixity**.

Défaut, manque de —, **unfixedness**; **unsettledness**; **instability**. Sans —, (V. senses) **§ 1. un**fixed; **un**settled; 2. **un**stable.

FLABELLATION [fla-bè-lè-lè-si-on] n. f. (surg.) **flanning** (a fractured limb).

FLABELLIFORME [fla-bè-lè-för-m] adj. (bot.) **fan-shaped**.

FLACCIDITÉ [flak-si-di-té] n. f. 1. **flabbiness**; 2. (did.) **flaccidity**; **flaccidness**.

FLACHIE [fla-ah] n. f. 1. **hole** (in paved roads); 2. (build.) **flue**.

FLACHIRU-X, SE [fla-ahø, ø-z] adj. (of wood) **flawy**.

FLACON [fla-kon] n. m. 1. **bottle** (small); 2. **flagon**.

— pour devanture, **show-bottle**. — à essence, d'odeur, de senteur, **scent-bottle**; **smelling-bottle**.

FLAGELLANT [fla-jè-lè-lân] n. m. **flagellant** (fanatic).

FLAGELLE-TEUR [fla-jè-lè-tøur] n. m., TRICE [tri-z] n. f. **scourger**.

FLAGELLATION [fla-jè-lè-si-on] n. f.

1. **flagellation**; **scourging**; 2. **§ lashing** (satire).

FLAGELLER [fla-jè-lè] v. a. 1. **to flagellate**; **to scourge**; 2. **§ to lash** (satirize).

SE FLAGELLER, pr. v. **1.** **to flagellate**, **scourge one another**; 2. **to flagellate**, **scourge one's self**.

FLAGELLIFORME [fla-jè-lè-för-u] adj. (did.) **whip-shaped**.

FLAGEOLÉ [fla-jo-lé] v. n. (of legs) **to tremble**; **to shake**.

FLAGEOLET [fla-jo-lè] n. m. 1. (mus.) **flageolet**; **flagelet**; 2. **young haricot bean**.

Jouer du —, **to play on the flageolet**. Être monté sur des — s, **to be slender-legged**.

FLAGORNER [fla-gör-né] v. a. **1.** **to sycofant**; **to sycofantize**; **to fawn on, upon**; **to wheedle**; **to palaver**.

FLAGORNER, v. n. **1.** **to sycofantize**; **to fawn**; **to wheedle**; **to be a toad-eater**; **to palaver**.

FLAGORNERIE [fla-gör-nè-ri] n. f. **sycofancy**; **sycofantry**; **to palaver**.

FLAGORNEU-R [fla-gör-nøur] n. m., SE [ø-z] n. f. **sycofant**; **toad-eater**.

De —, **sycofantic**; **toad-eating**.

FLAGRANCE [fla-grân-s] n. f. **fragrance**; **fragrancy**.

FLAGRANT, E [fla-grân, t] adj. **flagrant**.

D'une manière —, **flagrantly**.

FLAIR [flår] n. m. (hunk.) (of dogs) **scent** (power of smelling).

FLAIRE [flå-ré] v. a. 1. **to scent**; **to smell**; 2. **§ to smell** (a th.); **to smell out**.

— q. ch., (b. s.) **to smell a rat** (suspect something).

FLAIREUR [flå-røur] n. m. **smeller** — de cuisine, de table, **smeller**.

FLAMAND, E [fla-mân, z] adj. **Flornish**.

FLAMAND, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. **Flaming**.

FLAMANT, FLAMMANT [fla-mân] n. m. (orn.) **flamingo**.

FLAMBANT, E [flân-bân, t] adj. 1. **flaming**; 2. **blazing**; 3. (of coal) **inflammable**; 4. (her.) **flaming**.

FLAMBART [flân-bâr] n. m. 1. **half consumed coal**; 2. **lambent flame** (adhering to the masts of vessels at sea).

FLAMBE [flân-b] n. f. **7.** (bot.) **German iris**.

FLAMBEAU [flân-bø] n. m. 1. **flambeau**; **torch**; **link**; 2. **light**; **candle**; **taper**; 3. **candle-stick**; 4. **\*\* § luminary** (person of transcendent merit); 6. **\*\* §** (b. s.) **flames**; 7. **\*\* §** (pers.) **firebrand**.

4. Le — du jour, de la nuit, **the luminary of day, of night**; le — de la raison, du génie, de l'expérience, **the light of reason, of genius, of experience**.

6. Le — de la guerre, de la discorde, **the flames of war, of discord**.

Lumière de —, **torch-light**. Sans —, **torchless**.

FLAMBER [flân-bè] v. n. **to flame**; **to be in a flame**; **to blaze**.

FLAMBER, v. a. 1. **to singe**; 2. **to purify** (by fire); **to disinfect**; 3. **to inflame**; 4. (culin.) **to singe**; 5. (culin.) **to fire**.

FLAMBÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FLAMBER) 1. **s.** (th.) **ruined**; **lost**; **done for**; **up**; **knocked in the head**; 2. **s.** (pers.) **ruined**; **undone**.

Non —, (V. senses) **unsinged**; **done for**; **done up**; **up**; **knocked on the head**.

FLAMBERGE [flân-bâr-je] n. f. **§** (jest.) **sword**.

Mettre — au vent, **to draw o's —**.  
FLAMBERGEANT [flân-bâr-jè] n. m. (orn.) **curlew**.

FLAMBOYANT, E [flân-bøa-lân, t] adj. 1. **§ flaming**; 2. **§ blazing**; 3. **§** (pa. nt.) (of outlines) **flaring**.

— de tous côtés, **all-flaming**.

FLAMBOYER [flân-bøa-je] v. n. 1. **§ to flame**; 2. **§ to blaze**.



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq; \*ga liq.

Ne pas —, † not to =; to burn dully.  
FLAMINE [fla-mi-n] n. m. (Rom. ant.)  
flamen.

FLAMANT n. m. V. FLAMANT.  
FLAMME [fla-m] n. f. 1. § flame; 2. § blaze; 3. § flame; fire; ardor; 4. (nav.) pendant; 5. (vet.) steam.

— de Bengale, Bengal flame, light.  
Objet de la — §, (jest.) =; passion. De —, flamy; par la — ct le fer, with fire and sword; sans —, 1. flameless; 2. (of fire) dead; tout en —, 1. all in a =; 2. all in a blaze. Donner, faire, jeter de la —, to flame; to make a =; éclater en —, to break out, to burst forth in a =; être en —, 1. to flame; 2. to be in a =; blaze; 2. to blaze; jeter de l'huile sur la —, to throw oil on the =; jeter feu et —, § to give way, vent to o.'s rage; livrer aux —, to commit, to consign to the =; mettre en —, to set in a =; passer par la —, to singe; porter le fer et la — dans, to waste, lay waste with fire and sword. Qui n'a pas été à la —, unfired; qui jette, vomit la —, fire-breathing; qui n'a pas passé par la —, unsinged.

FLAMMÈCHE [fla-mè-sh] n. f. flake (of combustible matter); spark.

FLAMMELLE [fla-mè-l] n. f. (surg.) flamm.

FLAMMETTE [fla-mè-t] n. f. (surg.) scarificator.

FLAN [flân] n. m. (past.) custard; flavin.

FLANC [flân] n. m. 1. § (of animals) flank; 2. § (pers.) side; 3. § (th.) side; 4. § (pers.) womb; bosom; 5. (of animals) entrails; bowels; 6. (of wheels) flank; 7. (anat.) flank; 8. (fort.) flank; flanker; 9. (mil.) flank; 10. (nav.) breast.

En —, in flank; par le —, (mil.) in —. Se battre les — pour q. ch. §, to exert o.'s self to no purpose for a. th.; for: fler les — de, (fort.) to flank; interroger — des victimes, to consult the survivors of the victims; monter le — à l'ennemi, to be exposed to attack in —; prendre en —, (mil.) to flank; prêter le — à l. (mil.) to be exposed to attack in —; 2. § to lay o.'s self open to (attack, criticism, &c.).

FLANCHET [flân-çè] n. m. 1. (of beef) flank; 2. (of cod) flank (bit below the fins).

FLANCONADE [flân-ko-na-d] n. f. (fenc.) flunconnade (thrust in the side).

FLANDRIN [flân-drin] n. m. lanky fellow.

FLANDRIN, E [flân-drin, i-n] adj. Flemish.

FLANNELLE [flân-nè-l] n. f. flannel.

— de santé, flue =.

FLÂNER [flân-è] v. n. 1. to stroll; 2. to take a stroll; 3. to go for a stroll; 2. to lounge; 3. to saunter.

FLÂNERIE [flân-è-ri] n. f. 1. stroll; strolling; 2. lounging; lounge; sauntering.

FLÂNERIE-R [flân-è-ri-è] n. m., SE [è-è] n. f. 1. stroller; 2. lounge; saunterer.

De —, 1. strolling; 2. lounging; sauntering.

FLANQUANT, E [flân-kân, t] adj. (fort.) flanking.

FLANQUEMENT [flân-k-mân] n. m. (fort.) flanking.

FLANQUEUR [flân-keù] v. a. 1. (arch.) to flank; 2. (fort.) to flank; 3. § to flank; 4. to secure; 5. to guard; 6. § to throw; 7. to toss; 8. to pitch; 5. § to (a blow); 6. to strike; 7. to give.

SE FLANQUEUR, pr. v. § 1. to throw self; 2. to fall; 3. (b. s.) to intrude; 4. poke.

FLANQUEUR [flân-keù] n. m. (mil.) flanker.

De —, flanking.

FLÂQUE [flân-è] n. f. puddle; small pool; wash.

d'eau =.

FLÂQUEUSE [flân-è-ze] n. f. quantity (of liquid) dashed, thrown (at a o.).

FLAQUER [flân-è] v. a. to dash, to throw (any liquid at a o.).

FLÂQUEUX [flân-è-ks] adj. 1. § lank;

lax; soft; flabby; 2. § feeble; weak; enervated; poor; 3. (did.) flaccid. Étât —, (V. senses) 1. § lankness; laxness; softness; flabbiness; 2. § feebleness; poorness.

FLASQUE, n. m. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) cheek.

FLASQUE, n. f. 1. (nav.) (of capstans) whelp; 2. powder-flask.

FLATIF [fla-tif] v. a. (coin.) to flatten; to flat.

FLATOIR [fla-toar] n. m. (coin.) flattening hammer.

FLÂTRER [flâ-tré] v. a. to burn a key on the head of (dogs bitten by mad animals).

FLÂTRER [flâ-té] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to flatter; 2. to caress; 3. (with the hand) to stroke; 4. to pat; 4. to delight; 5. to gratify; 6. to charm; 7. to please; 8. to soothe; 6. to humor; 7. (of animals) to fawn on, upon; 8. (b. s.) (pers.) to fawn on, upon; 9. to throw (dice) gently; 10. to touch gently (strings of musical instruments); 11. to treat (sores) too mildly.

1. — q. u. q. ch., to flatter a. n., a. th. 2. — un enfant, un animal, to caress a child, an animal. 4. — les sens, l'imagination, to delight, to gratify the senses, the imagination. 5. — la douleur ou le chagrin, to soothe pain or grief. 6. — les caprices de q. u., to humor a. o.'s caprices.

— avec, de la main, to stroke.

FLÂTRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FLÂTRER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unflattered; 2. undelighted; 3. ungratified; 3. unsoothed.

SE FLÂTRER, pr. v. (DE, with; que, that) 1. to flatter o.'s self; 2. to be pleased (with).

FLÂTRERIE [flâ-trè-ri] n. f. 1. flattery; 2. caress; 3. (of animals) fawning.

Basse —, base, low flattery; — grossière, coarse, gross =. Avec —, 1. flatteringly; 2. soothingly; par —, by way of (a. o.). Faire perdre par la —, to flatter (a. o.) out of (a. th.).

FLÂTRERIE-R, SE [flâ-trè-ri-è] adj. 1. flattering; 2. complimentary; handsome; 3. caressing; 4. (of animals) fawning; 5. (of manners) pleasing; insinuating.

D'une manière flâteuse, 1. flattering; 2. complimentary; handsomely.

FLÂTRERIE-R, n. m., SE, n. f. flatterer.

Syn.—FLÂTRER, LOUANGEUR, ADELÂTRER, FLÂGORNEUR. The louangeur (praiser) simply testifies his approbation of what he considers meritorious; the flâteur (flatterer) commends in order to please; the adulateur (adulator) mingles falsehood with his flattery; the flagorneur (sycophant) praises grossly, without end or moderation.

FLÂTEUSEMENT [flâ-tè-ze-mân] adv. 1. flatteringly.

FLÂTEUX, SE [flâ-tè-ks, è-ks] adj. causing flatulence; § windy.

Nature flatueuse, windiness.

FLÂTEUSE, FLÂTEUX [flâ-tè-ks, è-ks] n. f. (med.) flatulence; flatulency; § windiness.

FLÂTEUX, E [flâ-tè-ks, è-ks] adj. (med.) flatulent; § windy.

FLÂTEUXITÉ [flâ-tè-ks-ité] n. f. flatulence; flatulency.

FLAVESCENT, E [flâ-vè-sân, t] adj. 1. yellowish; 2. growing yellow.

FLÉAU [flé-ò] n. m. 1. (agr.) flail; 2. § (pers.) scourge; 3. § (th.) scourge; plague; torment; 4. (of a balance) beam; 5. (of large doors) door-bar.

Être un — pour, (V. senses) § to plague; to be a plague, scourge to; joner du —, to handle the flail.

FLÉCHE [flé-è] n. f. 1. § arrow; 2. (of bacon) stick; 3. (of carriages) perch; 4. (of certain plants) sprout (stender); 5. (of spears) head; 6. (of steeples) spire; 7. (of truck-truck-boards) point; 8. (build.) (of arches) rise; 9. (fort.) bonnet; 10. (nav.) (of masts) pole; 11. (tech.) (of cranes) jib; 12. (trig.) versed sine.

barbelée, bearded arrow. — d'eau, (bot.) =-need. Grêle de —, shower of =; herbe à la —, (bot.) =-root; tête de —, =-head. Rapide comme la —, \* arrowy. A —, (of steeples) spired; de

—, (V. senses) arrowy; en —, en forme de —, arrowy. S'élever en —, 1. to taper; 2. to spire; faire entrer une — dans, to drive an = into; faire — de tout bois §, to leave no stone unturned; tout bois n'est pas bon à faire — §, all means will not answer the same end; ne savoir plus de quel bois faire — §, to be at o.'s wit's end; to be nonplussed.

FLÉCHIER [dé-è-è] n. m. arrow-maker.

FLÉCHIERE [flé-è-è-è] n. f. (bot.) arrow-head.

FLÉCHIR [flé-è-è] v. a. 1. § (did.) to bend; 2. § to bend (the knee); 3. § (DEVANT, to) to bow; 4. § to bend (subjugate); 5. § to move; to touch; 6. § to associate (a. th.).

FLÉCHIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of FLÉCHIR.

Non —, 1. unbent; 2. unbowed; 3. unmoved; 4. unassociated.

FLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. § to bend; 2. (DEVANT, before, to) to bow; 3. § to give way; 4. § to bend; to bow; to yield; to submit; to give way; 5. § to waver; to stagger; 6. § (of the knee) to bend; 7. (com.) to be on the decline, fall.

Faire —, (V. senses) § to stagger (cause to hesitate). Qui ne fléchit pas, (V. senses) 1. § unbending; 2. § unbending; unyielding; 3. § unswerving.

FLÉCHISSEMENT [flé-è-è-mân] n. m. 1. § bending; 2. § giving way.

Il y a un — dans ... 1. ... is bending; 2. ... is giving way.

FLÉCHISSEUR [flé-è-è-è-è] adj. m. (anat.) flector; flexor.

Muscle —.

FLÉCHISSEUR, n. m. (anat.) flector; flexor.

FLÈGMAGOGUE, PHEGMAGOGUE [flè-g-ma-go-gue] n. m. & adj. (med.) phlegmagogue.

FLÈGMASIE, n. f. V. PHEGMASIE.

FLÈGMATIQUE [flè-g-ma-ti-è] adj. 2. (med.) phlegmatic; 2. § phlegmatic; pituitous; 3. § phlegmatic; cold.

FLÈGME [flè-g-m] n. m. 1. (med) phlegm; 2. § phlegm (viscid mucus); 3. § phlegm; coldness.

Avec — phlegmatically. Avoir du —, 1. § to have phlegm; 2. § to be phlegmatic; avoir un grand —, être d'un grand —, to be very phlegmatic.

FLEGMON, PHEGMON [flè-g-môn] n. m. (med.) phlegmon.

FLÈGMOU-X, PHEGMOU-X, SE [flè-g-mo-ks, è-ks] adj. (med.) phlegmonous.

FLÉAN [flé-tân] FLÉLELET [flé-t-è] FLÉTON [flé-tôn] n. m. § (ich.) flounder.

FLÉTRIR [flé-trir] v. a. 1. § to cause to fade; 2. § to wither; 3. § to blast; 4. § (of the wind) to blight; 5. § to tarnish; to alloy; 6. § to blemish; 7. § to brand (mark with a hot iron); 8. § to stigmatize; 8. § (DE, with) to brand; to dishonor; to stigmatize.

1. Le soleil flétrit un fleur, the sun causes a flower to fade. 2. Le vent flétrit une fleur, the wind withers a flower. 3. Les éclairs ont flétri les fleurs et les fruits, the lightning blasted the flowers and fruit. 5. — q. n. du nom de traître, to brand a. o. with the name of traitor.

Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unblushable.

FLETRIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of FLÉTRIR. Non —, 1. § unfaded; 2. § unwithered; 3. § unblasted; 4. § unblemished; 5. § untarnished; unalloyed; 6. § unblushable; 7. § unbranded; unstigmatized.

SE FLÉTRIR, pr. v. 1. § to fade; 2. § to wither; 3. § to be blasted; 4. § to be blighted; 5. § to tarnish; to be alloyed; 6. § to be blemished; 7. § to be branded; to dishonor o.'s self; to be stigmatized.

Qui ne se flétrit pas, (V. senses) 1. § unfading; 2. § unwithering. Qualité de ce qui ne se flétrit pas, § unfade-ness.

FLÉTRISSANT, E [flé-tri-sân, t] adj. § dishonoring; 2. § branding; stigmatizing



a mal; á mále; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sus; ú sûre; ou jour;

**FLÉTRISSURE** [flé-tri-si-*r*] n. f. 1. **flading**; 2. **withering**; 3. **blight**; 4. **spot**; **alloy**; **blemish**; 5. **brand** (mark with a hot iron); **stigma**; 6. **brand**; **dishonor**; **stigma**; **stain**.

Avec une —, (V. senses) **stigmatical**; sans —, (V. senses of Non flétri). Janser la moindre — à ..., **to fade**, **im-pair** ... in the least.

**FLEUR** [flur] n. f. 1. **bloom** (expand-al bud); 2. **blossom** (expanded bud considered with regard to the fruit); 3. **bloom** (floreescence); 4. **bloom** (color of fruit); 5. **flower** (plant); 6. **flower** (imitation); 7. **bloom** (time of youth, splendor); **prime**; **flower**; 8. **blossom** (attraction, charm); 9. **flower**; **choice**; **best**; **cream**; **pink**; 10. **flower** (of rhetoric); **flourish**; 11. **floweriness** (abundance of figures); 12. (of the complexion) **floridity**; 13. (chem.) **flower**; 14. (nav.) **flower-head**; 15. — (pl.) (physiol.) **flowers**; 16. (pharm.) **flower**; 17. (pharm.) **flower**.

— blanches, 1. **white flowers**; 2. (med.) **fluor albus**; **whites** — femelle, fertile, (bot.) **female, fertile** —; fine — **finest, choicest** —; **best**; **petite** —, 1. **little** —; 2. **flowered**. — de lis, (her.) **de lis, lily**; — de Pan, de Paradis, = **fence**; — de style Tudor, (arch.) **Tudor** —. Abondance de —, 1. **abundance of** —; 2. **floweriness**; exposition de —, = **show**; massif de —, **group of** —; planche de —, **bed of** —; pot de —, **de —, pot**; quene de —, (bot.) = **stalk**. À —, 1. **with a** —; 2. **flowering**; 3. **flowered**; 4. (tech.) **flush**; à — de, 1. **level with**; 2. **close to**; à la — de, in the —, **prime of**; en —, **in bloom**; vernant; en plein —, **full-blooming**; non en —, **unbloom**; sans —, **flowerless**. Cueillir une —, **to pluck**, **to pick a** —; être dans toute sa —, (th.) **to be in o's prime**; jeter, répandre, semer des — sur, **to scatter, to strew** — **over**; orner de —, **to flower**; orné, paré de —, **adorned with** —; \*\* = **knit**; passer à — de orde §, (th.) **to be near falling**; pousser into —, **to put forth a blossom**; pousser des —, **to put forth blossoms**; **to burst into blossom**. Qui ne produit pas de —, **that produces no** —; **un-blooming**.

**FLEURAISSON** [flur-ai-si-*n*] **FLORAISSON** [flor-ai-si-*n*] n. f. 1. (bot.) **efflorescence**; **efflorescency**; **flowering**; **order of expansion**; 2. **bloom**.

De la —, **budding**. **FLEURDELISER** [flur-dé-li-sé] v. a. **to brand** with a **flower-de-lis**.

**FLEURDELISÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. **branded** with a **flower-de-lis**; 2. (her.) **flory**.

**FLEURÉ**, E [flur-é] adj. (her.) **flowered**; **floury**.

**FLEURER** [flur-é] v. n. (th.) **to smell** (exhale an odor).

— comme banne, 1. **to smell like** **balm**; 2. § **to promise well**.

**FLEURÉ** [flur-é] n. m. 1. **silk-ferret**; 2. (fenc.) **foil**; **dagger**; 3. (mining) **punch**.

Coup de —, (fenc.) **thrust**. Faire un coup de —, **to give a thrust**; faire sauter le —, **to send the foil flying**; manier le —, **to handle the foil**.

**FLEURETÉ**, E [flur-é] adj. (her.) **flowered**; **floury**.

**FLEURETTÉ** [flur-é-té] n. f. 1. † **little flower**; \*\* **floweret**; 2. § **pretty thing**; **gallant speech**; 3. (bot.) **floweret**.

Conter —, des —, **to say pretty gal-lant things**.

**FLEURIR** [flur-ir] v. n. 1. (of plants, trees) **to bloom**; **to flower**; **to blow**; 2. (of plants, trees) **to blossom**; **to flower**; 3. (of plants, trees) **to flourish**; **to thrive**; 4. § **to bloom** (to be in the time of youth, vigor, splendor); 5. § **to flourish**; **to prosper**; **to thrive**.

6. Les arbres fleurissent dans ou sur, the trees flourish, thrive in this soil. 5. Les arts fleurissent, flourish sous ce régime, the arts flourish in this reign; Virgile et Horace fleurissent du temps d'Auguste, Virgil and Horace flourished in the time of Augustus; Athènes fleurit sous Périclès, Athens flourishes under Pericles.

Faire — (of plants, trees) **to blow**; **to blossom**; mourir à force de —, **to blossom o's self to death**.

[**FLEURIR**, used figuratively, makes flourishant or flourishant. Of persons or collections of people, such as countries, flourishant alone la trad. V. lex. 5.]

**FLEURI**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **FLEURIR**) 1. **flowering**; of flowers; 2. § (of the complexion, countenance, look) **florid**; 3. § (of language, style) **florid**; **flowering**; 4. (of the mind) **agreeable**.

Style —, **floridness**; teint —, **florid**; d'une manière —, §, **floridly**. Parler d'une manière —, **to speak floridly**; **to flourish**.

**FLEURIR**, v. a. † **to deck**; **to ornament** with flowers.

SE **FLEURIR**, pr. v. **to deck**, **to ornament o's self** with flowers.

**FLEURISME** [flur-i-si-*m*] n. m. † **taste for flowers**; **fancy for flowers**; **passion for flowers**.

**FLEURISSANT**, E [flur-i-si-*n*, t] adj. 1. **blooming**; **in bloom**; 2. **flowering**; 3. (of plants, trees) **flourishing**.

**FLEURISTE** [flur-i-si-*t*] n. m. f. 1. **florist**; 2. **artificial flower-maker**.

— artificiel, **artificial flower-maker**. **FLEURISTE**, adj. 1. (pers.) **flowerer**; **that cultivates flowers**; 2. (of gardens) **flowerer**; **appropriated to the culture of flowers**; 3. (pers.) **that makes artificial flowers**.

Jardin —, **flower-garden**; jardinier —, **flower-gardener**.

**FLEURON** [flur-rôn] n. m. 1. **flower** (imitation); 2. § **jewel**; **gem**; **ornament**; 3. (arch.) **flower**; 4. (bot.) **flower of the disk**; 5. (print.) **tail-piece**.

2. C'est un des plus beaux — de sa couronne, it is one of the finest jewels of his crown.

Demi —, — en languette, (bot.) **semi-florid**. — de earthane, **afflower**; **bastard affron**. — placé au sommet (d'une partie d'édifice), (goth. arch.) **finial**.

**FLEURONNE**, E [flur-rôn-é] adj. (her.) **flowered**; **floury**.

**FLEUVE** [flur-v] n. m. 1. **river** (that empties itself into the sea); 2. \*\* **river** (in general); 3. § **river** (great quantity); 4. § **stream**; 5. (myth.) **river-god**.

3. D s — de sang, rivers of blood. 4. Le — du temps, the stream of time.

— haut, full river. — du milieu, the milieu du —, **mid-stream**. En descendant le —, **down the** —; en plein —, **in the full** —; en remontant le —, **up the** —.

**FLEXIBILITÉ** [flék-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. § **flexibility**; **suppleness**; **pliancy**; **plianthood**; 2. † (of hard things) **toughness**; 3. (of the voice) **flexibleness**; **flexibility**.

**FLEXIBLE** [flék-si-bi] adj. 1. † § **flexible**; **supple**; **pliant**; 2. † (of hard things) **tough**; 3. § (of the voice) **flexible**.

Syn. — **FLEXIBLE**, **SOUPLE**, **DOCILE**. **Flexible** denotes that which may be bent; **supple**, what may be bent easily and in all directions; **docile**, indolent that which may be trained or instructed without difficulty. Figuratively, they retain the same shades of meaning. The flexible (**flexible**) may resist for a time, but he finally yields; the **supple** (plant) man yields without hesitation or reluctance; he who is **docile** (docile) receives what is told — with confidence, and voluntarily acts upon it.

**FLEXION** [flék-si-*n*] n. f. 1. **flexion** (being bent); 2. (anat.) **bending**; 3. (mech.) **deflection**.

**FLEXUÉ**-X, SE [flék-si-*n*, é] adj. (bot.) **flexuous**; **flexuose**.

**FLEXUOSITÉ** [flék-si-*n*, té] n. f. (bot.) **flexuosity**; (being bent).

**FLIBOT** [flé-bô] n. m. (nav.) **fly-boat**.

**FLIBUSTE** [flé-bus-té] n. f. 1. **buccaneering**; 2. **robbery**; **plundering**; 3. **marauding**; 4. **smuggling**.

Faire la —, 1. **to buccanear**; 2. **to plunder**; 3. **to smuggle**.

**FLIBUSTIER** [flé-bus-tié] n. m. 1. **buccanear**; 2. **freelooter**.

**FLIC FLAC** [flik-flak] crack! crack! (sound made by a lash).

**FLICFLAC**, a. m. (danc.) **flicflac**.

**FLINT-GLASS** [flint-glas] n. m. (opt.) **flint-glass**.

**FLOCON** [flô-kôn] n. m. 1. **flake** (of

snow); 2. (of cotton, wool) **flake**; 3. (a & m.) **tuft**; 4. (chem.) **flake**; 5. (dil.) —s. (pl.) **flake**.

Gros —, **great flake**. À —, in —. Former en —, **to flake**.

**FLOCONNEU**-X, SE [flô-kôn-*n*, é] adj. **flaky**; **floucent**.

**FLONFLO** [flôn-flôn] n. m. **lot-de-*r***

**FLORAISON**, n. f. V. **FLEURAISSON**.

**FLORAL**, E [flô-ra] adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) **floral**; 2. (bot.) **floral**.

Jeux floraux, 1. (ant.) **floral games**; 2. (at Toulouse) **floral games**.

**FLORALES** [flô-ra] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) **floral games**.

**FLORE** [flô-r] n. f. 1. **anthology**; **flora**; 2. (myth.) **Flora**.

**FLORÉAL** [flô-ré-al] n. m. **Floral** (eighth month of the calendar of the first French Republic, from 20 April to 19 May).

**FLORENCE** [flô-rân-s] n. f. **scarlet**.

**FLORENCE**, E [flô-rân-sé] adj. (her.) **flory**.

**FLORENTIN**, E [flô-rân-tin, in] adj. **Florentine**.

**FLORENTIN**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. **Florentine**.

**FLORENTINE** [flô-rân-tin] n. f. **florentine** (a kind of silk).

**FLORES** [flô-râ] n. † **figure** (appearance); † **dash**.

Faire —, 1. **to show off**; **to make**, **to cut a figure**; **to cut a dash**; 2. **to be successful**; **to gain repute**.

**FLOIRIN** [flô-rin] n. m. **florin** (cein); **gulder**.

**FLOIRISSAIS**, **FLEURISSAIS**, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **FLEURIR**.

**FLOIRISSANT**, **FLEURISSANT**, pres. p. **FLOIRISSANT**, E [flô-ri-si-*n*, t] adj. § 1. (pers.) **flourishing**; **blooming**; **thriving**; 2. (th.) **flourishing**; **thriving**; **prosperous**.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) **unthriving**; **unprosperous**. D'une manière —, **flourishingly**; **bloomingly**; **prosperously**. Être —, (V. senses) **to flourish**; **to thrive**; **to prosper**.

**FLORISTE** [flô-ris-té] n. m. **florist**.

**FLOSCULÉ**-X, SE [flô-sku-lé, é] adj. (bot.) **floucular**; **floucular**.

**FLOSS** [flôs] n. m. (met.) **floss**.

**FLOT** [flô] n. m. 1. **ware**; \*\* **willow**; \*\* **surge**; 2. † \*\* —s. (pl.) **waters**; 3. † **tide**; 4. † **rising tide**; 5. § **stream**; **torrent**; **flooring**; **ocean**; 6. § (pers.) **crowd**; 7. § **waving**; **undulation**; 8. (nav.) **rising tide**; **food-tide**; **flowing of the tide**; **food**.

Demi —, ni —, **half-tide**. À —, 1. (nav.) **afloat**; 2. (of wood) **afloat** (not in a raft); 3. (mar. law) **floatun**; **floatun**; à —s. (of rain) **in torrents**; à peine à —, (nav.) **water-borne**; à — perdit (of wood) **loose**; **not in a raft**; sans —, \*\* **wareless**; **surgeless**. Être battu par les —, **to be tossed by** the waves; battu par les —s, \*\* **willow-beaten**; s'élever en —s, **to billow**; **to surge**; être à —, (V. À —) **to be buoyed up by the water**; **to float**; mettre à —, (nav.) 1. **to set afloat**; 2. § **to set up**; mettre q. ch. à —, **to make a th. float**; remettre à —, (nav.) 1. **to set afloat again**; 2. § **to set up again**; usé par les —s, \*\* **ware-worn**. Les —s s'élevant, the waves run high; lo — vient, the tide is coming in; — et jusant, **ebb and flow**.

**FLOTTABLE** [flô-ta-bi] adj. 1. **navigable for rafts**; 2. **navigable for local wood**.

**FLOTTAGE** [flô-ta-*g*] n. m. **rafting**.

**FLOTTAISON** [flô-ta-si-*n*] n. f. (cav.) **load waterline**.

Ligne de —, À la —, (nav.) **between wind and water**.

**FLOTTANT**, E [flô-tân, t] adj. 1. † **floating**; 2. † **buoyant**; 3. § **floating**; **undulating**; 4. § **fluctuating**; 5. § **wavering**; **hesitating**; **evanescent**; 6. (bot.) **natant**; 7. (fin.) **floating**; 8. (her.) **floatant**.

Corps —, (V. senses) **craft**; pierre — (min.) **float-stone**.

**FLOTTANT** [flô-tân] n. m. † f. by dual n. u. **float**.



où jôûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ûn brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

**FLOTTE** [flo-t] n. f. 1. (fish.) *fleet*; 2. (nav.) *fleet* (unlimited number of ships).

— *marchande, fleet of merchant-men.*  
**Armer,** équiper une —, *to fit out a fleet.*

**FLOTTEMENT** [flo-t-mân] n. m. 1. § *wavering; hesitation; irresolution*; 2. (rail.) *undulation.*

**FLOTTER** [flo-tê] v. n. 1. | (on the surface of a liquid) *to float*; 2. | (in the air, on the water) *to waft*; 3. | (on the water without sails) *to hulk*; 4. | *to float*; 5. | *to undulate*; *to wave*; 6. § *to flutter*; 7. § *to fluctuate*; 8. § *to waiver*; *to hesitate*; 9. (of reins) *to hang loose*; 10. (mill.) *to float.*

5. L'étendard de la rébellion flottait dans la plaine, the standard of rebellion waved over the plain. 7. — entre l'esprit et le crâne, to fluctuate between head and feet.

— au gré du vent, 1. | *to float with the wind*; 2. | *to hulk*; 5. § *to float loosely*; 4. § *to wanton.* Faire —, 1. *to float*; 2. § *to flutter.* Faculté de —, (in the air) buoyancy. Chose qui flotte, (V. senses) *float*; chose qui flotte sur l'eau, *floatage*; objet qui flotte au gré de l'eau, du vent, *drift*; personne qui flotte, *floaters*. En flottant au gré du vent, (V. senses) *wantonly*; qui flotte, (V. senses) *wanton*; qui flotte au gré du vent, (V. senses) *wanton*.

**FLOTTER** v. a. *to float* (wood).

**FLOTTEUR** [flo-tê-ur] n. m. 1. *raftsman; raftman*; 2. (hydr.) *float*; 3. (nav.) *cable-buoy*; 4. (tech.) *water-gauge*.

**FLOTTILLE** [flo-ti-lê] n. f. *flotilla*.

**FLOU** [flu] n. m. † (paint.) *softness of touch.*

**FLOU,** adv. † (paint.) *lightly.*

**FLOU,** adj. † (paint.) *light and soft.*

**FLOUER** [flu-ê] v. n. † *to cheat; to gull; to bilk.*

**FLOURIE** [flu-ri] n. f. † *cheat* (action).

**FLOUETTE** [flu-â-ti] n. f. (nav.) *vane.*

**FLOUEUR** [flu-ê-ur] n. m. † *sharp-ear; cheat; gull-catcher.*

**FLUANT,** E [flu-ân, t] adj. 1. *unresisting*; 2. (of paper) *unsized*; 3. (of paper) *lady sized.*

**FLUATE** [flu-a-t] n. m. (chem.) *fluat.*

**FLUATÉ,** E [flu-a-tê] adj. (chem.) *fluat-ate of ...*

Chaux —, (min.) *fluat of lime*;

*fluor-spar.*

**FLUATUATION** [flu-ta-â-si-ôn] n. f. 1. | § *fluctuation*; 2. (com.) *fluctuation*; 3. (med.) *fluctuation.*

Éprouver des —s, (th.) *to fluctuate.*

**FLUENTE** [flu-ân-ti] n. f. (math.) *fluent.*

**FLUER** [flu-ê] v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to flow*; *to run*; 2. (of the sea) *to flow*; *to rise*; 3. (med.) *to flow.*

**FLUET,** TE [flu-ê, t] adj. 1. *thin*;

*spare*; 2. *meagre*; *lank.*

**FLUEURS** [flu-ê-ur] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *"fluor albus"; "whites."*

**FLUIDE** [flu-i-dê] adj. *fluid.*

**FLUIDE,** n. m. 1. *fluid*; 2. (physiol.) *fluid.*

**FLUIDIFICATION** [flu-i-di-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (phys.) *rendering fluid; converting into a fluid.*

**FLUIDIFIER** [flu-i-di-fi-ê] v. a. *to fluidize*; *to convert into a fluid.*

SE FLUIDIFIER, pr. v. *to be fluidized*; *to be converted into a fluid.*

**FLUIDITÉ** [flu-i-di-tê] n. f. *fluidity; fluidness.*

**FLUO-** [flu-o] (chem.) (comp.) *fluo-...*

**FLUOR** [flu-or] n. m. 1. (chem.) *fluorine*;

*fluorine*; 2. (min.) *fluor.*

Fluor —, (min.) *fluor-spar.*

**FLUORIQUE** [flu-o-ri-kê] adj. (chem.) *fluoric.*

**FLÛTE** [flû-ti] n. f. 1. *flute*; 2. *flutist*;

1. roll (small loaf of bread); *French*

*rod*; 4. (nav.) *flute*; 5. (weav.) *flute.*

— allemande, traversière, *German*

*flute*; — hollandaise, (nav.) *fly-boat.*

— à bec, *beaked* = *Jeû* de —, (of the organ) = *stop*;

jouer de —, *flutist*;

player on the —, *Accorder* ses —s, § 1. *to be in unison*;

2. *to settle a tune*, *privately*;

ajuster ses —s, § 3. *to tune o's pipes* (prepare o's measures); *to play*

§ 4. *cards*; être monté sur des —s, § 2. *to*

*have long legs*; jouer de la —, *to play the —*. \* \* \* Ce qui vient de la — s'en retourne au tambour §, *light come light go*; il est du bois dont on fait des —s, *you may turn him round which way you like*; \* \* \* toujours soulevé à Robin de ses —s, §, *one cannot forget o's early inclinations.*

**FLÛTE,** E [flû-tê] adj. (mns.) *fluted.*

**FLÛTEUR** [flû-tê-ur] n. m. 1. *child's pipe*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *water-plantain.*

**FLÛTER** [flû-tê] v. n. 1. | (b. s.) *to play the flute*; 2. † *to drink hard*; *to drink*; *to tope.*

**FLÛTEUR-FLÛTEUR** [flû-tê-ur] n. m., SE [sê-s] n. f. (b. s.) *flute-player; player on the flute.*

**FLÛTISTE** [flû-ti-sti] n. m. **FLUTIST.**

**FLUVIAL** E [flu-vi-âl] adj. (did.) *fluvial*;

*fluvial*.

**FLUVIATILE** [flu-vi-a-ti-lê] adj. (bot., conch.) *fluvial*;

*fluvial*; *fluvial*;

**FLUX** [flu] n. m. 1. | *flow*; *flux*; *current*;

*stream*; 2. § *flux* (abundance); *stream*; 3. § *flux* (state of vicissitude);

4. (of the blood) *flow*; 5. (of rivers, the sea) *flow*;

6. (of tears) *flow*; 7. (of the tide) *flow*;

rising; *flow*; 8. § (b. s.) (of words) *flow*;

9. (cards) *flush*;

10. (med.) *flow*;

*flux*; 11. (phys.) *tide.*

— atmosphérique, (phys.) *atmospheric*

*tide*; — dysentérique, de sang, (med.) *dysentery*;

*bloody flux*; — de bouche,

— de salive, — salivaire, | *flow of saliva*;

— de paroles, *flow of words*; — de ventre,

*looseness*;

*diarrhœa.* Roue à — et reflux, *tide-mill.* À —, (med.) *fluxed.*

Atteint, malade d'un — de sang, *affected*;

† *sick with the bloody flux*; avoir un — de bouche, 1. | *to have a flow of saliva*;

2. § *† to have a tongue constantly running*;

avoir un — de bourse §, *to be a spendthrift.*

**FLUXION** [fluks-i-ôn] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (math.) *fluxions* (Newton's system);

2. (med.) *inflammation.*

— catarrhale, (med.) *catarrhal inflammation.*

— de joue, = *of the cheek*;

*swollen face*; — de poitrine, = *on the chest.*

Calcul, méthode des —s, (math.) *fluxions*;

*method of fluxions.* Mathématicien versé dans le calcul des —s, (math.) *fluxionist.*

Du calcul des —s, (math.) *fluxionary.*

**FLUXIONNAIRE** [fluks-i-ôn-nê-r] adj. † *liable to inflammation.*

**FOC** [fok] n. m. (nav.) *jib*;

*stay-sail.*

Grand — (nav.), *standing jib*;

(petit —, (nav.) *fore stay-sail*;

second —, (nav.) *fore-top stay-sail.*

Bâton de —, (nav.) *jib-boom*;

bois de —, (nav.) *head-stick.*

**FOCAL** E, [fo-kan] adj. (opt.) *focal.*

**FOCILE** [fo-si-lê] n. m. (anat.) *focile.*

**FOËNE** [fo-ê] n. f. *gig*;

*fish-gig.*

**FÛGÉTAL** E [fû-tal] adj. anat. *fetal.*

**FÛGÉTUS** [fû-tus] n. m. (physiol.) *fetus*;

*fetus.*

De, du —, (physiol.) *fetal.*

**FOI** [foi] n. f. 1. *faith*;

*belief*; 2. *faith*;

*fidelity*; 3. *faith*;

*trust*; *confidence*;

*credit*; 4. *strength*;

4. *testimony*;

*proof*; 5. (feud.) *fealty*;

6. (mil.) (of prisoners) *parole.*

Bonne —, *good faith*;

*sincerity*; *honesty*;

† *fairness*; † *plain dealing*;

— inébranlable, *unshaken* = = =

— languissant, *molle*, † *unbelief*;

mauvaise —, *bad* = = =

— insincère, *insincerity*;

*dishonesty*;

*dishonesty*; *unfairness*;

*unfairness*; — vive, *lively* = = =

— de, *on, upon the = of*;

— de Bohême, *honor among thieves*;

— de gentilhomme, *on the word of a gentleman*;

— d'honnête homme, *on the word of an honest man.*

— et hommage, (feud.) *fealty and homage*;

*fealty.* Article de —, *article of belief*;

articles de —, (theol.) *credenda*;

homme de —, (feud.) *vassal bound by fealty*;

manque de —, *want of =*;

† *unbelief*;

personne de bonno —, *person of good =*;

† *platin dealer*;

personne de mauvais —, *person of bad =*;

† *false dealer*;

profession de —, 1. | *creed*;

*belief*;

2. | § *profession of =*;

3. § *opinion*;

*sentiments*;

titres dignes de —, *credentials*;

*violation de —, (law) breach of*

*of credit.* Ma — in = | *my pot de — + unbelief*;

de peu de —, *unworthy of credit*;

not to be trusted. À la bonne —, (V. De bonne —);

avec bonne —, 1. *with good =*;

2. *fair*;

avec mauvaises —s, *with bad =*;

*unfair*;

de bonne —, 1. *with good =*;

2. *sincerely*;

3. *honestly*;

† *fairly*;

2. *in earnest*;

3. *in good earnest*;

4. *seriously*;

de bonne —, (law) *bona fide*;

de mauvaise —, *with bad =*;

*insincerely*;

*dishonestly*;

*unfairly*;

de la meilleure —, *with the best intentions*;

d'une manière digne de —, *credibly*;

en bonne —, (V. De bonne —);

en — de quoi, (law) *in witness testimony whereof*;

in = *ana testimony whereof*;

sans —, 1. *faithless*;

2. *unbeliever*;

3. *truthless*;

sous la —, de, 1. *on the = of* (an oath);

2. *on the =*;

† *strength of*;

sur sa —, *on, upon my =*;

sur sa —, (of prisoners) *on parole.*

Ajouter — à, *to credit*;

*to give credence*;

*credit to*;

*to trust*;

avoir — à, *en, to have, to put = in*;

*to trust*;

*to trust in*;

*to have, to put no = in*;

*to have no confidence in*;

avoir une — robuste, 1. *to have unshaken faith*;

2. † (b. s.) *to be over-credulous*;

*to trust*;

n'avoir ni — ni loi, *to regard neither law nor gospel*;

croire comme article de —, *to believe a th. like =*;

être sur sa —, *sa bonne =*;

*to be left o's own master, mistress*;

être prisonnier sur sa —, *to be a prisoner on parole*;

faire —, *faire = en justice, to be admitted as evidence*;

faire — de, *to prove*;

*to be evidence of*;

faire — et hommage, (feud.) *to do fealty, fealty and homage*;

faire sa profession de —, 1. | *to make a profession of o's =*;

2. § *to make a declaration of o's sentiments*;

*to declare o's sentiments*;

fausser sa —, *to break o's =*;

garder sa —, *to observe, to keep o's =*;

laisser sur sa —, *sa bonne =*;

*to leave o's, his own master, her own mistress*;

manquer à sa —, *to break o's =*;







ou jouté; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pit. In bon; an brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

eipe —, *fundamental principle; fundamental.*

FONDAMENTALEMENT [fôn-da-mân-te-l-mân] adv. § 1. *fundamentally*; 2. *radically.*

FONDANT, E [fôn-dân, t] adj. 1. *melt-  
ing*; 2. (of fruit) *melting.*

FONDANT [fôn-dân] n. m. 1. (chem.) *fus*; 2. (enam.) *fus.*

FONDATEUR [fôn-da-teur] n. m., [RICE] [tri a] n. f. § *founder.*

Le — d'un empire, d'une institution, the founder of an empire, an institution.

FONDATION [fôn-dâ-siô] n. f. 1. § *foundation* (work, trench); 2. [foundation; substructure; ground-work]; 3. § *foundation*; *foundling*; *creation*; 4. § *foundation* (basis); *ground-work*; 5. § *foundation* (funds left); *endowment*; 6. (eng.) (of roads) *bottoming*; 7. (tech.) *bed.*

— reprise sous œuvre, (build.) *underpinning*. Pierre de —, *foundation-stone*. Assoir les —s, *to sink a foundation.*

FONDEMENT [fôn-d-mân] n. m. 1. [foundation; substructure; ground-work]; 2. [foundation (trench)]; 3. \*\* [—s, (pl.) *foundation* (part on which a th. is supposed to rest)]; 4. § *foundation* (basis); *ground-work*; 5. § *foundation* (cause, motive); *ground*; 6. § *reliance*; *dependence*; *trust*; 7. (pers.) *anus*; *fundament.*

3. Les —s d'une montagne, de la terre, the foundations of a mountain, of the earth. 4. Diriger la justice, c'est saper les —s de l'État, *to destroy the base to sap the foundations of the state.* 5. Sur quel — se plaint-il! *On what ground does he complain!* 6. Il n'y a point de — à faire sur un an anité, there is no reliance, dependence to be placed on his friendship.

Absence, défaut, manque de —, § *groundlessness*; *ungroundedness*. Avec —, 1. *with foundation*; 2. *with cause*; *with just cause*; jusque dans ses —s, *to a's very foundations*; sans —, (V. causes) § 1. *without foundation*, any *foundation*; *baseless*; *groundless*; *unfounded*; *ungrounded*; 2. *groundless*; *ungrounded*; 3. *without cause*; *without just cause*. Dénué de —, *ungrounded*; *groundless*; *unfounded*; *baseless*; *without foundation*, any *foundation*; être dénué de — être sans — *to be to prove groundless*, *ungrounded*, *unfounded*, *baseless*; établir, jeter, poser les —s [§ 1], *to lay the foundation*; faire les —s [§ 1], *to build a foundation.*

FONDÉ [fôn-dé] n. m. † *person authorized to act for another.* — de pouvoir, de procuration, *attorney*; *private attorney*; *agent acting under power of attorney*. Être le — de pouvoir d. q. n., *to have a. o.'s power, letter of attorney.*

FONDER [fôn-dé] v. a. 1. [§ 1] *to lay the foundation of*; 2. [§ 1] *to found*; 2. [§ 1] *to found* (cities); 3. [§ 1] *to found*; *to establish*; *to institute*; *to create*; *to set up*; 4. § (str.) *on, upon*; *to found*; *to ground*; *to build*; *to base*; *to establish*; 5. § *to found*; *to endow.*

— à tort, (V. senses) *to misground.* — FONDE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FONDER) § 1. *founded*; 2. *well-founded*; 3. (fin.) *funded*; *consolidated.* — Mal — § 1. *ill-founded*; 2. *unfounded*; *groundless*; *ungrounded*; non — § 1. *unfounded*; *groundless*; *ungrounded*; 2. (fin.) *unfunded*; *unsalable* — a. *groundlessly*. Être — à. (V. senses) *to have authority for*; *to have good grounds, reasons for.*

SE FONDER, pr. v. § (V. senses of FONDER) (str.) *on, upon* 1. (th.) *to be founded*; *grounded*, *built*, *based*, *established*; 2. (pers.) *to found*, *to ground*, *to base*, *to establish o.'s ...*; *to rely*; † *to build*; † *to go.*

1. Toute son espérance se fonde en vous, all his hope rests on you. 2. Il se fonde sur la possession, he founds, grounds, bases his right on possession; he relies upon possession; il se fonde sur des apparences trompeuses, he founds, grounds, bases his hope on fallacious appearance; he relies on fallacious appearances.

Fin. — FONDER, ÉTABLIR, INSTITUER, ÉRIGER. *Founder* (to found) is to endow with the means

necessary for permanent existence. *Etabli* (to establish) is to furnish with a settled location, and implies authority, particularly that of government. *Instituer* (to institute) signifies to create or form; it is applied to him who first conceives the idea of an institution, or attempts to carry it out. *Ériger* (to erect) means to raise to a higher dignity. Louis IX, a *fondeur* (founded) the Hospital of Quinze-Vingts. Louis XIV, a *fondeur* (established) the monastery of Saint Cyr. Ignatius Loyola a *fondateur* (instituted) the order of Jesuits. Paris a *sié érigit* (was erected) into an archbishopric in 1622.

FONDERIE [fôn-d-ri] n. f. 1. (action) *foundry*; *foundry*; 2. (place) *foundry*; 3. (a. & m.) *melting-house*; 4. (metal.) *smelting-house*; *smeltery.* — de caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-founding.*

FONDEUR [fôn-deur] n. m. 1. [founder (mechanic)]; 2. (a. & m.) *melter*; 3. (metal) *smelter* (of ore).

— en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-founder*; — sur métaux, *metal-founder.*

FONDOIR [fôn-doir] n. m. *melting-house* (for melting fat, tallow).

FONDRE [fôn-dr] v. a. 1. [§ 1] *to melt* (by heat); 2. [§ 1] *to melt down*; 3. [§ 1] *to melt away*; 4. [§ 1] *to found* (cast in a mould); *to cast*; 5. [§ 1] *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt*; 6. § *to blend*; 7. § *to convert*; 8. (a. & m.) *to melt*; 9. (metal.) *to smelt*; 10. (paint.) *to soften*; *to blend.*

1. — les métaux, la cire, la neige, *to melt metals, wax, anneal, a. — un canon, une cloche, des billes, to cast a cannon, a bell, balls.* 6. — plusieurs lois en une seule, *to blend several laws in one.*

Faire —, 1. *to melt* (by heat); 2. *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt.*

SE FONDRÉ, pr. v. 1. [§ 1] *to melt* (by heat); 2. [§ 1] *to melt down*; 3. [§ 1] *to melt away*; 4. [§ 1] *to be founded, cast* (in a mould); 5. [§ 1] *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt*; 6. \*\* [§ 1] *to flow down*; 7. § *to blend* (mix); *to fuse*; 8. § *to coalesce*; 9. § *to diminish*; *to dwindle*; 10. § *to disappear suddenly*; *to vanish*; 11. § *to moulder.*

— en sneur §, *to melt with the heat.* Le ciel se fonde en eau §, *the very heavens seem coming down* (said of a hard rain).

FONDRE, v. n. 1. [§ 1] *to melt* (by heat); 2. [§ 1] *to melt down*; 3. [§ 1] *to melt away*; 4. [§ 1] *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt*; 5. [§ 1] (of fruit) *to melt*; 6. [§ 1] *to sink in*; *to give way*; 7. § *to dissolve, to melt, to burst into tears*; 8. § *to blend* (mix); *to fuse*; 9. § *to fall away*; 10. § *to disappear suddenly*; 11. [§ 1] (str.) *on, upon* *to break* (attack); *to break in*; *to burst*; *to dart*; *to pounce*; *to fall*; 12. (of birds) *to stoop*; *to muke a stoop.*

— en eau, en larmes, en pleurs, *to dissolve, to melt, to burst into tears*; — en sueur §, *to melt with the heat*; — à vue d'œil §, *to grow thin visibly*; *to lose flesh visibly.*

FONDRIÈRE [fôn-dri-èr] n. f. 1. *slough*; 2. *quagmire*; 3. *bog*; 4. (of snow) *pit.*

FONDRIÈRES [fôn-dri-èr] n. f. (pl.) (of liquids) *sediment*; *dregs*; *bottom*; *grouts.*

FONDS [fôn] n. m. 1. [§ 1] *ground* (land); *soil*; 2. [§ 1] *land*; *landed property*; 3. § *property* (not the use, usufruct); 4. § *fund* (sum of money); *funds*; 5. § (pl.) *funds*; *cash*; *money*; *ready cash*, *money*; 6. § *stock of cash*, *money*; 7. § *capital* (not interest); *principal*; 8. § *fund*; *stock*; 9. § *field*; *matter*; *subject*; 10. § *province*; *department*; *office*; *business*; 11. (com.) *business*; 12. (com.) *stock*; *stock in trade*; 13. (pl.) (fin.) *funds*; *public funds*; *stocks.*

1. Bâtir sur le — d'autrui, *to build upon the ground, land of another.* 8. Un — de savoir, a fund, stock of knowledge.

— consolidés, (fin.) *consolidated funds*; *consols*; — damé (build.) *lining*; — publics, (fin.) *public* = § *stocks*; — social, (com.) *capital*; *capital stock*. Biens — §, *land*. — d'amortissement, (fin.) *sinking*; — de boutique, *stock*; *dead stock*; — de commerce, *business*. — de réserve, (fin.) *reserve* = : — de roulement, (fin.) *circulating, floating capital*. Appel de —, (com.) *call for* = : *call*; bailleur de —, (com.) *1. money-lender*; 2. *dormant, sleeping partner*; biens dans les

— publics, biens en — publics, (fin.) *funded property*; détenteur, propriétaire de — publics, —holder; *stockholder*; placement à — perdus, (fin.) *sinking*; —; porteur de — publics, —holder; *stock-holder*; possesseur de — publics, *fund-holder*; *stock holder.*

En —, in cash. Pas de —, no effects. Acheter des —, *to invest, to place, to put money in the* = §; *acheter son* —, (com.) *to buy a business*; *éder son* —, (com.) *to give up o.'s business*; *donner, vendre q. ch. à — perdn, perdus, to sell a. th. and sink the capital*; être en —, 1. [§ 1] *to be in cash*, = §; 2. § (pour) *to be able* (to); *n'être pas en* —, *to be short of cash*; = §; faire — sur q. u., *to rely, to depend on a. o.*; *to trust to a. o.*; faire les —, (com.) *to provide for payment* (of bills); *mettre, placer à — perdu, perdn, (fin.) to sink, to sink money in an annuity, in the purchase of an annuity*; *procurer des* —, *to raise* = §; faire rentrer des —, *to get in money*; savoir le — et le très- — de q. ch., *to be thoroughly acquainted with a. th.*; *to know a. th. well*; trouver des —, *to raise* = §, *money*; vendre son —, *to sell o.'s business*. Les — baissent, tombent, (fin.) *the* = § *full*, les — éprouvent une fluctuation, les — oscillent, (fin.) *the* = § *fluctuate*; les — haussent, montent, (fin.) *the* = § *rise.*

FONDUE [fôn-du] n. f. (culin.) *fondue* (cheese & eggs).

FONGER [fôn-je] v. n. (of paper) *to blot.*

FONGIBLE [fôn-ji-bl] adj. (law) *that may be replaced by other things of a like nature.*

Chose —, *thing that, being lent or leased, may be replaced by other things of a like nature.*

FONGIFORME [fôn-ji-for-m] adj. *fungoid.*

FONGOSITÉ [fôn-go-si-té] n. f. (med.) *fungus*.

FONGUEUX, SE [fôn-ghe-ø, et s] n. [med.] *fungous*; *proid.*

FONGUS [fôn-gus] n. m. (m. x.) *fungus.*

FONTAINE [fôn-tân] n. f. 1. *fountain*; *spring*; 2. *font*; 3. *fountain* (artificial); 4. *cistern* (for domestic uses); 5. *cock* (of cisterns); 5. *urn* (for tea, coffee, &c.); 6. (anat.) *fontanel*; 7. *mould*; 7. (hydr.) *fountain*. — filtrante, *filtering-stone*; — Inter mittente, (hydr.) *circulating fountain*; *intermittent, reciprocating spring.* — de Héron, (hydr.) *fountain of Hero*; *circulating fountain*; — à thé, *teaurn*; — de la tête, (anat.) *fontanel*; 7. *mould*. Bassin de —, *fountain*. Aller à la — de Jouvence, boire à la — de Jouvence §, *to drink of the fountain of youth*; *to be rejuvenated.*

FONTAINIER, n. m. V. FONTENIER.

FONTANELLE [fôn-na-nèl] n. f. 1. (anat.) *fontanel*; 7. *mould.*

FONTANGE [fôn-tan-je] n. f. *top-knot* (ribbon).

FONTE [fôn-té] n. f. 1. *melting* (by heat); 2. *foundry* (in a mould); *casting*; 3. *cast iron*; 4. *brass*; 5. *dissolution* (in a liquid); *melting*; 6. (of saddles) *holster*; 7. (a. & m.) *melting*; 8. (letter-founding) *cast*; 9. (metal.) (action) *foundry*; *casting*; 10. (metal.) *cast*; 11. (metal.) (of ore) *smelting*; 12. (print.) *font*; *found*; *stock*; 13. (paint.) (of colors) *blending.*

— à affiner, d'affinage, (metal.) *forge pig*. — de fer, *cast iron*; — en gueuse — en saumon, *saumon de —, pig-iron*. Atelier de —, (a. & m.) 1. *refining house*; 2. (metal.) *smelting house*; *smeltery*. Muni de —s, (of saddles) *holstered.*

FONTE, n. f. (for pistols) *holster.*

Muni de —s, (for pistols) *holstered.*

FONTENIER [fôn-té-niè] n. m. 1. *fountain-maker*; 2. *cistern-maker.*

FONTICULE [fôn-ti-ku-l] n. m. (surg.) *issue.*

FONTS [fôn] n. m. (pl.) *font* (basin). — baptême, *de baptême, font*. Tenir sur les —, 1. *to stand sponsor*







ou îoûte; eu jou; eû jeûte; œ peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn llq.

restors); to fall off; 2. to forfeit o.'s honor; to commit o.'s self.

FORLONGER [for-lon-je] v. n. (hunt.) 1. to forsake the country; 2. (of the stag) to run a length.

FORLONGER, v. a. to lengthen (an affair, a law-suit); to draw out; to spin out.

SE FORLONGER, pr. v. F. FORLONGER, v. n.

FORMALISER (SE) [as-for-ma-li-zé] pr. v. (NE) to be offended (af); to take offence (af); to take exception (to).

FORMALISME [for-ma-li-a-m] n. m. 1. formalism (magna of the formalist); 2. (philos.) formalism.

FORMALISTE [for-ma-li-a] adj. (pers.) 1. attached to forms (established manner); 2. formal; precise.

FORMALISTE, n. m. 1. formalist; 2. (philos.) formalist.

FORMALITE [for-ma-li-té] n. f. 1. formality (established manner); form; 2. formality (ceremony).

Défaut, manque de —, (law) informality. Avec —, formally; sans les — requises, voulues, informally. Remplir une —, to go through a form.

FORMAT [for-ma] n. m. (book-s, print) size.

Grand —, large —; petit —, small —. FORMA-TEUR, TRICE [for-ma-teûr, -trix] adj. creative.

FORMATION [for-mâ-sion] n. f. 1. formation.

FORME [for-m] n. f. 1. form; 2. form; shape; 3. form; figure; 4. make; 5. mould; 6. seat (covered and stuffed); 7. —s, (pl.) forms (manner of acting, of expressing o.'s self); 8. (of boots, shoes) last; 9. (of ehairs) stall; 10. (of hats) body; 11. (of hats) block; 12. (of stockings) leg; 13. (arts) form (model); 14. (engin.) dock; 15. (gram.) form; 16. (hunt.) form (of hares); seat; bed; 17. (log.) form; figure; 18. (nav.) dock; 19. (sta.) mould; 20. (philos.) form; 21. (print.) form; 22. (vôl.) ring-bone.

— constante, set form; — essentielle, (philos.) essential —; une pure —, une affaire de pure —, a formality; a matter of mere formality; — sèche, (eng.) dry dock; — voulue, due — de radoub, (nav.) graving, repairing dock. Défaut de —, shapelessness; vice de —, (law) informality. Dans les —s, in —; in due —; de —, (V. senses) 1. (th.) formal; 2. formalizing; de belle —, shapely; de pure —, 1. of mere —; 2. of course; en —, (log.) in —; en — de la — de of; by way of; en bonne —, a due —; en bonne et due —, in good and due —; in due and proper —; en la — accoutumée, in the ordinary, usual —; par — de, by way of; pour la —, for —; for —s sake; as a matter of —; sans —, formless; shapeless; sans —s, (V. senses) 1. ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly; 2. unladylike; sans autre — de procès, without further formality; sans les —s officielles, informal; sans la — de, in the shape of; sous une —, in a —. Mettre en —, sur la —, (of boot, shoe-makers) to put on, upon the last; prendre —, to assume a —; prendre une — —, to assume, to take a — —; prendre la — de, to assume, to take the — of.

FORMEL, LE [for-mèl] adj. (th.) 1. formal; 2. express; 3. (philos.) formal. FORMELLEMENT [for-mèl-lè-man] adv. 1. formally; 2. expressly; 3. (philos.) formally.

FORMER [for-mé] v. a. 1. 1. § to form; 1. § to form (form); to make; 3. 1. § to shape; 4. 1. § to mould; 5. 1. § to fashion; 6. § to form; to compose; to constitute; to make up; 7. § to form; to plan; to scheme; 8. § to form; to frame; to devise; to contrive; to strike out; 9. § to effect, bring about; 10. § to make; 11. § (A, to) to form; to breed; to train; to train up; to bring up; 12. § to polish (a. o.); § to give a polishing to; 13. (gram.) to form; 14. (law) to arry (a panel); 15. (milit.) to form.

1. — un son, un caractère, to form a sound, a character. 2. — bien ses lettres, to make o.'s letters well. 7. — une conspiration, une ligue, to form a conspiracy, a league. 8. — un ésselin, une résolution, un projet, une idée, to form a design, a resolution, a project, an idea. 10. — une objection, une difficulté, une plainte, to make an objection, a difficulty, a complaint. 11. — un apprenti, un disciple, to train an apprentice, a pupil.

Personne qui forme, (V. senses) 1. 1. § former; 2. 1. § framer; 3. 1. § moulder. FORMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FORMER) full-grown.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. 1. § unformed; 2. 1. § unformed; 5. 1. § unshaped; 4. 1. § unfinished; 5. § undevised; uncon-structed; 6. § (pers.) unbred; untrained; 7. § (pers.) unpolished.

SE FORMER, pr. v. (V. senses of FORMER) 1. to form; to assume; to take a form; 2. (en, into) (of deliberative assemblies) to resolve o.'s self (into committees, &c.); 3. § (pers.) to form; to improve; to train; 4. (milit.) to form.

FORMIATE [for-mi-a-t] n. n. (chem.) formiate.

FORMICA-LEO [for-mi-ka-leo] n. m. (ent.) V. FORMILION.

FORMICANT [for-mi-kân] adj. m. (ined.) (of the pulse) small, weak, and frequent.

FORMICATION [for-mi-kâ-sion] n. f. (ined.) fornication.

FORMIDABLE [for-mi-da-bl] adj. 1. (A, to) formidable; terrible; 2. tremendous.

Caractère —, 1. formidableness; terribleness; 2. tremendousness. D'une manière —, 1. formidably; terribly; 2. tremendously.

FORMIER [for-mié] n. m. last-maker.

FORMIQUE [for-mi-ke] adj. (echem.) formic.

FORMIX [for-mil] n. m. (sturg.) formix; herpes eædens;orrhodung letter.

FORMULAIRE [for-mu-lè-r] n. m. formulary.

FORMULE [for-mu-l] n. f. 1. form (prescribed); 2. (did.) formula; formula; 3. (math.) formula; 4. (med.) formula; formula; 5. prescription.

FORMULER [for-mu-lé] v. a. 1. to draw up a formula; 2. § to state (express); 3. (alg.) to reduce to a formula; 4. (law) to draw up (in due form); 5. (med.) to draw up.

FORMULISTE [for-mu-li-t] n. m. formulist.

FORMICA-TEUR [for-mi-ka-teûr] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. + formicator.

FORNICATION [for-ni-kâ-sion] n. f. + fornication.

FORNIQUER [for-ni-ke] v. n. + to fornicate.

FORPAs, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of FORPAÏRE.

FORPAsSAs, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. FORPAsSAs, pres. p.

FORPAsSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. FORPAsSAs, ind. pres. and impera. 1st pl.

FORPAsT, ind. pres. 3d sing. FORPAsT, ind. fut. 1st sing.

FORPAsTAs, cond. 1st, 2d sing. FORPAsTÈRE, FORPAsSEIR [for-pâ-tèr, -pâ-té] v. n. (con.) like PARAsTÈRE (hunt.) to feed far away from the covert.

FORPUs, E, pa. p. of FORPAsTÈRE.

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

FORPUsSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

FORPUsT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

FORPUsT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FORS [for] prep. f save; except; but.

FORSÉNANT [for-sè-nân] adj. (hunt.) (of dogs) eager (after the game); hot.

FORT, E [for, t] adj. 1. 1. § (EN, DE, by) strong; 2. 1. § vigorous; stout; sturdy; hardy; lusty; 3. 1. § large (in body, limb); 4. 1. § copious; plentiful; 5. § great; large; considerable; 6. § great; intense; 7. § strong (energetic); 8. § spirited; 9. § courageous; brave; bold; 10. § (pers.) skilful; able; powerful; clever; 11. § (pers.) (EN, SUR, in) skilled; versed; § forward; 12. § (th.) (DE, in) powerful; skilful; 13. (D, S.) (pers.) ready; 14. § difficult; laborious;

hard; 15. § strong (disagreeable to the palate); 16. § (B, S.) bad (extraordinary) 17. (of cools) violent; 18. (of coughs) violent; 19. (of eating) hearty; 20. (of expressions) emphatic; emphatic; forcible; impressive; 21. (of fever) high; 22. (of frost) hard; 23. (of ground) heavy; 24. (of illness) severe; serious; 25. (of liquids) strong; 26. (of rain) hard; heavy; 27. (of reasoning) cogent; powerful; 28. (of sound) loud; 29. (of towns) large; 30. (of towns) fortified; 31. (of voices) strong; 32. (of the win) strong; high; 33. (of woods) thick; 34. (milit.) strong (able to resist).

1. 1. § Être — des reims, to be strong in the toise; § Être — des divisions de l'ennemi, to be strong by his divisions of the enemy. 3. Il a la m' — trop —, his hand is too large. 5. Recevoir un — saisi, to receive a large salary. 6. Une — chaleur, a great, intense heat; une — douleur, a great pain. 12. Un discours — de raisonnement, a speech powerful in argument. 13. Il est toujours — pour parler, he is always ready to speak. 14. Ils trouvèrent une montagne — à monter, they found a mountain difficult to ascend.

Droit, loi du plus —, accord-law. Au plus —, in the full; au plus — de, 1. at the very height of; at the height of; in the very height of; 2. in the full tide of; de plus en plus —, (V. senses) (b. i.) worse and worse. Avoir affaire à trop — (en, sur), 1. to be skilful (in); to be versed (in); to be conversant (with); to be a proficient, adept (in); to know well (...); to have a good knowledge (of); 2. (school.) to be well read (in); § to be up, well up (in); se faire — de, 1. to guarantee; 2. to undertake to; to engage to; 3. to boast (that); se porter — (de), (law) to assume upon o.'s self; se porter — pour q. u., to answer for a. o.; trouver plus — que soi, to be over-matched. C'est plus — que moi, I cannot help it; c'est trop —, c'est par trop —, it is too bad; le plus — est fait, 1. the most difficult part is done; 2. le worst is over; § the neck of it is broken; quelque — que ce soit, it is ever so much; voilà qui est trop —, that is too bad.

FORT [for] n. m. 1. strong, strongest part; 2. 1. § strong person; —s, (pl.) strong; 3. 1. § valiant, courageous person; —s, (pl.) valiant; 4. § principal part; main point; 5. § midst; height; heart; depth; 6. § heat (quidst); burnt; 7. § forte (distinguishing quality); fort; strong hold; skill; strength; 8. § (of swords) centre; middle; 9. (of woods) thick part; 10. (fort.) fort; redoubt; 11. (fort.) blockhouse.

2. Protéger le faible contre le —, to protect the weak against the strong. 4. Le plus — est fait, the principal part is done. 5. Dans le — de sa fièvre, in the height of his fever; dans le — de sa douleur, in the depth of his grief. 7. La critique est son —, criticism is his forte.

Petit —, (fort.) small fort. — de la halle, 1. market-porter; 2. porter of the corn-market (of Paris). An — de, 1. in the midst, height, heart, depth of; 2. in the heat, burnt of; du — un faible, le — portant le faible, 1. one with another; 2. upon an average. Connaitre, savoir le — et le faible de q. ch., to be well acquainted with a. th.; prendre q. u. par son —, to take a. o. in his strong hold; protégé par des —s, fortified.

FORT, adv. 1. § vigorously; forcibly; hard; 2. § strongly; firmly; decidedly; resolutely; 3. § extremely; exceedingly; much; 4. § a great deal; 4. § very; 5. § very much; much; 6. (of blowing freezing, &c.) hard; 7. (of railing, snowing, &c.) fast; hard.

FORTÉ [for-té] adv. (quils), forte.

FORTEMENT [for-tè-man] adv. 1. 1. § strongly; 2. § strongly; vigorously; stoutly; sturdily; hardy; lustily; 3. § forcibly; energetically; 4. extremely; exceedingly; much; very much.

FORTE-PIANO, V. PIANO.

FORTERESSE [for-tè-rè-s] n. t. 1. 1. § fortress; place of strength; 2. 1. § strong hold.

FORTIFIANT, E [for-ti-fi-ân, t] adj. § invigorating; strengthening; tonic



a mal; á mulo; é fée; é fove; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

**FORTIFIANT** [for-ti-f-án] n. m. (med.) tonic.

**FORTIFICATION** [for-ti-f-á-si-ón] n. f. (mil.) 1. fortification; 2. redoubt.

Nouvelle —, re-fortification. — de campagne, field-redoubt. Sans —, un-fortified.

**FORTIFIÉ** [for-ti-f-é] v. a. 1. || to strengthen (give physical strength to); 2. || to strengthen (give moral force to); 3. || to fortify; 3. || § to invigorate; 4. || § to corroborate (give additional strength to); 5. § to strengthen; to fortify; to corroborate; to confirm; 6. (mil.) to fortify; 7. (nav.) to succor (cables).

Chose qui fortifie, (V. senses) strengthener.

**FORTIFIÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **FORTIFIER**.

Non —, 1. || § unstrengthened; 2. § unfortified; 3. § unconfirmed; 4. (mil.) unfortified.

**SE FORTIFIER**, pr. v. 1. || to acquire, to gain, to get strength; to become, to get strong; 2. || § (th.) to strengthen; to gather strength; 3. § to be strengthened, fortified; 4. || § to become invigorated; 5. || § to be corroborated; 6. § (DANS) to gain proficiency (in); to make o.'s self a proficient (in); to make o.'s self conversant (with); to become skilful, versed (in); to make o.'s self well acquainted (with); 7. § to be strengthened, fortified, corroborated, confirmed; 8. (mil.) to fortify o.'s self.

**FORTIN** [for-tin] n. m. (mil.) fortlet; small fort.

**FORTIORI** (À) [a-for-ti-o-r-i] (log.) a fortiori; much more.

**FORTIPIÉ**, E [for-tré, t] adj. (man.) overworked.

**FORTAIREMENT** [for-tré-tá-r] n. f. (man.) overworking.

**FORTUIT**, E [for-tu-t, t] adj. fortuitous; casual; incidental.

Cas —, 1. fortuitousness; casualty; contingency; 2. (law) chance; nature —, 1. fortuitousness; casually; contingency; 2. undesignedness. Par cas —, 1. fortuitously; casually; contingently; 2. (law) casual.

**FORTUITEMENT** [for-tu-ti-mán] adv. fortuitously; casually; incidentally.

**FORTUNE** [for-tu-n] n. f. 1. fortune; 2. chance; hazard; risk; 3. fortune; good fortune; ¶ good luck; ¶ luck; 4. ill-fortune; ¶ ill, bad luck; 5. fortune; wealth; wealthiness; 6. (myth.) Fortune.

Belle —, handsome fortune; bonne —, good —; ¶ luck; ¶ good luck; une bonne —, a piece of good —; demi- —, (V. senses) one-horse carriage; mauvaise —, ill- —; ¶ ill-luck. La — des armes, the — of war; — de mer, (com. nav.) perils of the sea; dangers and accidents of the sea; — du pot, o.'s chance; ¶ pot-luck. Artisan de sa —, architect of o.'s own —; biens de la —, gifts of —; caresses de la —, smiles of —; coups de la —, froens of —; changement de —, turn, change of —; ¶ turn of the tide; homme, femme de —, qu'il a de la —, 1. man, woman of —, property; 2. man, woman who has made his, her own fortune; officier de —, officer that has risen from the ranks; un peu de —, small property; retour de —, turn of —; soldat de —, soldier who has risen from the lowest to the highest ranks. Sans —, (V. sense) 1. of no —, property; 2. unprovided. Adorer, encenser la —, § to worship at the shrine of —; attacher un sloop à la roue de la —, § to fix the wheel of —; s'attacher à la — de q. u., to follow a o.'s —; avoir de la —, to have a —; to have property; to be wealthy; braver la —, to tempt —; chercher —, to seek o.'s —; courir — (de), 1. to have a chance (of); 2. to stand a chance (of); 3. to bid fair (to); 4. to run a risk (of). Courir après la —, to hunt after —; courir même —, to take, ¶ to run the same chance; courir la — du pot, to take o.'s chance (of a meal); ¶ to take pot luck; diner à la — du pot, to take o.'s chance of a dinner; ¶ to take

pot luck; dissiper sa —, to run through o.'s —, property; être en —, to be fortunate, ¶ lucky; ¶ to be in luck's way; être en bonne —, to be in the way of good —; faire —, 1. to make a —; 2. to make up an estate; 3. (th.) to have great success; fixer la —, § to fix the wheel of —; manger sa —, § to squander o.'s —; to run through o.'s —, property; sacrifier à la —, § to worship at the shrine of —; suivre la — de q. u., to follow a o.'s —; tenter —, to try o.'s —. La — lui rit, sourit §, = smiles on him, on her. Contre mauvaise — bon œur, we must bear up against bad —.

**FORTUNÉ**, E [for-tu-né] adj. happy; fortunate.

Les Îles —es, (geog.) the Fortunate Islands.

Non-FORTUNÉ, HEUREUX. *Fortune* is applied to a person signally favored by fortune; *heureux*, to one in the enjoyment of happiness, without reference to the circumstances that produce it. Riches, high station, success, and fame unite to make a man *fortuné* (*fortunate*); but all these, if unaccompanied with peace of mind, contentment, and a quiet conscience, will fail to render him *heureux* (*happy*).

**FORT-VÉTU** [for-vé-tu] n. m. † pl. —, person dressed above his condition.

**FORUM** [fo-rom] n. m. (Roin. ant.) forum.

**FORURE** [fo-rú-r] n. f. ole drilled; hole.

**FOSSE** [fo-s] n. f. 1. pit; 2. hole (large); 3. grave; + grave; + pit; 4. (of animals) den; 5. (of the nose) chamber; 6. (of the stomach) pit; 7. (anat.) fossa; 8. (hort.) trench; 9. (nav.) well (on a bank).

Basse- —, dungeon (of a prison); — commune, common grave. — d'aisance, cesspool; — aux ébles, (nav.) cable-stage; — à chaud, live-pit; — aux lions, 1. lions' den; 2. (nav.) boatswain's store-room. Cul de basse- —, subterraneous dungeon. Sur le bord de la —, (V. senses) on the brink of the grave. Avoir un pied dans la —, §, to have one foot in the grave; creuser une —, (V. senses) to dig a grave; faire une —, to make a grave; mettre dans la —, to lay in the grave; mettre les clefs sur la —, to renounce an inheritance.

**FOSSE** [fo-sé] n. m. 1. ditch; 2. (engin.) open drain; drain; 3. (fort.) moat; foss; ditch.

— latéral à la route, (engin.) open main drain; — de canal pour les dépôts des troubles, (engin.) puddle-trench; — de ceinture, catch-water —; — de dessèchement, —; — de dessèchement souterrain, under —; — d'écoulement, —; ditch; — d'écoulement souterrain, under —. Ouvrir qui creuse des —, ditcher. Au bout du — la culbute §, I am willing to take the consequence; comme un —, semblable à un —, ditch-like. Dessécher un moyen de —, souterains, to undermine; diriger un —, to run a —; entourer d'un —, de —, (fort.) to moat; faire un —, to ditch; franchir un —, to clear a ditch; mourir au bord d'un —, to die in a ditch; ouvrir un —, to cut a —; sauter le —, §, to pass the Rubicon; to cast the die.

**FOSSETTE** [fo-sé-t] n. f. 1. dimple; 2. (play) pitch in the hole; pitch-furthing; chuck-furthing.

— du cœur, pit of the stomach. —, 1. with dimples; 2. dimpled; ¶ dimply. Avoir des —, to have dimples; to be dimpled, ¶ dimply; couvrir de —, to dimple; faire, former des —, to dimple; former en —, to dimple.

**FOSSEIL** [fo-si-l] adj. fossil.

**FOSSEILÉ**, E [fo-si-lé] adj. fossil.

**FOSILLISATION** [fo-si-li-zá-si-ón] n. f. fossilification.

**FOSILLISER** (SE) [fo-si-li-zé] pr. v. to fossilize; to become fossil.

**FOSSOYAGE** [fo-só-á-je] n. m. 1. ditching; 2. grave-digging; grave-making.

**FOSSEYER** [fo-sé-je] v. a. 1. to ditch; 2. to dig pits round; 3. (hort.) to dig a trench round.

**FOSSOYEUR** [fo-só-á-jeur] n. m. 1. ditcher; 2. grave-digger.

**FOL** [fol] **FOLLE** [fol] adj. 1. | (pers.) mad; insane; ¶ crazy; 2. | § (DE, to) mad; extravagant; wild; ¶ mad-brained; 3. (DE, to) senseless; unmeaning; foolish; 4. § (DE) mad (after, for); enamored (with); passionately fond (of); fond (of); dotage (on); 5. § sportive; wanton; playful; frolicsome; gamesome; 6. § excessive; prodigious; 7. (of pain) distracting.

1. Un homme —, a man that is mad, insane. 3. Un fol espoir, an extravagant hope; une gaieté folle, a wild, extravagant gaiety. 3. De folles dépenses, senseless, unmeaning luxury. 4. Être — de sa femme, to be passionately fond of o.'s wife. 6. Un luxe —, excessive luxury; un succès —, prodigious success.

Complètement —, raving, stark mad, — à c'érrir les champs §, as mad as a march hare; — à enfermer, à lier, raving, stark —. Devenir —, to mad-den; ¶ to go, to run mad; faire devenir —, to drive (a. o.) mad; être — de, (V. senses) 1. to be passionately fond of; to dote (on); 2. to go distracted with; rompre —, to drive (a. o.) mad; to drive (a. v.) distracted.

[*Fol* is used instead of *Fou* before a n. m. sing. beginning with a vowel or silent *h*. *Fou* precedes the noun in the 2d and 3d sens. — V. Ex. 2 and 3.]

**FOL** [fo] n. m., **FOLLE** [fol] n. f. 1. | mud man; mad woman; mad; insane; lunatic; 2. § madman; mad woman; ¶ mad-cap; mad brain; 3. fool; buffoon; 4. jester; fool; 5. (elness) bishop; 6. (orn.) gannet; booby; nod dy.

— blanc, de Basan, Soland gannet, goose; — enragé, person raving mad, — de Bassora, (orn.) gentleman; — de roi, 1. king's fool; 2. (emess) king's bishop. Bonnet de —, fool's cap; hôpital des —, lunatic asylum; rud-hoise, maison particulière de —, private mad house. En —, distractedly. Faire l —, to fool; to play the fool. Chaque — a sa marotte, every madman has his hobby. \* Plus on est de — plus on est de la more the merrier; \* \* tcte de — blanchit jamais, folly has no cares that turn the hair gray.

**FOUACE** [foa-s] n. f. "fouace" (sort of buttered roll).

**FOUAGE** [foa-je] n. m. (feud.) furze; fumage; smoke-furthing; hearth-mo ney.

**FOUAILLE** [foa-i-é] n. f. (hunt.) quarry.

**FOUAILLER** [foa-i-é] v. a. to whin away; to lash away.

Ne faire quo —, to do nothing but whip.

**FOUDRE** [fou-dr] n. f. \* m. 1. | § thunder; 2. | § lightning; 3. | thunder-bolt; bolt; 4. § thunderbolt (representation); 5. § fulmination (of censure); 6. | § fusion (occasioned by lightning); 7. | § spark; 8. (mil.) thunder-bolt (ornament worn on the uniform).

Coup de —, §, thunder-clap; éelat de —, —clap; peul of —. Aussi prompt, rapide que la —, as quick as lightning. Frapper de la —, comme de la —, to strike with —; frappé de la —, comme de la —, —struck; s'écœir à —, to hurl the —-bolt; lancer ses —, §, to hurl o.'s —. Être touché, frappé de la — être tué par la —, to be killed by lightning. C'était un coup de — pour moi §, I was —struck by it. La — est tombée, a —bolt has fallen.

**FOUDRE**, n. m. thunderbolt (irresistible person); great warrior, captiva, hero.

Un — de guerre, a thunder-bolt of war.

**FOUDRE**, n. m. tun (for liquids).

**FOUDROIEMENT** [fo-u-dro-i-mán] n. m. striking with thunder, with the thunderbolt; thunder-striking.

**FOUDROYANT**, E [fo-u-dron-i-án] n. m. 1. \* \* \* thunder-striking; striking with thunder, the thunderbolt; 2. § striking as with thunder, the thunderbolt; 3. § fulminating (expressing anger); 4. § lasting; withering; 5. § startling (or



ou joute; eu jou, eû jêune; eû peur; an pan; in pin; an bon in brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

pressing surprise); 6. (mea) (of complex) fulminant.

**FOUDROYÉ** [fou-droa-é] v. n. 1. || to strike with thunder, the thunder-stroke; 2. || to thunder-strike; 3. § to batter down (with artillery); 4. § to destroy; 4. § to overwhelm; to crush; to ruin; 5. § to confound; to strike dumb; 6. § to dumbfound.

J'en fus, j'en ai été foudroyé, I was thunder-struck by it.

**FOUÉE** [foué] n. f. 1. bat-fowling; 2. oven-fire.

**FOUENNE**, n. f. V. FAÏNE.

**FOUET** [fou-é] n. m. 1. whip; horse-whip; lash-whip; 2. thong (of a whip); 3. whip-cord; 4. whipping; flogging; 5. (mil., nav.) cut of nine tails; cat; 6. (nav.) (of blocks) tail.

— à neuf cordes, (mil., nav.) cat o' nine tails. Coup de —, 1. stroke of a whip; 2. lash; poteau pour les criminels condamnés au —, whipping-post. En forme de —, whip-shaped. Avoir le —, to have a whipping; to be whipped; claquer d'un —, to crack a whip; faire claquer un —, to crack a whip; faire claquer son — §, to sound o's own trumpet; conduire à coups de —, to drive with the whip; érafler le —, to be afraid of the whip; donner du —, to use the whip; donner le — à, to whip (a child); to give a whipping, flogging; donner des coups de — à, 1. to whip; 2. to lash; être dur au —, (of horses) not to mind the whip; frapper du — l, to whip.

**FOUETTER** [fou-té] v. a. 1. to whip; to horse-whip; 2. to lash; 3. to whip (children); to flog; 4. to whip (cream); 5. to beat up (eggs); 6. (nav.) to lash (ropes); 7. (nav.) to flap back against (the mast).

Il n'y a pas là de quoi — un chat §, it is a mere trifle; et puis fouette cocher §, (jest.) off we went at a fine rate; donner des verges pour se faire —, pour so — §, to furnish arms against o's self; \*\* il a bien d'autres chiens à —, he has other fish to fry.

*Syn.* — **FOUETTER**, **FUSTIGER**, **FLAGELLER**. These words denote in common the act of inflicting chastisement on the body. *Fouetter* is applicable to all instruments, and to any mode of using them. *Fustiger* has particular reference to punishment with rods. *Flageller* adds to the signification of the other two the idea of violence and ignominy.

**FOUETTÉ**, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of **FOUETTER**) (of flowers and fruits) streaked. Non —, unwhipped.

*SE FOUETTER*, pr. v. 1. to be whipped, lashed; 2. to whip, lash o's self.

**FOUETTER**, v. n. 1. (of hail, rain, snow) to beat; 2. (of wind) to be cutting; 3. (of cannon) to sweep.

**FOUETTEUR** [fou-téur] n. m., *SE* [é-z] n. f. (b. s.) whipper; flogger.

**FOUGASSE** [fou-ga-sé] n. f. (mil.) fougade.

**FOUGER** [fou-jé] v. n. (hunt.) (of boars) to grub.

**FOUGERAIE** [fou-jé-ri] n. f. fern-plot.

**FOUGÈRE** [fou-jé-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) fern; 2. (bot.) brake; 3. brake (place); 4. \*\* glass; 5. \*\* bottle.

— aquatique, fleurie, royale, flowering, king fern; — impériale, femelle, brake. Plein, ouvert de —, ferny.

**FOUGON** [fou-gôn] n. m. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) cook's galley; cabbage.

**FOUGUE** [fou-g] n. f. 1. fury; passion; 2. ardor; fire; fierceness; impetuosity; vehemence; § mettle; 3. fire; animation; spirit; 4. excitement; 5. (of animals) spiritedness; mettle.

Avoir de la —, (V. senses) to be full of mettle; être en —, (V. senses) to be excited; montrer de la —, (V. senses) to show mettle. Quand la — est passée, when the excitement is over.

**FOUGUEUX**, *SE* [fou-ghe, é-z] adj. 1. furious; fierce; 2. ardent; fiery; impetuous; vehement; § mettlesome; 3. fiery; animated; spirited; 4. (of animals) high-mettled; mettlesome; spirited.

**FOUILLE** [fou-i\*] n. f. 1. excavation (in search of a th.); digging; 2. (bull.) getting; 3. (engin.) digging.

Homme à la —, (bull.) getter. Faire des —s, to dig; faire la — de, to dig.

**FOUILLE-AU-POT** [fou-lô-pot\*] n. m. — § pl. —, scullion-boy.

**FOUILLER** [fou-ié\*] v. a. 1. to excavate (in search of a th.); to dig; 2. to search (a place); 3. to rummage; 4. to search (a. o.); 5. (paint., seulpt.) to sink. Personne qui fouille, 1. digger; 2. searcher.

**FOUILLÉ**, *E*, pa. p. V. senses of **FOUILLER**.

Non —, sans être —, 1. unexcavated; 2. unsearched; 3. unrummaged.

*SE FOUILLER*, pr. v. 1. to search o's pockets; to feel in o's pockets; 2. to search each other.

**FOUILLER** v. n. 1. || to dig; 2. || § to search, so seek; 3. § (b. s.) (DANS, ...) to rummage; to ransack; to rake; 4. § (b. s.) to fumble.

— de tous côtés, (V. senses) ¶ to rummage; to rake. — partout pour trouver, to rummage for; to have a rummage for.

**FOUILLIS** [fou-i\*] n. m. ¶ confusion; disorder.

**FOINE** [fou-i] n. f. 1. (mam.) martin; beech martin; martlet; 2. (agr.) pitch-fork; fork; 3. (fish.) gig; fish-gig; flagig.

**FOINER** [fou-ié] v. n. — § to sink away off.

**FOIR** [fouir] v. a. to dig (the earth).

**FOUISSEMENT** [fou-i-sé] n. m. digging.

**FOULAGE** [fou-la] n. m. (a. & m.) fulling.

Prix du —, füllage.

**FOULANT**, *E* [fou-lân, t] adj. (of pumps) forcing.

**FOULARD** [fou-lar] n. m. silk handkerchief; handkerchief.

— des Indes, India handkerchief.

**FOULE** [fou-l] n. f. 1. (pers.) crowd; throng; ¶ mob; 2. (pers., th.) crowd; multitude; great number; number; 3. (b. s.) multitude; mass; herd; common herd; 4. (a. & m.) fulling.

Grand —, great, large crowd; — tumultueuse, rubble. De la —, (V. senses) mobbish; en —, in a —, in —s. Accourir en —, to crowd; to throng; to flock; to swarm; attirer la —, to attract; to draw —s; s'avancer en —, to crowd forth; disperser, dissiper la —, to disperse a —, mob; laisser écouler la —, to allow a — to disperse; entourer en —, to crowd; entrer en —, to crowd in; faire —, to crowd; to flock; to throng; se jeter dans la —, to plunge into the —; percer la —, 1. || to get through a —; 2. § to distinguish o's self from the multitude; se perdre dans la —, §, to be lost in a —; se porter en —, §; to crowd; to flock; to throng; se présenter en —, to crowd; to flock; to throng; se presser en —, to crowd; to flock; to throng; rassembler, réunir la —, to collect a —, mob; to gather together a —, mob; sortir de la —, se tirer de la —, to rise above the multitude; sortir en —, to crowd out. Il y a grande —, la — y est, there is a great —; la — s'y porte, it is crowded; people flock to it.

**FOULÉE** [fou-lé] n. f. 1. (of skins) pile (240); 2. (of steps) tread; 3. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) folling; fusee; 4. (man.) appui.

**FOULER** [fou-lé] v. a. 1. || to press (a th. that resists slightly); 2. || to tread (under o's feet); 3. || (b. s.) to trample (under o's feet) on, upon; 4. § (b. s.) to trample on (oppress); to trample under foot; to trample into dust; to grind down; to oppress; 5. || to tread out; 6. || to overrun; 7. || to gull (animals); 8. to sprain (a part of the body); 9. (agr.) to jana; 10. (a. & m.) to full; 11. (a. & m.) to mill.

1. — l'herbe, to press the grass; — un lit, to press a bed — des mains, to press grapes. 3. Il foule aux pieds toutes les lois, he tramples upon all the laws. 4. — le peuple, to grind down the

peop. 8. Se — le pied, le poignet, le sprain o's foot, o's wrist.

— aux pieds, 1. || to tread on, upon; to tread under foot; 2. || § to trample on, upon; to trample under foot, under o's feet. Machine à —, (a. & m.) fulling-machine. Personne qui foule, (V. senses) treader.

**FOULE**, *E*, pa. p. (V. senses of **FOULER**) (a. & m.) milled.

— aux pieds, down-trod; down-trodden; trodden under foot. Non —, (V. senses) 1. || unpressed; 2. || untrdden; 3. (of animals) ungalled; 4. (of roads) untraced; untracked; 5. (a. & m.) unmilled; non — sous les pieds, un-trod; untrdden. Que Ton n'a pas —, (V. senses) unpathed.

**FOULER**, v. n. (print.) to give impression.

**FOULERIE** [fou-lé-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) fullery.

**FOULEUR** [fou-léur] n. m. 1. wine-presser; 2. (a. & m.) fuller.

**FOULOIR** [fou-loir] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) beater; 2. (artil.) rammer.

**FOULOIRE** [fou-loa-r] n. f. (a. & m.) fulling-board.

**FOULON** [fou-lôn] n. m. fuller.

Chardon —, 1. (bot.) tassel; thistle head; 2. (a. & m.) tassel; thistle head; moulin à —, (a. & m.) fulling-mill; terre à —, (min.) fuller's earth.

**FOULONNIER** [fou-lôn-nié] n. m. fulller.

**FOULQUE** [fou-k] n. f. (orn.) coat.

**FOULÛRE** [fou-lû-r] n. f. 1. sprain; 2. (a. & m.) fulling; 3. (a. & m.) milling; 4. —s, (hunt.) folling; fusee; 5. (vet.) warbles.

**FOUR** [fou-r] n. m. 1. oven; 2. bake-house; 3. dark room; 4. (a. & m.) furnace; 5. (a. & m.) kiln; 6. (metal) hearth.

— banal, parish oven; du petit —, small cakes. — à briques, brick-kiln; — de calcination, (chem.) calciner; — à chaux, lime-kiln; — de fusion, melting furnace; — à reverber, reverberatory furnace, hearth. Gueule de —, kiln-hole; pièces de —, pastry. Au — in the —. Cuire au —, to bake in —; charger le —, to heat the —; faire chaud comme dans un —, ¶, to be as hot as an —; mettre au —, to put in the —; sécher au —, 1. to dry in un —; 2. to kiln-dry. Ce n'est pas pour vous que le — échauffe §, that is not for you; vous viendrez cuire à mon — §, you will have need of me one day or other.

**FURBE** [fou-r] n. f. 1. cheat; knavish trick; 2. cheating; knavery.

**FURBE**, adj. cheating; knavish.

**FURBE**, n. m. f. cheat; knave.

— fleffé, arant —, — qui se vend à deux partis, (law) ambidexter. De —, knavish; en —, knavishly.

**FURBER** [fou-ré] v. a. to cheat; ¶ to take in.

**FURBERIE** [fou-ré-ri] n. f. 1. cheat; knavish trick; 2. knavery; knavishness.

— de se vendre à deux partis, (law) ambidexterity.

**FURBIR** [fou-ré-r] v. a. || to furbish; to rub up.

**FURBISSAGE** [fou-ré-bi-sa] n. m. furbishing.

**FURBISSÉUR** [fou-ré-bi-séur] n. m. 1. furbisher; 2. sword-cutter.

**FURBISSIME** [fou-ré-bi-si-m] adj. † most knavish.

**FURBISSURE** [fou-ré-bi-sé-r] n. f. furbishing; rubbing up.

**FURBU**, *E* [fou-ré] adj. (vet.) fowdered; diseased in his feet.

Rendre —, to founder; to founder in the feet.

**FURBURE** [fou-ré-r] n. f. (v. it.) fowdering; founder in the feet.

**FURCHE** [fou-ah] n. f. 1. fork (for agricultural purposes); 2. pitch-fork; fork. —s eadlines, (Rom. hist.) caudine forks; —s patibulaires, forked gibbet; gibbet with uprights. — à fumier, étable, dung—. En —, forky; forkedly; en forme de —, forkedly. Enlever avec la —, to fork; faire la —, une —, (of



a mal; á málo; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é ll; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou Jou;

ros.ols) to fork; to branch off; faire q. ch. á la — §. to do a th. carelessly, negligently. FOURCHIER [four-chie] v. n. 1. || to fork; to branch off; 2. § to branch off; to form a second branch; 3. (of the tongue) to trip.

La langue lui a fourché, his tongue has tripped: he has ruded a slip of the tongue.

FOURCHÉ, E, P. 2. 7. senses of FOURCHIER (hier). FOURCHÉE (hier). furchée.

Pied —, cloven foot. Avoir le pied —, to be cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed.

Se FOURCHER, pr. v. to fork; to branch off.

FOURCHER, v. a. (agr.) to fork. FOURCHET [four-shé] n. m. (vet.) foot-rot.

FOURCHETÉE [four-shé-té] n. f. fork-ful.

FOURCHETTE [four-shé-té] n. f. 1. fork (for the table); 2. (of) breast-bone; 3. (of archbishops) rest; 4. (of carts) prop; 5. (of gloves) forest; 6. (of parasols, umbrellas) stretcher; 7. (of shirts) sleeve-bit; 8. (s. anat.) flush; 9. (horol.) fork; 10. (vet.) fork; frush. Grande —, carving-fork. Déjeuner á la — "déjeuner á la fourchette"; ¶ meat breakfast.

FOURCHON [four-shón] n. m. (of forks) prong. A ... —s, ...pronged; with ... prongs.

FOURCHU, E [four-shu] adj. 1. forked; branching off; 2. (of the cluin) indented in the middle; 3. (of animals' feet) cloven; 4. (bot.) forked; 5. (did.) furcate. Nature —e, forkedness; pied —, cloven-foot. Avoir le pied —, to be cloven-footed; cloven-hoofed.

FOURCHURE [four-shú-r] n. f. (did.) furcation.

FOURGON [four-gón] n. m. 1. van; carriage; 2. (of ovens) poker; 3. (artil.) limbers; 4. (mil.) cart; wagon.

FOURGONNER [four-go-né] v. n. ¶ 1. to poke (the fire of an oven); 2. (b. s.) to poke the fire; 3. (b. s.) to poke; to rummage; to rake; 4. to fumble.

FOURMI [four-mi] n. f. 1. (ent.) ant; 2. (ent.) emmet; pismire; 3. § —s, (pl.) tingling.

— blanche, white ant, ¶ termite; — fuligineuse, noire, emmet; jet =. Avoir des —s dans ... §, to feel a tingling in o's ...; avoir des œufs de —s sous les pieds §, to keep o's legs constantly in motion; ¶ to be standing on pins and needles.

FOURMILIER [four-mi-lié] n. m. 1. (mam.) ant-bear; ant-eater; 2. (orn.) ant-eater.

FOURMILIÈRE [four-mi-lié-r] n. f. 1. | ant-hill; 2. | swarm of ants; 3. § swarm.

FOURMI-LION [four-mi-lión] n. m., pl. FOURMI-LIONS, (ent.) ant-lion.

FOURMILLEMENT [four-mi-mán] n. m. in. tingling (in a part of the body).

FOURMILLER [four-mi-lié-r] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to scurm (with living creatures); 2. § (DE) to scurm (with); to abound (in, with); to be full (of); 3. § to tingle.

1. Les tres fourmillent de peuple, the streets swarm with people. 2. Cet ouvrage fourmillé de fautes, this work is full of mistakes. 3. La main me fourmilte, my hand tingles.

FOURNAGE [four-na-j] n. m. 1. bak-ing (price); 2. (feed.) furnagium.

FOURNAISE [four-ná-s] n. f. furnace (large oven).

— ardente, stery =; + burning, stery =.

FOURNEAU [four-né] n. m. 1. stove (for culinary purposes); 2. (of pipes) bowl; 3. (a. & m.) furnace; 4. (mil. enjin.) (of mines) chamber; 5. (metal.) hearth; 6. —x, (pl.) (com. nav.) cook's galley; culhouse.

FOURNEAU (metal.) blast furnace. — d'alliage, refinery =; — á charbon de bois, oven for making charcoal; — de concelle, 1. (che m.) cupel =; almond =; 2. (metal.) sweep; — do fusion, (metal.) ore-hearth; — de grillage, eat-

ciner; — de laboratoire, chemical =; — á manche, cupola; cupola =; — á réverbère, reverberatory =; — pour les usages domestiques, domestic =. Constructeur de —x, =maker; porte de —, fire-door.

FOURNÉE [four-né] n. f. 1. | batch; baking; 2. § batch; 3. (a. & m.) batch; charge.

FOURNIER [four-nié] n. m. IÈRE [é-r] n. f. 1. oven-man; oven-woman; 2. public, village baker.

FOURNIL [four-ni] n. m. bake-house. FOURNIMENT [four-ni-mán] n. m. 1. powder-horn; 2. (mil.) shoulder-belt; cross-belts.

FOURNIR [four-nir] v. a. 1. | to furnish; to supply; to provide; 2. (DE, with) to stock; 3. § to furnish (give, procure); to afford; to supply; 4. | to furnish out; to complete; to make up; 5. (com.) (A, ...) to supply; 6. (com.) (sub, on, upon) to draw (a bill); 7. (law) to put in.

1. — q. ch. á q. n., — q. n. de q. ch., to furnish, to supply a. o. with a. th. 3. — des idées, des raisonnements á q. n., to furnish, to supply a. o. with ideas, information; to afford a. o. ideas, information.

— trop, to oversupply. FOURNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOURNIER) thick; close.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unfurnished; 2. unsupplied; 3. unprovided; 4. unstocked.

SE FOURNIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, with) to furnish, to supply, to provide o's self; 2. (CHEZ) to deal (with); to be supplied (by).

FOURNIR, v. n. 1. (DANS, ...) to supply; 2. (A) to supply (...); to meet (...); ¶ to keep (...); to pay (for); 3. (A, to) to contribute; to be sufficient; 4. (A, for) to suffice; 5. (com.) (sub, ou) to value.

1. C'est lui qui fournit dans cette maison, it is he who supplies that house. 2. — á la dépense, to meet the expenses; to pay for the expenses.

FOURNISSEMENT [four-ni-smán] n. m. 1. (com.) share of capital; capital; 2. (law) assigning to one of several next of kin of something in kind for the value of which he is made debtor in the general account between them.

FOURNISSEUR [four-ni-séur] n. m. 1. (for the army or navy) contractor; 2. tradesman that supplies a. o.; tradesman; 3. (a. & m.) supplier; 4. (com.) supplier; person that supplies; tradesman; 5. (com.) purveyor (to the king or queen).

— breveté, (of great personages) by appointment. — de navires, ship-chandler. Être — de, (com.) to supply (a. o.); to be o's a. s. ...

FOURNITURE [four-ni-tú-r] n. f. 1. furnishing; supplying; providing; 2. supply; provision; 3. —s, (pl.) materials; 4. (of salad) garnish; 5. (com.) supply.

Nouvelle —, fresh supply. Entreprendre une —, (com.) to contract for a supply; faire une —, 1. to make a supply; 2. (de) to supply (...).

FOURRAGE [four-ra-j] n. m. 1. forage; fodder; 2. horse-meat; 3. (artil.) feed; 4. (mil.) foraging; 5. (mil.) foraging party.

— sec, fodder; — vert, grass; forage. Nourissage au —, (rur. econ.) stall-feeding; nourriture au —, (rur. econ.) stall-food. Propre au —, fit for forage, fodder. Aller au —, (mil.) to go foraging; envoyer au —, (mil.) to send out foraging; nourrir au —, to stall-feed.

FOURRAGER [four-ra-jé] v. n. 1. (mil.) to forage; 2. § to piller; to plunder.

— au sec, to forage for hay; — au vert, to = for grass.

FOURRAGER, v. a. 1. (mil.) to forage; 2. § to ravage; 3. § to rummage; to rake.

FOURRAGÈRE [four-ra-jé-r] adj. f. (agr.) fit for fodder.

FOURRAGEUR [four-ra-jéur] n. m. (mil.) forager.

FOURÉE [four-é] n. m. thicket; brake.

FOURREAU [fou-ré] n. m. 1. sheath, 2. case; 3. frock; 4. (of pistols) case; 5. (of seats) cover; 6. (of swords) scabbard; sheath; 7. (vet. anat.) sheath.

Sans —, sheathless. Couclier dans son — §, to sleep in o's clothes; mettre au —, (mil.) to sheathe; remettre, rentré dans le —, to sheathe; remis, rentré dans le —, sheathed; tirer du —, to unsheath; tirer l'épée du —, to unsheath the sword. Qui forme un —, sheathy. L'épée, la lame use le —, §, the mind is to active for the body.

FOURRELIER [fou-ré-lié] n. m. scabbard-maker.

FOURRER [fou-ré] v. a. 1. | to thrust; ¶ to put; ¶ to poke; ¶ to clap; 2. ¶ | (A, in, into) to stuff; to cram; 3. § (DANS, into) to get (cause to enter); to knock; to beat; 4. § (DANS, in) to force (cause to enter inopportunist); to drag; 5. (DE, with) to fur (line with fur); 6. (build.) to fur; 7. (nav.) to serve (a rope).

2. — q. ch. á q. n., to stuff, to cram a. o. with a. th. 3. — q. ch. dans la tête á q. n., to get, to beat, to knock a. th. into a. o's head.

— son nez partout où l'on n'a que faire §, to poke, thrust o's nose every where.

FOURRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FOURRER) 1. furry; 2. (of blows) interchanged; 3. § (of blows) secret; underhand; 4. (of clothing) furred; 5. (of coins) plated; 6. (of countries) woody; 7. (of hay, straw) mixed; 8. (of medals) plated; 9. (of peace) patched up; 10. (of tongues) stuffed; 11. (of woods) full of thickets, brakes.

SE FOURRER, pr. v. (V. senses of FOURRER) 1. to intrude o's self; to intrude; to thrust a's self; ¶ to poke o's self; 2. to rear warm clothing.

Ne savoir où — §, not to know where to hide o's self, head. Personne qui se fourre, (V. senses) intruder.

FOURREUR [fou-réur] n. m. furrier. FOURRIER [fou-rié] n. m. 1. harbinger (of the royal household); 2. (mil.) quartermaster.

FOURRIÈRE [fou-rié-r] n. f. pound (enclosure to confine cattle, &c.).

Infraction de —, pound-break. Metre en —, to pound.

FOURRURE [fou-rú-r] n. f. 1. fur; 2. furred robe; 3. (her.) fur; 4. (her.) vair; 5. (nav.) service; 6. (zool.) fall.

Commerce, traite des —s, fur-trade. Á —, with =; =-clad. Fait de —, =-wrought.

FOURVOIEMENT [four-voe-mán] n. m. ¶ | § going astray.

FOURVOYER [four-voa-jé] v. a. 1. | § to mislead (in the way); to lead astray; 2. § to mislead (cause to mistake); to lead into error.

SE FOURVOYER, pr. v. ¶ 1. | to be mistaken in the way; to go astray; to lose o's way; 2. § to be egregiously, grossly mistaken.

Son — SE FOURVOYER, s'égarer. Se fourvoyer (to mistake the way) is to take a different path from the one intended; s'égarer (to be lost) goes further; it implies taking not only the wrong route, but one that is totally unknown to the traveller, and leads him to a place from which he finds it difficult to extricate himself.

FOUTEAU [fou-té] n. m. (bot.) beech; beech-tree.

FOUTELAIE [fou-té-lé] n. f. plantation of beech, beech-trees.

FOYER [fo-jé] n. m. 1. | fire-grate; 2. | hearth; hearth-stone; 3. | fireside; 4. § —s, (pl.) home; 5. —s, (pl.) native country, land; Mother-land; 6. (geom.) focus; umbilical point; 7. (ind.) furnace; 8. (med.) focus; 9. (opt.) focus; 10. § focus; centre; 11. (theat.) lobby; 12. (theat.) green-room.

5. Rentrer dans ses —s, to return to o's native land. 10. Cette ville est le — des lumières, this city is the centre of learning.

— domestique, 1. fire-side; 2. home; — parental, (med.) parental collection; — des acteurs, (theat.) green room; — du public, (theat.) lobby; — á réverbère, (metal) reverberatory furnace, hearth. Grille de —, fire-iron; porte de —, fire-door; tapis de —, hearth-rug. Do — (geom.) umbilic: du — domestique



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**- fire-side**: 2. home. Almer à garder bon —, to like o's own fire-side.

**FR.** (lettres initiales de FRANC) franc.  
FRAC [frak] n. m. dress coat.  
FRACAS [fra-ka] n. m. 1. breaking with a crash; 2. crush; 3. din; 4. tumult; 5. hubbub; 5. *frass*; 6. noise (vague).

Avec —, 1. with a crash; aloud. O user bien du —, un grand — || §, to make a great noise; faire un grand —, to crash; faire un — || §, to make a noise; faire — §, to make a noise (excite attention); faire du — || §, to make a noise.  
FRACASSER [fra-ka-sé] v. a. || to shatter; to break to pieces.

FRACASSÉ, E, pa. p. shattered.  
Non —, unshattered.  
SE FRACASSER, pr. v. || to shatter; to break to pieces.

FRACTION [frak-si-ôn] n. f. 1. † breaking; 2. fraction; portion; part; 3. (arith.) fraction; fractional number; 4. (thol.) fraction.

— composée, (arith.) complex fraction; — décimale, decimal; || §, decimal; — ordinaire, simple; — ordinaires, vulgar; — périodique, circulating, recurring decimal; — prépondérite, proper = Réduction des —, reduction of =. Réduire une —, to reduce a =. Qui est une —, (arith.) fractional.

FRACTIONNAIRE [frak-si-ôn-è-r] adj. (arith.) fractional.  
Expression, nombre —, = number; improper fraction.

FRACTIONNER [frak-si-ôn-é] v. a. (did.) to divide into fractions.

FRACTURE [frak-tú-r] n. f. 1. breaking (with violence); rupture; 2. (surg.) fracture.

Réduire une —, (surg.) to reduce, to set a fracture.

FRACTURER [frak-tú-r-é] v. a. (surg.) to fracture; † to break.

SE FRACTURER, pr. v. (surg.) to be fractured; † to be broken.

FRAGILE [fra-ji-lé] adj. 1. † fragile (easily broken); 2. † fragile (easily destroyed); frail; brittle; 3. § frail (liable to err).

FRAGILITÉ [fra-ji-li-té] n. f. 1. † fragility; 2. § fragility; frailty; 3. § frailty (liability to err).

FRAGMENT [frag-mân] n. m. 1. fragment; broken piece; 2. § fragment; 3. (med.) fragment.

— d'hostie, (theol.) particle. Composé de —s, fragmentary; réduire en très-petits —s, (did.) to comminute.

FRAGMENTAIRE [frag-mân-tè-r] adj. fragmentary; fragmental.

FRAGON [fra-gôn] n. m. (bot.) butcher's broom.  
— piquant, knee-holly; prickly butcher's broom.

FRAI [fré] n. m. 1. (of fish, frogs) spawn; 2. (of fish & frogs) spawning; 3. (of fish) hard roe; roe; 4. fry (little fish).

Engendrer par du —, (of fish, frogs) to spawn.

FRACHEMENT [fré-sh-mân] adv. 1. || in the cool; coolly; freshly; 2. § (jest.) coolly (not in a friendly manner); 3. § recently; newly; lately.

FRACHEUR [fré-â-êur] n. f. 1. || freshness; 2. || coolness (of the atmosphere); freshness; 3. || chill (pain caused by cold); 4. || freshness (of complexion); floridness; ruddiness; 5. § freshness; bloom; lustre; brilliancy; 6. (nav.) faw; faw of wind; cat's paw.  
Avec —, (V. senses) freshly.

FRACHIR [fré-â-êr] v. n. (nav.) to freshen; to blow fresh; to blow up.

FRAIRIE [fré-ri] n. f. † entertainment; merry-making.

Être en —, to be merry-making; faire —, to make merry.

FRAIS, FRAICHE [fré, zh] adj. 1. || § fresh; 2. || (of wind) fresh; 3. || § fresh; 4. || § (pers.) fresh; fresh-colored; florid; ruddy; 5. || § fresh; unattained; † sweet; 6. § recent (lately arrived, received); 7. § recent; late; 8. (of bread) new; fresh; 9. † of eggs) new-laid;

fresh; 10. (adv.) freshly; newly; recently; lately; 11. (nav.) (of the wind) fresh.

4. Elle est fraîche comme une rose, she is as fresh as a rose, 6. Des lettres, des nouvelles fraiches, recent letters, intelligence. 7. De fraîche date, of a recent, late date. 10. Des roses fraîches cueillies, roses freshly gathered; — arrivé, lately arrived.

Un peu —, (V. senses) coolish. État —, (V. senses) freshness. Faire —, (of the weather) to be cool. Être tout — du collège, de l'école, to be fresh from college, school.

FRAIS [fré] n. m. 1. || freshness; coolness; cool; 2. || fresh, cool place, spot; 3. (nav.) gale.

Bon —, (nav.) fresh gale; grand —, (nav.) hard, strong gale. Au —, in the cool. Faire —, || (imp.) to be cool; mettre au —, to put to cool; se mettre au —, to get cool; prendre le —, to take the fresh air; to take an airing; respirer le —, to breathe the fresh air.

FRAIS, n. m. (pl.) 1. expense; expence; cost; outlay; 2. charges; 3. (com.) charges.

— considérables, heavy expenses; — divers, sundry charges, =; sundries; — ordinaires, usual, customary charges; — ultérieurs, after-cost. Faux —, incidental expenses; menus —, (com.) petty charges; petty =s. — en sus, extra charge. — de table, de bouche, = for living. Anx — de, at the = of; at the charge of; à grands —, 1. || at great =, cost; 2. § at great cost; with great trouble; à peu de —, 1. || at little =; without much =; 2. || § cheaply; à plus de —, at greater =; sans —, without =; free of =; sur nouveaux —, on, upon a new score. Constituer q. n. en —, to put a. o. to =; être do grands —, to be a great =; faire des —, to be at =; to go to =; faire faire des — à q. u., to induce q. u. en —, to put a. o. to =; faire les — de, 1. || to incur the = of; 2. § to be the principal contributor to; se mettre en —, 1. || to incur =; to go to =; 2. § (pour) to bestow cost (on); to take pains (to); recommencer sur nouveaux —, to begin anew, over again. Tous — déduits, all deductions made.

FRAISE [fré-zé] n. f. (bot.) strawberry. Arbre à —s †, = tree.

FRAISE, n. f. 1. ruff; 2. (butch.) croto; ruffe; 3. (fort.) fraise; 4. (hunt.) start.

FRAISEMENT [fré-zé-mân] n. m. startling (of a bridge).

FRAISER [fré-zé] v. a. 1. to ruffle; to plait; 2. (fort.) to fraise.

FRAISETTE [fré-zé-té] n. f. small ruffe.

FRAISIER [fré-zé] n. m. (bot.) strawberry-bush; strawberry.

— caperonier royal, hawthay strawberry.

FRAISIL [fré-zé] n. m. coal-dross.

FRAMBOISE [fran-bou-zé] n. f. (bot.) raspberry.  
— sauvage, blackberry.

FRAMBOISER [fran-bou-zé] v. a. to give a taste of raspberries to.

FRAMBOISÉ, E, pa. p. that has a taste of raspberries; with a taste of raspberries.

FRAMBOISIER [fran-bou-zé] n. m. (bot.) raspberry-bush; raspberry-plum; raspberry.

FRAMEE [fra-mé] n. f. "framee" (weapon of the ancient Franks).

FRANC [fran] n. m. franc (French coin of the value of 13.6 cents).

Au marc lo —, at the rate of so much in the pound.

FRAN-C, CHE [fran, sh] adj. 1. † free, † at liberty; 2. free; unconstrained; 3. (pe. from) free; exempt; 4. free (not in debt); 5. free (not liable to tax); 6. (pers.) frank; sincere; free; open; open-hearted; 7. (th.) frank; sincere; unfeigned; free-hearted; 8. entire; full; complete; whole; clear; 9. real; true; 10. pure; unadulterated; 11. thorough; downright; 12. (b. a.) ardent; mere; very; true-bred; † downright; † regular; 13. (hort.) seedling; 14. (paint, sculp.) bold; free.

2. Pure et franche volonté, pure and free will — urdre, free will. 3. — d'ambition, free from ambition. 4. Passer trois jours — à la campagne to spend three full, whole days in the country. 9. Un — Gascon, a real Gascon. 12. Un — charlatan, an arrant, a mere, a downright, a regular quack.

Homme —, (V. senses) plain dealer.  
[FRANC precedes the n. in senses 9 and 12. V. Examples 9 and 12. When FRANC is followed by a word beginning with a vowel, a final is sometimes thus, franc arbitre [fran-ka-bi-té].

FRANC [fran] adv. 1. frankly; sincerely; freely; openly; 2. entirely; fully; wholly; completely; 3. † clear; † clean.

3. Sauter le f-âné —, to leap the ditch clear.

Envoyer —, to frank (letters, parcels). FRANC, n. m. (hort.) seedling.

FRAN-C [fran, k] p. n. m. QUE, p. n. f. 1. FRANK (ancient German); 2. Frank (ancient Frenelvan); 3. Frank (European in the Levant).

FRANÇAIS, E [fran-sè, z] adj. French. À la —, after the French fashion.

Arranger à la —, to frenchify.

FRANÇAIS [fran-sè] p. n. m. French (language).

En bon —, 1. || in plain, vulgar French; 2. § speaking in plain terms. Entendre le —, 1. to understand =; 2. † § to understand; parler —, 1. || to speak =; 2. § to speak plainly, out. Cela n'est pas —, 1. || that is not French; 2. § that is not honorable, handsome; 3. that is not gallant.

FRANÇAIS [fran-sè, z] p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Frenchman; French woman, lady, girl.

FRANCATU [fran-ka-tu] n. m. (hort.) "francatu" (kind of apple).

FRAN-COMTOIS, E [fran-kôn-toz, z] adj. of Franche-Comté.

FRAN-COMTOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Franche-Comté.

FRAN-C-FILIN [fran-fil-in] p. n. m., pl FRANCES-FILINS.

FRAN-C-FUNIN [fran-fu-nin] n. m., pl FRANCES-FUNINS, (nav.) white haveres.

FRANCFORTOIS, E [fran-for-toz, z] adj. of Frankfurt.

FRANCFORTOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Frankfurt.

FRANCHEMENT [fran-sh-mân] adv. 1. † free from incumbrance; 2. frankly; sincerely; freely; unfeignedly; openly; 3. freely; boldly; 4. unreservedly; † flatly.

FRANCHIR [fran-â-êr] v. a. 1. to leap, to jump over; \* to overleap; † to clear; 2. || to cross; to traverse; to pass over; 3. § to overstep; to overleap; to break through; 4. § to overcome; to surmount; 5. (nav.) to clear (pass over).

1. — un fossé, to leap, to jump over a ditch. 2. — une montagne, une rivière, to cross, to traverse a mountain, a river. 3. — les limites, to overstep the limits. 4. — des difficultés, to overcome, to surmount difficulties.

— laborieusement, (V. senses) to toil up. — le mot †, to venture the word, to let out the word; — le pas, to take a resolution.

FRANCHISE [fran-shi-zé] n. f. 1. franchise; exemption; immunity; 2. freedom (of a city); 3. franchise (right of asylum); 4. franchise (asylum); sanctuary; 5. frankness; sincerity; freshness; free-heartedness; open-heartedness; plain-heartedness; † plain dealing; 6. (paint, sculp.) boldness; freedom.  
— d'un corps de métier, freedom of a company. En —, en — do drolot, (cust.) duty-free.

FRANCIQUE [fran-â-ké] adj. (of language) Francic.

FRANCISATION [fran-si-â-si-ôn] n. f. 1. gallicizing; 2. (law) registering us a French ship.

Aete de —, (French law) register as a French vessel.

FRANCISCAIN [fran-si-â-kain] n. m. (rel. ord.) Franciscan; gray friar.

FRANCISER [fran-si-â-ze] v. a. 1. to gallicize; 2. (b. s.) to frenchify.

SE FRANCISER, pr. v. 1. to become gallicized; 2. (b. s.) to become frenchified.

FRANCSIQUE [fran-si-â-ké] n. f. Francic battle-axe.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

FRANC-MAÇON [frân-ma-sôn] n. m., pl. FRANCs-MAÇONS, *free-mason*.

Être reçu —, to be admitted as a —.

FRANC-MAÇONNERIE [frân-ma-so-ni] n. f. *free-masonry*.

FRANCO [frân-ko] adv. (com.) *free of expense*.

FRANCOLIN [frân-ko-lin] n. m. (orn.) (*zeus*) *francolin*.

FRANCON, NE [frân-kôn, o-n],

FRANCONIEN, NE [frân-ko-ni-in, è-n]

3. l. & p. n. m. f. *Franconian*.

FRANC-PENSEUR [frân-pân-seür] n. n. *free-thinker*.

FRANC-RÉAL [frân-ré-al] n. m., pl.

FRANCs-RÉALS, (hort.) "*franc-real*"

(pear).

FRANC-TENACIEN [frân-tân-nâ-sié] n. m., pl.

FRANCs-TENACIENS, (feud.) *free-holder*.

FRANGE [frân-j] n. f. 1. *fringe*; 2.

(of testers of beds) *valance*.

À —, *fringy*. Garni en manière de —, *fringy*.

FRANGÉ, E [frân-jé] adj. (bot.) *frimbriate*.

FRANGER [frân-jé] v. a. 1. (DE, with)

to *fringe*; 2. to *valance* (testers of beds).

FRANGER [frân-jé], FRANGIER [frân-jié] n. m. *fringe-maker*.

FRANGIBLE [frân-ji-bl] adj. *frangible*.

FRANGIBILITÉ [frân-ji-bl-i-té] n. f. *frangibility*.

FRANGIPANE [frân-ji-pa-né] n. f. *frangipane*.

FRANGIPANIER [frân-ji-pa-nié] n. m. (bot.) *red jasmine*.

FRANQUE [frân-k] adj. (of language) *Francic*.

FRANQUETTE [frân-kê-té] n. f. † *frankness* (sincerity).

À la bonne —, *frankly; sincerely; freshly*.

FRAPPANT, E [fra-pân, t] adj. † *impressive; striking*.

Un spectacle —, *an impressive spectacle*; ressemblance, vérité —, *striking resemblance, truth*.

FRAPPART [fra-pâr] n. m. *lewd, lecherous monk*.

FRAPPE [fra-p] n. f. 1. (coin.) *stamp*;

2. (letter-pressing) *set of matrices*.

FRAPPÉE [fra-pé] n. m. (mus.) *fall* (of the foot).

FRAPPÉ, E, adj. (mus.) *of the fall* (of the foot).

FRAPPE-MAIN [fra-p-mîn] n. m. (play) *hot-cockles*.

FRAPPEMENT [fra-p-mân] n. m. 1. † *striking*; 2. † *striking* (of the rock by masses).

FRAPPER [fra-pé] v. a. 1. † *to strike*;

to *hit*; \* *to smite*; 2. † (DE, with) *to strike* (with a poniard, &c.); *to pierce*;

*to stab*; 3. † (DE, ...) *to strike* (cause to become suddenly); 4. † *to blast* (destroy, render sterile); 5. † *to stamp* (coins, medals); 6. † *to strike* (musical instruments); \* *to sweep*; 7. † (of hail, rain) *to patter against*; 8. † (DE, with) *to strike* (be affected); *to smite*; *to seize*;

9. † (DE, with) *to smite*; *to chastise*; 10. † (DE, with) *to strike*; *to impress*; *to make an impression on*; 11. *to ice* (liquids for drink); 12. † (DE, on) *to lay* (taxes); 13. (of clocks) *to strike*; 14. (coin.) *to strike*; *to coin*; 15. (law) *to affect*; 16. (nav.) *to seize* (ropes).

1. — q. u. q. ch., to strike, to hit a. o., a. th.; — q. u. à, sur la figure, au dos, sur le dos, à la main, to strike a. o. in the face, on the back, in the hand.

3. — de mort, to strike dead. 8. Être frappé d'atonement, to be struck, seized with astonishment.

10. — l'imagination, to strike, to impress 2. l'imagination.

(2e destruction), to blast; — (avec q. ch. d'épals, de lourds), to knock; to give a knock to; — (avec force), to *smite*; — (avec un instrument pointu), to *stab*; — (célégramment), 1. to *clap*; 2. to *tap*; — (lourdement), to *thump*; — (avec la main ouverte), 1. to *clap*; 2. to *slap*; — (avec une patte), to *paw*; — (avec le pied), to *stamp*; — (avec le poing fermé), to *thump*; — (de stérilité), to *blast*; — (avec violence), to *dash*; — (vivement), 1. to *rap*; 2. to *slap*.

— ferme, fort, † *to strike, to hit hard*; — lourdement, to *thump*; — mortellement † §, to *stab*. — une seconde fois, (of money) *to recoïn*; — en tout sens, de tout côté, to *knock about*. Venir —, § *to burst* (upon); tâcher de —, to = at. Qui frappe, (V. senses) (did.) *percussient*.

FRAPPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of FRAPPER) 1. (th.) *energetic; forcible; powerful*; 2. (of cloth) *strong and close*; 3. (of liquids for drink) *iced*.

1. Passage, vers bien —, *very energetic, forcible passage, vice*.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. † *unstamped*; 2. † *unstruck; unimpressed*; 3. (coin.) *uncoined*. — au coin de §, bearing the stamp of. Avoir l'esprit —, l'imagination —, to have o's imagination impressed with some sinister thought.

SE FRAPPER, pr. v. 1. † *to strike, to hit o's self*; 2. † *to strike, to hit each other*; 3. (th.) *to smite, to smite together*; 4. § (pers.) *to impress o's imagination with some sinister thought*.

FRAPPER, v. n. 1. † *to strike; to hit*; 2. † (at a door, gate) *to knock; to give a knock; to rap*; 3. § *to strike; to hit; to touch*; 4. § *to strike; to be impressive; to make an impression*; 5. (of clocks) *to strike*; 6. (of lilt, rain) *to patter*.

— (avec q. ch. d'épals, de lourds), to *knock; to give a knock*; — (lourdement), to *thump*; — (du pied), to *stamp*; — (avec le poing fermé), to *thump*; — (vivement), to *rap*.

— fort, 1. *to strike, to hit hard*; 2. to *thump*; — juste, 1. to =, to *hit right, home*; — toujours, † 1. to =, to *hit*; 2. to *cut on*; 2. to *knock away*. Entendre —, to *hear a. o. knock; to hear a knock*. — sans dire, to *strike without threatening*; — du pied, 1. to *stamp*; 2. to *paw*. On frappe, (V. senses) *there is a rap* (at the door); o. is *knocking*. Qui frappe, chose, personne qui frappe, (V. senses) 1. *striker*; 2. *knocker*.

FRAPPEUR [fra-peür] n. m., SE [fé-æ] n. f. 1. † *striker*; 2. † *knocker*; 3. (tech.) *smith*.

FRATER [fra-té] n. m. 1. *surgeon's servant*; 2. (b. s.) *surgeon*; 3. † *sawbones*; 3. (mil., nav.) *barber*.

FRATERNEL, LE [fra-tér-nêl] adj. *brotherly; fraternal*.

Non, peu —, *unbrotherly; unfraternal*.

FRATERNELLEMENT [fra-tér-nê-l-mân] adv. *brotherly; fraternally*.

FRATERNISER [fra-tér-ni-sé] v. n. to *fraternize*.

Personne qui fraternise, *fraternizer*.

FRATERNITÉ [fra-tér-ni-té] n. f. *brotherhood; fraternity*.

Vivre dans une grande —, to *live in close*.

FRATRICIDE [fra-tri-si-d] n. m. *fratricide*.

FRAUDE [frô-d] n. f. 1. *fraud*; 2. *imposition; deception; deceit*; 3. *fraudulence; fraudulentcy*; 4. (of customs, dues) *fraud*; 5. (law) *fraud; deceit*.

— grossière, *gross fraud*. Eu —, 1. (of customs, dues, &c.) *fraudulently*; 2. in the act of *defrauding*; par —, by —.

Acquis par —, *fraudulent*; commettre, faire unc —, to *commit a —*; introduire en —, to *smuggle*; passer en —, to *smuggle*; être pris en —, to *be taken, caught in the act of defrauding*.

FRAUDER [frô-dé] v. a. to *defraud*.

FRAUDEUR [frô-dœur] n. m., SE [fé-z] n. f. 1. *defrauder*; 2. *smuggler*.

FRAUDULEUSEMENT [frô-du-leù-z-mân] adv. *fraudulently*.

FRAUDULEU-X, SE [frô-du-leù, è-z] adj. 1. (th.) *fraudulent*; 2. (of bankrupts) *fraudulent*.

FRAXINELLE [frak-si-nê-l] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *fraxinella*; 2. (genus) *ditamy*; 3. (species) *bastard, white ditamy*.

FRAYANT, E [frô-lân, t] adj. † *expensive; costly*.

FRAYER [frô-îé] v. a. 1. † *to trace out* (roads); to *mark out*; 2. † *to open* (a

way); to *make*; 3. § (à, for) to *prepare* (the way); to *open*; to *pave*; 4. † † & *graze*; to *rub against*.

3. — à q. u. le chemin de la gloire, to *prepare, to open for a. o. the road to glory*.

FRAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of FRAYER. Non —, qui n'a pas été —, (cf ways) 1. *untraced; untracked*; 2. *untraced; untrdden; unbeaten; unvor-*; \*\* *untraced*.

SE FRAYER, pr. v. 1. to *open* (a way) 2. to *prepare* (a way); to *open*; to *pave*, 3. to *carve out*.

FRAYER, v. n. 1. to *wear away*; 2. † *to agree*; to *be on good terms*; 3. † (AVEC) to *associate* (with); to *frequent* the society (of); 4. (of fishes) to *mill*.

FRAYEUR [frô-œur] n. f. 1. *fright*; *affright; fear; dread; terror; appanment*; 2. *ave*.

Objet de —, *affright; fear; dread; terror*. Avec —, *affrightedly*; sans —, (V. senses) *unaffrighted; unfeared; undreaded; unappalled*. Donner des —s à q. u., to *frighten a. o.*; to *give a. o. a fright*; être dans des —s, to *be frightened, in a fright, in apprehension*; être saisi de —, to *be seized with terror*.

FRAYOIR [frô-oir] n. m. (hunt.) *rub*.

FRAYONNE, n. f. V. FREUX.

FRAYURE [frô-ür] n. f. (hunt.) *rubbing*.

FREDAINE [frê-dân] n. f. *frolic; prank*.

Faire une —, to *play a —*.

FREDON [frê-dôn] n. m. 1. † (mus.) *trill*; 2. † (b. s.) *grace* (in singing); 3. § (b. s.) *grace; ornament*.

FREDONNEMENT [frê-do-n-mân] n. m. *humming* (singing without words).

FREDONNER [frê-do-nê] v. n. to *hum* (sing without words).

FREDONNER, v. a. to *hum* (clap without words).

FREGATE [frê-ga-té] n. f. 1 (nav) *frigate*; 2. (orn.) *frigate-bird*; m. in-*four bird*.

Bâti en —, (nav.) *frigate-built*.

FRÉGATER [frê-ga-té] v. a. to *give* the form, appearance of a *frigate* to (a vessel).

FREGATON [frê-ga-tôn] n. m. (nav.) *frigateon*.

FREIN [frîn] n. m. 1. † *bit* (of a bridle) 2. § *bridle; curb; rein; check; control; restraint*; 3. (of carriages) *drag*; 4. (anat.) *fravum; fillet*; 5. (rail.) *brake*; 6. (tech.) *brake*.

Sans — §, 1. *without control, restraint; uncontrolled; unrestrained; unbridled; unreined; uncurbed; un-governable*; 2. *uncontrolledly; un-governably*; 3. (of the tongue) *wanton*. Ne plus connaître de — §, to *be uncontrolled, unrestrained, unbridled, unreined, uncurbed*; to *run riot*; mettre un — à §, to *bridle*; to *impose a check* (ou); to *curb*; mettre le — à, to *put on the drag* (of carriages); ôter le — à, † *to unbit*; to *unbridle*; reténir par le —, to *curb*; ronger son —, 1. † *to champ the bit*; to *champ*; 2. † *to bite upon the bridle*; to *fret o's self*. Quelqu'un a ôté le —, *unbitted*.

FRELAMPIER [frê-lân-pié] n. m. *scamp; worthless person*.

FRELATAGE [frê-la-ta-j] n. m. † *sophistication; adulteration*.

FRELATER [frê-la-té] v. a. † § to *sophisticate*; to *adulterate*; † *to doctor*.

FRELATÉ, E, pa. p. † § *sophisticated; adulterated*.

Non —, *unsophisticated; unadulterated*. Cela n'est point — §, that is *no; beautified*.

FRELATERIE [frê-la-té-ri] n. f. † *sophistication; adulteration*.

FRELATEUR [frê-la-tœur] n. m. † *sophisticator; adulterator*.

FRELE [frê-lé] adj. 1. *frail* (easily broken, destroyed); 2. § *frail; feeble; weak*.

1. Un — édifice, a *frail edifice*.

État —, 1. † *frailty*; 2. § *frailty; feebleness; weakness*.

Syn.—FRÊLE, FRAGILE Each of these words



ou jôte; eu jen; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; En pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gu liq.

when applied to a body, denotes its weakness as a whole; but the first implies a flaccid and pliancy in its parts, the second, hardness and stiffness. *Frêle* would be an appropriate epithet of a reed or a branch of willow; *fragile*, of glass.

**FRÉLER** [fré-lé] v. n. **FRÉ** to crackle (as hair, wool, feathers).

**FRÉLOCHE** [fré-lo-sh] n. f. gauze-net.

**FRÉLON** [fré-lon] n. m. 1. (bot.) *knee-billy*; 2. (cut.) *hornet*; 3. (ent.) *drove*.

**FRÉLUCHE** [fré-lu-sh] n. f. tuft (of flk. &c.).

**FRÉLUQUET** [fré-lu-ké] n. m. *coo-coob*; *puppy*.

**FRÉMIR** [fré-mir] v. n. (DR, AT; DE, with; de, to) 1. (pers.) to *shudder*; 2. to *quiver*; to *tremble*; to *shake*; 3. to *vibrate*; 4. (of leaves) to *rattle*; 5. (of water) to *murmur*; 6. to *simmer* (boil gently); 7. (of the sea) to *boil*.

1. — du péril d'autrui, to *shudder at another's danger*; — d'horreur, to *shudder with horror*; — d'entendre q. ch., to *shudder to hear a. o.*

*Frêle* — la nature §, to *strike with deep, profound horror*. Cela fait —, that makes a. o. *shudder*.

**FRÉMISSANT**, E [fré-mi-sân, t] adj. \*, **\* quivering**; *trembling*.

**FRÉMISSÉMENT** [fré-mi-sân] n. m. 1. *shudder*; 2. *quivering*; *trembling*; *shaking*; 3. *shock*; 4. *vibration*; 5. (of leaves) *rustling*; 6. (of water) *murmuring*; 7. *simmering* (boiling gently).

— cataire, (med.) *thrill*; *pirning tremor*; *cat's purr*. — du cœur, *heart-thrilling*.

**FRÉNAIE** [fré-né] n. f. † *ash-grove*; *plantation of ash-trees*.

**FRÈNE** [fré-n] n. m. (bot.) *ash*; *ash tree*.

— à feuilles rondes, — à fleurs, à la manne, *flowering* =; *manna* =; *manna-tree*. Bols de —, *ash*; *rejeton de* —, *ground ash*.

**FRÉNÉSIE** [fré-né-zi] n. f. 1. **fr frenzy** (madness); 2. **fr frenzy** (extreme).

Avec —, with —, *frantically*; *frantically*; *ravishly*. Faire entrer q. u. en —, to put a. o. in a. —; tomber en —, to be seized with —. Qui tient de la —, *frantic*.

**FRÉNÉTIQUE** [fré-né-ti-k] adj. *frantic*; *raving*; *distracted*.

**FRÉNÉTIQUE**, n. m. f. *frantic*; *raving person*.

En —, *frantically*; *frantically*; *ravishly*.

**FRÉQUEMMENT** [fré-ka-mân] adv. *frequently*; *not unfrequently*; *often*.

**FRÉQUENCE** [fré-kân-s] n. f. 1. *frequency*; 2. (med.) (of the breath, pulse) *frequency*; *quickness*.

**FRÉQUENT**, E [fré-kân, t] adj. 1. (th.) *frequent*; 2. (med.) (of the pulse, breath) *quick*.

Répétition — a. *frequency*; *frquent repetition*.

**FRÉQUENTATI-F, VE** [fré-kân-ta-ti-f, i-v] adj. (gram.) *fréquentative*.

**FRÉQUENTATIF** [fré-kân-ta-tif] n. m. (gram.) *fréquentative*.

**FRÉQUENTATION** [fré-kân-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *frequency*; *fréquentation*; 2. *company* (persons); 3. † *fréquent receiving* (of the sacrament).

**FRÉQUENTER** [fré-kân-té] v. a. 1. to *frequency* (a place); † to be a *frequencyer* of; to *resort to*; \*\* to *haunt*; 2. to *frequency the society* (of a. o.); to *associate with*; \* to *converse with*; 3. † to *receive* (the sacrament) *frequently*.

Personne qui fréquente, 1. *frequencyer*; 2. (b. s.) *haunter*.

**FRÉQUENTÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. sens of **FRÉQUENTER**).

Non, peu —, 1. (of places) *unfrequencyer*; 2. (pers.) *whose society is little frequented*. Endroit, lieu —, *frequented place*, *spot*; *place of resort*; † *hunt*; *end*; *end*; lieu très —, *resort*, *spot very much frequented*; *great place of resort*.

**FRÉQUENTER**, v. n. 1. (À, ...) to *frequency* (a place); 2. (chez, ...) to *frequency the house* (of a. o.); 3. (Avec) to *frequency the society* (of a. o.); to *associate with*; to *converse with*).

**FRÈRE** [fré-r] n. m. 1. § *brother*; 2. § *follow-christian*; 3. § *yoke-fellow*; *yoke-mate*; 4. *frat*; *monk*.

— adoptif, par adoption, *adopted brother*; = by adoption; — ainé, *elder* =; beau —, = in law; — cadet, = *next to the elder*; — consanguin, (law) = of the half blood (on the father's side); *half brother on the father's side*;

— convers, = *lay*; *lay* =; demi-frère, *half*; faux —, 1. *false friend*; 2. *traitor* — germain, 1. *own* =; 2. (law) = of the whole blood; — jumecaux, *twinn* =; — lai, = *lay*; *lay* =; — naturel, *bâtard*, du côté gauche, *illegitimate* =;

— utérin, (law) *uterine* =; = of the half blood (on the mother's side); *half brother on the mother's side*;

— d'armes, = *companion in arms*; — chapeau, 1. **l assistant** =; 2. § *verse for the rhyme*;

— de la croix, *crutched friar*; — de lait, *foster* =; — de mère, = by the mother's side; — de père, = by the father's side. En —, like a. —; *brotherly*; sans —, *brotherless*. N'avoir point de —, to *have no one*; to be *brotherless*;

être pour q. u. comme un —, to be u. = to a. o.

**FRESAIE** [fré-zé] n. f. (orn.) *gill-hoater*; † *white owl*.

**FRESQUE** [fré-s-k] n. f. (paint.) *fresco*. Peindre à —, to *paint in*.

**PRESSURE** [fré-sû-r] n. f. 1. (of animals) *pluck*; 2. (of pigs) *pluck*; *harslet*; *harslet*.

**FRET** [fré, fré] n. m. (com. nav.) *freight*.

— d'aller, *outward freight*; = *out*; — d'aller et de retour, = *out and home*; — à cueillette, *chance* =; — de retour, *homeward*, *return* =; = *home*. À titre de —, on —, *Charger à —*, *prendre du —*, to *take in freight*.

**FRÉTER** [fré-té] v. a. (com. nav.) to *charter*; to *let to charter*, *freight*.

**FRÉTEUR** [fré-téur] n. m. (com. nav.) *charterer*.

**FRÉTILLANT**, E [fré-ti-lân, \*] adj. 1. *frisky*; 2. *wriggling*.

**FRÉTILLEMENT** [fré-ti-lân] n. m. 1. *frisking*; 2. *wriggling*.

**FRÉTILLER** [fré-ti-lé] v. a. 1. to *frisk*; 2. to *wriggle*.

La langue lui frétille §, *his/her tongue itches to speak*; les pieds lui frétilent §, *his/her feet itch to be going*.

**FRETIN** [fré-tin] n. m. 1. *fry* (small fish); 2. § *fry*; *trash*; *rubbish*.

Menu —, *small fry*.

**FRETTE** [fré-té] n. f. 1. (build.) *hoop*; 2. (tech.) *curbing*.

**FRETTE**, E [fré-té] adj. (her.) *fretty*.

**FRETTER** [fré-té] v. a. (tech.) to *hoop*.

**FRÉUX** [fré] n. m., **FRAYONNE** [fré-ôn] n. f. (orn.) *rook*.

Lieu habité par des —, *réunion de —, rookery*.

**FRÉABILITÉ** [fré-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *friability*; *fr-turbulence*.

**FRÉABLE** [fré-a-b] adj. 1. (did.) *friable*; 2. (min.) *arenaceous*.

Non —, *unfriable*.

**FRÉAND**, E [fré-ân, d] adj. 1. (th.) *nice* (to the palate); *dainty*; 2. | (pers.) *dainty*; *nice*; 3. | § (pers.) (DE) *partial* (to); *fond* (of).

Être — de, to be *partial to*; to be *fond of*; to *like*.

**FRÉAND**, n. m., E, n. f. *epicure* (person fond of Jainties).

**FRÉANDISE** [fré-ân-di-z] n. f. 1. *epicurism* (fondness of dainties); 2. *daintiness*; 3. *daintily*; *nicety*; *nice thing*.

Avec —, *daintily*; *nicely*.

**FRÉCANDEAU** [fré-kân-dé] n. m. (culin.) *fricandeau*.

**FRÉCASSEE** [fré-ka-sé] n. f. 1. (culin.) *fricassee*; 2. (jest.) *piece* (of dry bread).

**FRÉCASSER** [fré-ka-sé] v. a. 1. (culin.) to *fricassee*; 2. § to *squander*; to *dissipate*; to *waste*; 3. § to *lose* (money).

**FRÉCASSEUR** [fré-ka-seur] n. m. *bad cook*.

**FRÉCHIE** [fré-sh] n. f. *waste* (uncultivated ground).

En —, 1. | *waste*; 2. § *waste*; *uncultivated*; 3. (agr.) *fallow*; *unploughed*. Non en —, *unfollowed*.

**FRICOT** [fri-ko] n. m. **FR** 1. *ra gout*; *steak*; 2. *meat*; *dish*.

**FRICOTER** [fri-ko-té] v. n. † 1. *fr feast*; 2. to *dress meat*; 3. § to *lick*.

**FRICITION** [fri-ki-siôn] n. f. (med.) *friction*; *rubbing*.

— humide, *rect rubbing*; — sèche *dry* =. Faire une —, to *rub*; *rect* = —, to *employ friction*.

**FRICIONNER** [fri-ki-siôn-né] v. a. (med.) to *rub*.

SE FRICIONNER, pr. v. to *rub o's self*.

**FRIGARD** [fri-gar] n. m. *pickled har-riug*.

**FRIGIDITÉ** [fri-ji-di-té] n. f. 1. (med.) *frigidity*; 2. (forensic med.) *frigidity*.

**FRIGORIFIQUE** [fri-go-ri-fi-k] adj. (phys.) *frigorific*.

**FRILEUX, SE** [fri-lé, e-u-z] adj. (pers.) *chilly* (sensible of cold).

Êtat —, *chilliness*.

**FRIMAIRE** [fri-mè-r] n. m. *Frimaire* (third month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 21 November to 20 December).

**FRIMAS** [fri-mâ] n. m. *hoar*, *white frost*.

**FRIME** [fri-m] n. f. **FR** *show*; *pretence*; *sham*.

Il n'en a fait que la —, † it is all —.

**FRINGALE** [fri-ngâ-lé] n. f. § *sudden and excessive hunger*.

Avoir la —, to be *suddenly hungry*.

**FRINGANT**, E [fri-ngân, t] adj. 1. *dapper*; *brisk*; *nimble*; 2. *sparkish*; 3. *frisky*; 4. (of horses) *frisky*.

**FRINGUER** [fri-ngîn] v. n. (of horses) to *frisk*.

**FRIOLERIE** [fri-ô-lé-ri] n. f. † *daintily*.

**FRIOU** [fri-ou] n. m. (nav.) *channel*.

**FRIFE** [fri-p] n. f. † 1. *rag*; 2. *scrap*; 3. **FR** *attable*.

**FRIPER** [fri-pé] v. a. 1. | to *mangle*; to *tumble*; 2. | to *wear out*; 3. § to *squander*; to *dissipate*; to *waste*; to *run through*; 4. § to *swallow down* (eat greedily); to *gobble up*; 5. § to *pilfer*.

SE FRIPER, pr. v. | 1. to be, to get *unrpled*; 2. to *wear out*.

**FRIPERIE** [fri-pé-ri] n. f. 1. *fripper*; *old clothes*; 2. *old clothes and old furniture business*; *frillery*; 3. *place where the trade in old clothes and old furniture is carried on*; *frillery*; 4. (b. s.) *rag-fair*.

De —, *frillery*. Se jeter, se mettre, sauter, se ruier, tomber sur la — de q. u. **FR**, 1. to *fall upon a. o.*; to *fall foul of a. o.*; 2. to *banter a. o.*; to *make game of a. o.*

**FRIFE-SAUCE** [fri-pé-sô-s] n. m. †, pl. —, *glutton*; *gormandizer*.

**FRIP-IER** [fri-pi-er] n. m., **FRÈRE** [d-r] n. f. 1. *broker*; *dealer in old furniture*; 2. *old clothes-man*.

Marchand —, =, = *d'écrits, tasteless plagiarist*. De —, *frillery*.

**FRIPON** [fri-pôn] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *knave*; *rogue*; *rascal*; *cheat*; 2. (g. s.) *rogue*.

Tour de —, *knavish*, *roguish*, *rascally trick*; *cheat*; *piece of knavery* *rascality*. En —, *knavishly*; *roguishly*.

**FRIPON, NE** [fri-pôn, o-n] adj. 1. *knavish*; *roguish*; *rascally*; *cheating*; 2. (good sense) *roguish*.

Avoir l'air —, la mine —, to *look roguish*.

**FRIPONNE** [fri-po-né] n. f. 1. (b. s.) *cheat* (woman); 2. (g. s.) *rogue*; *gypsey*.

**FRIPONNEAU** [fri-po-né] n. m. § 1. (b. s.) *little knave*, *rogue*, *rascal*, *cheat*; 2. (g. s.) *little rogue*; 3. (g. s.) *spark* (gallant).

**FRIPONNER** [fri-po-né] v. a. 1. to *cheat* (a. o.); to *take in*; to *trick*; to *pick* (a. o.'s) *pocket* (of a. th.); 2. to *purlin*; to *pilfer*.

1. — q. ch. a q. u., to *cheat a. o. of a. th.*; to *cheat*; to *trick* z. o. out of a. th.



a mai; á mále; é féic; é féve; é féite; é se; í il; í lo; o mol; ó móle; ó mor; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

FRUQUET [fri-kè] n. m. 1. (orn.) ♀ tree-sparrow; 2. (pers.) spark-gallant.

FRUAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of FRUER.

FRUAISS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FRUIRE [fri-r] v. a. def. fr. (p. pa. FRUIT; ind. pres. FRUIS; fut. FRUIRAI) | to fry.

Poêle à —, *frying-pan*. N'avoir plus de —, *to be ruined, undone*. Il n'y a rien à —, *§ 1. there is nothing to eat; 2. there is nothing to be gained; il n'y a pas de quoi —, there is nothing to eat.*

FRUIT, F. pa. p. 1. *fried*; 2. *§ (pers.) ruined, undone*.  
Tout est —, *§ every thing is squandered, spent, gone.*

FRUIRE has no pres. p., imperf., pret. of indicative or subj., nor pl. of ind. pres.

FRUIRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like FRUIRE) | (th.) to fry.

Faire —, (pers.) to =

FRUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of FRUIRE.

FRUISE [fri-z] n. f. 1. *frieze*; 2. *dread-nought* (woollen); 3. (arch.) *frieze*; 4. (paint, sculp.) *frieze*.

FRUISER [fri-zè] v. a. 1. | to curl (hair, &c.); 2. *to frizzle*; 3. | to curl the hair of (a. o.); 3. | to crisp (woollens, &c.); 4. | to grass; 5. | to touch lightly; 6. | to brush; 5. | to approach; to go near; to be near; 6. | to border on; 7. (a. n. & m.) *to frizee; to friz*.

4. La balle lui a frisé le visage, *the ball grazed his face*. 5. — la quarantaine, *to approach forty; to be near forty*. 6. — l'impermeable, *to border on the imperviousness*.

Fer à —, *curling-irons; curling-knife*.

FRUISÉ, F. pa. p. | senses of FRUISER.

Non —, *uncurled*. Boncle de cheveux —s, *frizzles*; chon —, (V. Chou); état —, *curliness; 2. crispness*. A tête —e, *curly-headed*.

SE FRUISER, pr. v. | 1. (of hair) to curl; 2. *to fall into curl*; 2. (pers.) *to curl o's hair*; 3. (th.) *to crisp*.

FRUISÉ, v. n. 1. | (of hair) to curl; 2. *to fall into curl*; 3. | *to crisp*; 3. (print.) *to stir; to excite*.

FRUISON, NE [fri-zon, o-n] adj. of Friesland.

FRISON, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *native of Friesland*.

FRISOTTER [fri-zo-tè] v. a. (b. s.) to becurl.

SE FRISOTTER, pr. v. (b. s.) to becurl o's hair.

FRISQUETTE [fri-kè-tè] n. f. (print.) *frisket*.

FRISSON [fri-sa] n. m. 1. | *shivering*; 2. | *cold chills*; 3. | *shudder*; 4. | *emotion* (slight).

Avoir le —, les —s, *to have the cold chills*; donner le —, *to bring on; to give the —s*. J'en ai le —, *§ I shudder at it; it makes me shudder*.

FRISSONNEMENT [fri-so-n-mân] n. m. 1. | *shivering*; 2. | *shudder*; 3. (med.) *chilliness*.

FRISSONNER [fri-so-nè] v. n. (DE, with) 1. | *to shiver*; 2. | *to shudder*.

1. — de froid, *to shiver with cold*. 2. — de peur, *to shudder with fear*.

Faire —, | to chill (a. o.).

FRISUR [fri-zù-r] n. f. 1. *curling*; 2. *curliness*; 3. *crispature*.

FRUR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of FRUIRE.

FRUR, F. pa. p.

FRUITILLAIRES [fri-ti-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fruitillary*.

— impériale, *crown imperial*.

FRITTE [fri-t] n. f. (glass-making) *frill*.

FRITURE [fri-tù-r] n. f. 1. *frying*; 2. *ling fricid*; 3. *frise fish*; 4. *butter for frying*; 5. *oil for frying*.

FRIVOLE [fri-vo-l] adj. (de, to) *frivolous; trifling*.

Chose —, *thing; trifle*. D'une manière —, *frivolously; triflingly*.

FRIVOLITÉ [fri-vo-li-tè] n. f. 1. *frivolity; frivolousness*; 2. *frivolous thing; trifle*.

Être d'une extrême —, *to be extremely, exceedingly frivolous*.

FROC [frok] n. m. 1. *frock* (worn by monks); 2. *coat; garment*.

Jeter le — aux orties, 1. | *to throw off o's frock*; 2. | *to renounce o's profession*; prendre le —, *to become a monk*; quitter le —, *to cease to be a monk*.

FROCARD [fro-kar] n. m. ♀ (b. s.) *monk*.

FROID, E [fro-a, d] adj. (pour, to) 1. | *cold*; 2. | *cold*; *frigid*; *unconcerned*; *indifferent*; *lukewarm*; 3. | *cold*; *frigid*; *frosty*; *unanimated*; *dull*; *lifeless*; 4. | *cool*; *calm*; *dispassionate*; 5. | *cold* (unfriendly); *cool*.

— comme glace, *as cold as ice*; — comme du marbre, *as cold as a stone, as marble*. Un peu —, *chilly*. A —, 1. | (a. & m.) *cold*; 2. | *cold*; 3. | *cut and dry*. Batre — (à), *to be cool (to)*; to grow cold (to); être — avec, *to be cold (to)*.

FROID [fro] n. m. 1. | (of the temperature of the air) *cold*; 2. | *coldness*; *frigidity*; 3. | *coldness*; *frigidity*; *unconcern*; *indifference*; *lukewarmness*; 4. | *coldness*; *frigidity*; *dulness*; *lifelessness*; 5. | *coldness* (unfriendlyness); *coolness*; 6. (med.) *rigor*. — àpre, aigu, *sharp cold*; — cuisant, *biting*; — glacial, *bleakness*. Adoucir le — de, *to take the chill off* (liquids); avoir — (pers., animals) *to be cold*; engourdi de —, par le —, *benumbed with* =; *chill*; faire —, (of the temperature) *to be =*; faire un — rude, *piquant, poignant, to be bitter =*; gagner un —, *to take, to get, § to catch =*; se garantir du —, *to keep out the =*; grelotter de —, *to shiver with =*; se mettre au —, *to go out in the =*; mourir de —, *to starve; to be starved with =*; se freeze to death; faire mourir de —, *to freeze to death*; prendre du —, *to take, to get, § to catch =*; sentir du —, *to feel =*; trembler de —, 1. | *to tremble with the =*; 2. (falc.) *to frill*; être transi de —, *to be benumbed with =*.

FROIDEMENT [fro-a-mân] adv. 1. | *coldly*; 2. | *coldly*; *frigidly*; *indifferently*; *lukewarmly*; 3. | *coldly*; *frigidly*; *dully*; *lifelessly*; 4. | *coolly*; *calmly*; *dispassionately*; 5. | *coldly* (unfriendly); *coolly*.

FROIDEUR [fro-deù-r] n. f. 1. | *coldness*; 2. | *coldness*; *frigidity*; *lukewarmness*; *unconcern*; *indifference*; 3. | *coldness*; *frigidity*; *dulness*; *lifelessness*; 4. | *coldness* (unfriendlyness); *coolness*.

— du cœur, *cold-heartedness*.

FROIDIR [fro-dir] v. n. † to get cold.

FROIDURE [fro-dù-r] n. f. 1. | *coldness* (of the temperature); *cold*; 2. \*\* *winter*.

FROIDUREUX, SE [fro-du-reù, èù-z] adj. † *chilly* (sensible of cold).

FRISSEMENT [fro-s-mân] n. m. 1. | *bruising* (by violent pressure); 2. | *rumping*; 3. | *clashing* (of interests).

FROISSER [fro-sè] v. a. 1. | *to bruise* (by violent pressure); 2. | *to strike*; 2. | *to dash*; 3. | *to rumple*; 4. | *to clash with*; 5. | *to wound*; 2. | *to gall*.

1. Sa chute lui a froissé la jambe, *his fall has bruised his leg*. 4. — les opinions, *to clash with opinions*. 5. — les affections, *to wound the affections*.

FROISSURE [fro-sù-r] n. f. 1. | *bruise* (by violent pressure); 2. *rumples*.

FROLEMENT [fro-l-mân] n. m. 1. | *grazing* (touching lightly); 2. *rustling*.

FROLER [fro-lè] v. a. to graze (touch lightly).

La pierre lui frola le bras, *the stone grazed his arm*.

SE FRÔLER, pr. v. 1. | to graze (touch lightly); 2. | *to rustle*.

FROMAGE [fro-ma-je] n. m. *cheese*. — blanc, *cream =*; — défaut, *broken curds*; — fort, *strong =*; — glacé, *à la glace, ice =*; — bien gras, *rich =*; — mi-gras, *single =*; — mou, *soft =*; — de chèvre, — de lait de chèvre, *goat's milk =*; — de cochon, *head =*; — à la crème, *cream =*; — de Hollande, *Dutch =*; — à pâte grasse, *rich =*; — à pâte molle, *soft =*; Commerce de —, (w)

*trade*; éclisse à —, — *vat*; fabrication de —, — *making*; gîteau de —, — *cake*; magasin au —, — *loft*; marchand de —, — *monger*; matière à colorer le —, — *coloring*; menle de —, *round fil =*; presse à —, — *press*; rognure de —, — *paring*; sonde à —, — *taster*; — iron; ver de —, (ent.) *skipper*.

FROMAG-ER [fro-ma-je] n. m., ÈRU [è-r] n. f. 1. *cheese-maker*; 2. *cheese-monger*.

FROMAGER [fro-ma-je] n. m. 1. *cheese-monger*; 2. (bot.) *silk cotton-tree*.

FROMAGERIE [fro-ma-je-ri] n. f. 1. *cheese-dairy*; 2. *cheese-trade*.

FROMAGEUX, SE [fro-ma-jeù, èù-z] adj. (did.) *cheesy*.

FROMENT [fro-mân] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wheat*.

— dur, *stiff =*; faux —, *rye-grass*; — rampant, — *grass*; squitch; squitch-grass. — de Barbarie, *stiff =*. De —, du —, 1. of =; 2. (did.) *frumentarious*.

FROMENTACÉE [fro-mân-ta-sè] adj. (bot.) *frumentaceous*.

FROMENTAL [fro-mân-tal] n. m. (bot.) *rye-grass*; ♀ *oat-grass*.

FRONCÈMENT [fro-n-mân] n. m. 1. *contraction* (of the brow); *wrinkling*; *knitting*; *pursing*; *froncing*; 2. *fron*; 3. (did.) *contraction*.

— des sourcils, *contraction, knitting of the brows; fron*.

FRONCER [fro-n-sè] v. a. 1. | to contract; 2. | *to wrinkle*; 3. | *to purse*; 2. | *to contract* (the brow); 2. | *to knit*; 3. | *to purse* (the lips); 4. (need.) *to gather*; 5. (did.) *to corrugate*.

SE FRONCER, pr. v. to contract; to wrinkle; to curl up.

FRONCIS [fro-n-s] n. m. (need.) *gather*; —, (pl.) *gathering*.

Faire un —, *to gather*.

FRONDAISON [fro-n-dè-zon] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*.

FRONDE [fro-n-d] n. f. 1. | *sting*; 2. (bot.) *frond*; 3. (hist. of France) *Fr. n.*; 4. (surg.) *bandage for the chin*.

Jeter, lancer avec une —, *to hurl, to throw, to whirl with a sting*.

FRONDER [fro-n-dè] v. a. 1. | *to sling*; 2. | *to hurl*; 3. | *to throw*; 4. | *to fling*; 5. | *to admonish* (on, upon); 6. | *to reflect* on, upon; 7. | *to cast reflections on, upon*; 8. | *to find fault with*; 4. (abs.) *to roll*.

FRONDERIE [fro-n-dè-ri] n. f. † 1. (hist. of France) *riot of the Fronde*; 2. *riot; disturbance*.

FROUDEUR [fro-deù-r] n. m. 1. | *stinger*; 2. | *animadverter*; *fault-finder*; 3. | *raider*.

FRONT [fron] n. m. 1. | *forehead*; \* *brow*; *front*; 2. | *countenance*; *face*; \* *brow*; \* *front*; 3. \* \* \* *head*; *front*; 4. | *brow* (summit); 5. | *boldness*; *impudence*; *forehead*; *bravenness*; *brass*; 6. (fort.) *front*; *facing*; 7. (mil.) *brass*.

— d'airain, *brzen face*. — à —, 1. = *to =*; *brow to brow*; 2. (mil.) *front to front*; — contre —, = *to =*; *brow to brow*; *front to front*. A —, ..., *broved*; ..., *fronted*; à — *découvert*, \* *undisguisedly*; \* *openly*; à double —, *bifronted*; de —, 1. | *in front*; 2. | *abreast*; 3. | *simultaneously*; *at the same time*; 4. (mil.) *in front*; 5. (nav.) *abreast*. Attaquer de —, *to front*; avoir du —, *to be bold, impudent*; to have a — of brass; n'avoir point de —, *to be utterly shameless; to be without shame; to have a — of brass*; avoir des rides au —, sur le —, *to have wrinkles on o's brow; to have a wrinkled brow*; faire —, (mil.) *to face*; mener choses de —, *to carry matters boldly*; rider lo —, *to contract, to purse, to wrinkle the brow*.

FRONTAL, E [fro-n-tal] adj. (anat.) *frontal*.

FRONTAL, n. m. 1. *frontal* (instrument of torture); 2. (man.) *frontal*; 3. (surg.) *head-bandage*.

FRONTEAU [fro-n-tè] n. m. 1. † (Jewish rel.) *frontlet*; 2. (man.) *frontal*; 3. (nav.) *breast-work*.

FRONTIÈRE [fro-n-tiè-r] n. f. 1. (w)



à jûte; eu jen; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; òn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

countries) *frontier*; *border*; 2. § *border*; *confine*; *limit*.

Habitant de la —, *borderer*; ville de la —, *border-town*. Passer la —, *to cross the frontier*; reculer les —, *to extend the frontiers*.

FRONTIGNAN [fron-ti-gnân\*] n. m. *Frontignan* (wine).

FRONTISPICE [fron-tis-pi-si] n. m. 1. (of books) *frontispiece*; 2. (arch.) *frontispiece*; *forefront*.

FRONTON [fron-tôn] n. m. 1. (arch.) *fronton*; *pediment*; 2. (nav.) *breast-work*.

FROTTAGE [fro-ta-ʒ] n. m. 1. *rubbing*; 2. (of floors, furniture) *dry-rubbing*; 3. (tech.) *rubbing*.

FROTTEMENT [fro-tân] n. m. 1. *rubbing*; 2. (did.) *friction*; 3. (mech.) *friction*.

Enlever par le —, *to rub away, off*; ôter par le —, *to rub off*.

FROTTER [fro-tê] v. a. 1. || *to rub*; 2. || *to rub down*; 3. || *to rub up*; 4. || *to dry-rub* (floors, furniture); 5. || *to pommel* (beast); *to drive*.

SE FROTTER, pr. v. 1. || *to rub o's self*; 2. (A, with) *to be in contact* (with a. o.); 3. § (A, ...) *to provoke* (a. o.); 4. § (A, with) *to meddle* (with a. th.); *to have to do*.

Ne pas — à §, *not to meddle with*; *to keep clear of*.

FROTTEL, v. n. || *to rub*.

FROTTEUR [fro-têr] n. m. *dry-rubber* (of floor, furniture); *rubber*.

FROTTOIR [fro-toar] n. m. 1. *rubber* (piece of linen); 2. *razor-cloth* (for wiping razors in shaving).

FROUER [fron-ê] v. n. *to pipe* (call birds).

FRUCTIDOR [fruk-ti-dôr] n. m. *Fructidor* (the twelfth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 18 August to 16 September).

FRUCTIFÈRE [fruk-ti-fê-r] adj. *fructiferosus*.

FRUCTIFICATION [fruk-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (bot.) *fructification* (formation of fruit).

Organs de la —, *fructification*.

FRUCTIFIER [fruk-ti-fi-ê] v. n. 1. || *to bear fruit*; 2. § *to be fruitful*; 3. § *to profit*; 4. (bot.) *to fructify*.

Faire —, 1. || *to fructify*; *to fertilize*; 2. § *to render, to make fruitful*.

FRUCTUEUSEMENT [fruk-tu-êz-ru-ân] adv. § *fruitfully*; *with fruit*; *profitably*.

FRUCTUEUX, SE [fruk-tu-êz, êz-ê] adj. 1. \*\* || *fruitful*; *fruit-bearing*; *bearing fruit*; 2. § *fruitful*; *fertile*; 3. § *profitable*; *advantageous*.

FRUGAL, E [fru-gal] adj. || *frugal* (moderate in food).

[FRUGAL HAS NO M. PL.]

FRUGALEMENT [fru-ga-lmân] adv. || *frugally* (moderately with respect to food).

FRUGALITÉ [fru-ga-li-tê] n. f. || *frugality* (moderation in food).

FRUGIVORE [fru-ji-vo-r] adj. (did.) *frugivorous*.

FRUIT [fru] n. m. 1. || *fruit*; 2. || *dessert*; 3. \* § *fruit* (child); *offspring*; 4. § *fruit*; *profit*; *benefit*; *utility*; *advantage*; 5. § *fruit*; *effect*; *result*; 6. (bot.) *fruit*; 7. —s, (pl.) *produce*; *profits*.

1. Aimer la —, *to be fond of fruit*. 3. Il est le seul — de leur union, *he is the sole fruit, offspring of their marriage*. 4. Je n'ai tiré aucun — de cette affaire, *I derived no advantage from that affair*. 5. Le honte et le repentir sont les — ordinaires des mauvais actions, *shame and repentance are the usual fruit, results of bad actions*.

— défendu, *forbidden fruit*; — hâtif, (hort.) *early*; — indigène, *native*; — précocé, *early*; — sauvage, *wild*; — sec, *dried*; — tardif, *late*; — en compote, *stewed*; — d'espalier, *wall-*; —, a noyau, *stone*; —, à pépin, *kernel*; —, —s pendants par racines, par les racines, (law) *growing crop*. Abondance de —s, *abundance, plenty of*; —; *fruitage*; commerce de —s, —; *trade*; ensemble des parties qui constituent le —, (bot.) *fructification*; époque, temps du —, —; *time*; panier à —

— *basket*. Avec —, *profitably*; *beneficially*; *usefully*; *advantageously*. sans —, 1. || *without*; *fruitless*; 2. § *fruitless*; *unprofitable*; *useless*. Confire du —, *to preserve* (= in sugar); conserver du —, *to preserve, to keep*; donner, produire du —, *to bear*; *to fruit*; être — sec §, (school) *to be plucked* (rejected at an examination); faire — sec (school) *to pluck* (reject at an examination); porter du —, *to bear*; porter des —s, *to bear*; rapporter du —, *to yield*; recueillir le — de, *to reap the = of*; tirer du — de, *to derive benefit = from*.

FRUIT, n. m. (mas.) *batter*. Avoir du —, *to batter*; donner du — à, *to make batter*.

FRUITAGE [frui-ta-ʒ] n. m. 1. *fruitage*; 2. *abundance*. § *fruit*.

FRUITÈ, E [frui-tê, ê-r] adj. (hier.) *fructed*.

FRUITERIE [frui-tê-ri] n. f. 1. *fruit-loft*; *fruit-room*; 2. *fruit-trade*.

FRUITIER, IÈRE [frui-tê-ri-ê-r] adj. *fruit-bearing*; *fruit*.

Arbre —, *fruit-bearer*; —; *tree*; arbuste —, —; *shrub*; jardin —, —; *garden*.

FRUITIER [frui-tê] n. m. 1. *fruitier* (man); 2. *green-grocer*; 3. † *fruiterer*; 4. *fruit-loft*; *fruit-room*.

Étalage de —, *green-stall*.

FRUITIÈRE [frui-tê-ri-ê-r] n. f. 1. *fruiterer* (woman); 2. *fruit-woman*; 3. *green-grocer* (woman).

Étalage de —, *green-stall*.

FRUSQUIN [fru-skin] n. m. *all*; *sticks and stems*.

Son saint —, *all o's sticks and stems*.

FRUSTE [frus-t] adj. (of coins, medals) 1. *defaced*; 2. *corroded*.

FRUSTRATOIRE [frus-tra-tô-ri] adj. (law) *frustratory*.

FRUSTRATOIRE, n. m. *digestor* (beverage).

FRUSTRE [frus-trê] v. a. 1. || *to defraud*; 2. § *to frustrate*; *to disappoint*.

1. — ses créanciers, *to defraud o's creditors*. 2. — les espérances de q. u., *to disappoint a. o.'s expectations*.

FRUTESCENT, E [fru-tê-sân, t] adj. *frutescent*.

FUCUS [fu-kus] n. m. (bot.) *fucus*; *vapec*; *wrack*; *wreck*; *sea-wrack*.

FUGACE [fu-ga-s] adj. 1. § *fugitive*; *flying*; *fleeing*; *transient*; 2. (of colors) *variable*; 3. (bot.) *fugacious*; 4. (med.) *fugacious*.

FUGITI-F, VE [fu-ji-ti, i-v] adj. 1. || *fugitive*; 2. § (pers.) *runaway*; 3. || *wandering*; 4. § \*\* *flying*; *fleeing*; *transient*; 5. (did.) *transitory*; 6. (liter.) *fugitive*.

FUGITI-F, n. m., VE, n. f. || (pers.) 1. *fugitive*; 2. *runaway*; 3. || *wanderer*.

Être —, *fugitive*.

FUGUE [fu-g] n. f. 1. (mus.) *fugue*; 2. § *lark* (wild prank); *sprees*.

Compositeur de —s, (mus.) *fugulist*; musicien qui exécute des —s, (mus.) *fugulist*; faire une — §, *to betake o's self to o's heels*; 2. *to have a lark, a spree*.

FUI, pa. p. of FUIR.

FUIE [fui-ê] n. f. *small pigeon-house*.

FUIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of FUIR.

FUIRE, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

FUIR [fuir] v. n. irr. (FUYANT; FUI; ind. pres. FUIS, NOUS FUYONS, VOUS FUYEZ; prôt. FUIS; subj. pres. FUIE) (DE, FROM; A, TO) 1. || *to flee*; *to fly*; *to take flight*; † *to run away, off*; † *to scour away, off*; † *to turn tail*; 2. || (th.) *to flee, to fly*; 3. § (th.) *to fly*; *to pass away*; *to glide away*; 4. § (pers.) *to elude*; *to shift*; *to shift about*; 5. (of liquids) *to run*; *to run out*; 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) *to leak*; 7. (paint) *to appear at a distance*.

— au plus vite, (V. senses) *to whip away*. Cela ne peut, saurait lui —, *that cannot escape, fail him, her*.

FUIR, v. a. irr. (conj. like FUIR) *to flee*; *to flee from*; *to fly*; *to fly from*; *to avoid*; *to shun*.

Se — soi-même, *to flee, to fly from o's self*. Qu'on ne peut — *unshun-*

ble; que tout le monde fait, *all-shun-red*.

Syn. — FUIR, ÉVITER, ÉLUDER. We *fuyons* (see FROM) persons or things that we fear; we *évitons* (avoid) objects that we do not wish to meet; we *évitons* (evade) questions that that would be unpleasant or difficult to answer. Fear impels us *to fuir* (see FROM) an enemy; prudence sometimes leads us *to éviter* (avoid) encountering him; address enables us *to éluder* (elude) his attacks.

FUIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of FUIR.

FUIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

FUIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.

Impora. 2d sing.

FUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

FUIR, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

FUIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

FUITE [fui-t] n. f. 1. || § (DE, FROM; A, TO; DANS, INTO) *flight*; † *running away*; 2. § (th.) *flight*; 3. § (DE, OF) *avoiding*; *sluimming*; 4. § *evision*; *subterfuge*; † *shift*; 5. (of liquids) *running*; *running out*; 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) *leakage*; 7. (pers.) *vanishing*; 8. (tech.) *leakage*.

— volontaire, (law) (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, &c.) *elopement*.

Point de —, (persp.) *vanishing-point*.

Être en —, *to have fled, taken flight*; † *to have run away*; mettre en —, *to put to flight*; prendre la —, *to flee*; *to betake o's self to flight*; *to take flight*; † *to run away*; user de —, *to employ, use, have recourse to evasions, subterfuges*.

FULGURATION [ful-gu-râ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *fulguration*; *lightning*.

FULIGINEUX, SE [fu-li-ji-nêz, êz-t] a. j. (did.) *fuliginous*.

Dans un état —, *fuliginously*.

FULIGINOSITÉ [fu-li-ji-no-zi-tê] n. f. (chem.) *fuliginosity*.

FULMICOTON [ful-mi-ko-tôn] n. m. (chem.) *gun-cotton*.

FULMINANT, E [ful-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. || § *fulminant*; *thundering*; 2. § *fulminating* (angry); 3. (chem.) *fulminant*; *fulminating*.

FULMINATION [ful-mi-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. (chem.) *fulmination*; 2. (canon law) *fulmination*.

FULMINATOIRE [ful-mi-na-tô-ri] adj. (theol.) *fulminatory*.

FULMINER [ful-mi-nê] v. n. 1. || *to hurl thunder*; 2. § *to fulminate* (be irritated); *to storm*; 3. (chem.) *to fulminate*.

Faire —, (chem.) *to fulminate*.

FULMINER, v. a. 1. § *to thunder*; *to thunder out*; 2. (canon law) *to fulminate*.

FULMINIQUE [ful-mi-ni-ê] adj. (chem.) *fulminic*.

FUMAGE [fu-ma-ʒ] n. m. *coloring* (of silver wire).

FUMANT, E [fu-mân, t] adj. 1. || *smoking*; 2. || (of moist substances) (DE, WITH) *reeking*; 3. § (DE, WITH) *fuming*; *raging*.

3. — de sang, *reeking with blood*. 4. — de colère, *fuming, raging with anger*.

FUMÉ [fu-mê] n. m. (engrav.) *smoke-proof*.

FUMÉE [fu-mê] n. f. 1. † (of vegetable substances) *smoke*; 2. † (of metallic substances) *fume*; 3. (of moist substances) *reek*; 4. † *appar* (fluid floating in the atmosphere); 5. † *fume* (exhalation from the stomach); 6. \* § *vanity*; *phantom*; *bubble*; *nothing*; † *smoke*; 7. —s, (pl.) *'hunt, dung*; 8. —s, (pl.) (of stings) *fumes*.

1. — de la bouille, du bi ou de charbon de bois, *the smoke of pipe or of wood, or of charbon*. 2. Les —s de l'orgueil, de l'ambition, les bubbles of pride, of ambition.

Griouette à —, *smoke-disperser*. À la —, *by*; sans —, 1. *without*; *smokeless*; 2. *unfumed*. S'en aller en —, 1. || *to turn to*; 2. § *to end in*; *to come to nothing*; chasser par la — *to smoke out*; dissiper, faire évanouir en — §, *to vapor*; *to vapor away, forth*; se dissiper en — §, *to fume away*; en voyer des —s §, *to fume*; jeter, lancer en —, † *to vapor*; *to vapor away, forth*.

\* Il n'y a point de — sans feu, *there's no = without some fire*. \*\* Il n'y a point de feu sans —, *there's no fire with-*

out some =.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête, é je; é il; é lle; o mcl; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou Jour;

**FUMER** [fu-mé] v. n. 1. | (of vegetable substances) to smoke; 2. | (of metallic substances) to fume; 3. | (of moist substances) to reek; 4. | (pers.) to smoke (inhale smoke); 5. | § to fume (with anger); to fume away.

Qui fume, (V. senses) smoky.  
**FUMER**, v. a. 1. to smoke (expose to smoke); 2. (b. s.) to smoke-dry; 3. to smoke (inhale smoke); 4. (agr.) to dung; to muck; to soil.  
 — à moitié, (V. senses) to blote (herings). Personne qui fume, smoker (person that dries by smoke).

Fumé, n. p. 1. smoked; 2. smoke-dried.  
 Non —, 1. unsmoked; 2. (of pipes, tobacco, &c.) unsmoked. A moitié —, (of herrings) bloted.

**FUMERON** [fu-mé-rôn] n. m. half-burnt charcoal.

**FUMET** [fu-mé] n. m. 1. (of meats) flavor; 2. (of wine) flavor; 3. (of wine) raciness; 4. (culin.) famette.

Avoir un —, to have a flavor; to be flavored; donner un — à, to flavor; to give it = to.

**FUMETERRE** [fu-mé-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) fumitory; fumiter.

**FUMEUR** [fu-mèur] n. m. smoker (person that inhales the smoke of tobacco).

**FUMEU-X**, SE [fu-mè, è-x] adj. fumous; fummy.

**FUMIER** [fu-mi-è] n. m. 1. | muck; 2. | dung; soil; 3. | horse-dung; 4. | dung-hill; dung-heap; 5. | trash; rubbish.

— chaud, fresh dung. Tas de —, heap of —; = heap, hill; tombeau à —, = cart; trou au —, 1. = hill; 2. (agr.) = basin; = pit; ver de —, (ent.) muck-worm. De —, 1. of =; 2. = hill; d'auy. Ette comme Job sur son — §, to be as poor as Job; mourir sur un — §, to die on a = hill, in a field.

**FUMIFUGE** [fu-mi-fu] adj. smoke-dispersing.

Appareil —, smoke-disperser.

**FUMIGATION** [fu-mi-ga-siôn] n. f. 1. smoking (exposing to smoke); 2. (chem.) fumigation; 3. (med.) fumigation; insufflation.

Fumigatoire à la —, to fumigate.

**FUMIGATOIRE** [fu-mi-ga-toi-r] adj. (med.) fumigating.

Boîte —, fumigating-box.

**FUMIGER** [fu-mi-je] v. a. 1. (chem.) to fumigate; 2. (med.) to suffumigate.

**FUMISTE** [fu-mis-t] n. m. 1. brick-layer (for fire-places); 2. (pleas.) chimney-doctor.

**FUMIVORE** [fu-mi-vo-r] adj. (tech.) smoke-consuming.

**FUMIVORE**, n. m. perdefume; § smoke-consumer.

**FUMURE** [fu-mi-r] n. f. (agr.) dressing; dunging.

**FUNAMBULE** [fu-nân-bu-l] adj. funambulatory.

**FUNAMBULE**, n. m. funambulist; rope-dancer.

**FUNÈBRE** [fu-nè-br] adj. 1. funeral (appartaining to funerals); 2. funeral; melancholy; mournful; 3. (of certain birds) ominous; of ill-omen.

Cérémonies —, funeral rites; chant —, = song; convoi —, =; = procession; oraison —, = oration; service —, = service; = rites.

**FUNKER** [fu-né] v. a. (nav.) to rig (a mast).

**FUNÉRAILLES** [fu-nè-râ-l] n. f. (pl.) funeral.

Superbes —, splendid funeral. Des —, funeral; funereal. Assister aux —, to attend a =; faire, ordonner des —, to direct a =.

Rem.—FUNÉRAILLES, ORAIRE. The term *funérailles* (*funera*) conveys the idea of mourning and is used for the bereavement that has been experienced. *Oratoire* (*laqueus*), on the other hand, has reference rather to the religious ceremonies with which the funeral is accompanied. Grief precedes at the *funérailles* (*funeral*); piety, at the *oraire* (*obsequy*).

**FUNÉRAIRE** [fu-nè-râ-r] adj. funereal; (concerning funerals).

Frais —, funeral expenses.

**FUNESTE** [fu-nèst] adj. 1. fatal (bringing, announcing misfortune); 2. baleful.

Un accident —, a fatal accident; un songe —, a fatal dream.

D'une manière —, 1. fatally; 2. balefully.

**FUNESTEMENT** [fu-nèst-mân] adv. † 1. fatally; 2. balefully.

**FUNEUR** [fu-nèur] n. m. (nav.) rigger.

**FUNGUS** [fôn-gus] n. m. (med.) fungus.

**FUNICULE** [fu-ni-ku-l] n. m. (bot.) funiculus; funicle; funicular chord.

**FUNIN** [fu-nîn] n. m. † (nav.) white hauser.

**FUR** [fur] n. m. † price.  
 Au — et à mesure, à — et mesure (de), in proportion (to the part performed); au — à mesure que, as; in proportion as.

**FURENT**, ind. pret. 3d pl. of ÊTRE.

**FURÉ** [fu-ré] n. m. 1. (mam.) ferret; 2. § ferretier (inquisitive person).

Chasser au —, to hunt with the ferret.

**FURETER** [fu-ré] v. n. 1. | § to ferret; 2. to rummage.

**FURETEUR**, v. a. § to ferret out; to search out.

**FURETEUR** [fu-réur] n. m. | § ferreter.

— de nouvelles, news-hunter.

**FUREUR** [fu-rèur] n. f. 1. | fury; furiousness; madness; 2. | fury (anger); rage; 3. (th.) fury (violent agitation); rage; 4. § (dr. for) mania; passion; § rage; 5. § fury; rapture; transport; 6. (th.) brut (violence, strength); 7. (of the winds) fury; rage; wildness.

Accès de —, fit of fury, madness. Avec —, furiously; en —, furious; in a =; § in a rage; jusqu'à la —, to =, madness. Éclater en —, to break out into a fit of =; entrer en —, to become furious, enraged; to get into a =, rage; être en —, être plein de —, to be furious, in a =; to rage; faire —, to be in rage, fashion; § to be the rage, all the rage; § to be all the go; mettre q. u. en —, to goad (a o.) to madness; to put into a =, rage; mettre en —, to rouse (animals) to =; se mettre en —, to become furious; § to get into a =, rage; pousser à la —, to goad to madness.

**FURFURACÉ**, E [fur-fu-râ-sé] adj. (med.) furfuraceous; scurfy.

**FURIBOND**, E [fu-ri-bôn, d] adj. 1. subject to fits of fury; 2. furious-looking; 3. furious (expressive of fury).

**FURIE** [fu-ri] n. f. 1. | fury (outbreak of anger); furiousness; rage; 2. § (th.) fury (violent agitation); rage; 3. § fury, ardor; impetuosity; 4. § fury; intensity; height; 5. (myth.) Fury; 6. § fury (violent woman).

Comme une —, fury-like; en —, furious; in a =. Éclater en —, to break out into a fit of =; être en —, to be furious, in a =; to rage; entrer en —, se mettre en —, to become furious, enraged; § to get into a =, rage.

**FURIEUSEMENT** [fu-ri-èz-mân] adv. 1. furiously; 2. § prodigiously; extraordinarily; confoundedly; 3. § (b. s.) tremendously; with a vengeance.

**FURIEU-X**, SE [fu-ri-è, è-x] adj. 1. | furious; mad; 2. | (pers.) raving; 3. | (of animals) mad; 4. § (dr. at) de, at [pres. p.]; que [subj.] furious; enraged; fierce; § in a rage; § mad; 5. § furious (expressing anger); fierce; 6. § furious; violent; impetuous; 7. § § prodigious; extreme; very great; 8. § § (b. s.) furious; mad; confounded; tremendous.

4. Il est — à'avoir été trompé, he is furious at having been deceived; Il est — de leur résistance, he is enraged at their resistance; Il est — que son d'acain n'aill pas réval, he is enraged that his plan did not succeed. 7. Un — poiss n, a prodigious fish. 8. Un — coup, a furious, tremendous blow; 9. — menteur, a confounded liar.

Être —, (V. senses) to be furious, in a rage; to rage; rendre —, to render, to make furious; to enrage; to put in a fury, rage.

[FURIEUX, in the 7th and 8th. sens., precedes the noun. V. Examples 7 and 8.]

Rem.—FURIEUX, FURIBOND. *Furieus* is applied to a person in a fit of rage; *furibond* to one who habitually indulges in such fits. A person is usually mild may be rendered *furieux* by some powerfully exciting cause; he cannot become *furibond* unless his whole character and disposition undergo a change.

**FURIN** [fu-ri] n. m. (nav.) copper sea.

**FUROLLES** [fu-ro-l] n. f. (pl.) fery exhalations.

**FURONCLE** [fu-rôn-kl] n. m. 1. (med.) furuncle, gathering; boil; 2. (vet.) anbury; anbury.

**FURTI-F**, VE [fu-rtif, l-v] adj. stealthy; furtive; hidden; secret.

**FURTIVEMENT** [fu-rti-v-mân] adv. stealthily; by stealth; furtively; slyly; deviously; secretly.

Couler —, § (of liquids) to steal; descendre —, to = down; entrer —, to = in; glisser, se glisser —, §, to =; monter —, to = up; sortir —, to = out.

Fus, ind. pret. 1st. 2d. sing. of ÊTRE.

**FUSAIN** [fu-sân] n. m. (bot.) 1. spindle-tree; prick-wood; 2. ga heridge-tree.

— d'Europe, gutheridge-tree.

**FUSAROLLE** [fu-sa-ro-l] n. f. (arch.) fusarolle.

**FUSEAU** [fu-zè] n. m. 1. spindle; 2. (of lace) distaff.

**FUSÉE** [fu-sé] n. f. 1. spinale full; 2. (of kitchen-jacks) barrel; 3. (artil.) fusee; 4. (fire-works) rocket; sky-rocket; 5. (fire-works) serpent; 6. (her.) fusee; 7. (horol.) fusee.

— volante, (fire-works) rocket; sky-rocket. — à la Congrève, Congress rocket. Avoir une croix — à démolir avec q. u. §, to have a cross to pluck with a o.; jeter des —, to set off rockets.

**FUSELÉ**, E [fu-zè-lé] adj. 1. (of columns) spindle-shaped; 2. (of fingers) slender.

**FUSER** [fu-zè] v. n. (did.) 1. to expand; to spread; 2. (of salt) to liquefy; to dissolve; to melt.

**FUSIBILITÉ** [fu-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. (d. d.) fusibility.

**FUSIBLE** [fu-zi-bl] adj. fusible; fustil.

**FUSIFORME** [fu-si-for-m] adj. (bot.) fustiform; spindle-shaped.

**FUSIL** [fu-zil] n. m. 1. steel (to strike a flint); 2. tinder-loz; 3. † hammer (of fire-arms); 4. gun (portable); 5. musket; 6. steel (to sharpen knives).

— de chasse, 1. shooting-gun; 2. foating-piece; — à deux coups, double-barrelled =; — de munition, musket; — à percussion, à piston, à pompe, percussion =; — à pierre, flint =; — à vent, air =, et ses accessoires, stand of arms. Bols, fit de =, = stock; coup de —, = shot; hommes portant le —, (mil.) rank and file; pierre à —, = flint; portée de —, = shot. À portée de —, within = shot; hors de la portée du —, out of = shot. Tirer le —, to discharge, to fire, to fire off a =; tirer q. u. d'un coup de —, to shoot a o. dead.

**FUSILLÉ** [fu-zil-lé] n. m. (mil.) fusilier.

**FUSILLADE** [fu-zil-la-d] n. f. (mil.) firing; discharge of musketry.

Vive —, sharp-firing.

**FUSILLER** [fu-zil-lè] v. a. 1. to shoot (with a musket); 2. (mil.) to shoot (ma lefactors).

SE FUSILLER, pr. v. (mil.) to fire at each other.

**FUSION** [fu-ziôn] n. f. 1. | fusion (action); melting; 2. | fusion; coalition (state); 3. | coalition (combining in melting); 4. § fusion; blending; 5. (did.) colligation.

Atelier de — de mineral, (metal.) smelting-house; smeltery. En —, in fusion; melting. Entrer en —, to begin to melt.

FUSSE, subj. Imperf. 1st. sing. of ÊTRE.

**FUSTEL** [fu-tèl] n. m. (dy.) fustel.

**FUSTET** [fu-tè] n. m. 1. (bot.) Venetian, Venice, Ferus s. sumic, sumac; 2. (dy.) fustil.

Bols de —, young fustil; fustio.



ou jôte; eu jen, ed jedno; eü pour; an pan; in pin; on bon; ün brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

FUSTIGATION [fu-ti-gä-si-ön] n. f. *investigation; schipping; scourge.*  
 FUSTIGER [fu-ti-jé] v. a. *to whip; to scourge; to flog.*

FÜR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of FÛRE.  
 FÜR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 FÛT [fû] n. m. 1. *casë; 2. (of drums) barrel; 3. (of halberds) staff; 4. (arch.) shaft; naked; fust; verge; 5. (tech.) žžžk.*

— vertical, (build.)  *dado. Sentir le --, (of wine) to taste of the cask.*

FUTAIE [fu-tä] n. f. *forest, wood of old trees.*

Demi —, *forest of half-grown trees; jeune —, forest of young trees (from 80 to 100 years old); haute —, forest of full-grown trees (of at least 80 years old). Arbre de hante —, full-grown forest-tree.*

FUTAILE [fu-tä-ä] n. f. *cask (small).*

— montée, *staves of a cask put to gether. — en botte, staves of a cask (in a bundle).*

FUTAINIE [fu-tä-n] n. f. *fustian (cotton).*

— à poil, *plush. De —, fustian.*

FUTAINIER [fu-tä-nié] n. m. *fustian-weaver.*

FUTÉ, E [fu-té] adj. *crafty; cunning; sly.*

FUTÉE [fu-té] n. f. *Roman teague (fitty to stop cracks in wood, &c.).*

FUTILE [fu-ti-l] adj. *fruitless; trivial; frivolous; trifling.*

FUTILITÉ [fu-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. *futility; trivialness; frivolity; 2. futile, trivial, frivolous thing.*

FUTUR, E [fu-tür] adj. 1. *future; 2. (of events, time) future; to come; 3. (of persons promised in marriage) intended; that is to be; 4. (gram.) future.*

Temps —, *future; future time; time to come.*

FUTUR, n. m., E, n. f. *intended (proposed husband, wife).*

FUTUR, n. m. 1. *futurity; future; 2. (gram.) future; 3. (log.) future.*

1. *Juger du —, to judge of futurity, of the future.*

— antérieur, (gram.) *future anterior.*

Ä —, (gram.) *in the —.*

Syn. — FUTUR, Avenir. *Futur has reference to the existence of objects; avenir, to the revolt in of events. The one can be predicted with certainty; the other, without express revelation from on high, must remain unknown. That a war will take place between two nations of equal power and resources, may be foreseen—it belongs to the futur; the number of battles that will be fought, or their result, none can predict, for these are events of the avenir.*

FUTURATION [fu-tür-ä-si-ön] n. f. (did.) *future.*

FUYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of FUIR.

FUYANT, pres. p.

FUYANT, E [fui-tän, t] adj. 1. *fleeing; flying; 2. (of colors) fading; 3. (paint) tapering; 4. (persp.) tapering.*

FUYARD, E [fui-är, ä] adj. 1. *apt to take flight; 2. easily frightened; 3. fugitive.*

FUYARD, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *fugitive; runaway; 2. (mil.) fugitive.*

Syn. — FUYARD, FUGITIF. *Fuyard is applied to one who is in the act of fleeing; fugitif, to one who has succeeded in making his escape. A criminal running from prison and endeavoring to evade his pursuers, is a fuyard; he becomes a fugitif as soon as he reaches a place of safety or concealment.*

FUYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of FUIR.

FUYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

FY, FI [f] n. m. (vet.) *measles (disease of swine and other animals).*

— de l'État, *government —.*  
 GABARI [ga-bä-ri] n. m. (nav. arch.) *moult.*

Maitre —, *midship —.*

GABARIER [ga-bä-rié] n. m. 1. *lighterman; 2. (nav.) master, captain of a store-ship, transport.*

GABARIT, n. m. V. GABARI.

GABATINE [ga-bä-ti-n] n. f. † *cheat. Donner de la — à q. u. † q. o. to deceive, to cheat a. o.; to take a. o. in; † to humbug a. o.*

GABELAGE [ga-b-la-j] n. m. 1. *time for drying salt; 2. mark to recognize salt of the excise.*

GABELER [ga-b-lé] v. a. *to dry (salt) in the stores of the excise-office.*

GABELLEUR [ga-b-léür] n. m. *gabeller.*

GABELLE [ga-bé-l] n. f. † 1. *gabel (tax upon salt); 2. salt-store (of the excise).*

Frander la —, 1. † *to defraud the excise of the gabel; 2. † to defraud the excise; 3. † to dispense with the performance of an obligation.*

GABET [ga-bé] n. m. (of mathematical instruments) *vane.*

GABIE [ga-bi] n. f. (nav.) *top.*

GABIER [ga-bié] n. m. (nav.) *top-man.*

GABION [ga-bi-ön] n. m. (fort.) *gabion.*

GABIONNADE [ga-bi-ön-na-d] n. f., GABIONNAGE [ga-bi-ön-na-j] n. m. (fort.) *gabionnade.*

GABIONNER [ga-bi-ön-né] v. a. (fort.) *to cover with gabions.*

GÄCHIE [gä-äh] n. f. 1. (of locks) *staple; 2. staple (fixed in the wall).*

GÄCHIER [gä-ähé] v. a. 1. † *to temper (mortar, plaster); 2. † to tangle; to botch; 3. † to sell (a th.) under price.*

GÄCHETTE [gä-ähé-t] n. f. 1. (gun.) *tumbler; 2. (lock.) follower.*

GÄCHIEUR [gä-äbeür] n. m. 1. † *man that tempers mortar, plaster; 2. † bungler; botcher; 3. † person that sells under price.*

GÄCHIEUX, SE [gä-äheü, ö-ü] adj. *splashy; sloppy.*

GÄCHIS [gä-ähi] n. m. 1. † *stop; mess; 2. † piece of work; mess; 3. jumble.*

— de propos, *jumble of words. Avoir du —, être dans le —, to be in a mess; faire du —, to make a —.*

GADE [ga-d] n. m. (ich.) 1. *cod-fish; 2. frost.*

GADITAIN, E [ga-di-tän, ä-n] adj. *of Cadix.*

GADITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Cadix.*

GADOÏNE [ga-do-i-d] n. m. (ich.) *cod-fish.*

GADOUË, n. f. V. VIDANGE.

GAËL [gä-äl] p. n. m. *Gael (Celt inhabiting the Highlands of Scotland).*

GAËL, adj. *Gaelic.*

GAËLIQUE [gä-äli-k] n. m. *Gaelic (language).*

GÄFFE [gä-f] n. f. *boat-hook. A longueur de —, at the distance of the length of a boat-hook.*

GÄFFER [gä-fé] v. a. *to hook (with a boat-hook).*

GÄGE [gä-j] n. m. 1. † *pledge (guarantee); 2. † paven; 3. † pledge, security; 4. † pledge; token; testimony; 5. (play) forfeit; 6. — (pl.) (of servants) wages; hire; 7. (law) bailment; pledge; gage; 8. (law) lien.*

4. — d'amitié, *de fidélité, pledges, tokens of friendship, of fidelity.*

Débiteur sur —, (law) *pledger; emprunteur sur —, pawner; payement des — en marchandises, truck; personne anx — s d'une autre, (b. s.) hireling; personne qui met en —, pledger; personne qui prend ä —, hirer, prêt sur —, pawn-broker; prêteur sur —, 1. pawn-broker; 2. pawnee. A — s, 1. hired; 2. (b. s.) hireling; de prêt sur —, pawn-broker; en —, 1. in pledge; 2. in pawn. Casser aux — s, 1. to dismiss; to discharge; 2. † to withdraw a. s. favor from (a. o.); donner en —, 1. to pledge; 2. to pawn; jouer aux — s, (play) to play forfeits; mettre en —, 1. to pledge; to put in pledge; 2. to pawn; non mis en*

—, *unpawned; prendre ä — s, to hire (a. o.); racheter, retirer un —, to redeem a pledge; tenir en —, 1. to hold in pledge; 2. (law) to hold in gage. Qu' prête sur —, pawn-broking.*

GÄGE-MORT, n. m. V. MORT-GÄGE.

GÄGER [gä-jé] v. a. 1. *to wager; 2. lay; 3. to bet; 2. to hire (a. o.); to pay wages to; to pay.*

— le double contre le simple, *to lay, bet two to one; — sa vie, sa tête ä couper, to lay, bet o's life. Gage que non, I wager, lay, bet that it is not; gage que si, I wager, lay, bet that it is.*

[GÄGER, conj. neg., requires the subj.]

GÄGERIE [gä-j-ri] n. f. V. SAISIE.

Saisie —, (law) *distress.*

GÄGEUR [gä-j-ür] n. m., SE [gä-ä] n. f. † *wagerer; bettor.*

GÄGEURE [gä-j-ür] n. f. *wager; 2. bet.*

Faire une —, *to lay a wager, bet; gagner une —, to win a —, bet; soustraire la —, to persevere in a th.; to go through with a th.; 3. † to stick to a th.; tenir une —, to hold a —, bet.*

GÄGISTE [gä-jä-t] n. m. 1. (DE) *person in the pay (of); person hired (by); 2. (law) pledgee; 3. (law) bailee.*

GÄGISTE, adj. † *(law) by pledge. Crancier, crancierie —, (law) 1. pledgee; 2. bailee.*

GÄGNABLE [gä-gnä-bi\*] adj. (agr.) (of land) *recoverable.*

GÄGNAGE [gä-gnä-j\*] n. m. 1. *pasture-land; pasture; pasturage; 2. (hunt) ground where deer feed.*

GÄGNANT, E [gä-gnänt, t\*] adj. (at play, in a lottery) *winning.*

GÄGNANT, n. m., E, n. f. (at play, in a lottery) *winner.*

GÄGNE-DENIER [gä-gnä-dé-nié\*] n. m., pl. —, *laborer; day-laborer.*

GÄGNE-PAÏN [gä-gnä-pän\*] n. m., pl. —, *livelihood (means of subsistence), bread.*

GÄGNE-PETIT [gä-gnä-pé-ti\*] n. m., pl. —, *knife-grinder; grinder.*

GÄGNER [gä-gnä] v. a. 1. † *to earn (by labor or in trade); to gain; 2. to get; 3. to make; 2. † (STR.) against to gain (by contest, chance); to win; 4. to get; 3. † to win the money (of a. o.); 4. † (b. s.) (Ä, to) to gain (a. o.) over; to bribe; 5. † (Ä, by) sur, of to gain; to obtain; to acquire; 6. to get; 6. † to earn; to deserve; 7. † to gain; to win; to prepossess; 8. † (b. s.) to get; 9. to catch; 9. † to gain (a place); to arrive at; to reach; to get; to make o's way to; 10. † to reach (extend as far as); 11. † to seize; to come over; 12. † to overtake; 13. (law) to recover; 14. (nav.) to fetch; 15. (nav.) to overhaul (a ship); 16. (print.) to get in.*

1. — son pain, *as vie, to earn, to gain o's bread, o's livelihood. 2. — de l'argent au jeu, to gain to win money at play; — le prix sur q. n., to gain the prize against a. o. 3. Il gagne tout le monde, he wins everybody's money. 4. Il avait gagné le gâlier, he had gained over the jailer. 5. Il gagne bien l'argent qu'il reçoit, he earns well the money he receives. 7. — tous les coeurs, les esprits, to gain, to win all hearts, minds. 8. — une maladie, to get, to catch a disease. 10. Le feu a gagné le toit, the fire has reached the roof. 11. Le saim, le saimeil me gagne, hunger, &eep seizes me, comes over me. 12. La nuit nous gagna, night overtook us.*

— péniblement, 1. *to make o's way to (a place, a th.); 2. to pick up (a livelihood).*

GÄGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of GÄGNER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unearned; 2. unbridled. Somme — e, winnings (pl. play).*

SE GÄGNER, pr. v. (V. senses of GÄGNER) 1. † *to gain; to acquire; to get; 2. to make; 2. † (of diseases) to be contagious; 3. to be catching.*

GÄGNER, v. n. 1. † (STR. by) *to gain (obtain profit); to earn; to get; 2. to make; 2. † (Ä, ...) to reach (extend as far); 3. † to catch (propagate); 4. (cards) to win the game; 5. (in lotteries) to win the prize; 6. (nav.) to draw.*

— ä être connu, *to improve upon acquaintance. Chose qui gagne, (V. senses) gainer; personne qui gagne, (V. senses) 1. (Ä) gainer (by), 2. winner*

G

G [jé, jé] n. m. (seventh letter of the alphabet) *g.*

GABAN [gä-bän] n. m. *gabardine (cloak).*

GÄBARE [gä-bä-r] n. f. 1. *lighter; 2. store-ship; transport; trans port-ship.*



a mal; à mâle; à fée; à fève; à fûte; à je; à il; à ilo; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc à sûre; ou jour;

**GAGNEUR** [ga-gneür] n. m., SE  
ed-ür n. f. † 1. *gainer*; 2. *winner*.

**GAI** E [gê] adj. 1. (pers.) *gay*; *Woolly*; *cheerful*; *in spirits*; *merry*; *spirightly*; *jovial*; \*\* *blithe*; † *buwom*; 2. (th.) *gay*; *lively*; *cheerful*; *merry*; *wirthful*; 3. (of colors) *gay*; *lively*; 4. (of green) *light*; 5. (of places) *cheerful*; *pleasant*; 6. (of the weather) *cheerful*; 7. (her.) (of the horse) *without saddle or bridle*.

— comme un pinson, as *gay as a lark*;  
† *as merry as a grig*. Être —, (V. senses) *to be in good spirits*; être fort — (V. senses) *to be in excellent, in high spirits*.

Syn.—GAI, ENJOÛTÉ, RÉJOUISSANT. *Gai* has tolerance to the humor; *enjoué* to the character; *réjouissant*, to the actions. The first is the opposite of melancholy; the second, of grave; the last, of dull. A *gai* (*gay*) man feels a disposition to laugh; an *enjoué* (*jolly*) man is good company; one who is *réjouissant* (*jovial*) excites laughter in others.

**GAI**, adv. *gayly*; *merrily*.  
Allons — *let us be merry!*  
**GAÏAC** [ga-ïak] n. m., **GAYAC**, (bot.) *guaiac*; *guaiacum*; *holy wood*; *wood of life*; *Indian wood*.

Bols de —, 1. *Ugnum-vite*; 2. (bot.) *Ugnum-vite tree*; *gomme, résine de —, guaiacum*.

**GAÏEMENT**, **GAÏMENT** [gê-mân] adv. 1. *gayly*; *lively*; *cheerfully*; *merrily*; *jovially*; \*\* *blithely*; \*\* *cheerly*; † *buwomly*; 2. *cheerfully*; *willingly*; *readily*.

Aller —, *to go at a good pace*.

**GAÏTÉ**, **GAÏTÉ** [gê-té] n. f. 1. *gaiety*; *liveliness*; *cheerfulness*; *spiritedness*; *mirth*; † *merriment*; *jovialness*; \*\* *blitheness*; 2. (pers.) *spirits*; *good, high spirits*; *flow of spirits*; 3. *humor*; 4. *gay trifle* (action, word).

— bruyante, *mirth*; — enjouée, *playful humor*; — fine et spirituelle, *humor*; — foile, *fun*. — de cœur, *wantonness*. Personne d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humorist*. Avec une — fine et spirituelle, *humorously*; *humorously*; de — de cœur, *wantonly*; *from wantonness*; *out of mere wantonness*; for o's sport; d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humorously*; en grande —, *in excellent, high spirits*; sans —, (V. senses) *mirthless*. Avoir de la —, (of horses) *to be gay*.

**GAILLARD**, E [ga-lâr, d\*] adj. † 1. *spirightly*; *lively*; *merry*; *jolly*; *in spirits*; 2. *libertine*; *free*; *wanton*; *broad*; 3. *fresh* (healthy); 4. (pers.) *elevated* (half intoxicated); *tipsy*; *merry*; *high*; 5. (of the air, wind) *cool*; *fresh*.

**GAILLARD** [ga-lâr\*] n. m. 1. *spirightly, lively, merry, jolly fellow*; 2. *fellow*; *dog*; *blade*.

— bien découpé, — bien découpée, *strapper*; *fiar* — † *anointed dog*; *gross* — † *great, big fellow*; *petit* — † *sty dog*; — résolu, *determined dog*; *vieux* —, 1. *old fellow, dog*; 2. *jolly blade*.

**GAILLARD**, n. m. (nav.) *castle*. — d'arrière, *quarter deck*; — d'avant, *fore-castle*. Quartier-maître du — d'avant, *captain of the fore-castle*. Sur le — d'avant, *before the mast*.

**GAILLARDE** [ga-lâr-d\*] n. f. 1. *wanton*; 2. † *galliard* (dance); 3. (print.) *bourgeois*; *burgoids*.

**GAILLARDEMENT** [ga-lâr-dê-mân\*] adv. 1. *spirightly*; *lively*; *merrily*; *jolly*; 2. *spiritedly*; *boldly*.

**GAILLARDEISE** [ga-lâr-di\*] n. f. 1. *spiritedness*; *liveliness*; *mirth*; *jollity*; 2. *free, wanton language*.

Dire des —, † *to use free, wanton language*.

**GAILLET** [ga-ïê\*] n. m. (bot.) *joint-fennel*; *cheese-rennet*; *cleavers*. — *janne, cheese-rennet*; — *grateron, cheese-grass*.

**GAÏMENT**, F. **GAÏEMENT**.

**GAIN** [gâin] n. m. 1. *gain*; *profit*; 2. (b. a.) *lucres*; 3. *gaining*; *winning*; 4. *ruwee-fall issue*; 5. (of play) *winning*. — *net, clear gain*; — *nuptial, de mariage* (law) part, *portion of the survivor* (marriage, wife). Amour du —, a *love of lucre*; — *Après au —, striving*

*after lucre*. Avoir, obtenir — *de cause, to gain o.'s cause*; donner à q. u. le — *de q. ch., to gain, to win a. th. for a. o.*; être en —, *to be a gainer*; *to gain*; † *to be in pocket*; faire un — *de, to gain*; *to make a profit of*; se retirer sur son —, (play) *to discontinue, to cease playing after having won*.

**GAINÉ** [gâ-né] n. f. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sheath*; *case*; 2. (of swords) *scabbard*; 3. (anat.) *sheath*; 4. (arch.) *terminal*; 5. (bot.) *sheath*; 6. (bot.) (of certain leaves) *ocrea*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *without a sheath*; *sheathless*. Remettre dans la —, *to return to the scabbard*. Qui forme une —, *sheathy*.

**GAINIER** [gâ-nié] n. m. 1. *sheath-maker*; 2. *scabbard-maker*.

**GAINIER**, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *Judas tree*.

— commun, (speeles) —.

**GAÏTÉ**, n. f. V. **GAÏTÉ**.

**GALA** [ga-la] n. m. *gala*.

De —, 1. — *day*; 2. *birth-day*.

**GALACTIRRHÉE** [ga-lak-ti-rê] n. f. (med.) *galactirrhœa*; *galactia* (excessive secretion of milk).

**GALACTITE** [ga-lak-ti-té] n. f. *galactite*.

**GALACTOMÈTRE** [ga-lak-to-mè-tre] n. m. *lactometer*.

**GALACTOPHAGE** [ga-lak-to-fa-je] adj. *galactophagous*.

**GALACTOPHORE**, n. m. f. *galactophagist* (one who feeds on milk).

**GALACTOPHORE** [ga-lak-to-for] adj. (anat.) *galactophorous*.

**GALACTOPOÏÈSE** [ga-lak-to-pô-i-è-z] n. f. (med.) *conversion of chyle into milk*.

**GALACTOPOÏÉTIQUE** [ga-lak-to-pô-i-é-ti-ke] adj. (med.) *galactopœiotic*.

**GALACTOPOÏIE** [ga-lak-to-pô-i-è] n. f. (med.) *galactopœia* (method of curing diseases by a milk diet).

**GALACTOPYRE** [ga-lak-to-pi-ré] n. f. (med.) *milk-fever*.

**GALACTOÏÈSE** [ga-lak-to-è-z] n. f. (med.) *conversion of chyle into milk*.

**GALAMMENT** [ga-la-mân] adv. 1. *with a good grace*; *handsomely*; 2. *gallantly* (politely to ladies); 3. *gallantly*; *tastefully*; 4. *skillfully*.

**GALANÉ** [ga-lân-d] n. f. † 1. *courtisan*; 2. *sty creature, thing, rogue*; *rogue*; *gypsy*.

**GALANÉ** [ga-lân-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tortoise-floer*.

**GALANT**, E [ga-lân, t] adj. 1. (of men) *worthy*; *good*; *honest*; 2. *gallant* (polite to ladies); 3. (th.) *kind*; *civil*; 4. (th.) *agreeable*; *pleasing*; 5. *elegant*; 6. (b. s.) (of women) *of gallantry*.

1. Vivre et mourir en — *homme, to live and die an honest man*.

En — *homme, 1. like an honest man*; 2. *gallantly*; *valiantly*.

[GALANT in the 1st sense precedes the n.]

**GALANT** [ga-lân] n. m. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, to) *gallant*; *wooer*; *suitor*; 2. *sharp fellow, blade*; *blade*; *file*; *fox*.

Vert —, *devoted admirer of the sex*. — d'hiver, (bot.) *snow-drop*. Faire le —, *to play the gallant*; *to play the agreeable*.

**GALANTERIE** [ga-lân-té-ri] n. f. 1. † *politeness*; 2. *gallantry* (politeness to ladies); 3. *gallant compliment*; 4. *present*; *compliment*; 5. *gallantry* (libertinism); 6. *syphilis*.

Dire des —, *to pay gallant compliments*; faire des —, 1. *to gallant*; 2. *to make presents*.

**GALANTIN** [ga-lân-tin] n. m. (b. s.) *dangler*; *beau*.

**GALANTINE** [ga-lân-ti-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-drop*.

— *perce-neige, snow-drop*.

**GALANTINE**, n. f. (culin.) "*galantine*" (turkey or veal with herbs).

**GALANTISER** [ga-lân-ti-è-z] v. a. † *to dangle after*.

**GALAXIE** [ga-lak-si] n. f. (astr.) *galaxy*; † *milky way*.

**GALBAN** [gal-bân] n. m. (bot.) *gulfonian*.

Donner du —, *to give (a. c.) false hopes*; *to hold out false hopes (to a. o.)*.  
**GALBE** [gal-bé] n. m. (arch.) *entasis*; *swelling*; *contour*.

**GALE** [ga-lé] n. f. 1. (of fruit vegetables) *scurf*; 2. (med.) *itch*; 3. (vet.) *mange*; *scab*.

— à la tête, *scald-head*. N'avoir pas la — aux dents †, *to be a great gormon dizer*; *gagner la —, to catch the itch*.

**GALE** [ga-lé] n. m. (bot.) *gale*.

— odorant, *sweet gale*; *sweet willow*.

**GALEACE**, **GALEASSE** [ga-lé-a-sé] n. f. (nav.) *galeas*; *galeass*.

**GALENE** [ga-lé] n. f. (print.) *gally*.

Coullisse de —, *gally-slice*.

**GALEGA** [ga-lé-ga] n. m. (bot.) *galega*; *goat's beard*.

— official, *goat's rue*.

**GALENE** [ga-lé-n] n. f. (min) *galena*.

**GALÉNIQUE** [ga-lé-ni-ke] adj. (med.) *Galenic*; *Galenic*.

**GALÉNISME** [ga-lé-ni-sme] n. m. (med.) *Galénism*.

**GALÉNISTE** [ga-lé-ni-s-té] n. m. *Galénist*.

**GALÉOBOLAN** [ga-lé-ob-ô-lân] n. m. (bot.) *yellow archangel*.

**GALÉOPSIS** [ga-lé-op-si-s] n. m. (bot.) *galeopsis*.

**GALER** (SE) [sê-ga-lé] pr. v. † *to scratch o.'s self*.

**GALÈRE** [ga-lé-ré] n. f. 1. *galley*; 2. *row-galley*; 3. —s, (pl) *galleys* (formerly punishment for convicts); 4. † *drudgery*.

Être condamné aux —s à perpétuité, *to be condemned to the galleys for life*. C'est une —, *une vraie —, c'est éti en —, it is terrible drudgery*. Vogue la —! † *come scratch may!*

**GALERIE** [ga-lé-ri] n. f. 1. † *galley*; 2. † *customary walk*; 3. † *gallery* (of paintings); 4. † *gallery* (collection of portraits); 5. *spectators*; *lookers on*; 6. (of churches) *gallery*; *tribunal*; 7. (fort.) *gallery*; 8. (mush.) *foot-board*; 9. (mining) *level*; 10. (mining) *drift*; 11. (nav.) *stern-gallery*; 12. (théâ.) *gallery*.

5. Ls — *décida en ma faveur, the spectators decided in my favor*.

Petite —, 1. (build.) *heading*; 2. (mining) *creep-hole*; — principale, 1. (build.) (of vaults) *body-range*; 2. (mining) *board*. — d'allongement, (mining) *main level*; — d'écolement, 1. (engin.) *drainage, drain gallery*; 2. (mining) *addit*; *drift*; *thril*; *oftake*; — d'extraction, (mining) *futteril*; — de peinture, de tableaux, *picture gallery*; — du faux pont, (nav.) *gangway*; — de pompe, (nav.) *gallery*; *balcony*; — en saillie, (arch.) *barzian*. Ensemble des —s, (mining) *drifts*.

**GALÉRIEN** [ga-lé-ri-in] n. m. *galley-slave*.

Mener une vie de —, *to live like a —*.

**GALERNE** [ga-lér-n] n. f. (nav.) *north-west wind*.

**GALET** [ga-lé] n. m. 1. *pebble-stone*; 2. *Boulogne pebble*; 3. † *shore board* (game); *shore-board*; 4. (lock.) *roller*; 5. (nav.) *shingle*.

**GALETAS** [ga-lé-tâ] n. m. 1. *garret*; 2. † *hole* (miserable lodging).

Habitant d'un —, *garretier*.

**GALETTE** [ga-lé-té] n. f. † *galette* (cake); 2. *buttered roll*; 3. (nav.) *viscous*.

**GALEU-X**, SE [ga-lé-u, è-z] adj. 1. (of plants, trees) *scurfy*; 2. (med.) *itchy*; 3. (vet.) *mangy*; *scabbed*; *scabby*.

État —, (vet.) *scabbedness*; *scableness*. Qui se sent — *so gratte* *le*, *let him whom the cup fits wear it*.

**GALEU-X**, n. m., SE, n. f. † *person infected with the itch*.

Être un —, *to be infected with the itch*; † *to have the itch*.

**GALIAUBAN** [ga-li-ô-bân] n. m. (nav.) *back-stay*.

— *volant, precenter* —.

**GALICÏEN**, NE [ga-li-si-è-n, è-s] adj. *Galician*; of *Galiccia*.

**GALICÏEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Galician*; *native of Galicia*.

**GALILÉEN**, NE [ga-li-lé-in, è-n] adj. *Galilean*; of *Galilee*.



où joule; eu feu; où jeûne; où pen; an pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

GALILÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Galilean; native of Galilee.*  
 GALIMAFRÉE [ga-li-ma-fré] n. f. (culin.) *gallimaufry; hochepotch.*  
 GALIMAPIAS [ga-li-ma-piá] n. m. 1. *nonsense; nonsensical stuff;* 2. *balderdash.*  
 — double, *sheer nonsense.*  
 GALION [ga-lión] n. m. (nav.) *galley.*  
 GALIOTE [gal-li-ot] n. f. (nav.) *galiot.* — à bombes, *bomb-ketch; bomb-vesel;* — de Hollande, *truck-scout.*  
 GALIOTE, n. f. ¶ (bot.) *bennet.*  
 GALIPIOT [ga-li-pò] n. m. *gallipot* (wh. ta. viscid resin).  
 GALLE [gá-l] n. f. 1. *oak-apple;* 2. (bot.) *gall;* 3. (dy.) *gall;* 4. (enl.) *gall.* — légère, *European, oak-leaf gall.* — à l'épine, *common oak-.* Noix de —, 1. *oak-gall;* 2. (bot.) *gall;* *gall-nut;* 3. (dy.) *gall;* *gala-nut.*  
 GALLICAN, E [gal-li-kán, a-n] adj. *Gallian.*  
 GALLICISME [gal-li-sis-m] n. m. *gallicism.*  
 GALLINACÉ, E [gal-li-na-sé] adj. (orn.) *gallinaceous.*  
 GALLINACÉS [gal-li-n-a-sé] n. m. (orn.) *gallinaceous.*  
 GALLINE [gal-li-n] n. f. (lell.) *sapphirine garnet; swallow-fish; tub-fish; tub.*  
 GALLIQUE [gal-li-k] adj. (chem.) *gallic.*  
 GALLOIS, E [ga-loa, z] adj. *Welsh.*  
 GALLOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. 1. *Welshman;* 2. *Welsh woman, lady, girl.*  
 GALLOIS [ga-loa] n. m. *Welsh* (language).  
 GALLON [ga-lón] n. m. *gallon* (English measure).  
 GALOCHIE [ga-lo-ah] n. f. 1. *galochie; calash;* 2. (nav.) *clump.* — Monton de —, *long, peaked, and kirked-up chin.*  
 GALON [ga-lón] n. m. (of gold, silver, silk, etc.) *lace.* — d'argent, *silver-lace;* — d'or, *gold-.* — Dégarnir de —, *unlace.*  
 GALONNER [ga-ló-né] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. *to lace* (with gold, silver, silk, &c.); 2. *to betag.*  
 GALLONNIER [ga-lo-nié] n. m. 1. *gold-lace-maker;* 2. *silver-lace-maker.*  
 GALOP [ga-lo] n. m. 1. (dancé) *gallop; gallopade;* 2. (man.) *gallop; galloping;* 3. (man.) *easy canter;* — dur, *rough;* — forcé, *overreached gallop;* grand —, *full gallop;* juste —, *true gallop;* petit —, 1. —, 2. *gallopade; hand-gallop;* plein —, *full gallop;* — ralenti, —, — rnde, *rough gallop.* — de chasse, —. Au grand —, *full gallop.* Cavalier, personne qui va au —, *galloper.* Aller au —, 1. *to gallop;* 2. *to go at a gallop;* aller au — de chasse, *to canter;* aller, courir le —, le grand —, *to gallop* (walk, read, speak fast); s'en aller au —, *to gallop away;* s'en aller le grand —, § *to go, to be going to o.'s last home;* to be going to *Krigolom come;* danser le —, (dancé) *to dance the gallopade;* descendre au —, *to gallop down;* entrer au —, *to gallop in;* galoper au petit —, *to keep in a short canter;* se mettre au —, *to begin to gallop;* monter au —, *to gallop up;* partir au —, *to gallop;* faire partir au —, *to gallop, to gallop away;* passer, traverser au —, *to gallop over;* prendre le —, 1. *to full into a gallop;* 2. *to take o.*  
 GALOPAÐE [ga-lo-pa-d] n. f. (man.) 1. *galloping;* 2. *gallop* (space galloped over).  
 Faire une —, *to have a gallop.*  
 GALOPER [ga-lo-pé] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to gallop;* 2. ¶ (pers.) *to gallop;* 3. § (pers.) *to run on* (walk, read, speak quickly); 4. § (pers.) *to run about;* 5. (dancé) *to gallop;* to dance the *gallopade;* 6. (man.) *to gallop;* to go a *gallop.*  
 GALOPER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to gallop* a horse); 2. *to pursue* (a. o.); to

*run after;* 3. § *to run after* (a. o.); to be at the heels of (a. o.); 4. § *to seize* (attack).  
 3. La fièvre, la peur ie ja'pe, de fièvre, fear aizes him.  
 GALOPIN [ga-lo-pin] n. m. 1. *errand-boy;* 2. (b. s.) *rogue* (boy); *dog;* 3. (b. s.) *blackguard;* *skip-kennel.* — de, *blackguard.* Un tas de —, *a parcel of blackguards.*  
 GALOUBET [ga-lou-bé] n. m. † (mus.) *galoubet* (flute).  
 GALUCHAT [ga-lu-sha] n. m. *shark-skin;* *dog-fish skin.*  
 GALVANIQUE [gal-va-ni-k] adj. (phys.) *galvanic.*  
 Pile —, = *battery, trough.*  
 GALVANISER [gal-va-ni-sé] v. a. (phys.) *to galvanize.*  
 GALVANISME [gal-va-nis-m] n. m. (phys.) *galvanism.*  
 Personne qui fait des expériences de —, (did.) *galvanist;* personne qui décrit les phénomènes du —, *galvanologist;* traité de —, *galvanology.*  
 GALVANOMÈTRE [gal-va-no-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *galvanometer.*  
 GALVAUDER [gal-vò-dé] v. a. *to throw into disorder;* to disturb.  
 GAMBADE [gân-ba-d] n. f. *gambol.*  
 Faire des —, *to play gambols;* payer en —, *to pay in excurses.*  
 GAMBAÐER [gan-ba-dé] v. n. *to gambol;* to frisk.  
 GAMBETTE [gân-bè-t] n. f. (orn.) *red-shank.*  
 GAMBILLER [gân-bi-lé\*] v. u. ¶ *to kick about.*  
 GAMBIS, GAMBIT [gân-li] n. m. (chess) *gambit.*  
 GAMBELLE [ga-mè-l] n. f. (mil. nav.) 1. *platter; bowl;* *platter for the mess;* 2. *mess.* — Camarade de —, *mess-mate.* Être à la —, manger à la —, *to eat at a platter;* manger à la même §, *to mess together.*  
 GAMIN [ga-min] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *urchin;* 2. *blackguard-boy.*  
 GAMME [ga-m] n. f. (mus.) *gamut; scale.* — chromatique, *chromatic scale;* — diatonique, *diatonic.* — Changer de —, § 1. *to alter o.'s tone;* 2. *to turn over a new leaf;* chanter à q. u. sa —, §, *to rate a. o.;* être hors de —, §, *to be at o.'s wits' end;* mettre q. u. hors de —, §, *to put a. o. to a nonplus.*  
 GANACHE [ga-na-sh] n. f. 1. (of horses) *lower jaw;* 2. ¶ § (pers.) *blockhead; dunce; doll.* — London —, *great, heavy blockhead.* Lourd —, *de, blockheaded.* Avoir la — pesante, épaisse, être chargé de —, §, *to be thick-headed; thick-skulled.*  
 GANGA [gan-g] n. m. (orn.) *gronse.* — unibande, *swand-.*  
 GANGLIFORME [gân-gli-for-m] adj. (anat.) *gangliform; gangliiform.*  
 GANGLION [gân-gli-ón] n. m. 1. (anat.) *ganglion;* 2. (med.) *ganglion.* — lentilleaire, *ophthalmique*, (anat.) *lenticular ganglion;* — lymphatique, *lymphatic gland.*  
 GANGRENE [kân-gré-n] n. f. 1. (med.) *gangrene;* ¶ *mortification;* 2. § *canker* (corruption).  
 Déterminer la — dans, (med.) *to mortify.* La — s'y mettra, (med.) *mortification will ensue, will take place, will set in.*  
 GANGRENER (SE) [gân-kân-gré-né] pr. v. 1. (med.) *to gangrene;* to mortify; 2. § *to canker* (become corrupt).  
 Faire gangrener, (med.) *to gangrene;* to mortify. Qui tend à —, (med.) *gangrenescens.*  
 GANGRÉNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (med.) *gangrened; mortified;* 2. § *cankered* (corrupt); ¶ *canker-bit.*  
 GANGRENEUX, SE [kân-gré-neú, eú-z] adj. (med.) *gangrenous.*  
 GANGLUE [gan-g] n. f. (min.) *gangue; vein-stone.*  
 GANIVET [gan-ni-vé] n. m. *small penknive.*  
 GANSE [gân-s] n. f. (haberdashery) 1. *bobbin;* 2. *cord;* 3. (of diamonds) *loop.*

GANT [gân] n. m. 1. *glove;* 2. (¶) *a challenge; gauntlet; gauntlet.* — glace, *glazed glove.* — pour faucon des armées, *fencing-;* — de chevreau, *kid-;* — de coton, *cotton-;* — de fl. *thread-;* — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) ¶ *throat-wort;* — de peau, *leather-;* — de peau de daim, *buick-skin-;* — de soie, *silk-.* Bague à —, = *stick* à —, *à q. u. comme un —, §, to fit a. c. to a t';* avoir les — de §, *to have the priority in* (a. th.); se donner les — de q. ch. §, *to ascribe to o.'s self the priority in* a. th.; jeter lo — §, *to throw, to throw down the gauntlet;* — mettre ses —, *to put on o.'s-;* ôter ses —, *to take off o.'s-;* ramasser, relever le —, *to take up the gauntlet, the-.*  
 GANTELEE [gân-té] n. f. (bot.) 1. *fox-glove;* 2. *throat-wort.* — Campanule —, *throat-wort.*  
 GANTELET [gân-té-lé] n. m. 1. *gantlet; gauntlet;* 2. (for workmen) *hand-leather;* 3. (bot.) *throat-wort;* 4. (surg.) *glove-bandage.*  
 Ganté d' —, *gaunleted.*  
 GANTER [gân-té] v. a. 1. (pers.) *to fit with gloves;* 2. (of gloves) *to fit.*  
 SE GANTER, pr. v. 1. *to put on o.'s gloves;* 2. *to wear gloves that fit...*  
 GANTERIE [gân-té-ri] n. f. 1. *glove-making;* 2. *glove-trade.*  
 GANTIER [gân-tié] n. m., IÈRE [â-r] n. f. *glover.*  
 GANTILLER [gân-ti-lé\*] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *throat-wort.*  
 GANTOIS, E [gân-toa, z] adj. of Ghent.  
 GANTOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Ghent.*  
 GANTOIS, E [gân-toa, z] adj. of Ghent.  
 GANTOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Ghent.*  
 GARANÇAGE [gân-rân-aj] n. m. (dy.) *maddering; madder-dying.*  
 GARANCE [gân-rân-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) *madder;* 2. (dy.) *madder; madder-root; dyer's madder.* — grappe, *fine madder;* — moulu, *pulverised, en poudre, ground, powdered-;* — robée, *barked-;* — tinctorial, *dyer's-;* — des Indes orientales, *East India-;* — munjeet; — du Levant, *Levant, Smayra-.*  
 GARANCE, adj. *madder-colored.*  
 GARANCER [gân-rân-sé] v. a. (dy.) *to madder;* to dye with *madder.*  
 GARANCEUR [gân-rân-seür] n. m. (dy.) *madder-dyer.*  
 GARANCIÈRE [gân-rân-siè-r] n. f. (agr.) *madder-plantation.*  
 GARANT [gân-rân, t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. *guarantee; guaranty; voucher;* 2. (law) *surety; warrantor; warrantor.* — Être — à, envers q. u. de q. ch., *to be guaranty, voucher to a. o. for* u. th.; to pledge o.'s self to a. o. for u. th.; fournir — (law) *to find sureties;* se porter, se rendre — de, 1. *to be —, voucher for;* to guarantee; 2. (law) *to be, to become surety for.*  
 GARANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. (of tackle) *full;* 2. *landard.*  
 GARANTI [gân-rân-ti] n. m., E, n. f. *warranted.*  
 GARANTIE [gân-rân-ti] n. f. 1. *guaranty;* 2. (action) *guarantying; warranting;* 3. (th.) *voucher;* 4. *indemnity for guaranty;* 5. (law) *warranty; security.* — accessoire, (law) *collateral security;* — personnelle, *personal-.* Sous —, *counterbound.* — de droit, (law) *implied warranty.* Appels en —, *vouches;* bureau de —, *assay-office;* demandeur en —, (law) *voucher;* demandeur en —, (law) *voucher;* voucher, Pour servir de —, *cautionary;* sans —, (V. senses) (com.) *unwarranted.* Appeler en —, (law) *to vouch;* donner des —, §, *to secure;* être — à q. u. de q. ch., *to pledge o.'s self to a. o. for* u. th.  
 GARANTIR [gân-rân-ri] v. a. 1. (A, to) *to guaranty;* 2. *to warrant;* 3. *to guaranty;* to answer for; to vouch for; to be vouch for; 4. *to pledge* (to give as a security); 5. (pr. from) *to preserve;* to shield; to shelter; 6. (com.) *to warrant;* 7. (law) *to warrant.*



a mal; à mâle; é feu; é feve; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o r ol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc, à sûre; ou joui;

GARANTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of GARANTIR.

Non — (V. senses) 1. unpledged; 2. (com.) unsworn; 3. (DE, FROM) to preserve o's self; to protect o's self; to v. o's self; to screen o's self; 4. (V. E) to avoid (...); to keep, to steer clear (of).

1. — du froid, to preserve o's self from the cold; 2. — de ce danger, try to avoid this danger.

GARBURE [gar-bû-r] n. f. (culin.)

GARÇON [gar-sôn] n. f. (nav.) 1. gasket; knittle; bennit; sinnet; 2. cat o' nine tails; cut.

— de ris, (nav.) (of sails) point. Garnir de — de ris, to point (sails).

GARÇON [gar-sôn] n. m. 1. boy (male child); 2. lad; young man; 3. fellow; 4. bachelor; unmarried, single man; 5. journeyman (workman); 6. (of butts, coffee-houses, eating-houses, inns) waiter; 7. (in commercial houses) porter; 8. man; 9. (in public establishments) servant; 10. (in public offices) messenger; 11. (nav.) yokner.

2. Un — plein de talent, a young man of talent. 4. Être encore —, to be still a bachelor, a single man. 5. Un — tailleur, a journeyman tailor.

Beau — 1. fine fellow; 2. good chap; 3. (b. s.) good chap; bon —, good fellow; 4. good chap; brave —, 1. good boy; 2. honest lad, fellow; grand —, tall, big boy; gros —, stout boy; joli —, pretty fellow; pauvre —, poor fellow; petit —, little boy; boy.

— de la fête, master of ceremonies; — de la noce, groomsmen. Jeu de —, romp; ménage de —, bachelor's establishment; 4. bachelor's hall. Être bien petit — auprès de q. n. §, to be u mere nothing, cipher, compared with a. o.; 42 faire beau — to lead a dissipated life; faire le mauvais —, to hector; 43 & 44.

GARÇONNIER [gar-sô-ni-er] v. n. to h. viden; 4. to rompire.

GARÇONNIÈRE [gar-sô-ni-èr] n. f. 1. § heiden; romp; tom-boy.

GARDE [gar-d] n. f. 1. § guard; keeping; safe-keeping; trust; care; 2. guard (from attack); guarding; defence; 3. custody (of prisoners); 4. + § protection; keeping; 5. § care (caution); heed; 6. nurse (to tend the sick); 7. (of locks) ward; 8. (of swords) guard; 9. (hind.) fly-leuf; 10. (cards) low card; 11. (fenc.) guard; ward; 12. (mil.) guard (body of guards); 13. (mil.) guard (watch).

1. Avir la — d'une bibliothèque, d'un magasin, to have the care of a library, of a shop. 4. Dieu vous ait en sa sainte —, God have you in his holy keeping; 1. —, n'en ne vous trompez, take care you are not deceived; beware of being deceived.

Arrière — (mil.) rear-guard; 2. avant —, van —; bonne —, 1. safe keeping; 2. safe custody; — boirgeois, citizen (militia); — descendante, soldiers coming off of; grand —, (mil.) militia; — impériale, imperial —; life —; body —; — montante, soldiers going on; — municipale, municipal = (police); — nationale, national = (French militia); — royale, life —; body —; sous —, (of guns) —, du corps, body, life —; — à cheval, horse —; — d'honneur, of honor; — à pied, foot —, (corps de —, 1. =; 2. = body of —; 2. = house; — room; 3. (of the police) station-house; watch-house, — à vous l'attention! À la — l'gard! de —, 1. (mil.) on —; 2. in waiting (of persons); en —, 1. in custody; 2. (pers.) (contre) cautious (of); 3. (fenc.) (exclam.) guard! sans —, guardless; sans être, se tenir sur ses —, unguardedly; sous bonne —, 1. under —; 2. in good custody; sur ses —, on o's —; pas sur ses —, off o's —.

Avertir q. n. d'être sur ses —, to put u. o. on his —; n'avoir — de faire q. ch. —, 1. to beware of doing u. th.; 2. to be disinclined, unwilling to do u. th.; 3. to be unable to do u. th.; 4. not to

be fool enough to do u. th.; commettre à la — de q. n., 1. to commit to u. o's trust; 2. to commit (a. o.) to a. o.'s custody; descendre la —, to come off —; se donner —, se donner de —, to take care (caution); s'en donner jusqu'aux —, to take pleasure to the full; être de —, 1. (of fruit, meat, wine) to keep; to keep well; 2. (mil.) to be on —; être de bonne —, 1. (of animals) to guard well; 2. (of fruit, meat, wine) to keep well; n'être pas de —, être de mauvaise, de difficile —, (of fruit, meat, wine) not to keep well; être hors de —, to be ignorant of the state of things; être sur ses —, se tenir sur ses —, 1. to be on, upon o's —; 2. (contre) to guard against; to ward; 3. to watch; to look out; to be on, upon the watch; n'être pas sur ses —, (V. Être sur ses —) to be off o's —; faire la —, to watch; faire bonne —, to keep good watch; 4. a good look out; faire q. on ne soit pas sur ses —, to throw a. o. off his —; mettre la — sous les armes, (mil.) to draw out the —; mettre sous bonne —, to commit to custody; se mettre en — (contre), to guard against; monter la — (mil.) to mount —; to be on —; monter une — à q. n. §, to give it to (scold) a. o. well; prendre — (à), 1. to take care, heed (of, to); to take care not (to); to be careful (of, to); to have care (of); to mind (...); to look (to); 2. to beware (of); 3. to take notice (of); 4. to pay attention (to); to look (at); to consider; prendre — que, (subj., ne) 1. to take care (reflect); to mind; 2. (subj., ne) to take care, heed, not to; to be careful not to; to mind not to; (V. beware of); ne pas prendre — (V. senses) to be inadvertent; se tenir en —, (fenc.) to traverse; se tenir sur ses —, (V. Être sur ses —). Qui n'est pas sur —, où l'on n'est pas sur ses —, unguarded. Sentinelle, prenez — à vous! (mil.) all's well! Que Dieu vous ait, conserve, tiens en sa sainte —, God have you in his holy keeping.

GARDE, n. m. 1. guard (defender); 2. keeper; 3. guardian; 4. warden; 5. varder; 6. nurse (man that attends the sick); 7. (mil.) guard; guardsman.

— champêtre, rural guard (for the defence of crops or property in the country); — municipal, municipal = (policeman); — national, national = (militia man); — royal, life-guardsman; life —; body —; — à cheval, horse —; — dn commerce, sheriff's officer (in Paris and the department of the Seine); haultif; — du corps, life-guardsman; life —; body —; — de nuit, watchman; — à pied, foot —; — à pied, foot —; — à cheval, keeper of the seals.

GARDE-BOIS [gar-d-boâ] n. m., pl. GARDES-BOIS, forester.

GARDE BOURGEOISE [gar-d-bour-joiz] n. f. 4 (law) garde bourgeoise (right of the surviving parent among citizens to enjoy the property of the children until they attained a certain age).

GARDE-BOÛTIQUE [gar-d-bou-ti-k] n. m., pl. —, old shopkeeper (unsalable goods).

GARDE-CHASSE [gar-d-shâ-s] n. m., pl. GARDES-CHASSES, GARDES-CHASSE, game-keeper.

GARDE-CHEVRON [gar-d-shê-vrôn] n. m., pl. —, (build.) barge-board; verge-board.

GARDE-CHOUROME [gar-d-â-ou-rôm] n. m., pl. GARDES-CHOUROME, convict-keeper.

GARDE-CORPS [gar-d-kô-r] n. m., pl. —, 1. rail; hand-rail; 2. (nav.) life-line; 3. (nav.) (of capstans) swifter.

GARDE-CÔTE [gar-d-kô-t] n. m., pl. GARDES-CÔTES [gar-d-kô-t] n. m., pl. GARDES-CÔTES (ciist, nav.) coast-guard; sea-fencibles.

GARDE-CROTTE [gar-d-krot-t] n. m., pl. —, splash-board.

GARDE ÉTALON [gar-d-ê-tâlôn] n. m., pl. GARDES-ÉTALON, station-keeper.

GARDE-FEU [gar-d-fê] n. m., pl. 1. fender; 2. vire-guard; guard.

GARDE-FORESTIER [gar-d-for-êstî-ê] n. m., pl. GARDES-FORESTIERS, 1. forester, 2. (law) waker.

GARDE-FOU [gar-d-fou] n. m., pl. — 1. rail; hand-rail; 2. (nav.) life-line

3. (nav.) (of capstans) swifter.

GARDE-FREIN [gar-d-freîn] n. m., pl. GARDES-FREINS, brake-man.

GARDE-MAGASIN [gar-d-mâ-gâ-siân] n. m., pl. GARDES-MAGASINS, 1. store-keeper; 2. warehouse-man; 3. § old shop-keeper (unsalable goods).

Commissaire —, (nav.) store-keeper.

GARDE-MALAË [gar-d-mâ-lâ-ê] n. m. f., pl. GARDES-MALAËDES, nurse (for the sick); wather.

GARDE-MANCHE [gar-d-mân-sh] n. m., pl. —, half-sleeve.

GARDE-MANGER [gar-d-mân-jê] n. m., pl. —, 1. pantry; buttery; 2. wife.

GARDE-MARTEAU [gar-d-mar-tê] n. m., pl. GARDES-MARTEAU, hammer-keeper (keeper of the hammer to mark trees to be cut down).

GARDE-MÉNAGERIE [gar-d-mê-nâ-j-ê] n. m., pl. GARDES-MÉNAGERIE, (nav.) ship's butcher; butcher.

GARDE-MEUBLE [gar-d-mê-ubl] n. m., pl. —, repository of furniture not in use.

GARDE-NAPPE [gar-d-nâ-p] n. m., pl. — table-mat; mat.

GARDE-NOBLE [gar-d-nô-bl] n. f. (law) "garde-noble" (right of the surviving parent among the nobility to enjoy the property of the children until they attained a certain age).

GARDE-NOTE [gar-d-nô-t] n. m. f., pl. GARDES-NOTES, notary.

GARDE-PÊCHE [gar-d-pê-sh] n. m., pl. GARDES-PÊCHE, water-battiff.

GARDE-PÊCHE v. a. 1. § to guard; to keep; to keep safely; 2. § to guard (from attack); to defend; to protect; 3. § (b. s.) (DE, FROM) to keep (protect); to preserve; 4. § to tend (animals); to look after; 5. § to tend (children, the sick); to nurse; to take care of; 6. § to keep; to attend to; to take care of; 7. § to keep; to preserve; 8. § to keep on; 9. § to keep; reserve; save; to keep by; to lay by, up; to put by; 10. § to keep (from spoiling); to preserve; 11. § to maintain; to uphold; to keep up; 12. § to keep; to reserve; 13. § to use; to keep; 14. § to keep (remain n.); 15. § to keep (have for some time); 16. § to keep down (not to vomit); not to bring up; 17. § to keep (in medicines); 18. § to keep (secrets); 19. (mil.) to guard.

1. — des prisonniers, to guard prisoners. 3. Dieu nous garde de pareils amis, God keep us from such friends. 6. — un cheval, une montre, une maison, une place, tu keep a horse, a watch, a house, a place. 7. — copie d'une lettre, to keep, to preserve a copy of a letter; — ses habitudes, son sérieux, to preserve, to keep o's habits, o's gravity. 8. — son élan, son maintien, to keep o's air, o's elan. 9. Nous vous en gardons un peu, we will keep, save a little for you. 10. — de la viande, du vin, to keep meat, wine. 11. — sa dignité, son rang, to maintain, to uphold, to keep up o's dignity, o's rank. 12. — les commandements, to observe, to keep the commandments. 13. — de lit, la chambre, to keep o's bed, o's room. 15. — un rhume, une toux, to keep a cold, a cough.

— étroitement, to keep in close custody; — précieusement, (V. senses) to treasure; to treasure up; — par devers soi, to hold back; — pour soi, to keep to o's self; la —, la — bonne à q. n. §, to have a rod in a pickle for a. o.; en donner à — à q. u. §, to impose upon a. o.; to make a. o. believe a. th.; — en l'air, to keep up; — sous clef, to lock up. Qu'on ne garde pas précieusement, untreasured.

GARDÉ, F, pa. p. V. senses of GARDER.

Non — (V. senses) 1. unguarded, unkept; 2. undefended; unprotected; 3. unreserved; 4. unintended; 5. unobserved.

SE GARDER, PR. V. 1. to keep (remain in good condition); 2. to keep down; 3. to keep in; 4. (DE, OF, DE, TO) to beware, to take care, heed (not); to mind not; 5. (DE) to forbear (to); to refrain (from); to guard (against).

1. Du fruit qui se garde bien, fruit that keeps well. 4. Gardes-vous d'ennemi, beware of enemies; gardes-vous de tomber, take care not to fall. 5. Gardons-nous de médire l'un sur l'autre, let us not



ou jôte; eu jen; eü jôte; eü peur; dn pan; ln pin; dn bon; an brun; \*H liq.; \*gn H4.

bear to speak ill of others; il n'a pas pu — de ce langage, he could not guard against that danger.

Syn.—GARDER, AVERIR. We gardeners (keep) our own property; we reason (retain) what is another's. The miser guard (keep) his treasures; the debtor retain (retains) the money of his creditor.

GARDER, v. n. \*\* (subj.) beware (of, lest).

[GARDER requiesc before the following verb.]

GARDE-ROBE [gar-d-ro-b] n. f., pl. —, 1. wardrobe (room); 2. wardrobe (clothes); 3. recess; water-closet; 4. (Bot.) Southern wood; 5. lavender-plantation.

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., pl. —, apron (for women).

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., † pl. —, registrar of the herald's office.

GARDE-TEMPS [gar-d-tân] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) time-piece; time-measurer.

GARDEUR [gar-deür] n. m., SE [gâ-z] n. f. keeper (person that tends animals); herd.

— de cochons, swine-herd; — de vaches, 1. cow-herd; 2. cow-boy.

GARDE-VAISSELLE [gar-d-vê-âd-l] n. m., pl. GARDES-VAISSELLES, yeoman of the silver scullery.

GARDE-VENTE [gar-d-vân-t] n. m., pl. GARDES-VENTE, wood-merchant's agent.

GARDE-VUE [gar-d-vü] n. m., pl. —, shade (worn over the eyes).

GARDIEN [gar-dîen] n. m., NE [â-n] n. f. 1. keeper (person who has the care of a th., a o.); guard; 2. | (of public establishments) door-keeper; 3. § guardian (protector); 4. § trustee; 5. (of a convent of Franciscans) superior; 6. (of prisons) warden; 7. (law) bailiff's man; 8. § broker's man.

— de la Sainte-Barbe, (nav.) gunner's yeoman. Qualité de —, (V. senses) gunsmithship. Sans —, (V. senses) guard-less.

GARDIEN, NE, adj. guardless; tutelary.

GAZE —, guardian angel.

GARDON [gar-dôn] n. m. (ich.) roach.

GARE [gâ-r] int. 1. out of the way! clear the way! make way! 2. look out! 3. beware of!

GARE, n. f. 1. (on rivers) basin; 2. (rail.) platform; 3. (rail.) terminus. — d'arrivée, (rail.) terminus; — de départ, (rail.) terminus; — d'évitement, (rail.) siding; siding-place; passing. Chef de —, (rail.) 1. platform-master; 2. superintendent.

GARENNE [ga-rên-n] n. f. 1. (of hares, rabbits) vivary; 2. (of rabbits) warren; 3. (of rivers) warren.

— forcée, private, enclosed warren.

GARENNIER [ga-rên-nîe] n. m. warren-keeper; keeper of a warren.

GARER [gar-ê] v. a. to put (a boat) into a basin, dock.

SE GARRER, pr. v. 1. (of boats) to keep in shore; 2. (pers.) to clear the way; 3. (pers.) (DE, of) to get out of the way; 4. (DE ...) to avoid.

GARGAMELLE [gar-ga-mê-l] n. f. † throat.

GARGARISER [gar-ga-ri-sê] v. a. to gargle.

— la gorge, to gargle o.'s throat.

SE GARGARISER, pr. v. to gargle o.'s throat.

GARGARISME [gar-ga-ri-s-m] n. m. 1. (action) gargaring; gargling; 2. | (liquid) gargle; 3. (pharm.) gargarism.

GARGOTAGE [gar-gô-tâ-j] n. m. † dressed rituals.

GARGOTE [gar-gô-t] n. f. † cook-shop.

Mécl ante —, miserable =. Tenir —, to keep a =.

GARGOTER [gar-gô-tê] v. n. † 1. to frequent the cook-shop; 2. to frequent public houses; 3. to eat and drink jiltily.

GARGOTIER [gar-gô-tîe] n. m., IÈRE [â-r] n. f. 1. keeper of a cook-shop; 2. b. a., keeper of a public house; 3. bad cook.

GARGOUILLADE [gar-gcu-la-d\*] n. f. † "gurgouillade" (step in dancing).

GARGOUILLE [gar-gou-i\*] n. f. water-shoot.

GARGOUILLEMENT [gar-gcu-l-mân\*] n. m. 1. rattling (of water in the stomach or throat); 2. (med.) gargling.

GARGOUILLER [gar-gou-i\*] v. n. (of children) to dabble (in water); to paddle.

GARGOUILLES [gar-gou-i\*] n. m. † splashing (of water falling from a water-shoot).

GARGOUSSE [gar-gou-s] n. f. (artil.) (of cannon) cartridge.

Papier à —, cartridge-paper.

GARGOUSSIER [gar-gou-sîe] n. m. (artil.) cartridge-box.

GARGOUSSIÈRE, n. f. V. GARGOUSSIER.

GARIGUE [ga-ri-g] n. f. † waste (land).

GARNEMENT [gar-nê-mân] n. m. † scape-grace; bad, worthless fellow. Mauvais —, bad, worthless fellow; † bad chap.

GARNI [gar-nî] n. in. furnished lodgings.

Loueur, loueuse en —, keeper of a lodging-house. En —, in furnished lodgings; in a lodging-house. Être en —, to be in furnished lodgings; loger en —, to live, to stay at a lodging-house; louer en —, to let lodgings.

GARNIR [gar-nîr] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to furnish (with necessary things); to provide; to stock; 2. to adorn (places); to ornament; to decorate; to embellish; to set off; 3. to stuff (cloths); 4. to line (clothes); 5. to trim (cloths); 6. (pers.) to fill (with people); to line; 7. to mount (jewels, &c.); 8. to stick (with things pointed); to set; 9. to run (stockings) at the heel; 10. to fledge (with feathers, wings); 11. (culin.) to garnish; 12. (nav.) to rig; 13. (nav.) to quilt; 14. (nav.) to serve (ropes).

1. — un magasin de marchandises, to furnish, to stock a shop with goods; — une bibliothèque de livres, to stock a library with books. 2. Des statues garnissent le terrass, statues adorned the terrace. 6. Une suite de curieux garnissent les deux côtés de la route, a crowd of curious persons lined both sides of the road.

Bien — de, (V. senses) to stick full of; to stick all over with. — de plumes, to fledge; — de points, (tech.) to stick.

GARNI, E, pr. p. (V. senses of GARNIR) 1. (of apartments, lodgings) furnished; 2. (of purses) lined; filled.

Non —, 1. (V. senses) (of apartments, lodgings) unfurnished; 2. (of clothes) unrimmed; peu —, (V. senses) (of chairs) unstuffed. Chambre —, furnished lodging; chambre non —, unfurnished lodging; hôtel —, lodging-house; maison —, private lodging-house.

SE GARNIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (DE, with) to provide o.'s self; to furnish o.'s self; to stock o.'s self; 2. (th.) (DE, with) to be stocked; 3. (pers.) (CONTR., from) to preserve o.'s self; to protect o.'s self; 4. (of place) to fill.

4. La salle commença à —, the room begins to fill.

GARNISAIRE [gar-nî-rê-r] n. m. bailiff's man (put in the house of a taxpayer in arrears).

GARNISON [gar-nî-zôn] n. f. 1. garrison; 2. (law) bailiff's men.

Ville de —, garrison town. À —, (mil.) garrisoned; sans —, ungarrisoned. Être en —, to be, to be in —; former la — de, to garrison; mettre — dans, to garrison; mettre en —, to garrison; to lay in =: mettre — chez, to put a bailiff's man at...'; tenir —, to keep =.

GARNISSAGE [gar-nî-sâ-j] n. m. 1. (of clothes) trimming; 2. (tech.) facing. Bois de —, (tech.) fitting-board.

GARNISSEUR [gar-nî-sêür] n. m. trimmer; garnisher.

GARNITURE [gar-nî-tü-r] n. f. 1. (DE, for) things necessary (to render a th. complete); 2. set (number complete); 3. (of dishes) garnish; 4. (of cloths) lin-

ing; 5. (of cloths) trimming; 6. (of diamonds) set; 7. (of jewels, &c.) mounting; setting; 8. (of rooms) furniture; 9. (of salad) garnish; 10. (of stockings) running at the heels; 11. (culin.) garnish; 12. (nav.) quilting; 13. (nav.) rigging; 14. (print.) furniture; 15. (tech.) furniture; packing.

Atelier de —, (nav.) rigging-loft; le team de —, (tech.) packing-plate.

GAROU, n. m. V. LOUP-GAROU.

GAROU [ga-rou] n. m. 1. (bot.) (gears) daphne; spurge-flax; 2. (pharm.) garou; garou-bark.

GARROT [gar-rô] n. m. 1. (vet. anat.) withers; 2. (man.) counter.

Fistule du —, † mal de —, fistulous withers. Être blessé au —, to be wither-wrung; être blessé sur le — §. 1. (pers.) to have been disordered; 2. to have been injured, wounded in o.'s reputation.

GARROT, n. m. 1. bending lever; 2. stick for packing; 3. (surg.) tourniquet.

GARROTTE [ga-rô-t] n. f. garotte (capital punishment in Spain).

GARROTTER [ga-rô-tê] v. a. 1. | to bind (with strong cords); 2. § to bind (a. o. to an engagement); to tie down.

GARRULITÉ [ga-ru-li-té] n. f. garrulity.

GARS [gâr] n. m. § 1. boy; lad; 2. boy arrived at man's estate; 3. (hist. of France) Gars (insurgent of la Vendée).

GARUS [ga-rus] n. m. (pharm.) élixir of Garus.

GASCON, NE [gas-kôn, o-n] adj. Gascon (of Gascony).

Parler avec un accent —, to speak with a Gascon accent.

GASCON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. Gascon (native of Gascony); 2. Gascon; braggart; braggadocio.

GASCON [gas-kôn] n. m. Gascon (a tois of Gascony).

GASCONISME [gas-ko-lis-m] n. m. Gasconism.

GASCONNADE [gas-ko-na-] n. f. gâconade; vaunt; boast; brag.

Dire des —s, to gasconade.

GASCONNER [gas-ko-nê] v. n. 1. to speak Gascon; 2. to speak with a Gascon accent; 3. to gasconade; to vaunt; to boast; to brag.

GASPILLAGE [gas-pî-la-j\*] n. m. 1. | disorder; confusion; 2. | § squandering; waste.

Être an —, to be squandered, wasted.

GASPILLER [gas-pî-lê] v. a. § 1. | to throw into disorder, confusion; 2. | § to squander; to waste; to throw away; to run through (property); 3. | § to fritter away; 4. § to trifle away (time).

GASPILLÉ, E, pr. p. V. senses of GASPILLER.

Non —, unsquandered; uncast.

GASPILLEUR [gas-pî-lêür] n. m., SE [ê-z] n. f. squanderer; spendthrift.

GASTER [gas-têr] n. m. (med.) gaster (the lower belly, the stomach).

GASTRALGIE [gas-tral-j] u. f. (med.) gastralgia.

GASTRICISME [gas-trî-sîs-m] n. m. (med.) gastricism.

GASTRICITÉ [gas-trî-sî-té] n. f. (med.) gastric derangement.

GASTRILOQUE [gas-trî-lo-k] n. m. ventriloquist.

GASTRIQUE [gas-trî-k] adj. (physiol.) gastric.

Embarras —, (med.) derangement of the stomach; jus —, (physiol.) gastric juice.

GASTRITE [gas-trî-t] n. f. (med.) gastritis.

Avoir une —, to have =.

GASTRO- [gas-tro] (comp.) (anat., med.) gastro-...

GASTROBROSIE [gas-tro-bro-sî] n. f. (med.) perforation of the stomach.

GASTROCELE [gas-tro-sê-l] n. f. (med.) gastrocele.

GASTROCNÉMIEN, NE [gas-tro-nê-mîen, -nê] adj. (anat.) gastrocnemius (muscle).

GASTRO-CÔLIQUE [gas-tro-kô-li-k] n. m.



a mal; à mâle; é féc; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ù sûre; ou jour

adj. (anat.) *gastrocoelic* (vein proceeding from the stomach to the colon).

**GASTRODYNE** [gas-tro-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *gastrodynia*.

**GASTRONOMIE** [gas-tro-no-mi] n. m. f. *gastro-nomist*.

**GASTRONOMIE** [gas-tro-no-mi] n. f. *gastro-nomist*.

**GASTRONOMIQUE** [gas-tro-no-mi-k] adj. *gastro-nomic*.

**GASTRORAPHIE** [gas-tro-ra-fi] n. f. (surg.) *gastro-rhaphy*.

**GASTRORRHAGIE** [gas-tro-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *gastro-rhorrhage*.

**GASTRORRHAGIQUE** [gas-tro-ra-ji-k] adj. (med.) of, belonging to *gastro-rhorrhage*.

**GASTROSCOPIE** [gas-tro-sko-pi] n. f. (med.) *gastro-scopy*.

**GASTROSE** [gas-tro-z] n. f. (med.) of *fection of the stomach*.

**GASTROTOMIE** [gas-tro-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *gastro-tomy*.

**GASTROTOMIQUE** [gas-tro-to-mi-k] adj. (surg.) of, belonging to *gastro-tomy*.

**GÂTEAU** [gâ-te] n. m. 1. *cake*; 2. *honey-comb*; *comb*; 3. (sculpt.) *cake*; 4. (surg.) *pledget*.

— *de rüe*, (med.) *ague-cake*. — *de miel*, *honey-comb*. — *des rois*, *twelfth, twelfth-night cake*. Marchands de —, = *woman*. Avoir part au —, 1. to have a share in the profit; 2. to have a finger in the pie; partager le —, to go halves, snacks.

**GÂTE-BOIS** [gâ-t-bo] n. m., pl. —, *bunting, bad, sorry carpenter*.

**GÂTE-ENFANT** [gâ-t-an-fan] n. m. f., pl. —, *person that spoils children*.

Être un —, to spoil children.

**GÂTE-MÉTIER** [gâ-t-mé-tié] n. m., pl. —, *person that spoils a trade*.

Être un —, to spoil a trade.

**GÂTE-PAPIER** [gâ-t-pa-pi-er] n. m., pl. —, *scribbler* (bad author).

**GÂTE-PÂTE** [gâ-t-pâ-té] n. m., pl. —, 1. *bad, sorry baker*; 2. *bad, sorry gastr-cook*; 3. *bungler*.

**GÂTER** [gâ-té] v. a. 1. *to spoil* (a. th.); 2. *to soil*; 3. *to taint* (putrefy); 4. *to mur* (a. th.); *to spoil*; 5. *to spoil* (a. o.); 6. *to injure* (a. o.); *to disserve*; 7. *to corrupt*; *to deprave*; 8. *to pet* (a child); 9. *to blot* (waste paper).

1. — un chemin, une maison, un habit, une plume, to spoil a road, house, coat, pen. 3. La chaleur a gâté la viande, the heat has tainted the meat.

**GÂTER, E, PR. P. V.** senses of **GÂTER**.

Non —, 1. *unspoiled*; 2. *untainted*; 3. *unmarried*; 4. *uninjured*; 5. *incorrupt*. *Enfant —, spoiled child*; *enfant — de la fortune, Fortune's fondling, darling*.

**SE GÂTER, PR. V. 1.** *§* (th.) *to spoil*; 2. *to soil*; 3. *to taint*; 4. *§* (th.) *to be marred, spoiled*; 5. *§* (pers.) *to spoil*; *to get spoiled*; 6. *§* *to become corrupt, depraved*; 7. *§* (of the fine weather) *to break up*.

**GÂTÉRIE** [gâ-té-ri] n. f. *attention that spoils* (a. o.).

**GÂTE-TOUT** [gâ-t-tou] n. m. pl. —, *war-ol*.

**GÂTE** [gâ-t] n. f. (nav.) *manger*.

**GATTILIER** [gâ-ti-lié] n. m. (bot.) *chaste-tree*.

**GAUCHE** [gô-sh] adj. 1. *left*; 2. *crooked*; *not straight*; 3. *awkward*; *clumsy*; *ungainly*; 4. (build.) *winding*; 5. (geom.) *winding*; 6. (her.) *sinister*.

Habitude de la main —, usage habituel de la main —, *left-handedness*.

**GAUCHE, N. F. 1.** *left hand*; 2. *left*; *left side*; *left-hand side*; 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *left*; *left side*; 4. *left* (political party); 5. (mil.) *left wing*; 6. (mil.) *left flank*.

A —, 1. *at the left*; 2. *on the —*; *on*; *de — à droite, 1 from — to right*; 2. (tech.) *sun-way*. Donner à —, to be in the wrong *à bo*; *to be mistaken*; prendre à —, 1. *to turn to the —*; 2. *to take* (a. th.) *wrong*; *to mis-con-ceive*. Par file à —, (mil.) *command* *to the left face*

**GAUCHEMENT** [gô-sh-mân] adv. *awk-wardly*; *clumsily*.

**GAUCHER, ÈRE** [gô-shé, è-r] adj. *left-handed*.

**GAUCHER, N. M., ÈRE, N. F.** *left-handed man*; *left-handed woman*; *left-handed ferson*.

**GAUCHÉRIE** [gô-shé-ri] n. f. 1. *awkwardness*; *clumsiness*; 2. (of the hands) *unhandedness*; 3. *awkward, clumsy action, thing, trick*.

Faire une —, *to do an awkward, clumsy thing*.

**GAUCHIR** [gô-shir] v. n. 1. *to turn aside* (in order to avoid a blow); *to dodge*; 2. *to prevaricate*; *to quibble*; 3. (of wood) *to warp*; 4. (tech.) *to get out of true*.

Faire —, *to warp* (wood).

[GAUCHIR in the 1st sense is obsolete.]

**GAUCHIR, V. A. 1.** (build.) *to warp*; 2. *§* *to warp*; *to pervert*.

**GAUCHIR, P. A. P.** (V. senses of **GAUCHIR**) (tech.) *out of true*.

**SE GAUCHIR, PR. V. 1.** (of wood) *to warp*; 2. (tech.) *to get, to go out of true*.

**GAUCHISSAGE** [gô-shi-sa-ji] n. m. (a. & m.) *warping*.

**GAUCHISSEMENT** [gô-shi-sa-mân] n. m. (build.) *warping*.

**GAUCHE** [gô-sh] n. f., 1. (sing.) —, (pl.) *hasty-pudding*; 2. (bot.) *dyer's weed*.

**GAUDIR (SE)** [gô-gô-dir] pr. v. *to rejoice*; 2. (pr.) *to mock* (at); *to make game* (of).

**GAUDRIOLE** [gô-dri-ol] n. f. *broad jest, joke*.

**GAUDRON, N. F. GOURDON.**

**GAUDRONNÉ, E** [gô-dro-né] adj. (bot.) (of leaves) *repand*.

**GAUFRE** [gô-fr] n. f. 1. *honey-comb*; 2. *waffle* (cake); 3. *victim*; *dupe*.

**GAUFREUR** [gô-fré] v. a. *to figure* (cloth, velvet, and other stuffs).

— à la paille, *to —*.

**GAUFREUR** [gô-fréur] n. m. *figurer*.

**GAUFRIÈRE** [gô-fri-èr] n. m. *iron* (for figuring cloth, &c.) *waffle-iron*.

**GAUFRIURE** [gô-frû-r] n. f. *figuring*.

**GAULE** [gô-l] n. f. 1. *long pole*; *pole*; 2. *switch*.

Coup de —, 1. *blow with a pole*; 2. *stroke of a switch*. Donner des coups de —, 1. *to strike with a pole*; 2. *to beat with a switch*.

**GAULER** [gô-lé] v. a. 1. *to beat* (trees with a pole); 2. *to knock down* (fruit).

**GAULIS** [gô-li] n. m. (pl.) 1. *small wood* (of 18 or 20 years old, sing.); 2. (hunt.) *small birches* (of trees), pl.

**GAULOIS, E** [gô-lon, z] adj. 1. *Gallic*; 2. *§* *of olden time*; *rude*; 3. *§* *of old French*; 4. *§* *old*; *pat-archal*.

**GAULOIS, N. M., E, N. F. 1.** *Gaul* (man); 2. *§* *Gallia* (Language); 3. *§* *Frank, open person*.

**GAUPE** [gô-p] n. f. *slattern*; *slut*.

**GAURES** [gô-r] n. m. *quebres* (fire-worshippers).

**GAUSSER (SE)** [gô-gô-sé] pr. v. *to mock* (at); *to banter* (.,.); *to make game* (of).

**GAUSSERIE** [gô-sé-ri] n. f. *mockery*; *making game*.

Par —, *in mockery*.

**GAUSSEUR** [gô-séur] n. m., **SE** [é-z] n. f. *mock*; *banterer*.

**GAUSSEUR, SE, ADJ.** *mocking*; *bantering*.

**GAVACHE** [ga-va-sh] n. m. *wretch*; *mean, pitiful, miserable fellow*.

**GAVAÛCHE** [gn-vô-sh] n. m. (mar.) *disorder*.

En —, *in —*.

**GAVELET** [gô-vé-lé] n. m. (hist. of Eng.) *gavelkind*.

**GAVION** [gn-vi-ôn] n. m. *throw*.

**GAVOTTE** [gn-vo-té] n. f. *gavot* (dance, tune).

**GAYAC** [ga-iak] n. m. *V. GAIAC*.

**GAZ** [gâ-z] n. m. 1. (chem.) *gas*; 2. (pl.) (med.) *flatus*.

— enflammé, *ignited gas*; — étouffé, *stagnant* (mining) *du v-damp*;

*damp*; — inflammable, (mining) *in-flammable*; — *styghe*; — non-perma-nent, *liquefiable*; — de houille, *coal*.

— Bec de —, 1. = *light*; = *lamp*; 2. = *burner*; compteur à —, = *meter*;

conduit, tuyau à —, = *pipe*; conduit, tuyau à — principal, *main — pipe*;

conduit, tuyau à —, *de branchement, branch — pipe*; éclairage au —, = *lighting*; = *light*; jet de —, *jet of —*;

lumière du —, = *light*; outil pour retirer les bees de —, = *cutler*; réservoir de —, = *holder*; usine à —, = *work*;

— *work*. Imperméable au —, = *light*. Être distendu par des —, (med.), *to be distended by flatus*; éclairer au —, *to light with —*; fabriquer du —, (a. & m.) *to generate —*; faire l'appareil d'un bec de —, *to mount a — light*; fermer le robinet de —, *to turn off the —*; ouvrir le robinet de —, *to turn on the —*; produire du —, 1. (chem.) *to generate —*; 2. (a. & m.) *to generate —*.

**GAZE** [gâ-z] n. f. *gauze*.

— métallique, *wire —*. — de coton, *Leno muslin*; — de soie, *silk —*. Mettre à —, = *loom*; voile de —, = *veil*. Comme de la —, 1. *gauzy*; 2. —. De —, 1. *of —*; *gauzy*.

**GAZÉIFIABLE** [gâ-zé-i-fi-a-bl] adj. (chem.) *that may be converted into gas*; *capable of being converted into gas*.

**GAZÉIFICATION** [gâ-zé-i-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (chem.) *gasification*; *act, process of converting into gas*.

**GAZÉIFIER** [gâ-zé-i-fié] v. a. (chem.) *to gasify*; *to convert into gas*.

**SE GAZÉIFIER, PR. V.** (chem.) *to be gasified*; *to be converted into gas*; *to be come gaseous*.

**GAZÉIFORME** [gâ-zé-i-for-m] adj. (chem.) *gasiform*; *having the form of gas*.

**GAZELLE** [gâ-zè-l] n. f. (mam.) *gazelle*; *gazel*; *alghael*.

**GAZER** [gâ-zé] v. a. 1. *to cover with gauze*; 2. *§* *to veil*; *to gloss over*.

**GAZETIER** [gâ-zé-tié] n. m. (b. e.) *gazetteer, journalist*.

**GAZÉTIN** [gâ-zé-tin] n. m. *little gazette*.

**GAZETTE** [gâ-zè-t] n. f. 1. *gazette* (Venetian coin); 2. *gazette* (newspaper); 3. *gazette* (dry narration); 4. *§* (pers.) *news-monger*.

**GAZEUX, SE** [gâ-zè, é-s] adj. (chem.) *gaseous*.

**GAZIER** [gâ-zié] n. m. 1. *gauze-maker*; 2. (tech.) *gas-fitter*.

**GAZOMÈTRE** [gâ-zo-mè-tr] n. m. 1. (chem.) *gasmeter*; 2. *gasmeter*; *gasholder*.

**GAZOMÉTRIE** [gâ-zo-mè-tri] n. f. (did.) *gasmometry* (art of measuring gas).

**GAZON** [gâ-zôn] n. m. 1. *grass* (short); 2. *turf*; *sod*; 3. (bot.) *grass*; 4. (forl.) *gazon*.

État de ce qui abonde en —, 1. *grassiness*; 2. *turfiness*; *nature* du —, 1. *grassiness*; 2. *turfiness*; *parterre* de —, *grass-plot*. De —, 1. *grass*; *grassy*; 2. *turf*; *sod*; *cespitous*; *de la nature* du —, 1. *grassy*; 2. *turf*; *en —*, (bot.) *cespitous*; *sans —*, *without grass*; *grassless*. Abonder en —, 1. *to abound in grass*; 2. *to be turf, cespitous*; *convrir de —*, *to grass*; *to meard*; *être épour-vé de —*, *to be grassless*; *plaquer de —*, *to grass*; *produire du —*, *to sward*; *lever des —*, *to cut turfs*.

**GAZONNEMENT** [gâ-zôn-né-mân] n. m. *turfing*; *sodding*.

**GAZONNER** [gâ-zôn-né] v. a. *to turf*; *to sod*.

**GAZOUILLEMENT** [gâ-zou-i-lé-mân] n. m. 1. *prattle*; 2. *§* (of birds) *twitter*; *scolding*; 3. *§* (of little birds) *chirp*; *chirping*; 4. *§* (of streams) *prattle*, *babbling*; *purling*.

**GAZOUILLER** [gâ-zou-i-lé] v. a. 1. *§* (of birds) *to twitter*; *to scold*; 2. *§* (of little birds) *to chirp*; *to chirrup*; 3. *§* (of sparrows) *to twitter*; 4. *§* (of children) *to lisp*; 5. *§* (of streams) *to prattle*; *to babble*.

Oiseau qui gazouille, (Γ sense) *chirper*.



où jôûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; cû peur; ân pan; in pin; òn bon; ün brun \*liq; \*gn liq.

GAZOUILLIT [gá-zou-î\*] n. m. † V. GAZOUILLEMENT.

GEAI [jé] n. m. (orn.) jay. \*C'est le — paré des plumes du paon. It is the jackdaw in the peacock's feathers.

GEANT [jé-án] n. m. giant. Pourfendeur de —, =-killer. À pas do —, at = pace; do —, giant-like; giantly. Qui pourfend les —, =-killing.

GEANT, E [jé-án, t] adj. || § gigantic; giant.

GEANTE [jé-án-t] n. f. giantess.

GEANTISER [jé-án-ti-zé] v. a. to give gigantic proportions to.

GEANTISER, v. n. to affect grandeur.

GEHENNE [jé-b-ñ] n. f. + Gehenna (Hell).

GEIGNAIS ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of GEINDRE.

GEIGNAN, pres. p. GEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. GEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. GEIGNESSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. GEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. GEIGNIT, subj. imp. 1st, 3d sing. GEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. GEINDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. GEINDRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. GEINDRE [jín-dr] v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (b. s.) to moan.

GEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of GEINDRE.

GEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing. GEINT, r. pa. p.

GELEBLE [jé-la-blé] adj. gelable; congelable.

GÉLATINE [jé-la-ti-n] n. f. gelatin. Tablette de —, cake of —.

GÉLATINEUX, SE [jé-la-ti-neú, éú-] adj. gelatinous; gelatine.

Conversion en substance gélatineuse, (did.) gelatination.

GÉLATINIFIÉ [jé-la-ti-ni-fié] v. a. (did.) to gelatinize; to gelatinize.

SE GÉLATINIFIER, pr. v. (did.) to gelatinize; to gelatinize.

GÉLÉE [jé-lé] n. f. 1. frost (cold); 2. (culin.) jelly.

— blanche, white, hoar frost; forte —, hard, sharp =; grande —, severe =.

— de groselle, currant jelly; — de pomme, apple jelly.

GÉLER [jé-lé] v. a. 1. || to freeze (congal.); 2. || to freeze; to freeze to death; 3. § (pers.) to freeze (treat coldly).

GÉLÉ, É, pa. p. 1. || frozen; 2. (of the body, limbs) frozen; frost-bitten; 3. (of flowers, fruit) frost-bitten; 4. § (pers.) cold (reserved); 5. (culin.) jellied.

Non —, (V. senses) unrozen.

SE GÉLER, pr. v. || (th.) to freeze (congal.).

GÉLER, v. n. 1. (th.) to freeze (congal.); 2. § (pers.) to freeze (be very cold); 3. (imp.) to freeze.

— fort, to = hard; — serré, très-fort, to = very hard. — à pierre fendre, to = as hard as it can =.

GÉLI-FE [jé-li-fé, i-v] adj. (of trees) split by the frost.

GÉLINE, n. f. † V. POULE.

GÉLINOTTE [jé-li-no-té] n. f. 1. fowl fattened in the poultry-yard; 2. (orn.) hazel-hen.

— des bois, (orn.) hazel-hen.

GÉLIVURE [jé-li-vú-r] n. f. cleft, crack occasioned by frost.

GÉMEAU [jé-mé] n. m. 1. —, (pl.) (agr.) meadows mowed twice in one year; 2. —, (pl.) (astr.) gemini; twins.

Les —, (astr.) gemini; the twins. Le — occidental, Castor; le — oriental, Pollux.

GÉMINÉ, E [jé-mi-né] adj. 1. (bot.) geminate; twin; double; 2. (law) reiterated.

GÉMIR [jé-mir] v. n. 1. || (DE, with; SUR, over) to groan; 2. || § (DE, with; SUR, over, for) to moan; to complain; 3. § (DE, ...; de, to) to lament; \* to bewail; to bemoan; 4. § (DE, SUB, at) to weep; 5. (of birds) to moan.

1 — d'une erreur funeste, to lament, a fatal error.

Personne qui gémit, (V. senses) bemoaner; repiner. Qui ne gémit pas, sans —, (V. senses) 1. unmoaning; uncomplaining; 2. unrepeating; 3. unrepeatingly.

GÉMIR, v. a. § to bemoan; \* to bewail.

GÉMISSANT, E [jé-mi-sán, t] adj. 1. || § groaning; 2. || moaning; complaining; 3. § repining.

GÉMISSER [jé-mi-sé-mán] n. m. (SUR, over) 1. || § groan; 2. || § moan; complaint; 3. lamentation; bewailing; 4. § repining.

— étouffé, stifled, suppressed groan; — sourd, low =. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unmoaning; uncomplaining; 2. unrepeating. Pousser un —, to utter, to give a =; to send forth a =.

GEMMA [jém-ma] n. m. (bot.) gem; bud-leaf.

GEMMATION [jém-má-cón] n. f. (bot.) gemmation; § budding.

GEMME [jém-m] adj. † of obs. s. Pierre —, (min.) gem; sel —, rock salt.

GEMME, n. f. 1. † (min.) gem; 2. Oriental gem.

GEMME, n. f. 1. (bot.) gem; § leafy bud; 2. (zool.) bud.

GEMMER [jém-mé] v. n. to gem; to germinate; to bud.

GEMMIFORME [jém-mi-for-m] adj. (bot.) bud-shaped.

GEMMIPARE [jém-mi-pá-r] adj. 1. (bot.) gemmiparous; 2. (zool.) gemmiparous.

GÉMONIES [jé-móni] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) gemonies.

GÉNANT, E [jé-nán, t] adj. (POUR, to) 1. || § inconvenient; inconvenient; 2. || § uneasy; uncomfortable; 3. § troublesome; 4. § that causes restraint; 5. § embarrassing; 6. § annoying.

GÉNIVAL, E [jén-si-val] adj. (anat.) of, belonging to the gum.

GÉNIVE [jén-si-v] n. f. gum (fleshy substance of the jaws that adheres to the teeth).

Abcès des —, (med.) gum-boil; mal aux —, sore =.

GENDARME [jén-dar-m] n. m. 1. † man at arms; 2. gendarme (armed policeman); 3. (th.) flat iron; 4. (b. s.) thief-catcher; thief-taker; 5. (pers.) dragoon (bold woman); (marin); 6. —, (pl.) sparks (of fire); 7. —, (pl.) (of diamonds) flaws; spot.

GENDARME [jén-dar-mé] v. a. § to dragoon.

Réduire en gendarmant (à) le Dragoon (into).

SE GENDARMER, pr. v. § 1. to struggle; to resist; 2. to become, to get angry; to fly into a passion; to fly out.

GENDARMERIE [jén-dar-mé-ri] n. f. gendarmery (armed police force).

GENDRE [jén-dr] n. m. son-in-law (daughter's husband).

GÈNE [jé-n] n. f. 1. † torture; rack; 2. || uneasiness; uncomfortableness; 3. § inconvenience; 4. § trouble; troublesome; 5. § constraint; 6. § restraint; 7. § embarrassment; 8. § annoyance; 9. § unceremoniousness; 10. § narrow circumstances; 11. § involuement; embarrassment; involved, embarrassed circumstances.

Position de —, involuement; involved circumstances. Avec —, (V. senses) uneasily; uncomfortably; uneasily; dans la —, (V. senses) 1. under constraint; 2. embarrassed; 3. uneasy; uncomfortable; 4. involved; embarrassed; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unconstrained; 2. unrestrained; 3. unceremonious; without ceremony; at o's ease; at home. Causer de la — à, to inconvenience; to inconvenience; § to put out; se donner la — pour q. ch., to make o's self uneasy, uncomfortable about a. th.; to torment o's self about a. th.; éprouver de la —, to be uneasy; uncomfortable; être à la —, to be uneasy, uncomfortable; to be ill at ease; être sans —, 1. to be unceremonious; to stand on no ceremonies; not to stand on ceremony; 2. to be quite at home;

être dans la —, to be in involved, embarrassed circumstances; to be involved, embarrassed. Mettre à la —, 1. to render, to make uncomfortable; 2. (of shoes) to pinch; 3. mettre l'esprit à la —, to torment o's self about a. th.; to rack o's brain about a. th.

GÉNÉALOGIE [jé-né-alo-jí] n. f. genealogy; § pedigree.

Etre toujours sur sa —, to be always harping on o's pedigree.

GÉNÉALOGIQUE [jé-né-alo-jí-k] adj. genealogical.

Arbre —, =-tree; family-tree.

GÉNÉALOGISTE [jé-né-alo-jí-t] n. m. genealogist.

GÉNÉR [jé-né] v. a. 1. || § to inconvenience; to inconvenience; 2. || § to impede; to obstruct; to hinder; 3. || § to make uneasy, uncomfortable; 4. § to trouble; § to put (a. o.) out of the way; 5. § to restrain; to impose, to lay, to put restraint on; to be a restraint on; to cramp; 6. § to be in the way of (a. o.); to be in (a. o.'s) way; 7. § to embarrass; 8. § to annoy; 9. § to straiten (in pecuniary circumstances); to make (a. o.) short of cash.

1. Un habit, un ouvrier, une voiture qui vous gêne, a coat, a shoe, a coach that inconveniences you. 2. — la circulation du sang, to impede, to obstruct; the circulation of the blood. 5. Sa présence nous gêne, his presence was a restraint upon us. 7. Entrez que je vous gêne ? Am I in your way!

Cela me, le gêne, (V. senses) I am, he is inconvenient; I am not at my ease; he is not at his ease. Qui gêne, (V. senses) in the way; qui ne gêne pas, plus, (V. senses) out of the way.

GÉNÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of GÉNÉR) 1. || § uneasy; uncomfortable; 2. § under constraint; 3. § under restraint; 4. § short of cash; short.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. || § easy; comfortable; 2. § unrestrained; unembarrassed; unstraitened; très —, (V. senses) hurred up.

SE GÉNÉR, pr. v. 1. || § to inconvenience o's self; to put o's self to inconvenience; 2. § to be under restraint; 3. § to trouble o's self; § to put o's self out of o's way; § to get out of o's way.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) 1. to be at c's ease; 2. to be unceremonious; to make no ceremonies; § to stand on no ceremonies; not to stand on ceremony; to make o's self at home. Ne vous gênez pas ! (ironically) make no ceremonies!

GÉNÉRAL, E [jé-né-ral] adj. 1. general; 2. (law) (of actions) transitory.

Diffusion —, generality.

Syn.—GÉNÉRAL, UNIVERSEL. What is général (general) includes the greater part; what is universel (universal) includes the whole. A général (general) rule may have many exceptions; a universel (universal) rule admits of none. Human governments endeavor to secure for their subjects général (general) prosperity; the providence of God has in view the universel (universal) good.

GÉNÉRAL, n. m. 1. general case; 2. (of religious orders) general; 3. (log.) general; 4. (mil.) general.

— en chef, (mil.) general in chief. Talent de —, generalship. En —, in general; generally; on the whole; in the main; at large.

GÉNÉRALAT [jé-né-ral-á] n. m. generalship, (dignity, title).

GÉNÉRALE [jé-né-ral] n. f. 1. (for fire) fire-drum; 2. (mil.) general (best of the drums).

Batte la —, (mil.) to beat the general.

GÉNÉRALEMENT [jé-né-ral-mán] adv. generally; in general.

— quelconque, (law) all und singular.

GÉNÉRALISABLE [jé-né-ral-í-sá-blé] adj. that may be generalized.

GÉNÉRALISATION [jé-né-ral-í-sá-si-ón] n. f. (did.) generalization; generalizing.

GÉNÉRALISER [jé-né-ral-í-sé] v. a. 1. to generalize (a. th.); 2. (abs.) to generalize.

SE GÉNÉRALISER, pr. v. to be to be generalized.

GÉNÉRALISSEME [jé-né-ral-í-sé-mé] n. m. generaliseme



a maî; á málc; é fée; é fève; é fote; é je; é il; é ile; o moî; ó mólc; ó mort; ú suc; ú síre; ou jour;

**GÉNÉRALITÉ** [jé-né-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *generality* (quality of being general); 2. *general remark, observation*; 3. † *generality* (district).

**GÉNÉRATEUR, TRICE** [jé-né-ra-teur, -trix] adj. 1. (did.) *generative*; 2. *generating*; *genial*; 3. (math.) *generating*.

Non —, *ungenerative*; *ungenial*.  
**Principe** —, (did.) *generator*; *generator*; *puissance génératrice, generant*.

**GÉNÉRATEUR** [jé-né-ra-teur] n. m. 1. *generator*; 2. (math.) *generant*; 3. (s'am.) *generator*.

**GÉNÉRATIF, VE** [jé-né-ra-tif, -ive] adj. (did.) *generative* (relating to generation).

**GÉNÉRATION** [jé-né-ra-sion] n. f. 1. *generation*; 2. *generation* (single degree in the scale of genealogy); *descent*; 3. § (th.) *generation*; *production*; 4. (did.) *generation*; 5. (math.) *generation*; *genesis*; 6. (physiol.) *generation*.  
Dieux qui président à la —, (ant.) *genetal gods*.

**GÉNÉRATRICE** [jé-né-ra-trix] n. f. 1. *generatrix*; 2. (geom.) *generatrix*; *generating line*.

**GÉNÉREUSEMENT** [jé-né-reü-z-mân] adv. 1. *generously*; 2. *generously*; *liberally*; 3. *bounteously*; *bountifully*; 4. *courageously*; *boldly*.

Peu —, 1. *ungenerously*; 2. *not valiantly, gallantly, courageously*.

**GÉNÉREUX, SE** [jé-né-reü, -eü-z] adj. 1. *generous*; 2. (pers.) *generous*; † *liberal*; † *open-handed*; 3. (pers.) *bounteous*; *bountiful*; 4. (of animals) *courageous*; *bold*; 5. (of wine) *generous*; *noble*.

Peu —, 1. *ungenerous*; 2. *ungenerous*; *illiberal*; 3. *unbounteous*.

**GÉNÉRIQUE** [jé-né-ri-k] adj. (did.) *generic*.

Par le caractère —, *generically*.

**GÉNÉROSITÉ** [jé-né-rö-si-té] n. f. 1. *generosity*; 2. *generosity*; *liberality*; 3. *act of generosity, liberality*; 4. *bounty*; *bounteousness*; *bountifulness*.

Sans —, 1. *ungenerous*; 2. *ungenerous*; 3. *unbounteously*; *unbountifully*.  
Faire une —, to do an act of generosity, *liberality*.

**GÉNÈSE** [jé-né-z] n. f. (Bibl.) *Genesis*.

**GÉNÉSIAQUE** [jé-né-si-a-k] adj. of the creation.

**GÉNÉSTRELLE**, n. f. (bot.) *V. GÉNÉSTROLLE*.

**GÉNÉSTROLLE** [jé-nés-tro-l] n. f. (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *dyer's weed*; *green-weed*.

**GENET** [jé-né] n. m. *genet* (Spanish horse); *jennet*.

**GENÊT** [jé-né] n. m. (bot.) *broom*.  
— épineux, *prickled* =; † *furze*; — jonciforme, d'Espagne, *rush* =; — à ba-vis, balai de — =; — des teinturiers, *dyer's = weed*; *green-weed*.  
De —, *broomy*.  
Couvert de —, *broomy*; = *covered*; *furry*.

**GÉNÉTHLIAQUE** [jé-né-thi-a-k] adj. *genethliacal* (composed on the birth of a child).

Poème —, *genethliac*.

**GÉNÉTHLIAQUE**, n. m. *genethliacitic*.

**GENETTE** [jé-né-ti] n. f. (mam.) *genet*.  
**GENETTE (À LA)** [n-la-jé-né-ti] adv. (of riding) *with short stirrups*.

**GÉNEVOIS, E** [jé-n-voa, z] adj. *Genevaise*; of Geneva.

**GÉNEVOIS**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Genevois*.

**GÉNÉVRIER** [jé-né-ve-rié] n. in. (bot.) *juniper*; *juniper-tree*.  
— sabine, *savin*.

**GENGIVAL, E** [jän-lí-val] adj. *V. ÉNCIVAL*.

**GENGIVITE** [jän-jí-vi-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the gums*.

**GÉNICULE, E** [jé-ni-kü-lé] adj. (bot.) *geniculated*; *kneed*.

**GÉNIE** [jé-ni] n. m. 1. *genius*; *spirit*; 2. *genius* (talent, quality, character, person); 3. *engineering*; 4. (ant.) *genius*; 5. (mill.) *engineer*.

Beau —, *fine genius*; — vil, *evil*

*engineering*; — maritime, *naval engineering*; mauvais —, *evil spirit*.  
Officier, soldat du —, (mil.) *engineer*.  
De —, (V. s'uses) *from o's own invention*; du —, (V. s'enses) *engineering*.  
Avoir du — pour, to have a = for; suivre son —, to follow the bent of o's =.

Syn.—GÉNIE, TALENT. *Talent* (talent) fits a person for the active duties of life; *genie* (*genius*) qualifies him for the most exalted efforts of the human mind; with the first he may be able to imitate to perfection; the last is necessary to enable him to create. *Talent* (talent) may exist, though latent and undiscovered because circumstances have not drawn it out; *genie* (*genius*) forces its way through every obstacle. *Talent* (talent) may be cultivated and acquired; *genie* (*genius*) is absolutely opposed to all that is artificial: it is born in the individual, and gives him a just pre-eminence above his fellows.

**GENÈVRE** [jé-né-ve] n. m. 1. (bot.) *juniper*; *juniper-berry*; 2. *gin*.  
— commun, (bot.) *juniper*. — de Hollande, *Holland gin*; *hollands*.  
Débit de —, *gin-shop*; fabricant de —, *gin-distiller*; fabrication de —, *gin-distilling*; fabrique de —, *gin-distillery*; graine de —, (bot.) *juniper-berry*; marchand, marchand de —, *dealer in gin*.

**GÉNISSE** [jé-ni-s] n. f. *heifer*.

**GENISTA**, n. m. (bot.) *V. GÉNÉS-TROLLE*.

**GÉNITAL, E** [jé-ni-tal] adj. (did.) *genital*.

Parties —es, *genitals*.

**GENITEUR** [jé-ni-teur] n. m. (b. s.) *generator*.

**GENITIF** [jé-ni-tif] n. m. (gram.) *genitive*; *genitive case*.

Au —, in the =; du —, 1. of the =; 2. *genitive*.

**GÉNITOIRES**, n. m. † *V. TESTICULE*.

**GENITURE** [jé-ni-tü-r] n. f. † (jest.) *offspring*; *child*.

**GÉNOIS** [jé-noa] p. n. m., E [z] p. n. f. *Genoese*.

**GÉNOIS, E**, adj. *Genoese*; of *Genoa*.

**GENOPE** [jé-no-p] n. f. (nav.) *seizing*; *lashing*.

**GENOPIER** [jé-no-pé] v. a. (nav.) *to seize*; *to lash*.

**GENOU** [jé-nou] n. m. 1. *knee*; 2. —, (pl.) *lap*; 3. (of oars) *arm*; 4. (mcol.) *ball and socket*; 5. (nav.) *lover's flutck*.

Le — en terre, un — en terre, *knéeing on one knee*; les —, *plains de q. ell.*, a *lapful of a. th.*.  
Personne à —, *knéeeler*.  
À —, 1. *on, upon o's =*; 2. *with bended =*; 3. (exclam.) *down upon your =*! à —, ..., qui a des —, ...-*knéeed*; à hauteur du —, —=*deep*; —=*high*; aux — en dedans, *knée-knéeed*; aux — en dehors, *out-knéeed*; jusqu'aux —, 1. *up to the =*; 2. ==*deep*; sur les — de || §, *in the lap of*; sur ses —, *in o's lap*; on o's —*lap*.  
Avoir des —, 1. *to be =knéeed*; avoir les — cassés, 1. *to have o's = broken*; 2. *to be broken-knéeed*; avoir des — en dedans, *to be knée-knéeed*; avoir des — en dehors, *to be out-knéeed*; fléchir le —, les —, 1. *to bend, to bow the =*; 2. (À) *to bow down (before)*; se jeter à —, *to fall on, upon o's =*; to throw o's self on o's =; se mettre à —, *to kneel down*; to go down on, upon o's =; tomber à —, *to fall on, upon o's =*; tomber aux — de q. u., *to fall at a o's feet*.

**GENOUILLÈRE** [jé-nou-illè-re] n. f. 1. *knee-piece* (armor); 2. *knee-cap* (to cover the knee); 3. (of boots) *top*.

**GENOVÉFAIN** [jé-no-vé-fin] n. m. *canon of Saint Genevieve*.

**GENRE** [jän-r] n. m. 1. *kind*; *sort*; *species*; *description*; 2. *sort*; *number*; 3. *fashion*; *taste*; *mode*; *style*; 4. *style*; *manner*; 5. (did.) *genus*; 6. (gram.) *gender*; 7. (nat. hist.) *genus*; 8. (mus.) *genus*; 9. (paint.) "*genre*" (various branches of painting except history and landscape); 10. (physiol.) *system*.

Bon —, *geniality*; le — *humail, mankind*; *humankind*. Dans son —, *in o's way*; dans le bon —, *in good style*; dans le mauvais —, *in bad style*; de bon —, 1. *genet*; 2. *genially*; 3. *lady-like*; de ma ivais —, 1. *ungentel*; 2. *ungentelmarly*; 3. *unlady-like*; d'un mauvais —, (b. s.) *iv-fungel*.

**GENS** [jän] n. m. f. (pl.) 1. *people* (in a collective sense); *persons*; 2. *people* (members of a profession, trade); 3. *people* (of the same party); *men*; 4. *people, party*; *company*; 5. *domestics*; *servants*.

1. Des — fort dangereux, de fort dangereux — *very dangerous people*; tous les — *do bien all good people*; tous les honnêtes —, *all honest people*; toutes les vieilles —, *all old people*; certaines —, *certain people*; certaines honnêtes —, *certain honest people*; quelles —, *what people*; quels braves —, *what good people*; telles —, *such people*; tels sont les —, *people are so*; toutes —, *all persons*; tous ces —, *all these persons*; toutes ces bonnes et dignes —, *all these good and worthy people*; toutes les vieilles —, *all old people*. A Tous nos — sont arrivés, *all our party, company have arrived*.

Belles —, *fine people*; bonnes —, *simple* =; les jeunes —, 1. *young = persons* (of both sexes); 2. † *young gentlemen*; *young lads*; *young men*; 3. *boys*; les petites —, *humble* =; — vulgaires, *vulgar* =; — d'arines, *men at arms*; — de bien, *good* =; — de la basse classe, *low* =; — d'Église, *churchmen, pl*; *clergy, sing*; — d'écpe, = *wearing swords*; — de guerre, *military men*; — de lettres, *literary* =; *men of letters*; — de mer, *sea-faring men*; =; — de rien, *common, low* =; — de robe, *gentlemen of the long robe*; *lawyers*; les — du roi, 1. *law officers of the crown*; 2. *king's attendants, servants*; — comme il faut, *genteel* =; — comme il faut, 1. *genteel*; 2. *gentlemanly*; 3. *lady-like*. Il y a — et —, *there are = of all sorts*; † *there are = of all sorts, good, bad, and indifferent*.

[GENS is m. in all its sens except the first. In this it may be of either gender; it i. m. when the adj. follows; f. when the adj. precedes. When TOUR, ALL, CERTAIN, certain, some, QUEL, what, and TEL, such, precede it immediately, or when TOUR, ALL is separated from it by an article only, they agree with it in the f; but they agree with it in the m. if the adj. does not immediately precede it, or does not vary in the f. gender. V. EX. 1.]

Syn.—GENA, PERSONNES. *Gens* indicates a number of people indistinctly, and regarded as one individual body; *personnes* denotes them individually, and admits of the modifications of number and gender. There are many distinguished *gens* (*peop*) at court; we are acquainted with two *persons* (*persons*) that are in high favor there. We see many *gens* (*peop*) in the street; we are intimate with but few of the *personnes* (*persons*) whom we meet.

**GENT** [jän] n. f. † (pleas.) *race*; *tribe*; *people*; *nation*.

La — traite-mme, *the rat tribe*.

**GENT, E** [jän, t] adj. † *fair*; *comely*; *pretty*.

**GENTIANE** [jän-si-a-n] n. f. (bot.) (*genus*) *gentian*.  
— des champs, *gentianella*; — des marais, *crim-flower*.

**GENTIANELLE** [jän-si-a-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *gentianella*.

**GENTIL** [jän-ti] adj. m. (bibl. hist.) *gentile*.

**GENTIL, N**, n. m. (bibl. hist.) *Gentile*.  
Des —, *Gentile*.

Syn.—GENTILS, PAÏENS. The word *gent's* (*gentiles*) is applied to all the sons of the ancients that were neither Jews nor Christians; while the term *païens* (*pagans*) is confined to the se who worshipped false gods. The Mahometans were *gent's* (*gentiles*), not *païens* (*pagans*).

**GENTIL, LE** [jän-ti, lè] adj. 1. † *pretty*; 2. (b. s.) † *pretty* (*bad*); 3. † (b. s.) *pretty* (*impertinent*); *ridiculous*.  
Un — gargon, *pretty fellow*.

**GENTIL, N**, m., LE, n. f. 1. *pretty person*; 2. † *prettiness*.

Faire le —, to play the amiable; passer le —, to be more than pretty.

**GENTILHOMME** [jän-ti-o-mè] n. m., pl. *gentilshommes* [jän-ti-zoni] 1. *nobleman*; *noble*; 2. *gentleman*; *mrx of quality*; 3. *gentleman* (attached to the service of princes).

— de la chambre du roi, *gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*; — à Réve, *poor* =; *Eu* —, *like a =*.

**GENTILHOMMERIE** [jän-ti-o-mè-rié] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *nobility*; 2. *gentility*.

**GENTILHOMMIÈRE** [jän-ti-o-mè-rié] n. f. † *small country-seat*.

**GÉNÉLITÉ** [jän-ti-lé-té] n. f. 1. *gen* *Be nations*; 2. *paganism*; *idolatrie*.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jefne; eù peur; an pan; in pln; on bon; un brzn; \*ll. q.; \*gn ll. q.

**GENTILLÂTRE** [jân-ti-lâ-tr\*] n. m. (b. s.) *lordling*.  
**GENTILLESSE** [jân-ti-lê-s\*] n. f. 1. *prettiness; gracefulness; charm; 2. pretty thing; 3. pretty thought; 4. † knick-knack; 5. (b. s.) pretty trick*.  
**GENTILHOMMES** [jân-ti-zo-m] V. **GENTILHOMME**.  
**GENTIMENT** [jân-ti-mân] adv. 1. *prettily; gracefully; 2. (jest.) prettily (badly); nicely*.  
**GÉNUFLEXION** [jê nu-flêx-siôn] n. f. *genuflexion; kneeling*.  
 Faire une —, to kneel down.  
**GÉOCENTRIQUE** [jê-o-sân-tr k] adj. (astr.) *geocentric*.  
**GÉODE** [jê-o-d] n. f. (mln.) *geode; earlstone*.  
**GÉODÉSIE** [jê-o-dê-zî] n. f. (did.) *geodesy*.  
**GÉODÉSIQUE** [jê-o-dê-zî-k] adj. (did.) *geodesic; geodesical; geodetic; geotectical*.  
**GÉODÉSQUEMENT** [jê-o-dê-zî-k mân] adv. *geodetically*.  
**GÉOGNOSIE** [jê-og-no-sî] n. f. (did.) *geognosy; geology*.  
**GÉOGNOSTE** [jê-og-nos-t] n. m. *geognost; geologist*.  
**GÉOGNOSTIQUE** [jê-og-nos-tî-k] adj. *geognostic; geognostical; geological*.  
**GÉOGRONIE** [jê-o-ge-onî] n. f. *geognomy*.  
**GÉOGRAPHIE** [jê-o-gra-fî] n. m. *geography*.  
**GÉOGRAPHIQUE** [jê-o-gra-fî-k] adj. *geographical; geographic*.  
**GÉOGRAPHIQUÉMENT** [jê-o-gra-fî-k mân] adv. *geographically*.  
**GÉOLAGE** [jê-la-ž] n. m. *jail-fee*.  
**GÉOLE** [jê-l] n. f. *jail; gaol; prison*.  
 À la —, at the jailer's.  
**GÉOLIER** [jê-liê] n. m. *jailer; gaoler; jail-keeper*.  
**GÉOLIERE** [jê-liê-r] n. f. *jailer's wife*.  
**GÉOLOGIE** [jê-o-lo-ž] n. f. *geology*.  
**GÉOLOGIQUE** [jê-o-lo-žî-k] adj. *geological*.  
**GÉOLOGIQUEMENT** [jê-o-lo-žî-k mân] adv. *geologically*.  
**GÉOLOGUE** [jê-o-lo-ž] **GÉOLOGISTE** [jê-o-lo-žî-t] n. m. *geologist*.  
**GÉOMANCE** [jê-o-mân-a] **GÉOMANCIE** [jê-o-mân-sî] n. f. *geomancy* (divination by circles or points on the earth).  
**GÉOMANCIEN** [jê-o-mân-sî-n] n. m., NE [ž-n] n. f. *geomancer*.  
**GÉOMANTIQUE** [jê-o-mân-tî-k] adj. *geomantic*.  
**GÉOMÉTRAL**, E [jê-o-mê-tra] adj. *geometrical*.  
**GÉOMÉTRALEMENT** [jê-o-mê-tra] adv. *geometrically*.  
**GÉOMÈTRE** [jê-o-mê-tr] n. m. 1. *geometrician; geometer; 2. mathematician*.  
 — qui lève les plans, (engin.) *surveyor*.  
**GÉOMÉTRIE** [jê-o-mê-trî] n. f. *geometry*.  
 — descriptive, *descriptive* =; — transcendante, *higher, sublime, transcendental* =.  
**GÉOMÉTRIQUE** [jê-o-mê-trî-k] adj. *geometrical; geometric*.  
 Pen —, *ungemmetrical*.  
**GÉOMÉTRIQUÉMENT** [jê-o-mê-trî-tî] adv. *geometrically*.  
 [dis]posé —, (min.) *geometrical; geometric*.  
**GÉONOMIE** [jê-o-no-mî] n. f. (did.) *geomony* (science of the laws which regulate the changes on the earth's surface).  
**GÉOPONIQUE** [jê-o-po-nî-k] adj. *geoponic; geoponist*.  
**GÉOPONIQUE**, n. f. *geoponics*.  
**GÉORAMA** [jê-o-ra-ma] n. m. *georama*.  
**GÉORGIEN**, NE [jê-ôr-žî-n, è-n] acj. *Georgian*.  
**GÉORGIEN**, p. n. un, NE, p. n. f. *Georgian*.

**GÉORGIQUE** [jê-ôr-žî-k] adj. *Georgic* (relating to agriculture).  
**GÉORGIQUES** [jê-ôr-žî-k] n. f. (liter.) *Georgics*.  
**GÉRANIER** [jê-ra-nîê] **GÉRANIUM** [jê-ra-ni-om] n. m. (bot.) *geranium; † crane's bill*.  
**GÉRANIS** [jê-ra-nîs] n. m. (surg.) *geranis* (bandage for a fractured clavicle).  
**GÉRANT** [jê-rân] n. m. 1. (adm.) *manager; 2. (com.) manager; 3. (com.) (of partners) principal; senior*.  
 — responsable, (of newspapers) *responsible editor*. — à bord, (mar., com.) *husband; ship's husband*. Commission allouée au — à bord, (mar., com.) *husbandage*.  
**GÉRANT**, E [jê-rân, t] adj. 1. (adm.) *managing; 2. (com.) managing*.  
**GERBE** [jê-rb] n. f. 1. *sheaf; 2. tithe-sheaf; 3. (of water) wheat-sheaf jet; 4. (fire-works) gerb*.  
 — de densus, (agr.) *cap sheaf*. Mettre en —, to make up into sheaves.  
**GERBÉE** [jê-rbê] n. f. *bundle of straw not thrashed clean*.  
**GERBER** [jê-rbê] v. a. 1. to make up into sheaves; 2. to stand (casks) upon each other.  
**GERBILLON** [jê-rî-ôn\*] n. m. *little sheaf*.  
**GERBOISE** [jê-rbos-z] n. f. (mam.) *jerboa*.  
**GERCE**, n. f. **V. GERÇURE**.  
**GERCER** [jê-rsê] v. a. 1. † to chop; 2. † to crack; to cranny; 3. (pot.) to crack.  
**SE GERÇER**, pr. v. 1. † to chop; 2. † to crack; 3. (pot.) to crack.  
**GERÇER**, v. n. 1. † to chop; 2. † to crack.  
 Faire —, 1. † to chop; 2. † to crack; 3. (pot.) to crack.  
**GERÇURE** [jê-rsê-r] n. f. 1. † to chop; 2. † to crack; cleft; chink.  
**GERER** [jê-rê] v. a. 1. to administer; to manage; 2. (com.) to manage.  
**GÉRÉ**, e, pa. p. *administered; managed*.  
 Non —, *unadministered*.  
**GERFAUT** [jê-rfô] n. m. (orn.) *gerfalcon; gyrfalcon*.  
 — mâle, *herkin*.  
**GERMAIN**, E [jê-rmîn, è-n] adj. 1. (of cousins) *german; first; 2. (law) (of brothers or sisters) by, of the whole blood*.  
 Cousin —, *cousine* —, *first cousin; cousin german*; issu de —, *second cousin*. Il a le — sur moi, *he is my father's mother's cousin*.  
**GERMAIN**, n. m., E, n. f. (law) *brother, sister of the whole blood*.  
**GERMAIN**, E, adj. *German* (of ancient Germany).  
**GERMAIN**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *German* (native of ancient Germany).  
**GERMANDRÉE** [jê-rmân-drê] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *germander*.  
 — aquatique, maritime, 1. *Syrian marum; mastio; 2. cat-mint; cat-thyme*; — officinale, *common, wall germander*.  
**GERMANIQUE** [jê-rma-nî-k] adj. *Germanic*.  
**GERMANISME** [jê-rma-nî-sî-n] n. m. *germanism*.  
**GERME** [jê-rm] n. m. 1. † § *germ; 2. § germ* (origin); *bud; seed; 3. (of eggs) germ; † treading; 4. (of bulbous, tuberous roots) sprout; shoot; 5. (bot.) oovarium; germen*.  
 Dans son — §, *in the bud*; de —, *germinant*; sans —, (of eggs) *adde*. Faire éclore un —, to give birth to a germ; étouffer un —, to stifle a germ; pousser des —s, to be germinating; † to shoot; to sprout.  
**GERMIER** [jê-rmî] v. n. 1. † to germinate; to shoot; to sprout; 2. § to bud; to spring up; 3. (agr.) to spruce.  
 Faire —, to germinate; to cause to shoot, sprout, spring up.  
**GERMINAL**, E [jê-rmî-nal] adj. *germinant*.  
**GERMINAL**, n. m. *Germinant* (seventh month of the calendar of the

first French republic, from 21 March to 19 April).  
**GERMINATION** [jê-rmî-ti-siôn] n. f. (bot.) *germination*.  
**GERMOIR** [jê-rmoar] n. m. (brewer.) *malt-house*.  
 Aire de —, (brewer.) *malt-floor*.  
**GÉROFLE**, n. m. V. **GÉROFLE**.  
**GÉRONDIF** [jê-rôn-dîf] n. m. (gram) *gerund*.  
 Au —, *in the* =.  
**GERZEAU**, n. m. V. **NIELLE**.  
**GÉSIER** [jê-zîê] n. m. 1. (em.) *gizzard; 2. (falc.) pannel*.  
**GÉSINE** [jê-zî-n] n. f. † *confinement; lying in; child-bed*.  
 Être en —, to be confined; to lie in.  
**GÉSIR** [jê-zîr] v. n. † *def. (pr. p. gisant; ind. pres. lit. gît; nous gisons; vous gisez; ils gisent; imp. gisais) 1. (pers.) to lie* (ill, dead); 2. (th.) to lie (overthrown, destroyed); 3. § (th.) to lie; to consist.  
 Ci-gît, (in epitaphs) *here lies; each sd to the memory of*.  
 [GÉSIR is used in the pres. p., ind. pres., and imperf. only.]  
**GESSE** [jê-s] n. f. (bot.) *vetch*.  
 — cultivée, domestic, *chickling vetch*.  
**GESTATION** [jê-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *gestation* (carrying for exercise); 2. (physiol.) *gestation*.  
**GESTE** [jê-t] n. m. 1. *gesture; action; 2. gesture; movement; 3. sign* (by a gesture); 4. † *action; achievement; exploit; 5. † (pl.) doings; tricks*.  
 Faits et —s de q. u., a. o.'s *doings, tricks*. — de la main, 1. *sign with the hand; 2. beckon*. Sur un — de q. u., 1. at a. o.'s sign; 2. at a. o.'s beck. Faire un —, 1. to move; 2. to make a sign; 3. to beckon; faire des —s, to *gesture late; to make gestures*.  
**GESTICULA-TEUR** [jê-ti-ku-lâ-têr] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. *gesticulator*.  
**GESTICULATION** [jê-ti-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. *gesticulation*.  
 De —, *gesticulatory*.  
**GESTICULER** [jê-ti-ku-lê] v. n. (b. s.) *to gesticulate; to make gestures*.  
**GESTION** [jê-ti-siôn] n. f. 1. *administration; management; 2. (adm.) management; 3. (com.) management*.  
 — de la succession, (law) (of intestates) *administration*. Avoir la — de, to have the = of; to administer; to manage.  
**GÊTES** [jê-t] p. n. m. (pl.) (anc. hist.) *Geta*.  
**GÉTULE** [jê-tu-l] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Getulian*.  
**GHEBR**, p. n. m. V. **GÜEBRE**.  
**GHIAOUR** [jî-a-our] n. m. *ghiaour, unbeliever* (name given by the Turks to unbelievers in Islamism).  
**GIBBEU-X**, SE [jî-bê-œ, œ-z] adj. (did.) *gibbous*.  
 Partie gibbeuse, (did.) *gibbosity*.  
**GIBBON** [jî-bôn] n. m. (mam.) (genus) *gibbon; long-armed ape*.  
**GIBBOSITÉ** [jî-bo-si-tê] n. f. (did.) *gibbousness; gibbosity*.  
**GIBECIÈRE** [jî-bê-sî-r] n. f. 1. *game-pouch; game-pocket; shooting-pocket; 2. hawkwing-pouch; 3. juggler's pocket*.  
 Tour de —, *sleight of hand trick*.  
**GIBLET** [jî-blê] n. m. *gimlet* (small).  
 Avoir un coup de — §, (pers.) to be crazed, cracked.  
**GIBELIN** [jî-bî-lîn] n. m. (Ital. hêl.) *Ghibeline*.  
**GIBELOTTE** [jî-bî-ot] n. f. (culin.) *"gibelotte"* (rabbit-stew).  
**GIBERNE** [jî-bê-rn] n. f. (mil.) *cart-tridge-box*.  
 — d'équipage, (nav.) =.  
**GIBET** [jî-bê] n. m. *gibbet; gallows*.  
**GIBIER** [jî-bîê] n. m. 1. *game* (animal of the chase); 2. § *game* (object of pursuit).  
 Gros —, *large* =; menu —, *small* =. — à plume, *wild fowl*; — de potence, *Newgate-bird; jail-bird; scape-grace*. Pièce de —, *head of* =. Tuer du —, to shoot =. Cela n'est point de



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u sue; ú sùre; ou jour;

non — §, 1. that is not his taste, fancy; 2. that is beyond his reach (capacity).  
**GIBOULEE** [ji-bou-lé] n. f. 1. *shower*; 2. *hail-shower*.  
 — de mars, *April shower*.  
**GIBOYER** [ji-boi-é] v. n. 1. *to go to hunt*; 2. *to go hunting*; 3. *to shoot*; 4. *to go shooting*.  
**GIBOYEUR** [ji-boi-éi-ur] n. m. 1. *hunter*; 2. *dealer in game*.  
**GIBOYEU-X, SE** [ji-boi-éi-é, é-z] adj. *wandering in game*.  
**GIFLE** [ji-fil] n. f. *slap in the face*; *box on the ear*.  
**GIFLER** [ji-fil-é] v. a. *to slap* (a. o.'s) *face*; *to box the ears of*.  
**GIGANTESQUE** [ji-gân-té-sk] adj. 1. *gigantic*.  
**GIGANTESQUE** n. m. *gigantic*.  
**GIGANTIN, E, adj.** V. **GIGANTESQUE**.  
**GIGANTOLOGIE** [ji-gân-to-lo-ji] n. f. *gigantology*.  
**GIGANTOMACHIE** [ji-gân-to-mâ-âhi] n. f. (ant.) *gigantomachia*; *battle of the giants*.  
**GIGOT** [ji-gô] n. m. 1. (but.) (of sheep) *leg of mutton*; *leg*; 2. —s, (pl.) (of horses) *hind legs*; 3. *leg* (pers.) (jest.) *legs*; *shanks*; 4. (of dress) *leg of mutton*.  
 Manèche à —, *leg of mutton sleeve*.  
 Étendre ses —s, *to stretch o's legs*.  
**GIGOTTE, E** [ji-gô-té] adj. (of animals) *strong-limbed*.  
**GIGOTTER** [ji-gô-té] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to spurn* (kick); 2. *to kick* (pers.) *to kick about*.  
**GIGUE** [ji-g] n. f. 1. *jest*; *leg*; 2. *zig* (dance, tune).  
 Danser une —, *to dance a jig*.  
**GILET** [ji-lé] n. m. *waistcoat*; *vest*.  
 — d'armes, *fencing-jacket*; — à chaîne, *roll-collar waistcoat*; — de flanelle, *flannel waistcoat*; — à vessie, *air-jacket*. Étouffe pour —s, *waistcoating*.  
**GILLE** [ji-lil] n. m. 1. *clown*; 2. *vinny*.  
 Faire —, *to run away, off*; *to cut o's stick*.  
**GIMBLETTÉ** [jin-bil-é] n. f. "*gimblette*" (cake).  
**GINGAS** [jin-gâ] n. m. *tick* (cloth); *eking*.  
**GINGEMBRE** [jin-jân-br] n. m. (bot.) *ginger*.  
 — blanc, *white ginger*; — confit, *preserved* —; — gris, *black* —.  
**GINGEOLIER** [jin-jo-lié] n. m. (bot.) *lote*. V. **JUBUBIER**.  
**GINGIBRINE** [jin-ji-bri-n] n. f. *pulverized ginger*.  
**GINGLYME** [jin-gil-mi] n. m. (anat.) *ginglymus*.  
**GINGLYMOÏDE** [jin-gil-moi-d] adj. (anat.) *ginglymoid*.  
**GINGUET, TE** [jin-ghé, l] adj. 1. *short*; 2. *weak*; 3. *frivolous*.  
**GINGUET** [jin-ghé] n. m. *weak wine*.  
**GINSEN, GINSENG** [jin-sin] n. m. (pharm.) *ginseng*.  
**GIRAFE** [ji-ra-f] n. f. 1. (man.) *giraffe*; *camelopard*; 2. (astr.) *giraffe*; *sun-leopard*.  
**GIRANDE** [ji-rân-d] n. f. 1. *girande* (jets of water); 2. (fire-works) *girande*; *bouquet*.  
**GIRANDOLE** [ji-rân-dol] n. f. 1. *girandole* (candle stock); 2. *spring* (of gems worn in the ears); 3. (bot.) *chara*; 4. (fire-works) *girandole*.  
**GIRASOL** [ji-ra-sol] n. m. (min.) *girasol*.  
**GIRATOIRE** [ji-ra-toi-r] adj. (dild.) *gyral*.  
 Mouvement — *gyration*.  
**GIRAUMON, GIRAUMONT** [ji-rô-môn] n. m. (bot.) *pumpkin*; *pompion*.  
**GIROFLE** [ji-ro-fl] n. m. (bot.) *clove*.  
 Clou de — *clove*; griffe de —, *clove-stalk*; huile de — *oil of clove*.  
**GIROFLÉE** [ji-ro-flé] adj. *of clove*.  
 (Cannelle — (com.) *clove-bark*)  
**GIROFLÉE, N** n. f. 1. (bot.) *gilliflower*; *stock*; 2. *toe* on the ear; *slap in the face*.  
 — jaune, des murailles, *wall-flower*; *white-stock*. Eillat — des fleuristes, *store gilliflower*.

**GIROFLIER** [ji-ro-flé] n. m. (bot.) *clove-tree*.  
**GIRON** [ji-rôn] n. m. 1. *lap*; 2. *bosom*; *lap*; *pale*; 3. (arch.) *tread* (of a step); 4. (her.) *gyron*.  
 Dans le — de §, *in the bosom, lap of*; *within the pale of*; dans son — *in, on o's lap*.  
**GIROÑDE** [ji-rôn-d] p. n. f. (Tr. hist.) *Gironde* (political party in the revolution).  
**GIROÑDIN** [ji-rôn-din] p. n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Girondist*; *Girondin*.  
**GIRONNE, E** [ji-ro-né] adj. (her.) *gyronny*.  
**GIROUETTE** [ji-ro-u-é] n. f. 1. *vane*; *weather-cock*; 2. § (pers.) *weather-cock* (changeable person); 3. (nav.) *vane*. — à fumée, *smoke-disperser*. Fer de — (nav.) *vane-spindle*.  
**GISAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **GÉSIR**.  
**GISANT**, pres. p.  
**GISANT, E** [ji-zân, l] adj. *lying* (ill, dead).  
**GISEMENT** [ji-z-mân] n. m. 1. (geol., min.) *bearing*; *repository*; 2. (nav.) *bearing*.  
**GISENT** [ji-z] v. (ind. pres. 3d pl. of **GÉSIR**) *lie* (ill, dead, destroyed).  
**GISONS**, ind. pres. 1st pl. of **GÉSIR**.  
**GLT** [ji] v. (ind. pres. 3d sing. of **GÉSIR**) 1. *lies* (ill, dead, destroyed); 2. (th.) *lies*; 3. § (th.) *lies* (consists); 4. (nav.) *lies*.  
 3. Tenue la difféulé — en ce point, *all the difficulty lies in this point*.  
 Cl —, (in epitaphs) *here lies*; *sacred to the memory of*.  
**GITANO** [ji-ta-no] p. n. m. *Gitano* (gypsy of Spain).  
**GITANA** [ji-ta-na] p. n. f. *Gitana* (gypsy woman of Spain).  
**GITE** [ji-t] n. m. 1. *home*; 2. *lodging* (place); 3. *neither mill-stone*; 4. (of hares) *seal*; *form*; 5. (min.) *deposit*; *bed*; *locality*.  
 Dernier — §, *long home*. N'avoir pas de — assuré, *to have no fixed abode, home*; venir mourir au —, *to come to end o's days in o's native place*; *to come home to die*.  
**GITER** [ji-té] v. n. *to lodge*; *to sleep*.  
 SE **GITER**, pr. v. *to lodge*; *to sleep*.  
**GIVRE** [ji-vr] n. m. *rime*; *hoar frost*.  
 Couvert de —, *rimy*; étincelant de —, *\*\* icy pearted*; il tombe du —, *it rimes*.  
**GIVRE, N** n. f. (her.) *snake*; *serpent*.  
**GLABELLE** [glâ-bê-l] n. f. (anat.) *glabella* (space between the eye-brows).  
**GLABRE** [glâ-br] adj. (bot.) *glabrous*; *unbearded*; *smooth*.  
**GLACANT, E** [glâ-sân, t] adj. 1. § *freezing*; *icy*; 2. § *chilling*.  
**GLACE** [glâ-s] n. f. 1. *ice* (congealed water); 2. *\*\* ice-work*; 3. § *coldness* (insensibility); 4. *mirror*; *looking-glass*; 5. *plate-glass*; *mirror-plate*; 6. (of earlazes) *glass*; *window*; 7. (of diamonds) *flaw*; 8. (a. & m.) *frust-work*; 9. (confect.) *ice*.  
 Bane de —, *field of ice*; — berg, *clarté de —*, *blink*; montagne de —, *berg*; moule à —, *mould*; nappe de —, *sheet of —*. À la —, (of liquids for drinking) *ice*. Bolre à la —, *to drink every thing iced*; être de —, *to be all ice, coldness*; enchaîné par la —, *— chained*; frapper de —, *to ice* (liquids for drinking); garnir de —s, *to glaze*; rompre la —, 1. § *to break the —*; 2. § *to break up the —*.  
**GLACÉ** [glâ-sé] n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant*.  
**GLACÉ** [glâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to freeze* (congeal); *to ice*; 2. § *to freeze*; *to freeze up*; 3. § *to chill*; 4. § *to chill* (o's blood); *to nuke* (o's blood) *run cold*; 5. § *to damp* (depress); 6. § (DE, WITH) *to overpower*; *to strike*; 7. (a. & m.) *to glaze*; 8. (a. & m.) *to frost*; 9. (comf.) *to ice*; 10. (enlin.) *to frost*; 11. (need.) *to conceal the seams of*; 12. (paint.) *to glaze*.

3. La vieillesse g'lace le sang, *old age chills the blood*. 6. Ce récit nous g'aga d'horreur, *this recital overpowered, struck us with horror*.  
 — le sang, *to make a. o's blood run cold*. Boite à —, *sugar-dredger*.  
**GLACÉ, E, pa. p.** (V. senses of **GLACER**) 1. *icy-cold*; *icy*; 2. *clay-cold*; 3. § *cold*; *freezing*; *chilling*; 4. (culin.) *frosted*.  
 Non —, 1. § *unfrozen*; 2. § *un-chilled*; 3. § *undamped*; 4. (a. & m.) *unglazed*; 5. (a. & m.) *unfrostet*; 6. (comf.) *uniced*; 7. (culin.) *unfrostet*; 8. (paint.) *unglazed*.  
**SE GLACER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **GLACER**) 1. *to freeze* (congeal); 2. § *to freeze*; *to chill*; 3. § *to weaken*.  
**GLACER** v. n. 1. *to freeze* (congeal).  
**GLACEU-X, SE** [glâ-sé, é-z] adj. (jewel) *flawed*.  
**GLACIAL, E** [glâ-sial] adj. 1. *freezing*; *glacial*; 2. § *frigid*; *cold*; 3. (geog.) (of zones) *frigid*; *frozen*.  
 Mer —, *ocean* —, (geog.) *Frozen Ocean*.  
 [GLACIAL HAS NO PL.]  
**GLACIALE** [glâ-sial] n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant*.  
**GLACIER** [glâ-si-er] n. m. 1. *glacier* (mass of ice); 2. (pers.) *dealer in ice*.  
**GLACIERE** [glâ-si-er] n. f. *ice-house*.  
**GLACIS** [glâ-si] n. m. 1. *glacis* (insensible slope); 2. (areh.) *glacis*; *weathering*; 3. (fort.) *glacis*; 4. (paint.) *glazing*.  
**GLAÇON** [glâ-sôn] n. m. 1. *piece of ice*; 2. *icicle*.  
 Petit —, *icicle*. Étincelant de —s, *ice-pearted*.  
**GLADIATEUR** [glâ-di-a-té-ur] n. m. *gladiator*.  
 De —, *gladiatorial*; *gladiatory*.  
**GLAÏEUL** [glâ-i-éul] n. m. (bot.) *gladiole*; *German iris*; *corn-flag*.  
 — puant §, *gladwin*; *gladwin iris*. — des marais, *gladwin iris*; *yellow-water flag*. Qui abonde en —s, *gayzy*.  
**GLAÏRE** [glâ-i-r] n. f. *glair*.  
**GLAÏREUX** [glâ-i-ré] v. a. (blind) *to glair*.  
**GLAÏREU-X, SE** [glâ-i-ré, é-z] adj. *glairy*.  
**GLAÏSE** [glâ-z] n. f. *loam*; *clay*.  
**GLAÏSE, adj.** *loam*; *clay*.  
 Terre —, *loam*; *clay*.  
**GLAÏSER** [glâ-zé] v. a. *to loam*.  
**GLAÏSEU-X, SE** [glâ-zé, é-z] adj. *loamy*.  
**GLAÏSIÈRE** [glâ-zi-è-r] n. f. *loampit*; *clay-pit*.  
**GLAÏVE** [glâ-v] n. m. 1. *sword* (short); 2. *\*\* sword*; *blade*; *steel*; 3. *\*\* sword* (means of punishment).  
 — spirituel §, *spiritual sword*; — vengeur, *\*\* avenging* —, *de combat*, *\*\* battle-blade*. Puissance du —, *power of life and death*.  
**GLAMA, N** n. m. V. **LAMA**.  
**GLANAGE** [glâ-nâ-ji] n. m. *gleaning* (action).  
**GLAND** [glân] n. m. 1. *acorn* (fruit of the oak); 2. *tassel* (ornament); 3. (anat.) *gland*.  
 — de mer, (conch.) *acorn*; *acorn-fish*; *acorn-shell*; — de terre, (bot.) *earth-nut*.  
**GLANDAIRE** [glân-dâ-r] adj. *living on acorns*.  
**GLANDE** [glân-d] n. f. 1. (anat.) *gland*; 2. (bot.) *gland*; *glandule*; 3. (med.) *kernel*.  
 — lymphatique, (anat.) *lymphatic gland*; — scabée, *sebaceous* —; — simple, *simple* —. Amas, masse de —s, *glandulosity*.  
**GLANDE, E** [glân-dé] adj. 1. (her.) *acorned*; 2. (vet.) *glandered*.  
**GLANDEUX** [glân-dé] n. f. 1. *crop of acorns*; 2. *pannage*.  
 Aller, envoyer à la —, *to go, to send acorning*.  
**GLANI FORME** [glân-di-for-m] adj. (anat.) *glandiform*.  
**GLANDULEUX, SE** [glân-du-lé, é-z] adj. (anat.) *glandular*; *glandulous*.  
**GLANDULE** [glân-du-l] n. f. (anat.) *glandula*.



où joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; ou ben; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

**GLANDULIFÈRE** [glân-du-li-fè-r] adj. (anat.) *glandular*.  
**GLANE** [glâ-né] n. f. 1. *handful of corn gleaned*; 2. — (pl.)  *gleanings*; 3. (of onions) *rope*; 4. (of pearls) *cluster*.  
 Faire — §, to *glean*.  
**GLANER** [glâ-né] v. a. § to *glean*.  
**GLANER-V.** [glâ-nèr] n. m., SE [è-è-z] v. f. *gleaner*.  
**GLANURE** [glâ-nû-r] n. f. *gleaning* (quantity gleaned).  
**GLAPIË** [glâ-pi-r] v. n. 1. (of dogs, foxes) *to yelp*; 2. (pers.) *to squeak*; 3. (pers.) *to scream*.  
**GLAPISSANT, E** [glâ-pi-sân, t] adj. 1. (of dogs, foxes) *yelping*; 2. § (pers.) *squeaking*; 3. § (pers.) *screaming*.  
**GLAPISSEMENT** [glâ-pi-sân-mân] n. m. 1. (of dogs, foxes) *yelping*; 2. § (pers.) *squeaking*; 3. § (pers.) *screeching*.  
**GLAS** [glâ, klâ] n. m. *knell*; \*\* *passing-bell*.  
 — *funèbre, funeral-knell*; *death-bell*; \*\* *passing-bell*. Sans — *funèbre, sans qu'on ait sonné le* — *funèbre, (V. senses) \*\* unknelled*. Sonner le —, *to toll the knell*.  
**GLATISSEMENT** [glâ-ti-sân-mân] n. m. *shriek, cry* (of the eagle).  
**GLAUBER** [glô-bèr] p. n. m. *Glauber* (a German chemist).  
 Sel de —, *Glauber's salt*.  
**GLAUBÉRITE** [glô-bè-ri-t] n. f. (min.) *glauberite*.  
**GLAUCESCENT, E** [glô-sè-sân, t] adj. (did.) *glaucescent*.  
**GLAUCOME** [glô-ko-m] n. m. (med.) *glaucoma*.  
**GLAUQUE** [glô-k] adj. (did.) *glaucaous*.  
**GLÈBE** [glê-b] n. f. 1. *glebe*; *soil*; 2. \*\* *ground* (field in cultivation); *sod*; 3. *coot*; *sod*.  
 Être attaché à la —, *to be bound to the soil*.  
**GLÉCHOME** [glê-ko-m] n. m. (bot.) *gill*; *ground ivy*.  
 — *hédéraéc*, =.  
**GLÈNE** [glê-n] n. f. 1. (anat.) *glene*; *cavity*; *socket*; 2. (nav.) *coil*.  
**GLÈNER** [glê-né] v. a. (nav.) *to coil*.  
**GLÉNOÏDAL, E** [glê-no-i-dal] adj. (bot.) *glenoid*; *glenoidal*.  
 Cavité, fosse —, *glenoid*; *glene*.  
**GLÉNOÏDALE** [glê-no-i-da-l] n. f. (anat.) *glenoid*; *glene*.  
**GLÉNOÏDE** [glê-no-i-d] adj. (anat.) *glenoid*; *glenoidal*.  
 Cavité, fosse —, *glenoid*; *glene*.  
**GLÉNOÏDIEN, NE** [glê-no-i-di-n, è-n] adj. (anat.) *glenoid*; *glenoidal*.  
**GLETTÉ** [glê-t] n. f. (metal.) *litharge*.  
**GLIADINE** [gli-a-di-n] n. f. (chem.) *gliadine*.  
**GLIÈNE** [gli-n] n. f. *covered basket* (used by fishermen).  
**GLISSADE** [gli-sa-d] n. f. 1. *slide*; 2. *slip*; 3. (danc.) *glissade*.  
 Faire une —, *to have a slide*; 2. § *to make a slip*.  
**GLISSANT, E** [gli-sân, t] adj. § *slippery*.  
 Nature —, *slipperiness*. D'une manière —, *slipperily*. Faire glissant, *to be slippery*. C'est un pas —, *le pas est — §, it is a delicate, ticklish affair*; c'est un terrain — §, *it is slippery, tender ground*.  
**GLISSÉ** [gli-sé] n. m. (danc.) *glisse*.  
**GLISSEMENT** [gli-sân-mân] n. m. † 1. *slipping*; 2. *sliding*.  
**GLISSER** [gli-sé] v. n. (DANS, into; DE, out of) 1. *to slip*; *to make a slip*; 2. § *to slide*; § *to have a slide*; 3. † *to glide*; 4. § (SUR) *to glide (over)*; *to pass (over)*; *to stir (over)*; *to touch lightly (on)*; 5. § *to dart*; 6. § *to make little, no impression*.  
 1. Le pied lui a glissé, his foot slipped; cela m'a glissé des mains, that slipped out of my hands. 2. — sur la glace, to slide on the ice. 4. L'orateur a glissé sur ce fait, the orator ruffled over that fact. 5. Mes remontrances n'ont fait que — sur lui, my remontrances made little or no impression on him. — des mains à q. u. §, *to slip through a. o.'s fingers*. C'est à vous à —, c'est votre tour à —, (b. s.) *it is your turn (to your expense)*.

**GLISSER**, v. a. 1. § (DANS, in, into) *to slip* (introduce); *to slip in*; 2. § *to let slip in*; 3. § *to slide*; 4. § *to slide in*; 5. § *to insinuate*; 6. § *to whisper* (a. th. luto a. o.'s ear).  
 1. — sa main dans la poche de q. n., *to slip o.'s hand into a. n.'s pocket*; — q. ch. à la main de q. n., *to slip a. th. into a. o.'s hand*.  
 SE GLISSER, PR. V. § (DANS, into) 1. *to slip* (by stealth); *to steal*; 2. *to glide*; *to slip*; 3. *to creep*; *to creep in*; 4. *to insinuate*; 5. *to worm o.'s self*; *to worm*.  
**GLISSEUR** [gli-sè-r] n. m. § *slider*.  
**GLISSOIRE** [gli-soa-r] n. f. § *slide* (path on the ice).  
**GLOBE** [glô-b] n. m. 1. *globe*; 2. *globe* (the earth); 3. *orb* (symbol of sovereignty power); *globe*; *tut*; 4. *tut* (golden ball with a cross); 5. (of the eye) *globe*.  
 — *céleste, celestial globe*; — *terrestre, terrestrial* = — *de feu, fire-ball*. Formation en —, *conglobation*; usage des —s, *use of the —s*. En —, *globate*; *globated*; en forme de —, *conglobate*. Former en —, *to globulate*; mettre en —, *to globe*.  
**GLOBEUX, SE**, adj. V. **GLOBULEUX**.  
**GLOBOSITÉ**, n. f. V. **SPHÉRICITÉ**.  
**GLOBULAIRE** [glô-bu-lê-r] n. f. (bot.) *globularia*, § *blue, French, globe daisy*; § *mad-wort*.  
**GLOBULE** [glô-bu-l] n. m. (did.) *globule*.  
 Se former en —s, *to conglobate*; se réunir en —s, (of liquids) *to conglobulate*.  
**GLOBULEUX-X, SE** [glô-bu-lê, è-è-z] adj. 1. *globular*; *globulous*; 2. *composed of globules*; 3. (bot.) *globular*; *globulous*.  
 Corps —, 1. *globular body*; 2. *conglobulation*.  
**GLOIRE** [glô-r] n. f. 1. § *glory*; 2. + (of God) *glory*; *glorification*; 3. *hale*; *halo of glory*; 4. § *pride*; *vanity*; 5. (paint., sculp.) *glory*; *auréole*; 6. (theat.) *glory*.  
 Vaine —, *vain glory*; *vainglory*; § *glorying*. Arc de —, *halo of —*; titre de —, *glory*. — à! = *to!* À la —, *to the = of*. Combler, couvrir de —, *to cover with =*; Être avide de —, *to thirst after =*; Être, faire la — de, *to be = of*; se faire — de, *to make it o.'s boast*; *to boast*; *to glory in*; *to take pride in*; se faire une — de, *to glory in*; *to think it a = to*; *to take pride in*; mettre sa — à, *to glory in*; *to find o.'s = in*; rendre — à, *to give = to*; tenir à — de, *to think it a = to*; tirer — de, *to glory in*; *to find o.'s = in*; travailler pour la —, *to aim at glory*.  
 Syn. — **GLOIRE, HONNEUR**. *Gloire (glory)* impels to extraordinary exertions and undertakings; *honneur (honor)* leads to a faithful and cheerful discharge of all that the most rigorous duties require. *Love of glory (glory)* sometimes excites the soldier to rashness; a feeling of *honor (honor)* often keeps him at his post when fear prompts him to fly. We may not be anxious to acquire *glorie (glory)*; but we should never be indifferent about maintaining our *honor (honor)*.  
**GLOMÉRÉ, E** [glô-mè-ré] adj. (bot.) *glomerate*.  
**GLOMÉRER**, v. a. V. **AGGLOMÉRER**.  
**GLORIA** [glô-ri-a] n. m. *coffee with spirits*.  
 — au thé, *tea with spirits*.  
**GLORIÈTE** [glô-ri-è-t] n. f. (of gardens) *alcove*.  
**GLORIEUSEMENT** [glô-ri-è-z-mân] adv. *gloriously*.  
**GLORIEU-X, SE** [glô-ri-è, è-è-z] adj. 1. § (de, to) *glorious*; 2. + *glorified*; *blessed*; 3. (b. s.) *vain-glorious*; *self-glorious*; *vain*; *boastful*; *proud*; § *conceited*; *vaporing*.  
 Corps —, 1. + *glorious body*; 2. § *constipated, costive person*.  
 Syn. — **GLORIEUX, FIER, AVANTAGEUX, ORGUEILLEUX**. The *fier (haughty)* man is arrogant and disdainful, implying by his conduct that he considers others as insignificant as he deems himself important. The *avantageux (presumptuous)* man takes advantage of the least courtesy or respect that may be shown him, to elevate himself above his neighbors. The *orgueilleux (proud)* man displays in all he does the firm belief that he has the superiority of himself. The *glorieux (boaster)* de-

sires to be well thought of by his fellow-men; and for that purpose, seeks to supply by empty ostentation what in reality he lacks.  
**GLORIEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. brag-gart; booster; vaporer.**  
 Faire le —, *to be =*. En faisant le —, *boastfully*; *vaporingly*. Il fait le —, *batte un — a vain man does not take of his humiliation*.  
**GLORIÉFIANT, E** [glô-ri-é-fân, t] adj. § *honorable* (conferring honor).  
**GLORIIFICATION** [glô-ri-é-fi-kâ-sân] n. f. 1. *glorification*; 2. (theol.) *glorification*.  
**GLORIIFIER** [glô-ri-é-fî] v. a. † 1. *to glorify* (God); *to give glory to*; 2. *to glorify* (admit to beatitude).  
**GLORIÉ, E**, p. a. p. *glorified*.  
 Non —, *unglorified*.  
 SE GLORIFIER, PR. V. 1. (DE, in) *to glory*, (exalt); 2. (DE) *to glory (in)*; *to boast (of, to)*; *to plume*; *to pique o.'s self* (on, upon).  
**GLORIOLE** [glô-ri-ô-l] n. f. § *vain-glory*.  
**GLOSE** [glô-z] n. f. 1. *gloss*; *glossing*; 2. —s, (pl.) *glossology*; 3. § (b. s.) *carping*; 4. § (b. s.) *reflection*; *comment*; 5. *parody*.  
 Table des —s, *glossarial index*. De —, *glossarial*. Point de —, *no reflections, comments!*  
**GLOSER** [glô-zé] v. a. 1. § *to glose*; *to gloss*; 2. § (b. s.) *to carp*; *to criticize*; 3. § *to carp at*; *to reflect on*; *to find fault with*.  
 Porté à —, *carping*.  
**GLOSER, v. n. § (SUR) to carp (at); to reflect (on); to find fault (with).**  
**GLOSEUR-R** [glô-zè-r] n. m., SE [è-è-z] n. f. *carper*.  
**GLOSSAIRE** [glô-sâ-r] n. m. 1. *glossary*; 2. *expositor* (vocabulary).  
**GLOSSALGIE** [glô-sal-ji] n. f. (méd.) *glossagra*; *pain in the tongue*.  
**GLOSSANTHRAX** [glô-sân-traks] n. m. (med.) *carbuncle on the tongue*.  
**GLOSSATEUR** [glô-sa-tè-r] n. m. *glossologist*.  
**GLOSSIEN, NE** [glô-si-èn, è-r] adj. (anat.) *lingual*.  
**GLOSSITE** [glô-si-t] n. f. (med.) *glossitis* (inflammation of the tongue).  
**GLOSSOCEËLE** [glô-so-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *glossocoele*.  
**GLOSSOGRAPHIE** [glô-so-gra-fî] n. m. (philol.) *glossographer*.  
**GLOSSOGRAPHIE** [glô-so-gra-fî] n. f. 1. (philol.) *glossography*; 2. (med.) *glossography*.  
**GLOSSOGRAPHIQUE** [glô-so-gra-fî-k] adj. (philol.) *glossographical*.  
**GLOSSOLOGIE** [glô-so-lô-ji] n. f. 1. (philol.) *glossology*; 2. (med.) *glossology*.  
**GLOSSOLOGIQUE** [glô-so-lô-ji-k] adj. 1. (philol.) *glossological*; 2. (med.) *glossological*.  
**GLOSSOPÈTE** [glô-so-pè-tr] n. m. (nat. hist.) *glossopeter* (tooth of a fish petrified).  
**GLOSSOTOMIE** [glô-so-to-mî] n. f. 1. (anat.) *dissection of the tongue*; 2. (surg.) *amputation of the tongue*.  
**GLOSSOTOMIQUE** [glô-so-to-mî-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *of, relating to the dissection of the tongue*; 2. (surg.) *of, relating to the amputation of the tongue*.  
**GLOTTE** [glô-t] n. f. (anat.) *glottis*.  
**GLOUGLÔTER** [glou-glô-té] GLO. †  
**GLOUTER** [glou-glou-té] v. n. (of turkey) *to gobble*.  
**GLOUGLOU** [glou-glou] n. m. *guy*; *ling*.  
 Faire —, *to gurgle*.  
**GLOUME, n. f. (bot.) V. GLEUME.**  
**GLOUSSEMENT** [glou-sân-mân] n. m. (of hens) *clucking*.  
**GLOUSSER** [glou-sé] v. n. (of hens) *to cluck*.  
**GLOUTERON** [glou-tè-rôn] n. m. (bot.) *bur*; *birdcock*.  
 Comme le —, (bot.) *burry*.  
**GLOUTON, NE** [glou-tôn, è-n] adj. *gluttonous*; § *greedy*.  
**GLOUTON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. glutton.** 2. (mang.) (genus) *glutton*.  
 Manger en —, *to gluttonize*.



a ma; á mále; é fte; é fve; é fte; é je; í il; é le; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

**GLOUTONNEMENT** [glou-to-n-mân] n. v. *gluttonously*; ¶ *greedily*.

**GLOUTONNERIE** [glou-to-n-ri] n. f. *gluttony*.

**GLU** [glu] n. f. 1. *bird-lime*; *lime*; 2. (bot.) *glue*.

Prendre à la —, to *lime*; to *take with lime*.

**GLUANT**, E [glu-ân, t] adj. 1. *limy* (of *bird-lime*); 2. *sticky*; 3. (bot.) *glistinous*.

Nature —, *stickiness*.

**GLUAU** [glu-ô] n. m. *lime-twig*.

Prendre au —, to *lime*; tendre des —, to *set lime-twigs for*.

**GLUCINE** [glu-si-n] n. f. (chem.) *glucina*; *glucine*.

**GLUCIUM** [glu-si-om] n. m. (chem.) *glucinum*; *glucinum*; *glucinum*.

**GLUER** [glu-ê] v. a. 1. to *lime* (smear with *lime*); 2. to *render*, to *make sticky*.

**GLÛE**, E, pa. p. 1. *lime-twigged*; 2. *sticky*.

**GLUME** [glu-m] n. f. (bot.) *glume*; *husk*.

**GLUTEN** [glu-tên] n. m. 1. *gluten*; 2. (chem.) *gluten*.

**GLUTINATI-F, VE** [glu-ti-na-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) V. **AGGLUTINATIF**.

**GLUTINEU-X, SE** [glu-ti-neû, ed-z] adj. 1. (bot.) *glutinous*; 2. (did.) *viscid*.

Chose glutineuse, *viscidosity*.

**GLUTINOSITÉ** [glu-ti-no-si-té] n. f. (did.) *glutinosity*; *viscidosity*; *viscosity*; *viscosness*; *stickiness*.

**GLYCÉRINE** [gli-sê-ri-n] n. f. (chem.) *glycerine*.

**GLYCONIEN, NE** [gli-ko-ni-en, è-n] n. m. (lat. vers.) *glyconian*; *glyconic*.

**GLYPIE** [gli-pi] n. m. (arch.) *glyph*.

**GLYPTIQUE** [gli-pi-ti-k] n. f. *glyptic* (art of engraving figures on precious stones).

**GLYPTOGRAPHIE** [gli-pi-to-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *glyptography*.

**GLYPTOGRAPHIQUE** [gli-pi-to-gra-fi-k] adj. (did.) *glyptographic*.

**GNAPIALE** [gna-fi-â] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *everlasting*; 2. *cotton-weed*; *cudweed*.

— dioïque, *cotton-rose*; *cotton-weed*; *cudweed*.

**GNAPHALIER** [gna-fa-liê] n. m. (bot.) (species) 1. *everlasting*; 2. *cudweed*.

**GNATHITE** [gna-ti-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the cheek*.

**GNATHIPLÉGIE** [gna-to-plé-ji] n. f. (med.) *paralysis of the cheeks*.

**GNATHORRHAGIE** [gna-to-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the internal surface of the cheeks*.

**GNATHOSPASME** [gna-to-spa-s-m] n. m. (med.) *spasmodic contraction of the nerves of the cheek*.

**GNÉISS** [gné] n. m. (min.) *gneiss*.

**GNOME** [gnô-m] n. m. *gnome*.

**GNOMIDE** [gnô-mi-d] n. f. *gnome*.

**GNOMIQUE** [gnô-mi-k] adj. *gnomical* (sententious).

**GNOMOLOGIE** [gnô-mo-lo-ji] n. f. *gnomology*.

**GNOMON** [gnô-môn] n. m. 1. (astr.) *gnomon*; 2. (dial.) (of a dial) *gnomon*; *band*.

**GNOMONIQUE** [gnô-mô-ni-k] adj. *gnomonic*; *gnomonical*.

**GNOMONIQUE, n. f.** *dialling*; *gnomonics*.

**GNOSSIEN, NE** [gno-si-en, è-n] adj. *Gnosian*; *Cretan*.

**GNOSTIQUE** [gno-si-ti-k] n. m. *Gnostica*.

**GO** [gô] (TOUT DE) adv. + 1. *freely*; *without obstacle*; *without difficulty*; 2. *unceremoniously*; *without any ceremony*.

**GOBBE, GOBE** [gô-b] n. f. 1. *poison-ball*; 2. (vet.) *wool-ball*.

**GOBLET** [gô-b-lê] n. m. 1. *goblet* (drinking-cup); 2. *juggler's cup*; *cup*; 3. *buttery* (of palaces); 4. *officers of the buttery*.

Joueur de —, 1. *juggler*; 2. *trickster* (tour de —, 1. ¶ *juggler's trick*; *juggler*; 2. ¶ *trick*; *tricks*; *tricks*; 1. ¶ *jugglery*; 2. ¶ *tricks*; *tricks*); 3. *trick*; 4. *tricks*; 5. *tricks*; 6. *tricks*; 7. *tricks*; 8. *tricks*; 9. *tricks*; 10. *tricks*; 11. *tricks*; 12. *tricks*; 13. *tricks*; 14. *tricks*; 15. *tricks*; 16. *tricks*; 17. *tricks*; 18. *tricks*; 19. *tricks*; 20. *tricks*; 21. *tricks*; 22. *tricks*; 23. *tricks*; 24. *tricks*; 25. *tricks*; 26. *tricks*; 27. *tricks*; 28. *tricks*; 29. *tricks*; 30. *tricks*; 31. *tricks*; 32. *tricks*; 33. *tricks*; 34. *tricks*; 35. *tricks*; 36. *tricks*; 37. *tricks*; 38. *tricks*; 39. *tricks*; 40. *tricks*; 41. *tricks*; 42. *tricks*; 43. *tricks*; 44. *tricks*; 45. *tricks*; 46. *tricks*; 47. *tricks*; 48. *tricks*; 49. *tricks*; 50. *tricks*; 51. *tricks*; 52. *tricks*; 53. *tricks*; 54. *tricks*; 55. *tricks*; 56. *tricks*; 57. *tricks*; 58. *tricks*; 59. *tricks*; 60. *tricks*; 61. *tricks*; 62. *tricks*; 63. *tricks*; 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ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôz bon; ûn brun; \* liq; \*gn liq.

Fortement —, (V. senses) *big swallow*.  
**SE GONFLER**, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. || to *swell*; to *swell out, up*; 2. § to be *swollen, puffed up*.  
**GONFLER**, v. n. || to *swell*; to *swell out, up*.  
**GON GRONE** [gôn-gro-n] n. f. (surg.) *gonorrhœa*; *bronchocele*; *tumor on the neck*.  
**GONIN** [gôn-nin] n. m. † *knave*; *rogue*; *us. at, cheat*.  
**Maître —, arrant —**.  
**GONOMÈTRE** [gô-ni-o-mè-tr] n. m. (math.) *goniometer*.  
**GONOMÉTRIE** [gô-ni-o-mé-tri] n. f. (math.) *goniometry*.  
**GONNE** [gôn-n] n. f. *last* (barrel, cask).  
**GONOCÈLE** [gôn-o-cè-l] n. f. (med.) *tumor on the knee*.  
**GONORRÉE** [gôn-o-rè] n. f. (med.) *gonorrhœa*.  
**GORD** [gôr] n. m. *fishing-net with poles* (fixed in a river).  
**GORDIEN** [gôr-di-in] adj. m. *Gordian*.  
**Nœud —** = *knot*.  
**GORDIUM** [gôr-di-n] n. m. (helm.) *hair-norm*.  
**GORE** [gô-r] n. f. † *soot* (hog).  
**GORET** [gô-rè] n. m. 1. (jest.) *porker*; *young pig*; 2. (nav.) *hog*.  
**GORFÈRE** [gôr-fè-r] v. a. (nav.) to *scrape with the hog*.  
**GORGE** [gôr-j] n. f. 1. *throat* (fore part of the neck); 2. (of women) *neck and shoulders*; 3. *throat*; *gullet*; *gorge*; 4. *orifice*; *entry*; *mouth*; 5. *yoke* (piece of wood going over the neck and to which palls are suspended); 6. (of barber's basins) *neck*; 7. (of under linen) *neck*; 8. (of locks) *neck*; 9. (of maps, &c.) *roller*; 10. (of mountains) *pass*; *strait*; *defile*; 11. (of pulleys) *groove*; 12. (arch.) *gorge*; 13. (arch.) *cavetto*; 14. (bot.) *faucis*; *throat*; 15. (bot.) (of corals) *mouth*; 16. (fort.) *gorge*.  
 — *noire*, (V. senses) (orn.) *redstart*; *sous —*, (of bridles) *throat-band*. Un *œuf* le —, *a sore throat*. À — ..., à la — ..., — *throated*; à — *déployée*, with *full throat*; à *pleine —*, at the *top of o's voice*. Couper la *gorge* à q. u., 1. || to *cut a. o.'s throat*; 2. § to *ruin a. o.*; 3. § § to *knock a. o. on the head*; se couper la —, 1. || § to *cut o's throat*; 2. § to *ruin o's self*; se couper la — avec q. n., to *fight a duel with a. o.*; faire — chaude de † §, 1. to *make a mouthful of*; to *eat up*; 2. to be *overjoyed at a. th.*; mettre, tenir à q. u. le *coureau*, le *pistolet*, le *poignard sur la —*, 1. || to *hold a knife, pistol to a. o.'s throat*; 2. § to *use violence towards a. o.*; prendre à la —, to *seize, to take by the throat*; rendre — † §, to *disgorge*; faire rendre — à q. u., 1. || §, to *make a. o. disgorge*; faire q. u. rentrer ses *paroles dans la —*, §, to *make a. o. eat his words*; rester dans la —, to *stick in the throat*; rire à — *déployée*, to *laugh with all o's might*; to *give a horse laugh*; tendre la —, || to *present o's throat*; to *hold out o's throat*; tenir q. u. à la —, 1. || to *hold a. o. by the throat*; 2. § to *prevent a. o. from offering the least resistance*.  
**GORGE-DE-PIGEON** [gôr-j-dè-pi-jôn] adj. *shot* (of different colors).  
**GORGE-DE-PIGEON**, n. m. *shot-color*.  
**GORGÉE** [gôr-jé] n. f. 1. *draught* (quantity of liquid drunk at once); 2. *mouthful*.  
**Avaler q. ch. d'une —**, to *make one swallow of a. th.*  
**GORGER** [gôr-jè] v. a. || § (DE, with) § *gorge*.  
**GORGÉ**, E. PA. P. 1. || § *gorged*; 2. (her.) *gorged*; 3. (vet.) *swollen with humors*.  
**SE GORGER**, pr. v. (DE) 1. || to *gorge (upon)*; 2. || § to *gorge o's self* (with); to *glut o's self* (with).  
**GORGERET** [gôr-jè-rè] n. m. (surg.) *gorget*.  
**GORGERETTE** [gôr-jè-rè-t] n. f. † *gorget* (ruff worn by ladies).  
**GORGÉRIEN** [gôr-jè-ri-in] n. m. 1. (of armor) *gorget*; 2. (arch.) *gorgérian*; *neck*; *frizee*; *colarin*; *collarino*.

**GORGONE** [gôr-gô-n] n. f. (myth.) *Gorgon*.  
**De —, gorgon**; *gorgonean*; *gorgo nium*.  
**GORON** [gô-rôn] n. m. *raisins of the sun*.  
**Raisin —, =**.  
**GOSIER** [gô-zé] n. m. 1. *throat* (interior); 2. § *voice*; 3. (anat.) *faucis*; § *gullet*.  
**Coup de —**, (mns.) *breath*; *isthme du —*, (anat.) *faucis*. **Avoir le — sec**, to be *always thirsty*; *éclaircir son —*, to *clear o's pipes*; *s'humecter le —* —, to *wet o's whistle*. Il le — *pavé* —, his *throat is paved*.  
**GOTIL** E [gô, l] adj. *Gothic*.  
**GOTH**, P. N. M., E. P., N. f. *Goth*.  
**GOTHIQUE** [gô-ti-k] adj. 1. *Gothic* (of the Goths); 2. *Gothic* (old).  
**Barbaric —, gothicism; *idiotisme —, Gothicism*; style —, (arch.) *Gothic style*; *gothicism*. **Rendre —**, to *gothicize*.  
**GOTHIQUE**, r. m. *Gothic*.  
**GOTHIQUE**, n. f. (print.) *old English*.  
**GOUACHE** [gou-a-sh] n. f. (paint.) *water body color*.  
**Peindre à —**, à la —, to *paint in*.  
**GOUDILLE** [gou-di-lè] n. f. (nav.) *scull*.  
**GOUDILLER** [gou-di-lè\*] v. n. (nav.) to *scull*.  
**GOUDILLEUR** [gou-di-lèur\*] n. m. (nav.) *sculler*.  
**GOUDRON** [gou-dron] n. m. *tar*.  
**Papa —**, (jest.) *tarpanin* (sailor).  
 — *de houille*, *coal-tar*. **Gonne de —**, *last of tar*. **Puits à —**, (gas), *tar-pit*; *usine à —*, *tar-works*.  
**GOUDRONNAGE** [gou-dro-naj] n. m. *tarring*.  
**GOUDRONNER** [gou-dro-nè] v. a. 1. to *tar*; 2. (nav.) to *tar*; to *pay with tar*; to *pay*.  
**GOUDRONNERIE** [gou-dro-nè-ri] n. f. *tar-works*.  
**GOUET** [gou-è] n. m. (bot.) 1. *arum*; 2. *cuckoo-pint*; *cuckoo-pinulle*; 3. *cuckoo-robin*.  
**GOUFFRE** [gon-fr] n. m. 1. || § *gulf*; *abyss*; 2. (nav.) *whirlpool*.  
 — *du passé*, *abyss of the past*. **Plein de —**, *gulfy*.  
**GOUGE** [gon-j] n. f. (tech.) *gouge*.  
**GOUGER** [gon-jé] v. a. (tech.) to *gouge*.  
**GOUINE** [gon-i-n] n. f. † *street-walker*.  
**GOUJAT** [gon-jâ] n. m. 1. *servant in the army*; 2. † *armed peasant*; 3. *marson's laborer*; 4. † *blackguard*.  
**Tas de —**, *parcel of blackguards*.  
**GOUJON** [gon-jôn] n. m. 1. (lch.) *gudgeon*; 2. (build.) *dozel*; 3. (tech.) *gudgeon*.  
**Avaler le —** — §, to *swallow a gudgeon*; to *swallow the bait*; faire *avalier le —* à q. u., to *impose upon a. o.*; § to *gull a. o.*  
**GOULÉE** [gon-lé] n. f. † (b. s.) *mouthful* (larce).  
**GOULET** [gon-lè] n. m. 1. † *neck* (of a bottle); 2. (nav.) *narrow entrance* (of a harbor, &c.).  
**GOULETTE**, n. f. V. **GOULOTTE**.  
**GOULIÈRE** [gon-li-a-fr] adj. † *gluttonous*; *greedy*.  
**GOULOT** [gon-lo] n. m. *neck* (of bottles, &c.).  
**Moule de —**, (glass.) *cranny*. Au — ..., qui a le — ..., — *necked*.  
**GOULOTTE** [gon-lo-t] n. f. *gullet*; *water-channel*.  
**GOULU**, E [gon-lu] adj. *gluttonous*; § *greedy*.  
**GOULU**, n. m., E. n. f. *gobbler*; *gluttonous*; § *greedy person*.  
**GOULUMENT** [gon-lû-mân] adv. *gluttonously*; *greedily*.  
**GOUPILLE** [gon-pi-lè] n. f. (tech.) 1. *pin* (small); 2. *joint-pin*.  
**Mettre une —**, à (tech.) to *pin*.  
**GOUPILLER** [gon-pi-lè\*] v. a. (tech.) to *pin*.  
**GOUPILLON** [gon-pi-lôn\*] n. m. 1. *asperges*; *asperges-brush*; *aspergerium*; *aspergil*; *sprinkle*; § *holy water sprinkler*; 2. (for bottles) *bottle-brush*.**

— à *nettoyer les bouteilles*, *to wash brush*.  
**GOURD**, E [gou-r, d] adj. (of the hands) *benumbed*.  
**N'avoir pas les mains —es** §, 1. († thieves) to be *light-fingered*; 2. to be *greedy after gain*.  
**GOURDE** [gou-rd] n. f. *plaster* (coin).  
**GOURDE**, n. f. 1. § *lie*; *bonnecrêpe*; 2. (bot.) *gourd*; *shell-gourd*; *calabash*; *crook-neck*; 3. *gourd* (shell).  
 — *des pélerins*, (bot.) *bottle-gourd*.  
**GOURDIN** [gou-di-n] n. m. 1. § *cutgel*; *club*; 2. (nav.) *ropes end*.  
**GOURDINER** [gou-di-nè] v. a. † to *cutgel*.  
**GOURÉ** [gou-r] n. f. § *adulterated, sophisticated drug*.  
**GOUREUR** [gou-reur] n. m. † 1. *adulterator, sophisticator of drugs*; 2. *cheat*, *trickster*.  
**GOURGANDINE** [gou-r-gân-di-n] n. f. † *street-walker*.  
**GOURGANE** [gou-r-gân] n. f. (hort.) "*gourgane*" (bean).  
**GOURMADE** [gou-r-ma-d] n. f. § *punch* (blow).  
**GOURMAND**, E [gou-r-mân, d] adj. *gluttonous*; § *greedy*.  
**GOURMAND**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *glutton*; 2. *gastro-nomist*.  
**GOURMANDER** [gou-r-mân-dé] v. a. 1. || to *reproach harshly*; to *scold*, to *chide*; to *bait*; to *huff*; 2. § to *reproach*, to *chide*; to *accuse*; to *blame*; 3. § to *curb*; to *check*; 4. (culin.) to *lard*; 5. (man.) to *use roughly with the hand*.  
**GOURMANDISE** [gou-r-mân-di-z] n. f. *gluttony*; *greediness*.  
 Avec —, *gluttonously*; *greedily*.  
**GOURME** [gou-r-mè] n. f. 1. (med.) *mumps*; 2. (vet.) *glanders*.  
**Fausse —**, (vet.) *bastard glanders*.  
**Jeter sa —**, 1. (vet.) to *have a running at the nose*; 2. (of children) to *have aæ eruption, rash*; 3. § to *soo o's wild oats*.  
**GOURMER** [gou-r-mè] v. a. 1. to *curb* (horses); 2. to *pommel*; to *thump*; § *beat*.  
**GOURMÉ**, E. PA. P. (V. senses of GOURMER) § (pers.) *affectedly grace*.  
**SE GOURMER**, pr. v. to *fight*; to *pommel each other*.  
**GOURMET** [gou-r-mè] n. m. 1. *connoisseur in wines*; *judge of wine*; 2. *wine-taster*.  
**GOURMETTE** [gou-r-mè-t] n. f. (man.) *curb*; *curb-chain*.  
**Fausse —, lip-strap**. **Mors avec —**, (man.) *curb-bit*. **Lâcher la —** à q. u., to *loose a. o.'s reins a little*; rompre sa — §, to *break loose*; to *throw off all restraint*.  
**GOURNABLE** [gon-r-na-bl] n. m. (nav.) *treenail*.  
**GOURNABLER** [gon-r-na-blè] v. a. (nav.) to *treenail*.  
**GOUSSANT** [gou-sân] **GOUSSAUT** [gou-sô] adj. (of horses) *thick-set*.  
**GOUSSANT**, **GOUSSAUT**, n. m. *thick-set horse*.  
**GOUSSE** [gou-s] n. f. 1. *pod*; 2. (bot.) *hulk*; *husk*; 3. (of garlic) *clove*; 4. — §, (pl.) (arch.) *honey-suckle*.  
**GOUSSET** [gou-sè] n. m. 1. *arm-pit*; 2. *odor of the arm-pit*; 3. *gusset* (piece of cloth); 4. *watch-pocket*; *job*; 5. (carp.) *brace*; 6. (join.) *gusset*.  
 — *de montre*, *watch-pocket*. **Avoir le — vider garni**, to *have o's purse well lined*; *bien un —*, to *pick a pocket*.  
**GOÛT** [gou] n. m. 1. || § *taste*; 2. || *taste*; *palate*; 3. || *taste*; *relish*; 4. || *savor*; *relish*; 5. || *flucture* (slight taste); 6. || *flavor*; 7. || *odor*; *smell*; 8. § († pour. fr.) *taste*; *inclination*; *liking*; 9. § *taste*; *style*; *mannement*.  
 — *agréable*, (V. senses) || *agreeable taste*; *palatableness*; *arriero*; 4. || *after* =; *tinge*; 2. § *incture*; — *désagréable*, *disagreeable* =; *distastefulness*; *haut —*, *richness*; *mauvais —*, 1. || § *bad* =; 2. § *vulgarity*; — *relera richness*. — *de terroir*, (of wine) *richness*. **Aggréable au —**, *agreeable to the taste*. **Affaire de —**, *matter, question of =*; *manque de —*, *tastelessness*.







ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*l liq.; \*gn liq.

- devant q. u., auprès de q. u., + to find favor, = in a. o.'s sight. Ce n'est pas... no thanks to...; dont on n'a pas fait - unremitted; unforgiven; unpardoned; jo vous rends -, I thank you; ¶ thank you.

GRA - GRACIE, FAVOR. Both these words signify favor; but the first indicates a favor bestowed in consideration of worth, while the last implies merit in the recipient than that of pleasing one who confers it. Graces are the reward of a deserving citizen; favors are showered on the useless courtier. Heaven bestows graces; it not, favors.

GRACIABLE [gra-si-a-b] adj. (law) (ln.) pardonable.

GRACIER [gra-sié] v. a. (law) to pardon.

GRACIÉ, E, pa. p. (law) pardoned. Non -, unpardoned. Être -, (law) to be pardoned; to obtain the king's, queen's pardon.

GRACIEUSEMENT [gra-si-é-z-mân] adv. 1. graciously; kindly; 2. gracefully; 3. pleasantly; pleasingly; 4. courteously.

Non, peu -, 1. ungraciously; unkindly; 2. ungracefully; 3. unpleasantly; unpleasingly; 4. uncourteously.

GRACIEUSER [gra-si-é-z-é] v. a. ¶ to show o.'s self gracious, kind to (a. o.).

GRACIEUSÉTÉ [gra-si-é-z-é-té] n. f. 1. graciousness; 2. courteousness; 3. acknowledgment; gratuity.

Faire une -, à l., to be polite, attentive to; 2. to make an acknowledgment to; to owe a gratuity to.

GRACIEUX, SE [gra-si-é-ú-z] adj. (pour, to; de, to) 1. gracious; kind; 2. graceful; 3. lovely; pleasant; pleasing; 4. courteous; 5. (of jurisdiction) voluntary.

Peu -, 1. ungracious; 2. ungraceful; 3. unlovely; unpleasant; unpleasing; 4. uncourteous. Caractère -, nature gracieuse, 1. graciousness; kindness; 2. gracefulness; 3. loveliness; pleasantness; pleasingness; 4. courteousness.

GRACILITÉ [gra-si-li-té] n. f. ¶ shrillness.

GRADATION [gra-dá-si-ôn] n. f. 1. gradation; 2. (rhet.) climax.

- descendante, inverse, (rhet.) antilimac.

GRADE [gra-d] n. m. 1. grade; 2. (adm.) rank; 3. (mil., nav.) rank; 4. (univ.) degree.

Prendre un -, (univ.) to graduate; to proceed to a degree; to take a degree; prendre ses -, to graduate; to take o.'s degrees.

GRADÉ, E [gra-dé] adj. that has a rank (inferior).

GRADIN [gra-din] n. m. 1. step; 2. shelf (rising shelf in altars, cabinets, side-boards, &c.); 3. bench (rising in large assemblies, schools).

- de pignon, (Goth. arch.) corbie-steps. Appareil en -, (build.) rusticated steps.

GRADUATION [gra-du-á-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (did.) graduation (dividing into degrees); 2. (salt-works) graduation-house.

GRADUÉ [gra-du-é] n. m. (univ.) graduate.

État de -, (univ.) graduateship; titre de -, graduateship.

GRADJEL, LE [gra-du-él] adj. gradual.

GRADUEL, n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) gradual; tract.

GRADUELLEMENT [gra-du-é-l-mân] adv. gradually.

GRADUER [gra-du-é] v. a. 1. to graduate; 2. (chem.) to graduate; 3. (nav.) to graduate.

le faire -, to graduate; to proceed to a degree.

GRADUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. graduated; 2. progressive.

Chambre -, etc. (salt-works) graduation-house; tige -, (tech.) index-rod.

GRAILLEMENT [gra-i-mân] n. m. bourness.

GRAILLER [gra-i-é] v. n. (l.t.t.) to call the dogs (with the horn).

GRAILLON [gra-i-ôn] n. m. 1. ¶ broken meat; 2. burned meat, fit.

Mario - ¶ ragged slattern, slut.

GRAILLONNER [gra-i-ôn-né] v. n. to hawk (try to force up phlegm).

GRAILLONNEUR [gra-i-ôn-né-ú] n. m., EUSE [é-ú] n. f. one who keeps hawking (trying to force up phlegm).

GRAIN [grin] n. m. 1. ¶ grain (fruit, seed of cereal grasses); 2. ¶ grain (small particle); 3. ¶ -, (pl.) grain; corn; 4. ¶ grain (fibre); 5. (of bracelets, chaplets, neck-laces, &c.) bead; 6. shooter (of rain); 7. ¶ grain (40th part of an ounce); 8. (bot.) grain (fruit of certain plants); 9. (bot.) berry; 10. (metall.) grain; 11. (min.) grain; 12. (nav.) squall; squall of wind.

- arrondi, round grain; - s gelés, (agr.) frosted corn; gros -, wheat and rye; inenus -, spring corn, slang; petit -, granule; - serré, close - de beauté, mole; - de raisin, grape; - de verre, glass bead. Commence des -, corn-trade; fabricant de -, de perle, bead-maker; maladie des -, (agr.) red rust; mesure pour les -, corn-measure; réduction en -, granulation. A -, 1. ... - grainé; 2. (bot.) ... - berried; à -, fin, (of textile fabrics, metals) fine-grained; à gros -, (of textile fabrics, metals) coarse-grained; à -, s serrés, close-grained; de -, (V. senses) granulated; en -, (V. senses) 1. in loose corns; 2. granulated; par -, (nav.) squally. Avoir un -, avoir un - de folie dans la tête, to be cracked; enfler des -, to thread beads; essayer un -, (nav.) to meet with a squall; être dans le -, to be engaged in a good thing; réduire en -, to granulate; so réduire en -, to granulate.

GRAINE [gr-n] n. f. 1. ¶ seed (of plants); 2. ¶ set (persons); lot; race; 3. (of silk-worms) eggs; 4. (bot.) berry. - d'Avignon, (bot.) Avignon, French berry; - d'aspic, de Canarie, (bot.) Canary seed; - de lin, linseed; de la - de niais §, thing calculated to delude the most simple only; - de perroquet, saffron-seed; 2. de Perse, Persian =. Enveloppe de -, seed-vessel. A - d'opinaris, (of epaulets) with large bullion. Monter en -, venir à -, to run to seed; to seed.

Sum. - GRAINE, GRAIN. Graine signifies seed; grain denotes not only the seed itself, but the grain which is its fruit or product. We sow grains (seeds) in order to have melons, flowers, plants, &c.; we plant grains (grains) of corn, that we may have a harvest of that grain (grain). The same shades of meaning distinguish the figurative significations of these words. We must not expect that good fruit can be produced from a bad grain (seed). Some men's minds are filled with learning, and yet have not a grain (grain) of common sense.

GRAINER, V. GRENER.

GRAINETIER, n. m. V. GRÉNETIER.

GRAINETIS [gr-n-ti] n. m. (coin.) punchon; pinch.

GRAINIER [gr-nié] n. m., IÈRE [á-r] n. f. retail seedsman, seedswoman.

GRAINOIR [gr-noar], GRENOIR [gr-noar] n. m. (a. & m.) powder-sieve.

GRAISSAGE [gr-á-sá] n. m. 1. greasing; 2. grease (used for greasing).

GRAISSE [gr-á] n. f. 1. fat; 2. fitness; 3. grease; 4. (anatt.) fat; grease; 5. (pharm.) tallow.

- de boucherie, rough fat; - de cuisine, kitchen-stuff; - de rôtir, dripping; la - de la terre, 1. the richest part of the soil; 2. + § the fat of the land. Coupe, godet à -, (tech.) tallowcup; tache de -, grease-spot; spot of grease. Avec de la -, greasily. Convert, tache de -, greasy; tourner à la -, (of mines) to become, to get oily.

GRAISSER [gr-á-sé] v. a. 1. to grease; 2. to make greasy; 3. to dirt; to dirty.

3. - son linge, to dirty o.'s linen.

GRAISSER, v. n. (of wines) to be oily.

GRAISSEUX, SE [gr-á-sé-ú] adj. 1. fatty; 2. greasy.

Qualité de ce qui est -, 1. fitness; 2. greyness.

GRALLE [gra-l] n. m. (orn.) wading-bird; grallie.

GRAMEN, n. m. (bot.) V. GRAMINÉE. GRAMINÉE [gra-mi-né] adj. f. (bot.) graminé; graminaceous.

Plant -, = plant.

GRAMINÉEN, n. f. grass; graminéat graminéous plant; -, s, (pl.) (bot.) grasses; grass-tribe.

GRAMMAIRE [gra-má-r] n. f. grammar. - raisonnée, analytical grammar.

Contraire à la -, ungrammatical. Faute de -, fault in -, false =. Contre les lois de la -, ungrammatically; do -, 1. =, 2. grammatical. Écrire, parler suivant les règles de la -, to write, to speak grammatically, ¶ =.

GRAMMAIRIEN [gra-má-ri-én] n. m. grammarian.

Faire le -, to grammaticize.

GRAMMATICAL, E [gra-ma-ti-kal] adj. grammatical.

Correction -, good grammar; défaut de correction -, bad grammar; badness of grammar. Rendre -, to render, to make grammatical.

GRAMMATICALEMENT [gra-ma-ti-kal-mân] adv. grammatically.

GRAMMATISTE [gra-ma-tis-t] n. m. (b. s.) grammaticist.

GRAMME [gra-m] n. m. (weight) gramme, grain (15.433 grains troy, or 0.643 pennyweight).

GRAND, E [grán, á] adj. 1. ¶ great; 2. ¶ (in dimension) large; 3. ¶ (in size, volume) big; 4. ¶ (in stature) tall; 5. ¶ (of young people) grown-up; 6. ¶ great; wide; vast; 7. ¶ good (great); 8. ¶ grand (excellent, important); high; 9. ¶ grand (of high life); high; 10. (of the air) open; 11. (of day-light) broad; 12. (of hair) long; 13. (of letters) large; capital; broad; 14. (of public officers) high; 15. (of titles) grand; 16. (nav.) main.

1. ¶ Un corps, un monument, a great body, a great monument; § un homme, a great man; rien ne peut être - que le bien, nothing can be great but what is good. 2. Une -, maison, a large house; un -, trou, a large hole; une -, ville, a large town. 3. Un - garçon, a big boy. 4. Un homme -, a tall man; une -, femme, a tall woman. 5. Une -, personne, a grown-up person. 6. Une -, différence, a great, wide, vast difference. 7. Une -, heure, a good hour. 8. Quelque chose de - et d'auguste dans la nature, something grand and august in nature. 14. - aumônier, high almoner; j - prêtre, high priest.

Tress -, ¶, (V. senses) huge (of large dimensions). Un homme -, a tall man; un - homme §, a great man. - comme un clocher §, as tall as a poplar-tree, church-steeple. À la -, o -, in grand style. Devenir -, plus -, ¶, (V. senses) to grow tall.

[GRAND precedes the n. except in the expression UN HOMME GRAND, a tall man, in contradiction to UN GRAND HOMME, a great man. With certain nouns such as CHOSE, MÊME, PETITE, PEIN, PEUR, PRÊTRE, MÊME, etc., GRAND becomes in the f. GRAND. V. these words. GRAND preceding a vowel or an h mute is pronounced grân.]

Sum. - GRAND, ENORME, ATROCE. These epithets are used to mark different degrees of crime. The first implies greatness; the second, excess beyond others of the same class; the last, detestable enormity, and aggravating circumstances to every kind. Nero, putting in death a tutor to whom he owed much, committed a grand (great) crime. Tullia, conspiring for the murder of her father, and driving her chariot over his lifeless remains, perpetrated an enorme (enormous) crime; the atroc (atrocious) crime of Caracalla, who beheld with satisfaction his own brother put to death by his order in the arms of their common mother.

GRAND [grán] n. m. 1. -, s, (pl.) great (people); 2. grand; grandeur; 3. grandee (of Spain); 4. grandee (great personage).

Les -, the great; great people; -s et petits, high and low. Du petit au -, comparing little things with great ones; en - ¶ §, 1. on a large grand scale; 2. § grandly; nobly; 3. at full size; 4. § in great style; 5. (of portraits, statues) at full length. ¶ Trailler au -, to talk big.



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fcté; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

GRANDELET, TE [grân-d-è-lé, t] adj.

1. *talish*; growing up.  
GRANDEMENT [grân-d-mân] adv. § 1. *greatly*; to a great extent; extremely; much; very much; 2. *widely*; *rustly*; 3. § *grandly*; *nobly*; 4. § *grandly*; *largely*.

GRANDESSE [grân-dè-s] n. f. *grandeeship* (dignity of grandee of Spain).

GRANDEUR [grân-dèur] n. f. 1. | § *greatness*; 2. | § *magnitude*; 3. | (of dimension) *size*; *largeness*; 4. | (in size, volume) *vigness*; *bulk*; 5. | (in stature) *stature*; *height*; *tallness*; 6. § *greatness*; *vastness*; 7. § *grandeur* (excellence, importance); 8. § *grandeur* (power, dignity); *greatness*; 9. § *grandeur*; *magnificence*; *pomp*; 10. (of hair) *length*; 11. *grace* (title of honor); 12. (did.) *magnitude*.

— étourne, (V. senses) *hugeness*; — littérale, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude*; — naturelle, (of portraits, statues) *full, natural size*; — prodigieuse, étonnante, stupéfiante. Dans toute sa —, at o's full height; do — moyenne, middle-sized; de — naturelle, as large as life; de — ordinaire, common-sized. Regarder q. u., q. ch. du haut do sa —, to look down on a. o., a. th.

GRANDIOSE [grân-di-ô-s] adj. (fine arts) *grand*.  
GRANDIOSE, n. m. *grandeur* (magnificence).

Avec —, *grandly*.  
GRANDIR [grân-dir] v. n. 1. | to grow *great, large*; to grow; to spring up; 2. | (in stature) to grow, to get tall; to grow; to spring up; 3. | to grow up (to mature age); 4. § (th.) to spring up; to grow up; 5. § (th.) to enlarge; to increase.

— trop pour ses habits, to grow out of o's clothes. Empêcher de —, to *restrain*.

(GRANDIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses *no action*, and with *être* when it denotes *a state*.)

GRANDIR, pr. v. 1. | to get, to grow *big*; to grow; 2. § to become, to grow *greater*; to rise.

GRANDISSIME [grân-di-si-m] adj. ¶ *superlatively great*.

GRANDMÈRE [grân-mè-r] n. f. *grandmother*.

GRAND-ONCLE [grân-tôn-kl] n. m. *great-uncle*.

GRAND-PÈRE [grân-pè-r] n. m. *grandfather*; \*\* *grand-sir*.

GRANDTANTE [grân-tân-t] n. f. *great-aunt*.

GRANGE [grân-j] n. f. *barn*.  
Aire de —, — *floor*. Bateau en —, *thrasher*.

GRANIFIÈRE [grân-i-fè-r] adj. (bot.) *graniferous*.

GRANIFORME [grân-i-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) *graniform*.

GRANIT [grân-nit] n. m. (min.) *granite*.

GRANITELLE [grân-ni-tè-l] n. m. (min.) *granitell*.

GRANITIQUE [grân-ni-ti-k] adj. (min.) *granitic*.

GRANIVORE [grân-ni-vo-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *granivorous*.

GRANULAIRE [grân-nu-lè-r] adj. (min.) *granular*.

GRANULATION [grân-nu-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *granulation*; 2. (bot.) *granulation*; 3. (med.) *granulation*; 4. (metal.) *granulation*.

GRANULE [grân-nu] n. m. (bot.) *granule*.

GRANULER [grân-nu-lé] v. a. (metal.) to granulate.

GRANULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *granulated*; 2. (bot.) *granular*; *granulated*.  
SE GRANULER, pr. v. (metal) to granulate.

GRAPHITE [grâ-fî-t] n. m. (min.) *graphite*; *plumbago*.

GRAPHIOMÈTRE [grâ-fô-mè-tr] n. m. (math.) *graphometer*.

GRAPIN, n. m. V. GRAPPIN.

GRAPPE [grâ-p] n. f. 1. *bunch* (of eurrants, grapes); 2. *cluster* (of fruit); 3. *cluster* (of bees); 4. (artil.) *grape-shot*; 5. (bot.) *cluster*; *raceme*; 6. (vet.) *grape*; *vart*.

— de raisin, 1. *bunch of grapes*; 2. (artil.) *grape-shot*. État de ce qui est en —, *bunchiness*. Comme des —s de raisin, *grapy*; en —, 1. *bunchy*; 2. *clustery*; 3. *in clusters*; in the form of clusters; par —s, in clusters; in bunches. Croître en —, to cluster; se former en —, to cluster; lier en —, to bunch; mordre à la — §, to swallow the bait; réunir en —, to cluster.

GRAPPILLAGE [grâ-pi-lâ-j\*] n. m. *gleaning* (of grapes).

GRAPPILLER [grâ-pi-lèr\*] v. n. 1. | to glean grapes; to glean; 2. § to glean something; to make a little profit.

GRAPPILLER, v. a. 1. | to glean (grapes); 2. § to glean; to pick up; to catch.

GRAPPILLEUR, E [grâ-pi-lèur] n. m., SE [grâ-pi-lèr\*] n. f. 1. *grape-gleaner*; *gleaner*; 2. § *picker* (by taking illicit profit).

GRAPPILLON [grâ-pi-lion\*] n. m. *cluster of grapes*.

GRAPPIN [grâ-pin] n. m. 1. (nav.) *grappling*; *grapnel*; 2. (tecl.) *grappling*; *grapnel*.

— dragueur, (nav.) *reecep*. — d'abordage, *boarding-irons*; *grapplings*; *grappling-irons*; — à main, *hand-grapnel*. Mettre les —s à bordo de, to *grapple*.

GRAPPINER [grâ-pi-nè] v. a. to grapple; to make (a vessel) fast with grappling-irons.

GRAS, SE [grâ, s] adj. 1. | fat; 2. | unctuous; fat; 3. | greasy; 4. | meat (composed of meat); 5. § rich; fertile; 6. § immodest; broad; fat; § smugly; 7. (of cheese) soft; 8. (of lambs) rich; fertile; 9. (of liquids) thick; 10. (of pronunciation) thick; 11. (of roads) heavy; 12. (of streets) slippery; 13. (anat. fat); 14. (eulin.) meat; 15. (paint.) thick; 16. (print.) (of letters) fat-faced.

GRAS et —, fat. — comme un moine, ¶ as fat as a mullet, § as a pig.

Jour —, *fresh-day*; les jours —, 1. *fresh-days*; 2. *shrove-tide*; qualité de ce qui est —, *fitness*. Parler —, to speak thick. En serez-vous plus —? § shall you be any the better for it?

GRAS [grâ] n. m. 1. fat; 2. meat; *fresh-diet*; *flesh*; 3. (of the leg) *cut*.

Au —, (eulin.) in fat; cooked in fat. Faire —, manger —, to eat meat, *flesh*.

GRAS-CUIT [grâ-kui] adv. (of bread) *heavy*.

GRAS-DOUBLE [grâ-dou-bl] n. m. (eulin.) *tripe*.

GRAS-FONDU [grâ-fôn-du] n. m., GRAS-FONDURE [grâ-fôn-dû-r] n. f. (vet.) *molten grease*.

Il ne monrra pas de — §, (of thin persons) he will not die of fat.

GRAS-MOLLET [grâ-mô-lè] n. m., pl. —s, (fchl.) *lump-fish*.

GRASSEMENT [grâ-s-mân] adv. 1. (of paying) liberally; generously; 2. † (of living) comfortably.

GRASSET, TE [grâ-sè, t] adj. *some-what fat*; inclined to fitness.

GRASSET [grâ-sè] n. m. (of horses) *stifle*; *stifle-joint*.

GRASSETTE [grâ-sè-t] n. f. (bot.) *butter-wort*; *Yorkshire sunicle*.

GRASSEYEMENT [grâ-sè-i-mân] n. m. *thickness of pronunciation*.

GRASSEYER [grâ-sè-lè] v. n. to speak thick (by articulating the letter r imperfectly).

GRASSEYEUR, E [grâ-sè-lèur] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. one who speaks thick.

GRASSOUILLET, TE [grâ-sou-lè, t\*] adj. *plump*.

GRAT [grâ] n. m. *place scratched by furls*.

Envoyer q. u. an — §, to send a. o. about his business.

GRATERON [grâ-tè-rôn] n. m. (bot.) *scratch-weed*; *cleavers*; *goose-grass*.

Gaillet —, —.

GRATICULER [grâ-ti-ku-lé] v. s (draw, paint) to square.

GRATIFICATION [grâ-ti-fî-kâ-siôn] n. f. *gratuity*; *donation*; *perquisite*.

GRATIFIER [grâ-ti-fî] v. a. 1. | to confer; to bestow; 2. § (t. s.) to ascribe; to attribute.

1. — q. u. de q. ch., to confer to bestow a. s. upon afo. 2. Vous ne gratifiez là d'une qualité que je n'eus jamais, there you attribute to me a quality which I never possessed.

GRATIN [grâ-tin] n. m. (eulin.) 1. *burned part*; 2. " *gratin*".

GRATIOLE [grâ-si-ô] n. f. (bot.) *hyssop*.

— officinale, *hedge* —.

GRATIS [grâ-tis] adv. *gratis*; *gratuitously*; *free*; ¶ *free of cost*; ¶ *for nothing*.

GRATIS, n. m. ¶ *exemption from cost*; *free gift*.

GRATITUDE [grâ-ti-tu-d] n. f. *gratitude*.

Marque de —, *token of* = *Témoiner sa —, to testify o's*.

GRATTE [grâ-t] n. f. (nav.) *scraper*.

GRATTE-BOËSSÉ [grâ-t-bo-è-s] n. f., pl. —s, (tak.) *scratch-brush*.

GRATTE-BOËSSER [grâ-t-bo-è-sèr] v. a. (tecl.) to clean with a scratch-brush.

GRATTE-CUL [grâ-t-ku] n. m. ¶, pl. —, (bot.) *canker*; *canker-rose*.

GRATTE-LANGUE [grâ-t-lân-g] n. m., pl. —, *tongue-scraper*.

GRATTELEUR, X, SE [grâ-t-lèur, èf s] adj. *itchy*.

GRATTE-NAVIRE [grâ-t-na-vi-r] n. m., pl. —s, *ship-scraper*.

GRATTE-PAPIER [grâ-t-pâ-piè] n. m., pl. —, *quill-drier* (writer).

Métier de —, *quill-driving*.

GRATTER [grâ-tè] v. a. 1. to scrape; 2. to scratch; 3. (abs.) to scratch.

3. — ou il démaigne, to scratch where it *itches*. —, (pour effacer) to scratch out §; —, (pour enlever) to scrape off.

GRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scraped*; 2. *scratched*.

Non —, 1. *unscraped*; 2. *unscratched*.

SE GRATTER, pr. v. 1. 1. to scratch o's self; 2. to scratch; 3. (abs.) to rub o's self; 4. § to flutter each other.

1. — ou il démaigne, to scratch o's self where it *itches*. 2. — la tête, to scratch the head, to scratch the head, to scratch the head against the wall, the horse rubs against the wall.

GRATTOIR [grâ-toar] n. m. 1. *scraper*; 2. *scratcher*.

GRATTON, n. m. (bot.) V. GRATERON.

GRATUIT, E [grâ-tui, t] adj. 1. | *gratuitous*; *free*; ¶ *free of cost*; ¶ *for nothing*; 2. § *gratuitous* (destitute of a motive); 3. (of schools) *free*.

GRATUITE [grâ-tui-tè] n. f. (theol.) *freeness*; *free gift*.

GRATUITEMENT [grâ-tui-tè-mân] adv. 1. *gratuitously*; *gratis*; *free*; *free of cost*; ¶ *for nothing*; 2. *gratuitously* (without foundation, motive).

GRAUWACKE [grâ-va-kè] n. f. (geol., min.) *greywacke*; *graywacke*.

GRAVATIER [grâ-va-tiè] n. m. *rub-bish cart*.

GRAVATIF, VE [grâ-va-tif, -tè] adj. (med.) (of palm) *dull*.

GRAVATS [grâ-vâ] n. m. (pl.) ¶. GRAVOIS.

GRAVE [grâ-v] adj. 1. (phys.) *heavy*; 2. § *grave*; 3. § *grave* (ser. u. s.), *solemn*; 4. § *solid*; 5. § *grave* (important), *of weight*; 6. § *grave* (in look); *solemn*; *demure*; 7. § (b. s.) *grave* (that may have bad consequences); *grievous*; 8. (of sound) *deep*; *flat*; *low*; 9. (gram.) *grave*; 10. (mis.) *grave*; *low*.

Corps — (phys.) *heavy, body*. Rendre —, (V. senses) to solemnize; rendre plus —, (V. senses) to deepen (sound).

Syn. — GRAVE, SÉRIEUX, FRISE. The *grave* (grave) must participate in what would be unbecoming to his age, character, or position. The *serious* (serious) man is one whose humor leads him to avoid for the time gayely and mirth. The *prud* (*prudish*) person, by affected solemnities



où jodte; eu jeu; eù jeâne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

of conduct, becomes unnecessarily reserved and stiff. *Grave* (*gravity*) is the opposite of frivolity; *grévez* (*seri usness*), of liveliness; *prudent* (*prudery*), of pleasantry.

GRAVE, n. m. 1. (phys.) *heavy body*; 2. *grave* (serious subject, tone).

2. Passer du — au doux, to pass from grave to p. v.

Chute des —s, (phys.) *descent of* 1. *sides*.

GRAVE, n. f. *strand*.  
GRAVELÉE [gra-v-lé] adj. f. † *crude*.  
Cendré —, = *pearl-ashes*.

GRAVELÉ-U, SE [gra-v-lé, e-ŷ] n. l. 1. *gravelly*; 2. *gritty*; 3. *immodest*; *broad*; 4. *smutty*; 5. (med.) *containing gravel*; 6. (med.) (pers.) *affected with gravel*.

GRAVELEUX [gra-v-léu] n. m. (med.) *person affected with gravel*.

GRAVELLE [gra-v-è-l] n. f. (med.) *urinary gravel*; *gravel*.

GRAVELURE [gra-v-lu-r] n. f. *immodesty*; *obscenity*; *broadness*; *smut*; *smuttiness*.

GRAVEMENT [gra-v-mân] adv. 1. *gravely* (seriously); *sedately*; *solidly*; *2. seriously* (extremely); 3. (b. s.) *grievously*; *sorely*; 4. (of sound) *deeply*.

GRAVER [gra-vé] v. a. 1. *to engrave*; *\* to grave*; 2. (DANS) *to engrave (on)*; *to impress (on)*; *to imprint (on)*; *to implant (in)*.

2. Vos bontés restoront à jamais gravés dans nos cœurs, *our kindnesses will remain for ever engraved on our hearts*.

— en creux, (enr.) *to sink*; — à l'eau forte l., *etch*.

GRAVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of GRAVER.

— de petite vérole, *seamed with the small-pox*; *pock-pitted*; *pock-marked*.

de GRAVER, pr. v. 1. *to be engraved*; 2. (DANS) *to be engraved*, *\* graven (on)*; *to be impressed (on)*; *to be imprinted (on)*; *to be implanted (in)*.

GRAVEUR [gra-veür] n. m. *engraver*; *graver*.

— à l'eau forte, *etcher*.

GRAVIER [gra-vié] n. m. 1. *gravel*; 2. *grit*; 3. —s, (pl.) (med.) *gravel*.

—s urinaires, *urinary gravel*; *gravel*.  
Couvrir de — l., *to gravel*.

GRAVIÈRE [gra-vi-è-r] n. f. (agr.) *etch and lentils*.

GRAVIR [gra-vir] v. n. 1. (CONTRE, SUR, à, up) *to climb*; 2. *to clamber*.

GRAVIR, v. a. 1. *to climb*.

GRAVITATION [gra-vi-tâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) *gravitation*.

— universelle, *general, universal* —.

GRAVITÉ [gra-vi-té] n. f. 1. (phys.) *gravity*, *ponderosity*; 2. *gravity*; 3. *gravity* (seriousness); *sedateness*; *solidness*; 4. *gravity* (importance); *weight*; 5. *gravity* (in look); *graveness*; *solemnness*; *demeanor*; 6. *gravity*; *grievousness*; 7. (of sound) *gravity*; *flatness*; *looseness*; 8. (mus.) *looseness*.

Centre de —, *centre of gravity*. Sans —, (V. SENSES) *ungravelly*.

GRAVITER [gra-vi-té] v. n. (phys.) *to gravitate*.

GRAVOIS [gra-voa] n. m. (pl.) *bitblish* (of plaster).

Enlever les —, *to clear, to remove the* =; *to carry away the* =.

GRAVURE [gra-vü-r] n. f. *engraving*.

— sur acier, *steel* =; — sur bois, *wood* =; — au burin, *stroke* =; *copper-plate* =; — en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter* =; — en creux, 1. *diesinking*; 2. *seal* =; 3. *intaglio*; — à l'eau forte, *etching*; — sur métaux, = *on metals*; — sur pierre, = *on stone*; — en pierres fines, *seal* =; = *on precious stones*; — en taille-douce, *copper-plate* =; — au trait, *line* =. Magasin de —s, *print-shop*; *in* =; *in* =; *in* =.

GRAVÉ [gré] n. m. 1. *vill*; *inclination*; 2. *free-will*; 3. *taste*; *liking*.

Be — mal —, *willing or unwilling*; *willing or not*; *whether one will or no*; *volens volens*; *plein —*, *free will*. A son —, 1. *to o.s. taste*; 2. *to o.s. like*; 3. *to o.s. like*; 4. *to o.s. like*; 5. *to o.s. like*; 6. *to o.s. like*; 7. *to o.s. like*; 8. *to o.s. like*; 9. *to o.s. like*; 10. *to o.s. like*; 11. *to o.s. like*; 12. *to o.s. like*; 13. *to o.s. like*; 14. *to o.s. like*; 15. *to o.s. like*; 16. *to o.s. like*; 17. *to o.s. like*; 18. *to o.s. like*; 19. *to o.s. like*; 20. *to o.s. like*; 21. *to o.s. like*; 22. *to o.s. like*; 23. *to o.s. like*; 24. *to o.s. like*; 25. *to o.s. like*; 26. *to o.s. like*; 27. *to o.s. like*; 28. *to o.s. like*; 29. *to o.s. like*; 30. *to o.s. like*; 31. *to o.s. like*; 32. *to o.s. like*; 33. *to o.s. like*; 34. *to o.s. like*; 35. *to o.s. like*; 36. *to o.s. like*; 37. *to o.s. like*; 38. *to o.s. like*; 39. *to o.s. like*; 40. *to o.s. like*; 41. *to o.s. like*; 42. *to o.s. like*; 43. *to o.s. like*; 44. *to o.s. like*; 45. *to o.s. like*; 46. *to o.s. like*; 47. *to o.s. like*; 48. *to o.s. like*; 49. *to o.s. like*; 50. *to o.s. like*; 51. *to o.s. like*; 52. *to o.s. like*; 53. *to o.s. like*; 54. *to o.s. like*; 55. *to o.s. like*; 56. *to o.s. like*; 57. *to o.s. like*; 58. *to o.s. like*; 59. *to o.s. like*; 60. *to o.s. like*; 61. *to o.s. like*; 62. *to o.s. like*; 63. *to o.s. like*; 64. *to o.s. like*; 65. *to o.s. like*; 66. *to o.s. like*; 67. *to o.s. like*; 68. *to o.s. like*; 69. *to o.s. like*; 70. *to o.s. like*; 71. *to o.s. like*; 72. *to o.s. like*; 73. *to o.s. like*; 74. *to o.s. like*; 75. *to o.s. like*; 76. *to o.s. like*; 77. *to o.s. like*; 78. *to o.s. like*; 79. *to o.s. like*; 80. *to o.s. like*; 81. *to o.s. like*; 82. *to o.s. like*; 83. *to o.s. like*; 84. *to o.s. like*; 85. *to o.s. like*; 86. *to o.s. like*; 87. *to o.s. like*; 88. *to o.s. like*; 89. *to o.s. like*; 90. *to o.s. like*; 91. *to o.s. like*; 92. *to o.s. like*; 93. *to o.s. like*; 94. *to o.s. like*; 95. *to o.s. like*; 96. *to o.s. like*; 97. *to o.s. like*; 98. *to o.s. like*; 99. *to o.s. like*; 100. *to o.s. like*.

au — de ses desirs, de ses vœux, *at, to o.s. heart's content*; *contre son —*, 1. *unwillingly*; *reluctantly*; 2. *grudgingly*; *de — à —*, *by private agreement*; *contract*; *de bon —*, *freely*; *of o.s. own accord*, *free-will*; *de son —*, *voluntarily*; *de son plein —*, 1. *of o.s. free, good will*; 2. *willingly*; *de son propre —*, *willingly*; *de — ou de force*, (V. Bon — mal —). Avoir, prendre, recevoir q. ch. en —, *to take in good part*; *not to take amiss*; *prendre en —*, 1. *to take a liking to* (a. o.); 2. *to receive with resignation*; *submit with resignation*; *to*; *avoir —*, *beaucoup de — à q. u. de q. ch.*, *to be pleased with a. o. for a. th.*; *to take a. th. kindly of a. o.*; *to thank, be obliged to a. o. for a. th.*; *savoir mauvais — de q. ch. à q. u.*, *to take a. th. unkindly of a. o.*; *to be displeased with a. o. for a. th.*; *not to thank a. o. for a. th.*; *se savoir bon — (de)*, *to be pleased with o.s. self (for)*; *trouver à son —*, *to like*; *to have a liking for*.

Son — DE BON GRÉ, DE BONNE VOLONTÉ, DE BON COEUR, DE BONNE GRACE. *De bon gré signifie* without constraint, of one's own accord, freely; *de bonne volonté* means without reluctance, willingly, cheerfully; *de bon cœur*, zealously, implies goodwill or affection; *de bonne grâce* denotes with a good grace, civilly, politely. We should submit to the laws of bon gré, obey a master de bonne volonté, serve friends de bon cœur, confer a favor on an inferior de bonne grâce.

GRÈBE [grè-h] n. m. (orn.) *grebe*.

— huppé, *great crested* —.

GRÉC, QUE [grék] adj. 1. *Grecian* (pertaining to Greece); *Greek*; 2. *Greek* (pertaining to the Greek language); 3. § (of winds on the Mediterranean) *north-east*.

Y —, *GREC*.

GRÉC, n. m. 1. *Greek* (man); 2. *Greek* (language); 3. *miser*; 4. *black-leg* (cheat).

Être — en q. ch., § *to be skilful in a. th.*; *être grand —*, *to be very skilful*. C'est du — pour q. u., § *it is Greek to* (a. o.).

GRÉCALISER [gré-ka-li-sé] v. n. (nav.) *to sail in a north-easterly direction* (on the Mediterranean).

GRÉCISER [gré-si-sé] v. a. *to grecize*; *to hellenize*.

GRÉCISME [gré-si-m] n. m. *grecism*; *hellenism*.

GRÉCISTE [gré-si-t] p. n. m. *Grecian*; *Hellenist*; *Greek scholar*.

GRÉQUE [grék] n. f. 1. *Greek* (woman); 2. *book-binder's saw*; *saw*; 3. (arch.) *fret*; *fret-work*.

Orner de —s, (arch.) *to fret*; *orné d'une —*, *fratty*.

GRÉQUER [gré-ké] v. a. (bind.) *to saw-bind*.

GRÉDIN [gré-din] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. 1. *blackguard*; *scamp*; *scoundrel*; 2. *beggar*.

GRÉDIN [gré-din] n. m. (mam.) "*gre-din*" (species of dog).

GRÉDINERIE [gré-di-né-ri] n. f. 1. *blackguardism*; 2. *beggary*.

GRÉMENT [gré-mân] GRÉMENT, n. m. (nav.) *rigging*.

Manœuvre de —, (nav.) *rigging*.

GRÈRE [gré-r] v. a. (nav.) *to rig*.

GRÉBUR [gré-bür] n. m. (nav.) *rigger*.

GREFFE [gré-f] n. m. (law) 1. *clerk's office*; 2. *record-office*.

GREFFÉ, n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. *graft*; *ingraftment*; 2. (action) *grafting*; *ingraftment*.

— à l'anglaise, *longue whip-grafting*; — par approche, = *by approach*; — en couronne, *crown* =; — en écusson, *shield* =; — by gems; *budding*; — en fente, *flute*, *clasp*, *shoulder* =; — en flûte, *flute* =. Enter uno —, *to insert a graft*; *lever uno — (de)*, *to take a graft (from)*.

GREFFER [gré-fé] v. a. (agr., hort.) *to graft*.

— à l'anglaise, *to whip-graft*; — par approche, *to approach*; — en couronne, *to crown*; — en écusson, *to bud*; *to inoculate*; *to iney*. Cire à —, *grafting-wax*.

SE GREFFER, pr. v. *to be grafted*.

GREFFEUR [gré-feür] n. m. (agr., hort.) *graft*.

GREFFIER [gré-fé] n. m. (law) 1. *clerk* (of the court); 2. *registrar*; 3. *protonotary*; 4. *keeper of the records*.

Sous —, *deputy registrar*. — en chef (law) *principal, chief registrar*.

— des assises, *clerk of assize*. Fonction de —, 1. *clerkship*; 2. *registrarship*.

GREFFOIR [gré-foar] n. m. *grafting-knife*.

GRÉGAIRE [gré-glè-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

Caractère —, (did.) *gregariousness*.  
GRÈGE [gré-j] adj. (of silk) *raw*.

GRÉGOIS [gré-joa] adj. (of froc) *Greek*; *wild*.

Feu —, *Greek, wild fire*.

GRÉGORIEN, NE [gré-go-ri-in, è-n] adj. *Gregorian*.

GRÈGUE [gré-g] n. f. † *breeches*.  
Laisser ses —s § *to lay o.s. bones* (die); *tirer ses —s* § *to run away*.

GRÈLE [gré-l] adj. 1. *slender*; *slim*; 2. (of sound) *shrill*.

État —, *slenderness*; *muscle* — (anat.) *teres-muscle*; *son, t. e. —*, *shrillness*. D'un son, d'un ton —, *shrilly*.  
Faire un son —, *to shrill*.

Syn. — GRÈLE, PIÈCE. *Grêle* (*s'ende*, *s'ita*) denotes one whose body is thin in proportion to its height; *fauc* (*weakly*) implies in addition physical debility.

GRÈLE, n. m. (of horns, trumpets) *highest tone*.

GRÈLE, n. f. 1. *hail*; 2. *hail-storm*; 3. *shover*.

Grain de —, *hail-stone*. De —, *hailly*.  
Tomber de la —, (imp.) *to hail*.

GRÉLER [gré-lé] v. n. (imp.) *to hail*.

GRÉLER, v. a. 1. *to spoil by hail*; 2. *to devastate*, *to ravage by hail*; 3. *to devastate*, *to ravage by hail* the property of (a. o.); 4. § *to ruin*.

3. Cet homme a été grêlé, *this man's property has been devastated, ravaged by hail*.

GRÉLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. SENSES OF GRÉLER) § (pers.) *pock-marked*; *pock-pitted*; *pitted with the small-pox*.

Avoir l'air — § *to look very poor*; *être —* § (of preachers) *not to be well attended*.

GRÉLIN [gré-li-n] n. m. 1. (Ich.) *coalfish*; 2. (nav.) *warp*; *stream-cable*.

GRÉLON [gré-lôn] n. m. *hail-stone* (large).

GRÉLOT [gré-lô] n. m. *bell*; *harem's bell*.

A —s, *belled*; en —, (bot.) *belled*; *bell-shaped*. Attacher le — § *to bell the cat*; *trembler le —*, *to tremble*, *to shake so that o.s. teeth chatter*; *o.s. teeth to chatter*.

GRÉLOTTEMENT [gré-lô-t-mân] n. m. 1. *shivering* (with cold); 2. *trembling* (of fever).

GRÉLOTTER [gré-lô-té] v. n. *to shiver with cold*; *to shiver*.

— de froid, *to* =.

GRÉMENT, n. m. V. GRÉMENT.

GRÉMIAL [gré-mi-al] n. m. *gremial* (apron worn by Roman Catholic bishops).

GRÉMIL [gré-mil] n. m. (bot.) *gromil*; *gromwell*.

GRÉMILLET [gré-mi-lé] n. m. (bot.) *scorpion-grass*; *scorpion's-tail*.

GRÉNADÉ [gré-na-dé] n. f. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate*; 2. (mil.) *grenade*.

Porter la —, (mil.) *to be a grenadier*.

GRÉNADIÈRE [gré-na-di-è-r] n. f. m. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate*; *pomegranate-tree*; 2. (mil.) *grenadier*.

— sauvage, (bot.) *wild pomegranate*.  
Jurer comme un —, *to swear like a trooper*. C'est un —, un franc —, *she is a dragon* (tall, bold woman).

GRÉNADIÈRE [gré-na-di-è-r] n. f. (mil.) 1. † *grenade-pouch*; 2. *ring of the sling*.  
Mettre à la —, *to sling* (a musket).

GRÉNADILLE [gré-na-di-lé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *grenadille*; *passion-flower*.  
Bois de —, *grenadille*.

GRÉNADIN [gré-na-din] n. m. (cillon.) *small friar-dean*.  
GRÉNADIN, E [gré-na-din, i-n] adj. of Grenada.



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é ile; o mal; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sucre; ou jour;

**GRENADIN**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *name of Grenada.*

**GRENADINE** [grè-na-di-n] n. f. *grenadine (silk).*

**GRENAILLE** [grè-nâ-iè\*] n. f. 1. *minute grains; 2. refuse grain (corr).*

Eu —, *granulated.*

**GRENAILLER** [grè-nâ-iè\*] v. a. (incol.) *to granulate.*

Et **GRENAILLER**, pr. v. (metal), *to grate waste.*

**GRENAT** [grè-na] n. m. (min.) *garnet*

— noble, *noble, precious* =; — oriental =; — Syrien, — de Syrie, *Syrian* =; — couleur de vinaigre, *vinegar* =.

**GRENÉ** [grè-né] n. m. (draw., engrav.) *stippling.*

**GRENELE** [grè-n-é] v. a. *to grain (skins).*

**GRENER** [grè-né] v. n. *to seed; to produce seed.*

**GRENER**, v. a. 1. *to granulate; to corn; 2. to grain (skins); 3. (draw., engr.) to stipple.*

**GRENETERIE** [grè-n-è-r] n. f. *seed-trade.*

**GRENET-IER** [grè-n-tié] n. m., **ÈRE** [è-r] n. f. *seedsmen; seedswoman.*

**GRENÉTIS** [grè-n-ti] n. m. 1. *milled edge (of coins, medals); 2. (coin.) puncheon; punch.*

**GRENETTE** [grè-n-è-t] n. f. *French, Acignon berry.*

**GRENIER** [grè-nié] n. m. 1. *granary; 2. loft; 3. cock-loft; 4. lumber-room; 4. garret.*

— public, — d'abondance, *public granary, store-house.* — à blé, *corn* =; — à foin, *hay-loft*; — à sel, *salt warehouse.* En —, 1. in the =; 2. *in store; 3. (nav.) in bulk.* Aller dn — à la cave, de la cave an —, *to tell a rignarole; to ramble; monter an —, to write up hill.*

**GRENOUILLE** [grè-noû-iè\*] n. f. 1. (zrp.) *frog; 2. (print.) frog.*

— verte, (zrp.) *edible, esculent* =.

**GRENOUILLER** [grè-noû-iè\*] v. n. † *to drink; to quzzle; to sot.*

**GRENOUILLÈRE** [grè-noû-iè-r\*] n. f. 1. *place full of frogs; 2. marshy place; marsh; fen.*

**GRENOUILLET** [grè-noû-iè\*] n. m. (bot.) *Solomon's seal.*

**GRENOUILLETTE** [grè-noû-iè\*] n. f. 1. (bot.) *butter-cup; frog-bit; 2. upright, water crow-foot; 2. (med.) ranuncula.*

**GRENU**, E [grè-nu] adj. 1. *corned; fully-corned; 2. grainy; granular; suddy; 3. (of oils) clotted; 4. (of skins) grained; 5. (bot.) granulated.*

**GRÉS** [grè] n. m. 1. *sand-stone; 2. stoneware; stone; 3. (min.) grit; grit-stone.*

— dur, (min.) *grit-stone*; — réfractaire, *refractory grit*; — siliceux, *sandstone grit*; — à aiguilles, *des rômouleurs, sharp grit*; — à meule, *mill-stone grit*; — des bouteilles, *greywacke; graywacke.* Bouteille de —, *stone bottle; poterie de —, stone-ware.*

**GRÉSIL** [grè-sil] n. m. *sleet.*

**GRÉSILLEMENT** [grè-sil-l-è-m-è\*] n. m. 1. *shrivelling; shrivelling up; 2. shrivelled state.*

**GRÉSILLER** [grè-sil-iè\*] v. n. (imp.) *to sleet.*

**GRÉSILLER**, v. a. *to shrivel; 2. to shrivel up.*

**GRÉSILLONNER** [grè-sil-lo-n-è\*] v. n. (of crickets) *to chirp.*

**GRESSERIE** [grè-s-è-r] n. f. 1. *sandstone quarry; grit-quarry; 2. grit free-stone; free-stone; 3. grit stoneware.*

**GRÈVE** [grè-v] n. f. 1. *strand; 2. grève (public square in Paris where executions formerly took place); 3. (a. k. m.) strike (of workmen).*

Eu —, en place de —, *on the Grève.* Faire —, (of workmen) *to strike; prendre le chemin de la —, to be on the high road to the galloes.*

**GRÈVE** [grè-v] n. m. (law) *heir of male.*

**GREVER** [grè-vé] v. a. 1. *to injure; 2. (DE, with) to burden (with taxes, &c.); to charge; 3. (DE, with) to encumber (with debt, mortgage, &c.).*

— entier ment, (V. senses) (law) (of mortgage) *to cover.* Chose qui grève, (law) *encumbrance.*

**GREVÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **GREVER**. Non —, 1. *unburdened; 2. unencumbered.*

**GRIANNEAU** [gri-a-né] n. m. *young heath-cock; young grouse.*

**GRILETTE** [gri-blé-t] n. f. (culin.) "*griblette*" (broiled meat hashed).

**GRIBOUILLAGE** [gri-boû-ia-j\*] n. m. 1. (of painting) *daub; 2. (of writing) scrawl.*

**GRIBOUILLER** [gri-boû-ia-j\*] v. n. 1. *to daub (paint badly); 2. to scrawl (write badly).*

**GRÛÈCHE** [gri-è-sh] adj. † 1. *prickly; 2. importunate.*

Pic. —, V. **PIE-GRÛÈCHE**.

**GRI-EF, ÈVE** [gri-èf, è-v] adj. † (b. s.) 1. *grace (great); 2. grievous (great).*

**GRIEF** [gri-èf] n. m. 1. *injury (sustained); wrong; 2. + grievance; 3. complaint of grievance.*

Avoir un — contre q. u., *to have a grievance to complain of against a. o.;* exposer un —, *to state a grievance;* faire un — à q. u., *to do a. o. an injury; to do a. o. wrong; to wrong a. o.;* recevoir un —, *to sustain an injury;* redresser un —, *1. to redress an injury; 2. to redress a grievance.*

**GRIÈVEMENT** [gri-è-v-è-m-è] adv. (b. s.) 1. *gravely; 2. grievously; 3. grievously (greatly); sorely.*

**GRIÈVÉTÉ** [gri-è-v-è-té] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *gravity; enormity; 2. (of crimes) heinousness.*

**GRIFFADE** [gri-fa-d] n. f. † *claw; scratch.*

**GRIFFE** [gri-f] n. f. 1. † (of animals) *claw; 2. § (pers.) (b. s.) claw (hand); clutches; 3. § (b. s.) claws (power); clutch; 4. † "griffe" (stamped fac-simile of a signature); 5. † griffe (instrument for stamping fac-similes of a signature); 6. † mastic-pen; 7. (of hammers) *fung; 8. (hort.) off-set tuber in the form of a claw; 9. (orn.) claw; fung; pounce; 10. (orn.) (of birds of prey) pounce; 11. (tech.) catch.**

— dours, (bot.) *club-moss.* Comp de —, *claw; scratch.* Entre les —s de, 1. *in the claws of; 2. † § in the claws, clutches of; sans —, (V. senses) clawless; sous les —s de q. u. §, in a. o.'s claws, clutches.* Apposer sa — à, *to put o.'s signature (to); armé de —s, clawed; fanged; donner un coup de — à, 1. † to claw; to scratch; 2. § to speak ill of; donner de la — à q. u. §, to speak ill of a. o.; se tirer des —s de q. u. §, to get out of a. o.'s clutches.*

**GRIFFER** [gri-fè] v. a. 1. (falc.) *to take with the claws; 2. § to claw; to scratch.*

**GRIFFON** [gri-fou] n. m. 1. *griffon (fabulous animal); griffon; 2. griffon (dog); 3. (orn.) griffon.*

Qui ressemble an —, *griffon-like.*

**GRIFFONIS** [gri-fou-ni] n. m. 1. *pen and ink sketch; 2. outline engraving (in imitation of a pen and ink sketch).*

**GRIFFONNAGE** [gri-fou-n-è] n. m. 1. *sketch; scribble; 2. § scribble.*

**GRIFFONNER** [gri-fou-n-è] v. a. 1. *to scrawl; scribble; 2. § scribble.*

**GRIFFONNEUR** [gri-fou-neûr] n. m., SE [è-s] n. f. 1. *scrawler; scribbler; 2. § scribbler.*

**GRIGNON** [gri-gnon\*] n. m. 1. *hard-crust (of bread); 2. black olive.*

**GRIGNOTER** [gri-gno-tè] v. n. 1. *to nibble; 2. § to get a picking.*

Animal, personne qui grignote, *nibbler.* Trouver à —, *to find some pickings.*

**GRIGNOTIS** [gri-gno-ti\*] n. m. (engr.) *crispness.*

**GRIGOU** [gri-gou] n. m. 1. *poor, penniless fellow, wretch; 2. sordid miser.*

**GRIL** [gr-i\*] n. m. 1. *gridiron; 2. toaster.*

Être snr le —, *to be in hot water; to be in a stew; to be on hot coals; to be on pins and needles; rôtir sur le —, to broil on the gridiron.*

**GRILLADE** [gri-ia-d\*] n. f. 1. *broiling; 2. broiled meat; 3. (cf bread cheese) toast; 4. (of pigs) grilling.*

Faire —, *to warm up again upon the gridiron.*

**GRILLAGE** [gri-ia-j\*] n. m. 1. *scro-work; 2. (of fire-places) grate; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) mud-sill; 4. (metal) roasting.*

— de bois, (build.) 1. *frame of timber; 2. (for foundations) frame-grate; — eu fil métallique, scro-work; fourneau de —, (metal) calciner.*

**GRILLE** [gri-iè\*] n. f. 1. *grate; grating; 2. railing; 3. grate; 4. (of convents) grated parlor; 5. (of fire-places) grate; 6. (her.) grating; 7. (tennis) grate.*

— anglaise, *iron grating, gratings; — découverte, Bath stove.* — de foyer, *fire-grate.* Fermer avec une —, *to rail in; fournir, munir de —s, to grate; s'écarter par une —, to rail off.*

**GRILLER** [gri-è\*] v. a. 1. *to broil on the gridiron; to broil; 2. to toast (bread, cheese); 3. † to scorch; to parch; 4. § to roast (a. o., 5. (metal), to roast.*

**GRILLÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **GRILLER**.

Non —, (V. senses) (metal) *unroasted.* Être —, (V. senses) *to parch.*

SE **GRILLER**, pr. v. 1. † (th.) *to be scorched, parched; 2. § (pers.) to broil; to roast o.'s self; to be roasted; 3. to scorch.*

**GRILLER**, v. n. 1. † (th.) *to broil; to broil on the gridiron; 2. § (DE, with; de, to) to broil (desire); to burn; 3. § to be in hot water.*

— dans sa peau §, *to broil, to burn with impatience.* Faire —, (V. senses) *to toast (bread, cheese).*

**GRILLER**, v. a. 1. *to grate; 2 to rail; to rail in; 3. to slout up (a daughter, a girl) in a convent.*

**GRILLÉ** [gri-è] n. m.,

**GRILETTE** [gri-è-t\*] n. f. (net) *huck's bell.*

**GRILLÉTÉ**, E [gri-i-è-té] adj. 1. (her.) *belled; 2. (falc.) belled.*

**GRILLON** [gri-ion\*] n. m. (ent.) *cricket.*

— domestique, *house* =, — des champs, *field* =, Taupé —, *fen* =.

**GRIMAÇANT**, E [gri-ma-s-è] adj. *grimacing; 2. grinning.*

Qui a les traits —s, *grimaced.*

**GRIMACE** [gri-ma-s] n. f. 1. *grimace; very face; face; 2. § grimace (affectation); 3. § hump; 4. pincushion waffer-box; 5. (paint, sculp.) grimace.*

Faire la —, 1. *to make grimaces, faces; 2. § to look blue (at a th.); 3. § to look sour (at a. o.); to give (a. o.) a cool reception; 4. § (of clothes) to wrinkle; faire des —s à q. u., to make faces at a. o.; § to make mouths at a. o.; to grin at a. o.*

**GRIMACER** [gri-ma-s-è] v. n. 1. *to make grimaces, very faces; 2. (of the representation of countenances) to be distorted; 3. § (of clothes) to wrinkle.*

**GRIMACÉRIE** [gri-ma-s-è-r] n. f. 1. *grimacing; 2. grimace.*

**GRIMACIER**, **ÈRE** [gri-ma-s-è, -è] adj. 1. *grimacing; making very faces; 2. § simpering; 3. § affected; dissipated; put on.*

**GRIMACIER**, n. m., **ÈRE**, n. f. 1. *person that makes grimaces; 2. simperer; 3. disssembler.*

**GRIMAUD**, E [gri-mò, è] adj. (of children) *cross; ill-tempered.*

**GRIMAUD** [gri-mò] n. m. 1. *wretch (little boy); brut; 2. § scribbler; Grubstreet writer.*

**GRIME** [gri-m] n. m. 1. † *wretch, brut; 2. (neat) doirud.*

**GRIMELIN** [gri-m-è-lin] n. m. 1. † *wretch; brut; 2. petty gamester.*

**GRIMELINAGE** [gri-m-è-lin-è] n. m. † 1. *petty gambling; playing for small amours; 2. petty, trifling gains.*



ou joûte; eu jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; du pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

GRIMELINER [gri-m-li-né] v. n. † 1. to gamble pettily; 2. to make petty gains, profits.

GRIMEL (SE) [sɛ-gri-mé] pr. v. (theat.) to assume the air of an old man.

GRIMOIRE [gri-moa-r] n. m. 1. | confuring book; 2. § thing difficult to make out.

Entendre, savoir le —, to know what one is about (be skillful). C'est du — pour moi, it is Greek, Hebrew, double Dutch to me.

GRIMPANT, E [gri-pân, t] adj. (bot.) rampant; climbing.

Plante —, (bot.) climber; creeper; vinder.

GRIMPART [gri-pâr] n. m. (orn.) nut-hatch.

GRIMPER [gri-pé] v. n. 1. | (à) to climb; to climb up; to clamber; 2. (of plants) to creep; 3. § to climb up; to go up high.

Personne qui grimpe, climber.

GRIMPEUR [gri-pè-ro] n. m. (orn.) creeper.

Grand —, nut-hatch.

GRIMPEUR [gri-pèur] n. m. (orn.) climber.

GRINCEMENT [gri-nâ-mân] n. m. (of the teeth) grinding; gnashing.

GRINCER [gri-nâ] v. a. 1. to grind (the teeth); 2. to gnash; to grate.

Faire —, to —.

GRINCER, v. n. (DE) to gnash (with); to grind (...).

— des dents, to gnash with o's teeth; to grind o's teeth.

GRINGOLE, E [gri-n-go-lé] adj. (her.) snake-headed.

GRINGOTTER [gri-n-go-té] v. n. 1. (of birds) to twitter; 2. (pers.) to hum.

GRINGOTTER, v. a. to hum (a tune).

GRLOTTE [gri-ot] n. f. griotte (market with red and brown spots).

GRLOTTE, n. f. (bot.) griotte (cherry); kyriot.

GRLOTTIER [gri-ot-tié] n. m. (bot.) griotte-tree; agriot-tree.

GRIPPE [gri-p] n. f. 1. | fancy; whim; hobby; 2. (med.) influenza.

Prendre q. u. en —, se prendre de contre q. u., to take a dislike to a o.

GRIPPEMINAUD [gri-pi-mi-nô] n. m. (fable) Grimalkin (cat).

GRIPPER [gri-pé] v. a. 1. | to seize (silly, to catch); to gripe; 2. | to snatch; to snatch up; 3. | to crib (steal); 4. | to nab (arrest a o.).

Se GRIPPER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to shrivel; to shrivel up; 2. (pers.) to take a dislike.

GRIPPE-SOU [gri-pi-sou] n. m., pl. —, 1. † rent-collector; 2. cur-; wageeon; scrape-penny; catch-penny.

GRIS, E [gri, t] adj. 1. gray; grey; 2. (pers.) gray; gray-haired; gray-headed; 3. (pers.) intoxicated; drunk; tipsy; groggy; 4. | fuddled; 4. (of the weather) raw.

— comme un cordelier, as drunk as a lord; à moitié —, un peu —, half drunk; | half seas over. Aux cheveux —, à la tête —, gray-haired, headed.

Homme à barbe —, gray-beard. Faire —, faire un temps —, to be raw weather; to be raw; faire — mine à q. u., to look black at a o.

GRIS [gri] n. m. gray. — argenté, silver —; — cendré, ash —; — pommelé, dappled, mottled —; — de fer, iron —; — de lin, gridefin.

Frer sur le —, to be grayish.

GRISAILLE [gri-sâ-ié] n. f. 1. hair partly gray; 2. grizzled, grizzly hair; 3. (paint) cameo with a gray ground.

GRISAILLER [gri-sâ-ié] v. a. to paint gray.

GRISÂTRE [gri-sâ-tr] adj. (th.) gray-ish.

GRISER [gri-sé] v. a. | to intoxicate; to make drunk; to make tipsy; to fuddle.

SE GRISER, pr. v. | to be intoxicated; to get drunk; to get tipsy; to get fuddled.

GRISER, v. n. (dy.) to turn gray.

GRISSET [gri-zé] n. m. (orn.) young goldfinch.

GRISSETTE [gri-zâ-t] n. f. | 1. gray gown; 2. grisette (girl of the inferior classes); 3. grisette (coquettish work-girl); 4. (orn.) white throat.

GRISOLLER [gri-zo-lé] v. n. (of larks) to warble; to carol.

GRISON, NE [gri-zôn, o-n] adj. 1. (of hair) gray; 2. (pers.) gray; gray-headed; gray-haired.

GRISON, NE [gri-zôn, o-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. Grison.

GRISON [gri-zôn] n. m. 1. gray-beard (old man); 2. † footman in gray livery; 3. | ass; donkey; 4. (mam.) grison.

GRISONNER [gri-zo-né] v. n. (pers., of hair) to get, to grow gray.

GRISOU [gri-zou] n. m. (mining) fire-damp.

GRIVE [gri-v] n. f. (orn.) (genus) thrush.

— champenoise, rouge, | red-wing, wind-thrush; — chanteuse, throistle; song-.

GRIVELÉ, E [gri-v-lé] adj. speckled, spotted.

GRIVELÉE [gri-v-lé] n. f. † petty, illicit profit.

GRIVELER [gri-v-lé] v. a. † to make petty, illicit profit.

GRIVOIS [gri-vois] n. m., E [z] n. f. (of soldiers, sutlers) jolly companion.

GRIVOIS, E, adj. 1. jolly; 2. broad (obscene); smutty.

GRÖENLANDAIS, E [gro-in-lân-dâ, z] adj. of Greenland; Greenland.

GRÖENLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Greenlander; native of Greenland.

GROG [gro] n. m. grog.

GROGNARD, E [gro-gnâr, d\*] adj. (pers.) grumbling; growling.

Être —, to be a grumbler, growler.

GROGNARD [gro-gnâr\*] n. m. 1. grumbler (man); 2. growler; snarler; 3. soldier (old soldier of the French empire).

GROGNARDE [gro-gnâr-d\*] n. f. grumbler (woman); growler.

GROGNEMENT [gro-gn-mân] n. m. 1. | (of animals) growl; 2. (of animals) snarl; 3. | (of boars, pigs) grunt; 4. | § (pers.) grumbling; growling; 5. | § (pers.) groan (cry of dissatisfaction).

Pousser un — (à l'intention de), to give a groan (for).

GROGNER [gro-gnê] v. n. 1. | (of animals) to growl; 2. | (of animals) to snarl; 3. | (of boars, pigs) to grunt; 4. | § (pers.) to grumble; to growl.

— entre ses dents, to mutter. En grogner, grumblingly; growlingly.

GROGNEUR, SE [gro-gneûr, ôi-\*] adj. grumbling; growling.

GROGNEUR, SE, n. m., SE, n. f. grumbler; growler.

GROGNON [gro-gnôn\*] adj. m. f. (pers.) grumbling; growling.

GROGNON, n. m. f. | grumbler; growler.

GROIN [groin] n. m. (of pigs) snout.

GROLLE, n. f. (orn.) V. FREUX.

GROMMELER [gro-m-lé] v. n. 1. to grumble; 2. (of boars) to grunt; 3. § (pers.) to grumble; to mutter.

En grommelant, grumblingly; mutteringly.

GRONAU [gro-nô] n. m. (ich.) gray gurnet.

GRONDABLE [grôn-da-bl] adj. that ought to be scolded; that deserves scolding.

GRONDANT, E [grôn-dân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) scolding; chiding; rebuking; 2. (th.) roaring; 3. (th.) thundering; 4. (th.) rumbling.

GRONDEMENT [grôn-d-mân] n. m. † rumbling.

GRONDER [grôn-dé] v. n. 1. (pers.) to mutter; 2. (pers.) (CONTR) to scold (at); to chide; to grumble; 3. (of animals) to growl; 4. (of animals) to snarl; 5. (th.) to roar; 6. (th.) to thunder; 7. (th.) to rumble.

5. L'orage, le vent gronde, the storm, the wind roars. 6. Le canon gronde, the cannon thunders. 7. Le tonnerre gronde, the thunder rumble.

Chien qui gronde, growler

GRONDER, v. a. to scold; to chide; to rebuke.

— ferme, vertement, to = severely; to rate (a o.); | to rattle.

GRONDERIE [grôn-d-ri] n. f. scolding; chiding; rebuke.

GRONDEUR, SE [grôn-deûr, ôi-z] adj. scolding; chiding; grumbling.

GRONDEUR [grôn-deûr] n. m. scold (man); grumbler.

GRONDEUSE [grôn-deû-z] n. f. 1. scold (woman); grumbler; 2. shrew.

Ilumcur de —, shrewishness. En —, shrewishly. Mettre à la raison une —, to tame a shrew; la — mise à la raison, taming the shrew.

GRONDIN [grôn-din] n. m. (ich.) 1. red gurnet; cuckoo gurnet; 2. gray gurnet.

— rouze, red, cuckoo gurnet; gurnet.

"GROO-LE" [grôodm] n. m. foot-boy.

GROS, SE [grô, s] adj. 1. | large; bulky; | big, 2. | (b. s.) great; 3. | stout (corpulent), 4. | (DE, WITH) swollen; swollen; 5. (pers.) — SE, (f.) pregnant; | with child; | in the family way; 6. | § (th.) (DE, WITH) pregnant (full); big; 7. | § † desirous; 8. | † course; 9. | † thick; heavy; 10. | † rich; wealthy; | substantial; | warm; 11. (of cavalry) heavy; 12. (of colors) dark; 13. (of laughter) loud; 14. (of ordinance) heavy; 15. (of repairs) substantial; 16. (of voices) rough; 17. (of the weather) foul; 18. (mil.) heavy; 19. (nav.) heavy; high; rough.

1. Un — arbre, un — bras, a large tree, a large arm; un fort — arbre, un arbre fort, a very large tree; un arbre extrêmement —, an extremely large tree. 2. Une — se bête, a great fool. 3. Une — se femme, a stout woman. 4. Avoir la joue — se, les yeux —, to have a swollen cheek; swollen eyes. 5. Une femme — se, a pregnant woman. 6. Un avenir — de malheur, a future pregnant with misfortune. 8 — drap, ill, coarse cloth, thread. 9. — solitaires, thick, heavy shoes.

Non grosse, (V. senses) (pers.) not pregnant. — comme un beuf, as big as an ox.

[Gros unaccompanied by an adv. precedes the n., except in senses 4, 5, 6. (V. Ex. 3, 4, 5, 6.) It may go before or after the n. when qualified by the adv. FORT, BIEN, TRÈS, V. Ex. 1.] It always follows when the adv. ends in NEXT. (V. Ex. 1.)

GR.—GROS, GRAIS. A thing is gros (large) in proportion to the extent of its whole circumference; it is ipais (thick) according to its distance from side to side, or one of its dimensions only. A tree is gros (large); a plank is ipais (thick).

GROS [grô] n. m. 1. | large part; 2. (of trees) trunk; body; 3. | bulk; principal, chief part; 4. § (pers.) generally; bulk; mass; 5. fixed revenue (of a vicarage); 6. (of the army) main body; body; 7. † weight (drag eighth of an ounce); 8. (com.) wholesale; 9. (writing) large hand.

Deml- —, 1. (com.) wholesale in small quantities; 2. (writing) round hand.

— de Naples, gros de Naples. Com. mercant en —, (com.) wholesale dealer, merchant; commerce de —, (com.) wholesale; prix de —, (com.) wholesale price; vente en —, (com.) wholesale.

De —, (com.) (of price) wholesale; en —, 1. | § by wholesale; 2. § in general; 3. | (of writing) large hand; 4. (com.) (pers.) wholesale; 5. (com.) (of prices) wholesale; tout en —, in all. Se tenir au — de l'arbre §, to side with the strongest; vendre en —, (com.) to sell wholesale.

GROS, adv. much; a great deal. Coucher —, 1. † | to play high; 2. 1 | to risk much; a great deal; 3. § to talk large.

GROS-BEC [grô-bêk] n. m., pl. —, a. (orn.) (genus) gros-beak.

GROSEILLE [grô-se-ié] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) currant; 2. (species) currant; 3. gooseberry.

Grosse —, gooseberry; — no're, black currant. —s (à la maquerelle) à la crème, gooseberry-fool; — rouge à gros fruit, red Dutch currant; — à grappes, currant; — rouge à grappes, common red currant; — à maquerelle, gooseberry Grappe de —, a bunch of currants. QU



a mal; à mâle; à œ; à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc, à sûre; ou jour;

ressemble à la — (à maqueron), *gross-mar*.

**GROSELLIER** [grò-zè-lé\*] n. m. (bot). 1. *currant*; ♀ *currant-bush*; ♀ *currant-tree*; 2. *gooseberry*; ♀ *gooseberry-bush*, *tree*.  
— 1.oir, *black currant-bush*, *tree*. — à grappes, *currant-bush*, *tree*; — à maqueron, *gooseberry*; ♀ *gooseberry-bush*.

**GROSEILLON** [grò-zè-lion\*] n. m. (bot). *small currant*.

**GROSSE** [grò-s] n. f. *gross* (12 dozen). À la —, *by the gross*.

**GROSSE**, n. f. 1. (writing) *large text*; *fast hand*; 2. (com. nav.) *bottomry*; 3. (law) *copy*; 4. (law) *extract*.

— anglaise, (writing) *large hand*. Contrat à la —, (com. nav.) 1. *bottomry*; 2. *bottomry-bond*; prêt à la —, (com. nav.) *bottomry-loan*. Délivrer une — à, (law) *to extract*.

**GROSSIERIE** [grò-si-ri] n. f. (com.) 1. *iron-monergy*; 2. *scholastic*.

**GROSSESSE** [grò-sè-s] n. f. (pers.) *gestation*; *pregnancy*.

— utérine, (physiol.) *utero-gestation*.

**GROSSEUR** [grò-sœur] n. f. 1. *largeness*; *size*; *bulk*; *bigness*; 2. (pers.) *stoutness* (corpulency); 3. *strolling*.

De moyenne —, *middle-sized*.

**GROSSIER, IÈRE** [grò-siè, è-r] adj. 1. *gross* (not fine, delicate); 2. *gross* (thick); 3. *rough*; *rude*; 4. *gross* (of the senses); 5. *blunt* (without delicacy); 6. *gross* (great); 7. *rude*; *unmannered*; *unmannerly*; *unpolished*; *unpolite*; 8. *coarse*; *homely*; *home-spun*; *sturdy*; *uncouth*; *scurrilously*; 9. *boorish*; *churlish*; *clownish*; 10. *scurrilous* (indecent).

1. *Drap —*, coarse cloth; des traits —, coarse features; 2. *Vagueur grossières*, gross vapors; 3. *Meubles —*, rude furniture; *équisses grossières*, rough sketches; 4. *Plaisirs —*, gross pleasures; 6. *Erreur grossière*, gross error; *ignorance grossière*, gross ignorance.

— comme un ours, as rude as a bear; — comme un sac d'avoine, comme

un pain d'orge, as coarse as a hop-sack.

**GROSSIÈREMENT** [grò-siè-r-mân] adv. 1. *grossly* (not finely, delicately); 2. *roughly*; *rudely*; 3. *bluntly* (without delicacy); 4. *grossly* (greatly); 5. *rudely*; *unmannerly*; *unpolite*; 6. *coarsely*; *sturdily*; *uncouthly*; *scurrilously*; 7. *boorishly*; *churlishly*; *clownishly*; 8. *scurrilously* (indecently).

**GROSSIÈRETÉ** [grò-siè-r-té] n. f. 1. *coarseness* (want of fineness, delicacy); 2. *grossness* (thickness); 3. *roughness*; *rudeness*; 4. *grossness* (sensuality); 5. *bluntness* (want of delicacy); 6. *grossness* (greatness); 7. *rudeness*; *unmannerliness*; *unpoliteness*; 8. *rude*, *unmannerly*, *unpolite* action, word; 9. *coarseness*; *sturdiness*; *uncouthness*; *scurrillity*; 10. *boorishness*; *churlishness*; *clownishness*; 11. *scurrillity*; *coarse*, *bad*, *ill* language.

Dire des — à q. n., to use coarse, rude language to a. o.; to say rude things to a. o.; to speak rudely to a. o.

**GROSSIR** [grò-sir] v. a. 1. *to render*, *to make larger*, *to bigger*; 2. *to render*, *to make stouter* (more corpulent); 3. *to magnify*; 4. *to increase*; 5. *to enlarge*; *to augment*; 6. *to swell*; *to swell out*, up; 6. *to thicken*.

1. Un habit qui lui grossit la taille, a coat which makes his waist larger. 2. Son habit le grossit, his coat makes him stouter. 3. Une lunette qui grossit les objets, a glass that magnifies objects; § il s'écriait à — mes torts, he cried to magnify my wrongs. 5. Les pluies ont grossi la rivière, the rains have swollen the river.

**Choisir qui grossit**, (V. sensés) *to magnify*.

**SE GROSSIR**, pr. v. 1. *to become*, *to get*, *to grow large*, *big*; 2. *to become*, *to get*, *to grow stout* (corpulent); 3. *to magnify*; 4. *to increase*; *to enlarge*; 5. *to swell*; 6. *to thicken*.

**GROSSIR**, v. n. 1. *to become*, *to get*, *to grow large*, *big*; 2. *to become*, *to get*, *to grow stout* (corpulent); 3. *to magnify*; 4. *to increase*; *to enlarge*; 5. *to swell*; 6. *to thicken*.

**GROSSISSEMENT** [grò-si-s-mân] n. m. 1. *magnifying*.

Produire un —, *to magnify*.

**GROSSOYER** [grò-sou-ïé] v. a. *to engross* (write).

Personne qui grossit, *engrosser*.

**GROTESQUE** [grò-tè-s-k] adj. *grotesque*.

**GROTESQUE**, n. m. 1. *grotesque*; 2. *grotesque dancer*; 3. (fine arts) *grotesque figure*.

**GROTESQUEMENT** [grò-tè-s-kè-mân] adv. *grotesquely*.

**GROTTE** [grò-t] n. f. 1. *grotto*; \* *grot*; 2. (arch.) *crypt*.

**GROUILLANT, E** [grò-ïan, t\*] adj. *leaping alive*; 2. (DE, with) *swarming*.

**GROUILLEMENT** [grò-ïe-mân] n. m. *leaping*; 2. (of the intestines) *rustling*.

**GROUILLER** [grò-ïe\*] v. n. *to stir*; *to move*; 2. (of the head) *to shake* (with old age); 3. (of the intestines) *to rattle*; 4. (DE, with) *to swarm* (with vermin).

Personne ne grouille, *no one is stirring*.

**GROUP** [gr-up] n. m. *bag of money*.

**GROUPE** [gron-p] n. m. 1. (th.) *group*; *cluster*; 2. (pers.) *group*; 3. (mus.) *group*; 4. (paint., sculp.) *group*; 5. (geog.) *of islands* *cluster*; *group*.

**GROUPEMENT** [gron-p-mân] n. m. *grouping*.

**GROUPEUR** [gron-pé] v. a. 1. *to group*; 2. (paint., sculp.) *to group*.

**SE GROUPEUR**, pr. v. 1. *to form a group*, *groups*; 2. (th.) *to cluster*.

**GROUPEUR**, v. n. 1. (th.) *to cluster*; 2. (paint., sculp.) *to group*.

**GRUAU** [gru-ô] n. m. 1. *oat-meal*; *grits*; *groats*; 2. *gruel*.

— à l'eau, *vater gruel*; — d'avoine, *grits*; *oat-meal*; *farine de —*, *groats*.

**GRUAU**, n. m. (tech.) *small crane*.

**GRUE** [grü] n. f. 1. (orn.) (genus) *crane*; 2. § (pers.) *simpleton*; *ninny*; 3. (astr.) *grus*; *the crane*; 4. (tech.) *crane*.

— commune cendrée, (orn.) (species) *crane*; — portative, (tech.) *portable*, *hand winch*; *winch*. Bande de —, *herd of —*; bec de —, 1. (bot.) *crane's bill*; 2. (surg.) *crane's bill*; droif de —, *craneage*. Descendre, élever au moyen d'une —, *to lower*, *to raise* by a =; faire le pied de —, *to wait standing*; manœuvrer une —, *to work a —*.

**GRUERIE** [grü-ri] n. f. *court of the justices in eyre*.

**GRUGER** [gru-jé] v. a. 1. *to crunch* (crush with the teeth); 2. *to devour*; *to eat*; *to eat up*; *to scald* down; *to tuck down*; 3. *to eat* (a. o.) *out*; *to eat up* (a. o.'s) *substance*.

**GRUGERIE** [gru-j-ri] n. f. § *squandering*.

Tomber en —, *to be liable to be squandered*.

**GRUME** [gru-m] n. f. *bark* (of wood in forests).

En —, *with o.'s bark on*.

**GRUMEAU** [gru-mé] n. m. 1. *grume*; *clot*; *clod*; *lump*; 2. (of blood) *clot*.

**GRUMELER** (SE) [sè-gru-m-lè] pr. v. *to clot*; *to clod*.

**GRUMÉLEU-X, SE** [gru-m-lè, èn-è] adj. 1. *grumous*; *clotty*; 2. *rugged*.

État —, *grumousness*.

**GRUYÈRE, YÈRE** [grü-lé, è-r] adj. (of the crane).

Falson —, *crane pheasant*; faucon —, *falcon trained to fly the crane*.

**GRUYER** [grü-lé] adj. m. (feud.) *having a right to wood*.

**GRUYÈRE** [grü-lé-è-r] n. m. *Gruyere cheese*.

**GRUYOSE** [grü-po-s] n. f. (med.) *gryphosis* (bending inwards of the nails).

**GUANO** [gu-a-nò] n. m. *guano*.

**GUANCHÉ** [gn-ân-sh] p. n. m. *Guanche* (ancient inhabitant of the Canary Islands).

**GUÉ** [ghé] n. m. *ford*.

Passer à —, *traverse* à —, *to ford*; *to wade*; sonder —, 1. *to sound the*

*ford*; 2. § *to sound matters*; *to put out a feeler*. Que l'on ne peut passer —, *unfordable*.

**GUÉABLE** [ghé-a-bl] adj. *fordable*.

Non —, *unfordable*.

**GUÉBRE** [ghé-br] n. m. *Guebre* (sectary of the ancient Persian religion; fire-worshipper).

**GUÉDASSE** [ghé-d-a-s] n. f. (tecl.) *weed-ashes*.

**GUÉDE** [ghé-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) *woad*; *common*, *dyer's woad*; 2. (dy.) *woad*, *paste*.

**GUÉDER** [ghé-dé] v. a. *to cr. sm* (with food); *to stuff*.

**GUÉER** [ghé-é] v. a. 1. *to ford* (a river); 2. *to water* (horses); 3. *to wash* (linen).

**GUÉLDROIS, E** [ghèl dros, s] adj. (of *Guelde*).

**GUÉLDROIS**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Guelde*.

**GUELFE** [ghè-l-f] n. m. (14<sup>th</sup> hist.) *2<sup>nd</sup>olph*.

**GUÉVILLE** [ghé-vi-l\*] n. f. § *ag*; *tat-ter*.

En —, s. in —.

**GUÉVILLEU-X, SE** [ghé -viè, è-d-x\*] adj. *rugged*; *in rags*.

**GUGNILON** [ghè-ni-lon\*] n. m. *rag* (little).

**GUÉNIPE** [ghé-ni-p] n. f. 1. *scatter*; *slut*; *trolop*; 2. *street-walker*.

**GUENON** [ghé-non] n. f. 1. (mam.) *guenon*; *monie*; *pouched monkey*; 2. ♀ *she monkey*; 3. *frigid* (ugly woman); 4. *harridan* (bad woman).

**GUÉNUCHE** [ghé-nu-sh] n. f. 1. *young she monkey*; 2. § *very ugly woman* *greatly over-dressed*.

**GUÉPARD** [ghé-pa-r] n. m. (mam.) *guopard*; *hunting tiger of India*; *hunting cat*.

**GUÈPE** [ghé-p] n. f. 1. (ent.) *wasp*; *wild-honey bee*; 2. § *wasp* (morose person).

— *frelon*, *hornet*.

**GUÉPIER** [ghé-piè] n. m. 1. *wasp*; *nest*; 2. § *scraps* (difficulty); 3. (orn.) *bee-eater*.

Donner, tomber dans un —, *to get*, *to get a.'s self into a scrape*; sortir d'un —, *to get out of a scrape*.

**GUERDON** [ghèr-dôn] n. m. *to querdon*; *reward*; *compensance*.

**GUERDONNER** [ghèr-do-né] v. a. *to reward*; *to recompense*.

**GUÈRE** [ghè-r] adv. 1. *little*; *but little*; *few*; *but few*; 2. *not very*; 3. ....

1. Il n'y a — moins de trente ans, it is but little short of thirty years. 2. Cela n'est — bon, that is not very good. 3. Je ne vois — que lui qui soit capable de faire cela, I see but him who is able to do that.

— que, *scarcely but*; *but*.

{GUEK requires the negative ne with the verb. Followed by a relative pr. it often takes the subj. V. Ex. 3.}

**GUÈRES**, adv. *to* **GUÈRE**.

**GUÉRET** [ghé-ré] n. m. 1. (agr.) *head-land*; 2. \*\* *field*.

**GUÉRIDON** [ghé-ri-dôn] n. m. *quar-don*, *round table*.

**GUÉRILLA** [ghé-ri-la] n. f. *guerilla* (small army of insurgents).

**GUÉRILLA, N**, m. *guerilla-soldier*.

**GUÉRIR** [ghé-ri-r] v. a. 1. § 1. *to cure*; 2. *to heal*.

Propre à —, *heating*. De quel guérira, *me guérira cela?* § *of what use will that be to me?* Cela ne me guérira de rien §, *that will be of no use to me*.

**GUÉRI, E**, pa. p. § 1. *cured*; 2. *healed*. Non —, 1. *uncured*; 2. *unhealed*; 3. (pers.) *unrecovered*; *ne pouvoir p' se être —*, *to be past cure*.

**SE GUÉRIR**, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to heal*; *to heal up*; 2. (pers.) *to recover* (from illness); 3. § (DE, OF.) (pers.) *to be cured*; 4. (DE, OF.) (pers.) *to cure o.'s self*; *to be to get rid*.

**GUÉRIR**, v. n. 1. § (th.) *to heal*; *to heal up*; 2. (pers.) (DE, FROM) *to recover* (from illness); 3. § (OF, DE) *to be cured*; *to be to get rid*.

**GUÉRISON** [ghé-ri-sion] n. f. 1. *cure*; 2. (pers.) *recovery* (from illness).

**OPÉRIR** une —, *to effect a cura*.



où jôûte; eu jen; eû jêune; eû peur; ân pan; ên plc; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll lq; \*gn llq.

GUÉRISABLE [ghé-ri-sa-b] adj. *curable*.

GUÉRISSEUR [ghé-ri-seûr] n. m. SE (o-â) n. f. (b. s.) *curer*.

— de bestiaux, *cattle-doctor*.  
GUÉRITE [ghé-rî-t] n. f. 1. *sentry-box*; 2. *watch-tower*; 3. *bebeared pavilion on the top of a building*.

Gagner la — §. *to run away*; to be *kate o's self to o's heels*.

GUERE [ghô-r] n. f. 1. § *war*; 2. § *warfare*; 3. § *dissension*; *strife*.

— étrangère, *foreign war*; petite —, 1. *desultory warfare*; 2. *sham fight*; — sainte, *holy* —, — d'extermination, à outrance, = of *extermination*; — à mort, 1. = of *extermination*; 2. = to the *knife*; — de plume, *paper* —; — de religion, *religious* —. Appareil de —, = bâtiment, vaisseau de —, (nav.) *man of war*; bureaux de la —, du ministère de la —, = *office*; foudre de —, \**great warrior, captain*; homme de —, *warrior*; soldat; honneurs de la —, *honors of war*; machine de —, *engine of war*; moitié — moitié *merchandize*, 1. § (of ships) *armed*; 2. § *one-half honesty and the other not*; 3. § *half willingly half compulsorily*; 4. § *place, fortified place*; temps de —, = *time*; vaisseau moitié — moitié *merchandize, letter of marque* (armed merchant-ship). De —, (V. senses) *warlike*; de bonne —, 1. *according to the laws of war*; 2. § *fair play*; de — lasse, 1. § *weary of war*; 2. § *weary of resistance*; tiré out —, 3. § *after long resistance*; en —, 1. § *at war*; 2. § *at variance*; en — ouverte, at open —; sur un pied de —, on a — establishment. Allumer la —, to *kindle* —; avoir la —, to be at —; y avoir —, there to be *war*; déclarer la — (à), 1. to declare — (against); 2. (law) to *levy* — (against); faire la —, to be at —; faire la — (à), 1. § to wage — (against); 2. to *war* (against); § to make — on, upon; § to have a — (with); 2. (of animals) to *attack* (..); 8. § to *tease*, to *plague* (a. 2); 9. § frequent repetition; 4. § to *invective* against (a. th.); 5. to *criticize* (words); 6. (law) to *levy* — (against); faire bien la —, to *understand* — well; faire bonne —, to *carry on* — with all possible *humility*; faire bonne — à q. u., to *act honorably to an adversary*; faire la — avec q. u., to *serve with a. o.*; to be a. o.'s  *fellow-soldier*; rendre — pour — §, to *repel every attack*; soutenir la —, to *carry on* —; usé par la —, worn out by —; \* — *corn*. \* §. À la — comme à la — §, *one must suit o's self to the times*.

GUERRIER, IÈRE [ghé-rié, -r] adj. 1. of *war*; 2. *warlike*; *martial*.

Peu —, *unwarlike*. Nature *guerrrière, warlike*. À l'air —, *warlike*.

Syn. — GUERRIER, BELLEQUEUX, MARTIAL, MILITAIRE. *Guerrier* is applied to one who carries on war; *bellequeux*, to one who loves it; *martial*, to a person whose peculiarities of temperament and character fit him for the field; *militaire*, to one who follows the military profession, even though he may never have been engaged in active service.

GUERRIER [ghé-rié] n. m. 1. *warrior*; 2. \* *soldier*; *fighting-man*.

— à venir, *future* —; \**after-warrior*.

GUERRIÈRE [ghé-riè-r] n. f. *warrior* (female).

GUERROYER [ghé-roi-é] v. n. § to *war*; to *make*, to *wage war*.

GUEIROYEUR [ghé-roi-é] n. m. § person that *likes war*.

GUET [ghé-t] n. m. 1. *watch* (watching); 2. *watch* (guard); 3. † *sentinel*.

Mot du —, *watch-word*. Avoir l'œil au —, to *keep o's eyes*; être au —, 1. to be on the —; 2. (de, pour) to *lie upon the* — (for); se donner le mot du — §, to *act in concert*; faire le —, to *watch*; to *keep* —; § to *look out*.

GUET-APENS [ghé-la-pân] n. m., pl. GUETS-APENS, 1. § *wait*; *lying in wait*; 2. § *ambush*; *ambuscade*; 3. § *wilful injury*; 4. (law) *lying in wait*.

Do —, 1. § *lying in wait*; 2. § *wilful*. Personne qui *dress* un —, to *way-lay* *er*. Dresser, tendre un — à, to *way-*

*wait for*; to *waylay*; tomber dans un —, to *fall into an ambush*.

GUËTRE [ghé-tr] n. f. *gaiter*. Grande —, *leggin*. Laisser ses — § quelque part §, to *lay o's bones anywhere*; mettre ses — §, to *put on o's gaiters*; mettre les — § à q. u., to *put on a. o.'s gaiters*; tirer ses — §, to *go away*; to be off.

GUËTRER [ghé-tré] v. a. to *put on the gaiters of*.

Se GUËTRER, pr. v. to *put on o's gaiters*.

GUËTRIER [ghé-trié] n. m. *gaiter-maker*.

GUËTER [ghé-té] v. a. 1. to *watch*; to be upon the *watch for*; to *look out for*; 2. to *wait for*.

GUËTEUR [ghé-teûr] n. m. (nav.) *signal-man*; *look-out man*.

GUEULAR [ghé-lar] n. m. (of furnaces) *throat*; *mouth*.

GUEULAR [ghé-lar] n. m., E [d] n. f. † *boaster*; *squaller*.

GUEULE [ghé-u] n. f. 1. (of carnivorous animals, fishes, &c.) *mouth*; *jaws*; 2. † (b. s.) (pers.) *mouth*; 3. (th.) *mouth* (large); 4. (of furnaces) *mouth*.

3. la — d'un canon, d'une cruche, d'un sac, the *mouth of a gun, of a pitcher, of a sack*.

— renversée, (arch.) *ogee*. À — dépourvue de dents, (ich.) *leather-mouthed*; à — ouverte, *open-mouthed*; en —, (bot.) *labiated*; en un tour de —, (of animals) *in a moment*. Avoir la — morte §, to be *down in the mouth*; n'avoir que de la — §, to be all talk, *o' jaws*; donner sur la — †, to *slap a. o.'s face*; être fort en — §, 1. to have the *gift of the gab*; 2. to be *abusive*; laisser q. u. à la — du loup §, to *leave a. o. in the jaws of danger*; mentir par la —, to *lie in o's throat*. Il a la — ferrée, *paréed, his throat is paréed* (said of a person that partakes of very hot dishes, or one who is habitually severe in his expressions to others).

GUEULÉE [ghé-u-é] n. f. † 1. *mouthful*; 2. *indecent thing*.

GUEULER [ghé-u-é] v. n. † to *mouth*; to *haul*; to *squall*.

GUEULER, v. a. (hum.) to *seize*.

GUEULES [ghé-u] n. m. (her.) *gules*. Porter de —, to *bear* —.

GUEUSALLE [ghé-zi-â] n. f. † 1. (b. s.) *parcel of beggars*; 2. *rubbie*.

GUEUSALLER [ghé-zi-â] v. n. (b. s.) to *beg*; to *go begging*.

GUEUSANT, E [ghé-zân, t] adj. † *begging*.

GUEUSARD [ghé-u-zar] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *beggar*; 2. *rascal*; *rascallion*; *black-guard*.

GUEUSE [ghé-u-z] n. f. † 1. † *beggar*; 2. *bad woman*.

GUEUSE, n. f. (metal.) *cast pig*; *pig iron*; *sove*; *kentledge*.

Fonte en —, —.

GUEUSER [ghé-ze] v. n. † (b. s.) to *beg*; to *go begging*.

GUEUSER, v. a. † (b. s.) to *beg*.

GUEUSERIE [ghé-z-ri] n. f. † 1. (b. s.) *beggary*; 2. *beggarliness*; 3. *trick*; *rubbish*.

GUEUSET [ghé-zè] n. m. (metal.) *cast pig*; *pig iron*; *sove*.

GUEUX, SE [ghé-u, z] adj. 1. (b. s.) *poor*; *beggary*; 2. (arch.) *poor*; *naked*. — comme un rat, un rat d'église, as *poor as a church mouse*.

GUEUX [ghé-u] n. m. § 1. (b. s.) *beggar*; 2. *rugamuffin*; *tattered-demon*; 3. *rascal*; *knave*; *scoundrel*; *blackguard*.

— revêtu, *upstart*; *beggar on horseback*. Herbe aux —, (bot.) *travellers' joy*; *virgin's bower*. De —, 1. *beggarly*; 2. *scoundrel*; *scoundrelly*.

GUIH [gur] n. m. (mining) *guhr*.

GUI [gh] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *misletoe*; *misletoe*; 2. (nav.) *main boom* (of brigs, sloops, &c.).

GUIBRE [ghî-br] n. f. (nav.) *cut-vascular*.

GUICHET [ghî-shè] n. m. 1. *icket*; 2. *grating* (door); 3. *gate* (of the Louvre in Paris); 4. † *door* (of cupboard); 5. (tech.) *shutter*.

Être pris au — §, to be caught in the act of *escaping*.

GUICHETIER [ghî-shié-t] n. m. *turn-key*.

GUIDE [ghî-d] n. m. 1. § *guide*; 2. § *guide*; *guide-book*; 3. § *test-book*; 4. (maeh.) *guide*; 5. (mil.) *fluegelman*.

— du voyageur, *travellers' guide*. Sans —, *unguided*; *guideless*. Payer les — §, to *pay the postilion*; payer les — § doubles, to *pay the postilion double*.

GUIDE, n. f. *rein* (of a bridle).

À grandes — §, *four in hand*. Conduire à grandes — §, to *drive four in hand*.

GUIDE-ÂNE [ghî-dâ-n] n. m. §, pl —, *guide*; *guide-book*.

GUIDE-CHAÎNE [ghî-d-shâ-n] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *guard*; *ratchet*.

GUIDE-MAIN [ghî-d-mîn] n. m., pl. —, (of the piano-forte) *cléropast*; *hand-guide*.

GUIDER [ghî-dé] v. a. (à, to) 1. § to *guide*; to *lead*; to *conduct*; 2. § to *direct*; to *govern*; to *steer*; 3. § to *actuate*; to *impel*.

Facile à —, *guidable*.

GUIDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of *GUIDER*. Sans être —, *not past* —, 1. § *unguided*; *unconducted*; *unled*; 2. § *undirected*; *ungoverned*; 3. § *unactuated*; *unimpelled*.

GUIDON [ghî-dôn] n. m. 1. † *guide* (book); 2. (mil.) *guidon*; *field colors*; 3. *guidon* (cornoet); 4. (mus.) *mark to guide*; 5. (nav.) *broad pendant*; *vane*. — de commandement, (nav.) *broad pendant*; — de renvoi, *mark of reference*.

GUIFETTE [ghî-fé-t] n. f. (orn.) *seagull*.

— noire, *black gull*; *scare-crow*.

GUIGNARD [ghî-gnar\*] n. m. (orn.) *dottel*; *dottel*; *morinel*.

Pluvier —, (orn.) *dottel*; *dottel*.

GUIGNE [ghî-gn\*] n. f. (bot.) "*guigne*" (cherry).

GUIGNÉE [ghî-gné] v. n. 1. to *lock* with the eye *half-closed*; 2. to *leer*.

GUIGNER, v. a. 1. to *glance*; to *peep* at; 2. to *have an eye on*.

GUIGNETTE [ghî-gné-t\*] n. f. (orn.) *common snapper*.

GUIGNIER [ghî-gnié\*] n. m. (bot.) "*guignier*" (cherry-tree).

GUIGNOLANT, E [ghî-gnô-lân, t\*] adj. *untucky*.

GUIGNON [ghî-gnôn\*] n. m. *ill, bad luck*.

Avoir du —, (b. s.) to *have the luck of it*; to *have had luck*; être en —, (b. s.) 1. to *have the luck of it*; 2. to *have a run of ill luck*; porter — à q. u., to *bring a. o. ill luck*. C'est un grand —, it is *great ill luck*.

GUIGNONANT, E [ghî-gnô-nân, t\*] adj. *annoying*; *prooking*; *veering*.

GUIGUE [ghî-g] n. f. (nav.) *pig*.

GUILDIVE [ghî-di-v] n. f. † *rum*.

GUILÉE [ghî-é] n. f. † *shoiver*.

GUILLAGÉ [ghî-lâ-jé\*] n. m. (brew.) *working*.

GUILLENT, E [ghî-lân, t\*] adj. (brew.) *working*; *fermenting*; in a *state of fermentation*.

GUILLAUME [ghî-iô-m\*] n. m. (tech.) *rabbit-plate*.

GUILLEPIN [ghî-i-dîn\*] n. m. *English gelding*.

GUILLEDOU [ghî-i-dou\*] n. m. † *places of bad repute*.

Courir le — †, to *frequent* —.

GUILLEMET [ghî-i-mé\*] n. m. (graz.) *inverted, turned comma*.

— de fin, (of quotations) *close*.

GUILLEMETIER [ghî-i-mé-tié\*] v. a. to *enclose between inverted, turned commas*.

GUILLEMOT [ghî-i-mô\*] n. m. (orn.) *guillemot*.

Grand —, — à capuchon, =; — naïf, petit —, — mergule, *lesser* —; § *sea-turtle*. — grille, — à miroir blanc, *black* —.

GULLER [ghî-jé\*] v. n. (brew.) *to work*; to *ferment*.

GULLIÈRE, TE [ghî-i-rié, t\*] adj. 1. *brisk*; *lively*; 2. *slight*; *unsolid*.



u mal; à mâle; é fée; à fève; é fite; é je; i il; i lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Avoir l'air —, to look lively.  
**GULLIERI** [ghi-i-ri\*] n. m. (of sparrows) *chipping*.  
**GUILLOCHIER** [ghi-i-o-shé\*] v. a. 1. (arch.) to *guilloche*; 2. (arts) to *engine-turn*.  
**GULLOCHIS** [ghi-i-o-shi\*] n. m. 1. (arch.) *guilloche*; 2. (arts) *engine-turning*.  
**GUILLOIRE** [ghi-i-o-ir\*] n. f. (brew.) *key-king-out* (for beer).  
**GUILLOTINE** [ghi-i-o-ti-né\*] n. f. *guillotine*; *guillotin*.  
**GUILLOTINEMENT** [ghi-i-o-ti-né-mán\*] n. m. *guillotining*.  
**GUILLOTINER** [ghi-i-o-ti-né\*] v. a. to *guillotine*; to *guillotin*.  
**GUMAIVE** [ghi-mó-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *mallow*; 2. *marsh mallow*. — officinale, *marsh mallow*. — aécée, *rose* =.  
**GUIMAUX** [ghi-mó] n. m. (pl.) *meadows mowed twice in a year*.  
**GUIMBARDE** [ghin-bar-d] n. f. 1. *van*; 2. *Jew's-harp*.  
**GUIMPE** [ghin-p] n. f. 1. *inside chemisette*; 2. *veil of Saint-Agathe*.  
**GUIMPER** [ghin-pé] v. n. ¶ to *become a nun*.  
**GUIMPER**, v. a. ¶ to *make a nun of*.  
**GUINARD** [ghi-nár] n. m. (fch.) *red garnet*.  
**GUINDAGE** [ghin-dá-j] n. m. 1. *hoisting*; 2. (nav.) *swaying up* (of masts).  
**GUINDANT** [ghin-dán] n. m. (nav.) (of flags) *hoist*.  
**GUINDEAU** [ghin-dó] n. m. (nav.) *windlass*.  
**GUINDER** [ghin-dé] v. a. 1. ¶ to *hoist*; to *raise*; 2. § to *strain*; to *force*; 3. (nav.) to *hoist*; 4. (nav.) to *sway up* (masts).  
**GUINDÉ**, É, pa. p. (V. senses of **GUINDER**) 1. § *strained*; *forced*; *unnatural*; 2. (nav.) *an-end*.  
 D'une manière — e §, *unnaturally*.  
**SE GUINDER**, pr. v. 1. § to *be strained*, *forced*; 2. to *fall into bombast*.  
**GUINDERESSE** [ghin-dá-ré-s] n. f. (nav.) *top-rope*.  
**GUINDERIE** [ghin-d-ri] n. f. § *conterzé*.  
**GUINÉE** [ghi-né] n. f. 1. (geog.) *Guinea*; 2. *guinea* (coin); 3. *long cloth*.  
**GUINGAMP** [ghin-gán],  
**GUINGAN** [ghin-gán],  
**GUINGHAM** [ghin-gán] n. m. *ging-ham*.  
**GUINGOIS** [ghin-gois] n. m. 1. *crookedness*; 2. § *want of rectitude* (of mind).  
 De —, 1. *crookedly*; 2. *crookedly*; *wry*. Avoir l'esprit de —, to *be cross-grained*.  
**GUINGUETTE** [ghin-ghé-t] n. f. 1. *public house* (outside of large towns); 2. *box*; *small country-house*.  
**GUIORANT**, E [ghi-o-rán, t] adj. (of rats and mice) *squeaking*.  
**GUIORER** [ghi-o-ré] v. n. (of rats and mice) to *squeak*.  
**GUIPON** [ghi-pón] n. m. (nav.) *mop*.  
**GUIPURE** [ghi-pú-r] n. f. *gypure* (thread of silk lace).  
**GUIRLANDE** [ghir-lán-d] n. f. 1. *garland*; *wreath*; 2. (arch.) *encarpus*; 3. (arch.) (of columns) *bell*; 4. (jewel.) *girle*.  
 — de genou, (nav., arch.) *sleepers*. Entouré de —s, *wreathed*; *crucé*, *paré de —s*, *adorned with garlands, wreaths*; \* *flower-kirtled*.  
**GUISE** [ghi-z] n. f. 1. *manner*; *way*; *vise*; 2. *fancy*; *humor*; *liking*.  
 A sa —, to *one's fancy*; en — de, *by way of*. Faire à sa —, to *have one's wits on one's way*.  
**GUITARDIN** [ghi-tar-din] n. m. (bot.) *fish-acout*.  
**GUITAIRE** [ghi-tá-r] n. f. *guitar*.  
 Bols du —, (bot.) *fish-leaved-wood*; boîte à —, *guitar-case*. Jouer, *pléner de la —*, to *play on, upon the guitar*.  
**GUITAISTE** [ghi-ta-rist] n. m. *guitarist*; *guitar-player*.  
**GUMÈNE** [gu-mé-n] n. f. (licr.) *cable* (of an anchor).

**GUMMIFÈRE** [gu-mi-fi-r] adj. (bot.) *gumíferous*; *producing gum*.  
**GUSTATIF** [gus-ta-tif] adj. m. (anat.) (of nerves) *gustatory*; *hypoglossal*.  
**GUSTATION** [gus-tá-si-ón] n. f. (did.) *taste* (perception).  
**GUTTE**, V. GOMME.  
**GUTTURAL**, E [gut-tu-rál] ad., *guttural*.  
 Nature — e, *gutturality*. D'une manière — e, *gutturally*.  
**GUTTURALE** [gut-tu-rá-l] n. f. *guttural*.  
**GUY**, n. m. V. GUI.  
**GYMNASE** [jim-ná-z] n. m. *gymnasium*.  
**GYMNASIARQUE** [jim-na-zi-ar-k] n. m. (ant.) *gymnasiarch*.  
**GYMNASTIQUE** [jim-nas-ti-k] adj. *gymnastic*.  
 Cloche —, *dumb bell*. Exercice —, *gymnastic*.  
**GYMNASTIQUE**, n. f. *gymnastics*.  
 Suivant la —, *gymnastically*.  
**GYMNIQUE** [jim-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *gymnic*; *gymnical*.  
**GYMNIQUE**, n. f. *gymnic*.  
**GYMNOSOPHISTE** [jim-no-so-fis-t] n. m. *gymnosophist*.  
 Système des —s, *gymnosophia*.  
**GYMNOSPERME** [jim-no-spér-m] adj. (bot.) *gymnospermous*.  
**GYMNOSPERMIE** [jim-no-spér-mi] n. f. (bot.) *gymnospermia*.  
**GYMNOTE** [jim-no-t] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *gymnotus*; *gymnotus*. — électrique, *electrical eel*.  
**GYNAÏDRE** [ji-ná-íd-r] adj. (bot.) *gynandrian*.  
 Plante —, *gynander*.  
**GYNAÏDRIE** [ji-ná-íd-ri] n. f. (bot.) *gynandria*.  
**GYNÉCÉE** [ji-né-é] n. m. 1. (ant.) *gynæceum*; 2. *work-shop of women*.  
**GYNÉCOCRATIE** [ji-né-ko-kra-ti] n. f. *gynecocracy* (state in which women can govern); *gynecracy*; *gynecocracy*; *gynarchy*.  
**GYNÉCOCRATIE** [ji-né-ko-kra-ti-k] adj. *gynecocratic*.  
**GYNÉCOMANIE** [ji-né-ko-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *gynæcomania* (insanity produced by love).  
**GYNÉCOPHYSIOLOGIE** [ji-né-ko-fi-z-i-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *physiology of woman*.  
**GYPAËTE** [ji-pá-è-t] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *gryphon*.  
**GYPSÈ** [ji-p-s] n. m. (min.) *gypsum*; ¶ *parge*; ¶ *plaster-stone*.  
**GYPSÉU-X**, SE [ji-p-sé, é-z] adj. *gypseous*.  
**GYPSIFÈRE** [ji-p-fi-è-r] adj. (min.) *producing, containing gypsum*.  
**GYRATOIRE**, adj. V. GIRATOIRE.  
**GYROMANCIE** [ji-ro-mán-si] n. f. *gyromancy* (divination by walking round in a circle).

**Syn.**—HABILE, CAPABLE. *Capable* implies a knowledge of the subject; *habile*, a practical application of that knowledge. *A capable* (capable) judge is well acquainted with the laws; an *habile* (able) one knows how to apply them. By studying what has been written on the theory and practice of the military art, a person may become *capable* (capable) of leading an army; but to obtain the reputation of an *habile* (able, skilful) general, he must more than once have commanded with success.  
**Syn.**—HABILE, SAVANT, NOÛTE. We become *habiles* (skilful) by experience; *savants* (wise) by meditation; *détes* (learned) by study. We speak of an *habile* (skilful) surgeon, a *savant* (wise) philosopher, a *déte* (learned) historian.  
**HABILEMENT** [a-bi-lé-mán] adv. 1. *ably*; 2. *cleverly*; *skilfully*.  
**HABILITÉ** [a-bi-lé-té] n. f. 1. *ability*; 2. *cleverness*; *skill*; *skilfulness*; ¶ *sharpness*.  
 Être d'une grande —, to *be very clever, skilful*.  
**HABILITÉ** [a-bi-lé-té] n. f. (law) *competency*.  
**HABILITER** [a-bi-li-té] v. a. (law) (à, to) to *qualify*.  
**HABILILLAGE** [a-bi-li-á-j] n. m. (culin.) *preparation* (of poultry for the spit).  
**HABILLEMENT** [a-bi-li-mán\*] n. m. 1. *clothing*; 2. *clothes*; *dress*; ¶ *attire*. — complet, 1. *suit of clothes*; *suit*; 2. *complete dress*. Effets, objets d'—, *wearing-apparel*; *articles of wearing-apparel*.  
**HABILLER** [a-bi-li-è\*] v. a. 1. (DÉ, in) to *dress*; 2. ¶ (DE, in) to *clothe*; 3. (b. s.) to *dress out, up*; 4. to *cover* (a. th.); 5. to *wrap up*; to *wrap*; 6. (of clothes) to *become*; to *suit*; 7. (of tailors) to *make clothes* (for); to *work* (for); 8. (culin.) to *prepare* (for cooking).  
 1. — un enfant, to *dress a child*. 2. ¶ — les pauvres, to *clothe the poor*; § — une pensée, to *clothe a thought*.  
 Personne qui habilille, *attirer*; *dresser*.  
**HABILLÉ**, É, pa. p. (V. senses of **HABILLER**) (of coats) *dress*.  
**SHABILLER**, pr. v. 1. ¶ to *dress*; to *dress o's self*; to *put on o's clothes*; 2. ¶ to *find o's own clothes*; 3. § to *attire o's self*; 4. ¶ to *abuse each other, one another*.  
**HABILLEUR** [a-bi-li-èur] n. m. SE [é-z\*] n. f. 1. *dresser* (at a theatre); 2. *skin-dresser*.  
 ¶ **HABIT** [a-bi] n. m. 1. *garment*; *raiment*; *garb*; *attire*; *apparel*; 2. —s, (pl.) *clothes*; 3. —s, (pl.) *wearing-apparel*; 4. *coat*; 5. *dress coat*; 6. *cloth* (ecclesiastical state).  
**Beaux** —s, *fine, handsome clothes*; — bourgeois, *private clothes*; — complet, *suit of*; —; — habillé, *dress coat*; —s usés, *worn out*; — de cheval, *riding coat*; —s mis à la défroque, *cast-off*; —s de tous les jours, *every day*; — do noces, *wedding-garment*; — d'ordonnance, *regimentals*; — de travestissement, *fancy dress*; — de ville, *privates*; —s; *walking-dress*. Étouffe pour les —s, *coating*; marchand, *marchande de vieux* —s, *old* = *man, woman*. Sans —s, *unclothed*; \* *unclad*. Essayer des —s, to *try on*; faire des —s, to *make*; mettre des —s, to *put on*; ôter des —s, to *take off*; porter un — ripé, to *wear shabby*; to *be shabby*; porter des —s, to *wear*; user des —s, to *wear out*. \* **L** — ne fait pas le moine, it is not the coat that makes the man; hoods do not make monks; it is not the coat that makes the friar.  
**HABITABLE** [a-bi-ta-bl] adj. *inhabitable*; *habitable*.  
**HABITACLE** [a-bi-tá-cl] n. m. 1. ¶ *abode*; *habitation*; *dwellling*; *inhabitation*; 2. (nav.) *innacle*.  
**HABITANT** [a-bi-tán, t] n. m., É, n. f. 1. *inhabitant*; 2. ¶ *resident*; 3. ¶ *inmate*; 4. \*\* *inhabitant*; *tenant*; *host*; *dweller*.  
**Syn.**—HABITANT, ÉTOURDI, CIVOISEN. The term *habitant* is applied to the occupant of any place, whether in the city or country. *In-bourgeois* implies a residence in the city, and a rank intermediate between the nobility and the peasantry. *Civoin* has special reference to one's political rights; it denotes a member of the state who is on the full enjoyment of all its rights and privileges.  
**HABITATION** [a-bi-tá-si-ón] n. f. 1

H

[To avoid useless repetition, the aspiration of the letter H is indicated only by the addition of h in the pronunciation to the aspirated syllable.]  
 H [ash] n. f.  
 H [bé] n. m. (elgth letter of the alphabet) *h*.  
 — aspirée, = *asprute*; — muette, *silent*; = *mute*.  
 HA! [ha] Int. *ah! ha!*  
**HABÉAS-CORPUS** [a-bé-sá-kór-pus] n. m. (law) *habeas corpus*.  
**HABILE** [a-bi-lé] adj. 1. *able*; 2. (DANS, EN, in; à, in, at [pres. p.]) *clever*; ¶ *sharp*; 3. *expeditions*; *quick*; 4. (d) (law) *able* (to); *capable* (of); *qualified* (to); 5. (nav.) *able-bodied*.  
 1. Un homme —, an *able man*; un homme fort —, un *brave*; un homme —, an *able man*; un homme extrêmement —, an *extremely able man*. 2. — en toutes choses, *clever in all things*; — à manier le couteau, *clever at handling the knife*. 4. Être — à contracter un mariage, to *be able to contract marriage*; to *be capable of contracting marriage*.  
 [HABILE precedes the n. when used alone; accompanied by TRÈS, FORT, BIEN, ÉRY, it precedes or follows; when it is with an adverb ending in ment, it follows.]



où jolite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; an bon; an brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

**habitation** (action); 2. *habitation*; *abode*; *place of abode*; *dwelling*; *residence*; *place of residence*; 3. *settlement* (in a colony); 4. (of animals) *haunt*; \* *abode*.

Maison d'—, (law) *dwelling-house*.  
Avoir — avec, (law) *to cohabit with*;  
être son —, *to take up o.'s abode*; *to dwell*.

**HABITER** [a-bi-té] v. a. 1. || *to inhabit*; *to dwell in*; *to reside in*; ¶ *to live in*; 2. § (th.) *to dwell*; 3. (of animals) *to inhabit*; *to live in*; *to frequent*.

**HABITER**, v. n. || 1. *to inhabit*; *to dwell*; *to reside*; *to live*; 2. (DANS) *to inhabit* (...); *to dwell* (in); *to reside* (in); ¶ *to live* (in); 3. (law) *to cohabit*.

**HABITUDE** [a-bi-tu-d] n. f. 1. *habit*; *use*; 2. (b. s.) *trick*; E. † (AUPRÈS DE, AVEC, EX, to) *access*; 4. † *acquaintance* (person).

Vilaine —, 1. *nasty habit*; 2. ¶ (b. s.) *nasty trick*. D'—, 1. *habitual*; *usual*; 2. *habitually*; *usually*; comme d'—, *as usual*; par —, *by* —. Avoir pour —, être dans l'— de, *to be in the* = of; *to have a practice of*; se défaire d'une —, *to break o.'s self of* =; devenir une —, *to become a* =; *to grow into a* =; faire q. ch. par —, *to do anything from, out of* =; se faire une — (de), *to make it o.'s practice* (to); faire perdre une — à q. u., *to break a. o. of a* =; prendre une —, *to assume a* =; ¶ *to get into a* =.

\*L'— est une autre nature, = *is second nature*.

**HABITUDE** [a-bi-tu-é] n. m., E, n. f. (E, of) *frequent*.

Êre un — de, *to be a* = of; *to frequent*.

**HABITUEL**, LE [a-bi-tu-èl] adj. *habitual*; *usual*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unusual*; 2. *uncommon*; *unaccustomed*.

**HABITUELLEMENT** [a-bi-tu-èl-mân] adv. *habitually*; *usually*.

Non —, *unusually*.

**HABITUER** [a-bi-tu-è] v. a. (à, to) 1. *to habituate*; *to accustom*; 2. *to inure*.

2. — q. u. à la fatigue, *to inure a. o. to fatigue*.

**HABITUÉ**, E, pa. p. *habituated*; *accustomed*; (à) —.

Non, peu — (usé) 1. *unhabituated* (to); *unaccustomed* (to); *unused* (to); 2. *unpractised* (in); 3. *unacquainted* (with); \* *unknowing* (of).

**HABITUER**, pr. v. (à, to) 1. *to accustom o.'s self*; *to use o.'s self*; 2. *to inure o.'s self*.

**HABLER** [a-bi-lé] v. n. 1. *to crack*; *to boast*; *to brag*; 2. *to draw the long bow*; *to stretch the canvas*; *to bounce*.

**HABLERIE** [a-bi-lé-ri] n. f. 1. *cracking*; *boasting*; *bragging*; 2. *drawing the long bow*; *stretching the canvas*; *bouncing*.

**HABLEUR**-E [a-bi-lèur] n. m., SE [è-è] n. f. 1. *boaster*; *braggart*; *bragger*; 2. *person that draws the long bow*; *person that stretches the canvas*; *bouncer*.

En —, 1. *boastingly*; *braggingly*; 2. *bouncingly*.

**HACHE** [a-sh] n. f. 1. *axe*; 2. *hatchet*.

Coup de —, 1. *stroke of an axe*; 2. *stroke of a hatchet*, — d'armes, 1. *battle-axe*; 2. (nav.) *boarding-axe*. Avoir un coup de — à la tête, avoir un coup de — à la crête, *crack-brained*; avoir un petit coup de — §, *to be a little cracked*; couper, trancher avec une —, *to chop*; *to chop off*; faire — sur §, (surq.) *to run into*; faire à coup de — §, *to do clumsily, roughly, slozely*; mettre la — à l'arbre, *to lay the axe to the tree*; porter la — à, *to set the hatchet to work at*.

**HACHÉ**, E [a-shé] adj. (of style) *abrupt*.

**HACHE-PAILLE** [a-sh-pa-i] n. m., pl. —, (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine*.

— menu, 1. *to cut small*; 2. *to chop fine*; 3. (culin.) *to wash*; *to mince*; — en morceaux, 1. *to cut to pieces*; 2. *to cut into fritters*; — en pièces, 1. *to heap in pieces*; 2. (b. s.) *to hack and hew*. Se faire —, *to allow o.'s self to be cut to pieces*; *to let o.'s self be cut to pieces*; *to get o.'s self cut to pieces*; vous le feriez — que..., *you might cut him to pieces before...*

**HACHEREAU** [a-sh-è-ò] n. m. *small axe*.

**HACHERETTE** [a-sh-è-t] n. f. *hacking-knife*.

**HACHIS** [a-shi] n. m. (culin.) 1. *hush*; 2. *minced meat*. En —, *hashed*; *minced*. Faire un — de, 1. *to make a hash of*; 2. *to cut into fritters*.

**HACHOIR** [a-sho-ir] n. m. 1. *chopping-block*; 2. *chopping-knife*; 3. (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine*.

**HACHURE** [a-shü-r] n. f. (draw., engr.) *hatching*.

Contre —, *cross* —.

**HAGARD**, E [ha-gär] adj. 1. *haggard*; *wild*; 2. (falc.) *haggard*.

**HAGIOGRAPHIE** [a-ji-o-gra-f] adj. *hagiographical*.

**HAGIOGRAPHE**, n. m. *hagiographer*.

**HAGIOGRAPHIE** [a-ji-o-gra-f] n. f. *hagiography*.

**HAGIOLOGIE** [a-ji-o-lo-ji] n. f. *hagiology*.

**HAGIOLOGIQUE** [a-ji-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *hagiological*.

**HAIHA** [ha-ha] n. m. *ha-ha*; *haw-haw*.

**HAIHÉ** [ha-hé] int. (hunt.) *tully-ho!*

**HAI** [hé] int. 1. *ha!* 2. *well!* 3. *indeed!* 4. *bless me!*

**HAI**, E, pa. p. of **HAIER**.

**HAIER** [hé] n. f. 1. *hedge*; 2. \*\* *hedgerow*; 3. § (pers.) *row*; *line*; 4. (agr.) *bearn* (of a plough); 5. (mil.) *line*.

— fleurie, (bot.) *flower-fence*; — morte, *scathe*, *dead wood*; — vive, *quick-set hedge*. Faiseur de — s, *hedger*; rôdeur des — s, *hedge-creeper*. Sans —, non entouré, fermé d'une —, *unhedged*. Border la — §, (mil.) *to line the road, street*; se cacher par la —, *to hedge*; entourer, fermer d'une —, *to fence*; franchir une —, *to clear a hedge*; se ranger en —, *to form a line*; rôder de long de la —, *to hedge*; planter une — vive dans, *to quick-set*.

**HAILLON** [há-lôn] n. m. *rag*; *tatters*.

**HAINÉ** [há-né] n. f. (DE, for, to) 1. *hated*; 2. *heart-burning*; 3. *spite*.

— acharné, *implacable, inveterate hatred*; — couverte, *disguised* =; — enraciné, *deep-rooted* =. En —, in —, en — de, out of = to; en toute —, with all despite. Avoir en — avoir de la — pour, *to hate*; porter de la — à q. u., *to feel = towards a. o.*; prendre q. ch., q. u. en —, *to take an aversion to a. th., a. o.*

S. r. — HAINÉ, AVERSION, ANTI-PATHIE, RÉPUGNANCE. *Haine* (*hatred*) is a voluntary emotion proceeding from the passion or resentment of an irritated heart. *Aversion* (*aversion*) and *antipathy* (*antipathy*) are less under one's control, and have their origin in the temperament or taste; with this distinction, that the reasons for one's *aversion* may be discovered and explained, while *antipathy* is the effect of secret and inexplicable causes. *Repugnance* is not, like the three words we have considered, a permanent feeling; it is rather a transient emotion, called into being by peculiar circumstances, and terminating with them.

**HAINÉU-X**, SE [há-nè, è-è] adj. *hateful*; *spiteful*; *malevolent*; *malignant*.

**HAINUY-ER**, ÈRE [è-nu-è, è-r] adj. *of Hainault*.

**HAINUY-ER**, p. n. m., ÈRE, p. n. f. *native of Hainault*.

**HAIK** [ha-i] v. a. irr. (HAÏSSANT; HAÏ; ind. pres. HAÏS; NOUS HAÏSSONS) *to hate*; *to detest*; *to dislike*.

— cordialement, *to hate heartily*; — mortellement, *to hate to the death*; — mortally, — comme la peste, *to hate*, *to = like poison*. Savoir —, *to be a good hater*.

**HAIKE** [há-i] n. f. *hair shirt*.

**HAÏS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of **HAÏRE**.

**HAÏSSABLE** [ha-i-sa-bl] adj. *hateful*; *odious*.

**HAÏSSONS**, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of **HAÏRE**.

**HAÏR**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**HALAGE** [ha-la-ji] n. m. 1. *towage* (action); *towing*; 2. *towage* (rice); 3. (of canals) *tracking*.

— à la cordelle, *tracking*. Chemin lu —, 1. *tow-path*; *towing-path*; 2. *tra-à-road*; 3. (of canals) *horse-path*; corde lu —, 1. *tow-line*; *tow-rope*; *towing-rope*; 2. (nav.) *tow-line*.

**HALBRAN** [hal-brân] n. m. (orn.) *young wild drake, duck*; ¶ *flapper*.

**HALBRENER** [hal-brè-né] v. n. *to shoot young wild ducks*.

**HALÉ** [há-lé] n. m. sun (heat); *burning*, *scorching sun, heat*.

Faire un grand —, *to be burning, scorching*; *to be broiling hot*.

**HALÉ**, E [há-lé] adj. *sun-burnt*; *burnt*; *scorched*; ¶ *tanned*.

**HALEINE** [a-lè-né] n. f. 1. ¶ *breath*; *wind*; 2. § *breath*; 3. (of horses) *wind*.

2. — de vent, *breath of wind*.

Courte —, *shortness of breath*; — forte, *rank* =; mauvaise —, *fool* =. — de vent, = of wind; ouvrage c longue —, *work of time*. À, de longue —, *long-winded*; à perte d'—, 1. *out of* =; *breathless*; 2. (of speeches) *long-winded*; d'une — (tout d'une), *in a* =; tout d'une —, *in the same* =; en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in the humor*; hors d'—, *out of* =.

Adoucir, rendre douce l'—, *to make the = sweet*; courir à perte d'—, *to run o.'s self out of* =; gâter l'—, *to make o.'s = smelt*; se mettre hors d'—, *to get out of* =; perdre l'—, *to get out of* =; faire perdre l'— à q. u., *to put a. o. out of* =; reprendre —, *to recover*, *to take* =; *to take o.'s* =; laisser reprendre —, *to give* =; retenir son —, *to hold o.'s* =; sentir l'— de q. u., *to smell a. o.'s* =; il, elle a l'— mauvais, *his, her = smells*; *his, her breath is foul*.

**HALENER** [a-lè-né] v. f. (b. a.) 1. *smell*; 2. *whiff*.

**HALENER** [ha-lè-né] v. a. 1. ¶ *to smell the breath of*; 2. (hunt.) *to wind*; *to get scent of*.

**HALE** [há-lé] v. a. 1. (APRÈS, en) *to set* (excite); 2. (of canals) *to track*; 3. (nav.) *to haul*; 4. (nav.) *to heave*; 5. (nav.) *to rouse*; 6. (nav.) *to bouse*; *to bouse up*; 7. (nav.) *to heave*.

— ensemble, (nav.) *to rouse*. — à bord, *nav. to haul in*; — à la cordelle, 1. *to tow*; 2. (on canals) *to track*.

**HALER** [há-lé] v. a. (of the sun) *to burn*; ¶ *to tan*.

Êre hâlé, *to be sun-burnt*.

SE HALER, pr. v. *to become*, *to get sun-burnt*.

**HALETANT**, E [ha-létân, t] adj. *panting for breath*; *panting*; *puffing*.

**HALETER** [ha-lè-té] v. n. *to pant for breath*; *to pant*; *to puff*.

**HALEUR** [ha-lèur] n. m. *tracker*.

**HALEUTIQUE** [a-li-èu-ti-k] n. f. *haileutics*; *ichthyology*.

**HALITEU-X**, SE [a-li-tu-è, è-è] adj (med.) *halituous*; *moist*.

**HALLAGE** [ha-la-ji] n. m. *market due*.

**HALLE** [ba-l] n. f. *market*; *market place*; *market-house*.

Fort de la —, *market-porter*; dame de la —, *market-women*; langage des — s, *Billinggate*. En plein —, *an open market*. Aller à la —, *to go to market*.

**HALLEBARDE** [ha-l-bar-d] n. f. *halberd*.

Pluvoir, tomber des — s, *to rain cats and dogs*.

**HALLEBARDIER** [ha-l-bar-dié] n. m. *halberdier*.

**HALLIER** [há-lié] n. m. *thicket*.

**HALLIER**, n. m. 1. *market-man*; 2. *market-keeper*.

**HALLUCINATION** [ha-la-si-né-siôn] n. f. *hallucination*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; é mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**HALO** [ha-lo] n. m. 1. (astr.) *halo*; 2. † (of the nipple) *areola*.  
**HALOIR** [ha-loar] n. m. *drinking-room* (for hemp).  
**HALOT** [ha-lo] n. m. *rabbit-hole*.  
**HALTE** [hal-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) *halt*; 2. *stop*; *stand*; 3. (hunt.) *resting-place*; 4. (mil.) *halting-place*.  
 — *subtle*, (mil.) *decide, full stand*; — 1. — là ! I stand ! 2. § hold I stop there !  
**HALP** ! Faire —, 1. (mil.) *to halt*; *to strike a halt*; 2. (mil.) *to stop*; 3. § *to stand*; *to make a stand*, *stand*; 4. § *to take a stand*.  
**HALURGIE** [ha-lur-ji] n. f. (chem.) *art of extracting, preparing salts*.  
**HALURGIQUE** [ha-lur-ji-k] adj. (chem.) *of relating to the art of extracting, preparing salts*.  
**HAMAC** [ha-mak] n. m. (nav.) *hammock*.  
 — à cadre, *cradle*. Haut les —s ! up all hammocks.  
**HAMADRYADE** [a-ma-dri-a-d] n. f. (myth.) *hamadryad*; *wood-nymph*.  
**HAMEAU** [ha-mo] n. m. *hamlet*.  
**HAMEÇON** [a-m-son] n. m. *fish-hook*; *hook*.  
 Garnir l'—, (fish.) *to bait the hook*; mordre, prendre à l'— ! §, *to take the bait*.  
**HAMPE** [hân-p] n. f. 1. (of certain weapons) *staff*; 2. (of a painter's brush) *handle*; 3. (bot.) *flower-stalk*; *flower-bearing stem*; 4. (bot.) *scape*.  
**HAMSTER** [ham-stêr] n. m. (mam.) *hamster*.  
**HAN** [hân] n. m. *heave* (of a workman striking a heavy blow).  
**HANAP** [ha-nap] n. m. † *goblet*.  
**HANCHÉ** [hân-sh] n. f. 1. *hip*; *haunch*; 2. (nav.) *quarter*.  
 Fausse —, *false hip*. Par la —, (nav.) *on the quarter*. Le poing sur la —, *with one arm akimbo*; les poings sur les —s, *with o's arms akimbo*. Appuyé sur la —, *akimbo*; mettre les poings sur les —s, *to put o's arms akimbo*; mettre un cheval sur les —s, (man.) *to throw a horse upon his haunches*.  
**HANEHANE**, n. f. V. JUSQU'À.  
**HANGAR** [hân-gar] n. m. 1. *shed*; 2. *cart-shed*; *cart-house*.  
**HANNETON** [ha-n-tôn] n. m. 1. (ent.) *blat*, *brown*, *tree beetle*; *may-bug*; † *chaffer*; † *cock-chaffer*; † *cock-chaffer*; 2. § *giddy goose*; *thoughtless mortal*.  
 — commun, (ent.) *hedge-chaffer*. Étourdi comme un —, *as giddy as a goose*.  
**HANOVRIEN, NE** [ha-no-vri-in, è] adj. *Hanoverian*; *of Hanover*.  
**HANOVRIEN, P.** n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Hanoverian*; *native of Hanover*.  
**HANSCRIT**, n. m. V. SANSKRIT.  
**HANSE** [hân-s] n. f. *Hanse-Towns*.  
 La —, the —, La — *teutonique*, the —.  
**HANSEATIQUE** [hân-se-a-ti-k] adj. *Hanseatic*.  
 Villes —s, *Hanse-Towns*.  
**HANSIÈRE**, n. f. V. AUSSIÈRE.  
**HANTER** [hân-tê] v. a. 1. *to frequent* (a place); 2. *to frequent the society of* (a. o.); 3. † (b. s.) *to haunt* (a place).  
**HANTER, V.** n. 1. *to go often*; 2. (EN, ..) *to frequent* (a place).  
 — cher q. u. —, *to frequent a. o.'s house*.  
**HANTISE** [hân-ti-z] n. f. *intercourse*.  
**HAPPE** [ha-p] n. f. 1. (of carriages) *carriage-bed*; *bed*; 2. (tech.) *cramp-iron*.  
**HAPPE-CHAIR** [ha-p-shê-r] n. m., pl. — § 1. *catch-pole*; 2. *grasp-all*; *gripe-cil*.  
**HAPPELLOURDE** [ha-p-lour-d] n. f. 1. *imitation gem*; *imitation stone*; 2. † § (pers.) *well-dressed fool*; 3. (of horses) *old hack*.  
**HAPPER** [ha-pê] v. a. 1. † (of dogs) *to snap* (catch); 2. † *to snap off*, up; 3. § *to catch*; *to lay*, *to take hold of*, (a. o.)  
 Vo' loir —, viser à —, *to make a snap at*; *to hop at*.  
**HAPYENÉE** [ha-k-pê] n. f. 1. † *ambling nag*; 2. (pers.) *awkward, ill-made gawky*.

A.ler à la —, *to amble*; aller sur la — des cordeliers §, *to go on shanks' mare*; *to trudge it* (go on foot).  
**HAQUET** [ha-kê] n. m. *dray*.  
**HAQUETIER** [ha-k-tiê] n. m. *drayman*.  
**HARANGUE** [ha-rân-g] n. f. *harangue*; *oration*; *speech*; *address*.  
 Tribune aux —s, (ant.) *rostrum*. Faire une —, *to make an harangue, an oration, a speech, an address*; prononcer une —, *to deliver an harangue, an oration, a speech, an address*.  
**HARANGUER** [ha-rân-gê] v. a. *to harangue*; *to deliver an oration*; *to address*.  
**HARANGUER, V.** n. 1. *to harangue*; *to speak*; 2. (b. s.) † *to hold forth*; *to speechify*; *to make speeches*.  
**HARANGUEUR**, [ha-rân-gêr] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. 1. *haranguer*; *orator*; *speaker*; 2. (b. s.) *speech-maker*; *speechifier*.  
**HARAS** [ha-râ] n. m. *stud*.  
 Tenir des —, *to keep —s*.  
**HARAS**, n. m. V. ARA.  
**HARASSE** [ha-rê-s] n. f. *crate*.  
**HARASSEMENT** [ha-râ-s-mân] n. m. *extreme weariness, fatigue*.  
**HARASSER** [ha-râ-sê] v. a. *to harass*; *to jade*; *to overtire*; *to tire out*; *to over weary*; *to wear out*.  
**HARASSÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of HARASSER.  
 — par la route, *way-worn*.  
**HARCELER** [har-sê-lê] v. a. 1. *to harass*; *to torment*; 2. (mil.) *to harass*; *to get*.  
**HARCELEMENT** [har-sê-l-mân] n. m. 1. *harassing*; *torment*; 2. (mil.) *harassing*; *galling*.  
**HARDE** [har-d] n. f. (hunt.) 1. *herd*; 2. *leash* (for 4 or 6 dogs).  
**HARDEUR** [har-dê] v. a. (hunt.) *to leash* (dogs 4 by 4, or 6 by 6).  
**HARDES** [har-d] n. f. (pl.) *wearing apparel* (in use); *clothing*; *clothes*.  
 — de matelot, *slops*. Boutique de — de matelots, *slop-shop*; marchand, *mar- chande*; — de matelots, *slop-man*; *slop-seller*; soute aux —, (nav.) *slop-room*.  
**HARDI, E** [har-di] è, j. 1. *bold*; 2. *hardy*; *daring*; 3. (pers.) *bold*; *bold-spirited*; 4. *venturesome*; 5. (b. s.) *bold*; *impudent*; 6. (arts) *bold*.  
 — ! (nav.) (command) *cheerly* ! — comme un lion, *as bold as a lion*; — comme un page, *as bold as brass*.  
**HARDIESSÉ** [har-di-è-s] n. f. 1. *boldness*; 2. *hardihood*; *hardiness*; *daringness*; 3. (pers.) *boldness*; *bold-spiritedness*; 4. *venturousness*; 5. (b. s.) *boldness*; *impudence*; *assurance*; 6. (arts) *boldness*.  
 Sans —, (V. senses) *unhardy*. Avoir la — (de), *to have the boldness* (to); 2. *to venture* (to); prendre la — de, *to take the liberty of* [pres. p.]; *to be bold enough to*; prendre des —s, *to take liberties*.  
**HARDIMENT** [har-di mân] adv. 1. *boldly*; 2. *hardily*; *daringly*; 3. *spiritedly*; 4. *venturesomely*; 5. (b. s.) *boldly*; *impudently*.  
**HARE** [ha-r] int. (hunt.) *halloo* ! *halloo* !  
**HARE, N.** m. (hunt.) *halloo*; *hollou*.  
**HAREM** [ha-rêm] n. m. *harems*.  
**HARENG** [ha-rân] n. m. (ich.) *herr- ring*.  
 — frais, *fresh* =; petit —, — *cod*; — salé, *cured, pickled* =; — saur, *red* =. Banc de —s, *school of —s*; marchande de —s, — *woman*; pêche aux —s, — *fishery*.  
**HARENGAISON** [ha-rân-gê-zôn] n. f. *herr- ing-season*.  
**HARENGÈRE** [ha-rân-jê-r] n. f. 1. *herr- ing-woman*; 2. *fish-woman*; † *fish- fish*.  
**HARENGUETTE** [ha-rân-gê-tê] n. f. (ich.) *herr- ing-cob*.  
**HARONNERIE** [har-gôn-ri-ê] n. f. † *wrangling*.  
**HARQUEU-X, SE** [har-gœ-d, è-z] adj. 1. *surly*; *crabbed*; *curious*; *dogged*; *snappish*; *peevish*; *cross*; *cross-grain-*

*ed*; *crusty*; 2. (of dogs) *snarling*; 3. (on horses) *ricious*.  
 Caractère —, *humeur hargneuse, surli- ness*; *crabbedness*; *curiousness*; *dog- gerness*; *snappishness*; *peevishness*; *crossness*; *crustiness*. D'une manière hargneuse, *surly*; *crabbedly*; *curiously*; *doggedly*; *snappishly*; *peevishly*; *crossly*.  
 Syn. — HARGNEUX, QUERELLEUR. The Az; nez (crabbed) man is always dissatisfied with himself and others; he is universally blamed on account of his ill humor. The querelleur (quarrelsome) pers. is in fond of dispute and strife, and tries to involve himself therein on all occasions; on the most trivial grounds; he is generally dis- liked by reason of his contrary disposition.  
**HARICOT** [ha-ri-kô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *kidney-bean*; † *bean*; 2. (culin.) *steewed m. & n* and turnips.  
 — c. minou, vert, *French bean*. — d'Épague, *scarlet-runner*. Fève de —, *kidney*.  
**HARIDELLE** [ha-ri-dê-l] n. f. *jade*; *hack*.  
**HARLE** [har-l] n. m. (orn.) *mergan- ser*.  
 — huppé, =.  
**HARMONICA** [ar-mo-ni-ka] n. m. *har- monica*; *musical glasses*.  
**HARMONIE** [ar-mo-ni] n. f. 1. † § *har- mony*; 2. § *harmony*; *unison*; *concert*; *keeping*; 3. (anat.) *harmony*; 4. (arts) *union*; 5. (mus.) *harmony*; 6. (mus.) *harmonics*; 7. (paint.) *keeping*; 3. (rhet.) *number*; *numerousness*.  
 Bonne —, 1. *good harmony*; 2. *tune*. — imitative, *imitative* =; *imagery of sound*. Défaut, manque d'—, 1. *want of —*; 2. *unwillingness*; *musique d'—*, = *of wind-instruments*; table d'—, (mus.) *sound-board*; *sounding-board*. Avec —, *harmoniously*; *with*; =; d'—, = *harmonic*; en —, 1. † § *in tune*; 2. † § *in —*; *in keeping*; *unitedly*; *united*; *cordant*; en — avec, *in — with*; *in tune*; *in concert with*; en partie —, *harmoniously*; *sans —*, † *unharmo- nious*; *unmusical*; *untrue*; 2. † § *sounding*. Dépouiller, priver d'—, † *to untune*; donner de l'— à, *to harmonize*; *to give* = to; être en —, *to be in —*; être harmonizé; mettre en —, *faire vivre en —*; *to harmonize*.  
**HARMONIEUSEMENT** [ar-mo-ni-è-s-ân] adv. *harmoniously*.  
**HARMONIEUX, SE** [ar-mo-ni-è, è-z] adj. 1. *harmonious*; *musical*; † *tune- ful*; 2. (of colors) *friendly*.  
 Pen —, *unharmonious*; *unmusical*; *unwilling*.  
**HARMONIQUE** [ar-mo-ni-k] adj. 1. (acoust.) *harmonic*; *harmonic*; 2. (math.) *harmonic*; *harmonic*; 3. (mus.) *harmonic*; *harmonic*.  
 Marche —, (mus.) *harmoni- c progression*.  
**HARMONIQUEMENT** [ar-mo-ni-k mân] adv. *harmonically*.  
**HARMONIQUES** [ar-mo-ni-k] n. m. (pl.) (mus.) *harmonics*.  
**HARMONISTE** [ar-mo-ni-ist] n. m. *har- monist*.  
**HARNACHEMENT** [har-na-shê-mân] n. m. 1. *harnessing*; 2. (of cavalry) *har- ness*.  
**HARNACHER** [har-na-shê] v. a. & *harness*.  
**HARNACHÉ**, E, pa. p. *harnessed*.  
**HARNACHEUR** [har-na-shêr] n. m. 1. *person that harnesses*; 2. *harness- maker*.  
**HARNAIS** [har-nê] n. m. 1. *harness* 2. *horse-trappings*; *trappings*; † *lack- ling*; 3. † *tackle*.  
 Des — de charrette, *cart-harness*. Cheval de —, *cart-horse*; traîner à cheval, *to harness*; fabricant de —, *harness-maker*. Une paire de —, *a set of harness*.  
**HARNOIS** [har-noi] n. m. 1. †, † *harness*; 2. † *harness*; *armor*.  
 Blanchir sous le —, *to grow gray in the service*; endosser le —, *to put on o's harness*; 2. † *to enter the army*.  
**HARO** [ha-ro] n. m. 1. *hue and cry*. 2. *cry of shame*.  
 — I shame I out upon a. o. ! Clameur de —, *cri de —*, *hue and cry*; *a hue and cry against*. (C'— sur d. u. l. †



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; a brun; \*l liq.; \*gn liq.

rais, to set up a hue and cry after a. o.; 2. to cry shame upon a. o.

HARPAGON [ar-pə-gon] n. m. miser.

HARPAILLER (SE) [sə-har-pai-lé] pr. v. † to jangle; to wrangle; to squabble.

HARPAYE [har-pa-j] n. f. (orn.) marsh harrier.

HARPE [har-p] n. f. 1. harp; 2. (conch.) harp-shell; 3. (mas.) —, (sing.) —, (pl.) tooling.

— eolienne, Éolien harp. Accords, sons de la —, tones of the =; harping. Corde de —, —string. Pour la —, for the =; citharistic. Jouer, pincer la, de la —, to play on the =; réveiller sa —, \*\* to strike o.s =.

HARPE, E [har-pé] adj. (of grey-hounds) well-made.

HARPEAU [har-pə] n. m. (nav.) fire-grappling, grapnel.

HARPEGE, V. ANPÈGE.

HARPIE [har-pi] n. f. 1. (myth.) harpy; 2. § harpy; hell-cat; 3. (orn.) harpy.

Grande — d'Amérique, (orn.) harpy. HARPIGNER (SE) [sə-har-pi-ge] pr. v. 1. to quarrel; 2. to scuffle.

HARPISTE [har-pi-st] n. m. f. 1. harpist; harp-player; 2. † harper; harp-ress.

HARPON [har-pon] n. m. harpoon; fish-spear; spear.

— a mousqueton, gun-harpoon.

HARPONNER [har-po-né] v. a. to harpoon; to spear.

HARPONNEUR [har-po-neür] n. m. harpooner.

HART [hɑr] n. f. 1. withe; 2. † rope; 3. † strangling.

De —, of withes; withy. Mériter la —, to deserve the halter.

HARUSPICE, V. ANSPICE.

HASARD [ha-sɑr] n. m. 1. chance; 2. hazard; 3. casualty; 4. accident; 5. risk; danger; peril; 6. random; 7. —, (pl.) (math.) chances.

Un grand —, a great chance; nn pur —, nn effect de pur —, a mere =, accident; — a toss up. Choses de —, second-hand articles; nn coup de —, a stroke of fortune. A tout —, at all hazards; at all events; at all adventures; au —, 1. at hazard; at a venture; 2. by =; 3. at random; 4. (adject.) random; au —, 1. at the hazard of; at the risk of; avec —, with hazard; hazardously; de —, 1. second-hand; 2. a bargain; du —, 1. of =; 2. (adject.) chance; par —, 1. by =; accident; accidentally; 2. \* perchance; \* peradventure; 3. (adject.) chance. S'abandonner au —, to give o.s self up to =; affronter, braver les —s de, s'exposer aux —s de, to stand the hazards of; arriver par —, 1. to arrive by =; 2. (th.) to happen, to occur by =; 3. (de) to chance (to); corriger le —, to assist fortune (to cheat at play); courir —, to take the = of it; courir le — de, to run the =, risk; to take the = of; donner, jeter, mettre q. ch. au —, to leave a. th. to =; dire, jeter au —, to say by =; † to let out by =; to blurt out; se trouver par —, to chance (to). Fait au —, (V. An —) random.

Syn.—HASARD, FORTUNE, SORT, DESTIN. Hazard (chance) implies neither order nor design; its events are altogether uncertain. Fortune (fortune) forms plans and designs; it prescribes what is to happen, but exercises no discrimination in bringing it to circumstances or individuals; — fortune is blind. Sort (fate) draws distinctions, and follows a method in its distribution of events; it is characterized by the concealment of its purposes until the moment when they are to be carried into effect. Destin (destiny) contemplates the whole series of causes and effects that make up the lives of individuals. Brülant succès is the (for) the result of hasard (chance) or fortune (fortune) as of ability or industry. We know not what evils our (fate) may have in store for us. No one can escape what is written in the book of destin (destiny).

HASARDIER [ha-sɑr-dé] v. a. 1. to hazard; 2. to risk; 3. to venture.

\*\* Qui ne hasarde rien n'a rien, nothing venture nothing win.

HASARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. hazarded; 2. vazarous; 3. (culin.) high; tainted.

Non —, unhazarded.

SE HASARDER, pr. v. 1. (à, to) to hazard; 2. to risk; 3. (à, to) to venture.

Syn.—HASARDER, RISQUER. Hasarder implies merely the uncertainty of the result; risquer indicates the probability of an unsuccessful issue. We hasardeons (hazard) in entering the lists with one who is our match; we risquons (risk) in engaging with a person more skilful or experienced than ourselves. The cautious man hasarde (hazard) little; the bold man risque (risk) much.

HASARDEUSEMENT [ha-sɑr-dé-z-n-án] adv. 1. hazardously; jeopardsously; 2. venturosously; 3. venturesomely; 4. † unsafely.

HASARDEU-X, SE [ha-sɑr-dé, é-z] adj. 1. (à, to) hazardous; jeopardsous; 2. venturous; 3. (th.) venturesome; 4. unsafe.

HASE [há-z] n. f. 1. doe hare; hare; 2. doe rabbit (of a warren).

HAST [sɑt] n. m. † staff.

Arme d'—, weapon with a long =.

HASTAIRE [há-té-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) spearman.

HASTE [há-t] n. f. (Rom. ant.) spear. HASTÉ, E [há-té].

HASTIFORME [há-ti-for-m] adj. (bot.) hastate; hastated; halberd-shaped.

HÂTE [há-t] n. f. haste; hurry.

À la —, in haste; in a hurry; en —, in =; en toute —, with all possible speed; † post =. Avancer en —, 1. to advance in =; 2. to hasten forward; avoir à —, to be in =; to make =; † to be in a hurry; s'éloigner à la —, to hasten away; faire q. ch. à la —, 1. to do a. th. in =; 2. to slight a. th. over; faire entrer à la —, to hurry in; faire —, to make =; faire toute —, to make all the = one can; jeter à la —, 1. to throw down in =; 2. to shuffte up; passer à la —, to hurry over; se rendre en toute —, to make the best of o.s way to; renvoyer à la —, to hurry away, off; retourner, revenir à la —, en tonts —, to hasten back; faire sortir à la —, to hurry out.

HÂTELET [há-té-lé] n. m. 1. small skewer; 2. sitber skewer.

HÂTER [há-té] v. a. 1. to hasten; to hasten on; 2. to forward; 3. to urge; to push on; to push forward; 4. to hurry; to hurry on; 5. to hurry over; 6. (hort.) to force.

HÂTE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of HÂTER) 1. (pers.) in haste; † in a hurry; 2. (of seasons) forward.

SE HÂTER, pr. v. 1. to hasten; to haste; † to make haste; 2. to urge.

HÂTIER [há-tié] n. m. spit-rest.

HÂTI-F. VE [há-ti-f, v] adj. 1. forward; 2. † precocious; 3. (b. s.) premature; 4. (hort.) early.

D'une manière hâtive, (V. senses) ultimately.

Syn.—HÂTE, PRÉCOCE, PRÉMATURÉ. Hâtif (precocious) signifies in good season; précoce (precocious) means in advance of the usual time; prématuré (premature) indicates that which is forced forward in a manner contrary to nature. Strawberries that make their appearance in the first part of the season are hâtifs (early); when they anticipate their usual time, they are précoces (precocious); when they are forced forward by hot bed cultivation, they are prématurés (premature).

HÂTIVEAU [há-ti-vé] n. m. (hort.) 1. hastening-pear; 2. early pear.

HÂTIVEMENT [há-ti-v-mán] adv. (hort.) early.

HÂTIVITÉ [há-ti-v-té] n. f. (hort.) earliness; forwardness.

— excessive, over-forwardness.

HAUBANS [há-bán] n. m. (pl.) (nav.) shrouds.

Grands —, — dn grand mat, main =, — de chaloupe, lashings of a boat; — de misaine, fore =. Mollir les —, to ease the =.

HAUBERGEON [há-bèr-jeon] n. m. small hauberk.

HAUBERT [há-bèr] n. m. hauberk.

HAUSSE [bó-s] n. f. 1. block. (to raise a. th.); 2. (of boots, shoes) piece (to raise a. th.); 3. (artil.) (of cannon) bridge; 4. (com.) rise; advance; 5. (print.) overlay.

Force —, (com.) great rise. Joueur à la —, 1. speculator on a =; 2. (excl.) bull. À la —, en —, on the =, advance. Être en —, en vole de —, (com.) to be

on the =, advance; to look up; j'œt à la —, (com.) to speculate on a = metre les —s à, (print.) to overlay.

HAUSSE-COL [há-s-kól] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) gorget.

HAUSSEMENT [há-s-mán] n. m. 1. raising; 2. shrug (of the shoulders).

— d'épaules, shrug of the shoulders.

HAUSSER [há-sé] v. a. 1. † to raise (to make higher); to raise up; 2. † to raise; to lift; to lift up; to give a lift to; to move up; 3. † to shrug (o.s. shoulders); 4. † to raise; to increase; to augment; 5. (com.) to raise; to advance; 6. (mus.) to raise the tone of.

1. † — nn mir, ta raise a wall; † — la voix, to raise the voice. 2. — le bras on la jambe, to raise, to lift the arm or the leg. 4. — la pnyé, les gages, ta raise the pay, the wages.

HAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of HAUSSER.

Non —, 1. unraised; 2. unlifted.

SE HAUSSER, pr. v. 1. † † to be raised (made higher); to be raised up; 2. to be lifted, lifted up; 3. † to rise; to advance; 4. † (pers.) to raise o.s self; 5. † to rise; to increase; to augment; 6. (of the weather) to clear; to clear up; 7. (com.) to rise; to advance.

— sur la pointe des pieds, to stand on tiptoe.

HAUSSER, v. n. 1. † to rise, to get higher; to rise; 2. † to be higher; 3. † to rise; 4. (com.) to rise; to advance.

— d'un cran †, to rise a peg.

HAUSSIER [há-sié] n. m. (excl.) bull (speculator on a rise).

HAUSSIÈRE, V. AUSSIÈRE.

HAUT, E [há-t] adj. 1. † high; 2. † lofty; high; tall; 3. † aloft; uplifted; 4. † raised; upright; erect; 4. † upper; 5. † high (superior, excellent); elevated; 6. † principal; chief; 7. † high; grand; 8. † great; 9. † (b. s.) proud; haughty; 10. (of sound) loud; high; 11. (com.) high; high-priced; 12. (geog.) upper; 13. (mus.) high; 14. (nav.) high; 15. (nav.) (of masts) taut.

1. † Une — maison, a high house; † de —s penes, high th. high; — — stime, high esteem. 2. Une — entente, a lofty high negotiation; — — arbre, a lofty, tall tree. 3. Porter l'épée —, to carry o.s sword aloft, uplifted, upraised. 4. Les —s régions, the upper regions; le — bout d'une chandelle, de la table, the upper end of a roof, of the table. 5. De —s fonctions, high, elevated functions; nno — vertu, elevated virtue. 6. La — administration, the principal, chief administration. 7. Une — conception, a high, grand conception. 9. Un homme —, a proud man. 12. La — Égypte, upper Egypt.

Très —, (V. senses) (nav.) overgrown; le Très —, the Most High (God); — mal, (V. MAL). Être —, (V. senses) † to stand high; être — comme les monts, (of the sea) to run mountains high.

[HAUT precedes the n. except in senses 3, 9.]

HAUT [há] n. m. 1. † height; 2. † height; summit; † top; 3. † top; upper part; 4. † † up; 5. (mus.) high notes.

1. Un arbre qui a 50 mètres de —, a tree that is 50 mètres to height. 2. Le — d'une montagne, the summit, top of a mountain. 3. Le — d'une rue, d'une pnyé, the top of a street, a page; le — de la maison, the upper part of the house. 4. Les —s et les bas de la vie, the ups and downs of life.

Le — et le bas, the up and down. An —, (V. senses) on the top; de bas en —, upward; de — en bas, downward; de — en bas et de bas en —, (moch.) (of motion) up and down; du — en bas, (V. senses) 1. top; 2. upper; 3. from top to bottom; 4. over and over; 5. over head; du — da ciel, from on high; from above; en —, 1. over; 2. above; aloft; 3. upwards; 4. up stairs; 5. at the top; 6. (nav.) aloft; en — et en bas, 1. up and down; 2. upwards and downwards; d'en —, upper; par —, upwards; par — et par bas, upwards and downwards; vers le —, upward. Avoir... de —, to be... high, in height; dirigé en —, upward; gagner le —, to take flight; † to run away; mettre en —, to put up; regarder q. u du — en bas, to eye a. o. from head to foot; 2. to look down upon a. o.; touher de son —, 1. † to fall entirely down; 2. † to be astounded, it under-struck



a mal; à mâre; é fée; é feve; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour; .

traiter q. u. de — en bas, du — en bas §, to treat a. o. with disdain.

HAUT, adv. 1. † high; 2. † up (high); 3. † w (at a high price); 4. † (of sounds) loud; loudly; † loud.

— 1. (mil.) (command., of arms) lodge l. à —, 1. above; 2. † up there; 3. \* above; in Heaven; plus —, 1. † higher; 2. † above; before; tout —, aloud. F. plus —, 1. higher; 2. further up; 3. (of event, time) further back. Être —, (F. senses) † § to stand high; monter —, (F. senses) † § to amount to a considerable sum; † to mount high; parler —, 1. † to speak loud, † loud; 2. † § to speak out; 3. † § to assume a high tone; parler — et clair, to speak out; penser tout —, to think aloud; remonter, reprendre plus —, to go further back in a narration; être — placé §, to stand high; le prendre — §, to assume a high tone.

HAUT-À-BAS [hò-tà-bá] n. m. f. pl. —, peddler; huckster.

HAUT-À-HAUT [hò-tà-hò] n. m. f. pl. —, (hunt.) halloo; hollow.

HAUTAIN, E [hò-ti-n, è-n] adj. haughty; supercilious; † lofty.

D'une manière — e, haughtily.

HAUTAINEMENT [hò-tè-n-màn] adv. † haughtily; superciliously; † loftily.

HAUTOIS [hò-bon] n. m. l. (mus.) hautboy; 2. performer on the hautboy.

Jouer du —, to play the hautboy.

HAUTOÏSTE [hò-bò-i-si] n. m. hautboy player.

HAUT-DE-CHAUSSE [hò-d-shò-s] HAUT-DE-CHAUSSES, n. m. f. pl. HAUTS-DE-CHAUSSE, CIIAUSSES, breeches; small clothes; trunk hose.

Porter le — §, (of woman) to wear the breeches.

HAUTE-CONTRE [hò-t-kòn-tr] n. f., pl. HAUTES-CONTRE, (mus.) counter-tenor.

HAUTEMENT [hò-t-màn] adv. 1. † § loudly; 2. † aloud; loudly; loud; 3. † boldly; resolutely; † out.

HAUTESSE [hò-tè-s] n. f. † illness (title of the Sultan).

Sa — his —

HAUTEUR [hò-teür] n. f. 1. † height (dimension); 2. † height; loftiness; 3. † height; elevation; eminence; high, rising ground; 4. † depth (of the sea); 5. † § height; elevation; loftiness; 6. † § firmness; 7. † § (b. s.) haughtiness; superciliousness; † loftiness; lordliness; 8. † § (b. s.) haughty, lofty attitude; 9. † § haughty, lordly word; 10. (math.) depth; 11. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) bearing; 12. (sciences) altitude; 13. (tact.) depth.

1. Un homme de six pieds de —, a man six feet in height. 2. Il y avait une — qui commandait la place, there was a height, an eminence that commanded the place. 5. La — de ses conceptions, the loftiness of his conceptions. 9. Suis — lui cut fait beaucoup d'ennemis, his haughty words have procured him many enemies.

À la — de, (V. senses) 1. † adequate to (a. th.); equal to; 2. † on a level with (a. o.); 3. (nav.) off; 4. (nav.) ahead of; avec —, haughtily; superciliously; de —, (V. senses) (tact.) deep; d'une — infinie, (V. senses) topless. Être, se trouver à la — de, (V. senses) 1. to be adequate to (a. th.); 2. to comprehend (a. o.); 3. (nav.) to be, to lie off; mesurer la —, (sciences) to observe, to take the altitude.

HAUT-FOND [hò-fon] n. m., pl. HAUTS-FONDS, (nav.) shoal.

HAUT-LE-CORPS [hò-lè-kòr] n. m., l. —, 1. (man.) skip; 2. (pers.) start.

Faire un —, 1. (man.) to skip; 2. (pers.) to start.

HAUT-LE-PIED [hò-lè-pié] n. m., pl. —, 1. person having no fixed residence; 2. seaman.

HAUTURIER, IÈRE [hò-tù-rié, è-i] adj. † of the high seas.

Navigation hauturière, proper navigation; pilote —, sea-pilot.

HAUTURIER [hò-tù-rié] n. m. (nav.) sea-pilot.

HAVE [hà-v] adj. 1. emaciated; 2. (of the face) raw.

HAVERON [hà-v-ròn] n. m. (agr.) wild oats.

HAVIR [hà-vir] v. a. † to scorch (meat).

SE HAVIR, p. v. † (of meat) to scorch.

HAVIR, v. n. (of meat) to scorch.

HAVRAIS, E [hà-vrè, è-z] adj. of Havre.

HAVRAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Havre.

HAVRE [hà-vr] n. m. l. † harbor; port; 2. dry harbor.

HAVRE-SAC [hà-vrè-sak] n. m., pl. —, 1. † (mil.) knapsack; 2. wallet.

HÉ [hé] int. 1. hoy; 2. I say! 3. hey! 4. ha! ah! oh! 5. oh! O!

HÉAUME [hò-m] n. m. l. † helmet; helm; 2. (concl.) helmet-shell; 3. (her.) helmet.

HÉBDOMADAIRE [è-bò-d-mà-dè-r] adj. weekly.

HÉBDOMADAIREMENT [è-bò-d-mà-dè-r-màn] adv. weekly; every week.

HÉBERGE [è-bè-rj] n. f. (law) point at which a wall ceases to be common to two buildings.

HÉBERGER [è-bè-rjé] v. a. 1. to lodge; 2. to entertain (receive into the house).

HÉBÉTÉ [è-bé-té] n. m. dolt; dullard; fool; sot.

HÉBÉTER [è-bé-té] v. a. † to stultify; † to stupefy; † to besot; † to dull; † to hebetate.

Chose qui hébète, stupefier.

HÉBICHET [è-bi-chè] n. m. reed sieve.

HÉBRAÏQUE [è-bra-i-k] adj. Hebrew; Hebrew.

HÉBRAÏQUEMENT [è-bra-i-k-màn] adv. Hebraically.

HÉBRAÏSANT [è-bra-i-zàn] n. m. Hebraist; Hebrician.

HÉBRAÏSME [è-bra-i-s-m] n. m. Hebraism.

HÉBREU [è-breü] n. m. l. (hist.) Hebrew; 2. Hebrew (language).

Femme d'—, Hebrewess; fille d'—, (hist.) Hebrewess. À la manière de l'—, Hebraically; des —, (hist.) Hebrew; Hebraic.

HÉBREU, adj. 1. Hebrew; 2. (th.) Hebraic.

HÉCATOMBE [è-ka-tòm-b] n. f. hecatomb.

HÉCTARE [èk-tà-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) hectare (2 acres 1 rood 35 perches).

HÉCTICOPYÈRE [èk-ti-ko-pi-r] n. f. (med.) hectic fever.

HÉCTIQUE [èk-ti-k] adj. (med.) hectic.

Fièvre —, (med.) = fever; hectic.

HÉCTISIE [èk-ti-si] n. f. (med.) consumption.

HÉCTO [èk-t] (comp.) (French medical system) hecto... (a hundred times).

HÉCTOGRAMME [èk-tò-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. meas.) hectogramme (3.527 oz. avoirdupois, or 3.216 oz. Troy).

HÉCTOLITRE [èk-tò-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) hectolitre (3.5317 cubic feet, or 22,009668 Imperial gallons, or 2,7512 Winchester bushels).

HÉCTOMÈTRE [èk-tò-mè-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) hectometre (323,69167 feet).

HÉDRA [è-drà] n. f. (surg.) fracture of the skull.

HÉGIRE [è-gi-r] n. f. (chronol.) Hegira (Mohammedan era in the computation of time).

HEIN [hìn] int. hey.

HÉLAS [è-làs] int. alas! ah!

HÉLAS, n. m. alas; sigh; moan. Faire —, des —, to sigh; to heave a sigh; to send forth sighs; faire de grands —, to sigh piteously; to send forth piteous sighs.

HÉLICTIQUE [èl-ik-ti-k] n. m. & adj. (med.) epispaedic.

HÉLOYDRION [è-lò-i-ri-òn] n. m. (med.) helodyrion; ulcer on the cornea.

HÉLYCYSTRE [èl-è-si-tr] n. m. (surg.) helycyster (instrument for extracting the fetus).

HÉLER [è-lé] v. a. (nav.) to hail (ships); to challenge; to speak.

HÉLIANTHE [è-li-àn-t] n. m. (bot. genus) sunflower.

HÉLIANTHÈME [è-li-àn-tè-m] n. m. (bot.) sun-rose.

HÉLIAQUE [è-li-a-k] adj. (astr.) heliacal.

HÉLICE [è-li-è] n. f. 1. (arch.) helix; 2. (concl.) helix; 3. (geom.) helix; 4. (tech.) screw.

En —, helical; spiral.

HÉLICITE [è-li-si-t] n. f. helicité.

HÉLICOÏDE [è-li-ko-i-d] adj. 1. (geom.) helicoïd; 2. (anat.) helicoïd.

HELICONTIEN, NE [è-l'ko-ni-èn, è-u] adj. Heliconian.

HÉLICOSOPHIE [è-li-ko-so-fi] n. f. (geom.) helicosophy; helix nery.

HÉLIOCENTRIQUE [è-l'ò-sàn-tri-k] adj. (astr.) heliocentric.

HÉLIOMÈTRE [è-li-ò-m'è-tr] n. m. (phys.) heliometer.

HÉLIOSCOPE [è-li-òs-ko-p] t. m. (astr.) helioscope.

HÉLIOTROPE [è-li-ò-tro-p] n. m. 1. (bot.) turnsol; 2. (min.) heliotrope; † blood-stone.

— d'Europe, (bot.) European turnsol.

HÉLIX [è-liks] n. m. (anat.) helix.

HELÉBORE, n. m. V. ELI ÉNOBRE.

HELLEBORINE, n. f. V. ELLÉBO-RINE.

HELLENES [èl-lè-n] n. m. pl. H-ènes. Des —, (hist.) Hellenistic.

HELÉNÏQUE [èl-lè-ni-k] adj. Hellenic; Hellenian.

HELÉNÏQUE, n. m. Hellenic (language).

HELÉNÏSME [èl-lè-nis-m] n. m. Hellenism.

HELÉNÏSTE [èl-lè-nis-t] n. m. 1. (hist.) Hellenist; 2. Hellenist; Grecian; Greek scholar.

— et latiniste, classical scholar. l'—, Hellenistic. Suivant le dialecte des — a, Hellenistically.

HELÉNÏSTIQUE [èl-lè-nis-ti-k] adj. Hellenistic.

HELMINTHOGUE [èl-min-tà-go-g] n. m. & adj. (med.) helminthagogue; vermifuge.

HELMINTHE [èl-min-t] n. m. (helm.) intestinal worm.

HELMINTHOLOGIE [èl-min-tò-lo-j] n. f. (nat. hist.) helminthology (natural history of worms).

HELMINTHOPYÈRE [èl-min-tò-pi-r] n. f. (med.) worm-foyer.

HÉLOPYR [è-lo-pi-r] n. f. (med.) marsh-fer.

HÉLOSE [è-lo-s] n. f. (med.) helosis (eversion of the eye-lids).

HÉLOTE, adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) V. I.OTE.

HELVÉTIEN, NE [èl-vé-ti-èn, è-n] adj. Helvetic; Swiss.

HELVÉTIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Helvetic; Swiss.

HELVÉTIQUE [èl-vé-ti-k] adj. Helvetic; Swiss.

HÉM [hèm] int. hem!

Faire —, to hem.

HÉMATEMÈSE [è-ma-té-mè-s] HÉMATEMÈSIS [è-ma-té-mè-si] n. f. (med.) vomiting of blood.

HÉMATITE [è-ma-ti-t] n. f. (min.) hematite.

Pierre —, (min.) hematite.

HÉMATOCELE [è-ma-tò-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) hematocela.

HÉMATOGRAPHIE [è-ma-tò-gra-ti] n. f. description of the blood.

HÉMATOLOGIE [è-ma-tò-lo-j] n. f. treatise on the blood.

HÉMATOSE [è-ma-tò-s] n. f. (physici.) hemutosis; sanguification.

HÉMATURIE [è-ma-tù-ri] n. f. (méd.) hematuria.

HÉMÉRALOPE [è-mè-ra-lò-p] n. m. (med.) hemeralops; person affected with hemeralopia or night-blindness.

HÉMÉRALOPIE [è-mè-ra-lò-pi] n. f. (med.) hemeralopia, night-blindness.

HÉMÉROCALÈ [è-mè-ro-ka-l] n. f. (bot.) hemerocalthe. — jaune, asphodel; † day-lily. HÉMI [è-mi] (begins several scientific words and signifies half) semi...; demi...; half...



ou jôte; eu jeu; eù jeténo; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq; \*gn liq.

**HÉMICOFTÈRE** [é-mi-kop-tè-r] n. m. (orn.) *flamingo*.

**HÉMICYCLE** [é-mi-si-ki] n. m. *hemicycle*; *semi-cercle*.

**HÉMINE** [é-mi-n] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *hemina* (measure).

**HÉMIOPSIE** [é-mi-o-pi] n. f. (med.) *hemiospasia* (defect of vision which causes a person to see but one-half of an object).

**HÉMIPAGIE** [é-mi-pa-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemipagia*, *hemiparania* (fixed pain in one side of the head).

**HÉMIPLÉGIE** [é-mi-plé-ji] **HÉMIPLÉXIE** [é-mi-plék-si] n. f. (med.) *hemiplegia* (paralysis of one side of the body).

**HÉMIPTÈRE** [é-mi-ptè-r] n. m. (ent.) 1. *hemipter*; 2. ¶ *bug* (order); —s, (pl.) *hemiptera*.

**HÉMIPTÈRE**, adj. (ent.) *hemipterid*.

**HÉMISPÈRE** [é-mi-spè-r] n. m. 1. *hemisphere*; 2. (anat.) *hemisphere*. — austral, *Southern* =; — boréal, *Northern* =; — inférieure, *lower* =; — supérieure, *upper* =.

**HÉMISPHERIQUE** [é-mi-spè-ri-ki] adj. 1. *hemispheric*; *hemispherical*; 2. (bot.) *hulned*.

**HÉMISTICHE** [é-mi-si-ti-ki] n. m. (vers.) 1. *hemistich*.

**HÉMOTOPTE** [é-mop-to-ki] adj. (med.) *afflicted with hemoptysis*.

**HÉMOTYSIE** [é-mop-ti-si] n. f. (med.) *hemoptysis*; ¶ *spitting of blood*.

**HÉMORRAGIE** [é-mo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage*; ¶ *flow, loss of blood*.

— utérine, (med.) *uterine* =; *flood-ing*.

**HÉMORROÏDAL**, **E** [é-mo-ro-i-dal] adj. (med.) *hemorrhoidal*.

**HÉMORROÏDALE** [é-mo-ro-i-da-l] n. f. (anat.) *hemorrhoidal artery*.

**HÉMORROÏDES** [é-mo-ro-i-dè] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *hemorrhoids*; ¶ *piles*.

— scelles, *dry piles*.

**HÉMORRHOÏQUE** [é-mo-ro-i-ki] n. f. (bibl.) *woman with a bloody hair*.

**HÉMOSTASIE** [é-mos-ta-si] n. f. (med.) *coagulation of blood*.

**HÉMOSTATIQUE** [é-mos-ta-ti-ki] adj. (surg.) *hemostatic*.

**HÉMOSTATIQUE**, n. m. *hemostatic*.

**HÉN** [an] int. *hey!*

**HÉNÉDECAGONE** [in-dé-ka-go-n] adj. (geom.) *hendecagon*.

**HÉNÉDECAGONE**, n. m. (geom.) *hendecagon*; *undecagon*.

**HÉNÉCASYLLABE** [in-dé-ka-si-la-b] adj. (vers.) *hendecasyllabic*.

**HÉNÉCASYLLABE**, n. m. (vers.) *hendecasyllable*.

**HENNIR** [ha-nir] v. n. to *neigh*.

**HENNESSEMENT** [ha-ni-s-mân] n. m. *neigh*; *neighing*.

**HÉPATALGIE** [é-pa-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *hepatalgia*.

**HÉPATELCOSE** [é-pa-tèl-ko-z] n. f. (med.) *ulceration of the liver*.

**HÉPATEMPHRAXIE** [é-pa-tân-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the liver*.

**HÉPATIQUE** [é-pa-ti-ki] adj. 1. (anat.) *hepatic*; 2. (chem.) *hepatic*.

**HÉPATIQUE**, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *liver-woot*; —s, (pl.) *hepaticæ*.

— étoilée, odorante des bois, *excelscented wood-ruff*; — des jardins, *anémone* —, *noble liver-woot*.

**HÉPATISATION** [é-pa-ti-zâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) *hepatization*.

**HÉPATITE** [é-pa-ti-ti] n. f. (med.) *hepatitis*; ¶ *inflammation of the liver*.

**HÉPATITE**, n. f. (min.) *hepatite*; ¶ *liver-stone*.

**HÉPATOCÈLE** [é-pa-to-cè-l] n. f. (med.) *aputocèle*.

**HÉPATOGRAPHIE** [é-pa-to-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *hepatography*.

**HÉPATOLOGIE** [é-pa-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *hepatology*.

**HÉPATOLOGIE**, n. f. (surg.) *hepatotomy*.

**HÉPATOLOGIE**, n. f. (anat.) *dissection of the liver*.

**HEPTACORDE** [ép-ta-kór-d] n. m. (anc. mus.) *heptachord*.

**HEPTAGONE** [ép-ta-go-n] adj. (geom.) *heptagonal*; *seven-angled*.

**HEPTAGONE**, n. m. (geom.) *heptagon*.

**HEPTANDRE** [ép-tân-dr] adj. (bot.) *heptandrum*.

**HEPTANDRIE** [ép-tân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *heptandria*; *heptander*.

**HEPTARCHIE** [ép-tar-ki] n. f. (hist.) *heptarchy*.

**HEPTARCHIQUE** [ép-tar-ki-ki] adj. (hist.) *heptarchic*.

**HÉRALDIQUE** [é-ra-l-di-ki] adj. *heraldic*.

— Écrivain —, *emblazoner*; *science* —, *heraldry*.

**HÉRAÛT** [hé-rô] n. m. *herald*. — d'armes, = *at arms*. Charge de —, *heraldship*.

**HERBACÉ**, **E** [ér-ba-cé] adj. *herbaceous*.

Tige —, (bot.) *herbage*.

**HERBAGE** [ér-ba-ji] n. m. 1. *herbage* (grasses); 2. *herbage*; *pasture*; *grass*; 3. *pasture*; *meadow*.

**HERBAGER** [ér-ba-je] n. m. (rur. econ.) *grazer*.

**HERBE** [ér-b] n. f. (bot.) 1. *herb* (herbaceous plant); 2. *grass*; 3. (comp.) *herb*; *grass*; *wort*; *weed*.

— cachée, *broom-rape*; — grasse, *but-ter-wort*; — marine, *sea-weed*; mau- vaise —, 1. *bad grass*; 2. *weed*; — mé- dicinale, *medicinal herb*; — militaire, *milfoil*; — potagère, *pot-herb*; — royale, *Southern-wood*; — vierge, *perstaria*; *red-shanks* —, aux abeilles, *loc.*, (V. *ABEILLES*, &c.) — à Paris, *true loc.*; — Saint-Antoine, *wild-rose-herb*; *lead-wort*; — de Saint-Christophe, *bane- berry*; — de Saint-Fiacre, *European turnsole*; — de Saint-Jacques, *rag-wort*; — de Saint-Jean, *muwort*; — de la Saint-Jean, *ground ivy*; — de la Saint-Philippe, ¶ *common, dyer's wood*.

Abondance d'—, *grassiness*; blé en —, *corn in the blade*; brin d'—, *blade of grass*; *grass-blade*. Exempt d'—s, *de mauvaises* —s, *weedless*; jardin couvert de mauvaises —s, *foul garden*. D'—, des —s, (V. *senses*) *herbal*; de couleur d'—, *grass-colored*; en —, 1. ¶ *grass*; 2. ¶ *green* (unripe); 3. ¶ *in embryo*; sans —, 1. *herbless*; 2. *grassless*; sans mau- vaise —, *weedless*. Couper l'— sous le pied à q. u. §. 1. *to take the bread out of a. o.'s mouth*; 2. ¶ *to cut a. o. out*; *to put a. o.'s nose out of joint*; couvrir d'—, *to grass*; se couvrir d'—, (th.) *to grass*; couvert d'—, 1. *herbaged*; 2. *grass-covered*; *grass-grown*; 3. *weedy*; 4. ¶ *bladed*; couvert de mauvaises —s, *weedy*; dépourvu d'—, 1. *herbless*; 2. *grassless*; 3. *weedless*; manger son blé en —, §. *to spend o.'s money before o. gets it*. \*Mauvais — pousse vite, *ill weeds grow apace*.

**HERBEILLER** [ér-bè-lè] v. n. (hunt.) *to graze*.

**HERBER** [ér-bé] v. a. *to grass*; *to whiten on the grass*.

**HERBETTE** [ér-bè-t] n. f. ¶ *grass* (short).

**HERBEU-X**, **SE** [ér-beü, èü-z] adj. 1. *herbous*; *herby*; 2. *grassy*; 3. *herbescent*.

**HERBIER** [ér-bié] n. m. 1. *herbal* (collection of plants); *herbarium*; 2. *herbal* (book).

**HERBIÈRE** [ér-biè-r] n. f. *herb-woman*.

**HERBIVORE** [ér-bi-vo-r] adj. *herbivorous*; *grazing*.

**HERBIVORE**, n. m. *herbivorous*, *grazing animal*.

**HERBORISATION** [ér-bo-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *herborization*; *herborizing*; 2. *herborizing excursion*; 3. *arborization*; *herborization*.

**HERBORISER** [ér-bo-ri-zé] v. n. *to herborize*.

**HERBORISEUR** [ér-bo-ri-zèü] n. m. *herborizer*.

**HERBORISTE** [ér-bo-ri-si-t] n. m. *herbalist*; *herborist*.

**HERBORISTERIE** [ér-bo-ri-si-ri] n. f. 1. *herb-trade*; 2. *herb-shop*.

**HERBU**, **E** [ér-bu] adj. *grassy*; *grass-covered*; *grass-grown*.

État —, *grassiness*.

**HERCULE** [ér-ku-l] n. m. 1. *Hercules*, 2. (astr.) *Hercules*.

D'—, *Herculean*.

**HERCULEËN**, **NE** [ér-ku-lé-in, è-n] adj. *Herculean*.

**HERE** [hè-r] n. m. 1. *fellow*; *wretch*; *devil*; 2. ¶ *here*' (game of cards).

Pauvre —, *poor fellow*, *wretch*, *devil*.

**HÉRÉDITAIRE** [é-ré-di-tè-r] adj. 1. *hereditary*; 2. *inheritable*; 3. (jur.) *heritable*; 4. (med.) *hereditary*.

**HÉRÉDITAIREMENT** [é-ré-di-tè-r-mân] adv. *hereditarily*; *by inheritance*.

**HÉRÉDITE** [é-ré-di-té] n. f. 1. *inheritance* (right of inheriting); 2. *inheritance* (thing inherited); 3. *hereditary transmission*; *transmission by hereditary succession*; 4. *hereditary right*.

**HÉRÉSIAQUE** [é-ré-si-a-ki] n. m. *heresiarch*.

**HÉRÉSIE** [é-ré-si] n. f. ¶ *heresy*. Avec —, *heretically*. Il ne fera pas ça! d'—, §. *he will not set the Thamos North River on fire*.

**HÉRÉTICITÉ** [é-ré-ti-si-té] n. f. *heretical nature*.

**HÉRÉTIQUE** [é-ré-ti-ki] adj. *heretical*. D'une manière —, *heretically*.

**HÉRÉTIQUE**, n. m. *heretic*. En —, *heretically*.

**HÉRISSEUR** [hé-ri-sèü] v. a. 1. (of animal) *to erect* (hair, feathers); ¶ *to bristle*; *to bristle up*; 2. 1. (DE, WITH) *to arm*; 3. 1. *to cover*; 4. § (DE, WITH) *to lard*; *to mix*.

2. Les piquants qui hérissent la tige d'un rosier the prickles that arm the stalk of a rosebush. 4. — en style d'antichambre, *to lard o.'s style with anti-theses*.

**HÉRISSEUR**, n. m. (V. *senses* of *HÉRISSEUR*) 1. ¶ (of hair, feathers) *erect*, *bristling*; 2. [(DE, WITH) *hairsute*; *rough*]; 3. § (th.) (DE, WITH) *full*; 4. § (pers.) *armed at all points*; 5. (bot.) *prickly*.

État —, 1. *erectness*; 2. *hairsuteness*, *roughness*. Rendre —, (V. *senses*) *to shag*.

**SE HÉRISSEUR**, pr. v. 1. (of hair, feather) *to stand erect*, *on end*; *to bristle*; *to bristle up*; 2. (DE, WITH) *to be armed*; 3. (DE, WITH) *to be covered*.

**HÉRISON** [hé-ri-siôn] n. m. 1. *bottle-drainer*; 2. (fort.) *herisson*; 3. (mam.) *urchin*; ¶ *hedge-hog*; 4. (tech.) *sprocket*; *sprocket-wheel*; *rag-wheel*; *spur-wheel*.

**Jeune** —, (mam.) *hedge-pig*. — de mer, (ich.) *sea-hog*.

**HÉRISONNE**, **E** [hé-ri-so-né] adj. (her.) *crouching*.

**HÉRITAGE** [é-ri-ta-ji] n. m. 1. ¶ *inheritance*; *heritage*; ¶ *heirloom*; 2. ¶ *inheritance*.

— livres, (law) *fee simple*, sing. — substitués, (law) *fee tail*. Faire, recueillir un —, *to acquire an inheritance*.

**HÉRITER** [é-ri-té] v. n. (DE) 1. ¶ *to be heir* (to a. o.); *to succeed to the estate* (of a. o.); 2. ¶ *to inherit* (...).

Habile à —, (law) *heritable*.

**HÉRITER**, v. a. ¶ *to inherit*.

**HÉRIT-IER** [é-ri-tié] n. m., **ÈRE** [é-r] n. f. 1. ¶ (DE, OF) *heir*; *heirress*; 2. § (DE, TO) *heir*; *heirress*; *inheritor*; 3. (law) *heir*; *heirress*.

— institué, *testamentary*, (law) 1. *heir under a will*; 2. *devisee*; — légitime, *lawful* =; — naturel, du sang, (law) = *of o.'s body*; — présomptif, (law) 1. = *presumptive*; 2. = *apparent*; — le plus proche, *the next* =; — universel, (law) = *general*, *at law*; — par substitution, (law) = *of entail*. Être — de, *to be* =; *to*; faire institution d'—, *to appoint an*.

**HERMAPHRODISME** [ér-ma-fro-dis-m] n. m. (did.) *hermaphroditism*.

Avec —, *hermaphroditically*.

**HERMAPHRODITE** [ér-ma-fre-di-t] n. m. *hermaphrodite*.

En —, *hermaphroditically*.

**HERMAPHRODITE**, adj. *hermaphroditic*; *hermaphroditic*; *androgynous*.

**HERMÉNEUTIQUE** [ér-mé-nèü-ti-ki] adj. (philol.) *hermeneutic*; *hermeneu- tical*.



a mal; à mâle; é féc; é feve; é féc; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle b mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

HERMÉNEUTIQUE, n. f. (philol.) *hermeneutics*.

HERMÈS [èr-mè] n. m. (sculpt.) *Mercury's head*.

HERMÉTIQUE [èr-mé-ti-k] adj. 1. *hermetic; hermetical*; 2. (arch.) (of columns) *with a bust*.

HERMÉTIQUEMENT [èr-mé-ti-k-mân] adv. 1. (chem.) *hermetically*; 2. (tech.) *closely*.

HERMINE [èr-mi-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *ermine; hermine; winter-weasel*; 2. *ermine (fur)*; 3. (her.) *ermine*.

— d'été, (mam.) *stoat*. Doublé, fourré d'—, *lined with ermine*; \* *ermined*; revêtu d'—, de l'—\*, *ermined*.

HERMINÉ, E [èr-mi-né] adj. (her.) *ermine*.

HERMINETTE [èr-mi-nè-t] n. f. (carp., coop.) *ade*.

HERMITAGE [èr-mi-ta-ž] n. m. *hermitage*.

Vin de l'—, *hermitage*.

HERMITE [èr-mi-t] n. m. *hermit*; *solitary*.

HERNIAIRE [hèr-ni-è-ž] adj. (surg.) *hernial*.

Bandage —, *truss*. Chirurgien —, *truss-maker*.

HERNIAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *rupturewort*.

— glabre, =.

HERNIE [hèr-ni] n. f. (surg.) *hernia*; *rupture*.

HERNIEU-X, SE [hèr-ni-ø, è-ž] adj. (med.) *ruptured*.

HERNIOLE [èr-ni-ø-l] n. f. (bot.) *rupturewort*.

HERNUTES [hèr-nu-t] n. m. *Moravian brothers*.

HERODIEN [èr-ø-di-in] n. m. (hist.) *Herodian*.

HEROÏ-COMIQUE [èr-ø-i-ko-mi-k] adj. *heroic-comic; mock-heroic*.

HEROÏDE [èr-ø-i-d] n. f. *heroic epistle*.

HEROÏNE [èr-ø-i-n] n. f. *heroin*.

HEROÏQUE [èr-ø-i-k] adj. 1. *heroic*; 2. (vers.) *heroic*.

HEROÏQUEMENT [èr-ø-i-k-mân] adv. *heroically*.

HEROÏSME [èr-ø-i-s-m] n. m. *heroism*.

HERON [hèr-ø-n] n. m. (orn.) (genus) *heron*; *hern*.

— crabier, *crab-eater*. Masse de —, *bunch of heron's feathers*.

HERONNEAU [hèr-ø-nø] n. m. (orn.) *young heron*.

HERONN-IER, IÈRE [hèr-ø-ni-è, -è-ž] adj. 1. *like a heron*; 2. *thin*; *lean*; 3. (falc.) *trained for flying the heron*.

HERONNIÈRE [hèr-ø-ni-è-ž] n. f. *heronry*; *heronshaw*.

ÈRES [hèr-ø] n. m. § *hero*.

Être le — de la journée, 1. *to be the one of the day*; 2. *to bear the bell*.

HERPÈS [èr-pè] n. m. (med.) *herpes*; *letters*.

HERPÉTIQUE [hèr-pé-ti-k] adj. (med.) *herpetic*.

HERPÉTOLOGIE, HERPÉTOLOGIQUE, &c. V. *ÉPIÉTOLOGIE, ÉPIÉTOLOGIQUE, &c.*

HERSAGE [hèr-sa-ž] n. m. (agr.) *harroving*.

HERSCHELL [èr-èšèl] n. m. (astr.) *Georgium sidus*.

HERSE [hèr-s] n. f. 1. *triangular candlestick* (used in Rom. cath. churches); 2. (agr.) *harrow*; 3. (bot.) *calthrop*; *caltrop*; 4. (fort.) *portcullis*; *herse*; *versillon*.

Grando —, (agr.) *brake*. À —, (fort.) *portcullised*. Abattre, faire tomber la —, *to let down the portcullis*; passer la — sur, (agr.) *to harrow*.

HERSER [hèr-sè] v. a. (agr.) *to harrow*.

HERSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (agr.) *harrowed*; 4. (her.) *with a herse*.

HERSEUR [hèr-sø-ø-ø] n. m. (agr.) *harrower*.

HESITATION [è-si-ti-ti-ø-n] n. f. 1. *hesitation* (doubt); 2. *hesitation* (speaking); *faltering*.

Avec —, 1. *with hesitation*; *hesita-*

*tingly*; 2. *falteringly*; sans —, *without*; =; *hesitatingly*.

HÉSTER [è-si-té] v. n. 1. (*d, de*) *to hesitate* (to); *to pause* (before); § *to stop* (before); *to stick* (at); 2. *to demur*; *to be a demurrer*; 3. *to hesitate* (in speaking); *to falter*.

Paire —, (V. senses) § *to stagger*. En hésitant, *hesitatingly*; *with hesitation*; sans —, *unhesitatingly*; *without hesitation*. Qui n'hésite pas, *unhesitating*.

HESSOIS, E [hè-sø-a, -ž] adj. *Hessian*.

HESSOIS, p. n. m. E, p. n. f. *Hessian*.

HÉTÉROCLITE [è-té-ro-klit-é] adj. 1. (gram.) *heteroclite*; *heteroclitical*; 2. (b. s.) *anomalous*; *irregular*; 3. *fantastic*; *whimsical*; *odd*.

HÉTÉRODOXE [è-té-ro-dok-s] adj. *heterodox*.

HÉTÉRODOXIE [è-té-ro-dok-si] n. f. *heterodoxy*.

HÉTÉROGAME [è-té-ro-ga-m] adj. (bot.) *heterogamous*.

HÉTÉROGÈNE [è-té-ro-žè-n] adj. *heterogenial*; *heterogeneous*; *incongruous*.

HÉTÉROGÉNÉITÉ [è-té-ro-žè-né-i-té] n. f. *heterogeneousness*.

HÉTÉROSCIENS [è-té-ro-si-in] n. m. (anc. geog.) *Heterosciens* (inhabitants of the two temperate zones); *Heteroscii*.

HIETMAN [èt-man] n. m. *hietman* (dignity among the Cossacks).

HIÈTRE [hè-tr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *beech*; *beech-tree*; 2. *beech* (wood).

— des forêts, *beech*. De —, *beechen*. HEU [heu] int. † 1. *alas!* *lackaday!* 2. *hey!* 3. *ah!* 4. *ay!* *ay!*

HEU, n. m. (nav.) *hey*.

HEUR [ø-ø] n. m. † *luck*; *good luck*. Avoir l'— dc, *to have the good fortune*, § *luck* to. \*§. Il n'y a qu'— et malheur en ce monde, *chance, luck is every thing*.

HEURE [ø-ø-r] n. f. 1. *hour* (space of 60 minutes); 2. *hour* (period); *time*; 3. *hour*; *time*; § *time of the day*; 4. (of time as marked on the clock) *o'clock*; 5. *clock*; 6. *hour* (figure marked on clocks or watches); 7. —, (pl.) *primer* (prayer-book), *sing*.

1. Le jour se compose de 24 —, *the day is composed of 24 hours*. 4. L'heure commence à onze —, *the service begins at eleven o'clock*; il est deux — et demie, *it is half past two o'clock*; il est trois — vingt, *it is twenty minutes past three o'clock*.

— avancée, 1. *late hour*; 2. *lateness of the*; *belle* —, (b. s.) *nice, pretty* —; *bonne* —, *proper time*; *une bonne, grande*, § *grosse* —, *a good, full* —; — *canoniales*, (Rom. cath. lit.) 1. *canonicals*; 2. *primer*; — *constante*, *set*; — *demi* —, *half an*; — *dernière*, *last*; *dernière* —, *last moments*; — *désignée*, *dite*, *marquée*, *appointed*; — *indue*, 1. *unseasonable, improper*; 2. *bad*; — *irrégulières*, *irregular*, *bad*; — *perdues*, *de loisir*, *leisure*; —; les petites —, (Rom. cath. lit.) *lesser*; — *régulières*, *regular*, *good*; — *suprême*, § *dying*; — *de death*; *last moments*. L'— du berger, *the prophetic* — (for workers); *plaint*; — *en sens*, (of workmen) *after*; *over*; — *à venir*, *after* —. Aml, *homo do* toutes les —, 1. *friend one is always happy to see*; 2. *friend, person always ready to oblige*; *fuito des* —\*, *flight of time*; *livro d'—*, (Rom. cath. lit.) *primer*; *un pairc d'—*, *a primer*; *un quart d'—*, *a quarter of an*; *un mauvais quart d'—*, *a bad, disagreeable time*; *quart d'— de Rabelais* §, 1. *settling-time*; 2. *trying time*. À cète —, *at the present moment*; à l'—, 1. *by the*; 2. *an*; à l'— *de*, *at the*; *of*; *at the time of*; *at ... time*; à l'— *do diner*, *at dinner-time*; à l'— *qu'il est*, 1. *at the present time, moment*; *at present*; 2. § *now-a-days*; *tout à l'—*, 1. (of future time) *presently*; 2. (of future time) *by and by*; 3. (of past time) *just now*; à la bonne —, 1. *well and good*; 2. *that is right*; 3. *that is something like*; 4. *as one pleases*; 5. (nav.) *holloa!* à ... — *de jour*, *at ... days*; *son-rise* à ... — *le nuit*, *at ...*

*after sun-set*; à ses —, *at o.'s own* — *time*; à peu près son —, *near o.'s time* à toute —, 1. *hourly*; 2. *at all* — *times*; dans les vingt-quatre —, *within twenty-four* —; *à four* —, d'— à autre, *d'une — à l'autre, from one — moment, minute to another*; de boi —, 1. *at an early* —; *early*; *soon*; *betimes*; 2. § *early*; *do trop bon* —, 1. *at too early an* —; *too early*, *soon*; 2. § *too early, soon*; de chaque — *hourly*; *do meilleure* —, 1. *at an ear* —; *sooner*; 2. § *earlier*; *sooner*; pour l'—, *for the moment*; *at present*; près de ... —, *près de sonner* ... —, *upon the stroke of ...*; sur l'—, *instantly*; *this, that instant*; *this, that very instant*; sur les une —, *about one o'clock*. Arriver à la bonne —, *to come just in time*; *to come at the right moment*; § *to come at the nick of time*; arriver au quart d'— de Rabelais §, *to come to the push*; avancer l'—, 1. *to appoint an earlier* —; 2. *to put a clock on*; avoir de bons et de mauvais quarts d'— §, *to be uneven-temper'd*; avoir des — *irrégulières, to keep bad hours*; avoir des — *réglières régulières, to keep good hours*; donner —, son —, *to appoint, to state an* —, *a time*; *to appoint an*; (tre) l'— *de*, *it is time*; *it is the time of*; *it is ... time*; être à l'—, 1. (pers.) *to be in time*; *at o.'s* —; 2. (pers.) *to be employed by the*; 3. (of clocks, watches) *to be right*; 4. (of clocks, watches) *o keep time*; être sujet à l'—, *to be tied to time*; fixer une —, *to appoint an* —, *a time*; marquer l'—, (of clocks, watches) *to keep time*; mettre à l'—, *to set* (clocks, watches); passer une —, *to pass, to spend an* —; prendre —, une —, *to appoint an* —, *a time*; prendre l'—, *to set o.'s clock, watch*; prendre à l'—, *to take* (a th., a. o.) *by the*; retarder l'—, 1. *to appoint a later* —; § *to make it later*; 2. *to put the clock back*; rentrer à — *fuide, to keep bad*; sonner —, —, *to strike ... o'clock*; *to strike ...*; se tromper d'—, sur l'—, *to be mistaken in the* — *time*. Quelle — est-il? *what o'clock is it?* *what is it o'clock?* *what time is it?* *what is the time*; ? Il est ... —, *it is ... o'clock*; il est ... — *sonnées, it has struck ...*; son — *est arrivé, his — is come*.

[In *avr* les une heure the s of les is not pronounced.]

HEUREUSEMENT [ø-ø-ø-ø-mân] adv. 1. *happily*; 2. *fortunately*; § *luckily*; 3. *felicitously*; 4. *favorably*; 5. *prosperously*.

HEUREUX, SE [ø-ø-ø, ø-ž] adj. 1. (À, at; de, to; que, [subj.]) *happy*; 2. *blissful*; 2. + *happy*; *blessed*; 3. *fortunate*; 4. *lucky*; 4. *felicitous* (excellent, rare); *happy*; 5. (pour, to) *auspicious*; 6. *favorable*; 7. (pers.) *in good circumstances*; § *well off*; 8. (th.) *pleasing*; *prepossessing*; 9. (th.) *prosperous* (performed without accident).

1. — à la partie, *happy at a reply*; être — de faire q. ch., *to be happy to d. a. th.* 2. Le feu roi d'Autriche m'écrivit, *the late king of blessed memory*. 3. C'est — qu'il n'en ait rien su, *it is fortunate to have nothing of it*. 4. Une image, expressive d'heureuse, a *felicitous, happy image, expression*.

5. Un — présage, *an auspicious omen*. 9. Un voyage —, *a praiseworthy voyage*.

Heureux, (V. senses) 1. *unhappy*; 2. *unfortunate*; § *unlucky*; 3. *inauspicious*; 4. *unfavorable*; 5. *unprepossessing*; 6. *unprosperous*. — *comme un roi*, *as happy as a king, prince*. Plus — *quo sage*, (th.) *more by hit than by wit*. Être moins —, *to be in worse circumstances*; *to be worse off*; être plus —, (V. senses) *to be better off*; être des —, *to make people happy*; rendre —, *to render, to make happy*.

HEURTER [ø-ø-ø] n. m. 1. *collision*; *shock*; 2. § *knock*; *blow*; 3. *mark of a blow*.

HEURTER [ø-ø-ø] v. a. 1. *to strike* § *to hit*, *to knock against*; *to hit*; 2. *to run against*; 3. § *to wound*; *to shock*; *to offend*; 4. § *to injure*.

3. — des idées, *to shock received opinions*.



ôh jôûte; eu jeû; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

SE HEURTER, pr. v. 1. || to come into collision; to strike, to hit, ¶ to knock against each other; to strike; to hit; ¶ to knock; 2. || to smite; to smite together; 3. § to run against each other; to come into collision; to clash; 4. (nav.) (of vessels) to run foul of each other, o. another.

Ne pas —, (contre) (V. sés.ses) to keep clear (of).

HEURTER, v. n. 1. || to strike; ¶ to knock; to run; 2. † to knock; to rap (at a door).

— de la tête contro la muraille, to knock o.'s head against the wall.

HEURTOIR [heür-toar] n. m. 1. † knocker (of a door); 2. (builid.) sill.

HEXAÈDRE [èg-za-è-dr] adj. hexahedral.

HEXAÈDRE, n. m. hexahedron.

HEXAGONE [èg-za-go-n] adj. 1. six-angled; 2. (did.) hexagonal; 3. (geom.) hexagon.

HEXAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) hexagon; 2. (fort.) hexagon.

HEXAMÈTRE [èg-za-mè-tr] adj. (vers.) hexameter; hexametrical.

HEXAMÈTRE, n. m. (vers.) hexameter.

HEXANDRE [èg-zân-dr] adj. (bot.) hexandrous.

Plante —, hexander.

HEXANDRIE [èg-zân-dri] n. f. (bot.) hexandria.

HEXAPLES [èg-za-pl] n. m. (pl.) (theol.) hexapla.

HEXASTYLE [èg-za-stil] n. m. (arch.) hexastyle.

HIATUS [i-a-tus] n. m. 1. hiatus; 2. (gram.) hiatus.

HIIBERNACLE [i-bèr-na-kl] n. m. hibernacle; winter quarters.

HIIBERNAL, E [i-bèr-nal] adj. hibernial.

HIIBERNATION [i-bèr-nâ-siôn] n. f. hibernation; wintering.

HIIBERNIEN, NE [i-bèr-ni-è, -n] adj. hibernian.

HIIBERNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. hibernian.

HIIBERNOIS, E [i-bèr-nois, -z] adj. hibernian; Irish.

HIIBERNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. hibernian; Irishman; Irish woman.

HIIBOU [hi-bou] n. m. 1. (orn.) owl; 2. § melancholy, unassociable person.

— commun (orn.) long-eared owl; — scops, scops-eared = Nid, retraite de — = a nest. Faire le — §, to mope; to mope like an —.

HIIC [hik] n. m. difficulty; ¶ rub.

HIIDALGO [hi-dal-go] n. m. hidalgo (Spanish nobelman).

HIIDEUSEMENT [hi-dè-z-mân] adv. hideously; frightfully; dreadfully; shockingly.

HIIDEU-X, SE [hi-dè, è-u-x] adj. (à.) hideous; frightful; dreadful; shocking.

Caractère —, nature hideuse, hideousness; frightfulness; dreadfulness; shockingness.

HIIDROTIQUE [i-dro-i-tik] n. m. & adj. (med.) sudorific.

HIE [hi] n. f. 1. (of pavers) paving-beetle; ram; beetle; 2. (teel.) ram.

Battre à la —, to ram.

HIIEBLE [iè-bl] n. f. (bot.) dwarf-felder; glaucocort.

HIIEMAL, F [iè-mal] adj. (did.) wintry.

HIIEMENT [hi-mân] n. m. 1. ramming; 2. (of machines) creaking.

HIIE [hi-è] v. a. to ram.

HIIE, v. n. (of machines) to creak.

HIIE [hi-è] adv. yesterday.

L'aire —, the day before = Jour, journée d'—; la nuit d'— = night; \*yesternight; — matin, — au matin, = morning; — soir, — au soir, = evening, night; \*yesternight; — il y a huit jours, quinze jours, = week, fortnight. Avant —, the day before = avant —, before =; d'— en huit, en quinze, in a week, a fortnight from =.

HIIEA-PICRA [i-è-na-pi-krâ] n. f. (pharm.) hieracium.

HIIEARCHIE [hi-èr-ah-çhi] n. f. hier-archy.

HIIEARCHIQUE [hi-èr-ah-çhi] adj. hierarchic.

HIIEARCHIQUEMENT [hi-èr-ah-çhi-k-mân] adv. hierarchically.

HIIEROGLYPHIE [iè-ro-glif] n. m. (ant.) hieroglyphic; hieroglyph.

HIIEROGLYPHIQUE [iè-ro-glif-ik] adj. hieroglyphic; hieroglyphic.

Écriture —, hieroglyphic; hieroglyph.

HIIEROGLYPHIQUEMENT [iè-ro-glif-ik-mân] adv. hieroglyphically.

HIIEROPIANTE [iè-ro-fau-t] n. m. (Gr. ant.) hierophant.

HIIEOPYRE [iè-ro-i- -r] n. f. (med.) erysipelas.

HIIEARANT [i-la-rân] adj. m. (chem.) (of gas) exhilarating; laughing.

HIIEARITÉ [i-la-ri-tè] n. f. 1. hilarity; 2. laughter; laugh.

— bruyante, loud laughter; — prolongée, continued =.

HIIE [hi-i] n. m. (bot.) hium.

HIINDOU, E [in-dou] adj. Hindoo; Hindostanee.

HIINDOU, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Hindoo.

HIINDOSTANI [in-dous-ta-ni] HIINDI [in-di] n. m. Hindostanee (language of the Hindoos).

HIINDOSTANIQUE [in-dous-ta-ni-çhi] adj. Hindostanee; Hindostany.

HIIPPIATRIQUE [i-pi-a-tri-çhi] n. f. veterinary medicine.

HIIPOCENTAURE [i-po-sân-tô-r] n. m. (ant.) hippocentaur.

HIIPOCRAS, n. m. V. HYPOCRAS.

HIIPOCRÈNE [i-po-krè-n] n. f. Hippocrene (fountain at the foot of Mount Helicon and haunt of the Muses).

HIIPODROME [i-po-dro-m] n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) hippodrome; 2. hippodrome; race-course.

HIIPODROMIE [i-po-dro-mi] n. f. (did.) horse-racing.

HIIPOGRIFFE [i-po-gri-f] n. m. hippogriif (fabulous animal).

HIIPOLLITHIE [i-po-li-ti] n. f. (vet.) hippolith.

HIIPOMANE [i-po-ma-n] n. m. hippomane.

HIIPOPOTAME [i-po-po-ta-m] n. m. (mam.) hippopotamus; sea, river-horse.

HIIRONDE, n. f. † V. ARONDE.

HIIRONDELLE [i-rôn-dè-l] n. f. (orn.) scallion.

— de cheminée, house scallion; — de feûtre, martin; — de mer, 1. (orn.) sea-gull; 2. sapphire gurnet; scray; tern; 2. (ch.) = fish; tub; tub-fish; — de rivage, sand-martin. Pierre d'—, = stone. \*Une — ne fait pas le printemps, one — makes not a spring nor one wood-cock a winter.

HIISPIE [hi-si-è] adj. (bot.) hispid; strigose; strigosus.

HIISPIDITÉ [hi-si-di-tè] n. f. (bot.) hispidity; strigosity.

HIISSER [hi-è-s] v. a. 1. to hoist; to hoist up; to raise; 2. (nav.) to hoist; to truss up; 3. (nav.) to hoist (masts); 4. (nav.) to haul out, up (sails); 5. to sway up (yards).

— promptement, (nav.) to trice.

SE HISSER, pr. v. (V. sonses of HISSER) (pers.) to raise o.'s self.

HIISTOIRE [iis-toar] n. f. 1. history; 2. tale (recital); story; 3. tale (piece of fiction); story; 4. (b. s.) tale of a tub; idle story; story; 5. untruth; falsehood; fabrication; ¶ story.

— faite à plaisir, feigned story; — naturelle, natural history; — oïseuse, idle =; — sacree, sainte, sacred history.

— à dormir debout, sleepy =; — de bonne, do vieille femme, old woman's =. Le plus beau de l'—, the best of the =; the best of it. Riche d'—, wealthy.

Faiseur d'—, = teller; peintre d'—, historical painter; tableau d'—, historical piece. Connaître bien l'—, to be well acquainted with =; conter, faire, raconter une —, to tell a =; rapporté par l'—, dans l'—, dans les annales de l'—, on, upon record; \*storied. A ce que dit l'—, as the story goes; c'est une autre —, that's another =; que d'—, voilà bien des — s, what a fuss (difficul-

ties, ceremonies) you make about it; voilà bien une autre —, that's quite another =.

[HIISTOIRE must not be confounded with hiis-torie.]

HIISTORIAL, E [iis-to-ri-al] adj. † historical.

HIISTORIEN [iis-to-ri-è-n] n. m. 1. historian (man); 2. historian (woman); female historian.

HIISTORIENNE [iis-to-ri-è-n] n. f. † historian (woman); female historian.

HIISTORIER [iis-to-ri-è] v. a. to adorn (with small ornaments); to embellish; to ornament.

HIISTORIE, E, pa. p. storied.

HIISTORIEUTE [iis-to-ri-è-t] n. f. tale; story.

Faiseur d'—, story-teller.

HIISTORIOGRAPHIE [iis-to-ri-o-gra-fi] n. m. historiographer.

HIISTORIQUE [iis-to-ri-çhi] adj. historical.

HIISTORIQUE, n. m. history (recital of facts).

[HIISTORIQUE must not be confounded with hiis-torie.]

HIISTORIQUEMENT [iis-to-ri-çhi-mân] adv. historically.

HIISTRIION [iis-tri-ôn] n. m. (b. s.) historian; stage-player; player.

Caractère —, historianism. D'—, historianic; cr —, historianically.

HIISTRIIONIQUE [iis-tri-o-ni-çhi] adj. (b. s.) historianic; stage-playing.

HIISTRIIONNER [iis-tri-o-nè] v. n. † (b. s.) to act plays; to perform; to play.

HIIVER [i-vèr] n. m. winter.

— doux, mild =; — rude, hard = Cœur de l'—, mid- =; quartiers d'—, (mil.) = quarters; queto de l'—, latter end of =; solstiee d'—, mid- =. Au cœnr, au milieu, au plus fort de l'—, (the depth of =; dans le fort, dans le rigueur de l'—, in the cold of =; d'—, 1. of =; 2. wintry; winterly; 3. (di.) wintry. Conserver pendant l'—, 1. to winter; 2. to winter-ground; fatigué par l'—, = beaten; nourrir pendant l'—, to winter; passer l'—, (mil.) to winter.

HIIVERNALE [i-vèr-nâl] n. f. 1. wintering; \* hyemation; 2. (bot.) growing in winter.

HIIVERNAGE [i-vèr-nâg] n. m. 1. winter-season (in equinoctial climates); 2. winter-fodder; 3. (agr.) winter-fallowing; 4. (nav.) winter-season; 5. (nav.) winter-harbor.

HIIVERNAL, E [i-vèr-nal] adj. wintry.

HIIVERNATION, n. f. V. HIBERNATION.

HIIVERNER [i-vèr-nè] v. n. 1. (of cattle) to winter; 2. (of soldiers) to winter; 3. (nav.) to winter.

HIIVERNER, v. a. (agr.) to winter-fallow.

S'HIIVERNER, pr. v. to accustom, inure o.'s self to the cold.

HO [hè] int. 1. oh! 2. hoy! holla! 3. (nav.) ahoy!

HOBEREAU [ho-bè-rè] n. m. 1. (orn.) hobby; 2. (b. s.) country squire; 3. § (pers.) troublesome neighbor.

HOC [hok] n. m. \* hoc\* (game of cards). Cela lui est — §, he is woe of that.

HOC [hok] n. m. \* hoc\* (game).

HOCHÉ [hò-çhi] n. f. notch (on tallies).

HOCHEMENT [hò-çhi-mân] n. m. tooting (of the head).

— de tête, = of the head.

HOCHÉPIED [hò-çhi-piè] n. m. (fa.) heron-hawk.

HOCHÉPOT [hò-çhi-pò] n. m. (zool.) notch-potch; hotch-pot; hodge-podge.

HOCHÉQUEUE [hò-çhi-keu] n. f. (orn.) nut-hatch; ¶ brandling; ¶ wag tail.

HOCHER [hò-çhi] v. a. 1. to shake (bits, bridles, traces); 2. to toss (o.'s head); ¶ to wag.

— la bride, le mors à q. n. §, 1. to rouse a. o. from o.'s lethargy; 2. to get a. o. to do a th.

HOCHER, v. n. (man.) to shake a tin bit.



α mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

HOCHET [ho-ahé] n. m. 1. coral (for children); 2. rattle; 3. toy; play-thing. -- de corail, coral. \* Il y a des -- pour tout âge, every age has its toys.

HOGNER [ho-gne\*] v. n. † to grovel; to grumble.

HOIR [oar] n. m. † (law) heir (direct).

HOIRIE [ca-r] n. f. † (law) inheritance.

HOLA [ho-la] int. holla! holla!

HOLLÀ, adv. holla; holla.

HOLLÀ, n. m. † stop; end.

Mettre le --, les --, to put an end, a stop to a quarrel, an affair.

HOLLANDAIS, E [ho-lân-dâ, z] adj. Dutch.

HOLLANDAIS [ho-lân-dâ] n. m. 1. Dutchman; Dutch boy; 2. Dutch (language).

Jeune --, young Dutchman; Dutch boy; le voltigeur --, the flying --.

HOLLANDAISE [ho-lân-dâ-z] n. f. Dutch girl, lady, woman.

HOLLANDER [ho-lân-dê] v. a. to dress (quills), to Dutch.

HOLLANDÉ, E, pa. p. (of quills) dressed; Dutched.

HOLOCAUSTE [o-lo-kâ-st] n. m. 1. (Gr. & Rom. ant.) holocaust; 2. (Jev. ant.) burnt-offering; 3. sacrifice.

En -- pour, as a sacrifice to.

HOLOGRAPHIE, adj. V. OLOGRAPHIE.

HOM [am] int. hem!

HOMARD [ho-mar] n. m. lobster.

-- femelle, hen lobster; -- mâle, cock --.

HOMBRE [ôn-br] n. m. (cards) ombre.

HOMÉLIE [o-mâ-l] n. f. 1. homily; 2. 1. homily; sermon.

Débuter, faire une -- à q. u. n., to read a. o. a.; enseigner par l'--, (theol.) homilic; homilical.

HOMÉRIQUE [o-mê-ri-k] n. m. † Homertan (partisan of Homer).

HOMICIDE [o-mi-si-d] n. m. 1. (pers.) homicide; + man-slayer; 2. homicide (act); killing; 3. murder (act); 4. (law) homicide; 5. (law) (without premeditation) man-slaughter; 6. (law) (of a wife killing her husband, or of a servant his master) petty treason.

-- excusable, (law) excusable manslaughter, homicide; -- involontaire, involuntary --; -- volontaire, 1. voluntary --; 2. wilful murder. -- commandé par la nécessité actuelle de la légitime défense, chance-medley; -- non qualifié crime ni délit, justifiable --, homicide; -- par imprudence, = by misadventure. Être -- de soi-même || §, to kill o's self. -- point ne seras +, thou shalt not kill.

HOMICIDE, adj. homicidal; murderous; bloody.

HOMICIDEUR [o-mi-si-dê] v. a. † to kill; to slay.

HOMMAGE [o-ma-j] n. m. 1. (feud.) homage; service; 2. --, (sing.) --s, (pl.) homage; reverential worship; 3. homage; respect; 4. --s, (pl.) respects; respectful compliments; 5. acknowledgment (gift); present; 6. testimony; token.

6. Distinguez agréer ceci comme un -- de ma reconnaissance, deign to receive this as a testimony, token of my gratitude.

-- lige, (feud.) lige homage. Sujet à --, homageable. Faire -- à q. u. de q. sh., to present a. o. with a. th.; offrir, présenter ses --s à, to present, to pay o's respects to; prendre, recevoir l'-- (feud.) to accept --; rendre -- (ib.), 1. to do, to pay -- (to); 2. to homage (c.); 2. to do, to pay reverence (to); 3. to present, to pay o's respects (to); 4. to do justice (to a. th.); 5. to admit (a. th.); 6. to do; rendre l'-- (feud.) to perform --; to do, to pay --.

HOMMAGÉ, E. [o-ma-jé] adj. (feud.) held by homage.

HOMMAGER [o-ma-jê] n. m. (feud.) vassal.

HOMMASSE [o-ma-s] adj. (of women) masculine; manly; manlike.

HOMME [om] n. m. 1. man; 2. husband; old man.

Bon --, 1. † good man; 2. simple, easy man; 3. old codger; petit bon --, little boy, fellow; vieux bon --, old fellow; † old codger; brave --, 1. †; 2. † good --, fellow, chap; 3. derrier --, (mil.) (of a file) bringer up --, fait --; = grown; galant -- †, good --; honnête --, 1. honest --; 2. Christian (person); -- intérieur †, inner -- (person); Jeune --, youth; young gentleman; young fellow; lad; boy; -- chap; mauvais, méchant --, bad --; l'-- même, en personne, the identical, very --; -- the real Simon pure; -- mûr, = of mature age; pauvre --, poor --; poor fellow; vieil --, old --, -- d'affaires, (V. A-FAIRE); -- de bois, (man.) 1. fagot; 2. dumb jockey; -- des bois, (man.) navetier; † wild --, = of the woods; -- de cheval, horseman; rider; -- de cœur, = of courage; -- de commun, = of the people; common --; -- du monde, = of the world; -- de naissance, = of birth; gentleman; man of good family; -- de paille, = of straw; † knight of the post; -- de peu, -- de rien, man of no weight, consequence; † nobody; -- de poids, = of weight, consequence. -- à ..., -- fit to be --, à tout, = fit for every thing. Air d'--, manliness; destructeur d'--, man-eater; enlèvement d'un --, (law) man-stealing; auteur de l'enlèvement d'un --, (law) man-stealer; état de vieil --, (mystic) unregeneration; herbe à parler -- §, (bot.) hedge-hyssop; la parole des -- §, one of the best of men; -- a trump of a --; -- a trump; tueur d'--s, man-slayer. Digne d'un --, manly; indigné d'un --, unmanly; semblable à l'--, man-like. Comme un --, manly; d'--, (V. senses) 1. manlike; manly; 2. (b. s.) manly; d'-- à --, 1. between = and --; 2. between men; en --, manly. Dégarnir d'--s, to unman; dépouriller le vieil --, se dépouiller du vieil -- §, to put off the old --; n'être pas, point un --, to be no --; garnir d'--s, to man; to man out; se montrer --, redevenir un --, to man o's self; sentir en --, to feel as a -- = vivant, qui vive n'oserait ..., il n'y a tête d'-- qui ose ..., no = alive durst ...; c'est un -- que cet --là, he is a -- every inch of him; c'est le dernier des --s, 1. he is the last --; 2. he is the worst of men, wanking; voilà mon --, 1. this, that is my --; 2. -- this, that is the -- for my money.

HOMMEAU [o-mê] n. m. † little man.

HOMME-DIEU [o-m-dieu] n. m. † man-God.

HOMOCENTRIQUE [o-mo-sân-tri-k] adj. (astr.) homocentric.

HOMÉOPATHIE [o-mé-o-pa-ti] n. f. (did.) homoeopathy.

HOMÉOPATHIQUE [o-mé-o-pa-ti-k] adj. (did.) homoeopathic.

HOMÉOPATHIQUEMENT [o-mé-o-pa-ti-k-mân] adv. (did.) homoeopathically.

HOMÉOPATHISER [o-mé-o-pa-ti-zê] v. n. (med.) to practise homoeopathy.

HOMÉOPATHISTE [o-mé-o-pa-ti-t] n. m. (did.) homoeopathist.

HOMOGÈNE [o-mo-jê-n] adj. homogeneous; homogeneously.

HOMOGÉNÉTÉ [o-mo-jê-nê-tê] n. f. homogeneity; homogeneity; homogeneity.

HOMOIŒSE [o-mo-l-o-z] n. f. (med.) assimilation.

HOMOLOGATION [o-mo-l-o-gâ-siôn] n. f. (law) official confirmation; confirmation.

HOMOLOGUE [o-mo-l-o-g] adj. (geom.) homologous; like.

HOMOLOGUER [o-mo-l-o-gê] v. a. (law) to confirm officially; to confirm; to homologate.

HOMONOCULE [o-mo-no-ku-l] n. m. † little man.

HOMONYME [o-mo-ni-m] adj. (did.) homonymous.

D'une manière --, homonymously.

HOMONYME, n. m. 1. homonym (words of a similar sound but different signification); 2. (pers.) namesake.

HOMONYMIE [o-mo-ni-mi] n. f. (did.) homonymy.

HOMOPHONIE [o-mo-fon] n. f. ho-mophony.

HONCHIETS, n. m. pl. V. JONCHIETS.

HONGRE [hôn-gr] adj. 1. (of horses) gelded; 2. (vet.) emasculated.

Cheval --, gelding.

HONGRE, n. m. gelding.

HONGRER [hôn-grê] v. a. to geld (horses).

HONGRÉ, E, pa. p. gelded; gelt.

HONGRIEUR [hôn-gri-êur] †.

HONGROYEUR [hôn-gro-êur] n. m. (a. & m.) tanner of Hungary leather.

HONGROIS, E [hôn-gro-z] adj. Hungarian.

HONGROIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Hungarian.

HONNÊTE [o-nê-tê] adj. 1. honest (having probity); upright; 2. virtuously, chaste; modest; 3. irreproachable; 4. (de, to) proper; becoming; suitable; fitting; 5. laudably; praiseworthy; 6. genteel; respectable; 7. (pour, to, de, to) civil; polite; 8. plausible; specious; 9. (of presents) handsome; genteel; 10. (of prices) moderate; reasonable.

1. Un -- homme, an honest man; une âme --, an honest mind. 7. Un --, a civil, polite man. 4. Il n'est pas -- de se louer soi-même, it is not becoming to extol o's self. 6. Une -- famille, a genteel family. 8. Un prétexte --, a plausible pretext.

Un homme --, a gentleman.

[HONNÊTE in the first sense, when applied to pets, precedes the noun.]

HONNÊTE [o-nê-tê] n. m. honesty; probity.

HONNÊTEMENT [o-nê-tê-mân] adv. 1. honestly; uprightly; 2. virtuously; chaste; modestly; 3. irreproachably; 4. properly; becomingly; suitably; fittingly; 5. laudably; praiseworthy; 6. genteel; respectfully; 7. civilly; politely; 8. tolerably; sufficiently; 9. handsomely (liberally); genteel; 10. moderately; reasonably.

HONNÊTÉTE [o-nê-tê-tê] n. f. 1. honesty; probity; integrity; upright-ness; 2. virtue; chastity; modesty; 3. irreproachableness; 4. propriety; fitness; suitableness; becomingness; 5. laudableness; praiseworthiness; 6. gentility; respectability; 7. (pour, to, de, to) civility; politeness; 8. civility (civil thing, word) attention; 9. handsomeness; 10. present; acknowledgment.

Blesser, choquer l'--, to offend against propriety, decorum; faire une -- à q. u., 1. to be civil, polite to a. o.; 2. to make a. o. an acknowledgment, a present.

HONNEUR [o-nêur] n. m. 1. honor; 2. (de, to) honor (favor, distinction); 3. crédit (honor); 4. honor (title); 5. --s, (pl.) regalia (ensigns of royalty); 6. (cards) honor; court-card.

Grand --, great honor; l'-- sans, 1. = being preserved; 2. consistently with --, Affaire d'--, affair of --; champ d'--, field of -- (battle); chevalier d'--, gentleman in waiting; croix d'--, cross of the legion of --; dame d'--, lady of --; lady in attendance; demoiselle d'--, (of marriages) bride's-maid; gargon d'--, (of marriages) bride's-man; homine d'--, 1. honorable man; 2. gentleman; légion d'--, legion of -- (order of knighthood in France); nombre de la légion d'--, knight of the legion of honor; parole d'--, word of --; parole d'--, n. a. parole d'--, (to affirm) upon my --; partie d'--, (cards) 1. rubber; 2. (play) conquering game; tache à son --, stain upon o's --; D'--, (V. senses) 1. honorable; 2. honorary; non d'homme d'--, ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly; en --, 1. in --; 2. in request; en tout --, honorably; uprightly; par l'--, honorarily; sans --, unhonored; honorless; sans votre --, eaching your presence; sur l'--, son --, on, upon o's --; Avoir l'-- (de), 1. to have the -- (to); 2. to do o's self the -- (to); 3. o beg (to); blesser, déchirer l'-- de q. u. k offend a. o.'s --; être en --, 1. to be in



ou jôute; eu jeu; eû jeâne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an run; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**honoré**; 2. to be in credit, favor; 3. to be in request; faire — (h), 1. to do (= to); 2. to be an —, a credit (to); 4. **honoré** (to); 3. (com.) to honor (...); 4. (com.) to meet (bills); faire à q. u. l'— de q. ch., to ascribe, to attribute to a. o. the = of a. th.; faire les —s, to dispose of; faire les —s de q. ch., to dispose of a th.; so faire — (de), to consider, to seem, to think it an — (to); to glory (in); to take a pride (in); to make it o.'s boast (to); to pique o.'s self (on, upon); ne pas faire — à, (com.) to dishonor; faire réparation d'—, to make an apology; forfaire à l'—, to forfeit o.'s =; ne jouer que l'—, que pour l'—, to play for love; mettre en —, to bring into cogue; obliger par l'—, to bind in; être perdu d'—, to have forfeited o.'s =; piquer q. u. d'—, to pique a. o.'s =; to pique a. o.; se piquer d'—, to feel o.'s = piqued; porter —, respect à, to give, to pay = and respect to; prendre tout au point d'—, to be too delicate on the point of =; rendre — (à), to render, to pay = (to); en sortir à son —, en sortir avec —, to come off with =; souiller, tacher son —, to sully, to stain, to tarnish o.'s =; tenir à — de, to esteem it an = to; s'en tirer avec —, to come off with =. Anquel on n'a pas fait —, (com.) dishonored; à quel on n'a pas fait —, unacknowledged; qui de l'—, honorable. \*A tout seigneur tout —, à tous seigneurs tous —, give = to whom = is due.

**HONNIR** [ho-ni'r] v. a. ¶ to dishonor; to disgrace.  
**HONNI**, E, pa. p. dishonored; disgraced.  
 \*— soit qui mal y pense, evil be to him that evil thinks.

**HONORABLE** [o-no-ra-bl] adj. (DE, to) 1. honorable; 2. reputable; respectable; of respectability; 3. (th.) reputable; creditable; 4. proper; suitable; fitting; 5. honorable (title of honor); 6. (jarl) honorable.

**HONORABLE** (V. senses) (pers.) right honorable. Caractère —, 1. honorableness; 2. respectability; position —, respectability. Dans une position —, respectably; of respectability. Donner une position — à q. u., to bring a. o. into respectability.

**HONORABLEMENT** [o-no-ra-blé-mân] adv. 1. honorably; 2. respectably; with respectability; 3. reputable; creditably; 4. properly; suitably; fittingly; 5. magnificently; splendidly.

**HONORAIRE** [o-no-râ-r] adj. 1. honorary; 2. titular.

**HONORAIRE**, n. m. 1. fee; 2. (of barristers) retainer.

Payer des —s à, to fee. Non engagé par un —, unfeud.

**HONORER** [o-no-ré] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to honor; to pay honor to; 2. to be an honor of; 3. to do honor to; to be an honor to.

**HONORÉ**, E, pa. p. honored.  
 — de tous, all-honored. Qui n'est pas —, unhonored.

**HONORER**, pr. v. (DE) 1. to do o.'s self-honor (by); 2. to consider, to deem, to think it an honor (to); 3. (DE) to glory (in); to take a pride (in); to make it o.'s boast (to); to pique o.'s self (on).

**HONORES** (AD) [a-do-no-râ] ¶ honorary.

**HONORIFIQUE** [o-no-ri-fi-k] adj. honorary (conferring honor).

**HONTE** [hôn-t] n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. shame; 2. disgrace; discredit; disgrace; reproach; scandal.

Mauvaise —, 1. bashfulness; 2. shamefacedness. Défaut de —, shamelessness; impudence sans —, unshamefacedness. Personne qui fait la —, disgracer. À la — de, 1. to the shame of; 2. to the disgrace, discredit, disgrace of; à sa —, (V. senses) with disgrace; avec —, (V. senses) reproachfully; avec mauvaise —, 1. bashfully; 2. shamefacedly; de —, (V. senses) for shame; par mauvaise —, out of shamefacedness; sans —, shamelessly; unshamed; un-

bashingly. Afficher sa —, to publish o.'s shame; attirer la — à, to bring shame, disgrace, discredit, reproach on, upon; to draw, to draw down reproach on, upon; avoir — (de), 1. to be ashamed (of a. th.); 2. to be ashamed (to); avoir toute — levée ¶, to be lost to all shame; être un sujet de — à, pour q. u., to bring disgrace, reproach, scandal upon a. o.; faire — à, 1. to shame; ¶ to make ashamed; ¶ to put to shame; 2. to disgrace; faire la — de, 1. to be the shame of; 2. to be a disgrace to; se mettre au-dessus de la —, to conquer shame; mettre bas toute —, to lose all sense of shame; perdre toute —, to lose all sense of shame; to be lost to all shame; regarder comme une — (de), to hold it a disgrace (to); revenir, s'en retourner avec sa courtoie —, 1. to return affronted; 2. to return unsuccessful; tenir à — (de), to hold it, to deem it a disgrace (to). Il y a de la — (in), it is a disgrace (to). Que — ne vous fasse domnage, don't be too bashful.

**HONTE, PUDER.** Both these words may be translated by shame; but *honte* is the shame which is produced by the reproach of a science; *pudeur*, that which arises from violated modesty. The first belongs to evil-doers; the second should have a place in every refined man, but is more generally the characteristic of women than of men.

**HONTEUSEMENT** [hôn-té-s-mân] adv. shamefully; disgracefully; discreditably; scandalously.

**HONTEUX, SE** [hôn-té, éd-z] adj. (de, to) 1. (pers.) (DE, of) ashamed (that experiences shame); 2. (th.) shameful (that causes shame); disgraceful; discreditabile; scandalous; 3. (pers.) bashful.

1. Être — d'avoir fait q. ch., to be ashamed to have done a. th. 2. Une conduite honteuse, shameful, disgraceful conduct.

Parties honteuses, "pudenda;" shame; pauvre —, person ashamed to beg. Être — de q. ch., to be ashamed of a. th. \*Il n'y a que les — qui perdent, bashful people are always forestalled.

**HÔPITAL** [ô-pi-tal] n. m. 1. hospital; 2. t. almshouse.

— ambulant, field hospital. Vaisseau —, (nav.) = ship. Des hôpitaux, 1. of =; 2. (med.) nosocomial. Aller à l'—, to come to the work-house; conduire à l'—, to lead to the work-house; mettre à l'—, to put in the =; mourir à l'—, 1. to die in the =; 2. § to die in the work-house; prendre le chemin de l'—, §, to go to die in the ruin; ¶ to go to the dogs.

**HOQUET** [ho-ké] n. m. hicough; hiccup.

— de la mort, death-sob; death-rattle. Avoir le —, to hicough; to hiccup; dire en s'interrompant par des —, to hicough; to hiccup; faire passer le —, to stop the hicough, hiccup.

**HOQUETON** [ho-ké-ton] n. m. 1. "hoqueton" (of archers); 2. "hoqueton" (archer).

**HORAIRE** [o-râ-r] adj. horary; horal.

**HORDE** [hor-d] n. f. horde.

**HORION** [ho-ri-on] n. m. † (jest.) thump.

**HORIZON** [o-ri-zôn] n. m. † § horizon. — borné, limited =; — étendu, wide =; — sensible, sensible =. À l'—, on, upon the =. Monter sur l'—, (astr.) to ascend.

**HORIZONTAL**, E [o-ri-zôn-tal] adj. horizontal.

**HORIZONTALLEMENT** [o-ri-zôn-tal-mân] adv. horizontally.

**HORLOGE** [or-loj] n. f. 1. clock (of an edifice); 2. clock; ¶ time-keeper; 3. (nav.) glass.

— distraquée, clock out of order; — solaire, sun-dial. — de Flore, (bot.) table of the time at which certain flowers open; — de la mort, death-watch; — à poids, weight-moved =; — de sable, hour-glass; cage d'—, = case.

D'—, horological. Démonter une —, to take a = to pieces; monter, remonta une —, to wind up a =; — qui marche ... heures, ...-hour =; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, day- =; — qui marche ... jours, ... day =.

[HOROLOGER must not be confounded with pendule.]

**HORLOGER** [or-loj] n. m. 1. clock and watch-maker; 2. clock-maker; 3. watch-maker.

— pour les montres, watch-making.  
**HORLOGÈRE** [or-loj-è-r] n. f. 1. clock and watch-maker's wife; 2. clock-maker's wife; 3. watch-maker's wife.

**HORLOGERIE** [or-loj-è-ri] n. f. 1. clock and watch-making; 2. clock-work; 3. (did.) horology.

— pour les montres, watch-making  
 D'—, horological. Faire le commerce de l'—, to deal in clocks and watches.

**HORMIS** [or-mi] adv. avec —, but; except; with the exception of.

**HOROGRAPHIE** [o-ro-gra-fi] n. f. horography.

**HOROMÉTRIE** [o-ro-mé-tri] n. f. (did.) horometry.

**HOROPTÈRE** [o-ro-p-tè-r] n. m. (opt.) horopter.

**HOROSCOPE** [o-ro-sko-p] n. m. horoscope.

Art de tirer l'—, horoscopy. Dresser, faire, tirer l'— de q. u., to cast a. o.'s nativity.

**HORREUR** [or-reür] n. f. 1. horror; 2. horridness; horribleness; 3. frightful, woid, horrible thing; 4. frightfulness; 5. fright (very ugly person, thing); 6. abhorrence; loathing; 7. awe.

Belle —, awful sight. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. abhorrent; 2. abhorrently; en —, abhorrently; ô l'—! O monstrous! pour comble d'—, to complete the scene of horror; sans —, unshocked.

Avoir — de, avoir en —, avoir de l'— pour, to abhor; to hold in abhorrence, abomination; to be an abhorrer of; ¶ to hate the sight of; être en — à q. u., être l'— de q. u., to be the abhorrence, abomination of a. o.; to be held in abhorrence by a. o.; faire —, (th.) to be frightful; to be frightfully ugly; to be a fright; faire — à q. u., to inspire a. o. with horror; frapper d'—, to strike with horror; to shock; frappé d'—, horror-struck; inspirer l'— à q. u., to inspire a. o. with horror; inspirer à q. u. l'— de q. ch., to inspire a. o. with horror for a. th. Cela fait —, c'est à faire —, that is frightfully ugly; that is frightful, a fright.

**HORRIBLE** [or-ri-bl] adj. 1. horrible; horrid; 2. § horrible (very great); horrid; terrible; awful; 3. loutisome.

2. Il a fait une — faute, he has made a terrible mistake.  
 Caractère —, horridness; chose —, horrid thing.

**HORRIBLEMENT** [or-ri-blé-mân] adv. horribly; horridly.

**HORRIPILATION** [or-ri-pi-lâ-si-on] n. f. horripilation.

**HOIRS** [hor] prep. 1. (of place) (DE, of) out; 2. § (of time) (DE, of) out; 3. § (DE, of) out; 4. § beyond; 5. save; except; excepting.

— d'affaire, (of the sick) out of danger, — d'iel! (before I away) out of my sight! — de soi, beside a. o.'s self. Mettre q. u. — de loi, to outlaw a. o.; mettre — de soi, 1. to cross a. o.'s wills; to drive a. o. out of his wits; 2. to put out of temper.

**HOIRS-D'ŒUVRE** [hor-deu-vr] n. m. (pl., 1. l'outwork; 2. § digression; 3. (enlin.) side-dish.

**HORTENSIA** [or-tân-si-a] n. m. (bot.) hydrangea.

**HORTICOLE** [or-ti-ko-l] adj. horticultural.

**HORTICULTEUR** [or-ti-kul-teür] n. m. horticulturist.

**HORTICULTURAL**, E [or-ti-kul-tur-al] adj. horticultural.

**HORTICULTURE** [or-ti-kul-tür] n. f. horticulture.  
 Exposition d'—, flower show. D'— horticultural



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour,

HOSANNA [o-sa-n-na] n. m. † Hosanna.

HOSPICE [o-spi-sj] n. m. 1. hospital; 2. (for the poor) almshouse.

— des enfants trouvés, foundling-hospital.

HOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE [o-spi-ta-lié, i-ri] adj. hospitalier.

HOSPITALIER [o-spi-ta-lié] n. m. hospitalier.

HOSPITALIÈREMENT [o-spi-ta-liè-re-ma] adv. hospitalily.

HOSPITALITÉ [o-spi-ta-li-té] n. f. hospitality.

Avec —, with =; hospitably.

HOSPODAR [o-spo-dar] n. m. hospodar (title).

HOSTIE [o-si] n. f. 1. (Jew. ant.) offering; victim; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) host; consecrated wafer; wafer.

Sainte —, consecrated wafer.

HOSTILE [o-si-li] adj. (À, to) 1. hostile; inimical; adverse; 2. of the enemy.

Qui n'est pas —, unhostile.

HOSTILEMENT [o-si-li-ma] adv. hostilely; adversely.

HOSTILITÉ [o-si-li-té] n. f. 1. hostility; 2. enmity.

En état d'—, 1. in hostility; 2. in enmity; en état d'— avec, at enmity with.

Commencer, ouvrir des —, to commence hostilities; conduire, poursuivre des —, to carry on hostilities; être en — avec, 1. to be in — with; 2. to be at enmity with.

HÔTE [ô-t] n. m. 1. landlord (of an inn, tavern, &c.); † host; 2. lodger; guest; traveller; 3. host (that gives hospitality); 4. guest (that receives hospitality); host; 5. § guest; visitor; 6. (of animals) inhabitant.

Être l'— et l'hôte, to be factotum. Compter sans son —, to reckon without o.'s host.

HÔTEL [ô-tèl] n. m. 1. mansion; 2. house (large); 3. † inn; hotel; 4. palace.

— de ville, town-house; guild-hall; être d'—, 1. house-steward; § steward; 2. inn-keeper; landlord of an inn; maître d'un —, inn-keeper; landlord of an inn; maître d'—, landlord of an inn. Descendre à l'—, to put up at an inn, hotel; être à l'—, to stay at an inn, hotel; tenir un —, to keep an inn, hotel.

HÔTEL-DIEU [ô-tèl-dieu] n. m. pl. HÔTELS-DIEU, "Hotel-Dieu" (principal hospital of a town).

HÔTELIER [ô-tè-lié] n. m. inn-keeper; landlord of an inn.

HÔTELIÈRE [ô-tè-liè-ri] n. f. landlady of an inn.

HÔTELLERIE [ô-tèl-li-ri] n. f. † 1. inn; hotel; 2. (of abbey) part destined for the reception of strangers.

HÔTESSE [ô-tè-s] n. f. 1. landlady (of an inn); † hostess; 2. lodger; guest; traveller; 3. hostess (that gives hospitality); 4. guest (that receives hospitality); 5. § guest; visitor.

HÔTE [ô-t] n. m. 1. basket (carried on the back); 2. (of chimneys) basket-funnel.

HÔTÈE [ô-tè] n. f. basket full.

HOTTENTOT [ô-tân-to] p. n. m., E [t] p. n. f. § Hottentot.

HOTTENTOT, E, adj. Hottentot.

HOTTENTOT [ô-tân-to] n. m. Hottentot (language).

HOTTEREAU [ô-tè-re] HOTTERET [ô-tè-rè] n. m. garden-basket.

HOTTEUR [ô-tè-ur] n. m., SE [ô-t] n. f. basket-carrier.

HOUACHE [hou-a-çh] n. f. (nav.) hook.

HOUBLON [hou-blôn] n. m. hop; hopy.

— en sauge, wild, hedge hop. Four à —, = kiln, = oven; perche à —, = pole; = prop; tige de —, = blind.

HOUBLONNER [hou-blôn-ne] v. a. to hop.

HOUBLONNIÈRE [hou-blôn-riè-ri] n. f. hop-plantation; hop-ground; hop-orchard; hop-yard.

HOURCÈRE n. f. (nav.) F. HOURQUE.

HOUË [hou] n. f. (agr.) hoe.

HOUBER [hou-è] v. a. (agr.) to hoe.

HOUBER, v. n. (agr.) to hoe.

HOUILLE [hou-i] n. f. 1. coal; pit-coal; sea-coal; 2. (min.) coal.

— flambrante, 1. inflammable coal; 2. open-burning =; rough =; — grasse, smelt =; — maigre, uninflamable =; close-burning =; — proprement dite, black =; — selsteuse, slate =; — sèche, 1. glance =; 2. (min.) culm; — tendre, soft =. — brûlant sans flamme, close-burning =; — à longue flamme, free-burning =; — de forge, de marchal, smelt =; — de moyenne grosseur, cobcoal; cobbling. Agent pour la vente des —, = agent; bateau pour le transport de la —, = lighter; cœlier de —, = cellar; commissionnaire pour la vente des —, = factor; couche de —, 1. (min.) = bed; 2. (mining) = seam; — stratium; déchargé de —, = whipper; dépôt de —, 1. = deposit; 2. = wharf; 3. (com.) = store; 4. (mining) repository of =; entrepôt de —, = store; extraction de la —, = drawing; facteur pour la vente des —, = factor; gisement de —, (min.) = deposit; Ingénieur de mines de —, = engineer; inspecteur de mines de —, = viewer; mest — de —, = meter; mine de —, = mine; = pit; coality; porteur de —, = carrier; rebut de —, refuse =. Exploiter la —, to dig =; exploiter une mine de —, to work a mine.

HOUILLE-ER, ÈRE [hou-i-è, è-ri] adj. (geol., min.) containing coal; coal.

Bassin —, coal-basin; coal-series; dépôt —, coal-deposit; coal-series; district —, (mining) coal-district; formation houillère, coal-series; coal-measures; terrain —, coal-field; coal-series. Exploiter un terrain —, to fit, to win a coal-field.

HOUILIÈRE [hou-i-è-ri] n. f. coal-pit; coal-work; coality.

Exploitant de —, coal-master; exploitation de —, coal-mining; propriétaire de —, coal-owner; coal-proprietor.

HOUILLEUR [hou-i-è-ur] n. m. collier; coal-miner.

HOUILLEUX, SE [hou-i-è, è-ç] adj. coally.

HOULAN, n. m. F. UNLAN.

HOULE [hou-l] n. f. 1. (nav.) swell; 2. surge; bilow.

HOULETTE [hou-lè-t] n. f. 1. crook; sheep-hook; hook; 2. (grd.) trammel. Porter la —, to be a shepherd.

HOULEUX, SE [hou-lè, è-ç] adj. (nav.) (of the sea) swelling; rough.

HOUPER [hou-p] v. a. (hunt.) to hoop; to shout.

HOUPPE [hou-p] n. f. 1. tuft; 2. (of birds) tuft; top-knot.

— nerveuse, (anat.) nervous expansion. — à poudrer, powder-puff. kn —, tufted; tufty. Diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, to tuft; orner de —, to tuft; semé de —, tufted; tufty.

HOUPPELANDE [hou-p-lân-d] n. f. "huppelande" (great coat).

HOUPPER [hou-p] v. a. 1. to tuft; 2. to comb (wool).

HOUQUE [hou-k] n. f. (hot.) feathergrass.

— molle =.

HOURA, n. m. F. HOURRA.

HOURAILLER [hou-ra-i-è] v. n. (hunt.) to hunt with bad hounds.

HOURAILLIS [hou-ra-i-ç] n. m. (hunt.) pack of bad hounds.

HOURDAGE [hour-da-ç] n. m. (mas.) puging.

HOURDER [hour-dé] v. a. (mas.) to pug.

HOURDI [hour-di] n. m. (nav.) wing-trussom.

Lisse de, (nav.) =.

HOURDIS [hour-di] n. m. (mas.) puging.

HOURÉ [hour-è] n. m. (hunt.) bad hound.

HOURI [hour-ri] n. f. houri.

HOURQUE [hour-k] n. f. (nav.) hoker.

HOURRA [hou-ra] n. m. 1. hurrah;

huzza; 2. sudden attack accompanied with hurrahs.

Pousser des —, to hurrah; to huzza.

HOURVARI [hour-va-ri] n. m. 1. (hunt.) cry to call back the hounds; 2. uproar; hubbub.

HOUSARD, n. m. † F. HUSSARD.

HOUSÉ, E [hou-sé] adj. † dirty (covered with mud).

HOUSÉAUX [hou-sè] n. m. gutter-dashes.

Laisser ses — quelque part §, to leave o.'s bones anywhere.

HOUSPILLER [hou-spi-lé-è] v. a. 1. to mob; 2. † to worry; 3. § to lash (with words); to cut up.

HOUSPILLON [hou-spi-lôn] n. m. half a glass of water (imposed as a penalty).

HOUSSAGE [hou-sa-ç] n. m. 1. sweeping; 2. dusting (with a feather-broom).

HOUSSAIE [hou-sé] n. f. holly-grove.

HOUSSARD, n. m. F. HUSSARD.

HOUSSE [hou-s] n. f. 1. horse-cloth; housing; 2. saddle-cloth; 3. cover; 4. (of carriages) hammer-cloth; 5. (of chairs) cover.

— traînante, foot-cloth. — de pied, en souliers, foot-cloth.

HOUSSER [hou-sé] v. a. 1. to sweep (with a broom); 2. to dust (with a feather-broom).

HOUSSINE [hou-si-n] n. f. switch.

HOUSSINER [hou-si-n-è] v. a. 1. to switch; 2. † to beat; 3. † to thrash.

HOUSSOIR [hou-so-ir] n. m. 1. birch-broom; 2. feather-broom.

Donner un coup de — à, 1. to brush up; 2. to dust.

HOUSSON [hou-sôn] n. m. (bot.) knee-holly; butcher's broom.

HOUX [hou] n. m. (bot.) holly; holly-tree; holm.

— commun, holly; petit —, knee-holly; butcher's broom; — frelon, butcher's broom. — des Apalaches, South sea tea.

HOYAU [hou-iô] n. m. mottock; pickaxe.

— à essarter, grub-axe; grubbing-axe.

HUAILLE [hu-a-i] n. f. † mob; populace.

HUARD [hu-âr] n. m. (orn.) osprey; erme; sea-eagle.

HUBLOT [hu-blô] n. m. (nav.) light port.

HUCHE [hu-çh] n. f. 1. kneading trough; trough; 2. bin; 3. brake; 4. (of mills) hopper.

HUCHER [hu-çh] v. a. (a. hunte) to whistle.

HUCHET [hu-çhè] n. m. † hunting-horn.

HUE [hü] int. (said to horses) gee! gee-ho! jee!

L'un tire à — et l'autre à l'ia §, one pulls one way and the other another, they pull different ways.

HUEE [hu-è] n. f. 1. hooting; hoot; 2. shouting; 3. (of the owl) hooting.

Chasser par des —, to hoot out.

HUER [hu-è] v. n. 1. to hoot; 2. (of the owl) to hoot.

HUER, v. a. 1. to hoot; to hoot after, at; 2. to shout after, at.

HUETTE [hu-è-t] n. f. (orn.) houciet, oulet.

HUGUENOT [hu-gu-no] p. n. m., E [t] p. n. f. Huguenot.

HUGUENOT, E, adj. Huguenot.

HUGUENOTE [hu-gu-no-t] n. f. (culin) 1. "huguenote" (small stove with a saucepan upon it); 2. pipkin.

(Enf.) à la —, eggs cooked in mutton gravy.

HUGUENOTIQUE [hu-gu-no-ti-è] adj. Huguenot.

HUGUENOTISME [hu-gu-no-ti-s-m] n. m. huguenotism.

HUIAU [hu-ô] int. (said to horses) gee! gee-ho! jee!

HUI [ui] adv. † this day; to-day.

Ce jour d'—, aujourd'hui =.

HUILE [ui-l] n. f. oil.

— animale, animal oil; — coarcesible, eating, salad, table =; — douce sweet =; — essencie, essential, essence



où joute; en jeu; eù jeûne; eù pour; ân pan; in pln; òn bon, ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn llq.

**HUI, volatile** =; — exprime, préparé à chaud, — retiré par expression à chaud, *œurn-drawn* =; — exprimé, préparé à froid, — retiré par expression à froid, *cold-drawn* =; — fixe, solide, *fixed, solid* =; — lampante, (com.) *lamp* =; — mangeable, (com.) *eating, salad, table* =; — saintes, les saintes =, *holy* =; — siccative, *drying, siccatrice* =; — végétale, *vegetable* =; — de balaine, *cétacé, train, whale* =; = of blubber; — de blanc de balaine, *perm, spermaceti* =; — de bouche, (com.) *eating, salad, table* =; — de bras *elbow-grease* (labor); — à brûler, *lamp* =; — de chanvre, *hemp-seed* =; — de colza, *rape, rape-seed* =; — de cotret § *stirrup-oll* (blows); — de cuisine, *eating, salad, table* =; — de graines, *seed* =; — de lumpe, *lamp* =; — à manger, *eatable, salad, table* =; — de naphte, (min.) *rock* =; — de navette, *rape, rape-seed* =; — d'olive, *olive* =; — de palme-Christi, *castor* =; — de pétrole, *petrol; petroleum; rock* =; — de phoque, *seal* =; — de pied de bœuf, *neat's foot* =; — de poisson, *train, whale* =; = of blubber; — à quinquet, *lamp* =; — de reeense, (com.) *rough, refuse olive* =; — de ricin, *castor* =; — de spermaceti, *sperm, spermaceti* =. Boité à l'— =cup; boutique, magasin de marchand d'— =shop; commercer des — =trade; expression de l'— =pressing; godet à l'— =cup; inarchand d'— =man; pain d'— =cake; pressoir à l'— =press. À l'—, 1. with =; 2. (paint) =colors; in =colors. Épuré l'—, to clear =; exprimer l'—, to express =; non frotté d'—, *unoled*; jeter de l'— dans, sur le feu §, to add fuel to fire; non oint d'—, *unoled*; oier l'— de, to wad; sentir l'— §, to smell of the lamp (œ laboré); tirer de l'— d'un mur §, to get blood out of a flint. Il n'y a plus § dans la lampe | §, his, her, &c. *lamp is burned out*.

**HUIER** [ui-lé] v. a. 1. to oil; 2. to anoint with oil.

**HUIÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. oiled; 2. anointed; with oil.

Non —, *unoled*.

**HUILERIE** [ui-lé-ri] n. f. 1. oil-mill; 2. oil-shop.

**HUILEUX**, SE [ui-leù, èù-s] adj. 1. oily; 2. greasy.

Nature huileuse, *oiliness*.

**HUILIER** [ui-lé] n. m. *cruet-stand; cruet*.

**HUIR** [uir] v. n. † (falc.) to cry (like a kite).

**HUIS** [uis] n. m. † door.

À — clos, (law) *private*; in *private*; with *closed doors*. Affaire jugée à — clos, *case in private*; audience à — clos, *private audience*. Juger une affaire à — clos, (law) to hear a case in *private*; jugé à — clos, (law) *private*.

**HUISSERIE** [ui-sé-ri] n. f. *window-frame*.

**HUISSIER** [ui-sié] n. m. 1. *usher*; 2. (of courts) *tipstaff*; 3. (of palaces) *gentleman usher*; 4. *sheriff's officer*; bound *baillif*; *baillif*.

— commis, (law) *summoner*. — audiencier, (V. AUDIENCIER). — pour les affaires maritimes, *water-baillif*; — à verge, 1. *verger*; 2. (of a court of justice) *tipstaff*.

**HUIT** [huit, huit] adj. 1. eight; 2. eighth.

En —, *week*; aujourd'hui en —, *this day week*; demain en —, *to-morrow week*; tous les huit jours, *every week*.

[Huit before a commandant is pronounced huit; before a vowel, a silent h, or at the end of a clause, hui.]

**HUIT** [huit] n. m. 1. eight; 2. eighth.

**HUITAIN** [hui-tân] n. m. 1. poem of eight verses; 2. stanza of eight verses.

**HUITAINE** [hui-tân] n. f. 1. eight (days); 2. week.

À —, *this day sennight*; dans la —, in the week; in the course of the week.

**HUITIÈME** [hui-ti-è-m] adj. eighth.

**HUITIÈME**, n. m. eighth.

**HUITIÈME**, n. f. 1. (schools) eighth.

*class* of a college, school; 2. eighth *class-room*.

**HUITIÈMEMENT** [hui-ti-è-m-ân] adv. eighthly.

**HUITRE** [ui-tr] n. f. *oyster*.

— huître, *native* =; — marinée, *pickled* =; — perlière, à perle, *pearl* =; — à l'écaille, = in the shell. Banc d'— =bed; =fishery; cloyère d'—, *bucket of twenty-six dozen of* =; écaille d'— =shell; frai d'— =, *brood*; marchand d'— =, *man*; marchande d'— =, *woman*; parc aux — =, *bed*; pêche d'— =, *fishery*; pêcheur d'— =, *catcher*. Dragueur des —, to dredge for =; écailler, ouvrir une —, to open an —; pêcher des —, to catch =. C'est une — à écaille, *he is as stupid as an owl*.

**HUITRIER** [ui-trié] n. m. 1. † *oyster-terman*; 2. (orn.) *oyster-catcher; red-shank*.

**HUIAN**, n. m. V. UHLAN.

**HUILOTTE** [hu-lo-t] n. f. (orn.) *hovel; owl; tawny, wood owl*.

Chonette —, *tawny, wood owl*.

**HUMAIN**, E [u-mân, è-n] adj. 1. human (of man); 2. humane (compassionate).

2. Un *hominus* —, a *humane man*.

Êtres —s, *human beings*; genre —, espèce —, *mankind; human kind*; lettres —es, *humanities*. N'avoir rien d'—, to be destitute of humanity; to be *inhumane*; dépouiller du caractère —, des sentiments —s, to *unman*.

**HUMAIN** [u-mân] n. m. \* *human being; man*; —s, (pl.) *mankind; men*.

**HUMAINEMENT** [u-mâ-n-è-mân] adv. 1. humanly; 2. humanely.

**HUMANISER** [u-mâ-ni-sé] v. a. to humanize; to soften.

S'HUMANISER, pr. v. to become humanized, softened.

**HUMANISTE** [u-mâ-nis-t] n. m. *humanist*.

**HUMANITÉ** [u-mâ-ni-té] n. f. 1. humanity; human nature; 2. mankind; humankind; 3. humanity; humane-ness; 4. —s, (pl.) (schools) *humanities*.

Avec —, par —, *humanely*.

**HUMBLE** [ân-bl] adj. 1. humble; 2. (DE, in) *lowly; low; meek*.

2. — de cœur, *lowly in heart*.

**HUMBLEMENT** [ân-bl-è-mân] adv. 1. humbly; 2. lowly; meekly.

**HUMECTANT**, E [u-mèk-tân, t] adj. *humective*.

**HUMECTANT** [u-mèk-tân] n. m. *humective*.

**HUMECTATION** [u-mèk-tân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. wetting; 2. moistening; 3. dampening; 4. (pers.) refreshing.

**HUMECTER** [u-mèk-té] v. a. 1. to wet; 2. to moisten; 3. to damp; 4. to refresh (a. o.).

**HUMECTÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of HUMECTER) (of the eyes) *watery*.

Non —, 1. *unwetted*; 2. *unmoistened*; 3. *not damp*.

S'HUMECTER, pr. v. (V. senses of HUMECTER) 1. to refresh o's self; 2. to refresh o's ...; 3. (of the eyes) to be moistened with tears.

**HUMER** [u-mè] v. a. 1. to inhale; 2. † to suck in; 3. † to swirl; to scull over up.

**HUMÉRAL**, E [u-mé-ral] adj. (anat.) *humeral*.

**HUMÉRUS** [u-mé-rus] n. m. (anat.) *humerus*.

**HUMEUR** [u-mèur] n. f. 1. | humor (fluid substance in an organized body); 2. | humor (vitiated fluid of the human body); 3. § humor; mood; temper; turn of mind; disposition; 4. § (b. s.) humor; bad, ill humor; bad temper; 5. § (b. s.) fancy; whim; caprice; 6. † § humor (factiousness); 7. (physiol.) humor.

— algre, *tart temper*; — bourru, *elagrine, hargneuse, peevishness; testiness; pettishness; waywardness*; —s froides, *king's evil; mauvaise*; — bad, *ill humor*; — woodiness; crossness; grande mauvaise —, *very bad* =;

— *trunms*; plein d'—s, (V. senses) *finik*.

Accès d'—, † *pet*; égalité d'—, *equanimity*; evenness of =. Avec — avec mauvaise —, (V. senses) *peevishly; testily; crossly; waywardly; de ...* → 1. ...-humored =; ...-natured =; ...-humoredly =; ...-naturedly; de bonne —, 1. *good-humored*; 2. *good-humoredly*; d'une — douce, *meek-spirited*; de mauvaise —, 1. *humorsome; cross; moody; bad, ill humored; bad, ill tempered*; 2. *humorsomely; bad, ill humoredly*; in an ill humor; out of humor; crossly; moodily; out of temper; out of tune; en — de, in the humor to; sans mauvaise —, in good =. Avoir de l'—, to be out of temper; to be ill-tempered, cross; avoir des accès d'—, to be pettish; donner de l'— à, to put out of =; to make ill-tempered; to be cross; énuoyer les —s, to disturb the humors; essayer sa mauvaise —, to put up with o's bad humor; =, to bear with o's bad humor; =; être d'— à, to be disposed to; être en — (de), to be in the humor (to); to be in the mood (for); mettre q. u. de bonne —, to put a. o. into good humor; mettre q. u. de mauvaise —, to put a. o. out of =; rendre (q. u.) —, to lose o's =; to get out of =; rendre de mauvaise —, to put out of =. Quand sa mauvaise — lui prend, le tient, when he is out of =; when he is ill-tempered, ill-humored.

Syn. — ÊTRE D'HUMEUR, ÊTRE EN HUMEUR. The first of these expressions is used to indicate a person's settled, permanent disposition; the second, to denote a transient inclination.

Syn. — HUMEUR, CAPRICE, FANTAISIE. *Humor and caprice* belong rather to the character; *fantaisie*, to the circumstances of the moment. The first has reference to what one hears or sees; the second, to what he rejects or disowns; the last, to what he desires or seeks. A misanthrope has *humours* (*humors*); a coquette, *caprices* (*cap-ri-cies*); a sick person, *fantasies* (*fancies*).

**HUMIDE** [u-mi-d] adj. 1. liquid; watery; 2. wet; humid; 3. moist; humid; 4. damp; humid; 5. (of the eyes) wet; moistened; 6. (of seasons, the weather) wet; 7. (of vapors) watery; cupered; 8. (med.) (of heat) moist.

Non —, 1. *unwet*; 2. *unmoist*; 3. *unmoistened*; 4. *not damp*; dry; un peu —, *dampish*. Chose, personne qui rend —, *moistener*; état —, (weather, season) 1. *wetness*; 2. *moistness*; 3. *dampness*; temps —, *wet weather*; wet. Rendre —, 1. to wet; 2. to moisten; 3. to damp; to dampen.

**HUMIDE**, n. m. 1. (did.) *humidity*, 2. (med.) *moist*.

**HUMIDEMENT** [u-mi-d-è-mân] adv. in a damp place.

**HUMIDITÉ** [u-mi-di-té] n. f. 1. wateriness; 2. wetness; wet; damp; 3. moisture; humidity; 4. dampness; humidity; 5. (of vapors) wateriness; humidity; 6. (of seasons, the weather) wetness; 7. (of vapors) wateriness.

**HUMILIANT**, E [u-mi-li-ân, t] adj. *humiliating*.

**HUMILIATION** [u-mi-li-ân-si-ôn] n. f. (pour, to) *humiliation; abasement*.

— volontaire, *self-abasement*.

**HUMILIER** [u-mi-li-è] v. a. to humble; to humiliate; to abase; to take (a. th.) down; † to put down; † to bring down; to fetch (a. th.) down.

Chose, personne qui humilie, *humbler*.

**HUMILIÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of HUMILIER.

Non —, *unhumbled; unabased; unbowed; unbent*.

S'HUMILIER, pr. v. 1. (DEVANT, before) to humble o's self; to abase o's self; † § (DEVANT, to) stoop.

Qui s'humilie, *self-abasing*; qui s'ost humilié, *self-abased*.

**HUMILITÉ** [u-mi-li-té] n. f. 1. humility (quality); humbleness; lowliness; 2. act of humility; 3. meekness.

Avec —, with =; humbly; meekly; en toute —, with all due humility, sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unhumbled*.

**HUMORAL**, E [u-mo-ral] adj. (u. ed.) *humoral*.

**HUMORISME** [u-mo-ri-s-m] u. m. (med.) *humorism*.



a mal; á môle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ð mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jcur;

**HUMORISTE** [u-mo-ri-s-té] adj. *peevish*; *cross*; *ill-humored*; *ill-tempered*.  
Écrivain —, *humorist*.

**HUMORISTE**, n. m. 1. *peevish*, *cross*, *ill-humored*, *ill-tempered* person; 2. *humorist* (wit).

**HUMORISTIQUE** [u-mo-ri-s-ti-k] adj. *of humor* (facetiousness).  
**HUMUS** [u-mus] n. m. (did) *soil*.  
**HUN** [sün] n. m. (hist.) *Hun*.  
**HUN**, adj. *of, belonging to the Huns*.  
**HUNE** [hu-n] n. f. (nav.) *top*.  
Grande —, *main* —, — d'artimon, \* *zen* —; — de misaine, *fore* —.  
**HUNIER** [hu-nié] n. m. (nav.) *top-sail*.  
Grand —, *main* —; petit —, *fore* —.  
**HUPPE** [hu-p] n. f. 1. (of birds) *tuft*; *top-knot*; 2. (orn.) *hoopoe*; *hoopoe*; *hoop*; *peuet*.  
**HUPPE**, E [hu-pé] adj. 1. (of birds) *crested*; *crest-crowned*; *with a top-knot*; 2. § (high (in social station); *great*; *leading*.

\* Les plus — s y sont pris, *the most skilful are deceived*.

**HURE** [hu-r] n. f. 1. (of boars, pike, salmon) *head*; 2. (of certain fish) *jowl*; 3. § (pers.) *head of hair*.  
Avoir une vilaine —, *to have a nasty head of hair*.

**HURHAU** [hu-ré] int. *gee! gee-ho! gee!*

**HURLEMENT** [hur-lè-mân] n. m. 1. (of animals) *howling*; *howl*; 2. (pers.) *yell*; — (pl.) *yelling*; 3. (pers.) *shriek*.  
Dire par des —s, *to howl*; *to howl out*; faire, pousser des —s, 1. *to howl*; 2. (pers.) *to yell*; 3. (pers.) *to shriek*.

**HURLER** [hur-lé] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to howl*; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *to howl*; 3. (pers.) *to yell*; *to bellow out*; 4. (pers.) *to yell*.

Il faut — avec les loups §, *one must suit himself to his company*.

**HURLEUR** [hur-lèur] n. m. *howler*.

**HURLUBERLU** [ur-lu-hèr-lu] n. m. *giddy goose*; *hure-brained person*.

**HURLUBERLU**, adv. *inconsiderately*; *giddy*.

**HURLUBRELU** [ur-lu-hèr-lu] n. m. † *"hurlubrel" (head-dress)*.

**HURON**, NE [hu-rün, -ön] adj. & p. n. in. f. *Huron*.

**HUSSARD** [hu-sar] n. m. (mil.) *hussar*.

**HUSSARDE (À LA)** [a-la-hu-sar-d] adv. 1. *like hussars*; 2. § *by rapine, pillage, plunder*.

**HUSSITE** [hu-si-té] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Hussite* (follower of John Huss).

**HUTE** [hu-té] n. f. *shed*; *hut*.  
— de bois, *log-hut*.

**HUTTER (SE)** [aš-hu-té] pr. v. 1. *to make a shed, hut*; 2. *to live in a shed, hut*; 3. (mil.) *to hut*.

**HYACINTHE** [i-a-sin-té] n. f. 1. (bot.) *hyacinth*; 2. (min.) *hyacinth*.  
D'—, *hyacinthine*.

**HYADES** [i-a-dé] n. f. (astr.) *hyades*; *hyads*.

**HYALIN**, E [i-a-lin, i-n] adj. (did.) *hyalin* (resembling glass).

**HYALOÏDE** [i-a-lo-i-dé] adj. 1. (anat.) *vitreous*; 2. (subst.) (anat.) *vitreous humor*.

**HYBLÉEN**, NE [i-blé-in, -én] adj. & p. a. m. f. *Hyblæan*.

**HYBRIDE** [i-bri-dé] adj. *hybrid*; § *mongrel*.

**HYBRIDE**, n. m. *hybrid*.

**HYBRIDITÉ** [i-bri-di-té] n. f. *hybridity*; *hybridism*.

**HYDATIDE** [i-da-ti-dé] n. f. (med.) *hydátid*.

**HYDATIDIQUE** [i-da-ti-di-k] adj. *concerning hydátids*.

**HYDEAGOGUE** [i-dm-go-gé] adj. (med.) *hydragocogical*.

**HYDRAGOGUE**, n. m. (med.) *hydragocogus*.

**HYDRARGYRE** [i-drar-ji-ré] n. m. † *hydrargyrum*; *mercury*; *quick-silver*.

**HYDRARGYRIE** [i-drar-ji-rié] n. f. (med.) *exema mercuriale*; *erythema mercuriale*; § *mercurial disease*; § *mercurial rash*.

**HYDRARGYROSE** [i-drar-ji-ro-zé] n. f. (med.) *mercurial friction*.

**HYDRARGYRURE** [i-drar-ji-rú-ré] n. m. (chem.) *amalgam*.

**HYDRATE** [i-dra-té] n. m. (chem.) *hydrate*.

**HYDRATÉ**, E [i-dra-té] adj. (chem.) *hydrated*.

**HYDRAULIQUE** [i-dro-li-k] adj. *hydraulic*.

Bâlier —, (phys.) *water-ram*; orgue —, (m. sing.) *orgues* —s, (f pl.) *hydraulic*; ouvrages —s, *water-works*; puissance —, *water-power*.

**HYDRAULIQUE**, n. f. *hydraulics*.

**HYDRE** [i-dr] z f. 1. § *hydra*; 2. (astr.) *hydrá*; 3. (l. v.) *hydra*.

**HYDRENCÉPHALE**, n. f. V. **HYDRO-CÉPHALE**.

**HYDRENTÉROCELE** [i-drán-té-ro-sé-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydreterocèle* (hydrocele attended with rupture).

**HYDRIODATE** [i-dri-da-té] n. m. (chem.) *hydriodate*.

**HYDRIODIQUE** [i-dri-di-k] adj. (chem.) *hydriodic*.

**HYDRIOTE** [i-dri-o-té] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Hydriot*.

**HYDRO**... [i-dro] (comp.) *hydro*...  
**HYDROA** [i-dro-a] n. f. (med.) *hydroa*; *watery pustule*.

**HYDROCARBONATE** [i-dro-kar-bo-na-té] n. m. (chem.) *hydrocarbonate*.

**HYDROCARBURE** [i-dro-kar-bú-ré] n. m. (chem.) *hydrocarbure*.

**HYDROCARDIE**, n. f. V. **HYDRO-PÉ-RICARDE**.

**HYDROCELE** [i-dro-sé-l] n. f. (med.) *hydrocèle*; *dropsy of the testicle*.

**HYDROCÉPHALE** [i-dro-sé-fa-l] n. f. (med.) *hydrocephalus*; § *dropsy of the brain*; § *water in the head*; § *water on the brain*.

**HYDROCHIMIE** [i-dro-si-mi] n. f. (chem.) *department of chemistry that treats of water*.

**HYDROCHLORATE** [i-dro-klo-ra-té] n. m. (chem.) *hydrochlorate*.

**HYDROCHLORIQUE** [i-dro-klo-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *hydrochloric*.

**HYDRO-CIRSOÏDE** [i-dro-sir-so-sé-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydro-cirsocele* (hydrocele with varices of the spermatic chord).

**HYDROCOTYLE** [i-dro-ko-ti-l] n. f. (bot.) *hydrocotyle*; § *penny-royal*.

**HYDROCYANIQUE** [i-dro-si-a-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *hydrocyanic*.

**HYDROCYSTE** [i-dro-si-té] n. f. (med.) *hydrocystis*; *encysted dropsy*.

**HYDRODYNAMIQUE** [i-dro-di-na-mi-k] adj. *hydrodynamic*.

**HYDRODYNAMIQUE**, n. f. *hydrodynamics*.

**HYDROGÈNE** [i-dro-jé-n] n. m. (chem.) *hydrogen*.

Cavité remplie d'— carboné, (mining) *back of fullness*.

**HYDROGÈNER** [i-dro-jé-né] v. a. (chem.) *to hydrogenize*.

**HYDROGÈSE**, E, pa. p. (chem.) *hydrogenized*; *hydrogenate*.

**HYDROGRAPHIE** [i-dro-gra-fié] n. m. *hydrography*.

**HYDROGRAPHIE** [i-dro-gra-fié] r. f. *hydrography*.

**HYDROGRAPHIQUE** [i-dro-gra-fi-k] adj. *hydrographic*; *hydrographical*.

**HYDROLOGIE** [i-dro-lo-jié] n. f. *hydrology*.

**HYDROMEL** [i-dro-mél] n. m. 1. *hydromel*; 2. *metheglin*; *mead*; 3. (pharm.) *hydromel*.

— vineux, *metheglin*; *mead*.

**HYDROMÈTRE** [i-dro-mé-tré] n. m. (phys.) *hydrometer*; *water-poise*.

**HYDROMÉTRIE** [i-dro-mé-trié] n. f. *hydrometry*.

**HYDROMÉTRIQUE** [i-dro-mé-tri-k] adj. *hydrometric*; *hydrometric*.

**HYDROMPHALE** [i-dron-fa-l] n. f. (med.) *hydromphalum* (umbilical tumor containing water).

**HYDROOLÉ** [i-dro-olé] n. m. (pharm.) *wash*.

**HYDROPÉDÈSE** [i-dro-pé-dé-zé] n. f. (med.) *copious perspiration*.

**HYDROPÉRICARDE** [i-dro-pé-ri-kar-d] n. m.

**HYDROPÉRICARDIE** [i-dro-pé-ri-kar-d] n. f.

al] n. f. (med.) *hydrocardia*; *dropsy of the pericardium*.

**HYDROPHOBE** [i-dro-fó-bé] adj. (med.) *hydrophobic*.

**HYDROPHOBE**, n. m. f. (med.) *person affected with hydrophobia*.

**HYDROPHOBIE** [i-dro-fó-bi] n. f. (med.) *hydrophobia*.

**HYDROPHATHALMIE** [i-drof-tal-ré] n. f. (med.) *hydrophthalmia*.

**HYDROPHYSOCÈLE** [i-dro-fi-ro-sé-l] n. f. (surg.) *hydrophysocèle* (hernia, lú sac of which contains water and air).

**HYDROPHYTE** [i-dro-fi-té] n. f. (bot.) *hydrophyte*.

**HYDROPIQUE** [i-dro-pi-k] adj. *drop-sical*; *hydroptic*; *hydro-pical*.

Devenir —, *to become, to grow drop-sical*.

**HYDROPIQUE**, n. m. f. § *person affected with dropsy*.

**HYDROPIÏSIE** [i-dro-pi-sié] n. f. (med.) *dropsy*.

— du cerveau, *dropsy of the brain*; — de poitrine, *dropsy of the chest*; *water on the chest*.

**HYDRO-PNEUMATIQUE** [i-dro-pne-ma-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *hydro-pneumatic*.

**HYDRO-PNEUMONIE** [i-dro-pneu-mo-ni] n. f. (med.) *hydro-pneumonia*; *hydro-sar pneumonia*; *dropsy of the lungs*.

**HYDRO-PNEUMOSARQUE** [i-dro-pne-u-mo-sar-ké] n. f. (med.) *hydro-pneumosa-rca* (tumor of air, water, and solid substances).

**HYDROPOÏDE** [i-dro-po-i-dé] adj. (med.) *serous*; *watery*.

**HYDROPYRÈTE** [i-dro-pi-ré-té] n. f. (med.) *hydropyretus*; *sweating fever*.

**HYDRO-RACHIS** [i-dro-ra-kis] **HYDRORACHITIS** [i-dro-ra-ki-tis] n. f. (med.) *hydro-rachitis*; *spina bifida*; *tumor on the lumbar vertebra*.

**HYDROSARCOÏDE** [i-dro-sar-ko-i-dé] n. f. (surg.) *hydrosarcocele* (sarcocele with effusion of water into the cellular membrane).

**HYDROSARQUE** [i-dro-sar-ké] n. f. (med.) *hydrosarca* (tumor containing water and fleshy excrescences).

**HYDROSCOPE** [i-dro-sko-pé] n. m. *hydro-scope*.

**HYDROSTATIQUE** [i-dro-ta-ti-k] adj. *hydrostatic*; *hydrostatical*.

**HYDROSTATIQUE**, n. f. *hydrostatics*.

Suivant l'—, *hydrostatically*.

**HYDROSULFATE** [i-dro-sul-fa-té] n. m. (chem.) *hydrosulphate*; *hydrosulphuric*.

**HYDROTHORAX** [i-dro-to-ra-ké] n. m. *hydrothorax*; § *dropsy of the chest*; § *water on the chest*.

**HYDROTIQUE** [i-dro-ti-k] adj. (med.) *hydrotic*.

**HYDREURE** [i-dré-ré] n. m. (chem.) *hydrure*.

**HYÉMAL**, E [i-é-mal] adj. (did.) *hyemal*; *wintery*.

**HYÉMATIION** [i-é-má-siön] n. f. *hyemation*.

**HYÈNE** [i-é-n] n. f. (mam.) *hyena*.

**HYGIÈNE** [i-jié-n] n. f. (med.) *hygiene*.

**HYGIÉNIQUE** [i-jié-ni-k] adj. (med.) *hygienic*.

**HYGROCIRSOÏDE** [i-dro-sir-so-sé-l] n. f. (surg.) *hygrocirsocele* (cirsocele with dropsy of the serotum).

**HYGROLOGIE** [i-gré-lo-jié] n. f. (zool.) *hygrology*.

**HYGROMÈTRE** [i-gré-mé-tré] n. m. (phys.) *hygrometer*.

**HYGROMÉTRIE** [i-gré-mé-trié] n. f. (phys.) *hygrometry*.

**HYGROMÉTRIQUE** [i-gré-mé-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *hygrometric*; *hygrometric*.

**HYGROSCOPE** [i-gré-sko-pé] n. m. (phys.) *hygro-scope*.

**HYGROSCOPIQUE** [i-gré-sko-pi-k] adj. (phys.) *hygro-scopical*.

**HYMEN** [i-mén] **HYMÉNÉE** [i-mé-né] n. m. 1. *hymen*; 2. \*\* *union*; *marriage*.



ou joute; eu jen; eu jeune; eu peur; du pan; zu pin; on bon; un brun; \*l liq; \*gn liq.

Chant d'—, *hymeneal; hymenean.*  
 l'œ l'—, *hymeneal; hymenean.*  
 HYMEN [i-mèn] n. m. (anat.) *hymen.*  
 HYMÉNOGRAPHIE [i-mé-no-gra-fi] n. f. (anat.) *description of the membranes.*  
 HYMÉNOLOGIE [i-mé-no-lo-ji] n. f. (anat.) *treatise on the membranes.*  
 HYMÉNOPTÈRE [i-mé-nop-tè-r] adj. (ent.) *hymenopter.*  
 HYMÉNOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *hymenopter; bee.*  
 HYMNE [ir n] n. m. 1. *hymn* (song in honor of God); 2. *hymn* (poem in honor of a deity or hero).  
 HYMNE, n. f. *hymn* (sung in church).  
 — d) *louange, eulogy; hymn of praise* Auteur d'—s, *hymnologist; recueil d'—s, hymn-book; hymnology.* De l'—, des —s, *hymnic*, Chantier des —s, *to hymn; † to sing hymns; chanter, célébrer par des —s, \*\* to hymn.*  
 HYOÏDE [i-o-i-d] adj. (anat.) *of the tongue.*  
 Os —, (anat.) *hyoides; † tongue-bone.*  
 HYOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *hyoides; tongue-bone.*  
 HYPALLAGE [i-pa-la-ji] n. f. (rhet.) *hypallage.*  
 HYPÉRBATE [i-pèr-ba-t] n. f. (rhet.) *hyperbate; hyperbaton.*  
 HYPÉRBOLÉ [i-pèr-bo-l] n. f. 1. (geom.) *hyperbola; 2. (rhet.) hyperbole.*  
 Faiseur d'—s, *hyperbolist.* Par —, (rhet.) *hyperbolically.* Parler par —, *to hyperbolize; qualifier par —, to hyperbolize; user d'—, to hyperbolize.*  
 HYPÉRBOLIQUE [i-pèr-bo-li-k] adj. 1. (geom.) *hyperbolic; hyperbolical; 2. (rhet.) hyperbolic; hyperbolical.*  
 HYPÉRBOLIQUÈMENT [i-pèr-bo-li-k-màn] adv. (rhet.) *hyperbolically.*  
 Qualifier —, *to hyperbolize.*  
 HYPÉRBORÉ, É [i-pèr-bo-ré], HYPÉRBORÉEN, NE [i-pèr-bo-ré-in, 6-s] adj. *hyperborean.*  
 HYPÉRBORÉEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *hyperborean.*  
 HYPERCATALECTIQUE [i-pèr-ka-ta-lecti-k] adj. (Greek, Lat. vers.) *hypercatelctic.*  
 HYPERCATALECTIQUE, n. m. (Greek, Lat. vers.) *hypercatelctic.*  
 HYPERCATHARSIS [i-pèr-ka-tar-si] n. f. (med.) *hypercatharsis; excessive purging.*  
 HYPÉRCRISIE [i-pèr-kri-si] n. f. (med.) *hypercrisis* (excessive critical excretion).  
 HYPÉRCRITIQUE [i-pèr-kri-ti-k] n. m. *hypercritical.*  
 D'—, *hypercritical.*  
 HYPÉRDULIE [i-pèr-du-li] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *hyperdulia* (worship of the Virgin Mary).  
 HYPÉRÉMÉSIE [i-pè-ré-mé-si] n. f. (med.) *excessive vomiting.*  
 HYPÉRÉPIIDROSE [i-pè-ré-fi-dro-z] n. f. (med.) *excessive perspiration.*  
 HYPÉRSTÉSIE [i-pè-ré-sté-si] n. f. (med.) *excessive sensibility; sensitiveness.*  
 HYPERTROPHIE [i-pèr-tro-fi] n. f. (med.) *hypertrophy.*  
 — du cœur, = *of the heart active; aneurism of the heart.*  
 HYPÉTHRE [i-pè-tr] adj. (anc. arch.) *hypethral.*  
 HYPÉTHRE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *hypethron.*  
 HYPNOTIQUE [i-pno-ti-k] adj. † (med.) *hypnotic.*  
 HYPOCONDRE [i-po-kon-dr] n. m. 1. (anat.) *hypochondria; 2. (med.) hypochondria* (person).  
 HYPOCONDRE, adj. *hypochondriac; hypochondriacal.*  
 HYPOCONDRIAL [i-po-kon-dri-al] adj. (med.) *hypochondriac.*  
 HYPOCONDRIAQUE [i-po-kon-dri-a-k] adj. (med.) *hypochondriac; hypochondriacal.*  
 HYPOCONDRIAQUE, n. m. *hypochondriac.*  
 HYPOCONDRIE [i-po-kon-dri] n. f. (med.) *hypochondriasis; † hyp.*  
 HYPOCOPHOSE [i-po-ko-fo-si] HY-

POCOPHOSIE [i-po-ko-fo-si] n. f. (med.) *hardness of hearing; slight deafness.*  
 HYPOCRANE [i-po-kra-n] n. m. (med.) *hypocranium* (abscess between the cranium and the dura mater).  
 HYPOCRAS [i-po-kra] n. m. *hippocrass* (beverage).  
 HYPOCRISIE [i-po-kri-si] n. f. *hypocrisy.*  
 Avec —, *hypocritically.*  
 HYPOCRITE [i-po-kri-ti] adj. *hypocritical; † false-faced.*  
 HYPOCRITE, n. m. f. *hypocrite.*

Syn.—HYPOCRITE, CAFARD, CAGOT, BIGOT. The *hypocrite* affects to be religious in order to conceal his vices; the *cafard*, for the purpose of advancing his interests; the *cagot* plays the part of pious that his wicked deeds may escape unpunished; the *bigot* is strict in going through the less important forms and ceremonies of religion, with the view of escaping his real duties. With the first, devotion is a mask; with the second, a lure; with the third, a profession; with the last, a livery.  
 The *hypocrite* is like an angel of darkness which transforms itself into an angel of light. The *cafard* finds a fitting type in Simon the magician, who wished to purchase the gifts of the Holy Ghost, to carry on with them a lucrative trade. The *cagot* resembles the Pharisee who lengthened his face that he might do an injury to his neighbor and escape unsuspected. We recognize the *bigot* in the carnal Jew, who would have satisfied the law with external ceremonial observance.

En —, *hypocritically.*  
 HYPOGASTRE [i-po-gas-tr] n. m. (anat.) *hypogastrium.*  
 HYPOGASTRIQUE [i-po-gas-tri-k] adj. (anat.) *hypogastric.*  
 HYPOGASTROCÈLE [i-po-gas-tro-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *hypogastrocele.*  
 HYPOGÉE [i-po-jé] n. m. (anc. arch.) *hypogeum.*  
 HYPOGLOSSE [i-po-glo-s] adj. (anat.) *hypoglossal.*  
 Nerf —, = *nerve.*

HYPOGLOSSE, n. m. (anat.) *hypoglossis; hypoglotis; hypoglossal nerve.*  
 HYPOSARQUE [i-po-sar-k] n. m. (med.) *hyposarca* (species of abdominal tumor).  
 HYPOSPATHISME [i-pos-pa-tis-m] n. m. (surg.) *hypospathismus* (operation for removing defluxions in the eyes).  
 HYPOSPHAGME [i-pos-fag-m] n. m. (med.) *hyposphagma* (extravasation of blood in the tunica adnata of the eye).  
 HYPOSTASE [i-pos-ta-si] n. f. 1. (med.) *hypostasis; 2. (theol.) hypostasis.*  
 HYPOSTATIQUE [i-po-ta-ti-k] adj. (theol.) *hypostatic; hypostatical.*  
 HYPOSTATIQUÈMENT [i-pos-ta-ti-k-màn] adv. (theol.) *hypostatically.*  
 HYPOTÉNUSE [i-po-té-nu-si] n. f. (geom.) *hypothemuse.*

HYPOTHÉCAIRE [i-po-té-kà-r] adj. (law) 1. *on mortgage; 2. of mortgage.*  
 Créancier —, (law) *mortgagee.*  
 HYPOTHÉCAIREMENT [i-po-té-kà-r-màn] adv. (law) 1. *with mortgage; 2. relatively to mortgage.*  
 HYPOTHÉNAR [i-po-té-nar] n. m. (anat.) 1. *hypothénar* (muscle on the inside of the hand); 2. *hypothénar* (that part of the hand opposite to the palm).  
 HYPOTHÈQUE [i-po-té-k] n. f. (law) *mortgage.*

Bureau de la conservation des —s, *mortgage-office; créancier sur —, mortgagee; débiteur sur —, mortgager; mortgagor.* Livre d'—s, (law) *unmortgaged.* Avoir —, avoir droit d'— sur, *to have a mortgage on; donner en —, pour —, to give as a mortgage; ôter, purger une —, to pay off a mortgage.*  
 HYPOTHÈQUE, n. f. + *hypothèque* (beverage).  
 HYPOTHÈQUER [i-po-té-ké] v. a. (law) *to mortgage.*  
 HYPOTHÈQUÉ, É, pa. p. (law) *mortgaged.*  
 Non —, *unmortgaged.* Être —, 1. † *to be mortgaged; 2. † to be very infirm.*

HYPOTHÈSE [i-po-tè-si] n. f. (did.) *hypothesis; supposition.*  
 Par —, *by = hypothetically; suppositively.* Faire une —, *to make an —.*  
 HYPOTHÉTIQUE [i-po-té-ti-k] adj. *hypothetic.*  
 Être —, *to be = a supposition.*

HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT [i-po-tè-ti-k-màn] adv. *hypothetically.*  
 HYPOTYPOSE [i-po-ti-po-si] n. f. (rhet.) *hypotyposis.*  
 HYRCANIEN, NE [i-ri-kan-i-en, 6-s] adj. *Hyrcanian.*  
 HYSON [i-zin] n. m. *hyson* (tea).  
 Thé —, = *tea; =.*  
 HYSOPE [i-zo-p] HYSSOPE [i-œ-r] n. f. (bot.) *hysop; hysop.*  
 — de la hie, *hedge =.*  
 HYSTÉRALGIE [i-sté-ral-ji] n. f. (med.) *hystericalgia* (pain in the womb).  
 HYSTÉRIE [i-sté-ri] n. f. (med.) *hysteria; hysterics; hysterical; hysterical affection; † vapors.*  
 Avoir une attaque d'—, *to fall into hysterics.*

HYSTÉRIQUE [i-sté-ri-k] adj. (med.) *hysterical; hysterical.*  
 Affectio —, = *affection.*  
 HYSTÉRITE [i-sté-ri-ti] n. f. (med.) *hysteritis.*  
 HYSTÉROCÈLE [i-sté-ro-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hysterocele.*  
 HYSTÉROLOGIE [i-sté-ro-lo-ji] n. f. (rhet.) *hysterology* (verbo order); *hysteron proteron.*

HYSTÉROLOXIE [i-sté-ro-lok-si] n. f. (med.) *obliquity of the womb.*  
 HYSTÉROMANIE [i-sté-ro-ma-ni] n. f. (med.) *hystermania.*  
 HYSTÉROPHYSE [i-sté-ro-fi-si] n. f. (med.) *hysteroptysis* (distention of the womb by air).  
 HYSTÉROPTOSE [i-sté-ro-pti-si] n. f. (med.) *hysteroptosis* (falling of the womb).  
 HYSTÉROTOMIE [i-sté-ro-to-mi] n. f. 1. (surg.) *hysterotomy; 2. Cesarean section.*

I

I [i] n. m. 1. (ninth letter of the alphabet) *i*; 2. (Roman letter representing one) *i*.

Mettre les points sur les —, 1. † *to dot the Is; 2. † to mind o's Ps and Qs.*

IAMBE [i-ân-b] n. m. (vers.) 1. *iambus* (foot); *iambic; 2. iambic* (verse).

IAMBÉ, adj. (vers.) *iambic.*  
 IAMBIQUE [i-ân-bi-k] adj. (vers.) *iambic.*

IANTHNE, É [i-ân-tin, 1-n] adj. *violaceous.*

IATRALEPTE [in-tra-lèp-t] n. m. (med.) *iatraliptes; one who employs unctions and friction for the cure of diseases.*

IATRALEPTIQUE [ia-tra-lèp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *iatroleptic.*

IATRIQUE [ia-tri-k] adj. *iatrical.*  
 IATROCHIMIE [ia-tro-shi-mi] n. f. (med.) *iatrochymia; system of treating diseases with chemical preparations.*

IATROCHIMISTE [ia-tro-shi-mi-si] n. m. (med.) *iatrochemist.*  
 IATROPHYSIQUE [ia-tro-fi-si-k] adj. (of works) *treating of physical subjects with regard to their connection with medicine.*

IB, [ib] abbreviation of IBIDEM.  
 IBÉRE [i-bè-r].

IBÉRIEN, NE [i-bé-ri-en, 6-n] adj. (anc. geog.) adj. & p. n. m. f. *Iberian.*  
 IBÉRIQUE [i-bé-ri-k] adj. *Iberian; Spanish.*

IBID, [i-bid] abbreviation of IBIDEM.  
 IBIDEM [i-bi-dè-m] *Ibid.* (the same).  
 IBIS [i-bis] n. m. (orn.) *ibis.*

— falcinelle, *glossy =.*  
 ICARIEN, NE [i-ka-ri-en, 6-n] adj. † p. n. m. f. *Icarian.*

ICELUI [i-œ-lui] pr. m., ICELLE [i-œ-lè-l] pr. f. † (demonstrative) 1. *this; 2. that.*

ICHNEUMON [ik-nè-môn] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ichneumon; ichneumon of the Nile; 2. (ent.) ichneumon; ichneumon fly; † caterpillar-eater.*

ICINOGRAPHIE [ik-no-gra-fi] n. f. 1. (arch.) *ground-plot; 2. (persp.) ichnography.*

ICINOGRAPHIQUE [ik-no-gra-fi-k] adj.



a ma', á mále; é fce; é fève; é fcté; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

vj. (pers.) *ichnographic*; *ichnographischer*.  
 ICHOR [i-kòr] n. m. (med.) *ichor*.  
 ICHORÉU-X, SE [i-ko-reù, è-u] adj. (med.) *ichorous*.  
 ICHTHYOCOLLE [ik-ti-o-ko-lè] n. f. *fish-glass*; *fish-gelée*.  
 — en feuilles, en tablettes, *leaf isinglass*.  
 ICHTHYOGRAPIE [ik-ti-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *ichthyography*.  
 ICHTHYOGRAPHIQUE [ik-ti-o-gra-fik] adj. (did.) *ichthyographic*.  
 ICHTHYOLITHE [ik-ti-o-li-tè] n. m. (ess.) *ichthyolite*.  
 ICHTHYOLOGIE [ik-ti-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ichthyology*.  
 ICHTHYOLOGIQUE [ik-ti-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ichthyological*.  
 ICHTHYOLOGISTE [ik-ti-o-lo-ji-st] n. m. (did.) *ichthyologist*.  
 ICHTHYOPHAGE [ik-ti-o-fa-ji] adj. (did.) *ichthyoplutagon*.  
 Peuple —, *people*.  
 ICHTHYOPHAGES [ik-ti-o-fa-ji] n. m. *ichthyoplutagon people*.  
 ICHTHYOPHAGIE [ik-ti-o-fa-ji] n. f. *ichthyophagy*.  
 ICHTHYOSE [ik-ti-o-zè] n. f. (med.) *ichthyosis* (disease of the skin in which the epidermis is transformed into scales).  
 ICI [i-si] adv. 1. *§ here* (in this place); 2. *here* (towards the place); *hither*; 3. *§ (of time) now*.  
 Jusqu'ici, *hitherto*; *until now*; *§ as yet*; *§ up to this time*. — bas, *here below*. — près, *near here*; *§ close by*; *hard by*. D'—, *from here*; *hence*. D'— à ..., 1. *between this and ...*; 2. ... *hence*; d'— à ce que ..., *by the time that ...*; — en avant, *henceforth*; *henceforward*; d'— là, *between this and ...*; hors d'—, 1. *away from here, this*; & (exclam.) *away with you!* par —, 1. *rough here*; 2. *this way*.  
 ICONIQUE [i-ko-ni-k] adj. *iconical*.  
 ICONISME [i-ko-nis-m] n. m. *iconism*.  
 ICONOCLASTE [i-ko-no-klast] n. m. *iconoclast*; *image-breaker*.  
 D'—, des —s, *iconoclastic*.  
 ICONOGRAPHIE [i-ko-no-gra-fi] n. m. *iconographer*.  
 ICONOGRAPHIE [i-ko-no-gra-fi] n. f. *iconography* (description of images).  
 ICONOGRAPHIQUE [i-ko-no-gra-fik] adj. *iconographic*.  
 ICONOLÂTRE [i-ko-no-lâ-trè] n. m. *iconolater*; *image-worshipper*.  
 ICONOLÂTRIE [i-ko-no-lâ-trè] n. f. *image-worship*.  
 ICONOLOGIE [i-ko-no-lo-ji] n. f. *iconology* (interpretation of images, ancient monuments).  
 ICONOMAQUE, n. m. † *V. ICONOCLASTE*.  
 ICOSAÈDRE [i-kr-za-è-dr] n. m. (geom.) *icosahedron*.  
 ICOSANDRE [i-ko-zân-dr] adj. (bot.) *icosandrin*.  
 Plante — (bot.), *icosander*.  
 ICOSANDRIE [i-ko-zân-drè] n. f. (bot.) *icosandrin*.  
 ICTÈRE [ik-tè-r] n. m. (med.) *icterus*; *§ jaundice*.  
 — des nouveaux-nés, *icteritia*; *§ infantile jaundice*; *§ yellow-gum*.  
 ICTÉRIQUE [ik-tè-ri-k] adj. (med.) *icteric*; *icterical*.  
 Remède —, *icteric*.  
 ID. [id] abbreviation of IDEM.  
 IDALIEN, NE [i-da-li-èn, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (myth., anc. geog.) *Idalian*.  
 IDÉAL, E [i-dè-a] adj. *ideal*.  
 Le beau —, *the beau ideal*; *the ideal*.  
 § —, — *ideal*.  
 IDÉAL, n. m. *ideal*; *ideality*.  
 IDÉALISER [i-dè-a-li-sè] v. a. to *idealize*; to *render ideal*.  
 IDÉALISME [i-dè-a-li-s-m] n. m. (philos.) *idealism*.  
 IDÉALISTE [i-dè-a-li-st] n. m. (philos.) *idealist*.  
 IDÉE [i-dè] n. f. 1. *idea*; 2. *notion*; 3. b. s.) *imagination*; *fancy*; *conceit*; 4. *idea*; *head*; *thought*; 5. *outline*; *sketch*; 6. *taste* (anual quantity).  
 — acquise, *acquired notion*; — reuse, *unsold* =; *empty notion*; —

fausse, *mistaken* =; — fixe, *fixed* =; — juste, *correct* =; — méra, *primitive* =; — plaisante, *conceit*. En —, *in imagination*; *ideally*; sans —, *without an =*; unideu, *Avoir une —, to have an =*; avoir une — que, *to have an = impression that*; *to have a fancy that*; avoir une haute — de, *to have a high = of*; *to think highly, much of*; avoir dans l'— que, *to have an =, a notion that*; n'avoir pas d'— de, *to have no idea, notion of*; brouiller les —s, *to confound a, o.'s =*; changer d'—, *to alter o.'s mind*; concevoir une —, *to entertain an =, a notion*; faire q. ch. à son —, *to do a. th. as one thinks proper, best*; faire une fausse — de q. ch., 1. *to form a false idea of a. th.*; 2. *to have a wrong idea, notion of a. th.*; se faire une —, *to form an =*; former une —, *to form an =*; se mettre dans l'—, *to take it into o.'s head*; mettre en avant des —s, *to advance an =*; ôter q. ch. de l'— de q. u., *to get a. th. out of a. o.'s head*; perdre l'— de, *to lose all recollection of*; prendre une —, *to form an =*; suivre l'— fil de ses —s, *to follow the order of o.'s =*; faire venir des —s, *to bring = into the mind*. Il me revient à l'—, — en —, ... *recurs to my mind*; il me vient à l'—, —, en —, ... *occurs to me*, *to my mind*; ... *strikes me*. Qui n'a pas d'—, *without ideas*.  
 Syn.—IDÉE, PENSÉE, IMAGINATION. The *idée* represents the object; the *pensée* considers it; the *imagination* forms it. The first paints, the second examines, the last creates. We are here to please in conversation, when we have just *ideas* (*idées*), fine *pen's* (*thoughts*), and brilliant *imaginings* (*imaginati-ons*).  
 IDEM [i-dè-m] adv. *do.* (ditto).  
 IDENTIFICATION [i-dân-ti-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *identification*.  
 IDENTIFIÉRIER [i-dân-ti-fiè] v. a. to *identify*.  
 S'IDENTIFIER, pr. v. (AVEC, *with*) *to identify o.'s self*; *to identify*.  
 IDENTIQUE [i-dân-ti-k] adj. *identical*; *the same*; *the self-same*.  
 IDENTIQUEMENT [i-dân-ti-k-mân] adv. *identically*.  
 IDENTITÉ [i-dân-ti-tè] n. f. 1. *identity*; *sameness*; 2. (law) *identity*.  
 Non —, 1. *non-identity*; 2. (law) *diversity of persons*. Constater, établir, prouver l'— de q. u., *to identify a. o.*; *to establish*; *to prove a. o.'s identity*; reconnaître l'— de, *to identify (a. th.)*.  
 IDÉOGRAPHIE [i-dè-o-gra-fi] n. f. *ideography*.  
 IDÉOGRAPHIQUE [i-dè-o-gra-fik] adj. *ideographic*; *ideographical*.  
 IDÉOLOGIE [i-dè-o-lo-ji] n. f. *ideology*.  
 IDÉOLOGIQUE [i-dè-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *ideological*.  
 IDÉOLOGISTE [i-dè-o-lo-ji-st] IDÉOLOGUE [i-dè-o-lo-g] n. m. *ideologist*.  
 IDES [i-d] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. calend.) *ides*.  
 IDIOCRASE [i-di-o-krâ-z] n. f. (min.) *idiocrase*; *volcanic garnet*, *chrysolite*, *hyacinth*.  
 IDIOCRASE [i-di-o-krâ-z] IDIOCRASIE [i-di-o-krâ-z] n. f. (med.) *idiocrasy*.  
 IDIOMATIQUE [i-di-o-ma-ti-k] adj. *idiomatic*.  
 IDIOME [i-di-ò-m] n. m. 1. *idiom*; *language*; 2. *idiom*, *dialect*.  
 Conformément à l'—, *idiomatically*.  
 De divers —s, *many-linguaged*.  
 Quel est de l'—, *idiomatic*.  
 IDIOPATHIE [i-di-o-pa-ti] n. f. ... *propensity*; *inclination*; 2. (med.) *idiopathy*.  
 Par —, *idiopathically*.  
 IDIOPATHIQUE [i-di-o-pa-ti-k] adj. (med.) *idiopathic*.  
 IDIOSYNCRASE [i-di-o-sin-krâ-z] IDIOSYNCRASIE [i-di-o-sin-krâ-z] n. f. (med.) *idiosyncrasy*.  
 IDIOTE, E [i-di-o, i] adj. *idiot*; *idiotic*; *idiotish*.  
 IDIOT, n. m., E, n. f. *idiot*; *natural fool*; *§ natural*.  
 D'—, *idiot*; *idiotic*; *idiotish*.  
 IDIOTIE [i-di-o-ti] n. f. (med.) *idiotcy*; *idiotism*; *imbecility*.  
 IDIOTIQUE [i-di-o-ti-k] adj. (of lan-

guage) 1. *maternal*; *vernacular*; 2. *idiomatic*; *idiotomical*.  
 D'une manière —, *idiomatically*.  
 IDIOTISME [i-di-o-tis-m] n. m. 1. *idiot* (peculiarity of phrase); 2. (med.) *idiotcy*; *idiotism*; *imbecility*.  
 Qui renferme un —, *idiotatic*; *idiotmatic*.  
 IDOLINE [i-doa-n] adj. † *fit*; *proper*.  
 IDOLÂTRE [i-do-lâ-trè] s. j. *idolatrous*.  
 Admirateur —, *idolizer*; femme —, *idolateress*; personne —, *§ idolizer*.  
 Être — de, *to idolize*.  
 IDOLÂTRE, n. m. f. 1. *§ idolater*; *§ idolist*; 2. *§ (DE, ...)* *person thou idolizes*.  
 En —, 1. *like an idolater*; 2. *idolatrously*.  
 IDOLÂTRER [i-do-lâ-trè] v. n. | *to idolaterize*; *to worship idols*.  
 IDOLÂTRER, v. a. *§ to idolize* (be fond of); *to be an idolater of*.  
 — ses enfants, *to idolize o.'s children*.  
 S'IDOLÂTRER, pr. v. 1. *to idolize each other, o. another*; 2. *to idolize o.'s self*.  
 IDOLÂTRERIE [i-do-lâ-trè-ri] n. f. | *§ idolatry*.  
 À l'—, *§, to =*; *§ idolatrously*; jusqu'à l'—, *§, to =*; avec —, *§ idolatrously*; par —, *§, by =*; *§ idolatrously*. Aimer jusqu'à l'—, *to idolize*.  
 IDOLÂTRIQUE [i-do-lâ-tri-k] adj. | *§ idolatrous*.  
 IDOLE [i-do-l] n. f. 1. | *§ idol*; 2. \* *§ idol-god*; 3. *§ (pers.)* *stature* (person of little animation); 4. *§ (pers.)* *log of wood* (stupid person).  
 — de bols, *wooden idol*; *wood*. Faire un — de, *faire son — de*, *to [be] in [be] in*.  
 IDUMÉEN, NE [i-du-mè-èn, è-n] adj. *Idumean*.  
 IDUMÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Idumean*.  
 IDYLLE [i-di-yl] n. f. *idyl*.  
 IÉBLE, n. F. IÉBLE.  
 IÉNOIS, E [i-è-no, è] adj. *of, belonging to Jena*.  
 IÉNOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Jena*.  
 IF [if] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *yew*; *yew-tree*; 2. *pyramidal stand for illumination lamps*.  
 IGENAME [i-gè-na-m] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *Indian potato*; 2. (fruit) *yam*.  
 — silice, *yam*.  
 IGENARE [i-gè-na-r] adj. (b. s.) *ignorant*; *grossly ignorant*.  
 IGENARE, n. m. *§ ignoramus*; *dunce*.  
 IGNÉ, E [i-gè-nè] adj. (did.) *igneous*.  
 IGENESCENCE [i-gè-nè-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *ignescence*; *taking fire*.  
 IGENESCENT, E [i-gè-nè-sân, t] adj. *ignescens*; *taking fire*.  
 IGENICOLE [i-gè-ni-ko-l] adj. *fire-worshipper*.  
 IGNITION [i-gè-ni-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *ignition*.  
 En —, *ignited*. Entrer en —, *to ignite*; *mettre en —, to ignite*.  
 IGNIVOME [i-gè-ni-vo-m] adj. *ignominious*; *fire-vomiting*.  
 IGNIVORE [i-gè-ni-vo-r] adj. *fire-devouring*.  
 IGNOBILITÉ [i-gno-bi-li-tè] n. f. 1. *ignobleness*; *baseness*; *vileness*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *ignobleness*.  
 IGNOBLE [i-gno-bi-lè] adj. *ignoble*; *base*; *vile*.  
 IGNOBLEMENT [i-gno-bi-lè-mè] adv. *ignobly*; *basely*; *vilely*.  
 IGNOMINIE [i-gno-mi-ni] n. f. *ignominiousness*.  
 IGNOMINIEUSEMENT [i-gno-mi-ni-èz-è-mân] adv. *ignominiously*.  
 IGNOMINIEU-X, SE [i-gno-mi-ni-èz-è] adj. *ignominious*.  
 IGNORANCEMENT [i-gno-rân-mè] adv. 1. *ignorantly*; *unlearnedly*; 2. *ignorantly*; *unknowingly*.  
 IGNORANCE [i-gno-rân-s] n. f. 1. *ignorance*; 2. *error* (proceeder; from ignorance); *mistake*; *blunder*; 3. (did.) *nescience*.  
 9. Ce livre est plein d'—s imparadmoables, *the book is full of unparadmoable mistakes*. (Lindber)



*à joûte; en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; \*il liq; \*gn liq.*

— *crasse, sordid ignorance; — grossière, gross* =; pure =, *sheer* =. Avce —, *ignorantly; unlearnedly; dans l'—, 1. in =; 2. unknowingly; par —, 1. from =; 2. ignorantly; unknowingly.* Croupir dans l'—, to be inextricably plunged in =; être dans l'— de, to be ignorant, in = of; fait avec —, *ignorant; in =; prétendre cause d'—, (law) à allega, to plead =; tenir q. u. dans l'—, to keep a. o. in =. Afin que nul n'— a prétende, n'en puisse prétendre ca. 350 d'— §, (law) that none may allege, plead =.*

**IGNORANT**, E [i-gno-ran, \*] adj. 1. (EX. SUR. in, of) ignorant; unlearned; 2. (DE, of) ignorant; unknowing.

D'une manière —, 1. ignorantly; unlearnedly; 2. ignorantly; unknowingly.

**IGNORANTIN**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. ignorant, unlearned person; 2. (b. s.) ignorantus.

Faire l'—, to pretend ignorance.

**IGNORANTIN** [i-gno-ran-tin] adj. *ignoran-tin*.

Frère —, (b. s.) "ignorantin" (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).

**IGNORANTIN**, n. m. (b. s.) "ignorantin" (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).

**IGNORER** [i-gno-ré-\*] v. a. 1. to be ignorant of (a. th.); not to know; to be unacquainted with; not to be acquainted with; to be unaware of; not to be aware of; 2. \* to be unacquainted with (not to practise).

1. J'ignore qu'il ait fait cela, I am ignorant of his having done that; je n'ignore pas qu'il a fait cela, I am not ignorant of his having done that. 2. J'ignore l'art de flatter, I am unacquainted with the art of flattering.

— les hommes, to be unacquainted with men, mankind (the human heart)

[IGNORER with que governs the subj. when neg., affirmatively, and the indic. when neg. rel.]

**IGNORÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of IGNORER) (DE, to) unknown.

**IGNORER**, pr. v. to be unacquainted with o.'s self; to be ignorant, unaware of o.'s own powers.

**IGNORER**, v. n. (DE) to be ignorant (of); to be unacquainted (with); to be unaware (of).

**IGUANE** [i-gu-a-n] n. f. (rept.) iguana; guana.

**IL** [il] pron. (personal, 3d person, sing. m. nominative case), pl. IIs, they; I (pers. he; 2. (expletive)...; 3. (th.) it; 4. (imp.) there; 5. (imp.) there.

1. — parle, he speaks; — me parle, he speaks to me; — ne me parle pas, he does not speak to me; me parle-t-il, does he speak to me? — en parle aussi bien que lui, he speaks of it as well as he. 2. L'orateur a-t-il parlé? has the orator spoken? ou est — cet homme, where is that man? qu'— est beau ce temple, how beautiful this temple is. 4. — fait froid, it is cold; — est bien dire la vérité, it is right to speak the truth. 5. — y a peu de gens, there are few persons; — a'éleva une ruineur, there arose a ruinor.

[In interrogations, when it would follow a verb ending in a, o, e, a t preceded and followed by a hyphen (-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony. (V. Ex. 1.) In interrogations, when the subject of the verb is a noun, the noun precedes the verb, and the verb is followed by IL when the nom. is masc. (V. Ex. 2.)]

**ÎLE** [il] n. f. 1. island (large); 2. île (small); 3. —s, (pl.) (geog.) gulf of Mexico.

Petite —, small island; îslet. —s du vent, (geog.) Windward =s; —s sous le vent, (geog.) Leeward =s; A. Amas, groupe d'—s, cluster of =s.

**ILÉITE** [ilé-i-t] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the ileum (lower part of the small intestines).

**ILÉOGRAPHIE** [ilé-o-gra-fî] n. f. (3rd.) description of the intestines.

**ILÉOLOGIE** [ilé-o-lo-jî] n. f. (did.) treatise on the intestines.

**ILEUM** [ilé-œ] n. m. (anat.) ileum.

**ILÉON**, adj. (anat.) of the ileum.

Intestin —, ileum.

**ILES** [il] n. m. (anat.) haunches. Os des —, (anat.) coxa; haunch-bone.

**ILÉUS** [ilé-na] n. m. (med.) ileus; iliac passion.

**ILIADÉ** [il-i-a-d] n. f. 1. Iliad (Homer's poem); 2. § long account, recital 3. § world (great number); ocean; sea

**ILIAQUE** [il-i-a-k] adj. (anat.) iliac. Os —, (anat.) coxa; haunch-bone; passion —, (med.) iliac passion; ileus.

**ILIUM** [il-i-on] n. m. (anat.) coxa; haunch-bone.

**ILLABOURABLE** [il-la-bou-ra-bl] adj. (agr.) (of land) incapable of cultivation; that cannot be cultivated.

**ILLABOURÉ** [il-la-bou-ré] adj. (agr.) (of land) uncultivated.

**ILLATI-F**, VE [il-la-tif, i-v] adj. illative.

**ILLÉGAL**, E [il-lé-ga] adj. 1. § illegal (contrary to law); 2. § unlawful. Nature —, e, untruthfulness.

**ILLÉGALEMENT** [il-lé-ga-l-mân] adv. 1. § illegally; 2. § unlawfully.

**ILLÉGALITÉ** [il-lé-ga-li-té] n. f. 1. § illegality; 2. § untruthfulness.

Action d'entacher d'—, (law) infection. Entacher d'—, (law) to infect. Qui entache d'—, (law) infectious.

**ILLÉGITIME** [il-lé-ji-ti-mé] adj. 1. illegitimate (not having the qualities required by law); 2. § unlawful; unjust; 3. (law) spurious.

D'une liaison —, unlawfully. Déclarer —, to illegitimize; to declare illegitimate; rendre —, to illegitimize; to render illegitimate.

**ILLÉGITIMEMENT** [il-lé-ji-ti-m-mân] adv. 1. § illegitimately; 2. § unlawfully.

**ILLÉGITIMITÉ** [il-lé-ji-ti-mi-té] n. f. 1. § illegitimacy; 2. § untruthfulness; 3. (law) spuriousness.

**ILLÉTRÉ**, E [il-lé-tré] adj. illiterate; unlettered.

Comme un homme —, et licence —, illiterately.

**ILLIBÉRAL**, E [il-li-bé-ra] adj. illiberal.

**ILLIBÉRALEMENT** [il-li-bé-ra-l-mân] adv. illiberally.

**ILLIBÉRALISME** [il-li-bé-ra-li-s-m] n. m. illiberalism.

**ILLIBÉRALITÉ** [il-li-bé-ra-li-té] n. f. illiberality; illiberalness.

**ILLICITE** [il-li-si-té] adj. 1. illicit (forbidden by law); unlawful; 2. (law) (of conditions) illegal.

Caractère —, nature —, illicitness; unlawfulness.

**ILLICITEMENT** [il-li-si-té-mân] adv. illicitly; unlawfully.

**ILLIMITABLE** [il-li-mi-ta-bl] adj. (did.) illimitable.

D'une manière —, illimitably.

**ILLIMITÉ**, E [il-li-mi-té] adj. unlimited; unconfined; unbounded.

Caractère —, nature —, unlimitedness; unboundedness. D'une manière —, e, unlimitedly; unboundedly; unconfinedly.

**ILLISIBLE** [il-li-si-bl] adj. 1. illegible; 2. § unreadable.

1. Une écriture —, an illegible hand. 2. Un ouvrage —, a work that is unreadable.

État —, illegibility. D'une manière —, illegibly.

**ILLISIBLEMENT** [il-li-si-bl-mân] adv. illegibly.

**ILLIATION** [il-li-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) unction.

**ILLOGICITÉ** [il-lo-ji-si-té] n. f. (philos.) illogicalness.

**ILLOGIQUE** [il-lo-ji-k] adj. (philos.) illogical.

**ILLOGIQUEMENT** [il-lo-ji-k-mân] adv. (philos.) illogically.

**ILLOSE** [il-lô-s] n. f. (med.) ulosis; strabismus.

**ILLUMINATEUR** [il-lu-mi-na-teûr] n. m. illuminator (person that illuminates).

**ILLUMINATI-F**, VE [il-lu-mi-na-tif, i-v] adj. of illumination (inspiration).

**ILLUMINATION** [il-lu-mi-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § lighting; 2. § illumination (religious); 3. illumination (of manuscripts); 4. (theol.) illumination; irradiation.

Cercle d'—, (astr.) illuminated disc; terminator.

**ILLUMINÉ** [il-lu-mi-né] n. m., E, n.

f. *illuminato; illumineo; —s, (pl.) illuminati.*

**ILLUMINER** [il-lu-mi-né] v. a. 1. § to light; to enlighten; \* to illuminate; \* to illumine; \*\* to illumine; 2. § to enlighten; \* to illumine; 3. to illumine (adorn with festal lamps); 4. † § to illuminate; to enlighten.

Chose qui illumine 1. enlightener; personne qui illumine, 1. enlightener; § illuminator.

**ILLUMINÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of ILLUMINER.

Non —, 1. § unenlightened; 2. (theol.) unenlightened.

**ILLUMINISME** [il-lu-mi-nis-m] n. m. illuminism; doctrines of the illuminati.

**ILLUSION** [il-lu-zi-si-ôn] n. f. 1. illusion; self-deceit; self-deception; self-delusion. 2. fallacy; 3. (b. s.) delusion.

Dans l'—, under illusion. Berceur d'—s, to delude; détruire l'—, to destroy the =; faire —, à, to delude; to illude; se faire — à soi-même, to delude o.'s self; traître d'—, to delude; trompé par ses propres —s, self-deceived. Qui trompe par des —s, self-deceiving; self-deceitful.

Syn.—ILLUSION, CHIMÈRE. An illusion is the deceptive effect produced on the mind by an object or idea which presents itself in false colors; a chimère is an idea that is entirely destitute of foundation. Illusions (illusions) are generally pleasant, for the heart naturally encourages what flatters its passions or satisfies its desires: the chimères (chimères) of the imagination, on the other hand, are often frightful. Temporary happiness is not infrequently the result of illusions (illusions). Minds that habitually give way to chimères (chimères) are in danger of insanity.

**ILLUSOIRE** [il-lu-zo-ir] adj. 1. illusive; illusory; 2. fallacious; 3. (b. s.) delusive; delusory; 4. (b. s.) insincere.

Caractère —, 1. illusive; 2. fallaciousness; 3. delusiveness. Traître comme —, to delude.

**ILLUSOIREMENT** [il-lu-zo-ir-mân] adv. 1. illusively; 2. fallaciously; 3. (b. s.) delusively.

**ILLUSTRATION** [il-lus-trâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. illustriousness; 2. illustration; explanation; elucidation; 3. illustrious man; 4. illustration (engraving); 5. illumination (of ancient manuscripts).

**ILLUSTRE** [il-lus-tré] adj. illustrious. D'une manière —, illustriously. Qui rend —, illustrative.

**ILLUSTRE**, n. m. illustrious man; † worthy.

**ILLUSTREUR** [il-lus-tré] v. a. 1. to illustrate; to render; to make illustrious; 2. to illustrate (supply with engravings); 3. to illuminate (ancient manuscripts).

**ILLUSTRÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ILLUSTREUR) illustrated (with engravings).

**S'ILLUSTREUR**, pr. v. to render, to make o.'s self illustrious.

**ILLUSTRISSIME** [il-lus-tri-si-m] adj. most illustrious.

**ILLUTATION** [il-lu-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) covering (parts of the body) with mud.

**ILLYRIEN** [il-li-ri-în] p. n. m., NE [è-n] p. n. f. Illyrian.

**ILLYRIENNE** [il-li-ri-în, è-n] ILLYRIQUE [il-li-ri-k] adj. Illyrian.

**ÎLOT** [ilôt] n. m. islet.

**ÎLOTE**, adj.-t] p. n. m. f. Héct. ÎLOTE, [il-ô-t] of, belonging to the Héctolots.

**ÎLOTISME** [il-ô-tis-m] n. m. Helotism.

**IMAGE** [i-ma-j] n. f. 1. § image; 2. § image; \*\* resemblance; † picture; 3. § —s, (pl.) imagery; 4. picture (engraving); 5. (cut.) image; 5. (opt.) image; 6. (rhét.) image.

1. S'en — me suit en tous lieux, his image follows me everywhere. 2. Cet enfant est l'— de son père, that child is the image, picture of his father. 4. Une — noble, sublime, confuse, a noble, sublime, confused image.

— animée, animated image; 2. (rel.) affection; — riante, smiling =; Brisur d'—s, —breaker; formes d'—, imagery; livre d'—s, picture-book; toy-book; manœuvre d'—s, 1. —sender; 2. (b. s.) —monger; peinture d'—s picture-drawer. A l'— de, in the = of. Être l'— de q., to be the =, picture



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

✓; faire —, to form an =; se faire uno — de q. ch., to image, to picture a. th. o. s. self.

MAG-ER [i-ma-jé] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] n. f. † image-render.

MAGÉRIE [i-ma-jé-ri] n. f. 1. image-trade; 2. picture-tride.

MAGINABLE [i-ma-ji-na-bl] adj. imaginable.

MAGINAIRE [i-ma-ji-nè-r] adj. 1. imaginary; \*\* fancy-framed; 2. § (th.) visionary; 3. (alg.) imaginary; impossible; 4. (math.) (of binomials) impossible.

— Espaces —, imaginary realms; realms of imagination.

MAGINAIRE, n. f. (alg.) imaginary, impossible quantity.

MAGINATI-F, VE [i-ma-ji-na-tif, i-v] adj. imaginative.

Faculté Imaginative = faculty.

IMAGINATION [i-ma-ji-nà-si] n. f. 1. imagination (faculty); fancy; 2. † imagination; imagining; conception; thought; 3. fancy; idea; 4. (b. s.) fancy (odd thought); conceit.

— enjouée, playful imagination; — malade, diseased =; — riante, playful =; — sombre, gloomy =; vaine =, conceit. — s vaines, vain imaginings.

D' —, 1. of =; 2. imaginary; 3. (arts) fancy; de l' —, imaginary; imaginative; en —, in =; sans —, without =; fanciless. Avoir l' —, to have a ... =; avoir l' — frappée de q. ch., o. s. = to be struck with a. th.; avoir l' — malade, to have a diseased =; to be fancy-sick; être par l' —, \* fancy-framed; tenir de l' —, to be fanciful. Que l' — erre, \* fancy-framed; qui dépasse l' —, unimaginable; qui tient de l' —, fanciful; d'une manière qui tient de l' —, fancifully.

IMAGINATIVE [i-ma-ji-na-tif] n. f. imagination; fancy; imaginative faculty.

IMAGINER [i-ma-ji-né] v. a. 1. to imagine; to conceive; 2. \*\* to imagine; to contrive; 3. (b. s.) to conceit.

IMAGINÉ, E, pa. p. V. - nses of IMAGINER.

Non —, unimagined; unconceived.

S'IMAGINER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (... , to) imagine o. s. self; to conceive o. s. self; to fancy o. s. self; 2. (pers.) to imagine; to fancy; to figure to o. s. self; 3. (th.) to be imaginative; 4. (pers.) to imagine; to surmise; † to run away with an idea (of that); † to take it; 5. to believe; to persuade o. s. self; 6. (b. s.) to imagine; to conceit.

1. Il s'imagine être un grand docteur, he fancies himself to be a great doctor. 4. Il s'est imaginé que je voulais le tromper, he imagined that I wanted to deceive him. 5. Je ne saurais m'imaginer que cela soit ainsi, I cannot believe, persuade myself that it is so.

Qui s'imagine, (V. senses) imaginable. Personne qui s'imagine, (V. senses) surmiser (of).

IMAN [i-mân] n. m. (Mah. rel.) imam; iman.

IMBÉCILE [in-bé-sil] adj. 1. imbecile (of mind); 2. ¶ foolish; silly. — de corps et d'esprit, imbecile, weak in body and mind.

IMBÉCILE, n. m. 1. idiot; fool; † moon-calf; 2. (law) idiot.

D' —, idiot; idiotie; idiotish.

IMBÉCILEMENT [in-bé-sil-i-mân] adv. with imbecility; foolishly.

IMBÉCILLITÉ [in-bé-sil-i-té] n. f. 1. imbecility (of mind); idiocy; idiotism; 2. ¶ stupidity; folly; foolishness; 3. (siv) idiocy.

IMPELLIQUEUX, SE [in-bél-li-ké, o-s] adj. urtic like.

IMBÉNÉ, E [in-bé-né] adj. 1. I (theol.) blessed; 2. § unblessed.

IMBERBE [in-bér-bé] adj. beardless.

IMBERBE, n. m. beardless boy.

IMBIBER [in-bi-bé] v. a. 1. (DE, WITH) to imbibe; to absorb; to drink in; † to soak; 2. to imbua.

Chose qui imbibe, (V. senses) imbiber.

S'IMBIBER, pr. v. (V. senses of IMBIBER) † to soak.

IMBIBITION [in-bi-bi-si] n. f. (did.) imbibition.

IMBIFÉ, E [in-bi-fé] adj. (adm.) un-erased.

IMBLÂMABLE [in-blâ-ma-bl] adj. unblamable.

IMBLÂMÉ, E [in-blâ-mé] adj. unblamed.

IMBLANCHI, E [in-blân-shi] adj. unbleached.

IMBRICATION [in-bri-â-si] n. f. (did.) imbrication.

IMBRIFUGE [in-bri-fu-ji] adj. water-proof.

IMBRIM [in-brin] n. m. (orn.) loon.

IMBRIQUÉ, E [in-bri-ké] adj. (did.) 'imbriate; imbricated.

IMBROGLIO [in-bro-io\*] n. m. 1. intricacy; 2. perplexity; confusion; 3. (liter.) imbroglia (of dramas, romances).

IMBRÛLABLE [in-brû-la-bl] adj. that does not burn readily, well.

Être —, not to burn readily, well.

IMBRÛLÉ, E [in-brû-lé] adj. unburned; unburnt.

IMBU, E [in-bu] adj. § (DE, WITH) imbued; impressed.

— de bons, de mauvais principes, imbued, impressed with good, bad principles.

IMITABLE [i-mi-ta-bl] adj. imitable; to be imitated; worthy of imitation.

IMITA-TEUR [i-mi-ta-tèur] TRICE [tri-a] adj. (pers.) imitative.

Être —, as imitative being.

IMITA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. imitator (person that imitates).

— servile, servile, slavish =. Sans —, unimitated.

IMITATIF, VE [i-mi-ta-tif, i-v] adj. (th.) imitative.

An art —, as imitative art.

IMITATION [i-mi-tâ-si] n. f. 1. imitation; 2. (b. s.) mimicry; 3. imitation (book); 4. (arts) imitation; 5. (liter.) imitation.

— servile, servile, slavish imitation. Le goût, le talent de l' —, a taste, a talent for =. À l' — de, in = of; imitative of; par —, in =; d' —, 1. of =; 2. (b. s.) mimetic.

IMITER [i-mi-té] v. a. 1. (DE, FROM) to imitate; 2. (DE, AFTER) to pattern; 3. (b. s.) to mimic; † to lake off; 4. (th.) to resemble; to be like.

Syn. — IMITER, COPIER, CONTREFAIRE. Each of these words implies an attempt to produce a resemblance of a given object. We imitate (imiter) a thing from the high opinion we entertain of it; we copy (copier) it from a lack of sufficient original ability to equal it by our own creations; we counterfeit (contrefaire) it by reason of the amusement or profit we are likely to receive from imposing upon others.

IMITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of IMITER.

Non —, qu'on n'a point —, unimitated.

IMMACULÉ, E [im-ma-ku-lé] adj. 1. † immaculate; 2. § immaculate; spotless; unstained; undefiled.

IMMANENT, E [im-mâ-nân, t] adj. (theol.) constant; continual.

IMMANGEABLE [im-mân-ji-bl] adj. † uneatable.

IMMANQUABLE [im-mân-ku-bl] adj. infallible; unfailling; certain; sure.

Syn. — IMMANQUABLE, INFALLIBLE. Immanquable is applied to things alone, and denotes that which cannot fail to take place; infallible is equally applicable to persons and things, and signifies that cannot go wrong. The success of an enterprise judiciously conceived and energetically carried out is immannquable (certain). The Greeks considered their oracles infallibles (infallible); the Pope is regarded as infallible (infallible) by the Roman Church.

IMMANQUABLEMENT [im-mân-ku-bl-mân] adv. infallibly; certainly; † for certain; surely; † for sure.

IMMARCESSEBLE [im-mar-sè-sè-bl] adj. † uninfatigable.

IMMATERIALISME [im-mar-té-ri-a-li-s-m] n. m. (philos.) immaterialism.

IMMATERIALISTE [im-mar-té-ri-a-li-s-t] n. m. (philos.) immaterialist.

IMMATERIALITÉ [im-mar-té-ri-a-li-té] n. f. immateriality; immaterialness.

IMMATÉRIEL, LE [im-mar-té-ri-èl] adj. immaterial (not consisting of matter).

Rendre —, to immaterialize.

IMMATERIELLEMENT [im-mar-té-ri-èl-mân] adv. (did.) immaterially (in a manner not depending on matter).

IMMATERIELLEMENT [im-mar-té-ri-èl-mân] adv. (did.) immaterially (in a manner not depending on matter).

IMMATICULATION [im-ma-ti-ka-li-si] n. f. matriculation.

IMMATRICULE [im-ma-tri-ku-lé] n. f. 1. † matriculation; 2. enrolment (of hussiers).

IMMATRICULER [im-ma-tri-ku-lé] v. a. to matriculate.

IMMATRICULÉ, E, pa. p. matriculate. Non —, unmatriculated.

IMMÉDIAT, E [im-mé-di-a] t] adj. 1. immediate; proximate; 2. immedicatable (without second cause).

État —, immediatensis.

IMMÉDIATEMENT [im-mé-di-a-t-mân] adv. 1. immediately; proximately; 2. (of time) immediately; instantly; † directly; 3. (law) instanter.

IMMÉMORANT, E [im-mé-mo-rân, t] adj. † unmindful; forgetful.

IMMÉMORIAL, E [im-mé-mo-ri-èl] adj. immemorial.

De temps —, immemorally; from time immemorial; time out of mind.

IMMÉMORIALEMENT [im-mé-mo-ri-èl-mân] adv. immemorally; from time immemorial; time out of mind.

IMMENSE [im-mân-sè] adj. 1. immense; 2. (of God) infinite.

IMMENSEMENT [im-mân-sè-mân] adv. immensely.

IMMENSITÉ [im-mân-si-té] n. f. 1. immensity; boundlessness; 2. (of God) infiniteness; infinity.

IMMENSURABLE [im-mân-sur-i-bl] adj. † immeasurable.

IMMERGER [im-mèr-je] v. a. (did.) to immerse.

IMMÉRITÉ, E [im-mé-r-é] adj. unmerited; undeserved.

IMMERSI-F, VE [im-mè-sif, i-v] adj. (chem.) by immersion.

Calculations Immersives, cal ination =.

IMMERSION [im-mèr-si] n. f. 1. immersion (plunging); being plunged; 2. (astr.) immersion; 3. (did.) immersion.

En —, en état d' —, (astr.) immersed.

Faire son —, (astr.) to emigrate.

IMMESURABLE [im-mé-su-ra-bl] adj. immeasurable.

IMMESURÉ, E [im-mé-su-ré] adj. unmeasured.

IMMÉTHODIQUE [im-mé-to-di-k] adj. unmethodical; without method.

IMMÉTHODIQUEMENT [im-mé-to-di-k-mân] adv. unmethodically; without method.

IMMEUBLE [im-mèubl] adj. (law) 1. corporeal; 2. real (not personal).

IMMEUBLE, n. m. 1. estate; landed estate; 2. (law) real estate; 3. (law) fixture.

— réel, (law) personal property in the nature of realty. — par destination, (law) annuit, thing placed on property by the proprietor for the use or enjoyment thereof.

IMMIGRANT [im-mi-grân] n. m. immigrant.

IMMIGRATION [im-mi-grâ-si] n. f. immigration.

IMMIGRER [im-mi-gré] v. n. to immigrate.

IMMINENCE [im-mi-nân-sè] n. f. imminence; impendence; impendency.

IMMINENT, E [im-mi-nân, t] adj. imminent; impending.

Être —, to be =; to impend.

IMMISER [im-mi-sè] v. a. (DANS & MÊME a. o.) up (with); to thrust (into).

S'IMMISER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) to interfere (in, with); to thrust o. s. self (into); to weave o. s. self (into); to intermeddle (with); † to v. eddle (with); † to dabble (in); 2. (law) to enter on possession (of an inheritance).

— dans les affaires de q. u. l., to intermeddle, meddle with a. o. s. concerns.

Disposillon à — dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) meddlingness; meddling.

Personne qui s'immisce dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) intermeddler, meddler. Qui s'immisce dans les affaires des autres, (V. senses) meddlingness; qui n'es immisce pas dans les affaires d' —, truly unmeddling.



où joute; eu Jen; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*H liq; \*gn llq.

**IMMISCIBILITÉ** [im-mi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *immiscibility*.

**IMMISCIBLE** [im-mi-si-bi] adj. (did.) *immiscible*.

**IMMISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT** [im-mi-sé-ri-kór-di-é-ú-mán] adv. *mercilessly; unmercifully; pitilessly; without mercy*.

**IMMISÉRICORDIEUX, SE** [im-mi-sé-ri-kór-di-é-ú-s] adj. *merciless; unmerciful; pitiless*.

**IMMISSION** [im-mi-si-ón] n. f. (did.) *immission*.

**IMMIXTION** [im-miks-ti-ón] n. f. 1. *blending*; 2. (law) *entering on possession (of an inheritance)*.

**IMMOBILE** [im-mo-bi-lé] adj. 1. | *immovable*; 2. | *motionless*; ¶ *stock-still*; 3. § *unmoved; unaffected*.

D'une manière —, *immovably*. Devenir, se tenir —, *to stand motionless; stock-still*.

**IMMOBILEMENT** [im-mo-bi-lé-mán] adv. *immovably*.

**IMMOBILIER, ÈRE** [im-mo-bi-li-é, é] adj. (law) *of real estate; real*.

Caractère —, (law) *reality; effets —, chattels real*.

**IMMOBILIER** [im-mo-bi-li-é] n. m. | *landed property; land*.

**IMMOBILISATION** [im-mo-bi-li-sá-si-ón] n. f. (law) *giving the qualities of real estate to (personal property)*.

**IMMOBILISER** [im-mo-bi-li-sé] v. a. (law) *to give the qualities of real estate to (personal property)*.

**IMMOBILITÉ** [im-mo-bi-li-té] n. f. *immobility; immovability; immovableness*.

**IMMODÉRÉ, E** [im-mo-dé-ré] adj. 1. *immoderate; intemperate; 2. unreasonable*.

**IMMODÉRÉMENT** [im-mo-dé-ré-mán] adv. 1. *immoderately; intemperately; 2. unreasonably*.

**IMMODESTE** [im-mo-dé-s-té] adj. *immodest; indecent*.

**IMMODESTEMENT** [im-mo-dé-s-té-mán] adv. *immodestly; indecently*.

**IMMODESTIE** [im-mo-dé-s-ti] n. f. *immodesty; indecency*.

**IMMOLATEUR** [im-mo-la-teur] n. m. 1. *immolator*; 2. *sacrificer*.

**IMMOLATION** [im-mo-la-si-ón] n. f. | 1. *immolation*; 2. *sacrifice*.

**IMMOLER** [im-mo-lé] v. a. (A, to) 1. | § *to immolate*; 2. | § *to sacrifice; to offer up*; 3. § *to immolate; to sacrifice*; 4. § *to slay; to kill*; 5. § *to sacrifice*; 6. § *to ridicule; to hold up to ridicule*; to laugh at.

**IMMOLÉ, E**, pa. p. V. senses of **IMMOLER**.

Non —, 1. | § *unimmolated*; 2. | § *unsacrificed*; 3. | § *unslain*.

**STIMOLER**, pr. v. (A, to) 1. *to immolate o's self*; 2. | § *to sacrifice o's self*; 3. § *to sacrifice o's feelings, sentiment*; 4. § *to surmount o's repugnance*; 5. § *to support, to bear ridicule*; ¶ *to stand being ridiculed*.

**IMMONDE** [im-món-dé] adj. | *unclean; impure*.

Esprit —, *unclean spirit*; *Devil*. D'une manière —, *uncleanly; impurely*.

**IMMONDICE** [im-món-di-sé] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) *dirt (accumulated in houses, streets)*; 2. | *uncleanliness; impurity*.

— légale +, *uncleanliness; impurity*. **IMMONDICITÉ** [im-món-di-si-té] n. f. | *uncleanliness; immundicity*.

**IMMORAL, E** [im-mo-ra-lé] adj. (de, 's) *immoral*.

**IMMORALEMENT** [im-mo-ra-lé-mán] adv. *immorally*.

**IMMORALITÉ** [im-mo-ra-li-té] n. f. *immorality*.

Avec —, *with* =; *immorally*.

**IMMORTALISATION** [im-mór-ta-li-sá-si-ón] n. f. *immortalization*.

**IMMORTALISER** [im-mór-ta-li-sé] v. a. *to immortalize*.

Avec —, *immortally*.

**IMMORTEL, LE** [im-mór-tèl] adj. | § *immortal; undying; ever-living*.

Être —, *to be* =; rendre —, § *to immortalize; to render, to make immortal*.

**IMMORTEL, n. m., LE, n. f. immortal**.

**IMMORTELLE** [im-mór-tè-lé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *immortal-herb; life-everlasting*; ¶ *everlasting*.

**IMMORTIFICATION** [im-mór-ti-fi-ká-si-ón] n. f. (theol.) *immortification*.

**IMMORTIFIÉ, E** [im-mór-ti-fi-é] adj. | *immortified*.

**IMMU, E** [im-mu] adj. *calm; unmoved; unagitated*.

**IMMUABLE** [im-mu-a-blé] adj. *immutable; unchangeable*.

**IMMUABLEMENT** [im-mu-a-blé-mán] adv. *immutablely; unchangeably*.

**IMMUNITÉ** [im-mu-ni-té] n. f. (DE, from) *immunity*.

SON — **IMMUNITÉ, EXEMPTION**. *Immunité (immunity)* implies release from a heavy burden; *exemption (exemption)* signifies freedom from a common obligation. The first is regulated by law, and is founded on the relations of the persons to the responsibilities in question; the last seems rather to be accorded to individuals, either as a favor, or on private and personal considerations. The one properly belongs to matters of law ordinance; the other extends to charges, duties, and obligations of every description.

**IMMÛR, E** [im-mûr] adj. *unripe; immature*.

**IMMURÉ, E** [im-mu-ré] adj. *open; unenclosed*.

**IMMUTABLE** [im-mu-ta-blé] adj. *immutable; unchangeable*.

**IMMUTABILITÉ** [im-mu-ta-blé-té] n. f. *immutability; unchangeableness*.

**IMMUTILÉ, E** [im-mu-ti-lé] adj. *unmutilated*.

**IMPACIFIÉ, E** [in-pa-si-fi-é] adj. *unpacified*.

**IMPAIR, E** [in-pèr] adj. (of numbers) *odd; uneven*.

État de ce qui est —, *oddness*.

**IMPAIREMENT** [in-pè-r-mán] adv. (math.) *unevenly*.

**IMPALPABILITÉ** [in-pal-pa-bi-li-té] n. f. *impalpability*.

**IMPALPABLE** [in-pal-pa-blé] adj. *impalpable*.

**IMPANATION** [in-pa-ná-si-ón] n. f. (theol.) *impanation; consubstantiation*.

Professer l'—, (theol.) *to consubstantiate*.

**IMPARDONNABLE** [in-par-do-na-blé] adj. (A, in; de, to) *unpardonable; not to be forgiven*.

D'une manière —, *unpardonably*.

**IMPARFAIT, E** [in-par-fé, t] adj. 1. *imperfect; incomplete; unfinished*; 2. *imperfect (wanting in perfection)*; 3. (gram.) *imperfect*; 4. (mus.) *imperfect*.

État —, 1. *imperfectness; incompleteness*; 2. *imperfection*.

**IMPARFAIT** [in-par-fé] n. m. (gram.) *imperfect; imperfect tense; preterimperfect*.

À l'—, *in the* =.

**IMPARFAITEMENT** [in-par-fé-t-mán] adv. *imperfectly*.

**IMPARISYLLABIQUE** [in-pa-ri-si-la-bi-ki] adj. (gram.) *imparasyllabic*.

**IMPARITÉ** [in-pa-ri-té] n. f. *imparity; inequality; disproportion*.

**IMPARLEMENTAIRE** [in-par-lé-mán-té-r] adj. *unparliamentary*.

**IMPARTAGEABLE** [in-par-ta-ja-blé] adj. | *indivisible*.

**IMPARTIAL, E** [in-par-si-al] adj. *impartial*.

**IMPARTIALEMENT** [in-par-si-al-mán] adv. *impartially; with impartiality*.

**IMPARTIALITÉ** [in-par-si-al-té] n. f. *impartiality*.

**IMPARTIBILITÉ** [in-par-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (fend.) *impartibility*.

**IMPARTIBLE** [in-par-ti-blé] adj. (fend.) *impartible*.

**IMPASSE** [in-pá-sé] n. f. 1. | *lane (without egress)*; 2. | *ind alley*; 2. § *intraventricular difficulty*.

**IMPASSIBILITÉ** [in-pa-si-bi-li-té] n. f.

1. *impassibleness; impassiveness*; 2. § *undisturbedness*.

**IMPASSIBLE** [in-pa-si-blé] adj. 1. | *impassible; impassive*; 2. § *unmoved; undisturbed*.

**IMPASSIBLEMENT** [in-pa-si-blé-mán] adv. 1. | *impassively*; 2. § *undisturbedly*.

**IMPASTATION** [in-pas-tá-si-ón] n. f. (mas.) *impastation*.

**IMPATIENCEMENT** [in-pa-si-ón-mán] adv. 1. | § *impatiently*; 2. § *eagerly*.

**IMPATIENCE** [in-pa-si-ón] n. f. (DE, de) 1. | § *impatience (at, to)*; 2. § *eagerness (for, to)*; 3. § *longing (for, to)*; 4. —, (pl.) *nervous irritation proceeding from impatience*.

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *impatiently*; 3. *anxiously*; 4. *longingly*. Avoir des —, *to be nervous with impatience*; avoir une grand — (de), *to be very impatient (to)*; causer, donner des —, *to make a o. nervous with impatience*; être dans l'— (de), *to be impatient (to)*; être dans une — extrême (de), *to be very impatient (to)*; to be all impatience (to).

**IMPATIENT, E** [in-pa-si-án, t] adj. 1. | § (DE) (de) *impatient (at, for, of, under) (to)*; 2. § (A, to; DE, for; de, to) *eager*; 3. § (du, to) *anxious*; 4. (de, to) *longing*.

Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow impatient*.

**IMPATIENTANT, E** [in-pa-si-án-tán, t] adj. *provoking*.

D'une manière —, *provokingly*.

**IMPATIENTER** [in-pa-si-án-té] v. a. *to provoke; to put out of patience; to tire out the patience of*.

**IMPATIENTÉ, E**, pa. p. *provoked; out of patience*.

Non —, *unprovoked*.

**STPATIENTER**, pr. v. *to become, to get, to grow impatient; to lose all patience*.

**IMPATRIOTIQUE** [in-pa-tri-ó-ti-ki] adj. *unpatriotic*.

**IMPATRONISER (S)** [in-pa-tro-ni-sé] pr. v. ¶ (b. s.) (DANS, of) *to become, to get master (of a house)*.

**IMPAVIDE** [in-pa-vi-dé] adj. *fearless*.

**IMPAYABLE** [in-pé-in-blé] adj. 1. | *incalculable; that one cannot pay too much for*; 2. § *worth any money*.

**IMPAYÉ, E** [in-pé-té] adj. *unpaid*.

**IMPECCABILITÉ** [in-pék-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *sinlessness; impeccability*.

**IMPECCABLE** [in-pék-ka-blé] adj. 1. (theol.) *sinless; impeccable*; 2. § *sinless; impeccable*.

**IMPÉNÉTRABILITÉ** [in-pé-né-tra-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) (A, to) *impenetrability; impenetrableness; imperviousness*.

**IMPÉNÉTRABLE** [in-pé-né-tra-blé] adj. (A, to) 1. | *impenetrable; impervious*; 2. § *impenetrable; unfathomable; unsearchable; inscrutable*.

— au soleil, *sun-proof*. Nature —, § *impenetrability; impenetrableness; unfathomableness; unsearchableness; inscrutableness*. D'une manière —, 1. | *impenetrably; imperviously*; 2. § *impenetrably; unfathomably; inscrutably*.

**IMPÉNÉTRABLEMENT** [in-pé-né-tra-bi-li-té-mán] adv. *impenetrably*.

**IMPÉNITENCE** [in-pé-ni-tán-sé] n. f. *impentence; impenitency*.

— finale, final =. Dans l'—, 1. *impenitent*; 2. *impenitently*. Mourir dans l'—, *to die impenitent*.

**IMPÉNITENT, E** [in-pé-ni-tán, t] adj. *impenitent*.

Mourir —, *to die* =.

**IMPÉNITENT** [in-pé-ni-tán] n. m. (DE) *penitent*.

**IMPENSES** [in-pán-sé] n. f. (law) *compenses for repairs, improvements*.

**IMPÉRATIF, VE** [in-pé-ra-tif, -ivé] adj. (gram.) *imperative*.

**IMPÉRATIF** [in-pé-ra-tif] n. m. (gram.) *imperative*.

À l'—, *in the* =.

**IMPÉRATIVEMENT** [in-pé-ra-tif-mán] adv. *imperatively*.

**IMPÉRATOIRE** [in-pé-ra-twa-ré] n. m. (bot.) *masterwort*.



a mal; á málc; é kce; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

IMPÉRATRICE [in-pè-ra-tri-a] n. f. *impératrice*.

IMPERCEPTIBILITÉ [in-pè-rèp-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. *imperceptibility*.

IMPERCEPTIBLE [in-pè-rèp-ti-bi-li] adj. *imperceptible*.

— à l'œil nu, = to the naked eye; — à l'œil, u., = to a o.

IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT [in-pè-rèp-ti-bi-li-té] adv. *imperceptibly*.

IMPRÉDABLE [in-pè-rè-da-bl] adj. (of sports, games) that cannot be lost.

IMPERFECTION [in-pè-rèk-si-on] n. f. *imperfection*.

État d'—, *imperfectionness*.

IMPERFORATION [in-pè-rè-for-a-si-on] n. f. (med.) *imperforation*.

IMPERFORÉ, E [in-pè-rè-for-é] adj. (med.) *imperforate; imperforated*.

IMPÉRIAL, E [in-pè-ri-a] adj. *imperial*.

Pouvoir —, *imperiality*.

IMPÉRIAL, n. m. *imperialist*.

IMPÉRIALE [in-pè-ri-a] n. f. 1. *imperial serge*; 2. (of carriages) *roof*; 3. (of stage-coaches) *outside*; *top*; 4. (bot.) *crown internode*; *melon pompon*; 5. (bot.) *imperial (plum)*; 6. (cards) *all-fours*.

Sur l'—, *outside*; *on the top*. Monter à l'—, to get up outside.

IMPÉRIALEMENT [in-pè-ri-a] adv. *imperially*.

IMPÉRIALISME [in-pè-ri-a-li-sim] n. m. *imperialism* (ministers, troops of the emperor of Germany).

IMPÉRIEUSITÉ [in-pè-ri-é-u-si-té] n. f. *imperialism*.

IMPÉRIEUX, SE [in-pè-ri-é-u] adj. 1. *imperial*; 2. (b. s.) *imperial*; *haughty*; *supercilious*; *overbearing*; *domineering*; *lordly*; ¶ *high-church*.

Caractère —, *humour impérieuse*, *imperiousness*.

IMPÉRISABILITÉ [in-pè-ri-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *imperishableness*.

IMPÉRISABLE [in-pè-ri-sa-bl] adj. *imperishable*; *unperishing*; *undying*.

IMPÉRISABLEMENT [in-pè-ri-sa-bi-li-té] adv. *imperishably*.

IMPÉRIÉTÉ [in-pè-ri-é-té] n. f. *incapacity*; *usefulness*; *gross ignorance*.

IMPÉRIÉNE [in-pè-ri-é-né] n. f. *impermanence*; *impermanency*.

IMPÉRIÉMENT, E [in-pè-ri-é-mén] adj. *impermanent*; *temporary*.

IMPÉRMEABILITÉ [in-pè-rè-mé-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *impermeability*; ... *tightness*.

— à l'air, *air-tightness*.

IMPÉRMEABLE [in-pè-rè-mé-a-bl] adj. (did.) *impermeable*; *imperious*; ¶ *tight*.

— à l'air, *air-tight*; — à l'eau, 1. *water-proof*; 2. *water—*; — au gaz, *gas—*; — à la vapeur, *steam—*.

IMPÉRMIS, É [in-pè-r-mi, z] adj. *forbidden*; *prohibited*; *not allowed*.

IMPÉRPLEXE [in-pè-r-plèk-s] adj. *unperplexed*.

IMPÉRONNEL, LE [in-pè-r-on-nèl] adj. (gram.) *impersonal*.

IMPÉRONNEL, n. m. (gram.) *impersonal verb*.

IMPÉRONNELLEMENT [in-pè-r-on-nèl-lé] adv. (gram.) *impersonally*.

IMPÉRUADE, E [in-pè-ru-a-dé] adj. *unpersuaded*.

IMPÉRTINEMENT [in-pè-r-ti-nè-mén] n. f. 1. *senselessly*; 2. *improperly*; *unbecomingly*; 3. *impertinently*; *insolently*; ¶ *saucily*.

IMPÉRTINENCE [in-pè-r-ti-nè-s] n. f. 1. *senselessness*; *stiltiness*; 2. *impropriety*; *unbecomingness*; 3. *impertinence*; *insouciance*; ¶ *sauciness*; 4. *impertinent thing*.

IMPÉRTINENT, E [in-pè-r-ti-nè-n, t] adj. 1. *senseless*; *silly*; 2. *improper*; *unbecoming*; 3. *impertinent*; *insolent*; ¶ *saucy*.

IMPÉRTINENT, n. m. E. n. f. *impertinent*; *saucy fellow*; ¶ *saucyboob*.

IMPÉRTURBABILITÉ [in-pè-r-tur-ba-bi-li-té] n. f. *imperturbableness*; *indisturbance*.

IMPÉRTURBABLE [in-pè-r-tur-ba-bl] adj. *imperturbable*.

IMPÉRTURBABLEMENT [in-pè-r-tur-ba-blé-mén] adv. *imperturbably*.

IMPÊSÉ, E [in-pè-zé] adj. 1. ¶ *unweighed*; 2. ¶ *unweighed*; *uncon sidered*.

IMPÉTIGINEUX, SE [in-pé-ti-ji-nèz, è-z] adj. (med.) *impetiginous*.

IMPÉTIGO [in-pé-ti-go] n. m. (med.) 1. *impetigo*; ¶ *moist tetter*; 2. *ringworm*.

IMPÉTRABLE [in-pè-tr-a-bl] adj. (law) *impetrate*; *to be obtained*.

IMPÉTRANT [in-pè-trán] n. m. E. [t] n. f. 1. (law) *grantee*; 2. (univ.) *candidate* (for a degree).

IMPÉTRATION [in-pè-trá-si-on] n. f. (law) *impetration*.

D'—, *impetratives*; *impetratory*.

IMPÉTRER [in-pè-tré] v. a. (law) *impetrate*.

IMPÉTUÉUSEMENT [in-pé-tu-è-zé-mén] adv. *impetuously*; *with impetuosity*; *forcibly*.

IMPÉTUÉUX, SE [in-pé-tu-èz, è-z] adj. 1. ¶ *impetuous*; 2. (of winds) *impetuous*; *wild*.

IMPÉTUOSITÉ [in-pé-tu-ò-si-té] n. f. 1. ¶ *impetuosity*; 2. ¶ *impetus*; *force*; 3. (of winds) *impetuosity*; *wildness*.

IMPEUPLE, E [in-peu-plé] adj. *unpeopled*.

IMPHILOSOPHIQUE [in-fi-lo-zò-fi-k] adj. *unphilosophical*.

IMPHILOSOPHIQUEMENT [in-fi-lo-zò-fi-k-mén] adv. *unphilosophically*.

IMPIE [in-pi] adj. 1. *impious*; *ungodly*; 2. *infidel*.

D'une manière —, *impiously*; *ungodly*.

Im—, *impie*, *irreligieux*, *incrédule*. Les *impies* (*irreligious*) man rejects all forms of divine worship; the *incredible* (*infidel*) puts no faith in revealed religion, and often denies the existence of a Supreme Being; the *impie* (*impious*) man may believe in a God, but it is only to insult and defy him.

IMPIE, n. m. f. 1. *impious wretch*; *ungodly person*; 2. *infidel*.

En —, *impiously*; *ungodly*.

IMPIÉTÉ [in-pi-é-té] n. f. 1. *impiety*; *ungodliness*; 2. *impiety*; *ungodly act*; 3. *impious*; *ungodly thing*.

Avec —, *impiously*; *ungodly*.

IMPITOYABLE [in-pi-to-ia-bl] adj. *unpitying*; *pitiless*; *unmerciful*; *merciless*; *unsparring*.

Nature —, *pitilessness*; *unmercifulness*; *mercilessness*.

IMPITOYABLEMENT [in-pi-to-ia-blé-mén] adv. *unpityingly*; *pitilessly*; *unmercifully*; *mercilessly*; *unsparringly*.

IMPLACABILITÉ [in-pla-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. *implacability*; *implacableness*.

IMPLACABLE [in-pla-ka-bl] adj. *implacable*.

Haine —, = *hatred*; *implacability*; *implacableness*.

IMPLACABLEMENT [in-pla-ka-blé-mén] adv. *implacably*.

IMPLANTATION [in-plán-tá-si-on] n. f. 1. ¶ *planting*; 2. ¶ *implantation*.

IMPLANTER [in-plán-té] v. a. ¶ | to plant.

STIMPLANTER, pr. v. 1. *to be planted*; 2. *to be lodged*.

IMPLEUË, E [in-plèu-ré] adj. *unaccepted*; *unmourned*; *unregretted*.

IMPLEXE [in-plèk-s] adj. (liter.) *implex*; *intricate*; *complicated*.

IMPLIANT, E [in-pli-án, t] adj. *unpliant*.

IMPLICATION [in-pli-ká-si-on] n. f. 1. (of contradictory propositions) *contradiction*; 2. (law) *being implicated*.

IMPLICITE [in-pli-ti] adj. 1. *implicit*; *implied*; 2. *implicit* (absolute).

Caractère —, *implicitness*; fol —, *implicit faith*; *implicitness*.

IMPLICITÉMENT [in-pli-ti-mén] adv. *implicitly*; *impliedly*.

IMPLIQUER [in-pli-ké] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to implicate* (a o.); 2. § *to imply* (suppose); *to infer*; 3. § *to imply* (have a c. consequence); *to involve*.

— contradiction, *to imply 'o involve* contradiction.

IMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. V. *seised of* IMPLIQUER.

Non —, (b. s.) *unimplicated*. Être — dans, *to be implicated in*; *to be a party to*.

IMPLIQUER, v. n. (DE, to) *to imply* *to involve* contradiction.

IMPLORATION [in-plò-ra-si-on] n. f. *supplication*.

IMPLORER [in-plò-rè] v. a. 1. & *to implore*; *to be an implorer of*; *to cry to*; 2. *to beseech*; *to entreat*; *to supplicate*.

IMPLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *implored*; 2. *be sought*; *entreated*.

Non —, 1. *unimplored*; 2. *unbe sought*; *unentreated*.

IMPLOREUR [in-plò-rè-r] n. m. SE [è-z] n. f. ¶ *implore*.

IMPOËTÉ, E [in-po-é-té] adj. *unpoetic*; *unpoetical*.

IMPOËTIQUEMENT [in-po-é-ti-k-mén] adv. *unpoetically*.

IMPOLI, E [in-po-li] adj. (POUR, à, to) *impolite*; *unpolite*; *rude*; *uncivil*; *unhandsome*.

SE —, *impolite*, *grossier*, *rustique*. The manners of the *impoli* (*impolite*) man are unpolished; those of the *grossier* (*coarse*) man are disagreeable; those of the *rustique* (*boor*) are offensive. The first does not please; the second displeases; the last disgusts. *Impolitesse* (*impoliteness*) is the fault of a second rate education; *grossièreté* (*coarseness*) of a bad one; *rusticité* (*boorishness*) is the characteristic of one who is totally unrefined by nature and uncultivated by art.

IMPOLICE [in-po-li-s] n. f. ¶ *indecorum*.

IMPOLIMENT [in-po-li-mén] adv. *impolitely*; *unpolitely*; *rudely*; *uncivily*.

Se conduire — envers q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a o.*

IMPOLITESSE [in-po-li-tè-s] n. f. 1. *impoliteness*; *unpoliteness*; *rudeness*; *incivility*; 2. *incivility*; *unpolite thing*.

Faire uno — à q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a o.*

IMPOLITIQUE [in-po-li-ti-k] adj. (lh.) *impolitic*.

IMPOLITIQUEMENT [in-po-li-ti-k-mén] adv. *impolitically*.

IMPOLLU, E [in-po-lu] adj. † I. *unpolluted*; 2. *chaste*; *virgin*.

IMPONDERABILITÉ [in-pón-dé-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *imponderability*.

IMPONDERABLE [in-pón-dé-ra-bl] adj. (phys.) *imponderable*; *imponderous*.

IMPOPULAIRE [in-po-pu-lè-r] adj. *unpopular*.

IMPOPULARITÉ [in-po-pu-la-ri-té] n. f. *unpopularity*.

IMPÔREUX, SE [in-po-rèz, è-z] adj. (did.) *imporous*.

IMPÔROSITÉ [in-po-ro-si-té] n. f. (did.) *imporosity*.

IMPORTABLE [in-pèr-ta-bl] adj. (com.) *importable*.

IMPORTANCE [in-pèr-tán-s] n. f. 1. *importance*; 2. *importance*; *consequence*; *moment*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *importance*; *consequence*; *consequentialness*.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *with importance*; *importantly*; 2. (b. s.) *with consequence*; *consequently*; d'—, 1. of —, *consequence*; *moment*; 2. (b. s.) of —, *consequence*; *consequential*; 3. (b. s.) *extremely*; *very*; 4. (b. s.) (of beating) *loudly*; *famously*; d'aucun o —, of no —, *consequence*; *moment*; do la dernière —, of the *highest*; *greatest* —, *consequence*; *moment*; *momentous*; d'une plus grande —, of *greater* —, *magnitude*; de la plus haute —, of the *utmost* —, *consequence*; *sans —*, *without —*, *consequence*; *unimportant*. At tacher, *mettre de l'— à, to attach = to, to think important; to think a great deal of*; n'attacher aucune — à, *to attach no = to; to think lightly, little of*; avoir de l'— (pour) —, *to be of —, consequence*; *moment* (to); avoir peu d'— (pour), *to be of little =, consequence*; *moment* (to); to be unimportant (to); se donner des airs d'—, *to give o's self, to assume, to put on consequential airs*; faire l'homme d'—, *to play the man o*



où joute; eu jou; où jeu io; où peur; an pan; in pln; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

consequence; to be consequential; reculer de l'— (de), to derive =, consequence (from).

IMPORANT, E [in-por-tân, t] adj. (A, FOUR, to) 1. important; 2. (pers.) important; of importance; of consequence; B. (th.) (que, [subj.]) important; of importance, consequence, moment.

Peu —, unimportant; of little importance, consequence. D'uno manière —, unimportantly.

IMPORANT [in-por-tân] L. m. 1. (th.) important, essential part; important point; 2. (pers.) important, consequential person.

Faire l'—, (pers.) to assume importance; to be consequential.

IMPORTEUR [in-por-teür] n. m. (com.) importeur.

IMPORTATION [in-por-tâ-sion] n. f. (com.) (DE, from; DANS, EN, into) 1. importation (action); 2. (com.) imports (goods imported).

Non —, non-importation. Droit d'—, 1. import; 2. (eust.) duty inwards; prime d'—, bounty on importation.

IMPORTE [in-por-té] v. a. (DE, from; DANS, EN, into) 1. to import; to introduce; 2. (com.) to import.

IMPORTEUR, v. n. (A, to; DE, to) 1. to import; to be of importance, consequence; to concern; 2. (imp.) to import; to matter; to signify.

Cela, il importe peu, cela, il n'importe guère, it is unimportant; it is of little importance, consequence; it is immaterial; it signifies little; it does not signify; it matters little; il n'importe pas, it matters not; it does not signify; n'importe, it does not signify; never mind; no matter; n'importe lequel, be it which it may; no matter which; n'importe où, any where; n'importe quand, at any time; n'importe qui, any one; whoever you like; any one you choose; n'importe quel, no matter what; peu importe, it is unimportant; it is of little importance, consequence; it is immaterial; it does not signify; it signifies little; que il matters little; no matter! never mind! qu'importe? what signifies? what matters? what matters it? what is it? que n'importe, quo vous importe? what does it signify to me, you? what matters it to me, you? what is it to me, you?

IMPURTUN, E [in-por-tün, n-] adj. 1. importunate (over urgent); 2. obtrusive; 3. troublesome; tiresome; 4. inconvenient (from continuation, frequency).

Non —, (V. senses) unobtrusive. Introduction —e (à), intrusion (on). D'une manière —e, 1. importunately; 2. obtrusively; 3. troublesomely. Être —, (V. senses) to intrude.

IMPURTUN [in-por-tün, n-] n. m. 1. importunate person; 2. troublesome, tiresome person; 3. intruder.

IMPURTUNEMENT [in-por-tün-é-män] adv. 1. importunately; 2. obtrusively; 3. troublesomely.

IMPURTUNER [in-por-tün-é] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to importune; 2. to intrude on, upon (a. o.); 3. to trouble; to tire; to annoy; to plague; que, to tease; que, to plague (a. o.) to death; to torment; 4. to dun (a debtor).

IMPURTUNÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of IMPURTUNER.

Non —, q'il n'est pas —, 1. unimportuned; 2. untroubled; 3. unplagued.

IMPURTUNITÉ [in-por-tün-té] n. f. 1. importunity; 2. troublesomeness; tiresomeness.

Avec —, 1. importunately; 2. obtrusively.

IMPOSABLE [in-pö-sa-bl] adj. taxable.

IMPOSANT, E [in-pö-sän, t] adj. 1. imposing; 2. stately; commanding.

Peu —, (V. senses) unimposing. Caractère —, statelyness. D'une manière —e, (V. senses) commandingly.

IMPOSER [in-pö-sé] v. a. 1. to impose (hands in confirmation, ordination); 2. (A) to impose (names) (on); to give (to); 3. (B. a.) (A, on, upon) to impose;

to lay; 4. § to impose (do violence to); 5. § (A, on, upon) to force; to obtrude; 6. § to command (respect); 7. § to urge; to overawe; 8. § to impose (silence); 9. to impose (taxes); to lay on; 10. to assess (impose taxes on); 11. (law) to levy (fines); 12. (print.) to impose.

2. Adam imposa des noms à tous les animaux, Adam gave names to all the animals. 3. — des conditions, des lois, une tâche, to impose conditions, laws, a task. 4. Il voulait nous — un homme qui ne nous convenait pas, he wanted to force upon us a man who did not suit us.

— le respect, to awe; to overawe. IMPOSER, v. n. (A, ...) to awe; to overawe.

En — (à), 1. to awe (a. o.); to overawe (...); 2. to impose (on, upon a. o.); to deceive.

IMPOSÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses) (sur, on) (of taxes) chargeable (imposed, laid on).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncommanded; 2. unimposed.

S'IMPOSER, pr. v. (V. senses of IMPOSER) 1. (A, on, upon) to obtrude; to obtrude o.'s self; to be obtrusive; 2. to impose a tax on o.'s self; to lay a tax on o.'s self; to assess o.'s self.

IMPOSITION [in-pö-zision] n. f. 1. imposition (of hands); 2. § imposition (of names); 3. § (b. s.) imposition (of a th. disagreeable); 4. § tax; § imposition; § impost; 5. (of taxes) assessment; 6. assessment (sum); 7. (print.) imposing.

Receveur des —s, receiver of taxes. Exempt d'—, untaxed. Établir, faire une —, to lay a tax; lever les —s, to levy taxes, impositions.

IMPOSSÉDÉ, E [in-pö-sé-dé] adj. unpossessed.

IMPOSSIBILITÉ [in-pö-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (pour, for; de, to; que, [subj.]) impossibility.

— matérielle, physique, physical —. Être de toute — (de, que), to be utterly, absolutely, quite impossible (to); faire une —, to do an —; mettre q. u. dans l'— de faire q. eh., to render it impossible for a. o. to do a. th.; se trouver dans l'— (de) to find it impossible (to). Il y a de l'— à cela, there is an — in that; that is impossible.

IMPOSSIBLE [in-pö-si-bl] adj. (A, for; de, to; que, [subj.]) 1. impossible; 2. (pers.) out of o.'s power.

Rendre —, 1. to render, to make impossible; 2. to preclude the possibility (of a. th.).

IMPOSSIBLE, n. m. 1. impossibility; 2. a great deal.

Par —, supposing an impossibility; supposing a case impossible. Chercher l'—, vouloir trouver l'—, to look for a mare's nest; faire l'—, 1. to do an impossibility; 2. to do o.'s utmost; gagner, perdre l'—, to win, to lose enormously, a great deal; réduire q. u. à l'—, to require impossibilities of a. o.; vouloir l'—, to endeavor to hedge in the cuckoo. \* À l'— nul n'est tenu, there is no doing impossibilities.

IMPOSTE [in-pös-té] n. f. (arch., build.) impost.

IMPOSTEUR [in-pös-teür] n. m. impostor.

IMPOSTEUR, adj. deceitful; of an impostor.

IMPOSTURE [in-pös-tür] n. f. § imposture.

Grossière —, gross —. Découvrir une —, to detect an —.

IMPÔT [in-pö] n. m. § tax; impost. — indirect, indirect tax; — foncier, territorial, land — — sur les personnes, poll —. Assiette de l'—, taxation; fonctionnaire chargé d'asseoir les —s, assessor; personne qui frappe d'un —, taxer. Frapper d'un —, to tax; lever des —s, to levy —s; mettre un — sur, to lay a — on; percevoir les —s, to collect —s.

IMPOTENCE [in-pö-tän-s] n. f. (med.) impotence; infirmity.

IMPOTENT, E [in-pö-tän, t] adj. (med.) impotent; infirm.

IMPOURSUIVI, E [in-pour-sui-ri] adj. 1. unpursued; 2. unprosecuted

IMPOURVU, E [in-pour-vü] i. j. unprovided.

IMPRATICABILITÉ [in-pri-ti-ca-bi-li-té] n. f. impracticability; impracticableness.

IMPRATICABLE [in-pri-ti-ca-bl] adj. 1. (th.) impracticable; 2. (pers.) impracticable; untractable; unmanageable; 3. (of roads) impracticable.

IMPRÉCATION [in-pré-ka-sion] n. f. 1. imprecation; 2. (rhet.) imprecation.

D'—, 1. of —; 2. imprecatory; pich d'—, all-imprecating. Charger d'—, to load with —s; to imprecate; falloir des —s, to use, to utter —s; to curse; faire des —s contre, to imprecate; to utter imprecations against; vomir des —s, to use, to utter —s.

Syn.—IMPRÉCATION, MALÉDICTION, EXÉCUTION. The imprecation (imprecation) is a prayer which invokes another's power against an offending object; the malediction (malediction) is a sentence which pronounces evil doom; the execration (execration) is a religious anathema which devotes it to celestial vengeance. The first implies anger and weakness; the second, justice and power; the last, religious horror.

IMPRÉCATORIE [in-pré-ka-tor-ri] adj. (ant.) imprecatory.

IMPRÉCIPITAMMENT [in-pré-si-pi-ta-män] adv. without precipitation.

IMPRÉGNATION [in-pré-éna-sion] n. f. (physic.) impregnation; conception.

IMPRÉGNÉ, E [in-pré-éne] v. a. 1. § (DE, with) to impregnate; 2. (physiol.) to impregnate.

S'IMPRÉGNÉ, pr. v. § (DE, with) to be impregnated.

IMPRÉMEDITÉ, E [in-pré-mé-di-té] adj. unprepared.

IMPRÉNEABLE [in-pré-ne-äbl] adj. irrepugnable.

De manière à être —, irrepugnable. IMPRÉPARATION [in-pré-pa-rä-sion] n. f. (did.) preparation.

IMPRÉPARÉ, E [in-pré-pa-ré] adj. unprepared.

IMPRÉSCRIPTIBILITÉ [in-pri-scrip-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. indefeasibility; imprescriptibility.

Avec —, indefeasibly; imprescriptibly.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [in-pri-scrip-ti-bl] adj. indefeasible; imprescriptible.

IMPRÉSERVÉ, E [in-pré-sér-ve] adj. unreserved.

IMPRÉSCRIPTUEUX, SE [in-pri-scrip-tue-ü, ü-z] adj. unresuming.

IMPRESSÉ, adj. pl. V. INTENTIONNELLES.

IMPRESSÉ, E [in-pré-sé] adj. unpressed.

IMPRESSION [in-pri-sion] n. f. 1. impression (action); 2. § impression; impress; 3. § impression; printing; 4. § (of books, engravings, &c.) printing; 5. § (of books, engravings, &c.) print; 6. § impression; edition; 7. § impression (trace); 8. § impression (effect on the heart, mind); 9. (paint.) priming. — digitale, (anat.) digital depression — en taille douce, copper-plate printing. Faute d'—, error of the press. qualité de ce qui fait —, impressiveness, qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une —, impressibility; susceptible d'—, impressible. D'une manière à faire —, impressively. Demander l'— d'un rapport, to ask for the printing of a report; envoyer q. eh. à l'—, to send a. th. to be printed; éponner une —, to experience an impression; être susceptible d'—, to be impressible; faire —, faire une —, to make, to produce an impression; laisser une —, to leave an impression; ordonner l'— de q. eh., to order a. th. to be printed. Qui fait une profonde, vive —, impressive; qui peut faire —, impressive.

IMPRESSIONNABLE [in-pri-si-ä-nä-bl] adj. § sensitive; impressive.

IMPRESSIONNER [in-pri-si-ä-né] v. n. § to impress; to make an impression on.

IMPRETENDANT, E [in-pri-tän-tän, t] adj. unpretending.

IMPRÉVOYANCE [in-pri-vö-äns] n. f. providence. Avec —, imprövidently.



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fcté; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

**IMPRÉVOYANT**, E [in-pré-vo-ian, i] adj. *improvident*.

**IMPRÉVU**, E [in-pré-vu] adj. *unforeseen; unthought of*.

Cas —, *contingence; dépenses* —es, (of estimates) *contingencies; somme à valoir pour dépenses* —es, (of estimates) *contingencies*.

SUB.—**IMPRÉVU, INATTENDU, INESPÉRÉ, INFIXE**. *Imprevu* indicates what happens without being foreseen; *inattendu*, what takes place without being expected; *inespéré*, what occurs without esp having ventured to hope for it; *infixe*, what transpires without our looking for it, or even imagining the possibility of its occurrence.

**IMPRIMÉ** [in-pri-mé] n. m. 1. *printed paper*; 2. *printed book*.

**IMPRIMER** [in-pri-mé] v. a. 1. | *to imprint; to impress; to print; to stamp*; 2. | *to print* (with ink, colors); 3. | *to print* (books, engravings, &c.); 4. § (A, en, upon) *to imprint* (give); *to stamp*; 5. § (A) *to impress* (on); *to imprint* (on); *to implant* (in); 6. | (A) *to stamp; to communicate*; 7. § (A, to) *to give*; 8. \*\* § *to inseam* (as a scar); 9. (paint.) *to prime*; 10. (house-paint.) *to stain*.

— *profondément*, (V. senses) § 1. *to impress deeply*; 2. *to ingraft*. — *avec des fautes, to misprint*. Permis d'—, *imprimatur*. Faire —, *to print; to have, to get printed*; se faire —, (pers.) *to appear in print; to print*.

**IMPRIMÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **IMPRIMER**) 1. | *in print*; 2. § *impressed*; 3. (house-paint.) *stained*.

Non —, 1. *unprinted*; 2. *unimpressed*; 3. *unstampd*. — *par* ... , *printed by* ... ; — *pour* ... , *printed for* ...

**IMPRIMERIE** [in-pri-mé-ri] n. f. 1. (art) *printing*; 2. (place) *printing-house*; 3. (place) *printing-office*.

— *de* ... , (book-s.) *printed by* ...

**IMPRIMEUR** [in-pri-mé-ur] n. m. 1. *printer*; 2. (print.) *press-man*.

— *lithographe, lithographic printer*. — *en taille douce, copper-plate* —; —  *Libraire, et and publisher*. Compagnon —, *journeymen* —.

**IMPRIMURE** [in-pri-mé-ur] n. f. (paint.) *priming*.

**IMPRISÉ**, E [in-pri-sé] adj. *unprized; unesteemed*.

**IMPROBABILITÉ** [in-pro-ba-bi-li-té] n. f. *improbability; unlikelyhood; unlikelihood*.

**IMPROBABLE** [in-pro-ba-bi] adj. (*que*, [subj.]) *improbable; unlikely*.

**IMPROBABLEMENT** [in-pro-ba-bi-mén] adv. *improbably; unlikely*.

**IMPROBA-TEUR, TRICE** [in-pro-ba-té-ur, tri-sé] adj. (th.) *disapprobatory; of disapprobation*.

**IMPROBA-TEUR, n. m., TRICE, n. f.** *disapprover; censor; censor*.

**IMPROBATION** [in-pro-ba-si-on] n. f. *disapprobation*.

**IMPROBITÉ** [in-pro-bi-té] n. f. *improbability; dishonesty*.

**IMPROCLAMÉ**, E [in-pro-klamé] adj. *unproclaimed*.

**IMPRODUCTIF, VE** [in-pro-duk-tif, -t-ve] adj. 1. (of capital, land) *unproductive*; 2. (pol. econ.) *unproductive*.

Nature *improductive, unproductive*.

**IMPRODUCTIVEMENT** [in-pro-duk-t-iv-mén] adv. *unproductively*.

**IMPROFANÉ**, E [in-pro-fa-né] adj. *unprofaned*.

**IMPROFITABLE** [in-pro-fita-bi] adj. *unprofitable*.

**IMPROHIBÉ**, E [in-pro-i-bé] adj. *unprohibited; unforbidden*.

**IMPROJETÉ**, E [in-pro-jé-té] adj. *unprojected*.

**IMPROLIFIQUE** [in-pro-li-fi-ké] adj. *unprolific*.

**IMPROMIS**, E [in-pro-mi-sé] adj. *unpromised*.

**IMPROMPTU** [in-promp-tu] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *impromptu*; 2. § *thing unprepared; thing got up without previous notice*.

— *fait à loisir, premeditated impromptu*; § *impromptu cut and dried*.

**IMPROMPTU**, E, adj. 1. (litter.) *im-*

*promptu; extemporary*; 2. § *unprepared; got up without previous notice*.

**IMPRONONCÉ**, E [in-pro-nôn-sé] adj. *unpronounced*.

**IMPROPICE** [in-pro-pi-sé] adj. *unpropitious*.

**IMPROPOSÉ**, E [in-pro-po-sé] adj. *unproposed*.

**IMPROPRE** [in-pro-pré] adj. (of language) *improper*.

Expression, terme —, *improper expression, term*.

**IMPROPREMENT** [in-pro-pré-mén] adv. (of language) *improperly*.

**IMPROPRIÉTÉ** [in-pro-pri-é-té] n. f. (of language) *impropriety*.

**IMPROSPÈRE** [in-pro-spè-ré] adj. *unprosperous*.

**IMPROTÉGÉ**, E [in-pro-té-jé] adj. *unprotected*.

**IMPROUVER** [in-pro-uvé] v. a. *to disapprove; to disapprove of*.

**IMPROVISATEUR** [in-pro-vi-zá-té-ur] n. m. 1. *extemporizer; extemporaneous, extemporary speaker*; 2. (litter.) (of poetry) *improvisator*.

**IMPROVISATION** [in-pro-vi-zá-si-on] n. f. 1. (action) *extemporaneous, extemporary speaking*; 2. *extempore* (production); 3. (of poetry) *improvisation*; 4. (mus.) *voluntary*.

Avec —, *extempore*; de l'—, *extemporizing*.

**IMPROVISATRICE** [in-pro-vi-zá-tri-sé] n. f. *improvisatrice*.

**IMPROVISER** [in-pro-vi-zé] v. n. *to extemporize; to speak extempore*.

**IMPROVISER**, v. a. 1. *to deliver* (a speech, &c.) *extempore*; 2. *to produce unexpectedly, without previous notice*.

**IMPROVISÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. (litter.) *extemporaneous; extemporary; unprepared; unprepared*; 2. *unprepared*; 3. § *got up without previous notice*.

**IMPROVISTE (À L)** [a-lin-pro-vis-té] adv. 1. *suddenly; on a sudden*; 2. *unexpectedly*; 3. *unawares*.

Entrer à l'—, *to drop in*; prendre à l'—, *to take*; 2. *to catch, to find napping*.

**IMPROVOQUÉ**, E [in-pro-vo-ké] adj. *unprovoked*.

**IMPRUDEMMENT** [in-pro-da-mén] adv. *imprudently; indiscreetly; unadvisedly*.

**IMPRUDENCE** [in-pro-dân-sé] n. f. 1. *imprudence; indiscretion; unadvisedness*; 2. *imprudent, indiscreet act, action, thing*.

D'une grande —, *very imprudent, indiscreet*; par —, *from imprudence, indiscretion*. Faire une —, *to do an imprudent, indiscreet act, action, thing*.

**IMPRUDENT**, E [in-pru-dân, t] adj. (*de*, *to*; *que*, [subj.]) *imprudent; indiscreet; unadvised*.

**IMPUBÈRE** [in-pu-bè-ré] adj. (clv. law) *in a state of impuberty*.

**IMPUBLIÉ**, E [in-pu-bli-é] adj. *unpublished*.

**IMPUDÈMENT** [in-pu-da-mén] adv. *impudently; shamelessly; brazenly*.

**IMPUDENCE** [in-pu-dân-sé] n. f. 1. *impudence; shamelessness; brazenness*; 2. *impudent act, thing*; 3. § *piece of impudence*; —s, (pl.) *impudence*.

**IMPUDENT**, E [in-pu-dân, t] adj. 1. *impudent; shameless*; 2. (th.) *brazen-faced; bold-faced*.

**IMPUDENT**, n. m., E, n. f. *impudent, shameless person*; § *brazen-face*; § *bold-face*.

**IMPUDEUR** [in-pu-de-ur] n. f. *impudicity*.

**IMPUDICITÉ** [in-pu-di-si-té] n. f. 1. *unchastity; lust; lewdness*; 2. *unchaste, lewd act*.

**IMPUDIQUE** [in-pu-di-ké] adj. *immodest; unchaste; impure, lustful; lewd*.

**IMPUDIQUEMENT** [in-pu-di-k-mén] adv. *immodestly; unchastely; impurely; lustfully; lewdly*.

**IMPUGNER** [in-pu-gné] v. a. † *to impugn*.

**IMPUISSANCE** [in-pui-sân-sé] n. f. 1.

(*de, to*) *powerlessness; impotence; impotency; inability*; 2. (law) *impotence; impotency*; 3. (med.) *impotence; impotency*.

Avec —, (V. senses) *impotently*. Frapper d'—, 1. *to render powerless*; 2. *to cripple*. Je suis dans l'— de, *I am unable to; it is out of my power to; it is not in my power to; I have not it in my power to*.

**IMPUISSANT**, E [in-pui-sân, t] adj. 1. *powerless; impotent*; 2. (law) *impotent*; 3. (med.) *impotent*.

Rendre —, (V. senses) *to unnerve*.

**IMPULSIF, VE** [in-pul-sif, -t-ve] adj. *impulsive*.

Force *impulsive*, = *force; impellent, impeller*.

**IMPULSION** [in-pul-si-on] n. f. 1. | *impulse; impetus*; 2. § *impulse*; 3. § *impetus*; 4. § *suggestion*.

Par —, *from impulse; impulsively*; par l'— de q. u., *by a. o.'s*; = *at, on a. o.'s suggestion, instigation*. Donner l'— à q. ch., 1. | § *to give an —, impetus to a. th.*; 2. § § *to set a. th. in train*; recevoir l'—, 1. | § *to receive an —, impetus*; 2. § § *to set in train*.

**IMPUNEMENT** [in-pu-né-mén] adv. *with impunity*.

**IMPUNI**, E [in-pu-ni] adj. *unpunished*.

**IMPUNITÉ** [in-pu-ni-té] n. f. *impunity*.

Avec —, *with* =

**IMPUR**, E [in-pur] adj. 1. | § *impure*; 2. § *impure; immodest; unchaste*; 3. † *unclean*.

**IMPUREMENT** [in-pu-r-mén] adv. 1. | § *impurely*; 2. § *impurely; immodestly, unchastely*.

**IMPURETÉ** [in-pu-r-té] n. f. 1. | § *impurity*; 2. § *impurity; immodesty; unchastity*.

**IMPURIFIÉ**, E [in-pu-ri-fi-é] adj. *unpurified*.

**IMPUTABLE** [in-pu-ta-bi] adj. 1. (i) *imputable (to); attributable (to)*; 2. *chargeable (on)*; 3. (fin., law) *chargeable (on); to be deducted (from)*; 4. (theol.) *imputable*.

**IMPUTATI-F, VE** [in-pu-ta-tif, -t-ve] adj. (theol.) *imputative*.

**IMPUTATION** [in-pu-tá-si-on] n. f. 1. *imputation*; 2. (fin., law) *deduction; charge*; 3. (theol.) *imputation*.

Par —, *imputatively*.

**IMPÛTER** [in-pu-té] v. a. 1. (h. s.) (à) *to impute (to); to ascribe (to); to charge (with); to lay to the charge (of)*; 2. § *to lay (a. th. to a. o.)*; 3. § *to lay at the door (of)*; 2. (fin., law) *to deduct (from); to charge (on)*; 3. (theol.) *to impute*.

— à blâme, *to impute (to a. o.) as a blamable action*; — à crime, *to = as a crime*; — à déshonneur, *to = as a dishonorable action*; — à faute, *to = as a fault*; — à négligence, *to = as a negligent action*; — à oubli, *to = as an act of forgetfulness*.

**IMPÛTESCIBLE** [in-pu-trés-si-bi] adj. (phys.) *imputrescible*.

In [in, i-] (augmentative prefix signifying IN: INCORPORE, *to incorporate*; IMPORTE, *to import*. It is likewise used as a negative prefix: INDOCILE, *undocile*; INJUSTE, *unjust*; ILLETTRÉ, *illiterate*; IRRELIGIEUX, *irreligious*; IMMORTEL, *immortal*.) 1. *in*; 2. *un*; 3. *in*.

[It undergoes several changes for the sake of euphony; it becomes in before b and p, and assimilates with the initial letter before l, m, and r.]

**INABANDONNÉ**, E [in-a-bân-dôn-é] adj. *unabandoned; unforfeaken*.

**INABOLI**, E [in-a-bo-li] adj. *unabolished*.

**INABONDANCE** [in-a-bôn-dân-sé] n. f. † *want of abundance*.

**INABORDABLE** [in-a-bôr-dâ-bi] adj. *inaccessible; unapproachable*.

D'une manière —, *inaccessibly*.

**INABORDÉ**, E [in-a-bôr-dé] adj. *unapproached*.

**INABRITÉ**, E [in-a-bri-té] adj. *unsheltered*.

**INABROGÉ**, E [in-a-brô-jé] adj. *unabrogated*.



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

INABSOU-S, TE [i-nab-sou, t] adj. *unabsolved*.  
 INABSTINENCE [i-nab-s-ti-nân a] n. f. † *inabstinence; interpenance*.  
 INACCEPTABLE [i-nak-âp-ta-bl] adj. *unacceptable*.  
 Nature —, *unacceptableness*. D'uno manière —, *unacceptably*.  
 INACCESSIBILITÉ [i-nak-âs-si-bi-li-té] n. f. *inaccessibility; inaccessibleness*.  
 INACCESSIBLE [i-nak-âs-si-bl] adj. 1. (À, to) *inaccessible; accessless; unapproachable*; 2. § (À, to) *inaccessible*; 3. § (th.) (À, by) *unattainable*.  
 Nature —, (V. senses) *unattainableness*. D'une manière —, *inaccessibly*.  
 INACCOMMODABLE [i-na-ko-mo-da-bl] adj. *irreconcilable; not to be adjusted*.  
 INACCOMPAGNÉ, E [i-na-kôn-pa-gné] adj. *unaccompanied*.  
 INACCOMPLI, E [i-na-kôn-pli] adj. *unaccomplished*.  
 INACCORDABLE [i-na-kôr-da-bl] adj. 1. *that cannot be brought to agree*; 2. *that cannot be granted*; 3. (mus.) *untunable*.  
 INACOSTABLE [i-na-kos-ta-bl] adj. † *inaccessible; unapproachable*.  
 INACOUTUME, E [i-na-kou-tu-mé] adj. 1. *unaccustomed; uncontroled*; 2. *unusual*.  
 INACCUSÉ, E [i-na-ku-zé] adj. *unaccused*.  
 INACHETÉ, E [i-na-âh-té] adj. † *unbought*.  
 INACHEVÉ, E [i-na-âh-vé] adj. *uncompleted; incomplete; unfinished; undone*.  
 INACTI-F, VE [i-nak-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (pers.) *inactive*; 2. *unemployed*.  
 INACTION [i-nak-siôn] n. f. *inaction*.  
 Dans l'—, 1. *in* = 2. *unemployed*. D'—, (th.) *inactivity*. Sortir de l'—, *to shake off* =; tenir dans l'—, 1. *to keep in* =; 2. *to keep unemployed*; 3. *to disabla*.  
 S.M.—INACTI-O, DIS-EUVREMENT, OISIVETÉ. *Inaction* is the state of one who does nothing; *dis-euvrement*, of one who has nothing to do; *oisiveté*, of one who wastes his time on trifles. The first implies a cessation of all activity; the second suppresses activity, but a lack of occupation; the last denotes either habitual idleness, or a participation in useless pursuits.  
 INACTIVEMENT [i-nak-ti-v-mân] adj. *inactively*.  
 INACTIVITÉ [i-nak-ti-vi-té] n. f. *inactivity*.  
 Dans l'—, *in* =; *inactively*.  
 INADÉQUAT, E [i-na-âd-ê-kwa, t] adj. 1. *inadequate*; 2. *incomplete*.  
 INADMISSIBILITÉ [i-nad-mi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (À, to) *inadmissibility*.  
 INADMISSIBLE [i-nad-mi-si-bl] adj. (À, to) *inadmissible*.  
 INADOUCI, E [i-na-dou-si] adj. *unsoftened; unmitigated*.  
 INADVERTANCE [i-nad-vêr-tân a] n. f. 1. *inadvertence; inadvertency*; 2. *oversight*.  
 Par —, 1. *from, through inadvertence, inadvertency; inadvertently*; 2. *unaware; by oversight*.  
 INAFFABLE [i-na-fa-bl] adj. *unaffable*.  
 INAFECTÉ, E [i-nan-fêk-té] adj. *unaffected*.  
 INAIDÉ, E [i-nâ-dé] adj. *unaided; unassisted*.  
 INAIMABLE [i-nâ-ma-bl] adj. † *unamiable*.  
 INALIÉNABILITÉ [i-nan-lié-na-bi-li-té] n. f. *inalienableness; indefensibility*.  
 Avec —, *inalienably; indefensibly*.  
 INALIÉNABLE [i-nan-lié-na-bl] adj. 1. *inalienable; indefensible*; 2. (law) *untransferable*.  
 INALIABLE [i-na-li-a-bl] adj. 1. *that cannot be alloyed*; 2. *that cannot be attied*.  
 INALTÉRABILITÉ [i-nal-té-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. § *inalterability*; 2. § *immovableness; unchangeableness*.  
 INALTÉRABLE [i-nal-té-ra-bl] adj. 1. § *inalterable; unalterable*; 2. § *immovabla; unchangeable*.

D'une manière —, 1. § *unalterably*; 2. § *immovably; unchangeably*.  
 INALTÉRÉ [i-nal-té-ré] adj. 1. *unaltered*; 2. *unmoved; unchanged*.  
 INAMBITIEU-X, SE [i-nân-bi-si-ê, èn-z] adj. *unambitious*.  
 INAMISSIBILITÉ [i-na-mis-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *inamissibleness*.  
 INAMISSIBLE [i-na-mis-si-bl] adj. (theol.) *inamissible*.  
 INAMOVIBILITÉ [i-na-mo-vi-bi-li-té] n. f. *irremovability*.  
 Avec — sauf forfature, (law) *during good behavior*.  
 INAMOVIBLE [i-na-mo-vi-bl] adj. *irremovable; immovable*.  
 INAMUSABLE [i-na-mu-zn-bl] adj. † *that cannot be amused; not to be amused*.  
 INANIMANT, E [i-nan-mu-zân, t] adj. *unamusing*.  
 INANIMÉ, E [i-na-ni-mé] adj. 1. | § *inanimate; lifeless*; 2. § *rapid*.  
 Tomber —, *to fall*, † *to drop down lifeless*.  
 INANITÉ [i-na-ni-té] n. f. 1. | § *emptiness; vacuity*; 2. § *emptiness*.  
 INANITION [i-na-ni-siôn] n. f. *inanition*.  
 INANNONCÉ, E [i-na-nôn-sé] adj. *unannounced*.  
 INAPAISÉ, E [i-na-pâ-sé] adj. *unappeased; unpacified*.  
 INAPERÇEABLE [i-na-pêr-âs-va-bl] adj. † *imperceptible; unperceptible*.  
 INAPÉRÇU, E [i-na-pêr-su] adj. 1. | § *unperceived; unseen*; 2. § *unobscured; unheeded*; 3. § *still-born* (without creating any sensation).  
 Sortir de la pressé —, *to fall still-born from the pressé*.  
 INAPPÉTENCE [i-na-pé-tân-s] n. f. (med.) *inappetence; inappetency*.  
 INAPPLAUDI, E [i-nan-plô-di] adj. *unapplauded*.  
 INAPPLICABILITÉ [i-nan-pli-kn-bi-li-té] n. f. (À, to) *inapplicability*.  
 INAPPLICABLE [i-na-pli-kn-bl] adj. (À, to) 1. *inapplicable*; 2. *inapposite*; 3. *irrelevant*.  
 INAPPLICATION [i-na-pli-kâ-siôn] n. f. (À, to) *inapplication; want of application*.  
 INAPPLIQUÉ, E [i-na-pli-ké] adj. *inattentive; without application*.  
 D'une manière —, *inattentively*.  
 INAPPRÉCIABLE [i-na-pré-si-a-bl] adj. 1. *inappreciable*; 2. *unappreciable; invaluable; inestimable*.  
 INAPPROVOISABLE [i-nan-pri-vo-zabl] adj. (of animals) *untamable*.  
 INAPPROCHÉ, E [i-na-pro-shé] adj. *unapproached*.  
 INAPTE [i-nap-t] adj. † *unapt; unfit*.  
 INAPTITUDE [i-nap-ti-tu-d] n. f. *inaptitude; unaptness; unfitness*.  
 S.M.—INAPTITUDE, INCAPACITÉ, INEFFICANCE, ISHABILITÉ. *Inaptitude* denotes a want of talent; *incapacité*, the entire absence of power, and of all hopes of accomplishing one's aim; *inefficace* implies a lack of means proportioned to the end; *ishabilité*, a deficiency of that fact which in difficulties is necessary to ensure success.  
 INARMÉ, E [i-nar-mé] adj. *unarmed*.  
 INARTICULÉ, E [i-nar-ti-ku-lé] adj. *inarticulate*.  
 D'une manière —, *inarticulately*.  
 INARTIFICIEL, LE [i-nar-ti-si-ê-l] adj. † *unartificial; artless*.  
 INARTIFICIELLEMENT [i-nar-ti-si-ê-l-mân] adv. † *unartificially; artlessly*.  
 INASSAISONNÉ, E [i-na-sê-zo-né] adj. *unseasoned*.  
 INASSISTÉ, E [i-nn-sis-té] adj. *unassisted; unaided*.  
 INASSORTI, E [i-na-sôr-ti] adj. *unsorted*.  
 INASSOUPI, E [i-na-sou-pi] adj. *sleepless*.  
 INASSOUVI, E [i-na-sou-vi] adj. *unacquainted; unquitted*.  
 INATTAQUABLE [i-na-ta-ka-bl] adj. 1. | § *unassailable*; 2. § *unimpeachable*; 3. § *unobjectionable*.  
 D'une manière —, 1. | § *unassailably*; 2. § *unimpeachably*; 3. § *unobjectionably*.

INATTENDU, E [i-na-tân-dû] adj. 1. *unexpected*; 2. *unhoped; unlooked for*; 3. (b. s.) *hair-breadth*.  
 Nature —, *unexpectedness*. D'une manière —, *unexpectedly*.  
 INATTENTE [i-na-tân-t] n. f. † *unexpectedness*.  
 INATTENTI-F, VE [i-na-tân-tif, i-v] adj. (À) 1. *inattentive (to)*; 2. *uninstructed (of)*.  
 INATTENTION [i-na-tân-tiôn] n. f. (à to) *inattention*.  
 Par —, *from* =.  
 INAUGURAL, E [i-nô-gu-ra] adj. *inaugural; inaugurator*.  
 INAUGURATION [i-nô-gu-râ-siôn] n. f. *inauguration*.  
 D'—, 1. of =; 2. *inauguration; inaugural*. Faire l'— de, *to inaugurate*.  
 INAUGURER [i-nô-gu-ré] v. a. *to inaugurate*.  
 INAUTORISÉ, E [i-nô-to-ri-zé] adj. *unauthorized*.  
 INAVISÉ, E [i-nn-vi-zé] adj. *unadvised*.  
 INCA [i-nk] n. m. *inca* (of Peru).  
 INCALCULABLE [i-nk-ku-la-bl] adj. 1. *incalculable*; 2. *countless; numberless; innumerable*.  
 D'une manière —, *incalculably*.  
 INCALCULABLEMENT [i-nk-ku-la-bl-mân] adv. *incalculably*.  
 INCALOMNIABLE [i-nk-lom-ni-a-bl] adj. † *not to be calumniated; not liable to calumny*.  
 INCAMÉRATION [i-nk-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. *incameration* (uniting lands, revenues, rights to the pope's domain).  
 INCAMÉRER [i-nk-mé-ré] v. a. *to incamerate* (unito lands to the pope's domain).  
 INCANDESCENCE [i-nkân-dê-sân-s] n. f. (did.) *incandescence*.  
 INCANDESCENT, E [i-nkân-dê-sân, t] adj. *incandescent*.  
 INCANDETE [i-nkân-di-té] adj. *incandescent*.  
 INCANONIQUE [i-nk-an-ni-k] adj. *uncanonical*.  
 INCANTATION [i-nkân-tâ-siôn] n. f. *incantation*.  
 INCAPABLE [i-nk-pa-bl] adj. (DE) 1. | § *incapable (of)*; 2. *unable (to)*; 3. *unfit (for)*; 4. (law) *incapable; incompetent*.  
 1. — d'une mauvaise action, *incapable of a bad action*. 2. — de mercher, *unable to work*.  
 Rendre — (de), 1. *to incapacitate (to)*; 2. *to disable (for, to)*; 3. *to disenable (to)*; 4. *to unfit (for)*; 5. *to disqualify (for)*. Chose qui rend —, (V. senses) *disqualification*.  
 INCAPACITÉ [i-nk-pa-si-té] n. f. 1. (pers.) *incapacity; incapability*; 2. (de) *inability (to)*; 3. (de) *unfitness (for)*; 4. *disability*; 5. *disqualification*; 6. (law) *disability; incompetence; incompetency*.  
 — légale, (law) *disqualification*; — produite par l'âge, les infirmités, *superannation*. Entraîner l'— légale, *to involve disqualification*; frapper d'— (comme), 1. *to incapacitate (to)*; 2. (law) *to disqualify (for, to)*; être frappé d'—, (law) *to lie under a disqualification*; être frappé d'— légale, (law) *to lie under disability*.  
 INCARCÉRATION [i-nk-sé-râ-siôn] n. f. *incarceration; imprisonment*.  
 INCARCÉRER [i-nk-sé-ré] v. a. & *incarcerate; to imprison*.  
 INCARNADIN, E [i-nk-nar-nân, t] adj. *fresh-colored; carnation-colored*.  
 INCARNADIN [i-nk-nar-nân] n. m. *fresh-color; carnation-color*.  
 INCARNAT, E [i-nk-nar, t] adj. *fresh-red; fresh-colored*.  
 INCARNAT [i-nk-nar] n. m. *carnation-ton; carnation-color*.  
 INCARNATION [i-nk-nar-nâ-siôn] n. f. † *incarnation*.  
 INCARNÉ, E [i-nk-nr-né] adj. | § *incarnate*.  
 INCARNER (S') [i-nk-nr-né] [v. v. f. &] *become incarnate*.  
 INCARTADE [i-nk-nr-tâ-d] n. f. 1. *incartoon insult*; 2. *follic; prank*.



a mal; à mâle; é fêce; é fève; é fêce; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Faire des —s, to play frolics, pranks.  
**INCÉLÈ**, E [in-sê-lê] adj. unconcealed.  
**INCENDIAIRE** [in-sân-di-ê-r] n. m. f. 1. | **incendiary**; **fiër**; 2. § **incendiary** (reiter).  
**INCENDIAIRE**, adj. | § **incendiary**.  
**INCENDIE** [in-sân-di] n. m. f. 1. | **fire** (lectraction by fire); 2. | § **conflagration**.  
 — destructeur, **destructive fire**; vaste —, **large** —, — par malisillance, 1. **incendiary** —; 2. (law) **arson**. Appareil de sauvetage pour les —s, — **escape**; crâchet à —, — **hook**; échelle à —, — **ladder**; pompe à —, — **engine**; pompier pour les —s, — **man**; robinet à —, — **cock**; seau à —, — **bucket**; surveillant pour les —s, — **ward**; — **warden**; Arrêter un —, to **stop**, **arrest the progress of a** —.  
**INCENDIÉ** [in-sân-dié] n. m., E, n. f. **person whose property has suffered from fire**; **sufferer from fire**; **sufferer**.  
**INCENDIER** [in-sân-dié] v. a. 1. | to **burn**; to **burn down**; 2. to **fire**; 3. | to **set fire to**.  
**INCENSURABLE** [in-sân-su-ra-bl] adj. **unensurable**.  
**INCENSURÉ**, E [in-sân-su-ré] adj. **unensured**.  
**INCÉRÉMONIEUX**, SE [in-sê-ré-mo-ni-ê, è, è-z] adj. **unceremonious**.  
**INCERTAIN**, E [in-sêr-tîn, è-n] adj. (que [subj.], that) 1. **uncertain**; **unre**; **questionable**; 2. **unsettled**; 3. (pers) **unsteady**; **inconstant**; **fickle**.  
 Chose —e, **uncertainty**. D'une manière —e, **uncertainly**. Rendre —, to **unfir**; to **unsettle**.  
**INCERTAIN** [in-sêr-tîn] n. m. 1. **uncertain**; **uncertainty**; 2. (exch.) **uncertain price**.  
 Quitter le certain pour l'—, to **quit a certainty for an uncertainty**.  
**INCERTAINEMENT** [in-sêr-tîn-mân] adv. † **uncertainly**; with **uncertainty**.  
**INCERTITUDE** [in-sêr-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. **uncertainty**; 2. **unsettledness**; 3. **unsteadiness**; **inconstancy**; **fickleness**; 4. (of seasons, the weather) **unsettledness**.  
 Avec —, 1. **uncertainly**; 2. **unsteadily**. Être dans l'—, 1. to **be uncertain**; to **be in uncertainty**; 2. to **be doubtful**; to **be in doubt**.  
**INCASSAMENT** [in-sê-sân-mân] adv. 1. **immediately**; † **directly**; 2. **shortly**; 3. † **incessantly**.  
**INCASSANT**, E [in-sê-sân, t] adj. **incessant**; **uninterrupting**.  
**INCASSABLE** [in-sê-si-bl] adj. (law) **untransferable**.  
**INCESTE** [in-sê-t] n. m. 1. **incest**; 2. **incestuous person**.  
 — spirituel, **spiritual incest**.  
**INCESTE**, adj. † **incestuous**.  
**INCESTUEUSEMENT** [in-sê-tu-è-z-mân] adv. **incestuously**.  
**INCESTUEUX**, SE [in-sê-tu-è, è-z] adj. **incestuous**.  
 — État —, **incestuousness**.  
**INCESTUEUX**, n. m., SE, n. f. **incestuous person**.  
**INCHANGÉ**, E [in-shân-jé] adj. **unchanged**.  
**INCHANGÉANT**, E [in-shân-jân, t] adj. **unchanging**.  
**INCHANGÉABLE** [in-shân-ta-bl] adj. † that **cannot be sung**.  
**INCHASTE** [in-sân-t] adj. **unchaste**.  
**INCHASTEMENT** [in-sân-t-mân] adv. **unchastely**.  
**INCHOATI-F**, VE [in-ko-a-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) **inchoative**; **inceptive**.  
**INCHOATIF** [in-ko-a-tif] n. m. (gram.) **inchoative**; **inceptive verb**.  
**INCHRÉTIEN**, NE [in-kre-tî-n, è-n] adj. **unchristian**.  
**INCIDENTMENT** [in-si-dâ-mân] adv. **incidentally**.  
**INCIDENCE** [in-si-dân-s] n. f. (geom.) **incidence**.  
**INCIDENT** [in-si-dân] n. m. 1. **incident**; **occurrence**; 2. (b. s.) **difficulty**; 3. (dram.) **poet**; **incident**; 4. (law) **incident**.  
 — l'une instance, (law) **mesne process**. Par —, 1. **circumstantia**; 2. (gram.) **incidentally**.

**INCIDENT**, E [in-si-dân, t] adj. 1. (gram.) **incidentally**; **incident**; 2. (opt.) (of rays) **incident**.  
 Demande —e et préjudicielle à l'action principale, (law) **interplead**.  
**INCIDENTER** [in-si-dân-tê] v. n. 1. (law) to **raise incidents**; 2. (b. s.) to **raise**, to **start difficulties**.  
**INCINÉRATION** [in-si-nê-râ-siôn] n. (chem.) **incineration**.  
**INCINÉRER** [in-si-nê-rê] v. a. (chem.) to **incinerate**.  
**INCIRCONCIS**, E [in-sir-kôn-si, z] adj. **uncircumcised**.  
**INCIRCONCISION** [in-sir-kôn-si-ziôn] n. f. **uncircumcision**.  
**INCISE** [in-si-zê] n. f. (gram.) **involuntion**; **incidentul phrase**.  
**INCISER** [in-si-zê] v. a. 1. to **incise**; to **make an incision in**; 2. to **tap** (a tree).  
**INCISÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. **incised**; with **an incision**; 2. (bot.) **incised**; **cut**; 3. (did.) **gashed**.  
**INCISIF**, VE [in-si-zif, i-v] adj. (anat., med.) **incisive**.  
 Dent incisive, **incisive tooth**; **incisor**; **cutter**.  
**INCISION** [in-si-ziôn] n. f. 1. **incision**; 2. (snrg.) **incision**.  
 Faire une — à, dans, to **make an incision in**.  
**INCISIVE** [in-si-zi-v] n. f. **incisive tooth**; **incisor**; **cutter**.  
**INCITABILITÉ** [in-si-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. (med.) **excitability**.  
**INCITANT**, E [in-si-tân, t] adj. (med.) **inciting**.  
**INCITANT** [in-si-tân] n. m. (med.) **incitant**.  
**INCITA-TEUR** [in-si-ta-têur] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. **inciter**.  
**INCITATION** [in-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. **incitement**; 2. **inducement**; 3. (b. s.) **instigation**; 4. (med.) **stimulus**.  
**INCITER** [in-si-tê] v. a. (A, to) 1. to **incite**; to **excite**; to **actuate**; 2. to **tempt**; 3. (b. s.) to **instigate**.  
**INCIVIL**, E [in-si-vil] adj. 1. **uncivil**; 2. **scurrilous**.  
 Être — pour, envers, to **behave uncivilly to**.  
**INCIVILEMENT** [in-si-vi-li-mân] adv. 1. **uncivilly**; 2. **scurrilously**.  
**INCIVILITÉ** [in-si-vi-li-té] n. f. 1. **incivility**; 2. **scurrility**; **scurrilousness**.  
 Faire une — à, to **behave uncivilly to**.  
**INCIVIQUE** [in-si-vi-k] adj. **not civic**; **unpatriotic**.  
**INCIVISME** [in-si-vi-sm] n. m. **incivism**.  
**INCLÉMENT** [in-klê-mân-s] n. f. 1. (of the gods) **indecency**; 2. § (of seasons, the weather) **indecency**.  
**INCLÈMENT**, E [in-klê-mân, t] adj. 1. (of the gods) **indecency**; 2. § (of seasons, the weather) **indecency**.  
**INCLINAISON** [in-klî-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. | **inclination** (obliquity); 2. (astr.) **inclination**; 3. (geol.) **dip**; **dipping**; 4. (math.) **inclination**; 5. (mining) **dip**; **dipping**; 6. (mining) (of veins) **inclination**; **hade**; **hading**.  
 Aiguille d'—, **dipping-needle**; partie de la ligne d'— qui s'élève, (mining) **rise**. Par —, **inclinatorily**.  
**INCLINANT** [in-klî-nân] adj. m. (dial.) **inclining**.  
 Cadran —, **incliner**.  
**INCLINATION** [in-klî-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. | **inclination** (leaning); 2. | (action) **stooping**; **stoop**; 3. (of the body, head) **inclination**; 4. § (A, pour, to, for) **inclination**; 5. § (A, to) **prone**; 6. § (pour, for) **attachment**; **passion**; **flame**; 7. § (pers.) **flame**; 8. **passion**; **favorite pursuit**; **delight**.  
 4. Une — vertueuse, vicieuse, a **virtuous, vicious inclination**. 6. Avoir, se sentir de l'— pour q. u., to **entertain a passion for a. o.** 7. Elle est son —, she is a **flame of his**. 8. La chose est a-n —, she **chase is his favorite pursuit, his delight**.  
 À vos —s | to **your best inclinations!** Par —, from —. Sentir de l'— pour, to **feel an — for: to be inclined to**.  
**INCLINÉ** [in-klî-nê] n. m. (dial.) **incliner**.  
**INCLINER** [in-klî-nê] v. a. | (A, to) 1. to

**inclîne** (cause to lean); 2. to **bow**; 3. to **bow** (the body from respect); 4. to **stoop**; 5. (did.) **depress**.  
 — pour faciliter l'écoulement des eaux, (engin) to **current**.  
**INCLINÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **INCLINER**) 1. **inclined**; **prone**; **lying down**; 2. **down-hill**; 3. (did.) **depressed**; **reclined**.  
 Position —e, **prone**. Être —, (V. senses) to **hang down**.  
**INCLINER**, pr. v. | (A, to) 1. to **inclîne** (be oblique); 2. to **recline**; to **bow**; 3. **to bend**; 3. (DEVANT, to) **to incline** (from respect); to **bow down**; 4. to **hang down**; 5. to **lean**; 6. (DEVANT, to) **to stoop**; 7. (geom.) to **dip**; 8. (math.) to **inclîne**; 9. (mining) to **dip**.  
 — profondément, (V. senses) to **bow low**.  
**INCLINER**, v. n. | (A, to) 1. | to **inclîne**; to **lean**; 2. | (VEUS, to) **to verge**; 3. § (A, pour) to **inclîne** (to); to **be in favor** (of); † to **be for**; to **be disposed** (to); 4. (of the magnetic needle) to **dip**.  
 3. — à la paix, to be in **favor of peace**; j'inclîne pour cette couleur, I am in **favor of this color**; † I am **for this color**.  
**INCLURE** [in-klû-r] v. a. † to **enclose**.  
**INCLUS**, E, pa. p. **enclosed**.  
 Ci —, —, **heretofore enclosed**.  
 Une copie de ma lettre est ci —, a copy of my letter is heretofore enclosed; vous trouverez ci — la copie de ma lettre, you will find enclosed the copy of my letter; vous trouverez ci — copie de ma lettre, you will find enclosed a copy of my letter.  
 Mettre ci —, to **enclose**.  
 [CI-INCLUS remains invariable when it precedes a noun without an article.]  
**INCLUSE** [in-klû-z] n. f. **enclosed letter**; **enclosed**.  
**INCLUSIF**, VE [in-klû-sif, i-v] adj. **inclusive**.  
**INCLUSIVEMENT** [in-klû-si-v-mân] adv. **inclusively**; **inclusive**.  
**INCOERCIBLE** [in-ko-èr-si-bl] a | f. 2. **coercible**.  
**INCOGNITO** [in-ko-gni-to] adv. † **incognito**; † **inco**.  
**INCOGNITO**, n. m. **incognito**.  
 Garder l'—, to **preserve a. o.'s incognito**.  
**INCOHÉRENCE** [in-ko-è-rân-s] n. f. | § **incoherence**; **incoherency**.  
**INCOHÉRENT**, E [in-ko-è-rân, t] adj. | § **incoherent**.  
 D'une manière —e § **incoherently**.  
**INCOLORE** [in-ko-lo-rê] adj. **colorless**; **uncolored**.  
 État —, **colorlessness**.  
**INCOMBUSTIBILITÉ** [in-kôn-bus-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) **incombustibility**; **incombustibleness**.  
**INCOMBUSTIBLE** [in-kôn-bus-ti-bl] adj. **incombustible**.  
**INCOMMENSURABILITÉ** [in-kô-mân-su-râ-bi-li-té] n. f. (geom.) **incommensurability**.  
**INCOMMENSURABLE** [in-ko-mân-su-ra-bl] adj. (geom.) **incommensurable**.  
 Quantité —, (geom.) —, **irrational quantity**; **surd**.  
**INCOMMODE** [in-ko-mô-d] adj. (th.) 1. (A, pour, to, de, to) **inconvenient**; **inconmodious**; 2. **unmanageable**; 3. (pers.) **important**; **troublesome**; **disagreeable**.  
**INCOMMODÉMENT** [in-ko-mô-dê-mân] adv. **inconveniently**; **inconmodiously**.  
**INCOMMODER** [in-ko-mô-dê] v. a. (V. with) 1. to **inconvenience**; to **inconmodify**; 2. to **disturb**; to **trouble**; to **annoy**; 3. to **impair**; to **injure**; 4. to **render indisposed, unwell, poorly**; 5. (of food) to **disagree with a. o.**  
**INCOMMODÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **INCOMMODER**) 1. (pers.) **inconvenient**; **unwell**; **poorly**; 2. (nav.) (of ships) **distressed**; **in distress**.  
 Être — d'un bras, d'une jambe, to **have lost the use of an arm, a leg**.  
**INCOMMODITÉ** [in-ko-mô-di-té] n. f. 1. **inconvenience**; **inconvenience**; **inconmodiousness**; 2. **indisposition** (illness); 3. (nav.) **distress**.  
**INCOMMUABLE** [in-ko-mu-a-bl] adj. (did.) **incommutable**.  
**INCOMMUN**, E [in-ko-mün, u-n] adj. **uncommon**.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

INCOMMUNICABLE [in-ko-mu-ni-ka-  
a] adj. *incommunicable*.  
D'une manière —, *incommunicably*.  
INCOMMUTABILITÉ [in-ko-mu-ta-bi-  
li-té] n. f. *incommutability; incom-  
mutableness*.

INCOMMUTABLE [in-ko-mu-ta-bi] adj. (law) 1. (pers.) that cannot be legiti-  
mately disposed; 2. (th.) of which  
one cannot be legitimately disposed  
of.

INCOMPARABLE [in-ko-pa-ra-bi] adj.  
*incomparable; matchless; peerless; un-  
matched; unmatched*.  
État de ce qui est —, *incomparable-  
ness; matchlessness*. Superforité —,  
*peerlessness*.

INCOMPARABLEMENT [in-ko-pa-  
ra-bi-le-mân] adv. *incomparably; match-  
lessly*.  
INCOMPATIBILITÉ [in-ko-pa-ti-bi-  
li-té] n. f. *incompatibility; inconsis-  
tency*.

INCOMPATIBLE [in-ko-pa-ti-bi] adj.  
*incompatible; inconsistent*.  
INCOMPATIBLEMENT [in-ko-pa-ti-  
bi-le-mân] adv. *incompatibly; inconsis-  
tently*.

INCOMPATISSANT, E [in-ko-pa-ti-  
sân, t] adj. *incompassionate*.  
INCOMPÉTENCEMENT [in-ko-pé-tân-  
mân] adv. (law) *incompetently*.

INCOMPÉTENCE [in-ko-pé-tân-a] n. f. (law) (of courts, judges) *incompetence; in-  
competency*.

INCOMPÉTENT, E [in-ko-pé-tân, t] adj. 1. *incompetent*; 2. (law) (of courts, judges) *incompetent*.

INCOMPLAISANCE [in-ko-plé-zân-a] n. f. † *want of complaisance*.

INCOMPLAISANT, E [in-ko-plé-  
zân, t] adj. *uncomplaisant*.  
INCOMPLÈT, ÈTE [in-ko-plé, t] adj. 1. *incomplete; imperfect*; 2. (of ideas) *inadequate*; 3. (bot.) *mutillate; mutilated*.

État —, *incompleteness*.  
INCOMPLÈTEMENT [in-ko-plé-té-  
mân] adv. *incompletely; imperfectly*.

INCOMPLEXE [in-ko-plèk-a] adj. (lit.) *incomplex*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [in-ko-pré-  
ân-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *incomprehensibility; incomprehensibility; unintelligibility; 2. unsearchableness; inscrutableness*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE [in-ko-pré-  
ân-si-bi] adj. 1. *incomprehensible; unintelligible; 2. unsearchable; unscrutable; inscrutable*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLEMENT [in-ko-pré-  
ân-si-bi-le-mân] adv. *incomprehensibly*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLEMENT [in-ko-pré-  
ân-si-bi-le-mân] adv. *incomprehensibly*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLEMENT [in-ko-pré-  
ân-si-bi-le-mân] adv. *incomprehensibly*.

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INCOMPRÉHENSIBLEMENT [in-ko-pré-  
ân-si-bi-le-mân] adv. *incomprehensibly*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLEMENT [in-ko-pré-  
ân-si-bi-le-mân] adv. *incomprehensibly*.

unfitly; unsuitably; indecorously; 2. (gram.) *ungrammatically*.

INCONJECTURÉ, E [in-ko-jèk-tu-ré] adj. *unconjectured*.

INCONNU, E [in-ko-nû] adj. (À, to) *unknown*.

INCONNU, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *unknown*; 2. (pers.) *stranger*.  
Aller du connu à l'—, to proceed from the known to the unknown.

INCONNUE, n. f. (math.) *unknown quantity*.  
Dégager l'—, to separate the = from the known quantities.

INCONQUIS, E [in-ko-ni, z] adj. *unconquered*.

INCONSCIENCE [in-ko-n-si-ân-a] n. f. (metaph.) *unconsciousness*.

INCONSEQUENCEMENT [in-ko-n-sé-ka-mân] adv. *inconsistently*.

INCONSEQUENCE [in-ko-n-sé-kân-a] n. f. 1. *inconsistency*; 2. *inconsistent thing*.  
Par —, from —.

INCONSEQUENT, E [in-ko-n-sé-kân, t] adj. 1. *inconsistent*; 2. (pers.) *forgetful of propriety*.

INCONSIDÉRATION [in-ko-n-si-dé-râ-siôn] n. f. *inconsiderateness; incon-  
sideracy; incautiousness*.  
Par —, from —.

INCONSIDÉRÉ, E [in-ko-n-si-dé-ré] adj. *inconsiderate; incautious; incurious-  
spective; thoughtless*.

INCONSIDÉRÉMENT [in-ko-n-si-dé-ré-mân] adv. *inconsiderately; incautiously; thoughtlessly; ¶ heedlong*.

INCONSISTANCE [in-ko-n-si-tân-a] n. f. *inconsistency*.

INCONSISTANT, E [in-ko-n-si-tân, t] adj. *inconsistent*.

INCONSOLABLE [in-ko-n-so-la-bi] adj. 1. (DE) *inconsolable (for); disconsolate (at)*; 2. (pers.) *comfortless*.

INCONSOLABLEMENT [in-ko-n-so-la-bi-le-mân] adv. *inconsolably; disconsolately*.

INCONSOLÉ, E [in-ko-n-so-lé] adj. † *unconsolated*.

INCONSTANT [in-ko-n-stân] adv. 1. *inconstantly; unsteadily; variably; waveringly; 2. untruly; deceptively*.

INCONSTANCE [in-ko-n-stân-a] n. f. 1. (pers.) *inconstancy; instability; unsteadiness; unsteadiness; fickleness; 2. (th.) inconstancy; unsteadiness; variability; fickleness; wavering-  
ness; 3. (of seasons) unsettledness; variability; 4. (of the weather) unsettledness; unsteadiness; 5. (of the weather) unsettled; unsteady; variable; changeable*.

avec —, V. INCONSTANT.

INCONSTANT, E [in-ko-n-stân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *inconstant; unstable; unstable; unsteady; fickle; 2. (th.) inconstant; unsteady; variable; fickle; wavering; 3. (th.) untrue; deceptive; 4. (of seasons) unsettled; variable; 5. (of the weather) unsettled; unsteady; variable; changeable*.  
D'une manière —, V. INCONSTANT.

INCONSTITUTIONNEL [in-ko-n-si-tu-siôn-nèl] adj. *unconstitutional*.

INCONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [in-ko-n-si-tu-siôn-nèl-mân] adv. *unconstitutionally*.

INCONSUMÉ, E [in-ko-n-su-mé] adj. *unconsumed*.

INCONTAMINÉ, E [in-ko-n-tân-mé] adj. *uncontaminated*.

INCONTÉTABLE [in-ko-n-tè-ta-bi] adj. *incontestable; unquestionable; indisputable; ¶ beyond all dispute*.  
Caractère —, *indisputableness*.

INCONTÉTABLEMENT [in-ko-n-tè-ta-bi-le-mân] adv. *incontestably; unquestionably; indisputably; beyond all dispute*.

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INCONTÉTABLEMENT [in-ko-n-tè-ta-bi-le-mân] adv. *incontestably; unquestionably; indisputably; beyond all dispute*.

INCONTINENT, E [in-ko-n-ti-nân, t] adj. *incontinent; unchaste*.

INCONTINENT [in-ko-n-ti-nân] adv. 1. *forthwith; immediately*.

INCONTRADICTION [in-ko-n-tra-di-  
siôn] n. f. † *consistency (absence of con-  
tradiction); agreement*.

INCONTRAIT, E [in-ko-n-trân, t] adj. *unconstrained*.

INCONTRÔLÉ, E [in-ko-kô-trô-lé] adj. *uncontrolled*.

INCONTROVERSABLE [in-ko-n-tro-vér-sa-bi] adj. *incontrovertible; indisputable*.

INCONVAINCU, E [in-ko-n-vîn-ku] adj. *unconvinced*.

INCONVENANCE [in-ko-n-vân-a] n. f. 1. *impropriety; unbecomingness; unsuitableness; unseemliness; 2. indecorum; indecorousness; 3. (of choice) ineligibility*.  
Avec —, with —, *improperly; unbecomingly; unsuitably; unseemly; unbecomingly; unseemly*.

INCONVENANT, E [in-ko-n-vân, t] adj. *improper; unbecoming; unseemly; unfitting; indecorous*.

D'une manière —, *improperly; unbecomingly; unsuitably; unseemly*.

INCONVÉNIENT [in-ko-n-vé-ni-ân] n. m. (À, in; à, in [pres. p.]) *inconvenience; inconspicuousness*.  
La dette n'est pas seulement un —, mais elle est une calamité, *debt is not only an inconvenience, but it is a calamity; il n'y a pas d'— à cela, there is no inconvenience in that; il y'a un — à faire cela, there is no inconvenience in doing that*.

INCONVERTIBLE [in-ko-n-vér-ti-bi] adj. † *unconvertible*.

INCORPORALITÉ [in-ko-r-po-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *incorporality*; 2. (theol.) *incorporeity*.

INCORPORATION [in-ko-r-po-râ-siôn] n. f. (AVEC, with; À, DANS, into) *incorporation*.

INCORPORÉITÉ [in-ko-r-po-ré-i-té] n. f. (theol.) *incorporeity*.

INCORPORÉ, LE [in-ko-r-po-ré] adj. *incorporeal*.  
Blen —, chose —le, (law) *is property chattel*. D'une manière —le, *unincorporeally*.

INCORPORER [in-ko-r-po-ré] v. a. 1. † (AVEC, with; À, DANS, into) to incorporate; 2. † to embody; 3. (med.) to incorporate; 4. (mil.) to embody.

INCORPORÉ, E, [pa. p. V. senses of INCORPORER.

Non — 1. † *unincorporated*; 2. † *unembodied*.

S'INCORPORER, pr. v. 1. † (AVEC, with; À, DANS, into) to incorporate; 2. † (AVEC, with; À, DANS, into) to be, become incorporated; 3. † to embody.

INCORRECT, E [in-ko-rèk, t] adj. *incorrect*.

INCORRECTEMENT [in-ko-rèk-té-mân] adv. *incorrectly*.

INCORRECTION [in-ko-rèk-siôn] n. f. 1. *incorrectness*; 2. *inaccuracy (incorrect part)*.

INCORRIGÉ, E [in-ko-ri-jé] adj. *incorrect*.

INCORRIGIBLEMENT [in-ko-ri-jé-  
bi-le-mân] adv. *incorrectly*.

INCORRIGIBLE [in-ko-ri-jé-bi] adj. 1. *incorrigible*; 2. *unimprovable*.

INCORRIGIBLEMENT [in-ko-ri-jé-  
bi-le-mân] adv. *incorrigibly*.

INCORRUPT, E [in-ko-rûp] adj. † *incorrupt*.

INCORRUPTIBILITÉ [in-ko-rûp-ti-  
bi-lé] n. f. *incorruptibility; incorruptableness*.

INCORRUPTIBLE [in-ko-rûp-ti-bi] adj. † *incorruptible*.

INCORRUPTION [in-ko-rûp-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *incorruption*.

INCRESSANT, E [in-krâ-sân, t] adj. (med.) *increasative*.

INCRESSANT [in-krâ-sân] n. m. (med.) *increasative*.

INCREDIBILITÉ [in-kré-di-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *incredibility; incredible-  
ness*.

INCREDULE [in-kré-du] s. l. 1. *incredulous; slow of belief*; 2. † *unbelieving; infidel*.



*a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; i il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;*

**INCRÉDULE**, n. m. f. + *infidel; unbeliever*.

**INCRÉDULITÉ** [in-kre-du-li-té] n. f. 1. *incredulity*; 2. + *infidelity; unbeliever*.

**INCRÉÉ**, E [in-kre-é] adj. 1. *increate*; *increated*; *uncreated*; 2. (did.) *unbegotten; unbegotten*.

**INCRIMINATION** [in-kri-mi-nâ-sion] n. f. (law) 1. *crimination (action)*; 2. *being tacitly imputed*.

**INCRIMINER** [in-kri-mi-né] v. a. to *criminate*; to *incriminate*.

**INCRISTALLISABLE** [in-kris-ta-li-zâ] adj. (did.) *incrySTALLIZABLE*.

**INCROYABLE** [in-kroa-ia-bl] adj. (subj.) *incredible*.

Caractère —, *incredibility; incredulness*.

*Syn.*—INCROYABLE, PARADOXE. *Incrovable* (incredible) is applied to events; paradoxes (paradoxical) to opinions. Children find nothing *increvable* (incredible) in what their parents tell them. New propositions, however true, are always in danger of being treated as paradoxes (paradoxical).

**INCROYABLE**, n. m. *incredible*.

**INCROYABLEMENT** [in-kroa-in-bé-mân] adv. *incredibly*.

**INCRUSTATION** [in-kruis-tâ-sion] n. f. 1. *incrustation*; 2. *inlaid work*.

**INCRUSTER** [in-kruis-té] v. a. 1. (DE, *crûs*) to *incrust*; 2. to *lay over*; 3. to *inlay*; 4. to *inset*.

**INCUBATION** [in-ku-bâ-sion] n. f. (did.) *incubation*.

**INCUBE** [in-ku-b] n. m. 1. *incubus* (demon); 2. *incubus*.

**INCUEILLI**, E [in-keu-ié] adj. *un-there'd*.

**INCUIT**, E [in kuit, t] adj. (a. & m.) *unburn'd*.

**INCULPABLE** [in-ku-l-pa-bl] adj. 1. *chargeable* (with a fault); 2. *that may be criminated, incriminated*.

**INCULPATION** [in-ku-l-pâ-sion] n. f. 1. *accusation* (of a fault); *charging*; 2. *crimination*.

**INCULPÉ** [in-ku-l-pé] n. m., E, n. f. *visitor* (person charged with a crime).

**INCULPER** [in-ku-l-pé] v. a. 1. to *accuse* (of a fault); to *charge*; 2. to *criminate*; to *incriminate*.

**INCULQUER** [in-ku-l-ke] v. a. (A, on, to) to *inculcate*.

**INCULTE** [in-ku-l-t] adj. 1. | *uncultivated*; *untill'd*; *unmorrow'd*; *waste*; 2. § *uncultivated*; 3. § (pers.) *uneducated*; *unrefined*; *unpolished*; *rude*; 4. § (of the hair) *neglected*.

**INCULTURE** [in-ku-l-tû-r] n. f. † *inculture*.

**INCURABILITÉ** [in-ku-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *incurability*; *incurableness*.

**INCURABLE** [in-ku-ra-bl] adj. *incurable*.

À un degré —, *incurably*. Être —, to *be incurable*; to *be past cure*.

**INCURABLE**, n. m. 1. *incurable*; 2. —s, (pl.) *hospital for incurables*.

**INCURABLEMENT** [in-ku-ra-blé-mân] adv. *incurably*.

**INCURIE** [in-ku-ri] n. f. *carelessness*; *thoughtlessness*; *heedlessness*.

**INCURIOSITÉ** [in-ku-ri-o-zité] n. f. *incuriosity*; *incuriouslyness*.

Avec —, *incuriously*.

**INCURSION** [in-ku-rsion] n. f. (DANS, into, to) 1. | *incursion*; *inroad*; 2. § *expedition*; 3. § *excursion* (visit).

Faire une —, to *make an*.

**INCURVATION** [in-ku-rvâ-sion] n. f. *incurvation*.

**INCUSE** [in-ku-sé] adj. f. (of metals) *with one side, both sides sunk*.

**INDE** [in-d] n. m. 1. (dy.) *indigo*; 2. *indigo-blue*.

Blen d'—, *indigo-blue*.

**INDE**, n. f. (geog.) 1. *India*; 2. —s, (pl.) *Indies*.

Des grandes —s, *East Indian*; des —s occidentales, *West Indian*; des —s orientales, *East Indian*.

**INDEBROUILLABLE** [in-dé-brou-ia-bl] adj. *that cannot be unravelled*.

**INDEBROUILLÉ**, E [in-dé-brou-ilé] vj. *unravelled*.

**INDECEMENT** [in-dé-sâ-mâr] adv. *indecently*.

**INDÉCENCE** [in-dé-sân-s] n. f. (A, in) *indecently*.

Commettre, faire une —, to *commit* or —.

**INDÉCENT**, E [in-dé-sân, t] adj. (A, in; de, to, que [subj.]) *that indecent*; *improper*; *highly unbecoming*.

Il est — à un jeune homme de se conduire ainsi, it is *highly unbecoming* in a young man to behave thus.

**INDÉCHIFFRABLE** [in-dé-âbl-frâ-bl] adj. 1. | *undecipherable*; 2. § *illegible*; 3. § *inexplicable*; 4. § *unaccountable*.

**INDÉCIS**, E [in-dé-si, z] adj. 1. *undecided*; *undetermined*; 2. *doubtful*; *uncertain*; 3. *indeterminate*; 4. (pers.) *indecisive*; *unsteadfast*; *wavering*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *undecidedly*; 2. *doubtfully*; *uncertainly*; 3. *indeterminately*; 4. *indecisively*; *unsteadfastly*; *waveringly*.

**INDÉCIS-IF, VE** [in-dé-si-zif, i-v] adj. *indecisive*.

**INDÉCISION** [in-dé-si-zion] n. f. (pers.) *indecision*; *unsteadiness*; *waveringness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *undecidedly*; *unsteadily*; *waveringly*; dans l'—, *in* =; *undecided*; *unsteady*; *wavering*.

Flotter dans l'—, to *waver*.

**INDECLINABILITÉ** [in-dé-klî-na-bi-li-té] n. f. (gram.) *quality of being indeclinable*.

**INDECLINABLE** [in-dé-klî-na-bl] adj. (gram.) *indeclinable*; *undeclinable*.

**INDECOMPOSABLE** [in-dé-kôn-pô-zâ-bl] adj. *indecomposable*; *undecomposable*.

Nature —, (did.) *indecomposableness*.

**INDECORÉ**, E [in-dé-ko-ré] adj. *undecorated*; *unornamented*.

**INDECOUVERT**, E [in-dé-kou-vèr, t] adj. *undiscovered*.

**INDECROTTABLE** [in-dé-ko-tro-tâ-bl] adj. † *rude*; *incapable of cultivation*, *refinement, polish*.

**INDEFECTIBILITÉ** [in-dé-fèk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (of the church) *indefectibility*.

**INDEFECTIBLE** [in-dé-fèk-ti-bl] adj. (of the church) *indefectible* (that cannot cease to be).

**INDEFENDABLE** [in-dé-fân-da-bl] adj. *indefensible*.

**INDEFINI**, E [in-dé-fi-ni] adj. 1. *indefinite*; 2. *unlimited*; 3. (gram.) *indefinite*.

Nature —r, 1. *indefiniteness*; 2. *unlimitedness*.

**INDEFINIMENT** [in-dé-fi-ni-mân] adv. 1. *indefinitely*; 2. *unlimitedly*; 3. (gram.) *indefinitely*.

**INDEFINISSABLE** [in-dé-fi-ni-sâ-bl] adj. 1. | *indefinable*; *undefinable*; 2. § *unaccountable*.

**INDEGUISE**, E [in-dé-gi-zé] adj. *undisguised*.

**INDELÉBILE** [in-dé-lé-bi-l] adj. *indelible*.

Caractère —, *indelibility*. D'une manière —, *indelibly*.

**INDELÉBILITÉ** [in-dé-lé-bi-li-té] n. f. *indelibility*.

**INDELIBÉRÉ**, E [in-dé-li-bé-ré] adj. *indeliberate*.

D'une manière —e, *indeliberately*.

**INDELICAT**, E [in-dé-li-ka, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *indelicately*; 2. (th.) *indelicately*; *unhandsome*.

**INDELICATEMENT** [in-dé-li-ka-t-mân] adv. *indelicately*; *unhandsomely*.

**INDELICATESSE** [in-dé-li-ka-té-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *indelicacy*; 2. § (th.) *indelicacy*; *unhandsomeness*.

Avec —, *indelicately*; *unhandsomely*.

**INDEMNÉ** [in-dé-m-né] adj. (law) 1. *indemnified*; 2. *without loss*.

Rendre —, to *indemnify*.

**INDEMNISATION** [in-dâ-m-ni-zâ-sion] n. f. (DE, for) *indemnification*.

**INDEMNISER** [in-dâ-m-ni-zé] v. a. 1. (DE, for) to *indemnify* (a. o.); 2. to *make* (a. th.) *good*; to *make* (a. th.) *up*.

— q, n. de q, ch., to a. o. for a. th., to *make* a. th. *good*, up to a. o.

**SINDEMNISER**, pr. v. | (DE, for) to *indemnify* a. s. *self*.

**INDEMNITÉ** [in-dâ-té] n. f. *indemnity*.

Adjuger une —, to *award an* =.

**INDEMOLI**, E [in-dé-mo-li] adj. *undemolished*.

**INDEMIABLE** [in-dé-ni-a-bl] adj. *undeniable*.

**INDEPANDAMMENT** [in-dé-pân-tâ-mân] adv. *independently*.

**INDEPANDANCE** [in-dé-pân-dân-s] n. f. (DE, of) *independence*.

Esprit d'—, *spirit of independence*.

Dans l'—, *independently*. Proclamer l'— d'une nation, to *declare the* = of a *nation*; renoncer à son —, *to give up* *surrender* o. s. =.

**INDEPENDANT**, E [in-dé-pân-dân, t] adj. (DE, of) *independent*.

**INDEPENDANT** [in-dé-pân-dân] n. m. *independent*.

**INDEPLORÉ**, E [in-dé-plo-ré] adj. *undeplored*.

**INDEPRAVÉ**, E [in-dé-pre-vé] adj. *undepreved*.

**INDESCRIPTEBLE** [in-dé-scrip-ti-bl] adj. *undescribable*.

**INDESIRABLE** [in-dé-zi-ra-bl] adj. *undesirable*.

**INDESIRÉ**, E [in-dé-zi-ré] adj. *undesired*.

**INDESTRUCTIBILITÉ** [in-dé-struk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *indestructibility*; 2. (law) *indefeasibility*.

Avec —, 1. *indestructibly*; 2. (law) *indefeasibly*.

**INDESTRUCTIBLE** [in-dé-struk-ti-bl] adj. 1. *indestructible*; 2. (law) *indefeasible*.

D'une manière —, 1. *indestructibly*; 2. (law) *indefeasibly*.

**INDETERMINABLE** [in-dé-tér-mi-na-bl] adj. *indeterminable*.

**INDETERMINATION** [in-dé-tér-mi-nâ-sion] n. f. *indetermination*; *indeterminateness*.

Dans l'—, *in* =; *undetermined*.

**INDETERMINÉ**, E [in-dé-tér-mi-né] adj. 1. *indeterminate*; 2. † *undecided*;

3. (math.) (of problems) *unlimited*; 4. (math.) (of quantities) *indeterminate*.

**INDETERMINÉMENT** [in-dé-tér-mi-né-mân] adv. *indeterminately*.

**INDETRUIT**, E [in-dé-tru-i, t] adj. *undestroyed*.

**INDEVASTÉ**, E [in-dé-vâ-sté] adj. *undevastated*.

**INDEVINABLE** [in-dé-vi-na-bl] adj. † *not to be divined, guessed*.

**INDEVORÉ**, E [in-dé-vâ-ré] adj. *undecoured*.

**INDEVOTÉ**, E [in-dé-vo, t] adj. *undevout*; *undevout*.

**INDEVOTEMENT** [in-dé-vo-t-mân] adv. *undevotously*; *undevoutly*.

**INDEVOTION** [in-dé-vô-sion] n. f. *indedevotion*.

**INDEX** [in-dèks] n. m., pl. —, 1. † *index*; *table of contents*; 2. *index* (of a Latin book); 3. *index expurgatory* (catalogue of books forbidden at Rome); 4. *fore-finger*; 5. (of dials) *index*; 6. (anat.) *index* (fore-finger); 7. (tech.) *index*.

— expurgatoire, *index expurgatory*.

Doigt —, *fore-finger*; plaque à —, *index-plate*. Être à l'—, 1. | to *be in the* = *expurgatory*; 2. § to *be forbidden*; *notre* to l'—, 1. | to *insert in, to place on the* = *expurgatory*; 2. § to *forbid*.

**INDICATEUR** [in-di-ka-tèr] n. m. 1. (pers.) *indicator*; 2. † *informer*; 3. (anat.) *index*; 4. (orn.) *honey-guide*; 5. (tech.) *index-plate*.

**INDICATEUR**, adj. † *indicative*.

Doigt —, (anat.) *index*.

**INDICATI-F, VE** [in-di-ka-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (did.) *indicative*; 2. (gram.) *indicative*.

**INDICATIF** [in-di-ka-tif] n. m. (GRAM.) *indicative*.

A l'—, *in the* =; *in the* = *mood*.

**INDICATION** [in-di-ka-sion] n. f. 1. *indication*; 2. *indication*; *information*; 3. *indication*; *token*; *sign*; *mark*; 4. (med.) *indication*.

2. Il fut arrêté sur votre —, he was *arrested on your information*. 3. S'en emparer est une — qu'il ne peut comploter, his *undiscovery* is an indication, a sign that he *feels* your *spy*.

Sur l'— de, *by, from the information*



où jouite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; à

l'air, v. l. q.; \*gn liq.

of. Servir d'— à, (V. senses) to be indicative, indicative of.

INDICE [in-di-s] n. m. 1. indication; indicator; index; mark; sign; 2. index expurgatory. Être un — de, to be indicative of; mettre à l'—, to insert in the index expurgatory.

INDICIBLE [in-di-ai-bl] adj. 1. unutterable; unspeakable; 2. (g. a.) ineffable; 3. indescribable.

INDICIBLEMENT [in-di-ai-blé-mân] adv. 1. unutterably; unspeakably; 2. (g. a.) ineffably.

INDICTION [in-di-ksiôn] n. f. 1. convocation (of councils, synods); 2. (chron.) indiction.

INDICULE [in-di-ku-l] n. m. † indication; indicator; index; sign; mark. INDIEN, NE [in-di-n, -n] adj. Indian. INDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Indien. INDIENNE [in-di-ân] n. f. printed calico, cotton; calico.

Impression d'—, calico-printing; imprimeur d'—, calico-printer.

INDIENNEUR [in-di-ân-œr] n. m. (a. & m.) calico-printer.

INDIFFÉREMENT [in-di-fé-rân-mân] adv. 1. indifferently; † with indifference; 2. indifferently (without distinction); promiscuously.

INDIFFÉRENCE [in-di-fé-rân-s] n. f. (pour) indifference (to); 2. unconcern (for); 3. recklessness (towards).

Avec —, 1. with —; 2. indifferently; 3. unconcernedly; 4. recklessly. Avoir de l'— pour, to be indifferent to.

INDIFFÉRENT, E [in-di-fé-rân, t] adj. 1. (A, to; de, to; que [subj.]) indifferent; 2. (A, at, for) unconcerned; 3. (A, of) regardless; 4. reckless; 5. (A, to) indifferent (without importance); immaterial.

1. Il roste — à tout ce qui se passe, he remains indifferent to all that passes. 5. Il est — le quel des deux on prenne, it is immaterial which of the two one takes.

INDIFFÉRENT, n. m., E, n. f. indifférent (unconcerned) person.

Faire l'—, to affect indifference.

INDIGENCE [in-di-jân-s] n. f. 1. † indigence; poverty; 2. § poverty; 3. § indigent (persons).

2. — d'—, ideas, poverty of ideas. 3. Secourir l'—, to succor the indigent.

INDIGÈNE [in-di-jè-n] adj. (th.) indigenous; native; home-born.

De fabrication —, home-made.

INDIGÈNE, n. m. f. native.

INDIGENT, E [in-di-jân, t] adj. indigent; needy; poor; necessitous.

INDIGENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. poor person; 2. pauper.

— interne, in-door pauper; — libre, out-door —. Rayer de la liste des —, to strike off the list of paupers.

INDIGÉRÉ, E [in-di-jé-ré] adj. † 1. † undigested; indigested; 2. crude.

INDIGESTE [in-di-jés-t] adj. 1. † indigestible; 2. † undigested; indigested; 3. § undigested (confused); indigested; crude.

INDIGESTIBLE [in-di-jés-ti-bl] adj. † † indigestible.

INDIGESTION [in-di-jés-tiôn] n. f. (med.) indigestion.

INDIGÈTE [in-di-jé-t] adj. † of the country.

Divinités —, (Roth. ant.) indigetes.

INDIGNATION [in-di-gnâ-siôn] n. f. indignation.

Vive —, strong —. Explosion d'—, burst of —. Avec —, 1. with —; 2. indignantly. Faire éclater son —, to give vent to o's —; soulever — de q. n., to rouse a. o.'s —.

INDIGNE [in-di-gn\*] adj. 1. (DE, of; de, to; of; que [subj.], of) unworthy; 2. (DE, of) undeserving; 3. (pers.) unworthy; worthless; infamous; wretched; 4. (th.) unworthy; infamous; vile; † scandalous; 5. (law) disqualified to inherit.

1. Il est — de votre confiance, he is unworthy of your confidence; il est — de vivre, he is unworthy of living; il est — qu'on lui impute tant de malice, he is unworthy of having so much malice imputed to him. 2. Un crime — le pardon, a crime undeserving of pardon.

— de succéder, (law) disqualified to inherit.

INDIGNE, n. m. unworthy, worthless, infamous wretch.

INDIGNEMENT [in-di-gn-mân\*] adv. 1. unworthily; 2. infamously; wretchedly; scandalously.

INDIGNER [in-di-gné\*] v. a. to render, to make indignant; to excite, to rouse the indignation of.

INDIGNÉ, E, p. a. (DE, at; que [subj.], that) indignant.

S'INDIGNER, pr. v. (CONTRE, with, at; DE, at; de, to) to be indignant.

— contre q. n., to be indignant with a. o.; — contre une injustice, to be indignant at an injustice; — de q. ch., to be indignant at a. th.; — de voir q. ch., to be indignant to see a. th.

INDIGNITÉ [in-di-gni-té\*] n. f. 1. unworthiness; 2. worthlessness; infamy; wretchedness; 3. indignity (Insult); 4. unworthiness; † infamous, scandalous thing.

Commettre, faire une —, to commit an indignity; † to do an infamous, scandalous thing.

INDIGO [in-di-go] n. m. 1. (bot.) indigo; indigo-plant; indigo-tree; 2. indigo; 3. (dy.) indigo.

Faux —, (bot.) goat's rue. Teindre en —, to dye indigo color.

INDIGÈRE [in-di-go-fè-r] n. (bot.) (genus) indigo; indigo-plant; indigo-tree.

INDIGOTERIE [in-di-go-t-ri] n. f. indigo-factory, manufactory.

INDIGOTIER [in-di-go-tiè] n. m. (bot.) indigo-plant; indigo-tree; indigo.

— franc, West-Indian indigo. — dca Indes, East-Indian, dyers' —.

INDIMINUÉ, E [in-di-mi-nu-é] adj. undiminished.

INDIQUER [in-di-ke] v. a. 1. (th.) to indicate; to be indicative of; to show; 2. (pers.) to point out; 3. to point to; 4. to inform of; to acquaint with; 5. (A, to) to direct (show the right course); 6. to appoint (a place, a time); to state; 7. (med.) to indicate.

1. Ce la indique de la pluie, that indicates, is indicative of rain. 3. — q. ch. du digit, to point to a. th. with the finger. 4. — q. ch. a. q. n., to inform a. o. of a. th.; to acquaint a. o. with a. th.

INDIRECT, E [in-di-rèk, t] adj. 1. † indirect; 2. (of genealogies) unlineal; 3. (of taxes) indirect; 4. (com.) (of exchange) circular; 5. (gram.) indirect.

En ligne —, (pers.) unlineal.

INDIRECTEMENT [in-di-rèk-té-mân] adv. † † indirectly.

INDIRIGÉ, E [in-di-ri-jé] adj. undirected.

INDISCERNÉ [in-di-sèr-né] adj. undiscerned.

INDISCIPLINABLE [in-di-si-pli-na-bl] adj. 1. undisciplinable; 2. unruly.

Nature —, unruliness.

INDISCIPLINE [in-di-si-pli-n] n. f. discipline.

INDISCIPLINÉ, E [in-di-si-pli-né] adj. undisciplined.

INDISCRET, ÈTE [in-dis-krè, t] adj. 1. indiscreet; inconsiderate; imprudent; injudicious; 2. uncircumspect; un wary; unguarded; 3. inquisitive; 4. unsecret; 5. (pers.) talkative; tell-tale; that does not know how to keep a secret; 6. (of the tongue) indiscreet; wanton.

INDISCRÈTEMENT [in-dis-krè-té-mân] adv. 1. indiscreetly; inconsiderately; imprudently; injudiciously; 2. unwarily; unguardedly; 3. without due reserve.

INDISCRÉTION [in-dis-krè-siôn] n. f. 1. indiscretion; inconsiderateness; imprudence; injudiciousness; 2. indiscretion; piece of indiscretion; indiscreet thing; 3. unwariness; unguardedness.

Commettre, faire une —, 1. to commit an indiscretion; 2. to say what one ought to keep silent. C'est une — (V. senses) 1. that ought not to be said; 2. (of questions) that is not a fair question; that is an unfair question; 3. if it is not an unfair question.

INDISCUITÉ, E [in-dis-ku-té] adj. undiscussed.

INDISPENSABILITÉ [in-dis-pân-ca-bi-li-té] n. f. indispensableness.

INDISPENSABLE [in-dis-pân-ca-bl] adj. (A, to; de, to; que [subj.]) indispensable.

INDISPENSABLEMENT [in-dis-pân-ca-bi-lé-mân] adv. indispensably.

INDISPONIBLE [in-dis-po-ni-bl] adj. (law) that cannot be disposed of.

INDISPOSÉ, E [in-dis-po-sé] adj. indisposed; unwell; † poorly.

Être —, se sentir —, to be, to feel —.

INDISPOSER [in-dis-po-sé] v. a. 1. (CONTRE) to indispose (towards a. o.); 2. (CONTRE) to disincite (to a. th.); 3. (CONTRE, from) to estrange; 4. to render, to make indisposed, unwell, † poorly.

S'INDISPOSER, pr. v. 1. (CONTRE, towards) to be ill-disposed; 2. (CONTRE, against) to set o's self; 3. to render, to make o's self indisposed, unwell, † poorly.

INDISPOSITION [in-dis-po-si-siôn] n. f. 1. † indisposition; disinclination; 2. indisposition (illness).

Se remettre d'une —, to recover from an indisposition; être remis d'une —, to be recovered from an —.

INDISPOTABLE [in-dis-pu-ta-bl] adj. indisputable.

INDISPUTÉ, E [in-dis-pu-té] adj. undisputed.

INDISSIMULÉ, E [in-di-si-mu-lé] adj. undissembled.

INDISSOLUBILITÉ [in-di-so-lu-bi-lé] n. f. indissolubility; indissolubleness.

INDISSOLUBLE [in-di-so-lu-bl] adj. † indissoluble.

INDISSOLUBLEMENT [in-di-so-lu-bi-lé-mân] adj. indissolubly.

INDISTINCT, E [in-dis-tiŋk, t] adj. 1. indistinct; 2. undistinguishable; 3. undistinguished.

Nature —, indistinctness.

INDISTINCTEMENT [in-dis-tiŋk-té-mân] adv. 1. indistinctly; 2. undistinguishably.

INDISTINCTION [in-dis-tiŋk-siôn] n. f. † indistinctness.

INDISTINGUÉ, E [in-dis-tiŋ-gié] adj. undistinguished.

INDIVIDU [in-di-vi-du] n. m. 1. (did.) individual; 2. (b. a.) individual (person); 3. (adm., law) individual.

Avoir soin de son —, to conserve, to look after o's self; — to take care of, to look out for number one.

INDIVIDU, adj. (theol.) (of the Trinity) individed.

INDIVIDUALISATION [in-di-vi-du-a-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (philos.) individuation.

INDIVIDUALISER [in-di-vi-du-a-li-sé] v. a. (philos.) to individualize, to individuate.

INDIVIDUALITÉ [in-di-vi-du-a-li-té] n. f. individuality.

INDIVIDUEL, LE [in-di-vi-du-èl] adj. individual.

INDIVIDUELLEMENT [in-di-vi-du-èl-mân] adv. 1. individually; 2. severally.

INDIVIS, E [in-di-vi-, s] adj. (law) undivided.

Propriétaire —, 1. joint tenant; 2. parcener; coparcener.

INDIVIS [in-di-vi] n. m. (law) 1. joint-tenancy; 2. coparcenary; parcenary.

Par —, 1. in joint-tenancy; 2. in coparcenary; in parcenary. Part d'un propriétaire par —, 1. joint-tenancy; 2. coparceny.

INDIVISÉ, E [in-di-vi-sé] adj. undivided.

INDIVISIBILITÉ [in-di-vi-si-bi-lé] n. f. indivisibility; undivisibleness.

INDIVISIBLE [in-di-vi-si-bl] adj. indivisible.

INDIVISIBLEMENT [in-di-vi-si-blé-mân] adv. indivisibly.

INDIVISION [in-di-vi-siôn] n. f. (law)



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

Joint-tenancy; 2. coparcenary; par-  
tenary.

INDIVULGUÉ, E [in-di-vul-gué] adj.  
undivulged.

IN-DIX-HUIT [in-di-zuit] adj., pl. —  
(book-s., print.) *decimo-octavo*; 18mo;  
17. *eighteens*.

IN DIX-HUIT, n. m., pl. — (book-s.,  
print.) *decimo-octavo*; 18mo; *eight-  
een*.

INDO CHINOIS, E [in-do-shi-noa, z]  
n. of Further India.

INDO-CHINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f.  
native of Further India.

INDOCILE [in-do-si-lé] adj. (À, to) in-  
docile; untractable.

INDOCILITÉ [in-do-si-li-té] n. f. (À, to)  
indocility; untractableness.

INDOLEMMENT [in-do-la-mân] adv.  
indolently.

INDOLENCE [in-do-lân-s] n. f. indol-  
ence; idleness; sloth; sluggishness.  
Avec — indolently; idly; stolidly;  
sluggishly.

INDOLENT, E [in-do-lân-t] adj. 1. in-  
dolent; idle; stolid; sluggish; 2. †  
insensible; 3. (med.) indolent.

INDOMPTABLE [in-dôn-ta-bl] adj. 1.  
indomitable; untamable; 2. § un-  
controllable; un governable; unman-  
ageable; unruly.

D'une manière —, 1. untamably; 2.  
§ uncontrollably; un governably; un-  
manageably.

INDOMPTÉ, E [in-dôn-té] adj. 1. § un-  
tamed; wild; 2. § unmanaged; 3. §  
unsubdued; uncontrolled.

INDOU, E, adj. & p. n. m. f. *Hin-  
dou*.

IN-DOUZE [in-dô-z] adj., pl. —  
(book-s., print.) *duodecimo*; 12mo; *in  
twelves*.

IN-DOUZE, n. m., pl. — (book-s.,  
print.) *duodecimo*; 12mo; *twelve*.

INDU, E [in-du] adj. 1. *indue*; 2. (of  
time) unseasonable; out of season.

À une heure —, at an unseasonable  
hour.

INDUBITABLE [in-du-bi-ta-bl] adj. in-  
dubitable; beyond doubt.

INDUBITABLEMENT [in-du-bi-ta-  
bl-â-in] adv. indubitably; undoubted-  
ly; doubtless.

INDUCTILE [in-duk-ti-l] adj. (phys.)  
inductile.

INDUCTION [in-duk-sion] n. f. 1. (did.)  
induction (method); implication; 2. (did.)  
induction; inference; 3. —s, (pl.) (law)  
circumstantial evidence, sing.

Par —, by implication; 2. con-  
structively; constructional; 3. (did.)  
inductively; 4. (law) constructive; 5.  
(law) (of evidence) circumstantial.

INDUIRE [in-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like  
CONDUIRE) § 1. (b. s.) (EN, D) to lead  
(into, to); 2. (b. s.) (à, to) to induce; to  
prevail on (a. o. to do a. th.); to influ-  
ence (to); to incite; 3. (DE, from) to  
conclude; to infer.

1. — en tentation, to lead into temptation; — q.  
a. u. en erreur, to lead a. o. into error. 3. Qu'indui-  
sez-vous de là? What do you infer from that?

— à mal, to lead astray.

INDULGEMENT [in-dul-je-mân] adv.  
indulgently.

INDULGENCE [in-dul-jân-s] n. f. 1.  
indulgence; 2. allowance (indulgence);  
3. (Rom. cath. rel.) indulgence.

— plénière, (Rom. cath. rel.) plenary  
indulgence. Avec —, 1. indulgently;  
2. considerately. Avoir de P.— (pour),  
1. to be indulgent (to); 2. to make al-  
lance (for).

INDULGENT, E [in-dul-jân-t] adj. (À,  
FOR, to) 1. indulgent; not unindulgent;  
2. considerate (indulgent).

Non, pen, unindulgent; trop —, over  
indulgent. — à soi-même, self-indulgent.  
Être — (pour), (V. senses) to make allowance  
(for).

INDULT [in-dult] n. m. 1. (can. law)  
'an int.; indulto; 2. indult (tax in  
palm); indulto.

INDUMENT [in-tû-mân] adv. unduly.

INDURATION [in-dû-râ-sion] n. f. (med.)  
induration; hardening.

INDUSTRIE [in-dus-tri] n. f. 1. skill;  
2. dexterity; 2. ingenuity; 3. trade;

business; 4. arts and manufactures;  
manufactures; industry.

Chevalier d'—, sharper; swindler;  
shark. Engagé dans l'—, engaged in  
manufactures; vivre d'— §, (b. s.) to  
live by o's wits.

INDUSTRIEL, LE [in-dus-tri-él] adj. 1.  
industrial; manufacturing; 2. of the  
arts and manufactures.

INDUSTRIEL, n. m. manufacturer;  
person engaged in the arts and man-  
ufactures; in manufactures.

INDUSTRIEUSEMENT [in-dus-tri-é-  
z-mân] adv. ingeniously; skilfully.

INDUSTRIEU-X, SE [in-dus-tri-é-  
z-â] adj. 1. ingenious; skilful; 2. in-  
dustrial; manufacturing.

Peu —, 1. uningenious; unskilful;  
2. where manufactures are not flour-  
ishing.

INDUT [in-dû] n. m. assistant priest.

INÉBLOUI, E [in-é-blou-i] adj. un-  
dazzled.

INÉBRANLABLE [in-é-brân-la-bl] adj.  
1. § immovable; 2. § unshaken; 3. §  
(pers.) impregnable; immovable; res-  
olute; decided; steady; firm; 4. § un-  
appalled.

Caractère —, 1. immovableness; 2.  
steadiness; firmness.

INÉBRANLABLEMENT [in-é-brân-  
la-bl-â-mân] adv. 1. § immovably; 2.  
steadily; firmly; resolutely.

INÉBRANLÉ, E [in-é-brân-lé] adj. un-  
shaken.

INÉCLAIRÉ, E [in-é-klé-ré] adj. 1. |  
unlighted; 2. § unenlightened.

INÉCOUTÉ, E [in-é-kou-té] adj. un-  
heard.

INÉCRIT, E [in-é-kr-i, t] adj. un-  
written.

INÉDIT, E [in-é-di, t] adj. (of books)  
unpublished; *inedited*.

INEFFABILITÉ [in-é-fa-bi-li-té] n. f.  
ineffableness; un speakableness.

INEFFABLE [in-é-fa-bl] adj. † ineffa-  
ble; un speakable; unutterable; in-  
expressible.

D'une manière —, ineffably, un speak-  
ably; unutterably; inexpressibly.

Syn. — INEFFABLE, INÉVARIABLE, INDICIBLE,  
INEXPRIMABLE. Ineffable (ineffable) denotes what  
we cannot speak of, either on account of some pro-  
hibition, or from want of acquaintance with the  
subject. Invariable (un speakable) indicates what is  
so extraordinary that we cannot describe it. In-  
dicible (unutterable) is applied to what we are un-  
able to set forth in its full and proper light. In-  
expressible (inexpressible) has reference to what it is  
beyond our ability to do justice to, what we cannot  
represent in such a manner as to make on others  
the impression it produced on us. The first two  
are scriptural terms; the third is familiar; the last  
is equally proper in all styles.

INEFFAÇABLE [in-é-fa-sa-bl] adj. 1. §  
indelible; ineffaceable.

Syn. — INEFFAÇABLE, INÉLÉBILÉ. Ineffaçab-  
le is applied to the form or appearance of an object,  
and denotes that it cannot be made to disappear;  
indelible is applied to the substance itself, and im-  
plies that the tenacity with which it adheres to  
another body cannot be destroyed. Writing is  
ineffaçable (ineffaceable); ink is indélébile (in-  
delible).

INEFFAÇABLEMENT [in-é-fa-sa-bl-â-  
mân] adv. indelibly; ineffaceably.

INEFFICACE [in-é-f-i-ka-s] adj. 1. in-  
efficient; ineffectual; inefficacious; 2. unavail-  
ing.

INEFFICACEMENT [in-é-f-i-ka-s-mân]  
adv. 1. inefficiently; ineffectually; in-  
efficaciously; 2. unavailably.

INEFFICACITÉ [in-é-f-i-ka-si-té] n. f. 1.  
inefficiency; inefficiency; inefficac-  
iousness; ineffectualness; 2. unavail-  
ableness.

INÉGAL, E [in-é-gal] adj. 1. § une-  
qual; 2. § unequal; 3. § uneven (not  
level); 4. § uneven (not uniform); un-  
equable; 5. (bot.) unequal.

INÉGALÉMENT [in-é-ga-l-mân] adv.  
1. unequally; 2. unevenly (not on a lev-  
el); 3. unevenly (not uniformly).

INÉGALITÉ [in-é-ga-li-té] n. f. 1. §  
inequality; 2. § unevenness (want of  
level); 3. § unevenness (want of uni-  
formity).

Avoir de l'— dans le caractère, to be  
uneven-tempered.

INÉLÉGANCE [in-é-lé-gân-s] n. f. 1.

inelegance; inelegancy; 2. unfash-  
ionableness.

Sans —, not inelegantly; elegantly.

INÉLÉGANT, E [in-é-lé-gân, t] adj. in-  
elegant.

D'une manière —, inelegantly.

INÉLIGIBILITÉ [in-é-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f.  
(polit.) ineligibility.

INÉLIGIBLE [in-é-li-ji-bi] adj. (polit.)  
ineligible.

INÉMPÊCHÉ, E [in-é-mân-pé-ché] adj. un-  
impeded; unhindered.

INEMPLOYÉ, E [in-é-mân-prou-é] adj. un-  
employed.

INÉNARRABLE [in-é-mân-ra-ra-bl] adj. †  
unspeakable; unutterable.

D'une manière —, unspeakably; un-  
utterably.

INENCLOS, E [in-é-nân-klo, z] adj. unen-  
closed.

INENCOMBRÉ, E [in-é-nân-kôn-bré] adj.  
unencumbered.

INENDOMMAGÉ, E [in-é-nân-do-ma-je]  
adj. undamaged.

INENTENDU, E [in-é-nân-tân-du] adj. un-  
heard of.

INÉPROUVÉ, E [in-é-prou-vé] adj. un-  
tried; unexperienced.

INÉPTE [in-é-p-t] adj. 1. (pers.) (À)  
unfit (for); unsuitable (to); 2. foolish;  
silly; absurd; idiot; idiotish.

Rendre —, to unfit.

INÉPTIE [in-é-p-ti] n. f. folly; ab-  
surdity.

INÉPUISABLE [in-é-pui-sa-bl] adj. in-  
exhaustible; \* \* inexhaustive.

INÉPUISÉ, E [in-é-pui-zé] adj. unex-  
hausted; inexhausted.

INÉQUITABLE [in-é-ki-ta-bl] adj. in-  
equitable.

INERME [in-é-nè-r-m] adj. (bot.) iner-  
mous; unarmed.

INERTE [in-é-nè-r-t] adj. 1. | inert; 2. §  
inert; torpid; sluggish; 3. (did.) inert;  
inactive.

D'une manière —, inertly.

INERTIE [in-é-nè-r-ti] n. f. 1. (mech.) in-  
ertia; inactivity; 2. (did.) inactivity; 3.  
§ inertness; inaction.

Force d'—, 1. (mech.) inertia; power  
of inactivity; 2. § inert force.

INÉRU-DIT, E [in-é-ru-di, t] adj. un-  
learned.

INÉSÉRÉ, E [in-é-sè-r-é] adj. 1. un-  
hoped; unhoped for; 2. unperpected.

D'une manière —, (V. senses) unex-  
pectedly.

INÉSÉRÉMENT [in-é-sè-r-é-mân]  
adv. † unperpectedly.

INÉSSAYÉ, E [in-é-sè-zé] adj. unes-  
sayed; untried.

INESTIMABLE [in-é-si-ta-bl] adj. in-  
estimable; invaluable.

D'une manière —, inestimably; in-  
valuably.

INÉSTIMÉ, E [in-é-si-té] adj. † unes-  
teemed.

INÉTUDIÉ, E [in-é-tu-di-é] adj. un-  
studied.

INÉVITABLE [in-é-vi-ta-bl] adj. 1. in-  
evitable; unavoidable; 2. unshinnable;  
unshunned.

Caractère —, inevitableness; un-  
avoidableness.

INÉVITABLEMENT [in-é-vi-ta-bl-â-  
mân] adv. inevitably; unavoidably.

INEXACT, E [in-é-gâk, t] adj. inac-  
curate; incorrect; inexact.

INEXACTEMENT [in-é-gâk-ti-tâ-mân]  
adv. inaccurately; incorrectly.

INEXACTITUDE [in-é-gâk-ti-ta-té] n. f.  
inaccuracy; incorrectness; inexact-  
ness.

INEXCUSABLE [in-é-ksu-za-bl] adj. 1.  
inexcusable; 2. unjustifiable; in-  
defensible; unarractable.

Caractère, nature —, 1. inexcusable-  
ness; 2. unjustifiableness; unarracta-  
bleness.

INEXCUSABLEMENT [in-é-ksu-za-  
bl-â-mân] adv. 1. inexcusably; 2. unjusti-  
ficially; unarractablely.

INEXÉCUTABLE [in-é-é-kû-ka-ta-bl]  
adj. 1. impracticable; unachievable;  
2. that cannot be executed (carried into  
effect).

INEXÉCUTÉ, E [in-é-é-kû-té] adj.  
unexecuted; undone



ou jointe, en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pain; en pin; en bon; en brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

**INEXÉCUTER** [i-nég-zé-ku-té] v. a. *not to execute.*

**INEXÉCUTION** [i-nég-zé-ku-sion] n. f. *inexecution.*

**INEXERCÉ**, E [i-nég-zér-sé] adj. 1. *unexercised; unpractised; 2. untrained.*

**INEXIGIBLE** [i-nég-si-ji-bl] adj. 1. *that can not be required; 2. not due.*

**INEXORABLE** [i-nég-zo-ra-bl] adj. *inexorable; unrelenting; relentless; inflexible; inclement; unsparing.*

Caractère —, *inexorability; inexorableness; inflexibility; inflexibility.*

**Syn.**—**INEXORABLE**, **INEXLEXIBLE**, **IMPITOYABLE**, **IMPLACABLE**. The severity of justice or the obstinacy of power renders us *inexorable*; strict principle or firmness of character renders us *inflexible*; natural ferocity or incapacity to another's suffering renders us *impitoyable*; depth of resentment and an unforgiving spirit render us *implacable*. Kings are *inexorable* (inexorable); judges are *inflexible* (inflexible); executioners are *impitoyable* (unpitying); enemies are *implacable* (unpitying).

**INEXORABLEMENT** [i-nég-zo-ra-blé-mân] adv. *inexorably.*

**INEXPIÉRIENCE** [i-néks pé-ri-ân-s] n. f. *inexperience.*

**INEXPÉRIMENTÉ**, E [i-néks pé-ri-mân-té] adj. *inexperienced; unpractised; inexperienced.*

**INEXPIABLE** [i-néks-pi-a-bl] adj. *inexorable; unattonable.*

D'une manière —, *inexpiably.*

**INEXPLICABLE** [i-néks-pi-li-ka-bl] adj. 1. *inexplicable; 2. unaccountable.*

**INEXPLICABLEMENT** [i-néks-pi-li-ka-blé-mân] adv. 1. *inexplicably; 2. unaccountably.*

**INEXPOSIBLE** [i-néks-plo-zi-bl] adj. (phys.) *inexplosive.*

**INEXPRIMABLE** [i-néks-pri-ma-bl] adj. *inexpressible; unspeakable; unutterable.*

D'une manière —, *inexpressibly; unutterably; unutterably.*

**INEXPUIGNABLE** [i-néks-pug-na-bl] adj. *unexpugnable; impregnable.*

**INEXTINGUIBIE** [i-néks-tin-gui-bl] adj. 1. *inextinguishable; unquenchable; 2. (of laughter) irrepressible.*

Nature —, *unquenchableness.* D'une manière —, *unquenchably.* Dont la soif est —, *unquenchable.*

**INEXTRICABLE** [i-néks-tri-ka-bl] adj. *inextricable.*

Nature —, *inextricableness.*

**INEXTRICABLEMENT** [i-néks-tri-ka-blé-mân] adv. *inextricably.*

**INFAILLIBILITÉ** [i-n-fa-i-li-blé-té] n. f. 1. *infallibility; infallibility; 2. unfeelingness.*

**INFAILLIBLE** [i-n-fa-i-li-blé] adj. 1. *infallible; 2. unerring.*

**INFAILLIBLEMENT** [i-n-fa-i-li-blé-mân] adv. 1. *infallibly; without fail; 2. unerringly.*

**INFATIGABLE** [i-n-fa-ti-ga-bl] adj. *indefatigable; unwearying.*

**INFAMANT**, E [i-n-fa-mân, t] adj. 1. (law) (th.) *infamous; 2. (law) (of penalties) ignominious.*

D'une manière —, (law) *ignominiously.*

**INFAMATION** [i-n-fa-mâ-sion] n. f. † (law) *stump of infamy.*

**INFÂME** [i-n-fa-m] adj. 1. (law) (pers.) *infamous; branded with infamy; 2. infamous; base; 3. squabbed; filthy.*

D'une manière —, *infamously.*

**INFÂME**, n. m. f. 1. (law) *infamous person; person branded with infamy; 2. infamous, base, wretch.*

**INFÂMENT** [i-n-fa-m-mân] adv. *infamously; ignominiously.*

**INFAMIE** [i-n-fa-mi] n. f. 1. (law) *infamy; ignominy; 2. infamy; baselessness; 3. infamous thing.*

3. Faine, dire mille — a, to do, to say a thousand infamous things.

Note d'—, *brand of infamy.* Avec —, *infamously.* Noter c'—, *to brand with* —.

**INFAMILIÈRE**, ÈRE [i-n-fa-mi-li-èr, èr] adj. *unfamiliar.*

**INFANT** [i-n-fân] p. n. m. *Infante* (of Spain, Portugal).

**INFANTE** [i-n-fân-t] f. r. *Infanta* (of Spain, Portugal).

**INFANTERIE** [i-n-fân-ri] n. f. (mil.) *infantry; foot.*

— légère, *light-armed, light infantry.*

— de ligne, *heavy-armed* —.

**INFANTICIDE** [i-n-fân-ti-si-d] n. m. *infanticide; child-murder.*

**INFANTICIDE**, n. m. f. *infanticide* (murderer of a child).

**INFANTICIDE** adj. *infanticidal.*

**INFATIGABILITÉ** [i-n-fa-ti-ga-blé-té] n. f. *indefatigableness; unwearyedness.*

**INFATIGABLE** [i-n-fa-ti-ga-bl] adj. *indefatigable; unwearyed.*

Nature —, *indefatigableness; unwearyedness.*

**INFATIGABLEMENT** [i-n-fa-ti-ga-blé-mân] adv. *indefatigably; unwearyedly.*

**INFATUATION** [i-n-fa-tu-â-sion] n. f. (DE, WITH) *infatuation* (excessive pro possession).

**INFATUÉ** [i-n-fa-tu-é] v. a. (DE, WITH) *to infatuate* (prepossess excessively).

**S'INFATUER**, pr. v. (DE, WITH) *to be infatuated.*

**INFÉCOND**, E [i-n-fé-kôn, d] adj. 1. | (of land) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren; 2. | (of pers., animals) unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren; 3. \*\* | (of plants) unfruitful; infertile; 4. § (of animals) unfruitful; sterile.*

**INFÉCONDITE** [i-n-fé-kôn-di-té] n. f. | *unfruitfulness; infertility; sterility; barrenness.*

**INFECTÉ**, E [i-n-fékt] adj. *infectious.*

Nature —, *infectiousness.*

**INFECTER** [i-n-fék-té] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. | *to infect; 2. | to taint* (infect).

Qui infecte, *infectious.* Chose, personne qui infecte, *infecter.*

**INFECTÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. | *infected; 2. | tainted.*

Non —, 1. *uninfected; 2. untainted.*

**INFÉCTION** [i-n-fék-sion] n. f. | 1. *infection; 2. infectious disease; 3. (med.) infection.*

Causes d'—, *infectious miasms, miasmata; miasms qui déterminent une —, infectious miasms, miasmata.* D'—, (med.) *infectious; par —, infectiously.*

Qui est cause d'—, *infectious.*

**INFÉLICITÉ** [i-n-fé-li-si-té] n. f. † *unhappiness; infelicity.*

**INFÉODATION** [i-n-fé-o-dâ-sion] n. f. 1. (feud.) *inféodation; inféodation; 2. (law) enfeoffment; feoffment.*

Sous —, *sub-inféodation.* Acto d'—, *enfeoffment.*

**INFÉODÉ** [i-n-fé-o-dé] v. a. (law) *to enfeoff.*

**INFÉODÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *enfeoffed; 2. (can. law) (of tithes) inappropriate.*

**S'INFÉODER**, pr. v. (A, TO) 1. | *to be enfeoffed; 2. to bind o.'s self.*

**INFÉRIÉ** [i-n-fé-ri] adj. (bot.) *inferior; lower.*

**INFÉRIÉRE** [i-n-fé-ré] v. a. (DE, FROM) *to infer; to conclude; to deduce.*

**INFÉRIÉUR**, E [i-n-fé-ri-éur] adj. (l.) 1. *inferior (to); lower (than); 2. | neither; under; lower; 3. § inferior (less good) (to); 4. § inferior (in rank); lower; 5. § subordinate (to); 6. § unequal (to); 7. (geog.) lower; 8. (law) petty.*

2. Meule —, *neither, under, lower mill-stone; levée —, under lip.* 4. Les classes — de la société, *the lower classes of society.* 7. Germaine —, *lower Germany.*

D'un ordre —, 1. *of an inferior order; 2. § subordinate; 3. (law) petty.*

**INFÉRIÉUR**, n. m. 1. *inferior; 2. (b. s.) underling; 3. understrapper.*

**INFÉRIÉUREMENT** [i-n-fé-ri-éur-mân] adv. (A) *in an inferior manner (to); less well (than); not so well (as).*

**INFÉRIORITÉ** [i-n-fé-ri-ô-ri-té] n. f. § (A, TO) *inferiority.*

**INFÉRNAL**, E [i-n-fér-nâl] adj. 1. | *infernal; 2. \* | hell-born; 3. | § hellish.*

**INFÉRNALÉMENT** [i-n-fér-nâl-mân] adv. *infernally.*

**INFÉRTILE** [i-n-fér-ti-l] adj. 1. | (of land, plants) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren; 2. § unfruitful; sterile.*

**INFÉRTILISABLE** [i-n-fér-ti-li-sa-bl] adj. *incapable of fertilization.*

**INFERTILITÉ** [i-n-fér-ti-li-té] n. f. (of land, plants) *unfruitfulness; infertility; barrenness.*

**INFESTER** [i-n-fés-té] v. a. 1. (PAR, DE, WITH) *to infest; to overrun; 2. & infest; to harass; to annoy.*

**INFIBULATION** [i-n-fi-bu-lâ-sion] n. f. (med., vet.) *infibulation.*

**INFIDÈLE** [i-n-fi-dè-l] adj. 1. | § (A, DE) *unfaithful; faithless; 2. (of writings) unfaithful; untrue; 3. + infidel; unbelieving.*

**INFIDÈLE**, n. m. f. 1. *unfaithful; faithless person; 2. + infidel; unbeliever.*

**INFIDÈLEMENT** [i-n-fi-dè-l-mân] adv. *unfaithfully; faithlessly.*

**INFIDÉLITÉ** [i-n-fi-dè-li-té] n. f. 1. *unfaithfulness; faithlessness; infidelity; 2. + infidelity* (absence of the true faith); *unbelief; 3. infidelity* (want of veracity); *4. infidelity* (act); 5. *inaccuracy.*

1. L'— d'un amant, d'un ami, d'un domestique, *the faithlessness of a lover, of a friend, of a domestic.* 2. & ; a beaucoup d'— dans ce livre, *there are many inaccuracies in this book.*

**Syn.**—**INFIDÉLITÉ**, **PERFIDIE**. *Infidélité* (infidelity) is a simple want of faith, a violation of the promises one has made, or the obligations he has assumed; *perfidie* (perfidy) implies such acts performed under the specious gloss of unbecoming faithfulness. The one may be a weakness; the other is a crime.

**INFILTRATION** [i-n-fil-trâ-sion] n. f. 1. *infiltration; 2. (med.) infiltration.*

**INFILTRÉ** (S) [i-n-fil-tré] pr. v. (DANS, INTO) 1. | *to infiltrate; 2. § to creep; to glide; 3. (med.) to infiltrate; to become infiltrated.*

**INFIME** [i-n-fim] adj. § (of ranks) *lowest.*

**INFINI**, E [i-n-fî-ni] adj. 1. | *infinite; 2. | § endless; 3. § infinite; innumerable; numberless.*

**INFINI**, n. m. 1. *infinite; 2. (math) infinite quantity.*

A l'—, 1. *to infinity; "ad infinitum," 2. infinitely; 3. endlessly.* Prolongé à l'—, *infinite.*

**INFINIMENT** [i-n-fî-ni-mân] adv. 1. | *infinitely; 2. infinitely; exceedingly; extremely; 3. (DE, OF) an infinite deal; an infinite number.*

3. — d'esprit, *an infinite deal of wit; — do reasons, an infinite number of reasons.*

**INFINITÉ** [i-n-fî-ni-té] n. f. 1. *infinity; infiniteness; infinitude; 2. infinity; infinite, indefinite number.*

**INFINITESIMAL**, E [i-n-fî-ni-té-si-mâl] adj. (math.) *infinitesimal; infinitely small.*

Analyse —, *infinitesimal, fractional analysis; infinitesimals; quantité —, infinitesimal, infinitely small quantity.*

**INFINITIF** [i-n-fî-ni-tif] n. m. (gram.) *infinitive; infinitive mood.*

A l'—, *in the —.*

**INFINITIVÉ**, adj. (gram.) *infinitive.*

**INFIRMATIF**, VE [i-n-fir-ma-tif, v] adj. (law) *that invalidates, reverses.*

**INFIRMATION** [i-n-fir-mâ-sion] n. f. (law) *disaffirmance.*

**INFIRME** [i-n-fir-m] adj. 1. *infirm; 2. frail; feeble; weak; 3. disabled.*

**INFIRMER** [i-n-fir-mé] pr. v. 1. | *to invalidate; 2. (law) to invalidate; to reverse; to disaffirm.*

**INFIRMERIE** [i-n-fir-mé-ri] n. f. *infirmity.*

A l'—, *in the —.*

**INFIRMIER** [i-n-fir-mié] n. m. 1. *man that attends the sick of an infirmity; 2. (nav.) lollyboy.*

**INFIRMIERE** [i-n-fir-mi-èr] n. f. *nurse of an infirmity; nurse.*

**INFIRMITÉ** [i-n-fir-mi-té] n. f. 1. | § *infirmity; 2. § frailty; weakness.*

**INFLAMMABILITÉ** [i-n-fla-ma-blé-té] n. f. 1. *inflammability; inflammableness; 2. (chem., phys.) accendibility.*

**INFLAMMABLE** [i-n-fla-ma-blé] adj. 1. *inflammable; 2. (chem., phys.) accendible.*

Non —, *uninflammable.*

**INFLAMMATION** [i-n-fla-mâ-sion] n. f. 1. *inflammation; 2. (chem., phys.) accension; 3. (med.) inflammation.*



*a mal; à mâle; é fûc; é fûc; é fûc; é fûc; é je; é il; é ile; c moi; ô molo; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;*

**INFLAMMATOIRE** [in-fla-ma-to-a-r] adj. (med.) *inflammatory*.  
**INFLÉCHIR**, E [in-flé-âi] adj. (opt.) *inflected*.  
**INFLÉCHIR** [in-flé-âi] v. a. (opt.) *to inflect*.  
**S'INFLÉCHIR**, pr. v. (opt.) *to be inflected*.  
**INFLÉXIBILITÉ** [in-flék-âi-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. § *inflexibility; inflexibility*; 2. § *incurability; incurableness*.  
**INFLÉXIBLE** [in-flék-âi-bi] adj. 1. § *inflexible; inflexible*; 2. § *incurable; incurableness*; 3. (tech.) *stiff*.  
 Être —, (V. senses) (tech.) *to stand stiff*; rendre —, (V. senses) (tech.) *to stiffen*.  
**INFLÉXIBLEMENT** [in-flék-âi-bi-li-té] adv. *inflexibly; incurably*.  
**INFLÉXION** [in-flék-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *inflection; inflexion*; 2. (of the voice) *inflection*; 3. (geom.) *inflection; contrary flexure*; 4. (gram.) *inflection; variation*; 5. (opt.) *inflection*.  
 Donner son — à, (gram.) *to inflect*.  
**INFLICTI-F, VE** [in-flîk-tîf, i-v] adj. (law) *inflictive*.  
**INFLICTION** [in-flîk-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *infliction*.  
**INFLIGER** [in-flî-jé] v. a. (A, on) *to inflict*.  
 Personne qui inflige, *inflicter* (of).  
**INFLORÉSCENCE** [in-flô-ré-sân-s] n. f. (bot.) *inflorescence*.  
**INFLUENCE** [in-flu-ân-s] n. f. 1. § *(sur, on, upon) influence*; 2. § *(sur, over) influence (ascendency); sway*.  
 Avec —, 1. *with*; 2. *influentially*; sans —, *libre de toute* —, 1. *uninfluenced*; 2. *uninfluential*. Avoir de l'— (sur), 1. *to have* = *(over)*; 2. *to have power (with)*; avoir beaucoup d'—, *avoir une grande* — (sur) § 1. *to have great* = *(over)*; 2. § (th.) *to influence greatly* (...); ¶ *to sway* (...); ¶ *to go for (with)*; ¶ *to go a great way (with)*.  
**INFLUENCER** [in-flu-ân-sé] v. a. (b. s.) *to influence*; *to sway*.  
**INFLUENCÉ**, E, pa. p. (b. s.) *influenced; swayed*.  
 Non —, *uninfluenced; unswayed*.  
**INFLUENT**, E [in-flu-ân, t] adj. *influential*.  
 Peu —, *uninfluential*.  
**INFLUENZA** [in-flu-ân-zâ] n. f. (med.) *influenza*.  
**INFLUER** [in-flu-é] v. n. (sur) 1. § *to influence* (...); *to have an influence (over)*; 2. § *to sway*; 3. § *to impress*.  
**IN-FOLIO** [in-fô-li-o] adj., pl. —, (book-s, print) *folio*.  
**IN-FOLIO**, n. m., pl. —, (book-s, print) *folio*.  
**INFONDÉ**, E [in-fôn-dé] adj. *unfounded*.  
**INFORMÉ**, n. m. V. **INFORMÉ**.  
**INFORMATION** [in-fôr-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *inquiry*; 2. (crim. law) *inquiry*.  
 — sans serment, (law) *suggestion*.  
 Sans —, sans demander, prendre des —, *without inquiry*. Aller aux —, 1. *to make inquiries*; 2. *to go for a character (of servants)*; prendre des —, 1. (sur) *to make inquiry, inquiries (after, for)*; 2. *to send for a character (of servants)*. Qui ne donne pas d'—, *uninforming*.  
**INFORME** [in-fôr-m] adj. 1. § *unformed*; 2. § *shapeless*; 3. § *informal*; 4. (astr.) (of stars) *unformed*.  
 Ébauche, notion —, *crudity*; état —, *shapelessness*.  
**INFORMÉ** [in-fôr-mé] n. m. (crim. law) *investigation*.  
 Un plus ample —, *further* —.  
**INFORMER** [in-fôr-mé] v. a. (DE) *to inform (of)*; *to acquaint (with)*; *to apprise (of)*.  
**INFORMÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **INFORMER**.  
 Non — (de), *uninformed (of); unacquainted (with); unapprized (of)*.  
 Être —, (V. senses) *to understand*.  
**S'INFORMER**, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to inquire into, about a th.*; *to make inquiries (into)*; *to look (into)*; 2. (A) *to inquire (of a o.)*; *to ask* (...).

**INFORMER**, v. n. (law) *to institute an inquiry*.  
 Chargé d'—, (law) *informing*.  
**INFORTIAT** [in-fôr-âi] p. n. m. *Infortiate, Infortiatum* (2d volume of Justinian's digest).  
**INFORTUNE** [in-fôr-tu-n] n. f. *misfortune*.  
 Compagnon d'—, *companion in* =; *fellow-sufferer*.  
**INFORTUNÉ**, E [in-fôr-tu-né] adj. \* *unfortunate; unhappy*.  
**INFORTUNÉ**, n. m., E, n. f. *unfortunate, unhappy person*.  
**INFRACTEUR** [in-frak-têur] n. m. *infractor; infringer*.  
**INFRACTION** [in-frak-si-ôn] n. f. (A, de) 1. *infracture; breach*; 2. *infringement (of, on)*.  
**INFRANCHISSABLE** [in-frân-âi-sâ-bl] adj. (POUR, to) *insuperable*.  
**INFRANGIBLE** [in-frân-ji-bl] adj. (did.) *infrangible*.  
**INFREQUÉMENT** [in-fré-kâ-si-ôn] adv. *infrequently; unfrequently; rarely; seldom*.  
**INFREQUENT**; E [in-fré-kân, t] adj. *infrequent; rare*.  
**INFREQUENTÉ**, E [in-fré-kân-té] adj. † *unfrequented*.  
**INFUCTUEUSEMENT** [in-fuk-tu-é-s-mân] adv. *fruitlessly; to no purpose*.  
**INFUCTUEUX-X, SE** [in-fuk-tu-é-s, é-s] adj. 1. † (of land, plants) *unfruitful*; 2. § *unfruitful; fruitless*; 3. § *unavailing; unavailing*.  
 Nature infuctueuse, 1. § *unfruitfulness*; 2. § *fruitlessness*; 3. § *unavailableness*.  
**INFUS**, E [in-fu, z] adj. *intuitive*.  
 Science —, *intuitive knowledge*.  
**INFUSÉ** [in-fu-zé] n. m. (pharm.) *infusion*.  
**INFUSER** [in-fu-zé] v. a. 1. *to infuse* (plants, drugs); 2. *to steep* (plants, drugs).  
 Faire —, *to infuse*.  
 Infusé, E, pa. p. 1. *infused*; 2. *steeped*.  
 Non —, 1. *uninfused*; 2. *unsteeped*.  
**S'INFUSER**, pr. v. *to be infused*.  
**INFUSIBILITÉ** [in-fu-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) *infusibility*.  
**INFUSIBLE** [in-fu-zi-bl] adj. *infusible*.  
**INFUSION** [in-fu-si-ôn] n. f. 1. † *infusion (action)*; 2. † *infusion* (liquor); 3. § *intuition*; 4. (pharm.) *infusion*.  
 Par l'— de, 1. § *by the infusion of*; 2. § *by intuition from*. Faire une —, *to make an* —.  
**INFUSOIRE** [in-fu-zo-a-r] adj. (zool.) *infusory*.  
**INFUSOIRES** [in-fu-zo-a-r] n. m. (pl.) (zool.) *infusoria*.  
**INAGNABLE** [in-ga-gna-bl] adj. † 1. *not to be gained*; 2. *not to be won*.  
**INGAMBE** [in-gân-b] adj. *active; brisk*.  
**INGÉNIEUR (S')** [ân-jé-ni-é] pr. v. † (A, to) *to task, to tax o.'s ingenuity*; † *to set o.'s wits to work*.  
**INGÉNIEUR** [ân-jé-ni-éur] n. m. 1. *engineer*; 2. *road-engineer*.  
 — civil, *civil engineer* (not of the government); — maritime, de la marine, *naval*; — constructeur de vaisseaux, *master shipwright*; — pour les instruments de mathématique, *mathematical instrument maker*; — des mines, *mining*; — opticien, *optician*; — des ponts et de chaussées, *civil* = of the government (for bridges and roads); — de routes, *way* = Art de l'—, *engineering*. De l'art de l'—, *engineering*.  
**INGÉNIEUSEMENT** [ân-jé-ni-é-s-mân] adv. *ingeniously*.  
**INGÉNIEUX-X, SE** [ân-jé-ni-é, é-z] adj. (â, in) *ingenious*.  
 Peu —, *uningenious*. Caractère —, *ingenuity; ingeniousness*.  
**INGÉNOSITÉ** [ân-jé-ni-ô-si-té] n. f. *ingenuity; ingeniousness*.  
**INGÉNU**, E [ân-jé-nu] adj. 1. *ingenuous; guileless; artless*; 2. *open; frank; sincere*.  
**INGÉNU**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *ingenuous, guileless, artless person*; 2. —,

(pl.) (theat.) *characters of ingenuous artless girls*; 3. (civil law) *free man*.  
 Faire l'—, 1. —, *to affect ingenuousness*.  
**INGÉNUITÉ** [ân-jé-nu-i-té] n. f. 1. *ingenuousness; artlessness*; 2. *frankness; sincerity; openness*; 3. —, (pl.) (theat.) *characters of ingenuous, artless girls*.  
**INGÉNUEMENT** [ân-jé-nu-s-mân] adv. 1. *ingenuously; artlessly*; 2. *openly; frankly; sincerely*.  
**INGERER** (S') [ân-jé-ré] pr. v. 1. (DANS, de) *to intermeddle (with)*; *to meddle (with)*; *to thrust o.'s self (into)*; *to weave o.'s self (into)*; *to dabble (with)*; 2. (de, to) *to take it upon o.'s self*.  
 Il s'ingère de choses qui ne le regardent point, he meddles with what do not concern him. 2. Il s'ingère de donner des avis, he takes it upon himself to give advice.  
 Qui ne s'ingère pas dans les affaires d'autrui, *unmeddling*.  
**INGLORIEUSEMENT** [ân-glo-ri-é-s-mân] adv. *ingloriously*.  
**INGLORIEUX-X, SE** [ân-glo-ri-é, é-z] adj. † *inglorious*.  
**INGOUVERNABLE** [ân-gou-vêr-na-bl] adj. † *ungovernable*.  
**INGRACIEUSEMENT** [ân-gra-si-é-s-mân] adv. 1. *ungracefully*; 2. *ungraciously*.  
**INGRACIEUX-X, SE** [ân-gra-si-é, é-z] adj. 1. *ungraceful*; 2. *ungracious*.  
**INGRAMMATICAL**, E [ân-gra-ma-ti-kâl] adj. *ungrammatical*.  
**INGRAMMATICALEMENT** [ân-gra-ma-ti-kâ-l-mân] adv. *ungrammatically*.  
**INGRAT**, E [ân-gra, t] adj. 1. (EN VERTU, de, for) *de, to* (pers.) *ungrateful; unthankful; thankless*; 2. (th.) *ungrateful* (not likely to obtain thanks); *thankless*; 3. *ungrateful; sterile; unprofitable*; 4. *unpromising*.  
 2. Un travail —, a thankless task.  
**INGRAT**, n. m., E, n. f. *ungrateful; unthankful, thankless person*; \* *ingrate*.  
**INGRATITUDE** [ân-gra-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. *ingratitude; unthankfulness; thanklessness*; 2. *act of ingratitude*; ¶ *piece of ingratitude*.  
 Avec —, *ungratefully; unthankfully; thanklessly*. Payer d'—, *to repay with ingratitude*.  
**INGRÉDIENT** [ân-gré-di-ân] n. m. 1. † *ingredient* (component part of a mixture); 2. § *ingredient*.  
**INGUÉRISABLE** [ân-jé-rî-sâ-bl] adj. (pers.) *incurable*.  
**INGUINAL**, E [ân-gni-nâl] adj. (anat.) *inguinal*.  
**INHABILE** [ân-na-bl] adj. 1. (A, in) *unskilful; unskilled*; 2. (A, for) *unfit*; 3. (A, in) *unskilful*; 4. (law) (A, to) *incompetent; unqualified*.  
 Rendre — à, (law) *to disqualify (for)*; *to incapacitate (for)*; *to disable (to)*.  
**INHABILEMENT** [ân-na-bl-mân] adv. 1. *unskilfully*; 2. *unskilfully*.  
**INHABILETÉ** [ân-na-bl-té] n. f. 1. *unskilfulness*; 2. *unfitness*; 3. (A, to) *inability*.  
**INHABILITÉ** [ân-na-bl-i-té] n. f. (law) *incompetency; incompetence; incompetency; disability; non-ability*.  
**INHABITABLE** [ân-na-bl-tâ-bl] adj. *uninhabitable*.  
 Nature —, *uninhabitableness*.  
**INHABITÉ**, E [ân-na-bl-té] adj. *uninhabited*.  
**INHABITUDE** [ân-na-bl-tu-d] n. f. *want of habit*.  
**INHALATION** [ân-nâ-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. (pl. y-si-ôn) *inhalation*.  
**INHARMONIE** [ân-har-mô-ni] n. f. † *want of harmony*.  
**INHARMONIEUX-X, SE** [ân-har-mô-ni-é, é-z] adj. † *unharmonious; unmusical*.  
**INHÉRENCE** [ân-jé-rân-s] n. f. 1. *inherence*; 2. (philos.) *inbeing*.  
 Par —, *inherently*.  
**INHÉRENT**, E [ân-jé-rân, t] adj. (â, in, to) *inherent*.  
**INHIBER** [ân-né] v. a. † (law) & *forbid; to inhibit; to prohibit*



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gu liq.

INHIBITION [i-ni-bit-sion] n. f. (law) prohibition.

INHONORÉ, E [i-nô-no-ré] adj. † un-honored.

INHOSPITALIER, IÈRE [i-nô-spi-ta-li-è-r] adj. (À, POUR, to) inhospitable.

INHOSPITALIÈREMENT [i-nô-spi-ta-li-è-r-mân] adv. inhospitably.

INHOSPITALITÉ [i-nô-spi-ta-li-té] n. f. (À, POUR, to) inhospitality; inhospitality.

INHOSTILE [i-nô-s-ti-l] adj. † unhos-tile.

INHUMAIN, E [i-nu-mân, ô-n] adj. (POUR, to) inhuman; cruel.

INHUMAINE [i-nu-mân-e] n. f. inhu-man creature (woman); cruel one.

INHUMANEMENT [i-nu-mân-n-mân] adv. inhumanly; cruelly.

INHUMANITÉ [i-nu-mân-té] n. f. (À, IN) 1. inhumanity; 2. act of inhu-manity; inhuman act.

Acte d'—, act of inhumanity; inhu-man act. Avec —, with —; inhu-manly.

INHUMATION [i-nu-mân-sion] n. f. in-humation; interment; burial.

INHUMECTATION [i-nu-mêk-tâ-sion] n. f. † dryness; want of humidity.

INHUMER [i-nu-mê] v. a. \* to in-hume; to inter; to bury.

Syn.—INHUMER, ENTERRE. We enterrons (bury) an object by covering it up in the earth; we inhumons (inter) a fellow-creature by rendering him funeral honors. The ministers of religion inhumant (bury) the faithful; an assassin enterre (buries) the corpse of one whom he has murdered.

INIMAGINABLE [i-ni-ma-ji-na-bl] adj. unimaginable; incomprehensible; inconceivable.

D'une manière —, unimaginably; incomprehensibly; inconceivably.

INIMITABLE [i-ni-mi-ta-bl] adj. inimitable.

À un point —, inimitably; to an inimitable degree.

INIMITABLEMENT [i-ni-mi-ta-blê-mân] adv. inimitably.

INIMITÉ [i-ni-mi-té] n. f. 1. enmity; hatred; ill-will; heart-burning; 2. (of animals) antipathy.

— cachée, covert, concealed enmity; — déclarée, open —. Par —, from —. Avoir du l'— pour q. u., to bear a. o. =; concevoir de l'— contre q. u., to entertain a feeling of — towards a. o.; to feel — towards a. o.; semer l'—, to breed —, hatred, ill-will, ill-blood.

Syn.—INIMITÉ, RANCUNE. Inimitié (enmity) is open and avowed; rancune (rancor) is concealed and dissembled. The one does not prevent us from esteeming a foe, or treating him honorably when he may be in our power; and the other seizes with malicious satisfaction every opportunity of injuring him, though it may to the last cover its baseness with a veil of friendship.

INIMPLORÉ, E [i-nin-plo-ré] adj. † unimplored.

INIMPRIMÉ, E [i-nin-pri-mé] adj. † unprinted.

INDUSTRIE [i-nin-dus-tri] n. f. † 1. unskillfulness; 2. want of ingenuity.

INSPIRÉ, E [i-nins-pi-ré] adj. † un-inspired.

INSTRUCTIF, VE [i-nins-truk-tif, i-v] adj. instructive.

INSTRUIT, E [i-nins-trui, t] adj. un-instructed.

INTELLIGENT, E [i-nîn-têl-li-jân, t] adj. intelligent.

INTELLIGIBLE [i-nîn-têl-li-ji-bl] adj. intelligible.

Caractère —, unintelligibility.

INTELLIGIBLEMENT [i-nîn-têl-li-ji-blê-mân] adv. intelligibly.

INTERROMPU, E [i-nin-tê-rôp-tu] adj. interrupted.

INIQUE [i-ni-k] adj. iniquitous; + unrighteous.

INIQUITÉ [i-ni-ki-té] n. f. 1. iniquity; + unrighteousness; 2. iniquity (act).

INITIATION [i-ni-si-tâ-sion] n. f. (law) initiation.

D'—, 1. of =; 2. initiatory.

INITIATIVE [i-ni-si-a-ti-v] n. f. initi-ative.

Prendre l'—, to take the —.

INITIÉ [i-ni-si-é] n. m. person initi-ated.

INITIER [i-ni-si-é] v. a. 1. (À, INTO) to initiate; 2. § (À, DANS, IN) to initiate; 3. ¶ § (À, INTO) to let (initiate).

1. — q. u. à un mystère, to initiate a. o. into a mystery. 2. — q. u. à, dans une science, to initiate a. o. into a science. 3. — q. u. à un secret, to let a. o. into a secret.

INITIÉ, E, pa. p. initiated.

Non —, uninitiated.

INJECTER [i-njêk-tê] v. a. 1. (anat.) to inject; 2. (med.) to inject.

INJECTION [i-njêk-sion] n. f. 1. (anat.) injection; 2. anatomical piece in-jected; 3. (med.) injection; 4. (tech.) jet.

Faire une —, to make an injection.

INJONCTION [i-njônk-sion] n. f. in-junction.

Faire — à, faire une — à, to give — to; to enjoin; to order.

INJOUABLE [i-nju-a-bl] adj. † that cannot be played.

INJUDICIEUSEMENT [i-nju-di-si-ê-z-mân] adv. injudiciously.

INJUDICIEUX, SE [i-nju-di-si-ê, ê-z] adj. injudicious.

INJURE [i-njû-r] n. f. 1. injury; wrong; 2. (in deed) injury; 3. (by word) insult; —, (pl) abuse, abusive language; high words; 4. (by word) taunt; 5. (law) slander (by words spoken); 6. (of time) destroying hand; ravages.

6. Ces monuments ont ressenti l'— du temps, these monuments have felt the destroying hand of time.

— grossières, gross abuse; — sanglante, outrageous insult. Auteur d'une —, 1. insulter; 2. slanderer; diseur d'—, reviler; abuser. Se chanter mille —s §, to abuse each other grossly; dire des —s à q. u., 1. to revile a. o.; to abuse a. o.; 2. to rail at a. o.; 2. § to call a. o. names; so dire des grosses —s, to abuse each other grossly; faire — à q. u., to injure, to wrong a. o.; faire une — à q. u., 1. to injure, to wrong a. o.; 2. to insult a. o.; se ressentir d'une —, 1. to resent an injury, a wrong; 2. to resent an insult. Qui a toujours l'— à la bouche, abusive; § foul-mouthed; qui dit des —s, abusive; qui pro-fère l'—, foul-spoken.

INJURIER [i-njû-ri-ê] v. a. 1. to revile; ¶ to abuse; ¶ to rail at; 2. to taunt.

Syn.—INJURER, INJECTER. Contempt, insolence, outrageous injurier (revile); zèl, warmth, anger injectent (insult). Injures (abusive language) is used by the low and unrefined; injectives (insults) are employed by those who give way to feelings of indignation, but without violating the rules of propriety, or forgetting, even for a moment, what their own dignity requires.

Personne qui injurio, 1. reviler; ¶ abuser; 2. taunter.

INJURIEUSEMENT [i-nju-ri-ê-z-mân] adv. 1. \* injuriously; wrongfully; hurtfully; 2. insultingly; revilingly; reproachfully; ¶ abusively; 3. tauntingly.

INJURIEUX, SE [i-nju-ri-ê, ê-z] adj. 1. \*\* injurious; wrongful; hurtful; 2. † insulting; reviling; reproachful; ¶ abusive; 3. taunting.

Langage —, abusiveness; langue injurieuse, abusive, foul tongue.

INJUSTE [i-njus-t] adj. (POUR, to) 1. unjust; 2. (th.) unjust; wrong; wrongful.

Personne qui est — (pour), wronger (of). Être — pour, to be unjust to; to injure; to wrong.

INJUSTE, n. m. 1. (th.) unjust; wrong; 2. (pers.) unjust person; wrong-doer.

INJUSTEMENT [i-njus-tê-mân] adv. unjustly; wrong; wrongly; wrongfully.

INJUSTICE [i-njus-ti-s] n. f. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. injustice; wrong; wrong-doing; 2. injustice; act of injustice.

Faire une —, to do an injustice, an act of injustice.

INJUSTIFIABLE [i-njus-ti-fi-a-bl] adj. unjustifiable.

INLISIBLE, adj. † V. ILLISIBLE.

INNATUREL, LE [i-nna-tu-rêl] adj. unnatural.

INNATURELLEMENT [i-nna-tu-rêl-mân] adv. unnaturally.

INNAVIGABILITÉ [i-nna-vi-ga-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. un-navigability; 2. (nav.) (of ships) unseaworthiness.

INNAVIGABLE [i-nna-vi-ga-bl] adj. 1. un-navigable; 2. (nav.) (of ships) unseaworthy.

INNÉ, E [i-nnê] adj. 1. (did.) innate; 2. innate; unborn; inbred.

Qualité due ce qui est —, innateness.

D'une manière —, innately.

INNÉCESSAIRE [i-nnê-sê-sê-r] adj. unnecessary.

INNÉCESSAIREMENT [i-nnê-sê-sê-r-mân] adv. unnecessarily.

INNOCEMENT [i-nô-sê-mân] adv. 1. † innocently; 2. \* † guiltlessly; 3. § harmlessly; inoffensively; 4. § simply; creditously; 5. (b. s.) foolishly.

INNOCENCE [i-nô-sê-n-s] n. f. (DE, OF; de, to) 1. † innocence; 2. † innocence; 2. \* § guiltlessness; + sinlessness; 3. § harmlessness; inoffensiveness; 4. § simplicity; creditully.

Robe d'— §, state of innocence. Dépouiller la robe d'— §, to lose o.'s =; joner l'— patriarcale, † to sham Abraham.

INNOCENT, E [i-nô-sê-n, t] adj. (DE, OF; de, to) 1. † innocent; 2. \* † guiltless; 3. § innoxious; innocuous; harmless; inoffensive; 4. § (de, to) simple; creditulous.

3. Un remède —, a harmless remedy. 4. Vous êtes bien — de croire à pareils contes, you are very simple, credulous to believe such stories.

— comme l'enfant qui vient de naître, as innocent as the babe unborn. Déclarer —, 1. to declare innocent; 2. (law), to be found not guilty; se déclarer —, (law) to plead not guilty; tenir pour —, to hold guiltyless.

INNOCENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. innocent person; 2. innocent creature (child); 3. + —s, (pl) Innocents; 4. (b. s.) simpleton; fool; 5. (culin.) —s, (pl) young pigeons, pl.

Saints — +, Innocents. — fourré de malice §, crafty, designing person in the garb of simplicity. Fête des saints —s, Innocents' day; Childermas day; massacrer des —s, † massacre of the Innocents. Faire l'—, to affect, § to sham innocence.

INNOCENTER [i-nô-sê-n-ê] v. a. 1. to declare innocent; 2. (law) to find not guilty.

INNOCUITÉ [i-nô-kui-té] n. f. † innocuousness; innoxiousness; harmless-ness.

INOMBRABLE [i-nôn-brn-bl] adj. innumerable; numberless; \* innu-merous; \* countless.

INOMBRABLEMENT [i-nôn-brn-blê-mân] adv. † innumerably.

INOMÉ, E [i-nô-mé] adj. 1. unna-med; 2. (civ. law) of no special denomination.

INOMINÉ, E [i-nô-mi-né] adj. (did.) having no special denomination.

Os —, cosa; haunch-bone.

INNOVATEUR [i-nô-va-teur] n. m. innovator.

INNOVATION [i-nô-va-sion] n. f. in-novation.

Faire une —, to make an —; faire des —s, to innovate, to make —.

INNOVER [i-nô-vê] v. n. to inno-vate; to make an innovation, innova-tions.

INOBSCURI, E [i-nô-lu-ksu-ri] adj. un-observed.

INOBSERVABLE [i-nô-sêr-va-bl] adj. inobservable.

INOBSERVATION [i-nô-sêr-va-sion] n. f. non-observance; inobservance.

INOBSERVÉ, E [i-nô-sêr-vê] adj. un-observed.

INOBSTRUÉ, E [i-nô-s-tru-ê] adj. un-obstructed.



a mal; á môle; é fco; é fove; é fcto; é j; í ll; î fle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour

INOBTENU, E [i-no-bt-é-nu] adj. *unob-  
tained.*

INOCUPÉ, E [i-no-ku-pé] adj. *unoc-  
cupied; without occupation; unem-  
ployed.*

IN-OCTAVO [i-nok-ta-vo] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in octavo; octavo.*

IN-OCTAVO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s.,  
[rint.] *octavo.*

INOCULA-TEUR [i-no-ku-la-teür] n.  
m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (med.) *inoculator.*

INOCULATION [i-no-ku-lá-sion] n. f.  
(med.) *inoculation.*

INOCULER [i-no-ku-lé] v. a. 1. (med.)  
*inoculate; 2. § to ingraft (introduce  
a th. foreign).*

INOCULER, pr. v. 1. (med.) *to be inoc-  
culated; 2. § to be ingrafted.*

INOCULISTE [i-no-ku-lis-té] n. m. †  
*artisan of inoculation.*

INODORE [i-no-do-ré] adj. 1. *inodo-  
rous; inodorite; scentless; 2. free  
from odor, disagreeable odor.*

INOFFENSIF, VE [i-no-fân-sif, i-  
v] adj. (poué, to) *inoffensive.*

Caractère —, *inoffensiveness.*  
INOFFENSIVEMENT [i-no-fân-sif-  
v-mân] adv. *inoffensively.*

INOFFICIEUX, SE [i-no-fi-si-é-ú, é-ú-  
z] adj. (Rom. law) 1. (of free gifts) *that  
secures an advantage to certain heirs;  
2. (of wills) by which the lawful heir is  
disinherited without a cause.*

INOFFICIOSITÉ [i-no-fi-si-é-zi-té] n. f.  
(Rom. law) 1. *securing an advantage  
to certain heirs; 2. disinheriting the  
lawful heir without a cause.*

INONDATION [i-nôn-dá-sion] n. f. 1. †  
*inundation; overflow; flood; land-  
flood; 2. § inundation; overflow; 3. §  
(th.) deluge; 4. (agr.) flooding.*

INONDER [i-nôn-dé] v. a. (DE, with) 1.  
† *to inundate; to overflow; 2. § to  
deluge; to scamp; 3. § (pers.) to over-  
run; to overpreud.*

INONDÉ, E, pa. p. V senses of INON-  
DER.

Non —, (V. senses) *undeluged.*  
INOPINE, E [i-no-pi-né] adj. *unexpect-  
ed; † unlooked for.*

Nature —, *unexpectedness.*  
INOPINEMENT [i-no-pi-né-mân] adv.  
*unexpectedly; unawares.*

INOPORTUN, E [i-no-pör-tün, u-n]  
adj. 1. *inopportune; unseasonable; il-  
l-timed; 2. (de, to) inopportune.*

INOPORTUNEMENT [i-no-pör-tün-  
é-mân] adv. *inopportunately; unseason-  
ably.*

INOPPORTUNITÉ [i-no-pör-tün-é-té]  
n. f. *inopportunity; unseasonableness.*

INORGANIQUE [i-nör-ga-ni-k] adj.  
(did.) *inorganic; inorganicized; unor-  
ganized.*

D'une manière —, *inorganically.*  
INOSULATION [i-nos-ku-lá-sion] n. f.  
(anat.) *inosulation.*

INOUI, E [i-no-ú] adj. (subj.) *un-  
heard of.*

Il est — que pareil ch-é soit jamais arrivé, il  
is unheard of that such a thing ever happened.

IN PETTO [in-pét-to] adv. *incardly.*

IN-PLANO [in-pla-no] adj. (book-s.,  
print.) *broadside.*

IN-PLANO, n. m. (book-s., print.)  
*broadside.*

IN-PROMPTU, V. IMPROMPTU.

INQUART [in-kár] n. m. (chem.,  
metal) *quartation.*

IN-QUARTO [in-konar-to] adj., pl. —,  
(book-s., print.) *quarto.*

IN-QUARTO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s.,  
print.) *quarto.*

INQU-ÏET, ÏÈTE [in-kié, t] adj. (DE,  
vvr) 1. *uneasy (at, about, to); uneasy  
(at, about); 2. restless; 3. anxious (for,  
about, to); solicitous (about, to).*

D'une manière inquiète, *in inquietly;  
restlessly; anxiously; solicitously.*  
Ne soyez pas —! do not be uneasy! be  
easy!

INQUIÉTANT, E [in-kié-tân, t] adj.  
*disquieting; alarming.*

INQUIÈTER [in-kié-té] v. a. 1. *to dis-  
quiet; to rnder, to make uneasy; 2.  
to annoy; to molest; 3. to disturb; 4.  
DE, for) to trouble; † (DE, with, about)  
to concern.*

Personne qui inquiète, (V. senses) *an-  
noyer.*

INQUIÈTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of IN-  
QUIÈTER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *undisquieted;  
2. unannoyed; unmolested; 3. undis-  
turbed; 4. untroubled.*

S'INQUIÈTER, pr. v. 1. *to disquiet o's  
self; to be disquieted; to make o's  
self uneasy; 2. (DE, for) to trouble o's  
self; 3. (DE, with, † about) to concern  
o's self; 4. (DE) to be anxious (about);  
to be solicitous (of); 5. (DE, of) to take  
notice.*

Ne pas —, (V. senses) *not to care  
(for). Est-ce que je m'inquiète (de)?  
what do I care (for)? Je m'en inquiète  
fort peu, what do I care for that?*

INQUIÈTUDE [in-kié-tu-dé] n. f. (DE,  
vvr) 1. *uneasiness (at, about); disqui-  
etude (at, about); 2. restlessness; 3.  
anxiety (for, about, to); solicitude  
(about, to); 4. —s, (pl.) slight pains.*

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *disquietly;  
2. restlessly; 3. anxiously; solicitous-  
ly. Avoir des —s, 1. to be uneasy; 2. to  
be anxious, solicitous; donner de l'—  
à, to render, to make uneasy; être dans  
l'—, 1. to be uneasy; 2. to be restless;  
3. to be anxious, in anxiety; tirer q. u.  
d'—, 1. to relieve a. o. from anxiety; to  
relieve a. o.'s anxiety.*

INQUISITEUR [in-ki-zi-teür] n. m. *in-  
quisitor (judge of the inquisition).*

Grand —, *grand —.*

INQUISITION [in-ki-zi-sion] n. f. 1.  
*inquisition (arbitrary inquiry); 2. in-  
quisition (tribunal).*

À l'—, 1. *in the —; 2. to the —.*

INQUISITORIAL, E [in-ki-si-to-ri-al]  
adj. *inquisitorial.*

INSAISSABLE [in-sé-si-sá-bl] adj. 1.  
*undiscernible; 2. (law) not distrust-  
able.*

INSALUBRE [in-sá-lu-bré] adj. *insalu-  
brious; unhealthy; unhealthful; un-  
wholesome.*

INSALUBRITÉ [in-sá-lu-bri-té] n. f. *in-  
salubrity; unhealthiness; unhealthful-  
ness; unwholesomeness.*

Avec —, *unhealthily.*

INSATIABLE [in-sá-si-a-bl] adj. *in-  
satiableness.*

INSATIABLEMENT [in-sá-si-a-blé-  
mân] adv. *insatiably; insatiately.*

INSATISFAISANT, E [in-sá-tis-fá-  
zân, t] adj. *unsatisfactory.*

INSATISFAIT, E [in-sá-tis-fá, t] adj.  
*unsatisfied.*

INSCRIPTION [in-skrip-sion] n. f. 1.  
*inscription (characters written or en-  
graved); 2. inscribing; 3. registry (ac-  
tion); 4. (adm.) entry; 5. (book-k.) en-  
try; 6. (fin.) inscription; 7. (fin.) stock-  
receipt; 8. (schools) term.*

— hypothécaire, *registry of mort-  
gage; — maritime —, — de  
faux, (law) allegation of forgery; frau-  
dent alteration of a deed. Auteur  
d'une —, inscriber. Droit d'—, (cus-  
toms) entry; livre d'—, 1. registry-book;  
2. (adm.) book of entries; prix annuel  
des —s (de l'école de droit), pension.*

Sans —, *uninscribed. Avoir toutes ses  
—s, (of students) to have kept all the  
terms; déchiffrer une —, to decipher an  
inscription; former une — de faux,  
(law) to allege the forgery, fraudulent  
alteration of a deed; prendre ses —s,  
(of students) to enter o's name for the  
terms. Qui porte une —, inscripsee  
(of).*

INSCRIAL, Ind. fut. 1st sing. of IN-  
SCRIRE.

INSCRIRE, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIRE [in-skri-ré] v. a. (irr. conj.  
like ÉCRIRE) 1. † *to inscribe; to enter;  
to set down; 2. § to record; to regis-  
ter; 3. (adm.) to enter; 4. (book-k.) to  
enter; 5. (geom.) to inscribe; 6. (law) to  
impanel (a jury).*

Personne qui inscrit, *inscriber. Faire  
—, (V. senses) 1. to enter; 2. (adm.) to  
enter.*

INSCRIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of IN-  
CRIRE)

Dûment —, (V. senses) *upon due  
entry; non —, 1. † unincorbed; 2. †  
§ unrecorded; unregistered.*

S'INSCRIRE, pr. v. *to inscribe o's self;  
to inscribe, to enter o's name; † to put  
down o's name.*

— en faux contre, *to deny in toto.*

INSCRIS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; IN-  
PERA 2d sing. of INSCRIRE.

INSCRIT, Ind. pres. 3d sing.

INSCRIT, E, pa. p.

INSCRIVAIS, Ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIVANT, pres. p.

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

INSCRIVIS, Ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

INSCRIVISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

INSCRIVIT, Ind. pret. 3d sing.

INSCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

INSCRIVONS, Ind. pres. and impera.  
1st pl.

INSCRUTABILITÉ [in-skru-ta-blé-té]  
n. f. † *inscrutability; inscrutableness;  
unfathomableness; unsearchableness.*

INSCRUTABLE [in-skru-ta-bl] adj. †  
*inscrutable; unfathomable; unsearch-  
able.*

Nature —, (V. INSCRUTABILITÉ) *D'une  
manière —, inscrutably, unfathom-  
ably.*

INSCU, V. INSU.

INSCUABLE [in-sé-ka-bl] adj. (lid.)  
*inseable; indivisible.*

INSECOUABLE [in-sé-kou-a-bl] adj. †  
*not to be shaken of.*

INSECTE [in-sék-té] n. m. *insect.*

INSECTIVORE [in-sék-ti-vör] adj.  
(did.) *insectivorous.*

IN-SEIZE [in-sé-á] adj., pl. —, (book a,  
print.) *in sixteen.*

IN-SEIZE, n. m., pl. —, (book-a,  
print.) *sixteen.*

INSENSÉ, E [in-sân-sé] adj. 1. † (pers.)  
*insane; of unsound mind; † mad; 2.  
§ senseless; unwise; \* insensate; foot-  
ish; 3. § (th.) senseless; unmeaning.*

D'une manière —, 1. † *insanely;  
madly; 2. § unwisely; senselessly;  
foolishly. Devenir —, to become  
insane; \* to madden; faire devenir —  
to render insane; to madden.*

INSENSÉ, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *maniac;  
madman; mad woman; fool; 2. sense-  
less, unwise person; fool; madman;  
mad woman.*

En —, 1. *insanely; madly; 2. §  
senselessly; unwisely; madly; fool-  
ishly.*

INSENSIBILITÉ [in-sân-si-blé-té] n. f.  
(A) 1. *insensibility (to); insensibil-  
ness (to); 2. § insensibility (to), unfeel-  
ingness; unconcern (for); heedless-  
ness; hard-heartedness (towards);  
steeiness; 3. § callousness (to).*

Avec —, 1. † *with —, 2. unfeeling-  
ly; unconcernedly; heartlessly; 3. §  
callously.*

INSENSIBLE [in-sân-si-bl] adj. (A) 1. †  
*insensible (to); 2. § insensible (to); un-  
feeling; unconcerned (for); heartless;  
hard-hearted (to); stone-hearted;  
stony-hearted; flinty; flint-hearted;  
steeley; 3. § senseless (of); unmindful  
(of); 4. § callous (to); dead (to); 5. §  
insensible (to); imperceptible (to); 6.  
(philos.) insentient.*

INSENSIBLEMENT [in-sân-si-blé-mân]  
adv. *insensibly; imperceptibly.*

INSEPARABILITÉ [in-sé-pa-ra-blé-té]  
n. f. (did.) (DE, from) *inseparableness.*

INSEPARABLE [in-sé-pa-ra-bl] adj.  
(DE, from) *inseparable.*

INSEPARABLEMENT [in-sé-pa-ra-blé-  
mân] adv. (DE, from) *inseparably.*

INSEPARABLES [in-sé-pa-ra-bl] n. m.  
f. (pl.) † (of persons always together) *in-  
separables.*

INSÉRER [in-sé-ré] v. a. † *to insert;  
to put in.*

INSEKTIION [in-sér-sion] n. f. 1. † *in-  
sertion; 2. (anat.) insertion; 3. (not.)  
insertion.*

INSEKTIION [in-sé-sion] n. f. (med.) 1.  
*hip bath; 2. vapor bath.*

INSEKTIION [in-sé-sion] n. f. (did.) *in-  
sidiously.*

INSIDIEU-X, SE [in-sá-di-é, é-ú-s] adj.  
(th.) *insidious.*

Nature *insidieuse, insidiousness.*



où jouito; eu jeu; eù jeuno; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

**INSIGNE** [in-si-gn\*] adj. 1. (th.) *signal*; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *notorious*; *ar-anté*.

1. Une faveur —, a signal favor. 2. Un — fripon, an arrant knave.

**INSIGNE**, n. m. 1. † *badge*; 2. —s, (pl.) *insignia*.

**INSIGNIFIANCE** [in-si-gni-fi-ân-s\*] n. f. *insignificance*; *insignificancy*.

Avec un *with* =; *insignificantly*.

**INSIGNIFIANT**, E [in-si-gni-fi-ân, \*] f. 1. *insignificant*; *unimportant*; 2. (h.) *unmeaning*.

D'une manière —, *insignificantly*.

**INSCÈRE** [in-si-êr] adj. *insincere*.

**INSCÉRITÉ** [in-si-êr-té] n. f. *insincerity*.

**INSINUANT**, E [in-si-nu-ân, t] adj. *insinuating*.

**INSINUATION** [in-si-nu-â-siôn] n. f. 1. *insinuation*; 2. *innuendo*; 3. † (law) *registry*.

Personne qui fait des —s, *insinuator*. Faire une —, to make an *insinuation*, *innuendo*.

**INSINUER** [in-si-nu-ê] v. a. (DANS, into) 1. † *to insinuate*; to introduce; 2. † *to insinuate*; to instill; to inculcate; 3. (b. s.) *to insinuate*; to hint; to throw out; 4. † (law) to register.

Personne qui *insinue*, *insinuator*; *instiller*.

**S'INSINUER**, PR. V. (DANS, into) 1. † (th.) *to insinuate*; to creep; to wind; 2. † *to insinuate*; to insinuate o.s. self; to creep; to worm; to worm o.s. self; to wind o.s. self.

**INSIPIDE** [in-si-pi-d] adj. 1. † *insipid*; tasteless; unattractive; unattractive; 2. † *insipid*; spiritless; dull.

**INSIPIDEMENT** [in-si-pi-d-mân] adv. 1. † *insipidly*; 2. † *insipidly*; dully; heavily.

**INSIPIDITÉ** [in-si-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. † *insipidity*; *insipidness*; tastelessness; unattractiveness; 2. † *insipidity*; dullness.

**INSISTANCE** [in-sis-tân-s] n. f. *insistence*.

Être —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unwaged*.

**INSISTER** [in-sis-tê] v. n. 1. (SUR, on, upon) *to insist*; 2. (SUR, on, upon) *to dwell*; to *lay stress*; 3. (SUR, ...) *to urge*; to press.

— fortement (sur), 1. *to insist much*, strongly (on); 2. *to dwell greatly* (on); to *lay great stress* (on). Ne pas — sur, (V. SENS) *to waive*. Sur lequel on n'insiste pas, *unwaged*, *unpressed*.

**INSOCIABILITÉ** [in-so-si-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *unsociability*; *unsociableness*.

**INSOCIABLE** [in-so-si-a-bi] adj. *unsociable*; *unsociable*, *unsocial*.

**INSOCIABLEMENT** [in-so-si-a-bi-mân] adv. *unsociably*.

**INSOCIAL**, E [in-so-si-al] adj. † *unsocial*.

**INSOIGNEMENT** [in-so-gneû-z-mân\*] adv. *carelessly*.

**INSOIGNÉ-U-X, SE** [in-so-gneû, eû-z\*] adj. *careless*.

**INSOLATION** [in-so-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *insolation*; *exposure to the sun*; 2. (med.) *insolation*; *sun-stroke*.

**INSOLEMMENT** [in-sô-la-mân] adv. *insolently*; *impertinently*; *saucily*.

**INSOLENCE** [in-so-lân-s] n. f. (pour, to; de, to) 1. *insolence*; 2. † *impudence*; *sauciness*; 3. *impertinence*; *boastful thing*.

Avec un *with* =; *insolently*; *saucily*; par —, out of = Avoir l'—, to have the *insolence* to; être de la Journée —, to be the *acme*, *height* of =.

**INSOLENT**, E [in-so-lân, t] adj. 1. (pour, to; de, to) *insolent*; 2. † *impudent*; *impudent*; *saucy*.

Prendre un air —, (V. SENS) *to flaunt*.

**INSOLENT**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *insolent person*; 2. † *sauce-box*.

**INSOLIDE** [in-so-li-d] adj. *unsolid*.

**INSOLIDEMENT** [in-so-li-d-mân] adv. *unsolidly*.

**INSOLIDITÉ** [in-so-li-di-té] n. f. *insolidity*.

**INSOLITE** [in-so-li-t] adj. *unusual*.

**INSOLITEMENT** [in-so-li-t-mân] adv. *unusually*.

**INSOLUBILITÉ** [in-so-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *insolubility*; 2. † *quality of that which cannot be solved*.

**INSOLUBLE** [in-so-lu-bi] adj. † (did.) *insoluble*; 2. † *not to be solved*.

**INSOLVABILITÉ** [in-sol-va-bi-li-té] n. f. (law) *persons insolvency*.

Fait duquel résulte l'—, *act of insolvency*.

**INSOLVABLE** [in-sol-va-bi] adj. (law) (pers.) *insolvent*.

Débitéur —, *insolvent*.

**INSOMNIE** [in-som-ni] n. f. 1. *sleeplessness*; *wakefulness*; 2. —, —s, (pl.) (med.) *insomnia*.

Avoir, éprouver des —s, être travaillé d'—, to labor under *insomnia*. Qui a, éprouve des —s, travaillé d'—, *insomniac*; *laboring under insomnia*.

**INSONDABLE** [in-sou-da-bi] adj. † § 1. *unfathomable*; *fathomless*; 2. *unfathomed*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *unfathomableness*. D'une manière —, *unfathomably*.

**INSOUCIANCE** [in-sou-si-ân-s] n. f. 1. *carelessness*; *heedlessness*; *thoughtlessness*; *unconcern*; 2. *recklessness*.

Avec un *with* =; *heedlessly*; *listlessly*; *carelessly*; *thoughtlessly*; *unconcernedly*; 2. *recklessly*.

**INSOUCIANT**, E [in-sou-si-ân, t] adj. 1. *careless*; *heedless*; *thoughtless*; *listless*; *unconcerned*; 2. *unmindful*; *reckless*.

**INSOUCIEU-X, SE**, † V. **INSOUCIANT**.

**INSOULAGÉ**, E [in-sou-la-jé] adj. 1. *unrelieved*; 2. *unreluctated*; 3. *unassuaged*.

**INSOUMIS**, E [in-sou-mi, z] adj. 1. † *unsubdued*; *unsubdued*; 2. † *unsubmissive*.

**INSOUPÇONNABLE** [in-sou-pou-sou-nâ-bi] adj. *not to be suspected*; *above suspicion*.

**INSOUPÇONNÉ**, E [in-sou-pou-sou-né] adj. *uninspected*.

**INSOUPÇONNEU-X, SE** [in-sou-pou-sou-né, eû-z] adj. *uninspecting*; *uninspected*.

**INSOUTENABLE** [in-sou-t-na-bi] adj. 1. (th.) *indefensible*; *unsustainable*; *untenable*; 2. *insupportable*; *unbearable*.

**INSOUTENU**, E [in-sou-t-nu] adj. *unsustained*.

**INSPECIFIÉ**, E [in-sé-pi-fi-é] adj. *unspecified*.

**INSPECTER** [in-sèk-té] v. a. 1. *to inspect* (examine with authority); 2. *to survey*; to *examine*.

**INSPECTÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. *inspected*; 2. *surveyed*; *examined*.

Non —, 1. *uninspected*; 2. *unsurveyed*; *unexamined*.

**INSPEC-TEUR** [in-sèk-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *inspector* (official); 2. *surveyor*; 3. *superintendent*; 4. (adm.) *visitor*; 5. (mining) *viewer*.

— divisionnaire, *inspector of a division*; — général, 1. *inspector-general*; 2. *surveyor-general*.

**INSPECTION** [in-sèk-siôn] n. f. 1. *inspection* (action); *examination*; *survey*; *view*; *sight*; 2. *inspection* (functions); *inspectorship*; 3. *surveyorship*; 4. *superintendence*; 5. (forest-law) *regard*.

À la première —, *at first sight*. Faire l'— de, *to inspect*; to *examine*; to *survey*; to *view*; faire une —, 1. *to inspect* (examine officially); 2. *to make a survey*; passer à l'—, (mil.) *to undergo inspection*; subir l'—, *to undergo inspection*.

**INSPIRA-TEUR**, TRICE [in-spi-ra-tèur, tri-s] adj. 1. (anat.) *inspiratory* (inhaling air); 2. † *inspiring*.

**INSPIRA-TEUR**, n. m., TRICE, n. f. 1. *inspireur*; 2. (anat.) *inspiratory muscle*.

**INSPIRATION** [in-spi-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. † *inspiration*; *inhaling*; 2. † *inspiration*; 3. † *suggestion*; 4. (physiol.) *inspiration*.

Par l'— de q. u., at, on a. o.'s *suggestion*; sans —, *uninspired*.

**INSPIRÉ** [in-spi-ré] n. m., E, n. f. *person inspired*; *person inspired by Heaven*.

**INSPIRER** [in-spi-ré] v. a. 1. † *to inspire*; to inhale; to breathe in; 2. † (DE, with) *to inspire*; 3. † *to instill*; 4. † *to prompt*; to urge; 5. (th.) *to actuate*; 6. † *to suggest*; 7. † *to call forth*; 8. (med.) *to inspire*; 9. (physiol.) *to inspire*.

1. — l'air, to inspire, to inhale the air. 2. — un sentiment à q. u., to inspire a. o. with a sentiment.

— de nouveau, (V. SENS) *to re-inspire*. Être, personne qui inspire §, (V. SENS) 1. *inspireur*; 2. *instiller*; 3. *suggester*. Qui inspire, (V. SENS) *suggestive of*.

**INSPIRÉ**, E, pa. p. V. SENS OF **INSPIRER**.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. SENS) 1. † *uninspired*; *uninhaled*; 2. † *uninspired*; 3. † *unprompted*; 4. † *unactuated*; 5. † *unsuggested*. Pouvoir être —, (V. SENS) † *to be infusible*.

**INSTABILITÉ** [in-sta-bi-li-té] n. f. *instability*; *unstableness*; *mutability*.

**INSTABLE** [in-sta-bi] adj. † *unstable*; *mutable*.

**INSTALLATION** [in-sta-lâ-siôn] n. f. (DANS) 1. *installation* (in); *installment* (in); 2. *induction* (into).

**INSTALLER** [in-sta-lê] v. a. (DANS) 1. *to install* (in); 2. *to induct* (into).

**S'INSTALLER**, PR. V. *to install o.s. self*; to place, to put, to set o.s. self.

**INSTANTEMANT** [in-stân-mân] adv. *earnestly*; *with earnestness*; *urgently*.

**INSTANCE** [in-stân-s] n. f. 1. *entreaty*; 2. —s, (pl.) *urgency*; 3. (law) *instance*.

Vive —, *earnest entreaty*. Tribunal de première —, (Fr. law) *court of first instance* (civil court of inferior jurisdiction). Avec —, *earnestly*; *with earnestness*; *urgently*; en première —, (Fr. law) *before the court of first instance*. Céder aux —s de q. u., to yield to a. o.'s *entreaties*; faire — (après de), to employ, to use (= *with*); faire de grandes, de vives —s auprès de q. u., to entreat a. o. *earnestly*; prior avoir —, to entreat; solliciter avec toutes les —s possibles, to employ, to use every kind of =.

**INSTANT**, E [in-stân, t] adj. 1. *eternest*; *urgent*; *instant*; *pressing*; 2. *imminent*.

**INSTANT** [in-stân] n. m. 1. *instant*; *moment*; 2. *instant*; *moment*; *while*; *little while*.

À chaque, tout —, every *instant*, *moment*; il, dans l'—, 1. *instantly*; *in an* =; 2. *this*, *that* =; 3. (of past time) *just now*; an = ago; a moment ago; dès l'— que, on the = that; en cet —, at this, at that =; en un —, in an = *moment*; tout à l'—, this very = *moment*.

**INSTANTANÉ**, E [in-stân-ta-né] adj. *instantaneous*.

**INSTANTANÉITÉ** [in-stân-ta-né-i-té] n. f. *instantaneity*; *instantaneousness*.

**INSTANTANÉMENT** [in-stân-ta-né-mân] adv. *instantaneously*; *in an instant*.

**INSTAR** [in-stâr] adv. † *like*; *as*.

À l'— de, 1. *as*; *like*; 2. *in imitation of*.

**INSTAURATION** [in-stâ-râ-siôn] n. f. *instaurator*; *re-establishment*.

**INSTIGA-TEUR** [in-sti-ga-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *instigator*; *inciter*; *stirrer*; *stirrer up*.

**INSTIGATION** [in-sti-gâ-siôn] n. f. (à, to) *instigation*; *suggestion*; *setting on*.

À l'— de q. u., at, on a. o.'s *instigation*, *suggestion*.

**INSTIGUER** [in-sti-gê] v. a. † *to instigate*.

**INSTILLATION** [in-stil-lâ-siôn] n. f. † (DANS, into) *instillation* (infusing by drops).

**INSTILLER** [in-stil-lê] v. a. † (DANS, into) *to instill* (infuse by drops).

**INSTINCT** [in-stîn] n. m. *instinct*.

Par —, by =; *instinctively*. AVEC l'— de, to have an = of.



a mal; á mále; é fco; é fôvc; é fôte; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

INSTINCTI-F, VE [ins-tink-tif, i v] adj. instinctive.

INSTINCTIVEMENT [ins-tink-ti-v-áin] adv. instinctively.

INSTITUANT [ins-ti-tu-án] n. m. (law) settler.

INSTITUÉ [ins-ti-tu-é] n. m. (law) tenant in tail.

INSTITUTEUR [ins-ti-tu-é] v. a. 1. to institute; to establish; 2. (th.) to institute; to be institutee of; 3. to appoint; 4. (ax) (l. on) to settle (an annuity, pension, rent, &c).

INSTITUT [ins-ti-tu] n. m. 1. institution (of a religious order); 2. order (religious); 3. institute (learned society); institution; 4. institute (French Loyal society); 5. -s, (pl.) (law) institutes.

- de France, Institute of France (French royal society). Entrer á l'-, to enter the -

INSTITUTEES [ins-ti-tu-é] n. f. (pl.) (law) institutes.

INSTITUTEUR [ins-ti-tu-teur] n. m. 1. institutor (founder); 2. teacher (man); 3. tutor (private teacher); 4. school-master.

- primaire, parish school-master.

INSTITUTION [ins-ti-tú-siún] n. f. 1. institution (founding); establishment; 2. institution (thing founded); \* institute; 3. institution (law, rite, ceremony); 4. instruction; education; \* school; academy; seminary; 6. boarding-school; academy; seminary; 7. (law) settlement; settling.

- classique, grammar-school; foite, grande -, large -, de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes, young ladies' -; iem' nury for young ladies; - de jeunes gens, l. young gentlemen's -; 2. young gentlemen's boarding-school; 3. seminary, academy for young gentlemen. Chef d'-, 1. school-master (of a large school); principal; 2. master of a boarding-school; head of an academy, a seminary; directrice, mistress d'- - mistress; 2. mistress of a boarding-school. - Envoyer á l'-, to send to; - tenir une -, to keep a -

INSTITUTEURICE [ins-ti-tu-tri-é] n. f. 1. institutor (female founder); 2. instructor (private teacher); 4. school-mistress.

INSTRUCTEUR [ins-truk-teur] n. m. 1. instructor; 2. (mil.) drill-instructor.

INSTRUCTEUR, adj. 1. † that instructs; 2. (mil.) drill.

Juge -, examining magistrate; officier -, drill-officer.

INSTRUCTI-F, VE [ins-truk-tif, i-v] adj. (de, to) instructive.

Peu -, un-instructive. D'une manière instructive, instructively.

INSTRUCTION [ins-truk-siún] n. f. 1. instruction; education; tuition; teaching; 2. knowledge; information; learning; attainments; 3. instruction; precept; lesson; 4. instruction; direction; 5. -s, (pl.) instructions (official directions); 6. (law) private examination; examination; 7. (schools) schooling (price), tuition.

-s détaillées, particular instructions, directions; légère -, slight knowledge; slender attainments; nouvelles -, further directions; - publique, public -; -s ultérieures, further directions. Juge d'-, (law) examining magistrate; prix d'-, (schools) tuition; teaching. Do grande -, of extensive, of great information, knowledge; of great attainments; sans -, 1. untaught; uneducated; untutored; 2. unlearned; unlettered; un-instructed. Avoir de l'-, 1. to be well-informed; 2. to be a person of good attainments; donner des -s á (pour), to instruct (to); to give -s, directions (to); manquer d'-, to be deficient in education; prendre, recevoir les -s do q. d., to receive a. o.'s -. Disposé á recevoir l'-, teachable; q'í n'est pas susceptible d'-, unteachable.

INSTRUIRE [ins-trui-r] 7. & (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. (á, to) to instruct; to be an instructor of; to teach, \* to inform; 2. to educate; to t. áin; & t. áin;

up; 3. to teach (animals); to train; 4. (DE) to inform (of); to acquaint (with); to apprise (of); to instruct (as to); 5. (law) to examine.

Que l'on ne saurait -, unteachable; qui n'instruit pas, un-instructive; un-informing.

INSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INSTRUIRE) (pers.) of information; well-informed; of attainments.

Non -, 1. un-instructed; untaught; 2. uneducated; un-informed; untrained; unbred (to); 3. un-informed (of); unacquainted (with); unapprized (of); unacquainted (of); un-conscious (of); peu -, untaught; un-instructed. Etre -(de), 1. (V. senses) to be aware (of); 2. to understand (...); to learn (...); to hear (...); 3. to receive notice (of); 4. to be prized (to); n'être pas -(de), (V. senses) to be un-informed (of); to be un-acquainted (with); to be unacquainted (of).

S'INSTRUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of INSTRUIRE) 1. (pers.) to instruct o.'s self; to improve o.'s self; to inform o.'s self; 2. (th.) to be, to form the subject of an inquiry; 3. (law) to be under examination.

Aptitudes á -, disposition á -, teach-ability.

INSTRUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (law) to proceed.

INSTRUISABLE [ins-trui-sa-bl] adj. † teachable.

INSTRUMENT [ins-tru-mán] n. m. 1. instrument; 2. implement; tool; 3. engine (instrument); 4. instrument (agent); 5. § (b. s.) instrument (agent); tool; underling; 6. † instrument (document); 7. (mus.) instrument.

- bien affilé, sharp-edged instrument, tool; - chirurgical, surgical -; - contondant, blunt -; simple - §, mere tool; - tranchant, sharp -; edged tool; - très-tranchant, sharp-edged tool. - d'astronomie, astronomi-cal -; - de chirurgie, surgical -; - á cordes, (mus.) stringed -; - de labourage, implement of husbandry; - de mathématique, mathematical -; - de torture, of torture; engine; - á tonnelles, (mus.) keyed -; - de travail §, 1. implement of labor; 2. § labor-ing odr; - á vent, (mus.) wind -; Boite d'-s, box, case of -s. Comme un -, instrumentally; d'- (V. senses) instrumentally; par des -s (de musique), instrumentally. Servir d'- (á, pour), (pers.) to be i:-strumental (in); to sub-serve (...).

INSTRUMENTAIRE [ins-tru-mán-té-r] adj. (law) (of witnesses) to a deed.

INSTRUMENTAL, E [ins-tru-mán-tal] (adj.) 1. (th.) instrumental; 2. (mus.) instrumental.

INSTRUMENTATION [ins-tru-mán-tá-siún] n. f. (mus.) composition of the instrumental part.

INSTRUMENTER [ins-tru-mán-té] v. n. 1. (law) to make, to draw out instruments, deeds; 2. (mus.) to compose instrumental music.

INSTRUMENTISTE [ins-tru-mán-tis-t] n. m. (mus.) instrumental performer.

INSU [ins-u] n. m. † ignorance.

Á l'- de, unknown to; without the knowledge of; without the privity of; á son -, 1. unknown to one; without o.'s knowing it; 2. unwittingly; un-worily; á l'- de tout le monde, un-known to a. one; without the knowl-edge of a. o.; without a. o.'s knowl-edge.

INSUBJUGUÉ, E [ins-sub-ju-gbé] adj. unsubjugated.

INSUBORDINATION [ins-sub-ór-dí-ná-siún] n. f. insubordination.

INSUBORDONNÉ, E [ins-sub-ór-do-né] adj. insubordinate.

INSUBSTANTIEL, LE [ins-sub-tán-si-é] adj. unsubstantial.

INSUCCÈS [ins-suk-sé] n. m. † un-suc-cessfulness; miscarriage; failure.

INSUFFISANCE [ins-u-fi-sán-sá] adv. insufficiently.

INSUFFISANCE [ins-u-fi-sán-sá] n. f. 1. insufficiency; 2. (law) (th.) insolvency.

Syn. -INSUFFISANCE, INCAPACITÉ, INAPTITUDE.

Insuffiance proceeds from t's disproportion of the means to the end; incapacité denotes the utter want of means; inaptitude, the impossibility of procuring them. The deficiency implied in the first may be made up; that in the second may sometimes be supplied; for the third, there is no remedy.

INSUFFISANT, E [ins-u-fi-sán, t] adj. 1. (pour) insufficient (for); 2. inad-quate (to); unequal (to); 3. (law) (th.) insolvent.

INSUFFLATION [ins-u-flá-siún] n. f. 1. insufflation; 2. (med.) inspiration.

INSUFFLER [ins-u-flé] v. a. (med.) to inspire; to breathe in.

INSULAIRE [ins-u-lá-r] adj. insular.

INSULAIRE, n. m. f. islander.

INSULTANT, E [ins-ul-tán, t] adj. (th.) (pour, to) insulting.

INSULTE [ins-ul-té] n. f. 1. (pour, to) insult; † affront; 2. insult; 3. (mil.) insult. Auteurs d'une -, insulters. Avec -, insultingly; hors d'-, (mil.) beyond the reach of insult. Faire - á, to in-sult; faire -, une - á q. u., to offer an insult to a. o.; se res-sentir d'une -, to feel an insult; sup-porter une -, to brook an insult; se venger d'une -, to resent an insult.

INSULTER [ins-ul-té] v. a. 1. to insult; † to affront; 2. to taunt; 3. (mil.) to insult.

1. - q. a. publiquement, to insult a. o. publicly.

INSULTER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (á, ...) to insult (offend against property); 2. (th.) (á, to) to be an insult to.

1. - aux milleux, aux, au milleux, to insult the unfortunate, misfortune. 2. Le faulse insult á la misère publique, pomp- is an insult to public distress.

INSUPPLIÉ, E [ins-u-pli-é] adj. un-supplied.

INSUPPORTABLE [ins-u-pó-ta-bl] adj. insupportable; insufferable; un-bear-able.

Nature -, insupportableness.

INSUPPORTABLEMENT [ins-u-pó-ta-bl-mán] adv. insupportably; insuffer-ably; unbearably.

INSURGÉ [ins-ur-jé] n. m. insur-gent.

INSURGENCE [ins-ur-ján-s] n. f. † in-surrection.

INSURGENTS [ins-ur-ján] n. m. pl. 1. Insurgents (Hungarian troops); 2. In-surgents (Americans who resisted Eng-land in the war of independence).

INSURGER (S) [ins-ur-jé] pr. v. to rise in insurrection; to revolt.

Faire insurger, to rouse, to urge to in-surrection.

INSURGÉ, E, pa. p. insurgent; in in-surrection.

INSURMONTABLE [ins-ur-món-ta-bl] adj. (pour, to) 1. insurmountable; in-superable; unconquerable; 2. unmiti-gable.

INSURMONTABLEMENT [ins-ur-món-ta-blé-mán] adv. insurmountably; insuperably; unconquerably.

INSURRECTEUR, TRICE [ins-ur-ók-teur, tri-s] adj. insurrectionary.

INSURRECTION [ins-ur-ók-siún] n. f. insurrection; rising.

Syn. -INSURRECTION, ÉMUTÉ, SÉDITION, RÉ-VOLTE. An insurrection (insurrection) is the uprising of a conquered or enslaved people in an effort to throw off their chains. The émuté (usual, riot) is a temporary commotion among the mass, excited by some act which they regard as oppressive; when it is a concerted movement under the direction of leaders, it is called a sédition (sedition); when it proceeds to acts of violence, it becomes a révolte (revolt).

INSURRECTIONNEL, LE [ins-ur-ók-si-ún-é] adj. insurrectionary.

INSURRECTIONNELLEMENT [ins-ur-ók-si-ún-é-l-mán] adv. in an insurrection-ary manner; by insurrection.

INSUSCEPTIBLE [ins-us-sé-p-ti-bl] adj. insusceptible; unsusceptible.

INTACT, E [in-akt] adj. 1. un-touched; unviolated; unviolated; 2. un-hurt; unharmed; 3. unimpair'd; un-damaged; 4. unimpair'd; un-emish'd; unspotted; 5. (pers.) of unimpair'd prob-ity.

Dont les parties vitales sont -, whose vital parts are unimpair'd. \* intact-vital



où joute; eu jeu; eù jéune; eù peur; àu pan; in pin; òn bon; ùn brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

INTACTILE [in-tak-ti-l] adj. (did.) *in-tactible; untouchable.*

INTAILLE [in-ta-ill] n. f. (fine arts) *intaglio.*

En —, *intagliated.*

INTAILLÉ, E [in-ta-ill-é] adj. *uncut.*

INTANGIBILITÉ [in-tan-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *intangibility; untouchability.*

INTANGIBLE [in-tan-ji-bi-l] adj. (did.) *intangible; intouchable.*

INTARISSABLE [in-ta-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. (of streams) *never-failing; that cannot be dried up*; 2. § *inexhaustible.*

INTEGRAL, E [in-té-gral] adj. 1. *whole; entire; total; integral*; 2. (alg.) *integral*; 3. (chem.) *integral.*

Calcul —, (math.) *integral calculus*;

*Calculus.*

INTEGRALE [in-té-gra-l] n. f. (math.) 1. *integral*; 2. *fluent.*

INTEGRALEMENT [in-té-gra-l-mân] adv. *wholly; entirely; totally; integrally.*

INTEGRALITÉ [in-té-gra-li-té] n. f. *wholeness; entireness.*

INTEGRANT, E [in-té-g-rân, t] adj. *integral; integrant.*

Faire partie — e de, *to be, to constitute, to form an integral part of.*

INTEGRATION [in-té-gra-si-ôn] n. f. (math.) *integration.*

INTEGRÉ [in-té-gré] adj. *just; upright; honest; of integrity; of probity.*

INTEGRER [in-té-gré] v. a. (math.) *to integrate.*

INTÉGRITÉ [in-té-gri-té] n. f. 1. | *integrity; wholeness; entireness*; 2. | *soundness*; 3. § *integrity; probity; justness; uprightness; honesty.*

INTÈGUMENT' [in-té-gu-mân] n. m. (anat.) *integument.*

INTELLECT [in-tél-èkt] n. m. 1. (did.) *intellect; understanding*; 2. (jest.) *intellect.*

INTELLECTI-V, VE [in-tél-èkt-iv, v] adj. (philos.) *intellective.*

INTELLECTION [in-tél-èkt-si-ôn] n. f. (philos.) *intellection.*

INTELLECTUALITÉ [in-tél-èkt-tu-a-li-té] n. f. *intellectuality.*

INTELLECTUEL, LE [in-tél-èkt-tu-èl] adj. (philos.) *intellectual.*

Faculté — le, *intellect.*

INTELLIGEMENT [in-tél-li-je-mân] adv. *intelligently.*

INTELLIGENCE [in-tél-li-je-ns] n. f. 1. *intellect; mind; understanding; apprehension*; 2. (DE) *intelligence (of); skill (in); ability (in)*; 3. (DE) *knowledge (of); acquaintance (with)*; 4. *intelligence; intercourse; commerce; correspondence*; 5. (b. s.) *compact; league*; 6. *intelligence; harmony; friendship*; 7. *intelligence (spiritual being); spirit.*

— bornée, étroite, *limited, narrow intellect*; mauvaise —, *misunderstanding*; vaste —, *vast* —. Au-dessus de l'—, *superintellectual*; avec —, *understandingly*; d'—, 1. *by compact*; 2. *hand in hand*; 3. *intelligential*; d'une vaste —, *comprehensive*; sans —, (V. sens 5) *unintelligent*. Avoir de l'—, *to be intelligent*; avoir l'— de, *to be intelligent of*; avoir peu d'—, *to be unintelligent*; avoir une double —, *to hold intelligence with both parties*; être d'— (avec), 1. *to be in compact, league (with)*; 2. *to be hand in hand (with)*; 3. (b. s.) *to play into each other's hands*; être en bonne — avec q. u., *to have a good understanding with a. o.*; être privé d'—, (V. sens 5) *to be unintelligent*; rester, vivre en bonne — avec q. u., *to live on good terms with a. o.*

INTELLIGENT, E [in-tél-li-jân, t] adj. 1. *intelligent*; 2. *intelligent; quick; sharp.*

Peu —, 1. *unintelligent*; 2. *slow; not sharp.*

INTELLIGIBILITÉ [in-tél-li-je-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. § *intelligibility*; 2. *intelligibility.*

INTELLIGIBLE [in-tél-li-je-bi-l] adj. 1. *audible*; 2. *intelligible*; 3. (did.) *intellectual.*

N'êtré pas —, 1. *to be inaudible*; 2. *to be unintelligible*. Qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *audibility*; 2. *intelligibility*; *intelligibility.*

INTELLIGIBILMENT [in-tél-li-je-bi-l-mân] adv. 1. *audibly*; 2. *intelligibly.*

INTEMPÉRAMENT [in-tân-pé-râmân] adv. *intemperately; immoderately.*

INTEMPÉRANCE [in-tân-pé-rân-s] n. f. 1. (DE, in) *intemperance*; 2. *intemperance; insobriety.*

Avec —, *intemperately.*

INTEMPÉRANT, E [in-tân-pé-rân, t] adj. *intemperate (addicted to excess).*

INTEMPÉRÉ, E [in-tân-pé-ré] adj. † *intemperate.*

INTEMPÉRIE [in-tân-pé-ri] n. f. (of the air, climate, seasons) *inclemency; intemperateness.*

INTEMPESTI-F, VE [in-tân-pé-ti-f, v] adj. *unseasonable; untimely; ill-timed.*

Nature intempéste, *unseasonableness.*

INTEMPESTIVEMENT [in-tân-pé-ti-v-mân] adv. *unseasonably; out of season.*

INTENABLE [in-tê-na-bl] adj. *intenable.*

INTENDANCE [in-tân-dân-s] n. f. 1. *administration; management; direction*; 2. *stewardship*; 3. *intendance (public functions)*; 4. *intendance (duration of functions)*; 5. *intendant's house, residence.*

INTENDANT [in-tân-dân] n. m. 1. *steward*; 2. *surveyor*; 3. *intendant* — militaire, (mil.) *commissary of stores* — des bâtiments, *surveyor of buildings*; — de la liste civile, *intendant of the civil list.*

INTENDANTE [in-tân-dân-t] n. f. † *intendant's lady.*

INTENSE [in-tân-s] adj. 1. *intense (violent)*; 2. *severe; violent*; 3. (of sound) *strong.*

1. Chaleur, froid —, *intense heat, cold*. 2. Mal d'is —, *severe illness.*

INTENSI-F, VE [in-tân-sif, v] adj. (gram.) *intensive.*

INTENSITÉ [in-tân-si-té] n. f. 1. *intensity (violence)*; 2. *intensity*; 3. *severity; violence*; 4. (of sound) *strength.*

INTENSIVEMENT [in-tân-si-v-mân] adv. *intensely.*

INTENTER [in-tân-té] v. a. 1. (law) (CONTRE, against) *to enter (actions)*; 2. *to bring (charges)*; 3. *to begin (law-suits with)*; *to commence.*

INTENTION [in-tân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (DE, to) *intention; intent; design; purpose; view*; 2. (que, subj.) *intention (will)*; 3. (law) *intent; intentment* — criminelle, 1. *criminal intention*; 2. (law) *malice*; — présumée criminelle, (law) *imputed malice*. Absence, défaut d'—, *undesignedness*; auteur d'une —, d'—, *intender*. À — —, ...-meaning; à l'— de q. u., for a. o., on account of a. o.; à bonnes —, with good —; well-meaning; à mauvaises —, with bad —; ill-meaning; avec —, 1. *intentional*; 2. *intentionally*; on purpose; contre l'— de, *contrary to the — of*; dans l'— de, *with the — of*; for the purpose of; with a view to; dans de bonnes —, with good —; d'—, 1. of —; 2. *intentional*; d'une — criminelle, (law) *malicious*; sans —, 1. *without —*; 2. *unintentional*; 3. *unmeant, undesigned*; 4. *unintentionally*; 5. *undesignedly*; 6. *undesigning*. Avoir l'— (de), *to intend (to)*; to have an — (to); *to purpose*; to mean (to); avoir de bonnes — pour, *to have good — towards*; to mean well to; avoir de mauvaises — envers q. u., *to have bad — towards a. o.*; to mean harm to a. o.; fait avec —, 1. *voluntary*; 2. (law) *voluntary*; fait sans —, *unpurposed*; prendre l'— pour le fait, *to take the will for the deed*. Qui est l'effet de —, *intentional.*

INTENTIONNÉ, E [in-tân-si-ôn-né] adj. ...-intentional; ...-meaning.

Bien —, *well-meaning*; mal —, *ill-meaning.*

INTENTIONNEL, LE [in-tân-si-ôn-nèl] adj. 1. *intended*; 2. *of intention.*

INTER [in-târ] (Latin prefix employed

in many French words, signifying *between*) *inter*.

INTERCALAIRE [in-têr-ka-lê-r] adj. 1. (chron.) *intercalary; intercalary*, 2. (of verses) *of the burden.*

Vers —, *burden.*

INTERCALATION [in-têr-ka-lê-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (chron.) *intercalation*; 2. *interpolation.*

INTERCALER [in-têr-ka-lê] v. a. 1. (chron.) *to intercalate*; 2. *interpolate*. 2. — an mot, un ligne dans un texte, *to interpolate a word, a line in a text.*

Personne qui intercale, *interpolator.*

INTERCALÉ, E, pa p. 1. (chron.) *intercalated*; 2. *interpolated.*

Temps —, (chron.) *embolism.*

INTERCÉDER [in-têr-sê-dé] v. n. (AU-PRÈS DE, with) *to intercede.*

INTERCEPTER [in-têr-sêp-tê] v. a. 1. *to intercept (a. th.)*; 2. *to shut off, cut off (the air, steam, etc.)*; 3. (tech.) *to cut off.*

Personne qui intercepte, *interceptor.*

INTERCEPTION [in-têr-sêp-si-ôn] n. f. *interception.*

INTERCESSEUR [in-têr-sê-sêr] n. m. (AU-PRÈS DE, with) *interceder*; 2. *intercessor.*

INTERCESSION [in-têr-sê-si-ôn] n. f. (AU-PRÈS DE, with) *intercession.*

INTERCOSTAL, E [in-têr-kos-tal] adj. (anat.) *intercostal.*

INTERCURRENTE [in-têr-kur-rân, t] adj. f. (med.) *intercurrent.*

Maladie —, *intercurrent.*

INTERCUTANÉ, E [in-têr-ku-ta-né] adj. *intercutaneous.*

INTERDICTION [in-têr-dik-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *interdiction (act)*; 2. *prohibition*; 3. *laying under an interdiction*; 4. (law) *privation of the exercise (of civil rights).*

— légale, (law) *appointment of a committee of the estate of a person criminally convicted* — de sortir du pays, (law) *confinement to the realm*

Demander en —, (law) 1. *petition for the appointment of a committee of the estate of a person criminally convicted*; 2. *petition of lunacy*; judgement d'—, (law) *judgment of deprivation of civil rights*. D'—, *interdictive; interdictory*; prohibitive; prohibitory. Demander, provoquer l'— de, (law) *to apply for a judgment of deprivation of civil rights*; lever l'—, (law) *to determine a judgment of deprivation of civil rights.*

INTERDIGITAL, E [in-têr-di-ji-tal] adj. (orn.) *interdigital.*

Membrane — e, (orn.) *web.*

INTERDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of INTERDIRE.

INTERDIRAIS, cond. 1st 2d sing.

INTERDIRE [in-têr-di-r] v. a. (ITT. con.) *like DIRE*; ind. pres. VOUS INTERDISEZ; imperative, INTERDISEZ 1. (DE, to) *to forbid*; 2. *to prohibit (a. th.)*; to be prohibitive of; 3. *to interdict (a. th.)*; to put an interdiction upon; 4. *to interdict (a. o.)*; 5. (DE, at) *to amaze*; to stupefy; to put to a nonplus; 6. (DE, at) *to abash*; to confuse; 7. (DE, at) *to nonplus*; to put to a nonplus; 8. (law) *to declare incapable of managing his affairs*; 9. (can. law) *to interdict (a clergyman).*

— l'entrée à, *to shut out*. Personne qui interdit, (V. sens 5) *forbider; prohibiter.*

INTERDIT, E, pa p. (V. senses of INTERDIRE) *abashed; confused; sheepish*. Non —, 1. *unforbidden*; *unforbid*; 2. *unprohibited*; 3. *unamazed*; 4. *unconfused.*

INTERDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st & 2d sing. impera 2d sing. of INTERDIRE.

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

INTERDISANT, pres. p.

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

INTERDISSEZ, ind. pres. & impera 2d pl

INTERDISONS, ind. pres. and impera 1st pl.

INTERDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

INTERDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3rd sing.

INTERDIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

INTERDIT, E, pa p.

INTERDIT [in-têr-dit] n. m. 1. (IT & W)



a mal; à mâle; é fite; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suo; û sûre; ou jour;

(pers.) person interdicted; 2. (can. law) interdict.

Frapper d'—, mettre en —, to lay under an interdict; to interdict.

INTÉRESSÉMENT, E [in-té-ré-sé, m.] adj. (de, to) interesting.

Pe —, uninteresting.

INTÉRESSÉ [in-té-ré-sé] n. m. intéressé d party.

INTÉRESSER [in-té-ré-sé] v. a. 1. | (DANS, in) to interest; to give an interest, a share to; 2. § (A, in; à, to) to interest; 3. (com.) to interest; to concern; 4. (surg.) to injure; to hurt.

INTÉRESSÉ, E, pr. p. (V. senses of INTÉRESSER) 1. | interested; 2. (b. s.) self-interested; selfish.

Non —, 1. uninterested; 2. unselfish.

Être — (à, dans), (V. senses) 1. | to be interested (in); to have a share (in); 2. (dans) to be a party (in).

S'INTÉRESSER, pr. v. 1. | (A, DANS, in) to be interested; to have an interest, share; 2. (A, with, ¶ about); to concern o.'s self; 3. § (A, in) to interest o.'s self; to be interested; to take an interest.

— peu à, (V. senses) to give o.'s self no concern for.

INTÉRÊT [in-té-rê] n. m. 1. | (DANS, in) interest; 2. | interest; ¶ main chance; 3. § (A, in) interest; 4. § concern; concernment; 5. § interest; concern; share; 6. (arith.) interest; 7. (com.) interest; share; 8. (com.) — s. (pl.) interest.

Bas —, low interest; — le plus cher, bosom —; — s composés, compound —; — élevés, gros — s, (com.) high —; léger —, slight —; — particulier, private end; private —; — personnel, personal —; — simple, simple —; — des — s, compound —; — upon —; — de rien, trifling —. Absence d'—, unconcern.

À —, (com.) at, on, upon —; au mieux de son —, to o.'s best —; au mieux des — s de q. u., to o.'s best —, advantage; avec —, 1. with —; 2. § concern —; dans l'— de, 1. for the — of; 2. to the benefit of; dans son —, to o.'s —; sans —, 1. without —; 2. § without —; devoid of —; uninteresting. Agir, aller contre ses propres — s, to act against o.'s —; avoir de l'— (pour), (th.) to be interesting (to); to be of — (to); avoir un — à, dans, to have an — in; to have a share in; avoir le plus haut —, to be of the utmost concern; donner un — dans, to give an — in; to give a share in; favoriser les — s de q. u., to promote a o.'s —; gagner l'— de q. u., to make — with a. o.; gagner q. u. à ses — s, to bring a. o. over to o.'s —; mettre à —, (fin.) to put out at —; ¶ to put out; mettre q. u. dans ses — s, 1. to bring a. o. into o.'s —; 2. to make — with a. o.; 3. to make sure of a. o.; mettre q. u. hors d'—, to hold a. o. harmless; placer à —, (fin.) to put out at —; ¶ to put out; porter —, (com.) to bear —; porter de l'— à q. u. §, to bear a. o.; prendre l'—, de l'— à §, to have, to take an — in; prendre les — s de q. u., to defend a. o.'s — s; prêter un — à §, to give an — to; rapporter de l'—, (fin.) to bring in —; servir les — s, (fin.) to pay the —; soligner les — s de q. u., (com.) to attend to a. o.'s —; soligner au mieux les — s de q. u., (com.) to promote a. o.'s —; surveiller les — s de q. u., (com.) to guard a. o.'s —; témoigner de l'— à §, to show concern for; veller aux — s de q. u., to attend to a. o.'s —. L'— courra de, (com.) the — shall be payable from.

INTÉRFÉRENCE [in-té-rê-rân-s] n. f. (phys.) interference (phenomena resulting from the mutual action of rays of light on each other).

INTÉRFOLIÉ [in-té-rê-fê] v. a. to interleave.

INTÉRIEUR, E [in-té-ri-œr] adj. 1. | inside; 2. | interior; 3. | § internal; 4. | § inner; 5. | § inward; 6. + inward.

INTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. | (th.) interior; inside; 2. § (th.) interior; 3. § (pers.) home; 4. § (pers.) private life; domestic life; 5. + heart; bosom; 6. (adm., com.) home; interior; 7. (polit.) home department; home.

1. L'— des terres, the interior of the country. 4. Il est fort malheureux dans son —, he is very unhappy in his domestic life. 5. Dieu seul connaît l'— de l'homme, God alone knows the heart of man.

de maçonnerie, (build.) filling in. Ministre de l'—, minister for the home department; minister of the interior.

À l'—, 1. | inside; indoors; 2. § home, at home; dans l'—, (V. senses) 1. | (th.) inside; 2. § (pers.) domestically; at home; home; 3. dans son —, (V. senses) 1. § (pers.) domestically; at home; home; 2. in privacy; in private; de l'—, 1. | § sur; 2. § home; 3. § from within; sur l'—, (com.) (of bills) inland; domestic. Rentrer dans son —, to go home to o.'s heart, bosom.

INTÉRIEUREMENT [in-té-ri-œr-mân] adv. 1. | internally; 2. | § inward; inwardly; 3. § inwardly.

INTÉRIM [in-té-rim] n. m. 1. | interim; 2. administration ad interim; 3. (eccl. hist.) interim (decree of the emperor Charles V).

Dans l'—, in the interim; par —, id —. Faire l'—, to administer ad —.

INTÉRIEURE [in-té-ri-œr] adj. 1. | interior; 2. administration ad interim; 3. (eccl. hist.) interim (decree of the emperor Charles V).

INTÉRIEURE, pr. p. (V. senses of INTÉRIEUR) 1. | interior; 2. administration ad interim; 3. (eccl. hist.) interim (decree of the emperor Charles V).

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intermission; cessation; 2. (med.) intermission.

Non —, unintermission. A vec —, intermittingly; with intermission; sans —, unintermittingly; without intermission; incessantly.

INTERMITTENCE [in-tér-mit-tân-s] n. f. 1. intermission; cessation; 2. (med.) intermission.

INTERMITTENT, E [in-tér-mit-tân] adj. 1. intermittent; 2. (med.) intermittent.

Fievre — e, (med.) intermittent. Fontaine, source — e, intermitting, reciprocating spring; circulating fountain.

INTERMONDE [in-tér-môn-d] adj. † intermundane.

INTERMONDE, n. m. † intermundane space.

INTERMUSCULAIRE [in-tér-mas-ku-lê-r] adj. (anat.) intermuscular.

INTERNAT [in-tér-nâ] n. m. 1. boarding-school; 2. functions of house-surgeon.

INTERNATIONAL, E [in-tér-na-si-onal] adj. international.

INTERNÉ [in-tér-nê] adj. 1. internal; 2. interior; 3. (anat.) mesial; 4. (geom.) interior.

Face — (anat.) mesial aspect.

INTERNÉ, n. m. f. 1. (of schools) boarder; 2. (of hospitals) house-surgeon; 3. (of hospitals) clinical clerk.

INTERNISSABLE [in-tér-ni-a-bl] adj. † unskillful.

INTERONCE [in-tér-nôn-s] n. m. interoncin (of the pope, of Austria).

INTEROSSEUX, E [in-tér-ô-sœz, ô-s] adj. (anat.) interosseus; interosseous.

INTERPELLATION [in-tér-pê-lâ-si-on] n. f. 1. (law) summons (to do a th.) call; 2. question; call for a reply; 3. (parl.) question.

Addresser, faire une — à, (parl.) to address a question to.

INTERPELLER [in-tér-pê-lê] v. a. (D) to 1. (law) to summon; to call on; 3. to summon; to call on; to appeal to 3. (parl.) to put a question to.

INTERPOLATEUR [in-tér-pô-la-tœr] n. m. interpolator.

INTERPOLATION [in-tér-pô-lâ-si-on] n. f. interpolation.

INTERPOLER [in-tér-pô-lê] v. a. to interpolate.

INTERPOSER [in-tér-pô-zê] v. a. 1. | (did.) to interpose (to place one thing between two others); 2. § to interpose.

2. — l'autrité de q. u., to interpose a. c.'s authority.

INTERPOSÉ, E, adj. | § interposed.

Personne — e, (law) party who lends his name to another to enable him to derive a benefit which he could not obtain in his own person.

S'INTERPOSER, pr. v. 1. | to interpose (be placed between two objects); 2. § to interpose; to be an interposer.

INTERPOSITION [in-tér-pô-zi-si-on] n. f. 1. | interposition (state); 2. § interposition (of superior authority); intervention.

— de personne, (law) lending o.'s name to another to enable him to derive a benefit which he could not obtain in his own person.

INTERPRÉTABLE [in-tér-prê-tâ-b] adj. interpretable.

INTERPRÉTATEUR, n. m. F. 1 s. TERPRÈTE.

INTERPRÉTATI-F, VE [in-tér-pê-tâ-tif, -iv] adj. interpretative.

INTERPRÉTATION [in-tér-prê-tâ-si-on] n. f. (DE, of, to) 1. | interpretation; 2. § interpretation; construction.

— erronée, fausse | §, misconstruction. D'—, (V. senses) constructional; par —, 1. constructively; interpretatively; 2. (law) constructively. Donner une mauvaise — à §, to misconstrue; to put an ill construction on; donner la meilleure — à, to put the best construction on; to make the best construction of.

INTERPRÈTE [in-tér-prê-tê] n. m. 1. § (DE, to) interpreter; 2. | § expositor; 3. § expositor.

Faux — §, misconstruer.

INTERPRÈTE, n. m. f. 1. § (DE, to) interpreter; 2. | § expositor; 3. § expositor.



où jûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; îz plu; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn fig.

(*ex, into*) 1. | to *interpret*; 2. | to *expound*; 3. | to be the *exponent* of; 4. § to *interpret*; to *construe*.  
— mal |, to *interpret badly*. — en bon §, to *put a good construction on*; — en mal §, to *put an ill construction on*. — en mauvaise part §, to *misconstrue*. Personne qui interprète mal, *misconstruer*. Que l'on peut — |, *interprétable*.

S'INTERPRÊTER, pr. v. | § to be *interpreted*.

Pouvoir — | §, to be *interpretable*.

INTERRÈGNE [in-têr-rêgn\*] n. m. *interregnum*.

INTERROGANT, E [in-têr-ro-gân, t] adj. 1. † *asking questions*; 2. (gram.) of *interrogation*.

Point —, *note of interrogation*; *interrogation*.

INTERROGAT [in-têr-ro-ga] n. m. (law) *question*; *interrogatory*.

INTERROGA-TEUR [in-têr-ro-ga-têur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *interrogator*; *examiner*.

INTERROGATI-F, VE [in-têr-ro-ga-tif, t-v] adj. (gram.) *interrogative*; *interrogatory*.

Terme —, *interrogative*.

INTERROGATION [in-têr-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *interrogation*; *question*; 2. —, s. (pl.) (of witnesses) *examination*; *interrogatory*; 3. (gram.) *interrogation*; 4. (rhet.) *interrogation*.

Point d'—, (gram.) *note of interrogation*; *interrogation*. Avec —, *interrogatively*; par —, *by question*; *interrogatively*; *catechetically*; par forme d'—, *interrogatively*.

INTERROGATOIRE [in-têr-ro-ga-tou-r] n. m. (law) *examination* (of parties accused).

— *contradictoire, cross-examination*; — *préliminaire* et lecture de l'acte d'accusation, *arraignment*. — sur faits et articles, (civ. law) *particular examination*. Subir un —, to *undergo an examination*.

INTERROGER [in-têr-ro-jê] v. a. 1. | to *question*; to *interrogate*; 2. § (b. a.) to *catechise* (question); 3. § to *consult*; to *examine*; 4. (law) to *examine* (a. o.).

3. — la nature, l'histoire, to *consult nature, history*.

— *contradictoirement*, (law) to *cross-examine*; to *cross-question*. Magistrat qui interroge, (law) *examining magistrate*.

INTERROGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of INTERROGER.

Non —, 1. *unquestioned*; 2. (law) *unexamined*. Sans être —, *unquestioned*.

S'INTERROGER, pr. v. 1. | to *question*, to *interrogate each other*; 2. § to *examine o.'s self*; to *examine o.'s own conscience, heart*.

INTERROMPRE [in-tê-rôn-pr] v. a. 1. to *interrupt*; 2. to *break off* (a. th.); to *cut off*; 3. to *break in upon* (a. o.); 4. (law) to *bar*.

Sans vous — | *pardon the interruption!*

INTERROMPU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of INTERROMPRE) (bot.) *interrupted*.

Non —, *uninterrupted*.

S'INTERROMPRE, pr. v. to *interrupt o.'s self*; to *break off*.

INTERRUP-TEUR [in-têr-rup-têur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *interrupter*.

INTERRUP-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (th.) of *interruption*.

INTERRUPTION [in-tê-rup-siôn] n. f. 1. *interruption*; 2. (law) *bar*.

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) *flaking*. Avec —, *interruptedly*; § *off and on*; § *on and off*; sans —, 1. *uninterrupted*. 2. *uninterruptedly*. Éprouver de l'—, (th.) to *suffer interruption*; éprouver des —, (pers.) to *meet with interruptions*.

INTERSCAPULAIRE [in-têr-ska-pu-la-r] adj. (anat.) *interscapular*.

INTERSCAPULUM [in-têr-ska-pu-lom] n. m. (anat.) *interscapulum* (that part of the spine which lies between the shoulders)

INTERSECTION [in-têr-sêk-siôn] n. f. 1. (anat.) *intersection*; 2. (geom.) *intersection*.

D'—, (geom.) *intersecting*. Faire —, (geom.) to *intersect*.

INTERSTELLAIRE [in-têr-stêl-lê-r] adj. (astr.) *interstellar*.

INTERSTICE [in-têr-tsi-s] n. m. 1. *interstice*; 2. (bot.) *intersticia*.

Qui contient des —, *interstitial*.

INTERTROPICAL, E [in-têr-tro-pi-kal] adj. 1. *intertropical*; 2. *tropical*.

INTERVALLE [in-têr-va-l] n. m. 1. (of place) *interval*; *interlapse*; 2. (of time) *interval*; 3. (arch.) *interval*; 4. (bot.) *interstice*; 5. (build.) *clear*; 6. (nav.) *interval*; 7. (mus.) *interval*.

A —, (build.) *bayed*; à de longs —, *at long intervals*; \*\**far-between*; dans l'—, *in the interval*; *in the mean time*; de l'—, *of the interval*; *interceding*; par —, *at intervals*; *intermittingly*; *between whiles*.

INTERVENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVENANT, PIES, P.

INTERVENANT, E [in-têr-vê-nân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *interceding*; 2. (law) *interceding*.

Partie —e. = *party*.

INTERVENANT, n. m., E, n. f. (law) *interceding party*.

INTERVENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

INTERVENIR [in-têr-vê-nir] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (pers.) to *interfere*; to *intercede*; § to *step in*; 2. (pers.) to *interpose*; 3. (th.) to *occur*; to *happen*; 4. (law) to *become party to a suit in progress*.

Personne qui intervient, (V. senses) *interposer*. Faire —, 1. to *bring in*; 2. to *call in*.

INTERVENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVENTION [in-têr-vân-siôn] n. f. 1. (pers.) (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *intervention*; *interference*; 2. (com.) *intervention*.

Non —, *non-intervention*. Acte d'—, (com.) *act of honor*.

INTERVENU, E, pa. p. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVERSION [in-têr-vêr-siôn] n. f. *inversion* (placing in a contrary order).

INTERVERTÉBRAL, E [in-têr-vêr-tê-bral] adj. (anat.) *intervertebral*.

INTERVERTIR [in-têr-vêr-tir] v. a. 1. to *invert* (place in a contrary order); 2. to *change* (an order of succession).

1. — l'ordre de la justice, to *invert the order of justice*.

INTERVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of INTERVENIR.

INTERVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

INTERVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

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

INTERVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

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

INTERVIENNES, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

INTERVIENT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

INTERVIENT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

INTERSTABLE [in-tê-ta-bl] adj. (law) *instable*.

TESTAT [in-tê-ta] n. m. (law) *intestate*.

Ab —, (law) (of heirs) *intestate*. Succession ab —, 1. *intestacy*; 2. (law) *intestate's estate*.

TESTAT, adj. (law) (of the deceased) *intestate*.

INTESTIN, E [in-tê-tin, i-n] adj. | § *intestine*.

INTESTIN [in-tê-tin] n. m. (anat.) *intestine*.

INTESTINAL, E [in-tê-ti-nal] adj. (anat.) *intestinal*.

INTIMATION [in-ti-mâ-siôn] n. f. (law) 1. *legal notice*; 2. *notice of appeal*.

INTIME [in-ti-m] adj. 1. *intimate*; 2. *intimate* (close in friendship).

INTIME, n. m. f. *intimate*.

INTIMÉ [in-ti-mé] n. m., E, n. f. (law) *appellee*.

INTIMEMENT [in-ti-mé-mân] adv. *intimately*.

INTIMER [in-ti-mé] v. a. 1. (à, to) to *notify*; 2. to *appoint the place and time* (of a council); 3. (law) to *give legal notice* of; 4. (law) to *give notice of appeal* (to a. o.).

INTIMIDATION [in-ti-mi-dâ-siôn] n. f. *intimidation*.

INTIMIDER [in-ti-mi-dê] v. a. to *intimidate*.

S'INTIMIDER, pr. v. to be *intimidated*.

INTIMITÉ [in-ti-mi-té] n. f. 1. (lit.) *close connection*; 2. (pers.) *intimacy*.

INTITRÉ, E [in-ti-tré] adj. *untitled*.

INTITULE [in-ti-tu-lé] n. m. (law) (of deeds) *title*.

INTITULER [in-ti-tu-lé] v. a. 1. & *entitle*; to *call*; to *name*; 2. (law) *to entitle*.

S'INTITULER, pr. v. to *entitle o.'s self*; § to *call o.'s self*.

INTOLÉRABLE [in-to-lê-ra-bl] adj. (à, pour, to) *intolerable*; *insufferable*; *unbearable*.

Nature —, *intolerableness*.

INTOLÉRABLEMENT [in-to-lê-ra-blê-mân] adv. *intolerably*; *insufferably*.

INTOLÉRANCE [in-to-lê-rân-s] n. f. (pour, to) *intolerance*.

INTOLÉRANT, E [in-to-lê-rân, t] adj. (pour, to) *intolerant*.

INTOLÉRANT, n. m., E, n. f. *intolerant*.

INTOLÉRANTISME [in-to-lê-rân-tis-m] n. m. *intolerance*.

INTONATION [in-to-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *intonation*; 2. (mus.) *intonation*.

— *sourde, deep*.

INTORSION [in-tôr-siôn] n. f. (did.) *intorsion*.

INTOUCHÉ, E [in-tou-âhê] adj. *untouched*.

INTOURMENTÉ, E [in-tour-mân-té] adj. *untormented*.

INTOURNÉ, E [in-tour-né] adj. *untorned*.

INTRADO, INTRADOS [in-tra-do] n. m. (arch.) *intrado*; *intrados*; *underside*.

INTRADUISIBLE [in-tra-dui-si-bl] adj. *untranslatable*.

INTRADUIT, E [in-tra-dui, t] adj. *untranslated*.

INTRAÏTABLE [in-trâ-ta-bl] adj. (pers.) 1. *intractable*; *untractable*; *unmanageable*; 2. *unreasonable*; that will not hearken to reason.

Caractère —, *intractableness*; *intractability*; *untractableness*; *untractability*. D'une manière —, *intractably*. Être —, (V. senses) to be *unreasonable*; to be *unwilling to hearken to reason*.

INTRANSITI-F, VE [in-trân-si-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *intransitive*.

Dans un sens —, (gram.) *intransitively*.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX [in-trân-tê-deû] adj., pl. —, (book-s, print) *in thirty-tuos*.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX, n. m., pl. —, (book-s, print) *book in thirty-tuos*.

INTRÉPIDÉ [in-trê-pi-dé] adj. *intrepid*; *davntless*; *undaunted*; *fearless*.

INTRÉPIDEMENT [in-trê-pi-dê-mân] adv. *intrepidly*; *undauntedly*; *fearlessly*.

INTRÉPIDITÉ [in-trê-pi-dê-té] n. f. *intrepidity*; *davntlessness*; *undauntedness*; *fearlessness*.

INTRIGANT, E [in-tri-gân, t] adj. *intriguing*.

INTRIGANT, n. m., E, n. f. *intriguer*.

INTRIGUE [in-tri-g] n. f. 1. *intrigue*; 2. (of literary productions) *plot*; *intrigue*; 3. (theat.) *plot*; *intrigue*.

— *accessoire, sous-—*, *under-plot*. D'—, *intriguing*; hors d'—, *extricated from embarrassment*; *out of difficulty*; par —, 1. *by intrigue*; 2. *intriguingly*.

Conduire, mener une —, to *carry on an intrigue*; *débrouiller, démêler, dénouer* une —, to *unravel an intrigue*; *former* une —, des —, to *intrigue*.

INTRIGUER [in-tri-gê] v. a. to *plot*; to *plot*; to *intrigue*.

S'INTRIGUER, pr. v. to *intrigue*.



a mal; *à* mâle; *é* fœ; *é* fève; *é* fôte; *é* je; *é* II; *é* ile; *o* mol; *ô* môle; *ô* mort; *u* suc; *û* sûre; *ou* jour;

INTRIGUER, v. n. to *intrigue*.

INTRIGUEUR [in-tri-gheür] n. m., SE [teü-z] n. f. *intriguer*.

INTRINSÈQUE [in-trin-sè-k] adj. *intrinsic*; *intrinsic*.

INTRINSÈQUEMENT [in-trin-sè-k-män] adv. *intrinsically*.

INTRODUCTEUR [in-tro-duk-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. *introducer*; *gentleman usher*.

INTRODUCTIF, VE [in-tro-duk-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *of the first process*.

Acte —, *first process*.

INTRODUCTION [in-tro-duk-siön] n. f. 1 (A, to; DANS, EN, into) *introduction*; 2 (of books, speeches) *introduction*; 3. (law) *first process*.

D'—, *introductory*. Servir d'— à, to serve as an = to; to be introductory to.

INTRODUIRE [in-tro-dui-r] v. a. (econ.) like CONDUIRE 1. | (DANS, EN, into; APRÈS DE, to) to introduce (cause a o. to enter); to conduct; to show in; to take; to bring; 2. | (DANS, EN, into) to introduce (cause a th. to enter); to convey in; to carry in; to put in; to bring in; 3. § (DANS, EN, into; A, to) to introduce (a th. new); to bring; to bring in; § § to start; 4. (b. s.) (A, on) to intrude.

1. — q. u. dans une maison, auprès de q. u., to introduce, to conduct a. o. into a house, to a. o.; un domestique introduit q. u. auprès de son maître, a servant shows a. o. in to his master. 3. — une nu de, une coutume, to introduce, to bring in a fashion, a custom.

(— en envoyant), to send in; — (en glissant), to slip in; — (en mettant), to put in; — (en portant), to carry in; — (en poussant), to thrust in; — (en servant), to receive in.

— adroitement, to shuffle in; — difficilement, to edge in; — impéremptement, to slide in. — de force, 1. to thrust in; 2. to screw in.

S'INTRODUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of INTRODUIRE 1. | § to get in; 2. | § to find o. s way in; 3. | to break in; 4. | § (DANS, into) to force o. s self; 5. § (b. s.) to intrude; to intrude o. s self; 6. § to worm o. s self in.

— de force, to thrust in; — avec violence, to break in.

INTROÏT [in-tro-it] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *introit*.

INTROMISSION [in-tro-mi-siön] n. f. (phys.) *intrusion*.

INTROMISSION [in-tro-mi-siön] n. f. (of bishops) *throning*.

INTROMISER [in-tro-mi-sè] v. a. to throne (a bishop).

INTROSPECTIF, VE [in-tros-pèk-tif, i-v] adj. *introspective*.

INTROSPECTION [in-tros-pèk-siön] n. f. *introspection*.

INTROSUSCEPTION [in-tro-sus-èp-siön] n. f. (med.) *intususcception*; *intususcception*.

INTROUVABLE [in-trou-va-bl] adj. *undiscoverable*; ¶ not to be found.

INTROUVÉ, E [in-trou-vé] adj. ¶ *unfound*.

INTRUS, E [in-tro-s] adj. *intruded*.

INTRUS, n. m., E, n. f. *intruder*.

INTRUSION [in-trü-siön] n. f. (A, on) *intrusion* (on functions, into bodies of persons).

INTUITIF, VE [in-tu-i-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (philos.) *intuitive*; 2. (theol.) *intuitive*.

INTUITION [in-tu-i-siön] n. f. 1. (philos.) *intuition*; 2. § *intuition*; 3. (theol.) *intuition*.

D'—, 1. of —; 2. *intuitive*; 3. (philos.) *intuitive*; par —, 1. *intuitive*; 2. *intuitively*; 3. (philos.) *intuitively*.

INTUITIVEMENT [in-tu-i-ti-v-män] v. e. (theol.) *intuitively*.

INTUMESCENCE [in-tu-mès-sän-s] n. f. (did.) *intumescence*.

INTUMESCENT, E [in-tu-mès-sän, i] adj. (did.) *intumescent*; beginning to swell.

INTUSUSCEPTION [in-tus-sus-èp-siön] n. f. (physiol.) *intususcception*; *intususcception*.

INTÛTÉ, E [in-tü-té] adj. 1. *unused*; *unusual*; 2. *out of use*; *not in use*.

INUSUEL, LE [i-nu-su-èl] adj. *unusual*.

INUTILE [i-nu-ti-l] adj. (DE, to) 1. *useless*; ¶ of no use; 2. *unnecessary*; *needless*; 3. *unavailable*; *unprofitable*. Laisser q. u. —, *not to employ a. o. s services*.

INUTILEMENT [i-nu-ti-l-män] adv. *uselessly*; *to no purpose*; *in mere waste*; *in vain*.

— voudriez m'y opposer, uselessly, to no purpose did I wish to oppose it.

INUTILEMENT preceding the verb conj. affirmatively admits of the non. following.

INUTILISER [i-nu-ti-li-sè] v. a. a. to make useless; to render useless.

INUTILITÉ [i-nu-ti-li-té] n. f. 1. *uselessness*; *utility*; 2. *useless thing*; *nothing*; 3. *unnecessariness*; *needlessness*; 4. *unavailableness*; *unprofitableness*.

Laisser q. u. dans l'—, *not to employ a. o. s services*; to allow a. o. to remain unemployed, idle.

INVAGINATION [in-va-ji-nä-siön] n. f. (med.) *intususcception*; *intususcception*.

— des intestins, (med.) *volvulus*.

INVAINCUB, E [in-vin-ku] adj. ¶ *unconquered*.

INVALIDE [in-va-li-d] adj. (pers.) 1. *infirm*; 2. *disabled*; 3. (law) *invalid*; 4. (mil. nav.) *disabled*.

INVALIDE, n. m. 1. *invalid*; 2. *hospital for invalids*; 3. (mil.) *invalid*; *pensioner*.

— externe, *out pensioner*. Hôtel des —s, (mil.) *hospital for invalids*.

INVALIDEMENT [in-va-li-d-män] adv. *invalidly*; *without validity*.

INVALIDER [in-va-li-dé] v. a. (law) 1. to *invalidate*; 2. to *cancel* (deeds).

INVALIDITÉ [in-va-li-di-té] n. f. (law) *invalidity*.

INVARIABILITÉ [in-va-ri-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *invariableness*; *unalterableness*; *unchangeableness*.

INVARIABLE [in-va-ri-a-bl] adj. 1. *invariable*; *unalterable*; *unchangeable*; 2. (gram.) *invariable*.

INVARIABLEMENT [in-va-ri-a-blè-män] adv. *invariably*; *unalterably*; *unchangeably*.

INVARIÉ, E [in-va-rié] adj. *unvaried*.

INVASION [in-vä-siön] n. f. 1. ¶ *invasion* (hostile entrance); 2. § *invasion* (violation, infringement); 3. (med.) *invasion*.

D'—, 1. of —; 2. (th.) *invasive*. Faire une —, *to make an —*.

INVECTIVE [in-vèk-ti-v] n. f. *inveective*.

— amère, *scathing, bitter* —. Personne qui se jette dans l'—, qui se répand en —s, *inveigher*. Plein d'—s, *inveective*. Avec des —s, *inveectively*. S'emporter, se répandre en —s, *to inveigh*; *to run on in —s*; vomir des —s, *to utter —s*.

INVECTIVER [in-vèk-ti-vé] v. n. to *inveigh*.

INVENDABLE [in-vän-dä-bl] adj. *unsalable*.

INVENDU, E [in-vän-du] adj. (econ.) *unsold*.

INVENGÉ, E [in-vän-jé] adj. *unavenged*.

INVENTAIRE [in-vän-tè-r] n. m. *inventory*.

— après décès, (law) *inventory of deceased's effects*. Bénéfice d'—, (law) *non-liability to debts beyond assets descended*. Avec sous bénéfice d'—, *without liability to debts beyond assets descended*. En forme d'—, *inventorially*. Clore un —, *to close an —*; dresser, faire un —, *to draw up, to take an —*; faire l'—, (com.) *to take stock*; faire l'— de, *to take an — of*.

INVENTER [in-vän-té] v. a. 1. | § *to invent*; 2. § *to contrive*; *to strike out*; 3. § (b. s.) *to invent*; *to fabricate*; *to forge*; § § *to trump up*.

Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, *he will never set the Thames, North River on fire*.

INVENTÉ, E, pa. p. | § (V. senses of INVENTER) *invented*; *not unvented*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unvented*.

Son—, INVENTER, TROUVER. We *inventors* (invent) what is new, by study and the power of the imagination. We *trouvent* (discover), by accident and penetration, what existed before, but was concealed and unknown. The mechanic *invent* (invent) tools and machines; the philologist *trouve* (discovers) causes and effects. Torricelli *trouve* (discovers) the gravity of the air, and a *novité* (invented) the barometer. It is not known with certainty by whom the telescope was *inventé* (invented); Harvey a *trouve* (discovered) the circulation of the blood.

INVENTEUR [in-vän-tèür] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. 1. *inventor*; 2. *contriver*.

INVENTIF, VE [in-vän-tif, i-v] adj. *inventive*; *of invention*.

Peu —, *uninventive*.

INVENTION [in-vän-siön] n. f. 1. | § *invention*; 2. | § *contrivance*; 3. § (b. s.) *invention*; *fabrication*; 4. (Rom. cath. rel.) *invention* (finding of the cross); 5. (law) *trover*; 6. (rhet.) *invention*.

Nouvelle —, 1. *new invention*; 2. (b. s.) *jangle, new-fangled thing*. Brevet d'—, *patent for —*. De nouvelle —, 1. *newly invented*; 2. (b. s.) *new-fangled*. Faire une —, *to make an —*; vivre d'—, *to live by o. s wits*.

INVENTORIER [in-vän-to-ri-è] v. a. to *inventory*.

INVERNISÉ, E [in-vèr-ni-sé] adj. *unvarnished*.

INVERSABLE [in-vèr-sä-bl] adj. *not liable to be overturned, upsd.*

INVERSE [in-vèr-s] adj. 1. *inverse*; *inverted*; 2. (did.) *inverted*; 3. (log.) *inverse*; 4. (math.) *inverse*.

En raison —, (log) *in inverse ratio*; en sens —, 1. *inversely*; 2. *in the contrary direction, way*. Aller en sens — (de), 1. *to go in the contrary direction, way (to)*; 2. § *to run counter (to)*; être en raison — de, *to be inversely as*.

INVERSE, n. f. *reverse* (contrary).

Faire l'—, *to do the —*; faire j. s. l'—, *to do the very —*; to do just the —.

INVERSION [in-vèr-siön] n. f. 1. (gram.) *inversion*; 2. (mil.) *inverted order of battle array*.

Faire une —, (gram.) *to use an inversion*; faire une — de, *to invert*.

INVERTÉBRÉ, E [in-vèr-tè-bré] adj. (zool.) *invertebral*; *invertebrate*.

INVERTÉBRÉ, n. m. (zool.) *invertebrate*.

INVERTI, E [in-vèr-ti] adj. ¶ *reversed*.

INVESTIGATEUR [in-vès-ti-ga-tèür] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. *investigator*; *inquirer*.

INVESTIGATEUR, TRICE, adj. *investigating*; *investigative*; *inquiring*; *inquisitive*.

Peu —, *inquisitive*.

INVESTIGATION [in-vès-ti-gä-siön] n. f. 1. *investigation*; 2. (DE, into) *inquiry*; *inquisition*.

Susceptible d'—, *investigable*; non susceptible d'—, *uninvestigable*. Sans —, *uninvestigated*. Faire des —s, *to make investigations*; faire des —s sur, *to investigate*; ne pas être l'objet d'—s, *to be, to remain uninvestigated*.

INVESTIR [in-vès-ti-r] v. a. 1. (DE, with) *to invest* (put in possession of); *to vest*; 2. (mil.) *to invest*.

1. — q. n. de q. ch., *to invest a. o. with a. th.*; a. th. *to be vested in a. o.*

— q. u. d'un fief, (feud. law) *to enfeoff*; *to feoff*; — à perpétuité, *to feoff*. Personne qui investit d'un héritage foncier, (law) *feoffee*. Qui investit, *investee*.

INVESTI, E, pa. p. V. senses of INVESTIR.

VESTIR, n. m. *investee*.

Personne — e d'un héritage foncier, (law) *feoffee*.

INVESTISSEMENT [in-vès-ti-sän] n. m. (mil.) *investment*.

INVESTITURE [in-vès-ti-tü-r] n. f. *investiture*.

Donner l'— à, (law) 1. *to invest*; 2 *to feoff*.

INVÉTÉRÉ (S) [än-vè-tè-ré] pr. v. (th.) *to become, to grow inveterate*.

INVÉTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *inveterate*.

Caractère, état —, *inveteracy*. D'une manière — e, *inveterately*.



ou joute; en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**INVÊTU**, E [in-vê-tu] adj. *unclothed* ; *unclad*.

**INVARIABLE** [in-vi-a-bl] adj. *impassable*.

**INVINCIBLE** [in-vin-si-bl] adj. 1. | *unconquerable* (not to be conquered by arms); *invincible*; 2. § *invincible*; *insuperable*; *unconquerable*; 3. *insurmountable*.

2. Un argument —, an *insuperable argument*; *pintré* —, *unconquerable obstinacy*. 3. Un obstacle —, an *insurmountable obstacle*.

**Nature** —, *invincibility*; *invincibleness*.

**INVINCIBLEMENT** [in-vin-si-blè-mân] adv. 1. | *unconquerably*; *invincibly*; 2. § *invincibly*; *insuperably*; *unconquerably*.

**IN-VINGT-QUATRE** [in-vin-kn-tr] adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in twenty-four*.

**IN-VINGT-QUATRE**, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *twenty-four*.

**INVOLABILITÉ** [in-vi-o-la-bi-li-té] n. f. *irrevocability*; *irrevocableness*.

**INVOLABLE** [in-vi-o-la-bl] adj. 1. *irrevocable*; 2. *irrevocable*.

**INVOLABLEMENT** [in-vi-o-la-blè-mân] adv. *irrevocably*.

**INVIOLE**, E [in-vi-o-lé] adj. *irrevocable*.

**INVISIBILITÉ** [in-vi-si-bi-li-té] n. f. *invisibility*; *invisibleness*.

**INVISIBLE** [in-vi-si-bl] adj. (À, pour, to) *invisible*.

— a q. ch., *invisible to a th.*; — pour q. u., *invisible to a o.*

— à l'œil nu, *invisible to the naked eye*. Devenir —, *to become*; *to disappear*; *to vanish*.

**INVISIBLEMENT** [in-vi-si-blè-mân] adv. *invisibly*.

**INVISITÉ**, E [in-vi-si-té] adj. *unvisited*.

**INVITATION** [in-vi-ta-siôn] n. f. (À, to) *invitation*.

— pressante, *pressing* = Billet, lettre d'—, = *letter of* = Sans —, 1. *uninvited*; 2. *unbid*; *unbidden*. Refuser une —, *to decline an*.

**INVITATOIRE** [in-vi-ta-to-a-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *invitatory*.

**INVITÉ** [in-vi-té] n. m., E, n. f. *person invited*; *guest*.

**INVITER** [in-vi-té] v. a. (À, to) 1. | *to invite* (give an invitation to); 2. § *to invite*; *to engage*; 3. § *to allure*; *to tempt*; 4. § *to summon*.

Chose qui invite, *inviter*; personne qui invite, 1. *inviter*; 2. *summoner*.

**INVITÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **INVITER**. Non —, 1. *uninvited*; 2. *unbid*; *unbidden*; 3. *unsummoned*.

**ST'INVITER**, pr. v. 1. | *to invite o.'s self*; 2. | *to invite each other, o. another*.

**INVOCATION** [in-vo-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (À, to) *invocation*; 2. (poet.) *invocation*.

Être sous l'— de, (of Rom. cath. churches and chapels) *to be dedicated to*; faire une —, *to make an*.

**INVOLONTAIRE** [in-vo-lôn-tâ-r] adj. *involuntary*.

Caractère, nature —, *involuntariness*.

**INVOLONTAIREMENT** [in-vo-lôn-tâ-r-mân] adv. *involuntarily*.

**INVOLUCRAL**, E [in-vo-ln-kral] adj. (bot.) *involucral*.

**INVOLUCRE** [in-vo-ln-kr] n. m. (bot.) *involucere*; *involucrum*; *cover*.

De l'—, *involucral*.

**INVOLUCRÉ**, E [in-vo-ln-kré] adj. (bot.) *having, provided with an involucre, involucrum*.

**INVOLUTION** [in-vo-lû-siôn] n. f. (law) *involvement*.

**INVOKER** [in-vo-ké] v. a. (À, to) 1. | *to invoke*; *to call*; 2. + *to call upon*; *to cry to*; 3. (law) *to plead*.

**INVOKÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **INVOKER**.

Qui peut être —, (V. senses) (law) *pleadable*; qui ne peut être —, *unpleadable*.

**INVAISEMBLABLE** [in-vâ-sân-blâ-si] adj. *unlikely*; *improbable*.

**INVAISEMBLABLEMENT** [in-vâ-sân-blâ-siè-mân] adv. *unlikely*; *improbably*.

**INVAISEMBLANCE** [in-vâ-sân-blân-s] n. f. 1. *unlikelihood*; *improbability*; 2. *unlikely*; *improbable thing*.

**INVULNERABILITÉ** [in-vul-nê-ra-bi-li-té] n. f. *invulnerability*; *invulnerableness*.

**INVULNÉRABLE** [in-vul-nê-ra-bl] adj. | § *invulnerable*.

**Nature** —, *invulnerability*; *invulnerableness*.

**INVULNÉRABLEMENT** [in-vul-nê-ra-blè-mân] adv. *in an invulnerable manner*.

**IODATE** [i-o-da-t] n. m. (chem.) *iodate*.

**IODE** [i-o-d] n. m. (chem.) *iodine*.

**IODEX** [i-o-dèx] adj. m. (chem.) *iodous*.

**IODINE**, n. f. (chem.) V. **IODE**.

**IODIQUE** [i-o-di-k] adj. m. (chem.) *iodic*.

**IODURE** [i-o-dû-r] n. m. (chem.) *ioduret*.

**IONIEN**, NE [i-o-ni-n, è-n] adj. *Ionic*.

**IONIEN** [i-o-ni-n] n. m. *Ionic*.

**IONIQUE** [i-o-ni-k] adj. *Ionic*.

**IOTA** [i-o-ta] n. m. 1. *iota* (Greek letter); 2. § *dot*; *tittle*.

— souscrit. (Gr. gram.) *iota subscript*.

**IOTACISME** [i-o-ta-sis-m] n. m. (gram.) *frequent recurrence of the letter I*.

**IPÉCACUANA** [i-pê-ka-ku-a-na] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ipecaacanha*; 2. (pharm.) *ipecaacuana*; *Brazilian root*.

**IRA**, Ind. fut. 1st sing. of **ALLER**.

**IRAS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**IRASCIBILITÉ** [i-ras-si-bi-li-té] n. f. *irascibility*; *irascibleness*.

**IRASCIBLE** [i-ras-si-bl] adj. *irascible*.

**IRE** [i-r] n. f. + *ire*; *wrath*; *anger*.

**IRIDECTOMIE** [i-ri-dèk-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *cutting out of a portion of the iris*.

**IRIDESCENT**, E [i-ri-dè-sân, t] adj. *iridescent*.

**IRIDITE** [i-ri-di-t] n. f. (med.) *iritis*; *inflammation of the iris*.

**IRIDIUM** [i-ri-di-ôm] n. m. (chem.) *iridium*.

**IREN**, NE [i-ri-n, è-n] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the iris*.

**IRIS** [i-ri] n. m. 1. *iris*; *rain-bow*; 2. *iris* (changeable color of glasses); 3. (anat.) *iris*; 4. (bot.) *iris*; *orris*; *iris-root*; *orris-root*.

— commun, (bot.) *fleur-de-lis*; *fleur-de-luce*; — fétide, *gladwin*; *gladwin iris*; — germanique, — d'Allemagne, *German iris*; *fleur-de-lis*; *fleur-de-luce*; — jaune, des marais, *flag* — flambe, *German iris*; — de Florence, *Florentine iris*; *fleur-de-lis*; *fleur-de-luce*; — gigot, *gladwin iris*; — glaieul, *flag*. Pois d'—, (pharm.) *issues-powder*; poudre d'—, (pharm.) *powdered iris-root*; racine d'—, *iris-root*; *orris-root*.

**IRISÉ**, E [i-ri-zé] adj. (did.) *irise*; *irised*; *irised*; *variegated*.

Non —, (did.) *unvariegated*. Rendre —, *to variegate*.

**IRITE**, n. f. (med.) V. **IRIDITE**.

**IRLANDAIS**, E [ir-lân-dâ, z] adj. *Irish*. Locution — e, *Hibernianism*.

**IRLANDAIS** [ir-lân-dâ] n. m. 1. (pers.) *Irishman*; 2. *Irish* (language).

**IRLANDAISE** [ir-lân-dè-z] n. f. *Irish girl, woman, lady*.

**IRONIE** [i-ro-ni] n. f. *irony*. Personne qui emploie l'—, *ironist*. Par —, *ironically*. Employer l'—, se servir de l'—, *to employ, to use irony*; ¶ *to deal in irony*.

**IRONIQUE** [i-ro-ni-k] adj. *ironical*; *ironic*.

**IRONIQUEMENT** [i-ro-ni-k-mân] adv. *ironically*.

**IRROUS**, Ind. fut. 1st pl. of **ALLER**.

**IROQUOIS**, E [i-ro-kos, z] adj. *Iroquois*.

**IROQUOIS**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Iroquois*.

**IROQUOIS** [i-ro-kos] n. m. § (b. a.) *peasant*; ¶ *queer fish*.

**IRIACHETABLE** [i-ri-ach-ta-bl] adj. (fin.) *irredeemable*.

**IRRADIATION** [ir-ra-di-â-siôn] n. f. (did.) *irradiation*.

**IRRADIÉ** [ir-ra-di-é] v. n. † *to irradiate*.

**IRRAISONNABLE** [ir-rê-so-na-bl] adj. (of animals) *irrational*.

**Nature** —, *irrationality*.

**IRRAISONNABLEMENT** [ir-rê-so-na-blè-mân] adv. *irrationally*.

**IRRATIONNEL**, LE [ir-ra-si-rèl] adj. 1. *irrational*; 2. (geom.) *irrational*. Quantité — le, *surd*.

**IRRATIONNELLEMENT** [ir-ra-si-nè-l-mân] adv. *irrationally*.

**IRRECEVABLE** [ir-rê-sé-va-ol] adj. † *inadmissible*.

**IRRECHERCHABLE** [ir-rê-àhèr-àh-bl] adv. † 1. *not to be sought after*; 2. *not to be seen*.

**IRRECONCILIALE** [ir-rê-kôn-si-li-a-bl] adj. 1. *irreconcilable*; *unreconcilable*; 2. *unreconciled*.

**Nature** —, *irreconcilableness*.

**IRRECONCILIALEMENT** [ir-rê-kôn-si-li-a-blè-mân] adv. *irreconcilably*.

**IRRECONCILIÉ**, E [ir-rê-kôn-si-li-é] adj. *unreconciled*.

**IRRECONNAISSANCE** [ir-rê-ko-nè-sân-s] n. f. *ingratitude*.

**IRRECONNAISSANT**, E [ir-rê-ko-nè-sân, t] adj. *ungrateful*.

**IRRECOURABLE** [ir-rê-kou-vra-bl] adj. *irrecoverable*.

**IRRECOURVRE**, E [ir-rê-kon-vrè] adj. *unrecovered*.

**IRRECEVABLE** [ir-rê-ku-za-bl] adj. *unexceptionable*; *unobjectionable*.

**Nature** —, *unexceptionableness*.

**IRRECEVABLEMENT** [ir-rê-ku-za-blè-mân] adv. *unexceptionably*; *unobjectionably*.

**IRREDUCTIBILITÉ** [ir-rê-duk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *irreducibleness*.

**IRREDUCTIBLE** [ir-rê-duk-ti-bl] adj. (ex. into) (did.) *irreducible*.

**IRREFLECHI**, E [ir-rê-flè-àh] adj. 1. (pers.) *unguarded*; *unthinking*; 2. *unguarded*; *inconsiderate*; *thoughtless*; ¶ *headlong*.

D'une manière —, *unguardedly*; *inconsiderately*; *thoughtlessly*.

**IRREFLEXION** [ir-rê-flèk-siôn] n. f. *irconsiderateness*; *thoughtlessness*; *want of reflection*.

**IRREFORMABLE** [ir-rê-fer-ma-bl] adj. (law) *irrevocable*.

**IRREFORMÉ**, E [ir-rê-fer-mé] adj. *unreformed*.

**IRREFRAGABLE** [ir-rê-fra-ga-bl] adj. *irrefragable*; *irrefutable*.

**Nature** —, *irrefragability*; *irrefragableness*.

**IRREFRAGABLEMENT** [ir-rê-fra-ga-blè-mân] adv. *irrefragably*; *irrefutably*.

**IRREGÉNÉRE**, E [ir-rê-jé-nè-ré] adj. *unregenerate*; *unregenerated*.

**IRREGISTRÉ**, E [ir-rê-jis-tré] adj. *unregistered*.

**IRREGRETTÉ**, E [ir-rê-grè-té] adj. *unregretted*.

**IRREGULARITÉ** [ir-rê-gu-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. | § *irregularity* (want of regularity); 2. (can. law) *irregularity*.

**IRREGULIER**, IÈRE [ir-rê-gu-li-è-r] adj. 1. | § *irregular*; 2. (gram.) *irregular*; 3. (can. law) *irregular*; 4. (math.) *scalene*.

**IRREGULIÈREMENT** [ir-rê-gu-li-è-r-mân] adv. *irregularly*.

**IRRELIGIEUSEMENT** [ir-rê-li-ji-è-s-mân] adv. *irreligiously*.

**IRRELIGIEUX**, SE [ir-rê-li-ji-è-ù, è-ù] adj. *irreligious*.

**IRRELIGION** [ir-rê-li-jiôn] n. f. *irreligion*; *irreligiosity*.

**IRREMÉDIABLE** [ir-rê-mé-di-a-bl] adj. *irremediable*; *irretrievable*; *irrecoverable*.

**Nature** —, *irremediableness*; *irrecovery*; *irrecoverableness*. À un degré, à un point —, *irremediably*; *irrecoverably*.

**IRREMISSEBLE** [ir-rê-mi-si-bl] adj. *irremissible*.

**Nature** —, *irremissibleness*.

**IRREMISSEMENT** [ir-rê-mi-si-blè-mân] adv. *irremissibly*.

**IRRÉPARABLE** [ir-rê-pa-ra-bl] adj. 1. *irreparable*; 2. *irretrievable*.

**Nature** —, *irreparability*.

**IRRÉPARABLEMENT** [ir-rê-pa-ra-blè-mân] adv. *irreparably*.



a mal; á málle; é fie; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

ale-mán] adv. 1. *irreparably; irretrievably.*

IRREPENTANT, E [ir-ré-pán-tán, t] adj. *unrepentant.*

IRREPÉLICABLE [ir-ré-pli-ka-bl] adj. *unanswerable.*

IRRÉPONDU, E [ir-ré-pón-du] adj. *unanswered.*

IRRÉPRÉHENSIBLE [ir-ré-pré-án-si-bl] adj. *irreprehensible; irrefragable; unexceptionable; unobjectionable.*

Nature —, *irreprehensibleness; unexceptionableness.*

IRRÉPRÉHENSIBLEMENT [ir-ré-pré-án-si-blé-mán] adv. *irreprehensibly; irrefragably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably.*

IRRÉPROCHABLE [ir-ré-pro-sha-bl] adj. *irreproachable; irrefragable; unexceptionable; unobjectionable; blameless.*

État —, nature —, *irreproachableness; unexceptionableness.* D'une manière —, *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly.*

IRRÉPROCHABLEMENT [ir-ré-pro-sha-blé-mán] adv. *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly.*

IRRÉPROCHÉ, E [ir-ré-pro-shé] adj. *unreproached.*

IRRÉPROUVÉ, E [ir-ré-prou-vé] adj. *unproved.*

IRRÉSISTIBILITÉ [ir-ré-sis-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *irresistibility; irresistibleness.*

IRRÉSISTIBLE [ir-ré-sis-ti-bi] adj. *irresistible.*

IRRÉSISTIBLEMENT [ir-ré-sis-ti-bi-lé-mán] adv. *irresistibly.*

IRRÉSOLU, E [ir-ré-ré-só-lu] adj. *irresolute; unsteadfast; undetermined.*

Syn.—IRRÉSOLU, INDECIS. We are *irresolute (irrésoluble)* in matters with regard to which we are to determine by taste or feeling; we are *indecisive (indécidé)* when reason is to be our guide.

IRRÉSOLUMENT [ir-ré-ré-só-lu-mán] adv. *irresolutely; undeterminedly; unhesitatingly.*

IRRÉSOLUTION [ir-ré-ré-só-lú-si-ón] n. f. *irresolution; unsteadfastness.*

Solite —, *silly irresolution*; *shilly-shally.* Être dans l'—, *to be irresolute.*

IRRESPECTUEUSEMENT [ir-ré-ré-pék-tú-éú-z-mán] adv. (pouR, to) *disrespectfully.*

IRRESPECTUEU-X, SE [ir-ré-ré-pék-tú-éú-z] adj. (pouR, to) *disrespectful.*

Personne irrespectueuse, = *person; disrespecter.*

IRRESPONSABILITÉ [ir-ré-ré-pón-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. *irresponsibility.*

IRRESPONSABLE [ir-ré-ré-pón-sa-bl] adj. † *irresponsible.*

IRRÉVÉREMENT [ir-ré-ré-vé-ra-mán] adv. *irreverently.*

IRRÉVÉRENCE [ir-ré-ré-vé-rán-s] n. f. 1. *irreverence; 2. disrespect; 3. undutifulness.*

— extrême, *utter disrespect.* Avec —, 1. *irreverently; 2. disrespectfully; 3. undutifully.*

IRRÉVÉRENCEU-X, SE [ir-ré-ré-vé-rán-si-éú-z] adj. *disrespectful.*

Personne irrévérencieuse, = *person; disrespecter.*

IRRÉVÉRENT, E [ir-ré-ré-vé-rán, t] adj. *irreverent.*

IRRÉVOcabilité [ir-ré-ré-vo-ka-bi-li-té] c. f. *irrevocability; irrevocableness.*

IRRÉVOcABLE [ir-ré-ré-vo-ka-bl] adj. *irrevocable; irrevocible; irrevocable.*

IRRÉVOcABLEMENT [ir-ré-ré-vo-ka-blé-mán] adv. *irrevocably; irrevocably; irrevocably.*

IRRÉVOQUÉ, E [ir-ré-ré-vo-ké] adj. 1. *unrevoked; 2. unpeeled; unabrogated.*

IRRIGATION [ir-ri-gá-si-ón] n. f. 1. *watering; 2. (agr.) irrigation.*

Pompe à —, *watering-engine.*

IRRITABILITÉ [ir-ri-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *irritability; 2. (physiol.) irritability.*

IRRITABLE [ir-ri-ta-bl] adj. 1. *irritable; 2. (physiol.) irritable.*

IRRITANT, E [ir-ri-tán, t] adj. 1. *irritating; provoking; vexing; 2. (med.) irritant.*

Clause —, *condition.* D'une manière —, *irritatingly; provokingly; vexingly.*

IRRITANT [ir-ri-tán] n. m. (med.) *irritant.*

IRRITATION [ir-ri-tá-si-ón] n. f. 1. † *irritation (exciting of heat, redness; state of excitement); 2. § irritation; anger; exasperation; vexation; 3. (med.) irritation; 4. (physiol.) irritation.*

Calmei use —, *to allay an irritation.*

IRRITER [ir-ri-té] v. a. 1. † (DE, with) *to irritate (excite heat, redness in); to inflame; 2. § to make, to render sore; 3. § (CONTR. with; DE, at) to irritate; to anger; to incense; to inflame; to provoke; to exasperate; \*\* to chafe (at); to enrage (at); to stir up; † to vex; 4. § (DE, at) to irritate; to sting; to gail; 5. (med.) to irritate; 6. (physiol.) to irritate.*

3. Être irrité contre q. u., de q. ch., *to be irritated, incensed, exasperated against a. o. at a. th.*

IRITÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of IRITER) 1. § (pers.) *irritated; angered; angry; incensed; exasperated; 2. \*\* § (th.) angry.*

Non —, 1. † *unirritated; 2. § unincensed; uninfamed; unprovoked; unvexed; 3. § ungalled; unstung.*

S'IRRITER, pr. v. 1. † (th.) *to become, to get irritated (hot, red); 2. § (pers.) (CONTR. with; DE, at) to irritate o.'s self; to become angered; † to get angry; to become, to get, to grow incensed; to become, to get, exasperated, provoked; \*\* to chafe; † to get vexed.*

IRRORATION [ir-ro-rá-si-ón] n. f. (did.) 1. *bedecing; 2. watering.*

IRRUPTION [ir-ru-p-si-ón] n. f. 1. † § (DANS, into) *irruption; 2. (com.) run.*

Faire — dans, 1. † § *to make an into; 2. § to break in upon.* Qui fait —, *irruptive.*

Syn.—IRRUPTION, INCURSION. *Incursion* denotes the act of making a short and sudden expedition into a foreign territory, for the purpose of getting plunder or obtaining some other advantage. *Irruption* signifies the act of breaking through the barriers of a country, in large numbers and with irresistible impetuosity, to devastate the land, weaken its power, and finally settle there if the expedition is successful. The barbarian subverters of the Roman Empire began with *incursions (incursions)*, which, finding that the Emperors bought them off, they renewed more and more frequently; they ended with terrible and irresistible *irruptions (irruptions)*, which swept away the feeble remnants of Roman power, and raised new states upon the ruins of the Empire.

ISABELLE [i-za-bè-l] adj. 1. (of birds) *dove-colored; 2. (of horses) dun.*

Couleur —, 1. *isabel; 2. (of birds) dove-color; 3. (of horses) dun.*

ISABELLE, n. m. 1. *isabel; 2. (of birds) dove-color; 3. (of horses) dun.*

ISCHIAIQUÉ [i-si-ki-á-d] adj. (anat.) *ischadic.*

ISCHIAQUE [i-si-ki-á-gr] n. f. (med.) *ischadic.*

ISCHIAL, E [i-si-ki-á] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the hip.*

ISCHIALGIE [i-si-ki-á-ji] n. f. (med.) *ischadic.*

ISCHIATIQUE [i-si-ki-á-ti-ki] adj. (anat.) *ischadic.*

ISCHIDROSE [i-si-ki-dró-z] n. f. (med.) *suppression of perspiration.*

ISCHIOCELE [i-si-ki-ó-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) *ischiocele; ischiotocele (intestinal rupture through the sacral ligaments).*

ISCHION [i-si-ki-ón] n. m. (anat.) *ischium.*

ISCHNOTE [i-isk-no-t] ISCHNOTIE [i-isk-no-ti] n. f. (med.) *thinness.*

ISCHURÉTIQUE [i-si-ku-ré-ti-ki] adj. (med.) *ischurctic.*

ISCHURIE [i-si-ku-ri] n. f. (med.) *ischuria; suppression (total), retention of urine.*

ISIAQUE [i-si-á-ki] adj. (anat.) *isiac; of Isis.*

ISLAM [i-si-lám] n. m. *Islam (religion of Mohammed); Eislam.*

ISLAMISME [i-si-la-mis-m] n. m. *Islamism.*

ISLANDAIS, E [i-si-lán-dé, z] adj. *Icelandic; of Iceland.*

ISLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Icelandic; native of Iceland.*

ISLANDAIS [i-si-lán-dé] n. m. *Icelandic (language).*

ISMAÉLITE [i-si-má-é-li-ti] n. f. † *Ismaelite.*

ISOCELE, ISOSCELE [i-só-sè-l] n. f. (geom.) *isosceles.*

ISOCIHROME [i-só-ki-ó-m] adj. (math.) *isochronal; isochronous.*

ISOCRONISME [i-só-ki-ó-mis-m] n. m. (math.) *isochronism.*

ISOLATION [i-só-lá-si-ón] n. f. (math.) *insulation (action).*

ISOLEMENT [i-só-lé-mán] n. m. 1. (pers.) *loneliness; 2. (did.) insulation; insulated state.*

Dans l'—, (pers.) in *loneliness; in solitude; lonely; solitary; retired.*

ISOLEMENT [i-só-lé-mán] adv. (th.) *solitarily.*

ISOLER [i-só-lé] v. a. 1. † (DE, from) *to isolate; to insulate; to detach; 2. § to separate; † to cut off; 3. (did.) to insulate.*

ISOLÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ISOLER) 1. † *isolated; insulated; detached; 2. § lonely; lone; solitary; retired; 3. (did.) insulated; isolated.*

S'ISOLER, pr. v. 1. † (th.) (DE, from) *to be detached; 2. § (pers.) to be lonely, solitary, retired; to avoid society.*

ISOLOIR [i-só-lúir] n. m. (phys.) *insulator.*

ISRAÉLITE [i-si-ra-é-li-ti] adj. *Israelitic; Jewish; Hebrew.*

ISRAÉLITE, p. n. m. f. *Israelite; Jew; Hebrew; Jew; Jewess.*

C'est un bon —, *he is a platin, simple, unspiculated man; he is a good easy man.*

ISSIR [i-si-sir] v. n. † *to issue; to go out; to proceed.*

Issu, z, pa. p. (pers.) (DE, from) *descended; sprung; born.*

Cousin — de germain, *second a. u. sin.*

ISSUE [i-sú] n. f. 1. † *issue; egress; 2. † outlet; passage; 3. † § outlet; 4. § issue (final event); end; 5. § means; expedient; 6. (of animals) offal; 7. (of grain) refuse grown; refuse.*

À l'— de, (V. senses) † *on leaving.*

Attendre l'—, *to await the issue; donner — à, † § to give vent to; to vent; trouver —, to find vent, a vent.*

ISTHME [i-si-m] n. m. 1. (anat.) *isthmus; 2. (geogr.) isthmus.*

ITAGUE [i-ta-g] n. f. (nav.) (of tackle) *runner.*

Fausse —, *false, preventer ty.* — de drisse, (nav.) *tye.*

ITALIANISME [i-ta-li-á-nis-m] n. m. *Italicism.*

ITALIEN, NE [i-ta-li-én, é-n] adj. *Italian.*

ITALIEN [i-ta-li-én] p. n. m. 1. *Italian (man); 2. Italian (language).*

ITALIENNE [i-ta-li-é-n] p. n. f. *Italian (woman); Italian girl, lady.*

ITALIQUE [i-ta-li-ik] adj. (print.) *italic.*

ITALIQUE, n. m. (print.) *italic.*

Inprimer en —, *to print in italics; to italicize.*

ITEM [i-tém] adv. also; *likewise; moreover.*

ITEM, n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) 1. † *item; article; 2. § main point.*

ITÉRATIF, VE [i-té-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (law) *iterative; repeated.*

ITÉRATIVEMENT [i-té-ra-ti-vé-mán] adv. (law) *repeatedly.*

ITINÉRAIRE [i-ti-né-ra-ir] n. m. (p. n.) *itinerary; 2. (meas.) itinerary.*

ITINÉRAIRE, adj. 1. *itinerary (of roads); 2. (of measure) itinerary.*

IULE [i-u-l] n. m. (ent.) *idus.*

IVE [i-v] [VETTE [i-vé-ti] n. f. (bc.) *iva.*

Petite —, *ground pine.*

IVOIRE [i-von-ir] n. m. *ivory.* — des dents, *bone of the teeth; — à pour biller, screeveller.* Noir d'—, *ivory black; tourneur en —, ivory-turner.*







a mal; á malo; é fie; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

soulever de —s, 1. † to get a new pair of —s (to walk with renewed vigor) 2. † to resume with renewed ardor; se sauver à toutes —s, to take to o.'s heels. Cela lui fait une belle —, cela ne lui rend pas la — mieux faite §, he is none the better for it; en aurai-je la — mieux faite pour...? § shall I be any the better for...?

JAMBÉ, E [jã-bé] adj. † having... legs.

Bien —, having well-shaped, well-made legs.

JAMBETTE [jã-bè-tè] n. f. 1. † small leg; 2. tripping up a. o.'s heels; 3. pocket-knife (small); 4. (build.) jamb.

Donner la — à q. u., to trip a. o. up; to trip up a. o.'s heels.

JAMB-IER, IÈRE [jã-bié, è-r] adj. (anat.) of the leg.

Muscle —, (anat.) tibialis.

JAMBIER [jã-bié] n. m. (anat.) tibialis (muscle).

JAMBON [jã-bôn] n. m. 1. ham; 2. gammon of bacon.

JAMBONNEAU [jã-bo-nô] n. m. small ham.

JAN [jã] n. in. (tricotac) table.

Grand —, large =; petit —, small = — de retour, outer =.

JANISSAIRE [jã-ni-sã-r] n. m. janitary; janissary.

JANSENISME [jã-sé-nis-m] n. m. jansenism.

JANSENISTE [jã-sé-nis-tè] p. n. m. f. jansenist.

JANSENISTE, adj. Jansenist.

JANTE [jã-tè] n. f. (of whools) felly.

JANV. (abbreviation of JANVIER)

JANVIER [jã-nvié] n. m. January.

La mi —, the middle of =.

JAPHÉTIQUE [jã-fè-ti-kè] adj. Japhetic.

JAPON [jã-pôn] n. m. 1. (geogr.) Japan; 2. japon (porcelain).

Terre de —, Japan-earth. Du —, Japanese.

JAPONAIS [jã-po-né] p. n. m. 1. Japanese (man); 2. Japanese (language).

JAPONAISE [jã-po-né-z] p. n. f. Japanese (woman).

JAPONNER [jã-po-né] v. a. (a. & m.) to japon.

JAPPEMENT [jã-p-mã] n. m. (of little dogs) yelping.

JAPPER [jã-pé] v. n. 1. (of little dogs) to yelp; 2. (of foxes) to yelp; 3. (pers.) to squall.

JÀQUE [jã-k] n. f. † coat (short).

— d'armes, = of arms (habit); — do mailles, = frock of mail; mail.

JÀQUE [jã-k] JAQUIER [jã-kie] n. m. (bot.) jacu-tree; jack-tree; bread-tree.

— des Indes, =.

JAQUEMART [jã-k-mãr] n. m. † jack of the clock, clock-house; jack.

Être armé comme un —, to be encumbered with o.'s armor.

JAQUETTE [jã-kè-tè] n. f. 1. † jacket; 2. short clothes; short coats; coats; 3. (of boys) petticoats.

À la —, 1. in coats; 2. (of boys) in petticoats. Trousser la — à un enfant §, to take up a child's coats; to whip a child.

JAQUIER, V. JAQUE.

JARDIN [jã-din] n. m. † § garden.

— agricole, anglais, pleasure ground; — botanique, des plantes, botanical garden; — fruitier, fruit-garden; — pépinière, nursey-garden; — potager, kitchen-garden. — d'agrément, de plaisir, saucis, pleasure-garden; — couvert de mauvauses herbes, foul garden. Architecte des —s, artist in gardening. Tracer un —, to lay out a garden; to garden.

JARDINAGE [jã-di-nã] n. m. 1. gardening; 2. garden-ground; 3. garden-culture; § garden-stuff.

JARDINER [jã-di-né] v. n. † § to garden; to work in a garden.

JARDINET [jã-di-nè] n. m. small garden.

JARDINEUSE [jã-di-nè-z] adj. (jewel) (of emeralds) dark. † not clear.

JARDINIER [jã-di-nié] n. m. gardener (man).

— fleuriste, flower =; florist. — en chef, head =; — pour le potager, kitchen- =. Artiste —, artist in gardening.

JARDINIÈRE [jã-di-niè-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) gardener (woman); 2. (th.) flower-stand; 3. (culin.) "jardinière" (dish of mixed vegetables, principally carrots and turnips); 4. (necll.) low worked ruffie.

JARDONS [jã-dôn] n. m. (pl.) (vet.) jards; curbs.

JARGON [jã-gôn] n. m. 1. jargon; jibberish; 2. cant (language adopted by a class of people); 3. (jewel.) jargon.

JARGONELLE [jã-go-nè-l] n. f. jargonelle (pearl).

JARGONNER [jã-go-né] v. n. to talk jargon, gibberish.

JARGONNER, v. a. to say in jargon, gibberish.

JARNI [jã-ni] Int † by Heaven! by the Lord!

— bleu †, — Dieu †, =.

JARRE [jã-r] n. f. 1. jar (kind of bottle); 2. earthenware cistern; 3. jar (measure).

JARRET [jã-rè] n. m. 1. (pers.) ham; ham-strings; 2. (of horses) ham; hock; 3. (butch.) knuckle; 4. (arch.) protuberance.

— de veau, knuckle of veal. Tendon du —, (vet.) (anat.) ham-string. Couper le —, les —s à, 1. to ham-string; 2. to hock; to hockle; être ferme sur ses —s §, (pers.) to keep o.'s countenance; to put a good face on the matter.

JARRÊTÉ, E [jã-r-té] adj. 1. (of animals) close-hammed; 2. (arch.) protuberant.

JARRETIÈRE [jã-r-tiè-r] n. f. 1. garter; 2. Garter (English order of knighthood).

Sans —s, 1. without =; \* ungartered. Ne pas aller à la — à q. u. §, to be nothing compared to a. o.; to be a fool to a. o. Attacher la — à, to tie the = of; \* to garter.

JARS [jã-r] n. m. (orn.) gander.

Entendre le — §, to be no fool; not to be duped easily.

JAS [jã] n. m. (nav.) (of anchors) stock.

JASER [jã-zé] v. n. † 1. to chatter; to prate; to prattle; to talk; 2. to tattle; to blab; 3. (DE...) to blab; to blab out; 4. (of birds) to chatter.

— comme une pie, comme une pie borgne, to chatter like a magpie.

JASERIE [jã-zé-ri] n. f. † 1. chatter; prate; prattle; talk; 2. tittle-tattle; twaddle.

JASEUR-R [jã-zèur] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. 1. chatterer; prater; prattler; talker; 2. chatterbox; 2. tatter; blab; 3. (orn.) chatterer.

Grand —, (V. senses) (orn.) waxen chatterer.

JASMIN [jã-min] n. m. (bot.) (genus) jasmine; jasmín.

— commun, officinal, common white =; — grandiflore, royal, de Catalogne, d'Espagne, Catalonian =; — fruitueux, jaune, à feuilles de cytise, common yellow =; — indien, Indiu =.

JASPE [jã-p] n. m. (min.) jasper.

— onyx, (min.) jaspoyé; — panaché, égyptien, Egyptian, ribbon =; — porcelaine, porcelain =; — rubané, striped =; — sanguin, blood-red =; blood-stone.

JASPER [jã-pé] v. a. to marble.

JASPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. party-colored; jasperated; 2. marbled.

JASPURE [jã-pù-r] n. f. marbling.

JATTE [jã-t] n. f. 1. bowl (large); 2. stand (for cheese, &c.).

Cul-de — §, cripple deprived of the use of both his legs and thighs.

JATTÉE [jã-té] n. f. hovefid.

JAUGE [jô] n. f. 1. gauge; 2. gauging-rod; 3. (tech.) gänge.

— du vide, (phys.) vacuum gauge. N'avoir pas la —, n'être pas de —, not to be standard measure.

JAUGEAGE [jô-jé] n. m. gauging.

JAUGER [jô-jé] v. a. 1. † to gauge (a.

th.); to take the gauge of; 2. † to take the gauge of (a. o.).

JAUGÉ, E, pa. p. gauged.

Non —, ungauged.

JAUGEUR [jô-jèur] n. m. gauger.

JAUNATRE [jô-nã-tr] adj. yellowish. Couleur —, nature de ce qui est — yellowishness.

JAUNE [jô-n] adj. yellow.

— comme de l'or, un citrea, un coing, comme safran, comme souf, as = in gold, as saffron. Couleur —, yellowness; nature de ce qui est —, yellowness.

À figure, au teint —, tallow-faced. Devenir —, to become, to get, to grow =; rendre —, to render, to make =.

JAUNE, n. m. 1. yellow; 2. (of eggs) yolk; yelk.

— doré, golden dye. — d'œuf, yolk; yelk. Tirer sur le —, to be yellowish.

JAUNET [jô-nè] n. m. 1. gold coin; 2. (bot.) butter-cup; gold-cup.

JAUNIR [jô-nir] v. a. 1. to render, to make yellow; 2. (arts) to yellow.

JAUNIR, v. n. to become, to get, to grow yellow.

JAUNISSAGE [jô-ni-sã] n. m. (arts) yellowing.

JAUNISSANT, E [jô-ni-sã, t] adj. \*\* golden; r ipening.

JAUNISSE [jô-ni-sè] n. f. 1. jaundice; 2. vet.) yellow.

— des nouveaux nés, (med.) infantile jaundice; ¶ yellow-gum. Atteint de —, affected with jaundice; \* jaundiced.

JAVANAIS, E [jã-vã-né, z] adj. Javanese; of Java.

JAVANAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Javanese; native of Java.

JAVART [jã-va-r] n. m. (vet.) quitor.

JAVEAU [jã-vô] v. a. m. sand-bank.

JAVELEK [jã-v-è] v. a. (agr.) to bind up in sheaves.

JAVELEUR, v. n. (agr.) to be bound up in sheaves.

JAVELEUR [jã-v-èur] n. m. (agr.) reaper that spreads out corn in parcels to dry.

JAVELINE [jã-v-è-lin] n. f. javelin.

JAVELLE [jã-v-è-l] n. f. (agr.) 1. sheaf (small); 2. (of vine-branches) bundle.

Mettre en —, to put up in sheaves.

JAVÉLOT [jã-v-è-lô] n. m. javelin.

JAVET [jã-è] n. m. pitch coul.

J, J. P.

J. C. (initial letters of Jésus-Christ)

J. C. (Jesus Christ).

JE [jè] pr. (personal, 1st person, sing. noun.) I.

— parle et j'écrie, I write and I speak; parlé. — I do I speak? est-ce que — dors? do I sleep?

Un — ne sais quoi, a something I know not what; a something.

[Jk becomes 'j' before a vowel or a silent h. When the verb conjugated interrogatively ends in two consonants, or forms a sound which represents another word, the je is not placed after the verb like the other personal pronouns; the form est-ce que j' is used. V. Ex.]

Jé (abbreviation of JEUNE) Jr.; junior.

JE, n. m. V. ROTIN.

JEANNETTE [jã-nè-tè] n. f. (spli.) spinning-Jenny.

JÉCORAIRE [jè-ko-rã-r] adj. (anat.) of, belonging to the liver.

JÉHOVAH [jè-o-vã] n. m. † Jehovah.

JEJUNUM [jè-jú-nu-m] n. m. (anat.) jejunum.

JENNET [jè-nè] n. m. (man.) genet.

JENNY [jè-ni] n. f. (e. & m.) Jenn; (cotton-frame).

Flage à la —, Jenny spinning.

JÉREMIADE [jè-ré-miã-d] n. f. Jers miade.

Falsenr de —s, crouker.

JÉROSE [jè-rô-z] n. f. (bot.) rose of Jericho.

— hygrométrique, =.

JÉROSOLYMITAIN, E [jè-rô-so-li-mi-tin, è-n] adj. of Jerusalem.

JÉROSOLYMITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Jerusalem.

JÉSUITÉ [jè-sui-tè] p. n. m. Jesuit.

— de robe courte, lay=.

De —, jésuitic; jesuitical; en —, jesuitically



ou joute; ex. Jou; eù jedne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; u' brun; #1 liq.; #gn liq.

JÉSUITIQUE [jé-zui-ti-k] adj. Jesuitic; jesuitical.

JÉSUITIQUÉMENT [jé-zui-ti-k-mân] adv. jesuitically.

JÉSUITISER [jé-zui-ti-sé] JÉSUITIQUER [jé-zui-ti-ké] v. n. to play the Jesuit (to equivocate).

JÉSUITISME [jé-zui-ti-m] n. m. jesuitism.

JÉSUS [jé-zù] n. m. (sta.) 1. long yal; 2. super-royal.

Grand-, imperial; imperial paper, l'apric-, (sta.) 1. long royal paper; 2. super-royal paper.

JET [jé] n. m. 1. throwing; throw; 2. target (space); 3. casting; 4. tossing; 5. toss; 5. dashing; 6. sprinkling; 7. jet (of liquid); stream; 8. (of plants, trees) shoot; sprout; 9. (of bees) new swarm; 10. (of light) sudden ray; 11. (of nets) casting; 12. (agr.) tiller; 13. (found.) casting; 14. § sketch; 15. § stroke; 16. (gas.) cock-spurn burner; 17. (com. nav.) throwing overboard; 18. (paint.) position (of drapery); 19. (play) (of dice) throw.

Premier -, 1. (found.) first casting; 2. § first sketch; 3. § rough sketch. - d'eau, 1. jet; jet d'eau; 2. (steam-eng.) condensing jet; - de mélange d'eau et de vapeur, (steam-eng.) priming; - à la mer, 1. throwing overboard; 2. (law) jetsam; jetson; jetison; - de pelle, (build.) throw; - de pierre, stone's throw; - de terre, earth-bank.

Arme de -, missile weapon. Du premier -, 1. (found.) at the first casting; 2. § at the first stroke; d'un sein -, 1. (found.) at a single casting; 2. § at a stroke; 3. (of plants) of a single shoot.

Faire le - de q. ch., (com. nav.) to throw a. th. overboard; faire q. ch. d'ur seul -, (V. senses of D'un seul) to strike a. th. off; to hit a. th. off; to do a. th. at a first stroke.

JÉTÉ [jé-té] n. m. (danc.) jeté.

JÉTÉE [jé-té] n. f. 1. jetty; 2. pier; 3. (of ha'rs) note.

- de port, 1. jetty-head; 2. pier-cad; 3. mole.

Précit (prix) de -, pierage.

JETER [jé-té] v. a. (vr., from; à, to; DANS, in, into) 1. § to throw; 2. § to cast; 3. § to toss; 4. § to dash; 5. § (in small quantities) to sprinkle; 6. § to place; to set; to put; 7. § to throw away; to cast away; 8. § to throw down; 9. § to cast down; 10. § to throw down; 11. § (of plants) to shoot; to shoot forth, out; 12. § to throw out; to give out; to send forth, out; 13. (of animals) to shed (feathers, skins); 14. (of certain animals) to throw (skins); 15. (of channels, rivers) to disem-bogue; 16. to play (o.'s cards); 17. to toss (or)ies; 18. to cast (o.'s eyes); 19. to strew (flowers); 20. to lay (a foundation); 21. to drop (letters into the post-office); to put; 22. to take (root); 23. to heave (sighs); to fetch; 24. (found.) to cast; 25. (hunt.) to cast; 26. (play) to throw; 27. (nav.) to heave; 28. (paint.) to place; to put; 29. to invest.

1. - des pierres, to throw stones. 6. ¶ Quand le Créateur nous jeta sur la terre, when the Creator placed, set us on the earth; - ses idées sur le papier, to put o.'s ideas upon paper.

- bas, à bas, en bas, to throw down; ¶ to tumble down; - dehors, (V. senses) 1. to = out; to = cast forth; 2. to thrust out; - loin, (V. senses) to toss off; - en l'air, to = up; ¶ to toss up; - à la côte, (nav) to veer; - de côté §, to = aside; to = by; - de côté et d'autre, to =, to toss about; - par derrière, § to cast behind; - à l'écart, to =, to cast aside; - à la tête, (V. senses) to shuffle up; - en haut, to = up; - q. ch. à la tête de q. u., 1. to = a. th. at a. o.'s head; 2. § to offer a. th. to a. o. of one's own accord; 3. § to offer a. th. to a. o. for nothing; to offer a. th. to a. o. dog cheap; - à, par terre, 1. to = a. th. down; to = a. th. on the ground; 2. to = down; ¶ to tumble down. Personne qui jette, (V. senses) 1. thrower (of); 2. custer (of).

SE JETER, pr. v. (oe, from; à, to

DANS, in, into) 1. (pers.) to throw o.'s self; 2. ¶ (th.) to throw; 3. ¶ to toss; 4. ¶ to dash; to start; 5. ¶ to rush; 6. ¶ to fall upon (attack); 7. ¶ to thrust o.'s self; to thrust; to shoot; 8. § (th.) to be thrown away; 9. ¶ to be thrown down; 10. § to strike out; 11. § (DANS, into) to launch out; 12. (DANS, into) to break; to break out; 13. § (pers.) to retire; 14. (of channels, rivers) to disem-bogue; to empty o.'s self; to fall.

1. Il se jeter dans les bras l'un de l'autre, they threw themselves into each other's arms. 5. Il se jeta dans le danger, he rushed into danger. 6. Les chiens se jeterent sur le loup, the dogs fell upon the wolf.

- en avant, (V. senses) to thrust on; ¶ to shoot ahead; ¶ to whip on; - à tort et à travers, to dash through thick and thin.

JETER, v. n. to throw; 2. (of bees) to breed; 3. (f plants) to shoot; 4. (of wounds) to suppurate; to run; 5. (vet.) to have a running at the nose.

JETON [jé-tôn] n. m. counter; token.

- de présence, counter given to a person present.

JEU [jé] n. m. 1. § play; sport; diversion; amusement; 2. § game; 3. § § frolic; 4. ¶ (b. s.) gambling; gaming; 5. (of actors) performance; acting; manner of acting; 6. (of things for playing) set; 7. (of cards) pack; 8. (aut.) game (public show); 9. (cards) pack; cards; 10. (mach.) working; 11. (mach.) (of pistons) length of the stroke; 12. (mus.) (of organs) stop; 13. (myth.) sport; 14. (nav.) (of flags, oars) set; 15. (nav.) (of sails) suit; 16. (tech.) play (looseness).

- accessoire, by-play; beau -, fair -, double -, double dealing; - folâtre, frolic; franc -, joy; - innocent, harmless; - de -, innocents, 1. harmless games; 2. game of forfeits; libre -, free, full; - mauvais -, foul; - inuet, 1. dumb show; 2. by-; nouveau -, after-game; petit -, minor game; plein -, (mus.) full organ. - d'adresse, game of skill; - d'enfants, 1. ¶; 2. § child's; - d'esprit, witicism; "jeu d'esprit", - de hasard, game of chance; - de Mal, de la Saint-Philippe, May-game; - de main, horse-; - de mots, - upon words; - de prince §, game in which all the amusement is on one side; - de prix, prize-game. Maison de -, gaming-house; passion du -, gambling; gaming; personne qui joue double -, §, double-dealer; salon de -, card-room; société de -, (at cards) card-assembly; table de -, 1. card-table; 2. card-party; 3. (b. s.) gaming-table. Au -, (play) at; - à - découvert §, above-board; à double -, §, (b. s.) double-handed; de bon -, §, by fair; - d'entrée de -, 1. ¶ from the beginning of the game; 2. § from the first, beginning; en -, 1. in jest; for fun; 2. (macl.) in gear; par manière de -, in =. Accuser son -, (play) to tell o.'s game; aimer le -, to like, to love, to be fond of gambling; avoir du -, (tech.) to have too much; to be loose; avoir beau -, 1. § to have =; 2. to have a good game; 3. ¶ to have a good opportunity; 4. (cards) to have a good hand; avoir le - serré ¶, to play a sure game; n'avoir point de -, (cards) to have a bad hand; to have no hand; each, couvrir son -, §, to conceal o.'s designs; couper -, §, to discontinue playing (after having won); to leave off; to go off with o.'s winnings; donner, laisser du -, (tech.) to give = to; to ease; to leave loose; donner beau -, to give fair; donner beau - à q. u., to give into a. o.'s hands; entrer en -, 1. (cards) to be o.'s turn to play; 2. § to be o.'s turn (to do a. th.); être à deux de -, §, to be quit; être hors du -, (play) to be out; être un - pour q. u., to be =, sport to a. o.; faire beau -, to give fair; faire bonne mine à mauvais -, to put a good face on the matter; faire -, se faire un - de q. ch., to make a. th. o.'s; se faire un - (de), 1. to sport (with); 2. § to make light (of); 3. fermer

le -, to close the game; jouer bien son -, §, to play o.'s part, cards well. Jouer à - sûr ¶, to play a sure game; to play sure; jouer le -, to play the strict game; jouer beau -, to play fair; jouer gros -, 1. ¶ to play high; 2. § to play for a great stake; jouer nu nouveau -, to play an after-game; jouer petit -, to play low; mettre au -, (play) to stake; to put in; to throw; mettre en -, 1. to bring out; 2. § ic bring, to call into =; 3. § to bring (a. o.) into question; se mettre au -, ic play with; passer le -, §, (th.) to be no joke; perdre -, au -, to play ... away; to gamble ... away; perdre à beau -, 1. ¶ to lose after having had the best of the game; 2. § to fail with every chance of success on o.'s side; se piquer au -, 1. ¶ to persist in playing; 2. § to go on in spite of difficulties; être piqué au -, §, to go on in spite of difficulties; prendre du -, (tech.) to work loose; savoir le - de q. u. §, to know a. o.'s way; tenir -, to continue playing (with a losing adversary); tenir un -, to keep a gaming-table; tenir le - de q. u., to play for a. o.; tromper au -, 1. ¶ to cheat; 2. § to play false; faire avoir beau - à q. u., 1. ¶ to injure a. o. (in revenge, in anger); 2. § to beat a. o. (in argument). Bon - bon argent §, in earnest; in good earnest; \* à beau - beau retour §, one good turn deserves another; c'est un - joué §, it is a concerted scheme; le - ne vaut pas la chandelle §, it is not worth powder and shot; it is not worth while.

JEUDI [jé-di] n. m. Thursday.

- absolu, de l'absoute, (V. - saint); - gras, Thursday of Shrovetide; - saint, = before Easter; = of Passion-week; Maundy-; la semaine des trois -, when two Sundays come together.

JEUN (À) [a-jân] adv. fasting.

JEUNE [jé-n] adj. 1. young; 2. (th.) youthful; 3. (of brothers, sisters) younger (than o.'s self); 4. junior (younger of two); younger.

2. - ardeur, courage, youthful ardor, courage. 4. Dubois -, Dubois junior; Flume le -, Flume the younger.

- âge, saison, youth; - s gens, 1. young lads; youth; = men; 2. boys; 3. (of both sexes) = people; = persons; - homme, 1. youth; = man; = lad; 2. boy; 3. (b. s.) youngster; homme -, = man; man who is still = - personne, 1. = girl; girl; = tudy; 2. (jest.) miss; un peu -, youngish De -, fille, youthful; de -, homme, youthful; en -, fille, youthful; en - homme, youthful.

JEUNE, n. m. ¶ young person. - de langue, young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter.

JEUNE [jé-n] n. m. 1. fasting; fast, 2. fast (time). - Faire -, to fast; rompre son -, to break o.'s fast.

JÉUNEMENT [jé-un-mân] adv. (hunt.) just.

De dix cors -, (of deer) just ten years of age.

JÉNER [jé-né] v. n. to fast.

JÉNESSÉ [jé-né-sé] n. f. 1. youth (part of life); 2. youth; young people; young persons; 3. ¶ young person; youth; 4. ¶ lass; young girl.

Dans la -, in youth; in early life; dans la première -, de -, de la -, de la première -, in early =; very early in life; from o.'s cradle. Avoir un ah de -, to have a young, youthful look; to look young; ne plus être de la première -, to be no chicken. \* si - savait si vieillisse pouvait, if young men had wit and old men strength enough all might be well.

JÉNET, TE [jé-né, t] adj. very young.

JÉNEUR [jé-né-ur] n. m., SE [jé-né] n. f. faster.

JOAILLERIE [joâ-llé-ri] n. f. 1. jewel ry; 2. business of a jeweller.











a mal; á mále; é fée; é fove; é fctc; é je; é il, é lle; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

JOUTER [jou-té] v. n. 1. || to just; to joust; to tilt; 2. § (pers.) to enter the lists; to argue; to discuss.

Faire —, (V. senses) to fight (make certain animals fight).  
JOUTEUR [jou-teur] n. m. 1. || tilter; person that juts; 2. § antagonist; combatant; adversary.

C'est un rude —, he is a hardy, dauntless antagonist, combatant.  
JOUVECE [jou-vân-sé] n. f. || youth. Fontaine de —, fountain of youth. Aller, boire à la fontaine de —, to drink of the fountain of youth (grow young again).

JOUVENCEAU [jou-vân-sé] n. m. (jesi.) youth; lad; young fellow.

JOUVENCELLE [jou-vân-sé-lé] n. f. || (jest.) lass; young girl.

JOVIAL, E [jo-vi-al] adj. jovial; jocund; joyful.  
Humeur —, jovialness; jocundness; jocundity; joyfulness; personne qui a une vie —, a jovialist.

[JOVIAL has no pl. n.]  
JOVIALEMENT [jo-vi-a-l-mân] adv. jovially; jocundly; joyfully.

JOYAU [jo-yô] n. m. jewel.  
— de la couronne, crown jewels; *royaume des —* de la couronne, jewel-office; jewel-house.

*Sm* — JOYAU, BIJOU. The joyaux are the richer and more valuable; the bijoux are the prettier and more curious. In the first it is the stone itself, in the last the fine workmanship, that chiefly attracts attention. We speak of a lady's bijoux, but the joyaux of the crown.

JOYEUSEMENT [jo-yê-zé-mân] adv. 1. joyfully; \* joyously; 2. merrily; \* mirthfully; jocundly; 3. cheerfully; 4. \*\* (th.) gladly; gladly; gladness.

JOYEUSETÉ [jo-yê-zé-té] n. f. (iron.) jest; joke.

JOYEU-X, SE [jo-yê, é-zé] adj. 1. joyful; \* joyous; 2. merry; \* mirthful; 3. cheerful; 4. \*\* (th.) glad; gladness; 5. sportive.

Non, per —, 1. unjoyful; \* unjoyous; \* unjoyous; unjoyous; 2. uncheerful.

JUBÉ [ju-bé] n. m. jube; rood-loft; doly-loft.

Venir à —, to succumb; to come to reason; to come to terms; to come to.

JUBILAIRE [ju-bi-lâ-ré] adj. of jubilee.

JUBILATION [ju-bi-lâ-siôn] n. f. § festivity; rejoicing.

Air, visage de —, festive air, look.

JUBILÉ [ju-bi-lé] n. m. 1. (of the Jews) jubilee; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) jubilee.

Faire — (play) to throw the game into confusion; faire son —, (Rom. cath. rel.) to perform the devotions of the jubilee.

JUBILÉ, adj. of fifty years standing.

Docteur —, doctor of fifty years standing.

JUBILER [ju-bi-lé] v. n. to roost; to perch; to mount.

JUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of JUCHER) 1. at roost; 2. (vet.) boulete.

Se JUCHER, pr. v. || § to roost; to perch.

JUCHOIR [ju-choar] n. m. || § roosting-place.

JUDAÏQUE [ju-da-ik] adj. Jewish; Judaic; Judaical.

Pierre —, Jew-stone.

JUDAÏQUEMENT [ju-da-ik-mân] adv. Judaically.

JUDAÏSER [ju-da-izé] v. n. to Judaize.

JUDAÏSME [ju-da-iz-m] n. m. Judaism.

JUDICIAIRE [ju-di-si-â-ré] adj. 1. judicial; 2. judicial (pertaining to courts of justice); legal; 3. (rhet.) forensic.

JUDICIAIRE, n. f. judgment; discretion.

Avoir une bonne —, to have a correct judgment.

JUDICIAIREMENT [ju-di-si-â-ré-mân] adv. judicially (by the authority of justice).

JUDICIEUSEMENT [ju-di-si-ê-zé-mân] adv. judiciously; discreetly; advisedly; discerningly.

Peu —, injudiciously; indiscreetly; unadvisedly.

JUDICIEU-X, SE [ju-di-si-ê, é-zé] adj. judicious; discreet; advisable; well advised; discerning.

Peu —, injudicious; indiscreet; ill-advised; unadvisable; discerning.

JUGE [ju-] n. m. 1. || § judge; 2. judge (functionary); justice; 3. § adjudicator (person that decides); 4. § (EX, DE, OF) judge (connoisseur); 5. —, (pl. (of the Bible) Judges; 6. (ant.) dicast; 7. (Jew. list.) judge.

Premier —, (law) justiciary; — commissaire, (law) judge appointed referee by the court of which he is a member.

— de camp, stickler; — d'instruction, (law) examining magistrate; — de paix, (V. PAIX). Dignité, fonctions de —, judgeship; livre des —, a book of Judges. So faire, s'établir, se constituer — de, to erect o.'s self as a judge of; en laisser q. n. —, to leave a. o. to judge; prendre tel — qu'on voudra, to take a. o. for a judge.

JUGABLE [ju-ja-blé] adj. amenable to a tribunal, court; amenable.

JUGEMENT [ju-je-mân] n. m. 1. judgment (act, power of judging); 2. judgment (determination); 3. judgment; opinion; view; 4. (law) trial; 5. (civ. law) judgment; 6. (crim. law) sentence; 7. (philos.) judgment.

— arbitral, 1. judgment of arbitrators; 2. (law) award; — définitif, final; — dernier, 1. final, last; 2. final doom; 3. day of —; \*\* — day. — devant tous les juges de la cour, (law) trial at bar; — par jury, (law) trial by jury, by the country. Demande de — sur la question de droit, (law) demurrer; extra —, (law) docket of —; grosse du —, (law) execution; jour du —, day of —; \*\* — day; jour du — dernier, day of —; § doomsday; mise en —, (law) arraignment; suspension du prononcé du —, (law) arrest of —. Au — de q. n. en, in a. o.'s; in a. o.'s opinion; to a. o.'s view; an jour du —, an — dernier, in the day of —; avec —, (V. senses) 1. judicious; 2. judiciously; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unjudged; 2. injudicious; 3. injudiciously. Asseoir son —, to ground o.'s; avoir le — sain, to have a correct —; demander —, (law) to pray —; demander — sur la question de droit, (law) to demur; mettre q. n. en —, (law) to try a. o.; to bring a. o. to trial; to his trial; to put a. o. on trial, on his trial; passer en —, (law) to be brought up for, to trial; to take o.'s trial; faire passer en —, (law) to put on trial; to bring up for, to trial; prononcer un —, 1. (civ. law) to give —; 2. (crim. law) to pass sentence; prononcer un — contra, (crim. law) to sentence; rendre un —, 1. (civ. law) to give —; 2. (crim. law) to pass sentence; rendre un — contra, (crim. law) to sentence; faire revenir q. u. sur son —, to obtain a revision of a. o.'s; snblr nn —, (crim. law) to lie under sentence; se tromper dans son —, ses —, to misjudge. Qui n'a pas été en —, (V. senses) 1. unjudged; 2. (law) untried.

JUGER [ju-je] v. a. 1. || § to judge; 2. § to discern; 3. § to deem; to judge; to think; to believe; 4. § to conceive; to imagine; to judge; 5. (law) to adjudicate; 6. (law) to try (a. o. a. th.); 7. (crim. law) to try (a. o.); to put on trial; to bring to trial; 8. (crim. law) to sentence.

— convenable, a propos, to think proper, fit, good; to deem expedient; —

mal, à tort, 1. to misdeem; to misjudge; 2. to misconceive. Faculté de —, judicial cative faculty; judgment. Faire —, 1. (law) to try (a. o. a. th.); 2. to put on trial; to bring to trial.

JUGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of JUGER.

Bien —, well judged; mal —, ill judged; non —, 1. unjudged; 2. (th.) untried. Chose —, (law) final judgment; résistance à la chose —, (law) consequential, constructive contempt.

JUGER, v. n. 1. || § (DE, OF) D'APRÈS, from, by; PAR, A, by, to judge; 2. § (DE) to judge (of); to give o.'s judgment (on); 3. § (DE, ...) to judge (be a connoisseur of); 4. § to deem; to think; to judge; to believe.

1. — d'autrui par soi-même, to judge of others by o.'s self; — de q. ch. d'après son cœur, to judge of a. th. by o.'s own heart; je jugeai à son air qu'il était malade, I judged by his look that he was ill.

4. Je juge qu'il doit partir, I think he must leave; si vous jugez qu'il doit partir, if you think he must leave; je ne juge pas qu'il doit partir, I do not think he must leave; jugez-vous qu'il doit partir do you think he must leave?

— bien àc, to be a judge, good judge of; — mal de, to be no judge of; — sur l'étiquette du sac, to judge by the label; to judge at first sight. Autant qu'on en peut —, to the best of o.'s judgment.

[JUGER in the 4th sense accompanied by que requires the subj., in case of doubt, negation, or interrogation.]

JUGULAIRE [ju-gu-lâ-ré] adj. (anat.) jugular.

JUGULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) jugular; jugular vein; 2. strap of a soldier's hat.

JUI-F, VE [juif, i-v] adj. || Jewish; Hebrew.

JUIF [juif] n. m. 1. || § Jew; Hebrew; 2. § (b. s.) Jew.

Le — errant, || § the wandering — Des —, Jewish; of the —. En —, like a Jew; Jewishly.

JUILLET [juil-è] n. m. July.

La mi- —, the middle of —.

JUIN [ju-in] n. m. June.

La mi- —, the middle of —.

JUIVE [jui-vé] n. f. Jewess.

En —, like a —; Jewishly.

JUIVERIE [jui-ve-ri] n. f. 1. Jewry (i.'s-tract); 2. Jew's bargain; 3. Jew's trick.

Faire une — à q. u., to play a. o. a Jew's trick.

JUJUBE [ju-ju-bé] n. f. 1. (bot.) jujube, 2. (pharm.) jujuba.

JUBILIER [ju-ju-bi-é] n. m. (bot.) jujube; lote; lote-tree.

— commun, jujube-tree.

JILE [ju-ik] n. m. 1. (ent.) iulius; 2. Julio (Italian coin).

JULEP [ju-lép] n. m. (pharm.) julep.

JULIEN, NE [ju-li-in, é-n] adj. (chron.) Julian.

JULIENNE [ju-li-è-né] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) rocket; 2. (culin.) julienné soup; vegetable soup.

Potage à la —, julienné soup; vegetable soup.

JUMART [ju-mar] n. m. jumart (supposed offspring of a bull and mare or of a horse and cow).

JUM-EAU, ELLE [ju-mô, è-lé] adj. 1. || § twin; twin-born; 2. § twin (alike); 3. (of fruit) double.

Muscles jumeaux, (anat.) gastrocnemii; twin muscles. Naître —, to twin; to be born twins. Nô —, born twins; \* twin-born.

JUM-EAU, n. m., ELLE, n. f. 1. || § twin; 2. § twin (thing like another); 3. —x, (pl.) (anat.) gastrocnemii; twin muscles.

Mère de —x. (rur. econ.) twinnées; mother of twins.



où jûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ûn brun; \*liq; \*gu liq.

**JUMENT** [ju-mân] n. f. mare.  
**JUNTE** [jôn t] n. f. junta (council in Spain or Portugal).  
**JUPE** [ju-p] n. f. 1. *petticoat* (long); 2. (of gown) *skirt*, — de dessous, *under petticoat*; — de dessus, *upper*, Mettre deux, trois —, *to wear two, three —s*.  
**JUPITER** [ju-pi-têr] p. n. m. 1. (Gr. Rom. myth.) *Jupiter*; \**Jove*; 2. (astr.) *Jupiter*; *Jove*.  
 — tonant, (myth.) *Jupiter tonans*.  
**JUPON** [ju-pôn] n. m. *petticoat* (short).  
 — de dessous, *under* —; — de dessus, *upper* —.  
**JURANDE** [ju-rân-d] n. f. 1. *warranty* (of trade-corporations); 2. *body of wardens*.  
**JURAT** [ju-râ] n. m. † 1. “*jurat*” (alderman of Bordeaux); 2. *warden* (of a trade-corporation).  
**JURATOIRE** [ju-râ-tôir] adj. † (law) *by oath*.  
 Cantion —, 1. *oath taken by a o. to appear*; 2. *oath taken by a o. to resign a thing intrusted to him*.  
**JURE**, **E** [ju-rê] adj. 1. *sworn*; 2. (adm.) *sworn*.  
**JURÉ** [ju-rê] n. m. 1. (law) *juror*; *jurymen*; *common, petty juror*, *jurymen*; 2. *member of a board of examination*; *member of the board*; 3. † *warden* (of a trade-corporation).  
 Chef des —s, (law) *foreman of the jury*; liste, tableau des —s, (law) *panel*; liste, tableau des donz —s, (law) *array*. Messieurs les —s! *gentlemen of the jury!* Récusser un —, *to challenge a juror, jurymen*; siéger comme —, 1. (law) *to serve, to sit on a jury*; 2. *to sit at a board of examination*.  
**JUREMENT** [ju-r-mân] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *oath* (taken unnecessarily); —s, (pl.) *swearing*; 2. *oath* (imprecation).  
 Bordée, volée de —s, *volley of oaths*.  
 Pêcher, proférer un —, *to swear un —*; jûcher un —, *to rip out an —*.  
**JURER** [ju-rê] v. n. 1. † (pr. to) *to swear*; 2. † *to swear* (blaspheme); 3. † (of colors) *to contrast*; *not to harmonize*; 4. † (of sounds) *to clash*, *to jar*; 5. (of musical instruments) *to squeak*.  
 — faux, *to swear false*, *to take a false oath*. — comme un charretier, un greffier, un païen, un crocheur, *to be like a trooper*; — par q. u., sur la parole de q. u., † *to pin o.s. faith on another's sleeve*; — sur la parole du maître s., *to pin o.s. faith on another's sleeve*. J'en jurerai, *I would swear to it*.  
**JURER**, **V.** a. 1. † *to swear by*; 2. † (b. s.) *to blaspheme*; 3. † *to swear*; *to take an oath of*; 4. † (b. s.) *to swear* (threaten by oath); 5. † *to swear* (promise solemnly); 6. † *to declare solemnly*.  
 1. — son Dieu, *to swear by his God*. 3. — fidèle, *to swear fidelity*; *to take an oath of fidelity*. — ses grands dieux, *to swear by all that is good, sacred*.  
**JURÉ**, **Z.** pa. p. (V. senses of JURER) *sworn*.  
 N'avoir pas —, (V. senses) *to be unsworn*.  
**JUREUR** [ju-rêr] n. m. (b. s.) *swearer*.  
**JURÉ**, n. m. **V. JURV.**  
**JURIDICTION** [ju-ri-dik-siôn] n. f. 1. *jurisdiction* (power, extent); 2. *magistracy* (body of magistrates); 3. † *department out* (ecclesiastic); *province*; *line*. — ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical jurisdiction*; — gracieuse, *voluntary* —; — le jus, *secular* —; Enlèvement de —, *pc. in cause de suspicion légitime*, (law) *dupe of venue*. Dessaisir la —, *ordres peur cause de suspicion légitime*, (b. s. \*) *to change the venue*. Ayant —, *qu' a jurisdictione*.  
**JURIDICTIONNEL**, **LE** [ju-ri-dik-siôn-nêl] adj. *jurisdictional*.  
**JURIDIQUE** [ju-ri-dik] adj. *judicial* (conformable to the practice of la \*) ; *legal*.  
**JURIDIQUEMENT** [ju-ri-dik-mân] adv. *judicially*; *legally*.  
**JURISCONSULTE** [ju-ri-kôn-sul-t] n.

m. 1. *jurisconsult*; *lawyer*; 2. *text-writer*.  
**JURISPRUDENCE** [ju-ri-spru-dân-s] n. f. 1. *jurisprudence* (science of law); *law*; 2. (sing.) (law) *precedents, pl.*.  
 Livre de —, *law-book*; recueil annuel de —, *year-book*.  
**JURISTE** [ju-ri] n. m. *jurist*.  
**JURON** [ju-rôn] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *oath* (favorite oath); 2. *oath* (imprecation).  
 Gros —, *tremendous oath*. Lâcher un —, *to rap out an —*.  
**JURY** [ju-ri] n. m. 1. (law) *jury*; *common, petty jury*; 2. *board of examination*; *board*.  
 — lui-parti (étranger, party) *jury*. — d'accusation †, *grand —*; — d'expropriation *valuation —*; — de jugement, *common, petty —*. Banc du —, *bar*; chef du —, *foreman of the —*; déclaration, verdict du —, 1. *verdict of the —*; 2. *assize*; jugement par —, *trial by —*; by the country; membre d'un —, 1. (law) *juror*; *jurymen*; 2. *member of a board of examination*; tirage au sort du —, *ballot*. En appeler au jugement du —, *to put o.s. self on the —*; congédier un —, *to discharge a —*; convoquer un —, *to warn a —*; être membre du —, faire partie du —, 1. (law) *to be on the —*; 2. *to be returned upon the —*; 2. *to be a member of a board of examination*; *to be on the board*; faire appel au —, (law) *to put o.s. self on the country*; former, déposer une liste, un tableau du —, *to impannel a —*; *to impannel*; jûger par le —, *to try by —*; *to try by the country*; récusser un —, *to challenge a —*; trier subrepticement un —, *to pack a —*.  
**JUS** [jâ] n. m. 1. *juice*; 2. (of meat) *gravy*.  
 — de la treille, *vigne, juice of the grape; wine*. — de viande, *gravy*. Plein de —, *juicy*. Abondance de —, *juiciness*.  
**JUSANT** [ju-zân] u. m. (nav.) *ebb*; *ebb-tide*.  
 Y avoir du —, (nav.) (of the tide) *to set in*.  
**JUSQUE** [ju-k] prep. (à... ) 1. (of place) *to, as far as*; 2. † (of time) *to; until; till*; 3. † *even*; 4. † (in ascending) *up to*; 5. † (in descending) *down to*.  
 1. De Paris — à Rome, *from Paris to Rome*. 2. — à la mort, until, till *death*. 3. Aimer jusqu'à ses ennemis, *to love even o.s. enemies*.  
 Jusqu'à ce que, (subj.) *until; till*; jusqu'à quand? *how long?* jusqu'à tant que †, (V. jusqu'à ce que); jusqu'il, 1. *thus far; so far*; 2. *to till now*; *hitherto*; *up to the present time*; — là, 1. \* *so far; thus far*; 2. *up to that time*; jusqu'à quel point? *how far?* C'est bien jusqu'il, *so far so good*; jusqu'où? *how far?*  
 [Jusqu' loses the final e before a vowel.]  
**JUSQUE**, prep. †, \*\* **V. Jusqu'à**.  
**JUSQUIAME** [ju-kia-m] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hyoscyamus*; † *henbane*.  
**JUSSION** [ju-si-ôn] n. f. † *command*.  
**JUSTAUCORPS** [ju-stô-kôr] n. m. *close coat*.  
**JUSTE** [jâ-t] adj. 1. † *just*; *accurate*; *correct*; 2. *apt*; *appropriate*; 3. † (pers.) (pr. to) *just*; *equitable*; † *upright*; † *just*; 4. † (de, to, que, [subj.]) *just*; *right*; *proper*; 5. † *well-founded*; 6. (of clocks, watches) *right*; 7. (of wearing apparel) *tight*; *too small*; 8. (mus.) *undiscording*.  
 4. Il n'est pas — de lui demander cela, *it is not right to require that of him*; il est — que vous le demandiez, *it is right that you should indemnify him*.  
 Peu —, (V. senses) 1. † *inaccurate*; *incorrect*; 2. *unapt*; *inapposite*; 3. *inequitable*; 4. *wrong*; *improper*. A — titre, 1. *justly*; *appropriately*; 2. *deservedly*; *justly*. Être —, (V. senses) (th.) *to hold good*; n'être pas —, (V. senses) (th.) *to be wrong*.  
**JUSTE**, adv. 1. *just*; *accurately*; *exactly*; *right*; 2. *just*; *precisely*; 3. (mets.) *in tune*.  
 Au —, tout —, *just*; *precisely*; *exactly*.

**JUSTE**, u. m. *jacket* (of female post-suits).  
**JUSTEMENT** [jus-tê-mân] adv. 1. *just*, *precisely*; 2. *justly* (with justice).  
**JUSTESSE** [jus-tê-s] n. f. 1. † *justness*; *accuracy*; 2. † *justness*; *precision*; *exactness*; 3. † (à, to) *appropriateness*; *appositeness*; 4. † *propriety*.  
 — de raisonnement, *consequentialness*. Avec —, (V. senses) *justly*; *aptly*; *appositely*; *appropriately*; avec beaucoup de —, (V. senses) *with great accuracy*, *precision*, *exactness*. Travailler avec —, (V. senses) (th.) *to work to one*.  
**JUSTICE** [jus-ti-s] n. f. 1. † *justice*; 2. † *justice*; *righteousness*; 3. *fairness*; *reason*; 4. *courts of judicature, justice, courts*; 5. *jurisdiction*; 6. *gibbet*; *gallows*.  
 Basse —, *low justice, jurisdiction*; — commutative, *commutative —*; — distributive, *distributive, retributive —*; hante —, *high — jurisdiction*; moyenne —, *middle — jurisdiction*; — de paix, *court of the — of the peace*. Cour de —, *court of judicature*; —; déni de —, *denial of —*; droit de —, *right of exercising judicature*; gens de —, *officers of —*; lit de —, (Fr. hist.) 1. *king's throne in the parliament of Paris*; 2. *bed of —* (sitting of the Parliament of Paris in the king's presence). Avec —, (V. senses) *justly*; du ressort de la —, *justiciable*; en bonne —, *in fairness*; *in reason*; *in all reason*. Attaquer, citer q. u. en —, *to go to law with a. o.* appeler u. en —, *to sue a. o.*; avoir —, *to obtain —*; of; demander —, *to demand —*; être de toute —, *to be perfectly just, right*; faire — à q. u., *to do a. o.*; faire — de, *to do on*; se faire — à soi-même, 1. † *to do o.s. self —*; 2. † *to take the law into o.s. own hands*; livrer à la —, *to deliver over, up to —*; reconrir en —, *to go to law*; rendre —, *to do right*; rendre — à, *to do to*; *to right*; rendre le —, *to administer*; *to dispense —*; triduire en —, 1. (civ. law) *to sue*; *to proceed against*; 2. (crim. law) *to prosecute*; *to try*. Qui n'a pas été traduit en —, (pers.) *untried*; *qui est toute —, all-just*.  
**Just** —, *justice, equity*. *Justice* (*justice*) de notes-conformité with the written law of the land which we are bound to obey and make the basis of our decisions; *equity* (*equity*) implies obedience to the law in our hearts and consciences; it allows circumstances to modify its conformity with prescribed statutes, and decides by its own sense of right and wrong. All sentences which the law pronounces are *just* (*just*), but *equity* (*equity*) is sometimes violated, and leads us to oppose their execution. An irreligious father, increased at the piety of his son, disinherit him; *justice* (*justice*) must confirm the act, but *equity* (*equity*) leaves no means untried to set aside the unatural testament, and restore to the son his rightful portion.  
**JUSTIFIABLE** [jus-ti-si-â-bl] adj. (law) (pr. to) *amenable*.  
**JUSTIFIABLE**, n. m. f. *person amenable to a tribunal*.  
**JUSTICIER** [jus-ti-si-â] v. a. *to inflict corporal punishment on*.  
**JUSTICIER**, n. m. 1. *lover of justice*; 2. *justiciary*.  
**JUSTIFIABLE** [jus-ti-si-â-bl] adj. 1. *justifiable*; 2. *warrantable*.  
 Non —, 1. *unjustifiable*; 2. *unwarrantable*. Caractère, nature, 1. *unjustifiableness*; 2. *warrantableness*. D'une manière —, 1. *justifiably*; 2. *warrantably*.  
**JUSTIFIANT**, **E** [jus-ti-si-ân, t] adj. (theol.) *justifying*.  
**JUSTIFICATEUR** [jus-ti-si-ân-têr] n. m. (vpe-founding) 1. (pers.) *justifier*; 2. (instrument) *justifier*.  
**JUSTIFICATIF**, **VE** [jus-ti-si-ân-ti-fi-îv] adj. 1. *justificative*; *justifiatory*; *ind justificatory*; 2. *documentary*.  
 Pièce justificative, 1. *proof* (note); 2. *illustration*; pièces justificatives, 1. *proofs*; 2. *proofs and illustrations*, pl.  
**JUSTIFICATION** [jus-ti-si-ân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *justification* (action); *edification*; 2. *justification* (proof that justifies); 3. *proof*; 4. † *justification*; 5. (print.) *justification*.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suz; ú sûre; ou jour;

Ea - de, pour la - de, in = of; in vindication of; sans - 1. unjustifiable; 2. unjustified. De passer la - 1. (print.) (pers.) to space too lightly; 2. (th.) to be spaced too lightly; 3. re de la u mé - (print.) (th.) to justify.

Syn. - JUSTIFICATION, APOLOGIE. The apologist (a. agr. defence) is the means; justification (jus-ti-fi-cation), the end. The former is an attempt to exculpate one's self from a charge; the latter implies the production of evidence which fully establishes one's innocence. The one is a defence; the other, a successful defence.

JUSTIFIER [jus-ti-fi-é] v. a. 1. to justify (prove just); 2. to justify (prove innocent); to vindicate; 3. to clear; 3. u prove; 4. to make good (pretensions) to prove o.'s self worthy of; 5. to justify; 6. (print.) to justify.

Personne qui justifie, justifier. Pour - in justification, vindication of. Qu'on ne saurait - 1. unjustifiable; 2. unjustifiably.

JUSTIFIÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of JUSTIFIER.

Non - 1. unjustified; unvindicated; 2. unproved.

SE JUSTIFIER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to justify; to vindicate; 3. to clear o.'s self; 2. (th.) to be justified (proved just).

Syn. - JUSTIFIER, DÉFENDRE. Défendre is to attempt to prove one's innocence, or establish one's rights; justifier implies success in the attempt. C'esto défendre (defended) Mlle, but he could not justify (clear) him. It is unnecessary for innocence to defendre (to defend itself); time almost always justifie (vindicates) it.

JUSTIFIÉ, v. n. (print.) to justify. JUTEUX-X, SE [ju-té, é-ž] adj. juicy. JUTLANDAIS, E [jut-lân-dé, é-ž] adj. cf. Jutland.

JUTLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Jutland.

JUVÉNILE [ju-vé-ni-lé] adj.,

JUVÉNILE [ju-vé-ni-lé] adj. (th.) juvenile.

JUVÉNILEMENT [ju-vé-ni-lé-mân] adv.

in a juvenile manner.

JUVÉNILITÉ [ju-vé-ni-li-té] n. f. †

juvénility; youthfulness.

JUNTAPOSER (SE) [sé-juk-ta-pô-žé]

v. v. (did.) to be in junta-position.

JUNTAPOSITION [jünk-ta-pô-žé-a-žôn]

u. f. (phys.) junta-position.

K

K [ka, ké] n. m. (eleventh letter of the alphabet) k.

KADL, V. CADL.

KAIHOUANNE [ka-ou-ân] n. f. (crpet.)

carpet; luggerhead turtle.

KAKATOË [ka-ka-to-é] KATA-

KOÛA [ka-ta-kou-â] n. m. (orn.) cocka-

too.

KALÉIDOSCOPE [ka-lé-i-dos-ko-p] n. m.

m. kaleidoscope (optical toy).

KALI [ka-li] n. m. (bot.) kôll.

KALMOUK [kal-mouk] adj. & p. n. m. f.

Calmuc.

KAMICHI [ka-mi-si] n. m. (orn.) kam-

michi; screamer.

KAMTSCHADALE [kam-ſha-da-lé]

KAMTSCHATKATE [kam-ſk-at-ka-té] p. n. m. f.

Kamtschadale; notice of Kamtschatka.

KAN [kân] n. m. kham; kan; kavin.

KANGURÛO [kan-gu-ro-ô] n. m. (matn.) kangaroo.

KANTIEN, NE [kan-ti-in, é-n] adj. (philos.) Kantian; of Kant.

KANTISME [kan-ti-sm] n. m. (philos.)

Kantism; doctrine, system, tenets of Kant.

KAOLIN [ka-o-lîn] n. m. (pot.) kaolin;

porcelain clay.

lavé, washed kaolin; decanté

earth.

KARABÉ, n. m. V. CARABÉ.

KARAT, r. m. V. CARAT.

KARATA [ka-ra-tâ] n. m. (jct.) ka-

ta-tes.

KAROLINGIEN, NE, adj. V. CARLO-

LINGIEN.

KATAKOUA, n. m. V. KAKATOË.

KEEPSAKE [kip-sâk] n. m. keepsake.

KÉPI [ké-pi] n. m. (mil.) "kepi" (military cap).

KERMES [kér-mès] n. m. 1. (ent.) kermes; 2. (a. & m.) kermes; 3. (pharm.) kermes.

- animal, (a. & m.) kermes; - minéral f, (min.) = mineral. Cochenille au -, (ent.) kermes.

KETMIE [két-mi] n. f. (bot.) ketmia; Syrian mallow.

- musquée, musk mallow.

KHALIPHAT, KHALIFAT, n. m. V. CALIFAT.

KHALIPHIE, KHALIFE, n. m. V. CALIFE.

KILIARE [ki-li-a-ri] n. m. (Fr. meas.) kiliare (24 acres, 2 roods, 33 poles).

KILO [ki-lo] n. m. (compt.) (system of French weights and measures) 1. kilo (a thousand times); 2. (abbreviation of KILOGRAMME) kilogram.

KILOGRAMME [ki-lo-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. weight) kilogram (2 lb. 8 oz. 4,425 drams avoirdupois; 2 lb. 8 oz. 3 drwt. 2 gr. Troy).

KILOLITRE [ki-lo-li-tré] n. m. (Fr. meas.) kilolitre (35,3171 cubic feet, or 1 tun 9,9733 gallons).

KILOMÈTRE [ki-lo-mè-tré] n. m. (Fr. meas.) kilomètre (1093,6389 yards).

KILOSTÈRE [ki-lo-stè-ré] n. m. (Fr. meas.) kilostère (390,5 cubic yards).

KING [king] n. m. king (sacred book of the Chinese).

KININE, n. f. V. QUININE.

KINO [ki-no] n. m. (pharm.) kino.

Gomme de -, résine -, kino.

KIOSQUE [ki-ou-k] n. m. kiosk (Eastern pavilion).

KIRSCH [kirsh] KIRSCH-WASSER [kirsh-ou-zèr, ké-r-vn-sér, kër-vr-a-s] n. m. kirch-casser.

KNISTENAU [knis-tè-né] n. m. (pl.) (geog.) Knistenaus.

KNOUT [knout] n. m. knout.

KOPECK [ko-pék] n. m. copeck (Russian coin).

KORAN [ko-rân] p. n. m. Koran; Alcoran.

KRAKOVIE, NE [kra-ko-vi-in, é-n] adj. of Cracov.

KRAKOVIE, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of Cracov.

KRAKOVIANNE [kra-ko-vi-é-n] n. f. (dancing) cracovienne.

KREUTZER [kreut-zér] n. m. kreutzer (German coin).

KURDE [kur-d] adj. & p. n. m. f. Kurd.

KYNANCIE, n. f. V. CYNANCIE.

KYRIELLE [ki-ri-é-lé] n. f. 1. † litany; 2. † § (b. s.) string (long list).

2. Une - † invectiv a, de reproches, de noms, a string of invectives, reproaches, names.

KYSTE [kia-t] n. m. (med.) cyst; cysta.

KYSTIQUE [kis-ti-k] adj. (med.) cystic.

KYSTOTOME, n. m. V. CYSTOTOME.

KYSTOTOMIE, n. m. V. CYSTOTOMIE.

L

L [el] n. f. [lé] n. m. 1. (twelfth letter of the alphabet) l; 2. (Roman character representing fifty) L.

- mouillé, (gram.) liquid l.

L, (confection of LE or LA. V. LE & LA.

LA [la] (definite) art. f. sing. 1. the; 2. ...; 3. a; an; 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) per.

LA becomes P before a vowel or silent A. For other grammatical observations see V. LA.

LA, pr. (personal) f. sing. (accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE) I. her; 2. (th.) it; 3. (with the verb ÊTRE) she; 30; ...; 4. (with voice & voilà) she; it; 8. (th.) it.

3. Êtes-vous la reine? Je - suis, are you the queen? I am she, art? I am. 4. - Voilà, here she is; - voilà, there it is.

[LA becomes P before a vowel or silent A. For other grammatical observations V. LA.]

LÀ, adv. 1. † (of place) there; 2. † § (of time) then. 3. † § there (at that); 4. (expletive) ...

1. Il est encore -, he is still there. 3 N. m. de s'mmes restés -, we stopped there. 4 D'once moi ce livre -, give me that book.

Çà et -, I have and there; 2 u; and down; 3. about; all about. De -, 1. † thence; from there; 2. † § from there (that time); whence; 3. † § thence (from that); 4. † § whence; de - à, (V. senses) by the time; dès - à, 1. † § (between this and there; 2. † § between this and then; jusque -, 1. † § as far; as far as there; 2. † § (of time) till then; 3. † § to that degree; par -, 1. † § by there; 2. † § by that way; 3. † § that way; 3. † § by that means; by which means; 4. † § by that; par ci par -, 1. here and there; 2. now and then. - bas, (V. Bas); - haut, (V. HAUT); - même, in that very place; on that very spot; - où, where, &c. Être -, (V. senses) 1. to be present; 2. to stand by; 3. to be at hand; n'être pas -, (V. senses) 1. to be absent, away; 2. to be out of the way.

LA [lá] int. (to hum tunes) la.

LA, n. m. (muns.) 1. a; 2. (vocal mus.) la.

Donner le -, to sound o.'s a; preadredre le -, to tune o.'s instrument.

LABARUM [la-ba-rou] n. m. (hist. of the Lower Empire) labarum.

LABEUR [la-bèr] n. m. 1. labor (hard and painful); toil; 2. \*, \*\* labor; 3. (print.) book-work.

En -, (agr.) in cultivation. Vivre de son -, to live by o.'s labor, by the sweat of o.'s brow.

LABIAL, E [la-bi-a] adj. 1. labial; 2. (gram.) labial.

Offres -ées, (law) declaration of an offer to do a certain thing. - et den tal. (gram.) labiodental.

LABIALE [la-bi-a-lé] n. f. (gram.) labial.

LABIÉ, E [la-bié] adj. (bot.) labiate, labiated.

LABIÉ [la-bié] n. f. (bot.) labiate, labiated plant; -s, (pl.) mint-tribe.

Famille des -s, mint-tribe.

LABILE [la-bi-lé] adj. (of the memory) bad.

LABORATOIRE [la-bo-ra-toa-ri] n. m. laboratory.

LABORIEUSEMENT [la-bo-ri-é-â-mân] adv. laboriously; painfully.

LABORIEUX-X, SE [la-bo-ri-é-â, é-â-s] adj. 1. (pers.) laborious; industrious, hard-working; 2. (pers.) pains-taking; 3. (th.) laborious; painful; toilsome.

Non, peu -, 1. (pers.) unlaborious; unindustrious; 2. (th.) unlaborious; not painful, toilsome. Nature laborieuse, (th.) laboriousness; toilsomeness; personne laloricuse, (V. senses) pains-taker.

LABOUR [la-bou] n. m. (agr.) 1. till; 2. dressing.

Terre de -, plough-land. En -, in till. Donner un -, 1. to till; 2. to dress; to give a dressing to.

LABOURABLE [la-bou-ra-blé] adj. (agr.) arable.

LABOURAGE [la-bou-ra-ž] n. m. 1. husbandry; 2. tillage; tilling.

LABOUREUR [la-bou-œr] v. a. 1. (agr.) to till; 2. † | to plough; 3. † | to plough; to plough up; to turn up; 4. † | to rip; to rip up; to rip open; 5. † | § to toil through (o.'s life); 6. (man.) (of horses that stumble) to dig; 7. (nav.) to drag (the anchor).

Cheval qui labouré la terre, digger; stumbler.

LABOURÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of LABOUREUR.

Non -, 1. † unploughed; 2. † unworked.

LABOUREUR, v. n. 1. (agr.) to till; 2. † | to plough; 3. † § to toil; 3. † § to toil and toil; 4. (of horses) to drag; 5. (nav.) (of anchors) to drag; to come home; 6. (nav.) (of ships) to plough with o.'s heel.

LABOUREUR [la-bou-œr] n. m. 1. husbandry; 2. tiller; 3. ploughman.

Jeune -, plough-boy.



où jouite; en jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an bran; \*ll lq.; \*gn lq.

LACÉE [la-br] n. m. (ich.) wrasse; old wife.

LABURNE [la-bur-n] LABURNUM [la-bur-nom] n. m. (bot.) laburnum.

LABYRINTHE [la-bi-ri-n] n. m. 1. (ant.) labyrinth; 2. | § labyrinth; 3. (anat.) labyrinth; labyrinth of the ear.

Comme un —, de —, labyrinthian.

LAC [lak] n. m. lake (extent of water)

LACCIQUE [lak-si-k] adj. (chem.) laccic.

LACÉDÉMONIEN, NE [la-sé-dé-mo-si-in, è-n] adj. Lacedæmonian.

LACÉDÉMONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Lacedæmonian.

LACER [la-sé] v. n. a. 1. to lace; 2. (of dogs) to line; 3. (nav.) to lree, to attach (the sail).

SE LACER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to lace o's self; 2. (th.) to be laced.

LACÉRABLE [la-sé-ra-bl] adj. lacerable.

LACÉRATION [la-sé-râ-si-on] n. f. (did.) laceration.

LACÉREUR [la-sé-ré] v. & 1. | to lacerate (paper); 2. (law) to tear up (papers).

LACÉRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of LACÉREUR) (bot.) lacerate; lacerated.

LACERNE [la-sér-n] n. f. (Rom. ant.) lacerina (woollen military cloak).

LACERON, n. m. V. LATÉRON.

LACET [la-sé] n. m. 1. lace (plaited string); 2. | spring; 3. § —, (pl.) snares; toils; 4. | braid (textile fabric); 5. (engin.) (of roads) winding; zig-zagging.

Faire un —, (engin.) (of roads) to wind; to zigzag; ferrer un —, to tug a lace; lâcher, tendre un —, to loosen a lace; passer un —, to put in a lace; p; rendre un —, to springle; scerrer un —, to tighten a lace.

LÂCHE [lâ-š] adj. 1. | slack (not tight); 2. | loose (not fast); 3. | loose (not close); 4. | relaxed; loose; 5. | indolent; inactive; slothful; sluggish; 6. (pers.) low-spirited; poor-spirited; mean-spirited; mean; cowardly; dastardly; 7. (th.) (de, to) cowardly; mean; dastardly; 8. (of style) loose (without energy); 9. (of the weather) close; 10. (nav.) slack.

1. Une corde —, a slack rope. 2. Un ruban qui est —, a ribbon that is loose. 3. Un homme —, a loose rein. 7. C'est être bien — que d'abandonner sa navi, it is very mean, cowardly to abandon o's friend.

Caractère —, looseness; état —, (V. senses) | lazily; laziness. D'une manière —, (V. senses) | | slackly; lazily; 2. | loosely. Se montrer —, (V. senses) to prove a coward, dastard, craven; rendre —, (V. senses) \*\* to craven.

LÂCHE, n. m. § 1. coward; dastard; craven; 2. § low-spirited, mean-spirited, ed fellow.

En —, cowardly; coward-like; dastardly; dastard-like. Faire le —, 1. to play the coward, dastard, craven.

LÂCHÉMENT [lâ-š-mân] adv. § 1. indolently; slothfully; inactively; sluggishly; 2. cowardly; dastardly; 3. (of writing) loosely (without energy).

LÂCHER [lâ-šé] v. a. 1. | to slacken (render less tight); 2. | to loosen (render less fast); 3. | to loosen (render less close); 4. | to loose; to let loose; to let go; to let out; 5. | to turn loose; 6. § | to allow (a th.) to escape (a. o.); to let (a. th.) out; 7. § to publish; to send out; 8. § to pour out (send forth); 9. to discharge (arrows, &c.); 10. to give (blow); 11. to relax (the bowels); | to loosen; 12. to turn on (cocks, pipes, &c.); 13. to discharge (fire-arms); to fire; to fire off; 14. to pari with (money); 15. to come down with; 15. to make (water); 16. to unpen (water confined); 17. to allow (a word) to escape; to let out; to let slip; to come out with; 18. (hunt.) to out off; to let slip; to come out with; 19. (hunt.) to slip (dogs).

— (avec des armes à feu) to discharge; to fire; to fire off; — (un laissant échapper). 1. | to let slip; 2. § to slip out; 3.

§ to blur out; — (en élargissant), 1. to release; | to let go; 2. to turn loose; — (par maladresse), to blunder out; — (pour poursuivre), to set (a. o. after a. o.); to let loose; — (en ne plus tenant), to loose; to let loose; to let go; — (en laissant tomber), to let fall; to drop; — (en laissant voler), to let fly; | to let go.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to remain, | to keep, | to stick close to. — adroitement, (V. senses) | to slip; — inconsiderément, to pop out; — à l'aventure, to blur out.

SE LÂCHER, pr. v. 1. | to slacken (become less tight); to get slack; 2. | to loosen (become less fast); to get loose; 3. | to slip; 4. § to speak too freely; 5. § (EN) to give utterance (to); to give loose (to); to let out (...); 6. (of fire-arms) to go off.

LÂCHER, v. n. | 1. to slacken (become less tight); to get slack; 2. to loosen (become less fast); to get loose; 3. to slip; 4. (of fire-arms) to go off.

LÂCHÈTE [lâ-š-é] n. f. § 1. mean, poor, lame-spiritedness; 2. mean-spirited, lame-spirited action, thing; 3. cowardice; dastardliness; 4. act of cowardice; of dastardliness; cowardly, dastardly act.

LÂCHINÉ, E [la-si-ni-é] adj. (bot.) laciniate; laciniated; jagged; jaggy.

LACINIURE [la-si-ni-ù-r] n. f. (bot.) jag; jaggy.

LÂCIS [la-si] n. m. 1. net-work; 2. (anat.) plexus.

LACONIEN, NE [la-ko-ni-in, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. Laconian.

LACONIQUE [la-ko-ni-k] adj. laconic; laconical.

Syn.—LACONIQUE, concis. Laconique implies the use of few words; concis, merely the rejection of a. c. h. are unnecessary. A work on an extensive subject may be very long and yet concis (concise); whatever is laconique (laconic) must be short.

LACONIQUEMENT [la-ko-ni-k-mân] adv. laconically.

LACONISER [la-ko-ni-sé] v. n. to affect a laconic style.

LACONISME [la-ko-nis-m] n. m. laconism; laconicism.

LACRYMA-CHRISTI [la-kri-ma-kris-ti] n. m. lacryma-christi (a choice Italian wine).

LACRYMAL, E [la-kri-mal] adj. 1. lacrymal; 2. (anat.) lacrymal; 3. (surg.) lacrymal.

Sac —, (anat.) = bag; urne — e, vase —, vase.

LACRYMATOIRE [la-kri-ma-ton-ù-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) lacrymatory; lacrymal vase.

LACRYMATOIRE, adj. (Rom. ant.) lacrymatory.

LACRYMULE [la-kri-mu-l] n. f. little tear.

LACS [lâ] n. m. 1. string (thin); 2. bow-string (for strangulation); 3. spring; 4. § snare; toils. — d'amour, true love-knot.

LACTATE [lak-tâ] n. m. (chem.) lactate.

LACTATION [lak-lâ-si-on] n. f. (did.) lactation.

LACTÉ, E [lak-té] adj. 1. lacteal; 2. lacteous; 3. (anat.) lacteal; chyliiferous; 4. (astr.) milky; 5. (med.) lacteal.

Diète — e, milk diet; vaisseau —, (anat.) lacteal; lacteal, chyliiferous vessel; vite — e, (astr.) milky way.

LACTESCEANCE [lak-tâ-sân-s] n. f. lactescence.

LACTESCENT, E [lak-tâ-sân-t] adj. (bot.) lactescent.

LACTIFÈRE [lak-ti-fè-r] adj. (bot., anat.) lactiferous.

LACTIQUE [lak-ti-k] adj. (chem.) lactic.

LACTOMÈTRE [lak-to-mè-tr] n. m. lactometer.

LACUNE [la-ku-n] n. f. 1. chasm; hiatus; gap; blank; 2. (bot.) lacuna; air-cell.

Combler, remplir une —, to fill, to fill up a chasm, gap.

LACUNETTE [la-ku-nè-t] n. f. (fert.) ewette.

LADRE [la-dr] adj. 1. | leprous; 2. (of pigs) measled; measly; 3. | unfeeling; insensible; senseless; 4. | mean; stingy; curmudgeonly; not gaily; churlish; shabby; | scabby; | scurvy.

LADRE, n. m. 1. | leper; 2. § curmudgeon; niggard; churl; | mean stingy, shabby, | scabby, | scurvy fellow, creature.

— vert, absolute, real, | regular curmudgeon, niggard, churl. Herbe au — §, (bot.) speedwell.

LADRERIE [la-drè-ri] n. f. 1. | leprosy; 2. | hospital for the leprous; 3. (of pigs) measles; 4. § | meanness, stinginess; niggardliness; churlishness; shabbiness; | scalliness. | scurriness.

LADRESSE, n. f. | V. LADEE.

LADY [la-di] n. f. lady (title of honor).

LAËRTIÀDES [la-è-ri-à-dès] LAËRTIDES [la-è-ri-di-in] LAËRTIUS [la-è-ri-ùs] p. n. m. (class.) Laertiades; son of Laerte (patronymic of Ulysses).

LÀGOPHTALMIE [la-gof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) lagophthalmia (hare's eye, a disease in which the eye cannot be shut).

LÀGOSTOME [la-gos-to-m] n. m. (med.) hare-lip.

LÀGUNE [la-gu-n] n. f. lagune (lake of Venice); lagoon.

LÀL, E [lâ] adj. 1. | unlettered; illiterate; 2. | lay.

LÀL, n. m. layman.

LÀL, n. m. 1. | complaint; lament; 2. | lay (small poem).

LÀL, adj. V. LAÏQUE.

LÀICHE [lâ-š] n. f. (bot.) (genus) sedge.

De —, sedged. Plein de —, sedgy.

LÀID, E [lâ, d] adj. 1. | ugly; un sightly; 2. | (pers.) ugly; | plain, ill favored; hard-favored; ill-favored; ill-visited; 3. | (of animals) ugly; ill-favored; 4. § (de, to) unhandsome; improper; wrong; 5. (with children) naughty.

4. Il est bien — à vous d'avoir manqué à votre promesse, it is very unhandsome me, wrong in you not to have kept your promise.

— à faire peur, — comme un démon, — comme le péché, — comme nez cherrille, as ugly as sin.

LÀID [lâ] n. m. 1. (th.) 1. ugly; 2. (th.) ugly part; bad side; 3. (of children) naughty boy, child.

LÀIDE [lâ-d] n. f. (of children) naughty girl, child.

LÀIDERON [lâ-d-rôn] n. f. ugly girl, woman; ugly creature.

LÀIDEUR [lâ-dèur] n. f. 1. ugliness; deformity; unsightliness; 2. | (pers.) ugliness; | plainness; ill-favoredness; hard-favoredness; 3. | (of animals) ugliness; ill-favoredness; 4. § deformity; ugliness; 5. § baseness, unhandsonness.

4. J'ai vu là le vice dans toute sa —, I saw vice there in all its deformity. 5. La — de cette action, the baseness of that action.

Avec —, (V. senses) uglily.

LÀIE [lâ] n. f. (main.) sow (female of the wild boar); wild sow.

LÀIE, n. f. 1. path (in a forest); 2. riding.

LAINAGE [lâ-nâ] n. m. 1. fleece; 2. woollen, woollen-stuff; 3. (a. & m.) teasing.

De —, woollen.

LÀINE [lâ-n] n. f. 1. wool; 2. (spun) worsted; 3. (of negroes) woolly hair; wool; 4. (bot.) wool.

— agnelle, lamb's wool; — anglaise, worsted; courte —, short, short-stapled; — clothing; — filée, worsted; — lavée, washed; — lavée à dos, washed on the sheep; longue —, long, long-stapled; — combed; — métiée, mixed; — morte, dead; — philologique, (chem.) philosophic; cot ton; — prime, prime; — seconde, choice; — — tierce, super; — d'agneau, lan' s' —; — de Berlin, en



a mal; à mâle; à fê; é fève; é fê; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

**brodery** = ; — de carde, *carding* = ; — de flambour, *fleecy* = ; — mère, *back, spine* = ; — de mérines, *Spanish* = ; — de peau, *skin* = — en stint = *in grease*; — de toison, *fleece* = . Balle de —, 1. *hale* of = ; 2. = *pack*; = *sack*; ballot de —, = *pack*; bêtes à —, *sheep*, pl.; cardeur de —, = *comber*; émaillier en —, = *stapler*; commenceur de —, = *trade*; flocon de —, *flake* of = ; emballer de —, = *wind-up*; étoffe de —, *woollen*; *woollen-stuff*; fil de —, *woollen thread*; marchand de —, = *stapler*; marché de —, à —, = *staple*; peau couverte de sa —, *wool-fell*; poussière de —, *tondise*, (a. & m.) *velvet powder*; treindre de —, = *sorter*. À —, ... = *woolled*; à courte —, = *short-woolled*; à longue —, = *long-woolled*; de —, *woolen*; en —, 1. *woolen*, 2. (dy.) *in grain*. Être converti de —, to be *woolly*; se laisser manger la — sur le dos, to *submit to every thing*; ressembler à de la —, to be *woolly*; teindre en —, (a. & m.) to *ingrain*.

**Syn.** — LAINE, TOISON. A *toison* (fleece) is the entire coat of *laine* (wool) with which an animal is covered. One *toison* (fleece) may contain several different qualities of *laine* (wool).

**LAINER** [lâ-né] v. a. (a. & m.) to *teaze*.

**LAINERIE** [lâ-n-ri] n. f. 1. *woollens*; *woollen goods*; 2. *manufacture of woollens*; 3. *place for sheep-shearing*; 4. *wool-market*; 5. (a. & m.) *teazing shop*.

**LAINÉUR** [lâ-neûr] n. m., SE [eh-z] n. f. (a. & m.) *teazeler*; *teazler*.

**LAINÉUSE** [lâ-neû-z] n. f. (a. & m.) (pers.) 1. *teazeler*, *teazler* (woman); 2. (l.) *gig*.

— mécanique, *gig-machine*; *gig-mill*.

**LAINÉU-X, SE** [lâ-neû, èû-z] adj. 1. *woolly*; 2. *fleecy*; 3. (bot.) *lanate*; *lanated*; *woolly*; 4. (dil.) *lanate*; *lanated*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *woolliness*.

**LAINIER** [lâ-ni-é] n. m. 1. *wool-worker*; 2. *wool-stapler*.

**LAINIÈRE, IÈRE** [lâ-ni-é, èr] adj. † *of wool*.

Industrie lainière, *wool-husbandry*.

**LAIQUE** [la-i-k] adj. *lay*; *laic*; *laical*.

**LAIQUE, n. m.** *layman* (not a clergyman).

**LAIS** [lâ] n. m. 1. *standard tree* (left for timber-trees); 2. *alluvion*.

**LAISSÉ** [lâ-sé] n. f. 1. *string*; *lash*; *leash*; 2. (of dogs) *skip*; 3. (fauc.) *lune*.

En —, 1. *tied to a string*; 2. *in a leash*. Mener en —, 1. † to *lead by a string*; 2. † to *leash*; 3. † to *keep* (a. c.) in *leading-strings*; 4. † to *lead* (a. o.) *by the nose*.

**LAISSÉS** [lâ-sé] n. f. pl. (hunt.) (of étêt animals) *dung*.

**LAISSER** [lâ-sé] v. a. 1. † to *leave*; 2. † to *leave* (a. o., a. th.); to *leave behind*; 3. † to *leave* (a. o.); to *part with*; to *leave behind*; 4. † to *leave*; to *quit*; to *depart from*; 5. † to *leave*; to *desert*; to *abandon*; 6. † to *leave alone* (undisturbed); 7. † (A. to) to *leave*; to *give up*; 8. † to *bequeath*; to *leave*; 9. † to *let* (a. o.) *have* (a. th. at a certain price); 10. † to *discontinue*; to *leave off*; 11. † to *omit*; to *leave out*; to *pass over*; 12. † to *discard*; to *lay aside*; to *throw aside*; to *give up*; 13. † to *leave*, to *let alone*; † to *let be*; 14. (negatively) (de) to *cease* (to); to *discontinue* (... [pres. p.]); to *leave off* (... [pres. p.]); 15. (followed by an infinitive) (...; *que*, [snb.]); to *allow* (to); to *permit* (to); to *let* (to) (b.); † to *let* (...).

1. — q. n., q. ch. quelque part, to leave a. o., a. th. *any where*; — ses papiers a. n., to leave a. o., *papers* *tra. o.*; — son enfant en nourrice, to leave a. o.'s child at nurse; — an libéré a. q. n., to leave a. o.'s *liberty*; — q. ch. intact, to leave a. th. *un-mocked*; 8. — les legs à son aîné, to bequeath, to *leave legacies* to a. s. *friends*; 10. — l'usage de certaines armes, to discontinue the use of certain arms; 12. *Laisser ces vains scrupules, lay aside those vain scruples*; 14. Il se laisse pas d'être honnête homme, he does not cease to be an honest man; 15. *Laisser moi parler, allow, permit, suffer me to speak; let me speak; allow, let me speak*; 15. *Laisser sonner ces en-*

*fruits, let these children play; les livres que j'ai laissés tomber, the books I have let fall; le mal qu'ils avaient laissé faire, the evil they had allowed to be committed; laissez que je vous réponde, allow, permit, suffer me to answer you.*

Ne pas — de, *que de, nevertheless; for all that; yet*. — de côté, 1. † to *lay aside*; 2. † to *leave off*; 3. † to *leave, to let alone*; — li, (V. senses) 1. to *let* (a. th.) *alone*; † to *let be*; 2. to *abandon*; to *give up, over*; 3. to *break off with*. À — ou à prendre! *take it or not! laissez donc! nonsense! laissez-le pour ce qu'il est! do not mind him!*

SE LAISSER, pr. v. 1. to *allow, to suffer o.'s self* (to); to *let o.'s self* (...); 2. (expective) ...

1. — conduire, to allow, to suffer o.'s self to be led; to let o.'s self be led. 2. — tomber, to fall to — un, *to slip*.

**LAISSER-ALLER** [lâ-sé-a-lé] n. m. *unconstrained; unrestrained; ease; freedom*.

Avoir du —, to be *unconstrained, unrestrained, free, easy*.

**LAISSER-COURRE** [lâ-sé-kou-ré] n. m. (hunt.) *place where, time when the hounds are cast off*.

**LAIT** [lâ] n. m. 1. *milk*; 2. (f. eggs) *white; glut*.

— caillé, *clotted milk*; — clair, *wey*; — coupé, = *and water*; — écémé, *skin* = ; gros —, *curd*; petit —, *wey*. — d'âne, *ass's* = ; — de chaux, (V. CHAUX); — d'œuf, *white of a new-laid egg*; — de poule, *mulled egg*; — de poule à l'eau-de-vie, au rhum, *egg-fip*.

Exploitation du — de vache, *dairy-husbandry*; fièvre de —, (med.) = *fever*; flux de —, (med.) *flow, great flow of* = ; herbe au —, (bot.) = *weed*; jatte, terrine à —, = *pan*; pot à —, = *pot*; riz au —, *rice* = ; seau à —, = *pan*; serum du —, (dil.) *wey*; soupo au —, = *pot-tage*. À —, 1. *with* = ; 2. *milk*; 3. (of cows) *milk*. De la nature du petit —, *weyfish*; au —, 1. *with* = ; 2. *made with* = ; de —, 1. *of* = ; 2. = ; 3. (of animals) *sucking*; 4. (of brothers, sisters) *foster*. Bouillir du — à q. n. §, to *delight a. o.*; être au —, 1. (th.) to be *made with* = ; 2. (pers.) to be *confined to diet*.

**LAITAGE** [lâ-tâ-j] n. m. 1. *milk-food* (milk, cream, butter, cheese); 2. *milk-diet*.

**LAITANCE** [lâ-tân-sé] LAITE [lâ-t] n. f. (fig.) *milk*; *soft roe*.

À —, *roed*.

**LAITÉ, E** [lâ-té] adj. *soft-roed*. Poisson —, = *fish*; *milker*.

**LAIÏERIE** [lâ-ti-ri] n. f. 1. *dairy*; 2. *dairy-house, room*; 3. (farm.) *dairy-farm*.

Femme de —, *dairy-woman*; fille de —, = *maid*; garçon de —, = *man*.

**LAIÏERON** [lâ-ti-rôn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sour-thistle, hare's lettuce*.

**LAIÏEU-X, SE** [lâ-ti-èû, èû-z] adj. *milk*; *milk-colored*.

Nature laitense, *milkiness*.

**LAIÏIER** [lâ-ti-é] n. m. *milk-man*.

**LAIÏIERE, n. m.** (metal.) *slag*; *dross*.

**LAIÏÈRE** [lâ-ti-èr] n. f. 1. *milk-maid*; 2. *milk-woman*; 3. *dairy-maid*; 4. *milk-cow*; 5. *woman that has a great deal of milk*.

**LAIÏÈRE, adj. f.** (of cows) *giving milk*.

Vache —, *milk-cow*.

**LAITON** [lâ-tôn] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *brass*; 2. (metal) *brass, yellow brass*.

Fil de —, *brass-wire*; fonderie de —, = *foundry*; fondeur de —, = *founder*; usine à — (a. & m.) = *works*. Couvrir de —, to *brass*.

**LAITUE** [lâ-tû] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lettuce*; 2. *cabbage-lettuce*.

— frisée, *curled lettuce*; — pommée, *cabbage* = ; — romaine, *cos* = ; — sauvage, du mirail, *gum-succory*; *wall-*

— de lièvre, *hare's*.

**LAIZE** [lâ-z] n. f. 1. *width*; 2. (a. & m.) *difference of width* (between the real and the legal width or that agreed on).

**LA LA** [la-la] adv. *indifferently*; *pretty well*; *so so*; *middling*.

**LA LA**, Int. 1. *come, come! there there!* 2. *softly! gently!*

**LAMA** [la-ma] n. m. *lama* (of the Tar tars).

**LAMA, n. m.** (mam.) *lama*; *glama*

**LAMANAGE** [la-ma-na-j] n. m. *branch, harbor piloting*.

**LAMANEUR** [la-ma-neûr] n. m. *branch, harbor pilot*.

Pilote —, *—*

**LAMANTIN, LAMENTIN** [la-mân-tin] n. m. (mam.) *manatee*; *lamantin*, † *sea-cow*.

**LAMBOÛDAI, E** [lânb-do-i-dai] adj., **LAMBOÛDE** [lânb-do-i-dé] adj. (anat.) *lamboïdal*.

Suture —, = *suture*; *occipital suture*

**LAMBEAU** [lâmb-ô] n. m. 1. † *shred*; *piece* (torn); *strip*; 2. † *rag*; *tatter*; *tatters*; 3. (of flesh) *ribbon*; *strip*; 4. † *fragment*; *shred*; *scrap*.

— détaché, isolé, (geol.) *outlier*. En —, par —, (V. senses) *in rags, tatters*; *tattered*; sans —, (V. senses) *shredless*. Couper en —, (V. senses) to *shred*; déchirer en —, to *tear into ribbons*; mettre en —, to *tear to rags, ribbons, tatters*; to *tear in pieces*; tomber en —, to *go to pieces*; to *fall into rags*.

**LAMBEL** [lâmb-èl] n. m. (her.) *label*.

**LAMBIN** [lâmb-in] n. m., E [lâ] n. f. *dawdle*; *dawdler*; *creep*; *creep-mouse*; *drone*.

**LAMBIN, E, adj.** *dawdling*; *creepy*; *droneish*.

**LAMBINER** [lâmb-in-é] v. n. to *dawdle*; to *creep*; to *quiddle*.

Passer en lambinant, to *dawdle away*; to *drone*; to *dract out*.

**LAMBOURDE** [lâmbour-d] n. f. 1. (earp.) *joist*; 2. (earp.) *summer-tree*; 3. (mas.) *soft stone*.

**LAMBREQUIN** [lâmb-ri-kin] n. m. 1. (arch.) *scallop*; 2. (her.) *manche*.

**LAMBRIIS** [lâmb-ri-s] n. m. 1. *paneling*; 2. (of wood) *raincoting*; *wooden paneling*; 3. *decorations* (of houses) *roof*; 4. (arch.) *canopy*.

Céléste —, *ekléstes*. \*\* § *canvaz*, *of heaven*; — feint, *imitation raincoting*.

Bols de —, *raincoting*.

**LAMBRISSAGE** [lâmb-ri-sâ-j] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. (of wood) *raincoting*; *wooden panelling*.

**LAMBRISSER** [lâmb-ri-sé] v. a. 1. to *panel*; 2. (with wood) to *raincoat*.

**LAMBUCHE** [lâmb-ru-eh] **LAMB- BRUSQUE** [lâmb-brus-k] n. f. (bot.) *wild vine*.

**LAME** [la-m] n. f. 1. *plate* (of metal); 2. *cash* (of metal); 3. *veire* (of gold, silver); 4. (of sharp instruments) *blade*; 5. \* *blade*; *brand*; *sword*; 6. *swordsmen*; 7. § (of women) *jade*; *hussy*; 8. (of the sea) *veire*; *bitlow*; *gurge*; 9. (anat.) *lamina*; 10. (bot.) *gills*; 11. (dil.) *lamina*; 12. (teel.) *blade*.

À ... —, (of knives) ... *bladed*; *with ... blades*; à deux —, *two-bladed*; entre deux —, (nav.) *trough of the sea*; sans —, (V. senses) *veeless*; *surgleas*.

— à deux tranchants, *two-edged blade*. Composé de —, (V. senses) (dil.) *laminar*. S'élever en fortes —, (nav.) to *surge*; emporter par une —, (nav.) to *surge away*; être entre deux —, en travers de la —, recevoir la — par le travers, (nav.) to *lie in the trough of the sea*. La — use le fourreau §, o.'s *activity of mind is too great for o.'s body*.

**LAMÉ, E** [la-mé] adj. *worked with ... veire*.

— d'argent, d'or, *worked with silver, gold-veire*.

**LAMELLE** [la-mèl] n. f. (dil.) *lamel* (plate or scale).

Par —, *laminately*.

**LAMELLE, E** [la-mèl-é], **LAMELLEU-X, SE** [lâ-mèl-èû, èû-z] wj. 1. (dil.) *laminellate*; *laminellated*; *laminellar*; *laminute*; *laminated*; 2. (min.) *bladed*; *foliated*.

**LAMENTABLE** [lâ-mân-ta-bl] adj. 1. *lamentable* (deserving of pity); 2. *lamentable*; *mournful*; *ruful*.

**LAMENTABLEMENT** [lâ-mân-ta-blî-mân] adv. *lamentably*; *mournfully*; *rufully*.



où jôûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ôû bon; ân brun; \*ll llq.; \*gn llq.

**LAMENTATION** [la-mân-tâ-siôn] n. f. *lamentation; lamenting; bewailing; \*laments; wailing; waiting.*  
—s de Jérémie +, *Lamentations of Jeremiah.*

*Syn.*—**LAMENTATION, PLAINT.** The *lamentation (lamentation)* is a loud and continued plaint (complaint). The former finds utterance in groans, the latter in words. The man that se plaint (complaint), demande justice; he who se lamente (lamentation), implore pity.

**LAMENTER** [la-mân-té] v. a. \* to lament (a. th.); to bewail, to mourn; to mourn over, for.

**LAMENTÉ**, e, pa. p. V. senses of **LAMENTER**.  
Non —, *unlamented; unmourned; unbewailed.*

SE **LAMENTER**, pi. v. (SUR) to lament (over); to mourn (...); to mourn (over, for); to bewail (...); to bemoan (...); to moan (...); to moan (over).

Personne qui se lamente, *lamenting; mourner.*

**LAMENTER**, v. n. † V. SE **LAMENTER**.  
**LAMENTIN**, n. m. V. **LAMANTIN**.

**LAMIE** [la-mi] n. f. 1. (ant.) *lamia* (fabulous being); 2. (ent.) *lamia*; 3. (ich.) *lamia*.

**LAMIER** [la-mié] n. m. (bot.) *archangel*.  
— blanc, *white* =

**LAMINAGE** [la-mi-na-j] n. m. 1. (metal) *flattening*; 2. (by cylinders) *rolling*.

— de tôle, *plate-rolling*.  
**LAMINER** [la-mi-né] v. a. (metal.) 1. to flatten; 2. (by cylinders) to roll.

**LAMINEUR** [la-mi-neur] adj. (metal.) 1. *flattening*; 2. *rolling*.

Cylindre —, (metal) *roller*.  
**LAMINEUX**, SE [la-mi-neû, éd-z] adj. *laminated; lamellar*.

**LAMINOIR** [la-mi-noar] n. m. (metal.) 1. *flattening-mill*; 2. *roll; rolling-mill; rollers*.

Cylindre de —, *roller*.  
**LAMPADAIRE** [lân-pa-dê-r] n. m. 1. *lamp-post*; 2. (ant.) *torch-bearer*.

**LAMPADAIRE**, adj. † pertaining to *lamps*.  
Color ne —, *lamp-post*.

**LAMPAS** [lân-pas] n. m. (vet.) *lampas*.  
Humecter le — †, to wet o.'s whiskers.

**LAMPE** [lân-p] n. f. † § *lamp*.  
— sinobrine, *shidowless; sinubrina* = d'Argand, *Argand* = Carcel, *Carcel* = — à courant d'air, *air* = de Davy, de sûreté, *safety* = of safety; *wire-gauze lantern; safe lantern*; — à esprit-de-vin, *spirit* = — à gaze métallique, *wire-gauze lantern; safe lantern*. Dessous de —, = *stand*; pied de —, = *stand*. Allumer une —, to light a =; arranger une —, to trim a =; éteindre une —, to extinguish a =; to put out a =; sentir la —, (th.) to smell of the lamp (be labored). Il n'y a plus d'hulle dans la — § †, the flame is flickering in the socket.

**LAMPÉE** [lân-pé] n. f. † *tumbler full* (of wine).

**LAMPER** [lân-pé] v. a. † to toss off (wine); to scallow down.

**LAMPÉRE**, v. n. † to guzzle.

**LAMPÉRON** [lân-p-ron] n. m. *wick-holder*.

**LAMPION** [lân-piôn] n. m. 1. *illumination-lamp*; 2. *church-lamp*.

**LAMPISTE** [lân-pi-t] n. m. 1. *lamp-maker*; 2. *lamp-lighter*.

**LAMPON** [lân-pôn] n. m. † *lampon*.

**LAMPRIILON** [lân-pri-ion\*] **LAMPROYON** [lân-proa-ion] n. m. (ich.) *small lamprey*.

**LAMPROIE** [lân-proa] n. f. (ich.) (genus) *lamprey*.  
Grande —, marbrée, marine, sea =

**LAMPYRE** [lân-pi-r] n. m. (ent.) *glow-worm*; § *fire-fly; glow-worm*.

**LANCASTRIEN**, NE [lân-ka-str-i-en, è-n] adj. (geog., hist.) *Lancastrian*.

**LANCASTRIEN**, n. p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (geog., hist.) *Lancastrian*.

**LANCE** [lân-s] n. f. 1. *lance; spear*; † † *lancer; lance*; 3. *flag-staff; staff*.  
Hampe de —, *staff of lance; spear-*

*staff*. À tête de —, (her.) *shafted*; en —, en forme de —, *lance-shaped*. Baiser la —, to strike o.'s flag, colors (yield); mettre une — en arrêt, to place a lance in rest; percer d'un coup de —, to lance; to spear; rompre une — avec q. n. §, to break a lance with a o.; rompre une — pour q. n. §, to take up the cudgels for a. o.; tenir la — en arrêt, to hold o.'s lance in rest.

**LANCEOLE**, E [lân-ô-ô-lé] adj. (bot.) *lanceolate; lanceolated; lance-shaped*.

**LANCER** [lân-sé] v. a. 1. † (DE, FROM; À, CONTRÉ) to dart; 2. † to throw; † to cast; 3. † to launch; 4. † to hurl; 5. † (with the hand) to toss; 6. † to hit (a. th.) fly; 7. † to cast; to dart; 8. † to shoot (art w.); 9. † to shoot forth; to shoot out; 10. † to issue; to send forth; 11. † § (DANS, IN) to pour in (throw with force, in profusion); 12. to launch (boats, ships); 13. (build.) to float off; 14. (hunt.) to start; to turn out; 15. (crim. law) to issue (warrants); 16. (man.) to push (o.'s horse).

1. Le soleil lance ses rayons sur la terre, the sun darts his rays on the earth; — des traits, to dart a shaft. 2. — des pierres, to throw stones. 4. — la foudre, to hurl the thunder-bolt. 7. — des regards, to cast, to dart looks. 10. — un pamphlet, to issue, to send forth a pamphlet. 11. — des boulets, to pour in shot.

en l'air, (V. senses) (of horned cattle) to toss; — de côté et d'autre, to toss about; — à l'eau, à la mer, to launch (boats, ships); to launch; — dans l'espace, to launch into eternity (a malefactor about to be hanged); † to turn off.

SE **LANCER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **LANCER**) 1. † § to dart; to launch; to spring; to fly; 2. † to start; to make a start; 3. † to rush; to make a rush; § (DANS) to launch out (into); 4. § (DANS, INTO) to launch out; to run out; to strike out.

*Syn.*—**LANCER, BARBER.** **LANCER** signifies nothing more than to cast, to throw; **barber** means to throw in such a way as to strike, pierce, or penetrate. The sun lance (sends forth) his rays when he spreads them through the vast expanse of the Heavens; he darts (darts) them, when he throws them so directly on some particular object that they penetrate its surface.

**LANCER**, v. n. (nav.) (of the ship) to yaw; to steer wild.

**LANCETTE** [lân-sè-t] n. f. (surg.) *anet*.  
Boîte à —s, = *case*; coup de —, *incision with a* = Donner un coup de — à, to lance.

**LANCETIER** [lân-sé-tié] n. m. (surg.) *lance-caster*.

**LANCIER** [lân-sié] n. m. 1. *lancer*; 2. *spearman*.

**LANCIÈRE** [lân-si-è-r] n. f. (of water-mills) *waste-gate*.

**LANCINANT**, E [lân-si-nân, t] adj. (med.) (of pain) *shooting*.

**LANCINER** [lân-si-né] v. n. (med.) (of pain) to shoot.

**LANCOIR** [lân-son-r] n. m. (of water-mills) *mill-gate; mill*.

**LANDAMMAN** [lân-da-man] n. m. *landamman* (Swiss magistrate).

**LANDAU**, **LANDAW** [lân-dô] n. m. *landau*.

**LANDE** [lân-d] n. f. *waste land; waste; moor; heath*.

*Syn.*—**LANDES, FRICHES.** *Landes* (wastes, moors) are unproductive by reason of the sterility of the soil; *friches* (fallow lands), from a want of cultivation. The former are more extensive tracts than the latter.

**LANDGRAVE** [lând-gra-v] n. m. *landgrave* (German prince).

**LANDGRAVIAT** [lând-gra-vi-a] n. m. *landgraviate*.

**LANDGRAVINE** [lând-gra-vi-n] n. f. *landgravine* (landgrave's lady).

**LANDIER** [lân-dié] v. m. *kitchen fire-dog, andron*.

**LANERET** [la-l-ré] n. m. (orn.) *shrike; female shrike; butcher-bird*.

**LANGAGE** [lân-ga-j] n. m. 1. † § *language* (power, manner of expressing thoughts, feelings, &c.); 2. † *language* (words, speech); 3. † *language* (of a people);  *tongue*; 4. † (of animals) *language*; 5. † (th.) *language*

— *careless, blandiloquence; viciu —, old language.* — des loigis, *hard language*. Changer de —, to alter o.'s tone; tenir le même —, to say the same thing; to tell the same story.

*Syn.*—**LANGAGE, LANGUE, IDIOME, DIALECTE, PATOIS, JARGON.** *Langage* (language) is the more general of these terms, being applied not only to words, but also to all other objects of expression by which we make known our thoughts — they speak of *language* of the eyes, or *language* of signs. A *langue* (*tongue*) is a general assemblage of the words, forms of expression, &c., employed by any particular nation, viewed as a whole; when we regard this assemblage with reference to the peculiar constructions which distinguish it from other *languages* (*tongues*), we speak of its *idioms* (*idioms*). The *dialectes* (*dialects*) of a language are the various forms which it assumes in different provinces or portions of the same country. A *patois* (*patois*) is a manner of speaking not authorized by good usage. *Jargon* (*jargon*) is always used in a bad sense; it has reference to the slang phrase peculiar to the vicious and abandoned, such as thieves and gamblers.

**LANGÈ** [lân-j] n. m. — (sing.) —s, (pl.) *swaddling-band; swaddling-clothes*.

**LANGOUREUSEMENT** [lân-gou-reû-s-mân] adv. *languishingly*.

**LANGOUREUX**, SE [lân-gou-reû, éd-s] adj. 1. † (pers.) *consumptive*; 2. † (pers.) *languishing*.

Faire le — auprès de, to *volunteer to; to play the languishing lover to*.

**LANGOUSTE** [lân-gou-t] n. f. (carc.) *spiny lobster; lobster*.

**LANGOUSTIER** [lân-gou-tié] n. m., **LANGOUSTIERE** [lân-gou-ti-è-r] n. f. (fish.) *lobster-net*.

**LANGUE** [lân-g] n. f. 1. † *tongue* (of the mouth); 2. † *tongue* (talkativeness), 3. † *tongue* (thing in the shape of a tongue); 4. † *language* (of a people); *tongue*; 5. † *language* (manner of speaking); 6. † (of the order of Malta) *nation*; 7. (geog.) *neck* (of land).

4. Autant de — qu'on parle, autant de 'ois on est homme, as many languages, tongues as a man speaks, so many times is he a man. 5. La *Langue* est la — des dieux, *poetry is the language of the gods*.

— *ancienne, ancient language*; — *élargie, (med.) foul tongue*; double = *double tongue*; — *double §, double* (hypocritical) *tongue*; — *déliée, bien prononcée §, flippant tongue*; — *étrangère, foreign* = *tongue*; — *maternelle, naturelle, native, vernaculaire = tongue*; *mother-tongue*; — *matrie, mère, originelle, primitive, original, primitive* = (not derived), *tongue*; *mauvaise* = *méchante* = *malicious*; *naturelle* *tongue*; — *morte, dead* = *naturelle, naturel* = — *vivante, living* = de bœuf, 1. *vulgaire, vulgar tongue*; — de bœuf, 1. *oo-tongue*; *neat's tongue*; 2. (bot.) *oo-tongue*; — de cerf, (bot., pharmac.) *hart's tongue*; — de chien, (bot.) *dog's tongue*; — de serpent, 1. § *serpent's tongue*; 2. (bot.) *adder's tongue*; *serpent's tongue*; 3. (mus.) *lippping*; — de terre, (geog.) *neck of land*; — de vipère §, *viper's tongue*; *slenderous tongue*. Coup de —, 1. † *blow with the tongue*, 2. † *reflection* (censure); bataille à coups de —, *clapper-clutching*; enfant de —, *jeune* de —, *young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter*; maître, professeur de —, *teacher, professor of*; = *matre*; *maîtresse de —, teacher of*; = *mistress*; personne qui la — bien déliée, bien pendue §, *flippant person*.

À —, 1. ...-*tongued*; 2. ...-*language*; à, à la — dorée, *plausible; fair-spoken; honey-tongued*; à double —, à double, *double-tongued* (hypocritical); à — de trompette, *trumpet-tongued*; sans —, *without a tongue, tongueless*. Faire aller sa —, to *let o.'s tongue run*; avoir la — bien affûtée §, to have a sharp tongue; avoir la — dorée §, to be a plausible person; to *let fair-spoken*; avoir la — grasse §, to speak thick; avoir la — liée §, to be *tongue tied*; avoir la — bien pendue §, to have a flippant tongue; *to have a tongue well-hung, well-oiled*; § to have the gift of the gab; avoir sur la —, au bout de la — §, to have at o.'s tongue's end; d'lier, dénouer la — à q. u.



a mal; á máilo; é féce; é fève; é fíte; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; ú sue; ú sáre; ou jonr;

1. to untie a. o.'s tongue; dépourvu de —, tongueless; donner des coups de — à §, to reflect on (censure); to cast reflections on, upon (n. o.); to clapper-clave; jeter ca — aux chiens §, to give it up (leave off endeavoring to guess); lier, nouer la — à §, to tongue-tie; se moude la —, 1. to bite o.'s tongue; 2. § to r-up short (in speaking); 3. (de) to repent (having said a th.); prendre —, to shutin, § to get intelligence; retenir sa — §, to hold o.'s tongue; tirer la —, 1. to put out o.'s tongue; 2. to lol o.'s tongue. La — lui a fourché, his, her tongue tripped; sa — va toujours, o.'s tongue runs.

LANGUE must not be confounded with langue. f. Sm. LANGUE, LANGUE.

LANGUEDOCIEN, NE [lân-gé-do-ai-n] n. adj. of Languedoc.

LANGUEDOCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of Languedoc.

LANGUETTE [lân-gbê-t] n. f. 1. tongue (thing in the shape of a tongue); 2. cod-piece; 3. (of a balance) index; 4. (of musical instruments) key; 5. (tech.) shoulder; tongue.

À — (tech.) tongued. Mûmir, pourvoir de —, (tech.) to tongue.

LANGUEUR [lân-gheûr] n. f. 1. § anguor; languidness; \*\* languish; 2. —, (pl.) debility.

Maladie de —, decline. Avec —, languidly; languishingly. Être en —, 1. to be in a decline; 2. to languish; 3. to droop; 4. to go into a decline.

LANGUEYER [lân-gbê-îé] v. a. to examine the tongue of (pigs) to ascertain whether they have the measles.

LANGUEYEUR [lân-gbê-îeur] n. m. examiner of pigs' tongues.

LANGUIER [lân-gheû] n. m. pig's tongue and throat smoked.

LANGUIR [lân-gheûr] v. n. 1. § (DE, rith) to languish; 2. § to droop; 3. § (DE, rith, with; APRÈS, for; de, to) to pine; 4. to pine away; 5. § to linger; 5. § to lag.

1. — d'ennui, d'amour, to languish with ennui, with love. 2. Ces fleurs languissent faute d'eau, these flowers are drooping for want of water. 3. Je languissais de le revoir, I pined to see him again. 4. Il y a trois ans qu'il languit, he has been lingering for three years. 5. Il a conversation languissante, he conversates listlessly.

Personne qui languit, languisher. Faire — (V. senses) \*\* to pine.

LANGUISSANT [lân-gheû-sân] n. m. 1. languidly; languishingly; 2. droopingly; 3. piningly; lingeringly.

LANGUISSANT, E [lân-gheû-sân, t] n. f. 1. § languid; languishing; 2. § drooping; 3. § pining; lingering; 4. (com.) dull; flat.

LANIC [lân-îc] adj. of wool.

LANIER [lân-îé] n. m. (orn.) 1. lanier; lanieret; shrike; 2. female lanier, lanieret, shrike.

LANIÈRE [lân-îé-r] n. f. thong.

LANIFÈRE [lân-î-fé-r] adj. (did.) laniferous; lanigerous.

LANISTE [lân-îs-t] n. m. (ant.) lanista; trainer of gladiators.

LANQUÈRE [lân-kê-r] n. f. belt (to bear one up in the water).

LANSQUENET [lân-s-kê-né] n. m. 1. lansquenet (German foot-soldier); 2. (card) lansquenet.

LANTERNE [lân-têr-n] n. f. 1. lantern; 2. sky-light; 3. § secret seat (place from which one can see without being seen); 4. § —, (pl.) trifles; idle stories; nonsense; stuff; 5. (arch.) lantern; lantern-lower; 6. (arch.) pommet; knob; knot; 7. (assay) gusset; 8. (s. gas) flash-pipe; 9. (mach.) lantern; 10. (mill) lantern; trundle; 11. (spica) roving-frame; stubbing-machine.

— magique, magic lantern; — sourde, dark —. Faiseur de —, = maker. Motte à la —, to hang up at the lamp-post.

LANTERNER [lân-têr-né] v. n. § 1. to tally; to trifle; 2. to dally, to trifle away the time; 3. to talk nonsense.

LANTERNIER, v. a. 1. to trifle with (a. o.); 2. to fool; 3. to talk nonsense to.

LANTERNERIE [lân-têr-né-ri] n. f. 1. dallying; trifling; 2. —, (pl.) trifles; idle stories; nonsense; stuff.

LANTERNIER [lân-têr-nié] n. m. § 1. § lantern-maker; 2. § lamp-lighter; 3. § irrisolute person; 4. § trifier; 5. § prater; babbler.

LANTIPONNAGE [lân-ti-po-nâ-j] n. m. § nonsense; stuff.

LANTIPONNER [lân-ti-po-né] v. n. § to talk nonsensical stuff; to talk nonsense, stuff.

LANTIPONNER, v. a. § to talk nonsensical stuff to; to talk nonsense, stuff to.

LANTURLU [lân-tur-lu], LANTURELU [lân-lu-r-lu] adv. fudge! stuff!

LANUGINEUX, SE [lân-ju-né-û-z] adj. (bot.) lanuginous; downy.

LAPER [lân-pé] v. n. to lap (drink by licking).

Animal, personne qui lape, lapper. LAPER, v. a. to lûr (drink by licking); to lap up; to lick up.

LAPÈREAU [lân-pé-rô] n. m. (mam.) young rabbit (of less than 4 months old).

LAPIDAIRE [lân-pi-dâ-r] n. m. lapidary.

LAPIDAIRE, adj. (of style) lapidary.

LAPIDATION [lân-pi-dâ-siôn] n. f. lapidation; stoning to death.

LAPIDER [lân-pi-dé] v. a. 1. § to stone to death; to stone; 2. § to throw stones at; § to pelt with stones; § to pelt; 3. § to tear to pieces (attach with violence); § to fall foul of.

Personne qui lapide, stoner.

LAPIDIFICATION [lân-pi-di-fî-kâ-siôn] n. f. lapidification.

LAPIDIFIÈRE [lân-pi-di-fî-é] v. a. to lapidify.

SE LAPIDIFIER, pr. v. to lapidify.

LAPIDIFIQUE [lân-pi-di-fî-k] adj. lapidific.

LAPIN [lân-pîn] n. m. (mam.) 1. rabbit; 2. buck-rabbit.

— suavaçe, wild rabbit; burrowing hare. — de clapier, hutch = Terrier de —, coney-burrow. Chasser les —, to catch a coney.

LAPINE [lân-pi-n] n. f. (mam.) doe rabbit; rabbit.

LAPIS [lân-pis].

LAPIS-LAZULI [lân-pis-lâ-zu-li] n. m. (min.) lapis-lazuli.

LAPON, NE [lân-pôn, o-n] adj. of Lapland.

LAPON, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Laplander.

LAPS [lân] n. m. (of time) lapse.

LAPS, E [lân] adj. (can. law) fallen back to heresy.

— et relaps, =

LAQUAIS [lân-kê] n. m. footman (in livery); lackey.

Petit —, foot-boy. Faire le —, to lackey; faire le — auprès de, to lackey; servir en —, to serve as a footman; to lackey; suivre en —, to lackey.

LAQUE [lân-k] n. f. 1. lac; gum-lac; 2. lake (color).

Gomme —, gum-lac. — en bâton, stick—; — en écailles, shell—; — en grains, seed—; — en masse, lump—; — à ténure, (dy.) = dye. Tablette de — à teindre, cake of = dye.

LAQUE, n. m. lacker (varnish); lacquer.

Vernisser de —, to lacker; to lacquer.

LAQUELLE [lân-kê-l] pron. f. sing. (relative or interrogative) V. LEQUEL.

LAQUER [lân-ké] v. a. to lacker; to lacquer.

LAQUETON [lân-kê-tôn] n. m. † foot-boy.

LAQUEUX, SE, adj. 1. of the nature of lac, gum-lac; 2. lake-colored.

LARAIRE [lân-râ-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) lararium (apartment for the household gods).

LARCIN [lân-sîn] n. m. 1. larceny; theft; pilfering; 2. theft; thing pilfered; 3. theft (passage, thought stolen).

Anteur d'un —, pilferer. Par —, to ferret up. — omninette, faire un —, to

commit larceny; to pilfer; faire un doux —, to steal a kiss.

LARD [lân-r] n. m. 1. bacon; 2. pig's fat; 3. (of whales, etc.) blubber.

Ficelle de —, fitch of bacon; quartier de —, half a fitch of —; tranchée de —, rasher, slice of —. Faire du —, to sleep o.'s self fat.

LARDACÉ, E [lân-râ-sé] adj. (œ.) lardaceous (resembling lard).

LARDE [lân-râ] n. f. rasher.

LARDEUR [lân-râ-ûr] v. a. (DE, rith.) 1. (eulin.) to lard; to stick; 2. § to lard (mix); to interlard; 3. § to pierce (a o. with a sword); to run through; 4. § to assault; 5. (nav.) to thrum (sails).

— q. u. d'epigrammes, de brocards, to lampoon a o.

LARDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LARDEUR. Non —, (F. senses) unlarded.

LARDOIRE [lân-dô-r] n. f. larding-pin.

LARDON [lân-dân] n. m. 1. § piece of pig's fat; 2. § thin rasher; thin slice of bacon; 3. § jest; jeer.

Donner, jeter à q. u. son —, to jeer, to banter a o.

LARE [lân-r] adj. (myth.) (of the gods) household.

Dieu —, = god; dieux —, lares; = gods.

LARES [lân-r] n. m. (pl.) (myth.) Lares; household gods.

LARGE [lân-je] adj. 1. § (of great objects) broad; 2. § (of things not great) wide; 3. § large; great; 4. § great; 5. § (b. a.) law; loose; 6. † § liberal; generous; 7. (arts) grand.

1. Une rivière —, a broad river; une rue —, a broad street; une rue — de —, a street... broad. 2. Un ruban —, a wide ribbon. 3. Des souliers, des bas —, large shoes, stockings; une pari —, a large share. 4. Une — conviction, a great conviction. 5. Av. Ir d'â libé —, to have liberal ideas.

Être — (V. senses) (of wearing apparel) to sit loose; (être — de —, 1. to be... broad; 2. to be... wide; 3. to be plus —, 1. to make broader; 2. to widen.

LARGE, n. m. § 1. breadth; 2. width 3. (nav.) offing.

1. Une rue qui a... de —, a street... in breadth... broad.

Avoir... de —, 1. to be... broad, in breadth; 2. to be... wide, in width.

Au —, 1. § spaciously; 2. § abroad; 3. § at o.'s ease (in opulence); 4. (nav.) off; in the offing. Au — (mil., nav.) keep off; au long et au — (V. LONG); en —, broad-wise; vers le —, (nav.) off-ward. Avoir... de —, 1. to be... broad, in breadth; 2. to be... wide, in width; courir au —, (nav.) to stand for the offing; gagner, prendre le —, 1. (nav.) to stand out to sea; 2. § to run away; mettre q. u. au — §, to put a o. at his ease; passer au — (mil.) to keep off; porter au —, (nav.) to bear off from the land; tenir le —, 1. (mil., nav.) to keep off; 2. (nav.) to keep her offing.

LARGE, adv. 1. (arts) grandly; 2. (man.) wide.

LARGÈMENT [lân-je-mân] adv. 1. § largely; plentifully; abundantly; 2. § copiously; 3. (arts) grandly.

LARGESSE [lân-je-sé] n. f. 1. largess; bounty; liberality; 2. act of liberality.

Pièce de —, largess-money. Faire des —, to be liberal, bounteous.

LARGEUR [lân-jeûr] n. f. 1. breadth; broadness; 2. width; wideness; 3. (rail.) (of the line) gauge.

1. Une rivière qui a... de —, a river that is... in breadth.

Dans le sens de la —, broad-wise; d'une — de —, 1. ... broad; ... in breadth; 2. ... wide ... in width. Avoir... de —, 1. to be... broad, in breadth; 2. to be... wide, in width.

LARGHETTO [lân-je-hé-to] LARGO [lân-je] n. m. (mus.) larghetto; largo

LARGO [lân-je] adv. (mus.) largo.

LARGUE [lân-je] adj. (nav.) 1. large, 2. flowing.


Aller, courir —, to large to lark.

LARGUE, n. m. (nav.) 1. LARGO.


LARGUER [lân-je-ûr] v. a. (nav.) 1. to cast off; to let fly; 2. to let go. 2. to let



où jointe; eu jeun; eû jeûne; eû peur; ðn pan; in pin; ðn bon; ûz brun; \*liq. \*gn liq.

(ropes) run; 3. to smite (the mizen); 4. to let out (reefs).  
 LARIGOT [la-ri-go] n. m. † l. *Aute*; 2. *flageolet*.  
 Boire à tire- —  to *tope*; to *bouse*.  
 LARIX, n. m. (bot.) V. MÉLÈZE.  
 LARMAIRE [lar-mè-r] adj. (bot.) *tear-dropped*.  
 LARME [lar-m] n. f. 1. *tear*; \*\* *tear-drop*; \*\* *eye-drop*; \*\* *water-drop*; \*\* *drop*; 2. † *drop*; *tear drop*; 3. *drop* (ornament resembling a tear); 4. (of plants, &c.) *tear*.

1. Des — de plaisir ou de joie, *tears of sorrow or of joy*. 2. Une — de vin, a *drop of wine*.

— batavique, de verre, *glass-tear*; *glass-drop*. La — à l'œil, les — aux yeux, *with — in o.'s eyes*; — du Christ, du Job, (bot.) *Job's tears*. Sean de — , (b. s.) *blubbering*. De — s. (V. senses) \* *tearful*; en —, in —; *tearful*; tout en —, all in —; sans —, without —; *tearless*; sans laisser de —, unmoored. S'abreuver de —, to be drowned in —; attendrir, toucher jusqu'aux —, to affect, to move to —; avoir la — à l'œil, avoir les — aux yeux, to have — in o.'s eyes; avoir les yeux noyés do —, to be drowned in —; avoir lo don des —, to have — at o.'s command; essayer ses —, to wipe away o.'s —; † to wipe o.'s eyes; fondre en —, 1. to burst into —; 2. to melt into —; jeter des — †, to shed —; se noyer dans les —, to be drowned in —; pleurer à chaudes —, to shed bitter —; to weep bitterly; répandre, verser des —, to shed —; to weep; être rempli de —, (of the eyes) to be filled with —; \* to be tearful; retenir, † renfoncer ses —, to refrain from —; tirer les — des yeux de q. u., to draw — from a. o.'s eyes; verser des —, to shed —; to weep. Les — coulent, — *flow*; les — lui sont venues aux yeux, — *came into his eyes*.

LARMIER [lar-miè] n. m. 1. (arch.) *larmier*; *corona*; *labet*; *drip*; *drip stone*; *water-table*; *water-moulding*; 2. (milk.) (of bridges)  *coping*.  
 LARMIERES [lar-miè-r] n. f. (pl.).  
 LARMIERS [lar-miè] n. m. (pl.) (of the staz) *eye-vein*.  
 LARMIERS, n. m. (pl.) (vet. anat.) *eye-vein*.

LARMOIEMENT [lar-moa-i-mân] n. m. *watering of the eyes*.  
 LARMOYANT, E [lar-moa-iân, t] adj. 1. *weeping*; *in tears*; 2. (of comedies) *tragic*; *pathetic*.  
 LARMOYANT [lar-moa-iân] n. m. *pathetic* (in comedies).  
 LARMOYER [lar-moa-iè] v. n. † to cry (shed tears).  
 LARRON [la-rôn] n. m., NESSE [la-rôn-nè-s] n. f. 1. *thief*; 2. † *thief* (crucified with Christ); 3. (bind.) *dog's ear*; 4. (print.) *bite*.

Au plus — la bourse, donner la bourse à garder au —, *trusting the very one to be the most mistrusted*.

LARRONNEAU [la-rôn-nô] n. m. † *thief* (that steals things of little value).  
 LARVE [lar-v] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *larva* (evil spirit); 2. (ent.) *larva*; *larvæ*; † *worm*; † *maggot*.  
 LARYNGE, E [la-rin-jé] adj. (anat., med.) *laryngeal*; *laryngean*.  
 LARYNGIEN, NE [la-rin-ji-ên, è-n] adj. (anat., surg.) *laryngeal*; *laryngean*.  
 LARYNGITE [la-rin-ji-ti] n. f. (med.) *laryngitis*.  
 LARYNGORRHAGIE [la-rin-go-rra-ji] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage of the larynx*.  
 LARYNGOTOMIE [la-rin-go-to-mi] n. f. (anat., surg.) *laryngotomy*.  
 LARYNX [la-rinks] n. m. (anat.) *larynx*.

LAS [la] int. † *alas!*  
 LAS, SE [la, s] adj. (DE, OF, DE, OF, OF, P.) 1. † *fatigued*; *tired*; *weary*; 2. † *tired* (disgusted); *weary*.  
 1. Être — de marcher, de travailler, to be tired of walking, working. 2. Je suis — de cet homme, I am tired of that man.  
 Un — d'aller *fran*, a *lazy fellow*; a *lazy bones*.

LASCAR [las-kar] n. ut. *lascar* (East Indian sailor, gunner).  
 LASCIF, VE [las-sif, i-v] adj. *lascivious*; *lustful*; *lewd*; *wanton*; *salacious*.  
 Personne lascive, = *person*; *wanton*.  
 LASCIVEMENT [las-si-v-mân] adv. *lasciviously*; *lustfully*; *wantonly*.  
 LASCIVITÉ [las-si-v-té] n. f. *lasciviousness*; *lust*; *lustfulness*; *wantonness*.  
 LASER [la-zèr] n. m. (bot.) *laserwort*.

— à larges feuilles, — d'Hercule, *broad-leaved* =.

LASSANT, E [la-sân, t] adj. 1. † *fatiguing*; *tiring*; *wearying*; 2. † *tiresome* (disgusting); *wearisome*.

LASSER [la-sè] v. a. 1. † *to fatigue*; *to tire*; *to weary*; *to wear out*; 2. † *to tire* (disgust); *to weary*.

LASSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LASSER.  
 Non —, *untired*; *unwearyed*.  
 SE LASSER, pr. v. 1. † *to tire*; † *to get, to grow tired*; 2. † *to be, to get fatigued, tired, wearyed*.  
 Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to be untiring*.

Syn.—LASSER, FATIGUER. The continuance of the same thing *lasser* (*wearies*); the labor it costs *fatigue* (*fatigues*). We so *se lassons* (*tire*) of an unvarying routine of duties; but we do not become *fatigued* (*fatigued*) unless they require hard labor.

LASSITUDE [la-si-tu-d] n. f. 1. † *lassitude*; *weariness*; 2. † *wearisomeness* (disgust).

Syn.—LASSITUDE, FATIGUE. We may feel *lassitude* (*lassitude*) without having performed any labor; it may result from slowness in the circulation of the blood, or other physical causes. *Fatigue* (*fatigue*) is produced by action alone; it implies either arduous or long-continued toil.

LAST [last] LASTE [las-t] n. m. (com. nav.) *last* (about 4000 lb.).

LASTING [las-tiŋ] n. m. *lasting* (textile fabric).

LATANIER [la-ta-niè] n. m. (bot.) *Bourbon palm*.

LATENT, E [la-tân, t] adj. 1. † *latent*; *concealed*; 2. (phys.) *latent*; 3. (vet.) *latent*.

LATÉRAL, E [la-té-ral] adj. 1. *lateral*; *side*; 2. (did.) *lateral*.

LATÉRALEMENT [la-té-ra-l-mân] adv. 1. *laterally*; *sidewise*; 2. (did.) *laterally*.

LATÈRE (Â) [la-té-ré] a *latere*. V. LÉGAT.

LATICLAVE [la-ti-kla-v] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *lati-clave*.

LATIN, E [la-tîn, i-n] adj. 1. *Latin*; 2. (nav.) *latéen*.

LATIN [la-tîn] n. m. *Latin*.  
 — de bréviaire, *monkish* —; — de cuisine, *dog* —; *hog* — Pays —, *Latin quarter* (part of Paris in which nearly all the colleges and the great public schools are). Employer des mots, des phrases empruntées du —, to *latinize*; être au bout de son —, *perdre son —, to be quite at a loss*; *to be at o.'s wits' end*.

LATINISER [la-ti-ni-zè] v. a. to *latinize*.

LATINISME [la-ti-nis-m] n. m. *latinism*.

LATINISTE [la-ti-ni-ti] n. m. *latinist*.  
 LATINITÉ [la-ti-ni-té] n. f. *latinity*.  
 La basse —, *low Latin*.

LATITUDE [la-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. *latitude*; *extent*; 2. (astr.) *latitude*; 3. (geog.) *latitude*; 4. *latitude*; *climate*; \* *clima*.

— australe, méridionale, (astr.) *Southern latitude*; — boréale, septentrionale, (astr.) *Northern* —. Personne qui laisse, qui so donne beaucoup de —, *latitudinarian* m. De —, 1. of —, 2. *latitudinal*. Mes rer, prendro une —, (astr.) *to take a —*. Qui laisse beaucoup de —, (V. senses) *latitudinarian*.

LATITUDINAIRE [la-ti-tu-di-nè-r] adj. *latitudinarian*.

LATITUDINARISME [la-ti-tu-di-nar-is-m] n. m. *latitudinarianism*.  
 LATÔME [la-to-mi] n. f. (ant.) *latomia*.  
 LATRIE [la-tri] n. f. *atria* (adoration of God alone).

LATRINES [la-tri] n. f. (pl.) *nooca ary* (water-closet); *privy*.  
 LATTE [la-t] n. f. *lath*.  
 Comme une —, *lathy*; *de —, lathy*.  
 LATTÉE [la-té] v. a. to *lath*.  
 LATTIS [la-ti] n. m. *lath-work*.  
 LAUDANUM [lo-da-nom] n. m. (pharm.) *laudnum*.

LAUDATI-F, VE [lo-da-ti-f, i-v] adj. † (rhet.) *laudatory*; *encomiastic*.  
 LAUDES [lo-d] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath lit.) *laud*.  
 LAURÉAT [lo-ré-è] adj. m. 1. *laureate* (that has received a laurel crown); 2. *that has obtained a prize*; 3. (in England) *laureate*.

LAURÉAT, n. m. (school) *prize-man*.

LAURÉOLE [lo-ré-è-è] n. f. (bot.) *spurge laurel*.  
 — femelle, *mezereon*; *mezereon daphne*; *spurge drape-tree*.

LAURIER [lo-riè] n. m. m. 1. (bot.) *laurel*; *bay-tree*; *bay*; 2. *laurel* (leaves); 3. † —, (pl.) *laurels* (honor glory).  
 — commun, franc, *laurel*; — faux †, —; — sauvage, *laurustin*; *laurustine*.  
 — amandier, *cerise*, *cherry*; —; *cherry-bay*; —; *bay cherry*; — rose, *oleander*; *rose-bay*; —; — tin, *laurustin*; *laurustine*. — d'Apollon, (bot.) —; — au lait, — de Trébizonde, — *cherry*.  
 Baie de —, *bay-berry*; *conrionne do —, crown, wrath of —*; —; *wrath*. Ceint, couronné de —, *laurelled*; *cueilled*; *moissonner des —, to gather —*; *flétrir ses —, to tarnish o.'s —*; —; se reposer sur ses —, to *repose under the shade of o.'s —*; *resser une couronne de —, to wear a — wreath*. Qui n'est pas ceint, couronné de —, *unlaurelled*.

LAUROSE [lo-ro-zè] n. m. (bot.) *oleander*; *rose-bay*.

LAVABO [la-va-bo] n. m. 1. *washstand*; *wash-hand-stand*; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) *lavabo* (prayer at washing of hands); 3. (cath. rel.) *toilet*.

LAVAGE [la-va-ji] n. m. 1. *washing*; 2. *slop* (water spilled); 3. *slop* (food diluted with too much water); 4. (chem.) *washing*; 5. (metal) *washing*.  
 — an erible, (metal) *reddling*; — à la cuve, *tossing*. Cuvo à —, *tossing-tub*.

LAVANCHE, LAVANGE, n. f. V. AVALANCHE.

LAVANDE [la-vân-d] n. f. (bot.) *lavender*.

— commune, officielle, *common* —.  
 LAVANDIER [la-vân-diè] n. m. (of palaces) *gentleman of the entry chamber*.  
 LAVANDIERE [la-vân-diè-r] n. f. 1. † *washerwoman*; 2. (orn.) *dish-washer*; *wag-lath*.


LAVANÈSE [la-va-nè-zè] n. f. (bot.) *goats rue*.  
 LAVARET [la-va-rè] n. m. (tech.) (spices) *griand*.  
 Coréone —, —.

LAVASSE [la-vas-s] n. f. 1. † *shower*; 2. *water*; *wash*.

LAVE [la-v] n. f. *lava*.  
 LAVEMENT [la-va-mân] n. m. 1. † *washing*; 2. (med.) *injection*.

LAVÉR [la-ve] v. a. 1. † *to wash* (cleans with a liquid); 2. † *to cleanse*; 3. † *to wash away, off*; 4. † *to wash off the dirt from*; 5. † *to wash* (pass near); *to bathe*; \*\* *to lave*; 6. † *to wash up* (the dishes, glasses, &c.); 7. † *to wash up* (linen); 8. † *to wash out* (metal slightly); 9. (draw.) *to wash*; 10. (metal) *to bubble* (ore); 11. (paint.) *to wash*.

1. — une plaie avec du vin, *to wash a wound with wine*. 3. Rien se peut — cette tache, *nothing can wash away that stain*. 5. Le fleuve lave les murs de notre ville, *the river washes the walls of our town*.

— bien, 1. *to wash well*; 2. *to be clean*; — et relaver, *to be again and again*; *to be over and over*; † *to be over and over again*; — la tête à q. u. , *to scold*; *to give it to a. o.*; *to blow a. o. up*. Calse à —, (metal) *bubble*; *machine à —, (pap.) washer*.  
 LAVE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of LAVÉ) (of colors) *tight*.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Non —, unwashed; uncleaned. — á dos. (of wool) washed on the sheep.

SE LAVER, pr. v. 1. l (pers., animals) to wash; to wash o's self; \* \*\* to laves; 2. (pers.) to wash; to wash o's hands; 3. § (pers.) to wash away, off; 4. l (th.) to wash.

2. — le visage, les mains, les pieds, to wash o's face, hands, feet.

L'AVER, v. n. (pers.) to wash; to t. wash o's hands.

Donner á — á q. u., to present, to give a. o. water to wash.

LAVETTE [in-vè-t] n. f. dish-cloth; dish-cloth.

LAVURE-R [la-vü-r] u. m., SE [e-ü-z] n. f. 1. washer; 2. scullion.

— de vaisselle, scullion.

LAVIS [la-vi] n. m. (draw.) wash.

LAVOIR [la-voa] n. m. 1. wash-house; 2. lavatory; 3. scullery; 4. (a. & m.) rubbing-board; 5. (metal) budde.

— de cuisine, scullery.

LAVURE [la-vü-r] n. f. 1. dish-water; 2. hog-wash; 3. (gold, mint) washing.

4. —, (pl.) (gold, mint) sweepings.

— de vaisselle, d'écuilles, 1. dish-water; 2. hog-wash.

LAXATIF, VE [lak-sa-tif, iv] adj. (med.) laxative; relaxing.

Qualité laxative, laxativeness.

LAXATIF [lak-sa-tif] n. m. (med., pharm.) laxative.

LAXITÉ [lak-si-té] n. f. (med.) laxity.

LAYER [lá-é] v. a. to lay out a path, paths in (woods, forests).

LAYETIER [lá-é-tié] n. m. doormaker.

LAYETTE [lá-é-té] n. f. 1. baby-linen; 2. † box; 3. † drawer (of cupboards).

LAYEUR [lá-é-ü-r] n. m. person that lays out paths (in woods, forests).

LAZARET [la-za-ré] n. m. lazaretto; lazahouse.

LAZULI, n. m. V. LAPIS.

LAZULITE [la-zu-li-t] n. f. (min.) lazulite; azurite; azurite-stone.

LAZZI [lá-zi] n. m., pl. —, s. 1. (theat.) pantomime (in the representation of Italian comedies); 2. buffoonery; 3. jest.

LE [lé] definite art. m. sing. (LA, fem. sing.; LES, m. f. pl.) 1. the; 2. (expletive) ...; 3. a; an; 4. (com.) (In accounts, invoices) per.

1. — père, la mère et les enfants, the father, mother, and children. 2. — Portugal, Portugal. 3. á 50 centimes — nière, at 50 centimes a nière.

[Le is contracted into P before a vowel or silent h. The article is generally repeated before each noun. V. Ex. 1.]

LE, pr. (personal) m. sing. accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE (f. sing. LA; m. f. pl. LES) 1. him; her; it; them; 2. (with the verb ÊTRE) he; she; they; so; ...; 3. (with voice & VOIX) A; she; it; 4. (th.) it; they; 5. (representing an adjective, a verb, an indeterminate noun, or a member of a phrase) so; 6. (when used in relation to an objective case preceding the verb)...

1. Je — même avec moi, I take him with me; menez — avec vous, take him with you; ie — menez pas avec vous, do not take him with you; je vois l'ami, I bring him to you; ne me l'amenez pas, do not bring him to me; amenez — moi, bring him to me; je — connais et je l'aime, I know and love him. 2. Êtes-vous le mari? Je — suis, are you the mayor? I am he, no; l'am; êtes-vous les hommes que je cherche? Je — vois, are you the men I am seeking? we are they; we are s; 2. — voit, here he is; la voilà, there she is. 3. — donne, I give it to you; je — lui donne, I give it to them; dites — leur, tell it to them; — ne leur dites pas, do not tell it to them; je — vois et je crois, I see and believe it. 5. Êtes-vous des Français? oui, nous — sommes, are you men? yes, we are so; yes, we are; le français, elle — parle comme l'anglais, French she speaks like English.

[Le is contracted to P before, but not after a verb, when it precedes a vowel or silent h. Lx, Lx, LES generally precede the verb; in the imperative mood they follow it in affirmative phrases, and precede it in negative ones. (V. Ex. 1.) When these pronouns precede the verb, the dative case is placed before the accusative; but when they follow the verb, the accusative goes before the dative. (V. Ex. 1 and 2.) When accompanied by lui or leur, they invariably precede these two natives. (V. Ex. 4.) When the le relates to an adjective, a noun in an indeterminate sense, a verb, or a member of a phrase, it is invariable. (V. Ex. 5.)]

LÉ [lé] n. m. (of textile fabrics) breadth.

Une robe qui a 7 on 8 —, a gown that has 7 or 8 breadths.

[LÉ must not be confounded with largeur.]

LÉARD [lé-ar] n. m. † (bot.) poplar.

LÉCHE [lé-é] n. f. † slice (thin).

LÉCHE-DOIGTS (A) [lé-é-sh-dö] adv. just enough to taste; just a taste; enough to make one desire more.

LÉCHEFRITE [lé-é-sh-fri-t] n. f. dripping-pan.

LÉCHER [lé-é-é] v. a. 1. l to lick; 2. l to lick up; 3. † § to finish; to finish off.

1. Se — les doigts, to lick o's fingers.

LÉCINIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LÉCHER.

Mal — §, unlicked.

LÉCON [lé-sön] n. f. 1. l § lesson; 2. l (pr. on) lecture (oral or written); —, (pl.) lectures; lecturing; 3. l § lesson (task learned by heart); 4. § lecture (reprimand); lesson; 5. (crit.) reading (of the text of an author); lection; 6. (lit.) lesson.

Bonne —, 1. l § good lesson; 2. (crit.) true reading; — particulière, private —; — publiques, public lectures; lecturing; vraie —, (crit.) true reading.

— de morale † §, lecture. De —, (V. senses) lecturing. Apprendre une —, to learn, q. to get a =; assister á une —, to attend a =, a lecture; confronter les différentes —s d'un passage, to compare the different readings of a passage; donner une —, 1. l to give a =; 2. l to set (a. o.) a =; 3. (b. s.) to read (a. o.) a lecture; faire une —, 1. l to give a =; 2. (de) to deliver, to give a lecture (on); to lecture (on); 3. § (á) (b. s.) to read (a. o.) a lecture; to lecture (a. o.); faire la — á §, (b. s.) to lecture (a. o.); to read (a. o.) a lecture; faire une bonne — á q. u., 1. l to give a. o. a good =; 2. § (b. s.) to lecture a. o. well; 3. § to give a. o. a good =; faire sa — á q. u., 1. l to teach a. o. his =; 2. § to give a. o. a = (reprimand); réciteur une —, to recite, to repeat a =; trouver une — (á donner), to find, to get a =. Il en ferait —, des —, he could teach it.

LÉC-TEUR [lé-é-tü-r] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. reader; 2. lecturer (of the college of France in Paris); professor; 3. (Rom. cath. church) lector.

— bénévole, ami — †, gentle reader; — en général, general reader. Avis au —, 1. l introduction; preface; 2. § hint; 3. § warning. Être un grand —, to be a great, hard reader; to read a great deal; to read hard.

LECTURE [lé-é-tü-r] n. f. 1. l reading; 2. § perusal; 3. (parl.) (of bills) reading; 4. (print.) reading.

— attachante, intéressante, interesting reading; — attentive, attentive =; perusal; — suivie, hard reading. Cabinet de —, 1. reading-rooms; 2. circulating-library; livre de —, =book.

— en première, (print.) first =; — en seconde, (print.) second =. S'abonner á un cabinet de —, to subscribe, to be a subscriber to a =-room; aimer la —, to be fond of reading; avoir de la —, to be read; avoir beaucoup de —, to be well read; avoir peu de —, to have read but little; faire la — de, to read; to read over; — faite de, ... being read.

LÉGAL E [lé-gal] adj. 1. legal (according to law); 2. lawful (permitted by law); legal; legitimate; 3. (of medicine) forensic; 4. (theol.) legal.

Avoir recours aux voies —es, to take legal measures; rendre —, to legalize.

LÉGALEMENT [lé-ga-lé-män] adv. 1. legally; 2. lawfully; legally; legitimately.

LÉGALISATION [lé-ga-li-zá-sion] n. f. (law) authentication.

LÉGALISER [lé-ga-li-sé] v. a. (law) to authenticate.

LÉGALISÉ, E, pa. p. (law) authenticated.

Non —, unauthenticated.

LÉGALITÉ [lé-ga-li-té] n. f. legality; lawfulness.

LÉGAT [lé-gá] n. m. legate (of the pope).

— á latere, = a latere. De —, lega tine.

LÉGATAIRE [lé-gá-té-r] n. m. (law) legatee.

— universel, residuary =.

LÉGATION [lé-gá-sion] n. f. 1. legateship (functions, duration); 2. legation (of Bologna & Ferrara); 3. (dipl.) legation.

LÉGE [lé-é] adj. (nav.) light.

LEGENDAIRE [lé-jän-dé-r] n. m. legendary.

LEGENDE [lé-jän-dé] n. f. 1. l § legend; legendary; 2. § legend; legendary story; 3. (of medals) legend.

De —, des —, (V. senses) legendary.

LÉG-ER, ÈRE [lé-je, é-r] adj. 1. l light (not heavy); 2. l light; nimble; agile; tripping; 3. l light (not thick); slender; slim; 4. l slight (thin, not strong); 5. § light; airy; buoyant; 6. § slight; feeble; faint; 7. § slight (unimportant); trifling; 8. § (b. s.) slight; volatilité; frivolous; trifling; 9. § (b. s.) inconsiderate; thoughtless; 10. (of poetry) light; 11. (of style) light; 12. (agr.) fleet; 13. (arts) light; 14. (mil.) light.

1. Un corps —, a light body; uonance légère, light coin; des aliments —, light food. 2. Marcher d'un pas —, to walk with a light, nimble step. 3. Une vapeur légère, a light vapor. 4. Un timon —, a slight steer's job. 5. Un — effort, a slight, feeble, faint effort; une fuite légère, a slight fault. 8. Un peuple —, a volatile people; raisin ns légers, frivolous reasons.

— comme l'air, as light as air; \* airy; —, — comme une plume, as = as a feather. — á la course, swift of foot; — sur l'eau, (nav.) buoyant; — á la main, (man.) light-borne. Á la légère, 1. l lightly (elad); 2. § slightly; inconsiderately; 3. § unsoundly; 4. (mil.) light; armé á la légère, (mil.) light-armed. Faire á la légère, 1. to slight over; 2. to do inconsiderately.

[LÉGER in the 6th sense may precede the noun.]

LÉGEREMENT [lé-je-ré-män] adv. 1. l lightly (not heavily); 2. l lightly; nimble; trippingly; 3. l lightly (not thickly); 4. l slightly (thinly, not strongly); 5. § lightly; airy; buoyantly; 6. § slightly; feebly; faintly; 7. § slightly (without importance); triflingly; 8. § (b. s.) with levity; slightly; frivolously; 9. § (b. s.) inconsiderately; thoughtlessly.

LÉGERÉTE [lé-je-ré-té] n. f. 1. l lightness (not being heavy); 2. l lightness; nimbleness; 3. l lightness (not being thick); 4. l slightness (thinness, want of strength); 5. § lightness; airiness; buoyancy; 6. § slightness; feebleness; faintness; 7. § slightness (want of importance); triflingness; 8. § (b. s.) levity; volatilité; volatleness; slightness; frivolity; triflingness; 9. § (b. s.) act of levity; volatilité; 10. § (b. s.) inconsiderateness; thoughtlessness; 11. (of conversation, style) lightness; 12. (arts) lightness; 13. (did.) levity (lightness).

— á la course, fleetness. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. lightly; nimble; 2. slightly; frivolously; par —, (V. senses) out of levity, volatilité.

LÉGIÓN [lé-ji-on] n. f. 1. l § legion; 2. (Rom. ant.) legion.

— d'honneur, legion of honor (order of knighthood, military and civil, in France); chevalier, membre de la — d'honneur, knight of the = of honor. De —, s' d' une —, legatory.

LÉGIÓNNAIRE [lé-ji-on-é-r] n. m. 1. legatory (one of a legion); 2. knight of the legion of honor; 3. (Rom. ant.) legionary.

LÉGIÓNNAIRE, adj. legatory (of s legion).

Soldat —, legatory.

LÉGISLATEUR [lé-ji-la-tü-r] n. m. l § legislator; law-giver; † law-maker.

LÉGISLATEUR, TRICE [lé-ji-la-tü-r, tri-s] adj. (pers.) legislating; law-giving.

LÉGISLATIF, VE [lé-ji-la-tif, -iv] adj. (th.) legislative.

LÉGISLATION [lé-ji-la-sion] n. f. l § legislation.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeâne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

De la —, législative. Faire de la —, (b. s.) to legislate.

LÉGISLATRICE [lɛ-ʒis-la-tri-s] n. f. *legislatress; legislatrix.*

LÉGISLATURE [lɛ-ʒis-la-ti-r] n. f. *legislature.*

LÉGESTE [lɛ-ʒis-t] n. m. 1. *legist; jurisconsult; lawyer; 2. civilian.*

— en droit civil, *civilian.*

LÉGITIMAIRE [lɛ-ʒi-ti-mɛ-r] adj. † (law) 1. (th.) *secured by law to the heir; 2. (of the heir) entitled to the portion secured by law.*

LÉGITIMATION [lɛ-ʒi-ti-má-si-ón] n. f. 1. *legitimation (of children); 2. recognition (of envoys, deputies).*

LÉGITIME [lɛ-ʒi-ti-m] adj. (Dz, to) 1. † *legitimate (conformable to law); lawful; legal; 2. (de, to) legitimate; lawful; 3. § justifiable; warrantable; 4. (of children) legitimate; born in wedlock.*

LÉGITIME, n. f. † (law) *portion secured by law to the heir.*

LÉGITIMEMENT [lɛ-ʒi-ti-mɛ-mán] adv. 1. † *legitimately (conformably to law); lawfully; legally; 2. § legitimately; lawfully; 3. § justifiably; warrantably.*

LÉGITIMER [lɛ-ʒi-ti-mɛ] v. a. 1. † to *legitimate (render lawful); 2. † to legitimate (children); 3. † to recognize (as authentic); 4. § to justify; to warrant.*

LÉGITIMISTE [lɛ-ʒi-ti-mis-t] n. m. f. *legitimist.*

LÉGITIMITÉ [lɛ-ʒi-ti-mi-té] n. f. 1. † *legitimacy; lawfulness; legality; 2. § legitimacy; lawfulness; 3. § justifiableness; warrantableness; 4. † (of children) legitimacy.*

LEGS [lɛ-ʒ] n. m. 1. *legacy; 2. (law) legacy; bequest; gift by will.*

— caduc, *lapsed legacy; — dévolu, rested ==; — éventuel, contingent ==; — pieux, charitable bequest induced by a motive of piety. Courser de ==, — hunter. Faire un — à q. u., to leave a c. a. =*

LÉGUER [lɛ-ʒɛ] v. a. 1. † § to bequeath; † to leave; 2. (law) to bequeath; to demise.

LÉOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LÉGUER. Qui pont être —, (law) *testable.*

LÉGUME [lɛ-ʒu-m] n. m. 1. *vegetable; pot-herb; 2. legumen (plant the pericarp of which is a pod); legume; pulse; 3. (bot.) legumen (pod); —s, (pl.) (bot.) legumes.*

Vivre de —s, to live on vegetables.

LÉGUMINEUSE [lɛ-ʒu-mi-neú-z] n. f. (bot.) *leguminous plant; pulse.*

LÉGUMINEU-X, SE [lɛ-ʒu-mi-neú-z, é-z] adj. *leguminous.*

Plante légumineuse, = *plant; † pulse.*

LÉGUMINEUX [lɛ-ʒu-mi-neú] n. m. *leguminous plant; † pulse.*

LEIBNITZIEN, NE [lɛ-bnit-si-én, é-n] adj. of *Leibnitz.*

LEIBNITZIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (philos.) *follower of Leibnitz.*

LEMME [lɛ-m] n. m. (math.) *lemma.*

LEMNIEN, NE [lɛ-mni-én, é-n] adj. (anc. geog., myth.) *Lemnian.*

LEMNIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lemnian.*

LÉMURES [lɛ-mú-r] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *lemures (evil spirits).*

LÉMURIEN [lɛ-mu-ri-én] n. m. (mam.) *emur.*

LENDEMAIN [lɛn-dé-mán] n. m. *following day; † next day; † day after; † morrow.*

Jusqu'au —, 1. *till the ==; 2. till tomorrow. Le —, on the ==; † the ==; † next day; le — de —, the day after ... Du soir au —, in the night; over night. Ne penser, ne songer jamais au —, never to think of the morrow.*

LENDORE [lɛn-dó-r] n. m. f. † *davicle; creep; creep-mouse; drone; hum-arum.*

LÉNIFIER [lɛ-ni-fi-é] v. a. (med.) to *enervate.*

LÉNIFI-F, VE [lɛ-ni-ti-f, i-v] adj. (med.) *enitive.*

LÉNITIF [lɛ-ni-ti-f] n. m. 1. † § (à, to) *enitive; 2. (med.) lenitive; lenient.*

LENT, E [lɛn, t] adj. 1. (DANS, in; à, in [pres. p.]) *slow; 2. remiss; 3. (of fever) slow; loto.*

— à s'écouler, *fly-slow; — comme une tortue, snail-slow; snail-like.*

Être — à parler, to be *slow of speech.*

LENTÉ [lɛn-t] n. f. (ent.) *nit.*

LENTEMENT [lɛn-té-mán] adv. 1. *slowly; 2. remissly.*

LENTEUR [lɛn-téur] n. f. 1. *slowness; 2. remissness.*

Avec —, 1. *slowly; 2. remissly. D'une — de tortue, snail-slow; snail-like.*

LENTICULAIRE [lɛn-ti-ku-lé-r] adj., LENTICULE, E [lɛn-ti-ku-lé] adj. (dik.) *lenticular; lentiform; lens-shaped.*

De forme lenticulaire, lenticulée, lenticular.

LENTICULE [lɛn-ti-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) *duck-weed; duck-meat; duck's-meat.*

LENTIFORME [lɛn-ti-for-m] adj. (anat., med.) *lenticular; lentiform; lens-shaped.*

Épithéide —, (med.) *lenticula; verre — (opt.) lens.*

LENTILLE [lɛn-ti-l] n. f. 1. (bot.) *lentil; 2. lentigo; † freckle; † summer-freckle; 3. (horol.) (of pendulums) ball; bob; 4. (med.) lenticula; 5. (opt.) lens; burning-glass.*

— d'eau, (bot.) *duck-weed; duck-meat; duck's-meat; — de pendule, (horol.) pendulum-ball, bob.*

LENTILLEU-X, SE [lɛn-ti-lé, é-t\*] adj. *freckled; summer-freckled.*

LENTISQUE [lɛn-tis-k] n. m. (bot.) *lentiscus; lentisk; mastic; mastich; mastic-tree.*

LÉONIN, E [lɛ-ó-nin, i-n] adj. 1. *leonine (by which some have the lion's share); 2. (lat. vers.) leonine.*

Partage —, *lion's share.*

LÉONOIS, E [lɛ-ó-noa, z] adj. of *Leon.*

LÉONOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Leon.*

LÉONTIASIS [lɛ-ón-ti-a-sis] n. f. (med.) *leontiasis (species of leprosy).*

LÉONURUS [lɛ-ó-nu-rus] n. m. (bot.) *mother-wort.*

LÉOPARD [lɛ-ó-par] n. m. 1. (mam.) *leopard; 2. \*, \*\* Leopard (England).*

LÉPAS [lɛ-pás] n. m. (econch.) *limpet.*

LÉPIDOPTÈRE [lɛ-pli-dop-té-r] n. m. (ent.) *lepidopter; lepidoptera; † butterfly.*

LÉPIDOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *lepidopterical; lepidopterous.*

LÉPISME [lɛ-pli-m] n. m. (ent.) *book-worm; book-moth.*

— de sucre, *sugar-mite.*

LÉPRE [lɛ-pr] n. f. 1. (med.) *leprosy; 2. † § leprosy.*

— des juifs, (med.) *leprosy. En —, leprously.*

Syn.—LÉPRE, LADRERIE. *Lépre (leprosy)* is a generic term, including all types and variations of the disease: *ladrerie* indicates an advanced stage of the malady in which the body is covered with ulcers or scales. The former is applied to the human race alone; the latter is equally applicable to animals. Figuratively, *lépre* may be admitted into the most elevated style; thus we speak of the *lépre (leprosy)* of sin. *Ladrerie* in its figurative significance belongs rather to the familiar style, and denotes an extreme of sordid avarice.

LÉPREU-X, SE [lɛ-préú, é-z] adj. (med.) *leprous.*

LÉPREU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *leper.*

LÉPROSÉRIE [lɛ-pro-zé-ri] n. f. *hospitall for the leprous.*

LÉPTE [lɛ-p] n. m. (ent.) *leptus.*

— automnal, *cheat-worm.*

LEPTONTIQUE [lɛp-tón-ti-k] adj. (med.) *attenuating.*

LEQUEL [lɛ-kèl] pr. (relative or interrogative) m. sing.; (fem. sing. LAQUELLE; m. pl. LESQUELS; f. pl. LESQUELLES) 1. (pers.) *who; whom; that; 2. (th.) which; that; 3. (interrogatively) (pers., th.) which; which one.*

[DE LEQUEL is contracted into DUQUEL, of from whom, which, etc.; À LEQUEL into AUQUEL, at to whom, which.]

LERNEEN, NE [lɛr-né-én, é-n] adj. (anc. geog., myth.) *Lernæan.*

LÉROT [lɛ-ró] n. m. (mam.) *garden dormouse.*

LES [lɛ] definite art. m. f. pl. 1. *the, 2. ....*

[DE LES is contracted into DES, of from the; À LES into AUX, at to the. For other grammatical observations V. LE, art.]

LES, pr. (personal) m. f. pl. (accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE & VOICI) 1. (pers.) (th.) *them; 2. (with the verb ÊTRE) they; so; ...; 3. (with voi) 2 & VOILA) they.*

[For grammatical observations on LES, V. LA pron.]

LESBIAQUE [lɛs-bi-a-k] adj. (philol., vers.) *Lesbian.*

LESBIEN, NE [lɛs-bi-én, é-n] adj. *Lesbian.*

LESBIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lesbian.*

LESE-..., *high treason against ...*

LESE-FACULTE [lɛ-z-fa-ku-lé] n. f. † *high treason against the faculty (those of the medical profession).*

LESE-HUMANITÉ [lɛ-z-má-ni-té] n. f. *high treason against humanity.*

LESE-MAJESTÉ [lɛ-z-má-jé-té] n. f. 1. *high treason; 2. (law) lese-majesty.*

LESE-NATION [lɛ-z-ná-si-ón] n. f. *high treason against the nation.*

LÉSÉR [lɛ-sé] v. a. 1. (DZ, in) to *injure; to wrong; 2. (surg.) to injure.*

Personne qui lésé, *injurer (of).*

LÉSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LÉSÉR. Qu'on m'a pas —, 1. *uninjured; unwounded; 2. (med.) uninjured. Il n'y a personne de —, there is no one injured; no one is injured.*

LÉSINE [lɛ-si-n] n. f. † *meanness; stinginess; nigardiness.*

LÉSINER [lɛ-si-né] v. n. to *be mean; to be stingy, niggardly.*

LÉSINIÈRE [lɛ-si-ni-é-r] n. f. 1. *meanness; stinginess; nigardiness; 2. act of meanness, stinginess, nigardiness; mean, stingy, niggard by act.*

Être d'une — *incroyable, to be incredibly mean, stingy, niggardly; fêr des —s, to be mean, stingy, niggardly.*

LÉSINEUR, SE [lɛ-si-neú-r, é-z] adj. *mean; † stingy; niggardly.*

LÉSION [lɛ-si-ón] n. f. 1. *injury; wrong; 2. (med.) lesion; injury; hurt.*

Gravo —, *serious ==; légère —, slight ==. Éprouver un —, to receive, to sustain (an ==; faire une — à, (med.) to injure; to do an injury to; to hurt; s. faire une —, (med.) to meet with an injury; to hurt o's self.*

LESQUELS [lɛ-kèl] pr. (relative or interrogative) m. pl. V. LEQUEL.

LESQUELES [lɛ-kè-lé] pr. (relative or interrogative) f. pl. V. LEQUEL.

LESSE, n. f. V. LAISSE.

LESSE [lɛ-s] n. f. (falc.) *lune.*

LESSIVE [lɛ-si-v] n. f. 1. *lye; 2. washing (in lye); 3. wash (linen to be washed); 4. § loss (at play); 5. (chem.) lye-vium.*

— caustique, *caustic lye. Baquet à —, =-trough. Blanc de —, clean from the wash. Faire la —, to wash (in lye); faire une — §, to sustain a loss (at play); mettre du linge à la —, to put linen in the wash.*

LESSIVER [lɛ-si-vé] v. a. 1. to *wash (in lye); 2. (chem.) to lye-viate.*

LESSIVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *washed (in lye); 2. (chem.) lye-viated; lye-viated.*

LESSIVEUR [lɛ-si-veú-r] n. m., SE [é-z] n. f. *lye-washer.*

LÊTE [lɛ-t] n. m. (nav.) *ballast.*

Sur —, sur son —, in ==. Aller sur == to sail in ==.

LESTAGE [lɛs-tá-ʒ] n. m. (nav.) *ballast.*

LESTE [lɛ-s] adj. 1. † *active; brisk; nimble; 2. † light (not heavy); 3. † (pers.) skilful; clever; 4. § (pers.) (b. s.) regardless of propriety, decorum; in decorous; 5. (th.) (b. s.) improper; unbecoming; indecorous.*

Ce vieillard est encore fort —, *this old man is still very active.*

2. Un uniforme —, *a light uniform.*

3. Un homme — en affaires, *a man skilful, clever in business matters.*

5. Une réponse —, *a improper, unbecoming answer.*

LESTEMENT [lɛs-té-mán] adv. 1. *busily; nimbly; 2. † lightly (not hes-*







où joute; eu jeu; eà jeuno; eà peur; an pan; in p.a. ôz bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

SE LEVER, pr. v. (DE, from) 1. || § to rise; to rise; 2. 1 (pers.) to arise; to arise; 3. || to rise up; to stand up; 4. 1 (pers.) to arise (from a's bed); to rise; 5. || to get up; 6. || to turn out; 7. || to start; to start up; 8. || (th.) to rise (above the horizon); \*\* to uprise; 6. f. || (corps, public bodies) to rise; 7. § (rêve) to rise up (to); to make a stand (for); to stand up (for); 8. (of the wind) to rise; 9. (nav.) (of the sea) to leave.

— de bon matin, to rise early; — précipitamment, to start; to start up; \*\* to upstart; — subitement, to pop up. Faire lever, (V. senses of SE LEVER) 1. || § to call up; 2. to force up; 3. || to force (a. o.) up (out of bed); to get up; to turn out; 3. (by force) to drive up; faire lever de force, to drive up. Qui se lève, (of the sun) rising; \*\* orient.

LEVER, v. n. 1. (of plants) to come up; to spring up; 2. to rise (ferment); 3. (hunt.) to bolt out.

Faire —, 1. to make (plants) come, spring up; 2. to force up; 2. to leaven (ferment); 3. to raise (rough); 4. (hunt.) to start; to bolt; to rear. LEVER, n. m. 1. rising (from bed); 2. rising (appearing above the horizon); 3. (of sovereigns) levee (on rising); 4. (theat.) (of the curtain) rising.

— de l'aurore, day-break; dawn; le — du soleil, sun-rise.

LEVER-DIEU [li-vé-dieu] n. m., pl. — (Rom. cath. rel.) raising, elevation of the host.

LEVATHAN [lé-vi-a-tân] n. m. + levathan.

LEVER [li-vié] n. m. 1. || lever; 2. | handspike; 3. (horol.) arm; 4. (mech.) lever; 5. (tech.) crow; crow-bar.

— coulé, (tech.) bent lever; — coulé à angle droit, rectangular; — coulé droit, straight; — régulateur, standard; — en croix, cross; — de fer, cross-bar; crow; — de mise en train, starting.

LEVIS [li-vi] adj. ‡ for drawing up. Levit — draw-bridge.

LÉVITE [lé-vi-té] p. n. m. 1. Levite (one of the tribe of Levi); 2. Levite; priest.

Relatif aux —s, Levitical. À la manière des —s, Levitically; des —s, Levitically; en —, Levitically.

LÉVITE, n. f. 1. ‡ frock-coat; sur-tout; 2. "levite" (woman's dress).

LÉVITIQUE [lé-vi-ti-ké] p. n. m. (Bible) Leviticus.

LEVAUDER [lé-vr-ô-dé] v. a. to harass; to scurry.

LEVAUT [lé-vr-ô] n. m. (mani.) leevrat; young hare.

LEVRE [lé-vr] n. f. 1. lip; 2. (anat.) (of the vulva) labia pudendi; 3. (bot.) (of corals) lip; 4. (med.) (of wounds) lip.

Grosso —, large lip; — incarnate, vermillion, rosy; — inférieure, under; — pendante, (vet.) flap; — supérieure, upper; — de corail, coral; Aux —s, ... -lipped; aux —s pendantes, flap-mouthed; aux —s vermeilles, de corail, coral-lipped; sans —s, lipless. Avoir sur le bord des —s, to have at o's tongue's end; to have upon o's tongue, lips; to have on the tip of o's tongue; découler, tomber de ses —s, to fall from o's lips, from o's tongue; se mordre les —s d'o q. ch. §, to repent of a th.; toucher du bord des —s, to touch with o's —s. Qui a des —s, ... -lipped; qui a des —s pendantes, 3p-mouthed.

LEVRETTE [lé-vr-è-té] n. f. (mam.) writer-bitch; harrier; greyhound.

LEVRETTE, E [lé-vr-è-té] adj. like a greyhound.

LEVRIER [lé-vr-ié] n. m. 1. (mam.) greyhound; harrier; hare-hound; 2. § (pers.) blood-hound (pursuer).

Chien —, greyhound; harrier. Laisse de —, brace of —s.

LEVON [lé-vr-ôn] n. m. 1. young greyhound, harrier (not 6 months old); 2. little greyhound, harrier.

LEVOÛRE [lé-v-ô] n. f. 1. yeast;

harm; 2. (of beer, &c.) yeast; harm; head; 3. leaven.

Où il y a de la —, army.

LEXICOGRAPHE [lèk-si-ko-gra-f] n. m. lexicographer.

LEXICOGRAPHIQUE [lèk-si-ko-gra-fik] adj. lexicographic.

LEXICOLOGIE [lèk-si-ko-lo-jé] n. f. (did.) lexicology.

LEXIQUE [lèk-si-k] n. m. 1. lexicon; dictionary; 2. Greek lexicon.

LEZ [lé] adv. ‡ near; by.

[Lez is used at the present day only in the names of certain places; as, Saint-Denis-lez-Paris.]

LÉZARD [lé-zar] n. m. (erp.) lizard. — commun, gris, stoift; — gris des murailles, mankeeper.

LÉZARDE [lé-zar-d] n. f. c. ... (in masonry); crevice.

LÉZARDE, E [lé-zar-dé] adj. 1. cracked; 2. full of cracks.

LÉZARDELLE [lé-zar-dè-l] n. f. (bot.) lizard-tail.

LÉZARDER [lé-zar-dé] v. n. to crack (masonry); to crevice.

SE LÉZARDER, pr. v. (of masonry) to crack; to crevice.

LIAISON [li-a-zôn] n. f. 1. || (th.) joining; junction; 2. § (th) connection; 3. § (pers.) connection (union between persons); 4. —s, (pl.) (pers.) connection (acquaintance); 5. (eullu.) clucking (yolks of eggs, &c.); 6. (gram.) connective; 7. (mus.) binding-note; ligature; slur; slurring; 8. (writ.) up-stroke.

— étroite, close connection. De —, (gram.) connective; sans —, unconnected. — d'amitié, bond of friendship; — d'intérêt, bond of interest.

Rompre une —, to break, to break off a —.

LIAISONNER [li-a-zo-né] v. a. (mas.) 1. to bind; 2. to grouch; to point.

LIANE [li-a-n] n. f. (bot.) liane; convolvulus.

— à cœur, — à glacer l'eau, white wine.

LIANT, E [li-ân-t] adj. 1. || supple; pliant; flexible; 2. § that easily forms connections (union between persons); gentle; mild.

LIANT [li-ân] n. m. § gentleness; mildness; affability; complaisance; fitness for forming connections (union between persons).

LIARD [li-âr] n. m. 1. † (French money) liard (0.125 penny); 2. § furthing (very small value).

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) money-root. N'avoir pas un —, le —, 1. not to have a furthing, a penny; 2. not to be worth a furthing, a penny, a strave.

LIARDER [li-âr-dé] v. n. † 1. to chub together; 2. to pay furthing by furthing.

LIAS [li-a] n. m. (geol., min.) lias.

LIASSE [li-a-s] n. f. 1. (of papers) bundle; 2. file.

Mettre en —, to file.

LIBAGE [li-ba-j] n. m. (mas.) ashlar. Maçonnerie de —, —work.

LIBATION [li-bé-si-ôn] n. f. libation. Faire des —s, || §, to offer up —s.

LIBELLE [li-bè-l] n. m. 1. libel (defamatory writing); 2. lampoon; squib.

Faiseur de —s, libeller; lampooner. Diffamer par des —s, to libel; cerire un — contre, to lampoon; faire un —, 1. to write a libel; 2. to make a lampoon, squib; faire des —s, to libel; lancer un —, 1. to send forth a libel, squib, lampoon; 2. to squib.

LIBELLER [li-bè-lé] v. a. 1. (law) to draw (judicial documents); to draw up; 2. (fin.) to specify the destined use of.

LIBELLISTE [li-bè-lis-té] n. m. libeller; lampooner.

LIBELLEULE [li-bè-lè-ù] n. f. (ent.) libellula; † dragon-fly.

LIBER [li-bèr] n. m. (bot.) endophloeum; liber.

LIBERA [li-bè-ra] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) libera (prayer for the dead).

LIBÉRAL, E [li-bè-râ] adj. 1. | (ENVERS, POUR, to, towards) liberal; gene-

rous; ur. sparing; free-headed; open handed; \* bounteous; 2. (ne) libera (in); not sparing (of); 3. § liberal.

2. La nature lui a été — de ses dons, Nature has been liberal to him in her gifts. 3. Principes libéraux, liberal principles; education —, liberal education; arts libéraux, liberal arts.

Pen —, illiberal; ungenerous; \* au bounteous. Caractère —, nature —, o. liberality. Devenir —, (V. senses) to become liberalized; être —, do not be sparing of; not to spare; rendre —, (V. senses) to liberalize.

LIBÉRALÉMENT [li-bè-râ-l-mân] adv. 1. || liberally; generously; largely; \* bounteously; 2. § liberally.

LIBÉRALISER [li-bè-râ-li-zé] v. n. to liberalize.

SE LIBÉRALISER, pr. v. to become liberalized.

LIBÉRALISME [li-bè-râ-li-s-m] p. m. § 1. liberality (of sentiments, principles); 2. liberal pv' —; liberals.

LIBÉRALITÉ [li-bè-râ-li-té] n. f. | 1. (ENVERS, POUR, to, towards) liberality; free-heartedness; bounty; \* bounteousness; 2. liberality (act); gratuity; donation.

Syn. — LIBÉRALITÉ, largesse. Libéralité are generous gifts; largesse are at the same time generous and ample. In the former there is abundance; they are offerings of charity or benevolence to the poor, to a dependant or friend. In the latter there is fusion; they are distributed among the crowd on special occasions, or at seasons of public rejoicing. Economy may suffice for libéralité; for largesse's opulence is necessary.

LIBÉRA-TEUR [li-bè-râ-teùr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. liberator; deliverer.

LIBÉRATION [li-bè-râ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (DE, OF, sans, from) deliverance; discharge; 2. discharge (from debt); acquittance (of).

légale, (com. law) due protection (of the drawer). Opérer une —, to effect a discharge.

LIBÉRÉ [li-bè-ré] v. a. (law) to discharge; to liberate.

LIBÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) liberated discharged; 2. (of convicts) discharged, † out of o's time.

SE LIBÉRER, pr. v. (law) 1. (DE, from) to be liberated, discharged; 2. (of debtors) to liquidate; to discharge o's debt; † to clear off o's debt.

LIBERTÉ [li-bè-ré-té] n. f. 1. liberty; 2. freedom; 3. (b. s.) (de, to) liberty; freedom; 4. § liberty; franchise; immunity; 5. (metaph.) liberty; 6. (myth.) liberty.

— religieuse, des cultes, religious liberty. Mise en —, (of prisoners) liberation. Avec —, with freedom; freely; avec trop de —, with too much freedom; too freely; en —, at —; at large; en pleine —, en toute liberté —, at perfect —. Avoir la — (de), to be at — (to); être en —, to be at —; mettre en —, 1. to liberate (prisoners); to set at —; to set free; 2. (law) to discharge out of custody; to prendre la — (de), to take the — (to); to beg (to); to be, to make bold; prendre des —s (avec), to take liberties (with); to make bold, free (with); prendre de grandes —s, prendre bien des —s, to take great liberties; to make very free; prendre trop de —, to be rather too free; remettre en —, 1. to set at — again; † to set free again; 2. (law) to discharge out of custody; rendre q. n à la —, rendre la — à q. u., to restore a. o. to —; to set a. o. free again. Où il règne un esprit de —, free-spirited.

LIBERTIN, E [li-bèr-tin, in] adj. 1. libertine; licentious; dissolute; debauched; † rakish; 2. (of the imagination, mind) unrestrained; riotous; wild; flighty; 3. (of children) idle; truant; 4. † irreligious.

LIBERTIN, n. m., E, n. f. 1. libertine; debauchee; † rake; 2. illa child; truant; 3. † irreligious person.

LIBERTINAGE [li-bèr-ti-nâ-j] n. m. 1. libertinism; debauchery; † rakishness; 2. (of the imagination, mind) unrestrainedness; riotousness, wildness; flightiness.

LIBERTINER [li-bèr-ti-né] v. n. † |



a mal; á mále; é fêe; é fêve; é fête; é jo; é li; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour,

to be libertine, dissolute, debauched; 2. (of children) to be idle, truant.

**LIBERTINER (SE)**, pr. v. V. LIBERTINER.

**LIBIDINEUX-X, SE** [li-bi-di-nê, eû-x] adj. libidinous.

**LIBRAIRE** [li-brè-r] n. m. bookseller. — éditeur. = and publisher.

**LIBRAIRE** [li-brè-r] n. f. 1. book-seller; 2. book-store; bookseller's shop; book-shop.

Commerce de la —, 1. book-selling; 2. book-market. — de, (book) printed for; published by.

**LIBRATION** [li-brà-sion] n. f. (astr.) libration.

**LIBRE** [li-br] adj. 1. § free; 2. free; at liberty; at large; 3. (of, from) free; freed; exempt; 4. (de, to) free; at liberty; 5. § unrestrained; free; 6. § (b s.) free; bold; 7. (pers.) disengaged; at leisure; at liberty; 8. (of paper) unstamped; 9. (of funds) unengaged; 10. (mach.) out of gear; 11. (philos.) (of the will) free; 12. (theol.) (of the will) free.

1. *homme nait —, man is born free; un peuple —, a free people.* 2. *Le prisonnier d'hier est — aujourd'hui, the prisoner of yesterday is free, at liberty to-day.* 3. — de soucis, free, exempt from care. 4. *Vous êtes — d'accepter ou de refuser, you are free to accept or to refuse.*

Homme —, freeman. *Nô —, born-free; \*free-born.* — á vous (de), you are at liberty (to); il vous est — (de), you are at liberty (to).

**LIBREMENT** [li-brè-mân] adv. 1. freely; without restraint; 2. freely; boldly; 3. (philos., theol.) freely.

**LIBYEN, NÉ** [li-bi-n, è-n] adj. 1. (anc. geog.) Libyan; 2. (myth.) Libyan.

**LIBYEN, p. n. m., NÉ, p. n. f. Libyan.**

**LICE** [li-s] n. f. 1. § tilt-yard; 2. § list (place inclosed for combat, racing); 3. § lists (contest).

Entrer en —, dans la — | §, to enter the lists.

**LICE, n. f. hound-bitch.**

**LICENCE** [li-sân-s] n. f. 1. + § license (permission); 2. § license (permission granted by government); 3. § license; licentiousness (excessive liberty); 4. § liberty; freedom; 5. § license; licentiousness; dissoluteness; 6. (of tobaccoists) license; 7. (arts) license; 8. (univ.) degree of licentiate (intervening degree between the baccalaureate and doctorate); 9. —s, (pl.) (writ.) flourish(es). — Se donner des —s, to take liberties; to be free, to do; to make free.

**LICENCIÉ** [li-sân-sié] adj. m. (univ.) that is a licentiate; that has the degree of licentiate.

**LICENCIÉ** n. m. (univ.) licentiate (intervening degree between the baccalaureate and doctorate).

**LICENCIEMENT** [li-sân-si-mân] n. m. (mil.) disbanding.

**LICENCIER** [li-sân-sié] v. a. (mil.) to disband.

**LICENCIÉ, E, pa. p. (mil.) disbanded.** Non —, (mil.) undisbanded. Être —, (mil.) 1. to be disbanded; 2. to disband.

**SE LICENCIER**, pr. v. + to be bold; to make bold, free; to take liberties.

**LICENTIEUSEMENT** [li-sân-si-è-z-mân] adv. licentiously; dissolutely.

**LICENTIEUX-X, SE** [li-sân-si-è, eû-x] adj. licentious; dissolute; debauched.

**LICET** [li-sé] n. m. † permission.

**LICHEN** [li-chen] n. m. (bot.) (genus) lichen. — d'Islande, Iceland liver wort; Iceland moss.

**LICITATION** [li-si-tà-sion] n. f. (law) sale by auction of property belonging to coproprietors.

**LICITE** [li-si-té] adj. licit; lawful; allowable.

**S. n. — LICITE, PERMIS.** *Permis* is applied to what is expressly authorized by law; *licite* to that which no law forbids.

**LICITEMENT** [li-si-tè-mân] adv. licitly; lawfully; allowable.

**LICITER** [li-si-tè] v. a. (law) to sell by auction property belonging to coproprietors.

**LICOL, n. m. + LICOL.**

**LICORNE** [li-kör-n] n. f. unicorn (fabulous animal).

— de mer, (mam.) narval; narwhal; † sea unicorn; † unicorn-fish.

**LICOUL** [li-kou] n. m. halter (for horses). Mettre le — á, to put a halter on (a horse); to halter.

**LICTEUR** [lik-teür] n. m. (Rom. hist.) lictor.

**LIE** [li] n. f. 1. | (of liquids) lees; dregs; 2. § dregs; refuse.

2. La — du peuple, des nations, the dregs of the people, of the nations.

Qualité de ce qui a beaucoup de —, dregginess. Jusqu'à la —, to the dregs.

**LIE, adj. † gay; merry.** Faire chère —, to live merrily; to lead a merry life.

**LIEGE** [lie-j] n. m. 1. (bot.) cork; cork-tree; 2. cork (bark of the cork-tree).

— brûlé, caléiné, burned cork. Chemise de —, —jacket; chène —, (bot.) —tree; planche de —, board, cake of —; —board. Á —, corked; de —, 1. of —; 2. corky.

**LIÉGEOIS, E** [li-é-jon, z] adj. of Liège.

**LIEGEAIS, P. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Liège.**

**LIEU** [li-ü] n. m. 1. § band; bond; 2. | (of iron) band; strap; 3. | —s, (pl.) bands; shackles; trammels; 4. § —s, (pl.) bonds (cause of union); 5. (carp.) truss; 6. (falc.) jess.

— conjugal, matrimonial bond. Sans —s, (V. senses) unshackled; untrammelled. Briser un —, to break a —; briser les —s de, to unsettle; to unshackle; resserrer les —s, to strengthen the —s; rompre un —, to break, to dissolve a —; trainer ses —s, not to be estranged.

**LIENTERIE** [li-ân-t-ri] n. f. (med.) lientery.

**LIENTÉRIQUE** [li-ân-t-ri-k] adj. (med.) lienteric.

**LIER** [li-é] v. a. (Á, to; DE, with) 1. | to bind; 2. | to fasten; 3. | to bind fast; to make fast; 4. | to tie; 5. | to tie up; to tie down; 6. | to truss; to truss up; 7. | (Á, to, with) to connect (to, with); to join (with); to unite (with); 8. | to give consistence to; to thicken; 9. § to bind (oblige by a moral tie); 10. § to bind down; 11. § (Á) to connect (with); to bind (to); to unite (to); to knit (with, to); 12. § to form; † to get up; 13. § to engage in; to enter into; 14. (mus.) to slur; to tie (with a slur); 15. (surg.) to tie; to tie down; 16. (surg.) to tie up (arteries); to take up.

1. — les mains, les pieds á q. u., to bind a. o.'s hands, feet. 2. — q. ch. avec une corde, to fasten a. th. with a rope. 3. — q. ch. avec un ruban, de la ficelle, to tie a. th. with a ribbon, with twine. 5. — un animal, to tie up an animal; — un fou, to tie down a madman. 9. Je suis lié par ma promesse, I am bound by my promise. 12. — une partie de plaisir, to form, to get up a party of pleasure. 13. — conversation avec q. u., to engage in conversation with a. a.

— ensemble, (V. senses) (dld.) to colligate; — étroitement, fort, serré, 1. to bind fast; 2. to tie fast, tight, hard; — inséparablement § (V. senses) to wed; — lâche, 1. to bind loose, slack; 2. to tie loose; slack.

**LIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of LIER.** Non — (E. senses) 1. | unbound; 2. | unfastened; 3. | untied; 4. § unconnected. Partie —c, (play) rubber. Être — avec q. u., (V. senses) to be intimately acquainted with a. o.; être — inséparablement (Á), § to be wedded (to); jouer on partie —c, (play) to play rubbers.

**SE LIER**, pr. v. (V. senses of LIER) 1. | to bind; 2. | to be fastened; 3. | to tie; 4. | § (Á) to be connected (to, with); to be joined (with); to be united (with); 5. | to become consistent; to thicken; 6. | § (pers.) to become intimately acquainted with (a. o.); to become, † to get intimate; 7. (engin.) (of roads) to bind.

**S. n. — LIER, ATTACHER.** *We lions (tie, bind) an object to prevent its going from being separated. We also — (attach) it, to keep it from removing. We lions (bind) the hands and feet of a cri-*

iminal, and attacks (fasten) him with chains to the wall of his prison.

**LIERRE** [li-èr] n. m. (bot.) (genus) ivy.

— grimpant, tree ivy; — terrestre, ground —; ale-hoof; cat's-foot; † gold. Grain de —, —berry; plantation de —, —coppice. Couronné de —, \*\* = crowned; couvert de —, icied; \*\* = mantled.

**LIESSE** [li-è-s] n. f. † jollity; mirth; merriment.

**LIEU** [li-ü] n. m. 1. | place (space); 2. | place (with regard to dimension, situation, destination); 3. | spot; place; 4. | —x, (pl.) premises; 5. | —x, (pl.) water-closet; necessary; † priety; 6. | place (passage of a book); par; 7. § occasion; cause; reason; motives; 8. § place; stead; lieu; room; 9. (of news, statements, &c.) authority; 10. † § family; extraction; 11. † place; order; turn.

1. *Tout corps occupe un —, every body occupies a place.* 3. *Être sur le —, to be on the spot.* 4. *Les juges ordonnèrent un descente sur les —x, the judges ordered a descent on the premises.* 7. *Il n'y a rien de plaire de votre conduit, I have cause to complain of your conduct.* 9. *Cette nouvelle vient de bon —, this news comes from good authority.* 10. *Un homme de bien, bon —, a man of well, good family, estimation.* 11. *Chacun viendra en son —, each will come in his place, turn.*

— commun, 1. common-place; 2. (rhet.) common-place; — écarté, retiré, by —; hautes —x, (pl.) high —; manvaise —, 1. bad —; 2. disorderly house; — saint, saint —, holy — (church); les saints —x, the holy —s (in Holy Land). —x d'assurance, 1. necessary; † priety; 2. water-closet. —x à l'anglaise, water-closet. État des —x, inventory of fixtures; recense de —x, commons, common — book. Au — de, instead of, in lieu of; au — de cela, instead of which; ailleurs, dans quelque — que ce soit, anywhere; wherever it may be; en dernier —, in the last —; en sûr, in a safe —; in a — of safety; en premier —, in the first —; en son — de place, (law) in a o.'s —; sur le —, les —x, 1. on, upon that spot; 2. on, upon the premises.

Avoir — 1. (th.) to take —; to go forward; 2. (pers.) (de) to have authority, reason, room (to); avoir tout — (de), to have every reason (to); y avoir pas — (de), to be inexpedient (to); donner —, to give rise, birth to; laisser — (de), to afford reason, room (to); tenir — de, 1. to perform the office of; to do instead of; 2. to take the place of; 3. to be like a —.

**LIEUE** [li-ü] n. f. league (measure of length that varies).

Bonne, grande —, good, full —; — carrée, square —; — marine, marine —; petite —, short —. — de pays, = of the place; — de poste, post —. Une — á la ronde, a — round. Être á cent —s, il mille —s de q. ch. §, to be far off; sentir q. u., q. eli. d'une — §, to know a. c., a. th. is coming from miles off.

**LIEUR** [li-ür] n. m. binder (of corn, hay, &c.).

**LIEUTENANCE** [li-è-tân-â] n. f. lieutenantcy; lieutenantship.

**LIEUTENANT** [li-è-tân-ân] n. m. 1. † lieutenant; 2. (mil.) lieutenant. — général, 1. = general (of a kingdom); 2. (mil.) = general; sous- (mil.) captain. — en premier, (mil.) first —; — en second, second —.

**LIEUTENANTE** [li-è-tân-ân-t] n. f. † lieutenant's lady.

**LIEVRE** [li-è-vr] n. m. 1. (main.) hare; 2. (astr.) hare.

— marin, de mer, (moll.) sea- =, lumpfish; sea-owl. Bec de —, (bc.) =-lip; bols de —, (loc.) cyllena; oreille de — (bot.) =-ear. Á bec de — =-lipped; á cœur de — = heart-ed. Avoir un bec de —, être bec de —, to be =-lipped; courir le —, to course the —; lever le —, 1. | to start the —; 2. § to start a subject. C'est là que gît le — §, that is the ruin point; † there is the rub.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll llq.

LIGAMENT [li-ga-mân] n. m. (anat.) *Agument.*

LIGAMENTEUX, SE [li-ga-mân-tê, a] adj. (did.) *ligamental; ligamentous.*

LIGATURE [li-ga-tû-r] n. f. 1. (math.) *ligature*; 2. (print.) *ligature*; 3. (surg.) *ligature*; 4. (writ.) *ligature.*

Attacher avec une —, (surg.) *to tie with a*; *to take up.*

LIGE [li-j] adj. (feud.) (of fiefs, vassals) *liege.*

Homme —, *liege-man*; vassal —, *liege.*

LIGNAGE [li-gna-j] n. m. † *lineage.*  
LIGNAGER [li-gna-jê] n. m. (law) *person of the same lineage.*

LIGNE [li-gn] n. f. 1. § *line*; 2. § (of conduct) *line; way; path*; 3. (for fishing) *angle* (rod, line, and hook); *hook and line*; 4. (of mowed grass)  *swath*; 5. (chess) (of pawns) *chain*; 6. (art.) *line*; 7. (general) *line*; 8. (geom.) *line*; 9. (geogr.) *line*; *equator*; 10. (meas.) *line*; 11. (mil.) *line*; 12. (rope-walk) *line*; 13. (teat.) *line.*

— blanche, (anat.) *white line*; dernière —, *concluding*; — dormante, (fish.) *dead*; — droite, *right, straight*; — parcourue, *sweep*; — perdue, (print.) *catch*; — postiche, (mus.) *leger*; — principale, *main*; — de blanc, (print.) *white*; — d'eau, (nav.) *water*; — de pied, (print.) *foot white*; — de sol extrême, — de terre, (geom., persp.) *ground*; — Bout de —, 1. (fish.) *dropper*; 2. (print.) *fat*; 3. (troupe de —, troops of the —; vaisseau de —, ship of the —. À la —, in a row; in another —; dans les —, (mil.) in quarters; en —, 1. in a —; 2. (mil.) *fill in* en — droite, *droite, genealogy* 1. *lineal*; 2. *lineally*; in a direct; en droite —, in a straight —; *straight*; en première —, §, in the first rank; hors —, beyond comparison; ¶ out of the way; hors de —, 1. without the —; out of the —; 2. ¶ in the margin; 3. § beyond comparison; ¶ out of the way; hors les —, (mil.) out of quarters. Conduire la —, (mil.) to head the —; occuper, passer la —, to cross the —, equator; décrire une —, to describe a —; to take a sweep; être en première —, §, to hold the first rank; marcher sur la même —, 1. to go abreast; 2. § to hold the same rank; mettre à la —, (print., writing) 1. to begin a new —, another —; 2. to begin a new paragraph; mettre en première —, §, to place in the first rank; se mettre en —, (mil.) to draw up; to form a —; passer la —, to cross the —, equator; rompre la —, (mil.) to break the —; serrer la —, to close the —; suivre la — de §, to follow, to tread the path of; tirer une —, to draw a —.

LIGNÉE [li-gnê] n. f. † *lineage; progeny.*

LIGNER [li-gnê] v. a. to draw lines on.

LIGNEROLLE [li-gn-ro-lê] n. f. (nav.) *twine* (made by hand).

LIGNETTE [li-gnê-tê] n. f. *net-hoine.*

LIGNEUL [li-gnê-ul] n. m. *shoemaker's thread.*

LIGNEUX, XE [li-gnê, ê-x] adj. *liguous; woody.*

LIGNITE [li-gni-tê] n. m. (min.) *ignite; brown coal.*

LIGUE [li-g] f. f. 1. *league* (union); 2. (b. s.) *league; confederacy*; 3. (Fr. hist.) *league.*

— grises, *league of the Grises*; s. *Faite* former une —, to form a —; se joindre à une —, to enter, to join a —; unir dans une —, to unite in a —.

LIGUER [li-gê] v. a. to unite in a league.

SE LIGUER, *pt. v. (pour, to) (b. s.) to agree; to combine.*

LIGUEUR [li-gê-ur] n. m., SE [ê-x] 1. f. (Fr. hist.) *leaguer.*

LIGULÉ, E [li-gu-lê] adj. (bot.) *ligulate*; ¶ *strap-shaped.*

LIGURIEN, NE [li-gu-ri-èn, è-n] adj. & n. m. f. *Ligurian.*

LILAS [li-lâ] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *lilac.*

LILAS, adj. *lilac.*

LILIACE, E [li-li-a-sê] adj. (bot.) *liliaceous.*

Plante —, *liliaceous plant.*

LILIACÉE [li-li-a-sê] n. f. (bot.) *liliaceous plant.*

LILIACÉES [li-li-a-sê] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *lily-tribe.*

Famille des —, —.

LILIPUTIEN, NE [li-li-pu-ti-èn, è-n] adj. *liliputian.*

LILIPUTIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Liliputian.*

LILLOIS, E [li-loa, z] adj. of Lille.

LILLOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Lille.*

LIMACE [li-ma-s] n. f. 1. (mol.) *slug*; 2. (mech.) *Archimedes' screw; water-screw.*

LIMACON [li-ma-sôn] n. m. 1. (mol.) *snail*; 2. (anat.) *cochlea of the ear; cochlea*; 3. (anat.) *helix*; 4. (horol.) *snail*. De —, (V. senses) *snail-like*; en —, 1. —like; 2. (of stairs) *cockle*; pièce en —, (horol.) —piece.

LIMAILLE [li-mâ-i] n. f. *filings.*

LIMANDÉ [li-mân-dê] n. f. (ich.) *nautilus; cuttlefish.*

LIMAS [li-mâ] n. m. (mol.) *slug.*

LIMATION [li-mâ-sion] n. f. *filings; rasping.*

LIMBE [li-m] n. m. 1. (astr.) *limb*; 2. (bot.) (of corols, leaves, petals) *limb; lamina; blade; border; circumstance*; 3. (mech.) *limb*; 4. (math.) *limb.*

LIMBES [li-m] n. m. (pl.) (theol.) *limbo; limbus.*

LIME [li-m] n. f. (bot.) *lemon* (sweet); *lime.*

— douce, *sweet*; — vive, *sharp* (that corrects).

— douce, *smooth*; — forte, *rough*; — ronde, *round-joint*; — sourde, 1. ¶ *dead*; 2. § *stygocrite*. — à la main, *hand*; — à scie, *saw*. Coup de —, 1. *stroke, touch of the*; 2. (teoh.) —stroke; fabrication de —, —making; taille des —, —cutting; tailleur de —, —cutter.

LIMER [li-mê] v. a. 1. ¶ *to file*; 2. ¶ *to file off.*

LIMEUR [li-mê-ur] n. m. *filer.*

LIMIER [li-miê] n. m. 1. ¶ *limhound; blood-hound*; 2. § *bloodhound* (spy).

LIMITA-TIF, VE [li-mi-ta-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *limiting; liminary*; 2. (law) *specific.*

LIMITATION [li-mi-tâ-sion] n. f. *limitation.*

LIMITATIVEMENT [li-mi-ta-ti-v-mân] adv. *limitedly.*

LIMITE [li-mi-t] n. f. 1. ¶ *limit; boundary*; 2. ¶ *land-mark*; 3. ¶ *limit; boundary; bound*; 4. § *limit; extremity; confine; verge.*

Dernière —, § *extreme limit*; ¶ *sticking place*. Susceptible des mêmes —s, *conterminable*. À la — de, on, upon the verge of; au delà des —, *extra-liminary*; avec des —, *limitedly*; dans les —s, 1. ¶ *in bounds*; 2. § *within bounds*; dans les —s de la loi, *within the purview of the law*; hors des —s, 1. § *out of bounds*; sans —s, (V. senses) 1. *unlimited*; \*\* *limitless*; 2. *unconfined*; 3. *unconfinedly*. Dépasser les —s, 1. ¶ *to go out of bounds*; 2. § *to exceed all bounds*; excéder les —s de, to exceed the —s of; mettre des —s à, to set —s to; se renfermer dans des justes —s, to keep within due bounds, —s; to keep within compass.

LIMITER [li-mi-tê] v. a. (A. to) 1. ¶ *to limit*; 2. ¶ *to bound*; 3. § *to limit*; to confine; 4. § *to stint.*

LIMITÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of LIMITER.

Temps —, 1. *limited time*; 2. (law) *limitation*. Pouvoir être —, to be *limitable, terminable.*

LIMITOPHIE [li-mi-tro-f] adj. 1. (Dr. upon) *bordering*; 2. *neighboring.*

LIMOCTONIE [li-mok-to-ni] n. f. (med.) *death from want of nourishment.*

LIMON [li-môn] n. m. 1. *slime; ooze*; 2. \*\* *earth; clay.*

LIMON, n. m. 1. (of carriages) *shaft*;

*thill*; 2. (of staircases) *notch-board*; 3. (of staircases) *string-board.*

— intérieur, (of staircases) *string-board.*

LIMON, n. m. (bot.) *lemon*; *lime.*

Ecorce de —, *lemon-peel.*

LIMONADE [li-mo-na-d] n. f. *lemonade.*

— gazeuse, *effervescing*; —.

LIMONADIER [li-mo-na-dîê] n. m., IÈRE [ê-r] r. f. 1. *dealer in lemonade*, 2. *coffee-house keeper.*

LIMONEUX, XE [li-mo-nê, ê-x] adj. *stimy; oozy; muddy.*

LIMONIER [li-mo-niê] n. m. *shaft-horse.*

LIMONIER, n. m. (bot.) *lime-tree.*

LIMONIERE [li-mo-niê-r] n. f. *four-wheeled carriage with shafts.*

LIMOSIN, E [li-mo-sîn, i-n] LIMOUSIN, E [li-mo-zîn, i-n] adj. of Limosin.

LIMOSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f., LIMOUSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Limosin.*

LIMOSINAGE [li-mo-si-na-j] n. m. *ashlar-work.*

LIMPIDE [li-m-pi-dê] adj. *limpid.*

LIMPIDITÉ [li-m-pi-di-tê] n. f. *limpidness.*

LIMURE [li-mi-ur] f. 1. *filings*; 2. *filings.*

LIN [li-n] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *flax*; 2. *flax.*

— brut, *undressed*; — commun, *cultivé* (bot.); — cru, *raw, undressed*; — cerné, *unbleached*; — minéral, *earth, mountain*; — non peigné, *uncombed*; — préparé, *dressed*; — sauvage, *load*; — têtard, *course*; — de fin, *fine*; — de gros, *course*. Cultivateur de —, —grower, *raiser*; culture de —, —growing, *raising*; farine de graine de —, *linseed-meal*; fil de —, *linen-yarn*; graine de —, *linseed*; huile de —, *linseed-oil*; manufacture de —, —mill; moulin à —, —mill; toile de —, —dresser; serencœur de —, —dresser; toile de —, *linen*; *linen-cloth*; tourteau de —, *linseed-cake*. Du —, 1. *flax*; 2. *linen*; 3. *flaxen*; 4. *flaxy*. Broyer le —, to break —.

LINACÉES [li-na-sê] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *flax-tribe.*

LINAIRE [li-nê-r] n. f. (bot.) *toad-flax*. — batarde, *spurious*; — commune, —; — élatinée, *fulleu*.

LINCEUL [li-n-sœ-ul] n. m. *shroud; winding-sheet; sheet.*

Sans —, without a —; \* *shroudless*. Envelopper d'un —, *mettre dans un —, to wrap in a —; to shroud.*

LINÉAIRE [li-nê-a-r] adj. 1. *linear*; 2. *lineal* (composed of lines); 3. (of measure) *lineal*; 4. (bot.) *linear*; 5. (matl.) *linear.*

LINÉAL, E [li-nê-a] adj. (of genealogies) (th.) *lineal*; in a direct line.

Non —, (of genealogies) (th.) *unlineal; not in a direct line.*

LINÉAMENT [li-nê-a-mân] n. m. 1. *trace; rudiment*; 2. (of the countenance) *lineament.*

LINÉES [li-nê] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *flax-tribe.*

LINETTE [li-nê-tê] n. f. *flax-seed.*

LINGE [li-nj] n. m. 1. *linen* (wearing apparel of flax, hemp, cotton); 2. *linen; cloth.*

— blanc, *clean*; — ouvert, *diaper*; — ouvert œil de perdrix, *bird's eye diaper*; — sale, *dirty*; — de corps, *body*; — do table, *table*; — Armoirs de —, —press, *Blanchisseuse de —, laundress*; ouvrrière en —, *seamstress*. Du — de rechange, *a change of* —.

Changer de —, to change o's —; mettre du —, to put on clean —.

LINGER [li-nj] n. m. *linen-drapier.*

LINGÈRE [li-nj-ê-r] n. f. 1. *linen-drapier*; 2. *laundress.*

LINGERIE [li-nj-ê-r] n. f. 1. *linen-drapery*; 2. *laundry.*

LINGOT [li-nj-ot] n. m. 1. *ingot*; 2. *bullion*; 3. (for guns) *slug.*

LINGOTIERE [li-nj-ot-ê-r] n. f. 1. *ingot-mould*; 2. (metal.) *fosse*; 3. (irc ou mau) *iron-mould.*



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é li; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô morv; u suc; à sûr; or jour;

LINGUAL, E [lin-gou-ai] ndj. 1. (annt.) *lingual*; 2. (gram.) *lingual*.

Nerf —, *gustatory nerve*.

LINGUALE [lin-gou-n] n. f. (gram.) *lingual*.

LINGUARD [lin-gar] LINGUE [lin-g] n. m. (ich.) *ling*.

LINGUIFORME [lin-gui-for-m] adj. (2id.) *linguiform*; *tongue-shaped*.

LINGUISTE [lin-gui-si-t] n. m. *linguist*.

LINGUISTIQUE [lin-gui-si-ti-k] n. f. *philology*; *comparative study of languages*.

LINIER, IÈRE [li-nié, -è-r] adj. † of *flax*.

Industrie linière, *flax-husbandry*.

LINIÈRE [li-nié-r] n. f. *flax-field*.

LINIMENT [li-ni-mán] n. m. (med., pharm.) *liniment*; *embrocation*.

LINON [li-nón] n. m. *laven*.

LINOT [li-no] n. m., TE [t] n. f. (orn.) *linnet*.

À tête de — §, *hare-brained*. Avoir une tête de — §, *to be hare-brained*; siffler la linotte §, *to drink hard*; to *tipple*; 2. *to be in jail*.

LINTEAU [liu-tó] n. m. (carp.) *linet*; *head-piece*.

LION [li-on] n. m. 1. (mam.) *lion*; 2. § (pers.) *dandy*; *lion*; 3. (astr.) *lion*; *leo*.

Jeune —, *young lion*; == *s cub*, *whelp*; — marin, *sea-wolf*. Cœur de —, (Engl. list.) == *hearted*; part du —, == *s share*; partage du —, == *s portioning out the shares*. De —, (V. senses) 1. == *like*; *leonine*; 2. == *hearted*; en —, == *like*; *leonine*. Qui a le courage d'un —, == *hearted*; == *mettled*.

LIONCEAU [li-on-só] n. m. (mam.) *young lion*; *lion's cub*, *whelp*.

LIONNE [li-on-n] n. f. 1. (mnm.) *lioness*; 2. § lion (most conspicuous female in a company).

LIPAROCÈLE [li-pa-ro-sé-l] n. f. (surg.) *sparocèle* (species of sarcocele in which the substance of the tumor resembles fat).

LIPOGRAMMATIQUE [li-po-gra-ma-ti-k] adj. *lipogrammatic*.

Ouvrage —, *lipogram*.

LIPOGRAMMATISTE [li-po-gra-ma-ti-si-t] n. m. *lipogrammatist*; *letter-dropper*.

LIPÔME [li-pó-m] n. m. (med.) *lipoma*; § *adipose wen*.

LIPOTHYMIE [li-po-ti-mi] n. f. (med.) *lipothymia*; *syncope*.

LIPPE [li-p] n. f. *blowber lip*.

Faire sa —, *to be gross, villainous*; to *put up a. o.'s lip*.

LIPPÉE [li-pé] n. f. 1. † *mouthful*; 2. *meal*.

Franche —, *good meol for nothing*, at *free cost*. Chercheur de franches —, *sponger*.

LIPPITUDE [li-pi-tu-d] n. f. (med.) *lipittude*; § *bleared eyes*.

LIPPU, E [li-pu] adj. *blowber-lipped*.

LIPPYRIE [li-pi-ri] n. f. (med.) *lippyria* (fever in which the heat is drawn to the inward parts, leaving the surface of the body cold).

LIGATION [li-kou-si-ón] n. f. 1. (chem.) *eliquation*; 2. (metal.) *eliquation*; *eliquation*.

Pain, pièce de —, (metal.) *eliquation-cake*. Soumettre à la —, (chem., metal.) *to eliquate*.

LIFIÉFACTION [li-fi-é-fa-ki-ón] n. f. (hid.) 1. *eliquation*; 2. *colligation*.

Susceptible de —, *eliquable*.

LIFIÉFIERE [li-fi-é-é] v. a. (did.) *to liquify*.

Chose qui liquéfie, *liquefier*.

LIFIÉFIER, E, pa. p. (did.) *liquefied*.

Non —, *unliquefied*.

SE LIFIÉFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to liquify*; *to deliquate*.

LIFIÉUR [li-é-ur] n. f. 1. *liquor*; *liquor*; 2. *liquor* (spiritions); *spirit*; 3. *liqueur*; *cordial*; 4. *syrop*.

— fmi-cho, *refr. eshing syrop*; — spiriteuse, *spir-uous liquor*; *spirit*.

— à distiller, (distill.) *wash*. Marchand de — spiriteuses, *dealer in spirits, spir-uous liquors*; vin de —, *sweet wine, liqueur*; *cordial*.

LIQUIDATEUR [li-ki-da-te-ur] n. m. (com., fin., law) *liquidator*.

LIQUIDATION [li-ki-dá-si-ón] n. f. 1. (com., fin.) *settlement*; *settling*; *liquidation*; 2. (law) *liquidation*.

Nouvelle —, *reliquidation*. Bureau de —, *clearing-house* (at the exchange of Paris); jour de —, *settling-day*. En —, 1. *in liquidation*; 2. (com.) *selling off*. Opérer une —, *to effect a liquidation*.

LIFIÉ [li-ki-é] adj. 1. † *liquid*; 2. \*\* *watery*; *of the waters*; 3. § (of money, property) *net*; *neat*; 4. (gram.) *liquid*.

Clair et —, *net*; *clear*.

LIFIÉRE n. m. 1. † *liquid*; 2. *spir-uous liquor*; *spirit*; 3. (did.) *liquid*; 4. (physiol.) *fluid*.

Spn.—LIQUÈRE, FLUIDE. The term *liquide* (*liquide*) is applied to whatever has, though but for the moment, the property of flowing; *fluide* (*fluid*) denotes that which is always *liquide*, or in other words a substance between the particles of which there is so little cohesive attraction that it can never assume a solid form. Melted metal is a *liquide*; air is a *fluide*. Whatever is *liquide* may be *fluide*; but *fluide* may exist without *liquide*.

LIFIÉRE n. f. (gram.) *liquid*.

LIFIÉRE [li-ki-é] v. a. 1. *to liquidate*; *to discharge*; *to pay*; 2. (com.) *to liquidate*; *to wind up*; 3. (com.) *to sell off*; 4. (fin.) *to liquidate*; 5. (law) *to liquidate*.

— de nouveau, (com., fin., law) *to re-liquidate*. Pour —, (V. senses) *in liquidation* of.

LIFIÉRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of LIQUIDER.

Non —, 1. *unliquidated*; *unpaid*; *unsettled*; 2. (com.) *unliquidated*; *unsettled*; 3. (fin.) *unliquidated*; 4. (law) *unliquidated*.

SE LIFIÉRE, pr. v. 1. *to liquidate*, *to discharge*, *to pay o's debts*; 2. (com.) *to settle o's affairs*; § *to wind up o's affairs*.

— avec q. u., *to liquidate a debt to a. o.*

LIFIÉRE [li-ki-di-té] n. f. *liquidness*; *liquidity*.

LIFIÉREUX, E [li-ko-re-ú, -é-ú] adj. *like liqueur, cordial*.

LIFIÉRISTE [li-ko-ri-si-t] n. m. f. *dealer in liquors, cordials*.

LIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of LIRE.

LIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

LIRE [li-r] v. a. (LISANT; LU; ind. pres. LIS; NOUS LISONS; préf. LUS; subj. pres. LISE; (A, to) 1. † *to read*; 2. † *to read* (understand); 3. § *to read* (penetrate into); 4. § *to spell* (discover); *to spell out*.

2. — une langue étrangère, *to read a foreign language*.

— attentivement, *avec attention, to read attentively*; *to perseue*; *to give* (a. th.) *a personal*; — tout bas, *to softly*; — jusqu'au bout, 1. *to be on*; 2. *to be out, through*; — couramment, *to be fluently, off hand*; — en entier, *to be out*; — tout haut, *à haute voix, to be aloud, loud, out*; — pour soi, *to be to o's self*; — toujours, *to be on*. — ct re- lire, *to be over and over*; *to be over and over again*; se faire, se laisser — q. ch., *to have, to get a. th. read to one*. Apprenti qui lit le copie, (print.) *reading boy*; qui pent se —, *qu'on pent —, legible* (that may be penetrated into).

LIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of LIRE.

Digne d'être —, *worthy of personal*. Qui n'a pas été —, *que l'on n'a pas —, unread*.

LIRON [li-rón] n. m. (main.) *garden dormouse*.

LIS [li-s] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *lily*; 2. (bot.) (species) *lily* (white); 3. § *lily*; *whiteness*; 4. \*\* *Lily*; *France*.

— blanc, *lily*; — asphodèle, *jonquille, day-lily*; — de mm. des vallées, *may*; == *of the valley*. Fleur de —, (her.) *flower-de-lis*; *flower-de-luce*.

LIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of LIRE.

LIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

LISANT, pres. p.

LISBONNIN, E [lis-bo-nin, -i-n] adj. of *Lisbon*.

LISBONNIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Lisbon*.

LISE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of LIRE.

LISÈRE [li-zé-ré] n. m. 1. *piping*; 2. *narrow border* (of ribbons).

LISERON [li-sé-rón] n. m. (bot.) *bind weed*.

— méchoacan, *white jalap*; — sol danelle, *sea bear-bird*; *sea-cole*; — turbith, *turbith-root*. — des haies, *bear-bird*.

LISER, n. m. (bot.) V. LISERON.

LISEUR [li-zé-ur] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. † *reader* (person that reads for instruction or pleasure).

LISIBLE [li-zi-bl] adj. 1. † *legible* (easily read, deciphered); 2. § *readable* (not tiresome).

LISIBLEMENT [li-zi-bl-mán] adv. † *legibly*.

LISIÈRE [li-zé-r] n. f. 1. *binding* (edge); 2. (of cloths) *selvage*; 3. (of woollen cloths) *list*; 4. † *leading-string*; 5. *border*; *extremity*; *skirt*; 6. (of forests, woods) *verge*.

À —, *selvaged*. Être à la —, être mené à, par la —, *to be in leading-strings*; garnir de —, *to list*.

Lisons, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of LIRE.

LISSE [li-s] adj. 1. *smooth*; *sleek*; 2. *glossy*; *shining*; *sleek*.

LISSE, n. f. 1. *hand-railing*; 2. (build.) *hand-rail*; 3. (nav. arch.) *bend*; *cross-pawl*; *wale*; 4. (nav.) *ribbon*; *ribband*; 5. (nav.) *rail* (for support).

LISSE, n. f. (of tapestry) *warp*.

Basse —, à, de basse —, *low* §; haute —, à, de haute —, *high* =.

LISSEUR [li-sé] v. a. 1. *to smooch*; 2. *to gloss*; *to polish*.

LISSOIR [li-só-r] n. m. *polisher* (thing).

LISTE [li-si-t] n. f. 1. *list* (catalogus); 2. *roll* (list of persons); *rolls*; 3. (law) (of jurors) *panel*.

Spn.—LISTE, CATALOGUE, RÔLE, NOMENCLATURE, DÉCOMBREMENT. A liste (*list*) denotes simply a number of names. A catalogue (*catalogus*) contains particulars explanatory or descriptive of each. A rôle (*roll*) is a record of names (arranged according to their rank) of a number of persons engaged in the same pursuit, or subjected to the same regulations and discipline. A nomenclature (*nomenclatura*) is an enumeration of names. A dénombrement (*registrar*) is a detailed account of the individual parts constituting a whole. We speak of a *list* of candidates; a *catalogue* of books; the *rôle* of a regiment; the *nomenclature* of plants; a *dénombrement* of the inhabitants.

— alphabétique des causes pendantes à un tribunal, (law) *docket*; — civile, *civil list*. Dresser une —, 1. *to draw out, up a list*; 2. (law) *to array a panel* (of jurors); faire une —, *to make a list*; former une —, (law) *to impanel* (jurors); *to array a panel*; rayer de la —, *to strike off the lists*.

LISTEL [li-si-tel] n. m. pl. LISTEAUX, (arch.) *listel*; *fillet*; *annulet*; *Listel*.

LISTON [li-si-tou] n. m. (lier.) *scroll*.

LIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of LIRE.

LIT [li-t] n. m. 1. *bed*; 2. *bedstead*; 3. *marriage*; 4. *luyer*; 5. (of channels, rivers) *bed*; 6. (build.) *bed*; 7. (engin.) *bed*; 8. (mv.) (of the current) *gate*; 9. (nav.) (of the wind) *eye*.

Méchant —, *sorry, miserable bed*; — volant, (nav.) *cot*; — à, en armoire, en forme d'armoire, *box*; — pressé; — turn-up *bedsteaa*; — à auge, *crib bedstead*; *crib*; — à baldaquin, *canopy*; — de bord, (nav.) *cot*; — de camp, *camp, field*; — à canapé, *sofa bedstead*; — à colonnes, *four-post bedstead*; — de douleur, *sick*; — de fer, *iron bedstead*; — de justice, (V. Justice); — de mort, *death*; — de parade, 1. = *for ornament, show*; 2. = *of state*; — à pavillon, *canopy*; — de plume, *feather bed*; — à quenouilles, *four-post bedstead*; — de repos, *couch*; — de sangle, *foldling*; — qui sert de table, *table*; — à tombeau, *box*; — de velle, *nurse's bed*; *pallet*. Bois de —, *bedstead*; bord du —, = *silo*; cannade de —, = *fellow*; chevret du —, *head of the*; colonne de —, = *post*; compagnie de —, = *fellow*; descente de —, *carpet for the*; — *side*; écron de —, = *screw*; personne qui fait le —, =



ou jôûte; eu jeu; éû jeûne; cû peur; ân pan; in pin; ôû bon; ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

**maker**; quenouille de —, *post*; rucllo de —, *side*; tenture de —, *tour de* —, *hangings*; tête de —, *head of the* —. Au — de mort, de la mort, à son — de mort, on o's *death* —; à ... —, *bedded*; à deux —, *double-bedded*; du même —, 1. *by the same marriage*; 2. (law) *by one center*: vers le —, *bedward*. Bassiner un —, *to warm a* —; s'ifaire, découvrir un —, *to turn down a* —; démonter un —, *to take down a bedstead*; descendre à bas de son —, *to get out of* —; dresser un —, *to make up a* —; être au —, *to be in* —, *abed*; faire un —, *to make a* —; faire — à part, *to have separate* —; ne faire qu'un —, *not to have separate* —; garder le —, *to keep a* —; mettre au —, *to put to* —; se mettre au —, *to get into* —; ne pas se mettre au —, *to remain up*; *to stay up*; monter un —, 1. *to make up a* —; 2. *to put up a bedstead*; prendre le —, *to take to o's* —; rester au —, *to lie in* —, *abed*; rester tard au —, *to lie in* —, *abed late*; *to lie in* —, *abed late in the morning*; retenir au —, *to confine to o's* —; sauter à bas de son —, *to jump out of o's* —; sortir du —, *to get out of* —; se tenir au —, *to lie in* —, *abed*.

**LITANIES** [li-ta-ni] n. f. (pl.) 1. | *litanies*; *litaney*; 2. § *endless acrostic story*.

**LITEAU** [li-tô] n. m. *blue stripes* (in table linen).  
A —, *with blue stripes*.

**LITEAU**, n. m. (hnnl.) (of wolves) *lair*.

**LITÉE** [li-té] n. f. (hnnl.) *haunt*.

**LITER** [li-té] v. a. *to lay* (salt fish) *in layers*.

**LITÈRES** [li-t-èr] n. f. (pl.) *bedding*.

**LITHAGOGUE** [li-ta-go-g] adj. (med.) *tending to expel the stone*.

**LITHARGÈ** [li-tar-j] n. f. (min.) *litharge*.

**LITHARGÈ**, E [li-tar-j-é],

**LITHARGYRÈ**, E [li-tar-ji-ré] adj. *assaturated with litharge*.

**LITHIASIS** [li-tia-si] n. f. (med.) *lithiasis*.

**LITHOCLASTE** [li-to-klas-t] n. m. (surg.) *lithoclast*.

**LITHOCOLLE** [li-to-ko-l] n. f. (jewel.) *lithocolla*.

**LITHOGRAPHIE** [li-to-gra-f] n. m. *lithography*.

Imprimer un —, *lithographic printer*.

**LITHOGRAPHIE** [li-to-gra-f] n. f. 1. *lithography*; 2. *lithographic printing*; 3. *lithograph* (print); 4. *lithographic printing-office*.

Par la —, *lithographically*.

**LITHOGRAPHIER** [li-to-gra-fié] v. a. *to lithograph*.

**LITHOGRAPHIÈ**, *re*, pa. p. *lithographed*; *lithographic*; *lithographical*.

**LITHOGRAPHIQUE** [li-to-gra-fik] adj. *lithographic*; *lithographical*.

**LITHOÏDE** [li-to-i-d] adj. *lithoidal*.

**LITHOLOGIE** [li-to-lo-ji] n. f. *lithology*.

De —, *lithologic*; *lithological*.

**LITHOLOGUE** [li-to-lo-g] n. m. *lithologist*.

**LITHONTRIPSIE**, n. f. (surg.) *V. Lithotritie*.

**LITHONTRIPTIQUE** [li-tôn-trip-ti-k] adj. (med.) *lithotriptic*.

**LITHONTRIPTIQUE**, n. m. (med.) *lithotriptic*.

**LITHOPIAGE** [li-to-fa-j] adj. (nat. hist.) *lithopagous*.

**LITHOPHAGE**, n. m. (ent.) *stone-eater*.

**LITHOPHYTE** [li-to-f-i-t] n. m. (foss.) *lithophyte*.

**LITHOSPERME** [li-tos-pèr-m] n. m. (bot.) *gromwell*; *gromil*.

— *dicinctorial*, *dyer's* —.

**LITHOTOME** [li-to-to-m] n. m. (surg.) *lithotome* (instrument used in lithotomy).

**LITHOTOMIE** [li-to-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *lithotomy*.

**LITHOTOMIQUE** [li-to-to-mi-k] adj. (surg.) *lithotomic*.

**LITHOTOMISTE** [li-to-to-mis-t] n. m. (surg.) *lithotomist*.

**LITHOTRITEUR** [li-to-tri-tèur] n. m. (surg.) *lithotriptor*; *lithotritor*.

**LITHOTRIE** [li-to-tri-è] n. f. (surg.) *lithotomy*; *lithotripsy*.

**LITHUANIEN**, NE [li-tu-a-ni-en, è-n] adj. *Lithuanian*.

**LITHUANIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Lithuanian*.

**LITIÈRE** [li-ti-èr] n. f. 1. *horse-litter*; *litter*; 2. *litter* (for stables).

Être sur la —, 1. (of animals) *to be in the straw*; 2. † (pers.) *to be in o's bed*;

faire la — à, *to litter* (animals); faire — de, *to squander, to waste* (a. th.); pourvoir de —, *to litter* (stables).

**LITIGANT**, E [li-ti-gân, t] adj. † (law) *in litigation*.

**LITIGE** [li-ti-ji] n. m. 1. (law) *litigation*; 2. § *contestation*.

Excitation au —, (law) *barratry*;

personne qui excite au —, (law) *barrator*. Avec —, *litigiously*; en —, 1. *at issue*; 2. (th.) *litigious*; *unadjusted*;

3. (law) *litigant*. Être en —, *to be at issue*; mettre en —, *to litigate* (a. th.).

**LITIGIEUX**, SE [li-ti-ji-è, è-z] adj. (th.) *litigious*.

Esprit —, *humeur litigieuse, litigiousness*.

**LITISPENDANCE** [li-ti-pân-dân-s] n. f. † (law) *pendency*.

**LITORNE** [li-tô-rn] n. f. (orn.) *litorin*;

*field-fure*; *field-fure thrush*.

**LITOTE** [li-to-t] n. f. (rhet.) *litotes*;

*exclamation*.

**LITRE** [li-tr] n. f. "*litre*" (band of black cloth with the armorial bearings of a person deceased).

**LITRE**, n. m. (Fr. measure) *litre* (61,025 cubic inches or 1,760 pint).

**LITRON** [li-tro-n] n. m. † (Fr. meas.) *"litron"* (36 cubic inches or two and one-ninth pints).

**LITTÉRAIRE** [li-té-rè-r] adj. *literary*.

**LITTÉRAIREMENT** [li-té-rè-r-mân] adv. *literarily*.

**LITTÉRAL**, E [li-té-râl] adj. 1. | *literal*;

*verbal*; 2. *literal* (word for word); 3. (of the Greek and Arabic languages) *literal*.

Grandeur —, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude*;

signification —, *literal signification, meaning*; *verbality*.

**LITTÉRALEMENT** [li-té-râl-mân] adv. 1. *literally*; *verbally*; 2. *literally*;

*word for word*.

**LITTÉRALITÉ** [li-té-râl-té] n. f. *literalness*.

**LITTÉRATEUR** [li-té-ra-tèur] n. m. *literary man*;

*man of letters*; —, (pl.) *litterati*.

**LITTÉRATURE** [li-té-ra-tè-r] n. f. 1. *literature*;

*learning*; 2. *knowledge of literature*.

— *biblique, biblical literature*.

**LITTORAL**, E [li-to-râl] adj. *of the coast*;

*of the sea-shore*.

**LITTORAL**, n. m. *coast*; *sea-shore*;

*shore*.

**LITURGIE** [li-tur-ji] n. f. *liturgy*.

**LITURGIQUE** [li-tur-ji-k] adj. *liturgical*.

**LITURGISTE** [li-tur-ji-s-t] n. m. *writer on the liturgy*.

**LIURE** [li-è-r] n. f. 1. *cart-ropes*;

*ropes*; 2. (nav.) (of bowsprits) *gammoning*.

Faire des — à, (nav.) *to gummon*.

**LIVARDE** [li-vâr-d] n. f. (nav.) *sprit*.

Voile à —, — *sail*.

**LIVIDE** [li-vi-d] adj. *livid*.

**LIVIDITÉ** [li-vi-di-té] n. f. *lividness*.

**LIVONIEN**, NE [li-vô-ni-en, è-n] adj. *Livonian*.

**LIVONIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Livonian*.

**LIVRAISON** [li-vrè-sôn] n. f. 1. (com.) *delivery*;

2. (book-s.) *part*; *number*.

En, sur —, (com.) *on delivery*; par —, (book-s.) *in parts*;

*in numbers*;

sur —, on —, *False* — de, (com.) *to effect the delivery of*;

*to deliver*; prendre, recevoir — de, (com.) *to receive* (goods).

**LIVRE** [li-vr] n. m. 1. | § *book*; 2. —, (pl.) *bookishness*.

— *auxiliaire*, (com.) *subsidiary book*;

— *blanc*, *blank* =; — *broché*, *stitched*

=; — *cartonné*, = *in boards*; — *classique*, 1. *school* =; 2. *standard* =; — *cliché*, *stereotyped* =; — *épuisé*, = *out of print*; grand —, 1. *large* =; 2. (book-k.) *ledger*; 3. (fin.) *great* =;

vieux —, *old* =; — *d'assortiment* (book-s.) *bookseller's miscellaneous stock*;

*miscellaneous stock*; — de bord, (nav.) *ship's journal*;

*journal*; — de commerce, *mercantile* =; — de compte, (com., book-k.) *account* =; — de comptes courants, (com., book-k.) *account-current book*;

— en demi-livre, *half-bound* =; — *dépareillé*, *odd volume*;

— do dévotion, *religious* =; petit — de dévotion, 1. *religious* =; 2. *religious tract*;

— en feuilles, = *in sheets*;

— de fonds, (book-s.) = *of the publisher's own publication*;

— *journal*, (com., book-k.) *journal*;

— do piété, *religious* =; — sous presse, = *in the press*;

— de vente, (com., book-k.) *sales-book*.

Amateur de —, = *collector*;

collection de —, = *set of* =; dévot —, = *collector*;

— *stall*; fabrication de —, (i. s.) = *making*;

faiseur de —, (b. s.) = *printer*;

magasin de —, = *store*;

marchand de — *à l'occasion*, *second-hand bookseller*;

personne qui pâtit sur les —, = *worm*;

teneur de —, 1. (com.) *accountant*;

2. = *keeper*;

tenue des —, = *keeping*;

— *merchants' accounts*;

tenue des — en partie double, = *keeping by double entry*;

tenue des — en partie simple, = *keeping by single entry*.

A — ouvert, *at sight*;

à l'ouverture du —, *on opening the* =; *de* —, (V. senses) (th.) *bookish*;

sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *out of* =.

S'annoner aux —, *to be bookish*;

être brouillé avec les —, *never to read*;

couper un —, *to cut open a* =; dévorer un —, *to devour the contents of a* =;

exhiber ses —, *to produce o's* =;

feuilleter un —, *to look through a* =;

*to turn over the leaves of a* =; *à* — *dép* into a book; imprimer un —, *to print a* =;

inscrire sur un —, (book-k.) *to enter in a* =;

mettre un — au jour, *to publish a* =;

*to bring out a* =; mettre un — sous presse, *to send a* = *to press*;

ne jamais mettre le nez dans un —, *never to look into a* =;

parcourir un —, *to look over a* =;

porter au grand —, (book-k.) *to post*;

*to post into the ledger*;

ayer c. de ses —, *to cross a. th. off o's* =;

revoir un —, 1. *to see a* = *again*;

2. *to revise a* =; tenir les —, (com.) 1. *to keep* =; 2. *to keep the accounts*.

**LIVRE**, n. f. 1. *pound* (weight of 1 lb. 1 oz 10 gr. avoirdupois or 1 lb. 4 oz 1 dwt. 18 gr. troy); 2. † *livre* (coin); *franc*.

— *parisis* †, *Paris livre* (1 shilling);

— *sterling*, *pound sterling*;

*pound*; — *tournois* †, *Tours livre* (10 pence). A la —, *by the pound*. Avoir ... de rente, *to have ... francs a year*;

*to be worth ... francs a year*.

**LIVRÉE** [li-vrè] n. f. 1. | *livery* (servant's dress); 2. | *livery-signants*;

3. § *appearance*; *external signs*.

Grande —, *full livery*;

petite —, *undress* = — de nocce, *wedding-facors*.

Domestique en —, = *servant*;

gens do —, = *servants*;

homme qui porte la —, = *man*. Habiller, mettre en —, *to dress in* =; *to put in* =; porter la —, 1. | *to wear* =; 2. § *to wear the garb, appearance (of)*;

*to wear the signs (of)*.

**LIVREUR** [li-vrè-v] v. a. (A. to.) 1. | *to deliver* (transfer, give); *to give in*;

2. | *to deliver up, over*;

*to abandon*;

*to give up, over*;

3. | *to surrender*;

*to give up*;

4. | (b. s.) *to deliver over*;

*to give over*;

*to betray*;

5. | § *to give*;

6. | § (b. s.) *to yield*;

*to devote*;

*to give up*;

7. | § *to confide*;

*to trust*;

8. | § (b. s.) *to hold up* (to contempt, ridicule).

9. | § *to quarrel*;

*to fight* (a battle);

10. | § *to give* (battle);

*to fight* (a battle);

11. (com.) *to deliver*;

12. (mil.) *to surrender*.

1. — *q. ch. a. u.* en main propre, *to deliver a. th. into a. o's own hands*.

2. — un prisonnier, *to deliver over a prisoner*.

3. *Judas livra Notre Seigneur aux Juifs, Judas betrayed our Lord to the Jews*.

4. — *q. ch. à l'impression*, *to give a. th. to be printed*.

5. — *q. ch. à un village*, *to give, to*



à mal; à mâle; é fée à fève; é fête; é jo; é il; é lle; o mal; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour,

role, to give up a city to plunder; — son âme à la douleur, to yield o.'s soul to sorrow. 7. — ses secrets à un imprudent, to confide, to trust o.'s secrets to an imprudent person.

À — (V. senses) (com.) 1. to be delivered; 2. deliverable.

LIVRÉ, *v. pa. p. V. senses of LIVRE.*  
— à soi-même, (V. senses) *undirected.* Non —, (V. senses) 1. | *undelivered*; 2. | *unsurrendered*; 3. (of battles) *unfought.* Être — à soi-même, 1. to be undirected; 2. to be left to o.'s self. Qui doit être —, (com.) *deliverable.*

SE LIVRER, *pr. v. (A, to) 1. | to deliver o.'s self up, over; to abandon o.'s self; to give o.'s self up, over; 2. | to surrender o.'s self; to give o.'s self up; 3. | (b. s.) to betray o.'s self; 4. | § to yield; to give o.'s self; to devote o.'s self; to give o.'s self up; to give o.'s self; 5. § to confide o.'s self; to trust o.'s self; to confide; 6. § (A) to apply o.'s self (to); to give o.'s application (to); to devote o.'s self (to); to engage (in); to take (to); 7. § (A) to indulge (in); to indulge o.'s self (in); to give o.'s self up (to); to take (to); 8. § (b. s.) to yield (to); to give way (to); to give loose (to); 9. (play) to commit o.'s self.*

3. Il craint de —, he is afraid of betraying himself. 6. — à l'étude, to apply o.'s self to study. 7. — à l'espoir, to indulge in hope. 8. — au désespoir, to yield, to give way to despair.

LIVRET [li-vrê] n. m. 1. book (small); 2. (of soldiers) "liuret" (book containing an account of the arms, clothing, &c. delivered); 3. (of workmen) "liuret" (book required by the police, and which contains what is usually in a passport, together with the date of entering and leaving the places at which they work); 4. (arith.) multiplication-table.

— de déposant, depositor's book (at a banker's bank).

LIXIVIATION [lik-si-vi-a-sion] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *lixivation.*  
De —, (chem.) 1. of =; 2. *lixivate*; *lixivated.*

LIXIVIEL, LE [lik-si-vi-él] adj. (chem., pharm.) *lixivial*; *lixivious.*

LIXIVIUM [lik-si-vi-om] n. m. (chem.) *lixivium.*

LL abbreviation of LEUNS.

LLAMA, n. m. V. LAMA.

LOBE [lô-b] n. m. 1. lobe of the ear; 2. (anat.) lobe; 3. (arch.) foil; 4. (arch.) cusp; 5. (bot.) lobe.

— arrondi, (arch.) cusp.

LOBE, E [lô-bé] adj. (bot.) *lobate*; *lobed.*

LOBÉLIE [lô-bê-li] n. f. (bot.) 1. *lobelia*; 2. *cardinal-flower.*

— cardinale, *cardinal-flower*; — en fleur, *Indian tobacco*; *emetic-root.*

LOBULE [lô-bu-l] n. m. (anat.) 1. *lobule*; 2. *lobule*; *lobe of the ear.*

LOCAL, E [lô-kal] adj. | § *local.*

LOCAL, n. m. 1. place (with regard to its use and state); 2. *habitation*; 3. *premises.*

LOCALEMENT [lô-kal-é-mân] adv. | § *locally.*

LOCALITÉ [lô-kal-i-té] n. f. 1. *local circumstance*; 2. *locality*; *place.*

LOCATAIRE [lô-ka-tê-r] n. m. f. 1. *tenant*; — s. (pl.) *tenants*; *tenantry*; 2. *renter*; 3. *lodger*; 4. (law) *lessee.*

Sous —, *under-tenant.* — en vertu d'un bail, *lease-holder.* Sans —, *untenanted*; *tenantless.* Être — de, to be the = of; to tenant; recevoir des — s. 1. to take in tenants; 2. to take in lodgers.

LOCATI-F, VE [lô-ka-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. (com.) *tenantable*; 2. (of value) *in rent.*

LOCATION [lô-kâ-sion] n. f. 1. *letting*; *renting*; *hiring out*; *renting*; 2. *hiring* (tak'ng); *renting*; 3. (law) *location.*

Sous —, *under-letting.* Avoir en —, to tenant (a. th.); tenir en —, to hire; to rent.

LOCATIS [lô-ka-tis] n. m. *hired jade* (sorry horse).

LOCH [lôk] n. m. (nav.) *log*; *log-boat.*

Bateau de —, *log-ship*; journal, table àr —, = *board*; *traverse-table*; ligne

de —, = *line*; livre de —, = *book.* Jeter le —, to heave the —.

LOCHE [lô-sh] n. f. (Ich.) *loach*; *loche*; *groundling.*

LOCHER [lô-shê] v. n. (of horse-shoes) to be loose.

Avoir quelque fer qui loche, § (pers.) to have a screw loose; il y a quelque fer qui loche §, there is a screw loose somewhere.

LOCHIAL, E [lô-shi-âl] adj. (med.) *lochia.*

LOCHIES [lô-shi] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *lochia.*

LOCHIORRHAGIE [lô-shi-o-ra-ji] n. f., LOCHIORRHÉE [lô-shi-o-ré] n. f. (med.) *lochiorrhœa* (excessive discharge of the lochia).

LOCMAN, n. m. V. LAMANEUR.

LOCOMO-TEUR, TRICE [lô-ko-mô-têur, tri-a] adj. (anat.) of locomotion.

LOCOMOTI-F, VE [lô-ko-mo-ti-f, i-v] adj. *locomotive.*

Force, puissance locomotive, = power; machine locomotive, = engine.

LOCOMOTION [lô-ko-mô-sion] n. f. *locomotion.*

Force, puissance de —, power of =; locomotive power.

LOCOMOTIVE [lô-ko-mo-ti-v] n. f. *locomotive*; *locomotive engine.*

LOCRIEN, NE, (anc. kri-ên, èn) adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog. anc. hist.) *Locrian.*

LOCRONAN [lô-kro-nân] n. m. *lock-ran* (coarse cloth).

LOCUSTE [lô-kus-t] n. f. (ent.) *locust.*

LOCUTION [lô-ku-sion] n. f. *form of speech*; *form*; *turn of expression.*

LODS [lô] n. m. (pl.) (feud.) *lord's due* (on sales of inheritances).

LOF [lôf] n. m. (nav.) *loof*; *luff.*

— tout, *luff-alee.* Au —, aloof. Venir au —, to luff.

LOFER [lô-fê] v. n. (nav.) to luff.

LOGARITHME [lô-ga-rit-m] n. m. (math.) *logarithm.*

Table de — s. table of = s.

LOGARITHMIQUE [lô-ga-rit-mi-k] adj. (math.) *logarithmic*; *logarithmical*; *logarithmic.*

LOGARITHMIQUE, n. f. *logarithmic curve*, *logarithmical*, *logarithmic curve.*

LOGE [lô-j] n. f. 1. *cell*; 2. (of dogs) *kennel*; 3. (of gardens) *alcove*; 4. (of free-masons) *loge*; 5. (of fairs) *standing*; *booth*; 6. (of lunatics) *cell*; 7. (of menageries) *den*; 8. (of organs) *loge*; 9. (of porters) *loge*; 10. (bot.) (of pericarpus) *locument*; 11. (theat.) *box*; 12. (theat.) *dressing-room.*

— découverte, (theat.) *open box*; — grille, *close*; — de devant, *front* = *box*; — de derrière, = *ticket*; jour de —, = *night*; ouvre-ore, ouvreuse de —, = *keeper.* Être aux premières — s., 1. to be in the first tier of boxes; 2. § to have the best place for seeing.

LOGEABLE [lô-ja-bl] adj. 1. *inhabitable*; 2. *tenantable*; 3. *loggable.*

Non —, 1. *uninhabitable*; 2. *untenantable.*

LOGEMENT [lô-j-mân] n. m. 1. *lodging*; 2. *house-room*; 3. (mil.) *lodgment*; 4. (nav.) *room.*

— garni, *furnished lodgings*; — militaire, (mil.) *quartering.* — s et emménagements, (nav.) *accommodation.* Billet de —, *billet* (for troops). Délivrer des billets de — à, to *billet.* Sujet au — des gens de guerre, *liable to have soldiers billeted upon one.*

LOGER [lô-jê] v. n. 1. | to lodge; to stay; 2. to lodge (at an inn); to stay; to put up; 3. § to dwell; to have o.'s abode; 4. (of animals) to stable; 5. (of troops) to be billeted; 6. (schools) to room.

— à la belle étoile, to lodge in the open air; — en garni, to live, to stay at a lodging-house. On loge à pied et à cheval, *entertainment for man and horse.*

LOGER, v. a. 1. | to lodge (a. o.); 2. § to harbor (a. th.); to entertain; 3. to stable (animals); 4. (chez, upon) to billet (troops).

LOGÉ, É, *pa. p. V. senses of LOGER.*

Être —, to be lodged; to lodge; et être — là §, 1. to be so prejudiced; 2. to be so credulous; 3. to be so unenlightened; 4. to be so obstinate; 5. to be so reduced. Nous voilà bien — s §, we are in a fine pickle, in a nice mess.

SE LOGER, *pr. v. 1. to lodge; to take up o.'s lodgings; 2. to take, to take up o.'s abode; 3. § (surg.) (of bullets) to lodge; 4. (mil.) to make a lodgment; 5. (dogs) to kennel.*

LOGETTE [lô-je-t] n. f. *little cell.*

LOGEUR, R [lô-jêur] n. m., SE [lô-jê] n. f. *lodging-house keeper* (for poor people).

LOGICIEEN [lô-ji-si-ên] n. m. *logician.*

LOGIQUE [lô-ji-k] n. f. *logic.*

De —, de la —, *logical.* Faire de la —, to chop logic.

LOGIQUE, adj. *logical.*

LOGIQUEMENT [lô-ji-k-mân] adv. *logically.*

LOGIS [lô-ji] n. m. 1. *habitation*; *house*; *dwelling*; 2. *lodging*; *lodging-house*; 3. *home*; *house.*

Box. — à pied et à cheval, *good entertainment for man and horse.* Corps de —, 1. *main building*; 2. *detached building.* Au —, at home. Ne bouger du —, not to stir from home; not to stir out; changer de —, to change o.'s lodgings, quarters; demeurer au —, garder le —, to stay at home. Il n'y a plus personne au — §, his senses are gone.

LOGOGRIPIE [lô-gô-gri-fi] n. m. *logogriph* (riddle).

LOGOMACHIE [lô-gô-ma-shi] n. f. (did.) *logomachy*; *wordy war*; *war of words.*

LOI [lô] n. f. 1. | § *law*; 2. § *dominion*; *rule*; *power*; *authority*; 3. § *law*; *rule*; *precept*; 4. + *law*; *Mosaic law*; 5. (law) *statute.*

— criminelle, *criminellement*, *criminal law*; — coutumière, *customary*; — écrite, *statute*; — impérative, *imperative*, *mandatory*; — locale, particulière, réglementaire, *by, bys*; — martiale, *martial*; = *martial*; — à bâton, *club*; — d'exception, *exceptional*; — du plus fort, = of the strongest; — de grâce, + *Gospel dispensation*; — de mouvement, = of motion; — de la nature, *physical*; =; — des nations, = of nations; *international*; =; — du sabre, *sword* =; Gens de —, *lawyers*; homme de —, *lawyer*; projet de —, (parl.) *bill*; projet de — d'intérêt local, (parl.) *private bill*; projet de — d'intérêt public, (parl.) *public bill*; tables de la —, + *testimony*; transgresseur de la —, = *breaker.* Comme un homme de —, *lawyer-like*; conformément à la —, *statutable*; contraire à la —, *unstatutable*; contre l'esprit de la —, 1. *against the spirit of the*; 2. (law) *out of the equity*; dans l'esprit de la —, 1. *in the spirit of the*; 2. (law) *in the equity*; dans, selon les formes déterminées par la —, *by course of*; =; sans —, 1. *lawless*; 2. *lawlessly.* Avoir force de —, 1. to be =; 2. to be of authority; contrevenir à la —, to transgress, break the =; établir par la —, (law) *statutory*; expulser, exposer la —, to lay down the =; faire —, to be =; faire la —, 1. to give the =; 2. to make, to constitute the =; faire une —, to enact, to make, to pass a =; se faire une — (de), to make a point (of); to make it a point (to); passer en —, to become a =; présenter un projet de —, (parl.) to bring in a bill; prévu par la —, (law) *statutable*; recevoir, subir la —, to receive the =; rejeter un projet de —, (parl.) to reject a =; to throw out a bill. Qui ne connaît pas de —, *lawless*; *unruled.*

LOI, n. f. (coin) *standard.*

LOÏMIQUE [lô-i-mi-k] adj. (med.) *loimic.*

LOÏMOGRAPHIE [lô-i-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (med.) *description of contagious diseases.*

LOIN [lôin] adv. (DE, FROM, à, to) + (of place) far; afar; § far off; distant; at a distance; remote; 2 § (of time) far; 3. (of time) long; 4 § far (from purpose); *remote*.



ou joûte; eu jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq., \*gn liq.

1. *Jeûir de* —, to come from afar; il est — de tout, he is far, at a distance from us. 2. Notre déjeuner commença à être —, it began to be long since we had breakfast.

**Bien** — l. 1. *very far, distant; at a great distance*; 2. *away, off; a great way off*; bien — de là §, = from it; si —, 1. *! so*; 2. § *so*; = to such an extent; — à —, (V. De — en) — l'un de l'autre, 1. *distant from each other*; 2. *asunder*; bien — l'un de l'autre, 1. *very*; **bien** — *distant from each other*; 2. *asunder*; — de ... l'away with (to) — de mol (de) = *be it from me* (to) — que ..., (sub.) = *from ...*, from o's ... Au —, 1. *afar*; § *away, off; at a distance*; 2. *remotely*; 3. = *and wide*; bien au —, = *and wide*; au plus —, (of place) *at the furthest; at the greatest distance*; au plus — que, as far as; de —, 1. *! from*; *from afar*; § *off*; *from a distance*; *at a distance*; *a great, long way off*; 2. § (of time) *at a great distance; a long time*; *a long*; § *good while*; *a great, long way off*; 3. § *remotely*; 4. § (of relations) *distant; distinctly*; de — à —, *from — to —*; 1. *quite apart, asunder*; *at distant, great intervals*; *at a distance from each other*; 2. § (of time) *at distant, long intervals*; *du plus — que*, 1. *as soon as*; 2. *as far as*; 3. *as far back as*; *as long ago as*. Aller —, 1. § *to go far*; 2. § (pers.) *to make o's way*; *to get on*; = *pas aller* —, (V. senses of Aller —) *not to have long to live*; *aller bien* — §, *to go to great lengths* (with a th.); *y avoir —*, être —, (V. senses) *to stand wide*; *porter q. ch. bien* — §, *to carry a th. to great lengths*; *revenir de —*, de bien —, (V. senses) § *to escape great danger*. \* — des yeux — *du cœur, out of sight out of mind*.

**LOINTAIN**, E [loin-tin, è-n] adj. 1. (of place) *remote; distant; far*; 2. *distant; far off*.

**LOINTAIN** [loin-tin] n. m. 1. *distance* (at the sight); 2. (paint.) *distance*.

1. *Appercevoir q. ch. dans le —*, to perceive a th. in the distance.

Dans le —, in the —.

**LOIR** [loar] n. m. (mam.) 1. (genus) *dormouse*; 2. (species) *fat, hoary dormouse*.

**LOISIBLE** [loa-zi-bl] adj. *lawful; allowable*.

**LOISIR** [loa-zir] n. m. 1. (de, to) *leisure*; *leisure-time*; 2. —s, (pl.) *leisure-hours; leisure*.

À —, at leisure. Avoir du —, 1. *to have*; 2. *to be at*; avoir le — (de), *to have* (to); *to be at* (to).

Syn. — Loisir, oisiveté. Loisir (leisure) is a period of freedom from occupation or business, which may be actively employed, or not, at pleasure. Oisiveté (idleness) always implies inaction; it is the abuse of loisir (leisure). The loisir (leisure) of a man of property affords him many opportunities of doing good; nothing but evil can result from oisiveté (idleness).

**LOK** [lok] n. m. (pharm.) *lock*.

**LOLLARD** [lo-lar] p. n. m. (eccl. hist.)

**Lollard**.

**LOLLARDISME** [lo-lar-dis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *lollardism*.

**LOMBAIRE** [lon-bè-r] adj. (anat.) *tumbarel; lumbar*.

**LOMBARD** [lon-bar] n. m. 1. *Lombard* (native of Lombardy); 2. † *Lombard* (money-lender); 3. *pawn-broking establishment; pawn-broker's shop*.

**LOMBARDE** [lon-bar-d] p. n. f. *Lombard* (woman).

**LOMBARD**, E [lon-bar, d] adj. *Lombard*; of Lombardy.

**LOMBES** [lon-b] n. m. (pl.) (anat.) *lumbar; lumbar region; loins*.

**LOMPRIK** [lon-brik] n. m. (ent.) *decworm; earth, ground garter, lo worm*.

— terrestrer, =

**LOMBRICAL**, E [lon-bri-ka] adj. (anat.) *lumbrical*.

Muscle —, = *muscle*.

**LOMENTACÉ**, E [lo-mán-ta-é] adj. (bot.) *loventaceous; vertebrate; vertebrated*.

**LOMPE** [lon-p] n. m. (tech.) *lumpfish; sear-out*; § *sea-hare*.

**LONDONNIEN**, NE [lon-do-ni-n, è-n] adj.

**LONDRI-ER**, ÈRE [lon-dri-è, è-r] † adj. of London.

**LONDONNIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f., **LONDRI-ER**, p. n. m., ÈRE, p. n. f. † *Londoner; native of London*.

**LONG**, UE [lon, g] adj. 1. § *long*; \* *lengthful*; 2. § (de, to) *long* (in time); 3. § (A, ES, in; à, ...) *long; slow*; 4. (gram.) *long*; 5. (mus.) *long*.

1. Une — robe, une robe —, a long gown; un bâton — de ..., a stick ... long; un terrain — de ... sur ... de largeur, a piece of ground ... long ... broad. 2. Être — à tout ce qu'on fait, to be long, slow in every thing one does; être — à écrire, to be long writing.

Assez, passablement —, tolerably, pretty long; longish; un peu —, lengthy. Devenir plus —, § *to lengthen*; *to become, to get longer*; être — de ..., to be ...; prendre le plus —, son plus —, to go, to take the longest way.

[LONG in the last sense may precede the noun.]

**LONG** [lou] n. m. *! length*.

Avoir ... de sur ... de large, to be ... in length by ... in breadth.

Le —, along; le — de, 1. *along*; 2. (of time) *long*; 3. (nav.) *along*; tout le — de, tout du — de, 1. *! all along*; 2. § *all the time of; during the whole of*; au —, tout au —, 1. § *along*; 2. § *at large*; *largely*; *at length*; *at full length*; au — de, 1. *along*; fort au —, *at great length*; plus au —, *at greater length*; more *at length*; tout au —, *at great length*; *all out*; au — et au large, 1. *! both in length and breadth*; 2. § *in every direction*; § *every way*; 3. § *far and wide*; de —, *lengthwise*; de — en large, (V. En — et en large); de son —, tout de son —, *at o's length*; *at full length*; *all along*; en —, *lengthwise*; en — et en large, 1. *backwards and forwards*; 2. *up and down*. Avoir ... de —, to be ... long, in length; prendre le plus —, to take the longest way; se promener en — et en large, to walk up and down. Il en a eu, on lui en a donné du — et du large §, 1. *he has been beaten soundly*; 2. *he has been laughed at well*.

**LONG**, adv. *much; a great deal*.

En dire —, bien —, to say = about it; en savoir —, bien —, to know =, all about it.

**LONGANIME** [lon-ga-ni-m] adj. *forbearing; long-suffering*.

**LONGANIMITÉ** [lon-ga-ni-mi-té] n. f. 1. *longanimity, forbearance; + long-suffering*; 2. *equanimity; even-mindedness*.

Plain de —, *long-suffering*.

**LONGE** [lon-j] n. f. 1. *tether* (to tie animals to); 2. (butch.) *loin*; 3. (mus.) *long*.

Lier par une —, to tether (animals); mettre à la —, (man.) *to longe*.

**LONGER** [lon-jé] v. a. 1. (pers., animals) *to go along* (a place); 2. (th.) *to run along* (a place); 3. (of armies) *to march along*.

**LONGÉVITÉ** [lon-jé-vi-té] n. f. *longevity*.

**LONGIMÉTRIE** [lon-ji-mé-tri] n. f. (geom.) *longimetry*.

**LONGITUDE** [lon-ji-tu-d] n. f. (astr., geog.) *longitude*.

— estimée, = *by account*; — observée, = *by observation*. Bureau des —s, *board of*; différence de —, (geogr.) *meridional, meridian distance*; membre du bureau des —s, *member of the board of*. Prendre les —s, to take the —s.

**LONGITUDINAL**, E [lon-ji-tu-di-nal] adj. (did.) *longitudinal*.

**LONGITUDINALEMENT** [lon-ji-tu-di-na-l-mán] adv. *longitudinally*.

**LONG-JOINTE**, E [lon-join-té] adj. (nan.) *long-jointed*.

**LONGRINE** [lon-gri-n] n. f. (build.) *girder*.

**LONGTEMPS** [lon-tán] adv. *long*; *a long time*; *a length of time*; *a great, good while*. Aussi — que, 1. *as long as*; *so = as*; 2. *coeval with*; depuis —, 1. = *since*,

*ago*; 2. *for a length of time*; *for a long time*; *this length of time*; *this great while*; pendant —, = *for a long time*, *for a length of time*; § *for a great, good while*. Il y a —, = *ago*; *a length of time ago*; *a long, great, good while since, ago*; il n'y a pas —, *not = since, ago*; *no great while since ago*.

Syn. — LONGTEMPS, LONGUEMENT. Longtemps implies length of duration simply; longuement indicates what is long, or appears to be so, in consequence of being done in a slow, languid, or tiresome manner. An eloquent speaker whose arguments are to the point cannot be said to speak longuement (lengthily), however long temps (long) he may have occupied the attention of a jury.

**LONGUE** [lon-g] n. f. 1. § *long time*, *long run*; 2. (gram.) *long*.

À la —, in time; in the end; § *in the long run*. En savoir les —s et les brèves §, to be a skilful, clever fellow; observer les —s et les brèves §, 1. *to be most circumspect, wary*; 2. *to be most ceremonious*.

**LONGUEMENT** [lon-g-mán] adv. 1. *long, a long time*; *a great length of time*; 2. *at length*; *at great length*; *lengthily*.

**LONGUET**, TE [lon-gù-è, t] adj. § *longish, somewhat long*.

**LONGUEUR** [lon-gù-èur] n. f. 1. § *length*; 2. §, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *slowness*; 3. § *tedious part, passage* (in books).

1. Un mur qui a ... de sur ... de hauteur, a wall that is ... in length by ... in height.

En —, 1. § *lengthwise*; 2. § *at great length*. Avoir ... de, en —, to be ... long, in length; tirer, trainer en —, §, to spin; to linger; en —, 1. *to be spun out*; 2. *to linger*; to be dilatory.

**LONGUE-VUE** [lon-g-vú] n. f. *telescope* (small); *glass*; § *spy-glass*. — de nuit, *night telescope, glass*.

**LOCH** [lok] n. m. (pharm.) *lock*.

**LOPIN** [lo-pin] n. m. § 1. (of estates) *piece, bit*; 2. § *portion; share*.

**LOQUACE** [lo-kou-a] adj. *loquacious; talkative*.

**LOQUACITÉ** [lo-kou-a-si-té] n. f. *loquacity; loquaciousness; talkativeness*.

**LOQUE** [lo-k] n. f. § *rag* (of a th. torn, worn out); *tatter; piece*.

Se aller en —s, tomber en —s, to fall into tatters.

**LOQUET** [lo-kù-è] n. f. *small talk*.

**LOQUET** [lo-kà] n. m. *latch*. Fermer au —, to latch; hausser, lever le —, to raise the latch; to lift up the latch; lever, ouvrir le — de, to unlatch (doors).

**LOQUETEAU** [lo-k-té] n. m. *latch*; *spring and crank slutter latch with a leever*.

**LOQUETEU-X** [lo-k-téu] n. m., SE [è-i-z] n. f. § *ragamuffin; tatterdemalion*.

**LOQUETTE** [lo-kè-t] n. f. § (of eatables) *little piece*.

**LORD** [lòr] n. th. *lord* (English). Petit —, *lordling*; riche —, rich lord.

**LORDOSE** [lòr-dò-z] n. f. (med.) *lordosis* (affection of the spine, in which it is bent inwards).

**LORETTE** [lò-rè-t] n. f. *lady of easy virtue*.

**LORGNÉ** [lòr-gnè-d] n. f. 1. *side look, glance*; 2. *ogle*.

**LORGNÉ\*** [lòr-gnè-\*] v. a. 1. § *to look side-wise at*; *to cast a glance at*; *to eye*; 2. § *to quiz*; 3. § *to ogle*; 4. § *to have an, o's eye on*; *to keep o's eye on*; *not to lose st. of*.

3. Il y a longtemps qu'il lorgne cette place, he has long had his eye upon that place.

**LORGNÉRIE** [lòr-gnè-ri-è] n. f. § 1. *side glance*; 2. *quizzing*; 3. (b. a.) *ogling*.

**LORNETTE** [lòr-gnè-t] n. f. *opera-glass*; *glass*. — de spectacle, =

**LORGNÉUR** [lòr-gnè-èur] n. m., SE [è-i-z] n. f. *ogler*.

**LORGNON** [lòr-gnòn] n. m. *eye-glass, quizzing-glass; quiz*. — à deux branches, *double eye-glass*.

**LORIOT** [lò-ri-ò] n. m. (orn.) *toriot oriole; gold-hammer; goldfinch*.



a mal; à mâle; é fûc; é fève; é fûte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; 5 mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

— vulgaire, *golden oriole*.  
**LORMIER** [lôr-nié] n. m. *lormier*; *lormier*; *saddler*.  
**LORRAIN**, E [lô-rin, è-n] adj. of *Lorraine*.  
**LORRAIN**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Lorraine*.  
**LORS** [lôr] adv. † *then*.  
 Depuis —, *thence*; *since then*; dès —, *thence*; *since then*; *thenceforth*. — à, *at the time of*; —... que, *when*; —... que, *when even*; *even when*.  
**LORSQUE** [lôrs ké] conj. 1. *when* (on the occasion on which); 2. † *when* (at the time that).

1. *Lorsqu'on agit de la sorte, when one acts in that way*. 2. Il était bien jeune — il se maria, *he was very young when he was married*.

[Lorsque becomes *lorsqu'* before *il, elle, on, un and une*; it cannot be joined to participles without an auxiliary verb.]

**LOS** [lô] n. m. † *praise*; *laud*; *eulogy*.  
**LOSANGE**, **LOZANGE** [lô-zân-j] n. f. m. 1. (geom.) *lozenge*; 2. (arch.) *lozenge*; *lozenge-moulding*; 3. (arts) *lozenge*; 4. (her.) *lozenge*.  
 En —, 1. *in the form of a lozenge*; 2. (arts) *lozenged*; 3. (her.) *lozengeed*; *lozengey*.  
**LOSANGÉ**, E [lô-zân-jé] adj. (her.) *lozengeed*; *lozengey*.  
**LOT** [lô] n. m. 1. *lot* (portion); 2. (of things for sale) *lot*; 3. (of lotteries) *prize*; 4. § *lot*; *forte*.  
 Gros — (of lotteries) *first, highest prize*. Être son —, *to full to o.'s lot*; *to be o.'s forte, lot*.  
**LOTÉRIE** [lô-tê-ri] n. f. 1. § *lottery*; 2. † *raffle*.  
 Billet de —, 1. *lottery-ticket*; 2. *ticket in a raffle*; lot de —, *prize in the*; personne qui met à la —, 1. *person that puts in the*; 2. *raffler*. À la —, 1. *in the*; 2. *in the raffle*. Faire une —, *to raffle*; *to make a raffle*; mettre à la —, 1. *to put in a. the*; 2. *to put in a. the raffle*; *to be a raffler*; *mettre* § ch. en —, *to raffle for a. th.*  
**LOTIER** [lô-tié] n. m. (bot.) *lotus*; *lotus*.

**LOTION** [lô-siôn] n. f. 1. *lotion*; 2. (chem.) *washing*; 3. (hyg.) *ablution*; 4. (med.) *wash*; 5. (pharm.) *lotion*.  
**LOTIR** [lô-tir] v. a. 1. † *to wt*; *to portion*; 2. (coin.) *to lot*.  
**LOTU**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LOTIR**.  
 Bien —, *favoured*. Le voilà bien —, *he has been favored in his choice*.  
**LOTISSAGE** [lô-ti-saʒ] n. m. (doctm.) *averaging*; *taking averages*; *simpling*.  
**LOTISSEMENT** [lô-ti-sè-mân] n. m. (com.) *lotting*.  
**LOTTO** [lô-tô] n. m. *lotto* (game).  
**LOTOPHAGES** [lô-tô-faʒ] n. m. *Lotophagi* (people of ancient Africa, who fed on lotus berries).  
 Arbre des —, (bot.) *lote*; *lote-tree*.  
**LOTOS** [lô-tôs] n. m. (bot.) *lote*; *lote-tree*.  
**LOTUS** [lô-tus] n. m. (bot.) *lote*; *lote-tree*.  
 — des ancêtres, *lotos*; *lotus*.  
**LOTTE** [lô-t] n. f. (fich.) *lote*.  
 — commune, — de rivière, *eel-pout*; *burbot*.

**LOUABLE** [lou-à-bl] adj. 1. (de, to) *praiseworthy*; *laudable*; *commendable*; 2. (pers.) (de, for) *to be praised*, *commended*.  
 2. Vous êtes bien — de vous être conduit ainsi, *you are much to be commended for having conducted yourself thus*.  
**Non, peu —, uncommendable**. *Naturellement —, praiseworthy; laudable; commendable*. D'une manière —, *praiseworthy; laudably; commendably*.  
**LOUABLEMENT** [lou-à-blè-mân] adv. † *praiseworthyly, laudably; commendably*.  
**LOUAGE** [lou-àʒ] n. m. † *letting*; *letting out*; *hiring*; *hire*; *renting*; 2. (law) (of personal property) *hiring*.  
 Prix de —, *hire*. Propriétaire qui donne à —, *renter*. À —, *on hire*; do —, (V. senses) *hired*. Donner à —, 1. *to let*; 2. *to let out*; *to hire*; *to hire out*; *prendre à —*, 1. *to rent*; 2. *to hire*.

**LOUANGE** [lou-ân-j] n. f. 1. *praise*; 2. *laud*; *commendation*; 3. *encomium*; *eulogy*.  
 Chant de —, *laud*; hymne de —, *doxology*. À la — de, *in praise of*; au dessus de toutes —, *above, beyond all praise*; sans —, *unpraised*; *praiselless*; *uncommended*; *without praise*. Digne de —, *praiseworthy*; sobre de —, *sparing of praise*; *sparing of o.'s praise*. Célébrer, chanter les — de q. u., *to praise, to laud a. o.*; *to sing o.'s praise*; donner des — à, *to bestow praise on*; tourner à la — de q. u., *to redound to a. o.'s praise*.  
**LOUANGER** [lou-ân-jè] v. a. (jest.) 1. *to praise*; 2. (b. s.) *to bepraise*; *to laud*.  
**LOUANGEUR** [lou-ân-jèr] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. *encomiast*; *praiser*.  
**LOUANGEUR, SE**, adj. *encomiastic*; *encomiastical*; *laudatory*.  
**LOUCHÉ** [lou-è] adj. 1. † *squint*; 2. † (pers.) *squint*; *squint-eyed*; 3. § *not clear*; *not transparent*; 4. § *equivocal*; *ambiguous*.  
 Regard —, † *squint*. D'un regard —, *squintingly*. Avoir les yeux —, *avoir le regard —, to have a squint*; *to squint*; être —, (V. senses) *to squint*.  
 Y avoir du — dans ... §, *there to be something equivocal, ambiguous in ...*; ... *to be equivocal, ambiguous*; il y a du — dans la conduite de cet homme, *there is something equivocal in that man's conduct*; *that man's conduct is equivocal*; jeter du — dans §, *to render, to make —, ambiguous*.  
**LOUCHER** [lou-è] v. n. † *to squint*; *to have a cast in the eye*.  
 Habitude de —, *squinting*. En louchant, *squintingly*.  
**LOUCHET** [lou-è] n. m. (hort.) *grafting-tool*.  
**LOUER** [lou-è] v. a. 1. † (A, to) *to let* (give); *to hire*; *to rent*; 2. † (A, to) *to let out*; *to hire out*; 3. (DE, of) *to hire* (take); *to rent*.  
 1. Un propriétaire loue une maison à un locataire, *a landlord lets a house to a tenant*. 2. — des chevaux, des livres, des chaises, *to let out, to hire out horses, books, chairs*. 3. Un locataire loue un appartement d'un propriétaire, *a tenant hires a suite of apartments of a landlord*.  
 — au-dessous de la valeur, *to underlet*. Personne qui loue, *hirer*. À —, 1. *to let*; *to be let*; 2. *for hire*.  
**LOUÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LOUER**.  
 En état d'être —, (V. senses) *tenantable*. Qui n'est pas en état d'être —, *untenantable*; qui peut être —, *rentable*.  
**SE LOUER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to hire o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to hire o.'s self out*; 3. (th.) *to be let*; *to rent*; *to let*.  
**LOUER**, v. a. (DE, for; de, pour, for) 1. *to praise*; *to laud*; *to commend*; *to eulogize*; 2. † *to praise*.  
 — jusqu'aux nues, *to laud to the skies*; † *to praise up*; — trop peu, *to underpraise*.  
**LOUÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **LOUER**.  
 Non —, peu —, *unpraised*; *uncommended*; *unglorified*. — de tons, *all-praised*. Sans être —, *unpraised*; *uncommended*; *unglorified*.  
**SE LOUER**, pr. v. 1. *to praise*, *to commend*, *to laud o.'s self*; 2. (DE, for) *to be satisfied* (with a. o.).  
 2. — de q. u. de q. ch., *to be satisfied with a. o. for a. th.*

**LOUEUR** [lou-èr] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. *hirer*; *person that lets out*.  
 — de carrosses, *hackney-man*; — de chevaux, *livery-stable keeper*.  
**LOUEUR, N. M.**, SE, n. f. † (b. s.) *praiser*; *lauder*.  
**LOUGRE** [lou-gr] n. m. (nav.) *tugger*.  
**LOUIS** [luis] n. m. † *louis* (old French coin worth 19 shillings).  
 — d'or, *d'or*.  
**LOUP** [lou-p] n. m. 1. (mam.) *wolf*; 2. *packing-stick*; 3. † *black velvet mask*; 4. (a. m.) *willow*; *willy*; 5. (astr.) *wolf*; 6. (med.) *lupus*.  
 — doré, (mam.) *golden wolf*; — marin, 1. (fch.) *cat-fish*; 2. (mam.) *seawolf*; *wolf-fish*. — garou, *bugbear*; *raw-head*. — dc commerce, *cunning*

*trader*; — de mer, 1. (V. — marin) 2. *tar* (experienced mariner); *jack-tar*. Griffé-de —, *patte-de —, pied-de —, (bot.) § wolf's-claw*; *club-moss*; do —, (V. senses) *wolfish*; *wolvisch*. Avoir vu le — §, *to have seen the world*; en former le — dans la bergerie, 1. † § *to shear up the — in the sheep-fold*; 2. § *to herd up a wound prematurely*; 3. § *to drive in a disease*; tenir lo — par les oreilles §, *to see perit on all sides*. \* § Il faut hurler avec les — §, *at Rome one must do as Rome does*, *as the Romans do*; \* § le — mourra dans sa peau §, *a bad man will never amend*.  
**LOUP-CERVIER** [lou-sè-ri-è] n. m., † pl. **LOUPS-CERVIERS**, (mam.) *lynx*.  
**LOUPE** [lou-p] n. f. 1. *magnifying-glass*; 2. *eye-glass*; 3. (jewel.) *lens*; 4. (med.) *wen*; 5. *knob* (excrecence in trees).  
 — grasseuse, (med.) *adipose wen*. De la nature de la —, (inf.) *wenny*.  
**LOUPEU-X**, SE [lou-peù, è-z] adj. † *wenny*.  
**LOUP-GAROU** [lou-ga-rô] n. m., pl. **LOUPS-GAROUS**, 1. † *wehr-wolf* (human wolf); 2. *bugbear*; *raw-head*; 3. § *cur*; § *surly fellow, dog*.  
 Effrayer pa le —, *to bugbear*.  
**LOURD**, E [lour, è] adj. 1. † *heavy*; *weighty*; 2. † *heavy* (inactive); 3. § *dull*; *untirely*; 4. § *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull*; *torpid*; 5. § (pers.) *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull*; *dull-witted*; *dull-brained*; *thick-headed*; *thick-skulled*; 6. § *grace* (great); *gross*; 7. (of falls) *heavy*; 8. (of the weather) *heavy*; *close*.  
 Trop — par le haut, *top-heavy*. Esprit —, *dull-head*; *dullard*; état —, (V. senses) (of the weather) *closeness*. A l'esprit —, *dull*; *dull-witted*; *dull-brained*; *thick-headed*; *thick-skulled*. Avoir l'esprit —, *to be dull-witted*, *dull-brained*, *thick-headed*; rendre —, (V. senses) *to dull*.

*Sm.*—**LOURD**, **PESSANT**. *Peasant denotes one |y that which has pesanteur (weight), and may therefore be applied to all substances. Loud is used to indicate such bodies only as have great weight in proportion to their size. When used in a figurative sense, and applied to the mind, they both express dullness, but loud indicates it in the greater degree.*

**LOURDAUD** [lour-dô] n. m., E [d] n. f. *blockhead*; *loggerhead*; *dullard*; *blubber*.  
**LOURDEMENT** [lour-dè-mân] adv. 1. † *heavily*; *weightily*; 2. † *heavily* (inactive); 3. § *dullly* (without liveliness); 4. § *heavily* (unintelligently); *dully*; *torpidly*; 5. § *gravely* (greatly); *grossly*; 6. (of falling) *heavily*.  
**LOURDERIE** [lour-dè-ri] n. f. † *gross blunder*.  
**LOURDEUR** [lour-dèr] n. f. § 1. *heaviness*; *unliveliness*; 2. *heaviness* (want of intelligence); *dullness*; *torpidness*; *torpor*.  
**LOURDISSE** [lour-di-sè] n. f. † *gross blunder*.  
**LOURE** [lour-è] n. f. 1. (mus.) *loure*; 2. *loure* (dance).  
**LOUREK** [lour-è] v. a. (mus.) *to join* (notes).  
**LOUTRE** [lour-tr] n. f. (mam.) *otter*. — mille, *dog*.  
**LOUVAT** [lou-vâ] n. m. *young wolf*, *whelp*.  
**LOUVE** [lou-v] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-wolf*; 2. † (pers.) *detachee* (wozar) 3. (tech.) *sling*.  
**LOUVEK** [lou-v] v. n. (tech.) *to sling*.  
**LOUVET, TE** [lou-vè, t] adj. (of horses) *foal-colored*.  
**LOUVETEAU** [lou-vè-tô] n. m. *yearling wolf*; *whelp*.  
**LOUVETER** [lou-vè-tè] v. n. (of wolves) *to whelp*.  
**LOUVETERIE** [lou-vè-tè-ri] n. f. 1. *wolf-hunting train*; 2. *lodge of the wolf-hunting train*.  
**LOUVETIER** [lou-vè-tié] n. m. 1. † *head of the wolf-hunting train*; 2. *person that keeps a wolf-hunting train*.  
**LOUVIERS** [lou-viè] l. m. *Louviers cloth*.  
**LOUYOYER** [lou-voa-je] v. n. 1. (n. 7)



oï joûte; en jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; en pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq; \*gn liq.

to tack about; 2. (nav.) to ply by boards; 3. § to tack; to manoeuvre.  
**LOUVRE** [lou-vr] n. m. 1. Louvre (public edifice of Paris which contains the national museum) 2. § palace (magnificent house).

**LOVER** [lo-vé] v. t. (nav.) to coil.  
**LOXODROME** [ok-o-dro-mi] n. f. (nav.) loxodromic.  
**LOXODROMIQUE** [lok-o-dro-mi-k] adj. (nav.) loxodromic.

**LOYAL** [lo-ial] adj. 1. (th.) honest; fair; faithful; straight-forward; 2. (pers.) honest; upright; fair; fair-dealing; plain-dealing; straight-forward; 3. † bound fide; 4. (lav) bonâ fide.

**LOYALEMENT** [lo-ial-mân] adv. honestly; uprightly; fairly; faithfully; straight-forward.

**LOYAUTÉ** [lo-ia-té] n. f. 1. (th.) honesty; probity; fairness; 2. (pers.) honesty; probity; integrity; fairness; fair-dealing; plain-dealing.

**LOYER** [lo-ier] n. m. 1. hire (price); 2. (of apartments, grounds, houses) rent; 3. † reward; recompense.

— élevé, high rent; faible —, low —; gros —, heavy —. Refus de payer le —, (law) denial of =; stipulation de —, (law) reddendum. Donner à —, to let; to rent; to hire; donner, rendre un — (de), to let (at); to rent (at); prendre à —, to hire; to rent.

**LOZANGE** n. f. V. LOSANGE.  
**LUBERNE** [lu-bér-n] n. f. (man.) she-leopard.

**LUBIE** [lu-hi] n. f. † whim; crotchets; maggot.

Sujet aux —, crotchets. Avoir des —, to be full of whims; to be whimsical. Quand la — prend à q. u., quand q. u. a ses —, when the whim takes a c. ; pren'z des —, to take whims.

**LUBRICITÉ** [lu-bri-si-té] n. f. lubricity; lust; lewdness; lechery.

**LUBRIFIÉ** [lu-bri-fié] v. a. (did.) to lubricate.

Action de —, (did.) lubrication; lubricification; chose qui lubrifie, 1. lubricant; 2. (did.) lubricator.

**LUBRIQUE** [lu-bri-k] adj. lustful; lewd; lecherous; salacious.

**LUCANEN, NE** [lu-ka-ni-n, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Lucanian.

**LUCARNE** [lu-kr-n] n. f. (arch.) dormer; dormer-window; † garret-window.

**LUCET** [lu-sé] n. m. (bot.) † bilberry; whortle-berry.

**LUCIDE** [lu-si-d] adj. § 1. lucid (clear); 2. (med.) lucid.

1. Un esprit —, a lucid mind; des idées —, lucid ideas.

**LUCIDEMENT** [lu-si-d-mân] adv. lucidly.

**LUCIDITÉ** [lu-si-di-té] n. f. lucidness (clearness).

**LUCIFÈRE** [lu-si-fèr] n. m. 1. Lucifer; 2. (astr.) Lucifer; phosphor.

De —, of Lucifer; Luciferiar.

**LUCRATIF, VE** [lu-kr-a-tif, i-v] adj. lucrative.

**LUCRE** [lu-kr] n. m. lucre.

**LUCUBRATION**, n. f. V. ELUCUBRATION.

**LUETTE** [lu-è-t] n. f. (anat.) uvula; cion.

**LUEUR** [lu-èur] n. f. 1. § glimmer; glimmering; gleam; glimpse; light; § glimmering (appearance); gleam; glimpse.

2. — d'espérance, de raison, glimmering, gleam & hope, of reason.

Faible —, faint glimmer, glimmering; — fugitive, passagère, fiftid glimmer. Jeter un faible —, to glimmer; § gleam; paraître par —, to glimmer; to gleam.

**LUGUBRE** [lu-gu-br] adj. mournful; melancholy; dismal; dreary; drear.

**LUGUBREMENT** [lu-gu-brè-mân] adv. mournfully; dismally; drearily.

**LUI** [lui] pr. (personal) n. f. sing. 1. (pers.) (objective) him; 2. † (pers.) (dative) to him; him; to her; her; 3.

(of animals, th.) him; her; it; 4. (of animals, th.) (dative) to him; him; to her; her; to it; it; 5. (pers.) (nominative) he; 6. (pers.) (expletive) . . .

1. Je parle de —, I speak of him, 2. Je — dois la vie, I owe him, to him, her, to her my life; je — donne cela, I give him, her that; je — en donne, I give him, her some; donnez — en, give him, her some; ne — en donnez pas, do not give him, her any; donnez-le —, give it to him, her; ne le — donnez pas, do not give it to him, her. C'est — qui le dit, it is he who says so. 6. Il ne le croit pas —, he does not believe it.

[Lui, being a dative case, precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. Attended by another pronoun which likewise precedes the verb, lui is placed before it; but it follows le, la, les, V. Ex. 2.]

**LUIRE** [lui-r] v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. † to shine (give light); 2. † to glitter; to gleam; 3. § to shine (appear).

[LUIRE has no pret. ind. or subj.]

**LUISANT** [lui-zân] adj. 1. shining; 2. glittering; gleaming; 3. glossy.

**LUISANTE** [lui-zân-t] n. f. (astr.) brillant star.

**LUMACHELLE** [lu-ma-ah-l] n. f. (min.) lumachella; lumachel, shell-marble; fire-marble.

**LUMBAGO** [lon-ba-ge] z. z. (med.) lumbago.

**LUMIERE** [lu-mi-èr] n. f. 1. § light; 2. † torch-light; 3. § enlightenment; intelligence; 4. § knowledge; information; insight (into); 5. § luminary (person of transcendent merit); light; 6. (of mathematical instruments) sight; 7. (of organ-pipes) mouth; 8. (artil.) touch-hole; rent; 9. (paint.) light.

— éclatante, glaring light. — de flambeau, de torche, torch. — accidentel, accidental =; gleam of =; clamp de la —, (artil.) vent-field. A la — de, by the = of; sans —, 1. § unlighted; lightless; 2. † torchless; 3. § unenlightened. Couvrir la —, (artil.) to cloy the touch-hole; étêindre une —, to extinguish a =; to put out a =; jeter beaucoup de — sur, to cast, throw much = upon; jouir de la —, to enjoy the = of day; mettre en — §, 1. to demonstrate; 2. to diffuse; 3. † (of books) to bring out; to publish; naître à la — du jour, \*\* to spring to =; perdre la —, être privé de la —, 1. to lose o.'s sight; 2. to die; voir la —, to see the = of day.

Syn. — LUMIÈRE, LUMÈRE, CLARITÉ, ÉCLAT, ÉCLATÉRIE, LUMIÈRE is a generic term denoting light & all its different degrees of intensity; when feeble and glimmering, it is called lueur; when clear, steady, and of moderate brightness, éclat; when brilliant, éclat; when dazzling, ep éclat.

**LUMINEUX** [lu-mi-nøuz] n. m. 1. snuff of a candle; 2. candle-end; little bit of candle.

**LUMINAIRE** [r-mi-nèr] n. m. 1. † luminary; light; 2. lights (for church service).

**LUMINEUX, SE** [lu-mi-nøuz, è-z] adj. 1. § luminous.

Caractère —, luminousness; corps —, luminary; éclat —, luminousness; propriété lumineuse, luminousness. D'une manière lumineuse, luminously.

**LUNAIRE** [lu-nèr] adj. lunar.

Rayon —, (did.) moon-beam.

**LUNAIRE**, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) lunar; moon-wort; 2. honesty.

Grande —, § honesty.

**LUNATION** [lu-nè-son] n. f. lunation.

**LUNATIQUE** [lu-nè-ti-k] adj. 1. † moon-struck; 2. § whimsical; crotchety; 3. (vet.) moon-eyed.

Cécité —, (vet.) moon-blindness; œil —, moon-eye. Aux yeux —, moon-eyed.

**LUNATIQUE**, n. m. lunatic.

**LUNDI** [lun-di] n. m. Monday.

— gras, shrove =; — saint, = before Easter; = in Passion-week. Faire le —, to make a holiday of =; to keep =.

**LUNE** [lu-n] n. f. 1. moon; 2. \*\* moon (month); 3. (fort.) moon; 4. (ich.) sun-fish; (mil.) 5. lune.

Demi- —, 1. half-moon; 2. (fort.) demi- =; demi-lune; nouvelle —, new

=; prime of the =; change of =; pleine —, full =; — rousse, April =; — d'août harvest =; — de miel, honey =; Clah de —, —light; =-shine; habitant de la —, lunarian; rayon de la —, =-beam.

Au clair de —, by =-light; =-shine; de la —, moony; de clair de —, =-shine; =-shiny; en demi- —, lunated; en forme de —, lunar; =-shaped; par le clair de —, by =-light; =-light; sans —, sans clair de —, moonless.

Avoir des —, to be whimsical; to have whisks, crotchets; faire un ton à la —, to attempt impossibilities.

**LUNETTE** [lu-nè-t] n. f. 1. telescope; 2. telescope; spy-glass; 3. eye-glass; 4. —, (pl.) spectacles; † glasses; 5. † spectacles (light, intelligence); 6. (of close stools, water-closets, &c.) seat; 7. (of poultry) merry-thought; 8. (of watch-cases) rim; 9. (arch.) lunette; 10. (fort.) lunet; lunette; 11. (man.) lunet; lunette.

— jumelle, double eye-glass; — méridienne, (astr.) transit instrument. — d'approche, — à, de longue vue, telescope; † spy-glass. Mettre ses —, to put on o.'s spectacles, † glasses; porter des —, to wear spectacles.

**LUNETTIER** [lu-nè-tié] n. m. spectacle-maker.

**LUNIFORME** [lu-ni-for-m] adj. (did.) luniform; moon-shaped.

**LUNI-SOLAIRE** [lu-ni-so-lè-r] adj. (astr.) lunisolar.

**LUNULE** [lu-nu-l] n. f. (geom.) lune.

**LUNULE**, E [lu-nu-lé] adj. (bot.) lunulate; moon-shaped.

**LUPERCALES** [lu-pèr-ka-l] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) lupercalia; lupercals; lupercal.

**LUPIN** [lu-pîn] n. m. (bot.) lupine.

**LURON** [lu-rôn] n. m. 1. jolly, hearty fellow; 2. determined fellow, dog.

**LURONNE** [lu-ro-n] n. f. † buxcon woman.

**LUSIADE** [lu-si-a-z] p. n. f. Lusiad (Camoens' epic poem).

**LUSITANIEN, NE** [lu-si-ta-ni-n, è-n] adj. Lusitanian.

**LUSITANIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Lusitanian.

**LUSTRAGE** [lus-tra-j] n. m. (a. & m.) lust-jug.

**LUSTRAL**, E [lus-tral] adj. (ant.) lustral.

**LUSTRATION** [lus-trà-sion] n. f. (ant.) lustration.

De —, lustrical. Purifier par la —, to lustrate.

**LUSTRE** [lus-tr] n. m. 1. † lustre (artificial brightness); 2. † gloss; 3. § lustre; splendor; brilliancy; 4. † lustre (candlestick); 5. (a. & m.) lustre (of textile fabrics).

**LUSTRE**, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) lustrium; 2. (chron.) lustre (space of five years).

**LUSTRE**† [lus-tré] v. a. 1. † to give a lustre to; 2. † to give a gloss to; 3. (a. & m.) to glaze (textile fabrics); 4. (cloth.) to dress.

**LUSTRE**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of LUSTRE) 1. having a lustre; 2. glossy.

Non —, (a. & m.) unglazed.

**LUSTRINE** [lus-tri-n] n. f. lustring (silk-stuff).

**LUSTURU** [lus-tu-ku] n. m. † L. what do you call him; 2. simpleton; ninny.

**LUT** [lut] n. m. (c' am.) lute; luting; lutation.

**LUTATION** [lu-ta-on] n. f. (chem.) luting; lutation.

**LUTER** [lu-té] v. a. (chem.) to lute.

**LUTH** [lut] n. m. (mus.) lute; \*\* shell.

Corde de —, lute-string; etui de —, =-case; joueur de —, luteist; luthier.

Jouer du —, to play the —.

**LUTHERANISME** [lu-tè-ra-nis-m] n. m. Lutheranism.

**LUTHERIEN, NE** [lu-tè-ri-ti-n, è-n] adj. Lutheran.



a ual; d mâle; é fce; é féro; é fto; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô m-rt; u sue; ú sûro; ou jour;

LUTHÉRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Lutheran.

LUTHIER [lu-ti-é] n. m., lute-maker.

LUTIN [lu-tin] n. m. 1. goblin; hobgoblin; \*\* elf; 2. § (pers.) most lively person; 3. § (pers.) wild child.

Faire le —, to play the deceit.

LUTIN, E [lu-tin, -é] adj. wanton; k-tigish; roguish.

Avoir un air —, to look roguish.

LUTINER [lu-ti-né] v. a. 1. to bedevil; to plague; to torment; to tease.

LUTINER, v. n. to play the deceit.

LUTRIN [lu-trin] n. m. 1. lectern; let-tern; ¶ reading-desk; ¶ eagle; 2. chorister.

LUTTE [lu-t] n. f. 1. ¶ wrestling; 2. ¶ scuffle; 3. ¶ struggle; 4. § contest; 5. § strife.

— vigoureuse, 1. vigorous struggle; 2. fierce grapple. — corps à corps, wrestling. En —, at strife. De bonne —, fairly; by fair means; de haute —, by main strength, force; sans —, (V. senses) unfought. Refuser la —, (V. senses) to decline a contest; soulever la —, (V. senses) to raise a contest.

LUTTER [lu-té] v. n. (AVEC, CONTRE, with; pour, to) 1. ¶ to wrestle; 2. ¶ to scuffle; 3. ¶ to have a match; 4. ¶ to struggle; to fight; 5. § to strive; 6. § (CONTRE, ...) to buffet; 7. § (DE, IN) to vie.

— ensemble, (V. senses) (de) to vie with each other (in); — ferme ¶, fort, (V. senses) ¶ to struggle hard; ¶ to fight hard. Personne qui lutte, (V. senses) 1. ¶ struggler; 2. § stricker.

LUTTEUR [lu-téur] n. m. 1. ¶ wrestler; 2. scuffer.

LUXATION [luk-sá-sion] n. f. (surg.) luxation; dislocation.

LUXE [luk-á] n. m. luxury.

Objet de —, superfluity; objets de —, (nom.) fancy goods. Avec —, luxuriously; with —; de —, (V. senses) luxuriously. Adonné au —, luxurious; être en — (pour), to be a luxury (to).

LUXER [luk-é] v. a. (surg.) to luxate; to dislocate; ¶ to put out of joint.

LUXÉ, E, PA. P. (surg.) luxated; disto-sed; ¶ out of joint.

SE LUXER, pr. v. (surg.) to become luxated.

LUXEUU-X, SE [luk-sú-é, é-é] adj. luxurious.

LUXURE [luk-sú-r] n. f. + lurt; levd-ness.

LUXURIANCE [luk-su-ri-á-n] n. f. ¶ § luxuriance.

LUXURIANT, E [luk-su-ri-án, -é] adj. ¶ § luxuriant.

LUXURIER [luk-su-ri-é] v. n. † to luxuriate.

LUXURIEUSEMENT [luk-su-ri-é-ú-ú] adv. † lustfully; levdly.

LUXURIEU-X, SE [luk-su-ri-é, é-é] adj. lustful; levd.

LUZERNE [lu-zér-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) lucern; lucern-grass; Burgundian hay.

— aborescente, moon trefoil; — commune, cutivée, lucern.

LUZERNIÈRE [lu-zér-ni-èr] n. f. lucern-field.

LYCANTHROPE [li-kán-tro-p] n. m. person affected with lycanthropy.

LYCANTHROPIE [li-kán-tro-pi] n. f. † (med.) lycanthropy.

LYCÉE [li-sé] n. n. 1. (Gr. ant.) Lycœum; 2. lycœum; college.

LYCÉEN [li-sé-in] n. m. collegian.

LYCHNIDE [lik-ni-d] n. f. (bot.) lych-nidea.

— visqueuse, catch-fly.

LYCOPODE [li-ko-pó-d] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) Lycopodium; wolf's claw; 2. Wolf-moss.

— commun, — en masse, club-moss.

LYCORFIE [li-ko-ré-é] n. f. (med.) berberis; insatiable appetite.

LYDIEN, NE [li-di-in, -é] adj. Lydian.

LYDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Lydian.

LYMPHANTIE [lin-ti-é] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the lymphatic vessels.

LYMPHATIQUE [lin-fa-ti-k] adj. (physiol.) lymphatic; globate; globated.

Ganglion, glande —, lymphatic gland; vaisseau —, lymph-duct; = veasel.

LYMPHIE [lin-fi] n. f. 1. (physiol.) lymph; 2. (bot.) lymph; sap.

LYMPHOTOMIE [lin-to-mi] n. f. (anat.) dissection of the lymphatic vessels.

LYNX [ink-á] n. m. (inam.) lynx.

LYONNAIS, E [li-o-né, z] adj. Lyon-nese; of Lyons.

LYONNAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Lyon-nese; native of Lyons.

LYRE [li-r] n. f. 1. lyre; \*\* shell; 2. (astr.) lyra; harp; 3. (anat.) lyra; 4. (anc. mus.) dulcimer.

Joueur, joueuse de —, lyrist. Jouer de la —, to play on the lyre.

LYRIQUE [li-ri-k] adj. 1. lyric; lyrical; 2. tunable.

Ouvrage —, lyricism.

LYRIQUE, n. m. lyric.

LYSIMACHIE [li-si-ma-é] n. f. (bot.) (genus) loose-strife.

— rouge, purple willow; small loose-strife.

LYSIMAQUE [li-si-ma-k] n. f. (bot.) (genus) loose-strife.

— nummulaire, money-wort.

M

M [ém] n. f. [mé] n. m. 1. (thirteenth letter of the alphabet) m; 2. (Roman character representing 1000) M.

M, 1. (initial letter of MAJESTÉ, Majesty) M; 2. (initial letter of MONSIEUR) Mr. (Mister).

M', 1. contraction of ME (V. ME); 2. † my.

ma —, amour, — amie, my love.

MA [ma] adj. (possessive) † sing., pl. MRS. MY.

[Ma is used before consonants only. Before a vowel or a silent h, m is used in the f. For other grammatical exceptions V. Mov.]

M, A. initial letters of MAISON ASSURÉE.

MAB [mab] n. f. (North. myth.) Mab (queen of the fairies).

MACABRE [ma-ka-br] adj. f. of death.

Danse —, dance =, devil's dance.

MACADAMISER [ma-ka-da-ni-zé] v. a. (engin.) to macadamize.

MACAQUE [ma-ka-k] n. m. (manu.) macacus; macawo; dog-faced baboon; a e-baboon.

MACARON [ma-ka-rón] n. m. macaroni (small eace); macaroon.

MACARONÉE [ma-ka-ro-né] n. f. (pocs.) macaroni.

MACARONI [ma-ka-ro-ni] n. m. macaroni (fine paste).

MACARONIQUE [ma-ka-ro-ni-k] adj. (pocs.) macaronic.

MACÉDOINE [ma-sé-dou-n] n. f. 1. † medley (dish of different vegetables, fruits); 2. § medley (confused mass).

MACÉDONIEN, NE [ma-sé-do-ni-in, -é-n] adj. Macedonian.

MACÉDONIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Macedonian.

MACER, V. MASSER.

MACÉRATION [ma-sé-rá-sion] n. f. 1. maceration; 2. (chem.) maceration.

MACÉRER [ma-sé-ré] v. a. 1. to macerate; 2. (chem.) to macerate.

MACHABÉES [ma-ka-bé] n. m. (Bible) Maccabees, pl.

MÂCHE [mâ-sh] n. f. 1. mash (mixture for horses) 2. (bot.) lamb's lettuce; corn salad.

MÂCHECOULIS [mâ-shi-kou-li] n. m. machicolation.

— Defense par les —, — Á —, machicolated.

MÂCHEFER [mâ-sh-fé] n. m. 1. scales of iron; 2. (metal) hammer-slag; puddler's offal; affil.

MÂCHELIÈRE [mâ-shé-li-èr] adj. † (of teeth) of the jaw.

Dent — jaw tooth; mill tooth; † rtda-

MÂCHELIÈRE, n. f. 1. jaw-tooth, mill-tooth; 2. (of animals) grinder.

MÂCHEMOURS [mâ-shi-mou-r] n. f. remains of ship biscuit.

MÂCHER [mâ-shé] v. a. 1. † to masticate; to chew; 2. § (Á, for) to prepare; to cut out; 3. § (Á, to) to explain; 4. § to munch; 5. † to eat with gluttony; 6. (did.) to manderate; 7. (man.) to champ (o's bit).

— de hant, to eat without appetit; — à vide, to delude o's self with unfounded hope.

MÂCHÉ, E, PA. P. V. senses of MÂCHER.

Non —, (V. senses) unarticulated; unchever. Ne l'avoir point —, not to mince the matter.

MÂCHEUR [mâ-shéur] n. m., SE [é-ú] n. f. 1. chever; 2. † mincher; 3. euter. — de tabac, tobacco-chever.

MACHIAVÉLIQUE [ma-shi-a-vé-li-k] adj. Machiavelian.

MACHIAVÉLISME [ma-shi-a-vé-li-s-m] n. m. machiavelism.

MACHIAVÉLISTE [ma-shi-a-vé-li-s-t] n. m. Machiavelian.

MÂCHICATOIRE [mâ-shi-ka-to-r] n. m. masticatory.

MACHICO, MACHICOT [ma-shi-ko] n. m. † (b. s.) singer (in churches).

MÂCHICOUILLIS, n. m. V. MÂCHECOULLIS.

MACHINAL, E [ma-shi-nal] adj. mechanical (produced by the mere laws of motion & not intentional).

Un effet —, —, an effect merely mechanical.

Nature —, mechanicalness.

MACHINALEMENT [ma-shi-nal-mán] adv. mechanically (by the mere laws of motion and not intentionally).

MACHINATEUR [ma-shi-na-téur] n. m. machinator; plotter.

MACHINATION [ma-shi-ná-sion] n. f. 1. machination; plot; 2. tumpérivag.

MACHINE [ma-shi-n] n. f. 1. ¶ machine; 2. ¶ engine (powerful machine); 3. 1 — s. (pl.) machinery; 4. ¶ piece of mechanism, machinery; 5. § wreck of art; 6. § inclination; 7. § intrigue; 8. — s. (pl.) (theat.) machinery.

— auxiliaire, assistant engine; — fixe, fixed, stationary; — fonctionnant à tierc, land =; — locomotive, locomotive =; — locomotive, — ronle \*\* globe (earth); ballive; — soi flante, blast =; — blowing =, — de bateau, marins =; — à colonne d'eau, water-pressure =; — à détente de vapeur, expansion steam =; — à double effet, double acting =; — à simple effet, single acting =; — single-stroke =; — de la force de ... chevaux, ... horse-power =; — de guerre, of war; — à la main, hand machine; — à basse, haute, moyenne pression, low, high, mean pressure =; — de renfort, assistant =; — à ... roues, ... recheled =; — à vapeur, steam =; — à vapeur fixe, fixed, stationary =; — à vapeur de la force de ... chevaux, ... horse-power steam =. Atelier de construction pour les — s, 1. machine-factory; 2. =-factory; bâtiment pour la —, =-house; chambre de la —, =-room; conducteur de — s, (rail) =-driver; constructeur de — s, 1. machine-maker; 2. =-builder; =-maker, manufacturer; constructeur de — s, =-building, making; puits de —, (mining) =-pit, shaft; survillant de —, machine-rinder, tender; tender de —, (rail) =-tender. Par une —, doc — s, (V. senses) by machinery. Dés-monteur une —, to take an —, a machine to pieces; fonctionner au moyen de — s, to be worked, to work by machinery; faire fonctionner, jouer une —, to work an =; monter une —, to put an —, a machine together; être mis en mouvement par des — s, to be worked, to work by machinery; remonter une —, to put an —, a machine together again. La — fonctionne, va bien, the —, machine works well; s'est une pure —, une — ambulante, ce n'est qu'une — §, he, she is a mere machine.

MACHINER [ma-shi-né] v. a. to ma-

chinate; to plot.







a mal; 4 mâle; 5 fée; 6 fève; 7 fite; 8 je; 9 il; 10 ille; o mol; 0 môle; 0 mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

gres; 2. 1 (pers.) thin; spare; 3. § meagre; poor; sorry; 4. § barren; dry; 5. (of coal) close-burning; 6. (of writing) slender; 7. (arts) meagre; 8. (print) thin. MAIGRE, n. m. 1. lean (not fat); 2. food other than meat. Faire — to abstain from meat; not to eat flesh; to eat no flesh.

MAIGRE, n. m. (tech.) umbra; chromis; corvo.

MAIGRELET, TE [mâ-grê-lê, t] adj. 1 thin; spare.

MAIGREMENT [mâ-grê-mân] adv. § meagrely; poorly; sorriety.

MAIGRET, TE [mâ-grê, t] adj. 1 thin; spare.

MAIGREUR [mâ-grêur] n. f. 1. 1 leanness; meagreness; 2. 1 (pers.) thinness; sparseness; 3. § meagreness; poorness; wretchedness; 4. § barrenness; dryness; 5. (arts) meagreness.

MAIGRIR [mâ-grîr] v. n. 1. 1 to become, to get, to grow lean; 2. 1 to fall away; 2. (pers.) to become, to get, to grow thin, spare; 3. 1 to fall away.

MAIL [ma-i\*] u. m., pl. —s, 1. mail (game); 2. mail (place).

MAIL, n. m. V. MAILLOCHE.

MAILLE [mâ-i\*] n. f. 1. stitch; 2. mesh; 3. ring of mail; 4. "maille" (old French coin worth .053 farthing); 5. straw (least possible value).

— tombee, loose stitch. Avoir — à partir ensemble §, to pluck, to pull a crew together; to pick a bone together; avoir — à partir avec q. u. §, to have a bone to pick with a. o.; laisser échapper, tumber une —, to let down a —; relever, reprendre une —, to take up —; Dont la — est tombée, = fallen.

MAILLEUR [ma-i\*] v. n. (of partridges) to become, to get, to grow speckled.

MAILLET [ma-i\*] n. m. 1. mallet; wooden hammer; beetle; 2. (tech.) stock.

Gros —, mail. Manehe de —, beetle-stock. Frapper d'un gros —, to mallet.

MAILLETAGE [ma-i-ta-j\*] n. m. (nav.) sheathing (a ship's bottom) with nails (to prevent its being injured by worms).

MAILLETER [ma-i-tê\*] v. a. (nav.) to sheathe (a ship's bottom) with nails (to prevent its being injured by worms).

MAILLOCHE [ma-io-sh\*] n. f. (tech.) beetle.

Manche de —, = stock.

MAILLON [ma-i-on\*] n. m. (nav.) rolling hitch.

MAILLOT [ma-io\*] n. m. long-clothes; swaddle; swaddling-band; swaddling-clothes.

Au — en —, in swaddling-clothes.

MAIL [mîn] n. f. 1. hand; 2. (of certain animals) paw; 3. hand-writing; hand; writing; 4. handle; 5. hook (of the bucket of a well); 6. hand-shovel (for money); shovel; 7. (of marriages) hody-loop; 8. (of paper) quire; 9. (bot.) cirrus; cirrus; 10. (cards) trick; 11. (cards) lead; 12. (meas.) hand.

Avant —, (man.) fore-hand; — ehaucho, hot cockles (game); — courante, (took-k) waste-book; la dernière —, the finishing —; stroke; — droite, right —; — forte, 1. 1 large —; 2. 1 strong —; 3. (law) assistance; — gauche, left —; but la —, off —; les — nettes, with clean —; les — pleines, with o.s.s full; with full —; les — vides, empty-handed; with o.s.s empty; with empty hands. — de beurre, (play) butter-fingers; — de corde, (sta.) cassic, cording quire. Adresse, agilité de la —, sleight of —; arts de la —, manual arts; battement de —, clapping of —; coup de —, 1. (mill.) sudden attack; "coup

de main;" 2. § bold stroke; 3. § surprise; homme de —, bold, enterprising man; jeu de —, game in which the players strike each other; jeux de —, romping; longueur de la —, span; ouvrage fait délicatement à la —, finger-work; poignée de —, shake of the —; revors de —, blow with the back of the —; revors de la —, back of the —; tour de —, legerdemain; sleight of —. la — dans la —, = in —. A la —, 1. to o.s.s; ready, nigh at —; 2. 1 by —; 2. by —; 3. in —; 4. on —; 5. by guess (without weighing); 6. (of letters, &c.) by private —; à les —s! = off! à — arruée, 1. with arms in —; with arms in c.s.s —; armed; 2. by force of arms; à belles —s. (V. A pleines —s); aux — crochues, légères, (b. s.) light-fingered (thievish); à deux —s, 1. with both —s; 2. two-handed; 3. (of saws) cross-cut; 4. (man.) (of horses) fitted to drive and ride; à — droite, on the right; at, to the right; à — gauche, on the left = at, to the left; à — jointes, with clasped —s; à — levée, (of writing) off —; à pleines —s, 1. by handfult; 2. § profusely; à toutes —s, 1. (man.) (of horses) fitted to drive and ride; 2. § (pers.) fit for any and every thing; à une —, (man.) (of horses) fitted for one purpose only; à la portice de la —, nigh at —; 1. handy; aux — de beurre, butter-fingered; avec le revors de la —, back-handed; dans sa —, (V. senses) within o.s.s; de la — (V. senses) manual; de la — à la — from — = to —; do — en —, 1. from — to —; 2. § from one (person) to another; de la —, des — de q. u., at o.s.s; de la — de qui ce est, at any —; des deux —s, with both —s; de longue —, 1. for a length of time; for a long time; 2. of old; 3. of long standing; old; de d'homme, by the = of man; de la longueur de la —, spanlong; de la première —, from the first —; de sa propre —, 1. with o.s.s own; 2. in o.s.s own = writing; de seconde —, second —; en — §, 1. § in —; 2. § at o.s.s disposal; en — propre, in, into a. o.s.s own —; en — tierce, in the = of a third party; en un tour de —, in a trice; in an instant; entre les —s, in o.s.s —; in —; hors —, hors la —, (man.) off-side; off; par la — de q. u., 1. by a. o.s.s —; 2. (law) under a. o.s.s —; sans — metre, without labor or expense; sous —, under —; sous la —, 1. at —; ready, nigh at —; 2. underhand; 3. (man.) near side; near. Ne pas y aller de — morte §, 1. to strike hard; 2. to handle a. o. without mittens; arracher des —s de q. u., to snatch out of a. o.s.s —; avoir la —, (cards) 1. to play first; 2. to deal; avoir de la — (imus.) to caecute well; avoir une belle —, (writing) to write a good —; avoir la — bonne, 1. 1 to be handy; 2. to be skilful with o.s.s —; 2. § to be fortunate, lucky; avoir la — crochue §, to be light-fingered (thievish); avoir la — dressée, fuite, rompue à q. ch., to have o.s.s in —; avoir la — forcée, 1. to be compelled; 2. not to be free; 3. to be forced to act; avoir la grande, la hauto —, to have the most, greatest authority; avoir la — heureuse §, to be fortunate, lucky; avoir la — légro, 1. to have skilful —s; 2. to be free with o.s.s —s (inclined to strike); 3. § to be light-fingered (thievish); avoir les —s longs, to have long arms; to be powerful; avoir les —s nettes §, to have o.s.s —s clean (unecorrupted); il a les —s nettes §, his —s are clean (unecorrupted); avir les —s nettes de q. ch. §, to have o.s.s —s clean of a. th.; avoir la — sûre, to have a firm —; avoir q. ch. entre les —s, to have a. th. in o.s.s —s; avoir des —s de beurre, (play) to be butter-fingered; baiser la — de q. u., 1. to kiss a. o.s.s —; 2. to clasp o.s.s —s; 3. to clasp o.s.s —s; elanger de —, to chunge —s; donner a —, 1. to shuke —s (with a. o.); 2. (cards) to give a. s. adversary the lead; donner la — à, 1. to give o.s.s —s; 2. to hand (a. o.); 2. § to assist; to

help; to lend a — to; 4. § to give o.s.s hand (in marriage) to; donner les — à q. ch. §, to consent to a. th.; donner un coup de —, to lend a —; to give a lift; to do a turn; faire donner un coup de — à q. u., to give a. o. a spell; donner une poignée de — à q. u., to shake a. o. by the —; to shake —s with a. c.; donné avec le revors de la —, (of blows) back-handed; être à la —, to be at —; clever à la —, to bring up (children) by the —; (être en —, 1. (th.) to be in —; 2. § (pers.) to have a. th. at —; 3. (1 ll.) to have o.s.s ball in o.s.s —; être sous la — = to be at —, in the way; être haut à la — §, 1. to be imperious; 2. to come to blows easily; être comme les deux doigts de la —, to be like = and glove; être aux —s, en être aux —s, to be engaged in close conflict; 1. to be fighting; être sous la — de la justice, to be in the hands of justice; faire une —, (cards) to make a trick; faire la —, (cards) 1. to make the trick; 2. to deal; fait à la —, 1. 1 done by —; 2. § by concert, on purpose; faire — basse sur, to lay violent —s on; forcer la — à q. u. §, to compel a. o. to do a. th.; se froter les —s de, 1. to rub o.s.s —s at; graisser la — à §, to tribute; to throw a sop to; joindre les —s, to clasp o.s.s —s; gagner q. u. de la — §, to forestall a. o.; lâcher la — à q. u., 1. 1 to relax o.s.s strictness to a. o.; 2. § to lower o.s.s pretensions; se laver les —s de §, to wash o.s.s —s of; lever la — contre q. u., to raise, 1. to lift o.s.s —s against a. o.; en lever la —, 1. to take o.s.s oath of it; levé, soulevé avec la —, 1. upraised; 2. uplifted; 3. upland; licr les —s à q. u., 1. 1 to tie a. o.s.s —s; 2. to bind a. o. down; to tie a. o. down; 2. § to bind, to tie a. o. down; mesurer de la —, to span; mettre aux —s, to engage in a contest; mettre la — à q. ch., to put, to set o.s.s — to a. th.; mettre q. ch. à la — à q. u., to put a. th. into a. o.s.s —; mettre la — sur, to lay o.s.s — upon; mettre la dernière — à, 1. to put the finishing stroke to; 2. (tech.) to trim; mettre la — au feu pour q. ch. §, to lay, to strike o.s.s life upon a. th.; mettre la — à l'œuvre, à l'ouvrage §, to set to work; mettre la — à la pâte §, to put o.s.s shoulder to the wheel; mettre la — à la plume, to put pen to paper; mettre, porter la — sur, to lay o.s.s — upon; passer de — en —, to hand about; se payer par ses —s, to pay o.s.s self by o.s.s own —s; peser à la —, 1. 1 (man.) to lean upon the —; 2. § to be heaviness, dutness itself; porter la — sur, to lay o.s.s — upon; possé à la —, (buill.) = set; prendre à la —, to take in o.s.s —; prendre q. u. par la —, to take a. o. by the —; prendre q. ch. en —, to take in —; prendre q. u. la — dans le sac §, to take, catch a. o. in the very act (of stealing); preter la — à q. u., 1. to lend a. o. a — (assist); 2. to countenance (favor) a. o.; saisir entre les —s de q. u., to seize in a. o.s.s —s; serrer la — à q. u., to shake a. o. by the —; to shake —s with a. o.; signé de la — de q. u., 1. signed with a. o.s.s —; 2. (law) under a. o.s.s sign manual; sortir des —s de q. u. §, to go out of a. o.s.s —; tendre la —, to hold out o.s.s —; tendre la — à q. u., to hold out a helping — to a. o.; tenir la — à, to attend to the execution of (orders); 1. to attend to; to see to; tenir q. u. d'ue — ferme, to keep a tight = over a. o.; tenir de bonne —, to have (a. th.) from good authority; se tenir par la — §, to go = in —; se tenant par la —, = in —; tenir la — haut à q. u., 1. 1 to keep a tight = over a. o., 2. § to be difficult as to conditions, tirer à la —, (man.) to bear upon the —; tomber sous la — à q. u. §, to fall in a. o.s.s way; toucher dans la — à q. u. §, to shake —s with a. o.; se toucher dans la —, to shake hands; trausmettre de — en —, to hand down; en venir aux —s 1. to come to blows; to fall out; 2. (xli.) (avec) to fall to loggerheads; 2. (xli.) (avec) to close (with); vider ses —s, 1. 1 to empty o.s.s —s; 2. § to give up money one has in —. L' — en tombant 'l



ou jôûte; en jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; tr pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gr llq

I am most surprised at it! Qui a la - crochue, légère §. (b. s.) light-fingered; à quel on n'a pas mis la dernière - (tech.) untrimmed. J'ai perdu la - §, my = is out.

MAIN-D'ŒUVRE [min-œu-vr] n. f. 1. workmanship; 2. manual, hand labor.

MAINETTE [mâ-nè-t] n. f. (bot.) ♀ coral club-top.

MAIN-FORTE [min-for-t] n. f. (law) assistance (rendered to officers of justice).

Demander -, to demand =; prêter - à, to assist; to give, to lend = to.

MAIN-LEVÉE [min-lè-vè] n. f. (law) 1. withdrawal; 2. (of distress) relevein.

Accorder, donner - de, 1. to order a withdrawal; 2. to releve, obtenir la -, 1. to obtain a withdrawal; 2. to releve. Dont on peut obtenir la -, (of distresses) releveable; releveisable; dont on ne peut obtenir la -, (of distresses) irreplevable.

MAINMISE [min-mi-z] n. f. ‡ (feud.) seizure.

MAINMORTABLE [min-môr-ta-bl] adj. (law) subject to mortmain.

MAINMORTE [min-môr-t] n. f. (law) (of lands) mortmain.

Bien de -, mortmain. En -, in mortmain.

MAINT, E [min, t] adj. many; many a time, many a time; -es fois, many a time; many times.

- et -, many and many; many and many a.

MAINTENANS, Ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTENANT, pres. p.

MAINTENANT [min-tân] adv. 1. now; ‡ now then; 2. by this, that time.

à ..., voyons -, ..., nowfor...; - donc, now then. - que, now that; n. c.

MAINTENONS, Ind. Imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTENIR [min-tîr] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‡ to sustain (keep fixed); to uphold; to support; ‡ to hold up; to keep up; to bear up; 2. ‡ to maintain (keep in the same state); to keep up; 3. ‡ to maintain; to preserve; to keep; 4. ‡ to maintain; to be a maintainer of; to keep alive; to keep up; 5. ‡ to maintain (affirm); to sustain; 6. ‡ to maintain (affirm); to prove to be just; to vindicate; 7. (build) to secure; 8. (com.) to sustain (prices); to keep up; 9. (mach.) to secure.

1. - un barre de fer, to sustain, to uphold an iron bar. 2. - un degré de chaleur, to maintain, to keep up a degree of heat.

- bas 1. ‡ to keep down; 2. (com.) to keep down. - à bas prix, (com.) to keep down. Pour -, (V. senses) 1. ‡ for the maintenance, preservation of; 2. ‡ in indication of.

MAINTENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of MAINTENIR.

Qui peut être -, (V. senses) ‡ maintainable; sustainable.

SE MAINTENIR, pr. v. 1. ‡ (th.) to maintain o.'s state; to keep up; 2. ‡ (th.) to be maintained, preserved, kept; to keep up; 3. ‡ (pers.) to keep, to stand o.'s ground; 4. ‡ (pers.) to maintain o.'s position; ‡ to keep o.'s own; 5. ‡ (pers.) to keep in (with a o.); 6. (con.) (if prices) to be well-sustained; to keep up.

- bas, 1. ‡ to keep down; 2. (com.) to keep down; - à bas prix, (com.) to keep down.

Syn. - MAINTENIR, SOUTENIR. Maintenir implies watchfulness; soutenir, force. The former is used in connection with what is liable to fluctuations or changes; the latter, with what is fixed.

A merchant strives to maintenir (maintain) his credit; an upright man should be soutenu (sustained, supported) against the attacks of the wicked.

MAINTENONS, Ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTENUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of MAINTENIR.

MAINTIEN [min-tîn] n. m. § 1. maintenance; preservation; keeping; keeping alive, up; 2. deportment; carriage; bearing; address.

N'avoir point de -, to have an awkward deportment, carriage, bearing.

MAINTIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTIENNENT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

MAINTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing.

MAINTIEN, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MAINTINSSE, subj. Imperf. 1st sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTIN, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAINTINT, subj. Imperf. 3d sing. of MAINTENIR.

MAIRAIN, n. m. V. MERRAIN.

MAIRE [mâ-r] n. m. 1. mayor; 2. (of London and York) lord mayor.

- adjoint, adjoint du -, deputy =.

Femme du -, mayoress.

MAIRESSE [mâ-rè-s] n. f. (jest.) mayoress.

MAIRIE [mâ-ri] n. f. 1. mayoralty (functions, duration); 2. mayoralty; mayoralty-house.

MAIS [mè] conj. 1. but; 2. but; why; 3. (adverb)...; 4. (subst.) but.

Parler par des -, to bat. N'en pouvoir - ‡, cannot help it. En puis-je -, can I help it?

MAIS [mâ-s] n. m. (bot.) maize; Indian corn, wheat.

MAISON [mâ-zôn] n. f. 1. ‡ house; 2. ‡ house (house one inhabits); 3. house; house-keeping; 4. house; family; household; 5. (of sovereigns) household; household establishment; 6. house; family; race; 7. (astrol.) house; 8. (com.) house; firm.

- commune ‡, de ville ‡, town-house; common-hall; - éternelle, long home; - garnie, private lodging =; - habitée, 1. = inhabited; 2. (law) dwelling =; petite -, 1. small =; 2. ‡ retired =; petites -s ‡, Bedlam (of Paris) =; - publique, disorderly =; = of bad, ill fame; - religieuse, religious =; - rustique, farm; - seigneuriale, mansion; - manoir =; - de campagne, country =, seat; - des champs, country = (with appurtenances); - de commerce, 1. commercial, mercantile =, establishment; 2. (com.) firm; - de commission, commission-agency =; - de correction, Bridewell; - de Dieu, Lord's =; - d'été, summer =; - de son éternité ‡, long home =; servant à l'habitation, (law) dwelling =; - de jeu, gambling =; - de plaisance, pleasure =; villa; - de rick, pawnbroker's shop; pawnbroker's; - de la reine, du roi, queen's, king's household, household-establishment; - de sants, private hospital; - de ville, town =; common hall; - en ville, town =; - et dépendances, messuage, Aml, amie de la -, friend of the family; associé d'une -, (com.) member of a firm; chef de -, = keeper; householder; état de -, establishment; gens de -, servants; gens de la -, servants of the -, family; homme de bonne -, man of a good family; maîtresse de -, 1. mistress of a =; 2. wife; personne qui tient une -, = keeper. - à loyer, = to let; - à vendre, = for sale. À la -, 1. at home; within; 2. in doors; within doors; de la -, (V. senses) 1. home; 2. household; 3. homely; de sa -, (astrol.) domat; hors de la -, out of doors; without doors; par-dessus les -s, beyond all reason, measure; sans -, (V. senses) without a =; \*\* houseless; vers la -, homeward; homewards. Aller à la -, 1. to go home; 2. to go homeward; avoir un grand état de -, to keep up a large establishment; être chef de -, to be a =-keeper; être à mettre aux petites -, to be a fit subject for Bedlam; être un échappé des petites -, to be a madman broke loose; faire sa -, to form

o.'s household, establishment; fait à la -, 1. home-made; 2. § home-spun; faire - nette, to make a clear =; faire - neuve, to have all new servants; faire les honneurs de la -, to do the honors of the =; garler la -, 1. to keep o.'s =; 2. to mind the =; Jeter la -, par les fenêtres §, to turn the = out of window; rester à la -, to remain at home; to remain in; to keep in doors; s'en retourner à la -, to return home; to go homeward; sortir de la -, to go from home; to go out of doors; to go out; le tir -, to keep =; tenir ne -, to be a =-keeper.

Syn. - MAISON, LOGIS. Maison signifies an edifice simply; logis denotés a building or part of a building with particular reference to the use that is made of it as a place of abode. Several families may have logis (lodgings) in a single maison (house).

MAISONNÉE [mâ-zô-nè] n. f. ‡ whole house (persons).

MAISONNETTE [mâ-zô-nè-t] n. f. small house.

MAÎTRE [mâ-tr] n. m. 1. ‡ master; 2. + tusk-master; 3. \*\* ruler; lord; master; 4. master; owner; proprietor; 5. master; teacher; instructor; 6. head; chief; 7. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries in the exercise of their professional) Mr. (Mister); 8. (of inns) landlord; master; 9. (of operatives) master; 10. (fable) master; squire; 11. (nav.) master; 12. (nav.) boatswain; 13. (univ.) master.

Grand -, grand master; passé -, ‡ = of the trade; petit -, spark; fop; coxcomb; sous -, assistant at school; assistant; ‡ usher. - d'armes, fencing =; - des arts, = of arts; - à danser, dancing =; - à dessiner, drawing =; teacher; - d'école, school =; - d'écriture, writing =; - d'équipage, (nav.) =; boatswain; - d'étude, usher; - d'hôtel, steward; office de - d'hôtel, stewardship; - de pension, = of a boarding-school; school =. Coup de - 1. = stroke; 2. = touch; fonction de - mastership; pouvoir de -, mastership; talent de -, masterliness; trait de -, = touch. De -, (V. senses) masterly; de meîn de -, mastery; en -, mastery; sans -, (V. senses) masterless. Changer de -, (V. senses) to change o.'s allegiance (to a sovereign); chercher -, to be undecided; être de -, (V. senses) § to be a = of; être parfaitement de -, to be thoroughly = of; être le - §, (V. senses) to have the option, choice (of); faire le - avec q. u., to lord it over a o.; se rendre - de, 1. to make o.'s self = of; to master; 2. to get (fire) under; trouver son -, (V. senses) to find o.'s match. \*\* Tel - tel valet, like = like man.

MAÎTRESSE [mâ-trè-s] n. f. 1. mistress; 2. \*\* ruler; lady; mistress; 3. mistress; owner; proprietor; 4. mistress; teacher; instructor; 5. mistress (lady promised in marriage); 6. (b. s.) mistress; 7. mistress; sweet-heart; 8. (of inns) landlady; mistress; 9. (of schools) governess; mistress.

Pétite -, "petite-maitresse" (lady of studied elegance); sous -, under-governess (of schools); governess. - femme ‡, superior woman.

MAÎTRISE [mâ-tri-z] n. f. 1. freedom (of a trade company); 2. mastership (of military orders).

MAÎTRISER [mâ-tri-zè] v. a. 1. ‡ to master; 2. ‡ (b. s.) to dominate over; to lord it over; 3. ‡ to overmatch; 4. ‡ to master; to subdue; to overcome; to get under; 5. ‡ to master; to keep under; 6. ‡ to command (overlook); 7. to subdue (a fire); to be master of; to get under.

MAÎTRISÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MAÎTRISER.

Non -, qu'on n'a pas -, (V. sense) 1. ‡ unmastered; 2. ‡ unsubdued.

MAJESTÉ [ma-jè-stè] n. f. 1. majesty; 2. majesty (title).

Sa -, 1. his = (the king, emperor) 2. her = (the queen, empress).

Syn. - MAJESTÉ, DIGNITÉ. Majesté (majesty) consists in an elevation of air and a nobleness of carriage; to be found only in those of the highest



a mal; á mále; é fê; é fève; é fete; é je; í il; é ile; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

rank in society. *Dignité* (dignity) is that grandeur of mind which proceeds from a high sense of propriety, and an inward consciousness of rectitude; it is confined to no particular class or grade. We speak of the *majesté* (majesty) of kings and princes; the *dignité* (dignity) of suspected innocence.

**MAJESTUEUSEMENT** [ma-jê-stu-é-é-man] adv. *majestically*.

**MAJESTUEUX, SE** [ma-jê-stu-é-é, a-s] adj. *majestic*.

**MAJEUR, E** [ma-jê-ur] adj. 1. *greater* (part); *major*; 2. *important*; *great*; 3. (pers.) *of age*; 4. (cards) *major*; 5. (law) *of full age*; 6. (mns.) *major*.  
Persouno — e, 1. *person of age*; 2. (law) *major*.

**MAJEUR, n. m.** 1. † — s, (pl.) *ancestors*; *forefathers*; 2. (mns.) *major*.

**MAJEURE** [ma-jê-ur] n. f. (log.) *major*.

**MAJOR** [ma-jôr] adj. m. 1. (cards) *major*; 2. (mil.) *staff*.

État —, *staff* (l'ÉTAT); sergent —, *sergeant major*; tambour —, *drum-major*.

**MAJOR, n. m.** (mil.) *major* (field officer who directs the administration and accounts of a regiment and the recruiting department).

— général, *major general* (officer who directs the administration, accounts, and recruiting department of a whole army, and who dispatches the orders of the general in chief).

**MAJORAT** [ma-jô-ra] u. m. "*majorat*" (lauded property attached to a title so as to descend with it).

Constituer, établir, fonder un —, *to settle q*.

**MAJORDOME** [ma-jôr-do-m] n. m. *major-domo*.

**MAJORITÉ** [ma-jô-ri-té] n. f. 1. *majority*; 2. *age* (period at which persons cease by law to be under the control of parents or guardians); 3. (of sovereigns) *majority*.

Faible —, *small majority*; forte —, *large* —; simple, bare —. Entré(e) en —, *coming of age*; un dessous de la —, *under age*. Arriver à sa —, *to come of age*; atteindre sa —, 1. *to be of age*; 2. (of sovereigns) *to attain c* —; 3. *to come to a* —.

**MAJORQUIN, E** [ma-jôr-kin, i-n] adj. *of Majorca*.

**MAJOQUIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f.** *attice of Majorca*.

**MAJUSCULE** [ma-jus-ku-] adj. (of letters) *capital*; *large*.

Lettre —, *letter*; *capital*.

**MAJUSCULE, n. f.** (of letters) *capital*; *capital letter*.

Grande —, *large capital*; petite —, *small* —.

**MAKI** [ma-ki] n. m. (mam.) *lemur*; *makia*.

**MAL** [mal] n. m. 1. *evil*; *ill*; 2. *evil* (moral); *ill*; *harm*; *wrong-doing*; 3. *evil*; *injury*; *harm*; *hurt*; 4. *mischiefs*; 5. *inconvenience*; *evil*; *misfortune*; 6. *trouble*; *pains*; 7. *pain*; *ache*; 8. *sore*; 9. *soreness*; 10. *disease*; *distemper*; *illness*; *complaint*.

1. Le bien et le —, *good and evil*; les maux de la vie, *the evils, ills of life*. 2. Apprendre à faire le bien et à éviter le —, *to learn to do good and avoid evil*. 3. Le menage fait toujours plus de — que de bien, *living always does more injury, harm than good*. 4. Avoir — aux dents, à la tête, *to have a pain in o's teeth, in o's head*; to have the tooth-ache, the head-ache. 5. — au doigt, au nez, à l'oreille, — aux genoux, à la gorge, — aux oreilles, — aux yeux, *sore ear, sore eye, sore eye, sore eye, sore eye*. 6. — au nez, *sore nose*. 7. — aux yeux, *sore eyes*. 8. — au nez, *sore nose*. 9. — au nez, *sore nose*. 10. — au nez, *sore nose*.

— atroce, *exquisite pain*; *agony of pain*; — caduc †, *do saint †, do saint lean †*; *falling-sickness*; grand —, 1. *serious evil*; *injury*; 2. *great, violent* —; haut —, 1. *falling-sickness*; 2. *imaginary, imaginary evil, ill*; léger —, 1. *slight* —; 2. *slight hurt*; petit —, 1. *slight evil, ill*; 2. *slight injury*; — physique, *physical, natural evil*; — violent —, *violent* —; — d'aine, (vet.) *worm*; — d'aventure, *itching*; — au cœur, *du cœur, sickness*; *sickness of stomach*; — de mer, *sea-sickness*; — d'opinion, *imaginary evil*. Auteurs d'un —, (l' senses) *hurter*; disposition pour le —, *mischievousness*; herbe aux cent maux, (bot.) *money-wort*. Ennemi au

—, *inclined to evil*; *evil-inclined*; *ill-inclined*; en —, 1. *for the worse*; *amiss*; 2. *unfavorably*; in an unfavorable manner; 3. *in a bad sense*; sans avoir de —, *harmless*; sans faire du —, 1. *harmless*; 2. *harmlessly*. Accuser un —, (med.) *to complain of a* —; arriver au —, *to come to mischief*; s'attirer du —, *to get into mischief*; avoir — à ... 1. *to have a* —, *to have* — in o's ...; 2. *to have the* ... —; 3. *to have the* ... —; 4. *to have the* ... —; 5. *to have the* ... —; 6. *to have the* ... —; 7. *to have the* ... —; 8. *to have the* ... —; 9. *to have the* ... —; 10. *to have the* ... —; 11. *to have the* ... —; 12. *to have the* ... —; 13. *to have the* ... —; 14. *to have the* ... —; 15. *to have the* ... —; 16. *to have the* ... —; 17. *to have the* ... —; 18. *to have the* ... —; 19. *to have the* ... —; 20. *to have the* ... —; 21. *to have the* ... —; 22. *to have the* ... —; 23. *to have the* ... —; 24. *to have the* ... —; 25. *to have the* ... —; 26. *to have the* ... —; 27. *to have the* ... —; 28. *to have the* ... —; 29. *to have the* ... —; 30. *to have the* ... —; 31. *to have the* ... —; 32. *to have the* ... —; 33. *to have the* ... —; 34. *to have the* ... —; 35. *to have the* ... —; 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où j'out; eu 'au; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in plu; on b n; un brun; \*li liq.; \*gn liq.

MALAIS, p. n. m. E. p. n. f. *Malay*.  
MALAISE [ma-lè-a] n. m. *uncomfortableness; uneasiness*.  
Avec —, *uneasily*. Dans le —, *uncomfortably*. Avoir du —, sentir du, un —, *to feel uncomfortable; être dans le —, to be straitened in o's circumstances*.

MALAISÉ, E [ma-lè-sé] adj. 1. (de, to) *difficult; hard; 2. inconvenient; incommodious; 3. (pers.) straitened in o's circumstances; embarrassed*.

MALAISEMENT [ma-lè-sé-mân] adv. *difficultly; with difficulty; with trouble*.

— réussir — à cela, I shall succeed in that with difficulty.

[MALAISÉMENT preceding the verb admits in affirmative phrases of the nominative following the verb.]

MALANDRE [ma-lân-drè] n. f. 1. (carp.) *dead, rotten knot; 2. (vet.) maldenders; grease*.

MALANDREU-X, SE [ma-lân-dreù, è-z] adj. (carp.) *that has dead, rotten knots*.

MAL-ANIMÉ, E [ma-la-ni-mé] adj. *ill-spirited*.

MAL-APPRIS, E [ma-la-pri, z] adj. *unmannerly; unmannered; underbred*.

MALART [ma-lâr] n. m. (orn.) *wild drake*.

MALAVISÉ, E [ma-la-vi-sé] adj. (pers.) *ill-advised; ill-judged*.

MALAXER [ma-lak-sé] v. a. (pharm.) *to work up*.

MALBÂTI, E [mal-bâ-ti] adj. (pers.) *ill-shaped*.

MALCONTENT, E [mal-kôn-tân, t] adj. † *dissatisfied; discontented*.

MALDISANT, E [mal-di-zân, t] adj. † *scandalous*.

MÂLE [mâ-l] n. m. 1. *male; 2. (of certain animals) male; ¶ he; 3. (of birds) male; ¶ cock; 4. (bot.) male*.

MÂLE, adj. 1. *male; 2. § manly; manful; manlike; 3. § (tl.) masculine; 4. (bot.) male; sterile*.

Peu —, 1. *unmanly; 2. (th.) unmasculine*. Air —, *manliness; caractère —, 1. manliness; 2. (th.) masculineness; virility; ton —, manliness*.

MALÉBÊTE [ma-lè-bè-t] n. f. † *dangerous person*.

MALÉBOSSE [ma-lè-bò-s] n. f. † *great hump*.

MALÉDICTION [ma-lè-dik-siôn] n. f. *curse; malediction; + curse*.  
Exempt de —, *uncursed*. Proférer, prononcer des —, *to curse*.

MALÉFAIM [ma-lè-fin] n. f. † *cruel hunger*.

Mourir de —, *to die of starvation; to starve to death*.

MALÉFICE [ma-lè-fis] n. m. *witchcraft*.

MALÉFICIE, E [ma-lè-fis-é] adj. *bewitched*.

MALÉFIQUE [ma-lè-fik] adj. (astrol.) *malevolent; malefic*.

MALEORT [ma-lè-môr] n. f. † *tragic death; bad end*.

MALÉCONTRE [ma-lân-kôn-tr] n. f. *mischance; mishap*.

MALÉCONTREUSEMENT [ma-lân-kôn-treù-z-mân] adv. ¶ *unluckily; unluckily; by mischance*.

MALÉCONTREU-X, SE [ma-lân-kôn-treù, è-z] adj. *unlucky; unlucky*.  
Caractère —, *unluckiness; unluckiness*.

MAL-EN-POINT [ma-lân-poin] adv. *in a sorry plight*.

MALENTENDU, E [ma-lân-tân-du] adj. *ill-conceived; ill-judged*.

MALENTENDU, n. m. *misunderstanding; misconception; misapprehension*.

Il y a du — dans..., *there is a in...*

MALEPESTE! [ma-lè-pè-t] Int. *plague on it!*

MAL-ÊTRE [ma-lè-tr] n. m. 1. *uncomfortableness; uneasiness; 2. narrow circumstances*.

MALÉVOLE [ma-lè-vo-l] adj. † *malevolent; evil-disposed*.

MALFAÇON [mal-fa-sôn] n. f. 1. † *bad work; 2. § deceit; trickery*.

MALFAIRE [mal-fè-r] v. n. def. *to do evil*.

[MALFAIRE is used in the infinitive only.]

MALFAISANCE [mal-fè-zân-s] n. f. 1. *evil-doing; wrong-doing; 2. (law) malfeasance*.

MALFAISANT, E [mal-fè-zân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *malevolent; malignant; 2. mischievous; 3. (th.) unhealthy; unwholesome; injurious; prejudicial; hurtful; noxious*.

Air —, *malicious; caractère —, nature —, 1. malevolence; malignancy; 2. mischievousness*. D'une manière —, 1. *malevolently; malignantly; 2. mischievously; 3. injuriously*.

Syn.—MALFAISANT, VICIEUX, PERNICIEUX. *Malfaisant* denotes that which is injurious by its very nature; *vicieux* indicates that which does an injury, whether in consequence of its own vicious elements, or the peculiar susceptibility of that in which it acts; *pernicieux* is applicable to that which actually destroys or endangers the existence of whatever is exposed to its influence. In some countries the air is *malfaisant* (*noxious*) to all who breathe it; in others it is *vicieuse* (*injurious*) to certain constitutions only, to which, unless the necessary precautions are taken, it soon proves *pernicieux* (*fatal*).

MALFAIT, E [mal-fè, t] adj. 1. (pers.) *deformed; 2. (th.) ill-advised; ill-judged*.

MALFAI-TEUR [mal-fè-teùr] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *malefactor; evil-doer*.

MALFAMÉ, E [mal-fa-mé] adj. *ill-famed*.

MALGRACIEUSEMENT [mal-gra-sièù-z-mân] adv. † *rudely; uncivilly*.

MALGRACIEU-X, SE [mal-gra-sièù, è-z] adj. † *rude; uncivil*.

MALGRÉ [mal-gré] prep. 1. *in spite of (a. o.); against the will of; 2. in spite of (a. th.); notwithstanding*.

— cela, *in spite of that; notwithstanding; nevertheless; ¶ for all that* — que, † (subj.) *although; — que j'en aie, — qu'il en ait, etc. in spite of me, him, etc.*

MALHABILE [ma-la-bi-l] adj. § (DANS, in; de, to) *unskilful (morally); unskilled; awkward*.

MALHABILEMENT [ma-la-bi-l-mân] adv. *unskilfully; awkwardly*.

MALHABILITÉ [ma-la-bi-l-té] n. f. *unskilfulness; want of skill; awkwardness*.

MALHERBE [mal-lèr-b] n. f. (bot.) *deadly carrot*.

MALHEUR [ma-lèùr] n. m. 1. *misfortune; ill-fortune; 2. unhappiness; 3. unluckiness; ill-luck; bad luck; 4. misfortune; ¶ piece of ill-fortune; unfortunate event*.

— à... *toe to... I — à moi! \*\* toe is me!* De —, (V. senses) *useful; par —, 1. unfortunately; 2. unhappily; 3. unluckily; ¶ by ill-luck; ¶ as ill-luck would have it*. Arriver à —, *to get into harm; jouer de —, 1. I have a run of ill-luck; 2. § to be unlucky, unfortunate; porter —, to bring ill luck*. C'est un petit —, *it is no great misfortune*. \* \* \* A quelque chose — est bon, *it is an ill wind that blows nobody good*; \* \* \* un — ne vient jamais seul, *misfortunes never come alone*.

Syn.—MALHEUR, ACCIDENT, DÉSASTRE. The term *désastre* (*disaster*) is applied to all calamitous or painful events; *malheur* (*misfortune*), to such as have reference to one's property or condition in life; *accident* (*accident*), to those that affect the person. The appearance of the plague, or any other violent epidemic, is universally regarded as a public *désastre* (*disaster*); to lose one's all by an unsuccessful speculation is a great *malheur* (*misfortune*); to injure one's self by a fall is an *accident* (*accident*).

MALHEUREUSEMENT [ma-lèùr-èù-s-mân] adv. 1. *unfortunately; 2. unhappily; 3. unluckily*.

MALHEUREU-X, SE [mal-lèùr-èùz] adj. (de, to) 1. *unfortunate; 2. unhappy; 3. unlucky; 4. unsuccessful; 5. wretched; miserable; 6. poor; wretched; destitute; needy; indigent; 7. wretched (unimportant); poor; pitiful*.

Être —, (V. senses) (pers.) *to be in bad circumstances; to be badly off*.

Syn.—MALHEUREUX, MISÉRABLE. *Malheureux* is applied to one who has suffered from misfortune; *misérable*, to one whom it has reduced to a state calculated to excite compassion. By a series of *malheurs* (*misfortunes*) in business, we may at last be brought to *misérables* (*miserable*) condition.

MALHEUREU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. (V. senses of MALHEUREUX, adj.) 1. *poor; wretched, destitute, needy, indigent; person; poor wretch; 2. (b. s.) wretch* (bad person); *wretched being, creature*.

MALHONNÊTE [ma-lò-nè-té] adj. 1. *dishonest; 2. (POUR, to impolitely; unpolite; uncivil; unhandsome; rude*.

1. Une action —, *a dishonest action; un — homme, a dishonest man*. 2. Un homme —, *an impolite man*.

[MALHONNÊTE in the 1st sense applied to persons precedes the noun.]

MALHONNÊTEMENT [ma-lò-nè-té-mân] adv. 1. *dishonestly; 2. impolitely; unpolite; uncivil; rudely*.

MALHONNÊTETE [ma-lò-nè-té-té] n. f. 1. *impoliteness; unpoliteness; uncivilly; rudeness; scurrility; 2. impolite, unpolite, uncivil, rude thing*.

Être d'une grande —, *to be exceedingly, very impolite, uncivil, rude*; faire une — à q. n., *to behave impolitely, uncivilly, rudely to a. o.*

MALICE [ma-li-s] n. f. 1. *malice; maliciousness; malignancy; malignity; 2. malicious, malignant act, action, thing; ¶ piece of malice, malignancy; 3. archness; arch, sly humor; roguery; knavery; 4. arch, sly thing; 5. acuteness; sharpness; 6. trick; prank*.  
Un innocent fourré de —, *a malicious person who assumes the appearance of simplicity and goodness*. Avec —, (V. MALICEUSEMENT). Pein de —, 1. *full of malice; malicious; 2. full of humor, pleasantry*. Avoir de la —, 1. *to be malicious, malignant; 2. to be arch, sly; ne pas entendre — à q. ch. to mean no harm by a. th.; faire une — à q. n., to play a. o. a trick, prank*.

MALICEUSEMENT [ma-li-sièù-z-mân] adv. 1. *maliciously; malignantly; malignly; 2. archly; slyly; knavishly; 3. acutely; sharply*.

MALICIEU-X, SE [ma-li-sièù, è-s] adj. 1. *malicious; malignant; malign; 2. arch; sly; knavish; 3. acute; sharp; 4. (of horses) vicious*.

MALICORIUM [ma-li-kò-ri-om] n. m. (pharm.) *pomegranate bark*.

MALIGNEMENT [ma-li-gn-mân] adv. *malignantly; malignly; maliciously; malevolently*.

MALIGNITÉ [ma-li-gni-té] n. f. 1. *malignancy; malignity; malice; 2. (med.) malignancy; malignity*.

Avec —, *with —; malignantly; malignly; maliciously; malevolently*.

MAL-IN, IGNE [ma-lin, i-gn] adj. 1. *malignant; malign; malicious; malevolent; 2. arch; sly; 3. acute; sharp; knavish; 4. (med.) malignant; malign*.

Esprit —, *esprit, evil spirit; — vouloir, malevolence*. Avoir l'air, le regard —, *to look arch, sly, knavish*.

3. Il est trop — pour se laisser tromper, *he is too sharp to allow himself to be deceived*. 4. Une févra maligne, *a malignant fever*.

MAL-IN, n. m., IGNE, n. f. 1. *malignant; malign, malicious, malevolent person; 2. evil spirit; 3. arch, sly, knavish person; ¶ rogue; 4. acutely sharp person*.

MALINE [ma-li-n] n. f. (nav.) *spring tide*.

Grande —, *equinoctial —*.

MALINES [ma-li-n] n. f. (pl.) *Mechl's lace; mechlín*.

MALINGRE [ma-lin-gr] adj. 1. *ill; ill; poorly; 2. weakly*.

MALINTENTIONNÉ, E [ma-lin-tân-siôn-né] adj. *evil-disposed; evil-minded; ill-meaning; ill-designing*.

MALITORNE [ma-li-tôr-n] adj. *awkward; uncouth; clumsy*.

MAL-JUGÉ [mal-jù-jé] n. m. (law) *erroneous judgment*.

MALLARD [ma-lâr] n. m. *small grind stone*.



a ma; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó mólo; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**MALLE** [ma-l] n. f. 1. *trunk*; 2. *pedler's caskel*; 3. *mail* (dispatches); 4. *mail* (coach).

Courrier de la —, *mail-guard*. Défaire sa —, *to unpack o.'s trunk*; *to unpack*; faire sa —, *ses —s*, *to pack o.'s trunk*; *trunks*; *to pack up*.

**MALLÉABILITÉ** [mal-lé-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *malleability*; *malleableness*.

Non —, *unmalleability*.

**MALLÉABLE** [mal-lé-a-bi-l] adj. *malleable*.

Non —, *unmalleable*.

**MALLEOLE** [mal-lé-o-l] n. f. (anat.) *malleolus*; ¶ *ankle*.

**MALLÉOLAIRE** [mal-lé-o-là-r] adj. (anat.) *of, belonging to the malleolus*, *ankle*.

**MALLE-POSTE** [ma-lé-pos-t] n. f., pl. *MALLES-POSTES*, *mail* (coach).

**MALLETIER** [mal-lé-ti-è] n. m. † *trunk-maker*.

**MALLETTE** [ma-lé-t] n. f. *small trunk*.

**MALLIER** [ma-li-è] n. m. *wheeler* (horse).

**MALMENER** [mal-mè-né] v. a. 1. *to maltreat*; 2. *to hector*; *to abuse*; † *to bully*.

**MALOTRU** [ma-lo-tru] n. m. *rude*, *uncouth*, *ill-bred person*, *man*; *boor*; *clown*.

**MALOTRUE** [ma-lo-tré] n. f. *rude*, *uncouth*, *ill-bred person*, *woman*.

**MALOUIN**, E [ma-lou-in] adj. (geog.) *of Saint-Malo*.

**MALOUIN**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f., *native of Saint-Malo*.

**MALPEIGNÉ** [mal-pé-gné] n. m. *dirty*, *unwashed fellow*; ¶ *dirty dog*, *pig*.

**MALPLAISANT**, E [mal-plé-zán, t] adj. † (th.) *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*.

**MALPROPRE** [mal-pro-pr] adj. 1. *dirty*; *unclean*; 2. *slovenly*; *squallid*; 3. † *unfit* (for).

Homme —, *sloven*; femme —, *slut*.

**MALPROPREMENT** [mal-pro-pré-mán] adv. 1. *dirtyly*; *uncleanly*; 2. *slovenly*; *squallidly*; 3. *badly*; *grossly*; *shamefully*.

**MALPROPRÉTÉ** [mal-pro-pré-té] n. f. 1. *dirtyness*; *uncleanliness*; 2. *slovenliness*; *squallidness*.

**MALSAIN**, E [mal-sán, è-n] adj. 1. (pers.) *unhealthy*; *sticky*; 2. (th.) *unwholesome*; *unhealthy*.

Côte —, (nav.) *foul coast*; état —, *nature* —, 1. *unhealthiness*; *stickiness*; 2. *unwholesomeness*; *unhealthiness*.

**MALSÉANT**, E [mal-sé-án, t] adj. (pou) *unbecoming* (in); *indecorous* (in); *ill-suited* (in); *improper* (for); *unseemly* (in).

**MAL-SEMÉ**, E [mal-sé-mé] adj. (of deer's antlers) *uneven*.

**MALSONANT**, E [mal-so-nán, t] adj. 1. ¶ *ill-sounding*; 2. § *offensive* (to propriety).

**MALT** [mal-t] n. m. *malt*.

**MALTAÏE** [mal-ta-j] n. m. *malt*.

**MALTAÏS**, E [mal-té, z] adj. *Maltese*; *of Malta*.

**MALTAÏS**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Maltese*; *native of Malta*.

**MALTÉ**, E [mal-té] v. j. *malted*.

Non —, *unmalted*.

**MALTEUR** [mal-te:] n. m. *maltman*; *maltster*.

**MALTÔTE** [mal-tó-t] n. f. † 1. *exaction*; *extortion*; 2. *tax-gathering*; 3. *body of tax-gatherers*; *tax-gatherers*.

**MALTRAITER** [mal-tré-ti-è] n. m. † 1. *scourer*; *extorter*; 2. *tax-gatherer*.

**MALTRAITER** [mal-tré-ti-è] v. a. 1. (DP, in) *to maltreat*; *to ill-treat*; *to treat* (to); *to use ill*; 2. *to treat harshly*, *harshly*; *to deal harshly with*; *to deal hard measure to*.

**MALTRAITÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MALTRAITER**.

Être —, (V. senses) *to have hard measure*.

**MALVACÉ**, E [mal-va-sé] adj. (bot.) *malvacaceous*.

Plante —, = *plant*.

**MALVACÉE** [mal-va-sé] n. f. (bot.) *malvacaceous plant*; —s, (pl.) *malvacaceae*.

**MALVEILLANCE** [mal-vè-ian-s] n. f. *malvolence*; *ill-will*.

Avec —, *with =*; *malvolently*.

**MALVEILLANT**, E [mal-vè-ian, t\*] adj. *malvolent*; *evil-disposed*; *ill-disposed*.

**MALVERSATION** [mal-vèr-sà-si-ôn] n. f. *malversation*; *malpractice*.

**MALVERSER** [mal-vèr-sé] v. n. *to commit malversation*; *malpractices*.

**MALVOISIE** [mal-voa-si] n. f. *Malmssey*.

**MALVOULU**, E [mal-vou-lu] adj. † *disturbed*.

**MAMAN** [ma-mán] n. m. *mamma*; *mother*.

Bonne —, ¶ *grand'* —, *grand- =*; *grosse* —, *ful woman*.

**MAMELLE** [ma-mè-l] n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast* (soft protuberant part adhering to the thorax); 2. (of animals) *udder*.

Enfant à la —, *infant*, *child at the breast*.

**MAMELON** [ma-mé-lôn] n. m. 1. (pers.) *nipple*; ¶ *teat*; 2. (of animals) *nipple*; *teat*; *dug*; 3. (of mountains) *round eminence*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of the tongue, skin, &c.) *papillae*.

**MAMÉLONNÉ**, E [ma-mé-lô-né] adj. *mamillated*.

**MAMELU**, E [ma-mé-lu] adj. *full-breasted*.

**MAMELUK** [ma-mé-luk] n. m. *Mameluke*.

**MAMERTIN**, E [ma-mèr-tin, in] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Mamertine*.

**MAMILLAIRE** [ma-mil-là-r] adj. *mamillary*.

**MAMMAIRE** [mam-mà-r] adj. (anat.) *mammary*.

**MAMMALOGIE** [mam-ma-lô-j] n. f. *mammalogy*.

**MAMMALOGISTE** [mam-ma-lô-jis-t] n. m. *mammalogist*.

**MAMMIFÈRE** [mam-mi-fè-r] adj. (nat. list) *mammiferous*.

**MAMMIFÈRE**, n. m. (nat. list) *mammal*; *mammifer* (—s, (pl.) *mammalia*; *mammals*; *mammifers*).

**MAMMIFORME** [mam-mi-fôr-m] adj. (nat. list) *mammiform*.

**MAMMOLOGIE**, n. f. V. **MAMMALOGIE**.

**MAMMON** [ma-môn] n. m. † *Mammon* (god of riches).

Adorateur de —, *mammonist*; *worshipper of Mammon*.

**MAMMOUTH** [mam-mou] n. m. (foss.) *mammoth*.

**MAMONT** [ma-môn] n. m. † 1. † *casant*; 2. (b. s.) *clown*; *rustic*; *clodpole*.

Rusticité de —, *clownishness*. En —, *clownishly*.

**MANATE** [ma-na-t] n. m. (main.) *manatee*; *lamanтин*; ¶ *sea-cow*.

**MANC-PAU**, ELLE [mán-sò, è-l] adj. (geog.) 1. *of Le Mans*; 2. *of Maine*.

**MANC-PAU**, p. n. m., ELLE, p. n. f. 1. *native of Le Mans*; 2. *native of Maine*.

**MANGENILLE** [mán-a-ni-l\*] n. f. (bot.) *manchineel*.

**MANCENILLIER** [mán-a-ni-lé\*] n. m. (bot.) *manchineel*; *manchineel-tree*. — *verdineux*, *manchineel-tree*.

**MANCHE** [mán-è] n. m. 1. *hauld*; 2. *elick* (handle); 3. (of musical instruments) *neck*; 4. (of ploughs) *tail*; 5. (of violins) *finger-board*.

— *univèrsel*, (tech.) *pad*. — à balai, *broom-stick*. — de barreau (print) *rounce*. Branler an —, dans le —, § 1. *to hesitate*; *to waver*; 2. *to waver*; *to jeter le — après la cognée* §, *to throw the helve after the hatchel*.

**MANCIÈ**, n. f. 1. *leeve*; 2. (geog.) *channel*; 3. (geog.) *British Channel*; 4. (nav.) *hose*.

— *courte*, *short sleeves*; *grandes* —s, 1. *large* —s; 2. *padding* —s; *longue* —, 1. *long* = 2. *side* =; — *penfante*,

*hangig* = — à vent, (nav.) *wind sail*. Bout de —, *half-*; Sans — *sleeveless*. Avoir q. n. dans sa —, §, *à harve a. o. at o.'s disposal*; § faire le garde de la — de q. u., *to be always at a. o.'s side*; mettre des —s à, *to put = to*; *to sleeve*; ne pas se faire tirer la —, par la —, §, *do a. th. willingly*; *not to require much pressing*, *urgé*; C'est une autre paire de —s §, *that's another thing*, ¶ *story*.

**MANCHETTE** [mán-shà-t] n. f. 1. *ruffie*; 2. *cuff* (for the wrist); 3. (print) *side-note*.

Faire de belles —s à q. u. §, *to do a nice thing for a. o.* (cause a. o. embarrassment).

**MANCHON** [mán-shôn] n. m. *muft*.

**MANCHOT**, E [mán-òh, t] adj. ¶ 1. *one-handed*; 2. *one-armed*; 3. *disabled* (deprived of the use of); *maimed*.

Ne pas être —, (V. senses) § *to be very skilful*.

**MANCHOT**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. ¶ *one-handed person*; 2. ¶ *one-armed person*; 3. (orn.) *pinguin*.

**MANCIENNE** [mán-ai-è-n] n. f. (bot.) *mealy-tree*; *waifaring-tree*.

Viorne —, *waifaring-tree*.

**MANDANT** [mán-dán] n. m. 1. (law) *employer*; *warrantor*; 2. (com. law) *principal*.

**MANDARIN** [mán-dá-rin] n. m. *mandarin*.

**MANDARINAT** [mán-dá-rin-a] n. m. *rank*, *office*, *dignity of mandarin*.

**MANDAT** [mán-dá] n. m. 1. *mandate* (injunction); *commission*; 2. *mandate* (pope's rescript); 3. (com.) *order*; 4. (com.) *check*; *cheque*; 5. (com., com. law) *commission* (power of attorney); 6. (law) *letter*, *power*, *warrant of attorney*; 7. (év.) *law mandate*; 8. (com. law) *mandate*.

— *d'amenr*, (crim. law) *warrant*, — *d'arrêt*, *warrant*, *capias*; — *de comparution*, *summons*; — *de dépôt*, *notis mus*; *commitment*; *warrant of commitment*; — *de perquisition*, *search warrant*. Livre de —s, (bank) *check-book*; *cheque-book*. Convertir la — *d'amener en* — *de dépôt*, (crim. law) *to commit*; se faire délivrer un — *de comparution*, (law) *to take out a summons*; lancer un —, (law) 1. *to issue a warrant*; 2. *to issue a summons*.

**MANDATAIRE** [mán-dá-tà-r] n. m. 1. *mandatory*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *attorney*.

— *d'amener en*, (crim. law) *warrant*, — *d'arrêt*, *warrant*, *capias*; — *de comparution*, *summons*; — *de dépôt*, *notis mus*; *commitment*; *warrant of commitment*; — *de perquisition*, *search warrant*. Livre de —s, (bank) *check-book*; *cheque-book*. Convertir la — *d'amener en* — *de dépôt*, (crim. law) *to commit*; se faire délivrer un — *de comparution*, (law) *to take out a summons*; lancer un —, (law) 1. *to issue a warrant*; 2. *to issue a summons*.

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— *d'amener en*, (crim. law) *warrant*, — *d'arrêt*, *warrant*, *capias*; — *de comparution*, *summons*; — *de dépôt*, *notis mus*; *commitment*; *warrant of commitment*; — *de perquisition*, *search warrant*. Livre de —s, (bank) *check-book*; *cheque-book*. Convertir la — *d'amener en* — *de dépôt*, (crim. law) *to commit*; se faire délivrer un — *de comparution*, (law) *to take out a summons*; lancer un —, (law) 1. *to issue a warrant*; 2. *to issue a summons*.

**MANDATAIRE** [mán-dá-tà-r] n. m. 1. *mandatory*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *attorney*.

Fonctions de —, *proxyship*.

**MANDATER** [mán-dá-té] v. a. (adm.) *to deliver an order for the payment of*; *to deliver an order for*.

**MANDEMENT** [mán-dé-mán] n. m. 1. *mandate* (injunction); 2. † *order* (for payment); 3. (of bishops) *charge*; 4. (law) *mandamus*.

Donner en —, (law) *to order*.

**MANDER** [mán-dé] v. a. (à, de, to) 1. *to send* (by message or letter) (*lo*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to inform* (*of*); 2. *to write* (*to*); *to write word* (*lo*); 3. *to send word* (*to*); 4. *to send for*; *to summon*.

1. — une nouvelle à q. n., *to send a piece of intelligence to a. o.*; *to acquaint a. o. with a piece of intelligence*; je lui ai mandé de venir, qu'il vint, *I sent to him to come*, 4. — le médecin, *to send for the doctor*; il fut mandé à la cour, *he was summoned to court*.

**MANDÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MANDER**.

Sans être —, *unsent for*.

**MANDIBULAIRE** [mán-di-bu-là-r] v. j. *mandibular*.

**MANDIBULE** [mán-di-bu-l] r. f. 1. *mandible*; *jaw*; 2. (nat. sc.) *mandible*.

De la —, des —s, *mandibular*.

**MANDILLE** [mán-di-lé] n. f. † *mandilla* (footman's mantle).

**MANDOLINE** [mán-do-li-n] n. f. *mandolin*.

**MANDORE** [mán-do-r] n. f. *mandora* (kind of lute) *mandore*.

**MANDRAGORE** [mán-dra-gò-r] n. f. (bot.) *mandrake*; *mandragora*.

— *officinale*.

**MANDRILLE** [mán-dri-lé] n. m. (man.) *mandrill*.

Syn. — **MALTRAITER**, **TRAITER MAL**. *Maltraiter* signifie à tort ill, to use abusive language, unkindness, or personal violence to any one. *Traiter mal* means to entertain in a niggardly or inhospitable manner.



où joute; eu jeu; éu jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pân; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

**MANDRIN** [mân-drin] n. m. (tech.) 1. *mandrel*; 2. *former*; 3. *strike*.  
**MANDUCATION** [mân-da-kâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *manducation* (eating); 2. (of the Eucharist) *manducation*.

**MANÈVE** [mâ-né-è] n. m. (nav.) *hand-work*.

**MANÈGE** [mâ-né] n. m. 1. *manège*; *trick* (of horses); 2. *manège*; *horse-manship*; *riding*; 3. *manège*; *riding-school*; 4. *manœuvres* (artful manner of acting); *proceedings*; *artifices*; 5. (tech.) *horse-gin*.

Moulin à —, (tech.) *horse-mill*; sol de —, (tech.) *gin-race*.

**MANÈS** [mâ-né] n. m. (pl.) (myth.) *manes*; *shade*.

**MANGANESE** [mân-ga-né-z] n. m. (min.) *manganese*.

**MANGANESIEN, NE** [mân-ga-né-si-in, è-n] adj. (min.) *manganesian*; *containing manganese*.

**MANGEABLE** [mân-jâ-bi] adj. *eat-ible*.

Non —, *uneatable*.

**MANGEAILLE** [mân-ji-è] n. f. 1. *food* (for certain domestic animals, particularly for poultry); 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *eating*; *stuffing*.

**MANGEANT, E** [mân-jân, t] adj. *eating*.

Être bien —, *to eat heartily*; *to be a hearty eater*.

**MANGEOIRE** [mân-jô-r] n. f. *man-ger*; *crib*.

Tourner le dos à la — §, *to turn o's back to the goul* (to the reverse of what s necessary to attain an object); *to take the contrary direction*.

**MANGER** [mân-jé] v. a. 1. *§* (DANS, out of; SUR, off) *to eat*; 2. *§* *to devour*; *to eat up*; 3. *§* *to eat away*; 4. *§* (DE, with) *to eat* (with caresses, &c.); *to devour*; *to eat up*; 5. *§* (th.) *to consume*; *to require*; *to take*; 6. *§* *to ruin* (a. o.); 7. *§* *to squander* (property); *to run through*; 8. *§* *to clip* (o.'s words); *not to pronounce*.

— (en absorbant), *to absorb*; — (en absorbant), *to consume*; — (en corrodant), *to corrode*; *to eat away*; — (en détruisant), *to destroy*; — (entièrement), *to eat up*; — (en lavant), *to wash away*; — (en minant), *to undermine*; — (en rongant), *to eat away*.

— avidement, *to eat greedily*; — avidement et en entier, *to snabble up*; — tout vif, *to = up alive*; — avec appétit, *to = with appetite*; — q. u., — la chair sur les os à q. u. §, *to = a. o. out of house and home*; — q. u. jusqu'aux os §, *to strip a. o. to the skin*; — des yeux §, *to devour* (a. th., a. o.) *with o's eyes*. Il me mangera! Il me mangera! le blanc des yeux §, *he would kill me* (is very angry); Je le mangerais avec un grain de sel, à la eroque-an-sel §, *I could = him, = him up* (I am stronger than he).

MANGÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of MANGER.

**MANGÉ** n. m. (pa. p. V. senses of MANGER).

Non —, 1. *uneaten*; 2. *undevoured*; 3. *unsquandered*.

**SE MANGER**, pr. v. 1. *§* (th.) *to be eaten*; 2. *§* (pers.) (DE, with) *to devour each other* (with caresses); *to eat each other up*; 3. *§* (pers.) (b. s.) *to look furious at each other*; *to look ready to eat each other up*; 4. *§* (th.) *to devour each other*; 5. (gram.) *to be elided*; *to suffer elision*; *to be cut off*.

— des yeux §, *to look furious at each other*; *to look ready to eat each other up*.

**MANGÈRE**, v. n. 1. *§* (DANS, out of; SUR, off) *to eat*; 2. *§* *to eat o's food, victuals*; 3. *to take o's meals*; 4. (of animals) *to feed*.

1. — dans une assiette, *to eat out of a plate*; — dans de la vaisselle plate, *to eat out of plate*. 3. — c'est un bien, *to take o's meals at a friend's*.

— bien, *to eat heartily*; 2. *to live well*; *to = good things*; — chaud, *to = o's food, victuals warm*; — ensemble, 1. *to = together*; 2. *to take o's meals together*; 3. (mil.) *to mess*; — froit, *to = o's food, victuals cold*.

— av. appétit, — d'appétit, *to = with*

*appetite*; — dans la main à q. u., 1. (of animals) *to = out of a. o.'s hand*; 2. *§* (pers.) *to be over familiar*; — comme un manœuvre, *comme quatre, comme un clancier, to = like a firmer, ploughman*; — sur le pouce, *to snuck*. Donner à — à, 1. *to give* (a. o.) *something to =*; 2. *to give* (a. o.) *food, victuals*; 3. *to feed* (animals).

**MANGER**, n. m. *eating*; *food*; *victuals*; *morsel*.

— de roi, *dish fit for a king*. Être un bon —, *to be good eating*; *to be a good dia*.

**MANGRIE** [mân-j-ri] n. f. 1. *† citing* (action); 2. *†* *exaction*.

**MANGE-TOUT** [mân-j-tou] n. m., pl. —, *prodigal*; *spendthrift*.

**MANGEUR** [mân-jô-r] n. m., SE [â-i] n. f. 1. *§*  *eater*; 2. *†* 1. (b. s.) *great eater*; 2. *†* *prodigal*; *spendthrift*.

— de charrettes ferrées, *de petits enfants §, boaster*; *braggart*; — de chrétiens, *chicaner*; — de noyaux, (orn.) *grossbeak*; — de soupe, *viande apprêtée, idler who would rather eat brown bread than have to earn white*.

**MANGEURE** [mân-jô-r] n. f. (DE, by) *place eaten* (by mice, worms).

**MANGIER**, n. m. V. MANGUIER.

**MANGLE** [mân-gl] n. m. *man-gle*.

**MANGLIER** [mân-glié] n. m. (bot.) *man-grove*; *mangle*.

**MANGOSTE** [mân-gou-s-t] n. f. (mam.) (genus) *mangoste*; *ichneumon*.

**MANGUE** [mân-g] n. f. (bot.) *mango*.

**MANGUIER** [mân-glié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *mungo-tree*.

**MANIABLE** [ma-ni-a-bi] adj. 1. *§* *easy to be handled*; *easily handled*; 2. *§* *workable*; *easily worked*; 3. *§* *tractable*; *manageable*.

Peu —, (V. senses) *untractable*; *unmanageable*. Nature —, *qualité de ce qui est —, tractableness*; *tractability*; *manageableness*. D'une manière —, *tractably*.

**MANIAQUE** [ma-ni-a-k] adj. *having a mania*.

Être —, *to have a mania*.

**MANIAQUE**, n. m. f. *person that has a mania*.

**MANICHEËN, NE** [ma-ni-shé-in, è-n] adj. *Manichean*.

**MANICHEËN, P. n. m., NE, P. n. f.** *Manichean*; *Manichee*.

**MANICHÉISME** [ma-ni-shé-is-m] n. m. *Manichæism*.

**MANICHORDION** [ma-ni-kôr-diôn] n. m. (mus.) *manichord*; *dimb spinet*.

**MANICLE** [ma-ni-ki] **MANIQUE** [ma-ni-k] n. f. *hand-leather*.

**MANIE** [ma-ni] n. f. 1. *§* (med.) *mania*; 2. *†* *wildness*; *folly*; 3. *§* (DE, for) *mania*; *passion*; *rage*; 4. (comp.) *mania*.

Avoir une —, *to have a =*.

**MANIEMENT** [ma-ni-mân] n. m. 1. *§* *touch* (action); 2. *§* *handling*; 3. *§* *management*; *conduct*.

— des armes, (mil.) *manual exercise*.

**MANIER** [ma-ni-é] v. a. 1. *§* *to touch* (with the hand); 2. *§* *to handle*; 3. *§* *to treat*; *to deal with*; 4. *§* *to manage*; *to conduct*; 5. *§* *to govern*; 6. *§* *to administer*; 7. (mau.) *to govern* (horses).

Difficile à —, (V. senses) *untractable*; *unmanageable*.

**MANIE, É, pa. p. V. senses of MANIER.** Non —, (V. senses) 1. *§* *untouched*; 2. *§* *unhandled*; 3. *§* *unmanaged*; 4. *§* *ungoverned*.

**MANIER, V. n. (man.) to be governed.**

**MANIER, N. m. †** 1. *touching*; 2. *handling*.

Au —, 1. *by the touch, feel*; 2. *by handling*.

**MANIÈRE** [ma-ni-è-r] n. f. 1. *manner*; *way*; 2. *†* *kind*; *sort*; 3. —s, (pl.) *manners*; *deportment*; 4. (b. s.) *mannerism* (affectation); 5. (liter.) *manner* (style); 6. (paint.) *manner*.

La bonne —, *the right manner, way*; bonnes —s, *good =s*; la mauvaise —, *the wrong way*; mauvaises —s, *ill =s*; bad =s; *unmannerliness*. Uniformité de —, *mannerism*. — d'agir, *of act-*

*ing*; *way*; —s de parler, *modes of expression*; — de voir, 1. *way*; 2. *cyin-ions*. La — dont, *the = in which*. À la —, ..., in the ...; à la — de, *after the = of*; aux —s ..., *...mannered*; à sa —, *in o's own =*; *way*; dans sa —, *in o's =*; *way*; de la même —, *in the same =*; *in like =*; d'une — à, *in a = that*; so us to; de — que, *in such a = as*; so that; d'aune —, *in no wise*; d'une — ou d'autre, *by some means or other*; *in some way or other*; de quelle —, *in what =, sort*; de quelque — que ce soit, *in any =*; *in any wise*; de toute —, *at all events*; en aucune —, *by no means*; *§* *by no = of means*; on, upon no account; en quelque —, *in some sort*; sans —, *unmannered*. Avoir des —s ..., *to have = =s*; *to be ...mannered*.

**Syn.** — MANIÈRES, AIR. The air (air) seems to be born with us; the manières (manner) are the result of education. We notice a pers'n's air (air) at a glance, and from it form our first impressions of his character; his manières (manners) are more gradually developed in the course of our acquaintance with him, and form the basis of our mature judgment.

**MANIÉRÉ, E** [ma-ni-è-ré] adj. *affected*. Personne —e, *mannerist*.

**MANIÉRISME** [ma-ni-è-ris-m] n. m. *mannerism*.

**MANIÉRISTE** [ma-ni-è-ris-t] n. m. *mannerist*.

**MANIEUR** [mân-ni-è-r] n. m. (b. s.) *handler*; *person that handles*.

**MANIFESTATION** [ma-ni-fè-stâ-siôn] n. f. (A, to) *manifestation*.

Faire une —, *to make a =*.

**MANIFESTE** [ma-ni-fè-s-t] adj. *manifest*.

Evidéence —, *manifestness*. Faelle à rendre —, *manifestible*. Rendre —, *to make manifest*.

**Syn.** — MANIFESTE, NOTOIRE, PUBLIC. That which is manifeste (manifest) is no longer concealed; what is not ire (notorious) is no more a matter of uncertainty or doubt; what is publique (public) has ceased to be a secret.

**MANIFESTE, N. m. in. 1. manifesto**; 2. (econ. nav.) *manifest*.

**MANIFESTEMENT** [ma-ni-fè-stâ-mân] adv. *manifestly*.

**MANIFESTER** [ma-ni-fè-sté] v. a. (A, to) *to manifest*; *to make manifest*; *to show forth*.

**SE MANIFESTER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to manifest o's self*; 2. (th.) *to be made manifest*; *to evidence o's self*; *to shins forth*.

**MANIGANCE** [mân-ni-gân-s] n. f. *man-œuvre* (artful management).

**MANIGANCER** [mân-ni-gân-sé] v. a. *to concoct* (manage artfully).

**MANIHOT, N. m. V. MANIOT.**

**MANIOC** [ma-ni-ôk] n. m. *tupioca*.

**MANIOT** [ma-ni-ô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *man-iot*; *manihot*; *cassava-root*; 2. *man-iot* (flour).

**MANIPULAIRE** [mân-ni-pu-lê-r] adj. (Rom. ant.) *manipular*.

**MANIPULAIRE, N. m. (Rom. ant.) commander of the maniple.**

**MANIPULATEUR** [mân-ni-pu-la-teûr] n. m. (chem., pharm.) *manipulator*.

**MANIPULATION** [ma-ni-pu-lâ-siôn] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *manipulation*.

**MANIPULE** [ma-ni-pu-lé] n. m. 1. *handful*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *maniple*; 3. (Rom. eath. rel.) *maniple*; 4. (pharm.) *maniple*.

**MANIPULER** [ma-ni-pu-lé] v. a. (chem., pharm.) *to manipulate*.

**MANIPULER, V. n. (chem., pl. art.) to manipulate.**

**MANIQUE** [ma-ni-ki] n. f. *hand-let-ther*.

Homme de la —, *§* *cobbler*. Enten-dre la —, *to understand a trick or two*; — to be up to a thing or two.

**MANIVEAU** [ma-ni-ve] n. m. 1. *un-derstand*; 2. *osier basket*; *basket*.

**MANIVÈLE** [ma-ni-rè-i] n. f. 1. (maeh.) *crank*; 2. (tech.) *winch*.

— de la barre du gouvernail, (nav.) *whip-stuff*. Levier de —, (tech.) *winch-handle*.

**MANNE** [mân-n] n. f. 1. *manna*; 2. (phar.) *manna*.



a mal; d mâle; é fite; é fève; é fète; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; z sue; û sûre; ou jour;

— *est* +, =from Heaven; word of God. — on larmes, (pharm.) = in tears; — en sorte, (pharm.) sorted = Frène à la —, (bot.) =ash; =tree. C'est une bonne, vraie — §, it is really food for the people.

MANNE [mân] n. f. hamper. MANNEQUIN [mân-né] n. m. 1. | manikin; 2. | small hamper; hamper; 3. § puppet (insignificant person); 4. | joint. layman.

C'est un vrai — §, he is a mere puppet, log of wood. Sentir le — §, (paint.) to be unnatural.

MANNEQUINÉ, E [mân-né] adj. | paint. unnatural.

MANNETTE [mân-né] n. f. (tech.) hand-gear.

MANŒUVRE [mân-œvr] n. f. 1. manoeuvre; 2. (mil.) drill; drilling; 3. (nav.) working (a ship); 4. (nav.) rope; 5. — s. (pl.) rigging.

— clandestine, secrète, sourde, clandestine manoeuvre; underplot; — clandestines, secrètes, sourdes, underclauding; — courante, (nav.) running rope; — courantes, (nav.) running rope; — dormante, (nav.) standing rope; — dormantes, (nav.) standing rigging. — — s. de grément, (nav.) rigging; cordage. A la —, (mil.) on, upon drill; à force de —, by manoeuvring; by dint of manoeuvring. Amarrer une —, (nav.) to make a rope fast; entendre bien la —, to know very well how to work a ship; to be well acquainted, familiar with the working of a ship; faire une — §, to make, execute a —; to make a move; to take a step; passer une — dans, (nav.) to reef.

MANŒUVRE, n. m. 1. | workman; 2. | journeyman-mason; 3. § cobbler; bungler; 4. § artful, deceitful, crafty, cunning person.

MANŒVRER [mân-œvr] v. a. 1. to manoeuvre; 2. (nav.) to work (a ship); 3. (tech.) to work.

MANŒVRER, v. n. 1. to manoeuvrer; 2. (mil.) to manoeuvre; to go through o.'s evolutions; 3. (mil.) to drill; 4. (nav.) to work the ship.

Faire —, 1. to manoeuvre; 2. (mil.) to manoeuvre; 3. (mil.) to drill.

MANŒVRIÈRE, ÈRE [mân-œvr-èr] adj. | skilful in executing, performing manoeuvres.

MANŒVRIÈRE [mân-œvr-èr] n. m. 1. (mil.) person skilled in manoeuvre; 2. (nav.) good seaman; able-bodied seaman.

MANŒVRIÈRE [mân-œvr-èr] n. f. (of ships, &c.) manoeuvrer.

Être bonne —, 1. (mil.) (of armies) to be skilful in executing, performing manoeuvres; to perform, execute manoeuvres skilfully; 2. (nav.) (of vessels) to work well.

MANOIR [mân-noir] n. m. 1. manor; 2. manor-house; 3. \*\* domain; region; abode.

MANOMÈTRE [mân-mè-tr] n. m. 1. (phys.) manometer; manoscope; pressure-gauge; gauge; 2. (steam-eng.) steam-gauge.

MANOMÉTRIQUE [mân-mè-tri-k] adj. (phys.) manometrical.

MANOUVRIER [mân-nou-vr-èr] n. m. day-labourer; laboring man.

MANQUE [mân-k] n. m. 1. want (absence); 2. failure (absence); fail; 3. fail (omission); 4. (play) miss.

— de, for want of. S'apercevoir du — de, remarker le — de, to miss; trouver ... de, —, to find ... wanting; too little. On s'aperçoit de ... —, there is a deficiency of ...

SON.—MANQUE, DÉFAUT. Manque is a relative term; it denotes the deficiency of just which is necessary to make a thing complete. If in a bag which should contain fifty dollars there should be but thirty, we would say that there were twenty *manques* (wantings). *Manque* is an *in situ* term, not indicating a *time* want of a part, but the absence of a whole. The *defect* (want) of money subjects a traveller in a foreign land to extreme misfortune &c.

MANQUE-À-TOUCHER [mân-kn-ton-bé] n. m. | —, (bill.) miss.

MANQUÉMENT [mân-ké] n. m. 1.

fault of omission; fault; 2. failure; want.

— de parole, breaking o.'s word, promise.

MANQUÉ [mân-ké] v. n. 1. to err; to fail; 2. to miss; to miscarry; 3. to fail; to decay; 4. to fail; to give way; 5. (th.) (A, ...) to fail; to be wanting; 6. (pers.) (A, from) to be taken; to be taken away; 7. (de, to) to fail (omit); 8. (de) to just escape (...); to just miss (...); to have like (to); 9. (imp.) (DE) to want (for); to stand in need (of); to lack; to be in lack (of); 10. (A) to be deficient (in); to be wanting (in); to fall short (of); 11. (imp.) to be missing; 12. (pers.) (A) to be wanting in respect (to, towards a.); to be guilty of indecorum (towards); to put a slight (on, upon); 13. (DE) to forfeit (o.'s promise, word); to depart (from); to go (from); 14. (A, ...) not to keep (o.'s engagement, appointment, word); 15. (of fire-arms) to miss fire; to miss; 16. (com.) (DE, for); to the amount (of) to fail; to become insolvent; to be a bankrupt; 17. (com.) to be out (of a th.).

1. Tous les hommes sont sujets à —, all men are liable to err, fail. 2. Mun armie me manqua, my weapon missed. 3. Cette maison manque par les fondements, this house fails in the foundation. 4. Les terre manqua à —, leurs pieds, the ground failed, gave way beneath a. their feet. 5. Les forces lui manquaient, his strength fails him; le courage lui manqua, his courage fails him. 6. Si leur père vient à leur —, if their father should be taken from them. 7. Ne pas — de faire q. ch., not to fail to do a th.; not to fail doing a th. 8. Nous avons manqué de verser, we just escaped being returned; we had like to be overturned. 9. — du nécessaire, to want for necessities; ne — de rien, to stand in need of nothing. 10. Ne pas — d'espérer, d'ambition, not to be deficient, wanting in intelligence, ambition. 11. Il manque plusieurs volumes à cet ouvrage, there are several volumes missing of that work.

Commencer à —, to fall short. Se — à soi-même, to be wanting to o.'s self; to be wanting in what one owes to o.'s self; s'apercevoir qu'il manque, to miss; supplier à ce qui manque (à), to supply the deficiency (in); to make good (...); to make up (...).

MANQUER, v. a. to miss (not to meet, not to succeed in); to allow to escape.

L'avoir manqué belle, to have had a narrow escape.

MANQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MANQUER.) 1. imperfect; defective; that is a failure; 2. abortive; 3. could-be (deficient in the necessary qualifications).

3. Un peintre —, a would-be painter.

Affaire — e, failure; miscarriage; coup —, miscarriage. Être —, (V. senses) to fail; to be a failure; to be off.

MANSARDE [mân-sâr] n. f. 1. garget; 2. garget-window.

fenêtre en —, garget-window; habitant d'une —, gargeteer; toit en —, mansard, curb-roof.

MANSÉ, n. f. V. MENSE.

MANS-ÉAU, ELLE, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. MANŒUVRE.

MANŒUETUDE [mân-œ-tyu-d] n. f. mansuetude; mildness; gentleness.

MANTE [mân-t] n. f. mantle (lady's).

MANTEAU [mân-to] n. m. 1. | cloak; 2. mantle; 3. § cloak; pretet; 4. (arch.) (of fire-places) mantle; 5. (her.) mantling; 6. (mol.) mantle.

— court, short cloak. — de cérémonie, staid mantle; — de cheminée, (arch.) mantle-piece; mantle-shelf; mantle-tree; § chimney-piece. — de deuil, mourning —. En forme de —, mantle-shaped; sous le —, under the rose; underhand; underhandedly; secretly; clandestinely. Dépouiller de son —, to unmantle; s'envelopper de son — §, to resign o.'s self entirely to o.'s fate; garder les — x, 1. to stand sentinel; 2. to take no share in it; ôter son —, to unmantle.

MANTELET [mân-tlè] n. m. 1. short cloak; 2. (of ladies) mantelet; mantlet; 3. (of carriages) canopy-front; 4. (fort.) mantlet; mantlet; 5. (nav.) lid.

— do sabord, (nav.) port-lid.

MANTELINE [mân-ti-lin] n. f. † riding-hood.

MANTELEURE [mân-tlè-r] n. f. (of dogs) hair of the back (when it is not of the same color as that of the rest of the body).

MANTILLE [mân-ti-li] n. f. mantilla

MANTINÉEN, NE [mân-ti-né-in, é-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., and. hist.) Mantinæan.

MANTOUAN, E [mân-tou-ân, é-t] n. m. Mantuan; of Mantua.

MANTOUAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. Mantuan; native of Mantua.

MANUEL, LE [mân-nu-èl] adj. 1. † n. t. ual; 2. from hand to hand.

MANUEL, n. m. 1. manual; hand-book; 2. text-book.

MANUELEMENT [mân-nu-èl-mân] adv. from hand to hand.

MANUFACTURE [mân-nu-fak-tû-r] n. f. 1. manufacture; making; 2. manufactory; 3. (a. & m.) factory; mill; 4. body of operatives; operatives of a manufactory.

De —, manufacturing; manufactural. Se livrer à la —, to manufacture.

MANUFACTURER [mân-nu-fak-tû-r] v. a. to manufacture.

MANUFACTURÉ, E, pa. p. manufactured; wrought.

Non —, unmanufactured; un-wrought.

MANUFACTURIER [mân-nu-fak-tû-ri] n. m. manufacturer (workman).

MANUFACTURIÈRE, IÈRE [mân-nu-fak-tû-ri-èr] adj. manufacturing.

Industrie manufacturière, manufactures; système —, factory-system. Dans, engagé dans l'industrie manufacturière, engaged in manufactures.

MANUMISSION [mân-nu-mi-si-ôn] n. f. manumission; enfranchisement.

MANUSCRIT, E [mân-nus-kri, i] n. m. manuscript.

MANUSCRIT [mân-nus-kri] n. m. 1. manuscript; 2. (of works) to be printed, copy.

Prix du —, copy-money.

MANUTENTION [mân-nu-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. management; 2. † maintenance; up-holding; 3. bake-house (for the army) 4. (cust.) opening and examining.

MAPPENONDE [mâ-p-môn-d] n. f. map of the world.

MAQUEREAU [mâ-k-rò] n. m. 1. scorch; 2. (ich.) (genus) mackerel.

MAQUÈREAU [mâ-k-rò] n. m., ELLR [è-l] n. f. — pander.

MAQUÈRELLAGE [mân-k-rò-la] n. m. panderism.

MAQUETTE [mâ-kè-t] n. f. (sculp.) small rough model.

MAQUIGNON [mâ-ki-gnôn] n. m. 1. † horse-dealer; 2. (b. s.) horse-jockey; jockey; 3. § jobber.

MAQUIGNONNAGE [mâ-ki-gnôn-né] n. m. 1. † horse-dealing; 2. (b. s.) horse-jockeying; 3. § jobbing.

MAQUIGNONNER [mâ-ki-gnôn-né] v. a. 1. to disguise for sale the defects of (horses); 2. † to bishop; 2. § to job.

MAQUIGNONNÉ, E, pa. p. (of horses) whose defects are disguised for sale; † bishoped.

MARABOUT [mân-ra-bou] n. m. 1. marabout (Mahometan priest); 2. kettle (of an ugly shaj); 3. ugly person; 4. (orn.) argil; argil; burgil.

MARATCHER [mâr-tâ-cher] n. m. kitchen-gardener.

MARAS [mâr-ré] n. p. 1. marsh, swamp; fen; bog; 2. (in Paris) groxoul for a kitchen-garden.

— mouvant, flow-bog; — salant, salt marsh. Courre de —, bog-trotter. En fonder dans un —, to swag; p. se sacrer par les —, à travers les — §, to contradict o.'s self, to get out of a difficulty, by bad reasons, excuses.

MARASME [mâr-ras-m] n. m. (med.) marasmus; atrophy; consumption.

MARASQUIN [mâr-ras-kin] n. m. "Marusquin" (liqueur made of Marasca cherries).

MARÂTIE [mâr-ti-èr] n. f. 1. (b. s.) step-mother; 2. hard-bred virtue.

MARAUD [mâr-rô, è] n. m., E n. f. knave; rascal; scoundrel; juke.



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

MARAUDE [ma-rò-d] n. f. maraud-  
age; freebooting.  
Aller à la —, eu —, to go =; revenir  
le la —, to return from =

MARAUDEUR [ma-rò-dèur] v. a. to ma-  
raude.

MARAUDEUR [ma-rò-dèur] n. m. ma-  
rauder; freebooter.

MARAVÉDIS [ma-ra-vé-dis] n. m. ma-  
ravédis (Spanish coin).

MARBRE [mar-bré] n. m. 1. marble  
(alaeareous stone); 2. marble (stone with  
à description or sculpture); 3. slab of  
marble; 4. (print) slab; 5. (print) im-  
posing-stone.

— jaspé, variegated marble; — ouvré,  
worked =; — statuaire, statuary =;  
— travaillé, manufactured =, — d'Arundel,  
d'Oxford, Arundelium, Arundel,  
Oxford =; — à broyer, grind-stone; —  
de Carrare, Carrara =, — de plusieurs  
couleurs, variegated =; — de luxe,  
ornamental =; — de Paros, Parian,  
Marpesian =. Bloce de —, block of =;  
carrière de —, quarry; échantillon de —,  
fragments of =; plaque de —, slab  
of =. De —, Tailler le —, to cut  
=; travailler le —, to manufacture, to  
work =.

MARBRER [mar-bré] v. a. to marble.

MARBRÉ, n. pa. p. 1. marbled; marble;  
2. (a. & m.) cauleted.

MARBRERIE [mar-bré-ri] n. f. (a. &  
m.) 1. marble-cutting; 2. marble-mill;  
marble-works; marble-yard.

MARBRERIEUR [mar-bré-rièur] n. m. (a. &  
m.) marbler.

MARBRIER [mar-bré-riè] n. m. (a. & m.)  
1. marble-worker; 2. marble-cutter; 3.  
marble-polisher; polisher.

MARBRIERE [mar-bré-riè] n. f. marble-  
quarry.

MARBRURE [mar-brà-r] n. f. (a. & m.)  
marbling.

MARC [mar] n. m. † (Fr. weight)  
"marc" (8 ounces).

Poids de —, by the marc. Au — le  
pied, so much in the pound; au — la  
livre † (V. Au — le franc).

MARC [màr] n. m. 1. residuum (of  
wines, grapes, herbs, olives after expres-  
sion); 2. fruit, herb pressed; 3. grout;  
4. (brew) mash.

MARCASSIN [mar-ka-sin] n. m. (mam.)  
young wild boar; grice.

MARCASSITE [mar-ka-si-té] n. f. (min.)  
marcasite.

De —, 1. of =; 2. marcasitic.

MARCATION [mar-ka-sion] n. f. de-  
marcation.

Ligne de —, line of = (traced by Pope  
Alexander VI., dividing between Spain  
and Portugal the countries discovered  
by them on the west and east of this  
line).

MARCELINE [mar-ka-li-n] n. f. Persian  
(textile) fabric.

MARCIAND [mar-shàn, d] n. m., E, n.  
1. tradesman; dealer; 2. shop-keep-  
er; 3. (in America) store-keeper; 4.  
purchaser; customer; 5. (at auctions)  
bidder; 6. ... (master, not a workman);  
7. (orn.) surf-caster.

4. Chercher a attirer le —, to seek to attract  
customers. 6. Un — tailleur, a tailor; un —  
libraire, a bookseller.

— ambulancier, forain, itinerant dealer;  
petit —, 1. petty tradesman; 2. small =;  
3. (b. s.) chandler. — à demeure,  
resident =; — en détail, retail =; re-  
tailer; — en gros, wholesale =. De  
petit —, chandlery. Il y a —, (at auc-  
tions) there is a bid; y a-t-il —? (at  
auctions) is there a bidder? — qui perd  
ou pout rire, let him laugh that wins;  
à ses pas — qui toujours gagne, one must  
accept losses sometimes.

MARCHAND, E, adj. 1. merchant-  
able; in a merchantable state; 2. salu-  
ble; 3. trading; commercé; mercan-  
tile; 4. fit for trade, business; 5. (of  
prices) wholesale; trade; 6. (of naviga-  
tion) rivers in a fit state for navigation.

Non — (V. senses) unmerchantable.  
Bâtimen, navire, vaisseau —, 1. mer-  
chant-ship; merchant-ship; 2. nau-  
vader; marine — e, merchant-service.  
Être —, (of roads) to be an open trade.

MARCHIANDAGE [mar-shàn-da] n.  
m. task-work; piece-work.

MARCHANDAILLER [mar-shàn-da-  
lièr] n. v. to haggle.

MARCHANDER [mar-shàn-dè] v. a. 1  
| to cheapen (content about the price of  
of); 2. | to cheapen (ask the price of); 5.  
| to bargain for; to haggle for; to chaf-  
fer for; 4. § to hesitate to expose (a. th.);  
5. § to spare (a. o.).

4. Il ne marchandé pas sa vie, he did not hesi-  
tate to expose his life.

MARCHANDER, v. n. 1. | to bargain;  
to haggle; to chaffer; 2. § to hesitate;  
to make ceremonies.

Sans —, 1. without haggling, chaffering;  
2. without hesitation; unhesi-  
tatingly. Personne qui marchandé, |  
cheapener; bargainer; haggle. Il n'y  
a pas à — §, there is no room for  
hesitation.

MARCHANDEUR [mar-shàn-dèur] n.  
m. task-master.

MARCHANDISE [mar-shàn-di-z] n. f. 1.  
commodity; merchandise; goods;  
wares; 2. † trade; traffic; 3. (com.)  
goods.

— banale, (pol. econ.) universal  
equivalent of all commodities; — bonne  
et belle, (com.) prime goods; prime; —  
disponibles, (com.) stock in trade; —  
encombrantes, heavy goods; — expé-  
diées, goods forwarded; — légères,  
light goods; — mêlées, 1. mixed  
goods; 2. § medley; mixed medley. —  
de contrebande, contraband, smuggled  
goods; — d'encombrement, heavy  
goods; — à expédier, goods to be for-  
warded; — du Japon, japanned wares;  
— en magasin, (com.) stock, stock in  
hand; — à la pièce, (com.) piece-goods.  
Bien débiter sa —, to set off well what  
one says; faire —, to trade; to traffic;  
faire une provision de —, to lay in  
stock; faire valoir sa —, 1. to praise o.'s  
goods; 2. § to set off o.'s =; 3. § to set  
o.'s self off.

MARCHIE [mar-sh] n. f. marches (military  
frontier).

MARCHIE, n. f. 1. | walk; gait; pace;  
step; 2. | walk; walking; 3. | march  
(grave, solemn walk); procession; 4. |  
advance; progress; 5. | course (mo-  
tion); 6. § march; progress; course;  
advance; 7. § course; conduct; man-  
ner, way of proceeding; 8. (of stair-  
cases) stair; step; 9. —, (pl.) § steps  
(point of rising to an eminent situation);  
10. § stepping-stone; 11. (of watches)  
train; 12. (arts) treadle (of lathes, looms,  
&c.); treadle; 13. (chess, drafts) moves;  
14. (mash) step; 15. (mil.) march;  
marching; 16. (nav.) sailing.

1. — lente, rapide, slow, rapid walk, step.  
2. Après une heure de —, after an hour's walk, walk-  
ing. 3. — triomphale, triumphant march, process-  
ion. 4. La — des corps célestes, the course of the  
celestial bodies. 5. La — de l'esprit humain, the  
march, progress of the human intellect; la — d'un  
poiné, the progress of a poem.

— dérobee, (mil.) stolen march; faus-  
se —, (mil.) feigned =; — forcée, (mil.)  
forced =; — fûnèbre, dead =; — mili-  
taire =; — pallière, (of stair-cases) top  
step. Ordre de —, (V. senses) (nav.)  
order of sailing; tringle de —, stair-  
rod. À —, —, — gâilé; à la — lente,  
slow-quit; à la — pesante, heavy-  
quit. Dans la — régulière, in due  
course; d'une — rapide, (nav.) fast sail-  
ing; en —, (mil.) on the =, marching.  
Arrêter, contrarier la — (de), to stand in  
the way (of); avoir la —, to be...  
gâilé; avoir la — snr, (nav.) to out-  
sail; y avoir... de —, 1. to be...  
walk; 2. (mil.) to be... =; il y a...  
de —, it is... 's walk; il y a trois heures  
de —, it is three hours' walk; battre la  
(mil.) to strike up a =; dérober une  
(—), to conceal a = (from); être en  
—, to be on the =; être sur les — du §,  
to be on the steps of (an eminent situa-  
tion); faire fausse —, 1. (of chess and  
other games) to make a wrong move; 2.  
(mil.) to make a false march (in order  
to mislead an enemy); faire une —,  
to perform, to make a =; fermer la —,  
to bring up the rear; gagner une — (sur),  
to steal a = (upon); mettre en —, (mil.)

to march; se mettre en —, (mil.) to  
march; to set forward, ¶ off; faire  
mettre en —, to march off; sonner la —,  
(mil.) to strike up =; suivre une —,  
to pursue, to take, to hold, to steer a  
course.

MARCHÉ [mar-shé] n. m. 1. market;  
2. market; market-house; 3. mart  
(place of sale); 4. market-time; 5. mar-  
keting (purchase); 6. bargain (agree-  
ment); 7. (com.) market; 8. (com.) em-  
porium.

Bon —, cheapness; excellent —, ex-  
cellent, ¶ dead bargain; — fou, dog  
cheap; grand —, large emporium;  
ride —, hard bargain; — bien sulvi,  
brisk market; — peu sulvi, dull, heavy  
market. — d'or, bargain; great bar-  
gain. Place du —, market-place; re-  
vue du —, report, review of the market.  
Bon pour débattre, faire un —, good at  
bargain. À bon —, 1. | § cheap; 2. | §  
cheaply; par-dessus le —, to boot; into  
the bargain. Acheier un —, to market;  
aller au —, to go to market; to go mar-  
keting; aller, courir sur le — d'un autre,  
1. | to outbid another; 2. § to tread in  
another's steps; amener sur le —, to  
bring to market; avoir q. ch. à bon —,  
to have a. th. a bargain; avoir bon —  
de q. u. §, to obtain cheaply an advan-  
tage over a. o.; to get the better of a. o.  
easily; eor-lure un —, to close a bar-  
gain; donner par-dessus le —, to give  
into the bargain, to throw in, to throw  
into the bargain; encombrer le —,  
to glut, overstock the market with; être  
en —, to be bargaining; en être quitte  
à bon —, to come off; to get off cheaply;  
faire — (de, pour), to conclude, ¶ to  
strike a bargain; to bargain (for);  
faire bon — de, to hold cheap; faire un  
bon —, to buy a bargain; faire bien  
ses —, to market well; faire son —,  
to market; to go marketing; mettre à q.  
u. le — à la main, to offer a. o. to break  
off the bargain; en sortir à bon —, to  
come off, to get off cheaply; vendre au  
—, to market. C'est un — donné, it is  
for nothing; c'est un — d'or, it is a  
capital bargain; le — tient tous les...  
the market is held every... \* Les  
bons — ruinent, cheap is dear in the  
long run; \* on n'a jamais bon — de  
mauvaise marchandise, bad things are  
always dear.

MARCHIPIED [mar-shi-pié] n. m. 1. |  
step (stair); 2. | stepping-stone; 3. |  
foot-board; foot-stool; 4. | towing-path;  
5. § stepping-stone (means of success);  
6. § (of boats) stretcher; 7. (of car-  
riages) step; 8. (nav.) (of yards) horse;  
foot-ropé; 9. (theat.) foot-step.

Servir de — à q. u. ponr... to be a.  
o.'s stepping-stone to.

MARCHIER [mar-shé] v. n. 1. | to walk;  
to go; 2. | (sur, on, upon) to step (place  
the foot upon); 3. | (sur, on, upon) to  
tread (walk on); 4. | to travel; to go;  
5. | to proceed; to travel on; ¶ to go  
on; 6. § to proceed; to march on; to  
move on; to go; 7. § to progress; to  
make progress; 8. § (AVANT, of) to take  
precedence; 9. § to be (in rank); 10. (of  
clocks, watches) to go; 11. (of mecha-  
nism) to go; 12. (of steamboats) to sail;  
to go; to steam; 13. (man.) to walk; 14.  
(mil.) to march.

2. — s'r un insecte, to tread upon an insect; —  
sui l'a talon a q. u., to tread upon a. o.'s heel; 6  
— prudemment, to proceed prudently; 8. Un fonction-  
naire qui marche avant un autre, a functionary  
that takes precedence of another; 9. — l'égal de  
q. u., to be a. o.'s equal.

— (en avançant), to go forward; to  
go on; to move on; — (en avançant  
pensément), 1. | to trudge; 2. § to  
wade; — (en continuant d'avancer),  
to keep on; — (à cheval), to ride; — (en  
corps), to troop; — (en se dandinant), to  
waddle; — (dans l'eau), to wade; —  
(devant l'ennemi), to go out; — (avec  
légitimité), to trip; — (pas à pas), to step;  
— (à pied), to walk. — de front, de pair  
avec q. u., to keep pace with a. o.; ¶ to  
keep up with a. o.; to go along with a.  
o.; — à la dérobee, to stalk; — à pas  
comptés, mesurés, to walk formally,  
stiffly, with measured steps; — à qua



a mal; à mâle; é feu; é feve; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

tre pattes, to walk, to go upon all-fours; — en avant, 1. (V. senses) to set forward; 2. † † to take the lead; — en tête, † † to take the lead; to lead on; — utile, † †, 1. to walk better than; 2. to outwalk (a. o.); — péniblement, (V. senses) to trudge; — poupeusement, avec pompe, to sweep; — toujours †, to keep on; — seul, (of children) to run alone; — tout seul †, to stand on o.'s own legs; — vite, to walk fast, quickly. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to get along; 2. (mil.) to march. Marche! marchez! on! marchez! (in travelling) all right! Il n'y a pas moyen de — avec q. ch. §, There is no doing with a. th.; qui a la faculté de —, ambulatory; qui marche bien, (nav.) 1. fast; swift; 2. fast; swift-sailing.

MARCHER, n. m. 1. walk; gaît; 2. walking.

1. Reconnaître q. n. à son —, to recognize a. o. by his walk, gait. 2. Cette route est un rude —, this road is rough walking; it is rough walking on this road.

MARCIER, v. a. (tech.) to press.

MARCHEUR-R [mar-sheür] n. m., SE [é-æ] n. f. pedestrian; walker.

Bon —, (nav.) fast, swift-sailing ship.

N'être pas —, to be no walker.

MARCOTTAGE [mar-ko-ta-je] n. m. (hort.) layering.

MARCOÛTE [mar-ko-ù] n. f. (hort.) ayer.

MARCOÛTEE [mar-ko-ù-é] v. a. (hort.) to layer.

MARDELLE, n. f. V. MARGELLE.

MARDI [mar-di] n. m. Tuesday.

— gras, Shrove —, — saint, = before Easter; = in Passion-week. Faire le — gras, to keep Shrove —.

MARE [ma-r] n. f. 1. pond; 2. pool.

MA R É C A G E [ma-ré-ka-je] n. m. marsh; moor; fen; swamp; bog.

MARÉCAUX-X, SE [ma-ré-ka-jeù, -æ] adj. marshy; moorish; fenmy; boggy.

Pays —, marsh land; terrain —, marsh-land; moor-land.

MARÉCHAL [ma-ré-shal] n. m. 1. farrier; 2. marshal (high dignitary); 3. (U. I.) field-marshal; marshal.

— ferrant, farrier; grand —, 1. grand-marshal; 2. (in England) earl-marshal; — vétérinaire, farrier and veterinary surgeon. — de camp, (mil.) major general; — de France, (mil.) field-marshal (in France); — des logis, (mil.) quartermaster. Grade de —, marshalship.

MA R É C H A L E [ma-ré-sha-l] n. f. field-marshal's livery.

MARÉCHALERIE [ma-ré-sha-l-ri] n. f. farriery.

MARÉCHAUSSEE [ma-ré-sha-é] n. f. 1. † marshal's court (of a marshal); 2. † marshal's office (horse police).

MARÉE [ma-ré] n. f. 1. † tide (flow of the waters); 2. salt-water fish; fish.

Basse —, low tide; contre —, eddy; — descendant, ebbing of the —; grande —, spring —; high flood; hante —, high —; high flood; mi —, half —; half flood; — montante, rising —; flood —; flowing of the —; morte —, neap —; dead neap; pleine —, high —; — de morte eau, neap —; — de vive eau, spring —; — des équinoxes, equinoctial —; — des quadratures, eap —; Changement de la —, turn of the —; échelle de —, — gage; éclipse à —, — montante, — gale; gonlet à forte —, (nav.) — gale; marchand, vendeur de —, fish-monger; moulin à —, — mill; — creuses de —, (pl.) (nav.) graving, (De bois) —, at all times of the —. Aller avec la —, to tide; to go with the —; — vendra à la faveur de la —, to tide it to sell; faire route avec la —, (nav.) to tide; la — descend, the — is going down; la — monte, the — is rising; the — is coming in, up.

MARELLE [ma-ré-l] n. f. (play) hop-scotch; Scotch-hopper.

MARENGO [ma-rin-go] n. m. Oxford gray (color).

MARGARINE [mar-ga-ri-n] f. (chem.) margarine.

MARGARIQUE [mar-ga-ri-ik] adj. (chem.) margaric.

MARGAY [mar-gè] n. m. (niam.) margay; Cayenne cat.

MARGE [mar-j] n. f. 1. (of books, paper) margin; 2. § time (necessary to do a. th.); time enough; ¶ time enough and to spare.

Note en —, marginal note; note in the margin. À —, margined; à la —, en —, in the —; marginally; de —, marginal. Avoir une —, to be margined.

MARGELLE [mar-jè-l] n. f. (of wells) kerb; curb.

Mettre une — à, to kerb (wells); to curb.

MARGER [mar-jé] v. a. (print.) to gauge the furniture of.

MARGINAL, E [mar-ji-nal] adj. marginal.

Note — e. = note.

MARGINER [mar-ji-né] v. a. to margin; to write, enter on the margin; to write on the margin of.

MARGINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. margined; 2. (did.) margined.

MARGOT [mar-go] n. f. ¶ mag (magic).

MARGOTIN [mar-go-tin] n. m. small bundle of fagots.

MARGUILLET [mar-gou-ù-è] n. m. (nav.) truck.

MARGUILLIS [mar-gou-ù-è] n. m. ¶ 1. puddle; 2. § embarrasement; difficulty; ¶ mess; ¶ scrape.

MARGUILLISTE [mar-gou-ù-è-t-è] n. m. † blunderhead; mar-all; mar-plot.

MARGRAVE [mar-grà-v] n. m. f. mar-grave; margrave.

MARGRAVIAT [mar-gra-vi-a] n. m. margraviate.

MARGUERITE [mar-g-ri-t] n. f. 1. + pearl; 2. (bot.) (genus) daisy; 3. (bot.) lesser consoud.

— bleue, (bot.) blue, French, globe aster; grande —, œy-eye —; petite —, — Reine —, China aster. Couvert de —, \*\* daisied. Jeter, semer des — devant les pourceaux §, to cast pearls before swine.

MARGUILLERIE [mar-ghi-i-ri-è] n. f. church-cardenship.

MARGUILLIER [mar-ghi-i-è] n. m. church-carden.

MARI [ma-ri] n. m. ¶ husband; spouse.

— attentif, empressé, attentive husband; — commode, accommodating, easy —; Affranchissement de la puissance de —, (law) discoverure; état de la femme en puissance de —, (law) coverture. En — et femme, matrimonial-ly; en puissance de —, (law) covert; under coverture.

Syn. — MARI, ÉPOUX. Mari belongs to familiar, époux to elevated style. They both denote the same pers. n, but refer to him under different relations; the former alluding to his physical superiority, the latter to his social position alone. She who takes a mari (husband) takes a lord and master; she who gets an époux (spouse) gets a partner or companion.

MARIABLE [ma-ri-a-bl] adj. marriageable.

MARIAGE [ma-ri-a-je] n. m. 1. marriage; matrimony; wedlock; 2. marriage (ceremony); wedding; nuptials; 3. fortune; sum settled in contemplation of marriage.

— bien assorti, sortable, suitable marriage, match; — sous la cheminée, = under the rose; clandestine —; — de convenance, de raison, prudent —, match; — en détrempe, — de Jean des Vignes §, pretended —; — in extremis, = in which one of the parties is at the point of death; — d'un frère et d'une sœur avec un frère et une sœur, cross —; — de garnison, — mal assorti, ill-assorted —; — d'inclination, love match; — d'intérêt, interested match; — de la main gauche, left-handed —; Contrat de —, — treaty, contract —; articles; clause du contrat de —, — article; courtier, courtière de —, match-maker; demande en —, suit; empêchements au —, (law) impediments of —; fauseur, faiseuse de —, (b. s.) match-

maker; publication de —, (law) ban, recherche en —, suit. D'avant le —, an te-nuptial; de —, du —, 1. of —; 2. matrimonial; connubial; hors du —, unlawfully; pendant le —, (law) in wedlock. Casser, dissoudre, rompre un —, to annul a —; contracter —, to contract a —; to be joined in matrimony; demander en —, to ask for in —; to ask for; prendre en —, to marry (take a. o.'s wife); promettre en —, to contract; rechercher en —, (V. RECHERCHER); unir en —, to join in matrimony.

MARIÉ [ma-rié] n. m. 1. married man; 2. bridegroom; 3. —s, (pl.) married people; 4. —s, (pl.) non-married couple; bride and bridegroom.

Nouveau —, bridegroom; nouveaux —s, bride and bridegroom; non-marié couple.

MARIÉE [ma-rié] n. f. 1. married woman; 2. bride.

Nouvelle —, bride. Se plaindre que la — est trop belle §, to complain of too good a bargain.

MARIER [ma-rié] v. a. 1. † (à, to) to marry (join in matrimony); to espouse; to wed; 2. † (à, to, with) to marry (dispose of in marriage); to match; 3. § (à, to) to marry; to espouse; to ally; to unite; 4. § to pair (colors).

1. En France le maire marie les gens d'abord et l'écclesiastique ensuite, in France the mayor marries people first and the clergyman afterwards. 2. — ses enfants avantageusement, to marry a. o.'s children advantageously.

[MARIER must not be confounded with épouser or se marier.]

MARIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of MARIER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unmarried; 2. (of colors) unpaired. Femme non —, unmarried woman; vie —, married state. N'être pas —, to be unmarried; NOT to be married.

SE MARIER, pr. v. 1. † to marry (to take a husband or wife); to wed; 2. † (AVEC) to marry ...; to be married to (to); to wed (...); 3. † to marry each other; 4. § to marry; to match; to ally; to unite.

1. Les prêtres catholiques ne peuvent —, catholic priests cannot marry. 2. On ne peut — avec un très-proche parent, one cannot marry a very near relation; — one cannot be married to a very near relation.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be unmarried. Homme qui va —, bridegroom.

[SE MARIER must not be confounded with marier.]

MARIEU-R [ma-ri-èür] n. m., SE [é-æ] n. f. match-maker.

MARIN, E [ma-rin, in] adj. 1. marine; sea; 2. (pers.) sea-faring.

Herbe, plante —, sea-weed; monstre —, sea-beast.

MARIN [ma-rin] n. m. sailor; mariner; sea-man; sea-faring man.

— expert, habile, able-bodied sailor, sea-man. — d'eau douce, fresh-water sailor; lubber; land lubber.

MARINADE [ma-ri-nà-d] n. f. "marinade" (pickled meat).

MARINÉ [ma-ri-é], n. f. 1. vuyigation; marine; 2. n.ry; naval, sea-service; marine; 3. n.ry; naval forces; 4. odor of the sea; 5. taste of the sea; 6. (paint.) sea galee.

— marchande, 1. mercantile navy; 2. merchant-service; — militaire, royal, royal —; Agence pour la —, — agency; agent pour la —, — agent; bureaux de la —, — office; conseil de la —, — board; science de la —, marine; service de la —, naval, sea-service; soldat de la —, marine (soldier); soldats, troupes de la —, — marines; torris de —, sea-tern. De —, 1. naval; 2. (pers.) naval; marine; of the navy; de la —, naval. Avoir un goût de —, sentir la —, to taste of the sea.

MAELNER [ma-ri-né] v. a. 1. to cure (fish, meat); 2. † to souse; 3. † to pickle; 4. (nav.) to jerk.

MARINGOUIN [ma-rin-gen-in] n. m. (ent.) mosquito; muskito.

MARINIER [ma-ri-ni-è] n. m. barge man.

MARIONNETTE [ma-ri-è-nè-t] n. f. 1. † puppet. 2. † —s, (pl.) puppet-show



où jouté; eu jen; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bcn; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

Jeu de —, *puppet-player*; spectacle de —, *puppet-show*; maître d'un spectacle de —, *puppet-man*; *puppet-master*. N'être qu'une — §, *to be a mere puppet*; faire jouer les grandes — §, *to play the strongest engines* (employ the strongest means).

MARITAL, E [ma-ri-tal] adj. (law) *marital* (pertaining to a husband).

MARITALÉMENT [ma-ri-ta-lé-màn] adv. 1. *maritally*; 2. *matrimonially*; 3. *husband and wife*.

MARITIME [ma-ri-tim] adj. 1. *maritime*; 2. *naval*.

Affaires, Intérêts —s, *maritime affairs, interests*; *shipping concerns*; code —, = *code*; législation —, 1. *maritime law*; *law of shipping*; 2. (for the navy of the state) *articles of war*; 3. (for the merchant service) *navigation laws*.

MARITONNE [ma-ri-tón-né] n. f. *maritime, ugly, ungraciously woman*.

MARIVAUDAGE [ma-ri-vó-da-ʒ] n. m. *excessive refinement* (of ideas and expression).

MAR-FOLAINE [mar-jo-lá-n] n. f. (bot.) *succot marjoram*. — commune, =.

MARFOLET [mar-jo-lé] n. m. † *little corcomb*.

MARLI [mar-li] n. m. *cat-gut* (thread gauze).

MARMAILLE [mar-má-í\*] n. f. *troop, lot of little brats*; *little brats*; *brats*.

MARMALEDA [mar-má-la-dé] n. f. 1. *marmalade*; 2. † *jelly* (a. th. cooked to softness); 3. † *jelly* (a. th. bruised).

En —, *in a jelly*. Mettre en —, *to beat to a*.

MARMENTEAU [mar-mán-té] adj. (of timber) *reserved*.

Bois —, *reserved timber*.

MARMENTEAUX [mar-mán-té] n. m. (f. l.) *reserved timber, trees*.

MARMIITE [mar-mi-té] n. f. 1. *pot* (for culinary purposes); 2. *saucepan*. — de Papin, (phys.) *digestor*; *Papin's digester*. Écumeur de —s, *sponger*. Faire aller, bonillir la — §, *to make the pot boil*. La — bout, la — est bonne dans cette maison §, *they live well in that house*.

MARMITEU-X, SE [mar-mi-té, é-z] adj. 1. *poor*; *wretched*; 2. *complaining*.

MARMITEU-X, n. m., SE, r. f. *poor wretch*.

MARMITON [mar-mi-tón] n. m. *scullion*; *scullier*; *servant*.

MARONNER [mar-mo-né] n. v. a. † *to mutter*; *to mumble*.

MARMORÉEN, NE [mar-mo-ré-in, é-n] adj. 1. *marble*; *of marble*; 2. *marble*; *like, resembling marble*.

MARMOSE [mar-mó-z] n. f. (mam.) *marmosa*.

MARMOT [mar-mo] n. m. 1. (mam.) *marmoset*; 2. *grotesque figure*; 3. *brat* (little boy).

Croquer le §, *to kick o's heels*; *to dance attendance*; *to wait*.

MARMOTTE [mar-mo-té] n. f. 1. (mam.) *marmot*; 2. *brat* (little girl); 3. *"marmotte"* (woman's head-dress).

— commune, des Alpes, (mam.) *Alpine marmot*.

MARMOTTER [mar-mo-té] v. a. *to mutter*; *to mumble*.

Personne qui marmotte, *mumbler*.

MARMOUSET [mar-mou-sé] n. m. 1. *grotesque figure*; 2. *monkey* (ugly little boy); 3. *andiron* (with a figure).

MARNAGE [mar-ná] n. m. (agr.) *weaving*; *claying*; *chalking*.

MARNE [mar-né] n. f. 1. *marl*; 2. (agr.) *marl*; *clay*; *chalk*.

— dure, endurcie, (min.) *marl-stone*.

MARNER [mar-né] v. a. (agr.) *to marl*; *to clay*; *to chalk*.

MARNERON [mar-né-rón] n. m. *marl-tigger*.

MARNEU-X, SE [mar-né, é-z] adj. *nasty*; *marlucous*.

MARNIÈRE [mar-nié-ré] n. f. *marl-pit*; *clay-pit*.

MARONITE [ma-ro-ni-té] adj. *Maro-*

MARONITE, p. n. m. f. *Maronite* (Catholic that observes the Syrian rites).

MAROQUIN [ma-ro-kín] n. m. *morocco*; *morocco-leather*.

Papier —, *Morocco-paper*; peau de —, = *leather*.

MAROQUINER [ma-ro-ki-né] v. a. *to manufacture morocco-leather of* (skins).

— du papler, *to manufacture Morocco-paper*.

MAROQUINERIE [ma-ro-ki-né-ré] n. f. *Morocco-leather manufacture*.

MAROQUINIER [ma-ro-ki-nié] n. m. *Morocco-tanner*.

MAROTIQUE [ma-ro-ti-ké] adj. *Marotic* (gay, agreeable, simple and natural, in imitation of Marot).

MAROTISME [ma-ro-tis-mé] n. m. 1. *Marotism* (manner or style of Marot); 2. *Marotism* (imitation of the style of Marot).

MAROTTE [ma-ro-té] n. f. 1. † *fool's cap*; 2. † *hobby-horse*; *hobby*.

Caresser sa —, *to ride o's hobby-horse*. Chacun a sa —, *every one has his hobby*.

MAROUFLE [ma-ro-flé] n. m. 1. *ragamuffin*; *rascallion*; 2. *rustic*; *clown*; *clodhopper*.

MAROUFLE, n. f. (paint) *lining-paste*.

MAROUFLER [ma-rou-flé] v. a. (paint) *to line*.

MARQUANT, E [mar-kán, t] adj. 1. (th.) *striking*; 2. (pers.) *of note*; 3. (of colors) *striking*.

MARQUE [mar-ké] n. f. 1. † *mark*; 2. † *mark*; *token*; *indication*; *sign*; 3. † *token*; *mark*; *testimony*; 4. † *land-mark* (guide); 5. † *proof*; *evidence*; 6. *marque* (privator's commission); 7. —s, (pl.) *insignia* (of an order); 8. (with a hot iron) *brand*; *stigma*; 9. (of blows) *dent*; 10. (of the small-pox) *pit*; 11. (of footsteps) *mark*; *print*; 12. (play) *marker*; 13. (print) *tokens*.

— de la main, *manual mark*. Lettres de —, *letters of marque*; *marque*; *villo de —*, *coinage-town*. Do —, *of note*; *of distinction*; *sign*; 3. (pers.) *as a proof of*; — que, *as a proof that*. Faire une —, *to make a — on*; *mettre une marque sur*, *to set a — on*, *upon*.

MARQUER [mar-ké] v. a. 1. † *to mark*; 2. † *to mark out*; 3. † *to trace out*; 4. † *to note down*; 5. † *to stamp*; 6. † *to brand*; *to stigmatize*; 7. † *to appoint*; *to assign*; *to determine*; *to fix*; 8. † *to denote*; *to indicate*; *to mark*; *to show*; 9. † *(A) to stute (to)*; *to acquaint (with)*; *to inform (of)*; 10. (A), *to testify*; *to give a testimony*, *tooken, mark of*.

1. Le Jour est marqué, *the day is appointed*. 8. Sa mise marque ce qu'il est, *his dress shows what he is*. 9. — à q. n. ce qu'il doit faire, *to state to a o. what he is to do*; *to acquaint a. o. with what he is to do*; *to inform a. o. of what he is to do*. 10. — à q. n. sa reconnaissance, *son estime*, *to testify to a. c. n.'s gratitude, esteem*.

MARQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MARQUE) 1. *appointed*; *set*; 2. *marked*; *remarkable*; *decided*; 3. *marked* (remarkable); 4. (of features) *strong*; 5. (of paper, parchment) *stamped*.

2. Guât —, *decided taste*. 3. Attentions —es, *marked attentions*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unmarked*. — au bon coin, *of the right stamp*; *excellent*. Être non —, *to be born marked*, *with a mark*.

MARQUER, v. n. 1. † (th.) *to appear* (cause to be remarked); *to make o's appearance*; 2. † *to be remarked*; 3. † *to be obvious, evident*; 4. † (th.) *to be remarkable, particular*; 5. (pers.) *to be of note, distinction*; *to make a figure*; *to distinguish o's self*; 6. (of horses) *to be marked*; 7. (of sun-dials) *to be shone upon*.

MARQUETER [mar-ké-té] v. a. † 1. *to checker* (variegated); 2. *to speckle*; 3. *to inlay*.

MARQUETERIE [mar-ké-té-ré] n. f. 1. † *checker-work*; 2. † *marquetry*; *inlaid-work*; 3. † *mosaic* (unconnected pieces); *patch-work*.

Art de la —, *inlaying*; ouvrage de —, (V. senses) † *piece of mosaic*; *patch-work*. Do —, (V. senses) *inlaid*. Travailler en —, (V. senses) † *to produce mosaic, patch-work*.

MARQUETEUR [mar-ké-téur] n. m. *inlayer*.

MARQUETTE [mar-ké-té] n. f. (of virgin wax) *cake*.

MARQUEUR-R [mar-keür] n. m., SE [é-z] n. f. 1. *marker*; 2. *scorer*; 3. (play) *marker*.

MARQUIS [mar-kí] n. m. 1. *marquis*; *marquess*; 2. † *grand personage*. Un — de Carabas, *a great landowner*.

MARQUISAT [mar-kí-za] n. m. *marquisate*.

MARQUISE [mar-kí-zé] n. f. 1. (peta.) *marchioness*; 2. (th.) *marquise* (tent).

SE MARQUISEUR [sé-mar-kí-zé] pr. v. *to take, assume the title of marquis*; *to call o's self a marquis*.

MARRAINE [má-rá-n] n. f. *god-mother*.

Être la — de, *to be = to*.

MARRI, E [ma-ri] † adj. *sorry*; *repentant*.

MARRON [má-rón] n. m. 1. (bot.) *large French chestnut*; *chestnut*; 2. *curl* (of hair) *tied with a ribbon*; 3. (fire-works) *cracker*; 4. (mil.) *mark*. — glacé, *iced chestnut*. — d'Inde, *horse* —.

MARRON, adj. *maroon*; *chestnut-colored*.

MARRON, NE [má-rón, o-n] adj. 1. (of negroes) *fugitive*; *runaway*; 2. (of animals) *wild* (after having been tamed); 3. (com.) *unlicensed*; *interloping*.

Courtier —, (com.) *unlicensed broker*; *interloper*.

MARRON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *maroon* (free black of the West Indies); 2. *run-away slave*; 3. (print) *work printed clandestinely*.

MARRONNAGE [má-ro-na-ʒ] n. m. (of slaves) *running away*.

MARRONNER [má-ro-né] v. n. † *to murmur*; *to grumble*.

MARRONNIER [má-ro-nié] n. m. (bot.) *large French chestnut-tree*; *chestnut-tree*; *chestnut*.

— d'Inde, *horse chestnut-tree*; *chestnut-tree*.

MARRUBE [má-rú-bé] n. m. 1. (bot.) *bugle-weed*; 2. (genus) *horehound*. — aquatique, *water horehound*. — blanc, *common*, = (species); — noir, *black*, *stinking* =.

MARS [márs] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Mars*; 2. *March* (month); 3. —, (pl.) *spring grain*; 4. (astr.) *Mars*; 5. † (chem.) *Mars* (iron).

La mi —, *the middle of March*. Champ de —, 1. *field of Mars* (place devoted to military exercises); 2. (of Fr. hist.) *"champ de Mars"* (assembly of the nation held in March).

MARSEILLAIS, E [mar-sé-lé, z] adj. *of Marseilles*.

MARSEILLAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Marseilles*.

MARSEILLAISE [mar-sé-lé-iz] n. f. *Marseillaise hymn* (French national anthem); *Marseillaise*.

MARSOUIN [mar sou-in] n. m. 1. (mam.) *porpoise*; *herring, sea-hog*; 2. † (pers.) *ugly wretch*.

MARSUPIAL [mar-su-pi-al] adj. (nat. hist.) *marsupial*.

MARSUPIAL, n. m. (nat. hist.) *marsupial*.

MARTAGON [mar-ta-gón] n. m. (bot.) *martagon* (illy).

MARTE, n. f. V. MARTRE.

MARTEAU [mar-té] n. m. 1. *hammer*; 2. (of astronomical instr.) *vane*; 3. (of clocks) *hammer*; *clapper*; 4. (of doors) *rapper*; *knocker*; 5. (of musical instr.) *hammer*; 6. (anat.) *hammer*; 7. (ich.) *hammer-head*; 8. (tech.) *stick*. — à main, *hand, up-hand hammer*; — à deux mains, (tech.) *sledge*; — à pied de biche, *claw, Kent* =; — à river, *rivet, riveting* =. Artisan qui travaille un —, *hammerer*; bruit de —, *hammering*; personne qui emploie le —, *ham-*



à mal; à mâle; é fé; é fève; 2 tte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; û sûre; ou jour;

meyer. Avoir un coup de — §, to be a strange, queer person; dégrossir un —, (tech.) to hammer roughly; to hammer; dress; durei au —, = hard; étendre sous le — §, to hammer out; n'être pas sujet aux coups de — §, to be o's own master; faire à coups de —, to hammer up; fait au —, hammered; grâsser le — §, to throw a sop to Cerberus; travailler au —, to hammer.

MARTEL [mar-tèl] n. m. † 1. | hammer; 2. § care; uneasiness. Avoir — en tête §, to be tormented to death (with care, uneasiness); donner, mettre — en tête à q. n. §, to torment a. to death.

MARTELAGE [mar-tè-la-j] n. m. (tech.) hammering.

— au martinet, (tech.) tilting.

MARTELET [mar-tè-lè] v. a. 1. | § to hammer; 2. § to torment to death (give great uneasiness to); 3. (of verses, style, &c.) to labor; 4. (tech.) to tilt.

MARTELÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MARTELET) (of mus., of cadences) brilliant and distinct.

MARTELET [mar-tè-lè] n. m. hammer (small).

MARTELEUR [mar-tè-leür] n. m. hammer-man.

MARTIAL, E [mar-si-a] adj. war-like; martial.

Code —, législation —e, articles of war.

MARTIN [mar-tin] n. m. (orn.) pastor.

MARTINET [mar-ti-nè] n. m. 1. | tilt-hammer; 2. flat candlestick; 3. cut o'vine tuils; 4. (orn.) martin; martinet; swift.

— des forges, (tech.) tilt-hammer. Forger au —, (tech.) to tilt.

MARTINET-PÊCHEUR [mar-ti-nè-pè-çè-ür] n. m., pl. MARTINETS-PÊCHEURS, MARTIN-PÊCHEUR [mar-tin-pè-çè-ür] n. m., pl. MARTINS-PÊCHEUSES, (orn.) fish-fisher.

MARTINEUR [mar-ti-neür] n. m. (tech.) tiler.

MARTINGALE [mar-tin-ga-l] n. f. 1. (man.) martingale; martingale; 2. (qu.) martingal; 3. (play.) double or qués.

Jouer la —, à la —, to play double or qués (after each throw to stake double what one has just lost).

MARTE [mar-tr] f. (mam.) 1. (genus) martin; 2. sable; fisher-veasel.

— domestique, des hêtres, beech martin; —, — sauvage, des sapins, pine-; — zibeline, sable; fisher veasel. Peau de — zibeline, sable-skin. Prendre — pour renard §, to take a cow for a bull.

MARTYR [mar-tir] n. m., E [i-r] n. f. | § (DE, to martyr) (person).

Le commun des —s, ¶ the common herd; histoire des —s, martyrology.

MARTYRE [mar-ti-r] n. m. | § martyrdom.

Souffrir le —, 1. | to suffer =; 2. § to be tormented, in torture; faire souffrir le — à q. u., to make a. o. suffer =.

MARTYRISER [mar-ti-ri-zè] v. a. to make a. o. suffer martyrdom.

MARTYROLOGE [mar-ti-ro-lo-j] n. m. martyrology.

MARTYROLOGISTE [mar-ti-ro-lo-jis-t] n. m. martyrologist.

MARUM [ma-ru] n. m. (bot.) marum; ¶ cat-thyme.

— vral, germander; Syrian marum, nympha.

MASCARADE [mas-ka-ra-d] n. f. 1. | masquerade; 2. mask (disguise).

Attaquer de —s, masquerader. Faire une —, to masquerade.

MASCARET [mas-ka-rè] n. m. bar (of harbors).

MASCARON [mas-ka-ro] n. m. (arch.) mask.

MASCULINITÉ [mas-ku-li-ni-tè] n. f. masculinity; masculinities; masculinity.

MASQUE [mas-k] n. m. 1. | § mask; 2. | (pers.) mask; masker; 3. § mask; cloak; pretence; pretext; 4. (arch.) mask; 5. (liter.) mask (dramatic performance).

— A —, 1. with a mask, visor; 2. (zool.) masked; en — § in a =; masked; sans —, unmasked. Sous le — de, under the =, cloak of. Se couvrir du — de, § to put on the = of; jeter le —, to throw off the =; lever le —, 1. | to unmask; 2. § to take off the =; to throw off the mask, all disguise; mettre un —, 1. | to put on a =; ôter un —, to unmask; to take off a =; porter un —, to wear a =; prendre un — §, to put on a =.

MASQUE, n. f. ¶ ugly mask of a face; ugly witch, wretch.

MASQUER [mas-kè] v. a. 1. | to mask; 2. § to mask; to cloak; 3. § to conceal; to hide; 4. (nil.) to mask.

MASQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MASQUER) 1. | (pers.) masked; in a mask; 2. (zool.) masked.

Être toujours —, 1. | § to be always masked; to wear a mask constantly; 2. § to dissemble always.

SE MASQUER, pr. v. 1. | to mask; to put on a mask; 2. § to mask; to disguise o's self.

MASSACRANT, E [mas-ka-rân, t] adj. cross; peevish.

MASSACRE [mas-ka-kr] n. m. 1. | massacre; slaughter; butchery; 2. § (th.) spoiling (a. th. precious); 3. § (pers.) bungler (bad workman); cobbler; butcher; 4. (hunt.) head.

C'est un — §, it is spoiling (a. th. precious).

MASSACRER [mas-ka-kre] v. a. 1. | to massacre; to slaughter; to slay; to butcher; 2. § to murder; to spoil; 3. § to bungle; to cobbler; to butcher; 4. (hunt.) head.

C'est un — §, it is spoiling (a. th. precious).

MASSACREUR [mas-ka-kreür] n. m. slayer; slaughterer; massacrator.

MASSAGE [mas-a-j] n. m. shampooing (pressing the joints and rubbing the limbs).

MASSE [mas] n. f. 1. | § mass; 2. | heap; 3. | lump; 4. | bulk; magnitude; 5. | hoard; 6. | fund (of money); stock; 7. | mace (ensign of authority); 8. § body (assemblage); 9. § whole; 10. (of steelyards) weight; 11. (arch.) mass; 12. (bill.) mace; 13. (com.) mass (number, quantity that varies); 14. (com.) capital; capital-stock; 15. (law) (of bankrupts) estate; 16. (mining) block heap; 17. (paint.) mass; 18. (phys.) mass; 19. (tech.) cake; 20. (tech.) sledge-hammer.

— confuse, (V. senses) mob; grosse —, clump; — infirme, sans forme, 1. shapeless mass; 2. (did.) congeries. — des biens, (law) estate; — des biens immeubles, (law) real estate; — des biens meubles, (law) personal estate; — d'eau, (bot.) Indian grass; great cat's tail. Levée en —, rising in a body.

En —, 1. in a mass; 2. (pers.) in a body; 3. at large; 4. by, in the gross; 5. \*\* volumed; par —, par — de travaux, (of contracts) by the lump. Mettre en —, (V. senses) to lump.

MASSE [mas] n. f. † (play) stake.

MASSEMENT [mas-mân] n. m. shampooing (pressing the joints and rubbing the limbs).

MASSEPAIN [mas-pân] n. m. march-pain (cake).

MASSER [mas-sè] v. a. 1. | to dispose in masses; 2. | to shampoo (press the joints and rub the limbs).

MASSEUR [mas-sè] v. a. (play) † to stake.

MASSETÈRE [mas-sè-tèr] n. m. (anat.) masseter.

MASSETÈRE, E [mas-sè-tè-r, i-n] adj.,

MASSETÉRIQUE [mas-sè-tè-ri-k] adj. (anat.) masseteric; masseteric.

MASSETTE [mas-sè-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) mace-reed; reed-mace; ¶ cut tail; ¶ cat's tail.

— à larges feuilles, Indian grass; ¶ great cut-tail.

MASSICOT [mas-si-kò] n. m. (chem.) massicot; massicot.

MASSIÈRE [mas-si-èr] n. m. 1. | masseeur; 2. esquire beadle.

— Fonctions de —, beadlery.

MASSI-F, VE [mas-si-f, i-v] adj. 1. | massee; massy; heavy; 2. | massice (not hollow); solid; 3. | (pers.) clumsy; 4. § (pers.) heavy; dull; 5. (mining) massive; massy.

Nature massive, massiveness; massiness. A l'état —, solidly.

MASSIF [mas-sif] n. m. 1. (of flowers, &c.) group; 2. (of trees) group; clump; 3. (of ovens) wall; 4. (arch.) pier; 5. (build.) wall; 6. (build.) backing; 7. (carp.) dead-wood; 8. (mas.) solid mass.

— de verdure, block of foliage.

MASSIVEMENT [mas-si-v-mân] adv. 1. | actively; massively; heavily.

MASSORAI [mas-so-rai] n. m. MASSORE [mas-so-r] n. f. masora (Rabbinical work on the Bible); masora; masorah.

MASSORÈTE [mas-so-rè-t] n. m. masorite.

MASORÉTIQUE [mas-so-rè-ti-k] adj. masoretic.

MASSUE [mas-sü] n. f. club.

Coup de —, 1. | blow with a =; 2. § heavy blow (unpleasant event). Gros et lourd comme une —, clubbed; en —, en forme de —, club-shaped.

MASTIC [mas-tik] n. m. 1. | mastice (resin, cement); mastic; 2. (bot.) mastic; mastic; 3. (glaziers) putty; 4. (jewel, lap, cement).

— français, thym —, (bot.) mastic; mastic.

MASTICATION [mas-ti-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) mastication; manducatio =.

MASTICATOIRE [mas-ti-ka-toi-r] n. f. (med.) masticatory.

MASTICATOIRE, n. m. (med.) masticatory.

MASTIGADOUR [mas-ti-ga-dour] n. m. (vet.) mastigadour (bit which from its peculiar construction the horse has an inclination to champ, and which thus causes a superfluity of saliva); slabbering-bit.

MASTIQUER [mas-ti-ke] v. a. 1. (glaziers) to putty; 2. (jewel, lapid.) to cement.

MASTODONTE [mas-to-dôn-t] n. m. (foss.) mastodon.

MASTOÏDE [mas-to-i-d] adj. (anat.) mastoid.

MASTOÏDIEN, NE [mas-to-i-di-en, è-n] adj. (anat.) mastoid.

MASTURBATION [mas-tür-bâ-si-ôn] n. f. V. ONANISME.

SE MASTURBER [sè-mas-tür-ber] pr. v. to abuse o's self; to be guilty of self pollution.

MASURE [ma-sü-r] n. f. 1. | ruina (of building); 2. | hotel (bad habitation); hut.

MAT, E [mat] adj. 1. (of bread, paste, &c.) heavy (compact); 2. (of colors) dead; dull; 3. (of embroidery) heavy; 4. (of metals) dead; 5. (paint.) dead.

MAT, n. m. (teel.) deadening.

MAT, n. m. (chess) mate.

— du berger, scholar's =.

MAT, adj. (chess) mated; check-mated.

Faire —, to mat; ; to check-mate.

MÂT [mât] n. m. 1. | mast; 2. | mast (nav.) mast.

Grand — (nav.) main mast. — d'artimon, mizen =; — de escagne, grayce pole; — de fortune, jury =; — de lune, top =; grand — de hune, main top =; — de misaine, fore =; — de rechange, spare =. A — et à corder, ahull; à nul —, half = high. Abaisser un —, to strike a =; couper un —, to cut away a =; démâter d'un —, to carry away a =; démâter de —, to lose her ... =; être à —, to be ...



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jéune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li liq.; \*gn liq.

sordes, to be aahll; guinder un —, to ncap up a —.

MATADOR [ma-ta-dôr] n. m. 1. matador (bull-killer); 2. (play) matadore; 3. big guy (great personage).

MATAGRABOLISER [ma-ta-gra-bo-li-sé] v. a. † (jest.) to give o's self more trouble with (a th.), than it is worth.

MATAMORE [ma-ta-mor] n. m. hector; bully.

Dé —, hectorly. Faire le —, to hector; to bully; obtenir q. ch. de q. u. à force de faire le —, to hector; † to bully a. o. out of a th.

MATASSIN [ma-ta-sin] n. m. † matachin (an old dance).

MATELAS [ma-té-lâ] n. m. 1. mattress; 2. (of carriages) squab; squab-back; 3. (mach.) cushion; mattress.

— d'air, (mach.) air-cushion, mattress; — de vapeur, (mach.) steam-mattress.

MATELASSER [ma-té-lâ-sé] v. n. to trim (carriages); to line.

MATELASSIER [ma-té-lâ-sié] n. m., IÈRE [é-ré] n. f. 1. mattress-maker; 2. trimmer (of carriages).

MATELOT [ma-té-lô] n. m. 1. sailor; 2. (jest.) canvas-climber; 3. (nav.) seaman; 4. (nav.) ship (with regard to the vessel before or behind).

— de première classe, able-bodied seaman. Logement des —s, steerage.

MATELOT, adj.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) ship.

MATELOTEGE [ma-té-lô-té] n. m. seamanship.

MATELOTE [ma-té-lô-té] n. f. (cut.) "matelote" (dish of different sorts of fish). À la —, 1. sailor-fashion; 4. sailor-like; 2. (cut.) "à la matelote."

MATEL [ma-té] v. a. 1. (chess) to check-mate; to mate; 2. § to enervate; to subdue; 3. § to mortify (weaken by auster.); 4. § to humble; 5. § to cove.

MATE [ma-té] v. a. (nav.) 1. to mat; 2. to toss up (the oars).

Machine à —, sheers; machine à — à tâte, en ponton, sheer-hulk.

MÂTE, E, pa. p. (nav.) masted.

Trip —, oormasted.

MÂTEBEAU [ma-té-bô] n. m. (nav.) \*v. n. mast; staff.

MATERIALISER [ma-té-ri-a-li-sé] v. a. to materialize.

MATERIALISME [ma-té-ri-a-li-s-m] n. m. materialism.

MATERIALISTE [ma-té-ri-a-li-s-té] n. m. materialist.

MATERIALISTE, adj. materialistic; materialistical.

MATERIALITÉ [ma-té-ri-a-li-té] n. f. materiality; materialness.

MATÉRIAU [ma-té-ri-ô] n. m. (pl.) § materials (mater of whiel a th. is mate).

— en décomposition, (build.) rotten materials. Résistance des —, strength of =.

MATÉRIEL, LE [ma-té-ri-ô] adj. 1. § material (consisting of matter); corporal; substantial; 2. § material (relating to matter); 3. § gross; coarse; rude; rough; 4. § (pers.) heavy; dull; 5. (law) (of forgery) in fact but without intent; 6. (philos.) material.

Existence —le, substantiality. Partie —le, materiality.

MATÉRIEL, n. m. 1. (adm.) stock; working-stock; 2. (adm.) stores; 3. (j. ub. works) stock; 4. (mil.) stores.

— de guerre, (nav., mil.) stores. Chef In —, (adm.) store-keeper.

MATÉRIELLEMENT [ma-té-ri-ô-lé] adv. 1. § materially; corporeally; 2. § grossly; coarsely; rudely; roughly; 3. (pl.) § materially.

MATERNEL, LE [ma-tér-nèl] adj. 1. maternal (natural to a mother); motherly; 2. § of a mother; 3. § maternal (related by the mother's side); 3. § motherly; fostering; cherishing.

Peu —, unmotherly. Langue —le, mother, native, vernacular tongue.

MATERNELLEMENT [ma-tér-nèl] adv. maternally; motherly.

MATERNITÉ [ma-tér-ni-té] n. f. maternity.

MÂTEUR [mâ-teûr] n. m. (nav.) mast-maker.

MATHÉMATICIEN [ma-té-ma-ti-sièn] n. m. mathematician.

MATHÉMATIQUE [ma-té-ma-ti-k] n. f. † V. MATHÉMATIQUES.

Boîte, étui de —, box, case of mathematical instruments.

MATHÉMATIQUE, adj. mathematical.

Boîte, étui d'instruments —s, box, case of instruments.

MATHÉMATIQUEMENT [ma-té-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. mathematically.

MATHÉMATIQUES [ma-té-ma-ti-k] n. f. (pl.) mathematics.

— appliquées, practical =; — mixtes, mixed =; — pures, abstract, pure, speculative =. Boîte, étui de —, box, case of mathematical instruments; instrument de —, mathematical instrument.

MATIERE [ma-ti-èr] r. f. 1. § matter; 2. § material (mater of whiel a th. is made); § stuff; 3. § matter; subject; topic; 4. § (DE, for; à, for [pres. p.] cause; reason; motive; occasion; 5. (med.) pus; matter; 6. (philos.) matter; 7. (phys.) matter.

4. Il n'y pas — à se fâcher, there is no occasion for getting angry.

— brute, raw material; — médicale, (med.) materia medica; — pleine, solid matter; — première, (a & m.) raw material. —s d'or et d'argent, bullion. Table des —s, (of books) table of contents; index. De même — (que), (V. senscs) (did.) commaterial (with); en — de, 1. in affairs of; 2. in point of; 1. n. Avoir la forme enfoncée dans la —, être enfoncé dans la —, (pers.) to be heavy, dull; entrer en —, to enter on, upon the matter, subject.

Syn.—Matière, sujet. The sujet (subject) is the object of which one treats; the matière (mater) comprises the whole class to which this object belongs. The truths of the Gospel from the matière (mater) of all sermons; a particular discourse belongs to its sujet (subject) me one of these truths. To treat the smallest sujet (subject) well, one must be master of the whole matière (matter).

MATIN [ma-tin] n. m. 1. § morning (half the day from midnight to mid-day); 2. § morning (part of the day from sunrise to mid-day); \*morn; § forenoon; 3. § morning (from rising to dinner-time); 4. \* § morning; morn; east; prime; Aurora; 5. § morning (early part); prime; \* § blossom; bud.

Le —, 1. the morning; 2. in the =; ic — de bonne heure, early in the =; early. Demain —, an —, to-morrow; le lendemain —, the following =; the next =; tous les —s, every =. Un beau —, un de ces —s, some fine =, day; one of these =s, days. Du —, (V. senses) 1. =; 2. (of the star) =; 3. (of time) in the =; du — au soir, from = till night; de bon, grand —, early in the =. Être à, dans son — § \*, to be in o's blossom, bud.

[MATIN must not be confounded with matinée.]

MATIN, adv. § early in the morning; early; § betimes.

MATIN, n. m. (mam.) 1. great French cur; cur; § mastiff; 2. † (pers.) car; dog; rascal.

MATINAL, E [ma-ti-nal] adj., pl. m. —s, 1. early (rising early by chance); 2. \* § morning (of the break of day); early. Être —, (pers.) to be, to rise early in the morning, early.

S. n.—MATINAL, MATINEUX. Matina' is applied to one who, by chance or for some special reason, rises early on a particular occasion; matineux indicates one who is habitually an early riser.

MATINALEMENT [ma-ti-na-l-mân] adv. early in the morning; early.

MATINEAU [ma-ti-nô] n. m. little mastiff.

MATINÉE [ma-ti-né] n. f. morning (part of the day from sun-rise to mid-day).

Dormir, faire la grasse —, to rise late; to lie in bed, abed late; to sleep late in the =.

[MATINEE must not be confounded with matin.]

MATINER [ma-ti-né] v. a. 1. § (of

matistifs) to serve; 2. § to abuse (revile).

MATINES [ma-ti-n] n. f. (pl.) (Rom cath. lit.) matins; matins; matin orison.

Des —, matin.

MATINEU-X, SE [ma-ti-né, é-tâ] adj., early (rising early by habit).

Personne matineuse, early riser.

MATIN-IER, IÈRE [ma-ti-nié, é-ré] adj. of the morning; morning.

Étoile matinière, morning star.

MATIR [ma-tir] v. a. † to deaden (mortal).

MATOIS, E [ma-tois, é] adj. § cunning; crafty; sly; deep.

MATOIS, n. m., E, n. f. cunning crafty, sly, deep person; § file; § blade; § core.

Fin —, cunning file; sly-boots; sly dog; deep dog; fine —, cunning file.

MATOISERIE [ma-tois-é-ri] n. f. § cunning; craftiness; slyness.

MATOU [ma-tou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. tom cat; 2. † (pers.) monkey (ugly person) baboon.

MATRAS [ma-trâ] n. m. (chem.) matrass.

MATRICAIRE [ma-tri-ka-ir] n. f. (bot.) matricaria; feverfew.

MATRICE [ma-tri-s] n. f. 1. matrix; womb; 2. (of measures) standard measure; 3. (of registers for taxes) original register; 4. (of weights) standard weight; 5. (anat.) matrix; uterus; 6. (arts) matrix; matrice; 7. (of certain arts) block; 8. (coin) matrice; 9. (min.) matrix.

MATRICE, adj. mother (from which others are formed).

Couleur —, matrix; matrice; église —, mother-church; langue —, tongue, language from which others have been formed.

MATRICULAIRE [ma-tri-ku-lè-r] n. m. matriculate.

MATRICULE [ma-tri-ku-lé] n. f. 1. matriculation; 2. certificate of matriculation.

Registre —, matriculation-book.

MATRIMONIAL, E [ma-tri-mo-ni-al] adj. (law) 1. matrimonial; 2. conjugal.

MATRONNE [ma-trô-n] n. f. 1. (Rom ant.) matron; 2. (Jest.) matron (lady of a certain age); 3. (law) matron.

De —, (Jest.) matron-like; matronal.

MATRE [ma-tre] n. f. (metal.) math.

MATRÉFATIF, VE [ma-tre-fa-tif, iv] adj. (med.) nutritive.

MATURATIF [ma-tu-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) maturant.

MATURATION [ma-tu-ra-sion] n. f. 1. ripening; 2. (did.) maturation; 3. (med.) maturation; ripening.

MATURE [ma-tû-r] n. f. 1. masts; 2. wood for masts; 3. masting; 4. mast-store; 5. sheers (for masting).

MATURITÉ [ma-tu-ri-té] n. f. 1. § (of fruits, grain, vegetables) maturity; ripeness; 2. § maturity; 3. § maturity.

Défaut de —, unripeness; progrès vers la —, ripening. Avec — § with maturity; maturely; sans — § unripe. Arriver à la —, (lit.) to arrive at maturity; to grow up.

MATUTINAL, E [ma-tu-ti-nal] adj. of the morning; morning.

MATUTINEL, LE, adj. † V. MATUTINAL.

MAUBÉCHE [mô-bé-â] n. f. (orn.) knot.

MAUDIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MAUDIRE.

MAUDIRAI, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MAUDIRE [mô-di-ré] v. a. irr. (MAU DISSANT; MAUDIT; ind. pres. MAUDIS; nous MAUDISSONS; pret. MAUDIS; subj. pres. MAUDISSE; 1. § to curse; § to imprecate; 2. † to curse (devote to evil). Personne qui maudit, curser.

MAUDIT, E, pa. p. 1. cursed, cursed; 2. § abominable (very bad); detestable; horrible; miserable; terrible; dreadful; confounded; cursed.

2. Un — chemin, livre, enfant, ça abominable, a detestable road, book, child, an untemp —, horrible weather.

— soit! soit —! 1. cursed be...! §



a mal; á mále; é kéc; é fève; é fôte; é je; í d; ï lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

curse ... 1 \* ruin seize ... 2. seize thee, you! Non —, curse; un-  
cursed.

[MAUDIS in the 3d sense generally precedes the verb.]

MAUDIS; ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of MAUDIRE.

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

MAUDISSANT, pres. p.

MAUDISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; subj. imperf. 1st sing.

MAUDISSENT, ind. pres. 3d pl. subj. pres. & imperf. 3d pl.

MAUDISSEZ, ind. pres. & impera 2d pl. MAUDISSEZ [mô-di-sèz] n. m. †

curse.

MAUDISSONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of MAUDIRE.

MAUDIT, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

MAUDIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MAUDITE, f. pa. p.

MAUGREER [mô-gré-é] v. n. † (pers.) to storm; to rage; to fume.

MAUGREER, v. a. † to curse.

MAUPITEUX, SE [mô-pi-tè, è, z] adj. † pitiless; merciless.

MAURE [mô-r] adj. Moorish.

MAURE, p. n. in f. Moor. V. MORR.

MAUSOLÉE [mô-zo-lé] n. m. mauso-  
leum.

De —, mausolean.

MAUSSADE [mô-as-a] adj. 1. unpleasant; disagreeable; 2. (pers.) sullen; cross; sour; 3. (th.) awkward; clumsy; nasty; 4. (th.) dull; tedious; 5. (of the weather) dull.

MAUSSADEMENT [mô-as-a-d-mân] adv. 1. unpleasantly; disagreeably; 2. sullenly; crossly; sourly.

MAUSSADERIE [mô-as-d-ri] n. f. 1. unpleasantness; disagreeableness; 2. sullenness; crossness; sourness.

MAUVAIS, E [mô-vé, z] adj. 1. † ill; 2. † ill; 3. † evil; 4. ill (of illness); 5. † (pers.) mischievous; 6. † (A. or T.) injurious (to); prejudicial (to); 7. † wrong; 8. † bad (for); 9. † unsound; 10. † wrong; 9. † unwholesome; 10. † (of letters) battered.

2. — example, ill example; — humour, ill-humour; — étoile, ill star; 3. — jours, evil times; 4. — Avoir — mis, to look ill; 6. — à, pour — état, injurious, prejudicial to health.

— état, 1. bad, ill state; † vices; 2. † unsoundness; — e qualité, badness.

Plus — (V. senses) worse; le plus — (V. senses) the worst; de plus en plus — worse and worse; en — état, 1. in a bad, ill state; 2. ill conditioned; out of condition; 3. ill-appointed; 4. unsound.

[MAUVAIS generally precedes the noun.]

MAUVAIS [mô-vé] n. m. bad (quality).

Faire le —, to be malicious, malignant.

MAUVAIS, adv. 1. bad; 2. wrong; amiss.

Faire —, (imp.) 1. to be bad; 2. to be bad weather; il fait —, it is bad weather; the weather is bad; trouver — que, (subj.) to find it amiss that to take it ill, amiss that.

MAUVE [mô-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) mallow; mallows; 2. (orn.) (genus) gull; 3. (orn.) (species) wagtail; wagtail-gull.

— musquée, (bot.) musk mallow, mallows.

MAUVIETTE [mô-vi-è-t] n. f. 1. lark (fav.) 2. † (pers.) lark (thin person).

MAUVIS [mô-vi] n. m. (orn.) redwing; v. ind-thrush; snipe-pipe.

MAXILLAIRE [mak-sil-lè-r] adj. (anat.) v. os-maxillaire.

Os —, (anat.) maxilla; jaw-bone; os — inférieur, inferior jaw-bone; os — supérieur, superior jaw-bone.

MAXIME [mak-si-m] n. f. 1. maxims; † (mou.) maxims.

Tenir pour —, to hold it as a —.

MAXIMUM [mak-si-mom] n. m. 1. maximum; 2. † a me; height; 3. (math.) maximum.

MAYENÇAIS, E [mè-ân-è, z] adj. of Meuz.

MAYENÇAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Meuz.

MAZETTE [mâ-zè-t] n. f. 1. little tit (sorry horse); 2. † person wanting in

strength or ardor; 8. † unskilful, awkward person (at play).

M<sup>h</sup>, abbreviation of MARCHAND.

M<sup>h</sup>, abbreviation of MARCHANDE.

ME [mè] pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) me; 2. (dat.) to me; me; 3. (with voice & voilà) I.

1. II — voit, he sees me. II — parle, he speaks to me; il m'en donne, he gives me some; me m'en donnez pas, do not give me any; donnez-m'en, give me some; vous — le direz, you will tell it to me.

[ME becomes m' before a vowel or a silent h. It precedes the verb except in the imperative conj. affirm. and followed by en. When me, dative, is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, me is placed before it. V. Ex. 2.]

MÉ (prefix having a privative force and generally used in a bad sense: as, MÉPRENDRE, to mistake) mis; dis.

M<sup>l</sup>, abbreviation of MAÎTRE in the senses of Mr. applied to lawyers.

MÉANDERE [mè-ân-dè-r] n. m. \*\* † † † meander (winding course).

MÉAT [mè-a] n. m. (anat.) meatus.

MÉCANICIEN [mè-ka-ni-si-en, èn] n. m. 1. mechanician; mechanist; 2. mechanic; 3. engine-builder; engine-maker; engine-manufacturer; 4. (steam-eng.) engine-man; engineer.

Ouvrier —, (steam-eng.) engine-man; engineer.

MÉCANIQUE [mè-ka-ni-k] n. f. 1. machinery; mechanics; 2. mechanism; 3. machinery; 4. piece of mechanism, machinery; 5. machine.

Conformité avec les lois de la —, mechanicalness. À la —, fait à la —, machine-made; by machinery; engine.

MÉCANIQUE, adj. 1. † † † mechanic; mechanical; 2. † † machine-made.

Action —, 1. mechanism (action of a machine); 2. † mechanical action (produced by the mere laws of motion and not intentionally); nature —, mechanicalness.

MÉCANIQUEMENT [mè-ka-ni-k-mân] adv. mechanically.

MÉCANISER [mè-ka-ni-sè] v. a. 1. † to make a machine, machines of; 2. to treat, use like a machine, machines.

MÉCANISME [mè-ka-ni-s-m] n. m. † † † mechanism.

MÉCHAMMENT [mè-âh-mân] adv. 1. maliciously; spitefully; 2. unkindly; 3. spitefully; 4. unkindly; 5. mischievously.

MÉCHANCETÉ [mè-âh-n-è-té] n. f. 1. wickedness (inclination to evil); badness; 2. wicked, bad action; 3. (of children, or of their actions) naughtiness; 4. naughty thing; 5. malice; maliciousness; spite; spitefulness; 6. malicious, spiteful thing; 7. † unkindness; 8. † unkindly; 9. † unkind nature; 10. unkindness; 11. unkind action, thing; 12. arch, sly, roguish trick.

Avec —, (V. senses) 1. wickedly; 2. naughtily; 3. maliciously; spitefully; 4. unkindly; 5. unkindly; 6. unkindly; 7. archly; 8. slyly; roguishly; par —, 1. out of wickedness; 2. (of children) out of naughtiness; 3. out of malice, maliciousness, spite, spitefulness; 4. out of unkindness; 5. out of unkindness; 6. out of unkindness.

MÉCHANT, E [mè-âh-n, t] adj. 1. † † † bad; 2. † † bad; sorry; wretched; pitiful; sad; 3. † † wicked (unjust); bad; 4. † (of children, or their actions) naughty; 5. † † † malicious; spiteful; 6. † unkind; 7. † unkind; 8. † unkind; 9. † mischievous; 10. (of animals) vicious.

2. C'est me — e épigramme plutôt qu'une épigramme — e, it is a snarl, sorry, wretched epigram rather than a malicious one. 3. Un — homme, a wicked, bad man. 4. Une femme — e, an ill-natured woman; une réponse — e, an ill-natured reply.

Plus —, 1. more —; 2. worse. De plus en plus —, 1. more and more —; 2. worse and worse. Être —, (V. senses) (of children) to be naughty; to be a naughty child; trouver plus — que soi, to catch a Tartar.

MÉCHANT in the 2d and 3d senses precedes the noun. V. Ex. 2.]

MÉCHANT, n. m., E, n. f. (V. senses of MÉCHANT, adj.) 1. wicked, bad person; evil-doer; wrong-doer; 2. (of children) naughty child.

Faire le —, la — e, 1. to break out into threats; 2. (of children) to be naughty.

MÉCHIE [mè-âh] n. f. 1. wick (of candles, lamps); 2. tinder; 3. match (combustible matter); 4. black match; 5. (of cork-screws, wimbles, &c.) screw; 6. (of hair) lock; 7. (of whips) whip-lash; 8. (artil.) match; 9. (artil.) joint; 10. (artil.) lug; 11. (artil.) rudder; 12. (artil.) rudder; 13. (artil.) rudder; 14. (artil.) rudder; 15. (artil.) rudder; 16. (artil.) rudder; 17. (artil.) rudder; 18. (artil.) rudder; 19. (artil.) rudder; 20. (artil.) rudder; 21. (artil.) rudder; 22. (artil.) rudder; 23. (artil.) rudder; 24. (artil.) rudder; 25. (artil.) rudder; 26. (artil.) rudder; 27. (artil.) rudder; 28. (artil.) rudder; 29. (artil.) rudder; 30. (artil.) rudder; 31. (artil.) rudder; 32. (artil.) rudder; 33. (artil.) rudder; 34. (artil.) rudder; 35. (artil.) rudder; 36. (artil.) rudder; 37. (artil.) rudder; 38. (artil.) rudder; 39. (artil.) rudder; 40. (artil.) rudder; 41. (artil.) rudder; 42. (artil.) rudder; 43. (artil.) rudder; 44. (artil.) rudder; 45. (artil.) rudder; 46. 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où joûte; eu jeu; élu jectne; en peur; en pas; en pin, en bon; en brun; \*lliq.; \*gn liq.

son displeased; 3. (with the government) malcontent.

MÉCONTENTEMENT [mé-kon-tân-t-mân] n. m. 1. (DE, with) discontent; dissatisfaction; 2. displeasure; 3. (with the government) malcontentedness.

Avec —, 1. with discontent; discontentedly; 2. malcontentedly. Avoir biaz du —, 1. to be, to feel very much, exceedingly dissatisfied; 2. to be, to feel very much displeased.

MÉCONTENTER [mé-kon-tân-té] v. a. (pr. with) 1. to discontent; to dissatisfy; 2. to displease.

Qui mécontente, (V. senses) discontenting.

MÉCRÉANT [mé-kré-ân] n. m. unbeliever; infidel; misbeliever.

MÉCROÏRE [mé-kroa-r] v. n. † to disbelieve.

Croire et —, to believe and ==.

[MÉCROÏRE is rs. d only in the pres. inf.]

MÉDAILLE [mé-da-ié\*] n. f. 1. medal; 2. (arch.) medallion.

— de Judas ¶, (bot.) honesty. Cabinet de —, cabinet of medals; revers de la —, 1. reverse of the medal; 2. § dark side of the picture. De, des —, (V. senses) medallist. Frapper une —, to strike a medal; tourner la — §, to turn the tables. C'est une vieille — §, (of old woman) she is old; she is an old woman; \*§ toute — a son revers, every thing has its good and its bad side; la — est renversée, retournée, the tables are turned.

MÉDAILLER [mé-da-ié\*] n. m. cabinet of medals.

MÉDAILLISTE [mé-da-ié-ié\*] n. m. medallist.

MÉDAILLON [mé-da-iôn\*] n. m. 1. medallion (arch. medal); 2. locket (jewel); 3. (arch.) medallion.

MÉDE [mé-d] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Median; of Media; of the Medes.

MÉDE, p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) Mede.

MÉDECIN [mé-dé-sin] n. m. 1. | physician; 2. | surgeon; medical practitioner; general practitioner; 3. § physician (curé); ¶ doctor.

— d'eau douce, water-gruel doctor; — pour les chiens, dog-doctor. Corps des —, (mil.) medical staff. De —, (V. senses) medical. Appeler le —, to call in the physician.

MÉDECINE [mé-dé-sin] n. f. 1. medicine (substance used in the treatment of disease); ¶ physic; 2. medicine (purgative); ¶ physic; 3. medicine (science); physic.

— légale, forensic medicine. Étudiant en —, medical student. Étudiant de —, Dans la —, 1. in —; 2. medicinally; de —, (V. senses) medical; en —, medicinally; médicinalement. Avaler la — §, to swallow the pill; donner une odeur de — à, to medicate; faire de la —, to doctor; prendre —, to take physic; sentir la —, to have a taste of medicine, physic.

MÉDECINER [mé-dé-sin-é] v. a. to doctor (a. o.); to physic.

SE MÉDECINER, pr. v. to doctor, to physic o's self.

MÉDIAL, E [mé-di-âl] adj. (gram.) medial.

MÉDIAN, E [mé-di-ân, a n] adj. (anat.) median; mesial.

— Nervure —, (bot.) (of the leaf) midrib.

MÉDIANOCHIE [mé-di-a-no-sh] n. m. seat-supper after midnight; supper.

MÉDIANTE [mé-di-ân-t] n. f. (mus.) médiant.

MÉDIASTIN [mé-di-âs-tin] n. m. (anat.) mediastine.

MÉDIAT, E [mé-di-a, t] adj. mediate.

MÉDIATEMENT [mé-di-a-t-mân] adv. mediately.

MÉDIA-FEUR [mé-di-a-teür] n. m., TRICE [mé-ti-s] n. f. 1. mediator; (game) mediator; 2. mediator (game).

Fonctions, office de —, mediatorship. De —, (V. senses) mediatorial. Agir en —, to mediate; être —, servir de —, to mediate; \*s a mediator.

MÉDIATION [mé-dé-â-siôn] n. f. mediation.

Obtenir par la —, to mediate.

MÉDIATISATION [mé-di-a-ti-siôn] n. f. mediatization.

MÉDIATISER [mé-di-a-ti-sé] v. a. to mediatize (annex a smaller German sovereignty to a larger contiguous state).

MÉDICAL, E [mé-di-kâl] adj. medical.

Matière —, materia medica. Au point de vue —, sous le rapport —, medically. Donner des propriétés —es à, to medicate.

MÉDICAMENT [mé-di-ka-mân] n. m. medicine (substance used in the treatment of disease).

Coffre de —, (nav.) medicine-chest.

MÉDICAMENTAIRE [mé-di-ka-mân-ta-r] adj. that treats of medicines.

MÉDICAMENTER [mé-di-ka-mân-té] v. a. 1. to doctor (a. o.); to physic; 2. to physic (animals).

SE MÉDICAMENTER, pr. v. to doctor, to physic o's self.

MÉDICAMENTEU-X, SE [mé-di-ka-mân-té, é-z] adj. medicamentary.

MÉDICINAL, E [mé-di-si-nâl] adj. medicinal.

MÉDIMNE [mé-dim-n] n. m. (Gr. ant.) medimnus (measure).

MÉDIOCRE [mé-di-o-kr] adj. 1. middling; 2. ordinary; passable; 3. indifferent (less than ordinary).

Personne —, de talents —, mediocrity.

MÉDIOCRE, n. m. mediocrity.

Au-dessous du —, below ==.

MÉDIOCREMENT [mé-di-o-kré-mân] adv. 1. middlingly; 2. ordinarily; passably; 3. indifferently.

MÉDIOCRITE [mé-di-o-kri-té] n. f. 1. mediocrity; 2. competence (of fortune); competency; 3. † medium.

MÉDIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MÉDIRER.

MÉDIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉDIRER [mé-dir] v. n. irr. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. vous MÉDIRÉZ; impera. MÉDIRÉZ) (DE, of) 1. to speak ill; to say harm; 2. to traduce; to slander; to scandalize; ¶ to backbite.

Sans — de, (V. senses) without disparagement to.

MÉDIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. of MÉDIRER.

MÉDISAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MÉDIRER.

MÉDISANCE [mé-di-sân-s] n. f. 1. slander; scandal; ¶ backbiting; 2. slanderous thing.

— Pure —, sheer slander. Colporteur, colporteuse de —, scandal-monger. Avec —, 1. slanderously; scandalously; ¶ backbitingly; 2. disparagingly; de —, (V. senses) slanderous. Dire une —, dire —, to slander; to traduce; ¶ to backbite; faire faire la —, to silence =.

MÉDISANT, E [mé-di-sân, t] adj. slanderous; scandalous; † backbiting.

MÉDISANT, n. m., E, n. f. slanderer; traducer.

— par état, scandal-monger.

MÉDISANT, pres. p. of MÉDIRER.

MÉDISÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

MÉDISÉZ, ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl.

MÉDISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

MÉDISSE, subj. imperf. 1st, 3d sing.

MÉDIR, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

MÉDIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MÉDIR, pa. p.

MÉDITATI-F, VE [mé-di-ta-tif, i-v] adj. meditative.

MÉDITATI-F, n. m., VE, n. f. meditative person; person given to meditation.

MÉDITATION [mé-di-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. meditation; cogitation; 2. meditation (work); 3. meditation (mental prayer).

De —, 1. of meditation; 2. meditatively. Enveloppé dans la —, buried, wrapped in —; plongé dans la —, absorbed in —.

Faire la —, to meditate; trouver à force de —, to cogitate.

MÉDITER [mé-di-té] v. a. 1. to meditate; to meditate on, upon; 2. to meditate; to contemplate; to project.

— par avance, to premeditate.

MÉDITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. meditated; 2 contemplated; projected.

Non —, 1. unmeditated; 2. unpremeditated.

MÉDITER, v. n. 1. (SUR, on, upon) to meditate; 2. (de) to meditate (...) to contemplate (...); to have in one's contemplation (to).

— de faire q. ch., to meditate doing a th.; † contempler doing a th., to have in contemplation to do a th.

— par avance, to premeditate.

MÉDITERRANÉ, E [mé-di-té-ra-né] adj. Mediterranean.

Mer —, = sea.

MÉDITERRANÉE, n. f. Mediterranean sea.

MÉDIUM [mé-di-om] r. ti. 1. medium; compromise; 2. (mus) (of the voice) middle.

MÉDULLAIRE [mé-dul-lâ-r] adj. (did.) medullary; medullar.

MÉFAIRE [mé-fâ-r] v. n. † (pa. p. MÉFAIT) to do evil, harm.

[MÉFAIRE is very seldom used except in the pres. inf. and the compound tenses.]

MÉFAIT [mé-fâ-t] n. m. † misdeed; misdoing; bad deed.

MÉFIANCE [mé-fî-ân-s] n. f. 1. mistrust; 2. distrust.

Avec —, 1. with —; 2. mistrustfully; mistrustingly; 3. distrustfully; sans —, 1. without —; 2. mistrustless; unsuspecting; 3. distrustless.

Non-MÉFIANCE, DÉFIANCE. Méfiance is no habitual fear of being deceived; défiance is a doubt affecting the apparent good qualities of persons or things. Méfiance (mistrust) is a natural element of the timid or suspicious character; défiance (distrust) is the result of experience or reflection, and may find a place in any mind.

MÉFIANT, E [mé-fî-ân, t] adj. 1. mistrustful; 2. distrustful.

MÉFIER (SE) [mé-fî-é] pr. v. (tr. ...) 1. to mistrust; 2. to distrust; 3. † suspect.

(Qui ne se méfie pas, 1. mistrustless; 2. distrustless.

S. m. — SE MÉFIER, SE MÉFIER. The feeling expressed by the former of these words is not so strong or lasting as that implied in the latter. We are inquisitive (méfiant) a person whom we do not yet thoroughly know; we are distrustful (méfiant) in those by whom we have once been deceived.

SE MÉFIER is applied to things which we believe; SE DÉFIER, to what we consider utterly unfounded and in 's. I me méfie (suspect) that a certain person has spoken ill of me; when I find my suspicion correct, I ever afterwards me défie de (distrust) his praises.

MÉGARDE [mé-gar-d] n. f. † inadvertence.

Par —, 1. inadvertently; from, through inadvertence; 2. unawares.

MÉGÈRE [mé-jè-r] n. f. 1. (myth.) Megera (one of the Furies); 2. § (pers.) shrew; shrew.

— Humour de —, shrewishness. En —, shrewishly. Avoir un caractère de —, to be shrewish; mettre une — à la raison, to tame a shrew.

MÉGIÈRE [mé-jî-r] n. f. (a. & m.) leather-dresser; tawer.

— Passer en —, to taw.

MÉGISSER [mé-jî-sé] v. a. (a. & m.) to taw.

MÉGISSÉ, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) tawed.

MÉGISSERIE [mé-jî-sâ-r] n. f. (a. & m.) leather-dressing; tawing.

MÉGISSIER [mé-jî-sî-r] n. m. (a. & m.) leather-dresser; tawer.

MEILLEUR, E [mé-ièu\*] comp. & sup. of BON, (V. senses of BON) 1. (comp.) better; 2. (sup.) best.

1. Un —, comme qu'un autre, a better man than another. 2. Le — homme qui soit au monde, the best man there is in the world.

Le —, le — de tous, the very best; the best of all; le — de, the = of; \* o's = of. Le — n'en vaut rien, bid is the =; the = is good for nothing

[MEILLEUR precedes the noun (V. Ex. 1 and 2) as an superlative, and followed by a verb, the latter is in the subj. (V. Ex. 2).]

MEILLEUR, n. m. 1. best; 2. best wine.

MEISTRE, MESTRE [mè-str] n. m. † (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) master.

Arbre, mâit de —, =







ou joute; eu jeu; e   jaine; e   peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li liq.; \*gn liq.

m. 1. memorandum (diplomatic); memorial; 2. memorandum-book.

M  MORATI-F, VE [m  -mo-ra-tif, i-v] adj.    remembering; recollecting.

  tre    de q. ch., to remember (a. th); to recollect.

M  MORIAL [m  -mo-ri-al] n. m. 1. memorial (to the court of Rome or Spain); 2. (com.) waste-book.

MENACANT, E [m  -na-s  n,  ] adj. threatening; menacing.

D  re menacer   , threateningly; menacingly.

MENACE [m  -na-s  ] f. (DE, of; de, to) threat; menace.

   impuissante, impotent       en l'air, empty   ;    du courroux de Dieu, commination. Paroles de   , threatening, menacing words. Avez   , threateningly; menacingly; de   , 1. of   , threatening; menacing; 2. comminatory. Sans   , 1. without   ; 2. unthreatened. Faire des   , to threaten; to employ, to use   ; user de   , to employ, to use   .

MENACER [m  -na-s  ] v. a. 1.    (DE, with; de, to) to threaten;   , to threaten; to menace; 2.    to portend; to prognosticate.

ruine, to totter;    de tomber, to totter; to threaten to fall. Personne qui menace, threatener; menacer.

MENAC  , E, pa. p. threatened; menaced.

Non   , unthreatened; unmenaced.

MENADE [m  -na-d  ] f. (ant.) bacchanal (woman who celebrated the feasts of Bacchus).

MENAGE [m  -na-ʒ] n. m. 1. house-keeping; household; house; 2. house (furniture); 3. household;    family; house; 4. couple; husband and wife; 5. house-keeping; 6. domestic economy; husbandry; housewifery; saving.

Economie du   , housewifery; femme de   , charwoman; livre de   , family receipt-book. De   , (V. senses) 1. housewifery; 2. household; 3. home-made; 4. home-spun. Ne plus avoir de   , to give up house-keeping; conduire bien son   , to be a good house-keeper; diriger, gouverner le   , to keep house; entrer en   , to begin house-keeping; to enter on house-keeping;   tre dans son   , to keep house; to be a house-keeper; n'  tre plus en   , to give up house-keeping; faire   , to keep house; faire    ensemble, faire    commun, to keep house, live together; faire bon   , (of married people) to live happily together; faire mauvais   , (of married people) to live unhappily together; mettre en   , to settle (cause to begin house-keeping); se mettre en   , to begin, to enter on house-keeping; tenir   , to be a house-keeper; to keep house; tenir bien son   , to be a good house-keeper; vivre de   , 1. to live economically; 2. (jest.) to live on the produce of the sale of o.s furniture.

MENAGEMENT [m  -na-ʒ-m  n] n. m. 1. consideration (care not to injure, offend); regard; tenderness; 2. care; caution; circumspection.

1. O   l'a trait   sans   , they treated him without consideration. 2. Sa sant   demande beaucoup de   , his health requires great care.

Sans   , (V. senses) 1. unsparring; 2. unsparringly.

MENAGER [m  -na-ʒ  ] v. a. 1.    to husband (manage with frugality); to husband out; to be saving of; 2.    to husband; to spare; to be sparing of; 3.    to take care of; to be careful of; 4.    to manage carefully; to manage; 5.    to dispose, to arrange carefully, with care; 6.    to reserve; 7.    to prepare; 8.    to procure; 9.    to treat gently, with gentleness, with tenderness; 10. to treat (a. o.) with consideration (care not to injure, offend), regard, tenderness; 11.    to treat with care, caution, circumspection; 12. (nav.) to favour (masts).

   la ch  vre et le chou   , to hold with the hare and run with the hounds.

MENAGE, E, pa. p. V. senses of M  NAGER.

Non   , qu'on n'a pas   , (V. senses) 1. unhusbanded; 2. unspared.

SE MENAGER, pr. v. 1. to take care of o.s self; 2. to spare o.s self; to spare trouble; 3. to conduct o.s self carefully, cautiously;    to steer cautiously; 4. to remain friends;    to keep in.

MENAG-ER,   RE [m  -na-ʒ  ,  -r] adj. 1.    economical; saving;    careful; 2.    (DE, of) sparing.

MENAGER [m  -na-ʒ  ] n. m. economist; economical, saving, careful man.

MENAG  RE [m  -na-ʒ  -r] n. f. 1. economist; economical housewife (person); saving, sparing, careful woman; 2. housewife (person); 3. (th.) housewife (case).

MENAGERIE [m  -na-ʒ  -ri] n. f. 1. menagerie; 2.    poultry-yard.

MENAGEU-R, SE [m  -na-ʒ  -r,   -s] adj. treating with care, caution, circumspection.

MENAGOGUE [m  -na-ʒ  -g] adj. (med.) promoting menurial discharges.

MENDIANT [m  n-di-  n] n. m., E [j] n. f. 1.    beggar; beggar-woman; 2. mendicant (habitual beggar); 3. (law) vagrant (beggar); 4. (rel. ord.) mendicant; mendicant friar.

Les quatre   , 1. the four orders of mendicant friars (Jacobins, Augustines, Franciscans, and Carmelites); 2.    almonds, raisins, figs, and nuts. De   , 1.    beggarly; 2. mendicant. Faire un   , to be, to beggar; to make a beggar of.

MENDIANT, E, adj. 1. begging; 2. mendicant.

Moine, religieux   , mendicant friar; mendicant.

MENDICITE [m  n-di-si-t  ] n. f. 1.    begging; 2.    (state) beggary; 3. mendicancy (habitual beggary); mendicity; 4. (law) vagrancy (mendicity).

Devoir de   , place of confinement for vagrants. De   , (V. senses) mendicant. R  duire    la   , to beggar.

MENDIER [m  n-di-  ] v. a. (A, of) 1.    to beg (ask alms of); 2. (b. s.) to beg; to implore; to seek out.

MENDIER, v. n.    to beg (ask alms); to go begging.

MENEAU [m  -n  ] n. m. (arch.) mullion.

Former en   , to mullion.

MEN  E [m  -n  ] n. f. 1. intrigue; underhand practice, dealing; practice; 2. trick.

   clandestine, secr  te, sourde, 1. clandestine practice; 2. underplot; underdealing. Nuire par des    secr  tes   , to undermine (a. o.); nuire la   , (hunt.) to track; to follow the track of.

MENER [m  -n  ] v. a. (A, to; DE, from) 1.    to take (cause to go without being carried); 2.    to lead; to conduct; 3.    to lead; to lead on; to tend along; 4.    to carry (compel to go); to take; 5.    to drive (animals); to take; 6.    to drive (carriages); 7.    to convey; to carry; 8.    to conduct; to carry on; 9.    to direct; to govern; to lead; 10.    to direct; to guide; 11.    (b. s.) to amuse; to deceive; 12. to lead off (a dance); 13. to lead (a file).

1.    quelque part un enfant, un animal, une voiture, nu bateau, to take a child, an animal, a carriage, a boat at a. wh. 2.    une dame, to lead, to conduct a lady. 4.    q. u. en prison, to carry, to take a. o. to prison.

   battant, to drive before one;    droite et    gauche,    partout, to carry about;    rondement, tambour battant   , to carry it with a high hand over;    q. u. en laisse   , to keep a. o. in leading-strings;    q. u. par le nez   , to lead a. o. by the nose. Difficile   , (man.) difficult to ride; facile   , (man.) easy to ride.

[MENER must not be confounded with porter.]

MEN  , E, pa. p. V. senses of MENER.

Non   , (V. senses) (of horses) un-driven.

MENER, v. n. 1.    to drive (guide horses); 2.    (of roads) to lead; to take; to go; 3.    (A, to) to lead (to a result).

   la   , (V. senses)    1. to lead to a

great result; 2.    to be of good service; ne    rien   , 1. to lead to no result; 2.    to be of no use. A quel effet m  ne-t-il 1. to what result does it lead? 2. of what use will it be?

MENESTREL [m  -n  -str  l] n. m. minstrel.

Art de   , minstrelsy; ch  t de   , minstrelsy. Comme un   , de   , minstrel-like.

MENESTRIER [m  -n  -tri-  r] n. m. (b. s.) fiddler.

MENEUR [m  -n  r] n. m. 1. person that conducts; 2. driver (of animals); leader; 3. agent (man) for wet nurses; 4. (b. s.) ring-leader.

MENEUSE [m  -n  -s] n. f. agent (woman) for wet nurses.

MENIANTHE [m  -ni-  n-ti] n. m. (bot.) marsh trefail; bog-hen.

MENIN [m  -ni] v.    to gentleman attached to the person   , the duphin.

MENINGES [m  -ni-ʒ] n. f. (pl.) (anat.) meninges,    coats of the brain.

MENINGITE [m  -ni-ʒ-it  ] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the meninges.

MENINGOPHYLAX [m  -ni-ʒo-fil-aks] n. m. (surg.) meningophylax (instrument to guard the membranes of the brain, during the operation of trepanning).

MENINGOSE [m  -ni-ʒo-s] n. f. (anat.) union of bones by ligaments resembling membranes.

MENSIPERME [m  -nis-p  r-m] n. m. (bot.) mensiperme;    moon-seed.

MENISQUE [m  -nis-k] n. m. (opt.) meniscus.

MENOLOGE [m  -no-lo-ʒ] n. m. menology.

MENORRHAGIE [m  -no-r  -ʒi] n. f. (med.) menorrhagia.

MENOTTE [m  -no-t] n. f. 1. little hand;    hand; 2. hand-cuff; manacle; 3. (bot.) coral club-top.

Mettre les    a, to hand-cuff; to manacle.

MENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of MENTIR.

MENSE [m  -n-s] n. f. 1.    table (food); board; 2.    table; food; 3. revenue (of abbeyes).

MENSONGE [m  n-s  n-ʒ] n. m. 1. untruth; falsehood;    lie;    story;    fib; 2. lying; untruth; 3.    fiction; fable;    lie; 4.    illusion.

Tout petit   , white lie; petit    de rien, de marehand, white   . Dire un   , to tell an untruth, a falsehood, a story, a lie.

Syn.-MENSONGE, MENTIRIE. Both these words may be translated by false-hood, but the former implies a greater violation of truth than the latter. Menterie is a familiar term, and implies a simple fabrication; mensonge belongs to more elevated style, and denotes an artful, deliberate, and wilful falsehood, told for the purpose of gaining some advantage for one's self, or of deceiving, misleading, and injuring another. The traveller who wishes to give a glowing account of what he has seen, too often indulges in menterie; the swindler employs mensonges.

MENSONG-ER,   RE [m  n-s  n-ʒ  ,  -r] adj. (th.) 1. untrue; false; lying; 2. delusive; deceitful.

MENSTRUE [m  ns-tr  ] n. f.    menstruum.

MENSTRUEL [m  ns-tru-  l] adj. (med.) menstrual.

Flux   , (physiol.) menses; catamenia.

MENSTRUES [m  ns-tr  ] n. f. (pl.) (physiol.) menses, catamenia.

MENSUEL, LE [m  n-s   l] adj. monthly.

MENSUELLEMENT [m  n-s   l-  n-  ] adv. monthly.

MENSURABILIT   [m  -s  -ra-bi-li-t  ] n. f. (did.) mensurability.

MENSURABLE [m  -s  -ra-bi-l] a    (did.) measurable.

MENT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MENTIR.

MENTAGRE [m  n-ta-ʒr] n. f. mentagra (eruption about the chin).

MENTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of MENTIR.

MENTAL, E [m  n-tal] adj. mental.

Maladie   , = disease; discuse of the mind.

[MENTAL has no m. pl.]



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é jo; é il; é ile; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

**MENTALEMENT** [mân-ta-l-mân] adv. *mentally*.

**MENTANT**, pres. p. of **MENTIR**.

**MENTE**, subj. pres. 1st. 3d sing.

**MENTERIE** [mân-t-ri] n. f. ¶ *untruth, falsehood; 2. fib.*

Dire un —, *to tell an =*; surprendre q. u. en —, *to catch a. o., find a. o. out in an =*.

**MENTEUR**, SE [mân-teûr, é-â-z] adj. 1. (3 pers.) *lying*; 2. (th.) *deceitful*; 3. Etre un —, (pers.) *not to speak the truth*; ¶ *to lie*.

**MENTEUR**, n. m., SE, n. f. *liar*; *story-teller*.

Un — de profession, *a well-known, notorious =*.

**MENTHE** [mân-ti] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *mint*.

— polyrèze, *pepper=*; — verte, *spear=*; — de coq, *costmary*.

**MENTION** [mân-sion] n. f. (À, to) *mention*.

— honorable, *honorable mention*.

Avoir une — honorable, *to be honorably mentioned*; faire — de, *to mention*; *to make = of*; faire — honorable de, *to mention with honor*; faire une nouvelle — de, *to mention again*; ne plus faire — de, *to make no further = of*.

**MENTIONNER** [mân-sio-né] v. a. *to mention*; *to make mention of*.

— de nouveau, *to mention again*; ne plus —, *to make no further mention of*.

**MENTIONNÉ**, E, pa. p. *mentioned*.

Ci-dessus —, — ci-dessous, *above-mentioned*; déjà —, *fore=*; non —, *unmentioned*.

**MENTI**, E, pa. p. of **MENTIR**.

**MENTIR** [mân-tir] v. n. lit. (MENTANT; MENT); ind. pres. MENS, NOUS MENTONS; subj. f. s. MENTE *to lie*; *not to speak the truth*; *to tell an untruth*; ¶ *to tell a story*.

En avoir menti, *to lie*; en avoir menti par sa gorge z, *to lie in o.'s throat*. Ne pas se déchausser, ne pas s'enrager pour —, ¶ *not to stick at a lie*; faire — j. ch., *to bette a. th.*; *to prove a. th. false*; — à la journée, *to be in the habit of lying*; *to be an habitual liar*. À ne point —, sans —, *without the least departure from truth*.

[**MENTIR** in French is by no means as strong an expression as *lie* in English; it is often employed *à jeat*.]

**MENTIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **MENTIR**.

**MENTIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**MENTIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

**MENTISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**MENTIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**MENTIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**MENTON** [mân-tôn] n. m. *chin*.

Deux —s, double —, à double étage, *double =*; grand —, *large =*; triple —, à triple étage, *treble =*; en galoché, *turned up =*; — qui avance, *prominent =*. À — — — — *chinned*; à double —, à deux —s, à — à double étage, *double-chinned*. Passer la main sous le — à q. u., *to chuck a. o. under the =*.

**MENTONNET** [mân-to-né] n. m. 1. (much) *ear*; 2. (tech.) *tipper*.

**MENTONNIÈRE** [mân-to-ni-èr] n. f. 1. *skin-piece*; 2. *bandage round the skin*; 3. (tech.) *rib*.

**MENTONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pi. of **MENTIR**.

**MENTOR**, E [mân-tor] n. m. *Mentor* (guide).

**MENU**, E [mê-nu] adj. 1. ¶ *slender*; 2. ¶ *small*; 3. ¶ *minor*; ¶ *inconsiderable*; *lesser*.

1. — comme une allumette, *as thin as a lath*, *fit*; 2. — bé ail, — gibier, — plomb, *small cat, game bird*; 3. — frais, *minor expenses*.

**MENU**, n. m. 1. *minute detail*; 2. *small linen*; 3. (of repasts) *bill of fare*.

Par le —, *in minute detail*; *with all particulars*.

**MENU**, adv. 1. *small* (in very little pieces); 2. *small* (in small characters).

Ecrire —, *to write small*; marcher, trotter dru et —, *to walk fast but with*

*short steps*; pieuvor dru et —, *to rain fast in small rain*.

**MENUAILLE** [mê-nu-â-i\*] n. f. 1. *small coin*; 2. *small fry* (fish); 3. *little trash*.

**MENUET** [mê-nu-è] n. m. (danc., mus.) *minuet*.

Danseur de —, = *dancer*.

**MENUISER** [mê-nui-zé] v. a. *to carpenter*.

**MENUISER**, *t. n. & carpenter*.

**MENUISERIE** [mê-nui-z-ri] n. f. 1. *joinery*; 2. *joiners' work*; 3. *carpentry*; 4. *carpenters' work*.

**MENUISIER** [mê-nui-zié] n. m. 1. *joiner*; 2. *carpenter and joiner*; *carpenter*.

— en bâtiments, *house carpenter*; *carpenter*.

**MÉONIE**, NE [mê-ô-ni-è, è-n] s'ij & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Méonien*.

**MÉPHITIQUE** [mê-fi-ti-è] adj. *mephitic*.

**MÉPHITISME** [mê-fi-tis-m] n. m. *mephitism*.

**MÉPLAT** [mê-plâ] n. m. (paint.) *flat part*.

**MÉPLAT**, E [mê-plâ,t] adj. (paint.) *flat*.

**MÉPRENAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **MÉPRENDRE**.

**MÉPRENANT**, pres. p.

**MÉPREND**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**MÉPRENDRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing.

**MÉPRENDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**MÉPRENDRE** (SE) [mê-mê-prân-dr] pr. v. lit. (conj. like **PRENDRE**) 1. (À) *to be mistaken (in)*; *to mistake (..)*; 2. (sur, ..) *to misapprehend*.

Personne qui se méprend, (V. senses) *mistaker*.

**MÉPRENDS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **MÉPRENDRE**.

**MÉPRENONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

**MÉPRENNE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**MÉPRENNENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

**MÉPRENONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

**MÉPRIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**MÉPRIS**, E, pa. p.

**MÉPRIS** [mê-pri] n. m. 1. *contempt*; *contemptuousness*; *contumely*; 2. (pi.) *contempt* (action, word); *contumely*; 3. (DE, POUR, OF) *scorn*; + *scorning*.

Le dernier, le plus grand —, *the greatest contempt*. Digne de —, *deserving, worthy of =*; *contemptible*. Objet de —, *object of =*; *scorn*. Au, en — de, *in = of*; *in defiance of*; avec —, 1. *contemptuously*; *scornfully*; *despisingly*; 2. *slightingly*; par —, *in =*; sans —, 1. *without =*; 2. *uncontended*.

Avoir du —, *to feel =*; concevoir du —, *to entertain =*; couvrir de ridicule et de —, *to laugh to scorn*; faire — de, *to hold in =*; montrer du — (pour), *to evince scorn (at)*; témoigner du —, *to evince =*; tomber dans le —, *to sink, to fall into =*; *to become contemptible*; faire tomber dans le —, *to bring into =*; traiter avec —, 1. *to treat with =*; 2. *to scorn (at)*.

**MÉPRISABLE** [mê-pri-za-bl] adj. *contemptible*; *despicable*.

Caractère —, *contemptibleness*; *despicableness*. D'une manière —, *contemptibly*; *despiciously*. Devenir —, *to become contemptible*; *to sink, to fall into contempt*.

**MÉPRISANT**, E [mê-pri-zân,t] adj. *contemptuous*; *scornful*.

Natur. e. *contemptuousness*, *scornfulness*.

**MÉPRIS** [mê-pri-z] n. f. 1. *mistake*; 2. *misapprehension*; *misconception*.

Grande —, *great =*; — grossière, *jourde =*, *gross =*. Par —, *mistakenly*; *mistakingly*. Commettre une —, *to make a mistake, slip*; faire une —, *to make a =*; tomber dans une grande —, *to fall into a great =*.

**MÉPRISER** [mê-pri-zé] v. a. 1. *to despise*; *to contemn*; *to scorn*; *to be a despiser of*; 2. *to slight*; *to be a slighter of*; 3. *to ect at* *naught*.

Personne qui méprise, *despiser (of)*; *contemn (of)*; *scorn (of)*. Qui méprise, *contemptuous, scornful (of)*.

**MÉPRISÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **MÉPRISER**.

Non —, *undespised*; *uncontemned*; *unscorned*.

**MÉPRISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **MÉPRENDRE**.

**MÉPRIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**MÉPRIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**MÉR** [mêr] n. f. 1. ¶ *sea*; \*\* *deep*; 1. ¶ *sea* (great quantity); 3. + *sea* (tizen); 4. *jar* (constantly replenished); 5. (nav.) *sea*.

— basse, basse —, 1. *shallow sea*; 2. (L.V.) *low water*; *belle =* (nav.) *smooth water*; — glaciale, (geog.) *Frozen ocean*; grande —, *main =*; grosse —, (nav.) *rough =*; haute —, — haute, 1. *high, main =*; 2. *high waters*; houleuse, *rough =*; — intérieure, *inland =*; — Pacifique, (geogr.) *Pacific ocean*; pleine —, *open, main =*; — d'airain, + *brass =*; — d'Allemagne, du Nord, (geog.) *German ocean*; — du Sud, (geog.) *South =*; *Pacific ocean*. Bord de la —, = *side*; brise de la —, = *breeze*; côte de la —, = *coast*; coup de —, (nav.) =; gros coup de —, (nav.) *heavy, high =*; décurieur de —, = *rover*; *skimmer of the =*; fortune de —, (com. nav.) *dangers and accidents of the =*; périls de la —, homme de la —, 1. *seaman*; = *faring man*; 2. *thorough seaman*; mal de —, = *sickness*; maladie du mal de la —, = *sick*; navire qui se comporte bien à la —, (nav.) = *boat*; niveau des basses —s, (nav.) *low water-mark*; niveau des hautes —s, (nav.) *high water-mark*; périls de la —, = *risk*; périls de la —, = *shore*. À la —, (nav.) *overboard*; du côté de la : pleine —, (nav.) *off*; en sur —, *at =*; en pleine —, 1. *on the open =*; 2. (à l'air) *on the high =*; outre, d'outre —, 1. *beyond =*; 2. (dipl.) *transmarine =*; ¶ —, par voie de —, *by =*; sur —, *at =*; vers la —, (nav.) *offward*. Avec le mal de —, *to be = sick*; bâti pour la —, = *built*; battu par la —, = *beat*; *tossed*; chercher q. u. par — et par terre §, *to look high and low for a. o.*; défendre par la —, 1. *defended by the =*; 2. \*\* = *walled*; embarquer, recevoir un coup de —, (nav.) *to ship a =*; entouré de la —, *surrounded by the =*; \*\* = *grt. veiled*; être, naviger sur la haute —, *to be on the high =*; Issu de la —, \*\* = *born*; jeter à la —, *to throw overboard*; mettre à la —, en —, (nav.) *to put to =*; *no sur =*; \*\* = *born*; prendre la —, (nav.) *to go to =*; reprendre la —, (nav.) *to go to = again*; tenir la —, (nav.) *to remain, to keep at =*; pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *to be = worthy*; ne pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *to be unseaworthy*; tomber à la —, 1. *to fall into the =*; 2. (nav.) *to fall overboard*. Qui peut tenir la —, (nav.) = *worthy*; qui ne peut pas tenir la —, (nav.) *unseaworthy*; qualité de pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *seaworthiness*. C'est la — à boire §, *it is an endless task*; ce n'est pas la — à boire §, *it is not impossible*; *it is not so difficult that it cannot be done*. La — saluo la terre §, *the ship salutes the port first*. Qui se baigne dans la —, \*\* = *luthed*.

**MERCANTILE** [mêr-kân-ti-l] adj. *mercantile*; *commercial*.

**MERCANTILLE** [mêr-kân-ti-l\*] n. f. ¶ *petty trading*.

**MERCENAIRE** [mêr-è-nèr] s'ij. 1. ¶ *mercenary*; 2. § *hireling*.

Non —, *unmercenary*. Caractère —, *mercenaryness*.

**MERCENAIRE**, n. m. 1. *mercenary*; 2. *hireling*; 3. + *hired laborer*.

**MERCENAIREMENT** [mêr-è-nè-r] adv. *mercenaryly*.

**MERCERIE** [mêr-è-ri] L. f. 1. *mercery*; 2. *haberdashery*.

Petite —, *haberdashery*.

**MERCI** [mêr-si] n. f. 1. ¶ *mercy*; § (exclam.) *craven!*

À la — de, *at the mercy of* (118)



où jointe; au jeu où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in plu; on bon; un bran; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

—, to cry =; demander —, to sue for, implore =; être à la — de, to be, to lie at the = of; mettre à la — de, to lay at the =; se mettre à la — de, to throw q's self on the = of; recevoir —, to receive =.

[MESICI has no plural.]

MERCI, n. m. † thanks.

— thanks! I thank you! thank you! grand —! many thanks! I thank you very much! Dieu —, thank God. Hiro —, to say thank you. Voilà le grand — que j'en ai, those are the thanks I get for it.

MERCIER [mèr-siè] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] f. 1. mercer; 2. haberdasher.

Petit —, haberdasher.

MERCREDI [mèr-krè-di] n. m. Wednesday.

— saint, = before Easter; = in Passion-week; — des cendres, Ash =.

MERCURE [mèr-ku-r] n. m. 1. (myth.) Mercury; 2. mercury (metal); quick-silver; 3. (astr.) Mercury.

De —, 1. of =; 2. Mercurial (of the god Mercury); 3. (metal) mercurial.

MERCURIALE [mèr-ku-ri-a-l] n. f. 1. † mercuriale (assembly of the courts of justice after the great vacation); 2. † mercuriale (oration on the reopening of the courts); oration; harangue; 3. † lecture; reprimand; lashing; rating; 4. average prices of grain; averages; 5. (bot.) (genus) Mercury.

— sauge, (bot.) touch-me-not. Faire une — à, to give (a. o.) a lecture; to lecture; to reprimand; to give (a. o.) a lashing; to rate.

MERCURIEL, LE [mèr-ku-ri-èl] adj. mercurial.

MERDE [mèr-d] n. f. † 1. turd; dirt; 2. § dirt (a. th. disgraceful).

MERDEUX, XÈSE [mèr-dè, è-d-z] adj. † dirty.

MÈRE [mè-r] n. f. 1. † § mother; 2. § (fr. & c.) mother; 3. † § mother (old fr. & c.); 4. mother (nun); 5. (law) mother.

Be-le —, 1. mother-in-law; 2. step-mother; bonne —, 1. good =; 2. =; acte — commune, our = earth; dure —, (anat.) dura mater; grand —, grand —; — non-rice, foster =; ple —, (anat.) pila mater. — de famille, = of a family. Digne d'une —, motherly; indigne d'une —, unmotherly. De —, motherly; de la même —, 1. of, by the same =; 2. (law) by one vendor; en —, motherly. Qui a l'air d'une — de famille, motherly.

MÈRE, adj. § 1. mother; 2. primitive; 3. principal; 4. (of wool) finest.

Eau —, (chem.) bittern; mother water; — goutte, wine of unpressed grapes.

MÈRELE, n. f. V. MARRELE.

MÉRIDIEN [mè-ri-dièn] n. m. (astr., geogr.) meridian.

Passage au —, (astr.) (of the moon) southing. Du —, (astr., geogr.) meridional.

MÉRIDIEN, NE [mè-ri-dièn, è-n] adj. (astr., geogr.) meridial.

MÉRIDIENNE [mè-ri-dièn-n] n. f. 1. noon's nap; nooning; siesta; 2. (astr., geogr.) meridian line.

Faire la, sa —, to take o's noon's nap, siesta.

MÉRIDIONAL, E [mè-ri-di-o-nal] adj. 1. meridional; Southern; of the South; 2. meridional (distance).

MÉRINGUE [mè-rin-g] n. f. "meringue" (cake).

MÉRINOS [mè-ri-nos] n. m. 1. merino esp.; merino; 2. Spanish wool; 3. merino (textile fabric).

MÉRISÉ [mè-ri-sé] n. f. (bot.) wild cherry.

MÉRISIÈRE [mè-ri-siè] n. m. (bot.) wild cherry-tree.

MÉRITANT, E [mè-ri-tàn, t] adj. (pers.) deserving; meritorious.

Non, peu —, undeserving.

MÉRITE [mè-ri-t] n. m. 1. merit; 2. feat; 3. worth; 4. accomplishment; attainments; cleanness.

Défait de —, 1. want of merit; 2. unworthiness. Peu de —, 1. slight =; 2.

slender attainments. Avec —, cleverly. De —, (V. senses) clever; de peu de —, (V. senses) uningenious; sans —, (V. senses) 1. undeserving; 2. undeservingly; 3. unworthy; suivant nos —, (V. senses) according to our deserts. Se donner le — de q. ch. auprès de q. u.; to assume the = of a. th. with a. o.; se faire un — de q. ch., to make a = of a. th.; to value o's self for a. th.; faire valoir tous ses —, to exaggerate o's services; il y a du — à ..., there is = in ...

MÉRITER [mè-ri-té] v. a. 1. to deserve; to merit; 2. to require (confirmation); to need.

Sans le —, (V. senses) unworthily; ou qu'on mérite, o's desert; qui ne mérite pas, undeserving (of).

MÉRITÉ, E, pa. p. deserved; merited; earned.

Non, peu —, undeserved; unmerited; unearned. Caractère de ce qui n'est pas —, unmeritedness. D'une manière non —, undeservedly.

—, MÉRITER, ÊTRE DIGNÉ DE. Mériter signifie à dessein as a recompense for one's acts or works; être digne de denotes to be worthy by reason of one's birth, qualifications, or ability. Many a candidate for office mérité (deserves), by his services in behalf of the successful party, a situation of which inequity or dishonesty renders him totally indigne (unworthy).

MÉRITER, v. n. (de, to; que [subj.]) to deserve.

Bien — de, to deserve well of.

MÉRITHALE [mè-ri-tal] n. m. (bot.) internode.

MÉRITOIRE [mè-ri-toa-r] adj. (th.) meritorious; + thank-worthy.

D'une manière —, meritoriously.

MÉRITOIREMENT [mè-ri-toa-r-màn] adv. † meritoriously.

MÉRLAN [mèr-làn] n. m. 1. (Ich.) whiting (species); 2. † (b. s.) hair-dresser; barber.

— noir, (Ich.) coal-fish.

MÉRLE [mè-r] n. m. 1. (orn.) black-bird; 2. (orn.) ouzel; 3. § (pers.) blade (person); fellow.

— bissonnier, (orn.) ring-ousel; — commun, noir, black =; fin — §, cunning fellow, blade. — d'eau, water =; — à plastron, tertier, ring =. Dénicheur de — §, 1. person intent on his own interest or pleasure; 2. person not to be trusted.

MÉRLETTE [mèr-lè-t] n. f. (her.) myrtle.

MERLIN [mèr-lin] n. m. (nav., fish.) marline.

MERLON [mèr-lôn] n. m. (fort.) merlon.

MERLUCE [mèr-lu-s] n. f., MERLUS [mèr-lus] n. m. 1. (Ich.) hake; 2. salt-cod.

MÉROCELE [mè-ro-sè-l] n. f. (med.) merocèle; femoral hernia.

MÉROVINGIEN, NE [mè-ro-vin-ji-èn, è-n] adj. (hist. of France) 1. Merovingian; 2. (subst.) Merovingian.

MÉRRAIN [mè-rin] n. m. 1. horn (of certain animals); 2. (coop.) clap-board.

MERVEILLE [mèr-vè-i] n. f. (DE, at) 1. wonder; marvel; 2. \*\* wonder-work.

— d'un jour, one day's wonder; day's wonder; — du Péron, (bot.) marvel of Peru. Pas tant que de —, not an astonishing deal; not over much. A —, marvellously; wonderfully well; capitally; to admiration; alors à —, then all is right. Faire —, des —, 1. (th.) to do wonderfully, marvellously well; 2. (pers.) to perform, to do wonders; faire des — de q. ch., (pers.) to make a wonder of a. th.; promettre monts et —, to promise wonders. Quel fait des —, wonder-working.

MERVEILLEUSEMENT [mèr-vè-i-è-z-màn] adv. 1. wonderfully; wonderfully; marvellously; 2. wonderfully well.

MERVEILLEUX, XÈSE [mèr-vè-i-è-z, \*] adj. 1. (de, to) wonderful; wondrous; marvellous; 2. wonderful (admirable, excellent); wonderfully good; 3. (pers.) strange; odd; 4. (of an escape) wonderful; hair-breadth.

Caractère —, wonderfulness, marvellousness.

MERVEILLEUX [mèr-vè-i-è-z] n. m. 1. (th.) marvellous; 2. marvellous part; 3. (of poems) machinery.

MERVEILLEUX, XÈSE [mèr-vè-i-è-z, \*] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. (pers.) coxcomb; fop; affected lady.

MES [mè] pr. (adjective or possessive) n. f. pl. me.

[For grammatical exceptions, V. Mox.]

MÉS [mèz] pref. now used before words beginning with vowels only, and anciently before those commencing with consonants also, in the sense of the prefix MÈ. V. MÈ.

MÉSALIE, n. m. V. MALAISÉ.

MÉSALLIANCE [mè-zà-li-àn-s] n. f. misalliance (marriage with a person of inferior rank); disparagement.

Faire une —, to make a misalliance; to marry a person of inferior rank.

MÉSALLIER [mè-zà-li-è] v. a. § to disparage (marry to one of inferior rank).

SE MÉSALLIER, pr. v. 1. † to disparage o's self; to make a misalliance; 2. § to degrade o's self.

MÉSANGE [mè-zàn-g] n. f. (orn.) pin-nock; † timouse; † tomtil.

— bleue, à tête bleue, willow-biter; grosse —, greater, garden timouse; — huppée, crested timouse; tope; — à nostiches, butcher-bird; veed-bird; bearded timouse, — à longue queue, long-tailed timouse; bottle-lit; huck-muck; long-tail mag.

MÉSARRIVER [mè-zà-ri-vé] v. n. (imp.) to happen ill.

Il vous en mésarrivera, something ill will happen to you.

MÉSÀVENIR, v. n. (imp.) † V. MÉSARRIVER.

MÉSÀVENTURE [mè-zà-vèn-tù-r] n. f. misadventure; mischance; mishap.

MÉSAMES [mè-zà-m] n. f. (pl. de MADAME) 1. (when the name follows) Madam; 2. (when addressing ladies without mentioning their names) Ladies.

MÉSÉMBOYANTHÈME [mè-zà-bi-àn-tè-m] n. m. (bot.) fly-martigold.

MÉSÈNTERE [mè-zèn-tè-r] n. m. (anat.) mesentery.

MÉSÈNTERIQUE [mè-zèn-tè-ri-k] adj. (anat.) mesenteric.

MÉSÉSTIMER [mè-zès-ti-mé] v. a. 1. § to undervalue; to underrate; to underprize; 2. § to disesteem.

MÉSINTELLIGENCE [mè-zin-tèl-li-jiàn-s] n. f. misunderstanding.

En — avec, at variance with (a. o.).

MÉSINTERPRÈTE [mè-zin-tèr-prè-té] v. a. † to misinterpret; to misconstrue.

MESMÉRISME [mès-mè-ri-s-m] n. m. mesmerism (animal magnetism).

MÉSOPPET, E, pa. p. of MÉSOPPRER.

MÉSOPPRER, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOPPRANT, PRÉS. p.

MÉSOPPRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOPPRIR [mè-zo-prir] v. a. irr. † (conj. like OFFRIR) to underbid.

MÉSOPPRIAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MÉSOPPRIR.

MÉSOPPRIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOPPRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

MÉSOPPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

MÉSOPPRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MÉSOPPRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MÉSOPPRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

MESQUIN, E [mès-kin, i-n] adj. 1. † (pers.) mean; † shabby; 2. † (th.) mean; little; narrow; poor.

Avoir l'air —, to look mean, shabby.

MESQUINEMENT [mès-ki-n-màn] adv. meanly; † shabbily.

MESQUINERIE [mès-ki-n-riè] n. f. 1. meanness; † shabbiness; 2. mean, shabby thing, trick.

MESSAGE [mè-sa-ji] n. m. 1. message; 2. errand.

— Impertinent, sleeveless, fool's errand. — du roi, de la reine, (parl.) message from the king, the queen. S'acquitter d'un —, 1. to deliver, to perform a message; 2. to perform an errand



à mal; à mâle; é fêce; é feve; é fêce; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

aller, envoyer faire un —, *to go, to send in a message, au* =; faire un —, *1. to deliver, to perform a message; 2. to perform an* =; porter un —, *to bear, to carry a message; to be the bearer of a message.*

MESSAG-ER [mè-sa-jé] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. | messenger; 2. § messenger; harbingers; forerunner; 3. | courier; 4. (orn.) secretary; secretary falcon; § serpent-eater.

— d'état, *state messenger*; — de malheur, *harbinger of misfortune.*

MESSAGERIE [mè-sa-jé-ri] n. f. 1. | coach-establishment; establishment of stage-coaches; 2. coach-office; 3. stage-coach; stage; coach.

Bureau de la —, des —s, *coach-office.*

Entrepreneur de —s, *coach-proprietor.*

MESSE [mè-s] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. rcl.) *masses*; 2. *mass* (music for a mass).

— basse, *petite* —, *low mass*; grand —, *grande* —, — haute, *grand, high* =; — votive, *rotte* = — des morts, *de requiem, des trépassés, = for the dead*; — du Saint-Esprit, = *for the holy Ghost*; — de la Vierge, = *for the Virgin Mary.* Livre de —, = *book.* Assister à la —, *to attend* =; dire la —, *to say* =.

MESSÉANCE [mè-sé-ân-s] n. f. *indecorousness; unbecomingness; unseemliness.*

MESSÉANT, E [mè-sé-ân, t] adj. (*de, to*) *indecorous; unbecoming; unseemly.*

D'une manière —c, *indecorously, unbecomingly, unseemly.*

MESSEIGNEURS [mè-sé-gneûr\*] n. m., pl. of MONSIEUR.

MESSENIEN, NE [mè-sé-oi-în, è-în] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Messianian.*

MESSENIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. hist.) *Messinian.*

MESSEOIR [mè-sou-ir] v. n. irr. def. (part. pres. MESSIED; fut. MESSIÉRA) *to be unbecoming; not to become; not to best.*

Qui messied (à), *unbefitting; unbecoming; unseemly.*

MESSER [mè-sèr] n. m. † *mister; master; squire.*

MESSEYANT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of MESSEOIR.

MESSEYANT, pres. p.

MESSIADE [mè-si-a-d] p. n. f. *Messiah* (title of a work).

MESSIDOR [mè-si-dor] n. m. *Messidor* (tenth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 June to 15 July).

MESSIE [mè-si] n. m. *Messiah.*

Mission de —, *Messiahship.*

MESSIEUR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MESSEOIR.

MESSIÈRE, ind. fut. 3d sing. of MESSEOIR.

MESSIÈRIER, e, ind. 3d sing.

MESSEURS [mè-si-œr] n. m. (pl. de MONSIEUR) 1. (when the name follows) *Messieurs; Messrs.*; 2. (when addressing people and not mentioning their names) *Gentlemen.*

MESSIN, E [mè-sîn, in] adj. of Metz.

MESSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Metz.*

MESSINOIS, E [mè-si-nôis, z] adj. of Messina.

MESSINOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Messina.*

MESSIRE [mè-si-r] n. m. 1. † "*Messire*" (title of the chancellor); 2. † *Mr. (Mister); Master; squire.*

MÊTRE, n. m. (nav.) *V. MEÏTRE.*

MÊTRE DE CAMP [mè-trè-dè-kâmp] n. m. † 1. *commander (of a regiment); 2. first company (of a regiment).*

MÊTRABLE [mè-zu-ri-bl] adj. 1. *measurable*; 2. (dild.) *measurable.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *measurable-ness.*

MESURAGE [mè-zu-ra] n. m. 1. *measuring; measurement*; 2. (of coal) *weight*; 3. (dild.) *menstruation.*

MÊTURE [mè-zu-ri] n. f. 1. | § mea-

sure; 2. | *measurement; dimension*; 3. § *bound; limit; extent; compass*; 4. § *moderation*; 5. § *propriety; decorum*; 6. (arith., geom.) *measure*; 7. (danc.) *measure*; 8. (fenc.) *proper distance; distance*; 9. (mus.) *measure*; † *bar*; 10. (vers.) *metre; measure*.

— comble |, *heaped measure*; — commune, (math.) *common* =; — linéaire, *linear* =; — rase, *strike* =; — pour les liquides, *liquid* =; — pour les longueurs, *long* =; = *of length*; — pour les matières, *solid* =; — de superficie, *superficial, square* =; = *of superficies.* Lever et balancement de la main pour battre la —, (mus.) *beat.* Réductible à une — commune, (math.) *commensurable; reducible to a common* =; relatif à la —, *mensural.* A —, 1. *in proportion (to the part performed)*; 2. *accordingly*; à — de, *in proportion to*; *according to*; à — que, 1. *in proportion as*; 2. *according as*; à contre —, (mus.) *out of time*; avec —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in moderation*; 3. *with propriety, decorum*; conformément à la —, (vers.) *metrically*; de —, (V. senses) (vers.) *metrical*; outre —, *immeasurably; beyond* =, *all* =; *out of* =; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *immeasurably; beyond* =, *all* =; *out of* =; *without* =; 2. *unmeasured*; 3. § *unguardedly*; 4. (of vers.) *doggerel.* Aller en —, (mus.) *to keep time*; battre la —, (mus.) *to beat time*; combler la —, 1. † *to heap the* =; 2. § *to fill the cup to the brim*; déterminer, préserver la — de, *to measure out*; donner la —, (mus.) *to time*; être en — (de), *to be in a posture (of, to)*; être hors de — (de), *not to be in a posture (of, to)*; se faire prendre — de, *to have o.'s = taken for (garments)*; *to have o.'s self measured for*; garder la —, 1. § *to keep within the bounds of moderation*; † *to keep within bounds*; 2. (mus.) *to keep time*; jouer en —, (mus.) *to crochet*; se mettre en — de, *to put o.'s self in an attitude to*; passer toute —, *to exceed all bounds*; préciser la — de, *to measure out*; prendre la — de, 1. † *to take the* =, *dimensions of*; *to measure*; 2. † § *to take the gauge of*; prendre la — à q. u. de, *to take a o.'s = for (garments).*

MESURER [mè-zu-ré] v. a. 1. | § (A, by) *to measure*; 2. | *to measure out*; *to mete*; *to mete out*; 3. § *to weigh (examine)*; *to consider*; 4. § (A, to) *to proportion*; 5. § (A, with) *to compare.*

1. f — an livre, au mètre, etc., *to measure by the litre, the metre, etc.*

— à l'œil, des yeux |, *to measure by the eye*; — q. u. des yeux §, *to survey a. o. from head to foot.* Que l'on ne peut pas — §, 1. | § *immeasurable*; 2. § *fathomless.* — les autres à son aune §, † *to measure other people's corn by o.'s own bushel*; *to judge others by o.'s self.*

MESURÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of MESURER) 1. *measured*; *moderate*; 2. *cautious*; *circumspect*; 3. (mus.) *crocheted.*

Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. | § *unmeasured*; 2. § *unguarded.* Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. | § *unmeasured*; 2. § *unscanned.* Qui ne peut pas être —, 1. | § *immeasurable*; 2. § *fathomless.*

SE MESURER, pr. v. 1. | *to measure o.'s self*; 2. | *to be measured*; 3. § *to measure o.'s strength (with a. o.)*; 4. § (pers.) *to measure swords (fight)*; 5. § *to contend*; 6. § *to vie*; 7. § *to bandy.*

— des yeux, *to survey each other, a. another from head to foot.*

MESUREUR [mè-zu-reûr] n. m. 1. *measurer*; 2. (for coal) *meter.*

— de la vapeur, (steam.) *steam-measurer.*

MÊSUSER [mè-zu-zé] v. n. (DE, ...) *to mistreat; to abuse.*

SE — MÊSUSER, ABUSER. We *mésuser* (mistreat) a thing when we use it unjustly, or in an unnecessary way to reason, we *abusons* (abuse) it, when we employ it for evil purposes. A *laid head m'ose* (mistreats) benefits; a *laid heart abuses* (abuses) them.

MET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of METTRE.

MÉTABOLE [mè-ta-bo-l] n. f. (rhet.) *metabola* (accumulation of several synonymous expressions).

MÉTACARPE [mè-ta-kar-p] n. m. (anat.) *metacarpus.*

MÉTACARPIEN, NE [mè-ta-kar-pi-în, è-n] adj. (anat.) *metacarpus.*

MÉTACHORESE [mè-ta-ko-rè-z] n. f. (med.) *metachoresis* (translation of a disease from one part to another).

MÉTACHRONISME [mè-ta-kro-ni-s-m] n. m. *metachronism.*

MÉTAL [mè-ta-l] n. m. †, pl. MÉTAUX, 1. † *metal*; 2. *metal* (composition).

MÉTARIÈRE [mè-ta-ri-è-r] n. f. 1. *metairie* (land held on condition of the proprietor's receiving one-half of the produce or some other portion agreed on); 2. *small farm.*

MÉTAL [mè-ta-l] n. m. *metal.*

— appliqué sur un autre, *charge*; — blanc anglais, *Britannia metal*; — brut, (metal.) *coarse metal*; demi —, (chem.) *semi-metal*; — précieux, *precious metal*; *bullion.* — de cloche, *bell-metal*; — du prince Robert, *Bath, prince's metal.* Application d'un — sur un autre, *charging*; ouvrier en métaux, *metal-man*; personne qui travaille les métaux, *metallist.* Appliquer un — sur (un autre), *to charge.*

Son. — MÉTAL, MÉTAL. *Métal* was originally nothing more than another form for *metal*, and the two words were used indiscriminately; now their significations are quite different. *Métal* denotes a simple metal; *métal*, a compound metal or mixture of two or more. *Silver is a metal*;  *pewter is a métal.*

MÉTALEPSE [mè-ta-lè-p-s] n. f. (rhet.) *metalepsis.*

De —, *metaleptic*; par —, *metaleptically.*

MÉTALLIFÈRE [mè-tal-li-fè-r] adj. *metalliferous.*

MÉTALLIQUE [mè-tal-li-k] adj. *metallitic.*

Non —, *unmetallitic.* Gaze, tissu, toile —, (tech.) *wire-gauze; gauze.*

MÉTALLIQUE, n. f. † V. MÉTALLURGIE.

MÉTALLISATION [mè-tal-li-si-ta-si-ôn] n. f. (chem.) *metallization.*

MÉTALLISER [mè-tal-li-sè] v. a. (chem.) *to metallize.*

MÉTALLOGRAPHIE [mè-tal-lo-gra-fi] n. f. (dild.) *metalography.*

MÉTALLOÏDE [mè-tal-lo-i-d] adj. (min.) *metalloid.*

MÉTALLURGIE [mè-tal-lur-ji] n. f. *metallurgy.*

MÉTALLURGIQUE [mè-tal-lur-ji-k] adj. *metallurgic.*

MÉTALLURGISTE [mè-tal-lur-ji-t] n. m. *metallurgist.*

MÉTAMORPHOSE [mè-ta-môr-fô-z] n. f. 1. | § (EN, into) *metamorphosis*; 2. § *transformation*; 3. (ent.) *metamorphosis.*

Faire une —, *to make a metamorphosis.*

MÉTAMORPHOSER [mè-ta-môr-fô-zé] v. a. (EN, into) *to metamorphose; to transform.*

Personne qui métamorphose, *metamorphoser.*

SE MÉTAMORPHOSER, pr. v. (EN, into) 1. (pers.) *to metamorphose o.'s self*; 2. (of animals, th.) *to be metamorphosed, transformed*; 3. (th.) *to be transmigrant.*

MÉTAPHIORE [mè-ta-fî-ô-r] n. f. (rhet.) *metaphor.*

Personne qui emploie la —, *metaphorist.* Faire une —, *to make a metaphor.*

MÉTAPHORIQUE [mè-ta-fî-ô-ri-k] adj. (rhet.) *metaphoric; metaphorical.*

MÉTAPHORISME [mè-ta-fî-ô-ri-s-m] n. m. 1. *metaphorism*; 2. (of animals, th.) *metamorphosis*; 3. (ent.) *metamorphosis.*

Faire une —, *to make a metamorphosis.*

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Faire une —, *to make a metamorphosis.*

MÉTAPHRASE [mè-ta-fî-ô-z] n. f. *métaphrase; metaphrasis.*

MÉTAPHYSICIEN [mè-ta-fî-si-si-ên] m. *metaphysician.*

MÉTAPHYSIQUE [mè-ta-fî-si-k] n. f. *metaphysics.*

MÉTAPHYSIQUE, adj. 1. *metaphysical*; 2. *too abstract*; 3. (of certainty) *founded on evidence.*

MÉTAPHYSIQUÉMENT [mè-ta-fî-si-k-mân] adv. *metaphysically.*



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jéine; eù peur; an pan; in plu; on on an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

Raisonner trop —, to reason too = MÉTAPHYSIQUER [mé-ta-fi-si-ke] v. n. † to reason too metaphysically. MÉTAPLASME [mé-ta-pla-sm] n. m. (gram.) metaplasms. MÉTASTASE [mé-tas-ta-s] n. f. (med.) metastasis. MÉTATARSE [mé-ta-tar-s] n. m. (anat.) metatarsus. MÉTATARSIE, NE [mé-ta-tar-si-in, é] adj. (anat.) metatarsal. MÉTATHÈSE [mé-ta-tè-s] n. f. (gram.) metathesis.

MÉTAYER [mé-ta-yé] n. m., ÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. metayer (farmer holding land on condition of yielding to the proprietor one-half of the produce or some other portion agreed on); 2. petty farmer. MÊTEIL [mé-tè-î] n. m. mestlin (mixture of wheat and rye). MÊTEIL, adj. mixed with rye. MÉTEMPSYCOSE [mé-tè-psi-ko-s] n. f. metempsychosis; transmigration of souls.

Faire subir la —, to metempsychose. MÉTÉORE [mé-tè-ô-r] n. m. 1. meteor; 2. fire-ball. — lumineux, (meteorol.) 1. luminous meteor; 2. fire-ball. Comme un —, en —, meteor-like. MÉTÉORIQUE [mé-tè-ô-ri-ke] adj. meteoric. Pierre —, = stone. MÉTÉORISATION [mé-tè-ô-ri-sa-siôn] n. f. (vet.) wind. MÉTÉORISÉ, É [mé-tè-ô-ri-sé] adj. (med.) flutulent; distended with flatus. MÉTÉORITE [mé-tè-ô-ri-t] MÉTÉOROLITHIE [mé-tè-ô-ri-li-t] n. m. (min.) meteorolite; meteorolite; atmospheric meteoric stone. MÉTÉOROLOGIE [mé-tè-ô-ri-ô-lô-ji] n. f. meteorology.

MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE [mé-tè-ô-ri-ô-lô-ji] adj. meteorologic; meteorological. MÉTHÉMERIN, E [mé-tè-mé-ri-n, i-n] n. m. (med.) (of fevers) quotidian. MÉTHODE [mé-tô-d] n. f. 1. method; 2. habit; custom; way; 3. grammar (book); rudiments.

Absence, manque de —, unmethodicalness. Avec —, 1. methodical; 2. methodically; sans —, 1. unmethodical; 2. unmethodically; suivant sa —, according to his habit. Donner de la — à, to methodize. MÉTHODOLOGIE [mé-tô-dô-lô-ji] adj. methodic; methodical.

Peu — unmethodical. MÉTHODOQUEMENT [mé-tô-dô-ke-ma] adv. methodically. Ranger —, to methodize. MÉTHODISME [mé-tô-dis-m] n. m. methodism.

MÉTHODISTE [mé-tô-dis-t] p. n. m. f. 1. Methodist; 2. Methodist (member of a sect of Christians). Devenir —, to become, † to turn methodistic. Qui ressemble aux —, methodistic.

MÉTICULEUX, SE [mé-ti-ku-lè, è-s] adj. fastidious; over-scrupulous. MÉTIER [mé-tié] n. m. 1. † trade (mechanical employment); handicraft; 2. † profession; business; calling; 3. † (b. s.) trade (custom); business; 4. (a. & m.) frame-work; organ; 5. (spin.) frame; 6. (weav.) loom.

— continu, (spin.) throstle-frame; throstle; — mécanique, (weav.) power-loom; — ordinaire, (à la main, (weav.) hand-loom. — des armes, profession of arms; — à bas, stocking-frame; — à fabriquer le tulle, bobbinet lace frame; — à filer en fin, (a. & m.) mule jenny; — à mule jenny en fin, fine spinning mule; — à ourdir, warping-frame; — à tirer, (weav.) draw-loom; — à tisser, weaving-loom. Atelier de —, a loom-shop; corps de —, trade; corporation; fabricant de —, frame-maker; gens de —, artisans; homme de tous —, man capable of a. th.; propriétaire de —, a. & m.) hand-owner.

Sur le —, upon the anvil; in embryo. Avoir ce —, le cœur en —, to have o.'s heart in a. th.; avoir... de —, batants, (weav.) to have... looms at work;

donner, servir un plat de son —, 1. † to show o.'s trade; 2. † to play a trick; être du —, 1. † to be in the same trade; 2. † to belong to the fraternity; faire un — de q. ch. †, to make a trade of a. th.; faire — et marchandise de q. ch. †, (b. s.) 1. to make a trade of a. th.; 2. to be in the habit of doing a. th.; gâter le —, †, to spoil the trade; jouer un tour de son —, †, to play a trick; mêlez-vous de votre —, attend to your business; mettre en —, to put to a trade. \* † Chacun son — et les vaches sont bien gardées, every one to his trade.

Syn. — MÉTIER, PROFESSION, ART. Métier de not- is an occupation or business in which manual labor is necessary; profession, one that requires enterprise, learning, or mental exertion alone; art, one that demands penitil skill, or an acquaintance with certain principles and rules. We speak of the métier (trade) of the carpenter or of the mason; the profession (profession) of the merchant, of medicine, or law; the art (art) of the locksmith or watchmaker, of poetry or painting.

MÊTI-F, VE, adj. † V. MÉTIS. MÉTIS, SE [mé-tis] adj. 1. (pers.) of a mixed breed; 2. (of animals) half-bred; mongrel; 3. (of plants) hybrid; † mule. MÉTIS, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (pers.) person of a mixed breed; 2. (of animals) mongrel.

MÉTONOMASIE [mé-tô-no-ma-si] n. f. (did.) metonomasia (translation of proper names). MÉTONYMIE [mé-tô-ni-mi] n. f. (rhet.) metonymy.

Par —, metonymically. Employé par —, metonymic; metonymical. MÉTOPE [mé-tô-p] n. f. (arch.) metopa. MÉTOSCOPIE [mé-tô-sô-ki] n. f. metoscopy (art of conjecturing). MÉTOSCOPIQUE [mé-tô-sô-ki] adj. metoscopical.

MÉTRALGIE [mé-tral-ji] n. f. (med.) pain in the womb. MÉTRE [mé-tr] n. m. 1. (Fr. meas.) metre (1.093633 yard); 2. (vers.) metre. — carré, square metre (1.196033 square yard); — cube, cubic = (35 cubic feet 547 cubic inches).

MÉTRER [mé-tré] v. a. to measure by the metre; to measure. MÉTRIQUE [mé-tri-ke] adj. 1. (of measures) metrical; 2. (vers.) metrical. D'après le système —, (meas.) metrically; d'une manière —, (vers.) metrically.

MÉTRIQUE, n. f. 1. versification; prosody; 2. (vers.) scansion; scanning. MÉTRITE [mé-tri-t] MÉTRITIS [mé-tri-tis] n. f. (med.) métritis; inflammation of the womb. MÉTROMANE [mé-tro-ma-n] n. m. f. metromanic.

De —, metromanic. MÉTROMANIE [mé-tro-ma-ni] n. f. metromania. MÉTROPOLÉ [mé-tro-po-l] n. f. 1. metropolis (parent state of colonies); 2. metropolis (city of an archiepiscopal seat); 3. † metropolis; capital. MÉTROPOLÉ, adj. (of churches) metropolitan; mother. MÉTROPOLITAIN, E [mé-tro-po-li-ta-n] adj. metropolitan.

Église —, = mother church. MÉTROPOLITAIN [mé-tro-po-li-ta-n] n. m. metropolitan. MÉTROPOSE [mé-tro-po-s] n. f. (surz.) prolapsus uteri. MÉTROPORRHAGIE [mé-tro-po-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) metrorrhagia; uterine hemorrhage.

METS [mè] n. m. dish (food); viand. — friand, dainty dish. METS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of METTRE. METTABLE [mè-ta-bl] adj. wearable; fit to be worn.

METTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of METTRE. METTANT, pres. p. METTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. METTEUR [mè-tè-ur] n. m. † putter. — en œuvre, 1. † (arts) setter; mounter; 2. † person that carries out the ideas of others; — en pages, (print.) clicker; maker-up.

METTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of METTRE.

METTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

METTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

METTRE, ind. 1st, v. a. (METTANT MIS; ind. pres. METTS; NOUS METTONS pres. MIS; subj. pres. METTE) 1. † to put; 2. † to place; 3. † to lay; 4. † to set; 5. † (A) to bestow (on); to devote (to); 6. † (b. s.) (A, to) to reduce; u bring; 7. † to employ; to use; 8. † (A, to) to make (cause to consist); 9. † to put on (wearing apparel, ornaments); to get on; 10. (A, into) to carry (into effect, execution); 11. † to step (o.'s foot); 12. † to put, to turn, to translate (a passage into any language); 13. † to invest (funds); to put; to put out; 14. (com.) to put in; 15. (culin.) to dress.

— q. u. ch. quequelque part, to place a. th. a. wh.; — un roi sur le trône, to place a king on the throne. 3. — la main sur q. ch., to lay o.'s hand upon a. th.; — le convert, to lay the cloth. 4. — q. ch. sur le bout on sur sa base, to set a. th. on its end or base; — q. u. à l'aide, to set a. o. at ease. 5. —... de temps à un travail, to bestow... time on a labor. 6. — à la raison, to bring to reason. 7. — de la douceur, de la sévérité, to apply, to use gentleness, severity. 8. — sa gloire, son plaisir, son orgueil à faire q. ch., to make it o.'s glory, o.'s pleasure, o.'s pride to do a. th.

— (en dedans), to put in; — (à force d'efforts), to work (into); — (hors de q. u.), to turn out; to put out; — (sur un objet pointu), to stick; to stick on; — dehors, 1. 1. to put out; 2. to turn out (cattle); 3. (b. s.) to turn (a. o.) out; — bas, (V. Bas); — de côté (V. Côté); &c. &c.; — dedans, 1. † to put in; 2. † to throw in; 3. † to take in (deceive); to trick; — dehors, 1. † to turn out; to put out; 2. † to dismiss; to discharge; to turn away; — hors de, to turn out of; — hors de soi, †, to put out of temper.

SE METTRE, pr. v. (V. senses of METTRE) 1. † to stand; 2. † to set; 3. † (A, to) to sit down; 4. † to dress (wear clothes); 5. † to get (come, become); 6. † (A) to occupy o.'s self (with); † to get (about); † to go (about); 7. (A) to begin (a. th.); to set (about); to go (about); to betake o.'s self (to); to take (to); † to turn (to); 8. † (A, to) to begin; 9. † (DANS) to abandon o.'s self (to); to give o.'s self up (to); † to turn (...); 10. † (b. s.) (th.) to manifest o.'s self; to show o.'s self; to break out; 11. to run (into danger); to get; to come; 12. to run o.'s self (into expense); 13. to fall (at a. o.'s feet); to throw o.'s self; 14. (EN) to get (in a passion); to fall (into); 15. (of the weather) to set in; 16. (nav.) to put.

2. — l'esprit en repos, to set o.'s mind at rest. 3. — à table, to sit down to table. 4. — bien, mal, to dress well, badly; elle s'était mise d'une manière singulière, she was dressed singularly. 5. — en danger, to get into danger; — à couvert, to get under shelter. 8. — à parler, à rire, to begin to speak, to laugh; to begin speaking, laughing. — dedans, 1. † to get in; 2. † to get o.'s self into difficulty; † into a scrape; — bien, avec q. u., to get on good terms with a. o.; — mal avec q. u., to get to be on bad terms with a. o.; — à, to be at variance with a. o.; — à tout, to do every thing; † to turn o.'s hand to every thing. S'y mettre, (V. senses) to set on (begin); † to fall to; † to turn to.

Syn. — METTRE, POSER, PLACER. Mettre is a general term signifying to put; poser and placer are specific. Poser means to place things with precision in the exact spot where they belong, and requires merely a physical effort. Placer signifies to arrange them in the order and positions which are most suitable and becoming; it implies knowledge and taste.

METTRE, v. n. (conj. like METTRE) (nav.) 1. to put; 2. to set. — à la mer, — en mer, to put to sea; — à la voile, to set sail.

MEUBLANT, E [meu-blân, é] adj. 1. adapted to furniture; 2. fit for furniture.

Meubles —s, (pl.) (law) household furniture; household-stuff.

MEUBLE [meu-bl] adj. 1. † movable; 2. (agr.) (of land) mellow; 3. (law) personal; movable.

Biens —s, (law) personal property;



a mal; à mâle; é feu; é fève; é fête, é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú âtre; ou jour:

châtelés personal; movables. Qualité de ce qui est —, (agr.) (of land) mello-ness. Devenir —, (agr.) to mellow.

MEUBLE, n. m. 1. pieces of furniture; —s, (pl.) furniture; household furniture; 2. set of furniture; furniture; 3. utensil; 4. (law) chattel personal; —s, (pl.) personal property; châtels personal.

—s meublants, (V. MEUBLANT) — à demeure fixe, fixture, — de famille, heir-loom; —s par leur nature, (law) châtels personal; — immobilisé et qui sont le sort du fond, (law) heir-loom. Être dans ses —s, to have o.'s own furniture; je suis dans mes —s, the furniture is my own; mettre dans ses —s, to furnish apartments, a house for (a. o.); se mettre dans ses —s, to furnish o.'s apartments, house.

MEUBLER [meu-blé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. | to furnish (supply with furniture); 2. § to furnish (o.'s head, memory); to store; 3. § to stock; to store; 4. | to stock (farms).

1. — un appartement, une maison, to furnish apartments, a house.

— complètement, to furnish out.

MEUBLE, E, pa. p. V. sensus of MEUBLER.

Non —, 1. unfurnished; 2. § un-stored.

SE MEUBLER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be, to get furnished; 2. (pers.) to get, to have o.'s furniture.

MEUBLER, v. n. to be ornamental furniture; to be ornamental.

MEUGLER, v. n. V. BEUGLER.

MEULARD [meu-lar] n. m. large-stone; grinding-stone.

MEULE [meu-l] n. f. 1. mill-stone; stone; 2. grind-stone; 3. (agr.) cock; 4. (agr.) mow; 5. (hunt.) burr; cabbage; knag; 6. (mill.) mill-stone; stone.

— gisante, (mill.) bed; bedder; — à frire, lower mill-stone; — mobile, running mill-stone; — supérieure, de dessus, upper, top mill-stone; runner; runner-stone; — à signiser, grind-stone; — à céramer, grind-stone; — de fromage, round, flat cheese; — à, de moulin, mill-stone. Atelier des —s, (tech.) mill-house. Brûler dans la — (agr.) to mow-burn; mettre en —, (agr.) 1. to cock; 2. to mow; non mis en —, (agr.) 1. uncocked; 2. un-mowed.

MEULIER [meu-lié] n. m. mill-stone maker.

MEULIÈRE [meu-lié-r] n. f. 1. (min.) mill-stone; 2. mill-stone quarry.

MEULIER, IÈRE [meu-lié, ié-r] adj. † 1. for mills; 2. for grinding.

Pierre meulière, 1. mill-stone; 2. grind-stone.

MEUNIER [meu-nié] n. m. 1. miller (man); 2. (hch.) pollard; cabos; chubfish; † miller's thumb.

MEUNIÈRE [meu-nié-r] n. f. 1. miller (woman); 2. miller's wife; 3. (orn.) long-tailed tinnoose.

MEUR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MOURIR.

MEURENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

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

MEURT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MEURTR [meur-tr] n. m. 1. | murder; 2. § (DE, to) sin (wrong action); crime; 3. (law) (without premeditation) homicide; manslaughter; 4. (law) (with premeditation) murder; felonious homicide; voluntary manslaughter.

2. Cœuriller des fruits si verts c'est un vrai —, it is a doerling sin to gather fruit so green.

— excusable, (law) excusable homicide. An — | murder! Par le —, murderously. Commettre, faire un —, to commit, to perpetrate a murder; cr. au —, 1. | to cry out, to cry murder; 2. § to cry aloud; to complain loudly, bitterly.

MEURTRIER [meur-tri-é] n. m. murderer.

Prendre le —, to take, to catch the —.

MEURTRIER, IÈRE [meur-tri-é, é-r] adj. (th.) murderous; slaughterous; \*\* all-murdering.

D'une manière —, murderously.

MEURTRIÈRE [meur-tri-é-r] n. f. 1. loop-hole (aperture through which small arms may be fired at an enemy); 2. (goth. arch.) balistraria; arbalisteria; arbalistina.

MEURTRIR [meur-trir] v. a. 1. (DE, with) to bruise (make a contusion in); 2. | to make (a. o.) black and blue; 3. § to bruise (affect painfully); 4. † to kill; to slay, to slaughter.

1. — lu chair, le fruit, to bruise flesh, fruit; se — le bras, to bruise o.'s arm.

MEURTRI, E, pa. p. 1. | bruised; 2. (pers.) black and blue; 3. † \*\* killed; slain; slaughtered.

Non —, unbruised; tout —, 1. bruised all over; 2. (pers.) black and blue all over.

MEURTRISSURE [meur-tri-sù-r] n. f. bruise (in animal flesh or fruit).

MEUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of MOURVOIR.

MEUR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

MEUTE [meu-t] n. f. pack (of hounds).

Chef de —, 1. (hunt.) whipper in; 2. § (jest.) skipper in; 3. § leader of the band; clef de —, 1. (hunt.) leader of the pack; 2. § leader of the band.

MEUVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MOURVOIR.

MÉVENDRE [mé-vân-dr] v. a. † to sell under price.

MÉVENTE [mé-vân-t] n. f. 1. † sale under price; 2. (com.) dunness of sale.

MEXICAIN, E [mèk-si-kin, è-n] adj. Mexican.

MEXICAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Mexican.

MÉZÉRON [mé-zé-ré-ôn] n. m. (bot.) mezereon; spurge olive-tree.

Daphné —, —.

MEZZANINE [mèd-za-ni-n] n. f. (arch.) mezzanine.

MEZZO-TERMINE [mèd-zo-tèr-mi-n] n. m., pl. —, mean term; compromise.

MEZZO-TINTO [mèd-zo-tin-to] n. m., pl. —, (fine arts) mezzotinto.

MEI, abbreviation of MONSEIGNEUR.

MIL [mil] (invariable) 1. (joined to the word part) half; one (of two parts); equally (divided); 2. (joined to nouns) middle; mid; 3. (joined to the names of the months) middle.

1. Les avis sont — partiis, les opinions sont — parties, opinions are equally divided. 2. A — échin, in the middle of the way; mid-way. 3. La — janvier, février, etc., the middle of January, February, etc.

[Mi in the third sense, and also with the word carnie, requires the definite article in the feminine gender.]

MIL, n. m. (mus.) 1. e; 2. (voc. mus.) m.

MIASMATIQUE [mi-as-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) miasmatic.

MIASME [mi-as-m] n. m. (med.) miasma; miasm.

— des marais, marsh =; marshy est. Avium.

MIAULEMENT [mi-ô-l-mân] n. m. (of cats) meowing.

MIAULER [mi-ô-lé] v. n. (of cats) to mew.

MICA [mi-ka] n. m. (min.) mica; glimmer; glist; † Muscovy glass.

MICACE, E [mi-ka-é] adj. (min.) micaceous.

MICHE [mi-si] n. f. (of bread) 1. loaf (weighing 1 or 2 lb.); 2. round loaf (of any weight).

MICHEL-MORIN [mi-si-ôl-mô-rin] n. m., pl. —, Jack of all trades.

MICMAC [mik-mak] n. m. intrigue; underhand practice.

MICOCOUPLIER [mi-ko-kou-plier] n. m. (bot.) (genus) celtis; nettle-tree.

MICROCOSME [mi-ko-kos-m] n. m. (did.) microcosm.

MICROGRAPHIE [mi-kro-gra-fi] n. f. micrography (description of objects visible through the microscope).

MICROMÈTRE [mi-kro-mè-tr] n. m. (astr.) micrometer.

MICROSCOPE [mi-kros-ko-p] n. m. microscope; † magnifying glass.

— composé, compound microscope; — simple, simple, single =. Au —, by the —; microscopically. Regarder, voir au —, to look, to see in the —; voir

tout avec un —, to magnify, to exaggerate every thing.

MICROSCOPIQUE [mi-kros-ko-pi-k] adj. microscopic; microscopical.

MIDI [mi-di] n. m. 1. noon; mid-day; noon-day; \*\* noon-tide; 2. § noon (middle, midst); 3. (of the hour) twelve o'clock in the day; twelve o'clock; 4. South; 5. South; Southern aspect; 6 (astr.) noon.

— moyen, (astr.) mean noon; — vrai (astr.) true =. Exposition au —, soleil's ern aspect; meridionality; heure de —, hour of =; \*\* =-tide; position du soleil à —, =-stead; récréation de —, (schools) mid-day. Au —, 1. meridionally; 2. in the South; de —, mid-day; =; meridian; =-tide; en plein —, at =-day; sur le —, towards; about twelve o'clock. Chercher — à quatorze heures §, to run a wild goose chase; être dans son — §, to be in the = of life.

MIE [mi] n. f. crumb (soft part of bread).

Qui a beaucoup de —, crumbly.

MIE, u. f. † love; angel; dear; honey.

MIE, adv. † not.

MIEL [mièl] n. m. honey.

— clarifié, desupmé, (pharm.) clarified =; — vierge, virgin =. Bouche de —, =-mouthed; gâteau, rayon de —, =-comb; lune de —, =-moon; récolte de —, =-harvest. Deux comme le —, as sweet as =; \* =-sweet. A ducci, dulseifer avec du —, mettre du — dans, to honey.

[MIEL sans no pl.]

MIELLÉAT [miè-lé] n. m. (bot.) honey-deer.

MIELLE, E [miè-lé] adj. honeyed-lored.

Fleur —, (bot.) honey-flower.

MIELLEU-X, SE [miè-lé, é-t] adj. 1. | § (b. s.) honeyed; horned; 2. § favo-spoken.

Paroles mielleses, honeyed words; lip-salvo. À la languo miellesse, honey-tongued. Rendre — §, to sugar. Or à la languo miellesse, honey-tongued.

MIEN, NE [min, è-n] adj., pron., pl. m. —s, pl. f. —ses, 1. mine; 2. † of mine.

1. Un — parent, a relation of mine.

2. Le —, la —ne, les —s, les —nes, mine.

[MIEN in the 2d sense always precedes the noun.]

MIEN [mien] n. m. 1. mine (my property); my own; 2. mine (my production); my own.

Le tien et le —, mine and thine; les —s, 1. mine (my relations); 2. mine (my party). Faire des miennes, to play my frolics, my pranks.

MIETTE [miè-t] n. f. 1. | crumb (fragment of bread); 2. § morsel (least quantity); bit.

MIEUX [miè] adv. (comp. & sup. of BIEN) (V. senses of BIEN) 1. (compar.) better; 2. (sup.) best.

Beaucoup —, (V. senses) much better; u great deal =; le — du monde, as well as possible; le — que, tout le — que, as well as; un peu —, a little =; rather, somewhat =; Rien de —, nothing can be =; tant —, 1. so much the =; 2. that is right. — que tout cela and = still; and what is still =. Gens qui valent —, betters; gens qui valent — que soi, o.'s elders and betters. À qui —, in emulation of each other.

Aimer — que, (subj.) to prefer; to like =; aller —, 1. to be = (in health); 2. to get = (in health); to do =; 3. to go on =; être —, (V. senses) to be =; se porter —, 1. to be = (in health); 2. to get = (in health); se trouver —, (pers.) (V. senses) to be = (in health); valoir —, to be = (preferable); valoir — que q. l., to be a. o.'s better; j'aime —, I prefer; j'had rather; je ferais —, I had =; — vaut, (inf.) — vaut que, (subj.) = (to); it is = (to); — vaudrait, one had =; si could be = (to); — vaut, — que il vaut = que —, (subj.) it is = that... C'est ou ne peut —, it cannot be =; it is as well as it can be; disors —, (V. senses) or rather.



où jolite; eu jeu; eù jolîne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ûn brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

MIEUX, n. m. 1. (de, to) best; 2. improvement. — sensible, visible improvement. Ce qu'on a de —, o's best; \*\* = of; son —, o's = Au —, 1. as well as possible; 2. at =; 3. for the =; du — que, as well as; de son —, to the = of o's ability; de — en —, better and better; en —, for the better; pour le —, for the =; tout au — as well as possible; tout du — que, as well as. Avoir du —, to be better (in health); y avoir du — (dans), there to be improvement (in); faire de son — (pour), to do o's best endeavor (to); ¶ to do o's = (to); faire le — qu'on peut, to do the = one can; to do the = in o's power; to do as well as one can; faire le — qu'on peut, to make the = of. \*Le — est l'ennemi du bien, let well alone.

MIEUX, adj. better. Faute de —, for want of something better. Il n'y a rien de —, nothing can be better.

MIEVRE [miè-vr] adj. (of children) zrch; roguish.

MIEVREUSE, MIEVRETE [miè-vr-è-tè, miè-vr-è-tè] n. f. (of children and animals) 1. archness; roguishness; 2. zrch, roguish trick.

MIGNARD, E [mi-gnar, d\*] adj. 1. † delicate; 2. (b. s.) mincing (affectedly delicate).

MIGNARDEMENT [mi-gnar-d-mân\*] adv. 1. † delicately; 2. mincingly; affectedly; with affectation.

MIGNARDER [mi-gnar-dè\*] v. a. 1. to nurse up (children); to bring up delicately; 2. to affect delicacy in.

SE MIGNARDER, pr. v. to indulge o's self; to nurse o's self up; to take too much care of o's self.

MIGNARDISE [mi-gnar-di-zè\*] n. f. 1. † delicacy; 2. (b. s.) mincing (affected delicacy); 3. caressing manner; 4. fondling; 5. (bot.) feathered pink.

Avec —, mincingly. Avoir, mettre de — dans, to be mincing in.

MIGNON, NE [mi-gnôn, o-n\*] adj. 1. † allusive and pretty; 2. favorite; 3. (of men) spare.

MIGNON\* [mi-gnôn\*] n. m. 1. favorite; 2. darling; fondling; 3. (b. s.) minion.

MIGNONNE [mi-gno-nè\*] n. f. 1. favorite; 2. darling; fondling; 3. "mignon" (pear); 4. (print.) minion; 5. (print.) emerald.

MIGNONNEMENT [mi-gno-n-mân\*] adv. ¶ delicately.

MIGNONNETTE [mi-gno-nè-tè\*] n. f. 1. "mignonette" (lace); 2. ground pepper; 3. (bot.) feathered pink.

MIGNOTER [mi-gno-tè\*] v. a. to nurse up.

SE MIGNOTER, pr. v. to indulge o's self; to nurse o's self up.

MIGNOTISE [mi-gno-ti-zè\*] n. f. † 1. flattery; 2. caress.

MIGRAINE [mi-grè-n] n. f. 1. (med.) migrain; head-ache; 2. (vet.) migrin.

MIGRATION [mi-grà-sion] n. f. 1. migration; 2. (of animals) migration.

Faire une —, (pers.) to migrate.

MIGRATOIRE [mi-gra-toa-r] adj. (zool.) migratory.

MJAUÉE [mi-jò-rè] n. f. ¶ affected lody.

MJOTER [mi-jò-tè] v. n. (culin.) to let simmer.

MJOTER, v. a. † to nurse up

MIL [mi-lè\*] n. m. (bot.) millet.

Paît —, — à épis. =

MIL [mi-l] adj. (of the date) thousand,

α, one thousand.

L'an — huit cent cinquante-deux, the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

[Mil. is used for the date of the year only, and is then unless followed by another number.]

MILAN [mi-lân] n. m. (orn.) kite (gou-

1:28).

— étolien, noir, black =; — royal, = (species).

MILANAIS, E [mi-la-nè, è] adj. Milanese.

MILANAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Milanese.

MILANDE [mi-lâ-dè] n. m. (Ich.) lope.

Squale —, =.

MILÉSIEN, NE [mi-lé-zî-un, è-n] adj. (anc. geog. myth.) Milesian.

MILÉSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Milesian.

MILIAIRE [mi-li-è-r] adj. 1. (anat.) military; 2. (med.) military.

Fievre —, (med.) miliaria; military fever.

MILIAIRE, n. f. (med.) miliaria.

MILICE [mi-li-s] n. f. 1. militia; 2. † † warfare; war; 3. \* army; body of troops.

Soldat de —, militia-man. Tirer à la —, to draw for the =.

MILICIEN [mi-li-siën] n. m. militia-man.

MILIEU [mi-lièu] n. m. 1. † middle; \* midst; 2. § (of time) middle; 3. § midst; 4. § mid-way; 5. § médium (middle place); mean; 6. § means; expedient; ¶ way; 7. § intermediate course; middle course; 8. (phys.) medium.

7. Il n'y a p ni de —, there is no middle course.

Juste —, just medium. Au —, † 1. in the middle; 2. in a middle station; au — de, 1. § in the midst of; 2. notwithstanding; 3. § in the full career of; au beau — ¶ 1. §, in the very middle; du —, 1. § middle; du — de, d'entre, from the midst of; from amidst. Tenir un —, to observe, to hold a medium.

MILIEU, adj. middle.

MILITAIRE [mi-li-tè-r] adj. 1. military; 2. soldierly; soldier-like.

Peut —, unsoldierly; unsoldier-like.

MILITAIRE, n. m. soldier; military man; — s, (pl.) soldiers; military.

Indigne d'un —, unsoldierly; unsoldierlike.

MILITAIREMENT [mi-li-tè-r-mân] adv. militarily.

MILITANT, E [mi-li-tân, è] adj. (theol.) militant.

MILITER [mi-li-tè] v. n. § (of arguments) (CONTRE) to militate (against, with); ¶ to make (against).

MILLE [mi-l] adj. 1. (indeclinable) thousand; a, one thousand; 2. thousand (indeterminate number).

1. — hommes, a thousand men; dix — ans, ten thousand years. 2. — l'ont fait, thousands have done it.

— ans, 1. a thousand years; 2. (theol.) millennium; — et —, = of; — et un, a thousand and one. De — ans, millénarian; des — ans, (theol.) millénarian; millénial. Il y a — à parler contre un, it is a = to one.

[MILLE is indeclinable. It takes no indefinite article.]

MILLE, n. m., pl. —, thousand; a, one thousand.

Des centaines de —, hundreds of thousands.

[MILLE admits of no sign of the pl. and of no indefinite art.]

MILLE, n. m. mile (itinerary measure varying in different countries).

— géographique, geographical =; — géométrique, measured =; — marin, marine =. Faire ... — s, 1. to travel, to go ... =; 2. to walk ... =.

MILLE-FEUILLE [mi-l-feu-iè\*] n. f., pl. — s, (bot.) (genus) milfoil.

— cornuc, horn-wort.

MILLE-FLEURS [mi-l-flèur] n. f. (pl.) all-flower.

Eau de —, 1. cow's state; 2. oil of cow-dung; huile de —, oil of cow-dung; rossolis de —, cordial of all-flowers.

MILLENAIRE [mil-lè-nèr] adj. millenary.

MILLENAIRE, n. m. 1. millennium (a thousand years); 2. (theol.) millennium; 3. millenarian (sectary).

Du —, (theol.) millenarian; millenarian.

MILLE-PERTUIS [mi-l-pèr-tu] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) perforated Saint John's wort.

— androsème, tutsan.

MILLE-PIEDS [mi-l-pié] n. m., pl. —, (ent.) milpeper; polypode; wood-loose.

MILLEPORE [mil-lè-pò-r] n. m. (polyp.) millopore.

MILLESIME [mil-lè-si-m] n. m. (of

colms, medals, monuments, and books) date.

MILLET [mi-lè\*] n. m. (bot.) millet; millet-grass.

— d'Italie, des oiseaux ¶, millet.

MILLI [mil-li] (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) milli ... (one) thousandth part.

MILLIÈRE [mil-li-è-r] adj. milliar; Borne, pierre —, mile-stone.

MILLIAIRE, n. m. mile-stones.

MILLIARD [mi-li-àr] n. m. 1. thousand million; 2. (fin.) thousand million of francs.

MILLIARE [mil-li-a-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) milliare (1196 square yard).

MILLIASSE [mi-li-à-s] n. f. ¶ thousands (great number); scarns.

MILLIÈME [mi-li-è-m] adj. thousandth.

MILLIÈME, n. m. thousandth.

MILLIER [mi-li-è] n. m. 1. thousand (collection, number); 2. thousand pounds (weight); 3. thousand (indeterminate number).

Un —, des — d'épiques, a thousand, thousands of pins.

Des — s de, thousands of. — d'années, chilkad. À — s †, par — s, by thousands.

MILLIGRAMME [mi-li-gra-m] n. m. (Fr. meas.) milligram (0.054 grain).

MILLILITRE [mi-li-li-tr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) millilitre (0.0163 cubic inch).

MILLIMÈTRE [mi-li-mè-tre] n. m. (Fr. meas.) millimetre (0.0393 inch).

MILLION [mi-li-ôn] n. m. million.

Trois — quatre cents, three millions four hundred.

De — s, 1. cf = s; 2. missionary; par — s, 1. by = s; 2. missionary. Être riche à — s, to be worth = s.

[MILLION always requires an s when applied to more than one.]

MILLIONIÈME [mi-li-ô-ni-è-m] adj. millionth.

MILLIONIÈME, n. m. millionth.

MILLIONNAIRE [mi-li-ôn-è-r] adj. (pers.) worth-millions.

Devenir —, to be =; être deux, treize fois —, to be worth two, three millions.

MILLIONNAIRE, n. m. f. (pers.) person worth a million; millionnaire.

MILLOUIN, MILLOUIN [mi-lou-in] n. m. (orn.) poachard.

Canard —, =.

MILORD [mi-lòr] n. m. 1. lord (English lord); 2. ¶ rich lord; rich man; 3. milord (four-wheeled cabriolet).

MILRÉS [mil-rè-si] n. m. milrèa (Portuguese money); milrèe.

MILTONIEN, NE [mil-to-ni-èn, è-n] adj. Miltonic; of Milton.

MIME [mi-m] n. m. 1. (th.) mime; 2. (pers.) mimic; 3. (pers.) mimic (imitator).

Joner le —, to mime.

MIME, adj. mimic.

MIMER [mi-mè] v. n. to mime.

MIMIQUE [mi-mi-k] adj. mimic.

MIMIQUE, n. f. mimicry; mimetic art.

MIMOSA [mi-mo-sa] n. f. (bot.) mimosa.

MIMULE [mi-mu-l] n. f. (bot.) monkey-flower.

MINGAGE [mi-na-ž] n. m. (feud.) lord's due on grain.

MINARET [mi-na-rè] n. m. minaret.

Crie ur de —, =-crier.

MINAUDER [mi-naù-dè] v. n. to lo luckadaisical.

MINAUDERIE [mi-naù-d-è-r] n. f. † luckadaisicalness; 2. luckadaisical, mincing manners.

MINAUD-IER, IÈRE [mi-naù-d-è, è-r, è] adj. luckadaisical; mincing.

MINAUD-IER, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. ¶ affected, luckadaisical person.

MINCE [mi-n] adj. (th.) 1. † slender; slight; 2. § slender; slight; inconsidérable; poor; puny.

MINE [mi-n] n. n. f. 1. countenance, mien; look; 2. look; appearance, air.

Bonne —, good looks; mauvaise —, 1 ill = s; 2. = of a person ill; — patibulaire, hanging =. À ... —, ... f'voris



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

... **looking**; à la —, *by the* —; à bonne —, *good-looking*; *well-favored*; à mauvaise —, *ill-looking*; *ill-favored*; de belle —, *good, well looking*; de mauvaise —, *ill-looking*; par, sur la —, *by the* —. Avoir bonne —, *to look well*; avoir mauvaise —, *to look ill*; avoir la — d'être... *to look*...; *to look as if one was*; avoir la — si... *to look so*...; *to have such*...; n'avoir ni — ni façon, *to have no manner of grace*; faire — dc, *to pretend to*; *to feign to*; faire la —, 1. *to make a grimace*; 2. *to frown* (at a. o.); *to scowl*; *to look black*; faire bonne — à q. u., *to look pleasant* at a. o.; faire bonne — à mauvais jeu §, *to put a good face on the matter*; faire froide, grise, mauvaise, triste — à q. u., *to receive a. o. provokingly*; *to frown* at a. o.; *to look black* at a. o.; faire la —, *to sulk*; *to be sulky*; *to pout*; faire triste —, *to look sad, dull*; payer de —, *to be all outside show*; porter la — dc, (h. s.) *to have the appearance*, = of; *to look like*.

**MINE**, n. f. 1. *mine* (of minerals, metals, gems); 2. § *mine*; *source*; 3. (mil.) *mine*; 4. (min.) *ore*; 5. (mining) *mine*.  
— brute, *raw ore*; — sujette au gaz inflammable, *flery-mine*. Riche en —s, *miny*. — d'or, 1. *gold-mine*; 2. *golden mine*; 3. § *harvest-home*; — de plomb, 1. *lead-mine*; 2. *black-lead pencil*. Art d'exploiter les —s, *mining*; concession de —, *mining*; inspecteur des —s, *colliery-inspector*; travail dans les —s, *mining*. — contre —, *plot and counter-plot*. A —s, (V. senses) *mining*; *dc* —s, *mining*. Éventer la —, 1. (mil.) *to discover the mine*; 2. § *to baffle a plot, design*; exploiter une —, *to work a mine*; extraire la —, *to dig* —; fondre la —, *to smelt* —; faire jouer, sauter une —, (mil.) *to spring a mine*; travailler aux —s, *to work in the* —s.

**MINE**, n. f. 1. † (meas.) *mine* (75 litres); 2. (Gr. ant.) *mîna* (weight, coin).  
**MINER** [mi-né] v. a. 1. † *to mine*; *to undermine*; 2. § *to undermine*; 3. § *to eat away*; 4. § *to wear away*; *to waste away*; 5. § *to prey upon*; 6. (mil.) *to mine*.

Personne qui mine §, *underminer*.  
**MINÉRAL** [mi-né-râ] n. m. 1. (metall.) *ore*; *ore-flour*; 2. (min.) *ore*; *mine*.  
— brut, *raw ore*. Grilleur de —, (metall.) *mine-burner*. Extraire le —, *to dig* —; fondre le —, *to smelt* —.  
**MINÉRAL** [mi-né-râ] n. m. *mineral*.  
**MINÉRAL**, E, adj. *mineral*.  
**MINÉRALISATEUR** [mi-né-ra-li-zâ-teur] adj. (chem.) *mineralizing*.  
**MINÉRALISATEUR**, n. in. (chem., min.) *mineralizer*.  
**MINÉRALISATION** [mi-né-ra-li-zâ-sion] n. f. (chem., min.) *mineralization*.  
**MINÉRALISER** [mi-né-ra-li-zé] v. a. (chem., min.) *to mineralize*.  
**MINÉRALOGIE** [mi-né-ra-lo-ji] n. f. *mineralogy*.  
En —, 1. *in* —; 2. *mineralogically*.  
**MINÉRALOGIQUE** [mi-né-ra-lo-ji-k] adj. *mineralogical*.  
**MINÉRALOGISTE** [mi-né-ra-lo-ji-t] n. m. *mineralogist*.

**MINEERVE** [mi-nér-v] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Minerva*; 2. § *head*; *brain*.  
Tirer q. ch. de sa — §, *to draw, to get u. th. from o.'s head, brain*.  
**MINET** [mi-né, i] n. m., TE, n. f. *puise* (cat).

**MINEUR** [mi-néur] n. m. 1. *minor*; 2. *underminer*; 3. (mil.) *miner*; 4. (mining) *pitman*.  
— Chef —, *head miner*; *overman*.  
**MINEUR**, E [mi-néur, éur] adj. 1. *underage*; 2. (eccles.) *minor*; 3. (geogr.) *minor, lesser*; 4. (rel. ord.) *minor* (Franciscan); 5. (mus.) *minor*.  
Enfant —, *minor*; *person under age*; frère —, (rel. ord.) *minor*; *minorite*.

**MINEUR**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *minor*; 2. (law) *minor, infans*; 3. (rel. ord.) *minor*; *minorite*

**MINEURE** [mi-néur] n. f. 1. (log.) *minor*; 2. (univ.) *thesis of a student of divinity*.

**MINIATURE** [mi-gna-ti-ré] n. f. 1. § *miniature*.  
Peindre en —, = *painter*. En —, *in* —. Se faire peindre en —, *to have o.'s taken*.

**MINIATURISTE** [mi-gna-ti-ri-té] n. m. *miniature-painter*.  
**MINIÈRE** [mi-ni-èr] n. f. *ore* (compound of a metal and some other substance).

**MINIME** [mi-ni-m] adj. 1. *extremely small*; 2. *unimportant*; *inconsiderable*; *trifling*.  
**MINIME**, n. f. † (mus.) *minim*.  
**MINIME**, n. m. (rel. ord.) *minim*.  
**MINIMUM** [mi-ni-mom] n. m. *minimum*.

**MINISTÈRE** [mi-nis-tèr] n. m. 1. *ministry*; 2. *minister's offices*; 3. *ministry*; *agency*; *medium*; 4. *ministration* (ecclesiastical function).  
— public, (law) *public prosecutor*. — des antels, *excerd ministry*; *ministry*. Entrer au —, *to enter the ministry*.

**MINISTÉRIEL**, LE [mi-nis-té-ri-èl] adj. 1. *of a minister*; *of ministers*; *a minister's*; 2. *ministerial* (favorable to the ministers in power).

— Officers —s, *public officers* (of courts of justice).

**MINISTÉRIELLEMENT** [mi-nis-té-ri-è-l-mân] adv. *ministerially*.

**MINISTRE** [mi-nis-tr] n. m. 1. § *minister*; 2. † *minister*; *servant*; 3. (of protestants) *minister*; *clergyman*; § *parson*.  
Premier —, *premier*; § *prime minister*. — d'État, *minister of state*; — sans portefeuille, *minister without a department*. Président du conseil des —s, 1. *president of the council*; 2. (in France) *premier*; *prime minister*. Do —, (V. senses) *ministerial*.

**MINIUM** [mi-ni-om] n. m. (min.) *minium*; *red lead*.

**MINOIS** [mi-noâ] n. m. *pretty face*.  
**MINON** [mi-nôn] n. m. *puss* (cat).

**MINORATIF**, VE [mi-no-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *sedative*.

**MINORATIF** [mi-no-ra-tif] n. m. (med.) *sedative*.

**MINORITÉ** [mi-no-ri-té] n. f. 1. *minority*; 2. *minority*; *nonage*; 3. (law) *minority*; *infancy*; 4. (pol.) *minority* (of sovereigns).  
Faible, petite —, *small minority*; forte, grande —, *large* —. En —, *in a* —.

**MINORQUIN**, E [mi-nôr-kin, i-n] adj. *of Minorca*.

**MINORQUIN**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Minorca*.

**MINOT** [mi-no] n. m. 1. † (meas.) "*minot*" (39 litres); 2. (nav.) *bunkin*.  
Manger un — de sel ensemble §, *to eat a peck of salt together* (to be long together).

**MINOTAURE** [mi-no-tôr] p. n. m. *Minotaur*.

**MINUIT** [mi-nui] n. m. 1. *midnight*; 2. *twelve o'clock at night*; *twelve o'clock*; *twelve*.  
En plein —, *in the middle of the night*.

**MINUSCULE** [mi-nus-ku-l] adj. (of letters) *small* (not capital).

**MINUSCULE**, n. f. (print.) *small capital*.

**MINUTE** [mi-nu-i] n. f. 1. † *minute* (of time); 2. § *minute* (small space of time); *moment*; *instant*; 3. *small character* (writing); 4. *rough draught*, *copy*; *draught*; 5. (arch.) *minute*; 6. (astr.) *minute*; 7. (geom.) *minute*.  
Homme à la —, *punctual man*; roue des —s, (horol.) *minute-wheel*. À chaque —, 1. *every minute*; 2. *minutely*; à la —, 1. *to a moment*; *to the minute*; 2. (pers.) *punctual*; de chaque —, toutes les —s, *every minute, moment*; *momentarily*. Faire la — de 1. *to make a rough draught of*; 2. *to take minutes of*.

**MINUTE**, n. f. [mi-nu-té] v. a. 1. *to make a rough draught, copy*; 2. *to mi-*

*nute*; *to minute down*; 3. † *to content plate*; *to project*.

**MINUTERIE** [mi-nu-té-ri] n. f. (horol.) *minute wheel-work*; *minute-wheels*.  
Roue de —, *minute-wheel*.

**MINUTIE** [mi-nu-é] n. f. 1. *trifle*; *trifling matter*; 2. —s, (pl.) *minutiae*.

**MINUTIEUSEMENT** [mi-nu-té-é-mân] adv. *minutely*.

**MINUTIEU-X**, SE [mi-nu-sié, é-té] adj. 1. *minute*; 2. *circumstantial*.  
Non, peu —, *uncircumstantial*. Dô tails —, 1. *minute, circumstantial do tails*; *minutiae*; 2. *minuteness*; *natura minutueuse, minuteness*; *particularité minutueuse, minutiae*.

**MIOCHE** [mio-â] n. m. f. † *brat* (little child).

**MI-PARTI**, E [mi-par-ti] adj. 1. † *of two equal but different parts*; 2. † *of two equal parts*; 3. § *equally divided*.

§ Les avis sont —s, *opinions are equally divided*.

**MIQUELET** [mi-k-lè] n. m. 1. † *Miquelet* (Spanish bandit); 2. *Miquelet* (partisan leader of the North of Spain).

**MIQUELOT** [mi-k-lô] n. m. † *pilgrim to a church dedicated to Saint Michael*.

Faire le —, †, *to put on a sanctified, savelimonious look*.

**MIRABELLE** [mi-ra-bè-l] n. f. (bot.) *mirabelle*.

**MIRACLE** [mi-ra-kl] n. m. 1. † *miracle*; 2. § *(de, to; que [subj.]) miracle*; *wonder*; 3. § *miracle*.

2. C'est un — qu'il n'aît pas été tué dans cette bataille, *it is a miracle that he was not killed in that batt. c.* 3. Un — de beauté, de l'art, *a miracle of beauty, of art*.

Faiseur de —s, *miracle-monger*. À —, *miraculously, wonderfully well*; *to admiration*; par —, *by* —; *by a* —. Crier — §, *to cry wonder*; *crier au —, to declare it is a* —; faire un —, *to perform, to do a* —; faire des —s, 1. † § *to perform, to do* —s; 2. § *to do wonders* opérer un —, 1. *to work a* —. Cela se peut sans —, *that requires, needs no* —; *that is no great wonder*.

**MIRACULEUSEMENT** [mi-ra-klé-é-mân] adv. 1. † § *miraculously*; 2. § *wonderfully*; *marvellously*.

**MIRACULEU-X**, SE [mi-ra-klé-é-é] adj. 1. † § *miraculous*; 2. § *wonderful, marvellous*.

Non —, *unmiraculous*. Caractère —, *nature miraculeuse, miraculousness*.

**MIRAGE** [mi-ra-ji] n. m. *mirage*; *looming*.

**MIRAUDER** [mi-rô-dé] v. a. † *to contemplate*; *to gaze at*.

**MIRE** [mi-r] n. f. 1. (artil.) *aim*; *sight*; 2. † *aim*.  
Point do —, 1. *aim*; *object of aim*; *but*; 2. § *aim*; *object*; *end in view*. Marquer le point de —, (artil.) *to dispart*; prendre sa —, son point de —, *to take sight*.

**MIRÉ**, E [mi-ré] adj. (hnnt.) (of boars) *wchosc tusks are bent inwards*.

**MIRER** [mi-ré] v. a. 1. † *to aim*; *to take aim at*; 2. § *to aim at*; *to have in view*; 3. *to hold up* (eggs) *to the light*.

Se mirer, pr. v. —, † *to look at o.'s self*; *to see in a, the glass*; \*\* *to glass o.'s self*; 2. § *to admire o.'s self*.

**MIRIFIQUE** [mi-ri-fi-k] adj. § (jest.) *wonderful*; *marvellous*; *superb*; *admirable*.

**MIRIFLORE** [mir-i-flô-r] n. m. *coronib*; *beau*; *fop*.

**MIRILOTT**, n. m. V. MÉLLOT.

**MIRILTON** [mir-i-tôn] n. m. *reef pipe*.

**MIRMIDON** [mir-mi-dôn] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Myrmidon*; 2. (b. s.) *pygmy* (short person); *shrimp*; 3. § *pygmy* (person of great pretension and little merit).

**MIRROIR** [mi-rô-ir] n. m. 1. *mirror*; 2. † *looking-glass*; *glass*; 3. § *mirror*; *glass*; 4. (opt.) *mirror*; *speculum*.  
— ardent, (opt.) *burning mirror*; — plan, *plane* —; — d'octant, (nav.) *horizon-glass*; — du temps, (bot.) (species) *pimpernel*; *pimpernel*; *pimpernel*; — de toilette, *dressing-glass*; — de Vénus, (bot) *looking-glass*. *Glass*



ou joûte; en jeu: eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ðn bon; ân brun; \*ll; \*gn llq.

le —, =glass; looking-glass. À —, (of horses) dappled; au —, 1. with a =; 2. in the =; 3. (of eggs) fried.

MIROITE, E [mi-roa-té] adj. (of horses) dappled.

MIROITEMENT [mi-roa-t-mân] n. m. litter; glittering.

MIROITERIE [mi-roa-t-ri] n. f. mirror; looking-glass trade, business.

MIROITIER [mi-roa-tié] n. m. looking-glass maker.

MIROTON [mi-ro-tôn] n. m. (culin.) "mirotón" (leaf).

M, s abbreviation of MARQUIS.

MIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of METTRE.

MIS, s, pa. p.

MISAINÉ [mi-sâ-n] n. f. (nav.) 1. fore; 2. fore-sail.

Muna de —, fore-top; mât de —, mast; vergue de —, yard; voile de —, sail.

MISANTHROPE [mi-zân-tro-p] n. m. misanthrope; misanthropist; hater of mankind; man-hater.

MISANTHROPIE, adj. misanthropic; misanthropical.

MISANTHROPIQUE [mi-zân-tro-pi-k] adj. (th.) misanthropic; misanthropical.

MISCELLANÉES [mi-sê-la-né] n. f. (pl.) miscellany.

Auteur de —, miscellanarian. De —, miscellanarian.

MISCIBILITÉ [mis-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) miscibility.

MISCIBLE [mis-a-bi] adj. (did.) || miscible (that can be mixed).

MISE [mi-z] n. f. 1. putting; 2. placing; 3. laying; 4. setting; 5. dress (manner of dressing); 6. (at auctions) bid; bidding; 7. (of coin) circulation; 8. (com.) capital; share of capital; 9. (play) stake.

— sociale, (com.) capital; share of capital; — lirs, outlay; — on accusation, on page etc. (V. ACCUSATION, FAÇZ, &c.); — de fonds, outlay. Être 1. (pers.) to be presentable; 2. (th.) to be admissible; 3. (th.) to be fashionable, in fashion; 4. (of coin) to be current, in circulation.

Mise, abbreviation of MARQUISE.

MISÉRABLE [mi-zé-ra-bi] adj. 1. wretched; miserably; 2. wicked; worthless; 3. wretched (very bad); miserable; worthless.

État, nature —, 1. wretchedness; miserableness; 2. wickedness; worthlessness.

MISÉRABLE, n. m. f. 1. —, (pl.) miserable (unhappy); wretched; 2. (b. s.) wretch; miserable, wicked wretch.

MISÉRABLEMENT [mi-zé-ra-bi-mân] adv. 1. wretchedly; miserably; 2. wickedly; worthlessly; 3. wretchedly (very badly); miserably; worthlessly.

MISÈRE [mi-sê-r] n. f. 1. wretchedness; misery; 2. misery; calamity; 3. poverty (extreme); destitution; want; 4. nothingness; 5. pain; difficulty; plague; 6. strife; mere nothing.

Collier de —, yoke; drudgery. Dans la —, (V. senses) destitute; poverty-struck; wretched. Chanter —, to plead poverty; se fâcher pour une —, to get angry about a trifle, about nothing; finir par tomber dans la —, to come to poverty, nothing; prendre le collier de —, to make o.s.'s self a drudge; reprendre le collier de —, to resume o.s.'s drudgery.

MISÉRÈRE [mi-sê-rê-ré] n. m. 1. (Ecc. cath. lit.) miserere (5th psalm); 2. (med.) iliac passion; miserere mei.

Collquo de —, (med.) iliac passion; miserere mei.

MISÉRICORDE [mi-zé-ri-kô-r] n. f. 1. (POUR, ENVERS, ON) mercy; clemency; 2. mercy; pity; compassion; charity; 3. mercy; forgiveness; pardon; 4. mercy; discretion; 5. miserere (bracket of the seats of stalls in churches); 6. t. mercy (dagger used in single combat).

— | mercy! = on me! bless me! Avec —, (V. senses) mercifully; sans —, (V. senses) 1. merciless; pitiless; 2. mercilessly; pitilessly. S'abandonner se remettre à la — de q. u., to throw o.s. self upon a. o.'s =; erier —, to call for =; être à la — de q. u., to be, to lie at a. o.'s =, discretion; faire —, user de —, to show =. Que Dieu lui fasse —! 1. God be merciful to him, her! 2. (of the dead) God rest his, her soul.

MISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT [mi-sé-ri-kô-r-âi-sé-z-mân] adv. mercifully.

MISÉRICORDIEU-X, SE [mi-sé-ri-kô-r-di-é, é-z] adj. 1. merciful; clement; 2. merciful; pitiful; compassionate; 3. merciful; forgiving.

Misse, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of METTRE.

MISSEL [mi-sê] n. m. 1. missal; 2. missal-book.

MISSION [mi-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (POUR, FOR) pour, to; for [pres. p.] authority; 2. mission; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) mission.

Pères de la —, missionary father. De la —, des —, missionary; en —, on a mission. Envoyer en —, to send on a mission; to commission; faire la —, to preach a mission; remplir une —, to perform a mission.

MISSIONNAIRE [mi-si-ô-nê-r] n. m. missionary.

Des —, missionary.

MISSIVE [mi-si-v] adj. f. missive. Lettre —, letter =; r. lasive.

MISSEIVE, n. f. missive.

MISTIGRI [mi-si-gri] n. m. (certain games of cards) pam.

MISTRAL [mi-stral] n. m. maestral (North-west wind in the Mediterranean).

Mir, ind. pret. 3d sing. of METTRE.

Mir, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

MITAINÉ [mi-tâ-n] n. f. mitten.

Des — à quatre pouces §, a chip in porridge (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

MITE [mi-t] n. f. (ent.) mite; tick.

Couvert, rempli de —, qui a des —, mity.

MITELLE [mi-tê-l] n. f. (bot.) mitella.

MITHRIDATE [mi-tri-da-t] n. m. f. (pharm.) mithridate.

Vendeur de —, 1. quack; 2. braggadocio; braggart.

MITHRIDATIQUE [mi-tri-da-ti-k] adj. (anc. hist.) Mithridatic.

MITIGATION [mi-ti-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. mitigation.

Susceptible de —, mitigable; non susceptible de —, unmitigable.

MITIGER [mi-ti-gé] v. a. 1. to mitigate (soften in harshness, severity); to temper; 2. to mitigate (render less absolute); to qualify.

1. — une peine, to mitigate a penalty. 2. — une assertion, to mitigate, to qualify an assertion.

Pour —, 1. in mitigation of; 2. in extenuation of. Qu'on pent —, mitigable; qu'on ne pent —, unmitigable.

MITIGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MITIGER.

Non —, unmitigated.

MITON [mi-tôn] n. m. mitten (woman's).

Do l'onguent — mitaine §, a chip in porridge (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

MITRAILLE [mi-trâ-i\*] n. f. 1. ↑ olo iron; 2. small coin; 3. § volley; 4. (artil.) grape-shot; canister-shot; 5. (nav.) langrage; langrel.

2. Il ne m'a payé qu'en —, he has paid me in a thing but small coin. 3. C'était une — de verbes sans suite, it was a volley of verbs without subject.

Charge à —, de —, 1. (artil.) canister-shot; 2. (nav.) langrage; langrel. Charger à —, 1. to load with grape, canister-shot; 2. (nav.) to load with langrage-shot; tirer à —, 1. to fire grape, canister-shot; 2. to fire langrage-shot.

MITRAILLER [mi-trâ-i\*] v. v. (artil.) to fire grape, canister-shot.

MITRAILLÉ, v. a. (artil.) to fire grape, canister-shot on.

MITRAL, E [mi-tral] adj. (anat.) mitral.

MITRE [mi-t- n. 1. mitre; 2. (of chimneys) chimney; of (in the shape of a mitre); 3. (arch.) mitre; 4. (teeh.) mitre.

La — en tête, o.'s mitre on o.'s head. Orner d'une —, to mitre.

MITRÉ, E [mi-tré] adj. mitred.

MITRON [mi-trôn] n. m. baker's man.

MIURE [mi-û-r] adj. (med.) (of the pulse) 1. irregular; unequal; 2. very feeble.

MIXTE [miks-t] adj. 1. || § mixed; mixé; 2. (bot.) (of bulbs) common.

Corps —, mixed body. D'une manière —, mixedly.

MIXTE, n. m. (did.) mixed body.

MIXTILIGNE [miks-ti-li-gn\*] adj. (geom.) mixtiligène; mixtiligne.

MIXTION [miks-ti-ôn] n. f. (pharm.) mixture; mixture.

MIXTIONNER [miks-ti-ôn-né] v. a. 1. (b. s.) to mix; 2. (pharm.) to mix.

MIXTURE [miks-tû-r] n. f. (pharm.) mixture.

MLLZ, abbreviation of MADEMOISELLE.

MM, abbreviation of MESSIEURS.

MME, abbreviation of MADAME.

MNÉMONIQUE [mné-mo-ni-k] adj mnemonic.

MNÉMONIQUE, n. f. mnemonic.

MNÉMOTÉCHIE [mné-mo-tê-k-i] n. f. mnemonics.

MOABITE [mo-a-bi-t] adj. & |. n. m. f. (Script. hist.) Moabite.

MOBILE [mo-bi-l] adj. 1. | movable; unfixed; 2. § unfixed; variable; inconstant; unsteady; unsettled; 3. (of holidays) variable; movable; 4. (of lands) unfixed; 5. (print.) movable.

D'une manière —, movably. Être —, (V. senses) (vet.) to have the staggers; rendre —, 1. | to render, to make movable; 2. § to unfix.

MOBILE, n. m. 1. | body moved; 2. | moer; moving power; 3. § motive; spring; cause; originator; 4. (pers.) "garde mobile" (man); 5. (mech.) moer.

Premier —, 1. prime, first moer; "primum mobile"; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) leader; head; chief.

MOBILE, n. f. "garde mobile" (body of guards).

MOBILIAIRE [mo-bi-li-ê-r] adj. (law) 1. personal; 2. of personal property.

MOBILIÈRE, ÈRE [mo-bi-li-ê-r] adj. (law) 1. personal; 2. of personal property.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fcte; é je; é il; é lle; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

be sent on service out of a certain town.

MOBILITÉ [mo-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (f. d.) mobility; 2. § inconstancy; unsteadiness; variability; unsteadiness; unsettledness.

MODALITÉ [mo-da-li-té] n. f. (did.) modality.

MODE [mo-d] n. f. 1. mode; fashion; vogue; 2. fashion; manner; ¶ way; 3. -s, (pl.) n. millinery.

- antique, surannée, antiquated fashion. Asservissement, soumission à la -, fureur pour la -, modishness; femme, homme, gens à la -, man, woman people of =; indifférence pour la -, un-fashionableness; inarchand de -, man-milliner; marchande de -s, milliner. Contraire à la -, (th.) un-fashionable; à la -, 1. fashionable; in =, in vogue; 2. fashionably; fort à la -, very fashionable; much in =; contre la -, contrairement à la -, 1. un-fashionable; 2. un-fashionably; de -, in =; Lors, passé de -, out of =. Être à la -, to be in =, vogue; être fort à la -, (pers.) to be much sought after; ¶ to be in great demand; n'être pas à la -, to be un-fashionable, out of =; n'être pas de -, être passé de -, (th.) to be out of =; to be out; faire à sa -, to have o's way, o's own way; mettre à la -, to bring into =, vogue; ¶ to bring in, up; passer de -, to get, to grow out of =; rester de -, to continue in =; venir à la -, to come into =; ¶ to come in; vivre à sa -, to live in o's own way, according to o's own fancy. Qui n'est pas à la -, (pers.) un-fashionable; qui n'est pas de -, (th.) un-fashionable.

MODE, n. m. 1. mode (form, method); 2. (gram.) mode; mood; 3. (log.) mode; mood; 4. (mus.) mode; mood; 5. (philos.) mode.

MODELAGE [mô-d-la-ʒ] n. m. model-

l. 1. MÔ DELE [ro-dê-l] n. m. 1. § model; 2. § pattern; 3. (of writing) slip.

- parfait, 1. perfect =; 2. § parag. 2. Conforme au -, (V. seuses) according, agreeably to pattern. Faire le métier de -, (paint, sculpt.) to serve as a model; prendre pour -, 1. § to take for a =; 2. § to model; servir de -, to serve as a model, pattern.

MODELÉ [mô-d-lé] n. m. (paint, sculpt.) model (limitation of forms).

MODELER [mô-d-lé] v. a. 1. (arts) to model; 2. § (sur, by) to model; to shape.

SE MODELER, pr. v. (sur, ...) to take for o's model.

MODELEUR [mô-d-leur] n. m. (arts) modeler.

MODÉNAIS, E [mô-dé-né, z] adj. & p. n. m. f.

MODÉNOIS, E [mô-dé-nô, z] adj. of Modena.

MODÉRA-TEUR [mô-dé-ra-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-a] n. f. 1. moderator; 2. \* governor.

Fonctions de -, moderatorship. MODÉRATION [mô-dé-ra-si-ôn] n. f. 1. moderation; 2. diminution; 3. mitigation.

Avec -, 1. moderately; in moderation; 2. considerately. Ne pas sortir les bornes de la -, 1. to confine o's self within the bounds of moderation; 2. (in speaking) to speak within confinement.

MODÉRÉ, E [mô-dé-ré] adj. 1. § mod-

erately; in moderation.

MODÉRER [mô-dé-ré] v. a. 1. § to moderate; 2. § to diminish; 3. § to mitigate; 4. § to restrain; to check.

MODÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. senses of MODÉRER.

Non -, 1. § unmoderated; 2. § un-diminished; 3. § unmitigated; 4. § unrestrained; unchecked.

SE MODÉRER, pr. v. 1. § to moderate a self; 2. § to moderate; to become

moderate; to become more moderate; 3. to keep o's temper.

MODÈRNE [mô-dér-n] adj. modern. Forme -, 1. = form; 2. modernism; manière -, 1. = manner; 2. modernism. Personne qui arrange à la -, modernizer. À la -, in the = style, fashion. Arranger à la -, rendre -, to modernize.

MODÈRNE, n. m. modern.

MODERNER [mô-dér-né] v. a. (arch.) to modernize.

MODERNISER [mô-dér-ni-zé] v. a. † to modernize.

MODERNISTE [mô-dér-nis-t] n. m. modernist.

MODESTE [mô-dê-s-t] adj. (de, to) 1. modest; 2. unpretending; 3. coy.

MODESTEMENT [mô-dê-s-tè-mân] adv. 1. modestly; with modesty; 2. coyly.

MODESTIE [mô-dê-s-ti] n. f. 1. § modesty; 2. coyness; 3. † modest speech.

Avec -, with modesty; modestly. Blesscr, choquer la -, to offend against modesty.

MODICITÉ [mô-di-si-té] n. f. 1. smallness; 2. moderateness.

MODIFICATI-F, VE [mô-di-fi-ka-tif, i-v] adj. modifying.

MODIFICATIF [mô-di-fi-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) modificative.

MODIFICATION [mô-di-fi-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. modification; 2. (law) (of deeds) variance.

Susceptible de -, modifiable; non susceptible de -, unmodifiable. Sans -, unmodified. Apporter, faire une -, à, to make a modification in; to modify; faire des -, to modify.

MODIFIER [mô-di-fi-é] v. a. to modify.

Qu'on ne peut -, unmodifiable.

MODIFIÉ, E, pa. p. modified.

Non -, unmodified.

SE MODIFIER, pr. v. to become, to be modified.

MODILLON [mô-di-lôn\*] n. m. in. 1. (arch.) modillion; 2. (arch.) dentil; 3. (goth. arch.) corbel.

MODIQUE [mô-di-k] adj. moderate (in value).

Un-a name -, a moderate sum.

MODIQUEMENT [mô-di-k-mân] adv. moderately (in value).

MODISTE [mô-dis-t] n. m. f. 1. milliner (woiman); 2. man-milliner.

MODULATION [mô-du-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. modulation; 2. (mus.) modulation.

MODULE [mô-du-l] n. m. 1. (arch.) module; 2. measure; 3. (of metals) diameter; 4. (alg.) modulus.

MODULER [mô-du-lé] v. a. 1. to modulate; 2. (of birds) to warble.

MODULÉ, V. n. 1. (mus.) to modulate; 2. (of birds) to warble.

Close, personne qui module, modulator.

MOELLE [mô-l] n. f. 1. marrow; 2. (of plants) pith; 3. § pith; marrow; quintessence; 4. (bot.) medulla; ¶ pith.

- allongée, (anat.) "medulla oblongata;" - épinière, de l'épine, (anat.) spinal marrow. Courge à la -, (bot.) vegetable marrow; os à -, marrow bone. À -, 1. marrowy; 2. pithy; jusqu'à la -, 1. § to the very marrow of the bones; 2. § (b. s.) ingrained; sans -, 1. marrowless; 2. pithless. Remplir de -, to marrow; sucer q. n. jusqu'à la - des os, tirer à q. n. jusqu'à la - des os §, to suck the very marrow out of o's bones.

MOELLEUSEMENT [mô-lé-z-mân] adv. § 1. softly (to the touch); 2. with mellowness (softness to the taste or ear); 3. (paint.) with mellowness.

MOELLEUX, SE [mô-lé, é-z] adj. 1. § marrowy; 2. 1 (of plants) pithy; 3. 1 soft (to the touch); 4. § mellow (soft to the taste); 5. § mellow (soft to the ear); soft; 6. (paint.) mellow.

MOELLEUX [mô-lé] n. m. 1. § mellowness (softness); 2. (paint.) mellowness.

Donner du - à. 1. § to mellow; 2. (paint.) to =; prendre du -, 1. § to =; 2. (paint.) to =.

MOELLON [mô-lôn] n. m. (mass.) 1 ashlar; 2. shiter.

- brut, rubble; rubble-stone; gros -, ashlar; - plaqué, hammered shiter. Maçonnerie de -, 1. ashlar-work; 2 rubble-work.

MOEURS [meür] n. f. (pl.) 1. n manners; morals; 2. manners (inclinations, habits, customs, pl.); 3. (of animals) inclinations; habits.

Bonnes -, good manners, morals mauvaises -, ill =. Sans -, (pers.) unprincipled; without morally; immoral. Avoir des -, to have good =, morals; n'avoir pas de -, to be immoral; to have bad morals.

MOFETTE [mô-fé-t] n. f. 1. dangerous exhalation; 2. (mining) damp.

MOGOL [mô-gô] p. n. m. Mogul (chief of the Moguls).

Grand -, Great =.

MOGOL, E [mô-gô] adj. Mogul.

MOGOL, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Mogul.

MOHATRA [mô-a-tra] adj. † V. Contrat - †, (law) usury effected by selling for a high price on credit and repurchasing immediately at a low price for ready money.

MOI [mo] pr. (personal) 1. (objective) me; 2. (accusative) me; 3. (dative) to me; me; 4. (nominative) I; 5. (expletive) ...

1. À -, de -, avec -, par -, in, of, with, by me. 2. Récompensez -, reward me; il a mécontenté ses parents et -, he has displeased his parents and me; menez-y -, take us there. 3. Donnez - cela, give that to me; donnez-le -, give it me; to me; donnez-y -, give me a place there, in it, 4. - qui parle, I who speak; c'est -, it is I; vous le savez aussi bien que -, you know it as well as I. 5. - je vous le dis, I tell you so; vous me méprisez -, you despise me; menez - la voiture vite, drive the carriage fast.

À - help! help! help! de vous à -, between you and me; pour -, pour -, quant à -, for my part; as to me.

[MOI is used for the objective in general after prepositions, (F. Ex. 1). It is employed as a substantive when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (F. Ex. 2); 2. in this case, if attended by y, the y precedes it (F. Ex. 3 and 5). It is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm; if accompanied by te, la, les, y, it follows these words but not other pronouns (F. Ex. 3).]

MOI, n. m. 1. self; 2. (philos.) self.

MOIDORE [mô-i-do-r] n. m. moitor's (Portuguese coin).

MOIGNON [mô-gnôn\*] n. m. 1. (of arms, legs amputated) stump; 2. (of branches of trees cut off, broken) stump.

MOINAILLE [mô-nâ-l] n. f. (b. s.) monks; monkish race; race of monks.

MOINDRE [mô-in-dr] adj. (comparative & sup. of PETIT, little.) (V. senses of PETIT) 1. (comparative) less; 2. (super.) least.

2. La - chose que je lui donne, the least thing I owe him.

[MOINDRE, the superlative, followed by a relative pronoun, often takes the subj.]

MOINE [mô-n] n. m. 1. friar; monk; 2. (th.) heiter; 3. (print.) friar.

- bourru, bugbear; - lai, lai monk. Comme un -, friar-like; de -, friar-like, friarly. Effrayer par le - bourru, to bugbear.

MOINEAU [mô-ne-ô] n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) sparrow; 2. (species) house-sparrow.

- domestique, franc, house-sparrow - des bois, tree- =.

MOINERIE [mô-nè-ri] n. f. (b. s.) monkhood.

MOINESE [mô-nè-s] n. f. † (jest) 2: re.

MOINILLON [mô-ni-lôn\*] n. m. (t. b.) petty, sorry friar, monk.

MOINS [mô-in] adv. (comparative of PEU) (V. senses of PEU) 1. (adv. ...) ; pe, ... ; to less; 2. wanting; 3. too little; 4. (of the hour) to; 5. (alg.) minus.

1. - de pain, less bread; - pour annoncer que p n'avertir, I as to a arm /an to warn; il est - habile que je ne le croyais, he is less able /wise than I thought him; il n'est pas - habile que je le croyais, he is not less able /wise than I thought him. 4. Il est une heure - un quart, it is a quarter to one o'clock.

... -, the less ... the more; - que, no less than nothing; rien - que, 1. no



ou jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pln; on bon; an brun; \*li liq.; \*gn liq.

thing less than; 2. any thing rather than; any thing but. **A** —, 1. **l** at, for less than; 2. **§** for less; 3. **§** unless; 4. **que** [subj.] and **ne** before a verb not in the inf. unless; **au** —, at least (the least possible); at the least; dans —, in less than; du —, at least (however); en —, in less than; en —, in die rien, in no time; in no time at all; in a trice. Le moins que vous puissiez faire c'est de ..., the least you can do is to ...

[Au moins in affirm. phrases admits the nominative after the verb.]

**MOIRAGE** [moa-raʒ] n. m. (a. & m.) watering.

**MOIRE** [moa-r] n. f. (a. & in.) wace; moire; watering.

Ondes de —, wace.

**MOIRÉ** [moa-re] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. watering; 2. watered ...

— métallique, crystallized tin-plate; moire metallique. — de —, watered ...; — de sole, watered silk.

**MOIRER** [moa-re] v. a. (a. & m.) to water (textile fabrics).

**MOIRÉ, E**, pa. p. (a. & m.) watered. Non —, unwatered.

**MOIS** [moa] n. m. 1. month; 2. month's pay; 3. month's allowance; 4. (physiol.) course.

Six —, six months, pl.; half year, sing.; half a year, sing.; — solaire, 1. calendar; 2. (astr.) solar —; tous les —, every —; trois —, three —, pl.; a quarter, sing.; a quarter of a year, sing. Du —, by the —; dans un —, in a —; this day a —; de tous les —, monthly; du — dernier, 1. of last —; 2. ultimo; ult. Il y a aujourd'hui un —, this day a —.

**MOISE** [moa-s] n. f. 1. (carp.) couple; 2. (mach.) brace.

**MOISER** [moa-se] v. a. (carp.) to bridge over.

**MOISI, E** [moa-si] adj. 1. mouldy; musty; 2. (of liquids) mothery.

Devenir —, 1. to become, to get =; 2. to must; rendre —, 1. to render, to make =; 2. to must.

**MOISI, N**, m. 1. mouldiness; mustiness; 2. (of liquids) mothery.

Sentir le —, to smell mouldy, musty.

**MOISIR** [moa-sir] v. a. 1. to mould; to render, to make mouldy, musty; to must; 2. to make (liquids) mothery.

**SE MOISIR**, pr. v. 1. to mould; to must; to become, **¶** to get, **¶** to grow mouldy, musty; 2. (of liquids) to mother.

**MOISIR, V**, n. F. **SE MOISIR**.

Faire —, F. **MOISIR, V**, a.

**MOISSISSURE**, [moa-si-si-ʁ] n. f. 1. mouldiness; mustiness; 2. (of liquids) mother.

**MOISSINE** [moa-si-n] n. f. vine-branch with the grapes hanging.

**MOISSON** [moa-sɔn] n. f. 1. [harvest (of corn and other grain)]; 2. **§** harvest; 3. harvest-time; reaping-time.

Chant de la —, harvest-home; fête de la —, temps de la —, —home; reine de la —, —queen. Faire, récolter la —, to reap the —; to reap.

**MOISSONNER** [moa-so-né] v. a. 1. **¶** to reap; 2. **¶** to harvest; to scythe; 3. **§** to reap; to gather; 4. **§** (b. s.) to cut down; to cut off; to mow down.

3. — des lauriers, to reap laurels. 4. La guerre — moment des milliers d'hommes, war has cut off thousands of men.

**MOISSONNÉ, E**, pa. p. F. senses of **MOISSONNER**.

Non —, unreaped.

**MOISSONNEUR** [moa-so-neʁ] n. m.,

**SE** [eù-s] n. f. reaper, m. f.; harvest-man, m.

Chef des —s, head =; \*\* harvest-lord.

**MOITE** [moa-t] adj. 1. moist; 2. damp; dampish.

Closet, personne qui rend —, moisterer. Rendre —, to moisten.

**MOITEUR** [moa-teʁ] n. f. 1. moisture; moistness; 2. dampness.

**MOITIÉ** [moa-tié] n. f. 1. half; 2. motley; 3. helpmate (wife); other half.

La —, 1. the half; 2. = in =; — de l'un et — de l'autre, = and =. **A** —, half; de —, by =; by one =; de la —, by one =; en deux —s, in halves; par —, by halves; par la —, in halves.

Crier à moi la —, to cry halves; être, se mettre de — avec q. n., to go halves with a. o.

**MOITIÉ, adv.** half; one half.

**MOKA** [mo-ka] n. m. Mocha, Turkey coffee.

**MOL, LE, V**, Mour.

**MOLAIRE** [mo-lä-r] adj. molar. Dent —, tooth; molar; mill-tooth; jaw-tooth.

**MOLAIRE, n. f.** molar; molar tooth; mill-tooth; jaw-tooth.

**MOLDAVE** [mol-da-v] adj. Moldavian.

**MOLDAVE, p. n. m. f.** Moldavian.

**MOLE** [mo-l] n. f. 1. (ich.) sun-fish; 2. (med.) mole.

**MÔLE, n. m.** mole; jetty-head.

**MOLÉCULAIRE** [mo-lé-ku-lä-r] adj. molecular.

**MOLÉCULE** [mo-lé-ku-l] n. f. molecule; particle.

— intégrante, (chem.) integral particle.

**MOLÈNE** [mo-lè-n] n. f. (bot.) mullein; **¶** lady's fox-glove; **¶** shepherd's club.

— officinale, =

**MOLÈSTER** [mo-lè-s-té] v. a. to molest; to trouble; to annoy.

Personne qui moleste, molester; annoy.

**MOLÈSTÉ, E**, pa. p. molested; troubled; annoyed.

Non —, sans être —, unmolested; untroubled; unannoyed.

**MOLÈTTE** [mo-lè-t] n. f. 1. grindstone (for call); 2. (of spurs) rovel; 3. (vet.) wind-gall; 4. (weav.) whirl.

Machine à —s, (tech.) whin; wind-ing-engine, machine.

**MOLINISME** [mo-li-nis-m] n. m. molinism.

**MOLINISTE** [mo-li-nis-t] p. n. m. Molinist.

**MOLLAH** [mol-la] n. m. mollah (Turkish dignitary).

**MOLLASSE** [mo-la-s] adj. 1. **¶** flabby; 2. (of textile fabrics) flimsy.

**MOLLEMENT** [mo-lä-män] adv. 1. **¶** softly (to the touch); 2. **¶** lazily; slackly; 3. **§** softly; effeminately; 4. **§** weakly; feebly; 5. **§** tamely; without spirit.

**MOLLESSE** [mo-lè-s] n. f. 1. **¶** softness (to the touch); 2. **§** pulpiness; 3. **¶** melowness; 4. **¶** laxness; slackness; 5. **§** softness; effeminacy; 6. **§** weakness; feebleness; 7. **§** tameness; want of spirit; 8. **§** want of vigor; 9. **§** indolence; inactivity.

Avec —, 1. **¶** softly; 2. **¶** mollovly; 3. **§** weakly; feebly; 4. **§** tamely; 5. **§** indolently; inactively.

**MOLLET, TE** [mo-lè, t] adj. 1. **¶** soft (to the touch); 2. (of bread) light; 3. (of eggs) soft.

Avoir les pieds —s, to have tender feet (after a fit of the gout).

**MOLLET** [mo-lè] n. m. calf (of the leg).

**MOLLETON** [mo-lè-ton] n. m. sacan-skin.

— de coton, treble-milled cotton.

**MOLLIFIER** [mo-li-fi-é] v. a. (med.) to mollify; to soften.

**MOLLIR** [mo-li-r] v. n. 1. **¶** to soften; to become, to get soft; 2. (1. of fruit) to mellow; 3. **§** to be deficient in strength; 4. **§** to faint; to flag; 5. **§** to stagger; 6. **§** to yield; to give way; 7. (nav.) to slacken; to slacken out.

**MOLLUSQUE** [mo-lus-k] n. m. (did.) mollusk; **¶** shell-fish.

Dcs —s, (nat. hist.) molluscan; molluscous.

**MOLLOSSE** [mo-lo-s-a] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog. anc. hist.) Molossian.

**MOLLOSSE, n. m.** (Gr. & Lat. vera) mollosse; molossus.

**MOLY** [mo-li] n. m. moly (plant mentioned by Hoiner).

**MOLYBDÈNE** [mo-lib-dè-n] n. m. (min.) molybdenum; molybdéna.

**MOLYBDIQUE** [mo-lib-di-k] adj. (chem.) molybdic.

**MOMENT** [mo-män] n. m. 1. moment; 2. (mech.) momentum; 3. (inech.) leverage.

— critique, 1. critical moment; 2. juncture; dernier —, 1. last =; 2. last = (of life); last; —s perdus, spare, leisure —s; — précis, precise; — nick. **A** tout —, 1. at every =; **¶** **ad** every turn; 2. momentarily; 3. at any time; à tous —s, at every =; au bon —, in good time; au — de, 1. at the = of; at the time of; 2. in the heat of; au — où, que, the = that; at such time as; dans ce —, at this, that =; at this, that time; dans ce — là, at the time; dans d'autres —s, at other times; dans le —, in a =; dans le — où, que, at the time that; dans un —, dans le —, 1. in a =; 2. at one time; dans un bon —, at a favorable =; in a good hour; de, dès ce —, from this, that =, time; du —, for the =; for the time being; du — que, 1. the = that; the =; 2. since; d'un —, momentary; en ce —, at this, that =; par —s, between whiles; jusqu'au dernier —, till the last =; till the last; to the very last; pour le —, for the =, time; pas pour le —, not for the =; **¶** not yet visible. Abuser des —s de q. n. to encroach, to trespass on a. o.'s time, attention. **A** quelque — que ce soit, at any time.

**SEY** — MOMENT, INSTANT. *Moment* has the much extended signification; it is a metonymy employed figuratively, and taken for time in general. *Instant* denotes the shortest possible time, and is always used in a literal sense. The happiest and most fortunate man must expect some *moments* (moments) of sorrow. The circumstance of being an *instant* (instant) too soon or too late, often makes the difference between success and failure.

**MOMENTANÉ, E** [mo-män-tä-né] adj. momentary.

**MOMENTANÉMENT** [mo-män-tä-né-män] adv. momentarily.

**MOMERIE** [mo-mé-ri] n. f. mummerly.

**MOMIE** [mo-mi] n. f. 1. mummy; 2. **§** dark, thin person; 3. **¶** mummy-color.

Convertir en —, to mummify.

**MON** [mön] adj. (possessive) m. sing.; MA, f. sing.; MRS, m. f. pl., my.

— père, ma mère et mes enfants, my father, mother, and children; — âme, my soul; — unique ressource, my only resource; — bon et digne ami, my good and worthy friend.

[Mon is used in the f. before a vowel or silent h. Mon, ma, and mes are generally repeated before each noun having a different sense; they are not repeated before adjectives that belong to the same noun. V. Ex.]

**MONACAL, E** [mo-na-kal] adj. monachal.

**MONACALEMENT** [mo-na-kal-män] adv. monachally.

**MONACHISME** [mo-na-kis-m] n. m. monachism.

**MONADE** [mo-na-d] n. f. (did.) monad. Des —s, (did.) monadic; monadical.

**MONADELPHIE** [mo-na-dè-lé] n. f. (bot.) monadelphism.

**MONANDRIE** [mo-nän-dri] n. f. (bot.) monandria.

**MONARCHIE** [mo-nar-äri] n. f. **¶** monarchy.

— tempéree, limited, mixed =.

**MONARCHIQUE** [mo-nar-äri-k] adj. monarchic; monarchic.

**MONARCHIQUEMENT** [mo-nar-äri-k-män] adv. monarchically.

**MONARCHISTE** [mo-nar-äri-st] n. m. monarchist.

**MONARQUE** [mo-nar-k] n. m. monarch.

Faire le —, to monarch *his*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô n ort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

MONASTÈRE [mo-nas-tè-r] n. m. monastery; convent.

MONASTIQUE [mo-nas-ti-k] adj. monastic; monastical.

Vie —, life; monasticism.

MONAÛT [mo-nô] adj. m. one-eared.

MONCEAU [môn-sô] n. m. heap.

Mettre en —, to heap up; to put up into heaps.

MONDAIN, E [môn-din, -n] adj. 1. worldly; 2. (pers.) worldly-minded; worldly; earthly-minded; 3. (titl.) worldlyly.

Caractère —, worldliness; earthly-mindedness; mépris des choses —es, abstraction. D'un caractère —, worldly-minded.

MONDAIN [môn-din] n. m. + worldly-ling.

MONDAINEMENT [môn-dè-n-mân] adv. worldlyly.

MONDANITÉ [môn-da-ni-té] n. f. worldly-mindedness; worldliness.

MONDE [môn-d] n. m. 1. § world; 2. § world; mankind; men; 3. § people; persons; 4. § world; multitude; quantity; number; 5. § society; company; 6. § some one; 7. § people (dependants); 8. § servants.

1. Dieu a créé le —, God created the world; § le — chrétien, the Christian world. 2. Sa vie est utile au —, his life is of use to the world, mankind. 3. Il ne faut pas accuser le — légèrement, we must not accuse people lightly. 4. Il n'a aimé beaucoup de — avec lui, he has brought a great number with him. 5. Il ne va pas dans le —, he does not go into society, company. 6. Il y a du — avec lui, there is some one with him. 7. L'architecte a-t-il aimé tout son —, he has the architect brought all his people. 8. Congédier tout son —, to discharge all o's servants.

Ancien —, old world; l'autre —, the other, next —, the — to come; le beau —, fashionable society, people; le — entier, the whole, entire —; grand —, 1. a great many persons, people; 2. (sta.) double adas; 3. (sta.) antiquarian; § grand —, peu de —, not many persons; few persons, people; few; le grand —, 1. great people; 2. high life; — lettré, savant, learned —; tout le —, every one; every body; § all the —, le petit —, little people, folk. Étranger au —, unworldly. Chose au —, an, one earthly thing; femme, homme du —, woman, man of the —; idées étrangères au —, unworldliness; nature élevée au-dessus de ce —, unworldliness. An —, 1. in the —; 2. alive; being; in being; un bout du —, 1. § at the end of the —; 2. § of the way of the —; au delà du — matériel, extramundane; au delà de notre —, ultramundane; au-dessus de ce —, unworldly; avec du —, with company; dans le —, 1. in the —; 2. in society, company; dans le — entier, all over the —; § all the — is over; de ce —, worldly; devant le —, § before company, people; du —, 1. of the —; 2. in the —; 3. worldly; 4. alive; du — (nav.) (command.) men § pour tout au —, for the —; § for all the —; § for o's heart; rien au —, nothing in the —. Aller dans le —, to go into society, company; avoir du —, 1. to have company; 2. to be accustomed to society; connaître le —, to know the —; connaître son — §, to know whom one has to deal with; courir le —, to rove about the —; débiter dans le —, to begin the —; débiter de nouveau dans le —, to begin the — again; dire des choses de l'autre — §, to say the most extravagant things; to talk most extravagantly; faire le tour du —, to go round the —; garnir de —, furnish, mettre du — à, (nav.) to man; mettre au —, to bring forth; to give birth to; se moquer du —, to make game of people; s'accourir le —, to go over the —; to rove about the —; présenter q. u. dans le —, to take, introduce a. o. into society; quilter le —, 1. to go out of the —; 2. to give up society; recevoir "n —, 1. to receive, to entertain company; 2. to give an entertainment; savoir bien le —, son — §, to be accustomed to society; venir au —, to come into the —; to be born; voir du —, to see company.

Ainsi va le —, it is the way of the —; such is the —; c'est le — renversé §, it is the — turned upside down; c'est le bout du — §, it is the very utmost, the outside; comme va le —, as the — goes; depuis que le — est —, since the beginning of the —; de quel — venez-vous? where have you been living? qui est, qui fait comme le —, worldlyly; qui n'a rien de ce —, qui n'a pas les idées du —, unworldly.

Sm.—MONNE, UNIVERSE. The terms monde (world) and univers (universes) are synonymous, in that they both denote the whole system of created things; they differ, in that monde refers to this system as a whole, whereas univers denotes it with a reference to its individual parts. Monde is sometimes used in a limited sense, as when we say le nouveau monde (the new world); and is often employed figuratively, as in the expression le beau monde (the world of fashion). Univers is always taken literally, and in the full extent of its significance.

MONDÉ, E [môn-dé] adj. + (of animals) clean (that might be eaten by the Hebrews).

MONDER [môn-dé] v. a. to hull (barley, &c.).

MONDIFIER [môn-di-fi-é] v. a. (med.) to mundify; to clean; to wash.

MONÉTAIRE [mo-nè-tè-r] adj. monetary.

Agent —, (polit. econ.) circulating medium; médium of circulation; balancier —, coining-press; presse —, coining-engine; coining-press.

MONÉTAIRE, n. m. t. officer of the mint.

MONÉTISER [mo-nè-ti-zé] v. a. to give currency to (paper money); to put in circulation.

MONGOL, E [môn-gol] adj. Mongol; Mongolian.

MONGOL, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Mongol.

MONGOLIQUE [môn-go-li-k] adj. Mongolian.

Race —, = race.

MONITEUR [mo-ni-tèur] n. m. 1. monitor; monitor; monitrix; 2. adm.—; 3. Moniteur (official journal of France & Belgium); 4. (schools) monitor.

De —, monitorial; par des —s, (schools) monitorial. Publier dans le —, 1. to publish in the Moniteur; 2. to gazette. Qui a des —s, (schools) monitorial.

MONITION [mo-ni-sion] n. f. (eccl.) monition.

MONITOIRE [mo-ni-toir-r] n. m. (eccl.) monitory.

MONTOIRE, adj. (eccl.) monitory; monitorial.

Lettre —, monitory.

MONITORIAL, E [mo-ni-to-ri-al] adj. (eccl.) monitorial; monitory.

Lettre —e, monitory.

MONNAIE [mo-nè] n. f. 1. § coin (money stamped); money; coinage; 2. § coin; 3. § currency (money in circulation); 4. § change (small coins of money); 5. § mint (public office where money is coined).

Bonne —, genuine, good coin; — courante, current —; — courante de l'État, (law) current — of the realm; — déficiente, deficient —; — effective, re. — money; — fabile, light money; — fausse —, base, counterfeit —; — base money; — idéale, imaginary money; — légale, 1. legal currency; 2. legal tender; petite —, 1. small —; 2. small change; — réelle, real money. — ayant cours légal, (law) 1. current — of the realm; 2. king's —; queen's —; — d'argent, silver money, —; — d'or, — de compte, nominal, imaginary money; — de cuivre, copper —; — de cuivre, copper —; — des médailles, place where medals are struck; — d'or, gold —; — d'or; — du pape, (bot.) honesty; — de papier, paper-money; — d'une valeur plus élevée, higher —. Altération de la —, degradation of —; change de —, money-change; circulation de — de papier, paper-currency; contrefaçon de la —, forgery of —; directeur de la —, master of the mint; émission de la —, issue of —; émission de fausse —, utterance of base, counterfeit —; hôtel de

la —, des —s, mint; papier —, paper-money; pièce de —, —; pièce of —; titre des —s, standard of —s. Avoir le caractère de — légale, (fin.) to be a legal tender; battre —, 1. § to coin money; 2. § to raise money; § to raise the coin; contrefaire la —, to forge —; convertir en —, to coin; décrire la —, to receive — for less than its value; dégrader la —, to deface —; donner à q. u. la — de sa pièce, to give a. o. as good as he brings; to pay a. o. in his own coin; émettre de la —, to issue —; émettre de la fausse —, to utter base, counterfeit —; être — légale, to be a legal tender; faire une offre de — légale, to make a legal tender; frapper la —, to stamp —; frapper en —, to coin into money; mettre en circulation de la —, to circulate —; to put — in circulation; offrir la —, to tender —; payer de la même — §, to pay in the same —; payer q. u. en — de singe, to laugh at u. a. (instead of satisfying him); rappeler la —, to call — in; e-fondre la —, to melt down — rendre la — de sa pièce à q. u. §, to give a. o. as good as he brings; to pay a. o. in his own coin; rogner la —, to clip —.

MONNAYAGE [mo-nè-ia-j] n. m. coinage; coin'g.

— au balancier, = by the engine; — au marteau, = by the hammer. Atelier de —, mint-smithery; denier de —, (mint) money; droit de —, mintage; frais de —, coinage.

MONNAYER [mo-nè-ia-j] v. a. to coin; to coin into money.

MONNAYÉ, E, pa. p. coined.

Non —, uncoined. Objet —, mint-  
age.

MONNAYERIE [mo-nè-ia-ri] n. f. mint-smithery.

MONNAYEUR [mo-nè-ia-èur] n. m. coiner; minter; mint-man; moneyer.

Faux —, (b. s.) coiner; coiner of base money. Outil de —, coining tool.

MONOCHROME [mo-no-kro-m] adj. monochromatic.

MONOCHROME, n. m. monochrome.

MONOCLE [mo-no-kl] n. m. sing; eye-glass.

MONOCORDE [mo-no-kôr-d] n. m. (mus.) monochord; harmonic canon; canonical rule.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE [mo-no-ko-ti-lé-do-n] adj. (bot.) monocotyle; monocotyledonous.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) monocotyledon.

MONODIE [mo-no-di] n. f. monody.

Auteur d'une —, monodist.

MONOECIE [mo-nè-si] n. f. (bot.) monœcia.

MONOGAME [mo-no-ga-m] adj. monogamous.

MONOGAME, n. m. monogamist.

MONOGAMIE [mo-no-ga-mi] n. f. monogamy (marriage of one wife only).

MONOGRAMME [mo-no-gra-m] n. m. monogram.

MONOGRAPHIE [mo-no-gra-fi] n. f. (nat. hist.) monography.

MONOIQUE [mo-no-i-k] adj. (bot.) monœcious; androgynous.

MONOLITHE [mo-no-li-t] n. m. monolith (monument formed of a single stone).

MONOLOGUE [mo-no-lo-g] n. m. (of theatrical pieces) monologue; soliloquy.

[Monologue n'as pas à être confondu avec solo-  
logue.]

MONOMANT [mo-no-ma-n] adj. monomantic.

MONOMANT, n. m. f. monomantiac.

MONOMANIE [mo-no-ma-ni] n. f. monomania.

MONÔME [mo-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) monome.

Du —, (alg.) monomial.

MONOPÉTALE [mo-no-pé-ta-l] adj. (bot.) monopetalous.

MONOPHYLLE [mo-no-phi-l] adj. (bot.) monophyllous; monosepalous.

MONOPOLE [mo-no-po-l] n. m. monopoly.

Arti. de — — monopoly; mixed comm' od:



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jedne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; #ll liq., #gn liq.

7. De —, monopolized. Afranchir lu — to unmonopolize; faire avoir le — de, to monopolize.

MONOPOLISTE [mo-no-po-lei-r] n. m. monopolist; monopoliser.

MONOPOLISER [mo-no-po-li-zé] v. a. (pol. econ.) to monopolize.

MONOPHTÈRE [mo-nop-tè-r] adj. (archit.) monopteral.

MONOSPÉALE [mo-no-zé-pa-l] adj. (bot.) monospealous; monophyllous.

MONOSPERME [mo-nos-pèr-m] adj. (bot.) monospermous.

MONOSTICH [mo-nos-ti-k] n. m. monostich (composition of a single verse).

MONOSYLLABE [mo-no-si-la-b] adj. (gram.) monosyllabic.

MONOSYLLABE, n. m. (gram.) monosyllable.

MONOSYLLABIQUE [mo-no-si-la-bi-k] adj. (vers.) monosyllabic.

MONOTONE [mo-no-tò-n] adj. || § monotonous.

D'une manière —, monotonously.

MONOTONIE [mo-no-to-ni] n. f. 1. || § monotony; 2. (rhet.) monotone.

Avec —, monotonously.

MONS [mòns] n. m. (abbreviation of MONSIEUR) 1. f. (b. s.) Mr. (Mister); 2. (to bishops) My lord.

MONSIEURNEUR [mòn-sè-gneür] n. m. pl. MESSIEURS, 1. my lord; your lordship; 2. crowd-bar (used by thieves).

MONSIEURISER [mòn-sè-gneü-ri-zé] v. a. (jest) to belord.

MONSIEUR [mo-sieu] n. m., pl. MESSIEURS, 1. master; gentleman; 2. this gentleman; 3. master (of a house); 4. (b. s.) fine gentleman; 5. (in addressing persons) Sir; 6. (when the name follows) Mr. (Mister); Esq. (Esquire); 7. (addressing boys) Master; 8. Monsieur (the king of France's eldest brother); 9. (with titles, etc.)...

1. Un — dans la rue, a gentleman in the street. 1. — ne le dit pas, this gentleman (present) does not say so. 3. Le domestique répondit: — est sir; le servit répétil: my master is out. 5. Oui, vous —, etc. Sir, my Sir. 6. — de Lamarine, Mr. de Lamarine. 9. — le général, general; — votre père, your father.

Messieurs, 1. gentlemen; 2. (in addressing several persons) gentlemen; \* sirs; 3. (when the name follows) Messrs.; Messieurs. Faire le —, to play the fine gentleman. C'est un vilain —, he is a disagreeable fellow. — vaut bien madame, the master is as good as the mistress.

[MONSIEUR in superscriptions is often read twice; it is then equivalent to Esquire in Fr.]

MONSTRE [mòns-tr] n. m. || § monster.

— marin, sea-monster; sea-beast. Se faire un — de q. ch., to make a — of a th. (to imagine difficulties in a th.).

MONSTRUEUSEMENT [mòn-stru-èz-màn] adv. monstrously (excessively).

MONSTRUEUX, SE [mòn-stru-èz] adj. 1. || § monstrous; 2. (anat.) anomalous.

MONSTRUOSITÉ [mòn-stru-ò-zité] n. f. 1. monstrousity; monstrousness; 2. monstrousy (production); 3. (bot. zool.) anomaly.

MONT [mò] n. m. 1. mountain; mount; 2. † \*\* mount; 3. —s, (pl.) Alps.

1. Le — Sinai, mount Sinai; le — Calvaire, mount Calvary; 1. — Etna, mou. Etna; les — Pyrénées, the Pyrenean mountains.

— de piété, "Mont-de-piété" (loan-bank in France); commissionnaire (dn — de piété, pawn-broker; reconnaissances de — de piété, pawnbroker's ticket. Par —s et par vaux, uphill and down da. Le — Blanc, Mount Blanc; le double — \*\*, the two crowned, two-crowned, twin-crowned hill (Parnassus). Uçager, retirer du — de piété, to redeem; to take out of pledge, pawn; engager, mettre au — de piété, to pledge; to pawn; to put in pledge, pawn; promettre —s et merveilles, to promise wonders.

[Mont is never used in prose but with a proper name. It never takes de after it.]

Byr. — MONT, MONTAGNE. Mont d'écotele a single individual elevation of land. Montagne is a

more general term, implying an elevated mass of greater extent than is expressed by mont, without referring to any particular eminence. The former is opposed to val (valley); the latter, to plaine (plain).

MONTAGE [mòn-ta-j] n. m. 1. carrying up; taking up; 2. (arts) mounting; setting.

MONTAGNARD, E [mòn-ta-gnar, d\*] adj. mountain (inhabiting the mountains); of the mountains.

MONTAGNARD, n. m., E, n. f. 1. mountaineer; 2. (of Scotland) Highlander; 3. (pol.) "Montagnard" (ardent democrat of the Convention and of the National Assembly).

— écossais, — écossaise, Highlander; jeune —, mountain-lad, boy; jeune —, mountain-luss, maid.

MONTAGNE [mòn-ta-gn\*] n. f. 1. || mountain; mount; 2. § mountain (heap); 3. Mountain (party of the ardent democrats of the Convention and of the National Assembly).

1. La — de Sinai, in mont Sinai; la — du Calvaire, mount of Calvary; les — du Pérou, the mountains of Peru.

— brûlante, burning mountain. — de glace, ice-berg. Chaîne de —s, chain, range, ridge of —s; pays de —s, 1. mountainous country; 2. highland; penchant d'une —, declivity of a —; sautoir des —s, (b. s.) mountain-reef; torrent de —, —stream; \*\* = tide; le vieux de la —, (hist.) the old man of the —. De la —, mountain; de —, (min.) —; des —s, 1. =; 2. (bot.) =; en haut de la —, up the —, hill. Avoir sa — dans la tête §, to have o's head full of a project; gravir une —, to climb up a —; monter une —, to ascend a —. La — a enfanté une souris §, the = has brought forth a mouse.

[MONTAGNE is always accompanied by the preposition de.]

MONTAGNEUX, SE [mòn-ta-gneü, èz-z] adj. mountainous; hilly.

MONTANISME [mòn-ta-nis-m] n. m. (ecc. hist.) Montanism.

MONTANISTE [mòn-ta-nis-t] p. n. m. (ecc. hist.) Montanist.

MONTANT [mòn-tàn] n. m. 1. || upright; 2. § amount; total amount; sum total; 3. § high flavor; flavor; 4. (of doors) door-post; post; 5. (of rackets) upright cord; 6. (of stair-cases) tread; 7. (built) upright; 8. (carp.) punchcon. — vertical, (built) vertical upright (wooden). — de cloche, belfry. Au — de, to the amount of.

MONTANT, E [mòn-tàn, t] adj. 1. ascending; ¶ coming up; 2. rising; 3. (of collars) stand-up; 4. (of tides) flowing; rising; coming in, up.

Garde —e, (mil.) soldiers going on guard.

MONTE [mòn-t] n. f. (of animals) 1. serving; covering; 2. time of serving, covering.

MONTEE [mòn-té] n. f. 1. ascent (place); 2. acclivity; rising; 3. ascent (action); mounting; 4. stair-case (small); 5. † stair; step; 6. (archit.) height; elevation.

— escarpée, roide, steep ascent; forte —, great rise. Dont la — est difficile, facile, of difficult, easy ascent. Faire sauter les —s à q. u. §, to kick a. o. out.

MONTER [mòn-té] v. n. (à, to; DE, from) 1. || to ascend; 2. || (A, sur, ...) to ascend; 3. † to go up; to come up; 4. \* || to mount; 5. † to rise; 6. || (EX, into) to step (into a carriage); to get up, in; 7. || (sur, ...) to ride; \* to be the rider of; 8. § to rise (to a higher station); 9. § to rise (in value, price); to mount; ¶ to get dear; 10. § to amount (be important); 11. § to amount (in value); to come; 12. § (of accounts) to run up; 13. (of the blood, of blushes, colors) to flush; to flush up; 14. (of the moon, stars, sun) to rise; 15. (of plants) to shoot up; to shoot; 16. (of prices) to rise; 17. (of tides) to flow; to rise; to come in, up; 18. (hort.) (EX, to) to run (to seed); 19. (man.) to ride; to get up; 20. (sur) (nav.) to embark (on board of); to go on board (of)

1. — à une grande hauteur, to ascend to a great height. 2. — à, sur un arbre, to ascend a tree. 3. — à un étage supérieur, to get up, to come up; 4. † higher story; il a monté plusieurs fois à un cabinet, he went up into his room several times; il est monté dans sa chambre il y a une heure, he went up into his room an hour ago; 5. — dans l'air, to rise in air; l'eau monte, the water rises; le son monte à son élévation, the sound rises; 11. Le tout monte à..., the whole amounts, comes to, ...

— (en allant, en cloignant), to ascend; to go up; — (sur un animal), to mount; — (à cheval), to ride up; — (en courant), to run up; — (par l'ébullition), to boil up; — (à force d'efforts), to work up; — (en s'élevant), 1. to rise up; 2. to tower; — (en montant un escalier), 1. to go up stairs; 2. to come up stairs; — (en grimpaunt), to climb up; — (en nageant), to swim up; — (en faisant quelques pas), to step; — (à pied), to walk up; — (en sautant), 1. to leap up; 2. to jump up; — (en se tenant debout), to stand up; — (de ton), to rise; — (de valeur), to mount; — (en venant, en s'approchant), to ascend; to come up; — (en vulture), to drive up; to ride up; — (en volant), to fly up.

— (à descendre), 1. to ascend and descend; 2. to go up and down; 3. to run up and down; — avec q. un, (V. senses) to conduct a. o. up; — en chaire, 1. to ascend, to mount the pulpit; 2. to get into the chair; — à cheval, to ride on horseback; to ride; — beaucoup à cheval, to ride hard; — en croupe, to get up behind (a. o. on a horse). Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || to bring up; to take up; 2. \* || § to mount; 3. || to get up; 4. § to raise (in value); 5. || to run up (accounts); 6. to raise (prices); 7. (nav.) to turn up (the crew).

Faire — (en allant chercher), to fetch up; faire — (en allant), to bring up; faire — (en appelant), to call up; faire — (en apportant), to bring up; faire — (en conduisant), to show (a. o.) up; faire — (en élevant), to raise; faire — (en frappant), to knock up; faire — (par force), to force up; faire — (peu à peu), to wind up; faire — (en portant), to carry up; to take up; faire — (en posant), to push up.

Laisser —, (V. senses) to let up. Monter! monter! (V. senses) up! up with you! En montant, (V. senses) 1. uphill; 2. mounting.

[MONTER, v. n., is conjuncted with avoir when it expresses an act; n. it takes être when it denotes a state, (Fr. § 318).]

MONTER, v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. || to ascend; 2. || to take up; to carry up; to bring up; ¶ to have up; 3. || § to mount; 4. || to make (a th.) up; 5. || to put (a th.) up; 6. § (EX, with) to supply (a th.); to furnish; to stock; 7. § (EX, with) to supply (a. o.); to stock; to fit out; 8. § to equip (a. o.); to fit out; 9. § to prepare (a th.); ¶ to get up; 10. § to raise; to increase; to augment; 11. to mount (animals); 12. to make up (beds); 13. to wind up (clocks, watches, jacks, lamps); 14. to set (guns); 15. to ride (a horse); to mount; 16. to train (horses); 17. to furnish (a bonse); 18. to string (stringed instruments); 19. to raise a note higher (instruments of music); 20. \*\* to tune (a. o. lyre, &c.); to string; 21. to put up (a piece of mechanism); to put together; 22. (artil.) to mount; 23. (arts) to mount; 24. (com.) to establish, 25. (rur. econ.) (of animals) to leap; 26. (rur. econ.) (of horses) to horse; 27. (man.) to mount; 23. (mil.) to mount; 29. (nav.) to command (1 ship).

1. — une colline, un arbre, to ascend a hill, a tree.

— (en faisant aller), to take up; — (en allant chercher), to fetch up; — (en apportant), to bring up; — (en élevant), to raise; — (par un escalier), 1. to take to carry up stairs; to take, to carry up; 2. to bring up stairs; to bring up; — (en faisant mouvoir), to move up; — (à force d'efforts), to work up; — (par force), to force up; — (en portant), to carry up; to take up; — (en posant), to push up. Difficile à —, (man.) difficult to ride; facile à —, easy;



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sne; ú sûre; ou jour;

ide. Monte...l montez...l (V. senses) up with...l

MONTE, E, pa. p. V. senses of MONTEUR, v. a.

Bien —, 1. well supplied, stocked; 2. (of troops) well appointed; non —, (V. uses) 1. (of gems) unset; 2. (mil.) unmounted; mid —, (V. senses) 1. ill-supplied, stocked; 2. (of troops) ill-appointed. Être — de... pièces de canon, (nav.) (of vessels) to mount... guns.

SE MONTER, pr. v. (V. senses of MONTEUR) 1. § (pers.) (À, to) to rise (reach); 2. § ¶ (b. s.) (to) to become excited, irritated; 3. § (À, to) to amount; to come to; 4. (pers.) (to) to provide; to stock o.s.'s self (with); to take, to lay in a stock (of); 5. (com.) to lay in, to take in a stock.

1. — au ton de la plus haute éloquence, to rise to the pitch of the highest eloquence. 3. à qui o m'ait le lait j'hai desec the whole amount, to count

MONTEUR [môn-teür] n. m. 1. setter (of gems); 2. (arts) mounter.

MONTGOLFIERE [môn-gol-fie-r] n. f. fire-balloon.

MONTICULE [môn-ti-ku-l] n. m. hill-lock.

En —, tumular. MONTIE [môn-ti] n. f. (bot.) (genus) chickweed.

MONT-JOIE [môn-joa] n. f. 1. heap of stones (to commemorate an event); 2. Mont-joie (war-cry); 3. Mont-joie (title of first king of arnis).

MONTJOIR [môn-toar] n. m. horse-block.

Côté du —, (man.) near-side; côté hors du —, off-side; hors —, hors le —, off-side. Aisé, doux au —, easy to mount; difficile, rude au —, difficult to mount.

MONTRE [môn-tr] n. f. 1. (com.) sample; 2. § show (exhibition of goods for sale); 3. § exhibition; parade; show; 4. § appearance; 5. § show-glass; glass-case; 6. § show-window; 7. § place to show horses for sale in; 8. § showing a horse's paces; 9. (mil.) review.

— d'orgue, speaking-front of an organ; speaking-front; front. En —, in the window; pour la —, for show. N'être que pour la —, to be only for show; to be for nothing but show; to be mere show; faire — de, to make a show of; to show off; ne point faire de —, not to show the best things at first. Cela peut passer à la —, that can pass muster.

MONTRE, n. f. watch (time-piece). — dérangée, détraquée, = out of order; — marine, marine = —. a. double boîte, double-cased =; — a. simple boîte, single-cased =; — a. carillon, musical =; — de chasse, hunting =; — d. femme, lady's =; — d'homme, gentleman's =; — a. musique, musical =; — a. répétition, repeating =; repeater; — a. repos, stop =; — a. réveil, alarm =; — a. savonneuse, hunting =. Boîte de — = case; cage de —, frame of a =; chaîne de —, 1. = chain; 2. = guard; chaîne de —, (horol.) unfinished movement; — a. ressort, spring =; verre de —, = glass = à la main, — en main, = in hand; by o.s. =. A sa —, by o.s. Mettre à l'heure une —, to set a =; monter, remonter une —, to wind up a =; régler une —, 1. to set a =; 2. to regulate a =.

MONTREUR, v. a. (À, to) 1. § to show; 2. § to point out; 3. § to exhibit; to exhibit to view; 4. § to point (with o.s.'s finger); 5. § to prove; to show; to make appear; 6. § to set forth; 7. § to teach.

1. — in porte à q. n., to show a. o. the door. 5. n. m. il m'interdit qu'il a tort, I will prove to him that he is wrong. 7. — le latin, le grammairien à q. n., to teach a. n. latin, grammar.

q. n. on tous ses vraies couleurs, to show a. o. in his real colors; ¶ to show u. o. up; — au, — au, — au, to point out; 2. (l. s.) a. to point out. So faire — au, (b. s.) to be, to get pointed out. — qu'on est... to prove a.o.'s self... Object qu'on montre au doigt, pointing-out.

SE MONTRER, pr. v. 1. § to appear; to

make o.s.'s appearance; to show o.s.'s self; ¶ to show o.s.'s face; 2. § to show o.s.'s self; to prove o.s.'s self; to prove o.s.'s self to be; 3. § (th.) to turn out; 4. § (th.) to look; to look out (of o.s.'s countenance, eyes); 5. (of the moon, stars, sun) to come out.

2. — homme de courage, to show, pr. v. o.s.'s self a man of courage.

Se bien montrer, to show firmness and resolution; — mal, to show a want of firmness and resolution; — tel qu'on est, to be all that one appears.

MONTRÉUR [môn-tréür] n. m. † shower (person that shows).

MONTUEUX, SE [môn-tu-éü, éü-x] adj. hilly; montanic.

Nature montueuse, hilliness.

MONTURE [môn-tü-r] n. f. 1. animal for riding; animal; 2. ¶ nag (horse); 3. (of bridles) head-stall; 4. (of fire-arms) stock; 5. (of gems) foil; 6. (of gems) setting; mounting; 7. (of spurs) leather; 8. (arts) frame; 9. (a. & ml.) stock.

MONUMENT [môn-u-mân] n. m. 1. § monument; 2. \* grave; tomb.

Comme —, 1. as a monument; 2. monumentally; do —, 1. of a =; 2. monumental. Dresser, ériger un —, to erect a =; élever un —, to raise a =.

MONUMENTAL, E [môn-u-mân-tal] adj. monumental.

MOQUABLE [mo-ka-bl] adj. † deserving of mockery; worthy of laughter.

MOQUER (SE) [mô-mô-ke] pr. v. (DE) 1. to deride (...); to mock (at); to make a mockery (of); to scoff (at); ¶ to laugh (at); ¶ to make game (of); to make fun (of); 2. to trifle (with a. o.); to make a fool (of); 3. to deride (...); to make no account (of); not to care (for); to laugh (at); 4. not to be serious; to jest; to joke; 5. to be too ceremonious.

Se faire moquer, se faire moquer de soi, to get, to be laughed at; to make a fool of o.s.'s self. Je n'en moque, je ne m'en moque pas mal, what I care for that? I do not care for that.

MOQUERIE [mô-mô-ke-ri] n. f. 1. mockery; scoff; jeering; 2. (de, to) derision; mockery; trifling.

Syn. — MOQUERIE, PLAISANTERIE, RAILLERIE. Moquerie is taken in a bad sense; plaisanterie, in a good sense; raillerie, in either. The first proceeds from contempt; the last implies disapprobation, generally expressed in an ironical manner. Plaisanterie is nothing more than an effusion of humor, which gives no offence, unless, in its personalities, it passes the bounds of modernity.

— amère, sanglante, bitter derision. Par —, scoffingly; jeeringly.

MOQUETTE [mô-mô-ke-t] n. f. Wilton carpet.

MOQUEUR, SE [mô-mô-keür, éü-z] adj. deriding; mocking; scoffing; jeering.

Oiseau —, (orn.) mocking-bird.

MOQUEUR, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. derider; mocker; scoffer; jeerer; 2. ¶ quiz.

— d'Amérique, (orn.) mocking-bird.

MORAILLES [mô-râ-i-è] n. f. (pl.) (far.) horse-teethers; barnacles.

MORAILLON [mô-râ-ion] n. m. (loek.) hasp.

Fermer un —, to hasp.

MORAL, E [mô-ral] adj. moral.

Personne —, = person; moralist. Dans un sens —, morally. Donner un sens — à, to moralize.

MORAL [mô-ral] n. m. mind; moral, mental faculties.

Malade au —, morally, mentally ill; soul-sick. Au —, morally; mentally.

MORALE [mô-ral] n. f. 1. ethics; morals; moral philosophy; 2. morality (doctrine); 3. reprimand; lecture; rebuke; 4. (of fables, works) moral; moralization.

La saine —, 1. sound morals; 2. sound morality. Atteinte portée à la —, breach of morality. Personne qui fait de la —, moralizer. Enrichir de —, to moralize; faire de la —, to moralize; faire de la — à q. u. ¶, prêcher la — à q. u., to preach morality to a. o.; faire de la — sur, to moralize; faire une — à q. u., to reprimand a. o.; to give, to read u. o.

a lecture; to rebuke a. o.; non fortifié par la —, unmoralized. Il n'y a pas deux —s, morality is one; there are not two kinds of morality.

MORALEMENT [mô-ral-lé-mân] adv. morally.

— malade, morally, mentally ill; soul-sick.

MORALISATION [mô-ral-lé-zâ-tiôn] f. l. moralization.

MORALISER [mô-ral-lé-ze] v. n. 1. † moralize; 2. (sur) to read, to give (a. o.) a lecture.

Personne qui moralise, moralizer.

MORALISER, v. a. to preach morality to (a. o.); to read, to give (a. o.) a lecture.

MORALISEUR [mô-ral-lé-zeür] n. m. (b. s.) moralizer.

MORALISTE [mô-ral-lis-t] n. m. 1. moralist; moral writer; moral philosopher; 2. (b. s.) moralizer.

MORALITE [mô-ral-lé-té] n. f. 1. moral reflection; 2. morality; morals; 3. (of actions, persons) morality; 4. (of fables, works) moral; moralization.

— peu difficile, loose morality; — relâchée, lax =. Appeler q. n. à déposer de sa —, to call a. o. to testify to o.s.'s character; déposer de la — de q. n., to give a. o. a character; pouvoir justifier de sa —, to be able to give an account of o.s.'s self.

MORAVE [mô-ral-v] adj. Moravian.

MORAVE, p. n. m. f. Moravian.

MORBIDE [môr-bi-d] adj. 1. (med.) morbid; 2. § morbid; 3. (paint. & sculp.) soft and delicate.

MORBIDESSE [môr-bi-dè-s] n. f. (paint. & sculp.) morbidez (softness & delicacy of style).

MORBIFIQUE [môr-bi-fi-è] adj. (med.) morbidic.

État —, morbidness.

MORBULE [môr-bleu] int. 1. zorné / 2. † odds bodikins! / bodikins!

MORCEAU [môr-ô] n. m. 1. [ piece (portion); 2. § bit (portion); 3. § morsel; 4. — x, (pl.) odds and ends; 5. ¶ morsel (person).

— cassé, broken piece; gros —, 1. large, great =, bit; 2. (butch.) joint; — honteux, = left in the dish for compliments; petit —, 1. small =, bit; 2. ¶ dab.

— d'ensemble, (mus.) concerted =; — sur le pouce, suck, — de roi, — digne de la bouche d'un roi, 1. dish fit for a king; 2. § dainty bit. D'un seul —, of a =; all of a =; par —, = meul.

Aimer les bons —x, to like good things; avoir ses —x taillés §, 1. to have just enough to live on; 2. to be unable to depart from o.s.'s instructions; compter les —x à q. u. §, to give a. o. just what is necessary; déchirer en —x, to tear in =s; doubler les, ses —x §, to eat as fast as one can; manger un —, to eat a morsel; to eat a bit of something; mettre en —x, 1. to break to =s; 2. to tear up, to =s; 3. to pull in =s; rogner les —x à q. u. §, to cut down a. o.'s profits; taller les —x à q. u. §, to regulate a. o.'s expenses; taller les —x bien courts à q. u. §, to make a. o.'s share very small; tomber en —x, 1. to fall to =s; 2. to break in =s.

MORCELER [môr-ô-lè] v. a. to parcel out; to parcel.

MORCELLEMENT [môr-ô-lé-mân] n. m. parceling out; parceling.

MORD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of MORDEUR.

MORDACITÉ [môr-da-si-té] n. f. 1. (did.) mordacity; corrosiveness; 2. § sarcasm; keenness; 3. § virulence; acrimony; bitterness.

MORDAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d etc. of MORDEUR.

MORDANT, pres. p. MORDANT, E [môr-dân, t] adj. 1. ¶ biting; 2. § biting; sarcastic; 3. ¶ nunt; satirical; sharp; keen.

D'une manière —, §, bitingly; sarcastically; sharply; keenly.

MORDANT, n. m. 1. § sarcasm; poignancy; keenness; 2. th. ling sound; 3. (arts) mordant.

S'emparer du —, (arts) to seize the mordant.



ou joute, eu jeu; eu jéune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on boz; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

MORDE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of MORDEE.

MORDICANT, E [môr-di-kân, t] adj. 1. (did.) mordant; corrosive; 2. § sarcastic; poignant; satirical.

MORDICUS [môr-di-ku] adv. tenaciously; stoutly.

MORDIENNE [môr-diè-n] n. f. † naïve; torment.

— do vous t! plague on you! À la prose — † unceremoniously; bluntly.

MORDILLER [môr-di-lèr] v. a. to nibble.

Animal qui mordille, nibbler; personne qui mordille, nibbler.

MORDILLER, v. n. to nibble.

MORDIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of MORDEE.

MORDISSE, subj. Imperf. 1st sing. MORDIR, ind. pret. 3d sing.

MORDIT, subj. Imperf. 3d sing. MORDONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

MORDORE, E [môr-do-rè] adj. reddish brown.

MORDORÉ, n. m. reddish brown.

MORDEAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of MORDEE.

MORDEAIS, conr. 1st, 2d sing. MORDIR, [môr-dîr] v. a. 1. (A, in; DE, by) to bite (pierce with the teeth); 2. | to bite off; 3. | to nip; to nip off; 4. | to give (a th. a) nip; 4. | to bite (o.s. lips); to gnaw; 5. \*\* § to bite; to gnaw; 6. § to disperse; to reflect on; to cast reflections on; to criticize; to censure; to carp (at); 7. (engrav.) (th.) to bite.

1. — q. n. au bras, b. bite a. o. in his arm; to bite a. o.s. arm. 4. Se — les lèvres, to bite, to gnaw o.s. lips. 5. — la poussière, to bite the dust, to grumble.

— le bout de, | to nip; to nip off; to give (a th.) a nip. Faire —, (V. senses) (engr.) (pers.) to bite. Animal qui mord, nibbler.

MORDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of MORDEE) (bot.) premorse.

Non —, (V. senses) unbitten; unbit.

MORDEE, v. n. 1. | to bite; 2. | to nip; 3. | (A, at) to nibble (at a bait); 4. § (sur) to corrode (...); 5. § to take effect (on); to make an impression (on); 6. § (A) to have a taste (for); to taste (to); 7. § (sur) to reflect (on); to cast reflections (on); to criticize (...); to censure; to carp (at); 8. (need.) to turn in; 9. (sur, ...) (print.) to cover; 10. (tech.) to catch; to hold fast.

4. L'eau forte mord sur les métaux, aqua fortis cor. des métaux. 5. La lime us mord pas dans ce acier, the file takes no effect on that steel.

— fort, — bien serré, to bite hard. Il ne saurait y —, 1. he will not attain it; 2. it is beyond his reach; it is above him; il n'y a point de — sur ..., there is nothing to censure, carp at in ...

MORDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of MORDEE.

MORDEU, E, pa. p.

MORE [môr] n. m. 1. Moor; 2. blackamoor.

— à laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive §, to wash a blackamoor white.

MOREAU [môr-ô] adj. m. † extremely black.

MORELLE [môr-è-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) nightshade; felon-wort.

— comestible, (hort.) mad-apple; — douce-amère, grimpante, woody nightshade; grande — des Indes, — à grappes, poke; poke-weed; — mclongène, egg-plant.

MORÈNE [môr-è-n] n. f. (bot.) frog-bit.

MORÈSQUE [môr-è-s-k] adj. Morish; waresque.

Peinture —, à la —, (paint.) moresque.

MORÈSQUE, v. f. 1. † morris; morrice; morris-dance; 2. (paint.) moresque.

MORÈT [môr-è-t] n. m. (hot.) bilberry; whortleberry.

MORFIL [môr-fl] n. m. 1. (of knives, razors) wire-edge; 2. unmanufactured elephant's teeth.

Faire tomber le — de, to take off the wire-edge of.

MORFONDRE [môr-fôn-dr] v. a. to melt; to strike a chill into.

SE MORFONDRE, pr. v. 1. | to be chilled; to be struck with chill; 2. § to wait in vain; 3. § to dance attendance; 4. (bak.) (of dough) to lose o.s. heat; 5. (vet.) to morfounder.

MORFONDURE [môr-fôn-dû-r] n. f. (vet.) morfoundering.

MORGANATIQUE [môr-gè-na-ti-k] adj. (of marriages)morganatic; left-hand.

MORGÈLINE [môr-jè-li-n] u. f. (bot.) (genus) chick-weed.

— moyenne, proprement dite, — des moissons, sword-grass.

MORGUE [môr-g] n. f. 1. grave, seriousness; 2. arrogance; lordliness; haughtiness; 3. self-sufficiency; conceitiness.

MORGUE, n. f. 1. room at the entrance of a prison; 2. morgue (place where bodies found dead are exposed in order to be recognized).

MORGUER [môr-ghe] v. a. † to brace; to defy.

MORIBOND, E [môr-i-bôn, d] adj. dying; in a dying state.

MORICAUD, E [môr-i-kô, d] adj. black (of a brown complexion).

MORICAUD, n. m., E, n. f. blackamoor.

MORGÈNER [môr-jè-nè] v. a. 1. † to form the morals of; 2. to reprimand; to lecture; 3. to reclaim; to reform.

MORILLE [môr-i-lè] n. f. (bot.) (genus) morel; moril.

MORILLON [môr-ri-lôn] r. m. 1. black grape; 2. (jewel, rough emerald; 3. (orn.) tufted duck.

MORION [môr-i-ôn] n. m. † morion (helmet).

MORISQUE, † V. MOHESQUE.

MORNE [môr-n] adj. 1. depressed; dejected; cast-down; gloomy; dull; 2. (of colors) dull; 3. (of the weather) gloomy; dull.

MORNE, n. m. mountain (small mountain of America).

MORNE, E [môr-nè] adj. † (of arms) of courtesy, parade.

MORNIFLE [môr-ni-fl] n. f. † slap in the face.

MOROSE [môr-ô-z] adj. morose; surly; crustily.

D'une manière —, morosely; surly; crustily.

MOROSITÉ [môr-ô-si-tè] n. f. moroseness; surliness; crustiness.

Avec —, with —, morosely; surly; crustily.

MOROXYLIQUE [môr-ok-si-li-k] adj. (chem.) moroxylic.

MORPHÉE [môr-fè] n. f. (med.) morpheia alba (species of cutaneous leprosy).

MORPHINE [môr-fî-n] n. f. (chem.) morphia.

MORPION [môr-pi-ôn] n. m. (cut.) † crab-louse.

MORS [môr] n. m. (of bristles) bit.

— rule, (man.) hard bit. — avec gourmette, curb—. Ôter le — à, to unbit; prendre le — aux dents |, 1. to take fright; to run away; 2. § to give way unbridled to o.s. passions; 3. § to fly into a passion; 4. § to become laborious. Atquel on ôte le —, unbitten.

MORSE [môr-s] n. m. (man.) morse; walrus; § sea-cow; § sea-horse.

MORSURE [môr-sû-r] n. f. 1. | biting; 2. | bite; 3. § sting (a th. that gives acute pain).

Sans —, unbit.

MORT [môr] n. f. 1. | § death; 2. (hant.) (of animals) mort.

— douce, easy death; — lente, lingering, slow =; — prématurée, premature, untimely =; — prompt, quick, speedy =; — triste, — funeste, melancholy, sad =. Affres de la —, terrors of =; angoisses, transes de la —, pangs of =; apparence de la —, deathfulness; arrêt de —, sentence of =; coup de —, 1. | § —blow; 2. (de balle, de flèche) —shot; horloge de la —, (ent.) —watch; lit de —, —bed; râle, râlement de la —, —rattle; sentence de —, sentence of =; son de —, —note; noir comme la —, —black; semblable à la —, like =, —like. A —, 1. to —;

2. to the =; 3. mortally; à la —, mortally; à l'article du la —, at the point of =; à deux doigts de la —, at, to = a door; à la vie à la —, in life and =; à son lit de —, au lit de —, au lit de la —, on o.s. =bed. Affronter la —, to face =; y aller de la vie ou de la —, to be a case of life and =; avoir la — dans l'âme §, to be heart-sick; avoir la — entre les dents §, to have one foot in the grave; to be at the point of death; avoir la — sur les lèvres §, to look at & one were dying; courir à la —, to run on to =; couvert des ombres de la —, = shadowed; donner la — à q. n., to lay the = of a. o.; se donner la —, to lay violent hands on o.s. self; to die by o.s. own hand; § to make way with o.s. self; envisager la —, to look on, upon death; to look death in the face; être malade à la mort, être à la mort, to be sick unto death; to be at death's door; jouer à la — do... §, to play till ... is lost; juger à —, to sentence to =; lutter contre la —, 1. to struggle with =; to struggle for life; 2. to gasp for life; mettre à —, to put to =; mettre la — dans l'âme de q. u. §, to be the = of a. o.; mourir de la — de, to die the = of; mourir de sa belle —, de — naturel, to die a natural =. C'est ina — §, it is to me; il la — sur ses lèvres, he looks as if he were dying; death stares him in the face; qui lance la —, = darting; qui présage la —, = boding.

MORT, E, pa. p. of MOURIR.

MORT, E [môr, t] adj. 1. | dead (that has ceased to live); lifeless; 2. § dead; inanimate; lifeless; 3. § (pour, to) dead; insensible; 4. § dull; (in which there is no activity); 5. (of flesh) dead; 6. (of languages) dead; 7. (of money) dormant; lying dead; 8. (of paper) un stamped; 9. (of shot) spent; 10. (of tides) neap; 11. (of water) stagnant; standing; 12. (com.) dull; 13. (com.) (of capital) dormant; lying dead; 14. (paint, sculpt.) (of nature) still; inanimate.

— ou vif, living or dead. Demi —, à moitié —, half =; plus — que vif, more = than alive; aux trois quarts —, more than half =. Être — pour q. u. §, to be = to a. o.; tomber —, to fall =; § to drop down, to fall down =. Qui n'est pas —, (of shot) unspent. \*\* — la bête — le venin, = men do not bite.

MORT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. dead person; —, (pl.) dead; 2. corpse; dead body; 3. deceased; 4. (whist) dummy.

Fête, jour des —, All Souls' day; humblement, vêtement du —, grave-clothes; office des —, burial-service; funeral-service; psalme des —, death-psalm; tête de —, death's head. Faire le —, 1. | to feign death; to pretend to be dead; 2. § not to answer letters; jouer avec un —, faire la partie d'un —, (whist) to play dummy. Le — saisit le vif, (law) the death of the ancestor gives seizin and possession to the heir.

MORTADELLE [môr-ta-dè-l] n. f. Italian sausage.

— de Bologne, Bologna sausage.

MORTAIIABLE [môr-ta-ia-bi-l] adj. (feud.) in seruitude.

MORTAISE [môr-tè-z] n. f. (tech.) mortise; gain.

— et tenon, mortise and tenon. S'adapter dans une —, to fit a =; assembler à —, to mortise.

MORTALITÉ [môr-ta-li-tè] n. f. mortality.

États, tables de —, bills of =. Dans la circoscription comprise dans les états de —, within the bills of =.

MORTEL, LE [môr-tè-l] adj. 1. | § mortal; 2. mortal (causing death); deadly; 3. § mortal (implacable); deadly.

Caractère —, (V. senses) deadliness, coup — §, death-blow; \*\* death-shot. Être — un coup — pour q. u., to be mortal to a. o.; to be a death-blow to a. o.

MORTEL, N. n., LE, n. f. mortal.

Un simple —, a mere =. Des —, of =; mortal.

MORTELLEMENT [môr-tè-lè-n] adv. et



a mal; à malle; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc à sûre; ou jour;

1. mortally; 2. § deadly (like death) 3. § mortally (implicably); deadly.

MORT-GAGE [môr-gâj] n. m., pl. MORTS-GAGES, (law) security in the hands of a creditor, the usufruct of which is not applied to the reduction of the debt.

MORTIER [môr-tiê] n. m. 1. mortar (cement); 2. (mas.) mortar; stuff.

— hydraulique, (mas.) hydraulic, aquatic mortar; — liquide, grout. Maçon à —, (tech.) —mill. Corroyer le —, (mas.) to beat up the —.

MORTIER, n. m. 1. mortar (vessel); 2. mortier (cap of a president of a court of justice); 3. (artil.) mortar.

— à main, (artil.) hand-mortar.

MORTIFIÈRE [môr-ti-fê-r] adj. (med.) mortificatory.

MORTIFIANT, E [môr-ti-fi-ân, t] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) mortifying (humiliating, vexing).

MORTIFICATION [môr-ti-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. mortification; 2. (med.) mortification.

Déterminer la — de, (med.) to mortify.

MORTIFIER [môr-ti-fi-ê] v. a. 1. § (DE, with) to mortify; 2. to make (meat) tender.

Se — le corps, to mortify o.'s self.

MORTIFIÉ, É, p. p. § (de, to) mortified.

Non —, unmortified.

SE MORTIFIER, pr. v. § to mortify.

Qui se mortifie, mortified.

MORT-NÉ [môr-nê] adj., pl. MORTS-NÉS, still-born; dead born.

MORTUAIRE [môr-tu-â-r] adj. mortuary.

Drap —, pall; droit —, mortuary;

extraît —, certificate of registry of deaths; maison —, house, residence of the deceased; registre —, bills of mortality.

MORUE [mô-rû] n. f. (ich.) (genus) cod; codfish.

— française, cod; — fish; keeling; — noire, coal-fish; — salée, salt; — scab-fish; — dun-fish. — de Saint-Pierre, ¶ kadôok. Pêcheur de —, 1. —fisher (person); 2. —fisher (ship); poignée de —, a couple of —s; salaison de —, dunning.

MORVE [môr-v] n. f. 1. + snot; 2. (vet.) glanders.

Atteint de la —, (vet.) glandered; plein de —, (th.) snotty.

MORVEAU [môr-vô] n. m. + dry mucus.

MORVEU-X, SE [môr-voé, é, x] adj. 1. + (pers.) snotty; snotty-nosed; 2. (vet.) glandered.

Qui se sent — se mouche §, if the shoe fits, wear it.

MOSAÏQUE [mô-za-i-k] adj. Mosaic (of Moses).

MOSAÏQUE, n. f. 1. tessellated pavement; 2. (arts) mosaic; mosaic work.

Onvrage en —, mosaic work. En —, 1. tessellated; 2. mosaic.

MOSARABE, adj. V. MOZARABE.

MOSCOFADE [môs-kou-a-d] n. f. muscovado (unrefined sugar).

MOSCOVITE [môs-ko-vi-t] adj. Muscovite; Russian.

MOSCOVITE, p. n. m. f. Muscovite; Russian.

MOSQUÉE [môs-ké] n. f. mosque.

MOT [mô] n. m. 1. word (term expressing an idea); 2. word (in writing); 3. word (a few words); 4. expression; 5. thought; 6. sentence; saying; 7. ¶ upshot; 8. price; 9. (of devices) motto; 10. (of enigmas) answer; 11. (gram.) word.

Un — à word with you! Bon —, 1. utters; 2. jest; joke; — consacré, appropriate term; demi- —, hint; deux —, a or two; — échappé, slip of the tongue; fin —, 1. main point; 2. rights; 3. gist (of a question, an affair); 4. § upshot; — fin, sharp, shrewd expression; — forgé, coined; — gros —, high; — — sacramentals, sacramentaux, (law) terms essential to the validity of a treaty; — vieill. obsolete; — à vifs, vif; — à deux ententes, à double

entente, double-entendre; — d'ordre, (mil.) watch; — de ralliement, (mil.) rallying word; — pour rire, jest; — à —, 1. = for =; 2. verbal; 3. verbally; — pour —, verbatum; = for =; éplucheur de —, =catcher; jeu de —, play upon —s; pers. que qui chicane sur les —s, =catcher; recueil de bons —s, jest-book. De —s, verbal; en un —, à a —; in short; en un — comme en cent, mille; autant en un — qu'en cent, qu'en mille ¶, the short and the long of it is; sans un — de plus, without another —; without a = more; sans dire —, sans — dire, without saying a =. Avoir le —, to know what one has to say; avoir des —, to have =s; avoir le dernier —, to have the last =; n'avoir pas un — à dire, not to have a = to say for o.'s self; n'avoir pas le moindre petit — à dire, not to have so much as a = to say for o.'s self; avoir le — pour rire, to crack o.'s jest; av. r toujours le — pour rire, to be full of jest; compter ses —, to speak slowly; comprendre à demi- —, to understand, to take a hint; débiter de grands —s, to talk big; dire son —, to have o.'s story; dire, trancher le —, to say the =; n'en dire —, to make no = about it; dire à demi- —, to drop, to give, to throw out a hint; dire, prononcer nn —, to utter, to speak a =; donner le — à q. u., to give a. o. the cue; donner le flu — à q. u., to put a. o. up to it; écrire un — à q. u., to drop a line to a. o.; jeter un — à la poste, to drop a line by post; lâcher le —, to let out the =; manger ses —s §, to slur over o.'s =s; to clip o.'s =s; prendre q. u. au —, to take a. o. at his =; proférer un —, to utter a =; ne répondre —, not to answer a =; ne sonner —, not to say a =; savoir le fin — de q. ch., to know the rights of a. th.; ne pas souffler le —, not to drop a = of it; that; traîner ses —s, to draw out o.'s =s; trancher le —, to speak out. J'ai un — à vous dire a = with you! \* \* \* À bon entendre un demi- — suffit, a = to the wise is sufficient! \* \* \* Qui ne dit — consent, silence is consent.

Syn.—MOT, TERME, EXPRESSION. Language consists of mots (words); which, when they have a specific or limited meaning, are called termes (terms), and, when regarded with reference to the ideas they convey, become expressions (expressions). Usage determines mots (words); science fixes termes (terms); sentiment furnishes expressions (expressions). The purity of an author's style depends on the mots (words) he employs; its precision, on his choice of termes (terms); its brilliancy, on the force and aptitude of his expressions (expressions).

MOT-À-MOT [mô-tâ-mô] n. m., pl. literal translation; translation word for word.

MOTÈLE [mô-tê-l] n. f. (ich.) burbot.

MOTET [mô-tê] n. m. (mus.) motet.

MOTEUR [mô-tê-r] n. m. 1. mover; 2. § moving, inactive power, impeller; impeller; 3. § (pers.) mover; author; 4. (anat.) motor; 5. (mech.) mover; first, prime mover.

Premier —, first, prime mover; — principal, master mover.

MO-TEUR, TRICE [mô-tê-r, tri-s] adj. § moving; motive.

Force motrice, 1. = power; mover; 2. (mech.) first, prime mover; principle; (mech.) first, prime mover; ressort; (horol.) first, prime mover.

MOTIF [mô-tif] n. m. 1. motive; 2. (nr, d) incentive; incitement; incitation; impulse; 3. ground; reason; cause; account; ¶ score; 4. (civ. law) count (narration of the cause of complaint); 5. (mus.) subject.

Bon —, good, right motive; mauvais —, bad, wrong =. Inventeur de —s, =monger. Par aucun —, on, upon no account; par le — de, on the ground of; by reason of; ¶ upon the score of; pour quel —? (V. senses) on, upon what ground, ¶ score? Surs —, (V. senses) without grounds; non surs —, (V. senses) not without grounds. Exposer le — de, to allege, to assign, to state a = for, the = of; servir de —, (V. senses) to serve as a = to; faire valoir les —s, (law) to shew cause.

MOTION [mô-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (did.) motion; 2. motion (proposition made in deliberative assembly).

Appuyer une —, 1. to support a =; 2. to second a =; faire une —, to make a =; to motion; faire adopter une —, to carry a =; mettre aux voix une —, to put a =; rejeter une —, to reject a =; retirer une —, to withdraw a =.

MOTIVER [mô-ti-vê] v. a. 1. to allege, to assign, to state the motive of; 2. to serve as a motive to; to be the notice, cause of; 3. (theat.) to render natural (the entrances and exits).

MOTTE [mô-t] n. f. 1. clod; 2. turf (for burning); 3. (hort.) ball (with adhering to the root).

— de terre, clod; — de tourbe, turf. En —s, composés de —s, cloddy. Briser des —s de terre, to clod; to break =s; brûler des —s, to burn turf.

SE MOTTER [sê-mô-tê] pr. v. (hunt.) to lurk, hide behind a clod.

MOTTEUX [mô-tê] n. m. (orn.) chickell; fallow-chat; fallow-finch; fallow-smith; wheat-ear; white-ear; white-wil.

MOTUS [mô-tus] int. mum (be silent)!

MOU [mô] [mol] [mol] m., MOLLE [mô-l] f. adj., pl. m. Mous, 1. soft, to the touch); 2. § pulpy; 3. § mellow; 4. § lax; slack; 5. § soft; effeminate; 6. § weak; feeble; 7. tame-spirited; tame; 8. § nerveless; pitiless; destitute of vigor; 9. § indolent; inactive; 10. (of the weather) heavy; 11. (nav.) slack.

1. Un lit —, a soft bed; de la cire molle, soft wax.

[Mou becomes mol before a vowel or a lent â; but it precedes the noun only in elevated or poetical style.]

Syn.—MOU, INDOLENT. The indolent (in dole) man never undertakes new enterprises; he who is mou (easy, destitute of vigor or energy) never prosecutes to a successful issue that he has undertaken. The first lacks ambition, and shrinks at from the physical and mental exertion that would be required. The second is deficient in courage and firmness of purpose; slight obstacles intimidate him and turn him from his course.

MOU [mô] n. m. 1. soft; 2. (of certain animals) light; 3. (of ropes) slack.

Donner du — à, (nav.) to ease.

MOUCHARD [mou-shâr] n. m. police spy; spy.

MOUCHARDER [mou-shâr-dê] v. a. to be the spy of (a o.).

MOUCHE [mou-çh] n. f. 1. (ent.) fly; 2. § patch (on the face); beauty-spot; 3. —s, (pl.) first pairs of trousers; 4. police-spy (set to watch an individual); 5. (of fells) button; 6. (astr.) musca; bee; 7. (caris) loo.

Grosse — (ent.) large fly; grosse — bleue, — bleue à viande, (ent.) blue bottle; — végétante, vegetable —. La — du cochon, (ent.) on the couch-cheek; — à miel, (ent.) honey-bee; bee; — à vélocitaire, (ent.) lister — bee; — à viande, (ent.) blow =. Attrapeur de —s, =catcher; chasseur de —, =blow; herbe aux —s, (bot.) flea-bane; mort aux —s, =powder; pâtes, pieds de —s §, unconnected court; pied de —, 1. scruet; 2. § tuffe. Couvrir de chaires de —s, faire des chaires de —s sur, to fly-bite; faire d'une — un clochant §, to make mountains of mole-hills; faire des pâtes, pieds de —s §, to scruet; to write an illegible scruet; jouer à la —, to play loo; marqué de chaires de —, fly-bitten; mettre des —s à, to patch (the face). C'est une fine —, he, she is a crafty, cunning, sly one.

MOUCHER [mou-çh] v. a. 1. to wipe the nose of; to wipe...s nose; 2. to snuff (candles).

— du sang, to find blood come from o.'s nose (on wiping it).

SE MOUCHER, pr. v. 1. to blow o.'s nose; 2. to wipe o.'s nose.

Ne pas — du wind §, to be no fool; — se, to go to snuff.

MOUCHER, v. n. 1. to blow o.'s nose; 2. to wipe o.'s nose.

MOUCHER, v. a. § to act as a spy upon (a o.); to watch the movement of (a o.).

MOUCHEROLE [mou-çh-ô-l] n. m. nr (orn.) fly-catcher











ou jotte; eu jeu; eü jeüne; eü peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; ün brun; \*ll lq; \*gn lq.

MU, v. pa. p. of *Mouvoir*.  
**MUABLE** [mu-a-bl] adj. *mutable*.  
**MUANCE** [mu-än-s] n. f. (mus.) *changing a note*.  
**MUCHE-POT** (Ä) [a-mu sh-po] adv. in concealment.  
**MUCLAGE** [mu-si-la-j] n. m. *mucilage*.  
**MUCILAGINEU-X, SE** [mu-si-la-j: 3, ö-è-z] adj. *mucilaginous*.  
 État —, nature *mucilaginous, mucilaginousness*.  
**MUCOSITÉ** [mu-kö-si-té] n. f. *mucus*.  
**MUCUS** [mu-kus] n. m. *mucus*.  
**MUE** [mü] n. f. 1. (of animals) *moulting*; 2. (of animals) *moulting-time*; 3. (of animals) *slough*; *cast skin*; 4. *meio* (large cage); 5. *coop* (for poultry); 6. (falc.) *meving*.  
 En —, (V. senses) *moulting*.  
**MUER** [mu-é] v. n. 1. (of animals) *to moult*; 2. (of serpents) *to cast o's skin*; 3. (of the voice) *to break*; 4. (falc.) *to meo*.  
**MUET, TE** [mu-è, t] adj. 1. | *dumb*; 2. | *speechless*; 3. § (pers.) (DE, WITH) *mute*; *silent*; *speechless*; \*\* *dumb*; 4. § *close-tongued*; 5. § (th.) *mute*; *dumb*; 6. (gram.) *mute*; *silent*.  
 Jeu —, *dumb-show*; lettre —, (gram.) *mute*; *silent letter*; scène —, *dumb-show*. — de naissance, = *from o's birth*; *born* = *Né* —, *born* —; rendre —, *to strike* =; *to tongue-tie*; rester —, 1. *to be struck* =; 2. *to stand mute*.  
**MUE1, n. m., TE, n. f.** 1. | *dumb person*; 2. | *dummy*; 3. *mute* (officer of the seraglio).  
 Comme un —, en —, *mutely*. Faire le —, *to pretend to be dumb*; 2. | *to play dummy*.  
**MUETTE** [mu-è-t] n. f. 1. *meio*; 2. *launting-lodge*.  
**MUFFIN** [mu-fin] n. m. *muffin*.  
**MUFLE** [mu-fl] n. m. 1. (of certain animals) *muzzle*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *muzzle, snout*; 3. (butch.) *barde*.  
 — de veau ¶, (bot.) *snapdragon*; *cat's snout*.  
**MUFLEAU** [mu-flö] n. m. (bot.) ¶ *snapdragon*; *cat's snout*.  
**MUFLIER** [mu-flie] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *snapdragon*.  
 — des jardins, = (species); *cat's snout*.  
**MUFTI** [mu-fi] n. m. *mufti*.  
**MUGE** [mu-j] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *mullet*; *mugil*.  
 — volant, *exocoetus*; *flying-fish*.  
**MUGIL** [mu-jir] v. n. 1. | (of oxen) *to low*; 2. | *to roar*; 3. | *to bellow*.  
**MUGISSANT, E** [mu-ji-sän, t] adj. 1. | (of oxen) *lowing*; 2. | *roaring*; 3. | *bellowing*.  
**MUGISSEMENT** [mu-ji-sän] n. m. 1. | (of oxen) *lowing*; 2. | *roar*; *roaring*; 3. | (th.) *bellowing*.  
**MUGOT** [mu-go] n. m. † *treasure* (concealed); *hoard*.  
**MUGUET** [mu-gü] n. m. 1. (bot.) *corallaria*; 2. | *lily of the valley*; 3. | *May lily*; 2. † § (pers.) *coocomb*; *beau*; *fop*; *spark*; 3. (med.) *thrush*.  
 Faire le —, *to play the coocomb, beau, fop, spark*.  
**MUGUETER** [mu-g-té] v. n. † *to play the coocomb, beau, fop, spark*.  
**MUID** [mu-i] n. m. 1. † *"muid"* (ancient measure); 2. *hogshhead*.  
**MULÂTRE** [mu-lä-tr] n. m., —, n. f., S8E, n. f. *mulatto*.  
**MULÂTRE, adj.** *mulatto*.  
**MULCTER** [mulk-té] v. a. † 1. (law) *to punish*; 2. *to revile*; *to abuse*.  
**MULE** [mu] n. f. 1. † *slipper*; 2. (of the pope) *pantifle, slipper*.  
**MULE, n. f.** (matn.) *she-mule*; *mule*.  
 Ferrer la — §, *to gain on a purchase made for another*.  
**MULE-JENNY** [mu-ljö-ni] n. f. (n. & u.) *mule-jenny*; *mule*.  
 Fil de la —, (n. & m.) *mule-twist*; *flage par —*, (spinn.) *mule-spinning*.  
**MULES** [mu:] n. f. (pl.) 1. *kibes*; 2. (vet.) *chaps*.  
**MULET** [mu-té] n. m. 1. (mam.) *he-nule*; *mule*; 2. *mule* (animal of two

different species); 3. (bot.) *mule*; 4. (ich.) *mullet*; *mugil*; 5. (orn.) *mule*.  
 — de mer, (ich.) (species) *mullet*.  
 Herbe aux —, (bot.) *mule-wort*.  
 Garder le —, *to be kept waiting*; faire garder le — à q. u., *to keep a. o. waiting*.  
**MULETIER** [mu-l-tié] n. m. *muleteer*.  
**MULLE** [mu-l] n. m. (ich.) *surmullet*.  
**MULLE, n. f.** (dy.) *mull* (madder).  
 Garance —, =.  
**MULOT** [mu-lo] n. m. (mam.) *field, wood mouse*.  
**MULTANGULAIRE** [mul-tän-gu-lé-r] adj. (geom.) *multangular*.  
**MULTANGULE, E** [mul-tän-gu-lé] adj. (did.) *multangular*.  
 De forme —, *multangularly*.  
**MULTIFIDE** [mul-ti-fi-d] adj. (did.) *multifid*; *multifidous*; *many-cleft*.  
**MULTIFLORE** [mul-ti-flö-r] adj. (bot.) *multiflorous*; *many-flowered*.  
**MULTIFORME** [mul-ti-för-m] adj. *multiform*.  
**MULTILATÈRE** [mul-ti-lä-té-r] adj. (geom.) *multilateral*.  
**MULTINÔME** [mul-ti-nö-m] n. m. (alg.) *multinomial*; *polynomial*.  
**MULTIPARE** [mul-ti-pä-r] adj. (nat. hist.) *multiparous*.  
**MULTIPARTITE** [mul-ti-par-ti-t] adj. (did.) *multipartite*; *many-parted*.  
**MULTIPEDE** [mul-ti-pé-d] adj. *multipleped*.  
**MULTIPLE** [mul-ti-p] adj. 1. *multiple*; 2. (arith.) *multiple*.  
**MULTIPLE, n. m.** (arith.) *multiple*.  
**MULTIPLIABLE** [mul-ti-pli-a-bl] adj. (math.) *multipliable*; *multiplicable*.  
 Nature —, *multipliability*.  
**MULTIPLIANT** [mul-ti-pli-än] adj. *multiplying*.  
 Verre —, = *glass*.  
**MULTIPLICANDE** [mul-ti-pli-kän-d] n. m. (math.) *multiplicand*.  
**MULTIPLICATEUR** [mul-ti-pli-kä-tür] n. m. (math.) *multiplier*.  
**MULTIPLICATION** [mul-ti-pli-kä-siön] n. f. 1. *multiplication*; 2. (math.) *multiplication*.  
 — abrégée, *contracted* =; — complexe, 1. *compound* =; 2. *cross* =; — des nombres complexes, (arith.) *duodecimals*. Table de —, = *table*. Faire la — de, *to multiply*.  
**MULTIPLICITÉ** [mul-ti-pli-si-té] n. f. *multiplicity*; *multifariousness*.  
 Avec —, *multifuriously*.  
**MULTIPLIER** [mul-ti-pli-é] v. a. 1. | *to multiply*; 2. | *to repeat* (renew frequently); 3. (math.) *to multiply*.  
 Qui multiplie, *multiplicative*. Chose, personne qui multiplie, *multiplier*.  
**MULTIPLIÉ, E, pa. p.** 1. *multiplied*; 2. *multifarious*; 3. *frequent*.  
**SE MULTIPLIER, pr. v.** 1. | *to multiply*; 2. | *to be repeated* (renewed); 3. | *to thicken*.  
**MULTIPLIER, v. n.** *to multiply*.  
**MULTITUDE** [mul-ti-tü-d] n. f. *multitude*.  
**MULTIVALVE** [mul-ti-val-v] adj. (conch.) *multivalve*; *multivalvular*; *many-valved*.  
**MULTIVALVE, n. m.** (conch.) *multivalve*.  
**MUNICIPAL, E** [mu-ni-si-päl] adj. 1. *municipal* (of a town); 2. (of law) *municipal*.  
 Conseil —, 1. *town council*; 2. *common council*; 3. (United States) *council court*; conseiller —, 1. *member of the town, common council*; 2. *common council man*; garde —, *municipal guard* (Paris police-man).  
**MUNICIPAL, n. m.** 1. *municipal officer*; 2. | *municipal guard* (Paris police-man).  
**MUNICIPALITÉ** [mu-ni-si-pä-li-té] n. f. 1. *municipality*; 2. *town-council*.  
**MUNIFICENCE** [mu-ni-fi-sän-s] n. f. *munificence*.  
 Avec —, *munificently*. Avoir, montrer de la —, *to be munificent*.  
**MUNIR** [mu-nir] v. a. (DE, WITH) *to provide* (with things for defence or sustenance); *to supply*.  
 SE MUNIR, pr. v. (DE, WITH) 1. | § *to*

*provide o's self*; *to be provided, supplied*; 2. | § *to find o's self (with)*.  
**MUNITION** [mu-ni-siön] n. f. 1. (mil.) *ammunition*; 2. *provisions*; 3. —, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *stores*.  
 — de bouche, (mil.) *provisions*; — de guerre, *ammunition*. Transport de vivres et de —, *store-ship*.  
**MUNITIONNAIRE** [mu-ni-siön-r-i] n. m. † *commisariat*.  
**MUPITI, n. m.** V. **MURTI**.  
**MUQUEU-X, SE** [mu-kö-è-z] adj. *mucous*.  
 Un peu —, *muculent*. État —, *mucousness*.  
**MUR** [mur] n. m. 1. *wall*; 2. (mining) *wall*.  
 — extérieur, *external* =; gros —, *principal, main* =; — latéral, *side* =; — mitoyen, 1. *party* =; 2. (tech.) *flank* =; — en aile, en retour, *return* =; — d'appui, = *brast-high*; — de clôture, *fence* =; — sans autre construction, *dead* =; — d'enceinte, =; — de fondement, (build.) *external* =; — de soutènement, (build.) 1. *retaining* =; 2. *breast* =. Maçonnerie pour —, (mas.) *walling*; matériaux pour des —, (mas.) *walling*; pan de —, *piece of a*; table de —, (build.) = *plate*. Comme un —, de —, *murid*. Au pied du —, 1. | *at the foot of the*; 2. | *at a stand*; dans l'enceinte des —, *within the*; de —, *murid*; hors de l'enceinte des —, *without the*; sans —, *unwalled*; *without* =. Clôre de —, *to wall*; *to wall up*; encadrer, entourer de —, *to wall*; *to wall in*; escalader un —, *to climb over a*; mettre au pied du —, § *to nonplus* (a. o.); *to put* (a. o.) *to a nonplus*; *to put* (a. o.) *to a stand*; ¶ *not to leave a. o. a leg to stand on, upon*.  
 S. m. — **MUR, MURAILLE**. Both these words signify *wall*, but distinctions are observed in their use. The *mur* separates or encloses different portions of land; the *muraille* is of greater extent, and is employed as a defence. We speak of the *mur*, of a garden, the *murail* of a city.  
**MÜR, E** [mür] adj. 1. | *ripe*; 2. | *riature*; *ripe*; 3. § (pers.) *marriageable*; 4. § (of clothes) *worn out*; 5. (of witu) *fit to be drunk*; 6. (med.) *nature*; *ripe*.  
 1. Du fruit —, *ripe fruit*. 2. Age —, *nature age*; — détermination, *nature de liberation*.  
 Qui n'est pas —, § *unripe*.  
 [MÜR in the 2d sense may precede the noun.]  
**MURAILLE** [mü-rä-ä] n. f. 1. *wall* (thick); 2. *wall*; *rampart*; 3. —, (pl.) *walls*; *town*.  
 Les quatre —, *the bare walls*.  
**MURAILLEMENT** [mu-rä-ä-mäs] n. m. (mas.) *walling*.  
**MURAL, E** [mu-räl] adj. 1. (of crowns) *murid*; 2. (of plants) *growing upon walls*.  
 Cercle —, (astr.) *murid circle, quadrant*.  
**MÛRE** [mü-r] n. f. (bot.) *mulberry*.  
 — sauväge, des haies, *de renard, black-berry*.  
**MÛREMENT** [mu-rä-r-män] adv. § *matuvely*.  
**MÛRENE** [mu-ré-n] n. f. (ich.) *sea-eel*.  
**MÛRENT, ind. pres.** 3d pl. of *MOUVOIR*.  
**MÛRENT, ind. pres.** 3d pl. of *MÛRE*.  
**MÛRER** [mu-ré] v. a. 1. | *to wall*; 2. *to block up* (doors, windows); 3. (mas.) *to wall*; *to wall up*.  
**MÛRÉ, E, pa. p.** V. senses of *MÛRE*.  
 Non —, *unwalled*.  
**MÛREX** [mu-réks] n. m. (conch.) *muræa*.  
**MURIATE** [mu-ri-a] n. m. (chem.) *muriate*.  
**MURIATIQUE** [mu-ri-a-ti-k] adj. (chem.) *muratic*.  
**MÛRIÉ** [mu-rié] n. m. (bot.) *mulberry-tree*; *mulberry*.  
 — blanc, *white, silk-worm* =; — commun —, = *noir, black, garden* =; — tinctorial, *fustic-tree*; *fustic-wood*. — des haies, *blackberry-bush*; *blackberry-tree*; — à papier, *paper* =.  
**MÛRIER** [mu-ri-é] v. n. 1. | *to ripen*; 2. *to mature*; *to get ripe*; 2. | *to ripen*; *to mature*; 3. § (th.) *to grow up*; 4. (dil.) *to mature*; *to maturate*.



a mal; à mâle; é fêce; é fève; é fêce; é je; é II; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

MURIR, v. a. 1. § to ripen; to mature; 2. (did.) to maturate; to mature; to bring to maturity.

Faire —, 1. § to ripen; 2. § to bring (a tumor) to a head. Qui mûrit, qui fait — (did.) maturative.

MURMURANT, E [mur-mu-rân, t] adj. 1. murmuring; 2. muttering; 3. ¶ grumbling; 4. \*\* (th.) murmuring; whispering; purring; babbling.

MURMURATEUR, TRICE [mur-mu-râ-teur, tri-s] adj. F. MURMURANT.

MURMURÉ, E [mur-mu-ré] n. m., TRICE, f. 1. murmurer; 2. mutterer; 3. grumbler.

MURMURER [mur-mu-ré] v. n. 1. § murmur; 2. § mutter; 3. § —, (pl.) grumbling; 4. § repining; 5. \*\* § (th.) murmuring; whisper; breath; 6. \*\* § (of water) murmur; lull; purring; babbling; prattling.

Deux —, 1. loia murmur; 2. gentle whisper; whisper; 3. purr; lull; — sound, hollow = Avec des —, murmuringly; sans —, unrummuring; without a —, paisier des —, to still =; exciter des —, to excite =. Qui excite des —, murmurous.

MURMURER [mur-mu-ré] v. n. 1. § (DE, at; CONTRA, at, against) to murmur; 2. § to mutter; 3. § ¶ to grumble; 4. § (DE, ...) to whisper; 5. § to repine; 6. \*\* § to murmur; to whisper; to breathe; 7. \*\* § (of water) to murmur; to purr; to bubble; to prattle.

entre les dents, to mumble. Personne qui murmure, 1. murmurer; 2. mutterer; 3. repiner; en murmurant, 1. murmuringly; 2. mutteringly; 3. grumblingly; 4. repiningly. Sans —, 1. unrummuring; 2. unrummuringly; 3. unrepining; 4. unrepiningly. Couler en murmurant, \*\* (of brooks) to purr; to bubble; to prattle.

MURMURER, v. a. 1. to mutter; ¶ to be a mutterer of; 2. \*\* § to whisper.

— à l'oreille de, to whisper (a. o.).

SE MURMURER, pr. v. to be whispered, be whispered abroad, about.

MURRHINE, E [mu-rin, in] adj. (ant.) murrhine.

Vases —, = vases, cups.

Mus, ind. pret. sing. of Mouvoir.

MUSAGÈTE [mu-zà-jè-t] adj. (myth.) (of Apollo) leader of the Muses.

MUSARAIGNE [mu-zà-rè-gn\*] n. f. (man.) shrew; shrew-mouse.

MUSARD, E [mu-zâr, d] adj. loitering; trifling; dawdling.

MUSARD, n. m., E, n. f. loiterer; trifter; dawdler; dawdler.

MUSARDER [mu-zâr-dé] v. n. ¶ to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle.

MUSARDERIE [mu-zâr-d-ri] n. f. ¶ loitering; trifling; dawdling.

MUSC [mus-k] n. m. 1. musk; 2. (mam.) musk.

Odeur de —, muskiness.

MUSCADE [mus-ka-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) nutmeg; 2. jugglers' ball (small).

Beurre, huile de —, butter, oil of nutmeg; oil of mace; brou de —, = shell; fleur de —, mace; huile de —, oil of =; noix de —, =.

MUSCADET [mus-ka-dé] n. m. muscadet (wine).

MUSCADIER [mus-ka-dié] n. m. (bot.) nutmeg; nutmeg-tree.

— porte-sulf, à sulf, tasteless =.

MUSCADIN [mus-ka-din] n. m. musk losenge.

MUSCAT [mus-ka] adj. m. muscadet; muscat.

Vin —, muscadine; muscadet.

MUSCAT, n. m. 1. (bot.) (grape) muscat; muscadet; muscatel; 2. (wine) muscadet; muscatel; muscadine; 3. (bot.) (pear) muscadet; muscatel; muscadine.

MUSCLE [mus-k] n. m. (anat.) muscle.

— élévateur, levator =; — obturateur, obturator; bending =.

Constittution —, muscularity.

MUSCULE [mus-ku-l] n. m. (Rom. ant.) muntelet (military engine); shed.

MUSCULEU-X, SE [mus-ku-lé, é-z] adj. 1. muscular; muscular; 2. muscular (having strong muscles); musculous; ¶ brachy.

Constitution musculieuse, état —, muscularity; ¶ brachyness.

MUSE [mü-z] n. f. 1. § (myth.) Muse; 2. —, (pl.) muses (poetry, liter).

Amant favori, nourrisson des —, votary of the Muses.

MUSE, n. f. (hunt.) beginning of rutting.

MUSEAU [mü-zé] n. m. 1. (of animals) muzzle; 2. (of certain animals) nose; 3. (of certain animals) snout; 4. (b. s.) (pers) muzzle; phiz; snout.

À —, a. muzzled; 2. nosed; 3. snouted. Approcher le —, to muzzle; donner à q. n. sur le, sur son —, to give a. o. a punch in the face; montrer son — q. p. ¶, to show o.'s phiz, face a. wh. Qui ressemble à un —, snouty.

[MUSEAU must not be confounded with muscél v.]

MUSÉE [mü-zé] n. m. 1. § museum (collection of curious objects in art); 2. museum (collection of curious objects in nature).

1. Le — du Louvre, du Vatican, the museum of the Louvre, of the Vatican.

— britannique, British =.

MUSELER [mü-zé-lé] v. a. 1. § to muzzle; 2. § to silence; ¶ to gag.

MUSELIÈRE [mü-zé-liè-r] n. f. muszle (fastening for the mouth).

Mettre une — à, to put a = on.

[MUSELIÈRE must not be confounded with muséau.]

MUSER [mü-zé] v. n. 1. to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle; 2. (hunt.) to begin to rut.

MUSEROLLE [mü-z-ro-l] n. f. muszrole; nose-band.

MUSETTE [mü-zè-t] n. f. 1. bagpipe; drone-pipe; muszette; 2. tune for the bagpipe.

Joueur de —, bagpiper. Couper la — à q. n. ¶, to cut a. o.'s whistle.

MUSEUM [mü-zé-om] n. m. 1. § museum (collection of curious objects in nature); 2. museum (collection of curious objects in nature and art of certain countries).

1. Le — du Jardin des Plantes de Paris, the museum of the Zoological Gardens in Paris.

— britannique, British =. — d'Alexandrie, = of Alexandria; — de Florence, = of Florence.

MUSICAL, E [mu-zi-ka-l] adj. musical. Peu —, unmusical; untunable.

MUSICALEMENT [mu-zi-ka-l-mân] adv. musically.

MUSICIEN [mu-zi-sin] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. musician.

Bande de —, band of music.

MUSICO [mu-zi-ko] n. m. † musico (place frequented for music, drinking, and smoking).

MUSIF [mu-zif] adj. (of gold) mosaic.

MUSIQUE [mu-zi-k] n. f. 1. § (DE, for) music; 2. musicians; 3. band of music; band.

— enragée, — de chiens et de chats, discordant music; — profane, secular =; — vocale, vocal =. — de chat, cat-tercauling. Cahier de —, =book; éditeur de —, =publisher; instrument de —, musical instrument; maître de —, =master, teacher; marchand de —, =seller; puptre à —, =stand; salle de —, =room. À —, musical; de —, (V. senses) musical; en —, musically.

Enseigner, montrer la —, to teach =; exécuter de la —, to execute, to perform =; faire de la —, to play =; mettre en —, to set to =; réglé comme un papier de —, as regular as clock-work; savoir la —, to understand =.

MUSIQUE, n. m. (mas.) lime and hair; course shift.

MUSQUER [mu-zi-ké] v. n. † (jest.) to play music.

MUSQUER [mus-ké] v. a. to musk.

Musqué, E, pa. p. 1. § musk (having the odor of musk); 2. ¶ scented; per-

fumed; 3. § studied; unnatural; affected; 4. § flattering; 5. § singular, odd; strange; 6. choice; in good taste; 7. (of mass), fashionable (attended by fashionable people).

SE MUSQUER, pr. v. to perfume o.'s self with musk.

Musze, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of Mouvoir.

MUSSE-POT (À) [a-mu-a-po] adv. in concealment.

MUSSER (SE) [sü-mu-sé] pr. v. † to conceal, to hide o.'s self.

MUSTÈLE, MUSTELLE [mus-tè-l] n. f. (ich.) whistling-fish.

MUSULMAN [mus-zul-mân] n. m., E, n. f. Mussulman.

MUSULMAN, E [mus-zul-mân, a-n] adj. Mussulmanish.

MUSULMANISME [mu-zul-ma-nis-m] n. m. Islamism.

MUSURGIE [mu-zur-ji] n. f. (mns.) musurgy.

Mur, ind. pret. 3rd sing. of Mouvoir.

Mür, subj. imperf. 3rd sing.

MUTABILITÉ [mu-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. mutability; mutableness.

MUTATION [mu-ta-siôn] n. f. 1. change; 2. (did.) mutation.

Syn.—MUTATION, CHANGEMENT, RÉVOLUTION. By changement is meant a simple alteration or modification; by mutation, the replacing of one object with another; by révolution, such a succession of great and violent mutations as effects an entire change in the order of things.

MUTILA-TEUR [mu-ti-la-teur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. mutilator.

MUTILA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. mutilating.

MUTILATION [mu-ti-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. § mutilation; 2. § maiming.

MUTILER [mu-ti-lé] v. a. 1. § to mutilate; to mangle; 2. § to maim; 3. § (b. s.) to garble.

MUTILÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of MUTILER.

Non —, 1. un mutilated; 2. un maimed.

MUTIN, E [mu-tin, in] adj. 1. obstinate; headstrong; stubborn; 2. unruly; 3. mutinous; seditious; riotous; 4. (of children) refractory; 5. (mil.) mutinous.

État —, (mil.) mutinousness.

MUTIN, n. m., E, n. f. (V. senses of MUTIN, adj.) (mil.) mutineer.

En —, (mil.) mutinously. Faire le — ¶, 1. to be obstinate, head-strong, stubborn; 2. to be unruly; 3. to be mutinous, seditious, riotous; 4. (of children) to be refractory.

MUTINER (SE) [sè-mu-ti-né] pr. v. 1. to mutiny; 2. (of children) to be refractory, unruly; 3. (mil., nav.) to mutiny.

MUTINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ¶ mutinous; seditious; riotous; 2. \*\* § (th.) rebel; angry; ¶ raging; 3. (mil., nav.) mutinous.

2. Les fots, les vents —, the angry, raging waves, winds.

MUTINERIE [mu-ti-n-ri] n. f. 1. sedition; riotousness; 2. (of children) refractoriness; unruliness; 3. (mil., nav.) mutiny.

MUTISME [mu-tis-m] n. in. 1. [dumbness; 2. speechlessness.

MUTITÉ [mu-ti-té] n. f. dumbness.

MUTUEL, LE [mu-tü-èl] adj. mutual reciprocal.

Syn.—MUTUEL, RÉCIPROQUE. Mutuel supposes an exchange, or the giving to another what at the same time we receive as a free gift from him; réciproque implies the giving backward and forward by way of return, or in proportion to what we have received. Affecti-n that springs up simultaneously and disinterestedly between two persons, is mutual (mutual); when it is entertained by one because he sees himself beloved by the other, it is réciproque (reciprocal).

MUTUELLEMENT [mu-tü-èl-mü] adv. mutually; reciprocally.

MUTULE [mu-tü-l] n. f. (arch.) mutule.

MYDRIASE [mi-dri-â-z] n. f. (med.) mydriasis.

MYÉLITE [mi-è-li-t] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the spinal marrow.

MYOCEPHALE [mi-o-sé-fa-l] n. m. (med.) myocephalum (tumor in the uvea of the eye).







a mal; á mâle; é fce; é fcevo; é f. to; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Donner en —, (V. senses) to give as a pledge, security; tenir en —, (V. senses) 1. to hold in pledge, as a security; 2. (law) to hold in gage.

NAPACE, E [na-pa-é] adj. (bot.) napiform; ¶ turnip-shaped.

NAPÉL [na-pé] n. f. (myth.) *Napaea*.

NAPÉL [na-pé] n. m. (bot.) *mont's-lav.*

NAPHTE, NAPIITHE [na-f-] n. m. (chem.) *naphtha*.

NAPIFORME [na-pi-for-m] adj. (bot.) *napiform*; ¶ turnip-shaped.

NAPOLÉON [na-po-lé-on] n. m. *Napoleon* (French gold coin worth 15s. 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.).

NAPOLITAIN, E [na-po-li-tain, é-n] adj. *Napolitan*.

NAPOLITAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Napolitan*.

NAPPE [na-p] n. f. 1. table-cloth; cloth; 2. cloth (for the altar or communion-table); 3. (of water, &c.) sheet; 4. birds' net (for larks, quails, &c.); 5. (hunt.) cloth (skin of the animal killed).

Lever, ôter la —, to remove the cloth; to clear the table; mettre la —, to lay the cloth; mettre une — blanche, to put on a clean table-cloth.

NAPPERON [na-p-rôn] n. m. *napkin* (placed over a table-cloth).

NAQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of *NAÏTE*.

NAQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

NAQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

NAQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

NARCISSE [nar-si-s] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Narcissus*; 2. ¶ *Narcissus* (person enamored of himself); 3. (bot.) (genus) *narcissus*.

Faux —, — sauvage, des prés, (bot.) *daffodily*; *daffodilly*; — tazette, — à bouquets, de Constantinople, *uzetta*; ¶ *many-flowered narcissus*.

NARCOTINE [nar-ko-ti-n] n. f. (chem.) *narcotine*; *opium*.

NARCOTIQUE [nar-ko-ti-k] adj. (med.) *narcotic*; *opiate*.

Qualité —, (med.) *narcoticness*. Avec un effet —, (med.) *narcotically*.

NARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *narcotic*.

NARD [nár] n. m. 1. (bot.) *mat-grass*; 2. *nard* (ointment); 3. (pharm.) *nard*.

Faux —, — d'Italie, (bot.) *common lavender*; — indien, *spikenard*; — serré, *mat-grass* (species). — de Crète, de montagne, *garden valerian*. De —, (pharm.) *nardine*.

NARGUE [nar-g] n. f. ¶ *plague*.

— do l. a *fig for l* 2. a *plague on!*

Dire — de, to say one does not care a fig for (a. th.); faire — à q. u., 1. (pers.) to set at defiance; 2. § (th.) to shame (be superior to a. th.).

NARGUE [nar-ghe] v. a. to set at defiance; to bid defiance to.

NARINE [na-ri-n] n. f. 1. ¶ (pers.) *nostril*; 2. (of certain animals) *nostril*.

NARQUOIS [nar-kois] n. m., E [a] n. f. ¶ 1. sharper; 2. *banterer*.

Parler —, to speak, to talk slang.

NARQUOIS, E, adj. ¶ *crafty*; *cunning*; *shy*.

NARIA-TEUR [na-ri-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *narrator*; *relater*; *reciter*.

NARBATI-F, VE [nar-ba-ti, i-v] adj. (th.) *narrative*; *narratory*.

NARRATION [nar-ra-sion] n. f. 1. *narration*; *relation*; *recital*; 2. (rhet.) *narration*.

En forme de —, *narratively*.

NARRÉ [nar-ré] n. m. *narration*; *narrative*; *recital*; *statement*.

En forme de —, *narratively*. Faire la — de, to narrate; to relate; to recite; to state.

NARRER [nar-ré] v. a. to narrate; to relate; to recite; to state.

Qui aime à —, (pers.) *narrative*; *liking to narrate, to relate*.

Syn. — *NARRER, RACONTER, CONTER*. We *narrate* (narrate) with study or art, in order to interest an audience or prepossess the public in our favor. We *recount* (recount) with minuteness, for the purpose of imparting to others a correct knowledge of details. We *recount* (recount) in familiar style,

what we consider calculated to afford pleasure or amusement.

NARVAL [nar-val] n. m. (inam.) *narwhal*; *narval*; ¶ *sea-unicorn*; ¶ *unicorn-fish*.

NARWAHL, n. m. V. *NARVAL*.

NASAL, E [ná-zal] adj. 1. (anat.) *nasal*; of the nose; 2. (gram.) *nasal*.

NASALE [ná-zal] n. f. (gram.) *nasal*.

NASALEMENT [ná-zal-mán] adv. (gram.) *nasally*.

NASALITE [na-zal-i-té] n. f. (gram.) *nasality*.

NASARDE [na-zar-d] n. f. *flip* on the nose; *flip*.

Homme à — s, ¶ *laughing-stock*. Donner une —, des — s à q. u., to flip on the nose; to flip.

NASARDER [na-zar-dé] v. a. 1. ¶ to flip on the nose; to flip; 2. § to mock; to make game of; 3. § to bruce; to defy; to bid defiance to; 4. § to persecute.

NASEAU [na-zé] n. m. (of horses) *nostril*.

Fendeur de — x, *boaster*; *braggart*; *braggadocio*.

NASILLANT, E [na-zil-án, t\*] adj. *speaking through the nose*.

NASILLADR, E [na-zil-inr, d\*] adj. *snuffing*.

NASILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. *snuffer*; *person that speaks through his nose*.

NASILLEMENT [na-zil-mán] n. m. *snuffing*; *speaking through the nose*.

NASILLER [na-zil-é] v. n. to snuff; to speak through the nose; to speak with a twang.

NASILLEU-R [na-zil-éur] n. m., SE [sé-z\*] n. f. *snuffer*.

NASILLONNER [na-zil-on-é] v. n. to snuff; to speak somewhat through the nose; to speak with something of a twang.

NASSE [na-s] n. f. (fish.) *vear*; *veir*; *bovnet*.

Être dans la — ¶, to be in a scrape, *hobble*.

NATAL, E [na-tal] adj., pl. — s, (th.) *native*; *natal*; of o.'s birth; birth... 1. Pays —, *native country*; *e. country of o.'s birth*; birth-plate; soil —, *natal soil*.

Jour —, *birth-day*; *natal day*.

NATATION [na-tá-sion] n. f. *swimming*.

École de —, *school*.

NATATOIRE [na-ta-toa-r] adj. (did.) *natory*.

Vessie —, (ich.) *swim*.

NATI-F, VE [na-ti-f, i-v] adj. 1. ¶ (pers.) *native*; 2. § *native*; *natal*; 3. (min.) *native*.

1. Etre — de Paris, de Lyon, to be a native of Paris, Lyons.

Être — de q. l., to be a native of.

NATIF [na-tif] n. m. *native*.

NATION [ná-sion] n. f. 1. *nation*; 2. ¶ *nation* (infidels); *people*; 3. ¶ (univ.) *college* (company of masters).

De — s diverses, of *divers nations*; \*\* *many-nationed*; par — s, in — s.

Syn. — *NATION, PEUPLE*. *People* signifies simply a collection of individuals living in the same place; a *nation* (*nation*) is a *people* (*people*) that have a common origin. The Romans are not called the Roman *nation* (*nation*), inasmuch as they were not from the same original stock; but the Roman *people* (*people*), because they merely lived under one and the same form of government.

NATIONAL, E [na-sio-nal] adj. 1. *national*; 2. *home-born*; *home-bred*.

Rendre —, to nationalize.

NATIONALEMENT [na-sio-nal-mán] adv. *nationally*.

NATIONALISER [na-sio-nal-i-zé] v. a. to nationalize.

NATIONALITÉ [na-sio-nal-i-té] n. f. *nationality*.

NATIONAUX [na-sio-nó] n. m. (pl.) *natives*.

NATIVITÉ [na-ti-vi-té] n. f. 1. ¶ (of Christ, the Virgin Mary, and some saints) *nativity*; *birth*; 2. (astr.) *nativity*.

Dresser, j., ger la — de q. u., faire le thème de la — do q. u., to cast a o.'s *nativity*.

NATRON [na-trón] NATRUM [na-trón] n. m. (min.) *natron*.

NATTE [na-t] n. f. 1. *mat* (of straw rush, weed); 2. *matting*; 3. *rush-mat*, 4. *straw-mat*; 5. (of hair) *plait*; *plaiting*; 6. (of silk, thread, &c., made of 3 threads) *plait*; *plaiting*; 7. (bak.) *twist* (twisted roll).

NATTIER [na-té] v. a. 1. to mat; 2. to plait; 3. to plait the mane of (a horse).

NATTIER [na-té] n. m. 1. *mat maker*; 2. *straw-plaiter*.

NATURALISER [na-tu-ra-li-sé] v. a. to naturalize.

NATURALISER [na-tu-ra-li-sé] v. a. to naturalize.

NATURALISÉ, E, pa. p. *naturalized*. Non —, *unnaturalized*.

NATURALISME [na-tu-ra-li-s-m] n. m. (did.) *naturalism*; *naturalness*.

NATURALISTE [na-tu-ra-li-s-t] n. m. 1. *naturalist*; 2. *naturalist* (person that stuffs animals).

NATURALITÉ [na-tu-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. *quality, state of a nativee*; 2. *quality, state of a person naturalized*.

Proit de —, *right of a native*; lettres de —, *letters of naturalization*.

NATURE [na-tú-r] n. f. 1. ¶ *nature*; 2. *kind* (produce, commodity); 3. (arts) *nature*; *life*.

— inanimée, morte, (arts) *inanimate, still nature*. État de ce qui est contre la —, *unnaturalized*. Contre à la —, *unnatural, contrary to* = Contre à la —, *unnaturally*; contre —, 1. *unnatural*; ¶ *unnative*; 2. *unnatural*; de — ..., (V. senses) ... *naturally*; d'après —, (arts) *from* =; from, to the life; de double —, *double-natured*; de la même — (que), *conatural* (to); de sa —, by — s; *natural*; d'une — différente (de), *uncongenial* (to); en —, in kind (not in money) en état de simple —, in a state of =; stark naked; hors —, beside nature. S'écarter, s'éloigner de la —, to deviate, to depart from =; forcer —, to force =; payer en —, to pay in kind; payer le tribut à la —, to pay = her tributes (to die); to pay the debt of =. \* L'habitude est une seconde —, habit is a second =.

NATUREL, LE [na-tu-rèl] adj. 1. ¶ § (A, to; de, to; que [subj.]) *natural*; 2. § *native*; *unwrought*; *inbred*; *home-born*; *home-bred*; 3. § *genuine* (not false); 4. § *congenial*; *genial*; 5. (of children) *natural*.

Non, peu —, 1. ¶ § *unnatural*; 2. § *unnative*; 3. § *not genuine*; 4. § *uncongenial*; *ungenial*. Caractère non —, (V. senses) *unnaturalness*. Priver des sentiments — s, to *unnaturalize*.

NATUREL, n. m. 1. *nature* (natural inclination); *disposition*; *temper*; 2. *nature* (inherent property); *naturalness*; 3. *nature* (natural case); 4. *naturalness* (absence of affection); 5. *natural feeling* (between parents and children); *feeling*; 6. *feeling*; *humanity*; 7. *native* (person born in a place); 8. (arts) *nature*; *naturalness*; *life*.

Bon, heureux —, *good-nature*; *good disposition*; mauvais —, ill —; bad disposition; plus grand, plus petit que lo —, (arts) *larger, smaller than life*. Au —, 1. to the life; 2. (arts) *naturally*; 3. (culin.) *dressed, cooked simply*; d'après le —, (arts) *from* =; de —, ... *natured*; d'un bon —, *good-natured*; de mauvais —, *ill-natured*; sans —, *unnatural*. Manquer de —, 1. (of affected persons) to lack the simplicity of nature; 2. (of parents and children) to be destitute of, to be wanting in natural affection; 3. to lack, to be destitute of feeling, humanity.

NATURELLEMENT [na-tu-rèl-mán] adv. 1. ¶ § *naturally*; *not unnaturally*; 2. ¶ by nature; 3. § *natively*; 4. § *genuinely*; 5. § *naturally*; ¶ of course.

NAUFRAGE [ná-fra] u. m. 1. ¶ *shipwreck*; *wreck*.

Débris d'un —, *wreck*. Faire —, 1. ¶ 1. to be shipwrecked, wrecked; 2. (nav.) to be wrecked; to wreck; to be cast away; faire faire —, 1. ¶ 1. to shipwreck; to wreck; 2. (nav.) to wreck.



où jointe; eu jeu; éu jeûne; éu peur; an pan; in pln; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

NAUFRAGÉ, E [nô-frã-jé] adj. || § *shipwrecked; wrecked.*

Navire —, *wreck*. Être —, 1. || § *to be shipwrecked, wrecked*; 2. (nav.) *to be wrecked; to be cast away.*

NAULAGE [nô-la-ʒ] n. m. (com. nav.) (ou la Méditerranée) *freight*.

NAUMACHIE [nô-mã-shi] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *naumachia* (representation of a naval engagement).

NAUSEABOND, E [nô-zé-a-bôn, d] adj. || § *nauseous; nauseating.*

Nature —, *qualité de ce qui est —, nauseously*. D'une manière —, || §, *nauseously*.

NAUSEE [nô-zé] n. f. 1. (DE, *at*) *nausea; qualm*; 2. § *loathing; disgust*.

Avoir, éprouver des —, s. 1. || § *to nauseate; to be nauseated; to be quite sick*; 2. § *to be sick*; avoir, éprouver des —, 2. || §, *to nauseate*; exciter, provoquer des —, s. 1. || § *to excite nausea*; 2. § *to make sick*. Qui a des —, *quailish*.

NAUTILE [nô-ti-ʎ] n. m. (moll.) *nautibus*.

— papyracé, —, *argorauta*.

NAUTIQUE [nô-ti-k] adj. *nautical; nautic*.

NAUTIQUEMENT [nô-ti-k-mãn] adv. *nautically; in a nautical manner*.

NAUTONNIER [nô-to-nié] n. m., *IERE* [ô-r] n. f. 1. \* *mariner*; 2. (of the STYX) *ferry-man; boat-man*.

NAVAL [na-val] adj., pl. —, *naval*.

NAVARRAIS, E [na-va-rã] adj. of *Navarre*.

NAVARRAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Navarre*.

NAVÉE [na-ve] n. f. *boat-load*.

NAVET [na-ve] n. m. 1. (bot.) *turnip*; 2. (hort.) *root*.

NAVETTE [na-vê-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *British rape; esculent rape*; 2. *rape-seed; cole-seed*.

Graine de —, *rape-seed*; huile de —, *rape-oil; rape-seed oil*.

NAVETTE [na-vê-t] n. f. 1. *netting-needle*; 2. (weav.) *shuttle*.

— volante, (weav.) *fly-shuttle*. Faire courir la —, *to ply the shuttle*; faire la —, § 1. (pers.) *to do nothing but run about*; 2. (th.) *to go backward and forward*; 3. (com.) *to be engaged in accommodation bills*; faire faire la —, § 2. *to send (a. o.) about constantly*.

NAVICULAIRE [na-vi-ku-lã-r] adj. 1. (anat.) *navicular*; 2. (bot.) *navicular; boat-shaped*.

Os —, (vet.) *whorl*.

NAVIGABILITÉ [na-vi-gã-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *navigability*; 2. (com. nav.) (of ships) *sea-worthiness*.

NAVIGABLE [na-vi-gã-bl] adj. *navigable*.

NAVIGATEUR [na-vi-gã-teür] n. m. *navigator; seaman; sailor*.

NAVIGATEUR, adj. *sea-faring; addicted to navigation*.

NAVIGATION [na-vi-gã-siôn] n. f. 1. *navigation*; 2. *voyage*.

— côtière, *common navigation*; — hâtière, *proper*; — intérieure, *inland*; — au long cours, *proper*; — à la vapeur, *steam*; — laconne à la —, 1. *unavigable*; 2. *unavigated*. Droit de —, — *due*; journal de —, (nav.) *log-book*. En bon état de —, (nav.) (of ships) *sea-worthy*.

NAVIGUER [na-vi-gã] v. n. 1. *to navigate; to sail*; 2. (fUR, ...) *to navigate*; 3. (nav.) (CONTRE, ...) *to head (waves)*.

Où l'on n'a pas usigné, 1. *unavigated*; 2. *unavigable*.

NAVILLE [na-vi-ʎ] n. f. *casual* (small one for irrigation).

NAVIRE [na-vi-r] n. m. 1. *ship; vessel*; 2. (astr.) *Argo; the ship*; 3. (com. nav.) *ship; boat*.

— d'agrément, *de plaisir, pleasure yacht*; le — *Argo, 1. the ship Argo*; 2. (astr.) *Argo; the ship*; — de propriété étrangère, (com. nav.) *foreign ship, bottom*; — à vapeur, *steamer; steamship, vessel*; — à vapeur armé en guerre, *armed steamer*. Courtier de —, *ship-broker*; fournisseur de —, (com.) *ship-shandler*. Ho! Ça —, ho! *ship ahoy!*

*ho! the ship, ahoy! Sans —, without a ship; \* shipless.*

NAVIRANT, E [nã-vrãn, t] adj. *heart-rending; heart-breaking*.

NAVIRER [nã-ve-r] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. + || § *to break*; 2. § *to rend (the heart)*; 3. § *to rend, to break the heart of (a. o.)*.

NAVRE, E, pa. p. 1. (of the heart) *rent; broken*; 2. (pers.) *broken-hearted*.

Avoir le cœur —, §, *to be broken-hearted*.

NAVURE [nã-vrã-r] n. f. + || *wound; contusion*.

NAZARÉEN [na-za-ré-in] p. n. m., NE [ã-n] p. n. f. 1. (Jew. ant.) *Nazarite*; 2. *Nazarene* (early) *Christian*.

N. B. initial letters of NOTA BENE.

N. D. initial letters of NOTRE-DAME.

NE [nã] 1. (first part of a negation) ... ; 2. (constitutes a negation by itself after a very few verbs [cesser, oser, pouvoir, and savoir, in the sense of can and to be uncertain], with which the second part of the negation may be omitted) *not*; 3. (expletive after certain verbs and particular conjunctions and comparatives) ...

1. Je — le lui donne pas, *I do not give it to him*; je — le lui ni j'aimis donné, *I have never given it to him*; je — lui ni rien donné, *I have given him nothing*; je — le dia ni — le pensa, *I neither say nor think s. 2*. Il — cesse de gronder, *he does not cease scolding*; je n'ose lui parler, *I dare not say a t to him*; je — puis me taire, *I cannot remain silent*; — bougez, *do not stir*; il — sorris de plusieurs jours, *he will not go out for several days*. 3. Je crains que cela — soit, *I fear that is*; je — doute q o'en — soit, *I do not doubt that is*; je — me pas que cela — soit, *I do not deny that is*; à moins que cela — soit, *unless that is*; de crainte, *de peur que cela — soit, for fear that should be*.

—, que, only; but; ¶ *nothing but*. N'état ..., *were it not for ...*

[NE becomes a before n vowel or silent h; it precedes the verb and the pr. in the objective case. In compound tenses it precedes the aux. and the objective pron. V. Ex. 1.]

NÉ, E, pa. p. of NAÎTRE. V. NÉ after NAÎTRE.

NÉANMOINS [né-ãn-moi] adv. *nevertheless; notwithstanding; however; ¶ for all that*.

NÉANT [né-ãn] n. m. 1. *nothing; naught*; 2. *nothingness*; 3. (did.) *nility*.

Homme de —, *man of straw; nobody*. Mettre au —, 1. *to set at naught*; 2. (law) *to annul; to quash*; réduire au —, §, *to trample into dust*; rentrer dans lo —, §, *to return to nothing*.

NÉANT, adv. + 1. *nothing; naught*; 2. *no*.

NÉBULEUSE [né-bn-leü-z] n. f. (astr.) *cloud; nebula*.

NÉBULEUX, SE [né-bu-leü, eü-ʒ] adj. 1. || *cloudy*; 2. § *cloudy; clouded; gloomy*; 3. (did.) *nebulous*.

Non —, 1. || *uncloudy*; 2. § *unclouded; clear*. État —, 1. *cloudiness*; 2. (did.) *uncloudy*; état non —, *uncloudedness*; étoile nébuleuse, (astr.) *nebula*.

NÉCESSAIRE [né-sè-sè-r] adj. 1. *necessary; not unnecessary*; 2. *needful; requisite*.

Indispensablement —, *indispensably necessary*; peu —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. *unnecessary*; 2. \* *unneeded*. Close —, *requisite*. Être —, (V. senses) *to need (to)*; n'être pas —, *not to be necessary; to be unnecessary*; faire ce qui est —, (V. senses) *to do the useful*; se rendre —, *to render, to make o's self necessary*.

NÉCESSAIRE, n. m. 1. *necessaries*; 2. *work-box*; 3. *dressing-case*.

L'unique —, + *the one thing needful*. Faire le —, *to endeavor to make o's self necessary*; se refuser lo —, *to refuse o's self necessities*; ¶ *to pinch o's self*; soigner le —, (com.) *to do the useful*. Veuille en soigner le —, (com.) *please to do the needful*.

NÉCESSAIREMENT [né-sè-sè-r-mãn] adv. *necessarily*.

NÉCESSITANTE [né-sè-sè-tãn-t] adj. f. 1. (of necessity) *absolute*; 2. (theol.) (of grace) *compulsory*.

NÉCESSITÉ [né-sè-sè-té] n. f. (de, to; que [sut.]) 1. *necessity*; 2. *necessari-*

*ness*; 3. *necessity* (obligation); *need; urgency*; 4. *necessity; want*; 5. *necessity* (indigence); *need; want*; 6. —, (pl.) *necessaries*.

1. Il faut se soumettre à la —, *we must submit to necessity*. 2. Quel — y a-t-il qui vous force de voyage? *what necessity is there for your taking that journey? what is the need of your taking that journey?* 5. Il est dans la — de tout, *he is in want of every thing*. 6. Les — de vie, *the necessities of life*.

— désagréable, *fâcheuse, disagreeable necessity*. Dans la —, (pers.) 1. *necessitous; in want*; 2. *under a = (to)*; de —, (V. senses) 1. *necessitous*; 2. *necessarity*; de — *necessitante* ¶, *absolutely necessary*; de toute —, *indispensably necessary*; par —, *from =; out of =; sans —, unnecessary*; without any =. Aller à ses —, *to go to the necessary*; être, se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under the = (of)*; faire de — vertu, *to make a virtue of =*; mettre q. u. dans la — (de), *to lay a. o. under the = (of)*; réduire à la — (de), *to necessitate (a. o.) (to)*; so trouver dans la — (de), *to be under a = (of)*. Quelle — y a-t-il de? *what need of? what need is there of?* \* — n'a pas de lo =, *knows no law*.

NÉCESSITER [né-sè-sè-té] v. a. 1. *to compel; to lay under the necessity (of)*; 2. *to necessitate; to render necessary*.

NÉCESSITEUX, SE [né-sè-sè-té, eü-ʒ] adj. *necessitous; needy; indigent*. "NEC PLUS ULTRA" [nãk-pln-sul-trã] *no plus ultra*.

Arriver au —, *to arrive at o's utmost*.

NÉCROLOGE [né-kro-lo-ʒ] n. m. *obituary; book of necrology*.

NÉCROLOGIE [né-kro-lo-ʒi] n. f. *ueroology; obituary*.

NÉCROLOGIQUE [né-kro-lo-ʒi-k] a lj. *neurological; obituary*.

NÉCROMANCIE [né-kro-mãn-si] n. f. *uero-mancy*.

Tour de —, *necromantic*. Par —, *no cromantically*.

NÉCROMANCIEN [né-kro-mãn-si-r] n. m., NE [ã-n] n. f. *necromancer*.

NÉCROMANT [né-kro-mãn] n. m. *uero-mancer*.

NÉCROPOLE [né-kro-po-l] n. f. (ant.) *ueroopolis* (burial-ground); \* *city of the dead*.

NÉCROSE [né-kro-z] n. f. (med.) *uero-sis*.

NÉCTAIRE [nãk-tã-r] n. m. (bot.) 1. *nectary; honey-cup; honey-pore*; 2. *honey-scale; honey-spot*.

Du —, (bot.) *nectarial; nectarous*.

NÉCTAR [nãk-tã-r] n. m. 1. § *nectar*. De —, 1. *of =*; 2. *nectarean; nectareous*.

NÉERLANDAIS, E [né-br-lãn-dã, ɛ] adj. of the *Netherlands*.

NÉERLANDAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of the Netherlands*.

NÉF [nãf] n. f. 1. + *ship*; 2. (of churches) *nave*.

— latérale, *side aisle*. Moulin à —, *water-mill erected on a boat*.

NÉFASTE [né-fã-st] adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) (of days) *of rest*; 2. *of solemn festivals*; 3. *of public mourning*; 4. *inauspicious; ill-omened*.

NÉFLE [né-fl] n. f. (bot.) *medlar*.

NÉFLIER [né-fl-i-ɛ] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *medlar; medlar-tree*.

NÉGATIF, VE [né-gã-ti-f, t-v] adj. 1. *egative*; 2. (pers.) *inclined to refuse*; 3. (slg.) *negative*; 4. (did.) *privative*; 5. (electr.) *negative*.

Avoir fair —, (pers.) *to look much — as to refuse every thing*; être —, (pers.) *to refuse always*.

NÉGATION [né-gã-siôn] n. f. 1. *negation*; 2. (did.) *privative*; 3. (gram.) *negation; negative*.

Avec —, (gram.) *negatively*; par une —, *in the negative*.

NÉGATIVE [né-gã-ti-v] n. f. 1. *negative* (proposition); 2. *refusal*; 3. (gram.) *negative; negation*.

NÉGATIVEMENT [né-gã-ti-v-mãn] adv. 1. *negatively*; *in the negative*; 2.



a mal; á mále; é fce; é fève; é fcte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u ue; ú sáre; o z jour;

(did.) *privately*; 3. (gram.) *ne-ja-blely*.

Décider —, *to negative*; répondre —, *to reply negatively, in the negative*.

NÉGLIGÉ [né-glí-jé] n. m. *undress*; *negligée*.

En —, *undressed; in an undress; in negligée*.

NÉGLIGEMENT [né-glí-jé-mán] n. m. (arts) *neglect*.

NÉGLIGEMENT [né-glí-ja-mán] n. v. *negligently; with negligence*.

NÉGLIGENCE [né-glí-ján-s] n. f. 1. *neglect; negligence*; 2. *negligence (habitual)*; 3. (fine arts, liter.) *negligence*.

Par —, *neglectfully; negligently; by, from, through negligence*.

NÉGLIGENT, E [né-glí-ján, t] adj. 1. *negligent; neglectful*; 2. *remiss; dilatory*.

NÉGLIGENT, n. m., E, n. f. *negligent person; neglecter*.

NÉGLIGER [né-glí-jé] v. a. 1. (de, to) *to neglect*; 2. *to be negligent, neglectful of*; 3. *to be a neglecter of*; 4. *to omit; to pass over*; 5. *to pass by*; 6. *to slight; not to notice*.

Personne qui néglige, (V. senses) *neglector (of)*. Qui néglige, *negligent (of)*; *neglectful (of)*; qui ne néglige pas, *thoroughful (of); mindful (of)*.

NÉGLIGÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of NÉGLIGER) *unnoticed (unreported); slighted*.

SE NÉGLIGER, pr. v. 1. *to neglect o's self; to neglect o's person*; 2. *to be negligent (of o's duty, o's profession, o's works)*; 3. *to be careless*; 4. (fine arts, liter.) *to commit negligences*.

NÉGOCE [né-go-s] n. m. *trade (of private individuals); traffic; business*.

Entendre bien le —, *to understand business well, thoroughly*; entrer dans le — se mettre dans le —, *to enter into, to commence, to set up*; faire — de... , *to deal in...*; faire un... —, (b. s.) *to carry on a... trade, business*; quitter le —, *to quit, leave, retire from*.

NÉGOCIABILITÉ [né-go-si-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (com.) *negotiability*.

NÉGOCIABLE [né-go-si-a-bl] adj. (com.) 1. *negotiable*; 2. *transferable*.

NÉGOCIANT [né-go-si-án] n. m. *merchant*.

En —, *merchant-like*.

NÉGOCIATION [né-go-si-á-si-ón] n. f. 1. *negotiation*; 2. *negotiation (action); transaction*; 3. (com.) *negotiation*.

— contraire, *counter negotiation*.

En —, *negotiating; in treaty*. Être en —, *to be negotiating; to be in treaty*; terminer un —, *to close a*, *transaction*.

NÉGOCIER [né-go-sié] v. a. 1. *to negotiate*; 2. (com.) *to negotiate; to be in treaty for*.

SE NÉGOCIER, pr. v. 1. (com.) *to be negotiated*; 2. (pers.) *to be negotiating*.

NÉGOCIER, v. n. 1. *to negotiate; to be in treaty*; 2. *to trade; to traffic*.

— en... , *to trade, to deal in...*

NÉGOCEUR [né-grá-s] n. f. (b. s.) *negro-vice*.

NÉGRE [né-gr] n. m. 1. *negro*; 2. *negro-boy*.

— jeune, petit —, *negro-boy*; — maron, *runaway*.

NÉGREINE [né-gré-rí] n. f. *barra-coose; negro-barracks*.

NÉGRESSE [né-gré-s] n. f. 1. *negress*; 2. *negro-woman*; 3. *negro-girl*.

— jeune, petite —, *negro-girl*.

NÉGRIER [né-grí-t] n. m. *slave-ship, slave*.

NÉGRIER, adj. m. of *slave*.

Bâtiment —, *slave-ship; slaver*; capitaine —, *captain of a slave-ship, slaver*.

NÉGRILLON [né-grí-lón] n. m. 1. NE [né-gr] n. f. *negro-boy; negro-girl*.

NÉGROMANCIEN, V. NÉGROMANCIEN.

NÉIGE [né-j] n. f. 1. *snow*; 2. *noisy whiteness; whiteness*.

— au sa, nouveau de —, *snow-drift*;

boule de —, 1. —ball; 2. (bot.) *Gueder-rose*; —ball tree; flocon de —, *flake of* = —flake; *limbo des* —, (phys.) —line; pelote de —, —ball; torrent de —, \*\* —flood; trace de —, —track; vent de —, \*\* —blast. Blanc comme la —, *snowy*; ¶ *as white as* =; \*\* —white. Comme la —, —like; de —, (V. senses) *snowy*; —like; \*\* —white; des —, *snowy*; d'une blanc de —, *snowy*; \*\* —white. Sans —, *snowless*. Couronné, couvert de —, *covered with* =; \*\* —crowned; —covered. Se battre à coups de pelotes, boules de —, *to snow-bull each other, o. another*; *to pelt each other, o. another with snow-balls*; faire la boulie, la pelote de —, § grossir comme une pelote de —, *to increase rapidly; to grow fast*; tomber de la —, *to snow*; faire tomber comme de la —, *to snow*. Il est tombé de la —, *there has been a fall of* =; il est tombé beaucoup de —, *there has been a heavy fall of* =.

NEIGER [né-jé] v. n. *to snow*.

— fort, to = *fast, hard*. — à gros flocons, to = *in large flakes*. Il a néigé sur sa tête §, *he, she is hoary-headed, gray-headed*; *his, her hair is gray*.

NEIGEUX, SE [né-jé, é-s] adj. *snowy*.

NÉMEËN [né-mé-in] adj. m. (ant.) *Nemæus; Nemæan*.

NÉNIES [né-ní] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *nenia; funeral dirge*.

NENNI [né-ní] adv. † *no*.

Il n'y a point —, *there is no one in the case; there is no saying no to it*.

NENUFAR, NENUPIAR [né-nu-far] n. m. (bot.) *nenuphar*; ¶ *water-lily; water-rose*.

— blanc, =.

NÉOCORE [né-o-kó-r] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *neocorus (guardian of a temple)*.

NÉOGRAPIE [né-o-grá] adj. *neographical (innovating in orthography)*.

NÉOGRAPHIE, n. m. *neographer*.

NÉOGRAPHISME [né-o-gra-fa-m] n. m. *neographism (orthography contrary to use)*.

NÉOLOGIE [né-o-lo-jí] n. f. *neology*.

NÉOLOGIQUE [né-o-lo-jí-k] adj. *neological; neologic*.

NÉOLOGISME [né-o-lo-jí-s-m] n. m. *neologism*.

NÉOLOGISTE [né-o-lo-jí-s-t] n. m. (s.) *neologist*.

NÉOLOGUE [né-o-lo-g] n. m. *neologist*.

NÉOMÉNIE [né-o-mé-ní] n. f. 1. (anc. astr.) *neomenia*; 2. (ant.) *neomenia*.

NÉOPHYTE [né-o-fí-t] n. m. f. *neophyte*.

NÉOTÉRIQUE [né-o-té-ri-k] adj. (did.) *neoteric*.

NÉPHRALGIE [né-fra-ljí] n. f. (med.) *nephralgia*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE [né-fré-tí-k] adj. (anat. med.) 1. *nephretic*; 2. (of colic) *renal*.

Pierro —, (min.) *hip-stone*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *nephritic (remedy)*; 2. *person affected with renal colic*.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *renal colic*.

NÉPHRITE [né-fri-t] n. f. (med.) *nephritis*.

NÉPHRITIQUE, V. NÉPHRÉTIQUE.

NÉPOTISME [né-po-tí-s-m] n. m. *nepotism*.

NÉREÏDE [né-ré-i-d] n. f. (myth.) *nerëid*.

NERF [nérf, ¶ né-r] n. m. 1. (anat.) *nerve*; 2. ¶ *sinew (tendon)*; 3. (of bulls, deer) *pizzle*; 4. § (pers.) *nerve (strength of body)*; 5. § (pers.) *nerve (strength of mind)*; *fortitude*; 6. § *sinews (that which supplies strength)*; *life-blood*; 7. (bind.) (of tape) *slip*; 8. (bind.) (of twine) *cord*.

6. L'argent est le — de la guerre, *money is the sinews of war*; le — de la nation, *the life-blood of the nation*.

— accessoire de Willis, *do la huitième paire (anat.) accessory nerve*; — spinal, (anat.) *accessory* =; — vital §, *life-string* — de boeuf *bull's pizzle*. At-

taque de —, s, (med.) *nervous attack, hysterics*; *hysterical fit*. Avec —, *nerveously*; sans — §, *nerveless (without energy)*; *sinewless; unsinewed*. Avoir une attaque de —, *to fall into hysterics, an hysterical fit; to have a nervous attack*; ¶ *to have hysterics*; *dozner* 1. — à §, *to nerve*.

(The F of NERVE is silent before n word occurring with a consonant, and in the plural NERVES.)

NERF-FÉRURE [né-ré-fú-r] n. f. 1. NERFS-FÉRURES, (vet.) *over-reach*.

NÉRITÉ [né-ri-t] n. f. (conch.) *nerita*.

NÉROLI [né-ro-li] n. m. *neroli*.

NERPRUN [né-prun] n. m. (bot.) 1. *hack-thorn*; 2. *pruning thorn*; *prun-rog hack-thorn*.

— alterne, *alatern*; — bourgène, *berry-bearing buck-thorn*; — cathartique, *purgatif, purging thorn*; *common, purging buck-thorn*.

NERVÉ, E [né-ré] adj. (bot.) *nerved; nerveous*.

NERVER [né-ré] v. a. 1. *to cord (with sinews)*; 2. (bind.) *to cord*.

NERVEUX, SE [né-ré-ve, é-s] adj. 1. *nervous*; 2. *swarthy (having strong nerves)*; 3. § *nervous; vigorous*; 4. (med.) *nervous*.

État —, (med.) *nervousness*.

NERVIN [né-ré-vín] adj. (med.) *nerveine*.

NERVINE, n. m. (med.) *nervine*.

NERVURE [né-ré-vá-r] n. f. 1. (arch.) *nerve*; 2. (bind.) (of tape) *slips*; 3. (bind.) (of twine) *cording*; 4. (bot.) *rib*; 5. (bot.) (of leaves) *nerve; nervure; vein*; 6. (build) *rib; fillet*; 7. (ent.) *nerve*.

— médiane, (bot.) (of the leaf) *costa*; *rib*. Dépourvu de —, (bot.) *veinless*.

NESTORIANISME [né-to-ri-a-ní-s-m] n. m. (ecccl. hist.) *Nestorianism*.

NESTORIEN, NE [né-to-ri-á-n] adj. (ecccl. hist.) *Nestorian*.

NESTORIEN, p. n. m., NE, F n. f. (ecccl. hist.) *Nestorian*.

NET, TE [né, té] adj. 1. *clean*; 2. *pure*; *unmixed*; 3. *unadulterated*; 4. *clear (unmixed)*; 5. *clear (brilliant, spotless)*; 6. *clear; distinct*; 7. *clear; empty*; 8. *clear (to the mind)*; *perspicuous*; 9. *clear; perspicacious*; 10. *clear; plain; evident*; 11. *clear; blameless*; 12. (of horses) *free from defect*; 13. (of property) *clear; unembarrassed; neat*; 14. (of sight) *clear*; 15. (of sound) *clear*; 16. (of weight) *neat; net*; 17. (build) *clear*; 18. (com.) *neat; net*; 19. (nav.) (of bills of health) *clean*.

1. Une chambre —, *a clean room*; de l'enu —, *clean water*. 2. Du froment —, *pure, unmixed wheat*. 3. Du vin —, *unadulterated wine*. 4. Le vin soutiré est plus —, *wine drawn off is clearer*. 5. Du cristal —, *clear crystal*. 6. Un caractère —, *a clear type*.

Clair et — (de), *clear (all expenses deducted)*. Faisant, produisant, rendant —, (com.) *netting*; *prolure, rendre* —, (com.) *to neat; to net*.

SEN — NET, PROPRIÉTÉ. Net signifies clear, clean, without external spot or ail. Proprie goes further, conveying the additional idea of fitness for the purposes to which the object is to be applied. A great eater who devours all leaves him, is said to leave the dishes neat, though not propre, never, inasmuch as they require washing before they can be used again.

NET [né] n. m. *fair copy*.

Mettre au —, *to copy fair*; *to make a fair copy of*.

NET [né] adv. 1. *entirely; quite*; *clear*; 2. 1 (of a th. fragile) *short*; 3. *at once*; 4. *frankly; freely*; ¶ *flatly*.

4. Je lui ai parlé —, *I spoke to him frankly*; vs fuier —, *to refuse flatly*.

NETTEMENT [né-té-mán] adv. 1. *clearly*; 2. *clearly; distinctly*; 3. *clearly; perspicuously*; 4. *perspicaciously*; 5. *frankly; freely*; ¶ *flatly*.

NETTÉTE [né-té-té] n. f. 1. *cleanliness; clearness*; 2. *purity*; 3. *unadulterated state*; 4. *clearness (not a mixture)*; 5. *clearness (brilliance, spotlessness)*; 6. *clearness; distinctness*; 7. *clearness; perspicuity*; *perspicuousness*; 8. *perspicacity*; 9. *clear*



ou jointe; en jeu; en jeûne; en peur; en pan; en pin; en bon; en brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

ness; plainness; 10. clearness; blamelessness; 11. (of sounds) clearness.  
Être d'une grande —, (V. senses) to be very, exceedingly clean.

**NETTOIEMENT** [nè-ton-mân] **NETTOYAGE** [nè-ton-ia-j] n. m. 1. cleaning; 2. cleansing; 3. clearing (freecleg); 4. scouring; 5. wiping; 6. purging away.

Ortilée de nettolement, trou à net-  
t. raga, (mael.) *mult-hole*.

**NETTOYER** [nè-ton-ia-j] v. a. 1. to clean; 2. to cleanse; 3. to clear (free); 4. to scour; 5. to wipe; 6. to clear (take ev. th. away from); 7. to purge away; 8. to discharge of encumbrance; 9. to unoil (what is oiled); 10. to pick (o.s.'s nose); 11. (med.) to mundify; 12. (moll.) to clear (by means of artillery).

— le tapis, (play) to sweep the stakes. Que l'on ne peut —, (V. senses) uncleanable.

**NETTOYÉ**, **È**, pa. p. V. sense of **NETTOYER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. uncleaned; 2. unscoured; 3. unwiped.

**NEUF** [neu, neuf, neu] adj. 1. nine; 2. ninth.

Les — muses, *sœurs, the nine Muses*; \*\* the sacred nine. — fois, 1. = times; 2. = fold.

[Neuf is pronounced neu when it precedes, in the same member of a phrase, an adj. or a n. beginning with a consonant; as, *neuf heures* (nœn-  
vr). If the adj. or n. begins with a vowel, the word is pronounced neu; as, *neuf enfants* (nœn-  
vân).]

**NEUF** [neuf] n. m. 1. nine; 2. ninth; 3. ninth day (of a disease); 4. ¶ ninth month (of pregnancy).

**NEUF**, **VÊ** [neuf, en-r] adj. 1. new (recently made, not yet used); 2. new (not old); 3. (pers.) novice; inexperienced; new; 4. § (th.) new (not produced, not employed); 5. (of wood) concealed by land.

1. Une maison *neuve*, a new house; des habits *neufs*, new clothes; 2. Il est — aux affaires, he is inexperienced, a novice in business; 4. Une pensée, *une idée neuve*, a new thought, idea.

**NEUVEZ** —, *newish*; battant, tout battant —, bran, span new; tout —, tout à fait —, quite new. \* Il n'est rien tel que balai —, a new broom sweeps clean.

**Syn.**—**NEUF**, **NOUVEAU**, **RÉCENT**. A thing that has not yet been used is *neuf*; one that appears for the first time is *nouveau*; an event that has just taken place is *récent*. We speak of a *neuf* (new) dress; a *novelté* (new) fashion; a *récent* (recent) occurrence.

**NEUF** [neuf] n. m. 1. new; 2. § new; something new.

À —, 1. I like new; 2. § *avena*. **Donner du —, to give, to produce new**; habiller de —, tout de —, to dress (a.o.) in new clothes; refaire, remettre à —, 1. to do (a. th.) up like new; 2. § to do (a. th.) over again; 3. to remodel.

**NEUROLOGIE**, n. f. V. **NÉVROLOGIE**.

**NEUSTRASIEN**, **NE** [neus-tra-si-ân, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (geog. hist.) *Neustrian*.

**NEUTRALISÉMENT** [neu-tra-li-zâ-si-ân] adv. *neutrally*.

**NEUTRALISATION** [neu-tra-li-zâ-si-ân] n. f. (did.) *neutralization*.

**NEUTRALISER** [neu-tra-li-zâ-si-ân] v. a. 1. to neutralize; to be a neutralizer of; 2. (chem.) to neutralize.

Qui neutralise, *neutralizing*. Corps qui neutralise, *neutralizer*.

**NEUTRALITÉ** [neu-tra-li-té] n. f. *neutrality*.

**NEUTRE** [neut-r] adj. 1. neutral; neuter; 2. (bot.) neuter; 3. (chem.) neutral; 4. (ent.) neuter; 5. (gram.) neuter.

Personne —, neuter; neutré, Au genre —, (gram.) in the neuter gender. Demeurer, rester —, to be, to stand neuter.

**NEUTRE**, n. m. 1. neuter; neutral; 2. (ent.) neuter; 3. (gram.) neuter.

Au —, (gram.) in the neuter.

**NEUVAINÉ** [neu-vâ-né] n. f. (Rom. eth. rel.) *neuvaine*.

**NEUVIÈME** [neu-vi-è-m] adj. *ninth*. **NEUVIÈME**, n. m. 1. ninth; 2. ninth day; 3. ninth month (of pregnancy).

**NEUVIÈME**, n. f. (nuus.) ninth.

**NEUVIÈMEMENT** [neu-vi-è-m-mân] adv. *ninthly*.

**NEVEU** [nœ-veu] n. m. 1. nephew; 2. \*\* —, (pl) posterity; descendants; children's children.

Arrière —, petit —, great, grand nephew; nos arrière —, nos derniers —, \*\* our posterity; our descendants; our children's children; — à la mode de Bretagne, son of a cousin german.

**NEURALGIE** [nœ-vral-ji] n. f. (med.) *neuralgia*.

— faciale, *frontal* =; *face-ague*.

**NEURALGIQUE** [nœ-vral-ji-k] adj. (med.) *neuralgic*.

**NEURILEMME** [nœ-vri-lè-m] n. m. (anat.) *membrane that surrounds the nerves*.

**NEURILEMITE** [nœ-vri-lè-mi-t] n. f. *inflammation of the membrane that surrounds the nerves*.

**NEVRITE** [nœ-vri-t] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the nerves*.

**NEVRITIQUE** [nœ-vri-ti-k] adj. (med.) *neurotic*.

**NEVRITIQUE**, n. m. (mod.) *neurotic*.

**NÉVROGRAPHIE** [nœ-vro-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *neurology*.

**NÉVROLOGUE** [nœ-vro-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *neurologist*.

**NÉVROLOGIQUE** [nœ-vro-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *neurological*.

**NÉVROLOGUE** [nœ-vro-lo-g] L. m. (did.) *neurologist*.

**NEVROPTE** [nœ-vrop-tè-r] adj. (ent.) *neuropter*.

**NEVROPTE**, n. m. (ent.) *neuropter*.

**NEVROSE** [nœ-vrô-z] n. f. (med.) *nervous affection, disease, disorder*.

**NEVROTIQUE**, V. **NÉVROTIQUE**.

**NEVROTOMIE** [nœ-vro-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *neurotomy*.

**NEVTONIANISME** [neu-to-ni-a-ni-è-m] n. m. *Newtonianism*.

**NEVTONIEN**, **NE** [neu-to-ni-ân, è-n] adj. *Newtonian*.

**NEVTONIEN** [neu-to-ni-ân] p. n. m. *Newtonian*.

**NEZ** [nè] n. m. 1. nose; 2. nose; face; 3. smell; 4. (of dogs) scent; 5. (of stairs) *raising*.

— aquilin, *Roman, aquiline nose*; bon —, fin, (hunt.) *signacity, nice scent*; — camard, *camus, broad, flat*; =; — canard, =; — cooperé, *copper*; =; — cécaché, *flat* =; — cerasé, *flat* =; — épaté, *peg* =; — grand —, *large* =; gros —, *large* =; — bouteille, =; — plat, *flat* =; — pointu, *peaked* =; — retroussé, *turned up*; — de bettorave, *brizen* =; Cornets inférieurs du —, *inferior, spongy, turbinate bones*; saignement de —, *bleeding at the* =; — à —, *face to face*.

Au —, ... —, *nosed*; à gros —, *bottle-nosed*; au bon —, au — fin, *nosed*; au — de q. u. §, *before, in, to a. o.'s face*; in a. o.'s teeth; au — et à la barbe de q. u. §, *under a. o.'s*; avec un bon —, un — fin, *sagaciously*; sans —, *noseless*.

S'arracher, se couper le — pour faire do-  
pit à son visage §, *to cut off a. o.'s* =; *to spite a. o.'s face*; attraper un coup sur le —, *to get a bloody* =; n'avoir pas de —, (hunt.) *to have lost o.'s scent*; to be without scent; avoir bon —, to be sagacious; to have a good =; avoir mal au —, to have a sore =; to have something the matter with o.'s =; avoir un gros —, to be bottle-nosed; avoir le doigt dans le —, to pick o.'s =; avoir un pied de —, to look foolish, blank; avoir sous le —, to be before a. o.'s eyes; avoir toujours le — sur q. ch. §, *to have o.'s eyes always on a. th.*; se casser le —, 1. to break o.'s =; 2. § to be disappointed, frustrated; casser le — à q. u. §, to eclipse a. o.; couper le — à q. u. §, to cut off a. o.'s =; lire q. ch. au — de q. u. §, *to say a. th. o. a. o.'s face*; donner du — en terre §, *to miscarry*; to fail; donner un coup sur le —, *to give a bloody* =; donner sur

le — à q. u. §, *to mortify a. o.*; faire un pied de — à §, *to laugh at a. o.*; se faire une a. o.'s =; fouler le — dans §, *to poke, to thrust o.'s = in*; jeter q. ch. au — de q. u. §, *to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; mener par le —, par le bout du —, *to lead by the* =; se laisser mener par le —, par le bout du —, *to be led by the* =; mettre le —, son — dans §, 1. to put, to poke o.'s = in; 2. to cast o.'s eyes in; to look at; nettoyer son —, to pick o.'s =; parler du —, to speak through the =; porter le — en terre, (man.) to bore; rire au — de q. u. §, *to laugh in a. o.'s face*; se trouver — à —, *to meet face to face*; § to meet full blith.

**NI** [ni] conj. 1. neither; \*\* nor; 2. nor; 3. or.

1. 2. N'être — bon — mauvais, *to be neither good nor bad*; — l'or — la grandeur ne nous rendent heureux, *neither gold nor greatness renders us happy*; — l'homme — aucun animal n'a pu se faire soi-même, *neither man nor any other animal can't have made itself*; 3. Empêcher que pour cela on appelle q. u. en jugement — qu'on le mette en prison, *to prevent a. o.'s being brought to trial for that, or even being put in prison*. On n'est jamais si malheureux — si heureux qu'on se l'imagine, *people are never so unhappy or so happy as they imagine*.

— ... —, 1. neither ... nor; \*\* nor ... nor; 2. either ... or; — ... non plus, nor ... either.

[Ni always requires the negative ne. A verb having for its noun several words, mitted by *ni* used in the pl., unless these nouns are considered separately, V. Ex. 1.]

**NIABLE** [ni-a-bl] adj. 1. deniable; 2. (law) *traversable*.

Qu'il n'est pas —, *undeniable*.

**NTAIS**, **E** [ni-è, z] adj. 1. (of hawks) eyes; *niais*; 2. § simple; silly; foolish.

Oiscout —, (falc.) *eyes*.

**NTAIS** [ni-è] n. m., E, n. f. ¶ *simpleton*; *ninny*; *Simon pure*.

Contrefaire, faire le —, to act, to play the simpleton; être un — de Sologne §, *to be more knave than fool*. C'est de la graine de —, *that can deceive none but the most simple, silly*.

**NTAISÉMENT** [ni-è-z-mân] adv. *simply*; *sillyly*.

**NTAISER** [ni-è-z] v. n. ¶ 1. to trifle; to quiddle; 2. ¶ to peddle; to peddle about.

**NTAISERIE** [ni-è-z-ri] n. f. 1. *simplicity*; *silliness*; *foolishness*; 2. *trifle*; *foolish, silly thing*; 3. —, (pl.) *nonsense*; *foolery*, *sing*.

— ! *nonsense! cat and fiddle!* Occupation de —, *quidding*. Ne dire que des —, *to say, talk nothing but nonsense*; être d'une — ... to be ... simple, silly; s'occuper de —, to quiddle; to peddle; to peddle about.

**NICHE**, **AD** † V. **NTAIS**.

**NICHE** [ni-è] n. f. *niche*; *nick*; — de chien, *dog-house*; *dog-hole*.

**NICHE**, n. f. ¶ *trick*; *prank*.

Faire une — à q. n., to play a. o. a. =.

**NICHÉE** [ni-è-è] n. f. 1. nest (young birds); 2. nest (of mice); 3. (of certain animals) brood; 4. (b. s.) (pers.) brood; *creed*; *set*; *lot*.

**NICHER** [ni-è-è] v. n. 1. to nestle; to build, to make a nest; to build; 2. (falc.) to timber.

**NICHER**, v. a. § 1. to nest; to nestle; 2. to put; to set.

Se nicher, pr. v. § 1. (pers.) to nestle; to nestle o.'s self; 2. to put, to set o.'s self; 3. to poke o.'s self; 3. (th.) to hile o.'s self.

**NICHIET** [ni-è-è] n. m. nest, chalk egg.

**NICHOIR** [ni-è-è-âr] n. m. breeding-cage.

**NICKEL** [ni-kèl] n. m. (min.) *nickel*.

**NICODÈME** [ni-ko-dè-m] n. m. *nicodemus*; *simpleton*; *Simon pure*.

**NICOTIANE** [ni-ko-ti-ân] n. f. (bot.) *nicotiana*.

**NICOTINE** [ni-ko-ti-n] n. f. (chem.) *nicotina*.

**NICTATION** [nik-ti-â-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) *nictation*.

**NICTER** [nik-tè] v. n. (vet.) to nictate.

**NICTANT**, **E** [nik-ti-ân, t] n. m. (anat.) *nictating*; *nictitating*; *nictatory*.

**NID** [ni] n. m. 1. nest; 2. ¶ (of rooks)



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; J mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

**wilding**; 8. § (pers.) *berth*; *pluce*; *post*; 4. (dild.) *nidus*.  
 — de lapin §, a *mare's nest*; — d'oison, *bird's nest*; — à rat, *rat-hole*; *mere hole*; *rat's nest*; — de salangane, *esculent*; *esculent, edible bird's nest*; *bird's nest*; — d'une souris dans l'oreille d'un oiseau §, a *mare's nest*. Petit oiseau encore *nestling*. Faire son —, 1. || to *build, to make a nest*; 2. || to *nest*; 2. || to *cherish o. s.*; 3. (falc.) *to timber*. 11 y a plus que le —, *the birds are flown*.  
**NIDIFICATION** [ni-di-fi-ka-sion] n. f. (fid.) *nidification*.  
**NIDOREUX, SE** [ni-do-reù, è-z] adj. (necl.) *nidorous*.  
 Eructation nidoreuse, *nidorosity*.  
**NIECE** [ni-è] n. f. *niece*.  
 Arrière —, petite —, *great, grand-* —, — à la mode de Bretagne, *daughter of a cousin german*.  
**NIELLE** [ni-è] n. f. 1. (agr.) *smut*; *black rust*; *blight*; *fire-blast*; 2. (bot.) *campion-rose*; *rose-campion*; *field fennel-flower*; § *devil in a bush*.  
**NIEÛLE**, n. m. (golds.) *inlaid enamel-work*.  
**NIELLER** [ni-è] v. a. (golds.) *to inlay with enamel-work*.  
**NIELLER**, v. a. (agr.) *to smut*; *to blight*; *to blast*.  
**NIEÛÛLE**, E. pa. p. (agr.) *smutty*; *blighted*; *blasted*.  
**NIER** [ni-è] v. a. 1. *to deny* (contradict a. th.); *to be a denier of*; \* *to gainy*; 2. (law) *to traverse*.  
 Personne qui nie, *denier*. Qu'on ne peut —, *undeniable*.  
**NIGAUD**, E [ni-gò, d] adj. (foca.) *boobyish*; *silly*; *foolish*.  
**NIGAUD**, n. m., E, n. f. § 1. *booby*; *simpleton*; *tom-fool*; 2. (orn.) *booby*; *gannet*.  
**NIGAUDEUR** [ni-gò-dø] v. n. § *to trifle*; *to fool*; *to play tom-fooleries*.  
**NIGAUDEURIE** [ni-gò-dø-ri] n. f. § *1 silliness*; *foolishness*; *tom-foolery*; 2. *boobyish, silly, foolish trick*.  
 Fête d'une —, ..., *to be ... silly fool-ly*.  
**NIGELLE** [ni-jè-] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fennel-flower*.  
 — des champs, *field-—*; — de Damas —.  
**NILLE** [ni-è] n. f. *tendrils* (of vines).  
**NILOMÈTRE** [ni-lo-mè-tr] n. m. *nilometer* (column for measuring the rise of water in the Nile).  
**NIMBE** [ni-b] n. m. (paint, sculpt.) *nimbus*.  
**NINIVITE** [ni-ni-vi-t] adj. of *Nineveh*.  
**NINIVITE**, p. n. m. f. *native of Nineveh*; *Ninivite*.  
**NIPPE** [ni-p] n. f., 1. —s, (pl.) *apparel*; *clothes*; 2. —s, (pl.) *funerature*.  
 En avoir, en tirer de bonnes —s §, *to make a good thing of it*.  
**NIPPER** [ni-pè] v. a. *to fit out* (in clothes and furniture); *to stock*.  
 SE NIPPER, pr. v. *to fit o. s self out*; *to stock o. s self*.  
**NIQUE** [ni-k] n. f. † *sign of mockery* or *contempt*.  
 Faire la — à, 1. *to mock* (a. o.); *to laugh at*; *to make game, fun of*; 2. *to despise* (a. th.).  
**NITÉE**, n. f. † V. **NICHÉE**.  
**NITOUÛIE** [ni-tou-è] n. f. † *sanctified looking person*; *methodist*.  
 Sainte —, § *demure-looking, saintly, sanctimonious person*. Faire la sainte —, § *to look as if butter would not melt in o. s mouth*; *to look sanctimonious*; § *to sham Abraham*.  
**NITRATE** [ni-trè-t] n. m. (chem.) *nitrate*.  
**NITRE** [ni-tr] v. m. (chem.) *nitre*.  
**NITREUX, SE** [ni-trø, è-z] adj. (chem.) *nitrous*; *nitry*.  
**NITRIÈRE** [ni-tri-è-r] n. f. (min.) *nitriery*; *nitre-bed*; § *sulphate bed*.  
**NITRIFIÈRE** [ni-tri-fi-è] v. a. (chem.) *to nitrify*.  
**NITRIQUE** [ni-tri-k] adj. (chem.) *nitric*.  
**NIVEAU** [ni-vø] n. m. 1. || § *level*; 2. (of canals) *level*; 3. (nav.) *meta-stick*; 4. (tech.) *level*.  
 — parfaitement unli, (build.) *dead level*. — à bulles d'air, *spirit-—*; — des eaux, *water-mark*; *water-—line*; — des basses eaux, (nav.) *low water-mark*; — des hautes eaux, *high water-mark*; — des hautes mers, (nav.) *high water-mark*; — à pendule, (tech.) *pendulum* —; — à plomb, *plumb-—*. Indicateur de — d'eau, *water-gauge*; plan de —, (engin.) *datum-line*. Au — de, || § *on a — with*; de —, 1. || *level*; *even*; 2. § *on a —*; de — avec ||, *on a — with*. Établi de —, (build.) *on a dead —*; être au — de, être de — avec ||, *to be level with*; *to lie level to, with*; mettre au —, *to level* (to); mettre de —, *to level*; *to even*.  
**NIVELER** [ni-v-è] v. a. 1. || *to level* (measure); 2. § *to level* (equalize); 3. || *to level* (throw down); *to level down*.  
 — au demi-cercle, (mining) *to plumb*.  
**NIVELÉ**, E. pa. p. || § *levelled*.  
 Non —, § *unlevelled*.  
**NIVELÉUR** [ni-v-è-ø] n. m. 1. || § *leveller*; 2. (Eng. hist.) *leveler*.  
**NIVÈLLEMENT** [ni-v-è-è-màn] n. m. *leveling*.  
 — au demi-cercle, (mining) *plumbing*. Mire pour —, (tech.) *levelling-pole*; *levelling-staff*.  
**NIVÉOLE** [ni-v-è-o-] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-flake*.  
 — printanier, —.  
**NIVET** [ni-v-è] E. E. § *ill-kept* (of agents).  
**NIVOSE** [ni-vò-z] n. r. *Nivose* (fourth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 21 or 22 December to 19 or 20 January).  
 N. (abbreviation of **NUMÉRO**, *number*) *N* (number).  
**NOBILIAIRE** [no-bi-li-è-r] n. m. *nobiliary*.  
**NOBILIAIRE**, adj. 1. (of the nobility) *noble*; 2. (h. s.) *aristocratic*; *lordly*.  
**NOBILISSIME** [no-bi-li-si-m] adj. *most noble*.  
**NOBILISSIME**, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *nobilissimus* (prince of the Imperial family).  
**NOBLE** [no-bl] adj. 1. *noble*; *great*; *elevated*; *exalted*; 2. *noble* (in rank).  
 Femme —, *noblewoman*. De condition —, de famille —, de sang —, *nobly*.  
**NOBLE**, n. m. 1. (th.) *nobility*; *nobleness*; *exaltedness*; 2. (pers.) *noble*; *nobleman*.  
**NOBLEMENT** [no-blè-màn] adv. *nobly*.  
**NOBLESSÉ** [no-blè-sè] n. f. 1. *nobility*; *nobleness*; *exaltedness*; 2. *nobility* (of rank); *nobleness*; 3. *nobility* (nobles).  
 Lettres de —, *patent of nobility*. Avec —, (V. senses) *nobly*; sans —, *unnobly*. Dégarder de —, *faire perdre la — à, to disembody*. — oblige, *nobility imposes the obligation of nobleness of feeling and conduct*.  
**NOCE** [no-s] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *marriage*; 2. — (sing.) —s, (pl.) *wedding*; *nuptials*; 3. *wedding* (rejoicings); 4. *wedding-party*.  
 Gâteau de —, *bridecake*; robe de —, *wedding-dress*. Tant qu'il des —s, § *plentifully*; *copiously*. De —, *nuptial*; en premières, en secondes —s, *in first, second marriage*. Épouser en premières, en secondes —s, *to marry in first, second marriage*; être de —s, de la —, *to be invited to the wedding*; n'être pas à la — § †, *to be in no pleasant situation*; Il ne fut jamais, Il n'a jamais été à de telles —s, à pareilles § †, (b. s.) *he was never in such a situation before*.  
**NOCHER** [no-è] n. m. \*\* 1. *pilot*; 2. (of the Styr.) *ferry-man*; *boat-man*.  
**NOCTAMBULE** [nok-tàn-bu-è] adj. *walking in o. s sleep*.  
**NOCTAMBULE**, n. m. † *noctambulist*.  
**NOCTAMBULISME** [nok-tàn-bu-è-lis m] n. m. *noctambulation*; *sleep-walking*.  
**NOCTULE** [nok-tu-è] n. f. † (maut.) *noctule*.  
**NOCTURNE** [nok-tur-è] adj. 1. *nocturnal*; 2. *nightly, night*.  
**NOCTURNE**, n. m. 1. (Rom. cath.

lit.) *nocturn*; 2. (nat. hist.) *nocturnal*, 3. (mus.) *nocturno*.  
**NOÛSÛTE** [no-do-zè-tè] n. f. 1. (bet.) *nodosity*; 2. (surg.) *nodule*.  
**NOÛDULE** [no-du-è] n. m. (did.) *nodule*.  
 À —, (did.) *noduled*; en forme de —, *nodular*.  
**NODUS** [no-dus] n. m. (surg.) *nodule*.  
**NOÛL** [no-ò] n. m. 1. (feat.) *Christmas* (festival); 2. *Christmas-carol*.  
 Bûche de —, *Christmas log*; cong. § de —, — *holidays*; époque de —, — *time*; festin de —, — *feast*; fête de —, — *day*; fêtes de —, 1. — *holidays*; 2. — *festivity*; jour de —, — *day*; pièce d'écriture de —, — *piece*; nuit de —, — *eve*. À la —, — *on-day*. Chanter des —s, *to sing = carols*; passer les fêtes de — q. p., *to spend the = holidays a. wch.*  
**NEUD** [nø] n. m. 1. || *knot*; 2. § *loop* (of ribbon, tape, &c.); 3. 1. *tué* (of hair); 4. || *knot* (of diamonds, pearl, rubies); 5. || *knot* (of wood); *knot*; 6. § *tie* (connection); *bond*; 7. § *difficulty*; § *knotty point*; § *rub*; 8. (of the fingers) *knuckle*; 9. (nav. arch.) *bead*; 10. (astr.) *node*; 11. (bot.) *knot*; *noble*; 12. (carp.) *truss*; 13. (did.) *node*; 14. (geom.) *node*; 15. (nav.) *node*; *knut*; 16. (nav.) *hitch*; 17. (surg.) *node*; 18. (theat.) *knot*; *node*.  
 E. 1. è — *saeré du mariage*, *the sacred tie of m. r. r. r. r. r.*; 7. *Voilà le — de l'affaire, here is the dif- ficulty of the matter*.  
 — roulant, § *running knot*; *noose*; — Gordien, *Gordian =*; — lâche, *loose =*; — serré, *tight =*; — vicieux, (carp.) *dead =*; — à boncle, *bow-knot*; — lu doit, *knuckle*; — de la gorge, *Adam's apple*. Abondance de —s, *knottiness*; enlèvement des —s des arbres, (hort.) *abodation*. Sans —, (V. senses) 1. *un-knotted*; *knottless*; 2. (hort.) *knottless*. Attacher par un — coular, *to noose*; couper un —, *to cut a =*, défaire lu —, *to undo, to untie a =*; lesserrer —, *to loosen a =*; faire des —s, *to knot*; faire un —, *to fasten, to make, to tie a =*; faire un — serré à, *to tie hard, to do*; faire un — à boucle, *to tie in a =, to knot*; fler... —s à l'heure, *fler... —s, (nav.) to go, to make, to run... = an hour*; lâcher un —, *to loosen a =*; trancher un —, *to cut a =*; trancher le —, *to cut the =*.  
**NOIR**, E [no-r] adj. 1. || § *black*; 2. *black and blue*; 3. || *black*; *dark*; 4. || *dark*; 5. § *dull*; *dismal*; *gloomy*; *melancholy*; 6. (of bread) *brown*; 7. (of crimes) *heinous*; *fiat*; *dark*; *base*; 8. (of meat) *brown*; 9. (of night) *dark*.  
 Tout —, 1. *all over black*; 2. (pers.) *all over = and blue*; *= and blue all over*. — comme le charbon, *coal-—*; § *as a coal*. — comme dans un four, un sac, *as dark as pitch*. — mal teint, (of the color of horses) *reddish black*. Maladie —, *blue devils*; *blues*; manière —, (fine arts) *mezzotints*; tache —, *spot*. Avoir la maladie —, *to have the dismals, the blue devils, the blues*; battre q. u. tout —, *to beat a. o. black and blue*; faire —, *to make black*; 2. (of the weather) *to be dark*; rendre —, 1. || *to blacken*; *to make =*; 2. § *to usurp*; *to blacken*; *to defame*.  
**NOIR**, n. m. 1. *black* (color); 2. *black* (mourning); 3. *black* (negro); 4. (agr) *brown rust*; *smut-bail*.  
 — animal, — décolorant, (chem.) *box-black*; *animal charcoal*; — foncé, *deep =*; — velouté, *velvet =*; — d'Allemagne, *German, Frankfurt =*; — de corbeau, *raven =*; — d'Espagne, *Spanish =*; — de fumée, *lamp =*; — de houille, *coal =*; — d'Ivoire, *ivory =*; — de jais, *jet =*. Broyer, faire du — §, *to have the dismals, the blue devils, the blues*; mettre du — sur du blanc, *to put = upon white*; se mettre en —, *to put on =*; teindre en —, *to dye =*.  
**NOIRÂTRE** [no-à-trè] adj. *blackish*.  
**NOIRAUD**, E [no-ò-rò, d] adj. *dark*, *of a dark complexion*.  
**NOIRCEUR** [no-ò-ø-ø] n. f. 1. || *blackness*; 2. || *black spot*; 3. § (f. criv-







a mal; d mûle; é fce; é fève; é fcté; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

NON-ÊTRE [no-né-tré] n. m. non-existent.

NONÈ [no-né] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. lit.) none; 2. —, (pl.) (Rom. calend.) nones.

NONIDI [no-ni-di] n. m. Nonidi (9th day of the decade in the calendar of the 1st French republic).

NONIUS [no-ni-us] n. m. (math. instr.) nonius; sliding-gauge; sliding-rule.

NONNAIN [no-nin] NONNETTE [no-né-té] n. f. (jest) nun.

NONNERIE [no-né-ri] n. f. † † † nursery.

NONNETTE [no-né-té] n. f. 1. (jest) nun; 2. —, "nonnette" (kind of ginger bread); 3. (orn.) eagle of Nigritia; 4. (orn.) osprey; fishing-eagle.

NONOBSTANT [no-nob-stant] prep. notwithstanding; † in spite of.

NONOBSTANT, QUE, conj. (subj.) notwithstanding; although; though.

NONPAREIL, LE [no-npa-ré-î] adj. † unequalled; non-pareil.

NONPAREILLE [no-npa-ré-î] n. f. 1. (arts) non-pareil (a. th. very small); 2. (bot.) non-pareil (apple); 3. (conf.) "nonpareil" (small sugar-plum); 4. (inerc.) narrow ribbon; 5. (print.) nonpareil.

NON-PLUS-ULTRA [no-nplu-eul-tra] V. NEC-PLUS-ULTRA.

NON-SENS [non-sân] n. m. 1. nonsense; 2. nonsensicalness.

De —, nonsensical.

NONUPLI [no-nu-pli] adj. † nine-fold.

NONUPLÉ [no-nu-plé] v. a. to inorse nine-fold.

NOPAL [no-pal] n. m. (bot.) nopal; cochineal-fig; fig-tree.

NORD [nôr] n. m. 1. North; 2. north-wind.

— est, 1. north-east; 2. — east wind; — ouest, 1. — west; 2. — west wind.

Homme du —, Norman; vent du —, north wind. Au —, (V. senses) 1. in the —; 2. northerly; 3. northward; northwards; 4. (geog.) on the —; du —, (V. senses) 1. north; northerly; northerly; 2. (geog.) of seas) German; du côté du —, northward; northwards; vers le —, northerly; northward; northwards.

NORD, adj. (geog.) (of the pole) North.

NORMAL, E [nôr-mal] adj. 1. normal; 2. regular; ordinary; usual; 3. (of schools) normal.

État —, (V. senses) (did.) health; healthy state. À l'état —, in a healthy state.

NORMALE [nôr-ma-lé] n. f. (geom.) normal; normal line; perpendicular.

NORMAND, E [nôr-mân, d] adj. 1. Norman; 2. § (of answers) equivocal; ambiguous; 3. (of a reconciliation) feigned.

NORMAND [nôr-mân] p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Norman.

Un fin —, a man not to be trusted. Répondre en —, to answer equivocally, ambiguously.

NORWÉGIEN, NE [nôr-vé-ji-in, è-n] adj. Norwegian.

NORWÉGIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Norwegian.

NOS [nô] pr. adj. (possessive) pl. m. f. our.

NOSOGRAPHIE [no-so-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) nosology.

NOSOLOGIE [no-so-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) nosology.

NOSOLOGIQUE [no-so-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) nosological.

NOSOLOGISTE [no-so-lo-ji-té] n. m. (did.) nosologist.

NOSTALGIE [nos-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) nostalgia; † home-sickness.

NOSTOC, NOSTOCH [nos-ïck] n. m. (bot.) nostoc; nostoch.

NOTA [no-tâ] observe; remark.

— bene, 1. =; 2. nota bene.

NOTA, n. m. observation; — carê; note.

NOTABILITÉ [no-ta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (oc n.) respectability; 2. principal person.

NOTABLE [no-ta-blé] adj. 1. (th.) notable; remarkable; 2. (th.) considerable; 3. (pers.) of respectability; 4. (pers.) principal.

NOTABLE, n. m. 1. principal; 2. (Fr. hist.) notable (deputy of the States appointed by the Crown).

NOTABLEMENT [no-ta-blé-mân] adv. 1. notably; remarkably; 2. considerably.

NOTAIRE [no-tâ-ri] n. m. notary; notary public.

De —, notarial; par-devant —, 1. notarial; 2. before, in the presence of a notary.

NOTARIAMENT [no-ta-mân] adv. specially; especially; particularly.

NOTARIAT [no-ta-riat] n. m. profession of a notary.

NOTARIÉ, E [no-ta-rié] adj. notarial (done, taken by a notary).

NOTATION [no-tâ-siôn] n. f. notation.

NOTE [no-té] n. f. 1. mark; note; 2. note, remark; 3. memorandum; 1. i. note; note; 4. bill (of tradesmen); account; 5. (com.) account; 6. (diplom.) note; 7. (mus.) note.

— acquitté, bill receipted; — infamante, d'infamé, mark, brand of infamy. — au bas de la page, (print.) foot, bottom note; — en marge, marginal note; note in the margin. Cahier de —, 1. common-place book; 2. (schools) conclusion-book. Bien attacher une —, (mns.) to make a note tell; changer de —, chanter sur une autre —, to change o's tune; chanter la —, (mus.) to sol-fa; 2. to sing in tune but without expression; inscrire une —, to enter a memorandum; prendre une —, to make a memorandum, a minute; prendre — de, 1. to make a memorandum, minutes of; to note; to note down; to take a note of; to minute; to minute down; to take a minute of; † to take down; 2. to notice; to observe; to take notice of; † to take account of; prendre bonne — de, to note; to notice; to take due notice of; ne savoir qu'une —, to say always the same thing; to be always harping on the same string.

NOTER [no-té] v. a. 1. † to mark; 2. † to note; to note down; to make a memorandum of; to minute; to minute down; to set down; † to take down; 3. † to notice; to take notice of; to remark; to observe; 4. (mus.) to prick.

NOTEUR [no-téur] n. m. music-copier.

NOTICE [no-ti-sé] n. f. 1. notice (paper communicating information); account; 2. notice; 3. (of books) list (short catalogue); 4. (of newspapers) review.

NOTIFICATION [no-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. 1. notification; 2. (law) notice.

Faire une —, to give notice.

NOTIFIER [no-ti-fi-é] v. a. to notify; to make known; to give notice of.

Faire —, (law) to give notice of.

Syn. — NOTIFIER, SIGNIFIER. Signifier means to declare forcibly and clearly; we signifier (signify) our intentions in such a way as to leave no excuse for ignorance. Notifier implies not only force and clearness, but also form and authority in the declaration; the government notifies (notifies) the offender to leave the state within ten days.

NOTION [no-siôn] n. f. 1. notion; † idea; 2. information; knowledge.

Fiable —, slight notion, idea. N'avoir pas de — de, to have no = of; concevoir une —, to entertain a =.

NOTOIRE [no-to-ri] adj. (th.) 1. notorious; well-known; 2. (law) known.

Soit — à tous que, be it known to all that; know all men that.

NOTOIREMENT [no-to-ri-mân] adv. notoriously.

NOTORIÉTÉ [no-to-ri-té] n. f. notoriety.

Acte de —, (law) notarial document attesting a fact in the absence of written evidence. De — publique, of public notoriety.

NOTRE [no-tré] pr., adj. (possessive) m. f. sing. (pl. Nos) our.

— père, our father — nos frères et nos sœurs, our brothers and sisters; nos père et mère, our father and mother.

[NOTRE is generally repeated before each noun of a different signification, except in the case of *sera à mesure*. V. Ex.]

NOTRE [no-tré] pr. (possessive) † 1 ours (belonging to us); 2. ours (of our party).

Le —, la —, les —, ours; le —, 1 ours; 2. our own (property); 3. our own (production); 4. ours (our family); 5. ours (our country, party, company). Des —, of our party, company. Nous avons fait des —, we have played our pranks.

NOTRE-DAME [no-tré-da-m] n. f. † 1. The Virgin Mary; 2. (of church) Notre-Dame.

NOUE [no-é] n. f. 1. gutter-lead; 2. pantile; 3. pasture-land.

NOUEMENT [no-é-mân] n. m. † knotting.

NOUER [no-é] v. a. 1. † to knot; 2. † to tie; 3. † to tie up; 4. † to form; 5. † (b. s.) to concoct; to get up; 6. (liter.) to form the knot, node of (a literary, theatrical performance); 7. (nav.) to hitch (ropes).

NOUÉ, É, pa p. (V. senses of NOUER) (med.) rickety.

Non —, 1. unknotted; 2. † untied; 3. § unformed.

SE NOUER, pr. v. 1. † (th.) (à, to) to fasten, to attach o's self; 2. † (th.) to hitch; 3. § (pers.) to grow rickety; 4. (hort.) to knot.

NOUER, v. n. (hort.) to knot.

NOUET [no-é] n. m. little bag (containing a substance to be infused or boiled).

NOUËU-X, SE [nou-é, é, s] adj. 1. (of wood) knotty; nodose; 2. (bot.) nodose; knotted; knotty; 3. (did.) nodose; nodated; nodous.

État —, nature noueuse, nodosity; knottiness.

NOUGAT [nou-ga] n. m. "nougat" (almond cake).

NOUILLES [nou-î] NOULES [nou-î] n. f. (pl.) "noules" (pastry).

NOULET [nou-î] n. m. gutter (of a roof).

NOURRAIN, n. m. V. ALEVIN.

NOURRICE [nou-ri-sé] n. f. 1. nurse; wet-nurse; 2. † nurse (mother); 3. † foster mother; 4. † (of animals) foster-dam; 5. § nurse (that which supplies).

— qui élève un enfant à boire, au biberon, dry-nurse. En —, at nurse; out at nurse. Battre sa —, §, to kick down the ladder that served to ascend; changer en —, to change (a child) while at nurse; mettre en —, to put to, out to nurse; retirer de —, to take from nurse.

NOURRICIER [nou-ri-sié] n. m. 1. † foster-father; 2. § (fr.) fosterer (of); father (to); friend (to).

NOURRIC-IER, IÈRE [nou-ri-sié, è-ri] adj. (did.) nutritive; nutritious.

Père — † §, foster-father.

NOURRIR [nou-ri-r] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. † to feed; to nourish; to nurture; 2. † to maintain (provide for); to support; † to keep; 3. † to board (a. o.); 4. † to nurse (an infant); † to suckle; 5. § to foster (promote growth); 6. § to supply (with necessaries); 7. † to produce; 8. § to nurture; to educate; to rear; to bring up; to foster; 9. § to foster; to foster up; to cherish; to entertain; to keep alive; to keep up; 10. (mus.) to render (sounds) full; 11. (paint.) to lay on (colors).

8. Il a été nourri dans l'amour de la vertu, he has been brought up in the love of virtue. 9. — une passion malheureuse, so cherish an unhappy passion; mettre du l. — pour — le feu, put on coals wood to keep the fire alive.

— à l'étable, (rur. con.) to stall-feed. Chose, personne, qui nourrit, (V. senses) feeder; nourisher.

NOURRI, É, pa p. (V. senses of NOURRI) 1. (pers.) fed; 2. § (of, in) rich; 3. (of plants) full; 4. (of style) copious; 5. (paint.) thick-laid; 6. (writing) (of strokes) thick.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † § unfed; un-nourished; un-nurtured; 2. § unsupported.

SE NOURRI, pr. v. (DE, ON) 1. † to feed; to feed; 2. † to maintain, to support o's self; 3. † to thrive; to prosper; 4. †



ou joute; eu jeu; éu jehne; eû peur; ân pan; ûn pln; ôu bon; ûn brnn; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

(DE) to feed (on); to entertain (with); to delight (with); ¶ to feast (on).

— bien, 1. (pers.) to live well, badly; 2. to thrive; — mal, 1. (pers.) to live badly; 2. not to thrive.

Syn.—NOURIR, ALIMENTER, SUSTENTER. Nourir signifies to contribute to the support of living bodies by furnishing them aliment which becomes incorporated with their substance; alimenter means to keep them constantly supplied with the means of so n nourir (livr.); sustenter is to furnish with what is barely sufficient to keep alive or furnish (so l'air non pressant wants. The mother nourrit (nourisse) her child; the le m alimenter (provoque) his guests; the civil authorities sustentent (support) the indigent.

NOURRISSAGE [nou-ri-sa-ʒ] n. m. feeding (of cattle).

— au vert, (rur. econ.) soiling.

NOURRISSANT, E [nou-ri-sɑ̃, t] adj. nutritive; nutritious; nourishing.

NOURRISEUR [nou-ri-seʁ] n. m. cow-keeper.

NOURRISEUR, adj. (tech.) feeding; feed.

Tuyan — feed-pee.

NOURRISSON [nou-ri-sɔ̃] n. m. 1. nursing; foster child; foster babe; foster son; foster daughter; + foster-ling; 2. § nursing (puppl); foster child; foster son; foster daughter.

NOURRITURE [nou-ri-tʁ] n. f. 1. food; nourishment; nutrition; nurture; 2. § diet; living; 3. § maintenance; sustenance; support; livelihood; ¶ keep; 4. § board; 5. § nursing (of infants); suckling; 6. § (for cattle) provender; 7. § food (instruction); nourishment; nurture; nutriment; aliment.

1. Mourir faute de —, to be dying for want of food. 7. L'esprit a besoin de — de même que le corps, the mind needs food, nourishment as well as the body.

— sêche, (for horses) hard meat; — succulente, nutritive food. — de cheval, horse-provender, food. Susceptible de —, nourishable. Gages pour frais de —, board-wages. Comme —, for food; — ma —, unfed. Faire des —, 1. to feed cattle; 2. to rear cattle; to breed; faire un —, to breed; se pousser du —, to eat to excess; prendre de la —, 1. to take food; 2. to taste food; prendre —, (th.) to receive nourishment; recevoir des gages pour frais de —, to be on board-wages. — passe nature, habit is second nature.

NOUS [nu] pr. (personal) 1. (nomin. or with voice or VOILA) we; 2. (objectivo) us; 3. (dat.) to us; us; 4. (reflected) ourselves; 5. (reciprocal) each other; 6. ¶ he; she; 7. (expletivo)...

1. — le voyons, we see him. 2. Il — volt, he sees us; il parle de —, he speaks of us. 3. Il — le donne, he gives it to us. 4. — le donne pas, do not give it to us; donnez-le —, give it to me. 5. — le donne — en, give us some; no — en donnez pas, do not give us any; vous — le direz, you will tell it to us. 7. — pensons —, le contraire, we think the contrary.

— autres ¶, we.

[Notes in the objective precedes the verb, except in the imperative, the negated affirm. When nous, dativo, is accompanied by another pr. in the accusative (except le, la, les) nous is placed before it (V. EX. 3.)]

NOUS-MÊME [nu-mê-m] pr. ourselves (myself).

NOUS-MÊMES [nu-mê-m] pr. ourselves (myself and another or others).

NOUVE [nu-œ] n. f. 1. rickets; 2. (hort.) knotting.

NOU-VEAU, VEL, VELLE [nu-œ, vɛl, vɛl] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. § new (recent in origin, not before known); novel; 2. § new (new-fashioned); 3. § new (beginning); 4. § fresh (recently obtained); 5. (pers.) novice; inexperienced; new; ¶ raw; 6. § new (resembling a o., a. th. that preceded); other; ¶ fresh; 7. (adverb.) new; newly.

1. Cet ouvrage est tout —, bien qu'il ne ait pas asuz, this work is quite new (recently published) although it is not new (being a second-hand copy); fu vin — new wine, a novel habit, a new (different) coat; m — mot, a new word; une nouvelle découverte, a new discovery. 2. Un habit — un (new-fashioned) coat. 3. Nouvelle lune, new moon; nouvel an, new year; nouvelle saison, new season; — style, new style. 4. De — soldats, fresh soldiers. 6. Un — César, a new, an other

César; un — déloge, a new, an other, a fresh déloge. 7. Les — nous dit the newly married couple. Asses — newish; tousjours un —, our... more; \*\* another and another...; tout —, tout à fait —, quite new.

[NOUVEAU becomes novel before a n, beginning with a vowel or a silent h. Novel always precedes the n; nouveau and nouvelle may precede, but the r is often a slight difference of sense between the two forms. Nouveau must so be confounded with new.]

NOUVEAU [nu-œ] n. m. 1. new; 2. new thing; something new.

Du —, something new. À —, (com.) on new account; de —, 1. new; 2. anew; again; 3. again; over again; another. Aimer le —, to be fond of novelty; to like what is new. Qu'y a-t-il de —? what is the news? what is there new?

NOUVEAUTÉ [nu-œ-œ] n. f. 1. § newness (recentness of make, or of use); 2. § novelty (recentness of origin or of being known); newness; 3. § newness (quality of being new-fashioned); novelty; 4. § novelty (new thing); 5. § novelty; innovation; 6. § rarity (scarce thing); 7. § recency; recentness; 8. (com.) novelty; 9. —s, (pl.) (com.) fancy articles, goods.

Marchand de —s, linen draper; magasin de —s, repository of fancy articles, goods.

NOUVEL adj. V. NOUVEAU. NOUVELLE [nu-œ-œ] n. f. 1. news; 2. intelligence; ¶ tidings; 3. ¶ piece of news; 4. novel (short); tale.

Bonne —, good news; les dernières, les plus fraîches —s, the latest intelligence; fraîche —, late —; — salissante, startling —; —s d'anticlimbre, de basse-cour, de l'arbre de Cracovle ¶, idle rumors; —s de l'étranger, foreign —; — de l'intérieur, home —. Auteur de —s, novelist; colporteur de —s, —man; débitant de —s, —monger; donneur de —s, intelligencer; piqueur de —s, —gatherer. Point de —, 1. § no; 2. § there is none forthcoming; quelle —? what —? what is the —? Apporter la —, 1. to bring intelligence; 2. to bring word; apprendre des —s, 1. to hear —; 2. to have intelligence (from a o.); to hear (from a o.); to hear tidings (of); attendre des —s de q. u., to expect to hear from a o.; avoir des —s de q. u., 1. to hear from a o.; 2. to hear of a o.; demander des —s de, 1. to ask for (a o., a. th.); 2. to ask after (a o.); donner la — de, to give — of; donner des —s, to send —; donner de ses —s à q. u., to let a. o. hear from one; envoyer de ses —s, to send —; envoyer savoir les —s de q. u., to send to inquire after a o.; être une bonne nouvelle, —, to be good, bad —; fournir des —s à q. u., to supply a o. with information; recevoir des —s de q. u., 1. to hear from a o.; 2. to hear of a o.; savoir des —s de q. u., to have heard of a o.; faire savoir de ses —s à q. u., to let a. o. hear from one; transmettre des —s, to convey, to transmit —, intelligence. Vous airez, vous entendrez de mes —s, you shall hear from me; you shall hear of it; quelles sont les —s? what is the news? what is the best? —? \* Point de —s bonnes —s, no — is good —.

NOUVELLEMENT [nu-œ-œ-l-mɑ̃] adv. newly; recently; lately.

NOUVELLETÉ [nu-œ-œ-l-œ] n. f. (law) 1. trapass; 2. dispossession.

NOUVELLISTE [nu-œ-œ-li-œ] n. m. 1. news-man; 2. news-monger; 3. novelist.

NOVALE [nu-œ-œ] n. f. 1. new land; 2. —s, (pl.) tithes on new land.

NOVALE, adj. (of land) new (recently cleared).

NOVATEUR [nu-œ-œ-tœr] n. m., TRICE [tri-œ] n. f. innovator.

NOVATEUR [nu-œ-œ-tœr] adj. innovating.

NOVATION [nu-œ-œ-siɑ̃] n. f. (law) substitution.

NOVELLE [nu-œ-œ] n. f. (Rom. law) novels.

Des —s, novel.

NOVEMBRE [nu-œ-œ-br] n. m. November; Novr.

La mi —, the middle of —. [NOVEMBRE is often abbreviated thus: Sovr.]

NOVICE [nu-œ-œ] n. m. f. 1. novice 2. (nav.) apprentice; sea-boy.

NOVICE, adj. 1. (pers.) new; novice, inexperienced; 2. (th.) of a novice.

NOVICIAT [nu-œ-œ-si-œ] n. m. 1. novitiate; 2. § residence of the novices; 3. § apprenticeship.

Faire son —, 1. § to perform o.'s novitiate; 2. § to serve o.'s apprenticeship lately.

NOYADE [nu-œ-œ-œ] n. f. 1. drowning; 2. (Fr. hist.) noyade (punishment by drowning in the French revolution, in 1794).

NOYALE, NOYALLE [nu-œ-œ-œ] n. f. sail-cloth.

NOYAU [nu-œ-œ] n. m. 1. (of fruit) stone; 2. § nucleus (origin, foundation); 3. noyau (cordial); 4. (of cast figures, statues) core; 5. (astr.) nucleus (of com.); 6. (bot.) nucleus; shell; 7. (metal.) core; 8. (min.) kern; 9. (nat. sciences) nucleus.

— d'escalier, (arch.) novel. E. — de —, noyau (cordial). A chair qui ad. ère au —, (bot.) cling-stone. Amasser des —s, § to earn money.

NOYER [nu-œ-œ] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) walnut-tree; walnut; nut-tree; 2. walnut (wood).

NOYER, v. 1. § to drown (a o., an animal); 2. § to inundate (a th.); to deluge; to drown; to swamp; 3. § (DR) to drown (in); to overpower (with); to overwhelm (with); 4. (bowl) to throw (the ball out of the line); 5. (nav.) to settle (the land); 6. (paint.) to confuse (the colors).

3. — son chagrin dans le vin, to drown o.'s sorrows in wine.

Chose, personne qui note, (V. senex) ¶ drover.

NOYÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of NOYER.) 1. drowned; 2. drowning; 3. (subst.) drowned man; drowned woman; drowned person; drowned.

Non —, 1. § undrowned; 2. deluged. Avoir des yeux —s de larmes, (pers.) to be drowned in tears.

SE NOYER, pr. v. 1. § (pers., of animals) to drown; 2. § (pers., of animals) to be drowned (accidentally); 3. § (pers.) to drown o.'s self (intentionally); 4. § to drown o.'s self (commit excess); 5. § to be on the road to ruin.

— dans les larmes, to be drowned in tears.

NOYON [nu-œ-œ] n. m. (bowl.) scratch; mark.

N. S. Initial letters of NOTRE-SEIGNEUR.

N. S. J. C. initial letters of NOTRE-SEIGNEUR JÉSUS-CHRIST.

NU, E [nu] adj. 1. § (pers.) naked; 2. (of parts of the body) bare; naked; 3. § (th.) naked; 4. § (th.) plain; without ornament; 5. § (pers.) destitute; in a state of destitution; 6. (of horses) without saddle or bridle.

1. Un enfant —, a naked child. 2. La tête —, tête, with o.'s head bare; bare-headed; pieds —, —, with o.'s feet bare; bare-footed. 4. La vérité —, the plain truth.

— jambes, barelegged; — pieds, pieds —, 1. barefoot; barefooted; 2. (adverb.) barefoot; — tête, tête —, bare-headed. Presque —, 1. almost naked; 2. (bot.) subnude; tout —, —, comme la main, stark naked. À dos —, bare-back. Être — en chemise, to have nothing but o.'s shirt on; mettre q. u. tout —, — comme la main, to strip a o. stark naked.

[NU in the 2d sense may be placed before or after the noun; following, it is declinable; preceding it is indeclinable and is limited to it by a hypoch.]

NU, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) naked (poor, destitute); 2. (of a wall) naked; 3. (fine arts) nudity; bare.

À —, 1. § naked; 2. § bare; 3. § bare-back; 4. § naked; open; 5. (of horses) bare-back. Mettre à —, 1. to strip; to unclothe; 2. § to bare; to lay bare. 3. § to lay open.

NUAGE [nu-œ-œ] n. m. 1. § cloud (condensed mass of vapor in the air); 2.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é'c; é il; é île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

cloud (of dust, smoke, &c.); 3. § cloud; mist; darkness; obscurity; \*\* shut-  
out; 4. § cloud; gloom; dejection;  
sadness; § damp; 5. § cloud; sus-  
picion; distrust; 6. (med.) eucoroma.

1. La pluie tombe des —, rain falls from the clouds.  
1. Châsses ce —, chase away that cloud, fog.

— chargé d'électricité, de tonnerre, *fully & v.-cloud*; — dans l'urne, (med.) *ur. rama*. Avec des —, cloudily; de —, cloudy; sans —, I. § cloudless; en —, clouded; 2. \*\* § unshaded. Chargé de —, I. § clouded; cloudy; 2. § cloud-  
ed; couvrir de —, d'un —, to cloud; couvert de —, clouded; cloudy; \*\* =  
covered; se couvrir de — §, to cloud; d'écarter de — §, to uncloud; dissiper  
un — §, to dispel a =; envelopper de  
— § §, to cloud; jeter, répandre un —  
(s'ir), I. § to cloud; 2. § to damp; à  
cast, to throw a damp (over); to  
strike a damp (upon); né an sein des  
—, \*\* = born; se perdre dans les — §  
§, to lose o.'s self in the =. Un —  
crève, a = bursts; un — passe, a =  
passes over, breaks away. Qui anasse  
des —, = compelling; qui dissipe les  
—, \*\* = dispelling.

NUAGEUX, SE [nu-a-ju, eu-] adj. I.  
cloudy; clouded; 2. (jewel.) muddy.  
Non —, unclouded; uncloudy.  
État —, cloudiness; état non —, un-  
cloudiness.

NUAISON [nu-è-zôn] n. f. (nav.) time  
of a steady sea breeze.

NUANCE [nu-ân-a] n. f. 1. (of colors)  
shade; tint; 2. § shade (of distinction);  
3. (of words) shade of meaning; shade;  
4. § tincture (slight knowledge); 5. (mus.)  
nuance.

Variété de —, variegation.

NUANCER [nu-ân-a] v. a. I. § to  
shade (colors); 2. § to variegate; 3. § to  
tint; 4. (paint.) to shade; to tint.

NUANCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of NU-

ANCER.

NOR. — [V. senses] unvariegated.

NUBILE [nu-bi-l] adj. mariageable;  
marriageable.

NUBILITÉ [nu-bi-li-té] n. f. nubility;  
marriageable state.

NUDITÉ [nu-di-té] n. f. I. § naked-  
ness; nudity; 2. § nudity; 3. (fine arts)  
nudity.

NUÉ [nu] n. f. I. § cloud (mass of vap-  
or high in the air); 2. § —, (pl.) skies;  
heavens; 3. § —, (pl.) clouds (obscu-  
rity).

1. L'algie vole dans les —, the eagle flies in the  
clouds.

Au-dessus des —, above the clouds.  
Aller aux —, to be praised up to the  
skies; élever, porter aux —, jusqu'aux  
—, to praise up to the skies; être dans  
les — §, to be in the =; fendre les  
—, \*\* = cleave the =; se perdre dans  
les — §, I. (of birds, lit.) to be lost in  
the =; 2. § (pers.) to lose o.'s self in  
the =; faire sauter q. un aux —, to  
drive o. a. wild (make angry); tomber  
des — §, I. § to fall from the =, skies;  
2. § to be struck with amazement. Qui  
s'élève aux —, \*\* = ascending; qui  
s'élève au-dessus des —, \*\* = pre-  
serving; qui s'élève jusqu'aux —, \*\* = topr; qui  
touche aux —, \*\* = touching.

Ép. — NUB, NUBA, NUBA. Nuc denotes a high  
cloud; nue, a large one; nuage, one that is heavy  
or much condensed.

NUÉE [nu-é] n. f. I. cloud (large mass  
of vapor in the air); 2. § dark, heavy  
cloud; 3. § storm (violent commotion);  
4. § cloud; host; multitude; flock; 5.  
(of arrows, darts, &c.) shower.

1. Il pleuvra fort la nuit cette — crèvera, it will  
be a hard & here that cloud bursts.

NUEMENT, adv. V. NUMENT.

NUER [nu-é] v. a. to shade (colors of  
worsted, silks, &c.).

NUI, E, pa. p. of NUIRE.

NUICIAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

NUICIAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

NUIRE [nu-ri] v. n. (NUISANT; NUI;  
ind. pres. NUISONS; fut. NUISIS;  
ind. pres. NUISE) (à, de, to) I. to injure  
(...); 2. to be injurious (to); to be pre-  
judicial (to); to hurt (...); to harm

(...); 2. to wrong (...); to prejudice  
(...).

1. — a q. n. de faire q. ch., to injure, to hurt a. o.  
to do a. th.; 2. to be prejudicial to a. o., to do a. th.;  
to harm a. o., to do a. th.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) (th.) to be in-  
nocuous; ne — à rien, en rien, not to  
injure at all, in the least; to do no  
harm at all. Auquel on n'a pas nu,  
uninjured.

SE NUIRE, pr. v. I. to injure o.'s self;  
2. to injure each other, o. another; 3. to  
wrong each other, o. another.

— à soi-même, 1. to injure o.'s self;  
2. to wrong o.'s self.

NUIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera.  
2d sing. of NUIRE.

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

NUISANT, pres. p.

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

NUISIBLE [nu-zi-bl] adj. (à, to) 1. in-  
jurious; prejudicial; pernicious; de-  
trimental; § hurtful; harmful; 2. (of  
animals) noxious.

Caractère, nature —, prejudicialness;  
perniciousness; hurtfulness; harmful-  
ness; noxiousness. D'une manière —,  
perniciously; hurtfully; harmfully;  
noxiously.

NUISIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of  
NUIRE.

NUISISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

NUISIR, ind. pret. 3d sing.

NUISIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

NUISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

NUIR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

NUIT [nu] n. f. I. § night; 2. § night-  
time; 3. § night; darkness.

3. La — éternelle, the ton bear, everlasting  
night; la — des temps, the night of time.

La —, 1. night; 2. at =; 3. (myth.)  
Night; Nox; — blanche, sleepless =;  
bonne — I good = I a good = s rest to  
you! cette —, to =; this =; — close,  
dark =; mille et une —, Arabian =;  
— noire, dark =; toute la —, all =;  
toutes les —, I. every =; 2. nightly, —  
d'insomnie, sans sommeil, sleepless =;  
— de repos, = s rest. Effet de —,  
(paint.) = piece; feu de —, = fire;  
garde de —, 1. = watch; 2. (pers.) =  
watch; à ... heures de nuit, at ...  
o'clock at =; tout le long de la —, all  
= long; § the livelong =; ombres de  
la —, \*\* shades of =; = cloud; ou-  
vrage de —, = work; profond silence de  
la —, dead of =; sorcière de —, = hag;  
tombée de la —, = full; travail de la —,  
1. = s work; 2. = work. À la —, at  
= full; à la — close, in the close of =;  
à la — tombante, at = full; à l'entrée  
de la —, at dusk; à la faveur de la —,  
under cover of the =; in the = time;  
à la tombée de la —, at dusk; au fort  
de la —, at dead of =; in the dead  
of the =; dans la —, in the =; nightly;  
de —, by =; in the = time; nightly;  
de la —, nightly; jusqu'à la —, till  
dark; pendant la —, I. in the = =  
time; 2. over =. Égaré la —, \* =  
foundered; être un conreur de —, to  
keep late hours; faire —, to be =; faire  
de la — le jour, to turn = into day; se  
faire —, to get dark; se mettre à la —,  
to run the risk of being benighted;  
passer la —, 1. to spend the =; 2. to sit  
up; to sit up all =; 3. to live the =  
out; bien passer la —, to pass, have a  
good =; mal passer la —, to pass, have  
a bad =; ne pas rentrer de toute la —,  
to stay out all =; sombré un milieu de  
la — (nav.) = foundered; souhai-  
ter la —, à q. u., to wish a. o. a good  
= s rest; veiller la —, to sit up at =;  
to sit up. La — porte conseil, adre-  
sser scith your pillow.

NUITAMMENT [nu-i-ta-mân] adv. (b.  
s.) by night; in the night, night-time.

NUITÉE [nu-i-té] n. f. § 1. night's  
work; 2. night's lodging.

NUL, LE [nu] adj. i. no; not any; 2.  
null; invalid; of no force; 3. (law)  
null; void.

Homme —, cipher; § nobody; — et  
non avvenu, — et de — effet, (law) null  
and void; de — effet, de — ic valeur,  
(law) void; en — le façon, manière, by  
no means; § by no manner of means;

— to part, nowhere. Rendre —, 1. §  
nullify; 2. (law) to void; to strike rob-  
rendre — et de — effet, (law) to void  
to make void.

[NUL is flowed by a relative pr. often req. in  
the S. I.]

NUL, adj. in. none; no; —, —, no one;  
§ nobody.

NULLE [nu-l] n. f. character that is  
null (employed in documents written in  
cipher, to make them more difficult to  
unravel).

NULLEMENT [nu-l-mân] adv. by no  
means; not at all.

NULITÉ [nu-li-té] n. f. I. nullity; §  
(pers.) cipher; 3. (law) flaw.

Demande en —, (law) plea in abate-  
ment. À peine de —, (law) on penalty  
of becoming void. Entacher de —, (law)  
to render (contracts, deeds) voidable;  
entaché de —, (law) (of contracts, deeds)  
voidable; être d'une parole —, (pers.)  
to be absolutely a cipher; to be a mere  
cipher, nobody.

NUMENT [nu-mân] adv. I. nakedly;  
openly; 2. (feud.) immediately.

NUMÉRAIRE [nu-mé-rè-r] adj. (of the  
value of coins) legal.

NUMÉRAIRE, n. m. I. specie; cash;  
coin; § hard money; 2. (com.) cash;  
hard cash; 3. (pol. econ.) coin; 4. (fin.)  
specie.

De —, (V. senses) summary; num-  
mular. Avoir pu de — en caisse, to be  
short of cash; émettre du —, to issue  
specie.

NUMÉRAL, E [nu-mé-ral] adj. num-  
meral.

Lettre —, = letter; numeral; signe  
—, = character; numeral.

NUMÉRATEUR [nu-mé-ra-teur] r. m.  
(arith.) numerator.

NUMÉRATION [nu-mé-râ-siôn] n. f. I.  
numeration; 2. (arith.) numeration.

— écrite, (math.) notation. Systèmes  
de —, (arith.) scale of numeration.

NUMÉRIQUE [nu-mé-ri-ki] adj. r. m.  
merical; numeral.

NUMÉRIQUEMENT [nu-mé-ri-ki-  
mân] adv. numerically; numerally.

NUMÉRO [nu-mé-ro] n. m. I. number  
(indicative of the order); 2. (a. & m.)  
size; 3. (com.) size.

1. Le a d'une page, d'une maison, d'une règle,  
le nombre d'une page, a house, a rule.

Entendre le — §, to understand o. s  
business; être du bon —, to be of good  
quality.

NUMÉROTAGE [nu-mé-ro-ta-ji] n. m.  
numbering (indication of order).

NUMÉROTÉ [nu-mé-ro-té] v. a. & n.  
numbered (mark the order of).

— les maisons, les pages, les règles, to number  
houses, pages, rules.

NUMIDE [nu-mi-d] adj. (anc. geog.,  
anc. hist.) Numidian.

NUMIDE, p. n. m. f. (anc. hist.) Nu-  
midian.

NUMISMATE [nu-mis-ma-t] n. m. nu-  
mismatologist.

NUMISMATIQUE [nu-mis-ma-ti-ki] adj.  
numismatic.

NUMISMATIQUE, n. f. numis-  
matics.

NUMISMATOGRAPHIE [nu-mis-  
ma-to-gra-ti] n. f. numismatology.

NUMULAIRE [num-u-lè-r] n. f. §  
1. (bot.) money-wort; 2. (foss.) nummu-  
lite.

NUMMULITE [num-a-la-i-ri] n. f. (foss.)  
nummulite.

NUNCUPATIF [nôn-ku-pa-tif] adj. n.  
(law) (of wills) nuncupative; nuncu-  
patory.

NUNDINAL, E [nôn-dî-nal] adj. (Rom.  
hist.) nundinal.

Lettre —, = letter; nundinal.

NUPTIAL, E [nu-pi-âl] adj. § nuptial  
Chambre —, = bride-chamber.

NUQUE [nu-k] n. f. nape (of the neck).

NUQUATION [nu-ku-a-siôn] n. f. I. (astr.)  
nutrition; 2. (bot.) nutrition.

NUTRIMENT [nu-tri-mân] n. m. f. nu-  
triment; nourishment.

NUTRITIF, VE [nu-tri-tif, i-v] adj.  
nutritious; nutritive; nourishing.

NUTRITION [nu-tri-siôn] n. f. nutri-  
tion.



ou joûte en jeu; çâ j. lne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

**NYCTAGE** [nik-ta-ʒ] n. m. (bot.) *nycto-*  
 — du Pérou, *marvel of Peru*.  
**NYCTALOPE** [nik-ta-lo-p] n. m. f.  
*nyctalops*.  
**NYCTALOPIE** [nik-ta-lo-pi] n. f.  
 (med.) *nyctalopia*; ♀ *nyct-sight*.  
**NYMPHE** [nîm-f] n. f. 1. *nymph*; 2.  
 —s, (pl.) (ana.) *nymphæ*; 3. (cont.)  
*nymph*; *pupa*; ♀ *grub*.  
 — océanique, — de la mer, de l'Océan,  
 (myth.) *sea-nymph*; *sea-maid*. Comme  
 une —, *nymph-like*; *nymphid*. De  
 — des —s, (V. senses) *nymphæan*;  
*nymphish*.  
**NYMPHÉA**, n. m. V. NÉPHAR.  
**NYMPHÉE** [nîm-fé] n. f. (arch.) *nym-*  
*phæa*.  
**NYMPHOMANIE** [nîm-to-man-i] n. f.  
 (med.) *nymphomania*; *erotomania*.

O

O [o] n. m. 1. (fifteenth letter of the  
 alphabet) *o*; 2. (Roman character repre-  
 senting 11) *O*.  
 Les — de Noël, *Christmas anthems*.  
 O, (abbreviation of OUEST, west) W.  
 (west).  
**OASIS** [o-a-sîs] n. f. *oasis*.  
**OBCORDÉ** [ob-kôr-dé] adj. (bot.)  
*obverse*.  
**OBÉDIENCE** [ob-é-di-ân-s] n. f. 1. +  
*obedience*; 2. *permission to leave one*  
*convent for another*; 3. *functions (in a*  
*convent)*; 4. *consistory (of the pope)*; 5.  
*jurisdiction (of the pope)*.  
**OBÉDIENCIER** [ob-é-di-ân-si-èr] n. m.  
*friar doing duty in a benefice by*  
*order of his superior*.  
**OBÉDIENTIEL, LE** [ob-é-di-ân-si-èl]  
 n. m. (of friars) *obediential*.  
**OBÉIR** [ob-é-ir] v. n. (à) 1. *to obey*  
 (...); *to pay, to give obedience (to)*; 2.  
*to obey (...)*; *to be under the dominion*  
 (of); 3. (pers.) (A, to) *to yield*; 4. (th.)  
*to yield*; *to bend*; 5. *to serve*.  
 1. — à sen supérieurs, *to obey o's superiors*;  
 to pay, to give obedienc to o's superiors. 3. — à la  
 loi, *to obey the law*; *to yield to force, necessity*. 4. Ce  
 va obéir sans se rompre, *this wood bends without*  
*breaking*.  
 Pour — à, *in obedience to*; *to obey*.  
 Être obéi, *to be obeyed*; se faire —, *to*  
*make o's self obeyed*; *to be obeyed*.  
 Personne qui obéit, *obeyer*. A qui tout  
 obéit, *all-obeying*; auquel on n'obéit  
 pas, *unobeyed*.  
**OBÉISSANCE** [ob-é-i-sân-s] n. f. 1. (A,  
 to) *obedience*; 2. *obsequiousness*; 3. f. §  
 (of princes) *dominion*.  
 — obsequieuse, (b. s.) *obsequiousness*.  
 Non —, non — obsequieuse, *unobse-*  
*quiousness*. Personne qui rend  
 obeyer; terres de son —, (of princes)  
 o's dominions, pl. Avec —, (f. 1.) *obedi-*  
*ently*; 2. *obsequiously*; d'—, (V. senses)  
*obediential*; par — à, *in obedience to*;  
 sans —, sans obsequieuse, *unobsequi-*  
*ously*. Être d'une grande —, *to be very*  
*obedient*; être sous l'— de père et de  
 mère, *to be under the legal authority*  
*of o's parents*; prêter — à un prince,  
*to yield dominion to a prince*; rendre  
 — à, *to obey*; *to pay obedience to*.  
 S.M.—OBÉISSANCE, S.O.M.I.S.S.I.O.N. *Obéissance* (*obe-*  
*diency*) is manifested in the conduct; it is active.  
*Submission* (*submitio*) belongs to the will; it  
 may be passive. The former is a momentary ac-  
 t which is repeated on every new occasion requir-  
 ing its exercise; the latter is a fixed and permanent  
 disposition to obey all the orders we may receive,  
 and put up with any treatment to which we may  
 be exposed.  
*Obéissance*, while it directs the actions, leaves  
 every thing else free; it may therefore execute its  
 orders sullenly, or even with remonstrances and  
 complaints. *Submission* extends to the mind and  
 heart; its humility refrains even from the slightest  
 murmurs.  
**OBÉISSANT, E** [ob-é-i-sân, t] adj. 1.  
 (A, to) *obedient*; 2. *obsequious*; 3. (th.)  
*flexible*; *pliant*.  
 Pou —, 1. *disobedient*; 2. *unobse-*  
*quious*.  
**OBÉLISQUE** [ob-é-li-sk] n. m. *obelisk*.  
 En forme d'—, *obelical*. Dresser,  
 ériger un —, *to erect an obelisk*.

**OBÉRER** [ob-é-ré] v. a. *to involve in*  
*debt*; *to involve*.  
 OBÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *indebted*; *involved*  
*in debt*; *involved*.  
**S'OBÉRER**, pr. v. *to involve o's self in*  
*debt*; *to involve o's self*; *to get, to run*  
*into debt*.  
**OBÉSITÉ** [ob-é-zî-té] n. f. *obesity*.  
**OBIER** [ob-î-é] n. m. (bot.) *quelder*  
*rose*.  
**OBIT** [ob-i] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.)  
*obit*.  
 De l'—, *obituary*.  
**OBITUAIRE** [ob-i-tu-è-r] adj. *obit-*  
*uary*.  
**OBITUAIRE**, n. m. *obituary*.  
**OBJECTER** [ob-jèk-té] v. a. 1. (A, to)  
*to object*; 2. (A) *to object (against)*; *to*  
*reproach (with)*.  
**OBJECTIF, VE** [ob-jèk-tif, i-v] adj. 1.  
 (opt.) *objective*; 2. (philos.) *objective*; 3.  
 (theol.) *objective*.  
**OBJECTIF** [ob-jèk-tif] n. m. 1. (opt.)  
*object-glass*; 2. (philos.) *objective*.  
**OBJECTION** [ob-jèk-si-ôn] n. f. *objec-*  
*tion*.  
 — sans réplique, *unanswerable*; —  
 sans solidité, *groundless*; —. Personne  
 qui élève, fait une —, *des —s, objecter*.  
 Aller au-devant d'une —, *to meet an*;  
 apporter une —, *to urge an*; n'avoir  
 pas d'— contre, *to have no to*; écar-  
 ter une —, *to remove an*; élever une  
 —, *to raise, to start an*; faire —, une  
 —, *to make an*; prévenir une —, *to*  
*anticipate an*; prévoir une —, *to*  
*foresee, anticipate an*; rencontrer  
 une —, *to meet with an*; répondre à  
 une —, *to answer an*; repousser une  
 —, *to overthrow an*; il y a —, 1.  
*there is an*; 2. *object-ed to*, *it n'y a*  
*pas d'—, there is no*.  
**OBJECTIVEMENT** [ob-jèk-ti-v-mân]  
 adv. (philos.) *objectively*.  
**OBJET** [ob-jè] n. m. 1. *object*; 2. *ob-*  
*ject*; *subject*; *subject matter*; 3. *ob-*  
*ject*; *end*; *aim*; *purpose*; *purport*;  
 4. *object*; *article*; *thing*; 5. —s, (pl.)  
*goods*; *articles*; 6. (persp.) *original*  
*object*.  
 a. Vous êtes l'— de notre attention, *you were*  
*the subject of our conversation*. b. L'— que j'ai en  
 vue, *the object which I have in view*. 4. Un — de  
 peu de valeur, *an article of little value*.  
 — chéri, *darling*; — effrayant, (b. s.)  
*object*; — volés, (law) *stolen goods*.  
 —s de fantaisie, de luxe, *fancy goods,*  
*articles*. État d'un —, (did.) *objectivity*.  
 Comme un —, *objectively*; sans —,  
*objectless*. Avoir pour —, *to have in*  
*view*.  
**OBJURGATION** [ob-jur-gâ-si-ôn] n. f.  
 (did.) *objurgation*.  
**OBLAT** [ob-la] n. m. f. *lay monk*.  
**OBLATION** [ob-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. *oblution*;  
*offering*.  
 Faire une —, *to make an*.  
**OBLIGATION** [ob-li-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1.  
*obligation*; 2. (bank.) *bond*; 3. (fin.)  
*bond*; 4. (law) *bond*; *obligation*.  
 — de la compagnie des Indes, (bank)  
*India-bond*; — de faire, (law) *tenture*  
*to be done*. Détenant, porteur d'—  
 (fin.) *bond-holder*; personne qui a des  
 —s, 1. *person who is under obligation*;  
 2. *debtor*. S'acquitter d'une —, *to dis-*  
*charge, to fulfil, to perform an obligation*;  
 avoir une —, de l'— à q. u. 1. *to owe*  
*a. o. obligation*; *to be, to lie under*  
*an obligation to a. o.*; 2. *to lay o's*  
*self under an obligation to a. o.*; avoir  
 des —s à q. u. de q. ch., *to be in-*  
*debted to a. o. for a. th.*; *to be obliged*  
*to a. o. for a. th.*; croire q. u. dans l'—  
 de —, *to deem, to think it incumbent*  
*on a. o. to ...*; être dans l'— de, *to be*  
*under an obligation to*; *to be under*  
*an obligation to*; être de l'— de q. u.  
 (de), *to be, to become incumbent on a.*  
 o. (to); faire honneur à ses —s, *to honor,*  
*to meet o's obligations*; passer une —,  
 (law) *to enter into a bond*.  
**OBLIGATOIRE** [ob-li-gâ-tou-r] adj.  
 (pour) 1. *obligatory (on)*; *compulsory*  
 (on) 2. *incumbent (on)*.  
 Être — pour q. u. (de), (V. senses) *to*  
*become incumbent on a. o. (to)*.

**OBLIGATOIREMENT** [ob-li-gâ-tou-r-â-  
 mân] adv. (pour, on) *obligatorily*;  
*compulsorily*.  
**OBLIGÉ** [ob-li-jé] n. m. E, n. f. (law)  
 1. *obligor*; *covenantor*; 2. *indentured*  
 (of apprenticeship).  
**OBLIGEAMMENT** [ob-li-jâ-mân] adv.  
*obligingly*.  
**OBLIGEANT** [ob-li-jân] n. f. *obli-*  
*gingness*.  
**OBLIGEANT, E** [ob-li-jân, t] adj.  
 (pour, to) *obliging*; *kind*.  
**OBLIGER** [ob-li-jé] v. a. 1. (A, to); DE,  
 for; de, to *oblige*; *to compel*;  
*to constrain*; 2. *to oblige*; *to bind*; 3.  
 (DE, de) *to oblige (with, by)*; *to do a*  
*pleasure (to, by)*; 4. *to bind (appren-*  
*tices)*; 5. (law) (A, to) *to bind (by deed)*.  
 3. Je vous suis bien obligé de votre attention,  
 I am much obliged to you for your attention;  
 vous m'obligez beaucoup d'aller lui parler, you  
 obliged me much by going to speak to him.  
 Personne qui oblige, *obligor*; *com-*  
*peller*.  
**OBLIGÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of OBLI-  
 GER) *necessary*; *of course*.  
 Un équipement —, *a necessary compinient*;  
*a complement of course*.  
 Obliger — à q. u. de q. ch., (V. senses) *to*  
*be obliged to a. o. for a. th.*  
**OBLIGER**, pr. v. (A, to) 1. *to obligate*  
*o's self*; *to bind o's self*; 2. (law) *to*  
*bind o's self (by deed)*.  
**OBLIGER**, v. n. *to impose obliga-*  
*tions*.  
**OBLIQUE** [ob-li-k] adj. 1. f. § *oblique*;  
 2. f. § *slanting*; *slant*; 3. f. § *oblique* (in-  
 sincere); *wry*; 4. f. § *oblique*; *indirec-*  
*ted*; 5. (geom.) *scalene*; 6. (gram.)  
*oblique*.  
 Direction —, 1. *oblique direction*; 2.  
*slant*; route —, (nav.) *traverse*. Être —,  
 (V. senses) *to slant*; faire une route —,  
 (nav.) *to traverse*; rendre —, (V. senses)  
*to slant*.  
**OBLIQUEMENT** [ob-li-k-mân] adv. 1.  
 f. § *obliquely*; 2. f. § *slantingly*; *askw.*  
 3. f. § *obliquely*; *indirectly*.  
**OBLIQUITÉ** [ob-li-k-té] n. f. 1. f. §  
*obliquity*; *obliqueness*; 2. f. § *slant*; 3. f. §  
*wryness* (insincerity).  
**OBLITERATION** [ob-li-té-râ-si-ôn] n. f.  
 1. *obliteration* (by the operation of na-  
 tural causes); 2. (mod.) *obliteration*.  
**OBLITÉRÉ** [ob-li-té-ré] v. a. 1. f. §  
*obliterate* (by the operation of natural  
 causes); 2. (med.) *to obliterate*.  
 1. Le temple a été si oblitéré cette inscription, *time has*  
*obliterated that inscription*.  
**S'OBLITÉRER**, pr. v. 1. f. § *to become*  
*obliterated* (by the operation of natural  
 causes); 2. f. § *to fall into disuse*; *to*  
*become exploded*; 3. (med.) *to be*  
*obliterated*.  
**OBLONG, UE** [ob-lôn, g] adj. *oblong*.  
 Un peu —, *oblongish*. Figure —ue,  
*oblong*; forme —ue, *oblongness*. D'une  
 forme —ue, *oblongly*.  
**OBOLÉ** [ob-ol] n. f. *obolus* (coin).  
 N'avoir pas une —, *not to be worth a*  
*graat, cent, farthing*; ne pas donner  
 une — de q. ch., *not to give a farthing*  
*for a. th.*  
**OBOMBRER** [ob-ôn-bré] v. a. + *to*  
*obscure*.  
**OBREPTICE** [ob-rèp-ti-s] adj. (law)  
*obrepitious*.  
**OBREPTICEMENT** [ob-rèp-ti-s-mân]  
 adv. (law) *obrepitiously*.  
**OBREPTION** [ob-rèp-si-ôn] n. f. (law)  
*obreption* (concealment of the truth).  
**OBSCÈNE** [ob-sè-n] adj. *obscene*.  
 D'une manière —, *obscenely*.  
 S.M.—OBSCÈNE, OBSCÉNITÉ. Both these words  
 indicate a want of purity, but while *obscenité*  
 is applicable to all cases of the kind, *obscène* is  
 employed only in the case of the most flagrant charac-  
 ter or such as involves an open violation of decency.  
 An immodest thought, confined to the mind that  
 conceived it, is *obscène*; the words in which it  
 is communicated to another are *obscène*.  
**OBSCÉNITÉ** [ob-sè-ni-té] n. f. *obscen-*  
*ity*; *obsceness*.  
 Avec —, *obscenely*.  
**OBSCUR, E** [ob-skür] adj. 1. f. § *dark*;  
 2. f. § *obscure*; 3. f. § (of colors) *dark*.  
 Un peu —, 1. f. § *darkish*; 2. f. § *some-*  
*what obscure*. Faire —, *to be dark*  
 S.M.—OBSCUR, SOMBRE, TÉNÉBREUX. Obscu-



a mal; á mále; é fée; í fève; é fete; é ja; í il; í ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

notes a want of sufficient light to enable one to distinguish objects. Sombre indicates a feeble light in consequence of the rays being cut off by some intervening object. Ténébreux implies total darkness. We speak of an obscure place; a sombre forest; the ténébreux veil of night.

OBSCURCIR [obs-kur-sir] v. a. 1. § to darken; to make dark; 2. § to obscure; 3. § to dim; 4. § to sully; to tarnish.

Chose qui obscurcit, darkener. Obscurci, e, pa. p. 1. § darkened; 2. § obscured; 3. § dimmed.

Non —, 1. § un-darkened; 2. § un-obscured.

OBSCURCIR, pr. v. 1. § to darken; to become, to get dark; 2. § to darken; 3. § to become, to get obscure; 4. § to become, to get, to grow dim; 5. § to be sully'd, tarnish'd.

OBSCURCISSEMENT [obs-kur-si-sa-mán] n. m. 1. § darkening; 2. § obscuration; 3. dimness.

— de la vue, caligatation.

OBSCUREMENT [obs-ku-ré-mán] adv. 1. § darkly; 2. § obscurely; 3. § dimly.

OBSCURITÉ [obs-ku-ri-té] n. f. 1. § darkness; 2. § obscurity; 3. § dimness.

— complète, utter darkness. Dans l'—, obscurely; de l'—, obscure. Á la faveur de l'—, under cover of the darkness. Sortir de son — §, to emerge from obscurity.

OBSCÉRATION [obs-é-kra-si-ón] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) obscuration; 2. (rhet.) obscuration.

OBSEDER [obs-é-dé] v. a. 1. to beset; 2. (of evil spirits) to possess, to obsess.

Syn.—Obséder, assiéger. Assiéger, in its literal sense, is a military term, and signifies to besiege; figuratively, it is applied to persons, and means to follow up on every occasion with importunities, for the purpose of obtaining a one particular end. Obséder has the figurative meaning only, and implies, in addition, the employment of unrelaxable efforts for the circumvention of those whose action it is sought to control.

OBSEQUES [obs-é-k] n. f. obsequies (pl.).

Faire les — de q. u., to perform a. o.'s.

OBSEQUIEUSEMENT [obs-é-ki-é-zu-mán] adv. (b. s.) obsequiously.

OBSEQUIEUX, SE [obs-é-ki-é-zu, é-zu] adj. (b. s.) obsequious.

Peu —, unobsequious. Soumission obsequieuse, obsequiousness.

OBSEQUIOSITÉ [obs-é-ki-é-zi-té] n. f. obsequiousness.

OBSERVABLE [obs-é-va-bl] adj. (did.) observable.

D'une manière —, observably.

OBSERVANCE [obs-é-r-ván-s] n. f. + observance.

Étroite —, strict —.

OBSERVANTIN [obs-é-r-ván-tin] n. m. (rol. ord.) observant; recollect.

OBSERVANTIN, adj. in. observant.

OBSERVATEUR [obs-é-r-va-teür] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. observer; remarker; 2. (of laws, rules) observer; observant.

OBSERVATEUR, TRICE, adj. observing; observant.

Peu —, unobserving; unobservant.

OBSERVATION [obs-é-r-vá-si-ón] n. f. 1. observation; 2. notice; 3. observance; accomplishment; fulfilment; performance; 4. + observance; practice; 5. (astr.) observation; 6. (mil.) observation.

— exacte, correct, just observation; rigide —, strict observance. Corps d'— (mil.) corps of =; esprit d'—, spirit of =.

Avoir l'esprit d'—, to have a talent for =; échapper á son —, to escape a. o.'s; étre en —, 1. (mil.) to look out; 2. § to look out; to be on the look-out; faire étre —, 1. to make an =; to observe; 2. (astr.) to take an =; faire des, ses —, to observe; to make a. o.'s; rapporter des —, (geom.) to lay down the work.

3. n.—OBSERVATION, OBSERVANCE. Observation is the more common of these terms, observance being used only in matters connected with the rules and ceremonies of religion. The former denotes the act of observing some particular precept; the latter indicates the habitual observance of a law or rule without exception.

OBSERVATOIRE [obs-é-va-to-r] n. in. observatory.

OBSERVER [obs-é-ve] v. a. 1. to observe; to behold; to view; to take a view of; 2. (A, to) to observe; to remark; to notice; to take notice of; ¶ to mind; 3. to observe; to attend to; to fulfil; to perform; to keep; 4. to watch (act. as a spy upon).

2. — q. ch. de singulier, to observe; to remark, to notice a. th. singular; faire — q. ch. á q. u., to cause a. o. to observe a. th.; to observe a. th. to a. o. 3. — des règles, ces lois to observe rules, laws. On vous observe, vous étes observé, you are watched.

— ne plus près, to take a nearer view of. Attentif á —, observant. Faire — q. ch. á q. u., 1. to observe, to notice a. th. to a. o.; 2. to call a. o.'s attention, notice to a. th. Qui n'observe pas, 1. unobserving; 2. unobservant; qu'on ne peut —, unobservable.

[OBSERVER must not be confounded with faire observer.]

OBSERVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of OBSERVER.

Non —, unobserved. Être — par q. u., (V. senses) to fall under a. o.'s observation.

OBSERVER, pr. v. 1. to be circum-spect; 2. to observe each other, o. another; to look at each other, o. another.

S. n.—OBSERVER, GARDER, ACCOMPLIR. We observe (observe) the law by conforming to its precepts; we gar'dons (keep) it by being as nearly on the watch that we do not violate it; we accomplish us (pr. v.) it by faithfully and perseveringly carrying out, both in the letter and spirit, all that it enjoins.

OBSESSION [obs-é-si-ón] n. f. 1. besetting; 2. being beset; 3. being possessed (by evil spirits); obsession.

Faire abandonner, quitter q. ch. á q. u. par —, to worry a. o. out of a. th.; faire faire q. ch. á q. u. par —, to worry a. o. into a. th.; tenir q. u. en —, en état d'—, to beset u. o.

OBSDIANE [obs-á-di-a-n] n. f.

OBSDIENNE [obs-á-di-é-n] n. f. (min.) obsidian.

OBSDIONAL, E [obs-á-di-ón-nal] adj. obsidional (pertaining to a siege).

OBSTACLE [obs-tá-k] n. m. (A, POUR, to) 1. obstacle; obstruction; impediment; 2. hindrance; 3. impediment; obstruction; encumbrance; trammel; 2. holdback.

— insurmontable, invincible, insuperable, insurmountable obstacle; léger —, slight =. Sans —, (V. senses) unhindered; unimpeded; unobscured; unobstructed; untrammelled. Faire cesser un —, to remove an =, an impediment; combattre un —, to meet an =; faire —, to form an =; to hinder; faire, mettre — á, to lay, to throw an = in the way of; to obstruct; lever un —, to remove an =, an impediment; faire naître un —, to raise an =; rencontrer un —, to meet with an =. Qui ne rencontre pas d'—, unopposed.

OBSTÉTRIQUE [obs-té-tri-k] n. f. (did.) obstetrics; midwifery.

OBSTÉTRIQUE, adj. (did.) obstetric; obstetrical; of midwifery.

OBSTINATION [obs-ti-ná-si-ón] n. f. 1. (pers.) obstinacy; stubbornness; self-will; 2. (th.) obstinacy.

Avec —, obstinately; stubbornly; quelle —! what obstinacy!

OBSTINÉ, E [obs-ti-né] adj. 1. (pers.) obstinate; stubborn; self-willed; 2. (th.) obstinate.

OBSTINÉMENT [obs-ti-né-mán] adv. obstinately; stubbornly; with obstinacy, stubbornness, self-will.

OBSUINER [obs-ti-né] v. a. to render, to make obstinate.

OBSUINER, pr. v. (A) 1. to be obstinate (th.); 2. to be obstinately bent (on, upon); 3. to hold out.

OBSUINER-F, VE [obs-truk-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) obstructive; obstructive.

OBSUINER, E [obs-truk-tif] n. f. 1. obstruction; stopping up; 2. (med.) obstruction.

OBSUINER [obs-tru-é] v. a. 1. to obstruct; to be obstructive of; to stop up; 2. (med.) to obstruct.

Personne qui obstrue §, obstructor.

OBSTRUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. obstructed stopped up; 2. (med.) obstructed.

Non —, unobstructed.

OBTENIR [ob-tán-pé-ré] v. n. 1. (A) to obey (...); to comply (with); 2. (law) to obey (...).

OBTENIR, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. & 1st pl.

OBTENIR, pres. p.

OBTENIR, ind. imperf. 1st pl. & 1st pres. 1st pl.

OBTENIR [ob-tán-pé-ré] v. a. irr. (coupl. like TENIR) 1. to obtain; to procure; ¶ to get; ¶ to catch; 2. to obtain; ¶ to get; ¶ to come by; 3. (b. s.) to bribe; to suborn; 4. (did.) to obtain; 5. (law) to recover.

— par pétition, (law) to sue out. — de q. u. de faire q. ch., to prevail on a. o. to do a. th. A —, to be obtained; ungotten. Faire — q. ch. á q. u., to obtain, to procure, ¶ to get a. th. for a. o.; to help a. o. to a. th. Personne qui obtient, obtainer.

OBTENU, E, pa. p. V. senses of OBTENIR.

Non —, 1. unobtained; unprocured; ungotten; ¶ uncaught; 2. unobtain'd; unobtain'd. Pouvoir étre —, to be obtainable.

OBTENIR, pr. v. to be obtained.

Pouvoir —, to be obtainable.

OBTENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl of OBTENIR.

OBTENTION [ob-tán-si-ón] n. f. 1. (adm.) obtaining; 2. (law) obtainment; purchase.

OBTENU, E, pa. p. of OBTENIR.

OBTENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

OBTENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

OBTIENS, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTIENS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

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OBTIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

OBTIENS, ind. pres. 3d sing.



ou jôute; eu jeu; éu jéune; éu peur; ân pan; ên pin; ôni bon; ân brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

[of letters, parcels, &c.) by =; by private land; pour l'-, for the occasion; suivant, selon l'-, as occasion requires. Attendre l'-, to wait for an =; avoir - (de), to have occasion, reason, room (to); donner - , to give occasion; laisser behapper une - , to let an = escape, ¶ slip; embrasser, saisir une - , to embrace, to seize an =, an occasion; éviter, fuir l'-, to avoid an, the occasion; manquer l'-, to miss an =; laisser passer une - , to let an = escape, ¶ slip; prendre l' - aux cheveux, au toupet, to seize = by the forelock; se prévaloir, profiter d'une - , to avail o.s. self of an =, of an occasion. Si l' - se presente, se trouve, on the occasion; if an = presents itself, offers; ¶ if it lie in o.s. way. \*L' - fait le larron, = makes the thief.

OCASIONNEL, LE [o-kâ-zio-nèl] adj. (did.) occasional.

OCASIONNELLEMENT [o-kâ-zio-nè-l-mân] adv. occasionally.

OCASIONNER [o-kâ-zio-né] v. a. to occasion; to cause.

OCCIDENT [ok-si-dân] n. m. 1. West; 2. West (westerly country); 3. (geog.) West.

L'empire d' -, (hist.) the Empire of the West. À l' -, west; westward; d' -, western; occidental; vers l' -, westerly; westward. En se dirigeant à, vers l' -, westwardly; qui se dirige vers l' -, western.

OCCIDENTAL, E [ok-si-dân-tal] adj. 1. west; western; westerly; 2. (astr., geog.) western; occidental.

OCCIDENTAUX [ok-si-dân-tô] n. m. (pl.) natives, inhabitants of the Western countries.

OCCIPITAL, E [ok-si-pi-tal] adj. (anat.) occipital.

OCCIPUT [ok-si-pu] n. m. (anat.) occiput; hind head.

OCCIRE [ok-si-r] v. a. † to kill; to way; to do to death †.

OCCIS, E, pa. p. † killed; slain; done to death †.

OCCISEUR [ok-si-zêur] n. m. † killer; slayer.

OCCISION [ok-si-zion] n. f. † slaughter.

OCCLUSION [o-klü-zion] n. f. (med.) occlusion.

OCCULTATION [o-ku-lüt-sion] n. f. (astr.) occultation.

OCCULTE [o-ku-lüt] adj. occult.

OCCUPANT, E [o-ku-pân, t] adj. 1. occupying; 2. (law) (of attorneys) concerned as the attorney; concerned. Être -, to be the occupier.

OCCUPANT, n. m., Ê, n. f. † occupier.

Premier -, 1. first occupier; 2. (law) first occupant. - de la terre, (law) 1. occupier of the land; 2. terre-tenant.

OCCUPATION [o-ku-pi-sion] n. f. 1. (of places) occupation; occupancy; 2. occupation (possession); 3. occupation; employment; business; 4. work (employment for workmen); 5. (law) occupancy; 6. (mil.) occupation.

Sans -, (V. senses) without occupation, employ; unoccupied; unemployed. Aimer l' -, to like occupation; to be fond of occupation; manquer d' -, to want of occupation, employment; to want occupation, employment.

OCCUPER [o-ku-pe] v. a. 1. § to occupy; 2. § to occupy (room, time); to take up; 3. § (A. in, with) to occupy; to employ; to busy; 4. (mil.) to occupy. 2. - q, n. à q. ch., to occupy, to employ a. o. in a. th.

OCCUPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of Occu- p.) occupied; employed; engaged; ¶ busy.

1. § (of place) unoccupied; 2. § (pers.) unoccupied; unemployed; disengaged. Être - à q. ch., de q. ch., to be occupied, employed in a. th., ¶ to be about a. th.

OCCUPÉ, pr. v. 1. § to occupy, to employ o.s. self; 2. (A) to occupy o.s. self; to be occupied, employed, engaged (in); to be (about); 3. § (A. to) to apply o.s. self; 4. (DE) to be occupied (with); to think (of) to mind ( ); to

concern o.s. self (with); 5. § (DE) to notice ( . . . ); to take notice (of).

Aimer à -, to like to be occupied; to like occupation; to be fond of occupation. Sans - (de), unoccupied (with).

OCCUPER, v. n. (of attorneys) (to be, for) to be concerned as the attorney; to be concerned; to appear.

OCCURRENCE [o-ku-rân-s] n. f. 1. occurrence (accidental); 2. emergency; exigency.

Dans l' -, in case of emergency; on an exigency.

OCCURRENT, E [o-ku-rân, t] adj. † occurring; that occurs.

OCEAN [o-sé-ân] n. m. 1. § Ocean; \*\* ocean-stream; 2. § ocean (extent, quantity); 3. (geog.) ocean.

- Antarctique, Austral, Équinoxial, Pacifique, (geogr.) Pacific ocean. De l' -, cean. Enseveli dans l' -, buried in the ocean; \*\* ocean-buried.

OCEANE [o-sé-a-n] adj. † of the ocean.

Mer - †, ocean.

OCEANIDE [o-sé-a-ni-d] p. n. f. (myth.) Ocean nymph; daughter of Oceanus; 2. -s. (pl.) Oceanides.

OCEANIQUE [o-sé-a-ni-k] adj. (did.) oceanic.

OCELLÉ, E [o-sèl-lé] adj. (did.) ocellated.

OCHLOCRATIE [o-klô-kra-si] n. f. ochlocracy (government by the multitude).

OCHRE [o-kr] n. f. (min.) ochre. - rouge, (min.) reddle. Mine d' -, ochre-pit.

OCHREUX, SE [o-krê, è, z] adj. ochry; ochreous.

Couche ochreuse, (min.) ochre-bed.

OCTAÈDRE [ok-tâ-dr] n. m. (geom.) octahedron; octohedron.

OCTAÈDRIQUE [ok-tâ-dri-k] adj. (geom.) octahedral; octohedral.

OCTAÉTÈRIDE [ok-tâ-té-ri-d] n. f. (chron.) octaeteris (period of 8 years).

OCTANDRE [ok-tân-dr] adj. (bot.) octandrian.

OCTANDRIE [ok-tân-dri] n. f. (bot.) octander; octandria.

OCTANT [ok-tân] n. m. 1. (astr.) octant (distance between two stars); 2. (astr., nav.) quadrant.

OCTANTE [ok-tân-t] adj. † eighty.

OCTANTIÈME [ok-tân-ti-m] adj. † eightieth.

OCTARQUE [ok-tar-shi] n. f. (Eng. hist.) octarchy (eight kingdoms).

OCTAVE [ok-tâ-v] n. f. 1. octave; 2. (mus.) octave; eight; 3. (vers.) octave (stanza of eight lines).

D' -, octave.

OCTAVIN [ok-tâ-vîn] n. m. (mus.) octave-flute.

OCTAVO. V. IN-OCTAVO.

OCTAVON [ok-tâ-vôn] n. m., NE, n. f. mustee (person one-eightly black).

OCTIDI [ok-ti-di] n. m. Octidi (8th day of the decade).

OCTIL [ok-til] adj. m. (astr.) octile.

Aspect -, =.

OCTIL, n. m. (astr.) octile.

OCTOBRE [ok-to-br] n. m. October.

La mi -, the middle of =.

[OCTOBRE is often written by abbreviation Ôbr.]

OCTOGÉNAIRE [ok-to-jé-nê-r] adj. octogenary; octogenarian.

OCTOGÉNAIRE [ok-to-jé-nê-r] n. m. f. octogenarian; octogenary.

OCTOGONE [ok-to-gô-n] adj. (geom.) octagonal; octangular; eight-angled.

OCTOGONE, n. m. (geom.) octagon.

OCTOSTYLE [ok-to-si-l] n. m. (anc. arch.) octostyle.

OCTROI [ok-tro-i] n. m. 1. (of public administrations, sovereigns) grant; concession; 2. town-duty. - de ville, town-duty.

OCTROYER [ok-tro-îé] v. a. (of public administrations, sovereigns) to grant.

OCTROYÉ, E, pa. p. granted.

Non -, ungranted.

OCTUPLE [ok-tâ-pl] adj. octuple; eight-fold.

OCTUPLER [ok-tâ-plé] v. a. to increase eight-fold.

OCULAIRE [o-ku-lê-r] adj. ocular.

Témoin -, eye-witness; verre - (opt.) eye-glass; eye-piece.

OCULAIRE, n. m. (opt.) eye-glass; eye-piece.

OCULAIREMENT [o-ku-lê-r-man] adv. ocularly.

OCULISTE [o-ku-li-t] n. m. oculist.

OCULISTIQUE [o-ku-li-ti-k] n. f. (f. d.) ophthalmology.

ODALISQUE [o-da-lis-k] n. f. odalisque (female slave of Turkish women); odalisque.

ODAXISME [o-dâk-si-m] n. m. (med.) odaxismus; painful itching in the gums (just before the appearance of teeth).

ODE [o-d] n. f. ode, an.

Faire une -, to make an =.

ODÉON [o-dé-on] n. m. 1. (ant.) odeon; odeum; 2. Odeon (theatre of Paris).

ODÉUM, n. m. V. ODÉON.

ODEUR [o-dêur] n. f. 1. odor; smell; 2. odor; perfume; scent; 3. odoriferousness; fragrance.

- aromatique, 1. aromatic odor; 2. odoriferousness; fragrance; bonne -, good =, smell; - désagréable, bad, disagreeable, nasty, offensive, unpleasant =, smell; mauvaise -, bad, disagreeable, nasty, offensive, unpleasant =, smell; stench; - suave, sweet savour. Boîte d' -, scent-box; flacon d' -, scent-bottle; smelling-bottle. De douce -, sweet-scented; sweet-smelling; sans -, without an =, smell; scentless.

Être en bonne, en mauvaise -, to be in good, bad odor, reputation; ¶ to have a good, bad name; respirer une -, to inhale an =.

Syn.—ODEUR, SENTEUR. The idea conveyed in common by these words is that of an exhalation perceptible to the sense of smell. The odeur, however, may be so slight as not to be actually perceived, while the senteur must always be sufficiently strong to make an impression on the sense in question. Close examination will prove that almost all bodies have some odor; there are comparatively few that are distinguished by any senteur.

ODIEUSEMENT [o-di-ê-si-mân] adv. 1. odiously; hatefully; 2. irridiously.

ODIEUX, SE [o-di-ê, è, z] adj. (A, B) 1. odious; hateful; 2. loathsome; 3. obnoxious; 4. irridious.

Non -, (V. senses) unobnoxious. Rendre -, 1. to render, to make odious; 2. to bring odium on, upon (a. o.); to bring (a. o.) into odium; se rendre -, to render, make o.s. self odious, hate ful.

ODIEUX [o-di-ê] n. m. 1. odium, odiousness; 2. obnoxiousness; 3. irridiousness.

S. n.—ODIEUX, HATE-SABLE. The first of these terms is mu h stronger than the second. If that which a ha sabb'e is worthy of hate, what is odieux deserves all our hatred concentrated in the highest degree. The impatient or contradictory person is a ha sabb'e (hateful) object to his acquaintances; the murderer, the robber, is odieux (odious) to all.

ODIÉTRE [o-di-ê-tr] n. m. odometer; surveying-wheel; way-wiser; pedometer; perambulator.

ODONTAGRE [o-dôn-tâ-gr] n. f. (med.) odontagra (pain in the teeth caused by rheumatism or gout).

ODONTALGIE [o-dôn-tâl-ji] n. f. (med.) odontalgia; odontalgia; ¶ tooth-ache.

ODONTALGIQUE [o-dôn-tâl-ji-k] adj. (med.) odontalgic.

ODONTALGIQUE, n. m. (med.) odontalgic.

ODONTIASÉ [o-dôn-ti-â-sé] n. f. (med.) odontiasis; dentition.

ODONTITE [o-dôn-ti-t] n. f. (med.) odontitis (inflammation of a tooth).

ODONTOÏDE [o-dôn-to-i-d] adj. (min.) odontoid.

ODONTOLOGIE [o-dôn-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) odontology.

ODORANT, E [o-dô-rân, t] adj. odoriferous; sweet-scented; sweet-smelling.

Syn.—ODORANT, ODOIFÉRANT. Odorant denotes simply that which has an odor; odiférant is applied to what not only has an odor but diffuses it more or less widely through the surrounding atmosphere. The scent of odorant (odorosa) substances may be perceived when they are brought close to the nostrils; odiférant (odoriferous) be



a mal; á mále; é fte; é fte; é fte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

des male their presence known even at a considerable distance.

ODORAT [o-do-ra] n. m. smell (sense); smelling.

Blessor l'—, to be offensive to the soul; to smell offensive.

ODORIFÉRIANT, E [o-di-ri-fi-rân, i] adj. odoriferous; sweet-scented; sweet-smelling.

ODYSSÉE [o-di-sé] n. f. 1. [Odyssey; § essential travels.

OCUMÉNICITÉ [o-ku-mé-ni-si-té] n. f. ecumenicity.

OCUMÉNIQUE [o-ku-mé-ni-k] adj. ecumenical.

OCUMÉNIQUEMENT [o-ku-mé-ni-k-mân] adv. ecumenically.

OCÉMATEUR-X, SE [o-si-ma-teû, eû-z] adj. (med.) edematous; edematous.

OCÉMATIE, E [o-si-ma-ni-é] adj. (med.) edematous; edematous.

OCÉMATIE [o-si-ma-ni] n. f., OCÉME [o-si-mé] n. m. (med.) œdema; edematous; edematous tumor.

OCÉDOSARQUE [o-si-mo-sar-k] n. u. adenomarcia (tumor between an esoma and sarcoma).

OCAGRE [o-si-ga-g] n. m. (miam.) wild goat.

OEIL [œ-i] n. m., pl. YEUX [œ-y] 1. [eye; 2. (of bread) hole; 3. (of cheese) hole; 4. (of soap) bubble; 5. (of precious stones) lustre; 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. (print.) (of letters) face; 10. (tech.) eye.

Les yeux baissés, down-cast eyes, looks; with down-cast =; les yeux bandés, blind-fold; les yeux doux, deep's =; 1. enfonce, deep-set =; yeux bien fondus, full =; les yeux fermés, 1. with o.s. = shut; 2. § unlight misen; grand = large =; malade, bad =; mauvais yeux, bad =; mort, dead, dull =; noir, black (in color) =; perçant, keen, piercing =; petit =, (print.) thin face; — poche, black (bruised) =; — postiche, artificial, false =; — roulant, goggle =; — virion, (vet.) glass =; veul =; vif, lively =; Yeux d'Argus, Argus =; — de-beuf (astr., -s-de-beuf) 1. (arch.) bull's =; 2. (astr.) bull's =; 3. (bot.) eye; — de cheval, (bot.) § eucampian; yeux d'écrevisse, (pharm.) crab's eyes, claws; — à fleur de tête, goggle =; de gaine, (neur.) of legs; — de perdrix, soft corn (on the foot); — de laureau, (arts) bull's =; — de verre, glass =; Anatomie de l'—, anatomy of the =; chambre de l'—, (anat.) chamber of the =; chose qui blesse, offense l'—, = sore; clignement, clignotement d'—, winking; clin d'—, wink (motion); coup d'—, 1. I look; glance of the eye; glance; 2. peep; 3. (b. s.) ogle; 4. survey; view; 5. prospect; view; bean coup d'—, fine prospect; douleur dans l'—, = ache; eau pour les yeux, = water; fibre du l'— = string; globe de l'—, = ball; globe, bulb of the =; la larme à l'—, les larmes aux yeux, with tears in o.s. =; mal à l'—, = ache; mal d'yeux, bad =; sore =; orbite de l'—, = hole; personne qui cligne l'—, winker; prunelle de l'—, = ball; apple of the =; roulement d'yeux, goggle; signe de l'—, wink. À l'—, by the =; à l'— nu, with the naked =; aux yeux de beuf, œy-eyed; au premier coup d'—, at first sight; at the first glance; at a glance; à vue d'—, 1. by the =; 2. visibly; 3. apace; aux yeux =, œy-eyed; aux yeux de, in the = of; aux yeux creux, hollow-eyed; aux grands yeux, goggle-eyed; aux yeux noirs, black-eyed; aux yeux ouverts, open-eyed; aux yeux roulants, goggle-eyed; aux yeux viliants, open-eyed; aux yeux à fleur de tête, goggle-eyed; à vue d'—, by the =; avec d'autres yeux, with other =; d'un autre =, with other =; d'un sec, with dry =; without a tear; with tearless =; d'un clin d'—, d'un coup d'—, at a glance; à un =, in an clin d'—, in the twinkling of an =; in a trice; en moins d'un clin d'—, in no time; entre quatre yeux, when (two persons are) alone; between two per-

sons; in a te-te-a-te; privately; in private; par-dessus les yeux, over head and ears; non plus, pas plus que dans son œil, not a bit; pour les beaux yeux de q. u., for a. o.'s fair face; ssus yeux, without =; eyeless; sous les yeux de q. u., before a. o.'s = face. Abaisser les yeux, to look down; abaisser q. ch. les yeux fermés, to try a. th. unlight unseen; arracher les yeux à q. u., to pull out a. o.'s =; s'arracher les yeux, to tear each other's, one another's = out; attacher les yeux, to fix the =; avoir des yeux, to have =; not to be blind; avoir l'— sur, to see to; to look to; to give an = to; avoir les yeux bandés, to be blindfolded; avoir les yeux bouchés, aux talons §, to be blind; to have o.s. = in o.s. pockets; avoir l'— ouvert, les yeux ouverts, to look about one; to keep a good look-out; n'avoir pas les yeux ouverts, to keep a blind look-out; avoir l'— sec, les yeux secs, to be dry-eyed; avoir un — aux champs et l'autre à la ville, to have o.s. = about one; to keep a good look-out; avoir l'— en compote, to have a black =; avoir les yeux en compote, to have a pair of black =; avoir du coup d'—, to be clear-sighted; avoir des yeux au dos, to have = in a. o.'s poll; avoir l'— au guet, to look out; to keep a good look-out; avoir mal à l'—, to have the = ache; avoir mal aux yeux, to have sore =; avoir l'— à, to have an = to; avoir dans l'—, to have in o.s. =; avoir q. ch. devant les yeux, to have a. th. before one, before his sight; avoir sous les yeux, to have before one (letters, &c.); n'avoir des yeux que pour ..., to love, to like nobody but ...; baisser les yeux, to cast down o.s. =; to look down; faire baisser les yeux à q. u., to look a. o. out of countenance; bander les yeux à, to blind-fold; to blind; s'en battre l'—, not to care a fig for it; blesser, offenser l'— (de), I. to hurt the = (of); 2. to offend the = (of); to be an =-sore (to); choquer l'— §, to offend the =; to be an =-sore; chercher des yeux, to look for; cligner de l'—, clignoter des yeux, to wink; ne pas clore les yeux, not to close o.s. =; §, not to sleep; couvrir des yeux, to look to keep out o.s. =; érever les yeux à q. u., I. to put out a. o.s. =; 2. § (th.) to be before o.s. =; to stare a. o. in the face; 3. § to be obvious; to be obvious to the =; dessiller les yeux de q. u. §, to open a. o.s. =; dévorer, manger des yeux, to gaze frantically (at); donner dans l'—, to strike, to hit, to suit o.s. fancy; donner dans l'— à q. u., to take a. o.s. =; donner un coup d'— à, to glance at; to give, to have, to take a peep at; s'essuyer les yeux, to dry, to wipe o.s. =; être sur l'—, (of horses) to shy; faire q. ch. pour les beaux yeux de q. u., to do a. th. for a. o.'s fair face; faire un clin d'— (à), to give a wink (at); faire les yeux doux à q. u., to cast a sheep's = upon a. o.; faire signe du l'—, des yeux (à), to give a wink (at); to wink; fermer l'—, les yeux, to close o.s. = (sleep); ne pas fermer l'—, les yeux de toute la nuit, not to close o.s. = all night; fermer l'—, les yeux (sur) §, to look over (...); to shut o.s. = (to); to wink (at); fermer les yeux, to close o.s. = (die); fermer les yeux à, de q. u., to close a. o.s. =; fixer les yeux sur, to set o.s. = on, upon; flatter les yeux, to be agreeable, grateful to the =; frapper les yeux, 1. to strike the =; 2. § to be apparent, evident, obvious, striking; so froter les yeux, to rub o.s. =; jeter les yeux sur, I. to look on; to look over; to cast o.s. = on; 2. § to think of; jeter un coup d'— sur, to glance at; to cast a glance (on); to look at; to give a look at; to run over; lever les yeux, to raise o.s. =; to look up; mettre q. ch. sous les yeux de q. u. §, to submit a. th. to a. o.'s inspection; ouvrir les yeux de q. u., to open a. o.s. =; ouvrir de grands yeux, to stare with o.s. = wide open; to stare; parcourir des yeux, to look over; parler de l'—, to wink; pocher

l'— à q. u., to give a. o. a black =; § faire pocher l'—, to get a black =; § faire pocher les yeux, to get a pair of black =; regarder du mauvais =, to look with an evil = on; regarder q. u. du coin de l'—, 1. to ogle a. o.; 2. to glance slyly at a. o.; to cast a sly glance at a. o.; regarder q. u. entre des yeux, les deux yeux, to stare full in a. o.'s face; rouler les yeux dans la tête, to roll o.s. = in a. o.'s head; sauter à travers §, (th.) to be obvious; to be obvious to the =; to the sight; les yeux sortis de la tête, o.s. = starting out of o.s. head; suivre q. u. de l'—, to look after a. o.; to follow a. o. with o.s. =; tourner les yeux vers, to turn o.s. = towards; voir q. ch. de bon —, to look favorably on; voir q. ch. de mauvais —, to look unfavorably on; to look with an evil = on; voir par ses yeux, to see with o.s. own =; ne voir que par les yeux d'autrui, to see through other people's = only. C'est avoir en les yeux fermés, that is doing things; blind-folded; § that is a bad, blind look-out; les yeux lui pleurent, ses yeux pleurent, his = water; qui a beaucoup d'yeux, (did.) multocular; qui a l'— vaïron, (vet.) wall-eyed; qui a les yeux à fleur de tête, full-eyed; qui cligne l'—, winking; qui fait un clin d'—, qui fait signe de l'—, qui parle de l'—, winking. \* \* \* Loin des yeux, loin du cœur, out of sight out of mind.

OEILLADE [œ-i-la-d] n. f. glance; œillade; ogle; § sleep's eye.

Jeter, lancer un —, to cast a glance; jeter, lancer des —, to ogle.

OEILLÈRE [œ-i-lè-r] adj. of the eye.

Dent —, P. DENT.

OEILLÈRE, n. f. 1. eye, corner-tooth; canine, dog tooth; 2. winker (piece of leather); 3. (sail.) blind; goggles.

OEILLET [œ-i-lè-t] n. m. 1. eyelet; eye-let-hole; 2. (bot.) (genus) pink; 3. (bot.) species carnation; 4. (nav.) eye; 5. (nav.) (of flags) tuck.

— barbu, (bot.) sweet-william; gr = colpink; — incarnat, à deux cot leurs, fuke; — panaché, tico colored pink; — à bonquet, § sweet-william; — d'Espagne §, flower fence; — des fleuristes, — girofle, carnation; — d'Inde, Indian pink; African marigold; — nigardise, feathered pink; — de poche, § sweet-william.

OEILLÈTERIE [œ-i-lè-tè-r] n. f. (hort.) bed of carnations; carnation-bed.

OEILLÈTON [œ-i-lè-tôn] n. m. I. (hort.) offset; 2. (of pinks) layer.

OEILLETTE [œ-i-lè-t] n. f. (bot.) field poppy; small poppy; poppy.

— huile d'—, poppy-oil.

OEANTHE [œ-an-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) water dropwort.

— safranée, à feuilles de persil, hemlock dropwort; § five-fingered root.

ONOLOGIE [o-no-lo-ji] n. f. wine-making.

ONOMANCIE [o-no-mân-si] n. f. (Gr. ant.) onomancy (divination by wfd).

ONOMETRIE [o-no-mè-tri] n. m. onometry (instrument for measuring the strength of wine).

ONOPHORE [o-no-fo-r] n. m. (Gr. ant.) 1. wine-ressel; 2. cup-bearer.

ONOTRIEN, NE [o-no-tri-en, è-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Onotrian.

OSOPIAGE [o-so-pi-aj] n. m. (anat.) oesophagus; oesophagus; § gullet.

OSOPIAGIEN, NE [o-so-pi-aj-i-en, è-n] adj. pertaining to the oesophagus.

Sondo —, (sur.) probing.

OSOPIAGISME [o-so-pi-aj-i-s-m] n. m. (med.) spasm of the oesophagus.

OSOPIAGITE [o-so-pi-aj-i-ti] n. f. (mol.) inflammation of the oesophagus.

OSOPIAGOTOMIE [o-so-pi-aj-o-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) oesophagotomy (operation of opening the oesophagus).

OSTRE [œ-tr] n. m. (ent.) (genus) o.s. tris; gad-beak; gad-fly.

— des cerfs, (ent.) stag-worm. L&V

OSTRE [œ-tr] n. m. (ent.) (genus) o.s. tris; gad-beak; gad-fly.

ŒUF [œ-uf] n. m. 1. egg; 2. a. u. l. (of fish) œ.



ou joûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ou bon; ûn lrun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

—s bronliés, *battered eggs*; — couvl, *scalloped*; — fécond, *fertile*; — fraîs, *fresh-laid*; — mauvais, *bad*; — — poché, *pouched*; — — rougé, *Pasch*; — — stérile, *bad* = (not fertile); — vieux, *stale*; — en chemise, *pouched*; — — la coque, *soft*; — — voilé, *soft*; — — au miroir, *fried*; — — à la noix, *whites of = beaten up*, pl.; — de Pâques, *Pasch*; — — sur le plat, *fried* = (not beaten up); — de poisson, *1. roe*; 2. (fch.) *hard roe*. Coque, coquille d'—, — shell; plante aux —s, (bot.) —plant; sablier aux —s, —glass. En —, —shaped. Batre des —s, to beat up —s; couvrir des —s, to sit on —s; couvrir d'—s, (of flics) to blow; to fly-blow; donner un — pour avoir un bouf §, to give a sprat to catch a herring; faire école des —s, to hatch —s; marcher sur des —s §, to tread upon tender ground (act with extreme circumspection); mettre tous ses —s dans un panier §, to venture o's all in one enterprise; pondre sur ses —s §, to enjoy o's property quietly; tondre sur un §, to skin a pinc.

[Cours, i. e. the pl., is generally pronounced eû.]  
**ŒUVÉ**, E [œ-ve] adj. (of fish) *hard-roed*.

**ŒUVRE** [œ-ur] n. f. 1. *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. *piece of work*; 3. *deed*; act; 4. + § —s, *works* (deeds); 5. *work* (production of the mind); 6. (of churches) *fabric* (fund for repairs and the celebration of divine service); 7. *church-wardens' pew*; 8. (jewel) *bezel*; *bezil*; 9. (jewel) *setting*.

1. Les —s de Dieu et de la nature, the works of God and nature. 3. Une — charitable, a charitable deed, act. 5. Les —s complètes de Pascal, de Bossuet, Pascal's, Bossuet's complete works.  
 —s mortes, (nav.) *top-sides*; — pie, 1. *act of piety*; 2. *act of charity*; — stérile, *dry work*. — de charité, *charitable act*; *act of charity*. Banc de l'—, (of a church) *church-wardens' pew*; chef-à—, *master-piece*; maître des basses —s, *night-man*; maître des hautes —s, *essouffner*. À l'—, at work; en —, 1. *it work*; 2. *§ abroach*; 3. (jewel) *set*; hors d'—, (jewel) *unset*. Ne faire — des six doigts, not to do an earthly thing; mettre en —, 1. *to set to work*; 2. *to work*; 3. *to work up*; 4. *to employ*; to bring into play; 5. (jewel) *to set*; mis en —, (jewel) *wrought*. \* \* \* À l'— on connaît l'ouvrier, the workman is known by his work; jamais... n'y fit —, never did a. th. like it.

**ŒUVRE**, n. m. 1. \* *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. *§ performance*; 3. *works* (engravings of the same authors); 4. *works* (music of the same author); 5. (alchemy) *work*; 6. (arch.) *clear*.

1. Le grand — du salut, the great work of salvation; l'— le plus parfait du génie, the most perfect work of genius.

Le grand —, (alchemy) *the great work* (philosopher's stone). À pied d'—, (mas.) *within the neighborhood*; at hand. Dans —, (build.) *1. apart*; 2. *clear*; in the clear; hors d'—, 1. (build.) *from out to out*; 2. *§ accessory*; sous —, (mas.) *underpinning*. Reprendre sous —, en sous —, 1. (build.) *to underpin*; 2. *§ to alter fundamentally*; 3. *to alter the ground-work of*.

**OFFENSANT**, E [o-fan-sân, ] adj. (pour, to; de, to) 1. *offensive* (giving offence). 2. *obnoxious* (odious).

Non, peu —, 1. *inoffensive*; 2. *unobnoxious*. Caractère —, nature —, 1. *offensiveness*; 2. *obnoxiousness*. D'une caractère —, 1. *offensively* (giving offence) 2. *obnoxiously*.

**OFFENSE** [o-fan-s] n. f. 1. (pour, to; de, to) *offence* (in word or deed); 2. *transgression*; 3. (law) *contempt* (offence to a sovereign, court of justice).

Grève —, *grievous offence*; légère —, *slight*; — à la cour, (law) *contempt of court*; — à la personne du roi, de la reine, *contempt against the king's, the queen's person*. Auteur d'une —, 1. *author of an =*; 2. *injurer*. Faire une — à, to offend; tel i — to consider as an —.

**OFFENSÉ** [o-fan-sé] n. m. E, n. f. *person offended*; *offended party*.

**OFFENSER** [o-fan-sé] v. a. 1. (DE) *to offend* (ad); *to give offence* (to); 2. (th.) *to be offensive*; *to be injurious*; 3. (A, of) *to wound*; *to injure*; *to hurt*; 4. *§ to offend*; *to wound*; *to shock*.

1. Il est offensé de ma franchise, he is offended at my frankness; my frankness has given him offence. 3. Ce coup lui a offensé le cerveau, this blow has wounded, injured, hurt his brain. 4. — la délicatesse, to offend, to wound, to shock delicacy.

Personne qui offense, (V. senses) *offender*; *injurer*. Sans vœus —, *no offence*. Qui offense, *offensive* (to); *injurious* (to).

**OFFENSÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of OFFENSER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *unoffended*; 2. *uninjured*; 3. *unshocked*.

S'OFFENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to be offended*; *to take offence*; 2. *to take exception*.

Sans —, *unoffended*; *without taking offence*.

**OFFENSEUR** [o-fan-sœur] n. m. *offender* (person that gives offence).

**OFFENSIF**, VE [o-fan-sif, i-v] adj. *offensive* (attacking first).

Guerre offensive, offensive war; traité —, *offensive treaty*.

Armes offensives, *offensive arms*; *arms of offence*.

**OFFENSIVE** [o-fan-si-v] n. f. *offensive*.

Garder l'—, to act on the =; prendre l'—, to assume, to take the =.

**OFFENSIVEMENT** [o-fan-si-v-mân] adv. *offensively* (by way of first attack).

**OFFERT**, E, pa. p. of OFFRIRE.

**OFFERTE** [o-fêr-t] n. f.

**OFFERTOIRE** [o-fêr-toa-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) *offertory*.

**OFFICE** [o-fi-s] n. m. 1. *office*; *duty*; 2. *office*; *employment*; *functions*; 3. *office*; *service*; 4. *turn*; 5. *service* (of churches); *worship*; 5. *church-time*; 6. *meeting* (time of dissenters' worship); 7. *preparation of desert*; 8. *servants of the pantry*; 9. (liturgy) *office*.

— divin, 1. *divine service*; *public worship*; 2. (time) *church-time*. Le saint —, the Holy Office (inquisition). Livre d'—, *prayer-book*. A titre d'—, 1. *in virtue of o's office*; 2. *§ professed*; 3. *§ downright*; 4. *§ regular*; d'—, 1. *in virtue of o's office*; 2. *§ officially*; 3. *§ spontaneously*; of o's own accord. Faire l'— de, 1. (pers.) *to perform the office, functions of*; 2. (th.) *to perform the service of*; rendre à q. un bon, un mauvais —, to do a. o. a good, a bad office; *§ turn*.

S. — OFFICE, MINISTRE, CHARGE, EMPLOI. L'office impose des devoirs, and clothes with power; the ministère requires services, and invests one with authority to represent a superior; the charge implies functions, which are accompanied with corresponding prerogatives and privileges; the emploi furnishes with occupation, and demands active labor, for which it pays a stipulated salary.

**OFFICE**, n. f. 1. *pantry*; 2. —s, (pl.) *dependencies of the kitchen*.

**OFFICIAL** [o-fi-si-sal] n. m. *official*.

**OFFICIALITÉ** [o-fi-si-sa-li-té] n. f. *officiality*.

**OFFICIAIRE** [o-fi-si-sân] adj. m. (of the clergy) *officiating*.

**OFFICIAIRE**, n. m. (of the clergy) *officiating clergyman, minister*.

**OFFICIANTE** [o-fi-si-sân-t] n. f. *officiating nun*.

**OFFICIEL**, LE [o-fi-si-si-âl] adj. *official*.

Non —, *unofficial*; *inofficial*. Sans caractère —, *unofficially*; *inofficially*.

**OFFICIELLEMENT** [o-fi-si-si-l-mân] adv. *officially*.

Non —, *unofficially*; *inofficially*.

**OFFICIER** [o-fi-si-ê] v. n. 1. (of the clergy) *to officiate*; 2. *§ to play o's part at table*.

**OFFICIER** [o-fi-si-ê] n. m. 1. *officer*; 2. *butler*; 3. *house-steward*; 4. —s, (pl.) *steward, cook and butler*; 5. (mil., nav.) *officer*.

— breveté, (nav.) *warrant officer*; — général de marine, (nav.) *flag*; — marinier, (nav.) *master of a ship of war*; *mate*; — nommé par ordonnance royale,

*commissioned*; —, *substituted*, *non-commissioned*; —, *superieur*, (mil.) 1. *field*; 2. (nav.) *flag*; — de la bouche, *cook for the king's, queen's oral table*; — de cavalerie, *cavalry*; — des dix communs, *cookers for the king's, queen's household*; — d'état major, *staff*; — du gobelet, *butlers of the king's, queen's table*; — de marine, *naval*; — of the navy, Corps d'—, *set of =*; corps des —s de santé, *medical staff*. Avoir pour —s, 1. (pers.) *to have as =*; 2. (th.) *to be officered of*; donner pour — (à), *to officer* (with).

**OFFICIEUSEMENT** [o-fi-si-êz-mân] adv. 1. *officially*; 2. *officially*; *obligingly*; 3. *semi-officially*.

**OFFICIEUX**, SE [o-fi-si-êz, s] adj. 1. *official*; 2. *official*; *obliging*; 3. *semi-official*.

Empressement —, *officialness*.

**OFFICIEUX**, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *busy-body*; 2. *dependent*; *hang-er-on*.

Faire l'—, to be a =.

**OFFICINAL**, E [o-fi-si-nal] adj. (pharm.) *official*.

**OFFICINE** [o-fi-si-n] n. f. *laboratory for medicines*; *laboratory*.

**OFFRAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OFFRIRE.

**OFFRANDE** [o-frân-d] n. f. 1. *offering*; 2. *offering*; *present*.

Personne qui apporte une —, *offerer*.

**OFFRANT**, pres. p.

**OFFRANT** [o-frân] adj. m. *§ bidding*.

Plus offrant, *best, highest bidder*; plus — ct dernier enchérisseur, *last and best bidder*.

**OFFRE**, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. Impera. 2d sing. of OFFRIRE.

**OFFRIE** [o-fr] n. f. 1. *offer*; 2. (fin.) (of money) *tender*.

L'— et la demande, (pol. com.) *demand and supply*. Personne qui fait une —, *offerer*. Faire une —, *to make an offer*; faire une — de, *to make an = (of)*; faire l'— (de), *to offer (to)*; faire une — in monnaie légale, (fin.) *to make a legal tender*; refuser une —, *to decline an offer*; s'en tenir à une —, *to close with an offer*.

**OFFRIRE** [o-frir] v. a. (OFFRANT; OFFERT; ind. pres. OFFRIRE; NOUS OFFRONS; subj. pres. OFFRE; NOUS OFFRONS) 1. (A, to) *to offer*; 2. *to offer*; *to present*; *to tender*; *to propose*; 3. *to offer up* (prayers); *to put up*; 4. *to offer up* (sacrifices); 5. *to afford*; *to present*; *to give*; *to yield*; 6. *to offer* (exhibit); *to hold up*; *to hold forth*; 7. *to offer* (a price); *to bid*; 8. *to tender* (offer in payment); 9. (law) *to tender*.

— moins que, *to underbid* (another) *to offer, to bid less than*. — en perspective, *to hold out*. Que l'on peut —, *offer able*.

**OFFREIT**, E, pa. p. V. senses of OFFRIRE.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. *unoffered*; 2. *unintended*; *unproposed*. Pouvoir être —, *to be offerable*.

S'OFFRIRE, pr. v. 1. *to offer, to present, to propose o's self*; 2. (A, to) *to offer*; *to stand forth*.

**OFFRIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of OFFRIRE

**OFFRIRAS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**OFFRIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**OFFRISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**OFFRIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**OFFRIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**OFFRONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

**OFFUSQUER** [o-fus-ke] v. a. 1. *to obscure* (prevent from being seen); *to darken*; 2. *§ to prevent* (a. o.'s) *seeing*; 3. *§ to obscure*; *to darken*; 4. *§ to dazzle*; 5. *§ to offend*; *to give offence*.

**OFFUSQUÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of OFFUSQUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unobscur'd*; 2. *undazzled*.

Syn. — OFFUSQUER, OBSCURCIN. Offusquer s'applique à ce qui est vu par les yeux; obscurer est un terme général, et means to diminish the light or brilliancy of a body in any way. With a thin cloud before his surface, the sun is obscured; in a total eclipse, he is *obscured*.



a mai; à mâle; é fce; é fove; é fte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sne; ú sîre; ou jour;

OGIVAL, E [o-ji-val] adj. (arch.) (of archib. éure) pointed.

OGIVE [o-ji-v] n. f. (arch.) lancet; ogive; pointed arch.

En —, ogée; ogive.


OGIVE, adj. (arch.) ogive.

OGNON, OGNONET, OGNONIERE, F. OGNON, OGNONET, OGNONIERE.

OGRE [o-gr] n. m. ogre.

OGRESSE [o-grè-s] n. f. ogress.

OII! [ò] int. oh! O!

OIE [oa] n. f. 1. (orn.) goose; 2. § (pers.) goose (fool); simpleton;  *idiot*.

Petite —, 1. | small goose; 2. gilets of a —; 3. † ornaments of dress; 4. † prefatory parts (of books); 5. carresses; — sauvage, wild, fenn. —, de mer, (orn.) merganser. Jeu de l'—, game of —; ma mère l'—, mother —. Faire des contes de ma mère l'—, to tell mother —'s tales; tirer l'—, to shoot at a —; † throw sticks at a goose till its neck is broken.

OIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OINDRE.

OIGNANT, pres. p.

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

OIGNIS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

OIGNIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OIGNON [o-èno\*] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) onion; 2. bulb; bulbous root; 3. † flesh-pot (of Egypt); 4. buxian (swelling of the foot).  
— marin, de mer †, sea onion. Renflé en forme d'—, bulbous. — d'Égypte, † flesh-pot. Chapelet d'—s, quantity of —s tied together; string of —s; gaine d'—s, rope of —s; peluro d'—s, —peel. En rang d'—s, (pers.) in a row. En mettre en rang d'—, to intrude on a company; regretter les —s d'Égypte | †, to sigh for the flesh-pots of Egypt.

OIGNONNET [o-gno-né\*] n. m. "oignonnet" (summer-pear).

OIGNONIERE [o-gno-nié-r\*] n. f. onion-bed.

OIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of OINDRE.

OILLE [o-i\*] n. f. (culin.) oil.

OINDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of OINDRE.

OINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

OINDRE [oin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. to anoint (rub with oil, &c.); 2. to anoint (consecrate by unction).

OING [oin] n. m. 1. hog's grease; 2. cart-grease.

Vieux —, cart-grease.

OINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of OINDRE.

OINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

OINT, E, pa. p.

OINT [oin] n. m. † anointed.

L'— du Seigneur, the Lord's; 2. § (b. a.) (pers.) bird; fellow; creature; 2. (falc.) hawk; 4. (inas.) hod; trug.

— aquatique, 1. aquatic bird; water fowl; 2. (falc.) brook; — échantre, singing, song; —, — femelle, female; § hen; § hen; — mâle, male; § cock; § cock; — nocturne, de nuit, nocturnal = of prey; petit —, little; petit — encore an nid, nestling; — voyageur, migratory =, — de basse-cour, fowl; — de même plumage, =s of a feather; — do porc d'urne, hawk; — do Saint Luc, oie. Amateur d'—x, =fancier; bouché d'—, =s-mouth; chasse aux —x, fowling; birding; chasseur aux —x, fowler; inarehand d'—x, dealer in —s; nid d'—, =s nest; plan à vue d'—, bird's eye view; troupe d'—x, flock of —s; voi des —x, flight of —. A œil d'—, =eyed; à voi d'—, as a vulture flies; à vue d'—, (persp.) = eye; =s eye. Comme un —, semblable à l'—, =like. Aller à la chasse aux —x, chasser aux —x, to go fowling; chasser à l'—, (falc.) to hawk; échanger des —x, to bird-; † a bird's-nest; donner la becquée à un lenne —, to feed a young =; être comme l'— sur la branche, to be upon the wing; to be unsettled; scriber un —,

to teach a = by the =organ; tirer l'—, to shoot at a =; tirer aux —x, to go fowling. L'— n'y est plus, l'—s'est envolé | §, the = has flown.

OISEAU-MOUCHÉ [ois-zo-mou-ah] n. m., pl. OISEAUX-MOUCHÉS, (orn.) humming-bird.

OISEAU-TROMPETTE [ois-zo-tron-pé-t] n. m., pl. OISEAUX-TROMPETTES, (orn.) trumpeter.

OISELER [ois-zé] v. a. to train a bird.

OISELER, v. n. to catch birds; to fowl.

OISELET [ois-zé] n. m. † little bird.

OISELEUR [ois-zé-ur] n. m. bird-catcher; bird-man.

— nocturne, bat-fowler. Filet d'—, crow-net. Henri l'—, Henry the fowler.

OISELIER [ois-zé-lié] n. m. dealer in birds.

OISELLERIE [ois-zé-lé-ri] n. f. bird-catching (art); birding.

OISEUSEMENT [ois-zé-u-sé-mân] adv. idly.

OISEU-X, SE [ois-zé, è-z] adj. 1. (pers.) idle (doing nothing); 2. (th.) idle (useless); § trifling; 3. (th.) idle (unemployed).

D'une manière oisense, idly.

OISI-F, VE [ois-zif, i-v] adj. 1. idle; unoccupied; 2. (of funds) unemployed; uninvested; lying dead.

Ne laisser pas son argent —, not to let, allow o's money to lie dead.

Sm.—OISIF, OISEUX. Oisif is applied to a person who for the moment is unemployed; oisieux, to one that is habitually idle from an aversion to work. A mechanic who is out of employment because he is unsuccessful in his attempts to procure a situation, is oisif; one that does not work because he loves inaction, is oisieux.

OISIF [ois-zif] n. m. idler (person unoccupied).

OISILLON [ois-zil-ôn\*] n. m. little bird.

OISIVEMENT [ois-ziv-mân] adv. idly.

OISIVETÉ [ois-ziv-té] n. f. idleness (abstaining from occupation).

L'— est la mère de tous les vices, est mère de tous vices, idleness is the parent of vice.

OISON [ois-zôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) gosling; green goose; 2. § (pers.) goose-coop.

— bridé, bridled goose.

OISONNERIE [ois-zôn-ri] n. f. excessive simplicity; stupidity.

OLEAGINEU-X, SE [olè-si-è-ou, è-z] adj. oleaginous; oily.

Graine oléagineuse, oil-seed; plante oléagineuse, oil-plant.

OLÉANDRE [olè-ân-dr] n. m. (bot.) oleander; rose-bay.

O L É F A N T, E [olè-fân, t] adj. (chem.) olefant.

OLÉINE [olè-i-n] n. f. (chem.) elain; oleine.

OLEIQUE [olè-i-k] adj. (chem.) oleic.

OLÉIFÈRE [olè-i-fè-r] adj. oil-bearing.

Glande —, (orn.) oil-bag.

OLÉRACE, E [olè-râ cé] adj. (bot.) oleraceous.

OLFACTIF, VE [ol-fâ-ctif, i-v] adj. (anat.) olfactory.

Trou —, =foramen.

OLIBAN [ol-il-bân] n. m. (pharm.) olibanum.

OLIBRIUS [ol-il-bri-us] n. m. pretender; person of great pretensions.

Faire l'—, 1. to make great pretensions; 2. to feign to be terrible.

OLIETTE [ol-i-è-t] n. f. (bot.) poppy.

OLIGARCHIE [ol-il-gar-â-ri] n. f. oligarchy.

OLIGARCHIQUE [ol-il-gar-â-ri-k] adj. oligarchical.

OLIGISTE [ol-il-è-ist] adj. (min.) oligist; oligistical.

OLIM [ol-il-n] n. m. † (pl.) "olim" (registers of the parliament of Paris).

OLINDE [ol-il-n] n. f. Olinda sword-blade.

OLIVAIRE [ol-il-vâ-r] adj. (anat., chir.) olivary.

OLIVAISSON [ol-il-vâ-zôn] n. f. 1. olive-season; 2. crop of olives

OLIVÂTRE [ol-il-vâ-tr] adj. olivaster; olive-colored.

OLIVE [ol-il-v] n. f. 1. (bot.) olive; 2. (arch.) olive-moulding; 3. (lock.) olive. Branche, rameau d'—, olive-branch, coulour d'—, =colored; jardin de —s + —yard. En —, =shaped.

OLIVETTES [ol-il-vè-t] n. f. (pl.) "olivettes" (dance after the olive crop is gathered).

OLIVIER [ol-il-vié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) olive-tree; olive.

— commun, d'Europe, olive-tree (species); — nain †, widow-wilow. Bois d'—, olive-wood; branche, rameau d'—, † §, olive-branch; montagne des —s + mount of olives; verger d'—, olive-plantation. Orné, paré de branches d'—, olived.

OLLAIRE [olè-ré] adj. "ollaris." Pierre —, (min.) "lapis =;" pot-stone.

OLLA-PODRIDA [ol-la-po-dri-da] n. m. (culin.) ollo; olla podrida.

OLOGRAPHE [ol-o-grâ-f] adj. (law- (of wills) holographic; written in the testator's own hand.

Testament —, (law) holograph.

OLOGRAPHE, n. m. (law) holo-graph.

OLONIER [o-lo-nié] n. m. (bot.) strach berry-tree; cane-apple.

OLYMPÉ [ol-il-pé] n. m. Olympus. De l'—, d'—, Olympian.

OLYMPIADE [ol-il-pi-a-d] n. f. Olym-piad.

OLYMPIEN, NE [ol-il-pi-è, è-n] adj. Olympian.

OLYMPIQUE [ol-il-pi-k] adj. ((tr. ant.) Olympic.

Jeux —, Olympics.

OMBELLE [ô-bè-lé] n. f. (bot.) umbrella; umbellae; umbellated.

OMBELLIFÈRE [ô-bè-l-i-fè-r] adj. (bot.) umbelliferous.

OMBELLIFÈRE, n. f. umbelliferous plant.

OMBELLULE [ô-bè-lu-lu] n. f. (bot.) umbellet; umbellic.

OMBILIC [ô-bi-lik] n. m. 1. (anat.) umbilicus; 2. (bot.) umbilicous.

OMBILICAL, E [ô-bi-lik-âl] adj. 1 (anat.) umbilical; umbilic; 2. (bot.) umbilical; umbilic.

OMBILIQUE, E [ô-bi-lik-é] adj. (bot.) umbilicite; umbilicated.

OMBORAGE [ô-bra-è] n. m. 1. † shade (produced by foliage); 2. § (A, to) umbrage (distrust, suspicion).

1. L'— ag étable des arbres, the agreeable shade of the trees

—s verts, \*\* shade of green foliage; shade; foliage. Sans —, unshaded.

Donner de l'—, faire —, porter —, to give umbrage (distrust); prendre — de, to take umbrage at.

[OMBORAGE must not be confounded with ombre.]

OMBAGER [ô-bra-è] v. a. 1. † to shade (by foliage); 2. to shade (by a th. similar to foliage).

1. Un arbre ombre la chaudière, a tree shades the cottage. 2. Des cheveux blonds ombraient sa tête, fair hair shaded his head.

OMBAGÉ, E, pa. p. shaded.

Non —, unshaded.

OMBAGEU-X, SE [ô-bra-è-è, è-d] adj. i. (of horses) shy; skittish; § (pers.) that takes umbrage easily.

Être —, (of horses) to shy.

OMBRE [ôn-br] n. f. 1. † shade (absence of the sun's rays); 2. \*\* | shade (darkness); shadow; 3. | shadow (image, reflection of an opaque body); 4 § shade (obscure piece); back-ground; 5, § shade; (soul) spirit; 6, § shadow (representation); 7. § shadow (companion); 8, § shadow (appearance, s'gen) 9. † shadow; 10. (Rom, Gr. ant.) shade; spirit; 11. (paint.) shade; 12. (paint.) umbra (ore).

1. A l'— ou au soleil, in the shade or in the sun.

2. L'— d'un arbre, d'une feuille, d'un homme, the shadow of a tree, a leaf, of a man.

— brûlée, burnt umber; — naturel, raw =; — portée, shadow projected.

Cône d'—, 1. (astr.) umbra; 2. (opt.) umbra; terre d'—, = — au tableau.



ou jôto; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

dark side of the picture. À l'—, 1. shady; 2. shaded; in the shade; à l'—, de, (V. senses of À l'—), flourishing beneath; sans —, 1. unshaded; 2. shadowless; sous —, l'—, in the shade; sous l'— de, under the appearance, pretence of. Avoir peur de sou —, to be afraid of o.'s shadow; colorer d'—, to amber; courir après une —, to pursue a shadow; couvrir d'—, to shade; couvrir d'une double —, to double-shade; couvert d'—, 1. shady; 2. shadowed; donner, faire de l'—, to give shade; faire — à, 1. to eclipse; to throw into the shade; 2. to give umbrage to; jeter dans l'—, 1. § to throw into the shade; 2. § to throw in the back-ground; mettre à l'—, 1. to shade; 2. to shadow; 3. to put (a. o.) into durance vile; 4. to kill; passer comme une —, to pass away like a shadow; prendre l'— pour le corps, to take the shadow for the substance; redoubler l'— de, to double-shade; rejeter dans l'—, to throw into the shade, back-ground; tenir dans l'—, to keep in the back-ground.

[OMN must not be confounded with ombre.] OMBRE, n. m. 1. (loh.) umbra; chromis; corco; 2. (feh.) umber; grayling; char; 3. ombre (game of cards). — chevalier, (loh.) umber; char.

OMBRELLE [on-brè-l] n. f. parasol. OMBRE [on-brè] v. a. 1. (draw.) to tint; 2. (paint.) to shade. OMBRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (draw.) tinted; 2. (paint.) shaded; 3. (print.) shaded. Non —, 1. (draw.) unshaded; 2. (paint.) unshaded.

OMBREU-X, SE [on-brè-ù, è-ù] adj. \*\* 1. shady (affording shade); umbrageous; 2. shady; shaded; umbrageous. OMBROMÈTRE [on-bro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) rain-gauge; pluviometer; urometer; ombrometer.

OMÉGA [o-mé-g] n. m. omega. OMELETTE [o-mè-lè-t] n. f. omelet. OMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of OMETTRE. OMBIS, tr. 1. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

OMETTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. OMETTANT, prés. p. OMETTE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. OMETTAT, ind. fut. 1st sing. OMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. OMETTRE [o-mè-tr] v. a. irr. (conjug. like METTRE) 1. (de, to) omit; 2. to leave out; 3. to pass over, by.

OMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of OMETTRE. Pouvoir être —, to be omissible. OMS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of OMETTRE.

OMIS, E, pa. p. OMISSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing. OMISSION [o-mi-si-ôn] n. f. 1. omission; 2. (law) jeo/jail.

Sauf erreur ou —, (in accounts) errors excepted. Faire une —, to make an omission. OMR, ind. pret. 3d sing. of OMETTRE. OMR, subj. imperf. 3d sing. OMMIADES [om-mi-a-d] p. n. m. (pl.) Omniades (dynasty of Caliphs descended from Omias, uncle of Mahomet).

OMNIBUS [om-ni-bus] n. m. omnibus — à stales, = with separate seats. Voiture —, (adm.) = Cocher d'—, = driver; conducteur d'—, conductor of an —. Aller en —, to go by, in an —; descendre d'—, to get out of an —; monter en —, to get into an —.

OMNIPOTENCE [om-ni-po-tân-s] n. f. omnipotence. A ve —, omni potently. OMPRESENCE [om-ni-prè-zân-s] n. f. (theol.) omnipresence; ubiquity. Qui implique l'—, (theol.) omnipresent.

OMNIPRÉSENT, E [om-ni-prè-zân, t] adj. 1. (did.) ubiquitous; 2. (theol.) omnipresent; ubiquitous. OMANISCIENCE [om-ni-si-ân-s] n. f. (theol.) omniscience; omniscency. Doué d'— omniscient.

OMNIUM [om-ni-um] n. m. (fin.) omnium. OMINIVORE [om-ni-vô-r] adj. omnivorous.

OMOCOTYLE [o-mo-ko-ti-l] n. f. (anat.) omocotyle (cavity in the extremity of the neck of the scapula. In which the head of the humerus is articulated).

OMOPLATE [o-mo-pla-t] n. f. (anat.) omoplate; scapula; † shoulder-blade; † blade-bone.

OMPHALOCÈLE [on-fa-to-à-l] n. f. (surg.) omphalocèle; umbilical hernia.

OMPHALORRHAGIE [on-fa-lo-râ-j] n. f. (med.) hemorrhage from the navel.

OMPHALOTOMIE [on-fa-to-to-m] n. f. (surg.) division, separation of the navel-string.

ON [on] pr. (indefinite) sing. m. f. 1. one; people; they; \* men; we; † you; 2. some one; somebody.

1. — nait pour mourir, one is born to die, people, men, we are born to die; — le dit, people, they say so; it is said; — n'aime pas le faire, you do not like to do it. Si l'— me croit, if I am believed; qu'— que l'— n'écoute, let me be listened to; qu'— écoute, let him be listened to; que l'— consente à cela ou non, let them consent to that or not; en parle-t- — is that spoken of en parla-t- — one was spoken of? 2. — salue à la porte, some one, somebody is ringing at the door.

[On is often translated into English by the passive form of the verb (V. Ex. 1). This is sometimes elegant. O after such words as en, ou, et, que, qui, qu'à, si, etc., that would form with it a hiatus or produce any other dissonance, frequently becomes for euphony l'on (V. Ex. 1); unless the on is immediately followed by te, ta, toi, lui, or other word beginning with (V. Ex. 1). In interrogations, when on would follow a verb ending in a or e, a preceded and followed by a hyphen (-), is placed between them for the sake of euphony (V. Ex. 1).

ONAGRE [o-na-gr] n. m. (mam.) onager.

ONANISME [o-na-nis-m] n. m. onanism.

ONC, ONCQUES, ONQUES [on-k] adv. † (jest.) 1. never; 2. ever.

ONCE [on-s] n. f. 1. ounce (weight); 2. § grain (least quantity).

A l'—, by the —. ONCE, n. m. (mam.) ounce; once. ONCIALE [on-si-a-l] adj. f. (anat.) uncial.

Lettre —, (ant.) = letter; uncial. ONCLE [on-k] n. m. uncle.

Grand —, great — — à la mode de Bretagne, father's, mother's cousin german. Appeler (q. u.) son —, to uncle (a. o.).

ONCOTOMIE [on-ko-to-m] n. f. (surg.) opening of a tumor.

ONCQUES, V. ONC. ONCTION [on-ksi-ôn] n. f. 1. § anointing; unction; 2. § unction; grace; 3. § impressiveness; 4. (med.) unction; 5. (Rom. cath. rel.) unction.

L'extrême —, (Rom. cath. rel.) extreme unction. Dépouiller du droit que confère l'— sacrée, to disinherit.

ONCTUEUSEMENT [on-kt-ù-è-z-mân] adv. § with unction; impressively.

ONCTUEU-X, SE [on-kt-ù-è, è-ù] adj. 1. | unctuous; oily; fat; 2. § impressice.

ONCTUOSITÉ [on-kt-ù-è-té] n. f. | (did.) unctuousity; unctuousness; oiliness.

ONDE [on-d] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) waves; billows; surges; 2. \*\* water; 3. \*\* main; sea; 4. (th.) wave; watering; 5. (a. & in.) wave. — amère \*\* briny wave; — noire \*\* Stygian pool, lake. Des chevaux en —, wavy hair.

Sm.— ONDES, FLOTS, VAGUES. Ondes (waves) are moving swells on the surface of water: when these swells are strong, they are termed flots (fl-towz); and when very violent, waves (surges).

ONDÉ, E [on-dé] adj. 1. (of plants) undulate; undulated; 2. (of textile fabrics, wood) undulate; undulated; 3. (a. & in.) watered; watered.

ONDÉE [on-dé] n. f. 1. | shower (of rain); 2. § shower (fall of things).

Forté, grosse —, heavy —; petite —, slight —. Sans —, showerless. Pleuvrât par —, omber des —, to be showery.

ONDIN [on-din] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. genius of the water. ONDOIEMENT [on-doa-mân] n. m. private baptism. ONDOYANT, E [on-doa-tân, t] adj. 1. undulating; undulatory; 2. waving; wavy.

D'une manière —, 1. undulatingly; 2. wavingly.

ONDOYER [on-doa-té] v. n. 1. † to rise in waves, billows; 2. § to undulate; 3 to wave.

Faire —, to undulate. ONDOYER, v. a. a. to baptize privately.

ONDULANT, E [on-du-lân, t] adj. 1. undulating; 2. (med.) (of the pulse) fluttering.

ONDULATION [on-du-lân-si-ôn] n. f. 1. undulation; 2. waving; 3. (med.) undulation; 4. (med.) (of the pulse) flutter; 5. (paint.) flowing.

D'—, (V. senses) undulatory. ONDULATOIRE [on-du-lân-toa-r] adj. (phys.) undulatory.

ONDULER [on-du-lé] v. n. 1. to undulate; 2. to wave; 3. to curl; 4. (of the pulse) to flutter.

Faire —, 1. to undulate; 2. to wave; 3. to curl.

ONDULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. undulated; undulated; 2. (bot.) waved; wavy; 3. (tech.) fish-bellied.

ONDULEU-X, SE [on-du-lè-ù, è-ù] adj. 1. undulating; undulatory; 2. waving; wavy; 3. curly; 4. snaky; 5. \*\* meandering; meandry.

ONÉIRODYXIE [on-é-i-ro-di-ksi] n. f. (med.) 1. oneirodynia (disturbed imagination during sleep); 2. night-mare.

ONÉRAIRE [on-é-râ-r] adj. (pub. ad. law) acting.

ONÉREU-X, SE [on-é-rè-ù, è-ù] adj. burdensome; onerous.

A titre —, (law) 1. on the performance of a certain service; 2. on a pecuniary consideration; 3. (of contracts) by which both parties are bound to certain acts.

ONGLE [on-g] n. m. 1. nail (of fingers, toes, claws); 2. (of certain animals) claw; 3. (of horses) hoof; 4. (bot.) (of petals) claw; 5. (zool.) claw.

Brosse à —, nail-brush; coup d'—, scratch; rubis sur l'—, on the —; d'un on —, Do la longueur du l'—, zig-zagular. Jusqu'au bout des —, to a 6 fingers' ends. So couper les —, to cut o.'s —; rogner ses —, donner un coup d'— à q. u., to scratch a. o.; to give a. o. a scratch; rogner ses —, se rogner les —, to pare o.'s —; rogner les — à q. u. § to clip a. o.'s wings; rogner ses —, se rogner les —, to bite o.'s —; avoir bien rongé ses — §, to have taken great pains with o.'s task.

ONGLÉE [on-g] n. f. numbness of the fingers.

Avoir l'—, to have o.'s fingers benumbed with cold; o.'s fingers to be benumbed with cold.

ONGLET [on-g] n. m. 1. (bot.) aglet; aglet; 2. (bind.) guard; 3. (build.) mitre; 4. (engr.) flat; graver; 5. (print.) one-leaf cancel.

— refait, (print.) one-leaf cancel. À —, 1. (bot.) unguiculate; unguiculated; 2. (build.) mitred; on —, (build.) mitred. Assembler à, en —, (build.) to mitre.

ONGLETTE [on-g] n. f. (engr.) flat graver.

ONGUENT [on-gân] n. m. (pharm.) ointment; unguent; salve.

— gris, mercuriel, napolitain, (pharm.) blue ointment. De l'— miton mitaine §, a chip in porridge (remedy that neither helps nor injures; useless expedient).

ONGUEAIRE [on-gât-è-r] adj. (pharm.) unguentous.

ONGUICULE, E [on-gui-ku-lè] adj. | (bot.) unguiculate; unguiculated, † (zool.) unguiculate; unguiculated.

ONGULE, E [on-gu-lè] adj. (nat. h'ist) unguiculate; hoofed.

ONGULIFORME [on-gu-li-fôr-m] adj. hoof-shaped.

ONIROCRITIE [o-ni-ro-kri-ti] n. f. oneirocritis (interpretation of dreams); oneirocritical science.

ONIROCRITIQUE [o-ni-ro-kri-ti-k] n. m. oneirocritic.

ONIROCRITIQUE, adj. oneirocritic cal oneirocritic.



a mal; á mále; é féc; é fève; é fète; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sùre; ou jour;

ONIROMANCE [o-ni-ro-mân-s] ONIROMANCIE [o-ni-ro-mân-s] n. f. *oneiro-mancy*.

ONOCROTALE n. m. V. PELICAN.  
ONOMATOPEE [o-no-ma-to-pe] n. f. gram. *onomatopœia*.

ONOPODE [o-no-pô-d] n. m. (bot.) *viton, woolly thistle*.

— acanthe, =.

ONQUES †. V. ONC.

ONTOLOGIE [ô-n-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ontology* (science that explains the nature of being in general); 2. *ontology* (teachings on this science).

ONTOLOGIQUE [ô-n-to-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ontologic, ontological*.

ONTOLOGISTE [ô-n-to-lo-ji-s] n. m. (did.) *ontologist*.

ONYX [ô-ni-k] n. m. 1. (min.) *onyx*;

2. (med.) *onyx*.

ONYX, adj. *onyx*.

Pierre —, *onyx, onyx-stone*.

ONZE [ôn-z] adj. 1. *eleven*; 2. *eleventh*.

1. De — enfants, of eleven children. 2. Le — tu mois, the eleventh of the month.

[ONZE, onzième, onzièmement do not, like other words beginning with a vowel, admit of the word before them taking the elision (V. Ex. 1 and 2). Final consonants usually pronounced before the initial vowels of the following words, are not heard before *œre* and its derivatives.]

ONZE-VINGTS [ôn-z-vîn] n. m. *police-force* (of 220 men).

ONZIÈME [ôn-zî-è-m] adj. *eleventh*.

[V. remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. m. *eleventh*.

[V. remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *eleventh*.

[V. remark under ONZE.]

ONZIÈMEMENT [ôn-zî-è-m-è-m] adv. *eleventhly*; *in the eleventh place*.

[V. remark under ONZE.]

OOLITHE [o-o-li-t] n. m. (geol.) *oolite*;

*rock-stone*.

OOLITHIQUE [o-o-li-ti-k] adj. (geol.) *oolitic*.

OPACITÉ [o-pa-si-té] n. f. (did.) *opacity*; *opacities*; *opaciuess*.

OPALE [o-pa-l] n. f. (jewel, min.) *opal*.

— commune, *common opal*; — ferrugineuse, *ferruginous* =; — haricot, *opaque* =; — lamée, *iridescent* =; — mère de perle, *mother of pearl* =; — noble, *precious* =; — orientale, d'Orient, *Oriental* =; — sanguine, *golden* =; — transparente, *transparent* =; — de bois, *wood* =; — à paillettes, *spangled opal*.

OPALINE [o-pa-lin] n. f. (did.) *opaline*;

*opaline*;

OPALISANT, E [o-pa-lân, t] adj. 1. *opposing*; *opposite*; *adverse*; 2. (law) *forming a judicial opposition*.

OPALISANT, E [o-pa-lân, t] adj. 1. *opponent*; *adversary*; 2. (law) *party who forms a judicial opposition*.

OPALISANT, E [o-pa-lân, t] adj. 1. *opposite* (to); *facing* (...); 2. *opposite* (to); *contrary* (...); 3. *opposed* (to); *disinclined* (to); 4. (did.) *opposed*.

État —, *oppositeness*; *situation* —, *oppositeness*; *opposition*. En sens —, *oppositely*.

OPPOSÉ, n. m. *opposite*; *reverse*; *contrary*.

OPPOSER [o-pô-zé] v. a. 1. (à) *to place*, *to put opposite* (to); *to place*, *to put facing* (...); *to place*, *to put in front* (of); 2. *to oppose* (place as an obstacle to); 3. *to object* (to); *to compare* (with); 4. *to object* (to); *to urge* (against); 5. (law) *to plead a plea against a o.*

2. — une lettre à une autre, *to oppose one letter to another*; — un adversaire à un autre, *to oppose one adversary to another*. 3. Quel orateur a vous-nous qu'on n'oppose — à Cicéron? *What orator have we that can be compared with Cicero?* 4. — do forbear raise us, *to urge against reasons*.

— q. ch. à q. u., (law) *to plead a plea against a o.*

S'OPPOSER, pr. v. § 1. (à, to) *to be opposed*, *contrary* (to); 2. § (à, ...) *to oppose* (be unfavorable to); 3. § (à, ...) *to oppose* (be unfavorable to); 4. § (à, ...) *to stem*; *to check*; *to stop*; 5. *to object* (to); *to make objections*, *an objection* (to); *to have an objection* (to).

No — point à, (V. senses) 1. *not to be*

operate; 5. (surg.) *to operate on*, *upon* (a. o.); *to perform an operation on*, *upon*.

— contre, *to counter-work*. So faire — (de), *to undergo an operation* (for); *to have an operation performed* (for).

Chose, personne qui opère, *operator*.

Qui n'opère pas, *inoperative*.

S'OPÉRER, pr. v. *to be wrought*; *to be effected*; *to be brought about*.

OPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to operate*; *to act*; *to work*; 2. (did.) *to operate*; 3. (surg.) *to operate*; *to perform an operation*.

— bien, (V. senses) (jest.) *to make a fine piece of work of st.*

OPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of OPÉRER) *wrought*.

Non —, (V. senses) *unwrought*. Être — (pers.) *to be operated upon*; *to undergo an operation*.

OPIHASE [o-pi-â-z] n. f. (med.) *ophiasis* (species of baldness which commences at the occiput, and gradually travels to each ear).

OPIHCLÉIDE [o-pi-klé-i-d] n. m. (mus.) *opihcléide*.

OPIHLOGIE [o-pi-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ophiology*.

OPIHLOGIQUE [o-pi-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *ophiologic; ophiological*.

OPIHLOGISTE [o-pi-lo-ji-s] n. m. (did.) *ophiologist*.

OPIHTE [o-pi-t] n. m. (min.) *ophite*.

OPHITHALMIE [of-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmia*; *ophthalmia*.

Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *eye-bright*.

OPHITHALMIQUE [of-tal-mi-k] adj. (anat., med.) *ophthalmic*.

OPHITHALMODYNIÉ [of-tal-mo-di-ni] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmodynia* (vehement pain in the eye).

OPHITHALMOGRAPHIE [of-tal-mo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *ophthalmography*; *anatomy of the eye*.

OPHITHALMOLOGIE [of-tal-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *ophthalmology*.

OPHITHALMOPONIE [of-tal-mo-po-ni] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmoponia* (inflammation of the eye).

OPHITHALMOPTOSE [of-tal-mop-to-z] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmoptosis* (falling of the globe of the eye).

OPHITHALMORRHAGIE [of-tal-mo-ra-ji] n. f. (med.) *ophthalmorrhagia* (hemorrhage from the eye).

OPHITHALMOTOMIE [of-tal-mo-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *ophthalmotomy*.

OPIACE, E [o-pi-a-sé] adj. (med.) *containing opium*.

OPIAT [o-pi-at] n. m.,

OPIATE [o-pi-a-t] n. f. (med.) *opiate*.

OPIMES [o-pi-m] adj. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *taken by a general who had killed the general of a hostile army with his own hand*.

Dépouilles —, "*spolia opima*."

OPINANT [o-pi-nân] n. m. *speaker*; *person that gives his opinion* (in a deliberation).

OPINER [o-pi-né] v. n. (à, for) *to give*, *to state o's opinion* (in an assembly); *to speak*.

— du bonnet §, 1. *to adopt an opinion already expressed*; 2. *to adopt the opinions of others*.

OPINIÂTRE [o-pi-ni-â-tr] adj. 1. (pers.) *obstinate*; *stubborn*; *headstrong*; *opiniative*; 2. (th.) *obstinate*; *stubborn*.

Rendre —, *to make, to render* =.

OPINIÂTREMMENT [o-pi-ni-â-tré-mân] adv. *obstinately*; *stubbornly*; *opiniatively*.

OPINIÂTRER [o-pi-ni-â-tré] v. a. † 1. *to render*, *to make* (a. o.) *obstinate*, *stubborn*; 2. *to maintain* (a. th.) *obstinately*, *with obstinacy*.

S'OPINIÂTRER, pr. v. (à, in; à, in [pres. p.]) *to be obstinate*, *stubborn*, *opiniative*.

OPINIÂTRETÉ [o-pi-ni-â-tré-té] n. f. *obstinacy*; *stubbornness*; *opiniativeness*.

OPINION [o-pi-ni-ôn] n. f. 1. *opinion* (judgment of the mind); 2. *opinion*; *good opinion*; 3. *vote*.

— arrêtée, *decided opinion*; — élevée, haute —, *high* =; — pauvre, triste —, *low*, *poor* =; — personnelle, *private* =;

self—. Affaire d'—, *matter of* =; choc des —s, *collision of* =; mal d'—, *enviginary evil*; personne obstinément attachée à son —, *opinionist*; système d'—, *set of* =. Selon l'— de q. u., *in a o.'s* =; *to a. o.'s seeming*. Aller aux —s, *to go to the vote*; avoir — de, *to have a high = of*; n'avoir pas — de, *to have no = of*; n'avoir pas d'— à lui, *to have no = of o.'s own*; avoir des —s arrêtées, *to be decided in o.'s* =; avoir une bon —, *bonne* — de, *to have a good = c'* = *to think highly, well, much of*; avoir une haute — de, *to have a high = of*; *to think highly, much of*; avoir mauvais — de, *to have a bad = of*; *to have no = of*; *to think ill of*; avoir plus mauvaise — de, *to think the worse of*; décrier q. u. dans l'— d'un autre, *to injure a. o. in another's* =; émettre son —, *to state, to give o.'s* =; être attaché obstinément à son —, *to be wedded to o.'s* =; être entièrement de l'— de q. u., *to be entirely of a. o.'s* =; se faire une —, former une —, *to form an* =; motiver son —, *to state the grounds of o.'s* =; prendre les —s, *to collect the votes*.

OPISTHOCYPHOSÉ [o-pis-to-si-fi-z] n. f. (med.) *opisthophthalmia* (curvature of the spine).

OPISTHOTHONOS [o-pis-to-to-nos] n. m. (med.) *opisthotonus* (variety of tetanus in which the body is bent backwards in a fixed position).

OPIUM [o-pi-ôm] n. m. *opium*.

— de l'Inde, *East India opium*; — des possessions anglaises, *British* =; — de Turquie, *du Levant, Turkey* =.

OPOBALSAMÉ, n. m. V. OPOBALSAMUM.

OPOBALSAMUM [o-po-bal-zâ-mom] n. m. *opobalsam*; *balm of Gilead*.

OPODELDOCI [o-po-dêl-dok] n. m. (pharm.) *opodeldoc*.

OPOITO [o-pô-to] n. m. (gœog.) *Oporto*.

Vin d'—, *port-wine*.

OPOSSUM [o-po-sé] n. m. (maz.) *opossum*.

OPPORTUN, E [o-pô-tû, n-t] adj. 1. *opportune*; *seasonable*; *timely*; *well timed*; 2. (de, to) *expedient*.

En temps —, *opportunistly*; *seasonably*; *timely*; *in due, proper time*. Ne pas juger — (de), *to deem it inexpedient* (to); *not to deem it expedient* (to).

OPPORTUNITÉ [o-pô-tu-ni-té] n. f. 1. *opportunities*; *seasonableness*; *timeliness*; 2. *expediency*; 3. *opportunity*; *occasion*.

OPPOSANT, E [o-pô-zân, t] adj. 1. *opposing*; *opposite*; *adverse*; 2. (law) *forming a judicial opposition*.

OPPOSANT, E [o-pô-zân, t] adj. 1. *opponent*; *adversary*; 2. (law) *party who forms a judicial opposition*.

OPPOSÉ, E [o-pô-zé] adj. (à) 1. *opposite* (to); *facing* (...); 2. *opposite* (to); *contrary* (...); 3. *opposed* (to); *disinclined* (to); 4. (did.) *opposed*.

État —, *oppositeness*; *situation* —, *oppositeness*; *opposition*. En sens —, *oppositely*.

OPPOSER, n. m. *opposite*; *reverse*; *contrary*.

OPPOSER [o-pô-zé] v. a. 1. (à) *to place*, *to put opposite* (to); *to place*, *to put facing* (...); *to place*, *to put in front* (of); 2. *to oppose* (place as an obstacle to); 3. *to object* (to); *to compare* (with); 4. *to object* (to); *to urge* (against); 5. (law) *to plead a plea against a o.*

2. — une lettre à une autre, *to oppose one letter to another*; — un adversaire à un autre, *to oppose one adversary to another*. 3. Quel orateur a vous-nous qu'on n'oppose — à Cicéron? *What orator have we that can be compared with Cicero?* 4. — do forbear raise us, *to urge against reasons*.

— q. ch. à q. u., (law) *to plead a plea against a o.*

S'OPPOSER, pr. v. § 1. (à, to) *to be opposed*, *contrary* (to); 2. § (à, ...) *to oppose* (be unfavorable to); 3. § (à, ...) *to oppose* (be unfavorable to); 4. § (à, ...) *to stem*; *to check*; *to stop*; 5. *to object* (to); *to make objections*, *an objection* (to); *to have an objection* (to).

No — point à, (V. senses) 1. *not to be*



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeâne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an bran; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

opposed to; 2. not to oppose; 3. to have no objection to.

**OPPOSITE** [o-pô-zî-ti] n. m. *opposite; reverse; contrary.*

À l'— (dic). 1. *opposite* (...); *steering* (...); 2. *in a contrary direction* (to).

**OPPOSITION** [o-pô-zî-siôn] n. f. 1. § (A, B) *opposition* (obstacle); 2. *opposition* (phil. renee); 3. *opposition* (party in an assembly, state); 4. (astr.) *opposition*; 5. *attachment; foreign attachment*; 6. (law) (In London) *garnishing; garnishment*; 7. (parl.) *opposition*; 8. (rhet.) *opposition*.

Forte —, *strong, great opposition.* Auteur d'une notification d'—, (law) (for patents)  *caveatee; esprit d'—, spirit of*

En — à, in = to; par —, in  *contradiction*; par — (à), in = (to); sans —, *unopposed.* Éprouver, reconnoître de l'—, to meet with; être de l'—, faire de l'—, (parl.) to be in the etc.; être en — (avec), to thwart; to cross; faire de l'— à, to oppose; former — à, to oppose (in due form); lever une —, to dissolve an attachment; mettre — à, 1. to oppose; 2. (law) to attack.

**OPPRESSER** [o-prê-sê] v. a. 1. (med.) to oppress; 2. § (of moral affections) to oppress (overpower); 3. § to depress; to deject.

1. L'excès de nourriture oppresse l'estomac, excess of food oppresses the stomach. 2. Le chagrin l'opprime, grief oppresses him; le poids d'une mauvaise conscience l'opprime, the weight of a bad conscience oppresses him.

Qui oppresse, *oppressive*; qui n'opprime pas, *unoppressive*.

[OPPRESSER must not be confounded with *opprimer*.]

**OPPRESSÉ**, É, pa. p. V. senses of **OPPRESSER**.

Non —, 1. § *unoppressed*; 2. § *undepressed*.

**OPPRESSEUR** [o-prê-sê-œr] n. m. 1. *oppressor*; 2. *task-master*.

**OPPRESSIF**, VE [o-prê-sîf, i-v] adj. *oppressive*.

Non — *unoppressive*. Caractère —, *lature* oppressive, *oppressiveness*.

**OPPRESSION** [o-prê-siôn] n. f. 1. (med.) *oppression*; 2. § *oppression*.

Avec —, *oppressively*. **OPPRESSIVEMENT** [o-prê-si-v-mân] adv. *oppressively*.

**OPPRIMER** [o-pri-mê] v. a. § to oppress (treat with unjust rigor, hardship).

— les faibles est un crime, to oppress the weak is a crime.

[OPPRIMER must not be confounded with *oppresser*.]

**OPPRIMÉ**, É, pa. p. § *oppressed*.

**OPPROBRE** [o-pro-br] n. m. *opprobrium; shame*.

Avec —, *opprobriously*; d'—, *opprobriously*. Convert d'—, *opprobriously*.

**OPPATIF**, VE [op-ta-tîf, i-v] adj. 1. *optative*; expressing desire; 2. (gram.) *optative*.

Mode —, (gram.) *optative mode, mood*. **OPPATIF** [op-ta-tîf] n. m. (gram.) *optative*.

À l'—, in the —.

**OPTER** [op-tê] v. n. to choose; to make a's choice.

Sen.—OPTER, CHOISIR. Choisir implies a comparison of several objects, and a selection of that which we consider the best; opter means simply to make a choice, without any reference to comparison or relative merit.

**OPTICIEN** [op-ti-si-ên] n. m. *optician*. **OPTIMÉ** [op-ti-mê] adv. *very well* (said, done); *perfectly well*.

**OPTIMISME** [op-ti-mis-m] n. m. *optimism*.

**OPTIMISTE** [op-ti-mis-t] n. m. f. *optimist*.

**OPTIMISTE**, adj. of *optimism*; of *optimists*.

**OPTION** [op-siôn] n. f. *option*; choice. À l'— de, at the option of. Falso son —, to make a's choice; laisser, rôtérer q. ch. à l'— de q. u., to leave a. th. to a. o's —.

**OPTIQUE** [op-ti-k] n. f. 1. (phys.) *optics*; 2. *sight; vision*; 3. *aspect*; 4. § *drama*; *dramatic works*; 5. "camera obscura"; 6. § *show-box*.

Illusion de l'—, *optical illusion*; instrument de l'—, *optical instrument*. D'— de l'—, 1. *of optics*; 2. *optical* (of the sight). Qui traite de l'—, *optical*.

**OPTIQUE**, adj. *optical* (pertaining to the sight).

**OPULEMMENT** [o-pu-lâ-mân] adv. *opulently*; *wealthily*.

**OPULENCE** [o-pu-lân-s] n. f. *opulence; wealth; wealthiness; riches*.

Avec —, with —; *opulently; wealthily*. Nager dans l'—, to luxuriate in opulence; ¶ to roll in riches.

**OPULENT**, E [o-pu-lân, t] adj. *opulent; wealthy; rich*.

**OPUNTIA** [o-pôn-si-a] n. f. (bot.) *opuntia*; ¶ *Indian fig, fig-tree*; ¶ *prickly pear-tree*.

**OPUSCULE** [o-pu-tu-l] n. m. *tract* (book).

**OR** [œr] conj. 1. *now* (expressing connection or inference); 2. *now; pray*.

1. — pour revenir à notre sujet, now to return to our subject.

— ça, now; *now then*.

**OR**, n. m. 1. *gold*; 2. (her.) *or*.

— battu, *beaten gold*; faux —, *imitation* —; — filé, spun —; — thread; — fin, fine —; — mat, *deid* —; — mosaïque, *mosaic* —; — moulu, *ormolu* —; — musif, *musif, mosaic* —; — natif, *native* —; — orfèvre, *wrought* —; — vierge, *native* —; — en coquille, *shell* —; — couleur, *color* —; — en écaille, *shell* —; — en feuille, *leaf* —; — en grain, *grain* —; — au titre, *standard* —; — trait, *wire*. Achet d'— et d'argent, *bullion-office*; âge d'—, *age of* —; *golden age*; battage d'—, *beating* —; batteur d'—, *beater*; colle d'—, *size*; Côte d'—, (geog.) *coast* (in Africa); couleur d'—, *color*; fil d'—, *thread*; filigrane d'—, *wire*; lingot d'—, *ingot*; poudre d'—, *powder*; tireur d'—, *wire-drawer*; tissu d'—, *worsted*.

À pomme —, *headed*; à prix d'—, *for*; d'—, 1. § —; 2. § *golden*; 3. (elron.) *golden*; en —, *or*; pour de l'—, *for*; pour tout l'— du monde, *for love nor money*. Dire, parler d'— §, to speak as well as possible; être de l'— en barre §, to be as good as —; marcher sur l'— et sur l'argent, *rouler sur l'— §, to roll in riches*; valoir son pesant d'— §, to be worth o's weight in —. On n'en peut avoir ni pour — ni pour argent, *it is not to be had for love or money*. \*\* Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas —, all is not — that glitters.

**ORACLE** [o-ra-kl] n. m. § *oracle*. Autorité d'—, *oracularness*; ton d'—, *oracularness*. Comme un —, 1. *oracularly*; 2. *oracularly*; d'—, du style d'—, du ton d'—, *oracular*; en —, *oracularly*; pour un —, *for an oracle*; oracularly. Prononcez, rendre un —, to deliver, to pronounce, to utter an oracle. Qui prononce, rend des —, *oracular*.

**ORAGE** [o-ra-ʒ] n. m. 1. § *storm; tempest*; 2. § *storm of rain*; 3. § *storm of wind*; 4. § *thunder-storm*; 5. (nav.) *storm*.

— accompagné de tonnerre, *thunder-storm*. À l'—, (of the weather) *stormy*. Essuyer un —, to encounter a —; faire de l'—, (imp.) to storm; laisser passer l'— §, to let the — blow over; soutenir l'— §, to stand the —. Un — se prépare, a — is gathering.

**ORAGEU-X**, SE [o-ra-ʒœ, œ-z] adj. 1. § *stormy*; 2. § *stormy*; 3. § *agitated*; *restless*.

Coup —, *storm*; état —, *storminess*; *tempestuousness*. D'une manière orageuse, *stormily*; *tempestuously*.

**ORAISON** [o-râ-zôn] n. f. 1. *oration* (of the ancients); 2. *funeral oration*; *oration*; 3. *orison* (prayer); 4. (did.) *oration*; 5. (gram.) *speech*.

— dominicale, *Lord's prayer*; — funèbre, *funeral oration*. Partie d'—, (gram.) *part of speech*. Faire, prononcer une —, to deliver, to make in a *oration*.

**ORAL**, E [o-ra] adj. *oral*.

**ORALEMENT** [o-ra-l-mân] adv. *orally*.

**ORANGE** [o-rân] n. f. (bot.) *orange* — amère, *bitter orange*; — douce, *sweet, China* —. Calice d'—, *chest of* —; commerce d'—, *trade*; couleur —, couleur d'—, *color*; écorce d'—, *peel*; encaissage des —, *packing of* —; fleur d'—, 1. *bud*; 2. *flower*; marchand d'—, *man*; marchand d'—, *woman*; ronelle d'—, *slice* (of —); teinture —, *dye*. En calice de —, to pack —.

**ORANGE**, n. m. (color) *orange*; *orange-color*.

**ORANGE**, E [o-rân-jê] adj. *orange-color*.

**ORANGE**, n. m. (orange-color).

**ORANGEADE** [o-rân-ʒa-d] n. f. *orangeade*.

**ORANGEAT** [o-rân-ʒa] n. m. 1. *candied orange-peel*; 2. "orangeat" (sweet-meat).

**ORANGER** [o-rân-ʒê] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orange-tree*; *orange*; 2. *orange-meat*.

Fruiter —, *orange-man*. Plantation d'—, *orange-grove*.

**ORANGERAIE** [o-rân-ʒa-ri] n. f. *orange-grove*; 2. *orangeery*; 3. *orange-house*.

**ORANG-OUTANG** [o-rân-gou-tân] n. m. (mam.) *orang-outang*; *man-tiger*; *great ape*.

**ORATEUR** [o-ra-tœr] n. m. 1. *orator*; *speaker*; *public speaker*; 2. (Engl. parl.) *speaker*.

— facile, *easy speaker*; puissant —, *powerful* —; — saeré, — de la chaire, *pulpit orator*; — qui dirige la discussion, (parl.) *leader*.

**ORATOIRE** [o-ra-to-ri] adj. *oratorical*; *oratorial*.

Art —, *oratory*; *public speaking*; *exercise —, oratory*.

**ORATOIRE**, n. m. 1. *oratory* (room in a private house devoted to prayer); f. *oratory* (religious order).

**ORATORIEMENT** [o-ra-to-ri-mân] adv. *oratorially*.

**ORATORIEN** [o-ra-to-ri-ên] n. m. *Oratorian*.

**ORATORIO** [o-ra-to-ri-o] n. m. (mus.) *oratorio*.

**ORBÈ** [œr-b] n. m. 1. \*\* *orb* (celestial body); 2. (astr.) *orbit*; 3. (ich.) *orbis*; *orb-fish*.

— épineux, (ich.) *orbis*; *orb-fish*. **ORBÈ**, adj. (surg.) (of blows) *that causes contusion*.

**ORBICULAIRE** [œr-bi-ku-lê-r] adj. (did.) *orbicular*; *orbiculate*; *orbiculated*.

Forme —, *orbiculateness*; *orbiculation*.

**ORBICULAIREMENT** [œr-bi-ku-lê-r-mân] adv. (did.) *orbicularly*.

**ORBICULÉ**, E [œr-bi-ku-lê] adj. (did.) *orbicular*; *orbiculate*; *orbiculated*.

**ORBITAIRE** [œr-bi-tê-r] adj. (anat.) *orbital*; *orbital*.

**ORBITE** [œr-bi-t] n. f. 1. (astr.) *orbit*; 2. (anat.) *orbit*; *socket*.

— oculaire, — de l'œil, (anat.) *orbit of the eye*; *eye-hole*.

**ORCANÈTE** [œr-ka-nê-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) *orchanet*; *alkanet*; ¶ *dyer's bugloss*; ¶ *dyer's gromil*, *gromwell*; 2. (dy.) *alkant*; *alkana*; *anchusa*.

**ORCHESTRATION** [œr-kê-strâ-siôn] n. f. (mus.) *scoring*.

**ORCHESTRE** [œr-kê-str] u. m. 1. *chestra*; 2. (mus.) *band*.

Grand —, *full band*. D'—, de l'—, *orchestral*.

**ORCHESTRER** [œr-kê-strê] v. a. (mus.) *to score*.

**ORCHIS** [œr-ki] n. m. (bot.) 1. *orchid*; *cullion*; *foot's stone*; 2. *bee-flower*; *quat-flower*.

— punaise, *goat's-stones*.

**ORCHITE** [œr-ki] **ORCHITITE** [œr-ki-ti] n. f. (med.) *orchitis*.

**ORCHOTOMIE** [œr-ko-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *orchotomy*.

**ORDALIE** [œr-da-li] n. f. (hist.) *ordal*.



a mal; à mâle; é fé; é feve; é fête; é je; i il; i île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

- de l'eau, water =; - du feu, fire =

ORDÉAL, n. m. (hist.) V. ORPALIE. ORDINAIRE [ôr-dî-nê-r] adj. (A, with; le, to) 1. ordinary; common; 2. usual; customary; 3. (of public functionaries) in ordinary.

Bon -, (V. senses) (com.) middling. N. n. pen -, uncommon; unordinary; ¶ out of the way. Chose -, ordinary; autre -, usualness.

Syn.—ORDINAIRE, COMMUN, VULGAIRE, TRIVIAL. Ordinaire is applied to actions, to denote that they are often repeated; commun to objects, to signify that they are to be found in abundance; vulgaire to facts or opinions, to indicate that they are widely disseminated; trivial to expressions, to imply that they are often used. It is an ordinaire (ordinary) practice for men to make light of their word; monstres are communis (common) in Africa; vulgaires (vulgar) reports are little to be relied on; an orator should avoid trivia (triv) expressions.

ORDINAIRE, n. in 1. ordinary; ordinary practice; 2. ordinary (food); ordinary fare; fire; 3. ordinary allowance; 4. † post (departure of the mail-bags); 5. † post-day; 6. (ecc.) ordinary (diocesan bishop, authority); 7. (mil.) mess; 8. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) messes; catamenia.

Son -, o's ordinary practice; o's way. Camarade -, (mil.) mess-mate. À l'—, comme d'—, ordinarily; as usual; d'—, ordinarily; usually; pour l'—, ordinarily.

ORDINAIREMENT [ôr-dî-nê-r-mân] adv. 1. ordinarily; commonly; 2. usually; customarily.

Non —, 1. uncommonly; 2. unusually.

ORDINAL [ôr-dî-nâl] adj. m. ordinal. Nombre —, = number ordinal.

ORDINAIRE [ôr-dî-nân] n. m. (ecc.) candidate for ordination.

ORDINAIRE [ôr-dî-nân] n. m. (ecc.) ordinator.

ORDINAIRE adj. (ecc.) ordaining.

ORDINATION [ôr-dî-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. (ecc.) ordination.

Faire l'—, to hold an =.

ORDO [ôr-dô] n. m. ordo (book regulating the order of the daily service in the church).

ORDON [ôr-dôn] n. m. (tech.) tilt; tilt-hammer.

ORDONNANCE [ôr-dô-nân-s] n. f. 1. ordering (disposing, arranging); 2. order (disposition, arrangement); 3. order (of certain constituted authorities); 4. prescription; 5. (of the sovereign) ordinance; order in council; 6. (of physicians) prescription; 7. (arch.) ordonnance; 8. (fin.) order; 9. (law) order; 10. (law) writ; 11. (mil.) orderly (per son); 12. (paint.) ordonnance.

— royale, 1. Royal ordinance; 2. order in council. Caporal d'—, (mil.) orderly corporal; officier d'—, (mil.) orderly officer; sergent d'—, (mil.) orderly sergeant. D'—, (mil.) orderly. Décliner une —, (law) to issue a writ; être meublée suivant l'—, 1. to have but the furniture not liable to seizure; 2. § to be but poorly, sorry furnished; rendre une —, 1. to issue an order; 2. to issue an ordinance, an order in council; signifier une — à q. u., (law) to serve a writ upon a a.

ORDONNANCEUR [ôr-dô-nân-sœr] v. a. (fin) to order (in writing) the payment of.

ORDONNATEUR [ôr-dô-nâ-teür] n. m. 1. ordainer; 2. orderer.

ORDONNATEUR, TRICE [ôr-dô-nâ-teür, -tri-s] adj. ordaining.

ORDONNÉE [ôr-dô-nê] n. f. (geom.) ordinate; offset.

ORDONNER [ôr-dô-nê] v. a. 1. to ordain; 2. to appoint; 3. to decree; 2. to order (dispose, arrange); 3. to order; 2. to regulate; 4. (de, to; que [sub.]) to order; 2. to direct; 5. (ecc.) to ordain; 6. (of physicians) to prescribe; 7. (ecc.) to ordain; 8. (law) to decree.

Que l'on peut —, (V. senses) ordain.

ORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ORDONNER.

Non —, 1. unordained; 2. unordained.

ORDONNER, V. n. 1. (DE, ...) to ordain; 2. to appoint; 2. (DE, OF) to dispose (direct); 3. (ecc.) to ordain.

ORDRE [ôr-dr] n. m. 1. order; 2. order; command; 3. —s, (pl.) orders; command; 4. order (of society); 5. order (of knighthood); 6. (arch.) order; 7. (com.) order; 8. (ecc.) order; 9. —s, (pl.) (ecc.) orders; holy orders; 10. (her.) order; 11. (nat. hist.) order; tribe; 12. (mil.) order.

Bel —, beautiful, fine order; — permanent, (mil.) standing —; — public, 1. public =; 2. (law) peace; the king's, queen's peace; his, her Majesty's peace; —s, sacrés, (ecc.) h. y = s.

de bataille, array; — du jour, = of the day. Débit contre l'— public, (law) 1. breach of peace; 2. break of the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace; égalité d'—, co-ordination; infraction aux —s, breach of —s; livre d'—s, (mil.) =-book; orderly book; motion d'—, (parl.) motion to fix the order of matters in discussion; rappel à l'—, call to =, À l'—! l'—! = 1. (in deliberative assemblies) chair! à —, à son —, (com.) (of bills) to =; à l'— de q. u., (com.) to a. o. s.; à ses —s, 1. at o. s. = s, command; 2. at o. s. call; avec —, with =; orderly; conforme à l'—, according to =; dans l'—, 1. in =; orderly; 2. right; 3. natural; in the = of nature; dans les —s, in =s (holy); dans un — parfait, in perfect =; dans son — régulier, 1. in regular =; 2. in due course; dans un — serré, (mil.) in close array; dans l'— suivant, 1. in the following =; 2. next in course; dans le plus grand —, in the greatest =; ¶ in print; dans l'— le plus parfait, in perfect =; ¶ in apple-pie =; d'—, (com.) by =; d'— et pour compte de, (com.) by = and on account of; d'un — élevé, of a high =; du même —, 1. of the same =; 2. co-ordinate; du premier —, of the highest =; de premier, de second, de troisième —, first, second, third rate; en —, 1. in =; orderly; 2. (mil.) in =; en bon —, in good =; orderly; en — serré, (mil.) in close array; en sous-—, in subordination; subordinate; en — de bataille, in battle array; jusqu'à nouvel —, till, until further =; par —, by command; par — de, by = of; par — alphabétique, chronologique, &c., in alphabetical, chronological, &c. =; sans —, without =; unbid; unbidden; selou ses —s, according to =s. Annuller un —, to cancel an =; apporter — à, to provide for; to see to; ¶ to look to; n'apporter aucun trouble à l'— public, (law) to keep the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace; donner un —, to give an =; donner — (de), to give = (to); donner —, l'— à. 1. to order; 2. to direct; 3. to appoint; 2. to provide for; ¶ to see to; ¶ to look to; donner — à q. u. de faire q. ch., to order, to direct, to appoint a. o. to do u. th.; s'engager, entrer dans les —, to enter into =s; to take =s; être à l'— du jour, to be the = of the day; être d'un premier —, to be of the first rate; être aux —s de q. u., to be at o. s. =s, call, beck; n'être aux —s de personne, to be at o. s. own command; faire à l'— de, (com.) to make (a bill) payable to; mettre — à, to provide for; ¶ to see to; to look to; mettre en —, to set, to put in =; ¶ to set, to put to rights; mettre bon — à, ¶ 1. to set, to put in =; 2. to see to; mettre q. ch. en bon —, to set a. th. right; mettre de l'— dans, 1. to put, to set in =; 2. to methodize; placer en —, to marshal; prendre, recevoir les —s, to enter into =s; to take =s; rappeler à l'—, to call to =; recevoir l'— (de), to be ordered (to); remettre en —, to set in =; ¶ to rights; rentrer dans l'—, to be restored to =; suivre dans l'—, to follow in =; to be next in course; tenir dans l'—, to keep in =; troubler l'— public, (law) to disturb the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace; ne pas troubler l'— public, (law) to keep the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace.

ORDURE [ôr-dû-r] n. f. 1. excrement; ¶ dirt; 2. ¶ filth; dirt; 3. ¶ rubbish; dirt; 4. ¶ filth; dirt; 5. (pl.) dirt-basket; rubbish-pan; 5. ¶ filthiness; nastiness; 6. § corruption; turpitude; vile-ness; 7. § filth (obscene, nasty, dirty thing); 8. (cloth.) filth; 9. (print) gack. — sous presse, (print.) pick, l'Fa'— aux —s, dirt-basket; rubbish-pan; tu d'—s, heap of dirt; tron aux —s, ash-hole. Enlever les —s, to take away ¶ dirt; jeter les —s, to throw away ¶ dirt; jeter q. ch. aux —s, to throw a. th. into the ash-hole, the dirt-basket. Il est défendu de déposer ni de faire aucune — l'— commin no nuisance!

ORDURE, IÈRE [ôr-dû-rié, è-r] adj. § filthy.

ORDURE, IÈRE, n. m., IÈRE, n. f. rib-bald; filthy, dirty, nasty person.

ORÉADE [ôr-é-a-d] n. f. (myth.) Oréade; mountain nymph.

ORÉE [ôr-é] n. f. (of woods) border; extremity; skirt; verge.

ORÉILLARD, E [ôr-é-illâr, è-r] ORILLARD, E [ôr-é-illâr, è-r] adj. (of horses) top-eared.

OREILLE [ôr-é-ill] n. f. 1. § ear; 2. I ear; hearing; 3. (of hales) ear; corner; 4. (of combs) end-tooth; 5. (of papers) top-s ear; 6. (of pingers) ear; hunc = 7. (of shoes) tie; 8. (agr.) (of ploughs) earth-board; mould-board; 9. (bot.) ear; 10. (nav.) (of anchors) fluke; 11. (tech.) ear; 12. (zool.) ear.

— déclinée, (of animals) sore ear; — dure, dull =; dur d'—, dull, hard of hearing; — externe, (anat.) external =; l'— fine, quick =; — interne, (anat.) internal =; l'— juste, a correct =; —s longues, long =s; — ineurtric, sore =; — d'ours, (bot.) auricula; bear's =; — de rat ¶, (bot.) creeping mouse-ear; mouse-tail; — de souris, (bot.) scorpion grass; marsh scorpion grass; —s — Bourdonnement d'—, dans les —s noise in o. s. =s; bruissement d'— noise in o. s. =s; cavité, trou de l'—, cavity of the =; conque, pavillon de l'—, (anat.) auricula; mal à l'—, 1. sore =; 2. = ache; mal d'—, = ache; pavillon de l'—, (anat.) auricula; tambour, tympan de l'—, = drum; tintement d'—, noise in o. s. =; À l'—, 1. in o. s. =; 2. auricularly; à l'—..., = eared; à l'— fine §, quick-eared; à l'— juste §, with correct ear; aux —s..., = eared; aux —s longues, long-eared; aux —s pendantes, lop- =s; aux —s percées, = bored; à la portée de son —, in o. s. hearing; de toutes ses —s, with both =s; jusqu'à —s, up to the =s; par-dessus les —s, over head and =s. S'allonger l'—, to hang o. s. =s; avoir de l'—, avoir l'— bonne, avoir l'— juste, to have a good, correct =; n'avoir pas d'— §, 1. to have no =; 2. (pour) to turn a deaf = (to); avoir ses —s §, to have o. s. =s about one; avoir l'— basse, to hang o. s. =s; to be, to look chop-fallen; avoir l'— dure, to be hard of hearing; avoir la puce à l'— §, to have a flea in o. s. =; avoir mal à l'—, to have the = ache; avoir l'— en guet, to be, to stand on tip-toe; en avoir par-dessus les —s, to be up to o. s. =s; ie boncher les —s, to stop up o. s. =s; charmer, flatter l'—, to charm the =; cluchoter, dire q. ch. à l'— de q. u., to whisper a. th. in a. o. s. =; corner, rabâcher q. ch. aux —s de q. u., to din a. th. into a. o. s. =s; se curer les —s, to pick o. s. =s; déclirer, écorcher l'—, to grate upon the =; dire q. ch. dans le tuyau de l'— à q. u., to whisper a. th. into a. o. s. =; donner sur les —s à q. u., to box a. o. s. =s; dresser les —s, to prick up o. s. =s; échauffer, étouffir, rompre les —s à q. u., to warm a. o. s. =s; entendre de ses —s, de ses propres —s, to hear with o. s. own =s; entrer par une — et sortir par l'autre, to go in at one = and out at the other; être dur d'—, to be hard of hearing; faire la sourde — (à), fermer l'— (à), to turn a deaf = (to); élisser a. ch. dans l'— de q. u., to whisper a. th. in a. o. s. =; se gratter l'—, to scratch o. s. =; manquer d'— §, to have no =



ou jôite; eu jen; eû jêûne; eû peur; dn pan; in pin; on bon; un bruu; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

se mettre du coton dans les —, *to stop up o.s.'s*; murmurer à l'— de q. u., *to whisper*; parler à l'—, *to whisper*; parler à l'— à q. u., *to say a word in a. o.s.'s*; parler dans le tuyau de l'— à q. u., *to whisper in a. o.s.'s*; percer les —, *to bore the s.s.*; prêter l'— à §, *to listen to*; *to hearken to*; *to give* = *to*; ne pas vouloir prêter l'— à §, *to give no = to*; n'implir d'—, *to dog's ear*; tirer l'— à q. u., *l. l. to pull a. o.s.'s*; 2. l. *to give* a. o. a *tag*; 3. § *to dun a. o.*; so faire tirer l'—, *1. to get o.s. self dunned*; 2. (pour) *to be very reluctant (to)*; souffler q. ch. aux —s de q. u., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.s.'s*; venir aux —s de q. u., *to come to a. o.s.'s*. Qui a l'— basse, *chop-fallen*; qui se fait tirer l'—, *long-winded*; qui a les —s percées, —bored; qui perce l'—, —*piercing*.

**OREILLER** [o-rè-llè\*] n. m. pillow. Tale d'—, —*case* Sans —, *without a =*; *\*\* unpillowed* Servir d'— à, *to serve as a = to*; *\*\* to pillow*; soutenir par un —, *to support by a =*; *\*\* to pillow*. Qui n'est pas soutenu par un —, *\*\* unpillowed*.

**OREILLÈRE** [o-rè-llè-r\*] n. f. (ent.) *aur-ica*.

**OREILLETTE** [o-rè-llè-tè\*] n. f. 1. (anat.) (of the heart) *auricule*; *auricula*; 2. (bot.) *ear*; 3. (conch.) *ear*; 4. (zool.) *ear*.

**OREILLON** [o-rè-llè-n\*] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *almonds of the ears*; *\*\* mumps*; 2. (bot.) *ear*; 3. (conch.) *ear*; 4. (zool.) *ear*.

**ORÉMUS** [o-ré-mus] n. m. *oremus* (prayer).

**ORÉOGRAPHIE** [o-ré-o-gra-fî] n. f. *topography* (description of mountains, of a particular mountain).

**ORÈXIE** [o-rè-ksî] n. f. (med.) *orexia* (appetite).

**ORFÈVRE** [o-rfè-vr] n. m. 1. *goldsmith*; 2. *silversmith*. — bijoutier, *silversmith and jeweller*; — jaisillier, *goldsmith and jeweller*. — pour l'— l'argenterie, *silversmith*; — pour l'—, *goldsmith*.

**ORFÈVRE**, E [o-rfè-vrè] adj. 1. wrought by the goldsmith; 2. wrought by the silversmith.

**ORFÈVRIÈRE** [o-rfè-vrè-ri] n. f. 1. *goldsmith's art*; 2. *silversmith's art*; 3. *articles of gold*; 4. *articles of silver*; 5. *jewelry*. — l'argent, *silversmith's art*; — pour l'or, *goldsmith's art*.

**ORFÈVRE**, E [o-rfè-vrè] adj. 1. wrought by the goldsmith; 2. wrought by the silversmith.

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**ORGANSINER** [ôr-gân-si-né] v. a. (n. & m.) *to organzine*; *to make*; *to throw organzine*; *to throw*.

Moulin à —, *throwing-mill*; *silk-throwing-mill*; *silk-engine*.

**ORGASME** [ôr-gas-m] n. m. (med.) *orgasm*.

**ORGE** [ôr-j] n. f. *barley*. — commune, 1. *common* =; 2. (bot.) *hops*; — maltée, *malted* =; — mondée, (m.) *hulled* =; — perlée, (m.) *pearl-* =; Farine d'—, —*meal*; grain d'—, —*corn*; monnaie, tas d'—, —*money*; sucre d'—, —*sugar*. Faire ses —s §, *to feather o.s.'s nest*.

[ORGE is in m. in — mondé and — perlé.]

**ORGEAT** [ôr-ja] n. m. *orgeat*.

**ORGELET** [ôr-j-è], **ORGEOLET** [ôr-jo-è] n. m. (med.) *stye*.

**ORGIE** [ôr-ji] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) *orgies*; 2. *orgy*.

**ORGUE** [ôr-g] n. m. (fort.) *orgues*.

**ORGUE** [ôr-g] n. m.

**ORGUES** [ôr-g] n. f. (pl.) *organ* (instrument of music).

Grand —, *great organ*; — hydraulique †, *hydraulic, water* =; — portatif, de Barbarie, *barrel, hand, street* =; — à touches, *finger* =; Buffet d'—, —*case*; fecteur d'—s, —*builder*; Jeu d'—s, —*stop*; montre d'—, *collection of pipes in front of an* =; point d'—, (mus.) —*point*; souffleur d'—, —*blower*; touche d'—, *key of an* =; tribune d'—, —*loft*. Composer, cêrre pour l'—, *to set to the* =; Joner, toucher de l'—, *to play the* =.

**ORGUEIL** [ôr-ghèi\*] n. m. 1. *pride*; 2. *boast*.

Lionnête, noble —, *honest pride*, Sans l'—, 1. *without* =; 2. *\*\* boulesse*. Avoir l'— (de), *to be proud (to)*; bouffir d'—, *to puff up with* =; crever d'—, *not to know what to do for* =; enfler d'—, *to puff up with* =; mettre son — à, *to take a = in*; nourrir l'— de, *to pumper* =; rabaisser, rabattre l'— de q. u., *to humble o.s.'s*; —, *to bring down a. o.s.'s*.

(Syn.—ORQUEIL, VANITÉ, PRÉSUMPTION. Orgueil (pride) lends us to esteem ourselves; vanité (vanity) to desire the applause of others; présumption (conceit), to have an overweening confidence in ourselves on account of the fancied possession of that to which in reality we have no claim.)

**ORGUEILLEUSEMENT** [ôr-ghèi-èz-mân\*] adv. *proudly*.

**ORGUEILLEUX**, SE [ôr-ghèi-èz, èz-è\*] adj. *proud*.

**ORIENT** [o-ri-ân] n. m. 1. *East*; 2. *East* (part of the horizon); *\*\* Orient*; 3. († pearls) *water*.

En. † de d'—, (hist.) *Eastern empire*. Natif de l'—, *oriental*. À l'—, 1. *to the east*; *eastward*; 2. *in the East*; 3. (of the sun) *in the east*; 4. *East*; *Eastern*; *oriental*; vers l'—, *easterly*; *eastward*.

**ORIENTAL**, E [o-ri-ân-tal] adj. *Eastern*; *oriental*.

**ORIENTALISTE** [o-ri-ân-tis-tî] n. m. *orientalist*; *oriental scholar*.

**ORIENTAUX** [o-ri-ân-tè] n. m. (pl.) *Oriental*s.

**ORIENTEMENT** [o-ri-ân-ti-mân] n. m. (nav.) (of sails) *trim*.

**ORIENTER** [o-ri-ân-té] v. a. 1. *to place*, *to set towards the East*; 2. *to set* (with regard to the cardinal points); 3. *to orient* (mark the cardinal points on); 4. (nav.) *to trim*, *to weather* (sails).

**ORIENTÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ORIENTER) 1. *in a ... aspect*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *out*.

Bien —, 1. *in a good aspect*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *ship-shupe*; mal —, *in a bad aspect*; non —, (nav.) (of sails) *untrimmed*.

**S'ORIENTER**, pr. v. 1. *to discover the East*; 2. *to discover where one is*; 3. *to see o.s.'s way*; *to see what one is about*.

**ORIFICE** [o-ri-fî-s] n. m. 1. *orifice* (of an animal); 2. *orifice*; *aperture*; *hole*.

**ORIFLÂME** [o-ri-flâ-m] n. m. (French hist.) *oriflamb*; *oriflame*.

**ORIGAN** [o-ri-gân] n. m. (bot.) 1. *origanum*; 2. (genus) *marjoram*; —

proprement dit, — vulgaire, *common wild marjoram*.

**ORIGINALE** [o-ri-ji-nâ-r] adj. (DE) 1. *native* (of); 2. (post.) *originating* (fr.).

**ORIGINAIÈREMENT** [o-ri-ji-nâ-r-mân] adv. *originally*; *primatively*.

**ORIGINAL**, E [o-ri-ji-nâl] adj. 1. *original* (serving as a model); 2. *original* (new); 3. *eccentric*; *strange*; *odd*; *\*\* queer*.

1. Un tableau —, *an original picture*; un manuscrit —, *an original manuscript*; une lettre —, *an original letter*. 3. Il a des idées —es, *he has strange ideas*.

Non, peu —, *unoriginal*. D'une manière —e, *de source* —e, *originally*. [ORIGINAL must not be conf. a ded with original.]

**ORIGINAL**, n. m. 1. *original* (not the copy); 2. *original* (not a translation); 3. (pers.) *original*; *character*; *eccentric*; *strange character*; *\*\* queer fellow*; — *rum fellow*. D'—, *from the original source*; en —, (th.) *in o.s. original form*; *original*; en propre —, *in person*.

**ORIGINALEMENT** [o-ri-ji-nâl-mân] adv. *originally*; *with originality*.

**ORIGINALITÉ** [o-ri-ji-nâl-i-té] n. f. 1. *originality*; 2. *eccentricity*; *strangeness*; *oddness*; *\*\* queerness*.

**ORIGINE** [o-ri-ji-n] n. f. 1. *origin*; *original*; *beginning*; 2. *§ origin*; *original*; *source*; *spring*; *fountain*.

Certificat d'—, (enst.) 1. *certificate of origin*; 2. *certificate of production*. Dans l'—, *originally*; in the —, *beginning*; at first; d'—, *by o.s.'s* =; dès l'—, *from the* =, first. Aller, remonter à l'—, *to ascend to the* =; *to go back, up to the* =; avoir, prendron s'— (dans), (th.) *to originate (in)*; *to have o.s.'s (in)*; tirer son — (de), *to originate (in)*; *to have o.s.'s (in)*; *to owe o.s.'s (to)*.

(Syn.—ORIGINE, SOURCE. The origin denotes that which brings an object to the light, or into visible existence; the source is conceived to be as earlier period of its career, and denotes that which actually gave it being. A noble family takes its origin (origin) with him who first rendered it illustrious; if we trace it to its source (source), we find that it sprang from Adam, the common parent of all mankind.)

**ORIGINEL**, LE [o-ri-ji-nèl] adj. 1. *original*; *primitive*; 2. (theol.) *original*.

1. Conservier son innocence, sa pureté, *as candeur —e*, *to preserve o.s.'s original, primitive innocence, purity, candor*. 2. Le péché —, *original sin*.

[ORIGINEL must not be confounded with original.]

**ORIGINELEMENT** [o-ri-ji-nèl-mân] adv. (theol.) *originally*.

**ORIGINAL** [o-ri-ginâl\*] n. m. (mam.) *elk*.

**ORILLARD**, E, V. **ORILLARD**.

**ORILLON** [o-ri-llôn] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *almonds of the ears*; *mumps*; 2. (fort.) *orillon*.

**ORIN** [o-ri-n] n. m. (nav.) *buoy-rope*.

**ORION** [o-ri-ôn] n. m. (astr.) *Orion*.

**ORIPAOU** [o-ri-pô] n. m. 1. *A Dutch god*; *tinsel*; 2. *tinsel* (textile fabric); it § *tinsel*; 4. (a. & m.) *orsidue*; *orsedeu*; 5. (eid.) *foû*.

N'être que de l'—, *to be but tinsel*; *to be but a flash*; orner d'—, *to tinsel*.

**ORLE** [ôr-l] n. m. 1. (arch.) *orio*; *orlet*; 2. (her.) *orle*.

**ORMAIE** [ôr-mâ] n. f. *elm-grove*.

**ORME** [ôr-m] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *elm*. — blanc, des champs, *common*, *English* =. Attendre sons l'— §, *to wait till doomsday*. Qui abonde d'—s, *elmy*.

**ORMEAU** [ôr-mô] n. m. (bot.) 1. *young elm*; 2. *elm*; 3. *common*, *English elm*.

**ORMILLE** [ôr-mî-l] n. f. (bot.) *common*, *English elm*.

**ORMIN** [ôr-min] n. m. (bot.) *annual clary*.

**ORMOIE**, n. f. † V. **ORMAIE**.

**ORNE** [ôr-n] n. m. (bot.) *manna-ash*; *manna-tree*; *flowering-ash*.

**ORNEMENTAISTE** [ôr-nè-mân-tî] n. m. (arch., sculpt.) *ornament-worker*.

**ORNEMENT** [ôr-nè-mân] n. m. 1. † (pour. to) *ornament*. — de bon goût, = *in good taste*; —



a mal; á mále; á fée; é feve; é fete; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour;

le poupe, (nav.) finishing. Avec —, ornate; d'—, (V. senses) l. ornamental; 2. ornate; pour servir d'—, to serve as an —; ornamentally; sans —, unornamented; unadorned; undecked; undressed. Dépouiller d'—s, to undeck; to undress; être dépouvr d'—s, to be unornamented, unadorned; être un —, 1. § § to be an —; 2. § § to be ornamented; n'être pas un —, to be unornamented; servir d'—, to be ornamental; to serve as an —; ne pas servir d'—, to be unornamented. Qui n'est pas d'—, unornamental. Qui sert d'—, ornamental. ORNER [ór-né] v. a. 1. § § (DE, WITH) to ornament; to adorn; 2. § § to dress; to dress up; 3. § § to decorate; to deck; to grace; to set off; to set out; 4. § § (b. s.) to trim off, out, up; to trick off, out, up.

ORNÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ORNER) ornamented; adorned; ornate. État de ce qui est —, ornateness. ORNIÈRE [ór-ni-èr] n. f. 1. § rut (of roads); 2. § beaten track, path; track; ¶ old road.

1. Il ne peut pas sortir de l'—, he cannot get out of the beaten track. — creuse, tram-rail. Chemin à —s, tram-road; tram-way; chemin à —s de pierre, stone-way.

ORNITHOLOGALE [ór-ni-to-lo-ga-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) star of Bethlehem; ¶ bird-grass.

ORNITHOLOGIE [ór-ni-to-lo-ji] n. f. ornithology.

ORNITHOLOGIQUE [ór-ni-to-lo-ji-k] adj. ornithological.

ORNITHOLOGISTE [ór-ni-to-lo-ji-st] n. m. ornithologist.

ORNITHOMANCIE [ór-ni-to-mán-si] n. f. ornithomaney (divination by the flight of birds).

OROBANCHE [o-ro-bán-sh] n. f. (bot.) broom-rupe; strangle-weed.

OROBÉE [o-ro-bé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) bit-ter-wort.

— des boutifons, tare.

OROLOGIE [o-ro-lo-ji] n. f. orology (treatise on mountains).

Personne versée dans l'—, orologist. OROLOGIQUE [o-ro-lo-ji-k] adj. orological.

OROLOGUE [o-ro-lo-g] adj. orological.

ORONGE [o-rón-j] n. f. (bot.) orange-apuric.

Fausse —, "agaricus muscarius," vraie —, orange agaric.

ORPAILLEUR [ór-pá-ieur\*] n. m. gold-finder.

ORPHELIN [ór-fé-lin] n. m., E [i-z] n. f. orphan; orphan child; fatherless child; orphan-boy; orphan-girl.

État d'—, orphanage; orphanism.

ORPHELIN, E, adj. orphan; orphaned.

ORPHELINAGE [ór-fé-lin-a-j] n. m. orphanage.

ORPHIE [ór-fé] n. f. (ich.) garfish.

ORPHIQUE [ór-fé-k] adj. (ant.) Orphean; Orphic.

ORPHIQUE, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) Orphean mysteries; 2. votary of Orpheus.

ORPIMENT [ór-pi-mán] n. m. (min.) orpiment. — factice, artificial orpiment; — natif, native — — de Perse, golden —.

Gros —, great —; ¶ big toe. Phalange d'—, (anat.) —bone. Se dresser sur les —s, to stand on tip-toe.

ORTHODOXE [ór-to-dok-s] adj. orthodox.

Non, peu —, unorthodox. D'une manière —, orthodoxly.

ORTHODOXIE [ór-to-dok-si] n. f. orthodoxy.

Avec —, orthodoxly.

ORTHODROMIE [ór-to-dro-mi] n. f. ¶ orthodromy.

Art de l'—, orthodromics. De l'—, qui a rapport à l'—, orthodromic.

ORTHOÉPIE [ór-to-é-pi] n. f. (did.) orthoepy (right pronunciation).

ORTHOAGONAL, E [ór-to-go-nal] adj. (geom.) orthogonal.

Figure — e, orthogon.

ORTHOGRAPHE [ór-to-gra-f] n. f. orthography; spelling.

Mauvaise —, vicieuse, bad, incorrect —; misspelling. Faute d'—, orthographical error; faut in the —; misspelling of a word. Personne qui observe les règles de l'—, orthographer.

Selon les règles de l'—, orthographically. Faire une faute d'—, to commit an orthographical error; to misspell a word; to make a fault in the —.

ORTHOGRAPHE, n. f. 1. (arch.) orthography; elevation; upright; 2. (fort., geom., persp.) orthography.

Selon les règles de l'—, (arch., fort., geom., persp.) orthographically.

ORTHOGRAPHEUR [ór-to-gra-f-é] v. a. to spell.

— incorrectement, mal, to misspell; to spell incorrectly, improperly, wrong.

ORTHOGRAPHE, v. pa. p. spelled. — Bien —, orthographic; orthographical; spelled properly; mal —, misspelled; spelled incorrectly, improperly, badly.

ORTHOGRAPHEUR [ór-to-gra-f-é] v. n. to spell.

Personne qui orthographie, orthographer.

ORTHOGRAPHIQUE [ór-to-gra-f-ik] adj. 1. (orthographical; orthographic; 2. (arch., fort., geom., persp.) orthographic; orthographical.

ORTHOGRAPHEUR [ór-to-gra-f-é] n. m. orthographer; speller.

ORTHOPEDE [ór-to-pé-di] n. f. (med.) orthopedist.

ORTHOPEDE, n. f. (med.) orthopedic.

ORTHOPEDE, n. m. (med.) orthopedist.

ORTHOPEDE, n. f. (med.) orthopedic.

ORTIE [ór-ti] n. f. 1. (bot.) nettle; 2. (vet.) rovel.

— blanche, morte, (bot.) white archangel; — brûlante, (bot.) small, stinging nettle; — morte, jaune, — morte des bois, (bot.) yellow — — grêche, small nettle; — de mer, (zoopl.) carvel; blubber; blubber. Jeter q. ch. aux —s, to throw a. th. to the dogs; pratiquer nine — (à), (vet.) to rovel.

ORTIVE [ór-ti-v] adj. (astr.) ortive.

ORTOLAN [ór-to-lán] n. m. (orn.) 1. ortolan; 2. civil-bunting.

— bruant, bruant, civil-bunting; — jacobin, snow-bunting.

— des îles, (anat.) haunch —; — de la jambe, shin; shin-ème; — du pied, (of horses) ciffin —; Charbon d'—, 1. —earth; 2. (chem.) —black. À —, ... —boned; à — forts, strong boned; à gros —, bony, large-boned; à — proéminents, saillants, high-boned; jusqu'à la moelle des —, to the back bone; sans —, boneless. Avoir le —, to have ... —; to be ... —boned; n'avoir pas de chair sur les —, n'avoir que la peau et les —, avoir la peau collée sur les —, to be raw-boned; donner un — à ronger, to give a — to pick; ne pas faire de vieux —, never to make old —s; laisser ses — quelque part, to lay o' —s = any where; manger q. n. jusqu'aux —, to ruin a. o. completely; être percé jusqu'aux —, to be wed through, to the skin; rompre les — à q. u., to break every — in a. o.; ronger un —, 1. (of animals) to gnaw a —; 2. (pers.) to pick a —. Les — lui percent la peau, his —s come through his skin.

(Os is pronounced & before a consonant and & before a vowel or silent h.)

OSCHÉITE [os-ké-i-t] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the scrotum.

OSCHÉOCELE [os-ké-o-sè-l] n. f. (surg.) serotal hernia.

OSCILLANT, E [o-sil-lán, t] adj. 1. oscillating; 2. (bot.) versatile.

OSCILLATION [o-sil-lá-si-ón] n. f. 1. (mech.) oscillation; 2. § oscillation; heaving; vibration; 3. § oscillation; fluctuation.

OSCILLATOIRE [o-sil-lá-si-ón-r] adj. (mech.) oscillatory.

OSCILLER [o-sil-lé] v. n. 1. (mech.) to oscillate; 2. (bot.) to versatile.

OSCILLER, v. n. 1. to oscillate; to heave; to vibrate; 3. § to oscillate; to fluctuate.

Faire —, (V. senses) to vibrate.

OSULATEUR [os-ku-la-teur] adj. (geom.) osculatory.

Cercle —, (geom.) circle of curvatures.

OSULATION [os-ku-lá-si-ón] n. f. (geom.) osculation.

OSÉ, E [ó-sé] adj. bold.

OSÉ, E [ó-sé-í\*] n. f. ¶ sorrel.

— cultivée, sorrel; oxalide —, litte, wood —.

OSER [ó-sé] v. a. (. . . , to) 1. to dare; 2. to venture; to be bold; to make bold; 3. (neg.) to like.

3. Je n'ose pas le faire, I do not like to do it.

OSER, v. n. (. . . , to) 1. to dare; 2. (neg.) to like.

2. Je n'oserais le dire, I should not like to say so.

(OSER, v. n., does not require pas or point in negations: it takes no prep. before an inf.)

OSERAIE [ó-sé-ré] n. f. osier-ground.

OSIER [ó-si-é] n. m. 1. (bot.) osier; withy; wicker; 2. basket-rod.

Franc —, (bot.) withy. — Saint-Antoine, (bot.) willow-herb; — pour assujettir une porte, cringle. D'—, en —, wicker; withy.

OSMAZÔME [os-ma-zó-m] n. f. (chem) osmazome.

OSMIUM [os-mi-óm] n. m. (min.) osmium.

OSMONDE [os-món-d] n. f. (bot.) osmund.

— royale, flowering, king fern.

OSSELET [ó-sé-lé] n. m. 1. ossicle; huckle-bone; 2. (vet.) osselet.

Jouer aux —s, to play at huckle-bones.

OSSEMENTS [ó-s-mán] n. m. pl. 1. bones (of persons dead); 2. bones (of animals). — fossiles, fossile —. D'—s, bony.

OSSEU-X, SE [ó-sé, é-sé] adj. 1. bony (of bone); 2. (anat.) bony; 3. (bot.) bony.

OSSIANIQUE [ó-si-a-ni-k] adj. (liter.) of Ossian.

OSSIFICATION [ó-si-fi-ká-si-ón] n. f. ossification.

OSSIFIER [ó-si-fi-é] v. a. to ossify.

S'OSSIFIER, pr. v. to ossify.

OSSU, E [ó-su] adj. ¶ bony; bony-boned.

OSSUAIRE [ó-su-a-é-r] n. m. ossuary.

OSTENDENS, E [os-tán-dens, é] adj. ¶ Ostend.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un bran; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

**OSTENDOIS**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Ostend*.  
**OSTENSIBLE** [os-tân-si-bl] adj. *ostensible*.  
 Caractère, nature — *ostensibility*.  
**OSTENSIBLEMENT** [os-tân-si-blé-mân] adv. *ostensibly*.  
**OSTENSION**, **OSTENSIOIRE** [os-tân-si-ôn] 2. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *monstrance vessel in which the host is placed*.  
**OSTENTA-TEUR**, **TRICE** [os-tân-ta-teur, tri-s] adj. *ostentatious*.  
**OSTENTATION** [os-tân-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. *ostentation*; *show*.  
 Plein d'—, (pers.) *full of*; *ostentatious*; sans —, 1. *with*; 2. *ostentatiously*; avec —, 1. *without*; 2. *unostentatious*; 3. *unostentatiously*. Avoir de l'—, *to be ostentatious*.  
**OSTÉOCOLLE** [os-té-o-ko-l] n. f. *osteocolla*; *bone-glu*.  
**OSTÉOGÉNIE** [os-té-o-jé-ni] n. f. (did.) *osteogeny* (formation and development of bones).  
**OSTÉOGRAPHIE** [os-té-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *osteography* (description of bones)  
**OSTÉOLITHÉ** [os-té-o-li-ti] n. m. (foss.) *osteolite*.  
**OSTÉOLOGIE** [os-té-o-lo-ji] n. f. (anat.) *osteology*.  
 Selon —, *osteologically*.  
**OSTÉOLOGIQUE** [os-té-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (anat.) *osteologic*; *osteological*.  
**OSTÉOLOGUE** [os-té-o-lo-g] n. m. (did.) *osteologist*; *osteologist*.  
**OSTÉONÉCROSE** [os-té-o-né-kro-s] n. f. (med.) *necrosis of the bones*.  
**OSTÉOSARCOSE** [os-té-o-sar-kô-s] n. f. (med.) *softening of the bones*.  
**OSTÉOSE** [os-té-o-s] n. f. (did.) *osteogeny*; *formation of bones*.  
**OSTÉOTOMIE** [os-té-o-to-mi] n. f. (sur.) *osteotomy*.  
**OSTRACISME** [os-tra-sis-m] n. m. *ostracism*.  
 Frapper d'—, *to ostracise*.  
**OSTRACITE** [os-tra-si-ti] n. f. (foss.) *ostracite*.  
**OSTROGOTH** [os-tro-go] n. m. 1. *Ostrogoth*; 2. (b. s.) *Goths*; *barbarian*.  
**GTAGE** [o-ta-ji] n. m. 1. *hostage*; 2. (lit.) *hostage*; *pledge*.  
 En —, *as a hostage*.  
**OTALGIE** [o-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *otalgia*; *ear-ache*.  
**OTALGIQUE** [o-tal-ji-k] adj. (med.) *otalgic*.  
**OTALGIQUE**, n. m. (med.) *otalgic*.  
**ÔTE** [ô-té] prep. *except*; *with the exception of*.  
**ÔTER** [ô-té] v. a. 1. (DE, FROM) *to remove* (put in another place); *to take*; *to take away*; 2. (A, FROM) *to take away* (deprive); 3. (A, OF) *to deprive*; 4. (A) *to remove* (from); *to get* (from); *to get out* (of); 5. (DE, FROM) *to relieve* (a. o.); 6. (A, FROM) *to remove* (cause to cease); *to take away*; 7. (A) *to take off* (clothing); *to pull off*; *to slip off*; 8. (A) *to take out* (spots, stains); *to get out*.  
 1. — q. ch. de q. p., *to remove a. th. from a. wh.*; *to take a. th. away from a. wh.*; ôtez cette table de là, *remove, take away that table from there*; — in nappes, *to remove, take away the tablecloth*. 2. Les vœux lui ont ôté ses habits, *the wishes have taken away his clothes*. 3. Sa maladie lui a ôté l'usage de la parole, *his illness has deprived him of his speech*. 4. — à q. u. o. ch. de l'esprit, *de la tête, to remove a. th. from a. o.'s mind, head*. 5. — q. u. de peine, d'inquiétude, de doute, d'incertitude, *to relieve a. o. from trouble, uneasiness, doubt, uncertainty*. 6. — son mal à q. s., *to remove, to take away a. o.'s pain from him*. 7. — son habit, ses bottes, *to take off, to pull off a. wh. a. th. boots*.  
 — (en battant), 1. *to beat away*; 2. *to beat out*; — (avec le bec), *to pick*; *to pick off*; — (en coupant), *to cut away*; *to cut out*; — (en débattant), *to bear off*; — (en débattant), *to strip off*; — (de dessus soi), *to take off*; *to pull off*; *to slip off*; — (avec les doigts), 1. *to pick off*; 2. *to pick out*; — (en éloignant), *to take away*; *to take away*; — (en emportant), *to remove*; *to carry away*; 2. *to fetch away, off*; — (en enlevant), 1. *to carry away*; 2. *to clear away*; — (en essayant), 1. *to wipe away, off*; 2. *to wipe out*; — (en

frappant), *to strike off*; — (avec les griffes), *to pick*; *to pick off*; — (en mouvant), *to move away, off*; — (en retranchant), *to take away*; — (en tirant), *to pull off*.  
 — adroitement, (V. senses) *to shuffle away*. Ôtez...! (V. senses) *off with...!*  
**S'ÔTER**, pr. v. 1. (DE, FROM) *to remove*; *to move away*; *to get away*; 2. (DE, FROM) *to be removed*; *to be taken away*; 3. (pers.) (A, FROM) *to take from o.'s self*; *to take away*.  
 — de là, *to get out of the way*; *to stand out of the way*.  
**OTTOMAN** [o-to-mân] n. m. (hist.) *Ottoman* (Turk).  
**OTTOMANE**, E [o-to-mân, a-n] adj. *Ottoman*.  
**OTTOMAN** [o-to-ma-n] n. f. *ottoman* (sofa).  
**OU** [ou] conj. 1. *or*; 2. *either*; 3. *or else*.  
 2. — le bien — le mal, *either good or evil*.  
 — bien, 1. *or*; ¶ *or else*; 2. *or otherwise*.  
 ... — ... —, *either ... or; \*\* or ... or*.  
**OU**, adv. 1. (of place) *where* (what place); 2. (A) *where* (to what place); *whither*; 3. § *to what*; 4. (th.) *in, to, at, which*; 5. (th.) (with prepositions) *which*; 6. § *(of time) when*; *that*; 7. ‡ § *(pers.) in whom*.  
 1. Je ne sais — il est, *I know not where he is*. 2. — allez-vous, *where are you going?* 3. — tend ce discours à what does that speech tend? 4. L'état — je me trouve, *the state in which I am*; le but — le lieu, *the end to which he tends*. 5. C'est la source d'— il tire son revenu, *it is the source from which he derives his income*. 6. A l'époque — j'étais jeune, *at the time that I was young*.  
 Partout —, *wherever*; d'—, 1. (A) *whence*; *where ... from*; 2. § *whence* (from what, which cause); 3. § *how*; 4. § (th.) *on, upon which*; par —, 1. (A) *through, what place*; *where ... through*; 2. (A) *which way*; 3. § *by what means*; *how*. D'— cela vient-il? *how is it? d'— vient que...? how is it that*.  
**OU QUE**, conj. (subj.) *wherever*; *whosoever*; *at, in what place soever*; *at, in whatever place*.  
 Où vous yez vous êtes mort pour moi, *wherever you are dead to me*.  
**OUAICHE** [ou-â-âh] n. m. † (nav.) *V. SILLAGE*.  
**OUAILLE** [ou-â-â] n. f. 1. † *sheep*; 2. § —, s. (pl.) *flock* (persons under the spiritual guidance of a clergyman).  
 Une do ses —, § *a sheep of o.'s flock*.  
**OUAIS** [ou-â] int. ¶ *indeed!* *bless me!* *bless my soul!* *bless my heart and soul!*  
**OUATE** [ou-â-ti] n. f. 1. *wadding*; 2. *padding*.  
**OUATER** [ou-â-té] v. a. 1. *to wad* (clothing); 2. *to pad*.  
**OUBLI** [ou-bli] n. m. 1. (pers.) (action) *forgetting*; 2. (pers.) (state) *forgetfulness*; 3. (th.) (state) *oblivion*; 4. (pers.) *forgetfulness*; *negligence*; *neglect*; 5. *forgiveness*; *pardon*; 6. (myth.) *stream of oblivion*; \*\* *oblivious stream*.  
 2. C'était un — de ma part, *it was forgetfulness on my part*. 3. Echapper à l'—, *to escape oblivion*. 4. L'— de ses devoirs, *the neglect of o.'s duties*. 5. L'— des injures, *the forgiveness of injuries*.  
 Fleuve d'—, (myth.) *stream of oblivion*; \* *oblivious stream*. Avec —, *forgetfully*; d'—, de l'—, (V. senses) *oblivious*; par —, *from forgetfulness*. Ensevelir dans l'—, *to bury in*; enseveli dans l'—, 1. *buried in*; 2. *unrecorded*; être en —, *to be forgotten*; mettre en —, *to forget*; ne pas mettre en —, *to bear in mind*; *not to forget*; non mis en —, *unforgotten*; borne en mind; tomber dans l'—, 1. *to sink, to fall into*; 2. *to fall into neglect*.  
**OUBLIABLE** [ou-bli-â-bl] adj. † 1. *liable to be forgotten*; 2. *that deserves to be forgotten*.  
**OUBLIANCE** [ou-bli-ân-sa] n. f. † *V. Oubli*.  
**OUBLIE** [ou-bli] n. f. "oublie" (cako).  
**OUBLIER** [ou-bli-é] v. a. 1. (DE, TO) *to forget*; 2. § *to forget*; *to be forgetful*, *unmindful*.  
 Ne pas —, 1. (not to be; to remem-

ber; to recollect; to bear in mind; 2. § *to be mindful, thoughtful of*. Faire —, 1. *to make a. o. forgetful of*; 2. *to throw into the shade, background*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. § *to make a. o. forget a. th.*; 2. § *to beguile a. o. of a. th.* Ne m'oubliez pas, (V. senses) (bct.) *marsh scorpion grass*. Qui fait l'—, \* *unoblivious*.  
**OUBLIÉ**, E, pa. p. *forgotten*; \* *unremembered*.  
 Non —, *unforgotten*; *remembered*.  
**S'OUBLIER**, pr. v. § *to forget o.'s self*.  
**OUBLIETTES** [ou-bli-é-ti] n. f. (pl.) *oubliette* (dungeon of a castle).  
**OUBLIEUR** [ou-bli-é] n. m. *seller of oblivies*.  
**OUBLIEU-X**, SE [ou-bli-é, é-â] adj. 1. † (pers.) *forgetful* (apt to forget); 2. \*\* (th.) *oblivious*.  
 Rendre —, *to render to make* =.  
**OUEST** [ou-âst] n. m. 1. *West*; 2. *West* (western country).  
 Direction vers l'—, (nav.) *westing*. À l'—, *west*; *westward*; de l'—, 1. *West*; 2. (nav.) *westerly*; d'—, 1. *West*; 2. (nav.) *westerly*; vers l'—, *westerly*; *westward*. Se diriger, marcher vers l'—, *to wester*. En se dirigeant à, vers l'—, *westwardly*; qui se dirige vers l'—, *western*.  
**OUEST**, adv. *western*.  
**OUF** [ouf] int. oh! O!  
**OUI**, E, pa. p. of **OUIR**.  
**OUI** [oui] adv. *yes*.  
 — dà, 1. *indeed* (expression of astonishment); 2. *willingly*. — vraiment, *truly*; *yes indeed*. Mais — *yes indeed!* *yes certainly*; oh que —! *oh yes!* Croire que —, *to think so*; dire —, *que —, to say yes*.  
**OUI**, n. m., pl. —, *yes*.  
 Oui — et ne non, *yes and no*. Dire le grand —, *to say the great word* (to get married).  
 [OUI does not allow the word preceding it to take the elision; it is the final consonant, silent before consonants, pronounced before it.]  
**OUI-DIRE** [ou-i-dî-r] n. m., pl. — *hearsay*.  
 D'—, *hearsay*; par —, *by, from* = *by report*.  
**OUIRE** [ou-îr] n. f. 1. *hearing*; (faculty) 2. —, s. (pl.) *gill*; *gills*; *gill-opening*; 3. (mus.) (of violins) *hole*.  
 Blesser, offenser l'—, *to offend the ear*.  
**OUIILLAGE** [ou-î-â-ji] n. m. (dom. econ.) *ullage*.  
**OUIR** [ou-îr] v. a. † (OYANT; oui; ind. pres. ois; nous oyons) *to hear*.  
 [Ouir is obsolete except in the ind. pret., the subj. imperf., the inf. pres., and the compound tenses.]  
 Ouir, E, pa. p. 1. *heard*; 2. (law) *heard*. Non —, *unheard*.  
**OUIR**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **OUIR**.  
**OUISSER**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
**OUISTITI** [ou-î-si-ti-ti] n. m. (mam.) *striated monkey*.  
**OURAGAN** [ou-ra-gân] n. m. 1. *hurricane*; 2. *hail-storm*.  
**OURDIR** [ou-dir] v. a. 1. (weav.) *to warp*; 2. § *to plot*; *to contrive*; *to brew*.  
 Machine à —, (weav.) *warp-mill*; *warping-mill*.  
**OURDISSAGE** [ou-dir-sâ-ji] n. m. (weav.) *warping*.  
**OURDISSEUR** [ou-dir-seur] n. m., SE [ô-d-s] n. f. (weav.) *warpier*.  
**OUIDISSOIR** [ou-di-soar] n. m. (weav.) *warp-beam*.  
**OUIDISSURE** [ou-di-sû-r] n. f. (weav.) *warping*.  
**OUILER** [ou-î-lé] v. a. (need) *to hem*.  
**OUILET** [ou-î-lé] n. m. (need.) *hem*.  
**OUIRS** [ou-r] n. m. 1. (mam.) *bear*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *bear*.  
 — blanc, *polare, white, polar, sea*; — brun, d'Europe, *brown, common*; — à mal léché §, *unkleked*; — unléché, *ill-bred cub*. Combat d'—, — *baiting*; chasse à l'—, — *hunt*, R se aux —, — *garden*; meneur d'—, — *driver*. Comme un —, *semblable à un —* — *like*.  
**OURSE** [ou-r] n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-bear*; *bear*; 2. (astr.) *ursa*; *the Bear*.  
 La Grande —, (astr.) *ursa major*; *the*



a mal; á m le;   f e;   f ve;   f te;   je;   il;   le; o mol;   m le;   mort; u suc;   s re; ou jour;

Great Bear; la Petite —, (astr.) *ursa minor*; the Lesser Bear.

OURSIN [our-sin] n. m. (zooph.) *echinus*; sea-urchin; sea-apple.

OURSON [our-s n] n. m. (mam.) bear's cub, whelp.

OURVARI, n. m. (hunt.) V. HOUVARE.

OUTARDE [u-tar-d ] n. f. (orn.) *buzard*.

Petit —, little —.

OUTARDEAU [cu-tar-d ] n. m. (orn.) *young buzzard*.

OUTIL [ou-ti] n. m. *tool*; *implement*. N cessaire —, *tool-chest*.

OUTILLAGE [ou-ti-la-ʒ] n. m. *stock of tools*; *tools*.

OUTILLER [ou-ti-l ] v. a. to supply with tools; *implements*.

OUTRAGE [ou-tra-ʒ] n. m. 1. *outrage*; *injury*; 2. *gross insult*; 3. *contumely*; 4. *taunt*; 5. § (of time, &c.) *attack*; *injury*; *outrage*.

Grand, *outrageant*, —, *gross outrage*. Faire un —  , *faire —  , to outrage*; *to commit an outrage on*; *se venger d'un —, to revenge an —*.

OUTRAGEANT, E [ou-tra-j n, t] adj. (th.) 1. *outrageous*; 2. *contumelious*; 3. *reproachful*; *railing*; *taunting*. Nature —, *outrageousness*.

OUTRAGER [ou-tra-ʒ ] v. a. 1. *to outrage*; 2. *to taunt*.

OUTRAGEMENT [ou-tra-ʒ -m n] adv. 1. *outrageously*; 2. *contumeliously*; 3. *tauntingly*.

OUTRAGEUX, SE [ou-tra-ʒ ,  -z] adj. *outrageous*.

OUTRANCE [ou-tr n-s] n. f. † *excess*.   —, 1. *to =*; *beyond measure*; 2. (b. s.) *with the utmost hostility*.

OUTRE [ou-tr ] n. f. *leathern bottle*.

OUTRE, prep. 1. † (of place) *beyond (the)*; 2. † *beyond*; *above*; *over and above*; *besides*; *added to*; *in addition to*.

1. — *mer*, *beyond the seas*. 2. — *measure*, *be just, above measure*.

OUTRE, adv. † § *beyond*; *farther*; *farther*.

D'— en —, *through and through*; en —, 1. *beyond*; *over and above*; *added to which*; *in addition to which, besides*; 2. *moreover*. Passer —, 1. † *to go o's way*; *to go on*; 2. † § ( ) *to proceed (to)*; 3. † § *to take no notice of a th.*; 4. (law) *to proceed*; *to continue*.

OUTRE QUE, conj. *in addition to*; *besides*.

Outre qu'elle est riche, elle est belle, *besides being rich, she is beautiful*.

OUTRECUIDANCE [ou-tr -kui-d n-s] n. f. † *overweening*.

Avec —, *overweeningly*.

OUTRECUIDANT, E [ou-tr -kui-d n, t] adj. † *overweening*.

OUTRECUIDE, E [ou-tr -kui-d ] adj. † *overweening*.

OUTREMENT [ou-tr -m n] adv. † *excessively*; *to excess*; *beyond measure*.

OUTREMER [ou-tr -m r] n. m. *ultramarine (color)*.

Bien d'—, *ultramarine*. D'—, *ultramarine*.

OUTRE-PASSE [ou-tr -p -s] n. f. *extra cuttings (of wood)*.

OUTRE-PASSER [ou-tr -p -s ] v. a. 1. † *to go beyond*; 2. † (th.) *to extend beyond*; 3. † § *to exceed*.

OUTRE [ou-tr ] v. a. 1. *to exaggerate*; 2. (de, with) *to overhelm*; 3. (tr, at) *to incense*; *to provoke*; *to exasperate*; 4. † *to overwork*; 5. *to strain (horses)*.

1. — *tout*, *to exaggerate every thing*. 3. Il est sorti de votre refus, *he is incensed, provoked at your refusal*.

OUTRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of OUTRE) *exaggerated*; *unreasonable*; *undue*.

D'une mani re —, *unreasonably*; *unduly*.

S'OUTRE, pr. v. 1. *to exhaust o's self*; 2. *to overwork o's self*.

OUVERT, E, pa. p. OF OUVRIR.

OUVERTEMENT [ou-v r-t -m n] adv. † *openly (frankly)*.

OUVERTURE [ou-v r-t -r] n. f. 1. † *opening (action)*; 2. † *opening*; *aper-*

*ture*; *hole*; 3. † *chasm*; 4. † *vent*; 5. † *unlocking*; 6. † *ripping*; 7. † *rip*; 8. † *opening (beginning)*; 9. † *openness (of heart)*; 10. † *overture (first proposition)*; 11. † § *means*; *expedient*; *way*; 12. † *confidence*; *confession*; 13. (of doors) *width*; 14. (of games) *opening*; *lead*; 15. (anat.) *gap*; 16. (arch.) *span*; 17. (bot.) *orifice*; 18. (chess) *opening*; 19. (did.) *orifice*; *aperture*; *hole*; 20. (geog.) (of bays, gulfs) *head*; 21. (mill.) *moult*; 22. (mining) *spout (for air)*; 23. (mus.) *overture*; 24. (phys.) *way*.

— de la vapeur, (steam-eng.) *steamport*.   l'—, (V. senses) (build.) *beamed*. Avec une grande — de c ur, *with great openness of heart*; *very frankly, sincerely*. Avoir beaucoup d'— pour, *to have great aptness for*; *faire des —, (V. senses) † to make ouvertures*; *faire une —, (chess) to give an opening, work*.

OUVRABLE [ou-vra-bl] adj. *work-; (devoted to work)*.

Jour —, = *work-day*.

OUVRAGE [ou-vra-ʒ] n. m. 1. † § *work (a. th. done or produced)*; 2. † † *piece of work*; 3. † *work*; 4. † § *performance*; 5. † *work*; *workmanship*; 6. † § *work*; *labor*; 7. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) (fort.) *works*; *fortification*.

— ennuyeux, *dry work*; —  ventuel, *job*; gros —, (build.) *massive constructions*; menus —, (build.) *minor constructions*; — p nible, *rudd, hard* —, —   l'aiguille, 1. *needle*; — 2. *plain*; —

— d'attaque, (mil.) *offensive fortification*; — donn    l'entreprise, (a. & m.) *cut work*; — de longue haleine, † *long*; —   jour, *open*; — en travers, (mining) *cross system of mining*; — de ville, (print.) *job*.   l'—, † § *at*; sans —, 1. † *out of*; 2. (a. & m.) *out of employment*. Cr er de l'—, *to make*; faire de l'—, 1. *to make*; 2. *to do*; mettre   l'—, 1. *to set to work*; 2. *to put to business*; se mettre   l'—, *to go to*; to set o's self to =; quitter l'—, *to lay down o's*; priver d'—, (a. & m.) *to throw out of =, employment*.

Syn. — OUVRAGE, OUVRIR. Ouvrir is applicable to any thing that is either made or done; ouvrage to what is made or done with art. Good Christians perform many charitable *ouvrages (works)*; skillful artisans make good *ouvrages (works)*.

Syn. — OUVRAGE DE L'ESPRIT, OUVRAGE D'ESPRIT. All inventions connected with the arts and sciences are *ouvrages de l'esprit*; the ingenious compositions of men of letters, whether in prose or verse, are *ouvrages d'esprit*.

OUVRAG , E [ou-vra-ʒ ] adj. † *wrought (with great labor)*.

Une lame de Damas —, a *Damascus blade wrought*.

OUVRAIS, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVRANT, pres. p.

OUVRANT, E [ou-vr n, t] adj. † *opening*.

  jour —, *at the dawn of day*;   porte —,   la porte —, *on the opening of the gates (of a town)*.

OUVR , ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing; Impera. 2d sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVREAU [ou-vr ] n. m. (pl.) (a. & m.) *side openings*.

OUVRER [ou-vr ] v. n. † *to work*.

OUVRER, v. a. 1. *to work (textile fabrics)*; 2. *to coin (money)*; 3. (a. & m.) *to work*; 4. (a. & m.) *to diaper*.

OUVR , E, pa. p. 1. (of textile fabrics) *wrought*; 2. (a. & m.) *diapped*.

Non — *unwrought*. Lingo —, (a. & m.) *diaper*.

OUVREUR-R [ou-vr r] n. m., SE [ -s] n. f. 1. † *opener*; 2. (thcat.) *box-keeper* — do loges, (thcat.) *box-keeper*.

OUVRI R [ou-vri r] n. m. 1. *operative*; *artisan*; *mechanic*; *workman*; 2. *workman*; *journeyman*; —, (pl.) *work-people*.

— infirier, *subalterne, under-worker*; — qui met la derniere main, *closer*. D'—, des —, (V. senses) *operative*; *mechanic*; *mechanical*.

OUVRI R, I RE [ou-vri -r,  -r] adj. *operative*; *mechanical*; *working*.

De la classe ouvri re, =

OUVRI RE [ou-vri -r] n. f. *work woman*.

OUVRIR [ou-vrir] v. a. (OUVRANT OUVERT, ind. pres. OUVRIR; NOUS OUVRONS; subj. pres. OUVRIR) ( , to) 1. † § *to open*; 2. † § *to uncloze*; 3. † *to set open*; 4. † *to sharpen (the appetite)*; *to whet*; 5. *to start (an opinion)*; *to broach*; 6. (mill.) *to open*; 7. (nav.) *to unfurl (sails)*.

— (en brisant), *to break open*; — (avec une clef), *to unlock*; — (en coupant), *to cut open*; — (en creusant), *to open*; *to dig open*; *to dig*; — (en d banchant), 1. † § *to unstop*; 2. † *to uncork (bottles)*; — (en d cheillant), *to unpeg*; — (en d pliant), *to unfold*; — (en fendant), 1. † *to rip up*; 2. † *to rip open*; — (en poussant), *to thrust*; *to push open*; — (avec pr cipitation), *to throw open*; † *to fling open*; — (en tirant), *to pull open*.

OUVERT, E, pa. p. (V. senses of OUVRIR) 1. † § *open*; 2. *bleak (exposed to the wind)*; 3. (of letters, parcels) *unclosed*; *open*; 4. (mill.) (of towns) *unfortified*; 5. (mus.) *open*.

Non, pas —, (V. senses) *unopened*. Caract re — §, *openness (frankness)*. Parler   c ur —, *to speak from the heart, openly, frankly, sincerely*.

S'OUVRIR, pr. v. 1. † § ( , to) *to open*; 2. † § (th.) ( , upon) *to break*; *to burst*; *to break in*; 3. (pers.) ( , to) *to open o's heart, mind*.

1. Les fleurs s'ouvrent un soleil, *flowers open to the sun*. 3. Je m'en suis ouvert   lui, *I opened my heart to him*.

Qui ne s'ouvre pas, point, 1. *unopening*; 2. (of doors, windows) *fast*.

OUVRIR, v. n. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. † *to open (cease to be closed)*; 2. † § (sum, into) *to open (give access)*; 3. † § *to open (begin)*.

OUVRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of OUVRIR.

OUVRIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

OUVRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sng.

OUVRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

OUVRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

OUVROIR [ou-vroir] n. m. *work-shop*.

OUVRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of OUVRIR.

OVAIRE [o-v r] n. m. 1. (anat.) *ovary*; 2. (bot.) *ovarium*.

OVALAIRE [o-val r] adj. (anat.) *oval*.

Trou —, (anat.) *foramen ovale*.

OVALE [o-val] adj. 1. *oval*; 2. (bot.) *ovate*; *ovated*; *egg-shaped*.

OVALE, n. m. *oval*.

OVARITE [o-va-ri-t ] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the ovary*.

OVATION [o-v -sion] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *ovation*; 2. *ovation*.

OVE [o-v] n. m. 1. (arch.) *orolo*; † *egg*; 2. (anc. arch.) *echinus*; *echinus*.

OVINE [o-vi-n] adj. *f. ovine*; *of sheep*.

OVIPARE [o-vi-p r] adj. *oviparous*. Animal —, = *animal*.

OVIPARE, n. m. *oviparous animal*.

OVULOIDE [o-vo-i-d] adj. (did.) *ovoid*.

OXYALDE [ok-si-ald] adj. (chem.) *acetic*.

OXYGRAT [ok-si-grat] n. m. *oxyerate (beverage)*.

OXYDABLE [ok-si-da-bl] adj. (chem.) *oxidable*; *oxidizable*.

OXYDATION [ok-si-d -sion] n. f. (chem.) *oxidation*; *oxidizement*.

OXYDE [ok-si-d] n. m. (chem.) *oxyd*; *oxide*.

OXYDER [ok-si-d ] v. a. (chem.) *to oxidize*; *to oxidize*.

S'OUVRER, pr. v. (chem.) *to oxidize*.

OXYGENATION [ok-si-ʒ -n -sion] n. f. (chem.) *oxygenation*; *oxygenizement*.

OXYG NE [ok-si-ʒ -n] n. m. (chem.) *oxygen*.

Gaz —, = *gas*. D'—, *oxygenous*. OXYG NER [ok-si-ʒ -n ] v. a. (chem.) *to oxygenate*; *to oxygenize*.

OXYG NE, E, pa. p. (chem.) *oxygenated*; *oxygenized*.

Non — *unoxxygenated*.

OXYGONE [ok-si-ʒ -n] adj. (geom.) *oxygonal*; *oxygone*.

Triangle —, *oxygon*.

OXYMEL [ok-si-m l] n. m. *oxymel*.

OYANT [o-ian], OYANT C'OMPT 



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ãn pan; ãn pin; ãn bon; ãn brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

[pa-lã-kon-l] n. m., pl. — (law) party to whom an account is rendered by the interposition of a court.  
 OYANT, pres. p. of OUI.  
 OYONS, Ind. pres. & Imper. 1st pl.  
 OZÈNE [o-zã-n] n. m. (med.) *osena*.

P

P [pã, pã] L. m. 1. (sixteenth letter of L. alphabet) p; 2. (Roman character representing 100) P.

P. initial letter of PÈRE, father (priest).

P. (com.) initial letter of POCR, per.  
 PACAGE [pa-ka-j] n. m. *pasture-and*.

Précit de —, common of pasture.  
 PACAGER [pa-ka-jé] v. n. (law) to pasture.

PACHA [pa-cha] n. m. *pacha*; *bashaw*.  
 — à ... queues, *bashaw of ... tails*.

PACHALIK [pa-cha-lik] n. m. *pachalik*.

PACHYDERME [pa-shi-dër-m] adj. (nat. hist.) *pachydermatous*.

Animal —, = *animal*.  
 PACHYDERME, n. m. (nat. hist.) *pachydermous animal*.

PACIFICACI-TEUR [pa-si-fi-ka-teür] n. m. TRICE [tri-a] n. f. *pacificator*; *pacifier*; *peace-maker*.

PACIFICATEUR [pa-si-fi-ka-teür] adj. *pacificatory*.

PACIFICATION [pa-si-fi-ka-si-õn] n. f. *pacification*; *pacifying*; *peace-making*.

Qui tend à la —, *pacificatory*.  
 PACIFIER [pa-si-fi-é] v. a. to *pacify*.

PACIFIÈ, E, pa. p. *pacified*.  
 Non —, *unpacified*.

PACIFIQUE [pa-si-fi-k] adj. 1. *pacific*; 2. *peaceful*; *peaceable*; 3. (geog.) *Pacific*.

Non, peu —, *unpacific*. Mer, océan —, *Pacific*; *Pacific ocean*.

Syn. — PACIFIQUE, PAISIBLE. *Pacifique* (*pacific*) is applicable to the disposition, and implies a love of peace; *paisible* (*peaceable*) denotes a state which is exempt from strife. A person may be *pacifique*, and not *paisible*; and *paisible* without being *pacifique*.

PACIFIQUEMENT [pa-si-fi-k-mã] adv. *peacefully*; *peaceably*.

PACOTILLE [pa-ko-ti-ã] n. f. 1. (com.) *adventure*; 2. (com. nav.) *nature*; 3. *quantity*; *stock*; *quantity*.

Marchandise de —, *stop-made goods*.  
 PACTE [pak-t] n. m. *compact*; *pact*; *contract*.

— fondamental, *social, original contract*. Avoir un — (avec), *to be in compact (with)*; faire un — (avec), *to enter into a compact (with)*.

PACTISER [pak-ti-zé] v. n. 1. *to covenant*; *to enter into a compact*; 2. *§ to compound*.

2. — avec sa conscience, *to compound with o.'s conscience*.

PADOU [pa-dou] n. m. *ferret* (ribbon).

PADOUAN, E [pa-dou-ã, a-n] adj. *Paduan*; *of Padua*.

PADOUAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Paduan*; *native of Padua*.

PADOUANE [pa-dou-a-n] n. f. *Paduan coin* (imitation of an ancient medal).

PÂAN [pã-ã] n. m. (anc. vers.), *pearl*.

PAGAIE [pa-gã] n. f. *padde*.  
 Aller à la —, (nav.) *to paddle*; faire l'er à la —, *to paddle*.

PAGANISME [pa-gã-nis-m] n. m. *heathenism*; *paganism*.

Convertir au —, *to paganize*.  
 PAGAYER [pa-gã-ã] v. n. (nav.) *to paddle*.

PAGAYER, v. a. (nav.) *to paddle*.  
 PAGE [pa-j] n. f. 1. *page* (of a book, paper, writing); 2. *§ page* (part).

2. C'est la plus belle ... de n. n. histoire, *it is the brightest page of his history*.

Belle —, *1. beautiful, fine page*; 2. (print.) *blank* = — *blanche*, 1. *blank* = 2. (print.) *blank* = 3. *fausse* —, (print.)

*blank* = — à deux, à trois colonnes, = *with double, treble columns*; — d'essai, (print.) *spectimen* = — du titre, *title*.  
 Bas d'une —, *bottom, foot of a* = ; haut d'une —, *top of a* = ; mettre en —, (print.) *clicker*; *maker-up*; *mise en —*, (print.) *making-up*. À la —, (V. senses) by the =. Mettre en —s, (print.) *to make up*; *to make up into* =s.

PAGE [pa-j] n. m. *page* (person).  
 Être hors du —, être sorti de —, 1. *§ to have served o.'s time as a page*; 2. *§ to be o.'s own master*.

PAGINATION [pa-jã-si-õn] n. f. (book-s, print.) *paging*; *folios*.

PAGINER [pa-jã-né] v. a. 1. *to page*; 2. (book-s, print.) *to folio*.

PAGNE [pa-gn\*] n. m. *cotton drawers* (worn by negroes).

PAGNON [pa-gnõn\*] n. m. *black superfine Sedan cloth*.

Drap —, —  
 PAGNOTÈRE [pa-gno-t-ã] n. m. *card*.  
 PAGNOTÈRIE [pa-gno-t-ã] f. f. 1. *card*; 2. *stupid thing*.

PAGODE [pa-go-d] n. f. *pagoda*; *pagod*; 2. *idol* worshipped in a pagoda); 3. *puppet*; 4. *§ (pers.) puppet*.

PAIE, n. f. V. PAYE.  
 PAIEMENT, n. m. V. PAYEMENT.

PAÏEN, NE [pa-ïen, è-n] adj. *heathen*; *pagán*.

PAÏEN, n. m., NE, n. f. *heathen*; *pagán*.  
 Jurer comme un —, *to swear like a trooper*.

PAILLARD, E [pa-lãr, d\*] adj. ⊕ *lewd*; *libidinous*; *wanton*; *rakish*.

PAILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. ⊕ *wanton*; *rake*.

PAILLARDEUR [pa-lãr-dé\*] v. n. † *to wanton*; *to rake*.

PAILLARDEUSE [pa-lãr-di-z\*] n. f. ⊕ *lewdness*; *libidinousness*; *wantonness*; *rakishness*.

PAILLASSE [pa-lã-s\*] n. f. *straw-mattress*; *mattress*.

PAILLASSE, n. m. *clown*; *merry-andrew*; *jack-pudding*.

De —, *clownish*; *merry-andrew*.  
 PAILLASSON [pa-lã-sã-s\*] n. m. 1. *straw-mat*; *mat*; 2. *straw-matting*; 3. (nort.) *straw-mat*; *mat*.

Faiseur de —s, *mat-maker*. Couvrir de —, *to mat*.

PAILLE [pã-ã] n. f. 1. *straw*; 2. *chaff*; 3. (of gems) *flaw*; 4. (of metals) *flaw*; 5. (a. & m.) *chip*; 6. (com.) *chip*.

— fraîche, *fresh straw*; menu —, *chaff*. Botte de —, *bundle, truss of* = ; couleur de —, = *color*; homme de —, *man of* = ; nobody. Comme la —, *straw*; de —, 1. *straw*; 2. *chaff*; de couleur de —, = *colored*; en —, *straw*; sans —, *chaffless*. Emporter, enlever, lover la — § *to carry away the belle*; être à la —, *to be miserably poor*; rompre la — § *to break off a bargain*; rompre la — avec q. u. §, *to break off all connection with a. o.*; tirer à la courte —, *to draw lots* (with straws).

PAILLE-EN-CUL [pã-lã-ãn-ku\*] n. m., pl. —.

PAILLE-EN-QUEUE [pã-lã-ãn-keú\*] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *tropic-bird*; *phaeton*; *driver*; § *ring-tail*.

PAILLER [pã-lé\*] n. m. 1. *heap of straw*; 2. *farm-yard*.

Poulaire de —, *barn-door fowl*. Être sur son — §, *to be in o.'s stronghold*.

PAILLER, ÈRE [pã-lé, à-r\*] adj. 1. *of farm-yards*; 2. (of poultry) *barn-door*.

PAILLET [pã-lé\*] adj. m. (of red wine) *pale*.

PAILLETTE [pã-lé-t\*] n. f. *spangle*.  
 Parsemer de —s, *to spangle*.

PAILLEUR [pã-lé-ür] n. m., SE [éú-s\*] n. f. 1. *dealer in straw*; 2. *carrier that conveys straw*.

PAILLEU-X, SE [pã-lé-ú, éú-z\*] adj. (of metals) *flawy*.

PAILLON [pã-lã-õn\*] n. m. 1. *spangle* (large); 2. (gold.) *piece of solder*; 3. (jewel.) *foil*.

PAIMENT, n. m. V. PAYEMENT.  
 PAÏN [pã-n] n. m. 1. *bread* (food); 2. *§ bread* (maintenance, support); 3. *§*

*loaf of bread*; 4. (of bread, sugar) *loaf* (mass); 5. (of color, wax, &c.) *cake*.  
 — azyme, *unleavened bread*; — bñt, *consecrated* = ; — bis, *brown* = — brun anglais, *brick*; — chapelé, *rasped* = ; — fraîs, *new* = ; — levé, *leavened* = ; — mollet, *soft* = ; petit — roll; — quotidien, de tous les jours *daily* = ; — rassis, *stale* = ; — tendre, *new* = — au beurre, *French* = ; — à acheter, *wafer*; — à chanter, *wafer for consecration*; — de chien, = *for dogs*; — de cretons, *tailor-dogs*; — d'épees, *ginger* = ; — de froment, *wheaten* = ; — au lait, *manchet, roll* = ; — sans levain, *unleavened* = ; — de ménage, *home-made* = ; — de munition, *ammunition* = ; *brown* = ; — broton *George*; — de pourcean, (bot.) *soa-s*; — do proposition —, *show* = ; — du roi†, 1. *ammunition* = 2. *prison* = ; — de singe, (bot.) *sour gourd*; — de sucre, 1. *loaf of sugar*; 2. *sugar-loaf*. Arbre à — (bot.) = *tree*; bribe de —, *lot of corbeille* à —, = *basket*; fourme de —, *batch of* = ; fruit à — (bot.) = *fruit*; maître propre à la fabrication du —, = *stuff*; morceau de —, 1. *piece, bit of* = ; 2. *§ adieu* (mere nothing); panier à —, = *basket*; quignon de —, *hunch*; —, sonte au —, (nav.) = *room*; taxe du —, *assize of* = ; tranche de —, *slice of* =. Au — et à l'eau, *hot and water*; de — de sucre, *sugar-loaf*; sans —, 1. *without* = 2. *breadless*. Avoir son — cult § *to have a competency*; *to have enough to live on*; avoir, trouver q. ch. pour un morceau de — §, *to get a th. for an odd song*; faire avoir du — à q. u., *to give a. o. his* = ; donner du — à q. u., *to give a. o. his* = ; entamer un —, *to cut a loaf*; mgner son — (à), *to earn o.'s* = *livelihood, living* (by); manger son — dans sa poche §, *to keep every thing for o.'s self*; manger son — blanc le premier §, *to have o.'s best first*; manger le — de, *to be in the service of*; manger lo — du roi, *to be in the King's service*; manquer de —, *to want* = ; *to be in want of* = ; mendier son —, *to beg o.'s* = ; mettre à q. u. le — à la main, *to give a. o. his* = ; mettre un — à acheter à, *to wafer*; ôter le — de la main de q. u., *to take away a. o.'s* = ; faire passer, perdre le goût du — à q. u. §, *to kill a. o.*; *to send a. o. to kingdom come*; rompre le — avec q. u., *to break = with a. o.*; savoir son — manger, savoir plus quo son — manger §, *to be able to shift for o.'s self*; ne pas valoir le — qu'on mange §, *not to be worth o.'s salt*; voler le — de la bouche de q. u. §, *to take the = out of a. o.'s mouth*. C'est — bénit §, *it serves him, her right*; c'est du — l'cn dur §, *it is a hard bit of* =.

PAÏIÈ [pã-ï] adj. m. 1. *similar*; *like*; 2. (of numbers) *even*.

Non —, (of numbers) *odd*; *uneven*. — ou non, *odd or even*.

PAIR, n. m. 1. *peer* (equal); 2. *felow*; *peer*; 3. *par*; *equality*; *equal footing*; 4. *peer* (dignitary); *peer of the realm*; 5. —s, (pl.) *peers*; *peerage*; 6. (of birds) *mate*; 7. (com.) *par*.

Chambre des —s, 1. *Chamber of Peers*; 2. (in England) *House of Lords, Peers*; *seigneur*; *peerless*. Au —, 1. *not behindhand* (with o.'s task); 2. (com.) *at par*; au-dessous du —, (com.) *below par*; au-dessus du —, (com.) *above par*; de —, *on a par*; *on an equality*; *on an equal footing*; hors de du —, *above o.'s equals*; sans —, *peerless*; *matchless*. Aller, marcher de — avec, *to be on a par, an equality, an equal footing with*; être — et com; agnon avec q. n., *to be hail fellow well met*; traiter q. u. de — à compagnon, *to be hail fellow well met with a. o.*; se traiter de — à compagnon *to be hail fellow well met*.

PAIRE [pã-r] n. f. 1. (th.) *pair*; 2. (of certain birds) *couple*; 3. (of friends) *couple*; 4. (of horses, oxen) *pair*; 5. (of pistols) *brace*.

À la —, (tl.) *in pairs*; par —, *in* = ; par —s 1. (th.) *in* =s; 2. (but.)



o mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sùro; ou jour;

*sein*. Aller par —, to go in —; faire la —, 1. | to make a —; 2. § to be a pair (have the same dofoets).

PAIRÈMENT [pè-rè-min] adv. (arith.) evenly.

PAIRÈSSE [pè-rè-s] n. f. *peeress* (of England).

PAIRIE [pè-ri] n. f. 1. *peerage* (dig-wlty); 2. (feud.) *peer's fee*.

PAÏEÛ —, *duchy, dukedom, and feoage*. Élever à la —, to elevate, to raise to the *peerage*.

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

2d sing. of PAÏRE.

PAÏSIBLE [pè-zi-bil] adj. 1. *peaceable*;

*peaceful*; 2. *quiet*; *undisturbed*.

Peu —, qui n'est pas —, *unpeaceable*;

*unpeaceful*. Caractère, nature —, *peaceableness*; état —, *peacefulness*.

PAÏSIBLEMENT [pè-zi-bil-màn] adv.

1. *peaceably*; *peacefully*; 2. *quietly*.

PAÏSSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of

PAÏRE.

PAÏSSANT, pres. p.

PAÏSSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PAÏSSON [pè-sòn] n. f. *pasture* (in

forests).

PAÏSSONS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of

PAÏRE.

PAÏR, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PAÏTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PAÏTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PAÏTRE [pè-tr] v. n. irr. (PAÏSSANT;

PU; ind. pres. PAÏS; NOUS PAÏSSONS; subj.

pres. PAÏSSE) 1. (of animals) to graze;

2. (of cattle) to graze; to pasture; to feed.

Aller —, 1. (of cattle) to graze; 2.

(pers.) to graze (eat); envoyer — q. u. ¶,

to send a. o. about his business; to send

a. o. packing; faire —, 1. to pasture

(cattle); to feed; 2. to feed (pastures);

mener —, to take to pasture; to graze.

Allez —, va — ¶: go about your business!

Qui pais, qui paissent, (of animals) grazing.

PAÏTRE, v. a. irr. (conj. like PAÏRE)

L | (f animals) to graze; 2. | (pers.) to

feed (cattle); 3. + § (DE, with) to feed;

4. (fal.) to feed.

[PAÏTRE has no ind. pres. or subj. imperf.]

PU, pa. p. (falc.) *fed*.

SE PAÏRE, pr. v. (DE) 1. | (of carnivor-

ous birds) to feed (on); 2. § (f. b. s.)

to feed (on); to indulge (in).

PAÏX [pè] n. f. 1. *peace*; 2. *quiet*; 3.

(Rom. cath. rel.) *pac*; *osculatory*.

— fourrée, *platière, patched up peace*.

— du cœur, *heart's ease*; — du roi t.

*day's truce* (in civil war during the

king's saint's day). — et pen, = *and*

*competence*. Calumet de —, *pipe of*

=; *contravention, infraction à la —*,

*breach of* =; greffier du tribunal de —,

*clerk of the peace*; instrument de —,

(Rom. cath. rel.) *pac*; *osculatory*; juge de —,

*justice of the peace*; justico do —, *court*

*of the justice of the* =. En —, at =;

en temps de —, *in time of* =; en — et

en guerre, *at = and at war*; sans —, 1.

*without* =; 2. *peaceless*. Amener la

—, to bring about =; avoir la —, to

have =; ne donner ni — ni trêve à q. u.,

to leave a. o. no rest; être jugé de —, 1.

to be a justice of the =; 2. (law) to be in

the commission; être en —, to be at =;

faire la —, to make =; faire la — avec

q. u., faire sa —, to make o's =; garder

la —, to keep the =; laisser q. u. en —,

to let a. o. alone; mettre la —, to make

the =; ¶ to bring about =; mettre en —,

to set at peace; rompre la —, to break

the =; troubler la —, to disturb the =.

PAÏX, int. *peace!*

PAL [pal] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *pale*

(paintment); 2. (hier.) *pale, empale-*

*ment*.

Divisé par —s, (hier.) *paly*.

PALADIN [pa-la-din] n. m. *paladin*.

PALAIS [pa-lè] n. m. 1. *palace* (edif-ice); 2. *palace*; *mansion*; 3. *court of*

*justice, judicature*; *court*; *hall*; 4. *lawyers*.

— de justice, *court of justice, judica-*

*ture*; *court*; *hall*; gens de —, *bar*

(whole body of lawyers); style de, du

—, *law-style*; terme de —, *law term*.

É suivre la —, to follow the *law*.

PALAIS, n. m. 1. | (of the mouth)

*palate*; 2. § *palate, taste*; 3. (bot.) (of

certain irregular corols) *palate*.

Du —, (V. senses) *palatial*.

PALAN [pa-làn] n. m. (nav.) *tackle*;

*tackling*.

PALANQUIN [pa-làn-kin] n. m. *pa-*

*lanquin*; *palankeen*.

PALASTRE [pa-las-tr] n. m. (lock.)

*bar-case, case*.

PALATALE [pa-la-ta-l] adj. f. (gram.)

*palatal*.

PALATALE, n. f. (gram.) *palatal*.

PALATIN [pa-la-tin] adj. m. *Palatine*.

PALATIN, n. m. *Palatine*.

PALATIN, E [pa-la-tin, i-n] adj. *Palat-*

*tine*.

PALATIN, E, adj. (anat.) *palatine*

(of the palate).

PALATINAT [pa-la-ti-na] n. m. *Palat-*

*inate*.

Bas —, *Lower* =; haut —, *Upper* =.

PALATINE [pa-la-ti-n] n. f. 1. *Palat-*

*ine's lady*; 2. *Palatine princess*; 3.

*fur-tippet*; *tippet*.

PALE [pa-l] n. f. 1. *food-gate*; 2.

*paddle-board*; 3. (of oars) *blade*; 4.

(Rom. cath. rel.) *pall* (cover of the ca-

lice).

Arbre de —, *paddle-shaft*; roue à —,

*paddle-wheel*.

PALE [pa-l] adj. 1. | (DE, with) *pale*;

*pallid*; *wan*; 2. § (th.) *pale*; 3. § (th.)

*pale, lame*.

1. Etre — de colère, to be pale with anger.

2. Les — rayons de la lune, the pale rays of the moon.

3. Cette poésie est —, this poetry is tame.

— s couleurs, (med.) *chlorosis*; ¶ *green*

*sickness*; ¶ *white jaundice*. Un peu

—, *paleish*. — comme la mort, as pale

as death, as ashes. Au teint —, *pale-*

*faced*. D'un air —, *palely*; *pallidly*.

Avoir l'air —, to look pale; devenir —,

to grow, to turn pale.

PALÉE [pa-lè] n. f. (build.) 1. *row of*

*piles*; 2. *ground-shores*; *land-ties*.

PALEFRENIER [pa-l-frè-nié] n. m. *groom*.

PALEFROI [pa-l-froa] n. m. 1. *palfrey*

(horse for state); 2. *palfrey* (lady's

horse).

Monté sur un —, *palfreyed*.

PALEOGRAPHIE [pa-lè-o-gra-f] n. f.

*paleography* (explaining ancient writings).

PALERON [pa-l-ròn] n. m. (of certain

animals) *shoulder-bone*.

PALESTINE [pa-lès-ti-n] n. f. (print.)

*two lines pica*.

PALESTRE [pa-lès-tr] n. f. (ant.) *pale-*

*stra, palestra*.

PALESTRIQUE [pa-lès-tri-k] adj.

(ant.) *palestrian*; *palestic*.

PALESTRIQUE, n. f. (ant.) *pale-*

*stria* (exercise).

PALET [pa-lè] n. m. *quoit* (a play).

Jouer au —, to play at *quoits*.

PALETOT [pa-l-tò] n. m. *paletot*;

*great-coat*.

— pilote, — do pilote, *pilot-coat*;

*pilot*.

PALETTE [pa-lè-t] n. f. 1. *battledore*;

2. (of wheels) *paddle*; *paddle-board*;

3. (gild.) *pallet*; 4. (hort.) *pallet*; 5.

(orn.) *spoonbill*; 6. (paint.) *pallet*; *pa-*

*lette*; 7. (surg.) *pallet*; 8. (tech.) *float-*

*board*.

— mobile, (of wheels) *feathering-*

*paddle*. Roue à —, *undershot mill-*

*wheel*. À —, (of water-wheels) *under-*

*shot*. Charger sa —, to prepare colors

upon a's *pallet*; sentir la — §, (paint.)

to smell of the *pallet*.

PALETUVIER [pa-lè-tu-vié] n. m. (bot.)

1. *mangrove*; *mangle*; 2. *button-*

*tree*.

PALÈUR [pa-lèur] n. f. 1. | *paleness*;

*pallidness*; *wanneness*; 2. | *ghastliness*;

3. § *paleness*; 4. § *paleness*; *wanneness*.

— mortelle, *deadly paleness*. Avec

—, 1. | *palely*; *pallidly*; *wanly*; 2. §

*palely*; 3. § *tamely*.

PALI [pa-li] n. m. *Pali* (language of

Ceylon); *Pahl*.

PALI, adj. *Pali*; *Pahl*.

PALIER [pa-liè] n. m. 1. *landing-*

*place* (of staircases); 2. *stair-head*; 3.

(arch) *foot-pace*; 4. (mach.) *pedestal*.

Grand —, (mach.) *main pedestal*.

Demeurer sur le même —, to reside, to

live on the same floor, story.

PALIÈRE [pa-li-è-r] n. f. *top-stair* (of

stairs).

Marche —, =.

PALIFICATION [pa-li-fi-kà-siòn] n. f.

(engine) *palification*.

PALIMPSESTE [pa-limp-sès-t] n. m.

*palimpsest*.

PALINGÉNÉSIE [pa-lin-jé-nè-s] n. f.

(did.) *palingenesia*.

PALINOD [pa-li-no] n. m. (liter.) "*pa-*

*linod*" (poem in honor of the inimicu

late conception of the Virgin Mary).

PALINODIE [pa-li-no-di] n. f. *pali-*

*node*; *palinody*; *recantation*.

Personne qui chante la — ¶, *recanter*.

Chanter la —, to recant; to read o. a

*recantation*.

PALIR [pa-lir] v. n. 1. | to grow, to

turn pale; \*\* to pale; to wan; 2. § to

grow dim.

Faire —, | to make pale, pallid, wan;

\*\* to pale; \*\* to bleach.

PALIR, v. a. to make pale; \*\* to

bleach.

PALIS [pa-li] n. m. 1. *pale*; 2. *enclo-*

*sure* (surrounded by pales).

PALISSADE [pa-li-sa-d] n. f. 1. *paling*;

2. *palsade*; *palsado*; 3. (fort.) *stock-*

*ade*.

PALISSADER [pa-li-sa-dèr] v. a. 1. to

empale (surround with paling); 2. to

palisade; 3. (fort.) to stockade.

PALISSAGE [pa-li-sa-j] n. m. (agr.)

*paling*; *paling up*.

PALISSANDRE [pa-li-sàn-dr] n. m.

*violet-ebony*.

PALISSANT, E [pa-li-sàn, t] adj. *grow-*

*ing, turning pale*.

PALISSER [pa-li-sè] v. a. (hort.) to

*pale up*.

PALIXANDRE [pa-lix-sàn-dr] n. m.

*violet-ebony*.

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ou jôite; eu jeu; eû jêune; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**PALMISTE** [pal-mis-t] n. m. (bot.)

sabbage-tree.

**PALMITE** [pal-mi-t] n. m. sap of the palm-tree.

**PALOMBE** [pa-lôn-b] n. f. ring-dove of the Pyrenees.

**PALONNIER** [pa-lo-niê] n. m. (of carriages) swing-bar.

**PALOT** [pa-lô] n. m. † clown; rustic; boor; clodhopper.

**PALOT, TE** [pa-lô, t] adj. polish; Polish.

**PALPABLE** [pal-pa-bl] adj. | § palpable.

Caractère, nature —, palpability; palpableness. D'une manière, — palpability.

**PALPABLEMENT** [pal-pa-blé-mân] adv. palpably.

**PALPE** [pal-p] n. f. (ent.) palp; ¶ feeler.

**PALPÉBRAL, E** [pal-pé-bral] adj. (anat.) palpebral.

**PALPER** [pal-pé] v. a. 1. to feel; ¶ to feel about; 2. ¶ to pocket (money).

**PALPITANT, E** [pal-pi-tân, t] adj. | § palpitating; throbbing.

**PALPITATION** [pal-pi-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. palpitation; throbbing; 2. throb; 3. panting; pant.

— de cœur, palpitation of the heart.

Avec des —s, palpitating; panting.

**PALPITER** [pal-pi-té] v. n. (DE, with) 1. | § to palpitate; to throb; ¶ to pütapat; 2. | to pant.

**PALPLANCHE** [pal-plân-sh] n. f. (build.) sheeting-pile; pile-plank.

Fêle de —s, row of —s.

**PALTOQUET** [pal-to-ké] n. m. lubber; wooby.

En —, lubberly.

**PALUS** [pa-lus] n. m. (anc. geog.) Patus (marsh, fen).

**PÂMER** [pâ-mé] v. n.,

**PÂMER (SE)** [sê-pâ-mé] pr. v. (DE, with) 1. to swoon; to faint; to faint away; 2. to be ready to die (with laughing, joy, &c.).

**PÂMOISON** [pâ-moa-zôn] n. f. swoon; fainting; fainting-fit.

Tomber en —, (med.) to swoon; to faint; v faint away.

**PAMPE** [pân-p] n. f. corn-blude.

**PAMPHLET** [pân-pâ] n. m. (b. s.) pamphlet.

Auteur, fauteur de —s, pamphlet-writer; pamphleteer. Ecrire des —s, to write —s; to pamphlet; to pamphleteer.

**PAMPHLÉTAIRE** [pân-pâ-tê-r] n. m. pamphleteer.

**PAMPHLETIER** [pân-pâ-ti-ê] n. m. † pamphleteer.

**PAMPLEOUSSE** [pân-pl-mou-s] n. f. 1. (bot.) shaddock; 2. shaddock (fruit). Oranger —.

**PAMPRE** [pân-pr] n. m. 1. vine-branch; vine with its leaves; 2. (arcl.) rampre; vine-branch.

**PAN** [pân] n. m. 1. (of clothing) skirt; 2. lapet; 3. (of walls) piece (large); 4. side.

**PAN, int.** flap / slap /

**PANACHE** [pa-na-â] n. f. panacea; nostrum.

**PANACHE** [pa-na-â] n. m. 1. plume of feathers; plume; 2. top of a church-lamp; 3. (arch.) triangular part of an arch (that contributes to the support of a turret or an elevation).

Sans —, plumeless. Orner d'un —, to plume.

**PANACHER** [pa-na-â] v. n.,

**PANACHER (SE)** [sê-pa-na-â] pr. v. 1. (of flowers, fruits, leaves) to become, to get variegated; 2. to streak.

**PANACHE, E, pa. p.** (of birds, flowers, fruits, leaves) 1. variegated; 2. streaky.

Non —, 1. unvariegated; 2. unstruck.

Rendre —, to variegate.

**PANACHURE** [pa-na-â] n. f. (of flowers, fruits, leaves) 1. variegation; 2. streak.

**PANADE** [pa-na-d] n. f. (culin.) panadt; panado.

**PANADER (SE)** [sê-pa-na-dé] pr. v. † struck.

**PANAGE** [pa-na-â] n. m. † pannage.

**PANAIIS** [pa-nâ] n. m. (bot.) (genus)

parnep; parsnip.

— cultivé, —

**PANARD** [pa-nar] adj. iv. (ma.) crook-legged.

**PANARINE** [pa-na-ri-n] n. f. (bot.) willow-wort.

**PANARIS** [pa-na-ri] n. m. (med.) panaris; ¶ whitlow.

Herbe aux —, (bot.) willow-wort.

**PANATHÉENES** [pa-na-té-né] n. f. (pl.) (Gr. ant.) panathenaea.

**PANCALIERS** [pân-kali-ê] n. m. Pancalters cabbage.

Chou —.

**PANCARTE** [pân-kar-t] n. f. 1. placard (official); 2. tariff; 3. toll-table; 4. paper; writing.

**PANCRACE** [pân-kra-s] n. m. (ant.) panceratium (athletic contest).

**PANCRATIASTE** [pân-kra-si-â-s-t] adj. (ant.) panceratic; panceratical.

**PANCRATIASTE, n. m.** (ant.) panceratiast (winner of a prize at a panceration).

**PANCRÉAS** [pân-kré-âs] n. m. 1. (anat.) pancreas; sweet-bread; 2. (veter.) sweet-bread.

**PANCRÉATIQUE** [pân-kré-a-ti-k] adj. (anat.) pancreatic.

Suc —, = juice.

**PANDECTES** [pân-dêk-t] n. f. (Rom. law) Pandects.

**PANDEMONIUM** [pân-dé-mo-ni-om] n. m. Pandemonium (dominion of all the devils).

**PANDICULATION** [pân-di-ku-lâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) pandiculation.

**PANDOUR, PANDOURE** [pân-dour, pân-dou-r] n. m. Pandour (Hungarian soldier).

**PANÉGYRIQUE** [pa-né-ji-ri-k] n. m. 1. panegyric; 2. encomium; eulogy.

De —, du style, du ton de —, panegyric; panegyric. En forme de —, encomiastically. Faire le — de, to panegyrrize; faire un —, to panegyrrize; faire le — de q. u., to bestow a panegyric, an encomium on, upon a o.

**PANÉGYRISTE** [pân-né-ji-ri-s-t] n. m. 1. panegyrist; 2. encomiast; eulogist.

En —, encomiastically.

**PANER** [pa-né] v. a. (culin.) to cover with bread-crumbs.

Pané, E, pa p. (culin.) covered with bread-crumbs.

Eau —, toast and water.

**PANERÉ** [pa-n-ré] n. f. (of fruits) basket full.

**PANETERIE** [pân-né-t-ri] n. f. pantry (of public establishments).

**PANETIER** [pa-n-ti-ê] n. m. panter (officer having charge of the bread).

**PANETIERE** [pa-n-ti-ê-r] n. f. 1. pouch; 2. script.

**PANGOLIN** [pân-go-lin] n. m. (mam.) pangolin; manis.

**PANIC** [pa-nik] n. m. (bot.) panic; panic-grass.

— pied-de-coq, — des marais, cock's foot =; — pied-de-corbine, crow's-foot; — d'Italie, millet.

**PANICULE** [pa-ni-ku-l] n. f. (bot.) panicle.

En —, paniculate; paniculated; panicled.

**PANICULÉ, E** [pa-ni-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) paniculate; paniculated; panicled.

**PANIER** [pa-ni-ê] n. m. 1. basket; 2. pannier; 3. hamper; 4. bee-hive (of osier or straw); 5. † hoop petticoat; 6. (A. & M.) willow.

— percé ¶ §, spendthrift; petit —, 1. small basket; 2. hand basket; — plein, basket full. — à bras, hand basket; — de jonc, willow basket; — d'osier, wicker basket; — à ouvrage, work-basket; — de passagè, (hort.) training-basket.

**PANIFICATION** [pa-ni-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. panification.

**PANIQUE** [pa-ni-k] adj. panic.

Terreur —, = terror; panic. Être saisi d'une terreur —, une terreur — s'emparer de, to be seized with a panic; saisi d'une terreur —, = struck.

**PANIQUÉ, E, n. f.** panic; panic terror.

**PANIS, n. m.** (bot.) F. PANIO.

**PANNE** [pa-n] n. f. 1. (of hammers) face; 2. (A. & M.) scollen-erlet; 3. (carp.) pulvin; parking; rib; binding, longitudinal rafter.

Être en —, (nav.) to lie to; mettre en —, to bring to; to lay to; to heave to; rester, se tenir en —, 1. (nav.) to lie to; 2. § to keep, remain quiet.

**PANNEAU** [pân-nô] n. m. 1. panel; 2. pane; 3. trap-net; 4. (arch.) panel; 5. (arts) panel; 6. (build) temple; temple (plate); mould; 7. (sarl.) pannel.

Personne qui prend au —, trapanner.

Sur —, (arts) upon panel. Donner dans le —, to be trapped; faire ... à —, avec des —s, to panel; prendre au —, to trappan.

**PANNEAUTER** [pân-nô-té] v. n. (hunt.) to lay trap-nets for.

**PANNÉTON** [pân-nôn] n. m. 1. (of keys) bit; 2. (of espagnolettes) handle.

**PANONCEAU** [pân-nô-sô] n. m. scout-cheon.

**PANOPLIE** [pa-no-pli] n. f. panoply.

**PANORAMA** [pa-no-ra-mâ] n. m. panorama.

De —, panoramic.

**PANSAGE** [pân-sâ] n. m. dressing (of horses); grooming.

**PANSE** [pân-sâ] n. f. 1. paunch; belly; 2. corporation; 2. (of ruminating animals) cud; paunch; 3. (writing) o round part of the letter a.

Grosse —, (iron.) paunch. N'avoir pas fait une — d'a §, not to have done a stroke of a. th.; to have done nothing at all. \* \* \* Après la — vient la danse, after the feast comes the dance.

**PANSEMENT** [pân-sân] n. m. 1. dressing (of wounds); 2. grooming (of horses); dressing; 3. (surg.) dressing.

**PANSEUR** [pân-sê] v. a. 1. to dress (a wound); 2. to groom (horses); to dress.

Personne qui pansé, dresser (of wounds). Être bien pansé ¶, to have eaten o's fill.

**PANSU, E** [pân-su] adj. ¶ abdéméous; tun-bellied; big-bellied.

**PANTALON** [pân-ta-lôn] n. m. 1. trousers; pair of trousers; 2. pantaloons; pair of pantaloons; 3. pantolon (buffoon in pantomime); buffoon.

— collant, pantaloons; tight —s; a pair of —s, tight —s; — à pieds, stocking —s.

**PANTALONNADE** [pân-ta-lôn-na-d] n. f. 1. buffoonery of pantolon; buffoonery; 2. ridiculous subterfuge; 3. false demonstration.

**PANTELAN, E** [pân-tân, t] adj. 1. gasping for breath; 2. (of flesh) palpitating; throbbing.

**PANTELER** [pân-tê] v. n. † to gasp for breath.

**PANTENNE (EN)** [ân-pân-tân] (nav.) apeak.

Apiquer, mettre on —, (nav.) to top.

**PANTHÉE** [pân-tê] adj. f. (of figures, statues) pantheistic (uniting the symbols of several deities).

**PANTHÉISME** [pân-tê-is-m] n. m. pantheism (doctrine that the universe is God).

**PANTHÉISTE** [pân-tê-is-t] n. m. pantheist.

**PANTHÉISTIQUE** [pân-tê-is-ti-k] adj. pantheistic (pertaining to pantheism); pantheistical.

**PANTHÉON** [pân-tê-ôn] n. m. pantheon.

**PANTHÈRE** [pân-tê-r] n. f. (mam.) panther.

**PANTHÈRE** [pân-tê-r] n. f. (hunt.) drave-net (for partridges, &c.).

**PANTIN** [pân-tîn] n. m. 1. dancing puppet; † dancing, jumping Jack; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) great gesticulator.

**PANTOGRAPHIE** [pân-to-gra-fi] n. m. pantograph (instrument for copying, reducing, or enlarging plans); pantograph, pantagraph.

**PANTOGRAPHIE** [pân-to-gra-fi] n. f. pantography (general description).

**PANTOGRAPHIQUE** [pân-to-gra-fi-k] adj. pantographic; pantographical.

**PANTOLEMENT** [pân-ton-mân] n. m. (falç.) pantess.

**PANTOIS** [pân-toi] adj. m. 1. ou



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûr; ou jour;

of breath; 2. § stupefied; amazed; sonfounded; dumfounded.

PANTOMÈTRE [pân-to-mè-tr] n. m. (geom.) pantometer.

PANTOMIME [pân-to-mi-m] n. f. 1. pantomime (art); 2. dumb-show; 2. (mus.) pantomime.

PANTOMIME, n. m. pantomime (actor).

PANTOMIME, adj. pantomime; ; antonimic; pantomimical.

PANTOUFLE [pân-tou-fl] n. f. 1. slipper; 2. (for horses) pantou; pantou-*en*.

— turque, Turkish slipper. Fer à —, panton; panton-shoe. Aux —, slipped; en —, 1. in —; 2. slipped. Mettre en —, to wear (o's shoes) down at the heel; raisonner —, comme unc —, to reason with o's el-*bo*ves; to talk at random.

PAON [pân] n. m. (orn.) 1. pea-fowl, m. f. 2. peacock, in.; 3. (astr.) Pavo.

— du jour, (ent.) peacock's eye butterfly; — de mer, ruff; vece. Queue de —, (mln.) paronine; peacock-tail; troupe de —, 1. flock of peacocks; 2. muster of peacocks. De —, (V. sensos) pavonine. Glorieux comme un —, vain as a peacock.

PAONNE [pa-n] n. f. (orn.) pea-hen.

PAONNEAU [pa-nô] n. m. (orn.) peacock; young peacock.

PAPA [pa-pa] n. in. 1. papa; father; 2. (jest.) dud; daddy.

Bon —, grand —, grand —, gros —, 1. man of a certain age; 2. stout man.

PAPABLE [pa-pa-bl] adj. (of cardinals) eligible to the papacy.

PAPAL, E [pa-pal] adj., pl. m. —, papal.

PAPAS [pa-pâ] u. m. pope (priest of the Levant).

PAPAU FÉ [pa-pô-té] n. f. 1. papacy (dignity); 2. papedom; pontificate; 2. onificat (duration of government).

PAPAYE [pa-pâ-i] n. f. (bot.) papaw (fruit).

PAPAYER [pa-pâ-ié] n. m. (bot.) papaw-tree; papaw.

PAPE [pa-p] n. m. 1. pope (head of the Roman catholic church); 2. (orn.) papa.

PAPEGAÏ [pa-p-gâ] n. m. 1. (orn.) popinjay; 2. pigeon (bird to shoot at).

PAPELARD [pa-p-lar] n. m. 1. hypocrisie.

PAPELARD, E [pa-p-lar, d] adj. 1. hypocritical.

PAPELARDISE [pa-p-lar-di-s] n. f. 1. hypocritical.

PAPELINE [pa-p-li-n] n. f. poplin (textile fabric).

PAPERASSE [pa-p-ra-s] n. f. 1. waste paper; 2. (b. s.) paper.

PAPERASSEE [pa-p-ra-sé] v. n. 1. to turn over papers; 2. (b. s.) to scribble over paper.

PAPERASSIER [pa-p-ra-sié] n. m. 1. person that amasses papers.

PAPESE [pa-p-s] n. f. papess; female pope.

PAPETERIE [pa-p-é-ri] n. f. 1. (art) paper-manufacture; 2. (place) paper-manufacture; paper-mill; 3. (trade) paper-trade; 4. (trade) stationery.

PAPETIER [pa-p-tié] n. m. 1. paper-maker; 2. stationer.

De —, (V. sensos) stationery.

PAPILLAGONIEN, NE [pâ-lâ-gô-ni-tâ, s-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog. & anc. hist.) Papilagonian.

PAPIER [pa-pié] n. m. 1. paper; 2. paper (document, writing); 3. — (pl.) papiers (passport, &c.); 4. —, (pl.) papiers; newspapers; journals; 5. (com.) paper (bills); 6. † —, (pl.) (fin.) funds.

— blanc, 1. white paper; 2. blank —; — brouillard, buvard, 1. blotting —; 2. (dild.) blubton —; — collé, sized —; — non collé, unsized —; — doré, gold —; — doré sur tranchée, gilt-edged —; — écrit, — written on —; — éclairci, (sta.) elephant —; — glacé, glazed —; — goudronné, brnen —; — gris, cap —; — libre, mort, unstampé —; — maobé,

papier-mache; — marbré, marbled —; — marqué †, stamped —; — mécanique, machine —; machine-made —; — peint, painted —; — publics, public —, journals; — réglé, 1. ruled —; 2. music —; — sablé, sand —; — satiné, satin —; — satiné à chaud, hot-pressed —; — satiné à froid, cold-pressed —; — soufflé, (a. & m.) flock —; — teint, stained —; — timbré, stamped —; — velouté, (a. & m.) flock —; — vergé, laid —; — volant, loose —; — pour billets, note —; — de bord, (nav.) ship's —; — à bordure, bordered —; — à bulle, velvety-brown —; — à calquer, tracing —; — de Chine, India —; — à cigarette, smoking —; — sans colle, unsized —; — de commerce, mercantile —; — de complaisance, (com.) accommodation —; — coquille, (sta.) demy —; post demy —; — de couleur, colored —; — à décalquer, tracing —; — à dessin, drawing —; — à courte échance, à court jour, = at a short date; — à longue échance, à long jour, = at a long date; — à écolier, brief —; — à écrire, writing —; — écu, 1. (sta.) short demy —; 2. copy, bastard —; — d'emballage, à envelopper, wrapping —; — à filtre, filtering —; — d'impression, à imprimer, printing —; — Jésus, 1. super royal —; 2. long royal —; — Joseph, tissue, silver —; — à lettres, letter, post —; — ministre, petition —; — monnaie, 1. — money; 2. (fin.) —; — de musique, music —; — nouvelles, news-paper; — à pancarte, cartridge —; — pelure, foreign —; foreign correspondence —; foreign post —; — porcelaine, enamelled —; — poudre, gun —; — grand raisin, royal —; — de rebot, waste —; — serpente, de soie, silver, tissue —; — de sûreté, safety —; — of safety; — Tellère, (sta.) Littriss-fools-cap —; fools-cap; — tenture, — hanging —; — toile cirée, oil-cloth —; pitch —; wear-cloth —; — tontisse, (a. & m.) flock —; — velin, vece —; — de verre, sand —; — qui boit, = that blots. Arbre à —, (bot.) — tree; bande de —, strip of —; cahier de —, 1. quarter of a quire of —; 2. — book; chiffon de —, scrap of —; colleur de —, — hinger; couteau à —, — knife; fabricant de —, — manufacturer; fabricant de — peint, — stainer; fabricant de — tenture, — hanging maker; fabrication de —, — making; fabrication de — peint, — staining; fabrique de —, — manufactury; feuille de —, — sheet of —; main de —, quire of —; marchand de —, rholesale stationer; monnaie de —, money; morceau de —, piece, bit of —; moulin à —, — mill; ouvrier en —, — painter; — stainer; rame de —, ream of —. À figure de — mâché, — faced; de —, 1. —; 2. papered. Barbouiller du —, to blot, to waste —; être sur les — de q. u., 1. to be in a. o.'s — (owe a. o. money); 2. to be the subject of an unfavorable report; être bien dans, sur les — de q. u., to be in a. o.'s books; être mal dans, sur les — de q. u., to be out of a. o.'s books; not to be in a. o.'s books; feuilleter des —, to turn over —; mettre en —, to paper; trémper le —, (print.) to wet the —. Ôtez, rayez cela de vos — s, do not rely, reckon on that; do not trust to that; le — souffre tout s, one can write what one pleases; things are not true because they are in writing, print.

PAPILLONACÉ, E [pa-pi-lô-na-sé] n. f. (bot.) papilionaceous; 1. butterfly-shaped.

Plante —, papilionaceous plant.

PAPILLONACÉE [pa-pi-lô-na-sé\*] n. f. (bot.) papilionaceous plant.

PAPILLAIRE [pa-pi-lâ-ri] adj. (bot.) papillary; papillose.

PAPILLE [pa-pi-l] n. f. (anat.) papilla.

Se former en —, (ana.) to papillate.

PAPILLON [pa-pi-lôn] n. m. 1. (ent.) (order, genus) butterfly; 2. (ent.) (order) papilio, lepidopter; 3. § (pers.) butterfly (trifling person).

— de jour, (tribe) butterfly; — de nuit, moth. Courir après les — s, to trifle; to amuse o's self with trifles.

PAPILLONNER [pa-pi-lôn-êr] v. n. § to flutter about from one object to another.

PAPILLOTAGE [pa-pi-lô-tâ\*] n. m. putting (hair) in paper.

PAPILLOTAGE, n. m. 1. actinclin; (of the eyes); 2. dazling; glitter; 3. (print) slurring; doubling.

PAPILLOTE [pa-pi-lô-té\*] n. f. 1. curl-paper; 2. spangle (of gold, silver); 3. sweetmeat in paper; 4. chocolate-drop in paper; 5. (culin.) paper.

Côtelette en —, cullet fried in paper. Être en —, avoir la tête en —, to have o's hair in paper; mettre en —, to put (o's hair) in paper; se mettre des —, mettre ses cheveux en —, to put o's hair in curl-paper.

PAPILLOTER [pa-pi-lô-té\*] v. n. 1. (of the eyes) to winkle; 2. to dazdle; to glitter; 3. (print.) to slur; to double.

PAPISME [pa-pi-sim] n. m. (b. a.) papism; popery.

Opposé au —, antipapal. Du —, popish; en faveur du —, popishly.

PAPISTE [pa-pi-st] n. m. f. (b. s.) papist.

De —, popish; en —, popishly.

PAPISTE, adj. (b. s.) papistic; papistical; popish.

PAPPEÛ-X, SE [pa-peû, s-â] adj. (bot.) pappous.

PAPYRIER [pa-pi-rié] n. m., PAPHYRUS [pa-pi-rius] n. m. (bot.) (genus) papyrus; paper-reed.

— tinctorial, fustic-reed, acood.

PAQUE [pa-k] n. f. 1. † passover; 2. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) (Christ. rel.) Easter; 3. (Jewish rel.) passover; Easter.

— closes, long Sunday; — s fleuries, Palm-Sunday. Quinzaine de —, Passion-week and Easter-week; semaine de —, — week. D'avant — s, antepas chul. Faire ses —, to receive the sacraments at —.

PAQUEBOT [pa-k-bô] n. m. packet.

— de poste, mail-*packet*; — à vapeur, steam —; — à voiles, sailing —. Des-*servir* au moyen des —, to pack.

PAQUERETTE [pa-k-ré-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) Easter daisy.

PAQUET [pa-ké] n. m. 1. packet; 2. parcel; 3. bundle; 4. mail (letters, despatches, &c.); 5. (pers.) mass; lump; 6. (com.) package; 7. (print.) slip.

— de deux rames, (print.) bundle. Bâton pour porter un —, pack-staff. Donner à q. u. son —, to silence a. o.; to give a. o. a knock-down blow; faire son —, to pack off; to pack up o's traps; faire ses — pour l'autre monde, plier son —, to set out for the long journey (die); faire un —, des — sur q. u., to invent tales about a. o.; hasarder, risquer le —, to embark in a hazardous enterprise. Le — est arrivé, the mail has arrived, is in.

PAQUETIER [pa-k-tié] n. m. compositor that does not make up into pages.

PAR [par] prep. 1. § by; 2. || through; 3. | out of; 4. | about; in; 5. || into; 6. § (of time) during; in; 7. § from (by the motive of); 8. § out of; 9. § for the sake of; 9. (with p. of) v. of verbs expressing action of the body or operations of the mind) by; 10. (expletive) ...; 11. (nav.) at.

1. Voyager — mer on — terre, to travel by sea or by land; tenir — in main; — le bras, to hold by the hand; — un moyen, by a means. q. ch. fait — q. u., a. th. done by a. o. 2. Passer — une ville, to pass through a town. 3. Jeter — la fenêtre, to throw ou — a window. 4. Se promener — la ville ou — les champs, to walk about, in the town or the fields. 5. Couper — morceaux, to cut into pieces; tomber — morceaux, to fall into rage. 6. Faire la moisson — le sem, temps, to reap the harvest during, in the fine weather. 7. — crainte, — haine, — bonté, from fear, from hatred, from goodness. 8. — justice, for the sake of justice; — pitié, for pity's sake. 9. Faut — un onvrier, made by a workman; invente — un, invented by a o. 10. — dans les mains, beyond the o's — de hors les murailles, with out the walls, beyond the walls. Se faire à —, — chose, les o's bras, above the house; — tri, by much.



ou joute; en jeu; eù jéine; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; in brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

— ci (V. Ci); — delà (V. DELÀ), &c. De — by.

PAR, (prefix denoting plenitude, entireness, or perfection) *per*.

PARABOLAIN [pa-ra-bo-lin] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *parabolainus*; 2. (cecl. hist.) *parabolainus*.

PARABOLE [pa-ra-bo-l] n. f. 1. *parabole*; 2. (geom.) *parabola*.

Les —s de Salomon +, *Solomon's Proverbs*. En —, *par —s, parabolic*; *parabolical*. Raconter, représenter *par que —, to parable*.

PARABOLIQUE [pa-ra-bo-li-k] adj. (geom.) *parabolic*; *parabolical*.

PARABOLIQUÉMENT [pa-ra-bo-li-k-é-m] adv. 1. *parabolically*; 2. (geom.) *parabolically*.

PARACENTÈSE [pa-ra-sèn-tè-z] n. f. (surg.) *paracentesis*; ¶ *tapping*.

PARACHÈVEMENT [pa-ra-shè-v-è-m] n. m. 1. † *finishing*; *completion*; 2. (build.) *trimming*.

PARACHEVER [pa-ra-shè-vé] v. a. 1. † *to finish*; *to complete*; 2. (tech.) *to trim*.

PARACHRONISME [pa-ra-kro-nis-m] n. m. *parachronism*.

PARACHUTE [pa-ra-shu-t] n. m. *parachute*.

PARACLET [pa-ra-klè] n. m. + *Paraclete*.

PARADE [pa-ra-d] n. f. 1. *parade*; *display*; *show*; 2. *pageantry*; *show*; *pageant*; 3. *state* (official display); 4. *scene* (exhibited outside of shows at fairs); 5. (fenc.) *parade*; 6. (mil.) *parade*.

À la —, (mil.) *on parade*; de —, (V. *senses*) 1. *for display, show*; 2. *pageant*; 3. *state*. Lit de —, *bed of state*. Être exposé sur un lit de —, *to lie in state*; faire — de, *to make a parade, display, show of*; ¶ *to show off*; faire la —, (mil.) *to parade*.

Syn. — PARADE, ORIENTATION. *Parade* denotes the act and its object; *orientation* has reference to the manner in which it is performed. We do a thing; v *parade* (show), with *orientation* (attention).

PARADEE [pa-ra-dé] v. n. (man.) *to show off*.

Faire —, *to show off*.

PARADIGME [pa-ra-dig-m] n. m. (gram.) *paradigm*.

PARADIS [pa-ra-di] n. m. 1. † *paradise*; 2. (theat.) *upper gallery*.

Oiseau de —, 1. (orn.) *bird of —*; 2. *paradisea* (feathers). De —, of —; *paradisian*; *paradisical*; sur ma part du —, *as I hope to be saved*.

PARADISIÈRE [pa-ra-di-zè] n. m. (orn.) *bird of paradise*.

PARADOXAL, E [pa-ra-dok-sal] adj. *paradoxical*.

Paradoxe —, nature —, *paradoxicalness*. D'une manière —, *paradoxically*.

PARADOXALEMENT [pa-ra-dok-sa-li-m] adv. *paradoxically*.

PARADOXE [pa-ra-dok-s] n. m. *paradox*.

PARADOXE, adj. V. PARADOXAL.

PARAFE, PARAPHIE [pa-ra-f] n. m. 1. *flourish* (after a signature); 2. *o's initials* and *flourish*; 3. (dipl.) *paraph*.

acknowledgment (for a service rendered); present.

PARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PARAITRE.

PARAISSE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. PARAISSE, pres. p. PARAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. PARAISSE, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PARAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. PARAITRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. PARAITRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PARAITRE [pa-rè-tr] v. n. (PARA-ISSANT; PARU; ind. pres. PARAIS; NOUS PARAISSE; pret. PARUS; subj. pres. PARAISSE) 1. (À, to) *to appear*; ¶ *to make o's appearance*; 2. *to come in sight*; 3. (À, at; DEvant, before) *to appear* (before a magistrate, a court); 4. *to shine*; *to be remarked*; 5. *to appear*; *to be published*; ¶ *to come out*; 6. (pers.) *to appear*; *to come out*; 7. (th.) *to appear*; *to seem*; 8. *to appear*; *to prove to be*; *to prove*; ¶ *to turn out to be*; ¶ *to turn out*; 9. (of the sun, moon, stars) *to appear*; *to come out*; 10. (nav.) *to heave in sight*.

— ..., *to appear ...*; *to make a ... appearance*; — pour la dernière fois, *to make o's last appearance*. Commencer à —, *to come in sight*; faire —, 1. *to make ... appear*; 2. *to show*; 3. *to set forth*; 4. *to publish*; *to bring out*; 5. *to bring (a. o.) out*. Il y parait, *there are appearances of it*; *it is visible, evident, manifest, obvious*; il paraîtrait, *it would appear*; il n'y parait pas, *there is no appearance of it*; à ce qu'il parait, *as it appears*; apparemment, à ce qu'il paraîtrait, *as it would appear, seem*. Qui parait, *seeming*; qui va —, *forthcoming*. Il n'y a rien qui n'y paraisse, *that is very perceptible*; sans qu'il y paraisse, *without any appearance of it*.

PARALIPOMÈNES [pa-ra-li-po-mè-n] n. m. + *Chronicles*; *Paralipomena*.

PARALIPSE [pa-ra-lip-s] n. f. (rhet.) *paralepsis* (feligned omission).

PARALLACTIQUE [pa-ral-lak-ti-k] adj. (astr.) *parallactic*.

PARALLAXE [pa-ral-lak-s] n. f. (astr.) *parallax*.

PARALLÈLE [pa-ra-lè-l] s. m. 1. † (À, to, with) *parallel*; 2. (geom.) *parallel*. Direction, marche —, ¶ *parallel direction*; *parallel*; ligne —, *parallel*. Être — à, *to run — to*; mettre, placer dans une ligne — à, *to parallel*.

PARALLÈLE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *parallel*; *radial*; 2. (fort.) *paralek*.

PARALLÈLE, n. m. 1. § *parallel*; *comparison*; 2. (geog.) *parallel*; *circle of latitude*.

Établir un — entre, faire un — de §, *to draw a parallel between*; mettre en —, *to draw a — between*; *to parallel*; *to set off*; offrir lo — de, *to parallel*.

PARALLELEMENT [pa-ra-lè-lè-m] adv. *parallelly*.

Aller — à, *to run parallel to*; mettre, placer — à, *to parallel*.

PARALLÉLIPÈDE [pa-ra-lè-li-pè-d] n. m. (geom.) *paralleloiped*.

PARALLÉLISME [pa-ra-lè-li-s-m] n. m. 1. † *parallelism*; 2. (astr.) *parallelism*.

PARALLÉLOGRAMMATIQUE [pa-ra-lè-lo-gra-ma-ti-k] adj. (geom.) *parallelogrammic*.

PARALLÉLOGRAMME [pa-ra-lè-lo-gra-m] n. m. (geom.) *parallelogram*.

— articulé, (mach.) *parallel-joint*. — de Watt, (mech.) *parallel motion*.

PARALLÉLOGRAPHIE [pa-ra-lè-lo-gra-f] n. m. *parallel-rule, ruler*.

PARALOGISME [pa-ra-lo-jis-m] n. m. (did.) *paralogism* (fallacious argument).

PARALYSER [pa-ra-li-zé] v. a. 1. (tr. & d.) *to paralyze*; *to palsy*; 2. § *to paralyze*.

PARALYSÉ, s. pa. p. (med.) *paralyzed*; *palsical*.

PARALYSIE [pa-ra-li-z] n. f. (med.) *paralysis*; ¶ *palsy*.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *common primrose*. Frappé de —, (med.) *palsied*; tomber en —, *to have a paralytic stroke*.

PARALYTIQUE, n. m. f. *paralytic*.

PARAMÈTRE [pa-ra-mè-tr] n. m. (geom.) *parametre*.

PARANGON [pa-rân-gôn] n. m. 1. 1. *paragon* (model); 2. † *comparison*, 3. (jewel.) *paragon*.

Gros —, (print.) *double pica*; petit —, *paragon*. Sans —, *without, beyond comparison*; *without a match*.

PARANGON, adj. m. f. (Jewel.) *perfect*; *without defect*.

PARANGONNAGE [pa-rân-gon-naj] n. m. (print.) *justification*.

PARANGONNER [pa-rân-gon-né] v. a. 1. † *to compare*; 2. (print.) *to justify* (a smaller type to an equal with a larger one).

PARANT, E [pa-rân, t] adj. *argumental*; *adorning*.

PARANYMPHE [pa-ra-nim-f] n. m. (ant.) *paronymph*.

PARAPET [pa-ra-pè] n. m. 1. (arch.) *parapet*; 2. (build.) *parapet-wall*; *breast-work*; 3. (fort.) *parapet*; *breast-work*.

PARAPIÈRE, n. m. V. PARAFE.

PARAPIERNAL [pa-ra-fèr-nal] adj. m. (law) *paraphernal*.

Biens paraphernaux, *paraphernalia*. PARAPIERNAL, n. m. PARAPIERNAUX [pa-ra-fèr-nô] n. m. (pl.) (law) *paraphernalia*.

PARAPHIMOSIS [pa-ra-fi-mô-sis] n. m. (surg.) *paraphimosis*.

PARAPHONIE [pa-ra-fon-n] n. f. (med.) *paraphonia*.

PARAPHRASE [pa-ra-frâ-z] n. f. *paraphrase*.

En forme de —, 1. *paraphrastic*; *paraphrastic*; 2. *paraphrastically*; sans tant de —, *without so much circumlocution*; *without so many words*. Faire une —, *to paraphrase*; *to make a paraphrase*.

PARAPHRASER [pa-ra-fra-zé] v. a. & t. *paraphrase*.

PARAPHRASER, v. n. *to paraphrase*.

Sans —, *without circumlocution*; *in few words*.

PARAPHREUR [pa-ra-fra-zèr] n. m. ¶ (b. s.) *amplifier*.

PARAPHRASTE [pa-ra-fra-st] n. m. *paraphrast*.

PARAPIHÉRESIE [pa-ra-frè-rè-zé] a f. (med.) *paraphrenitis*.

PARAPHROSYNE [pa-ra-fro-zè-n] n. f. (med.) *paraphrosyne* (species of delirium).

PARAPLÉGIE [pa-ra-plé-ji] n. f. (med.) *paraplegia*.

PARAPIÈRE [pa-ra-plè] n. m. *umbrella*.

— à canne, = *walking-stick*. Canne, manche de —, = *stick*; fourreau de —, = *case*. Fermer un —, *to shut an —*; ouvrir un —, *to open an —*; *to put up an —*.

PARATHIRÈME [pa-ra-trè-m] n. m. (surg.) *parathyrene*; *slight luxation*.

PALASANGE [pa-ra-zân-j] n. f. *parasang* (Persian measure).

PARASELENE [pa-ra-sè-lè-n] n. f. (astr.) *parasetene*.

PARASITE [pa-ra-si-t] n. m. *parasite*. Conduite de —, *parasitism*. De —, *parasitical*; *parasitic*; en —, *parasitically*.

PARASITE, adj. 1. *superfluous*; 2. *recurring too frequently*; 3. (bot.) *parasitical*; *parasitic*; *symploantic*; 4. (ent.) *parasitical*; *parasitic*.

Plante —, (bot.) = *plant*; *parasit*; *parasit*.

PARASOL [pa-ra-sol] n. m. *parasol*. En —, (bot.) *umbelifer*. Fermer un —, *to shut a parasol*; ouvrir un —, *to open a —*; *to put up a —*.

PARATITLAIRE [pa-ra-ti-tlè-r] n. m. (law) *author of paratitla*.

PARATITLES [pa-ra-ti-tlè] n. m. (pl.) (law) *paratitla*.

Auteur de —, *author of —*.

PARATONNERRE [pa-ra-to-nè-r] n. m. 1. *lightning-conductor*; *conductor*; 2. (in America) *lightning-rod*; 3. (of ships) *marine conductor*; *conductor*.

PARAVENT [pa-ra-vân] n. m. *screen* (movable part)











o mal; à mâle; é fee; é fève; é fûte; é Je; é li; é île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ù sûre; ou jour;

speaking; language; 2. accent (of a particular part of a country).  
Avoir son franc —, to have o.'s freedom of speech; to be free-spoken. \*  
Jamais beau — n'écouche la langue, fair words are always the best.

PARLEUR [par-lè-rî] n. f. chatter; babbling.

PARLEUR [par-lè-rî] n. m., SE [è-ù] n. f. (b. s.) talker; speech-maker.  
Être beau —, to be a good speaker; to be free-spoken.

PARLIER, IÈRE [par-li-è, è-rî] adj. † talkative.

PARLOIR [par-lo-àr] n. m. 1. (in public establishments) parlor; 2. † parlor (of private houses).

PARMENTIÈRE [par-mân-ti-è-rî] n. f. † (bot.) potato.

PARMESAN [par-mè-zân] n. m. Pa-mesan cheese.

PARMESAN, E [par-mè-zân, a-n] ac]. of Parma.

PARMESAN, P. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Parma.

PARMI [par-mî] prep. 1. among; 2. amidst; 3. amidst.

PARNASSE [par-na-s] u. m. Parnassus.

Nourrissins du —, \*\* children of (poets). Du —, Parnassian; of —.

PARNASSIEN, NE [par-na-si-èn, è-n] adj. Parnassian; of Parnassus.

PARNASSIEN [par-na-si-èn] n. m. (jest.) son of Parnassus; poet.

PARODIE [pa-ro-di] n. f. parody.

Auteur d'une —, author of a —.

PARODIER [pa-ro-dié] v. a. to parody.

PARODIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. parodied; 2. parodied.

PARODISTE [pa-ro-dis-t] n. m. author of a parody.

PAROI [pa-ro] n. f. † wall (serving as a partition); 2. (anat.) wall; —s. (pl.) "parietes;" walls; 3. (mas.) (of holes) side; 4. (phys.) inner side.

PAROISSE [pa-ro-à-s] n. f. 1. parish (ecclesiastical division of territory); 2. parish-church; 3. parish; parishioners.

Assemblée, réunion de la —, vestry-meeting; coq de —, cock of the village; habit de deux —s, coat of different colors. De la —, (V. senses) parochial; hors de la —, (V. senses) extra-parochial; 2. extra-parochially; par —, parochially. Être de deux —s, (th.) not to be fellows; être à la charité de la —, to be supported by the parish; to be on the parish.

PAROISSIAL, E [pa-ro-si-àl] adj. parish; parochial.

PAROISSIEN [pa-ro-si-èn] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. 1. (ecc.) parishioner; 2. parsonage (catholic).

PAROLE [pa-ro-l] n. f. 1. word (spoken); 2. speech (faculty); 3. speech; utterance; language; 4. voice; tone of voice; 5. word (term expressing a thought); 6. sentiment (spoken); thought; sentence; † saying; 7. oratory; eloquence; 8. word; promise; 9. † word (of God); testimony; 10. (b. s.) —s. (pl.) words (offensive things said); 11. (in deliberative assemblies) permission to speak; 12. (mil.) words of command; 13. (mil.) (of prisoners) parole.

2. Dieu a donné la — à l'homme, God has given speech to man. 4. Je l'ai reconnu à sa —, I recognized him by his voice. 7. La puissance de la —, the power of eloquence.

Belles —s, 1. fair, fine words; 2. good language; bonne, douce —, good —; être en —, last —; last; douces —s, blandiloquence; —s emmêlées, honey-eat —s; grosses —s, high —s; —s vives, high —s; —s en l'air, vain —s; —d honneur, = of honor. Sobre de —s, sparing of o.'s —s. L'art de la —, oratory; privation de la —, speechlessness; talent de la —, oratory; oratorical power. En —s, in —s; en —s convert —s. sans —s. (V. senses) 1. wordless; 2. (pers.) speechless; sur —, 1. on, upon o.'s —; 2. upon trust; 3. (mil.) on parole: sur sa —, on, upon o.'s —. Accorder la — à q. u., (In deliberative as-

semblies) to allow a. o. to speak; adresser la — à q. u., to address a. o.; † to speak to a. o.; avoir la —, 1. (in deliberative assemblies) to be allowed to speak; to have the floor; 2. to have the right of speaking; 3. to be speaking; avoir la — bante, to speak authoritatively; avoir deux —s, to say sometimes one thing and sometimes another; avoir la — à commandement, avoir le don de la —, † avoir la — à la main, en main, to speak well; to have words at command; n'avoir qu'une —, to be as good as o.'s —; couper la — à q. u., to stop o.'s utterance; † to cut a. o. short; éder la — à q. u., 1. to decline speaking; 2. to allow a. o. to speak (instead of o.'s self); croire q. u. sur —, to take a. o.'s word for it; se dédire de sa —, (V. Manquer de —); dégager sa —, 1. to recall o.'s —; 2. to keep o.'s —; dégager q. u. de sa —, to disengage a. o. from his —; demander la —, (in deliberative assemblies) to request permission to speak; to request, to beg to be heard; donner la — à q. u., (in deliberative assemblies) to grant, to give a. o. permission to speak; dire de bonnes, de douces —s, to give a. o. a good —; donner de belles —s à q. u., to speak a. o. fair; donner de la — à \*\*, to make (a. th.) vocal; donner sa —, to give o.'s —; être un homme, une femme de —, to be a man, a woman of o.'s —; † to be as good as o.'s —; être à deux —s, to say sometimes one thing and sometimes another; Interdire la — à, to strike dumb; jurer sur la — du maître, † to pin o.'s faith upon another's sleeve; lancer des —s de fureur contre q. u., † to speak daggers to a. o.; manier bien la —, to speak well; manquer à sa —, to forget o.'s —; ne pas manquer à sa —, not to forget o.'s —; † not to be worse than o.'s —; to be as good as o.'s —; ôter la — à q. u., 1. (th.) to deprive a. o. of utterance; 2. to strike a. o. dumb; 2. to withhold from a. o. the permission to speak; perdre la —, 1. † to be taken speechless; to lose the use of o.'s tongue; 2. † to be speechless; perdre l'usage de la —, to be taken speechless; to be struck dumb; faire perdre l'usage de la —, to strike dumb; porter — de, pour, to be responsible for; to pass o.'s — for; porter la —, to speak; to be the spokesman; prendre la —, 1. to address the meeting; to begin to speak; 2. (parl.) to address the house; se prendre de —s, to have —s, high —s; priver de la —, to strike dumb; † to deprive of utterance; privé de la —, speechless; tongue-tied; proférer, prononcer une —, to utter a —; ravaler ses —s, † to eat o.'s —s; faire ravalier à q. u. ses —s, faire rentrer à q. u. les —s dans la gorge, faire rentrer les —s dans le ventre à q. u., † to make a. o. eat his —s; rendre à q. u. sa —, to disengage a. o. from his —s; reprendre la —, to resume o.'s speech; to resume; retirer sa —, to retract, to recall o.'s —; tenir —, tenir sa —, to keep o.'s —; † to be as good as o.'s word; not to be worse than o.'s —; laisser tomber ses —s, to speak carelessly; trainer ses —s, to drivel out o.'s —s; to drivel. Passe — (mil.) pass on the word of command!

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PAROLI [pa-ro-li] n. m. (play) paroli (double of the preceding stakes).

Être —, rendre le — à, to cope with; to match.

PARONOMASE [pa-ro-no-mà-s] v. f. (rhet.) paronomasia (play upon words). Par forme de —, paronomastic.

PARONOMASIE [pa-ro-no-ma-si] n. f. (did.) resemblance of words (of different languages).

PARONYCHIE [pa-ro-ni-shi] n. f. (med.) paronychia; panarit; † whit-torio.

PARONYME [pa-ro-ni-m] adj. (gram.) paronymous.

Mot —, = word.

PARONYME, N. m. (gram.) paronymous word.

PARONYQUE [pa-ro-ni-k] n. f. (bot.) ichtiloo-coort.

— argentée, =

PAROTIDE [pa-ro-ti-d] n. f. 1. (anat.) parotis; parotid gland; almond of the ear; 2. (med.) —s. (pl.) (vet.) vice-glands, pi.

Engorgement, gonflement des —s (vet.) † vices.

PAROTIDE, adj. (anat.) parotid.

Glando —, (anat.) parotid gland; parotis; † almond of the ear.

PAROTIDIEN, NE [pa-ro-ti-di-èn, è] adj. (anat.) parotid.

PAROTITE [pa-ro-ti-t] n. f. 1. (med.) parotis; † mumps; 2. (vet.) vices.

PAROXYSME [pa-rok-sis-m] n. m. (med.) paroxysm; fit.

PARPAIGNE [par-pè-gn\*] adj., Pierre —, P. PARPAIGN.

PARPAIGN [par-pè-ign] n. m. 1. (build.) border; 2. (mas.) heart-bond; perpend; perpendicular.

PARQUE [par-k] n. f. 1. (myth.) Fate; fatal sister; —s. (pl.) Parca; Fates; fatal sisters; 2. —s. (pl.) (myth. of the North) weird sisters.

PARQUER [par-kè] v. a. 1. to pen (cattle); to pen up; 2. to fold (sheep) †, to bed (oysters); 4. to place (in an enclosure); to lodge; 5. to park (artillery).

SE PARQUER, PR. V. 1. to be placed (in an enclosure); to lodge; 2. (of artillery) to be parked.

PARQUER, V. n. 1. (of cattle) to be penned; to be penned up; 2. (of sheep) to be folded; 3. to be placed, lodged 4. (of artillery) to be parked.

PARQUET [par-kè] n. m. 1. bar (of a court of justice); 2. "parquet" (office of the public prosecutor); 3. "parquet" (public prosecutor and his officers); 4. (of looking-glass) back (woolen); bed; 5. (of rooms) French, tuluid floor, flooring; 6. (of stock-brokers) enclosure (of change); place; 7. (nav.) locker; 8. (theat.) † orchestra (place).

Bois de —, (build.) French flooring.

Poser un —, to lay down a floor.

PARQUETAGE [par-kè-tà-j] n. m. (build.) flooring (work).

PARQUETER [par-kè-té] v. a. to floor or to fit French flooring; to floor.

PARQUETERIE [par-kè-tri] n. f. making French flooring.

PARQUETEUR [par-kè-teur] n. m. maker of French flooring.

PARRAIN [pa-rin] n. m. 1. god-father; sponsor; 2. † (in duels) second; 3. (in orders of knighthood) introducer; 4. (mil.) "parrain" (soldier selected by the culprit in a military execution to blindfold him).

Être le — de, to be the god-father, sponsor of; to be — sponsor to.

PARRICIDE [pa-ri-si-d] n. m. 1. parricide (person, crime); 2. matricide; 3. parricide (atrocious crime).

PARRICIDE, adj. 1. parricidal; 2. matricidal.

PARS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of PARTIR.

PARSEMER [par-sè-mé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. † to strew (for ornament); 2. to sprinkle (for ornament); 3. \*\* to stud; 4. \*\* to spangle.

PARS [par-si] n. m. Parsee (East Indian Gueber).

PART, Ind. pres. 3d sing. of PARTIR.

PART [par] n. f. 1. † share; portion; part; 2. § (A, in) part; hand; 3. § (A, in) interest; concern; 4. part; side; 5. part (person); source; authority; 6. † place.

Autre —, elsewhere; nulle —, nowhere; not anywhere; † nowhere at all; nulle autre —, nulle — ailleurs, nowhere else; quelque —, 1. somewhere; 2. anywhere. Billet de — †, de faire —, circular (to announce birth, marriage, or death); égalité de —, copartnership; personne qui prend — (in) † §, partaker (of in). A —, 1. apart; 2. aside; se partitely; 3. except; with the exception of; saving; 4. (theat.) apart; à — sol, to within o.'s self; d'autre —, 1. (com.) contra; 2. (law) on the other side, hand; de l'autre —, † on the other side, hand; d'une —, on the one side, hand; ni d'une — ni de l'autre, on neither side; de toute —, de toutes —, 1.



ou joute; en jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

in all directions; on all sides; on every side; in all quarters; 2. § on all sides; on all hands; de — et d'autre, on both sides; de — en — through and through; de quelque — que ce soit, whence soever; from whatever side; de la — de q. u., 1. on a. o.'s part; from a. o.; 2. in a. o.'s name; 3. ut o.'s hands; en l'autre — (com.) on the other side (of a leaf); en quelque — quo ce soit, wherever; wheresoever; en bonne —, 1. in good part; 2. in a good sense; en mauvaise —, 1. in ill part; 2. in a bad, an ill, a disparaging sense; pour ma, votre —, &c., for my, your, &c. part. Aller, écrire, envoyer de la — de q. u., to go, to write, to send in a. o.'s name; avoir — à, 1. § to contribute (to); 2. § to partake (of); to be a partaker (of); to share (in); to have a share (in); 3. § to participate (in); n'avoir pas de — à, (V. senses of Avoir — à) to have no concern, interest in; avoir une — égale, to share alike; ¶ to share and share alike; avoir — égale (à), to share equally (in); ¶ to go shares (in); avoir la meilleure —, (V. senses) to get the best of the bargain; donner — à, (dipl.) to communicate; entrer en —, être do — avec q. u., to have a share with a. o.; ¶ to go shares with a. o.; faire — a q. u. de q. ch., 1. § to share a. th. with a. o.; ¶ to give a. o. a share of a. th.; 2. § to apprise a. o. of a. th.; to communicate a. th. to a. o.; to acquaint a. o. with a. th.; to inform a. o. of a. th.; 3. § to impart a. th. to a. o.; faire la — de, 1. to make allowance (for); 2. to take into consideration, account (...); faire bando à —, to keep apart; mettre à —, 1. to put, to set apart; 2. to lay aside, by; 3. to call (a. o.) aside; placer à —, to place apart; prendre — à, 1. to participate in; to be a party to; ¶ to take part in; to be concerned (in); ¶ to have a hand in; 2. to partake of; to be a partaker of; 3. § to take an interest in; to be interested, concerned in; ne pas prendre — à, (V. senses of Prendre — à) to have no concern, interest in; prendre en bonne —, to take in good part; prendre en mauvaise —, to take amiss; retenir sa — (à), to bespeak o.'s share (in); tenir de bonne —, to have from good authority; so tenir à —, to keep apart.

**PART** [pɑ̃] n. m. (law) birth; child; infant.

**PARTAGE** [paʁ-taʒ] n. m. 1. | partition; division; distribution; 2. | share; portion; part; lot; 3. | deed of division; 4. § lot; portion; 5. § gift, property; 6. (of opinions) equal division; 7. (pol.) partition (of a state).

Point de —, (engin.) summit-level; avoiding-ridge. A point de —, with a dividing-ridge; sans —, undivided. Avoir en —, (pers.) to have as o.'s share, portion; échoir en — à q. u., (imp.) to have — à q. u., (th.) to fall to a. o.'s lot, share; entrer en —, to share; to have a share; faire le —, 1. to make the division; 2. (de) to divide (...); tomber en — à, to fall on, to; venir à —, to be admitted to a share.

**PARTAGEABLE** [paʁ-taʒ-a-bl] adj. divisible into shares.

**PARTAGEANT** [paʁ-taʒ-ɑ̃] n. m. (law) sharer.

**PARTAGER** [paʁ-taʒ-je] v. a. 1. | § (EN, into) to divide; to share; 2. | to divide; to separate; 3. | to part; to partake of; to be a partaker of; to share; to share in; 4. to participate in; to take a part in; 5. § to be the partner of; 6. to split (a difference); 7. (her.) to empale; 8. (law) to endow.

Bien —, § (of nature, fortune, &c.) to favor; to be liberat to (a. o.) — le même sort, to fare alike. Personne qui partage, (V. senses) sharer.

**PARTAGE** E, pa. p. (V. senses of PARTAGER) reciprocal.

Mal —, (V. senses) hard-favored; ill-favored; non —, (V. senses) 1. undivided; unshared; 2. undivided; unacquainted; unparted.

**SE PARTAGER**, pr. v. 1. | to divide; 2. | § to be divided.

Syn. — PARTAGER, АРТАТИН, РАСДѢЛЕНІЕ. Partager signifie de diviser une chose into different parts, which parts we ripartions (portion cut) by determining in our minds to whom they shall be given, and distributions (distribute) by making the disposition of them on which we have decided.

**PARTAGER**, v. n. to share; to receive a share.

**PARTAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**PARTANCE** [paʁ-tɑ̃-s] n. f. (nav.) sailing; departure.

Coup de —, 1. | sailing gun; 2. § signal of departure; point de —, place from which a ship takes her departure. Être en —, to be on, upon the point of departure, sailing; prendre son point de —, to take o.'s departure; tirer un coup de —, to fire a sailing gun.

**PARTANT** [paʁ-tɑ̃] adv. consequently; in consequence; therefore; thence; hence; thus.

**PARTANT**, pres. p. of PARTIR.

**PARTE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**PARTENAIRE** [paʁ-tè-nè-r] n. m. f. 1. partner (at play); 2. partner (in dancing).

**PARTERRE** [paʁ-tè-r] n. m. 1. flower-garden; garden-plot; parterre; 2. (theat.) pit; 3. (theat.) pit (audience in the pit); 4. § audience; public.

Rejoindre le —, to please the audience, public.

**PARTHÉNON** [paʁ-té-nɔ̃] n. m. (Gr. ant.) Parthenon.

**PARTHE** [paʁ-t] adj. Parthian.

**PARTHE**, p. n. m. f. Parthian.

**PARTI** [paʁ-ti] n. m. 1. party (union of persons); ¶ side; 2. part; defence; cause; 3. resolution; determination; decision; 4. expedient; means; 5. offer; condition; 6. utility; advantage; profit; 7. profession; calling; 8. match (person to be married); 9. t. (adm.) (DE, for) contract; 10. (mil.) party; detachment.

1. Un — politique, a political party. 4. Le — plus sage, the wisest expedient. 5. Il a accepté le —, he has accepted the offer. 7. Prendre le — des armes, to embrace the profession of arms. 8. Elle est un bon —, she is a good match.

Chief de —, head, leader of a party; engagement dans un —, siding; esprit de —, esprit; homme de —, man; personne de tous les —s, Jack of all sides. A deux —s, two-sided. Attribuer q. u. à un —, to draw a. o. over to a —; changer de —, to change sides; choisir son —, to choose sides; conduire, mener un —, to head, to lead a —; s'engager dans un —, to side; entrer dans un —, to join a —; épouser, faire un bon —, un mauvais —, to make a good, bad match; être du — de q. u., to be of a. o.'s —, side; ¶ to hold with a. o.; être de tous les —s, to be Jack of all sides; faire un bon, un mauvais —, to make a good, a bad match; faire un mauvais — à q. u., to do a. o. harm; mettre en —, (adm.) to put up to contract; se mettre d'un —, to side; prendre un —, to make up o.'s mind; prendre son —, 1. to take o.'s resolution; ¶ to make up o.'s mind; to decide; 2. to resign o.'s self; prendre —, (mil.) to enlist; prendre — contre q. u., to take part against a. o.; to side against a. o.; prendre le — de q. u., prendre — pour q. u., to take a. o.'s part; to take part with a. o.; to side with a. o.; se ranger du — de q. u., to side with a. o.; to take a. o.'s side; tirer — de, to derive advantage from; ¶ to make use of; to turn to account; ne tirer aucun — de, (V. senses of Tirer — de) to make no thing of; tirer grand — de q. ch., to make much of a. th.; tirer le plus mauvais — de, to make the worst of; tirer le meilleur — de, to make the best of; tirer peu de — de, to make little of. C'est un — pris, his resolution, determination, decision is taken; ¶ his mind is made up.

[PARTI must not be confounded with partie.]

**PARTI**, E, pa. p. of PARTIR.

**PARTIAIRE** [paʁ-tiè-r] adj. (law) that pays for rent a portion of the produce of the land.

Colon —, furmer —.

**PARTIAL**, E [paʁ-ti-a-l] adj. 1. † (POUR) partial; biased; 2. (did.) partial (not general, total); 3. (law) unindifferent.

1. Un juge ne doit pas être —, a judge should not be partial. 2. Une éclipse —, a total eclipse.

Rendre —, to partialise.

[PARTIALIS, m. pl. is not in use. Partial s'es] not be confounded with parti(e).]

**PARTIALEMENT** [paʁ-ti-a-l-mɑ̃] adv. partially; with partiality; with a bias.

**PARTIALITÉ** [paʁ-ti-a-li-té] n. f. 1. (POUR) partiality; bias; 2. (law) unindifference.

Être d'une — ..., to be ... partial, biased.

**PARTIBUS** (IN) [in-paʁ-ti-bus] (eccl.) (of bishops) in partibus.

**PARTICIPANT**, E [paʁ-ti-si-pɑ̃] adj. participating.

Être — (de), | § to participate (in).

**PARTICIPANT**, n. m., E, n. f. participating.

**PARTICIPATION** [paʁ-ti-si-pa-siɔ̃] n. f. 1. (À, in) participation; 2. (À, of) knowledge; privity.

En — (com.) on joint account.

**PARTICIPLE** [paʁ-ti-si-p] n. m. (gram.) participle

Comme —, as a —; participially. De la nature du —, participial. Formé d'un —, participial.

**PARTICIPE**, n. m. † 1. person participating; 2. (law) aider; abettor.

**PARTICIPER** [paʁ-ti-si-pè] v. n. 1. (À) to participate (in); to be a party (to); to take part (in); to be concerned (in); ¶ to have a hand (in); 2. (À) to participate (in); to partake (of); to be a partaker (of); to share (in); 3. (À, in) to participate; to be interested, concerned; to take an interest; 4. (DE, of) to participate (be of the same nature). Capable de —, (V. senses) participative.

Syn. — PARTICIPE, PRENDRE PART. Participer implies active and personal participation; prendre part has a more limited signification, and denotes simply to countenance, to wish well to, to feel such an interest in an enterprise as proceeds from sympathy with the views and objects of those concerned in it. We participans (participate) in a conspiracy, when we are actually in the number of confederates; we prenons part (take part) in it when we are acquainted with what is going on, wish it success, and facilitate it as far as we can without becoming personally implicated.

**PARTICULARISER** [paʁ-ti-ku-la-ri-sè] v. a. to particularise.

— une affaire, (law) to prosecute a single individual for an offence committed by several persons.

**PARTICULARITÉ** [paʁ-ti-ku-la-ri-té] n. f. particular; particularity; minute detail.

Entrer dans des —s, to particularise; to enter into particulars.

**PARTICULE** [paʁ-ti-ku-l] n. f. 1. (did.) particle; 2. (of the consecrated wafer) fragment; particle; 3. (gram.) particle; 4. (phys.) particle.

— finale, (gram.) postfix; — préfixe, prefix. Ajouter comme — finale, to postfix.

**PARTICULIER, IÈRE** [paʁ-ti-ku-liè, -èr] adj. (A, to) 1. particular (not general); 2. peculiar; appropriate; 3. private (not public); 4. particular; circumstantial; 5. peculiar; singular; extraordinary; odd.

Chose, propriété particulière, peculiar, arity.

**PARTICULIÈRE** [paʁ-ti-ku-lièr] n. 31. 1. particular (single instance); 2. individual; private individual; 3. (b. s.) individual; fellow.

Simple —, 1. private individual; individual; 2. private gentleman. Dans le —, in private life; de — à —, 1. between private individuals; 2. from one private individual to another; en —, 1. privately; in private; 2. in particular; en mon —, as to myself; for my own part; en mon petit —, for my humble part; en son —, in privacy, private; entre —s, 1. between private individuals; 2. (law) between subject







ou joute; en jeu, eu jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bor; an bran; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

*take made no progress; faire un —, 1. to take, to make a —; 2. § to take a —; 3. (chess, drafts) to move a square; faire dos —, to make progress; faire le faux —, (man.) to stumble; faire un faux —, 1. to stumble; 2. to slip; 3. § to make a slip; 4. § to commit, to make an error, mistake; faire faire un faux —, 1. to stumble; 2. to trip; faire un grand — §, to take a stride; faire de grands —, to stride; to take strides; faire des — Inutiles §, to take useless trouble; to take trouble for nothing; faire les premiers — §, to make advances; faire un — en arrière, to step back a pace; to step back; faire quelques — en arrière, to step back a few paces; to step back; faire un, quelques — en avant, to step forward; faire un — à l'écart, to step aside; faire un — en dehors, to step out; franchir le — §, to take a resolution; hâter le —, to hasten, to hurry o's pace; marcher au —, 1. to walk; to pace; 2. (man.) to walk; to pace; marcher à — comptés, mesurés; to pace along, on; to walk formally; marcher à grands —, to stride; marcher sur les — de q. u., 1. to go, to walk in a. o.'s —; 2. to tread in a. o.'s foot—; mettre au —, 1. to walk (horses); 2. (pers.) to bring to reason; to bring to o's duty; passer le — §, 1. to make o's exit (die); to go off; 2. to be executed; 3. to be forced to do a. th.; plaindre ses —, to dislike trouble (that of going a. wh.); précipiter, presser le —, to hurry o's pace; prendre le — devant, sur, to have, to take precedence of; ralentir le —, to slacken o's pace; regretter ses —, to regret the trouble one has taken; retourner sur ses —, to retrace o's —; revenir sur ses —, 1. to retrace o's —; 2. § to back out; 3. (hunt.) to double; sauter le —, to take a resolution; suivre les — de q. u., 1. to walk in a. o.'s —; 2. § to tread in a. o.'s foot—; se tirer d'un mauvais — §, to extricate o's self from an embarrassment; § to get out of a scrape. Qui fait un faux —, stumbling. Il n'y a que le premier — qui est difficile, the difficulty is in the outset.*

**PAS**, adv. 1. not; 2. no; not any.   
 I. Je ne le vois —, I do not see it; je ne l'ai vu —, I have not seen it; ne — voir q. u., not to see a. 2. Je n'ai — de livre, I have not a book; I have not my book.

Ne... —, not. — du tout, 1. not at all; 2. no such thing; — un, une, not one; none; not any; non — que, ce n'est — que, (subj.) not that; ¶ not but; presque —, 1. scarcely; 2. scarcely any.

[**PAS** with a verb is accompanied by *se*. *Pas* follows the verb in simple tenses; and in compound tenses follows the auxiliary; it generally precedes an inf. (V. Ex. 1). When followed by a noun, *pas* in the 2d sense requires to be separated from it by *de* (V. Ex. 2).]

**Syn.**—**PAS**, **POINT**. Both these words imply negation; but while *pas* denies only in part, *point* denies totally and absolutely. If I say *je n'ai pas d'argent*, I mean that I have little or no money; *je n'ai point d'argent* would imply that I have not a single cent.

**PASCAL**, E [pas-kal] adj., pl. —, paschal.

**PAS-D'ÂNE** [pâ-dâ-n] n. m., pl. —, 1. sharp bridle-bit; 2. (of swords) basket-hilt; 3. (bot.) horse-foot; colt's foot.

**PASIGRAPHIE** [pa-si-gra-fi] n. f. *pasigraphy* (imaginary universal language).

**PASQUIN** [pas-kin] n. m. *pasquin*; *pasquil*.

**PASQUINADE** [pas-ki-na-d] n. f. *pasquinade*.   
 Auteur, fauteur de —, *pasquiller*.   
 Faire des — sur, to *pasquin*; to *pasquinate*; to *pasquil*.

**PASSABLE** [pâ-sa-bl] adj. *passable*; *tolerable*; ¶ *middling*.

**PASSABLEMENT** [pâ-sa-bl-mân] adv. *passably*; *tolerably*; *middlingly*; ¶ *so so*.

**PASSADE** [pâ-an-d] n. f. 1. *passage* (through a place without making a stay in it); 2. *temporary connection*; 3. *relief* (given to a poor passenger); 4. (man.) *passade*.   
 Demander la —, to ask relief. Cela

est bon pour uno —, it is very well for once.

**PASSAGE** [pâ-an-j] n. m. (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. § *passage*; 2. § *passing*; 3. § *pass*; 4. § *passage*; *voyage*; 5. § *passage* (price); *fare*; § *flood-gate*; 6. § *thorough-fare*; 7. § *passage*; *opening*; *flood-gate*; 8. § *transition*; 9. § *change*; 10. (of books) *passage*; 11. (of lakes, rivers) *ferry*; 12. (astr.) *transit*; *passage*; 13. (law) *passage*; *way-leave*; 14. (man.) *pass*; *passage*; 15. (mus.) *passage*; *passing*; 16. (nav.) *pass*; 17. (rail.) *crossing*.

Bateau de —, 1. *passage-boat*; 2. *ferry-boat*; instrument de —, (astr.) *transit-instrument*; lieu de —, *thorough-fare*; note de —, (mus.) *passing-note*; oiseau de — §, *bird of —*; permission de —, (law) *way-leave*. DE —, (V. senses) (mus.) *transient*; sans —, (V. senses) *passless*. Barrer le —, 1. to stop the —; 2. § to stand in the way of; donner — à q. u., to give utterance, vent to; être d'un grand —, (of places) to be a great *thorough-fare*; se frayer un —, 1. to make o's way; 2. to break (through); gagner son —, (nav.) to work o's —; livrer — (à) §, to make way (for); prendre un —, to engage, to take a —.

**PASSAGER** [pâ-an-jé] v. a. (man.) to *passage*.

**PASSAGER**, v. n. (man.) to *passage*.   
**PASSAGE-ET, ÈRE** [pâ-sa-jé, -r] adj. 1. § *passing* (not staying); 2. § *transient*; *passing*; 3. (dial.) *transitory*.

Nature *passagère* §, 1. *transientness*; 2. *transitoriness*; oiseau —, *bird of passage*.

**PASSAGÈRE**, n. m., ÈRE, n. f. 1. § *passenger* (in a ship); 2. § *transient person*; *person passing* (through a place); *passing traveller*; *traveller*; 3. \* *traveller*.

**PASSAGÈREMENT** [pâ-sa-jè-r-mân] adv. *transiently*; *temporarily*; *for a short time*.

**PASSANT**, E [pâ-sân, t] adj. 1. (of public roads, ways) *through which the public has a right of thorough-fare*; 2. that is a great *thorough-fare*; 3. (pers.) *passant*.

Rue o —, *thorough-fare*.

**PASSANT** [pâ-sân] n. m. *passenger*; *person passing by*; *passer by*.

Premier —, *first person that passes by*.

**PASSATION** [pâ-sâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *making* (contracts, deeds); *entering*.

**PASSAVANT** [pâ-sa-vân] n. m. 1. (cust.) *permit*; 2. (nav.) *fore-deck*; *gangway*.

Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) to receive a *permit*; to take out a *permit*.

**PASSE** [pâ-s] n. f. § 1. *pass*; *situation*; *stake*; *case*; 2. *odd money*; 3. (of bonnets) *front*; 4. (of harbors, rivers) *channel*; 5. (bil.) *port*; 6. (fence) *pass*; *passade*; *passado*; 7. (geog.) *track*; 8. (play) *stake*; 9. (print.) *overplus*.

Dans une vilaine —, in a *sad case*; de belle —, ¶ *forward in the world*. Être en — de, to be in a *fair way* (for); être en belle —, ¶ to stand fair.

**PASSÉ** [pâ-sé] n. m. 1. *past time* past; 2. (gram.) *past*.

Au —, (gram.) in the *past*.

**PASSE-CAMPANE** [pâ-s-kân-pn-gn\*] n. f., pl. —, (vet.) *capitell*.

**PASSE-CARREAU** [pâ-s-ka-rô] u. m., pl. —, (tail.) *sleeve-board*.

**PASSE-CHEVAL** [pâ-s-ahé-val] n. m., pl. —, *horse-bout* (for rivers).

**PASSE-CICÉRON** [pâ-s-ai-sé-rôn] n. m., pl. —, orator superior to Cicero.

**PASSE-DEBOUT** [pâ-s-dé-bou] n. m., pl. —, (cust.) *permit for transit*.

**PASSE-DIX** [pâ-s-dia] n. m., pl. —, (play) *passage*.

**PASSE-DROIT** [pâ-s-droa] n. m., pl. —, 1. *favor* (that is not for a precedent); 2. *injunctive*.

Faire un — à q. u., to do a. o. an *injunctive*.

**PASSÉE** [pâ-sé] n. f. (hunt.) (of snipes) *time of passage*.

**PASSE-FLEUR**, n. f., pl. —, V. ANÉ MONÉ.

**PASSÉGER**, v. n. (hian.) V. PASSE-GER.

**PASSE-LACET** [pâ-s-la-sé] n. m., pl. —, *bodkin*.

**PASSEMENT** [pâ-s-ân] n. m. *lace* (of gold, silk, worsted, &c., for clothes or furniture). — d'argent, *silver-lace*; — d'or, *gold*; — de soie, *silk*—.

**PASSEMENTERIE** [pâ-s-mân-té] v. a. & *lace* (clothes, furniture).

**PASSEMENTERIE** [pâ-s-mân-té] n. f. 1. *lace-work*; 2. *lace-trade*; 3. *small wares*.

Atelier, fabrique de —, *lace-fabric*.

**PASSEMENT-IER** [pâ-s-mân-té] n. m., IÈRE [s-r] n. f. *lace-maker*; *lace-man*; *lace-woman*.

**PASSE-MÉTÉIL** [pâ-s-mé-té\*] n. m. *meslin* (mixture of two-birds of wheat and the third of rye).

**PASSE-PAROLE** [pâ-s-pa-ro] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *pass-parole*.

**PASSE-PARTOUT** [pâ-s-par-tou] n. m. pl. —, 1. *pass-key*; *master-key*; 2. § *passport*; 3. (engr.) *passpartout*; 4. (print.) *factotum*; 5. (tech.) *compass-awl*.

**PASSE-PASSE** [pâ-s-pâ-s] n. m., pl. —, *sleight of hand*.

Tour de —, 1. m.; *à-cas pocus*; *juggle*; 2. § *juggle*. Faire des tours de —, to *juggle*.

**PASSE-PIED** [pâ-s-pié] n. m., pl. —, —, (danc.) *passe-pié*.

**PASSE-PIERRE** [pâ-s-piè-r] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *sampshire*; *sea-sampshire*.

**PASSE-POIL** [pâ-s-poa] n. m., pl. —, *edging* (for clothes); *brad*.

**PASSE-PORT** [pâ-s-pô-r] n. m., pl. —, 1. § *passport*; *pass*; 2. § *recommendation*; 3. (nav.) *pass*; *sea-brief*; *sea-letter*; 4. (com. nav.) *passport*.

Visa de —, *endorsement of a passport*. Porter son — avec soi, 1. to carry a's — with one; 2. § to be sure of a welcome; 3. § to carry a's letter of introduction in a's countenance; viser un —, to endorse a —.

**PASSER** [pâ-sé] v. z. (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. § *pass*; to go; 2. § *to pass*; 3. § *to pass on, along*; 4. § *to (th.) to pass away*; 5. (of lovers) to *fade*; 6. § (of time) to *pass*; to *pass away*; to go by; 7. (pers.) to *expire*; to die; ¶ to go off; 8. § (sur) to *look over*; to *overlook* (...); 9. § (POUR) to *pass (for)*; to be reputed, accounted (...); ¶ to go (for); 10. (pers.) to *pass muster* (be deemed satisfactory); to do; 11. to happen; to take place; 12. to *pass over*; to be over; 13. to last; 14. (astr.) to *transit*; 15. (cards) not to be trumped; 16. (fenc.) to *pass*; 17. (nav.) to *clear*.

2. — par les mains de q. n., to *pass through a. o.'s hands*. 3. — sur les défauts de q. ch., q. u., to *hanker, to look over the defects of a. th.*, &c., n. 11. Ce qui est *passé avant nous*, what happened before our time. 12. Il est en colère, mais cela *passera*, he is in a *passion*, but that will pass over. 13. Cet habit ne *passera* cet hiver, this coat will last me all winter. — (en allant), 1. to go; 2. to go over; — (en allant à l'ennemi), to go over; — (sans s'arrêter), 1. § to *pass on*; 2. § to *pass away*; — (en cessant), 1. to *pass away*; 2. to be over; — (à cheval), 1. to ride by; 2. to ride over; — (en continuant), to proceed; to pass on; — (à côté), to pass by; — (en courant), to run over; — (par-dessus), 1. § to *pass*, to go over; 2. § to *overlook* (a. th.); to look over; — (en descendant), 1. § to go down; — (en disparaissant), 1. § to *pass away*; — (en s'écoulant), 1. § to *pass away*; 2. § to *pass away*; 3. § to *pass by*; — (en finissant), to *pass away, off*; to be over; — (en glissant), to *glide away*; — (avec rapidité), to *pass along*; to run over; \*\* to *fleet along*; — (en étant transmis), to be transmitted; to be handed down; — (en traversant), to *pass*; to go through; to cross; — (en s'usant), to wear off; — (en venant), 1. § to come; 2. to come over; — (en volant), 1. to drive; 2. to drive over; 3. to drive by



a ual; á mále; é fée; é feve; é fete; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; ú suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

— chez q. u., to call on, upon a. o.; to give a. o. a call; to call at a. o.'s house; to call in; ¶ to look in upon a. o.; to look in; — et repasser, § to go through and through; — du blanc au noir, to go from one extreme to another; — d'un corps dans un autre, (of souls) to transmigrate; — de l'esprit, de la tête de q. u., to be forgotten; — par l'esprit, la tête à q. u., to come, to get into a. o.'s head; — à fleur de corde, to pass barely, just; — debout, (cust.) to pass in transit; — là-dessus, 1. to pass over a. th.; 2. to forgive a. th.; — par-dessus, § to pass over; — plus avant §, to go further. En — par, 1. ¶ to submit to; 2. to resign o.'s self to; en — par là, 1. to submit to it; 2. to resign o.'s self to it; en — par où l'on veut, to submit to a. th. Commencer à —, (V. senses) to get, to grow out of fashion; faire —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ to pass; 2. ¶ to carry over; 3. ¶ to bring over; 4. ¶ to get over; 5. ¶ to draw over; 6. § to get off; 7. to hand round; ¶ to put about; 8. to whittle away (time); 9. to cure defects, disease; 10. (com.) to pull in; se faire — pour, to pass o.'s self for; laisser —, (V. senses) 1. to let pass; 2. to overlook; laisser — q. ch., (V. senses) to wait till a. th. is over. Avoir passé... (of age) to be more than...; to be upwards of...; to be turned of...; on ne passe pas 1. the public is not allowed to pass; 2. no thorough-fare 1 en passant, soit dit en passant, by the way; by the by, bye! make pass! be it so! I grant it! passe pour cela! be it so! I grant that! Passons! (V. senses) I will not insist. À quoi passe-t-il? what is the decision (of judges)? il passe à tel avis, the decision (of judges) is. \*¶ Il faut — par là ou par la fenêtre, one must submit to that or worse.

[PASSER is com], with être when it expresses action, and with avoir when it signifies a state.

Syn.—PASSER, SE PASSER. Passer is applied to objects which have but a limited existence; se passer, to such as are on the wane. Flowers *passent* (pass away), inasmuch as they last only for a season; a rose *se passe* (fades) when it begins to lose its freshness and beauty.

PASSEL, v. a. (DE, FROM; À, TO) 1. ¶ to pass; 2. ¶ to cross; to go across; to pass over; to go over; 3. ¶ to put; 4. ¶ to put; to slip; 5. ¶ to thrust; 6. ¶ to exceed; to go beyond; 7. § to omit; to pass over; to leave out; 8. § to exceed; to surpass; ¶ to outdo; 9. § to survive; to outlive; to last out; to get over; 10. ¶ to spend (time); to pass; 11. § (b. s.) to while (time) away; 12. § to allow; to grant; 13. § to forgive; to pardon; 14. to utter (base coin); to pass; 15. to gratify (a desire); to satisfy; 16. to pass (an examination); to undergo; 17. to set (knives, razors); 18. to strain (liquids); 19. to put (to the sword); 20. to put on (wearing apparel); ¶ to slip on; 21. (a. & m.) to dress; 22. (book-k.) to carry; 23. (com.) to put in; 24. (law) to enter into (contracts, engagements); 25. (need.) to run (ribbon, tapa, &c.).

4. — les bras dans les manches, to put, to slip the arms into the sleeves. 6. Ne passes pas ce prix-là, do not go beyond that price. 8. Elle passait toutes les autres filles en beauté, she surpassed all the other girls in beauty.

— (en allant), ¶ to go over; — (en allant au delà), ¶ to exceed; to go beyond; — (dans un bac, dans un bateau), to ferry over; — (en descendant), to out-strip; to out; — (en filant), to strip; to strip; — (à vue), to ford; — (par la main), to hand; — (à la nage), to swim across, over; — (sous silence), to pass over; — (par un sifflet), to sift; — (en transmittant), to transmit; to hand down; — (en transportant), to convey over; to carry over; to hike over; — (dans un travail sans relâche), to drudge away, out; — (en traversant), 1. to cross; to go across; 2. to go through; — (en venant), to come over; — (en voiture) to drive by; — (en ne voyant pas), to over-look.

— précipitamment, to hurry over. — son chemin, to go o.'s way; to go

along; — au fer, to iron (scams). Cela me passe, that is beyond my comprehension; that is unaccountable to me; que cela ne nous passe pas, do not let that go any farther; that is between us.

PASSÉ, E, PA. P. (V. SENSES OF PASSER) 1. (of time) past; by-gone; by-past; 2. (pers.) former; by-gone; 3. over; ¶ all over.

SE PASSER, PR. V. § 1. to pass; to pass away; to pass on; to pass off; 2. to wear; to wear away; 3. to wear off; 4. to decay; to fall off; 5. (th.) to lose o.'s strength; 6. to fade; 7. (of time) to be employed, spent; 8. (of time) to elapse; to pass away; 9. (th.) to happen; to take place; to go forward; to go on; 10. (A, with; de, with) to be contented, satisfied (with); ¶ to make shift (with); 11. (DE) to dispense (with); ¶ to do without (...); to go without.

9. Les choses qui se passent tous les jours, the things that happen, take place every day. 10. Il se passe à ce qu'on lui donne, he is satisfied with what is given to him. 11. Il faut apprendre à — de ce qu'on ne peut avoir, we must learn to dispense, to do without what we cannot have.

PASSEGAGE [pá-sa-ra-] n. m. (bot.) pepper-cort.

PASSEUR [pá-sé-ré] n. m. (orn.) 1. \*sparrow; 2. —x, (pl.) passerines. De —, de —x, (orn.) passerine.

PASSERELLE [pá-sa-rè-lè] n. f. foot bridge.

PASSERELLE [pá-sa-ri-nè] n. f. (bot.) sparrow-cort.

PASSERINETTE [pá-sa-ri-nè-tè] n. f. (orn.) redwing.

PASSE-ROSE [pá-sa-rò-sè] n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) holly-hock; rose-mallow.

PASSE-TEMPS [pá-sa-tân] n. m., pl. —s, ¶ pastime.

PASSEUR [pá-sé-ré] n. m. ferry-man; water-man.

Bac, bateau de —, ferry-boat.

PASSE-VILOUKS [pá-sa-vè-louk] n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) coxcomb; cock's-comb; flower-gent.

PASSE-VIN [pá-sa-vîn] n. m., pl. —s, wine-strainer.

PASSE-VOLANT [pá-sa-vo-lân] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) fugot; 2. § intruder; interloper.

PASSIBILITÉ [pá-si-bi-li-tè] n. f. (did.) passibility; passibleness.

PASSIBLE [pá-si-bi] adj. 1. (did.) passible; 2. (law) (DE, to) liable. État de la personne —, (law) liability; hability. Rendre — (de), (law) to render; to make liable (to); se rendre — (de), (law) to incur liability (to).

PASSI-FE, VE [pá-si-fè, -vè] adj. 1. passive; 2. (did.) passive; 3. (gram.) passive.

Nature passive, passiveness; resignation passive, passiveness.

PASSIF [pá-si-fè] n. m. 1. debts (owing); 2. (gram.) passive.

Au —, (gram.) in the passive.

PASSIFLORE [pá-si-flò-rè] n. f. (bot.) grand-ailla; ¶ passion-flower.

PASSION [pá-si-ôn] n. f. 1. passion (emotion of the mind); 2. passion; love; 3. passion; affection; liking; 4. possession; prepossession; prejudice; 5. + passion; 6. sermon preached on Good Friday; 7. (did.) passion; 8. (med.) passion.

— ardente, warm passion; — nalsante, raving —. Semahé do la —, — week. A la —, passionately; avec —, passionately; de —, (V. senses) passionately; sans —, 1. passionless; 2. dispassionate; 3. dispassionately. Se laisser aller, emporter à ses —s, to give way to o.'s —s; assoupir ses —s, to lull o.'s —s; avoir une — pour, to have a — for (a. o., a. th.); avoir la — de, to have a — for (a. th.); déclarer sa —, to declare o.'s love, =; émuover les —s, to move the —s; être la — de q. n., (pers.) to be the object of a. o.'s —, love.

PASSIONNÉ, E [pá-si-ôn-é] adj. 1. impassioned (ardent); 2. (pers.) (pour) passionately fond (of); fond (of); doing (on); 3. (th.) passionate; impassioned.

Non, peu —, unimpassioned; 1. to sionless. Caractère —, passionlessness. PASSIONNEMENT [pá-si-ôn-é-mân] adv. 1. passionately (ardently); 2. passionately; fondly; dotingly. Almer —, to be passionately fond of; to dote on, upon.

PASSIONNÉE [pá-si-ôn-é] v. a. & (imp.) passion.

SE PASSIONNER, PR. V. 1. to become impassioned (ardent); 2. (POUR, OF) to become enamored.

PASSIVEMENT [pá-si-v-mân] adv. 1. passively; 2. (gram.) passively.

PASSIVETÉ [pá-si-v-tè] n. f. passiveness.

PASSOIRE [pá-sa-oir] n. f. cullender; strainer.

PASTEL [pá-s-tèl] n. m. 1. pastel; crayon; 2. crayon (drawing); 3. (bot.) (grasses) pastel; woad; dyers' woad. — des teinturiers, (bot.) common, dyers' woad. Crayon de —, (draw.) crayon; guède —, (bot.) pastel; pâte de —, pastel; peinture en —, drawing in crayon; peinture en —, drawing in crayon. Au —, en —, in crayon. Dessiner au —, to crayon.

PASTENADE [pá-s-tè-na-dè] n. f. (bot.) parsnep; parsnip.

PASTÈQUE [pá-s-tè-kè] n. f. (bot.) citrull; ¶ water-melon.

PÂTEUR [pá-s-tè-rè] n. m. 1. (of the ancients) pastor; shepherd; 2. § pastor (guardian); 3. clergyman (protestant); minister. Bourse à —, (bot.) shepherd's pouch; shepherd's purse; cassweed. De —, pastor-like; pastorly.

PASTICHE [pá-s-ti-eh] n. m. 1. (liter) imitation; 2. (mus.) pasticcio; 3. (paint) pasticcio; imitation in the mixed style of several masters. PASTILLE [pá-si-ti-lè] n. f. 1. lozenge; 2. (pharm.) pastel.

PASTISSON [pá-si-ti-son] n. m. (b. t.) melon pompon; squash.

PASTORAL, E [pá-s-to-râ] adj. pastor-al; pastor-like; pastorly.

Fonction —, pastorship; instruction, lettre —, pastoral; poème —, pastoral. PASTORALE [pá-s-to-râ-lè] n. f. pastoral.

PASTORALEMENT [pá-s-to-râ-lè-mân] adv. § pastorally.

PASTOUREAU [pá-s-to-urè] n. m. shepherd-boy.

PASTOURELLE [pá-s-to-urè-lè] n. f. 1. shepherd-girl; 2. (danc.) pastourelle.

PAT [pát] adj. (chess) stalemate.

Être —, to be stalemated; faire —, to stalemate; to give a stalemate to.

PATACHE [pá-ta-eh] n. f. 1. "patache" (pubic coach not suspended); 2. (nav.) patache.

PATAGON [pá-ta-gôn] n. m. patuca (Spanish coin); patacoon.

PATAGON, E [pá-ta-gôn, -o-n] adj. Patagonian.

PATAGON, P. N. M., E, P. N. f. Patagonian.

PATARAFFE [pá-ta-ra-fè] n. f. 1. unformed stroke; 2. —s, (pl.) scrawl; scribble.

PATARASSE [pá-ta-ra-sè] n. f. (nav.) horsing-iron.

PATARD [pá-târ] n. m. 1. "patard" (ancient coin); 2. farthing; doit.

PATATE [pá-ta-tè] n. f. (bot.) batatas; Spanish potato; skirred of Peru.

— douce, sucrée, Spanish potato. — d'Amérique, white jalap; — de Mexique, Spanish —.

PATATRAS [pá-ta-trâ] int. slap! bang!

PATAUD [pa-tò] n. m. dog with large paws.

Être à nage —, 1. (of dogs) to swim (having been thrown into the water); 2. (pers.) to struggle to get out of the water; 3. (PATAUD) § (pers.) to be in clover.

PATAUD, E [pa-tò, -è] adj. awkwardly, ill made.

PATAUGER [pá-tò-je] v. n. 1. ¶ to dabble; to splash; 2. § to become entangled, embarrassed. Personne qui patauge, dabbler. PATE, N. F. PATE.



où jôûte; eu jeu; où jôûne; où peur; an pan; ên pln; ôn lon; ûn brun; \*ll llq; \*gn llq.

**PÂTE** [pâ-té] n. f. 1. *paste; dough*; 2. *paste* (soft composition); 3. *constitution; temperant*; 4. *§ sort; kind*; 5. (min.) *part*; 6. (pap.) *print*; 7. (print.) *plâ*.

Bonne —, *§ good sort*; bonne — l'homme, de femme, *good sort of a man, woman*; — brisée, *short paste*; — croquante, *crisp paste*; manivaise — *§ §* *l'art sort* — d'amandes, *almond paste*; — l'Italie, *Genoese Italian paste*; etc. (print.) *in pie*. Avoir la main à la —, *to have a finger in the pie*; être comme un coq en —, *1. to be covered up in o's bed*; 2. *§ to be comfortably situated*; *§ to be in clover*; mettre la main à la —, *to do a th. o's self*. Tandis que vous avez la main à la —, *while your hand is in*.

**PÂTÉ**, n. m. 1. *pie* (made of meat or fish); 2. *meat-pie*; 3. *pasty*; 4. *blot; spot of ink*; 5. (arch.) *block of buildings*; 6. (fort.) *paste*; 7. (print.) *pie*.

Gros —, (pers.) *chubby-faced child*; petit —, *patty*. — en terrine, «*terrine*» (ragout). Faire un —, *to blot*; *to make a blot*; faire le —, (cards) *to pack the cards*.

**PÂTÉ** [pâ-té] n. f. 1. *paste* (for feeding poultry); 2. *dogs' cats' porridge*.

**PATELIN** [pa-té-lin] n. m. *§ wheeder*.

**PATELIN**, E [pa-té-lin, e] adj. *wheeding*.

**PATELINAGE** [pa-té-lin-a] n. m. *wheeding*.

**PATELINER** [pa-té-liné] v. n. *to wheedle*.

**PATELINER**, v. a. *to manage deviously*.

**PATELINEUR** [pa-té-li-neur] n. m., *§ §* [pâ-zé] n. f. *wheeder*.

**PATELLE** [pa-té-lé] n. f. (conch.) *limp*.

**PATÈNE** [pa-tè-né] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *paten; patin*.

**PATÉNOTRE** [pa-té-no-tre] n. f. 1. *§ §* *paten-noster; Lord's prayer*; 2. *prayer*; 3. *chaplet*; 4. (arch.) *paten noster*.

Dire la — de singe *§, to mutter, to yumble to o's self*.

**PATENOTRIER** [pa-té-no-trié] n. m. *† lead-maker*.

**PATENT**, E [pa-tân, t] adj. 1. *obvious; evident*; 2. (of letters) *patent*.

Lettres —es, *patent; letters patent*; registre de lettres —es, —-rolls. Personne munie de lettres —es, *patentee*. Accorder des lettres —es, *to grant a = to*; accorder par lettres —es, *to patent*; avoir des lettres —es, *to have a =*.

**PATENTE** [pa-tân-té] n. f. 1. *† patent; letters patent*; 2. *license* (to carry on a trade, business); 3. (nav.) *bill of health; bill*.

— brute, (nav.) *foul bill*; — nette, (nav.) *clean =*; — suspecte, *suspected, touched =*; — de santé, (nav.) *bill of health; bill*. Sans —, *unlicensed*.

Prendre une —, *to take out a license*.

**PATENTE**, E [pa-tân-té] adj. *licensed* (to carry on a trade, business).

Non —, *unlicensed*.

**PATENTÉ**, n. m., E, n. f. *licensed dealer*.

**PATENTER** [pa-tân-té] v. a. *to license* (tradesmen, bankers, merchants).

**PATER** [pa-têr] n. m. pl. —, 1. *Lord's prayer; pater-noster*; 2. *bead* (of a chaplet).

Ne savoir pas son —, *to be extremely, exceedingly, grossly ignorant*.

**PATÈRE** [pa-têr] n. f. 1. *peg; cloak-pin*; 2. *window-screw*; 3. (ant.) *patern*; 4. (arch.) *patena*.

**PATERNE** [pa-têr-né] adj. *† (jest.) paternal*.

**PATERNEL**, LE [pa-têr-nél] adj. 1. *† paternal* (of a father); 2. *† (prou, to) paternal; fatherly*; 3. *§ fostering*.

Peu —, *unfatherly*.

**PATERNELLEMENT** [pa-têr-nè-lé] adv. *paternally; fatherly*.

**PATERNITÉ** [pa-têr-nité] n. f. *paternity; fatherhood*.

**PÂTEU-X**, SE [pâ-té, è-zé] adj. 1. *sough-baked; doughy*; 2. *pastry*; 3. *† of the mouth, tongue clammy*; 4. (cf

diamonds, gems) *milky; opalescent*; 5. (of roads) *muddy*.

De mi —, *semi-pasty*.

**PATHÉTIQUE** [pa-té-ti-k] adj. *pathetic; affecting; moving*.

Peu —, *unpathetic; unaffecting*.

**PATHÉTIQUE**, n. m. 1. *pathos; patheticness*; 2. *pathetic*.

**PATHÉTIQUEMENT** [pa-té-ti-k-mân] adv. *pathetically*.

**PATHOGÉNIE** [pa-to-jé-né] n. f. (med.) *pathogeny*.

**PATHOGNOMIQUE** [pa-tog-no-mo-ni-k] adj. (med.) *pathognomonic* (characteristic).

**PATHOLOGIE** [pa-to-lo-jé] n. f. (dild.) *pathology*.

**PATHOLOGIQUE** [pa-to-lo-jé-k] adj. (dild.) *pathological; pathologic*.

D'une manière —, *pathologically*.

**PATHOLOGISTE** [pa-to-lo-jis-té] n. m. (dild.) *pathologist*.

**PATHOS** [pa-tôs] n. m. (liter.) (b. s.) *bathos; bombast; justian; rant*.

**PATIBULAIRE** [pa-ti-bu-lêr] adj. *patibulary*.

Avoir une figure, une mine —, *to have a gallowes look*.

**PATIMENT** [pa-si-a-mân] adv. *patiently; with patience*.

**PATIENCE** [pa-si-ân-sé] n. f. 1. *patience; endurance*; 2. *patience*; 3. *forbearance*; 4. *puzzle* (game); 5. (bot.) (genus) *patience; dock*.

— *patience!* — commune, (bot.) =; grande —, (bot.) *herb =*; — des Alpes, (bot.) *Alpine dock; bastard, monk's rhubarb*; — d'ange, *angelic =*. Jeu de —, (play) *puzzle*. Avec —, *patiently; with =*. Avoir de la —, 1. *to have =*; 2. *to be patient*; 3. *to be patient*; se donner —, *to have =*; 4. *to be patient*; être à bout de sa —, *to lose =*; 5. *to be out of =*; laisser la — de q. u., *to tire out, to wear out a. o's =*; perdre —, *to lose =*; 6. *to be out of =*; perdre toute —, *to be quite out of =*; faire perdre — à q. u., *to put a. o. out of =*; mettre sa — à l'épreuve, *to put o's = to the proof*; pousser la — de q. n. à bout, *to put a. o. quite out of =*; prendre —, *to have =*; 7. *to be patient*; prendre en —, *to support, bear with =*.

**PATIENT**, E [pa-siân, t] adj. 1. *patient; enduring*; 2. *patient*; 3. *forbearing*; 4. *† long-suffering*; 5. (dild.) *suffering*.

Être —, 1. *to be patient*; 2. *to forbear*; 3. *to be forbearing*.

**PATIENT**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. (dild.) *sufferer* (person, thing acted on); 2. *culprit* (about to be executed); 3. (surg.) *patient* (person undergoing a painful surgical operation).

**PATIENTER** [pa-siân-té] v. n. *to take patience*; *§ to have patience*.

**PATIN** [pa-tîn] n. m. 1. *† high-heeled shoe*; 2. *skate*; 3. (carp.) (of staircases) *sill*; 4. (far.) *patten-shoe*.

Aller sur des —es, en —, *to skate*.

**PATINE** [pa-ti-né] n. f. *patina* (fine rust on coins).

**PATINER** [pa-ti-né] v. a. (b. s.) *to handle; § to pare; to finger*.

**PATINER**, v. n. *to skate*.

**PATINEUR** [pa-ti-neur] n. m. *skater*.

**PATINEUR**, n. m. († b. s.) *händler*.

**PÂTIR** [pâ-tîr] v. n. 1. *to suffer*; 2. *to endure suffering*; 2. *§ to slave; to drudge; to toil and moil*; 3. (p. for) *to suffer* (sustain injury); 4. *to be a, the sufferer*.

**PÂTIS** [pâ-tî] n. m. *pasture common*.

**PÂTISSER** [pâ-ti-sé] v. n. *to make pastry*.

**PÂTISSERIE** [pâ-ti-sié] n. f. 1. *pastry*; 2. *nâ:q pastry*; 3. *pastry business*.

Faire de la —, *to make pastry*.

**PÂTISSIER** [pâ-ti-sié] n. m., *ÈRE* [è-r] n. f. *pastry-cook*.

**PÂTISSOIRE** [pâ-ti-sôir] n. f. *pastry-table*.

**PATOIS** [pa-toâ] n. m. *patois* (dialect peculiar to each province).

**PÂTON** [pâ-tôn] n. m. *botus* (for cramping poultry).

**PATRAQUE** [pa-tra-k] n. f. 1. (th.)

*gimcrack; trumpery; rubbish*; 2. (pers.) *person worn out*.

**PÂTRE** [pâ-tré] n. m. *† pastor; herdsman; neat-herd*.

**PATRES** (AD) [pa-trê] *§ §* *kingdom come* (death).

Aller —, *to go =*; envoyer q. u. —, *to send =*; *to knock a. o. on the head*.

**PATRIARCAL**, E [pa-tri-ar-kal] adj. *patriarchal*.

**PATRIARCAT** [pa-tri-ar-ka] n. m. *patriarchate; patriarship*.

**PATRIARCHE** [pa-tri-ar-â] n. m. *patriarch*.

**PATRICE** [pa-tri-sé] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *patrician* (title of honor founded by Constantine).

**PATRICIAT** [pa-tri-siâ] n. m. (Rom. hist.) 1. *order of patricians*; 2. *patriciate* (quality of patrician as founded by Constantine).

**PATRICIEN**, NE [pa-tri-siân, è-n] adj. *patrician*.

**PATRICIEN**, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *patrician* (descendant of the first senators instituted by Romulus); 2. *patrician* (nobelman).

**PATRIE** [pa-tri] n. f. 1. *† native country; country; native land*; 2. *fatherland*; 3. *§ country; nation*; 4. *§ country* (habitation, home); 5. *§ home*.

1. Le sol de la —, *the soil of o's native country, land*; 2. L'amour de la —, *the love of o's country*; le père de la —, *the father of o's country*; 4. Marseille est sa —, *Marseille is his native place*.

La cèste —, *our heavenly home*. Mère —, *mother, parent country*. Aimer la —, *to love o's country*; honorer sa —, *to do honor to o's country*.

[PATRIE must not be confounded with pays or soil, &c.]

**PATRIMOINE** [pa-tri-mo-né] n. m. 1. *† patrimony*; 2. *§ patrimony; inheritance*.

Lo — de Saint-Pierre, la province de —, *Saint-Peter's patrimony* (pope's domains in Italy). Comme —, *1. as a =*; 2. *patrimonially*. De —, (V. senses) *patrimonial*. Malger son —, *to squander o's =*.

**PATRIMONIAL**, E [pa-tri-mo-niâl] adj. *patrimonial*.

**PATRIMONIALEMENT** [pa-tri-mo-niâl-mân] adv. *patrimonially; by inheritance; as a patrimony*.

**PATRIOTE** [pa-tri-oté] n. m. f. *patriot*.

**PATRIOTE**, adj. *patriotic; patriot*.

**PATRIOTIQUE** [pa-tri-oté-k] adj. *patriotic; patriot*.

Pas, peu —, *antipatriotic*.

**PATRIOTIQUEMENT** [pa-tri-oté-k-mân] adv. *patriotically*.

**PATRIOTISME** [pa-tri-oté-izm] n. m. *patritism*.

Par —, *from =*.

**PATROCINER** [pa-tro-si-né] v. n. *† to argue; to talk*.

**PATRON** [pa-trôn] n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patron*; 2. *patron; patron saint*; 3. *§ patron* (person who favors, supports); 4. *master* (of a house); *§ governor*; 5. *† master* (of slaves); 6. *master* (person of inferior rank); 7. (can. law) *patron; advocate*; 8. (econ. nav.) *master; captain*; 9. (nav.) (of boats) *cockswain*; 10. (nav.) (of Dutch ships) *skipper*.

— de canon, de chaloupe, (nav.) *cockswain*; — de la case *§, master of the house*. Sans —, (V. senses) *patronless*.

**PATRON**, n. m. 1. *† pattern* (model); 2. (arts) *pattern*; 3. (build.) *templet*; 4. (manufacture of painted paper) *skencil*.

Faire un —, *to draw, to take a pattern*; se former sur un bon, un mauvais —, *§ to form o's self on a good, bad model*.

**PATRONAGE** [pa-tro-nâ] n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patronage*; 2. *patronage* (favor, support); 3. (can. law) *patronage; advocate*.

**PATRONAL**, E [pa-tro-nâl] adj. *† patronal*.

Fête —, *dedication day*.

**PATRONNE** [pa-tro-né] n. f. 1. *† patroness* (saint); 2. *patroness* (lady that is



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é lle o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou j nr;

rors, supports); 3. (can. law) patro-  
nes.  
PATRONNER [pa-tro-né] v. a. § to pa-  
tronize.

PATRONNER, v. a. 1. to draw, to  
take the pattern of; 2. (manufacture of  
painted paper) to stencil.

PATRONYMIQUE [pa-tro-ni-mi-k] n. f.  
pl. (of nam es) patronymic (derived  
from o's ancestors).

PATROUILLAGE [pa-tro-in-je] n. m.  
dirt made by padding.

PATROUILLE [pa-trou-i] n. f. (mil.)  
patrol.  
En —, on a =. Aller en —, to go on  
a =; to go the rounds; faire —, la —,  
to patrol.

PATROUILLER [pa-tro-in-je] v. n.  
1. to paddle; 2. to dabble; 3. to  
pave; to pave about.

PATROUILLER, v. n. (mil.) to pa-  
trol.

PATROUILLES [pa-trou-i] n. m. 1. dirt  
made by padding; 2. puddle.

PATTE [pa-t] n. f. 1. (of animals) paw;  
2. (of birds) foot; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) paw  
(hand); claws; clutches; 4. (of glasses)  
foot; 5. (of pockets) flap; 6. (ent.) leg;  
7. (nav.) (of anchors) palm; pea; 8.  
(orn.) leg, 9. (tech.) foot.

— de der. 're, hind paw, foot; — de  
devant, fore—; — d'ours, (bot.) club  
moss. Bête à mille —, (ent.) centiped;  
centipede; coule de —, 1. claw; 2. cuff;  
3. § back stroke; by-stroke. À  
—, pawed; à quatre —, on all fours.  
Donner un coup de —, 1. to claw; 2. §  
to hit, to give a back stroke; être entre  
les — de q. u., to be in a. o.'s claws,  
clutches; être — de velours, 1. (of cats)  
to draw in o.'s claws; 2. to put on  
o.'s gloves; 2. § to put on all smiles and  
kindness; garnir les —, (nav.) to shoe  
(anchors); graisser la — à q. u. §, to give,  
to throw a. o. a sop; marcher à quatre  
—, to walk, to go on all fours; mettre  
— sur q. u., to lay o.'s claws on, upon  
a.; passer, tomber sous la — de q. u.,  
to come, to fall in a. o.'s clutches; ne  
tenir ni pied ni —, to move neither  
hand nor foot; — to be motionless; se  
servir de la — dt chat pour tirer les mar-  
rons du feu §, to make a cat's paw of a.  
o.; sortir des —, se tirer des — de q.  
n., to get out of a. o.'s clutches. Qui a  
des —, pawed.

PATTE-DOIE [pa-t-doi] n. f., pl.  
PATES-DOIE, 1. goose-foot; 2. intersec-  
tion of several roads; 3. (bot.) foot  
(wrinkle about the eye); 4. (crov.) wall-  
goose-foot.

PATTE-PELU [pa-t-pé-lu] n. m., pl.  
—

PATTE-PELUE, n. f., pl. —, scarf in  
sheep's clothing; hypocrite.

PATTU, E [pa-tu] adj. rough-footed.

PÂTURAGE [pa-tu-ra] n. m. 1. pas-  
turing; pasture; grazing; herbage; 2.  
pasture-land.

— aux vaches, dairy. Propre au —,  
pasturable. Droit de —, (law) pastu-  
rable common. De —, grazing; pas-  
turable. Épouler le — de, to depasture.

PÂTURE [pa-tu-r] n. f. 1. food (of  
animals); 2. 1. § (pers.) food; 3. food  
(for cattle); feed; 4. 1. pasture; pasture-  
ground.

4. N'avoir pas — suffisante, not to have sufficient  
for it; § donner de la — à l'esprit, to give food to  
the mind.

Vaine —, (law) common. Droit de —,  
(law) herbage; right of pasture; droit  
de vaine —, common of pasture. Per-  
sonne qui jouit du droit de vaine —,  
(law) commoner; personne qui jouit  
avec d'autres du droit de vaine —, fel-  
low-commoner. Avoir le droit de vaine —,  
to common; déposséder du droit de vaine —,  
(law) to discommon; mettre, envo-  
yer en —, to pasture.

PÂTURER [pa-tu-ré] v. n. to pasture;  
graze.

PÂTUREUR [pa-tu-teu] n. m. (mil.)  
pastor.

PÂTURIN [pa-tu-rin] n. m. (bot.)  
meadow-grass  
— complané, crepe-grass.

PÂTI BON [pa-ti-bon] n. m. p. intern.

PAUCITÉ [pô-si-té] n. f. † (did.) pau-  
cify.

PAULETTE [pô-lè-t] n. f. † "paulette"  
(tax anciently paid for permission to dis-  
pose of o.'s office).

PAULO-POST-FUTUR [pô-lo-post-fu-  
tur] n. m. (gram.) paulo-post-future.

PAUME [pô-m] n. f. 1. palm (of the  
hand); 2. † hand (measure); 3. (play)  
tennis.

Jeu de —, 1. tennis-court; 2. (Fr. hist.)  
meeting (of the third estate) at the  
tennis-court (in 1789). Cacher dans la  
— de la main, to palm; siffler en —, to  
whistle with o.'s hand.

PAUMELLE [pô-mè-l] n. f. 1. "paumelle"  
(kind of barley); 2. hand-leather.

PAUMER [pô-mé] v. a. † to give a  
punch in.

— la gaule, to = the face.

PAUMIER [pô-mié] n. m. keeper of a  
tennis-court.

PAUMOYER [pô-moa-je] v. a. (nav.) to  
underrun (cables).

PAUMURE, n. f. (hunt.) V. EMPAU-  
MUR.

PAUPÉRISME [pô-pé-ri-a] n. m. (pol. econ.) pauperism.

PAUPIÈRE [pô-pi-è-r] n. f. 1. eye-lid;  
lid; 2. eye-lash; lash; 3. —, (sing.) —, (pl.)  
eyes.

Fermer la —, 1. to close, to shut o.'s  
eyes (sleep); 2. to close o.'s eyes (die);  
fermer la —, les — à q. u., to close a.  
o.'s eyes (assist a. o. at death); ouvrir la —,  
to open o.'s eyes (awake).

PAUSE [pô-z] n. f. 1. pause; suspen-  
sion; stop; rest; 2. (gram.) pause; 3.  
(mus.) rest.

Demi- —, (mus.) minim-rest. Après  
une —, after a pause; pausingly. Faire  
une —, to pause; to make a pause, a  
stop.

PAUVRE [pô-vr] adj. 1. 1. § poor; 2. 1  
needy; wretched; 3. § (th.) poor;  
wretched; sorry.

— d'harmonie, (mus.) thin. — comme  
Job, as poor as Job. Herbe à — homme,  
(bot.) hedge-hyssop.

PAUVRE, n. m. 1. poor, needy per-  
son; 2. pauper.  
— honteux, poor person ashamed to  
beg. — s de la commune, paupers; —  
d'esprit †, poor in spirit. Taxe des —,  
poor-rates; tronç des —, poor's-loz.

Faire le —, to pretend to be poor; to  
put on a poor face. \* \* \* Le — est tou-  
jours —, a poor man always remains  
poor.

PAUVREMENT [pô-vrè-mân] adv. 1.  
in poverty; 2. § poorly; wretchedly;  
sorryly.

PAUVRESSE [pô-vrè-s] n. f. 1. poor  
woman, girl; 2. beggar-woman; 3.  
pauper.

PAUVRETÉ [pô-vrè-té] n. m., TE [t] n. f.  
poor thing, soul, creature.

PAUVRETÉ [pô-vrè-té] n. f. 1. 1. § po-  
verty; 2. 1. § need; neediness; 3. § poor-  
ness; wretchedness; 4. § (th.) poor,  
wretched, silly, scrry thing.

Tomber dans la —, to come to po-  
verty, need. \* \* \* — n'est pas vice, poverty  
is no crime.

Syn. — PAUVRETÉ, INDIGENCE, DIABÉTÉ, BÉGIN,  
NÉCESSITÉ. Pauvreté (poverty) is a condition of  
fortune, opposed to opulence, in which one is de-  
stitute of the conveniences of life. Indigence (indi-  
gence) is that degree of poverty which excludes  
not only conveniences, but also absolute neces-  
saries. Diabète (scarcity) is the opposite of abun-  
dance, and seems to proceed from an accidental  
want of provisions, rather than from a deficiency  
of the means of procuring them. Bégin (want)  
and nécessité (need) have less reference to an ab-  
solute state than to the absence, on a special oc-  
casion, of things so essential that we are constrain-  
ed to ask them of others: with this distinction, that  
bégin indicates a less pressing want than nécessité.

PAVAGE [pa-va] n. m. 1. paving;  
2. pavement.

— en bois, block —.

PAVANE [pa-va-n] n. f. (danc.) pavan.

PAVANER (SE) [pa-va-né] pr. v. to strut.

Personne qui se pavane, strutter. En se  
pavanant, struttingly.

PAVÉ [pa-vé] n. m. 1. paving-stone;  
2. pavement; paving; 3. paved road;  
4. (of streets) horse-road; 5. streets.

— de blocage, pebble pavement, pav-  
ing; — en bois, block-wood —; — de  
briques, brick —; — en cailloux §, cob-  
ble —; — d'échantillon, ashlar —. Bat-  
teur de —, longeur; haut du —, 1. 1. §  
wall-side; 2. § first rank. Str le — §,  
1. 1. without a home; 2. § cut of employ-  
ment; unemployed; 3. out of a pest  
trench. Battre le — §, to idle about town;  
brûler le — §, to drive about town;  
donner le haut du — à q. u., to give a.  
o. the wall; être sur le — du rol, to be  
on the public road; mettre q. u. sur le  
—, § to put a. o. out of employment;  
poser un —, to lay down a —; prendre  
le haut du —, to take, to command the  
wall; se promener sur le — de, to walk  
about the streets of; faire quitter le — à  
q. u. §, to drive a. o. away, off the field;  
tâter le —, 1. not to walk firmly; 2. to  
act circumspectly, with circumspec-  
tion; tenir le haut — §, to hold the first  
rank. En brûlant le — §, 1. whip and  
spur; 2. full drive.

PAVEMENT [pa-va-mân] n. m. 1. pav-  
ing; 2. pavement (ornamental).

PAVER [pa-vé] v. a. 1. (BE, with) to  
pave.

Brique à —, paving-brick; pierre à  
—, paving-stone.

PAVÉ, E, pa. 1. paved.

Non —, unpaved.

PAVESAN, E [pa-v-sân, a-n] adj. of  
Pavia.

PAVESAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native  
of Pavia.

PAVEUR [pa-veu] n. m. pavier; pav-  
ior; paver.

PAVIE [pa-vi] n. f. (bot.) cling-stone  
peach.

PAVILLON [pa-vi-lôn] n. m. 1. pavil-  
lion; tent; 2. summer-house; 3. (of  
trumpets) bell; 4. (anat.) (of the ear)  
pavilion; 5. (arch.) pavilion; 6. (bot.)  
banner; 7. (Rom. cath. rel.) veîl (of the  
tabernacle or ciborium); 8. (nav.) colors;  
flag; 9. (nav.) standard; unice-flag;  
union-jack.

— blanc, (nav.) flag of truce; — royal,  
royal standard. — de pouce, (nav.)  
Bâton, mât de —, — staff; coffre des  
—, color-chest; signal-chest; jeu de  
—, set of —; vaisseau —, — ship.

Abriser sous un —, to pavilion; amener  
—, son —, to strike o.'s —, colors; amener  
le —, to haul the colors; amener un —,  
to haul down, to strike a —; arborer  
son —, (nav.) to hoist o.'s —; to hang  
out o.'s —; assurer son —, to hoist the  
emsign of o.'s country; baisser —, 1.  
(nav.) to strike sail; 2. § to yield; 3. §  
to bow with deference; to bow; hisser  
le —, (nav.) to hoist the colors; hisser  
son —, to hoist o.'s —; munir, pourvoir  
de —, to pavilion.

PAVOIS [pa-voa] n. m. 1. † shield  
(large); 2. (nav.) armor.

Élever sur le —, 1. (Fr. hist.) to raise  
on the shield (after the election of a  
king); 2. to raise to the throne.

PAVOISER [pa-voa-zé] v. a. 1. (nav.)  
to dress; 2. to adorn with flags.

PAVOT [pa-vo] n. m. 1. (bot.) genus  
poppy; 2. poppy-seed.

— épineux, (bot.) rough poppy; —  
épineux du Mexique, prickly —. Jus de  
—, — juice; tête de —, (pharm.) =  
head.

PAYABLE [pâ-ia-bl] adj. (â, to) pay-  
able.

— à vue, (com.) = at sight.

PAYANT, E [pâ-îân, t] adj. paying,  
that pays.

Billet —, paid ticket; carte —, (of  
expense at an eating house).

PAYANT, n. m., E, n. f. payer; per-  
son paying, that pays.

PAYÉ, PAIE [pâ-î] n. f. 1. pay; 2. (of  
work-people) wages; 3. § pay-master.

— entière, full pay; haute —, (mil.)  
extra pay. Jour de —, pay-day; livrer  
de —, (of work-people) wage-book. À  
la basse —, (nav.) ordinary; sans —  
(mil.) unpaid. C'est une bonne, man  
vaise —, he, she is a good, bad pay  
master; § he, she is a good pay.

PAYEMENT, PAIEMENT, PAI-  
MENT [pâ-î-mân] n. m. payment







a mal; à mâle; é fic; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

PECTORILOQUIE [pèk-to-ri-lo-ki] n. f. (med.) *pectoriloquism; pectoriloquy*.  
 PÉCULAT [pè-ku-la] n. m. *peculation*.

Autour d'un —, dépositaire public coupable de —, *peculator*. Être coupable de —, *to peculate*.

PÉCULATEUR [pè-ku-la-teùr] n. m. *peculator*.

PÉCULE [pè-ku-l] n. m. *stock of money* (acquired by persons under the power of others, and of which they have no disposal); *money*.

Le — d'un esclave, a slave's stock of money.  
 PÉCUNE [pè-ku-n] n. f. † *cash*; *ready money*.

PÉCUNIAIRE [pè-ku-ni-èr] adj. *pecuniary*.

PÉCUNIAIREMENT [pè-ku-ni-èr-mân] adv. *pecuniarily*.

PÉCUNIEUX, SE [pè-ku-ni-èd, èn-r] adj. 1. *having money*; 2. (pers.) *moneyed*.

Homme —, *moneyed man*.  
 PÉDAGOGIE [pè-da-go-ji] n. f. (did.) *pedagogism; pedagogy*.

PÉDAGOGIQUE [pè-da-go-ji-k] adj. (did.) *pedagogical; pedagogical*.

PÉDAGOGUE [pè-da-go-g] n. m. 1. † *pedagogue* (instructor of youth); 2. (b. a.) *pedagogue*.

PÉDALE [pè-da-l] n. f. 1. *pedal* (pipe of organ); 2. (m. u.) *pedal-note*; 3. (of mus. inst.) *pedal; pedal-stop; foot-board*; 4. (tech.) *treadle*.

— d'expression, (mus.) *swell*.  
 PÉDANT [pè-dân] n. m., E [i] n. f. *pedant*.

Faire le —, *to play the*; *to pedantize*.

PÉDANT, E, adj. (pers.) *pedantic*.  
 PÉDANTER [pè-dân-tè] v. n. *to pedantize*; *to play the pedant*.

PÉDANTERIE [pè-dân-tè-ri] n. f. *pedantry*.

Être d'une —, *to be ... pedantic*; mettre en tout de la —, *to infuse pedantry into every thing*; sentir la —, *to smack of pedantry*.

PÉDANTESQUE [pè-dân-tè-sk] adj. (th.) *pedantic*.

PÉDANTESQUEMENT [pè-dân-tè-sk-mân] adv. *pedantically*.

PÉDANTISER [pè-dân-ti-sè] v. n. † *to pedantize*; *to play the pedant*.

PÉDANTISME [pè-dân-ti-sm] n. m. *pedantry*.

Sentir le —, tenir du —, *to smack of*.

PÉDÉRASTE [pè-dé-ras-t] n. m. *pederast*.

PÉDÉRASTIE [pè-dé-ras-ti] n. f. *pederasty*.

PÉDESTRE [pè-dè-str] adj. 1. † *pedestrian* (on foot); 2. (of statues) *pedestrian*.

PÉDESTREMENT [pè-dè-str-mân] adv. † *on foot*.

Aller —, *to go so*; *to walk*.  
 PÉDIGELLE [pè-di-è-l] n. m. (bot.) *pedicel; pedicel*.

PÉDICULAIRE [pè-di-ku-lè-r] n. f. (bot.) *louse-wort; red rattle*.

— des bois, *common wood-louse-wort*; — des marais, *marsh*.

PÉDIGULE [pè-di-ku-l] n. m. 1. (bot.) *stipe*; 2. (med.) *neck*.

PÉDIGULÉ, É [pè-di-ku-l-é] adj. 1. *provided with a pedicel*; 2. (bot.) *stiped*.

PÉDIGURÉ [pè-di-ku-r] adj. *corn-cutting*.

PÉDIGURE, n. m. *pedicure*; † *corn-cutting*.

PÉDILUVE [pè-di-lu-v] n. m. (med.) *pediluvy; foot-bath*.

PÉDONCULE [pè-dôn-ku-l] n. m. (bot.) 1. *peduncle; foot-stalk; stalk*; 2. *flower-stalk; fruit-stalk*.

PÉDONCULE, E [pè-dôn-ku-lé] adj. (bot.) *pedunculatè*.

PÉGASE [pè-gè-s] n. m. 1. *Pegasus*; 2. (astr.) *Pegasus*.

PEIGNAGE [pè-gna-jè] n. m. (a. & m.) *combing*.

— à la main, *hand* =; — à la mécanique, *mechanical* =.

PEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PEINDRE.

PEIGNANT, pres. p.

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

PEIGNE [pè-gnè] n. m. 1. *comb*; 2. (a. & m.) *comb*; 3. (conch.) *comb*; 4. (paint.) *graining-tool*.

— fin, *small-toothed comb*. — à deux côtés, *double* =; — à grosses dents, *large-toothed* =; — à petites dents, *small-toothed* =; — d'écaïlle, *tortoiseshell* =; — d'ivoire, *ivory* =; — de poche, *pocket* =; — de toilette, *dressing* =; — de Vénus, (bot.) *lady's*.

Brosse à nettoyer les —, = *brush*; coupe des —, = *cutting*; cui à —, = *case*; fabricant de —, = *maker*; fabrication de —, = *making*; machine à couper les —, = *cutting machine*. De — (did.) *pedicinal*; en —, en forme de —, *pedicinal*; † = *shaped*. Donner un coup de — à q. u., 1. † *to comb a. o. a little*; *to comb a. o.'s head*; *to give a. o. a combing*; 2. † *to comb a. o.'s head for him* (to beat a. o.); *to drub*.

PEIGNER [pè-gnè-r] v. a. 1. † *to comb*; 2. † *to comb the head of* (a. o.); 3. † *to beat*; *to drub*; 4. (a. & m.) *to comb*.

— q. u., 1. † *to comb a. o.*; *to comb a. o.'s head*; 2. † *to comb a. o.'s head for him* (to beat a. o.); *to drub*. Machine à —, *combing-machine*.

PEIGNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *combed*; 2. † *elaborate*; *worked up*; 3. (of gardens) *kept*.

Mal —, † *uncombed*; non —, 1. *uncombed*; 2. (a. & m.) *uncombed*. Un mal —, *dirty, ill-dressed man*. Être — à la diable, *to have o.'s hair all in disorder*.

SE PEIGNER, pr. v. 1. † *to comb o.'s self*, *to comb o.'s head*; 2. † *to beat*, *to drub each other*.

PEIGNEUR [pè-gnèur] n. m. (a. & m.) *comber*.

PEIGNIER [pè-gnièr] n. m. *combing-machine*.

PEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PEINDRE.

PEIGNESS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PEIGNOIR [pè-gnoir] n. m. 1. *dress-ing-gown*; 2. *bathing-dress, gown*.

PEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PEINDRE.

PEIGNURES [pè-gnè-r] n. f. (pl.) *hair combed up*.

PEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PEINDRE.

PEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PEINDRE [pè-in-dr] v. a. lit. (conj. like CRAINDE) 1. † *to paint* (in oil or water colors); 2. † (ex. ...) *to paint*; 3. † *to portray*; 4. † *to paint*; *to depict*; *to portray*; *to describe*; 5. † *to blazon*; 6. † *to deck*; *to deck out*; *to trick*; *to trick out, off*.

— à l'aquarelle, *to paint in water-colors*; — en décors, *to gild*; — à fresque, *to in fresco*; — à l'huile, *to in oil-colors*; — d'après nature, *to in from nature*; — paroitre, *to blazon over*; — sur verre, *to in upon glass*. S'achever de —, 1. *to complete o.'s ruin*; 2. *to begin drinking again* (after having drunk a great deal); *se faire —, to have o.'s likeness drawn, taken*; être fait —, *to be strikingly handsome*.

SE PEINDRE, pr. v. 1. *to paint* (o.'s face, o.'s self); 2. *to dye* (o.'s hair, whiskers); 3. † *to draw, to paint o.'s self*; *to give a key to o.'s own character*.

PEINDRE, v. n. lit. (conj. like CRAINDE) 1. *to paint*; 2. † *to write* (badly, well).

PEINE [pè-n] n. f. 1. *penalty; punishment*; 2. *pain* (physical); 3. *pain* (moral); *grief; affliction*; 4. *trouble*; 5. *pain*; *uneasiness*; *trouble*; 6. *pains*; *trouble*; *labor*; *pains-taking*; *toil*; 7. *pain*; *reluctance*; 8. (law) *penalty; punishment*.

— affreuse, 1. *dreadful pain*; 2. *dreadful trouble*; — capitale, *capital punishment*; — corporelle, *corporal punishment*; — grande, grand' —, *great, much trouble*; — infamante, (law) *ignominious punishment*; — perdue, *labor in vain*. — du cœur, *heart-ache*; — énoncée dans la clause pénale, (law) *forfeited*; — et récompenses, *rewards and punishments*. Homme de —, *laborer; drudge*; personne qui se donne, qui prend de la —, = *taker*. Possible d'une —, (law) *forfeitable; penal*. À —, 1. *scarcely*; *hardly*; 2. *no sooner than*; à grand' —, *with great*; *with dragging*; en —, *at a loss*; hors de —, *out of trouble*; *out of o.'s trouble*; pour sa —, *for o.'s*; sans —, 1. *painless*; *without*; 2. *without*; 3. *without difficulty*; *easily*; 4. — de, on, *under*, *upon*; *of*; sous les —, *de droit*, (law) *on*; *of being punished according to the law*; *under penalty of the law*. Adoucir, apaiser, calmer la — de q. n., *to alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s*; — à attirer de la —, *to bring trouble upon o.'s self*; avoir de la —, 1. *to be in trouble*; 2. *to find some difficulty*; 3. *to be put to it*; 4. (A) *to find it difficult* (to); 5. *to find it no easy matter* (to); *to be scarcely able* (to); cacher ses —, *to conceal o.'s sorrows, troubles*; décriéter, prononcer la —, (law) *to denounce a penalty*; délivré de ses —, *out of o.'s trouble*; demander, exiger de la —, *to require*; *se, trouble, labor*; donner de la — à (à) (à), *to trouble* (to); donner de la — à q. u., *to give a. o. trouble*; *to put a. o. to trouble*; se donner, prendre la — (de), *to take the trouble* (to); *to be at the* (of); *to be at* (to); donner à q. u. la — de passer q. ch., *to trouble a. o. for a. th.*; se donner, prendre de la —, *to take*; se, se donner, prendre beaucoup de —, *to take great*; se, se donner de la — (pour), *to labor* (at, to); se donner toute la — possible, *to spare no*; se, épargner de la — à q. u., *to save a. o. trouble*; éprouver de la —, *to feel*; être la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while*; être dans la —, *to be in trouble*; *to be in difficulty*; être en —, *to be at a loss*; être en — (de), *to be at* (to); n'être pas en — (de), *to be at no*; être pour sa —, *to lose o.'s labor*; *to have o.'s labor for o.'s*; exiger de la —, *to require*; faire — (à), *to be painful* (to); faire de la — à, *to pain*; *to give* (to); faire une grande —, beaucoup de — à q. u., *to give a. o. great*; ne pas se faire une —, *to make nothing of*; se mettre en — (de), *to trouble o.'s self* (to); mourir à la —, *to perish, to fall in the attempt*; payer la —, (law) *to pay the penalty, forfeit*; perdre la —, *to lose o.'s labor*; ne pas plaindre sa —, † *to spare no*; *trouble*; prendre de la —, *to take*; *trouble*; prendre beaucoup de —, *to take great*; *trouble*; prononcer une —, (law) *to denounce a penalty*; subir la —, (law) *to pay, to take the forfeit*; valoir la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while*. — qu'on se donne, qu'on prend, = *taking*; ce n'est pas la —, *it is not worth while*; donnez-vous de la —, *do you please to*; qui se donne, qui prend de la —, = *taking*. \* \* \* Toute — mérité, *every laborer is worthy of his hire*. \* \* \* Nul bien sans —, *no pleasure without it*.

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— du cœur, *heart-ache*; — énoncée dans la clause pénale, (law) *forfeited*; — et récompenses, *rewards and punishments*. Homme de —, *laborer; drudge*; personne qui se donne, qui prend de la —, = *taker*. Possible d'une —, (law) *forfeitable; penal*.

À —, 1. *scarcely*; *hardly*; 2. *no sooner than*; à grand' —, *with great*; *with dragging*; en —, *at a loss*; hors de —, *out of trouble*; *out of o.'s trouble*; pour sa —, *for o.'s*; sans —, 1. *painless*; *without*; 2. *without*; 3. *without difficulty*; *easily*; 4. — de, on, *under*, *upon*; *of*; sous les —, *de droit*, (law) *on*; *of being punished according to the law*; *under penalty of the law*.

Adoucir, apaiser, calmer la — de q. n., *to alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s*; — à attirer de la —, *to bring trouble upon o.'s self*; avoir de la —, 1. *to be in trouble*; 2. *to find some difficulty*; 3. *to be put to it*; 4. (A) *to find it difficult* (to); 5. *to find it no easy matter* (to); *to be scarcely able* (to); cacher ses —, *to conceal o.'s sorrows, troubles*; décriéter, prononcer la —, (law) *to denounce a penalty*; délivré de ses —, *out of o.'s trouble*; demander, exiger de la —, *to require*; *se, trouble, labor*; donner de la — à (à) (à), *to trouble* (to); donner de la — à q. u., *to give a. o. trouble*; *to put a. o. to trouble*; se donner, prendre la — (de), *to take the trouble* (to); *to be at the* (of); *to be at* (to); donner à q. u. la — de passer q. ch., *to trouble a. o. for a. th.*; se donner, prendre de la —, *to take*; se, se donner, prendre beaucoup de —, *to take great*; se, se donner de la — (pour), *to labor* (at, to); se donner toute la — possible, *to spare no*; se, épargner de la — à q. u., *to save a. o. trouble*; éprouver de la —, *to feel*; être la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while*; être dans la —, *to be in trouble*; *to be in difficulty*; être en —, *to be at a loss*; être en — (de), *to be at* (to); n'être pas en — (de), *to be at no*; être pour sa —, *to lose o.'s labor*; *to have o.'s labor for o.'s*; exiger de la —, *to require*; faire — (à), *to be painful* (to); faire de la — à, *to pain*; *to give* (to); faire une grande —, beaucoup de — à q. u., *to give a. o. great*; ne pas se faire une —, *to make nothing of*; se mettre en — (de), *to trouble o.'s self* (to); mourir à la —, *to perish, to fall in the attempt*; payer la —, (law) *to pay the penalty, forfeit*; perdre la —, *to lose o.'s labor*; ne pas plaindre sa —, † *to spare no*; *trouble*; prendre de la —, *to take*; *trouble*; prendre beaucoup de —, *to take great*; *trouble*; prononcer une —, (law) *to denounce a penalty*; subir la —, (law) *to pay, to take the forfeit*; valoir la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while*. — qu'on se donne, qu'on prend, = *taking*; ce n'est pas la —, *it is not worth while*; donnez-vous de la —, *do you please to*; qui se donne, qui prend de la —, = *taking*. \* \* \* Toute — mérité, *every laborer is worthy of his hire*. \* \* \* Nul bien sans —, *no pleasure without it*.

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où joute; eu jen; eù jeune; eù leur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li iug; \*gn liq.

**pain**; to grieve; to give pain to; 2. **in occasion**, to give trouble to; 3. to labor.

**PEINÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PEINER) (of works of art, &c.) labored.

**SE PEINER**, pr. v. (pour, to) to take pains, trouble.

**PEINER**, v. n. 1. to toil; to labor; to fatigue o.s. self; 2. (d. to) to be reluctant; to be unwilling; 3. (th.) to be vexed.

— trop, (V. senses) (th.) to be over-laded. Personne qui peine, toiler.

**PEINEU-X**, SE [pé-neù, è-z] + adj. f. **ur-fil**; laborious.

Semaine peineuse, † passion-week.

**PEINS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PEINDRE.

**PEINT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**PEINT, E**, pa. p.

**PEINTRE** [pèin-tr] n. m. 1. † painter; † picture-drawer; 3. † painter; portraiturer; \*limner.

— décorateur, 1. ornamental painter; 2. (paint.) grainer; —, décorateur en bols, en marbre, grainer in imitation of wood, of marble. — d'attributs, sign; — en bâtiments, house- —; en décors, (paint.) grainer; — sur émail, = on enamel; — de genre, = of "genre"; — d'histoire, history-; — historique; — d'images, picture-drawer; — en miniature, miniature

—; limner; — de paysage, landscape —; — de portrait, portraits, portrait- —; † picture-drawer; † face-; — sur verre, = on glass. Ouvrage de —, = work.

**PEINTURAGE** [pèin-tu-ra] n. m. 1. painting (with a single coat); 2. (b. s.) duub (bad picture).

**PEINTURE** [pèin-tù-r] n. f. 1. † painting (action); 2. † painting; \*limning; 3. † painting (art); 4. † painting; picture; 5. † portraiture; description; 6. † painters' work; 7. † abt.; colors.

— à l'aquarelle, = on a flat surface. — à aquarelle, = in water-colors; — à l'attributs, sign-; — en bâtiments, houses-; — en couleur vitrifiable, vitri-fiables paint; — en décors, (paint.) graining; — en détrempe, distemper- —; — sur émail, = on enamel; — à fresque, fresco-; — in fresco; — à l'huile, oil-; — en miniature, minia-ture —; — en mosaïque, mosaic —; — de paysage, landscape —; — de portraits, portrait- —; — sur verre, = staining glass. Couche de — coat, coating, layer of paint; galerie de —, picture-gallery; picture-room. Comme une — picture-like; en — 1. † in; † painted; 2. † in appearance; apper-ently. † Faire une — 1. to paint; 2. to draw a picture; mettre une couche de —, to lay on a coat of paint.

**PEINTURER** [pèin-tu-ré] v. a. † to paint (with a single coat of paint).

**PEINTUREUR** [pèin-tu-reür] n. m. d'atelier (bad painter).

**PEKIN** [pé-kin] n. m. pekin (textile fabric).

**PELADE**, n. f. V. ALORÉCÉ.

**PELAGE** [pè-la-j] n. m. (of animals) color of the hair.

— f. de même —, to have hair of the same color.

**PELAGIANISME** [pè-la-ji-a-nis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) Pelagianism.

**PELAGIAN**, NE [pè-la-ji-an, è-n] adj. (eccl. hist.) Pelagian.

**PELAGIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (eccl. hist.) Pelagian.

**PELAMIDE** [pè-la-mi-d] n. f. (lch.) pelamids.

**PELARD** [pè-lâr] adj. m. (of wood) bearded (peeled).

**PELASGIQUE** [pè-la-si-ki] adj. Pe-lasgic.

**PÊLE**, n. m. (lock.) V. PÈNE.

**PELÉ** [pè-lé] n. m. 1. † bald-headed person; 2. ragamuffin.

Il n'y avait que quatre — et un ton-  
du, there was no'ding but ta, rag, and  
bobtail.

**PÊLE-MÊLE** [pè-lé-mé-lé] adv. pell-  
mell; helter-skelter.

Jeter —, to throw —; to jumble to-  
gether.

**PELE-MÊLE**, n. m. 1. pell-mell; 2. promiscuous order.

**PELER** [pè-lé] v. a. 1. to strip of the hair; 2. † to peel (take off bark, skin); 3. to pare; to pare away; 4. to hair (hides, skins); 5. to scald (pigs); 6. to take off the turf of (walks in a garden).

**PELÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PELER) 1. bare-headed; 2. bare; 3. bald; 4. mangy.

**SE PELER**, pr. v. 1. (of hair) to come out; 2. (of bark, skin) to peel; to peel off.

**PELER**, v. n. to lose o.s. skin; the skin to peel off.

**PÉLERIN** [pè-lé-rin] n. m., E [i-n] n. f. 1. † pilgrim; 2. † (from the Holy Land) pilgrim; palmer; 3. † traveller; 4. † dissembler; hypocrite.

**PELERINAGE** [pè-lé-rin-a] n. m. 1. † pilgrimnag; 2. † resort of pilgrims.

En —, on a —. Faire un —, to make a —; faire le — de, to make a — to go on a — to.

**PÉLERINE** [pè-lé-rin] n. f. tippet.

**PELICAN** [pè-li-ki-an] n. m. 1. (ort.) pelican; 2. (chem.) pelican; 3. (surg.) pelican.

**PELISSÉ** [pè-li-sé] n. f. 1. pelisse; 2. (of Hussars) pelisse.

**PELLE** [pè-lé] n. f. shovel.

— à, de feu, fire —; — de feu, (bak.) peel. Jet de —, throw. Jeter avec la —, to shovel; to shovel in; ôter avec la —, to shovel out; prendre, ramasser avec la —, to shovel; to shovel in; remuer à la —, to shovel; to use the shovel with; rennuer l'argent à la —, to have plenty of money. \* La — se moque du four-  
gon, the poi calls the kettle black.

**PELLÉE** [pè-lé] PELLERÉE [pè-lé-ré] PELLETÉE [pè-lé-té] n. f. shovel-full.

**PELLETON** [pè-lé-ton] n. m. baker's shovel; shovell.

**PELLETÉRIE** [pè-lé-té-ri] n. f. 1. pel-  
try; 2. furnery.

Commerce des —, fur-trade.

**PELLETIER** [pè-lé-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. furnier.

**PELLICULE** [pè-li-ku-lé] n. f. pellicle; film.

**PELLUCIDE** [pè-lu-si-d] adj. pel-  
lucid.

**PELOPONÉSIE**, NE [pè-lo-po-né-si-  
é] n. f. adj. (anc. geog. and anc. hist.) Pe-lo-pone-sian.

**PELOPONÉSIE**, n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. hist.) Peloponesian.

**PELOTAGE** [pè-lo-ta] n. m. 1. put-  
ting (skeins) up into balls; 2. goat-skin (rolled up in a ball); 3. (play) non-  
observance of the rules of the game.

**PELOTE** [pè-lo-té] n. f. 1. ball (formed of things wound round); 2. pin-cushion; 3. ball (of snow); 4. (of horses) blaze.

— à épingles, pin-cushion; — de neige, snow-ball. Se battre à coups de —  
de neige, to pelt each other, o. another with snow-balls; to snow-ball each other, o. another; faire une —, 1. † to make a ball; 2. † to make a sum, a round sum; faire ss —, to save up a sum, to make a fortune.

**PELOTER** [pè-lo-té] v. n (tennis) to knock about the ball.

— on attendant partie §. 1. to do a th. unimportant in the mean time; 2. to make a tral.

**PELOTE**, v. a. 1. † to roll round; 2. † to make up into a ball; 3. † to beat; to handle roughly.

**SE PELOTER**, pr. v. 1. † to roll round; 2. † (of snow) to ball; 3. † to beat each other, o. another; to handle each other, o. another roughly.

**PELTON** [pè-lo-ton] n. m. 1. ball (formed of things wound round); 2. ball (to play at tennis); 3. group; knot; 4. lump (of fat); 5. (mil.) platoon.

Faire de — (mil.), firing by platoons. Défaire un — de, to unclan; faire un feu de — (mil.), to fire by platoons; so mettre en —, to roll o.s. self up.

**PELTONNER** [pè-lo-ton-né] v. a. 1. † to wind up into balls; 2. † to gather together.

**SE PELOTONNER**, pr. v. 1. to roll o.s. self up; 2. † to gather into knots, groups; 3. (of animals) to conglomerate; to gather into a round mass.

**PELOUSE** [pè-loù-z] n. f. lawn; grass-past; green-ward.

**PELTASTE** [pèl-ta-s-té] n. m. (ant.) peltastes; turgeleer.

**PELTE** [pè-lé] n. f. (ant.) pelta. PELU, E [pè-lu] adj. hairy.

Patte —, = V. PATTE-PELU.

**PELUCHE** [pè-lu-è] PLUCHE [ri-a-è] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. plush; shug; 2. cotton and woolen druggel.

**PELUCHE**, E [pè-lu-è] adj. shaggy.

**PELUCHER** [pè-lu-è] v. n. to become, to get shaggy.

**PELURE** [pè-lu-r] n. f. pel; parir §. —, (d'oignon, 1. onion-peel; 2. (stat.) foreign paper; foreign correspond-  
ence, paper; — de fromage, cheese-rind.

**PELVIEN**, NE [pèl-vi-en, è-n] adj. (anat.) pelvic.

**PENAILLE** [pè-nâ-ill] n. f. † rags; 2. (b. s.) monks.

**PENAILLERIE** [pè-nâ-ill-é-ri] n. f. † rags; 2. set of ragamuffins; 3. (b. s.) monks.

**PENAILLON** [pè-nâ-ill-on] n. m. † 1. rag; 2. monk.

**PENAL, E** [pè-nâl] adj. penal. Cause —, (law) (of bonds) penalty; sanction —, (of laws) penalty. Prévu par le code —, (law) penal.

**PENALITÉ** [pè-nâ-li-té] n. f. body of penal laws.

**PENARD** [pè-nâr] n. m. 1. fox (cutting person); 2. libertine.

**PENATES** [pè-nâ-té] adj. m. pl., **PÉNATES**, n. m. (ant.) penates; household gods.

Dieux —, PENAUD, E [pè-nô, è] adj. abashed; sheepish; dashed. Demander bien, tout —, 'c iron-  
quité

**PENAUD**, n. m., E, n. f. person abashed; sheepish person. Timidité de —, sheepishness. En —, sheepishly.

**PENCHANT, E** [pân-è-shân, è] adj. 1. † inclining; that is inclined; 2. † de-  
clining; decaying; tottering.

**PENCHANT** [pân-è-shân] n. m. 1. † de-  
clivity; 2. † declivity; 3. † decline; de-  
cay; 4. † (b. s.) brink (of ruin); 5. † (roul.) to inclination; propensity; proneness.

Sur le — (de) §, on the brink, verge (of ruin) Avoir du — pour, to be in-  
clined, prone to; to have an inclina-  
tion, a propensity.

**PENCHIEMENT** [pân-è-shân-mân] n. m. | (pers.) stooping; stoop.

**PENCHER** [pân-è-è] v. a. † 1. to in-  
cline; to lean; 2. to stoop; 3. † to bend; 4. to tilt; to stoop; 5. to stoop (this head).

**SE PENCHER**, pr. v. † 1. to bend; to bend down; 2. to stoop.

— en arrière, to bend back; — en avant, to = forward; — jusqu'à terre, to stoop down; to stoop down to the ground.

**PENCHER**, v. n. 1. † to incline; to lean; 2. † (of a balance) to weigh down; 3. † (A) to incline (to); to be inclined (to); to be disposed (to); to lean (to wards); 4. † to totter (go to ruin).

Aller en penchant, (of land) to slope.

**PENDEABLE** [pân-è-è-è] adj. 1. † hang-  
ing; 2. † abominable.

Cas —, hanging matter; tour —, abominable trick.

**PENDAISON** [pân-è-è-zôn] n. f. † hang-  
ing (putting to death).

Craindre la —, to be afraid of hang-  
ing; to be afraid of being hung.

**PENDANT, E** [pân-dân, è] adj. 1. † pendent; depending; hanging; 2. † pending (undecided); depending; 3. (law) (of crops) standing; 4. (nav.) (of anchors) accipin.  
État de ce qui est —, pending; pen-  
dulous; pendulousness.



a mal; á mále; é fl.; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é le; é mol; é môle; é mort; u sue; á sûre; ou Joum ,

counterpart; ¶ fellow; 3. (of sword-belts) frog; 4. (horol.) pendant.

— d'oreille, pendant; ear-drop. N'avoir pas son —, not to have o's felow, match; faire — á, to match. Vous êtes les deux —, you are counterparts of each other.

PENDANT, prep. during.

Syn.—PENDANT, DURANT. Pendant denotes a particular period; durant, a duration or continuance of time. The man lays up a stock of provisions pendant (during) the summer. The enemy's tents were in the field durant (throughout the whole) summer.

PENDANT QUE [pán-dán-ké] conj. while (denoting simultaneity); a while.

— vous étiez en Italie j'étais en Espagne, while you were in Italy I was in Spain; — vous s'retez, while you are there.

PENDANT QUE denoting future time requires the future.

Syn.—PENDANT QUE, TANDIS QUE. Pendant que has reference simply to the circumstance of time; tandis que implies opposition or contrast in objects compared. Pendant que (while) mine ce n'est en sommeil, erime is busy at its work; tandis que conscientie w. l. not allow the criminal to sleep, tandis que (while) on the other hand, whereas the innocent enj y untroubled and refreshing slumber.

PENDARD [pán-dár] n. m., E [d] n. f. rogue that deserves hanging; ruff; scoundrel; rascal; hang-gallows fellow.

PENDELOQUE [pán-d-lo-k] n. f. 1. pendant (in the form of a pear); ear-drop; drop; 2. pendant; drop; 3. strip hanging down.

PENDIENTIF [pán-dán-tif] n. m. (arch.) penditive.

Voûte en —, (built) = cradling.

En —, penditive.

PENDEIRE [pán-d-r] n. f. hanging (putting to death).

PENDILLER [pán-d-il-é] v. n. 1. ¶ to hang; 2. to dangle; 3. to flutter about. En pendillant —, dangle-dangle.

PENDRE [pán-d-r] v. a. 1. to hang; 2. to hang up; 3. to suspend; 4. to hang (full by suspension).

Dir. p's que — de q. u. §, to say every thing that is bad of a. o.

PENDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of PENDRE.

Bien —, (of the tongue) voluble; non —, unhangd; unhung. Être — (après), to dangle (with); être — au côté, á la ceinture de, to dangle about, after. Je veux être — si..., may I be hangd if...; hang me if... Aussitôt pris aussitôt —, no sooner said than done.

SE PENDRE, pr. v. 1. to hang o's self up; 2. to hang (kill) o's self.

Il y a de quoi —, it is enough to make one hang o's self.

PENDRE, v. n. 1. to han; 2. to hang up; 2. (A. of) to hang out; 3. (SUR, ver) to hang; to be suspended; 4. to hang down.

Faire —, to hang (cause to be put to death by suspension).

PENDRE, n. m. ¶ hanging (death).

Ne pas valoir le —, not to be worth —.

PENDU [pán-d-u] n. m. man that has been hangd.

Avoir l'air d'un — §, to look dead and dug up again; avoir de la corde de — dans sa poche §, to have the devil's luck and o's own.

PENDULE [pán-du-l] n. m. (horol.) pendulum.

Lentille de —, =ball; =bob; polds d'—, =weight; tige, verge de —, =rod.

PENDULE, n. f. clock (with a pendulum); ornamental clock.

— détraquée, clock out of order. — les bois, wooden—; — de cheminée, fireplace—; — á concou, wooden —; — qui marche... heures, —hour —; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, day—; — qui marche... jours, —day —. Boîte de —, =case; cloche de —, =glass; horloge á —, pendulum —. Démonter une —, 1. to put a = together; 2. to wind up; a =; remonter une —, 1. to put a = together again; 2. to wind up a =. [PENDEUR must not be confounded with hologie.]

PÉNE [pé-n] n. m. (lock.) bolt.

PÉNÉTRABILITÉ [pé-né-trá-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) penetrability; perviousness. PÉNÉTRABLE [pé-né-trá-bi] adj. penetrable; pervious.

PÉNÉTRANT, E [pé-né-trán, t] adj. 1. ¶ penetrating; penetrative; 2. ¶ piercing; 3. ¶ impressive.

Nature — e, 1. ¶ penetrativeness; 2. ¶ piercingness; 3. ¶ impressiveness. D'une manière — e, 1. ¶ penetratively; 2. ¶ piercingly; 3. ¶ impressively.

PÉNÉTRATI-F, VE [pé-né-trá-tif, i-v] adj. ¶ (did.) penetrating.

PÉNÉTRATION [pé-né-trá-sion] n. f. 1. ¶ penetration; penetrativeness; 2. ¶ piercingness; 3. (phys.) permeation.

PÉNÉTRER, V. [pé-né-tré] v. a. 1. ¶ to penetrate; to perrate; to go through; 2. ¶ to pierce; 3. ¶ to unperp; 4. ¶ to search; to fathom; to dive into; ¶ to rip up; 5. ¶ (DE, with) to impress; to imbu; 6. ¶ (DE, with) to impress (affect); to thrill; 7. (phys.) to permeate.

PÉNÉTRÉ, F, pa. p. V. senses of PÉNÉTRER.

Non —, 1. ¶ unpertrated; 2. ¶ unpierced; 3. ¶ unsearched; unfathomable; 4. ¶ unimpressed.

SE PÉNÉTRER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (th.) to penetrate into each other; 2. ¶ (DE) to impress o's self (with); to impress o's mind (with); to possess o's self (of).

PÉNÉTRER, V. n. 1. ¶ (DANS, into) to penetrate; 2. ¶ (DANS, ...) to penetrate; to pervade; 3. ¶ (DANS) to pierce (into); to pierce (...); 4. ¶ to break in; 5. ¶ to get in.

Laisser —, to allow to =; to let =; ¶ to let in.

PÉNIBLE [pé-ni-bl] adj. 1. (Á, to) to painful (giving pain to the mind); distressing; 2. (DE, to) painful; difficult; laborious.

Non, peu —, unpernible. Nature —, 1. painfulness; 2. painfulness; laboriousness.

PÉNIBLEMENT [pé-ni-blé-mán] adv. painfully; laboriously; difficultly.

PENICHE [pé-ni-é] n. f. (nav.) pinnace.

PENICILLÉ, E [pé-ni-sil-é] adj. (nat. hist.) penicillate; pencil-shaped.

PENIL [pé-nil] n. m. (anat.) mons veneris.

PÉNINSULAIRE [pé-nin-au-lér] adj. peninsular.

PÉNINSULE [pé-nin-au-l] n. f. (geog.) peninsula.

En forme de —, peninsular; peninsulated.

PÉNITENCE [pé-ni-tán-s] n. f. 1. ¶ penitence; repentance; penance; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) penance (punishment imposed); 3. ¶ punishment.

Avec —, penitently; de —, penitential; en —, undergoing punishment; being punished; en — de cela, pour —, 1. in penance; 2. § as a punishment.

Faire — (de), 1. ¶ to do, to perform penance (for); 2. ¶ to undergo punishment; 3. § to have bad cheer, fure; mettre en —, to punish (children).

PÉNITENCIERIE [pé-ni-tán-s-ri] n. f. 1. office of penitentiary; 2. penitentiary (office at the court of Rome).

PÉNITENCIER [pé-ni-tán-sié] n. m. penitentiary (person vested with the power of absolving in cases reserved for him).

PÉNITENT, E [pé-ni-tán, t] adj. penitent; repentant.

PÉNITENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. penitent; 2. (rel. ord.) penitent.

PÉNITENTIAIRE [pé-ni-tán-ti-ér] adj. penitentiary.

Établissement, maison —, penitentiary; penitentiary house.

PÉNITENTIAUX, ELLES [pé-ni-tán-ti-ó, él] adj. pl. penitential.

PÉNITENTIEL [pé-ni-tán-ti-él] n. m. penitential.

PENNAGE [pé-na-¿] s. m. (falco.) plumage.

PENNE [pé-n] n. f. (falco.) heam-feather; feather; 2. (orn.) feather (of the tail or wing). — scapulaire, (orn.) scapulary. — de table, quill feather of the ring; — de

laine, thrum; — de la queue, feather of the tail. Garner de —, (falco.) to sum.

PENNÉ, E [pé-né] adj. (bot.) pennate; pennated.

PENNIFORME [pé-ni-form-] adj. (anat., bot.) penniform; feathery.

PENNON [pé-nón] n. m. pennon.

PENOMBRE [pé-nón-br] n. f. 1. (astr.) penumbra; 2. (fine arts) penumbra.

PENON [pé-nón] n. m. (nav.) dog-vane.

PENSANT, E [pán-sán, t] adj. úberking; reflecting.

Bien —, right-minded; well-disposed; mal —, 1. evil-disposed; 2. evil-thinking.

PENSÉE [pán-sé] n. f. 1. thought; 2. thought; 3. judgment; 4. meaning (thing meant); 5. design; project; 6. (arts) sketch.

— alambiqué, fine-spun thought; — ultérieure, after—. La dame de ses —, o's lady love; défaut, manque de —, vacancy. Á —, ..., —thoughted. Être absorbé, enfoncé dans ses —, to be absorbed, buried in =; avoir la — de, to think of; to have a = of; découvrir sa — á q. u., to break o's mind to a. o.; dire sa —, to express, to speak o's sentiments; to speak, to state o's opinion; ¶ to speak o's mind; s'égarer, se perdre dans ses —, to be lost in =; enchaîner la —, to fix the =; entrer dans la — de q. u., to enter a. o.'s = mind; s'entretenir avec ses —, to commune with o's own =; lire dans la — de q. u., to read a. o.'s =. Il me vient une —, a = strikes me.

PENSÉE, n. f. (bot.) pansy; ¶ heart's-ease violet.

— sauvage, tricolor, heart's-ease; heart's-ease violet; trinity-herb.

PENSER [pán-sé] v. n. 1. to think; to cogitate; 2. (A) to think (of); to reflect (on); 3. (A) to think (of); to bear in mind (...); to be aware (of); 4. (A, of, of) to think; to have some thoughts; 5. to think; to deem; to be of opinion; 6. (... ) to think; to hope; 7. (A, of) to take care, heed; 8. to have like (to); to be near (pr. p.); to be on, at the point of (pr. p.).

4. Je pensais á vous aller voir, I had some thoughts of going to see you. 8. Il a pensé mourir, he was near death; he was at the point of death.

— avantagement de, to think highly, well of; — bien, to = right; — tout haut, 1. to = aloud; 2. to speak out; to speak o's mind, o's sentiments; — juste, to = right; — mal, to = wrong; — á mal, to = of harm; — en soi-même, to =, to within o's self; — á tort, to = wrong. Faire — a. o. a. q. u. á q. éh, to remind a. o. of a. th.; ¶ to put a. o. in mind of a. th.; insérer d'y —, to be worth thinking of, about. Façon, manière de —, way of thinking. Qui ne pense pas, (V. senses) vacant; unreflecting. Á ce que j'en pense, in my opinion, mind; á qui, á quoi on ne pense pas, unthought; sans y —, 1. without thinking of it; 2. unintentionally.

Syn.—PENSER, RONGER, REVÊTA. Each of these terms may be translated by the English word think, but there is a marked difference in their respective meanings. Penser is to think quietly and systematically, with the view of becoming perfectly acquainted with a subject. Songer is to think hurriedly and without order in one's ideas, in order to find means of arriving at what one desires. Réver is to give way to abstraction, caused by profound thought on pleasing possibilities, which one permits to himself as realities. The philosopher pense (ponders) the arrangement of his system; the embarrassed man songe (thinks) on the expedients to which he may have recourse; the solitary lover rêve (dreams) upon the subject of his passion.

PENSER, v. a. 1. to think; 2. to think it.

— du bien de, to think well of; — du mal de, to = ill of.

PENSER, n. m. 1. thought (faculty); 2. \*\* thought (reflection).

PENSÉUR [pán-séur] n. m. thinker.

PENSÉUR, adj. thinking; reflecting.

Syn.—PENSÉUR, RÉVÉUR, MÉDITATEUR, PENSIF. A penseur (thinker) is a person who is accustomed to think deeply; a révéur (dreamer) is one that habitually indulges in reveries. Méditateur (contemplative) is applicable to an individual who is giv-



ou jouite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

to meditation; *pensif* (tht *ught d*), to one enger asid for the moment in some als abing thought.

PENSI-F, VE [pân-sif, i-] adj. *thoughtful*; *pensive*.

Air —, *pensiveness*. D'une manière *pensive*, *thoughtfully*; *pensively*.

PENSION [pân-sion] n. f. 1. † *payer ent*; 2. *pension*; *allowance*; 3. *board* (rice of food); 4. *board* (food); 5. (of a inrls) food; keep; 6. *board and v. lying*; 7. *boarding-house*; 8. *boarding-school*; *school*; *seminary*; 9. (for horses) *livery*; 10. (adm.) *pension*; *11. (rail.)* (of officers) *mess*; 12. (school) *tuition*; *schooling*.

— *bourgeoise*, *family boarding-house*; *deini-*, *half-board*; *forte*, *grande* —, *large boarding-school, school*. — pour les chevaux, *livery stable*; — de demoiselles, *jeunes personnes, young ladies' boarding-school, school*; *seminary for young ladies*; — do jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's boarding-school, school*; *seminary for young gentlemen*; — de retraite (adm.) *retiring pension, allowance*.

Maitre de —, *school-master*; *master of a boarding-school*; *maitresse de —, school-mistress*; *mistress of a boarding-school* Personne qui reçoit les chevaux en —, *livery stable-keeper*; *prix de la —, tuition*; *schooling*. En —, 1. (pers.) *in a*; 2. (pers.) *at boarding-school*; *at school*; 3. (of horses) *at livery*; par —, (th.) *pensionary*; sans —, (V. senses) *unpensioned*. Aeorder une — à q. n., *to bestow a pension on a. o.*; *to grant a. o. a pension*; aller à la —, *to go to the*; aller en —, *1. to go to a*; *2. to go to boarding-school, school*; *to put (horses) out at livery*; envoyer, mettre

l. u. en — chez, *to send, to put a. o. to board with*; être en —, *1. to board*; *2. to be at a*; 2. *to be at boarding-school, school*; être de la même —, (V. senses) *(rail.) to mess together*; faire une de — (ii), *to allow ... (to)*; mettre en —, *1. to send to a*; 2. *to put to boarding-school*; *3. to put (horses) out at livery*; mettre en — *bourgeoise, to board*; *to put to board*; *payer —, to pay board*; prendre en —, *to board*; *to receive as a boarder*; recevoir des chevaux en —, *to keep livery stables*; tenir une —, *1. to keep a*; 2. *to keep a boarding-school, school*; tenir en —, *to keep (horses) at livery*; vivre en —, *to live at a*; *to board*.

PENSIONNAIRE [pân-sio-nê-r] n. m. f. 1. (of boarding-houses) *boarder*; 2. (of boarding-schools) *boarder*; 3. (in Holland) *pensionary*; 4. (adm.) *pensioner* (person receiving a pension).

Deml- —, *half-boarder*; day —, — en chambre, = *that has a private room*; — qui mange à la table du chef de l'établissement, *parlor* =.

PENSIONNAT [pân-sio-nâ] n. m. 1. *boarding-school*; 2. *boarding-house*. — de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes, *young ladies' boarding-school*; — de jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's*.

Maitre de —, *master of a*. Entrer dans un —, *to enter a*; tenir un —, *to keep a*.

PENSIONNER [pân-sio-nê] v. a. *to pension*; *to pension off*.

PENSIONNÉ, É, pa. p. *pensioned*. Non —, *unpensioned*.

PENSUM [pân-sôm] n. m. (school) *imposition*; *task*.

Donner en, pour —, *to give as an imposition, a task*.

PENTACORDE [pân-ta-kôr-d] n. m. (mus.) *pentachord*.

PENTAGONE [pân-ta-go-n] adj. 1. (geom.) *pentagonal*; *five-angled*; 2. † *five-cornered*.

PENTAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *pentagon*; 2. (fort) *pentagon*.

PENTAÏXÉDRE [pân-ta-ê-k-sâ-ê] adj. (of crystals) *pentahedral*.

PENTAMÈTRE [pân-ta-mê-tr] adj. (anc. vers.) *pentameter*.

PENTAMÈTRE, u. m. (anc. vers.) *pentameter*.

PENTANDRIE [pân-tân-dri] n. f. (bot.) *pentandria*.

PENTAPOLE [pân-ta-po-l] n. f. (anc. geog.) *pentapolis* (country having five distinguished cities).

PENTARCHIE [pân-tar-âh] n. f. *pentarchy* (government by five chiefs).

PENTATEUQUE [pân-ta-teu-k] n. m. (Bible) *Pentateuch*; † *five books of Moses*.

PENTATHLE [pân-ta-tl] n. m. (ant.) *pentathlon* (the five gymnastic exercises).

PENTE [pân-t] n. f. 1. † *inclination*; *slope*; 2. † *declivity*; *descent*; † *down-hill*; 3. † *acclivity*; *ascent*; † *up-hill*; 4. † (of bells) *balance*; 5. (of book-shelves) *hanging*; 7. (build.) *weathering*; 8. (build.) (of roofs) *pitch*; 9. (engin.) *descent*; *declivity*; 10. (rail.) *gradient*.

— aisée, douce, (V. senses) (rail.) *good gradient*; — difficile, raide, (V. senses) (rail.) *bad*; — rapide, *steep plane*. Avec —s et rampes, (rail.) *undulating*; en —, 1. † *declivous*; *sloping*; *in a sloping position, inclined*; 2. *shevring*. Aller en —, 1. *to incline*; *to slope*; 2. *to shebe*; *se laisser aller à sa — naturelle, to give o.'s self up, to abandon o.'s self to o.'s natural inclinations*; avoir de la —, être en —, 1. *to be declivous, inclined, sloping*; 2. *to be shevring*; suivre sa —, *to follow o.'s bent, inclination*.

PENTECÔTE [pân-tê-kô-t] n. f. 1. (Christ. rel.) *Whitsuntide*; 2. (Jew. rel.) *Pentecost*.

Dimanche de la —, *Whitsunday*; fête de la —, *Whitsuntide*; offrande de —, *pentecostal*.

PENTIERE, n. f. V. PANTIÈRE.

PENTURE [pân-tû-r] n. f. 1. (tech.) *hinge*; 2. *iron brace*.

PENULTIÈME [pê-nul-ti-ê-m] adj. 1. *last but one*; 2. (gram.) *penultimate*.

PENULTIÈME, n. f. (gram.) *penult*; *penultima*.

PENURIE [pê-na-r] n. f. 1. *penury*; 2. *dearth*; *scarcity*.

Avec —, *penuriously*.

PEÛTE [pê-ô-t] n. f. *peotta* (gondola of the Adriatic sea).

PÉPASME [pê-pas-m] n. m. (med.) *pepasmus*; *pepansis*; *maturation* (of humors); *concoction*.

PÉPASTIQUE [pê-pas-ti-k] adj. (med.) *pepastic*; *peptic*.

PÉPERIN [pê-pê-rin] n. m. *piperyne* (volcanic stone).

PÉPIE [pê-pi] n. f. *pip* (disease of birds).

N'avoir point la — §, (pers.) 1. *not to be tongue-tied* (to be talkative); 2. *to drink willingly*.

PÉPIER [pê-pi-ê] v. n. (of sparrows) *to chirp*.

PIP [pê-pin] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *pip*; *seed*; 2. (of plnpous fruit) *kernel*; 3. (of grapes) *stone*.

PÉPINIÈRE [pê-pi-ni-ê-r] n. f. 1. *nursery* (place for young trees); 2. § *nursery* (place in which persons or things are fostered).

Jarlin —, *nursery-garden*.

PÉPINIÉRISTE [pê-pi-ni-ê-ris-t] n. m. *nursery-man*.

Jardinier —, —.

PÉPLOU [pê-plou] PÉPLOUM [pê-plom] n. m. (ant.) *peplum* (upper garment of Greek women).

PEPTIQUE [pêp-ti-k] adj. (med.) *peptic*.

PÉRAGRATION [pê-tra-grâ-sion] n. f. (astr.) *peragratiôn*.

PERCALE [pêr-ka-l] n. f. *cambric muslin*.

PERCALINE [pêr-ka-li-n] n. f. 1. *glazed lining*; 2. (bind.) *cloth*. En — anglaise, (bind.) *in cloth*.

PERCANT, E [pêr-ân, t] adj. 1. † *piercing*; 2. § *penetrating*; 3. (of sound) *piercing*; 4. (of the voice) *shrill*.

Natré —, 1. *piercingness*; 2. (of the voice) *shrillness*. D'une manière —, *piercingly*.

Non — PERCANT, PÉNÉTRANT. Percant implies light and the ability to see; *pénétrant* denotes attention and the power of understanding. A *perçant*

(*piercing*) mind sees things beneath the veil with which they are covered; it is difficult to conceal the truth from it. A *pénétrant* (*penetrating*) mind does not stop at the surface, but examines things to the very bottom; it is seldom misled by false appearances.

PERCE (EN) [ân-pêr-ê] adv. *abroad*. Mettre en —, *to broach*; *to tap*.

PERCÉ, n. m. V. PERCE.

PERCE-BOIS [pêr-â-bois] n. m, pl. — (ent.) *borer*.

PERCÉE [pêr-ê] n. f. 1. *opening* (in a wood); 2. *vista*.

Faire une — dans, 1. † *to make an opening in*; 2. § *to penetrate into*.

PERCE-FEUILLE [pêr-â-feu-ll-ê] n. f, pl. — (bot.) *through-leaf*.

PERCE-FORÊT [pêr-â-to-rê] n. m, pl. —, *determined huntsman*.

PERCEMENT [pêr-â-mân] n. m. 1. † *piercing*; 2. *perforation*; 3. *boring*; 4. *sticking*; 5. *lancing* (of abscesses); *tapping*; 6. *opening* (of doors, roads, streets, windows).

PERCE-MOUSSE [pêr-â-mou-s] n. f., PERCE-NEIGE [pêr-â-nê-j] n. f, pl. — (bot.) *snow-drop*; † *great golden maiden-hair*.

PERCE-OREILLE [pêr-â-o-ê-i-] n. m, pl. —, (ent.) *ear-wig*.

PERCE-PIERRE, u. f, pl. — (bot.) V. P'ASSE-PIERRE.

PERCEPTEUR [pêr-êp-teûr] n. m. *collector* (of taxes, &c.); *gatherer*.

— des droits, *tax-gatherer*; — des impôts, *tax-gatherer*. Charge, place de —, *collectorship*.

PERCEPTIBILITÉ [pêr-êp-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. † *possibility of collection*; 2. § *perceptibility*.

PERCEPTIBLE [pêr-êp-ti-bi] adj. 1. † *collectible*; 2. § *perceptible*; *perceivable*.

D'une manière —, *perceptibly*; *perceivably*.

PERCEPTION [pêr-êp-sion] n. f. 1. *collection* (of taxes, &c.); 2. *collectorship*; 3. (philos.) *perception*.

Bureau de —, 1. *tax-gatherer's office*; 2. *tax-house*; faculté, pouvoir de —, (philos.) *perceptibility*. De la —, (philos.) *perceptive*. Être doué de —, *to be percipient*; doué de —, *percipient*; faire avoir une — à q. u., *to obtain a collectorship for a o.*

PERCER [pêr-ê] v. a. 1. † *to pierce*; 2. † *to perforate*; 3. † *to bore*; 4. † *to stick*; 5. † *to drill* (perforate); 6. † *to lance* (an abscess, a tumor); *to tap*; 7. † *to broach* (casks, liquids); *to tap*; 8. † *to open* (doors, roads, streets, windows); 9. † *to penetrate*; *to go through*; 10. † *to wet through*; 11. † *to penetrate*; *to pierce*; 12. † *to thrill* (afflict); 13. † *to see through*; 14. (engin.) *to tunnel*.

— les nuits, *to sit up at night*; — outre, *to dig through*; — d'autre en outre, de part en part, 1. *to pierce through and through*; *to run through*; 2. *to shoot through*. Instrument à —, *borer*; machine à —, (tech.) *press-drill*; ouvrier qui perce, *borer*.

PERCÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of PERCER) (of clothes) 1. *in holes*; 2. *out* (at the elbows, knees, &c.).

Bas —, (pers.) *low in cash*; † *short*; non —, 1. *unpierced*; 2. *unperforated*; 3. *unbored*; 4. *unbroached*; 5. *unopened*.

SE PERCER, pr. v. (V. senses of PERCER) 1. † *to bore*; 2. § *to be bored*.

PERCER, v. n. 1. † *to bore*; 2. † *to break through*; 3. † *to open*; *to come out*; *to come through*; 4. † *to leak*; *to leak out*; 5. † *to stick out*; 6. † *to appear*; *to peep out, forth*; 7. † *to burst* (come through); 8. (of teeth) *to cut*; 9. † (DANS, INTO) *to penetrate*; 10. † *to appear*; *to manifest o.'s self*; *to show o.'s self*; *to break through*; 11. † (pers.) *to break through the crowd*; *to make o.'s way*; *to become known*; † *to get on*.

PERCÉS [pêr-ê] n. f. (pl.) (of mus. inst.) *holes*.

PERCEUR [pêr-êûr] n. m. *borer*.

PERCEVOIR [pêr-êv-voir] v. a. 1. † *collect* (rents, revenues, taxes); 2. (adm.) *to charge*; 3. (philos.) *to perceive*.







ou joute; eu jet; eu jeuno; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq; \*gn liq.

— bien arrondie, well-turned period; — carrée, nombreuse, (gram.) full —; — musicale, musical phrase. De —s, (V. senses) sentential; par —s, sentential.

PÉRIODE, n. m. 1. period (highest point); pitch; stage; 2. period (of time).

— de temps, period of time; period. PÉRIODICITÉ [pé-ri-o-di-si-té] n. f. periodicity.

PÉRIODIQUE [pé-ri-o-di-k] adj. 1. periodic; periodical; 2. abounding in periods; 3. (math.) (of decimal fractions) circulating.

Ouvrage —, periodical. PÉRIODIQUÉMENT [pé-ri-o-di-k-mân] adv. 1. periodically; 2. (b. s.) in periods.

PÉRIODYNE [pé-ri-o-di-n] n. f. (med.) acute local pain.

PÉRIGÉCIENS [pé-ri-é-si-ên] n. m. (pl.) (geog.) perigeciens (inhabitants of the opposite side of the globe); periaeci.

PÉRIOSTE [pé-ri-os-té] n. m. (anat.) periosteum.

PÉRIOSTITE [pé-ri-os-ti-té] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the periosteum.

PÉRIOSTOSE [pé-ri-os-to-z] n. f. (med.) periostosis.

PÉRIPATÉTIEN, NE [pé-ri-pa-té-ti-ên, ti-ên] adj. Peripatetic.

PÉRIPATÉTIEN, P. n. m., NE, P. n. f. Peripatetic.

PÉRIPATÉTISME [pé-ri-pa-té-tis-m] n. m. Peripateticism.

PÉRIPÉTIE [pé-ri-pé-té] n. f. 1. (liter.) peripetia; revolution; 2. (theat.) castrrophe; event.

PÉRIPHÉRIE [pé-ri-fé-ri] n. f. (geom.) periphery.

PÉRIPHRASE [pé-ri-frâ-s] n. f. (rhet.) periphrase; periphrasis; circumlocution.

De —, periphrastic; periphrastical; par —, periphrastically. Exprimer par —, decir —s, to periphrase.

PÉRIPHÉRASE [pé-ri-frâ-zé] v. n. to periphrase.

PÉRIPLE [pé-ri-pl] n. m. (anc. geog.) periplus (circumnavigation).

PÉRIPNEUMONIE [pé-ri-pneu-mo-ni] n. f. (med.) peripneumonia; peripneumony.

PÉRIPTÈRE [pé-rip-tè-r] n. m. (arch.) periptere; periptery.

PÉRIPTÈRE, adj. (arch.) peripteral; peripterous.

PÉRIP [pé-rip] v. n. 1. || § (DE, WITH) o perish; 2. || § to decay; 3. || § to die; 4. || § to sink down; 5. || § to be lost, destroyed; 6. || § (law) to be barred by limitation; 6. (theol.) to die.

— corps et biens, (of ships) to perish crew and cargo.

[PÉRIP is conj. with avoir when it expresses a action, and with être when denoting a state.]

PÉRISCIAENS [pé-ri-si-ên] n. m. (anc. geog.) periscians; periscii.

PÉRISSEABLE [pé-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. perishable; 2. of decay.

Nature —, perishableness.

PÉRISSOLOGIE [pé-ri-so-lo-ji] n. f. (liter.) perissology.

PÉRISTALTIQUE [pé-ri-stal-ti-k] adj. (med.) peristaltic.

PÉRISTYLE [pé-ri-sti-l] n. m. (arch.) peristyle.

Orné d'un —, adorned with a —.

PÉRISTYLE, adj. (arch.) adorned with a peristyle.

PÉRITOINE [pé-ri-to-n] n. m. (anat.) peritoneum.

PÉRITONÉAL, E [pé-ri-to-né-al] adj. (anat.) peritoneal.

PÉRITONITE [pé-ri-to-ni-té] n. f. (med.) peritonitis; inflammation of the peritoneum.

PERKALE, V. PERCALE.

PERKALINE, V. PERCALINE.

PERLASSE [pér-la-s] n. f. pearl-zahes.

PERLE [pér-l] n. f. 1. || § pearl; 2. (of bracelets, chaplets, collars) bead; 3. (arch.) bead; 4. (med.) pearl; 5. (rhet.) pearl.

— artificielle, fassse, artificial pearl; — morte, dull —; — neuve, bright —;

— rubanée, ribbon —; — vieille, tarnished —; — vierge, virgin —, d'Écosse, Scotch —, de Venise, glass bead; bugle. Blanc de —, powder; —white; fabricant de —s, of grains de —s, bead-maker; fil de —s, string of —s; grain de —, bead; herbe aux —s, (bot.) —grass; —wort; gremil; grom-well; —white; mère —, mother of —shell; nacre de —, mother of —s; pêche aux —s, —fishery; semence de —, seed —; scincene de — de Venise, seed-bugle. De —, pearly. Enfler des —s, 1. || to string —s; 2. || § to prick straws (do nothing); garnir, orner de —s, to pearl; jeter, semer des —s devant les pourceaux §, to cust —s before swine; ressembler aux —s, to resemble —s; to pearl. Qui ressemble aux —s, pearled. C'est la — de... he, she, it is the best of...

PERLE, E [pér-lé] adj. 1. || § pearled; 2. pearly; 3. beady; 4. (of sugar) boiled twice; 5. (her.) pearled; 6. (mus.) brilliant.

Orge —, pearl barley; spath —, (min.) —spar.

PERLER [pér-lé] v. a. to bead (form globules).

PERLIER, ÈRE [pér-lié, è-r] adj. || § of pearl.

— Huître perlière, 1. pearl-oyster; 2. pearl-shell.

PERLIÈRE [pér-liè-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) cud-wood.

PERLON [pér-lôn] n. m. (ich.) saphirine gurnet; ¶ ewallow-fish; tub; ¶ tub-fish.

PELURE [pér-lâ-r] n. f. (hunt.) curling (of horns).

PERMANÈMENT [pér-ma-nân-mân] adv. ¶ permanently.

PERMANENCE [pér-ma-nân-s] n. f. permanency; permanency.

En —, 1. permanent; 2. permanently. Se déclarer en —, to declare o's self permanent.

PERMANENT, E [pér-ma-nân, i] adj. 1. permanent; 2. (mech.) constant.

Non —, unpermanent. D'une manière —, permanently.

PERMEABILITÉ [pér-mé-a-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) permeability; permeousness.

PERMÉABLE, E [pér-mé-a-blé] adj. (phys.) (A, to) permeable; perious.

PERMESSUS [pér-mâ-s] n. m. (anc. geog.) Permessus (river sacred to the Muses).

Les nymphes du —, the nymphs of the Permessus; the Muses.

PERMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of PERMETTRE.

PERMETTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing.

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

PERMETTANT, pres. p.

PERMETTE, snbj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

PERMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PERMETTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PERMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PERMETTRE [pér-mè-tré] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to) de, to; que, [subj.] 1. to permit; to allow; 2. to submit; to allow; to suffer; to give leave; 3. to afford room; 4. to afford; 5. to bear; to endure; 6. to tolerate.

— q. ch. à q. n., to permit, to allow a. o. o. th; — à q. n. de faire q. ch., to allow, to permit, to suffer a. o. to do a. th. 6. La société permet certains désordres, society tolerates certain disorders.

À qui l'on permet tout, à qui tout est permis, all-licensed. Il faut bien — ce qu'on ne peut empêcher, what can't be cured must be endured.

PERMIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PERMETTRE) 1. allowable; 2. justifiable.

À vous — de... — à vous de..., you may...; est-il — de...? is it allowable to...? may I, see be allowed to...? may I, see...?

SE PERMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, TO) to indulge, to allow, to suffer o's self; 2. to indulge; to indulge o's self (in, with); 3. (b. s.) (de, to); of (pres. p.) to take the liberty.

PERMIS [pér-mi] n. m. 1. permission (written); 2. (cust.) permit; 3. (police) permission.

— de chasse, shooting-license; — d'entrée, (cust.) permit inward; permit; — de sortie, (cust.) permit outward; permit. Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) to receive, to take out a permit.

PERMIS, E, pa. p. of PERMETTRE.

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

PERMISSE, snbj. imperf. 1st sing.

PERMISSION [pér-mi-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (to) permission; leave; 2. (cust.) permit; 3. (police) permission.

Avec —, with permission, leave; permissively; avec la — de q. n., with a. o.'s —, leave. Accorder la —, to grant —; to allow; demander la —, 1. to ask —, leave; 2. (de) to beg (to); donner la —, to give —, leave; prendre la — sous son bonnet §, to take French leave; solliciter la —, to entreat, to crave —.

PERMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of PERMETTRE.

PERMIT, snbj. imperf. 3d sing. (gram.) commutable.

PERMUTANT [pér-mu-tân] n. m. permuter; person that exchanges his employment, situation with another.

PERMUTATION [pér-mu-ti-si-ôn] n. f. 1. permutation (of employment, situation); 2. transposition; 3. (alg.) permutation, change; 4. (did.) change; 5. (gram.) permutation.

PERMUTER [pér-mu-té] v. a. to exchange (employments, situations).

SE PERMUTER, pr. v. (gram.) to permute.

PERNICIEUSEMENT [pér-ni-si-é-u-mân] adv. perniciously; injuriously; prejudicially; hurtfully; mischievously.

PERNICIEUX, SE [pér-ni-si-é-u, é-u-r] adj. || § (A, to) pernicious; injuriously; prejudicial; hurtful; mischievous.

Nature pernicieuse, perniciousness.

PERNOCTER [pér-nok-té] v. n. || § to pass, to spend the night.

PÉRONÉ [pé-ro-né] n. m. (anat.) f. la; perone.

PÉRONELLE [pé-ro-nè-l] n. f. || § silly, talkative woman, jada.

PÉROISATION [pé-ro-i-si-ôn] n. f. (rhet.) peroration.

Faire une —, to make a —.

PÉRORE [pé-ro-ré] v. n. 1. ¶ to arrange; ¶ to hold forth; 2. (b. s.) ¶ to speechify.

PÉROREUR [pé-ro-rèur] n. m. (b. s.) haranguer; holder-forth; speechifier.

PÉROT [pé-ro] n. m. the tree of the age of two cuttings (of the wood in which h grows).

PÉROU [pé-rou] n. m. 1. (geog.) Peru; 2. § treasures of Peru.

Ce n'est pas la —, § it is not inestimable, invaluable; ¶ it is no great things.

PEROXYDE [pé-rok-si-d] n. m. (chem.) peroxyd.

PERPENDICULAIRE [pér-pân-di-ku-lè-r] adj. 1. (A, to) perpendicular; 2. (geom.) perpendicular; normal.

— au principal, (geom.) (of axes) conjugate. Ligne —, perpendicular. Aux côtés —s, wall-sided.

PERPENDICULAIRE, n. f. (geom.) perpendicular.

Abaisser une —, to let fall a —; élever une —, to erect a —.

PERPENDICULAIREMENT [pér-pân-di-ku-lè-r-mân] adv. perpendicularly.

PERPENDICULARITÉ [pér-pân-di-ku-lè-r-i-té] n. f. perpendicularity.

PERPENDICULAIRE, n. f. (geom.) perpendicular.

PERPÉTRATION [pér-pè-tré-si-ôn] n. f. (law) perpetration.

PERPÉTRER [pér-pè-tré] v. n. || § (A) to perpetrate.

PERPÉTRATION [pér-pè-tré-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) perpetuation.

PERPÉTUEL, LE [pér-pè-tu-èl] adj. 1. perpetual; 2. everlasting; \*ever-during; 3. (mus.) (of canons) infinite.

Durée —, everlastingness; ever-lasting, perpetual duration; mouvement —, perpetual motion.

PERPÉTUELLEMENT [pér-pè-tu-èl-m] adv. perpetually.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûro; ou jour;

man) adv. 1. *perpetually*; 2. *everlastingly*.

**PERPÉTUEUR** [pèr-pé-tu-é] v. a. to perpetuate.

SE PERPÉTUEUR, pr. v. to be perpetuated.

**PERPÉTUITÉ** [pèr-pé-ti-té] n. f. *perpetuity*.

À —, 1. *in* =; for a =; for ever; 2. (l. u.) for life; 3. (law) *in* =; for ever; 4. (rim. law) for life.

**PERPLEXE** [pèr-plèx-é] adj. 1. *perplexed*; 2. *perplexing*.

Rendre —, to perplex.

**PERPLEXITÉ** [pèr-plèx-i-té] n. f. *perplexity*.

Avec —, *with* =; *perplexedly*. Être dans une grande —, to be in great =; lettr. mettre dans la —, to perplex.

**PERQUISITION** [pèr-ki-si-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *search*; *perquisition*; 2. (law) *search*. — rigoureuse, (law) *strict search*; — dans une maison, (law) = *in a house*. Mandat de —, (law) = *warrant*. Faire des —s, (law) to search; faire une — chez q. u., (law) to search a. o.'s house; lancer un mandat de —, (law) to issue a =-warrant.

**PERRÉ** [pèr-ré] n. m. (build) *water-icing*.

**PERRON** [pèr-rôn] n. m. 1. *flight of steps*; 2. (arch.) *perron*.

**PÉROUQUET** [pè-ro-ké] n. m. 1. (orn.) *parrot*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers) *parrot*; 3. (nav.) *gallant-sail*; *gallant*.

Grand —, (nav.) *main top-gallant sail*; petit —, (nav.) *fore top-gallant sail*; — volant, (nav.) *royal*. de fougne, (nav.) *mizen top-sail*. Bâton de —, *parrot's perch*.

**PERUCHE** [pè-ru-sh] n. f. 1. (orn.) *female parrot*; 2. (orn.) *peruquet*; 3. (nav.) *mizen top-gallant sail*.

**PERUQUÉ** [pè-ru-ké] n. f. 1. *wig*; *peruke*; 2. § *prejudiced old man*.

— à neuds, *bob-wig*; *bob*. Tête à —, 1. *barber's block*; 2. § *prejudiced old man*. Porter —, la —, to wear a =; *perdu* —, to begin to wear a =; ¶ to lose to a =.

**PÉRIQUÉTER** [pè-ri-ki-é] n. m., **ÉRÉ** [pè-r] n. f. *peruke-maker*.

**PEIS**, **E** [pèr-é] adj. † *thetical*.

**PERSAN**, **E** [pèr-sân, a-n] adj. *Persian*.

**PERSAN** [pèr-sân] p. n. m. 1. *Persian* (man); 2. *Persian* (language).

**PÉRSANE** [pèr-sân] p. n. f. *Persian* (woman).

**PERSE** [pèr-s] n. f. 1. (geog.) *Persia*; 2. *Persian* (woman); 3. *chints* (textile fabric).

**PERSE**, n. m. *Persian* (man).

**PERSE** [pèr-s] adj. *Persian*.

**PÉRSECUTANT**, **E** [pèr-sé-ku-tân, t] adj. *importunate*; *troublesome*.

**PÉRSECUTER** [pèr-sé-ku-té] v. a. 1. § (DE, with) to persecute.

**PÉRSECUTEUR** [pèr-sé-ku-tèr] n. m.

**TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. 1. § *persecutor*.

**PÉRSECUTEUR**, **TRICE**, adj. 1. § *persecuting*.

**PÉRSECUTION** [pèr-sé-ku-si-ôn] n. f. 1. § *persecution*.

**PÉRSÉE** [pèr-sé] n. m. (astr.) *Perséus*

**PÉRSEVÈRERMENT** [pèr-sé-vé-rân] adv. † *perseveringly*.

**PÉRSEVÉRANCE** [pèr-sé-vé-rân-s] n. f. *perseverance*; *industry*.

Avec —, *perseveringly*; *industriously*.

**PÉRSEVÉRANT**, **E** [pèr-sé-vé-rân, t] adj. *persevering*; *industrious*.

Peu —, *unindustrious*.

**PÉRSEVÉRER** [pèr-sé-vé-ré] v. n. (DANS, in; à, in) 1. to persevere; 2. to persist in o.'s opinion.

**PÉRSICAIRE** [pèr-si-kè-r] n. f. (bot.) *persicaria* *water-pepper*; *cutlerage*; *water-cress*.

— doux, *smart-weed*; — comm. — grande —, *persicaria*. Renouée —, *smart-weed*.

**PÉRSICOT** [pèr-si-ko] n. m. "*persicot*" (spirituous liquor).

**PÉRSIENNE** [pèr-si-èn] n. f. *water-cress*.

**PERSIFLAGE** [pèr-si-fla-é] n. m. *quizzing*.

De —, 1. of =; 2. *quizzical*. Quel alme le —, *quizzical*.

**PERSIFLER** [pèr-si-flé] v. a. to quizz.

**PERSIFLER**, v. n. to quizz.

**PERSIFLEUR** [pèr-si-flèr] n. m. *quizz*.

**PERSIL** [pèr-sil] n. m. (bot.) *parsley*.

— cultivé, *garden* = — des marais, ¶ *smallage*.

**PERSILLADE** [pèr-si-lâ-d\*] n. f. (culin.) *cold beef with parsley*.

Beuf à la —, =.

**PERSILLÉ**, **E** [pèr-si-lé\*] adj. (of cheese) *spotty*.

**PÉRSIQUÉ** [pèr-si-ki] adj. (arch.) *Persian*; *Persic*.

**PÉRSISTANCE** [pèr-sis-tân-s] n. f. *persistency*.

**PÉRSISTANT**, **E** [pèr-sis-tân] adj. (bot.) *persisting*; *persisting*; *indeciduous*.

**PÉRSISTER** [pèr-sis-té] v. n. 1. (DANS, in; à, in) to persist; 2. to persist in o.'s opinion.

**PERSONNAGE** [pèr-so-na-é] n. m. 1. *personage* (person); 2. (b. a.) *person*; 3. (theat.) *character*; *part*; *person represented*.

Tapissier à —s, *figured tapestry*. So croire un —, un grand —, to think o.'s self a great personage; ¶ to think o.'s self somebody; faire un —, (theat) to perform; to play a part.

**PERSONNALITÉ** [pèr-so-na-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *personality*; 2. *personal feeling*; 3. *self-love*; 4. *selfishness*; 5. *personality* (direct applicability to a o.); 6. *personal remark*.

**PERSONNAT** [pèr-so-nâ] n. m. "*personnat*" (benefice in a cathedral giving precedence over the canons).

**PERSONNE** [pèr-so-n] n. f. 1. *person*; 2. *woman*; *female*; 3. (gram.) *person*; 4. (law) *person*; *body*; 5. (theol.) *person*.

1. Je n'ai vu qu'une seule —, et elle ne m'a pas parlé. I saw but one person, and he, she did not speak to me.

Jeune —, *girl*; *young girl*, *lady*; *young female*; *young*. Beau de sa —, *personable*. Erreur dans la —, *de* —, *error*, *mistake in the person*. À la première, seconde, troisième —, (gram.) in the first, second, third person; à sa —, (law) *in person*; de sa —, *in person*; en —, *en proprio* —, *in person*; en la —, *de*, *in the person of*; sans acception de —, *without respect of persons*. Avoir son *de sa* —, to take care of o.'s self, of o.'s dear self; être content de sa —, de sa petite —, to be satisfied with o.'s self; faire acception de —s, to have respect of persons; to respect persons; payer de sa —, 1. to expose o.'s self to danger; 2. † to discharge o.'s duty in danger.

Parlant à sa —, (law) *speaking to him in person*.

[PERSONNE, person, is always feminine in French even when it means a man.]

**PERSONNE**, n. m. 1. *any one*; ¶ *any body*; *any*; 2. *no one*; ¶ *nobody*; *none*.

1. —-osaill-il niert *would any one dare deny?*

2. — ne le dit, no one says so; il n'y a — qui ne négliçât un intérêt si important, no one would neglect an interest so important.

Il n'y a plus — au logis §, *his, her senses are lost, gone*.

[PERSONNE, used neg., always requires ne before the verb (V. Ex. 2); followed by a relative pr. it often requires a subj. (V. Ex. 2).]

**PERSONNÉ**, **E** [pèr-so-né] adj. (bot.) *personate*; *masked*.

Fleur —e, = *fencer*.

**PERSONNÉ** [pèr-so-né] n. f. (bot.) *personate, masked flower*.

**PERSONNÉ**, **LE** [pèr-so-né] adj. 1. *personal*; 2. *selfish*; *self-loving*; 3. (gram.) *personal*; 4. (law) (of actions) *personal*.

**PERSONNEL**, n. m. 1. † *personal qualities*; 2. (adn.) *persons* (body); "*personnel*."

**PERSONNELLEMENT** [pèr-so-nè-lè-mân] adv. *personally*.

**PERSONNIFICATION** [pèr-so-ni-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. *personification*.

**PERSONNIER** [pèr-so-ni-é] v. a. to personify; to impersonate.

**PERSPECTIF**, **VE** [pèr-pèk tif, i-v] adj. *perspective*.

Plan —, (persp.) = *plane*; *plans of the picture*.

**PERSPECTIVE** [pèr-pèk-ti-v] n. f. 1. § *prospect*; 2. § *vista* (futurity); *vista* 3. (opt.) *perspective*; 4. (persp.) *appearance*.

— aérienne, (opt.) *aerial perspective*. belle —, *fine prospect*; — linéaire, *linoc*.

=; — riante, *smiling, delightful, pleasant prospect*. En —, 1. *in the distance*; 2. § *in* =, *prospect*; *prospectively*; 3. § *prospectively*. Avoir la — de §, to have a prospect of; offrir en — §, to hold out.

**PERSPICACE** [pèr-si-pâ-s] adj. *perspicacious*.

**PERSPICACITÉ** [pèr-si-pâ-si-té] n. f. *perspicacity*.

Être d'une grande —, to be very clear-sighted.

**PERSPICUITE** [pèr-si-pâ-ti-té] n. f. *perspicuity*.

**PÉRSPIRATION** [pèr-si-pi-râ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) *perspiration*.

**PÉRSUADER** [pèr-su-a-dé] v. a. 1. (À, ...; de, to) to persuade; 2. (DE, of) to persuade; to convince; to satisfy.

1. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., to persuade a. o. to do a. th. 2. — q. u. de q. ch., to persuade, to convince, to satisfy a. o. of a. th.

— q. u. de q. ch., 1. to persuade, to convince, to satisfy a. o. of a. th.; 2. ¶ to talk a. o. into a. th.; — par importunité, to over-persuade; — à tort, to mispersuade. Facile à —, *persuadable*; *susceptible*. Personne qui persuade, *persuader* (of); talent de —, *persuasiveness*. Que l'on peut —, à qui l'on peut —, *persuadable*; *susceptible*.

**PÉRSUADÉ**, **E**, pa. p. *persuaded*; *convinced*; *satisfied*.

Non —, *unpersuaded*; *unconvinced*.

Être —, to be persuaded; to rest assured; être — malgré soi, to be over-persuaded; pouvoir être —, to be persuadable.

SE PÉRSUADER, pr. v. (DE, of) to persuade; to convince o.'s self.

**PÉRSUADER**, v. n. to persuade; to convince.

**PÉRSUASIF**, **VE** [pèr-su-a-sif, i-v] adj. *persuasive*.

Force persuasive, *persuasiveness*. D'une manière persuasive, *persuasively*.

**PÉRSUASION** [pèr-su-a-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *persuasion* (action); 2. *persuasion*; *conviction*; *belief*.

Fausse —, *mis persuasion*. Susceptible de —, *persuadable*; *persuasive*. À la — de, by persuasion of; dans la — que, with the persuasion that. Avoir la —, être dans la —, to be persuaded.

**PÉRTE** [pèr-t] n. f. 1. † § (pouir, to) loss; 2. § *waste* (action); 3. § *waste* (thing lost); 4. † *wastefulness*; 5. § *ruin*; 6. § *spoil* (cause of ruin); 7. § *ruin*; *corruption*; 8. (med.) *flooding*.

— affreuse, *dreadful, shocking loss*, —s blanches, (med.) *whites*; — douloureuse, *melancholy, painful*; — grande —, *great, heavy*; — grosse —, *great, heavy*; — pure —, *dead*; — regrettable, *lamented*; — à jamais regrettable, *ever to be lamented* =. La — du Rhône, (LUG.) *place where the Rhone disappears* (under the rocks). Déposer en pure —, *waste*; affaire à —, *losing concern*. À —, 1. *losing*; *at a* =; 2. *losing*; à — de ..., out of ... do —, (V. senses) *losing*; en pure —, 1. *in more waste*; 2. *wasteful*; 3. *wastefully*; 4. ¶ to no purpose; *in vain*. Courir à sa —, to go to ruin; ¶ *wreck*; ¶ to go to wreck and ruin; courir à — d'haleine, to run o.'s self out of breath; détraquer d'une —, to defray a =; entraîner une —, to entail a =; contraindre, esuyer une —, to experience, to sustain a =; ¶ to meet with a =; être la — de q. u., to be a. o.'s ruin; être en —, 1. to be a loser; to be out of pocket; 2. (com.) to be a. the sufferer; faire une —, to incur a =; se récupérer de ses —s, *out of*, to retrieve o.'s =; — parer ans



ou joute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon, an bruz; \*il liq; \*gn liq.

—, to retrieve a =; réparer ses —, to retrieve o's self; to retrieve o's =s; se retirer sur sa —, to go away, off a loser; supporter une —, to bear a =. Personne qui est en —, 1. loser; 2. sufferer.

**PERSISTANCE** [pér-ti-na-s] adj. *pertinacious*.

**PERSISTANCITÉ** [pér-ti-na-si-té] n. f. *persistancy; pertinaciousness*.

**PERSISTEMENT** [pér-ti-na-mân] adv. *persistently*.

**PERSISTENCE** [pér-ti-nân s] n. f. (law) *persistence*.

**PERSISTENT**, E [pér-ti-nân, t] adj. 1. *persistent* (proper); 2. (law) *pertinent*.

**PERTUIS** [pér-tui] n. m. 1. † opening; 2. (engin, through); 3. (geog.) *strait* (of Antioch, Manumson).

**PERTUISANE** [pér-tui-sân] n. f. *partisan* (halfbred).

**PERTURBA-TEUR** [pér-tur-ba-teür] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. *disturber; author of a, the disturbance*.

**PERTURBA-TEUR**, **TRICE**, adj. 1. *disturbing*; 2. (med.) *substitutive*.

Force —ce, (mech.) *disturbing force*; médecine —ce, *substitutive medicine*.

**PERTURBATION** [pér-tur-bâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (did.) *perturbation*; 2. (astr.) *perturbation*; 3. (med.) *perturbation*.

**PÉRUVIEN**, NE [pér-ru-vi-ën, ñ] adj. *Peruvian*.

**PÉRUVIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Peruvian*.

**PERVENCHE** [pér-vân-sh] n. f. (bot.) *periwinkle*.

Grande —, majeure, *great* =; petite —, mineure, *lesser* =.

**PERVÈRS**, E [pér-vêr, s] adj. 1. *perverse*; † *forward*; 2. *unwary*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *perversely*; 2. *unwarily*.

**PERVÈRS** [pér-vêr] n. m. *perverse person; wrong-doer*.

**PERVÉRSION** [pér-vêr-siôn] n. f. *perversion*.

**PERVÉRSITÉ** [pér-vêr-si-té] n. f. 1. *perversity*; † *forwardness*; 2. *unwaryness*.

Avec —, 1. *perversely*; † *forwardly*; 2. *unwarily*.

**PERVERTI** [pér-vêr-ti] v. a. 1. to *pervert*; 2. (th.) to be a *perverter of*; to be *pervertive of*.

Propre à —, *pervertive of*. Chose, personne qui pervertit, *perverter of* (of); que l'on peut —, *pervertible*.

**PERVERTI**, E, pa. p. *perverted*.

Pouvoir être —, to be *pervertible*.

SE **PERVERTI**, pr. v. to be *perverted*; to become *perverse*.

**PESADE** [pê-sa-d] n. f. (man.) *pesade*.

**PESAGE** [pê-sa-zj] n. m. *weighing* (action).

**PESAMMENT** [pê-sa-mân] adv. 1. | *heavily*; *weightily*; *ponderously*; 2. § *heavily*.

**PESANT**, E [pê-sân, t] adj. 1. | *heavy*; *weighty*; 2. | *heavy*; *slow*; *sluggish*; 3. § *heavy*; *unwily*; *dull*; *torpid*; 4. § (of corn) of *weight*; *weight*; 5. (did.) *ponderous*.

— à la main, (man.) *heavy in hand*, that *tears on the bit*.

**PESANT** [pê-sân] adv. *in weight*; *weight*.

**PESANT**, n. m. † § *weight*.

Valoir son — d'or, to be *worth o's = in gold*.

**PESANTEUR** [pê-sân-teür] n. f. 1. | *heaviness*; *weightiness*; *weight*; 2. | *slowness* (in disposition in a part of the body); 3. | *heaviness*; *slowness*; *sluggishness*; 4. § *heaviness*; *dulness*; *unwieldiness*; 5. § *heaviness*; *weight*; *burdensomeness*; *onerousness*; 6. (did.) *ponderosity*; *ponderousness*; 7. (phys.) *gravity*; *force of gravity*.

— universelle, (phys.) *general, universal gravity*. — d'estomac, *weight upon the stomach*. Être d'une ... —, 1. † § to be ... *heavy*; 2. to be ... *slow*; *sluggish*; 3. to be ... *dull*; 4. to be ... *weighty*, *burdensome*; faire sentir la — de son bras, to — (a. o.) *feel the weight of o's arm*.

5m. — PESANTEUR, POIDS, GRAVITÉ. Pesanteur

(heaviness) is an abstract quality inherent in all corporeal matter; poids (weight) is a relative term which indicates the measure or degree of this quality. That the air has pesanteur (heaviness) is proved in many ways; the barometer shows its poids (weight) at different times. Gravité (gravity) is a purely scientific term, and denotes that species of weight which science contemplates in connection with bodies; we speak of the centre of gravité (gravity).

**PESÉE** [pê-sé] n. f. 1. *weighing* (quantity weighed); *weight*; 2. *weighing* (act of ascertaining the weight).

Faire la — de q. ch., to *weigh a th.*

**PÈSE-LIQUEUR** [pê-sê-li-keür] n. m., pl. —s, (phys.) *hydrometer*; *water-poise*.

**PÈSE-PAPIER** [pê-sê-pa-pié] n. m., pl. —, *paper-weigher*.

**PÈSER** [pê-sê] v. a. 1. | to *weigh* (with a balance); 2. | to *weigh out*; 3. | to *weigh off*; 4. § to *weigh*; to *ponder*; to *consider*.

— plus que, to *overweigh*; to *weigh down*. Que l'on peut —, *weighable*.

**PÈSÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **PÈSER**.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, *unweighed*.

**PÈSER**, v. n. 1. | to *weigh* (have a certain weight); 2. | to be *weighed* (have the proper weight); 3. | (sur, on, upon) to *weigh*; to *bear*; to *bear hard*; to *press*; 4. | § (sur, on, upon) to *be heavy*; to *lie heavy*; 5. | § (sur, on, upon) to *hang heavy*; 6. | § (sur, on, upon) to *dwell*; 7. (of food) to *lie heavy*; to *lie on o's stomach*; 8. (of time) to *hang heavy*.

— brut, to *weigh gross*; — fort (sur), to = *heavy* (upon); to *bear hard* (upon); — net, to = *net*.

**PÈSEUR** [pê-seür] n. m. *weigher* (person that weighs).

**PESON** [pê-sôn] n. m. 1. *steelyard*; 2. *bent-lever balance*.

**PESSAIRE** [pê-sê-r] n. m. (med.) *pesary*.

**PÈSSIMISTE** [pê-si-mis-t] n. m. *pessimist*.

**PESTE** [pê-s] n. f. 1. | *plague* (disease); *pest*; *pestilence*; 2. | *pestilence* (contagious disease); 3. § (pour, to) *plague*; *pest*; *pestilence*; 4. § (pour, to) *plague*; *torment*.

Dire — et rage de q. u. §, to *say every thing that is bad of a. o.*; être une — pour, to *plague*; être frappé de —, de la —, to be *smitten, seized with the plague*; to be *plague-struck*; frapper, infecter de la —, to *plague*. — en soit ! — à la plaque upon it! Que la — t'couffe! *plague on him, her!* a *murrain take him, her!* qui entraîne la —, *pestilential*. La — se met dans ... , the *plague is breaking out in ...*

**PESTE**, adj. *arch*; *slly*; *knavish*.

**PESTE**, int. *plague!* *pest!*

**PESTER** [pê-sê] v. n. to *weigh*; † to *storm*; † to *bluster*.

— entre cur et chair §, to be *inwardly dissatisfied*; to *keep o's dissatisfaction to o's self*.

**PÊSTIFÈRE** [pê-si-fê-r] adj. *pestiferous*; *pestilential*.

**PÊSTIFÈRE**, E [pê-si-fê-ré] adj. *pestiferous*; *infected with the plague*.

**PÊSTIFÈRE** [pê-si-fê-r] n. m. *person infected with the plague*.

Hôpital, maison des —s, *pest-house*.

**PÊSTILENCE** [pê-si-lân s] n. f. 1. † *pestilence*; 2. † § *pestilence* (corruption).

**PÊSTILENT**, E [pê-si-lân, t] adj. 1. (did.) *pestilential*; 2. § *infectious*; *contagious*.

**PÊSTILENTIEL**, LE [pê-si-lân-ai-ël] adj. 1. | *pestilential* (infected with the plague); *pestilent*; *pestiferous*; 2. *pestilential* (producing infection); *pestilent*; *infectious*; *pestiferous*.

**PET** [pê] n. in  $\Theta$  *furt*.

— de nonne, *apple-fruiter*. Faire, lâcher un —  $\Theta$ , to *break wind*.

**PÉTALE** [pê-ta-l] n. m. (bot.) *petal*; *flower-leaf*.

En —, *petal-shaped*.

**PÉTALISME** [pê-ta-lis-m] n. m. (ant.) *petalism*.

**PÉTALOÏDE** [pê-ta-lo-i-d] adj. (bot.) *petaloid*.

**PÉTARADE** [pê-ta-ra-d] n. f.  $\Theta$  1. (of animals) *farting*; 2. *noise with the mouth* (in contempt).

**PÉTARD** [pê-târ] n. m. (mil.) *petard*; 2. (fire-works) *cracker*.

Jeter des —, to *let off*, to *set off crackers*; faire jouer le — contre, faire sauter avec un —, to *blow up with a petard*.

**PÉTARDER** [pê-târ-dê] v. a. (mil.) *to blow up with a petard*.

**PÉTARDIER** [pê-târ-dié] v. n. m. *petardier*.

**PÉTASE** [pê-tâ-z] n. m. (ant.) *petasus*.

**PÉTAUD** [pê-tô], **PÉTAUD** [pê-tô] n. m. C'est la cour du roi —, it is *Bedlam broke loose*.

**PÉTAUDIÈRE** [pê-tô-diè-r], **PÉTAUDIÈRE** [pê-tô-diè-r] n. f. *beav-garden* (assembly without order).

**PÉTÉCHIAL**, E [pê-tê-ši-al] adj. (med.) *petechial*.

**PÉTÉCHIES** [pê-tê-ši] n. f. (pl.) (med.) *petechia*.

**PÉTEN-LAIR** [pê-tân-lâr] n. m., pl. **PÈTS-EN-L'AIR**, "*pet-en-l'air*" (short morning gown).

**PÉTR** [pê-t] v. n.  $\Theta$  1. to *break wind*; to *fart*; 2. (th.) to *crackle*; 3. (th.) to *crack*; 4. (th.) to *make a loud report*; 5. (of fire-arms) to *explode*.

Faire — (V. senses) to *crack*. — à q. u. dans la main,  $\Theta$  (pers.) to *fail a. o.*; to *have a. o. in the turch*.

**PÉTEU-IR** [pê-teür] n. m., SE [ê-s] n. f.  $\Theta$ .

**PÉTEU-X** [pê-teü-x] n. m., SE [ê-s] n. f.  $\Theta$  *forter*.

**PÉTILLANT**, E [pê-ti-lân, \*] adj. **PÉTILLANT**, E [pê-ti-lân, \*] adj. 1. | *crackling*; 2. § (ox, with) *sparkling*.

D'une manière —e, *sparklingly*.

**PÉTILLEMENT** [pê-ti-lân-mân] n. m. 1. | *crackling*; 2. § *sparkling*.

**PÉTILLER** [pê-ti-lê-r] v. n. 1. | to *crackle*; 2. § (ox, with) to *sparkle*; 3. § (ox, with) to *be full*; 4. § (b. s.) (ox, with) to *be full*; 5. § (de, to) to *be eager*; to *long*; to be *all impatient*.

1. Le sel, les feuilles pétillent dans le feu, sa s, leaves *crackle in the fire*. 2. Ses yeux pétillent, his eyes *sparkle*. — d'esprit, to *sparkle with wit*. 3. — d'air, d'impatience, de joie, to be *full of air, impatience, joy*. 4. — de colère, d'indignation, to *boil with anger, indignation*. 5. — de faire q. ch., to *be eager, to long to do a th.*

**PÉTIOLE** [pê-ti-ô-l] n. m. (bot.) (of leaves) *petiole*; *foot-stalk*; *leaf-stalk*; *stalk*.

**PÉTIOLÉ**, E [pê-ti-ô-lé] adj. (bot.) *petiolate*; *petioled*.

**PÉTIT**, E [pê-ti, t] adj. 1. | *little* (not great); 2. | § *small* (not large); 3. | (of stature) *short*; *diminutive*; 4. | § *slender*; *small*; *thin*; 5. § *small*; *inconsiderable*; *unimportant*; 6. § (b. s.) *unimportant*; *insignificant*; *trifling*; *petty*; 7. § (b. s.) *petty*; *mean*; *shabby*; 8. § *slender*; *limited*; *confined*; *narrow*; 9. § *dear*; *fond*; *darling*; 10. (of beer) *small*; 11. (of o's children's, nephews', nieces' children) *grand*; 12. (zoöl.) *dwarf*.

1. Un livre, a little *book*. 2. Un fort — livra, an *livre fort* —, a *very small book*. 5. Un — nombre de personnes, a *small number of persons*.

Infinitement —, (math.) *infinitely small*; *infinitesimal*; un peu —, 1. *rather little*; 2. *smallish*; tout —, (V. senses) *very small*; *tiny*. — et gros, *short and stout*; *stubby*. — à —, *little and little*; *by little and little*; *by degrees*. En —, 1. *in diminutive*; 2. *on a small scale*. \* — à — l'oiseau fait son nid, *light strokes fell great oaks*.

[PETIT precedes the noun n. less it is modified by an adverb of quantity; in the latter case it either precedes or follows. V. Ex. 1.]

**PÉTIT**, n. m., E n. f. 1. (pers.) *little child*, *one*; *little fellow*; *little girl*; 2. (pers.) *little dear*; *dear*; *darling*; *fondling*; 3. (of animals) *young one*; —s, (pl.) *young*; 4. (of certain animals, especially of bears, lions, tigers) *cub*; 5. (of certain animals of prey) *whelp* &



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mot; a suc; à sûre; ou jour;

of cats) kitten; 7. (of dogs) pup; puppy; whelp.

Grands et -s, great and small; ¶ high and low. Du - au grand, from little things to great; from little to great. Conclure du - au grand, to conclude; to infer the result of things on a large scale from that of things on a small one; faire des -s, 1. (of animals) to bring forth young; 2. (of certain animals of prey) to whelp; 3. (of cats) to kitten; 4. (of dogs) to pup; to whelp. PETITEMENT [pé-ti-tân] adv. 1. little; but little; 2. slenderly; poorly; meantly; 3. § (b. a.) meantly; pettily; shabbily.

Être logé - 1. to inhabit small apartments; 2. to inhabit a small house.

PETITESSE [pé-ti-té-s] n. f. 1. § littleness; 2. § smallness; 3. § (of stature) shortness; diminutiveness; 4. § slenderness; smallness; thinness; 5. § smallness; inconsiderableness; 6. § (b. a.) insignificance; triflingness; pettiness; 7. § (b. a.) pettiness; meanness; 8. § limitedness; narrowness; limitedness.

PETIT-GRIS [pé-ti-grî] n. m., pl. PETITS-GRIS, 1. (mam.) Siberian squirrel; 2. (fur.) siverer.

Peau de -, (fur.) Calabar-skin. PETITION [pé-ti-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. petition (written request by public officers, bodies); 2. petitioning (action).

- opposée, counter petition. - de principe, (log.) "petitio principii," ¶ begging the question. Droit de -, right to petition; right of petitioning; objet d'une -, prayer of a =; personne contre laquelle on a présenté une -, petitioner. Par une - de principe, petitionarily; by begging the question; par voie de -, petitionarily. Apostiller une -, to add a recommendation to a =; faire une -, 1. to draw up a =; 2. to address a =; faire une - à = principe, to beg the question; faire droit à une -, to grant the prayer of a =; faire présenter une - à, to petition; rédiger une -, to draw up a =.

PETITIONNAIRE [pé-ti-ti-ôn-nê-r] n. m. f. 1. petitioner; 2. (law) supplicant.

PÉTITIONNER [pé-ti-ti-ôn-nê-r] v. n. to petition.

PETITISSIME [pé-ti-ti-si-m] adj. ¶ (jest.) infinitely small; most small.

PÉTOIRE [pé-ti-to-ir] n. m. (law) claim of the right of property in personal estate.

Au -, for a =. PÉTOIRE, adj. (law) claiming the right of property in personal estate.

PÉTON [pé-tôn] n. m. 1. (of children) foot (small); 2. (jest.) foot (small).

PÉTONCLE [pé-tôn-kle] n. m. (conch.) scallop.

PÉTREAU [pé-trô] n. m. (hort.) sucker.

PÉTRÉE [pé-tré] adj. (geog.) (of Arabia) stony.

PÉTRÉL [pé-trâl] n. m. (orn.) petrel; peterel.

- obscur, dusky shearwater sr. -- de tempête, stormy petrel.

PÉTREU-X, SE [pé-trê-x sê-z] adj. (anat.) rocky.

Os -, os petrosum.

PÉTRIFIANT, E [pé-trî-fî-ân] adj. petrificative; petrific.

PÉTRIFICATION [pé-trî-fî-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. petrification; petrificating; petrescence.

PÉTRIFIÉ [pé-trî-fî-é] v. a. 1. ¶ to petrify (convert to stone); 2. § (DE, -th.) to petrify.

PÉTRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. petrified. Non -, unpetrified.

SE PÉTRIFIER, pr. v. ¶ to petrify. Qui se pétrifie, (min.) petrescent.

PÉTRIFÉ [pé-trî-fî-k] adj. petrific; petrificative.

PÉTRIN [pé-trin] n. m. 1. ¶ kneading-trough; 2. ¶ § scrape; hobble; 3. (brick.) pug-mill.

Mettre dans le - §, to get (a. o.) into a scrape, hobble; to hobble; se mettre dans le - §, to get into a

scrape, hobble; sortir dn - §, to get out of a scrape, hobble.

PÉTRIR [pé-trîr] v. a. 1. ¶ to knead; 2. § to make; to form.

2. Dieu nous a pétris du même limon, God made us all of the same clay.

Moulin à -, kneading-machine, mill.

PÉTRISSAGE [pé-trî-sâ-z] n. m. ¶ kneading.

PÉTRISSEUR [pé-trî-sê-ur] n. m. (bak.) muller; bread-maker.

PÉTROLE [pé-tro-l] n. m. petroleum; petrol; ¶ Barba-dees tar.

Huile de -, oil.

PÉTROSIÈX [pé-tro-si-tê-k] n. m. (min.) petrosilix.

PÉTRO (IN) [in-pét-to] adv. in petto.

Réserver -, to keep =.

PÉTULAMENT [pé-tu-lâ-mân] adv. petulantly.

PÉTULANCE [pé-tu-lân-s] n. f. petulance; petulancy.

Avec -, with =; petulantly.

PÉTULANT, E [pé-tu-lân] adj. petulant.

En une manière -, petulantly.

PÉTUR [pé-tûr] n. m. ¶ 1. tobacco; 2. snuff.

PÉTUNER [pé-tû-nê] v. n. ¶ 1. to smoke; 2. to take snuff.

PÉTUNSE [pé-tû-nê-s] n. m. petunse (porcelain stone); petunse; petunze.

PEU [pê] adv. 1. little (small quantity); 2. few (small number); 3. not; un...; in...

1. - de temps, little time; il n - au, he has drunk little. 2. - de jours, few days are a fleeting; il n - de rois qui sachent chercher la véritable gloire, there are few kings who know how to seek true glory. 3. - important, not important; unimportant; - considérable, inconsiderable.

- ou point, little or none; = if any; n - ni point, none at all; none; - ou prout, = or much; n - ni prout, neither much nor =; pas - 1. not a =; 2. not a few; quelque -, a =; rather; at all; si - que, (subj.) however =; how = soever; si - que rien, very =; a mere nothing; tant soit -, erer so = - de chose, =; a trifle; trifling matter; - de gens, few; few people. - à -, 1. by degrees; = and =; by = and =; 2. by inches; inch by inch. - à - près, à - de chose près, nearly; about; à - près la même chose, much the same; ¶ much of a muchness; dans - de temps, shortly; en - de temps, shortly; pour - que, (subj.) however =; sous -, shortly; in a short time. C'est - de, c'est - que de =, ... is =; but =.

[PEU preceding a noun requires to be separated from it by de (P. Ex. 1 and 2). With verbs, it follows in simple tenses, and is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. in comp. tenses (P. Ex. 1); followed by a relative pron. it often requires the subj. (P. Ex. 2).]

PEU, n. m. 1. little (small quantity); a little; 2. few (small number); a few; 3. bit; 4. shortness (of space, duration).

UN -, 1. a little; 2. a few; 3. just; 4. ...; encore un -, 1. a little more; 2. a few more; tant soit -, 1. ever so little; a little; 2. somewhat; a little. Un homme de -, a man of low condition. Il n'y en a pas pour -, there is much, there is a great deal. - s'en fallut qu'il ne fût ..., he came near being ...; he was nearly ...; he was on the point, verge, brink of ...

SM - PEU, oukax. Peu is opposed to beaucoup (much) taken absolutely; guère to the same term taken relatively. A man may have peu d'argent (little money), and yet that little may suffice for his wants; he who n'a guère d'argent (in short, scant of money) has not enough for his necessities.

PEUPLADE [pê-plâ-d] n. f. 1. people (emigrating in order to populate another country); 2. colony; 3. horde (of uncivilized people); tribe.

PEUPLE [pê-pl] n. m. 1. people; nation; -s, (pl.) nations; 2. people (great body of inhabitants); 3. people; vulgar; 4. people (multitude); 5. (of fish) small fish; 6. (of plants) sucker; 7. (bot.) poplar.

1. Un grand -, a great people, nation; les - de la terre, the nations of the earth.

Le menu, petit -, the common people; the vulgar; le commun du -,

common, vulgar =. Du -, vulgar.

Mettre du - dans un étang, vivier, to stock a pond (with fish).

PEUPLE, adj. vulgar; common.

Avoir l'air -, to look like one of the common people.

PEUPLEI [pê-plê] v. a. (DE, with) 1. to people; to populate; 2. to stock (with inhabitants); 3. to stock (with animals).

SE PEUPLE, pr. v. (DE, with) 1. to people; to populate; 2. to be peopled.

PEUPLIER [pê-pli-ê] n. m. (bot.) (genus) poplar.

- anguleux, de la Caroline, Carolin; - blanc, white =; - franc, noir, black =; - pyramidal, d'Italie, L'abardard, pine =.

PEUR [pê-ur] n. f. 1. fear; 2. fright; 3. dread.

Grand -, great fear. À faire -, frightfully; to a frightful degree; de -, for =; out of =; from =; de - de, for = of; de - que, (subj. & ne) for =; lest; sans -, 1. without =; fearless; 2. fearlessly; 3. unappalled; undismayed. Avoir -, 1. to be in =; to be afraid, frightened; 2. (de) to be in = (of); to be fearful (of); to be afraid (of) [of [pres. p.] to]; to fear; 3. (que) (subj. & ne) to fear; to be afraid; avoir bien -, to be much, very much afraid; avoir une - du diable §, to be frightened out of a's senses, wits; chasser par la -, to fright, to frighten away; en être quite pour la -, to have been afraid only; faire -, à 1. to frighten; 2. to frighten away; faire une - du diable à q. u. §, to frighten; to fright a. o. out of his senses, wits; mourir de -, to be frightened, frightened, terrified to death; to die with fear; faire mourir de -, to frighten, to fright, to terrify to death. N'âle pas - 1 n'avez pas - ¶ never fear; ¶ don't be alarmed; n'âle pas, n'avez pas - pour q. u. 1. never fear (a. o.)

SM - PEUR, FRAVEUR, TERREUR. These three terms indicate, with different degrees of intensity, the state of a mind more or less troubled by the sight of danger. When this danger is sudden in its appearance, it produces peur (fear); if it is more imminent, and allows us time to perceive its full extent, it causes frayeur (dread); when its effect is so strong as to depress our minds and deprive us of the power of considering the means of escape, it is said to inspire terreur (terror).

PEUREU-X, SE [pê-urê, tâ-z] adj. fearful; timorous; timid.

PEUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of POUVOIR.

PEUT-ÊTRE [pê-tê-trê] adv. 1. perhaps; may be; ¶ perchance; 2. assuredly; surely.

1. Vous l'avez - vu, you have perhaps seen him. - l'avez-vous vu, perhaps you have seen him.

- que non, perhaps not; - que oui, =; so; that may be.

[PEUT-ÊTRE in the 1st sense, when preceding the verb in the beginning of a phrase, requires the noun, to follow the verb.]

PEUT-ÊTRE, n. m., pl. -, 1. perhaps; 2. possibility.

Il n'y a pas de -, there is no perhaps in the case.

PEUVANT, ind. pres. 3d pl. of POUVOIR.

PEUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

PHAÉTON [fa-étôn] n. m. phaeton (carriage).

PHACOSE [fa-kô-s] n. f. (med.) black spot on the eye.

PHAGÉDÈNE [fa-jê-dê-n] n. f. (med.) phagedena.

PHAGÉDÉNIQUE [fa-jê-dê-ni-k] adj. (med.) phagedenic; corrosive.

Eau -, (med.) yellow-wash; médicament -, (med.) phagedenic.

PHALACROSE [fa-lâ-kro-s] n. f. (med.) phalacrota; baldness.

PHALANGE [fa-lân-j] n. f. 1. phalanx; 2. (anat.) phalanx; bone-joint.

PHALANGER [fa-lân-jê] n. m. (mam.) phalanger.

- volant, flying =.

PHALANSTÈRE [fa-lân-tê-r] n. m. (philos.) phalanstery (common habitation of an association of individuals advocated by Fourier).

PHALANSTÉRIEN [fa-lân-tê-rî-n] n



où jôuto; eu jeu; eâ jeîne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ün brun; \*li lq; \*gn lq

u., NE, [è-n] n. f. *member of a phalantery.*

PHALÈNE [fa-lè-n] n. f. (ent.) *true moth; heart-moth; moth.*

PHANÉROGAME [fa-nè-ro-ga-m] adj. 1. (nat. hist.) *phanerogamic; phanerogamous*; 2. (bot.) (of plants) *perfect.*

PHANTASMAGORIE, n. f. V. FAN-  
SMAGORIE.

PHANTASME [fan-taa-m] n. m. (med.) *hallucination.*

PHARAON [fa-ra-on] n. m. 1. *pharaoh* (game); 2. *Pharaoh* (king of Egypt).

PHARE [fa-r] n. m. 1. *light-house*; 2. *beacon*; *beacon-buoy*; *beacon-flame* — flottant, (nav.) *light-ship*. — d'Alexandrie, *pharos*; — de Messine, (geog.) *Strait of Messina*, Gardien de —, *light-keeper*. Surmonté d'un —, *beaconed.*

PHARILLON [fa-ri-lon\*] n. m. *small, little light-house.*

PHARISAIQUE [fa-ri-za-i-k] adj. 1. | *Pharisaic; Pharisaical; Pharisean*; 2. § *Pharisaic; Pharisaical.*

PHARISAIQUE [fa-ri-za-la-m] n. m. 1. | *Pharisaism*; 2. § *Pharisaism; Pharisaicabness.*

PHARISIEN [fa-ri-zi-en] p. n. m., NE [à-n] p. n. f. | § *Pharisee.*

PHARMACEUTIQUE [far-ma-seu-ti-k] adj. (did.) *pharmaceutic.*

PHARMACEUTIQUE, n. f. (did.) *pharmaceutics.*

Suivant la —, (did.) *pharmaceutically.*

PHARMACIE [far-ma-si] n. f. 1. (art) *pharmacy*; 2. (trade) *apothecary's business*; 3. (shop) *apothecary's shop; chemist and druggist shop*; 4. *medicine-chest*; 5. (of hospitals) *dispensary.*

PHARMACIEN [far-ma-si-en] n. m. *apothecary; chemist and druggist.*

PHARMACOLOGIE [far-ma-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pharmacology.*

PHARMACOPÉE [far-ma-ko-pé] n. f. *pharmacopœia.*

PHARMACOPOLE [far-ma-ko-po-l] n. m. *miserable, wretched apothecary.*

PHARMACOSIE [far-ma-ko-po-si] n. f. (med.) *pharmacoposia; liquid medicine.*

PHARSALA [far-sa-l] p. n. f. 1. (anc. geog.) *Pharsalia*; 2. (liter.) *Pharsalia* (title of a poem by Lucan).

PHARYNGE, E [fa-ri-ŋ-é] adj., PHARYNGIEN, NE [fa-ri-ŋ-i-en, è-n] adj. (anat.) *pharyngeal; of, relating to the pharynx.*

PHARYNGITE [fa-ri-ŋ] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the pharynx.*

PHARYNGOCELE [fa-ri-ŋ-go-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *hernia of the pharynx.*

PHARYNGOGRAPHIE [fa-ri-ŋ-go-gra-fi] n. f. (anat.) *pharyngography.*

PHARYNGOLOGIE [fa-ri-ŋ-go-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pharyngology.*

PHARYNGORRHAGIE [fa-ri-ŋ-go-ra-ŋi] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the pharynx.*

PHARYNGOTOMIE [fa-ri-ŋ-go-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *pharyngotomy.*

PHARYNX [fa-ri-ŋk] n. m. (anat.) *pharynx.*

PHASE [fa-z] n. f. 1. (astr.) *phase; phaseis*; 2. § *phase*; 3. § *stage* (period).

PHASEOLE, n. f. V. FASEOLE.

PHÉBUS [fé-bus] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Phœbus*; 2. § *fustian*; *bombast*; *rant*. De —, *fustian*; *bombastic*. Donner dans lo —, *to write fustian*; *bombast*; n'être que dn —, *to be mere fustian, bombast, rant*; *to be nothing but fustian, bombast, rant*.

PHÉNICIEN, NE [fé-ni-si-en, è-n] adj. *Phœnician.*

PHÉNICIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Phœnician.*

PHÉNICOPTÈRE [fé-ni-kop-tè-r] n. m. (orn.) *phœnicopter*; ¶ *flamingo.*

PHÉNIX [fé-ni-k] n. m. 1. *phœnix* (fabulous bird); 2. *phœnix* (superior person); 3. (astr.) *phœnix.*

PHÉNOMÉNAL, E [fé-no-mé-nal] adj. *phenomenal.*

PHÉNOMÈNE [fé-no-mè-n] n. m. 1. *phenomenon*; 2. (sciences) *phenomenon*; *appearance.*

PHILABEG ' f-la-bèg ] PHILIBEG [fi-li-bèg] n. m. *philabeg* (petticoat of the Scotch highlanders).

PHILADELPHIEN, NE [fi-la-del-fi-en, è-n] adj. *Philadelphian; of Philadelphia.*

PHILADELPHIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Philadelphian.*

PHILANTHROPE [fi-lân-tro-p] n. m. *philanthropist.*

PHILANTHROPIE [fi-lân-tro-pi] n. f. *philanthropy.*

PHILANTHROPIQUE [fi-lân-tro-pi-k] adj. *philanthropic; philanthropic.*

PHILHARMONIQUE [fi-lar-mo-ni-k] adj. *philharmonic.*

PHILLÈLENE [fi-lè-lè-n] n. m. f. *philhellene.*

PHILIBEG, n. m. V. PHILABEG.

PHILIPPIQUE [fi-li-pi-k] n. f. *philippic.*

Faire des —s, *to philippize.*

PHILOGOLOGIE [fi-lo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *philology.*

PHILOGOLOGIQUE [fi-lo-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *philologic; philological.*

PHILOGOLOGUE [fi-lo-lo-je] n. m. *philologist.*

PHILOMATHIE [fi-lo-ma-ti] n. f. *philomathy.*

PHILOMATHIQUE [fi-lo-ma-ti-k] adj. *philomathic.*

PHILOMÈLE [fi-lo-mè-l] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Philomela*; 2. \* *philomel*; *philomela*; *nightingale.*

PHILOSOPHALE [fi-lo-so-fa-l] adj. f. (alchemy) *philosopher's.*

Pierre — | §, = *stone.*

PHILOSOPHIE [fi-lo-so-fi] n. m. *philosopher.*

Faux —, *philosophist*. En —, *like a philosopher.*

PHILOSOPHIQUE, adj. *philosophical; philosophic.*

PHILOSOPHER [fi-lo-so-fè] v. n. *to philosophize.*

PHILOSOPHIE [fi-lo-so-fi] n. f. 1. *philosophy*; 2. (print.) *small pica.*

— naturelle, *natural* = (founded on reason).

PHILOSOPHIQUE [fi-lo-so-fi-k] adj. *philosophical.*

Peu —, *unphilosophical; unphilosophic*. Caractère non —, *unphilosophicalness*. D'une manière peu —, *unphilosophically.*

PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT [fi-lo-so-fi-k-mân] adv. *philosophically.*

PHILOSOPHIQUE [fi-lo-so-fa-m] n. m. *philosophism.*

— religieux, *religious* =; *free-thinking.*

PHILOSOPHISTE [fi-lo-so-fa-si] n. m. *philosophist.*

De —, *philosophistic.*

PHILOTECHNIQUE [fi-lo-tèk-ni-k] adj. *phibotechnic* (loving the arts).

PHILTRE [fil-tr] n. m. *philter.*

Sous l'influence d'un —, *philtered*. Donner un — à, *to philter.*

PHIMOSIS [fi-mò-si] n. m. (med.) *phimosis.*

PHILÉBETASIE [fi-lè-bèk-ta-si] n. f. (med.) *dilatation of a vein.*

PHILÉBITE [fi-lè-bi-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of a vein.*

PHILÉBOGRAPHIE [fi-lè-bo-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *description of the veins.*

PHILÉBOLOGIE [fi-lè-bo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *treatise on the veins.*

PHILÉBORRHAGIE [fi-lè-bo-ra-ŋi] n. f. (med.) *phleborrhagia; hemorrhage from the veins.*

PHILÉBOTOMIE [fi-lè-bo-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *phlebotomy; bleeding; blood-letting.*

PHILÉBOTOMISER [fi-lè-bo-to-mi-zè] v. a. (surg.) *to phlebotomize*; *to bleed.*

PHILÉBOTOMISTE [fi-lè-bo-to-mi-si] n. m. (surg.) *phlebotomist*; ¶ *blood-letter.*

PHILEGMASIE [fi-g-mâ-si] n. f. (med.) *phlegmasia.*

PHILEGME, n. m. V. FLEGME.

PHILEGMON, n. m. V. FLEGMON.

PHILOGISTIQUE [fi-lo-ji-ti-k] n. m. (anc. chem.) *phlogiston.*

PHILOGOSE [fi-go-si] n. f. (med.) *phlogosis.*

PHILYCTÈNE [fik-tè-n] n. f. (med.) *phlyctena; bulla*; ¶ *blister.*

PHIENICURE [fi-ni-ku-r] n. m. (orn.) *red-tailed fauvel.*

PHILOADE [fi-la-d] n. n. f. (conch.) *pholax.*

PHIIONIQUE [fi-ni-k] adj. *phonic*

PHIIONIQUE, n. f. (did.) *phonics* (série of sounds).

PHIOQUE [fo-k] n. m. (mam.) *seal* — à trompe, *leomine* =; *bottle-neck* =; *sea-wolf*. Graisse, huile de —, =.

PHIOSPATE [fos-fa-ti] n. m. (chem.) *phosphate.*

PHIOSPHITE [fos-fi-ti] n. m. (chem.) *phosphite.*

PHIOPHORE [fos-fø-r] n. ni. 1. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star); 2. (chem.) *phosphorus.*

PHIOPHORESCENCE [fos-fø-rè-sân-si] n. f. (chem.) *phosphorescence.*

PHIOPHORESCENT; E [fos-fø-rè-sân, t] adj. (chem.) *phosphorescent.*

Être —, (chem.) *to be* =; *to phosphoresce.*

PHIOPHOREU-X, SE [fos-fø-rè, è-z] adj. (chem.) *phosphorous.*

PHIOPHORIQUE [fos-fø-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *phosphoric.*

Briquet —, *phosphorus-box.*

PHIOPHORUS [fos-fø-rus] n. m. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star).

PHIOPHURE [fos-fø-r] n. m. (chem.) *phosphure.*

PHIOPHURE, E [fos-fø-ré] adj. (chem.) *phosphuretted.*

PHOTOGRAPHIE [fo-to-gra-fi] n. f. *photography* (Daguerreotype drawing).

PHOTOGRAPHIQUE [fo-to-gra-fi-k] adj. *photographic.*

PHIOTOMETRE [fo-to-mè-t] n. m. (phys.) *photometer.*

PHIOTOMÉTRIE [fo-to-mè-tri] n. f. (phys.) *photometry* (measurment of light).

PHIOTOMÉTRIQUE [fo-to-mè-tri-k] adj. (phys.) *photometric.*

PHIRASE [fri-z] n. f. 1. *phrase* f. (gram.) *phrase; sentence*; 3. (H. & L.) *phrase.*

— faite, *idiomatic phrase*; — ivri-dente, (gram.) *incidental* = Falscu de —, *phraseologist*; membre de —, (gram.) *clause*. De —s, (V. senses) *sentential*; par —, (V. senses) *sentential*. Faire des —s, *to use set* =.

PHIRASEOLOGIE [fri-zè-o-lo-ji] n. f. *phraseology.*

Particulier à une —, *phraseologic; phraseological.*

PHIRASER [fri-zè] v. n. (mus.) *to form phrases.*

PHIRASER, v. a. *to mark the phrases* (of music).

PHIRASEUR [fri-zèr] n. m. *phraseologist.*

PHIRASIER [fri-zié] n. m. *phraseologist.*

PIRÉNÉSIE, n. f. V. FRÉNÉSIE.

PIRÉNÉTIQUE, adj. V. FRÉNÉTIQUE.

PIRÉNIQUE [fri-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *phœnic.*

PIRÉNITE [fri-ni-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the diaphragm.*

PIRÉNOLOGIE [fri-no-lo-ji] n. f. *phrenology.*

PIRÉNOLOGIQUE [fri-no-lo-ji-k] adj. *phrenological; phrenologic.*

PIRÉNOLOGISTE [fri-no-lo-ji-ti] ?.

PIRÉNOLOGUE [fri-no-lo-je] n. m. *phrenologist.*

PIRYGIEN, NE [tri-ji-en, è] adj.; n. m. *Phrygian.*

PIRYGIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Phrygian.*

PITHISIE [ti-si] n. f. (med.) *phthisis pulmonary consumption*; ¶ *consumption.*

— pulmonaire, tuberculeuse, *pulmonary consumption*. Cas de —, (V. senses) *consumptive case*; disposition à la —, *consumptiveness*. De —, (V. senses) *consumptive*. Attendre de —, *affected with phthisis*; =; ¶ *consumptive*. Avoir la —, *to be in a* =; tomber en —, *to become consumptive*; *to go into a* =.

PITHISIQUE [ti-si-k] adj. (med.)







ou jointe; eu jeu; eh jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

that of a hind); —de-biche, (surg.) elevator; *lener*; ¶ *punch*; — de beauf, *neat's*; — de-cerf, (bot.) *croix-s*; — de-coq, (bot.) *cock's* = *panic*; — de-cornille, (bot.) *upright crow-foot*; — de cornelle, *crow's-foot*; — de-cornille, (bot.) *crow's-foot*; — de derrière, *hind*; — de devant, *fore*; — de lion, *lion's*; — de lion, (bot.) *lion's*; *lady's mantle*; — d'oiseau, 1. *bird's*; 2. (bot.) *bird's*; — pou, — de-poule, (bot.) *creeping crow-foot*; *leas't upon-wort*; — de roi, = *ruie*; — de veau, (bot.) *cuckoo-pint*; *cuckoo-pintle*. Haut le — ! 1. *let us be off!* 2. (subst.) *vagrant*; *itinerant*; *stroller*. Bête à mille —, *centipede*; *centipede*; *woodlouse*; *lout*, *pointe du —*, *tip-toe*; *coup de —*, 1. *kick*; 2. *stamp*; *coups de —*, 1. *kick-ing*; 2. *stamping*; *empreinte du —*, *print*; *gens de —*, *foot-soldiers*; *housse de —*, = *cloth*; *mal au —*, 1. *diseased*, *sore*, *bad*; 2. *pain in the*; *manière de poser le —*, *footing*; *place pour le —*, *place d'un —*, *prise pour le —*, = *hold*; *tapis de —*, = *cloth*; *valet de —*, *footman*; *petit valet de —*, = *boy*; — à —, 1. = *by*; 2. = *step by step*; 8. *by degrees*; ¶ *by inches*; *inch by inch*. A —, on —, à —, aux —, à —, 1. —, *footed*; 2. —, *legged*; à — nus, *bare-footed*; au petit —, 1. *with a small —*; 2. § *on a small scale*; 3. § *in miniature*; 4. § *in imitation of*; à quatre —, *four-footed*; à — sec, *dry-footed*; *dry shod*; à — de griffon, *claw-footed*; de demi —, d'un demi —, (vers.) *semipedal*; de ferme, 1. ¶ *without stirring*; 2. ¶ *unflinchingly*; 3. § *firmly*; *resolutely*; de plain —, 1. ¶ *on the same floor, story*; 2. § *as a matter of course*; de — en cap, *from top to toe*; *cap-à-pie*; depuis les — jusqu'à la tête, *from head to —*; en —, (cf portraits) *full length*; sous les —, *under*; sur —, 1. ¶ *on*; 2. 1. (th.) *travelling*; 3. § *up (not in bed)*; 4. § *on a's legs* (not ill, ruined); 5. (mil.) *out*; 6. (nav.) *afloat*; 7. § *afloat* (not ruined); 8. ¶ *ce —* (V. senses) *at this, that rate*; sur ce — là, sur le — ont sent les choses, *at this, that rate*; sur le — de, *at the rate of*; sur un —, 1. *on a — footing*; 2. § *on a — scale*; sur un — de, 1. *on, upon a scale of...*; 2. (pers.) *on, upon a footing*; *on, upon terms of...*; sur le bon —, *in an advantageous situation*; sur un bon —, 1. *in an advantageous situation*; 2. *esteemed*; *regarded*; sur ses —, 1. ¶ *on a's feet*; 2. § *on a's legs* (not ill, ruined); 3. § *free from engagement*; *free*; sur le bout, *la pointe du —*, *on tiptoe*. Aller à —, *to go on* = ¶ *to foot it*; aller bien du —, *to be a good pedestrian, walker*; aller à beau — sans lance, *to walk — to foot it*; *to tramp*; aller de bon —, *to advance rapidly* (in a. th.); aller de son — gaillard, de son — léger, de son — mignon, *to travel economically and on*; aller du même —, *to proceed similarly*; aller de plain —, 1. ¶ *to be on the same floor*; 2. § *to be a matter of course*; appuyer, mettre, poser le —, *to tread*; avoir —, *not to be beyond o's depth, out of o's depth*; ne pas avoir —, *to be beyond o's depth, out of o's depth*; avoir les — chauds, 1. ¶ *to have warm feet*; 2. § *to enjoy o's ease*; *to enjoy the comforts of life*; avoir bon — bon ail, 1. ¶ *to be in o's full vigor*; 2. § *to be on, upon o's guard*; avoir le — marin §, (nav.) *to have sea-legs*; avoir toujours un — en l'air §, *to be always wobbling about*; n'avoir ni — ni jambes §, (th.) *to have neither head nor tail*; flasser à coups de —, *to kick out*; être défermé des quatre —, *to be not plussed*; donner un coup, des coups de —, *to kick*; donner un coup de — jusqu'à —, *to step* (in any place very near); éloigner l'un coup, à coups de —, *to kick away*; être à —, (V. senses of A —) *to walk* (have no carriage); être en —, *to be in the exercise of o's functions*; être sur ses —, 1. ¶ *to be on o's legs*; être sur un bon — avec q. u. §, *to be on good terms*

with a o.; être sur un mauvais — avec q. u. §, *to be on bad terms with a o.*; être, se tenir sur la pointe du —, *to be, to stand on tiptoe*; faire... à —, *to walk...*; faire haut le —, *to run away*; *to betake o's self to o's heels*; faire — *ufake*, (of horses) *to have a new hoof*; faire le — de grue §, *to remain long standing in the same place*; faire des — de mouche §, *to scrawl*; faire le — de veau §, *to be servile*; fouler aux —, §, *to tread on, upon*; *to trample*; *to trample, to tread under*; —; frapper du —, *to kick*; gagner au —, *to betake o's self to o's heels*; lâcher —, le —, *to give way*; *to give, to lose ground*; lancer de côté et d'autre à coups de —, *to kick about*; lever le —, 1. *to hold up*; 2. *to betake o's self to o's heels*; 3. *to take to o's heels*; marcher sur les —, i. q. u., *to tread on a. o's toes*; mettre le — à, *to foot* (boots, shoes); mettre le — (dans), *to step o's* = *(into)*; mettre le —, les —, q. p., *to set o's foot a. ich.*; mettre le — dedans, *to step o's* = *into it*; mettre sous ses —, *to trample, to tread under*; —; mettre sur —, §, *to set afloat*; *to set on*; mettre q. u. sur —, sur ses — 1. ¶ *to set a. o. upon his legs*; mettre q. u. sur le bon, sur un bon — §, 1. *to procure a. o. great advantages*; 2. *to oblige a. o. to do his duty*; mettre — à terre, *to atight* (from a carriage, from o's horse); ne pas se mouler du —, *to be no foot upon a march*; perdre —, *to get, to go, to swim beyond o's depth, out of o's depth*; porter ses — en dedans, *to turn in o's toes*; porter ses — en dehors, *to turn out o's toes*; poser le — *to place, to plant, to set o's*; pousser du —, *to kick*; prendre —, *to establish a footing*; *to find footing*; *to gain, to get a footing*; prendre — sur q. ch. §, *to take a. th. as a precedent*; prendre q. n. an — levé, *to give a. o. no time*; recevoir un coup, des coups de —, *to be kicked*; remettre sur —, *to set afloat again*; ne remiser ni — ni patte, *to more neither hand nor foot*; renverser d'un coup de —, de coups de —, *to kick down*; sauter à — joints, *to jump close-legged*; ne savoir sur quel — danser §, *to be reduced to extremities*; ¶ *to be put to o's trumps*; ¶ *to be put to it*; taper du —, *to stamp with o's*; —; *to stamp*; tenir — à bonne §, *to be assiduous*; *to stick to o's work*; teurl à q. u. le — sur la gorge §, *to endeavor to compel a. o. to do a. th.*; tirer — on alle de q. ch. §, *to get a pick-ing out of a. th.*; tomber aux — de q. u., *to fall at a. o's feet*; tomber sur ses —, 1. ¶ *to fall upon o's feet*; 2. § *to extricate o's self in safety*; venir de son —, ¶ *to come on*; vivre sur un — familial avec q. u., *to live upon familiar, easy terms with a. o.*; *to live upon terms of familiarity with a. o.* Qui a des —, ..., *footed*; qui a le — fendu, fourché, fourreln, *cloven-footed*. Si vous lui donnez un — il en prendra quatre, *give him an inch and he will take an ell*.

PIED-À-TERRÉ [pié-ta-tè-r] n. m., pl. —, 1. *temporary lodging*; 2. *box* (small country-house); *country-box*.  
 PIÉD-DROIT [pié-droa] n. m., pl. PIÉDS-DROITS, (arch.) *pier*; *piédroit*.  
 PIÉDESTAL [pié-dés-tal] n. m., 1. *pedestal*; 2. (mach.) *step*. — *contini, continued pedestal*.  
 PIÉDOUCHE [pié-dou-eh] n. m. (arch., sculp.) *piedouche*.  
 En, sur —, *on a —*.  
 PIEGE [pié-j] n. m., 1. ¶ *snare*; 2. ¶ *trap*.  
 Personne qui prend au —, *trapper* (of); personne qui tend des — (à), *insnarer* (of). Dresser, tendre un — à q. u., *to lay a snare for a. o.*; prendre un —, *to trap*; *to trapan*; faire tomber dans un —, *to pitfall*.  
 PIE-GRIÈCHE [pi-gri-è-eh] n. f., pl. PIES-GRIÈCHES, 1. (orn.) *shrike*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *shrew*. — *commune, (species) mottagase*; *butcher-bird*; — *écorceur, flusher*.  
 PIE-MÈRE [pi-mè-r] n. f., pl. PIE-

MÈRES, (anat.) *plu-mater*; ¶ *vascu-lar coat of the brain*.  
 PIÉMONTAIS, E [pié-môn-tè, s] a] Piedmontese, of Piedmont.  
 PIÉMONTAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Piedmontese; native of Piedmont.  
 PIERAILLE [pié-râ-î] n. f. *broken stone*.  
 PIERRE [pié-r] n. f. 1. ¶ *stone*; 2. § *stone* (insensibility); *rock*; *flint*; *steel*; 3. ¶ *gem*; *precious stone*; *stone*; 4. (med.) *calculus*; ¶ *stone*. — *angulaire* §, *corner-stone*; — *artificielle, artificial, factitious gem*; — *atmosphérique, atmospheric, meteoric*; — *brillante, (mining) ditze*; — *brute, rubble*; *rubble*; — *cassée, 1. broken*; 2. (engin.) *ballast*; — *braké*; — *concassée, broken*; — *fausse*; — *artificiel, factitious gem*; — *figurée, formed*; — *fine, (jewel.) fine*; — *flottante, légère, disposée à nager, (min.) float*; — *fondatrice* tal §, *foundation-stone*; — *infernale, luna. caustic*; — *levée, crom-leck* (Druidical altar); — *meulière, 1. grind*; 2. *mill*; — *milliaire, mile*; — *noire, black* (black lead pencil); — *perdus, (build.) heap of loose*; — *philosophale, philosopher's*; — *plate, 1. flat*; 2. *slab* (of stone); — *ponce, pumice*; — *pourrie, rotten*; — *précieuse, precious*; — *gem*; — *précieuse artificielle, artificial, factitious gem*; première —, 1. *first*; 2. ¶ *foundation*; — *puante, sonante, (min.) swine*; — *tallée, heavn*; — *d'achopement, stumbling-block*; *stumbling*; — *à aiguiser, whetstone*; *grind*; *grinding*; — *d'attainant, magnet*; — *d'arrachement, (build.) tooth*; — *d'attente, (build.) tooth*; — *d'attente, (Rom. cath. church) altar*; — *en baguette, (min.) scapolite*; *pyramidal jelspur*; — *à battre, 1. (blind.) block*; 2. (shoc.) *lap*; — *à briquet, flint*; — *à broyer, grind, grinding*; — *de cabinet, fancy*; — *à cautoir, lunar caustic*; — *de cheminée, hearth*; — *à filtrer, filtering*; — *à fusil, 1. flint*; 2. (min.) *flint*; — *à l'huile, 1. à rasoir, hone*; *whetstone*; — *à rémouler, à taillander, grind, grinding*; — *à passer, hone*; *whetstone*; — *de taille, free, cut, wrought, broad*; — *de tonelle, 1. touch*; 2. § *touch*; *test*; — *dans la vessie, (vet.)*. Assise de —, (build.) *course of*; *carrière de —, quarry, pit*; *chantier de —, yard*; *éclat de —, (build.) chip*; *équarisseur de —, squarer*; *jet de —, s's throw*; *ouvrage en —, masonry*; *taille de la —, cutting*; *talonneur de —, cutter*. Des — dans son jardin §, *innuendoes*; *insinuations*; *indirect reproaches*. À — perdue, à — perdues, *with loose*; — à la portée d'une —, *within a s's throw*; de en —, —; *stony*; de — à aiguiser, *cuticular*. Se battre à coups de —, *to stone each other, o. another*; faire d'une — deux coups §, *to kill two birds with one*; —; garnir de —, (mas.) *to stone*; jeter, lancer une —, *to throw, to cast a. o.*; jeter la — à q. u. §, *to throw the — at a. o.*; *to attack a. o.*; jeter la première — à q. u., *to cast the first — at a. o.*; jeter des — dans le jardin de q. u. §, *to make innuendoes, insinuations against a. o.*; *to reproach, to attack* r. o. (in-irectly); ne pas laisser — sur —, *not to leave a — standing*; mettre, poser la première — à, *to lay the first stone of*; tailler de la —, *to cut, to hew*; —; trouver des — dans son chemin §, *to find by s' diments, obstacles in o's way*. La — en est jetée, *the die is cast*. \*s — q. roule n'amasse pas de mousse, *a rattle is gathers no moss*.  
 PIERREÉ [pié-ré] n. f. (engin.) *ull*; *rumbling drum*.  
 PIERRERES [pié-rè-r] n. f. *gems, precious stones*; *stones*.  
 PIERRETTE [pié-rè-t] n. f. 1. ¶ *small stone*; 2. (play) *quoits*.  
 Jouer à la —, *to play quoits*.  
 PIERREU-X, SE [pié-rè, è-s] adj. 1. *stony*; 2. (dikt.) *topaceous*.  
 Vclnie le substances pierreuses, (min.) *dike*.



a mal; á mále; é fce; é fve; é fete; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

PIERREU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *person affected with calculus, the stone.*  
 PIERRIERE [pié-rié] n. m. 1. (artil.) *noyau; snivel-gun*; 2. (nav.) *pedrero.*  
 PIÉROT [pié-ro] n. m. 1. *sparrow*; 2. (pers.) *clown; Jack-pudding.*  
 PIÉRRURES [pié-ri-ré] n. f. (hunt) *tracks.*  
 PIÉTÉ [pié-té] n. f. 1. *piety; godliness*; 2. *piety (affection and reverence).* — filiale, *filial*. — Livre de —, *religious book*; mont-de —, (V. MONT).  
 PIÉTER [pié-té] v. n. (play) *to put o's foot on the mark.*  
 PIÉTER, v. a. † *to dispose to resistance.*  
 SE PIÉTER, pr. v. † (CONTE, ...) *to resist.*  
 PIÉTINEMENT [pié-ti-ném] n. m. 1. *moving about the feet*; 2. *stamp.*  
 PIÉTINER [pié-ti-né] v. n. 1. (DR, with) *to move o's feet about*; 2. *to stamp.*  
 PIÉTINER, v. a. *to tread, to trample under foot*; *to trample on, upon.*  
 PIÉTISTE [pié-tis-té] n. m. *pietist.*  
 PIÉTON [pié-ton] n. m., NE, n. f. 1. *pedestrian; walker; foot-passenger*; 2. (of the post-office) *foot-post.*  
 l'as de —, *foot-pace.*  
 PIÉTRÉ [pié-tré] adj. † *poor; sorry; wretched; miserable.*  
 PIÉTRIEMENT [pié-tré-mém] adv. † *poorly; sorrowily; wretchedly; miserably.*  
 PIÉTRIÈRE [pié-tré-rié] n. f. *poor, sorry, wretched, miserable, paltry stuff.*  
 PIETTE [pié-té] n. f. (orn.) *weasel-wool.*  
 PIEU [pié] n. m. 1. *stake (piece of wood)*; 2. (build.) *pile*; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *still.*  
 Faux —, (build.) *punch.* — d'essai, *proof-pile.* Rang de —, *row of piles.* Arguler, pointer en —, *to stake*; arracher, retirer un —, *to drive a stake, pile out of the ground*; battre, enfoncer un —, 1. *to drive in a stake*; 2. *to drive a pile*; battre, enfoncer des —, (tech.) *to pile*; ficher un — en terre, *to drive, fix a stake in the earth*; garnir de —, *to stake*; percer avec un —, *to stake.*  
 PIEU-PIEU [pié-pié] n. m. (orn.) *green wood-pecker.*  
 PIEUSEMENT [pié-ú-z-mém] adv. 1. † *piously; godly*; 2. † *from deference*; 3. † (b. s.) *without proof.*  
 PIEU-X, SE [pié-ú, ú-z] adj. 1. † *pious; godly*; 2. † *pious (affectionate and reverential)*; 3. † (b. s.) *unintentioned.*  
 PIFRE [pié-fré] n. m., SSE [pié-sé] n. f. † 1. *stout, fat person*; 2. *glutton; gourmandizer.*  
 PIGEON [pié-jon] n. m. 1. (orn.) *pigeon*; *dove*; 2. † (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe*; *gull.* — huppé, *crest-crowned pigeon*; jeune —, *young —*; — ran-fer, *ring-dove*; *ring-dove*; *stock-dove*; — voyageur, *carrier*; — carrier, — de Barbarie, *barb.*; — à collier, *ring — dove*; — à grosse gorge, *cropper*; — de roche, *rock dove*. Couleur gorge de —, *dove-color*; columbine; gorge de —, *dove-colored*; columbine; volée de —, *flight of — doves*. Attriler les —, *to draw fish to o's net*; chasser les —, *to draw fish to o's net*; to frighten away customers, *to drive away customers*; effaroucher les —, *to frighten away customers, customs.*  
 PIGEONNEAU [pié-jo-né] n. m. 1. (orn.) *young pigeon*; 2. † (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe*; *gull.*  
 PIGEONNIER [pié-jo-nié] n. m. *pygmalion.*  
 PIGNE [pié-gé] n. f. (metal.) 1. *pena silver*; 2. *pena gold.* — d'argent, *pena silver*; — d'or, *pena gold.*  
 PIGNOCHER [pié-eno-ahé] v. n. *to pick*; *to eat without appetite.*  
 PIGNON [pié-pon] n. m. 1. (of firmes) *kernel*; 2. (arch.) *gable*; *gable-end*; 3. (tech.) *pinion*; *spur-wheel.* Petit —, (arch.) *gabled.* — de renvol, (tech.) *pinion of report.* Avoir — sur —, 1. *to have a house of o's own*; 2. *to have kindred property.*  
 PIGNORATIF [pié-pon-raf] adj. m. †

Contrat —, (law) *sale with condition of a right to repurchase and possession at the amount of interest of the purchase-money.*  
 PIGRIÈCHE, n. f. † *PIE-GRÈCHE.*  
 PILAGE [pi-la-jé] n. m. (tech.) *pounding.*  
 PILASTRE [pi-las-tré] n. m. (arch.) *pilaster.*  
 PILAU [pi-ló] n. m. *pilaff (rice).*  
 PILE [pi-lé] n. f. 1. *pile (heap)*; 2. (of bridges) *pier*; 3. (arch.) *tombour*; 4. (build.) *mole*; 5. (mil.) *pile*; 6. (phys.) *pile.* — galvanique, *voltaic*, *de Volta*, (phys.) *electrical, galvanic battery.* — de cuivre, *pile of weights.* Corps, fût latéral de —, (build.) *pier-shaft.* Mettre en —, *to pile*; *to pile up*; mettre q. u. à la — au verjus §, 1. *to speak ill of a. o.*; 2. *to plague, tease, torment a. o. to death.*  
 PILE, n. f. (of ex. ns) *reverse; pile.* — ou face, *head or tail.*  
 PILE-CULÉE [pi-lé-ku-lé] n. f., pl. PILES-CULÉES, (engin.) *abntment-pier.*  
 PILER [pi-lé] v. a. *to pound.* — menu, *to —; to break small.*  
 PILEUR [pi-lé-ú] n. m. *pounder.*  
 PILLER [pi-llé] n. m. 1. † § *pillar; column*; 2. † § *post*; 3. † § *pillar; supporter*; 4. (arch.) *pillar; column; pier; post*; 5. (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *tower*; 6. (horol.) *pillar*; 7. (mining) *pillar; post.* — butant, (build.) *butting pillar.* — de carrière, (mining) —; — engagé eu partie dans un mur, (build.) *respond*; — de sûreté, — of safety. En —, en forme de —, *pillared*; sans —, *without —*; \* *unpillared.* Avoir de bons gros —, §, *to have good-sized legs of o's own*; être un — de, (b. s.) *never to leave (a place)*; *never to stir from*; *to be always at.* Soutenu par des —, \* *pillared*; non soutenu par des —, \* *unpillared.*  
 PILLAGE [pi-la-jé] n. m. *pillage; plunder.* — abandonner, *livrer un —, to give up to plunder.* Tout y est un —, *every one plunders there that likes.*  
 PILLARD, E [pi-lár, á] adj. *pillaging; plundering.*  
 PILLARD, n. m., E, n. f. *pillager; plunderer; rifter.*  
 PILLER [pi-llé] v. a. 1. † § *to pillage; to plunder; to ransack; to rifle*; 2. † § *to pilfer.*  
 PILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. † § *pillaged; plundered; ransacked; rifled*; 2. † § *pilfered.* Non —, 1. † § *unpillaged; unplundered; unransacked; unrifled*; 2. † § *unpilfered.*  
 PILLERIE [pi-llé-rié] n. f. *pillage; plunder; pilfer.*  
 PILLÉUR [pi-llé-ú] n. m. 1. *pillager; plunderer*; 2. † § *pilferer.*  
 PILON [pi-lon] n. m. 1. *pestle*; 2. (tech.) *stamp; stamper.* Chassis à —, *pestle-frame.* Mettre un —, *to tear up (books).*  
 PILONAGE [pi-ló-na-jé] n. m. (tech.) *padding.*  
 PILONER [pi-ló-né] v. a. (tech.) *to pad.*  
 PILORI [pi-ló-ri] n. m. *pillory.* Mettre un —, *to put in the —.* Être mis, exposé au —, *to stand in the —.*  
 PILORIER [pi-ló-rié] v. a. *to pillory; to put in the pillory.*  
 PILORIS [pi-ló-ri] n. m. (mam.) *muskeary.*  
 PILOSELLE [pi-ló-sé-lé] n. f. (bot.) *piosella; creeping mouse-ear.*  
 PILOT [pi-ló] n. m. (build.) *pile.* Arracher, retirer un —, *to draw a — out of the ground*; battre, enfoncer un —, *to drive a —.*  
 PILOTAGE [pi-ló-ta-jé] n. m. 1. (hydr. arch.) *pilification*; 2. (build.) *piling*; 3. (tech.) *pile-work.*  
 PILOTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *piloting (action, art).* Droit de —, *pilotage.*  
 PILOTE [pi-ló-té] n. m. *pilot.* — côtier, *coast —*; — hanturier, *sea —*; — amaneur, *branch, harbor —*

Bateau —, (nav.) — *boat.* Servir de — à §, *to pilot.*  
 PILOTER [pi-ló-té] v. n. (tech.) † *to pile.*  
 PILOTER, v. a. (tech.) *to pile.*  
 PILOTER, v. a. (nav.) *to pilot.*  
 PILOTTIN [pi-ló-tin] n. m. (nav.) † *lots's apprentice.*  
 PILOTTIS [pi-ló-tis] n. m. 1. (tech.) *piling; pile-work*; 2. (engin.) (of bridges) *still.* Ouvrage en —, (build.) *piling; pile-work*; plancher, plate-forme sur —, (engin.) *pile-planking.*  
 PILULE [pi-lu-lé] n. f. 1. (pharm.) *pill*; 2. § *pill (a th. disagreeable).* — mercurielle, (pharm.) *blue —.* Avaler la — §, *to swallow the —*; dorer les —, *to gild the —*; prendre des —, *to take —.*  
 PIMBÈCHE [pin-bé-ah] n. f. † *impertinent mink.*  
 PIMENT [pi-mém] n. m. (bot.) *pinen to; capsicum; all-spice.* — annuel, des jardins, — long, *Cayenne, cock-spur, Guinea, Indian, long pepper*; — aquatique, d'eau §, *water —*; *sweet willow*; — royal, *sweet gale; sweet willow.*  
 PIMPANT, E [pin-pán, í] adj. *smart; sparkish.*  
 PIMPESOUÉE [pin-pé-sou-é] n. f. † *piece of affection (affected person).*  
 PIMPRENELLE [pin-pré-né-lé] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *burnet.* — commune, *petite —*, — d'Afrique, *honey-flower.*  
 PIN [pin] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *pine; pine-tree*; § *Scotch, wood pine*; *Scotch fir, fir-tree, fir.* — maritime, *maritime, sea-pine*; — sauvage, *Scotch, wood —*, — d'Écosse, de Genève, de Russie, § *Scotch, us —*; — *Scotch fir.* Bois de —, —; — *wood*; pomme de —, 1. *fir-cone*; — *nut*; 2. (sculp.) *spruce fir-cone.*  
 PINACLE [pin-a-ké] n. m. 1. † § *innacle (of the temple)*; 2. † § *innacle* (greatest elevation). Être sur le —, *to be on the —*; môme q. u. sur le —, *to place (by praise) a. o. on the pinnacle*; *to praise, laud a. o. to the skies.*  
 PINAIE [pi-né] n. f. *pine-plantation.*  
 PINASSE [pin-a-sé] n. f. (nav.) *pinnae.*  
 PINASTRE [pin-a-s-tré] n. m. (bot.) *pinaster; Scotch, wood pine.*  
 PINÇARD [pin-çár] adj. (farr.) (of horses) *that wears the shoe at the toe.*  
 PINCE [pin-sé] n. f. 1. (of ungulate animals) *toe*; 2. (of crustaceous animals) *claw*; 3. (of horse-shoes) *toe*; 4. (of horses' teeth) *pincer*; 5. *crow-bar* (iron lever); 6. *tongs*; 7. † § *hook (holding fast)*; 8. —, (pl.) (ent.) *gastero —*; 9. (surg.) *forceps*; 10. (tail.) *pin*; 11. (tech.) *pincers*; 12. —, (pl.) (tech.) *pliers; tongs*; 13. —, (pl.) (tech.) *nippers.* — coupante, *à couper, (tech.) nippers*; *pincers*; *petites —, tweezers.* — à coulant, *sliding tongs*; — à dissection, (surg.) *dissecting forceps*; — à sucre, *sugar-nippers; sugar-tongs.* Avoir la — forte —, *rude §, (pers.) to hold fast, tight*; n'avoir pas de —, *not to hold fast*; craindre la — §, *to fear being apprehended*; être sujet à la — §, 1. *to be liable to discovery*; 2. *to be liable to be taken.* Gare la —! *take care not to be caught!*  
 PINÇEAU [pin-çé] n. m. 1. † § *brush (painter's); pencil.* — à ôler, *fine pencil*; gros —, *coarse —*. Coup, trait de —, 1. *dash, stroke of the —*; 2. (paint.) *touch.* En —, en forme de —, — *shaped; brush-shaped.* Donner le dernier coup de — à, *to finish off (a picture)*; donner son villain coup de — à §, *to lash severely (satirize a. o.)*; nettoyer ses —, *to clean o's brushes.*  
 PINÇÉE [pin-çé] n. f. 1. *pinch* (quantity taken between the thumb and one or two fingers); 2. (of snuff) *pinch.*  
 PINCELLER [pin-çé-lé] n. m. (paint.) *dip-cup; dip.*  
 PINCE-MALLE [pin-a-má] n. m. (pl. —, *churl; arrap-all; skinflint*



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq; \*gn liq.

pinch-penny; pinch-fist; scrape-penny. — un franc, vrai —, a regular, downright —.

PINCER [pin-sé] v. n. 1. | to pinch (press with the fingers); to give a pinch; | 1 | to pinch (with an instrument); to | 1 | fist; to press; | 3. | to bite; 4. | to nip; | 5. | to nip off; | 6. | to give a nip; 5. § (of the cold) to pinch; 6. § to catch (surprise); | 7. | to catch out; to catch upon the hip; 7. § to jest wittily; 8. § to play (the guitar, harp, lute); 9. (agr.) to nip; 10. (nav.) to hug (the wind).

— fortement |, to pinch hard; — légèrement, to = slightly; — q. u. tout bout, to = a. o. black and blue. — le bout de, to nip; to nip off; — jusqu'au sang, to = till the blood comes; — le vent, (nav.) to hug the wind; to work to windward. Se faire —, 1. to be caught; to be caught out; 2. to be taken in; to be bitten. Qui pince, pinching.

PINCÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of PINCER) affected. — SE PINCER, pr. v. to pinch o's self; to joke o's self a pinch.

PINCER, v. n. 1. | to pinch (with the fingers); 2. § to jest wittily; 3. § (of the cold) to pinch; 4. (pr. on, upon) to play (on the guitar, harp); 5. (man.) to press gently (with the spur).

PINCE-SANS-RIRE [pin-sân-ri-r] n. m., pl. —, slyly mischievous person.

PINCETTE, n. f. PINCETTES [pin-sâ-t] n. f. (pl.) 1. tongs; 2. tweezers; 3. (tech.) nippers. — a sucre, sugar-tongs. Baiser q. u. à la —, to pinch a. o.'s cheek on kissing him.

PINÇON [pin-sôn] n. m. 1. pinch (mark); 2. (orn.) chaffinch. Léger —, slight pinch. Faire un — à q. u., to pinch a. o.; to give a. o. a =; se faire un —, to pinch o's self; to give o's self a =.

PINDARIQUE [pân-da-ri-k] adj. (liter.) Pindaric. — Ode —, ode; Pindaric. PINDARISER [pin-da-ri-sé] v. n. to write, to talk bombast, fustian, rant. PINDARISEUR [pin-da-ri-søur] n. m. rafter; writer, talker of bombast, fustian.

PINÉAL, E [pi-né-al] adj. (anat.) pineal. PINEAU [pi-nô] n. m. pineau (black Burgundy grape).

PINGOIN, PINGUIN [pin-gou-in] n. m. (orn.) penguin; auk; murre; razor-bill. — commun, petit — =.

PINNE [pi-n] n. f. (mol.) pinna; | wing-shell. — marine, =.

PINNÉ, E [pi-né] adj. (bot.) pinnate; pinnated. PINNULE [pi-nu-l] n. f. (math. instrum.) pinule. PINQUE [pin-k] n. f. (nav.) pink. PINSON [pin-sôn] n. m. 1. (orn.) (genus) finch; 2. (species) chaffinch.

Petit — des bois, pied fly catcher. Être gal comue —, un —, to be as merry as a lark. PINTADE [pin-tâ-d] n. f. (orn.) pintado; | Guinea fowl. PINTÉ [pin-t] n. f. | pint (measure).

\* \* \* Il n'y a que la première — qui compte, the first step is always the most difficult. PINTER [pin-té] v. n. | to tipple; to quize. PIOCHE [pi-ô] n. f. 1. pickaxe; 2. mattock. PIOCHER [pio-shé] v. a. to dig. PIOCHER, v. n. 1. to dig; 2. | § to dig; to study hard. — ferme | §, to dig hard; to hammer away; to study very hard. Ouvrier qui pioche, digger.

PIOCHIEUR [pio-shøur] n. m. 1. | digger; 2. | § close, hard student. Grand —, very close, hard student. PIOLER, V. PIAULER. PION [pio-n] n. m. 1. (chess) pawn; 2.

(drafts) man; 3. person destitute; 4. (jest) usher (of a college or school); master. — coiffé, (chess) marked pawn. Damer le — à §, to outgeneral; to outdo. PIONNER [pio-né] v. n. (chess) to take pawns.

PIONNIER [pio-ni-é] n. m. pioneer. PIOT [pio] n. m. | dram-drinking; dram. PIOUS-PIOU [pi-ou-pi-ou] n. m. | soldier. PIPE [pi-p] n. f. 1. pipe (for smoking); 2. pipe (cask).

— pour fumer, tobacco =. Argile, terre à, de —, = clay; tobacco = clay. Allumer sa —, to light o's =; brûler une —, to smoke a =. PIPEAU [pi-pô] n. m. 1. rural pipe; shepherd's pipe; pipe; 2. bird-call; 3. lime-bird; 4. § artifice; snare; 5. (bot.) flute; fluting.

PIPÉE [pi-pé] n. f. bird-catching (with a bird-call). Faire une —, to catch birds with a bird-call. PIPER [pi-pé] v. n. 1. | to catch (birds) by a bird-call; 2. § to deceive; | to overreach; | to dupe; | to trick; | to gull; 3. to prepare (earls); 4. to cog (dice).

PIPERIE [pi-pé-ri] n. f. 1. | cheating (at play); 2. | § deception; cheating; overreaching. PIPEUR [pi-pøur] n. m., SE [sâ-z] n. f. 1. | cheat (at play); 2. | § cheat; overreacher; gull-catcher. PIPPI [pi-pi] n. m. | urine; water. Faire —, to make water.

PIPI, n. m. (orn.) titling; | grasshopper lark. PIQUANT, E [pi-kân, t] adj. 1. | (of plants, &c.) prickly; that pricks; 2. | (of serpents, insects, &c.) that stings; 3. | (to the taste) piquant; pungent; 4. | (of the temperature) piercing; cutting; keen; sharp; | pinching; 5. § piquant; pointed; sharp; harsh; cutting; tart; biting; 6. § piquant; lively; smart; keen.

Non, peu —, (V. senses) § unpointed. Goût —, piquancy. D'une manière —, (V. senses) 1. § piquantly; pointedly; sharply; harshly; bitingly; 2. smartly; keenly. Devenir —, (V. senses) (of liquors) to prick; rendre —, (V. senses) 1. to sharpen; 2. to prick (liquids).

Syn. — PIQUANT, POIGNANT. The former word is generally applied to the cause; the latter to the effect. A satire is piquant (keen); the pain it occasions is poignant (poignant).

PIQUANT [pi-kân] n. m. 1. | (of plants) prickle; 2. | (of porcupines) quill; 3. § pungency; 4. § piquancy; point; best; cream (best part).

4. Lo — de la chose, the point, best, cream of the thing. Abondance de —, prickliness. Armé, plein de —, prickly. PIQUE [pi-k] n. f. 1. pike (weapon); 2. | pike-man.

Demi —, short pike. Bols de — = stuff. En être à cent —, §, to be far out, off (in guessing); être à cent —, a-dessous, au-dessus de §, to be infinitely below, above (a. o., a. th.). PIQUE, n. f. pique (offence). Petite —, trifling =; | tiff; | mischief. Par —, out of =.

PIQUE, n. m. (cards) spade. PIQUE, E [pi-ké] adj. quilled. PIQUE, n. m. quilling. PIQUE-ASSIETTE [pi-ka-si-ét] n. m., pl. —, sponger. PIQUE-BŒUF [pi-k-bœuf] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) (genus) beef-eater. PIQUE-NIQUE [pi-k-ni-k] n. m., pl. —, picnic. Dîner à, en —, to have a = dinner. Faire un —, to have, to make a =.

PIQUER [pi-ké] v. a. 1. | to prick (with a. th. pointed); 2. | to puncture; 3. | to goad (oxen); 4. | to prick; to prick off; to mark off; 5. | (of serpents, insects, &c.) to sting; 6. | to be pungent (to the taste); 7. § to bite (hurt); 8. § to excite; to stimulate. To stir; to goad;

to prick; 9. § (b. s.) to sting; to nettle, to pique; to gull; 10. | to spur (horses) 11. (cullin.) to stick; 12. (cullin.) to layd, 13. (mas.) to scapple; 14. (need.) to stitch; 15. (need.) to quilt; 16. (surg.) to puncture.

1. Je me suis piqué le doigt avec une ortie, I have pricked my finger with a nettle. 2. — la peau avec une aiguille, to puncture the skin with a needle. 3. — les absents, to prick off the absent. 5. — sa curiosité, to excite o's curiosity. 6. Ces paroles l'ont piqué, these words stung him.

— d'honneur, to pique; — de remords, to prick. PIQUÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of PIQUER) (nuis) (of notes) short; detached. Non —, (V. senses) 1. | unpricked; 2. | unstung; 3. § unexcited; unstimulated; 4. (need.) unstitched.

SE PIQUER, pr. v. 1. | to prick o's self; 2. | to sting o's self; 3. | to be scorn-eaten; 4. | to be spotted; 5. § (DR. at) to be offended; to take offence; to be displeas'd; to be piqued; to take a pique; 6. § (DE) to pride, to plume o's self (on, upon); to take a pride (in); to pique o's self (on, upon); 7. (of liquids) to get sour.

PIQUER, v. n. 1. (of a th. pointed) to prick; 2. | (of serpents, insects, &c.) to sting; 3. | to be piquant (to the taste); 4. | (b. s.) to taste tainted; 5. § to excite; to stimulate; 6. § to be piquant, lively, smart, keen; 7. (man.) to spur; to prick. — des deux, (man.) to spur; to prick.

PIQUET [pi-ké] n. m. 1. piquet (stake); 2. (mil.) picket; 3. (tech.) stake. An —, 1. (mil.) on picket; 2. standing still in one place (as a punishment). Être au —, 1. (mil.) to be on =; 2. to stand still in one place; faire lo —, to stand still in one place; former en —, (mil.) to picket; fortifier par des —, (mil.) to picket; lever lo —, (mil.) to decamp; planter lo —, 1. (mil.) to camp; 2. § to take up o's berth.

PIQUET, n. m. piquet (game of cards). Cartes de —, = cards; jeu de —, a pack of = cards; sixain de —, half a dozen pucks of = cards. PIQUETTE [pi-ké-t] n. f. 1. "piquette" (wine made of the residuum of grapes); 2. shoe-nine; 3. sour wine.

PIQUEUR [pi-køur] n. m. 1. outsider (servant that precedes); 2. marker (person); 3. (cullin.) larder; 4. (engin.) overseer; 5. (hunt.) whipper-in; hunts-man; 6. (man.) stud-groom. — d'assiettes, de tables, sponger; — d'œuvre, head-groom; — de vin, wine-taster.

PIQUIER [pi-kié] n. m. pike-man. PIQUÉ [pi-kâ-ri] n. f. 1. | prick (with a th. pointed); 2. | (of serpents, insects, &c.) sting (wound); 3. worm-hole; 4. fly-blow; blow; 5. (need.) stitching; 6. (need.) quilting; 7. (surg.) puncture, 8. (vet.) warbles. Couvrir de —, (V. senses) to fly-blow; to blow.

PIRATE [pi-ra-i] n. m. 1. | pirate, sea-robber; 2. § extortioner. De —, piratical; en —, piratically. Voler en —, to pirate. PIRATER [pi-ra-té] v. n. to pirate; to commit piracy.

PIRATERIE [pi-ra-té-ri] n. f. 1. | piracy (robbing at sea); 2. | act of piracy, 3. § extortion; extortion. Acte de —, act of piracy. De —, pirating. Exercer la —, to commit piracy; to pirate.

PIRATIQUE [pi-ra-ti-k] adj. | piratical. PIRE [pi-r] adj. (comp. & sup. of MAUVAIS) 1. (comp.) worse; 2. (sup.) worst. Le —, the worst; the very =; le — de, o's = of; le — de tous, the very = De — en —, worse and worse. \* \* \* De deux inaux il faut éviter le —, of two evils choose the least. \* \* \* Il n'y a — eau que l'eau qui dort, still water runs deep. \* \* \* Il n'y a — sourd que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, no one is more deaf than he who will not hear.



a maî; á mâle; é fée; é fève; é fêce; é je; é ll; é llc, o mol; é môle; é mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

[PIS, superlative, being followed by a relative or, often takes the subj.]

PIRE, n. m. worst.
PIROGUE [pi-ro-g] n. f. pirogue (boat of savages).

PIROLE [pi-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) chickweed; winter-green.

PIROUETTE [pi-ro-ut-é] n. f. 1. || pirouette; 2. || whirl; whirligig; 3. || subterfuge.

Faire une —, to wheel about.
PIROUETTER [pi-ro-ut-é] v. n. 1. || to pirouette; 2. || to turn about; to beat about.

PIRRHONIEN, V. PYRRHONIEN.
PIRRHONISME, V. PYRRHONISME.

PIS [pi] adv. (comp. & sup. of Mal) (V. senses of Mal) 1. (comp.) worse; 2. (sup.) worst.

Être —, much worse; a great deal —. De — en —, = and =; — que jamaïs, = than ever; de mal en —, 1. from bad to =; 2. = and =; tant —, 1. so much the =; 2. ¶ more, the more is the pity; tant — tant mieux, it is tolerably indifferent. Mettre q. u. à, an — faire, 1. to bid a. o. do his worst; 2. to defy a. o. to do worse than he does. Qui — est, what is =.

PIS, n. m. worst.
Au —, tout au —, at the =; at =; in the event of the =. Faire du — qu'on peut de, to do a. o.'s =; faire le — qu'on peut de, to make the = of; mettre les choses au —, to suppose the =. Le — en est que... the = of it is that...
PIS, n. m. udder.

PISAI [pi-zé] PISÉ [pi-zé] n. m. (build.) pisé.

Bâti en —, (build.) to build in =.
PIS ALLER [pi-zé-lé] n. m., pl. —, 1. worst; 2. last st; 3. make-shift.

Au —, 1. at the worst; in the event of the =; 2. let the = come to the =. Mettre q. u. au —, 1. to bid a. o. do his =; 2. to defy a. o. to do worse than he does.

PISAN, E [pi-zân, a-n] adj. Pisan; of Pisa.

PISAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Pisan; of Pisa.

PISCINE [pi-si-n] n. f. 1. + pool; 2. (of churches) piscine.

PISCIVORE [pi-si-vô-r] adj. (did.) piscivorous.

PISSASPHALTE [pi-sân-fal-i] n. m. (mln.) pissaspalth, pissaspalthum.

PISSAT [pi-sâ] n. m. ♂ urine; stele.

PISSEMENT [pi-si-mân] n. m. (med.) evacuation by the urethra.

— Involuntary, incontinence of urine.

PISSENLIT [pi-sân-li] n. m. 1. ♂ pisshel; 2. (bot.) (genus) dandelion.

PISSEUR [pi-sê] v. n. ♂ to urinate; to make water.

PISSEUR, v. a. ♂ to piss.

PISSEUR [pi-sê] n. m., SE [ê] v. n. f. ♂ to piss.

PISSEUR [pi-sê] n. m. ♂ place for urinating.

PISSEUR [pi-sê] v. n. ♂ to urinate frequently.

PISSEUR [pi-sê] n. f. ♂ petty, paltry fountain.

PISTACHE [pi-si-â] n. f. (bot.) pistachia; pistachio; pistachia, pistachia-nut; fistie-nut; fistie-nut.

— de terre, earth-nut.

PISTACHE [pi-si-â] n. m. (bot.) pistachia, pistachio-tree; fistie, fistie-nut.

— térébinte, turpentine-tree.

PISTE [pi-si] n. f. 1. pist; trace; 2. (of animals) scent; 3. (hunt.) track; trail; 4. (man.) ring.

Suivre la —, 1. || to track; 2. (hunt.) to follow the scent of; to trail. Qu'on —, s. suivi à la —, untracked.

PISTIL [pi-si-l] n. m. (bot.) pistil.

PISTOLE [pi-si-to-l] n. f. 1. pistole (fr. = sh. coin); 2. + pistole, ten francs.

Un sac de cent —, a bag of a thousand francs. Être coulé de —, to roll in riches; to be made of money.

PISTOLE, n. f. + pistole (ancient firearm).

PISTOLET [pi-si-to-l-é] n. m. 1. pistol (ustv) dumkin.

Petit —, small pistol; pistolet. — d'arçon, horse =; — de poche, pocket =; — de Volta, (phys.) electrical, Volt's =. Coup de —, = shot; crosse de —, = butt; fourreau de —, = case; portée de —, = shot; tir au —, = gallery.

L'après du —, = proof; à portée de —, within = shot. Décharger un —, faire le coup de —, tirer un coup de —, to fire off a =; s'en aller après avoir tiré son coup de —, to go away after having shot a. o.'s bolt; mettre, tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, 1. || to hold to = to a. o.'s throat; 2. || to use violence to = to a. o. Si ses yeux étaient des —, il le tuerait, he looks daggers at him.

PISTOLIER [pi-to-li-é] n. m. + "pistolier" (soldier armed with a pistol).

PISTON [pi-tôn] n. m. 1. (of suction pumps) piston; ¶ sucker; 2. (of forcing pumps) forcer; 3. (tech.) piston.

— fort, perforated, hollow piston; — plein, solid =; — plongeur, (hydr.) plunger. — de cylindre à vapeur, steam- =; — de pompe foulante, (hydr.) forcer.

Coup de —, stroke of the =; — stroke; course du —, length of the stroke of the =; Jeu du —, length of the stroke of the =; queue de —, tail-piece of a =; tige de —, (tech.) = rod.

PITANCE [pi-tân-s] n. f. 1. pittance (portion in monasteries); 2. + dutily subsistence.

Aller à la —, to go to market.

PITAUD [pi-tô] n. m., E [d] n. f. (b. s.) peasant; rustic; clown; clodhopper.

PITE [pi-t] n. f. + "pite" (copper coin).

PITE, n. f. (bot.) agave; great aloe.

PITEUSEMENT [pi-tê-z-mân] adv. piteously; pitifully.

PITEUX, SE [pi-tê, ê-z] adj. ¶ piteous (worthy of compassion); pitiable.

Faire le —, to complain unnecessarily.

PITIÉ [pi-tié] n. f. 1. pity; compassion; piteousness; 2. pity (thing to be regretted).

Grand —, grand —, a great pity. Digne de —, 1. deserving of =; pitiable; 2. pitifully. Absence de —, pitilessness. À faire —, (b. s.) pitifully; avec —, pitifully; par —, 1. for =s sake; 2. from =; ¶ out of =; sans —, 1. pitiless; unpitiful; uncompassionate; unpitifully; 2. pitilessly; unpitifully.

Avoir —, + to pity; avoir — de, prendre — de, to pity; to have, to take = on; émuouvoir, exciter la — de q. u., to excite, to move a. o.'s =; s'écnager que c'était une —, to be in a pitiable rage; faire —, (th.) 1. to be pitiful; 2. ¶ to be all stuff, all stuff and nonsense; prendre en —, to pity; prendre — de, to pity; to have, to take = on; toucher q. u. de —, to excite, to move a. o.'s =. C'est grande, grand —, it is a thousand pities; c'est grand — que de nous! what pitiable creatures we are! Qui n'excite pas de —, pitiless; dont on n'a pas —, unpitied.

Sup. — PITIE, COMPASSION, COMMISERATION. Pitié (pity) is properly that quality of the soul, which renders it susceptible to the woes of the unfortunate, and awakens in it a desire to afford them all possible relief. Compassion (compassion) is the desire itself thus excited. Commiseration (commiseration) is the manifestation of this desire by the expression of a lively interest, or the exhibition of a kindly sympathy.

PITON [pi-tôn] n. m. 1. screw-ring; 2. (geog.) peak.

PITOYABLEMENT [pi-toi-â-blé-mân] adv. 1. piteously (worthy of compassion); pitiable; 2. (b. s.) pitiful (contemptible); 3. + compassionate; pitiful.

Caractère, nature —, (b. s.) pitifulness; état —, (z. s.) pitifulness.

PITOYABLEMENT [pi-toi-â-blé-mân] adv. 1. piteously; pitifully; 2. (b. s.) pitifully (contemptibly).

PITPIT, n. m. V. PIRI.

PITTORESQUE [pit-to-rê-k] adj. 1. of painting; 2. + picturesque; 3. graphic.

PITTORESQUEMENT [pit-to-rê-ké-mân] adv. picturesquely; graphically.

PITUITAIRE [pi-tui-tâ-r] adj. (anat.) pituitary.

PITUTE [pi-tui-t] n. f. 1. pituits, mucus; 2. (med.) phlegm.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) stavesacre.

PITUTEUX, SE [pi-tui-tê, ê-z] adj. pituitous.

PITYRIASE [pi-ti-ri-â-z] n. f. (med.) pityriasis; ¶ dandrif.

PIVERT [pi-vêr] n. m. (orn.) wood wail; green wood-pecker.

Petit —, plover.

PIVOINE [pi-voin] n. f. (bot.) peony; piony; pæony.

PIVOINE, n. m. (orn.) bull-finch.

PIVOT [pi-vô] n. m. 1. pivot; 2. pin (turning); spindle; 3. (hort.) pivot; tap-root; 4. (mil.) pivot (point).

Homme de —, (mil.) pivot. Tourner sur un —, to turn on, upon a pivot.

PIVOTANT, E [pi-vô-tân, t-â] adj. (agr., bot.) tap-rooted.

Caône —, tap-root. À racine —, tap-rooted.

PIVOTER [pi-vô-té] v. n. to turn on, upon a pivot.

Faire —, 1. to make =; 2. (nav.) to steer.

PIZZICATO [pid-zî-kâ-to] n. m. (mus.) pizzicato; pizz.

PLACABILITÉ [pla-ka-bi-li-té] n. f. + placability; placableness.

PLACABLE [pla-ka-bl] adj. + placable.

PLACAGE [pla-ka-j] n. m. 1. (of metals) plating; 2. (of wood) veneering; 3. patch-work.

Sets de —, (tech.) veneering-sets.

PLACARD [pla-kar] n. m. 1. placard; 2. cup-board (in a wall); 3. (corp.) docteeap, sing.; door-dressings, pl.; 4. (print.) slip.

En —, in slips. Afficher un —, to paste up, to post up a placard.

PLACARDER [pla-kar-dé] v. a. 1. || placard; to post; to post up; 2. || to post a placard against (a. o.); 3. || to satirize (a. o.).

PLACE [pla-s] n. f. 1. || places; 2. || place; spot; ground; 3. || room (space); 4. || house-room; room; 5. || stowage; 6. || allotment (place apart); 7. || place (public place); 8. || square; 9. || position (state of being placed); situation; place; 10. || stand; place; 11. || seat; place; 12. || stand (of coaches for hire); 13. || place; room; stead; 14. || place; office; employment; post; 15. (com.) market; town; 16. (com.) change (place); 17. (com.) merchants; 18. (mil.) place; 19. (schools) place (in classes, composition).

— forte, strong place; fortified town; — of strength; — bien fournie, (com.) well-supplied market; — mal fournie, (com.) bare market; — marchande, 1. =, spot good for trade; 2. || = fit for business; — publique, 1. public =; 2. public square; 3. market; — de commerce, (com.) town; market; — de guerre, 1. fortified town; 2. (mil.) =. Chose employée à la — d'une autre, 1. substitute; 2. (did.) succedaneum; homme en —, 1. man in office; person in office; public officer; 2. (b. s.) = man; = holder; misc en —, 1. putting in its; 2. stowage. — (j) make room (for) make way (for)! À la —, lie, in the =, room of; instead of; in lieu of; à la — de q. u., in a. o.'s =, stead; à sa —, 1. (pers.) in a. o.'s =; 2. (th.) in a. o.'s =; 3. (th.) in character; à l' — de la —, on the spot; en —, 1. in a. o.'s =; 2. (excl.) in your =! 3. = office; en sa —, in c.'s =; et, son lieu et —, (law) in a. o.'s =; en — de, 1. in a position to; 2. in lieu, stead of; hors de —, out of =, office; sans —, unpitied; sur —, on the premises; sur la —, 1. on, upon the spot; 2. (com.) in the market; 3. (com.) on change; sur sa —, (com.) in a. o.'s market. Arrêter une — (à), to take a = (in); avoir — dans l. || to hold a = in; 2. || to be enrolled in; céder la —, to give =; éder sa —, to give up a. o.'s = (to u. o.); changer de —, 1. to change a. o.'s =; 2. || to change = demeurir en —, 1. to remain in one =



ou joute; eu jou; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; ou bon; an brun; \*li liq; \*gn liq.

1. *to remain still*; 3. *to stand still*; 4. *to sit still*; être à sa — | §, *to be in o.'s*; être à la — de q. n., *to be in a. o.'s*; *to be a. o.*; être en —, *to hold a. = an office*; n'être plus en —, *to be out of office*; *to be out*; faire —, de la — (à), 1. | § *to make room (for)*; 2. *to make way (for)*; *to clear the way (for)*; 3. | § *to give way (to)*; faire — nette, *to clear the way*; se faire —, *to make o.'s way*; (tr) faire —, *to clear the way*; garder —, *to keep o.'s = seat*; garder une —, *to keep a. = seat*; mettre à sa —, 1. | § *to put in o.'s*; 2. | § *to set down*; mettre en —, 1. *to put in o.'s*; 2. *to stow*; *to stow away*; se mettre à la — de q. n., *to place o.'s self in a. o.'s position*; *to put o.'s self in a. o.'s*; ôter q. u. de sa —, 1. | § *to turn a. o. out of his*; 2. | § *to dismiss a. o.*; *to dismiss a. o. from his = situation*; *to discharge a. o.*; ¶ *to turn a. o. out of his*; prendre —, *to take*; *to take sa* —, 1. | § *to take o.'s station*; 2. | § *to take o.'s stand*; 3. | § *to take o.'s seat*; 4. | § *to take o.'s stand, ground*; prendre une —, *to take a*; prendre la — de, (school), *to take the = of (a. o.)*; *to take (a. o.) down*; quitter la — de q. n., *to give up o.'s = to a. o.*; remettre à sa —, 1. *to replace (a. th.)*; *to move back*; 2. | § *to put (a. o.) in his*; remettre en —, *to replace (a. th.)*; *to move back*; reprendre sa —, 1. | § *to resume o.'s station*; 2. | § *to resume o.'s stand*; 3. | § *to resume o.'s seat*; 4. | § *to resume o.'s position*; réserver une —, *to keep a seat*; résigner sa —, *to give up o.'s = office*; tenir une —, *to hold a. =*; se tenir à sa —, *to remain in o.'s* = 1. y a — four... *there is room for...*

PLACEMENT [pla-s-mân] n. m. 1. | § *pluvium*; *putting*; *setting*; 2. *placing (servants, &c.) in a situation*; 3. *investment (of money)*; *placing*; *putting out*; 4. (com.) *sale*; 5. (fin.) *investment*.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en voyage, (f. 1) *sinking*. Bureau de —, *intelligence-office*; *registry-office*. Faire un —, 1. (com.) *to sell*; 2. (fin.) *to make an investment*.

PLACENTA [pla-sin-ta] n. m. 1. (anat.) *placenta*; 2. (bot.) *placenta*.

De —, (anat.) *placental*.

PLACER [pla-sê] v. a. 1. | § *to place*; 2. | § *to put*; 3. | § *to set*; 4. | § *to lay*; 5. *to edge in*; 6. | § *to place*; *to rank*; 7. | § *to obtain*; *to procure a place, situation (for)*; 8. | § *to invest (money)*; *to place*; *to put out*; 9. (com.) *to sell*; *to dispose of*; 10. (fin.) *to invest*; *to vest*.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en voyage, (fin.) *to sink*.

PLACÉ, R. PA. P. V. SENSES OF PLACER. Bien —, (V. senses) (th.) 1. *apposite*; 2. *well-timed*; — au dessus, (V. senses) *superincumbent*. Être bien —, (V. senses) 1. | § *to have a good place*; 2. | § (th.) *to be apposite*; 3. | § *to be well-timed*.

SE PLACER, PR. V. 1. | § *to place*, *to put*, *to set o.'s self*; *to take o.'s place, position*; 2. | § *to take o.'s stand*; 3. | § *to take o.'s seat*; 4. | § (th.) *to place o.'s self*; 5. | § (pers.) *to procure, to obtain a situation, place, office*; 6. (com.) *to sell*.

PLACÉT [pla-sê] n. m. 1. † *petition*; 2. *petition (to courts of justice)*.

PLACEUR [pla-sœr] n. m. IN. SE [ê-z] n. f. (DE, ...) *person that places (servants, tickets, &c.)*.

PLACIDE [pla-si-d] adj. *placid*; *quiet*.

PLACIDEMENT [pla-si-d-mân] adv. *placidity*; *quietly*.

PLACIDITÉ [pla-si-di-tê] n. f. *placidity*; *quietness*.

PLACIER [pla-siê] n. m., LÈRE [ê-r] n. f. 1. *person that assigns places*; 2. *under-teller of standings (in a market)*; 3. (com.) *agent*.

PLADAROSE [pla-da-ro-z] n. f. (med.) *pladarosis (fungous and faecid tumor within the eye-lid)*.

PLAFOND [pla-fôn] n. m. 1. *ceiling (surface)*; 2. *flat ceiling*.

— de corniche, (arch.) *soffit*. Sauter sa —, *to jump to the ceiling*.

PLAFONNAGE [pla-fa-na-j] n. m. (arch.) *ceiling (action, work)*.

PLAFONNER [pla-fa-nê] v. a. (build.) *to ceil*.

PLAFONNEUR [pla-fa-nœr] n. m. 1. *plasterer (that makes ceilings)*.

PLAGAL [pla-gal] adj. (mus.) *plagal*.

PLAGIAL [pla-j] n. f. 1. *sea-coast*; *coast*; *sea-shore*; *shore*; 2. *\*\*clime*; *region*; *country*.

PLAGIAIRE [pla-ji-ê-r] adj. *plagiary*.

PLAGIAIRE, n. m. *plagiary*; *plagiarist*.

PLAGIAT [pla-ji-a] n. m. *plagiarism*.

PLAID [plê] n. m. † 1. (law) *plea*; 2. *sitting of a court (of justice)*.

PLAID, n. m. *plaid* (Scotch cloak). Vêtr d'un —, *to dress in a =*; \* *to plaid*.

PLAIDABLE [plê-da-bl] adj. (law) (of causes) *pleadable*.

PLAIDANT, E [plê-dân, t] adj. (of barristers) *pleading*.

Avocat —, = *counsel*; *pleader*; *particle, suitor*.

PLAIDER [plê-de] v. n. (CONTR., with) 1. | § *to litigate*; *to be at law*; 2. | § (of attorneys, barristers) *to plead*; 3. | § *to plead (urge reason, supplicate)*.

Almer à —, *to love, to like*; 'e fond of litigation; se ruiner à —, *to ruin o.'s self by litigation*.

PLAIDER, v. a. 1. | § (of attorneys, barristers) *to argue (a cause)*; *to plead*; 2. | § (of attorneys, barristers) *to plead (allege as a legal plea)*; 3. | § *to plead (allege, adduce in vindication)*; 4. | § *to sue (a. o.)*.

PLAIDÉ, E, PA. P. V. SENSES OF PLAIDER.

Qui peut être —, *pleadable*; qui ne peut être —, *unpleadable*.

PLAIDEUR [plê-dœr] n. m., SE [ê-z] n. f. (law) *suitor*; *litigant*.

PLAIDOIRIE [plê-doa-r] n. f. 1. *pleading*; 2. *barrister's, counsel's speech*; *speech*; 3. *law-suit*; *suit*; *trial*.

PLAIDOYER [plê-doa-ê] n. m. *barrister's, counsel's speech*; *speech*.

PLAIE [plê] n. f. 1. | § *wound*; 2. | § *sore*; 3. | § (a.) *wound*; *sore*; 4. | § *evil*; *disease*; *plague*; 5. † *plague (of Egypt)*.

— par arrachement, *lacerated wound*; — du cœur §, *heart-sore*; — d'instrument tranchant, *incised =*. Ne demander que — et bosse §, *to think the more mischief the better sport*; fermer une —, § *to close a =*; frapper d'une —, *do =, to smite with a plague*; mettre le doigt sur la —, § *to point out the evil*; *to show the disease*.

PLAIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PLAINDRE.

PLAIGNANT, PR. P. PLAIGNANT, E [plê-gnân, t] adj. (law) *complaining*.

PLAIGNANT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *complainant*; 2. (crim. law) *prosecutor*.

PLAIGNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of PLAINDRE.

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

PLAIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PLAIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PLAIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PLAIGNONS, ind. pres. & imperf. 1st pl.

PLAIN, E [plin, è-n] adj. 1. | § *even*; *level*; *plain*; 2. (of textile fabrics) *plain (not worked)*.

— chant, *plain-chant*; *chant*; *chanting*; *plain-song*; — pied, (P) *PIED*. Chanter le — chant, *to chant*.

[PLAIN in the 1st sense generally precedes the noun.]

PLAINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PLAINDRE.

PLAINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAINDRE [plin-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE). 1. | § (DE, for) *to pity*; 2. | § *to grudge (give reluctantly)*.

Être à —, *to be to be pitied*; être beaucoup, bien à —, *to be greatly to be pitied*. Que l'on ne plaint pas, *unpitied*.

SE PLAINDRE, PR. V. 1. | § (pers.) (DE, of) *to complain*; 2. (b. a.) (pers.) *to whim-*

*per*; 3. (of animals) *to whine*; 4. (DE, of) *to repine*; 5. (A, with; DE, for) *to expostulate*; 6. | § *to grudge (give reluctantly)*; 7. (law) *to prefer, to lodge, to make, to enter a complaint*.

Habitude de —, *habit of complaining*; *querulousness*. Sans —, 1. *uncomplainingly*; 2. *unrepiningly*; 3. *unrepiningly*. Personne qui se plaint, 1. *complainer*; 2. *repiner*. Disposé à —, *repining*; qui ne se plaint pas, *uncomplaining*; *plainless*.

Syn.—PLAINDRE, REGRETER. We *plaignons (compassionate)* the unfortunate; we *regrettons (regret)* the absent. The emotion implied in the former verb is the offspring of pity; that in the latter, of attachment. When the unprincipled favorite of a monarch falls into disgrace, no one *plains (pities)* him. When a charitable man dies he is much *regretted (regretted)* by the poor.

PLAINÉ [plê-n] n. f. *plain*.

— liquide, \*\* *liquid, watery =*.

PLAINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PLAINDRE.

PLAINTE, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PLAINTE, E, PA. P.

PLAINTE [pin-t] n. f. 1. *complaint (lamentation)*; *complaining*; *whining*; *wail*; 2. *whine*; 3. (of animals) *whine*; 4. *complaint (expression of discontent)*; *complaining*; 5. (law) *complaint*.

— vive, *sad complaint*. Sujet de —, =; *cause, grounds for =*; \* *quarrel*.

Avoc des —, 1. *complainingly*; 2. *repiningly*. Sans —, *without a =*; \* *plainless*. Déposer une —, porter une, (law) *to prefer, to lodge a =*; faire sa —, (law) *to declare*; rendre —, rendre — en justice, (law) *to prefer, to lodge, to make, to enter a =*.

PLAINTE-F, VE [pin-tif, v] adj. *plaintive*; *moanful*; *querulous*; ¶ *doleful*.

Nature plaintive, ten —, *querulousness*; *moanfulness*; *querulousness*; ¶ *dolefulness*.

PLAINTEMENT [pin-tê-mân] adv. *plaintively*; *moanfully*; *querulously*; ¶ *dolefully*.

PLAINTEMENT, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PLAINDRE.

PLAINTEMENT, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PLAINTEMENT, E, PA. P. IRR. (PLAISANT FLU; ind. pres. PLAIS; NOUS PLAISONS PR. FUT. SUBJ. PRES. PLAISÉ). 1. *to please*; *to be pleasing*; 2. (imp.) (de, to) *to please*; *to choose*.

1. Q. ch. qui p'a-t à q. u., a. th. *that pleases a. o.*; 2. Il lui plaît de faire cela, he pleases a, chooses to do that.

— fort, *to please much*. Faire ce qu'il plaît à q. u., *to use o.'s pleasure*; *to do as one pleases*. Cela vous plaît à dire, *you are pleased to say so*; cela ne me plaît pas, *I do not choose it*; comme il vous plaît, comme il vous plaira, *as you please*; si cela me plaît, *if I please, choose*; s'il plaît à —, *I please ... I like* lui plaît, *if he, she pleases, chooses*; s'il vous plaît, *if you please*; s'il plaît à Dieu, *please God*; à Dieu ne plaise, *God forbid*; à Dieu ne plaise que, (subj.) *God forbid that*; vous plairait-il de, *plait-il?* 1. *what do you please to want?* 2. *I beg your pardon, what did you say?* I vous plairait-il (de), *will you please (to)*; qui ne plaît pas (à), *unpleasing (to)*; *unpleasant (to)*; *undelightful (to)*; plaît à Dieu, *and ciel que ... I (snb.) would I would to God to heaven*.

SE PLAIRE, PR. V. 1. (A) *to delight (in, to)*; *to take delight (in)*; *to be delighted (in, to)*; *to take pleasure (in)*; ¶ *to wanton*; 2. (d, to) *to be pleased*; *to love*; *to like*; 3. (A, with) *to flatter a. o.'s self*.

PLAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PLAINDRE.

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

PLAISamment [plê-sân-mân] adv. 1. *pleasantly*; *agreeably*; 2. 4. (b. s.) *boisterously*; *ridiculously*; 3. (b. a.) *pleasantly (singularly)*.

PLAISANT [plê-sân] n. f. † *pleasure (not profit)*.

ure (not profit) *pleasure-nouse*.

PLAISANT, PR. P. OF PLAINDRE.

PLAISANT, E [plê-sân, t] adj. (de, to) 1. *pleasing*; *agreeable*; 2. *laughable*; *risible*; 3. *jocose*; *jocular*; 4. *hu-*







ou joints; eu jeu; éé jointe; eü peur; äñ pan; in pla; ðn bon; ün brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

PLANURE [pla-nü-r] n. f. sharings (of wood).

PLAQUE [pla-k] n. f. 1. (of metal) plate; 2. (of metal) slab; 3. (of orders of knighthood) star; 4. (of coachmen, errand-peddlers, &c.) ticket; 5. (cab. veneer); 6. (min.) (of metal) wash (thin leaf).

— sxe, dead, fast plate; — tournante, (rail) turnplate; turntable. Garde de — tournante, (rail) turnplate, turntable keeper. — d'about, (tech.) shoe; — d'argent, silver —; — de culvrc, copper —; — de fermeture, (mach.) cap; — de propriété, finger —. Arrière de — de fer, —. Mettre, réduire en —, to plate; orner de —, to plate.

PLAQUE [pla-k] n. m. 1. plated metal; 2. (a. & m.) plate. Du —, =; plated articles, goods. Ouvrages en —, plated articles, goods, ware.

PLAQUEMINIER [pla-k-mi-nié] n. m. (bot.) 1. ebony-tree; 2. date-plum.

PLAQUER [pla-ké] v. a. 1. (DE. with) to plate (metals); 2. to lay on (mortar, plaster); 3. 1. to lay down (turf); 4. § to give (slaps, blows); 5. (cab.) to veneer. — q. ch. au nez à q. u. §, to cast, to throw a th. in a. o.'s teeth (reproach a. o.). Feuillage —, (cab.) veneering.

PLAQUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. sences of PLAQUER) (of metals) plated (overlaid with silver).

PLAQUETTE [pla-ké-té] n. f. 1. † "plaquette" (Belgian coin); 2. small thin bound book.

Ne pas valoir uno —, (th.) not to be worth a farthing.

PLAQUEUR [pla-kéur] n. m. 1. plater (of metals); 2. veneerer (of wood).

PLASTICITÉ [plás-ti-si-té] n. f. (did.) plasticity.

PLASTIQUE [plás-ti-k] adj. (did.) plastic.

Art —, = art; caractère, nature —, (hol.) plasticity.

PLASTIQUE, n. f. plastic art.

PLASTRON [plás-trón] n. m. 1. † (of brasses) breast-plate; 2. † (for fencing) p. armor; 3. § laughing-stock; but; 4. (tech.) drill-plate.

PLASTRONNER [plás-trón-é] v. a. to put (a. o.) on a plastron.

SE PLASTRONNER, pr. v. to put on a plastron.

PLAT, E [pla, t] adj. 1. † flat; 2. † (of ground) flat; level; 3. § (of beverages) vapid; flat; dead; 4. § flat; dull; unanimated; inspid; 5. (com.) dull; flat; 6. (geog.) plain; 7. (nav.) (of sails) dead.

Pays —, flat, level country; flat; — pays, 1. = level country; flat; 2. country (not town); qualité de ce qui est —, flatness; terrain —, flat. —, =; flatwise. Coucher à —, to lay =; être à —, to lie =; mettre à —, to lay =; 2. (nav.) to feather (oars).

PLAT [pla] n. m. 1. flat (of blades, hands); 2. twist (of the thigh); 3. dish (vessel); 4. dish (food); 5. (of a balance) scale; 6. (of glass) sheet; 7. (nav.) (of sailors) mess.

— apprêté, made dish; — couvert, covered =; — délicieux, exquisite, delicious =; — friand, dainty =; — réchauffé, warmed up =; — simple, plain =; — de balance, scale. Canarade de —, (nav.) mess-mate; cloche de —, —cover. — à —, = by; one = after another. En forme de —, dishing. Donner un — de sor métier, (V. Servir un —); dresser, mettre dans le —, to dish up; to dish; faire — ensemble, (mil.) to mess together; mettre les petits — e dans les grands §, to spare nothing (in an entertainment); retourner un —, to take a little more (at table); § to cut and come again; servir un —, to serve up a =; servir un — de son métier, 1. to give a specimen of o.'s work; 2. to play one of o.'s tricks. Voilà un bon — §, (pers.) there is a nice hot set of them; there is a crew.

PLATANE [plá-tá-n] n. m. (bot.) plane-tree; plane; plane-tree.

Faux —, s3 umore; maple; maple.

tree; false plane. — d'Amérique, d'Occident, American plane; button-wood.

PLAT-BORD [plá-bör] n. m. pl. PLATSBORDS, (nav.) 1. gunnel; gunwale; 2. portulac.

PLATEAU [plá-tó] n. m. 1. wooden basin (of scales); 2. waiter; plateau; 3. tray; 4. upland; 5. down; 6. (geog.) table-land; 7. (spinn.) flat.

— électrique, plate of an electrical machine; plate; — tournant, (rail) turnplate; turntable. Garde de — tournant, (rail) turnplate, turntable keeper.

PLATE-BANDE [plá-tá-n] n. f. pl. PLATES-BANDES, 1. (arch.) plating; 2. (anc. arch.) fascia; fascia; 3. (carp.) plating; lintel; 4. (hort.) plating.

PLATÉE [plá-té] n. f. 1. † dish-fut; 2. (build.) foundation extending over the whole surface of the formation.

PLATÉEN, NE [plá 'é-in, é-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Plavian.

PLATÉEN, p. u. m., NE, p. n. f. Plavian.

PLATE-FORME [plá-t-for-m] n. f. pl. PLATES-FORMES, 1. platform (terrace); 2. (arch.) platform; 3. (carp.) (of scaffolding) prop; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) mud-sill; 5. (mil.) platform; 6. (rail) truck.

— tournante, (rail) turnplate; turntable. Garde de — tournante, (rail) turnplate, turntable keeper.

PLATE-LONGE [plá-lón-j] n. f. pl. PLATES-LONGES, 1. (of harness) kicking-strap; 2. (nan.) leading-rein.

PLATEMENT [plá-tá-mán] adv. † 1. flatly; dully; 2. inspidly; without animation, spirit; 3. flatly; plainly.

PLATEUR [plá-teür] n. f. † (jest.) flatness.

PLATEURE [plá-teür] n. f. (min.) vein running from a perpendicular into a horizontal direction.

PLATINE [plá-ti-n] n. f. 1. linen-drier (utensil); 2. (of fire-arms) screw-plate; 3. (horol.) pillar-plate; 4. (lock.) plate; 5. (print.) platen; platine; 6. (tecl.) plate; covering-plate.

PLATINE, n. m. (min.) platinum; platinum.

PLATISE [plá-ti-z] n. f. † dull, flat, senseless thing.

PLATITUDE [plá-ti-tú-d] n. f. 1. (of beverages) vapidness; flatness; 2. § vapidness; dullness; flatness; inspidity; 3. § vapid, dull, flat, senseless thing.

PLATONICHIEN, NE [plá-to-ni-si-in, é-n] adj. Platonic.

PLATONICHIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Platonic.

PLATONIQUE [plá-to-ni-k] adj. Platonic.

Année —, = year. D'une manière —, platonically.

PLATONISME [plá-to-nis-m] n. m. Platonism.

PLÂTRAGE [plá-tra-j] n. m. 1. (mas.) plastering; plaster-work; 2. § slight, unsolid work.

PLÂTRAS [plá-trá] n. m. old plaster-work.

PLÂTRÉ [plá-tr] n. m. 1. plaster; 2. (b. s.) paint (on the face); 3. cast (representation of a th. in plaster).

— cru, crude plaster. — éyénté, effete =. — de Paris, = of Paris. Four à —, = kiln; pierre à —, (min.) 1. = stone; 2. parget. Cuire du —, to burn =; tirer un — sur, to take a cast of.

PLÂTRER [plá-tré] v. a. 1. † to plaster; 2. § to plaster; to piece up; to patch up; 3. (agr.) to manure with plaster.

SE PLÂTRER, pr. v. (b. s.) (pers.) to paint o.'s self; to paint.

PLÂTRÉ-U, SE [plá-tré-é, é-é] adj. (of ground) chalky.

PLÂTRIER [plá-trié] n. m. 1. plasterer; 2. pargeter.

PLÂTRIÈRE [plá-trié-r] n. f. 1. plaster-quarry; 2. plaster-kiln.

PLAUSIBILITÉ [pló-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) plausibility.

PLAUSIBLE [pló-si-bi] adj. plausible. Peu —, unplausible. Caractère, nature —, plausibility. D'une manière —, plausibly; d'une manière peu —, unplausibly. Qui emploie des arguments —, (pers.) plausible.

Syn. — PLAUSIBLE, PROBABLE, VRAISEMBLABLE. A thing is called plausible (plausible) when it has a specious appearance; when it is supported by proof, it becomes probable (probable); when there is as much evidence in its favor, and it appears so natural in itself that we may receive it as true, it is vraisemblable (likely).

PLAUSIBLEMENT [pló-si-bi-mán] adv. † plausibly.

PLÉBE [plé-b] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) people; 2. common people; lower orders.

PLÉBÉIEN [plé-bé-iin] n. m., NE [é-n] n. f. plebeian.

PLÉBIEN, NE, adj. plebeian.

PLÉIADE [plé-iá-d] n. f.

PLÉIADES [plé-iá-d] n. f. (astr.) pleiades, pleiads; the seven stars.

PLÉIGE [plé-i] n. m. † (law) pledge.

PLÉIGER [plé-ié] v. a. † 1. (law) to pledge; 2. to pledge (invite to drink).

PLEIN, E [plé, é-n] adj. 1. † (DE. of) full; 2. † plentiful; abundant; 3. † full; fat; 4. § (DE. with) replete; 5. § full; entire; whole; 6. § full; entire; thorough; absolute; 7. (of animals) with young; § big; 8. (of bitches) with pup; 9. (of cats) with kitten; 10. (of cows) with calf; 11. (of mares) with colt; 12. (of the moon) full; \*\* full-orbed; 13. (of sows) with farrow; 14. (of the voice) full; 15. (law) consummate; complete; 16. (nav.) (of sails) taught; 17. (tech.) solid.

2. Une — récolte, a plentiful, abundant crop. 3. Un ouvrage — de suites, a work replete with faults. 5. De n. n. — pouvoir, with my full, entire, whole power. 6. Une — connaissance, a full, thorough knowledge.

Tout —, 1. quite full; top =; § chock =; 2. (de) many; — de soi-même, conceited; self-conceited; — jusqu'aux bords, top =; — comme un œuf §, as full as an egg is of meat; aussi — que possible, as = as possible; as = as it can hold. État de ce qui est —, fullness. En — ... 1. † in open ...; 2. † in the open ...; 3. † to the full; 8. § in the midst of ... Trouver tout — de ... , to find many.

[PLAIS in the 2d, 5th, and 6th senses precedes the noun.]

PLEIN [plin] prep. full (of).

Avoir du vin — sa cave, to have o.'s cellar A l' of wine; avoir — ses poches d'argent, avoir de l'argent — ses poches, to have o.'s pockets full of money.

Syn. — PLEIN, REMPLI. Plein has reference to the capacity of an object; rempli, to the quantity that is to be put in that capacity. What is plein (full) will hold no more; what is rempli (filled) may have room for more, but as it has received its proper amount, this room must remain unoccupied. At the marriage in Canaan, the vessels were remplis (filled) with water, but by a miracle became pleins (full) of wine.

PLEIN [plin] n. m. 1. full; 2. full part; 3. (philos.) plenum; 4. (tech.) solid; 5. (writ.) thick stroke; 6. front; full view.

6. J'y demeure en —, I reside in full view of it.

Trop —, fullness. À pur et à —, (V. Pur); dans le —, en —, in the middle; en —, fully, completely. Être en scin —, (of the moon) to be at its full.

PLEINEMENT [plé-ná-mán] adv. 1. fully; entirely; completely; thoroughly; 2. plenarily; to the full.

PLENIÈRE [plé-nié-r] adj. f. 1. (of courts) full; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) (of indulgence) plenary.

PLENI-POTENTIAIRE [plé-ni-pó-tá-ni-si-r] n. m. plenipotentiary.

PLENI-POTENTIAIRE, adj. plenipotentiary.

PLENITUDE [plé-ni-tú-d] n. f. 1. † plenitude; fullness; 2. § fullness (of heart); 3. (med.) fullness; plenitude.

PLEONASME [plé-o-ná-si-m] n. m. (gram.) pleonasm.

PLEONASTIQUE [plé-o-ná-si-ti-k] adj. pleonastic; pleonastical.

D'une manière —, pleonastically.

PLÉROSE [plé-ró-z] n. f. (med.) fullness; plethora.



a mal; á mile; é féc; é fève; é fôte; é je, 2 ll; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort. u su; á sûr; ou jour;

PLÉTHORE [plé-tó-r] n. f. (med.) plethora; exuberance of blood.

PLÉTHORIQUE [plé-tó-ri-k] adj. (med.) plethoric.

PLÉPLEU [pleu-pleu] n. n. (agr.) green wood-pecker.

PLEURALGIE [pleu-ral-ji] n. f. (med.) pleuralgia; pain in the side.

PLEURANT, E [pleu-rán, t] adj. (b. s.) weeping.

PLEURANT [pleu-rar] n. m. crying child.

PLEURE, n. f. (anat.) V. PLÈVRE. PLEURE-MISÈRE [pleu-r-mi-zè-r] n. m., pl. —, curmudgeon; miser always complaining of poverty.

PLEURER [pleu-ré] v. n. 1. (DE, FOR) to weep (shed tears); ¶ to cry; 2. (SUR) to weep (over, for); to weep (...); to mourn (for, over); to mourn (...); \*\* to bewail (...); to lament (for); to lament (...); 3. (of the eyes) to water; 4. (of the vine) to bleed.

3. Ses yeux pleurent, les yeux lui pleurent, his eyes water.

— amèrement, ¶ à chaudes larmes, to weep bitterly; — à commandement, à volonté, to have tears at command; — de jote, to weep for joy; — comme un veau pleureur, (b. s.) to blubber. Ne faire que —, to do nothing but weep, cry, mourn. Qui pleure, weeping; qui pleure, weepingly. Personne qui pleure, weeper.

PLEURER [pleu-ré] v. a. § 1. to weep; to mourn; \* to bewail; to lament; to moan; to bemoan; to deplore; 2. to grudge (give reluctantly).

Ne — q. u. que d'un œil §, to mourn over a. o., for form's sake.

PLEURÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PLEURER. Non —, qui n'est pas —, qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, unceasing; unmourning; \* unbecaused; unlamented; unmourning; undeveloped.

PLEURÉSIE [pleu-ré-si] n. f. (med.) pleurisy.

PLEURÉTIQUE [pleu-ré-ti-k] adj. pleuritic; pleuritic.

PLEURÉUR [pleu-réur] n. m., SE (3-2) n. f. 1. ¶ weeper (person); 2. mourner (person hired at a funeral); 3. (sculp.) mourner; weeper.

PLEURÉUR (pleu-réur) n. m. (mam.) weeper (monkey).

PLEURÉUR-É, SE [pleu-réur, é-z] adj. (bot.) (of trees) weeping.

PLEURÉUSE [pleu-ré-ú-z] n. f. 1. (ant.) weeper; 2. weeper (mourning enf).

PLEURÉUX, SE [pleu-ré, é-z] adj. with o's tears ready to flow; ¶ ready to cry.

PLEURÉTIQUE, adj. ¶ PLEURÉTIQUE.

PLEURNICHEMENT [pleür-ni-ah-mán] n. m. (b. s.) whine; quinnny.

PLEURNICHER [pleür-ni-ahé] v. n. (b. s.) to whine; to quinnny.

PLEURNICHERIE [pleür-ni-ah-ri] n. f. whining; quinnny.

PLEURNICHEUR [pleür-ni-ah-éur] n. m., SE (3-2) n. f. whiner; quinnny.

PLEUROCELE [pleu-ro-ahé] n. f. (sur.) hernia of the pleura.

PLEURODYNIE [pleu-ro-di-ni] n. f. (med.) pain in the side.

PLEURONECTE [pleu-ro-né-k-t] n. 1. (ich.) pleuronect; ¶ fish.

PLEUROPNÉUMONIE [pleu-ro-pneu-mo-ni] n. f. (med.) pleuropneumonia.

PLEURS [pleür] n. m. (pl.) 1. tears; \*\* tear-drops; \*\* eye-drops; \*\* water-drops; \*\* drops; 2. weeping; ¶ crying; 3. (of the vine) bleeding.

— de terre, drop of rain-water filtering through the ground. En —, in tears; tout en —, all in tears. Coucher Men des —, to cost many tears; être baigné, mouillé, trempé de —, to be bathed in tears; essuyer les — de q. u., 1. to wipe away a. o.'s tears; 2. ¶ to console, to comfort a. o.; fondre en —, to melt into tears; répandre, verser des —, to shed tears; to weep; retenu ses —, to refrain from tears; to suppress t. e. s. e.

PLÉUR, ind. pres. 3d sing of PLEUR VOIR.

PLEUTRE [pleu-tr] n. m. 1. coward; 2. contemptible fellow, wretch.

PLEUVAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of PLEUVOIR.

PLEUVE, subj. pres. 3d sing.

PLEUVOIR [pleu-voar] v. n. irr. (PLEU-VANT; PLU; ind. pres. 1st PLUET; pret. 1st PLUT; subj. pres. qu'il PLEUVE) 1. (imp.) to rain; 2. ¶ to rain in (a habitation); 3. § (imp., person) to rain; to fall; to come down; 4. § to pour in; to pour down; to come thick; to be an abundance of.

1. Il pleuvait tout à l'heure, it rained just now. 3. Il pleuvait des fleches sur lui, les fleches pleuvaient sur lui, arrows rained, fell upon him. 4. Les hommes pleuvent chez, sur lui, honours pour in upon him.

— fort, to rain fast, hard; — tant qu'il peut ¶, to — us just as it can pour; — à flots, à seaux, to — in torrents; — des hallebardes §, to — cats and dogs; — par ondées, to be showery; — à verse, to pour down rain; to pour. N'en avoir non plus qu'il en pleut ¶, not to have a particle, bit, drop of it; faire —, 1. ¶ to —; to — down; 2. § to shower; to shower down; to hail. Comme s'il en pleuvait, in quantities; quantity; a great quantity.

PLEUVAIT, ind. fut. 3d sing.

PLEUVAIT, cond. 3d sing.

PLÈVRE [plè-vr] n. f. (anat.) pleura.

PLEXUS [plèk-sus] n. m. (anat.) plexus.

PLEYON [plè-íon] n. m. osier-tie; tie.

PLI [pli] n. m. 1. ¶ fold (doubling); 2. fold (mark of a doubling); 3. ¶ crease; 4. ¶ plait; 5. § bent (direction); 6. (of the arm) bend; 7. (of clothes) tuck; 8. (of the face, skin) wrinkle; 9. (of serpens) fold; 10. (of stuffs) wrinkle; 11. (bot.) wrinkle.

Faux —, (of stuffs) 1. crease; 2. wrinkle; — de l'encolure, (of horses) bend. A —s ..., ..-plated; à gros —s, large-plated; à petits —s, small-plated; en forme de —, pliform; sous ce —, (of letters) enclosed; sous le — de, under cover of. A voir des —s au front, visage, to have wrinkles on o's forehead, face; to be wrinkled; faire des —s à, de faux —s à, to crease; faire un — à, to double down (a page); to turn down; ne pas faire un — §, not to present the least difficulty; garder le —, to hold the bent; mettre, renfermer sous ce —, to enclose (in letters); prendre un bon, un mauvais —, to take a good, a bad bent; remettre dans ses —s, to fold in the same folds again. Cela ne fera pas de — §, there will not be the least objection to it, that.

PLIABLE [pli-ni-á] adj. 1. ¶ pliant; flexible; pliable; 2. ¶ pliable.

Non, peu — §, unpliant.

PLIAGE [pli-á] n. m. 1. folding.

PLIANT, E [pli-án, t] adj. 1. ¶ pliant; flexible; supple; pliable; 2. (of beds, chairs) folding.

Peu —, ¶ unpliant.

PLIANT [pli-án] n. m. folding chair.

PLICA [pli-ka] n. m. (med.) plica.

PLICATILE [pli-ka-ti-l] adj. (bot.) twining.

PLICIFORME [pli-si-for-m] adj. (nat. hist.) pliform.

PLIE [pli] n. f. (tech.) plaise.

— franche, flounder; fluke.

PLIÉ [pli-é] n. m. (danc.) bend (of the knee).

PLIER [pli é] v. a. 1. ¶ to fold; 2. ¶ to fold up; ¶ to do up; 3. ¶ to bend (greatly); 4. § to bend; to bow; ¶ to bring under; 5. (nav.) to heel.

1. — du linge, du papier, to fold linen, paper. 3. — d'un bois, to bend wood; — le bras, les genoux, to bend o's arm, o's knee. 3. On ple le genoux en s'agenouillant, we bend our knees in kneeling down.

— à, folding. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to bend; 2. § to curb; 3. (tech.) to sag.

PLIÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PLIER) 1. voluminous; 2. (bot.) folded; pliate; pliated.

SE PLIER, pr. v. 1. ¶ (th.) to be folded; 2. ¶ (th.) to be bent; 3. § (pers.) (A, to) to bend; to bow; to crouch down; to

submit; to stoop; 4. § to temporize; ¶ § (A, with) to comply.

Qui ne se plie pas ¶ §, unbending Personne qui se plie, temporizer.

SE —, PLIER, PLOYER. Plier is to doubt, over or bring into the form of a fold, so that one part of the thing plié lies over and upon another. Ployer means to lend in the form of an arch, in such way that the two ends of the object plié or plié-e enclose each other more or less nearly. We pliois (fold) muslin; we ployons (bend) a staff.

PLIER, v. n. 1. ¶ to bend; 2. ¶ to bow; 3. § to bend; to yield; to submit; ¶ to vice in; 4. (mil.) to give way.

PLIEUR [pli-éur] n. m. SE [é-á] n. f. (pers.) folde.

PLINTIE [plim-ti] n. f. 1. (arch.) plinth; 2. (join.) wash-board.

PLIOIR [pli-óir] n. m. foting-knife; paper-knife.

PLIQUE [pli-k] n. f. (med.) plica.

PLISSEMENT [pli-si-mán] n. m. 1. plaiting (action); 2. (did.) corrugation.

PLISSER [pli-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to plait; 2. (did.) to corrugate.

Qui plisse, (did.) corrugant. Personne qui plisse, plaiter.

Plissé, E, pa. p. 1. plaited; 2. (bot.) folded; plicate; plicated; 3. (did.) corrugated.

PLISSER, v. n. 1. ¶ to form plaits; to be plaited.

PLISSURE [pli-si-z] n. f. plaiting (manner, work).

PLOC [plo-k] n. m. (nav.) sheathing-hair.

PLOMB [plón] n. m. 1. lead; 2. sink; 3. (for fire-arms) shot; 4. (of a sound) plummet; 5. (cust.) lead-stamp; 6. (tech.) plummet; plumb; plumb-line; plumb-rule.

— blanc, lead-white; menu —, small shot; — noir, black —; — rouge, red —; — de chasse, —shot; — en feuille, sheet —; — d'œuvre, pig —; — en saumon, pig —; leaden pig; — de sonde, (nav.) —; — de vitrier, carae. Blanc de —, white —; cendre de —, small shot; couleur de —, —color; fil à —, (tech.) plummet; plumb-line; plumb-rule; fonte de — de chasse (a. & m.) shot-casting; mine de —, 1. —mine; 2. black —; 3. pencil —; 4. (min.) —ore; mineral de —, (min.) —ore; inoreau de —, piece of —; plummet; snere de —, sugar of —; tour de — de chasse, (a. & m.) shot-tower. A —, (tech.) 1. upright; plumb; 2. uprightly; de —, leuden; —. Enlever le — de, to unplumb; jeter son — sur q. ch. §, to have an eye upon a. th.; mettre à —, (tech.) to plumb; mettre du — dans la tête de q. u., to send an ounce of — into a. o.'s head. Il lui faudrait un peu de — dans la tête §, he/she requires a little ballast.

PLOMBAGE [plón-ah-é] n. m. 1. lead-work; 2. (cust.) leading.

PLOMBAGINE [plón-ah-é-ji] n. f. (min.) plumbago; graphite; ¶ black lead.

De —, (min.) plombaginous.

PLOMBER [plón-ber] v. a. 1. a lead; 2. to beat (ground); 3. to fill (cetu) with lead; to fill; 4. (carp.) to plumb; 5. (cust.) to lead; to affix leads to; 6. (mas.) to plumb.

— double, to lead twice.

PLOMBÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PLOMBER) 1. (of color) leady; 2. (cust.) under leads.

PLOMBERIE [plón-ber-ri] n. f. 1. plumb-ery; 2. (art.) lead-making; lead-manufacture; 3. (place) lead-manufacture; lead-works.

PLOMBEUR [plón-ber-ur] n. m. (crst.) officer that affixes the lead stamp.

PLOMBIER [plón-ber-é] n. m. plumbier.

PLOMBIFÈRE [plón-ber-é-r] adj. (min.) plumbiferous.

PLONGÉANT, E [plón-ján, t] adj. 1. plunging; 2. dinnard.

PLONGÉE [plón-je] n. f. (fort.) plicia.

PLONGEMENT [plón-je-mán] n. m. 1. ¶ plunging; 2. dipping; dip; 3. (of ships and carriages) pitching; 4. (tech.) dip; pitching.

PLONGÉON [plón-jeon] n. m. 1. dive



ou jôute; eu jeu; eâ jeûne; eâ peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

ing; ¶ ducking; duck; 2. (orn.) (genus) diver; didapper; dun-diver; plunger.

Grand — Imbrin, loon; Northern diver; petit —, (orn.) dip-chick. Faire e —, 1. ¶ to dive; to take a ducking; to give o's self a ducking; 2. § to duck; ¶ to duck o's head; 3. § to recoil; ¶ to flinch; ¶ to back out.

PLONGER [plon-jé] v. a. (DANS, into) 1. 1. § to plunge; 2. (of dams, 3. ¶ to dip; ¶ to give a dip; ¶ to duck; ¶ to give a ducking; 4. § to sink; 5. (did.) to immerse.

— dans l'eau, to immerse in water; ¶ to dip; ¶ to duck.

PLONGÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PLONGER) 1. (of eandles) dipped; 2. (did.) immersed.

État de celui qui est —, immersion. SE PLONGER, pr. v. (DANS, into) § to plunge; to plunge o's self.

PLONGER, v. n. 1. § to dive; 2. to dip; to duck; 3. § to take a downward direction; to go downward; 4. (of carriages, ships) to pitch; 5. (tech.) to pitch.

— dans l'eau, to submerge.

PLONGEUR [plon-jeur] n. m. 1. diver; 2. (hydr.) plunger. Cloche à de —, diving-bell.

PLONGEUR [plon-jeur] adj. (hydr.) plunging.

Piston —, (hydr.) plunger.

PLOQUER [plo-ke] v. a. (nav.) to apply sheathing-hair to.

PLOYER [plo-je] v. a. 1. ¶ to bend (a little); 2. ¶ to bend; to bow; 3. ¶ to fold up; to put up; to do up; 4. to bend; to curb; to bow.

1. — me branche d'arbre, to bend the branch of a tree; on plote le genou en marchant, we bend our knees in walking.

[PLOYER must not be confounded with plier. V. Syn.—PLIER, PLOYER.]

SE PLOYER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to be bent; 2. ¶ (3a.) to be folded; i. \*,\*\* (pers.) (A, to) to bend; to bow; to give way; to couch down.

PLOYER, v. n. \*,\*\* 1. ¶ to bend; 2. ¶ to bow; 3. § to bend; to yield; to submit.

PLU, E, pa. p. of PLAIRE.

PLU, E, pa. p. of PLEUVOIR.

PLUCHE n. f. V. PELUCHE.

PLUIE [plui] n. f. 1. ¶ rain; 2. § shower (abundance); 3. (fire-works) shower (of fire).

— battante, pelting rain; ¶ pelting; grosse —, heavy —; menue —, fine —; petite —, small —; a sprinkling of —; sprinkling; — accompagnée de tonnerre, thunder-shower. Disposition à la —, raininess; eau du —, water; goutte de —, drop of —; — drop. À la —, 1. in the —; 2. (of the weather) rainy; de —, (V. senses) rainy. Demander la —, (th.) to require, to want =; faire la — et le beau temps §, to dispose of every thing; to do what one pleases; parler du la — et du beau temps §, to speak, to talk of indifferent matters; tomber de la —, (imp.) to rain; tomber en —, (personal) to rain; to rain down. Craint la —, (on parcels) to be kept dry. Il tombe du la —, it rains. La — entre, it rains in; le temps est à la —, it is, it looks likely to rain; it looks rainy; the weather is rainy; le temps menace de —, it looks rainy; the weather is rainy. \*\* Après la — le beau temps, after a storm comes a calm.

PLUMAGE [plu-ma] n. m. plumage; feathers.

PLUMAIL [plu-ma-i] n. m. 1. feather brush; 2. † feather (worn as an ornament); plume.

PLUMASSEAU [plu-ma-sé] n. m. 1. (of arrows) feather; 2. (of harpsichords) quill; 3. (med.) pencil; 4. (surg.) plectet.

PLUMASSERIE [plu-ma-sé-ri] n. f. feather-trade, i. business.

PLUMASSIER [plu-ma-sié] n. m. feather seller; ¶ feather-seller.

PLUME [plu-m] n. f. 1. feather; 2. feathers; 3. ¶ feather (ornament);

plume; 4. ¶ quill; 5. § pen; 6. § penman; writer; author; 7. (orn.) feather.

— apprêtée, dressed feather; — hollandic, Dutch pen, quill; menue —, small —; — métallique, steel, metallic pen; — vive, live —, — sans fin, fountain pen; — à lit, bed —; — d'oise, quill-pen; quill; — qui crache, pen that spatters. Barbe de —, feather of a pen; bec de —, nib of a pen; bouquet de —, bunch of —; confrère de la —, † brother of the quill; coup de —, stroke; état de ce qui a des —, plumosity; guerre de —, paper-war; homme de —, man whose business consists in writing; man of the quill; lame à taller les —, pen-blade; marchand, marchand de —, — seller; mot échappé à la —, slip of the pen; paquet de —, bundle of pens; trait de —, dash, stroke of a pen; tnyau de —, barrel of a pen. Léger comme une —, as light as a —, feathery. A, aux —, s. . . , 1. . . feathered; 2. penned; à la —, with a pen; do —, (V. senses) plumose; plumous; d'un trait de —, d'un seul trait de —, by, with a, one dash, stroke of the pen; en —, (V. senses) (metal) feathered; en forme de —, (anat., bot., feathery; sans —, (V. senses) 1. ur. feathered; featherless; 2. plumeless: So laisser aller au courant de la — ¶, to be guided by o's pen; arracher une — (à), to pluck a quill (from); avoir des —, (of birds) to be fledged; couvert de —, 1. covered with —; 2. (b. s.) be-feathered; 3. (orn.) feathered; écrire au courant de la —, 1. ¶ to write off-hand; 2. § to be guided by o's pen; être échappé à la —, to be a slip of the pen; garnir de —, to fledge, to feather; hollandier des —, to dress quills; jeter la — au vent §, to allow chance to decide; y laisser de ses —, to be stripped of o's —; mettre des — à, to feather; mettre la main à la —, to take pen in hand; to put, to set pen to paper; mettre, placer comme une — §, to plume; nettoyer ses —, (of birds) ¶ to plume o's self; orner d'une —, ¶ to plume; to feather; passer la — par le bec à q. u. §, to frustrate a. o.; to buffle a. o.; poser, quitter la —, to lay down o's pen; prendre la —, to take pen in hand; to take up o's pen; to put, to set pen to paper; rester au bout de la —, to be forgotten (in writing); retailer une —, to mend a pen; taller une —, to cut, to make, to mend a pen; tenir la —, to write the resolutions (in deliberations); tirer une — de l'alle à q. u. §, to get something out of a. o.; vivra de sa —, to live by o's pen. Qui n'a pas encore de —, (of birds) callow; à les —, s. . . , 1. . . feathered; 2. . . pened. \* La belle — fait le bel oiseau, fine — makes fine birds.

PLUMEAU [plu-mé] n. m. 1. feather-broom; 2. pen-stand; 3. (fish.) bobber.

PLUMÉE [plu-mé] n. f. 1. penful (of ink); 2. plucking feathers.

Faire la —, to pluck goose-feathers.

PLUMER [plu-mé] v. a. 1. ¶ to plume (birds); to pluck the feathers of; 2. ¶ to pluck (poultry); 3. § to plume (a. o.); to fleece.

— la poule sans la faire crier §, to plume, to fleece a. o. so dexterously that he does not complain.

PLUMET [plu-mé] n. m. 1. feather (worn as an ornament); plume; 2. plume of feathers; 3. † red coat (soldier); 4. (mil.) feather.

Sans —, plumeless. Mettre, placer comme un —, to plume; orner d'un —, to plume.

PLUMETIS [plu-mé-tis] n. m. tambouring (embroidering).

Broderie au —, tambour-work. Broder un —, to tambour.

PLUMEU-X, SE [plu-mé, é-s] adj. 1. (bot.) feathered; plumous; 2. (did.) feather.

PLUMITIF [plu-mi-tif] n. m. (law) minute-book.

Tenir le —, to take minutes of the proceedings.

PLUMULE [plu-mu-lé] n. f. (bot) plu-mula; plumule; plume.

PLUPART [plu-par] n. f. generality, majority; major part; greater part, greatest, most part.

La — du monde ne réfléchit pas, la — des gens ne réfléchissent pas, the generality, majority, greater part of mankind do not think; j'ai lu — de une livre réclit en venu, I have the greater part of my book bound in calf; la — ne pensent pas tout, the greater part do not think at all.

La — du temps, for the most part; is —, pour la —, in the main; for the most part; in general.

[When PLUPART is connected with another noun by the preposition de, and is also followed by a verb, participle, adjective, or pronoun which refers to it, this verb, participle, adjective, or pronoun does not agree in gender and number with PLUPART but with the noun after de. When PLUPART is not followed by the preposition de and a noun, it requires the plural. V. Ex.]

PLURALITE [plu-ra-li-té] n. f. 1. plurality (greater part); 2. plurality (multiplicity).

Ecclesiastique qui a une — de bénéfices, pluralist. Dans un sens de —, plurally.

PLURIEL, LE [plu-rié] adj. (gram.) plural.

An nombre —, in the = number; in the plural.

PLURIEL [plu-rié] n. m. (gram.) plural.

Au —, in the =; in the plural number; plurally.

PLURIEL, N. M. 7. PLURIEL. Plus, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PLAIRE.

PLUS [plu] adv. (comp. & sup. of BEAUCOUP & DE BIEN) (V. senses of BEAUCOUP & DE BIEN) 1. (comp.) more; . . . er; 2. (sup.) most; . . . est; 3. (of quantity, number) more; 4. (neg.) no more; not . . . any more; more; 5. (of the hour) more; past; 6. also; in addition; further; ¶ besides; 7. (of number, time) above; upwards (of); 8. (alg.) plus.

1. Etre — vertueux, etc — sage qu'un autre, to be more virtuous, etc. to be wiser than another; avoir — de vertu qu'un autre, to have more virtue than another; rien n'est — agréable que l'entendement, nothing is more agreeable than to hear him; — portée à nous excuser qu'à nous corriger, more inclined to excuse than to correct us; il est — habile que je ne le croyais, he is more skillful than I thought him. 2. Les qualités les — brillantes, les — brillantes qualities, the most brilliant qualities; sa qualité la — brillante, sa — brillante quality, his most brilliant quality; des qualités les — brillantes, qu'elles sont les plus brillantes. 3. — de mérite que de succès, more merit than success; — de dépenses mes, more than ten persons. 4. Je ne l'ai — vu, I saw him no more, I did not see him any more, I never saw him more; désormais — de l'innocence, for the future no more tears. 6. — la somme de cent francs, further the sum of a hundred francs. 7. Il en a payé — de cent francs, he gave upwards of a hundred francs for it.

—, the more . . . the more . . . ; —, inols . . . , the = . . . the less . . . ; — ou moins, 1. = or less; 2. ¶ over or under. Beaucoup —, bien —, 1. much —; 2. = than that; 3. besides. Un . . . de —, a, one . . . ; pas — que, (V. senses) nothing = than; tant — que inols, nearly; about. — de cela, no = of that! — d'un, 1. = than one; 2. many a one; many a . . . ; ni — ni moins, neither — nor less; non —, neither; or — either; either; non — que, nor; nor . . . either; non — que rien —, not in the least; qui — qui inols, = or less; some = and some less. Au —, 1. at most; at the most, utmost; 2. at best; tout au —, 1. at most; at best; 2. at the most, utmost; ¶ at the outside; de —, 1. =; 2. new . . . ; 3. in addition; besides; ¶ to boot; 4. moreover; 5. furthermore; de — encore, over and above; do — er —, = and =; d'autant —, the =; the rather; so much the =; sans —, 1. no =; and no =; not any =; 3. without any = . . . N'être — 1. (pers.) to be no =; ¶ to be gone; 2. (th.) to be no =; ¶ to be over; ¶ to be gone; 3. (of time) to be no =; ¶ to be over; to be gone, gone by; n'en être ni — ni moins, to be just the same; n'en faire ni — ni moins, 1. to do just the same; 2. to do just as one likes, please. Il y a —, still =; than that; what is =; moreover;



a mal; à mûle; é fêe; é fève; é fête; é jo' i il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

qui — est ¶, what is =; ¶ what is =

Plus preceding a n. takes de (V. Ex. 1). Plus, comparative, attended with the term que and preceding an inf., requires that the prep. governed by this adj. should be repeated (V. Ex. 1). If the verb is n in the inf. it takes ne before it (V. Ex. 1). When the sup. is abs. the art. is invariable (V. Ex. 2). When Plus precedes n number, it is followed by de to express than (V. Ex. 3).

Ép. — Plus, DAVANTAGE. Plus implies a direct comparison; it is followed by que (than) introduced with a cond. term. Davantage is never used in the second term is brought in before ne and consequently ne is necessary. We would say, Rome was plus (more) powerful, que (than) Carthage; or, Carthage was powerful, but Rome était davantage (was more so).

PLUS, n. m. 1. more; 2. most; 3. utmost.

Le — et le moins, (V. senses) the degree. Il ne s'agit entre eux que du — ou du moins, la différence ne va que du — au moins; i. the only difference is in the amount; ? the only difference is in minor conditions; il faut qu'il y ait du — ou du moins à cela, that must be more or less different; that cannot be precisely so.

PLUSIEURS [plu-zisûr] adj. pl. several; many.

PLUSIEUR, n. m. several; many.

PLUS-PÉTITION [plu-pé-ti-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, (law) demand in an action beyond that to which the party is legally entitled.

PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT [plu-ké-par-fé] n. m. (gram.) preterperfect; pluperfect.

PLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of PLAIRE.

PLUS-VALUE [plu-va-lû] n. f. (fin.) superior value.

PLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of PLAIRE.

PLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of PLEUVOIR.

PLUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of PLAIRE.

PLUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of PLEUVOIR.

PLUTÔT [plu-tô] adv. 1. (que) rather (than); in preference (to); ¶ sooner (than); 2. (abs.) rather; sooner; ¶ first; 3. rather (more properly).

1. Périr — que de souffrir, to perish rather than suffer. 2. Je mourrais —, I would rather, sooner die. 3. Élever ou — imiteur du grand poète, the pupil or rather the imitator of the great poet.

N'avoir pas — ... quo ... , to have no sooner ... than ...

PLUTÔT QUE, conj. (subj.) rather than that; rather than.

PLUVIAL [plu-vi-a] n. m. (Roum. cath. rel.) pluvial.

PLUVIALE [plu-vi-a] adj. f. † of rain.

Eau —, (did.) rain-water.

PLUVIER [plu-vié] n. m. (orn.) plover.

— doré, gold, green =; grand —, dotterel; grand — à collier, ring dotterel.

PLUVIEUX-X, SE [plu-vi-éû, éû] adj. 1. rainy; wet; 2. rainy (that brings rain); 3. of rain; prognosticating rain; 4. (did.) pluvial; pluviosus.

État —, wetness; temps —, rainy weather; wet.

PLUVIOMÈTRE [plu-vi-o-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) rain-gauge; pluviometer; udometer; ombrometer.

PLUVIOSE [plu-vi-o-s] n. m. Pluviose (fifth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 20 January to 18 or 19 February).

PNEUMATIQUE [pneu-ma-ti-k] n. f. (phys.) pneumatics.

PNEUMATIQUE, adj. (phys.) pneumatic; pneumatical.

Briquet —, fire-syringe; machine —, (hy.) 1. air-pump; 2. pneumatic engine, machine; pompe —, air-pump.

PNEUMATOCELE [pneu-ma-to-sè-l] n. f. (med.) pneumatocèle.

PNEUMATOLOGIE [pneu-ma-to-lô-j] n. f. (did.) pneumatology.

PNEUMATOLOGIQUE [pneu-ma-to-lô-jik] adj. pneumatological.

PNEUMATOPHALE [pneu-ma-tô-fa-l] n. f. (surg.) pneumatophalus; tumour, umbilical hernia.

PNEUMATOSE [pneu-ma-tô-s] n. f. (med.) pneumatosis.

PNEUMONIE [pneu-mo-ni] n. f. (med.) pneumonia; pneumony.

PNEUMONIQUE [pneu-mo-ni-k] adj. (med.) pneumonic.

PNEUMONIQUE, n. m. (med.) pneumonic.

PNEUMOPIEURITIS [pneu-mo-pleu-ri-tis] n. f. (med.) pneumopleuritis; inflammation of the lungs and pleura.

PNYX [pniks] n. m. (Gr. art.) pnyx.

POCHADE [po-sha-d] n. f. (paint.) rough sketch.

POCHIE [po-sh] n. f. 1. pocket; 2. pouch; 3. sack; 4. crib (of a coach-box); 5. wrinkle (in clothes); 6. pocket violin; 7. net (for rabbits); 8. (man.) pouch; bag; 9. (med.) (of abscesses) sack; 10. (need.) pucker; 11. (orn.) pouch; crop.

— à écarpe, (moll.) ink-bag; — à portefeuille, breast pocket. Chat en —, pig in a poke; cat in a bag; entrée, ouverture de la —, pocket-hole; mouchoir de —, pocket-handkerchief; patte de —, pocket-bid. A —, 1. with pockets; 2. (orn.) pouched; dans la —, 1. in the pocket; 2. in o.'s pocket; net; de —, pocket; de sa —, out of o.'s pocket; out of o.'s own pocket. Jouer de la —, to pull out o.'s purse; to come down; mettre dans sa —, to put in o.'s pocket; to pocket; mettre en —, to put in o.'s pocket, o.'s own pocket; payer q. ch. de sa —, to pay for a. th. out of o.'s own pocket.

POCHER [po-shé] v. a. 1. to bruise (the eyes); 2. (eulin.) to poach (eggs).

— l'œil à q. u., to give a. o. a black eye; so faire — l'œil, to get a black eye; se faire — les yeux, to get a pair of black eyes.

POCHÉ, r. pa. p. 1. (of the eyes) black (bruised); 2. (of writing) blotted; 3. (eulin.) (of eggs) poached.

Avoir les yeux — au beurre noir §, to have black (bruised) eyes.

POCHER, v. a. (need.) to be pucker-ed.

POCHETER [po-shé-té] v. a. to keep in o.'s pocket.

POCHETER, v. n. to be kept in o.'s pocket.

POCHETTE [po-shè-t] n. f. 1. † pocket; 2. net (for rabbits); 3. pocket violin.

PODAGRAIRE [po-da-grè-r] n. f. (bot.) gout-weed; gout-wort.

PODAGRE [po-da-gr] n. f. (med.) gout in the feet; podagra.

PODAGRE, adj. (pers.) gouty; podagrical.

PODAGRE, n. m. gouty person; person affected with gout.

PODESTAT [po-dés-ta] n. m. podestato (magistrate of Genoa & Venice).

PODIUM [po-di-om] n. m. (ant.) podium.

PODOSPERME [po-do-spér-m] n. m. (bot.) funicle; funiculus.

POECILE [pé-ci-l] n. m. (Gr. ant.) poecile (portico, gallery at Athens).

POÈLE [po-è] n. m. 1. pall; 2. canopy (at Roman catholic marriages); 3. † canopy.

Porter, tenir un coln, un des coins du —, to be a pall-bearer; porter, tenir les coins du —, to bear, to support the pall; to be pall-bearers.

POÈLE, n. f. 1. pan; 2. frying-pan. — à frito, frying-pan. Tomber de la — dans la braise, dans le feu §, to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire.

POÈLE, n. m. 1. stove; 2. room with a stove.

POËLIER [po-è-lié] n. m. stove-maker.

POËLON [po-è-lon] n. m. saucepan.

POËLONNÉE [po-è-lo-né] f. saucepan full.

POÈME [po-è-m] n. m. poem.

Petit —, minor =.

POÉSIE [po-è-si] n. f. 1. poetry; \*\* poesy; 2. —s, (pl.) poems; minor poems.

— s diverses, fugitives, minor, fugitive poems; minor =; — légère, light, minor poetry; — sacrée, sainte, sacred poetry. — d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre, minor poetry. — Traitée de la —, treatise on =. Sans —, 1. unpoet-

cal; unpoetic; 2. unpoetically. Man quer de —, to have no poetry in it, them

POÈTE [po-è-t] n. m. poet, m.; poetess, f.

— éroté, wretched poet; — lauréat = laureate; méchant —, wretched = — d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre minor =. De — en —, =like.

POÛTEREAU [po-û-tè-rô] n. m. ¶ poetaster.

POÛTESSE [po-è-tè-s] n. f. † poetess.

POÛTIQUE [po-è-ti-k] adj. poetico, poetical.

Pen —, unpoetic; unpoetical.

POÛTIQUE, n. f. 1. † poetics; treatise on poetry; 2. § poetry (imaginative character).

POÛTIQUEMENT [po-è-ti-k-mân] adv. poetically.

POÛTISER [po-è-ti-zé] v. n. † ¶ to versify.

POIDS [po] n. m. 1. † weight; 2. § weight; burden; load; 3. § weight; moment; importance; consequence; 4. (phys.) weight; gravity.

Bon —, 1. good weight; 2. (com.) draft; — brut, gross =; — étalonné, stamped =; faux —, light =; — légal, standard =; — net, net =; — spécifique, (phys.) specific gravity. — sur les épaules, 1. † a — upon o.'s shoulders; 2. § a mill-stone about o.'s neck; — de marc, = of S ounces to the pound. Complément de —, makeweight. Au —, by =; avec grand —, ponderously; de —, 1. § weight; 2. § (pers.) of = importance, consequence; sans —, weightless. Avoir du —, to weigh; compléter, faire le —, to make =; donner le — à, to poise; être de —, to be weight; faire bon —, to make, to give good =; faire toutes choses avec — et mesure §, to do every thing with = and measure; porter le — du jour et de la chaleur §, to bear the burden and heat of the day; vendre au —, to sell by =.

POIGNANT, E [po-gnân, \*] adj. § 1. poignant; keen; 2. (of pain) poignant.

Nature —, poignancy; keenness; d'une manière —, poignantly; keenly.

POIGNARD [po-gnâr] n. m. dagger; poniard.

— à deux tranchants, double-edged dagger. Coup de —, 1. † stab; 2. § dagger; stab; coups de —, stabbing; personne qui porte un coup de —, stabber. Avoir le — dans le cœur §, to be heart-sick; donner, porter à q. u. un coup de —, to stab a. o.; enfoncer, mettre, plonger un — dans le sein, dans le cœur à q. u., to plunge, to run a — into a. o.'s bosom, heart; mettre, tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, 1. § to hold a knife to a. o.'s throat; 2. § to use violence towards a. o.; tourner à q. u. le — dans le cœur, dans la plaie, to make the wound rankle.

POIGNARDER [po-gnâr-dé] v. a. 1. † to stab (with a dagger); to poniard; 2. § to kill; to be the death of; 3. § (of jealousy, &c.) to torment.

SE POIGNARDER, pr. v. to stab o.'s self (with a dagger).

POIGNÉE [po-gnè] n. f. 1. † handful; 2. handle; 3. holder (thing); 4. (of awards, &c.) hit.

À —, by the handful.

POIGNET [po-gnè] n. m. 1. wrist; 2. (of gowns) cuff; 3. (of linen) wrist-band.

Du —, (did.) carpal; of the wrist. Démenter, (did.) to dislocate o.'s wrist; to put o.'s wrist out of joint.

POIL [po-i] n. m. 1. (of animals) hair; 2. (pers.) hair (not of the head); 3. (b. &c.) (pers.) hair (of the head); 4. (pers.) beard; 5. (of some animals) wool; 6. (of horses) color; 7. (of cloth, hats) nap; 8. (bot.) bristle; hair; wool.

— follet, downy, soft hair; down; — raide, bristle; — ras, short nap; — rude, shag. — de chameau, camel camel's =; — de chèvre de Turquie mohair; — de lapin, rabbit's =; coney wool; — de souris, (of horses) mouse colored. Abondance de —, hairiness, crinosity; développement de —, hairiness; — desse de — shagginess. — ra-







a mâle; à mâle, é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

les —, to shell peas; donner un — pour ouvrir un feve §, to give a sprat to catch a herring; ramer des —, to stick peas; rendre — pour feve §, to give tit for tat.

POISON [pwa-zôn] n. m. || § (POUR, to) poison. — mortel, deadly —. Avec l'effet du —, poisonously. Prendre du —, to take —.

Syn. — POISON, VENIN. Poison is used to denote that which contains venin; venin is the poisonous principle itself. The deadly effects of every poison are owing to the venin which it contains. Another distinction observed in the use of these terms is, that poison is generally applied to vegetable productions, while venin is especially applicable to venomous animals. We speak of the poison (poison) of plants, but the venin (venom) of the viper.

POISSARD, E [pwa-sâr, d] adj. low; vulgar.

Style —, billingsgate.

POISSARDE [pwa-sâr a] n. f. 1. fish-woman; + fish-fug; 2. market-woman.

POISSER [pwa-sé] v. a. || § to pitch; 2. to render, to make stinky.

POISSER, v. n. to take pitch.

POISSEU-X, SE [pwa-seû, eû-z] adj. pithy.

POISSON [pwa-sôn] n. m. 1. fish; 2. —, (pl.) (astr.) pisces; fishes. — austral, (astr.) Southern fish; "pisces australis"; — frit, fried —; — julif, hammer-head; — mariné, cured —; petit —, small —; plat, (ich.) flat —; — rouge, (ich.) § gold —; — sauté, salt —; — volant, flying —; § flying garnet. — Saint-Christophe, Saint-Pierre §, doree; dory; John doree, dory; — lune, — soleil, gold —; — de mer, salt water —; — d'or, sud —; — perroquet, parrot —; — de rivière, d'eau douce, fresh water —; Arête de —, —bone; goit de —, fishiness; intérieur de —, —gut; jour des — d'avril, all-fools day (1st of April); marchand de —, —monger; marchande de —, —monger; soule à —, (nav.) —room; voiture de —, —cart. De —, 1. —like; 2. fishy; 3. (lid.) piscine; des —, (V. senses) piscine. Donner un — d'avril à q. n., to make an April fool of a. o.; être comme le — dans l'eau, to be in o's element; être comme le — hors de l'eau, comme le — dans la plaine Saint-Denis, to be like a out of water; vider le —, to gut —.

POISSON, . m. "poisson" (eighth of a pint).

POISSONNAILLE [pwa-so-nâ-?] n. f. small fish.

POISSONNERIE [pwa-so-n-ri] n. f. fish-market.

POISSONNEU-X, SE [pwa-so-né, eû-z] adj. fishy; abounding in fish.

POISSONNIER [pwa-so-niê] n. m. fish-monger.

POISSONNIÈRE [pwa-so-niê-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) fish-monger (woman); 2. (utensil) fish-kettle.

POITRAIL [pwa-trâ] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (of horses) chest; breast; 2. (of harness) breast-plate; 3. (hilld.) bressummer; brestsummer; summer.

... de —, (of horses) ...-breasted. Large de —, broad-chested.

POITRINAIRE [pwa-tri-nâ-r] adj. (med.) consumptive.

POITRINAIRE, n. m. f. (med.) consumptive person.

POLTRINE [pwa-tri-n] n. f. 1. (pers.) breast; chest; 2. (of animals used for food) breast; brisket.

Maladie de —, (med.) pulmonary consumption; disease of the chest, lungs; val à la —, (med.) pain in the chest.

À ... de —, ...-breasted; ...-chested; à — étroite, narrow-chested; à — largo, broad-chested. Avoir bonne —, to have a strong chest; ne pas avoir de —, to have a weak voice; opposer la — à, to oppose breast to breast; \*\* to breast.

POLYRADE [pwa-vrâ-d] n. f. peppercauce.

POLVRE [pwa-vr] n. m. 1. pepper; 2. black pepper.

— gris, bruxen pepper; — noir,

large-grained —; — demi-lourd, small-grained —; — noir, ordinaire, black —; — d'eau, water —; poor-man's —; — en grains, whole —; — de Guinée, d'Inde, Cayenne —; capsicum; bell —; chilli; cocksspur, Guinea, Indian, long —; — de la Jamaïque, Jamaica —; § all-spice; — en poudre, ground —.

POIVRER [pwa-vrê] v. a. || to pepper (season with pepper).

POIVRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || peppered; 2. § sold very dear.

POIVRIÈRE [pwa-vriê-r] n. m. 1. (bot.) pepper-vine; pepper-tree; pepper-plant; pepper; 2. pepper-caster; Pepper-box.

POIVRIÈRE [pwa-vriê-r] n. f. pepper-caster; pepper-box.

POLX [pwa] n. f. 1. pitch; 2. (of shoemakers) wax.

— blanche, jaune, de Bourgogne, (pharm.) Burgundy pitch. Enduire de —, to pitch.

POLACRE [pwa-la-kr] POLAQUE [pwa-la-k] n. f. (nav.) polacca; polacre.

POLACRE, POLAQUE, s. m. Polack (Polish cavalier).

POLAIRE [pwa-lê-r] adj. polar.

Étoile —, star.

POLARISATION [pwa-la-ri-zâ-siôn] n. f. (phys.) polarization.

POLARISER [pwa-la-ri-zê] v. a. (phys.) to polarize.

POLARITÉ [pwa-la-ri-tê] n. f. (phys.) polarity.

POLDER [pwa-dê-r] n. m. polder (plain in Holland or Flanders).

PÔLE [pwa-l] n. m. 1. (astr.) pole; 2. (geog.) pole.

— arctique, boréal, North —; — antarctique, austral, South —; — nord, septentrional, North —; — de l'aimant, magnétique —.

POLEMARQUE [pwa-lê-mar-k] n. m. (ant.) polemarch.

POLEMIQUE [pwa-lê-mi-k] adj. polemical; polemical.

Écrivain —, polemic.

POLEMIQUE, n. f. polemic.

POLEMOSCOPE [pwa-lê-mos-ko-p] n. m. (opt.) polemoscope.

POLI, E [pwa-li] adj. 1. || (th.) polished; shining; bright; 2. § polished; refined; 3. § (pour, to; de, to) polite (having politeness); 4. (arts) bright.

Non —, || unpolished; peu —, 1. || unpolished; 2. § unpolished; unrefined; 3. § impolite; unpolite.

POLI, n. m. || 1. polish; 2. § polishing. Susceptible de —, polishable. Donner le — à, || to give a polish to; donner un — à q. u. §, to give a. o. a polishing.

POLICE [pwa-li-s] n. f. 1. police (of a country, a town); 2. (com.) policy (of insurance); 3. (letter-founding) bill; 4. (print.) fount.

— d'assurance, (com.) policy of insurance; — d'assurance flottante, (com.) floating —; — d'assurance maritime, (com.) marine, sea —; — d'assurance contre l'incendie, (com.) fire —; — d'assurance sur la vie, (com.) life —; — avec désignation des objets sans évaluation, (com.) open —; — avec évaluation, (com.) valued —. Agent de —, police-officer; § police-man; citation à la —, summons before a police-court; espion de —, police-spy; jugement de —, sentence of a police-court; salle de —, guard-room; tribunal de —, de simple —, police-court. Sultant —, as per —.

Annuler, résilier une —, (com.) to cancel a —; faire une déclaration pour une —, (com.) to make a declaration on the —; faire la — de, to watch over the observance of order in; ouvrir une —, (com.) to open a —.

POLICER [pwa-li-sê] v. a. 1. to establish policy in; 2. to civilize; to refine.

POLICÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of POLICER) polished.

POLICHINELE [pwa-li-si-nê-lê] n. m. 1. buffoon; merry-andrew; 2. Punch. Do —, merry-andrew.

POLIDE [pwa-li-d] adj. § pretty.

POLIMENT [pwa-li-mân] n. m. || 1. polishing; 2. grinding (polishing by grinding) 3. § polish.

POLIMENT, adv. § politely.

POLIR [pwa-lir] v. a. 1. || (à, with) to polish; to brighten; 2. || to polish up; to brighten; 3. || to grind (polish by grinding); 4. § to polish; 5. § to polish (cultivate); to refine.

Ouvrier qui polir, polisher.

SE POLIR, pr. v. || (th.) to polish.

POLISSAGE [pwa-li-sa-z] n. m. (adm) polishing.

POLISSEU-R [pwa-li-seû-r] n. m., f. || [eû-z] n. f. (arts) (pers.) polisher.

POLISSOIR [pwa-li-swa-r] n. m. (arts) (th.) polisher.

POLISSOIRE [pwa-li-swa-r] n. f. shining brush.

POLISSON [pwa-li-sôn] n. m. 1. + black-guard; 2. mischievous child; 3. dirty (licentious) fellow.

— de, + black-guard. Un tas de —s, a parcel of blackguards.

POLISSON, NE [pwa-li-sôn, o-n] adj. 1. (pers.) mischievous; idle; 2. (th.) blackguard (licentious); dirty.

POLISSOIRE [pwa-li-swa-r] n. f. girl that runs about the street.

POLISSONNER [pwa-li-sôn-nê] v. n. to behave like a blackguard.

POLISSONNERIE [pwa-li-sôn-n-ri] n. f. 1. blackguardism (blackguard conduct, language); 2. blackguard trick, thing; 3. indecent, smutty thing (said).

POLISSURE [pwa-li-sô-r] n. f. polishing.

POLITESSE [pwa-li-tê-s] n. f. 1. politeness (manner); good-breeding; gentility; 2. polite action, thing.

Infraction aux lois de la —, breach of politeness. Brûler la — à q. u. §, not to give a. o. the time of the day; faire une —, to do a polite action, thing.

POLITIQUE [pwa-li-ti-k] adj. 1. political; 2. politic (prudent).

Constitution —, polity; homme —, politician; machine —, political machine; state thing.

POLITIQUE, n. m. 1. politician; § (h. s.) politician; 3. state-monger; 4 (b. s.) politic (prudent) man.

Faire le —, to be a state-monger.

POLITIQUE, n. f. 1. policy (art of conducting a state, o's private affairs); 2. politics (public affairs); 3. § (b. s.) statism.

— étrangère, foreign policy; — intérieure, domestic —. Parler —, to talk politics.

POLITIQUEMENT [pwa-li-ti-k-mân] adv. 1. politically; 2. politically.

POLITIQUEUR [pwa-li-ti-kê] v. n. § to talk politics.

POLKA [pwa-ka] n. f. polka (dance).

POLKER [pwa-kê] v. n. to dance the polka.

POLLEN [pwa-lên] n. m. (bot.) pollen; flower-dust.

POLLICITATION [pwa-li-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. (law) solicitation.

POLLUER [pwa-luê] v. a. to pollute (churches, temples, &c.); to profane.

Personne qui pollue, polluter.

POLLUÉ, E, pa. p. polluted; profaned. Non —, unpolluted; unprofaned.

POLLUTION [pwa-li-siôn] n. f. 1. pollution; profanation; 2. pollution.

Sans —, unpolluted.

POLONAIS, E [pwa-lo-nê, z] adj. Polish.

POLONAIS [pwa-lo-nê] p. n. m. 1. Polt (man); 2. Polonaise (language).

POLONAISE [pwa-lo-nê-z] p. n. f. 1. Polt (woman); 2. polonaise (dress); 3. (mus.) polonaise.

POLTRON, NE [pwa-trôn, o-n] adj. 1. cowardly; 2. (pers.) cowardly; craven; § hare-hearted; § lily livered.

POLTRON, n. m., NE, n. f. 1. coward; poltron; \* craven; 2. scold.

En —, cowardlike; cowardly; § lily-livered. Faire le —, to play craven; § to show the white feather.

Syn. — POLTRON, LÂCHE. These terms denote one who, under the influence of fear, seeks to avoid danger; but the poltron does it through an excess of prudence, while he who is lâche is constrained by actual febleness. The former, if he sees no means of escape, will defend himself, and sometimes with efficacy and success; the latter has neither the disposition nor the ability to resist.

POLTRONNERIE [pwa-trôn-n-ri] n. f. 1



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jedne; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq., \*gn liq.

cowardice; poltroonery; 2. cowardly action; act of a poltroon.

POLYADELPHIE [po-li-a-dél-fi] n. f. (bot.) polyadelphie.

POLYANDRIE [po-li-an-á-rí] n. f. (bot.) polyandria.

POLYDIPSIE [po-li-díp-sí] n. f. (med.) polydipsia; excessive thirst.

POLYÉDRE [po-li-éd] n. m. (geom.) polyhedron.

— à mille faces, (geom.) chiliahedron.

POLYÉDRIQUE [po-li-éd-ri-k] adj. (geom.) polyhedral; polyhedral.

POLYGAME [po-li-gá-m] adj. 1. polygamous; 2. (bot.) polygamious; ♀ polygamian.

Plante —, (bot.) polygam; polygamian.

POLYGAMIE, n. m. f. polygamist.

POLYGAMIE [po-li-gá-mí] n. f. 1. polygamism; 2. (bot.) polygamia.

POLYGLOTTE [po-li-glo-t] adj. polyglot (many languages).

POLYGLOTTE, n. f. 1. polyglot (Bible); 2. (pers.) polyglot.

POLYGONAL [po-li-go-n] adj. (geom.) polygonal; polygonous; multangular; many-angled.

POLYGON, n. m. 1. (geom.) polygon; 2. (fort.) polygon.

— de neuf cotés, (geom.) enneagon.

POLYGRAPHIE [po-li-grá-fi] n. m. polygraph (instrument for multiplying copies of a writing).

POLYGRAPHIE [po-li-grá-fi] n. f. polygraphy.

POLYMATHE [po-li-má-tí] n. f. (did.) polymathy (knowledge of many arts and sciences).

POLYMATHIQUE [po-li-má-ti-k] adj. (did.) polymathic.

POLYNÉME [po-li-né-m] n. m. (ich.) fnger-fish.

POLYNÔME [po-li-nó-m] n. m. (alg.) polynome.

POLYPODE [po-li-pó-d] n. m. 1. (med.) polypus; 2. (zooth.) polypa.

POLYPÉTALÉ [po-li-pé-tá-l] adj. (bot.) polyptalous; ♀ many-petalled.

POLYPEU-X, SE [po-li-pé, é-x] adj. (mech.) polyptous.

POLYPHYLLE [po-li-fi-l] adj. (bot.) polyphyllous; ♀ many-leaved.

POLYPIÈRE [po-li-pié] n. m. (nat. hist.) polypier; coral.

POLYPODE [po-li-pó-d] n. m. (bot.) (genus) polypody.

POLYSARCIE [po-li-zar-sí] n. f. (med.) polysarcia; obesity.

POLYSCOPE [po-li-ko-p] n. m. (opt.) polyscope.

POLYSTYLE [po-li-stí-l] adj. (arch.) polystyle.

POLYSYLLABE [po-li-sí-la-b] adj., (gram.) polysyllabic.

POLYSYLLABE [po-li-sí-la-bi-k] n. m. (gram.) polysyllabic.

POLYTECHNIQUE [po-li-ték-ni-k] adj. polytechnic.

POLYTHÉISME [po-li-té-íá-m] n. m. polytheism.

De —, polythéistic; polytheistical.

POLYTHÉISTE [po-li-té-íá-tí] n. m. polythéist.

POLYTRE [po-li-trí] n. m. (bot.) hair-moss; golden maiden-hair.

— commun, doré, great golden maiden-hair.

POMÉRIANIEN, NE [po-mé-ra-ni-en, é] adj. Pomeranian.

POMÉRIANIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f., Pomeranian.

POMMADÉ [po-má-dé] n. f. 1. (for the lab.) pomatum; 2. (man.) pomada.

— pour les lèvres, lip-salve; salve.

Réton de —, stick of pomatum.

POMMADER [po-má-dé] v. a. to pomatum.

POMME [po-m] n. f. 1. apple (fruit); 2. ball; knob; 3. (of cabbage, lettuce) head; 4. (of walking-sticks) head; 5. (nav.) acorn; 6. (nav.) (of masts) truck; 7. (nav.) bask.

— cuite, baked apple; — épineuse, (bot.) thorn, Prun; ♀ stramonium; — en cage, rab = crab; wilding. —

d'Adam, Adam's =; — d'amour, 1. tomato; 2. love = — de chêne, ♀ oak =; — a couteau, table =; — à cuire, baking, kitchen =; codlin; — de discorde, = of discord; bone of contention; — de flamme, de girouette, (nav.) acorn; — de mer, (zooth.) sea =; — de paradis, Adam's =; — enveloppée de pâte, = dumpling; — de pin, 1. fir-cone; fir-nut; 2. (sculp.) spruce fir-cone; — poire, pearmain; — de terre, potato; — de terre farineuse, floury, meaty potato; — de terre grasse, waxy potato; — de terre en robe de chambre, potato cooked with its skin on; — de terre euite à la vapeur, steamed potato.

Chausson de —, = dumpling; cueillette de —, = harvest; eultivateur de —, = cidre, cider-farmer; ficule de — de terre, potato-flour; fleur de potato; gelée de —, = jelly; mare de —, = pommace; marchand de —, = costar-monger; marchande de —, = woman; marmelade de —, = sauce; marmelade; moulin de —, = cider-mill; pelure de —, = peel; = paving; pied de — de terre, potato-stalk; poussé de — de terre, potato-sprout; tronçon de —, = core. À — de ... with a ... head; ... headed; de —, (did.) pomaceous; de mare de —, (did.) pommaceous. Obtenir la —, to bear, to carry away the palm.

POMME [po-mé] n. m. 1. + cider.

POMMEAU [po-mé] n. m. (of saddles, swords)ommel.

POMME-FIGUE [po-m-fí-g] n. f., pl. Pommis-figures, (hort.) "pomme-figue" (apple); "sans-fleur."

POMMELER (SE) [sè-po-mé-lé] pr. v. to dapple.

POMMELÉ, É, adj. 1. dappled; dapple; 2. (of the sky) overcast with dappled clouds; 3. (of the weather) cloudy (with dappled clouds).

POMMELLE [po-mè-l] n. f. 1. (of carriages) roller-holt; 2. (of pipes) grating.

POMMER [po-mé] v. a. (hort.) to cabbage.

Pommé, É, pa. p. 1. (hort.) cabbaged; cabbagey; 2. § complete; regular; downright.

POMMERAIE [po-mé-rí] n. f. apple-grove; apple-yard.

POMMIÈTE [po-má-té] n. f. 1. pommel; knob; ball; 2. cheek-bone.

Os de la —, (anat.) cheek-bone.

POMMIER [po-mí-é] n. m. 1. (bot.) apple-tree; apple; 2. apple-paradise; 3. (of the garden) dwarf; paradise apple; — sauvage (bot.) crab-tree.

POMOYER [po-moa-íé] v. a. (nav.) to underrun (a cable).

POMPE [po-p] n. f. 1. § pump; splendor; 2. § (official) state; 3. § statelyness.

Entrepreneur des — fundères, undertaker; entreprise des — fundères, company of undertakers. Avec grande —, 1. with great pomp; 2. in state.

POMPE, n. f. 1. pump; 2. (small) syringe.

— alimentaire, feed pump; — aspirante, suction =; sucking =; — aspirante et foulante, lift and force =; — élévatoire, lifting =; — foulante, forcing =; — pneumatique ♀, air =; — stomacale, (med.) stomach =; — à air, air =; — d'arrosage, d'arrosement, d'irrigation, (hort.) watering-engine; — à double effet, double acting =; — à incendie, fire-engine; engine; — à la main, hand =; — Maudsley, brine =; — à faire le vide, exhausting-syringe.

Âme de —, = bore; chose qui fait aller la —, pumper; corps de —, working-barrel; dépôt de — à incendie, engine-house; garniture de —, = gear; reprise de —, = lift; sonde de —, = gauge; tige de —, = spear à la — (nav.) pump ship, hoy! Amoreur, charger, engrener la —, to fetch the =; faire agir, jouer une —, to work a =; faire jouer la —, to pump; manoeuvrer une —, mettre une — en mouvement, to work a =.

POMPER [pón pé] v. a. 1. || to pump; 2. (th.) to suck (fluids); to imbibe; to sponge; to suck up; 3. (th.) to suck out.

POMPER, v. n. to pump.

Personne qui pompe, pumper.

POMPEUSEMENT [pón-pé-a-sé] adv. pompously.

POMPEU-X, SE [pón-pé, é-x] adj. 1. pompous; 2. stately.

POMPIER [pón-pié] n. m. 1. pumper-maker; 2. fire-man.

— pour les incendies, fire-man. C'est pagnie de —, fire-company.

POMPON [pón-pón] n. m. 1. ornaux (trilling one added to dress by women); 2. (mil.) tuft.

POMPONNER [pón-pón-é] v. a. 1. || to ornament (dress with trilling ornaments); 2. || to ornament (a. o.); to dress up; 3. § to ornament profusely, to trick out (o's style).

PON [pón] n. m. (orn.) golden crown-ed, crested wren.

PONANT [pón-ná] n. m. + 1. west; 2. Ocean (in contradistinction to the Mediterranean).

PONÇAGE [pón-ás] n. m. (t-eh.) pumicing.

PONCE [pón-é] n. f. 1. pumice; 2. (a. & m., draw.) pounce.

— commune, pierre —, pumice-stone; — vitreuse, glassy =.

PONCEAU [pón-é] n. m. (engin.) (of roads) culvert.

PONCEAU, n. m. 1. (bot.) corn-poppy; 2. poppy-color; flame-color.

PONCEAU, adj. poppy-colored; flame-colored.

Couleur —, poppy-color; flame-color.

PONCER [pón-sé] v. a. 1. to pumice; 2. (a. & m., draw.) to pounce.

PONCEU-X, SE [pón-sé, é-x] adj. (mln.) pumiceous.

PONGHRE [pón-sí-rí] n. m. great-lemmon.

PONCIS [pón-sí] n. m. (draw., engr.) 1. pounce; 2. draving pounce.

PONCTION [pón-ksí] n. f. (surg.) punctate (action); ♀ tapping.

Faire la — à, to tap (a. o.).

PONCTUALITÉ [pón-ktu-á-lí-té] n. f. punctuality; punctuality.

Défaut de —, unpunctuality. A vos —, punctuality. Mettre brancou de — à payer ce qu'il doit, to be very punctual in paying o's debts.

PONCTUALITÉ [pón-ktu-á-sí] n. f. 1. (gram.) punctuation; pointing; 2. (gram.) (of Oriental languages) points; vowel-points.

— incorrecte, mispointing. Faute de —, error in punctuation; signe de —, stop. Sans —, unpunctuated. Mettre la — à, to stop.

PONCTUEL, LE [pón-ktu-é-l] adj. punctual.

PONCTUELEMENT [pón-ktu-é-l-é] adv. punctually.

PONCTUER [pón-ktu-é] v. a. (gram.) to punctuate; to point; to stop.

— incorrectement, mal, to mispoint.

PONCTUÉ, É, pa. p. 1. dotted; 2. (bot.) dotted; 3. (gram.) punctuated; pointed. Non —, (gram.) unpunctuated. Ligne —, a dotted line.

PONCTUER, v. n. to punctuate; to point.

PONDAGE [pón-dá] n. m. poundage. (duty per pound).

PONDERABILITÉ [pón-dé-ra-bí-lí-té] n. f. (did.) ponderability.

PONDERABLE [pón-dé-ra-bí] adj. (did.) ponderable.

PONDERATION [pón-dé-ra-sí] n. f. 1. (phys.) ponderation; 2. § poising; balancing.

PONDERER [pón-dé-é] v. a. § to poise; to balance.

PONDERÉ, É, pa. p. § poised; balanced. Non —, unpoused; unbalanced.

PONDEUSE [pón-dé-ú] n. f. 1. layer (bird that lays eggs); 2. (bot.) egg-plant. Bonne —, 1. good layer; 2. § (po-r.) woman that has a great many children.

PONDRE [pón-dr] v. a. to lay (eggs).

PONDU, É, pa. p. (of eggs) laid.

Frais —, new-laid.

PONDRE, v. n. (of birds) to lay. — sur ses œufs, § (pers.) to enjoy o's property.

PONET, PONEY [pón-é] n. m. pony. Double —, cob.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; í il; í ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sírre; ou jour;

PONGO [pón-go] n. m. (main). *pongo*.  
 PONT [pón] n. m. 1. *bridge*; 2. (of trowers) *flap*; 3. (nav.) *deck*.  
 — biais, oblique, *skew, askew bridge*;  
 — coupé, (nav.) *half deck*; — dormant, *axe, fixed* ==; — faux —, (nav.) *spire, orlop deck*; — flottant, (nav.) *floating stige*; — levis, (V. PONT-LEVIS); premier —, (nav.) *lower, main deck*; second —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of two decks); — suspendu, *suspension* ==; — tournant, *revolving, sciling, scirel* ==; troisième —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of three decks); — volant, (nav.) *hanging stage*, — aux ânes §, *asses'* ==; — à bascule, (engin.) *bascule* ==; *bascule*; *weigh*, *weighing* ==; — de bateaux, = *of boats*; — de fil de fer, *wire* ==; — de maçonnerie, de pierre, *stone* ==; — pour les piétons, *foot* ==; — de service, (of bridges) *board*, — qui roule, = *that falls in*. Les — s et hausses, 1. = *and roads*, pl.; 2. *civil engineering for the government*; 3. *government engineers*. Bâtiment à ... — s. (nav.) ... *decker*; charge provisoire pour essayer un —, (engin.) *ballast*; construction des — s, = *building*; équipage de —, (mill.) *pontoon-train*; surveillant de —, = *master*. Au-dessous du —, *below* ==; au-dessus du —, *above* ==; en avant du —, (nav.) *above* ==; en aval du —, (nav.) *below* ==. Construire un —, *to erect, to build, to construct* a ==; débarasser le —, (nav.) *to clear the deck*; faire un — d'or à q. u. §, *to give a o. great advantages* (on condition of retirement, withdrawal of claims, &c.); nettoyer le —, (nav.) *to clear the deck* (by fring); traverser, passer le —, *to cross the* ==.  
 PONT-AQUÉDUC [pón-ta-ké-duk] n. m., pl. PONTs-AQUÉDUCs, *aqueduct-bridge*.  
 PONTE [pón-t] n. f. (of birds) *laying*.  
 Faire sa —, *to lay*; *to lay o.'s eggs*.  
 PONTE, n. m. (play) *punter*.  
 PONTÉ [pón-té] v. a. (nav.) *to deck*.  
 PONTÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) *decked*.  
 Non —, *open*.  
 PONTEK, v. n. (play) *to punt*.  
 PONTÉ [pón-té] n. m., 1. (of fire-arms) *guard*; 2. (of saddles) *saddle-tree*.  
 PONTIFE [pón-ti-f] n. m. 1. *pontiff*; 2. (ant.) *antides*.  
 Souverain —, *sovereign, supreme pontiff* (pope). Des — s, *pontiffs*; en —, *pontiffically*.  
 PONTIFICAL, E [pón-ti-f-ka-l] adj. *pontiffical*.  
 Habit —, *pontiffical*.  
 PONTIFICAL, n. m. *pontiffical*.  
 PONTIFICALÉMENT [pón-ti-f-ka-l-é-mán] adv. *pontiffically*.  
 PONTIFICAT [pón-ti-f-ka-n] n. m. *pontifficate*.  
 PONTIN [pón-tin] adj. *Pontine*.  
 PONT-LEVIS [pón-lé-vi] n. m., pl. PONTs-LEVIS, 1. *draw-bridge*; 2. (of trowers) *flap*; 3. (engin.) *bascule-bridge*; *bascule*; 4. (uau.) *pontlevis*.  
 PONT-NEUF [pón-neuf] n. m., pl. PONTs-NEUFs, *popular song*.  
 PONTON [pón-tón] n. m. 1. *pontoon* (boat); 2. — s. (pl.) *pontoon-bridge*; 3. *hulk* (old ship cut down).  
 — Machine à mâter en —, (nav.) *sheer hulk*.  
 PONTONAGE [pón-to-ná-j] n. m. *toll* (for crossing a bridge, river).  
 PONTONNIER [pón-to-nié] n. m. *toll-gatherer* (of bridges, rivers).  
 PONTUSEAU [pón-tú-sé] n. m. (paper-making) *bridge*.  
 POPE [pó-p] n. m. *pope* (priest of the Greek church).  
 POPELINE [pó-pe-lin] n. f. *lustré*; *poplin*.  
 POPLAIRE [pó-plé-ri] adj. (anat.) *popliteal*.  
 POPULACE [pó-pu-lá-s] n. f. *popu-lace*; *ma'*.  
 POPULAC-IER, IÈRE [pó-pu-lá-s-é, -é-r] adj. *pertaining to the populace*, *pop.*  
 POPULAGE [pó-pu-lá-j] n. m. (bot.) *marigold*; *mary-gold*.

— des marais, *marsh* ==.  
 POPULAIRE [pó-pu-lé-ri] adj. 1. *popular*; *of the people*; 2. *popular* (agreeable to, beloved by the people); 3. § *home-spun*.  
 Rendre —, *to render, to make popular*; *to popularize*; sc rendre —, *to render, to make o.'s self popular*.  
 POPULAIRE, n. m. † *populace*; *mob*; *rabble*.  
 POPULAIREMENT [pó-pu-lé-ri-n-án] adv. *popularly*.  
 POPULARISER [pó-pu-lá-ri-sé] v. a. 1. *to popularize*; 2. *to render, to make popular*.  
 SE POPULARISER, pr. v. *to render, to make o.'s self popular*.  
 POPULARISME [pó-pu-lá-ri-a-m] n. m. (b. s.) *seeking after popularity*.  
 POPULARITÉ [pó-pu-lá-ri-té] n. f. *popularity*.  
 POPULATION [pó-pu-lá-si-ón] n. f. *population*.  
 Richesse de —, *populosness*.  
 POPULÉUM [pó-pu-lé-óm] n. m. (pharm.) *unguentum populii*.  
 Onguent —, =.  
 POPULO [pó-pu-lo] n. m. (jest.) *plump child*.  
 PORACÉ, E [pó-ra-sé] adj. (med.) *porraceous*.  
 PORC [pór] n. m. 1. (animal) *pig*; *hog*; *sucine*; *porker*; 2. (meat) *pork*; 3. § (b. s.) (pers) *hog*; *pig*.  
 — frais, *fresh pork*; — marin, (mam.) *porpoise*; *sea-hog*; *herring-hog*; — salé, *salt* ==. Côtelette de —, = *chop*; étale à — s, *pig-sty*; *hog-sty*; *sucine-sty*; gardeur de — s, *sucine-herd*; saouret de —, = *bone*. De —, du —, des — s, *porcine*.  
 PORCELAIN [pór-á-lá-n] n. f. 1. *porcelain*; *China*; *China-ware*; 2. *China case*; 3. (conch.) *costry*; *gowery*; *sea-mail*.  
 Demi —, *semi-porcelain*; — dure, *chinoise, hard* ==; — tendre, *tender, soft, vitreous* ==; — de Chine, *China*. — d'Europe, *European* ==; — de féids-pathi, *felspar China*; — d'os, *bone china*. Argile, terre à —, *China-clay*; Boutique de —, *china-shop*; *crockerystery*. Cheval —, *blue gray horse*; magasin de —, *china-warehouse*; *crockerystore*; marchand de —, *China-man*; marelande de —, *China-ocoman*.  
 PORCÉPIC [pór-ké-pi] n. m., pl. Porcs-Épics, (mam.) *porcupine*.  
 PORCHAISON [pór-á-sé-si-ón] n. f. (hunt) *wild doar season*.  
 En —, (of wild boars) *in season*.  
 PORCHE [pór-é] n. m. *porch*.  
 — en tambour, *portal*.  
 PORCH-ER [pór-é] n. m. ÈRE [é-r] n. f. *pig-driver*; *sucine-herd*.  
 PORE [pór] n. m. 1. (physiol.) *pore*; *spiracle*; 2. *pore*.  
 — mellifère, (bot.) *honey-pore*. Resserer les — s, *to close the* — s.  
 POREUX, SE [pó-reú, éú-z] adj. (did.) *porous*.  
 POROMPHALE [pó-róm-fá-l] n. f. (med.) *poromphalum* (hard umbilical tumor).  
 POROSITÉ [pó-ro-si-té] n. f. (did.) *porosity*; *poroneness*.  
 PORPHYRE [pór-fí-r] n. m. (min.) *porphyry*.  
 — felspathique, (min.) *elvan*. De un —, *porphyraceous*; *porphyritic*.  
 PORPHYRIQUE [pór-fí-ri-k] adj. (min.) *porphyritic*; *porphyritical*.  
 PORPHYRISATION [pór-fí-ri-sá-si-ón] n. f. *grinding* (with a grind-stone); *pulverization*.  
 PORPHYRISER [pór-fí-ri-sé] v. a. *to grind* (with a grind-stone); *to pulverize*.  
 PORPHYRISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *ground*; *pulverized*; 2. (of paper) *glazed*.  
 PORQUE [pór-k] n. f. (nav.) *ridér*.  
 PORFACÉ, E [pó-ra-sé] adj. (med.) *porraceous*.  
 PORFEAU, n. m. F. POIREAU.  
 PORFECTION [pór-fé-á-ón] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) *presentation of the instruments used in the ministry* (on conferring m.h.or orders).

PORRIGO [pó-ri-go] n. m. (med.) *por-rigo*.  
 POET [pór] n. m. 1. † *harbor*; 2. † *port*; *sea-port*; 3. † *quay*; *wharf*; 4. † *harbor* (asylum); *haven*; *port*.  
 — franc, *free port*; — interdit, *close* ==; — closé; — libre, *free, open* ==; — marchand, *commercial harbor*. — d'échouage, *dry harbor*; — à entrepôt, *banded* ==; — de toute marée, *tidal harbor*; — de mer, *sea* ==. Cap. taire de —, (nav.) *master attendant*; droft de —, *harbor-due*; frais de —, (som.) = *charges*; officier de —, *harbor-master*; vente sur le —, = *sale*. Aller, arriver à bon —, 1. † *to come, to get safe into* ==; 2. † *to arrive in safety*; 3. § (th.) *to be happily accomplished*; *to end happily, prosperously*; faire naufrage au — † §, *to be shipwrecked in sight of* ==; fermer un —, *to close* a ==; prendre —, *surge* au —, 1. † *to land*; 2. § *to attain o.'s end*.  
 PORT, n. m. 1. † (of letters) *postage*; 2. 1. (of parcels) *carriage*; 3. § (pers.) *port*; *portliness*; *presence*; 4. § (pers.) *port*; *walk*; 5. (bot.) *aspect*; 6. (mus.) *port* (of the voice); *compass*; 7. (nav.) *burden*.  
 — payé, *frane* de —, 1. (of letters) *post-paid*; 2. (of parcels) *carriage-paid*, — de lettre, *postage*. Bâtiment d'un — considérable, *ship of burden*; bâtiment du — de ... tonneaux, *ship of ... tons burden*; franchise de —, *free*; modification de —, (post.) *reduced rate of postage*; supplément de —, (post.) *additional postage*. De bean, noble —, *portly*. Avoir un beau — de tête, *to carry o.'s head well*; payer le — de, 1. *to pay the postage of*; 2. *to pay the carriage of*.  
 PORTABLE [pór-tá-bl] adj. 1. *wearable*; 2. (law) *payable at a stipulated place*.  
 PORTAGE [pór-tá-j] n. m. 1. *conveyance*; *carriage*; 2. *portage*; 3. *land-carriage* (at water-falls in rivers).  
 Faire —, *to carry the boat over land* (at a water-fall).  
 PORTAIL [pór-tá-í] n. m., pl. — s, 1. *front* (of churches); 2. (arch.) *doorway*.  
 PORTANT, E [pór-tán, t] adj. *in ... health*.  
 Bien —, *well*; *in health*; mal —, *unwell*; *ill*.  
 PORTATI-F, VE [pór-tá-ti, f-v] adj. *portable*; *hand*.  
 PORTE [pór-t] n. f. 1. † *door-way*; 2. † *gate-way*; 3. *door*; 4. † *gate*; 5. † *portal* (small gate); 6. † *postern*; 7. † *eye* (for hooks); 8. § *gate*; *entrance*; *door*; *portal*; 9. § *food-gate*; 10. *Porte*; *Ottoman Porte*; *Sublime Porte*; 11. (of mountains) *defile*, — battarde, *house door*; — battante, *foldng* ==; — brisée, *folded* ==; — cochère, 1. *court-yard* ==; 2. *carriage entrance*; 3. *gate-way*; — coupée, *half* ==; — hung in two; — d'croche, *private* ==; — feinte, *sham* ==; — Otomane, *Sublime, Ottoman, Sublime Porte*; — perdue, *fil* ==; petite —, (V. senses) *postern*; — principale, *main* ==; — tournante, (div. eng.) *balance-gate*; — vltre, *glass* ==; à deux battants *foldng* ==; — de communication, *communicating* ==; — de dégagement, *back* ==; — de derrière, 1. *back* ==; 2. § *back* ==; *creep-hole*; *hole to creep out at*; — de devant, *front* ==; — d'entrée, *street* ==; — de face, *front* ==; — d' glace, *looking-glass* ==; — de la rue *street* ==; — de sortie, 1. = *for egress* 2. (fort.) *sally port*; Baie de —, = *stead*; bouton de — fixe, = *knob*, *chassis* de —, = *case*; clou de marteau de —, = *nail*; dormant de —, = *post*; entrée de —, = *way*; jambage de —, = *jamb*; poignée de —, = *handle*. — À — s, *next* == to each other, o. another. À — s, 1. *gated*; 2. *scith* ==; à la — † *turn him, her, them out!* § *out with him, her, them!* à la — ... † *out with ...!* à la première — de, *next* == to; à — close, 1. † *with closed* ==; 2. § *'s secret*; à — fermante, à — s *fermantes*



oâ jôute; eu jên; eâ jêune; eâ peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll iq; \*gn llq.

at the closing of the gates; à — ouverte, with open —; à — ouvrante, à — ouvrantes, at the opening of the gates; do — en —, from — to —; sur la —, before the —. Bâcler uno —, barrer une —, à bar a —; compter les clous de la —, to wait a long time at the —; conduire q. 1. jusqu'à la —, to see a. o. to the —; to see a. o. out; débâcler, dégarer une —, to clear a —; faire défendre sa —, to deny o.'s self; to be denied; d'aucuner — à —, to be next = neighbors; to live next = to each other, a. another; écouter aux —s, 1. to listen at —s; to be an eaves-dropper; 2. § to be inquisitive; 3. § to have guessed (secrets); enfoncer une —, to break open a —; enfoncer une — ouverte §, to endeavor to surmount an obstacle that does not exist; entre-bâiller, entr'ouvrir une —, to leave a = on a jar, ajar; être au —s de la mort, to be at death's —; être à, sur la —, (of keys) to be in the —; fermer la —, 1. to shut (a. o.) out; 2. to lock (a. o.) out; 3. to close o.'s door against (a. o.); 4. § to stop (a. th.); to put an end to (a. th.); fermer la — au nez à, de q. u., to shut the = in a. o.'s face; fermer la — sur q. u., to shut the = after a. o.; fermer sa —, 1. to shut, to close o.'s —; 2. to receive no visits; forcer la — sur q. u., to force a. o.'s —; frapper à une —, to knock, to rap at —; jeter à la —, to kick out of —; mettre à la —, to put out; to turn out; to show (a. o.) the —; to turn out of —s; to bundle out; montrer à q. u. la —, to show a. o. the —; ouvrir la — (à), 1. to open the = (for a. o.); 2. § to make way (for); pousser uno —, to put a = to; prendre la —, to take to the —; refuser la — à q. u., to deny a. o. admittance; tirer la — après soi, to shut the = after one; trouver — close, to find the = closed; to be Jewish admittance.

PORTE (used in composition with another word signifies a person or thing that bears or carries a. th.) 1. (pers.) bearer; 2. (th.) holder; 3. (th.) stand; 4. (th.) case; 5. (th.) box; 6. (th.) frame; 7. (th.) handle.

PORTE-AIGUILLE [pôr-t-â-gui-lé\*] n. m., pl. —, 1. needle-case; 2. (surg.) instrument used to carry a needle into a deep cavity.

PORTE-ALLUMETTES [pôr-t-a-lu-mâ-té] n. m., pl. —, match-box.

PORTE-ARQUEBUSE [pôr-t-ar-kê-bû-zé] n. m., pl. —, gun-bearer (person who carried the king's or prince's guns in hunting).

PORTE-ASSIETTE [pôr-t-a-si-été] n. m., pl. —, plate-stand.

PORTE-AUGE [pôr-t-â-ju] n. m., pl. —, hodman; mason's laborer.

PORTE-BAGUETTE [pôr-t-ba-gê-té] n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) pipe.

PORTE-BAÏONNETTE [pôr-t-ba-i-o-nê-té] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) frog; frog-belt; bayonet-belt.

PORTEBALLE [pôr-t-ba-lé] n. m., pedler.

PORTE-BARRES [pôr-t-ba-ré] n. m., pl. —, pole-ring.

PORTE-BOSSOIR [pôr-t-bo-so-ir] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) supporter of the cat-head.

PORTE-CARABINE [pôr-t-ka-ra-bi-né] n. m., pl. —, carbine-sciabel.

PORTE-CARTES [pôr-t-ka-r-té] n. m., pl. —, card-rack.

PORTECHAPE [pôr-t-sha-pé] n. m., cope-bearer.

PORTECHOUX [pôr-t-shou] n. m., market-gardener's horse.

PORTE-CIGARE [pôr-t-si-ga-ré] n. m., pl. —, cigar-tube; cigar-holder.

PORTE-CIGARES [pôr-t-si-ga-ré] n. m., pl. —, cigar-case.

PORTE-CLEFS [pôr-t-klé] n. m., pl. —, turn-key; 2. (mus.) key-board; key-frame.

PORTECOLLET [pôr-t-ko-lé] n. m., pad (for collars); stiffener.

PORTE-COLLIER [pôr-t-ko-li-é] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) belaying-cleat that supports the collar of the stay.

PORTECRAYON [pôr-t-krô-ion] n. m., 1. pencil-case; 2. port-crayon.

PORTE-CROISÉE [pôr-t-kro-zé] n. f., pl. PORTES-CROISÉES, casement, French casement opening to the ground.

PORTE-CROIX [pôr-t-kro-â] n. m., pl. —, cross-bearer.

PORTE-CROSSE [pôr-t-kro-sé] n. m., pl. —, 1. crozier-bearer; 2. (mil.) carbine-bucket.

PORTE-CURE-DENTS [pôr-t-kû-ré-dân] n. m., pl. —, tooth-pick case.

PORTE-DIEU [pôr-t-dié] n. m., pl. —, (Rom. cath. rel.) priest that carries the viaticum.

PORTE-DRAPEAU [pôr-t-dra-pô] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) ensign.

Gradé, rang do —, ensigny.

PORTÉE [pôr-té] n. f., 1. brood; litter; 2. reach (of the hand, arm); 3. § reach (of the mind); compass; capacity; ability; power; 4. § in port (extent of signification); extent; bearing; 5. (of arrows, fire-arms) shot; 6. (artil.) pitch; 7. (artil.) range; 8. (build.) span; 9. (engin.) bearing; 10. (hunt.) —s, (pl.) traces of the horns, pl.; 11. (mus.) stave; 12. (tech.) pitch.

Grande, haute — §, great, high import. — de but en blanc, (artil.) point-blank range. À la — de q. u., within a. o.'s reach; à la — du canon, within cannon shot; à la — du fusil, within musket shot; à la — de son oeil, within hearing; à la — do la voix, within call; à la — de la vue, within sight; a-dessus de la — de q. u., beyond a. o.'s reach, capacity, comprehension; hors de la —, beyond reach; out of reach; hors de la — de q. u., beyond a. o.'s reach. S'accommoder à la — de q. u., to accommodate, adapt o.'s self to a. o.'s understanding, comprehension; excéder, passer la — de q. u., to be beyond a. o.'s reach, capacity, comprehension; se tenir à —, to be in the way.

PORTE-ENSEIGNE [pôr-t-ân-sê-gn\*] n. m., pl. —, ensign-bearer.

PORTE-ÉPÉE [pôr-t-é-pé] n. m., pl. —, 1. (pers.) sword-bearer; 2. (th.) frog; frog-belt; sword-belt; sword-hanger.

PORTE-ÉTENDARD [pôr-t-é-tân-dar] n. m., pl. —, 1. (pers.) standard-bearer; 2. (mil.) (pers.) cornet; 3. (mil.) (th.) standard, lance-bucket.

PORTE-ÉTRIERS [pôr-t-é-tri-é] n. m., pl. —, stirrup-leather.

PORTE-ÉTRIVIÈRES [pôr-t-é-tri-vi-é-ré] n. m., pl. —, stirrup-bar.

PORTE-ÉVENTAIL [pôr-t-é-vân-tâi\*] n. m., pl. —, fan-carrier.

PORTEFAIX [pôr-t-fâ] n. m., porter; street-porter.

PORTE-FER [pôr-t-fér] n. m., pl. —, shoe-case.

PORTOFEUILLE [pôr-t-fé-i] n. m., pl. 1. portfolio (functions of minister); 3. pocket-book; 4. (com.) bill-case; 5. (fin.) bills and acceptances. Commis attaché au —, (com.) bill-clerk. À —, (of ministers) with a department; sans —, (of ministers) without a department. En —, 1. (of works) in manuscript; lying by; 2. (com.) in bills; 3. (com.) (of bills) in hand. Se mettre dans le —, to turn in (go to bed).

PORTE-FLAMBEAU [pôr-t-flân-bâ] n. m., pl. —, 1. light-bearer; torch-bearer; 2. § link-boy; link-man.

PORTE-FOURCHETTE [pôr-t-four-shé-té] n. m., pl. —, knife-rest.

PORTE-FROMAGE [pôr-t-fro-mâ-ju] n. m., pl. —, cheese-tray.

PORTE-GARGOUSSE [pôr-t-gar-gôn-zé] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) cartridge-box.

PORTE-HACHE [pôr-t-ha-shé] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) axe-case.

PORTE-HAUBANS [pôr-t-hô-bân] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) chain-wale; channel.

PORTE-HUILIER [pôr-t-hui-li-é] n. m., pl. —, cruet-stand; cruet.

PORTE-LETTRES [pôr-t-lê-t-ré] n. m., pl. —, letter-case.

PORTE-LIQUEUR [pôr-t-ll-keûr] n. m., pl. —, liquor-frame.

PORTE-LOF [pôr-t-lof] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) dumkin.

PORTE-MALHEUR [pôr-t-ma-lêur] n. m., pl. —, disturber of felicity; person thing that brings ill-luck.

Être au —, to bring ill-luck.

PORTEMANTEAU [pôr-t-mân-tê] n. m., 1. portmanteau; 2. row of cleab-pegs, hat-pegs, hat-pins; 3. § cleab bearer.

PORTE-MÈCHE [pôr-t-mê-té] n. f., pl. —, 1. (of lamps) wick-à-lâer; § (surg.) tent-probe.

Stylet —, (surg.) tent-probe.

PORTEMENT [pôr-t-mân] n. m. (palut carrying) (the cross).

— de croix, Christ carrying his cross.

PORTE-MIRE [pôr-t-mi-ré] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) sight-holder.

PORTE-MITRE [pôr-t-mi-tré] n. m., pl. —, mitre-bearer.

PORTE-MONNAIE [pôr-t-mo-nâ] n. m., pl. —, flat purse.

PORTE-MONTRE [pôr-t-môn-tré] n. m., pl. —, 1. watch-stand; 2. time-piece stand.

PORTE-MONTRES [pôr-t-môn-t-ré] n. m., pl. —, show-case for watches; show-case.

PORTE-MORS [pôr-t-môr] n. m., pl. —, heading-rein.

PORTE-MOUCHETTES [pôr-t-mou-shé-té] n. m., pl. —, snuffer-stand; snuffer-tray.

PORTE-MOUSQUETON [pôr-t-mou-ské-tôn] n. m., pl. —, (mil.) carbine-sciabel.

PORTE-OBJET [pôr-t-ob-jé] n. m., pl. —, (opt.) (of microscopes) part for holding the object viewed.

PORTE-PAGE [pôr-t-pâ-ju] n. m., pl. —, (print) page-paper.

PORTE-PARAPLUIE [pôr-t-pa-ra-plui] n. m., pl. —, umbrella-stand.

PORTE-PIERRE [pôr-t-pi-é-ré] n. m., pl. —, (surg.) caustic-case.

PORTE-PIPE [pôr-t-pi-pé] n. m., pl. —, pipe-case.

PORTE-PLUME [pôr-t-plu-mé] n. m., pl. —, pen-holder.

PORTE-PLUMES [pôr-t-plu-mé] n. m., pl. —, pen-case.

— étagère, pen-rack.

PORTE-QUEUE [pôr-t-keû] n. m., pl. —, train-bearer.

PORTER [pôr-té] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. to carry; to sustain; to support; 2. § to carry; 3. to convey; to transport; to carry; to take; 4. § to wait (carry through water); 5. to wear (clothes, ornaments); to have on; 6. (sur, about) to carry; to have (about one); 7. to bear; to produce; to yield; 8. § to bear; to have; 9. § to bear; to sustain; to endure; 10. § to patronize; to favor; to countenance; 11. § to give; 12. § to bring; to manifest; to show; 13. § (à, to) to induce; to prompt; to incite; to influence; to lead; 14. § to measure; to be; 15. § to bear (affection, friendship, &c.); to entertain; 16. to bear (arms); 17. to give (blows); 18. to bear (children, young); 19. to cast (o.'s eyes); to turn; 20. to give (honor, respect); to do; 21. to lay (o.'s hand); to put; 22. to drink (a health, toast); 23. to do (injury); 24. to bear (interest); 25. to have (the look of); 26. to direct (o.'s looks); to turn; 27. to bring (good, ill luck); 28. (of acts, deeds, documents) to state; to declare; to express; 29. (book-k.) to enter; to carry; 30. (cards) to carry (a suit); to come out with; 31. (her.) to bear; 32. (law) to remove (a cause from one court to another); 33. (law) to lodge (a complaint); to lay; 34. (mil.) to shoulder (arms); 35. (nav.) to

1. — ne poids, un fardau, to bear, to raise a weight, a burden. 2. — q. ch. à la main, tous à bras, sur les épaules, to carry a. th. in o.'s hand, under o.'s arm, upon o.'s shoulders. 3. Vous êtes-vous ces choses en haut? will you take these things up-stairs? 5. — une robe, un habit, une tunique, la décoration de la Légion d'Honneur, to wear a dress, a coat, a ring, the decoration of the Legion of Honor. 6. — de l'argent sur soi, to carry, to have money about one. 7. — une marque, un cachet, une inscription, une date, to bear a mark, a seal, an inscription, a date. 9. Le peuple français le joug impitoyablement, the people bore the yoke



a mal; a mâle; é fœ; é fœve; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u sue; á sûre; ou jour;

partially. 11. — un bonheur, malheur, to give good or bad luck; — un jugement, to give judgment. 13. — t. u. a faire q. ch., to induce, to prompt, to incite s. o. to do a th.

— bas, (of horses) to hang o's head. Le — bean, haut, to carry o's pretensions high, far; to have great pretensions; — partout, to carry about; — à droite et à gauche, to carry about; — à l'autre part, (com.) to carry forward. Faire —, (V. senses) to bring to bear. Pour —, (V. senses) for the support of. Hors d'âge de —, (of trees) past bearing. L'ou portait l'autre, le fort portant le faible, one with another; qui porte, (nav.) (of sails) taut.

[PORTER must not be confounded with mener.]

PORTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PORTER. Peu — (à), (V. senses) 1. disinclined (to); 2. unready (to); trop — (à), over-vent (on). — à l'autre part, (com.) carried forward. Être — (à), (V. senses) 1. to be inclined, disposed (to); 2. to be ready, prone (to). Qui n'a pas été —, (V. senses) (of clothes, ornaments) unworn.

SE PORTER, PR. V. (DE, from; à, to) 1. to bear (go); to move; 2. to repair; to proceed; to go; to betake o's self; 3. § to proceed; to go; 4. § to present o's self; to stand forth, forward; 5. § to be directed; to take the direction of; to turn; to go; to fly; to rush; 6. § (à) to affect (...); 7. § to fly (to); 7. § to conduct o's self; to demean o's self; to deport o's self; to comport o's self; to behave; 8. § (à, to) to incline; to be inclined, disposed; 9. § to take; 9. § (à, to) to be ready, prone; 10. § to do (be with regard to health); to be; 11. (of clothing, ornaments) to be worn.

3. — à la extrémité, to proceed to extremities. 6. Le sang se porte à la tête, the blood affects the head, flies, rushes to the head. 10. Comment se porte...? How does... do! Au lieu... Il se porte fort bien, he is very well.

— en arrière, to bear, to move, to go back; — en avant, 1. to = on; to move on; to go on; 2. to step forward; — bien, to be well; ne pas se bien porter, to be unwell; not to be well; — fort de, (law) to assume upon o's self; — fort pour q. n., to answer for q. o.; — au bien, to be inclined to good; to be well-inclined; — au mal, to be inclined to evil, ill; to be evil, ill-inclined.

Syn.—PORTER, APPORTER, TRANSPORTER, EMPORTER. Porter the root from which the last three of these terms are derived, and it is therefore the most general in its meaning, signifying nothing more than to bear or carry. Apporter conveys an allusion to the place to which the object is brought. Transporter has reference not only to the place to which, but also that from which it is being carried. Emporter implies the additional idea of possession at what is borne off. Porters portent (carry) heavy loads; servants apportent (bring) what their masters have sent them for; expresses transportent (transport) goods from one city to another; thieves emportent (carry off) what they have stolen.

PORTER, V. N. 1. § to bear (be supported); 2. § to bear; to rest; to lie; to be laid; 3. § to rest; to repose; to be supported; 4. § (th.) to reach; 5. (of arms, missile weapons) to carry; to do execution; 6. § to strike; to hit; 7. § to take effect; 8. § (à) to affect (...); to get (into); to get up (into); 9. § (à, at) to aim; 10. § (à, at) to tend; 9. § to drive; 11. (of animals) to bear young; to go with (young); 12. (of plants) to bear; 13. (artil.) to carry; 14. (her.) (DE, ...) to bear; 15. (man.) to carry; 16. (nav.) to stand; to bear off; 17. (nav.) (of sails) to draw.

1. Un poutre qui porte sur une muraille, a beam that bears upon a wall. 6. Dans la chute la tête a porté à la tête, the head struck the head. Cette odeur lui portait à la tête, this odor affected his head, got, got up into his head. 10. Je ne vois pas où porte sa discourse, I do not see to what his discourse tends.

— a faux, 1. (tech.) to bear false; 2. § (of reasoning) to be inconclusive; — au large, (nav.) to stand out off, out.

PORTER [pôr-têr] n. m. porteur (a malt-liquor).

PORTE-RESPECT [pôr-têr-èspèk] n. m., pl. — 1. weapon borne for self-defence; 2. external mark of dignity; 3. person of imposing appearance.

PORTE-RIDEAU [pôr-tê-ri-dô] n. m., pl. —, curtain-pole.

PORTE-RÔTIE [pôr-tê-rô-ti] n. m., pl. 1. toast-stand; 2. toast-rack.

PORTE-SCIE [pôr-tê-si] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) saw-pad.

PORTE-TAPISSERIE [pôr-tê-ta-pi-si-ri] n. f. pl. —, frame for tapestry.

PORTE-TOILET [pôr-tê-toi-lê] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) row-lock.

PORTE-TRAIT [pôr-tê-trâ] n. m., pl. —, trace-bearer; trace-robot.

PORTEUR [pôr-têur] n. m., SE [ôz z] n. f. 1. carrier; porter; bearer; 2. § bearer (of messages, &c.); 3. § bearer (of the dead); 4. § chairman (man that carries a chair); 5. (of horses) near horse (horse a postillion rider); 6. (com.) (of bills) bearer; 7. (com.) holder; indorseur.

Dernier —, (com.) (of bills) payee. — de chaise, chairman; — d'eau, water-carrier; — de mort, bearer; under-bearer; undertaker's man. Billet au —, payable au —, (com.) bill payable to bearer.

PORTEUSE [pôr-têz] n. f. (V. PORTEUR) basket-woman.

PORTE-VENT [pôr-tê-vân] n. m., pl. —, (mus.) (of organs) wind-canals; wind-trunk.

PORTE-VERGE [pôr-tê-vêr-g] n. m., pl. —, verger (of a cathedral).

PORTE-VERGUE [pôr-tê-vêr-g] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) iron-horse.

PORTE-VIS [pôr-tê-vi] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) screw-piece.

PORTE-VOIX [pôr-tê-voi] n. m., pl. —, speaking-trumpet; trumpet.

PORTIER [pôr-tiê] n. m. door-porter; porter; door-keeper.

État de —, portierage.

PORTIÈRE [pôr-tiê-r] n. f. 1. (pers.) portress; 2. (for carriages) door-way; 3. (of carriages) door; 4. "portiere" (curtain).

PORTIÈRE, adj. f. (of cows, ewes) of an age to bear.

PORTION [pôr-siôn] n. f. 1. portion; part; 2. share; 3. allowance; 4. pitance.

— congrua, 1. allowance made by the tithe-owner to the vicar; 2. § small pitance; légère, petite —, pitance. Personne qui distribue, fait les —s, portionier.

PORTIQUE [pôr-ti-k] n. m. 1. (arch.) portico; 2. (ant.) porch.

Doctrine du —, (ant.) Porch.

PORTEUR [pôr-têur] n. m. portor (black, yellow-veined marble).

PORTRAIT [pôr-trâ] v. a. † to portray; to depict; to paint; to draw.

PORTRAIT [pôr-trâ] n. m. 1. portrait; likeness; picture; 2. § portrait (description); picture. 2. Il a tracé un — fidèle des mœurs de son siècle, he has drawn a faithful picture of the manners of his age.

— en buste, half-length portrait; — en grand, en petit, — on a large, small scale; — en miniature, miniature —; — en pied, full-length —. Être le —, le — parlant de q. n., to be the image, picture, the very image, picture of a. o.; faire le — de q. n., to draw, to take a. o.'s, likeness, picture; faire le — de q. ch., to portray a. th.; to depict a. th.; to delineate a. th.; to describe a. th.; to give a description of; faire faire son —, to have o's —, likeness, picture drawn, taken; poser pour son —, to sit for o's —.

PORTRAITURE [pôr-trâ-tê-r] n. f. † portrait.

PORTUGAIS, E [pôr-tu-gèz] adj. Portuguese.

PORTUGAIS [pôr-tu-gèz] n. m. 1. Portuguese (man); 2. Portuguese (language).

PORTUGAISE [pôr-tu-gèz] n. f. 1. Portuguese (woman); 2. (nav.) lashing and crossing.

POSAGE [pô-zaz] n. m. (tech.) laying; laying down.

POSE [pô-z] n. f. 1. posture; attitude; 2. standing; 3. (of bells) hanging; 4. (build.) setting; planting; laying; 5. (mus.) set; 6. (mil.) stationing (sentries); 7. (paint., sculp.) posture; 3.

(pub. work.) (of workmen) shift; § (tech.) laying; laying-down. — de sonnettes, bell-hanging.

POSE, E, [pô-zê] adj. § 1. (pers.) as date; steady; staid; 2. (th.) steady. Conduite —, sedateness; stendinca. POSEMENT [pô-zê-mâ] n. m. sedateness; steadily; staidly.

POSER [pô-zê] v. a. 1. | to place; to set; to put; to put down; 2. | to lay; to lay down; 3. | to stand; 4. to stop (o's foot); 5. § to state; to lay down; to give out; 6. § (snbj.) to admit (snppose); to grant; 7. | to hang (bells); 8. | to lay down (o's arms); 9. | to placard (bills); to post up; 10. | to state (a question); 11. | to put (a question); 12. (arith.) to put down; 13. (build.) to lay; to lay down; to plant; to set; 14. (math.) to state (problems, questions); 15. (mil.) to ground (arms); 16. (mil.) to station (sentries, troops); 17. (mus.) to pitch; 18. (nav.) to set.

5. — un principe, une maxime, to state, to lay down a principle, a maxim. 6. Posons le cas, let us admit, grant the case; posons que cela soit, let us admit, grant that it is.

— à sec, (build.) to lay down dry. Posé, E, pa. p. V. senses of POSER.

Non —, (build.) unladen; unset. — à la main, hand-laid.

SE POSER, PR. V. (V. senses of POSER) 1. | (of birds) to perch; to alight; 2. | (of birds of prey) to stoop; 3. | (of the feet) to tread; 4. § (pers.) to obtain a position; 5. § (pers.) (EN, of) to assume an attitude.

4. Il s'est très-bien posé, he has obtained a very good position.

POSER, V. N. 1. | (th.) to bear; to rest; to lie; 2. (pers.) to sit for o's portrait, likeness, picture; 3. § (pers.) to study o's attitude; 4. § (b. a.) (pers.) to assume a theatrical attitude.

POSEUR [pô-zêur] n. m. 1. layer (workman that lays down stonework, &c.); 2. (tech.) plate-layer, setter.

— de sonnettes, bell-hanger.

POSITIF, VE [pô-zitif, tî-vê] adj. 1. positive; certain; 2. practical; 3. positive (not natural); 4. (did.) positive (not negative); 5. (gram.) positive; 6. (law) in esse.

Caractère —, positiveness; chose positive, (V. senses) positive; esprit —, practical mind; matter of fact mind; homme —, practical man; matter of fact man; nature positive, positiveness.

POSITIF [pô-zitif] n. m. 1. positive; 2. reality (not a chimera); 3. (gram.) positive; 4. (mus.) choir organ.

Au —, (gram.) in the positive.

POSITION [pô-zisi-ôn] n. f. 1. position; situation; 2. § stand; place; 3. § position; situation; posture; 4. § (pers.) position; circumstances; 5. § (situation, station of life); standing; 6. § position (of a principle); 7. (gram.) position; 8. (mil.) position.

— avantageuse, favorable, advantageous, favorable position; avantageuse —, embarrassante, — de gêne, involved circumstances; fusse —, (arith.) false —; juste —, (nav.) (of masts) trim; — sociale, — dans la société, situation, station in life. Règle de fusse —, (arith.) —; fusse —. Dans une bonne —, well off; dans une — peu élevée, of little respectability; dans une — honorable, 1. of respectability; 2. with respectability; dans sa —, dans la — où l'on se trouve, circumstances as one is; en —, (pers.) situated; en — de, in a —, situation to; sans —, of no respectability. Donner une honnête —, — à, to bring a. o. into respectability; être, se trouver dans une —, —, to be... circumstances; être en — (de), 1. to be able (to); 2. to stand fair (for); prendre sa —, 1. to take o's stand; 2. to take o's ground; prendre une —, (mil.) to take up a —. Sa — est —, he is... situated, circumstanced; quelle est sa —? how is he, she situated, circumstanced?

POSITIVEMENT [pô-ziti-tî-vè-mân] adv. 1. positively; certinly. 2. point



où jointe: eu jeu; eû jéune; eû peur; an pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

blank; 3. positively; precisely; 4. did. positively.

POSOLOGIE [po-so-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) posology.

POSOPOLITE [pos-po-li-té] n. f. (hist. of Poland) *pospolite* (militia formed of the country).

POSSÉDÉ [po-sé-dé] n. m., E, n. f. *possession*.

POSSÉDER [po-sé-dé] v. a. 1. || § to possess; 2. || to be possessed of; 3. || to be in possession of; 4. || to have; 5. || to possess (property); 6. || to be worth; 7. || to know; 8. || to understand; 9. || to be master of; 10. || to be acquainted with; 11. || § (b. s.) to possess (agitate); 12. || to take possession of.

3. Il possède plusieurs langues, he is master of several languages. 4. Quand la colère le possède il n'est pas traitable, when anger takes possession of him he is untractable.

— à fond, to be thoroughly master of; to be thoroughly acquainted with; — en propre, to possess in o.'s own right. Personne qui possède §, possessor (of). Qui possède, (V. senses) possessive; possessory; qui ne possède pas, (V. senses) unpossessed (of); qui ne possède rien, (V. senses) unpossessing.

Se posséder, pr. v. 1. to be master of o.'s self; 2. to keep o.'s temper.

Ne pas —, 1. not to be; 2. to be unable to contain o.'s self.

POSSEUR [po-sé-seur] n. m. 1. || possessor; owner; 2. || occupier; 3. § owner; 4. (law) possessor.

POSSESSIF [po-sé-sif] adj. m. (gram.) possessive.

POSSESSIF, n. m. (gram.) possessive; possessive case.

Au —, in the —.

POSSESSION [po-sé-si-on] n. f. 1. || § possession; 2. (of places) occupation; 3. + possession (of the devil); 4. (law) possession.

— inclue, 1. undue possession; 2. (law) detain; — injuste, wrongfull —; — paisible, quiet —; — précaire, precarious —; 2. (law) forcement; — privative, (law) severally. — de fait, (17) bare, naked —; — avec violence, (law) forcible detain. Mise en —, 1. putting into —; 2. (law) livery, prise de —, (law) 1. taking of —; 2. entry; 3. seizure; rentrée en —, repossession. Et sa —, 1. in o.'s —; 2. in hand; en — de, in — of; sans —, (V. senses) unpossessing. Acquérir la — de, to acquire, § to get — of; to become possessed of; § to come by; entrer en —, to enter on —; être en — de, 1. to be in — of; 2. to possess; 2. to be seized of; 3. § (de) to have it in o.'s power (to); to be able (to); mettre en —, to give —; se mettre en —, 1. to get —; 2. (de) to take — (of); 3. to possess o.'s self (of); prendre — (de), to take — (of); se remettre en — (de), to repossess o.'s self (of); rentrer en —, to repossess; reprendre — (de), to recover — (of).

POSSESSOIRE [po-sé-soa-r] n. m. (law) (of real property) possession.

POSSESSOIRE, adj. f. (law) (of actions) possessory.

POSSIBILITÉ [po-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (DE, of; de) to possibility.

Par —, possibly. Ôter à q. u. la — (de), to put it out of a. o.'s power (to); trouver de la — à ..., 1. to find ... possible; 2. to find it possible (to). Il n'y a pas — (de), there is no possibility (of); it is not possible (to).

POSSIBLE [po-si-bi] adj. (À, for; de, to; que [subj.]) possible.

Il est — à q. u. de faire q. ch., it is possible for a. o. to do a. th.; il est — qu'il le fasse, it is possible that he may do it.

Autant que —, 1. as far, as much as —; 2. to the utmost of o.'s power; aussi bien, le mieux qu'il est —, as well as possible; aussitôt, le plus tôt qu'il vous sera —, as soon as —; le plus tôt — §, le moins tard — §, le plus promptement — §, as soon, quickly, speedily as —. Il est, s'il est —, if —.

POSSIBLE, n. m. § 1. possibility; 2. utmost; best.

Les bornes du —, the limits of possibility. Faire son —, tout son —, to do

o.'s utmost best; to exert o.'s self to the utmost; to do o.'s best endeavors; to do the best in o.'s power; to do the best one can.

POSTAL, E [pos-tal] adj. (adm.) of the post-office; post-office; postal.

POST-COMMUNION [post-ko-mu-ni-on] n. f. (cath. rel.) post-communion.

POSTDATE [post-da-té] n. f. postdate.

POSTDATE [post-da-té] v. a. to post-date.

POSTDILUVIEN, NE [post-di-lu-vi-in, à-n] adj. post-diluvian; post-diluvial.

POSTE [pos-té] n. f. 1. post (establishment for post-horses); 2. post (manner of travelling); 3. post; stage; 4. post-house; 5. post-office; 6. post-boy; 7. post; mail.

Grande —, general post-office; petit —, 1. receiving house; 2. (in Paris) three half penny post; — restante, "post restante"; to be left at the —; to be left till called for. — aux chevaux, post-house; — aux lettres, —. Administrateur, sous-directeur des —, deputy post-master general; administration des —, —; bureau de —, —; elaise de —, post-chaise; directeur des —, post-master (that keeps a post-office); directeur général des —, post-master general; facteur de la —, postman; maître de —, post-master (that lets out horses); relais de —, post-stage; train de —, post-haste; ville où il y a une — aux chevaux, un bureau de —, post-town. À sa —, at o.'s disposal; en —, post; par la —, by post. Aller en —, to travel post; to post; aller un train de —, to go post-haste; courir la —, to post; to ride post; déposer à la —, to post (letters); jeter, mettre à la —, to post (letters); to put into the —; porter à la —, to take (letters) to the —; voyager en —, to post; to travel post.

[POST, f., must not be confounded with p, st, m., or with p-teau.]

POSTE, n. m. 1. || § post (statio); 2. || guard-house; 3. § post; employment; § birth; 4. (mil.) post; 5. (mil.) guard; 6. (nav.) birth; berth; 7. (nav.) (of a ship) station.

— de combat, (nav.) quarters; — des maîtres, (nav.) forecock-pit; — des malades, (nav.) cock-pit; — de travail de douze heures, (mining) tide. Rôle des — de l'équipage à la mer, (nav.) station bill. À —, (nav.) home; à son —, 1. at o.'s post; 2. in attendance. Chacun à son —! (nav.) all hands to quarters! Être, se tenir à son — §, 1. to be in attendance; 2. to be at o.'s post; être à — fixe, to reside; mourir à son —, to die at o.'s post; quitter son —, to leave o.'s post.

[POST, in, m. et not be confounded with poste, f., or with p-teau.]

POSTER [pos-té] v. a. 1. to place; to station; 2. (mil.) to post; to station.

POSTÉ, P, pa. p. 1. || placed; stationed; 2. § in a ... post, situation, employment, berth; 3. (mil.) posted; stationed.

Nous voilà bien — §, here we are in a fine, pretty mess!

SE POSTER, pr. v. to place, to station o.'s self; to take o.'s station.

SE —, POSTER, APOSTER. We postons in order to gain information, or for purp. a. of defence; we apostons with the view of executing s. m. evil deed. A body of soldiers is p-st; an assassin is a-post.

POSTÉRIEUR, E [pos-té-ri-our] adj. (À, to) posterior; subsequent.

Existence —, post-existence; parties —, s. posterioris.

POSTÉRIEUR [pos-té-ri-our] n. m. posterioris.

POSTÉRIEUREMENT [pos-té-ri-our-ment] adv. (À, to) subsequently.

POSTÉRIORI (À) [a-pos-té-ri-ori] (log.) a posteriori.

POSTÉRIORITÉ [pos-té-ri-ori-té] n. f. posteriority; subsequent.

POSTÉRITÉ [pos-té-ri-té] n. f. 1. posterity; 2. (law) issue (child, children).

La dernière —, la — la plus reculée, the latest posterity. Sans —, (law) without issue.

POSTES [pos-té] n. f. (pl.) 1. mean shot; 2. (pl.) (arch.) Vitruvian scroll.

POSTFACE [pos-ti-fa-s] n. f. (after-address to the reader (address placed at the end of a work).

POSTFIXE [pos-ti-fik-s] n. m. (gram.) postfix; termination.

POSTIUME [pos-tu-m] adj. posthumous.

POSTIUME, n. m. posthumous child.

POSTICHE [pos-ti-ik] adj. 1. super-added; 2. (of hair, teeth) artificial; false; 3. misplaced; out of o.'s place; 4. (mil.) doing duty provisionally.

POSTILLON [pos-ti-lon] n. m. 1. position; post-boy; 2. (tricar) mark above the half.

POSTPOSITION [post-pô-zi-si-on] n. f. 1. (gram.) post-position; 2. (med.) post-position.

POSTSCÉNIUM [post-sé-ni-om] n. m. (ant.) postscenium; parascenium.

POST-SCRIPTUM [post-skrip-tom] n. m., pl. —, postscript.

En —, in a —. Mettre un à, to add, to put a — to.

POSTULANT [pos-tu-lan] n. m. § 1. n. f. 1. applicant; candidate; 2. postulant.

POSTULAT [pos-tu-la] n. m. (did.) postulate; postulation.

POSTULATION [pos-tu-là-si-on] n. f. 1. (pour, for) being concerned as the attorney; being concerned; 2. (can. law) application for a dispensation.

POSTULATUM [pos-tu-la-tom] n. m. (math.) postulate.

POSTULER [pos-tu-lé] v. a. 1. to solicit; to apply for; to make application for; 2. (law) to be concerned as the attorney of; to be concerned for; 3. (eccl. law) to apply for a dispensation for.

POSTULER, v. n. (law) (cf attorneys) (pour, for) to be concerned as the attorney; to be concerned.

POSTURE [pos-tu-ré] n. f. 1. || posture; 2. § posture; situation; position; condition; state; 3. (autres de, with) footing; terms.

En bonne —, en mauvaise —, in a good, bad situation, condition, position.

POT [pô] n. m. 1. pot; 2. jug; 3. tankard; 4. gurt (2 pints); 5. § helmet; 6. (stat.) footscap.

Double —, (sta.) sheet and a half footscap; petit —, small pot; — pourri, 1. || hotchpotch (meat); 2. mixture (of flowers); 3. § medley; satmagundi; 4. (mus.) medley. — de chambre, chamber utensil, pot; — à feu, (artil.) stink-pot; fire-pot; — au feu, soup and boiled meat; — à fleurs, flower-pot; — de fleur, flower-pot; — au lait, milk-pot; — au noir §, §, dung; — de terre, earthen, earthen-ware pot; — de vin §, bonus; good-will. Fortune du —, pot-luck; mise en —, potting. À —, (hydr.) oershot; en —, (culin.) potted. Courir la fortune du —, to take pot-luck; d'écouvir le — aux roses §, to find out the secret; être à — et à rôt, 1. to have o.'s wife and fork always laid (a. wh.); 2. § to be hand and glove (with a o.); mettre lo —, le — au feu, to put the pot on; en payer les — cases §, to pay the damage; tourner autour du — §, to beat about the bush; se vendre au —, to be sold by the pot.

POTABLE [po-ta-bi] adj. potable.

Chose —, potable.

POTAGE [po-ta-ji] n. m. 1. soup, 2. porridge.

Pour tout — §, in all; on the whole. Dresser le —, servir le —, to serve up the soup.

POTAGER [po-ta-ji] n. m. 1. kitchen garden; 2. stove for soups and stews, 3. soup-basin; 4. soup-cup.

POTAGE-ÈRE, ÈRE [po-ta-je, à-r] adj. (bot.) oleraceous.

Herbe potagère, pot-herb; jardin — kitchen-garden.

POTAMOT [po-ta-mo] n. m. (bot.) pond-weed.

POTASSE [po-ta-s] n. f. (chem.) potash; tartarinas



a mal; à mâle; é fêce; é fève; é fêce; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

— d'Amérique, *pearl-ashes*.  
POTASSIUM [po-ta-si-oum] n. m. (chem.) *potassium*.  
POTE [po-té] adj. (of hands) *lame; of which one has not the free use*.  
POTEAU [po-tô] n. m. *post* (piece of timber, &c.).  
— bisqué, (eng.) *mitre*—; — cornier, (carp.) *corner*—; — montant, (build.) *umb.* — de décharge, (carp.) *brace; strut; jamb*; — tourillon, (engin.) *1. coin*—; *2. quoin*—; *2. heel*—. Collier sur un —, *to post*.

<sup>POTEAU must not be confounded with pote.</sup>  
POTÉE [po-té] n. f. 1. || *pot* (contents); *pot full*; 2. § (of children) *house full*.  
POTÉE, n. f. 1. *putty* (of tin); 2. (found.) *moulding, luting loam*.  
— d'émeri, *emery-dust*; — d'étaïn, *peeter*.

POTÊLE, E [po-tê-le] adj. *plump* (fat).  
Rendre un, § *to plump*.  
POTÊTE [po-tê-te] n. m. (carp.) *strut*.  
POTENCE [po-tân-s] n. f. 1. *gibbet*; *gallows*; 2. *crutch* (in the form of a T); 3. *standard* (measure for horses and men); 4. (horol.) *potence*; 5. (nav.) *gal-low-bit*; 6. (tech.) *potence*.  
Faiseur de —s, *gallows, gibbet-maker*; gibler de —s, *gawt-bird*. Dresser, planter une —, *to erect gallows, a gibbet*.

POTENTAT [po-tân-ta] n. m. *potentate*.  
POTENTIEL, LE [po-tân-â-èl] adj. 1. (gram.) *potential*; 2. (med.) *potential*.  
POTENTILLE [po-tân-ti-èl] n. f. (bot.) *cinquefoil*.  
— anserine, *silver-weed*; *wild tansy*.  
POTERIE [po-tê-ri] n. f. 1. *pottery*; 2. *earthen-ware*; 3. † *waste-pipe*.  
— noire d'Égypte, *black Egyptian pottery*; — d'impression en bleu, *blue printed*—.

POTERNE [po-tê-rn] n. f. (fort.) *postern*.  
POTIER [po-ti-è] n. m. *potter*.  
— d'étaïn, *peeterer*. Terre à —, *pot-ter's clay*.  
POTIN [po-tin] n. m. *pinchbeck*.  
— gris, *cock metal*; — jaune, *princé's*—.

POTION [pô-si-on] n. f. (med.) *potion*; *draught*.  
POTIRON [po-ti-rôn] n. m. (hort.) *pom-pion*; *pumpkin*; *pumpkin*.  
— jaune, *large American gourd*. — d'Espagne, § *pompion*.  
POTIRON-JAQUET [po-ti-rôn-ja-ké] n. m.  
POTRON-MINET [po-ti-rôn-mi-nè] n. m. § *day-break*.

Dès le —, *from*—.  
POU [pou] n. m. (ent.) *louse*.  
— allé, *volaz*; *winged*—. Herbe aux —x, (bot.) *straw-acre*; *marsh louse-icorn*.  
POUACRE [pou-kr] adj. † *dirty*; *filthy*; *nasty*.  
POUACRE, n. m. *dirty, filthy, nasty fellow*.

POUAI [pou-ai] Int. *po!*.  
POUAIRE [pou-ai-è] adj. † *niggardly*.  
POUAIRE, n. m. † *niggard*.  
POUGE [pou-é] n. m. 1. *thumb*; 2. *inch* (measure of 1 inch 1½ part).  
— carré, *square inch*; — circulaire, *circlear*—; — cube, *cube*—; — par —, *by*—; — by *piece-meal*. À —s..., aux —s..., —s..., —s..., *thumbed*. Jouer du — §, *to pay down some money; to come down*; manger sur le — §, *to take a snack*; mettre les —s §, *to knuckle to, under*; se mordre les —s de q. ch. §, *to repent u. th.*; faire reculer d'un —, *to inch*; salir, tacher avec le —, *to thumb*; servir les —s à q. u. l. † || *to put a thumb-nail on a. o.*; 2. § *to force a. o. by threats to confess the truth*; se sucer le —, *to suck o.'s thumb*.

POUGET [pou-gé] n. m. *small thumb*.  
Le petit —, *Tom Thumb*.  
POUGETTES [pou-gé-tè] n. f. (pl.) *man-acles* (for the thumbs); *handcuffs*.  
Mettre les —, *to manacle*; *to handcuff*.

POUCHIER [pou-chie] n. m. *thimb-ster*.  
POU-DESÔTE [pou-dé-sô-té] n. m. 1. *padding*.

POUDING [pou-din-g] n. m. *pudding*.  
— cuit au four, *baked*—.  
POUDINGUE [pou-din-g] n. m. (min.) *facilité*; § *pudding-stone*.  
POUDRE [pou-dr] n. f. 1. *dust*; 2. *powder*; 3. *hair-powder*; *powder*; 4. *gun-powder*; *powder*.  
— dentifrice, *tooth-powder*; — fulmi-nante, *detonating, percussion*—; — lissée, *glazed, smoothed*—; — à canon, 1. *gun*—; 2. *gun*— (tea); — des char-treux §, (pharm.) *Kermes*; — de chasse, — à giboyer, à tirer, *shooting, sporting*—, *gun*—; — de coiffure, *hair*—; — de la comtesse, *countess's*; *bark*—; — pour les dents, *tooth*—; — de diamants, *diamond dust*; — de mine, *mining, blasting gun*; — d'or, *gold dust*; — de perlipplin, (jest.) *quack*—; — à poudrer, *hair*—, *Caisson* à —, *chest*; — conspiration des —s, (Engl. hist.) *gun-powder*; jour des —s, (Engl. hist.) *gun-powder day*; moulin à —, *mill*; poire à —, *horn*; soute aux —s, (nav.) *magazine*; —-room. Comme de la —, *powdery*. Être —, *powdery*. Exploiter à la —, (engin.) *to blast*; *to blow up*; jeter de la — aux yeux de q. u. §, *to throw dust in o.'s eyes*; mettre le feu aux —s §, *to fan the flame*; prendre la — d'escapetto §, *to start off*; *to start*; *to bolt*; réduire en —, *to reduce to*; *to powder*; *to grind down*; se réduire en —, *to grind*; *to grind down*; tirer sa — aux moineaux §, *to waste o.'s* — *and shot*; *to throw away* — *and shot*. Il n'a pas inventé la — §, *he will never see the Thames, North River on fire*; le feu prend aux —s §, *he, she takes fire*.

Syn. — POUSSÈRE, POUSSIÈRE. Poussière denotes any dry substance composed of small particles; poussière is applicable to the most minute of these particles, which are raised by the slightest breath of air, fill the atmosphere, and cling to any object that presents itself. When the ground becomes so dry that it is reduced to powder (poudre), the roads are filled with poussière (dust) with which travellers are covered.

POUDRE [pou-dr] v. a. 1. *to powder* (hair); 2. *to pouce*.  
SE POUSSER, pr. v. *to powder o.'s hair*.  
POUDRETTE [pou-drè-tè] n. f. *desiccated night-soil*.  
POUDREU-X, SE [pou-drèu, èu-x] adj. 1. *dusty*; 2. *powdery*.  
Pied —, *vagabond*.  
POUDRIER [pou-dri-è] n. m. 1. *pounce-box*; 2. *sand-box*; 3. † *gun-powder maker*.  
POUDRIÈRE [pou-dri-è-èr] n. f. 1. *powder-mill*; 2. *powder magazine*; 3. *pounce-box*; 4. *sand-box*.  
POUF [pou] adv. *plump*.  
POUF, adj. (of stones) *crumbling*.  
POUF, n. m. *puff* (bombastic advertisement).  
Faiseur de —s, *puffer*. Par des —s, *puffingly*. Faire des —s, *to puff*.  
POUFFER [pou-fè] v. n. *to burst out* (laughing).  
— de rire, *to laugh*.  
POUILLE [pou-è] n. m. *return of benefices*.  
POULLER [pou-è] v. a. § *to abuse* (a. o.); *to use abusive language to*.  
SE POUILLER, pr. v. § *to abuse each other, o. another*; *to use abusive language to each other, o. another*.  
POUILLES [pou-è] n. f. (pl.) *abuse*; *abusive language*.  
Chanter — à q. u. §, *to abuse a. o.*; *to use abusive language to a. o.*  
POUILLEU-X, SE [pou-èu, èu-x] adj. † *lousy*.  
État —, † *lousiness*.  
POUILLEUX [pou-èu] n. m. † *lousy fellow*.  
En —, † *lousily*.  
POUILLOT [pou-èl] n. m. (orn.) *pe-weeet*; *willow warbler*.  
Grand —, *hay-bird*; *chiffchaff*.  
POULAILLÉ [pou-èl-è] n. f. † *poultry*.  
POULAILLER [pou-èl-è] n. m. 1. (th.) *poultry-house*; 2. (pers.) *poultry-terer*; 3. (th.) *poultry-cart*; 4. (th.) *egg-cart*.  
Marchand —, *poulerer*.

POULAIN [pou-lân] n. m. *coll*; *foal*, *filly*.  
Maladie des —s, (vet.) *coll-evil*.  
POULAIN, n. m. V. BUBON.  
POULAINE [pou-lân] n. f. (nav.) *figure-head*.  
POULARDE [pou-lar-d] n. f. *fat pot* *let*.  
POULE [pou-l] n. f. 1. (orn.) *hen* (female of the cock); 2. *hen* (female bird) 3. *foal*; 4. (play) *pool*.  
— faisane, *hen-pheasant*; — huppée, *tufted*—; — laitée, *moullée* §, (pers.) *milk-sop*. — de Barbarie, de Guinée, Guinée—; — des couardiers, *hazel*— (species); — d'eau, *marsh, moor, water*—; — d'Inde, *—turkey; turkey*. Cage à —, *coop*; chair, peau de —, (med.) "*cattis asnerina*;" § *goose flesh*. A. au cœur de —, *hearted*. Avoir la chair de — de q. ch., *to shudder at a. th.*; faire une —, (play) *to form a pool*; faire venir la chair, la peau de —, *to make a. o. shudder*.  
POULET [pou-lè] n. m. 1. *chicken*; 2. (pers.) *chick*; *chicky*; *duck*; *ducky*; 3. *love-letter*; 4. (sta.) *note-paper*.  
— d'Inde, *young turkey*.  
POULETTE [pou-lè-tè] n. f. 1. *pulled* (young hen); 2. § (pers.) *lass*.  
— d'eau, (orn.) *marsh, moor, water hen*.

POULEVRIN [pou-lè-vrin] n. m. 1. *priming-powder*; 2. *priming powder horn*.  
POULICHE [pou-li-è] n. f. *coll*; *foal*, *filly*.  
POULIE [pou-li-è] n. f. 1. *pulley*; 2. (nav.) *block*; 3. (tech.) *sheave*.  
— fixe, *fixed pulley*; — folle, *abre, loose*—; — mobile, *movable*—; — moullée *block and end*; *set of*—s.  
POULIÈRE [pou-li-è-ri] n. f. 1. *block-shed*; 2. *block-machine*; 3. *block-manufacture*.  
POULIEUR [pou-li-èur] n. m. *block-maker*.  
POULIN [pou-lin] n. m., E [lân] n. f. † *coll*; *foal*.  
POULINER [pou-li-nè] v. n. (of mares) *breeding*.  
Jument —, *mare*.  
POULINIÈRE, n. f. *breeding mare*.  
Bonne —, *good*—, *breeder*.  
POULIOT [pou-li-ot] n. m. (bot.) *penny-royal mint*; *penny-royal*.  
POULPE, n. f. V. PULPE.  
POULPE [pou-p] n. m. (mol.) *pouly*.  
POULS [pou] n. m. *pulse*.  
— déréglé, *irregular*—; — élevé, *high*—; — faible, *low*—; — formicant, *small, weak, and frequent*—; — fréquent, *vite, quick*—; — mou, *soft*—; — réglé, *regular*—; — sec, *virry*—. Fréquence du —, *quickness of the*—; Tâter le — à q. u., 1. || *to feel a. o.'s*—; 2. § *to sound a. o.*; se tâter le — §, *to con-sult o.'s own strength*. Le — lui bat hâs, her — beats.

POUMON [pou-môn] n. m. (anat.) (pers.) 1. *lungs*; 2. *lung*.  
Maladie du —, (med.) *affection, disease of the lungs*. À —s..., aux —s..., —s..., —s..., *lunged*. Qui a des —s, *lunged*; qui a les —s adhérents, (med.) *lung-grown*.  
POUPARD [pou-pâr] n. m. § *baby, babe*; 2. *doll*.  
POUPART [pou-pâr] n. m. (carc.) *genuine crab*.  
POUPÈ [pou-p] n. f. (nav.) *stern*.  
— carrée, *square*—, *tuck*. A —, 1. || *to sail before the wind*; 2. § *to be the tuck's way*.  
POUPÉE [pou-pé] n. f. 1. *doll*; 2. *puppet*; 3. *hobby*; 4. (arch.) *poppy*; *poppy-head*; 5. (hort.) *crown-graft*; 6. (spin.) *rock*; *distaff*; 7. (tech.) (of lathes) *puppet*.  
Enter en —, (agr.) *to graft in the rind, bark*; faire sa — de q. ch., *to make a hobby of a. th.*; jouer à la —, *to play with a doll*.  
POUPIN, E [pou-pin, l-n] adj. † *affect-edly smart* (in dress); *dashing*.



ou jôute; ou jeu; ou jéano; ou peur; ou fan; ou pin; ou bon; ou brun; ou liq. \*gn liq.

**POUPON** [pou-pôn] n. m. *chub-faced baby*; *baby*.

**POUPONNE** [pou-po-n] n. f. 1. *chub-faced girl*; 2. *darling*; *love*; *duck*.

**POUR** [pou] prep. 1. *for*; 2. *for*; *on account of*; *for the sake of*; *for ...'s*; *for ... sake*; 3. *for*; *towards*; 4. *to*; 5. *as*; 6. *as to*; 7. *though*; 8. *though*; *notwithstanding*; 9. (before *un* etc.) *in order to*.

1. J'ai fait cela — vous, *I did that for your sake*.  
2. La tendresse d'une mère — ses enfants, *the tenderness of a mother for, towards, to her children*.  
3. C'est une grande perte — moi, *it is a great loss to me*. 5. Tenez-moi — présent, *consider me as present*; *complete cela — fait, reckon that as done*.  
5. Je suis venu — vous voir, *I came to see you*, *in order to see you*.

— lui, vous, *for his, your sake*; — soi, sol-même, *for o's own sake*. Comme —, *as if* — ce que, (*V. senses of POUR*) — d'entre, 1. *for and against*; 2. *pro and con*.

*Syn.*—**POUR**, **AFIN**. *Pour* denotes a more immediate object; *afin*, one that is more remote. A pers. *u* presents himself before a pers. *pu* (in order to) pay him court; he pays court to him *afin* (with the view of) obtaining his favor.

**POUR QUE**, conj. 1. (subj.) *in order that*; *that*; 2. *for ... to*;

2. Rendre trop de services *pour* qu'on s'en néglige, *to render too many services to be neglected*.

**POUR QUE**, adv. † *however*; *how...*

**POUR**, n. m. † *for*; *pro*.

Le — et le contre, *the for and against*; *pro and con*; les — et les contre, *the pros and cons*.

**POURBOIRE** [pou-bou-ri] n. m. *something for o's self* (gratuity); *drunkenness*.

Demandeur le —, *son, to ask for something for o's self*.

**POURCEAU** [pou-sô] n. m. 1. (mam.) *pig*; *hog*; *swine*, 2. § (pers.) *hog* (glutton); *pig*.

— d'Épierre, *Epitexean*; — de mer, (mam.) *porpoise*; *sea-hog*; *herring-bog*. Pain de —, (bot.) *sov-bread*.  
Somar des perles devant les —, § (to) *pearls before swine*.

**POURCHASSER** [pou-cha-sé] v. a. 1. *to pursue*; 2. *to seek eagerly, with activity*.

**POURFENDEUR** [pou-fân-fer] n. m. † *killer*.

— de géants, 1. † *giant-killer*; 2. § *braggadocio*.

**POURFENDRE** [pou-fân-dr] v. a. *to cleave in twain*; *to cleave*.

**POURIR**, **V. POURRIRE**.

**POURPARLER** [pou-par-lé] n. m. *parley*.

En —, 1. *parleying*; 2. § *in treaty*. Demander, désirer un —, *to desire a parley*; entrer en —, 1. † *to enter into a parley*; 2. § *to treat*; être en —, 1. *to parley*; 2. *to be in treaty* (for).

**POURPIER** [pou-pi-é] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *porcelain*; *purslain*, *purslane*.

— doré, *golden* =; — sauvagine, — de mer, *sea-* =

**POURPOINT** [pou-poîn] n. m. † *doulet*.

Le moule du, de son — §, *o's bones* (person); *o's self*.

**POURPRE** [pou-pr] n. m. 1. *purple* (color); 2. (her.) *purpure*; 3. (med.) *purples*.

Peindre en —, *to dye purple*; *to purple*. Qui tire snr le —, *purplish*.

**POURPRE**, n. f. 1. *purple* (Tyrian); 2. *purple* (textile fabric); 3. *purple* (dignity of kings, cardinals).

— de Tyr, *Tyrian purple*. Être né dans la —, §, *to be born a prince*; porter la —, *to wear the purple*.

**POURPRÉ**, E [pou-pré] adj. *purple*. Filèvre —, (med.) *purpura*; *purple fever*.

**POURPRIS** [pou-prî] n. m. † *purpura*; *enclosure*.

**POURQUOI** [pou-ko] conj. *why* (for what, which thing).

C'est —, *therefore*; *for that reason*. Demandez-moi —, *I do not know why*. **POURQUOI**, adv. *why*; † *what ... or*; *wherefore*.

— cela? *why so?* — pas? *why not?*

**POURQUOI**, n. m., pl. —, *reason why*; *wherefore*.

Chaque — a un parce que, *every why has a wherefore*.

**POURRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **POUVOIR**.

**POURRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**POURRI** [pou-ri] n. m. 1. *rottenness*; 2. *rotten part*.

Sentir le —, *to smell rotten*.

**POURRI** [pou-ri] v. n. 1. *to rot*; *to get rotten*; 2. § *to languish*.

Faire —, 1. † *to let rot*; 2. § *to allow to languish*; 3. † § *to mature* (a cold); *to ripen*.

**POURRI**, v. a. 1. † *to rot*; *to make* (a. th.) *rotten*; 2. § *to mature* (a cold); *to ripen*.

**POURRI**, E, pa. p. † (DE, WITH) *rotten*; 2. § *rotten*; *corrupt*; 3. § (of the weather) *damp*; *wet*.

Non —, *unrotten*. Terre —, (min.) *rotten-stone*.

**SE POURRI**, pr. v. *to rot*; *to get rotten*.

**POURRISSAGE** [pou-ri-sa-ç] n. m. † (pap.) *rotting*.

**POURRISSOIR** [pou-ri-sou-ri] n. m. † (pap.) *rotting-out*.

**POURRIURE** [pou-ri-tu-ri] n. f. 1. *rot*; 2. (agr.) *brown rust*; † *smut* balls; 3. (vet.) *rot*.

— sèche, *dry rot*. — d'hôpital, (med.) *hospital gangrene*. Tomber en —, *to rot*; *to get rotten*.

**POURRIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera* 2d sing. of **POURRIRE**.

**POURRIS**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**POURSUITE** [pou-sui-t] n. f. 1. † *pursuit* (following); 2. § *pursuit* (endeavor to attain); 3. § *persecution*; *continuation*; 4. (cliv. law) *suit*; *suit at law*; *proceedings*; 5. —, (pl.) (crim. law) *prosecution*.

— criminelles, (law) *criminal information*; — dirigées d'office, (law) *ex officio*. Personne qui est à la —, *pursuer* (of another); *suspension de de, (law) discontinuance of suit*. À la —, (de, in) *pursuit of*. Abandonner la —, *renoncer à la —, to relinquish, to give over, up o's pursuit*; diriger des —, 1. (law) *to proceed*; *to institute, to take proceedings*; 2. (crim. law) *to carry on a prosecution*; *intenter une —, (law) to bring a suit*; *intenter des —, (law) to institute, to take proceedings*.

**POURSUIVIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **POURSUIVRE**.

**POURSUIVANT**, pres. p.

**POURSUIVANT** [pou-sui-vân] n. m. 1. *suitor*; *applicant*; 2. *suitor*; *wooer*; 3. *pursuivant* (at arms); 4. (law) *plaintiff*.

— d'armes, *pursuivant at arms*.

**POURSUIVANT**, adj. *that sues* (at law).

**POURSUIVRE**, snbj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **POURSUIVRE**.

**POURSUIVI**, E, pa. p.

**POURSUIVISSE**, snbj. imperf. 1st sing.

**POURSUIVISSE**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**POURSUIVISSE**, snbj. imperf. 3d sing.

**POURSUIVISSE**, ind. pres. & *impera* 1st pl.

**POURSUIVISSE**, ind. fut. 1st sing.

**POURSUIVISSE**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**POURSUIVRE** [pou-sui-vr] v. a. tr. (con). like **SUIVRE** 1. † *to pursue* (follow); 2. § *to pursue* (a. th.); *to proceed with, in*; *to follow on, with*; *to go on with*; *to hold on in*; 3. § *to endeavor to obtain*; † *to try to get*; *to seek for*; 4. † *to pursue*; *to go in pursuit of*; *to pursue after*; † *to go after*; 5. § *to pursue*; *to persecute*; *to beset*; *to annoy*; 6. † *to sue* (in marriage); 7. (cliv. law) (EX, FOR) *to sue*; *to proceed against*; 8. (crim. law) *to prosecute*.

— an bout, *to try out*; — en justice, *to sue at law*; — son chemin, 1. *to pursue o's road*; 2. *to ride on*; — q. ch. jusqu'à la fin, *to continue a. th. to the end*; *to go through with a. th.* En poursuivant, *in pursuance of*.

**POURSUIVISSE**, E, pa. p. *V. senses of POURSUIVRE*.

Non —, *unpursued*. Capable d'être —, (law) *suable*.

**SE POURSUIVRE**, pr. v. *to be pursued, continued*; *to be followed up*.

**POURSUIVRE**, v. n. *to pursue*; *to continue*; † *to go on*.

**POURTANT** [pou-tân] adv. *nevertheless*; *however*; *still*; *yet*; † *for all that*.

*Syn.*—**POURTANT**, **CEPENDANT**, **NÉANMOINS**, **TOUTÉFOIS**. *Pourtant* declares forcibly, in spite of all opposition. *Cependant* is not so strong; it affirms only against contrary appearances. *Néanmoins* distinguishes two things that seem to be opposed, and asserts one without denying the other. *Toutéfois* is used to introduce an exception to a general rule.

**POURTOUR** [pou-tou-ri] n. m. *circumference*.

**POURTRAIRE** [pou-trè-ri] v. a. † *to portray*; *to depict*; *to paint*; *to draw*.

**POURVOI** [pou-voi] n. m. 1. (EN, FOR) *application*; *petition*; 2. (law) (**DEVANT**, **TO**) *appeal*.

**POURVOIR**, snbj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **POURVOIR**.

**POURVOIR**, ind. & snbj. pres. 3d pl. (**POURVOIR** [pou-voi-ri] v. n. lr. (**POURVOIR**; **POURVU**; ind. pres. **POURVOIS**; pret. **POURVUS**; fut. **POURVOIRAI**) 1. † § (A, FOR) *to provide*; *to make a provision for*; 2. § (A) *to minister* (to); *to afford*; *to supply*; 3. § (A, TO) *to attend*; *to look*; *to see*; 4. § (A, TO) *to appoint*; *to have the appointment*.

— aux besoins de q. u., *to provide for a. o.'s wants*; *to provide for a. o.*; *to make a provision for a. o.*

**POURVOIR**, v. a. 1. † *to provide for* (a. o.); *to make a provision for*; 2. † § (DE, WITH) *to provide* (a. o.); *to supply*; *to furnish*; 3. § (DE, WITH) *to endow*; *to endue*.

**POURVU**, E, pa. p. *V. senses of POURVOIR*.

Non —, 1. *unprovided*; *unsupplied*; 2. *unaccommodated*; 3. *unendowed*. Être —, *to be provided for*; *to be provided for*; *to be provided for*. À quel, à quel, *to be provided for*. À quel, à quel, *to be provided for*. À quel, à quel, *to be provided for*.

**POURVU**, E, pa. p. *V. senses of POURVOIR*.

Non —, 1. *unprovided*; *unsupplied*; 2. *unaccommodated*; 3. *unendowed*. Être —, *to be provided for*; *to be provided for*; *to be provided for*. À quel, à quel, *to be provided for*. À quel, à quel, *to be provided for*.

**SE POURVOIR**, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to provide o's self* (with); *to make a provision* (of); 2. § (EX, FOR) *to sue*; *to apply*; *to make application*.

**POURVOIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **POURVOIR**.

**POURVOIRAI**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**POURVOIRAI** [pou-voi-ri] n. f. *provision-store*.

**POURVOIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera* 2d sing. of **POURVOIR**.

**POURVOIS**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**POURVOIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**POURVOIS**, pres. p.

**POURVOISSEUR** [pou-voi-seu-ri] n. m. *purveyor*; *provider*.

**POURVOISS**, ind. pres. & *impera* 1st pl. of **POURVOIR**.

**POURVU**, E, pa. p.

**POURVU** [pou-ru] conj. (snbj.) 1. *provided*; *provided that*; *so that*; 2. *with a proviso that*.

**POURVU**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **POURVOIR**.

**POURVUSSE**, snbj. imperf. 1st sing.

**POURVUSSE**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**POURVUSSE**, snbj. imperf. 3d sing.

**POUSSE** [pou-s] n. f. *sprout*; *shoot*.

**POUSSE**, n. f. (vet.) *asthma*; *broken wind*; *heaves*.

**POUSSE**, n. f. † *bailliff* (sheriff's officers).

**POUSSE-CUL** [pou-s-ku] n. m. † † pl —, *shower-clapper*; *bum-bailiff* (po pul. appellation of constables an police men).

**POUSSE** [pou-s] n. f. † 1. *pushing*; 2. *thrusting*; 3. *push*; 4. *thrust*; 5. (arch.) *thrust*; 6. (engin.) (of bridge) *thrust*.

Donner la — à q. n., *to pursue a. u. vigorously*; *to press hard on a. u.*; faire la une belle —, §, *to do a fine thing*.

**POUSSE-PIEDS** [pou-s-pié] n. m., pl —, (mol.) *barbedule*.

**POUSSER** [pou-sé] v. a. (DE, FROM; A TO) 1. † *to push* (press against with force)



a mal; á mile; é fée; é feve; é fcté; é je; í; l éle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u nuc; ú sáre; ou jour;

to give (a. th.) a push; 2. || to thrust (press against); to give (a. th.) a thrust; 3. || to impel; to thrust; to drive; to drive on, along; to push on, along; 4. || to throw; 5. || to strike (a. th.); to hit; 6. || to extend; to carry; to carry on; 7. || (of plants) to put forth, out; to send forth; to shoot forth; 8. || to drive back (the enemy); 9. || to drive on (horses); 10. || to drive (nails); to drive in; 11. § to extend (a. th.); to carry; to carry on; to push; to push on; 12. § to press; 13. § to press forward, on; 13. § to bring (a. o., a. th.) forward; to help on, forward; to push; to push on; 14. § to impel; to incite; to urge; to prompt; to induce; to actuate; 15. § (b. s.) to impel; to investigate; to urge; to stir up; to set on; to drive; 16. § to utter (a cry); to set up; 17. § to utter (groans); to heave; \* to heave forth; 18. § to heave (sighs); to heave forth; 19. § to fetch; 19. § to raise (the voice).

11. — see vues trop loin, to carry o.'s views too far. 13. — a s'écoliers, to push on o.'s scholars.

— ferme, 1. || to push hard; 2. || to thrust hard; 3. || to impel with force; 4. to throw with force; 5. || to strike, to hit hard; 6. § to carry on fast; 7. § to get forward, on fast; — outre §, to carry too far. — à bout, (V. senses) § 1. to press home; 2. to hedge in; 3. to carry to a successful issue; to go through with; 4. to excite (a. o.) beyond endurance; 5. § ¶ to put to it; — du pied, 1. to spurn; 2. to push with o.'s foot; 2. ¶ to kick.

POUSSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of POUSSER) (of wine) harsh.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. || undriven; 2. § unprompted; unurged; unactuated.

SE POUSSER, pr. v. to push o.'s self forward; to push forward.

— dans le monde, to = in the world; 3. pa. h.

POUSSER, v. n. 1. || (of plants) to shoot; to shoot forth up; to spring forth, up; to come up; 2. || (of the hair, nails) to grow; 3. || (t. s.) (th.) to grow out; 4. § to push on, forward; 5. § to continue; to go on; to push on; 6. (of horses) to be purty; 7. (arch.) to jut out; to bulge.

— en avant, to push on; — au large, (nav) to push off; to put off; to shoot off.

POUSSETTE [pou-sè-t] n. f. pushpin (game).

POUSSEUR [pou-sè-r] n. m., SE [è-z] v. f. 1. || pusher; 2. § (b. s.) utterer; person that expresses.

POUSSIER [pou-si-è] n. m. 1. coal-dross; 2. turf-dust; 3. gun-powder dust; 4. (man's) mason's dust.

— de charbon, coal-dross; — de minéral, (mining) slime.

POUSSIÈRE [pou-si-è-r] n. f. 1. dust; 2. powder; 3. (of the sea) spray. — s'écondante, prolifuge, (bot.) flower-dust; pollen. — de bibliothèque, learned dust; — de laine tondeuse, (a. & m.) velvet powder; — de la mer, spray. Abattre la —, to lay the dust; couvrir de —, to cover with dust; convert de —, dusty; se couvrir de —, to get dusty, covered with; faire de la —, 1. to make a —; 2. (imp.) to be =; metre, réduire en —, to reduce to =; mordre la — §, to bite the dust; — ground (be killed); ramasser de la —, to gather the =; to get dusty; tirer de la — §, to take a. o. from the dirt; tomber en —, to crumble to =; to crumble.

POUSSI-F, VE [pou-si-f, i-r] adj. 1. (ret.) broken acnded; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) frisky.

POUSSIF [pou-sif] n. m. purisy man.

Un gros —, big purisy fellow.

POUSSIN [pou-sin] n. m. young chicken; chickling.

Couvé de —s, brood of young chickens.

POUSSINIÈRE [pou-si-ni-è-r] n. f. ¶ (astr.) planet.

POUSSOIR [pou-swa-r] n. m. (livol) p. aster.

POUSSOLANE, P. POZZOLANE.

POUT-DE-SOIE [pou-dè-sou] n. m. paduasoy.

POUTIE [pou-tri] n. f. 1. beam (of a house); 2. (build.) chain-timber; brow-post.

POUTRELLE [pou-trè-l] n. f. (carp.) stop-plant.

POUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of POUVOIR.

POUVANT, pres. p.

POUVOIR [pou-voa-r] v. n. irr. (POUVA; PU; ind. pres. JE PUIS; PEUX; NOUS POUVONS; ILS PEUVENT; fut. POURRAI; subj. pres. PUISSE) 1. can; to be able (to); 2. may; to be possible (to); 3. may (to be probable); 4. may (to have the permission).

Ne — mais de q. ch., to have had nothing to do with a. th.; ne — ne pas, ne — que, cannot choose but; n'en — plus, to be exhausted; to be worn out; ne — rien, 1. to be of no avail; 2. not to be able to help it. Cela ne peut pas être, cela ne se peut pas, it cannot be; it can't be; cela se peut, it, that may be; if se peut que, it may be; je n'y puis rien, I cannot help it; on n'y peut rien, it cannot be helped; puissé-je! may I; puissé-t-il! may he!

[POUVOIR, conj. with the neg. ne, does not require pas or point, but may take it.]

POUVOIR, v. a. irr. can do; to be able to do.

— tout sur q. u., to have great influence over a. o.

SE POUVOIR, pr. v. 1. can be done; 2. (imp.) (que [subj.]) may; to be possible.

2. Il se peut que je le fasse, I may do it; it is possible I may do it.

POUVOIR, n. m. 1. (sur, over; de, to) power; 2. (de, to) ability; means; 3. (sur) influence (over); interest (with); 4. (law) power of attorney; warrant; warrant of attorney.

Plein —, full powers. Fondé de —, 1. proxy; 2. (law) attorney; fonctions de fondé de —, proxyship. Au — de, in the — of; dans son —, 1. in o.'s; 2. in o.'s way; de tout son —, to the utmost of o.'s; as much, far as lies in o.'s. Aimer le —, to be fond of =; arriver au —, to come into =; avoir beaucoup de — (dans, auprès), to have great power, influence (in, with); avoir le — (de), 1. to have = (to); 2. to be empowered (to); avoir en son — (de), to have it in o.'s = (to); avoir — sur q. u., to have = with a. o.; avoir un —, (law) to have a letter, = of attorney; donner —, donner plein — à q. u. de..., to empower a. o. to...; entrer au —, to come into =, office; être au —, to be in =, office; ¶ to be in; être en — de, to have it in o.'s = to; être fondé de —s, (law) to have a letter, a = of attorney; n'être plus au —, to be out of office; ¶ to be out; excéder, outrepasser ses —s, to exceed o.'s =s; munir de pleins —s, to furnish with full =s; sortir du —, to retire from office. Autant qu'il est en son —, to the utmost of o.'s =s; as much, far as lies in o.'s =.

POUVONS, ind. pres. 1st pl. of POUVOIR.

POUZZOLANE [pou-zo-la-n] n. f.

POZZOLANA [po-zo-la-n] n. f. pouzzolana; pozzolana; pozzuolana.

PP., abbreviation of PÈRES, fathers (members of religious orders).

P. P., abbreviation of PAR PROCURATION, per procurator.

PRAGMATIQUE [prag-ma-ti-k] adj. pragmatic.

— sanction = sanction.

PRAGMATIQUE, n. f. pragmatic sanction.

PRAIRIAL [prè-ri-à-l] n. m. Prairial (ninth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 20 May to 18 June).

PRAIRIE [prè-ri] n. f. 1. meadow (extensive); 2. \* mead; 3. (In America) prairie; savanna.

— artificielle, artificial meadow. Terrain en —, = ground, land. De —, meadow; en —, meadowy.

[PRAIRIE must not be confounded with pré.]

PRALINE [pra-li-n] n. f. burnt almond.

Amande à la —, =.

PRALINER [pra-li-né] v. a. to bury (like almonds).

PRALINE, E, pa. p. burnt.

Amande — e, burnt almond.

PRAME [pra-m] n. f. (nav.) pram; prame.

PRATICABILITÉ [pra-ti-ka-bi-li-té] s. f. practicability; practicalness.

PRATICABLE [pra-ti-ka-bl] adj. 1. practicable; feasible; 2. (of roads) practicable; 3. passable; 4. ¶ § susceptible; bearable; 5. (theat.) rea (not painted).

D'une manière —, practically. N'être pas —, 1. to be impracticable; 2. to be impassable; 3. to be insupportable, unbearable, intolerable, insufferable.

(PRATICABLES [pra-ti-ka-bl] n. m., (pl.) (theat.) real (not painted) objects.

PRATICIEN [pra-ti-si-èn] n. m. 1. practitioner; 2. practitioner (lawyer).

PRATICIEN, NE [pra-ti-si-èn, è-n] adj. 1. practising; 2. (of doctors, lawyers) practical.

Médecin —, practitioner.

PRATIQUE [pra-ti-k] n. f. 1. practice; 2. (b. s.) practice; dealing; doing; 3. + observance; practice; 4. a. practice (of attorneys, notaries); 5. § P. m.'s whistle; whistle; 6. (conv.) custom; 7. (coin.) customer; 8. (law) practice; 9. (nav.) pratique.

Sourdes —s, clandestine practices; underhand dealings, doings. — d'occasion, 1. chance custom; 2. chance customer. Personne qui met en —, (b. s.) practiser of. Dans la —, en —, 1. in —; 2. practically. Admettre à la libre —, (nav.) to admit to practice; avoir une bonne —, to have a good custom; avoir bien de la —, to have extensive =, custom; to have a good run of custom; avoir avalé la — de Polichinelle §, to have a hoarse voice; conserver ses —s, to keep o.'s customers; donner —, (nav.) to admit to practice; employer des —s, to practise; entrer en libre —, être admis à la libre —, obtenir, recevoir —, (nav.) to take practice; être d'une — difficile, to be difficult to practise; se faire des —s, to get customers; mettre en —, to practise; to put in, into =.

PRATIQUE, adj. 1. practical; 2 (nav.) (DE, in) experienced.

Nature, qualité —, practicalness.

PRATIQUE, n. m. (nav.) 1. experienced mariner; 2. experienced pilot.

Être — d'un lieu, (nav.) to be a good pilot for a place.

PRATIQUÈMENT [pra-ti-k-mèn] adv. practically.

PRATIQUER [pra-ti-ké] v. a. 1. to practise; 2. (b. s.) to tamper with (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) to procure; to obtain; 4. to practise (a profession); to exercise; 5. to associate with (a. o.); to frequent the society of; 6. to make (an aperture) 7. (arch.) to contrive.

SE PRATIQUER, pr. v. to be practised, to be customary, usual.

PRATIQUER, v. n. 1. to practise; 2. to practise (exercise a profession); 3 (nav.) to have free intercourse.

PRÉ [pré] n. m. 1. meadow (not extensive); \* mead; 2. (did.) meadow. 3. ground (place where a duel is fought) Herbe des —s, (bot.) meadow grass

De, en —, meadowy.

[Pré must not be confounded with prairie.]

PRÉADAMITES [pré-a-da-mi-t] n. m. f. (pl.) preadamites.

PRÉALABLE [pré-a-la-bl] adj. 1. (de) to previously necessary; 2. (A, tc) previous.

PRÉALABLE, n. m. (de, to) necessarily preliminary; preliminary.

Au —, previously.

PRÉALABLEMENT [pré-a-la-bl-mèn] adv. (A, to) previously.

PRÉAMBULE [pré-an-bu-l] n. m. 1. ¶ preamble; 2. (law) (of deeds) preamble.

De —, preambulatory. Faire un —, to make a preamble.

PRÉAU [pré-ò] n. m. 1. ¶ meadow



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

(very small); 2. (of convents, prisons, schools) yard.

**PRÉBÈDE** [pré-bân-dé] n. f. 1. *prebend* (revenue); 2. *prebendaryship*.

De —, *prebendal*.

**PRÉBÈDE, E** [pré-bân-dé] adj. *enjoying a prebend*.

Chapoinc —, *prebendary*; *prebend*.

**PRÉBENDIÈRE** [pré-bân-dié] n. m. *prebendary*; *prebend*.

**PRÉCAIRE** [pré-kâ-r] adj. (th.) *precarious*.

Non —, *unprecarious*. Nature —, *precariousness*. Dans une position —, (iers), *precarious*.

**PRÉCAIRE, n. m.** (law) *precarious tenure*.

A titre de —, par —, by a —.

**PRÉCAIREMENT** [pré-kâ-r-mân] adv. *precariously*.

**PRÉCAUTION** [pré-kô-siôn] n. f. 1. *precaution*; 2. *caution*; *wariness*.

— oratoire, *oratorical precaution*; *guard*. Absence, manque de —, *absence, want of* —; *incautiousness*; *unwariness*. Avec —, 1. *with* —; 2. *cautiously*; *warily*. De —, (V. senses) 1. *precautionary*; 2. *cautional*; par —, by way of —; sans —, 1. *without* —; 2. *incautiously*; *unwarily*. Apporter des —s (à), to use = (in); avoir, prendre des —s, des mesures de —, to take —s, o.'s —s; to make provision; user de — (à), to use = in.

**PRÉCAUTIONNER** [pré-kô-siôn-ê] v. a. (CONTR) to caution (against); to warn (of).

**PRÉCAUTIONNÉ, E, pa. p.** (V. senses of **PRÉCAUTIONNER**) *cautious*;  *wary*.

Non —, *incautious*; *unwary*.

**PRE CAUTIONNER, pr. v.** (CONTR, aginst) to take precautions, o.'s precautions; to guard.

**PRÉCÈDEMENT** [pré-ê-dé-mân] adv. *previously*; *before*.

**PRÉCÉDENT, E** [pré-ê-dân, t] adj. 1. *preceding* (immediately before); 2. *before*.

Chose — e, *precedence*; *precedency*.

**PRÉCÉDENT, n. m.** 1. *circumstance that precedes*; 2. *precedent*.

Sans —, *unprecedented*. Autorisé par un —, *precedented*.

**PRÉCÉDER** [pré-ê-dé] v. a. 1. || to precede; to go before; 2. || to lead up; 3. § to precede (in time); 4. § to go before; 4. § to precede (in order); 5. § to have, to take precedence, *precedency*.

Qui précède, *preceding*.

**PRÉCÉDENTE** [pré-ê-n] n. m. 1. (nav. arch.) *head*; *side*; *cross-patol*; 2. (nav.) *ribband*; *riband*.

**PRÉCÉPTEUR** [pré-ê-p-ê-têr] **PRÉCHANTE** [pré-ê-bân-têr] n. m. † *preceptor*.

**PRÉCEPTÉ** [pré-ê-p-ê] n. m. 1. *precept*; 2. *preceptible*.

Des —s, *preceptive*; *preceptory*.

**PRÉCEPTÉUR** [pré-ê-p-ê-têr] n. m. 1. *tutor* (private teacher); *private tutor*; 2. *preceptor*; *instructor*; *teacher*; *master*.

De —, *preceptorial*.

**PRÉCEPTORIAL, E** [pré-ê-p-ê-to-râl] adj. *preceptorial*.

**PRÉCEPTORAT** [pré-ê-p-ê-to-râ] n. m. 1. *tutorship*; 2. † *preceptory* (establishment of the Knights Templars).

**PRÉCESSION** [pré-ê-siôn] n. f. (astr.) (of the equinoxes) *precession*; *recession*.

**PRÉCHIE** [pré-ê] n. m. 1. *sermon* (in a Protestant church); 2. *Protestant church*.

— au lit, *curtain lecture*. Aller au —, — to attend divine worship (in a Protestant church); 2. § to embrace the Protestant religion.

**PRÉCHIE** [pré-ê] v. a. 1. to preach; 2. to preach during (a certain time); 3. to preach to (persons); 4. † to preach (recommend); † to preach up; 5. † to preach (repeat); 6. to extol; to †ing to law.

— un converti §, to endeavor to persuade a person already convinced;

— famine, malheur, misère §, to †ing bad news

**PRÉCHER, v. n.** 1. to preach; 2. to remonstrate.

— dans le désert §, to preach to empty benches; — d'exemple, to practise what one advises, teaches, † preaches; — pour son saint, pour sa paroisse §, to extol, to praise from a motive of self-interest.

**PRÉCHIEUR** [pré-ê-êr] n. m, SE [ê-ê] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *preacher*; 2. *sermonizer*; *lecturer*.

Frère —, *Dominican friar*.

**PRÉCHIEUSE** [pré-ê-êz] n. f. 1. *affected lady* (principally in language); 2. † *lady of superior merit*.

Les —s ridicules de Molière, *Molière's "Affected Ladies"*.

**PRÉCHIEUSEMENT** [pré-ê-êz-mân] adv. 1. *preciously*; 2. (paint) *most elaborately*.

**PRÉCHIEU-X, SE** [pré-ê-ê, ê-z] adj. 1. *precious*; *valuable*; *costly*; 2. † (of metals, stones) *precious*; 3. § (À, to) *precious*; 4. § *beloved*; *dear*; 5. § (b. s.) *affected*; *finical*; 6. (paint) *elaborate*.

Peu —, *uncostly*; *not precious, valuable*. Choses précieuses, *valuables, pl*; ton —, 1. *affected tone*; 2. *finicalness*.

**PRÉCHIEUX** [pré-ê-ê] n. m. 1. *affection*; *affectedness*; 2. *affected man*.

Être du un —, —, to be ... affected.

**PRÉCIOSITÉ** [pré-ê-ô-si-té] n. f. *affection*; *affectedness*.

**PRÉCIPICE** [pré-ê-pi-ê] n. m. || § *precipice*.

Bord d'un —, *brink of a* —. Comme un —, 1. *like a* —; 2. *precipitously*; de —, of a —; *precipitous*; en —, *precipitously*. Tirer du —, to rescue from the —.

Syn. — **PRÉCIPICE, GOUFFRE, ABÎME**. The first of these words conveys the idea of a great chasm, a rounded on all sides by steep and rugged walls, from which he who is once upon its brink vainly endeavors to escape. The second implies an insupportable voracity which draws in and consumes whatever approaches. The last imports an immense depth from which there is no hope of emerging. We fall in a *precipice* (*precipice*); we are swallowed up in a *gouffre* (*gulf*); we are lost in an *abîme* (*abyss*).

**PRÉCIPITABLE** [pré-ê-pi-tâ-ê] adj. *precipitable*.

**PRÉCIPITAMENT** [pré-ê-pi-tâ-mân] adv. 1. *precipitately*; *with precipitation*; *precipitously*; *hastily*; 2. § *headlong*.

**PRÉCIPITANT** [pré-ê-pi-tân] n. m. (chem.) *precipitant*.

**PRÉCIPITATION** [pré-ê-pi-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. || § *precipitation*; *precipitance*; *precipitancy*; 2. (chem.) *precipitation*.

Avec —, 1. *precipitately*; *precipitously*; *hastily*; † *in a hurry*; 2. *abruptly*.

**PRÉCIPITE** [pré-ê-pi-tê] n. m. (chem.) *precipitate*.

**PRÉCIPITER** [pré-ê-pi-tê] v. a. 1. || § (DE, from); DANS, into) to precipitate; 2. || to cast, to throw, to thrust, to dash down; 3. || to hurry; 4. (chem.) to precipitate.

Avec —, 1. *precipitately*; *precipitously*; *hastily*; 2. || (SUR, upon) to spring; to dart; to rush; 3. § (DE, from) to burst forth, out; to spring forth; to dash; 4. § (DANS, into) to run o.'s self; to run; 5. (chem.) to precipitate; to be precipitated.

— a corps perdu (dans), to run headlong (into); — a tort et à travers, to dash through thick and thin. Qui se précipite, (V. senses) *precipitate*.

**PRÉCIPITÈL, v. n.** (chem.) to precipitate.

**PRÉCIPITÉ** [pré-ê-pi-tê] n. m. 1. (law) benefit given by will or the law to one of several coheirs; 2. benefit stipulated by marriage settlement in favor of the surviving husband, wife.

**PRÉCIS, E** [pré-ê, ê-z] adj. 1. *precise*; *exact*; 2. *just*; *proper*; *adequate*; 3. *formal*; 4. (of style, of writers)  *terse*.

Non —, *unprecise*.

Syn. — **PRÉCIS, SUCCINCT, CONCIS**. The first two have reference to the ideas; the last, to the expression. The *précis* (*precise*) is opposed to the *prolixe*, and excludes all thoughts that do not properly appertain to the subject. The *succinct* (*succinct*) goes further; it is the opposite of the *extensif*, the enlarged, and admits such ideas only as are essential to the end in view. The *concis* (*concise*) is opposed to the *diffus*; rejecting useless circumlocutions and superfluous words, it confines itself to the most suitable and energetic necessary terms.

**PRÉCIS** [pré-ê] n. m. 1. *abstract*; *summary*; 2. *compendium*; *epitome*.

**PRÉCISEMENT** [pré-ê-ê-mân] adv. 1. *precisely*; *exactly*; 2. *precisely*; *just so*.

**PRÉCISER** [pré-ê-zê] v. a. to state *precisely*; to point out *precisely*.

**PRÉCISION** [pré-ê-siôn] n. f. *precision*; *preciseness*.

**PRÉCITÉ, E** [pré-ê-tê] adj. (law) *aforsaid*; *forementioned*.

**PRÉCOCITÉ** [pré-kô-si-té] n. f. *precocity*; *precociousness*.

Être d'un o. ... —, to be ... *precocious*.

**PRÉCOMPTEUR** [pré-kôn-têr] v. a. (SUIV, from) to deduct beforehand.

**PRÉCONVOIR** [pré-kôn-vôir] v. a. to preconceive.

**PRÉCONISATION** [pré-kô-ni-zâ-siôn] n. f. *preconization* (declaration of a cardinal or the pope that a bishop appointed by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

**PRÉCONISER** [pré-kô-ni-zê] v. a. 1. to extol; to praise; 2. (b. s.) to extol; to depraise; to cry up; 3. to preconize (declare that a bishop appointed by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

Personne qui préconise, *extoller*.

**PRÉCONNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing**; *impera 2d sing* of **PRÉCONNAÎTRE**.

**PRÉCONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing**.

**PRÉCONNAISSANCE** [pré-kô-nâ-ê-sâ] n. f. (did.) *foreknowledge*.

**PRÉCONNAISSANT, pres. p.** of **PRÉCONNAÎTRE**.

**PRÉCONNAISSÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing**.

**PRÉCONNAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl**.

**PRÉCONNAÎT, ind. pres. 3d sing**.

**PRÉCONNAÎTRA, ind. fut. 1st sing**.

**PRÉCONNAÎTRA, cond. 1st, 2d sing**.

**PRÉCONNAÎTRE** [pré-kô-nâ-têr] v. a. irr. (con.) like **CONNAÎTRE** (did.) to foreknow.

**PRÉCONNU, E, pa. p.** of **PRÉCONNAÎTRE**.

**PRÉCONNUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing**.

**PRÉCONNUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing**.

**PRÉCONNUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing**.

**PRÉCORAL, E** [pré-kor-di-ê] adj. (anat.) *precordial*.

**PRÉCURSEUR** [pré-kur-êr] n. m. *precursor*; *forerunner*; \*\* *harbinger*; *forerider*.

**PRÉCURSEUR, adj. m. precursory**.

**PRÉDÉCÉDÉ** [pré-dé-ê-dé] n. m. (law) *person who dies first*.

**PRÉDÉCÉDER** [pré-dé-ê-dé] v. n. (law) to precede, to die first.

**PRÉDÉCÈDE, E, pa. p.** (law) *predeceased*.

**PRÉDÉCÈS** [pré-dé-ê] n. m. (law) *predecessors*.

**PRÉDÉCESSEUR** [pré-dé-ê-êr] n. m. *predecessor*.

**PRÉDESTINARIEN** [pré-dê-si-nâ-ri-ên] n. m. (theol.) *predestinarian*.

**PRÉDESTINATION** [pré-dê-si-nâ-siôn] n. f. *predestination*.

**PRÉDESTINER** [pré-dê-si-nâ] v. 2. (À, to) to predestine; to predestinate; to foredoom; to foredestin.

**PRÉDESTINÉ, E, pa. p.** (V. senses of **PRÉDESTINER**) *elect*.

Non —, *unpredestined*.

**PRÉDESTINÉ** [pré-dê-si-nâ] n. m. (E. n. f. one of the elect); —s. (pl) *elect*.

Avoir un visage, une face de — § to have a happy countenance



a mal; á mále; é fée; é feve; é fete; é je é ll; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

**PRÉDÉTERMINANT**, E [pré-dé-tér-mi-nán, t] adj. (theol.) *predetermining*.  
**PRÉDÉTERMINATION** [pré-dé-tér-mi-ná-si-ón] n. f. (theol.) *predetermination*; *predetermination*.  
**PRÉDÉTERMINER** [pré-dé-tér-mi-né] v. a. (theol.) *to predetermine*; *to predetermine*.

**PRÉDÉTERMINÉ**, E, pa. p. (theol.) *predetermined*.  
**PRÉDIAL**, E [pré-di-al] adj. *predial*.  
**PRÉDICABLE** [pré-di-ka-blé] adj. † (log.) *predicable*.

**PRÉDICAMENT** [pré-di-ka-mán] n. m. † (log.) *predicament*.  
 Être en bon, mauvais —, *to be in good, bad repute*.

**PRÉDICANT** [pré-di-kan] n. m. (b. s.) *preacher* (protestant).

**PRÉDICATEUR** [pré-di-ka-teur] n. m. l. † *preacher*; 2. § *preacher*; *teacher*. — laïque, *teacher*.

**PRÉDICATION** [pré-di-ka-si-ón] n. f. l. † *preaching*; 2. † *sermon*.

**PRÉDICTION** [pré-dik-si-ón] n. f. l. † *prediction*; 2. † *foreboding*; *foreboding*.

Faire nne —, *to make a prediction*.

*Syn.* — **PRÉDICTION**, **PROPHÉTIE**. La *prédiction* is the foretelling of events that may be divined by sagacity and foresight. The *prophétie* is entirely independent of human reasoning and calculation, and can be true only when made under the influence of divine inspiration. Astronomers *prédissent* (predict) eclipses. The appearance of the Messiah had been *prédit* (predicted) by Daniel.

**PRÉDILECTION** [pré-di-lék-si-ón] n. f. *predilection*; *partiality*.

Avoir de la — (pour), 1. *to have, to feel a = (for)*; 2. *to be partial (to)*; marquer, montrer de la —, *to show a =*.

**PRÉDIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PRÉDIRE**.

**PRÉDIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**PRÉDIRE** [pré-di-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. VOUS PRÉDISEZ; Impera. PRÉDISEZ) 1. (pers.) *to foretell*; *to predict*; *to be a predictor of*; 2. (th.) *to predict*; *to be predictive of*; 3. (b. s.) (th.) *to forebode*; *to presage*.

**PRÉDIRÉ**, pa. p. *foretold*; *predicted*. Non —, *unforetold*; *unpredicted*.

**PRÉDIS**, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of **PRÉDIRE**.

**PRÉDISAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**PRÉDISANT**, pres. p.

**PRÉDISÉ**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**PRÉDISÉZ**, ind. pres. & Impera. 2d pl.

**PRÉDISONS**, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

**PRÉDISOSANT**, E [pré-dis-pó-zán, t] m. l. (med.) *predisposing*.

**PRÉDISOSES** [pré-dis-pó-zé] v. a. (med.) (A, to) *predispose*.

**PRÉDISPOSITION** [pré-dis-pó-zi-si-ón] n. f. (med.) *predisposition*.

**PRÉDISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **PRÉDIRE**.

**PRÉDIT**, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing.

**PRÉDIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**PRÉDIT**, E, pa. p.

**PRÉDOMINANCE** [pré-do-mi-nán-s] n. f. (mod.) *predominance*; *predominancy*.

**PRÉDOMINANT**, E [pré-do-mi-nán, t] adj. *predominant*; *prevalent*; *prevailing*.

D'une manière — e, *predominantly*.

**PRÉDOMINER** [pré-do-mi-né] v. n. (SUR, OVER) *to predominate*; *to be predominant*; *to prevail*.

**PRÉÉMINENCE** [pré-é-mi-nán-s] n. f. (SUR, OVER) *pre-eminence*.

Disputer de — avec q. u., *to try mastery with a o.*

*Syn.* — **PRÉÉMINENCE**, **SUPÉRIORITÉ**. *Prééminence* belongs to a man of higher dignity or station, *supériorité* to one of greater ability or merit. The *est* is founded on the accidents of fortune, and depends for its value on the opinion of the world; the *est* is based on those intrinsic properties of the mind which no caprice of fortune can give or take away, and which are equally unaffected by the praises or depreciations of men.

**PRÉÉMINENT**, E [pré-é-mi-nán, t] adj. (th.) *pre-eminent*.

D'une manière — e, *pre-eminently*.

**PRÉEMPTION** [pré-émp-ti-ón] n. f. (court.) *pre-emption*.

**PRÉÉTABLI** [pré-é-tá-blir] v. a. (did.) *pre-established*.

**PRÉÉTABLI**, E, pa. p. (did.) *pre-established*.

**PRÉEXISTANT**, E [pré-ég-zis-tán, t] adj. *pre-existent*.

**PRÉEXISTENCE** [pré-ég-zis-tán-s] n. f. (theol.) *pre-existence*.

**PRÉEXISTER** [pré-ég-zis-té] v. n. (theol.) *to pre-exist*.

**PRÉFACE** [pré-fa-s] n. f. (DE, TO) 1. † *preface*; *proem*; 2. † *preface*; *introduction*; *preamble*.

Auteur de — s, *preface-writer*. De —, *proemial*. Dire comme —, en forme, en guise de —, *to preface*; faire une — à, *to make a preface to*; *to preface*. Qui sert de —, *prefatory*.

**PRÉFECTURE** [pré-fék-tá-r] n. f. 1. *prefecture* (functions); *prefecture*; 2. *prefecture* (territory); 3. *prefecture* (residence, office).

— de police, *prefecture of police*.

**PRÉFÉRABLE** [pré-fé-ra-blé] adj. (A, to) *preferable*.

Nature —, *preferableness*.

**PRÉFÉRABLEMENT** [pré-fé-ra-blé-mán] adv. (A, to) *preferably*.

**PRÉFÉRENCE** [pré-fé-rán-s] n. f. (A, to; SUR, OVER) 1. *preference*; 2. *mark of preference*.

— due, 1. *preference due*; 2. *preferableness*. Personne qui a des — s (pour), *preferer* (of). De, par — à, *in = to*; *preferably to*. Accorder, donner la —, *to give the =*; demander la —, *to request the =*.

**PRÉFÉRER** [pré-fé-ré] v. a. (A) 1. *to prefer* (to); *to choose rather* (than); † *to like better* (than); 2. (de, ...) *que* [subj.] *to prefer*; *to have rather*; *to choose rather*.

Personne qui préfère, *preferer* (of).

**PRÉFÉRÉ**, E, pa. p. *preferred*.

Non —, *unpreferred*.

**PRÉFET** [pré-fé] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *prefect*; 2. (in France) *prefect* (chief magistrate or governor invested with the general administration of a department); 3. (schools) *prefect* (chief inspector of the studies).

— maritime, *maritime prefect* (naval officer invested with the superior command in a maritime district). — de police, *prefect of police* (chief magistrate for the police of Paris and the department of La Seine).

**PRÉFEUILLAISSON** [pré-feu-illé-zón] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*; *vernation*.

**PRÉFIX**, E [pré-fík-s] adj. 1. (gram.) *prefixed*; 2. (law) *appointed*; *determined*; *fixed*.

**PRÉFIXE** [pré-fík-s] n. m. (gram.) *prefix*.

**PRÉFOLIATION** [pré-fó-li-á-si-ón] n. f. (bot.) *foliation*; *vernation*.

**PRÉHENSILE** [pré-é-n-si-lé] adj. (nat. hist.) *prehensile*.

**PRÉJUDICE** [pré-ju-di-s] n. m. 1. (A, to) *injury*; *prejudice*; *detriment*; *wrong*; *harm*; *hurt*; 2. (law) *tort*.

Grand —, *serious injury*; léger —, *slight =*. Auteur d'un —, (law) *wrongdoer*. An — d'à, 1. *to the prejudice =, detriment of*; 2. *disserviceably to*; sans — de, *without prejudice to*. Être d'un grand — à q. u., *to be a great =, detriment to a. o.*; *to be very injurious, detrimental to a. o.*; faire un — à q. u., *to do a. o. an =, a prejudice*; porter — (à), *to be prejudicial, injurious, detrimental (to)*; *to wrong* (...); *to do wrong* (to); *to hurt* (...); tourner — à q. u., *to turn to a. o.'s prejudice*.

**PRÉJUDICIALE** [pré-ju-di-si-ál] adj. 1. (A, to) *prejudicial*; *injurious*; *detrimental*; 2. (law) *tortious*; *tortuous*.

Caractère, nature —, *prejudicialness*; *disserviceableness*. D'une manière —, *prejudicially*; *disserviceably*; *detrimentally*.

**PRÉJUDICIAUX** [pré-ju-di-si-ó] adj. m. pl. (law) (of costs) *payable by a party before he can take subsequent proceedings*.

**PRÉJUDICIEL**, LE [pré-ju-di-si-él] adj. (law) *interlocutory*.

Question —, = *question*.

**PRÉJUDICIER** [pré-ju-di-sié] v. n. (A) (... ) *to prejudice* (...); *to be injurious, prejudicial, detrimental (to)*; *to injure* (...); *to wrong* (...); *to harm* (...).

**PRÉJUGÉ** [pré-ju-je] n. m. 1. *prejudice*; *possession*; 2. *appurtenances* (favorable or unfavorable); 3. (law) *precedent*.

Déjà, exempt de —, *unbiased*; *free from bias*. Absence de — s, *unbiasedness*. A — s, *prejudiced*; sans —, *unbiased*; *unprejudiced*; *unprepossessed*. Se débarrasser de — s de l'enfance, *to get rid of the prejudices of youth*; dégager de —, *to unbias*; donner des — s à, *to prejudice*; *to prepossess*.

**PRÉJUGER** [pré-ju-je] v. a. 1. *to prejudice*; *to forejudge*; 2. (law) *to give an interlocutory judgment*.

**PRÉLART** [pré-lár] n. m. (nav.) *tar-paulin*; *tarpauling*.

**PRÉLASSER** (SE) [sé-pré-lá-sé] pr. v. *to strut*.

**PRÉLAT** [pré-la] n. m. *prelate*. Indigné — un —, *unprelatical*. De —, des — s, *prelatic*; *prelatical*.

**PRÉLATURE** [pré-la-tú-r] n. f. *prelacy*; *prelateship*.

**PRÉLE** [pré-lé] n. f. (bot.) *shavegrass*; *horse-tail*.

**PRÉLÈGS** [pré-lé] n. m. (law) *legacy* entitling the legatee to preference.

**PRÉLÈGUEUR** [pré-lé-gé] v. a. (law) *to give a legacy with preference*; (a. o.). Être prélegué, *to have a legacy with preference*.

**PRÉLEVEMENT** [pré-lé-v-mán] n. m. (SUR, FROM) *previous deduction, default*.

**PRÉLEVER** [pré-lé-vé] v. a. (SUR, FROM) *to deduct previously, first*; *to take off first*.

**PRÉLIMINAIRE** [pré-li-mi-né-r] adj. 1. *preliminary, preliminary*; 2. (lit.) *prelim.*

**PRÉLIMINAIRE**, n. m. (DE, DE) *preliminary*.

**PRÉLIMINAIREMENT** [pré-li-mi-né-r-mán] adv. *preliminarily*.

**PRÉLIRA**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **PRÉLIR**.

**PRÉLIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**PRÉLIRE** [pré-li-r] v. a. † (print.) *to read* (a proof-sheet) *the first time*.

**PRÉLIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of **PRÉLIR**.

**PRÉLISAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**PRÉLISANT**, pres. p.

**PRÉLISÉ**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**PRÉLISONS**, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

**PRÉLIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**PRÉLUDE** [pré-lú-dé] n. m. 1. (mus.) *prelude*; 2. § (A, to) *prelude*. Qui sert de —, *prelusive*.

**PRÉLUDER** [pré-lú-dé] v. n. 1. (mus.) *to prelude*; *to flourish*; 2. § (A, to) *prelude* (to); *to prelude* (...).

Personne qui prélude, (mus.) *preludeur*.

**PRÉLU**, E, pa. p. of **PRÉLIRE**.

**PRÉLUS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**PRÉLUSSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**PRÉLUT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**PRÉLUT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**PRÉMATURE**, E [pré-má-tú-ré] adj. 1. † *premature*; 2. § (b. s.) *untimely*.

**PRÉMATUREMENT** [pré-má-tú-ré-mán] adv. *prematurely*.

**PRÉMATURITÉ** [pré-má-tú-ré-té] n. f. † *prematurity*, *prematureness*.

**PRÉMÉDITATION** [pré-mé-di-tá-si-ón] n. f. *premeditation*.

Avec —, 1. *with =*; *premeditatedly*; 2. (law) *withfully*; *with malice aforethought, premeditated*; sans —, *without =*; *unpremeditatedly*; *unpremeditatedly*. Fait avec —, *withful*.

**PRÉMÉDITER** [pré-mé-di-té] v. a. 1. *to premeditate*; 2. (law) *to imagine*.

**PRÉMÉDITÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. *premeditated*; 2. (law) *withful*, *premeditated*.

Non —, *unpremeditated*.

**PRÉMIÈRES** [pré-mi-á] n. f. (pl.) 1. † *first fruits* (of the ground, cattle); 2. † *first fruits*; 3. *beginning*.

Oblations de —, (Jew. ant.) *levite offering*; offrande — s, *offering of fering*.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*liq; \*gn lia.

PREMIER, IÈRE [pré-mié, è-] adj. 1. § first (In place, order, rank, time); 2. § (APRÈS, to) next (first after another); 3. § former (first of two); 4. § former (preceding); ancient; old; 5. § first (In rank); foremost; 6. § foremost; 7. § first; chief; in chief; head; 8. (of ministers of state) prime; 9. (arith.) (of numbers) prime; inconspicuous.

1. Ravine est le - qui ait... Racine is the first (1). 4. Sa première suite, o's former hea'th; 5. L'emprise splendore, o's former, ancient spl. order. 6. Se jeter dans l'eau in titre la premiere, to throw a self head f.rom at into the water.

- Londres, (of news-papers) leading article (of a London paper); leader; - Paris, leading article (in a Paris paper); leader; - venu, the first come, the first that comes. Au - rang, in the first rank; foremost; pour la première fois, for the first time; first. Lire en premiere, (print.) to read the first proof of.

[PREMIER precedes the n. in prose; followed by the relative pr. it often requires the subj. (V. lit. 1.)]

syn.-PREMIER, PRIMITIF. Premier denotes the first of a series of objects which succeed each other at certain intervals. Primitif contemplates but one object, and indicates the first of the successive states in which it has appeared. We speak of the premiers (first) Christians, the primitif (primitive) church.

PREMIER [pré-mié] n. m. 1. first; 2. leader; chief; 3. (of houses) first floor, story.

Au -, on the first floor, story.

PREMIÈREMENT [pré-miè-r-mân] adv. firstly; first; ¶ in the first place.

PREMIER-NÉ [pré-mié-né] n. m., pl. l'PREMIERS-NÉS, first-born.

PREMIÈRES [pré-mi-è] n. f. (log.) premises.

Établir, poser des -, to premise; pour les -s de, to premise.

PROMOTION [pré-mô-siôn] n. f. (theol.) promotion.

PROMUNIR [pré-mu-nir] v. a. (CONFERE, against) 1. ¶ to warn; to cause (a. o.) to provide beforehand; 2. ¶ to caution; to warn.

PROMUNE, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉ-MUNIR.

Non -, unwarned.

SE PROMUNIR, PR. V. (CONTRE, against) to provide; to be provided.

PROMUABLE [pré-mu-âbl] adj. 1. expugnable; pregnable; 2. § (pers.) corruptible.

N'être pas -, 1. to be impregnable, inexpugnable; 2. ¶ to be incorruptible.

PRENABLE, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PRENDRE.

PRENANT, pres. p.

PRENANT, E [pré-nân, t] adj. 1. (pers.) that has to receive money; 2. (nat. hist.) (of tails) prehensile.

Partie -, (fin.) payee.

PREND, ind. pres. 3d sing. of PRENDRE.

PRENDRA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

PRENDRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRENDRÉ [prân-dré] v. a. IRR. (PRENANT; PRIS; ind. pres. PRENDS; NOUS PRENONS; ILS PRENENT; PRÉL. PRIS; subj. pres. PRENNE) (DE, from; A, to) 1. ¶ to take; 2. ¶ to take; to receive; to lay hold of; 3. ¶ to take; to seize; 4. ¶ to seize; to catch; to take; 5. ¶ to apprehend (a. o.); ¶ to take up; 6. ¶ (A, from) to take; to take away; 7. ¶ (b. a.) to take; to help o's self to (a. th.); 8. ¶ to call for (a. o.); ¶ to fetch; 9. § (sur, from) to retrench; to take; 10. § to overtake; to surprise; 11. § (of diseases) to attack; to seize; 12. § (of fear) to seize; 13. § to require; to take; 14. § to contract; to adopt; 15. § to assume; to put on; 16. § (b. s.) to affect; to put on; 17. § (A, ...) to charge; to make (a. o.) pay; 18. § to purchase; to buy; to take; 19. § to take; to hire; 20. § to begin; 21. § (sur, ...) to change; 22. to take up (arms); 23. (subj.) to suppose (a case); 24. to put on (clothes); 25. to contract (diseases); to take; ¶ to catch; 26. to contract (engagements); to take; to engage; 27. to take (measures); 28. to borrow (money); 29. to take (a road); 30. to carry (a resolution, a decision by a majority of votes);

31. to collect (votes); to gather; 32. (com.) to take up (on a letter of credit).

4. Le chat n'a pris une souris, the cat caught a mouse; je vous punirai si je vous y prends encore, I will punish you if I catch you at it again. 5. - un malheureux, to apprehend, to take up a malefactor. 7. Ma chatte prend tout, my cat helps herself to every thing. 8. - q. u. en passant, to call for a. o., to fetch a. o. on going by. 9. - sur son sommeil, as nourriture, to retrench, to take from o's food, o's sleep. 10. L'orage, in pluie nous prit en chemin, the storm, the rain overtook, surprised us on the way. 14. - un habitude, to contract, to adopt a habit. 15. - un air, to assume an air, a tone.

- (avec les dents), to take hold of; - (en descendant), to take down; - (en emmenant), to lead, to take, to carry away; - (en enlevant, en emportant), to take, to carry away; - (en laissant entrer), to let in; - (à ferme), to take; to hire; - (à loyer), to take; to hire; - (avec la main), to take; to lay hold of; - (en occupant), to occupy (space, time); to take; to take up; - (en ôtant), to take off; - (en recevant), to take in; - (en retranchant), to take away; - (en saisissant), to seize; to lay hold of; ¶ to snatch; - (avec soi), to take along; - (en s. trompant), to mistake.

- q. u. pour ..., to take a. o. to be ...; to a. o. for ...; - bien, 1. to set (as a. th.) well; 2. to = in good part; lo - très-haut, sur un haut ton, to carry it high; - mal, 1. to take amiss; 2. to misconstrue; 3. to misunderstand; 4. to take in bad part; - sur soi, 1. to assume; to take on o's self; 2. (law) to assume; - sur soi avec un autre, to coassume; - pour bon, dit, to = for granted; - de, par force, to = by force; - à pleine main, to = by the handful; - do traverser, to take amiss; ¶ to take (a. th.) in dudgeon; - q. u. sans vers §, to catch a. o. tripping, on the hip. A tout -, upon the whole; in the main. Chercher à -, (V. senses) to endeavor to seize, to take; to catch at; to snatch at; ¶ to make a snatch at; laisser - q. eh. à q. u., (V. senses) to let a. o. have a. th.; ne savoir par où - q. u., not to know how to treat a. o.; ¶ how to deal with a. o. Je vous y prends, I have, ¶ catch you there.

PRIS, F, pa. p. (V. senses of PRENDRE) made; formed; shaped.

Non -, (engin.) (of roads) loose. Qu'on n'a pas -, (V. senses) 1. untaken; 2. uncaught. Quantité - à la fois, (V. senses) (print.) (of copy) taking. Être - (à), to be deceived (by); to be taken in (by). C'est autant de - sur, it is so much gained of ...

SE PRENDRE, PR. V. (V. senses of PRENDRE) 1. ¶ (A, in) to catch; to be caught; 2. ¶ (A, at) to catch; 3. ¶ (A, to) to cling; 4. ¶ (of liquids) to congeal; to freeze; 5. § (A, ...) to attack; 6. § (d) to begin (to); ¶ to set (about); to go (about); ¶ to go to work (about); 7. § (DE, to) to take (an aversion, liking to a. o.); 8. (of words and expressions) to be used; to be employed; to be taken.

1. Mon habit s'est pris à un clou, my coat caught in a nail. 2. Un homme qui se noie se prend à tout ce qu'il peut, a drowning man will catch at a straw.

SE prendre à, to blame, to cast, ¶ to lay blame on; \* to arraign; s'y prendre bien ¶, to set, to go about it properly; to go the right way to work; s'y prendre tout différemment, to go quite a different way to work; s'y prendre mal, to set, to go about it badly; ¶ to go the wrong way to work. Ne savoir où -, not to know what to do, what to have recourse to, which way to turn.

PRENDRE, v. n. IRR. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ¶ (VERS, to) to take; to go; to turn; 2. ¶ (of plants) to take root; to take; 3. ¶ (of liquids) to congeal; to freeze; 4. § to succeed; to have success; to take; 5. § to attack (with disease, pain); to seize; to take; 6. § to arise; to result; 7. § (subj.) to suppose; 8. § (A, in) to interest o's self; to take an interest; 9. (A, ...) to hurt; 10. (of fire) to burn; to burn up; to begin to burn; 11. (b. s.) (of fires) to break

out; 12. (of milk) to curdle; 13. ¶ (build) to set; 14. (engin.) (of roads) to build; 15. law) to assume.

5. Il lui prit une colique, he was attacked, seized, taken with a colic.

N'y - ni n'y mettre, neither to add nor to diminish; faire -, 1. to strike (fire) burn; 2. to blow up (fires); 8. (build) to set. Bien, mal lui a pris de ..., it was bad, well for him that ...; ça ne prend pas, it will not do.

PRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; IRR. pcrs. 2d sing. of PRENDRE

PRENEUR-E [pré-neûr] n. m. SE [é-a] n. f. 1. taker; 2. catcher (of animals); 3. (com.) purchaser; buyer; 4. (com.) (of bills of exchange) remitter; 5. (law) (of leases) lessee.

1. - de tabac, snuff-taker.

PRENEUR [pré-neûr] adj. m. (nav.) that takes a prize.

Bâtiment -, captor.

PRENONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of PRENDRE

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

PRENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

PRENON [pré-nôn] n. m. 1. Christian name; first name; 2. (Rom. ant.) pre-nomen.

PRENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PRENDRE

PRENOTION [pré-nô-siôn] n. f. (did.) prenotion.

PREOCCUPATION [pré-o-ku-pâ-siôn] n. f. 1. preoccupation (of mind); 2. prepossession; prejudice; preoccupation.

Donner des -s à, to preoccupy.

PREOCCUPER [pré-o-ku-pe] v. a. 1. to preoccupy (the mind); 2. to prepossess; to prejudice; to preoccupy.

Se laisser -, to allow o's self to be prejudiced.

PREOPINANT [pré-o-pi-nân] n. m., E

[t] n. f. 1. preceding, previous speaker; 2. test speaker; 3. gentleman, lady who spoke last.

PREOPINER [pré-o-pi-né] v. n. ¶ to give o's opinion before (another).

PRÉPARANT [pré-pâ-rân] adj. m. (anat.) spermatic.

Vaisseaux -, spermatic duct, vessels.

PRÉPARATIF [pré-pâ-ra-tif] n. m. preparation; preparative.

Faire des -s (de), to make =s (for); faire ses -s, to make =s, provision.

PRÉPARATION [pré-pâ-râ-siôn] n. f. 1. ¶ § (A, for) preparation (action); 2. (arts) preparation; 3. (med.) preparation; 4. (mus.) preparation.

- mécanique des minerais, (mining) dressing. Défaut de -, unpreparedness; état de -, preparedness. Par la -, preparedly; sans -, 1. unprepared; 2. unpreparedly.

PRÉPARATOIRE [pré-pâ-ra-toir] adj. 1. (abs.) preparatory; preparative; 2. preliminary.

- d'un erime, d'un délit, (law) overa.

Machine -, (mill) dressing machine.

D'une manière -, preparatively; par des mesures -, preparedly.

PRÉPARATOIRE, n. m. 1. preparative; 2. preliminary.

PRÉPARER [pré-pâ-ré] v. a. 1. ¶ to prepare; to get ready; 2. ¶ § to provide; 3. § (A, for) to prepare; 4. § (th.) to be preparatory to; 5. § (A, for) to fit (a. o.); 6. § (A, for), to pave (the way); 7. § (b. s.) to brew up; 8. (agr.) to till; 9. (mill) to dress.

Machine à -, (mill) dressing-machine; personne qui prépare, preparer (of).

PRÉPARÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉPARER

Non, peu -, qui n'est pas -, 1. I unprepared; 2. I unprovided, 3. unready; 4. (b. s.) unbrewed. État de ce qui n'est pas -, unpreparedness. Pouvoir être -, (V. senses) to be preparate.

SE PRÉPARER, PR. V. (POUR, A, for; to, à) 1. ¶ § (pers.) to prepare; to prepare o's self; ¶ to get ready; 2. ¶ (th.) to prepare; to get ready; 3. § to prepare; 4. § (à, to) to incline; 5. (b. s.) à brew.



a mal; á mále; é fúe; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o m.; ó môle 3 mort; u suc; á sùre; ou jour;

Sans —, (V. senses) unprepared. Qui se prépare, (V. senses) breeding.

PRÉPONDERANCE [pré-pón-dé-rân-s] n. f. § preponderance (superiority of influence); preponderation; prepollence; prepollency.

Avoir la —, to preponderate; avoir l' — sur, to —.

PRÉPONÉRANT, E [pré-pón-dé-rân, §] adj. 1. † preponderant (of greater weight); 2. § preponderant (of superior influence); prevailing.

Voix —e, casting vote, voice.

PRÉPOSÉ [pré-pò-zé] n. m. officer (to collect customs, town-dues).

— de la douane, 1. custom-house =; 2. tide-writer; — de l'octroi, = for the town-dues.

PRÉPOSER [pré-pò-zé] v. a. (Á, POUR, SUR) 1. to place, to set (over); 2. to charge (with).

PRÉPOSITIF, VE [pré-pò-zi-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) 1. prepositive; 2. prepositional.

Mot —, prepositive; particule prépositive, prepositive; prepositive particule.

PRÉPOSITION [pré-pò-zi-si-ón] n. f. (gram.) preposition.

PRÉPUCE [pré-po-a] n. m. prepuce; foreskin.

PRÉROGATIVE [pré-ro-ga-ti-v] n. f. prerogative.

Syn.—PRÉROGATIVE, PRIVILÈGE. The prerogative has reference to personal honors and preferences, and proceeds from the relations which individuals of different conditions sustain to one another. The privilege is attached by law or custom to some official position, to the incumbent of which it belongs as a kind of right. Birth gives prerogatives (prerogatives); the ambassador enjoys many distinguished privileges (privileges).

PRÉS [pré] prep. 1. † (DE) near (in place) (...); nigh (...); close (to); 2. § (DE, ...) near (in time); close (to); 4. § (DE) near; on, at the point (of); 5. § (PR, to) in comparison; 6. \*\* § with; 1. (2, ...) nearly; almost.

3. † Est — de trois heures, it is near three o'clock. 3. Amalans-leur — le saint-siège, ambassador to the Holy See. 4. — de mourir, near, at the point of death. 6. — des passions, with the passions.

Tout —, 1. † very near; 2. † close by (a place), † at hand; tout — de, 1. very near; 2. close by (a place); 3. close to (a. o. a. th.) — à —, = each other. A beaucoup —, nothing =; by a great deal; à cela —, 1. with that exception; 2. nevertheless; † for all that; à peu —, 1. nearly; 2. pretty much; à peu — comme, much the same as; † much about the same as; à peu de chose —, 1. nearly; 2. § within a trifle; 3. close upon; de — et de loin, far and near. Être tout —, (th.) to be quite =, close; to be at hand.

PRÉPAGE [pré-pá-j] n. m. presage; omen; foreboding; forebodingment.

— sinistre, sinister presage; baa omen; portent. De mauvais —, de — sinistre, ill-omened; portentous. Former des —, to presage. Qui abonde en —, qui renferme des —, presageful; qui ne donne pas de —, unforeboding.

PRÉPAGER [pré-pá-j] v. a. 1. (th.) to forebode; to presage; 2. (r.) to conjecture.

SE PRÉPAGER, pr. v. 1. to be presaged, foreboded; 2. to augur.

PRÉ-SALÉ [pré-sa-lé] n. m. mutton of sheep that have pastured in meadows watered by the sea.

PRÉSYOPIE [pré-si-ó-pi] n. f. (opt.) presbyopia; far-sightedness.

PRÉSYBTE [pré-si-bi-té] adj. (opt.) presbyopic; presbytical; † far-sighted.

PRÉSYBTE, n. m. f. (opt.) presby-tic.

PRÉSYBTERAL, E [pré-si-bi-té-ral] adj. pertaining exclusively to the priesthood.

Mals —e, 1. parsonage; parsonage-house; 2. vicarage.

PRÉSYBTERANISME [pré-si-bi-té-rá-ni-s-m] n. m. presbyterianism.

PRÉSYBTERE [pré-si-bi-té-ré] n. m. 1. parsonage; parsonage-house; 2. vicarage; 3. † (of churches) presbytery;

sanctuary; chancel; 4. † (can. law) presbytery (council).

De —, presbyterial (of the council); presbyterian.

PRÉSYBTERIANISME [pré-si-bi-té-rá-ni-s-m] n. m. presbyterianism.

PRÉSYBTERIEN, NE [pré-si-bi-té-ri-én] adj. presbyterian; presbyterial.

PRÉSYBTERIEN, n. m., NE, n. f. presbyterian.

PRÉSYBTIE [pré-si-bi-é] n. f. (opt.) presbyopia; † far-sightedness.

PRÉSCIENCE [pré-si-án-s] n. f. (theol.) fore-knowledge; prescience; foresight.

Douté de —, qui a de la —, foresighted; prescient.

PRÉSCRIPTIBLE [pré-krip-ti-bi] adj. (law) prescriptible.

PRÉSCRIPTION [pré-krip-si-ón] n. f. 1. † prescription; precept; 2. (of physicians) prescription; 3. (law) prescription; 4. (law) limitation.

Interruption de la —, (law) bar to a limitation. De —, prescriptive. Y avoir —, (law) to be barred by limitation; † to be barred by time; (tabli par —, prescriptive; se perdre par —, (law) to be lost by limitation.

PRÉSCRIBAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉSCRIBRE.

PRÉSCRIBAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

PRÉSCRIBRE [pré-kri-é] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. to prescribe; to order; to direct; 2. to prescribe; to set, to lay down; 3. (of physicians) to prescribe; 4. (law) to prescribe for.

Personne qui prescrit, prescriber (of).

PRÉSCRIBRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉSCRIBRE.

Chose —e, prescription.

SE PRÉSCRIBRE, pr. v. (V. senses of PRÉSCRIBRE) (law) to be lost by limitation.

PRÉSCRIBRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. to prescribe; to order; to direct; 2. (th.) to be mandatory.

PRÉSCRIS, ind. pres. 1st sing. of PRÉSCRIBRE.

PRÉSCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PRÉSCRIT, E, pa. p.

PRÉSCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉSCRIVANT, pres. p.

PRÉSCRIVANT, pres. p.

PRÉSCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 3d sing.

PRÉSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PRÉSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PRÉSCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PRÉSCRIVONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

PRÉSEANCE [pré-sé-án-s] n. f. 1. precedence; precedency; 2. (of lawyers at the bar) preaudience.

Letters de —, (at the bar) patent of precedence. Avoir la — (sur), to precede (...); to have, to take = (of); to take rank (before); céder la — à q. n., to give a. o. =; disputer la — à q. l., to contend for = with a. o.

PRÉSENCE [pré-zân-s] n. f. 1. presence (existence in a place); 2. presence (approach face to face); 3. presence; sight; view.

— d'esprit, presence of mind; readiness; défiant de — d'esprit, want of = of mind; unreadiness. En —, 1. in each other's =; 2. in sight, view; 3. face to face; 4. (th.) in competition; en — de, in the = of. Faire acte de —, to make o's appearance; mettre en —, to bring (persons) face to face.

PRÉSENT, E [pré-zân, t] adj. 1. † § present (not absent); 2. † § present (now being performed); 3. § † of time (not past or future); 4. presentaneous; 5. (gram.) present.

—e lettre, present letter; present; moment —, = moment; now; personne —e, person =; by-stander. — partout, (of the Deity) omnipresent. À tous — et à venir, salut, (law) to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Être —, 1. to be =; 2. to sit by; 3. to stand by.

PRÉSENT, ind. pres. 1st sing. of PRÉSENTER.

PRÉSENT, ind. pres. 2nd sing. of PRÉSENTER.

time being; au —, (gram.) in the =, in the = tense; de —, (law) at =; dès —, from this time; à =; jusqu'à —, hitherto; up to the = time; till now.

PRÉSENT, n. m. present; gift.

Sans —, 1. without a present; 2. un giving; 3. ungifted. Donner en —, & q'ce as a =; faire un —, to make a =; faire — de, to present (a. o.) with; † compliment (a. o.) with; to make (a. o.) a compliment of; faire un — de q. et. à q. u., to make a. o. a = of a. th.

PRÉSENTABLE [pré-zân-ta-bl] adj. presentable.

PRÉSENTA-TEUR [pré-zân-ta-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. presenter (to beneficiaries).

PRÉSENTATION [pré-zân-tá-si-ón] n. f. 1. presentation; 2. presentation (to beneficiaries); 3. (com.) presentation; presentationment.

À —, (com.) 1. on presentation; 2. on, upon demand; en retard de —, (com.) overdue. Retarder la — de, (com.) to hold over.

PRÉSENTE [pré-zân-té] n. f. 1. present; present letter; 2. —s, (pl.) (law) presents.

À tous ceux qui ces —s verront, (law) now all men by these presents.

PRÉSENTEMENT [pré-zân-té-mán] adv. at present; now.

PRÉSENTER [pré-zân-té] v. a. (Á, to) 1. § to present; 2. † to present; to offer; to tender; to hold out; 3. § to hold forth; 4. § to bring forward; 5. § to introduce (a. o.).

Personne qui présente (q. ch.), presenter (of a. th.).

PRÉSENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉSENTER.

Personne —e, person presented; presentee. Sans être —, (V. senses) 1. un-presented; 2. unattended; 3. un-introduced.

SE PRÉSENTER, pr. v. (Á, to) 1. (pers.) to present o's self; to appear in a. o.'s presence; to appear; 2. (pers.) to offer o's self; to stand forth; to come forward; 3. (pers.) (CHEZ) to call (on a. o.) to call (at a. o.'s house); 4. (th.) to present o's self; to offer; 5. (th.) to occur; 6. (th.) (Á, upon) to break (show itself).

— bien, 1. (pers.) to have a good address; 2. (th.) to promise well; to be promising; — contre q. u., to appear against a. o.; — forcément Á, to force o's self on, upon (a. o.); — mal, 1. (pers.) to have a bad address; 2. (th.) to be unpromising.

Syn.—PRÉSENTER, OFFRIRE. We presentons (present) an object that is in our hands; we offrons (offer) what is at our disposal, although it may not be actually present.

PRÉSENTER, v. n. (nav.) (Á, ...) to stem (the sea, tide, wind).

PRÉSENTEUR [pré-zân-tóür] n. m. † presenter.

PRÉSERVA-TEUR, TRICE [pré-zér-va-teür, tri-s] adj. preservative.

PRÉSERVAT-IF, VE [pré-zér-va-tif, i-v] adj. (of reinoldies) preservative.

PRÉSERVATIF [pré-zér-va-tif] n. m. preservative.

PRÉSERVER [pré-zér-vé] v. a. (DE, FROM) to preserve; to defend; to keep.

— q. n. d'un mal, to preserve a. o. from evil.

Chose, personne qui préserve, preserver. Le ciel m'en t'en, l'en, etc. préserve heaven forbid; 't'en heaven forbend!

SE PRÉSERVER, pr. v. (DE, FROM) to preserve o's self; to keep; to keep off.

PRÉSIDENCE [pré-si-dân-s] n. f. 1. presidency; readership; 2. (of assemblies of the clergy) prolocutorship.

— de M. ..., M. ... in the chair.

PRÉSIDENT [pré-si-dân] n. m. 1. pro-sident (man); chairman; 2. (of assemblies of the clergy) prolocutor; 3. (of judges) chief justice; 4. (of the House of Commons in England) speaker.

— élu, par élection, president elect — d'âge, = by age. Vice —, vice = De —, = presidential.

PRÉSIDENTE [pré-si-dân-té] n. f. 1. president (lady); 2. president's adv 3. lady of the chief justice.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; on bon; un b-un; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

PRÉSIDER [pré-si-dé] v. n. 1. (À, mer) to preside; 2. || to be in the chair; 3. § (À) to preside (over); to direct (...); to take the lead (in).

PRÉSIDER, v. a. || 1. to preside over; 2. to be chairman of.

PRÉSIDES [pré-si-d] n. f. (pl.) presides (Spanish penal colonies).

PRÉSIDIAL [pré-si-di-al] n. m. † (law) residual (court of judicature).

PRÉSIDIAL, E, adj. † pertaining to presidial.

PRÉSIDIEMENT [pré-si-di-a-n-mân] n. l. † without appeal.

PRÉSLE, n. f. (bot.) V. PRÊLE.

PRÉSUMPTI-F, VE [pré-zômptif, i-v] adj. (of heirs) 1. presumed; 2. (in a collateral line) presumptive; 3. (of heirs to the crown in a direct line) apparent; 4. (of heirs to the crown in a collateral line) presumptive.

PRÉSUMPTION [pré-zômpt-si-ôn] n. f. 1. presumption; 2. presumption; presumptuousness; self-assumption; self-conceit; self-conceitedness.

Par —, presumptively; presumptuously; sans —, (V. senses) unpresumptuous. Être d'une —, ... to be a man, woman, person of ... presumptuous, to be ... presumptuous. Qui résulte des —, (law) presumptive.

Syn.—PRÉSUMPTION, CONJECTURE. A presumption (presumption) is an opinion with regard to facts, founded on some ground or evidence. A conjecture (conjecture) has reference to things that are totally unknown, and is formed without any evidence from appearances alone.

PRÉSUMPTUEUSEMENT [pré-zômptu-é-z-mân] adv. presumptuously.

PRÉSUMPTUEUX, SE [pré-zômptu-é-z, é-z] adj. presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.

Non, peu —, unpresumptuous; unassuming.

PRÉSQUE [pré-k] adv. 1. almost; nearly; near; all but; 2. scarcely.

PRÉSQU'ÎLE [pré-si-ki-l] n. f. (geog.) peninsula.

PRÉSQU'OMBRE, n. f. V. PÉNOMBRE.

PRÉSSAGE [pré-sa-z] n. m. (tech.) pressing.

PRÉSSAMMENT [pré-sa-mân] adv. † pressingly; urgently.

PRÉSSANT, E [pré-sân, t] adj. 1. pressing; urgent; 2. importunate; 3. rigorous; searching; 4. (of pain) acute; violent; 5. urgent (not admitting of delay).

Besoin —, nécessité —, (V. senses) urgency; solicitation —, urgency. D'une manière —, e. l. pressingly; 2. urgently. Être — avec q. n. o., to urge a. o.; to be urgent with a. o.

PRÉSSE [pré-s] n. f. 1. press (machine); 2. press; printing-press; 3. press (printing); 4. press (news-papers); 5. crowd; throng; 6. press; urgency; 7. impress (forcing men into the service); press; 8. press-gang; 9. (nav.) gang.

Grand' —, grande —, a great crowd, throng; — hydraulique, hydrostatic, hydraulic, Bramah's water press; — mécanique, engine-press; — montante, coining-engine, press. — de carrefour, hedge press; — à copier, copying machine, press; — à cylindre, à rouleau, rolling press; — à imprimer, — d'imprimerie, printing-press; — à satiner, (a. & m.) 1. cold press; 2. hot press; — à vis, screw-press. Autorisation d'exercer la —, press-warrant; ouvrage fait à la —, press-work. Prêt à mettre sous —, ready for the press. Bons —, in the press. Exercer la — contre, to press (sea-men); faire la —, faire grand —, to increase a =; mettre en —, 1. to put into a press; 2. (a. & m.) to press; mettre sous —, 1. to send (books) to press; 2. (pers.) to go to press; être mis sous —, (of books) to go to press; faire rouler une —, (print.) to keep a press going. La — y est, 1. a people flock there; 2. there is a great run.

PRÉSSE, n. f. (bot.) "presse" (kind of peach).

PRÉSENTIMENT [pré-sân-ti-mân] n. m.

n. m. 1. presentiment; 2. (b. s.) mis giving.

Avoir un — de, to have a = of.

PRÉSENTIR [pré-sân-tir] v. a. (con). like SENTIR 1. to have a presentiment of; 2. to ascertain the sentiments of; † to sound.

PRESSER [pré-sé] v. a. 1. || to press (bear upon with force or weight); 2. || to squeeze (press closely); 3. || to press; to crowd; to throng; 4. || § to urge; to hasten; to haste; to press; † to hurry; to urge on; 5. § (de, to) to urge; to urge on; to be urgent with; to press; † to push; 6. § to exaggerate; to carry too far; 7. to impress (force into the service); † to press; 8. (mus.) to stop (the strings).

1. — une ép-nge, to press a sponge; — la main à q. n., to press a. o.'s hand. 2. — une orange, to squeeze an orange. 4. — son départ, to urge, to hasten o. a. departure; — q. n., qui est en retard, to hurry a. o. that is late. 5. — q. n. de faire q. ch., to urge a. o. to do a. th. 6. — une maxime, to exaggerate, to carry too far a maxim.

— (en approchant), 1. to press; 2. to = close; — (en attaquant), to =; — (vers en bas), to = down; — (dans ses bras), to clasp; — (avec des coins), to wedge in; — (en continuant), to carry on; — (entre deux corps), 1. to squeeze; 2. to jam; to jam in; — (étroitement), 1. to squeeze; 2. to give (a th.) a squeeze; 3. to close; — (en foulant aux pieds), to tread; — (en insistant), to =; — (en persévérant), to =; to pursue; — (en serrant), to crowd; to throng.

— fort, (V. senses) 1. || to press hard; 2. || to squeeze hard; 3. || to squeeze up.

Autorisation de —, press-warrant. Rien ne presse, there is no hurry.

PRÉSSE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRESSER) in haste; † in a hurry.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. || unpressed; 2. || untrud; untrudden; 3. § unurged; très —, in great haste; † in a great hurry. Être — (de), to be in haste (to); † to be in a hurry (to).

SE PRESSER, pr. v. (V. senses of PRESSER) 1. || to press; 2. || to squeeze; 3. || § to press; to crowd; to throng; 4. || to thicken; 5. § to hasten; \* to haste; \* to urge; † to make haste; † to hurry; † to hurry on; 6. † § (pers.) to bustle.

— en foule, to throng.

PRESSER, v. n. § 1. to urge; to be urgent; 2. (of pain) to be acute; violent.

PRESSEUR [pré-sœr] n. m. (tech.) 1. (pers.) press-man; 2. (th.) pressure-engine.

PRESSIER [pré-si-é] n. m. (print.) press-man.

PRESSION [pré-si-ôn] n. f. (phys.) pressure.

Basse —, low =; haute —, high =; moyenne —, mean =. — éprouvée par la surface inférieure, upward =; — éprouvée par la surface supérieure, downward =; machine à vapeur à haute —, high = engine. Absence de —, non —.

PRESSIS [pré-si] n. m. † 1. juice; 2. gravy.

PRESSOIR [pré-sœr] n. m. 1. press (instrument for expressing juice); 2. wine-press; 3. press-house.

— à élire, cider-press.

PRESSURAGE [pré-su-ra-z] n. m. pressure (of fruit); pressing; expressing.

PRESSURER [pré-su-ré] v. a. 1. || to press (fruit with a press); to press out; 2. || to press (with the hand); to squeeze; 3. § to grind (oppress); to grind down; 4. § to screw (a. o.) down; to grip.

— fort, to press, to squeeze hard. — jusqu'à épuisement §, to grind down. Personne qui presse, griper.

PRESSURE, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRESSURER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unpressed; 2. unqueezed.

PRESSEUR [pré-su-rœr] n. m. presser; press-man.

PRESTANCE [pré-tân-s] n. f. imposing department, carriage, bearing, address.

Avoir de la —, to have an =.

PRÉVANT [pré-tân] n. m. (mus.) (of the organ) diapason.

PRÉSTATION [pré-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. taking (an oath); 2. swearing (fidelity &c.); 3. prestation (payment in kind money).

— payée aux évêques, prestation money; — en nature, payment in kind.

PRESTE [pré-t] adj. 1. || agile; nimble; quick; 2. § quick; sharp; smart.

PRESTE, adv. quick; presto.

PRESTEMENT [pré-tâ-mân] adv. nimblely; quickly.

PRESTESSE [pré-tâ-s] n. f. agility; nimbleness; quickness.

PRESTIDIGITATEUR [pré-ti-di-jit-tâ-teur] n. m. juggler.

PRESTIDIGITATION [pré-ti-di-jit-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. juggling.

PRESTIGE [pré-ti-z] n. m. 1. || § fascination; enchantment; 2. || § illusion; 3. || § magic spell; spell; 4. § illusion; 5. § prestige.

PRESTIGIEUX, SE [pré-ti-zi-é, é-z] adj. § 1. enchanting; fascinating; 2. illusory.

PRESTO [pré-to] adv. (mus.) presto.

PRETOLET [pré-to-lé] n. m. (b. s.) hedge prest.

PRÉSUMABLE [pré-zu-ma-bl] adj. (con, from) presumable.

D'une manière —, presumably.

PRÉSUMER [pré-zu-mé] v. a. 1. to conjecture; 2. (de, from) to presume. — trop (de), to presume (on, upon). Il est à —, it is to be presumed.

PRÉSUPPOSER [pré-su-pô-zé] v. a. to presuppose.

PRÉSUPPOSITION [pré-su-pô-zi-si-ôn] n. f. presupposition.

PRÉSURE [pré-zû-r] n. f. ven. s.; runnet.

PRÊT, E [pré, t] adj. 1. (À, for; à, to) ready (prepared, fitted); in readiness; 2. § (pers.) (à, to) ready; prepared; willing.

Tout —, quite ready; in readiness. État de celui qui n'est pas —, unpreparedness. Tenir —, to hold in readiness; to get =. Qui n'est pas —, 1. || not =; 2. § unready; unprepared; unwilling.

PRÊT [pré] n. m. 1. loan (lending); 2. loan (thing lent); 3. (mil.) advance-money.

— sur faculté, (com. nav.) respondentia.

PRÉTANTAINE [pré-tân-tâ-n] n. f. Courir la —, 1. to run about (uselessly); 2. (b. s.) to gad about.

PRÊTE [pré-té] n. m. † thing lent.

Un — rendu, a Rotund for an Olivier; — tit for tat.

PRÉTENDANT [pré-tân-dân] n. m., R [t] n. f. 1. claimant; pretender; 2. (À, for) applicant; candidate; 3. † suit-or; wooer; 4. † pretender (to the throne).

Position de —, pretendership (to the throne).

PRÉTENDRE [pré-tân-dré] v. a. 1. to claim; to lay claim to; to pretend to; 2. to pretend (hold out as a false appearance).

PRÉTENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PRÉTENDRE) 1. pretended; self-styled; 2. (pl.) so-termed; so-styled; so-called; 3. (b. s.) pretended; feigned; false; sham.

PRÉTENDRE, v. n. 1. (À, to) to pretend; to lay claim (to); 2. (À) to so-heit (...); to sue (for); 3. to contend; to maintain; to uphold; 4. to intend (to); to have an intention (to); † to mean (to); 5. (sub.) to design (...); to purpose (...); to intend; to desire (...); will have (...).

PRÉTENDU [pré-tân-dû] n. m., E, n. f. intended (future husband, wife).

PRÊTE-NOM [pré-tâ-nôn] n. m., pl. —, —, (DE, to) person that lends his name.

Être le — de, to lend o.'s name to.

PRÉSENTAINE, n. f. V. PRÉTANTAINE.

PRÉSENTIEUX, SE [pré-tân-ti-é-z]



a mal; á môle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é j; é il; é lie; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; oujour;

**pré-s** adj. 1. (pers.) *assuming; impertinently*; 2. (th.) *affected*.

Non —, peu —, 1. *unassuming; unimportant*; 2. *unaffected*.

**PRÉTENTION** [pré-tân-siôn] n. f. *ostin; pretension*.

— bien fondée, *well-founded pretension*; — mal fondée, *ill-founded groundless*; — juste —, *well-founded*.

Personne qui a des —, *claimant*.

À —, of *great* —; avec —, *pretentiously*; sans —, 1. (pers.) *unpretending; unassuming*; 2. (th.) *unaffected*. Afficher, avoir des — (sur), to *set up (for)*; avancer une — (à), to *enter a claim (to)*; avoir des —, 1. (à) to *pretend (to)*; to *have, to make* — (to); 2. (sur) to *make, to put in a claim (to)*; 3. (of ladies) to *have, to make* — to *beauty*; n'avoir point de —, 1. to be *unassuming, unpretending*; 2. (of ladies) to *have, to make no* — to *beauty*; se dé-sister d'une —, to *relinquish a claim*, =; diminuer, rabattre de ses —, to *lower o.'s*; élever une — (à), to *lay claim (to)*; élever une — sur, to *claim a right to*; rempli de —, of *great* —; renoncer à une —, to *relinquish a*; venir à bout de ses —, to *substantiate a claim; to make good o.'s claims*. =s.

**PRÉTER** [pré-té] v. a. (à) 1. || § to *lend*; 2. § to *ascribe*; to *attribute*; to *lend*; 3. § to *further (upon)*; 3. § to *give birth, rise*; 4. to *give (ear)*; 5. to *take (oath)*; 6. (fin.) to *loan*.

PRÉTER, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉTER.

Non —, *unlent*.

SE PRÉTER, pr. v. § (À) 1. to *indulge (in)*; 2. to *deliver o.'s self up (to)*; to *give way (to)*; 3. to *comply (with)*; 4. to *gratify (...)*; 5. to *humor (...)*; 6. to *countenance (...)*; 7. to *favor (...)*; 8. (b. s.) to *lend o.'s self (to)*.

Qui se prête à tout, (V. senses) *all-complying*.

**PRÉTER**, v. n. 1. || (pers.) to *lend*; 2. || (th.) to *stretch*; 3. § to *offer facilities*.

2. Le cuir *prête*, *leather stretches*. 3. Un sujet *prête*, *a subject that offers facilities*.

**PRÉTER**, n. m. † *loan*.

Ami au —, *cr nemi au rendre, a friend borrowing but not to paying*. C'est — à ne jamais rendre, *a loan never to be repaid*.

**PRÉTERIT** [pré-té-ri] n. m. (gram.) *preterite*.

— antérieur, *preteritperfect*; — défini, *preterite définite*; — indéfini, *preterite indéfinite*; — plus-que-parfait, *preteritperfect*. Au —, *in the preterite*; au — antérieur, *in the preteritperfect*.

**PRÉTERITION** [pré-té-ri-siôn] n. f. (rhet.) *preterition; pretermission*.

En forme de —, par —, by way of =.

**PRÉTERMISSION**, n. f. V. PRÉTERITION.

**PRÉTEUR** [pré-téur] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretor*.

De —, des —, *pretorial*.

**PRÉTEUR** [pré-téur] n. m., SE [ô-é] n. f. *lender*.

— sur gages, 1. = *upon deposit*; 2. (in England, America) *pawn-broker*; — sur nantissement, *pawnee*.

**PRÉTEXTE** [pré-téks-té] n. in. *pretext*; † *pretence*.

Faux —, *false, feigned pretence*. Sous — de, on, upon, under = of; under a *pretext of*.

**PRÉTEXTE**, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *prætexta* (robe of dignity).

**PRÉTEXTE**, adj. (Rom. ant.) of the *prætexta*.

Robe —, *prætexta*.

**PRÉTEXTER** [pré-téks-té] v. a. to *pretend*; to *feign*; to *affect*; † to *blame*.

**PRÉTINTAILLE** [pré-tîn-tâ-lé] n. f. 1. † *trimming*; 2. § *appendage*; *accessory*.

**PRÉTINTAILLER** [pré-tîn-tâ-lé] v. a. † to *trim* (dress).

**PRÉTOIRE** [pré-toa-ri] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretorium*.

**PRÉTORIEN**, NE [pré-to-ri-ên, é-â] adj. (Rom. ant.) *pretorian*.

Garde —, *pretorian guard*.

**PRÉTORIEN** [pré-to-ri-ên] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretorian guard*.

**PRÉTRAILLE** [pré-trâ-lé] n. f. (b. s.) *prethead*.

**PRÉTRE** [pré-tr] n. m. 1. *priest*; *clergyman*; 2. (ant.) *priest*.

Grand —, *high priest*; — habitué, *parish* = Air, manières de —, *priestliness*; Litrigues des —, *priestcraft*. Convenable à un —, *prettily*; indigne du, d'un —, *unpriestly*. Comme —, *priestlike*; de —, *priestlike*; *priestly*; en —, *priest-like*; sous l'influence des —, =, *ridden*. Se faire —, to *become a*; gouverné par les —, (b. s.) = *ridden*.

**PRÉTRESSE** [pré-trè-sé] n. f. *priestess*.

**PRÉTRISE** [pré-tri-sé] n. f. *priesthood*. Dépouiller, priver de la —, to *unpriest*.

**PRÉTURE** [pré-ti-r] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *pretorship*.

**PREUVE** [preu-v] n. f. 1. *proof* (that which convinces the mind); *evidence*; 2. *proof* (document); 3. *proof*; *testimony*; *token*; *mark*; 4. (alg., arith.) *proof*; 5. (com.) *proof-sample*; 6. (distil.) (of spirits) *proof*.

— établie par la déposition des témoins, (law) *avertment*; — incontestable, irrécusable, *incontrovertible proof*; — induites des circonstances, (law) *circumstantial evidence*; — résultant des présomptions, (law) *presumptive evidence*.

— que... as a = *that...*; it is a = *that...* À la —, *in the*; au-dessous de —, (distil.) *under*; au-dessus de —, (distil.) *over*; pour —, *in* = of *this*, *that*; pour — de, *in* = of; *in verification of*; sans —, *proofless*. Acquérir la — de, to *obtain* = of; donner des —, to *give* =; faire — de, to *show* = of; to *prove*; faire la — de, (arith.) to *prove*; faire ses —, 1. to *give* =; 2. to *give* = of *o.'s capacity*; † to *show what one is capable of*; justifier de la —, to *show* =; produire des —, to *adduce, to produce* =; *evidence*; to *bring forward* =, *evidence*; servir de —, to *be probatory*; † to *serve as a* =; en venir à la —, to *come to the*.

**PREUX** [preu] adj. m. (of knights) *valiant*; *gallant*; *doughty*.

**PREUX**, n. m. *valiant, gallant, doughty knight*; *worthy*.

**PRÉVALAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PRÉVALOIR.

**PRÉVALANT**, pres. p. PRÉVALOIR.

**PRÉVALANT**, subj. pres. 1st sing. PRÉVALOIR, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. PRÉVALOIR [pré-va-loa-r] v. n. irr. (conj. like VALOIR) (subj. pres. PRÉVALE) (sur, over) to *prevail*.

SE PRÉVALOIR, pr. v. (DE) to *avail o.'s self (of)*; to *take advantage (of)*; to *profit (by)*.

**PRÉVALONS**, ind. pres. 1st pl. of PRÉVALOIR.

**PRÉVALU**, E, pa. p. PRÉVALUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. PRÉVALUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. PRÉVALUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. PRÉVALÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**PRÉVARICATEUR** [pré-va-ri-ka-téur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *prevaricator*; 2. *betrayor of o.'s trust*.

**PRÉVARICATEUR** [pré-va-ri-ka-téur] adj. m. *prevaricating*.

**PRÉVARICATION** [pré-va-ri-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *prevarication*; 2. *betrayal of trust*.

**PRÉVARIQUER** [pré-va-ri-ke] v. n. 1. to *prevaricate* 2. to *betray o.'s trust*. Qui ne prévarique point, *unprevaricating*.

**PRÉVAUDRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉVALOIR.

**PRÉVAUDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing. PRÉVAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. PRÉVAUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

**PRÉVENANCE**, ind. pres. 1st pl. of PRÉVENANT.

**PRÉVALU**, E, pa. p. PRÉVALUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. PRÉVALUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. PRÉVALUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. PRÉVALÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**PRÉVARICATEUR** [pré-va-ri-ka-téur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. *prevaricator*; 2. *betrayor of o.'s trust*.

**PRÉVARICATEUR** [pré-va-ri-ka-téur] adj. m. *prevaricating*.

**PRÉVARICATION** [pré-va-ri-ka-siôn] n. f. 1. *prevarication*; 2. *betrayal of trust*.

**PRÉVARIQUER** [pré-va-ri-ke] v. n. 1. to *prevaricate* 2. to *betray o.'s trust*. Qui ne prévarique point, *unprevaricating*.

**PRÉVAUDRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉVALOIR.

**PRÉVAUDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing. PRÉVAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. PRÉVAUX, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

**PRÉVENANCE**, ind. pres. 1st pl. of PRÉVENANT.

Avec —, *kindly*; *considerately*. Faire des — à q. u., to *pay a. o. attent n*; to *be attentive to a. o.*

**PRÉVENAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st sing. of PRÉVENIR.

**PRÉVENANT**, pres. p. PRÉVENANT, E [pré-v-nân, t] a. u. 1. *prepossessing*; *engaging*; 2. *kind*; 3. (theol.) *predisposing*.

Peu —, *unprepossessing*; *unengaging*.

**PRÉVENONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of PRÉVENIR.

**PRÉVENIR** [pré-v-nir] v. a. irr. (con.) like TENIR 1. || § to *precede*; to *arrive before*; 2. § to *be before*; † to *be beforehand with*; 3. § to *anticipate*; 4. § to *prevent*; to *hinder*; 5. § (th.) to *prevent*; to *be preventive of*; to *hinder*; 6. § to *prepossess*; to *bias*; to *prejudge*; 7. § (DE) to *apprize (of)*; to *acquaint (with)*; to *inform (of)*; 8. to *forewarn*.

1. Un courrier qui *prévenait* un autre, *one courier that preceded another*. 3. — les desirs, les désirs, les objections, to *anticipate wants, desires, objections*. 4. — un mal, to *prevent an evil*. 6. Être *prévenu* en faveur —, a. u., q. ch., to *be prepossessed, prejudiced in favor of a. o., a. th.* 7. — q. u. de q. ch., to *apprize a. o. of a.*; to *acquaint a. o. with a. th.*

Par —, (V. senses) 1. *for the prevention of*; 2. *preventingly*; *preventively*. Chose qui *prévient*, *preventive*; *preventor*; personne qui *prévient*, (V. senses) *preventor*. Être propre à —, to *be preventive of*. Qu'on ne *prévient pas*, *unprevented*.

**PRÉVENU**, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRÉVENIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unprevented*; 2. *unanticipated*; 3. *unprepossessed*; *unprejudiced*; *unbiased*; 4. *unprepared*; 5. *unforewarned*.

SE PRÉVENIR, pr. v. (V. senses of PRÉVENIR) to *be prepossessed, prejudiced*.

**PRÉVENTIF**, VE [pré-vân-tif, i-v] adj. 1. *preventive*; 2. (of imprisonment) *before trial*.

**PRÉVENTION** [pré-vân-siôn] n. f. § 1. *prevention*; *preventing*; 2. § *prepossession*; *bias*; *prejudice*; 3. *accusation*; *imputation*; 4. (law) "*prevention*" (state of a person criminally charged before judgment); 5. (crim. law) *prosecution* (before the police-court).

Absence de —, *unbiasedness*; chef de —, (crim. law) *count*. Sans —, *unprepossessed*; *unbiased*; *unprejudiced*. Dégarer de —, to *unbias*; to *divest of prejudice*; demeurer sous la — de, to *lie under the imputation of*; se dépouiller de toute —, to *divest o.'s self of prejudice*.

**PRÉVENU** [pré-v-nâ] n. m., E, n. f. (crim. law) *prisoner* (before trial).

**PRÉVENONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PRÉVENIR.

**PRÉVENU**, E, pa. p. PRÉVENTRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. PRÉVENTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. PRÉVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. PRÉVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. PRÉVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

**PRÉVENT**, ind. pres. 3d sing. PRÉVIENS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. PRÉVIENSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. PRÉVIÛT, ind. pret. 3d sing. PRÉVIÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. PRÉVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PRÉVOIR.

**PRÉVISION** [pré-vi-siôn] n. f. *prevision*.

Faire une —, to *make a* =.

**PRÉVISSÉ**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of PRÉVOIR.

**PRÉVIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing. PRÉVÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. PRÉVOIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. PRÉVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. PRÉVOÏRE [pré-voa-r] v. a. irr. (con.) like VOIR (ind. fut., PRÉVOIRAI) to *foresee*.

Personne qui *prévôt*, *forecaster* (V).

**PRÉVU**, E, pa. p. *foreseen*.

— par le code, in loi, (law) *statute table*.

**PRÉVOIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PRÉVOIR.

**PRÉVOIRAIS**, col. 1st, 2d sing. PRÉVOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

193







a mal; à maie; é fée; é feve; é fete; é je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u snc; ú sûre, ou jour;

PREIS, lud. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of PRENDRE.

PRIS, E, pa. p. PRISÉE [pri-sé] n. f. 1. taking; 2. capture; 3. prize (being captured); capture; 4. hold (means, facility of taking); 5. § (SUIV) hold (on); influence (of m.); power (over); handle (to); 6. qu'vrel; 7. —s, (pl), fighting; 8. (of drugs, medicines) dose; 9. (of snuff) pinch; 10. (law) taking (possession); 11. (ZEV.) prize.

Forte —, strong hold. — de corps, 1. (slv. law) arrest; 2. (crim. law) apprehension; — d'habit, (of fr ars) taking the habit; — de possession, (law) taking possession; — de vapeur, mouth of the steam at the boiler. Parts de —, prize-money. Amariner une — (nav.) to nut a prize; avoir — sur, 1. to have = of; 2. § to have a = on; avoir une — de corps contre q. u., (law) to have a writ out against a. o.; être déclaré de bonne —, to be declared a lawful prize; donner — sur §, to give a = on; to give a handle to; donner — sur soi, to expose o.'s self; être aux —s, to clash; être aux —s avec, 1. to be engaged in a struggle with; 2. § to struggle with; être de bonne —, to be a lawful prize; être en —, (th) to be exposed to be taken; être hors de —, to be out of reach; en être aux —s, 1. to be fighting; 2. to be disputing; faire —, (build.) to set; faire une —, to make a capture; lâcher —, to loose; to quit o.'s =; to let go o.'s =; ¶ to let go; ne pas lâcher —, to keep = ¶; mettre aux —s, to set together by the ears; obtenir — de corps contre q. u., (law) to take out a writ against a. o.; signifier à q. u. un commandement tendant à — de corps, (law) to serve a writ upon a. o.; en venir aux —s, to grapple with each other; ¶ to seize each other.

PRISÉE [pri-sé] n. f. appraisement. PRISER [pri-sé] v. a. 1. to appraise (goods); to estimate; to value; 2. § to set; to value; to prize.

SE PRISER, pr. v. to prize o.'s self; to set a value on o.'s self.

PRISER, v. n. to kiss snuff.

PRISÉUR-ER [pri-zéur] n. m., SE [é-z] n. f. snuff-taker.

PRISÉUR, SE, adj. that appraises. Commissaire —, 1. appraiser; 2. auctioneer; expert —, appraiser; expert — assément, sworn appraiser.

PRISMATIQUE [pri-ma-ti-k] adj. prismatic.

Corps —, prismoid.

PRISME [pri-sm] n. m. § prism. — de remplissage, (of canals) volume of water. A double —, diprismatic; en forme de —, 1. in the form of a prism; 2. prismatically.

PRISMOÏDE [pri-moi-d] adj. prismatoidal.

PRISON [pri-zon] n. f. 1. prison; jail; 2. § prison; imprisonment; confinement; 3. § prison.

— d'état, state prison. Bris de —, (law) breach of =; directeur de —, governor of a gaol; gardien de —, gaoler; piller de —, (jest.) gaol-bird. En prison, in =; in confinement. Être condamné à ... ans de —, to be condemned to ... years' imprisonment; conduire en —, to take to =; envoyer en —, to send to =, gaol; être dans la — de saint Crépin §, to wear shoes that pinch one's feet en —, garder —, la —, tenir —, to lie, to be in =; forcer une —, to break = out of =; mettre en —, to put into =, gaol; se faire mettre en —, to get into =, gaol, to go to =, gaol; retenir, tirer de —, to take out of =, gaol; sortir de —, to come out of =, gaol; sortir d' —, out of =, gaol.

PRISONNIER [pri-zo-nié] n. m., IÈRE [é-r] n. f. prisoner.

— d'état, state =; — sur parole, = on parole. So constituer —, to surrender o.'s self a =; to surrender; ¶ to give o.'s self up; faire —, to take =; garder, tenir —, to keep in custody; garder une — a vue, not to let a = out of sight; être en —, to surrender o.'s self a =;

surrender; tenir —, 1. to keep in custody; 2. § to keep a =.

PRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. PRIS, ind. pret. 3rd sing.

PRIS, subj. imperf. 3d sing. PRIVATI-F, VE [pri-va-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (gram.) privative; 2. (law) in severalty.

Possession privative, (law) severalty. PRIVATIF [pri-va-tif] n. m. (gram.) privative.

PRIVATION [pri-va-sion] n. f. 1. (act) deprivation; 2. (state) privation; deprivation; 3. (by death) bereavement.

Vivre do —s, to live in privation. Qui cause —, privative.

PRIVATIVEMENT [pri-va-ti-v-mân] adv. (A, of) exclusively; to the exclusion.

— à toute autre, = of all others.

PRIVAUTÉ [pri-vo-té] n. f. 1. extreme familiarity; 2. (b. s.) liberty.

PRIVÉ, E [pri-ve] adj. 1. private (not public); 2. † familiar; 3. (of animals) tame.

Non —, (of animals) untamed. Conseil —, privy council; personne —e, private individual. Mener une vie —e, to lead a private life; vivre en homme —, to live privately.

Sms.—PRIVÉ, APPROVISÉ. Privé is applied to animals that are tame by nature; approvisé, to such as are naturally wild but have been rendered private (tame) by the efforts of men. The dog and other domestic animals are privés (tame); the bear and lion are sometimes approvisés (tamed).

PRIVÉ, n. m. † water-closet; necessary; privy.

PRIVÉMENT [pri-ve-mân] adv. † familiarly.

PRIVER [pri-ve] v. a. 1. (DE) to deprive (of); to debar (from); ¶ to cut off (from); 2. (DE, of) to bereave; 3. to domesticate (animals); to tame.

Qui n'a pas été privé, 1. undeprived; 2. untamed.

SE PRIVER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to deny o.'s self; 2. to deprive o.'s self.

Sms.—SE PRIVER, s'ABSTENIR. S'abstenir implies something more than the act; se priver conveys an allusion to the sentiment with which it is accompanied. We s'abstenons (abstain) from a thing to which we are indifferent; we se privons de (deny ourselves) what would afford us positive pleasure.

PRIVILÈGE [pri-vi-lé] n. m. 1. privilege; 2. franchise; 3. (law) preference to which a creditor is entitled; preference.

— d'imprimer, pour imprimer, licence; — accordé par le souverain, royal franchise. Atteinte portée aux —s, breach of privilege; privation de ses —s, disfranchisement; trouble apporté dans l'exercice d'un —, disturbance of franchise. Par —, by way of privilege; sans —, 1. unprivileged; 2. unexcept. Accorder un —, 1. to grant a privilege; 2. to license (printers); imprimer avec —, to print with authority; imprimé sans —, unlicensed; priver de ses —s, 1. to deprive of o.'s privileges; 2. to disfranchise.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, E [pri-vi-lé-je] adj. 1. privileged; 2. (DE, from) exempt; 3. (of theatres) licensed; 4. (law) (of creditors) entitled to preference.

Non —, 1. unprivileged; 2. unexcept. Lieu —, privileged place.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, n. m. privileged person.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, E [pri-vi-lé-je] v. a. to privilege.

PRIX [pri] n. m. 1. price (value of a th. to be sold); 2. § cost (sum a th. costs); 3. § value; 4. § price; expense; cost; 5. § value; worth; estimation; 6. § price; reward; recompense; 7. (com.) price; cost; 8. (school.) prize.

1. Lo — des marchandises, the price of goods. — augmenté, advanced price; bas —, 1. cheap, low =; 2. undervalued; — convenu, = agreed on; — courant, 1. current =; 2. (com.) market =; — courants = current (list of prices); — coûtant, cost =; prime cost; le dernier —, 1. the last =; 2. the lowest =; — fait, regular, settled =; — ferme, tenu, steady =. — fixe, 1. set =; 2. (com.) no

abatement made; — juste, fair =; le plus juste —, the lowest =; inauvais —, undervalued; — moyen, average, mediocrity =; — naturel, natural =; — ordinaire, 1. regular =; 2. customary, charge; — partagé, (school.) bracketed; — pécuniaire, money =; — raisonnable, fair =; — régulateur, standard =; — soutenu, steady =; — d'estimation, estimated =; — de marché, market =; — en numéraire, money =; — d; revient, net cost; natural =; — de vente, sale =; selling—. Augmentation, hausse de —, advanced =; rise of =; avilissement des —, loss of =; baisse, diminution des —, full of =; choses de —, valuable; magasin à — fixe, shop in which no abatement is made; one = store; remporter de —, (school.) prize-taker; écrire de —, scheduled =; — pour —, 1. § for =; 2. § on a fair comparison. À bas —, at a low =; à de beaux, bons —, at full =; au — coûtant, at prime cost; at cost =; à un — élevé, at a dear rate; à — fixe, at one =; à moitié —, at half =; à tout —, at any =; at any rate; à vil —, under =, for less than the value; dirt cheap; à quelque — que ce soit, at a —, rate; au — de, 1. at the expense of; 2. § in comparison with; andessous du —, under =; au dessous du — coûtant, under prime cost; under cost; de —, of value; d'un grand —, of great value; de peu de —, of little value; uncostly; hors de —, beyond all =; at an immoderately high =; sans —, 1. invaluable; above all =; priceless; 2. without any =; valueless; unprized. Abaisser, diminuer le —, to depreciate the value; acheter à bas, bon —, to buy cheap; augmenter, hausser un —, to raise a =; avoir un — (com.) to bear a =; n'avoir point de —, être sans —, to be invaluable; baisser, diminuer un —, to lower a =; convenir d'un —, to agree on a =; demander un —, to ask a =; donner pour — commun, (com.) to overcharge; faire, mettre le — soi-même, to take a th. at o.'s own =; hausser, augmenter un —, to raise a =; maintenir un — (com.) to keep up a =; mettre un — à q. ch., to set a = on a th.; mettre à — la tête de q. u., to set a = a o.'s head; obtenir un — (com.) =, relaisser le —, § to enhance the value; remporter un —, 1. to win a prize; to carry off a prize; 2. (school.) to take a prize; faire tomber un —, to bring down a =; vendre à tout —, to sell at any =; vendre à vil —, to sell under =. Le — fléchit, the = is on the fall; le — se maintient, se soutient, the = keeps up; le — est sans variations, the = is stationary.

PROBABILISME [pro-ba-bi-li-sim] n. m. (theol.) probabilism.

PROBABILISTE [pro-ba-bi-li-si-t] n. m. (theol.) probabilist.

PROBABILITÉ [pro-ba-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. probability; likelihood; 2. —s, (pl.) (math.) chances; probability; 3. (theol.) probability.

Calcul, doctrine des —s, (math.) doctrine of chances; theory of probabilities. Selon toute —, in all probability. Être de la plus grande —, to be highly probable.

PROBABLE [pro-ba-bl] adj. 1. probable; likely; 2. (theol.) probable.

Peu —, improbable; unlikely.

(PROBABLE COM.) here, requires the subj. §.

PROBABLEMENT [pro-ba-bi-li-té] adv. probably; likely.

PROBANTE [pro-bân-t] adj. 1. (of documents) probatory; probative; 2. (of reasons) convincing.

En forme —, in an authentic form.

PROBATION [pro-ba-sion] n. f. probation.

De —, of =; probational; probationary.

PROBATOIRE [pro-ba-toi-r] adj. probatory; probative.

PROBE [pro-b] adj. of probability; of integrity; honest; upright.

PROBITÉ [pro-bi-té] n. f. probability; 64



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jéune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq; \*gn liq.

hgrty; honesty; uprightness; ¶ fair dealing.
- éprouvée, tried =; - reconnue, acknowledged, known =; - suspects, questionable =. \* La - est la meilleure politique, honesty is the best policy.
PROBLÉMATIQUE [pro-blé-ma-ti-k] adj. problematical.

PROBLÉMATIQUEMENT [pro-blé-ma-ti-k-mân] adv. problematically.
PROBLÈME [pro-blé-m] n. m. 1. (DE, EN, POUR, TO) problem; 2. (geom.) problem; 3. (log.) problem; 4. (math.) problem; question.

Calculer un -, (math.) to work a problem, question; poser un -, to state a -, question; résoudre un -, to solve a -, a question.

PROBOSCIDÉ [pro-bo-si-dé] n. m. 1. † proboscis; 2. (herc.) proboscis.
PROCATARCTIQUE [pro-ka-tark-ti-k] adj. (med.) procatartic.

PROCÉDER [pro-sé-dé] n. m. 1. proceeding (manner of acting); procedure; act; 2. behavior; conduct; 3. usage; handsome conduct; 4. process; operation; 5. (a. & m.) stage; 6. (arts & sciences) process.

6. - chimique, chemica' process.
Avoir des -, avoir de bons -, to behave handsomely; manquer aux -, to behave unhandisomely.

PROCÉDER [pro-sé-dé] v. n. 1. (DE, FROM, À, TO) to proceed; to pass; to go forward, on; 2. (th.) (DE) to proceed (from); to arise (from); to originate (in); to spring (from); to come (from); 3. to proceed; to act; to depart, to conduct o.'s self; to behave; 4. (law) to proceed.

Manière de -, manner, way of proceeding; procedure.
PROCÉDURE [pro-sé-dû-r] n. f. (law) 1. proceedings; 2. practice (manner of proceeding); 3. pleadings.

Frais de -, law expenses, charges.
PROCÈS [pro-sé] n. m. law-suit; suit; trial; process.

- civil, civil suit; - criminel, criminal; - procès, - devant tous les juges le la cour, trial at bar. Au -, on trial; en -, at law; sans forme de -, without trial; without judge or jury; sans autre forme de -, without further ceremony; without more ado. Être en -, to be at law; faire le - à 1. to prosecute (a. o.); to try; to bring to trial; 2. to criticize (a. th.); 3. ¶ to call (a. o.) to account; gagner son -, (law) to recover; to gain o.'s suit; tenter un - à q. u., to institute proceedings against a. o.; to sue a. o.; laisser dormir un -, to suspend, to stop proceedings; pendre un - au croc, to suspend, to stop proceedings.

PROCESSION-F, VE [pro-sé-sif, i-v] adj. (pers.) litigious.

PROCESSION [pro-sé-siôn] n. f. 1. procession (religious); 2. (theol.) procession. De -, of =; processional; processionaly; en -, in =. Aller, marcher en -, to walk in =; faire une -, to make a =. C'est une -, une - continue, it is quite a =. \* \* On ne peut pas sonner et aller à la -, one cannot be in two places at the same time.

PROCESSIONAL [pro-sé-sio-nal] n. m. pl. PROCÈS-VERBAUX, 1. (of deliberative assemblies) proceedings; 2. book of proceedings; 3. (law) official report; report; 4. (parl.) journal.

Procès-verbaux, book of proceedings. Dresser un -, to draw up; to make an official report.

PROCHAIN, E [pro-shin, èn] adj. 1. | near (in place); 2. § near (in time); nearest; 3. § next (in time); first; 4. § (th.) approaching; 5. § (th.) early; 6. | § 1) proximate.

Je vous le dirai à la - occasion, I will tell it to you at the first -; - s'it. 4. Son départ est - à la date, he is approaching. 5. Dans un - nuage, he is early summer.

Cause -e, proximate cause.
[PROCHAIN may precede the n.]
PROCHAIN [pro-shin] n. m. + neighbor (fellow-creature).

[PROCHAIN must not be confounded with voisin.]
PROCHAINEMENT [pro-shè-n-mân] adv. shortly; in a short time; soon.

PROCHE [pro-sh] adj. 1. | (DE, TO, ...) near (in place); nigh; 2. § near (in time); approaching; ¶ at hand; 3. § (of relationship) near.

2. Sa dernière heure était -, his last hour was at hand.
- parenté, near relationship; nearness.

[PROCHE in the 3d sense generally precedes the noun.]
Syn.—PROCHE, PROCHAIN, VOISIN. Proche is applicable to any degree of nearness either of time or place; prochain also has reference to time and place, and indicates a great degree of proximity, absolute or relative; voisin denotes local proximity alone.

PROCHE, prep. (DE, ...) near (in place).

PROCHE, adv. near (in place); nigh. Tout -, quite near; close; close by. De - en -, 1. | from one place to another (in the neighborhood); 2. § gradually; by degrees.

PROCHES [pro-sh] n. ni. (pl.) relatives; relations; friends; kinsmen; kindred; kin.

PROCHRONISME [pro-kro-nis-m] n. 1. prochronism.

PROCLAMATEUR [pro-klá-má-teûr] n. ni. (did.) proclaimer.

PROCLAMATION [pro-klá-má-siôn] n. f. proclamation. Décrier par -, to cry down; faire une -, to make a proclamation; publier une -, to issue a proclamation.

PROCLAMER [pro-klá-mé] v. a. 1. | § to proclaim; 2. § to trumpet; to shout forth; to blaze forth; ¶ to give out.

Personne qui proclame, proclaimer.
PROCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PROCLAMER.

Non -, unproclaimed.
PROCOMBIANT, E [pro-kôn-bân, t] adj. (bot.) procumbent.

PROCONSUL [pro-kôn-sul] n. m. (Rom. hist.) proconsul.

PROCONSULAIRE [pro-kôn-su-lá-r] adj. (Rom. hist.) proconsular.

PROCONSULAT [pro-kôn-su-lá] n. m. (Rom. hist.) proconsulship.

PROCRÉATION [pro-kré-á-siôn] n. f. | procreation. Faculté de la -, procreativity. De -, procreative.

PROCRÉER [pro-kré-é] v. a. | to procreate; to beget. Animal, personne qui procréé, procreator. Qui procréé, procreant.

PROCRÉÉ, F, pa. p. procreated; be-gotten. - en légitime mariage, (law) born in wedlock.

PROCURATEUR [pro-ku-ra-teûr] n. m. procurator (of Genoa and Venice).

PROCURATION [pro-ku-rá-siôn] n. f. 1. procurator; power; 2. proxy (thing); 3. (com.) procreation; 4. (law) power, letter of attorney; warrant of attorney; warrant.

De -, procuratory; par -, 1. by procurator; 2. by proxy. Avoir une -, (law) to have a power, letter of attorney; donner - à q. u. (pour), (law) to empower a. o. (to); recevoir - (pour), (law) to be empowered (to).

PROCURÉ [pro-ku-ré] v. a. 1. (À, ...) to procure (for, ...); to obtain (for); to be an obtainer (of); ¶ to get (for, ...); 2. (b. s.) (by bribery) to suborn.

1. - q. ch. à q. u., to procure, to obtain, to get a. th. for a. o.; to procure, to get a. o. a. th. Chose qui procure, procurer (of); personne qui procure, procurer (of); obtainer (of). Facile à -, procurable. PROCURÉ, E, pa. p. procured; obtained; ¶ got. Non -, 1. unobtained; 2. (by bribery) unsubsorned. Pouvoir être -, to be obtainable.

SE PROCURER, PR. V. 1. (pers.) to procure; to obtain; ¶ to get; 2. (pers.) ¶

to come by; 3. (th.) to be procured, obtained, got.

Qu'on peut -, procurable.
PROCURÉUR [pro-ku-réûr] n. m. 1. proxy (person); 2. agent; 3. (of rell gious orders) purveyor; 4. (law) procurator; 5. † (law) solicitor; attorney.

- général, attorney general (of a superior court). - de la république, procureur (public prosecutor) of the republic (in an inferior court); - du roi, king's procureur (public prosecutor in an inferior court). Clerc de -, =s clerk; étude de -, =s office.

PROCURÉUR [pro-ku-réûr] n. f. 1. † solicitor's, attorney's lady, wife. - générale, attorney general's lady. - du roi, lady of the king's procureur.

PRODIGALEMENT [pro-di-gá-lé-mân] adv. lavishly; prodigally; profusely; wastefully.

PRODIGALITÉ [pro-di-gá-li-té] n. f. 1. prodigality; lavishness; extravagance; profusion; profuseness; wastefulness; 2. act of prodigality, extravagance. Avec -, prodigally; lavishly; profusely; wastefully.

PRODIGE [pro-di-g] n. m. 1. prodigy; \*\* wonder-work; 2. (pers.) prodigy. - de savoir, prodigy of learning.

Faire des -, to do prodigies; tenir du -, (th.) to be prodigious. Qui fait des -, wonder-working.

Syn.—FOMBE, MIRACLE, MERVEILLE. A prodigy is a remarkable phenomenon, out of the ordinary course of things; a miracle is an event contrary to natural laws and principles; a merveille is an object which challenges wonder as well by its beauty, splendor, or perfection, as by its novelty. The magicians of Egypt accomplished prodiges (prodiges); Moïse worked miracles (miracles); Saint Paul, when caught up to the third heaven, beheld indescribable merveilles (wonders).

PRODIGEUSEMENT [pro-di-géûs-é-mân] adv. 1. prodigiously; wondrously; wondrous; wonderfully; 2. stupendously.

PRODIGIEUX, SE [pro-di-géû, sé] adj. 1. prodigious; wondrous; wonderful; 2. stupendous.

Grandeur prodigieuse, stupendousness; nature prodigieuse, 1. prodigiousness; wonderfulness; 2. stupendousness.

PRODIGE [pro-di-g] adj. 1. prodigal; lavish; unsparring; 2. \* (th.) wasteful.

Peu -, unlavish; not prodigal. L'enfant -, the prodigal son. Être - de, to be prodigal, lavish, unsparring of; to be a lavish of.

PRODIGUE, n. m. prodigal; ¶ spendthrift.

Syn.—PRODIGE, DISSIPATEUR. Prodiges (prodiga) is applied to a pers. n who spends to excess, though it may be on worthy objects. Dissipateur (spendthrift) denotes one who lavishes his means foolishly, uselessly, or in culpable self-indulgence.

PRODIGUER [pro-di-géû] v. a. a. to lavish; to be a lavish of; to be prodigal of; ¶ to throw away. Prodigué, E, pa. p. lavished; thrown away.

Non -, unlavished. SE PRODIGER, PR. V. 1. (th.) to be lavished; to be thrown away; 2. (pers.) to make o.'s self cheap.

PRODROME [pro-dro-m] n. m. 1. introduction; preface; 2. (med.) premonitory symptoms.

PRODUCTEUR [pro-duk-teûr] n. m. (pol. econ.) producer.

PRODUCTEUR, TRICE [pro-duk-teûr, tri-sé] adj. (philos.) productive. Action productive, efficiency; efficiency.

PRODUCTIBILITÉ [pro-duk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) productiveness.

PRODUCTIBLE [pro-duk-ti-bi] adj. (did.) producible.

PRODUCTIF, VE [pro-duk-tif, i-v] adj. productive. Peu -, unproductive. Nature productive, productiveness.

PRODUCTION [pro-duk-siôn] n. f. 1. production; 2. (anat.) growth; 3. (econ.) breeding; 4. (law) exhibition (of deeds); 5. (law) deeds exhibited. - contre nature, unnatural birth



à mal; à mâle; é fève; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó moie; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

PRODUIRE [pro-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. § to produce; 2. § to bring forth; 3. § to yield; to bear; 4. § to produce; to be productive of; to beget; to cause; 5. § to bring out; to send forth; 6. § to exhibit; to show; to set forth; 7. § to adduce (authorities, reasons); 8. § to produce; to bring forward; 9. § to introduce (a.o.); 10. (did.) to generate; 11. (law) to exhibit. Chose qui produit, producer; personne qui produit, (V. senses) 1. producer; 2. exhibitor (of documents). Qui produit, (V. senses) productive (of); qui ne produit pas, unproductive (of). Qu'on produit..., (law) let... be forthcoming.

PRODUIT, E, pa. p. V. senses of PRODUIRE. Pièce —, (law) 1. document exhibited; 2. exhibit. Pouvoir être —, to be producible.

SE PRODUIRE, PR. V. (V. senses of PRODUIRE) 1. § to go forth; 2. to introduce o.s. self; 3. § to become known.

PRODUIRE, V. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (law) to deliver particulars.

PRODUIT [pro-dui] n. m. 1. produce; 2. proceeds; 3. (arith.) product; 4. (chem.) production; 5. (com.) proceeds; 6. (pol. con.) product; 7. (geom.) product; 8. (math.) factum; 9. (inech.) performance. — chimique, 1. (chem.) chemical production; 2. (com.) chemical —; trade chemical; — indigène, (pol. con.) home product; — libre, freely produced commodity; — marchand, (com.) marketable commodity; — naturel, raw produce; — net, (com.) net proceeds. — de la place, (pol. con.) home product.

PROÉMINENCE [pro-é-mi-nân-s] n. f. prominence; prominency; protuberance. — chimique, 1. (chem.) chemical production; 2. (com.) chemical —; trade chemical; — indigène, (pol. con.) home product; — libre, freely produced commodity; — marchand, (com.) marketable commodity; — naturel, raw produce; — net, (com.) net proceeds. — de la place, (pol. con.) home product.

PROÉMINENT, E [pro-é-mi-nân, t] adj. prominent; protuberant. D'une manière —, prominently. Être —, to be —; ¶ to stand, to stick out.

PROFANATEUR [pro-fa-na-teur] n. m. profane.

PROFANATION [pro-fa-na-siôn] n. f. 1. § profanation (violation of a th. sacred) 2. § profanation; pollution; defilement. Avec — with —; profanely; sans — without —; unpoluted.

PROFANE [pro-fa-n] adj. 1. § (de, to) profane. Conduite —, profaneness; = conduct; langage —, language; nature —, profaneness.

PROFANER [pro-fa-né] v. a. 1. § to profane (violate a th. sacred); 2. § to profane; to pollute; to defile. PROFANE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of PROFANER) unhalloed; unholy. Non — (V. senses) unprofaned; unpoluted.

PROFÉRER [pro-fé-ré] v. a. to utter; ¶ to speak. Personne qui profère, utterer. Qu'on pent —, utterable.

PROFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. uttered; spoken. Non — unuttered; unspoken; \*\* unbreathed.

PROF-ÈS, ESSE [pro-fé, é-s] adj. (rel. ord.) professed. PROF-ÈS, n. m. ESSE, n. f. 1. professed friar; professed nun.

PROFESSER [pro-fé-sé] v. a. 1. to profess; to make a profession of; to be a professor of; 2. to declare; 3. to teach (a th.); to be a teacher of; to be a professor of; 4. to lecture on (a th.); 5. to practise (an art, a profession); to exercise. Personne qui professe, (V. senses) professor (of). PROFESSER, V. n. 1. to teach; to be a teacher; 2. to be a professor; 3. to lecture; to be a lecturer.

2. La université de professed Adam Smith, the university in which Adam Smith was a professor.

PROFESSEUR [pro-fé-seur] n. m. 1. (b. s.) professor (person that makes a public declaration of his opinions); 2. practitioner (of an art); 3. teacher; master; 4. professor; 5. lecturer.

— adjoin, — suppléant, assistant =. Fonctions de —, 1. mastership; 2. professorship; 3. lectureship. De —, professorial; professorry.

PROFESSION [pro-fé-siôn] n. f. 1. profession; declaration; 2. trade; calling; business; vocation; 3. profession; liberal profession; 4. (rel. ord.) profession.

Personne qui fait — de foi publique, professor. Étranger à une —, unprofessional; indigne d'une —, unprofessional. Dans sa —, 1. (V. senses) professional; 2. professionally; de —, 1. professedly; 2. by trade; by o.s. calling; 3. professionally; by, by o.s. profession; de sa —, professional; par —, professionally. Faire une —, to make a profession; faire — de, to make a profession of; to profess.

PROFESSIONNEL, LE [pro-fé-siô-nièl] adj. 1. adapted to business, trades; 2. adapted to professions.

PROFESSORAL, E [pro-fé-so-ra] adj. professorial.

PROFESSORAT [pro-fé-so-ra] n. m. 1. teaching; 2. professorship; 3. lectureship.

PROFIL [pro-fil] n. m. 1. profile; side-front; 2. (arch.) profile; 3. (draw.) section. — en long, longitudinal section; — en travers, transverse, transverse =. De —, in profile.

PROFILER [pro-fil-é] v. a. 1. (arch.) to profile; 2. (draw.) to profile.

PROFIT [pro-fit] n. m. 1. profit (gain); 2. § profit; benefit; utility; advantage; use; 3. § improvement; progress; 4. —s, (pl.) (of servants) vaids; 5. (com.) profit; 6. (com.) befall. — tout clair, clear, net profit; — tout obscur, clear, net profit; — maritime, — légitime, fair —; maritime, — maritimes, (nav. law) bottomry-interest; marine, maritime interest; — net, clear — gain. — et pertes, (book-k.) — and loss. Personne qui met à —, improver (of). Au — de, 1. for the benefit of; for the use of; 2. com.) in behalf of; avec —, 1. profitably; 2. advantageously; sans —, 1. unprofitably; 2. unprofitably; 3. unimproved. Donner du —, to yield a —; faire du —, to be profitable, economical; faire son — de, to make — by; mettre à —, to profit by; ¶ to turn to account; réaliser un —, to realize a —; retirer, tirer du — de, 1. ¶ to profit by; 2. derive — from; 2. § to profit by; to benefit by; to derive, to reap benefit (from); 3. § to avail o.s. self of; to take advantage of. \* \* \* Il n'y a pas de — sans peine, no gains without pains.

PROFITABLE [pro-fit-a-bl] adj. profitable.

Nature —, profitableness.

PROFITER [pro-fit-é] v. n. 1. I (sur, by, à, by) to profit; to gain; to get; 2. § (de, by) to profit; to derive profit (from); to benefit (by); to derive, to reap benefit (from); 3. § (de) to improve (...); to avail o.s. self (of); to take advantage (of). Dont on n'a pas profité, (V. senses) unimproved.

PROFOND, E [pro-fôn, é] adj. 1. I (th.) deep; § profound; 2. I (of measure) deep; 3. § (th.) profound; deep; 4. § (pers.) profound; 5. § (b. s.) (pers.) consummate; complete; 6. § (of groans, sighs, sobs) deep-fetched; deep-heaved; \* \* \* deep-laid; 7. (of inclinations of the body) low; 8. (of night) dark; 9. (of sleep) profound; ¶ sound; deep.

1. Un précipice —, un — précipice, a deep precipice; une racine —, a deep root. 2. Un puits — de 100 mètres, a well a hundred metres deep. 3. Une élite —, a profound, deep learning; une douleur —, a profound, deep grief; un esprit —, a profound, deep mind; — respect, respect —, profound respect. 4. Un — mathématicien, a profound mathematician.

Endroit —, depth; ¶ deep place. Devenir plus —, to deepen; ¶ to become, to get deeper.

[PROFOND often precedes the n. both in the proper and figurative senses. V. Ex. 1, 3, 4.]

PROFOND [pro-fôn] n. m. 1. depth (deepest part); 2. profound; abyss.

PROFONDÉMENT [pro-fôn-dé-mân] adv. 1. I deeply; \* profoundly; 2. § profoundly; deeply; 3. (of sleeping) profoundly; soundly.

PROFONDEUR [pro-fôn-deur] n. f. 1. I (th.) depth; \* profundity; 2. I (of measure) depth; 3. § (th.) profundeness; profundity; depth; 4. § (pers.) penetration; profundeness; depth; 5. (geom.) depth; 6. (tact.) depth. 1. Un puits qui a 100 mètres de —, a well which is a hundred metres in depth.

Grande —, 1. great depth; 2. (nar.) deep water. De —, (tact.) deep. Avoir ... de —, to be ... in depth; to be ... deep.

PROFUSÉMENT [pro-fu-zé-mân] adv. profusely.

PROFUSION [pro-fu-ziôn] n. f. profusion; profuseness. A —, en —, in profusion; profusely; avec —, profusely; jusqu'à —, to —. Donner avec —, to give profusely; to be profuse in; faire des —s, to spend with —. Où il y a — (de), profuse (of); where there is — (of).

PROGÉNITURE [pro-jé-ni-té-r] n. f. † (jest) progeny; offspring.

PROGNOSIE [prog-nô-si] n. f. † (med.) prognosis.

PROGNOSTIC, n. m. (med.) † V. PRONOSTIC.

PROGRAMME [pro-gra-n] n. m. programme. — de spectacle, play-bill.

PROGRÈS [pro-gré] n. m. (sing., pl.) 1. I progress (moving forward); course; 2. § progress; 3. § improvement; 4. § proficiency.

— en arrière, (V. senses) disimprovement. Absence, défaut de —, unproficiency; personne qui a fait de grands —s, proficient. De — en —, (V. senses) 1. from progress to progress; 2. onward and onward; en état de —, in progress; sans —, without progress; unimproved. Arrêter le — de, to arrest the progress of; ¶ to stand in the way of; faire du, des —, 1. I to make progress; to progress; to proceed; to advance; 2. § to make progress; to progress; 3. § to improve; to profit; faire faire du — à (q. n.), 1. I to get forward; to get on; 2. § to improve; to be improved of; ¶ to get forward, on, faire faire des — à q. ch., to improve a th.; avoir fait du —, (V. senses) to be improved; avoir fait de grands —, (V. senses) 1. § to be greatly improved; 2. to attain proficiency. Qui ne fait pas faire de —, (V. senses) unimproving.

PROGRESSEUR [pro-gré-sé] v. n. § to progress; to improve.

PROGRESSEUR [pro-gré-seur] adj. progressive.

PROGRESSIF, VE [pro-gré-sif, i-v] adj. I § progressive. Marche progressive I §, progressiveness; advances.

PROGRESSION [pro-gré-siôn] n. f. 1. § progression; 2. (math.) progression. — croissante, (math.) ascending = — décroissante, descending =

PROGRESSIVEMENT [pro-gré-si-v-mân] adv. progressively; ¶ by degrees; ¶ by steps.

PROHIBER [pro-i-bé] v. a. 1. (cust.) to prohibit; 2. (law) to forbid; to prohibit; to interdict.

PROHIBITIF, VE [pro-i-bi-tif, i-v] adj. 1. (cust.) prohibitive; prohibitory; 2. (law) prohibitive; prohibitory.

PROHIBITION [pro-i-bi-siôn] n. f. (cust.) 1. prohibition; 2. (law) prohibition; interdiction.

PROIE [proi] n. f. I § prey. Animal, bête de —, beast, animal of —; oiseau de —, bird of —. Avoir ardent à la —, eager after, upon =. De meurer, rester en — à I §, to fall u = to; devenir la — de I §, to fall a = to; donner q. n., q. ch. en — à, to make u. o., a th. a = to; être en — à, I § to be preyed upon by; 2. § to be a = to; être la — de I §, to be the = of; faire s = (de) I §, to prey (on, upon); se jeter sur sa —, to fall upon o.s. =; livrer en — à, to give up u = to; vivre de — I



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li liq.; \*gu liq.

to live on =; 2. (did.) to be preda- ceous.

Syn.—PROJE, SUBJ. Proie properly denotes the victims which carnivorous animals capture and devour; butin, the ap. lts that are taken from an enemy in war. In their figurative use, analogous distinctions are observed; the idea of distinct- n being prominent in the former, and that of pl. n- ter in the latter. Thus we say, nu educe eu en p. o. t. (vs a prey) to the fames that consume it; the dilig- nt bee seeks his hive, loaded with b. tin (bot.).

PROJECTILE [pro-jék-ti-l] adj. proj- etile

PROJECTILE, n. m. 1. projectile; 2. (null.) projectile.

PROJECTION [pro-jék-sion] n. f. 1. || projection (throwing forward); 2. (geog.) projection; 3. (persp.) projection.

— orthographique, (persp.) front.

PROJECTURE [pro-jék-tu-r] n. f. (arch.) projecture.

PROJET [pro-jé] n. m. 1. project; 2. design; scheme; plan; 3. rough draft; 4. (arts.) design.

— extravagant, wild project; scheme.

— en l'air, idle =; — de loi (V. Loi).

Faisenr, faisense de =s, homme, femme à —, projector; schemer. En — en état de —, in contemplation. Avoir le — (de), to have a = (to); to have it in contemplation (to); to contemplate (... [pres. p.]); faire un —, to make a =; faire des —s, 1. to make =s; 2. to scheme; former un —, 1. to form, to make a =; 2. to make, to lay a scheme; former des —s en l'air, to form idle =s; imaginer un —, to contrive a scheme; mettre son — à exécution, to carry o.'s = into execution. Qui fait des —s, scheming.

Syn.—PROJET, DESSIN. The dessin (design) is what we wish to execute; the projet (project) is a plan, or arrangement of means for its execution.

Pro-jé is a melius, though less frequently, used in a sense more closely synonymous with dessein; that is, to denote the object itself which we seek to accomplish. In this case, it imports something more vague and remote than the latter term. We form projects for the future, dessein for the present.

PROJETEUR [pro-jé-té] v. a. 1. || to project; to throw out; to cast forward; 2. || to project; to delineate; 3. || to project; to contemplate; 4. || to scheme.

SE PROJETER, pr. v. || to project; to jut; to be prominent; to stand out.

PROJETEUR, v. n. to form projects.

PROJETEUR [pro-jé-téur] n. m., SE [é-té] n. f. (b. s.) projector; person full of projects.

PROLAPSE [pro-lap-s], PROLAPSUS [pro-lap-sus] n. m. (SURG.) prolapsus.

PROLEGOMÈNES [pro-lé-go-mé-n] n. m. (pl.) (did.) prolegomena.

PROLEPSE [pro-lép-s] n. f. (rhet.) prolepsis (anticipation).

De —, proleptic; proleptical.

PROLEPTIQUE [pro-lép-ti-k] adj. (med.) proleptic; proleptical.

PROLÉTAIRE [pro-lé-tà-r] adj. proletarian (mean, vulgar).

PROLÉTAIRE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) proletary; 2. proletary (person having no mark of distinction).

PROLIFÈRE [pro-li-fé-r] adj. (natural sciences) proliferos.

PROLIFIQUE [pro-li-fi-k] adj. 1. (bot.) prolific; 2. (med.) prolific; 3. (phys.) prolific.

Non —, unprolific.

PROLIXE [pro-liks] adj. 1. (th.) prolix; 2. (pers.) diffuse; verbose.

D'une manière —, prolixy.

PROLIXEMENT [pro-liks-é-mân] adv. prolixy.

PROLIXITÉ [pro-liks-é-té] n. f. prolixity; prolixness.

Avec —, with =; prolixy.

PROLOGUE [pro-lo-g] n. m. prologua.

Introduire, présenter par un —, to prologua.

PROLONGATION [pro-lôn-gâ-sion] n. f. || prolongation (time added); pro- traction.

PROLONGE [pro-lôn-j] n. f. 1. (artil.) binding-rope; 2. (artil.) ammunition wagon; 3. (tech.) binding-rope.

PROLONGEMENT [pro-lôn-j-mân] n. m. a. 1. prolongation (space added).

PROLONGER [pro-lôn-jé] v. a. 1. || to prolong (in space); to lengthen; 2. || to

prolong (in time); to protract; to lengthen; || to lengthen out; || to draw out; || to stretch out; 3. (geom.) to produce; 4. (nav.) to sail along (a coast, the land); 5. (nav.) to bring (a ship) alongside (of another).

Cloze qui prolonge, prolonger (of); personne qui prolonge, prolonger (of); protractor (of).

SE PROLONGER, pr. v. 1. || (of place) to extend; 2. || to be prolonged.

PROMENADE [pro-mé-nâ-d] n. f. 1. (action) walking; 2. walk; 3. airing; 4. drive; 5. (place) walk; 6. (place) promenade; 7. ride (road); 8. (of public establishments) ambulatory; deambu- latory.

— retirée, by-walk. — à cheval, ride; ride on horse-back; — sur l'eau, 1. excursion; 2. sail; 3. row; — à pied, walk; — à la voile, 1. sail; 2. cruise; — en volture, drive; ride. Propre à la —, ambulatory. Aller à la —, 1. to go for a walk; 2. to go for a ride; 3. to go for a drive; faire la —, (V. senses)

to take the dust; faire une —, 1. to take a walk; || to take, to have a ride; 2. to take an airing; 3. to take a ride; 4. to take a drive; faire faire à q. u. une —, 1. to take a. o. for a walk; to take a. o. out; 2. to take a. o. for an airing; to take a. o. out; 3. to take a. o. for a drive; to give a. o. a drive.

Syn.—PROMENADE, PROMENOIR. Promenade is applicable to all places in which one can walk; promenoir, only to such as have been specially arranged or prepared for promenades. The Tuileries in Paris are b. th promenades and promenoirs; woods and the banks of streams are promenades but not promenoirs.

PROMENER [pro-mé-né] v. a. 1. to take out (animals); 2. to conduct (a. o.); || to lead; || to take about; to lead about; 3. (SUR. to) to direct; 4. to take (a. o.) for a walk; to take out; 5. to take (a. o.) for an airing; to take out; 6. to take (a. o.) for a ride; 7. to take (a. o.) for a drive; 8. to turn (o.'s eyes, looks); to turn about.

SE PROMENER, pr. v. 1. || to walk; 2. || to take a walk; to go for a walk; || to take a run; || to go for a run; || to take a turn, stroll; 3. || to take an airing; 4. || to take a ride; 5. || to take a drive; 6. || to promenade; 7. || to wander; to wander about.

— à cheval to ride; to ride on horse- back; || to take a ride; — sur l'eau, 1. to go on the water; 2. to go out for a sail; 3. to go for a row; — en long et en large, 1. to walk up and down; 2. to walk backward and forward; 3. to ride up and down; 4. à pied, to walk; — en volture, to drive out; to take a drive. Aller —, 1. to go for a walk; 2. to ride out; 3. to drive out; to go for a drive; envoyer q. u. promener || to send a. o. about his business; || to send a. o. packing. Allez vous promener! va te promener! go about your business! be off!

PROMENEUR [pro-mé-néur] n. m., SE [é-té] n. f. 1. person that takes (another) out; 2. pedestrian; walker; 3. rider; 4. person taking a drive, ride.

N'être pas —, to be no great walker; not to be much of a walker.

PROMENOIR [pro-mé-noâr] n. m. walk; place for walking.

PROMESSE [pro-mé-s] n. f. 1. (À, to) de, to promise; word; 2. promissory note; note of hand.

— formelle, express promise; — tacite, implied =. Autenr d'une —, promiser; faiseur, faiseuse de —, promiser; inexcécution, infraction, violation d'une —, breach of =; personne qui fait une —, promiser; personne à qui l'on a fait une —, promisee. Par forme de —, promissory. Accomplir une —, s'acquitter d'une —, to perform, to fulfil a =; arracher une — à q. u., to extort a = from a. o.; faire une —, to make a =; faire toujours de belles —s, to be always making fine =s; fausser sa —, to forfeit o.'s =; garder sa —, to keep o.'s =; manquer à sa —, to break o.'s =; remplir une —, to fulfil, to perform a

=; se ruiner en —s, to perform none of o.'s =s; sommer q. u. de sa —, de tenir sa —, to cad on a. o. to perform, to fulfil his =; tenir sa —, to keep o.'s =. Qui contient une —, promissory.

PROMETTANT [pro-mé-tân] n. m. (law) promiser; promisor.

PROMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. cf l'vo METTRE.

PROMETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

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

PROMETTANT, pres. p.

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

PROMETTEUR [pro-mé-téur] n. m., SE [é-té] n. f. (b. s.) promiser.

PROMETTEUX, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of PROMETTRE.

PROMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

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

PROMETTRE [pro-mé-tre] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (À, to) de, to promise.

— ments et merveilles ||, to promise wonders; to promise fair. Personne qui promet, promiser (of). Je vous le promets ||, I promise you =\* = et tenir sont deux, it is one thing to promise and another to perform.

SE PROMETTRE, pr. v. (de) 1. to promise o.'s self (to); 2. to resolve (on, to); to determine (on, to).

PROMETTEUR, v. n. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (de, to) 1. to promise; 2. to be promising; to promise, to bid fair; to be hopeful.

— beaucoup, to be very promising; — peu, to be unpromising. Personne qui promet, promiser.

PROMINENCE [pro-mi-nân-s] n. f. || prominence.

PROMINENT, E [pro-mi-nân, t] adj. || prominent.

PROMINER [pro-mi-né] v. n. || to be prominent.

PROMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of l'vo METTRE.

PROMIS, E, PA P.

PROMISCUÏTÉ [pro-mis-ku-i-té] n. f. (pers.) promiscuousness; mixing.

PROMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. cf PROMETTRE.

PROMISSION [pro-mi-sion] n. f. || promise.

Terre de —, land of =.

PROMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of PROMETTRE.

PROMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PROMONTOIRE [pro-môn-toâr] n. m. (geog.) promontory; head-land.

PROMOTEUR [pro-mô-téur] n. m. pro- moter.

PROMOTION [pro-mô-sion] n. f. 1. pro- motion (raising in rank of several per- sons); 2. promotion (being raised in rank several together).

Faire une —, to make a =.

PROMOUVOIR [pro-mou-voâr] v. a. (pa. p. PROMU) (À, to) to promote (raise to dignity).

[PROMOUVOIR is used only in the inf. and in the compound tenses.]

PROMPT, E [prôn, t] adj. 1. prompt; speedy; quick; 2. ready; unhesitating; quick; 3. sudden; 4. hasty; 5. (b. s.) hasty; choleric; passionate.

Non —, (V. senses) unready, — comme l'éclair, as quick as lightning. Être — à —, to be prompt, quick, ready in ... [pres. p.]

PROMPTEMENT [prôn-t-mân] ad. 1. promptly; speedily; quickly; in qui || time; 2. readily; unhesitatingly; quickly; 3. suddenly; 4. hastily; 5. (b. s.) hastily; passionately.

PROMPTITUDE [prôn-ti-tu-d] n. f. 1. promptitude; speed; speediness; quickness; 2. readiness; quickness; 3. suddenness; 4. hastiness; 5. (b. s.) hastiness; passionateness.

Défaut de —, (V. senses) unreadiness. Avec —, (V. senses) promptly.

Syn.—PROMPTITUDE, CÉLÉRITÉ, VITESSE, HASTESSE. Promptitude (promptitude) lends the be- ginn without delay; célérité (celerity) to proceed without interruption; vitesse (quickness) to employ every moment with activity; diligence (diligence) to select the most direct and efficacious means.

PROMU, E, PA. P. of l'vo METTRE.



*α* mal; *δ* mâle; *ε* fūs; *δ* fēte; *ε* fēle; *δ* je *ε* il; *ε* il; *o* moi; *ô* môle; *ô* mort, *u* suc; *â* sûre; *ou* jour;

**FROMULGATION** [pro-n-ul-gi-si-ōn] n. f. **promulgation** (of laws).

**PROMULGUEUR** [pro-nul-ghe] v. a. to **promulgate** (laws).

Personne qui promulgue, **promulgateur**.

**PRONATEUR** [pr-i-a-toi-r] adj. m. (anat.) **pronator**.

Muscle — = **muscle**; = **PRONATEUR**, n. m. (anat.) **pronator**.

**PRONATION** [pro-nâ-si-ōn] n. f. (anat.) **pronation**.

**PRÔNE** [pr-ōn] n. m. 1. (Rom. cath.) **sermon** (after or before mass); 2. **sermon** (remonstrance); **lecture**.

Faire un — à q. u., to read a. o. a **lecture**; recommander q. n. un —, 1. || to recommend a. o. to the **prayers** of the congregation; 2. || to **complain** of a. o. to his **superiors**.

**PRÔNER** [pr-ōn-e] v. a. 1. || to **preach** to; 2. to **extol**; to **preach** up; to **cry** up; 3. (b. s.) to **preach** to (remonstrate with); to **lecture**.

**PRÔNER**, v. n. to **preach** (remonstrate); to **lecture**.

Ne faire que —, to do nothing but **preach**.

**PRÔNEUR** [pr-ō-nei-r] n. m., SE [e-ū-z] n. f. 1. || **preacher**; 2. || **extoller**; **praiser**; 3. || (b. s.) **preacher** (remonstrator); **lecturer**.

**PRONOM** [pro-nōn] n. m. (gram.) **pronoun**.

**PRONOMINAL**, E [pro-no-mi-nal] adj. (gram.) **pronominal**.

**PRONOMINALEMENT** [pro-no-mi-nal-mān] adv. **pronominally**.

**PRONONCÉ** [pro-nōn-sé] n. m. (law) **judgment delivered**.

**PRONONCER** [pro-nōn-sé] v. a. 1. to **pronounce**; 2. to **pronounce**; to **utter**; to **give utterance** to; to **articulate**; to **speak**; to **say**; 3. to **give** (a lecture, &c.); 4. to **deliver** (an oration, a speech); to **make**; 5. to **pronounce**; to **declare**; 6. (SUR, on) to **pass**; to **give**; 7. (law) to **adjudicate**; 8. (law) to **pronounce** (sentence); 9. (law) to **find** (a verdict); to **give in**; 10. (paint, sculp.) to **delineate strongly**; to **render** **alient**.

6. — lo blâme, l'éloge, un jugement, to pass **sentence**, eulogy, a **judgment**.

Personne qui prononce, (V. senses) **pronouncer**; **utterer**.

**PRONONCÉ**, R. pa. p. (V. senses of **PRONONCER**) 1. **decided**; 2. **decisive**; 3. (paint, sculp.) **prominent**.

Bien —, (V. senses) 1. **most decided**; 2. **most decisive**; || **broad**; non —, (V. senses) 1. **unpronounced**; 2. **unuttered**; 3. **unarticulated**; 4. **unspoken**; 5. **unsaid**. Digne d'être —, **worth the utterance**.

SE **PRONONCER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to **pronounce** o.'s **self**; to **pronounce**; to **declare** o.'s **self**; 2. (pers.) to **express** o.'s **sentiments**; 3. || to **speak out**; 3. (pers.) to **show** o.'s **intentions**; 4. (th.) to **manifest**; to **show** o.'s **self**.

Qui ne se prononce pas, **unpronounced**.

**PRONONCER**, v. n. 1. to **pronounce** (give pronunciation); 2. to **pronounce**; to **decide**; to **arbitrate**.

**PRONONCIATION** [pro-nōn-si-â-si-ōn] n. f. 1. **pronunciation**; 2. **utterance**; (emission of sound); 3. **delivery**; **elocution**; **enunciation**; **utterance**; 4. (law) **pronouncing** (sentence); 5. (law) **giving** (judgment).

Embarras dans la —, vice de —, **impediment** in o.'s **speech**. Avoir la — enfilée, **to have** the — **unfilée**, **to have** an **impediment** in o.'s **speech**.

**PRONOSTIC** [pro-nōs-tik] n. m. 1. **prognostic**; **prognostication**; 2. (med.) **prognostic**; 3. (med.) **prognosis**.

**PRONOSTIQUEE** [pro-nōs-ti-ké] v. a. to **prognosticate**.

Action de —, **prognostication**.

**PRONOSTIQUEUR** [pro-nōs-ti-kei-r] n. m. **prognosticator**.

**PROPAGANDE** [pro-pa-gān-d] n. f. 1. || **propaganda** (congregation of Rome established for the propagation of Christianity); 2. || **propaganda** (association for

the spread of certain political principles).

Esprit de —, **propagandism**.

**PROPAGANDISTE** [pro-pa-gān-dis-t] n. m. **propagandist**.

**PROPAGATEUR** [pro-pa-ga-tei-r] n. m. || **propagator** (person that makes known); **spreader**.

**PROPAGATION** [pro-pa-gâ-si-ōn] n. f. 1. || **propagation**; 2. || **diffusion** (making known); **spreading**.

Susceptible de — || **propagable**.

**PROPAGER** [pro-pa-jé] v. a. 1. || to **propagate**; 2. || to **diffuse** (make known); to **spread**; to **spread abroad**.

Animal, personne, plante qui propage ||, **propagator**. Pouvoir être propagé ||, to **be propagable**.

SE **PROPAGER**, pr. v. 1. || to **propagate**; 2. || to **be propagated**, **diffused**; to **spread**.

**PROPENSION** [pro-pân-si-ōn] n. f. (A, to) 1. || **propensity** (natural tendency); **propension**; 2. || **propensity**; **inclination**;  **bent**; **disposition**.

**PROPHETE** [pro-fé-t] n. m. 1. || **prophet**; 2. || **prophet**; **seer**.

Faux —, **false prophet**; petit —, **minor** — = **de malheur**, = **of evil**. Être bon —, to **be a true prophet**; faire lo —, to **tend** to **be a prophet**.

**PROPHÉTESSE** [pro-fé-té-s] n. f. || **prophetess**.

**PROPHÉTIE** [pro-fé-té] n. f. 1. || **prophecy**; 2. || **prophesying**.

Accomplissement d'une —, **fulfilment of a prophecy**. Accomplir une —, to **fulfil** a. o.; faire une —, to **make** a. o.; prononcer des —s, to **prophesy**.

**PROPHÉTIQUE** [pro-fé-ti-k] adj. || **prophetic**; **prophetical**.

Non —, 1. **unprophetic**; **unprophetic**; 2. || (b. s.) **unforeboding**.

**PROPHÉTIQUEMENT** [pro-fé-ti-k-mān] adv. || **prophetically**.

**PROPHÉTISER** [pro-fé-ti-zé] v. a. || to **prophesy**.

**PROPHYLACTIQUE** [pro-fi-lak-ti-k] adj. (med.) **prophylactic**; **prophylactical**.

Remède —, **prophylactic**.

**PROPHYLAXIE** [pro-fi-lak-si] n. f. (med.) **art of preventing the development or return of diseases**.

**PROPICE** [pro-pi-s] adj. (A, to) 1. **propitious**, **favorable**; 2. **genial**.

Non, peit —, 1. **unpropitious**; **unfavorable**; 2. **ungenial**; **unkindly**. Disposition —, (pers.) **propitiousness**; nature —, (th.) **propitiousness**; nature peu —, **unkindness**. D'une manière —, **propitiously**; d'une manière peu —, **unpropitiously**. Rendre —, to **propitiate**; to **render propitious**. Que l'on peut rendre —, **propitiable**.

**PROPIIATION** [pro-pi-si-â-si-ōn] n. f. (theol.) **propitiation**.

**PROPIIATOIRE** [pro-pi-si-â-to-â-r] adj. (theol.) **propitiatory**.

**PROPIIATOIRE**, n. m. + **mercy-seat**; **propitiatory**.

**PROPOLIS** [pro-po-lis] n. f. **propolis** (substance with which bees stop holes in their hives).

**PROPORTION** [pro-pôr-si-ōn] n. f. 1. (A, to) **proportion**; 2. **proportion**; **relation**; **ratio**; 3. (arith.) **proportion**; 4. (did.) **ratio**; 5. (math.) **proportion**.

— gardée, toute — gardée, **in proportion**; juste —, **due** = Règle de trois (arith.) = **golden rule**; **rule of three**.

À —, 1. **in** =; **proportionable**; **proportional**; 2. **proportionally**; **proportionately**; à — de, **in** = to; au-dessous des —s voulues, **under-proportioned**; en —, **in** =; en — avec, **de**, **in** = to; hors de —, **under-proportioned**; par —, **in** =; sans —, **unproportioned**; **unproportionable**; **unproportionate**; **unproportioned**.

**PROPORTIONNALITÉ** [pro-pôr-si-ōn-na-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) **proportionality**; 2. (math.) **proportionateness**.

**PROPORTIONNEL**, LE [pro-pôr-si-ōn-èl] adj. 1. (change) **arbitrated**; 2. (math.) **proportional**.

**PROPORTIONNELLE** [pro-pôr-si-ōn-èl] n. f. (geom.) **proportion**.

Moyenne —, (geom.) **mean** = **PROPORTIONNELLEMENT** [pro-pôr-si-ōn-èl-mān] adv. (math.) **proportionately**.

**PROPORTIONNÉMENT** [pro-pôr-si-ōn-èl-mān] adv. || **proportionately**; **in proportion**.

**PROPORTIONNER** [pro-pôr-si-ōn-è] v. a. (A, to) 1. to **proportion**; 2. to **suit** to accommodate.

PROPORTIONNÉ, R. pa. p. 1. **proportioned**; 2. **suited**.

Mal —, 1. **ill** =; 2. **unsuitable**; non — (à), **unsuitable** (for).

SE **PROPORTIONNER**, pr. v. (A, to) 1. to **be proportioned**; 2. to **suit**, to **accommodate** o.'s **self**.

**PROPOS** [pro-pô] n. m. 1. **thing said in conversation**; 2. (b. s.) **speech** (thing said in conversation); 3. (pl.) **idle talk**; **talk**; **tattle**; 4. || **insinuation**; 5. **purpose** (resolution formed); **design**.

— interrompus, 1. **desultory talk**; 2. (play) **cross purposes**. — de table, **table-talk**. Manque d'â —, **unseasonableness**. À —, 1. **apposite**; **pertinent**; to the **purpose**; **apt**; **proper**;

pat; 2. **appositely**; **pertinently**; to the **purpose**; **aply**; **properly**; **aptly**; 3. **opportune**; **seasonable**; **timely**; 4. **opportunitly**; **seasonably**; **timely**; **in good time**; à —, (subst.) 1. **appositeness**; **expediency**; **pertinency**; **propriety**; **patness**; 2. **opportunities**; **seasonableness**; **timeliness**; à — de, **in reference to**; **with regard to**; à tout —, at every **turn**; **every moment**; **continually**; à — de rien, 1. **uncalled for**; 2. **for nothing at all**; à — de bottes § —, **without any reasonable motive**; **without any reason**; de — délibéré, **deliberately**; **purposely**; **with a deliberate purpose**; hors de —, 1. **not to the purpose**; 2. **impertinent**; 3. **impertinently**; mal à —, 1. **unapt**; **unadvise**; **ill-timed**; **unseasonable**; 2. **unaply**; **unduly**; **unseasonably**. Changer de —, to **change the subject**, **conversation**;

être à — de, (V. senses) **to be expedient**; to; être mal à — (de), (V. senses) **to be inexpedient** (to); juger à — (de), **to deem it expedient** (to); juger à — (de), **to deem it proper** (to); to **think fit** (to); to **think proper** (to). Sur quel — en étiez-vous? **what was the subject of your conversation?**

**PROPOSABLE** [pro-pô-zâ-bl] adj. **fit to be proposed**.

**PROPOSANT** [pro-pô-zān] n. m. **student of vicinity** (among French students).

**PROPOSANT**, adj. m. (of cardinals) **proposing**.

**PROPOSER** [pro-pô-zé] v. a. (A, to; de, to) 1. to **propose**; 2. to **offer**; 3. to **propose**; 4. to **propound**; 5. (of deliberative assemblies) to **move**; 6. to **bid** (a price); to **offer**.

Personne qui propose, 1. **proposer**; 2. **profferer**; 3. **propounder**.

PROPOSÉ, E, R. pa. p. V. senses of **PROPOSER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. **unproposed**; 2. **unoffered**; 3. **unproffered**.

SE **PROPOSER**, pr. v. (de) 1. to **propose**, to **offer** o.'s **self** (to); 2. to **propose** to o.'s **self** (to); to **propose** (..) to; to **purpose** (..) to; to **intend** (to).

**PROPOSER**, v. n. 1. to **propose**; 2. (of deliberative assemblies) to **move**.

**PROPOSITION** [pro-pô-si-ōn] n. f. 1. **proposition**; 2. (A, to; de, from; de, to) **proposal** (offer); **proposition**; 3. (of deliberative assemblies) **motion**; **proposition**; 4. (log.) **proposition**; 5. (math.) **proposition**.

— de mariage, **offer**, **proposals of marriage**. Auteur d'une —, 1. **proposer**; 2. **propounder**; pain de —, || **show-bread**. Relatif à une — (V. senses) **propositional**. De —, **propositional**. Accéder à une —, **accueillir**, **entendre** une —, to **accede** to a **proposu**; **accept** une —, to **accept** a **proposition**.

faire adopter une —, to **carry a motion**; appuyer une —, 1. to **support a motion**, 2. to **second a motion**; faire une — 1. to **make a proposal**, **proposition**; 2. **to make a motion**; 3. **to make a motion**; 4. **to make a motion**; 5. **to make a motion**; 6. **to make a motion**; 7. **to make a motion**; 8. **to make a motion**; 9. **to make a motion**; 10. **to make a motion**; 11. **to make a motion**; 12. **to make a motion**; 13. **to make a motion**; 14. **to make a motion**; 15. **to make a motion**; 16. **to make a motion**; 17. **to make a motion**; 18. **to make a motion**; 19. **to make a motion**; 20. **to make a motion**; 21. **to make a motion**; 22. **to make a motion**; 23. **to make a motion**; 24. **to make a motion**; 25. **to make a motion**; 26. **to make a motion**; 27. **to make a motion**; 28. **to make a motion**; 29. **to make a motion**; 30. **to make a motion**; 31. **to make a motion**; 32. **to make a motion**; 33. **to make a motion**; 34. **to make a motion**; 35. **to make a motion**; 36. **to make a motion**; 37. **to make a motion**; 38. **to make a motion**; 39. **to make a motion**; 40. **to make a motion**; 41. **to make a motion**; 42. **to make a motion**; 43. **to make a motion**; 44. **to make a motion**; 45. **to make a motion**; 46. **to make a motion**; 47. **to make a motion**; 48. **to make a motion**; 49. **to make a motion**; 50. **to make a motion**; 51. **to make a motion**; 52. **to make a motion**; 53. **to make a motion**; 54. **to make a motion**; 55. **to make a motion**; 56. **to make a motion**; 57. **to make a motion**; 58. **to make a motion**; 59. **to make a motion**; 60. **to make a motion**; 61. **to make a motion**; 62. **to make a motion**; 63. **to make a motion**; 64. **to make a motion**; 65. **to make a motion**; 66. **to make a motion**; 67. **to make a motion**; 68. **to make a motion**; 69. **to make a motion**; 70. **to make a motion**; 71. **to make a motion**; 72. **to make a motion**; 73. **to make a motion**; 74. **to make a motion**; 75. **to make a motion**; 76. **to make a motion**; 77. **to make a motion**; 78. **to make a motion**; 79. **to make a motion**; 80. **to make a motion**; 81. **to make a motion**; 82. **to make a motion**; 83. **to make a motion**; 84. **to make a motion**; 85. **to make a motion**; 86. **to make a motion**; 87. **to make a motion**; 88. **to make a motion**; 89. **to make a motion**; 90. **to make a motion**; 91. **to make a motion**; 92. **to make a motion**; 93. **to make a motion**; 94. **to make a motion**; 95. **to make a motion**; 96. **to make a motion**; 97. **to make a motion**; 98. **to make a motion**; 99. **to make a motion**; 100. **to make a motion**; 101. **to make a motion**; 102. **to make a motion**; 103. **to make a motion**; 104. **to make a motion**; 105. **to make a motion**; 106. **to make a motion**; 107. **to make a motion**; 108. **to make a motion**; 109. **to make a motion**; 110. **to make a motion**; 111. **to make a motion**; 112. **to make a motion**; 113. **to make a motion**; 114. **to make a motion**; 115. **to make a motion**; 116. **to make a motion**; 117. **to make a motion**; 118. **to make a motion**; 119. **to make a motion**; 120. **to make a motion**; 121. **to make a motion**; 122. **to make a motion**; 123. **to make a motion**; 124. **to make a motion**; 125. **to make a motion**; 126. **to make a motion**; 127. **to make a motion**; 128. **to make a motion**; 129. **to make a motion**; 130. **to make a motion**; 131. **to make a motion**; 132. **to make a motion**; 133. **to make a motion**; 134. **to make a motion**; 135. **to make a motion**; 136. **to make a motion**; 137. **to make a motion**; 138. **to make a motion**; 139. **to make a motion**; 140. **to make a motion**; 141. **to make a motion**; 142. **to make a motion**; 143. **to make a motion**; 144. **to make a motion**; 145. **to make a motion**; 146. **to make a motion**; 147. **to make a motion**; 148. **to make a motion**; 149. **to make a motion**; 150. **to make a motion**; 151. **to make a motion**; 152. **to make a motion**; 153. **to make a motion**; 154. **to make a motion**; 155. **to make a motion**; 156. **to make a motion**; 157. **to make a motion**; 158. **to make a motion**; 159. **to make a motion**; 160. **to make a motion**; 161. **to make a motion**; 162. **to make a motion**; 163. **to make a motion**; 164. **to make a motion**; 165. **to make a motion**; 166. **to make a motion**; 167. **to make a motion**; 168. **to make a motion**; 169. **to make a motion**; 170. **to make a motion**; 171. **to make a motion**; 172. **to make a motion**; 173. **to make a motion**; 174. **to make a motion**; 175. **to make a motion**; 176. **to make a motion**; 177. **to make a motion**; 178. **to make a motion**; 179. **to make a motion**; 180. **to make a motion**; 181. **to make a motion**; 182. **to make a motion**; 183. **to make a motion**; 184. **to make a motion**; 185. **to make a motion**; 186. **to make a motion**; 187. **to make a motion**; 188. **to make a motion**; 189. **to make a motion**; 190. **to make a motion**; 191. **to make a motion**; 192. **to make a motion**; 193. **to make a motion**; 194. **to make a motion**; 195. **to make a motion**; 196. **to make a motion**; 197. **to make a motion**; 198. **to make a motion**; 199. **to make a motion**; 200. **to make a motion**; 201. **to make a motion**; 202. **to make a motion**; 203. **to make a motion**; 204. **to make a motion**; 205. **to make a motion**; 206. **to make a motion**; 207. **to make a motion**; 208. **to make a motion**; 209. **to make a motion**; 210. **to make a motion**; 211. **to make a motion**; 212. **to make a motion**; 213. **to make a motion**; 214. **to make a motion**; 215. **to make a motion**; 216. **to make a motion**; 217. **to make a motion**; 218. **to make a motion**; 219. **to make a motion**; 220. **to make a motion**; 221. **to make a motion**; 222. **to make a motion**; 223. **to make a motion**; 224. **to make a motion**; 225. **to make a motion**; 226. **to make a motion**; 227. **to make a motion**; 228. **to make a motion**; 229. **to make a motion**; 230. **to make a motion**; 231. **to make a motion**; 232.



ou jôite; eu jeu; eû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; en ben; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

voix une —, to put a motion; rejeter une —, to decline a proposal.

PROPRE [pro-pr] adj. 1. own; 2. very; same; \* self-same; 3. (A) appropriate (to); calculated (for, to); suitable (to); suited (to); adapted (to); fit (for); able (to); 4. (pers.) (A, for) qualified; able (to); 5. (A) appropriata (exclusively adapted) (to); proper (for); 6. proper (not figurative); 7. (A, to) peculiar; proper; 8. clean; 9. neat; 10. nice; pretty; 11. (of terms, words) accurate; proper; right; correct; 12. (gram.) proper.

1. Sou — fils, his own son. 2. Les — paroles de q. un, a. o.'s very words; le — jour, the very, same, & same day. 3. Ce remède est — à augmenter la maladie, this remedy is calculated to increase the disease. 4. Il n'est pas — à cette place, he is not qualified for that situation. 6. Le — sens d'un mot, the proper sense of a word. 7. Les qualités — d'un q. ch., the qualities peculiar, proper to s. th. 8. Avoir les mains —, to have clean hands. 9. Être — dans ses meubles, to be neat in o.'s furniture.

Peu —, 1. inappropriate; uncalculated; improper; unsuitable; unsuited; unadapted; unfit; unable; 2. unqualified.

[PROPRE in the 1st and 9d senses precedes the noun.]

Syn.—PROPRE & PROPRE PODR. The former of these locutions denotes a remote, the latter an immediate aptitude, capacity, or fitness. A person is propre d. (calculated for) a certain station, when he has qualities or talents which may be so cultivated as to enable him to fill it with honor; he is propre pour (suited for) it when these qualities or talents have had the necessary cultivation to enable him to enter upon it at once.

PROPRE, n. m. 1. characteristic; 2. (sing.) (Rom. cath. lit.) particular prayers, pl.; 3. (gram.) proper sense; 4. (law) real property; real estate.

Au —, (gram.) in a proper sense; en —, 1. of o.'s own; 2. in o.'s own right.

PROPREMENT [pro-pr-mân] adv. 1. properly; precisely; 2. properly; correctly; rightly; 3. cleanly; 4. neatly; 5. nicely; prettily. — dit, properly called; = so called; — parlant, = speaking. À — parler, = speaking.

PROPRETÉ [pro-pr-té] t] adj. neat; tidy.

PROPRETÉ [pro-pr-té] n. f. 1. cleanliness; cleanness; 2. neatness; niceness.

Avec —, with = cleanly; de — cleanly. Entrentenr dans la — (th.) to keep clean; être d'une grande — (sur), 1. to be very clean (in); 2. to be very neat (in).

PROPRETEUR [pro-pr-têur] n. m. (Rom. hist.) proprietor.

PROPRIÉTAIRE [pro-pri-é-tâ-ri] n. m. 1. owner; proprietor; proprietress; 2. (of houses, lands) landlord; landlady; 3. (pol.) (of houses, lands) freeholder.

Grand —, person of large property; petit —, person of small property. — un biens fonds, (law) land-holder; — un fait valoir ses terres, gentleman farmer. En —, proprietary; sans —, (V. senses) unowned. Être — de, to be the proprietor, owner of, to own.

PROPRIÉTÉ [pro-pri-é-té] n. f. 1. property; ownership; 2. property (thing belonging to a o.); 3. (of houses, lands) property; estate; 4. (pl.) property; 5. property (essential quality); 6. property (peculiar quality); virtue; 6. peculiarity; 7. (of terms, words) propriety; accuracy; correctness.

Grande —, large estate; — littéraire, literary property; copy; 2. copy right; nue —, (law) 1. property the usufruct of which is in another; 2. bare, naked right; — particulière, peculiarity. Acte de — (mar. law) (of ships) proofs of property; crime, délit contre la —, (law) trespass; défant de —, unaptness; droit de — littéraire, literary property; copyright; taxe sur les —, property-tax; violateur du droit de —, trespasser; violation du droit de —, (law) trespass. Avec —, (V. senses) with propriety; properly; accurately;

correctly. En —, in property. Doter q. u. d'une —, to settle an estate on, upon a o.; violer la —, (law) to trespass.

PROPTÔME [pro-ptôm] n. m. (med.) proptoma (relaxation).

PROPULSEUR [pro-pul-sêur] n. m. (tech.) propeller.

— à hélice, screw—.

PROPULSION [pro-pul-siôn] n. f. (did.) propulsion.

PROPYLÉES [pro-pi-lé] n. m. (pl.) (arch.) propyleum.

PRORATA [j-ro-ra-ta] n. m. † proportion.

An —, (of heirs) prorata.

PROLONGATIF, VE [pro-ro-ga-tif, -iv] adj. that prolongs (time); that protracts.

PROLONGATION [pro-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. 1. prolongation (of time); 2. (parl.) protraction.

PROROGER [pro-ro-jê] v. a. 1. to prolong (time); to protract; 2. (parl.) to protract.

PROSAÏQUE [pro-za-i-k] adj. prosaic.

Forme —, = form.

PROSAÏSER [pro-za-i-zê] v. n. † to prosaize.

PROSAÏSME [pro-za-is-m] n. m. prosaic form.

PROSATEUR [pro-za-têur] n. m. prosewriter.

PROSCENIUM [pro-sê-ni-om] n. m. (ant.) proscenium.

PROSCRIPTEUR [pro-scrip-têur] n. m. proscriber.

PROSCRIPTION [pro-scrip-siôn] n. f. proscription.

De —, proscriptione.

PROSCRIBI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of PROSCRIBRE.

PROSCRIBAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. like ÉCRIRE 1. ¶ (Rom. list) to proscriber; 2. ¶ to outlaw; 3. § (dir, from) to outlaw; to banish.

PROSCRIBIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of PROSCRIBRE.

PROSCRIBIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

PROSCRIT, E, pa. p.

PROSCRIT [pro-scri-t] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (Rom. list) person proscribed; 2. outlaw; 3. exile.

Avoir une figure de — §, to have a countenance that displeases every one.

PROSCRIVAS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of PROSCRIBRE.

PROSCRIVANT, pres. p.

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

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

PROSCRIVISSIS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

PROSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

PROSCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

PROSCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

PROSE [pro-zê] n. f. 1. prose; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) prose.

Mettre en —, 1. to turn into =; 2. (b s.) to heprove.

PROSECTEUR [pro-sêk-têur] n. m. (anat.) preparator.

PROSELYTE [pro-zê-li-té] n. m. f. proselyte.

Faire un —, to make a =.

PROSELYTISME [pro-zê-li-tis-m] n. m. proselytism.

PROSODIE [pro-zo-di] n. f. 1. (gram.) prosody; 2. (vers.) prosody; accentuation.

Personne versée dans la —, prosodiant; prosodist.

PROSODIQUE [pro-zo-di-k] adj. (gram.) prosodial; prosodial.

PROSOPALGIE [pro-zo-pal-jé] n. f. (med.) 1. pain in the face; 2. the douloureux in the face.

PROSOPÉE [pro-zo-pé] n. f. (rhet.) prosopopœia.

PROSPÉCTUS [pro-spi-k-tus] n. m. 1. bill; hand-bill; 2. (of books, literary establishments) prospectus; 3. (of companies) prospectus.

PROSPÉRANT, adj. † F. PROSPÉRER.

PROSPÈRE [pro-spê-r] adj. prosperous; thriving.

Peu —, unprosperous; unthriving.

État peu —, unprosperousness. D'une manière —, prosperously; thrivingly.

PROSPÉRER [pro-spê-ré] v. n. 1. † prosper; to thrive; 2. to spring up.

Faire —, to prosper. Qui prospère, prosperous; thriving; qui ne prospère pas, unprosperous; unthriving.

PROSPÉRITÉ [pro-spê-ri-té] n. f. 1. prosperity; thriving; 2. well-being.

Visage de —, happy look. A-t-ec —, prosperously; thrivingly.

PROSTATALGIE [pro-sta-tal-jé] n. f. (med.) pain in the prostate gland.

PROSTATE [pro-sta-t] n. f. (anat.) prostate; prostate gland.

PROSTATIQUE [pro-sta-ti-k] adj. (anat.) prostate; prostatic.

PROSTATITE [pro-sta-ti-té] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the prostate gland.

PROSTATOCÈLE [pro-sta-to-sê-lé] n. f. (surg.) tumor of the prostate, prostate tumor.

PROSTERNATION [pro-stêr-nâ-siôn] n. f. † prosternation (action, state).

PROSTERNER [pro-stêr-têr-nê] pr v. to prostrate o.'s self; to fall down.

PROSTHÈSE [pro-stê-zê] n. f. 1. (gram.) prosthesis; 2. (surg.) prosthesis.

De —, (gram.) prothetic.

PROSTITUÉE [pro-si-ti-té] n. f. prostitute.

La — de Babylone †, the whore of Babylon.

PROSTITUER [pro-si-ti-tu-ê] v. a. (A, to) to prostitute.

Personne qui prostitue, prostitute.

PROSTITUE, E, pa. p. prostitute.

Personne — e §, prostitute; mercenary.

SE PROSTITUER, pr. v. to prostitute o.'s self.

PROSTITUTION [pro-si-ti-ti-siôn] n. f. prostitution.

Leu, maison de —, house of ill fame; disorderly house.

PROSTRATION [pro-strâ-siôn] n. f. 1. prostration; prosternation; 2. (med.) prostration.

PROSTYLE [pro-zti-lé] n. m. (arch.) prostyle.

PROTAGONISTE [pro-ta-go-nis-té] n. m. (did.) principal character (of a theatrical performance).

PROTASE [pro-tâ-z] n. f. (did.) protasis.

PROTATIQUE [pro-ta-ti-k] adj. (did.) protatic.

PROTE [pro-t] n. m. (print.) overseer; proof-reader.

PROTECTEUR [pro-têk-têur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. protector; protectress; 2. patron; patroness; 3. fosterer; patronizer; 4. (of cardinals) protector; 5. (Engl. list) protector.

Sans —, (V. senses) unprotected; patronless.

PROTECTOR, TRICE [pro-têk-têur, tri-s] adj. 1. protective; 2. fostering; 3. (cust.) (of duties) protective; patronizing.

Prendre un ton —, to assume a patronizing tone.

PROTECTION [pro-têk-siôn] n. f. 1. (contrr, from) protection; 2. patronage (of a saint); 3. patronage; 4. interest (favor); 5. (nav.) cover.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unprotected; 2. unprotected; 3. unsheltered; unsheltered; sous la — de, (V. scis-z) (nrl) under cover of. Mériter —, to be deserving of patronage.

PROTECTORAT [pro-têk-to-ra] n. m. (Engl. hist.) protectorate, protectorship.

PROTÉE [pro-té] n. m. † Proteus.

De —, Protean.

PROTÉGER [pro-tê-jê] n. m., E, n. f. protege; protegee.

PROTÉGER [pro-tê-jê] v. a. (contrr from) 1. to protect; 2. (th.) to protect to be protective of; 3. to shield; to shelter; 4. to harbor; 5. to patronize; & encourage; to cherish; 6. to countenance; to give countenance to.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fevo; é fète; é je; í il; í ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

PROBÁK, *n.*, pa. p. V. senses of PROBÉER.

(par) (V. senses) (mil.) *under cover (of)*. Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unprotected*; 2. *unshielded*; *unsheltered*; 3. *unharbored*; 4. *unpatronized*; 5. *unhatched*.

PROTESTANT, *E* [pro-tés-tán] *n. m.*, E [t] *n. f.* *protestant*.

PROTESTANT, *E*, adj. *protestant*.

PROTESTANTISME [pro-tés-tán-ti-sm] *n. m.* *protestantism*.

PROTESTATION [pro-tés-tá-si-ón] *n. f.* 1. *protestation* (declaration); 2. *protestation* (formal); *protest*; 3. (law) *protestation*.

Acte de —, *act of protest*. Faire inscrire une — dans le procès-verbal, *to enter a protest*.

PROTESTER [pro-tés-té] *v. a.* 1. *to protest*; 2. (com.) *to protest*. Faire —, (com.) *to protest*.

PROTESTÉ, *E*, pa. p. 1. *protested*; 2. (com.) *protested*; *under protest*.

Revenir —, *to return under protest*; *to return dishonored*.

PROTESTER, *v. n.* *to protest*.

Personne qui proteste, *protester*.

PROTÉT [pro-té] *n. m.* (com.) *protest*.

— faite d'acceptation, = *for non-acceptance*; — faite de paiement, = *for non-payment*. Notification d'un —, *notice of —*. Crancier qui fait faire un —, (com. lav) *protester*.

PROTHÈSE, *n. f.* V. PROTHÈSE.

PROTHORAX [pro-to-rak-s] *n. m.* (nat. hist.) *prothorax*.

PROTOCOLE [pro-to-ko-l] *n. m.* 1. *formulary*; 2. (dipl.) *protocol*.

PROMATYR [pro-to-mat-tyr] *n. m.* *promartyr*.

PROTONOTAIRE [pro-to-no-tá-r] *n. m.* *protonotary*.

PROTOTYPE [pro-to-ti-p] *n. m.* 1. *prototype*; 2. § (jest.) *model*.

— de sagesse, d'éloquence §, *model of wisdom, eloquence*.

PROTONYDE [pro-to-ni-d] *n. m.* (chem.) *protobide*.

PROTUBÉRANCE [pro-tu-bé-rán-s] *n. f.* (anat.) *protuberance*.

PROTUTEUR [pro-tu-téur] *n. m.* (law) *person acting in the capacity of a guardian of the property of a minor*.

PROU [prou] *adv.* † *much*.

PROU, *n. m.* † *profit*; *good*.

Bon — vous fasset *much good may it do you!*

PEOUE [prou] *n. f.* *prove*.

Tourner la — de, (nav.) *to wind* (a ship).

PROUESSE [prou-és-s] *n. f.* 1. *process*; 2. (jest.) *feat of process*; *feat*.

PROUVABLE [prou-va-bl] *adj.* (did.) *provable*.

Non —, *unprovable*.

PROUVER [prou-vé] *v. a.* 1. *to prove* (show to be true); 2. *to prove* (facts); *to verify*; *to make appear*; *to make good*; 3. *to substantiate* (prove by evidence); *to make out*; 4. *to evince*; *to prove*; *to give proof of*; *to show*.

— q. ch. contre q. n., *to prove a. th. against a. o.*; † *to bring a. th. home to a. o.* Chose, personne qui prouve, *prover (of)*; offre de —, (law) *avowment*. Pour —, =; *in proof of*; *in verification of*; que l'on ne peut —, *unprovable*.

PROUVÉ, *E*, pa. p. V. senses of PROUVER.

Non —, 1. *unproved*; 2. *unverified*; 3. *unsubstantiated*; *evinced*.

PROVÉDITEUR [pro-vé-di-téur] *n. m.* (in Italy) *proceditor*; *procedore*.

PROVENANS, *Ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing.* of PROVENIR.

PROVENANCE [pro-vén-áns] *n. f.* (com., enst.) *provenance*.

PROVENANT, *Pres. P.* of PROVENIR.

PROVENANT, *E* [pro-vén-áns] *adj.* *proceeding*.

PROVENÇAL, *E* [pro-vén-áns] *adj.* *Provençal*; *Provençal*.

PROVENDE [pro-vén-d] *n. f.* 1. † *provencions*; 2. (rar. con.) *proceder*.

PROVENIONS, *Ind. Imperf. 1st pl.*; *subj. pres. 1st pl.* of PROVENIR.

PROVENIR [pro-vén-ir] *v. n.* (conj. like TENIR) (DE) *to proceed (from)*; *to arise (from)*; *to spring (from)*; *to accrue (from)*; *to grow (from, out of)*; *to come*.

Pouvoir —, (V. senses) *to be derivable*.

PROVENONS, *Ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.* of PROVENIR.

PROVENU, *E*, pa. p.

PROVERBE [pro-vér-b] *n. m.* 1. *proverb*; 2. † *proverb*.

Personne qui parle par —, *proverbialist*. Devenir —, *to become proverbial, a proverb*; être un —, *to be a proverb*; faire —, *to be proverbial, a proverb*; passer en —, *to become proverbial, a proverb*.

PROVERBIAL, *E* [pro-vér-bi-ál] *adj.* *proverbial*.

Être —, *to be —*.

PROVERBIALEMENT [pro-vér-bi-ál-mán] *adv.* *proverbially*.

PROVIDENCE [pro-vi-dán-s] *n. f.* *Providence* (of God).

Par un effet de la —, *as God would have it*; par la —, par l'effet de la —, *providentially*.

PROVIDENTIEL, *LE* [pro-vi-dán-si-él] *adj.* *providential*.

D'une manière —le, *providentially*.

PROVIDENTIA, *Ind. fut. 1st sing.* of PROVENIR.

PROVIDENTIS, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

PROVIENNE, *subj. pres. 1st, 2d sing.*

PROVIENNENT, *ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.*

PROVIENS, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.*; *Impera. 2d sing.*

PROVIENT, *ind. pres. 3d sing.*

PROVIGNEMENT [pro-vi-gné-mán] *n. m.* (agr.) (of vines) *layering*.

PROVIGNER [pro-vi-gné] *v. a.* (hort.) *to layer* (vines).

PROVIGNER, *v. n.* 1. (agr.) *to increase*; 2. § *to increase*; *to spread*.

PROVIN [pro-vin] *n. m.* (agr.) (of vines) *layer*.

PROVINCE [pro-vin-s] *n. f.* 1. *province* (extent of territory, inhabitants); 2. *country* (not the capital); 3. (eccel.) *Province*.

Accent de —, *provincial accent*; air de —, *country look*; dame de la —, *country lady*; homme, monsieur de la —, *country gentleman*; vie de —, *country life*. De —, 1. *country*; 2. *provincial*; en —, *in the country*. Aller en —, *to go into the country*; *to go down into the country*; élevé en —, *country-bred*.

PROVINCIAL, *E* [pro-vin-si-ál] *adj.* 1. *provincial*; 2. *country*.

Caractère —, *provinciality*.

PROVINCIAL, *n. m.*, *E*, *n. f.* 1. *provincial*; 2. *PROVINCIAUX*, (pl.) *country people*; 3. (of convents) *provincial*.

PROVINCIALAT [pro-vin-si-ál-s] *n. m.* (of convents) *provincialship*.

PROVINCIALISME [pro-vin-si-ál-si-m] *n. m.* *provincialism*.

PROVINS, *ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.* of PROVENIR.

PROVINSE, *subj. Imperf. 1st sing.*

PROVINT, *ind. pret. 3d sing.*

PROVINT, *subj. Imperf. 3d sing.*

PROVISEUR [pro-vi-zéur] *n. m.* (of government colleges) *head-master*; *principal*.

PROVISION [pro-vi-zí-ón] *n. f.* 1. *stock*; *supply*; *provision*; 2. (b. s.) *hoard*; 3. (com.) *stock on hand*; 4. (com.) (of bills) *provision*; 5. (com. lav) *assets*.

— nouvelle —, *fresh stock, supply*. Par —, 1. *provisionally*; *til* *their provision be made*; 2. (law) *provisionally*.

Faire la —, (com.) *to provide for the payment (of a bill)*; faire la — à q. n., *to put (a. o.) in funds, cash (to meet a bill)*; faire sa —, faire une — de, *to lay in*; *to take in a stock, supply, store of*; *to lay in*; *to take in*.

PROVISIONNEL, *LE* [pro-vi-zí-ón-nél] *adj.* (law) *provisional*.

PROVISIONNELLEMENT [pro-vi-zí-ón-nél-mán] *adv.* (law) *provisionally*; *til* *their provision be made*.

PROVISOIRE [pro-vi-zó-r] *adj.* *provisional*.

État —, *provisional state*.

PROVISOIRE, *n. m.* *provisional state*.

PROVISOIREMENT [pro-vi-zó-r-i-ém] *adv.* 1. *provisionally*; 2. (law) *provisionally*.

PROVISORAT [pro-vi-zó-rá] *n. m.* *head-mastership* (of a government college).

PROVOCA-TEUR, TRICE [pro-vo-ka-téur, tri-s] *adj.* 1. *provoking*; 2. *instigating*.

Non —, *unprovoking*.

PROVOCA-TEUR, *n. m.*, TRICE, *n. f.* 1. *provoker*; 2. *instigator*; *stirrer*; 3. *abettor*.

PROVOVATION [pro-vo-ka-si-ón] *n. f.* 1. (A. to) *provocation*; 2. *instigation*; 3. (to a duel) *challenge*; 4. *abument*.

— en duel, *challenge to fight*. Sans —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabetted*.

PROVOQUER [pro-vo-ke] *v. a.* (A. to) 1. *to provoke*; 2. (th.) *to provoke*; *to be provocative of*; *to call forth*; 3. (th.) *to promote*; 4. *to instigate*; 5. (S. R. S.) *to challenge* (a. o. to fight); 6. *to abet*.

Chose qui provoque (à), *provocative* (to anger); personne qui provoque, *provoker*. Qui ne provoque point, *unprovoking*.

PROVOQUÉ, *E*, pa. p. V. senses of PROVOQUER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabetted*.

PROXÉNÈTE [pro-ksé-né-t] *n. m.* (b. s.) *pander*.

PROXIMITÉ [pro-ksi-mi-té] *n. f.* 1. (place) *proximity*; *vicinity*; *nearness*; 2. § *proximity*; *near relationship*; *nearness*.

À — de, *in the vicinity, neighborhood of*.

PROYER [prou-é] *n. m.* (orn) *common hunting*.

PRUDE [prou-d] *adj.* *prudish*.

PRUDE, *n. f.* *prude*.

PRUDEMMENT [prou-dé-mán] *adv.* *prudently*; *discreetly*.

PRUDENCE [prou-dán-s] *n. f.* *prudence*; *discretion*.

Maximes de —, *prudentialis*. À la — du magistrat, (law) *prudentialary*; avec —, *prudently*; *discreetly*; de —, *prudential*. Commandé dicté par la —, *prudential*; dicté par *prudence*.

PRUDENT, *E* [prou-dán, t] *adj.* (*dé, t*) *prudent*; *discreet*.

PRUDERIE [prou-dé-ri] *n. f.* *prudery*.

Être d'une —, ..., *to be —, prudish*.

PRUD'HOMIE [prou-do-mi] *n. f.* † *prudence*; *honesty*.

PRUD'HOMME [prou-do-m] *n. m.* 1. † *good and true man*; 2. *man well versed* (in any art or trade).

Conseil de —, =, *council of prud'hommes* (mixed council of master tradesmen and workmen for the decision of disputes between persons of both these classes).

PRUNE [prou-n] *n. f.* (bot.) *plum* (fruit).

—s confites, *preserved plums*; — impériale, *red magnum-bonum*; — royale, *magnum-bonum*; — sèche, *prune* — de Sainte-Catherine, *white magnum-bonum*; — de dames, *dameson*; — à l'eau-de-vie, *branded plums*; — de Monsieur, 1. *Orleans plum*; 2. (*dr.*) *culbear*. Pour des —s, §, *for nothing* (for a trifling motive). Vieilles —s, §, *nest'pring*.

PRUNEAU [prou-né] *n. m.* *prune*.

—s cuits, *steamed* = *Frais sulre* etc. —, *to stew*.

PRUNELLAIE [prou-né-l] *n. f.* *plantation of plum-trees*.

PRUNELLE [prou-né-l] *n. f.* (of the eye) *eye-ball*; *ball*; *apple*.

Jouer de la —, *to ogle*. Conserver q. ch. comme la — de ses yeux, *to keep preserve q. th. as the apple of o's eye*.

PRUNELLE, *n. f.* (wood) *wool-stuff*.

PRUNELLE, *n. f.* (bot.) 1. *slaw*; 2. *bulbuce*; 3. (genus) *self-heal*.



ou jôûte; eu jeu; eû jêune; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; on bon; an l'un; \*ll lq; \*gn lq.

**PRUNELLIER** [pru-nê-lié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *German acacia*; *vulcaceae*; 2. *sloe-tree*.  
**PRUNIER** [pru-nié] n. m. (bot.) (*geus*) *plum-tree*.  
 — *épineux, sloe-tree*; — *sauvage, German acacia*; *vulcaceae*; — *de Jannas, dumoson-tree*.  
**PRURIGINÉU-X, SE** [pru-ri-ji-né, é] adj. (med.) *pruriginous*.  
**PRURIT** [pru-rit] n. m. (med.) *pruritic*; *pruritiency*; *uredo*.  
**PRUSSIATE** [pru-si-a-té] n. m. (chem.) *prussiate*.  
**PRUSSIEN, NE** [pru-si-en, è-n] adj. *Prussian*.  
**PRUSSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f.** *Prussian*.  
**PRUSSIQUE** [pru-si-ké] adj. (chem.) *prussic*.  
**PRYTANE** [pri-ta-n] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytanis*.  
**PRYTANÉE** [pri-ta-né] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytaneum*.  
 P. S. (initial letters of *Post-scriptum, post-script*) P. S. (*post-script*).  
**PSALLETTE** [psa-lê-té] n. f. *school for singing-boys*.  
**PSALMISTE** [psal-mis-té] n. m. *psalmist*.  
**PSALMODIE** [psal-mo-di] n. f. 1. | *psalmody*; 2. § *sing-song*.  
**PSALMODIER** [psal-mo-di-é] v. n. 1. | *to chant psalms*; 2. § *to recite sing-song*; *to drone*.  
**PSALTÉRION** [psal-té-ri-on] n. m. *psalterion*.  
**PSAMMITE** [pas-mi-té] n. m. (min.) *psammite*; *gray-sand*; *gray-sandstone*.  
**PSAUME** [psa-m] n. m. *psalm*.  
**PSAUTIER** [psa-ti-é] n. m. 1. *psalter*; *psalm-book*; 2. (Roin. eath. rel.) *psalter* (chaplet of 150 beads).  
**PSEUDO** [psé-do] (comp.) *pseudo*; *false*.  
**PSEUDONYME** [psé-do-ni-m] adj. *pseudonymous* (under a false name).  
**PSOA** [psô-a] n. m. (anat.) *psos* (muscle).  
**PSOIA** [psô-ia] n. m. (med.) *psora*; *itch*.  
**PSORIASÉ** [psô-ri-â-zé] n. f. (med.) *psoriasis*.  
**PSORIQUE** [psô-ri-ké] adj. (med.) *psoric*; *of the itch*.  
**PSOROPHTHALMIE** [psô-rof-tal-mi] n. f. (med.) *psorophthalmia*; *psorophthalmia* (inflammation of the eyelids attended with ulceration).  
**PSYCHAGOGIQUE** [psi-ka-go-ji-k] adj. (med.) (of medicines) *that restores to sensibility* (in cases of syncope or apoplexy).  
**PSYCHÉ** [psi-shé] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Psyche*; 2. *cheval dressing-glass*; *cheval glass*.  
**PSYCHOLOGIE** [psi-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (philos.) *psychology*.  
**PSYCHOLOGIQUE** [psi-ko-lo-ji-k] adj. (philos.) *psychologic*; *psychological*.  
**PSYCHOLOGISTE** [psi-ko-lo-ji-â-té] n. m. (philos.) *psychologist*.  
**PSYCHOLOGUE** [psi-ko-lo-g] n. m. (philos.) *psychologist*.  
**PSYCHROMÈTRE** [psi-kro-mê-tré] n. m. (phys.) *instrument for measuring the degree of cold*.  
**PSYCHTIQUE** [psik-ti-k] adj. (med.) *refrigerative*; *cooling*.  
**PTARMIQUE** [ptar-mi-k] adj. (med.) *sternutative*; *sternutatory*.  
**PTARMIQUE, n. m. (med.) sternutatory**.  
**PTARMIQUE, n. f. (bot.) ptarmica, sneeze-root**.  
**PTYALISME** [pti-a-li-s-m] n. m. (med.) *ptyalism*.  
 Pu, p, pa, p. de *Pouvoir*.  
**PUAMMENT** [pu-a-mânt] adv. 1. † *stinkingly*; 2. † *impudently*; *grossly*.  
**PUANT, E** [pu-ân, t] adj. 1. | *of a disagreeable odor*; *offensive to the smell*; *disagreeable*; *offensive*; † *stinking*; 2. § *impudent*; *bare-faced*; *gross*.  
 Odour — *o.*, *offensive odor, smell*; † *stink*; *piere* — *o.*, (min.) *stink-stone*.  
 D'une manière — *o.*, *offensively to the smell*; † *stinkingly*.

**PUANT** [pu-ân] n. m. † *stinkard*.  
**PUANTÉUR** [pu-ân-téur] n. f. *disagreeable, offensive odor, smell*; † *stench*; † *stink*.  
 Avec —, *disagreeably, offensively to the smell*; † *stinkingly*.  
**PUBÈRE** [pu-bê-r] adj. 1. *that has attained the age of puberty*; 2. *pubescent*.  
 Être —, *to have attained the age of puberty*.  
**PUBERTÉ** [pu-bê-r-té] n. f. *puberty*.  
 Commencement de l'âge de —, *pubescence*. Dans l'âge de —, *at the age, that has attained the age of puberty*. Entrer dans l'âge de —, *to be pubescent*.  
**PUBESCENT, E** [pu-bê-sân, t] adj. (bot.) *pubescent*.  
**PUBIEN, NE** [pu-bi-en, è-n] adj. (anat.) *pubic*.  
**PUBIS** [pu-bis] n. m. (anat.) *pubis*.  
 Os —, *os =*; *pubic bone*; † *shave bone*.  
**PUBLI-C, QUE** [pu-bli-k] adj. 1. *public*; 2. (th.) *public*; *notorious*.  
 Non —, *unpublic*. Bien —, *public good*; *chose publique, commonwealth*.  
 Livrer un —, *to publish*; *to give to the public*; *rendre —*, *to publish*; *to render, to make public*.  
**PUBLIC** [pu-bli-k] n. m. *public*.  
 En —, *in =*; *publicly*.  
**PUBLICAIN** [pu-bli-kin] n. m. 1. (Roin. ant.) *publican* (farmer of taxes); 2. † *cartortioner*.  
**PUBLICATEUR** [pu-bli-ka-téur] n. m. (law) *publisher*.  
**PUBLICATION** [pu-bli-ka-si-on] n. f. *publication*.  
 Mettre au jour une —, *faire paraître une —*, *to bring out a =*.  
**PUBLICISTE** [pu-bli-si-té] n. m. *publicist*.  
**PUBLICITÉ** [pu-bli-si-té] n. f. 1. *publicity*; 2. *publicness*; *notoriety*.  
 Livrer à la —, *to publish*; *to make public*; *to give to the public*.  
**PUBLIER** [pu-bli-é] v. a. 1. *to publish*; 2. *to set forth* (make known); *to show forth*; 3. *to give out*; 4. *to trumpet*; 5. *to blaze*; *to blaze forth, about*; 6. *to publish* (books); † *to bring out*; *to put forth*; 7. *to issue* (orders, &c.).  
 — un loin, (V. senses) 1. *to publish far and wide*; 2. *to trumpet forth*; 3. *to blaze abroad*; — q. ch. sur les toits §, *to proclaim a th. aloud*; *to trumpet a th.* Personne qui publie, *publisher* (person that makes known).  
**PUBLIÉ, É, pa. p. V. senses of PUBLIER**.  
 Non —, (of books) *unpublished*. Être —, (V. senses) *to be published, out*.  
**PUBLIQUEMENT** [pu-bli-k-mân] adv. *publicly*.  
**PUCÉ** [pu-sé] n. f. 1. (ent.)  *flea*; 2. † § *flea-bite*.  
 — pénétrante des Antilles, *chigo*; *chigre*; *chigue*. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *flea-root*; *morsure de —*, *flea-bite*; *piqûre de —*, *flea-bite*. Avoir la — à l'oreille §, *to have something to make one uneasy*; *to have a flea in o's ear*; chercher des —s, *to catch fleas*; mangé de —s, *flea-bitten*; mettre à q. u. la — à l'oreille §, *to give a. o. something to make him uneasy*; *to put a flea in a. o's ear*.  
**PUCÉ, adj. puces; puces-colored**.  
**PUCelage** [pu-sé-lâj] n. m. 1. † *maidenhood*; *virginity*; 2. (bot.) *periwinkle*; 3. (mol.) *courvy*.  
 Grand — (bot.) † *great periwinkle*; petit — (bot.) *lesser =*.  
**PUCELLE** [pu-sê-lé] n. f. 1. *maid*; *maiden*; 2. (ich.) *shad*.  
 Doctes —s, (jest) *Muses*, — d'Orléans, (Fr. hist.) *maid of Orleans*.  
**PUCERON** [pu-sê-rôn] n. m. (ent.) *puce-ron*; † *plant-louse*.  
**PUDÉUR** [pu-déur] n. f. 1. *shame*; *modesty*; *decency*; 2. *bashfulness*.  
 — virgule, *virgin modesty*. N'avoir aucune —, *to have no =*; *to be destitute of =*; 2. *to have no shame*. Épargner la — de q. u., *to spare a. o's bashfulness*.  
**PUDIBOND, E** [pu-di-bôn, é] adj. † 1. *modest*; 2. *bashful*.

**PUDICITÉ** [pu-di-si-té] n. f. \* *chastity*; *modesty*.  
**PUDIQUÉ** [pu-di-ké] adj. \* *chaste*; *modest*.  
**PUDIQUEMENT** [pu-di-k-mân] adj. *chastely*.  
**PUER** [pu-é] v. n. def. † *to smell*; *to stink*; *to be disagreeable*; *to be offensive*.  
**PUER, v. a. † to smell of; to stink of**  
**PUÉRIL, E** [pu-é-ri] adj. 1. *juvenile*; 2. (b. s.) *pueril*; *childish*.  
**PUÉRILEMENT** [pu-é-ri-li-mân] adv. *puerily*; *childishly*.  
**PUÉRILISER** [pu-é-ri-li-zé] v. a. *to render puerile, childish*; *to make puerile, childish*.  
**PUÉRILISER, v. n. to act, behave childishly, like a child**.  
**PUÉRILITÉ** [pu-é-ri-li-té] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *puerility*; *childishness*; 2. *childish act, action*; *childish thing*.  
**PUERPÉRALE** [pu-ér-pé-ra-lé] adj. f. (med.) *puerperal*.  
**PUFF** [puf] n. m. *puff* (exaggerated statement).  
 Faire le — *to puff*; faire le — de, *to puff off*.  
**PUGILAT** [pü-ji-lâ] n. m. *pugilism*.  
 De —, *pugilistic*.  
**PUGILE** [pü-ji-li] n. m. (ant.) *pugilist*.  
**PUGILISTE** [pü-ji-li-â-té] n. m. *pugilist*.  
**PUGNACITÉ** [pug-na-si-té] n. f. *combattiveness*.  
**PUINE** [pui-n] n. m. (bot.) † *gutter-tree*; *gutter-tree*; † *dog-wood*.  
**PUNÉ, E** [pü-né] adj. (of brothers, sisters, children) *younger*.  
**PUINÉ, n. m., E, n. f. younger brother; younger sister**.  
**PUIS** [pui] adv. 1. (of time) *then*; *next*; *afterwards*; 2. (of place) *then*; *next*; *afterwards*.  
 Et —, (V. senses) 1. *and besides*; *besides*; 2. (interrogatively) *what then?* —, —, † *V. PUISQUE*.  
**PUISAGE** [pui-zâj] n. m. *draining water*.  
 Droit de —, (law) *water-course*.  
**PUISARD** [pui-zâ-r] n. m. 1. *cesspool*; 2. (mining) *water-sump*; *sump*.  
**PUISER** [pui-zé] v. a. 1. | § (DANS, à, from, out of) *to dip*; *to draw*; † *to take*; 2. | § (DANS, from) *to fetch* (liquids); 3. § (DANS, from) *to draw*; *to borrow*; 3. § (DANS, from) *to draw*; *to borrow*; 4. § (DANS, from) *to imbibe*.  
 1. — de l'eau à la rivière, dans la fontaine, *to dip water from the river, from the fountain*. 3. — un principe dans la nature, *to draw a principle from nature*.  
**PUISER, v. n. 1. | § (à, from, out of) to draw**; † *to take*; 2. § (à, from) *to draw*; *to borrow*; † *to take*.  
**PUISQUE** [pui-sé] conj. *since* (for the reason that).  
 Puisse/ainsi est ju ne conteste plus, *since it is so I resist no longer*.  
 [Puisque suffers elision in the final s before elle, e les, il, ils, on, un, une. A word is a metime brought in between puis and que; as, puis donc que vous le voulez.]  
**PUISSAMMENT** [pui-sân-mân] adv. 1. *powerfully*; 2. *potently*; 3. *mightily*; 4. *forcibly*; *cogently*; 5. † *extremely*; *very*.  
**PUISSANCE** [pui-sân-s] n. f. 1. *power* (authority); 2. *power*; *dominion*; 3. *power* (sovereign state); 4. —s, (pl.) *powers* (high functionaries); 5. *mightiness* (title); 6. —s, (pl.) *powers* (angels); 7. (de, to) *power* (to do a th.); *ability*; 8. *power*; † *potency*; *force*; 9. † *property*; *virtue*; 10. (math.) *power*; 11. (mech.) *power*; 12. (mining) (of layers, lodes) *thickness*; 13. (philos.) *power*; *faculty*; 14. (steam) *power*; *horse-power*.  
 Haute —, (title) *high mightiness*; — impulsive, (mech.) *impelling power*; — réelle, (mech.) *effective power*; toute —, *omnipotence*. Élévation aux —s, (alg.) *involution*. De l'un — de —, *de —, from one power to another*; de la — de ... chevaux, (of engines) *of ... horse-power*. Croire, se figurer être nne —, *to think, imagine o's self somebody*; devenir une —, *to get to be somebody*; élever aux —s, (a g) *to involve*; *to raise*



a mal; à mille; é fee; é feve; é fite; é je; i il; é lle; o mol- ó môle; é mort; u suc; é sûre; ou jour.

jo - à -, to treat on a footing of equality. Si je l'avais en ma - , if I had it in my power; if it were in my power.

PUISSANT, E [pui-sân, t] adj. 1. | powerful; 2. \* potent; 3. | mighty; 4. § powerful; forcible; cogent; 5. (pers.) rich; very rich; 6. corpulent; § stout; ¶ lusty.

1. De - amis, powerful friends; un - protecteur, a powerful patron. 4. Alléguer de - es raisons, to adduce powerful, forcible, cogent reasons.

Très-haut et très- -, most high and mighty; tout- -, 1. all-powerful; 2. Almighty (God); Omnipotent. L'homme le plus -, 1. the most powerful man; 2. ¶ the leading man.

PUITS [pui] n. m. 1. well (hole for water); 2. shaft; pit; 3. (build.) shaft; pit; 4. (build.) (of staircases) well-hole; well; 5. (mil.) well; 6. (mining) pit; shaft; 7. (nav.) (of cables) locker.

- artésien, foré, Artesian, bore well; - double, à deux compartiments, (mining) double pit; - ordinaire, draw =; - perdu, blind = - d'abondance, 1. | § never-failing spring; 2. § inexhaustible fountain, mine; - d'écoulement, = drain; - d'épave, (mining) sump; - de service, de travail, (build.) working-shaft; - de tunnel, tunnel pit, shaft. Foucir de - s, = sinker; travail par - et en galeries, subterranean mining. Creuser, foucir un -, 1. to sink a =; 2. (mining) to sink a pit; ouvrir, percer un -, (build.) to sink a shaft. C'est un -, § (pers.) he is secrecy itself; c'est un - d'or §, he rolls in riches; c'est un - de science §, he is a man of great learning.

PULLULER [pul-lu-lé] v. n. 1. | § to multiply, to increase most abundantly; 2. § (b. s.) to swarm (be in abundance).

PULMONAIRE [pul-mo-nè-r] adj. (anat., med.) pulmonary.

PULMONAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) pulmonary; ¶ lung-wort; 2. bugloss consopid.

- officinale, Jerusalem sage, - de chèvre, lobaria; ¶ lung-wort lichen; - des Français, ¶ lung-wort. Sticte - ¶ lung-wort lichen.

PULMONIE, n. f. † PNEUMONIE.

PULPATION [pul-pâ-sion] n. f. (pharm.) making into pulp.

PULPE [pul-p] n. f. 1. (of fruit) pulp; pulp; 2. (a. & m.) pulp; 3. (bot.) pulp; 4. (pharm.) pulp.

- cérébrale, (anat.) cerebral substance.

PULPER [pul-pé] v. a. (pharm.) to reduce to pulp.

PULPEUX, SE [pul-peú, eú-s] adj. (bot.) pulpeous; pulpy.

PULSATIF, VE [pul-sa-tif, l-v] adj. (med.) pulsative; pulsatory.

PULSATILLE [pul-sa-ti-fè] n. f. (bot.) pasque-flower.

PULSATION [pul-sâ-sion] n. f. 1. pulsation; ¶ throbbing; ¶ throb; 2. (med.) pulsation; 3. (phys.) pulse.

Avoir des - s, (dld.) to pulsate; avoir ... de - s, to have ... pulsations.

PULSILÖGE [pul-sil-ö] n. m. (med.) instrument for measuring the pulse.

PULVÉRI-TEUR, TRICE, [pul-vé-ri-teur, tri-s] adj. (nat. hist.) pulverulent.

PULVÉRESCENCE [pul-vé-ré-sân-s] n. f. (dld.) pulverescence.

PULVÉRESCENT, E [pul-vé-ré-sân, t] adj. (dld.) pulverulent.

PULVÉRIN [pul-vé-rân] n. m. 1. p. r. - ing-powder; touch-powder; 2. p. r. - ing-horn.

PULVÉRISATION [pul-vé-ri-sâ-sion] n. f. pulverization.

PULVÉRISER [pul-vé-ri-sé] v. a. 1. | § to pulverize; 2. § to destroy (refute); to reduce to atoms; ¶ to knock on the head.

PULVÉREULENT, E [pul-vé-ri-lân, t] adj. 1. pulverulent; 2. (bc L.) pulverulent.

PUMICIN [pu-mi-sân] n. m. pulm-oil.

PUNAIS, E [pun-è, s] adj. afflicted with vermin.

PUNAISE [pu-nè-s] n. f. (ent.) (genus) bug.

- des bois, May = Couvaln de - s, nest of = s; piqure de -, = bite. Être mangé de - s §, to be eaten up with = s.

PUNCH [pôn-sh] n. m. punch (beverage).

- à la romaine, à la glace, Roman =. Bol à -, = bowl.

PUNIQUE [pu-ni-k] adj. Punie.

Foi - , "pauca fides." Carthaginian faith (treachery).

PUNIR [pun-ir] v. a. (DE, for) to punish.

Faire -, 1. to cause to be punished; ¶ to have, to get punished; 2. to bring (a malefactor) to punishment. Qui punit, qui tend à -, punitive; personne qui punit, punisher (of).

PUNISSABLE [pu-ni-sa-bl] adj. punishable.

Caractère -, punishableness (of an act). - de mort, punishable with death.

PUNISSEUR [pu-ni-sèur] adj. m. † † avenging; punishing.

PUNISSEUR, n. m. † † venger; punisher.

PUNITION [pu-ni-sion] n. f. punishment.

- mérite, 1. = merited, deserved; 2. condign =. Livre de - s, (mil.) black-book. Par -, as a =; pour -, for a =; sans -, unpunished; without -.

PUOÛGENIE [pu-ou-jé-n] n. f. (med.) formation of pus.

PUPILLAIRE [pu-pil-lè-r] adj. pupillary.

PUPILLARITÉ [pu-pil-lè-ri-té] n. f. † non-age.

PUPILLE [pu-pi-l] n. m. f. 1. ward (minor); 2. pupil (with regard to his tutor).

PUPILLE, n. f. (anat.) pupil.

PUPITRE [pu-pi-tr] n. m. 1. desk; 2. scrutator.

- à faire de la musique, music-stand.

PUR, E [pur] adj. 1. | § unmingled; 2. | unalloyed; 3. | § genuine; unadulterated; unsophisticated; unalloyed; 4. | § pure (nothing but); genuine; real; true; 5. | § (b. a.) mere (nothing but); sheer; unalloyed; 6. § guttless; innocent; unswilled; unspotted; untainted; taintless; ¶ clean; 7. (arts) clear.

4. La - est vérité, la vérité toute -, pure, real truth. 5. Les bêtes sont de - es machines, animals are mere machines; - malice, sheer malice; malice toute -, sheer malice. 6. Un cœur -, an innocent heart; une conscience -, a clear conscience.

- et simple, 1. unqualified; 2. unconditional; 3. (law) unconditioned; unqualified. A - et à plein, unreservedly; fully.

[Pur in the 4th sense may precede the n. if not accompanied by but; in the 5th it must precede unless it has but.]

PUREAU [pu-rô] n. m. (of slates, tiles) part uncovered.

PURÉE [pu-ré] n. f. (culin.) 1. soup (of peas, beans, lentils, &c.); 2. pea-soup.

- de pois, pea-soup.

PUREMENT [pu-ré-mân] adv. 1. | § purely; 2. § genuinenly; 3. | § purely; really; truly; 4. § merely; only; 5. § guiltlessly; innocently; 6. (arts) clearly.

- et simplement, unconditionally; unqualifiedly; simply.

PURETÉ [pu-ré-té] n. f. 1. | § purity; pureness; 2. § purity; guiltlessness; innocence; 3. § purity; chastity; 4. (gram.) purity.

Conservar la -, sa -, to preserve o's purity, innocence.

PURGATIF, VE [pur-ga-tif, l-v] adj. (med.) purgative.

PURGATIF [pur-ga-tif] n. m. (med.) purgative.

- doux, gentle, mild =.

PURGATION [pur-gâ-sion] n. f. (med.) 1. purgation (action); 2. (med.) purgative; ¶ purge; 3. † (law) purgation.

- douce, gentle, mild purgative.

PURGATOIRE [pur-ga-toir] n. m. purgatory.

Dn -, of =; purgatorial; purgato-

rian. Faire son - en ce monde §, to have o's - in this world.

PURGER [pur-jé] v. a. 1. | to purge; 2. | to cleanse; to clean; 3. § to purify; to purge; to purge away; 4. § to clear (rid); to weed; 5. (law) to purge.

- d'accusation, (law) to purge. Choisir qui purge, purger.

PURGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PURGER.

Non -, 1. | § unpurged; 2. § uncleaned; 3. § unpurified; unpurged.

SE PURGER, pr. v. 1. | to purge o's self; 2. § to purify, to purge o's self; 3. (law) to purge o's self.

PURIFICATION [pu-ri-fi-kâ-sion] n. f. 1. | § (DE, from) purification; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) purificatory; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) Purification (festival).

PURIFICATOIRE [pu-ri-fi-ka-toir] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) purificatory.

PURIFIER [pu-ri-fi-é] v. a. (DE, from) 1. | to purify; to cleanse; ¶ to sweeten; 2. § to purify; to refine; 3. † § to purify; 4. to try (metals).

Chose qui purifie, | purifier; cleanser; personne qui purifie, purifier.

PURIFIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of PURIFIER.

Non -, 1. | unpurified; uncleaned; 2. § unpurified; 3. (of metals) untried.

SE PURIFIER, pr. v. 1. | to purify (become pure, clear); 2. § to purify; to refine; 3. † § to purify o's self.

PURIFORME [pur-i-for-m] adj. (med.) puriform.

PURISME [pu-ri-sm] n. m. purism.

PURISTE [pu-ri-sit] n. m. purist.

PURITAIN [pu-ri-tân] p. n. m. E, [â-n] p. n. f. puritan.

De -, puritanical. Faire le -, to puritanize; ¶ to affect puritanical sanctity.

PURITAIN, E, adj. puritanical; puritan.

PURITANISME [pu-ri-tân-is-m] n. m. puritanism.

PURPURA [pur-pu-ra] n. m. (med.) purpura.

PURPURIN, E [pur-pu-rin, i-n] adj. purplish.

PURPURE [pur-pu-ri-n] n. f. purple bronze.

PURULENCE [pu-ru-lân-s] n. f. (med.) purulence; purulency.

PURULENT, E [pu-ru-lân, t] adj. (med.) purulent; ¶ mattery.

Collection -, purulent collection; foyer -, seat of the = collection.

PUS [pû] n. m. (med.) pus; ¶ matter.

PUSILLANIMIE [pu-sil-lâ-ni-m] adj. 1. pusillanimous; 2. (pers.) pusillanimous; faint-hearted.

PUSILLANIMITÉ [pu-sil-lâ-ni-mi-té] n. f. 1. pusillanimity; 2. (pers.) pusillanimity; faint-heartedness.

Avec -, pusillanimously; faint-heartedly.

PUSTULE [pu-stu-l] n. f. 1. pustule; pimple; blotch; 2. (bot.) blister; 3. (med.) pustule.

Couvrir de - s, to blotch; couvert de - s, (med.) pustulous; blotched; former en - s, to pustulate.

PUSTULE, E, adj. (bot.) blistered.

PUSTULEUX, SE [pu-stu-lé, eú-s] adj. (med.) pustulous.

PUTATIF, VE [pu-ta-tif, l-v] adj. (of fathers) putative; reputed; supposed.

PUTOIS [pu-tois] n. m. (mam.) p. o. c. - atched.

PÛTPÛT, n. m. (orn.); V. HUPPE.

PUTRÉFACTION [pu-tré-fak-sion] n. f. putrefaction.

État de -, putrescence. De -, 1. putrefactive; 2. putrescent; en état de -, putrescent. Tomber en -, to putrefy.

PUTRÉFAIT, E [pu-tré-fé, t] adj. † putrefied.

PUTRÉFIER [pu-tré-fé-é] v. a. | † putrefy.

PUTRÉFIE, E, pa. p. putrefied.

Non -, unputrefied.

SE PUTRÉFIER, pr. v. | to putrefy.

PUTRIDE [pu-tri-d] adj. (med.) pu- trid.



ou joute; eu jeu, eu jeune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*l. liq.; \*gn. liq.

**PUTRIDITÉ** [pu-tri-di-té] n. f. *putridness; putridity.*  
**PYGARGUE** [pi-gar-g] n. m. (orn.) *pygarg; crane; ♀ sea-eagle.*  
**PYGMÉE** [pi-gm-é] n. m. 1. § *pygmy*; 2. (zool.) *duarif.*  
 De —, *pygmaean.*  
**PYLÔRE** [pi-lo-r] n. m. (anat.) *pylorus.*  
**PYLORIQUE** [pi-lo-ri-k] adj. (anat.) *pyloric.*  
**PYOGÉNIE** [pi-o-jé-ni] n. f. (med.) *formation of pus.*  
**PYORRHIAGIE** [pi-ô-rn-ji] n. f. (med.) *itching of pus.*  
**PYRACANTHE** [pi-ra-kân-t] n. f. (bot.) *pyracanth.*  
**PYRAMIDAL** E [pi-ra-mi-dal] adj. *pyramidal; pyramidal.*  
 Muscles pyramidaux, (anat.) *auxiliary muscles.*  
**PYRAMIDE** [pi-ra-mi-d] n. f. *pyramid.*  
 — tronquée, tronc de —, *frustum of a =*. En —, *pyramidically.* Former la —, *to form a =*.  
**PYRAMÈDE** [pi-ra-mi-dé] v. n. 1. *to rise like a pyramid*; 2. *to tower*; 3. (paint.) *to form a pyramid.*  
**PYRÉTIQUE** [pi-ré-ti-k] adj. (med.) *febrifuge.*  
**PYRÉTOLOGIE** [pi-ré-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *pyretology.*  
**PYRÈTRE** [pi-ré-tr] n. m. (bot.) *Spanish camomile; pellitory of Spain; feverfew.*  
**PYREXIE** [pi-rek-si] n. f. (med.) *pyrexia.*  
**PYRIFORME** [pi-ri-for-m] adj. (did.) *pyriform; pear-shaped.*  
**PYRIQUE** [pi-ri-k] adj. *pyrotechnic.*  
**PYRITE** [pi-ri-t] n. f. (min.) *pyrite.*  
**PYRITEUX**, SE [pi-ri-té, sé-z] adj. (min.) *pyritic; pyritous; pyritic.*  
**PYROLIGNEUX**, SE [pi-ro-li-gné, sé-z] adj. *pyroligneous; pyroligneic; pyroligneous.*  
**PYROMÈTRE** [pi-ro-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *pyrometer.*  
**PYROPHORE** [pi-ro-fô-r] n. m. *pyrophorus.*  
**PYROSCAPHE** [pi-ro-ska-f] n. m. † *steamcar; steam-boat.*  
**PYROSE** [pi-rô-s] n. f. (med.) *pyrosis; black-water.*  
**PYROTECHNIE** [pi-ro-ték-ni] n. f. *pyrotechny; pyrotechnics.*  
 Personne versée dans la —, *pyrotechnist.*  
**PYROTECHNIQUE** [pi-ro-ték-ni-k] adj. *pyrotechnic; pyrotechnical.*  
**PYROXÈNE** [pi-rok-sé-n] n. m. (min.) *pyroxene.*  
**PYRRHIQUE** [pi-ri-k] adj. (of the dance) *Pyrrhic.*  
 Danse —, *Pyrrhic.*  
**PYRRHIQUE**, n. f. (dance) *Pyrrhic.*  
**PYRRHIQUE**, n. m. (vers.) *pyrrhic.*  
**PYRRHONIEN**, NE [pir-ro-nin, è-n] adj. *Pyrrhonic.*  
**PYRRHONIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Pyrrhonist.*  
**PYRRHONISME** [pi-ô-ni-s-m] n. m. *Pyrrhonism.*  
**PYTHAGORIEN**, NE [pi-ta-go-ri-nin, è-n] adj. *Pythagorean.*  
**PYTHAGORIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Pythagorean.*  
**PYTHAGORISME** [pi-ta-go-ri-s-m] n. m. (phil.) *Pythagorism.*  
**PYTHIEN** [pi-ti-in] adj. (ant.) *Pythian.*  
**PYTHIENNE** [pi-ti-ni-s] n. f. 1. (art.) *Pythian; 2. + witch.*  
 — d'Ézor, † *witch of Endor.*

Q

**Q** [ka, ké] n. m. 1. (seventeenth letter of the alphabet) *q*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 500) *q*.  
**QU**, contraction of *QUE*. V. *QUE*.  
**QUACRE**, F. *QUAKER*.  
**QUADERNES** [koun-dér-n] n. m. (trick-*crack*) *two fours.*

**QUADRAGÉNAIRE** [koun-dra-jé-nâ-r] adj. 1. *containing forty units*; 2. (pers.) *of forty years of age.*  
**QUADRAGÉNAIRE**, n. m. † *person of forty years of age.*  
**QUADRAGÉSIMAL** E [koun-dra-jé-zi-mal] adj. *quadragesimal.*  
**QUADRAGÉSIMÉ** [koun-dra-jé-zi-ni] n. f. *quadragesima.*  
 Dimanche de la —, = *Sunday.*  
**QUADRANGLE** [koun-dran-gl] n. m. *quadrangle.*  
**QUADRANGULAIRE** [koun-dran-gu-lè-r] adj. 1. *four-corned*; 2. (bot.) *quadrangular*; 3. (geom.) *quadrangular; four-angled.*  
 Figure —, (geom.) *quadrangle.*  
**QUADRAT**, n. m. (print.) V. *CADRAT.*  
**QUADRATIN**, n. m. V. *CADRATIN.*  
**QUADRATIQUE** [koun-dra-ti-k] adj. (math.) *quadratic.*  
 Equation —, *equation; equation of the second degree.*  
**QUADRATRICE** [koun-dm-tri-a] n. f. (geom.) *quadratrix.*  
**QUADRATURE** [koun-dra-tû-r] n. f. 1. (geom.) *quadrature*; 2. (astr.) *quadrature; quartile.*  
**QUADRATURE** [ka-dra-tû-r] n. f. (horol.) *motion-work; dial-work.*  
**QUADRIENAL** E [koun-dri-èn-nal] adj. *quadriennial.*  
**QUADRIFIDE** [koun-dri-fi-d] adj. (bot.) *quadrid; four-cleft.*  
**QUADRIGE** [koun-dri-ji] n. m. (ant.) *quadriga (car).*  
**QUADRILATÈRE** [koun-dri-la-tè-r] adj. (geom.) *quadrilateral.*  
**QUADRILATÈRE**, n. m. (geom.) *quadrilateral.*  
**QUADRILLE** [ka-dri-lè] n. m. 1. (cards) *quadrille*; 2. (dance) *quadrille*; 3. (mus.) *quadrille.*  
**QUADRILLE**, n. f. (of tournaments) *troop of horsemen.*  
**QUADRILLION** [koun-dri-lion] n. m. *thousand billions.*  
**QUADRINOMIAL** [koun-dri-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *quadrinomial.*  
**QUADRIPARTITE** [koun-dri-par-ti-ti] adj. (bot.) *quadrupartite.*  
**QUADRISYLLABE** [koun-dri-si-la-b] n. m. *quadrissyllable.*  
**QUADRUMANE** [koun-dru-ma-n] adj. (mam.) *quadrumanous; ♀ four-handed.*  
**QUADRUMANE**, n. m. (mam.) *quadruman.*  
**QUADRUPÈDE** [koun-dru-pè-d] adj. *quadruped; four-footed.*  
**QUADRUPÈDE** [koun-dru-pè-d] n. m. *quadruped.*  
**QUADRUPLE** [koun-dru-pl] n. m. 1. *quadruple*; 2. *double pistole* (Spanish coin).  
 Au —, *quadruply.*  
**QUADRUPLE**, adj. *four-fold; quadruple.*  
**QUADRUPLE** [koun-dru-plé] v. a. *to quadruple; to increase four-fold.*  
**QUADRUPLE**, E, pa. p. 1. *quadrupled; four-fold*; 2. (math.) *quadruplicate.*  
**QUADRUPLE**, v. n. *to be quadrupled; to increase four-fold.*  
**QUAI** [ké] n. m. 1. *quay*; 2. *wharf.*  
 Droit de —, *wharfage*; frais de —, *wharfage charges*; vente sur le —, *port-sale*. A —, (nav.) *alongside of a quay, wharf.* Garnir de —, *to quay.*  
**QUAÏAGE** [ké-a-ji] n. m. (com.) *wharfage; keyage.*  
**QUAÏCHE** [ké-ah] n. f. (nav.) *kech.*  
**QUAKER** [koun-kr] n. m. *quaker.*  
 De —, *quakerly.*  
**QUAKERESSE** [koun-k-rè-s] n. f. *quakeress.*  
**QUAKÉRISME** [koun-k-ri-s-m] n. m. *quakerism.*  
**QUALIFICATI-F. VE** [ka-li-fi-ka-ti-f] v. adj. (gram.) *qualifying.*  
**QUALIFICATIF** [ka-li-fi-ka-ti-f] n. m. (gram.) *qualificative.*  
**QUALIFICATION** [ka-li-fi-ka-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. *entitling*; 2. *title* (name).  
**QUALIFIÉ** [ka-li-fi-é] v. a. 1. (DE, as) *to qualify* (ascribe the quality of); 2. *to entitle* (a. th.); *to style*; *to term*; *to name*; *to call*; 3. *to style* (a. o.); *to term*; *to call.*  
 1. L'ouvrage fut qualifié d'hérétique, the work was qualified as heretical. 2. Les lettres du roi le qualifient prince, the letters of the king style him prince; on le qualifie de baron, he is styled baron.  
**QUALIFIÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. *serbes*) *of quality.*  
 Person —, *person =*.  
**SE QUALIFIER**, pr. v. *to style*; *to term*; *to call* o.'s self; *to write* o.'s self;  
**QUALITÉ** [ka-li-té] n. f. 1. *quality*; 2. *quality; property*; 3. *qualification* (natural, acquired endowment); 4. *accomplishment*; 5. *quality; capacity; title*; 6. *title* (of rank); 7. (of land) *staple.*  
 — exigée, *requisite, qualification*; mauvaise —, *badness.* Défaut de —, (law) *disqualification; incapacitation*; homme de —, *man of quality.* En — de, *in the capacity, quality, character of*; as. De première —, *first quality; prime.* Avoir — (pour), (law) *to be qualified* (to); avoir de la —, *to be of good quality*; donner — (de), (law) *to qualify* (to); donner — (pour), *to capacitate* (for, to); donner les —s nécessaires, *woulds* (à), *to qualify* (for); faire l'homme de —, *to assume, affect the air of a man of quality.* Qui a —, (law) *qualified*; qui a les —s voulues (pour), *qualified* (to); qui n'a pas —, qui n'a pas les —s requises, *woulds* (pour), *unqualified* (for, to).  
 Syn. — **QUALITÉ**, **TALENT.** The *qualités* (*qualités*) form the character of the individual; the *talents* (*talents*) are his ornaments. According to the former, he is good or bad; according to the latter, he is more or less useful to society. Excellent *qualités* joined to rare *talents* deserve universal respect, esteem, and admiration.  
**QUAND** [kân] adv. 1. *when*; 2. *whenever.*  
 1. — je le verrai, je lui en parlerai, when I see him I will speak to him of it; — il est seul, *when alone.*  
 Depuis — ? *how long* (since what time)? jusqu'à —, *how long* (till when)? — et —, *at the same time* that.  
 [QUAND before a vowel is pronounced *kañt*. QUAND in reference to future time requires a future tense; it is never used without a verb. V. *EX. 1.*]  
**QUAND**, conj. *although; though.*  
 — bien même †, — même, 1. *though even; although; even; if even*; 2. *what though.*  
 [QUAND before a vowel is pronounced *kañt*; it cannot be joined to past participle, less without an auxiliary verb.]  
**QUANQUAM** [koun-kan-koun] n. m. *Latin oration.*  
**QUANQUAN**, n. m. V. *CANCAN.*  
**QUANT** [kânt] adv. (A.) *with, in regard* (to); *regarding* (...); *with respect* (to); *respecting* (...); as (to, for), in the case (of).  
 Se mettre sur son — à moi, sur son — à soi, *to give o.'s self airs; to show off*; tenir son — à moi, son — à soi, se tenir sur son — à moi, — à soi, *to assume an air of reserve.*  
**QUANTÈME** [kân-tè-m] adj. f. pl. † as many (times).  
 Toutes et — fois que, toutes fois et — que †, as often as; as many times as.  
**QUANTIÈME** [kân-tiè-m] adj. † *what number.*  
**QUANTIÈME**, n. m. *day of the month; day.*  
 Quel — du mois avons-nous? *what day of the month is it?*  
**QUANTITÉ** [kân-ti-té] n. f. 1. *quantity*; 2. *quantity; deal*; 3. *quantity; number; multitude*; 4. *variety* (quantity of dissimilar things); 5. (gram.) *quantity*; 6. (math.) *quantity*; 7. (mus.) *quantity.*  
 Grande —, *great, large quantity*; immense —, *immense =*; † *world*; — semblables, (math.) *like quantities*; — tombée, (of snow, rain, etc.) *fall*; grande — tombée, (of snow, rain) *heavy fall.* Quelque — que ce soit, *be it ever so much.* Sens le rapport de la —, *quantitative; quantitative.* — qui manque à une barrique, *ullage.*  
**QUARANTAINE** [ka-rân-tè-n] n. f. 1. *forty*; 2. *forty; age of forty*; 3. *forty*



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à stire; ou jour;

lays of Lent; Lent; 4. quarantine; 5. (bot.) ten-week stock.

Approcher la — to be near forty; avoir la — to be forty; avoir passé la — to be past forty; to be turned off forty; faire la — to perform quarantine; faire faire — la — à, to quarantine; lever la — to admit to practice; purger sa — to clear o.'s.

QUARANTE [ka-rân-ti] adj. forty. — jours, 1. = days; 2. (law) quarantine. N'avoir pas encore — ans, not to be forty yet; remettre à l'an — to put a. th. off till doom's day.

QUARANTE, n. m. 1. forty; 2. (pl.) French Academy. Les — de l'Académie française, the forty-members of the French Academy. L'un des — de l'Académie française, a member of the French Academy.

QUARANTIE [ka-rân-ti] n. f. (of the republic of Venice) forty; tribunal of forty.

QUARANTIÈME [ka-rân-ti-èm] adj. fortieth.

QUARADERONNER [ka-râ-dê-rô-né] v. a. (build.) to round off.

QUARRÉ, n. f. V. CARRÉ.

QUARRÉ, adj. & n. m. V. CARRÉ.

QUART [kwa] n. m. 1. quarter; 2. quart (measure); 3. (nav.) watch; 4. (nav.) (of the compass) point.

Un demi- —, half a quarter. — de cercle, (V. CERCLE). Bon — (nav.) aye, aye! bon — à l'autre bon — (nav.) all's well! aye, aye! bon — partont? bon — all's well! aye, aye. — heures et un —, (of the time of day) a quarter, fifteen minutes past ...; a quarter, fifteen minutes past ... o'clock. Division en par —, quartering; officier de —, (nav.) officer of the watch; rôle de —, (nav.) watch-bill; bill of watch; sablier de —, (nav.) watch-glass. De —, quarterly. Briser, rompre un — à, to quarter; être de —, faire son —, (nav.) to be on, upon the —; partager un —, to quarter; to divide into —; relever le —, (nav.) to relieve, to set the watch.

QUART, E [kwa, t] adj. 1. † fourth; 2. (med.) quartan.

QUARTAINÉ [ka-râ-té-n] adj. † (of fever) quartan.

Que la fièvre — te serre! plague on you!

QUARTAN [kwa-tân] n. m. (hunt.) (of wild boars) fourth year.

QUARTANIER [ka-râ-tâ-ni-è] n. m. (hunt.) wild boar four years old.

QUARTATION [ka-râ-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) quartation.

QUARTANT [ka-rân-tân] n. m. cask of a quarter of a hoghead.

QUARTE [ka-r-t] n. f. 1. † quart (2 pints); 2. † half a gallon; 3. (fenc.) quart; 4. (mus.) fourth; 5. (piquet) quart. — augmentée, (mus.) greater, sharp fourth; — diminuée, (mus.) lesser, minor.

QUARTENIER, V. QUARTINIER.

QUARTERON [ka-râ-tê-rôn] n. m. 1. quarter of a pound; 2. quarter of a hundred.

QUARTERON [ka-râ-tê-rôn] n. m., NE [v-n] n. f. quadron.

QUARTIDI [kwa-r-ti-di] n. m. Quartidi (fourth day of the decade).

QUARTIER [ka-r-ti-è] n. m. 1. quarter (fourth part, of certain things); 2. quarter; part; piece; 3. (of apples, pears, &c.) quarter; 4. (of bacon) gammon; half a fitch; 5. (of the moon) quarter; 6. (of payments) half-year; 7. † (of pensions, rent, wages) quarter; 8. (of soldiers) flap; 9. (of ehocs) quarter; 10. (of stones) block; 11. (of towns) quarter; district; ward; part; 12. (of towns) quarter; neighborhood; part; 13. † (of years) quarter; 14. (arch.) quarter; — s, (pl.) quarters; quartering; 15. (butch.) quarter; 16. (genéral.) quarter; descent; 17. (her.) quarter; 18. (mil.) quarter; 19. (mil.) quarter

(mercy); 20. (school.) ward; 21. (vet.) quarter.

FAUX —, (vet.) false quarter; — général, (mil.) head — s; — tournant, (arch.) — puce, — d'assemblée, (mil.) i. place of assembly; 2. utarm-post. A — †, aside, 2. by; en —, (mil.) in —. Changer de —, to change o.'s —; couper en quatre —, to cut into —; to cut into four pieces, to quarter; demander —, to crave —; donner —, to grant, to give —; ne pas donner, faire —, de —, to grant, to give no —; être en —, (mil.) to quarter; to be in —; mettre en —, to cut into —; to quarter; se mettre en quatre — pour q. u., pour le service de q. u. §, to do a. th. in the world for a. o., to serve a. o.

QUARTIER-MAÎTRE [ka-r-ti-è-mê-tr] n. m., pl. QUARTIERS-MAÎTRES, 1. (mil.) quarter-master; 2. (nav.) quarter-master.

Aide- —, (nav.) quarter-master's mate; — général, (mil.) — general.

QUARTIER-MESTRE [ka-r-ti-è-mê-str] n. m. † (mil.) quarter-master.

QUARTILÉ [kwa-r-ti-lé] adj. (astr.) quartile.

— aspect, (astr.) = aspect; quartile. QUARTINIER [ka-r-ti-ni-è] n. m. district police-officer.

QUARTO (IN-) V. IN-QUARTO.

QUARTO [kwa-rto] n. m. (min.) quartz.

QUARTZEU-X, SE [kwa-r-tê-zê, sê-z] adj. (min.) quartz.

QUASI [ka-zî] n. m. (culin.) thick end of a loin (of veal).

QUASI, adv. 1. † almost; 2. (law) quasi.

Syn. — QUASI, PRESQUE. Quasi is a term of similitude; it denotes resemblance, and asserts that there is but little difference between two objects. Presque is a term of measure; it marks approximation, and implies but a short distance between the things compared.

QUASI-CONTRAT [ka-zî-kôn-tra] n. m., pl. — s, (law) quasi-contract; implied-contract.

QUASI-DÉLIT [ka-zî-dê-li] n. m., pl. — s, (law) injury caused involuntarily by imprudence or negligence.

QUASIMODO [ka-zî-mô-dô] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) Quasimodo.

Dimanche de la —, —, low Sunday.

QUASSIE [kwa-si] n. f.

QUASSIER [kwa-si-è] n. m. (bot.) quassia; slave-wood.

QUATÉNAIRE [kwa-tê-nê-r] adj. quaternary.

QUATÈNE [ka-tê-n] n. m. (loto, lottery) quaternary.

QUATORZAINÉ [ka-tô-r-zê-n] n. f. † (law) fortnight.

QUATORZE [ka-tô-r-z] adj. 1. fourteen; 2. fourteenth.

QUATORZE, n. m. 1. fourteen; 2. fourteenth (day); 3. (piquet) fourteen.

QUATORZIÈME [ka-tô-r-zî-èm] adj. fourteenth.

QUATOZIÈME, n. m. 1. fourteenth; 2. fourteenth day.

QUATORTIÈME [ka-tô-r-zî-èm] n. f. † adj. fourteen.

À —, —, four ....

QUATRE, n. m. 1. four; 2. fourth; 3. (cards, dice) four.

Comme —, like any other four. So netto en — §, to use the utmost exertions; tenir q. u. à — §, to have great trouble to contain a. o.; se tenir à — (pour §, to make the greatest effort) (to).

QUATRE-TEMPS [ka-tê-tâ-m] n. m. (pl.) ember-days.

Jeune des —, ember-fest; semaino des —, —week; vigile des —, —eve.

QUATRE-VINGT [ka-tê-vî-ng] adj. eighty; † four-score.

— s hommes, eighty men; — dix hommes, ninety men.

— dix, ninety; — dix-huit, ninety eight; — dix-neuf, ninety-nine; — dix-sept, ninety-seven; — douze, ninety-two; — onze, ninety-one; — quatorze, ninety-four; — quinze, ninety-five; — seize, ninety-six; — treize, ninety

three; — nn, eighty-one. Cent —, a hundred and eighty.

[QUATRE-VINGT remains invariable before other numbers, but takes s if not followed by another numeral. V. CXX.]

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME [ka-tê-vî-ng-ti-èm] adj. eightieth.

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, n. m. eightieth.

QUATRIÈME [ka-tê-ti-èm] adj. fourth QUATRIÈME, n. m. 1. fourth; 2. fourth floor, story; 3. pupil of the fourth class.

Au —, on the fourth floor, story. QUATRIÈME, n. f. 1. fourth (female); 2. fourth (thing of the fem. gender); 3. (piquet) quart; 4. (school.) fourth class.

En —, (school.) in the fourth class. Faire la —, to be master of the fourth class; faire sa —, to be a pupil of the fourth class.

QUATRIÈME [ka-tê-ti-èm] n. m. quadrennial; quadriennal.

QUATRIÈME, n. m. quadrennial office.

QUATRILLION [ka-tê-ti-li-ôn] n. m. thousand billions.

QUATUOR [kwa-tu-ô-r] n. m. (mus.) quartet; quartetto.

QUAYAGE [ka-ia-j] n. m. (com.) wharfage; keyage.

QUE [kê] pr. relative 1. (pers.) whom; that; ...; 2. (of animals, th.) which; that; ...; 3. (th.) that; during which; when; ...; 4. (of days) that on which; ...; 5. what (what thing).

3. L'hiver qu'il fit si froid, the winter that, during which it was so cold. 4. Le jour que je suis arrivé, the day that I arrived. 5. — faites-vous là? what are you doing there? — dire, — faire! what is to be said, done?

Qu'est-ce? what is it? what? qu'est-ce que c'est? what is it? qu'est-ce qu'est-ce que cela? what is that?

[Que becomes qu' before a vowel or silent A.]

QUE, conj. 1. that; ...; 2. as; 3. how; 4. (in exclamations) how; 5. (ne how much; how many); what; 6. why; 7. when; 8. as (correlative of comparisons of equality); 9. than (correlative of comparisons of inequality); 10. than that; 11. (subj.) that; in order that; for ...; to; so that; 12. (subj.) let; ...; 13. (subj.) may; ...; 14. (subj.) if; 15. (subj.) whether; 16. (subj. me) lest; for fear; for fear that; 17. (subj. ne) except; but; if not; unless; 18. yet; still; notwithstanding; nevertheless; 19. (subj.) although; 20. (subj. ne) without; unless; 21. (subj.) until; till; before; 22. (ne preceding) only; but; none but; nothing but; 23. (ne) since; 24. when; 25. at (instead of repeating comme); 26. since (instead of repeating puisque); 27. (subj.) although (instead of repeating bien que or quoique); 28. when (instead of repeating quand, lorsque); 29. because (instead of repeating parce que); 30. (subj.) if (instead of repeating si); 31. (expletive) ....

2. Tout bon qu'il est, good as he is, he is irritable. — J'allais partir, they arrived — I was going to leave. 3. — savez-vous si —, how do you know that ... 4. Dieu est grand! how great God is. 5. Qu'il a de patience, how much, what patience he has; qu'il a de livres, how many, what books he has. 6. — n'attendez-vous! why do you not wait. 7. Je ne suis pas si fat — de le croire, I am not so tired as to believe it. 8. Il vaut mieux bien faire — de bien parler, it is better to act well than to speak well; vous feriez mieux — vous ne parlez, you write better than you speak; cette guerre ne fut pas moins heureuse qu'elle était juste, this war was not less happy than it was just. 10. Rien n'est plus évident — tout ce qui vit doit mourir, nothing is more evident than that whatever lives must die. 11. Approchez — je vous prie, approach that I may speak to you. 12. — les hommes s'éloignent de moi et qu'ils fassent du bien, let men depart from me and do good. 13. — le ciel me le pardonne! my Heaven forgive me! 14. Qu'il fasse cela, it is not possible that he is ruined. 15. Qu'il gagne son procès on qu'il le perde, whether he gain his suit or lose it. 17. A qui puis-je confier ce secret qu'il vaille à whom can I confide this secret except, but, if not to you? 18. L'avare aurait tout l'or du Pérou qu'il en désirerait encore, the miser would desire more, though he had all the gold of Peru. 20. Je ne partirai point — vous ne me le dites, I will not go unless you tell it to me. 21. Le ne vous quitte point. — ie n'ai



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jefune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

obten cette faveur, I will not leave you until I have obtained this favor. 23. Il y a deux ans - je ne l'ai vu, it is two years since I saw him. 25. Comme il est jeune et qu'il est bien portant, as he is young and in the best of health. 31. Quelle faute - ce mot, what a fault that word was; si j'étais - de vous, if I were you; c'est obliger tout le monde - de rendre service à un honnête homme, rendering an honest man a service is obliging every one.

... , whether ... or (V. Ex. 15). No ... , only; but; none but; nothing but.

[QUE] begins before a vowel or a silent h. Qu in the 4th and 5th senses takes the verb before the adj. or noun (V. Ex. 4, 5); in the 5th sense it requires de before the noun (V. Ex. 5). In the 6th sense it takes no part or point with the negation ne. In the 8th acceptance que takes de before an inf. (V. Ex. 8); in the 9th it takes de before an inf. and ne before any other part of the verb, if the member of the phrase governing it is affirmative (V. Ex. 9).

QUEL, LE [kèl] adj. 1. what; 2. (exclam.) what; 3. (que [subj.]) whatever; ... (pers.) (que [subj.]) whoever.

1. Quelle, personne, quelle chose vous déplaît I what person, what thing displeases you? 2. - malheur! what a misfortune! 3. Quelle que soient vos dessein, whatever your designs may be. 4. - qu'il soit, whoever he may be.

Tel -, indifferent; so so; such as one is.

[QUE] in the 2d sense never takes an indefinite article.

QUELCONQUE [kèl-kon-k] adj. whatever; any whatever; any.

Un, une ... , any ... whatever. D'une façon, manière -, in any way whatever; any how; any wise.

QUELLEMENT [kèl-màn] adv. † in any way whatever.

Tellement -, indifferently; so so; after a fashion.

QUELQUE [kèl-k] adj. 1. some (one of several); any; 2. some (a little); few; 3. (que [subj.]) whatever; what ... soever.

1. - chose, something; anything. 2. Cela me fait - peine, that gives me some trouble. 3. - raisons qu'on ait, whatever reasons, what reasons soever one may have. ... que ce soit, whatever; what ... soever; any.

[QUELQUE, adj.], is declinable.

QUELQUE, adv. (que [subj.]) 1. however; how ... soever; 2. some; about.

1. - puissants qu'ils soient, however powerful, how powerful soever they may be. 2. Il y a - soixante ans, some sixty years since. ... que ce soit, however ... ; how ... soever.

[QUELQUE, adv.], is indeclinable.

QUELQUEFOIS [kèl-kè-fois] adv. sometimes.

QUELQU'UN [kèl-kun] n. m. E [u-] n. f. 1. some one; somebody; 2. any one; 3. any body; any.

Quelques-uns, quelques-unes, 1. some; some few; 2. any.

QUEMANDER [kè-màn-dè] v. n. † to beg clandestinely.

QUEMANDEUR [kè-màn-dèur] n. m., SE [è-t] n. f. † beggar (that begs clandestinely).

QU'EN DIRA-T-ON [kàn-dì-ra-t-ón] n. m., pl. -, public talk; town talk; what people say.

QUENOTTE [kè-no-] n. f. † tooth (of young children).

QUENOUILLÉ [kè-nou-illè] n. f. 1. distaff; 2. I distaff full; 3. † distaff (woman); 4. I bed-post; 5. (agr.) tree cut in the form of a distaff; 6. (spin.) rock.

En -, like a distaff. Charger, coiffer etc - to cover a =; filer la -, 1. to ply the =; 2. to spin a = full; tomber en -, to devote, † to fall to the female loom.

QUENOUILLÉE [kè-u-ou-illè] n. f. distaff-full.

Filer une -, to spin a =.

QUENOUILLETTE [kè-nou-illè-tè] n. f. (bot.) distaff-thistle.

QUÉRABLE [kè-ra-bil] adj. (law) to be demanded.

QUERCITRON [kè-à-it-rón] n. n. (bot.) 1. quercitron; 2. quercitron-bark. Chêne -, (bot.) quercitron.

QUERELLE [kè-rè-lè] n. f. 1. quarrel;

row; 2. quarrelling; feud; broil; † falling out; wrangling.

Grande, grosse -, great quarrel; - légère, slight =; petite -, insignificant, trifling =.

- d'Allemand, grondalement =; - d'ivrogne, drupken =; - de ménage, domestic =.

Er -, quarrelling; † at odds. S'attirer une -, to get into a =; row; avoír -, to have a =; echerer -, (à q. u.), to quarrel (with a. o.); † to pick a = (with a. o.); to want to quarrel (with a. o.); to fusten, to fix a = (on, upon a. o.); entrer dans une -, to take up a =; épouser une -, to espouse, † to take up a =; être en -, to have had a =; faire - à q. u., to quarrel with a. o.; to begin a = with a. o.; † to fusten, to fix a = on, upon a. o.; prendre -, to begin a =; to have a =; se prendre de -, to begin a =; susciter une -, to raise a =; vider une -, to settle a =.

QUERRELLER [kè-rè-lè] v. a. to quarrel with; to begin a quarrel with.

SE QUERRELLER, pr. v. 1. to quarrel; to have a quarrel; to have words; † to fall out; 2. † to wrangle.

QUERRELLER, v. n. to quarrel; to have a quarrel; † to have words; to fall out.

QUERRELEUR, SE [kè-rè-lèur, è-t] adj. 1. quarrelsome; 2. fractions.

Caractère -, esprit -, humeur querrelleuse, 1. quarrelsome; 2. fractiousness. D'une manière querrelleuse, 1. quarrelsome; 2. fractiously.

QUERRELEUR, n. n., SE, n. f. 1. quarreller; 2. wrangler (angry disputant).

En -, quarrelsome.

QUÉRIR [kè-rir] v. a. def. † to fetch.

Aller - †, to go to =; to go for; envoier - †, to send for; venir - †, to come for; to come to =.

[QUÉRIR is used in the pres. inf. only.]

QUESTEUR [kè-s-tèur] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) questor; 2. questor (officer to direct and superintend the employment of funds).

QUESTION [kè-s-tion] n. f. 1. question; 2. interrogation; 3. query; 4. question (for discussion); 5. -s (pl) interrogatory (questions addressed to a witness); 6. torture (inflicted judicially); rack; 7. (law) issue; 8. (math.) question.

Belle -, fine question; la belle - (iron.) a fine, good, pretty =; - épilveuse, knotty point; - Indiscrète, not a fair =; - préalable, previous =; - réservée, (pol.) open =; - de droit, (law) issue upon matter, point of law; - à faire, fair =; - de fait, (law) issue of fact; - à résoudre, = to be solved; query. Neud, point de la -, point of the =; sujet en -, subject in =; matter in hand. En -, in =; in agitation.

Aborder la -, to come to the =; adresser uno -, to address a =; agiter u = -, to agitate a =; appliquer à la -, † put to the torture; couper court à une -, to cut short a =; décider, vider une -, to decide a =; détourner la -, to turn the =; donner la - à, to put to the torture; écarter, éviter une -, to avoid a =; embrouiller la -, to confuse the =; entrer dans la -, to enter into the =; établir l'état de la -, to state the =; être à côté de la -, to be beside the =; être en -, to be in =; agitation; ne pouvoir en être -, (th.) to be out of the =; faire une -, to ask a =; to question; faire des -, to question; to ask =; faire cent -s, to ask a thousand =; mettre à la -, † to put to the torture, rack; to torture; mettre en -, to question; to cut in =; to make a = of; to bring into =; poser la -, to state the =; poser une -, to put a =; poser des -s captieuses à, to pose =; ne pouvoir en être -, (th.) to be out of the =; proposer une -, to question; to propose a =; proposer une -, des -s à résoudre, to query; rappeler q. u. à la -, to call a. o. back to the =; répondre à une -, to answer a =; reply to a =; résoudre une -, to solve, to settle a =; sortir de la -, (pers.) to wander from the =; point; to be beside the =; to be out of the =; soulever une -, to agitate a =; supposer ce qu'est en -, to get the =; trancher une -, to cut short a =; vider une -, to decide, to settle a =. Ce n'est pas une - à faire, that is not a fair =; ce n'est pas une - à faire, there can be no = about it; si c'est une - à faire, if it is a fair =; dont est -, in =; il est - de, 1. the question is; 2. it is in contemplation of; il ne peut pas en être -, (th.) it is out of the =. La - roule sur, the = turns upon.

QUESTIONNAIRE [kè-s-tion-nè-rè] n. m. 1. examination questions; 2. book of questions; 3. † torurer (that applies the rack).

QUESTIONNER [kè-s-tion-nè] v. a. 1. to question; 2. (b. s.) to ask questions of; 3. (abs.) (b. s.) to ask questions.

Sans être questionné, unquestioned. Ne faire que -, to do nothing but ask questions.

See - QUESTIONNER, INTERROGER, DEMANDER. The first of these terms implies curiosity; the second, authority; the last, civility and respect. The 3rd question (questions); the judge interroge (interrogate); the soldier demande (asks) the order of his general.

QUESTIONNEUR [kè-s-tion-nèur] n. m., SE [è-t] n. f. 1. questioner; 2. querist.

QUESTURE [kè-s-tù-rè] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) questorship; 2. questorship; 3. questor's office.

QUÊTE [kè-tè] n. f. 1. search; quest; 2. collection; gathering; 3. (hunt.) search; 4. (nav.) rake.

En -, in search, quest. Faire une -, to make a collection, gathering.

QUÊTER [kè-tè] v. a. 1. to collect; to gather; 2. to search; to seek out; 3. (hunt.) to search.

QUÊTEUR [kè-tèur] n. m., SE [è-t] n. f. gatherer.

QUEUE [kè] n. f. 1. I tail; 2. I tail (ornament of the Turks); 3. § end; 4. I tailer end; 5. I fig-end; 4. § rear (last row); 5. § (pers.) file; string; 6. (of armies) rear; 7. (of comets) tail; 8. (of deeds, documents) label; 9. (of frying-pans) handle; 10. (of gowns, robes) train; 11. (of hair) pig-tail; tail; 12. (of letters) tail; 13. (of meters) tail; 14. (of mills) handle; 15. (of plants) stem; stalk; 16. (of valves) tail; 17. (arch.) pendant; 18. (bil.) milliard-eue; cue; 19. (mus.) tailing; 20. (mil.) (of trenches) end; 21. (mil.) (of troops) rear; 22. (mus.) (of notes) stem; tail; 23. (nav.) (of flags) fly; 24. (tech.) tail-piece.

écourcée, bob tail; grande - (bil.) mace; - prenante, (nat. hist.) prehen sive =; - ronde, truncate =; - d'aronde, (carp. join.) dove =; - de cheval, 1. horse's =; 2. horse-tail; 3. (anat.) horse's tail; - de-éval, (bot.) horse-tail; - à tous crins, (of horses) switch =; - d'eau, (mill.) =-water; - d'hirondelle, (bot.) arrow-head; - de lézard, (bot.) lizard =; - de lion, lion's =; - de lion, (bot.) mother-wort; - de-pourceau, (bot.) sulphur-wort; hog's fennel; - de rat, rat's =; - de-rat, 1. round file; 2. (bot.) mouse =; 3. (nav.) (of cables) point; - de renard, fox's =; - de-renard, 1. (bot.) tailed amaranthus; love lies bleeding amaranthus; fox-tail-grass; fox-tail; 2. (bot.) flavour; 3. (bot.) cow-wheat; 4. (hunt.) bush; - de-souris, (bot.) mouse-tail.

Assemblage à - d'aronde, (carp., join.) dove-tailing; tronçon de -, bob =. A -, tilled; à - écourcée, bob-tailed; à la -, 1. behind; 2. in a file, string (waiting for admittance); à la - de, at the heels of; à la - l'un de l'autre, in a file, string; one after another; en -, 1. behind; 2. ut o. s. heels. Assembler à, en - d'aronde, (carp., join.) to dove-tail; être à la -, to be in a file, string (waiting for admittance); faire -, to stand in a file, string (waiting for admittance); faire fausse -, (bil.) to miss the cue; faire la - à q. u. §, to catch a coney; to take a. o. in §; garnir de -s de rat, (mar.) to point; mettre à la -, to place, to set in a file, string; so mettre à la -, to go



a mal; á mále; é fée; é feve; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; ú súro; ou Jour;

to the bottom of a fle; mettre des —  
 -to-rat á, (nav.) to point (a rope); plonger  
 dans la — d'eau, (mill.) to tail; prendre  
 par la —, to take by the wrong end;  
 réminir comme en — d'aronde §, to doc-  
 tail; tresser en —, to cue; venir á la —  
 leu leu ¶, to come one after another  
 \* Á la — le venin, the difficulty often  
 lies at the end.

QUEUE, n. f. "queue" (cask holding  
 boghead and a half).

QUEUE, n. f. † houe.

QUEUSI-QUEUMI [keu-si-keu-mi]  
 adv. ¶ just the same.

QUEUTER [keu-té] v. n. (bil.) to  
 strike two bulls at once.

QUEUX [keu] n. m. † houe.

QUI [ki] pr. relative, 1. (nom.) (pers.)  
 who; that; 2. (obj.) (pers.) whom; that;  
 ... 3. (nom.) (of animals, th.) which;  
 that; ...; 4. (pers.) (nom.) whoever; he  
 who, that; (obj.) whomsoever; 5. (th.)  
 what; 6. (inter.) (nom.) who (what per-  
 son); (obj.) whom; 7. (inter.) (pers., th.)  
 which (what one); 8. † (pers.) some.

1. La personne — parle, the person who, that  
 speaks. 2. La pers. one de — je parle, the person  
 of whom I speak; the person whom I speak  
 of; the person I speak of. 3. L'oiseau — chante,  
 the bird which, that sings. 4. Le ministre non-  
 ners — il voudra, the minister will appoint whom-  
 soever he pleases. 5. Voici — me plait, this is  
 what I please me; — plus est, what is still more. 6.  
 — est-il qui est there? — demandez-vous? whom  
 do you want?

— que ce soit, (subj.) 1. whoever;  
 whoever it may be; any one; any; 2.  
 (neg.) none; no one; no one whatever;  
 nobody. Á —, 1. to whom; whom;  
 that...; 2. whose; 3. ¶ persons to  
 whom; persons whom, that... to.

[Qui in the 2d sense is used of persons only, and  
 then as an indirect regimen, i. e. preceded by a  
 prep. V. Ex. 2.]

QUIA [kwi-a] n. † nauht.

Être á —, to be at a loss, at a stand,  
 at a naught; nonplussed; mettre á —,  
 to rattle; to pose; to set at naught; to  
 put to a stand; to run down.

QUIBUS [kwi-bus] n. m. † property,  
 wealth.

Homme qui a du — †, warm man.  
 Avoir du —, to be warm (rich); to have  
 plenty of money.

QUICONQUE [ki-kon-ke] pron. 1. (nom.)  
 whoever; whosoever; (obj.) whomso-  
 ever; 2. whichever (what one).

QUI-DAM [ki-dám] n. m., DANE [da-né]  
 n. f. 1. (law) person (of name unknown);  
 2. certain person.

QUIDDITÉ [kwi-di-té] n. f. (did.)  
 quiddity.

QUIESCENT, E [kwi-és-án, t] adj.  
 (gram.) (of letters) quiescent.

État —, quiescence; quiescency; let-  
 tre —e, (gram.) quiescent.

QUI-ET, ÊTE [kwi-é, t] adj. † quiet;  
 tranqui.

QUIÉTISME [kwi-é-tis-m] n. m. quiet-  
 ism.

QUIÉTISTE [kwi-é-tis-t] n. m. f. quiet-  
 ist.

QUIÉTISTE, adj. quietist.

QUIÉTUDE [kwi-é-tu-d] n. f. quietude.

QUIGNON [kwi-gnon] n. m. ¶ hunch  
 (flanze piece).

QUILLAGE [ki-la-je] n. m. keelage  
 (duty paid for merchant ships entering a  
 port of France for the first time).

QUILLE [ki-lé] n. f. (nav.) keel.

QUILLE, n. f. skittle.

Jeu de —, 1. game of —; 2. set  
 of —.

QUILLER [ki-lé] v. n. (skittles) 1. to  
 throw for partners; 2. to throw to see  
 who shall play first.

QUILLETTE [ki-lé-té] n. f. (agr.) oster-  
 plant.

QUILLIER [ki-lé-je] n. m. 1. skittle-  
 ground; 2. skittles.

QUINCAILLERIE [kin-ká-i-ri] n. f.  
 1. iron-monery; 2. hardware.

QUINCAILLIER [kin-ká-i-je] n. m. 1.  
 iron-monery; 2. hardwareman.

QUINCONCE [kin-kón-sé] n. m. (hort.)  
 quincunx.

En —, quincuncial.

QUINDECAGONE [kin-dé-ka-gón-é]  
 n. m. (geom.) quindecagon.

QUINDECENVIR [kin-dé-sém-vir] n.  
 m. (Rom. ant.) quindecimvir.

QUINDECENVIRAT [kin-dé-sém-vi-  
 rá] n. m. (Rom. ant.) quindecimvirate.

QUINE [ki-n] n. m. (loto) 1. five win-  
 ning numbers; 2. (lottery) five prizes;  
 3. (tricketrack) two fives.

C'est un — á la loterie §, it is the high-  
 est prize in the lottery.

QUININE [ki-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) quin-  
 inine; quinine.

QUINOLA [ki-no-la] n. m. (reversi)  
 knave of hearts.

QUINQUAGÉNAIRE [kin-koua-jé-  
 ná-ri] adj. † of fifty years of age.

QUINQUAGÉSIMÉ [kin-koua-jé-zi-mé]  
 n. f. quinquagesima.

QUINQUÉ [kin-kné] n. m. (mus.)  
 quintet.

QUINQUENNAL, E [kin-kwén-nal]  
 adj. quinquennial.

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) quinquen-  
 nalia.

QUINQUENNALES [kin-kwén-ná-l]  
 n. f. (Rom. ant.) quinquennalia.

QUINQUERCE [kin-kwér-s] n. m.  
 (Rom. ant.) quinquertium.

QUINQUÉREME [kin-kwé-ré-m] n. f.  
 (ant.) quinquereme.

QUINQUET [kin-ké] n. m. Argand  
 lamp; lamp.

QUINQUINA [kin-ki-na] n. m. 1. (bot.)  
 cinchona; cinchon; bark-tree; 2.  
 (chem., pharm.) quinquina; Peruvian  
 bark; Jesuit's bark; bark.

— Caraibe, de la Jamaïque, Carribean  
 bark; faux —, bastard Jesuit's —;  
 — gris, official gray; — gris, de la  
 Condamine, (bot.) Condaminean cin-  
 chona; — jaune, (bot.) heart-leaved  
 cinchona; — rouge, (bot.) oblong-  
 leaved cinchona.

QUINT [kin] n. m. fifth (of a sum, an  
 inheritance).

QUINT, adj. m. † (list.) fifth.

Charles —, Charles the =; Sixte —,  
 Sextus the =.

QUINTAINE [kin-té-n] n. f. (man.)  
 quintain (post).

QUINTAL [kin-tal] n. m. hundred-  
 weight.

— métrique, hundred kilograms.

QUINTAN [kin-tán] n. m. † (man.)  
 quintain.

QUINTANE [kin-ta-n] adj. (med.) (of  
 fevers) fifth day.

QUINTE [kin-t] n. f. 1. fit (of cough-  
 ing); 2. § vagary; crotchel; whim;  
 freak; ¶ naggot; 3. (fenc.) quinte;  
 4. (man.) dead stop; 5. (mus.) fifth; 6.  
 (mus. inst.) tenor violin; 7. (pluquet)  
 quint.

— de toux, fit of coughing.

Faire une —, (man.) to come to a dead  
 stop. Quand sa — lo prend, when the  
 fit, whom takes him.

QUINTE, adj. (med.) (of fevers) fifth  
 day.

QUINTEFEUILLE [kin-té-fé-i] n. f.  
 (bot.) cinque-foif.

QUINTESSENCE [kin-tés-sán-s] n. f.  
 1. quintessence; 2. § quintessence;  
 pith; \* heart-blood.

De la —, quintessential. Tirer la —,  
 to extract the quintessence.

QUINTILLION [kin-ti-lion] n. m.  
 trillion.

QUINTUPLE [kwi-n-tupl] adj. five-  
 fold; quintuple.

QUINTUPLE, n. m. five-fold; quin-  
 tuple.

QUINTUPLER [kwi-n-tupl-ér] v. a. †  
 increase five-fold.

QUINZAIN [kin-zin] adj. (tennis) fif-  
 teen (each).

QUINZAINÉ [kin-zé-n] n. f. 1. (pó,  
 ...) fifteen (more or less); 2. fortnight  
 — de Pâques, V. Pâques.

QUINZE [kin-zé] adj. 1. fifteen; 2.  
 fifteenth.

— jours, fortnight; — — vingts, asy-  
 lum for the blind (in Paris); un —  
 —vingt, an inmate of the asylum for the  
 blind (in Paris). D'aujourd'hui en —,  
 this day fortnight; il y a aujourd'hui  
 — jours, this day fortnight. Cela en  
 vaut —, that is worth any money.

QUINZE, n. m. 1. fifteen; 2. fif-  
 teenth; 3. fifteenth day.

Avoir — sur la partie §, to have an  
 advantage over o's adversary.

QUINZE-VINGT [kin-zé-vin] n. m. in-  
 mate of the asylum for the blind (in  
 Paris).

QUINZE-VINGTS, n. m. (pl.) asy-  
 lum for the blind (in Paris, receiving 300  
 blind persons).

QUINZIÈME [kin-zié-m] adj. fif-  
 teenth.

QUINZIÈME, n. m. 1. fifteenth; 2.  
 fifteenth day; 3. (mus.) fifteenth.

QUINZIÈMEMENT [kin-zié-mé-ment]  
 adv. fifteenthly.

QUIPROQUO [ki-pro-ko] n. m., pl. —,  
 qui pro quo; quid pro quo.

QUITTANCE [ki-tián-s] n. f. receipt  
 (for money paid).

— pour solde de compte, (com.) re-  
 ceipt in full; — in full of all de-  
 mandas. Livre du —, =book. Contre  
 —, on taking a o's =. Demander la  
 — de, to ask for a = to. Son reçu ven-  
 servira de —, his = shall be your dis-  
 charge.

QUITTANCER [ki-tián-sé] v. a. to re-  
 ceipt; to put a receipt to.

QUITTE [ki-t] adj. 1. discharged  
 (from debt); free; clear; 2. (DE) quit  
 (of); freed (from); free (from); freed;  
 ¶ quits; 3. (A. pour, with) clear; off.

Être —, to be quits; être — de, to get  
 quit of; être — á —, to be quits; to  
 quit scores; en être — á pour, to come  
 off with; jouer — ou double, á — ou  
 double, á — on á double, to play double  
 or quits; tenir q. v. — de q. cli., to dis-  
 charge a. o. from the obli. of a. th.; ¶  
 to let a. o. off.

QUITTER [ki-té] v. a. 1. | to leave;  
 to quit; to part with, from; to go  
 from; ¶ to go away from; to turn  
 from; ¶ to come away from; to turn  
 away from; 2. | § to forsake; to aban-  
 don; ¶ to leave; to quit; 3. | to leave;  
 to quit; ¶ to go out of; 4. | to leave;  
 ¶ to get out of; 5. | to let go; 6. | to let  
 down; to lay aside; to put down; 7.  
 | to leave off (discontinue wearing); 8. |  
 to take off (clothes, things worn); ¶ to slip  
 off; 9. § to resign; to renounce; to  
 leave; to quit; to desert from; ¶ to  
 give up; 10. § (b. s.) to renounce; to  
 desert from; to throw off; to fall off  
 from; 11. § to depart (life); 12. § (DE)  
 to discharge (from); to exempt (from);  
 to acquit (of); 13. (law) to release; to  
 remise.

No pas —, (V. senses) 1. not to have  
 (a th.) out of o's hand; 2. to stick  
 close to (a. o.) — volontairement la  
 maison conjugale, paternelle, (law) to  
 slop.

QUITUS [ki-tus] n. m. (fin.) dis-  
 charge; liberation.

QUI-VA-LA [ki-vá-la] who goes there?  
 Avoir toujours réponse á —, §, to have  
 an answer always ready; avoir ré-  
 ponsé á tout, hormis á —, §, to be unable  
 to answer an objection easily fore-  
 seen.

QUI-VIVE [ki-vi-v] n. m. (mll.) ad-  
 venge; challenge-word.



où joute; eu jeu; eü jeüne; eü peur; an pan; in pin; ün bon; ün brun; \*il liq.; \*gm liq.

Sur ic —, on, upon the alert. Arrêter par ic —, to challenge.

QUOAILLER [kwo-ik\*] v. n. (man.) to wag o's tail.

QUODLIBÉTAIRE [kwo-di-bé-tä-r] adj. † minute (critical).

QUODLIBÉTAIRE, n. f. † thesis on all the parts of a science.

QUODLIBÉTIER [kwo-di-bé-ti-é] n. m. † punster.

QUOI [kwo] pr. (th.) 1. which; that; ..; (V. LEQUEL); 2. what.

1. Il n'y a rien sur — Pon ait tant disputé, there is nothing on which there has been so much disputing.

À propos de — ? 1. on what occasion? 2. for what? De —, 1. of which; 2. of what; 3. something; anything; 4. wherever. Avoir de —, 1. to have the means; † to have whereabouts; 2. to be weary (rich), well off — que, (subj.) whatever; — que ce soit, any thing whatever; any; aught. Comme —, how; — qu'il en soit, however; † de that as it may. Il n'y a pas de —, 1. there is no reason for it; 2. it is not worth mentioning; 3. there is no offence. Un je ne sais —, a something I know not what; a certain something.

QUOI, int. what! how!

QUOIQUE [kwo-ik] conj. (subj.) 1. although; though; † though yet; 2. what though.

[Quoique becomes *quoisq'* before a vowel or silent *h*; it cannot be followed by participles without the aid of an auxiliary verb.]

QUOLIBET [kwo-li-bé] n. m. quibble; pun; *loc. conceit*.

Faire des —, to quibble; to pun.

QUOTE-PART [kwo-tä-part] n. f. pl. QUOTES-PARTS, *quota*; *part*; *portion*; *share*.

QUOTIDIEN, NE [kwo-ti-dän, ä-n] adj. 1. † daily (bread); 2. (of newspapers) daily; 3. (med.) *quotidian*; *diurnal*.

Feuille —, *journal* —, *daily paper*; *livre* —, (med.) *quotidian*, *diurnal fever*; *quotidian*; *pain* —, 1. † *daily* *fever*; 2. † *every day habit*.

QUOTIDIENNEMENT [kwo-ti-dä-nä-män] adv. *daily*.

QUOTIENT [kwo-sän] n. m. (arith.) *quotient*.

QUOTITÉ [kwo-ti-té] n. f. *quota*; *part*; *portion*; *share*.

R

R [r] n. f., [re] n. m. 1. (eighteenth letter of the alphabet) *r*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 5) *R*.

R. (initial letter of *Royal R*).

R (pr. *ix* added to verbs and nouns beginning with a vowel, instead of *re*). *V. RE*.

RA [ra] termination of the 3d pers. sing. of the ind. fut.

RABACHAGE [ra-bä-sha-j] n. m. 1. *tautology*; 2. *eternal repetition*; *repeating the same thing over and over*; *repeating the same thing over and over again*.

N'être que du —, n'être qu'un —, to be mere repetition.

RABACHER [ra-bä-shé] v. n. to repeat the same thing over and over; to repeat the same thing over and over again.

RABACHIER, v. a. to repeat eternally; to repeat over and over; to repeat over and over again.

RABACHERIE [ra-bä-shä-r] n. f. *eternal repetition*; *repetition*; *repeating over and over again*.

RABACHEUR [ra-bä-shéur] n. m., SE [rä-ä] n. f. *eternal repeater of the same thing*.

RABAIS [ra-bä] n. m. 1. *diminution* (of price or value); 2. (com.) *abatement*; 3. (com.) *contract adjudicated to the lowest bidder*.

Donner, vendre au —, to sell with an abatement; mettre au —, 1. to sell with an abatement; 2. † to undervalue; to run down; to disparage.

RABAISSEMENT [ra-bä-sä-män] n. m. *diminution of value*.

RABAISSEUR [ra-bä-sé] v. a. 1. † to lower (cause to be less high); 2. † to abate; to diminish; to lessen; 3. † to depreciate; to undervalue; to under-rate; 4. † (b. a.) to lower; to depress; to humble; † to bring down; 5. to lower (o's) (voice); 6. (man.) to set down.

1. — un tableau qui est placé trop haut, to lower a picture that is placed too high. 3. — le mérite de q. —, to undervalue, to underrate a. o's merit. 4. — l'orgueil de q. u., to lower, to depress, to humble, to bring down a. o's pride.

RABAN [ra-bän] n. m. (nav.) 1. *rope-band*; *roland*; 2. *gasket*; 3. *knittle*. — d'emponture, *earing*; — de ferriage, *gasket*; — de fond, *foot-rope*; — s de sabords, *port-ropes*; — de tête, *rope-band*; *roland*. Passe le — aux barres du cahestan, *seift the capstan-bars*.

RABANNER [ra-bä-né] v. a. (nav.) to fit (a sail) with *rope-bands*, *earings*, and *points*.

RABAT [ra-bä] n. m. 1. *hard* (for the neck); 2. *end of the roof* (of a tennis-court); 3. (hunt.) *beating up*.

RABAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RABATRE.

RABAT-JOIE [ra-bä-joä] n. m. pl. —, 1. (th.) *event that puts an end to all joy*; *dampener*; 2. (pers.) *disturber of felicity*; *enemy to all joy*.

RABAT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imper. 2d sing. of RABATRE.

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

RABATTANT, pres. p.

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

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

RABATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RABATTISSE, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RABATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RABATTIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RABATTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RABATTIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RABATRE [ra-bä-tré] v. a. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. † to beat down; 2. † to lower; to put down; 3. † to lay; 4. † to abate; to bate; to diminish; to lessen; 5. (b. s.) to depress; to humble; † to bring down; 6. † to soften down; 7. (arts) to turn down; 8. (fenc.) to parry; 10. to ward off; 9. (hunt.) to beat up; 10. (law) to revoke (a default). — (en coupant), to cut down; — (en pressant), to press down; — (en tirant), to pull down.

SE RABATRE, pr. v. (V. senses of RABATRE) 1. † to lie down; 2. † to turn down; 3. † to turn (change o's direction); to turn off; 4. † (SUR) to turn (to another subject); to fall back (on, upon); 5. † (A, to) to confine, to limit o's self; 6. † to lower o's pretensions; † to come down.

RABATTEUR, v. n. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. † to turn under; 2. † to turn (change o's direction); to turn off.

RABATTU, E, pr. p. of RABATRE.

RABATTUE [ra-bä-tü] n. f. (nav.) *fall of the sail*.

RABBANISTE [ra-bä-nis-t] adj. *rabbinit*; *rabbinite*.

RABBI [ra-bi] n. m. *rabbi*.

[RABBI is used when the name follows this title, or when addressing the pers'n.]

RABBIN [ra-bin] n. m. *rabbi*; *rabbini*.

Grand —, *chief*.

RABBINAGE [ra-bi-na-j] n. m. (b. s.) *rabbinitism*.

RABBINIQUE [ra-bi-ni-k] adj. *rabbinitic*; *rabbinitic*.

Dialecte —, *rabbinitic*.

RABBINISME [ra-bi-nis-m] n. m. *rabbinitism*.

RABBINISTE [ra-bi-nis-t] n. m. *rabbinit*; *rabbinite*.

RABDOLOGIE [rab-do-lo-j] n. f. *rabdology*.

RABDOMANCE [rab-do-män-s] n. f. *rabdomaney*.

RABÉTIR [ra-bé-tir] v. a. † to stupefy; to stupefy; to dull; to make stupid.

RABÉTIR, v. n. to get, to grow stupid.

RABIOLE, n. f. *V. RAVE*.

RABLE [rä-b] n. m. 1. (of hares, rab-

bits) *back*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *back*; 3. (bot.) *cleavers*; 4. (chein.) *rake*.

RABLE, E [rä-blé] adj.

RABLU, E [rä-blü] adj. 1. (f haers, rabbits) *thick-backed*; 2. (b. s.) (pers) *broad-backed*.

RABLURE [rä-blü-r] n. f. (nav.) *rab bit*; *channel*.

RABONNIR [ra-bo-nir] v. a. to *improve* (a. th. not good or that has been spoiled).

RABOT [ra-bo] n. m. 1. *plane* (instrument for paring); 2. *plaster-beater*; 3. *road-scraper*; 4. *hard paring-stone*. — ordinaire, (tech.) *smooth*, *smoothing-plane*. Fer de —, (tech.) — *iron*. Passer le — sur, 1. † to plane; 2. † to polish (a. th.); to brighten up. Le — ne mord pas, (carp.) the = has not iron enough.

RABOTAGE [ra-bo-tä-j] n. m. (join.) *planing*.

RABOTER [ra-bo-té] v. a. 1. (join.) to plane; to plane down; 2. † to polish (a. th.); to brighten up. — Machine à —, (mach.) *planing-machine*. Il y a bien à — dans cet ouvrage, there is much in that work that needs *polishing*.

RABOTIER [ra-bo-tä-r] n. m. 1. *planer*; 2. *moulding-worker*.

RABOTEUX, SE [rä-bo-té, é-tä] adj. 1. (of wood) *knotty*; 2. † *rough*; *uneven*; 3. † (of ground) *rugged*; *uneven*; 4. † *rugged* (mharmonious); *rough*; *harsh*; *grating*. Nature raboteuse, 1. *knottiness*; 2. *roughness*; *unevenness*; 3. *ruggedness*; *unevenness*.

RABOGRIR [ra-bon-grir] v. n. † to be stunted.

RANOUERI, E, pa. p. *stunted*.

État —, *stuntedness*. Être —, to be stunted; rendre —, to stunt.

SE RABOGRIR, pr. v. to be stunted.

RABOULLÈRE [rä-boü-lä-r] n. f. *rabbit's nest*.

RABOUTIR [ra-bou-tir] v. a. † to join on; to join end to end.

RABROUER [ra-brou-é] v. a. † to scout; to snap up; to snub.

RACAGE [rä-ka-j] n. m. (nav.) *parrel*. Butard de —, = *rope*; *pomme de —*, *wick of a —*.

RACILLE [rä-kä-ik] n. f. 1. (pers.) *rabble*; *mobility*; *riffraff*; 2. (th.) *brush*; *rubbish*.

RACAMBEAU [rä-kän-bö] n. m. (nav.) 1. *traveller*; 2. *job-iron*.

RACCOMMODAGE [rä-ko-mo-da-j] n. m. 1. *mending*; *repairing*; *repair*; 2. *darning*. — par des reprises, *darning*. Suscep-tible de —, *mendable*.

RACCOMMODEMENT [rä-ko-mo-dän] n. m. *reconciliation*.

RACCOMMODER [rä-ko-mo-dé] v. a. 1. † to mend; to repair; 2. † to piece, to patch; to patch up; 3. † to darn; to darn up; 4. † to set right; to put in order; † to put to rights; 5. † to correct; to set right; 6. † to amend; to improve; 7. † to repair; to make amends for; 8. † (AVEC) to reconcile (s. o).

Faire — q. ch., to have, to get a. th. *tended*, *repaired*.

SE RACCOMMODER, pr. v. (pers.) to be reconciled; † to make it up; † to make it up again.

RACCOMMODEUR [rä-ko-mo-deür] n. m., SE [rä-ä] n. f. 1. *mender*; *repairer*; 2. *patcher*.

RACCORD [rä-kör] n. m. 1. (arts) *joining*; *junction*; *union*; 2. † *accord*; *agreement*.

RACCORDEMENT [rä-kör-dän] n. m. 1. (arts) *joining*; *junction*; *union*; 2. *settling*.

RACCODER [rä-kör-dé] v. a. 1. (arts) to join; to unite; 2. † to unite; to make the parts (of a. th.) agree; to make agree.

RACCOUPLER [rä-kon-plé] v. b. to couple again.

RACCOURCI [rä-kour-si] v. m. 1. (persp.) *foreshortening*; 2. † *epitome*. *abridgment*.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u sue; ú síre; ou jour;

Rn —, 1. (persp.) *foreshortened*; 2. § *abridged*; *epitomized*; 3. § *briefly*.  
RACCOURCIR [ra-kour-sir] v. a. 1. || § *to shorten*; *to make shorter*; 2. || § *to contract*; *to draw up*; 3. || § *(of) to curtail*; 4. § *to abbreviate*; *to abridge*; *to contract*; 5. (persp.) *to foreshorten*.

RACCOURCIR, E. pa. p. V. senses of RACCOURCIR.

En —, *briefly*. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *uncontracted*; 2. *uncurtailed*; 3. § *unabridged*.

SE RACCOURCIR, pr. v. || 1. *to shorten*; *to become, to get shorter*; 2. *to contract*; 3. (pers.) *to contract o's self*; *to draw up*; 4. (th.) *to shrink*.

RACCOURCIR, v. n. 1. || § *to shorten*; *to become, to get shorter*; 2. || § *to shrink*.

RACCOURCISSEMENT [ra-kour-si-sa-mán] n. m. || 1. *shortening*; 2. *contraction*; 3. *curtailment*.

RACCOUTREMENT [ra-kou-tré-máo] n. m. *ending*.

RACCOUTRER [ra-kou-tré] v. a. *to mend*.

RACCOUTUMER (SE) [sá-ra-koo-tu-mé] pr. v. (A, to) *to accustom*; *to habituate*, *to use o's self again*.

RACCROCO [ra-ko] n. m. *lucky hit*.

Coup de —, *Par —, by a —, by chance*.

RACCROCHER [ra-ko-ahé] v. a. 1. || *to hook on again*; 2. || *to hang up again*; 3. § *to recover*; *to get back, back again*; 4. § *to pick (a. o.) up*.

SE RACCROCHER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. || *to cling*; *to hang on*; 2. || *to cling*; *to adhere*; 3. § (A) *to take (to)*; *to take up (with)*; *to fill back (on)*; 4. § *to recover o's self*; *to retrieve o's self*.

3. Il est raccroché à un commerce d. a tableaux, he is back on the picture business. 4. Il trouve-rá son ven de —, he will find means to retrieve himself.

RACCROCHEUSE [ra-ko sheú-z] n. f. *street-walker*.

RACE [ra-s] n. f. 1. (pers.) *race*; 2. (of animals) *race*; *breed*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *breed*; *brood*; 4. (agr.) *variety*; 5. (man.) *race*; *blood*.

— humaine, *inortelle, human race*, *Étnid*; *mankind*. Cheval de —, *blood-horse*. De —, de bonne —, *true-born*; de la même —, (V. senses) (dtd.) *congnate*. Entretien la —, *to keep up the —, breed*; faire —, *to form a —*. Il, elle chasse de —, *it runs in his, her blood*.

Sen.—RACE, LIKÉE, FAMILLE, MAISON. These words designate persons of the same blood contemplated in different points of view. Race (rare) includes all those who can trace their origin to one remote and common source. Lignée (lineage) denotes a succession of children and children's children in direct line. Famille (family) indicates those who have ever brought up together, and are united under one and the same head. Maison (house) is a collective appellation for the various branches of a noble or titled family.

RACHALANDER [ra-sha-lán-dé] v. a. *to bring back the custom, customers to (a store, shop)*.

RACHAT [ra-sha] n. m. 1. || *repurchase*; 2. || § *redemption*; *delivery*; 3. || § *ransom*; 4. (fin.) *redemption*; 5. (law) (of personal property) *redemption*.

Rachats do —, (law) (of personal property) *equity, faculty, power of redemption*.

RACHETABLE [ra-sha-ná] adj. 1. || *redeemable*; 2. (fin.) *redeemable*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *redeemable-ness*.

RACHETER [ra-sha-té] v. a. 1. || *to repurchase*; *to buy again*; 2. || *to purchase*; *to buy (another of the same kind)*; 3. || *to ransom*; *to redeem*; 4. || *to buy off*; 4. § *to redeem*; *to compensate*; 5. § *to atone*; *to atone for*; 6. (fin.) *to redeem*.

Qui rachète, *redeeming*; qu'on ne peut —, 1. || § *irredeemable*; 2. § *unredeemable*.

RACHETÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of RACHETER.

Non —, 1. *unredeemed*; 2. *unransomed*; 3. (fin.) *unredeemed*.

SE RACHETER, pr. v. 1. || *to redeem o's self*; 2. § (th.) *to be redeemed, compensated*.

RACHIALGIE [ra-shi-al-ji] n. f. (med.) 1. *rachitidgia*; *pain in the spine*; 2. § *painter's colic*.

RACHIALGITE [ra-shi-al-ji-ti] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the spinal marrow*.

RACHIDIEN, NE [ra-shi-di-én, é-o] adj. (anat.) 1. *spinal*; 2. (of the vertebral column) *vertebral*; *spinal*.

RACHIS [ra-shia] n. m. 1. (anat.) *vertebral, spinal column*; 2. (bot.) (of the inflorescence of plants) *stalk*.

RACHISAGRE [ra-shi-za-gré] n. m. (med.) *arthritic pain in the spine*.

RACHITIQUÉ [ra-shi-ti-ké] adj. (med.) *rickety*.

Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow rickety*.

RACHITIS [ra-shi-tis] n. m. (med.) *rachitis*; § *rickets*.

RACHITISME [ra-shi-tis-m] n. m. 1. (med.) *rachitis*; § *rickets*; 2. (agr.) *white blight*.

RACINAGE [ra-si-na-je] n. m. (dy.) *decoction of walnut husks, peels*.

RACINAL [ra-si-nal] n. m. (carp.) *sole*; *sill*.

RACINE [ra-si-né] n. f. 1. || § *root*; 2. (alg.) *root*; *radix*; 3. (bot.) *root*; 4. (gram.) *root*; *radix*.  
— carrée, *square root*; — cubique, *cube* =; — pivotante, (bot.) *spindle-shaped* =; — quatrième, (math.) *biquadratic, fourth* =. Plein de —s, *rooty*. Attaché, lié par des —s, = *bound*; extra- une —, (math.) *to extract a* =; jeter des —s, *to strike* =; jeter de profondes —s, *to take deep* =; pousser des —s, 1. *to strike* =; 2. (hort.) *to strike*; prendre —, 1. || (of plants) *to set*; *to root*; 2. || § *to take* =; prendre — q. p. *to grow a, wh.*; reprendre —, *to grow again*.

RACINIEN, NE [ra-si-ni-én, é-n] adj. (liter.) *of Racine*.

RACK [ra-k] n. m. *arrack* (spirituos liquor); *drack*; *rack*.

RACLE [ra-klé] n. f. (nav.) *scraper*.

RACLEUR [ra-klé] v. a. 1. || *to scrape*; 2. || *to scrape off*; 3. § *to scrape (play badly on the violin)*; *to strum on*; 4. || *to strike (a measure)*.

RACLEUR [rá-kléur] n. m. *scraper*; *cut-gut scraper*.

Musique de —s, *scraping*.

RACLOIR [ra-klóir] n. m. 1. *scraper*; 2. *road-scraper*.

Coup de —, *scrape*.

RACLOIRE [ra-klóir] n. f. (of measures) *strike*.

RACLEUR [ra-kléur] n. f. *scrapings*.

RACOLAGE [ra-ko-la-je] n. m. (mil.) *colonelling*.

Aller au —, (mil.) *to go —*.

RACOLER [ra-ko-lé] v. a. 1. (mil.) *to go colonelling*; 2. § *to pick up*.

RACOLEUR [ra-ko-léur] n. m. *crimp*.

RACONTER [ra-ko-ná] v. a. (A, to) *to relate*; *to recount*; *to narrate*; *to tell*.

En — §, *to relate*; *to tell*. Qu'on ne saurait —, 1. *unspeakable*; 2. *unspeakably*.

RACONTÉ, E. pa. p. *related*; *recounted*; *narrated*; *told*.

Non —, *unrelated*; *unrecounted*; *unnarrated*; *untold*.

RACONTEUR-R [ra-ko-ná-teur] n. m., SE [sú-z] n. f. *relater*; *narrator*; *teller*.

RACORNIR [ra-kór-nir] v. a. 1. || *to render, to make as hard as horn*; 2. || *to harden*; 3. || *to dry up*; 4. || *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.

SE RACORNIR, pr. v. 1. || *to harden*; *to become, to get hard*; 2. || *to dry up*; 3. || *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.

RACORNISSEMENT [ra-kór-ni-sa-mán] n. m. 1. || *hardening*; 2. *drying up*; 3. *shrivelling*.

RACQUIT [ra-ki] n. m. (play) *winning bank*.

RACQUITTER [ra-ki-té] pr. v. 1. (play) *to win back, back again*; 2. *to retrieve o's losses*.

RACQUITTER [ra-ki-té] v. a. 1. (play) *to win back, back again*; 2. (DE, for) *to indemnify (a. o. for a loss)*.

RADE [ra-d] n. f. (nav.) *road*; *roadstead*.

— foraine, *open, wild road*. Vaisseau en —, *roader*; *roadster*. En —, *in the —s, roadstead*.

RADEAU [ra-dé] n. m. *raft*.

RADER [ra-dé] v. a. (nav.) *to mchore in a roadstead*.

RADER, v. a. *to strike (a measure)*.

RADEUR [ra-déur] n. m. *sub-measure*.

RADIAL, E [ra-di-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) *radial*; 2. (geom.) *radial*.

RADIANT, E [ra-di-án, t] adj. 1. (bot.) *radiant*; 2. † (did.) *radiant*.

RADIATION [ra-di-a-sion] n. f. 1. (fin., law) *obiteration*; *erasure*; § *striking out*; 2. *stroke* (run through an account); *cross*; 3. *striking off the lists*; 4. (did.) *irradiation*.

RADIATION, n. f. † (did.) *irradiation*.

Point de —, (phys.) *radiant*.

RADICAL, E [ra-di-ka]l] adj. 1. || § *radical*; 2. (alg.) *radical*; 3. (bot.) *radical*; 4. (chem.) *radical*; 5. (gram.) *radical*.

RADICAL, n. m. 1. (bot.) (of leaves) *radical*; 2. (chem.) *radical*; 3. (gram.) *radical*; 4. (pol.) *radical*.

RADICALEMENT [ra-di-ka-lé-máo] adv. *radically*.

RADICALISME [ra-di-ka-li-s-m] n. m. (pol.) *radicalism*.

RADIANT, E [ra-di-kán, t] adj. (bot.) *radiant*.

RADICATION [ra-di-ka-sion] n. f. *radication*.

RADICULE [ra-di-ku-lé] n. f. (bot.) *radicle*; *radicula*; *rootlet*.

RADIE, E [ra-di-é] adj. 1. (bot.) *radiant*; *radiate*; *stellate*; *stellated*; 2. (her.) *radiant*.

RADIER [ra-dié] n. m. *radish-plate*.

RADIER, n. m. 1. (arch.) *inverted arch*; 2. (engin.) (of basins, of docks) *apron*; 3. (engin.) (of locks) *floor*; *platform*.

Arrivé —, (of basins, of docks) *apron*.

RADIEUX, SE [ra-di-éú, éú-z] adj. 1. || *radiant*; *beamy*; 2. § *radiant*.

Éelat —, *radiance*; *radiancy*. D'une manière radieuse, *radiantly*.

Sen.—RADIEUX, RAYONNANT. The copious effusion of light renders a body radiate; the emission of a more limited number of rays makes it rayonnant. The sun is radiate at mid-day; at its setting, or with trans, arent clouds before its surface, it is rayonnant.

RADIOMÈTRE [ra-di-ó-mé-tré] n. m. *radiometer*.

RADIS [ra-di] n. m. (bot.) *turnip*, *turnip-rooted radish*; *radish*.

— cultivé, *radish*; — noir, *black* =; Botte de —, *bunch of* =es.

RADIUS [ra-di-us] n. m. (anat.) *radius*.

RADIOIRE [ra-dóir] n. f. (of measures) *strike*.

RADOTAGE [ra-dó-ta-je] n. m. 1. *dotage*; *childishness*; 2. *raving*; *senseless talk*.

Être tombé dans le —, *to be in o's dotage*.

RADOTER [ra-dó-té] v. n. 1. || *to dote*; 2. § *to rave*; *to talk senseless*.

RADOTERIE [ra-dó-té-ri] n. f. 1. *talk of dotards*; 2. *raving, senseless talk*.

RADOTEUR-R [ra-dó-teur] n. m. SE [sú-z] n. f. *dotard*.

RADOUB [ra-dóub] n. m. (nav.) *refitting*; *repair*.

Cale de —, *graving-slip*; forne de —, *graving-dock*. Être en —, *to be refitting, repairing*; *to be undergoing repair*.

RADOUBER [ra-dóub-é] v. a. (nav.) *to refit*; *to repair*.

SE RADOUBER, pr. v. (nav.) *to be repaired*.

RADOUCHER [ra-dóuch-é] v. a. 1. || *to soften*; 2. § *to render, to make milder*; 3. § *to allay (a. th.)*; 4. § *to appease*; *to pacify*; § *to bring to*.

SE RADOUCHER, pr. v. 1. || *to soften*; *to become, to get soft*; 2. § *to become, to get milder*; 3. § *to subside*; 4. § *to be allayed*; 5. § *to be appeased*.







a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é jo; é ll; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

(com.) 1. firm; 2. name of a firm. La — pour laquelle, the = for which; ¶ the = why. Absence de —, senselessness; âge de —, age, years of discretion; être de —, imaginary being; être doué de —, rational being; rationnel; plein de —, 1. full of good sense; sensible; 2. reasonable. A — de, 1. at the rate of; 2. in proportion to; 3. by = of; à plus forte —, 1. with still greater =; 2. much more; à tello fin que de —, (V. Fix); avec —, in =; in all =; with good =; comme de —, as in =; as is right, reasonable; dans sa —, in o.'s =, mind; en — de, 1. by = of; in consideration of; on account of; on, upon the score of; 2. in proportion to; en — Inverse de, in the inverse ratio of; par une fort bonne —, for a very good =; par cette —, for that very =; on that account; plus que de —, more than one reasonably should, ought; more than is right, reasonable; point tant de —! give me no answer! pour — de quel, for which =; on that account; wherefore; pour cette —, on which, account; pour quello —? for what =? on, upon what account, ¶ score? pour — à moi connue, ¶ for = best known to myself; sans —, 1. without =; reasonless; 2. without any =; without cause; 3. unreasonably; sous la —, — sociale, — de commerce de... (com.) under the firm of... Avoir —, to be right, in the right; avoir — (de), 1. to have = (to); 2. to be right (to); 2. to have satisfaction (for); avoir sa —, to be in o.'s senses, voir; avoir toute sa —, to be in o.'s perfect senses, mind; n'avoir point de —, to be deficient in sense; to lack, want sense; to be senseless, unreasonably; conter ses —, ses petites — à q. u., to tell a. o.'s case, story; demander à q. u. — de q. ch., to demand satisfaction of a. o. for a. th.; donner — à q. u., to decide in a. o.'s favor; douer de —, to endow with =; doué de —, endowed with =; rational; entendre —, to hear =; to listen, to hearken to =; faire — de, to account for; faire — à q. n. de q. ch., to give a. o. satisfaction for a. th.; se faire — soi-même, à soi-même, to do o.'s self justice; to take the law into o.'s own hands; manquer de —, to be deficient in sense; to lack, want sense; mettre à la —, to bring to =, to o.'s senses; ¶ to bring to; ¶ to set to rights; mettre en leur — (carp.) to put (pieces of wood) in their places; se mettre, se rendre à la —, to yield to =; parler —, to talk =, sense, sensibly; payer de bonnes —, de mauvaises —, to assign good, bad =; perdre la —, to lose o.'s =, senses; ¶ to go out of o.'s mind; avoir perdu la —, to have lost o.'s =; ¶ to be out of o.'s mind, senses; to be beside o.'s self; faire perdre la — à q. u., to drive a. o. out of his senses, wits; to craze a. o.; privé de la —, 1. (pers.) deprived of o.'s =; out of o.'s mind, senses; beside o.'s self; 2. (of animals) brute; retenir q. u. à la —, to bring a. o. to his senses; ¶ to bring a. o. to; réduire par la —, to reason down; rendre — (de), 1. to give an account (of); 2. to state, to give the = (of); 3. to account (for); 4. (b. s.) to give satisfaction (for); threr — de, to obtain satisfaction (for an injury). Il n'entend pas — là-dessus, he won't hear of it; la — le veut ainsi ¶ it stands to =. Il y a — de —, there is reason to...; il y a — partant, pour tout, there is = in all things.

RAISONNABLE [rà-zo-na-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) rational; endowed with reason; thinking; 2. (pers.) rational (actg according to reason); reasonable; sober-minded; 3. (th.) rational (conformable to reason); reasonable; just; proper; right; 4. (th.) reasonable; adequate; sufficient; 5. (th.) reasonable; moderate; tolerable. Peu —, (V. senses) irrational; unreasonable. Caractère, nature —, rationality; rationalness. D'un esprit —, sober-mindedness. Reasonnable, rational; reasonable; sober-minded.

RAISONNABLEMENT [rà-zo-na-bl-mân] adv. 1. rationally (according to reason); reasonably; justly; properly; rightly; 2. reasonably; adequately; sufficiently; 3. reasonably; moderately; in moderation; tolerably.

RAISONNÉ [rà-zo-né] n. m. † (f. s.) mania of reasoning; reasoning.

RAISONNEMENT [rà-zo-n-mân] n. m. 1. reasoning (action); 2. reasoning (faculty); rationality; 3. reasoning (argument); 4. (b. s.) answer (to a superior) — (s. dld.) rationalization (faculty). — serré, close reasoning. Personne d'un — serré, close reasoner. Point de —, point tant de —! no answers! give me no answers! Faire des — à perte de vue, to reason vaguely.

RAISONNER [rà-zo-nè] v. n. 1. to reason; 2. to argue; 3. (b. s.) to answer (superiors); 4. (nav.) to lie to (in order to be searched).

—... to be a... reasoner; — comme pantoufle, comme une pantoufle, comme un coffre, comme un manche à balai § to reason with o.'s elbows. Faculté de —, rationality. Faire — un bâtiment, (nav.) to oblige a ship to come near and speak.

RAISONNER, v. a. 1. to reason; 2. to apply o.'s reason to; to study; to examine; 3. (nav.) to bring to and search.

RAISONNÉ, E, PA. P. (V. senses of RAISONNER) 1. with proofs and illustrations; 2. with notices; 3. with reflections; 4. analytical.

Analyse — e, rationnelle; examen —, rationelle. Qui n'est pas —, unreasoned.

RAISONNEUR [rà-zo-nèur] n. m., SE [rà-z] n. f. 1. reasoner; dialectician; logician; 2. (b. s.) reasoner; 3. person that gives answers (to superiors).

Faire le —, la raisonnable, to answer; to give answers.

RAISONNEUR, SE, adj. (b. s.) (pers.) that answers; that gives answers.

Être —, to answer; to give answers.

RAJA, RAJAH [rà-jà] n. m. raja; rajah. Dignité de —, rajahship.

RAJEUNIR [rà-jeu-nir] v. a. 1. ¶ to restore to youth; to render, to make young again; 2. ¶ to make (a. o.) look young, younger; 3. § to shave; 4. § to prune (trees); to top; 5. § to revive; to renew.

1. — les vieillards, to make the old young again. Sa — comme le rapéuné de vingt ans, his eyes makes him look younger by twenty years.

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

SE RAJEUNIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ to make o.'s self young again; 2. § to be revived, renewed; 3. to make o.'s self out younger than o. really is.

RAJEUNIR, v. n. 1. ¶ to be restored to youth; ¶ to grow young again; 2. ¶ to look young again; 3. § to revive.

RAJEUNISSEMENT [rà-jeu-ni-s-mân] n. m. 1. restoration to youth; ¶ making young again; 2. restoration to youth; ¶ becoming young again.

RAJUSTEMENT [rà-ju-s-tè-mân] n. m. readjustment; arrangement; ¶ putting in order, to rights.

RAJUSTER [rà-ju-s-tè] v. a. 1. ¶ to readjust; to arrange; to put in order; ¶ to put, to set to rights; 2. § to settle; 3. § to reconcile.

SE RAJUSTER, pr. v. to readjust o.'s dress, o.'s toilette.

RÂLE [rà-l] n. m. (orn.) (genus) rail; crane. — d'eau, water-rail; — des genêts, de terre, bean, corn, land, meadow crane.

RÂLE, n. m. 1. rattle (in the throat); 2. death-rattle; rattle. — de lagonie, de la mort, death-rattle. Avoir le —, to have the death-rattle.

RÂLEMENT [rà-l-mân] n. m. death-rattle.

RALENTIR [rà-lè-n-tir] v. a. 1. ¶ to abate the velocity of; ¶ to render to

make slower; 2. ¶ to retard; 3. ¶ to slacken; ¶ to keep under; 4. § to abate; to lessen; to diminish.

Qui ne ralentit pas, (V. senses) unabating.

RALENTI, E, PA. P. (V. senses of RALENTIR). Non —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ unretarded; 2. ¶ unslackened; 3. § unabated; unlesened; undiminished.

SE RALENTIR, pr. v. 1. ¶ to become, ¶ to get slower; 2. ¶ to slacken; ¶ to give way; 3. § to abate; to lessen; to diminish.

RALENTISSEMENT [rà-lè-n-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ retardation; abatement of velocity; 2. ¶ slackening; ¶ giving way; 3. § abatement; diminution; 4. § cooling.

RÂLER [rà-lè] v. n. 1. to have a rathling in the throat; 2. ¶ to have the death-rattle.

RÂLINGUE [rà-lin-g] n. f. 1. (nav.) bolt-rope; 2. (nav.) (of sails) foot-rope. — de fond, foot-rope. En —, (nav.) touching. Être en —, (of sails) to shiver; mettre en —, to shiver (a sail); to split.

RÂLINGUER [rà-lin-g] v. a. (nav.) to sic the bolt-ropes to.

RÂLINGUER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) to shiver.

RÂLLEMENT [rà-l-mân] n. m. (mil.) rallying; rally. Mot de —, 1. (mil.) rallying-word; 2. counter-sign; point de —, rallying-point; signe de —, (mil.) rallying-sign; signal to rally.

RÂLLIER [rà-lè] v. a. ¶ to rally. — le vent, (nav.) to haul the wind again; to bring a ship to the wind.

SE RÂLLIER, pr. v. ¶ to rally.

RÂLLIER, v. n. (nav.) — au vent, to haul the wind again; to bring a ship to the wind.

RÂLLONGE [rà-lon-g] n. f. ¶ 1. piece of lengthen; 2. (of tables) leaf.

Mettre une — à, to lengthen.

RÂLLONGEMENT [rà-lon-g-mân] n. D. 1. ¶ lengthening; 2. being lengthened.

RÂLLONGER [rà-lon-gè] v. a. ¶ to lengthen.

RÂLLUMER [rà-lu-mè] v. a. 1. ¶ to light again; \* to rekindle; \*\* to retume. 2. § to rekindle; \*\* to relume. SE RÂLLUMER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to light again; \* to rekindle; \*\* to be relumed; 2. § to break, to burst out again; 3. § to rekindle; to be relumed.

RAMADAN [rà-ma-dân] n. m. (Mah. rel.) Ramadan.

RAMAGE [rà-ma-g] n. m. 1. flowers (representation); 2. (a. & m.) tentering.

A —, 1. with flowers; 2. (arts) branched.

RAMAGE, n. m. 1. ¶ (of birds) warbling; 2. § (pers) prattle.

RAMAGER [rà-ma-gè] v. n. ¶ (of birds) to warble.

RAMAIGRIR [rà-mè-grir] v. a. to reduce again; to make lean, thin again; ¶ to bring down again.

RAMAIGRIR, v. n. to become, to get, to grow lean, thin again; ¶ to fitt away.

RÂMAS [rà-mâ] n. m. (b. s.) 1. (th.) collection; lot; heap; mas; 2. (pers.) set; troop; lot; heap.

RÂMASSE [rà-mâ-s] n. f. mountain-sledge.

RÂMASSEUR [rà-mâ-sèur] v. a. 1. ¶ to collect; to amass; to gather; to gather up; to get together; 2. ¶ (b. s.) to scrape up, together; to rake up, together; 3. ¶ to take (a. th.) up; to pick up; 4. ¶ to assist (a. o.) to get up; to help up; ¶ to pick up; 5. § to meet with; ¶ to pick up; 6. ¶ to beat; to belabor; 7. to drive in a mountain-sledge.

— consentite, (b. s.) to bundle up; — maladroite, (V. senses) to tumble up; — vivement, to snatch up.

RÂMASSE, E, PA. P. (V. senses of RÂMASSEUR) 1. thick-set; 2. squat; 3. (of horses) short in o.'s joints; 4. ¶ clustered; crowded



oá jôite; eu jeu; éú jôine; eú peur; ân pan; in pin; òn bon; ün brun; \*ll llq.; \*gn llq.

SE RAMASSER, pr. v. [1. (pers.) to collect; to get together; 2. (th.) to be collected, amassed, gathered; 3. (of animals) to roll; \*e self up; to roll up.

RAMASSEUR, n. m. † taking, picking up.

Ne pas valoir le —, not to be worth faking up.

RAMA; SEUR [râ-mâ-seür] n. m. 1. † collector; gatherer; 2. driver of a mount'n-sledge.

RAMASSIS [râ-mâ-tî] n. m. (b. s.) collection; heap.

RAMAZAN, n. m. V. RAMADAN.

RAMBOUR [rân-bour] n. m. rambour (kind of apple).

RAME [râ-mê] n. f. 1. † oar; boat-oar; 2. (a. & m.) tenter-frame; 3. (hort.) stick (for peas); 4. (tech.) paddle.

A... —s, ... oared; en forme de —, oary; oar-shaped. Être à la — §, to ply the laboring oar; to work hard; lever les —s, (nav.) to lie, to rest upon o.'s oars; tirer à la —, 1. (nav.) to pull the oar; to tug at the oar; 2. § to ply the laboring oar; to work hard.

RAME, n. f. (of paper) ream.

Demi- —, 1. half a —; 2. (print.) token. Paquet de deux —s, (sta.) bundle. Mettre à la —, to cut up; to sell to the trunk-nauter; to sell for waste paper.

RAMEAU [râ-mô] n. m. 1. † branch (small branch of a tree); 2. § branch (subdivision); 3. (anat.) branch; 4. (bot.) grain; 5. (metall.) branch; thread.

Petit —, vattle. Dimanche, jour des —x, Palm-Sunday. Lier avec des petits —x, to vattle.

RAMÉE [râ-mê] n. f. 1. branches with green leaves; 2. arbor of branches entwined.

RAMENDER [râ-mân-dê] v. n. † (of provisions) to fill (in price); to go down.

RAMENDRE, v. a. † to lower the price (of provisions).

RAMENER [râ-mênê] v. a. (À, to; DE, from) 1. † to bring again (cause to come again without being carried); 2. † to bring back (cause to come back without being carried); † to bring back again; 3. § to recall; to bring; to bring back; 4. § to bring over; 5. § to appease (a. o.); to pacify; † to bring to; 6. § to recall (to reason); † to bring to; 7. § to restore; to bring back; 8. § to revive; † to bring in again; 9. § to restore (to health); 10. § to reclaim (a. o.); to amend; to reform; 11. § to retrieve; to recover; to restore; 12. (dice) to throw again; 13. (man.) to lower the head (of a horse).

1. — q. u. q. p., to bring a. a. a. vlt. ngain. 2. — les mêmes voyageurs, des chevaux, des vltures, to bring back the same passengers, horses, carriages. 3. — q. u. s. la raison, an devoir, to recall a. o. to reason, to hit duty. 4. — q. u. s. son opinion, to bring a. o. over to a.'s opinion. 7. — la confiance, l'ordre, to restore confidence, order. 8. — une vieille mode, to revive an old fashion.

— (en faisant courir), to run back; — (à la maison), to bring home; — (dans son pays), to bring home; — (en reconduisant), to lead back; † to take back; — (en reconduisant des animaux), to drive back; — (en rétablissant), 1. to restore; 2. to revive; † to bring in again.

— par la force, to force back.

[RAMENER must not be confounded with rapporter.]

RAMENÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of RAMENER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unrecalled; 2. unappreciated; unpacified; 3. unrestored; 4. unretrieved; 5. unreclaimed; unrecovered; 6. unretrieved.

SE RAMENER, pr. v. (man.) (of horses) to carry o.'s head...

— bien, to be well.

RAMENTEVEBAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RAMENTEVOIR.

RAMENTEVEBAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RAMENTEVEIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

RAMENTEVISSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RAMENTEVI, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RAMENTEVI, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

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

RAMENTEVOIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RAMENTEVOIR [râ-mân-t-voar] v. a. irr. † (conj. like VOIR) to recall (a. th.) to (a. o.'s) mind; to remind (a. o.) of (a. th.).

— q. ch. à q. u., to recall a. th. to a. o.'s mind; to remind a. o. of a. th.; to put a. o. in mind of a. th.

SE RAMENTEVOIR, pr. v. † to recall to mind; to remember.

RAMENTEVOIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RAMENTEVOIR.

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

RAMENTEVOYANT, pres. p.

RAMENTEVOYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

RAMENTEVOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RAMEVEU, E, pa. p.

RAMEQUIN [râ-mê-kin] n. m. (culin.) ramekin (cheese-cake); ramequin.

RAMER [râ-mê] v. a. 1. to prop (plants); 2. to stick (peas); 3. (a. & m.) to tenter.

RAMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RAMER) 1. (of peas) branch; 2. (of shot) double-headed; bar.

RAMER, v. n. 1. to row; to pull; 2. § to ply the laboring oar; to work hard.

RAMEREAU [râ-mê-rô] n. m. (orn.) young ring-dove.

RAMETTE [râ-mê-tê] n. f. (print.) job-chase.

RAMEUR [râ-mêür] n. m. oarsman; rower.

RAMEU-X, SE [râ-mê, ê-x] adj. 1. branching; 2. (of horns) branching; 3. (bot.) branched; branclly; ramose; ramous.

Au front —, beamy.

RAMIER [râ-miê] n. m. (orn.) ring-dove; ring-pigeon.

Petit —, stock-dove. Pigeon —, ring-dove; ring-pigeon; wood-pigeon.

RAMIFICATION [râ-mi-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. † ramification.

Diviser en —s, to ramify.

RAMIFIER (SE) [râ-mi-fiê] pr. v. † (RN, into) to ramify; to branch; to branch off, out.

Qui ne se ramifie pas, unbranching.

RAMILLES [râ-mi-lê] n. f. (pl.) twigs; spray.

RAMINGUE [râ-mîng-ê] adj. (man.) restive.

RAMOINDRIE [râ-moîn-driê] v. a. to lessen; to diminish.

RAMOITIR [râ-moa-tîr] v. a. to render, to make damp.

SE RAMOITIR, pr. v. to get damp.

RAMOLLIR [râ-mo-liê] v. a. † 1. to soften; to render, to make soft; 2. (did.) to interenate.

SE RAMOLLIR, pr. v. 1. † to soften; to become, to get soft; 2. § to relent; to soften.

RAMOLLISSEMENT [râ-mo-liê-mân] n. m. (did.) interentation.

— (du cerveau, (med.) softening of the brain.

RAMON [râ-môn] n. m. broom (made of branches of trees).

RAMONAGE [râ-mo-nâ-je] n. m. sweeping (of chimneys).

RAMONER [râ-mo-nê] v. a. to sweep (chimneys).

RAMONÉ, e, pa. p. (of chimneys) swept.

Non —, unswept.

RAMONEUR [râ-mo-nêür] n. m. chimney-sweeper; sweeper.

— de cheminée, —.

RAMPANT, E [râ-m-pân, t] adj. 1. † (of worms, serpents) creeping; crawling; 2. † (of plants) creeping; 3. § (pers.) creeping; fawning; 4. § grovelling; mean; 5. (arch.) creeping; 6. (did.) rampant; 7. (her.) rampant.

RAMPANT [râ-m-pân] n. m. 1. (build.) coping; 2. (tech.) flue.

RAMPE [râ-m-pê] n. f. 1. flight of stairs; flight; stairs; 2. (of stair-cases) baluster; hand-rail; 3. (eng.) inclined plane; 4. (engin.) ascent; acclivity; 5. (eng.) descent; declivity; 6. (theat.) foot-lamps.

RAMPMENT [rân-p-mân] n. m. † (of worms, serpents) creeping; crawling.

RAMPEUR [rân-pê] v. n. 1. † (of worms, serpents) to creep; to crawl; 2. † (of plants) to creep; to crawl; 3. § (b. s.) (pers.) to creep (be in a low condition); to crawl; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) to crawl (be servile); to crouch; 5. § (of style) to be low, flat.

RAMPIN [rân-pîn] adj. (man) (farr) (of horses) that wears the shoe at the toe.

RAMULE [râ-mu-lê] n. m. small branch; twig.

RAMURE [râ-mâ-r] n. f. 1. † † branching; 2. (hunt.) attire.

RANCE [rân-sê] adj. rancid; † rank. Devenir —, to become, to get —. Qui devient —, 1. becoming —; 2. (did.) rancescent.

RANCE, n. m. † rancidness. Sentir le —, to smell rancid, rank.

RANCHE [rân-sh] n. f. (tech.) 1. (of rack-ladders) round; step; 2. (of cranes, pile-drivers, &c.) rack.

RANCHER [rân-shê] n. m. (tech.) rack-ladder; root-ladder.

RANCIDITÉ [rân-si-di-tê] n. f. rancidity; rancidness; rankness.

RANCIO [rân-siô] adj. (of Spanish wine) grown yellow.

RANCIR [rân-sîr] v. n. to become, to get rancid, † rank.

RANCISSURE [rân-si-sû-r] n. f. rancidity; rancidness; † rankness.

RANÇON [rân-sôn] n. f. ransom (price paid for the deliverance of a captive or the return of a prize taken).

Forté, grosse —, great —, d'un roi, 1. † king's —; 2. † excessive sum. Sans —, unransomed; ransomless.

Metre q. u. à —, to set a = upon a. o.; to make a. o. pay a =; payer —, to pay a =; to buy off; prendre à —, to receive a =.

RANÇONNEMENT [rân-so-n-mân] n. m. 1. † † ransoming; 2. § extortion.

RANÇONNER [rân-so-nê] v. a. † § 1. to ransom (a merchant-ship); to set a ransom upon; 2. § to levy a contribution on; 3. § to overcharge; to impose upon; to fleece.

RANÇONNÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of RANÇONNER.

Non —, unransomed.

RANÇONNEUR [rân-so-nêür] n. m., SE, n. f. † extortioner.

RANCUNE [rân-ku-nê] n. f. 1. rancor; malice; ill-will; 2. grudge; spite.

— à part, setting aside all rancor, malice, ill-will; without —, malice, ill-will; — tenant, tenant, bearing —, malice, ill-will. Par —, maliciously; spitefully. Avoir une —, de la — contre q. u., to bear a. o. rancor; garder — à q. u., 1. to bear a. o. rancor, malice, ill-will; 2. to bear; to owe a. o. a grudge, spite.

RANCUNIER, ÈRE [rân-ku-niê, è-r] adj. (pers.) rancorous; malicious; spiteful.

RANDONNÉE [rân-do-nê] n. f. (hunt.) circuit; round.

RANG [rân] n. m. 1. † row (line); 2. † range (line); 3. † rank (degree, grade); 4. § rank; station; degree; 5. § rank class; order; 6. § rank (high station) 7. § rank; order; rate; 8. § number, 9. (build.) creasing; 10. (mil.) rank; 11. (nav.) (of ships) rate; 12. (nav.) (of cables) tier; 13. (print.) frame; 14. (theat.) (of boxes) tier.

1. Un — d'arbres, d'hommes, de dents, &c. perles, a row of trees, men, teeth, pearls. 2. Un — d'échelles, de montagnes, a range of buildings, mountains. 6. Être hier de son —, to be proud of o.'s rank.

Dernier —, (V. senses) 1. lowest rank; 2. (mil.) rear —; 3. (mil.) bringer up. Égalité de —, (V. senses) co-ordinate; —, rate nessel, ship. Au même —, in the same row; 2. in the same rank; 3. co-ordinately; au premier, an second, &c. —, in the first, second row; in the first, second —; à son —, in o.'s turn; de —, (V. senses) in a row; de —, pet clové, of low degree; le haut —, of =



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

of high ==; du même —, (V. senses) *co-ordinate*; de premier, second, troisième —, 1. § *first, second, third rate*; en —, in a row; en — sorrés, (V. senses) *close-handed*; en — d'oignon ¶, in a row; par —, in rows. Avoir —, avoir un —, to rank; avoir, occuper un — élevé, un haut —, to rank high; casser de son — et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) to reduce to the —; compléter les — (mil.) to fill the —; dépouiller de son —, to deprive of o's ==; to unstate; éclaircir les — (mil.) to thin the —; enfoncer, percer les —, to pierce the —, être au premier, au second, &c. —, to stand first, second; être sur les —, 1. ¶ to be on the lists; 2. § to be a candidate, competitor; garder, tenir les — (mil.) to keep the —; mettre au — de §, to place in the number of; to place among; mettre en —, to set in a row; se mettre sur les —, 1. ¶ to enter the lists; 2. § to present o's self as a candidate, competitor; ¶ to put up (for); ¶ to stand (for); se mettre en — d'oignons §, to take a's place where one is not invited; occuper un —, to rank; to hold a place; se placer au ... —, to place o's self in the ... —; porter les — au complet, (mil.) to fill the —; prendre —, to rank; rompre les — (mil.) to break the —; serrer les — (mil.) to close the —; sortir des —, 1. (mil.) to leave, to quit the —; 2. to rise from the —; faire sortir des — (mil.) to take from the —; tenir un —, to hold a —; to bear, to make a figure; tenir les — (mil.) to keep the —. Formez vos — (mil.) fill in!

RANGÉE [rãnjé] n. f. 1. row; 2. range.  
— en travers d'une autre, cross-row.  
Par —, in rows.  
RANGER [rãnjé] v. a. 1. ¶ to range (dispose in proper lines); 2. ¶ to range; to arrange; 2. ¶ to arrange; to put; to set in order; ¶ to put to rights; 4. ¶ to array; to marshal; 5. ¶ to put aside; to put out of the way; 6. ¶ to keep back; to keep out of the way; 7. § to subdue; to subject; to reduce; 8. § to subdue; to time; to bring to o's senses; ¶ to bring to; 9. § to rank; to number; ¶ to reckon; to place; 10. (mil.) to draw up (soldiers); 11. (nav.) to range along (the coast, shore); to sit close to; 12. (nav.) to clear (the wind); to haul close to.  
— en bataille, (mil.) to array; to draw up in order of battle; — la côte, (nav.) to range.

RANGÉ, R. PA. P. (V. senses of RANGER)  
1. (pers.) *secluded, studly*; 2. (of battles) *pitched*.  
Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unranged*; 2. *unarrayed; unmarshalled*. Être —, (V. senses) 1. to range; 2. to rank; 3. (dans) to fill (under).  
SE RANGER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to stand aside, huck; to stand, to get out of the way; 2. ¶ to step aside; to step. ¶ to get out of the way; to clear the way; to make way; 3. ¶ to place o's self; 4. § to embrace (an opinion); to go over to; 5. § to side with (a. o.); 6. § (pers.) to be reclaimed; to amend; 7. (of carriages) to draw up; 8. (mil.) to fall in; 9. (mil.) to draw up; 10. (nav.) to veer.  
— de l'arrière, (nav.) (of the wind) to veer aft; — de l'avant, (nav.) (of the wind) to haul forward. Rangez-vous, clear the way! out of the way!

R. NIMÉ [ra-ni-mé] v. a. 1. ¶ to reanimate; to restore; to recall to life; to resuscitate; to revive; ¶ to bring to life again; 2. ¶ to revive; to invigorate; to restore to health; 3. § to reanimate; to revive; 4. § to recruit; to recruit; 5. § to cheer up; 6. § to en-spirit; to spirit; 7. § to buoy up; 8. § to brighten; to brighten up.  
Personne, chose qui ranime, *reviver* (of).

SE RANIMER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to revive; to return to life; to be restored to life; ¶ to come to life again; 2. ¶ to revive; to recover; to become invigorated; to be restored to health; ¶ to come round

again; 3. ¶ to revive; to come to; 4. § to revive; to be reanimated; 5. § to recruit; 6. § to be enlivened; to cheer up; 7. § to brighten; to brighten up.

RANINE [ra-ni-né] adj. f.,  
RANULAIRE [ra-nu-la-ir] adj. (anatom.) (of veins and arteries) *ranine; sublingual*.  
RANULE [ra-nu-lé] n. f. (med.) *ranula*.  
RANZ [rãnz] n. m. *ranz*.  
— des vaches, "ranz des vaches" (celebrated air of Swiss herdsmen).

RAPACE [ra-pa-sé] adj. 1. ¶ § *rapacious*; 2. (metal) *cutting*.  
Oiseaux —, (orn.) *rapacious birds*.  
RAPACE, n. m. 1. *rapacious person*; 2. —, (pl.) (orn.) *rapacious birds*.  
— dinme, (orn.) *hawk* (family).

RAPACITÉ [ra-pa-si-té] n. f. ¶ § *rapacity; rapaciousness*.  
Avec —, *rapaciously*.  
RAPAGE [ra-pa-jé] n. m. (tech.) *rasping*.  
RAPAISER [ra-pè-zé] v. a. to calm; to pacify; to appease again.  
RAPATELLE [ra-pa-tè-lé] n. f. *horse hair-cloth* (for sleeves).  
RAPATRIAGE, RAPATRIEMENT [ra-pa-tri-a-jé, ra-pa-tri-mã-n] n. m. (pers.) *reconciliation; reconcement*.  
RAPATRIER [ra-pa-tri-é] v. a. ¶ to recon- ciliate (a. o.); ¶ to make friends again.

SE RAPATRIER, pr. v. ¶ (pers.) to be reconciled; to be friends again; to make it up.  
RAPE [ra-pé] n. f. 1. *rasp; grater*; 2. (tech.) *rasp*.  
— mécanique, *mechanical* == — de cordonnier, *shoe rasp*; — de maréchal, *horse rasp*.  
RAPE, n. f. 1. *stem, stalk of grapes*; 2. —, (pl.) (vet.) *mullenders* (with a transversal crack).

RAPÉ [ra-pé] n. m. 1. *fresh grapes* (put in to restore wine); 2. *stump* (wine restored).  
— de copeaux, *shavings to clarify wine*.  
— passer par, sur le —, to stum.  
RAPER [ra-pé] v. a. 1. to grate; to rasp; 2. (tech.) to rasp (file).  
— fin, *meun.* to = *fine, small*. Machine à —, *rasping-mill*.

RÁPÉ, R. PA. P. (V. senses of RAPER)  
(of clothes, pers.) *shabby; thread-bare*.  
A demi —, *shabby genteel*. État de ce qui est —, *thread-bareness*. Avec les habits —, *shabbily*. Porter des habits —, to be *shabby*.

RAPETASSER [ra-pè-ta-sé] v. a. 1. to piece; to patch; to patch up; 2. (b. s.) to botch; to botch up.  
RAPETASSEUR [ra-pè-ta-sé] n. m., SE [ra-pè-zé] n. f. 1. *patcher*; 2. (b. s.) *botcher*.

RAPETISSER [ra-pè-ti-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to lessen (make little); 2. ¶ to shorten.  
SE RAPETISSER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to lessen; to become, ¶ to get, to grow little; 2. ¶ to shrink; 3. § to make o's self little; to humble o's self.  
RAPETISSER, v. n. ¶ 1. to lessen; to become, to get, to grow little; 2. to shorten; to become, to grow, ¶ to get short; to become, to grow, to get shorter.

RAPETTE [ra-pè-té] n. f. (bot.) *goose-grass*.  
RAPHANIE [ra-fa-ni] n. f. (med.) *raphania* (disease characterized by spasmodic contractions of the joints); ¶ *cripple disease*.

RAPIDE [ra-pi-dé] adj. 1. ¶ *swift; speedy; rapid*; 2. § *rapid; speedy*; 3. ¶ *tripping*; 4. (nav.) *fast-sailing*.  
A lalle —, *swift-winged*; anx nageoires —, = *finned*; au pas —, = *footed*; == of foot.

RAPIDE, n. m. (nav.) *rapid*.  
RAPIDEMENT [ra-pi-dé-mã-n] adv. 1. *rapidly; swiftly; speedily*; 2. § *rapidly; speedily*.  
RAPIDITÉ [ra-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. ¶ *swiftness; speed; rapidity; celerity; velocity*; 2. § *rapidity; speed*.  
Avec —, *swiftly; speedily; rapidly; quickly*.  
RAPPIÉCER [ra-pi-é-sé] v. a. 1. to

piece; to put a piece in; 2. to patch; to patch up; 3. to vamp; to vamp up.  
Personne qui rapicé, 1. *piecer*; 2. *patcher; camper*.

RAPICÉCETAGE [ra-pi-é-sa-ta-jé] n. m. 1. *patching*; 2. *vamping*; 3. *patch work*.  
RAPICÉCETEUR [ra-pi-é-sa-té] v. a. ¶ 1. to piece all over; to put in piece upon piece; 2. to patch; to patch up; 3. to vamp; to vamp up.  
Personne qui rapicécette, 1. *piecer*; 2. *patcher*; 3. *camper*.

RAPIER [ra-pi-é] n. f. *rapier*.  
RAPINE [ra-pi-né] n. f. 1. ¶ *rapine; plundering*; 2. ¶ *plunder*; *spoil*; *prey*; 3. § *plunder; pillage; pilfering*.

Nc vivre que de —, to live by *plundering, pilfering, pillaging*.  
RAPINER [ra-pi-né] v. n. ¶ to pilfer.  
RAPINER, v. a. ¶ to pillage.  
RAPINEUR [ra-pi-neur] n. m., SE [ra-pi-né] n. f.,  
RAPIN-IER [ra-pi-nié] n. m., IÈRE [ra-pi-nié] n. f. ¶ *pilferer*.  
RAPAREILLER [ra-pa-rè-illé] v. a. to match (set the fellow of).

RAPPARIER [ra-pa-ri-é] v. a. to match (find one to complete a pair).  
RAPPEL [ra-pè-lé] n. m. 1. *recall*; 2. (in deliberative assemblies) *call*; 3. (adm.) *portion, part* (of a salary) *remaining unpaid*; 4. (adm., book-keeping) *further payment*; 5. (imnt) *receipt*; 6. (law) *recall*; 7. (sing.) (mil.) *drum beating to arms, pl.*; 8. (paint.) *distribution* (of light).  
— de ban, *recall from banishment, exile*; — à l'ordre, *call to order*. Batre le —, 1. to beat to arms; 2. to beat the troop; prononcer le — à l'ordre contre q. u., to call a. o. to order; sonner le —, (hunt) to *recall*.

RAPPELER [ra-pè-lé] v. a. 1. ¶ to call again; 2. ¶ to call back; ¶ to call back again; to call after; 3. ¶ § (ps. from) to call; 4. ¶ to call in; 5. ¶ to call off; 6. § to recall (cause to return); 7. § to recall; to retract; 8. § (A, to) to recall; to restore; 9. § to recover; to regain; 10. § (A, of) to remind (a. o.); to put (a. o.) in mind of (a. th.); to recollect; to remember; to recall, to call k mind; ¶ to call up; 11. § (of deliberative assemblies) to call (to order); 12. (law) (A, to) to call (to succeed); 13. (paint.) to distribute (light).  
1. — q. u. qui ne s'est pas ent-ndn appeler auparavant, to call a. o. again that did not hear himse/ called before. 2. — q. u. qui s'en va, to call a. o. back that is going away. 6. — un ambassadeur, des troupes, un exilé, to recall an ambassador, troops, an exile. 7. — s'a paroles, to recall, to retract o's words. 8. — q. u. à la vie, to recall, to restore a. o. to life. 9. — s's na, esprit, to recover o's senses. 10. — q. u. s'n devoir, to remind a. o. of h's duty; — q. ch. à q. u., to remind a. o. of a. th.; to put a. o. in mind of a. th.  
— la mémoire, le souvenir de q. ch. à q. u., to remind a. o. of a. th.; to recall a. th. to a. o's mind; to put a. o. in mind of a. th.; — sa mémoire, to endeavor to recollect, to remember; to endeavor to recall to mind; to recollect o's self. Chose, personne qui rappelle, (V. senses) *remembrancer* (of).

RAPPELÉ, R. PA. P. V. senses of RAPPELER.  
Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unrecalled*; 2. *unrecollected; unremembered*. Ne pouvoir être —, (V. senses) (th.) to be *past recall*.

SE RAPPELER, pr. v. § 1. (th.) to be recalled, restored; 2. (de, to ...) to recollect; to remember; to recall, to call to mind; \* to remember o's self; to bring to o's recollection, mind.  
2. — q. ch., to recollect, to remember a. th.; to recall, to call a. th. to mind; to bring a. th. to o's recollection; — n'avoir fait q. ch., to recall est, o' r member, etc., having done it, to have done a. th.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to have no recall (of). Autant que je puis le me rappeler, to the best of my recollection. Qui ne se rappelle pas, (V. senses) *unmindful*; qui on ne se rappelle pas, (V. senses) *unremembered*.







a mal; ô mâle; é fœc; e fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô moie; ô mort; u suc ú sûre; ou jour;

RARISSIME [ra-ri-a-si-m] adj. ¶ most, very, exceedingly rare.

RAS, E [ra, z] adj. 1. close-shaved; close; 2. short-haired; short; 3. shorn, 4. smooth (from absence of hair); 5. (of the country) open; flat; 6. (of plates of metal, stone, &c.) unincised; 7. (of measures) strike; 8. (of textile fibres) short-nap; 9. (nav.) strait-sheered; 10. (nav.) bare.

Table — e s, blank paper (uninform-ed). A — (de), (tech.) close (to). Faire table — e, to reject all previous notions.

RAS [ra] n. m. 1. short-nap cloth; 2. (nav.) race.

— de carène, floating-stage; punt; — de marée, (nav.) race; bore; eagre.

RASADE [ra-za-d] n. f. bumper.

Boire —, to drink off a =; boire force — s, to drink off = after =; to drink off one = after another; porter une —, to give a =; verser —, to pour out a =.

RASANT, E [ra-zan, t] adj. 1. (fort.) rasant; 2. (mil.) flank.

Vne — e, view of a flat, open country.

RASEMENT [ra-zé-man] n. m. (mil.) razing to the ground.

RASER [ra-zé] v. a. 1. ¶ to shave (cut the hair from); 2. ¶ to shave off; 3. § to graze (pass very near to); ¶ to shave; to touch; 4. § to skim; to skim over; 5. ¶ to lay flat; 6. ¶ to raze; to raze to the ground; to level with the ground; to demolish; to overthrow; to throw down; to pull down; 7. to strike (measures); 8. (nav.) to hug (the coast); 9. (nav.) to cut down (ships).

— de près, to shave close. — au niveau du sol, — rez terre, — rez pied, to raze to the ground; to level with the ground; — le tapis, (man.) to raze. Se faire —, to get, to be shaved.

RASE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RASER.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) raze; ship cut down. Être —, (V. senses) (hunt) to keep close to the ground.

Se RASER, pr. v. 1. to shave; to shave o's self; 2. to get, to be shaved; 3. (LITT.) to keep close to the ground.

RASER, v. n. 1. to shave (cut off the beard); 2. (vet.) to raze (show marks in the teeth).

RASIBUS [ra-i-bus] prep. ÷ (DE, to) quite close.

RAISOIR [ra-oi-z] n. m. 1. razor; 2. (leh.) razor-fish.

Boîte de — s, box, case of = s; cuir à —, strap; pierre à —, hone. Afliler un —, to set, sharpen a =; donner le fil à un —, to set a =; repasser un —, 1. to set a =; 2. to grind a =.

RASON [ra-zon] n. m. (leh.) razor-fish.

RASPATOIR [ras-pa-toir] n. m. (surg.) rasp.

RASSADE [ra-as-a] n. f. colored glass-bead.

RASSASANT, E [ra-as-zan, t] adj. ¶ 1. satiating; sating; satisfying; filling; 2. (b. s.) glutting; 3. (b. s.) cloying; 4. (b. s.) surfeiting.

RASSASIEMENT [ra-as-zi-man] n. m. ¶ 1. satiety; 2. (b. s.) glut; 3. (b. s.) being cloyed; 4. (b. s.) surfeit.

RASSASIER [ra-as-zie] v. a. (DE, with) 1. ¶ to satiate; to sate; to satisfy; to fill; 2. ¶ (b. s.) to glut; to gorge; 3. ¶ to cloy; 4. ¶ (b. s.) to surfeit; 5. ¶ (b. s.) to overwhelm; to load.

RASSASIE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RASSASIER.

Non —, 1. unsatiated; unsated; unsatisfied; unglutted; 2. unglutted; 3. uncloyed; 4. unsurfeited. Être —, (V. senses) to surfeit.

SE RASSASIER, pr. v. ¶ 1. to be satiated, sated, satisfied, filled; 2. (b. s.) to be cloyed; 3. (b. s.) to be surfeited.

RASSEMBLEMENT [ra-sân-blé-man] n. m. 1. assembling; collecting; gathering; 2. assemblage; 3. crowd; 4. (b. s.) mob; 5. (b. s.) riotous mob; 6. (of troops) muster.

— tumultueux, (law) riot. Disperser un —, to disperse a mob.

RASSEMBLER [ra-sân-blé] v. a. 1. ¶ to assemble; to collect; to gather, to draw, to bring together again; to collect again; 2. ¶ to assemble; to

collect; to gather, to draw, to bring together; 3. ¶ to unite (bring together); 4. ¶ to muster; to muster up; 5. ¶ to rake together, up; 6. § to summon; to summon up; 7. to stock (cards); 8. to put together (the parts of a whole); 9. to muster (troops); 10. (man.) to keep (a horse to a collected pace).

SE RASSEMBLER, pr. v. ¶ 1. to assemble; to assemble themselves; to collect; to gather, to draw together; 2. to congregate; 3. (pers.) to assemble; ¶ to meet; 4. to unite; 5. to muster.

RASSEOIR [ra-soar] v. a. irr. (con.) like ASSEOIR 1. to reset; to seat, to place again; 2. § to calm; to compose; to settle.

Faire —, to make (a. o.) sit down again.

RASSIS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RASSEOIR) 1. (of bread) staid; 2. § calm; settled; 3. § sedate; staid.

Caractère, esprit —, sedateness; staidness. De sens —, unmoved; exercised.

SE RASSEOIR, pr. v. 1. to sit down again; to be seated again; 2. § to calm; ¶ to calm down; to be composed; to settle; ¶ to settle down; 3. (of liquids) to settle.

RASSERÉNER [ra-sé-ré-né] v. a. 1. ¶ to render, to make serene; ¶ to clear; ¶ to serene; 2. § to restore serenity to; to calm; to render unruffled, undisturbed.

SE RASSERÉNER, pr. v. ¶ to become, to grow, ¶ to get serene; to clear up.

RASSEYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RASSEYER.

RASSEYANT, pres. p.

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

RASSEYENT, RASSEYENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RASSEYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

RASSEYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RASSIED, ind. pres. 3d sing.

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

RASSIERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RASSIERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

RASSIS, E, pa. p.

RASSIS [ra-si] n. m. horse-shoe (old) put on with new nails.

RASSISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RASSEOIR.

RASSIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RASSIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RASSOTER [ra-so-té] v. a. ¶ to infatuate.

RASSURANT, E [ra-au-rân, t] adj. tranquillizing; calculated to restore tranquillity, confidence.

RASSURER [ra-au-ré] v. a. 1. ¶ to consolidate; to render, to make firm; to strengthen; 2. § to consolidate; to strengthen; 3. § to tranquillize (a. o.); to restore (a. o.'s) tranquillity, confidence; to reassure.

SE RASSURER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to tranquillize o's self; to be tranquillized; to be reassured; ¶ not to be uneasy; 2. (of the weather) to settle; to become, ¶ to get settled.

Rassurez-vous! be tranquillized; be tranquil! ¶ do not be uneasy!

Syn. — RASSURER, ASSURER. We assure (assure) one who is not firm or decided; we reassure (reassure) one that has given way to terror.

RAT [ra] n. m. 1. (mam.) (species) rat; 2. (mam.) (genus) mouse; 3. § crochet; whim; fancy.

— de cave, 1. taper; wae-taper; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) exercise-man; — d'eau, (mam.) crab; ¶ water-rat; — des moissons, (mam.) harvest-mouse; — de Pharaon ¶, (mam.) ichneumon of the Nile. Mort aux — s, rats bans; nid au — s § ¶, rats' nest. Avoir des — s, avoir des — s dans la tête §, to have crochets in o's head; donner des — s à §, to mark the clothes (of people passing by); prendre un —, 1. ¶ to catch a rat; 2. § to get a crochet into o's head; 3. (of fire-arms) to miss fire; to flash in the pan; 4. (pers.) to fail; to fail in o's attempt; to miscarry.

RATAFIA [ra-ta-fia] n. f. ratafia.

RATANG [ra-tân] n. m. rattan.

Faisceau de — s, bundle of = s.

RATATINER (SE) [ra-ta-ti-né] pr. ¶ to shrivel; to shrivel up.

RATATINÉ, E, pa. p. shrivelled; shrivelled up.

RATATOUILLE [ra-ta-tou-ill] n. § (culin.) "ratatoude" (stew of meat & vegetables).

RATE [ra-t] n. f. (anat.) midt; spleen; Avoir des vapeurs de —, to have the spleen; désopiler, épanouir la —, to drive away the spleen; to make merry; s'épanouir la —, to drive away o's spleen.

RATE, n. f. † rat (f. m. a. s.).

RÂTEAU [râ-te] n. m. 1. (agr.) rake; 2. (horol.) rack; 3. (nav.) rick.

— au buë, corn-rake; — au folin, hay-; — à gazon, daisy-; Enlever au —, to rake off; ramasser au —, to rake up.

RÂTELAGE [râ-té-la-j] n. m. (agr.) raking (action).

RÂTELÉ, E [râ-té-lé] n. f. 1. (agr.) raking (quantity raked); 2. § (b. s.) volley.

Dire sa —, to speak out; † speak o's mind.

RÂTELER [râ-té-lé] v. a. 1. (agr.) to rake; 2. to rake.

RÂTELÉ, E, pa. p. raked.

Non —, unraked. Terrain —, raking.

RÂTELEUR [râ-té-leur] n. m. (agr.) raker.

RÂTELEU-X, SE [ra-té-leù, è-x] adj. † splenetic.

RÂTELIER [râ-té-lié] n. m. 1. (of stables) rack; 2. set of teeth; set; 3. (mil.) arm-rack; gun-rack; 4. (nav.) rick.

Manger à plus d'un — §, to have two strings to o's bow; mettre le — bien haut à o. q. §, to put a th. almost out of a. o.'s reach (rendre a. th. very difficult); remettre les armes au — §, to let the service.

RÂTELLE [ra-té-l] r. f. disease of pigs.

RATER [ra-té] v. n. (of fire-arms) to miss fire; to flash in the pan.

RATER, v. a. 1. ¶ to miss (by a flash in the pan); 2. § to miss (not to obtain).

RÂTIÈRE, IÈRE [râ-tié, è-r] a li § crochety; whimsical.

RÂTIÈRE [ra-ti-èr] n. f. rat-trap.

Tendre un —, to set a trap (for rats).

RÂTIPIICATION [ra-ti-pi-kâ-tion] u. f. ratification.

RÂTIPIER [ra-ti-pi-é] v. a. to ratify.

Chose, personne qui ratifie, ratifier (of).

RATINE [ra-ti-n] n. f. ratteen; Petersham.

Petite —, rattinet.

RATINER [ra-ti-né] v. a. (a. & m.) to frize.

RÂTIOCIINATION [ra-si-o-si-nâ-tion] n. f. † ratiocination; reasoning.

RATION [ra-sion] n. f. (mil., nav.) allowance; ration.

— diminuée, réduit, short allowance. À la —, on —, † la demi- —, on half =; Mettre à la —, to allowance; to put upon =; mettre à la demi- —, to put upon half =; mettre à la petite —, to put upon short =.

RATIONNEL [ra-si-on-nal] n. m. (Jér. aut.) breast-plate.

RATIONNALISME [ra-si-on-na-li-s-m] n. m. (philos.) rationalism.

RATIONNALISTE [ra-si-on-na-li-s-t] n. m. (philos.) rationalist.

RATIONALITÉ [ra-si-on-na-li-té] n. f. (philos.) rationality.

RATIONNEL, LE [ra-si-on-né] adj. 1. (arith.) rational; 2. (astr.) rational; † (did.) rational.

Peu —, (did.) irrational.

RATIONNELLEMENT [ra-si-on-né-lé] adv. (phil.) rationally.

RATIONNER [ra-si-on-né] v. a. to allowance; to put on short allowance.

Être rationné, to be allowance; to be on short allowance.

RATISSAGE [ra-ti-sa-j] n. m. 1. scraping; 2. raking.

RATISSER [ra-ti-sé] v. a. 1. to scrape to scrape of; 2. to rake.



où jolite; eu jeu; éu jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pln; ôu bon; ûn brun; \*liq; \*gn liq.

RATISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scraped*; *scraped off*; 2. *raked*.

Non —, 1. *unscraped*; 2. *unraked*.

RATISSOIRE [ra-ti-sou-ri] n. f. 1. *scrape*; 2. (agr.) *rake*.

— à tirer, (hort.) *draw-hoe*. Coup de —, *scrape*.

RATISSURE [ra-ti-sûr] n. f. *scraping*.

RATON [ra-tôn] n. m. 1. (mam.) (genus) *raton*; 2. § *beauty*; *darling* (familiar appellation applied to infants).

— proprement dit, — *crabber*, (mam.) = *crab-eater*; *crab-eater*; — *laveur*, (speeles)

RATTACHER [ra-ta-âch] v. a. (À, to) 1. | *to tie again*; 2. | *to tie*; 3. | *to tie up again*; 4. § (À, with) *to connect*.

SE RATTACHER, pr. v. (À, to) 1. | (th.) *to be tied*; 2. § (pers.) *to be attached*; 3. § (À, with) *to be connected*; 4. § *to be incident*.

RATTEIGNAS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RATTENDRE.

RATTENDRE, pres. p.

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

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

RATTEIGNSS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RATTEIGNT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RATTEIGNTR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RATTEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RATTEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RATTEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RATTEINDRE [ra-tin-dr] v. a. (con.) like CRAINDRE 1. *to overtake again*; 2. *to catch again*.

RATTEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of RATTENDRE.

RATTEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RATTEINT, E, pa. p.

RATTEINDRIR [ra-tân-îrir] v. a. *to render*, *to make tender again*.

RATTRAPER [ra-tra-pé] v. a. 1. | *to like*, *to catch again*; 2. ¶ | *to overtake*; ¶ | *to fetch up to*; 3. ¶ | *to recover*; ¶ | *to get again*; ¶ | *to get back*, *back again*; ¶ | *to regain*.

— ce qu'on a perdu, *to regain what o. has lost*. On ne m'y rattrepera plus, bien sûr qui m'y rattrepera, *I shall never be caught so again*.

RATURE [ra-tûr] n. f. *erasure*; *word crossed*; *word scratched out*.

Faire une —, *to make an erasure*; *to erase*, *to cross a word*; *to scratch out a word*.

RATURER [ra-tu-ré] v. a. 1. *to erase*; *to cross*; *to cross out*; *to scratch out*; 2. (a. & m.) *to scrape* (skins).

RAUCITÉ [rô-âi-té] n. f. † *raucity*; *hoarseness*

RAUQUEL, (v.) adj. *hoarse*.

Son —, *raucity*; *hoarseness*. D'une voix —, *hoarsely*.

RAVAGE [ra-va-j] n. m. 1. § *ravage*; 2. | *degradation*.

Commettre des —s |, *to commit*, *to make —s*; faire des —s, 1. | *to commit*, *to make —s*; 2. § *to make ravages*; 3. § (DANS) *to eat (into)*.

RAVAGER [ra-va-jé] v. a. | § *to ravage*; *to spoil*; *to waste*; *to h. waste*.

Qui ravage, *ravaging*; *wasteful*. Chose qui ravage, *ravager (of)*; *wasteful (of)*.

Syn.—RAVAGER, DÉSOLEUR, DÉVASTER, SACRAGER. The leading idea of *ravager* is the throwing into confusion and carrying off property from any place by a sudden and violent movement; that of *désoler* is the cutting off an entire population; that of *dévaster*, the utter destruction of every thing, so that no traces are left of inhabitants or cultivation; that of *sacrer*, the giving up a town or city to *erasure* and the unrestrained excesses of avidity.

Territa *ravagant* (*ravages*) the fields; pestilence *désolé* (*désolates*) a country; war *dévaste* (*dévastes*) while empires; ferocious conquerors *sacrent* (*sack*) the cities they have taken by assault.

RAVAGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RAVAGER.

Non —, *unravaged*; *unspoiled*; *unwasted*.

RAVAGEUR [ra-va-jêur] n. m. \* *spoiler*; *ravager*.

RAVALLEMENT [ra-va-l-mân] n. m. 1. † *debasement*; *abatement*; 2. † *disparagement*; 3. (mas.) *rough-cast*, *rough-vesting*; *rough-coat*.

À — (of harpsichords, pianos) *with additional keys*. Tomber dans le —, *to fall into disgrace*.

RAVALEK [ra-va-lé] v. a. 1. | *to swallow again*; 2. § *to keep in*; 3. § *to eat* (o.'s words); 4. † | *to lover*; *to put down*; 5. † *to debase*; *to abase*; 6. † *to disparage*; ¶ | *to ruin* (den); 7. (mas.) *to rough-cast*; *to rough-coat*.

Sans vouloir —, ..., *without disparagement to ...*

RAVALÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RAVALEUR) (of stockings) *falling down*; *down at heel*.

Non —, *undebased*; *unabased*.

SE RAVALER, pr. v. *to degrade*, *to debase*, *to abase o.'s self*; *to stoop*.

RAVAUDAGE [ra-vô-daj] n. m. 1. | *menting* (of old clothes); *botching*; 2. § *botching*; *bungling*.

RAVAUDEUR [ra-vô-deû] v. a. 1. | *to mend* (old clothes); *to botch*; *to botch up*; 2. † § *to abuse*; *to revile*; 3. † § *to tease*; *to plague*.

RAVAUDEURIE [ra-vô-dêr] n. f. *trifling nonsense*; ¶ *stupid stuff*.

RAVAUDEURIE [ra-vô-deûr] n. m., SE [vô-z] n. f. 1. | *mender* (of old clothes); *botcher*; 2. † § *silly talker*.

RAVE [ra-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. † *long radish*; *spindle-rooted radish*; *radish*; 2. *turnip*.

Grosse —, *turnip*; petite —, *long radish*; *spindle-rooted radish*.

RAVELIN [ra-v-lîn] n. m. (fort.) *ravelin*.

RAVENELLE [ra-v-nè-l] n. f. (bot.) *wall-flower*.

RAVIÈRE [ra-vi-èr] n. f. (hort.) *radish-bed* (of long radishes).

RAVIGOTE [ra-vi-gô-t] n. f. (culin.) "*ruvigate*" (sauce).

SE RAVIGOTER, pr. v. ¶ | *to revive*; *to regain o.'s strength*.

RAVILIR [ra-vi-lé] v. a. *to debase*; *to abase*; *to degrade*; *to lower*.

SE RAVILIR, pr. v. *to debase o.'s self*; *to degrade o.'s self*; *to lower o.'s self*.

RAVIN [ra-vîn] n. m. 1. *ravine* (place excavated by a torrent); 2. *ravine* (holow road).

RAVINE [ra-vi-n] n. f. 1. *torrent* (after rain); 2. *ravine* (place excavated by a torrent).

RAVIR [ra-vir] v. a. 1. | (À, from) *to rush*; *to take away*; *to carry away*, off; 2. § (À, from) *to ravish* (deprive); *to steal*; *to take*; 3. § ¶ | *to take away*; 4. (DE, with) *to ravish*; *to delight*; *to enrapture*; *to overjoy*; *to transport*; \*\* | *to inwrap*.

À —, *delightfully*; *ravishly*; *admiringly*; *to admiration*.

RAVISER (SE) [vô-ra-vi-zé] pr. v. *to alter o.'s mind*; *to bethink o.'s self again*, better; ¶ | *to think better of it*.

RAVISSANT, E [ra-vi-sân] adj. 1. (of animals) *ravenous*; 2. § (pers.) *rapturous*; 3. § *ravishing*; *lovely*; *delightful*; *bewitching*; *enchanting*.

Peu —, (V. senses) *unlovely*. Nature —, *loveliness*; nature peu —, *unloveliness*.

RAVISSEMENT [ra-vi-sêmân] n. m. 1. | *rape* (of Helen, Proserpine); 2. § *ravishment*; *delight*; *enchantment*; *raptures*.

Le — de saint Paul. *Saint Paul's being caught up to Heaven*. Avec —, *ravishly*; *to admiration*; *delightfully*. Être dans le —, *to be in raptures*.

RAVISEUR [ra-vi-sêur] n. m. | *ravisher*.

RAVITAILLEMENT [ra-vi-tâ-i-mân] n. m. 1. *revictualing*.

RAVITAILLER [ra-vi-tâ-i-é] v. a. *to revictual*.

SE RAVITAILLER, pr. v. *to revictual*.

RAVIVER [ra-vi-vé] v. a. 1. | *to urge* (fire); *to make burn up*; 2. | *to brighten*; *to brighten up*; 3. § | *to revive*; *to reanimate*; *to rouse*; *to cheer*; 4. (arts) *to touch up*.

SE RAVIVER, pr. v. § | *to revive*; *to be reanimated*.

RAVOIR [ra-voâr] v. a. irr. def. (con.) like AVOIR 1. *to have*, *to get again*; 2. *'o have*, *to get back*.

[RAVOIR is used in the inf. only.]

SE RAVOIR, pr. v. ¶ | *to recover*, *regain o.'s strength*; ¶ | *to get about again*; *to get strong again*; ¶ | *to get round*; ¶ | *to pick up*.

RAYÉ [ré-é] v. a. 1. | *to scratch*; 2. | *to erase*; *to scratch out*, off; *to strike out*; *to cross off*; 3. § | *to strike off*, out (suppress); 4. | *to streak*; *to stripe*.

RAYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RAYER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unmarked*; *uncrossed*. Canon —, *rifled barrel*.

RAYÈRE [ré-î-èr] n. f. (of churches) *loop*; *loop-hole*.

RAYON [ré-ôn] n. m. 1. | (of heat) *ray*; 2. | (of light) *ray*; *beam*; 3. § *ray* (emanation, appearance); 4. (of honey) *comb*; 5. *shelf*; 6. (of wheels) *radius*; ¶ | *spoke*; 7. (agr.) *furrow*; 8. (bot.) *radius* (geom.); *ray*; 9. (dial.) *radius*; 10. (geom.) *radius*; 11. (ich.) *ray*; 12. (phys.) *ray*.

méridienne, *divergent layer*; — *secteur*, (geom.) *radius sector*. Faisceau de —s, (opt.) *penul of rays*; réunion de —s c. c. *mitre sur un point*, *coradition*. A... —, dans un — de... *within a circle of...*; for... *round*; à un seul —, *unirradiated*. Sans —, *rayless*; *beamless*; ¶ | *without a ray*, *beam*.

RAYONNANT, E [ré-ô-nân, t] adj. 1. | § *radiant*; 2. § *radiating*; *beaming*; 3. (phys.) *radiant*.

Point —, (phys.) *radiant*. D'une manière —e, § *radiantly*.

RAYONNE, E [ré-ô-né] adj. 1. (anat.) *radiated*; 2. (bot.) *stellate*; *stellated*.

RAYONNÉ, N. m. (nat. hist.) *radiary*.

RAYONNEMENT [ré-ô-nêmân] n. m. 1. | *radiance*; *radiancy*; 2. | § *beaming*; 3. (phys.) *radiation*.

Chauffé par rayonnement, (phys.) *radiant*.

RAYONNER [ré-ô-né] v. n. 1. | (FR, from) *to radiate*; *to irradiate*; 2. | | *to beam*; 3. § (of the face) (DE, with) *to brighten up*; 4. (dial.) *to eradicate*.

Faire —, (V. senses) *to beam out*.

RAYURE [ré-ûr] n. f. 1. (of textile fabrics) *stripe*; 2. (of the barrels of guns) *rifling*.

RE [ré] particle. 1. (denoting repetition, as RELIÉ, *to read again*) *again*; *aneo*; *re...*; 2. (importing augmentation, as RELÂCHER, *to make looser*) *more*; 3. (expressing removal, as REPOUSSER, *to push away*) *away*; *back*; *off*.

RÉ [ré] n. m. (mus.) 1. (instrumental) *a*; 2. (vocal) *re*.

RÉACTIF, VE [ré-ak-tif, i-é] adj. *reacting*.

Papier —, (chem.) *test-paper*.

RÉACTIF [ré-ak-tif] n. m. (chem.) *reagent*.

RÉACTION [ré-ak-siôn] n. f. | § *reaction*.

RÉADMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RÉADMETTRE.

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

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

RÉADMETTANT, pres. p.

RÉADMETT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉADMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RÉADMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RÉADMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉADMETTRE [ré-âi-mê-tré] v. a. irr. (con.) like METTRE *to readmit*; *to admit again*.

RÉADMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RÉADMETTRE.

RÉADMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉADMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉADMITR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉADMISSION [ré-âi-mi-siôn] n. f. *re-admission*; *readmittance*.

RÉAGGRAVE [ré-a-gra-v] n. m. (can. law) *reagravation*.

RÉAGGRAVER [ré-a-gra-vé] v. a. (can. law) *to ensue by a reagravation*.

RÉAGIR [ré-âi-r] v. n. | § *to react*.

RÉAJOURNEMENT [ré-a-jour-nâ-mân] n. m. † *reajournement*.



a mal; á máile; é fe; é feve; é fcté; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u sue; á sûre; ou jour;

REAJOURNER [ré-a-jour-né] v. a. † to readjourn.

RÉAL, E [ré-al] adj. † (of galleys and of persons, things belonging to them) royal.

RÉAL [ré-al] n. m.,

RÉALE [ré-a-l] n. f. real (Spanish coin).

RÉALE, n. f. † Royal galley.

RÉALGAR [ré-al-gar] n. m. (min.) realgar.

RÉALISATION [ré-al-i-zá-si-ón] n. f. 1. realization (making real); 2. realization (converting money into land); 3. conversion into money.

RÉALISER [ré-al-i-zé] v. a. 1. to realize (make real); 2. to realize (convert money into land); 3. to convert into money; 4. (eom.) to realize; 5. (law) to make (a tender).

RÉALISER, pr. v. to be realized. Syn.—RÉALISER, EFFECTUER, EXÉCUTER. Réaliser (to realize) is to accomplish what appearances have given one grounds for hoping.

RÉALISME [ré-al-i-sim] n. m. (phil.) realism.

RÉALISTE [ré-al-i-sit] n. m. (phil.) realist.

RÉALITÉ [ré-al-i-té] n. f. 1. reality; 2. (theol.) real presence.

En —, in reality; really; indeed; in very deed; in sooth; sans —, unreal; unsubstantial.

RÉAPPARITION [ré-a-pa-ri-si-ón] n. f. reappearance.

RÉAPPEL [ré-a-pé] n. m. second call (of names).

Faire le —, to call over the names a second time.

RÉAPPELER [ré-al-pé-lé] v. a. to call over the names a second time.

RÉAPPOSER [ré-a-pó-zé] v. a. (Á, to) 1. to reaffix; to affix, to set, to put anew, again; 2. to reappend; to append anew, again; 3. to reinsert; to add again.

RÉAPPPOSITION [ré-a-pó-zi-si-ón] n. f. 1. reaffixing; setting, putting anew, again; 2. reappending; appending anew, again; 3. reinsertion; new addition.

RÉARMER [ré-ar-mé] v. a. to arm anew, again.

RÉARPENTAGE [ré-ar-pán-taj] n. m. resurvey.

RÉASSEMBLAGE [ré-a-sán-bla-j] n. m. reassembling.

RÉASSEMBLER [ré-a-sán-blé] v. a. to reassemble.

RÉASSIGNATION [ré-a-si-gná-si-ón] n. f. (law) 1. new writ; 2. new summons; 3. (of witnesses) new subpoena.

RÉASSIGNER [ré-a-si-gné] v. a. (law) 1. to reassign; 2. to resummon; 3. a subpoena (witnesses) anew, again.

RÉASSURANCE [ré-a-su-rán-s] n. f. (com.) réassurance; reinsurance.

RÉASSURER [ré-a-su-ré] v. a. (com.) to reinsure; to reassure.

RÉATTÉLER [ré-a-té-lé] v. a. to put (horses) to again.

RÉAIGNER [ré-bé-gné] v. a. to v the again.

RÉAISER [ré-bé-zé] v. a. to kiss again.

RÉBAISSER [ré-bé-sé] v. a. † to lower again (V. senses of BAISSER).

RÉBANDER [ré-bán-dé] v. a. † 1. to bind up again; 2. to tie up again; 3. to put another bandage over (a o.'s eyes); 4. to tighten again; 5. to bend (3 how) again.

REBATTANT, pres. p.

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

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

REBATTESSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REBATTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REBATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REBATTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REBATTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REBATTRE [ré-ba-tr] v. a. irr. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. † to beat again; 2. † to repeat over and over; to tell over and over again; 3. to shuffle (cards) again, † over again.

REBATTU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of BATTRE) hackneyed; hacknied; trite.

Être — de q. ch. avoir les oreilles — de q. ch., to be st. v. of a. th.; to be tired of hearing a. th.

REBAUDIR [ré-bó-dir] v. a. (hunt.) to caress (dogs).

REBEC [ré-bèk] n. m. † (mus.) rebec (three-stringed violin).

REBELLE [ré-bèl] adj. 1. † § (Á, CONTRE, to) rebellious; \* rebel; 2. † § (Á, to) ill-adapted; 3. (med.) obstinate; 4. (met.) refractory.

Être —, (V. senses) to rebel.

REBELLE, n. m. f. † § (Á, CONTRE, to) rebel.

Syn.—REBELLE, INSURGENT. The insurgent is one who takes up arms in defence of his rights, or to resist oppression.

The rebelle is one who, without any such justifying cause, makes violent resistance to the government to which he owes allegiance.

REBELLE (SE) [ré-bè-bè-lé] pr. v. † to rebel; to revolt.

REBELLION [ré-bè-li-ón] n. f. 1. † § rebellion; 2. (law) resistance.

REBÉNIR [ré-bè-nir] v. a. 1. to bless again; 2. to reconsecrate.

REBÉQUER [ré-bé-ke] v. n., REBÉQUER (SE) [ré-bé-ke] pr. v. to be insolent, impertinent, pert.

REBIFFER [ré-bi-fé] v. a. † to turn up (o.'s nose).

SE REBIFFER, pr. v. † to resist; to kick.

REBIFFER, v. n. † to resist; to kick.

REBLANCHIR [ré-blán-ahir] v. a. 1. † § to whiten again; 2. † § to bleach again; 3. † to wash (rendr. clean) again; 4. † to whitewash again; 5. † (in the air) to bleach again.

REBLE [ré-bl] n. f. (bot.) goose-grass; cleavers.

REBLET [ré-blé] n. m. (orn.) wren.

REBOIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REBOIRE.

REBOIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REBOIRE [ré-bó-ir] v. n. irr. (conj. like BOIRE) to drink again.

REBOIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REBOISER.

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

REBOISSANT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REBONDI, E [ré-bón-di] adj. 1. plump; 2. (of the cheeks) chubby; 3. (pers.) club-faced.

REBONDIR [ré-bón-dir] v. n. to rebound.

Faire —, to rebound; to make rebound.

REBONDISSANT, E [ré-bón-di-sán, t] adj. resilient; rebounding.

REBONDISSEMENT [ré-bón-di-sán] n. m. 1. resilience; resiliency; 2. rebound.

REBORD [ré-bór] n. m. 1. brim; 2. ledge; 3. (of clothes) border; turning up; 4. (teeh.) flange; flange.

Á —, brimmed; á grands —s, broad-brimmed; á petits —s, narrow-brimmed.

REBORDER [ré-bór-dé] v. a. to border again; to put a new border to.

REBOTTER [ré-bó-té] v. a. 1. to make boots again for; 2. to put on (a. o.'s) boots (for him).

SE REBOTTER, pr. v. to put o.'s boots on again.

REBOUCHER [ré-bou-ahé] v. a. 1. to stop up again; 2. to block up again; 3. to of struct again; to stuff up again;

4. (with a cork) to cork again; 5. (with a wall) to wall up again; 6. (paint) to make good.

SE REBOUCHER, pr. v. (V. senses of REBOUCHER) to bend (become crooked).

REBOUILLIR [ré-bou-illir] v. n. to b. † again.

REBOUISAGE [ré-bou-i-zaj] 2. † (hat.) cleaning and polishing.

REBOUISER [ré-bou-i-zé] v. a. † (hat) to clean and polish.

REBOURS [ré-bouir] n. m. 1. wrong way (of the grain); 2. † reverse; contrary.

Á —, au —, 1. † § the wrong way; 2. † (of wood) against the grain; 3. † § backward; backwards; 4. † § preposterously; á au — de, the reverse of; contrary to. Dont la venue est á —, (cl wood) cross-grained.

REBOURS, E [ré-bouir, a] adj. † cross-grained; crabbied; testy.

REBOUTEUR, n. m. V. RENOUVEUR.

REBOUTTONNER [ré-bou-ton-né] v. a. 1. to button again; 2. to button up again.

SE REBOUTTONNER, pr. v. to button o.'s clothes again.

REBRIDER [ré-bri-dé] v. a. to bridle again.

REBROCHER [ré-bro-ahé] v. a. to stitch (books) again.

REBRODER [ré-bro-dé] v. a. 1. to re-embroider; 2. (need.) to work again.

REBROUILLER [ré-brou-illir] v. a. V. senses of BROUILLER.

REBROUSSEMENT [ré-bron-sé-mán] n. m. 1. turning back; 2. being turned back; 3. (geom.) retrogression.

REBROUSSE-POIL (Á) [a-ré-bron-sé-poil] adv. 1. † against the hair; 2. † § against the grain; the wrong way.

Aller á —, to go —.

REBROUSSER [ré-brou-sé] v. a. to turn back (hair).

— chemin †, to retrace o.'s steps; to turn back; to go back again.

REBROUSSER, v. n. to retrace o.'s steps; to turn back; to go back again.

REBU, E, pa. p. of REBOIRE.

REBUFFADE [ré-bu-fa-d] n. f. † 1. repulse; rebuff; 2. rebuke.

Essuyer, recevoir, souffrir uno — †, to meet with a repulse, rebuff; faire uno — á †, to rebuff.

REBUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of REBOIRE.

RÉBUS [ré-bus] n. m. 1. rebus; 2. pun.

Faisent do —, punster; déviner uno —, to guess a rebus; faire uno —, to make a rebus; faire des —, to make puns; to pun.

REBUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of REBOIRE.

REBUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REBUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REBUT [ré-bu] n. m. 1. repulsion; rejection; 2. repulse; rebuff; 3. refusal; 4. refuse; waste; 5. trash; trumpery; rubbish; 6. rag-end; 7. (pers.) riffraff.

— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre, outcast of mankind; † scum of the earth. De —, 1. refuse; waste; 2. trash; trumpery; rubbishing. Essuyer beaucoup do —s, to meet with many repulses, rebuffs; être au —, 1. to be thrown aside; 2. (post.) to be in the dead-letter office; mettre au —, 1. to throw aside; 2. (post.) to throw into the dead-letter office; tombé au — (post.) 1. that cannot be delivered; 2. (of letters) dead.

REBUTANT, E [ré-bu-tán, t] adj. 1. repulsive; repulsory; forbidding; † gruff; 2. discouraging; † disheartening.

Caractère —, repulsiveness; gruffness. D'une manière —, repulsively; † gruffly.

REBUTER [ré-bu-té] v. a. 1. to repel; to reject; 2. to rebuff (a. o.); to repulse; 3. to refuse; 4. (DE, BY, etc) to discourage; to dishearten; 5. to shock; to displease.

Qui rebute, (V. senses) repulsive.

SE REBUTER, pr. v. (DE, BY, etc) to be discouraged, disheartened.



où joute; eu jeu; éu jéane; eü peür; äü pan; ün pin; öü bon; ün brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

REBUVAIS, Ind. Imperf. 1st sing. of REVOIRE.

REBUVANT, pres. p.

REBUVONS, Ind. Imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REBUVONS, Ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RECHACHER [ré-ka-šaké] v. a. to comb, to hide again.

RECHACHER [ré-ka-šaké] v. a. 1. to scold unce, agrant; 2. to wafer again.

RECALCITRANT, E [ré-ka-li-si-trän, ] adj. 1. refractory; uncomplying; unyielding; stubborn; obstinate; 2. (met.) refractory, uncomplying, unyielding, stubborn, obstinate one, person, man, woman.

RECALCITRER [ré-ka-li-si-tré] v. n. 1. (of beasts of burden) to kick; 2. † to be refractory, uncomplying, stubborn, obstinate; 3. † to resist.

RECAPITULATION [ré-ka-pi-tu-lä-siön] n. f. recapitulation.

En forme de —, recapitulatory. Faire une —, to make a recapitulation.

RECAPITULER [ré-ka-pi-tu-lé] v. a. to recapitulate; to be recapitulatory (of).

RECARDER [ré-ka-rdé] v. a. to card anew, again.

RECASSER [ré-ka-sé] v. a. V. senses of CASSER.

RECEDER [ré-sé-dé] v. a. V. senses of CEDER.

RECEL [ré-sél] RECELÉ [ré-sé-lé] n. m. (law) receiving (of stolen goods).

RECELEMENT [re-sä-l-män] n. m. (law) 1. receiving (of goods); 2. concealment (of malefactors).

RECELER [ré-sé-lé] v. a. 1. † to receive (stolen goods); 2. † to conceal (a malefactor); 3. † to embrace; 4. † to conceal; to hide; to conceal.

RECELER, v. n. (hunt) to lie concealed.

RECELEUR [ré-sé-leür] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. (law) receiver of stolen goods; receiver.

RECEMENT [ré-sän-män] adv. recency; newly; lately; of late.

RECEMMENT [ré-sän-s-män] n. m. 1. (of the population) census; 2. statement; return; 3. verification.

Faire un —, to take a census; fa'ro le — de, to take the — of.

RECENSER [ré-sän-sé] v. n. 1. to take the census (of the population); 2. to verify.

RECENT, E [ré-sän, ] adj. recent; late; new; fresh.

Tout —, quite recent, new, fresh; ~~est~~ burning. Date —, 1. = date; 2. recency; recentness. Jusqu'à une époque —, until recently, lately, of late.

RECEPAGE [ré-sé-pa] n. m. (agr.) cutting down (close to the ground).

RECEPÉE [ré-sé-pé] n. f. part of a wood cut down (close to the ground).

RECEPER [ré-sé-pé] v. a. 1. (agr.) to cut down (close to the ground); 2. (tech.) to cut down.

RECEPISSÉ [ré-sé-pi-sé] ~~l.~~ m. (DE, for) receipt (for documents, papers); acknowledgment of receipt.

Sons, sur un bon —, on duty taking a —.

RECEPTACLE [ré-sé-pi-tä-klé] n. m. 1. receptacle; 2. (bot.) receptacle; thalamus; 3. (tot.) (of the flower) torus; 4. (hydraul.) receptacle.

— de li fleur, (bot.) torus.

RECEPTION [ré-sé-pi-siön] n. f. 1. receipt (of letters, papers, parcels); receiving; 2. (pers.) reception (of a. o. into an office or a body); 3. (pers.) reception (welcome given to visitors); 4. (para. comm.) entertainment; 5. (of officers or high functionaries) levee; 6. (of sovereigns) drawing-room; 7. (law) (of ball) being received.

Gracieuse —, welcome. Accusé de —, receipt; acknowledgment of receipt; salle de —, 1. drawing-room; 2. (of palaces) presence-chamber; presence-room. A la — de, on receipt of; on receiving; pour la — de, for the reception of. Accuser —, to acknowledge the receipt of a. th.; accuser — de, to

acknowledge the receipt of; donner un accusé de — pour, to receipt; faire uno — à q. u., to give a. o. a. . . reception. Il y aura — . . . , a levee, a drawing-room will be holden . . .

RECELCER [ré-sär-klé] v. a. to hoop again; to put new hoops to.

RECETTE [ré-sé-té] n. f. 1. receipt (receiving of money, commodities); 2. receipt (sum received); 3. receipts (sums, commodities received); 4. receivership; 5. receiver's office (place); receipt (indication of ingredients); recipe; 6. (adm.) receipts 7. (com.) receipt (sum received)

— générale, office of receiver general. La — et la dépense, (adm.) receipts and expenditure. Faire la — de, 1. to receive (a. th.); 2. to be the receiver of (a place). obtenir une — générale, to be appointed a receiver general; passer, porter en —, (adm.) to carry to the receipts.

RECEVABLE [ré-a-va-blé] adj. 1. (th.) receivable; 2. admissible; 3. (pers.) (ä, to) admitted; permitted; allowed.

RECEVEUR [ré-a-veür] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. (pers.) receiver.

— général, = general.

RECEVOIR [ré-a-voar] v. a. 1. † to receive; 2. † to receive; to accept; to take; 3. † to receive; to obtain; † to get; 4. † to receive (a. o.); 5. † to entertain (a. o.); to give entertainment to; 6. † to admit; 7. † to meet; to meet with; 8. to receive (periodicals); to take in; to take.

— bien, (V. senses) to receive well; to welcome; — q. u. bien, avec bienveillance, avec honêt. = a. o. kindly, well; avoir reçu q. ch., (V. senses) to have received a. th.; to be in receipt of a. th.; avoir bien reçu, (V. senses) to be in due receipt of (a. th.). Faute de —, reception. Susceptible de —, (did.) receptive. En recevant, (com.) on receiving; on receipt of; pour —, for the reception of; to =; qui reçoit, qui a la faculté de —, (th.) receptive; personne qui reçoit, receiver (of); qu'on n'a pas reçu, unreceived.

RECEVRE, p. pa. p. (V. senses of RECEVOIR) received; customary.

Mal —, (V. senses) unwelcome; non —, (V. senses) unreceived.

RECEVOIR, v. n. 1. † to receive (a. th.); 2. (pers.) to entertain, to receive company; 3. (of princes, high functionaries) to hold a levee; 4. (of sovereigns) to hold a drawing-room.

On recevait, 1. company will be entertained, received; 2. a levee will be holden; 3. a drawing-room will be holden.

RECEVOIR, ACCEPTER. We receive (receive) what is given or sent to us; we accept (accept) what is offered.

Receiver simply excludes refusal; acceptor indicates a more formal reception, attended with gratification to the recipient.

RECEZ [ré-sé] n. m. (hist.) recess (degree of the German diet).

RECHAMPIR [ré-šän-pir] v. a. (gild., house-paint.) to set off.

RECHANGÉ [ré-šän-je] n. m. 1. † exchange; 2. spare thing; 3. (com.) re-exchange; 4. (nav.) spare stores.

De —, 1. (nav.) spare; 2. (tech.) spare.

RECHANGER [ré-šän-je] v. a., v. n. V. senses of CHANGER.

RECHANTER [ré-šän-té] v. a. V. senses of CHANTER.

RECHAPPÉ [ré-šä-pé] n. m. person that has escaped (great danger).

— de la potence, Newgate-bird; gal-tours-bird; scape-gallows.

RECHAPPER [ré-šä-pé] v. n. † (DE) 1. to escape (from); 2. to receive (from); to get over.

RECHARGEMENT [ré-šär-j-män] n. m. 1. loading again; 2. (com. nav.) loading again.

RECHARGER [ré-šär-je] v. a. 1. † to load again; 2. † to load (fire-arms) again; to charge again; 3. † to direct again; to charge to commission again; 4. (com. nav.) to lade again; 5. (mil.) to re-charge.

SE RECHARGER, pr. v. to load again.

RECHASSER [ré-šä-sé] v. a. 1. to drive back, † back again; \* to chase back; 2. to re-appeal; to turn out again; 3. to hunt again.

RECHASSER, v. n. to hunt again.

RECHAUD [ré-šö] n. m. chafin-dish.

RECHAUFFAGE [ré-šö-fa-je] n. m. 1. † warming up; 2. † giving us news (what is old); 3. † plagiarism; 4. (a. & m.) reheating; 5. (metal) butting.

RECHAUFFÉ [ré-šö-fé] n. m. 1. (of food) . . . warmed up; 2. † . . . stale, old. Nôtre que du —, qu'un —, 1. † to be warmed up; 2. † to be stale, old.

RECHAUFFEMENT [ré-šö-fä-män] n. m. (hort.) lining.

RECHAUFFER [ré-šö-fé] v. a. 1. † to heat again; to make hot again; 2. † to warm again; to make warm again; 3. † to warm up (food); 4. † to revive the ardor of; to give new ardor, spirit to; 5. (hort.) to line; 6. (a. & m.) to reheat.

SE RECHAUFFER, pr. v. † 1. to warm a. o.'s self; 2. to get warm; 3. (of the weather) to become, to grow, to get warm.

RECHAUFFOIR [ré-šö-föar] n. m. dish-warmer.

RECHAUSSER [ré-šö-sé] v. a. 1. to put on again (a. o.'s shoes, stockings); 2. (agr., hort.) to mould (trees); to mould up; 3. (build.) to underpin.

RECHE [ré-šé] adj. rough (to the touch).

RECHERCHE [ré-šér-šé] n. f. 1. (DE, for) search; seeking; † looking; 2. † (b. s.) (DE) pursuit (seeking) (of); search (after); 3. † (DE, after) search; pursuit; seeking; 4. (sur., into) search; investigation; inquiry; inquisition; 5. † (sur.) research (study) (on); investigation (into); 6. † examination; scrutiny; inquiry; 1. suit (for marriage); wooing; addresses; 3. † studied elegance; 9. studied, labored refinement; 10. (arch.) research.

1. La — d'un objet, a search for a. th. lost; seeking, looking for a. th. lost. 2. La — d'un enfant perdu, the pursuit of a lost child. 3. La — de la vérité, the search after truth. 4. Un livre plein de — curieuses, a book full of curious researches.

— exacte, † strict search; — minutieuse, 1. † narrow = 2. † minute inquiry, investigation; — sévère, narrow scrutiny. Non susceptible de —, (V. senses) uninvestigable. A la — de, 1. † in = of; in quest of; 2. in pursuit of; sans —, (V. senses) uninvestigated. Ne pas être l'objet de —, to be, to remain uninvestigated; faire la — de, 1. † to search for; to make a = for; 2. † to pay a. o.'s addresses (to); faire des —s, 1. (sur) to make researches, investigations (into); 2. † to search (into); 3. to dig (for mines); se mettre à la — de, to search for; to look for; † to hunt for; † to have a hunt for; trouver à force de —, to search out.

RECHERCHER [ré-šér-šé] v. a. 1. † to seek again; † to look again for; 2. † to seek; to seek for; † to look for; † to seek out; 3. † to search; to search after; 4. † to investigate; to search into; to inquire into; 5. † to scrutinize; 6. † to institute an inquiry into; to enter into an inquiry on; 7. † (b. s.) to call (a. o.) to account; 8. † to seek after; to endeavor after; to endeavor to obtain; 9. † to covet; to court; to aspire to; to desire; 10. to seek, to solicit in marriage; to solicit the hand of; † to ask for; † to woo; 11. (fine arts) to finish; to finish off; 12. (man.) to animate.

Pour —, (V. senses) in quest, search of. — en mariage, to seek, to solicit in marriage; to solicit the hand of; to ask for; \* to woo.

RECHERCHÉ, E, p. pa. p. (V. senses of RECHERCHER) 1. (th.) choice; 2. (th.) of studied elegance; 3. (th.) of studied refinement; 4. (b. s.) affected; 5. (of ideas, words) fur-fetched; fur-sought 6. (th.) in request; in demand; 7. (pers.) sought after.



a mal; á máilo; é fée; é r'è; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suo; ú s'ro; ou jour;

Bien —, très—, (com.) in great request, demand; peu —, in little —, demand.

RECHERCHEUR [rè-àb-àshür] n. m. 1. (b. s.) researcher; 2. inquirer.

RECHIGNER [rè-àh-èné\*] v. n. to look cross, crabbed, soar, surly, glum, crum, gruff.

RECHIGNÉ, È, pa. p. cross; crabbed; sour; surly; glum; grum; gruff.

RECHÔIR [rè-àsho:] v. n. irr. def. t. 1. § 2: false again; 2. § 3: relapse.

[Rechoir is used only in the inf. pres. & pa. p.]

RECHUTE [rè-àshu:] n. f. 1. † new fall; 2. § (of discases) relapse; 3. § (of faults, sins) relapse; falling back; backsliding; relapse.

RECIDIVE [rè-ai-di:] n. f. (law) 1. second offence; 2. repetition of an offence.

En cas de —, (law) in case of a second offence; à la première —, on the first repetition of the offence. Faire uno —, (law) to repeat an offence, the same offence. Il y a —, this, that is a repetition of the offence.

RECIDIVER [rè-ai-di-vè] v. n. (law) to repeat an offence, the same offence.

RECIF [rè-sif] n. m. 1. (of rocks) reef; 2. (nav.) ridge.

— à l'hour d'eau, (nav.) lurking ridge.

RECIPÉ [rè-si-pè] n. m. 1. prescription (of physicians) 2. recipe; receipt.

RECIPÉNDIAIRE [rè-si-pi-àn-dè-r] n. m. new member; member about to be received.

RECIPIENT [rè-si-pi-àn] n. m. 1. (chem. distil.) receiver; recipient; 2. (mach.) distern; well; 3. (phys.) receiver.

— d'eau chaude, (steam-eng.) hot well; hot-water well.

RECIPROCATIION [rè-si-pro-kà-si-òn] n. f. (did.) reciprocal.

RECIPROCITÉ [rè-si-pro-si-té] n. f. 1. reciprocity; 2. reciprocation.

À charge de —, on condition of reciprocity; par —, reciprocally. Agrir —, to reciprocate.

RECIPROQUE [rè-si-pro-k] adj. 1. reciprocal; 2. (gram.) reciprocal; 3. (log.) reciprocal; 4. (math.) converse; reciprocal.

Proposition —, (geom., log.) conversa.

RECIPROQUE, n. m. ¶ like.

Rendre le — ¶, to return the like; to do, to give like for like; to be even with a. o.

RECIPROQUE, n. f. (log., math.) converse.

RECIPROQUEMENT [rè-si-pro-k-màn] adv. 1. reciprocally; mutually; 2. (log., math.) conversely.

Agrir —, to reciprocate; donner, échanger —, to reciprocate.

RECIPROQUER [rè-si-pro-kè] v. a. to reciprocate.

RECIPROQUER, v. n. to reciprocate.

RECISION [rè-si-si-òn] n. f. recision.

RECIT [rè-si] n. m. 1. recital; 2. relation; narration; rehearsal; ¶ account; statement; 3. (mus.) recitative; 4. (mus.) (of the organ) swell.

Faire un —, to make a recital, relation; faire le — de, 1. to recite; 2. to state; to narrate; to rehearse; \* to recount; to give an account of.

RECITANT, È [rè-si-tàn, t] adj. (mus.) solo.

Partie —e, = part.

RECITATEUR [rè-si-ta-teür] n. m. † reader; repeater.

RECITATIF [rè-si-ta-tif] n. m. (mus.) recitative.

— obligé, = accompanied. En —, recitative. Exécuter un —, to perform a —.

RECITATION [rè-si-tà-si-òn] n. f. 1. recital (from memory); rehearsal; ¶ repetition; 2. (school.) recitation.

RECITER [rè-si-tè] v. a. 1. to recite (from memory); to rehearse; ¶ to repeat; 2. to recite; to rehearse; to recant; \*\* to recite; 3. ¶ to give an

account of; 4. (mus.) to perform a recitative; 5. (school.) to recite.

— (des vers) alternatively, tour à tour, to cap.

RECITÉ, È, pa. p. V. senses of RECITER.

Non —, (V. senses) unrecited; unrecited; \* unrecited.

RECITER, v. n. 1. (mus.) to perform a recitative; 2. (school.) to recite.

— les leçons, (school.) to recite; to repeat the lessons.

RECLAMATION [rè-klà-mà-si-òn] n. f. 1. claim; demand; 2. application; 3. objection; 4. complaint; 5. (nav.) claim.

Défaut de —, (law) non-claim; personne en —, 1. objection; 2. person that has made a complaint; 3. (law) claimant. Sans —, without opposition.

Etre en —, 1. to have put in o's claim, demand; 2. to have made an objection; 3. to have made a complaint; faire une —, 1. to put in a claim, demand; 2. to make an objection; 3. to make a complaint.

RECLAME [rè-klà-m] n. m. (falc.) call.

RECLAME, n. f. 1. (print.) catchword; direction-word; 2. (print.) prima; 3. (of newspapers) editorial announcement; 4. (Rom. cath. lit.) part of the short response recited in the versicle.

RECLAMER [rè-klà-mè] v. a. 1. to beseech; 2. to implore; 3. to entreat; 4. to implore the aid, assistance, help of (a. o.); 5. to call on (a. o.) for aid, assistance, help; 3. to reclaim; 4. to claim back; 5. to redemand; 4. to claim; to demand; 5. (falc.) to reclaim; 6. (hunt.) to call off (the dogs); 7. (law) to claim; to lay claim to.

RECLAMÉ, È, pa. p. V. senses of RECLAMER.

Non —, 1. unclaimed; 2. (fin.) unclaimed. Pouvoir être —, to be reclaimable.

SE RECLAMER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to be claimed, demanded; 2. (pers.) (DE) to make use of the name (of a. o.); to say one's knoien (to a. o.).

RECLAMER, pr. v. 1. (th.) to protest; 2. to oppose (...); 3. to object (to); 4. to make an objection (to); 4. to complain (of); 5. to make a complaint (concerning, about).

RECLINER [rè-klì-nè] v. n. (of dia's) to decline (from the perpendicular); to incline.

RECLouer [rè-klou-è] v. a. ¶ 1. to nail again; 2. to nail on again; 3. to nail down again; 4. to nail up again.

RECLURE [rè-klù-r] v. a. † to sequester; to shut up.

RECLUS, È, pa. p. (pers.) recluse; sequestered; shut up.

RECLUS [rè-klù] n. m., E [r] n. f. recluse.

Do —, (th.) recluse; en —, reclusely.

RECLUSION [rè-klü-zion] n. f. RECLUSION [rè-klü-zion] n. f. 1. reclusion; seclusion; 2. (iaw) confinement (imprisonment reputed infamous).

— rigoureux, close confinement. Dans un rigoureux —, in close —.

RECOGNÈRE [rè-ko-gnèr] v. a. 1. to knock; to drive in again; 2. to repel; to beat back.

RECOGNITIF [rè-kog-ni-tif] adj. m. (law) ratifying a liability.

Acte —, ratification of a liability stating the consideration thereof.

RECOIFFER [rè-ko-è] v. a. 1. to dress (a. o.'s) hair again; 2. to cup (bottles) again, anew.

RECOIN [rè-koïn] n. m. 1. ¶ nook; by-corner; 2. § innermost recess; secret recess.

RECOLEMENT [rè-ko-l-è-màn] n. m. (law) 1. reading o's preceding evidence (to a witness); 2. (th.) examination; verification.

RECOLER [rè-ko-lè] v. a. 1. (law) to read o's previous evidence (to a witness); 2. to examine (a. th.); to verify.

RECOLLER [rè-ko-lè] v. a. 1. to paste again, anew; 2. to glue again.

RECOLLET [rè-ko-lè] n. m. (rel. ord.)

Recollet (name of a class of monks of the order of St. Francis); Recollet.

RECOLTE [rè-kol-tè] n. f. 1. (of th fruits of the earth) harvest; crop; 2. ¶ harvest; collection.

Seconde —, ¶ after-crop. Faire la —, to gather, to get in the harvest; faire uno bonne —, 1. ¶ to make a good harvest; 2. § to make a good collection; serrer la —, to house the harvest.

RECOLTER [rè-kol-tè] v. a. (agr.) 1. to reap; to gather in; 2. to pick.

Syn.—RECOLTER, RECUEILLIR. When these terms are used in relation to agricultural operations, recueillir is applied to such as are plucked or gathered. The former recolle (gets in) his grain, and recueille (gathers) a crop of apples.

RECOMMANDABLE [rè-ko-màn-dà-bl] adj. 1. commendable; recommandable; 2. (pers.) respectable.

RECOMMANDATION [rè-ko-màn-dà-si-òn] n. f. 1. recommendation; 2. esteem (for merit or virtue); 3. reference (person one can refer to); 4. (law) detainer.

Lettre de —, 1. letter of introduction; 2. letter of recommendation. De —, recommedatory. Avoir q. ch. en —, to hold a. th. in esteem; ¶ to set store by a. th.; être en grande —, to be held in high esteem; faire donner de bonnes —s, to have respectable references; fournir de bonnes —s, to give a. o. a reference.

RECOMMANDER [rè-ko-màn-dè] v. a. (À, to; de, to) 1. to recommend; 2. to commend; to commit; to intrust; 3. to charge; to request; to beg; 4. (law) to detain (a. o.); 5. (law) to give (a. o.) notice to stop (a. th.).

Pour —, in recommendation of. Qui recommande, in recommendation of.

RECOMMANDÉ, È, pa. p. V. senses of RECOMMANDER.

Non —, sans être —, unrecommended.

SE RECOMMANDER, pr. v. to recommend o's self.

— à q. u., to beg a. o. not to forget one; — à tous les saints et saï tes du paradis §, to implore every one's assistance; — de soi-même, to recommend o's self; to be o's own recommendation.

RECOMMENCEMENT [rè-ko-màn-s-màn] n. m. beginning anew, again; recommencement.

RECOMMENCER [rè-ko-màn-sè] v. a. 1. to begin (a. th.) again, anew; to recommence; 2. to begin again, anew with (a. o.); to recommence with.

— de plus belle, — sur nouveaux frais, 1. to begin over again; 2. (b. s.) to begin again worse than ever. C'est toujours à —, it is never-ending; ¶ there is no end to it.

RECOMMENCER, v. n. to begin again, anew; to recommence.

RECOMPENSE [rè-kon-pàn-s] n. f. 1. (DE) reward (of, for); recompense (for); requital (of, for); 2. (POUR, for) recompense; compensation; indemnity; ¶ amends; 3. (law) indemnity.

Bello —, handsome reward; forte —, large —; — honnête, (in placards) handsome = Digne de —, rewardable. Au-dessus de toute —, unrequitable; en —, as a —, en pour — de, as a —, for; in requital of; sans —, 1. unrequited; unrequited; 2. uncompensated; unrequited; 3. to make up for.

Mériter —, to be rewardable.

RECOMPENSER [rè-kon-pàn-sè] v. a. (DE, for) 1. to reward; to recompense; to requite; to repay; ¶ to pay; 2. to compensate; to recompense; to repay; 3. to indemnify; to make amends; 3. to repair (lost time); ¶ to make up for.

RECOMPENSÉ, È, pa. p. V. senses of RECOMPENSER.

Non —, 1. unrequited; unrequited; uncompensated; unrequited; 2. uncompensated; unrequited.

SE RECOMPENSER, pr. v. (1.) senses of RECOMPENSER, to make amends; ¶ to make up for it.

RECOMPOSER [rè-kon-po-zè] v. a. † to recompose; 2. (print.) to recompose.

RECOMPOSITION [rè-kon-po-zi-si-òn]



ou jouté; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ên pan; ên pin; ên bon; ûn brun; \*ll liq. \*gn lia.

n. f. 1. *recomposition*; 2. (print.) *recomposition*.

RECOMPTE [rê-kôn-té] v. a. to reckon, to count again.

RECONCILIABLE [rê-kôn-si-li-a-bl] adj. (pers.) reconcilable.

RECONCILIA-TEUR [rê-kôn-si-li-a-tur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. reconciler.

RECONCILIATION [rê-kôn-si-li-a-sion] s. f. 1. (pers.) reconciliation; 2. *reconciliation* (ceremony of reconsecrating a church profaned).

Possibility de —, reconcilableness.

De —, reconcilatory.

RECONCILIER [rê-kôn-si-li-é] v. a. 1. (AVEC) to reconcile (a. o.); 2. to reconcile (a. th.); to conciliate; 3. to reconcile (a church profaned).

SE RECONCILER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (AVEC) to be reconciled (to a. o.); ¶ to make it up (with); ¶ to make it up again (with); 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) to return to confession before communion.

Qui ne s'est pas réconcilié, + unrs concilé.

RECONDUCTION [rê-kôn-duk-sion] n. f. (law) continuation of holding of property after expiration of lease on the terms of the lease.

RECONDUIRE [rê-kôn-dur-é] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. to reconduct; ¶ to take again; 2. to reconduct; to lead, ¶ to take back; 3. to accompany (a. o.) out; to accompany to the door; to see out; to show out.

RECONDUITE [rê-kôn-dui-té] n. f. accompanying (a. o.) out; accompanying to the door; seeing out; showing out.

Faire la —, 1. ¶ to accompany (a. o.) out; to see out; to show out; 2. § (b. s.) to dismiss (a. o.).

RECONFIRMER [rê-kôn-fir-mé] v. a. to reconfirm; to confirm again, anew.

RECONFORT [rê-kôn-fôr] n. m. † comfort; consolation.

RECONFORTATION [rê-kôn-fôr-ta-sion] n. f. † strengthening.

RECONFORTER [rê-kôn-fôr-té] v. a. 1. to strengthen; to revive; 2. † to comfort; to console.

RECONNAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAISSABLE [rê-kô-nô-sa-bl] adj. recognizable.

Il n'est pas —, you would not know him again.

RECONNAISSAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAISSANCE [rê-kô-nô-sân-s] n. f. 1. ¶ (action) recognition; recognizance; 2. ¶ examination (to ascertain the species, number, &c.); 3. ¶ acknowledgment; avowal; confession; 4. ¶ acknowledgment; receipt; 5. ¶ recognition (of governments, princes); 6. ¶ gratitude; thankfulness; 7. ¶ graceful acknowledgment; 8. (law) cognizance (of the reality of a fact, of an obligation); 9. (law) accountable receipt; receipt; 10. (mil., nav.) reconnoitring; 11. (mil., nav.) reconnoitring party; 12. (nav.) discovery; 13. (nav.) sea-mark; 14. (theat.) discovery.

— d'une dette, debenture. Digne de —, + thank-worthy. Auteur d'une —, (law) cognizer; marque de —, testimony, token of gratitude; personne sur l'interpellation de laquelle une — est consignée, (law) cognizee; témoins de —, testimonies, tokens of gratitude; thanks-giving. Avec —, (V. senses) gratefully; thankfully; de —, (mil.) reconnoitring; par —, out of gratitude; sans —, unthankfully. Aller en —, (mil.) to go reconnoitring; envoyer en —, (mil.) to send to reconnoitre; être en —, (mil.) to be reconnoitring; faire une —, (mil.) to reconnoitre; faire la — de, 1. (mil.) to reconnoitre; 2. (nav.) to discover; témoigner sa —, to evince, to testify o's gratitude.

RECONNAISSANT, E [rê-kô-nô-sân, t] adj. (DE, for) grateful; thankful.

RECONNAISSANT, pres. p. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAISSONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAÎTRE, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAÎTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAÎTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNAÎTRE [rê-kô-nô-tré] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) 1. ¶ (A, by) to recognize; ¶ to know again; 2. ¶ § (A, by) to recognize (distinguish); to know; 3. ¶ § to recognize; to discover; 4. ¶ § to recognize; to acknowledge; to avow it; 5. ¶ § to acknowledge; to avow; to confess; to admit; to own; 6. ¶ § to recognize (government, princes); 7. ¶ § (POUR, as) to acknowledge (in the character of); 8. to acknowledge; to be grateful for; 9. ¶ § to regard; to requite; to recompense; to repay; to return; 10. (mil.) to reconnoitre; 11. (mil.) to proclaim (an officer); 12. (mil.) to challenge (patrols, rounds); 13. (nav.) to reconnoitre.

1. — q. u. à sa voix, to recognize a. o., to know a. o. again by his voice. 2. — q. u. à son portrait, to recognize, to know a. o. by his portrait. 3. Un fait reconnu, an acknowledged fact. 4. — sa faute, to acknowledge, avow, admit, confess, own o's fault; — que q. u. a. eu tort, to confess that a. o. was wrong. 7. — q. u. pour son fils, to acknowledge a. o. as o's son. 9. On a mal reconnu vos services, your services have been ill requited.

Faire —, (mil.) to proclaim; se faire —, to make o's self known (an officer). Qui'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unrequitable.

RECONNU, E, pa. p. of RECONNAÎTRE.

Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. unrecognized; 2. unacknowledged; unconfessed; unowned; 3. unrequited; unrequited; unrequited.

SE RECONNAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. ¶ to recognize, to know o's self; 2. ¶ § to see o's self (find o's sentiments, opinions); 3. ¶ to know where one is; 4. ¶ § (A, ...) to read; to make out; 5. ¶ § to acknowledge o's errors; to own o's faults; 6. ¶ § to recover o's self; to come to o's self again; ¶ to come to; 7. ¶ § to reflect; to bethink o's self; ¶ to look about one.

RECONNU, E, pa. p. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNUSSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONNUÏT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of RECONNAÎTRE.

RECONQUÉRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉRIR [rê-kôn-ké-rir] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONQUÉRIR) 1. ¶ to reconquer; to recover by conquest; 2. ¶ § to recover; to regain.

RECONQUÉRENS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉREAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉREAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉRENT, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉRENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉRES, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUÉRET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUIS, E, pa. p. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUISSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUIR, ind. pret. 3d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONQUIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of RECONQUÉRIR.

RECONSTITUTION [rê-kô-nô-ti-ti-sion] n. f. (law) V. NOVATION.

RECONSTRUIRE [rê-kô-nô-stru-ir] n. f. rebuilding.

RECONSTRUIRE [rê-kô-nô-stru-ir] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) to rebuild.

RECONTER [rê-kôn-té] v. a. to relate again, ¶ over again.

RECONTINUER [rê-kôn-ti-nu-é] v. a. to recontinue; ¶ to go on again.

RECONVAIN- sion] n. f. (law) cross demand.

RECONVENTIONNEL, LE [rê-kô-nô-vân-sion] n. f. (law) cross demand.

Demande —, (law) cross-demand.

RECONVOQUER [rê-kô-nô-vô-ké] v. a. to reconvene; to reassemble; to call together again.

RECOPIER [rê-kô-pi-é] v. a. to copy; to copy again, ¶ over again.

RECOUILLEMENT [rê-kô-ki-mân-s] n. m. 1. curling up (in the shape of a shell); 2. cocking; 3. being cocked; 4. (of leaves) being dog's-eared.

RECOUILLEUR [rê-kô-ki-tur] v. a. 1. to curl up (in the shape of a shell); 2. to cockle; 3. to cock; 4. to dog's-eared (leaves); to shrink up.

SE RECOUILLEUR, pr. v. 1. to curl up (in the shape of a shell); 2. to cockle; 3. to be cocked; 4. (of leaves) to be dog's-eared.

RECORDEUR [rê-kôr-dé] v. a. 1. to measure (with string); 2. to twist again; 3. to measure (fire-wood) again.

RECORDEUR, v. a. to rehearse (a lesson); to learn by heart.

SE RECORDEUR, pr. v. to concert (with a o.).

RECORRIGER [rê-kô-ri-jé] v. a. to correct; to revise.

RECORDS [rê-kôr] n. m. bailiff's follower.

RECOUCHER [rê-kou-shé] v. a. 1. to lay (a. th.) flat again; 2. to put (a. o.) to bed again.

SE RECOUCHER, pr. v. to retire to rest again; ¶ to go to bed again.

RECOUD, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECOUDRE.

RECOUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RECOUDRE.

RECOUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOUDRE.

RECOUDRE [rê-kou-dré] v. a. irr. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. to sew again (with a needle); 2. to sew up again.

RECOUDRES, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of RECOUDRE.

RECOULER [rê-kou-lé] v. a. F. senses of COULER, v. a.

RECOULEUR, v. n. F. senses of COULER, v. n.

RECOUPE [rê-kou-pé] n. f. 1. stone chips; 2. chippings; 3. p. ven; 4. —, (pl.) (arch.) rubble.

RECOUPEMENT [rê-kou-pé-mân] n. m. (build) offset; set-off.

RECOUPER [rê-kou-pé] v. a. to cut again, ¶ over again.

RECOUPETTE [rê-kou-pé-té] n. f. thirds (coarse meal).

RECOURBER [rê-kour-bé] v. a. 1. to bend round; 2. (did.) to recurvate; to recurve.

RECOURBÉ, E, pa. p. 1. bent round, 2. (did.) recurvate; recurved.

RECOURRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURANT, pres. p. of RECOURIR.

RECOURE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURIR [rê-kou-rir] v. n. irr. (conj. like COURIR) (A, to) 1. ¶ to run again; 2. ¶ § to resort; to have recourse; to apply, ¶ to betake o's self.

RECOURIRS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRES, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRES, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURS [rê-kour] n. m. 1. ¶ recourse; resort; 2. resource; refuge; help; 3. (law) recourse; 4. (law) (EN, to) appeal.

— en grâce, petition for pardon. Avoir — à, to have recourse to; to resort to; to apply to; ¶ to betake o's self to; exercer son —, (law) to have o's recourse; perdre son —, (law) to lose o's recourse.

RECOURR, ind. pres. 3d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRES, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRES, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRES, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RECOURIR.

RECOURRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RECOURIR.

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a mal; à mille; à féc; à fève; à fêto; à jc; à ll; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; a suc; à sûre; ou jour.

RECOUSIR, snbj. imperf. 3d sing.  
RECOUSONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.  
RECOUSSE [rè-kou-sè] n. f. 1. *rescue*;  
recapture (of ship taken back); *re-  
prise*.

Droit de —, (com. nav.) *salvage upon  
recapture*; prix de —, *salvage-money  
upon recapture*.

RECOUSU, E, pa. p. of RECOUSIR.  
RECOUVRABLE [rè-kou-vra-bl] adj.  
(fn.) *recoverable*; *collectible*.

Non —, (fin.) *irrecoverable*; *uncol-  
lectible*.

RECOUVRANCE [rè-kou-vrân-s] n. f.  
† *recovery* (of health).

RECOUVREMENT [rè-kou-vrè-mân] n.  
m. (DE, from) 1. | § *recovery*; *regain-  
ing*; *getting again*; 2. § *recovery* (of  
health); *restoration to health*; *cure*;  
3. § *revival* (of strength); 4. —, (pl.)  
*outstanding debts*; 5. (build.) *lap*; 6.  
(com.) *recovery*; 7. (fin.) *payment*; 8.  
(borol.) *lid*; 9. (horol.) (of watches)  
*cap*; 10. (mach.) *overlap*.

Dalle de —, (build.) *cover*. À —, 1.  
(build.) *by lapping over*; 2. (horol.)  
(of watches) *capped*. Être à —, 1. (build.)  
*to lap over*; 2. (of watches) *to be cap-  
ped*; faire des —, 2. *to collect outstand-  
ing debts*; poser à —, (build.) *to lap*.

RECOUVRER [rè-kou-vrè] v. a. § (DE,  
from) 1. *to recover*; *to regain*; *to get  
again*; 2. *to recover* (health); 3. (com.)  
*to recover*; 4. (fin.) *to recover*.

1. — sa bourse, s'en bien, *to recover o.'s  
purse, properly*.

À —, (of debts) *outstanding*.

[RECOUVRER must not be confounded with  
recourir.]

RECOUVRE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RE-  
COUVRER.

Non —, (com.) *uncollected*. Pouvoir  
être —, *to be recoverable*.

RECOUVRIRE [rè-kou-vrir] v. a. (conj.  
like COUVRIRE) (DE, with) 1. | *to cover  
again*; 2. § *to cover* (conceal); *to cover  
over*; *to mask*; 3. | *to wash* (metals).

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to have a new  
cover put on* (a. th.); 2. (of books) *to  
have rebound*.

[RECOUVRIRE must not be confounded with  
recourir.]

RECOUVRI, E, pa. p. V. senses of  
RECOUVRIRE (arch.) *covered*.

SE RECOUVRIRE, pr. v. (of the sky,  
weather) *to be overcast again*; *to lower  
again*; *to become*, *to grow cloudy again*.

RECRACHER [rè-kra-âç] v. a. *to spit  
out again*.

RECRACHER, v. n. *to spit again*.

RECRÉANCE [rè-kré-ân-s] n. f. 1. (can.  
law) *provisional possession* (of a liv-  
ing); 2. (law) *interlocutory confirma-  
tion by judgment of the possession of a  
litigious right*.

Lettres de —, (dipl.) *letters of recall*.

RECRÉATI-F, VE [rè-kré-â-tif, i-v]  
adj. *recreative*.

Qualité récréative, *recreativeness*.

D'une manière récréative, *recreatively*.

RECRÉATION [rè-kré-â-si-ôn] n. f. 1.  
*recreation*; *diversion*; 2. (of children)  
*play*.

Cour de —, *play-ground*; heures de  
—, —hours; —time; salle de —, —  
room. En —, at —.

RECRÉER [rè-kré-è] v. a. *to recreate*;  
*to create anew*.

RECRÉER [rè-kré-è] n. a. *to recreate*;  
*to divert*; *to refresh*.

SE RECRÉER, pr. v. *to recreate*, *to divert  
o.'s self*; *to sport*; *to take recreation*.

RECREMENT [rè-kré-mân] n. m.  
(med.) *recrement*.

RECREMENTEUX, SE [rè-kré-mân-  
œz, œz] z.

RECREMENTIEL, LE [rè-kré-mân-  
œ-adj] adj. (med.) *recremental*; *recre-  
mential*; *recrementitious*.

RECRÉPIRE [rè-kré-pir] v. a. 1. (mas.)  
*to purget again*; *to rough-coat*, *to  
rough-coat again*; *to give a fresh coat  
of plaster to*; 2. § *to paint* (o.'s face); 3.  
§ *to arrange*; *to dress*; *to patch up*;  
† *to diah up*.

RECRÉUSER [rè-kré-œz] v. a. *to dig  
up again*; *to dig deeper*.

RECRI [rè-kri] n. m. † *exclamation*;  
*cry*.

RÉCRIER (SE) [rè-rè-kri-è] pr. v. 1.  
(DE, with) *to exclaim*; *to cry out*; 2.  
(b. s.) *to clamor*.

RECRI-MINATION [rè-kri-mi-nâ-si-ôn]  
n. f. 1. (CONTR, on) *recrimination*; 2.  
(law) *recrimination*.

Par —, by way of =. User de —, *to  
recriminate*.

RÉCRIMINATOIRE [rè-kri-mi-nâ-toe-r]  
adj. *recriminatory*.

RÉCRIMINER [rè-kri-mi-nè] v. a.  
(CONTR, on) *to recriminate*.

Personne qui récrimine, *recrimina-  
tor*.

RÉCRIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RÉ-  
CRIRE.

RÉCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉCRIRE [rè-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. lk.  
ÉCRIRE) (A, to; DE, from) 1. *to write  
again, over again*; 2. § *to rewrite*; *to  
write over again*.

RÉCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera.  
2 1st sing. of RÉCRIRE.

RÉCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉCRIT, E, pa. p.

RÉCRIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉCRIVANT, pres. p.

RÉCRIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉCRIVIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉCRIVT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉCRIVT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RÉCRIVOT, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera.  
2d sing. of RÉCRIVRE.

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

RECRUSSANT, pres. p.

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

RECRUSSONS, ind. pres. & impera.  
1st pl.

RECRUÏT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RECRUÏTRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RECRUÏTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RECRUÏTRE [rè-krou-tr] v. n. irr.  
(conj. like CROÏTRE) 1. | *to spring again*,  
*up again*; 2. | *to grow again*; 3. (of wa-  
ters) *to rise again*.

RECRUQUEVILLER (SE) [rè-rè-kro-  
k-vi-lèz] pr. v. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*;  
*to shrink up*.

Faire recroqueviller, *to shrivel*.

RECRU, E [rè-kru] adj. † *tired out*;  
*worn out*; † *knocked up*.

RECRT, E, pa. p. of RECROÏTRE.

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

RECRTSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RECRTT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RECRTT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RECRUDESCENCE [rè-kru-dès-sân-s]  
n. f. *recrudescence*; *recrudescence*.

RECRUDESCENT, E [rè-kru-dès-sân, t]  
adj. *recrudescent*.

RECRUE [rè-kru] n. f. 1. *recruiting*;  
2. *body of recruits*; *recruits*, pl.; 3. *re-  
cruit*.

Faire lever des —, *to raise recruits*.

RECRUTEMENT [rè-kru-t-mân] n. m.  
| § *recruiting*; *recruitment*.

Officier de —, *recruiting officer*.

RECRUTER [rè-kru-tè] v. a. | § *to re-  
cruit*.

— des soldats, *to recruit soldiers*; *to  
beat up for soldiers*. Qu'on ne peut —,  
*unrecruitable*.

SE RECRUTER, pr. v. | § *to recruit*.

RECRUTEUR [rè-kru-teür] n. m. *re-  
cruiter*.

RECRUTEUR, adj. *recruiting*.

RECTA [rèk-ta] adv. *punctually*;  
*right*.

RECTANGLE [rèk-tân-g] adj. (geom.)  
*rectangular*; *reangled*.

RECTANGLE, n. m. (geom.) *rec-  
tangle*.

RECTANGULAIRE [rèk-tân-gu-lè-r]  
adj. (geom.) *rectangular*; *right-angled*.

RECTEUR [rèk-teür] n. m. 1. (univ.)  
*rector* (head of an academy); *provost*;  
2. † *rector* (of a parish).

RECTEUR, adj. *aromatic*.

RECTIFICATEUR [rèk-ti-fi-kâ-teür] n. m.  
1. *rectifier*; 2. (distill.) *rectifier*.

RECTIFICATION [rèk-ti-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f.  
1. *rectification*; 2. (chem.) *rectifica-  
tion*; 3. (geom.) *re-ification*; 4. (law)  
*amendment*.

Susceptible de —, *rectifiable*.

RECTIFIÉ [rèk-ti-fi-è] v. a. 1. *to re-  
ctify*; 2. (chem.) *to rectify*; 3. (geom.) *to  
rectify*.

RECTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *rectified*.

Non —, *unrectified*.

SE RECTIFIER, pr. v. *to be rectified*.

RECTILIGNE [rèk-ti-li-gn] adj.  
(geom.) *rectilinear*; *rectilinear*; *right-  
lined*.

RECTITUDE [rèk-ti-tu-d] n. f. § 1. *rec-  
titude*; 2. *rightness*; 3. *soundness*; 4.  
*uprightness*.

Absence de —, *unsoundness*.

RECTO [rèk-to] n. m. (print) *obverse*;  
*uneven, odd page*.

RECTORAL, E [rèk-to-ral] adj. *recto-  
ral*; *rectorial*.

RECTORAT [rèk-to-râ] n. m. 1. (func-  
tions) *rectorship* (in a university); 2.  
*rectorate* (residence).

RECTRICE [rèk-tri-s] n. f. (orn.) *tail-  
feather*.

RECTUM [rèk-toom] n. m. (anat.) *rec-  
tum*.

REÇU [rè-œ] n. m. 1. *receipt*; *receiving*;  
2. *receipt* (writing acknowledging  
the taking of money, &c.).

À — de, *on receipt of*; *on receiving*.  
Donner un — à, *to, to receive* (a. th.); *to  
put a = to*; 2. *to give a = to* (a. o.).

Non — vous servira de quittance, *his  
receipt shall be your discharge*.

RECEUIL [rè-œu-i] n. m. 1. *collec-  
tion*; 2. *selection*.

— chois, *choice selection*. — d'airs,  
(mus.) *olio*. Autour d'un —, *selector*.

Faire un —, *to make a collection*, *to =*.

Rem.—RECEUIL, COLLECTION. The collection  
consists of a number of objects brought together;  
the receipt implies between the things thus assem-  
bled an intimate relationship or close connection,  
which binds them together as a whole. A book  
may be called a receipt of thoughts; a library is a  
collection of books.

RECEUILLAIS, ind. imp. rf. 1st, 2d *imp. of  
RECEUILLIR*.

RECEUILLANT, pres. p.

RECEUILLE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, §  
shiz.; impera. 2d sing.

RECEUILLEMENT [rè-œu-i-lè-mâ:] n. m.  
1. *collectedness*; 2. *meditation*; *con-  
templation*.

RECEUILLERAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing. *of  
RECEUILLIR*.

RECEUILLERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RECEUILLE, E, pa. p.

RECEUILLIR [rè-œu-i-r] v. a. irr.  
(conj. liko CUEILLIR) 1. | § *to reap*; *to  
gather*; 2. | § *to call*; 3. | § *to collect*; 4.  
| *to gather*; *to gather in*; † *to get to-  
gether*; 5. | § *to pick up*; 6. | *to receive*  
(at o.'s house); *to take in*; 7. | § *to re-  
ceive*; 8. | § *to inherit*; 9. | § *to summon  
up*; 10. | § (DE, from) *to infer*; *to collect  
to gather*.

1. | — du blé, du fruit, *to reap, to gather corn,  
fruit*; § — le fruit de ses travaux, *to reap the fruit  
of o.'s labor*. 3. — ses idées, *to collect o.'s thoughts*.

— du fruit | §, *to reap the harvest*.

Personne qui recueille, *gatherer* (of).

RECEUILLE, E, pa. p. V. senses of RE-  
CUEILLIR.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *ungathered*; 2.  
*unculled*; 3. *uncollected*. — de tous  
côtés, *collectaneous*.

SE RECEUILLE, pr. v. 1. *to collect o.'s  
self*; *to collect o.'s thoughts*; † *to be-  
think o.'s self*; 2. *to meditate*.

RECEUILLEIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of  
RECEUILLIR.

RECEUILLEISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RECEUILLEIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RECEUILLEIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RECEUILLEONS, ind. pres. & impera.  
1st pl.

REÇURE [rè-kui-r] v. a. irr. (conj. liko  
CONDUIRE) 1. (V. senses of CONDUIRE) *to re-  
heat* (liquids); 2. (a. m.) *to anneal*.

REÇUT [rè-kui] n. m.,

REÇUTE [rè-kui-t] n. f. 1. (of liquids)  
*reheating*; 2. (a. m.) *annealing*.

REÇUT [rè-kui] n. m. *recoil*.

Échappement à —, (horol.) *ancho-  
recoil escapement*.

REÇULADE [rè-kui-la-d] n. f. 1. (of ca-  
jages) *backing*; 2. | (pers.) *falling back*  
3. § (pers.) *retreat*.

Faire une —, *to fall back*.



où jôûte; eu jeu; éû jedne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

RECULEE [rê-ku-lê] n. f. † *moving back*.

Reculer de —, *roasting fire*.

RECULEMENT [rê-ku-lê-mân] n. m. 1. (of carriages) *backing*; 2. (of saddles) *breech*.

RECULER [rê-ku-lê] v. a. (DE, FROM) 1. † to move, to put back; 2. † to move backward; 3. † to rein back (horses); 4. † to throw (a. o.) back; 5. † to extend (of boundaries, limits); 6. † to retard; to defer; 7. † to put off.

RECULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RECULER) 1. † *retrograde*; *distant*; *far*; 2. † (of time) *remote*; *distant*; 3. † *backward* (in knowledge, progress).

1. La postérité la plus —, *the most remote posterity*.

SE RECULER, pr. v. 1. † to move, to go back; to go further off; 2. † to draw back; 3. (of boundaries, limits) to be extended.

RECULER, v. n. 1. † to move, to go back; \* to recoil; 2. † to move, to go backward; 3. † (th.) to retrograde; to go back, backward; 4. † (DEVANT, FROM) to recoil; to retire; 5. † (DEVANT, FROM) to recede; to retreat; to withdraw; 6. † (DEVANT) to recoil (hesitate) (from); 7. † to stick (at); 7. (of horses, carriages) to back.

1. — d'un pas, *to move back a step*.

(en chassant), *to drive back*; — (en courant), *to run back*; — (pour éviter un coup), *to retire*; — (en faisant un effort), *to push back*; — (en faisant un mouvement involontaire, soudain), *to recoil*; — (en faisant un mouvement rapide), *to start back*; — (en faisant un pas), *to step back*; — (en se retirant), 1. *to stand back*; 2. *to draw back*; to bear back; to fall back; 3. *to shrink back*; to flinch; — (en se roulant), *to roll back*; — (en se tenant debout), *to stand back*.

— pour mieux sauter †, *to go back to take a better leap*. N'être plus temps de — *to be too late to recede*; faire —, 1. (en chassant) *to drive back*; 2. (de force) *to force back*; 3. (en poussant) *to push back*; 4. † *to shove back*; 4. (en roulant) *to roll back*; 5. (en tirant) *to draw, to pull back*. Qui ne recule pas, (V. senses) *unshrinking*.

RECULONS (A) [a-rê-ku-lôn] adv. 1. † backward; backwards; 2. † backward; the wrong way.

Aller, marcher à —, *to go =*

RECUPERABLE [rê-ku-pê-ra-bl] adj. *recoverable; retrievable*.

RECUPERER [rê-ku-pê-rê] v. a. (coim.) 1. *to recover*; 2. *to retrieve* (losses).

SE RECUPERER, pr. v. (coim.) 1. *to recover*; 2. (DE, ...) *to retrieve*; 3. *to retrieve o's losses*.

RECUSER [rê-ku-rê] v. a. *to scour*.

RÉCURÉ, E, pa. p. *scoured*.

Non —, *unscoured*.

RECUSABLE [rê-ku-za-bl] adj. 1. (law) *liable to challenge*; 2. † *challengeable*; 3. † *exceptionable*.

RECUSATION [rê-ku-za-siôn] n. f. 1. (law) *challenge* (of jurors, witnesses); 2. † (...), *to against* exception.

RECUSER [rê-ku-zê] v. a. 1. (law) *to challenge* (judges, jurors, witnesses); 2. † *to except*, *to agnate*.

Personne qui recuse ..., (law) *challenger* (of).

SE RECUSER, pr. v. 1. (of judges, jurors, &c.) *to excuse o's self*; 2. *to decline officiating*; 3. *to decline adjudicating*; 4. *to decline giving an opinion*; 5. *to decline noting*.

REDACTEUR [rê-dak-têur] n. m. 1. *writer* (person that draws up deeds, &c.); 2. (in public offices) *clerk*; 3. (of newspapers, periodicals) *editor*. — en chef, (of newspapers, periodicals) *chief editor*.

REDACTION [rê-dak-siôn] n. f. 1. (of deeds, &c.) *drawing up*; 2. *writing*; 3. (of newspapers, periodicals) *editing*; 4. *editors*; 5. *editors' office*.

REDAN [rê-dân] n. m. 1. (arch.) *stew-tack*; 2. (build.) *check*; 3. (fort.) *retan*.

REDANSER [rê-dân-sê] v. a. *to dance again*.

REDANSER, v. n. *to dance again*.

REDARGUER [rê-dar-gu-ê] v. a. † to reprehend; to reprove; to chide; to scold.

REDDITION [rê-dê-siôn] n. f. 1. *giving in* (of accounts); 2. (law) *surrender* (of an estate); 3. (mil.) *surrender*.

Personne qui fait une —, (law) *surrenderer*; personne à qui une — est faite, (law) *surrenderer*.

REDÉBAT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REDÉBATTRE.

REDÉBATS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REDÉBATTANT, pres. p.

REDÉBATTU, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REDÉBATTIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REDÉBATTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REDÉBATTIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REDÉBATTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REDÉBATTONS, ind. pres. & impera

1st pl.

REDÉBATTRA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REDÉBATTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REDÉBATTRE [rê-dê-ba-tr] v. a. *to debate again*.

REDÉBATTU, E, pa. p. of REDÉBATTRE.

REDÉCLARER [rê-dê-klar-ê] v. a. *to declare again*.

REDÉFAIRE [rê-dê-fa-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) † † *to undo again*.

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

2d sing. of REDÉFAIRE.

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

REDÉFAISANT, pres. p.

REDÉFAISONS, ind. pres. & impera

1st pl.

REDÉFAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REDÉFAIT, E, pa. p.

REDÉFAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REDÉFAISAIT, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REDÉFAISAIT, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REDÉFAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REDÉFAISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REDÉFIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REDÉFIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REDÉFJUNER [rê-dê-jen-nê] v. n. *to breakfast again*; *to eat a second breakfast*.

REDÉLIBÉRER [rê-dê-li-bê-rê] v. a. *to deliberate again upon*; *to reconsider*.

REDÉLIVRER [rê-dê-li-vrê] v. a. *to redeliver*; *to deliver again*.

REDÉMANDER [rê-dê-mân-dê] v. a. 1. *to ask again*; 2. *to ask for* (a. th.) *back again*; 3. *to reclaim*; *to demand*; *to demand again*.

REDÉMANDÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REDÉMANDER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unreclaimed*.

Susceptible d'être —, qui peut être —, *reclaimable; redemandable*.

REDÉMOLIR [rê-dê-mo-li-r] v. a. *to demolish again*.

REDÉMPTEUR [rê-dêmp-têur] n. m. † *Redeemer*.

REDÉMPTION [rê-dêmp-siôn] n. f. 1. † *redemption*; 2. *ransom* (of captives).

REDÉRANGER [rê-dê-rân-jê] v. a. V. senses of DÉRANGER.

REDESCENDRE [rê-dê-sân-dr] v. n. V. senses of DESCENDRE, v. n.

REDESCENDRE, v. a. V. senses of DESCENDRE, v. a.

REDEVABLE [rê-dê-va-bl] adj. (DE, for) 1. † *indebted*; *debtor*; 2. † *owing*; 3. † (À, to; DE, for) *indebted; beholden; obliged*.

1. Être — de ..., *to be indebted for ... to be a. o.'s debtor for ...*

3. Être — à q. n. d'une faveur, *to be indebted, beholden, obliged to a. o. for a favour*.

Personne qui est — (à) †, *debtor* (to).

REDEVABLE, n. m. † *debtor*.

REDEVANCE [rê-dê-vân-s] n. f. 1. *rent* (periodical payment); 2. *due*; 3. *service*; 4. (feud. law) *fine*.

Echéance d'une —, (feud. law) *falling in of a fine*.

REDEVANCIER [rê-dê-vân-siê] n. m. 1. *TERRE* [tê-r] n. f. † *tenant that owes a rent, due, service*.

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

of REDEVENIR.

REDEVENANT, pres. p.

REDEVENIR [rê-dê-vên-ir] v. n. irr. (conj. like TENIR) *to become again*.

REDEVENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj.

pres. 1st pl. of REDEVENIR.

REDEVENONS, ind. pres. & impera

1st pl.

REDEVENU, E, pa. p.

REDEVENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REDEVENDRAIS, cond. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

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

REDEVIENT, ind. & subj. pres.

3d pl.

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

2d sing.

REDEVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REDEVINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REDEVINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REDEVINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REDEVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REDEVU, E, pa. p.

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a mal; á máile; é fice; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é ilc; o mol; ó môle, ó mort; ú su; á sûre; ou jour;

**REDOUBLEMENT** [rè-dou-bè-màn] n. m. 1. *redoubling*; 2. *vast increase*; 3. (did.) *reduplication*; 4. (gram.) *reduplication*; 5. (med.) *paroxysm*.

**REDOUBLER** [rè-dou-blè] v. a. n. 1. § to *double*; to *double*; to *increase*; 2. § *line again*; 3. (school.) to *continue 1 second year in* (the same class).

**REDOUBLÉ**, E. pa. p. 1. *redoubled*; *subbed*; *increased*; 2. *repeated*; *repeated*; 3. (of paces) *double quick*; 4. (vers.) (of rhymes) *double*.

**REDOUBLER**, v. n. 1. § to *redouble*; to *double*; 2. (DE, ...) to *redouble*; to *double*; to *increase*; 3. (school.) to *continue in the same class a second year*.

2. — ne a sins, to redouble o.'s care.

**REDOUL** [rè-dou] n. m. (bot.) *Montpellier myrtle-weed samuch*.

**REDOUABLE** [rè-dou-ta-blè] adj. 1. *formidable*; 2. *redoubtable*.

**REDOUTE** [rè-dou-tè] n. f. 1. (fort.) *redoubt*; 2. *plate of assembly of a ridotto*.

**REDOUTER** [rè-dou-tè] v. a. to *dread*; to *fear*.

**REDOUTÉ**, E. pa. p. *dreaded*; *feared*. Non —, *undreaded*; *unfeared*. — de tous, *dreaded, feared by all*; \* *alldreaded*.

**REDRESSMENT** [rè-drè-s-màn] n. m. 1. *straightening*; *making straight*; 2. *re-erection*; *new erection*; 3. *uncovering*; 4. § *redress*; *reparation*; 5. *relief* (from a grievance); 6. (law) *relief*.

**REDRESSER** [rè-drè-sè] v. a. 1. § to *straighten*; to *straighten again*; to *make straight again*. 2. § to *re-erect*; to *erect anew, again*; § to *set up again*; 3. § to *hold*; to *keep erect, upright*; to *hold up*; 4. § to *unwarp*; 5. § to *right* (a. th.); to *rectify*; to *redress*; § to *put, to set to rights*; 6. § to *correct* (a. o.); to *set, to put right*; 7. § to *redress*; to *relieve*; to *repair*; to *remedy*; 8. § to *mortify*; to *humble*; 9. § to *accuse*; to *overreach*; § to *trick*; to *take in*; 10. (nav.) to *right* (a ship).

1. — un morceau de bois courbé, to straighten a piece of wood that is bent. 2. — une statue, to re-erect a statue. 3. — la tête, to hold up o.'s head. 4. — une planche déjetée, to unwarp a board warped. 5. — les torts, to redress injuries.

— le grief de, to *relieve*; — la tête, to *bride up*. Personne, chose qui redresso, (V. senses) *straightener*.

**REDRESSÉ**, E. pa. p. (V. senses of REDRESSER).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § *unstraightened*; 2. § *unerected*; 3. § *unwarpd*; 4. § *unrectified*; *unredressed*; 5. § *unredressed*; *unrelieved*; *unrepaired*; *unremedied*.

SE REDRESSER, pr. v. 1. § to *become*, § to *get straight again*; 2. § to *become*, § to *get erect, upright again*; to *stand erect, upright again*; 3. § to *hold up* o.'s head; to *set upright*; 4. § to *bride up* o.'s head; 5. § (pers.) to *attract attention*; 6. § (pers.) to *hold up o.'s head*; to *be assuming*; 7. § to *thrust to right o.'s self*; 8. § to *be rectified, redressed*; 9. § to *be corrected*; to *be set, put right*; 10. § to *be redressed, relieved, repaired, remedied*; 11. (nav.) to *right*.

**REDRESSEUR** [rè-drè-sèur] n. m. *redresser*; *righter*. — do torts, *redresser of injuries*; *righter of wrongs*.

**REDUCTEUR** [rè-duk-tèur] n. m. (surg.) *apparatus for reducing a dislocation*.

**REDUCTIBLE** [rè-duk-ti-blè] adj. 1. § (à, to); EN, INTO *reducible*.

— en poudre, en poussière, *comminuted*. Qualité —, *qualité de ce qui est —, reducibility*.

**REDUCTIF**, VE [rè-duk-tif, -iv] adj. (did.) *reductive*.

Agent —, *reductive*.

**REDUCTION** [rè-duk-si-ôn] n. f. (à, to); DE, FROM; EN, INTO 1. § *reduction*; 2. § *reduction*; *subduel*; *subjugation*; 3. (chem.) *reduction*; 4. (com.) *abatement*; *allowance*; 5. (com.) *trade allowance*; *allowance to the trade*; 6

(draw.) *reduction*; 7. (math.) *reduction*; 8. (surg.) *reduction*.

**REDUIRE** [rè-duir] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (à, to); DE, FROM; EN, INTO 1. § to *reduce*; to *diminish*; 2. § to *curtail*; to *abate*; § to *cut down*; 3. § (à, to) to *reduce*; to *subdue*; to *subjugate*; 4. § (à, to) to *reduce*; to *compel*; to *oblige*; to *force*; to *drive*; 5. (chem.) to *reduce*; 6. (draw.) to *reduce*; 7. (math.) to *reduce*; 8. (surg.) to *reduce*.

1. — sa dépense, to reduce, diminuish o.'s expenses. 4. Ne me réduisez à cela, do not force, drive me to that.

— (en faisant cuire), to *boil down*; — (en émoullant), to *grind down*; — (par l'étuvée) to *stew down*; — (peu à peu), to *dwindle*; — (en poussière), to *crumble*.

— au néant, 1. to *reduce to nothing*; 2. to *trample into dust*; — à rien, 1. to *nothing*; 2. § to *dwindle away*; 3. § to *frither away*.

SE REDUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of REDUIRE) 1. § (à, to); EN, INTO to *be reduced*; 2. § to *diminish*; to *abate*; 3. § (à, into, to) to *dwindle*; 4. § (b. s.) to *amount*; to *come*.

— en poudre, to *grind*; — à rien, 1. to *be reduced to nothing*; 2. to *dwindle away*.

**REDUIT** [rè-dui] n. m. 1. *habitation* (small); *dwelling*; *lodging*; 2. † *rendezvous*; 3. (build.) *reduct*; 4. (fort.) *reduct*.

**REDUPLICATI-F, VE** [rè-du-pli-ka-tif, -iv] adj. (gram.) *reduplicative*.

**REDUPLICATIF** [rè-du-pli-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *reduplicative*.

**REDUPLICATION** [rè-du-pli-ka-si-ôn] n. f. (gram.) *reduplication*.

**REDÉIFICATION** [rè-dè-di-fi-ka-si-ôn] n. f. *rebuilding*; *re-edification*.

**REDÉIFIER** [rè-dè-di-fi-è] v. a. § to *rebuild*; to *re-edify*.

**RÉEL** [rè-è] adj. 1. *real*; 2. *real*; *substantial*; 3. *real*; *actual*; *true*; *true-born*; 4. (law) *real*; 5. (law) *in esse*.

Non —, *unreal*. Substance —le, *substantiality*.

**RÉEL**, n. m. *reality*.

**RÉLECTION** [rè-è-lèk-si-ôn] n. f. *re-election*.

**RÉÉLIGIBILITÉ** [rè-è-li-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. *re-eligibility*.

**RÉÉLIGIBLE** [rè-è-li-ji-blè] adj. *re-eligible*.

**RÉÉLIRA**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **RÉÉLIRE**.

**RÉÉLIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**RÉÉLIRE** [rè-è-li-rè] v. a. irr. (conj. like LIRE) to *re-elect*.

**RÉÉLIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of **RÉÉLIRE**.

**RÉÉLISAIT**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**RÉÉLISANT**, pres. p.

**RÉÉLISANT**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**RÉÉLISONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

**RÉÉLIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**RÉÉLÈMENT** [rè-è-li-màn] adv. *really*; *in reality*; *truly*.

Saisir —, (law) to *take real property in execution for the purpose of selling it to satisfy a debt*.

**RÉÉLU**, E. pa. p. of **RÉÉLIRE**.

**RÉÉLUS**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**RÉÉLUSSE**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**RÉÉLUT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**RÉÉLUT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**RÉÉR** [rè-è] v. n. (hunt.) to *bell*.

**RÉESCOMPTE** [rè-è-kôn-tè] n. m. (com.) *rediscunt*.

**RÉESCOMPTER** [rè-è-kôn-tè] v. a. (com.) to *rediscunt*.

**RÉEXAMINER** [rè-èg-zà-mi-nè] v. a. to *re-examine*.

**RÉEXPORTATION** [rè-èk-a-pòr-tà-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (action) *re-exportation*; 2. (goods) *re-export*.

**RÉEXPORTER** [rè-èk-a-pòr-tè] v. a. to *re-export*.

**REFÂCHER** [rè-fâ-è] v. a. to *offend again*; to *make angry again*; to *anger again*; § to *see again*.

SE REFÂCHER, pr. v. to *be angry again*; to *get angry again*; to *take offence again*.

**REFACTION** [rè-fak-si-ôn] n. f. (com) 1. *rebate*; 2. (on the weight) *tret*.

— de droits, (const.) *rebate*.

**REFAIRE** [rè-fè-rè] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) (V. senses of FAIRE) 1. § to *re-make* (create, form, shape again); to *make anew, again*; 2. § to *make again*; 3. § to *do again, over again*; 4. § to *repair*; to *mend*; § to *do up*; 5. § to *recommence*; to *begin again*, § *over again*; 6. § to *refresh* (a. o.); to *be refreshing to*; 7. § to *recruit* (a. o.); to *restore*; to *bring round*; 8. § to *renew*; 9. (cards) to *deal again*; 10. (culin.) to *warm up, up again*.

— à neuf, to *do up like new*. Chose, personne qui refait, (V. senses) *refresher* (of). Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) *unrecrutable*.

**REFAIRE**, E. pa. p. (V. senses of REFAIRE) 1. (of wood) *tried upon all sides*; 2. (b. s.) (of horses) *made*.

SE REFAIRE, pr. v. 1. to *refresh o.'s self*; 2. to *recruit*; to *recruit o.'s health, strength*; § to *pick up again*.

**REFAIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d s. g. of **REFAIRE**.

**REFAISAIT**, i. n. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**REFAISANT**, pres. p.

**REFAISONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

**REFAIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**REFAIT**, E. pa. p.

**REFAIT** [rè-fè] n. m. 1. (hunt.) (of stags) *new horns*; 2. (play) *drawn game*.

**REFAISSE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **REFAIRE**.

**REFAUCHER** [rè-fô-è] v. a. to *mow again*.

**RÉFÉCTION** [rè-fèk-si-ôn] n. f. 1. † *repairs*; 2. (of religious communities) *refection* (meal).

**RÉFÉCTOIRE** [rè-fèk-tou-rè] n. m. 1. (of public establishments) *dining-room*; *dining-hall*; *common-room*; 2. (of convents) *refectory*.

**RÉFEND** [rè-fân] n. m. † 1. *splitting*; 2. (build.) *channel*.

Bois de —, *cleft, hexen wood*; mur de —, (build.) *hearing-wall*.

**RÉFENDRE** [rè-fân-drè] v. a. (V. senses of FENDRE) (tecl.) to *saw*.

**RÉFERAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **REFERER**.

**RÉFÉRAS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**RÉFÉRÉ** [rè-fè-rè] n. m. "référé" (application to a judge who in urgent cases has the power of giving provisional judgment).

**RÉFÉRENCE** [rè-fè-rân-sè] n. f. (bank.) *reference* (person).

**RÉFÉRENDAIRE** [rè-fè-rân-dè-rè] n. m. *referendary* (officer connected with the seals). Grand —, (Fr. hist.) 1. *grand referendary* (officer who affixed the seal); 2. *grand referendary* (of the chamber of peers).

**RÉFÉRENDAIRE**, adj. *referendary*. Conseiller —, *referendary* (magistrate that examines accounts of public offices).

**RÉFÉRENDARIAT** [rè-fè-rân-da-ri-a] n. m. *referendaryship*.

**RÉFÉRÉ** [rè-fè-rè] v. a. (à, to) 1. to *refer* (send to another); 2. to *refer*; to *ascribe*; to *attribute*.

En — (à), to *refer* (to); to *put over* (to).

SE RÉFÉRER, pr. v. 1. (th.) (à, to) to *refer*; to *have reference*; to *relate*; 2. (pers.) (à, to) to *refer*, to *leave* (a. th.) to the decision of (a. o.); 3. (pers.) (à) to *confide* (in); to *have confidence* (in); to *trust* (to).

S'en référer (à), to *refer* (to); to *put over* (to). En s'en référant à, in referring to; in, on reference to.

**RÉFÉRÉ**, v. n. (law) (à, to); DE, ON) to *report*; to *make a report*.

**REFERMER** [rè-fè-rémè] v. a. (V. senses of FERMER) 1. § to *shut again*; to *close*; 2. \* § to *close*; to *close up*; 3. (surg.) to *close*.

SE REFERMER, pr. v. (V. senses of FERMER) 1. § to *shut again*; 2. \* § to *close*; to *close up*.

**REFERER** [rè-fè-rè] v. a. to *show* (animals) *again*.



où jointe; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bor; an brun; \*ll liq; \*gn llq.

REFEUILLETER [ré-fou-i-té\*] v. a. V. senses of FEUILLETER.

REFICHER [ré-fé-ahé] v. a. V. senses of FICHER.

REFIS, ind. pret. 3d sing. of REFAIRE.

REFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REFIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REFIXER [ré-fé-ak-é] v. a. to fix again.

REFLÉCHIR [ré-fé-ah-ir] v. a. 1. || to reflect; to reflect back; to throw back; 2. || to reflect; 3. || to reverberate (sound).

RÉFLÉCHIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RÉFLÉCHIR) 1. || reflected; 2. § (th.) reflective; reflecting; cogitative; 3. (th.) deliberate; 4. (pers.) of a reflective, reflecting mind; of reflection; 5. (pers.) considerate; 6. (bot.) reflex; reflected; 7. (gram.) reflected.

Caractère — (V. senses) considerateness; d'une manière — e, 1. reflectingly; 2. considerately.

SE RÉFLÉCHIR, pr. v. 1. || (th.) to reflect; to be reflected; 2. § to reflect (be thrown back); 3. (gram.) to be reflected.

Qui se réfléchit ||, reflectent.

RÉFLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. || (th.) to reflect; 2. § (A, on, upon) to reflect; 3. § (A, sur) to reflect (on, upon); to think (of); to consider; to ruminate (on, upon); to resolve (...); to ponder (...).

Personne qui réfléchit §, reflector.

Sans —, without reflection, thought.

E y réfléchissant, on, upon reflection, consideration. Qui réfléchit §, reflective; qui ne réfléchit pas §, 1. unthinking; 2. vacant.

RÉFLÉCHISSANT, E [ré-fé-ah-ân, t] adj. reflecting; reflective.

RÉFLÉCHISSEMENT [ré-fé-ah-ân] n. m. 1. || (th.) reflection; 2. reverberation (of sound).

RÉFLECTEUR [ré-fé-ak-téur] adj. m. (phys.) reflective.

RÉFLECTEUR, n. m. (phys.) reflector.

REFLET [ré-fé] n. m. 1. || reflection (of light, color); 2. § reflection (thing reflected); 3. (paint.) reflex.

REFLETTER [ré-fé-té] v. a. || to reflect (light, color).

REFLÉTER, E, pa. p. || (of light, color) reflected; 2. (paint.) reflex.

SE REFLETTER, pr. v. (of light, color) to reflect; to be reflected.

REFLETTER, v. n. || (of light, color) to reflect.

REFLEURIR [ré-flou-ri] v. n. (V. senses of FLEURIR) || to reflower.

Faire — (V. senses) to reeve.

REFLEXIBILITÉ [ré-fé-ak-si-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. (did.) flexibility; flexibility; 2. (phys.) reflexivity; reflexivity.

REFLEXIBLE [ré-fé-ak-si-bi] adj. (phys.) reflexible.

RÉFLEXION [ré-fé-ak-si-ôn] n. f. 1. || reflection; 2. § (of the mind) reflection; thought; 3. § consideration.

Bello —, fine reflection; nouvelle —, reconsideration; profonde —, profound —, study; — tardive, after—; afterthought. Défaut, manque de — §, vacuity. Capable de —, cogitative. Après nouvelle —, upon reconsideration; with further consideration; avec —, with —; reflectingly; par —, with —; sans —, 1. without —, thought; 2. inconsiderate; unreflecting; unthinking; 3. inconsiderately; thoughtlessly; 4. unadvisedly. Avoir toute sa —, to have o's thoughts about one; faire —, to reflect; faire une —, to make a —; se livrer à ses —, to give o's self up to —; mériter —, to deserve consideration.

Toute — faite, 1. on, upon —; on further consideration; all things, every thing; considered; 2. upon reconsideration.

REFLUER [ré-flu-é] v. n. 1. || § to flow; 2. § to flow back; to flow; 3. (ind.) to flow.

Faire —, 1. § to drive back; 2. § to cause to flow back; to return. Qui reflue ||, refluxent; ebbing.

REFLUX [ré-flu] n. m. 1. || refraction; reflux; refluxency; 2. || § ebb; ebbing; 3. || § ebb; ebb-tide.

REFONDER [ré-fon-té] v. a. † to refund; to reimburse; to repay.

REFONDRE [ré-fon-dr] v. a. 1. || to found; to recast; to melt; ¶ to melt down; 2. || to recoin (money); 3. § to remould; to recast; to reform; 4. § to remodel; 5. § to correct (a. th.); to improve; 6. (nav.) to repair (ships) thoroughly; to give a thorough repair.

REFONTE [ré-fon-té] n. f. 1. || (of metals) refunding; recasting; melting; melting down; 2. || (of coins) recoining; 3. § remoulding; recasting; 4. § remodelling; 5. (nav.) (of ships) thorough repair.

Subir de grandes —s, (nsw-) (of ships) to undergo thorough repairs.

REFORMABLE [ré-for-ma-bi] adj. 1. reformable; susceptible of reformation; 2. (law) reversible.

REFORMA-TRUR [ré-for-ma-téur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. reformer; 2. (rel. hist.) reformer.

REFORMATION [ré-for-ma-si-ôn] n. f. 1. reformation; amendment; 2. (rel. hist.) reformation; 3. (mint.) restamping.

Faire une —, to make a reformation.

Syn. — REFORMATION, RÉFORME. Réformation is the act of reforming; réforme is the state which results from that act.

RÉFORME [ré-for-m] n. f. 1. reformation; reform; amendment; 2. (rel. hist.) reformation; 3. (mil.) reduction; 4. (mil.) half-pay; 5. (pol.) reform.

Congé do —, (mil.) being invalidated.

Être en —, 1. to be invalidated; 2. to be on half-pay; mettre à la —, 1. to invalidate; 2. to place upon half-pay.

RÉFORMÉ [ré-for-mé] n. m. 1. (hist.) reformer (early protestant); 2. (of monks) reformist.

RÉFORMER [ré-for-mé] v. a. 1. to reform; to form anew, again; 2. (mil.) to reform.

SE RÉFORMER, pr. v. 1. to be reformed, formed anew, again; 2. (mil.) to form anew, again.

RÉFORMER, v. a. 1. to reform; to amend; to redress; 2. to reform (destroy); 3. to retrench (expenses); 4. to restamp (coins); 5. (law) to reverse; 6. (mil.) to reform; 7. (mil.) to incur; 8. (mil.) to place upon half-pay.

Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unreformable.

RÉFORMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉFORMER.

Non —, (V. senses) unreformed; unamended; unredressed. Religion — e, reformed (protestant) religion. Être — (V. senses of RÉFORMER) (mil.) 1. to be invalidated; 2. to retire on half-pay.

SE RÉFORMER, pr. v. to reform; to amend; to mend.

RÉFORMISTE [ré-for-mis-t] n. m. (pol.) reformer; reformist.

REFORTIFIER [ré-for-ti-fi-é] v. a. to fortify again, anew.

REFOUETTER [ré-fou-té] v. a. to whip again.

REFOULEMENT [ré-fou-lé-mân] n. m. 1. driving back; 2. flogging back; 3. (of the tide) ebbing; 4. (did.) compression.

REFOULER [ré-fou-lé] v. a. (V. senses of FOULER) 1. to drive back; to cause to flow back; 2. § to repel; to drive back; 3. (artil.) to ram; 4. (did.) to compress; 5. (nav.) to stem (the tide).

REFOULER, v. n. 1. to flow back; to flow; 2. (of the tide) to ebb.

REFOULOIR [ré-fou-lu-ir] n. m. (artil.) rammer; ramrod; gun-stick.

REFOURBIR [ré-four-bir] v. a. to furnish anew, again.

REFOURNIR [ré-four-nir] v. a. to furnish; to furnish anew.

REFRACTAIRE [ré-fra-kt-â-r] adj. 1. refractory (rebellious); 2. (A, to) disobedient; 3. fire-proof; fire...; 4. (of metals) stubborn; 5. (chem.) refractory.

Caractère —, (V. senses) (of metals) stubbornness.

REFRACTAIRE, n. m. (mil.) rebellious recruit (that refuses to join his regiment).

REFRACTER [ré-fra-kt-é] v. a. (phys.) to refract.

RÉFRACTÉ, E, pa. p. (phys.) refracted

Non —, (phys.) unrefracted.

REFRACTIF, VE [ré-fra-kt-iv, v] adj (phys.) refractive.

Puissance réfractive, (opt.) = power.

REFRACTION [ré-fra-ksi-ôn] n. f (phys.) refraction.

A —, refracting.

RÉFRAIN [ré-frân] n. m. 1. || chorion (of a song); refrain; 2. § constant theme, topic.

C'est son —, — ordinaire, c'est lo — de la ballade §, it is his constant theme, topic; he is always harping upon it; it is the same thing, turns over and over again; it is always the burden of his song.

REFRANGIBILITÉ [ré-frân-ji-bi-li-té] n. f. (phys.) refrangibility.

REFRANGIBLE [ré-frân-ji-bi] adj. (phys.) refrangible.

REFRAPPER [ré-fra-pé] v. a. V. senses of FRAPPER.

REFRÈNER [ré-fré-né] v. a. to bridle; to restrain; to check; to curb; to control.

REFRIGÉANT, E [ré-fri-je-rân, t] adj. 1. (chem.) refrigerant; refrigeratory; 2. (med.) refrigerant.

Mélange —, freezing mixture.

REFRIGÉRANT [ré-fri-je-rân] n. m. 1. (chem.) refrigeratory; 2. (med.) refrigerant.

REFRIGÉRATI-F, VE [ré-fri-je-râ-ti, v] adj. (med.) refrigerative.

REFRIGÉRATIF [ré-fri-je-râ-ti] n. m. (med.) refrigerative.

REFRIGÉRATION [ré-fri-je-râ-si-ôn] n. f. (chem.) refrigeration.

REFRINGENT, E [ré-frin-je-n, t] adj (phys.) refracting.

Pouvoir —, (opt.) absolute refractive power.

REFRIR, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RÔFRIR.

REFRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REFRIRE [ré-fri-r] v. a. irr. def. (soû) hko FRIRÉ) to fry again.

Faire —, —.

REFRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; imper. 2d sing. of RÔFRIR.

REFRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REFRI, E, pa. p.

REFROGNEMENT [ré-fro-gn-ân] n. m. RENFROGNEMENT [rân-fro-gn-ân] n. m. in. frown; scowl; knitting of the brow.

REFROGNER (SE) [ré-fro-gné] n. m. RENFROGNER (SE) [rân-fro-gné] pr. v. to frown; to scowl; to knit the brow.

REFROGNÉ, E, RENFROGNÉ, E, pa. p. frowning; scowling; grim; gruff.

Air —, — look; grimness; Грубый —, frowningly; scowlingly; gruffly.

REFROIDIR [ré-fro-id-ir] v. a. 1. || § to chill; 2. || § to cool; 3. § to damp.

REFROIDI, E, pa. p. 1. || § chilled; 2. || § cooled; 3. § damped.

Non —, 1. unchilled; 2. uncooled; 3. undamped.

SE REFRROIDIR, pr. v. 1. || to cool; to get cold; 2. § to cool; 3. (of the weather) to get, grow cold.

REFROIDIR, v. n. || to cool; to get cold.

REFROIDISSEMENT [ré-fro-id-si-mân] n. m. 1. || cooling; 2. § coldness; chill; chilliness; 3. § coolness (want of affection).

REFROTTER [ré-fro-té] v. a. to rub again.

REFUGE [ré-fu-je] n. m. 1. (CONTR. from) refuge; 2. shelter.

— assuré, secure refuge. Ville do —, — city of —. Chercher un —, to seek a —; chercher un — (auprès de q. u.), to flee, to fly for — (to a o.); donner un — à q. u., to afford a. o. a. o.

REFUGIÉ [ré-fu-je] n. m., E, n. f. refugee.

REFUGIER (SE) [ré-fro-fu-je] pr. v. 1. (auprès de, with) to take refuge; 2. to take shelter.

RÉFUGIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SE REFUGIER.

Stylo —, style of the Protestant refugees (old).

REFUI, E, pa. p. of REFRUIR.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é jc; é il; é lo; o mol; ô molq; ô mort; u suc; à sûte; ou jour

REFUIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. REFUIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. REFUIR [ré-fuir] v. n. irr. (conj. like FUIR) (hunt.) to double.

REFUIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REFUIR. REFUIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. REFUIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing. ; impera. 2d sing.

REFUISS, subj. Imperf. 1st sing. REFUIR, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. REFUIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REFUISTE [ré-fui-té] n. f. (hunt.) doubling; shift.

REFUS [ré-fü] n. m. 1. (de, to) refusal; 2. denial; 3. thing refused (by another).

— nct. *fait refusal, denial.* Au — de q. u., on a. o.'s refusing; ; jusqu'à — de mouton, (build) (of piles) set; driven home; sur le — de q. u., on a. o.'s refusing, — S'attirer, éprouver, essayer un —, to meet with a —, a denial; to receive a denial; battre jusqu'à — de mouton, (build) to set (piles); to drive home; être au —, (of piles) to be set; to be driven home. Cela n'est pas de —, it is that is not to be refused; cela n'est pas à votre —, you have not the = of it.

REFUSABLE [ré-fu-za-bl] adj. refusable.

REFUSER [ré-fu-zé] v. a. 1. to refuse; 2. to deny; 3. § to decline (not to accept); 4. (nav.) to head (the wind).

Personne qui refuse, *refuser* (of). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. not to be refused; 2. undecidable.

REFUSÉ, E. pa. p. 1. refused; 2. denied; 3. declined.

Non —, 1. unrefused; 2. undenied; 3. undeclined.

SE REFUSER, PR. V. 1. § to refuse, to deny o.'s self (a. th.); 2. to deprive o.'s self of; 2. (A, ...) to refuse, to deny, to deprive o.'s self (a. th.); 3. (A, to) to deny o.'s self (to a. o.); 4. (A, ...) to resist; to withstand; 5. (A, ...) not to permit, allow; not to admit.

1. Il ne se refuse rien, he denies himself st. thing. Il se refuse aux plaisirs les plus innocents, he resists himself the most innocent pleasures. 3. Mieux se refuse à une ai grande dépense, one refuses to do so much allow, admit of so great an expense.

REFUSER, V. 2 (de, to) 1. to refuse; 2. to decline (not to accept); 3. (man.) to refuse to advance; 4. (nav.) (of the wind) to scant.

Choix de — on d'accepter, *refusal*. Avoir le choix de — on d'accepter q. ch., to have the refusal of a. th. — à q. u. net, bout net, to give a. o. a flat refusal, denial.

REFUSEUR [ré-fu-zéür] n. m., SE cü-1 n. f. REFUSER.

REFUTABLE [ré-fu-ta-bl] adj. refutable; confutable.

REFUTATEUR [ré-fu-ta-teür] n. m., refuter; confuter; confutant.

REFUTATION [ré-fu-ta-tion] n. f. refutation; confutation; disproof.

REFUTER [ré-fu-té] v. a. to refute; to confute; to disprove.

REFUVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REFUIR.

REFUYANT, pres. p.

REFUYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

REFUYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

REGAGNER [ré-ga-gné] v. a. (V. senses of GAGNER) 1. to regain; 2. to gain anew, again; 2. I to gain; to win back; 3. § to gain again; 4. § to regain; to reach; to me A again; 4. § to gain (a. o.) over; 5. (mill.) to take again; 6. (nav.) to gain; to get.

REGAILLARDIR [ré-ga-ill-ä-dir] v. a. 1. I to enliven; to cheer; to make merry; 2. § to revive, to renew.

REGAIN [ré-gän] n. m. 1. I after-growth; after-math, 2. § second harvest; 3. § verbal; return.

RÉGAL [ré-gäl] n. m., pl. —, I grand entertainment (meal); entertainment; 2. regale; 3. § treat; 2. § (POUR, un) treat (fav. rito dish); 3. § § (POUR, un) levain; 4. § treat. Être un — (de), to be a treat (to); se faire un — (de), to be quit; 5. = (to)

RÉGALADE [ré-ga-la-d] n. f. 1. ¶ drinking (without the vessel touching the lips); 2. ¶ rousing fire; 3. ¶ treating; 4. ¶ treat.

Bolre à la —, to drink (without the vessel touching the lips); faire une bonne —, to keep up a brisk, ¶ rousing fire.

RÉGALANT, E [ré-gälän, t] adj. ¶ entertaining; agreeable; pleasant. [RÉGALANT is generally used neg. or ironically.]

RÉGALE [ré-gäl] n. m. (mus.) *regul.* RÉGALE, n. f. (Fr. hist.) "regale" (right of the crown to receive the revenues of vacant bishoprics or abbays).

RÉGALE, adj. f. ¶ royal.

Eau —, (chem.) *aqua regia*, *regis*.

RÉGAGEMENT [ré-gä-ä-män] n. m. 1. (of ground) levelling; 2. § (of taxes) assessment; 3. (law) equalization (of shares) on inheritances.

RÉGALER [ré-gälé] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. I § to regale; to entertain; ¶ to treat; 2. § (b. s.) to gratify; to favor.

SE RÉGALER, PR. V. I (DE, WITH) to regale o.'s self; to regale; ¶ to treat o.'s self; ¶ to enjoy o.'s self.

RÉGALER, V. a. 1. I to level (ground); 2. TO ASSESS (TAXES).

RÉGALIEN [ré-gä-llän] adj. m. (of rights) *regal*; of the crown.

Droit —, *regale*; droits —, (law) *regalia*.

RÉGARD [ré-gär] n. m. 1. look (act of looking or seeing); 2. glance; eye-glance; 3. I survey; gaze; 4. I gaze (fixed look); 5. § —, (pl. eyes); attention; notice; 6. (astrol.) aspect; 7. (paint) two portraits looking at each other; 8. (tech.) draft-eye; draft-hole.

— assuré, *look of assurance*; dernier —, *last*; *last*. Au — de t, in comparison with; au — faux, *false looking*; double eye; au — sombre, *black looking*; d'un —, 1. with a —; 2. at a glance; en —, 1. on the opposite page; 2. on the opposite column; 3. in juxtaposition; pour le — de t, *with respect to*; pour son —, in o.'s eyes estimation.

Abaisser ses —, to look down; arrêter les — sur, to set o.'s eyes (on); attacher ses — sur, to rivet o.'s eyes (on); atterrer par un —, to frighten down; avoir un —, (of pregnant persons) to be struck by some extraordinary object; avoir le — sombre, to be dull-eyed; détourner ses — (de), to turn away o.'s eyes (from); to look away (from); fixer les —, I to fix o.'s eyes (upon); fixer les — de q. u., I to catch a. o.'s eye; to be looked on, upon; 2. § to be looked up to; jeter un — (sur), to cast, to dart, to give a — (at); to cast a glance on; to cast an eye (over); ¶ to give, to have, to take a peep (at); jeter un dernier — sur, to take a last — at; jeter un — rétrospectif, to look back; lancer un — sur, to cast a glance on, to glance (at); lancer des — furieux, to look daggers (at a. o.); lancer des — irrités (à), to look black (at), porter ses — (sur), to look (on, upon) promener ses — (sur), to look out (on); faire reculer par un —, to frighten back; réduire par un —, to frighten into; repousser par un —, to frighten out.

RÉGARDANT [ré-gär-dän] n. m., beholder; spectator; viewer; ¶ looker on; by-stander.

RÉGARDANT, E [ré-gär-dän, t] adj. 1. particular; exact; 2. economical; saving; 3. (her.) *regardant*.

RÉGARDER [ré-gär-dé] v. a. 1. I to look at; ¶ to take a look at; 2. I to be held; to look on, upon; to view; ¶ to take a view of; to survey; ¶ to take a survey of; 3. I (b. s.) to eye; to look on; 4. § (th.) to look on; to face; to front; to be opposite; 5. § (th.) to point towards, to; 6. § (pers.) to consider; to examine; to look at; to look into; 7. § (pers.) to look up to (as a superior); 8. § (comm.) to regard (as); to consider (...); to repule (...); to judge (...); to look on, upon (as); 9. § (th.) to concern; to regard.

1. — q. ch., q. u., to look at a. o., a. th.; to take a look at a. o., u. th.; — sa montre, to look at o.'s watch; 2. — l'univers, to behold, to view, to survey the universe; 3. — q. u. avec un grand intérêt, to eye a. o. with great contempt; 4. La maison regarda en rivière, the house faces, fronts the river, looks n. the river; 5. L'aiguille animée: regarda tous vers le nord, the magnetic needle points towards the North; 6. Cette ville est regardée comme imprenable, this city is regarded as, considered impregnable; 7. Tout ce qui vous regarda, all that concerns, regards you.

— (avec attention), to gaze on, upon; — (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), to peep at; ¶ to give, to have, to take a peep at; — (de dedans), 1. to look out at; 2. to peep out at; — (en dedans), 1. to look in at; 2. to peep in at; — (sans être vu), to peep at; to give, to have, to take a peep at.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to be regardless of (a. th.); ne pas — q. u., (V. senses) (th.) not to concern a. o.; ¶ to let nothing to a. o.; — fixement, to gaze steadfastly at; to stare at; — de haut en bas, 1. to eye (a. o.) from head to foot, 2. to look down upon (a. o.); — de près 1. to look narrowly at; 2. to attend carefully to; — de plus près, to take a nearer view of; — de travers, to look black, blue at; — en face, to look in the face; — à deux fois, to look twice at; — du haut en bas, de la tête aux pieds, to eye from head to foot; — q. u. un haut de sa grandeur, to look down upon a. o.; — de mauvais oeil, to look on (a. o., a. th.) with an evil eye; — en pitié, 1. to look with compassion, pity on (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) to look with pity, contempt on (a. o.). Cela ne vous regarde pas, that does not concern you; that is nothing to you. Quant à ce qui regarde..., as regards..., \* \*. Un chien regarde bien un évêque, a cat may look at a king.

SE REGARDER, PR. V. (V. senses of REGARDER) (th.) to peep, to front each other; to be opposite each other.

SE —. — REGARDER, CONCERNER, TOUCHER. When we have but a slight interest in a thing, we say it regarde (regarde) us; when that interest is greater, it concerne (concerns) us; when it is not only so, but personal, it touche (affects) us.

REGARDER, V. n. 1. I to look; 2. § (th.) (sur) to look (on); to face (...); to front (...); to be opposite (...); 3. § § (A) to consider (...); to attend (to); to look (to); to mind (...); 4. § § (A) to regard (...); to pay regard (to); ¶ to mind (...).

— (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), to peep; to give, to take, to have a peep; — (de dedans), to look out; — (en dedans), 1. to look in; 2. to peep in; — (en examinant) (à), to look (after); — (en surveillant) (à), to look (after); — (sans être vu), to peep; to give, to take, to have a peep.

Ne pas y — de si près, not to be so particular about a. th.; y — à deux fois, 1. to look well first of; 2. ¶ to know a trick worth two of; — autour de soi, to look about; — devant soi, to look forward; to look before one; — de tous côtés, de côté et d'autre, to look on all sides; to look about.

RÉGARNIR [ré-gär-nir] v. a. V. senses of GARNIR.

RÉGATE, RÉGATTE [ré-gä-té] n. f. regatta (race of boats and small ships).

RÉGAYOIR [ré-gä-yö-ä-ör] n. m. (a. & m.) course heckle.

RÉGENCE [ré-gän-s] n. f. 1. regency; 2. town council (of Belgium, Germany, Holland).

RÉGÉNÉRATEUR [ré-jé-né-ä-teür] n. m., TRICE [ri-s] n. f. regenerator, stor.

RÉGÉNÉRATION [ré-jé-né-ä-tion] n. f. 1. regeneration; 2. (theol.) regenera-tion.

RÉGÉNÉRER [ré-jé-né-ä-ré] v. a. 1. to regenerate; 2. (theol.) to regenerate.

RÉGÉNÉRE, E. pa. p. 1. regenerated; regenerated; 2. (theol.) regenerated.

Non —, unregenerated. État —, regency; regeneratensis.

SE RÉGÉNÉRER, PR. V. 1. to regenerate; 2. to give again.

RÉGENT, E [ré-jän, t] adj. regent



où jointe; eu; u; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pln; du bon; un brun; \*ll; \*gn llq.

RÉGENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *regent*; 2. (of banks) *governor*; 3. (univ.) *regent* (master of a communal college).

RÉGENTER [ré-jan-té] v. n. 1. † | *jest*; to teach; 2. (b. a.) to *domineer*; to lord.

RÉGENTER, v. a. 1. † | *to teach*; 2. § (b. s.) to *domineer over*; to lord over.

REGEMER [ré-jér-mé] v. n. to *g-raminate*.

RÉGICIDE [ré-ji-si-d] n. m. *regicide*.

RÉGICIDE, adj. *regicidal*; *regicide*.

RÉGIE [ré-ji] n. f. 1. *responsible administration*; 2. *administration of the indirect taxes*; 3. *excise*.

Employé de la —, (V. senses) *excise-man*.

REGIMBEMENT [ré-ji-mân] n. m. 1. (of horses, etc.) *kicking*; 2. § (pers.) *resistance*; *kicking*.

REGIMBER [ré-ji-bé] v. n. 1. (of horses, etc.) to *kick*; 2. § (pers.) to *resist*; to *kick*.

RÉGIME [ré-ji-m] n. m. 1. *regimen*; 2. *diet*; *low diet*; 3. *form of government*; 4. *government*; *rule*; *system*; 5. (gram.) *object*; *objective*; *objective case*; 6. (law) *system*; 7. (mcd.) *regimen*.

— communal, de la communauté, *system of legislative dispositions by which husband and wife enjoy their common property between them*; — direct, (gram.) *direct regimen*; *accusative*; *accusative case*; — dotal, *system of legislative dispositions which govern the relation of husband and wife when the property of the wife continues in her*; — indirect, (gram.) 1. *indirect regimen*; 2. *dativae case*; 3. *ablativae case*. Au —, 1. *under a regimen*; 2. (gram.) *in the objective, objective case*; au grand —, *on strict diet*; du —, (gram.) *objective*. Convertir par le —, *to be dieted into*; être au —, *to be on low diet*; to *diet*; mettre au —, *to diet*; observer, suivre un —, *to live on*; to *observe*, *to keep a regimen*; vivre sans —, *to observe*, *to keep no regimen*.

RÉGIMENT [ré-ji-mân] n. m. 1. † | *regiment*; 2. § *regiment*; *multitude*; *troop*; *number*.

Historique du —, (mil.) *regimental book*. De du —, *regimental*.

RÉGIMENTAIRE [ré-ji-mân-tê-r] adj. (of schools) *regimental*.

RÉGION [ré-ji-ôn] n. f. 1. † | § *region*; 2. (anat.) *region*; 3. (phys.) *region*.

— basses § *lower regions*; — hautes, haute — † | § *upper*; — hautes — § *higher*; — inférieures § *lower*; — moyennes — † | § *middle*; — supérieures † | § *upper*. — de l'air, *airy*; — de l'air, *airy*; — de l'air, *airy*; — de l'air, *airy*.

— Région, CONTRÉE, PAYS. The term *ré-ji-ôn* is applicable to the different parts of the world considered with reference to the various influences to which their situation renders them liable; *contrées* denote such portions as are distinguished from each other by their general aspect, or are separated by great natural boundaries; *payes* indicate a more limited territory, and is applied to the divisions made by men, having each its own government, magistrats, and manners. We speak of burning *regions*, a rich *contrée*, the customs of a *pa*.

RÉGIR [ré-ji-r] v. a. 1. to *govern*; to *rule*; to *rule over*; 2. to *administer*; to *manage*; 3. (gram.) to *govern*.

RÉGI, E, pa. P. V. senses of RÉGIR.  
Non — 1. *ungoverned*; *unruled*; 2. *unadministered*; *unmanaged*. Qui ne peut être —, 1. *ungovernable*; 2. *unmanageable*.

RÉGISSEUR [ré-ji-seür] n. m. 1. *manager*; 2. *steward*.

Office de —, 1. *employment of manager*; 2. *stewardship*.

RÉGISTRATEUR [ré-ji-trá-teür] n. m. (of home) *registrator*; *registrary*.

RÉGISTRÉ [ré-ji-tré] n. m. 1. *register*; 2. —, (pl.) *books* (registers); 3. (of chimneys) *dampers*; 4. (mus.) *register*; 5. (arts) *register*; 6. (of organs) *trave-stop*; 7. (print.) *register*; 8. (pin.) *creel-frame*; 9. (steam-eng.) *door*; *van*; 10. (tech.) *dumper*.

— d'actes et de correspondance, (pub. adm.) *minute-book*; — de chevaux,

*stud-book*; — de la commune, *parochial, parish register*; — d'une corporation, *hall-book*; — de l'état civil, *civil records*; — de la paroisse, *church register*; — de vapeur, (steam-eng.) *throttle-valve*. Gardien des —, *registrar*; fonctions de gardien, de teneur des —, *registrars*. En —, (print.) *in register*; mal en —, (print.) *out of register*.

Coucher, mettre, porter sur un —, to *enter into a register*; effacer un —, to *cancel*; être, être écrit sur les — de q. u. §, (b. s.) to *be remembered by a. o.*; faire son —, (print.) to *make register*; inscrire dans un —, to *enter into a register*; tenir —, to *keep a register*; tenir — de, to *make a record of*.

RÉGISTRER [ré-ji-tré] v. a. (in certain forms) to *register*.

RÉGITRE, n. m. V. REGISTER.  
RÈGLE [ré-g] n. f. 1. *rule*; 2. *rule* (instrument); *ruler*; 3. *order* (proper state); 4. *model*; *pattern*; *example*; 5. *sum* (arithmetical calculation); 6. —, (pl.) (physiol.) *catamenia*; *courses*; *terms*.

— fausse, *false rule*; — fixe, 1. *fixed*; 2. *ascertainment*; — gauche, (arts) *teasing*; — — générale, 1. *general*; 2. *as a general*; — mobile, *sliding*. — Opposition à la —, *contraregularity*. Dans la —, dan, selon les —, dans toutes les —, according to —, strict —, en —, 1. *in order*; *in*; 2. (th.) *in order*; *correct*; *right*; according to *strict*; — regular; 3. (of papers) *in due form*; en bonne —, 1. *according to strict*; — in due order; 2. (of papers) *in due form*; parfaitment en —, *in perfect order*; hors des —, *extraregular*; hors de toute —, *out of*; pour la —, pour la bonne —, *for regularity's sake*; for the sake of *regularity*. Avoir pour — (de), to *make it a* (to); être de —, to *be*; être en —, (V. senses of En —) (pers.) to *have every thing in order*; faire un —, 1. to *make a*; 2. to do a *sum* (arithmetical calculation); se faire un — (de), to *make it a* (to); s'en faire un —, to *make it a*; — mettre, q. ch. en —, to *set a. th. right*; se mettre en —, to *have every thing in order*; poser un —, to *lay down a*; poser à q. u. une —, to *set a. o. a sum* (arithmetical calculation). Qui ne connaît point de —, *unruly*. Il n'y a point de — sans exception, there is no — without an exception.

Syn. — RÈGLE, MODÈLE. The *rè-ve* prescribes what we ought to do; the *modèle* shows us the thing already done; we follow the one and imitate the other. Philos-phy lays down admirable *règles* (re' of conduct; history furnishes us with great and illustrious *modèles* (models).

Syn. — RÈGLE, RÉGLEMENT. The *règle* (rule) prescribes what we ought to do; the *règlement* (regulation), the manner in which it should be done.

RÉGLEMENT [ré-glé-mân] n. m. 1. (action) *regulation*; 2. *regulations* (rules, statutes); *laws*; 3. *settling*; 4. (of accounts) *settlement*; *settling*; 5. (mil.) *roster*; 6. (part.) *standing orders*.

— d'ajust, *adjustment*. Comptoir de —, (bank) *clearing-house*; jour de —, *settling-day*.

RÉGLEMENT [ré-glé-mân] adv. 1. *regularly* (with regularity); 2. *regularly*; *precisely*.

RÉGLEMENTAIRE [ré-glé-mân-tê-r] adj. 1. *concerning regulations*; 2. (b. s.) *fond of making regulations*.

RÉGLEMENTER [ré-glé-mân-té] v. n. (b. s.) to *make regulations*.

RÉGLER [ré-g] v. a. 1. to *rule* (mark with lines); 2. § to *regulate*; to *rule*; § to *slupe*; § to *square*; 3. § to *regulate*; to *order*; to *settle*; 4. § to *settle* (affairs); to *wind up*; 5. to *act* (clocks, watches); 6. to *regulate* (clocks, watches); 7. to *adjust* (differences); to *settle*; 8. (horol.) to *time*.

1. — un papier, to *rule a paper*. 2. — sa vie, or actions, to *regulate*, to *shape o's life*, o's *actions*.

— lentivement, to *adjust*.

RÉGLÉ, E, pa. P. (V. senses of RÉGLER)  
1. *settled*; *regulata*; *determined*; 2. *regular* (continuity to established rule);

3. *regular*; *orderly*; *steady*; 4. (of troops) *regular*; 5. (physiol.) *subject to catamenia*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unruled* (with-out lines); 2. *unregulated*; 3. *unsettled*; 4. (of clocks, watches) *unset*; 5. (of clocks, watches) *unregulated*; 6. (of differences) *unadjusted*; *unsettled*; 7. (com.) *unsettled*. — comme une herloge, une pendule, — comme un papier de musique, *regular as clock-work*.

Syn. — RÉGLÉ, RÉGULIER. That which is *reglé* follows a same rule, uniform or variable, good or bad; what is *regulier* conforms to a uniform rule. The motion of the moon is *reglé*, because it is subject to equal periodical changes; it is not *regulier* because it is not uniform in the same period.

SE RÉGLER, PR. V. (SUR) 1. to *regulate o's self* (by); 2. to *be guided* (by); 3. to *imitate* (of); 4. to *imitate* (of); 5. to *imitate* (of); 6. to *imitate* (of); 7. to *imitate* (of); 8. to *imitate* (of); 9. to *imitate* (of); 10. to *imitate* (of); 11. to *imitate* (of); 12. to *imitate* (of); 13. to *imitate* (of); 14. to *imitate* (of); 15. to *imitate* (of); 16. to *imitate* (of); 17. to *imitate* (of); 18. to *imitate* (of); 19. to *imitate* (of); 20. to *imitate* (of); 21. to *imitate* (of); 22. to *imitate* (of); 23. to *imitate* (of); 24. to *imitate* (of); 25. to *imitate* (of); 26. to *imitate* (of); 27. to *imitate* (of); 28. to *imitate* (of); 29. to *imitate* (of); 30. to *imitate* (of); 31. to *imitate* (of); 32. to *imitate* (of); 33. to *imitate* (of); 34. to *imitate* (of); 35. to *imitate* (of); 36. to *imitate* (of); 37. to *imitate* (of); 38. to *imitate* (of); 39. to *imitate* (of); 40. to *imitate* (of); 41. to *imitate* (of); 42. to *imitate* (of); 43. to *imitate* (of); 44. to *imitate* (of); 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a réal; á mále; é fce; é fvo; é fte; é je; é ll; é ile; mol ó n ôle; ó mort; ú sue; á sûre; ou jour;

REGREFFER [ré-gré-fé] v. a. to graft again, anew.

REGRET [ré-gré] n. m. (DE, at, for; de, to) regret.

A, —, 1. with =; 2. with reluctance, reluctancy; á son —, to o.s. =; avec —, with =; avec des —s, regretfully. Sans laisser de —s, 1. unregretted; 2. unbecaileed. Avoir —, 1. (que [subj.]) to feel =; to regret; 2. (á) to regret (to); avoir. éprouver du —, to feel =.

REGRETTABLE [ré-gré-ta-bl] adj. to be regretted, lamented.

A jamais —, ever =.

REGRETTÉ [ré-gré-té] v. a. (DE, to; que [subj.]) to regret.

A, —, to be regretted.

REGRETTÉ, E, pa. p. regretted.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'est pas —, 1. unregretted; 2. unbecaileed; unlamented; undeplored; unmoaned.

RÉGULARISATION [ré-ju-la-ri-zá-si-ón] n. f. 1. putting in order, regular order; 2. fitting right; 2. (book-k.) regular entry.

RÉGULARISER [ré-ju-la-ri-zé] v. a. 1. to put in order, regular order; to set right; 2. (book-k., adm.) to make a regular entry of.

RÉGULARITÉ [ré-ju-la-ri-té] n. f. 1. regularity; 2. rigid, strict observance of rules; 3. rigidity; strictness; 4. ecclesiastical state.

Pour plus de —, for regularity's sake; for the sake of regularity.

RÉGULA-TEUR [ré-ju-la-teur] n. m., TRICE [ri-a] n. f. 1. regulator; 2. (the) standard; 3. (mach.) regulator; 4. (gov.) 4. (metal.) air-chest (of forge-bellows).

RÉGULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. regulating; 2. (of markets) returning averages.

RÉGULE [ré-ju] n. m. † (chem.) regulus.

RÉGUL-IER, IÈRE [ré-ju-lié, -r] adj. (DANS, in; d, in) 1. regular; 2. regular; 3. order; right; 3. regular; punctuat; exact; 4. (pers.) regular in conduct; 5. (geom.) regular; 6. (gram.) regular; 7. (mil.) regular.

Trouver —, (V. senses) (com.) to find right. — comme une horloge, une pendule, as regular as clock-work.

RÉGULIER [ré-ju-lié] n. m. 1. (pl.) (mill) regulars, pl.

RÉGULIÈREMENT [ré-ju-lié-ré-mán] adv. 1. regularly; 2. regularly; precisely; punctually; exactly.

RÉURGITATION [ré-gur-ji-tá-si-ón] n. f. (med.) regurgitation.

RÉHABILITATION [ré-a-bi-li-tá-si-ón] n. f. 1. (crim. law) rehabilitation; 2. (th.) reversal.

RÉHABILITER [ré-a-bi-li-té] v. a. 1. (crim. law) to rehabilitate; 2. § (DANS) to reinstate (in); to restore (to); 3. (crim. law) to reverse (a judgment).

RÉHABITUER [ré-a-bi-tué] v. a. (á, to) to habituate, to accustom, to use again.

RÉHANTER [ré-hán-té] v. a. 1. to frequent again; 2. to haunt again; 2. to frequent the society of (a. o.) again.

REHASARDER [ré-ha-sar-té] v. a. to venture again; to hazard again; to risk again.

REHAUSSEMENT [ré-hó-sé-mán] n. m. 1. raising; raising higher; 2. § (of coln) increase of value.

REHAUSSER [ré-hó-sé] v. a. 1. to raise; to raise higher; 2. § to raise (in value); to enhance the value of; to enhance; to advance; to increase; 3. § to enhance; to heighten; to set off; to set forth; 4. § to show off; 4. § to raise; to exalt; 5. § to extol; to cry up; 6. (necl.) (DE, with) to enrich; 7. (paint.) (DE, with) to retrace; to set off.

1. — une muraille, to raise a wall higher. 2. — un prix, to raise, to enhance a price. 3. — l'éclat, — l'éclat, to heighten the splendour. 4. — le courage de q. u., to raise a. o.'s courage. 5. — les actions de q. u., to extol, to cry up a. o.'s actions.

REHAUTS [ré-hó] n. m. (paint.) rights elevated.

RÉIMPORTATION [ré-í-m-pó-tá-si-ón] n. f. (com.) reimportation.

RÉIMPORTER [ré-í-m-pó-té] v. a. (com.) to reimport.

RÉIMPOSER [ré-í-m-pó-zé] v. a. 1. to impose again (a tax); to lay on again; 2. to assess (a. o.) again; 3. (print.) to reimpose.

RÉIMPOSITION [ré-í-m-pó-zí-si-ón] n. f. 1. further imposition (of taxes); 2. (pers.) further assessment; 3. (print.) reimposition.

RÉIMPRESSION [ré-í-m-pó-si-ón] n. f. 1. reprinting; 2. reprint.

RÉIMPRIMER [ré-í-m-pri-mé] v. a. to reprint; to print anew, again.

REIN [rin] n. m. 1. kidney; 2. —s, (pl.) loins; reins; 3. back-bone (with regard to strength); back; 4. (build.) luncheon.

Chute des —s, small of the back; Aouler dans les —s, mal aux —s, pain in the loins. Avoir les —s forts, 1. to be strong-backed; 2. to be strong; 3. to be able to succeed; casser les —s á q. u., to break á. o.'s back; se donner un tour de —s, to sprain o.s. loins; poursuivre, presser q. u. l'épée dans les —s §, to pursue a. o. closely; sortir de ses —s †, to spring, to come from o.s. loins.

REINAIRE [rá-ná-r] adj. (bot.) kidney-shaped.

REINCORPORER [ré-í-n-kór-pó-ré] v. a. to reincorporate; to incorporate anew.

REINE [rá-n] n. f. 1. † queen; 2. † queen consort; 3. (chess) queen. — douairière, queen dowager; — régente, = regent; — régnante, (law) = regnant, regent. — des bois, (bot.) sweet-scented wood; — de la fève, tceftth night =; — des prés, (bot.) meadow sweet; = of the meadows. Dépouiller du caracère, du rang de —, to unqueen; faire, jouer la —, to queen it.

REINE-CLAUDE [rá-n-kló-d] n. f. pl. REINES-CLAUDE, REINES-CLAUDES, (bot.) green-gage.

REINE-MARGUERITE [rá-n-már-ghé-ri-t] n. f. pl. REINES-MARGUERITE, REINES-MARGUERITES, (bot.) Chinese star-wort; star-wort.

REINETTE [ré-né-t] n. f. (hort.) pippin; renet; renetting; reinette. — grise, russet; russeting. — d'Angleterre, golden pippin.

REINFECTER [ré-í-n-fé-kté] v. a. to reinfest; to infect anew, again.

REINSTALLATION [ré-í-n-s-tá-lá-si-ón] n. f. reinstatement.

REINSTALLER [ré-í-n-s-tá-lé] v. a. to reinstall.

REINTÉ, E [rin-té] adj. 1. loined; 2. (hunt.) strong-backed.

REINTÉGRANDE [ré-í-n-té-grán-d] n. f. (law) action in the nature of ejectment (instituted before the "juge de paix").

REINTÉGRATION [ré-í-n-té-grá-si-ón] n. f. 1. reinstatement; re-establishment; 2. (com.) rewarehousing; 3. (law) reinstatement.

REINTÉGRER [ré-í-n-té-gré] v. a. 1. to reinstate; 2. (com.) to rewarehouse.

REINTERROGER [ré-í-n-té-ro-jé] v. a. to reinterrogate; to interrogate again.

REINVITER [ré-í-n-vi-té] v. a. to reinvite; to invite again.

REITERATION [ré-í-té-rá-si-ón] n. f. reiteration.

REITÉRER [ré-í-té-ré] v. a. to reiterate. En réitérant, with the reiteration of; in reiteration.

REITÉRER, v. n. to reiterate a. th.; to do a. th. again.

REITRE, RÉTRE [ré-í-r] n. m. reiter (German cavalry-soldier of the 14th & 15th centuries).

Vieux —, (b. s.) old fox (experienced, cunning person).

REJAILLIR [ré-ja-í-lí] v. n. (DE, from) 1. (of fluids) to splash; to gush out; to break forth; 2. † to spring; to spring forth, out, up; 3. † (from a small orifice) to spout; 4. spout out; 4. † to spout; to spout out; 4. † (of solid bodies) to rebound; to fly back; 6. † (o. l.) to flash; to reflect, to be reflected; 7. to reflect; to be reflected.

1. L'eau, le sang jaillit, v. s. L'eau gushes 7. Les rayons qui réfléchit du miroir, the rays which are reflected from a mirror.

Faire —, (V. senses) to reflect.

REJAILLISSEMENT [ré-ja-í-té-mán] n. m. 1. (DE, from) 1. (of fluids) gushing; gushing out; 2. springing; springing forth, out, up; 3. spouting; spouting out; 4. spirting; spirting out; 5. † rebounding; flying back; 6. (of light) flashing; reflection.

REJET [ré-jé] n. m. 1. rejection; 2. (agr.) shooting; 3. (agr.) shoot; 4. (lin.) (SUR, to) carrying; 5. (geol., mining) throw-out; 6. (mining) (of layers) trap; d'un filon métallique, (mining) flooding.

REJETABLE [ré-jé-ta-bl] adj. rejectable.

REJETÉ [ré-jé-té] r. a. (DE, from) 1. † to throw again; 2. † to throw back, back again; 3. † to throw (take from one place and put in another); 4. † to throw away; to cast away; 5. † to thrust away; 6. † to vomit; to cast up; to throw up; 7. † (of plants) to put forth; 8. † (of the sea) to wash up; to throw up; 9. † to throw; to cast; 10. † to reject; to cast off; 11. § (DE, of) to be a rejecter; 12. § to reject; to refuse; 13. § to decline (refuse to accept); 14. § to set aside, by; 15. § (of deliberative assemblies) to reject; to throw out; 16. § to deny (disown); to be a denier of; 17. (ncl.) to whistle off; 18. (lin.) (SUR, to) to carry; 19. (law) to overrule (exceptions, pleas).

1. — une balle, to throw a ball again. 2. — ce que q. n. vous n'a jete, to throw back what a. n. has thrown to you. 3. — le blé sur q. n., to throw to cast (th. same upon a. n. 12. On a rejeté sa prière, his request was rejected, refused.

Qui rejette, (V. senses) rejective (of). Personne qui rejette, rejecter (of).

SE REJETTER, pr. v. (V. senses of REJETTEE) (pers.) (SUR) to have recourse (to); to fall back (on).

REJETTER, v. n. (of plants) to shoot.

REJONCTON [ré-join-cti-ón] n. m. 1. (of shoot) (young branch); sprout; runner 2. § (pers.) scion; offspring; 3. (herf.) offset.

REJOIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REJOINDRE.

REJOIGNANT, pres. p.

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

REJOIGNIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REJOIGNISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REJOIGNIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REJOIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REJOIGNOIS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl.

REJOINDRA, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REJOINDRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REJOINDRE [ré-join-dr] v. a. irr (conj. like JOINDRE) 1. † to rejoin; to join again; to reunite; 2. § to rejoin; to join; to meet again.

On ne peut pas lo —, (V. senses) he is out of reach.

SE REJOINDRE, pr. v. 1. † to reunite; to join again; 2. § to rejoin each other; to meet again.

REJOINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REJOINDRE.

REJOINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REJOINT, E, pa. p.

REJOINTOISEMENT [ré-join-toi-mán] n. m. (mas.) rejoining.

REJOINTOYER [ré-join-toi-té] v. a. (mas.) to rejoin; to point the joints of.

REJOUER [ré-join-jué] v. a. to play again.

REJOUEUR, v. n. 1. to play again; 2. (chess, drafts) to recall a move.

REJOUI [ré-join] n. m., E, n. f. joieuz, joyous, jolly, merry person.

REJOUIR [ré-join] v. n. 1. (DE, with) to rejoice; to delight; 2. to exultate, to cheer; to gladden; 3. to entertain (divert); to regale; 4. to make merry.

REJOUIR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REJOUIR) joyous; joyous; jolly; merry.

SE REJOUIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, in; de, to, to) to rejoice; to delight; 2. to delight o. self; 2. (DE, at) to gladden; 3. to wanton; 4. (DE, with) to regale o. self; 4. to enjoy o. self; 5. to be merry; to make merry.



où jofite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eâ peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

Personno qui se réjouit, (V. senses) *rejoicer*.

**RÉJOUISSANCE** [ré-jou-i-sân-s] n. f. 1. *rejoicing*; 2. — (pl.) *rejoicings*; *merry-making*; 3. (butch.) *coarse meat*; 4. (butch.) *bone*; 5. (lansquet) *rejoissance-card*.

**RÉJOUISSANT, E** [ré-jou-i-sân, t] adj. *joyful*; *joyous*; *cheerful*; *merry*.

**RÉLÂCHANT, E** [ré-lâ-shân, t] adj. (med.) *laxative*; *relaxing*.

**RÉLÂCHIAN** [ré-lâ-shân] n. m. (med.) *laxative*.

**RÉLÂCHE** [ré-lâ-âh] n. m. 1. *intermission* (temporary cessation); *respite*; *discontinuance*; 2. *relaxation* (of application, labor); 3. *rest* (from pain); *repose*; 4. (theat.) *non-performance*.

Sans — (V. senses) 1. *unceasing*; *unmitting*; *unremitted*; *unwearied*; 2. *unrespected*; *unreproved*; 3. *unceasingly*; *incessantly*; *unremittingly*. Donner du — à, *to relax*; *to respire*; *faire —* (theat.) *there to be no performance*; *the theatre to be closed*; prendre du —, *to relax*; trouver du —, *to find rest*. A qui on ne laisse pas de —, *unrespected*; il y aura —, (theat.) *there will be no performance*; *the theatre will be closed*.

Syn. — **RÉLÂCHE**, **RÉLÂCHEMENT**. *Réliche* is a cessation of labor, to which we have recourse when we are weary, for the purpose of refreshing ourselves and acquiring new strength. *Rélichement* is a cessation of zeal, which betokens a loss of interest, and may lead to culpable inattention. The indefatigable man labors without *réliche* (intermission); the faithful man performs his duty without the slightest *rélichement* (remissness).

**RÉLÂCHE**, n. f. (nav.) 1. *putting in to port*; 2. *port to put into*; *place*; 3. *veiling*, *touching at a port*.

Faire une —, *to put into a port*; *to put into ...*; n'avoir fait — nulle part, *not to have put in a wh. during a voyage*.

**RÉLÂCHEMENT** [ré-lâ-âh-mân] n. m. 1. *slackness*; *laxity*; *laxness*; *looseness*; 2. *relaxation* (of the nerves, &c.); 3. *remission*; 4. *flagging*; 5. *intermission*; 6. *remissness*; 7. *casualty* (of manners, &c.); *laxness*; *looseness*; 8. *relaxation*; *diminution*; *abatement*; 9. *decay*; *decline*; 10. *relaxation* (recreation); 11. (of the weather) *becoming*, *getting milder*; 12. (med.) *relaxation*; *laxity*; *laxness*.

**RÉLÂCHER** [ré-lâ-âh] v. a. 1. *to slacken*; *to relax*; *to loosen*; *to loose*; 2. *to relax* (the nerves); *to unbrace*; 3. *to release* (prisoners); *to enlarge*; *to set free*; *to set at liberty*; *to let out*; *to let go*; 4. *to yield*; *to forego*; *to give up*; 5. *to relax*; *to remit*; *to abate*; *to diminish*; 6. *to relax* (the mind); *to unbend*; *to ease*; 7. (med.) *to relax*; 8. (surg.) *to relax*.

1. — une corde, un papier, *to slacken*, *to relax*, *to loosen a rope*, *a paper*.

**RÉLÂCHÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **RÉLÂCHER**) 1. *slack*; *lax*; *loose*; 2. *lax* (not strict); *loose*.

2. Moralé — *e*, *lax, loose morality*.

**SE RELÂCHER**, pr. v. 1. *to slacken*; *to loosen*; *to loose*; *to give*; *to give way*; 2. *to (DE, ...) to relax*; *to remit*; 3. *to flag*; 4. *to intermit*; 5. *to relax*; *to abate*; *to diminish*; *to fall off*; 6. (of the weather) *to become*, *to get milder*.

— l'esprit, *to take relaxation*; *to ease*.

**RÉLÂCHER, V. N. 1.** (DE, ...) *to relax*; *to remit*; 2. (nav.) *to put into port*; *to put in*.

**RELÂIS** [ré-lâ] n. m. 1. *relay* (fresh horses on the road); 2. *stage* (place where rest, horses are taken); 3. *derelict* (and); 4. (f.r.t.) *relay*; 5. (hunn.) *relay*; (tapestry), *relaty* (opening).

Des habits de — *change of clothes*. De —, 1. *relaty*; 2. *spare*; *change of*. Être de —, 1. *to be unemployed*; 2. *to be discharged*; *to be at leisure*.

**RELÂISSE** [ré-lâ-sé] adj. (hurt.) (of bare) *resting*, *spent*.

**RELANCER** [ré-lân-sé] v. a. 1. (hunn.) *to start anew*, *again*; *to turn out anew*, *again*; 2. *to urge* (a. o.); *to urge on*; 3. *to answer* (a. o.) *sharply*; *to take up*; *to put*, *to set down*.

**RELAPS, E** [ré-laps] adj. *relapsed in to heresy*; *relapsed*.

**RELAPS, N. M., E.** n. f. *relapsier*.

**RÉLARGIR** [ré-lar-jir] v. a. 1. *to widen*; 2. *to let out* (clothes).

**RÉLARGISSEMENT** [ré-lar-jis-mân] n. m. 1. *widening*; 2. *letting out* (clothes).

**RELATER** [ré-la-té] v. a. (law) *to relate*; *to state*.

**RELATEUR** [ré-la-téur] n. m. 1. *relater*; 2. *selector of extracts*.

**RELATI-F, VE** [ré-la-tif, -iv] adj. 1. (*à*, *to*) *relative*; *relating*; 2. *relative* (not absolute); 3. *relative*; *comparative*; 4. (gram.) *relative*; 5. (log.) *relative*; 6. (mus.) *relative*.

— Pronom —, (gram.) *relative pronoun*; *relative*; terme —, (log.) = *term*; *relative*.

**RELATIF** [ré-la-tif] n. m. (gram.) *relative*.

**RELATION** [ré-la-sion] n. f. 1. *relation*; *account*; *recital*; *narration*; *narrative*; *statement*; 2. (*à*, *to*) *relation*; *reference*; *regard*; *respect*; 3. (*à*) *relation* (*to*); *connection* (*with*); 4. — s. (pl.) *relations*; *intercourse*; *connection*; 5. — s. (pl.) (pers.) *connections*.

Avoir — (*à*), (th.) *to be related* (*to*); *to relate* (*to*); avoir des — avec, (pers.) *to be connected with*; n'avoir pas de — avec, (pers.) *to be unconnected with*; cesser des —, *to discontinue a connection*; entretenir des —, *to keep up a connection*; être en — avec, (pers.) 1. *to be in connection with*; *to be connected with*; 2. *to be in correspondence with*; faire une —, *to give an account*; *to make a statement*; renouer des —, *to resume a connection*; renouveler des —, *to renew a connection*. Qui a —, *related*; qui n'a aucune — (avec), *unrelated* (*to*).

**RELATIVEMENT** [ré-la-tif-v-mân] adv. (*à*, *to*) *relatively*.

— à —, *to*; en, *with regard to*; in reference *to*. Ne dire rien — à s. (th.) *to have no reference to*.

**RELATIVITÉ** [ré-la-tif-vi-té] n. f. (log.) *relativeness*.

**RELÂVER** [ré-la-vé] v. n. *to wash again*; *to over again*.

**RELAXATION** [ré-lak-sâ-sion] n. f. 1. (did.) *laxness* (slackness); 2. (law) *release* (of prisoners); *enlargement*; 3. (can. law) *remission*; 4. (med.) *relaxation*.

**RÉLAXER** [ré-lak-sé] v. a. 1. (law) *to release* (prisoners); *to enlarge*; 2. (surg.) *to relax*.

**RELAYER** [ré-lâ-îé] v. a. (of workmen) *to relieve* (take the place of).

**SE RELAYER**, pr. v. (of workmen) *to relieve each other*.

**RELAYER, V. N.** *to change horses* (in travelling).

— de chevaux, *to —*.

**RELÉGATION** [ré-lé-gâ-sion] n. f. (law) *banishment* (to a particular place); *exile*; *relegation*.

**RELÉGUER** [ré-lé-ghé] v. a. (*à*, *to*) 1. *to banish* (to a particular place); *to exile*; *to relegate*; 2. *to exile* (a. o.); *to seclude*; *to shut up*; 3. *to consign*; *to send away*, *off*.

4. — s. famille à la campagne, *to send off a. family to the country*.

**SE RELÉGUER**, pr. v. *to exile o.'s self*; *to seclude o.'s self*; *to shut o.'s self up*.

**RELENT** [ré-lân] n. m. *mouldiness*; *mustiness*.

Odeur de —, *musty smell*. Avec un goût de —, *mustily*. Avoir une odeur de —, *to have a musty smell*; *to smell musty*; sentir le —, *to smell mouldy, musty*; *to have a mouldy, musty smell*.

**RELEVAILLES** [ré-lâ-îé] n. f. (pl.) *churching*.

Faire ses —, *to be churched*; a l'écier pour les —, *to church*.

**RELEVÉ** [ré-lé] n. m. 1. *abstract*; *extract*; *statement*; 2. (com.) (of accounts) *abstract*; 3. (com.) (of inaccuracies) *statement*; 4. (far.) *raising the shoe*; 5. (nav.) *bearing* (of coasts, shores).

Faire le — de, *to make an abstract*; *statement of*; *to state*.

**RELEVÉE** [ré-lé] n. f. (adm., la<sup>re</sup>) *afternoon*.

De —, *of in the afternoon*; *post meridien*; P. M. À ... heures de —, *at ... o'clock of in the afternoon*.

**RÉLEVEMENT** [ré-lé-v-mân] n. m. 1. *raising again*; 2. *account*; *statement*; 3. (nav.) *bearing*; 4. (nav.) *rising*; *sheer*; 5. (nav.) (of the compass) *setting*.

Faire un —, (nav.) *to take the bearings* (of a coast, shore); *to set the land*.

**RELEVER** [ré-lé-vé] v. a. (DE, FROM) 1. *to raise* *up again*; *to elevate* *again*; *to raise up again*; \* *to elevate* *again*; \*\* *to praise* *again*, *again*; 2. *to raise* (a. th., a. o. that had fallen) *to take up*; *to pick up*; 3. *to raise* (a. o. that had fallen on his knees); *to take up*; 4. *to raise* (make higher); *to elevate*; 5. *to raise* (a. o.'s head); *to hold up*; *to lift up*; 6. *to raise* *again* (restore to a former state); *to restore*; *to set up*; *to set up again*; 7. *to raise*; *to exalt*; *to elevate*; *to dignify*; *to add lustre to*; 8. *to raise*; *to excite*; *to reanimate*; 9. *to order*; *to make* (food) *plangent*; *plangent*; *to give a pungent*, *plangent taste*; 10. *to remark*; *to observe*; *to notice*; *to take notice of*; *to point out*; 11. (b. s.) *to criticize*; *to animadvert on*; *to reflect on*; *to take up*; *to catch up*; 12. *to liberate* (from an obligation); *to discharge*; *to free*; *to cancel*; *to release*; 13. (arts) *to raise*; 14. (man.) (of horses) *to relieve* (o.'s feet in galloping); 15. (mil.) *to relieve*; 16. *to relieve* (replace); 17. (nav.) *to weigh up* (anchors); 18. (ma<sup>is</sup>) *to raise the forehand of* (a horse) *by action of the bit*; 19. (nav.) *to take the bearings* (of coasts, shores); 20. (nav.) *to set* (the land); 21. (nav.) *to set*, *to bring* (ships) *about again*; 22. (nav.) *to spell*, *to set* (the watch).

4. — le terrain, *to raise*, *to elevate the ground*. 1. La morale relève l'honneur, *morality raises, elevates, exalts, dignifies a man*. 10. — une expression, *to remark*, *to observe*, *to notice*, *to take notice of*. 12. — q. n. d'un contrat, *de se vœux*, *to release a. o. from a contract*, *from o.'s vœux*.

— (en enlevant), *to carry*, *to take away*; — (avec force), *to toss*; *to toss up*; — (en faisant friser), *to curl*; — (en lissant, faisant l'éloge), *to extol*; *to praise*; *to laud*; *to praise up*; *to cry up*; — (en posant du nouveau), *to set up again*; — (en raffinant), *to raise*; *to rouse*; *to revive*; *to buoy up*; — (en donnant du relief), 1. *to enhance*; *to heighten*; *to set off*; *to show off*; 2. *to relieve*; — (avec des rimes), *to rein up*; — (en répondant), *to return*; *to retort*; — (en retournant), *to turn up*; — (en retournant, en troussant), 1. *to drive up*; 2. *to turn up*; 3. *to tuck up*; 4. *to cock up*; — (en soulevant), *to raise*; *to lift up*; — (avec vivacité), *to snuff up*.

— un feid, (feud.) *to take the oath of fealty to a lord for a fief*; — le monde à, (nav.) *to spell*. Se faire — de, (V. senses) *to cancel*.

**RELEVÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of **RELEVER**) 1. (of condition) *exalted*; *elevated*; *high*; 2. (of language, style) *elevated*; *lofty*; 3. (of sentiments) *exalted*; *elevated*; *lofty*; 4. (of subjects) *exalted*; *elevated*; *lofty*; *high*; 5. (of taste) *plangent*; *plangent*; 6. (of thoughts) *elevated*; *lofty*; *noble*; *high*.

Non —, (V. senses) (mil.) *unrelieved*.

Être — e, (V. senses) (of woman) *to be churched*.

**SE RELÉVER**, pr. v. (V. senses of **RELEVER**) (DE, FROM) 1. *to rise again* (after having fallen); *to rise*; *get up again*; 2. *to stand up*; 3. *to raise o.'s self*; *to rise*; 4. *to rise* (from o.'s bed) *to get up*; 5. *to rise* (from o.'s bed) *to rise*; 6. *to rise*; *to recover*; *to rise*.



a mal; á male; é féco · é fevo; é fcté é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

*o's self*; 7. § (pers.) to *relieve* (replace) each other; 8. (nav.) to *right*.

RELEVER, *v. n. 1.* (th.) to *turn up*; 2. § (DE) to *recover* (from illness); to *get better* (of); ¶ to *get round, round again*; ¶ to *get about, about again*; 3. (feud.) (th.) (DE) to *be held, holden* (of); 4. (feud.) (pers.) (DE, of) to *hold*; 5. § (pers.) (DE, on) to *depend*; to be *dependent*; 6. (law) (DE, to) to be *amenable* (o a tribunal); 7. (hunt.) to *recover the scent*; 8. (man.) (of horses) to *raise o's feet* (in galloping).

— (de couches, to *recover from o's confinement*; — de maladie, to *recover from illness*; to *recover*; to *get better*; ¶ to *get round, round again*; ¶ to *get about, about again*.

RELEVEUR [ré-lé-vœr] adj. m. (anat.) levator; elevator.

RELEVEUR, n. m. (anat.) levator; elevator.

RELIAGE [ré-li-âj] n. m. *hooping* (of casks).

RELIEF [ré-li-êf] n. m. 1. (paint, sculp.) *relief*; *relievo*; *embossment*; 2. (arts) *embossing*; 3. § *relief*; *foil*; *set-off*; 4. (feud. law) *relief*.

Bas —, *low relief*; *basso relievo*; *demi-* —, *entier, haut* —, — en rondo bossé, *high* —; *alto-relievo*. Avec — (paint, sculp.) *off*; en —, 1. | *in relief*; *relievo*; 2. § *conspicuous*. Avoir du —, 1. (paint, sculp.) to *come off*; 2. § to be *conspicuous*; *donner du —*, §, to *render, to make conspicuous*; *to set off*; ¶ to *show off*; se *donner du —*, §, to *render, to make o's self conspicuous*; *to show o's self off*; *mettre en —*, §, to *render, to make conspicuous*; ¶ to *set off*; *to show off*.

RELIEFS [ré-li-êf] n. m. ¶ *remains* (which is left from table); *leavings*; ¶ *scraps*, pl.

RELIER [ré-li-ê] v. a. (À, to; DE, with) (V. senses of LIER) 1. | to *bind* (books); 2. to *hoop* (casks).

\*RELIE, *v. pa. p.* (V. senses of LIER) 1. (of books) *bound*; 2. (book-s.) *bound*; *bd.*

Non —, (of books) *unbound*.  
RELIEUR [ré-li-êr] n. m. *book-binder*; *bindler*.

État de —, *book-binding*; *binding*.

RELIGIEUSE [ré-li-ji-ê-z] n. f. *nun*; *religious*.

Convient de —, *ministry*.

RELIGIEUSEMENT [ré-li-ji-ê-z-mân] adv. | § *religiously*.

RELIGIEUX-XE [ré-li-ji-ê, ê-z] adj. 1. | § *religious*; 2. | *belonging to a religious order*; 3. § *exact*; *scrupulous*; *strict*.

Sentiment —, 1. *religious sentiment*; 2. *religiousness*.

RELIGIEUX, n. m. *friar*; *monk*; *religious*.

— profès, *professed monk*.

RELIGION [ré-li-ji-ôn] n. f. 1. | § *religion*; 2. | *reformed, protestant religion*; 3. | *monastic state*; 4. | *order of Malta*; 5. § *sacredness*; 6. § *religious scrupulousness*; *scrupulousness*; 7. § *religious scruple*; *scruple*; *matter of conscience*; 8. § *justice*; *equity*.

5. La — dit sacrament, the *sacredness of an oath*.

— dominante, *established church*.  
Point de —, 1. | *religious point*; 2. § *religious scruple*; *scruple*. Do —, (V. senses) *religious*; sans —, (V. senses) *irreligious*. Entrer en —, to *take the vows*; se faire une — de, se faire un point de — de, to be *most scrupulous to*; to *make it a matter of conscience to*; *mettre en —, to make (a girl) a nun*.

Syn.—RELIGION, PIÉTÉ, DÉVOTION. Religion désigne que disposition of soul which impels us to discharge our duty to the Supreme Being; piété leads us to be warmer and more zealous in His service; dévotion indicates, in addition, an outward air and manner which make manifest the existence of these feelings. Religions (religion) is rather in the heart than the exterior; piété (piety) is alike in both; dévotion (devotion) is sometimes in the exterior, while it is really n stranger to the heart and life.

RELIGIONNAIRE [ré-li-ji-ôn-êr] n. m. ¶ *Fr. hist.* *reformer* (in religion).

RELIMER [ré-li-mê] v. a. 1. | to *file again*; 2. § to *file*; to *polish*; to *work up*.

RELIQUAIRE [ré-li-kê-r] n. m. *reliquary*; *shrine*.

RELIQUAT [ré-li-ki] n. m. 1. (book-k., law) *balance* (of an account); 2. ¶ § *remains* (of a disease); 3. † —, (pl.) *remains*; *leavings*; *scraps*.

RELIQUAIRE [ré-li-ki-tê-r] n. m. (book-k., law) *debtor by a balance*; *debtor*.  
Être — de... envers q. u., to *owe a. o.*

RELIQUE [ré-li-ki] n. f. 1. (of saints, martyrs, &c.) *relic*; 2. † § —, (pl.) *relics*; *remains*.  
Ne pas avoir grande foi aux — de q. u., ne pas prendre des — de q. u., §, *not to have much confidence, ¶ faith in a. o.*

RELIRE, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RELIRE.

RELIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RELIRE [ré-li-r] v. a. lit. (conj. like LIER) to *read again*, ¶ *over again*.

RELIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *lumpera* 2d sing. of RELIRE.

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

RELISANT, pres. p.

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

RELISONS, ind. pres. & *lumpera* 1st pl.

RELIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RELÛRE [ré-li-û-r] n. f. 1. *binding* (art); *book-binding*; 2. *binding* (cover of a book).  
Demi —, *half-binding*. En demi —, *half-bound*.

RELOCATION [ré-lo-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *under-letting*.

Faire des —, to *under-let*.

RELOUER [ré-lou-ê] v. a. 1. | (À, to) to *let* (give), to *hire, to rent again*; 2. (À, to) to *let, to hire out*; 3. (À, to) to *under-let*; 4. (DE, of) to *hire, to rent again*.

RELU, *E. pa. p.* of RELIRE.

RELUÏRE [ré-lu-i-r] v. n. (conj. like LUIRE) 1. | to *shine* (by reflecting light); 2. | to *glitter*; 3. § to *shine ¶* (appear splendid).

1. Toutes les surfaces extrêmement polies reluisent, all *surfaces extremely polished shine*.  
\* \* \* Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or, all is *not gold that glitters*.

RELUISANT, *E* [ré-lu-i-zân, †] adj. *shining* (by reflecting the light); *glittering*.

RELUQUER [ré-lu-kê] v. a. 1. ¶ to *ogle*; to *leer upon*; 2. to *long for*; to *have o's eyes on*.

RELUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RELIRE.

RELUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RELUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RELÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REMACHER [ré-mâ-âhe] v. a. 1. | to *remasticate*; to *chew over again*; 2. ¶ § to *revolve in o's mind*; to *revolve*; to *ruminate*; to *turn over in o's mind*.

REMAÇONNER [ré-mâ-sôn-ê] v. a. (MAIS) to *repair* (stone, brick work).

REMANÈMENT [ré-mâ-nê-mân] n. m. 1. | *touching again*; 2. | *handing again*; 3. | *doing over again*; 4. § *repeating*; *wending again*; 5. | *altering*; *changing*; 6. § *great alteration*; *alteration*; 7. (print.) *over-running*.

REMANIER [ré-mâ-ni-ê] v. a. 1. | to *touch again* (with the hand); 2. | to *handle again*; 3. | to *do over again*; 4. § *to repair*; to *mend*; 5. | to *alter*; to *change*; 6. § to *alter greatly*; to *make great alterations in*; 7. (print.) to *overrun*; 8. (print.) to *turn (the paper)*.

REMARIER [ré-mâ-ri-ê] v. a. 1. (À, to) to *remarry* (join again in matrimony); to *marry again*; to *espouse, to wed again*; 2. (À, to, with) to *remarry* (dispose of in marriage); to *marry again*.

SE REMARIER, pr. v. 1. to *remarry*; to *marry again*; 2. (AVEC, to) to be *remarried*.

REMARQUABLE [ré-mâ-ka-bl] adj. 1. *remarkable*; 2. *observable*.

Peu —, 1. *unremarkable*; 2. *noticeless*. Caractère, nature —, 1. *remarkableness*; 2. *conspicuousness*.

REMARQUABLEMENT [ré-mâ-ka-bl-mân] adv. 1. *remarkably*; 2. *observably*.

blê-mân] adv. 1. *remarkably*; 2. *observably*.

REMARQUE [ré-mâ-ka] n. f. *remark*. Digne de —, *remarkable*; *observable*; *indigne de —, unremarkable*. Faire une —, to *make a remark*; *faire la — de, to remark*; to *observe*; to *notice*.

REMARQUER [ré-mâ-ka] v. a. 1. | to *mark again*; 2. § to *remark*; to *observe*; to *notice*; to *take notice of*; to *attend to*; to *mark*; ¶ to *mind*; 3. § to *remark*; to *distinguish*.

1. — q. ch. dont la marque est effacée, to *mark a. th. again the mark of which has been obliterated*. 2. — la beauté de q. ch., to *remark, to observe, to notice the beauty of a. th.*; *faire — q. ch. a. q. u., to cause a. o. to remark, to observe a. th.*; to *remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.*

Faire — q. ch. à q. u., to *remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.*; to *point out a. th. to a. o.*; se faire —, 1. to be *remarked*; 2. (th.) to be *remarked, noticeable*. Personne qui *remarque, perceiver*; *remarker*; *noter*.

[REMARQUER MUST NOT BE CONFUSED WITH FAIRE REMARQUER.]

REMARQUÉ, *E. pa. p.* V. senses of REMARQUER.

Non —, *unobserved*; *unremarked*; *unmindful*.

Syn.—REMARQUER, OBSERVER. We *remark* (remark) things in order to remember them again; we *observe* (observe) them for the purpose of judging or deciding. The traveller *remarks* (re marks) what strikes him most forcibly; the spy *observes* (observes) such movements as he considers it important to report.

REMBALLER [rân-bâ-lê] v. a. to *pack up again*.

REMBARQUEMENT [rân-bâ-ka-mân] n. m. *re-embarkation*.

REMBARQUER [rân-bâ-ka] v. a. to *re-embark*; to *ship again*; to *put on board again*.

SE REMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. | to *re-embark*; to *take shipping again*; to *go on board again*; 2. § to *embark again*, to *engage anew, again*.

REMBARRER [rân-bâ-ê-r] v. a. 1. | to *repel*; to *repulse*; 2. § to *retortion*; to *set down*.

REMBLAI [rân-blê] n. m. 1. (build.) *embankment*; *mound*; 2. (build.) *embanking*; *filling up*; 3. (fort.) *remblai*; 4. (mining) *gobbling*.

Emploi en —, (build.) *spreading*.  
REMBLAYER [rân-blê-ê] v. a. (build.) to *embank*; to *fill up an excavation*: to *puddle*.

REMOÛTEMENT [rân-bou-tê-mân] n. m. 1. *replacing in o's socket*; *fitting in again*; 2. (join.) *clamping*; 3. (surg.) *setting* (of bones).

REMOÛTER [rân-bou-tê] v. a. 1. to *put in o's socket again*; to *fit in again*; 2. (join.) to *clamp*; 3. (surg.) to *set* (bones).

REMOÛTÉ, *E. pa. p.* V. senses of REMOÛTER.

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) *unset*.  
SE REMOÛTER, pr. v. (surg.) (of bones) to *get into o's socket again*.

REMOÛUREMENT [rân-bou-r-mân] n. m. 1. *stuffing* (lining); *stuffing out*; 2. | *being stuffed*; *being stuffed out*; 3. | *bolstering*; *bolstering up*; 4. | *being bolstered up*; 5. § *stuffing* (a. o.); *stuffing up*; 6. § (pers.) *being stuffed up*.

REMOÛRER [rân-bou-ê-r] v. a. 1. | to *stuff* (line); to *stuff out*; 2. | to *bolster*; to *bolster up*; 3. § to *stuff* (a. o.); to *stuff up*.

REMOÛRÉ, *E. pa. p.* V. senses of REMOÛRER.

Non —, *unstuffed*. — avec des noyaux de pèche §, (of seats) *as hard as a stone*.

SE REMOÛRER, pr. v. § to *stuff* (eat); to *stuff o's self up*.

REMOÛRABLE [rân-bou-â-bl] adj. 1. *reimbursable*; 2. (fin.) *redeemable*.

Non —, (fin.) *irredeemable*. Qualité de ce qui est —, *redeemableness*; *nature non —, 1. irredeemableness*; 2. *irredeemability*.

REMOÛUREMENT [rân-bou-ê-mân] n. m. 1. *reimbursement*; *repayment*;



où jôûte; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; du pan; in pin; òn bon; ùn orun; \*l liq; \*gn liq.

refund; 2. (sing.) funds for reimbursement, pl.

de droit, i. reimb. vserment of duty; 2. (eust.) dravca. 6. Pour 1. -- de q. u., for a. o.'s = Effectuer la -- de, to reimburse; effectuer son --, to take o.'s =; faire un --, to make a =; prendre son --, (com.) to reimburse o.'s self; suivre, faire suivre en --, (com.) to charge forward o.'s disturbances; to charge forward.

REMBOURSER [rân-bour-sé] v. a. 1. | to reimburse; to refund; to repay; to pay again; 2. ¶ § (b. s.) to receive; 3. (fin.) to redeem.

Personne qui rembourse, reimbursé

REMBOURSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMBOURSER

Non --, 1. unpaid; 2. (fin.) unredeemed. Être --, (com.) to be reimbursed, refunded, repaid; to be in cash.

SE REMBOURSER, pr. v. to reimburse o.'s self; to take o.'s reimbursement; to repay o.'s self.

REMBRASSER [rân-bra-sé] v. a. to embrace; to embrace again.

REMBRUNIR [rân-bru-nir] v. a. 1. | to make browner, darker; 2. § to sadden; to afflict; to grieve; to render, to make sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull.

REMBRUNI, E, pa. p. 1. | browner; darker; 2. | dark (in color); 3. § (of the look) gloomy; dull; sombre.

SE REMBRUNIR, pr. v. 1. | to become browner, darker; 2. § to sadden; to sorrow; to grieve; to become, ¶ to get sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull.

REMBRUNISSEMENT [rân-bru-ni-sé] n. m. darkening (becoming browner, darker).

REMBUCHEMENT [rân-bu-ah-mân] n. m. (hunt.) return to the wood.

REMBUCHER (SE) [rân-bu-ah-she] pr. v. (hunt.) to return to the wood.

REMEDE [rê-mé-dé] n. m. 1. | (pour, for) remedy; 2. § (A. CONTRE, POUR, for, to) remedy; 3. (med.) injection; zyster.

Grand --, 1. great remedy; 2. mercury. -- de bonne femme, old woman's =; un -- à tous maux, a salve for every sore. Êtat sans --, remedilessness. Susceptible de --, remediable. Sans --, 1. without a =; 2. remediless; 3. remedilessly; 4. past =. Apporter du -- à, to remedy; être dans les --s, to take remedies; être susceptible de --, to be remediable; se mettre dans les --s, to take remedies; porter -- à, to remedy; to help. Quel on ne peut porter --, 1. irremediable; admitting no =; 2. unremediable. Il y a -- à --, there is a -- for every thing; j'y a point de -- à --, there is no --, no help for it.

Remède, MÉDICAMENT. The remède is that which cures; the médicament is that which is prepared, administered, or taken for the purp of curing. Through a disease is without remède (remedy), we still empl' médicaments (medicines).

REMÉDIABLE [rê-mé-di-a-blé] adj. remediable.

REMÉDIER [rê-mé-di-é] v. n. (A, ...) 1. | § to remedy; 2. § to help (change for the better).

1. -- à un mal, to remedy an evil.

Destiné à --, (did.) remedial. À quel on peut --, remediable; auquel on n'a pas remédié, unremediated.

REMÈLER [rê-mê-lé] v. a. V. senses of MÉLER.

REMEMBRANCE [rê-mân-brân-s] n. f. remembrance; recollection.

REMEMBRER [rê-mân-brê] v. a. † to remember; to recollect.

REMEMORATI-F, VE [rê-mê-mo-ra-tif, -iv] adj. † commemorative.

REMEMORER [rê-mê-mo-ré] v. a. † to remind; to put in mind.

SE REMEMORER, pr. v. † to remember; to recollect.

REMENER [rê-mê-né] v. a. (A, to; DE, from) 1. to take back (cause to go back without being carried); 2. to lead, to conduct back; 3. to carry back (compel to go back); 4. to take back; 4. to drive

back (animals, carriages); 5. to carry back (in a conveyance).

REMERCIEMENT, V. REMERCIER. REMERCIER [rê-mê-ri-é] v. a. 1. (DE, for) to thank; to return, to give thanks; 2. to decline the offer of; to decline; to beg to be excused; 3. to dismiss; to discharge; to turn away.

1. -- q. u. de q. ch., to thank a. o. for a. th.; to return a. o. thanks for a. th. 2. Il voulait me confier ces fonctions, je l'en ai remercié, he wished to confer on me these functions, but I declined his offer, I declined them. 3. -- des employés, to dismiss, to discharge persons in o.'s emp'ly.

-- beatcup, well, vivement, to thank much; -- q. u. que ... (subj.) to = a. o. that ...; -- bien q. u., to = a. o. kindly; -- q. u. infiniment, to give, to return a. o. many thanks. Je vous remercie, je vous en remercie! I thank you! en vous remerciant. ¶ thank you.

REMERCIEMENT [rê-mê-ri-é-mân] n. m. 1. (DE, pour, for) thanks; 2. --s, (pl.) thanks-giving.

Vifs --s, best thanks; sans --s, unthankful. Agréer des --s, to accept =; faire ses --s à q. u., to tender, to return, to give a. o. =; faire bien des --s à q. u., to give, to return a. o. many =; faire mille --s à q. u., to thank a. o. a thousand times; offrir des --s, to profess, to tender =; valoir bien un --, to be worth thanking for. Qui ne reçoit pas de --, unthankful.

REMÉRÉ [rê-mê-ré] n. m. (law.) (of real estate) redemption.

Faculté de --, equity, faculty, power of =. À --, avec faculté de --, with equity, faculty, power of =, on return.

REMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REMETTRE.

REMETTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing.

REMETTAIS, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

REMETTANT, pres. p.

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

REMETTONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

REMETTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REMETTRE [rê-mê-tré] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to) (V. senses of METTRE) 1. | § to put back, ¶ back again; 2. | § to turn back, ¶ back again; 3. | to put in o.'s place; to put away, up; 4. | § to put (in a proper place); 5. | to restore; to return; ¶ to give back; 6. | to deliver; to give; 7. | § to deliver in, up; to give in; 8. | to deliver up; to surrender; to give up; 9. | to deliver up, over (a prisoner); 10. | § to put back (cause to learn again); 11. | § (EN, into) to bring; to bring back, ¶ back again; 12. § (DANS) to restate (in); to restore (to); 13. § to restore to health; to restore 14. § to tranquillize (a. o.); to recompose; to reassure; 15. § to remember (a. o.); to recollect; to recognize; to know again; 16. § to commit; to intrust; to confide; 17. § to refer; to resign; ¶ to leave; 18. § to defer; to delay; to put off; 19. § to forgive; to pardon; to remit; 20. (com.) to remit; to make a remittance (of); 21. (law) (DANS, ...) (of) to remit; 22. (surg.) (A, ...) to set.

6. -- une lettre, un paquet à q. u., to deliver, to give a letter, a parcel to a. o. 7. -- des comptes, des états, to deliver, to give in accounts, returns. 11. -- q. ch. en usage, to bring a. th. into use. 12. -- q. u. dans ses droits, to restate a. o. in his rights. 16. -- q. ch. aux soins de q. u., to commit, to intrust, to confide a. th. to a. o.'s care. 22. -- la jambe à q. u., to set a. o.'s leg.

-- ensemble |, to put together again; -- bien ensemble §, to reconcile (a. o.); to make friends again; -- toujours, (V. senses) to be dilatory; -- q. ch. à l'an quarante, to put a. th. off till doomsday; -- de jonr on jour, 1. to defer from day to day; 2. to procrastinate; -- au lendemain, 1. to defer till the next day; 2. to be dilatory; -- au dernier moment, to delay to the last; to delay till the last moment; -- une partie, (play) to make a drawn game; -- à sa place, en place, to replace; to put in o.'s place again; to none back; -- q. ch. devant les yeux à q. u., to lay a. th. before a. o. Personne qui remet, re-

storer. Qui remet toujours au lendemain, de jour en jour, dilatory.

REMISS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of REMETTRE) (of games) drawn.

Non --, (V. senses) 1. unreturned, unreturned; 2. undelivered; 3. (pers.) unrecovered; 4. unforgiven; unpardoned; unremitted; 5. (com.) unadmitted; 6. (surg.) unset.

SE REMETTRE, pr. v. (V. senses of REMETTRE) 1. § (A, to) to apply o.'s self again; ¶ to set to again; 2. § to r. member, to recollect; to recall, to call to mind; 3. § (DE) to recover (be restored to health) (from); ¶ to get well again (from); ¶ to get (over); ¶ to get, to come round; 4. § to recover (from emotion); to recover a.'s self; to compose o.'s self; ¶ to come to; 5. § to recover, to regain o.'s senses; ¶ to come to; 6. § to retrieve o.'s losses; 7. § (A, to) to commit o.'s self; 8. § (A, to) to resign o.'s self; 9. § (A) to refer (to) decision (to); to rely (on); to leave (to); 10. § (A, to) to be reconciled; 11. (hunt.) (of birds) to light.

S'en remettre à q. u., -- à q. u. de q. u., 1. to refer, to leave a. th. to a. o., to a. o.'s decision; 2. to confide in a. o. for a. th.; to have confidence in a. o. for a. th.; to trust to a. o. for a. th.

REMEUBLER [rê-meu-blé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. | to refurbish (supply again with furniture); to furnish anew, again; 2. † § to furnish; to supply.

REMISSANCE [rê-mi-si-ân-s] n. f. remittance.

REMISS, E, pa. p. of REMETTRE.

REMISS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REMISSÉ [rê-mi-sé] n. f. (A, to) 1. | delivery (giving); 2. delivery; surrender; giving up; 3. delay; deferring; ¶ putting off; 4. abatement (made to a debtor); deduction; 5. allowance (deduction for collection, commission, &c.); 6. coach-house; 7. chaise-house; 8. (adm.) delivery in; giving in; deduction; 9. (bank, com.) remittance; 10. (com.) abatement; deduction; 11. (com.) allowance; trade-allowance; allowance to the trade; 12. (hunt.) cover for game; 13. (hunt.) (of partitions) place of lighting; 14. (law) (of causes) continuance.

Exacte --, due delivery; forte --, (bank, com.) 1. large remittance; 2. considerable deduction; -- importante, handsome abatement. Jour de --, (com.) return days; pl.; montant des --s (sing.) com. returns, pl.; montant des --s en espèces et en marchandises, (com.) returns; personne qui fait --, remitter returns; personne qui fait une --, (bank) (of) remitter; voiture de --, job carriage; glass, livery coach. Pour toute --, as the sole delivery; sons --, (com.) with a deduction; sons la --, | in the coach-house; 2. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 3. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 4. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 5. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 6. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 7. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 8. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 9. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 10. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 11. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 12. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 13. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 14. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 15. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 16. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 17. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 18. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 19. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 20. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 21. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house; 22. § (pers.) on the shelf; luid house.

REMISE, n. m. job carriage; glass, livery coach.

REMISSÉ [rê-mi-sé] v. a. to put in a the coach-house.

REMISSÉ, v. n. to put up a. the carriage; to put the carriage in the coach house.

REMISSÉ, subj. Imperf. 1st sing. of REMETTRE.

REMISSIBLE [rê-mi-si-blé] adj. pardonable; remissible.

REMISSION [rê-mi-si-ôn] n. f. 1. remission (abatement of intensity); 2. indulgence; mercy; 3. pardon (granted to a criminal); 4. (med.) remission; 5. (theol.) remission (of sins).

REMISSIONNAIRE [rê-mi-si-ôn-ê-ri-é] a. m. law criminal pardoned.

REMIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REMETTRE



a mal; d mâle; é fêe; é fevo; é fête; é je; i ll; i lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**REMIT**, subj. 1<sup>er</sup> pers. 3d sing.  
**RÉMITTENT**, E [ré-mit-tân, t] adj. (med.) *remitting*.

**REMMANCHER** [rân-mân-âché] v. a. 1. *to put a new handle to*; 2. *to put a new stick to* (brooms, &c.).

**REMMENET** [rân-m-né] v. a. 1. *to lead a cack* (a. o., animals); 2. *to take away again* (a. o., animals).

**REMODELER** [ré-mo-dê-le] v. a. *to re-model*.

**RÉMOLADE** [ré-mo-la-dé] n. f. 1. (culin.) *remolade* (pungent sauce); 2. (far.) *charge*.

**RÉMONTAGE** [ré-môn-ta-j] n. m. *new-fronting* (of boots); *reamping*.

**REMONTÉE** [ré-môn-té] n. f. 1. (mil.) *re-mounting*; 2. (of studs) *forward leap* (after the first).

**REMONTÉ** [ré-môn-té] v. n. (À, to; DE, from) (V. senses of MONTER) 1. *to ascend*; 2. *to rise*; 3. *to ascend*; 4. *to ascend* (to the source of a river); 5. *to ascend* (a horse, an ass); 6. *to ascend* (to a cause, a principle, an origin); *to remount*; *to rise*; 7. *to ascend* (to); *to go up, back* (in time) (to); *to remount* (to); *to go as far back* (as); 8. *to ascend* (to) *to trace o's origin up, back*; 9. (of barometers, thermometers) *to rise*; *to get up again*.

— sur sa bête *to retrieve o's losses*. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to carry up*; 2. *to trace*; *to trace up, back*. En remontant, (V. senses) *upward*; en remontant plus haut *to*, (of time) *upward*.

**REMONTÉ**, v. a. (V. senses of MONTER) 1. *to ascend*; 2. *to ascend*; 3. *to ascend* (a river, stream); *to go up*; 4. *to rise*; 5. *to raise higher*; 6. *to ascend*; *to supply with a fresh stock of*; *to give a fresh supply to*; 7. *to supply with fresh*; 8. *to put new*; 9. *to revive*; *to revive*; 10. *to new-front* (boots); *to ramp*; 11. *to wind up* (clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.); 12. *to wind* (a. o.) *up*; 13. *to new-stock* (a fire-arm); *to put a new stock to*; 14. *to new-string* (stringed instruments); 15. *to put together again* (a piece of mechanism); 16. (mil.) *to remount*.

N'être pas remonté, (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.) *to be down*; *not to be wound up*. — le courage à q. u., *to revive a. o.'s spirits*; — la tête à q. u., *to bring a. o. to reason*.

**REMONTÉ**, pr. v. (V. senses of MONTER) 1. *to stock o's self again*; *to take in a fresh supply, stock*; 2. (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.) *to wind up*.

**REMONTÉ**, n. m. (horol.) *remontoir*.

**REMONTANCE** [ré-môn-trân-s] n. f. *remonstrance*.

Personne qui fait des —s, *remonstrator*; *remonstrant*. De —, *remonstrant*. Faire une —, *to make a remonstrance*; faire des —s (à), *to remonstrate* (with). Qui fait des —s, *remonstrant*.

**REMONTANT** [ré-môn-trân] n. m. (hist.) *remonstrant*.

**REMONTRE** [ré-môn-tré] v. a. 1. *to show again*; 2. *to represent*; *to exhibit*; *to show*.

SE REMONTRE, pr. v. *to show o's self again*; *to show o's face again*.

**REMONTRE**, v. n. *to remonstrate*; *to make a remonstrance*.

« C'est gros Jean qui remontre à son curé, il est teaching o.'s grand-mother to suck eggs.

**RÉMORA** [ré-mo-ra] n. m. 1. *obstacle*; *obstruction*; *impediment*; *hindrance*; 2. (ich.) *remora*; *✓ suck-fish*.

**REMORDE** [ré-môr-â] v. a. (conj.) *like MORDE* 1. *to bite again*; 2. *to prick* (of the conscience) *to prick* (reproach).

**REMORDE**, v. n. (conj. like MORDE) 1. *to bite again*; 2. *to resume an attack*; *to attack again*; 3. *to engage again* (in); *to try again*, (a. o.); 4. *to prick* (of the conscience) *to prick* (reproach).

**REMORDES** [ré-môr] n. m. (sing. pl.) 1.

*remorse*; 2. *compunction*; 3. *self-condemnation*.

— cuisants, dévorants, poignant, *litter remorse*; *vit* —, *compunction*; sans —, 1. *remorseless*; *unrepentant*; *unrepenting*; 2. *remorselessly*. Avoir des —s, *to feel*; *atteint de* —, *conscience-smitten*; *smitten with* —.

**RÉMORÉ** [ré-mô-ré] n. f. (ich.) *remora*; *suck-fish*.

**REMORQUAGE** [ré-môr-kn-â] n. m. (nav.) *towage*.

**REMORQUE** [ré-môr-k] n. f. 1. *towing*; *dragging*; 2. (nav.) *towing*; 3. (nav.) *tow*; 4. (nav.) *tow-rope*.

Câble, grelin de —, (nav.) *tow-rope*. À la —, 1. (nav.) *in*; 2. *to in*; 3. *to in* (the under the influence of).

**REMORQUER** [ré-môr-ké] v. a. 1. *to tow*; *to drag*; 2. (on canals) *to track*; 3. (nav.) *to tow*; 4. (rail.) *to drag*.

**REMORQUEUR** [ré-môr-keûr] n. m. 1. (nav.) *tow-boat*; 2. (tech.) *tug*.

— à vapeur, *steam-tug*. Bateau —, *tow-boat*.

**RÉMOTIS** (À) [a-ré-mo-tis] adv. *† aside*. Mettre à —, *to lay* —.

**REMOUCHER** [ré-mou-âché] v. a. 1. *to snuff again*; 2. *to blow* (a. o.'s) *nose again*; 3. *to urge*; *to urge on*.

SE REMOUCHER, pr. v. *to blow o's nose again*.

**REMOUD**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REMOUDRE.

**REMOUDRAIS**, ind. fut. 1st sing.

**REMOUDRE** [ré-mou-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind again* (reduce to powder again).

**REMOUDRE**, v. a. irr. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind again* (sharpen).

**REMOUDS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REMOUDRE.

**RÉMOULADE**, n. f. V. RÉMOLADE.

**REMOULAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REMOULÉ.

**REMOULANT**, pres. p.

**REMOULÉ**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**REMOULÉUR** [ré-mou-leûr] n. m. *grinder*; *knife-grinder*.

**REMOULU**, e, pa. p. of REMOUDRE.

**REMOULUS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**REMOULÈSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**REMOULÛT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**REMOULÛT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**REMOULÛT**, ind. fut. 1st sing.

**REMOURAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**REMOUS** [ré-mô] n. m. 1. *eddy*; 2. (of rivers) *shoot*.

— du courant, *rippling*; — de sillage, (nav.) *eddy-water*.

**REMPAILLER** [rân-pâ-llé] v. a. *to new-bottom* (with straw).

**REMPAILLEUR** [rân-pâ-llé] n. m., SE, n. f. *chair-mender*.

**REMPAQUETER** [rân-pâ-ke-té] v. a. *to pack up again*.

**REMPARER** [rân-pâ-re] v. a. 1. *to fortify* (for defence); 2. *to fortify* (with) *to cover*; *to provide*.

SE REMPLER, pr. v. 1. *to fortify o's self* (for defence); 2. *to take possession anew, again*.

**REMPART** [rân-par] n. m. 1. (fort.) *rampart*; *bulwark*; 2. *bulwark*.

Fortifier par des —s l. *to bulwark*; *to fortify with ramparts, bulwarks*.

**REMPAÇANT** [rân-pâ-â] n. m. *substitute*.

**REPLACEMENT** [rân-plâ-a-mân] n. m. 1. *replacement*; *replacing*; 2. *being replaced*; 3. (fin.) *reinvestment*; 4. (nav.) (of provisions) *fresh supply*.

Bureau de —, *office for providing substitutes for the army*. En —, *to replace a. o.*; en — de, 1. *to replace*; 2. (adm.) *vice*.

**REPLACER** [rân-plâ-sé] v. a. 1. *to replace* (put a competent substitute in) *the place of*; 2. *to be the substitute of*, 3. *to supply* (what is deficient); 4. *to replace* (a. o.); *to supply the place of*, 5. *to replace*; *to succeed*; 6. (fin.) *to reinvest*.

Chose qui remplace, 1. *substitute*; 2. (did.) *successor*. Se faire —, *to be replaced*; *to procure some one to supply o's place*; *to procure*, *to get a substitute*. Qui remplace, (V. senses) (did.) *successor*.

SE REMPLACER, pr. v. (V. senses of REPLACER) (com.) *to get a fresh supply of a. th.*

**REPLAGE** [rân-plâ-j] n. m. 1. *filling up* (casks of wine); 2. (build.) *filling in*.

**REPLI** [rân-pli] n. m. *turning in* (for shortening without cutting); *tuck*.

**REPLIER** [rân-pli-é] v. a. 1. *to take in* (shorten without cutting); *to turn in*; 2. *to tuck up*.

**REPLIR** [rân-plir] v. a. (DE, with) 1. *to fill again*; 2. *to fill up again*; 3. *to fill*; 4. *to fill up*; *to fill full*; 5. *to replenish*; 6. *to fill to stock*; 7. *to cram*; *to stuff*; 8. *to fill*; *to supply*; *to furnish*; 9. *to complete* (a number, quantity); *to fill up*; *to make up*; 10. *to fill*; *to occupy*; *to employ*; *to take up*; 11. *to fill*; *to perform*; *to execute*; *to accomplish*; 12. *to comply with*; 13. *to fulfil* (engagements); *to perform*; *to keep*; *to make good*; 14. *to fill* (an office); *to hold*; 15. *to discharge*; *to perform the duties of* (an office); 16. *to realize* (expectations); *to answer*; *to come up to*; 17. *to supply* (a place, vacancy); 18. (law) *to refund*; *to repay*.

10. — le temps, *to fill, to occupy, to employ, to take up time*; 11. — un devoir, *to fulfil, to perform, to execute, to accomplish a duty*; 12. — une promesse, *to fulfil, to perform, to keep a promise*.

— trop, (V. senses) 1. *to overfill*; *to overstock*; *to oversupply*; 3. *to cram*; *to stuff*. — un comble, *to fill full*; 2. (hier.) *replete*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unfilled*; 2. (b. s.) *uncrammed*; *unstuffed*; 3. *unstocked*; *unsupplied*; *unfurnished*; 4. *unoccupied*; *unemployed*; 5. *unfulfilled*; *unperformed*; *unexecuted*; *unaccomplished*; 6. *unkept* (unfulfilled).

SE REMPLIR, pr. v. (V. senses of REMPLIR) 1. (th.) *to fill*; 2. (pers., animals) (DE, with) *to fill o's self*; *to fill o's stomach*; *to fill o's belly*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *to cram o's self*; *to stuff*.

**REPLIR**, v. n. *to fill* (of food) *to be filling*.

**REPLISSAGE** [rân-pli-sâ-j] n. m. 1. *filling* (casks); 2. (b. s.) *filling*; 3. *filling out*; 4. *filling up*; 5. *make-weight*; 6. *trash*; *rubbish*; 7. (build.) *filling in*; 8. (need.) *filling*; *filling in*; 9. (wcar.) *filling*.

Maçonnerie de —, (build.) *filling in*; parties de —, (mus.) *parts which fill up the middle harmony between the base and upper part*.

**REPLISSEUSE** [rân-pli-sé] n. f. (need.) *filter*; *filter in*.

**REPLIOT** [rân-pli-ot] n. m. (law) *retax vestment*.

**REMPLOYER** [rân-plô-é] v. a. V. senses of EMPLOYER.

**REMPLOMER** [rân-plô-me] v. a. 1. *to feather again*; 2. (mus.) *to new-quilt*.

SE REMPLUMER, pr. v. 1. (of birds) *to get new feathers*; *to get o's feathers again*; 2. (pers.) *to retrieve o's losses*; *to get round again*; 3. *to become, to get stout again*; *to pick up*



ou joûte; en jeu; eû joûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

REMPACHER [rân-po-âhe] v. a. to put into a o's pocket again.

REMPAISONNER [rân-poa-zo-né] v. a. to poison again.

REMPAISONNEMENT [rân-poa-zo-mân] n. m. stocking with fish aneic, again.

REMPAISONNER [rân-poa-zo-né] v. a. to stock with fish aneic, again.

REMPORTEUR [rân-pôr-té] v. a. (DE. FORT; A. to) (V. senses of EXPORTER) 1. | to carry; to take back; ¶ to have back; 2. | to take (a. th.) away; to bear off; away; 3. | to convey back; 4. § to obtain; to bear off; to carry off; to get.

4. — un prix, to obtain, to bear / off a. r. e.

REMPORTEUR [rân-pôr-té] n. m. ¶ prize-taker.

— de prix, =

REMPOTAGE [rân-po-ta-je] n. m. (hort.) potting, potting up anew, again.

REMPOTER [rân-po-té] v. a. (hort.) to pot, to pot up anew, again.

REMPRISONNEMENT [rân-pri-zo-niân] n. m. reimprisonment.

REMPRISONNER [rân-pri-zo-né] v. a. to reimprison.

REMPRUNTER [rân-prün-té] v. a. to borrow again.

REMUAGE [rê-mua-je] n. m. (th.) stirring; moving.

REMUANT, E [rê-mü-ân, i] adj. 1. § stirring; restless; in motion; 2. § turbulent; restless; unquiet; 3. § (b. s.) busy; officious.

Personne —, (V. senses) stirrer.

REMUE-MÉNAGE [rê-mü-mé-nâ-je] n. m., pl. —, ¶. 1. rummage; stir; 2. § disturbance; stir; confusion.

Faire un —, to have a rummage; to rummage.

REMUEMENT, REMUEMENT [rê-mü-mân] n. m. 1. (th.) stirring; moving; 2. § stir; commotion; 3. § disturbance; 4. (build.) removal (of ground).

— des terres, (build.) earth-work.

REMUE-QUEUE [rê-mü-keü] n. m. ¶. D. —, (orn.) wagtail.

REMUER [rê-mü-é] v. a. 1. | to move; 2. | to stir (a. th.); to give (a. th.) a stir; 3. | (pers.) to be the stirrer of; 4. | § to stir up; 5. § to move; to affect; to excite; to work upon; 6. § to stir up; 1. to rouse; to put in commotion; 7. to change (children); to change the linen of; 8. (build.) to remove (earth); 9. (fort.) to dig.

1. — q. ch. de sa place, to move a. th. from its place; — les bras, la tête, la main, to move o's arm, head, hand. 2. — du blé, du sucre, to s. r. corn, sugar.

— (avec bruit), to rattle; — (en fouillant), to rummage; — (légèrement), 1. to jog; 2. to wag; — (très-légèrement), 1. to joggle; 2. to waggle; — (avec un mouvement étonnant), to stir round; — (en secouant), 1. to shake; 2. to shake up; — (en soulevant), to stir up.

— eiel et terre, to move Heaven and earth; ¶ to leave no stone unturned; — tout pour trouver, to rummage for; to have a rummage for. Ne — ni pied ni patte, not to stir; not to move hand or foot; ¶ not to wag a hair.

REMUE, E, pa. p. V. senses of REMUER. Non —, sans être —, (V. senses) 1. unshirred; 2. unrummaged.

SE REMUER, pr. v. (V. senses of REMUER) 1. | to stir; to move; 2. § to stir about; to bestir o's self; to bustle; to be active; 3. | to fidget; to sit, to stand fidgeting; 4. | to wriggle.

REMUER, v. n. 1. | to move (change o's place); 2. | to stir; 3. | to fidget; to be in a fidget; 4. to waggle; 5. § to stir (act); 6. § to make a disturbance. Ne pas —, (V. senses) not to stir; ¶ not to wag a hair.

REMUEUSE [rê-mü-é-üz] 1. f. nurse that changes children (children's) linen.

REMUGLE, n. m. † V. RESENT.

REMUNÉRA-TEUR [rê-mü-né-ra-téür] n. m., TRICE [tri-ä] n. f. rewarder; requiter.

REMUNÉRATEUR [rê-mü-né-ra-téür] adj. \* remunerative; remuneratory.

REMUNÉRATI-F, VE [rê-mü-né-ra-ti-ve]

tür, iv] adj. remunerative; remuneratory.

REMUNÉRATION [rê-mü-né-ra-siôn] n. f. remuneration; requital; reward.

De —, remunerating.

REMUNÉRATOIRE [rê-mü-né-ra-tö-är] adj. (law) remuneratory.

REMUNÉRER [rê-mü-né-é] v. a. \* to remunerate; to requite; to reward. Qualité de ce qui peut être rémunéré, remunerability. Peut être rémunéré, remunerable.

RENACLER [rê-nâ-klé] v. n. 1. (pers.) to snuff (in anger); to snort; 2. § to be reluctant.

RENAISSANCE [rê-nê-sân-sä] n. f. 1. | § second birth; 2. § regeneration; 3. § revival; renewal; 4. § return; 5. § revival of learning; 6. § revival of arts; 7. (theol.) regeneration.

— des arts, revival of arts; — des lettres, = of learning.

Syn. —RENAISSANCE, RÉGÉNÉRATION. Renaissance is employed only in a figurative sense, and signifies the renewing or revival of an object, as if, after having ceased to exist, it had sprung into life a second time. Régénération is used by lit. literally and figuratively; in the first case, it is applied in surgical treatises to the reproduction of a substance that has been lost or destroyed; in the last, it is a religious term, and is used to denote a change of heart and life.

RENAISSANT, E [rê-nê-sân, i] adj. 1. § springing up again; growing again; 2. § reviving; 3. § returning.

RENAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of RENAIÎTRE.

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

RENAISSANT, pres. p.

RENAISSONS, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

RENAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RENAITRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RENAITRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RENAÎTRE [rê-nê-tré] v. n. irr. (eonj. like NAÎTRE) 1. | § to be born again; 2. | § to spring up again; 3. § to revive; 4. § (A. to) to return; 5. § to reappear; to show o's self again; 6. (theol.) to be born again; to be regenerated.

Faire —, (V. senses) § 1. to regenerate; 2. (theol.) to regenerate. Personne, whose qui fait —, reviver. Qui revient, qui peut —, (V. senses) renascible.

RENAL, E [rê-nâl] adj. (anat.) 1. renal; 2. (of veins) emulgent.

RENAQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RENAIÎTRE.

RENAQUISSÉ, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RENAQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RENAQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RENARD [rê-nâr] n. m. 1. (mam.) fox; 2. (mam.) dog-fox; 3. (pers.) fox; cunning fox; sharp file; 4. (in fables) renard; 5. (astr.) fox; 6. (engin.) (of coffee-dams) leak.

Fin —, cunning fox; — marin, (mam.) sea-calf; vieux — §, cunning old —; file; vrai —, regular file. Chasse au —, 1. —chase, hunt; 2. —hunting. De —, —like; de —, en —, foxish. \*§ Le — préche aux poules, the devil rebukes sin.

RENARDE [rê-nâr-dé] n. f. (mam.) she fox; fox.

RENARDEAU [rê-nâr-dô] n. m. fox's cub.

RENARDIER [rê-nâr-dié] n. m. fox-catcher.

RENARDIÈRE [rê-nâr-diè-ri] n. f. fox's burrow.

RENASQUER, v. n. † V. RENACLER.

RENAISSAGE [rân-kê-sa-je] n. m. 1. (hort.) putting in a box again; 2. (fin.) collecting again.

RENAISSER [rân-kê-sé] v. a. 1. (hort.) to put in a box again; 2. (fin.) to collect again.

RENCHÉRI [rân-âhé-ri] n. m., E, n. f. person that is particular, nice.

Faire lo —, to be particular, nice.

RENCHÉRIER, v. a. V. ENCHÉRIER.

RENCHÉRIER, v. n. V. ENCHÉRIER.

RENCHÉRISSEMENT, n. m. V. ENCHÉRISSEMENT.

— des denrées, rise in the price of provisions.

RENCLOUER [rân-klou-é] v. a. (mil.) to spike (guns) again.

RENCOGNER [rân-ko-gné\*] v. a. to get up into a corner.

SE RENCOGNER, pr. v. to conceal, to hide o's self in a corner.

RENCOTRE [rân-kên-tré] n. f. 1. meeting (by chance); 2. § adventure chance; 3. | (th.) conjunction; 4. 5. (b. s.) (th.) encounter; collision; clash; 5. | (b. s.) encounter (of troops); encounter; casual engagement; 6. | (t. s.) encounter (chance duel); encounter; 7. § conjuncture (critical time); juncture; occasion; 8. † § viticism; jest; 9. (gram.) hiatus.

De —, second hand. Aller, venir à la — de q. u., to go, to come to meet a. o.; \*to go, to come forth to meet a. o.; être une — (V. senses) to be a thing one has met with; faire — de, to meet with (s. o.); faire la — de, to meet with (sup. porter la — de, to encounter.

RENCOTREUR [rân-kôn-tréür] v. a. 1. | to meet; 2. | (unexpectedly) to meet with; to fall in with; to light on; 3. | to find in o's way; to find; 4. | (b. s.) to encounter (meet hostilely); to encounter; 5. § (b. s.) to encounter (difficulties, obstacles).

— face à face, to meet face to face; ¶ to = plump; — par hasard, to = with; to light on; to stumble on, upon.

SE RENCOTREUR, pr. v. 1. | to meet; 2. | (pers.) to meet each other; 3. | to meet half way; 4. | to meet unexpectedly; 5. | (b. s.) to encounter (meet hostilely); 6. § to coincide; to agree; to tully; 7. | to find; to meet with; to hit upon.

Syn. —RENCOTREUR, TROUVER. We encounter (meet) a thing in our path; we traverse (find) it in its place. You walk through a public street in the hope of encountering (meeting) a friend; you go to his house to trouwer (find) him.

RENCOTREUR, v. n. § 1. to fall (to be well, ill served by chance); 2. to guess; to hit; 3. to be felicitous (in an idea, an expression).

— bien, 1. to be well served by chance; to be lucky; 2. to guess well; 3. to b. felicitous; to make a good hit; — mal, 1. to be ill-served by chance; to be unlucky; 2. to guess badly; 3. to be unfelicitous; to make a bad hit.

RENCOURSER [rân-kô-rs-é] v. a. (tail.) to put a new body to.

RENCOURAGER [rân-kou-ra-jé] v. a. to give fresh courage to; to inspire with fresh courage.

RENDAGE [rân-da-je] n. m. (a. & m.) produce (of raw materials).

RENDANT [rân-dân] n. m., E [t] n. f. (law) person that renders an account.

RENDANT-COMPTÉ [rân-dân-kôn-té] n. m., pl. —, V. RENDANT.

RENDÉMENT [rân-dé-mân] n. m. (a. & m.) produce (of certain raw materials, as silks, sugar, &c.).

RENDETTÉ (SE) [rê-nê-dê-té] pr. v. to contract, to incur new debts; ¶ to run into debt again.

RENDEUR-E [rân-déür] n. m., SE [é-é] n. f. 1. restorer; 2. (DE, ...) person that renders.

RENDEZ-VOUS [rân-dê-vöü] n. m., pl. —, 1. appointment (meeting); rendez vous; 2. place appointed; rendez vous; 3. assignation.

Pour un —, by appointment. Donner — (h), to appoint; donner un — à q. u., to make an = with a. o.; to appoint a. o.; se donner —, to make an =; manquer à son —, not to keep an =; ne pas manquer à son —, to keep an =; prendre —, to make an =; to agree on an =, a rendez-vous.

RENDORMÉE [rân-do-né] n. f. (hunt) circuit; round.

RENDORMAIS, ind. Imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RENDORMIR.

RENDORMANT, pres. p.

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

RENDORMI, E, pa. p.

RENDORMIR [rân-dôr-mir] v. a. irr. (eonj. like DORMIR) 1. to lull, ¶ to set, ¶ to send to sleep; 2. | § to lull, ¶ to set again.

RENDORMI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RENDORMIR) 1. asleep again; 2. sleeping again; 3. sleepy, drowsy again.



a mal; à mâle; é féc; é fève; é fôte; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

BE RENDORMIR, pr. v. 1. to fall asleep again; 2. to go, to get to sleep again; 3. to nod off again.

RENDORMIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RENDORMIR.

RENDORMIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RENDORMIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

RENDORMISSE, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RENDORMIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RENDORMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RENDORMONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

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

RENDORT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RENDOUBLER [rân-dou-blé] v. a. to take in (clothes); to turn in; to make a tuck in.

RENDRE [rân-dr] v. a. (à, to) 1. to return; to give back; to give; 2. to give again; 2. to return (money); to repay; to refund; to pay again, back; 3. to restore; to return; to give back; 4. to deliver up (cause to detain, preserve); to yield; to yield up; to render up; to give up; 5. to give back; 5. to surrender (give to an adversary); to deliver up; to yield; to yield up; 6. to convey (in a carriage, boat, ship, &c.); to transport; to carry; 7. to take; 7. to eject (discharge through the natural passages); 8. to evacuate; to void; 8. to vomit; to bring off o.'s stomach; to bring up; 9. to cast up; 9. to throw up; 9. to return (do, make in return); 10. to return; to give in return; 11. to restore (cause to return); 12. to record; 13. to render; to pay; to yield; to give; 14. to render; to do; 15. § (b. s.) to revitalize; to repay; to pay back; 16. to render (cause to become); to make; 17. § to yield; to produce; to give; to bear; 18. § to yield (a revenue); to give; to bring in; 19. § to pay; 20. § to render; to express; to convey; to represent; 21. § to reproduce; to take off; 22. § (EN, in, into) to render; to translate; 23. to turn; 23. § to return; to repeat; 24. § to render (an account); to give in; 25. § to return (an answer); to give; 26. § to lay down (o.'s arms); 27. § to issue (decrees); 28. § to render (honor); to pay; to do; 29. § to administer (justice); to dispense; 30. to render (a. o. justice); to do; 31. § to deliver (letters, parcels); 32. § to yield (obedience); to give; 33. § to emit (an odor); to exhale; to give; to give out; 34. § to do (a bad, good office); 35. § to deliver (an oracle); 36. § to do (a pleasure); 37. § to pay (respects); 38. § to pronounce (a sentence); 39. § to render (a service); to do; 40. § to yield up (o.'s soul, spirit); 41. § to give (testimony); to bear; 42. § to return (thanks); to tender; to proffer; to give; 43. § to pay (a visit); 44. § to return (a visit); 45. § to bear (witness); 46. to disengage (work done); to bring home; 47. (coin.) (of goods) to fetch; 49. (law) to remit; 50. (law) to surrender (yield an estate as a tenant); 51. (law) (of juries) to find (a verdict); to give in; to give.

restored; 3. § unrepaid; 4. § unre-rendered; 5. § unconveyed; 6. § untransported; 6. § unjected; 7. § unvoted; 7. § unvoted; 8. § unrendered; 9. § un-rendered; 10. § un-rendered; 11. § un-rendered. — à bord, (com.) free on board.

SE RENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of RENDRE) 1. § (pers.) (à, to) to repair; to proceed; to resort; to go; 2. (pers.) (APRÈS DE, on, upon) to wait (go); 3. (of roads) to lead; to conduct; to go; 4. (of liquids) to flow; 5. § (pers.) to render, to make o.'s self; 6. § to become; 7. § to burn; 7. § (à) to yield (to); to submit o.'s self (to); to give o.'s self up (to); to comply (with); to get o.'s self (to); 8. § (pers.) to return (to duty); 9. § to be exhausted, spent; to be tired out; to be worn, wearied out; 10. (mil.) to surrender; 11. § to surrender; to yield; to give in.

— par capitulation, par composition, article (mil.) to surrender upon articles; — à discrétion, to = at discretion.

RENDRE, v. n. 1. to evacuate; to eject; to void; 2. (of rackets) to send back the ball; 3. (of roads) to lead; to go; 4. (of wounds) to run.

RENDRE, n. m. 1. § returning; repayment; refunding; paying again, back; 2. § return (of favors, kindness, &c.); 3. § deserter.

RENDUR [rân-du] n. m. (b. s.) return.

RENDURCIR [rân-dur-sir] v. a. to harden (a th.); to render, to make harder.

SE RENDURCIR, pr. v. to harden; to become, to get harder.

RENÉ, E. pa. p. of RENAITRE.

RENE [rê-n] n. f. 1. § rein; 2. bearing rein.

— coulante, running rein; — lâche, loose =; — tendue, tight =; Ajuster les =, to hold the =; partager les =, to divide the =; prendre les = §, to take the =; tenir les = §, to hold the reins.

RENÉGAT [rê-né-ga] n. m., E [t] n. f. renegade; renegado.

RENEIGER [rê-né-jé] v. n. to snow again.

RENÉR [rê-né] v. n. (man.) to bear up.

RENETTE [rê-né-té] n. f. (far.) renette.

RENETTER [rê-né-té] v. a. (far.) to furrion with the renette.

RENFATAGE [rân-fâ-ta] n. m. repairing, mending u., the summit of a roof.

RENFAÏTER [rân-fâ-té] v. a. to repair, to mend the summit of the roof of (a house).

RENFERMÉ [rân-fêr-mé] n. m. close, confined air; fustiness; fust.

Sentir le —, to smell close, fusty.

RENFERMER [rân-fêr-mé] v. a. (V. senses of ENFERMER) 1. to shut up; 2. (b. s.) to confine; to immerse; 3. to confine (prisoners) more closely; 4. to contain; to comprise; to comprehend; 5. to include; 6. to be inclusive of; 7. § (EN, to) to confine; to limit.

2. — les aliénés et les malheureux, to confine lunatics and misfortunates. 4. Un jarc qui renferme des villages, a park that contains villages; § le genre renferme les espèces, the genus comprises the species. 5. La coquille renferme la perle, the shell includes the pearl.

RENFERMÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of RENFERMER.

Alr —, closeness; état de ce qui est —, confinement.

SE RENFERMER, pr. v. V. senses of RENFERMER.

— en sol-e-tème, to commune with o.'s self; to retire within o.'s self, o.'s own mind.

RENFLAMMER [rân-fla-mê] v. a. 1. to set on fire again; to set fire to again; 2. to kindle again.

RENFLEMENT [rân-flê-mân] n. m. 1. § state of being swollen; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) entasis; swelling; 3. (anc. arch.) entosis; 4. (bot.) struma; 5. § (encl.) enlargement.

RENFLER [rân-flê] v. n. 1. (th.) to swell (in cooking, by fermentation); 2. to rise.

RENFLÉ, E. pa. p. 1. scolloe; risen; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) with an entasis; swelling; 3. (bot.) inflate; inflated; 4. (nav.) fut.

RENFORCEMENT [rân-fôr-sê-mân] n. m. (V. senses of ENFORCEMENT) 1. cavity; hollow; 2. recess (place); 3. dent (in a hat); 4. (arch.) break; 5. (print.) background; 6. (print.) indentation.

RENFORCER [rân-fôr-sê] v. a. (V. senses of ENFORCER) 1. to pull down (o.'s hat); to pull further out; 2. to pull (o.'s hat) over o.'s eyes; 3. (print.) to indent.

RENFORCEMENT [rân-fôr-sê-mân] n. m. 1. § strengthening; 2. § being strengthened; 3. (mil.) reinforcement.

RENFORCER [rân-fôr-sê] v. a. 1. § to strengthen; to render, to make stronger; 2. § to increase; to augment; 3. § to raise (sound); to swell; 4. (mil.) to reinforce; 5. (nav.) to succor (a mast).

RENFORCÉ, E. pa. p. (V. senses of RENFORCER) 1. § strong; 2. § (pers.) substantial; wealthy; 3. § (pers.) (b. s.) eul; regular; downright; 4. (of horses) strong; thick-set; 5. (of textile fabrics) substantial; stout; strong.

SE RENFORCER, pr. v. 1. § to become, to get stronger; 2. § to strengthen; to gather strength; 3. § (DANS, SUR) to gain proficiency (in); to make o.'s self master (of); 4. (mil.) to be reinforced.

RENFORMER [rân-fôr-mê] v. a. (mas.) to make good (parts decayed or damaged); to dub out.

RENFORMIS [rân-fôr-mî] n. m. (mas.) making good (parts decayed, damaged); dubbing out.

RENFORT [rân-fôr] n. m. 1. (mil.) reinforcement; 2. § supply; recruit.

À —, as a reinforcement.

RENFRONGNER (SE) pr. v. V. SE RENFRONGNER.

RENGAGEMENT [rân-gâ-jê-mân] n. m. 1. re-engagement; 2. (mil.) re-enlistment.

RENGAGER [rân-gâ-jê] v. a. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. to re-engage; to engage anew, again; 2. (mil.) to re-enlist.

SE RENGAGER, pr. v. (V. senses of ENGAGER) 1. to re-engage; to engage anew, again; 2. (mil.) to re-enlist.

RENGAÏNER [rân-gâ-nê] v. a. 1. § to sheathe (a sword); to put up; 2. § to reserve (o.'s compliment); to put by.

RENGAÏNER, v. n. § to sheathe o.'s sword; to put up o.'s sword.

RENGORGEMENT [rân-gôr-jê-mân] n. m. 1. § (pers.) bridling up; 2. § carrying o.'s head high.

RENGORGER (SE) [sê-rân-gôr-jê] pr. v. 1. (pers.) to braid up; 2. § to carry o.'s head high.

RENGRAISSER [rân-grâ-sê] v. a. 1. to fatten again; 2. to fatten again; 3. to fatten (animals); to fatten (poultry) again; to cram again.

RENGRAISSER, v. n. 1. § (pers.) to become, to get, to grow corpulent, stout, fat again; 2. (of animals) to fatten again.

RENGRÉGER [rân-grê-jê] v. a. § (b. s.) to increase (evils); to augment.

SE RENGREGER, pr. v. § (b. s.) (of evils) to increase; to augment.

RENGREMENT [rân-grê-rân] n. m. (coln.) recoinage.

RENGRÉNER [rân-grê-nê] v. a. 1. § (1877) to put coin into (the mill-hopper); 2. § (coin.) to recoin; to coin again; 3. § stamp; 3. to re-stamp (medals); 4. (mach.) to engage again; to throw into gear again.

RENIABLE [rê-ni-a-bl] adj. deniable.

RENIENT [rê-ni-ê] n. m. 1. § denier (St. Peter's).

RENIE [rê-ni-ê] v. a. 1. to deny (declare untruly that one does not know); 2. to deny; to be a denier of; to disown; 3. to abjure.

RENIE, v. n. 1. to abjure o.'s religion; to abjure; 2. to swear.

— et blasphémer to curse and swear

1. — ce qu'on a emprunté, to return what was borrowed. 3. — ce qu'on a volé, to restore, to return what was stolen. 4. — un dépôt, to deliver up a deposit. 5. — une forteresse, to surrender a fortress; — l'épée, to deliver up o.'s sword. 9. — un salut, to return a salutation; — le bien pour le mal, to return good for evil. 10. — l'amitié, l'estime, la confiance, to return friendship, esteem, confidence. 13. — des honneurs, to render, to pay, to yield, to give honors. 14. — justice, an service, to render, to do justice, a service. 16. — l'honneur, l'honneur, to render, to make illustrious, flourish, to show. 17. Un grain de blé peut en — soixante, one grain of corn may yield, produce, bear, give 100. 19. — de sa ferme, to pay ... for o.'s farm. 20. — une pensée, one idea, to render, to express, to convey a thought, an idea.

— bien, (coin.) to pay; to pay well. Faire —, (V. senses) to have (a. th.) back; — se faire —, (V. senses) to get back.

RENDU, E. pa. p. (V. senses of RENDRE) exhausted; spent; worn out; wearied; tired out; — knock ed up.

Noun —. 1. § un — turned; 2. § un-



ré jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûme; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

RENIEUR [rè-ni-œur] n. m. † *swearer*.  
RENIFLEMENT [rè-ni-fè-màn] n. m.  
*miffing*.

RENIFLER [rè-ni-flè] v. n. 1. † *to sniff*;

2. § (sur. at) *to sniff*.

RENIFLERIE [rè-ni-flè-ri] n. f. *miffing*.

RENIFLEUR [rè-ni-flœur] n. m., SE

[sè-z] n. f. *sniffer*.

RENNE [rè-n] n. m. (mam.) *reindeer*.

RENOM [rè-nòm] n. m. *renown*; *fame*.  
Avoc —, *renownedly*; de —, *of renown*;  
de grand —, *of great renown*.  
Bans —, *renownless*.

[RENOM used absolutely is taken in f. s.]

RENOMMÉE [rè-nòm-mè] n. f. 1. *renown*;  
*fame*; 2. *report*; *rumor*; *hearsay*;  
3. (myth.) *Fume*.

Commun —, (law) *common report*;  
*hearsay*. De commun —, (law) *hearsay*;  
de grande —, *of great renown*;  
sans —, *unfamed*; \* *fameless*. Dont la  
— s'étend an loin, *far-famed*; qui donne  
la —, \* *fame-giving*. \* \* Bonne — vaut  
mieux que ceinture dorée, *a good name  
is better than riches*.

RENOMMER [rè-nòm-mè] v. a. 1. *to name*;  
*to mention again*; 2. *to re-appoint*  
(to public functions); 3. *to re-lect*;  
4. *to render*; 5. *to make renowned*,  
*famed*, *famous*; *to spread the fame of*.  
Faire — (V. senses) *to render*,  
*to make renowned*, *famed*; *to spread the  
fame of*.

RENOMMÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RENOMMER) *renowned*; *famed*; *famous*.  
SE RENOMMER, pr. v. † *to make use of  
the name of* (a. o.)

RENONCE [rè-nòm-s] n. f. (card.) *renounce*;  
*revoked*.

Se faire une —, *to prepare to trump*

off.

RENONCEMENT [rè-nòm-s-màn] n. m.

1. *renunciation*.

— à soi-même, *abnegation*; *self-de-*

*struction*.

RENONCER [rè-nòm-sè] v. n. (A. . .) 1.  
*to renounce*; *to surrender*; 2. *to give  
up*; 3. *to throw up*; 4. *to lay down*; 5.  
*to relinquish*; *to waive*; *to give over*;  
6. (cards.) *to renounce*; *to revoke*.

1. — A un avantage, *to renounce an advantage*;  
— à faire q. ch., *to renounce doing a th.* 2. — A  
une prétention, *to relinquish*, *to waive a claim*.

À quel, auquel on n'a pas renoncé, 1.  
*unrenounced*; *unsurrendered*; 2. *un-*

*relinquished*.

RENONCER, v. a. *to disclaim*; *to re-*

*nounce*; *to disown*; *to deny*.

— q. u. p. sur son parent, *to renounce a. o. as o.'s*

*relation*.

Syn. (RENONCER, RENIER, ABJURER. We renounce (RENONCER) maxims and usages which we desire to follow no longer, or claims which we abandon. We renounce (RENIER) the master we have served, or the religion we have embraced. We abjure (ABJURER) an error, or a fancied error, into which we find we have fallen. Philip V. a renoncé (renounced) the crown of France; St. Peter a renoncé (denied) his master; Henry IV. a abjuré (abjured) Calvinism.

RENONCIATION [rè-nòm-si-à-si-ôn] n. f. (A. of) 1. *renunciation*; *abstention*;  
2. *relinquishment*; *waiving*.

RENONCULE [rè-nòm-ku-] n. f. (bot.)

1. *ranunculus*; 2. (genus) *crow-foot*;  
*spear-wort*.

— âcre, *upright crow-foot*; 3. *gold-cup*;  
— aquatique, *water* =; — bul-  
bense, *duck-oo-bud*; *gold-cup*; *butter-*

*cup*; — flammule, *lesser spear-wort*; —  
longue, *great spear-wort*; — rampant, *creeping* =; *least spear-wort*. — des  
bols, *goldylocks*.

RENOUÉE [rè-nou-è] n. f. (bot.) 1.  
*olygon*; *polygonum*; 2. (genus) *knot-*

*berry*; *knot-grass*.

— persicaire, *smart-weed*; *lake-weed*;  
*red-shanks*. — d'Orient, *persicaria*;  
— des oiseaux, *knot-berry*; *knot-grass*.

RENOUÈMENT, RENOUËMENT [rè-

sou-mèn] n. m. † *renewal*.

RENOUER [rè-nou-è] v. a. 1. † *to knot  
new*, *again*; 2. † *to renew*, *again*;

3. † *to tie up new*, *again*; 4. † (DE,  
with) *to tie* (for ornament); 5. † *to join*;  
*to put together*; 6. † *to renew*; 1. † *to*

*resume*

RENOUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RE-  
NOUER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † *untied*; 2. †

*unrenewed*; 3. *unresumed*.

RENOUER, v. n. *to resume o.'s con-*

*nection*.

RENOUEUR [rè-nou-œur] n. m., SE

[sè-z] n. f. *bone-seller*.

RENOUVEAU [rè-nou-vø] n. m. †, \*\*

*spring* (season).

RENOUVELABLE [rè-nou-v-la-bl] adj.

*renewable*.

RENOUVELER [rè-nou-v-lè] v. a. 1. †

§ *to renew*; 2. § *to renege*; *to renovate*;

*to revive*; 3. § *to renege*; *to put in force*

*again*; 4. (law) *to republish* (a will).

RENOUVELÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RE-  
NOUVELER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † § *unrenewed*;

2. § *unrenovated*; *unrevived*.

SE RENOUVELER, pr. v. (V. senses of  
RENOUVELER) (of the moon) *to change*.

— dans le souvenir de q. u., *to remind  
a. o. of one*.

RENOUVELER, v. n. (DE, . . .) *to re-*

*new* (o.'s . . .).

— d'appétit, *to eat again with a new,  
fresh appetite*; — de jambes, 1. †

*to walk again with renewed strength*; 2.

§ *to renew o.'s armor*.

RENOUVELLEMENT [rè-nou-vè-l-  
màn] n. m. 1. † § (action) *renewal*;  
*renewing*; 2. † (state) *renewedness*; 3. †

*renovation*; 4. † § *revival*; 5. (law) (of  
wills) *republishing*.

RENOVA-TEUR, TRICE [rè-no-va-  
tœur, tri-s] adj. *renovating*.

RENOVATION [rè-no-và-si-ôn] n. f. 1.

*renovation*; 2. *renewal*.

RENSEIGNEMENT [ràn-sè-gn-mèn\*]

n. m. 1. *indication*; *direction*; 2. —§,

(pl.) *information*; *intelligence*; (ac-

*count*); 3. —§, (pl.) *insight*; 4. —§, (pl.)

*reference* (as to a. o.'s morality, solv-

*ency*).

Bureau do —§, *intelligence-office*. Per-

sonne chez laquelle on peut prendre des

—§, (com.) *reference*. À titre de —, (law)

(of evidence) *given without oath under the*

*discretionary authority of a judge*.

Adressez pour les —§, (com.) *to refer*;

avoir, se faire donner des —§, 1. *to obtain*

*information, intelligence*; *to get an ac-*

*count*; 2. *to get a character* (of servants,

clerks, &c.); *donner des —§, 1. to give in-*

*telligence, information*; 2. (A) *to direct*

(. . .); 3. *to give a character, recommen-*

*dation* (to servants, clerks, &c.); *donner*

*les noms des personnes chez lesquelles on*

*peut prendre des —§, (com.) to give re-*

*ferences*; *faire donner de bons —§, (V.*

*senses of Donner des —§) to have re-*

*spectable references*; *fournir des —§ à*

*q. u., to supply a. o. with information,*

*intelligence*; *fournir de bons —§, 1. to*

*give good information, intelligence*; 2.

*to give a. o. reference*; *prendre des —§,*

*(sur) to take information (concerning);*

*to make inquiries (about)*; *obtenir, se*

*procurer des —§, to procure, to obtain,*

*† to get information, intelligence*.

RENSEIGNER [ràn-sè-gnè\*] v. a. 1. *to*

*teach again*; 2. (A. of) *to inform*; *to*

*tell*; 3. (sur. in) *to direct* (a. o.).

RESEMÈLEMENT [ràn-s-mèn-s-  
màn] n. m. (agr.) *sowing again*.

RESEMENCER [ràn-s-mèn-sè] v. a.

(agr.) *to sow again*.

RENTASSÉ, E [ràn-in-sè] adj. (pers.)

*thick-set*.

RENTE [ràn-t] n. f. 1. *income*; *re-*

*venue*; 2. *rent* (payment); 3. *annuity*; 4.

§ *pension*; 5. (fin.) *annuity*; 6. (fin.)

*funds*; *stocks*; *stock*.

— annuelle, 1. *yearly income*; 2. *an-*

*nuity*; avoir des —§ sur l'État, *to have, to possess property in the funds*;  
*avoir . . . de —, to have an income, a*  
*yearly income of . . . ; to have . . . a year*;  
*constituer une — à q. u., to settle an an-*  
*nuity, income on, upon a. o.*; *faire une*  
*— (à), to allow a pension (to)*; *to allow*;  
*racheter une —, to redeem an annuity*;  
*vivre de ses —§, to live on o.'s property,*  
*† means*.

RENTER [ràn-tè] v. a. 1. *to endorse*  
(public establishments); 2. *to allow a*

*yearly income* (to a. o.).

RENTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of public establish-  
ments) *endorsed*; 2. (pers.) *wealthy*;  
*rich*.

Être bien —, (pers.) *to have a good*

*income*; *to be rich*.

RENTERER [ràn-tè-rè] v. a. *to bury*

*again*.

RENT-IER [ràn-tiè] n. m., IÈRE [a-  
z] n. f. 1. *fund-holder*; *stock-holder*; 2.

*independent gentleman*; *gentleman*;  
*independent lady*; *lady*; 3. (feud.)

*tenant*.

RENTOLAGE [ràn-to-la-] n. m. 1.

*putting new, fresh linen, cambric to*;

2. (paint.) *putting new canvas to*.

RENTOLIER [ràn-to-la-] v. a. 1. *to put*

*new, fresh linen, cambric to*; 2. (paint.)

*to put new, fresh canvas to*.

RENTOILLER [ràn-tèr-ti-è\*] v. a.

*to twist again*.

RENTRAGE [ràn-trà-] n. m. (th.)

*bringing in*; *taking in*.

RENTRAIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of

RENTRAIERE.

RENTRAIT, Ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RENTRAÏNER [ràn-trè-nè] v. a. *to*

*carry away again*; *to lead away*

*again*.

RENTRAÏRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RE-  
NTRAIERE.

RENTRAÏRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RENTRAÏRE [ràn-trè-r] v. a. irr. (conj  
like TRAIRE) (need). 1. *to fine-draw*;

2. *to join on* (so that the seam may not be  
apparent).

RENTRAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. (im-

pera. 2d sing. of RENTRAIERE.

RENTRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RENTRAIT, E, pa. p.

RENTRAITURE [ràn-trè-ti-r] n. f.

(need). 1. *fine-drawing*; 2. *joining on*.

RENTRANT [ràn-tràn] adj. (geom.) *re-*

*entering*.

RENTRANT, n. m. (play) *player*

*that replaces the loser; new player*.

RENTRAÏS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

of RENTRAIERE.

RENTRAÏYANT, pres. p.

RENTRAYEUR [ràn-trè-lœur] n. m.,

SE [sè-z] n. f. *fine-drawer*.

RENTRAYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.;

subj. pres. 1st pl. of RENTRAIERE.

RENTRAYONS, ind. pres. & Impera.

1st pl.

RENTRÉE [ràn-trè] n. f. 1. *re-en-*

*trance* (entering again); 2. *reopening*

(of colleges, schools, courts after a vaca-

tion); 3. *reappearance* (of actors after  
absence); 4. (com., fin.) *receipt*; *pay-*

*ment*; 5. (com.) *returns*; 6. (hunt.)

*return* (of game to the wood at day-

break); 7. (print.) *indentation*.

Sauf —, (com.) *in case of due pay-*

*ment*. À la —, après —, (com.) (of ef-

fects) *when in cash*.

Faire une —, (com.) *to receive pay-*

*ment*; *faire des —, (com.) 1. to receive*

*money*; 2. *to make returns*.

RENTREUR [ràn-trè-r] v. n. 1. (DANS)

*to return (to)*; 2. † *to come in again*; 3. †

*to come, to be back again (to)*; 4. † *to re-*

*turn; to come home again*; 5. † *to come*

*in again*; 3. † (DANS, . . .) *to re-enter,*

*to join again*; 4. † (DANS, . . .) *to return*

5. † *to become, † to get again*; 6.

(DANS, EN, . . .) *to recover*; 7. † (DANS,  
EN, . . .) *to resume*; 8. (of actors) *to re-*

*appear* (after an absence); *to make o.'s*

*reappearance*; 9. (of colleges, courts,  
schools) *to reopen* (after a vacation); *to*

*resume o.'s duties*; 10. (of humors) *to*

*be suppressed*; *to be driven in*: 11



a mal; à mâle; à fâ; à fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour,

1. — dans la ville, to return to town. 2. Il ne revient pas de —, he will not return, come home, in again. 3. — dans l'armée, to re-enter an army. 4. — dans le devoir, to return to duty. 5. — en futur, to become, to get, farious again. 6. — dans ses droits, to recover o.'s rights. 7. — en fonctions, to resume o.'s functions.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to remain, to stay out. — en soi-même, to commune with o.'s self; to go home to o.'s own mind, heart, conscience. — dans ses fada, (com.) to be reimbursed; — dans ses fada, (com.) to be reimbursed; Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || to refund in; 2. || to take in; 3. || to get in; 4. || to call in (coll. notes); 4. § to make (o.'s) sensible of; to bring to; 5. § to render; 6. § to make; 6. to suppress (humors); to drive in; 7. to collect (money); to get in; 8. (print.) to indent.

[KANTZER, v. n., is conj. with être.] RENTRER, v. a. 1. to take in; 2. to get in; 2. to take back; to carry back; 3. to take in (contract); 4. to turn in (a piece of a th.); 5. (arts) to enter; 6. (med.) to suppress (humors); to drive in; 7. (nav.) to hoise in S. (nav.) to hoise (guns); 9. (print.) to indent. — (en amenant), to bring in; — (en apportant), to bring in; — (en chassant), to drive on; — (en cueillant), to gather in; — (en fargant), 1. to force in; 2. to turn in; — (en méchant), to take in; — (en portant), to carry in; to take in; — (en recueillant), to gather in; 3. to get in; — (en tirant), to pull in; — (en traînant), to pull in.

RENTRÉ, v. pa. p. (V. senses of RENTRER) (of limors) suppressed; driven in. RENVELOPPER [rân-vlo-pê] v. a. to wrap up again; to envelop again. RENVERSE (À LA) [n-la-rân-vêr-â] adv. 1. backward; on, upon o.'s back; 2. on, upon o.'s back. 1. Tomber à la —, to fall backward, upon o.'s back. 2. Être couché à la —, to lie on o.'s back.

RENVERSEMENT [rân-vêr-sê-man] n. 1. || reversing; 2. || throwing down; 3. || disorder; 4. || being turned topsy turvy; 4. § subversion; over-throw; 5. § inversion (of an order); 6. § destruction; ruin; 7. § turning (of the brain, head); 8. (horol.) overbanking; 9. (log.) inversion; 10. (math.) inversion; 11. (mus.) inversion; revert; 12. (surg.) prolapse; retroversion. — esprit, turning of the brain; mental alienation; madness; — de la papicre, (med.) ecstero of the eyelid. Auteur d'un —, (V. senses) subverter.

RENVERSEUR [rân-vêr-sê] v. a. 1. || to reverse; 2. || to turn upside down; 2. || to throw down; 3. || to tumble down; 3. || to overthrow; to throw down; 4. || to overturn; to upset; 5. || to spill (liquids); 6. || to bear down; 7. || to overturn (put into disorder); 8. || to turn topsy turvy; 9. || to tumble over; 8. § to subvert; to overthrow; to reverse; 9. § to overturn; to bear down; 3. § to invert (transpose); 10. § to destroy; to ruin; 11. § to turn (o.'s brain, head); 12. (law) to reverse; 13. (log.) to invert; 14. (mil.) to overthrow (works); 15. (mil.) to overthrow (troops); to rout; to put to the rout; 16. (mus.) to invert; 17. (surg.) to retrovert.

RENVERSEUR, v. pa. p. (V. senses of RENVERSEUR) 1. (int.) inverted; 2. (dilat.) reversed; 3. (her.) reversed; renversa.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. || unreversed; 2. (of liquids) unspilled; 3. § unsubverted; unreversed.

REVERSEUR, pr. v. (V. senses of RENVERSEUR) 1. || (th.) to turn upside down; 2. || (th.) to fall down; to be thrown down; 3. || (th.) to upset; to overturn; 4. || (th.) to turn down; 5. || (pers.) to lie down on o.'s back; 6. || (pers.) to fall back; to throw o.'s self back; 7. § (pers.) to loll; 8. (mil.) to be thrown back; 9. (surg.) to be retroverted. — en arrière, sur le dos, (pers.) to lie down on o.'s back; — sens dessus dessous, to turn over.

REVERSEUR, v. n. 1. || to overturn; to upset; to overturn; 2. § to subvert; to overthrow; to overturn; 3. (horol.) to be overbunked.

1. La voiture a reversé, the carriage has overturned, upset.

REVERSEUR [rân-vêr-sêr] n. m. 1. overthrower; subverter; 2. inverter.

RENVÉ [rân-vê] n. m. (play) rezy (further sta'c).

RENVÉ, v. n. — de, to revy.

RENVÉ, v. n. (play) to rezy (add a further stake).

RENOU [rân-vo] n. m. 1. return (sending back); 2. dismissal; discharge; 3. sending away; 4. referring (of a th. to a.o.); 4. reference (in books, manuscripts); 5. adjournment; postponement; 6. (of sound) reverberation; 7. —, (pl.) rising (in the stomach); 8. (law) sending (before a court); 9. (mus.) repeat; sign of repeat.

1. Le — de marchandises, d'un présent, the return of goods, of a present. 3. La chambre ordonne le — de la pétition au ministre, the h. use ordered the petition to be referred to the minister.

Ordonner le — de, (parl.) to refer (a th. to a.o.).

RENOUVER [rân-vo-nê] v. a. (À, to) 1. || to send again; 2. || to return (a th.); to send back; 3. || to send (a.o.) back; 4. || to return; to give back; 5. || to give again; to give back again; 5. || to return; to throw back; 6. || to dismiss (allow to depart); to send away; 7. || to send off; 7. || to dismiss (a.o.); to discharge; to discard; 8. || to send away; 8. || to send off; 8. || to turn away, off; 8. || to refuse (a.o.); to deny; 9. § to refer (to a.o.); to send; 10. § to defer (a th.); to delay; to postpone; to put off; 11. § to put (a.o.) off; 12. to reflect (light); 13. to acquit (a prisoner); 14. to reverebrate (sonnd); 15. (adm.) to refer; 16. (parl.) to refer.

6. — une escorte, to dismiss, to send away a escort. 7. — un fonctionnaire, to dismiss, to discharge a functionary; — un domestique, to discharge, to send away, to turn away a servant. 9. — q. u. à son conseil, to refer a. o. to o.'s counsel; — le lecteur à une note, to refer the reader to a note.

RENVOI, v. n. (V. senses) 1. || to refer; 2. || to refer; 3. || to refer; 4. || to refer; 5. || to refer; 6. || to refer; 7. || to refer; 8. || to refer; 9. || to refer; 10. || to refer; 11. || to refer; 12. || to refer; 13. || to refer; 14. || to refer; 15. || to refer; 16. || to refer; 17. || to refer; 18. || to refer; 19. || to refer; 20. || to refer; 21. || to refer; 22. || to refer; 23. || to refer; 24. || to refer; 25. || to refer; 26. || to refer; 27. || to refer; 28. || to refer; 29. || to refer; 30. || to refer; 31. || to refer; 32. || to refer; 33. || to refer; 34. || to refer; 35. || to refer; 36. || to refer; 37. || to refer; 38. || to refer; 39. || to refer; 40. || to refer; 41. || to refer; 42. || to refer; 43. || to refer; 44. || to refer; 45. || to refer; 46. || to refer; 47. || to refer; 48. || to refer; 49. || to refer; 50. || to refer; 51. || to refer; 52. || to refer; 53. || to refer; 54. || to refer; 55. || to refer; 56. || to refer; 57. || to refer; 58. || to refer; 59. || to refer; 60. || to refer; 61. || to refer; 62. || to refer; 63. || to refer; 64. || to refer; 65. || to refer; 66. || to refer; 67. || to refer; 68. || to refer; 69. || to refer; 70. || to refer; 71. || to refer; 72. || to refer; 73. || to refer; 74. || to refer; 75. || to refer; 76. || to refer; 77. || to refer; 78. || to refer; 79. || to refer; 80. || to refer; 81. || to refer; 82. || to refer; 83. || to refer; 84. || to refer; 85. || to refer; 86. || to refer; 87. || to refer; 88. || to refer; 89. || to refer; 90. || to refer; 91. || to refer; 92. || to refer; 93. || to refer; 94. || to refer; 95. || to refer; 96. || to refer; 97. || to refer; 98. || to refer; 99. || to refer; 100. || to refer; 101. || to refer; 102. || to refer; 103. || to refer; 104. || to refer; 105. || to refer; 106. || to refer; 107. || to refer; 108. || to refer; 109. || to refer; 110. || to refer; 111. || to refer; 112. || to refer; 113. || to refer; 114. || to refer; 115. || to refer; 116. || to refer; 117. || to refer; 118. || to refer; 119. || to refer; 120. || to refer; 121. || to refer; 122. || to refer; 123. || to refer; 124. || to refer; 125. || to refer; 126. || to refer; 127. || to refer; 128. || to refer; 129. || to refer; 130. || to refer; 131. || to refer; 132. || to refer; 133. || to refer; 134. || to refer; 135. || to refer; 136. || to refer; 137. || to refer; 138. || to refer; 139. || to refer; 140. || to refer; 141. || to refer; 142. || to refer; 143. || to refer; 144. || to refer; 145. || to refer; 146. || to refer; 147. || to refer; 148. || to refer; 149. || to refer; 150. || to refer; 151. || to refer; 152. || to refer; 153. || to refer; 154. || to refer; 155. || to refer; 156. || to refer; 157. || to refer; 158. || to refer; 159. || to refer; 160. || to refer; 161. || to refer; 162. || to refer; 163. || to refer; 164. || to refer; 165. || to refer; 166. || to refer; 167. || to refer; 168. || to refer; 169. || to refer; 170. || to refer; 171. || to refer; 172. || to refer; 173. || to refer; 174. || to refer; 175. || to refer; 176. || to refer; 177. || to refer; 178. || to refer; 179. || to refer; 180. || to refer; 181. || to refer; 182. || to refer; 183. || to refer; 184. || to refer; 185. || to refer; 186. || to refer; 187. || to refer; 188. || to refer; 189. || to refer; 190. || to refer; 191. || to refer; 192. || to refer; 193. || to refer; 194. || to refer; 195. || to refer; 196. || to refer; 197. || to refer; 198. || to refer; 199. || to refer; 200. || to refer; 201. || to refer; 202. || to refer; 203. || to refer; 204. || to refer; 205. || to refer; 206. || to refer; 207. || to refer; 208. || to refer; 209. || to refer; 210. || to refer; 211. || to refer; 212. || to refer; 213. || to refer; 214. || to refer; 215. || to refer; 216. || to refer; 217. || to refer; 218. || to refer; 219. || to refer; 220. || to refer; 221. || to refer; 222. || to refer; 223. || to refer; 224. || to refer; 225. || to refer; 226. || to refer; 227. || to refer; 228. || to refer; 229. || to refer; 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où jôte; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

spread; to spread abroad; ¶ about; to propagate; to go abroad; ¶ to get abroad; about; to be abroad; 15. § (EX. into) to break out; to launch out; to burst out; 16. § (b. s.) (EX. into) to break out; to burst out; to fly out; 17. § (pers.) to frequent society; to go into society; ¶ to see company; ¶ to go out.

11. Il s'est répandis un bruit étrange, a strange report was got abroad, about. 16. — en compliments, en louanges, to break out, to launch out; — en compliments, praise. 16. — en invectives, to break, to burst out into invectives.

— sans mesuro, (V. senses) to run riot; — comme une tache d'huile, comme un mauvais nouveau, to spread like wild fire; — dans le monde, to frequent society; to go into society; to see company; ¶ to go out. Qui se répand, (V. senses) diffuse; qualité de ce qui peut —, diffusiveness.

RÉPANDRE, v. n. I (b. s.) to spill (..).

Prenez garde de —, take care you do not spill it. Se laisser —, to sustain a great loss at play.

RÉPARABLE [ré-pa-ra-bl] adj. I § repairable.

D'une manière —, reparably.

RÉPARAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing. of RÉPARAÎTRE.

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

RÉPARAISANT, pres. p.

RÉPARAISSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉPARAISONS, ind. pres. 3d & imp. 1st pl.

RÉPARAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉPARAITRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RÉPARAITRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARAÎTRE [ré-pa-ra-tre] v. n. irr. (conj. like PARAITRE) 1. to reappear; to appear anew, again; 2. (pers.) to reappear; to show o.s.'s self again; 3. (of the sun, moon, stars) to reappear; to appear again; 4. to come out again.

RÉPARA-TEUR [ré-pa-ra-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. repairer; 2. + restorer; 3. redresser (of wrongs).

RÉPARA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. § reparable.

RÉPARATION [ré-pa-ra-sion] n. f. 1. | repairing (action); 2. | mending (action); 3. | —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) repair (work); repairs; 4. § reparation; satisfaction; 5. (law) relief.

—s évilées, (law) compensation granted by a criminal court to a party in satisfaction of an injury caused by a crime; —s considérables, heavy repairs; grosses —s, 1. heavy repairs; 2. (law) substantial repairs; légères —s, slight repairs; —s locatives, menues —s, (law) tenable repairs.

—s d'entretien, keeping in repair. Susceptible de —s, 1. repairable; 2. mendable. En —, 1. under repair. Accorder la —, (law) to grant a. o. relief; avoir besoin de —, 1. to require repair; to be out of repair; 2. to want mending; demander —, to demand reparation; entretenir en —s, to keep in repair; être en —, to undergo repair; exécuter, faire des —s, to make repairs; faire — (de) §, 1. to make reparation (for); 2. to give satisfaction (for); poursuivre, solliciter —, (law) to pray relief; subir une —, to undergo repair.

RÉPARER, v. a. V. senses of PARER.

RÉPARER [ré-pa-ré] v. a. 1. | § to repair; 2. | to mend; 3. | § to be reparative of; 4. § to restore; to re-establish; ¶ to mend; 5. § to recover; to recover; to recruit; 6. § to recover (from loss); to retrieve; 7. to repair; to redeem; to make amends for; ¶ to make up for.

RÉPAREUR [ré-pa-reur] n. m. (tech.) repairer.

RÉPARITION [ré-pa-ri-sion] n. f. (astr.) reappearance.

RÉPARLER [ré-pa-rlé] v. n. to speak anew, again.

RÉPARIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing. of RÉPARAÎTRE.

RÉPARIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉPARTAGE [ré-pa-rt-a-je] v. a. to

divide anew; to make a new division of.

RÉPARTAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RÉPARTAÎTRE.

RÉPARTAÎTRE, pres. p.

RÉPART, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RÉPART, E, pa. p.

RÉPARTIE [ré-pa-rti] n. f. repartee; reply; rejoinder.

— piquante, smart repartee; — vive, vivo —, quick —. Avoir la — prompt, être prompt à la —, to be quick in o.s.'s —; faire une —, to make a —.

RÉPARTIR [ré-pa-rtir] v. n. irr. (conj. like PARTIR) to repartee.

RÉPARTII, v. a. irr. (conj. like PARTIR) to reply (by way of repartee).

RÉPARTIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like PARTIR) to leave anew, again; to depart anew, again; ¶ to set out anew, again; ¶ to set off again.

[RÉPARTIR is c. nj. with avoir when it expresses a action, and with être when a state.]

RÉPARTIR [ré-pa-rtir] v. a. (regular) 1. to divide; to distribute; 2. to dispense; to apportion; to portion; to portion out; to deal out; 3. (b. s.) (A, to) to dole out; 4. to assess (taxes).

RÉPARTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RÉPARTIR.

RÉPARTIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARTIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉPARTIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RÉPARTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉPARTIS, ind. pres. & imp. 1st pl.

RÉPARTITEUR [ré-pa-rti-teur] n. m. (adm.) assessor (of taxes).

RÉPARTITEUR, adj. assessing. Commissaire —, assessor.

RÉPARTITION [ré-pa-rti-tion] n. f. 1. division; distribution; 2. apportionment; portioning; 3. (of taxes) assessment.

RÉPARI, E, pa. p. of RÉPARAÎTRE.

RÉPARUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPARUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉPARUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉPARUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPAS [ré-pá] n. m. 1. meal; repast; 2. entertainment (meal); — copieux, copious, hearty meal; léger —, slight repast; — prié, repast, entertainment to which guests have been invited; — solide, substantial —. — en gras, 1. meat dinner; 2. meat breakfast; — en maigre, 1. fish dinner; 2. fish breakfast. Heure du —, —time. Faire un —, to make a —; faire, prendre ses —, to eat, to take o.s.'s —; faire ses quatre —, to eat four —s a day; ne faire qu'un —, to eat but one — a day; inviter, prier à un —, d'un —, to invite a. o. to a repast, to an entertainment.

REPASSAGE [ré-pá-sa-je] n. m. 1. ironing; 2. setting; honing; whetting; 3. (agr.) raking; 4. (cutl.) grinding.

— sur un cuir, stropping.

REPASSER [ré-pá-sé] v. n. (V. senses of PASSER) 1. to repass; to pass again; 2. to return; to go back; 3. to return; to come back.

— éliez q. n., to call again on, upon a. o.; to call again at a. o.'s house; to give a. o. a call again; to call in again; to look in again upon a. o.

REPASSER, v. a. (V. senses of PASSER) 1. | § to repass; to pass again; 2. | to iron; to iron out; 3. | § to set; to hone; to whet; 4. § to revolve (think of); to turn over; 5. § to rehearse (a lesson, task); to look over; 6. § to beat; 7. § to abuse; to use abusive language to; 8. (cutl.) to grind.

2. — du liège, du ruban, to iron linen, ribbon. 3. — de la cunée, des rasoirs, to set, to hone pen-knives, razors. 4. — q. ch. dans s. esprit, to revolve a th., to turn a th. over in o.s.'s mind.

— sur un cuir, to strop (knives, razors); — sur la meule, to grind; — sur la pierre, to set; to hone; to whet.

SE REPASSER, pr. v. (V. senses of REPASSER) (cutl.) to grind.

REPASSEUR [ré-pá-seur] n. m. grind-er (that sharpens knives, &c.).

— de couteaux, knife —.

REPASSEUSE [ré-pá-seú-s] n. f. ironer.

REPASSOIR [ré-pá-soar] n. m. grind-ing-stone.

— à crayon, pencil-pointer.

REPAYER [ré-pa-ve] v. a. (OE, vêtir) to repay; to new-pave; to pave anew, again.

REPAYER [ré-pé-é] v. a. & to pay again (once more).

REPÊCHER [ré-pé-ché] v. a. 1. | to fish up again; 2. to take out of the water; to take out, up again.

REPÊGNAS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REPÊGNER.

REPÊGNANT, pres. p.

REPÊGNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPÊGNÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

REPÊGNONS, ind. pres. & imp. 1st pl. of REPÊGNER.

REPÊGNAIT, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REPÊGNASSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REPÊGNAT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REPÊGNAT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPÊGNAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPÊGNAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPÊNDRE [ré-pân-dre] v. a. irr. (conj. like FÉNDRE) 1. to new-paint; to paint anew, again; 2. to retouch (paintings).

REPÊNS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing. of REPÊNDRE.

REPÊNT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REPÊNT, E, pa. p.

REPÊNT [ré-pân] n. m. (of paintings) part retouched.

REPENSER [ré-pân-sé] v. n. (A) to think again (of); to reconsider (...); to consider again (of); 2. to reflect again (on); to revolve (...).

REPENTANCE [ré-pân-tân-s] n. f. (theol.) repentance; contrition; am-punition.

REPENTANT, E [ré-pân-tân, t] adj. repentant.

Personne —e, repentant; repen-ter; penitent.

REPENTIR (SE) [ré-pân-tir] pr. v. (conj. like SENTIR) (DE, ...; DE, ...; of [pres. p.]) to repent; \*\* to repent o.s.'s self; to rue.

REPENTIR, E, pa. p. (of women) re-penitent; penitent.

Les filles —es, penitent women. Dont on ne s'est point —, unrepen-ted; unrepenitent; + unrepenitent.

REPENTIR [ré-pân-tir] n. m. 1. re-pentance; penitence; 2. self-condem-nation; 3. (draw, paint) pentamento; ¶ alteration; ¶ correction.

Avec —, with repentance, penitence; repentingly; penitently; sans —, unrepenitent; unrepenitent. Concevoir un grand, profond, vif — de, to repent deeply; to rue; témoigner du —, to show —.

REPÉCER, v. a. V. senses of PERCER.

REPÉCUSSE [ré-pé-ku-sé] n. m. (med.) repellant.

REPÉCUSSE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

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a mal; à mâle; é fie; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

1. to repeat; to tell again; to say again; 2. to repeat (say by heart); 4. to rehearse (a task); 5. to give private instruction to (pupils); to be private tutor to; 6. to reflect; to reflect back; 7. (law) to claim again; to demand again; 8. (theat.) to rehearse.

— être mellement, to repeat eternally; -- sans cesse, to tell over and over again. Personne qui répète, 1. repeater (of); 2. (theat.) rehearser. Sa profession est de —, he is a tutor by profession.

RÉPÉTÉ, E, pr. p. V. senses of Répéter. Non —, 1. unreported; 2. un-rehearsed.

SE RÉPÉTER, pr. v. (V. senses of Répéter) 1. (pers.) to repeat o's self; to utulogize; 2. (th.) to be renewed.

RÉPÉTITEUR [ré-pé-ti-teur] n. m. 1. (nav.) repeater; repeating ship; 2. (school) tutor; 3. (of certain schools) assistant professor.

Fonctions de —, 1. tutorship; 2. assistant professorship.

RÉPÉTITION [ré-pé-ti-tion] n. f. 1. repetition; 2. (law) recovering back money overpaid or paid for another; 3. (mus.) repetition; 4. (schools) private tuition, instruction; 5. (theat.) rehearsal.

Montre à —, repeating watch; repeater; ressort à —, —spring. À, de —, (horol.) repeating. Être en —, (theat.) to be in rehearsal; faire la — de, to rehearse; faire des —s, (school.) to give private tuition, instruction; to be a private tutor; mettre en —, (theat.) to put into rehearsal.

RÉPÉTRIR [ré-pé-trir] v. a. 1. || to knead again; 2. § to form again.

REPEULEMENT [ré-peu-plé-mân] n. m. 1. (pers.) reappearing; 2. stocking again (with fish, game, &c.).

REPEULER [ré-peu-plé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. (pers.) to reappear; 2. to stock again (with fish, game, &c.).

REPIC [ré-pik] n. m. (pliquet) re-pick.

Fairo q. u. —, 1. || to repeak a. o.; 2. § to nonplus (a. o.).

RÉPLIQUER [ré-pli-ké] v. a. (V. senses of PIQUER) 1. (agr.) to transplant; 2. (engin.) to pick up (roads). — la surface de, (engin.) to pick up (roads).

RÉPIT [ré-pi] n. m. 1. delay; 2. respite; 3. reprieve; 4. intermission; ¶ breathing-time.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unrespected; 2. unreprieved. Acorder un — à, donner du — à, 1. to grant delay to; 2. to respite; 3. to reprieve. À qui on ne laisse pas de —, 1. unrespected; 2. unreprieved.

REPLACEMENT [ré-pla-s-mân] n. m. 1. § replacing; putting, setting again; 2. placing (servants, &c.) in a situation again; 3. (of funds) reinvestment.

REPLACER [ré-pla-sé] v. a. (V. senses of PLACER) 1. || to replace; to put back; 2. to reinvest (funds).

REPLAIDER [ré-plé-dé] v. a. (law) to replead.

REPLANTATION [ré-plân-tâ-tion] n. f. replantation.

REPLANTER [ré-plân-té] v. a. (V. senses of PLANTER) to replant.

REPLÂTRAGE [ré-plâ-trâ-j] n. m. 1. || plastering; 2. || § plastering (superficial repair); 3. § (b. s.) bickering up; 4. || § sorry palliation; 5. § imperfect reconciliation.

REPLÂTRER [ré-plâ-tré] v. a. 1. || to repkaster; 2. || § to plaster up; 3. § to bick; 4. to botch up.

REPL-ET, ÊTE [ré-plé, t] adj. (pers.) corpulent; stout; portly; lusty; fat.

RÉPLETION [ré-plé-tion] n. f. 1. (pers.) corpulence; stoutness; fatness; 2. (med.) repletion.

REPLEURER [ré-plen-ré] v. a. to weep again, anew, afresh; to lament again, anew.

REPLEURER, v. n. to weep again, anew, afresh.

REPLI [ré-pli] n. m. 1. || fold; 2. §

fold; recess; 3. || plait; 4. || crease; 5. || winding; turning; sinuosity; 6. (of serpents) coil.

Les plis et les — du cœur §, the innermost recesses of the heart.

REPLIER [ré-pli-é] v. a. || 1. to fold again; 2. to fold up again; 3. to turn up; 4. to bend up; 5. to coil; 6. (mill) to force back; 7. § to throw back.

SE REPLIER, pr. v. (V. senses of REPLIER) 1. to turn up; 2. to bend up; 3. to wind; to turn; 4. to turn, to shift about; 5. (of serpents) to coil; to coil up; 6. (mill) to fall back.

— sur soi-même, 1. (pers.) to retire within o's self; to meditate; 2. (man.) to turn suddenly round.

RÉPLIQUE [ré-pli-k] n. f. 1. (À, to) reply; answer; 2. reply; answer; rejoinder; 3. (law) (of defendants) rejoinder; 4. (law) (of plaintiffs) replication; 5. (mus.) repeat; 6. (theat.) cue.

Pas do — no reply, answer! Sans —, 1. unanswered; 2. unanswerable; 3. unanswerably. Donner la — à q. n., (theat.) to give a. o. his cue; faire une —, (law) 1. to put in a rejoinder; 2. to put in a replication; to reply; manquer de —, (theat.) to be out of a's cue.

RÉPLIQUER [ré-pli-ké] v. a. 1. (À, to) to reply (to an answer); 2. to reply; 3. to answer.

1. Il me répondit telle et telle chose, mais je lui répliquai cet, he answered me such and such a thing, but I replied this to him.

REPLIQUER, v. n. (À, to) 1. to reply; to answer; 2. to reply; to rejoin; to retort; 3. (law) to reply; 4. (law) (of defendants) to rejoin; to put in a rejoinder.

Personne qui réplique, replier.

REPLISSER [ré-pli-sé] v. a. to plait anew.

REPLONGER [ré-plôn-jé] v. a. (DANS, into) 1. || § to plunge anew, again; 2. || to reimmerse; to immerse anew, again; 3. || to dip anew, again; ¶ to give another dip to; ¶ to duck again; ¶ to give another ducking to; 4. § to sink anew, again; 5. (did.) to reimmerse; to immerse anew, again.

SE REPLONGER, pr. v. (V. senses of REPLONGER) 1. § (pers.) to plunge anew, again; to plunge o's self anew, again.

REPLONGER, v. n. (pers., animals) to dive anew, again.

REPOLIR [ré-po-lir] v. a. || § to repolish; to polish anew, again.

RÉPONDANT [ré-pôn-dân] n. m. 1. surety; bondsman; 2. (liturgy) clerk (that makes the responses); 3. (school.) respondent.

RÉPONDRE [ré-pôn-dr] v. a. || (pers.) (À, to) 1. to answer; to reply; 2. to answer; to write back; 3. to answer (a petition); 4. (liturgy) to make the responses to.

RÉPONDRE, v. n. (À, to) 1. || § (pers.) to answer; to reply; to make answer; to give an answer; 2. || (pers.) to answer; to write back; 3. || (pers.) (b. s.) to answer (make excuses); 4. § (th.) (A) to answer (...); to correspond (with); to agree (with); to respond (to); 5. § (A) to answer (...); to satisfy (...); to respond (to); 6. § (pers.) (A) to acknowledge (...); to return (...); to make a return (for); to reward (...); 7. § (DE, for) to answer; to be answerable, responsible, accountable; 8. (of pain) to be felt (in another part); 9. (of sounds) to answer; to be heard; 10. (of roads, walks, ways) to lead; to go; 11. (man.) (À, ...) to obey; 12. (school.) to maintain a thesis.

— mal à, no pas — à, (V. senses) not to answer (expectations); to fall short of; ¶ not to come up to; — en Normand, to = equivoally; ¶ to give a shuffling answer. Pour — à, (V. senses) in answer to; in reply to. Refuser de — (law) to stand mute. Je vous en réponds, I answer for it! J'eu be bound for it! I dare say! Incarrant you!

SE RÉPONDRE, pr. v. 1. || (pers.) to answer o's self; 2. || (pers.) to answer each other; to reply to each other; 3. § (th.) to correspond; to agree; to suit;

4. § (th.) to sympathize; to sympathize with each other.

RÉPONS [ré-pôn] n. m. 1. (liturgy) response; 2. (print.) response.

RÉPONSE [ré-pôn-s] n. f. 1. answer; reply; 2. (of oracles) response; 3. (law) written answer put into the statement of an opposing party; 4. (law) (to a demurrer) joinder; 5. (school.) response.

— de Normand §, equivocal, shuffling answer; — des primes, (échange) option. Susceptible de —, unanswerable. En — à, in —, reply to; pour toute —, for —; o's only = is; sans —, 1. unanswered; 2. unanswerable; 3. unanswerably. Admettre une —, to admit of an —; to be answerable; attendre la —, to wait for an —; attendre une —, to expect an —; faire —, to answer; to make —; faire une —, to give —; rendre —, to return an —.

REPORT [ré-por] n. m. 1. (com.) carrying forward; 2. (com.) bringing forward; 3. (com.) amount, sum brought forward; brought forward; 4. (échange) continuation; prolongation.

— de l'autre part, brought forward. Faire un —, 1. (com.) to bring forward; 2. (com.) to carry forward, over; 3. (change) to make a continuation, prolongation; to carry on.

REPORTER [ré-por-té] v. a. (À, to) 1. || § to carry back; 2. || to convey; to transport back; 3. § to carry; to place; 4. || § to trace back, up; to trace; 5. (com.) to bring forward; 6. (com.) to carry forward, over.

À, —, 1. (book-k.) over; 2. (com.) carried forward.

SE REPORTER, pr. v. 1. || § to be carried back; 2. || to be conveyed; to be conveyed, transported back; 3. § to return; to recur; to turn; to go back.

— en arrière, to step back.

REPORTER, v. n. (échange) to make a continuation, prolongation; to carry on.

REPOS [ré-pô] n. m. 1. || rest (cessation of action, motion); 2. || § resting; 3. resting-place; 4. || rest (cessation of labor); repose; 5. || rest (sleep); repose; 6. § rest (of mind); repose; tranquillity; 7. § repose (peace, order); stillness; tranquillity; 8. § repose; pause; 9. (carp.) quarter-pave; 10. (mech.) rest; quiescence; quiescency; 11. (mus.) rest; 12. (paint.) repose; 13. (versif.) pause (caesura), rest.

— où la phrase se termine, (mus.) 1. rest; 2. double-bar. Absence, privation de —, restlessnes; champ de —, place of rest, repose; resting-place; état de —, 1. || stoppage; 2. § repose; lieu de —, 1. || resting-place; pièce de —, (of lathes) rest. Au —, 1. (of fire-arms) at half-cock; uncocked; 2. (mil.) stand at ease! do —, (V. senses) (mech.) quiet; en —, 1. || § at rest; 2. || still; quiet; 3. § at ease; 4. § tranquil; 5. || quiescent; sans —, (V. senses) 1. un-resting; 2. restless; 3. restlessly; 4. (nach) out of gear. Jouir du —, to enjoy rest, peace, repose; laisser q. u. en —, to let u. o. alone; se livrer au —, to give o's self up to rest; to get to rest; mettre au —, dans son —, to half-cock (fire-arms); mettre en —, 1. || § to set at rest; 2. § to set at ease; prendro un peu de —, to take a little rest; se tenir en —, to keep quiet; troubler le — de q. u., to disturb u. o's rest; tronc'er du —, to find rest. Qui n'est jamais en —, a's resting.

REPOSER [ré-pô-sé] v. l. (Innt.) 1. || § to rest; to place, to lay again; 2. || § rest (on a support); to lay; 3. || to rest; to repose; to lay; 4. § to repose; 5. § to settle; 6. § to repose; 7. (mil.) to ground (arms).

SE REPOSER, pr. v. 1. || to put to rest, to set, to lay o's self again; 2. || to rest (sense from action, motion); 3. || to rest (sense from labor); to repose; 4. || to lie down; to lay o's self down; 5. || to rest (be placed); to repose; 6. § to rest (be supported); to repose; 7. § to rest; to repose; 8. § to repose (to



ou joute; en jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll q; \*gn llq.

eslin; 9. § (str.) to repose (on, upon); to depend (on, upon); to rely (on); to depend; to confide (in); to trust (to); 10. (of birds) to light; 11. (of ground) to rest; to repose; to lie fallow; 12. (of figurs) to settle.

Faire, laisser reposer, to rest; to repose; to give rest to; to let (a. o., a. th.) take rest.

REPOSER, v. n. 1. | to rest; to lean; to lie; 2. | to rest (be placed); to repose; to lie; 3. | to rest (sleep); to repose; to lie down; \* to lay o.'s self down; 4. | to repose (be still, unagitated); 5. § to repose (be supported); to rest; to be founded; 6. § to abide; to rest; to repose; 7. (of liquids) to settle.

5. Sur quel reposent vos espérances! on what do your hopes repose, rest! on what are your hopes founded!

Place pour —, 1. | § resting-place; 2. § breathing-place. Laisser —, (agr.) to lay up (ground).

REPOSOIR [rè-pò-soar] n. m. 1. | altar (serving as a resting-place in religious proessions); 2. | § resting-place; 3. § pause.

REPOUSSANT, E [rè-pou-sân, t] adj. 1. repulsive; repulsory; forbidding; 2. gruff; 3. shocking.

Caractère —, 1. repulsiveness; 2. gruffness.

REPOUSSÉ [rè-pou-sé] n. m. (of fire-arms) recoil.

REPOUSER [rè-pou-é] v. a. (DE, from a. 1. | to push, to thrust; to push; to give (a. o., a. th.) a push; 2. | to push, to thrust away; 3. | to repel (a. o., a. th.); 4. | to repulse (a. o.); to drive back; to force back; to beat away; to beat off; 5. | to spurn; to drive away; to turn away; 6. § to repel (resist, oppose); 7. § to repel; to remove; to drive away; 8. § to reject; 9. § (b. s.) to spurn; to reject (with disdain); 10. § to resent; 11. (of plants) to put forth, out again; to send forth, out again; to shoot forth, out again; 12. (falc.) to whistle off; 13. (print.) to prick in with type; to prick in.

1. — q. ch. q. n. de la main, to push, to thrust back a. h., a. o. o.'s hand. 3. — une attaque, un ennemi, to repel an attack, an enemy. 4. — un assaillant, un ennemi, to repulse, to drive back an assailant, an enemy. 6. — in force par la force, to repel force by force; — les efforts de q. u., to repel o.'s efforts. 7. — la tentation, to repel temptation. 8. — une demande, une proposition, to reject a demand, a proposal. 9. — une offre vile, to spurn a vile offer. 10. — un affront, to resent an affront.

(— en arrière) to push, to thrust back; — (en chassant), 1. to drive away; 2. to thrust out; — (en se défendant) §, to ward off; — (en éloignant), 1. to push, to thrust away; 2. to drive away; to beat away, off; — (par la force), 1. to force back; 2. to force away; — (en jetant), to throw back; — (en rejetant), to cast off. — du pied, to spurn; ¶ to kick away.

REPOUSER, v. n. 1. (of plants) to spring again; to spring up, forth again; to grow again; to come up again; to shoot up, forth again; 2. (of the hair, nails) to grow again; to come again; 3. (of fire-arms) to recoil; ¶ to kick; 4. (of springs) to resist; to spring; 5. § to be repulsive, forbidding.

5. Une figure qui repousse, a countenance that is repulsive, forbidding.

REPOUSSOIR [rè-pou-soar] n. m. 1. shaving-boil; 2. (paint) set-off; 3. punch (dentist's instrument) 4. (teel) drift.

REPREHENSIBLE [rè-prè-ân-si-bl] adj. reprehensible.

Caractère, nature —, reprehensible.

D'une manière —, reprehensibly.

REPREHENSIF, VE [rè-prè-ân-sif, i-v] adj. reprehensively; reprehensorily.

REPREHENSION [rè-prè-ân-si-ôn] n. f. reprehension.

REPREHENSIF, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRENANT, pres. p. of REPRENDRE.

REPRENANT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRENANT, cond. 1st, 2d sing. of REPRENDRE [rè-prân-â] v. a. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) (DE, from) 1. | § to

take again; 2. | to take up again; 3. | § to take back, ¶ back again; 4. | (sur, from) to recover; ¶ to get back; 5. | to retake; to recapture; 6. | § (b. s.) to catch (take, surprise); 7. | § to take; to take away; 8. | § to return to; ¶ to take to again; 9. § to return upon; to come again upon, on; 10. | to resume (after absence); 11. § to resume (continue after interruption); 12. § to recover; to get again; 13. § to acquire; to obtain; to get; 14. § (DE, for) to reprehend (a. o.); to reprove; to rebuke; to chide; to reprimand; to check; 15. to reprehend (a. th.); to criticize; to censure; to blame; 16. to fetch (breath); 17. to regain (courage); to take (surage) again; to pluck up; 18. to recover (o.'s senses); to come to; 19. to retrace (o.'s steps); 20. (build) to underpin; 21. (com.) to repurchase; 22. (need.) to sew up; 23. (need.) to take up (a stitch).

2. — les armes, to take up arms again. 3. | — ce qu'on vendit, to take back what one has sold; 4. — un d m s'ingie, to take a servant back again; 4. — in le tre sur la Saracens, to recover the Holy Land from the Saracens. 5. — un navire, un prisonier, to retake, to recapture a ship, a prisoner. 7. Il a repris ce qu'il avait donné, he has taken away what he gave. 8. — ses habits d'hiver, to return to o.'s winter clothes. 9. La fièvre le reprit, the fever returned upon him. 10. — a n' s'écie, to resume o.'s seat. 11. — son travail, to resume o.'s labor; 5. — une histoire, la conversation, to resume o.'s story, the conversation. 12. — ses forces, ses esprits, to recover o.'s strength, o.'s senses. 13. — une nouvelle vigueur, to acquire, to obtain, to get fresh vigor. 14. — q. u. de ses fautes, to reprehend, to reprove a. o. for his faults.

(— en emmenant, en emportant), to take away again; — (en ôtant), to take out (of); to take (from); — (peu à peu), (V. senses) to pick up again; — (en réparant), to repair.

— agrément, to reprobe sharply; — doucement, to reprobe mildly. A — (V. senses) exceptional. — de plus haut, to begin farther back. On ne m'y reprendra plus, I'll not be taken, caught any more; ¶ you won't catch me at that any more. Que l'on peut — (V. senses) reasonable. Personne qui reprend, (V. senses) reprocer; reprehender.

REPRIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of REPRENDRE.

Non —, (V. senses of REPRENDRE) 1. | untaken; 2. | unrecovered; 3. § unrecovered; 4. § unreprehended; unreproved. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) § 1. to be recoverable; 2. to be reasonable.

SE REPRENDRE, pr. v. (V. senses of REPRENDRE) 1. (pers.) to correct o.'s self; 2. (of flesh, wounds) to heal; to close; to close up again.

REPRENDRE, v. n. irr. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. (of plants) to take, to strike root again; 2. (of plants) to grow again; 3. to return; to begin again; ¶ to come back again; 4. (of diseases) (à) to return (upon); to attack (...) again; to come again (on, upon); 5. (pers.) to recover; to get better, well; ¶ to pick up again; 6. (th.) to revise; ¶ to take again; 7. (pers.) to answer; to reply; to return; to rejoin; to resume; 8. (of flesh, wounds) to heal; to close; to close up again; 9. (of rivers) to freeze again; 10. (of heat, cold) to set in again; to return; 11. (man.) to change o.'s pace.

4. La fièvre lui a repris, the fever has attacked him again, has returned upon him, has come on him again. 7. Mitis, reprit-ll, ..., but, answered, replied, rejoined he. 10. Le froid a repris, cold weather has set in again, returned.

REPRENDS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of REPRENDRE.

REPRENANT, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

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

REPRENANT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REPRENONS, ind. pres. & impera 1st pl.

REPRÉSAILLE, n. f. sing. V. REPRÉSAILLES.

REPRÉSAILLES [rè-prè-zâ-î] n. f. (pl.) 1. reprisal; retaliation; 2. reprisal (booty).

Lettre, lettres de —, letters of repris-

sal; letters of marque and =. De — retaliatory; en —, retaliatory; by v. of =, retaliation; par —, par mesure de —, by way of retaliation. User do — 1. to retaliate; to make =; 2. (pour) to retaliate (...).

REPRÉSENTANT [rè-prè-zân-tân] n. m. 1. (pers.) representative; \* Representant; 2. (law) representative.

REPRÉSENTATIF, VE [rè-prè-zân-ta-tif, i-v] adj. representative.

D'une manière représentative, representatively.

REPRÉSENTATION [rè-prè-zân-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. (th.) 1. representation; 2. exhibition (showing); production; 3. representation; exhibition; performance; entertainment; 4. display; show; appearances; 5. (g. s.) appearance; mien; look; air; 6. coffin (without a corpse) and pall; coffin; 7. (law) succession; 8. (philos.) representativeness.

— scénique, dramatic representation, exhibition, performance, entertainment. Sur —, representatively. Almer la —, to fond of display, show, avoir ... —, (theat.) (of plays) to be performed, acted, represented ... times; faire de la —, 1. to keep up appearances; 2. to make a display.

REPRÉSENTER [rè-prè-zân-tè] v. a. (À, to) 1. to present; 2. to present again; 3. to exhibit; to produce; to bring forward; to show; 4. to represent (a theatrical performance); to exhibit, to perform; to act; ¶ to play; ¶ to bring out; 5. to present; to depict; to describe; to paint; 6. to represent; to personate; 7. (th.) to represent; to be the substitute of; 8. (law) to produce (cause to appear in person); to bring forth; 9. (theol.) to typify; to represent.

— obscurément, 1. to represent in & security; 2. to shadow forth.

SE REPRÉSENTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) I present o.'s self anew, again; to reappear; to make o.'s appearance anew, again; ¶ to show o.'s face again; 2. (th.) to occur, to happen again; to present o.'s self anew, again; 3. (pers.) to imagine; to fancy; to picture to o.; self; 4. (law) to appear; to be forthcoming.

REPRÉSENTÉ, v. n. 1. (in petitions) to show; to set forth; 2. to maintain, to support o.'s dignity; to keep up o.'s dignity; 3. to keep up appearances; 4. to make a display; 5. to have an imposing appearance.

— très-humblement, (in petitions) to show, to set forth humbly.

REPRÉSSI-F, VE [rè-prè-sif, i-v] adj. repressive.

REPRESSION [rè-prè-si-ôn] n. f. repression.

REPRÊTER [rè-prè-tè] v. a. to lend anew, again.

REPRIER [rè-pri-è] v. a. to pray again; to pray to again; to beg again; to beseech again; to entreat again.

REPRIMABLE [rè-pri-ma-bl] adj. reprehensible; that may be repressed.

REPRIMANDE [rè-pri-mân-d] n. f. 1. reprimand; 2. reproof; upbraiding, rebuke.

Viwo —, 1. sharp reprimand; 2. oburgation. Faire une — à q. u., to give a. o. a =; to reprimand a. o.; to reprove a. o.; to rebuke a. o.; to upbraid a. o.

REPRIMANDER [rè-pri-mân-dè] v. a. to reprimand; to reprehend; to reprove; to upbraid; to rebuke; ¶ to lecture; ¶ to take up.

— agrément, to = sharply; — doucement, to = mildly. Personne qui réprimande, reprover; reprehender.

REPRIMANT, E [rè-pri-mân, t] adj. (did.) repressina.

REPRIMER [rè-pri-mè] v. a. 1. † to repress; 2. § to repress; to subdue; to put down; 3. § to quell; 4. § to restrain; to curb; to check.

Chose qui réprime, restrainer; personne qui réprime, 1. repressor; 2. restrainer.



a mal; d mâle; é fôte; é fevo; é fôte; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

RÉPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of KÉ PRIMER. Non —, 1. unexpressed; unsubdued; 2. unquelled; 3. unrestrained; unchecked. Qui peut être —, § (V. senses) restrainable.

REPRIS [ré-pri] n. m. † person taken again.

— do justice, person who has undergone a judicial punishment.

REPRIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. cf REPRÉSENDE.

REPRIS, E, pa. p.

REPRISE [ré-pri-z] n. f. 1. resumption; † taking back; 2. † recovery (getting back); 3. † retaking (by violence); 4. recovery; reconquest; 5. (of ships) recapture; 6. † reprise (ship taken again); 7. § resumption (continuation); 8. § return; renewal; 9. § revival; 10. † of ballads, songs, verses) burden; refrain; 11. (build, underrunning); 12. (com.) repurchase; 13. (fin.) error; 14. (law) reprisal; recaption; 15. (mus.) lesson; 16. (mus.) repetition; 17. (mus.) sign, mark of repetition; 18. (need.) darn.

— perdue, (need.) place fine-drawn. — de procès, (law) revivor; demande en — de procès, (law) bill of revivor. Air à —, (mus.) catch; faiseur, faiseuse de —, d'arner; ouvrier, ouvrière en — perdus, fine-drawing; raccommodage par des —, darning. A... —, ... times; à deux —, two several times; twice; à plusieurs —, several times; do —, (mcd.) (of fever) secondary. Faire des —, à, (need.) to darn; faire une —, 1. to resume; 2. (com.) to make a repurchase; to repurchase; faire une — perdue à, to fine-draw.

REPRISER [ré-pri-zé] v. a. (need.) to darn; to darn up.

REPRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of REPRISER.

REPRIS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPRIS, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPROBATEUR, TRICE [ré-pro-ba-téur, -trix] adj. of reprobat.

REPROBATION [ré-pro-ba-si-ôn] n. f. 1. † probation; 2. (theol.) reprobat.

Digne de —, worthy of —; unblame; frappé de —, (theol.) do —, (theol.) de —, reprobateness. Do —, (theol.) (th.) reprobate; en état de —, (theol.) (pers.) reprobate. Frapper de —, (theol.) de reprobate; frappé de —, (theol.) reprobate.

REPROCHABLE [ré-pro-cha-bl] adj. reproachable.

REPROCHÉ [ré-pro-ché] n. m. 1. reproach (censure); 2. expostulation; 3. vituperation; 4. —, (pl.) (law) objections to the admissibility of a witness.

— amer, bitter reproach; cruel —, cruel —; sanglant —, cruel —; objurgation; vir —, 1. cruel —, 2. objurgation; taunt. Digne de —, reproachable; reprochful; exempt de —, free from —; plein de —, reproachful. Personne qui fait des —, upbraider; personne qui fait de vifs —, taunter. À l'abri du —, des —, unblamable; unrebukable: † free from —; avec —, 1. reproachfully; 2. dispraisingly; 3. upbraidingly; de —, 1. reproachful; 2. expostulatory; 3. objurgatory; vituperative; sans —, unreproached; unblamed; blameless; unstained; † free from —; sans — (pour), sans —, soit dit sans — (pour), no dispraise (to). Attirer des —, à, to bring — on, upon; to draw, to draw down — on, upon; s'attirer des —, to incur —; être un — (pour), to be a — (to); faire un — (de), to reproach (for, with); faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., to reproach o. a. with a. th.; † to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth; faire des — (à), 1. to reproach (with); 2. (à, do) to expostulate (with, for); 3. (de) to upbraid (with, for); recevoir des — de q. ch., to be reproached with a. th.; recevoir des — de q. u., to be reproached by a. o.

REPROCHER [ré-pro-ché] v. a. 1. (A, ..) ; de, with) to reproach; 2. (A, with, for) to expostulate; 3. to upbraid; 4. (law) to object to the admissibility of (witnesses).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to reproach a. o. with a. th. — à q. u. d'avoir fait q. ch., to reproach a. o. with having done a. th. 2. — q. ch. à q. u., to expostulate with a. o. for a. th. 3. — q. ch. à q. u., to upbraid a. o. with, for a. th.

— vivement, to taunt; — q. ch. à q. u., to reproach a. o. with a. th.; † to cast a. th. in a. o.'s teeth; — les morceaux à q. u., to grudge a. o. what he eats and drinks.

SE REPROCHER, pr. v. 1. to reproach o.'s self; 2. to grudge o.'s self (a. th.).

REPRODUCTEUR, TRICE [ré-pro-duk-téur, -trix] adj. (did.) reproductive.

REPRODUCTIBILITÉ [ré-pro-duk-ti-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) reproductiveness.

REPRODUCTIBLE [ré-pro-duk-ti-bl] adj. (did.) reproductive.

REPRODUCTIF, VE [ré-pro-duk-tif, -tiv] adj. (pol. econ.) reproductive.

REPRODUCTION [ré-pro-duk-si-ôn] n. f. 1. reproduction; 2. republication; reprinting; 3. (law) republication (of a will).

De la —, (V. senses) (did.) reproductive.

REPRODUIRE [ré-pro-duit-] v. a. (concl. like CONDUIRE) 1. † to reproduce; 2. † to present anew, again; † to present; † to show; † to give; 3. † to republish; to reprint; 4. (law) to republish (a will).

Personne, chose qui reproduit † §, reproducer.

SE REPRODUIRE, pr. v. (V. senses of REPRODUCE) 1. † (th.) to be reproduced; † to come again; 2. † to reappear; † to show o.'s self again; 3. † (th.) to occur, to happen again.

— fréquemment, to occur, to happen frequently; to be of common, frequent occurrence. Qui se reproduit fréquemment, of common, frequent occurrence.

REPROMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of REPROMETTRE.

REPROMETTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing.

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

REPROMETTANT, pres. p.

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

REPROMETTONS, ind. pres. & impers. 1st pl.

REPROMETTRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

REPROMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REPROMETTRE [ré-pro-mè-tr] v. a. (A, to) to promise again; to promise anew.

REPROMIS, E, pa. p. of REPROMETTRE.

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

REPROMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REPROMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REPROMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REPROUVE [ré-pro-uvé] n. m. (theol.) reprobate.

Do —, (theol.) reprobate.

REPROUVER [ré-pro-uvé] v. n. to prove anew, again.

REPROUVER, v. a. 1. to reprobate (condemn); 2. to disapprove; to disapprove of; 3. (theol.) to reprobate.

REPS [réps] n. m. "reps" (kind of silk).

REPTILE [rép-ti-l] adj. † reptile; creeping.

REPTILE, n. m. 1. (nat. hist.) reptile; 2. § (p. s.) (pers.) reptile.

REPU, E, pa. p. of REPARER.

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

REPUS, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉPUBLICAIN, E [ré-pu-bli-kin, -èn] adj. republican.

RÉPUBLICAIN, n. m., E., n. f. republican.

RÉPUBLICANISER [ré-pu-bli-ka-ni-zé] v. a. 1. to republicanize; to make republican; to render republican; 2. to erect a republic in (a country); to make a republic of; to institute a republican form of government in.

RÉPUBLICANISME [ré-pu-bli-ka-ni-zm] n. m. republicanism.

RÉPUBLICANISER, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉPUBLICANISONS, ind. pres. & impers. 1st pl.

RÉPUBLICANISERAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

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où jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù t-ent; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

REPRÉSENTIONS, Ind. Imperf. 1st pl.; subj. Pres. 1st pl. of *Représenter*.

REQUÉRIR [rè-kè-ri] v. a. irr. (conj. like *Acquiescer*) 1. † (pers.) to request; to beg; 2. (pers.) (de, to) to demand (ask by authority); to summon; to call upon; 3. (pers.) to claim; to demand; 4. (th.) to require; to need; 5. (law) to *pray*.

REQUÉRRAI, Ind. fut. 1st sing. of *Requérir*.

REQUÉRRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REQUÊTE [rè-ké-té] n. f. 1. *petition* (to a constituted authority); 2. *request*; *application*; *prayer*; 3. (law) *petition*.

Maître des —s, "maître des requêtes" (incumbent of the council of state not in rank to a councillor); néant à la requête of; on the application of; 2. (law) on the petition of. Accorder, accueilliir une —, to grant a request; adresser, faire une —, to make a request; mettre néant à la — de q. u., to refuse a. o.'s request.

REQUÊTER [rè-ké-té] v. a. (hunt) to search again.

REQUIEM [ré-ki-ém] n. m. *requiem*. Messe de —, —.

REQUIÈRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of *Requérir*.

REQUIÈRENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REQUIÈRES, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impér. 2d sing.

REQUIERT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REQUIN [ré-kin] n. m. (fish) *shark*; *white shark*.

REQUINQUER (SE) [ré-è-kin-ké] pr. v. (b. s.) to spruce.

REQUINQUE, s. pa. p. (b. s.) *spruce*.

REQUINT [ré-kin] n. m. (feud.) *twenty-fifth*.

REQUIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of *Requérir*.

REQUIS, s. pa. p.

REQUISITION [ré-ki-zî-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *request*; 2. (adm., law) *application*; 3. (law) *demanding assistance*.

Mettre en —, † § to put into requisition.

REQUISITOIRE [ré-ki-zî-toa-r] n. m. (law) *public prosecutor's address to the court*; *address*; *speech*.

REQUISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of *Requérir*.

REQUIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

REQUIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RESACRER [ré-sa-kré] v. a. to re-consecrate.

RESALUER [ré-sa-lué] v. a. to re-salute; to salute anew, again.

RESAUF, n. m. V. *Récup*.

RESCINDANT [ré-sin-dân] n. m. † (law) *petition, application to annul a deed, judgment, &c.*

RESCINDER [ré-sin-dé] v. a. (law) to annul (deeds, judgments, &c., by reason of violence, fraud, &c.).

RESCISION [ré-si-si-ôn] n. f. (law) *annulment* (of deeds, judgments, by reason of violence, fraud, &c.).

RESOISOIRE [ré-si-zoa-r] n. m. † (law) *principal object of an application to annul a deed, judgment, &c.*

RESOUCRE [ré-sou-kré] n. m. (com.) *bill-book*.

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

RESOUCRENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RESOUCREZ, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impér. 2d sing.

RESOUCREZ, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RESOUCREZ, subj. imperf. 1st, 3d sing.

RESOUCREZ, subj. imperf. 3d pl.

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(law) *reserve*; *reservation*; 2. (can. law) *reservation*.

RÉSERVE [ré-zèr-vé] n. f. 1. † *reservation* (action); 2. † § *reserve* (thing reserved); 3. § *reserve*; *caution*; 4. *store-room*; 5. (bank.) *reserve*; *rest*; 6. (law) *reservation*; *reserve*; 7. (mil.) *reserve*; 8. (mil.) *reserve*; *body of reserve*.

— légale, (law) *portion secured by law to the heir*. Absence de —, *unreserved*; *unreservedness*; corps de —, (mil.) *body of reserve*. À la — de, *with reservation of*; avec —, *reservedly*; *cautiously*; *cofly*; *distantly*; *shyly*; en —, 1. † § *in store*; 2. † § *spare*; 3. † § *in reserve*; 4. (tech.) *spare*; sans —, 1. *without reserve*; *unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly*; 3. *unguarded*; sous les —s, *under the limitations*. Être en — pour q. u. † §, *to be, to lie in store for a. o.*; faire une —, *to make a reservation*; garder, tenir en —, 1. † § *to keep in store*; *to keep by*; 2. † § *to reserve*; *to keep back*; mettre en —, † § *to reserve*; *to lay up*; se tenir en —, † § *to be reserved*; *to be guarded*; † § *to keep back*.

RÉSERVÉ, E [ré-zèr-vé] adj. 1. *reserved*; *guarded*; *cautious*; 2. *coy*; *shy*.

Faire le —, la —, *to pretend to be reserved*.

RÉSERVER [ré-zèr-vé] v. a. 1. † § (À, to) *to reserve*; *to set apart*; 2. † § (POUR, for) *to reserve*; *to save*; *to lay by*; *to put by*; 3. *to lay in store*.

Être réservé pour q. u., (V. senses) *to be reserved for a. o.*; *to be, to lie in store for a. o.*

SE RÉSERVER, pr. v. 1. † § *to reserve*; 2. (À, for) *to reserve to o. s. self*; 3. (À, de, to) *to reserve to o. s. self the right*; 4. (À, de, to) *to wait for an opportunity*.

q. ch., *to reserve a. th. for o. s. self*.

RÉSERVOIR [ré-zèr-vwa-r] n. m. 1. *reservoir*; 2. (for water) *tank*; 3. *fish-pond*; 4. (of fishing-boats) *well*; 5. (of pumps) *cistern*; *well*; 6. (of steam-engines) *cistern*; *unk*; *well*; 7. (anat.) *receptacle*; 8. (build.) *pond*; 9. (mach.) *reservoir*; 10. (water-mill) *stock*; 11. (tech.) *holder*.

— d'air, (tech.) 1. *air-box*; 2. *air-reser-*

— d'eau, 1. *reservoir of water*; 2. *well*; 3. *unk*; — d'eau chaude, (of steam-engines) *hot well*; *hot water well*; — de la vapeur, (of steam-engines) *steam-chamber*; *steam-reservoir*.

RÉSIDENT, E [ré-zî-dân, t] adj. *resident*.

Personne qui est —, *resident*. Être — de, *to be a resident of*; *to reside at*.

RÉSIDENCE [ré-zî-dân-s] n. f. 1. *residence*; *abode*; *dwelling*; *living*; 2. (of functionaries) *residence*; 3. *resident-ship*.

Non- —, *non-residence*. Ecclésiastique obligé à —, *residentiality*. Établir sa —, *to fix o. s. abode*; *to take up o. s. abode*; établir sa — en un lieu, (V. Établir sa —) *to make a place o. s. abode*; être obligé à, à la —, *to be bound to reside*; faire sa —, *to reside*; *to dwell*; † § *to live*; faire sa — en un lieu, (V. Faire sa —) *to make a place o. s. abode*.

RÉSIDENT [ré-zî-dân] n. m. *resident* (minister at a foreign court).

RÉSIDENTE [ré-zî-dân-t] n. f. *resident's lady*.

RÉSIDER [ré-zî-dé] v. n. 1. † § (À) *to reside* (at); *to be a resident* (of); *to dwell* (at); † § *to live* (at); 2. † § *to reside* (be); *to dwell*; 3. § (EN, in) *to reside*; *to consist*; *to lie*.

3. La question, la difficulté *évidente* en ceci, the question, the difficulty *consists*, lies in this.

RÉSIDU [ré-zî-du] n. m. 1. (of liquids) *settlement*; *settling*; 2. † § (of accounts, debts) *residue*; 3. (arith.) *remainder*; 4. (chem.) *residuum*; 5. (law) *residuum*.

RÉSIGNANT [ré-zî-gnân] n. m. *resigner*.

RÉSIGNATAIRE [ré-zî-gna-taî-r] n. m. *resignee*.

RÉSIGNATION [ré-zî-gnâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. † § *resignation* (of rights); 2. † § (of office)

*resignation*; 3. § *resignation* (submissive); 4. (can. law) *resignation*.

Avec —, *resignedly*; *with resignation*. Donner sa —, *to give in o. s. resignation*; *to resign*; faire —, *to resign*; retirer sa —, *to recall o. s. resignation*.

RÉSIGNER [ré-zî-gnê-r] v. a. 1. † § (À, to) *to resign* (an office); *to lay down*; 2. (can. law) *to resign*.

— son âme à Dieu, *to resign o. s. soul to God*.

RÉSIGNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. † § *resigned*; 2. † § *resigned* (submissive); 3. † § *all-enduring*.

Être —, *to be resigned*.

SE RÉSIGNER, pr. v. (À, to) *to resign*; *to submit o. s. self*; 2. *to be resigned*.

RÉSILIATION [ré-zî-li-si-ôn] n. f., RÉSILIEMENT [ré-zî-li-mân] n. m., RÉSILIMENT [ré-zî-li-mân] n. m. (law) *canceling*.

RÉSILLIER [ré-zî-li-é] v. a. *to cancel*; (law) *to cancel*.

RÉSINE [ré-zî-n] n. f. 1. *resin*; 2. *rosin*; *colophony*.

— commune, *coarse rosin*; — jaune, *white* — de térébenthine, —; *colophony*; *common*, *black* —. Pain de —, *cake of resin*; poix- —, *white* —. Frotter de —, *to rosin*.

RÉSINEUX, SE [ré-zî-nê, ô-z] adj. 1. *resinous*; 2. (phys.) (of electricity) *resinous*.

Propriété, qualité résineuse, *resinousness*.

RÉSINIFÈRE [ré-zî-ni-fê-r] adj. *resiniferous*.

RÉSIPISCENCE [ré-zî-pis-sân-s] n. f. *resipiscence*; *repentance*.

Venir à —, *to repent*.

RÉSISTANCE [ré-zî-zân-s] n. f. 1. † § (À, to) *resistance*; 2. † § (À, ...) *withstanding*; 3. § *opposition*; 4. (law) (to orders) *contumacy*; 5. (med.) *obstinacy*; 6. (phys.) *resistance*.

Non- —, *non-resistance*. — passive, (mech.) *passive force*. — à la chose jugée, (law) *consequential, constructive contempt*. Pièce de —, (enfil.) *solid joint*. Avec — à la cour, (law) *contumaciously*; en état de —, (law) *contumacious*; sans —, 1. *unresisted*; 2. *unresistingly*; sans opposer de —, *unresisting*. Apporter, faire de la —, *to make*; *to resist*; ne pas offrir de —, *to make no*; *to be unresisting*.

RÉSISTER [ré-zî-zî-té] v. n. (À, ...) 1. † § *to resist*; 2. † § *to withstand*; 3. § *to abide*; *to stand out*; *to endure*; † § *to stand*; 4. § *to oppose*; 5. § *to hold back*.

2. Il faut être si grande fumée qu'on n'y saurait —, there is so great a smoke here that we cannot abide, endure, † § stand it.

Chose qui résiste, *resistant*; personne qui résiste, *resistant*; *resister*; *withstander*. Qui résiste, *unyielding*; qui ne résiste pas, *unresisting*; *yielding*; à quoi on peut —, *resistible*; auquel on ne résiste pas, *unwithstand*.

RÉSISTIBLE [ré-zî-zî-ti-b] adj. *resistible*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *resistibility*.

RÉSOLU, E, pa. p. of *RÉSOLURE*.

RÉSOLU, E [ré-zo-lu] adj. 1. † § (À, à) *resolved* (on, on, to); *determined* (on, on, to);  *bent* (on, on); 2. *resolved*; *determined*; *stout-hearted*; *stout*.

1. J'y suis —, I am resolved, determined, bent on it; je suis — à le faire, I am resolved, determined, bent on doing it.

RÉSOLUBLE [ré-zo-lu-à] adj. 1. *soluble*; 2. (did.) *resolvable*.

RÉSOLUTIF [ré-zo-lu-tîf] adv. *resolutely*; *stoutly*.

RÉSOLUS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of *RÉSOLURE*.

RÉSOLUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RÉSOLUT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RÉSOLUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RÉSOLUTIF, VE [ré-zo-lu-tîf, t v] adj (med.) *resolutive*; *resolvent*; *decussative*.

RÉSOLUTIF [ré-zo-lu-tîf] n. m. (med.) *resolutive*; *resolvent*.

RÉSOLUTION [ré-zo-lu-si-ôn] n. f. † §



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fove; é fite; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sâre; ou jour;

resolution; 2. § (de, to) resolution (determination); resolving; \* resolve; determination; 3. § resolution (of difficulties, questions); 4. § resolution; vote; 5. (law) cancelling; 6. (math.) resolution; solution; 7. (med.) resolution; 8. (parl.) bill that has passed one of the houses.

Homme de —, man of resolution; résoudre *man*. Personne qui prend une —, resolver. Avec —, resolutely; stoutly. Avoir de la —, to be resolute; changer de —, to change, alter o.'s —, determination; prendre une —, to take a —; ¶ to come to a —.

RÉSOLUTOIRE [rés-ol-u-tou-er] adj. (law) (of conditions) subsequent.

RÉSOLVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RÉSOLURE.

RÉSOLVANT, *pres. p.* RÉSOLVANT, E [rés-ol-vân, t] adj. † (med.) resolute; resolute.

RÉSOLVANT [rés-ol-vân] n. m. † (med.) resolute; resolute.

RÉSOLVE, subj. pres. 1st 3d. sing. of RÉSOLURE.

RÉSONNANCE [rés-son-nân-s] n. f. resonance.

RÉSONNANT, E [rés-son-nân, t] adj. 1. resonant; 2. sonorous (loud); sounding; 3. (of sonorous bodies) clanking.

Etre —, 1. to be —; 2. to resound; 3. to clank.

RÉSONNEMENT [rés-son-nân] n. m. 1. resound; 2. resounding; 2. (of sonorous bodies) clank; clanking.

RÉSONNER [rés-son-ner] v. n. (DE, with) 1. | to resound (return a sound); 2. § to resound; 3. | to clank; 4. (of sonorous bodies) to clank.

Faire —, 1. | § to resound; 2. | to clank; 3. | to clank; 4. | (of sonorous bodies) to clank.

RÉSORPTION [rés-örp-t-sion] n. f. (did.) re-absorption.

RÉSOURAII, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RÉJUDRE.

RÉSOURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RÉSOURDIR [rés-zou-dir] v. a. (RÉSOLVANT; ) RÉSOLU, RÉSOLUS; § RÉSOLU; ind. pres. RÉSOLUS; nous RÉSOLVONS; pret. def. RÉSOLUS; fut. RÉSOURAII 1. | § (EX, into) to resolve (separate the component parts of); 2. 1 (EN, into) to melt; 3. § to solve; 2. resolve; ¶ to settle; 4. § to unriddle (enigmas); 5. § to resolve on (a. th.); 2. to determine on; 2. to decide on; 6. § (A, to) to persuade (a. o.); 2. to determine; 2. to induce; 2. to bring; 7. (law) to cancel; 8. (math.) to resolve; 9. (med.) to resolve.

1. | Le soleil a résolu le brouillard en pluie, the sun has resolved the fog into rain. 3. — une question, no problem, to solve a question, a problem. 5. Des méchants ont résolu sa perte, wicked men have resolved, determined on his ruin.

Qu'on peut — (en), resolvable (into).

RÉSOLU, E, pa. p. 1. § solved; resolved; settled; 2. (of enigmas) unriddled; 3. (th.) resolved on; determined on; decided; 4. (pers.) determined; persuaded; 5. (law) cancelled; 6. (math.) resolved; 7. (med.) resolved.

Non —, 1. unsolved; unresolved; unsettled; 2. unresolved; undetermined; 3. uncanceled.

RÉSOLUS, pa. p. (th.) 1. resolved (separated into its component parts); 2. melted.

RÉSOLUS has no f. §

RE RÉSOURDIR, *pr. v.* 1. | (th.) (EX, into) to resolve (separate into its component parts); 2. | to melt; 3. § (th.) to be melted, resolved; 4. § (A, o.); 2. to resolve; 2. to determine; 5. (A, to) to persuade (a. o.); 2. to bring (a. o.) self; ¶ to bring o.'s self.

RÉSOURIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. 2d sing. of RÉSOURDIR.

RÉSOURIS, pa. p.

RÉSOURIS, ind. pres. 8d sing.

RÉSPECT [rés-pè, rés-pèk] n. m. 1. respect (honor); 2. duty (submission); dutifulness; 3. reverence; 4. awe; 5. awfulness; 6. † respect; relation; regard; reverence.

— filial, filial respect; — human, 1. fear of the world; 2. worldly considerations; profound —, 1. profound —; 2. veneration. Avec —, 1. respectfully;

2. dutifully; 3. reverentially; reverently; 4. awfully; avec le — que je vous dois, saving your presence; avec un profond —, with profound —; de —, (V. senses) reverential; par — pour, out of — to; sans —, respectless; sans — de, without any — for; sauf —, sauf le —, sauf votre —, sauf le — que je vous dois, 1. with due deference; 2. saving your presence. Assurer q. u. de son —, de ses —s, de ses très-humbles —s, to present o.'s —s to a. o.; avoir du — pour, to have, entertain — for; to pay — to; s'écarter du —, to be wanting in —; to be disrespectful; garder le —, to know o.'s distance; imposer le — à, to owe; to overawe; imprimer le — à, to awe; manquer de — à q. u., to be wanting in — to, towards a. o.; to be disrespectful to, towards a. o.; porter — à q. u., to show a. o. —; se faire porter —, to make o.'s self respected; présenter, rendre ses —s à q. u., to pay, to present o.'s —s to a. o.; non retenu par le —, (V. senses) unawed; saisir de —, to strike with awe; saisi de —, awe-struck; sorti du —, to be disrespectful; to be wanting in respect; tenir dans le —, to keep at a distance; tenir en —, to awe; to keep in awe. Qui commande le —, commanding —; \* ace-commanding.

[RESPECT never has the final t pronounced; but the e is pronounced before a vowel or silent h.]

RÉPECTABLE [rés-pèk-ta-bl] adj. 1. respectable (honorable); 2. revered; 3. venerable.

Non, peu —, 1. disrespectful; 2. unvenered; 3. unwearable. Caractère —, 1. respectableness; 2. venerableness.

RÉPECTER [rés-pèk-tè] v. a. 1. | § to respect; 2. to revere; 2. reverence; to be a reverencer of; 3. (of diseases, famine, &c.) to spare.

3. Un pays que le fleuve ait respecté, a country which the scourge may have spared.

— peu, (V. senses) to disrespect. Se faire —, to make o.'s self respected. Que l'on ne respecte pas, unrespected.

RÉPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. respected; 2. revered; 3. venerated.

Non, peu —, 1. unrespected; 2. unvenerated; 3. unvenerated.

RE RÉPECTER, *pr. v.* (pers.) 1. to respect o.'s self; 2. to respect each other.

RÉPECTIF, VE [rés-pèk-tif, i-v] adj. respectful.

RÉPECTIVEMENT [rés-pèk-ti-v-mân] adv. respectfully.

RÉPECTUEUX, SE [rés-pèk-tu-è, è-n] adj. (POUR, to; de, to) 1. respectful; 2. dutiful; \* duteous; 3. reverently; reverentially.

Caractère —, nature respectueuse, 1. respectfulness; 2. (th.) dutifulness.

RÉSPIRABLE [rés-pi-ra-bl] adj. 1. respirable; 2. (of air) respirable; vital.

RÉSPIRATION [rés-pi-ra-t-ion] n. f. | respiration; breathing.

— fréquente, quick —. Fréquence de —, quickness of —. Sans —, 1. without —; 2. breathless. Avoir la — coupée, to be unable to fetch o.'s breath; n'avoir pas la — libre, to be short-breathed; perdre la —, 1. to lose o.'s breath; 2. to gasp for breath; faire perdre la — à q. u., to stop a. o.'s breath.

RÉSPIRATOIRE [rés-pi-ra-to-er] adj. (anat., physiol.) respiratory.

Vole —, (anat.) windpipe.

RÉSPIRER [rés-pi-rè] v. n. 1. | § to breathe; \* to respire; 2. | to breathe; to draw breath; 3. | to breathe (llvo); 4. § to breathe; to rest; to find rest; 5. § (APRÈS) to desire ardently (...); 2. to wish (for); 2. to long (for).

— convulsivement, to gasp. Faire des efforts, des efforts convulsifs pour —, to gasp for breath; to gasp. Temps de —, pour —, breathing-time. Qui ne respire pas, unbreathing.

RÉSPIRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RÉSPIRER.

Non —, (V. senses of RÉSPIRER) not breathed.

Syn.—RESPIRER APRÈS, SOUPIRER APRÈS Respireur indicates a stronger and more violent longing; soupireur implies a more tender and affecting desire. The object of the former emotion is simply something that we wish to have; that of the latter is an object which we have already lost, are on the point of losing, or have but slight hope of obtaining. The convalescent, whose lips and countenance revive with reviving strength, respire après (long for) health; the sick man, still withing under the strong hand of disease, can only se prier après (sigh for) it.

RÉSPIRER, v. a. 1. | to breathe (inhale into the lungs); 2. | to inhale; 3. § to breathe (manifest); 4. § to desire ardently; 2. to wish for; 2. to long for.

1. — un non s'air, to breathe good air. 2. — l'odeur d'une fleur, to inhale the fragrance of a flower. 3. Tout respire la bonté, every thing breathes kindness. 4. Il ne respire que les plaisirs, he wishes, longs for pleasures only.

RÉSPLENDIR [rés-plân-dir] v. n. \* (DE, with) to be resplendent; to shine brilliantly.

RÉSPLENDISSANT, E [rés-plân-di-sân, t] adj. | § (DE, with) resplendent.

Très —, most —; transplendunt D'une manière —, resplendently; d'une manière très —, most resplendently; transplendently. Etre —, to be resplendent.

RÉSPLENDISSEMENT [rés-plân-di-sân] n. m. | resplendence; resplendency.

RÉSPONSABILITÉ [rés-pôn-sa-bi-li-té] n. f. (A, to; DE, for) 1. responsibility; 2. accountability; 3. liability.

Sous sa —, on o.'s responsibility. Assumer sur soi la — de q. ch., to assume the — of a. th.; to take upon o.'s self the — of a. th.; en avoir la —, to be responsible for it; décharger q. u. de —, mettre la — de q. n. à couvert, to hold a. o. harmless; to discharge a. o. from —; prendre sur soi une grande —, to assume great —.

RÉSPONSABLE [rés-pôn-sa-bl] adj. (A, to; DE, for) 1. responsible; unaccountable; 2. accountable; 3. liable.

Non —, 1. irresponsible; 2. unaccountable. Rendre q. n. — (de), to hold a. o. responsible (for); se rendre — (de), 1. to incur responsibility (for); 2. to incur liability (to).

RÉSPONSI-F, VE [rés-pôn-sif, i-v] adj. (law) responsory.

RÉSSAC [rés-sak] n. m. (nav.) surf.

RÉSSAIGNER [rés-sè-gné] v. f. a. to bleed anew, again.

RÉSSAIGNER, v. n. to bleed again.

RÉSSAISIR [rés-sè-sir] v. a. 1. | § to reside; to seize anew, again; to take again; 2. § to recover possession of; 3. (law) to rescue.

SE RÉSSAISIR, *pr. v.* (DE, ...). V. RÉS-SAISIR.

RÉSSASSER [rés-sè-sè] v. a. 1. | to sift again; 2. | to bolt again; 3. § to sift; to examine again; 4. § to sift; to scrutinize; to scan.

— les mêmes choses §, to repeat the same things again and again, over and over again.

RÉSSAUTER [rés-sè] n. m. (arch.) ressaute.

Faire —, 1. to fall abruptly (out of a horizontal line); 2. (arch.) to stand out of the line, range.

RÉSSAUTER [rés-sè-tè] v. n. 1. | to leap; to jump again; 2. (arch.) to stand out of the line, range.

RÉSSAUTER, v. a. to leap, to jump over.

RÉSELLER [rés-sè-lè] v. a. to saddle again.

RÉSEMBLANCE [rés-sân-blân-s] n. f. 1. resemblance (conformity); likeness; similarity; 2. resemblance (between the imitation of an object and the original); likeness.

— frappante, striking —. Avoir de la — avec, to bear a resemblance to; to be like; se tromper à la —, to be deceived by the — La — n'y est pas, it is no likeness.

Syn.—RÉSEMBLANCE, CONFORTIMITÉ. Ressemblance (resemblance) exists between two objects though they may be at each other's end in a single point; for confortimité (conformity) it is necessary



ou joute; eu jou; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq; \*az liq.

ry that they be in all respects alike. *Conformité*, likeness, is nothing more than a perfect resemblance.

RESSEMBLANT, E [rè-sa-blan, t] adj. 1. (abs.) alike (similar); 2. like (that resembles an original); that resembles.

1. Deux personnes très-... two persons very much alike. 2. Un portrait - à portrait like a. o. être - 1. to be alike; 2. to resemble; 3. to be like; not to be unlike.

Sim. - RESSEMBLANT, SEMBLABLE. We apply the word ressemblant to objects which seem to be made according to the same model, or cast in the same mould, which have, in a word, the same physical appearance. We indicate by semblable those that resemble each other in kind, character, quality, or in their moral or metaphysical relations, in such a degree that a certain analogy subsists between them, which is sufficient ground for a comparison. Two pieces of silk are so much ressemblants (alike) that they cannot be told apart; Achilles was semblable à (like) a lion.

RESSEMBLER [rè-sa-blè] v. n. 1. (abs.) to be alike (similar); 2. (A, ...) to be like (similar); not to be unlike; 3. (A; DE, in) to resemble (an original); to be like (...); to be a ... likeness (of); not to be unlike (...).

1. Des personnes qui ressemblent en tout, persons that are alike in ever-thing. 2. - à q. u. en q. ch., to be like a. o. in a. th. 3. - à q. n. de visage, to resemble, to be like a. o. in the face.

- à q. u. en beau, to be handsome; likeness of a. o. - à q. u. en laid, en mal, to be an ugly likeness of a. o. - à rien, to be like nothing else. Faire - à, to liken. Cela ne vous ressemble pas, it, that is not like you.

SE RESSEMBLER, PR. V. 1. (abs.) to be alike (similar); not to be unlike; 2. (pers.) (DE, in) to resemble each other, o. another; to be like each other; not to be unlike; 3. (pers.) to be uniform; not to vary o.'s performances.

- comme deux gouttes d'eau, to be as like as two peas. Cela ne se ressemble pas, there is no resemblance between the things. Qui se ressemble s'assemble, birds of a feather flock together.

RESSEMBLAGE [rè-sè-m-la-j] n. m. 1. soiling (boots, shoes); new-soiling; 2. new-footing (stockings).

RESSEMBLER [rè-sè-m-lè] v. a. 1. to sole (boots, shoes); to new-sole; 2. to sole and heel (boots, shoes); 3. to new-foot (stockings).

RESSEMER [rè-sa-mè] v. a. to sow again.

RESSENTIMENT [rè-sân-ti-mân] n. m. 1. slight attack (of a disease, pain); attack; 2. (b. s.) resentment (anger from a sense of wrong); 3. † (g. s.) feeling; sense; 4. † (g. s.) sense; gratitude; 5. † (b. s.) injury; wrong.

Vif - high resentment. Personne animée de - ressement. Avec un - resentingly; plein de - resentful; sans - unresented. Conserver son - to be resentful.

RESSENTIR [rè-sân-tir] v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. to feel (have the sense of); to experience; 2. to feel (mentally); to experience; 3. to feel; to entertain; to have a sense of; 4. (b. s.) to manifest; to show; to be the sign of.

1. - de la douleur au pied, to feel pain in o.'s foot; - du malaise, to feel uncomfortable; - les effets de la colère de q. n., to feel the effects of a. o.'s anger. 2. - la joie, le chagrin, to feel, to experience joy, sorrow.

RESSENTI, E, PR. P. (V. senses of RESSENTIR) (paint, sculpt.) strongly marked, expressed.

Qu'on n'a pas - , sans être - 1. unfelt; 2. unresented.

SE RESSENTIR, PR. V. 1. (DE, ...) to feel (disease, pain); 2. (DE) to feel the effects of; to feel; 3. (g. s.) to feel; to perceive; 4. (h. s.) (DE) to resent (...); to be resentful (of); 5. to show; to manifest; to bear marks of.

2. Il se ressentit longtemps des débâcles de sa jeunesse, he will long feel the effects of the excess of his youth. 5. Son ouvrage se ressent de la précipitation avec laquelle il l'a composé, his work bears marks of the haste with which he composed it.

RESSEMENT [rè-sè-mân] n. m. 1. contraction; 2. restriction in the circulation (of money); 3. † heaviness (of heart); 4. (med.) constriction; 5.

(med.) stricture; 6. (med.) (of the pores) contraction.

RESSERRER [rè-sè-rè] v. a. 1. to tie again; 2. to tighten; 3. 1. to tighten; 2. to strain; 4. 1. to put away again; 2. to lay by again; 5. 1. to put away again; 6. 1. to put in again; 7. to bind faster; to draw closer; to rivet; 8. (DANS, in, within) to confine; 9. (DANS, in, within) to confine; to restrain; 10. to confine; to contract; to strain; 11. to compress; to condense; 12. to confine (prisoners) more closely; to keep in closer confinement; 13. to pen up (water); 14. (did.) to constringe; to coerce; 15. (mil.) to close (the ranks) again; 16. (nav.) to take in (the sails) again; 17. (print) to lock (forms) again; to lock up again.

1. - un cordon q. n'est fait, to tie again a string that has come undone. 2. - un cordon qui est trop relâché, to tighten a string that is too loose. 3. - une corde, to tighten, to strain a rope. 4. - ses affaires après s'en être servi, to put away a thing again after having made use of them. 5. - le lien de l'amitié, to bind faster, to draw closer the bonds of friendship. 8. - un rivet, to clasp son lit, to confine a river within its bed. 9. - le gouv. vier dans de justes limites, to confine, to restrain power within just limits. 10. - le commerce, to confine, to contract, to restrain trade. 11. - un discours, to compress, to condense a speech.

- (en attachant), 1. to tie again; 2. to tighten; 3. to tie in; - (avec des coins), to wedge in tighter; - (en flant) (en flant épais), to thicken; - (en flant), 1. to bind again; 2. to bind faster; - (en mettant près à près), to crowd closer, more; - (en pressant), 1. to press closer; 2. to clasp; - (en pressant entre deux corps), to squeeze closer; (en rûtrécissant), to strain; - (en tirant), 1. to pull tighter; 2. to pull in. - étroitement, (V. senses) to coop in; - trop, (V. senses) to strain. - le ventre, to constipate; to confine the bowels.

SE RESSEMER, PR. V. (V. senses of RESSEMER) 1. to tie again; 2. to tighten; 3. to draw closer; to be riveted; 4. to contract; to be contracted, confined, straitened; 5. to condense; to be compressed; 6. to stretch; 7. (of money) to be restricted in o.'s circulation; 8. (of the weather) to become, to get colder.

RESSERRER, V. N. to constipate; to confine the bowels.

RESSIF, N. M. V. RÉCIF.

RESSORT [rè-sor] n. m. 1. spring (fying back); 2. spring; elasticity; 3. spring (piece of metal bent, compressed); 4. bender; 5. activity; energy; strength; force; 6. spring (means of action); means; 7. (phys.) elasticity; 8. (tech.) spring.

- d'ordon, (tech.) relaxed spring; grand -, il main = A - 1. with a = 2; 2. N'agir que par -, (pers.) to act at the instigation of others; avoir du -, 1. to be elastic; 2. to be active, energetic, strong; d'être un -, to relax a =; faire -, 1. to fly back; 2. (phys.) to resume o.'s elasticity; faire jouer tous ses -, to exert o.'s every effort; ne se rompre que par -, (pers.) to move like clock-work. Qui fait un -, springy.

RESSORTI, N. M. 1. jurisdiction (extent); 2. verge (extent of the jurisdiction of the lord steward of the king's, queen's household); 3. department (part of business); province; 4. (law) resort.

Du -, (law) (de) 1. amenable (to); triable (before); 2. cognizable (in); du - de la justice, (law) triable; du - de q. u., in, within a. c.'s department, province. En dernier -, 1. (law) in the last resort; 2. without appeal. Être du - de q. n., to be in o.'s department; to belong to a. o.'s department; to be a. o.'s province.

RESSORTIR [rè-sor-tir] v. n. (conj. like SORTIR) 1. to go out again; 2. to come out again; 3. (th.) to be set off; to show.

Faire -, 1. to bring forward; 2. to

to draw forth, out; 3. to fetch out; 4. to set forth, out; 5. to set off; 6. to show off.

RESSORTIR, V. N. (regular) (law) 1. (A, of) to be in the jurisdiction; 2. (of courts) (A, to) to be appealable.

RESSORTISSANT, E [rè-sor-ti-sân, t] adj. (law) (A, to) appealable.

RESSOUVER [rè-sou-vè] v. a. to endeavor anew, again.

RESSOUVERIE [rè-sou-ri] n. f. 1. resource; expedient; 2. shifty; 2. supply; 3. -s, (pl.) resources (pecuniary means).

Nouvelle - 1. new; 2. fresh supply. De -, plein de -, (V. senses) fertile in resources; sans -, 1. beyond resource; \* resourceless; 2. to all intents and purposes; 3. irretrievably. Avoir de la -, 1. to have resources; 2. (of horses) to be vigorous; n'avoir pas de -, (V. senses) to be past use; faire -, to procure resources; fournir des -, to furnish, to supply resources. Il y a encore de la -, there is some resource left.

RESSOUVENAIS, IND. IMPERF. 1st, 2d SING. OF SE RESSOUVER.

RESSOUVENANCE [rè-sou-v-nân-s] n. f. † remembrance; recollection.

RESSOUVENANT, PR. P. OF SE RESSOUVER.

RESSOUVENONS, IND. IMPERF. 1st PL.; SUBJ. PRES. 1st PL.

RESSOUVENIR (SE) [rè-sou-v-nir] PR. V. (CONJ. LIKE VENIR) (DE, ...) TO REMEMBER; TO RECOLLECT.

Je m'en ressouviens, I remember, recollect if you in ressouviens-vi us? do you remember it?

Faire ressouvenir q. u. de q. ch., to remind a. o. of a. th.; to recall a. th. to a. o.'s mind; to put a. o. in mind of a. th. Il m'en ressouviend, (imp.) I remember, recollect it; vous en ressouviend-t? do you remember, recollect it?

[SE RESSOUVENIR MAY BE USED IMPERSONALLY.]

RESSOUVENIR [rè-sou-v-nir] N. M. 1. remembrance; recollection; 2. feeling of pain (physical).

RESSOUVENONS, IND. PRES. & IMPERF. 1st PL. OF SE RESSOUVENIR.

RESSOUVENU, E, PR. P.

RESSOUVENUDRAL, IND. FUL. 1st SING.

RESSOUVENUDRAIS, CONJ. 1st, 2d SING.

RESSOUVENIENNE, SUBJ. PRES. 3d SING.

RESSOUVENIENNENT, IND. & SUBJ. PRES. 3d PL.

RESSOUVENIS, IND. PRES. 1st, 2d SING.; IMPERF. 2d SING.

RESSOUVENIT, IND. PRES. 3d SING.

RESSOUVENISSE, SUBJ. IMPERF. 1st SING.

RESSOUVENIT, IND. PRES. 3d SING.

RESSOUVENIT, SUBJ. IMPERF. 3d SING.

RESSUAGE [rè-su-a-j] n. m. 1. (chem., metal) eliquation; 2. (tech.) sweating.

RESSUER [rè-su-è] v. n. 1. (chem., metal) to eliquate; 2. (tech.) to sweat.

Faire -, 1. (chem., metal) to eliquate; 2. (tech.) to sweat.

RESSUI [rè-sui] n. m. (hunt.) lair (where animals dry themselves from the dew or rain).

RESSUSCITER [rè-su-si-tè] v. a. 1. to raise (the dead); to bring to life again; 2. to give new life to; 3. to revive.

RESSUSCITER, V. N. 1. to rise from the dead; to rise again; to be alive again; 2. to come to life; 2. \* to raise the dead; 3. to revive; to reanimate.

Personne qui fait -, reviveur (of).

RESSUYER [rè-su-è] v. a. to dry.

Être ressuyé, 1. to be dried; 2. (of linen) to be aired; laisser -, 1. to dry; 2. to air (linen).

SE RESSUYER, PR. V. 1. to dry; 2. (of linen) to air.

RESTANT, E [rè-tân, t] adj. 1. remaining; left; 2. (bot.) restant.

RESTANT [rè-tân] n. m. (of a quantity, sum) remainder; rest.

RESTAURANT, E [rè-sou-rân, t] adj. restorative.

RESTAURANT [rè-sou-rân] n. m. 1. restorative; 2. eating house; 3. chop house.







ou jolite; eu jeu; eù jeûnc; eù peur; an pan; in plin; on bon; an brun; \*ll; \*gn llq.

RETARDATEIRE, n. m. 1. tax-payer; arrears; 2. person in arrears; 3. recruit that has not joined his regiment.

RETARDATION [rè-tar-dà-siôn] n. f. (mech.) retardation.

RETARDATRICE [rè-tar-da-tri-sa] adj. (mech.) retarding.

RETARDEMENT [rè-tar-dè-màn] n. m. 1. delay (action); retardation; retardement; 2. delay.

RETARDER [rè-tar-dè] v. a. 1. to delay; to defer; to retard; 2. to put off; 2. to delay (hinder); to retard; 3. (DE, ...) to put back (clocks, watches). Personne qui retarde, 1. delayer; 2. retarder.

RETARDÉ, e, pa. p. V. senses of RETARDER.

RETARDEUR, n. m. 1. undelayed; unretarded.

RETARDEUR, v. n. (of clocks, watches) 1. to lose; to be, to go too slow; 2. (DE) to lose (...); to be too slow.

RETÂTER [rè-tâ-tè] v. a. to taste again; to try again.

RETEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RETEINDRE.

RETEIGNANT, pres. p.

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

RETEIGNIS, ind. prct. 1st, 2d sing.

RETEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RETEIGNIT, ind. prct. 3d sing.

RETEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RETEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

RETEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing.

RETEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RETEINDRE [rè-tin-drè] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) to dye anew, again.

RETEINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; impera. 2d sing. of RETEINDRE.

RETEINT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RETEINT, e, pa. p.

RETEINIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of RETENIR.

RETEINIR, pres. p.

RETEINDRE, v. a. V. senses of TENDRE.

RETEINS, ind. imperf. 1st pl; subj. pres. 1st pl. of RETENIR.

RETENIR [rè-tin-ir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. to have again; to get again; 2. to get back again; 3. to get hold again of; 2. to detain; to withhold; to keep; to keep from; 4. to keep back; 8. to keep (possession of); to keep; 4. to keep (preserve); 5. to reserve; to keep; 6. to hold; to hold back; to keep back; 7. to restrain; to curb; to check; to hold in; 8. to detain (stop, make to stay); 9. to confine (by disease); 10. to retain; to deduct; to take off; to keep back; 11. to engage (secure beforehand); to secure; to take; 12. to bespeak; 13. to retain (secure the services of); 14. to engage (invite a o.); 15. to restrain (repress); to check; to stop; to rein; to bridle; to bridle in; 16. to retain; to remember; to recollect; 17. to hold (o's breath); 18. to restrain (cries); 19. to engage (servants); to hire; 20. to restrain (tears); to refrain from; 21. to contain (o's water); 22. (arith.) to carry; 23. (corp.) to secure; 24. (law) to retain (a cause).

1. — l'argent qu'on a prêtè, to have, to get again; one one has lent. 2. — le bien d'autrui, to detain the property of others; — q. ch. à q. n., to detain, to keep a. th. from a. o. 3. — Ne — de ses conquêtes que quelques forteresses, to retain, to keep of o's conquests but a few fortresses; 4. — des clés, to retain keys. 5. — une partie de q. ch. per v. s. même, to reserve, to keep a part of a. th. for o.'s self. 6. — q. u. qui va tomber, to hold, to hold back a. o. about to fall. 7. — un cheval, to restrain, to curb a horse. 8. — q. n. prisonnier, to detain a. o. a prisoner. 9. — q. u. dans sa chambre, au lit, to confine a. o. to his room, to his bed. 10. — en payant ce qu'on avait prêtè, to retain, to deduct in paying what one had lent. 11. — une place q. n., to engage, to secure, to take a place a. wh. — e loge au théâtre, to engage, to take a b. at the theatre. 13. Cette considération me retient, this consideration retains me. 16. — ce qu'on dit, to retain what one says.

— (par la bride), to bridle in; — (par les rênes), to rein in; — (en rimpant), to repress; to keep down; — (en tenant soumis), to keep under; — (en tenant), to draw in.

— le cheval, les chevaux, (man.) to hold hard. Chose qui retient, (V. senses) restrainer; personne qui retient, (V. senses) 1. restrainer; 2. retainer. Qui retient, (V. senses) 1. retaining; 2. retentive (of).

RETENU, e, pa. p. (V. senses of RETENIR) 1. reserved; cautious; 2. discreet; wary; prudent; 3. timid; 4. shy.

SE RETENIR, pr. v. (V. senses of RETENIR) 1. to keep back; to hold back; 2. (A) to seize (...); to seize hold (of); to hold (on); to cling (to); 3. to stay; to stop; 4. (pers.) (DE) to refrain (from); to forbear (...); to keep (from); to keep o's self (from); 5. (th.) to keep in; to keep under; 6. (pers.) to contain o's self (resist a call of nature); 7. (man.) to hold back.

RETENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (of horses) to hold back; 2. (rur. eon.) to breed.

RETENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of RETENIR.

RETENTEUR [rè-tân-tè] v. a. 1. to try again, anew; 2. to sound again, anew.

RETENTI-F, VE [rè-tân-ti-i-v] adj. (did.) retentive.

Faculté rétentive, pouvoir —, (did.) retentiveness.

RETENTION [rè-tân-siôn] n. f. 1. reservation; 2. (law) retaining (a cause); 3. (med.) retention; 4. (philos.) retention.

RETENTIR [rè-tân-tir] v. n. (DE, with) 1. to resound (be reverberated); 2. to echo; to re-echo; 3. to resound.

Faire —, to resound.

RETENTISSANT, E [rè-tân-ti-sân, t] adj. resounding.

Être —, to resound.

RETENTISSEMENT [rè-tân-ti-s-mân] n. m. 1. resounding; \*\* resound; 2. echo; noise to repeat.

Avoir du —, (th.) to be echoed, repeated; 2. to make a noise.

RETENTUM [rè-tin-tum] n. m. 1. (law) tacit article (of a sentence); 2. mental reserve.

RETEU, e, pa. p. of RETENIR.

RETEUVE [rè-tin-ve] n. f. 1. reserve; reservedness; 2. discretion; prudence; 3. continence; 4. (adm., fin.) stoppage; 5. (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) fixture; 6. (school) keeping in; 7. (school) pupils kept in.

Êlèves en —, pupils kept in. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. reservedly; 2. discreetly; prudently; 3. continently; en —, (school) kept in; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unreservedly; 2. unreservedly. Avoir de la —, 1. to be reserved; 2. to be discreet, prudent; être en —, (school) to be kept in; faire la, uno — sur, (adm., fin.) to stop (a salary); to put under stoppage; mettre en —, (school) to keep in; être mis en —, (school) to be kept in.

Syn. — RETENUE, MODESTIE. Retenue (reserve, discretion) has particular references to the words and actions; modestie (modesty), to the attitudes, the dress, in a word, the whole air and appearance.

RETERSAGE [rè-tèr-sa-sj] n. m. (agr.) (of vines) second dressing.

RETESSER [rè-tèr-sè] v. a. (agr.) to dress (vines) a second time; to give a second dressing to.

RETTIAIRE [rè-ti-è-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) retarius (gladiator furnished with a net).

RETICENCE [rè-ti-sân-s] n. f. 1. reserve (something withheld in the mind from disclosure); 2. concealment; 3. omission; 4. (rhet.) reticence; reticency.

Sans —, (V. senses) 1. unreservedly; 2. unreservedly.

RETICULAIRE [rè-ti-ku-lè-r] adj. (anat.) reticular.

RETICULÉ, E [rè-ti-ku-lé] adj. 1. (arch.) reticulated; 2. (bot.) reticulate; reticulated.

Appareil —, (arch.) reticulated work.

RETIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RETENIR.

RETIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RETIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

RETIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

RETIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing; imp. 2d sing.

RETIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

RETI-F, VE [rè-ti-i-v] adj. 1. (of horses) retive; 2. § (pers.) retive; unyielding.

Caractère —, humeur rétive, naturel —, § retiveness.

RETI-F, n. m., VE, n. f. retive, unyielding person.

Faire le —, to be retive, unyielding.

RETIFORME [rè-ti-for-mè] adj. (did.) retiform.

Disposition —, (did.) reticulation.

RETINE [rè-ti-n] n. f. (anat.) retina; innermost tunic.

RETINITE [rè-ti-ni-tè] n. f. 1. (min.) retinite; retin-asphalt; 2. (med.) inflammation of the retina.

RETINS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of RETENIR.

RETINSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

RETINT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

RETINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

RETIKADÉ [rè-ti-m-d] n. f. (fort.) rotirade.

RETIKATION [rè-ti-râ-siôn] n. f. (print.) retiration; printing the second side.

Tirage en —, working the —, Aller, tirer en —, to work the —; to perfect.

RETRÈMEMENT [rè-ti-r-màn] n. m. (surg.) (of the nerves, muscles) contraction.

RETRÈRE [rè-ti-rè] v. a. (DE, from) (V. senses of TIRER) 1. to draw; to draw again; 2. to remove; to withdraw; to take away; to take; 3. to redeem; to take out of pledge; to take out; 4. § (A, from) to withdraw (cease to grant); 5. § to receive; to get; 6. § to derive; to obtain; to procure; to reap; 7. § to harbor (a o.); 8. to afford an asylum to; to receive; 9. to draw in (o's breath); 9. to revoke (a decision, decree); 10. to fire (fire-arm) again; to fire off again; 11. to retract (o's word); 12. (law) to repossess o's self; of 13. (mil.) to draw off.

2. — q. ch. de q. p., to remove, to withdraw, & take, to take away a. th. from a. wh. 4. — a q. n. s. e. influence, s. estime, to withdraw from a. o. o's confidence, s. esteem. 5. — ... par un an de propriété, to receive, to get ... a year from an estate. 6. — de l'avantage, du profit, de la gloire de q. ch., to derive, to reap, to get a. advantage, profit, glory from a. th.

— (en appellant), to call off; — (en arbré), to withdraw; to draw back; — (des bas en haut), to draw up; to take up; — (en éhloissant), to select; to choose; to pick out; — (en creusant) to dig out, up; — (en filtrant), to strain out; — (avec force), to pull out; — (en ôtant) 1. to withdraw; to take away; to take from; 2. to draw away; — (en rappelant), to recall; — (en faisant sortir), 1. to draw out; 2. to take out; 3. to remove; to withdraw.

RETRÈRE, e, pa. p. (V. senses of RETIRER) (of places) retired; secluded; sequestered.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § unremoved; 2. § unredeemed. Pouvoir être —, (V. senses) to be derivable.

SE RETIRER, pr. v. (DE, from; A, to) (V. senses of RETIRER) 1. (DE) to withdraw (from); to retire (from); to leave (...); to quit (...); to go away (from); 2. (b. s.) to withdraw; to be gone; to go off; 3. to withdraw (leave company); to retire; 4. to retire (to o's room for the evening); to withdraw; 5. to retire to rest; to retire; 6. § to retire (from the exercise or a profession); 7. § to retire from office; to retire; 8. § to retire from the service; to retire; 9. § to retire (to take refuge); 10. (th.) to contract; 11. (th.) to shrink; to shrink up; 12. (of the tide) to ebb; to ebb out; 13. § to ebb out; 14. (of water) to subside; to retire; 15. (of water) to flow out; 16. (mil.) to retire; 17. (mil.) to retreat; & make o's retreat.

1. — d'un lieu de crainte d'être importé, to withdraw to retire from a place for fear of being importunate. 3. Recevoir l'ordre de —, to receive orders to withdraw, to be gone. 6. — du barreau du commerce, to retire from the bar, from business 10. Les fibres se retirent, the fibres contract. 11. Le drap se retire & l'eau s'écoule & s'écoule.



a mal; á mále; é fte; é fève; é fte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u sne; ú sru; ou jour;

— (en s'enfermant), to *seclude* o.s. self; — (en se portant en arrière), to *draw back*; \*to *give back*; — (avec précipitation), to *retreat*; to *make o.s. retreat*; — (en quittant le monde), 1. to *retire from the world*; 2. to *seclude o.s. self from society*.

— (du monde, de la société), to *seclude c.s. self from society*. Reire-toi! reirez-vous! (V. senses) 1. *withdraw!* 2. *leave the room!* 3. ¶ *begin!* 4. *be off!*

RETRIER, v. n. 1. ¶ to *retreat*; to *draw again*; 2. (nav.) (of the tide) to *ebb*; to *go down*.

RETOISER [ré-toi-zé] v. a. to *measure again*; to *measure over again*.

RETOUBÉE [ré-toi-bé] n. f. (arch.) (of arches) *springing*.

RETOUBER [ré-toi-bé] v. n. 1. ¶ to *fall again*; 2. ¶ to *fall down again*; 3. ¶ to *fall*; 4. § (sur, on), to *upon*; to *fall*; 5. ¶ (th.) (sur, over), to *lip*; 6. § (pers.) (dans, into) to *relapse* (return); 7. § (pers.) to *relapse* (into disease); to *have a relapse*.

1. — dans la même faute, to *fall again into the same fault*. 4. La perte, le blâm, in l'air et retombe sur lui, *he lost, & came, & came will fall, & p. him*. 6. — du s. le vice, to *relapse into vice*.

Faire — q. ch. sur q. u., (V. senses) to *lay the blame of a th. upon a o.*; to *lay a th. at a. o.'s door*.

[RETOURNER est conj. with être.]

RETOURNER [ré-toi-ner] v. a. (V. senses of TOURNER) (arch.) to *clean off*.

RETOURDAGE [ré-toi-ré-da-j] RETOURDEMENT [ré-toi-ré-dé-man] n. m. (a. & m.) twisting.

RETOURDRE [ré-toi-ré-dr] v. a. (V. senses of TOURDRE) 1. to *twist again*; 2. to *twist* (thread, twine); to *twine*; 3. (a. & m.) to *twist*.

Donner du fil à — à q. n., to *give a o. a great deal of trouble*; ¶ to *cut out work for a o.*

RETOURQUER [ré-toi-ré-ké] v. a. § to *reort* (return the charge, argument of an adversary).

Personne qui rétorque, *reortier*.

RETOUS, E [ré-toi-s, a] adj. 1. ¶ *twisted* (formed into a thread); 2. § (pers.) *artful*; *crafty*; *cunning*.

RETOUSION [ré-toi-si-on] n. f. *retort* (returning charges, arguments).

Sujet à —, that may be *retorted*.

RETOURTE [ré-toi-rté] n. f. † (chem.) *retort*.

RETOUCHE [ré-toi-ou-é] n. f. (paint.) *after-touch*.

RETOUCHER [ré-toi-ou-é] v. n. (a. & m.) 1. ¶ to *touch again*; 2. ¶ to *rub up*; 3. 1. ¶ to *retouch* (improve); ¶ to *touch up*.

RETOUCHIER, v. a. 1. ¶ to *retouch* (improve); to *touch up*.

RETOUR [ré-toi-r] n. m. 1. ¶ *reverting* (turning); *reunder*; 2. ¶ *return* (going, coming back); 3. § *vicissitude*; *change*; *turn*; 4. + § *return*; *conversion*; 5. § *retribution*; *requital*; *return*; *acknowledgment*; 6. § *difference*; *thing given over and above*; *thing given to boot*; 7. § *decline of life*; *decline*; 8. ¶ *artifice*; *art*; *trick*; 9. (arch.) *return*; 10. —s, (pl.) (com. nav.) *returns*, *pl.*; 11. (law) *reversion*; 12. (nav.) *home, homeward, return voyage*; *voyage home, in.*

Prompt —, *prompt, quick return*. — de chasse, *luncheon after hunting*; — sans frais, (com.) (of bills) to *be returned without expense*. Bien qui fait un — (law) *reversion*; côté en —, (arch.) = *side*; esprit de —, *desire to return*; personne investie du droit de —, (law) *reversioner*. Au — de q. n., on a. o.'s =; de —, 1. on a. o.'s =; 2. *back*; 3. (mar. com.) *homeward*; *home*; *in*; en —, 1. *in*; 2. (nav.) *homeward*; *homeward*; en — de, *in* = *for*; sans —, (V. senses) 1. *for ever*; 2. *irretrievably*; *irreparably*; *irreversibly*.

Avoir de fâcheux —s, (pers.) to *be odd, strange, chimerical*; ¶ *ny avoir point de — avec q. u., there to be no end to a. o.'s resentment*; *devoir du — à q. u., 1. (in exchanges) to owe a. o. the difference*; 2. § to *owe a o. obligation*; don-

ner ... de, en —, (in exchanges) to *give ... difference*; to *give ... over*; to *boot*; être de —, 1. to *be returned*; ¶ to *be back*; 2. to *get back*; être sur son —, 1. to *be about to return*; être sur son —, son —, to *be on the decline, wane*; ¶ to *be going down the hill*; faire — (a), (law) 1. to *revert* (to); 2. (a) to *revert* (in); faire un — sur, to *look back on, upon*; payer de —, to *requite*; to *repay*; to *return*. Qui n'est pas payé de —, *unrequited*; *unrepaid*; *unreturned*.

RETOURNE [ré-toi-ner] n. f. (cards) *trump-card*; *turn-up card*.

La — est de, en —, ... is *trump*; ... is *turned up*.

RETOURNER [ré-toi-ner] v. n. (DR, from; & A, to) 1. ¶ to *return*; to *go again*; 2. ¶ to *return*; to *go back*; to *go back again*; 3. ¶ to *turn back*; 4. § (A, to) to *return* (begin again); ¶ to *go again*; 5. (cards) (DE, ...) to *turn up trump*; to *turn up*; 6. (law) (A, to) to *revert*; 7. (law) (A, in) to *revert*.

1. — à un lieu où l'on a déjà été, to *return, to go again to a place where one has already been*. 2. — au lieu d'où l'on est venu, to *return, to go back to, the place whence one came*. 4. — à son travail, to *return to o.s. work*; to *go to o.s. work again*.

— (en contrant), to *run back*; — (en se mouvant rapidement), to *spin round*; — (en faisant quelques pas), to *step back*; — (dans son pays), to *return, to go home*; — (en poussant), to *push back*; — (en se roulant), to *roll back*; — (chez soi), to *return, to go home*.

— en arrière, 1. ¶ to *turn back*; 2. § to *recede*; to *go back*; to *relinquish a. th.*; — sur ses pas, to *turn back*; to *go back again*; y —, (V. senses) 1. to *do a. th. again*; 2. to *take a little more (at table)*; ¶ to *cut and come again*; — vite, to *run back*. Désir de —, *desire to return*. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to *turn back*; 2. to *run back*; savoir, voir de quel il retourne §, ¶, to *know, to see what is going on, forward*. Qui retourne, *revertive*. N'y retournez pas! do *not do that again!* *mind you do not do that again!*

[RETOURNER, v. n., is conj. with être.]

RETOURNER, v. a. 1. ¶ to *turn* (change the position of); 2. ¶ to *turn round*; 3. ¶ to *turn about*; 4. § to *revert* (in o.s. mind); to *turn over*; 5. ¶ to *turn* (clothes); 6. (sur, ...) to *retrace* (o.s. steps); 7. (agr.) to *turn*; to *turn up*; 8. (com.) to *return*.

— (en bas), to *turn down*; — (en mettant le dedans dehors), to *turn inside out*; — (en haut), to *turn up*; — (en poussant), to *push back*; — (en roulant), to *roll back*; — (dans un sens contraire), to *turn over*.

RETOURNÉ, E, PA. P. V. senses of RETOURNER.

Non —, (V. senses) *untwined*. Hahit —, 1. ¶ *coat turned*; 2. § (pers.) *turncoat* (renegade); *rat*.

SE RETOURNER, pr. v. (V. senses of RETOURNER) 1. ¶ to *turn* (change o.s. position); 2. ¶ to *turn again*; 3. ¶ (YEUS, towards, to) to *turn*; to *turn round*; ¶ to *turn about*; 4. ¶ to *move round*; 5. § to *manage*; to *turn about*.

— (en bas), to *turn down*; — (en dedans), to *turn in*; — (en dehors), to *turn out*; — (en haut), to *turn up*; — (en détournant la tête), to *turn away*; — (dans un sens contraire), to *turn over*.

SE RETOURNER, pr. v. 1. to *return, to go back*; to *go back again*; 2. to *return, to turn back*.

— comme on est venu, to *return just as one went, came*.

RETRACER [ré-tra-sé] v. a. 1. ¶ to *trace again*; 2. § to *retrace*; to *trace*; 3. § to *recount*; to *relate*.

SE RETRACER, pr. v. (V. senses of RETRACER) 1. § (pers.) to *retrace*; to *trace back*; to *recall to mind*; to *recollect*; 2. § (th.) (A, to) to *recur*; to *return*.

RETRACTATION [ré-trak-ti-on] n. f. 1. *retraction*; 2. *recantation*.

Faire —, to *make a* =

RETRACTER [ré-trak-té] v. a. 1. to

*retract*; to *recall*; 2. to *recant*; 3. to *unswear* (an oath).

RETRACTÉ, E, PA. P. 1. *retracted*; *recalled*; 2. *recanted*.

Non —, 1. *unretracted*; *unrecalled*; 2. *unrecanted*. Pouvoir être —, to *be retractable*.

SE RETRACTER, pr. v. 1. to *retract*; to *make a retraction*; ¶ to *eat o.s. words*; 2. to *recant*; to *make a recantation*.

RETRACTILE [ré-trak-ti-lé] adj. (nat. hist.) *retractile*; *retractible*.

RETRACTILITÉ [ré-trak-ti-lé-té] n. f. (nat. hist.) *retractility*; *retractibility*.

RETRACTION [ré-trak-ti-on] n. f. (med.) *retraction*.

RETRADUIRE [ré-tra-dui-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. to *retranslate*; to *translate again*; 2. to *translate*; ¶ to *turn back again*.

RETRAIRE [ré-trè-r] v. a. lrr. (conj. like TRAIRE) † (law) V. RETIRER.

RETRAITÉ, E [ré-trè-té] adj. (of grain) *lean*; *shrunken*.

RETRAIT [ré-trè] n. m. 1. *contraction*; 2. (of clay, metals) *shrink*; *shrinkage*; 3. (build.) *offset*.

RETRAIT [ré-trè] n. m. 1. (law) *re-gaining possession* (of real property alienated); 2. (law) *repurchase* (of litigious rights); 3. (parl.) *withdrawal* (of a bill).

— conventionnel, (law) *re-emption*; — successoral, *repurchase of the share of a coheir sold to a stranger*.

RETRAITE [ré-trè-té] n. f. 1. *retreat* (action); *retiring*; *retirement*; *recess*; 2. *withdrawal*; *withdrawment*; 3. *retirement* (state); *retreat*; 4. *retreat* (place); *recess*; 5. *retreat* (place); *shelter*; *harbor*; 6. (b. a. s.) *resort*; *hunting*; *lurking-place*; 7. *recess*; *privacy*; 8. (of the ground, metals) *contraction*; *shrinkage*; 9. (of waters) *dereliction*; 10. (adm.) *superannuation*; 11. (adm.) *retiring*; *pension*; 12. (build.) *offset* (in the foundations); 13. (build.) *set-back*; 14. (far.) *nail*; 15. (mil.) *retreat*; 16. (mil.) *tattoo* (beat of the drum).

Caisse, fond de —, *des pensions de* —, (pub. adm.) *superannuation fund*; *controls*, *état nominatif des personnes matri-culés à la* —, (adm.) *retired list*; *coup de canon de* —, (mil.) *gun-fire* (in the evening); lieu de —, 1. *place of retreat*; *retreat*; *recess*; 2. *hiding-place*; *mise à la* —, (adm.) *superannuation*; *pension de* —, *retiring pension, allowance*. Dans la —, 1. *in retirement*; 2. *retiredly*; de —, (V. senses) (adm.) *retiring*; en —, (adm.) *superannuated*; *on the retired list*; sans —, sans *pension de* —, (adm.) *unpensioned*. Aimer la —, to *like, to be fond of retirement*; *battre en* —, (mil.) *to retreat*; to *draw off* —, to *draw off o.s. forces*; *battre la* —, 1. to *beat the tattoo*; 2. to *beat a, the retreat*; se *battre en* —, (nav.) *to keep up*; to *maintain a running fight*; *conper la* — à q. u., to *cut off a. o.'s retreat*; *donner — à, to shelter*; to *harbor*; *donner à q. n. sa —*, to *superannuate a. o.*; to *pension a. o. off*; être en —, 1. to *retreat*; 2. (build.) *to set back*; faire une —, 1. to *make a retreat*; 2. to *live in retirement* (for a short time); *mettre à la* —, (adm.) *to superannuate*; to *pension off*; être mis à la —, (adm.) *to be superannuated*; to *be pensioned off*; to *be put on the retired list*; *opé-rer une* —, to *effect a retreat*; *prendre sa* —, (adm.) *to retire upon a pension, to be superannuated*; *sonner la* —, 1. (hnt.) *to call off the hounds*; 2. (mil.) *to sound a retreat*.

RETRAITÉ, E, PA. P. (conj.) *redraft*.

Faire —, (com.) to *redraft*.

RETRAITÉ, E [ré-trè-té] adj. (of officers) *superannuated*; *pensioned off*; *on the retired list*.

Non —, (mil.) *unpensioned*.

RETRANCHÉMENT [ré-trân-é-man] n. m. 1. ¶ *retrenchment* (suppression)

2. ¶ *curtailment*; 3. ¶ *recess* (place



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jôine; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

parted off); 4. (mil.) *intrenchment*; *re-trenchment*. — dans la dépense, *retrenchment*. Sans un, (V. senses) (mil.) *untrenched*. Faire un (mil.) *to throw up an intrenchment*; *to force a. n.* dans ses —s, dans ses derrières —s, dans son dernier —s, *to force a. n. in his stronghold*.

RETRANCHER [rè-trân-âh] v. a. (DE, from) 1. *to cut off*; *to strike off*; *to retrench*; 2. *to curtail (of)*; *to cut short*; 3. *to retrench (suppress)*; *to like away*; 4. *to cut (a. o.) off*; 5. *to deduct*; *to defalcate*; 6. *to stop the allowance of*; 7. (arith.) *to subtract*; 8. (mil.) *to intrench*.

1. — une branche d'un arbre, *to cut off a branch from a tree*; 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to curtail a. o. of a. th.*; 3. On lui a retranché sa pension, *his pension has been taken away*; 4. — q. ch. à q. u., *to cut a. o. off fr. u. a. th.*

Personne qui retranche. (V. senses) *defalcator*; *subtractor*. Qui tend à —s, *subtractive*.

RETRANCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RETRANCHER.

Non —, (V. senses of RETRANCHER) 1. *uncurtained*; 2. (mil.) *untrenched*. SE RETRANCHER, PR. V. § 1. (A, to) *to restrain o.'s self*; 2. *to (A, to) to confine o.'s self*; 3. *to retrench (diminish o.'s expenses)*; 4. (mil.) *to intrench o.'s self*; 5. *§ (SUR, ...)* *to urge*; *to plead*; *to put forward*.

RETRAVALLER [rè-tra-val-ê] v. a. 1. *to work again*; 2. *to polish (improve)*; *to file*.

RETRAYANT [rè-trè-ân] n. m., E [i] n. f. (law) 1. *party regaining possession (of real property alienated)*; 2. *re-purchaser (of litigious rights)*; 3. *re-empower*.

RÊTRE, n. m. V. REÏTRE.

RÉTRÉCIR [rè-trè-sir] v. a. 1. *to narrow*; *to make narrow*; 2. *to straiten*; 3. *to take in*; 4. *to shrink*; 5. *to narrow*; *to contract*; *to confine*; *to limit*; *to cramp*; 6. (inan.) *to make (a horse) narrow*.

RÉTRÉCI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RÉTRÉCIR) § 1. *narrow*; *contracted*; *confined*; *limited*; *cramped*; 2. *§ straitened (in circumstances)*.

Non —, (V. senses of RÉTRÉCIR) 1. *§ un-narrowed*; 2. *§ unstraitened*. Être tout —, (V. senses) *to shrink to nothing*.

SE RÉTRÉCIR, PR. V. 1. *to narrow*; 2. *to be straitened*; 3. *to shrink*; *to shrink up*; 4. *to narrow*; *to be contracted*; *confined*; *limited*; *cramped*; 5. (inan.) *to narrow*.

RÉTRÉCIR, V. n. 1. *to narrow*; 2. *to shrink*; *to shrink up*.

RÉTRÉCISSEMENT [rè-trè-si-sè-mân] n. m. 1. *narrowing*; 2. *narrowness*; 3. *straitening*; 4. *shrinking*; 5. *narrowing*; *contracting*; 6. *narrowness*; *contractedness*; 7. (med.) *contraction*; *stricture*.

RETEMPIER [rè-trân-pè] v. a. (V. senses of TEMPER) 1. *to temper (iron, steel) anew, again*; 2. *to strengthen*; *to give renewed force, vigor to*.

SE RETEMPIER, PR. V. (V. senses of RETEMPIER) *to acquire renewed strength, vigor*.

RETESSER [rè-trè-sè] v. a. 1. *to plait anew, again*; 2. *to weave anew, again*; 3. *to twist anew, again*.

RÉTRIBUER [rè-tri-bu-ê] v. a. (DE, for) *to remunerate*; *to reward*; *to pay*.

RÉTRIBUÉ, E, pa. p. *remunerated*; *rewarded*; *paid*.

Non —, *unremunerated*; *unrewarded*; *unpaid*.

RÉTRIBUTION [rè-tri-bu-siôn] n. f. *remuneration*; *retribution*; *reward*; *pay*.

Sans —, *unremunerated*; *unrewarded*; *unpaid*.

RÉTROACTIF, VE [rè-tro-ak-tif, iv] adj. *retroactive*.

Effet —, = *effect*.

RÉTROACTION [rè-tro-ak-siôn] n. f. *retroaction*.

RÉTROACTIVEMENT [rè-tro-ak-tiv-ân] adv. *retroactively*.

RÉTROACTIVITÉ [rè-tro-ak-ti-vi-té] n. f. *retroactive effect*.

RÉTROCÉDER [rè-tro-sè-dè] v. a. (law) *to reconvey*; *to reassign*; *to re-denise*.

RÉTROCESSION [rè-tro-sè-siôn] n. f. (law) *reconveyance*; *redemise*.

RÉTROGRADATION [rè-tro-gra-dâ-siôn] n. f. (astr.) *retrogradation*; *retrogression*.

RÉTROGRADE [rè-tro-gra-d] adj. 1. *§ retrograde*; 2. (astr.) *retrograde*.

Mouvement —, *retrogression*.

RÉTROGRADER [rè-tro-gra-dè] v. n. 1. *to retrograde*; *to go backward*; *to go back*.

RETROUSSEMENT [rè-trou-sè-mân] n. m. 1. *turning up*; 2. *tying up*; 3. *tucking up*; 4. *cocking*.

RETROUSSER [rè-trou-sè] v. a. 1. *to turn up*; 2. *to tie up*; 3. *to tuck up*; 4. *to cock*; 5. *to truss up (sails)*.

RETROUSSÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RETROUSSER) (of the nose) *turned up*; *snub*.

Avoir le bras —, *to have o.'s sleeves tucked up*.

SE RETROUSSER, PR. V. 1. *to turn up*; 2. *to tie up*; 3. *to tuck up*; 4. (pers.) *to tuck up o.'s gown*.

RETROUSSIS [rè-trou-si] n. m. 1. (of boots) *boot-top*; *top*; 2. *† (of hats) flap*; 3. (of uniforms, liveries) *facing*.

Bottes à —, *top-boots*. Mettre un — à, *to face (coats)*.

RETROUVER [rè-trou-vè] v. a. 1. *to find again*; 2. *to recover (obtain again)*; 3. *to meet again*; *to meet*; 4. *to recognize (know again)*.

RETROUVÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RETROUVER.

Non —, (V. senses) *unrecovered*. Pouvoir être —, *to be recoverable*.

SE RETROUVER, PR. V. 1. *to find each other again*; 2. *to find o.'s self again*; *to be again*; 3. *to meet again*; *to meet*; 4. *§ (th.) to be met with again*.

Non plus —, (V. senses) (pers.) *to be out*. RETS [rè] n. m. 1. *net*; 2. *snare*.

Prendre q. u. dans ses —, *to catch a. o. in o.'s net, snare*.

RÉTUDIÉ [rè-tu-dié] v. a. *to study again*.

RETUER [rè-tu-é] v. a. *to continue to slay, kill, massacre*.

RÉUNION [rè-u-niôn] n. f. 1. *§ reunion*; 2. *§ union (uniting into one)*; 3. *§ (pers.) meeting*; *assembly*; 4. *§ (pers.) assembly*; *party*; 5. *§ suit*; 6. *(pers.) body, set of men*; 7. *(th.) set*; *assemblage*; 8. *(med.) reunion*; 9. *(rel.) union*.

Nouvelle —, (V. senses) *after-meeting*. Maison de —, = *house*; *salle de —, assembly-room*. Dissoudre une —, *to dissolve a =*; *tenir une —, to hold a =*.

RÉUNIR [rè-nir] v. a. (A, to) 1. *to reunite*; 2. *to unite*; *to join*; 3. *to annex*; 4. *to conjoin*; 5. *to collect (things)*; *to put, to throw together*; *to make up*; 6. *to assemble (persons)*; *to collect*; *to throw together*; *to get together*; *to muster*; 7. *to summon (persons)*; *to call together*; 8. *§ (A, with) to combine*.

Chose, personne qui réunit, (V. senses) *reuniter (of)*; *propriété de —, (V. senses) conjunctiveness*.

RÉUNI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RÉUNIR) 1. (A, with) *united*; *in consort*; 2. (law) (of jurisdiction) *concurrent*.

Non —, (V. senses) *un-assembled*. Être — à ses pères —, *to be gathered unto o.'s fathers*.

SE RÉUNIR, PR. V. 1. *to reunite*; 2. *to unite*; *to join*; 3. *to annex*; 4. *to gather*; *to be collected*; 5. *§ (pers.) to reunite*; *to meet again*; 6. *§ (pers.) to assemble*; *to meet*; *to come together*; *to muster*; 7. *(pers.) to club*; *to club together*; 8. *§ (th.) (A, with) pour, to combine*; *to be united*; 9. *§ (th.) (A, with) to blend*.

— en grand nombre, (V. senses) *to meet in great numbers*; *to muster strong*.

RÉUSSIR [rè-u-sir] v. n. (DANS, in; à) 1. *to succeed*; *to have success*; *to prosper*; *to get on*; *to go on*; 3. (of plants) *to thrive*; *to prosper*.

1. — dans q. ch., *to succeed in a. th.*; — à faire q. ch., *to succeed in doing a. th.*

Ne pas —, 1. *not to =*; 2. *to come to naught*; 3. *to fall in the world*. — être fort, *to succeed well*; *to have, to be well with great success*; — mal, *to have a meet with poor, bad success*; *to be unsuccessful*; peu —, *to have, meet with but indifferent success*; *to be rather unsuccessful*. Faire —, *to ensure the success of*; *to ensure success to*; *son-haiter à q. u. de —, to wish a. o. success*; *Il réussit en tout, tout lui réussit, he succeeds in every thing*. Qui ne réussit pas, *unsuccessful*.

RÉUSSITE [rè-u-si-tè] n. f. 1. *success*; 2. *issue*; *result*; *event*.

Mauvaise —, 1. *ill-success*; 2. *un-successfulness*; *unprosperousness*; 3. *miscarriage*. Sans —, 1. *unsuccessful*; 2. *unsuccessfully*; 3. *unprosperous*; 4. *unprosperously*. Être sans —, *to be unsuccessful*.

Syn. — Réussite, succès, issue. Succès may be present and temporary, or ultimate and permanent; in either case may be good or bad. Issue denotes the final result of an act or enterprise, and may be favorable or adverse. Réussite implies final good success, or a prosperous issue.

REVALAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REVALOIR.

REVALANT, pres. p.

REVALE, subj. pres. 3d sing.

REVALANT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

REVALOIR [rè-valoar] v. a. irr. (conj. like VALOIR) *to return (good, evil)*; *to repay*; *to pay back*.

REVALONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of REVALOIR.

REVALU, E, pa. p.

REVALUS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

REVALUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

REVALUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

REVALÛT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

REVENCHÉ [rè-vân-âh] n. f. § 1. *re-taliation*; 2. (b. s.) *revenge (return of an injury)*; 3. (b. s.) *return (of good)*; 4. (play) *revenge*.

En —, 1. *by way of retaliation*; 2. (g. s.) *in return*. Avoir sa —, (g. s.) *to make a return*; *prendre sa —, to retaliate*; 2. *§ (b. s.) (de) to take o.'s revenge (for)*; *prendre sa — de, to retaliate*.

REVANCHER [rè-vân-âh] v. a. 1. *to defend (from attack)*; 2. *§ (b. s.) to revenge (return an injury)*; 3. *§ (g. s.) to return (good)*.

SE REVANCHER, PR. V. 1. *to defend o.'s self (from attack)*; 2. *§ (b. s.) (DE, ...) to revenge (wrong)*; 3. *§ (g. s.) (DE, ...) to return (good offices)*.

REVANCHEUR [rè-vân-âheur] n. m. *defender (from attack)*.

REVASSER [rè-va-sè] v. n. 1. *to have agitating dreams*; 2. *§ (A) to dream (over, of)*; *to muse (over)*.

REVASSERIE [rè-va-sè-ri] n. f. 1. *agitating dream*; 2. *§ dream*; *musing*.

REVASSEUR [rè-va-sèur] n. m. *dreamer*; *muser*.

REVAUDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVALOIR.

REVAUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

REVAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

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

RÊVE [rè-vè] n. m. 1. *dream*; 2. —s, (pl.) *dreaming*; 3. *§ dream*; *vision*; *fancy*.

Beau — *§, happy dream*; *fieloux — unpleasant =*; *du jour, waking day =*. Arbre des —s, = *tree*. Comme un —, *semblable à un —, = like*. Avoir faire un —, *to have a =*; *être un —, to be a dream*; 2. *to seem like a dream*; *faire un beau —, to have a happy =*; *passer... par des —s, to dream... away*; *perdre... son dan —s, to dream... out*. Qui ne fait pas de —s, *dreamless*.

REVECHÉ [rè-vè-âh] adj. 1. *shut up (to the palate)*; *harsh*; *rough*; 2. *§ (pers.) crabbed*; *cross-grained*; *dogged*; 3. *§ (pers.) untractable*; *unruly*; 4. (of



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève

é fôte; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Diamonds) not polishable in all its parts.

**RÉVEIL** [ré-veï\*] n. r. 1. || **awaking**; 2. **alarm-clock**; 3. **alarm-watch**; 4. (horol.) **alarm**; **alarm**; 5. (mil.) **veille**.

A son —, on **awaking**. Avoir un fêcheux —, to be **cruselly undeceived**; battre le —, (mil.) to **beat the reveille**.

**RÉVEILLE-MATIN** [ré-vé-la-matin\*] n. m. pl. 1. **alarm-clock**; 2. **alarm-watch**; 3. (of cocks) **chanticlere**; 4. § **disturber of morning repose**; 5. § **intelligence received on awaking**; 6. (bot.) **heart-wort**.

Petit —, (bot.) (specles) **devil's mill**.  
**RÉVEILLER** [ré-veï-é\*] v. a. (DE, FROM; A, to) 1. || **to awake**; 2. || **to wake**; \* **to awaken**; **to rouse**; **to rouse up**; 3. || **to wake up**; 4. || **to awake** (cause a o. to arise); **to wake**; **to call up**; 5. || **to beat up**; 6. || **to quicken**; **to stir up**; 7. || **to revive**; **to renew**; **to rouse**; **to call up**.

1. — q. u. qui dort, to awake a o. that is asleep. 2. — q. u. de bonne heure le matin, to awake a o. to call a o. up early in the morning. 5. — son courage, ses espérances, sa douleur, to revive, to renew o.'s courage, o.'s hopes, o.'s sorrow.

Chose, personne qui réveille, (V. senses) § **awakener** (of); **rouser** (of); **stirrer** (of).

**RÉVEILLER**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **RÉVEILLER**.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) § **unawakened**; **unawakened**; **unawakened**.  
SE **RÉVEILLER**, PR. V. (DE, FROM; A, to) 1. || **to awake**; 2. || **to wake**; 3. || **to wake up**; \* **to awaken**; \* **to rouse**; 2. § **to wake**; 3. § (th.) **to revive**; **to be renewed**.

2. — de son léthargie, to wake from o.'s lethargy. 3. Il s'éveilla que sa femme, que sa tendresse se réveillait, he felt his hatred, tenderness revive.

— en sursaut, to start up out of o.'s sleep; **to start up**. Chose, personne qui se réveille, **waker**.

**RÉVEILLON** [ré-vé-ion\*] n. m. 1. **colation in the middle of the night**; 2. (paint.) **strong touch of light**.

**RÉVEIL-MATIN**, n. m., pl. V. **RÉVEILLER-MATIN**.

**RÉVÉLATEUR** [ré-vé-la-teür] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. **revealer**; 2. (th.) **lector**; 3. (law) **informant**.

Non —, (law) **concealer**. — de ses complices, 1. **impacher of o.'s accomplices**; 2. (law) **king's, queen's evidence**.

**RÉVÉLATION** [ré-vé-la-sion] n. f. 1. **revelation**; 2. (b. s.) **discovery**; 3. (law) **information**.

Non —, 1. **non-revelation**; 2. (law) **negatives misprision**. Faire une —, 1. **to wake a o.**; 2. **to make a discovery**.

**RÉVÉLER** [ré-vé-lé] v. a. 1. (A, to) **to reveal**; 2. **to disclose**; **to discover**; **to divulge**; **to tell**; 3. **to blab out**.

— ses complices, 1. **to impeach o.'s accomplices**; 2. (law) **to become, to turn king's, queen's evidence**.

**RÉVÉLÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **RÉVÉLER**) (of religion) **revealed**.

Non —, 1. **unrevealed**; 2. **undisclosed**; **undiscovered**; **undivulged**; **untold**.

SE **RÉVÉLER**, PR. V. to **reveal o.'s self**; to **show o.'s self**.

**REVENAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **REVENIR**.

**REVENANT**, pres. p.

**REVENANT**, E [ré-vé-nán, t] adj. (of the air, countenance) **prepossessing**; **pleasing**.

**REVENANT** [ré-vé-nán] n. m. **ghost**; **apparition**.

**REVENANT-BON** [ré-vé-nán-bón] n. m., pl. **REVENANTS-BONS**, 1. || **perquisite**; 2. || **bonus**; 3. § **emolument**; **advantage**.

**REVENDEUR** [ré-vé-véür] n. m., DE [ré-vé] n. f. 1. **retailer**; **retail dealer**; 2. **dealer in old clothes**; 3. **repeater**.

Revendeuse à la toilette, **old clothes woman**.

**REVENDECATION** [ré-vé-vé-di-ka-sion] n. f. (law) **claiming**.

**REVENDEQUIER** [ré-vé-vé-di-kié] v. a. 1. || **to claim**; **to demand**; 2. **to reclaim**.

**REVENDIQUÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **REVENDEQUIER**.

Non —, 1. **unclaimed**; **undemanding**; 2. **unreclaimed**.

**REVENDRE** [ré-vé-véür] v. a. 1. || **to sell again**; 2. **to regrade**.

Avoir q. ch. à —, §, **to have enough of a th. and to spare**. En — à q. u., **to be deeper than a o.**; **to sell a o. out and out**.

**REVENIONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **REVENIR**.

**REVENIR** [ré-vé-vir] v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. || (DE, FROM; A, to) **to return**; **to come again**; **to come**; 2. || (DE, FROM; A, to) **to return**; **to come back** again; 3. || (A, to) **to return** (begin again); 4. § (A, to) **to return**; **to have a return** (of); 5. § (b. s.) **to return**; **to have a return** (of); 6. § (EN) **to recover** (...); **to be restored** (to); **to return** (to); 7. § (DE) **to recover** (from); **to get over** (...); **to get round**, **about**; 8. § (DE, FROM) **to recover** (from emotion); 9. § **to recover o.'s senses**; **to come to o.'s self**; 10. § (th.) **to recur** (return to the mind); 11. (th.) **to occur** (return to the mind); **to present o.'s self**; 12. § (pers.) **to return to a subject**; **to return**; 13. § (SUR) **to reconsider** (...); **to resume the consideration** (of); 14. (DE) **to alter o.'s opinion**; 15. § (SUR, DE, A, to) **to retract**; 16. § (DE, A, to) **to recant**; 17. § (A, ...) **to adopt** (the opinions of others); **to embrace**; 18. § (SUR, ...) **to retrieve** (errors in conduct); 19. (b. s.) (SUR) **to dislike** (...); **to take a dislike** (to); **to be scorned** (from); **to be cured** (of); 20. § (pers.) **to be appeased**, **pacified**; **to come to**; 21. (DE, FROM) **to accuse**; **to advise**; **to recuse**; **to proceed**; 22. § (A) **to be similar** (to); **to be like** (...); 23. § (A, to) **to amount** (be); **to be tantamount**; **to come**; 24. (A, to) **to amount** (in price); **to come**; 25. § (A) **to please** (...); **to suit** (...); **to be to the taste** (of); 26. (of food) **to repeat**; 27. (of spirits) **to appear**; 28. § **to walk**; (DANS) **to haunt** (...); 28. (com.) **to cost**; **to stand in**; 29. (law) (SUR, OF) **to claim** on a guarantee; 30. (law) (SUR, OF) **to claim** in contribution.

1. — encore une fois au lieu où l'on est, to return to the place where one is. 2. — au lieu d'où l'on part, to return, to come back to the place from which o. started; § pour — à ce que nous disions, to return, to come back to what we were saying. 3. — à la charge, to return to the charge. 4. Une fête que revient tous les ans, a festival that returns, comes round every year. 5. Un fièvre lui est revenue, his fever has returned, he has had a return of his fever. 6. — en santé, to recover o.'s health; to be restored to health. 7. — d'une maladie, to recover from illness. 8. — de son étourdissement, de son frayeur, to recover from o.'s astonishment, fright. 9. Cela me revient dans, à l'esprit, that recurs to my mind. 11. Ce nom me revient pas, that name does not occur to me. 13. — sur une matière, une affaire, to reconsider a matter, an affair. 15. — sur ce qu'on a dit, to retract what one has said. 16. — de ses opinions, to recant o.'s opinions. 17. — à l'avis de..., to adopt, to embrace the opinion of.... 18. — de ses défauts, de ses vices, to be wrenched from o.'s defects, vices. 21. L'avantage qui revient d'une entreprise, the advantage accruing, arising, result ng. from an enterprise. 23. Les deux ch. se ressemblent au même, the two things amount, come to the same thing, are tantamount to the same thing. 25. Des manières qui reviennent à tout le monde, manners that please every one.

— (en croissant), **to grow**; 3. **to come again**; — (en reparaisant), **to reappear**; **to appear again**; — (en roulant), **to roll back**.

— à sol §, 1. **to recover o.'s self**, o.'s senses; **to revive**; **to come to o.'s self again**; 2. **to come to**; 3. **to resume o.'s serenity**; 3. § **to return to the right path**; **to be reclaimed**; s'en —, **to return**; **to come back**; 4. **to come back again**; — de loin, 1. **to have been in great danger** (from illness); 2. **to retrieve great errors**; — toujours sur q. ch., § **to harp upon a th.**; **to be always harping on a th.** En — d'une belle, to have had a narrow escape; — au même, to amount to the same thing; **to be tantamount to the same**; 3. **to come to the same**; — sur l'eau §, **to get aboard again**; — **to retrieve o.'s losses**; — tou-

jours à ses moutons §, **to return to o.'s theme, topic**. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. || **to bring back**; 2. || **to call back**; 3. || **to recover**; **to get back**; **to have back**; 4. § **to restore**; 5. § **to recover** (from fainting); 6. § **to revive**; 7. § **to reclaim** (a o.); 8. (mill.) **to half-cook**; 9. (culin.) **to parboil**. Il me revient d. I understand, I hear, I learn from (a o.); j'en reviens toujours là que..., I persist in thinking that... Je n'en reviens pas, I cannot recover from my astonishment.

[REVENIR is conj. with être.]

**REVENONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **REVENIR**.

**REVENTE** [ré-vé-vé] n. f. 1. (com.) **resale**; 2. **regrating**.

Do —, second-hand.

**REVENTER** [ré-vé-vé] v. a. (nav.) **to fill** (sails) again.

**REVENU** [ré-vé-vé] n. m. 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) **revenue**; **income**; 2. (of public bodies) **revenue**.

—s casuels, **perquisites**; — fixe, certain, settled income; —s publics, du l'État, **public revenue**. État des —s, (of landed property) **rental, rent-roll**. Sans —, (V. senses) **unrecovered**. Avoir un — de..., to have an income, a year ly income of...  
**REVENU**, E, pa. p. of **REVENIR**.

**REVENUE** [ré-vé-vé] n. f. **young wood** (of a copice).

**REVER** [ré-vé] v. n. 1. || (DE, OF) **to dream**; **to be in a dream**; 2. || **to rave**, **to be delirious**, in a delirium; 3. § **to dream** (talk unreasonably); **to rave**; 4. § **to muse**; **to think**; **to dream**; 5. (A, SUR) **to think** (of, over); **to reflect** (on); **to consider** (...);

1. — de statues, de manières, to dream of statues, of manners. 5. — à, sur: me alla-tu, to think of an affair; to reflect on an affair.

— tout éveillé, **to have waking, day dreams**. Personne qui rêve, **dreamer**. Sans —, **without dreaming**; **dreamless**. Donner § —, to require thought, reflection, consideration; posséder § force de —, to dream o.'s self into. Dont on n'a point revê, (V. senses) **undreamed**; **undreamed of**; qui ne rêve pas, (V. senses) **dreamless**.

**REVER**, v. a. 1. || **to dream**; 2. § **to dream** (imagine); 3. § **to ache for**; **to long for**; 4. § **to dream of**; **to dream of nothing but**.

Ne — que, **to dream of nothing but**. Il ne rêve que, his head runs on nothing but...; nothing but... runs in his head.

**REVERBÉRANT**, E [ré-vé-vé-rán, t] adj. 1. (of heat, light) **reverbating**; 2. **producing reverbation**.

**REVERBÉRATION** [ré-vé-vé-rá-sion] n. f. 1. || (of heat, light) **reverbation**; 2. † || (of sound) **reverbation**; **repercussion**; 3. † § **rebound**; **consequence**.

**REVERBÈRE** [ré-vé-vé-ré] n. m. 1. **reflector of a lamp**; 2. **street-lamp**.

Four, fourneau, foyer à —, 1. (tech.) **reverberatory**; **reverberatory furnace**; 2. **reverberatory hearth**. A —, **reverbatory**.

**REVERBÉRER** [ré-vé-vé-ré] v. a. || **to reverberate** (heat, light).

**REVERBÉREUR**, v. n. (of heat, light) **to reverberate**.

**REVERDIR** [ré-vé-vé-dir] v. a. **to paint green again**.

**REVERDIR**, v. n. 1. || **to become, to get green again**; 2. \* || **to blossom**; 3. † § (pers.) **to grow young again**.

Faire —, (V. senses) **to green**; **planter** la q. u. pour —, **to leave a o. in the turf**.

**REVERÈMENT** [ré-vé-vé-mé] adv. † **reverently**.

**REVERÈNCE** [ré-vé-vé-né] n. f. 1. **reverence** (respect); 2. **reverence** (title) 3. (of men) **bow**; **obeisance**; 4. (of women) **courtesy** (inclination of the body).

— gauche, 1. **awkward bow**; 2. **scruple**. Avec —, **reverentially**; 3. **reverently** do —, **reverential**. Faire un



ou jolite; eu jeu; eü jeüne; eü peur; ün pan; ün pin; ün bon; ün brun; \*liq.; \*gn liq.

—, 1. (of men) to make a bow, an obeisance; 2. (of women) to make a courtesy; faire une prof. ad —, to make a bow, courtesy; faire des —, to bow and scrape; tirer sa —, (jest) to make o.'s bow. — parler, sauf —, en parlant par —, 1. with reverence be it spoken; 2. saving your presence.

**RÉVÉRENCIEL**, LE [ré-vé-rän-si-él] *adj.* (of awe) reverential.

**RÉVÉRENCIEUSEMENT** [ré-vé-rän-si-él-sé-män] *adv.* reverentially; reverently.

**RÉVÉRENCIEUX**-X, SE [ré-vé-rän-si-él-sé-s] *adj.* 1. reverential; 2. (b. s.) bowing and swaying.


**RÉVÉREND**, E [ré-vé-rän, d] *adj.* (of the clergy) venerated.

Très —, right venerated.

**RÉVÉRENDISSIME** [ré-vé-rän-di-si-m] *adj.* (of the clergy) most venerated.

**RÉVÉRER** [ré-vé-ré] *v. a.* to revere; to reverence; to venerate; to hold in veneration; to be a reverencer of.

**RÉVERIE** [ré-vé-ri] *n. f.* 1. | delirium; raving; 2. vagary; extravagant, chimerical idea; 3. § revercy; waking; day dream; dream; 4. § after-dream.

Sombre —, sombre revercy;  brown study. Tomber en —, to fall into it.

**REVERNIR** [ré-vér-nir] *v. a.* to tarnish again; to tarnish over again.

**REVERQUIER**, *n. m.* V. REVERTIER.

**REVERTIR**, *ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVOLVER.*

**REVERRAIS**, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

**REVERIS** [ré-vér] *n. m.* 1. | (th.) *ba-k*; 2. | back stroke, blow; 3. § counter-part; 4. § (b. s.) reverse (change for the worse); 5. (of boots) top; 6. (of clothes) facing; 7. (of coats) lapel; 8. (of coins, medals) reverse; 9. | back; 9. (fort.) reverse; 10. (nav.) hollow; 11. (play) back-stroke; 12. (print.) reverse.

Le — de la médaille, 1. | the reverse of the medal; 2. § the dark side of the picture. Bettes à —, top-boots; coup de —, a back-handed blow; back blow.

Dès —, (nav.) leeward; lee; weather. Donner un —, (play) to hit a back-stroke; mettre un — à, to face (clothing).

\* \* \* Toute médaille a son — §, there are two sides to every picture.

**REVERSAL**, E [ré-vér-säl] *adj.* (law) by which an equivalent is agreed to be given for some contract entered into.

Létras —cos, letters —.

**REVERSALES** [ré-vér-säl] *n. f.* (law) letters by which an equivalent is agreed to be given for some contract entered into.

**REVERSEAU** [ré-vér-sö] *n. m.* (build.) flashing-board.

**REVERSEMENT** [ré-vér-sé-män] *n. m.* † (nav.) trans-shipment.

**REVERSER** [ré-vér-sé] *v. a.* 1. | to pour out again; 2. | to decant; to pour off; 3. (com., fin.) (sur.) to curvy; 4. (nav.) to trans-ship.

**REVERSI**, **REVERSI** [ré-vér-si] *n. m.* reversis (game of cards).

**RÉVERSIBILITE** [ré-vér-si-bi-li-té] *n. f.* 1. (law) reversion; 2. (of land) remainder.

— conditionnelle, (law) contingent remainder. En —, (law) in remainder.

**REVERSIBLE** [ré-vér-si-bil] *adj.* (law) 1. reversible; reversionary; 2. (of land) (sur.) to with remainder.

**RÉVERSION** [ré-vér-siön] *n. f.* (law) reversion.

Personne investie d'un droit de —, (law) reversioner.

**REVERTIER** [ré-vér-ti-é] *n. m.* (trick-track) "renettier" (game).

**REVESTIAIRE** [ré-vés-ti-é-r] *n. m.* † vestry.

**REVÉR**, *ind. pres. 3d sing. of REVÉRIR.*

**REVÉTAS**, *ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.*

**REVÉTANT**, *pres. p.*

**REVÊTE**, *subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.*

**REVÊTEMENT** [ré-vé-té-män] *n. m.* 1. (of cloth) casing; facing; 2. (engin.) (of rods) coating; 3. (engin.) break-water; 4. (fort.) revêtement; 5. (join.) sheering; 6. (mas.) lining.

**REVÊTIR** [ré-vé-tir] *v. a.* irr. (conj. like VÉTIR) 1. | to clothe; to give clothes to; 2. | (DE) to clothe (in); to dress (in); \* to array (in, with); \* to invest (with); \* to vest; 3. | to put on (clothes); 4. § (DE, with) to clothe; to adorn; 5. § (DE, with) to invest (surround); 6. § (DE, with) to invest (give office, authority to); to vest; 7. § to assume; 7. | to take; to take up; 8. to buckle on (armor); 9. (build.) to case; to face; 10. (law) (DE, with) to invest; 11. (mas.) (DE, EN, with) to line; 12. (tech.) to coat.

1. — les pauvres, to clothe the poor. 2. — de la pourpre, to clothe in, to array in, to invest with the purple. 4. — se, revêtus, to clothe, to adorn o.'s throat. 5. — de lumière, de gloire, to invest with light, glory. 6. — d'autorité, to invest with authority. 7. — une fortune, to assume a form.

**REVÊTU**, *z, pa. p. V. senses of REVÊTIR.*

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | unclothed; \* unclad; 2. | unarrayed; uninvested; unvested.

SE REVÊTIR, *pr. v. 1. | (DE) to clothe o.'s self (in); to dress (in); 7. | to put on; \* to array o.'s self (in, with); \* to invest, to vest o.'s self (with); 2. § (DE, with) to clothe, to adorn o.'s self; 3. § (DE, with) to invest (surround) o.'s self; 4. § (DE, with) to be invested (with office, authority); 5. § (DE, ...) to assume; to take.*

**REVÊTIRAI**, *ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVÊTIR.*

**REVÊTIRAIS**, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

**REVÊTIS**, *ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.*

**REVÊTISSE**, *subj. imperf. 1st sing.*

**REVÊTIT**, *ind. pret. 3d sing.*

**REVÊTIT**, *subj. imperf. 3d sing.*

**REVÊTONS**, *ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.*

**REVÊTS**, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.*

**REVÊTU**, *e, pa. p.*

**REVÊUILLE**, *subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of REVOLUOIR.*

**REVÉULENT**, *ind. pres. 3d pl.*

**REVÉUL-IL**, SE [ré-véür, é-sä] *adj.* thoughtful; pensive; musing.

**REVÉUR**, *n. m.*, SE, *n. f.* dreamer.

**REVÉUR**, *ind. pres. 3d sing. of REVOLUOIR.*

**REVEXUS**, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.*

**REVENDRAI**, *ind. fut. 1st sing. of REVENDRE.*

**REVENDRAIS**, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

**REVENNEN**, *subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.*

**REVENNENT**, *ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.*

**REVENS**, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing.*

**REVIENT**, *ind. pres. 3d sing.*

**REVIENT** [ré-vi-än] *n. m.* (com.) net cost.

**REVINS**, *ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of REVENDRE.*


**REVINSSE**, *subj. imperf. 1st sing.*

**REVINT**, *ind. pret. 3d sing.*

**REVINT**, *subj. imperf. 3d sing.*

**REVIREMENT** [ré-vi-ré-män] *n. m.* 1. sudden change; 2. (bank., com.) transfer (of book-debts); 3. (nav.) tacking.

— do deniers, de fonds, de parties, (bank., com.) transfer (of book-debts).

**REVIREUR** [ré-vi-éür] *v. n.* 1. (nav.) to tack; to put about; 2. § to tack; to turn round; to change sides;  rat.

**REVIS**, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REVIREUR.*

**REVIS**, *ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of REVIREUR.*

**REVISER** [ré-vi-zé] *v. a.* 1. to revise; to re-examine; to review; 2. to revise (writings).

**REVISÉ**, *e, pa. p. 1. revised; re-examined; 2. revised (for the press).*

Non —, unrevised.

**REVISEUR** [ré-vi-zöür] *n. m.* ex-aminer.

**REVISION** [ré-vi-siön] *n. f.* 1. revision; review; re-examination; 2. (of writings) revision; 3. (law) review; 4. (print.) revision.

Arrêt de —, (law) bill of review. Faire la — de, (print.) to revise. Dont on n'a pas fait la —, (print.) unrevised.

**REVISITER** [ré-vi-si-té] *v. a.* to re-visit; to visit again.

**REVISS**, *subj. imperf. 1st sing. of REVISITER.*

**REVIT**, *ind. pres. 3d sing. of REVIREUR.*

**REVIT**, *ind. pret. 3d sing. of REVIREUR.*

**REVIT**, *subj. imperf. 3d sing.*

**REVIVAIS**, *ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of REVIVER.*

**REVIVANT**, *pres. p.*

**REVIVRE**, *subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.*

**REVIVIFICATION** [ré-vi-vi-fi-kä-siön] *n. f.* (chem.) revivification; vivification.

**REVIVIFIER** [ré-vi-vi-fi-é] *v. a.* 1. to revivify; 2. (chem.) to revive; to vivificate; 3. (theol.) to regenerate.

SE REVIVIFIER, *pr. v.* (V. senses of REVIVIFIER) (chem.) to revive.

**REVIVONS**, *ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of REVIVER.*

**REVIVRAIS**, *ind. fut. 1st sing.*

**REVIVRAIS**, *cond. 1st, 2d sing.*

**REVIVRE** [ré-vi-vr] *v. n.* irr. (conj. like VIVRE) 1. | to rise from the dead; to rise again; to return to life; to be alive again; 7. | to come to life again; 2. § to live again; 3. § (th.) to revive; to spring up again.

Faire —, 1. | to raise from the dead; to bring to life again; to recall to life; 2. § to revive. 1. rsonne, chose qui fait —, 1. §, reviver (of).

**REVOCABILITE** [ré-vo-kä-bi-li-té] *n. f.* revocableness.

**REVOCABLE** [ré-vo-kä-bil] *adj.* 1. revocable; 2. repeatable.

Caractère —, revocableness.

**REVOCATION** [ré-vo-kä-siön] *n. f.* 1. revocation; 2. repeal; recall.

**REVOCATOIRE** [ré-vo-kä-toä-r] *adj.* (law) revocatory.

**REVOICI** [ré-vo-si] *prep.* if here is... again; here are... again.

**REVOIE**, *subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of REVIREUR.*

**REVOIT**, *ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.*

**REVOILA** [ré-vo-si-lä] *prep.* if there is... again; there are... again.

**REVOIR** [ré-voä-r] *v. a.* irr. (conj. like VOIR) 1. | to see again; 2. \* to behold again; 3. | to meet (a. o.) again; 4. | § to re-examine; to review; to overhaul; 5. § to revise (correct, modify); to be a, the reviser of; 6. (print.) to r.ise.

Personne qui revoit, 1. reviser; 2. reviewer.

**REVIREUR**, *e, pa. p. V. senses of REVIREUR.*

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unrevised; 2. (print.) unrevised.

SE REVIREUR, *pr. v. 1. | to see each other, o. another again; to meet again; 2. (th.) to be seen again.*

**REVOIR**, *n. m.* † (pers.) seeing, meeting again.

Au —, jusqu'au —, till we meet again.

**REVOLS**, *ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of REVOLVER.*

**REVOLT**, *ind. pres. 3d sing.*

**REVOLER** [ré-vo-lé] *v. n.* (A, to) 1. | § to fly again; 2. | § to fly back.

**REVOLIN** [ré-vo-län] *n. m.* (nav.) eddy-wind.

**REVOLTANT**, E [ré-vo-län, t] *adj.* (POUR, to) revolting.

**REVOLTE** [ré-vo-lé] *n. f.* 1. | revolt; 2. § (th.) rebellion.

En —, en rébat de, in revolt. Exciter, porter à la —, to excite, to rouse to =; se jeter dans la —, se mettre en —, to revolt; souffler la —, to excite, to rouse to =.

**REVOLTÉ** [ré-vo-lé] *n. m.* † (A, contre, to) rebel; revoltér.

En —, revolted.

**REVOLTER** [ré-vo-lé] *v. a.* 1. | to excite, to rouse to revolt; to cause to revolt; to make revolt; 2. § to rouse; to excite; to stir up; 3. § to revolt; to be revolting; to shock.

**REVOLTÉ**, *e, pa. p.* (V. senses of REVOLTER) (A, contre, to) rebel.

SE REVOLTER, *pr. v. 1. | to rebel; to revolt; 2. § to rebel; 3. § to revolt; to be indignant.*

**REVOLTER**, *v. n.* † to rebel; to revolt.

Faire —, 1. | to excite, to rouse to re-



a mal; á malo; é kôe; é fève; é fête; é Je; é il; é lie; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suu; ú sûre; ou jour

**rol;** to cause to revolt; to make revolt; 2. § to refuse; to excite; to stir up.

**RÉVOLU**, E [ré-vo-lu] adj. 1. § *revolved* (turned round); 2. § *accomplished; completed*.

Avoir ... ans —, to have completed o.'s ... year.

**RÉVOLUTION** [ré-vo-lú-sion] n. f. 1. *revolution*; 2. (astr.) *revolution*; 3. (did.) *certicity*; 4. (mach.) *step*.

Mouvement de —, *revolency*; personne opposée à la —, *antirevolutionist*. En —, 1. *volute*; 2. § *in a revolutionary*; 3. § *in a revolutionary state*. Faire sa —, (astr.) *to revolve; to perform o.'s*; mettre en —, *to revolutionize*. Opposé à la —, *antirevolutionary*.

**RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE** [ré-vo-lu-sion-nè-r] adj. *revolutionary*.

**RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE**, n. m. *revolutionist*.

**RÉVOLUTIONNER** [ré-vo-lu-sion-né] v. a. *to revolutionize*.

**REVOIR** [ré-vo-mir] v. a. 1. | *to revisit; to revisit again*; 2. *to visit; to bring up*.

**REVOQUER** [ré-vo-ké] v. a. 1. *to recall* (ambassadors); 2. *to dismiss* (a. o.); 3. *to revoke* (a. th.); *to repeal*; \* *to reverse*.

— en doute, *to question; to call in question*.

**RÉVOQUÉ**, e, pa. p. V. senses of **RÉVOQUER**.

Non —, 1. *unrecalled*; 2. *unrevoked*; *unrepealed*; \* *unreversed*.

**REVOLRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **REVOLRAIR**.

**REVOLRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**REVOLRAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**REVOLRANT**, pres. p.

**REVOLRONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

**REVOLRAIR** [ré-vo-lou-ir] v. a. irr. (conj. like **VOULOIR**) *to desire; to wish anew; again; to wish again for; \* to will again*.

**REVOLONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **REVOLRAIR**.

**REVOLU**, e, pa. p.

**REVOLUS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**REVOLUSSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**REVOLUT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**REVOLUT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**REVOLAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **REVOLRAIR**.

**REVOLANT**, pres. p.

**REVOLONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

**REVOLAIS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

**REVU**, e, pa. p.

**REVUE** [ré-vú] n. f. 1. *survey; examination*; 2. *review* (periodical work); *magazine*; 3. (mil.) *review*.

Grande —, (mil.) *grand review*; — hebdomadaire, *weekly*; — magazine, — mensuelle, *monthly*; — magazine, — trimestrielle, *quarterly*; Personne qui passe en —, *reviewer*; rédacteur de —, *editor of a*; —, *reviewer*. Être gens de —, *to meet often*; faire une, la — de, 1. | *to survey; to examine*; 2. § *to review*; passer en —, (mil.) *to review*; 2. § *to review*; to take a = of; passer la —, (mil.) *to muster*.

**REVULSI-F**, VE [ré-vul-sif, l-v] adj. (med.) *repulsive; repellent*.

**REVULSIF** [ré-vul-sif] n. m. (med.) *repulsive*.

**REVULSION** [ré-vul-sion] n. f. (med.) *revulsion*.

**REZ** [ré] n. m. + level.

**REZ**, prep. † *on a level with; level, even with*.

— pied, — terre, = *the ground*.

**REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉE** [ré-dé-shò-été] n. f. 1. | *ground-level*; 2. *ground-floor*.

—, = *level with the ground*; an —, *on the ground-floor*.

**RIABDÉOLOGIE**, n. f. V. **RABDÉOLOGIE**.

**RIABILLAGE** [ri-ab-il-lé] n. m. 1. | *repairing; mending*; 2. § *patching up*.

**RIABILLER** [ri-ab-il-lé] v. a. 1. | *to*

*dress again*; 2. | *to new-clothe*; 3. § *to repair*; 4. § *to patch up*.

**RIABILLEUR**, n. m. V. **RENOUER**.

**RIAGADE** [ri-aga-d] n. f. (med.) *siphilitic fissure* (of the anus); *fissure*.

**RHAMNUSIEN**, NE [ram-nu-si-in, è] adj. p. & n. m. f. (anc. geog.) *Rhamnusiain*.

**RIAPONTIC** [ri-pôn-tik] n. m. (bot.) *bastard, monk's rhubarb*.

— commun, *Alpine dock*; — faux, — des Alpes, *bastard, monk's rhubarb*.

**RIAPASODIE**, V. **RAPSODIE**.

**RIENAN**, E [ri-nân, a-n] adj. (geog.) *Rhenish*.

**RIESES** [ri-zus] n. m. (mam.) *pig-tailed baboon*.

**RIEŒUR** [ri-tœur] n. m. 1. *rhetor*; *rhetorician*; 2. (b. s.) *rhetor*.

**RIÉTIEN**, NE [ri-é-ti-in, è-n] adj. (geog.) *Rhetian*.

**RIÉTIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (geog.) *Rhetian*.

**RIÉTORICIEN** [ri-té-ri-si-in] n. m. *rhetorician*.

En —, *rhetorically*.

**RIÉTORIQUE** [ri-té-ri-ki] n. f. *rhetoric*.

De la — of =; *rhetorical*. Suivant les règles de la —, *rhetorically*. Employer toute sa —, *to use all o.'s eloquence, powers of persuasion*; faire de la —, *to rhetorize*; faire sa —, 1. *to study*; 2. *to be in*; *to be in the class of*; *to be in the* = *class*; perdre sa —, *to waste, throw away o.'s words, eloquence*.

**RIIN** [rin] n. m. (geog.) *Rhine*.

Vin du —, *Rhenish*.

**RIINALGIE** [ri-nal-ji] n. f. (med.) *psora in the nose*.

**RIINANTIE** [ri-nân-ti] n. m. (bot.) *cock's comb; yellow rattle*.

— vein, — erête-de-coq, =.

**RIINENCHYTE** [ri-nân-shi-ti] n. f. (med.) *rhinenchytes; syringe for the nose*.

**RIINGRAVE** [rin-gra-v] n. m. *Rhine-grave* (title of the judges and governors of the cities on the Rhine).

Madame la —, *Rhinegrave's wife, lady*.

**RIINOCÉROS** [ri-no-sé-ròs] n. m. (mam.) *rhinoceros*.

**RIHDANIQUE** [ri-dá-ni-ki] adj. (geog.) *of, belonging to the Rhone*.

**RIHOIEN**, NE [ri-ò-i-in, è-n] adj. *Rhodian*.

**RIHOIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Rhodian*.

**RIHOIDIUM** [ri-ò-i-òm] n. m. (min.) *rhodium*.

**RIHODODENDRON** [ri-ò-ò-din-dron] n. m. (bot.) *rhododendron; dwarf rosebay; rose-bay*.

**RIHOMBE** [rò-mb] n. m. 1. (geom.) *rhomb; rhombus; diamond*; 2. (ieh.) *rhomb*.

**RIHOMBOÏDAL**, E [rò-mb-ò-i-dal] adj. *rhomboidal*.

**RIHOMBOÏDE** [rò-mb-ò-i-d] n. m. 1. (anat.) *rhomboid*; 2. (geom.) *rhomboid*.

**RIHUBARBE** [ri-bar-b] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *rhubarb*; 2. (species) *bastard, monk's rhubarb; herb-patience; Alpine, patience dock*; 3. (pharm.) *rhubarb*.

— blanche, (pharm.) *white jalap*; — inmondée, *half-trimmed rhubarb*; — mondée au vil, *trimmed rhubarb*. — des moines, (bot.) *bastard, monk's rhubarb; herb-patience; Alpine, patience dock*.

**RIHUE** [ri] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rua*.

— des murailles, *wall* =.

**RIUM**, RUM [rom] n. m. *rum*.

— à l'ananas, *pine-apple* =. Moût de =, *wort*.

**RIUMAPYRE**, n. f. (med.) V. **RIUMATOPYRE**.

**RIUMATALGIE** [ri-ma-tal-ji] n. f. (med.) *rheumatic pain*.

**RIUMATISÉ** [ri-ma-ti-sé] adj. (med.) *affected with the rheumatism*.

**RIUMATISMAL** [ri-ma-ti-si-mal] adj. (med.) *rheumatic*.

**RIUMATISME** [ri-ma-ti-si-m] n. m. (med.) *rheumatism*.

**RIUMATOPYRE** [ri-ma-to-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *rheumatic fever*.

**RIUME** [ru-m] n. m. *cold* (indispensation).

Grand, gros —, *severe, violent cold* — de cerveau, = *in o.'s head*; — à poitrine, = *on o.'s chest*. Attraper un —, *to catch* =; avoir un —, *to have* =; gagner un —, *to take, to get* =.

**RHUS**, n. m. (bot.) V. **SUMAC**.

**RHYTHME** [rit-m] n. m. *rhythm*;

*rhythmus*.

Donner le — à, (mus.) *to time*.

**RHYTHMIQUE** [rit-mi-ki] adj. *rhythmic*.

RI, pa. p. of **RIRE**.

**RIAILLERIE** [ri-ai-li-é] n. f. † *laughing* (frequent).

**RIAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **RIRE**.

**RIANT**, pres. p.

**RIANT**, E [ri-ân, t] adj. 1. | *smiling* (with a smile on o.'s countenance); 2. § (th.) *smiling; cheerful*; 3. § (th.) *pleasant; agreeable*.

**RIAMBELLE** [ri-bân-bè-l] n. f. † 1. (th.) *string* (long list); 2. (pers.) *host; lot*.

**RIBAUD** [ri-bò] r. m., E [d] n. f. † + *ribald*.

**RIBAUD**, E, adj. † — *ribald; lewd; immodest; loose; obscene*.

**RIBAUDE** [ri-bò-d] n. f. (culin.) *bailed apple dumpling*.

**RIBAUDERIE** [ri-bò-d-é-ri] n. f. † + *ribaldry*.

**RIBLETTE** [ri-bè-l] n. f. (culin.) 1. *collop*; 2. *rasher*.

**RIBLEUR** [ri-bleür] n. m. † *procteur*.

**RIBOR** [ri-bòr] n. m. (nav.) *steer*.

**RIBORDAÛ** [ri-bòr-dá] n. m. (nav.) *damage done by one ship running on board another in shifting her berth*.

**RIBOTE** [ri-bò-t] n. f. † *debauch; intoxication; drunkenness*.

Être en —, = *to be intoxicated, tipsy, drunk*; faire —, *to get intoxicated, tipsy, drunk*.

**RIBOTEUR** [ri-bò-té] v. n. *to get intoxicated, tipsy, drunk*.

**RIBOTÉUR**, E [ri-bò-tœur] n. m., SE [é-ú-z] n. f. *debauchee; drunkard*.

**RICANEMENT** [ri-ka-nè-màn] n. m. *sneering; malicious laugh*.

**RICANER** [ri-ka-né] v. n. *to sneer*.

**RICANERIE** [ri-ka-né-ri] n. f. *sneer*.

**RICANEUR**, E [ri-ka-nœr] n. m., SE [é-ú-z] n. f. *sneerer*.

**RICANEUR**, SE, adj. *sneering*.

**RIC-A-RIC** [ri-ka-rik] adv. † *rigorously; with rigorous exactness*.

**RICHARD** [ri-shár] n. m. † *moneyed man; rich fellow; uxorin man*.

**RICHE** [ri-çh] n. f. 1. | *rich*; 2. | (pers.) *rich; wealthy; opulent*; 3. | (th.) *rich; valuable; precious*; 4. § *copious; abundant*; 5. § (of stature) *high; fine*.

2. Un homme —, a rich, wealthy man; une — hérière, a rich, wealthy heiress. 4. a. moisson a été —, *the harvest has been abundant*.

Pou —, (V. senses) (pers.) *unwealthy; not rich*. — de ..., *worth ...*; — comme Crésus, *comme un Crésus*, *comme un juif*, *un puits*, *as rich as a Jew*.

[RICHE in the 2d sense may precede the noun (P. Ex. 2).]

**RICHE**, n. m. *rich man*.

Le mauvais —, *the = of the Gospel*, *un mauvais* = *a = without compass* for the poor.

**RICHEMENT** [ri-çh-màn] adv. 1. | | *richly*; 2. | *richly; wealthily; opulently*; 3. § *copiously; abundantly*; 4. § (jest.) *grandly; exceedingly*.

**RICHESSÉ** [ri-çh-sé] n. f. 1. | | *riches*; 2. | — a, (pl.) *riches; wealth; wealthiness; opulence*; 3. | | *richness* (abundance); 4. | | *richness* (precious quality); 5. § *copiousness*.

Dans la —, (V. senses) *wealthy; opulently*.

**RICHISSIME** [ri-çh-i-si-m] adj. † *extremely, superlatively rich*.



où jointe; en jeu; où jeune; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

RICIN [ri-sin] n. m. (bot.) castor-oil plant; oil-tree; oil-nut. Huile de — (pharm.) castor-oil. RICOCHER [ri-ko-še] v. n. (artil.) to ricochet.

RICOCHET [ri-ko-šè] n. m. 1. † bird (fabulous) that repeats the same notes; † duck and drake (rebound on the water); 3. series; succession; 4. (artil.) ricochet. Batterie à —, ricochet battery; feu à —, (artil.) — firing. Par —, indirectly. Faire des —, 1. to make ducks and drakes; 2. (artil.) to ricochet. C'est la chanson du —, it is the same thing over and over again.

RICTUS [rik-tus] n. m. † grimace; grinning; grin. RIDE [ri-de] n. f. 1. (on the face, skin) wrinkle; 2. § wrinkle (roughness); 3. (on the water) ripple; 4. (bot.) wrinkle; 5. (nav.) (of sails, shrouds) lanyard. Sans —, unwrinkled; without a wrinkle.

RIDEAU [ri-dø] n. m. 1. § curtain; 2. (of theatres) curtain; 3. (of trees) screen; 4. (fort.) rideau. — d'entracte, (theat.) drop-scene; — de lit, bed curtain. Chute du —, fall of the curtain; \*\* curtain-drop. Au lever du —, (theat.) when the curtain rises; derrière le —, 1. § behind the curtain; 2. (theat.) behind the curtain. Baisser le —, (theat.) to drop the curtain; envelopper, voiler d'un —, to curtain; faire, former —, (of trees) to form a screen; fermer, tirer le —, to draw the curtain; ouvrir, tirer le —, to draw, to undraw the curtain; se tenir derrière le —, to keep behind the curtain; tirer le —, (theat.) to drop the curtain. Tirer le —, la farce est jouée §, drop the curtain, the play is over.

RIDELLE [ri-dèl] n. f. (of carts) staff-side; stave-side. RIDER [ri-dè] v. a. 1. † to wrinkle (the face, skin); 2. † to shrivel; 3. 1. to crumple; 4. § to wrinkle (make rough); 5. to ripple (water); 6. (did.) to corrugate.

Qui ride, (F. senses) (did.) corrugant. RIDÉ, e, pa. p. (V. senses of RIDER) (bot.) rugose; rugous. N. a. —, unwrinkled.

SE RIDER, pr. v. 1. † (of the face, skin) to wrinkle; 2. † to shrivel; 3. 1. to crumple up; 3. 1. to crumple; 4. § to wrinkle (get rough); 5. (of water) to ripple.

RIDICULE [ri-di-ku-l] adj. (de, to; que [sub.] ) ridiculous. Une chose —, a = thing. Devenir —, to become —; rendre —, to ridicule; to render, to make —; se rendre —, to render, to make o.'s self —; se rendre extrêmement, souverainement —, to render, to make o.'s self extremely, supremely, sovereignly —.

RIDICULE, n. m. 1. ridicule (quality); ridiculousness; 2. ridicule (art of turning into ridicule); 3. ridiculous thing; 4. † ridiculous person.

Un —, a ridiculous thing; un grand —, a very, most ridiculous thing. Le comble du —, the height of the ridiculous. Avoir des —s, to be ridiculous in some things, respects; couvrir de — et de mépris, to laugh to scorn; donner un — à q. u., to bring a. o. into ridicule; to bring ridicule upon a. o.; se donner un —, des —s, to render, to make o.'s self ridiculous; so donner un grand —, to render, to make o.'s self extremely, supremely, sovereignly ridiculous; être d'un parfait —, to be ridiculous in the extreme; to be supremely, extremely ridiculous; tomber dans le —, to become ridiculous; tomber dans un grand —, to render, to make o.'s self extremely, supremely, sovereignly ridiculous; tourner, traduire q. u. en —, to ridicule; to turn a. o. into ridicule.

RIDICULEMENT [ri-di-ku-l-mân] adv. —ridiculously. RIDICULITÉ [ri-di-ku-li-tè] n. f. † 1. ridiculousness; 2. ridiculous thing. RIR, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of RIRE.

RIBLE [ri-bil] n. m. (bot.) goose-grass; cleavers.

RIEN [ri-èn] n. m. 1. nothing; mere nothing; not any thing; 2. any thing; 3. mere; merely; 4. trifle; mere trifle. 1. — de grand, nothing great; ne dire —, ne — dire, to say nothing; not to say any thing; n'avoir — dit ni — fait, to have said nothing and done nothing; not to have said or done any thing; il n'y a — qui m'attriste § le soir comme une bonne action, there is nothing that refreshes the blood so much as a good action. 2. Qui vous dit —, I who says any thing to you? 3. — que de la voir vous grêlotez, at the mere sight of her you shiver. 4. S'amuse à d. —, to amuse o.'s self with trifles.

— au monde, nothing in the world; no earthly thing; — de —, † at all; = of any thing; — de la sorte, = of the kind; no such thing; — de temps, trice; — du tout, = at all; — moins que, 1. any thing but; any thing, any one thing rather than; 2. next to =. Bon à —, good for =. Presque —, si peu que —, un peu plus que —, scarcely any thing; † next to =. A propos de —, for; de —, (V. senses) trifling; en moins de —, in a trice; in no time at all; pour —, 1. for =; 2. for a mere =; for a trifle. N'aboutir, ne conclure, ne mener à —, to come to =; s'arrêter, tenir à des —s, to stand on, upon trifles; n'avancer en —, to amount to =; avoir, trouver q. ch. pour — s. §, to get a. th. for =, an odd song, a song, a mere song; n'être — à q. u. (pers.), to be = (no relation) to a. o.; n'être — auprès de q. u. n. (pers.), to be = to a. o.; † to be but a fool to a. o.; n'être du — à q. u. n. (pers.) to be = (uninteresting) to a. o.; ne faire — de —, to do = without having something; se réduire à —, to come to =; no savoir — de —, to know absolutely =; to know = at all; ne signifier —, (th.) to be =; ne tenir à — que (subj.), to be very near; se trouver vis-à-vis de —, to find o.'s self destitute; vendre pour —, to sell for =, for a mere =, for a song, for a trifle. Cela ne fait —, that makes no difference; that does not matter; comme si de — n'était, as if = at all was the matter; il n'y a — que ..., it is no time since ...

[RIG requires de before an adv. (V. Ex. 1); it takes se before the v. (V. Ex. 1); it may follow or precede an inf. (V. Ex. 1); it goes before past participles; when followed by a relative pr. it often governs the subj. (V. Ex. 1).]

RIEU-R [ri-èur] n. m., SE [èu-z] n. f. 1. laugh; 2. § giggler. Avoir les —s do son côté, to have the laughs, laugh on o.'s side; mettre les —s do son côté, to turn off the laugh.

RIFLARD [ri-flâr] n. m. 1. § old umbrella; 2. (carp.) horse-plane; 3. (mas.) parting-tool.

RIGAUDON, n. m. V. Rigodon. RIGIDE [ri-ji-d] adj. § 1. rigid (severe); strict; 2. harsh; sharp; 3. (did.) rigid.

[RIGIDS may precede the n.]

RIGIDEMENT [ri-ji-d-mân] adv. § 1. rigidly; strictly; 2. harshly; sharply. RIGIDITÉ [ri-ji-dité] n. f. § 1. rigidity (severity); rigidity; strictness; 2. (did.) rigidity.

RIGODON [ri-go-dôn] n. m., rigadon. RIGOLE [ri-go-l] n. f. 1. trench (small); 2. (engin.) trench; 3. (engin.) (of roads) culvert.

— latérale, (engin.) (of roads) side canal. — d'écomblement, side-canal.

RIGORISME [ri-go-ri-s-m] n. m. 1. austerity (in doctrine); strictness excessive; 2. hypercriticism. RIGORISTE [ri-go-ri-s-t] n. m. f. 1. person rigid to excess (in doctrine); 2. hypercritic.

RIGORISTE, adj. 1. overrigid; overstrict; 2. hypercritical.

RIGOREUSEMENT [ri-go-ri-èz-mân] adv. 1. rigorously; 2. rigorously; strictly; harshly; sharply; 3. sternly.

RIGOREUX, SE [ri-go-ri-èz, è-z] adj. 1. rigorous; 2. rigorous; strict; harsh; sharp; 3. stern; 4. searching. Exactitude rigoureuse, strictness.

[RIGORISMS may precede the n.]

RIGUEUR [ri-gueur] n. f. 1. rigor; 2. rigor; strictness; harshness; sharpness; 3. sternness; 4. (of climates, etc.) rigor; severity.

À la —, 1. rigorously; with rigor; 2. strictly; à —, avec la dernière —, with the utmost rigor; avec trop de —, too rigorously, strictly, harshly, sharply, sternly; à la grande —, most rigorously; en —, with rigor; en toute —, rigorously; with the utmost rigor. Être de —, (th.) to be indispensable; jouer de —, (music) to play the strict ruler of the game; user de — à l'égard de q. u., envers q. u., to use rigor, harshness, sternness towards a. o.; to treat a. o. with rigor, harshness, sternness; to treat a. o. rigorously, harshly, sternly.

RIGONS, ind. Imperf. 1st pl.; subj. præ. 1st pl. of RIRE.

RIMAILLE [ri-mâ-ill] n. f. (b. s.) rhyming.

RIMAILLER [ri-mâ-illè] v. n. (b. s.) to rhyme; to make bad rhymes.

RIMAILLÉUR [ri-mâ-illè-èur] n. m. (b. s.) rhymist; rhymester; rhymist.

RIME [ri-m] n. f. 1. rhyme; 2. — (pl.) rhyme; vers. —s croisées, alternées =s. De, de la —, rhymic; sans —, rhymeless; sans — ni raison, without = or reason. N'avoir ni — ni raison, to have neither = nor reason.

RIMER [ri-mè] v. n. 1. † to rhyme; 2. § to have no connection (with a th. else).

Ne — à rien, (th.) to be senseless, nonsense; to have no sense, meaning.

RIMER, v. a. to rhyme.

RIMÉ, e, pa. p. rhymed.

Non —, unrhymed; rhymeless.

RIMEUR [ri-mèur] n. m. 1. rhymist; 2. (b. s.) rhymester.

RINCAGE [rin-sa-ž] n. m. (a. & m.) rinsing.

RINCÉAU [rin-sø] n. m. 1. (arch., paint.) foliage; 2. (her.) bough.

RINCER [rin-sè] v. a. to rinse. — sa bouche, se — la bouche, to =, to = out o.'s mouth. Avoir été bien rincé §, 1. (pers.) to have been drenched, soused; 2. to have had it well (have been reprimanded, beaten). Personne qui rince, rinses.

RINÇURE [rin-sø-r] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) slops (in which a. th. has been rinsed); 2. slops (wine with too much water).

RINGARD [rin-žar] n. m. (tech.) 1. fore-iron; 2. paddle.

RINSTRUIRE [rin-strui-tr] v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) † to reinstruct; to instruct anew.

RIONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of RIRE.

RIOTER [ri-o-tè] v. n. † to litter; to giggle.

RIOTEUR [ri-o-tèur] n. m., SE [èu-z] n. f. giggle.

RIPAILLE [ri-pâ-ill] n. f. † feasting; good cheer.

Faire —, †, to feast; to have good cheer.

RIPE [ri-p] n. f. (arts) 1. drag; 2. scraper.

RIPER [ri-pè] v. a. (arts) 1. to drag; 2. to scrape.

RIPHEEN, NE [ri-fè-èn, t-èn] adj. (anc geog.) Rhiphean; Rhippean; Rhippean.

RIPOPE [ri-po-pè] n. f. 1. (b. s.) stop (mixture of wines or liquors); 2. † stop (mixture of liquids); 3. § stop.

RIPOSTE [ri-po-sit] n. f. 1. repartee; 2. reply (by an act); answer.

Être vif à la —, to be quick in o.'s repartees; faire une —, to make a =.

RIPOSTER [ri-po-sitè] v. n. 1. to repartee; to reply; 2. (pè, by) to retort; 3. (fenc.) to parry and thrust.

RIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of RIRE.

RIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

RIRE [ri-r] v. n. (RIANT; RI; in 1. pres. RIS; NOUS RIONS; pret. RIS; subj. pres. RIE) 1. † to laugh; 2. § (th.) to smile; to have a smiling aspect; to look pleasant; 3. § (à) to smile (on); 4. † to be propitious (to); to favor (. . .); 4. § (à, . . .) to please; to charm; 5. † to giggle; 6. † to grin; 7. † to amuse, to divert o.'s self; † to make, to be merry; 8. † to jest; to be in jest, sport; 9. † to joke; to be in joke; to scoff (at); 9. †



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

1.) (DE) to jest (with); to trifle (with); 10. I (b. s.) (DE) to laugh (at); to scoff (at); to make game (of).  
 — avec q. u. de q. ch., to laugh, to jest with a. o. about a. th.; bien — (de) to = heartily (at); to have a good laugh (at); — le dernier, to carry off the laugh; — intérieurement, en soi-même, to = to o's self; — jaune, to = the wrong side of o's mouth; — aux angles §. 1. to = immoderately; 2. to = to o's self; — dans sa barbe, sous cape, dans sa manche §, to = in o's sleeve; — de bon cœur, to = heartily; — du bout des dents §, de travers, to = the wrong side of o's mouth; — du bout des lèvres §, — à demi, to titter; — aux éclats, to burst out laughing; faire — aux éclats, to set in a roar; — à gorge déployée, to = immoderately; — aux, jusqu'aux larmes, to = till the tears come into o's eyes; — au nez à q. u. §, to = in a. o.'s face. Dénomination —, risibilité; l'histoire de —, for the laugh of the thing; mot pour —, joke. Et de —, and they burst out laughing; pour —, 1. in jest; for fun; 2. in fun; in joke; for o's sport; 2. laughable. Apprêter à —, to make o's self a laughing-stock; avoir le mot pour —, to be facetious, jocular; to crack o's jest, joke; avoir toujours le mot pour —, to be full of jest; se chatouiller pour se faire — §, to do all one can to =, to raise a laugh; dire un mot pour —, to crack a jest, joke; éclater de —, to break out into laughter; to burst out laughing; faire éclater de —, to set in a roar; s'empêcher de —, to refrain from laughing; étouffer, suffoquer de —, to be suffocating with laughter; être pour —, (th.) to be in jest, sport; plaisier, se pamer de —, to die with laughing; prêter à —, to afford a subject of laughter; se tenir les côtes de —, to spit o's sides with laughing. En —, 1. laughingly; 2. jestingly; in jest. in joke; for o's sport; 2. for fun; 2. in fun; il n'y a pas de quoi —, it is no subject for laughter; it is no laughing matter; there is nothing to = it. Qui aime à —, laughing. \*Era bien qui rira le dernier, they have most to = at who laugh last. \*Tel qui rit vendra dimanche pleurer, laugh to-day and cry to-morrow.  
 SE RIRE, DE V. (b. s.) (DE) 1. to jest (with); to trifle (with); 2. to laugh (at); to scoff (at); to make a mockery (of); to make game (of).  
 Se bien rire de q. u., to laugh at a. o. well; to have a good laugh at a. o.  
 RIRE, n. m. 1. I. laughter; laughing; 2. laughing-fit; fit of laughter; 3. laugh; 4. giggle; 5. grin.  
 — bruyant, loud laughter; — étouffé, 1. stifled, suppressed laugh; 2. giggle; — fou, immoderate ==; gros —, loud laugh; § horse-laugh; — grossier, horse-laugh; — inextinguible, irrepensible ==; — moqueur, sneer; — prolongé, continued ==; — sardonique, sardonic grin. Accès de —, fit of ==; éclat de —, burst of ==. Excléter le —, 1. to excite ==; 2. to raise a laugh; exprimer par le —, 1. to laugh; 2. to grin; partir d'un éclat de —, to laugh out; to burst out laughing; to burst out into ==; to burst out laughing.  
 Ris, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; Impers. 2d sing. of RIRE.  
 RIS [ri] n. m. 1. laugh; 2. —, (pl.) laughter; 3. \*\* smile.  
 — inoqueur, sneer; — sardonien, sardonic, sardonic laugh, grin.  
 RIS, n. m. (enlin.) sweet-bread.  
 — ds veau, ==.  
 RIS, n. m. (nav.) (of sails) reef. Gâchette de —, = hank; = line. Prendre un —, to luke in a ==; prendre un —, des — à, to reef (a sail).  
 RISDALE, n. f. I. RIXDALE.  
 RISÉE [ri-é] n. f. 1. (b. s.) laugh; laughter; 2. laughter, mockery; 3. jest; 4. bull; laughing-stock.  
 — du public, public laughing-stock.  
 RISER [ri-é] v. a. u., to be o's self, to

RISEE, n. f. (nav.) 1. gust; 2. flaw. Belle —, gale of wind. — de vent, 1. gust; 2. flaw.  
 RISER [ri-é] v. a. (nav.) to frap (a boat).  
 RISIBILITÉ [ri-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) risibility.  
 RISIBLE [ri-si-bi] adj. 1. (did.) risible (having the faculty of laughing); laughing; 2. laughable; risible; ludicrous; 3. (b. s.) ridiculous.  
 RISQUABLE [ris-ka-bl] adj. 1. adventurous; 2. that may be risked.  
 RISQUE [ris-ka] n. m. 1. risk; hazard; peril; 2. —s, (pl.) (com.) risk.  
 Au — de, at the risk of; au — et pour le compte de, on account and risk of; à ses —s et périls, at o's ==; à ses propres —s et périls, upon o's own head; à tout —, at all ==; at all adventures. Reconnaissance des objets reçus à bord d'un navire pour le compte d'un négociant à ses —s et périls, bill of adventure. Courir un —, to run a ==; courir —, le — de, to run the = of; s'exposer à un —, to incur a ==.  
 RISQUER [ris-ka] v. a. to risk; to hazard; to venture.  
 — le paquet, to risk, to venture all. \* Qui ne risque rien n'a rien, nothing venture nothing have.  
 Risqué, e, pa. p. V. senses of RISQUER.  
 Non —, unrisken; un hazarded; un-ventured.  
 SE RISQUER, pr. v. (de) to risk (...); to venture (to, ...).  
 RISQUEUR, v. n. (de) to risk (...); to venture (to, ...).  
 — de faire q. ch., to risk doing a. th.; to venture doing, to do a. th.  
 RISS, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of RIRE.  
 RISSE, n. f. (nav.) V. SAISINE.  
 RISSOLE [ri-so-l] n. f. (culin.) "rissole" (meat pie).  
 RISSOLE [ri-so-lé] n. m. (culin.) brown (part roasted brown).  
 RISSOLER [ri-so-lé] v. a. (culin.) to brown; to roast brown.  
 SE RISSOLER, pr. v. (culin.) to brown; to roast brown.  
 RISTORNE, RISTOURNE [ris-tør-n, ris-tour-n] n. f. (com.) cancelling an insurance.  
 RISTORNER, RISTOURNER [ris-tør-né, ris-tour-né] v. n. (com.) to cancel an insurance.  
 Rit, ind. pres. & pret. 3d sing. of RIRE.  
 Rit, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
 RIT, RITE [ri, ri-t] n. m. rite.  
 D'après le —, selon le —, ritually; du — des —s, ritual.  
 RITOURNELLE [ri-tour-nè-l] n. f. (mus.) ritornello.  
 RITUALISTE [ri-tu-a-li-st] n. m. ritualist.  
 RITUEL [ri-tu-èl] n. m. ritual; prayer-book; service-book.  
 RIVAGE [ri-va-ʒ] n. m. 1. sea-shore; shore; beach; 2. (of lakes, small rivers, streams) bank; 3. (of large rivers) shore.  
 Sans —, without a ==; \* shoreless.  
 RIVAL [ri-val] n. m., E. n. f. rival.  
 Sans —, sans rivaux, without a ==, =; unrivalled.  
 RIVAL, E. adj. rival.  
 RIVALISER [ri-va-li-sè] v. n. (AVEC, DE, EN, in) to rival (a. o.); to emulate (a. o.); to vie (with a. o.); to compete (with a. o.); to strive (with a. o.).  
 — avec q. u. en, de q. ch., to rival, to emulate a. o. in a. th.; to vie, to compete with a. o. in a. th.  
 — ensemble (de), to rival, to emulate each other (in); to vie with each other (in).  
 RIVALITÉ [ri-va-li-té] n. f. 1. rivalry; rivalry; 2. competition; strife.  
 RIVE [ri-v] n. f. 1. (of large rivers, streams) bank; shore; 2. (of small rivers, streams) bank; 3. (of woods) border; skirt; outskirts.  
 RIVER [ri-vè] v. a. 1. I. to rivet; 2. I. to rivet (nails); to clinch; 3. \* § to rivet (blind fastener).  
 3. — les chaînes, les fers de q. u., to rivet a. o.'s chains.  
 — à q. u. son côté §, to clinch o's argument; to be a clincher.  
 RIVERAIN [ri-vè-rèn] n. m. 1. inhabi-

tant of the bank of a river; 2. (DE, cf. those who live on the bank, banks (of a river); the inhabitants of the bank, banks; 3. owner (of property situated along a forest, road, street).  
 RIVERAIN, E [ri-vè-rèn, è-n] adj. 1. (th.) situated on the banks of a river; 2. (pers.) possessing property situated along a forest, road, street.  
 RIVET [ri-vè] n. m. rivet (of a horse-shoe nail).  
 RIVIÈRE [ri-vi-èr] n. f. 1. river (emptying itself into another river or into the sea); 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) stream.  
 — haute, full river. Eau de —, = water; gens de —, = watermen; watermen. En pleine —, in the open —; en remonçant la —, down the ==; en remontant la —, up the ==. Descendre la —, to go down the ==; détourner une —, to alter, divert, turn the course of a ==; passer la —, to cross the ==. \* Porter de l'eau à la — §, to carry coal to Newcastle.  
 RIVOIR [ri-voar] n. m. (tech.) riveting-hammer.  
 RIVURE [ri-vü-r] n. f. (of hinges) pin.  
 RIXDALE [riks-da-l] n. f. rix-dollar (Northern coin).  
 RIXE [rik-s] n. f. 1. scuffle; 2. affray; 3. altercation; quarrel; dispute; wrangling.  
 RIZ [ri] n. m. (bot.) rice.  
 — au lait, = milk. Gâteau de —, = cake, pudding.  
 RIZE [ri-z] n. m. rize (Turkish coin).  
 RIZIÈRE [ri-zè-rè] n. f. rice-plantation.  
 ROB [rob] n. m. (pharm.) rob.  
 ROB, n. m. (whist) rubber.  
 ROBE [ro-b] n. f. 1. (of women) dress; gown; 2. (of girls) dress; frock; 3. (of infant children) long robe; 4. robe (dress of state or ceremony); 5. (of certain animals) coat; 6. (of clergymen, lawyers, professors) gown; 7. (of pupils, students in certain colleges, universities) gown; 8. long robe (profession of the law); 9. cloth (profession of clergymen); 10. (of certain vegetables, fruits) husk.  
 — décolletée, low dress; — montante, high ==; — de cérémonie, state robes; — de chambre, dressing, morning gown; — de cheval, horse-hide; — de noces, wedding gown, dress; — de ville, walking ==. Gens de —, gentlemen of the long robe; homme de —, homme qui porte la —, govrnman. À —, (V. senses) gowned; with a gown; en —, (V. senses) in a gown; with o's gown on; gowned. Être en —, (V. senses) 1. to be in o's robes; 2. to be gowned; ôter sa —, (V. senses) to unrobe; porter la — noire, to bring to the cloth; revêtir d'une —, (V. senses) to robe; to attire in a robe; se revêtir de sa —, (V. senses) to robe.  
 ROBER [ro-bè] v. a. to bark (madder).  
 ROBIN [ro-bin] n. m. 1. Robin; 2. (of s.) limb of the law (lawyer).  
 C'est un plaisant —, he is a contemptible, pitiful fellow.  
 ROBINET [ro-bi-nè] n. m. 1. cock (instrument for permitting or arresting the flow of a liquid); 2. tap; 3. (of a cock) plug.  
 — à deux eaux, faces, fins, two way, double-valve cock; — à quatre eaux, faces, fins, four-way ==; — d'eau tiède, proser; § regular proser; — d'essai, 1. trial ==; 2. (of pumps) pet ==; — de vidange, (steam-eng.) blow-off ==. Fermer le —, 1. to turn off the ==; 2. (de) to turn off; ouvrir le —, 1. to turn on the ==; 2. (de) to turn on.  
 ROBINIER [ro-bi-niè] n. m. (bot.) robinia; bastard, false, common acacia; locust-tree.  
 ROBORATI-F, VE [ro-bo-ra-ti-f, vè] adj. † (med.) roborant.  
 ROBRE [ro-br] n. m. (whist) rubber.  
 ROBUSTE [ro-bus-tè] adj. robust, hardy.  
 Peu —, not robust; unhardy. Nature —, robustness; hardness. D'une manière —, robustly.  
 ROBUSTEMENT [ro-bus-tè-mèn] adv. † robustly; hardily



où joûte; eu jeu; où jéune; où peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ün brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

ROC [rok] n. m. 1. rock (considered with respect to the nature or quality of the stone); 2. (chess) rook; 3. (orn.) rock (vulture or condor).

— escarpé, steep rock; crag. Fragment de —, 1. fragment of a =; 2. broken stone. Do —, (V. senses) rocky.

Syn.—ROC, ROCHE, ROCHER. The roc is a hard mass of stone, rooted in the earth, and generally extending six above its surface. Rocks and rochers denote different kinds of rocks; the former being very large and isolated, the latter high, rugged, and peaked on the top.

ROCAILLE [ro-ká-í\*] n. f. rock-work. ROCAILLEUR [ro-ká-íeur\*] n. m. rock-work maker.

ROCAILLEU-X, SE [ro-ká-íeu, éu-x\*] adj. 1. flinty; stony; 2. § (of style) rugged; rough; harsh.

ROCAMBOLE [ro-kán-bo-í] n. f. (hort.) rock-ambale.

ROCELLE [ro-sé-í] n. f. (bot.) orchel; orchell.

— pourpre des anciens, =. ROCHE [ro-sh] n. f. 1. rock (in great masses of different qualities); 2. § rock (insensibility); flint; steel; 3. (geol., min.) rock.

— érayeuse, (min.) chalk rock; — primitive, primary, primitive =; — trapéennes, (geol.) trap =; — vive, living, solid =, — dc trappophyre, (min.) trapp. Abundance do =, rockiness; affleurement, crête de —, (geol.) =head; bassin de —, (geol.) =basin; cristall de —, = crystal. De —, (V. senses) 1. rocky; 2. flinty; de la bonne — §, (pers.) true blue; de vieilles —, (pers.) old fashioned; of the old school; sans —, rockless.

ROCHELAIS, E, adj. & p. n. in. f. V. ROCHELOIS.

ROCHELOIS, E [ro-sh-loh, z] adj. f. Rochele.

ROCHELOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Rochele.

ROCHER [ro-shé] n. m. 1. rock (high, steep and rising in a point); 2. (concl.) rock.

— escarpé, steep rock; crag. — d'or, (min.) golden =. Mur de —, =work; pointe de —, crag. Sans —, without =; \* rockless. Echouer contre un —, to split upon a =; parler sans — §, to talk to stones (hard-hearted people).

ROCHERAIE [ro-sh-ré] n. f. (orn.) rock dora.

ROCHET [ro-shé] n. m. 1. rocket (snrplce); 2. (horol.) rock; watch; 3. (lock.) ratchet; 4. (mach.) click.

Roue à —, 1. (horol.) ratchet-wheel; 2. (mach.) click.

ROCHEU-X, SE [ro-shéu, éu-x] adj. (geol.) rocky.

Monts —, (geog.) = mountains.

ROCK [rok] n. m. (orn.) rock (vulture, condor).

ROCOCO [ro-ko-ko] adj. f. old-fashioned; antiquated.

ROCOCO, n. m. old-fashioned, antiquated style.

RÓCOU, n. m. V. ROUCOU.

ROCOUYER, n. m. V. ROUCOUYER.

RÓDER [ro-dé] v. n. 1. to ramble; to rove; 2. roam; 2. 1. (b. s.) to prowl.

— cà et là, — partout, to prowl about.

RÓDER [ro-déu] n. m. 1. rambler; rover; 2. 4. (b. s.) prowler.

— nocturne, night-walker.

RODOLPHIN, E [ro-dol-fin, i-n] adj. Rodolphine.

RODOMONT [ro-do-món] n. m. rodomont; swaggerer; blusterer.

RODOMONTADE [ro-do-món-ta-dé] n. f. rodomontade; swaggering; swagger; bluster.

ROGATIONS [ro-gá-sión] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath. rel.) rogation.

Jours des —, =days; semaine des —, =week.

ROGATOIRE [ro-ga-toa-r] adj. ‡ (law) of excommunication.

— Commission —, (law) commission to examine witnesses.

ROGAPON [ro-gá-pón] n. m. 1. meat left (from a preceding meal); 2. broken veal; scrap; 3. § refuse piece; scrap.

ROGNE [ro-gn] n. f. 1. insecticide

used; 2. (of animals) mange; 3. (vet.) scab.

ROGNETMENT [ro-gn-mán\*] n. m. (blind) cutting; clipping.

ROGNER [ro-gné\*] v. a. 1. † to cut (at the extremities); 2. † to cut off (the extremities); 3. † to clip; 4. † to pare; to pare away, off; 5. † to stint; to cut short; 6. † to clip (coin); 7. † to pare (nails); to cut; 8. (blind.) to cut; to plough; 9. (join.) to pare.

1. — mn bâton qui est trop long, to cut a stick that is too long; — un manteau, to cut a cloak. 7. — les ongles s. q. n., to pare, to cut a. o.'s nails; se — les ongles, to pare, to cut o.'s nails.

ROGNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of ROGNER. Non —, (V. senses) 1. † uncut; 2. unclipped; 3. unpared.

ROGNEU-R [ro-gneür] n. m., SE [éu-x\*] n. f. clipper (of coin).

ROGNEU-X, SE [ro-gneü, éü-x\*] adj. 1. itchy; 2. mangy; 3. scabby.

ROGNOIR [ro-gnoaü\*] n. m. (bind.) 1. plough; 2. cutting-press.

ROGNON [ro-gnón\*] n. m. 1. (anat.) kidney; 2. § hip; 3. (butch.) kidney; 4. — s, (pl.) (hunt.) drovets.

Mine en — s, (metal.) kidney-shaped ore; modula. En —, (did.) kidney-shaped; sur les — s, sur les — s, a-kimbo. Avoir les mains sur les — s, to have o.'s arms a-kimbo.

ROGNONNER [ro-gno-né\*] v. n. ‡ to grumble; to growl.

ROGNURE [ro-gnú-r\*] n. f. 1. † cutting; 2. † clipping; 3. † paring; 4. § — s, (pl.) refuse; leavings.

ROGOMME [ro-go-m] n. m. † liquor; spirits.

Volx de —, voice of a drunkard.

ROGUE [ro-g] adj. † proud; haughty; supercilious.

ROI [ro] n. m. 1. † § king; 2. (eards) king; 3. (chess) king.

— tributaire, tributary king; sub-king. — d'armes, = at arms; — de carreau, — de cartes, — en pelure, — de théâtre, shadow of a =; — de la fête, twelfth-night =; — des pirates, (list.) sea- =. Indigne d'un —, unkingly; unkinglike; unroyal. Commissaire, homme du —, king's commissary; jonr des — s, twelfth-day; twelfth-night; livre des — s, (Bible) book of =; manger de —, morceau de —, morceau digne de la bouche d'un —, dish fit for a =; dish fit to set before a =; pavé de —, = highway; politique de —, (b. s.) kingcraft. Comme un —, kingly; royally; like a =, kinglike. De, du —, royal; de par le —, in the = name; en —, kinglike; kingly; royally; sans —, without a =; \* kingless. Faire les — s, to celebrate twelfth-night; jouer un — dépourillé, to unite to pillage a. o. Vive le — ! I long live the = ! 2. hurra! Le — ne meurt pas, the = never dies; the throne is never vacant; le — ne peut faillir, (law) the = can do no wrong.

Syn.—ROI, PRINCE, POTENTAT, MONARQUE, EMPEREUR. A prince (prince) may have merely the title or rank of sovereignty, without any actual authority. The potentat (potentate) is one whose power, under whatever title it may be enjoyed, extends over a vast territory; if his authority is limited, he is a roi (king); if he rules alone, he is a monarque (monarch); if several different nations are united under his sway, he is styled an empereur (emperor).

ROIDE, RAIDE [ré-á] adj. 1. † stiff (not flexible); rigid; 2. § (b. s.) inflexible; stiff; rigid; 3. † tight (not loose); 4. † (of flexible things) tough (slightly flexible); 5. † steep; 6. † swift; rapid; 7. (advb.) quickly; swiftly; rapidly; 8. (advb.) spiritedly; with spirit; 9. (bot.) rigid; 10. (nav.) tawght.

1. Un bras — de froid, a limb stiff with cold. 2. Une corde —, a tight rope. 4. Une peau —, a tough skin. 5. Une montagne —, a steep mountain. 6. Un vol —, a rapid flight. 7. C'est va aussi — qu'un trait d'arbalète, it flies as swiftly as an arrow.

— comme un barro de fer, n. bâton, 1. as stiff as a poker; 2. both npright. D'une manière —, 1. † § stiffly; rigidly; 2. § inflexibly; stiffly; rigidly; 3. † tightly; 4. † toughly. Se tenir —, (V. senses) to stand stiff.

ROIDE, RAIDE, adv. 1. quickly; swiftly; 2. vigorously.

ROIDEUR, RAIDEUR [ré-deür] n. f. 1. § stiffness; rigidity; rigidness; 2. § (b. s.) inflexibility; stiffness; rigidity; 3. † tightness; 4. † (of flexible things) toughness; 5. † steepness; 6. † swiftness; rapidness; velocity.

Avec —, 1. † § stiffly; rigidly; 2. † (b. s.) inflexibly; stiffly; rigidly; 3. † tightly; 4. † toughly.

ROIDILLON, RAIDILLON [ré-á-lón\*] n. m. † ascent (in a road).

ROIDIR, RAIDIR [ré-ráir] v. a. 1. † to stiffen; 2. † to render inflexible, rigid; 3. † to tighten; 4. † to toughen (a. th. flexible); 5. (nav.) to haul taut.

SE ROIDIR, SE RAIDIR, PR. V. 1. † to stiffen; 2. to become, to grow, to get stiff; 2. to become, to get inflexible; 3. § (CONTRRE) to bear up (against); to resist (...); to withstand (...); 4. § to bristle up; 5. (of flexible things) to toughen.

ROIDIR, RAIDIR, V. n. † 1. to stiffen; 2. to become, to grow, to get stiff; 2. to tighten; 3. (of flexible things) to toughen.

ROITELET [roa-t-é] n. m. 1. petty king; 2. (orn.) (genus) wren; † wren; † kinglet.

— huppé, (orn.) golden-crowned, golden-crested wren; — triple bandeau, fire-erected =.

ROLE [ró-í] n. m. 1. roll (of paper, parchment); 2. list; 3. character; part; 4. (law) roll; 5. (theat.) character; part; 6. (theat.) cue.

Petit —, secondalro, underpart; — de combat, (nav.) quarter-bill; — d'équipage, (nav.) muster-roll; quarter-bill. Á tour do —, by rotation; in turn; by turns. S'acquitter de son —, to bear a ... part; jouer un ... —, to play a ... part; jouer lo second —, après de q. n., † to play second fiddle to a. o.; porter q. u. sur le —, to push a. o. on the rolls; rayer q. u. de —, to strike a. o. off the rolls; remplir un —, to bear, to perform, to play a part; sortir de son —, to be out of character.

ROLET [ró-lé] n. m. (concl.) character; park. Être au bout de son — §, to be at c.'s wit's end.

ROLLIER [ro-lé] n. m. (orn.) roller.

ROMAÏQUE [ro-má-í-ke] adj. Romatic (of, belonging to the modern Greeks).

ROMAÏQUE, n. m. (philol.) Romatic (language of the modern Greeks).

ROMAIN, E [ro-máin, é-in] adj. 1. Roman; 2. Roman (of the Roman Catholic church); Romish; 3. (print.) Roman.

Á la — c, Roman-like.

ROMAIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Roman.

ROMAIN [ro-máin] n. m. (print.) Roman; primer.

Gros —, (print.) great primer; petit —, long =. Deux points de gros —, two lines great =.

ROMAINE [ro-máin] n. f. 1. Roman balance; 2. steel-yard; 3. (bot.) ccs lettuce.

ROMAN [ro-mán] n. m. 1. † noel (tale of fiction); 2. † romance (marvellous tale of fiction); 3. § romancing tale; 4. Romance (language); Romansh.

Anteur de — s, novelist; novel-writer; aventure de —, romantic adventure; conte de —, romancing tale; conteur, contense de —, romancer; héros de —, hero of romance. De —, romancing.

Faire un —, 1. to make a noel; 2. to romance; faire des — s, to romance; être nourri de — s, to be romance-read; prendre le — par la queue §, to begin ré the end; tenir du —, to be like romance; to sacro of romance.

ROMAN, E [ro-mán, é-in] adj. Romantia. Langue — c, Romances; Romansh; Romantio tongue.

ROMANCE [ro-mán-s] adj. Romantio. Langue —, Romance; Romansh; Romantio tongue.

ROMANCE, n. f. 1. ballad; 2. (mus) song; ballad.

ROMANCIER [ro-mán-sié] n. m. novel ist; noel-writer.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é feve, é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

**ROMANE** [ro-ma-n] adj. (arch.) *romanique*.

**ROMANESQUE** [ro-ma-nès-k] adj. *romantico*.  
Peu —, *unromantic*. Caractère —, *romanticness*.

**ROMANESQUE**, n. m. *romantic*.  
**ROMANESQUEMENT** [ro-ma-nès-ké-ma-n] adv. *romantically*.

**ROMANTICISME** [ro-mân-ti-si-s-m] n. m. *romanticism*.

**ROMANTIQUE** [ro-mân-ti-k] adj. *romantic*.  
Peu —, *unromantic*. Caractère —, *romanticness*.

**ROMANTIQUE**, n. m. 1. *romantic* (kind of writing); 2. (pers.) *romanticist*.

Les classiques et les —, *classicists and romanticists*.  
**ROMANTIQUEMENT** [ro-man-ti-ké-ma-n] adv. *romantically*.

**ROMARIN** [ro-ma-rin] n. m. (bot.) *rosemary*.

**ROMPRE** [rôn-p-mân] n. m. † *fatigue*.  
— de tête, 1. *mental fatigue*; 2. *tedium*.

**KOMPRE** [rôn-pr] v. a. 1. † *to break* (into pieces); 2. † *to break asunder*; 3. † *to snap*; 4. † *to break on, upon the wheel*; 5. † *to break off*; 6. † *to train* (exorcise); *to break in*; 7. † (A, to) *to inure*; 8. † *to divert*; *to turn off*; 9. † *to break* (not to fulfill); 10. † *to discontinue*; *to break off*; 11. † *to break up* (cause to cease); 12. *to deaden* (a blow); *to break*; 13. *to break up* (an assembly); 14. *to break* (a fast); 15. *to break in* (horses); 16. *to break out of* (prison); 17. *to break up* (roads); 18. *to break* (silence); 19. *to disturb* (sleep); 20. (did.) *to disrupture*; 21. (med.) *to rupture*; 22. (paint.) *to blend* (colors); 23. (phys.) *to refract*; 24. (med.) *to rupture*; 25. (mil.) *to break* (battalions, squadrons); 26. (print.) (of forms) *to distribute*.

1. — un bâton, une porte, un bras, un gâteau, *to break a stick, a door, an arm, a cake*. 4. — un criminel, *to break a criminal on, upon the wheel*. 9. — des engagements, *to break engagements*. 10. — les négociations, la conversation, *to break off negotiations, the conversation*.

— court, *to break short* off; — sec, *to be short*. À tout —, † *at most*; à l'utmost; † (of applauding) *with the utmost enthusiasm*; *very warmly*.

[ROMPRE must not be confounded with *casser* or *briquer*. V. SYN. under *CASSER*.]

**ROMPRE**, E. pa. p. (V. senses of *ROMPRE*) (arith.) *broken*.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † *unbroken*; 2. † *untrained*; *not broken in*; 3. † *uninured*; 4. (of animals) *unbroken*; 5. (of troops) *unbroken*. Être — (V. senses) (of camps) *to break up*.

SE ROMPRE, pr. v. (V. senses of *ROMPRE*) 1. † *to break* (in pieces); 2. † *to break asunder*; 3. † *to snap*; 4. † *to break off*; 5. † *to discontinue*; *to break off*; 6. † *to break up* (cease); 7. (A, to) *to break o's self in*; *to accustom o's self*; *to inure o's self*; 8. (phys.) *to refract*; 9. (med.) *to rupture*; *to break*; *to burst*.

1. Les flots se rompent contre le rivage, *the waves break on the shore*. 7. — à la fatigue, au travail, aux affaires, *to break o's self in, accustom, nurse o's self to fatigue, labor, business*. 8. — le son, *to break o's neck*.

**ROMPRE**, v. n. 1. *to break* (in pieces); 2. *to break asunder*; 3. *to snap*; 4. *to break off*; 5. *to break* (be ruined); 6. *to discontinue*; *to break off*; 7. *to break up* (cease); 8. (AVEC, with) *to break* (discontinue a connection); *to have done*.

— court, 1. *to break short*; 2. *to be short* off; — en visière à, avec q. u., *to glare suddenly with a. o.*; *to fall out with a. o. suddenly*.

**RONCE** [rôn-s] n. f. (bot.) 1. *brier*; *bramble*; 2. (bot.) *blackberry-bush*; *blackberry-tree*; 3. *thorn*; *brier*.  
Plein de —, *briery*. Couvert de —, *brambled*.

**RONGERAIE** [rôn-ré] n. f. *brake*.  
**ROND**, E [rôn, d] adj. 1. † *round*; 2. *spun* t; 3. † *round*; *rounded*; *round-*

*ed off*; *full*; 4. † *round*; *frank*; *plain-dealing*; 5. † *round*; *easy*; 6. (of accounts, money) *even*; 7. (of thread, textile fabrics) *coarse*; 8. (of the voice) *full*; 9. (of writing) *round*; 10. (bot.) *rotund*; *turnip-rotted*.

Un peu —, à peu près —, *roundish*. Presque —, 1. *roundish*; 2. (bot.) *subrotund*. Conduite d'un homme — et franc, *round-dealing*; *frank* presque —, *roundishness*; tête —, (Engl. hist.) *round-head*.

— comme une boule, *as round as an apple, a ball*.  
**ROND** [rôn] n. m. 1. † *round* (circle, circular thing); 2. *ring*; *circle*; 3. *wheel* (circle described in flying, walking); 4. (of water) *basin*; 5. (nav.) (of ropes) *turn*.

Petit —, *roundlet*. Quart de —, (arch.) *orolo*; *quarter round*. En —, 1. *in a round, ring*; *round*; 2. *roundly*; *obliquarily*; *in a ring*; 3. (of motion) *vertical*. Pièce revêtue de signatures en —, *round-robin*. Se mouvoir en —, *to move round*; *tourner en*, *to turn round*.

**RONDACH**: [rôn-da-sh] n. † *round shield, buckler*.

**RONDE** [rôn-d] n. f. 1. *round* (walk performed by certain officers); 2. *round* (officers performing the walk); 3. (of songs) *roundel*; *rounds*; *roundelay*; 4. (of writing) *round hand*; 5. (danc.) *round*; 6. (mil.) *round*; 7. (mus.) *semi-brace*.

Officier de —, (mil.) *officer of the round*. À la —, 1. *around*; 2. *round* (one after another); en —, (mil.) *on the —*. Être de —, (mil.) *to be on o's —*; faire la —, *to go the —s*; *passer à la —*, *to hand round*.

**RONDEAU** [rôn-dô] n. m. (Fr. poetry) *rondeau* (poem of 13 verses in 3 unequal strophes).

**RONDELET**, TE [rôn-d-lè, t] adj. (pers.) *roundish*; *plump*.

**RONDELETES** [rôn-d-lè-t] n. f. (pl.) *Britany sail-cloth*.

**RONDELLE** [rôn-dè-l] n. f. (arts) 1. *round*; 2. *washer*; 3. † *round shield*; 4. *round rose chisel*.

**RONDEMENT** [rôn-d-mân] adv. † 1. *roundly*; *frankly*; 2. † *roundly*; *easily*; 3. † *roundly*; *quickly*; *fast*; 4. † *fairly*; *fair and square*.

**RONDEUR** [rôn-dêur] n. f. 1. † *roundness*; 2. † *roundity*; 3. † *roundness*; *fullness*; *flow*; 4. † *roundness*; *round-dealing*; *plain-dealing*; 5. † *nature* (natural ease).

**RONDIN** [rôn-dîn] n. m. 1. *round piece of fire-wood*; 2. *cudgel*; *stick*.  
**RONDINER** [rôn-di-né] v. a. *to cudgel*. — d'importance, *to be soundly*. Personne qui rondine, *cudgeller*.

**RONDON** (EN) [ân-rôn-dân] adv. (falc.) *impetuously*.

**ROND-POINT** [rôn-pôin] n. m. 1. (arch.) *apsis*; 2. *place where several roads, walks meet*.

**RONFLANT**, E [rôn-flân, t] adj. 1. † (pers., animals) *snoring*; 2. (th.) *sonorous*; *sounding*; 3. † *high-sounding*; *hi-* *gloving*; 4. † (of promises) (b. s.) *fine* (but empty).

**RONFLEMENT** [rôn-flê-mân] n. m. 1. † (pers., animals) *snoring*; 2. † (pers., animals) *snore*; 3. † (of horses) *snorting*; 4. † (th.) *roaring* (of cannon, thunder, &c.); 5. † (th.) *peal* (of organs, &c.); 6. † (th.) *humming* (of spinning-tops, &c.).

**RONFLER** [rôn-flê] v. n. 1. † (pers., animals) *to snore*; 2. † (of horses) *to snort*; 3. † (th.) (of cannon, thunder, &c.) *to roar*; 4. † (th.) (of organs, &c.) *to peal*; 5. † (th.) (of spinning-tops, &c.) *to hum*.

— comme un cochon, une toupie †, *to snore like a pig*. Faire — des vers, *to declaim verses*.

**RONFLEUR-ER** [rôn-flêur] n. m., SE [ê-z] n. f. *snorer*.

**RONGE** [rôn-j] n. m. † (hunt.) *ruminating*.

Faire la —, (of deer) *to ruminate*.

**RONGEANT**, E [rôn-jân, t] adj. 1. † *gnawing*; 2. † *corroding*; *devouring*;

*heart-consuming*; *gnawing*; 3. (med.) *corrosive*.

**RONGEMAILE** [rôn-j-mâ-i] n. m. (fable) *nibble* (rat).

Maître —, *quire* =.

**RONGER** [rôn-jé] v. a. 1. † *to gnaw*, 2. † *to gnaw upon*; 3. † *to nibble*; *to eat*; 4. † (pers.) *to pick* (bones); 5. † (pers.) *to bite* (o's nails); 6. (of worms) *to eat*; 7. † *to corrode*; *to eat away*; *to gnaw*; *to fret*; 8. † *to devour*; *to consume*; *to waste*; *to prey upon*; † *to eat up*; 9. † *to corrode* (torment); *to gnaw*; 10. † *to ruin* (a. o.); *to prey upon*; 11. (man.) *to chomp*.

1. Un chien qui ronge un os, *a dog gnawing a bone*. 3. Les rats qui rongent la paille, *the rats like nibble, eat straw*. 7. La rouille ronge le fer, *rust corrodes, eats away iron*. 8. Il a une foule de complaisants qui le rongent, *he has a crowd of flatterers who devour him, prey upon him*, † *eat him up*. 10. Les soucis rongent l'esprit, *cares prey upon the mind*.

— q. u. jusqu'aux os, *to strip a. o. to the skin*. Close, personne qui ronge l, *gnawer* (of).

**RONGEUR** [rôn-jêur] adj. 1. † *gnawing* (worm); *never-dying*; 2. † *corroding*; *heart-corroding*; *consuming*; *heart-consuming*.

**RONGEUR**, n. m. (mam.) *rodent*; —s, (pl.) *rodents*; *rodentia*.

**ROQUEFORT** [ro-k-fôr] n. m. *Roquefort cheese*.

**ROQUELAURE** [ro-k-lô-r] n. f. † *roque-laure* (cloak).

**ROQUENTIN** [ro-kân-tin] n. m. *dotard*; *gray-beard*.

**ROQUER** [ro-ké] v. n. (chess) *to rook*; *to castle*.

**ROQUET** [ro-kè] n. m. 1. *pus dog*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *dog*.

**ROQUËTTE** [ro-kè-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rocket*.

**ROQUILLE** [ro-k-i-l] n. f. † *gill* (of wine).

**ROSACE** [ro-zâ-s] n. f. 1. (arch.) *rose*; 2. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *rose-arch*; 3. (gotth. arch.) *rose window*.

**ROSACE**, E [ro-zâ-é] adj. (bot.) *rosaceous*.

**ROSACÉES** [ro-zâ-é] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *rose-tribe*; *rosaceae*.

**ROSAGE** [ro-zâ-j] n. m. 1. (bot.) *oleander*; † *rose-bay*; 2. (diy.) *rosing*.

**ROSAGINE** [ro-zâ-j-i-n] n. f. (bot.) *rose-bay*.

**ROSAIRE** [ro-zâ-r] n. m. (Rom. eath. rel.) *rosary*.

**ROSAT** [ro-zâ] adj. (pharm.) *of roses*; *rose*.

**ROSBIF** [ro-bis] n. m. *roast beef*.

**ROSE** [rô-z] n. f. 1. (bot.) *rose*; 2. † *rose-color*; 3. † *rose*; 4. *rose*; *rose-diamond*; 5. (Engl. hist.) *rose*; 6. (gotth. arch.) *rose-window*.

— canine, (bot.) *canine, dog-rose*; — incarnate, *damask* =; — inoussée, *moussé, moss* =; — muscade, *mask* =; — panachée, *variegated* =; — simple, — sauvage, — d'églantier, *wild* =; — trémère, = *mallow*; *holly-hock*. Diamant —, = *diamond*. — de chèvre, *goat's rue*; — à chien, *canine, dog* =; — de chien, *hip-tree*; — de compartiment, de Gueldre, *Guelder*; — d'hiver, *black hellebore*; — d'Inde, *African marigold*; — de Jéricho, = *of Jericho*; — de Noël, *black hellebore*; — d'or golden =; — des quatre saisons, *month* ly =; — de Sainte-Marie, = *campion*; — des vents, *mariner's card*. Bois d'—, 1. = *wood*; 2. (bot.) = *wood tree*; bouton de —, = *bud*; couleur de —, † = *color*; cau —, eau de —, = *water*; liseron de —, = *wood tree*. Aux couleurs de —, \*\* *rosy-colored*; aux doigts de —, \*\* *rosy-fingered*; aux joues de —, = *cheeked*; au teint de —, \*\* *rosy-tinted*; de —, des —s, *roseate*; *rosy*. Couronné de —s, \*\* = *crownted*; découvrir le pot aux —s †, *to discover the secret*; être sur des —s, être couché sur des —s, sur un lit de —s, *to lie on a bed of —s*; être la plus belle — de son chapeau †, *to be the finest jewel in o's crown*; orné de —s, *roseate*. \*s. Il n'est point de —s aux épines, *no rose without a thorn*.

ROSE, adj. *rosy*; *rosy-colored*.



ou jôute; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; ðn bon; an brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

Couleur -, *rosiness*.  
 ROSE, n. m. *rose-color*.  
 Couleur de -, § *bright side of things; bright side*. Voir tout couleur de -, to see the bright side of every thing.  
 ROSE, E [rô-zê] adj. 1. of a pale red-color; 2. *roseate; rosy*.  
 ROSEAU [rô-zô] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *rosal*; 2. *reed-cane; reed-grass; culu* etc.  
 — zromatique, *sweet-cane; sweet-smelling flag*. — des étangs, *Indian grass; great cat's tail*; — des sables, *nut-grass*. Couvert de —, *reeded*; rempli de —, (did.) *arundinous*. De —, *reeded*. S'appuyer sur un —, §, to lean upon a reed, a broken reed.  
 ROSE-CROIX [rô-z-kroa] n. m., pl. —, *Rosicrucian*.  
 Des —, *Rosicrucian*.  
 ROSÉE [rô-zê] n. f. 1. *dew*; 2. (vet.) *oozing blood*.  
 — de la nuit, *night-dew*; — du soleil, (bot.) *sun-—*. Goutte de —, \*\*=*drop*; herbe de la —, (bot.) *sun-—*. De —, 1. 2° =; 2. *devy*. Chargé de —, *devy*; \*\* =*bent*; couvrir de —, \*\* =*to dew*; couvert de —, \*\* =*sprinkled*; parsemé de —, \*\* =*dangled*. Qui dégoûte de —, \*\* =*dropping*; qui pille sous la —, \*\* =*bent*.  
 ROSELET [rô-s-lè] n. m. (mam.) *toat*.  
 ROSELIÈRE [rô-zè-liè-r] n. f. *rose-bank*.  
 ROSELLE [rô-zè-l] n. f. (orn.) *red-vinging; swine-pipe*.  
 ROSEOLE [rô-zè-o-l] n. f. (med.) *roseola*.  
 ROSEARA [rô-z-rè] n. f. *rosary* (place where roses grow).  
 ROSETTE [rô-zè-t] n. f. 1. † *rose* (small); 2. *rose* (ornament); *rosette*; 3. *rose-diamond*; *rose*; 4. *red-ink*; 5. *red-chalk*; 6. (hat.) *tip*; 7. (ich.) *gray gurnard*; 8. (metall.) *cake*; 9. (orn.) *red-vinging; swine-pipe*; 10. (paint.) *rosette*.  
 Diamant —, *rose diamond*.  
 ROSIER [rô-zîé] n. m. (bot.) *rose-bush*; \**rose*.  
 — sauvage, de chien, *hip-tree; wild-awg brier*.  
 ROSIÈRE [rô-zîè-r] n. f. 1. *winner of the rose* (girl that gains the rose given as a prize for good conduct); 2. (ich.) *minnow; pink*.  
 ROSON, n. m. V. ROSACE.  
 ROSSE [rô-s] l. f. 1. *jade* (bad horse); 2. (ich.) *roach*.  
 ROSSER [rô-sè] v. a. † 1. to thrash (beat); to give (a. o.) a thrashing; to drub; to give (a. o.) a drubbing; to lick; 2. to pommel (beat).  
 — q. a. d'importance —, to thrash a. o. *fluely, well*; to give a. o. a good thrashing; to drub a. o. *soundly*; to give a. o. a sound, good drubbing.  
 ROSSIGNOL [rô-si-gnoi\*] n. m. 1. (orn.) *nightingale*; 2. *pipe* (of bark); *flute*; 3. *picklock*.  
 — d'Arcadie, *ass; jack-ass*; — de —, *traille*, (orn.) *redstart*.  
 ROSSIGNOLER [rô-si-gnoi-lè\*] v. n. † to imitate the voice of the nightingale.  
 ROSSINANTE [rô-si-nân-t] n. m. *Rosinante* (Don Quixote's horse).  
 ROSSINANTE, n. f. *rosinante* (miserable horse).  
 ROSSOLIS [rô-so-li] n. m. 1. *rossolis* (liquor); 2. (bot.) *sun-dew*.  
 ROSTER [rô-stè] v. a. (nav.) to wood.  
 ROSTRAL, E [rô-stral] adj. 1. (ant.) *ostrac*; 2. (nat. hist.) *rostral*.  
 ROSTRE [rô-str] n. m. 1. —, (pl.) (Eom. ant.) *rostrum*; 2. —, (pl.) (arch.) *rostrum*; 3. (nat. hist.) *rostrum*.  
 ROSTRÉ, E [rô-stré] adj. (nat. hist.) *rostrate*; *rostrated*.  
 ROSTURE [rô-strû-r] n. f. (nav.) *wooding*.  
 RÔT [rô] n. m. † *belch*.  
 Faire un —, to belch.  
 RÔT [rô] n. m. 1. *roast*; *roast-meat*; 2. *first course*.  
 Gros —, *joint of roast*; menu —, *petit —, roast of game*.  
 ROTACÉ, E [rô-ta-sé] v. l. j. (bot.) *rotate*; *wheel-shaped*.

ROTACISME [rô-ta-sis-m] n. m. *rotacism*.  
 ROTANG [rô-tân] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *rotang*; 2. *rattan*.  
 — à cannes, (bot.) *rotang*. Falsceau de —, *bundle of rattans*.  
 ROTATEUR [rô-ta-tèur] adj. (anat.) (of muscles) *rotatory*.  
 Muscle —, (anat.) *rotator*.  
 ROTATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *rotator*.  
 ROTATION [rô-tâ-sion] n. f. (did.) *rotation*; *verticity*.  
 — de culture, (agr.) *rotation of crops*. De —, *vertiginous*; en —, *rotuble*.  
 ROTATOIRE [rô-ta-toi-r] adj. (mec.) *rotatory*.  
 Mouvement —, (did.) = *motion*; *verticity*.  
 ROTATOIRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *rotatory*; *rotifer*; † *wheel-animalcule*; † *wheel-animal*; † *wheel-insect*.  
 ROTÉ [rô-té] n. f. *rota* (court of Rome).  
 ROTER [rô-tè] v. n. † † † *to roast*.  
 RÔTI [rô-ti] n. m. *roast*; *roast-meat*.  
 Du —, =; in —, *a roast*.  
 RÔTIE [rô-ti] n. f. *toast*.  
 — au beurre, *buttered* =; = and *butter*.  
 ROTIFÈRE, n. m. V. ROTATOIRE.  
 ROTIFORME [rô-ti-for-m] adj. (did.) *wheel-shaped*.  
 ROTIN [rô-tin] n. m. *rattan*.  
 Falsceau de —, *bundle of rattans*.  
 RÔTIR [rô-tîr] v. a. 1. to roast; 2. to broil; 3. to toast; 4. to parch; to burn.  
 — de nouveau, to roast again. — au four, to bake; — sur le grill, 1. to broil; 2. to toast (bread). N'être bon ni à — ni à bouillir §, to be fit for nothing.  
 Rôti, r, pa. p. (V. senses of RÔTIR) *roast*.  
 Non —, 1. *unroasted*; 2. *unbroiled*; 3. *untoasted*; 4. *unparched*; *unburned*.  
 SE RÔTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of RÔTIR) 1. to parch; to burn; to get burnt; 2. (pers.) to roast o.'s self.  
 RÔTIR, v. n. 1. to roast; 2. to broil; 3. to toast.  
 Faire —, 1. to roast; 2. to broil; 3. to toast. Personne qui fait —, *roaster*.  
 RÔTISSERIE [rô-ti-sè-ri] n. f. *cook-shop* (where roast meat or meat ready to be roasted is sold).  
 RÔTISSÈUR [rô-ti-sèur, è-z] n. m. SE, n. f. *master, mistress of a cook-shop*.  
 — en blanc, = *that keeps meat ready to be roasted*.  
 RÔTISSOIRE [rô-ti-soa-r] n. f. 1. *roaster*; 2. *Dutch oven*.  
 — à réflecteur, (eul.) *reflecting baker*.  
 ROTONDE [rô-ton-d] n. f. 1. *rotund*; *rotunda*; *rotundo*; 2. (of stage-coaches) *rotunda* (inside part behind).  
 ROTONDITÉ [rô-ton-di-té] n. f. † (pers.) *rotundity*; *plumpness*.  
 ROTULE [rô-tu-l] n. f. (anat.) *patella*; † *knee-pan*.  
 ROTURE [rô-tû-r] n. f. 1. *plebeian state*; 2. *commonalty*.  
 ROTURIER, IÈRE [rô-tu-rié, è-r] adj. 1. *plebeian*; *not noble*; 2. (b. s.) *common*; *vulgar*; *mean*.  
 ROTURIER [rô-tu-rié] n. m. *plebeian*; *man of the people*.  
 ROTURIÈREMENT [rô-tu-riè-r-mân] adv. 1. in the manner of the commonalty; 2. † (b. s.) *commonly*; *vulgarily*; *meanly*.  
 ROUAGE [rô-ua-z] n. m. 1. l. (sing.) —, (pl.) *wheel-work*; 2. § *machinery*; 3. (build.) *train*; 4. (horol.) *movement*.  
 ROUAN [rô-ân] adj. m. (of horses) *roan*.  
 — vineux, *red —*. — cap de more, *black —*.  
 ROUAN, n. m. *roan horse*.  
 ROUANNE [rô-ua-n] n. f. *brand-iron* (used by the excise).  
 ROUANNER [rô-ua-nè] v. a. to brand (with the brand-iron of the excise).  
 ROUANNETTE [rô-ua-nè-t] n. f. (carp.) *raser*.  
 ROUBLE [rô-bl] n. m. *rouble* (Russian coin).  
 ROUC [rôuk] n. m. (orn.) *rock* (condor).  
 ROUCOU [rô-kou] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ar-*

*notto*; *annotto*; *arnotto-tree*; *roucou*, 2. (dy.) *arnotto*; *annotto*; *roucou*.  
 — en rouleaux, (dy.) *roll arnotto*; *annotto*; — en tablettes, *cake*; *plug*.  
 ROUCOUER [rô-kou-è] v. a. † to patni with arnotto, annotto.  
 ROUCOULEMENT [rô-kou-lè-mîn] n. m. (of pigeons) *cooing*.  
 ROUCOULER [rô-kou-lè] v. n. 1. (of pigeons) to coo; 2. § to coo.  
 ROUCOULER, v. a. § to warble plaintively; to pour forth plaintively.  
 ROUCOUYER [rô-kou-è] n. m. (bot.) *arnotto*; *annotto*; *arnotto-tree*; *roucou*.  
 ROUDOU, n. m. V. REPOUL.  
 ROUE [rô] n. f. 1. *wheel* (circular machine); 2. *wheel* (punishment); *rack*; 3. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) *truck*.  
 — dentée, *toothed wheel*; *cog-—*; — excentrique, *sun and planet*; — hydraulique, *water-—*; *mill*; — indépendante, *libre*, (mach.) *loose —*; — motrice, *driving —*; — muée en dessous, — en dessous, 1. *undershot*; 2. *undershot mill*; — muée en dessus, — en dessus, 1. *overshot*; 2. *overshot mill*; — subordonnée, (tech.) *follower*. — à aile, (horol.) *fly-—*; — à aubes, *puddle-—*; — à augsats, de dessus, en dessous, *overshot —, mill*; — de bois, *truck*; — de canon, (horol.) *hour-—*; — de clausse, de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) *minute —*; — de compte, (horol.) *notch-—*; — à eau, *water —*; — d'engrenage, (mach.) *worm —*; — à godets, *Persian —*; — de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) *minute-—*; — à pales, *padde-—*; — à palettes, *undershot-—, mill*; — à pots, *overshot —, mill*; — à rainures, *grooved —*; — de rechange, *change —*; — de rencontre, (horol.) *balance —; contra-—*; — à seaux, *Persian —*. Arbre de —, *padde-shaft*; chemin de la —, — *race*; rayon de —, (tech.) *arm of a —*; transport sur —, *wheeling*. En —, =*shaped*. Appliquer le supplice de la —, † † † *to rack*; to break upon the —; caler une —, to wedge a —; décaler une —, to unwedge a —; embaire une —, to case a —; être sur la —, † † to be on, upon the rack; faire la —, 1. (of birds) to spread o.'s tail; 2. (pers.) to strut; *ferre une —, to case a —*; jeter, mettre des bâtons dans la —, to put a spoke in a. o.'s —; mettre des bâtons dans les —, to clog the —; mettre à la —, 1. † † to rack; pousser à la —, 1. † † to push the —; 2. § to put o.'s shoulder to the —; to lend a hand; punir du supplice de la —, to break upon the —; rouler sur une —, des —, to wheel.  
 ROUÉ [rô-é] h. m. *roué* (immoral person).  
 ROUELLE [rô-è-l] n. f. 1. *slice* (round); 2. (of beef) *round*; 3. (of veal) *fillet*; 4. (vet.) *occel* (seton).  
 Appliquer, pratiquer une — à, (vet.) *to rovel*.  
 ROUENNERIE [rô-ua-nè-ri] n. f. *com mon printed cotton*.  
 ROUER [rô-è] v. a. 1. † † to break upon the wheel; 2. † to crush (by a wheel); to run over; 3. § (DE, with) to jade; to harass; 4. (nav.) to coil.  
 — de coups, to beat unmercifully.  
 ROUERIE [rô-è-ri] n. f. † *action of a roué*.  
 ROUET [rô-è] n. m. 1. † *wheel* (small); 2. *spinning-wheel*; 3. (of cats) *pur*; 4. (nav.) (of blocks) *sheave*.  
 — à filer, *spinning-wheel*. Au - † *embarrassed*.  
 ROUE-VIS [rô-è-vis] n. f., pl. *ROUETS-VIS*, (tech.) *screw-wheel*.  
 ROUGE [rô-uz] adj. 1. *red*; 2. *blood-red*; 3. *red-hot*; 4. (of the eyes) *blood-shot*.  
 — comme du sang, *blood-red*; — comme le feu, *as red as fire*.  
 ROUGE, n. m. 1. *red*; 2. *redness*; 3. *color*; *blush*; 4. *rouge*; *paint*; 5. (orn.) *shoveller*.  
 — végétal, *rouge*; — vif, *lively red*. — cerise, *cherry red*. — à la cuiller, (orn.) *shoveller*. — et noir, "rouge et noir" (gambling game of cards); *red and black*. Mettre du —, to rouge; mettre



a mal; à mâle; é féc; é fève; é fête; é je- i ll; é lle; o m; é m'ic; é mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

la - à, to rouge. Le - lui monte au visage, he, she colors, blushes; the color mounts into his, her cheek.

ROUGE, adv. red.  
Se fâcher tout -, to be red in the face with anger.

ROUGEÂTRE [rou-jâ-tr] adj. reddish. Couleur -, redness.

ROUGEAUD, E [rou-jô, d] adj. (pers.) ruddy; red-faced.

ROUGE-BOIRD [rou-jô-bôr] n. m. f. pl. ROUGES-BORDS, bumper (of red wine).

ROUGE-GORGE [rou-jô-gôr] n. m. pl. ROUGES-GORGES, (orn.) 1. red-breast; warbler; 2. ♀ red-breast; ♀ robin red-breast.

ROUGEOLE [rou-jô-] n. f. (med.) rubella; measles.  
- rentrée, (med.) = driven in.

ROUGE-QUÛVE [rou-jô-keû] n. m. pl. ROUGES-QUEUES, (orn.) redstart; rail-tail.

ROUET [rou-jê] n. m. 1. (ent) wheat-woorm; 2. (ich.) gurnet; ♀ red, cuckoo gurnet; 3. (ich.) red surmullet.

- commun, (ich.) gurnet. - harbet, surmullet; - grondin, gurnet.

ROUGETTE [rou-jê-t] n. f. (main.) rosset.

ROUGEUR [rou-jê-r] n. f. 1. redness; 2. color; blush; 3. -s, (pl.) (med.) rosy-drop.

Faire monter la - au visage à q. u., to put a. o. to the blush; to bring a blush to a. o.'s face, cheek. La - lui monte au visage, a blush rises in his face.

ROUGIR [rou-jîr] v. n. 1. || to redden; to grow red; 2. (pers.) (FOR, for; DE, at; de, to) to blush; to color; ♀ to color up.

3. - pour q. u. de q. ch., to blush for a. o. at a. th.; - d'entendre q. ch., to blush to hear a. th.

- jusqu'au blanc des yeux §, to color up to the eyes. Faire - q. n., to put a. o. to the blush. Sans -, unblushingly; without blushing. Qui rougit, blushing; qui non rougit point, unblushing; & blushless.

ROUGIR v. a. 1. (DE, with) to redden (a. th.); 2. to color (water with wine).

ROUGI, E, pa. p. reddened. Eau -, wine and water.

ROUI [rou-i] n. m. 1. justness; 2. (a. m.) retting.

Sentir le -, to taste fusty.

ROUILLE [rou-i-l] n. f. 1. || rust; 2. (of plants) mildew; 3. (agr.) rust; 4. (bot.) rust; blight; fire-blast.

- des cercles, (agr.) smut-brand. État de -, || rustiness. Dans un état de -, rusty. Amasser de la -, to gather rust; frapper de -, to mildew; ôter la -, to rub off the rust.

ROUILLER [rou-i-lê] v. a. 1. || to rust; 2. || to rne; 3. || to impart.

ROUILÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || rusty; 2. (agr., bot.) rusty.

SE ROUILLER, pr. v. 1. || to rust; to gather rust; to get, to grow rusty; 2. § to rust; to be impaired.

ROUILLE, v. n. to rust; to gather rust; to get, to grow rusty.

ROUILLEU-X, SE [rou-i-lê, ô-ê] adj. (did.) ferruginated.

ROUILURE [rou-i-lûr] n. f. rustiness.

ROUIR [rou-i-r] v. a. (a. & m.) to ret. - trop, to overret.

ROUI, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) retted. Non -, unretted.

ROUIR, v. n. § (a. & m.) to be retted. Faire -, to ret.

ROUSSAGE [rou-i-sa-] n. m. (a. & m.) retting.  
Excès de -, (a. & m.) overretting.

ROULADE [rou-la-d] n. f. 1. ♀ roll; rolling; 2. (butch.) collar; 3. (mus.) outside; division.  
Faire une -, (mus.) to run a division; faire une - de, (butch.) to collar.

office keeper; maison de -, = office; prix de -, wagonage; voiture de -, = 1. ar le -, by =.

ROULANT, E [rou-lân, t] adj. 1. rolling; 2. (of roads) easy (for carriages); 3. (mil.) (of firing) running; 4. (print.) (of presses) employed; busy; at work; going; 5. (surg.) (of veins) moving.

ROULEAU [rou-lô] n. m. 1. roll; 2. roller; 3. rolling-pin; pin; 4. (of tobacco) roll; twist; 5. (nrl.) roll; 6. (engin.) road-roller; 7. (med.) roller; 8. (print.) roller; 9. (spin.) rove; 10. (tech.) sheave; 11. (tech.) (of rope) coil.

Être au bout de son -, to be at a. o.'s wit's end; to be quite at a loss; plier en -, to roll up.

ROULÉE [rou-lê] n. f. ÷ drubbing (beating); thrashing.

Donner une bonne -, to give (a. o.) a sound =.

ROULEMENT [rou-lê-mân] n. m. 1. roll (motion); rolling; 2. (of drums) roll; 3. (adm.) rotation; 4. (did.) rotation; 5. (mus.) roll.

Faire un -, (mil.) to roll; faire des -s d'yeux, to roll the eyes; to turn up the eyes.

ROULER [rou-lê] v. a. 1. || to roll; 2. || to wheel; 3. || to roll up; to roll; 4. || to uproll; 4. || to wind; to wind up; 5. § to pass; to pass away; 6. § to revolve (in o.'s mind); to turn over.

1. - des boules, des pierres, to roll balls, stones. 2. - q. u. sur une chaise, to wheel' a. o. on a chair. 3. - un papier, un tableau, to roll; 4. & roll a paper, a picture. 5. - sa vie, to pass a. o.'s life. 6. - des projets, to revolve projects.

- carrosse, to keep a carriage; to ride in o.'s carriage; - en cercle, en rond, to whirl; - l'un sur l'autre, to up-roll.

ROULÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ROULER) (in a mass) rollinous.

Non -, unrollin.

SE ROULER, pr. v. 1. || to roll (turn); to roll o.'s self; 2. to tumble; 3. (th.) to wind; 4. to wallow.

- sur soi-même, (th.) to wind.

ROULER, v. n. 1. || to roll; 2. || to roll; to run on wheels; 3. || (pers.) to ride; 4. § (pers.) to ramble; to roam; 5. § (th.) to revolve; ♀ to run; 6. § (th.) to turn; to rest; 7. § (th.) to be plentiful, abundant; to abound; 8. § (th.) to be; 9. § (th.) to turn; 10. § to subsist; 11. (adm.) to rote; to succeed each by rotation; 12. (nav.) to roll; 13. (nav.) (of balls); to shoot; 14. (print.) (of the press) to work.

1. Une boule, une pierre qui rou'e, a ball, a stone that r. h. 2. Une voiture roule, a coach runs on wheels. 4. - dans tous les pays de l'Europe, to ramble all over Europe. 5. Mille projets lui roulent dans la tête, a thousand projects revolve in his mind, run in his head. 6. L'affaire roule sur lui, the affair turns, rests upon him. 7. L'argent roule dans ce pays, money is plentiful in that country. 8. Le discours roule sur ce sujet, the discourse is on this subject. 9. La conversation roule sur ce sujet, the conversation turned on that subject.

- fort, vivement, (nav.) to see; - sur une roue, des roues, to wheel. Faire -, (V. senses) to trundle (roll on small wheels).

ROULETTE [rou-lê-t] n. f. 1. truckle (small wheel); trundle; 2. caster (very small wheel); roller; 3. truckle-bed; trundle-bed; 4. Bath chair; 5. (blind.) fillet.

- d'enfant, child's go-cart. Aller, marcher sur des -s, 1. || to run on, upon casters, rollers; 2. ♀ § to be on wheel.

ROULETTE, n. f. "roulette" (gambling game).

ROULEUR [rou-lê-r] n. m. (ent.) vine-fretter; vine-grub.

ROULIER [rou-lê] n. m. 1. cartier; 2. wagoner.

ROULIS [rou-lî] n. m. (nav.) 1. rolling; 2. roll.

Fort -, (nav.) seeling.

ROULOIR [rou-lôir] n. m. rolling-board (for wax).

ROUPIE [rou-pî] n. f. ÷ snivel. Avoir la -, to snivel.

ROUPIE, n. f. rupee (East Indian coin).

Lack -, lack de -s, lack of =s.

ROUPIEU-X, SE [rou-pî-ê, ô-ê] adj. snivelly.

ROUILLER [rou-pî-lê] v. n. ♀ to slumber; to doze.

ROUILLIEU-R [rou-pî-lê-r] n. m., SE [ô-ê-ê] n. f. slumberer; dozer.

ROUQUET [rou-ki] n. m. mole hare.

ROURE [rou-r] n. m. (bot.) English oak.

- des corroyeurs, (bot.) sumac; shv-mac.

ROUSSÂTRE [rou-sâ-tr] adj. 1. reddish; 2. russet.

ROUSSEAU [rou-sô] adj. ♀ red-haired. ROUSSEAU, n. m. ♀ red-haired person.

ROUSSELET [rou-sê-lê] n. m. (bot.) russet (pear); russellina.

ROUSSEROLLE [rou-sô-ro-lê] n. f. (orn.) great sedge-warbler.

ROUSSETTE [rou-sê-t] n. f. 1. (ich.) rougette; ♀ dog-fish; ♀ bounce; 2. (mam.) cosset; 3. (orn.) bog-rush.

ROUSSEUR [rou-sê-r] n. f. 1. redness; 2. summer-freckle; freckle.

Tache de -, summer-freckle; freckle. Avoir des -s, des taches de -, to be summer-freckled; couvert de -s, de taches de -, summer-freckled.

ROUSSI [rou-sî] n. m. Russia-leather.

ROUSSI, n. m. smell of burning. Sentir le -, to smell of burning.

ROUSSILLER [rou-sî-lê] v. a. 1. || to scorch; 2. § to warm.

ROUSSIN [rou-sîn] n. m. thick-set stallion.

- d'Ardenne, ass; juck-ass.

ROUSSIR [rou-sîr] v. a. 1. || to redden; to turn red; 2. (by fire) to scorch; 3. (by fire) to singe; 4. (dy.) to dye red.

Roussi, E, pa. p. V. senses of ROUSSIR. Non -, (by fire) 1. unscorched; 2. untinged.

ROUSSIR, v. n. 1. (th.) to redden; to turn red; 2. (by fire) to scorch; 3. (v) fire) to singe.

Faire -, to scorch.

ROUSSISSAGE [rou-sî-sa-] n. m. (dy.) dyeing red.

ROUSTER [rou-s-tê] v. a. (nav.) to scold.

ROUSTURE [rou-s-tû-r] n. f. (nav.) scolding.

ROUT [rou-t] n. m. rout (numerous assembly).

ROUTAILLER [rou-tâ-lê] v. a. (hunt.) to track with the blood-hound; to track.

ROUTE [rou-t] n. f. 1. || road; 2. || horse-road; horse-way; 3. || route (direction); 4. § (DE, road) (to); path (of); way (to); course (of); 5. (astr.) (of comets, planets) path; track; 6. (nav.) course; way; track; 7. (nav.) course; run.

- battue || §, beaten road, path, track; - bombée, barrelled, barrel, convex; - creuse, concave; - départementale, county; - empierre, metallé, stoned, broken stone; - estimée, (nav.) dead reckoning; - fatiguée, heavy; - ferrée, metallé, stoned, broken stone; - grande, high; - high-way; - incalgé, rugged, rough; - macadamisée, Macadamized; - muletière, (engin.) horse; - pavée, paved; - raboteuse, rugged, rough; - romaine, 1. Roman; 2. foss; - royale, national, parliamentary; - à barrière, à péage, turnpike; - en caillon, en empierrement, metallé, stoned, broken stone; - de fer, railway; railroad; - avec fondation, laid; - à la Mac-Adam, Macadamized; - Telford, laid; - à la Trésaguet, laid; - routa de terre, overland routa. Bord de la -, = side; circulation sur une -, (engin.) traffic on a =; clôture de -, (engin.) = fence; constructeur de -s, = maker; construction de -s, (engin.) = making; détérioration de -, (engin.) wear and tear of a =; détérioration par srachement d'une -, (engin.) tear of =; direction des -s, (engin.) line of draught; enlèvement de -, (V. FRUITER); ingénieur des -s = engineer; inspecteur des



où jôûte; eu jou; où jôûne; où peur; ân pan; in pin; ön bon; ün brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

—e, *surveyor of the high-ways; ourrage* d'art de —, (build.) = *masonry*; remblai de —, (engin.) = *embankment*; tracé d'une —, *direction, line of a way*; et travaux de —, (engin.) = *works*; usure de —, 1. *wear of ways*; 2. *wear and tear of a way*. Au bord de la —, *on the side*; en —, 1. *on the way*; 2. *on o's way*; 3. *on o's route*; 4. *drive on* l. 5. *all right!* sur la —, *on the way*. Barrer une —, *to stop up a way*; construire, faire une —, *to construct, to make a way*; se détourner, s'écarter d'une —, *to turn off this way*; épuisé, harassé, lassé par la —, *way-worn*; faire fausse —, 1. *to take a wrong way*; 2. (nav.) *to alter the course*; faire — à, (nav.) *to stand for (a place)*; faire — à pied, *to walk; to trudge*; livrer une — à la circulation, *to open a way*; à open a — *to the public*; se mettre en —, *to leave; to set off, out*; *to start*; prendre, suivre, tenir une —, *to take o's route*; se remettre en —, *to leave again*; *to set off, out again*; reprendre sa —, *to resume o's route, way*; suivre la — de —, ..., *to follow the course, example of...*; suivre la même —, 1. *to go by the same way*; 2. *to walk in the same path, way*; tracer une —, (engin.) *to lay out a way*.

Syn.—ROUTE, VOIE, CHEMIN. The route is the usual frequented thoroughfare from one place to another; thus we speak of the route (route) from Lyons to Paris. Voie implies a certain guidance towards the place in question; hence we say that trials are the voie (road) to Heaven. Chemin indicates the ground over which we travel; chemin enroulé (by-ways) are sometimes shorter, but the grand chemin (highway) is always the most sure.

ROUTIER [rou-ti-é] n. m. 1. *person who knows the roads well*; 2. *stager*; 3. (goog.) *tract chart*.

Vieux —, *old stager*.

ROUTE-ÏER, IEKE [rou-ti-é, è-r] adj. *of roads*.

Carte routière, 1. *tract chart*; 2. *road map*.

ROUTINE [rou-ti-n-é] n. f. 1. (b. s.) *routine*; 2. *rote* (frequent repetition of words).

Par —, 1. *by routine*; 2. *by rote*; 3. *by force of habit*. Avoir de la —, *to know how to do a th. by rote*; suivre l'ornière de la —, *to follow in the hackneyed path*.

ROUTINER [rou-ti-né] v. a. *to accustom (a o.) by routine*; 2. *to teach (a o.) by routine*.

ROUTIN-ÏER [rou-ti-nié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. *person acting by routine*.

ROUTIN-ÏER, IÈRE, adj. *of routine*.

ROUTOIR [rou-toar] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *retting-pond*; 2. *retting-pit*; *retting-tank*.

ROUVERIN [rou-v-rin] adj. (of iron) *hot short*.

ROUVRE, E, PR. P. OF ROUVRIER.

ROUVIEUX [rou-vi-é] n. m. (vet.) *mange*.

ROUVIEU-X, SE [rou-vi-é, è-z] adj. (vet.) *mangy*.

ROUVRAIS, IND. IMPERF. 1st, 2d SING. OF ROUVRIER.

ROUVREANT, PRES. P.

ROUVRE, IND. AND SUBJ. PRES. 1st, 3d SING.; IMPERA 2d SING.

ROUVRE, IND. PRET. 3d SING.

ROUVRE, SUBJ. IMPERF. 3d SING.

ROUVRE, SUBJ. IMPERF. 3d SING.

ROUVRE, IND. PRES. & IMPERA 1st PL.

ROUX-VIEUX [rou-vi-é] n. m. (vet.) *mange*.

ROYAL, E [roa-ia] adj. 1. *royal*; 2. *kingly*; *kinglike*; *regal*.

Peu —, *unroyal*; *unkingly*; *unkinglike*.

ROYALE [roa-ia-l] n. f. *imperial*; *tuft of beard under the lower lip*.

ROYALEMENT [roa-ia-mân] adv. *royally*; *kingly*.

ROYALISME [roa-ia-li-s-m] n. m. *royalism*.

ROYALISTE [roa-ia-li-s-t] adj. *royalist*.

ROYAUME [roa-ia-m] n. m. 1. *kingdom*; *realm*; 2. *kingdom*.

ROYAUTÉ [roa-ia-té] n. f. *royalty*.

R. P., INITIAL LETTERS OF RÉVÉREND PÈRE, *reverend father*.

R.R., ABBREVIATION OF ROYALES, *Royal*.

RU [ru] n. m. *channel (of a small stream)*.

RUADE [ru-a-d] n. f. 1. (of animals) *kick (with the hind feet)*; 2. —, (pl.) *kicking*.

Allonger, détacher une —, *to kick; to give a kick*; donner d'une — à q. n. dans..., *to kick a. o. in...*; *to give a. o. a kick in...*

RUBACE [ru-ba-s] n. f. (jewel.) *rubicel*; *bright ruby*.

RUBAN [ru-bân] u. m. 1. *ribbon*; 2. (of cotton, thread) *type*; 3. (cotton-man.) *slider*; 4. (tech.) *binding-hoop*.

— marin, de mer, (lell.) *ribbon-fish*; — nourrisseur, (cotton-man.) *feeding slider*; — pour les cheveux, *hair-lace*; — d'eau, (bot.) *bur-reed*; — de gaze, *gauze ribbon*; — de soie, *silk ribbon*; *ribbon*; — de taffetas, *starcet ribbon*. Garniture de —, *set of ribbons*.

RUBANERIE [ru-ba-n-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *ribbon-weaving*; 2. *ribbon-trade*.

RUBANIER [ru-ba-nié] n. m. 1. *ribbon-weaver (man)*; 2. (bot.) *bur-reed*.

RUBANIÈRE [ru-ba-niè-r] n. f. *rib- bon-weaver (woman)*.

RUBARBE, N. F. V. RHUBARBE.

RUBASSE [ru-ba-s] n. f. (min.) *rose quartz*.

RUBÉFACTION [ru-bé-fak-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) *rubication*.

RUBÉFIANT, E [ru-bé-fân, t] adj. (med.) *rubicificent*.

RUBÉFIANT [ru-bé-fân] n. m. (med.) *rubicificent*.

RUBÉIFIER [ru-bé-fié] v. a. (med.) *to rubefy*; *to reddien*.

RUBESCENT, E [ru-bé-sân, t] adj. (dil.) *rubescens*.

RUBIACÉES [ru-bi-a-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *madder-tribe*.

RUBICAN [ru-bi-kân] adj. *rubicin*.

RUBICAN, N. M. *rubicin color*.

RUBICON [ru-bi-kôn] p. n. m. (anc. geog.) *Rubicon*.

Passer le —, *to cross the way*; *to cast the die*.

RUBIGOND, E [ru-bi-kôn, d] adj. *rubicund*.

RUBIFICATION [ru-bi-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. *rubication*.

RUBIGINEU-X, SE [ru-bi-ji-neü, è-z] adj. (dil.) *ferruginated*; *rubicinuous*.

RUBINE [ru-bi-n] n. f. (chem.) *ruby*.

RUBIS [ru-bi] n. m. 1. (min.) *ruby*; 2. *ruby (pustule on the face)*.

— balais, *balus* == — chatoyant, *opalescent* ==; *cat's eye* ==; — éramois, sang de bœuf, *crimson* ==; — naturel, du Brésil, *Brazilian* ==; — oriental, d'Orient, (min.) *Oriental* ==; — spinelle, *spinelle* ==; — de roche, *rock* ==; Monté sur —, (horol.) *jewelled*. Couleur de —, *ruby*. De —, § *ruby*; *rubied*; de couleur de —, *rubied*. Faire — sur l'ongle, *to drink to the last drop*; faire payer — sur l'ongle, *to make a o. pay to the last furthing*.

RUBRICAIKE [ru-bri-ké-r] n. m. *well acquainted with the rubrics (of the missal)*.

RUBRIQUE [ru-bri-k] n. f. 1. *ruddle*; *red chalk*; 2. *rubric (rule of the breviary and missal)*; 3. *rule*; *method*; 4. *head*; *title*; 5. *trick*; *manoeuvre*; *ruse*; 6. (can. law) *rubric*.

Ouvrier qui extrait la —, *ruddle-man*. Sous la — de, *under the head of*. Savoir toutes sortes de —, *to be up to all kinds of tricks*.

RUCHE [ru-â] n. f. 1. *hive*; 2. (ent.) *hive*; *swarm*.

— d'abelles, *bee-hive*. Person e qui met les abeilles dans les —, *hive*; et tablette à —, *bee-board*. Châtrer une —, *to cut away the wax and honey from a way*; mettre dans une —, *to hive*; vivre dans la même —, *to hive*.

RUCHE, N. F. (need) *quilling*.

RUCHER [ru-â] n. m. (med.) *apthary*; *beegarden*.

RUCHER, V. A. (need.) *to quill*.

RUDAN-ÏER, IEKE [ru-dâ-nié, è-r] adj. *surly*; *churlish*.

[RUDANIER is but little used in the masc.]

RUDE [ru-d] adj. 1. *rough (to the touch)*; 2. *rugged (uneven)*; *rough*; 3. *rough (to the palate)*; *harsh*; 4. *rough (to the ear)*; *harsh*; *unharmonious*; *jarring*; *grating*; 5. *rough*; *unpolished*; *uncouth*; *rough-been*; *coarse*; 6. § (poutr.) *difficult*; *troublesome*; *arduous*; *hard*; 7. § (poutr.) *rude*; *severe*; 8. § *rigid*; *austere*; *severe*; *strict*; *rude*; 9. § *formidable*; *terrible*; *rough*; *rude*; 10. § *rough*; *violent*; *tumultuous*; *boisterous*; 11. § *rude*; *violent*; *ferce*; *impetuous*; 12. § *harsh*; *unkind*; *ungentle*; *hard*; 13. § *incredible*; 14. (of brushes) *hard*; 15. (of the weather, cold, &c.) *rigorous*; *severe*; *bitter*.

1. Une peau —, *a rough skin*. 2. Un chemin —, *a rugged, rough road*. 3. Du vin —, *rough, unsh wine*. 4. Des soies —, *rough, harsh*; *jarring, grating sounds*. 5. Des manières —, *rough, unpolished, uncouth, coarse manners*. 6. Une — bague, *a difficult, troublesome task*. 7. Une — preuve, *a rude, severe trial*. 11. Un — choc, *a violent shock*; un — assaut, *a fierce attack*. 15. Une saison —, *a severe season*.

Kendre —, (V. senses) *to roughen*; *to rough*.

RUDEMANT [ru-d-mân] adv. 1. *roughly (to the touch)*; 2. *ruggedly (unevenly)*; *roughly*; 3. *roughly (to the palate)*; *harshly*; 4. *roughly (to the ear)*; *harshly*; *unharmoniously*; 5. *roughly*; *uncouthly*; *coarsely*; 6. § *rudely*; *severely*; 7. § *rigidly*; *austerely*; *severely*; *strictly*; *rudely*; 8. § *formidably*; *terribly*; *roughly*; *rudely*; 9. § *roughly*; *violently*; *tumultuously*; *boisterously*; 10. § *rudely*; *violently*; *fercely*; *impetuously*; 11. § *harshly*; *unkindly*; *ungently*; *hardly*; 12. § *vigorously*.

Aller — en besogne, *to work hard*; *incessantly*; boire —, *to drink hard*; manger —, *to eat monstrously*.

RUDENTE, E [ru-dân-té] adj. (arch.) (of columns) *cubled*.

RUDENTURE [ru-dân-tû-r] n. f. (arch.) *cabling*; *rudenture*.

RUDESSE [ru-dè-s] n. f. 1. *roughness (to the touch)*; 2. *ruggedness (unevenness)*; *roughness*; 3. *roughness (to the palate)*; *harshness*; 4. *roughness (to the ear)*; *harshness*; *unharmoniousness*; 5. *rudeness*; *roughness*; *uncouthness*; *coarseness*; 6. § *rude*, *coarse thing*; 7. § *difficultly*; *troublesomeness*; *arduousness*; *hardness*; 8. § *rudeness*; *severity*; 9. § *rigidness*; *austerity*; *severity*; *strictness*; *rudeness*; 10. § *roughness*; *violence*; *tumultuousness*; *boisterousness*; 11. § *rudeness*; *violence*; *ferceness*; *impetuousness*; 12. § *harshness*; *unkindness*; *ungentleness*; *hardness*. Avec —, (V. senses) 1. *rudely*; *rudely*; 2. *harshly*; *unkindly*.

RUDIMENT [ru-dî-mân] n. m. 1. *rudiment*; 2. —, (pl.) *rudiments (elementary book)*; 3. (natural sciences) *rudiment*.

Au —, aux —, *in o's s*. Kenoyer q. u. au —, *to put a. o. back to his way*.

RUDIMENTAIRE [ru-dî-mân-tê-r] adj. 1. *rudimental*; *elementary*; 2. (nat hist.) *rudimental*.



a mal; á mâle; é fêe; é fôre; é fêe; é fje; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**RUDOYER** [ru-doa-té] v. a. 1. to treat, to use harshly; to speak harshly to; to handle roughly; 2. to ill-treat (a horse).

**RUE** [rú] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rue*. — de chèvre, goat's =; — de muraille, wall =.

**RUE**, n. f. street. — borgne, cartée, by-street; — passante, frequented =; thoroughfare. — de traverse, cross =. En pleine —, in the middle of the =; in the open =. Vieux comme les —, as old as the hills. Courir les —, 1. to run about the =; 2. (th.) to be current; to be in every o.'s mouth; 3. § (th.) to be common; fermer une —, to stop up a =; percer une nouvelle —, to open, to cut a new =. Les — se nt pavées de..., —, are as common as dirt in the =.

**RUELLE** [ru-è-l] n. f. 1. lane; 2. bedside (space between a bed and a wall); 3. † bed-chamber; 4. † "ruelle" (private circle). — borgne, by-lane. — du lit, bedside.

**RUELLER** [ru-è-lé] v. a. (agr.) to mould (vines).

**RUER** [ru-é] v. a. 1. to hurt; to throw; to cast; 2. to strike (blows); to give; † to deal.

**SE RUER**, pr. v. (SUR, on, upon) to rush (upon a o., a th.); to throw o.'s self; † to fall.

**RUER**, v. n. 1. (of animals) to kick; 2. † to throw a stone; to throw.

— en vache, (of horses) to kick like a cow; — à tort et à travers, to lay about a right and left, in all directions.

**RUEUR**, SE [ru-è-ur, è-ù-s] adj. (man.)

kick.

Être —, to kick.

**RUEUR** - R, n. m., SE, n. f. (man.)

kick.

**RUFIER** [ru-fin] n. m. † libertine;

debauches; rake.

**RUGINE** [ru-ji-n] n. f. (surg.) 1. rasp; 2. sculp; scalp-iron.

**RUGINER** [ru-ji-né] v. a. (surg.) to rasp.

**RUGIR** [ru-ji-r] v. n. 1. (of wild beasts);

to roar; 2. § (DE, with) to roar.

Animal qui rugit, roarer.

**RUGISSANT**, E [ru-ji-sân, t] adj. 1. (of wild beasts) roaring; 2. § roaring.

**RUGISSEMENT** [ru-ji-sâm] n. m. 1. (of wild animals) roar, roaring; 2. §

roar.

**RUGOSITÉ** [ru-go-si-té] n. f. (did.) rugosity; wrinkle.

**RUGUEUX**, SE [ru-ghe-ù, è-ù-s] adj. (did.) rugose; rugous; wrinkled.

**RUILÉE** [ru-i-lé] n. f. (build) verge; barge.

**RUINE** [ru-i-n] n. f. 1. § ruin; 2. (did.)

ruin; decay; 3. § ruin; overthrow.

Cause de la —, cause of ruin;

ruiner; le chemin de la —, the road, the high road =. Au bord, sur le

penchant de la —, on the brink of =; en —, in =; ruinous. S'en aller en —, to go to =; battre en —, (mil.) to

batter down; causer la — de, to bring to =; courir à sa —, 1. (pers.) to go to =; 2. † to go to wreck; to go to wreck and =; menacer —, (th.) to threaten to fall; tomber en —, 1. to run to =; 2. to sink to decay; to go to waste; tomber en —, 1. to fall to =; 2. § to break to pieces.

**RUINER** [ru-i-né] v. a. 1. § to ruin; 2. § to spoil; to lay waste; 3. § to ruin to overthrow; 4. § to ruin; to undo

Qu'on ne peut —, unruinable.

**RUINÉ**, E, pr. p. (V. senses of RUINER)

1. § ruined; 2. (th.) in ruins; 3. §

decayed.

Non —, 1. § unruined; 2. § un-

spoiled.

**SE RUINER**, pr. v. 1. (th.) to decay; to fall, to sink to decay; 2. (th.) to

spoil; 3. § (th.) to be ruined; 4. §

(pers.) to ruin o.'s self.

**RUINEUX**, SE [ru-i-ne-ù, è-ù-s] adj. 1. (th.) threatening to fall; falling to ruin; tottering; crumbling; 2. § ruinous.

**RUINURE** [ru-i-ù-r] n. f. (carp.) housing; bearing.

**RUISSEAU** [ru-i-sé] n. m. 1. (stream (current of fluid)); 2. § stream (great quantity); flood; 3. § brook; rivulet; rill; \* streamlet; 4. § (of roads, streets) gutter; kennei; 5. § —, (pl.) guttering.

Petit —, 1. small stream; brook; rivulet; 2. rillet; brooklet. Arrosé par de —, watered by =; streamy; sillonné de —, intersected with =; streamy; couler en petits —, to run in rills; to rill; fournir, pouvoir de —, to gutter; to train; être traîné dans le —, (th.) to be trivial, unimportant, of no moment; not to be worth speaking of; traverser un —, to step over a gutter.

\* Les petits — font de grandes rivières §, many a nickle makes a muckle.

**RUISSÉLANT**, E [ru-i-sé-lân, t] adj. (nr, with) 1. streaming; 2. running; 3. gushing.

**RUISELLER** [ru-i-sé-lé] v. n. 1. to stream; 2. to gush; 3. to run down; 4. to trickle; to trickle down.

**RUISSÉLET** [ru-i-sé-lé] n. m. rivulet; \* streamlet.

**RUM**, n. m. V. RHUM.

**RUM** [rôn] RUMB [rôn] n. m. † (nav.)

rhum.

— de vent, =-line.

**RUMEN** [ru-mèn] n. m. (comp. anat.)

rumen; † paunch.

**RUMEUR** [ru-me-ur] n. f. 1. murmur; 2. noise (sudden); 3. clamor; uproar; 4. rumor; report.

— publique, common fame. Auteur d'une —, rumor. La — se répand, it is

rumored.

**RUMEX** [ru-mèks] n. m. (bot.) dock.

**RUMINANT**, E [ru-mi-nân, t] adj. 1. (of animals) that chews the cud; 2. (nram.)

ruminant.

**RUMINANT** [ru-mi-nân] n. m. (mam.)

ruminant.

**RUMINATION** [ru-mi-nâ-siôn] n. f. (of animals); † chewing the cud.

**RUMINER** [ru-mi-né] v. n. 1. (of animals) to ruminate; to chew the cud; 2. § (pers.) (SUR) to ruminate (on, upon); to turn (over); to muse (on); to think (over).

**RUMINER**, v. a. 1. (of animals) to ruminate; to chew over again; 2. § (pers.) to ruminate; to turn over; to think over.

**RUNES**, RHUNES [ru-n] n. f. (pl.)

runes (runic characters or letters).

**RUNIQUE** [ru-ni-k] adj. runic.

**RUPTEUR** [rup-té-r] n. f. 1. (breaking (into pieces)); 2. (rupture; bursting); 3. § rupture; breaking off; 4. (med.) rupture; hernia; 5. (med.) fracture; burst; 6. (min.) rent; 7. (paint.) mixing of colors (on the pallet).

— ouverte, manifeste, déclaré, open

rupture. — d'un mariage, breaking off of a marriage. En venir à une —, to come to a rupture.

**RURAL**, E [ru-râl] adj. rural;

country.

D'une manière —, rurally.

**RUSE** [ru-sé] n. f. 1. artifice; art; deceit; guile; craft; sullenness; § cunning; § styness; 2. artifice; wile; trick; § cunning, sly trick; 3. (hunt.)

double; doubling.

Avec —, with deceit, guile; artfully; craftily; subtly; § cunningly; § slyly; sans —, without =; artless; craftless; guileless.

**RUSÉ**, E [ru-sé] adj. artful; deceitful; guileful; crafty; subtle; cunning; sly.

**RUSER** [ru-sé] v. a. 1. to use artifice, art, deceit, guile, craft, cunning; 2. to shuffle; 3. (hunt.) to double.

**RUSSE** [ru-sé] adj. Russian.

**RUSSE**, p. n. m. f. Russian.

**RUSSIEN**, NE, adj. & p. n. m. f. † V.

RUSSE.

**RUSTAUD**, E [rus-tô, d] adj. (b. s.)

rustic; coarse; rude; uncouth; un-

manly.

**RUSTAUD** [rus-tô] n. m. rustic; §

clod-hopper.

**RUSTAUEMENT**, adv. V. RUS-

TIQUEMENT.

**RUSTAUDERIE**, r f (b. s.) V. RUS-

TICITÉ.

**RUSTICITÉ** [rus-ti-si-té] n. f. (b. s.) rusticity; clownishness; boorishness; uncouthness; unmannertiness.

**RUSTIQUE** [rus-ti-k] adj. 1. (g. s.) rustic; rural; country; 2. rustic; artless; unadorned; 3. (arch.) rustic.

Bossage, ouvrage —, (arch.) rustic work; ordre —, (arch.) = order; simplifié —, rusticity.

**RUSTIQUE**, n. m. (arch.) rustic order.

**RUSTIQUEMENT** [rus-ti-k-mân] adv. rustically; clownishly; boorishly; uncouthly; unmanly.

**RUSTIQUER** [rus-ti-ké] v. a. (arch.) to rusticate; to jag out.

**RUSTRE** [rus-tr] adj. boorish; clownish.

**RUSTRE**, n. m. boor; clown; clod-

hopper.

En —, boorishly; clownishly.

**RUT** [rui] n. m. rut.

Entrer en —, to go to =; être en —, to rut; to be rutting.

**RUTOIR** [ru-toir] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. retting-pit; retting-lunk; 2. retting-

pond.

**RYTHME**, n. m. V. RHYTHME.

## S

**S** [s] n. f. [st] n. m. 1. (nineteenth letter of the alphabet) s; 2. (initial letter of SUR, south) S; 3. (initial letter of SOX, sa, srs) his; her; its; 4. (initial letter of SOCS) under; sub.

S', contraction of SE, V. SÈ.

S (used euphonicly in the 2d pers. sing. of the imperative before EN or Y; as, manges-en la moitié, louches-y) ...

S. A. (abbrev. for SON ALTESSE) his

Highness.

SA [sa] adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl.

Ses, his, m.; her, f.; its, n.

[S] is used before consonants only. Before a

vowel or silent h s is s as d in the f. m. For other: grammatical characteristics, V. SOX.

**SABAÏSME**, n. m. V. SABÉISME.

**SABBAT** [sa-bâ] n. m. 1. sabbath (seventh day of the week among the Jews); 2. † sabbath (sabbatic year); 3. vigil (nocturnal assembly of wizards and witches, &c.); 4. uproar; tumult; § racket; 5. scolding; 6. (of cats) cater-

wauling.

— de chat, caterwauling. Jour du —, sabbath-day; violateur du —, sabbath-

breaker; violation du —, sabbath-breaking. Du — du jour du —, sabbatic;

sabbatical; sans —, sans jour de —, sabbathless. Faire le —, tenir un —, to hold, to keep right; faire un —, 1. to

make an uproar; 2. (h) to scold (a o.); to give (a o.) a scolding; to give it (to a o.); to go on (with a o.); faire un beau — à q u., to scold a o. well; to give a o. a terrible scolding; to give it to a. a well; to go on terribly with a o.

**SABBATIQUE** [sa-bâ-ti-k] adj. † (oi years) sabbatic; sabbatical.

**SABÉEN**, NE [sa-bé-in, è-n] adj. 1 (did.) (of worship) sabin; 2. (geog.)

Sabian.

**SABÉEN** [sa-bé-in] p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Sabian.

**SABÉISME**, n. m. V. SABISME.

**SABELLIANISME** [sa-bél-li-a-ni-s-m] a. m. (eccl. hist.) Sabelianism.

**SABELLIEN**, NE [sa-bél-li-in, è-n] adj. (eccl. hist.) Sabelian.

**SABELLIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (eccl. hist.) Sabelian.

**SABIN** [sa-bin] p. n. m., E [in] p. n. f. Sabine.

**SABIN**, E, adj. Sabine.

**SABINE** [sa-bi-n] n. f. (bot.) savin.

Genévrier =.

**SABISME** [sa-bi-s-m] n. m. sabelianism.

**SABLE** [sa-bl] n. m. 1. sand; 2. gravel; 3. § hour-glass; ghes; 4. § gravel (calculus concretion); 5. (heral.) sable; 6. (min.) ballast.

— battu, (build.) binding sand; — fin, fine, sharp =; — mouille, moist, shifting drift =; quic- =; — vert



où jouite; eu jeu; éù jéùte; aù péùr; àù pan; ìù pin; òù bon; àù brun; \*ù llq.; \*ù gn llq.

(toch) flacé. — de mlno, pit=, Banc de — =bank; couleur de — =color-éd; forme de —, bed of —; grain de —, =; grain of —; lit de —, =bed; mer de —, =flood. Du —, 1. sandy; 2. (her) sable. Enfoncer dans le —, to gravel; manger du —, (nav.) to flog, to beat the glass.

SABLER [sa-blé] v. a. 1. || to sand (cover with sand); 2. || to gravel; 3. § to drink off; to toss off.

SABLÉ, s. pa p. V. senses of SABLER. Allée —, gravel walk; fontaine —, sand filter.

SABLEU-X, SE [sa-blé, é-s] adj. 1. (of flour) sandy; 2. (dilt.) taphaceous.

SABLIÈRE [sa-blé-é] n. m. 1. sand-box; 2. hour-glass; glass; 3. (bot.) genus sand-box; 4. (build.) plate; 5. (nav.) glass.

— crépissant, elastique, (bot.) sand-box. — d'une heure, hour-glass; — de demi-heure, half-hour glass; — d'un quart d'heure, quarter-glass; — d'une minute, minute-glass.

SABLIÈRE [sa-blé-à-r] n. f. 1. sand-pit; 2. gravel-pit; 3. (build.) ground-plate; 4. (build.) wall-plate; torse; 5. (build.) (of roofs) inertie; inter-luice; 6. (carp.) raising-piece; sa-lière.

SABLON [sa-blôn] n. m. small sand; sand. Ecœur avec du —, to scour with sand.

SABLONNER [sa-blôn-é] v. a. to scour with sand.

SABLONNEU-X, SE [sa-blôn-é, é-s] adj. 1. sandy; 2. gritty.

État —, 1. sandiness; 2. grittiness; nature sablonneuse, 1. sandiness; 2. grittiness.

SABLONNIER [sa-blôn-é] n. m. dealer in sand.

SABLONNIÈRE [sa-blôn-é-é] n. f. 1. sand-pit; 2. gravel-pit.

SABORD [sa-bôrd] n. m. (nav.) port; port-hole; gun-port.

Faux —, half, sham port. — d'aviron, row —; — de charge, raft —; — de frète, (of fire-ships) Sally —; Mantelet de —, lid. Mettre au —, to run out (guns).

SABC\* [sa-bô] n. m. 1. sabot; wooden shoe; 2. (of certain animals) hoof; 3. slipper-bath; 4. top (play-thing); spinning, whipping, whip top; 5. sorry violin, fiddle; 6. (of carriages) shoe; 7. (of furniture) socket; 8. (of sledges) shoe; 9. (concl.) (genus) turban; turban-shell; 10. (nav.) (of anchors) slipper; 11. (tech.) shoe.

— de la Vierge, (bot.) Lady's slipper. Devant du —, (of horses) toe. Armer, garnir d'un —, (tech.) 1. to shoe — 2. to put a ferrule on; casser son — §. (pers.) to impute o's honor; dormir comme un —, to sleep like a top; faire aller toujours un —, to spin a top.

SABOTER [sa-bô-té] v. n. 1. to spin a top; 2. to make a noise with o's shoes.

SABOTER, v. a. (tech.) to shoe.

SABOTIER [sa-bô-té] n. m. 1. maker of wooden shoes; 2. wearer of wooden shoes.

SABOTIÈRE [sa-bô-té-é] n. f. "sabotiers" (dance of people in wooden shoes).

SABOULER [sa-bou-lé] v. a. § 1. || to push about; to toss about; 2. § to scold; to rate; to blow up.

SABRE [sa-bré] n. m. 1. sabre; broad sword; sword; 2. back sword.

Coup de —, sabre-cut; cut with a —.

SABRENAS [sa-bré-nâ] n. m. † col-ler; botcher; bungler.

SABRENASSER [sa-bré-nâ-é] n. m.

SABRENAUDER [sa-bré-nô-é] v. a. † to cobble; to botcher; to bungler.

SABRER [sa-bré] v. a. 1. || to sabre; to cut with a sabre; 2. § to hurry over; to patch up.

SABRETACHE [sa-bré-tâ-é] n. f. (mil.) sabretache.

SABREUR [sa-bré-ur] n. m. brute soldier (but no tactician).

SABURRAL, E [sa-bu-ral] adj. (med.) saburral.

SABURRE [sa-bû-r] n. f. (med.) 1. saburral deposit; 2. —, (pl.) sordes; § fur.

SAC [sak] n. m. 1. bag; 2. (large) sack; 3. + sack-cloth; 4. § pouch; belly; 5. (of lawyers) bag; satchel; 6. (anat.) sac; bag; 7. (meas.) sack; 8. (med.) (of an abscess) sac; 9. (mil.) knapsack; 10. (nat. hist.) bag; pouch.

Petit —, (V. senses) 1. small bag; 2. — à sable, — à blé, corn-sack; — de blé, sack of corn; — de nuit, carpet —; — à ouvrage, work —; — de papier, paper —; — de procs, lawyer's —, satchel; — à sable, (fort) sand —; — de sable, sand —; — à terre, (mil.) earth —; — à vin § §, drunkard; guszier; Drunken sot. Homme de — et de corde, Arrogant bird; tolic à —, 1. bagging; 2. sack-cloth. A —, bagged; dans le —, 1 (nav.) (command) turn in / Charger d'un — to bag; couvert d'un —, covered with sack-cloth; sack-clothed; donner à q. u. son — et ses quilles § §, to send a. o. about o's business; être la meilleure pièce de son — §, (th.) to be the thing, the most likely thing to ensure success; être dans le — §, (of affairs) to be in a fair way of success; être gonflé comme un —, faire le —, to bag; gonflé en —, (bot.) bagged; se mettre dans le —, (nav.) to turn in; mettre q. u. au —, to nonplus s. o.; to pose a. o.; to put a. o. to a nonplus; prendre, trousser son — et ses quilles § §, to pack up o's trumps; pr. vdr q. u. la main dans le — §, to catch a. o. in the act; tirer d'un — deux moutures §, to take double profit; vider son —, § to exhaust o's budget; § to have o's say out; voir le fond du — §, to see the bottom (most secret part) of an affair. \* § Il ne saurait sortir d'un — que ce qui y est, nothing good can be expected from what is bad. \* § Autant pèche celui qui tient le — que celui qui met é dans §, the receiver is as bad as the thief.

SAC, n. m. sack; sacking; sackage; ransacking; plunder; pillage. Mettre à —, to sack.

SACCADE [sa-ka-d] n. f. 1. (man.) saccade; jerk; 2. jerk; 3. shake; jolt; 4. § scolding; rating.

Par —, by jerks. Donner un — à, 1. to jerk; 2. to shake; to give (a. o., a th.) a shake.

SACCADER [sa-ka-dé] v. a. (man.) to jerk.

SACCADÉ, s. pa p. 1. || by jerks; 2. § (of style) abrupt.

SACCAGE [sa-ka-j] n. m. 1. confusion; 2. confused heap.

SACCAGEMENT [sa-ka-j-mân] n. m. sack; sackage; sacking; ransacking; plunder; pillage.

SACCAGER [sa-ka-jé] v. a. 1. || to sack; to ransack; to plunder; to pil-lage; 2. § to throw into confusion.

SACCAGEUR [sa-ka-jé-ur] n. m. sacker.

SACCHARIFÈRE [sa-ka-ri-fé-r] adj. sacchariferous.

SACCHARIFIÈRE [sa-ka-ri-fé-é] v. a. to saccharize; to form, convert into sugar.

SÉ SACCHARIFIER, pr. v. to be sacchari-zed; to be formed, converted into sugar.

SACCHARIN, E [sa-ka-ri-n, i-n] adj. saccharine.

SACCHAROÏDE [sa-ka-ro-ï-d] adj. (min.) saccharoid.

SACCIFORME [sak-si-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) bagged.

SACERDOCE [sa-sér-dô-s] n. m. priest-hood; sacerdotal character.

SACERDOTAL, E [sa-sér-dô-tal] adj. sacerdotal.

SACIANT, pres. p. of SAVOIR.

SACIE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.; impcrs. 2d sing.

SACHÉE [sa-shé] s. f. 1. bagful; 2. sackful.

SACIEM [sa-shân] n. m. sacchem (Indian chief).

SACHET [sa-shé] n. m. 1. satchel (small bag); scent-bag; 2. (rel. ord.)

"sachet" (monk dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACHETTE [sa-shé-t] n. f. (rel. ord.) "sachette" (nun dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACOCHE [sa-ko-sh] n. f. 1. saddle-bag; 2. money-bag.

SACRAMENTAL, E [sa-krá-mân-tal] SACRAMENTEL, LE [sa-krá-mân-tal] adj. 1. sacramental; 2. (of words) essential; decisive.

SACRAMENTALEMENT [sa-krá-mân-ta-l-mân] SACRAMENTALEMENT [sa-krá-mân-tal-mân] adv. sacramentally.

SACRE [sa-kr] n. m. 1. (orn.) sator; 2. (falc.) saker.

SACRE, m. n. 1. (of bishops, sovereigns) consecration; 2. (of sovereigns) coronation.

SACRÉ, E [sa-kré] adj. 1. consecrated; 2. holy; 3. sacred; 4. sacred (a title); 5. † cursed; confounded; damned; 6. (anat.) sacral.

Non —, 1. unconsecrated; 2. unholy, Caractère —, (V. senses) sacredness.

[SACRÉ in the 5th sense precedes the n.] SACRÉ, n. m. sacred.

SACREMENT [sa-kré-mân] n. m. 1. † sacrament; 2. § matrimony; marriage.

Saint —, 1. holy sacrament; 2. (Rom. cath. rel.) holy —; § host; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) monstrance (vessel in which the host is placed); saint — de l'autel, (Rom. cath. rel.) holy —; § host. Office du saint —, communion-service. Ad-ministrer les derniers — à q. u., to administer the last — to a. o.; exposer le saint —, to exhibit the holy —, the host; recevoir le —, to receive, to take the —; recevoir le — de l'eucharistie, (Rom. cath. rel.) to receive, to take the —; recevoir les derniers —, to receive the last —.

SACRER [sa-kré] v. a. 1. to consecrate (bishops, sovereigns); 2. to crown (sovereigns).

SACRELL, v. n. § to swear; to curse.

SACRET [sa-kré] n. m. (falc.) sakered SACRIFICATEUR [sa-krí-fí-ka-té-ur] n. m. sacrificator.

SACRIFICATEIRE [sa-krí-fí-ka-té-ur] adj. sacrific.

SACRIFICATURE [sa-krí-fí-ka-té-ur] n. f. (of the Hebrews, pagans) sacrificer-ship; office of sacrificer.

SACRIFICE [sa-krí-fí-s] n. m. 1. § (A, to) sacrifice; 2. † sacrifice offering; 3. § peace-offering.

— expiatoire +, sin, trespass offering; — propitiatoire, propitiatory —; — sanglant +, meat —, — d'action de grâces, de louange +, thank —; — do propitiation +, peace —. Faire un —, to make a sacrifice.

SACRIFIÈRE [sa-krí-fí-é] v. a. 1. || (A, to) to sacrifice; 2. § to devote (time to a th.).

SE SACRIFIER, pr. v. (POUR, FOR) 1. to sacrifice o's self; to offer o's self in sacrifice; 2. to devote o's self.

SYN.—SACRIFIER, IMMOLER. In their religious sense, these verbs differ in that the first is applicable to all kinds of objects, the last to animate beings only. The thing sacrificé (sacrificed) is devoted to the Divinity; the creature immolé (immolated) is destroyed in His honor. Figuratively, sacrificer has a more vague and wider signification, immoler a more limited and forcible one; the former denotes merely the renunciation of an object; the latter, its degradation or destruction.

SACRIFIÈRE, v. n. || § (A, to) to sacrificer.

SACRILÈGE [sa-krí-lé-é] n. m. 1. || § sacrilege (action); 2. (pers) person guilty of sacrilege.

Commettre, faire un —, to commit sacrilege; to commit an act of —.

SACRILÈGE, adj. sacrilegious. Caractère —, sacrilegiousness. D'une manière —, sacrilegiously.

SACRILÈGEMENT [sa-krí-lé-é-mân] adv. sacrilegiously.

SACRIPANT [sa-krí-pân] n. m. § rodomont; hector; bully; swagger.

SACRISTAIN [sa-krí-stân] n. m. sacristan; sexton.



a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é lie; o moi; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú síre; ou jour;

SACRISTIE [sa-kris-ti] n. f. 1. vestry; vestry-room; 2. (of cathedrals) audit-house; 3. sacred utensils; church vessels, sing.; 4. church-fee.

SACRISTINE [sa-kris-ti-n] n. f. vestry-woman.

SACRO-LOMBAIRE [sa-kro-lón-bè-r] adj. (anat.) sacro-lumbaris (muscle); sacro-lumbatis.

SACRUM [sa-kroum] n. m. (anat.) sacrum.

SADUCÉEN, NE [sa-du-sé-in, è-n] adj. sadducean.

SADUCÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. u. f., Saducee.

SADUCÉISME [sa-du-sé-is-m] n. m. sadducism.

SAETTE [sa-è-t] n. f. arrow.

SAFRAN [sa-frân] n. m. 1. (bot.) genus saffron; crocus; 2. saffron; 3. (chem.) crocus.

— bâtarde, (bot.) 1. bastard, meadow, meck saffron; 2. safflower; dyer's safflower; — bâtarde d'Allemagne, (bot.) safflower; — d'Inde, des Indes, turmeric; — des métaux, (chem.) crocus; — des prés, (bot.) meadow saffron. Do —, coucior do —, saffron.

SAFRANER [sa-frâ-nè-r] v. a. to saffron.

SAFRANÉ, E [p. n. p. safrân] n. m. saffronier.

SAFRANIERE [sa-frâ-niè-r] n. f. saffron-plantation.

SAFRANUM [sa-frâ-nom] n. m. (chem.) safflower.

SAGRE [sa-gr] adj. ÷ gluttonous; greedy.

SAGRE, n. m. (chem.) zaffer; zaffre.

SAGA [sa-ga] n. f. Saga (legend of the Northern nations).

SAGACE [sa-ga-s] adj. sagacious; acute; shrewd.

SAGACITE [sa-ga-si-té] n. f. sagacity; sagaciousness; acuteness; shrewdness.

Avec —, sagaciously; acutely; shrewdly.

SAGAMORE [sa-ga-mo-r] n. m. sagamore (Indian chief).

SAGE [sa-ž] adj. 1. wise (enlightened); 2. sensible; judicious; discreet; well-advised; prudent; 3. wise; sober; steady; staid; unimpassioned; 4. (per.) steady; sober-minded; staid; well-conducted; well-behaved; 5. modest; chaste; virtuous; 6. (of children) good; 7. (of animals) gentle.

Non, peu —, 1. unwise; 2. injudicious; indiscreet; unadvisable; ill-advised; imprudent; 3. unwise; unsteady; 4. unguarded; 5. (per.) ill-conducted; ill-behaved; wild; 6. (of children) naughty; 7. (of animals) not gentle. Être —, (of children) to be good; to be a good child; ne pas en être plus —, not, never to be the wiser for it; rendre —, (V. senses) to sober; to sober down. \* Tout le monde est — après coup, after-wit is every man's wit.

[SAGE may precede the noun.]

SAGE, n. m. 1. wise man; 2. sage (philosopher); wise man.

Faux —, prétendu —, wising man. Les sept —s do la Grèce, the seven wise men of Greece.

SAGE-FEMME [sa-ž-fa-m] - f., pl. SAGES-FEMMES, midwife.

Assistance de —, midwifery.

SAGEMENT [sa-ž-mân] adv. 1. wisely; 2. discreetly; judiciously; advisedly; prudently; 3. wisely; soberly; steadily.

Peu —, 1. unwisely; 2. injudiciously; 3. unwisely; unadvisedly; imprudently; 3. unwisely; unsteadily; 4. unguardedly.

SAGESSE [sa-ž-s] n. f. 1. wisdom; 2. judiciousness; discretion; prudence; 3. wisdom; sobriety; steadiness; steadfastness; 4. (pers.) steadiness; sober-mindedness; 5. (of conduct) propriety; 6. modesty; chastity; virtue; 7. (of children) goodness; 8. (of animals) gentleness.

après-wit, (Bible) wisdom, — après coup, after-wit. Livre de la —, (Bible) Wisdom; manque de —, (V. cons.) unwisdom; maximes de —, wise max-

ims; prudentials. Avec —, (V. senses of SAGEMENT); d'une — infinie, all-wise.

SAGETTE [sa-ž-è-t] n. f. 1. arrow; 2. (bot.) arrow-head; adder's tongue.

SAGINE [sa-ž-i-n] n. f. (bot.) pearl-grass; pearl-cort.

SAGITTAIRE [sa-ž-i-tè-r] n. m. 1. (astr.) sagittarius; sagittary; archer; 2. (bot.) arrow-head; adder's tongue.

SAGITTALE [sa-ž-i-ta-l] adj. (anat.) sagittal.

SAGITTÉ, E [sa-ž-i-té] adj. (bot.) sagittate; arrow-headed; arrow-shaped.

SAGONTIN, E [sa-gôn-tin, i-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) of Saguntum.

SAGONTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) native of Saguntum.

SAGOU [sa-gou] n. m. sago.

Palmer —, (bot.) —-tree. Féculo do —, —-flour.

SAGOUIER [sa-gou-ž], SAGOUTIER [sa-gou-tiè] n. m. (bot.) sago-tree.

SAGOUIN [sa-gou-in] n. m. 1. (main.) saquin (male); 2. ¶ (pers.) sloven.

SAGOUINE [sa-gou-i-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) she-sagoin; 2. (pers.) slut.

SAGUM [sa-gom] n. m. (Rom. ant.) sagun (cloak worn as a symbol of war).

S. A. I., initial letters of SON ALTESSE IMPÉRIALE, his, her Imperial Highness.

SAIE [sè] n. f. sagum (garment worn by the Persians, Romans, Gauls).

SAIGNANT, E [sè-gnân, è] adj. 1. bleeding; 2. bloody; 3. (of roast meat) rare; rear.

Bout —, (butch.) scrap.

SAIGNÉE [sè-gné] n. f. 1. (surg.) bleeding; phlebotomy; blood-letting; 2. (surg.) bleeding (blood); 3. small of the arm; 4. trench (for draining).

— générale, general blood-letting; — locale, topical —. Faire une — à q. u., 1. ¶ to bleed a. o.; 2. ¶ to drain a. o.; faire une grande, rude — à q. u., à la bourse de q. u., ¶ to drain a. o. thoroughly; pratiquer la —, to bleed.

SAIGNEMENT [sè-gn-mân] n. m. ¶ bleeding (flowing of blood).

— de nez, — at the nose. Il lui prit un — de nez, he, she was seized, taken with a — at the nose; his, her nose began to bleed.

SAIGNER [sè-gné-r] v. a. 1. ¶ (λ, in) to bleed; 2. ¶ to draw out the blood from (meat); 3. ¶ to drain (a. o.); 4. ¶ to drain (bogs, rivers); 5. (butch.) to stick; 6. (enlin.) to kill.

Se faire —, to be bled; to get bled; to let blood.

SE SAIGNER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to bleed o.'s self; 2. ¶ to drain o.'s self.

SAIGNER, v. n. 1. ¶ to bleed; 2. ¶ to bleed (be distressed); 3. ¶ (of wounds) to be open, green.

1. Le doigt, le nez lui saigne, il saigne du doigt, du nez, his finger, his nose bleeds.

— du nez, 1. ¶ o. nose to bleed; 2. ¶ to show the white feather. Je saigne du nez, my nose bleeds; lo cœur me saigne §, my heart bleeds. Qui ne saigne pas, unbleeding.

SAIGNEUR [sè-gneür] n. m. (b. s.) bleeder (partisan of bleeding); blood-letter.

SAIGNEU-X, SE [sè-gneü, è-x] adj. bloody.

Bout —, 1. crag (of lamb, mutton, veal); 2. crag of mutton.

SAILAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of SAILLER, v. n. de r. irr.

SAILLANT, pres. p.

SAILLANT, E [sa-šân, è] adj. 1. ¶ projecting; prominent; protuberant; jutting; 2. ¶ striking; forcible; remarkable; 3. (fort.) salient; 4. (her.) salient.

SAILLE, subj. pres. 3d sing. of SAILLER, v. n. de r. irr.

SAILLERA, ind. fut. 3d sing.

SAILLERAI, cond. 3d sing.

SAILLE, f. pa. p.

SAILLIE [sa-š-i] n. f. 1. start; 2. ¶ projection; protuberance; jutting; jutting out; jut. 3. § fit of anger; fit; 4. § salt; 5. § flash; 6. § sally of wit; witicism; 7. (arch.)

bearing out; jettee; 8. (arch.) ledge, rabel; 9. (horol.) pallet; 10. (paint.) projection; 11. (steam-eng.) spindle; 12. (teeh.) flanchet; flange.

A —, (join.) (of doors) fluting; an —, projecting; protruding; jutting; jutting out; outstanding. S'avancer en —, être en —, faire —, 1. to project; to protrude; to jut; to jut out; to stand out; 2. to stick out; n'avoir pas assez de —, not to project, stand out enough; avoir trop de —, to project, stand out too much; faire une — dans, (arch.) to rabel; faire metric en —, 1. to stick out; 2. to stick up.

SAILLER [sa-š-i-r] v. n. (regular) (nr, frém) (of fluids) to gush; to gush out; to break forth.

SAILLER, v. a. (regular) (nr, ecca.) 1. (of animals) to serve; to leap; 2. (of horses) to serve; to leap; to horse.

SAILLER, v. n. de r. irr. (SAILLANT; ind. pres. IL SAILLE; fut. IL SAILLERA; subj. pres. IL SAILLE 1. to project; to protrude; to jut; to jut out; to stand out; 2. (arch.) to rabel; 3. (paint.) to project; to stand out.

[SAILLER is used only in the inf., and the 3d pers. sing. of the various tenses.]

SAIN, E [sân, è-n] adj. 1. ¶ sound (In good condition); 2. ¶ sound (good); 3. ¶ healthy; healthful; wholesome; 4. (law) (of the mind) sound; whole.

1. ¶ Du bois —, sound timber; ¶ du fruit —, sound fruit; ¶ un corps —, a sound body; ¶ un esprit — a sound mind. 2. Raisonnement —, sound reasoning; doctrines —, sound doctrines. 3. L'exercice est —, exercise is healthy; whole.

— et sauf, 1. safe; uninjured; ¶ safe and sound; 2. safely; 3. (per.) unharmed. — d'esprit, 1. sane; 2. (law) of sound, whole mind; ¶ corpus mensuris — de facultés, sane. — Etat —, nation —, 1. ¶ soundness; 2. ¶ healthiness; healthfulness; ¶ wholesome-ness. Qui n'est pas — d'esprit, (law) of 'unsound mind; "non compos mentis."

SAIN-SAIN, SAILLER, SAILLAIRE. That which is sound does not injure; who is healthy is actually beneficial; the safe water saves from danger, evil, or injury. It is the interest of a government to see that institutions designed for public instruction be situated in a safe (healthy) location; that their tables be furnished with safe (wholesome) rather than delicate dishes; and that the most salutary (wholesome) remedies be administered to the pupils, in case of sickness.

SAINBOIS [sân-bo-š] n. m. 1. ¶ (bot.) holy-wood; flax-leaved Dupine; spurge-flax; 2. (pharm.) yarrow-bark.

SAINDOUX [sân-dou] n. m. lard.

SAINEMENT [sân-mân] adv. 1. ¶ soundly (wholly); 2. ¶ healthily; healthfully; wholesomely.

SAINFOIN [sân-foin] n. m. (bot.) sain foïn; French grass.

— commun, — à bonquets, d'Espagne, French honey-suckle; — tête de coq, cock's-head.

SAINTE, E [sân, è] adj. 1. ¶ holy; 2. sainted; 3. sacred; 4. holy; saintly; godly; 5. sanctified; 6. (of ground) consecrated.

Non —, 1. unholy; 2. un sanctified; tris- —, most holy; le Très —, the most Holy one (God). A fair —, saint-seeming. Qui a l'air —, saint-seeming; qui n'est pas —, unholy.

SAINTE, n. m. E, n. f. 1. saint; 2. patron saint; patron.

Le — du jour, the idol of the day; le — son patron, la — sa patronne, o.'s patron saint; lo — des —, the Holy of Holies. Comme un —, semblable à un —, saintlike; saintly; de —, saintly; en —, saintly. Faire lo —, to saint; to play the saint; mettre au rang, au nombre des —, to saint; prêcher pour son —, to praise a. o. from interested motives; ne savoir à quel — se vouer ¶, not to know which way to turn. C'est un pauvre —, c'est un — qui ne guérit de rien, c'est un — qu'on ne fête pas §, he has no interest, influence.

SAINTE-AUGUSTINE [sân-tè-gnâ-tin] n. m. 1. Saint-Augustine; 2. (print.) English.

SAINTE-BARBE [sân-tè-bar-b] n. f. ¶ (z. av.) gun-room.

Garden de la —, gunner's yeoman



ou joute; eu jeu; ea jelne; ea peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

SAINTEMENT [sain-tè-màn] adv. 1. *holily*; 2. *sacredly*; 3. *saintly*; 4. *godly*. SAINTEITÉ [sain-tè-tè] n. f. 1. *holiness*; 2. *sacredness*; 3. *holiness*; 4. *saintliness*; 5. *godliness*; 6. (b. s.) *saintship* (quality of a saint); 7. *Holiness* (the popc).

Sa —, His Holiness. Air de —, *sanctimoniousness*; défaut, manque de —, *unholiness*; personne qui a un air de —, *sanctimonious person*. Avec un air de —, *sanctimoniously*; de —, *sanctimoniously*; en odeur de —, 1. *in the odor of sanctity*; 2. *in favor*.

SAINT-GERMAIN [sain-je-r-màn] n. m. (bort.) *Saint-Germain* (pear).

SAIQUÉ [sa-kè] n. f. (nav.) *sate*.

SAIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of SAVOIR.

SAISI [sè-zè] n. m. (law) 1. *party on whose property an execution is levied*; 2. *party distrainted*.

Tiers —, (law) 1. *party in whose hands goods are attached*; 2. (in London) *garnishee*.

SAISIE [sè-zè] n. f. (law) 1. *execution*; 2. *seizure*; 2. *caption*; 3. *distress*. — immobilière, (law) *execution on real property*; — mobilière, 1. = *on personal property*; 2. (for rent) *distress*. Susceptible de —, *attachable*. Exercer la —, (law) *to distraint*; exercer une —, (law) *to levy*, *to take a distress*.

SAISIE-ARRÊT [sè-zè-à-rè] n. f., pl. SAISIES-ARRÊTS, (law) 1. *attachment*; 2. (in London) *garnishment*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, (law) *to attach*; former — entre les mains de, (law) *to garnish* (a. o.).

SAISIE-BRANDON [sè-zè-bràn-dòn] n. f., pl. SAISIES-BRANDONS, (law) *execution on growing crops*.

SAISIE-EXÉCUTION [sè-zè-èg-zè-kè-si-ò] n. f., pl. SAISIES-EXÉCUTIONS, (law) 1. *execution*; 2. (for rent) *distress*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, 1. *to levy on execution*; 2. *to levy a distress*.

SAISIE-GAGERIE [sè-zè-ga-jè-rè] n. f., pl. SAISIES-GAGERIES, (law) *execution by way of security*.

SAISIE-REVENUE [sè-zè-rè-vè-nè-di-kè-si-ò] n. f., pl. SAISIES-REVENUES, (law) *attachment of goods claimed pending litigation of claim*.

SAISINE [sè-zè-nè] n. f. (law) *seizin*.

Mettre en —, *to give*.

SAISIR [sè-zè] v. a. 1. *to seize*; *to lay hold of*; 2. *to catch*; 3. *to get*; 4. *to catch hold of*; 5. *to take*; 6. *to take hold of*; 7. *to seize* (take possession of); 8. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 9. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 10. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 11. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 12. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 13. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 14. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 15. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 16. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 17. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 18. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*; 19. *to take, to lay, to catch hold of*.

1. — q. n. par le bras, au bras, to seize a. o., to lay hold of a. n. by the arm. 2. Pourvoir — l'usage de q. ch. commodément, to be able to take, to take hold of the handle of a. th. conveniently. 3. — des marchandises de contrebande, to seize contraband goods. 5. Être saisi de peur, de joie, d'étonnement, to be seized, struck, impressed with fear, joy, astonishment. 8. L'espoir et le doute saisissent l'âme, hope and doubt seize, invade the soul. 8. — une occasion, un prétexte, to seize an opportunity, a pretext. 9. — le côté ridicule de q. ch., to perceive to discern the ridiculous side of a. th. 10. — un coup de q. ch., to apprehend, to understand, to catch the sense of a. th.

— (avec ardeur), *to grasp*; — (avec ardeur), 1. *to snatch*; 2. *to snatch up*; — (avec les doigts), *to seize*; *to gripe*; — (avec force), *to seize*; *to grasp*; — (en levant), *to catch up*; — (avec la main), *to lay, to catch hold of*; — (avec précipitation), *to snatch*.

Effort pour —, (V. senses) *to snatch* (at); permission de —, (law) *distraint*; personne qui saisit, (V. senses) 1. *grasper*; 2. *catcher*. Chercher à —,

vouloir —, (V. senses) 1. *to snatch at*; *to make a snatch at*; 2. *to scramble for*; 3. *to catch at*; s'empresser de —, (V. senses) *to catch at* (a. th.).

SAISIR, E, pa. p. V. senses of SAISIR. Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsettled*; 2. *uncaught*; 3. *unperceived*; *undiscovered*; *uncaught*; 4. *unapprehended*; 5. *not understood*.

Objets —s, 1. *things seized*; 2. (law) *distress*.

SE SAISIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to seize*; (...); *to seize* (upon); 2. *to seize* (...); *to lay, to take, to catch hold of*; 3. *to catch* (...); 4. *to arrest* (a. o.); 5. *to apprehend* (a. o.); 6. *to take up*; 6. *to catch* (at); 7. *to lay, to take, to catch hold of* (of).

— (avec avidité), *to snatch*; — (avec force), *to grasp*.

Vouloir — (de), *to grasp* (at). Personne qui veut —, qui s'efforce de —, (de) *grasper* (at).

SAISIR-ARRÊTER [sè-zè-rè-tè] v. a. (law) 1. *to attach*; 2. (in London) *to garnish*.

SAISSABLE [sè-zè-sa-blè] adj. 1. *seizable*; 2. (law) *seizable*; 3. (law) *attachable*; 4. (law) *attachable*; 5. (law) (for rent) *distraintable*.

SAISSANT, E [sè-zè-sàn, t] adj. 1. *chilling*; 2. *piercing*; 3. *stirring*; 4. *thrilling*; 4. (adm.) *law that makes the seizure*.

SAISSANT [sè-zè-sàn] n. m., F [t] n. f. (law) 1. *execution creditor*; 2. (for rent) *distraint*.

SAISSEMENT [sè-zè-sa-mèn] n. m. 1. *chill*; 2. *startle*; *stirring*; 3. *shock* (deep impression).

SAISON [sè-zè] n. f. 1. *season*; 2. *season*; *time*; *moment*.

Arrière —, *latter end of the season, of autumn*; belle —, *fine* —; dernière —, *last* —; latter end, part, morte —, (com.) *dead, dull* —; — nouvelle, *spring* —; *spring-time*; *spring*; — pluvieuse, — des pluies, *rainy* —; première —, *early* —, part. De —, 1. *in* —; 2. *seasonable*; *timely*; *well-timed*; 3. *seasonably*; en temps et —, *in due* —; hors de —, 1. *out of* —; *unseasonable*; 2. *untimely*; 3. *unseasonably*; pendant, pour une —, *for a* —. Être en pleine —, (of flowers, fruits) *to be in one's prime*; n'être pas, plus de —, 1. *to be out of* —; 2. *to be unseasonable, ill-timed*.

SAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SAVOIR.

SALADE [sa-la-dè] n. f. 1. *salad*; 2. *salading*; 3. (for horses) *mess*.

— de brebis, de prêtre, (bot.) *lamb lettuce*. Panier à —, *salad-basket*.

Faire la —, *to make the salad*; fatiguer, retourner la —, *to mix the salad*.

SALADE, n. f. *sallet*; *helmet*.

SALADIER [sa-la-di-è] n. m. 1. *salad-bowl*; 2. *salad-basket*.

SALAGE [sa-la-jè] n. m. *salting*.

SALAIRE [sa-lè-rè] n. m. 1. *hire* (price); 2. *pay*; *payment*; \* *reward*; 3. *reward*; *recompense*; 4. (of artisans) *wages*; *pay*; 5. (of servants) *wages*.

Avoir, recevoir la — de, *to receive the reward of*. Toute peine mérite —, *every laborer is worthy of his hire*.

SALAISSON [sa-lè-si-ò] n. f. 1. *salting* (of provisions); 2. *salt-provision*.

Marchand, marchande de —s, *dry-salter*.

SALAMALEC [sa-la-ma-lèk] n. m. (jest) *tau bouc*.

Faire des —s, de grands —s, *to bow and scrape*.

SALAMANDRE [sa-la-màn-drè] n. f. 1. *saluamander*; 2. (erp.) *saluamander*; 3. (erp.) (genus) *eft*.

— aquatique, — commune, (erp.) *eft*. De —, *saluamandrine*.

SALAMINIEN, NE [sa-la-mi-nè-nè] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) of *Salamis*.

SALAMINIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *native of Salamis*.

SALANGANE [sa-làn-ga-nè] n. f. (orn.) *esculent scallan*.

Nid de —, (V. Ntd).

SALANT [sa-làn] adj. (of marshes, wells) *salt*.

Marais —, *salt marsh*; réservoir de marais —, *sump*.

SALARIE [sa-là-rè] n. m. 1. *person receiving a salary*; 2. (i. s.) *hireling*; 3. (b. s.) *placement*.

SALARIER [sa-là-rè] v. n. *to pay*; *to pay hire* to.

Être salarié, 1. *to receive* (ay, hire); 2. *to receive a salary*; être salarié par to be in the pay of.

SALAUD [sa-lò] n. m., E [d] n. f. *sloven*; *dirty fellow*; *slut*; *dirty creature, thing*.

De —, *slovenly*; *sluttish*; en —, *slovenly*; *sluttishly*.

SALAUD, E, adj. *slovenly*; *sluttish*.

SALE [sa-lè] n. f. 1. *dirty*; 2. *filthy*; *squalid*; 3. *foul*; 4. *dirty*; *foul*; *base*; *grovelling*; 5. *dirty* (indecent); *obscene*; *loose*; *coarse*; 6. (nav.) *foul*.

Action —, *dirty action*; être —, = *thing*; moyens —s, *low means*; = *work*; ouvrage —, = *work*; propos —, = *expression*. — comme un cochon, *comme un peigne*, as = *as a pig*.

SALE, n. m. f. *dirty person*; *sloven*; *slut*.

SALÉ, E [sa-lè] adj. 1. *salty*; 2. *salt* (impregnated with salt); 3. *poignant*; *pointed*; *keen*; *biting*; 4. *dirty* (indecent); *loose*; *coarse*; *broad*; *smutty*.

Un peu —, *saltish*. Eau —e, *salt-water*; lac —, (geog.) *salt-lake*. — comme mer, as *salt as brine*. Être —, (V. senses) (pers.) *to be in a nice mess*.

SALE, n. m. *salt pork*.

Petit —, *half-salted pork*.

SALEMENT [sa-lè-màn] adv. 1. *dirtyly*; 2. *filthily*; *squalidly*; 3. *dirtyly*; *foully*; *basely*.

SALÉNTIN, È [sa-lè-n-tin, t-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Salentine*.

SALÉNTIN, p. n. m., È, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Salentine*.

SALÉP [sa-lèp] n. m. *salep*; *satop*.

SALER [sa-lè] v. a. 1. *to salt* (season); 2. *to salt* (preserve by means of salt); *to salt down*; 3. *to corn* (beef); 4. *to cure* (fish, meat, etc.); 5. *to salt* (overcharge for goods); 6. *to salt* (overcharge (customers)); *to share*.

— trop, (abs.) *to use, put in too much salt*. — à et sécher au soleil, (nav.) *to jerk*.

SE SALER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be salted*; 2. (pers.) *to put in salt o's self*; *to put in salt*; *to salt for o's self*.

SALÉRON [sa-lè-ròn] n. m. *bowl of a salt-cellar*.

SALÉTÉ [sa-lè-tè] n. f. 1. *dirty*; *dirtyness*; 2. *filth*; *filthiness*; *squalidness*; 3. *dirty*; *soil*; 4. *dirty*, *naughty trick*; 5. *dirtyness* (indecent); *obscenity*; *coarseness*; *looseness*; 6. *dirty*, *loose*, *coarse expression*.

SALÉUR [sa-lè-ùr] n. m. 1. *satter*; 2. *dry-salter*; 3. *curer*.

SALICAIRE [sa-li-kè-rè] n. f. (bot.) *salicaria*; \* *purple willow*.

— commune, *small loosestrife*.

SALICOQUE [sa-li-ko-kè] n. f. (crust.) (genus) *prawn*.

SALICOR [sa-li-kò-rè] n. m., SALICORNE [sa-li-kò-rè-nè] n. f. (bot.) 1. *glasswort*; 2. *salt-cort*.

SALICOT [sa-li-ko] n. m. (crust.) (genus) *prawn*.

SALICOTTE [sa-li-ko-tè] n. f. (bot.) *salt-cort*.

SALIENS [sa-li-èn] adj. m. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *daneing*.

Prêtres —, \* *salii*.

SALIENS, n. m. (Rom. ant.) \* *salii* (priests of Mars).

SALIERE [sa-li-è-rè] n. f. 1. *salt-boat*; 2. *salt-cellar*; 3. *hottan* (over the eye); 4. *hottan* (in the collar-bone).

SALIFÈRE [sa-li-fè-rè] adj. (did.) *saliferous*.

SALIFIABLE [sa-li-fi-a-blè] adj. (chem.) *salifiable*.

SALIFICATION [sa-li-fi-kè-si-ò] n. f. (chem.) *satisfaction*.

SALIFIER [sa-li-fi-è] v. a. *to salify*.



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc. à sûre; ou jour;

**SALIGAUD** [sa-li-gô] n. m. E [d] n. f. *dirty fellow; sloven; dirty creature, thing; slut.*

**SALIGNON** [sa-li-gnôn] n. m. salt-citrus.  
**SALIN**, E [sa-lin, l-n] adj. saline; salinuous.  
Gott —, = taste; saltiness.

**SALIN** [sa-lin] n. m. 1. salt-work; salt-works; 2. rate salt.

**SALINE** [sa-li-n] n. f. 1. salt provisions; 2. salt-fish; 3. salt-mine; salt-rock; 4. salt-work; salt-works; salt-ern.  
**SALIQUE** [sa-li-k] adj. Salic.  
Lol —, = law.

**SALIR** [sa-lir] v. a. (DE, scith) 1. || to dirt; 2. dirty; 2. || to soil; 3. § to pollute; 2. to taint; 4. § to sully; to tarnish; to taint.

**SALI**, E, pa. p. V. senses of SALIR.  
Non —, (V. senses) 1. || undirted; 2. || unsoiled.

SE SALIR, pr. v. 1. || (pers.) to dirt, to dirty o's self; 2. || (th.) to soil; to get dirty; 3. § (pers.) to sully, to tarnish o's reputation.

**SALISSANT**, E [sa-li-sân, t] adj. || 1. that dirt; 2. that soils; that gets dirty.  
**SALISSON** [sa-li-sôn] n. f. + slut; slattern.

**SALISURE** [sa-li-sû-r] n. f. spot of dirt.

**SALIVAIRE** [sa-li-vê-r] adj. (anat.) salivary; salival.

**SALIVATION** [sa-li-vâ-siôn] n. f. (med.) salivation.

**SALIVE** [sa-li-v] n. f. saliva; salive; ♣ spittle.

Flux de —, great flow of saliva. De —, salivous.

**SALIVER** [sa-li-vê] v. n. 1. to expectorate; to spit; 2. (med.) to be under salivation.

Faire —, (med.) to salivate.

**SALLE** [sa-l] n. f. 1. hall (large room); 2. room (large); 3. house (theatre); 4. (of gardens) arbor; bowser; 5. (of hospitals) ward.

-- d'armes, 1. armory; 2. fencing school; -- d'asile, infant school; -- d'assemblée, assembly-room; -- d'audience, -- de réception, audience-chamber; -- de bal, ball-room; -- de billard, billiard-room; -- du commun, servants' hall; -- de concert, concert-room; -- de conseil, council-chamber; -- de danse, dancing-school; -- des festins, banqueting-hall; -- des gardes (of palaces) guard-room; -- d'hôpital, ward; -- à manger, 1. dining-room; 2. dining parlor; dining-hall; -- de réception, saloon; -- de réunions publiques, court-house; -- de spectacle, play-house; -- du trône, presence-chamber, room.

**SALMIGONDIS** [sa-mi-gôn-di] n. m. 1. (culin.) salmagundi; hotchpot; hotchpotch; 2. salmagundi; medley.

**SALMIS** [sa-lis] n. m. (culin.) ragout (of game previously roasted).

**SALOIR** [sa-loir] n. m. 1. salt-box; 2. salting-tub.

**SALOMON** [sa-lo-môn] n. m. Solomon; ♣ wiseacre.

**SALON** [sa-lôn] n. m. 1. drawing-room; 2. saloon; 3. —, (pl.) salons; fashionable circles, world; 4. parlor; 5. gallery (of works of art); saloon; 6. exhibition (of works of art); 7. (of inns) coffee-room.

Petit —, 1. small drawing-room; 2. parlor. — de cercle, de société, clubhouse. Homme du —, man of fashion; gentleman; man adapted to the drawing-room. Être au —, (V. senses) to be in the drawing-room.

**SALOP**, E [sa-lô, p] adj. || slovenly; scathish.

**SALOPE** [sa-lô-p] n. f. 1. slut; wench; ♣ flirtatious woman.

**SALOPEMENT** [sa-lô-p-mân] adv. || sluttishly; in a slovenly, sluttish manner.

**SALOPERIE** [sa-lô-p-ri] n. f. 1. ♣ slovenliness; sluttishness; 2. dirty (indecent), loose, coarse thing (language).

**SALORGE** [sa-lôr-j] n. m. (com.) lot of salt.

**SALPÊTRE** [sal-pê-tr] n. m. saltpetre. — brut, crude, rough —; — raffiné, refined —. — de l'Inde, East Indian

de —. Nôtre que —, que du —, être pétri de —, to be very hot-headed; to take fire in a moment; faire pêter lo — ♣, to discharge fire-arms.

**SALPÊTRER** [sal-pê-trê] v. a. 1. to lay down saltpetre on (the ground); 2. to nitrify (a wall); to throw out the saltpetre of.

SE SALPÊTRER, pr. v. (of walls) to nitrify; to throw out o's saltpetre.

**SALPÊTREUX**, SE [sal-pê-trê, éd-è] adj. (chem.) saltpetrous.

**SALPÊTRIER** [sal-pê-triê] n. m. saltpetre-maker.

**SALPÊTRIÈRE** [sal-pê-tri-èr] n. f. 1. nitre-works; saltpetre-works; 2. Scipetrière (alms-house and lunatic asylum for women in Paris).

**SALSEPAREILLE** [sal-sa-pa-rê-i\*] n. f. (bot.) sarsaparilla; sarsaparilla-root. — d'Europe, rough bindweed; — de Portugal, Lisbon sarsaparilla; Lisbon-root. Sirop de —, sirop of sarsaparilla.

**SALSIFIS** [sal-si-fi] n. m. 1. (bot.) salsty; 2. (genus) goat's beard.

— blanc, — cultivé, des jardins, salsty; — sauvage, — des prés, goat's beard.

**SALTATION** [sal-tâ-siôn] n. f. (Rom. ant.) saltation (art of dancing, pantomime, theatrical, and oratorical action).

**SALTIMBANQUE** [sal-tin-bân-k] n. m. 1. || mountebank; 2. § buffoon.

Tours de —, mountebankery. Faire lo —, to mountebank it.

**SALUADE** [sa-lu-a-d] n. f. || + bow. Grande — ♣, low —.

**SALUBRE** [sa-lu-br] adj. salubrious; healthful; healthy; ♣ wholesome.

D'une manière —, salubriously; healthfully; healthy; wholesome.

**SALUBRITÉ** [sa-lu-bri-té] n. f. 1. salubrity; healthfulness; healthiness; wholesomeness; 2. (adm., law) health.

— publique, public health. Conseil de —, board of —. Avec —, salubriously; healthfully; healthy; wholesomely.

**SALUER** [sa-lu-ê] v. a. 1. || (DE, with) to salute; to greet; 2. || (DE, PAR, with) to hail; 3. || to bow to (a. o.); 4. || to nod to (a. o.); 5. || to cheer (a. o.); 6. || to present o's compliments to; 7. (Rom. ant.) to salute (proclaim); 8. (mil., nav.) (DE) to salute (with); to fire a salute (of).

— de... coups de canon, (mil., nav.) to fire a salute of... guns; — du pavillon, (nav.) to strike the colors; — par un vivat, to cheer; — des voiles, (nav.) to strike the top-sails; — de la voix, (mil., nav.) to cheer; —... fois de la voix, to cheer... times; to give (a. o.)... cheers. Personne qui salue, (V. senses) saluter; greeter. Jo vous salue, j'ai l'honneur de vous — ! 1. (in letters) your humble servant! 2. how do you do? 3. good day! 4. good morning! 5. good evening! 6. good night! La mer salue la terre, the ship salutes the port first.

**SALUÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of SALUER.  
Non —, (V. senses) 1. unsaluted; un-greeted; 2. un hailed.

SE SALUER, pr. v. 1. to salute each other, o. another; 2. (mil.) to exchange a salute.

**SALURE** [sa-lû-r] n. f. saltiness.

**SALUT** [sa-lu] n. m. 1. safety (preservation, restoration); 2. safety (absence of danger, evil); 3. + salvation; 4. (theol.) salvation; salvability.

— Susceptible de —, (theol.) salvable. Point de —, || § no salvation; there is no salvation. Chercher son — dans..., to seek o's safety in...; to... for safety.

**SALUT**, n. m. 1. salvation; salute; greeting; 2. \*\* hail; 3. bow; 4. nod; 5. cheer; 6. (Rom. cath. rcl.) benediction; 7. (mil.) salute; 8. (nav.) salute.

— des armes, military salute; — de... coups de canon, = of... guns; — de la voix, (mil., nav.) cheer; — 1. greeting (form in official deeds) 2. hail!

Écoudre par des —, to bow out; faire un —, 1. to make a bow; to bow; 2. to nod; 3. (mil., nav.) to salute; to fire a —; rendre un —, (V. senses) (mil., nav.) to return a —, \* À bon entendeur —, a word to the wise is sufficient.

**SALUTAIRE** [sa-lu-tê-r] adj. 1. salutary; wholesome; 2. (à, to) beneficial. Feu —, 1. unwholesome; 2. unbeneficial. Caractère, nature — salutaires. D'une manière —, wholesome.

**SALUTAIREMENT** [sa-lu-tê-r-mân] adv. 1. salutarily; wholesomely; 2. beneficially.

**SALUTATION** [sa-lu-tâ-siôn] n. f. (b. s.) 1. salutation; salute; 2. bow.

— empressées, best compliments. Recevez mes —, yours truly, sincerely; recevez mes — affectueux, yours affectionately; recevez mes — amicales, yours very truly; recevez mes humbles —, mes — respectueuses, I am yours respectfully.

**SALVAGE**, n. m. ♣. V. SALVETAGE.

**SALVANOS** [sal-va-nôs] n. m. (nav.) life-buoy.

**SALVATELLE** [sal-va-tê-l] n. f. (anat.) salivata.

**SALVE** [sal-v] n. f. 1. (artil.) salute; 2. (of musketry) volley; 3. § (of applause) round.

Faire, tirer une —, to fire a salute; lancer une —, to volley.

**SALVÉ** [sal-vê] n. m. (Rom. cath. lit.) Salve regina.

**SAMARITAIN**, E [sa-ma-ri-tân, è-n] adj. Samaritan.

**SAMARITAIN** [sa-ma-ri-tân] p. n. m. 1. Samaritan (man); 2. Samaritan (language).

**SAMARITAINE** [sa-ma-ri-tân] p. n. f. Samaritan (woman).

**SAMÉDI** [sa-m-di] n. m. Saturday. — saint, Easter eve.

**SAMIEN**, E [sa-mi-en, è-n] adj. (sc. geog., anc. hist.) Samian.

**SAMIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (sc. geog., anc. hist.) Samian.

**SAMNITE** [sa-mni-t] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samnite.

**SAMNITE**, p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samnite.

**SAMOTHRACIEN**, NE [sa-mo-tra-çi-en, è-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samothracian.

**SAMOTHRACIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Samothracian.

**SAMOYÈDES** [sa-moa-î-è-d] p. n. m. f. (pl.) (geog.) Samoyedes.

**SANSCRIT**, E, adj. V. SANSCRIT.

**SANCIOR** [sân-si-ôr] v. n. (nav.) to founder; to sink.

**SANCTIFIANT**, E [sânk-ti-fân, t] adj. sanctifying.

**SANCTIFICATEUR** [sânk-ti-fi-ka-tê-ôr] n. m. (theol.) sanctifier.

**SANCTIFICATION** [sânk-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. sanctification.

**SANCTIFIER** [sânk-ti-fi-ê] v. a. + 1. to sanctify; to make holy; 2. to hallow; 3. to keep holy.

— le jour du dimanche, to keep the Sabbath holy.

**SANCTIFIÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of SANCTIFIER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. un sanctified; unholy; 2. un hallowed.

**SANCTION** [sânk-siôn] n. f. 1. sanction; 2. (law) penalty; 3. (law) reward; 4. (parl.) assent.

— pénale, (law) penalty; — rémunératoire, reward.

**SANCTIONNER** [sânk-si-ôn-ê] v. a. to sanction.

**SANCTIONNÉ**, E, pa. p. sanctioned.

Non —, un sanctified.

**SANCTUAIRE** [sânk-tu-ê-r] n. m. 1. sanctuary; 2. (of the temple of Jerusalem) sanctuary; holy of holies; 3. (of churches) chancel; 4. § church (priest-hood); altar.

Peser q. ch. an poids du —, to examine a th. with the most scrupulous care; se réfugier dans un —, to take sanctuary.

**SANDAL** [sân-dat], **SANTAL** [sân-tal], n. m. 1. (bot.) sandal; sandal-wood 2. (a. & m.) sandal; sandal-wood



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il ûq.; \*gu liq.

sanders; sander's wood; saunders; saunders' wood.

— blanc, white =; — citrin, yellow =; — odorant, aromatic =; — rouge, red =. Bois de —.

SANDALE [sân-da-l] n. f. 1. sandal (shoe); 2. foot-stall (lady's stirrup); 3. fencing-shoe.

— pour faire les armes, fencing-shoe.

Sans —, unsandaled.

SANDALIER [sân-da-lié] n. m. † sandal-maker.

SANDARAQUE [sân-da-ra-k] n. f. (bot.) 1. sandarach (resin); sandarach; 2. pounce.

Poudre de —, pounce.

SANDYIAK, n. m. V. SANGIAC.

SANDWICH [sân-douitch] n. m. (culin.) sandwich.

SANG [sân] n. m. 1. † § blood; 2. § blood; kindred; relationship; consanguinity; 3. § race (of men); 4. blood (red juice).

— artériel, arterial blood; — noir, venous =; pur —, true born; true bred; le plus pur de son —, \* life =; \*\* heart =; heart =; — rouge, arterial =; — velneux, venous =; — vital, \*\* life =.

Bœuvr, sucœur de —, — sucker; couleur de —, 1. — color =; 2. (of the complexion) sanguineness; coup de —, 1. apopleptic fit; 2. (med.) cerebral congestion; congestion of the — in the brain; crachement de —, spitting of =; droit du —, =; effusion de —, bloodshed; la force, voix du —, force of kindred, relationship; homme de —, man of =; — thirty man; perfite do —, 1. loss of =; 2. flow of =; soit du —, — thirty =; sucœur de —, — sucker.

Pur de —, bloodless. À —, — blood-ed; à — blanc, (zool.) exsanguinous; à — chaud, warm-blooded; au — chaud, (pers.) hot-blooded; à — froid, (zool.) cold-blooded; au, jusqu'au premier —, till the = runs; de —, (V. senses) l'ody; de pur —, (of horses) thorough bred; de —, rassis, dissiponnée, cool; a mposed; en —, tout en —, all over =; sans —, bloodless; sans effusion de —, sans verser de —, bloodlessly; sans tacho, le —, 1. without a spot of =; 2. bloodless. La chair et le —, flesh and blood. Allumer le — à q. u., to fire a o.'s =; to irritate a. o.'s; alléré de —, — thirsty; thirsting for =; avoir du — sous les ongles, au bout des ongles, dans les veines §, to have in o.'s reins; to have spirit; se baigner dans le — §, to swim in =; faire bouillir le — §, to make o.'s = boil; estimer le —, (th.) to be consolatory; to console; faire couler le —, to shed, to spill =; être dans le —, to run in the =; se faire de, du mauvais — §, to be annoyed, vexed; faire faire de, du mauvais — à §, to annoy; to vex; glacer le — à q. n. §, to make a. o.'s = run cold; mettre q. u. en —, tout en —, to cover a. o. with =; mettre à feu et à —, to waste with fire and sword; nager dans son — §, to weller in o.'s =; so plaire dans le —, to delight in bloodshed; rafraîchir le —, (th.) to be consolatory; to console; r'pandre le —, to shed, to spill =; suer —, et eau. 1. to drudge; to toil and moil; 2. (pour) to exert every effort (to); 3. (de) to be much pained (to); tirer du sang, to let =; tirer le —, to fetch =; se faire tirer du —, to be bled; to lose =; verser le —, to shed, to spill =. Le — monte, se porte à la tête de q. u., the = rushes into a. o.'s head. Qui ale —, — blooded; qui a le — chaud, hot-blooded; qui suce le — = sucking; qui ne répand, ne verse point son —, unbleeding; qui n'a point de — dans les veines, lily-livered; tant que le — un reste de — coulera dans mes veines, as long as I have a drop of = in my veins.

SANG-DE-DRAGON [sân-dé-dra-gôn] a. m.

SANG-DRAGON [sân-dra-gôn] n. m. 1. dragon's blood; 2. (bot.) dragon's blood; blood-wort.

SANG-FROID [sân-froa] n. m. 1. coolness; temper; composure; "sang-froid"; 2. sobriety; soberness.

De —, 1. cold-blooded; 2. cool-headed; 3. sober; sober-minded; 4. with coolness, composure; 5. (b. s.) in cold blood. Donner du — à, to cool; to sober; to sober down; être de —, to be dispassionate, cool, composed; garder son —, to keep o.'s temper; perdre son —, to lose o.'s temper.

SANGIAC [sân-ji-ak] n. m. sangiac (Turkish governor).

SANGLADE [sân-gla-ù] n. f. cut (with a whip); lash.

SANGLANT, E [sân-glân, t] adj. 1. † bloody; 2. † attended with bloodshed; 3. † (of meat) underdone; 4. § keen; cutting; bitter; cruel; most offensive.

Non —, bloodless. D'une manière —, bloodily.

SANGLE [sân-gl] n. f. 1. strap; band; 2. (of saddles) girth.

SANGLER [sân-glé] v. a. † 1. to strap; to bind; 2. to girth; 3. to give (blows); to deal.

Avoir été sanglé, (V. senses) † (pers.) 1. to have been beaten; 2. to have sustained a loss.

SE SANGLER, pr. v. (pers.) to lace o.'s self tightly.

SANGLIER [sân-gl-é] n. m. 1. (mam.) boar; wild boar, hog; 2. (ich.) boarfish.

Chair de —, bravn. De —, boarish.

SANGLÔT [sân-glô] n. m. sob; — s, (pl.) sob; sobbing.

— entrecoupé, broken sob. Étouffer un —, to stifle a =; pousser des —, to sob.

SANGLÔTER [sân-glô-té] v. n. to sob.

SANGSUE [sân-sû] n. f. 1. (ent.) leech; 2. § blood-sucker (extortioner).

Grosse —, horse-leech. Mettre des —, to put = on.

SANGUIFICATION [sân-gu-i-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (physiol.) sanguification.

SANGUIFER [sân-gu-i-fi-é] v. a. to convert into blood.

SE SANGUIFER, pr. v. to be converted into blood.

SANGUIN, E [sân-ghîn, i-ù] adj. † 1. of blood (containing blood); 2. sanguine (abounding in blood); sanguineous; 3. sanguineous (of the nature of blood); 4. sanguine; blood-colored.

Couleur —, 1. blood-color; 2. (of the complexion) sanguineness; émission —, (surg.) blood-letting; évacuation —, discharge of blood; nature —, sanguineness; vaisseau —, (anat.) blood-vessel.

SANGUINAIRE [sân-ghî-né] adj. 1. (th.) sanguinary; bloody; murderous; 2. (pers.) sanguinary; blood-thirsty; blood-loving; bloody-minded.

Non —, (pers.) unbloody. À l'esprit —, bloody-minded. D'une manière —, bloodily.

SANGUINAIRE, n. f. (bot.) blood-wort.

SANGUINE [sân-ghî-n] n. f. 1. red-chalk; 2. (min.) blood-stone.

SANGUINELLE [sân-ghî-né-l] n. f. (bot.) gutter-tree; gutter-tree.

SANGUIOLENT, E [sân-gu-i-no-lân, t] adj. (med.) sanguineous.

SANIÉDRIN [sân-dé-drin] n. m. sanhedrim.

SANICLE [sân-ikl] n. f. (bot.) (genus) sanicle.

— commune, mâle, d'Europe, =.

SANIE [sân-i] n. f. (med.) sanies

SANIEU-X, SE [sân-i-ù, è-ù] adj. (med.) sanious.

SANITAIRE [sân-i-té-r] adj. sanatory.

SANS [sân] prep. 1. without; 2. but for; were it not for; if it were not for; had it not been for; 3. (comp.) without; ... less.

1. Une lettre — date, — signature, a letter without a date, without a signature; — une seule signature, without a single signature. 2. — les injustices des hommes, but for, were it not for the injustice of men. 3. Une nuit — sommeil, a sleepless night.

— cela, (V. senses) otherwise; or; if not; — quoi, (V. senses) otherwise; or; ... ni ... , without ... or ...

[SANS rarely takes the indefinite art. before the following noun unless accompanied by an adj. (V. Ex. 1.)]

SANS QUE, conj. (subj.) without.

Je ne puis parler sans qu'il m'interrompe, cannot speak without his interrupting me.

— ... ni, ou ... = ... or ...

[SANS QUE does not admit the use of SE before the verb. V. Ex.]

SANSKRIT, E [sâns-kri, t] adj. Sanscrit.

SANSKRIT [sâns-kri] n. m. Sanscrit.

SANS-CULÔTTES [sân-ku-lo-té] n. f., pl. —, 1. tatterdemalion; 2. (Fr. lit.: "sans-culottes" (violent republican).

SANS-CULOTTIDES [sân-ku-lo-ti-dé] n. f. (Fr. hist.) "sans-culottides" (the five supernumerary days to complete the year in the calendar of the first French republic).

SANS-DENT [sân-dân] n. f., pl. — toothless old woman.

SANS-FLEUR [sân-fléur] n. f., pl. — (bot.) "sans-fleur" (apple); "pomme-fleuve."

SANSONNET [sân-so-né] n. m. (orn.) sarling.

SANS-PEAU [sân-pé] n. f., pl. — x, (bot.) "sans-peau" (summer pear).

SANTAL, n. m. V. SANDAL.

SANTALIER [sân-ta-lié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) sandal; sandal-wood.

SANTALIN [sân-ta-lîn] n. m. (bot.) true sandal-wood.

SANTALINE [sân-ta-li-n] n. f. (chem.) santalin.

SANTÉ [sân-té] n. f. 1. † § health; 2. † § healthiness; soundness; 3. † § health; toast; 4. † pest-house.

— chancelante, weak health; — délabrée, weak =; forte —, sound =; — imperturbable, insolente, = that nothing ever impairs = de crocheleur, = of a phlegman. Billet de —, bill of = (given to a o.); bureau do —, board of =; défant de —, unhealthiness; état de —, healthiness; healthy state; inaction de —, 1. private hospital; 2. † pest-house; officier de —, surgeon (of an inferior degree); patente de —, (nav.) bill of health (V. PATENTE). Aroc —, healthily; healthfully; soundly; à votre —, your = 1. en —, 1. in =; 2. healthily; healthfully; soundly; en bonne —, 1. in good =; healthily; healthful; 2. healthily; healthfully; soundly; sans —, 1. without =; unhealthily; unhealthless; 2. unhealthily; unsoundly. Altérer, déranger la —, to impair the =; boire à la — de q. u., to drink a. o.'s =; donner à q. u. de la —, to give a. o. =; to make a. o. healthy; être en bonne —, to be in good =; to be well; porter une —, 1. to propose, to drink a. o.'s; 2. (à) to toast (...). Qui annonce la —, healthful.

SANTOLINE [sân-to-li-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) lavender-cotton; 2. (pharm.) semencontra; worm-seed.

SANTON [sân-tôn] n. m. santon (Machometan monk).

SANVE [sân-v] n. f. (bot.) charlock.

SAOUL, V. SÖUL.

SAOULER, v. a. V. SÖULER.

SAPA [sâ-pa] n. m. (pharm.) grape-jelly.

SAPAJOU [sâ-pa-ju] n. m. 1. (mam.) sapajo; 2. § (pers.) monkey (ugly ridiculous man).

SAPAN [sân-pân] n. m. (bot.) sapan; sapan-tree.

Bols de —, sapan; sapan-wood.

SAPÉ [sâ-pé] n. f. (mil.) sap.

Aller à la —, to sap.

SAPER [sâ-pé] v. a. 1. (mil.) to sap; 2. § to sap; to undermine; to cut up; to eat away.

SAPEUR [sâ-peur] n. m. (mil.) sapper; — pompier, fire-man.

SAPHÈNE [sâ-fé-n] n. f. (anat.) saphena.

SAPHIQUE [sâ-fik] adj. (poet.) saphic.

SAPHIQUE, n. m. (poet.) saphic.

SAPHIRE [sâ-fî-r] n. m. sapphire.

— oriental, d'Orient, oriental =. De — saphirine. Semblable au —, saphirine.

SAPHIRINE [sâ-fî-rî-n] n. f. (min.) saphirine; blue chalcidony.



a mal; à mâle; é fêce; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u enc; û sûre; ou jour;

**SAPIDE** [sa-pi-d] adj. (did) *sapid*; *instable*.  
**SAPIDITÉ** [sa-pi-di-té] n. f. (did.) *sapidité*; *sapidness*.  
**SAPIENCE** [sa-pi-ân-s] n. f. 1. † *wisdom*; *sapience*; 2. (th. col.) *Wisdoms* (book of Solomon).  
 — Pays de — (jest.) *country of wise men* (Normandy).  
**SAPIENTIAUX** [sa-pi-ân-si-ê] adj. m. (pl.) *sapiential*.  
 Livres — (of the Bible) = *books*; *books of wisdom* (Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, book of Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, and the Song of Solomon).  
**SAPIN** [sa-pin] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *fir*; *fir-tree*; *spruce*; 2. (b. s.) *hack* (coast).  
 Bois de —, *deal*; bois de — 1. *fir*; *deal*; 2. *pine*; *pine-wood*. Sentir le — § 1. (pers.) *to have one foot in the grave*; 2. (th.) *to be ominous* (of death).  
**SAPINE** [sa-pi-n] n. f. *fir-plank*.  
**SAPINIÈRE** [sa-pi-ni-è-r] n. f. *plantation of firs*.  
**SAPONACÉ**, E [sa-po-na-sé] adj. (did.) *saponaceous*.  
**SAPONACÉES** [sa-po-na-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *soap-tree*.  
**SAPONAIRE** [sa-po-nè-r] n. f. (bot.) *soap-wort*.  
 — officinale, =  
**SAPONIFICATION** [sa-po-ni-fi-ká-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *saponification*.  
**SAPONIFIER** [sa-po-ni-fi-é] v. a. (did.) *to saponify*.  
 SE SAPONIFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to saponify*.  
**SAPORIFIQUE** [sa-po-ri-fi-k] adj. (did.) *saporific*.  
**SAPOTE** [sa-po-t], **SAPOTILLE** [sa-po-ti-ê] n. f. (bot.) *sapota* (fruit); *sapodilla*.  
**SAPOTIER** [sa-po-tié] n. m. (bot.) *sapota*; *sapodilla-tree*.  
**SAPROPYRE** [sa-pro-pi-r] n. f. (med.) *putrid fever*.  
**SACQUEBUTE** [sa-k-bu-t] n. f. † (mus.) *sackbut*.  
 S. A. R., initial letters of **SON ALTESSE ROYALE, His, Her Royal Highness**.  
**SARABANDE** [sa-ra-bân-d] n. f. *sarabande* (dance).  
**SARACANE** [sar-ba-ka-n] n. f. 1. *air-cane*; 2. *pea-shooter*.  
 Par — †, by proxy.  
**SARBOTIÈRE** [sar-bo-ti-è-r] n. f. 1. *sherbet-pool*; 2. *ice-pail*.  
**SARCASME** [sar-ka-s-m] n. m. *sarcasm*.  
 Avec —, *sarcastically*. Lancer un —, *to throw out a sarcasm*.  
**SARCASTIQUE** [sar-ka-s-ti-k] adj. *sarcastic*; *sarcastical*.  
 D'une manière —, *sarcastically*.  
**SARCELLE** [sar-sè-l] n. f. (orn.) (genus) *teal*.  
 — commune, *widgeon*; — ordinaire, d'été, *garganey teal*; *garganey duck*; petite —, — d'hiver, *teal* (species); *common teal*.  
**SARCLAGE** [sar-kl-a] n. m. (hort.) *weeding*.  
**SARCLER** [sar-kl-é] v. a. (hort.) *to weed*.  
**SARCLÉ**, E, pa. p. (hort.) *weeded*.  
 Non —, *unweeded*.  
**SARCLEUR** [sar-klø-r] n. m. *weeder*.  
**SARCLOIR** [sar-klø-r] n. m. (hort.) *Dutch hoe*; *thrust-hoe*; *weed, weeding-hook*.  
**SARCLURE** [sar-klø-r] n. f. —, (pl.) *weeding*.  
**SARCŒLE** [sar-ko-è-l] n. m. (med.) *sarcocèle*.  
**SARCŒCOLE** [sar-ko-ko-l] n. f. *sarcocoll*; *sarcocolla*.  
**SARCŒCOLLIER** [sar-ko-ko-li-é] n. m. (bot.) *sarcocoll*; *sarcocolla*.  
**SARCŒLOGIE** [sar-ko-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *sarcology*.  
**SARCŒLOGIQUE** [sar-ko-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *sarcological*.  
**SARCOMATEU-X, SE** [sar-ko-ma-tø-è] adj. (med.) *sarcomatous*.  
**SARCOME** [sar-ko-m] n. m. (med.) *myoma*; *sarcomatous tumor*.

**SARCOPIAGE** [sar-ko-fi-é] n. m. 1. *sarcophagus*; 2. *coffin* (at a funeral ceremony); 3. *representation of a coffin* (at a funeral ceremony).  
**SARCOPIAGIE** [sar-ko-fi-é] n. f. *sarcophagy* (use of flesh as food).  
**SARCOTIQUE** [sar-ko-ti-k] adj. (med.) *sarcotic*.  
**SARCOTIQUE**, n. m. (med.) *sarcotic*.  
**SARDE** [sar-d] adj. *Sardinian*.  
**SARDE**, p. n. m. f. *Sardinian*.  
**SARDE**, n. m. (ch.) *sardan*.  
**SARDEEN, NE** [sar-dè-ân] adj. *Sardinian*; *of Sardinia*.  
**SARDEEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Sardinian*; *native of Sardinia*.  
**SARDIEN, NE**, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. **SARDEEN**.  
**SARDINE** [sar-di-n] n. f. (Ich.) *pilchard*; *sardine*; *sardina*.  
 — anchoisée, *anchovy*.  
**SARDOINE** [sar-dø-n] n. f. (min.) *sardonyx*.  
**SARDONIEN, NE** [sar-dø-ni-ân, -ân] adj. *sardonian*; *sardonian*.  
**SARDONYX** [sar-dø-ni-ks] n. m. *sardonyx* (of the ancients).  
**SARIGUE** [sar-i-g] n. m. (mam.) *opossum*; *didelphis*.  
**SARIMATE** [sar-ma-ti] p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sarmatian*.  
**SARIMATE**, adj.  
**SARIMATE**, adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sarmatian*.  
**SARMENT** [sar-mân] n. m. (bot.) *vineshoot*; *shoot*.  
 Fagot de —, *fagot of vine-cuttings*; jus de —, *juice of the grape*; *wine*. Pousser beaucoup de —, *to put out, to send out a great many shoots*.  
**SARMENTEU-X, SE** [sar-mân-tø-è] adj. (bot.) *sarmentose*; *sarmentous*.  
**SARRACÉNIQUE** [sar-ra-sè-ni-k] adj. (geog., hist.) *Saracenic*.  
**SARRASIN** [sar-ra-zin] adj. m. 1. *Saracenic*; 2. (arch.) *Saracenic*.  
 Blé —, *buck-wheat*.  
**SARRASIN**, n. m. 1. *Saraceni* (man); 2. *buck-wheat*.  
 Gâteau de —, *buck-wheat cake*; tête de —, *Saraceni's head*.  
**SARRASINE** [sar-ra-zin] n. f. 1. *Saraceni* (woman); 2. (fort.) *sarrasin*.  
**SARRAU** [sar-ø] n. m. *smock frock*.  
**SARRLETTE** [sar-rè-t] n. f. (bot.) *saw-wort*.  
**SARRIETTE** [sar-ri-è-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *savory*; *common marum*.  
 — capité, *herb-mastic*.  
**SARRŒT** [sar-rø] n. m. *smock frock*.  
**SAS** [sâ] n. m. 1. *sieve*; 2. *bolt* (sieve); 3. (engin.) (of locks) *chamber*.  
 — défilé, *fin, fine sieve*; gros —, *coarse* s; — mobile, (engin.) *cradle*; *cistern*; *coffer*; petit —, *fine*. Plâtre au —, *sifted plaster*. Passer au —, *to sift*; passer au gros — §, *to examine superficially*.  
 S. A. S., initial letters of **SON ALTESSE SÉRÉNISIME, His, Her Serene Highness**.  
**SASSAFRAS** [sa-sa-frâ] n. m. (bot.) *sassafras* (species).  
**SASSE** [sa-s] n. f. (nav.) *scop*.  
**SASSEMENT** [sa-s-mân] n. m. *sifting*.  
**SASSENGAGE** [sa-s-n-é] n. m. *Sassenge cheese*.  
**SASSER** [sâ-sè] v. a. 1. † *to sift*; 2. † *to bolt* (sift); 3. † *to sift* (examine); 4. † *to winnow*.  
 — et ressasser † §, *to sift over and over again*.  
**SASSÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SASSER**.  
 Non —, 1. *unsifted*; 2. *unbolted*.  
**SASSET** [sâ-sè] n. m. † *small sieve*.  
**SATAN** [sa-tân] n. m. *Satan*.  
**SATANIQUE** [sa-tân-ni-k] adj. *Satanic*; *Satanical*.  
 Esprit —, *satanism*. D'une manière —, *satanically*.  
**SATELLITE** [sa-tè-li-ti] n. m. 1. (astr.) *satellite*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *satellite*.  
**SATELLITE**, adj. (anat.) (of veins) *that accompanies an artery*.  
 Veines —, (anat.) "*venæ comites*." De —, *satellitious*.

**SATIÉTÉ** [sa-si-è-té] n. f. *satiety*; † *fulness*.  
 A, jusqu'à —, *to satiety*; *to the full*.  
**SÂTIN** [sa-tîn] n. m. *satini*.  
 De —, of —; —  
**SÂTINADE** [sa-ti-na-d] n. f. (a. & r.) *satinet*.  
**SÂTINAGE** [sa-ti-na-é] n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *satining*; 2. (of paper) *pressing*.  
 — à chaud, *hot-pressing*; — à froid, *cold-pressing*.  
**SÂTINÉ** [sa-ti-né] v. a. (a. & m.) *to satin*; 2. *to press* (paper).  
 — à chaud, *to hot-press*; — à froid, *to cold-press*.  
**SÂTINÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. sçavoir de **SÂTINER**) 1. *velvet* (soft); 2. (of flowers) *as white as satin*.  
**SÂTINER**, v. n. *to become, be as white as satin*.  
**SÂTIRE** [sa-ti-r] n. f. 1. *satire*; 2. *lampoon*.  
 — personnelle, *lampoon*; — piquante, *pointed satire*. Auteurs de —, *persons, lampooners*. Écrire une —, *to write a lampoon*; employer la —, *to use satire*; faire la — de, (th.) *to satirize*; *to be the satire of*; *to be satirized upon*; faire une —, *to make a satire*; raller avec —, *to satirize*; *to use satire with*.  
**SÂTIRIQUE** [sa-ti-ri-k] adj. *satirical*.  
**SÂTIRIQUE**, n. m. *satirist*.  
**SÂTIRIQUEMENT** [sa-ti-ri-k-mân] adv. *satirically*.  
**SÂTIRISEK** [sa-ti-ri-sè] v. a. † *to satirize*.  
**SÂTISFACTION** [sa-tis-fak-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *satisfaction*; 2. *gratification* (pleasure).  
 §. † (de, for) *attainment*.  
 Demander, exiger —, *to demand satisfaction*; donner de la —, 1. *to give*; 2. *to afford gratification*; denier, faire —, *to give*; éprouver de la —, *to feel, experience*; obtenir —, *to obtain*; † *to get*; † *to get*; tirer — de, *to obtain* (get = for a th.).  
**SÂTISFACTOIRE** [sa-tis-fak-ton-r] adj. (theol.) *satisfactory*.  
**SÂTISFAIRE** [sa-tis-fè-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) (DE, WITH) 1. *to satisfy*; 2. *to gratify*; *to be a gratifier of*; *to please*; *to indulge*; 3. *to soothe*; *to charm*; *to indulge*; 4. *to give satisfaction* (to make amends); 5. *to answer* (expectations); 6. *to supply* (wants).  
 2. — sa passion, sa colère, son ambition, sa vanité, sa curiosité, *to indulge o's passion, anger, am'ity, curiosity*; 3. *to satisfy* (one's self) (to fill, to satisfy one's needs, to soothe, to charm the ear).  
 Pouvoir de —, *satisfactoriness*. Que l'on ne saurait —, *unsatisfiable*.  
 SE SÂTISFAIRE, pr. v. 1. *to satisfy o's self*; 2. *to gratify o's self*; *to indulge o's self*.  
**SÂTISFAIRE**, v. n. irr. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. (abs.) *to satisfy* (give content); 2. (A, ...) *to satisfy* (do what one ought); 3. (A, ...) *to perform*; *to execute*; *to do*; 4. (A, ...) *to gratify*; *to indulge*; 5. (A, ...) *to answer* (an objection); 6. (A, ...) *to discharge* (obligations).  
 — à un paiement, *to satisfy*. Anquel on n'a point satisfait, (V. senses) *unsatisfied*.  
**SÂTISFAIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Imp. 2d sing. of **SÂTISFAIRE**.  
**SÂTISFAISANT**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SÂTISFAIRE**.  
**SÂTISFAISANT**, E [sa-tis-fè-sân, t] adj. (pou, to; de, to) *satisfactory*.  
 Non, peu —, *unsatisfactory*. Caractère —, nature —, *satisfactoriness*; caractère non —, nature non —, *unsatisfactoriness*. D'une manière —, *as satisfactorily*; d'une manière peu —, *as unsatisfactorily*.  
**SÂTISFAISONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **SÂTISFAIRE**.  
**SÂTISFAIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **SÂTISFAIRE**.  
**SÂTISFAIT**, E, pa. p. of **SÂTISFAIRE**.  
**SÂTISFAIT**, E [sa-tis-fè, t] adj. (DE, WITH) 1. *satisfied*; 2. *gratified*; *pleased*.  
 Non, peu —, 1. *unsatisfied*; 2. *ungratified*; *unpleased*.  
 S. a. — SÂTISFAIT, CONTENT. We are *satisfied* (satisf'd) when we have obtained what we want ad; *content* (contented) when we want nothing more. The great mass of mankind, after being



où jolite; cu jeni; eù jefine; eù peur; an pau; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

illy satisfait (satisfied), are as far from being content (satisfied) as ever.

SATISFAITES, Ind. pres. & impera. 2d pl. of SATISFAIRE.  
SATISFAIRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
SATISFAIT, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
SATISFAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
SATISFIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
SATISFISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
SATISFIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
SATISFÏT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
SATISFOIT, Ind. pres. 3d pl.  
SATISFOÏT, subj. imperf. 3d pl.

SATRAPON, Ind. pres. 3d pl.  
SATRAPPE [sa-trap-p] n. m. f. satrap.  
De — i § satrapal.  
SATRAPIE [sa-trap-pi] n. f. satrapi.  
Gouvernante d'une —, satrapess.  
SATURABLE [sa-tu-ra-b] adj. (did.) saturable.

SATURANT, E [sa-tu-ran, i] adj. saturant.

SATURATION [sa-in-rá-sion] n. f. saturation.

SATURER [sa-tu-ré] v. a. (AVEC, DE, WITH) 1. | to saturate; 2. § to saturate; to surfeit.

SATURNALES [sa-tur-na] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. anc.) saturnalia.

Des —, saturnalian.  
SATURNE [sa-tur-n] n. m. 1. (astr.) Saturn; 2. (chem.) Saturna.

Né sous la planète de —, Saturnine.  
De —, Saturnian.

SATURNIEN, NE [sa-tur-ni-en, è-n] adj. 1. (myth.) Saturnian; 2. (Lat. liter.) Saturnian.

SATYRE [sa-ti-r] n. m. (myth.) satyr.  
SATYRE, n. f. (Grecq poet.) satyre.  
SATYRIASIS [sa-ti-ri-a-sis] n. m. (med.) satyriasis.

SATYRION [sa-ti-ri-on] n. m. (bot.) satyrium; satyrium.

SATYRIQUE [sa-ti-ri-k] adj. (ant.) of the satyrs.

Danso —, dance ==; jeux —, games ==.

SAUCE [s'as] n. f. sauce.

— blanche, butter ==; — courte, little ==; — douce, sweet ==; — piquante, it ==; — vinegret ==; 2. catchup; catchup; — verte, le haut goit, de goit verte, rich ==; highly seasoned ==; — verte, green ==; — aux câpres, caper ==; — à, au pavois homme, escholot ==; — Robert, onion ==. Donner ordre aux —, to superintend the cooking; être dans la — à §, to be in a fine pickle; faire la — à §, to reprove (a. o.); to pickle; laisser dans la —, to leave in the suds; lier une —, to thicken a. o.; no savoir à quelle — metre q. u. §, not to know what to do with a. o. \* \* \* Il n'est — que d'appétit, the best relish is a good appetite.

SAUCER [sô-sé] v. a. 1. | to steep, to dip in sauce; to sop; 2. to souse (throw); 3. § to reprimand (a. o.); to scold; to pickle.

SAUCER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SAUCER) (of metals) tinned bronze.

Être —, (V. senses) to be in a fine mess, pickle.

SAUCIÈRE [sô-si-è-r] n. f. sauce-boat.

SAUCISSE [sô-si-s] n. f. sausage (small).

SAUCISSON [sô-si-sôn] n. m. 1. sausage (large); 2. (fire-works) saucisson; 3. (mil.) saucisson; saucisse.

— de Bologne, Bologna sausage.

SAU-FU, VE [sô-fu, v] adj. 1. safe (unhurt, out of danger); 2. (A, ...) reserving; without excluding.

Sain et —, 1. safe; safe and sound; 2. safely. Mon honneur —, consistently with my honor.

SAUF [sôf] prep. 1. saving; save; 2. excepting; except; but; 3. reserving.

— et excepté, save and except. — erreur de calcul, sans erreur ou omission, errors excepted.

SAUF-CONDUIT [sôf-kôn-dui] n. m., pl. —s, —, SAUFS-CONDUITS, safe-conduct.

SAUGE [sôj] n. f. (bot.) (genus) sage. — officinale, des jardins, garden ==; — ditto —, de Provence, = of virtue.

SAUGRENU, E [sô-grè-nu] adj. (th.) absurd; ridiculous.

SAULE [sô-l] n. m. (bot.) (genus) willow; willow-tree.

— pleureur, — de Babylone, weeping, Babylonian ==. Couvert de —s, willow; orné de bouquets, de touffes de —, —-tufted.

SAUMÂTRE [sô-mâ-tr] adj. 1. (of taste) briny; 2. (of water) brackish.

Goût —, brackishness.

SAUMON [sô-môn] n. m. 1. (ich.) salmon; 2. (metal) pig; sow; 3. (nav.) kentledge.

— mariné, soused salmon. — de trois ans, (fish.) mort; — de fonte, (metal.) pig-iron; cast pig; — fonte en —, (metal.) iron-pig; plomb en —, (metal.) leaden-pig.

SAUMONÉ, E [sô-mo-né] adj. salmon (like salmon).

Truite —, (ich.) 1. salmon-trout; 2. sea-trout.

SAUMONEAU [sô-mo-nô] n. m. (ich.) young salmon.

SAUMONERON [sô-mo-n-ri-ôn] n. m. (ich.) gray, bull trout.

SAUMURE [sô-mû-r] n. f. brine; pickle.

Mettre dans la —, to brine; to pickle.

SAUNAGE [sô-na-j] n. m. salt-trade.

Faux —, contraband ==.

SAUNER [sô-né] v. n. to make salt.

SAUNÈRE [sô-n-è-r] n. f. salt-works; salt-work.

SAUNIER [sô-nié] n. m. saltier; salt-maker.

Faux —, contraband ==.

SAUNIÈRE [sô-ni-è-r] n. f. salt-box.

SAUPIQUET [sô-pi-ké] n. m. (culin.) pungent sauce.

SAUPOUDRE [sô-pou-dré] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. | to salt; to powder; to sprinkle with salt; 2. | to powder; to sprinkle; 3. § ¶ to intersperse; to interlard.

Ustensile à —, caster.

SAUR, adj. V. SAURE.

SAURAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SAUVOIR.

SAURALS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SAURE [sô-r] adj. 1. † brownish yellow; 2. (of herrings) red (smoked); 3. (of horses) sorrel.

SAURER [sô-ré] v. a. to smoke (herrings).

SAURET, adj. m. V. SAURE.

SAURIEN, NE [sô-ri-en, è-n] adj. (grp.) saurian.

SAURIENS [sô-ri-en] n. m. (grp.) scurrians; lizards.

SAUSSAIE [sô-sé] n. f. plantation of willows.

SAUT [sô] n. m. 1. | § leap; 2. | jump; 3. | skip; 4. | water-fall; fall; 5. (did.) sabbation; 6. (man.) vault; 7. (studs) leap.

Grand —, long leap; — périlleux, somerset; petit —, short ==, — de Breton §, being tripped up; — de carpe, somerset; — à cloche-pied, hop; — de loup, ha-ha; — de mouton. 1. (man.) goat ==; 2. § (play) = frog. An — du lit, on getting up; on getting, jumping out of bed; as u. o. gets up; du —, (V. senses) leaping; d'un — | §, at a ==; tout d'un —, at a, one bound; at a single bound, — ar —s. 1. | by —s; leapingly; 2. | skipingly; 3. § by starts; by snatches; par —s et par bonds, by fits and starts; by starts and —s. Faire le — §, to like the one, to make up o's mind; faire un —, 1. to take a ==; 2. to give, to take a jump; 3. | to give, to make, to take a skip; faire des — §, to curvet; faire des — joyeux, to gambol; to play gambols; faire des — périlleux, to tumble; faire lo — de mouton §, to buck; faire faire à q. u. lo — de Breton §, to give a. o. a Corush hug; faire faire le — à q. u. o. §, to get a. o. out of his employment.

SAUTAGE [sô-ta-j] n. m. (mining) exploding; blasting.

SAUTE [sô-i] n. f. (nav.) (of tho wind) sudden veering, shifting.

SAUTE [sô-té] n. m. (culin.) "scuté" (stew).

SAUTÉ, E, adj. (culin.) "scuté" (stewed).

SAUTELLE [sô-tè-l] n. f. (agr.) vine-shot (transplanted with its root).

SAUTER [sô-té] v. n. (A, to; DE from; PAR-DESSUS, over) 1. | § to leap; 2. | to leap off; 3. | (VE, for) to leap (with emotion); ¶ to jump; 4. | to jump; 5. | to skip; 6. (A, by) to seize (a. o.); 7. | to explode; to blow up; 8. § (pers.) to be dismissed, discharged; 9. § (pers.) to kick the bucket (die); 10. (nav.) (of the wind) to veer; to shift.

3. — de joie, to leap, to jump for joy. 6. — nu collet de q. u., to seize a. o. by the collar. 7. La poudre in sauti, the powder-magazine has exploded, blown up.

— en l'air, to bounce up; — en arrière, to start back; — à bas (de son lit), to jump out of (n's bed); — avec grand bruit, to bounce; — à cloche-pied, to hop on one leg; — aux nues §, to jump to the ceiling; — à pieds joints, to jump close-legged; — aux yeux §, (th.) to be obvious. De manière à — aux yeux §, obviously. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. | to blow up (with powder); 2. § to ruin; to blow up; 3. | to knock off, out (by a blow); 4. § to get (a. o.) dismissed, discharged; 5. to crack (to drink bottles of wine); 6. (A) to blow out (a. o. w brains); 7. to explode (a mine); 8. (bil.) to throw down (a ball); 9. (mining) to blast.

SAUTER, v. a. 1. | to leap, ¶ to leap over; 2. | to jump over; to jump; 3. § to pass over (omit); to leave out; to miss; ¶ to skip; ¶ to skip over; 4. § to overlook; not to notice; 5. (studs) to leap.

— le bâton ¶, to do a. th. in spite of o's self, o's teeth; — le fossé, le pas §, to pass the Rubicon; to take the decisive step; — à pieds joints par-dessus q. el. §, not to consider a th. (obstacle).

SAUTÈREAU [sô-t-è-rô] n. m. (of musical instruments) jutek.

SAUTÈRELLE [sô-t-è-rè-l] n. f. 1. (ent.) grass-hopper; locust; 2. (carp., max.) shifting-lever.

SAUTE-RUISSEAU [sô-t-ru-i-sô] n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) (of lawyers) clerks ¶ errand-boy; skip-kennel.

SAUTEUR [sô-teur] n. m., 5. ¶ tumbler; 4. § mountebank (booth-pre tender); 5. (mact.) tumbler; 6. (mat.) sauteur (horse trained for the riding school and placed between the pillars).

SAUTEUSE [sô-teu-z] n. f. "sauteuse" (dance).

SAUTILLANT, E [sô-ti-lan, è] adj. 1. hopping; 2. skipping.

SAUTILLEMENT [sô-ti-lan-è] n. m. 1. hopping; 2. skipping.

SAUTILLER [sô-ti-lè] v. n. 1. to hop; 2. to skip.

No faire que — §, (pers.) to flutter from one thing to another.

SAUTOIR [sô-toir] n. m. 1. † form of a Saint-Andrew's cross; 2. (culin.) steppan; 3. (hor.) sulture; 4. (horol.) jumper.

En —, 1. in the form of a Saint-Andrew's cross; cross-wise; 2. (her.) sulture-wise. Porter q. el. en —, 1. to carry a th. slung over the shoulder; 2. to wear (an order) sulture-wise.

SAUVAGE [sô-va-j] adj. 1. ¶ wild (inhabiting woods, forests); 2. | wild; untamed; 3. | (th.) wild; uncultivated; 4. | (pers.) wild; uncivilized; savage; untamable; 5. § unsocial; 6. § timid; shy; 7. repulsive; 8. harsh; stern; unyielding; 9. savage; fierce; barbarous; inhuman; 10. (of fruits, plants) wild; 11. (of oil) bitter.

1. D-s animaux —s, wild animals. 2. Un ché. —, a wild cat; un canard —, a w. d. duck. 3. Le lieu —, a wild, uncultivated spot; un olivier —, a wild olive tree.

État —, (V. senses) (of fruits, plants) wildness; lieu —, wild spot; wild; nature —, 1. | wildness; 2. | savaginess; 3. § unruliness; personne à demi —, semi-savage. À l'état —, wildly; d'une manière —, 1. | wildly; 2. | savagely; 3. § unsocially; 4. § timidly; shyly.

SAUVAGE, n. m. f. savage.

SAUVAGEON [sô-va-jôn] n. m. (agr.)







ou jointe; eu jeu; eu jéuno; eu peur; un pan; in pin; un bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**SAXON**, NE [sɛk-sɔn, o-n] adj. *Saxon*.  
**SAXON** [sɛk-sɔn] p. n. m. 1. *Saxon* (man); 2. *Saxon* (langue).  
**SAXONNE** [sɛk-sɔ-n] n. f. *Saxon* (woman).  
**SAYON** [sɛ-ion] n. m. *sayon* (great coat).  
**SEIRE** [abi-r] n. m. 1. *shirro* (Roman character); 2. (b. s.) *satellite of justice*.  
**SCABELLON** [sɛka-bɛl-lɔn] n. m. (anc. sh.) *scabellum*.  
**SCABIEUSE** [sɛka-bi-ɛz] n. f. (bot.) *scabiosa*.  
 — des bois, *wood* =.  
**SCABIEUX, SE** [sɛka-bi-ɛz, t. z] adj. (med.) *scabious*.  
**SCABREUX, SE** [sɛka-brɛz, t. z] adj. 1. *rugged; rough*; 2. *dangerous; perilous*; 3. *slippery*; 4. *delicate; tender*; 5. *ticklish*.  
**SCAGLIOLA** [sɛka-li-o-la] n. f. (arch.) *scagliola; miscchia*.  
**SCALDE** [skal-d] p. n. m. *Scald* (poet of Scandinavia); *Scaldier*.  
 Des —, *scaldic*.  
**SCALÈNE** [sɛka-lɛ-n] adj. (geom.) (of triangles) *scalene*.  
 Triangle —, *scalene*.  
**SCALPEL** [skal-pɛl] n. m. (surg.) *scalpel*.  
**SCALPER** [skal-pɛ] v. a. 1. *to scalp*; 2. (surg.) *to scalp*.  
 Couteau —, *scalping-knife*.  
**SCAMMONÉE** [sɛka-mo-nɛ] n. f. 1. (bot.) *scammony*; 2. (pharm.) *sea-side scammony*.  
 Liseron —, (bot.) *scammony*.  
**SCANDALE** [skɛn-da-l] n. m. 1. *occasion of falling into error*; 2. *offence by the faults of another*; 3. *scandal; scandalousness*; 4. *exposure; discovery; éclat*.  
 Pierre de —, *rock of offence; stumbling-block*. Au — de, *to the scandal of*. Donner, faire du —, 1. *to raise* =; 2. *to make an exposure*; prendre du — (de), *to be scandalized (at)*.  
**SCANDALISEMENT** [skɛn-da-lɛ-z-mɛn] adv. *scandalously*.  
**SCANDALEUX, SE** [skɛn-da-lɛz, t. z] adj. *scandalous*.  
 Caractère —, *scandalousness*.  
**SCANDALISER** [skɛn-da-li-zɛ] v. a. *to scandalize*.  
 SE SCANDALISER, pr. v. (DZ, at) *to be scandalized*.  
**SCANDER** [skɛn-dɛ] v. a. (vers.) *to scan*.  
**SCANDINAVE** [skɛn-di-na-v] p. n. m. 1. *Scandinavian*.  
**SCANDINAVE**, adj.,  
**SCANDINAVIQUE** [skɛn-di-na-vi-k] adj. *Scandinavian*.  
**SCAPE** [ska-p] n. f. (bot.) *scape*; *flower-bearing stem*.  
**SCAPHANDRE** [ska-fan-dr] n. m. *cork corset* (for swimming).  
**SCAPOLITHE** [ska-po-li-t] n. m. (min.) *scapolite; pyramidal felspar*.  
**SCAPULAIRE** [ska-pu-lɛ-r] n. m. 1. *scapular* (of monks, priests); *scapulary*; 2. *scapular* (religious symbol); 3. (surg.) *shoulder-band, strap*.  
**SCAPULAIRE**, n. f. 1. (anat.) *scapular*; 2. (orn.) *scapular*.  
**SCAPULAIRE**, adj. (anat.) *scapular*.  
 Penne —, (orn.) *scapular*.  
**SCARABÉE** [ska-ra-bɛ] n. m. (ent.) *scarabee; scarab; beetle*.  
**SCARAMOUCHE** [ska-ra-mou-sɛ] n. m. *Scaramouch* (character of Italian comedies).  
**SCARE** [ska-r] n. m. (Ich.) *scar; scarus*.  
**SCARIFICATEUR** [ska-ri-fi-ka-teür] n. m. (surg.) *scarificator* (instrument); *scraper*.  
**SCARIFICATION** [ska-ri-fi-ka-si-ɔn] n. f. (surg.) 1. *scarification*; 2. *cupping*.  
**SCARIFIER** [ska-ri-fi-ɛ] v. a. (surg.) 1. *to scarify*; 2. *to cup*.  
**SCARIOLE** [ska-ri-ɔ-l] n. f. (bot.) *entia*.  
**SCARLATINE** [ska-ri-la-ti-n] n. f. (med.) *scarlatina; scarlet fever*.  
 Do —, *scarlatinous*.  
**SCARLATINE**, adj. (med.) (of fever) *scarlet*.

**Fèvre** —, = *fever; scarlatina*. De *fièvre* —, *scarlatinous*.  
**SCAROLE** [ska-ro-l] n. f. (bot.) *entia*.  
**SCAZON** [ska-zɔn] n. m. (anc. vers.) *cholombic*.  
**SCEAU** [sɛ] n. m. 1. *seal* (of sovereigns, states, public bodies, constituted authorities) = 2. *seal* (of the state); 3. *seal* (in print); 4. *seal-office*; 5. *seal; stamp; impress*; 6. *seal* (act of confirmation); 7. *seal*.  
 Grand —, *great seal* (of the state); petit —, *privy* =. — d'armes, = *with a coat of arms*; — de chiffres, = *with a cipher*; — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) *black briony; Lady's* =; — de la douane, *cocket*; — de roi, *king's* =; — de Salomon, (bot.) *Solomon's* =. Garde des —, *keeper of the* =. A, sous —, *volant, under a flying* =; sous le — de *s, under the* = of. Apposer son —, *to affix o's* =; briser, rompre un —, *to break a* =; donner les — à q. u., (V. senses) *to appoint, make a. o. keeper of the seals*; être empreint du — du génie, *to bear the stamp of genius*; mettre le — à, 1. *to seal*; *to seal up*; 2. *to seal* (confirm); 3. *to seal*.  
**SEEL**, n. m. + V. SCEAU.  
**SCÉLÉRAT**, E [sɛ-lɛ-rɛ, t] adj. 1. *flagitious; nefarious; villainous; rascally*; 2. (pers.) *profligate; unprincipled*; 3. (th.) *scoundrel; scoundrelly*.  
 [SCÉLÉRAT may precede the noun.]  
**SCÉLÉRAT** [sɛ-lɛ-rɛ] n. m. 1. *profligate; unprincipled wretch; wretch*; 2. *villain; scoundrel, rascal*.  
 Franc —, *downright villain*.  
**SCÉLÉRATESSE** [sɛ-lɛ-rɛ-tɛ-sɛ] n. f. 1. *profligacy; flagitiousness; villainy*; 2. *profligate, flagitious action; villainy*.  
 Avec —, *profligately; flagitiously; nefariously; villainously*.  
**SCÉLÉRATISME**, n. m. + V. SCÉLÉRATESSE.  
**SCÉLÉRÉ**, E [sɛ-lɛ-rɛ] adj. + l. *tainted* (sullied by crime); 2. *obscene*.  
**SCÈLLE** [sɛ-lɛ] n. m. (law) *seal* (waxen stamp placed officially on locks, closets, &c.).  
 Bris des —, (law) *breaking of the* =. Apposer le —, les —, *to affix the* = on; être sous le —, *to be under* =; *to be sealed up*; lever le —, les —, *to take off the* =.  
**SCÈLEMENT** [sɛ-l-mɛn] n. m. 1. (build.) *fastening; 2. seating; bedding*; 3. *extremity sealed*.  
**SCÈLLER** [sɛ-lɛ] v. a. 1. *to seal* (put an official seal to); 2. *to seal up*; 3. *to seal*; *to ratify*; 4. (build.) *to make fast*; 5. (inas.) *to bed*; *to seal*; 6. (tech.) *to imbue*.  
**SCÈLLÉ**, É, pa. p. (V. senses of SCÈLLER) *under seal*.  
 Non —, (V. senses) *unsealed*. Signé et — par, *under the hand and seal of*.  
**SCÈLLEUR** [sɛ-lɛ-œr] n. m. *sealer*.  
**SCÈNE** [sɛ-n] n. f. 1. *scene*; 2. (of theatres) *stage*; 3. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) (of theatres) *scenery*; 4. (paint.) *scene; piece*.  
 — champêtre, *rustic scene*; — future, *after* =; — intérieure, *interior* =; \* *bosom* =; — muette, *dumb show*. Loge d'avant —, (theat.) *stage-box*; mise en —, (theat.) *getting up a piece*. En-scenlanter la —, *to shed blood on the stage*; entrer en —, *to come on, upon the stage*; *to make a's appearance*; être en —, 1. *to be upon the stage*; 2. *to put on a studied appearance*; faire une —, des — à q. u., *to abuse a. o.*: *to go on with a. o.*; *to make a noise, rattle with a. o.*; *to blow a. o. up*; mettre en —, 1. *to represent, to bring on the stage*; 2. *to get up for the stage*; *to bring forward*; ouvrir la —, *to open the piece*; paraître sur la —, *to appear upon the stage*; placer la — à, *to lay the* = at; quitter la —, *to leave, to quit the stage*; *to go off the stage*; traverser la —, (theat.) *to cross*. La — est, *se passe, the* = lies...  
**SCÉNIQUE** [sɛ-ni-k] adj. *scenic; scenic*.

Indications —, *stage direction*.  
**SCÉNOGRAPHIE** [sɛ-no-gra-fi] n. f. (paint.) *scenography*.  
**SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE** [sɛ-no-gra-fik] adj. (paint.) *scenographic*.  
**SCÉNOPEGIE** [sɛ-no-pɛ-ʒi] n. f. *scenopégie* (name given by the Greeks to the Jewish feast of Tabernacles).  
**SCÉPTICISME** [sɛ-p-ti-si-m] n. m. *skepticism*.  
**SCÉPTIQUE** [sɛ-p-ti-k] adj. *skeptical; skeptic*.  
**SCÉPTIQUE**, n. m. *skeptic*.  
**SCÉPTRE** [sɛ-p-tʁ] n. m. 1. *ceptre*; 2. *ceptre; sceptre; dominion*; 3. (astr.) *sceptre*.  
 — impérial, 1. *imperial sceptre*; 2. (history of the Lower Empire) *ferule*. Au —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (th.) *ceptred*. Depuis le — jusqu'à la houlette §, *from the king to the shepherd*. Armer d'un —, *to sceptre*; porter un —, 1. *to bear a sceptre*; \* *to be sceptred*; 2. *to bear sway*; tenir un —, 1. *to wield a sceptre*; 2. *to bear sway*.  
**SCHABRAQUE** [sha-brɛ-k] n. f. (mil.) *shabrack* (cloth furniture of a cavalry officer's horse).  
**SCHAH** [shɛ] n. m. *Shah* (of Persia).  
**SCHAKO**, V. SHAKO.  
**SCHALL**, V. CHALE.  
**SCHIEK**, V. CHEIK.  
**SCHILLING** [sh-ʃin] n. m. *shilling*.  
**SCHENANTHE** [shɛ-nɛn-t] n. m. (bot.) *lemon-grass; sweet-rush*.  
**SCHÈNE** [skɛ-n] n. m. (ant.) *schemu* (Egyptian measure).  
**SCHÉRIF**, n. m. V. CHÉRIF.  
**SCHISMATIQUE** [shis-ma-ti-k] adj. *schismatic; schismatical*.  
 Disposition —, *schismaticalness*. D'une manière —, *schismatically*.  
**SCHISMATIQUE**, n. m. *schismatic*.  
**SCHISME** [shis-m] n. m. *schism*.  
 Faire —, un —, *to make a* =; *to schimatize*.  
**SCHISTE** [shis-t] n. m. (min.) 1. *schist; schist; schistus; slite*; 2. *clay-slate*. — argileux, *clay slate*; — caucaliens, *Turkey hone*. — à aiguiser, *whetstone slate; whet-slate*.  
**SCHISTEUX, SE** [shis-tɛz, t. z] adj. *schistose; schistous; schistuous*.  
**SCHILAGUE** [shla-ʒ] n. f. (mil.) *flogging*.  
**SCHILICH** [shlik] n. m. (metal) *slick*.  
**SCHINAPAN**, n. m. V. CHENAPAN.  
**SCHOLAIRE**, V. SCOLAIRE.  
**SCHOLIE**, V. SCOLIE.  
**SCHOONER** [skɔ-nɛr] n. m. (nav.) *schooner*.  
**SCHORL** [shɔr] n. m. (min.) *shorl*.  
**SCIAGE** [si-a-ʒ] n. m. *sawing*.  
 Bois de —, *sawn wood*.  
**SCIATÉRIQUE** [si-a-tɛ-ri-k] adj. (dial.) *sciatherie; sciatherial*.  
**SCIATIQUE** [si-a-ti-k] adj. (anat., med.) *sciatic; sciatical*.  
**SCIATIQUE**, n. f. (med.) *sciatica*; *hip-gout*.  
**SCIE** [si] n. f. 1. *saw*; 2. *piece sawn off*; 3. *bone* (tiresome thing); 4. (Ich.) *saw-fish*; 5. (tech.) *saw*.  
 — allemande, *frame saw*; — circulaire, *circular* =; — droite, *straight* =; — verticale, *straight* =; — à chan-tourner, (tech.) *turning wheel*; — à découper, = *frame*; — à dents fines, *fine-toothed* =; — à grosses dents, *coarse-toothed* =; — à dos, *backed* =; — à main, *hand* =; — à deux mains, *cross-cut* =; — à mouvement circulaire, *circu-lar* =; — à pierre, *stone-cutter's* = — de sieur de long, *pit-saw*. Lame de —, = *blade*; trait de —, *kerf of a* =. Couper avec la —, 1. *to saw*; 2. *to saw off*; débiter à la —, *to saw up*; denté en —, (bot.) *sawed*; dentelé en —, (bot.) = *leaved*.  
**SCIENCEMENT** [si-ɛn-mɛn] adv. *knowingly; wittingly*.  
 Non —, *unknowingly*.  
**SCIENCE** [si-ɛn-s] n. f. 1. *knowledge*; 2. *learning*; 3. *science* (system of general principles); 4. *information* (general knowledge).  
 1. La — du bien, et du mal, = *the knowledge of good and evil*. 2. Les arts et les —, = *the arts and*



a mal; á mile; é fce - é feve; é fte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; z suc; á sûre; ou jour;

écaes. 4. Avoir un grand fonds de —, to have a great fund of information.

—s exactes, exact sciences; — infuse, intuition; —s naturelles, natural ==. De —, (V. senses) (pers.) scientific; of ==; de — infuse, all-knowing. Avoir de —, 1. to have knowledge; 2. to have learning; to be a scholar; croire avoir la — infuse, to think one knows every thing by intuition; savoir de — certaine, to know for a certainty. Qui s'ennuie, produit la —, scientific.

SCIENTIFIQUE [si-ân-ti-fi-k] adj. (th.) scientific; scientific.

Non, peu —, (th.) unscientific. SCIENTIFIQUEMENT [si-ân-ti-fi-k-ân] adv. scientifically.

Non, rare —, unscientifically. SCIER [si-ê] v. a. 1. to saw; 2. to saw off; 3. to reap; to cut down.

— le dos à §, to bore a o. Moulin à —, (mach.) saw-mill.

Se scier, pr. v. (th.) to saw. SCIER, v. n. 1. to saw; 2. (nav.) to back; to back water; to back o's oars.

— à euler, (nav.) to back; to back water; to back o's oars.

SCIERIE [si-r] n. f. 1. saw-yard; 2. saw-mill.

— mécanique, 1. saw-machine; 2. saw-mill.

SCIEUR [si-êur] n. m. 1. Sawyer; 2. Sawyer.

— de bois à brûler, wood-sawyer; — de long, Sawyer. — qui est audessus, pit-man. Fosse de — de long, saw-pit.

SCILLE [si-l] n. f. (bot.) squill. — penchee, (bot.) hare-bell; — marine, squill; § sea onion.

SCILLITIQUE [si-li-ti-k] adj. (pharm.) of squills.

SCINDER [sin-dê] v. a. § to divide (a portion, a question).

SKENQUE [sin-k] n. m. (erp.) skink. SCINTILLANT, E [sin-til-lân, t] adj. sparkling.

SCINTILLATION [sin-til-lân-siôn] n. f. 1. scintillation.

SCINTILLEMENT [sin-ti-li-mân] n. m. 1. scintillation; sparkling.

SCINTILLER [sin-til-lê] v. n. to scintillate.

SCIOGRAPHIE [si-o-gra-fi] n. f. (arch.) scioigraphy.

SCIOGRAPHIQUE [si-o-gra-fi-k] adj. (arch.) sciographical.

SCION [si-on] n. m. (bot.) scion; cion; shoot.

SCIRPE [sir-p] n. m. (bot.) club-rush. — des lacs, bulrush; bull-rush.

SCISSILE [si-si-l] adj. (did.) scissile; scissible.

SCISSION [sis-siôn] n. f. 1. division (of opinions, votes); 2. scission.

Faire —, muc —, to secede. SCISSIONNAIRE [sis-siôn-nê-r] adj. seceding.

SCISSIONNAIRE, n. m. seceder. SCISSURE [sis-sû-r] n. f. (anat.) fissure.

SCIURE [si-û-r] n. f. saw-dust; saw-powder.

SCLABÉE [ska-lê-r] n. f. (bot.) clary. Fleur de —, == flower.

SCLAVE, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. SLAVE. SCLÉREME [sklê-rê-m] n. m., SCLÉREMIE [sklê-rê-mi] n. f. (med.) induration of the cellular tissue.

SCLÉROPTICISME [sklê-rof-ti-si-m] n. f. (med.) sclerophthalmia.

SCLÉROSCOME [sklê-ro-sar-ko-m] n. m. (med.) hard fleshy tumor.

SCLÉROTIQUE [sklê-ro-ti-k] n. f. (zool.) sclerotic; outermost tunic. D) In —, sclerotic.

SCLOLAIRE [sko-lê-r] adj. (of the year) scholastic.

SCLOLASTIQUE [sko-las-ti-k] adj. 1. scholastic; scholastic; scholar-like; 2. (of the year) academic.

N a. —, scholastic.

SCOLASTIQUE, n. m. scholastic; scholasticism.

SCOLASTIQUÉMENT [sko-las-ti-k-ân] adv. 1. scholastically.

SCOLIASTE [sko-li-as-t] n. m. scholiast.

SCOLIE [sko-li] n. f. scolium; scholion.

SCOLIE, n. m. (geom.) scholium; scholion.

SCOLOPENDRE [sko-lo-pân-dr] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) hartstongue; 2. (ent.) scolopendra; centipede; centiped; 3. (pharm.) hartstongue.

— officinale, hartstongue. SCOMBRE [skôn-br] n. m. (ich.) (genus) scomber; mackerel.

SCORBUT [skôr-bu] n. m. (med.) scurvy.

Herbe au —, (bot.) == grass. Par le —, scorbatically. Atteint du —, scurvy.

SCORBUTIQUE [skôr-bu-ti-k] adj. scorbatic.

SCORDIUM [skôr-di-om] n. m. (bot.) water-germander.

SCORIAÇE, E [sko-ri-a-sê] adj. (min.) scoracious.

SCORIE [sko-ri] n. f. (metal.) scoria; recreation; dross; slag.

Plein de —, (metal.) recreational; recremental; recrementsitious.

SCORIFICATION [sko-ri-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (metal.) scorification.

SCORIFIER [sko-ri-fi-ê] v. a. (metal.) to scorify.

SCORPIOJELLE [skôr-pio-jê-l] n. f. scorpion-ail.

SCORPION [skôr-pi-ôn] n. m. 1. (ent.) scorpion; 2. + scorpion (instrument of punishment); 3. (astr.) scorpion; 4. (ich.) weaver.

— de mer, (ich.) porcellus; § sea-scorpion. Herbe au —, (bot.) scorpion-wort; huile de —, scorpion-oil.

SCORPIONE [skôr-pi-ôn] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) scorpion-grass; scorpion's tail; 2. (species) marsh scorpion-grass.

SCORPIURE [skôr-pi-û-r] n. f. (bot.) caterpillar.

SCORSONAIRE, SCORSONÈRE [skôr-so-nê-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) viper's grass.

SCOTIE [sko-ti] n. f. (arch.) scotia; trochilus; cament.

SCOTTISME [sko-ti-si-m] n. m. (philos.) Scotism (doctrine of Scott or Duns Scotus).

SCOTTISTE [sko-ti-si] n. m. (philos.) Scotist (follower of Scott or Duns Scotus).

SCRIBE [skri-b] n. m. 1. scribe; writer; 2. + scribe.

SCRIP [skrip] n. m. (fin.) scrip. Certificat du —, == receipt; détenteur de —, == holder.

SCRIPTÉUR [skrip-têur] n. m. scribe (writer of the Pope's bull).

SCROPULAIRE [skro-fu-lê-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) fig-wort; brown-wort.

— aquatique, water betony; fig-wort. SCROPULES [skro-fu-lê-r] n. f. (pl.) (med.) scrofula; struma.

— mésentériques, tubercles of the mesentery, pl.

SCROPULEU-X, SE [skro-fu-lê, sê-z] adj. (med.) scrofulous.

Tumeur scrofulouse, (med.) struma. SCROTOCÈLE [skro-to-sê-l] n. f. (surg.) scrotocoele.

SCROTUM [skro-to-m] n. m. (anat.) scrotum.

SCRUPULE [skru-pu-l] n. m. 1. | § scruple (of conscience); § quilm; 2. scrupulousness; scrupulosity; 3. scruple (difficulty of the mind); 4. (astr.) scruple; 5. † (pharm.) scruple.

— mal fondé, groundless scruple; léger —, slight ==; — de conscience, conscientiousness. Jusqu'au —, to scrupulousness; to a nicely sans —, without des —, Avoir un —, to have a ==; avoir des —, to be scrupulous; to entertain ==; dissiper des —, to remove ==; donner du — à q. u., faire un — de q. cl. à q. u., to raise == in a. o.; se faire un —, nu — (de), to scruple (to); to have a == (to); § to stick to; ne pas faire un —, to make no ==, § no bones; lever un —, to remove a ==.

SCRUPULEUSEMENT [skru-pu-lê-z-ân] adv. 1. scrupulously; 2. nicely; § rigorously; exactly.

SCRUPULEU-X, SE [skru-pu-lê, sê-z]

adj. 1. scrupulous; 2. nice; rigorous exact.

Trop —, 1. over-scrupulous; 2. over nice; over-exact. Soin —, 1. scrupulous care; 2. niceness; nicely.

Syn.—SCRUPULEUX, CONSCIENTIEUX. The conscientious (conscientious) man does nothing to of fend his conscience: the scrupulous (scrupulous) man is not contented with this; he examines his motives as well as his acts, imposes on himself unnecessary duties, and often forgets what conscience prescribes to him for what he would dictate to conscience.

SCRUPULEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. (b. a.) scrupler.

SCRUTA-TEUR [skru-têur] n. m. TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. investigator; explorer; searcher; 2. scrutinizer; 3. (of a ballot) scrutator.

SCRUTATEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. investigating; searching; 2. scrutinizing.

SCRUTER [skru-tê] v. a. 1. to investigate; to explore; to search; 2. to scrutinize.

SCRUTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SCRUTER. Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, 1. uninvestigated; unexplored; 2. unscrutinized.

SCRUTIN [skru-tin] n. m. ballot; balloting.

— individuel, ballot, balloting for a single individual. — de liste, == for a list of persons. Tour de —, ==; urne de —, == box. Au — secret, by ==; par —, par vote de —, by ==. Aller au —, to proceed to the ==; demander le —, to ask for, to demand the vote by ==; dépouiller le —, to ascertain the result of the ==; rejeter par le —, 1. to reject by the ==; 2. to black-ball; voter au —, to ballot.

SCUBAC [sku-bak] USQUEBAC [akê-bak] n. m. usquebaugh (spirituous liquor).

SCULPTABLE [skul-ta-bl] adj. † 1. to be sculptured; 2. to be carved.

SCULPTER [skul-tê] v. a. | 1. to sculpture; to cut; 2. | to carve; to cut.

SCULPTEUR [skul-têur] n. m. 1. sculptor; 2. carver (of wood, &c.). — en bois, carver in wood.

SCULPTEURIE [skul-têur-i] n. f. 1. sculpture; 2. carving; 3. carved work. — à jour, (arch.) through carved-work.

SCUTIFORME [sku-ti-for-m] adj. (did.) scutiform. buckler-shaped.

SCYTHIE [si-ti] adj. (hist.) Scythian. SCYTHIE, n. m. f. (hist.) Scythia.

S. E. ou O. (initial letters of SAUF ERREUR OU OMISSION, errors excepted) E. E.

SE [sê] pron. (personal, sing., pl.) 1. † (inf. acc.) one's self; 2. † (inf. dat.) to one's self; one's self; 3. † (3d pers. of all tenses) (acc.) himself; herself; itself; themselves; 4. † (3d pers. of all tenses) (dat.) to himself; to herself; to itself; to themselves; 5. † (reciprocal, acc.) each other; one another; 6. † (reciprocal, dat.) to each other; each other; to one another; one another; 7. † (th.) (rendered by a passive verb) ...; 8. † (expletive) ...

1. — connaître, to know one's self; — flatter, to flatter one's self. 2. — le dire, to say it to one's self; — donner un coup, to give one's self a blow. 3. Il — connaît de savoir himself; elle — flâte, she flatters herself; il s'est ruiné, he has ruined himself. 4. Il — l'est dit, he said it to himself; il s'est donné un coup, he has given himself a blow. 5. S'embrasser, to embrace each other, one another. 6. — parler, to speak to each other, one another. 7. Cela — fait continuellement, that is continually done; ce fruit — mange, that fruit is eaten. 8. S'abstenir de, to abstain; — promener, to walk; — repentir, to repent; il — trouva la q. u., some one was there.

[SE before a vowel or silent h becomes F (V. Ex. 3, 5, 8); it always precedes the verb (V. Ex. 1, 2, etc.); it is often used to give a passive sense to an active verb (V. Ex. 7). When s is used with another pronoun it always precedes (V. Ex. 3, 4); with the verb it always conjoins with dire (V. Ex. 3, 4). SE of reflexive, reciprocal, or pronominative verbs is generally suppressed when preceded by faire.]

SÉANCE [sé-ân-s] n. f. 1. seat (right of sitting); 2. sitting (time of meeting of deliberative assemblies); meeting; 3. sitting (time of taking a portrait).



vu joute; eu jeu; eù jéune; eu peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li liq; \*gn liq.

— tenant, *forthwith*; before the ... separates. En —, *sitting*. Avoir —, to have a seat; to sit; clore, fermer, lever la —, 1. to close the meeting; 2. to end the visit; donner —, droit de —, to give a seat; entrer en —, to take o.'s seat; commencer, ouvrir la —, to open the meeting; être en —, to be sitting; faire un —, 1. to sit (at table, at play, &c.); 2. to pay a visit; prendre —, to take a seat; tenir une —, to hold a meeting. La — est ouverte, the chair is taken; la — est levée, the sitting is closed; la — fut remise au ..., the sitting was adjourned to ...

SÉANT [sé-ân] pr. p. of SEOR (law) sitting.

SÉANT, E [sé-ân, t] adj. (law) sitting.

SÉANT [sé-ân] n. m. sitting part. En, sur son —, sitting up (in bed). Se lever sur son —, to assume a sitting posture; to sit up; mettre q. u. sur son —, to help a. o. up (to sit up); Se tenir sur son —, to sit up.

SÉANT, E [sé-ân, t] adj. (A, for; de, to) becoming; proper; right; fitting; suitable; seemly.

SEAU [sé] n. m. 1. bucket; pail; 2. bucket full; pail full; 3. vessel (utensil).

— à charbon, coal-scuttle; coal-shoot; — à incendie, fire-bucket; — de la ville, town fire-bucket. Pleuvir à —x §, to rain in torrents.

SÉBACE, E [sé-ba-sé] adj. (physiol.) sebaceous.

SÉBACQUE [sé-ba-si-k] adj. (chem.) sebaceous.

SÉBESTE [sé-bés-té] n. m. (bot.) sebestem (fruit).

SÉBESTIER [sé-bés-tié] n. m. (bot.) sebestem (tree).

— domestique, =

SÉBIFÈRE [sé-bi-fé-r] adj. (did.) sebiferous; oil-bearing.

Sebac — (orn.) oil-bag.

SÉBILE [sé-bi-l] n. f. sebilla; wooden bowl.

SÈC [sèk], SÈCHE [sé-sh] adj. 1. | § dry; 2. | thin; lean; spare; 3. | § jejune; barren; unornamented; plain; 4. | § unfeeling; insensible; cold; hard; 5. | § unuseful; 6. (of answers) dry; sharp; 7. (of blows) quick; 8. (of the eyes) unmoist; dry; 9. (of fruits, fish, &c.) dried (by art); dry; 10. (of looks) dissatisfied, 11. (of the mass) without the consecration; 12. (of money) ready; 13. down; 14. (of pottery) dry body; 15. (of reprimands) severe; sharp; 16. (of wine) dry; unlike liqueur, cordial; 17. (of the pulso) sharp; 17. (paint, sculp.) hard.

1. Des branches sèches, dry branches; un stylo —, a dry quill. 4. Un cœur —, an unfeeling, a cold heart. 9. Des fruits —s, dried fruits; de la morue sèche, dried cod-fish.

SEC, n. m. 1. dryness; 2. manger food; 3. sweetmeats.

Tout —, (V. senses) merely; only. A —, 1. dry (without water); 2. | drained; 3. | drained; exhausted; 4. | § out of cash; | § short; | § hard up; 5. (nav.) high and dry (on the shore); 6. (nav.) ahull; under bare poles. Faire —, (of the weather) to be dry; mettre à —, 1. | to drain; 2. | § to drain; to exhaust.

SEC, adv. 1. | (of drinking) net (without water); 2. | § dryly; sharply; tartly.

SECABLE [sé-ka-bl] adj. (did.) scissile.

SÉCANT, E [sé-kân, t] adj. (geom.) secant.

SÉCANTE [sé-kân t] n. f. (geom.) secant.

SÉCAPTEUR [sé-ka-teür] n. m. (agr., hort.) pruning shears.

SÉCHAGE [sé-sha-je] n. m. drying.

SÈCHE, SÈICHE [sé-sh] n. f. (mol.) cuttle-fish.

Os do —, (conch.) cuttle; cuttle-bone.

SECHEMENT [sé-sh-mân] adv. 1. | dryly; 2. | § dryly; sharply; tartly; 3. | § jejunely; barrenly; plainly; without ornament.

SÉCHER [sé-shé] v. a. 1. | § to dry; 2. | to dry up; 3. | to cure (in order to preserve hay).

SÈCHE, E, pa. p. V. senses of SÉCHER. Non —, undried. — au soleil, sundried.

SE SÉCHER, pr. v. 1. | to dry o.'s self; 2. (th.) to dry; 3. (th.) to dry up.

SÉCHIER, v. n. 1. | to dry; 2. | to dry up; 3. | § (DE, WITH) to pine; to pine away.

3. — de langueur, de tristesse, to pine, to pine away with languor, melancholy.

— sur pied, § 1. to pine away; 2. to be extremely dejected; 3. (jest.) to pine away in single blessedness (remain unmarried). Faire —, to dry.

SÉCHIERESSE [sé-shi-é-sé] n. f. 1. | § dryness; 2. | drought; droughtiness; 3. | § dryness; sharpness; tartness; 4. | § jejunely; barrenness; plainness; want of ornament; 5. | § (devotion) dryness.

Avec —, 1. dryly; sharply; tartly; 2. jejunely; barrenly; plainly; without ornament. Il fit une grande —, there was a great drought.

SÈCHERIE [sé-shi-é-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) dry-house.

SÈCHOIR [sé-shoár] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) drying-room; 2. (rur. econ.) sweating-room; 3. (spln.) tenter; 4. (tech.) dryer.

SECOND, E [sé-gôn, d] adj. 1. | § second; 2. | § second; other.

Eau —e, (chem.) lye-water. Au — étage, on the second floor, story. Jouer lo — rôle auprès de q. u., to act second to a. o.

SECOND [sé-gôn] n. m. 1. | second; 2. | second story, floor; 3. | § assistant; 4. | § second (in duels); 5. (nav.) mate.

Au —, on the second floor, story; en —, 1. in the second order; 2. (mil., nav.) second; sans —, †, unequalled; unparalleled; matchless; peerless.

Loger en —, to live on the second floor, story.

SECONDAIRE [sé-gôn-dé-r] adj. 1. secondary; accessory; 2. (did.) secondary; 3. (mod.) secondary; 4. (mod.) consecutive.

Affaires —s, (pl.) (V. senses) under-work; caractère, état —, secondariness; accessariness; personnage —, underpart; rôle —, underpart.

SECONDAIREMENT [sé-gôn-dé-r-mân] adv. secondarily & accessorially.

SECONDE [sé-gôn-d] n. f. 1. (of time) second; 2. (finc.) seagoon; 3. (school) second class; second; 4. (mus.) second. — arguente, (mus.) sesquialter; —s fixes, (horol.) dead seconds. En —, in the second class.

SECONDEMENT [sé-gôn-d-mân] adv. secondly; in the second place.

SECONDER [sé-gôn-dé] v. a. 1. to second (a. o.); to assist; to help; to aid; 2. | to back; 3. | § to second (a. th.); to promote; to further; to encourage; 3. | § to countenance; to favor.

SECONDE, E, pa. p. V. senses of SECONDER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. unseconded; unassisted; unhelped; unaided; unsustained; unbacked; 2. | § unseconded; unpromoted; unfurthered; unencouraged; 3. | § uncountenanced; unfavored.

SECONDINE [sé-gôn-di-n] n. f. 1. (bot.) secundine; 2. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) secundines; after-birth.

SECOURÈMENT [sé-kou-mân] n. m. † shaking; shake.

SECOUR [sé-kou-é] v. a. 1. | to shake; 2. | § to give (a. o., a. th.) a shake, shaking; 2. | § to shake off; to throw off; 3. | to jog; 4. | to toss; 5. | § to shake off (rid o.'s self of); to discard; 6. | § to torment; to shake.

1. — un arbre, la tête, to shake a tree, o.'s head. 2. Un boat qui secoue son boug, an oz that shakes off his yoke. 3. — la table, to jog the table. 4. Être secour par la tempête, to be tossed by the tempest. 5. — un individu, to shake off, to discard o.'s pretensions. 6. Cette mala lie l'a bien secour, this disease has tormented, shaken him much.

(— en se défaisant de), to shake off; to

cast off; to throw off; — (en dépliant), to shake out; — (en détachant), to shake off; — (légèrement), to jog; — (en rejetant), to shake off; — (en faisant sortir), to shake out; — (en soufflant), to blow off; — (en faisant tomber), to shake down.

SECOUR, E, pa. p. V. senses of SECOURER. | § unshaken.

SE SECOUR, pr. v. 1. | to shake o.'s self; 2. | to take exercise; 3. | to move about; 3. | § not to remain inactive; to be doing; to look about one.

SECOURÈMENT [sé-kou-mân] n. m. † shaking; shake.

SECOURABLE [sé-kou-ra-bl] adj. 1. helpful; 2. (A, ...) willing, ready to assist; to help, to succor ...; 3. (mil.) relievable.

SECOURAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SECOURIR.

SECOURANT, pres. p.

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

SECOURIR [sé-kou-ri-r] v. a. lrr. (con.) like COURIR; to relieve; to succor; to be a succorer of; to help; to aid; to assist.

Qui ne secourit pas, (V. senses) unhelpful; qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unrelievable.

SECOURU, E, pa. p. V. senses of SECOURIR.

Non —, unrelieved; unsuccored; unhelped; unaided; unassisted.

Sec — SECOURIR, AIDER, ASSISTED. Secourir implies imminent danger, and celerity and courage in defending another from its attacks. Aider involves the idea of difficulty or trouble, which it is sought to remove by the help of additional force or means. Assister is applicable in cases of necessity which a feeling of compassion prompts us to relieve. We secourons (succor) a friend in battle we aidons (aid) a wagoner whose horse has fallen in the road; we assistons (assist) the poor.

SECOURS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SECOURIR.

SECOURAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SECOURAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

SECOURS [sé-kou-r] n. m. 1. relief; succor; help; aid; assistance; 2. relief; (charity); 3. rescue; 4. | § chapel of ease; 5. (mil.) relief; aid.

Faible —, slight relief, succor, help, aid, assistance; prompt —, prompt, ready relief, succor, help, aid, assistance. — de la commune, parish —, — aux indigents donnés à domicile, outdoor —, — dans l'intérieur de l'asile des indigents de la commune, in-door —, Association de — mutuels, friendly, benefit-society; besoin de —, (V. scnses) helplessness. Au —, à moins — 1. help! 2. rescue! d'aucun —, helpless; d'nn — universel, all-helping; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unseconded; succorless; unrelieved; unhelped; helpless; unaided; unassisted; 2. helplessly. Appeler q. u. à son —, to call to a. o. for help; — courir, voler au — de q. u., to fly, to run to a. o.'s —, aid; crier au —, to call for —, help; to cry out for —; dénué, dépourvu de —, succorless; donner, prêter du —, to give —, aid; être d'un grand — (à), to be of great assistance (to); to be greatly assistant (to); n'être plus d'aucun —, to become helpless; prêter — à q. u., to give a. o. aid; —, to lend a. o. aid; recevoir du —, to receive —; trouver du —, to get —, aid, assistance; venir au — (de), to come to a. o.'s —, aid; to be a help. Qui n'est d'aucun —, unhelpful; that is of no assistance.

SECOURT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SECOURIR.

SECOURU, E, pa. p.

SECOURU, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

SECOURUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SECOURUT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SECOURUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SECOURSE [sé-kou-sé] n. f. 1. | § shake; shaking; \* concussion; 2. | § concussion; shock; 3. | § toss; tossing; 4. | § shock; attack; stroke; blow; 5. (elec.) shock

Forto — §, great shock; violent at



a mal; à mûle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô molo; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Acc. **severa stroke, blow**; — politique, **political convulsion**.

**SECH-ET, ETE** [sè-krè, t] adj. 1. **secret** (concealed, unknown); 2. (th.) **unrecalled**; 3. (th.) **private** (secret); 4. (pers.) **reserved**; **counsel-keeping**; **close-logged**.

Caractère —, **secretness**; comitè —, **committee of secrecy**; conseil — du roi, **king's privy council**; manœuvres, **mées secrètes, underdending**. Être —, **comme un coup de canon, de tonnerre, as secret as a clap of thunder**; tonir —, **to keep secret**.

**SECRET** [sè-krè] n. m. 1. **secret** (thing); 2. **secrecy** (silence); 3. (sur, of) **concealment**; 4. **close confinement**; 5. **secret drawer** (of iron chests, secretaries, &c.); 6. (arts) **secret spring**.

— du cœur, **bosom secret**; —s d'État, **state secrets**. Fidélité à garder un —, **secrecy**; **secretness**. Au —, (of prisoners) **in close confinement**; dans le —, en —, 1. **in**; 2. **in secrecy**; **secretly**; 2. **under the rose**; sous le —, 1. **in**; 2. **in secrecy**; 2. **on condition of secrecy**; **in confidence**. Arracher un — à q. u., **to wrest a = from a. o.**; **à q. u.**, **to get a = out of a. o.**; avoir le — de q. u., **to know a. o.'s =**; compter sur le — de q. u., **to rely upon a. o.'s secrecy**; envelopper de —, **to place under concealment**; épancher, verser ses —s, **to pour out o.'s =s**; **to unbosom o.'s self**; être dans le —, être du —, **to be in the =**; faire un secret de q. ch., **to make a = of a. th.**; garder, observer le —, **to observe secrecy**; garder un —, **to keep a =**; mettre q. u. dans un —, **to let a. o. into a =**; promettre le —, **to promise secrecy**. C'est le — de la comédie, de Polichinelle §, **it is a = every body knows**. C'est mon —, **it that is not a fair question**.

**SECRETAIRE** [sè-krè-tè-r] n. m. 1. (pr, of) **secretary**; 2. **secretary**; **writing-table**; 3. (orn.) **secretary**; **secretary-falcon**; **serpent-eater**.

— intime, **confidential secretary**; — particulier, **private =** d'État, **= of State**; — d'État au département des finances, de la guerre, de la marine, &c., **= of the treasury, of war, of the navy, &c.**

**SECRETAIRERIE** [sè-krè-tè-r-ri] n. f. (of viceroys, governors, &c.) **secretary's office**.

**SECRETARIAT** [sè-krè-ta-ri-a] n. m. 1. **secretariship** (functions); 2. **secretary's office**.

**SECRETÈRE** [sè-krè-tè] n. f. (Rom. cath. lit.) **secret prayer**.

**SECRETÈMENT** [sè-krè-tè-màn] adv. 1. **secretly**; **in secret**; **in secrecy**; 2. **privately**.

Syn. — **SECRETÈMENT, EN SECRET, Secretément** implies the intention to conceal, **en secret**, merely the absence of witnesses. What you do **secretément** (secretly) you would not do publicly, but to many things that you do **en secret** (in secret) you would have no objection to the world's being witness.

**SÉCRÉTER** [sè-krè-tè] v. a. (physiol.) **to secrete**; **to seern**.

**SÉCRÉTEUR** [sè-krè-tèur] adj. (physiol.) **secretary**.

**SECRETION** [sè-krè-si-ôn] n. f. (physiol.) **secretion**.

Médicament qui stimule la —, (med.) **secretment**.

**SÉCRÉTOIRE** [sè-kre-toa-r] adj. (physiol.) **secretory**.

**SÉCTAIRE** [sèk-tè-r] n. m. **sectarian**; **sectary**.

De —, **sectarian**.

**SÉCTATEUR** [sèk-ta-tèur] n. m. **notary**; **follower**.

**SÈCTE** [sèk-tè] n. f. **sect**.

Esprit, de —, **sectarianism**. Faire —, 1. **to form a sect**; 2. **to show o.'s self different from others**.

**SÉCTEUR** [sèk-tèur] n. m. 1. (geom.) **sector**; 2. (tech.) **sector**.

— sphérique, (geom.) **= of a sphere**. — à dents, (tech.) **toothed =**.

**SECTION** [sèk-si-ôn] n. f. 1. **section**; 2. (of canals) **water-way**; 3. (did.) **section**, **§**. (geom.) **section**.

—s coniques, (geom.) **conics**; — longitudoinale, **longitudinal section**; — trans-

versale, 1. **transversal, transverse section**; 2. (draw.) **cross section**. Point de —, **point of intersection**.

**SÉCULAIRE** [sè-ku-la-riè] adj. 1. **secular** (conating one in a century); 2. \* of a hundred years; a hundred years old; 3. \* **venerable** (by age); 4. (ant.) **secular**.

Jeux —s, (ant.) **secular games**.

**SÉCULARISATION** [sè-ku-la-ri-zè-si-ôn] n. f. 1. **secularization**; 2. (can. law) (th.) **impropriation**.

**SÉCULARISER** [sè-ku-la-ri-zè] v. a. 1. **to secularize**; 2. (can. law) **to impropriate** (a th.); 3. (can. law) **to disappropriate**.

**SÉCULARISÉ**, R, pa. p. 1. **secularized**; 2. (can. law) (th.) **impropriate**.

Bénéfice —, (can. law) **impropriation**. Possesseur d'un bénéfice —, (can. law) **impropriator**.

**SÉCULARITÉ** [sè-ku-la-ri-tè] n. f. **secular jurisdiction**.

**SÉCUL-IER, IÈRE** [sè-ku-liè, è-r] adj. 1. **secular**; 2. **worldly**.

Bras — §, **secular arm** (temporal justice); **jurisdiction séculière, secular jurisdiction**; prêteur —, **secular**.

**SÉCULIER** [sè-ku-liè] n. m. **secular**.

**SÉCULIÈREMENT** [sè-ku-liè-r-màn] adv. **secularly**.

**SÉCURITÉ** [sè-ku-ri-tè] n. f. **security** (confidence of safety).

Avec —, **with =**; **securely**; dans la —, 1. (pers) **secure**; **in =**; 2. **securely**.

**SÉDAN** [sè-dàn] n. m. **Sedan cloth**.

**SÉDANOISE** [sè-da-noa-zè] n. f. (print.) **pearl**.

**SÉDATI-F, VE** [sè-da-ti, i-v] adj. (med.) **sedative**.

**SÉDATIF** [sè-da-tif] n. m. (med.) **sedative**.

**SÉDENTAIRE** [sè-dan-tè-r] adj. 1. **sedentary**; 2. **located**; **settled**.

État —, (th.) **sedentariness**; vie —, (pers.) **sedentariness**. D'une manière —, **sedentarily**.

**SÉDIMENT** [sè-di-màn] n. m. **sediment**; **settlings**; **dregs**; **lees**.

Sol, terrain de —, (geol.) **alluvion**.

**SÉDITEUSEMENT** [sè-di-tèu-sè-màn] adv. **seditionally**.

**SÉDITEUX, SE** [sè-di-tèu, èu-s] adj. **seditions**.

Caractère, esprit —, **seditionousness**; **ménages séditioneux, seditionousness**.

**SÉDITEUX** [sè-di-tèu] n. m. **seditionary**.

**SÉDITION** [sè-di-si-ôn] n. f. **sedition**.

Excitation à la —, **seditionousness**. Étouffer une — naissante, **to stifle a sedition in its birth**; exciter la —, **to excite sedition**; \*\* **to move sedition**; faire —, **faire une —, to excite, to raise a sedition**.

**SÉDUC-TEUR** [sè-duk-tèur] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. 1. **seducer**; 2. **enticer**; 3. **deluder**.

Séductrice de femmes, **procuress**.

**SÉDUC-TEUR, TRICE**, adj. 1. **seductive**; 2. **enticing**; 3. **dehuding**.

**SÉGREGATION** [sè-grè-gè-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) **segregation**.

**SÉGREGATIVEMENT** [sè-grè-gè-ti-v-màn] adv. **separately**.

**SEICHIÈ**, n. f. (mol.) **V. SÈCHÈ**.

**SEIGLE** [sè-gl] n. m. (bot.) (genus) **rye**.

— ergoté, **spurred =**; **spur**. Farin de —, **= mead**; pain de —, **= bread**. Faire les —s, **to cut =**.

**SEIGNEUR** [sè-gnèur] n. m. 1. **lord**; 2. **Lord** (God); 3. **Lord** (Christ).

— dominant, (fend.) **paramount lord**; grand —, 1. **great =**; 2. **grandez**; la grand —, **the grand Seigneur** (sultan); petit —, **lordling**; Notre —, **our =**; — sozerain, **liege =**; **suzerain**. De —, (V. senses) **lordly**; en —, **lordly**; **lordlike**; **like a =**; en grand —, (b. s.) **lordlike**. Faire le —, trancher du grand —, **to lord it**; **to come it**; faire le — avec q. u., **to lord it over a. o.** \*\* **À tout — tout honneur, à tous = tous honneurs, every one should have his due**; **honor to whom honor is due**.

**SEIGNEURAGE** [sè-gnèur-ia-je] n. m. **seigniorage** (duty on coinage).

**SEIGNEURIAL**, É [sè-gnèur-ial] adj. 1. **seigniorial**; **seigniorial**; 2. **manorial**.

**SEIGNEURIE** [sè-gnèur-riè] n. f. 1. **lordship** (domain); **seigniorly**; **manor**; 2. **seigniorly** (authority); 3. **lordship** (title); 4. (feud. law) **seigniorly**.

2. À sa — sur le duc de N., pair de France, **to his lordship the Duke of N., peer of France**; **vo tre =, your lordship**.

**SEIME** [sè-m] n. f. (vet.) **wire-heel**. — en talons, (vet.) **=**.

**SEIN** [sèin] n. m. 1. l. (pers.) **bosom**; 2. (pers.) **breast**; 3. § **bosom**; 4. § **breast** (midst); 5. § **comb** (midst); 6. § **heart** (midst); 7. § **gulf**.

— malade, **bad bosom, breast**. Douleur au —, **a pain in the =**; **breast**; mal au —, **a bad =, breast**. — d'un royaume, **heart of a country**. — Au — de, dans le — de, **in the =**. Avoir le — malade, **avoir mal au —, to have a bad =, breast**; donner le — à, **to give the =, breast to**; **to give suck to**; **to nurse**; **enfermer dans son —, to bosom up**; être au — (de), **to be in the = (of)**; **to be embosomed (in)**; mettre à q. u. le poignard dans le —, **to send a dagger to a. o.'s heart**; penne au — de q. u., **to hang on a. o.'s =, breast**; placer au — (de), **to embosom (in)**; porter q. u. dans son —, **to bear a. o. in o.'s heart**; **to cherish a. o. tenderly**; presser contre son —, **to press to o.'s =**; recevoir dans son —, **to bosom**; **to receive into o.'s =**; réchauffer dans son —, **to cherish in o.'s =**; renfermer dans le —, dans son —, **to confine to o.'s =**; **to bosom**; renfermer dans le — de l'Église §, **to return to the bosom of the church**.

**SEINE** [sè-n] n. f. **seine**; **dray net**. Pêcher à la —, **dray-man**.

**SEING** [sèin] n. m. 1. **signature**; 2. **sign manual**.

Blanc —, 1. **signature in blank**; 2. **carte blanche**; — privé, **prive seal**. — avec paraphe, **signature and flourish**. Sons — privé, (law) **1. by private deed**; 2. (of deeds) **private**. Acte, contrat sous — privé, (law) **private deed**.

**SEIZE** [sè-zè] adv. 1. **sixteen**; 2. **sixteenth**.

**SEIZE**, n. m. 1. **sixteen**; 2. **sixteenth**.

**SEIZIÈME**, n. m. **sixteenth**.

**SEIZIÈMENT** [sè-zè-mè-màn] adv. **sixteenthly**.

**SEJOUR** [sè-jour] n. m. 1. **stay** (continuance in a place); 2. **sojourn**; 3. **abode**; **habitation**; **residence**; **dwellling**; 4. \*\* **abode**; **regions**; 5. **repose**; 6. (th.) **continuance**.

L'humide —, \*\* **the watery regions**, le — infernal, **the infernal =**. Le — des dieux, le céleste —, **lo — du tonnerre, \*\* the celestial, heavenly =**; **the upper world**; **heaven**. Établir son —, **to take up o.'s abode**; faire un —, **to make a stay**. Le — de —, **ne lui plût pas, he does not like living at ...**

**SEJOURNER** [sè-jour-nè] v. n. 1. **to re-**



ou jôite; eu jeu; eû jême; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*li llq; \*gn llq.

main; to stay; 2. to sojourn; to tarry; 3. (th.) to remain; to continue.

SEL [sɛl] n. m. 1. || salt; 2. § salt; poignancy; wit; 3. (chem.) salt; 4. (chem.) "sea"; 5. (pharm.) salt.  
— anglais, *Epsom, bitter salts*; — attique §, *Attic*; — blanc, *fine, white, table*; — blanc en panier, *basket*; — **lix**; — de contreband, *contraband*; — ; — gemme, *rock*; — ; — gris, *gray*; — ; — gros, *coarse*; — ; — marin, *sea*; — et cuisin, *culinary, kitchen-table*; — d'Epsom, *Epsom, bitter*; — de vinaigre, *vinaigrette, smelling*; — Commerce de —, — *trade*; couche de —, *bed of*; — ; impôt sur le —, — *duty*; marchand de —, *salter*; mine de —, — *mine*; minot de —, *peck of*; — ; rocher de —, — *rock*. Avec un goût de —, *salty*; d'un goût de —, *salt*; sans — §, *saltless*. Être de bon —, d'un bon —, *not to be too salt*; être au gros — §, (of jokes) *to be coarse*; faire du —, *to make*; manger q. ch. à la croque au —, *to eat a th. with*; only.

SÉLENITE [sɛl-ɛ-ni-t] n. m. (chem.) selenite.

SÉLÉNITEUX-X, SE [sɛl-ɛ-ni-tɛ, sɛ-z] adj. (chem.) selenitic; selenitic.

SÉLÉNIOUX [sɛl-ɛ-ni-ɔ] n. m. (chem.) selenium.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIE [sɛl-ɛ-no-gra-fi] n. f. (astr.) selenography.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIQUE [sɛl-ɛ-no-gra-fi] adj. (astr.) selenographic; selenographic.

SÈLE [sɛl] n. f. 1. † stool; 2. saddle; 3. relief of the bowels; stool; ¶ open body; 4. (med.) motion; 5. (nav.) calking-box.

— de dame, de femme, *side, lady's saddle*; pillion; — à tous chevaux, 1. common; 2. hackneyed common; *lice*. Bois de —, *tree*. Sans —, *undressed*. Aller à la —, avoir une —, *des- to have relief of the bowels*; ¶ *to have open body*; être en —, *to be on a s.*; — *to sit on o's*; être assis sur o.s. —, *to sit on o's*; être bien en —, 1. (man.) (of riders) *to have a good, firm seat*; 2. § *to be secure in o's position*; être toujours en —, *never to be off o's*; mettre uno — à, *to put a = on*; so mettre en —, *to get upon o's*; renverser d'uno —, *to unseat*; seller en —, *to saddle with a ...*; sauter en —, *to vault upon o's*.

SELLER [sɛl-ɛ-l] v. a. to saddle.

SELLER (SE) [sɛl-ɛ-l] pr. v. (agr.) to harden.

SELLERIE [sɛl-ɛ-ri] n. f. 1. saddlery; 2. saddle-r-*er*.

SELLETTE [sɛl-ɛ-ti] n. f. 1. † stool; 2. seat (of culprits); 3. § stool of repentance; 4. ¶ shoe-black's box; 5. (of earriages) bed; 6. (of ploughs) collar; 7. (of ploughs) pillow; 8. (nav.) calking-box.

— du repentir §, *stool of repentance*. Mettre sur la —, *to call over the coals*; tenir 7. u. sur la —, *to cross-question a o.*

SELLIER [sɛl-ɛ-je] n. m. saddler; saddle-maker.

SELON [sɛl-ɔn] prep. 1. according to; agreeably to; 2. conformably to; 3. pursuant to; 4. (abs.) according to circumstances.

— lui, elle, &c. 1. in his, her, &c. opinion; as he, she, &c. thinks; 2. according to his, her, &c. account. C'est —, 1. that depends on circumstances; 2. as may be.

SÉLON QUE, conj. according as; as.

S. E.M., abbreviation of SON ÉMINENCE, *Eminent*.

SEMAILLE [sɛ-m-aj-l] n. f. 1. —, (pl.) (agr.) sowing-seed; 2. —, (pl.) seed; 3. —, (1.) sowing-time; seed-time.

Faire les —, (agr.) to sow seed.

SEMAINE [sɛ-m-aj-n] n. f. 1. week; 2. week's work; 3. (of children) weekly pocket money; pocket money; 4. (of artisans) week's wages.

Chaque —, toutes les —, every week; weekly; la — dern-*ière*, *last*; la — prochaine, *next*; — sainte, *holy*;

— d'années, † *prophetic*; — des trois jeudis, in a blue moon (never); when two Sundays come together; — de la Passion, *Passion*. À la —, by the —; par —, a —. Manger sa — en un jour §, *to spend o's week's wages in a day*; prêter à la petite —, *to lend money for a short time at an exorbitant interest*.  
SEMAINIER [sɛ-m-aj-ni-ɛ] n. m. 1. officer of the week; 2. letter-rack; 3. case of razors for every day in the week; 4. (theat.) manager for the week.

SEMAINIERE [sɛ-m-aj-ni-ɛ-r] n. f. nun on duty for the week.

SEMAPIHORE [sɛ-ma-to-r] n. m. semaphore.

SEMAQUE [sɛ-ma-ki] n. m. smack (fishing-boat); fishing smack.

SEMBLABLE [sɛn-bl-aj-l] adj. 1. like; not unlike; similar (to); 2. (abs.) alike; 3. (did.) like.

1. — à un torrent, like a torrent; en cas —, in similar cases. 2. Il y a peu de cas entièrement —, there are few cases exactly alike.

Chose —, like thing; like. Et d'autres choses —, and the like. Être —, to be alike.

SEMBLABLE, n. m. 1. like; fellow; 2. fellow-creature; fellow-man.

SEMBLABLEMENT [sɛn-bl-aj-bl-m-aj-n] adv. † likewise; also; too.

SEMBLANCE [sɛn-bl-aj-s] n. f. † resemblance; likeness.

SEMBLANT [sɛn-bl-aj-n] n. m. (pers.) 1. seeming; appearance; 2. (DE) of show.

2. — d'amitié, courage, show of friendship, courage.

Faux —, false, feigned pretence; pretence. Personne qui fait —, seemer. Sans faire — de rien, without seeming to take notice. Faire — (de), 1. to pretend (to); to feign (to); to seem (to); to make pretence (to); 2. to show; to make a show (of); ne faire — de rien, to appear to take no notice of a th.; to appear to take no notice. Qui fait —, seemingly.

SEMBLER [sɛn-bl-ɛ] v. n. 1. (...), to seem; to appear; 2. † to resemble.

1. Rien ne lui semble bon, nothing seems, appears to me to him; cela me semble à être ainsi, that seems to me to be so; il me semble que je le vois, I seem to see him; il ne me semble pas que je le vois, I do not seem to see him; il semble que le mal a ses remèdes, the evil seems to be without a remedy.

Il semble, (subj.) it seems; it appears; it would seem, appear; il ee, me, lui, &c. semble, (ind.) it seems, appears to be, him, her, &c. À ee qu'il semblerait, as it would seem; comme bon semble à q. u., as a o. pleases, likes. Faire comme bon semble à q. u., to use a o.'s pleasure; to do as a o. pleases, likes; que vous semble de ... ? what do you think of ... ? what is your opinion of, about ... ? Que vous en semble? what do you think of it? What is your opinion about it?

SEM-SEMBLER, PARAITRE. Paraitre is applicable merely to an outward semblance, or what meets the eye of a hasty or superficial observer; sembler indicates such an appearance as is presented to one who examines closely.

[SEMBLER used impera. requires the subj. when it expresses doubt or uncertainty, or is conj. neg. or interrog.; if it has a dative it usually takes the indicative. V. Ex.]

SÉMÉIOLOGIE [sɛ-m-aj-lo-je] n. f. (did.) semeiology (branch of medicine treating of the symptoms of diseases).

SÉMÉIOTIQUE [sɛ-m-aj-jo-ti-ki] n. f. (did.) semiotic (relating to the symptoms of diseases).

SEMELLE [sɛ-m-ɛ-l] n. f. 1. (of boots, shoes) sole; 2. (of stockings) foot; 3. (of sledges) shoe; 4. length of a foot; 5. (build.) sleeper; dormant-tree; 6. (build.) ground sill; ground-*sed*; 7. (nav.) lee-board; 8. (nav.) (of anchors) shoe.

Dernière —, outer sole; — imperméables, water-proof; — première — inner —; — de feutre, felt —; — de liège, cork —; — du pape, (bot.) prickly-bean-tree. À —, ... -soled; à —, ... épaisses, thick-soled; à —, ... fines, ligères, minces, thin-soled; à larges —, à —, broad-soled. Battre la —, 1. to

beat the hoof (walk); to tramp; 2. to scurn o.'s feet (by striking the soles against each other); mettre des — à, to sole; mettre des dent-*is* à, to half-sole; reculer d'une —, rompre la —, (fenc.) to draw back a step.

SEMENCE [sɛ-m-ɛ-n] n. f. 1. seed; 2. § seed; cause; 3. fine sprigs (malls); 4. (agr., hort.) seedling.

— de diamant, diamond-sparks; — de discorde §, seed of discord; — de perles, pearl-seed. Jeter la — §, to sow seed. Qui forme do la —, semine; semineux.

SEMEN-CONTRA [sɛ-m-ɛn-kon-tra] n. m. (pharm.) semen-contra; worm-seed.

des boutiques, Indian worm-seed.

SEMER [sɛ-m-ɛ] v. a. 1. to sow (seed); 2. (SUR, on, over) to strew; to scatter; 3. (DE, with) to strew; to sprinkle; 4. § to sow; to spread; to disseminate; to propagate.

2. — des fleurs sur son passage, to strew flowers along o.'s way. 3. — de fleurs le chemin de q. u., to strew a o.'s path with flowers. 4. — de faux bruits, to disseminate false reports; — des erreurs, to propagate errors.

— par sillons, (agr.) to drill.

S. R. — SEMER, ENSEMENCER. Semer is used in connection with the seed; ensemeencer, with the ground sown. We sow (sow) wheat in a field; we ensemencement (sow) the field with wheat.

Semer is often used figuratively; ensemeencer can be employed only in a literal sense.

SEME, E, pa. P. V. senses of SEMER.

Non —, unsown; unsowed. Planter —, (agr., hort.) seedling.

SEMEK, v. n. 1. | § to sow; 2. | to sow seed.

SEMESTRE [sɛ-m-ɛ-str] n. m. 1. half year; six months; 2. half year (revenue, salary, rent, &c.); 3. half-year's duty; 4. (mil.) six-months' furlough; 5. (mil.) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

Congé de —, (mil.) six months' furlough. De —, half-yearly; semi-annual; par —, semi-annually. Être en —, to be in o.'s half-year's duty.

SEMESTRE, adj. † half-yearly; semi-annual.

SEMESTRIEL, LE [sɛ-m-ɛ-tri-ɛ-l] adj. half-yearly; semi-annual.

SEMESTRIER [sɛ-m-ɛ-tri-ɛ-r] n. m. (mil.) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

SEMEUR [sɛ-m-ɛ-ur] n. m. 1. | seedsman; sower; 2. § sower; disseminator; 3. § (b. s.) disperser.

SEMI [sɛ-mi] adj. (comp.) semi; demi; half.

SEMI-CIRCULAIRE [sɛ-mi-sir-ku-l-ɛ-r] adj. semi-circular.

SEMI-FLOSCULEUX-X, SE [sɛ-mi-flo-sku-lɛ, sɛ-z] adj. (bot.) semi-flosculous.

SEMILLANT, E [sɛ-mi-l-aj-n, t] adj. 1. | brisk; lively; frisky; 2. § lively; quick; sharp.

SEMI-LUNAIRE [sɛ-mi-lu-n-ɛ-r] adj. 1. semi-lunar; 2. (anat.) sigmoidal.

SÉMINAIRE [sɛ-mi-n-ɛ-r] n. m. 1. clerical seminary, college; seminary; 2. education at a clerical seminary; 3. § seminary (place in which a learns a profession); nursery.

Grand —, superior clerical seminary; petit —, elementary clerical seminary.

SÉMINAL, E [sɛ-mi-n-aj] adj. 1. (ana.) seminal; 2. (bot.) seminal.

Feuille —, (bot.) seed-leaf; lobe — (bot.) seed-lobe; nature —, e., seminality.

SÉMINARISTE [sɛ-mi-na-ri-ɛ-t] n. m. seminarian.

SÉMINATION [sɛ-mi-n-aj-si-ɔn] n. f. (bot.) sowing.

SÉMINOLE [sɛ-mi-n-ɔ-l] adj. *Seminole*.

SÉMINOLE, p. n. iii. f. *Seminols*.

SEMIS [sɛ-mi] n. n. (agr.) seed-*pot*; seed-plant.

— au soir, *drilling*; — à la volée, à toute volée, *brood-sow*. Culture pa- — (au soir), (agr.) *drill-husbandry*.

SÉMISTIQUE [sɛ-mi-ɛ-ti-ki] adj. *Semitic* (of Western Asia); *Semitic*.

SEMOIR [sɛ-m-ɔ-ur] n. m. (agr.) 1. seed lip; seed-lap; hopper; 2. corn drill drill-machine; drill.



a mai; à mâle; é feu; é feve; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u sac; ú sûre; ou jour;

SEMONCE [sə-mɔ̃-s] n. f. 1. † invitation (to a ceremony); 2. † *reprimand*; lecture.

Faire unc — à q. u., † to give a. o. a lecture; to lecture a. o.; to give it to a. o.

SEMONCER [sə-mɔ̃-sɛ] v. a. † to reprimand; to lecture; to give a lecture to; to give it to.

SEMONDR [sə-mɔ̃-dr] v. a. † to invite (to a ceremony).

SEMOULE [sə-mou-l] n. f. *semoule* (large hard grains of wheat flour).

SEMOUN [sə-moun] n. m. *sinoum* (burning wind); *simoon*.

SEMPER VIRENS [sɛ̃-pɛr-vi-rɛ̃] adj. (hort.) *sempervirens*.

SEMPITERNEL LE [sɛ̃-pi-tɛr-nɛl] adj. (h. s.) *everlasting*.

Une vieille — le, an = old woman.

SEN [sɛ̃] n. pr. 1. o.'s self from; 2. . . .

2. — aller, il est allé, he is gone away.

[SEN is always placed before the auxiliary verb (F. Ex. 2.)]

SENAT [sɛ̃-na] n. m. 1. *senate*; 2. (place) *senate*; \* *senate-house*; \* *senate-chamber*.

Du —, *senatorial*; *senatorial*; en plein —, *before the whole senate*.

SENATEUR [sɛ̃-na-tœr] n. m. *senator*. Femme de — = *lady*. Comme tu —, *senatorially*. De —, *senatorial*; *senatorial*; en —, *senatorially*.

SENATORIE [sɛ̃-na-to-ri] n. f. *senatorship*.

SENATORIAL, E [sɛ̃-na-to-ri-al] adj. *senatorial*; *senatorial*.

Dignité —, *senatorship*.

SENATORIEN, NE [sɛ̃-na-to-ri-ɛ̃, -ɛ̃] adj. *senatorial*; *senatorial*.

SENATRICE [sɛ̃-na-tri-s] n. f. (in Poland, Rome and Sweden) *senator's lady*.

SENATUS-CONSULTUM [sɛ̃-na-tus-kon-sul-tum] n. m. "*senatus-consultum*" (decree of the senate).

SENAU [sɛ̃-no] n. m. (nav.) *snoc*.

Voile do —, *try-sail*.

SENÉ [sɛ̃-nɛ] L. m. (bot., pharm.)

— *bâtard*, *bladder*; † *scorpion*;

— *max*, *bladder* —, d'Alexandrie, d'Oréant, *Alexandrian*, *true* = *Follicule de*, (pharm.) = *leaf*.

SENÉCA [sɛ̃-nɛ-ka] adj. & p. n. m. f. *Seneca* (name of a tribe of American Indians).

SENÉCHAL [sɛ̃-nɛ-ʃal] n. m. *seneschal*.

Grand —, *high* =.

SENÉCHALE [sɛ̃-nɛ-ʃa-l] n. f. *seneschal's lady*.

SENÉCHAUSÉE [sɛ̃-nɛ-ʃɛ-sɛ] n. f. † 1. *jurisdiction of a seneschal*; 2. *seneschal's court*.

SENEÇON [sɛ̃-n-ɔ̃] n. m. (bot.) *groundsel*.

— *sarrasin*, *Saracen's consouida*.

SENEGRE [sɛ̃-nɛ-gr] n. m. (bot.) *fennugreek*.

SENELE [sɛ̃-nɛ-l] n. f. (bot.) *havo*.

SENESTRE [sɛ̃-nɛ-str] adj. † 1. *left* (on the left side); 2. (her.) *winister*.

À —, (her.) *on the winister side*.

SENEVE [sɛ̃-nɛ-vɛ] n. m. 1. (bot.) *charlock*; *corn-cole*; *black-mustard*; *mustard*; 2. *mustard-seed*.

— noir, (bot.) *mustard* (speces)

BÉNIEUR [sɛ̃-niœr] n. m. † *senior* (oldest in functions).

BÉNILE [sɛ̃-ni-l] adj. (med.) *senile*.

SENNE, n. f. V. SEINE.

SENS [sɛ̃] n. m. 1. *sense* (faculty); 2. (pl.) *senses*; *sensuality*; 3. *sense*; *sensibleness*; *understanding*; *intellect*; *intelligence*; *reason*; 4. *sense*; *meaning*; *signification*; *import*; 5. *sense* of words; 6. *opinion*; 7. *judgment*; *sentiment*; *idea*; 7. *side*; 8. *way*; *direction*.

Bon —, 1. *good sense*; 2. *sensibleness*; gros bon —, *good common* =;

bon — *natural*, *natural good* =; *mother wit*; — *commun*, *common* =; — *double*, *double meaning*; *debarication*; — *ridicule*, *ball*. — dessus dessous, 1. † *upside down*; *the wrong side up*; *upward*; 2. † *topsy-turvy*; — devant

—, *the hind part foremost*. Ab-

sence de bon —, de — *commun*, *senselessness*; *erreur de* —, *error*, *mistake in the* =; *nomme de* —, *de bon* —, *man of* —, *of good* =; *sensible man*; *organe des* —, (did.) *sensorium*. Au —

de q. u., in a. o.'s opinion; à double —, *double meaning*; contre le — *commun*, *against all* =, *all common* =; dans le —, *in the right*, *proper direction*, *vay*;

dans son bon —, in o.'s =, *wind*; dans le même —, *to the same purpose*; dans tous les —, 1. *in all directions*; 2. *over and over*; 3. *to and fro*; des —, (V. senses) *of the* =; *sensual*; en —

contraire (le), *in a contrary direction* (to); en — *inverse*, *in a contrary direction*; en tous —, 1. *in every direction*; 2. *one way and another*; en dépit du bon —, du — *commun*, *against all* =, *all common* =. Abonder dans son — (à soi), *to be wedded to o.'s opinion*;

abonder dans le — de q. u., *to be entirely of a. o.'s opinion*; *to entertain the same opinion as a. o.*; *to agree with a. o. exactly*; avoir dn —, *to be sensible*; *to have* =; avoir le — droit, *to have good sound* =; *choquer le* — *commun*, *not to have common* =; *com-*

prendre le — des paroles de q. n., *to understand*, *to take a. o.'s meaning*; être de bon —, (th.) *to be sensible*; *to be* =; être dans son bon —, *to be in o.'s =*, in o.'s right =, *in o.'s right mind*; in o.'s wits; n'être pas dans son bon —, *to be out of o.'s =*, *mind*; être brouillé avec le bon —, *to be out of o.'s =*, *mind*; être — dessus dessous, 1. *to be topsy-turvy*; 2. *to lie topsy-turvy*; mettre q. n. hors de son bon —, *to craze a. o.'s wits*; † *to drive a. o. out of his =*, *mind*, *wits*; mettre — dessus dessous, † § 1. *to turn upside down*; 2. *to turn topsy-turvy*; se mettre — dessus dessous, *to turn upside down*; parler bon —, *to talk* =; *to talk sensibly*; parler dans le même — (que), *to express the same sentiments* (as); † *to chime in* (with); perdre les —, *to become*, *to be taken senseless*; privé de son bon —, *out of o.'s =*, *mind*; reprendre ses —, *to recover o.'s =*; *to come to o.'s =*; *to come to o.'s self* (again); *to come to*, *to be obvious to the* =; *to be palpable*; 2. § *to be obvious*, *clear*, *plain*. Le simple bon — le veut ainsi, *it stands to reason*. Qui a rapport aux —, *sensual*.

SENSATION [sɛ̃̃-si-si-ɔ̃] n. f. *sensation*.

Causer, faire éprouver, occasionner une —, *to cause*, *to create*, *to occasion a* =; éprouver une —, *to experience*, *to feel a* =; faire —, 1. † *to cause*, *to occasion a* =; 2. § *to make a* =, *quite a* =.

SENSE, E [sɛ̃-sɛ] adj. 1. (pers.) *sensible*; *intelligent*; *of sense*; 2. (th.) *sensible* (conformable to reason).

SENSÉMENT [sɛ̃̃-sɛ-mɛ̃] adv. *sensibly*; *with sense*.

SENSIBILITÉ [sɛ̃̃-si-bi-li-tɛ] n. f. (À, to) 1. † *sensibility* (susceptibility of impression); 2. † *sensibility* (acuteness of sensation); 3. † (of flesh) *tenderness*; *softness*; 4. § *sensibility* (moral); *sensitiveness*; *impressibility*; 5. § *sensibility*; *feeling*; *tenderness*; *tender-heartedness*; 6. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers, &c.) *sensibility*.

Vive —, (g. a.) (pers.) *sensitimentality*. Avec —, (V. senses) *tenderly*. Avoir une grande, une profonde —, *to be very sensitive*; être d'une grande — (à), 1. (pers.) *to be very sensitive* (of); *to be sensitive* (to); 2. (th.) *to be very sensitive* (to); 3. (of flesh) *to be very tender*; être privé de —, *to be destitute of sensibility*, *feeling*; *to be dead*, *lost to all feeling*.

SENSIBLE [sɛ̃̃-si-bl] adj. 1. † § (À, of) *sensible* (receiving impressions); 2. † § (À, to) *sensible* (making an impression on the senses); 3. † *obvious*; *sensible*; 4. (of flesh) *tender*; *sore*; 5. § *sensitive* (easily affected); *alive*; *feeling*; *impressible*; *tender-hearted*; 6. (of joy, satisfaction, &c.) *lively*; *heart-felt*; 7.

(of sorrow, afflictions, &c.) *keen*; *poignant*; *deep*; *profound*; 8. (of the horizon) *visible*; 9. (did.) *sentient*; 10 (med.) *tender*; *sore*; 11. (mns.) *sensible*; 12. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers) *sensible*.

Fort, vivement —, (pers.) (g. a.) *sentimental*. Endroit, partie —, *tender sensitive part*; note —, (mus.) *sensible*; note; personne fort, vivement —, (g. a.) *sentimentalist*. — à la vue, *perceptible*; *visible*. D'une manière —, 1. † § *sensibly*; 2. § *sensitively*; *feelingly*. Être — à, (pers.) *to be sensible of*; rendre — (à la douleur), 1. † *to make*, *to render sore*, *tender*; 2. § *to make*, *to render sore*.

SENSIBLE, n. f. (mus.) *sensible note*.

SENSIBLEMENT [sɛ̃̃-si-blɛ-mɛ̃] adv. 1. † § *sensibly* (perceptibly); 2. † § *obviously*; 3. § *sensibly*; *greatly*; *much*.

SENSIBILIERE [sɛ̃̃-si-blɛ-ri] n. f. (de s.) *sentimentality*.

Plein de —, *sensibillitous*.

SENSITI-F, VE [sɛ̃̃-si-ti-f, i-v] adj (did.) *sensitive*; *sentient*.

Être —, (did.) *sentient being*; *sentient*.

SENSITIVE [sɛ̃̃-si-ti-v] n. f. (bot.) 1. *sensitive-plant*; 2. *humble-plant*.

SENSORIUM [sɛ̃̃-sɔ̃-ri-ɔ̃-m] n. m. (did.) *sensorium*.

SENSUALITÉ [sɛ̃̃-no-a-li-tɛ] n. f. 1. *sensuality*; 2. —s, (pl.) *sensual pleasures*.

SENSUEL, LE [sɛ̃̃-no-a-li] adj. *sensual* (voluptuous).

Rendre —, *to sensualize*.

SENSUEL, N. m., LE, n. f. *sensualist*.

SENSUELLEMENT [sɛ̃̃-no-a-li-mɛ̃] adv. *sensually*.

SENTE, n. f. † V. SENTIER.

SENTENCE [sɛ̃̃-tɛ̃-s] n. f. 1. *sentence*; *maxim*; 2. *sentence*; *judgment*; *decree*; 3. † *sentence* (of death); 4. † (law) *sentence* (of an inferior tribunal).

Mettre une — à exécution, *to put a sentence in execution*; *to execute a* =; prononcer une —, *to sentence*; *to pass* =. Dont la — n'est pas prononcée, *unsentenced*.

SENTENCIER [sɛ̃̃-tɛ̃-si-ɛ̃] v. s. † (crim. law) *to sentence*.

SENTENCIEUSEMENT [sɛ̃̃-tɛ̃-si-ɛ̃-si-ɛ̃-mɛ̃] adv. (b. s.) *sententiously*.

SENTENCIEUX, SE [sɛ̃̃-tɛ̃-si-ɛ̃, ɛ̃-si-ɛ̃] adj. (b. s.) *sententious*.

Caractère —, *sententiousness*.

SENTÈNE [sɛ̃̃-tɛ̃-nɛ] n. f. *thread of a skein*; *thread*.

SENTEUR [sɛ̃̃-tœr] n. f. 1. † 1. † *scent*; *odor*; *fragrance*; 2. *scent*; *perfume*.

Boîte de —, *scent-box*; *coussinet de* —, = *bag*; *gants de* —, *perfumed gloves*; *poudre de* —, *scented powder*.

SENTIER [sɛ̃̃-ti-ɛ̃] n. m. 1. † *path*; *path-way*; *foot-path*; *foot-way*; 2. § *path*; *track*.

— battu, *beaten path*; *beaten track*; — détourné, *by-* =; — épineux §, *brake*.

SENTIMENT [sɛ̃̃-ti-mɛ̃] n. m. 1. † *sensation*; *feeling*; 2. † § *perception*; *feeling*; 3. † *feeling* (faculty); 4. † *consciousness*; *sense*; 5. *sensibility* (physical); † *feeling*; 6. § *sensibility* (moral); *feeling*; *sentimentality*; 7. § *sentiment*; *feeling*; 8. § *opinion*; † *sentiments*; 9. † § *resentment*.

Bon —, (V. senses) § *good*, *proper*, *right feeling*; — intérieur, 1. *self-consciousness*; 2. § *internal* =; *manvais* —, (V. senses) *improper*, *wrong* =. — du bien public, *public spirit*. Meîn de —, § *sentimental*. Défant, manque de —, *unconsciousness*; unité de —, *felloc* =. Avec —, *feelingly*; *with* =; du même —, *consentient*; par —, *from* =; par le —, (V. senses) *by good words*; selon le — de q. u., in, according to a. o.'s opinion; in a. o.'s mind; as a. o. thinks. Anlm du — du bien public, *public-spirit*; avoir des —s, *to have proper sentiments*, =; avoir le — de, *to be sensible of*; *to be*, *to feel* *conscious of*; *to feel*; n'avoir pas le — de, *to be*, *to feel unconscious of*; n'avoir point de —, *to have no* =; avoir de bons —s pou



où jôute; où jeu; où jêune; où peur; où pan; où plu; où bon; où brun; \*H liq.; \*gn liq.

1. u., to bear a. o. good-will; avoir un - Intérieur, to be self-conscious; blesser - de q. u., to hurt a. o.'s =; dire - ou - to speak, to state o.'s opinion; to speak o.'s sentiments; exprimer son - to express, to speak o.'s sentiments; avoir perdu tout - to be lost to every thing; pousser les beaux - to talk gallantly; tomber dans lo - de q. u., to fall into a. o.'s opinion.

Sens. - SENTIMENT, OPINION, PENSÉE. The *sens* is the first impression produced in the mind by a happy or superficial glance at a subject. The *opinion* is the impression considered and weighed, but still not received with entire acquiescence by the mind. The *sentiment* is a firm and decided conviction, formed after deliberation, founded on reason, and held as an indubitable certainty.

SENTIMENTAL, E [sân-ti-mân-tal] adj. (b. s.) sentimental; sensibillitous.

Personne - c, (b. s.) sentimentalist.

SENTINE [sân-ti-n] n. f. 1. (nav.) well-room; well; 2. § sink (of vice).

SENTINELLE [sân-ti-nê-l] n. f. (mil.) 1. sentinel (soldier); sentry; 2. sentry (watch).

- perdue, forlorn sentinel. Être en - to keep, to stand =; to be on sentry; faire - to keep, to stand =; sentry; mettre q. u. en - 1. || to put a. o. on sentry; 2. § to put a. o. in the way of seeing what is going forward; se mettre en - to keep, to stand sentry; relever q. u. de - §, to reproach a. o. with the fault he has committed.

[SENTINELLE is sometimes employed in the m. by the poets.]

SENTIR [sân-tir] v. a. (SENTANT; SENTIR; ind. pres. SENS; subj. pres. SENTE) 1. || to feel (perceive by the touch); 2. || to feel (experience a sensation of); 3. || to feel (by the soul, mind); to experience; 4. § to feel (know); to be sensible of; to have a sense of; 5. § to feel (be moved, affected by); 6. || to smell (perceive by the olfactory nerves); 7. || (of animals) to smell; to scent; 8. § to foresee; to see; 9. || to taste; to taste of; to have a taste of; to savor of; 10. || to perceive (a taste); 11. § to savor of; 12. § to smack of; 12. § to have the appearance of; to look like; 13. (man.) to feel (a horse).

1. - q. ch. par les doigts, les mains, to feel a. th. with o.'s fingers, hands; 2. - le froid, le chaud, la faim, la soif, la douleur, to feel cold, heat, hunger, thirst, pain; 3. - de la joie, de l'affliction, to feel to experience joy, affliction; 4. - le néant des choses humaines, to feel to be sensible of to have a sense of the nothingness of the things of the world; - son ignorance, to feel o.'s ignorance; 5. - une perte, une insulte, to feel a loss, an insult; 6. - une odeur, to smell an odor; 8. - un événement de loin, to foresee an event from afar; 9. Un pion qui sent la bourse, a fish that tastes of the mud; du vin qui sent le terroir, wine that tastes of the soil; 11. Un langage qui sent le corps de garde, language that savors of the guard-house; 12. Tout sent le richesses et le luxe, in joie et le bonheur, all has the appearance here of riches and luxury, of joy and happiness.

- q. ch. pour q. u. §, to feel affection for a. o.; - ne rien ||, 1. to have no odor, smell; 2. to have no taste; ne rien pour q. u., to feel no affection for a. o.; not to feel any affection for a. o.; not to care for a. o.; - comme il faut §, to have a due sense of; to be duly sensible of; - l'huile de lampe, to smell of the lamp (be labored); - par l'odorat, to smell; - par le tact, to feel. Faire - q. ch. à q. u., (V. senses) to impress a. o. with a sense of a. th.; to make a. o. sensible of a. th.; ¶ to show a. o. a. th.; ¶ to bring u. th. home to a. o., sc faire - (V. senses) (th.) 1. to be perceptible; to show o.'s self; 2. to tingle. Il sent le... there is an odor, ¶ smell of...; je ne puis - q. u., q. ch., I cannot bear a. o., a. th. Qu'on ne sent pas, unfehl; ¶ l'ca n'a pas senti, unfehl.

SE SENTIR, pr. v. (V. senses of SENTIR) 1. || (pers.) to feel o.'s self; 2. || (pers.) to feel (...); to feel the effects (of); 3. § to feel (have a perception of); 4. § (pers.) to know o.'s self; 5. § (pers.) (DE, ...) to feel; to experience; 6. § (pers.) to feel; to be conscious; 7. § (th.) to be felt (known); to be sensible.

Ne pas -, (V. senses) to be, to feel unconscious; ne pas - comme à l'ordinaire, not to feel us usual; ne pas - l'aise, le joie, to be unable to contain

o.'s self for joy. Qui ne se sent pas, unconscious.

[SENTIR must not be confounded with *tirer*.]

SENTIR, v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. || to feel (be perceived by the touch); 2. § to feel (be moved, affected); 3. || to smell; to have an odor; 4. || (b. s.) to smell; to have a bad odor; 5. (of animals) to smell.

- bon, to smell good, nice, pleasant; - mauvais, to = bad, nasty, unpleasant - de ..., o.'s ... to =; - de la bouche, o.'s breath to =; - des pieds, o.'s feet to =. Qui sent bon, pleasant smelling; that smells good.

SE SENTIR, pr. v. t. (SENTANT; SENTIR; ind. pres. SENS; subj. pres. SENTE) 1. || to feel (...); 2. || to feel (...); 3. || to feel (...); 4. || to feel (...); 5. || to feel (...); 6. || to feel (...); 7. || to feel (...); 8. || to feel (...); 9. || to feel (...); 10. || to feel (...); 11. || to feel (...); 12. || to feel (...); 13. || to feel (...); 14. || to feel (...); 15. || to feel (...); 16. || to feel (...); 17. || to feel (...); 18. || to feel (...); 19. || to feel (...); 20. || to feel (...); 21. || to feel (...); 22. || to feel (...); 23. || to feel (...); 24. || to feel (...); 25. || to feel (...); 26. || to feel (...); 27. || to feel (...); 28. || to feel (...); 29. || to feel (...); 30. || to feel (...); 31. || to feel (...); 32. || to feel (...); 33. || to feel (...); 34. || to feel (...); 35. || to feel (...); 36. || to feel (...); 37. || to feel (...); 38. || to feel (...); 39. || to feel (...); 40. || to feel (...); 41. || to feel (...); 42. || to feel (...); 43. || to feel (...); 44. || to feel (...); 45. || to feel (...); 46. || to feel (...); 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SE SENTIR, pr. v. t. (SENTANT; SENTIR; ind. pres. SENS; subj. pres. SENTE) 1. || to feel (...); 2. || to feel (...); 3. || to feel (...); 4. || to feel (...); 5. || to feel (...); 6. || to feel (...); 7. || to feel (...



a maî; á mâle; é fêre; é fève; é ête; é je; é il; é île; e mol; ó nôle; ó mort; u eue; ú sûre; ou juur;

SERAI, cons. 1st, 2d sing. of ÊTRE.  
**SÉRAN** [sɛ-rân] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle; kas-comb*.  
 — à chanvre, *hemp-comb*.  
**SÉRANÇAGE** [sɛ-rân-ʒaʒ] n. m. (z. & m.) *heckling*.  
**SÉRANÇER** [sɛ-rân-ʒe] v. a. (a. & m.) *to heckle*.  
**SÉRANÉ**, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *heckled*.  
 N. pr. —, *unheckled*.  
**SÉRANÇOIR** [sɛ-rân-ʒwâr] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckler*.  
**SÉRANÇOIR** [sɛ-rân-ʒwâr] n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle; flax-comb*.  
**SÉRANCOLIN** [sɛ-rân-ko-lin] n. m. *Serapollin marble*.  
**SÉRAPHIN** [sɛ-ra-fin] n. m. *seraph*.  
**SÉRAPHIQUE** [sɛ-ra-fi-k] adj. *seraphic*.  
**SÉRASQUIER** [sɛ-ras-kié] n. m. *Serasquier* (Turkish commander).  
**SÉRÉNÉ**, E [sɛ-rin, é-né] adj. 1. | § *serene*; 2. | § *calm; placid; undisturbed*.  
 Très —, *most serene*. D'une manière —, *serenely*. Devenir — | §, *to become, to get*; rendre — | §, *to render, to make*; \*\* *to serene*.  
**SÉRÉNÉ** [sɛ-rin] n. m. *evening, night dew; evening damp*.  
**SÉRÉNADÉ** [sɛ-ré-na-dé] n. f. *serenade*.  
 Donner une —, *to serenade*; donner une — à, *to serenade*.  
**SÉRÉNISME** [sɛ-ré-ni-si-m] adj. *Most Serene* (title of honor).  
**SÉRÉNITÉ** [sɛ-ré-ni-té] n. f. 1. | § *serenity; serenity*; 2. | § *placidness; undisturbedness*; 3. (title of honor) *serenity*.  
 Avec —, *serenely; placidly; undisturbedly*.  
**SÉREUX**, SE [sɛ-reú, é-zé] adj. 1. (anat.) *serous*; 2. (did.) *wehey; wehyan*; 3. (med.) *serous*.  
 Enveloppe séreuse, (anat.) *serous coat of the brain*.  
**SÉR-F** [sɛr] n. m., VE [sɛr-v] n. f. *serf*.  
 Le —, *of a*; *of s*.  
**SÉR-F**, VE, adj. 1. *of a serf; of serfs*; 2. (pers.) *in a state of villinage, serfage*; 3. (of land) *in a state of villinage*.  
**SERFOUETTE** [sɛr-fou-è-té] n. f. (hort.) *pronged hoe*.  
**SERFOUETTER** [sɛr-fou-è-té] v. a., **SERFOUK** [sɛr-fou-ir] v. a. (hort.) *to we* (with a pronged hoe).  
**SERFOUSSAGE** [sɛr-fou-iss-ʒ] n. m. (hort.) *hoeing* (with a pronged hoe).  
**SERGE** [sɛrʒ] n. f. *serge*.  
 — fine, *shalloon*.  
**SERGEANT** [sɛr-ʒân] n. m. 1. *sergeant* (usher); 2. (mil.) *sergeant*; 3. (tech.) *cramp*.  
 — major, (mil.) *sergeant-major*. — d'armes, = *at arms*; — de ville, "*sergent de ville*" (policeman). Fonctions de —, *sergeantship*; grade de —, (mil.) *sergeantship*.  
**SERGENTER** [sɛr-ʒân-té] v. a. † 1. *to dun*; 2. § *to importune*.  
**SERGENTERIE** [sɛr-ʒân-té-ri] n. f. † *sergeantship*.  
**SERGER** [sɛr-ʒe] **SERGER** [sɛr-ʒe] n. m. *serge-maker*.  
**SERGERIE** [sɛr-ʒé-ri] n. f. 1. *serge-manufacture*; 2. *serge-trade*.  
**SÉRICOLE** [sɛ-ri-ko-lé] **SÉRICOLE** [sɛ-ri-ko-lé] adj. (did.) *of silk husbandry*.  
 Industrie —, *silk husbandry*; pays — *silk-district*.  
**SÉRIÉ** [sɛ-ri] n. f. 1. *series*; 2. (did.) *series*; 3. (math.) *series*.  
**SÉRIEUSEMENT** [sɛ-rié-zé-mân] adv. 1. *seriously*; 2. *seriously; gravely*; *stidily*; 3. *earnest*; 4. *coldly*; 5. § *for good*; *for good and all*.  
**SÉRIEUX**, SE [sɛ-riéú, é-zé] adj. 1. *serious*; 2. (pers.) *serious; grave; solid*; 3. (th.) *serious; grave; weighty*; 4. *earnest*; 5. (law) *real*; "*bona fide*".  
 Devenir —, *to become, to grow, to get serious*.  
**SÉRIEUX** [sɛ-riéú] n. m. 1. *seriousness*; 2. *earnestness*; 3. (thcat) *serious character*.

Au —, *in earnest*. Garder son —, *to preserve o's gravity*; *to keep o's countenance*; prendre son —, *to grow serious*; prendre q. ch. au —, (b. s.) *to take a. th. for serious*; prendre q. ch. dans le — (g. s.) *to take a. th. for serious, in earnest*; prendre q. ch. au —, *to take offence at a. th. without cause*. — comme un âne qu'on étrille, *as grave as a judge*.  
**SÉRIN** [sɛ-rin] n. m. (orn.) 1. *canary; canary-bird; canary-finch*; 2. *cock canary, canary-bird*.  
 — canari, — des Canaries, (orn.) *canary; canary-bird*.  
**SÉRINE** [sɛ-ri-n] n. f. (orn.) *hen canary-bird; canary-bird; canary*.  
**SÉRINER** [sɛ-ri-né] v. a. *to play... on the bird-organ*.  
 — un air, *to play a tune on the bird-organ*; — un oiseau, *to teach a bird by the bird-organ*.  
**SÉRINETTE** [sɛ-ri-né-té] n. f. 1. | *bird-organ*; 2. § (pers.) *singer without expression*.  
**SÉRINGAT** [sɛ-rin-ga] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *springa*.  
**SÉRINGUE** [sɛ-rin-g] n. f. 1. *syringe; squirt*; 2. (did.) *syringe*.  
 Injecter avec une —, *to syringe*; faire des injections avec une —, *to syringe*.  
**SÉRINGER** [sɛ-rin-gé] v. a. 1. *to syringe*; 2. § (nav.) *to entlade, to rake*.  
**SÉRMENT** [sɛ-rân] n. m. 1. † *oath*; 2. (b. s.) *oath*; 3. — (pl.) *swearing*.  
 — décisoire, 1. (law) *decisive oath*; 2. (middle ages) *wager of law; faux —, false =; faux —s, false swearing*; — judiciaire, *legal =* — snr l'Évangile, *Bible, book =*; — de fidélité au gouvernement, *civic =*; — prononcé de vive voix, (law) *corporal =*. Formule d'un —, *form of an =*; personne qui prête —, *swearer*; prestation de —, *swearing*. Par —, *by an =*; scus —, *on, upon =*; o's =; sous la foi, le secau du —, *on, upon =*; o's =; *under an =*. Avoir — en justice, *to have been sworn by a court*; déclarer sous la foi du —, *to declare under oath*; *to swear*; déférer le — à q. u., (law) *to administer, to tender an = to a. o.*; *to swear a. o.*; dégrager, délier, relever q. u. de son —, *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his =*; *to release a. o. from his =*; faire —, (de) *to swear (to)*; *to take o's = (to)*; avoir fait —, *to have sworn*; *to have taken o's =*; faire un —, *to swear an =*; faire un faux —, *to swear false*; fausser, rompre son —, *to break o's =*; imposer le — à q. u., *to oblige a. o. to make =*; manquer à son —, *to break o's =*; prêter —, *to take =, an =*; *to be sworn*; prêter — de... , *to take the = of...*; prêter — en entrant en fonction, *to be sworn into office*; prêter le — décisoire, (middle ages) *to wage o's law*; faire prêter — à q. u., *to swear a. o.*; *to put a. o. on his =*; n'avoir pas prêté —, (V. senses) *to be unsworn*; avoir promis sous la foi, le secau du — (de), *to be under an = (to)*; recevoir le — de q. u., *to take a. o's =*; rendre à q. u. ses —s, *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his =*; *to release a. o. from his =*; rompre, violer son —, *to break o's =*.  
 Ser. — SÉRMENT, JUREMENT, JURON. The *serment* is employed to render a promise more solemn and binding; the *jurément* serves to confirm the truth of testimony; the *juron* is an expetive used in conversation to strengthen one's assertions. The *serment (oath)* of a prince cannot bind him to any act that violates the laws or is contrary to the interests of the state. The most solemn *jurément (oath)* does not make the habitual liar more worthy of belief. The frequent use of *jurons (oaths)* betokens one who is as low as he is wicked.  
 Ser. — SÉRMENT, VGE. The *serment (oath)* is a solemn declaration by which we invoke the vengeance of God if we fail to fulfil a promise; the *vœu (vow)* is an engagement entered into voluntarily to the Deity himself, by which we impose on ourselves an obligation to do certain things to which we would not otherwise have been bound. J. shun kept his *serment (oath)* to the Gibeonites, who were pleading the deceit by means of which it was obtained. Jephthah, when it was too late, lamented his fatal *vœu (vow)*.  
**SERMENTÉ**, E. adj. † V ASSERMENTÉ.

**SERMON** [sɛr-môn] n. m. 1. *sermon*, 2. § *sermon* (remonstrance); *lecture*.  
 Auteur de —s, *author of sermons*; recueillir de —s, *collection of =s*. Faire prêcher, prononcer un —, *to preach a =*.  
**SERMONNAIRE** [sɛr-mo-nè-r] n. m. 1. *collection of sermons*; 2. *author of sermons*.  
**SERMONNAIRE**, adj. *of sermons, adapted to sermons*.  
**SERMONNER** [sɛr-mo-né] v. a. § *to lecture*; *to sermonize*.  
 Bien — q. u., *to lecture a. o. well*.  
**SERMONNEUR** [sɛr-mo-néur] n. m., SE [sɛ-zé] n. f. (b. s.) *sermonizer*.  
**SÉROSITÉ** [sɛ-ro-si-té] n. f. (med.) *serosity; wateriness*.  
**SERPE** [sɛr-p] n. f. *hedge-bill; hedging-bill*; *pruning-bill*; *hand-bill*; *bill*.  
 Faire à la —, *to do (a. th.) coarsely, roughly, badly*.  
**SERPENT** [sɛr-pân] n. m. 1. (erp.) *serpent*; *snake*; *adder*; 2. § (pers.) *serpent*; 3. (mus.) *serpent* (instrument); 4. (mus.) *serpent-player*.  
 — à sonnettes, (erp.) *rattle-snake*. À —s |, *snaky*; à tête de —, *snake-headed*; comme un —, *serpent-like; serpentine*; de —, 1. | *serpentine*; *snaky*; 2. § *snaky*; en —, *serpent-like; serpentine*; *adder-like*. Marcher sur un —, *to step, tread on a snake*.  
**SERPENTARIA** [sɛr-pân-té-ri] n. f. (bot.) *serpentaria*; § *snake-root*.  
 — de Virginie, *Virginian contrayerva*; *Virginica, black, snake-root*; § *duck's-foot*.  
**SERPENTAIRE**, n. m. 1. (astr.) *serpentarius*; 2. (orn.) *secretary*; *secretary fulcon*; § *serpent-eater*.  
**SERPENTE** [sɛr-pân-té] n. f. (sta.) *silver, tissue paper*.  
 Papier —, —.  
**SERPENTEAU** [sɛr-pân-té] n. m. 1. (erp.) *young serpent*; 2. (tre-walk) *serpent*; 3. (nav.) *worm-preenter*.  
 Convêce de —x, *nest of young serpents*.  
**SERPENTER** [sɛr-pân-té] v. n. 1. *to trine*; 2. (of rivers, roads, &c.) *to meander, to wind*.  
 Aller en serpentant, *to meander*; *to wind*. Qui serpente, qui va en serpentant, *serpentine*; *meandering*; *meandering*; *meandry*.  
**SERPENTIN**, E [sɛr-pân-tin, i-n] adj. 1. (of marble) *serpentine*; 2. (man.) *serpentine*.  
**SERPENTIN** [sɛr-pân-tin] n. m. (chem., distil.) *worm*.  
**SERPENTINE** [sɛr-pân-tin] n. f. 1. *serpentine marble*; 2. (bot.) *grass-plantain*; 3. (min.) *serpentine*; *serpentine-stone*.  
**SERPETTE** [sɛr-pè-té] n. f. (agr., hort.) *pruning-knife*; *hedging-knife*; *garden-knife*.  
**SERPIGINÉUX**, SE [sɛr-pi-ʒi-néú, é-zé] adj. (med.) *serpiginous*.  
**SERPILLÈRE** [sɛr-pi-liè-re] n. f. 1. *scarpier* (packing-cloth); 2. (ent.) *mole-cricket*.  
**SERPOLET** [sɛr-po-lé] n. m. (bot.) *wild thyme*; *mother of thyme*.  
**SERRATULE** [sɛr-ra-tu-lé] n. f. (bot.) *scarcort*.  
**SÈRE** [sɛr] n. f. 1. *pressure* (of fruit); 2. *green-house*; 3. *conservatory*; *o's-erice*; 4. *hot-house*; 5. (of birds of prey) *talon*; *pounce*; 6. (orn.) *fang*; *hind*.  
 — chaude, *hot-house*. — à tannée, *tan-stove*; — à vignes, *vinery*. Avoir la — bonne, 1. *to have a strong hand, grasp*; 2. *to be grasping, to close-fisted*.  
**SÈRÉ** [sɛ-ré] adv. 1. *much*; 2. (of freezing) *hard*; 3. (of lying) *impudently*; 4. (of playing) *prudently*; *cautiously*.  
**SÈRE-BOSSE** [sɛ-ré-bo-sé] n. f., pl. —, (nav.) *shank-painter*.  
**SÈRE-ÉTOUPE** [sɛ-ré-tou-pe] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *stopping-box*.  
**SÈRE-FILE** [sɛ-ré-fi-lé] n. m., [d. —], 1. (mil.) *lost man of a file*; 2. (nav.) *stern most ship*.



ou joute; en jeu; eù jéane; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bou; an brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

Êtro dè —, (nav.) (of ships) *to close the line.*  
**SERRE-FILE**, adj., pl —, (nav.) (of ships) *sternmost.*  
**SERREMENT** [sè-ré-màn] n. m. | 1. *pressing close; pressing; 2. clamping; locking; 3. squeezing (of the hand); squeeze.*  
 — de cour, 1. *anguish of heart; 2. heart-burning.*  
**SERRÈMENT** [sè-ré-màn] adv. † *economically; closely.*  
**SERRÈNEZ** [sè-ré-nèz] n. m., pl —, man) *twitch.*  
**SERRE-NEUD** [sè-ré-nè] n. m., pl —, a. *igatnet-lightener.*  
**SERRE-PAPIERS** [sè-ré-pa-piè] n. m., pl —, 1. *paper-weight; 2. paper-holder; 3. office-lead; 4. set of pigeon-hole.*  
**SERRER** [sè-ré] v. a. | 1. *to press close; to press; 2. to clasp; to lock; 3. to tighten; 4. to put close together; 5. to put nearer to; 6. to crowd (put close); 7. to squeeze; 8. to give (à th. a. o.) a squeeze; 9. to jam; 9. (th.) to pinch (be too tight); 10. to put away, by, 11. to put in; 12. to pursue close; 13. to condense (render concise); 14. to fasten (bonds); 15. to clinch (o.'s fist); 16. to shake (hands); 17. to oppress (the heart); 18. to tie (knobs); 19. to pass close (a wall); 20. (agr.) to hoise; to get in; 21. (mil.) to close (the ranks); 22. to take in (sails); 23. (print.) to lock (a form); to lock up.*

1. — q. ch. avec les doigts, *to press a th. with a finger;* 1. — q. n. dans sa brass, *to clasp, to lock a. o. in s.'s arms;* 3. — une corde, *to tighten a rope;* 4. On a trop serré ceux qui y ont assisté, *those who are sitting there have been put too close together;* 6. Nous sommes trop serrés à cette table, *we are too much crowded at this table;* 9. Des voisins qui s'ont le pied, *those that pinch the feet;* 10. — q. ch. après s'en être servi, *to put a. th. away after having made use of it;* — ses habits, *she dresses, to put away o.'s clothes, o.'s books.*

— (en s'at) *clanch;* 1. *to tie tight, hard; 2. to squeeze hard; 3. to squeeze up; — de près, (V. senses) 1. to press too hard; 2. to pursue close; 3. to cluck home; to run hard; 4. to tax home; — trop, (V. senses) to strain; — par des cols, *to wedge.**

**SERRÉ**, R. pa. p. (V. senses of SERRER) 1. *close; 2. tight; 3. crowded; 4. compact; 5. compact; concise; 6. (pers.) close (avaricious); 7. (bot.) serrate; serrated; crowded.  
 Êtat —, (V. senses) 1. *closeness; 2. tightness; 3. compactness.* D'un caractère —, (V. senses) 1. *close; 2. compactly.* Être —, (V. senses) (of wearing-apparel) *to fit, to sit tight.**

**SERRER**, pr. v. | 1. *to press close to each other; to press close; 2. to sit close; 3. to slund close; 4. to tie close; 5. to crowd; 6. to thicken; 7. (th.) to tie in.*

**SERRE-TÊTE** [sè-ré-tè] n. m., pl —, *head-band; band.*  
**SERRETE** [sè-ré-tè] n. f. (bot.) *saw-wood.*  
**SERRON** [sè-rôn] n. m. † *seroon (box).*  
**SERRURE** [sè-rû-r] n. f. *lock.*  
 — de sûreté, *safety*; — à double tour, *double*; — Trou do la —, *key-hole.* Crocheter une —, *to pick up*; — regarder par le trou de la —, *to look; to peep through the key-hole.*

**SERRURERIE** [sè-rû-rî] n. f. 1. *lock-smith's art, business; 2. lock-smith's work; 3. (build.) iron-mongery.*  
 Grosse —, (build.) *iron-work.*  
**SERRURIER** [sè-rû-rî] n. m. *lock-smith.*  
 Apprenti —, — *s apprentice.*  
**SÈS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 1d sing. of SERVIR.  
**SERT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
**SERTIR** [sè-rîr] v. a. (jewel.) *to set in a bezel.*  
**SERTISSURE** [sè-rî-sû-r] n. f. (jewel.) *setting in a bezel.*  
**SÉRUM** [sè-rû-m] a. m. (dic.) *serum.*

— du lait, *whey.*  
**SERVAJE** [sèr-va:] n. m. 1. (feud.) *servitude (state of a serf); serfage; 2. \*bondage.*  
**Amoureux** — *\* \* †, bondage, Uraldom of love.* Réduire en —, *to reduce to —; servitude; tenir en —, to hold in —; servitude.*  
**SERVAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SERVIR.  
**SERVANT**, pres. p.  
**SERVAL** [sèr-val] n. m. (man); *serval.*  
**SERVANT** [sèr-vân] adj. m. 1. *servant; 2. in waiting.*  
**SERVANT**, n. m. (artil.) *gunner (at the right or left of the gun); artilleryman.*  
**SERVANTE** [sèr-vân-t] f. l. f. 1. *maid-servant; servant-maid; woman servant; servant; maid; 2. servant (term of civility); 3. dumb-waiter (piece of furniture).*  
 — chargée du ménage, *house-maid.*  
**SERVE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of SERVIR.  
**SERVI**, E. pa. p.  
**SERVIABLE** [sèr-vi-a-bl] adj. (pers.) *serviceable (inclined to render services).*  
 Disposition —, *serviceableness.*  
**SERVICE** [sèr-vi-s] n. m. 1. | § *service; 2. (AUPRÈS DE, ON) attendance; 3. duty (functions); 4. § service (act); 5. piece of service; 5. service (divine); 6. set (colection); 7. (in eating-houses) bill of fare; 8. (of repasts) course; 9. (adim.) service; 10. (feud.) service; 11. (mil.) service; 12. (mil.) duty; 13. (nav.) service.*  
 — actif, (mil.) *actual service; — divin, 1. divine; 2. church-time; — maritime, naval, sea-; — mauvais —, disservice; — militaire, 1. military —; 2. (feud.) military fully; — secret, secret —; — à l'extérieur, foreign —; — de la marine, de mer, naval, sea-; — de table, dinner-; — à thé, tea-; tea-things; set of tea-things.* Disposition à rendre —, *serviceableness; état de ce qui est hors de —, de ce qui ne peut rendre aucun —, unserviceableness; personne de —, (V. senses) attendant.* L'ordre au —, *fit for —.* Au —, (mil.) *in the —; au — de q. n., in, into a. o.'s —; de —, 1. in attendance; 2. (of officers of the court) in waiting; 3. (mil.) on duty; 4. (tech.) attendant; en —, (of servants) at —; hors de —, unserviceable; unfit for —; sans rendre aucun —, unserviceably.* Avoir du —, *to set —; avoir ... ars de —, to have served ... years; ... s'or de —, ... (of servants) to go about o.'s work ...; avoir le service lent, manussade, to go about o.'s work slowly, sulkily; entrer au —, to enter the —; 2. (of servants) to go to —; être au —, (artil.) to serve; être de —, auprès de, 1. to attend; 2. to be in the employ of; faire le —, Je, (pers.) to perform the — of; mettre hors de —, (a. e. m.) to wear out; se mettre en —, (of servants) to go to —; offrir se —, to offer, to proffer, to tender o.'s —; prendre, recevoir à son —, to take, to receive into o.'s —; quitter le —, to leave the —; refuser le —, à q. n., (th.) o.'s ... perform o.'s functions no longer; rendre un — à q. u., to render, to do a. o. a —, † a piece of —; rendre un mauvais —, to do a disservice; rendre à q. u. un bon, un mauvais —, to do a. o. a good, a bad —, office; se retirer du —, to retire from the —. C'est à son —, à votre —, &c., it is at your —; he is, you are, &c., welcome to it, them; c'est bien à son —, à votre —, † and welcome. Qui est en —, serving; qui ne peut rendre aucun —, unserviceable. Qui y a-t-il pour votre —, what is your pleasure! \* \* — de grand n'est pas héritage, *serving the great does not make one great.* \* \* Un — en vaut un autre, *one good turn deserves another.**

**SERVETTE** [sèr-vi-t] n. f. 1. *table-napkin; napkin; 2. towel.*  
 — de toilette, *toilet; capkin;*  
 — de table, *table-napkin; capkin;*  
**SERVILE** [sèr-vi-l] adj. (à, to) 1. | § *servile; 2. slavish; low*

Condition —, *servility; servilness; soumission —, § servility; servilness.*  
**SERVILEMENT** [sèr-vi-l-màn] adv. 1. | § *servilely; 2. slavishly.*  
**SERVILITÉ** [sèr-vi-li-té] n. f. § (à, to) 1. *servility; servilness; 2. cringing; 3. time-serving.*  
 Basse —, *cringing.* — enviers le pouvoir, *time-serving; servility to power.*  
**SERVIR** [sèr-vi] v. a. irr. (SERVANT-SERVIR; ind. pres. SÈS; NOUS SERVONS subj. pres. SERVE) 1. | *to serve (as a servant); to be in the service of; 2. to attend (a. o.); to wait on, upon; 3. to lend (be employed by); 4. § to serve; to be serviceable to; to be of service, use to; to render a service to; 5. † § to serve (God); 6. to serve; to serve up; to put upon table; 7. † (A, to) to assist (at table); to help; to give; 8. to give (a dinner); 9. to supply (with goods); to serve; 10. (artil.) to serve (guns); 11. (Rom. cath. rel.) to assist (the priest); 12. (Rom. cath. rel.) to assist the priest at (mass); 13. (fin.) to pay (interest, annuities, &c.).*  
 1. — un maître, *to serve a master.* 2. Il aime à se faire —, *he likes to be waited on.* 3. — le roi, l'État, *to serve the king, the state.* 4. — ses amis, *to be of service, use to o.'s friends.* 6. — le diner, un plat, *to serve up the dinner, a dish.* 7. — un morceau de q. th. à q. u., *to assist, to help a. o. to a piece of a. th.; to give a. o. a piece of a. th.*  
 — q. u. à déjeuner, à diner, 1. *to wait on a. o. at breakfast, dinner, &c.; 2. to supply a. o. with a breakfast, dinner;*  
 — q. n. à plats couverts §, *to disserve a. o. secretly; — complaisamment le pouvoir, to be a time-server.*  
**SERVI**, E. pa. p. (V. senses of SERVIR)  
**SERVIEN**, (artil.) (of fire) *galling.*  
**SE SERVIR**, pr. v. (V. senses of SERVIR) 1. | (pers.) *to serve o.'s self; to wait on o.'s self; † to do for o.'s self; 2. (pers.) (DE) to use (...); to make use of; to employ (...); 3. (pers.) (DE) to avail o.'s self of; to profit (by); 4. (A, to) to help o.'s self (at table); 5. | (th.) (of dishes) to be served; to be served up; to be put upon table.*  
 — bien de, *to employ well; to make a good use of; — mal de, to employ badly; to make a bad use of; ne plus — de, to make no further use of; to have no further use for. Dont on se sert, in use; dont on ne se sert plus, out of use.*  
**SERVIR**, v. n. irr. (conj. like SERVIR) 1. | *to serve; to be in (at) service; to be employed; 2. to serve (at table); to serve up; 3. § (A, à) to serve (for ...) (an end, a purpose); to be used (for); 4. § (A) to serve (for); to be of use (to); 5. § (DE) to serve (for, as); 6. § (DE, of) to perform, to do the office of; 7. § (A, to) to conduce; to be conducive; 8. § (A, to) to be subservient; 9. (dice) to put the dice in the box; 10. (mil.) to serve; to be in the service.*  
 1. Êt e las de —, *to be tired of being at service.* 3. Ce bateau sert à passer la rivière, *this boat so v. q. is used for crossing the river.* 5. — à q. u. d. q. ch., *to serve a. o. for, as a. th.*  
 Ne — à rien (de), *to be of no avail, use (to); ne — de rien, to be of no avail, use; to answer no purpose.* 1. ... choses, to have ... uses; — en sous-ordre, to subservise. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. *to make (a. th.) serve; to make use of; 2. to avail o.'s self of; to turn to account; 3. to render, to make subservient; 4. (nav.) to fill (the sails).* A quel sert, que sert, que sert? (de) *what avails? of what avail? of what avail is it (to)? what profits? to what purpose? of what utility, use is it (to)? what is the utility, use (of)? what boots?* Cela ne sert à rien (de), *it avails not (to); it avails nothing (to); it is to no purpose (to); it is of no use (to); it does no good (to); qui sert, (V. senses) 1. in use; 2. (A) subservient (to); qui n'a pas serv. (V. senses) unused.*  
**SERVIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SERVIR  
**SERVIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**SERVIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.  
**SERVISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; i il; i ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

SERVIR, ind. pret. 3d sing. SERVIR, sub. imperf. 3d sing. SERVITEUR [sêr-vi-tœr] n. m. 1. servants (PERSON in the service of another); 2. § servant (person that serves the state, or public bodies); 3. + § servant, 4. § servant (term of civility).

1. Un - fidèle, a faithful servant. 2. Tous les fonctionnaires publics a été des - de l'Etat, all public functionaries are servants of the State. 3. - le Dieu, servant of God.

- accomplissant du pouvoir, time-servant; - de Dieu +, servant of God. - ! votre - ! I, your servant ! 2. I beg to be excused ! - à ... , adieu to ... ; good by to ... En -, servant-like.

[SERVITEUR must not be confounded with domestique; in the first sense it requires to be accompanied by an epithet.]

SERVITUDE [sêr-vi-tu-d] n. f. 1. § servitude (state of serfs); 2. § servitude (dependence); 3. (law) liability of property of a party to rights of third parties (such as a right of way over it, &c.); 4. (civ. law) servitude.

SERVYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of SERVIR.

Syn. - SERVITUDE, ESCAVAGE. Servitude (servitude) is a less degraded and more tolerable condition than esclavage (slavery). The former imposes a yoke; the latter, a yoke of iron: the one expresses liberty; the other dejection of it. In servitude we are not our own masters; in esclavage we are entirely at the disposal of another.

SES, adj. pl. of SON, SA. V. SON.

SÉSAME [sêz-a-m] n. m. (bot.) sesamum; sesame; oily-grain; oily-purging-grain.

- d'Allumagne, (bot.) gold of pleasure.

SÉSAMOÏDE [sêz-a-mo-i-d] adj. (anat.) sesamoid; sesamoidal.

SÉSÉLI [sêz-ê-li] u. m. (bot.) aersel.

- official, tortueux, de Marseille, French hartswort; hartswort of Murseilles. - de Crète, hartswort.

SEQUALITERE [sêz-kwi-al-tê-r] adj. (math.) sequiutter; sequiutlateral.

SEQUIPEDAL [sêz-kwi-pê-dal] adj. (did.) sequipedat; sequipedalian.

Nature -c, sequipedality.

SESSILE [sêz-si-l] adj. (nat. sciences) sessile; sitting.

SESSION [sêz-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) session; 2. (of religious councils) sitting; 3. (law) (of courts) term.

Droit payé par -, (law) term-fee. - par -, (law) termly. Des -, (law) tsuante; par -, (law) termly.

SESTERCE [sêz-têr-s] n. m. sesterce (Roman coin).

Grand -, sestertium (value of a thousand sesterces).

SÉTACE, E [sê-ta-s] adj. (nat. hist.) setaceous.

SÉTEU-X, SE [sê-tê-u, ê-u-z] adj. (bot.) setose; setous.

SETIER [sê-ti-ê] n. m. (meas.) § setier\* (old measure differing according to place).

SETIGERE [sê-ti-jê-r] adj. (bot.) setigerous; setose; bristly.

SETIM [sê-tim] n. m. + (bot) shittim; shittah.

SETON [sê-ton] n. m. 1. (med.) seton; 2. (vet.) seton.

SEUIL [sê-i] n. m. 1. (of doors) threshold; sill; 2. § threshold; gate; entrance; 3. (build.) sill; ground-sill; 4. (tech.) sole.

Être sur le - de la porte, to be at the threshold of the door.

SEUL [sê-u] adj. 1. alone; by o's self; by himself; by herself; by themselves; 2. only; one; single; 3. mere; 4. alone; 4. nothing less than.

1. Vivre tout -, to live all, quite alone, by o's self. 2. Le bien qu'on ne puisse pas nous enlever est le bien que nous avons fait, the only one, we say, good that cannot be taken away from us in the good we have done. 3. La - pensée de cette action est criminelle, the mere thought of that act is criminal; cette - raison m'a-t-elle déterminé cette raison m'a-t-elle déterminé, that reason alone would have determined me.

Tout -, all; quite alone; by o's self; by himself; touto -, by herself - à -, alone (two persons only); by them-

selves. Être tout -, (V. senses of Tout -) to stand by o's self.

[SEN, in the 2d sense, when followed by a relative pr., often requires the s. 1. in the subordinate member of the phrase. V. Ex. 2.]

SEUL, n. m. E, n. f. one; one alone; one only.

En un -, in -.

SEULEMENT [sê-u-lê-mân] adv. 1. only (not more); 2. solely; only; merely; 3. only; but; 4. even.

3. Le courrier est arrivé - d'aujourd'hui, the courier only arrived to-day. 4. Cet homme que l'on disait mort n'a pas - été malade, that man who was said to be dead has not even been sick.

Non -, 1. not only; 2. not solely, only; merely; pas -, not even.

SEULET, TE [sê-u-lê, t] adj. † alone; by o's self.

SÈVE [sê-v] n. f. 1. § (of plants) sap; pith; 2. § (of works of the mind) pith; vigor; 3. § (of wine) strength; 4. (bot.) sap.

Arbre en -, tree the sap of which is rising. Plein de -, 1. § sappy; pithy; 2. § pithy; sans -, 1. § sapless; pithless; 2. § pitiless. Avoir une bonne -, (of wine) to be strong; être en -, (of plants) the sap to be rising.

SÈVERE [sê-vê-r] adj. (A, POUR, ENVERS, TO, towards); 1. severe; 2. severe; rigid; harsh; stern; 3. severe; stern; strict; austere.

[SÈVERE may precede the n.]

SÈVÈREMENT [sê-vê-rê-mân] adv. 1. severely; 2. severely; rigidly; harshly; sternly; 3. severely; sternly; strictly; austere.

SÈVÉRITÉ [sê-vê-ri-tê] n. f. 1. severity; 2. severity; rigidness; harshness; sternness; 3. severity; sternness; strictness; austerity.

AVEC -, V. SENSES OF SÈVÈREMENT.

Syn. - SÈVÉRITÉ, RIGUEUR. Sèverité (severity) appertains to the manner of thinking and judging; it condemns easily and admits of no excuse. Rigueur (rigor) belongs to the act of punishing; it pardons nothing, and remits no portion of the penalty.

SÈVEU-X, SE [sê-vê-u, ê-u-z] adj. (bot.) sappy.

SEVICES [sê-vi-s] n. m. (PL., CONTRA, towards) (law) cruelty.

SÈVIR [sê-vir] v. n. 1. (CONTR., ...) to treat rigorously, with rigor; 2. (CONTR., ...) towards) (law) to be guilty of cruelty.

SEVRAGE [sê-vra-j] n. m. 1. weaning; 2. time of weaning.

Maison de -, house for weaning children. L'enfant est en -, the child is being weaned.

SEVRER [sê-vrê] v. a. 1. § to wean (children, animals); 2. § (DE, FROM) to wean; to alienate; to estrange; 3. § (DE, OF) to deprive; to frustrate; 4. (DE, FROM) to separate (a layer from a plant).

SEVRE, E, PR. P. V. SENSES OF SEVRER.

Animal -, weaning; enfant -, child weaned; weanling.

SE SEVRER, DE, V. 1. § (DE, FROM) to wean o's self; 2. § (DE) to deprive o's self (of) - to deny o's self (..).

SEVREUSE [sê-vrê-u-z] n. f. woman that weans children.

S. EX., initial letters of SON EXCELLENCE, His Excellency.

SEXAGENAIRE [sêz-a-jê-nê-r] adj. sexagenary; of sixty years of age.

SEXAGÉNAIRE, n. m. f. sexagenarian; person of sixty years of age.

SEXAGÉSIME [sêz-a-jê-zi-m] n. f. sexagesima.

SEX-DIGITAIRE [sêz-di-ji-tê-r] adj. six-fingered.

SEX-DIGITAIRE, n. m. f. six-fingered person.

SEX-DIGITAL, E [sêz-di-ji-tal] adj. 1. (of the hands) six-fingered; 2. (of the feet) six-toed.

SEXÈ [sêz] n. m. 1. sex; 2. fait sex.

Beau -, fait sex; - féminin, female = masculin, male =.

SEXENNAL, E [sêz ên-na] adj. (did.) sexennial (happening every six years).

SEXTANT [sêz-tân] n. m. (astr.) sextant

SEXTE [sêks-t] n. f. (Roin. catli. lit., sixth canonical hour.

SEXTE, l. m. sixth book of decretals.

SEXTEMI [sêks-ti-mi] n. m. SEXTIDI (sixth day of the decade in the first French republic).

SEXTILE, E [sêks-ti-l] adj. (astrol.) sextile.

Aspect -, = aspect; sextile.

SEXTILLION [sêks-ti-li-ôn] n. m. the six-thousand billions.

SEXTULE [sêks-tu-l] n. m. † sextule (old apothecaries' weight).

SEXTUPLE [sêks-tu-pl] adj. sixfold; sextuple.

SEXTUPLE, n. m. sextuple.

SEXTUPLE, [sêks-tu-pl] v. a. 1. to increase sixfold; 2. to multiply by six.

SEXUALITÉ [sêks-su-a-li-tê] n. f. sexuality (state of being distinguished by sex).

SEXUEL, LE [sêks-su-è-l] adj. sexual.

SEYAIT, ind. imperf. 3d sing. of SEoir

SEYANT, pres. p.

S. G., initial letters of SA GRANDEUR, His Highness.

SGRAFFITE [sgra-fî-t] n. m. (paint.) sgraffito.

S. H., initial letters of SA HAUTEZÈ, His Highness (the Sultan).

SHAKO [sha-kô] n. m. (mil.) shako (cap).

SHAKSPERIEN, NE [shêks-pi-ri-en, ê-n] adj. (liter.) Shaksperian.

SHALL, n. m. V. CHÂLE.

SHIELING [shê-li-ŋ] n. m. shilling.

SHERIFF [shê-rif] n. m. sheriff.

Fonctions de -, shirivally; sherrif-wick; jurisdiction de -, sherrif-wick.

SI [si] conj. 1. if; 2. whether; 3. † nevertheless; still; yea.

1. S'il, - elle n'est d'aujourd'hui, if he, she should come to-morrow; - vous étiez à cet apipel, if dead to this call; - vous partez et que vous vous liez me prendre avec vous, if you leave and if you will take me with you; - vous ne changez vous égarer des malheurs, if you do not alter you will meet with misfortunes. 2. Je ne sais - c'est est vrai, I do not know whether that is true.

Comme -, as, if; as though; et - 1. and if; 2. † nevertheless; still; yea; - 1. that if; 2. if. - non, if not; - ce n'est ..., 1. if not ...; 2. except; save; - ce n'était, were it not for; but for; - tant est que, if it is true that, if it be the case that; if it is.

[SI becomes s' before the pronouns it and it's only. SI in the first sense is never immediately followed by a particle in the same member of a phrase; it never takes after it a subj., a future, or a conditional. Instead of repeating si it is elegant to use que with a subj. After it the negative adverbs pas and point may be understood.]

SI, adv. 1. so; 2. so very; 3. so much; 4. (subj.) however; how ... so ever; 5. yes; 6. † indeed; verily; yea.

- fait, yes indeed; yes yes; indeed, yea. - ... que, 1. so ... as; 2. so ... that.

SI, n. m. if.

SI, u. m. 1. (mus.) e la; ela; 2. (vocal mns.) si.

SIALAGOGUE [si-a-la-go-g] n. m. (med.) sialagogue.

SIALISME [si-a-lis-m] n. m. (med.) sialism.

SIALOLOGIE [si-a-lo-lo-ji] n. f. (med.) treatise on the saliva.

SIAMOIS, E [si-a-moa, z] adj. Siamese.

SIAMOIS, n. m., E, n. f. 1. Siamese; 2. Siamese (textile fabric).

SIAMOISE [si-a-moa-z] n. m. Siam cotton.

SIBARITE, n. m. V. SYBARITE.

SIBÉRIEN, NE [si-bê-ri-en, ê-n] adj. Siberian.

SIBÉRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Sibérien.

SIBILANT, E [si-bi-lân, t] adj. 1. † hissing; 2. (gram.) sibilant; hissing.

SIBYLLÉ [si-bi-l] n. f. sibyl.

SIBYLLIN [si-bi-lin] adj. sibylline.

SICCAIRE [si-kê-r] n. m. hârd assasin.

SICANIEN, NE [si-ka-ni-ê, ê-n] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Sicanién.

SICCATI-F, VE [sik ka-tif, l-v] adj. 1. staccato; 2. drying.

SICCATIF [sik ka-tif] n. m. siccative



où joute; eu jeu; éu jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn ton; \*li liq.; \*gn liq.

**SICCITÉ** [sik-si-té] n. f. (did.) *siccity*; *dryness*.

Jusqu'à —, till a. th. is dry.

**SICILIEN**, NE [si-si-li-èn, -èn] adj. *Sicilian*.

**SICILIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Sicilian*.

**SICILLIQUE** [si-si-li-ik] n. m. † *sicillique* (weight of apothecaries).

**SICLE** [si-kl] n. m. (Jew. ant.) *shekel*.

**SICOMORE**, N. n. V. *Sycamore*.

**SIDÉRAL**, E [si-dé-râl] adj. (astr.) *sidereal*;

**SIDÉRIAN** [si-dé-ri-ân] n. f. (med.) *sideration*.

**SIDÉRITIS** [si-dé-ri-tis] n. m. (bot.) *siderite*; *iron-wort*.

**SIDÉROXYLÉ** [si-dé-rok-si-lé] **SIDÉROXYLON** [si-dé-rok-si-lôn] n. m. (bot.) *iron-wood*.

**SIDONIEN**, NE [si-do-ni-èn, -èn] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sidonian*.

**SIDONIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Sidonian*.

**SIECLE** [si-kl] n. m. 1. *century* (hundred years); *age*; 2. *age*; *period*; *time*; 3. *world* (worldly life).

— futur, 1. *future age*; 2. † *world to come*; *next world*; —s futurs, postérieurs, future —s; after —s; les —s plus éloignés, reculés, the remotest —s. — d'or, golden —; — des ténébreux, dark —. A tous les —s; aux —s des —s; dans tous les —s des —s; à, jusqu'à la consommation, fin des —s †, for evermore; for ever and ever; from everlasting to everlasting; dans tous les —s, 1. in all —s; 2. † for evermore; for ever and ever; from everlasting to everlasting.

**SIED**, *ind. pres. 8d sing. of SROIE*.

**SIEÛT**, *ind. pres. 8d pl.*

**SIEÛTE** [si-Û] n. m. 1. † *seat* (thing on which one sits); 2. † *seat* (place); 3. *seat* (capital); 4. *see* (bishopric); 5. *see* (papal authority); 6. † *anus*; 7. (of carriages, for coachmen) *coach-box*; 8. (of chairs) *seat*; 9. (of clostools, water-closets) *seat*; 10. (of courts of justice) *bench*; 11. (for footmen) *seat*; † *dickey*; † *rumble*; 12. (of saddles) *seat*; 13. (mil.) *stige*.

Le saint —, the *Holy See*, — de derrière, (of marriages) *seat behind*; † *dickey*; † *rumble*; — pour le prêtre officiant, *sedile*; *sedilla*. Herbe du —, (bot.) *water-figwort*; pièce de —, (mil.) *battering-piece*. De —, *besieging*. En état de —, *besieged*. Faire un — (mil.) to carry on a *siege*; garnir de —, to seat (a place); lever le —, 1. (mil.) to raise the *siege*; 2. § to withdraw; to retire; to go away; mettre le — devant, (mil.) to lay *siege* to; to sit down before; mettre un — à, to seat (a chair); mettre en état de —, 1. (mil.) to declare to be *besieged*; 2. to be proclaimed; renverser d'un —, to unseat; supporter un — (mil.) to stand, to support a *siege*; traîner un — en longueur, (mil.) to protract a *siege*.

**SIEÛER** [si-Û-é] v. n. 1. (of assemblies) to sit; 2. (of bishops) to hold o's see; 3. (of courts of justice) to sit; 4. (th.) to be seated (fixed); to lie.

1. Ce n'est pas là que siége le mal, the evil is not seated there; the evil is not lit there.

**SIEN**, NE [si-èn, -èn] adj. 1. *his*; *hers*; *its*; 2. o's own; 3. † of his; of hers.

1. Mon père et la —, my father and his, hers; 2. Mon père et la sienne, my mother and his, hers. 3. Le bien d'autrui et la —, the property of others and o's own; 3. Un — ami, nephew, a friend, nephew (f. h.).

Le —, la sienne, 1. *his*; *hers*; *its*; 2. o's own; le — propre, la sienne propre, o's own.

† *Sien* in the 1st and 2d senses is always attended

with the definite art.; it agrees, not with the possessor, but with the n. that follows it. In the 3d sense it always precedes the n.

**SIEN**, N. m., NE, n. f. 1. o. † *property*; o's own property; † 2's own; 3. —s, (pl.) o's own; o. s. ...; *his*, *hers*, *its*.

Lo — les siens, o's own. Être le —, to be o's own; faire des siennes †, to play o's pranks; to be at it; mettre du — dans q. ch., 1. to contribute to z. h.; 2. to exert o's self; 3. to add

particulars, details of o's own. \*\* *Chacun le — n'est pas trop, every one his own is all fair.*

**SIESTE** [si-est] n. f. *siesta*; afternoon's nap.

Faire sa —, to take o's —.

**SIÉUR** [si-Ûr] n. m. (law) *Mr.*

Un —, a certain *Mr.* ...

**SIFFLABLE** [si-fla-bl] adj. (that deserves to be hissed).

Être —, to deserve to be hissed.

**SIFFLANT**, E [si-flân, t] adj. 1. *whistling*; 2. *hissing*; 3. (gram.) *sybilant*.

**SIFFLEMENT** [si-flân-mân] n. m. 1. *whistling*; *whistle*; 2. *hissing*; *hiss*; 3. *whizzing*; 4. *whiff*; 5. (of the wind, of arrows, shot) *hissing*; *whiz*; 6. (did.) *sybilation*.

**SIFFLER** [si-flé] v. n. 1. to whistle; 2. to hiss; 3. to whizz; 4. (of the wind, of arrows, shot) to hiss; to whiz.

1. — pour appeler q. n., to whistle for the purpose of calling a. o. 2. Les serpents, les cygnes, les oies, etc., siffent, serpents, swans, geese, etc. hiss. 3. — en respirant, to wheeze when one breathes.

**SIFFLER**, v. a. 1. † to whistle; 2. † (of birds) to sing; 3. † (pers.) to teach (birds) to sing; 4. § to teach (a. o.) his lesson; to prompt; to give (a. o.) his cue; 5. † to hiss; 6. § to hiss (express disapprobation).

1. — an air, to whistle a tune. 5. — une pièce, un acteur, to hiss, to hiss a piece, a performer.

**SIFFLERIE** [si-flé-ri] n. f. † *hissing* (expressing disapprobation).

**SIFFLET** [si-flé] n. m. 1. *whistle* (instrument); 2. *cat-cull*; 3. *steam-whistle*; 4. *hiss*; 5. † *windpipe*; *whistle*; 6. (nav.) *whistle*; *call*; *pipe*.

— pour locomotive, *steam-whistle*.

Commandement avec le —, (nav.) *call*; coup de —, 1. = (call); 2. *hiss*; *hissing*.

Appeler à coups de —, (nav.) 1. to whistle; 2. to pipe; chasser à coups de —, to hiss off out; couper le — à q. u., 1. to cut a. o.'s —; 2. § to dumfound; essayer les —s, (theat.) (of plays) to be received with hisses; to be hissed; s'humecter le —, † to wet o's — (drink); tomber au bruit des —s, (theat.) (of plays) to be hissed off the stage.

**SIFFLEUR** [si-flêr] n. m., SE [sé] n. f. 1. *whistler*; 2. (orn.) *wood-orn*.

**SIFFLEUR**, SE, adj. 1. (of birds) *whistling*; that whistles; 2. (of horses) *whizzing*; that whizzes.

**SIGILLE**, E [si-jil-lé] adj. † of bole.

Terre —, (pharm.) *bole*.

**SIGISBEE** [si-ji-si-bé] n. m. *cicisbro*.

**SIGMOÏDE** [sig-mo-i-dé] adj. (anat.) *sigmoid*; *sigmoidal*; *semi-lunar*.

Valvule —, *aortic valve*.

**SIGNAL** [si-gnal] n. m. 1. *signal*; 2. *signal* (sound); \*\* *signal-sound*; 3. *signal* (word); \*\* *signal-word*.

— de brume, (nav.) *fog-signal*; — fait avec le canon, — gun. — de parance, *sailing* —. Coffre des signaux, (nav.) — chest; *color-chest*; coup de canon de —, — gun. Signaux dont ils étaient convenus, concerted —s. Donner le — de, to give — for; to give a — off; faire un —, to make a —; faire un — à coups de canon, tirer un canon de —, to fire a — gun; veiller aux signaux, (nav.) to look out for —s.

**SIGNALÉ**, E [si-gna-lé] adj. *signal*.

D'une manière —, *signally*.

**SIGNALEMENT** [si-gna-lé-mân] n. m. 1. (nav.) *description*; 2. (police) *description*.

Prendre le — de, (police) to take the — of.

**SIGNALER** [si-gna-lé] v. a. (À, to) 1. † to take the description of (soldiers); 2. † (À, to) to describe (a. o. to the police); to give the description of; 3. † to give a signal of; 4. § to point out; to mark out; 5. § to signalize (render remarkable).

SE SIGNALER, pr. v. (DANS, in; PAR, by) to signalize o's self.

**SIGNALISTE** [si-gna-lis-té] n. m. (rail.) *signal-man*.

**SIGNATAIRE** [si-gna-tâ-ri] n. m. n. f. *signer*; *subscriber*.

**SIGNATURE** [si-gna-tâ-ri] n. f. 1. (À,

to) *signature*; *subscription*; 2. *signing*; 3. (print.) *signature*.

— collective, (com.) *joint signature*; fausse —, forged —; — sociale, (com.) = of a firm. — du souverain, *sign manual*. Apposer une —, to affix a —; contrefaire une —, to forge a —; envoyer à la —, to send to be signed; être à la —, to wait for —; prendre note d'une —, (com.) to note a —; to take notice of a —.

**SIGNE** [si-gnè] n. m. 1. † *sign*; *mark*; 2. § *sign*; *indication*; *mark*; 3. † *mark* (natural spot on skin); 4. (with the finger, hand) *beck*; *beckon*; 5. (with the hand) *nod*; 6. (alg.) *sign*; 7. (arts, sciences) *sign*; 8. (astr.) *sign*.

— à la main, *manual mark*; — de la tête, *nod*. En — de, as a *sign* of; sur un — de q. u., 1. at a *sign* of; 2. at a o.'s *beck*. Donner — de, to give signs of; être bon, mauvais —, to be a good, (bad) *sign*; faire — (à), 1. to make signs (to); 2. to motion (to); to make a motion (to); 3. to wave (to); 4. (with the finger, hand) to beckon (to); to beckon (...). C'est — que ..., it is a sign that ...

Sign — *SIGNE*, *SIGNAL*. *Signes* (signs) enable us to recognize objects; they are often natural. *Signaux* (signa's) serve to give warning; they are always arbitrary. The movements which are visible in the signal are generally the signs of what is passing in the heart. The beat of the drum is the signal for soldiers to repair to their posts.

**SIGNER** [si-gnè] v. a. 1. † (DE, with) to sign; to subscribe; 2. § (DE, with) to sign; 3. (adm.) to sign; to underwrite.

— son nom, to sign o's name; to sign; to underwrite.

**SIGNÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SIGNER**.

— et scellé par, under the hand and seal of.

SE SIGNER, pr. v. to cross o's self; to make the sign of the cross.

**SIGNER**, v. n. 1. to sign; to subscribe o's self; to write o's self; 2. (À, ...) to witness (a deed).

**SIGNET** [si-nè] n. m. 1. † *small sign*; *mark*; 2. (of books) *marker*; *tassel*.

**SIGNIFIANCE** [si-gni-fi-ân-s] n. f. † *token*; *testimony*.

**SIGNIFIANT**, E [si-gni-fi-ân, t] adj. 1. *significant*; *significative*; 2. (theol.) *significative*.

Pen —, *insignificant*. D'une manière —, *significantly*.

**SIGNIFICATIF**, VE [si-gni-fi-ka-tif, i-v] adj. *significant*; *significant*.

D'une manière significative, *significantly*; *significantly*.

**SIGNIFICATION** [si-gni-fi-ka-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. *signification*; *meaning*; *sense*; *import*; 2. (law) *legal, judicial notice*. — double, *double meaning*; — avec d'autres objets, *consignification*. Sans —, *unmeaning*; *senseless*. Avoir une — avec d'autres objets, to *consignify*; faire une — (à, (law) to serve a legal, judicial notice on.

**SIGNIFICATIVEMENT** [si-gni-fi-ka-ti-v-mân] adv. *significantly*; *significantly*.

**SIGNIFIER** [si-gni-fi-é] v. a. 1. to signify; to mean; to import; 2. to mean (express); 3. (À, to) to signify; to declare; to announce; to intimate; 4. (À, on) (law) to serve (a notice, deed).

Faire — (à, (law) to give notice of; demander ce que q. ch. signifie, to ask the signification, meaning of; savoir ce que q. ch. signifie, to know the meaning of a. th. One signifie ... ? what is meant by ... ? what does ... mean ? Cela ne signifie rien ! it does not signify, matter; 2. it is not to the purpose. Qui ne signifie rien, *unmeaning*; *senseless*.

SE SIGNIFIER, pr. v. (law) to be served.

**SIL** [sil] n. m. (min.) *yellow ochre* (of the ancients).

**SILENCE** [si-lân-s] n. m. 1. † (pers.) *silence*; 2. § (th.) *silence*; *stillness*; \*\* *still*; \*\* *hush*; 3. (mus.) *silence*.

— 1. *silence*; 2. *argent* pour acheter le —, *prune du* —, *hush-money*. En —, 1. *in* —; 2. *silent*; 3. *silently*; sous —, *in*



a mal; á mále; é fce; é fève; é fíte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

=: *st mltly; unacid.* Acheter le —, to purchase =; to give, to pay hush-money; y voir un — de mort, to be as silent as us grave; être assis en —, to sit silent, mute; être payé pour garder le —, to receive hush-money; faire — 1. to keep =; to be silent; ¶ to hold o's peace, o's tongue; 2. to hush; faire faire — á, 1. to silence; to impose = on: to reduce, to put to =; 2. to hush; 3. to knock down; garder le —, 1. to keep =; to remain, to be silent; ¶ to hold o's peace; ¶ to be quiet; 2. to hush; 3. to stand mute; 4. to sit mute; imposer le —, to command =; imposer — á, 1. ¶ to silence; 2. ¶ to hush; observer le —, to remain silent; to keep =; passer sous —, to pass over silently, in =; passe sous —, (th.) passed over in =; \* untold; réduire un —, 1. ¶ to silence; to impose = on; 2. ¶ to reduce, to put to =; ¶ to put down; rompre le —, to break =; se tenir en —, to stand, to sit silent. Anquel on n'impose pas —, un-silenced; unwhispered.

SILENCIEUSEMENT [si-lân-ai-si-zuan] adv. 1. *silently*; 2. *stily*. SILENCIEUX, SE [si-lân-siêu, eü-z] adj. 1. ¶ (pers.) *silent*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *mute*; 3. ¶ (place) *silent*; *still*. Etre —, (pers.) to be silent; se tenir —, (pers.) to stand =; to sit mute.

Syn.—SILENCIEUX, TACTURNE. *Silencieux* is applicable to one who from modesty, fear of offending, or any other reason, does not speak; *tacturne* denotes one who from his peculiar temperament is habitually silent. A loquacious man may be *silencieux* (silent) if he has no one to speak to; a *tacturne* (taciturn) man will not speak even when civility requires it. Seneca says, "Talk little with others and much with yourself." *le silencieux* (silent) person observes this precept; the *tacturne* (taciturn) one carries it to excess.

SILÈNE [si-lê-nê] n. f. (bot.) *catch-fly* — *arméria fly-lure*.

SILÉSIEEN, NE [si-lê-zî-in, ê-n] adj. *Silesian*.

SILÉSIEEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Silesian*.

SILEX [si-lêk] n. m. (min.) *silica*; *silica*; *flint*.

SILIOUETTE [si-lon-ê-ti] n. f. *silhouette*.

Portrait à la —, =. À la —, a —.

SILICE [si-li-si] 1. f. (min.) *silica*; *silica*; *flint*.

SILICEUX, SE [si-li-siêu, eü-z] adj. (min.) *silicious*.

SILICIUM [si-li-si-om] n. m. (chem.) *silicium*.

SILICULE [si-li-ku-lê] n. f. (bot.) *silicle*; *silicula*; *silice*; *silicula*. SILICULEUX, SE [si-li-l-n-leü, eü-z] adj. (bot.) *siliculoid*.

SILIQUE [si-li-ki] n. f. (bot.) *siliqua*; *siliqua*.

SILIQUEUX, SE [si-li-keü, eü-z] adj. (bot.) *siliqueous*; *siliqueous*.

SILLAGE [si-la-jê] n. m. (nav.) 1. *head-way*; *steerage-way*; 2. *wake*; *track*.

Doubler le — de, to sail *twice* as fast as (another ship); faire bon, grand —, to make *head-way*; to cut a *feather*.

Il fait bon —, there is good *steerage-way*; il n'y a pas de —, there is no *steerage-way*.

SILLER [si-lê-sê] v. p. (nav.) † to run ahead; to make *head-way*.

SILLER, v. a. (falc.) to blind (by sewing up the eye-lids of the bird).

SILLET [si-lê-tê] n. m. (of violins, guitars, &c.) *nut*.

SILLOMÈTRE [si-lo-mê-trê] n. m. (nav.) *sillometer*; *speed-gauge*.

SILLON [si-lôn] n. m. 1. ¶ furrow (trace of the plough-share); 2. \*\* —s, ¶ field (country); plains; land; ¶ (cult.); 3. \*\* ¶ furrow; trace; mark; 4. ¶ (of light) trail; train; 5. ¶ (of ships) track; wake; 6. (agr.) furrow; 7. (agr.) drill; 8. (anat.) groove; 9. (conch.) groove.

Herbe des —s, (bot.) *furrow-weed*. Faire son —, to perform, to do o's work; semer par —s, (agr.) to drill.

SILLONNER [si-lôn-nê] v. a. 1. ¶ to furrow; 2. ¶ to ridge; 3. ¶ to groove; 4. \*\* ¶ to furrow (leave traces); 5. \*\* ¶ to plough; to cut; 6. (anat.) to groove.

SILLONNÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of SILLONNER) 1. ¶ *furrowed*; \*\* *furrow-faced*; 2. ¶ *pitted* (with the small-pox); marked; 3. (bot.) *sulcated*; *sulcated*.

Non —, 1. ¶ *unfurrowed*; 2. ¶ *unploughed*. — par la petite vérole, *cock-pitted*; *cock-marked*.

SILLO [si-lô] n. m. (agr.) *pit* (for the preservation of corn, &c.).

SILOUETTE, n. f. V. SILIOUETTE.

SILURE [si-lü-rê] n. m. (Ich.) *silurus*; *silure*.

SILVES [si-vê] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *silva* (collector of detached pieces).

SIMAGRÉE [si-ma-grê] n. f. ¶ 1. *grimeau* (air of affectation); 2. —s, (pl.) *affectation*.

Faire des —s, to be affected; faire la — (dic), to pretend (to); to make pretence (to).

SIMAISE, n. f. V. CIMAISE.

SIMAROUBA [si-ma-rou-ba] n. m. (bot.) *simaruba*; *stave-wood*.

SIMARRE [si-mâ-rê] n. f. ¶ 1. *town*; 2. *simar* (robe of certain magistrates); *simare*.

SIMBLEAU [sin-blô] n. m. (carp.) *radius-line*.

SIMILAIRE [si-mi-lê-rê] adj. (did.) *similar*.

SIMILARITÉ [si-mi-la-ri-tê] n. f. (did.) *similarity*.

SIMILITUDE [si-mi-li-tü-dê] n. f. 1. *similitude*; *similarity*; 2. (rhet.) *similitude*; *simile*; *parabole*; *comparaison*.

Syn.—SIMILITUDE, COMPARAISON. *la similitude* (*similitude*) requires a more than an external resemblance between the objects compared. The *comparaison* (*comparison*) establishes a kind of parity between them, and implies the existence of a closer likeness than is involved in mere similarity of outward appearance.

SIMILOR [si-mi-lör] n. m. *similor*.

SIMONIAQUE [si-mo-ni-a-kê] adj. *simoniacal*; *simoniac*.

SIMONIAQUE, n. m. *simoniac*.

SIMONIE [si-mo-ni] n. f. *simony*.

Avec —, *simoniacally*.

SIMOUN [si-mou-n] n. m. *simoom* (burning wind); *simoon*.

SIMPLE [sin-plê] adj. 1. *simple*; *uncompounded*; 2. *simple* (not complex); *single*; 3. *single*; *one*; but *one*; *one* only; 4. *mere*; *bare*; 5. *plain* (not complicated, easy); *simple*; 6. *plain*; *unadorned*; *unornamented*; 7. *simple*; *undisguised*; *artless*; *unaffected*; 8. *plain*; *unpretending*; 9. (pers.) *simple-minded*; 10. (b. s.) *simple* (silly); 11. (of letters) *simple*; 12. (of soldiers) *private*; *common*; 13. (arith.) (of proportions) *disjunct*; 14. (bot.) *simple*; *single*; 15. (chem.) *simple*; 16. (did.) *simple*; 17. (gram.) *simple*.

1. Un corps — a simple, un-compounded substance. 2. Une idée —, a simple idea. 3. Un domestique, a single servant; *one* or *vant*; but *one* servant; *one* servant only. 4. Un — penseur du crime, the mere, bare thought of crime. 5. Une méthode —, a plain, simple method. 6. Une misère et décente, a plain and decent dress.

Êtat —, 1 (V. senses) *simplicity*; *simpleness*.

[SIMPLE in the 2d and 4th senses precedes the noun.]

SIMPLE, n. m. 1. *simple* (not compound); 2. *simple* (medicinal plant); 3 (mus.) *simple air*.

Recueillir des —s, to cull *simples*; to *simple*.

SIMPLEMENT [sin-plê-mân] adv. 1. *simply*; *solely*; *only*; 2. *merely*; *purely*; *barely*; 3. *plainly*; *simply*; 4. *plainly* (without ornament); 5. *simply*; *undisguisedly*; *artlessly*; *unaffectedly*; 6. *plainly*; *unpretendingly*; 7. (b. s.) *simply* (silly).

SIMPLESSE [sin-plê-sê] n. f. † *simplicity*; *simpleness*; *artlessness*.

Avoir de la —, to be all *simplicity*, *artlessness*.

SIMPLICITÉ [sin-pli-si-tê] n. f. ¶ 1. *plainness* (want of ornament); 2. *simplicity*; *simpleness*; *artlessness*; 3. (b. s.) *simplicity* (silliness); *simplessness*.

SIMPLIFICATION [sin-pli-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. *simplification*.

SIMPLIFIER [sin-pli-fi-ê] v. a. to *simplify*.

SIMULACRE [si-mn-la-kr] n. m. 1. † *image* (of idols); 2. † *phantom*; *spectre*; 3. † *shadow*; *representation*; *appearance*; 4. † *feint*; 5. † *sham*.

5. Non — de combat, a sham fight. — de ... (V. senses) *sham* ...

SIMULATION [si-mu-lâ-siôn] n. f. (law) *feigning* (simulating a legal transaction).

SIMULER [si-mu-lê] v. a. (law) † *feign* (simulate a legal transaction).

SIMULÉ, É, pa. p. (V. senses of SIMULER) 1. *feigned*; *counterfeit*; 2. (com.) *pro forma*.

Non —, 1. *unfeigned*; *uncounterfeit*; 2. *undissembled*. Cheval —, (hull.) *stalking-horse*.

SIMULTANÉ, E [si-mul-ta-nê] adj. *simultaneous*.

SIMULTANÉITÉ [si-mul-ta-nê-i-tê] n. f. *simultaneousness*; *simultaneity*.

SIMULTANÉMENT [si-mul-ta-nê-mân] adv. *simultaneously*.

SINAPISÉ, E [si-na-pi-zê] adj. (med.) *with flour of mustard*.

SINAPISME [si-na-pis-mê] n. m. (pharm.) *sinapism*; *mustard poultice*.

SINCÈRE [sin-ê-rê] adj. 1. *sincere*; 2. (pers.) *sincere*; *open-hearted*; *single-hearted*; † *single*; 3. (th.) *sincere*; *unfeigned*; *true*.

Syn.—SINCÈRE, VÉRIDIQUE. The man *véridique* (of veracity) says nothing but what is true; the *sincère* (sincere) man is not only truthful in his statements, but makes no mental reservations for the purpose of misleading. The former tells the truth; the latter, the whole truth.

SINCÈREMENT [sin-ê-rê-mân] adv. *sincerely*; *unfeignedly*; *truly*.

SINCÉRITÉ [sin-ê-ri-tê] n. f. 1. *sincerity*; *sincereness*; 2. (pers.) *open-heartedness*; *single-heartedness*.

Rude —, *bluntness*. Avec —, *with sincerity*; *sincerely*; *unfeignedly*; *truly*.

SINCPITAL, E [sin-si-pi-tal] adj. (anat.) *of the sinclpud*.

SINCPUT [sin-si-pu] p. m. (anat.) *sinclpud*.

SINCPUT [sin-dôn] n. m. † *sinclpud* (Christ's shroud).

SINCÛRE [sin-ê-kâ-rê] n. f. *sincure*

Avoir une —, to hold, ¶ to have a —.

SINCÛRISTE [sin-ê-kâ-ri-si-tê] n. m. *sincurist*.

SINGE [sin-j] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ape*; *monkey*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *ape*; *monkey*; 3. ¶ (th.) *pantograph* (copying machine); 4. (tech.) *windlass*; 5. (tech.) (of pleddrivers) *monkey*.

— mâle, *dog ape*; vrai —, ¶ (pers.) *regular monkey*, *ape*. — aux longs bras, *long armed* =; — à queue, *pouched monkey*. Payer en monnaie de —, to laugh at o. instead of paying him.

SINGE, adj. *apish*; *that apes*; *monkeying*.

SINGER [sin-jê] v. a. to *ape*; to *monkey*.

SINGERIE [sin-jê-ri] n. f. 1. *apish*, *malicious trick*; *trick*; 2. *grimeau*; 3. *monkey*.

SING-EUR, ERESSE [sin-jê-ür, jê-ür] adj. *apish*; *that apes*.

SINGEUR [sin-jê-ür] n. m. ¶ *ape* (imitator).

SINGLER, v. n. V. CINGLER.

SINGULARISER [sin-gu-lâ-ri-zê] v. a. to render, to make *singular*, ¶ odd.

SE SINGULARISER, pr. v. to render, to make o's self *singular*, ¶ odd.

SINGULARITÉ [sin-gu-lâ-ri-tê] n. f. 1. *singularity*; *peculiarity*; 2. *singularity*; ¶ *oddity*; ¶ *oddness*.

SINGULIÈRE, IÈRE [sin-gu-liê-ê-ür] adj. 1. *singular*; *peculiar*; 2. *singular* (rare, excellent); 3. (b. s.) *singular*; ¶ *odd*; 4. (of combat) *single*; 5. (gram.) *singular*.

Au nombre —, (gram) *in the singular number*; *in the singular*.

SINGULIER [sin-gu-liê] n. m. (gram.) *singular*.

Au —, *in the* =; *in the singular number*; du —, *of the* =; *singular*.

SINGULIÈREMENT [sin-gu-liê-ri-mân] adv. 1. *singularly*; *peculiarly*; 2. *singularly* (rarely, extraordinarily); 3. (b. s.) *singularly*; ¶ *oddly*.



ou jôte; eu jen; ou jeûne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brnn; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

**SINISTRE** [si-nis-tr] adj. 1. *sinister* (perverse); 2. *sinister*; *inuspicious*. D'une manière —, *sinisterly*.

**SINISTRE**, n. m. *disaster* (caused by fire, shipwreck); *accident*.

**SINISTRÉMENT** [si-nis-tré-mân] adv. *sinisterly*.

**SINOLOGUE** [si-no-lo-g] n. m. f. *Chinese scholar* (person versed in the Chinese language).

**SINOMBRE** [si-nôn-br] adj. *sinumbra*. **SINON** [si-nôn] conj. 1. *otherwise*; *if not*; ¶ *or else*; ¶ *else*; 2. *except*; *save*; *but*; *unless*.

— de, *except*; *save*; — que, *save that*; *except*.

**SINOPLE** [si-no-pl] n. m. 1. (her.) *sinople*; *violet*; 2. (min.) *sinople*; *sinoper*.

**SINUÉ**, **SINUÉ** [si-nu-é] adj. (bot.) *sinuate*.

**SINUEU-X**, **SE** [si-nu-é, é-x] adj. \*\* 1. *meandering*; *meandrian*; *meandry*; *sinuous*; *snaky*; 2. (surg.) *sinuosis*.

**SINUOSITÉ** [si-nn-o-si-té] n. f. 1. *sinuosity*; *winding*; \*\* *meandering*; 2. (surg.) *sinuosity*.

**SINUS** [si-nus] n. m. 1. (anat.) *sinus*; 2. (med.) *sinus*; 3. (trig.) *sine*.

— total, *whole sine*; — verse, (trig.) *versed* =. De —, *sinical*.

**SIOUX** [si-ou] p. n. m. (pl.) *Sioux* (tribe of American Indians).

**SIPHILIS**, n. f. *V. SYPHILIS*.

**SIPHILITIQUE**, adj. *V. SYPHILITIQUE*.

**SIPHON** [si-fôn] n. m. 1. *siphon*; 2. *water-spout* (at sea); 3. (engin.) *side-cooler*; 4. (hydraul.) *crane*.

En forme de —, (engin.) (of aqueducts) *broken-backed*.

**SIRE** [si-r] n. m. 1. † *sir* (lord); 2. *sire* (title given to kings and emperors in addressing them).

Pauvre, triste —, (b. s.) *sad fellow*.

**SIRENE** [si-rê-n] n. f. 1. (myth.) *siren*; *mermaid*; \*\* *sea-maid*; 2. § (pers.) *siren*.

De — l'§, *siren*.

**SIRIASE** [si-ri-â-z] n. f. (med.) *sirius*.

**SIRIUS** [si-ri-us] n. m. (astr.) *sirius*.

**SIROCO** [si-ro-ko] n. m. (astr.) *sirocco* (South East wind of the Mediterranean); *siroc*.

**SIROP** [si-ro] n. m. *sirup*; *strop*;

— An —, *strumped*; de —, 1. of *strup*;

2. *strupy*.

**SIROTER** [si-ro-té] v. a. *to sip*; *to sup*.

**SIROTER**, v. n. *to sip*.

**SIRTES** [si-rt] n. f. † *quick-sands*.

**SIRUPEU-X**, **SE** [si-ru-peu, é-x] adj. *sirupy*.

**SIRVENTE** [sir-vân-t] n. m. *sirvente* (poem of the Troubadours).

Sis, n. pa. p. of **SEOR**.

**SIS**, **E** [si-z] adj. (law) *situate*.

— et stuc, =.

**SISON** [si-sôn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) 1. *honeysort*; 2. *honey-cort*.

**SISTELLE** [sis-tê-l] n. f. (orn.) *nut-hatch*.

**SISTRE** [sis-tr] n. m. *sistrum* (Egyptian t'n-brel).

**SISYMBRE** [si-sin-br] n. m. (bot.) *sizymbrium*.

— officinal, *hedge-mustard*; — sauvage, *water rocket*.

**SITE** [si-t] n. m. (of a landscape) *site*.

**SITÔT** [si-tô] adv. 1. *so soon*; 2. *as soon*.

De —, *so soon*.

**SITÔT QUE** [si-tô-ke] conj. ¶ 1. *so soon as*; 2. *as soon as*.

**SITUATION** [si-tu-â-sion] n. f. 1. *situation*; 2. *situation*; *state*; *condition*; 3. (com.) (of accounts) *statement*; 4. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) *bearing*; 5. (theat.) *situation*.

En —, *in a conspicuous situation*; *conspicuous*. Dans la — où sont les choses, *in the present state of things, affairs*.

Sit, n. — **SITUATION**, **ÉTAT**. The *situation* is generally accidental and temporary; the *state*, habitual and permanent. Such are the vicissitudes of fortune that the most prudent often find themselves in unpleasant situations, and are at any

moment liable to be reduced from an *état* (state) of prosperity and happiness, to one of destitution and misery.

**SITUER** [si-tu-é] v. a. † *to place*; *to have*... *situated*.

**SITUÉ**, n. pa. p. (of place) *situate*; *situated*.

**SIUM** [si-om] n. m. (bot.) *water parsnip*.

**SIX** [si, sis, siz] adj. 1. *six*; 2. *sixth*. [Six is pronounced si before consonants, siz before a vowel or a silent h, and six if at the end of a phrase or of a member of a phrase.]

**SIX** [sis] n. m. 1. *six*; 2. *sixth*; 3. (of diseases) *sixth day*; 4. (of persons pregnant) *sixth month*.

**SIXAIN** [si-sin] n. m. 1. *stanza*, *strophe* of six verses; 2. (of cards) *six pucks*.

**SIXIÈME** [si-siè-m] adj. *sixth*.

**SIXIÈME**, n. m. 1. *sixth*; 2. (of diseases) *sixth day*; 3. (school.) *sixth of the sixth class*.

**SIXIÈME**, n. f. 1. (cards) *six cards of the same suit*; 2. (school.) *sixth class*.

**SIXIÈMEMENT** [si-siè-mè-mân] adv. *sixthly*.

**SIXTE** [siks-t] n. f. (mus.) *sixth*.

**SIZETTE** [si-zâ-t] n. f. "sticte" (game of cards played by six persons).

**SLAVE** [sla-v] p. n. m. f. *Slavonian*; *Slavonian*.

**SLAVE**, adj. **SLAVON**, **E** [sla-vôn, o-n] adj. *Slavonian*; *Slavonian*; *Slavonic*; *Slavonic*.

**SLEEPER** [slè-pèr] n. m. (rail.) *sleepers*. **SLOOP**, **SLOUPE** [sloup] n. m. (nav.) *sloop*.

— de guerre, (in England) = *of war*. **S. M.** (initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ) *H. M.* (His, Her Majesty).

**S. M. B.**, initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ BRITANNIQUE, *H. His Majesty the King of England*; *His Britannic Majesty*;

**S. M. Q.**, initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ CATHOLIQUE, *His, Her Catholic Majesty*.

**SMÉRINTIE** [smè-rin-t] n. m. (ent.) *hack-moth*.

**S. M. I.**, initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ IMPÉRIALE, *His Imperial Majesty*.

**SMILE** [smi-l] n. f. (mas.) *scapple-axe*.

**SMILLER** [smi-lèr] v. a. (mas.) *to scapple*.

**S. M. R.**, initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ ROYALE, *His, Her Royal Majesty*.

**S. M. T. C.**, initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS-CHRÉTIENNE, *His most Christian Majesty*.

**S. M. T. F.**, initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS-FIDÈLE, *His most Faithful Majesty*.

**SMYRNÉEEN**, **NE** [smir-né-in, é-n] adj. of *Smyrna*.

**SMYRNÉEEN**, p. n. m. **NE**, p. n. f., *native of Smyrna*.

**SOBRE** [so-br] adj. 1. | (in eating and drinking) *abstemious*; *temperate*; *sparing*; 2. | (in drinking) *sober*; 3. § *sober*; *moderate*; 4. § (DE, of) *sober*; *sparing*; *frugal*.

— en paroles, — à parler, *sparing of words*. D'un esprit —, *sober-minded*. Devenir —, *to get, to grow sober*; redevenir —, *to get, to grow sober again*; recoudre —, §, *to sober*; *to sober down*.

SoB, — **SOBRE**, **FRUGAL**, **TEMPÉRANT**. Not too much for the *sober* (*sober*) man; neither too much nor too easily for the *frugal* (*frugal*) man; neither too much nor too little for the *temperant* (*temperant*) man. The first avoids excess as regards quantity; the second, as regards quantity and quality; the third shuns excessive abstinence as carefully as excessive indulgence.

**SOBREMÉNT** [so-brè-mân] adv. 1. | *abstemiously*; *temperately*; *sparingly*; 2. | *soberly*; 3. § *soberly*; *moderately*.

**SOBRIÈTE** [so-bri-é-té] n. f. 1. | (in eating and drinking) *abstemiousness*; *temperance*; *sparingness*; 2. | (in drinking) *sobriety*; *soberness*; 3. § *sobriety*; *moderation*; *frugality*.

**SOBRIQUET** [so-bri-kè] n. m. *nickname*.

Donner un — à, *to nickname*; *to give a nickname to*.

**SOC** [sok] n. m. (of ploughs) *sock*. — de charrue, *plough-share*.

**SOCIABILITÉ** [so-si-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *so-ciability*; *socialness*; *good fellowship*.

**SOCIABLE** [so-si-a-bi] adj. 1. (POUR, to) *social*; *social*; 2. *companional*; 3. D'une manière —, 1. *socially*; *socially*; 2. *companionably*.

**SOCIABLEMENT** [so-si-a-bi-mân] adv. † 1. *socially*; *socially*; 2. *companionably*.

**SOCIAL**, **E** [so-si-a] adj. 1. *social* (concerning society); 2. (concl.) of a, the, him; 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

— Espèces —cs, (pl.) (orn.) *gregarious tribe*; *qualific —cs, sociality*; *socialness*.

**SOCIALEMENT** [so-si-a-l-mân] adv. *socially*.

**SOCIALISME** [so-si-a-lis-m] n. m. *socialism*.

**SOCIALISTE** [so-si-a-lis-t] n. m. f. *socialist*.

**SOCIÉTAIRE** [so-si-é-tè-r] adj. † of a *society*; *company*.

**SOCIÉTAIRE** [so-si-é-tè-r] n. m. f. 1. † *member of a society, company*; 2. (com.) *partner*; 3. (com.) *shareholder*.

**SOCIÉTÉ** [so-si-é-té] n. f. 1. *society*; 2. *society* (assemblage of persons); *company*; 3. *society* (intercourse); *company*; 4. *society* (constituted body of persons); 5. (com.) *company*; 6. (com.) *partnership*; *copartnership*; 7. (law) *partnership*.

— anonyme, (com.) *joint stock company*; *exclusive* =; — biblique, *Bible society*; — leonine, (law) *partnership in which the profits are taken by one or more of the partners to the prejudice of the others*; — littéraire, *literary society*; — savante, *learned society*; — par actions, (com.) *joint-stock* =; — d'assurances mutuelles, *contributive society*; — de bienfaisance, *de charité, charitable, eleemosynary society*; — de commerce, *trading* =; à diner, *dining party*; — en non collectif, (com.) *partnership*; *copartnership*; — en participation, (com.) *private copartnership, copartnership*. Acte de —, (law) *deed of partnership*; règle de —, (arith.) *fellowship*; *rule of* =; règle de — composée, à temps, (arith.) *double fellowship*; *fellowship with time*; règle de — simple, (arith.) *single fellowship*; *fellowship without time*. De manivaise —, 1. *ungentlemanlike*; *ungentlemanly*; 2. *unadulyke*; en —, in =; en — de, in = *with*; pour tenir — à q. n., *for* =; ¶ *to keep a. o. =*. Aller en —, *to go into =, society*; *to go out*; avoir — avec, *to have, to hold fellowship with*; avoir les manières de la bonne —, 1. *to be a gentleman*; 2. *to be a lady*; dissoudre une —, (com.) *to dissolve a partnership*; faire — à, *to keep* (a. o. =); faire une — avec q. n., (com.) *to enter into partnership with a. o.*; former — avec q. u., (com.) *to enter into a partnership with a. o.*; fréquenter la — de q. u., *to associate with a. o.*; fréquenter a. o.'s society; ¶ *to keep a. o.'s*; recevoir de la —, *to receive*; tenir — à q. u., *to be a. o. =*; *to keep* (a. o. =); trouver beaucoup d'agréments dans la — de q. u., *to find, take great pleasure in a. o.'s society*; vivre en — (avec), *to associate (with)*; qui aime la —, *social*; qui vit en —, (nat. hist.) *gregarious*; qui ne vit pas partie d'une —, *unassociated*.

**SOCINIANISME** [so-si-ni-â-nis-m] n. m. *Socinianism*.

**SOCINIEN**, **NE**, adj. *Socinian*.

**SOCLE** [so-kl] n. m. 1. (arch.) *sole*; *pedestal*; *plinth*; 2. (engin.) (of abutments, of walls, piles, &c.) *footing*; 3. (tech.) *socket*.

**SOCQUE** [so-k] n. m. 1. | *clog* (shoe); 2. § *sock* (conceal).

— articulé, *jointed clog*. — à l'an glaise, *patten*. Fabricant de —s, 1. *clog maker*; 2. *patten-maker*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fêce; é jo; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u nuc; ú sâre; ou jour;

**SOCRATIQUE** [so-kra-ti-k] adj. *Socrate*; *Socratical*.

**SODIUM** [so-di-om] n. m. (chem.) *sodium*.

**SODOMITE** [so-do-mi-t] n. m. *sodomite*.

**ŒUR** [œur] n. f. 1. || *sister*; 2. —, (l') *sisterhood* (society of sisters).  
— *aînée, elder sister*; — *belle- —, in law*; — *cadette, in law = next to the eldest*; — *consanguine, (law) = of the half-blood* (on the father's side); — *converse, laïc, lay* (=; demi- —, half-; — *germaine, (law) = of the whole blood*; — *s jumelles, twin = of*; les neuf —, *the Muses*; \*\* *the sacred Nine*; — *utérine, 1. uterine =*; 2. (law) = *of the half-blood*. — *le lait, foster =*; — *de mère, = by the mother's side*; — *de père, = by the father's side*. Communauté, société de —, *sisterhood*. Être pour q. u. comme ano —, *to be a = to a*.

**ŒURETTE** [œur-è-t] n. f. *little sister*; *dear little sister*.

**SOFA, SOPHA** [so-fa] n. m. 1. *ottoman* (piece of furniture); 2. *sofa-bed*; 3. *sofa*.

Petit —, *soffet*.

**SOFFITE** [so-fi-t] n. m. (arch.) *soffit*. — *de lamier, plancher*.

**SOFI, SOPHI** [so-fi] n. m. 1. *sofi* (ancient king of Persia); *sophi*; 2. *sofi* (dervis); *sophi*.

**SOGDIEN, NE** [so-gi-di-en] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *of Sogdiana*.

**SOGDIEN, P. N. M., N. E. P. N. F.** (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *native of Sogdiana*.

**SOL** [sol] pr. 1. (pers.) *o's self*; *self*; 2. (th.) *itself*; *it*.

1. On doit parler rarement de —, *one should rarely speak of o's self*. 2. Un bienfait porte récompense avec —, *a benefaction carries with it its reward*.

L'amour de —, *self-love*. À part —, *withn o's self*; *chez —, at o's own house*; *in o's own home*; ¶ *at home*; *à mo*; *de —, 1. (pers.) o's own accord*; 2. (th.) *itself*; en —, 1. *in o's self*; *withn o's self*; *withn one*; 2. *to o's self*; sur —, 1. *about one*; *about o's person*; 2. *in o's person*. Aller chez —, *to go home*; avoir un chez —, *to have a home of o's own*; n'être pas —, *1. not to belong to o's self*; *not to be o's own master*; 2. *not to be in o's senses*; faire comme si l'on était chez —, *to make o's self at home*; aller chez —, *to return home*; *to o's own home*; rentrer en —, *to go home to o's own heart, bosom*; revenir à —, 1. *to recover o's senses*; *to revive*; *to come to again*; *to come to*; 2. ¶ *to resume o's calmness*; ¶ *to come to*.

**SOL-DISANT** [sol-di-sân] adj. *self-styled*; ¶ *would-be*.

**SOIE** [soi] n. f. 1. *silk*; 2. (of dogs) *hair*; 3. (of pigs) *bristle*; *hog's bristle*; 4. (of knives, swords) *tongue*; 5. (a. & m.) (of cotton, &c.) *staple*; 6. (vet.) *wire-heel*.

— *apprêtée, dressed silk*; — *non apprêtée, undressed =*; — *blanchie, bleached =*; — *crue, grège, grize, raw =*; — *crue, unbleached =*; — *façonée, figured =*; — *fine, fine =*; — *grosse, coarse =*; — *ouvragée, ouvrée, wrought =*; — *plate, (com.) floss =*; — *torse, twisted =*; — *de cochon, hog's bristle*. Bobine de —, *reel of =*; bourre de —, *floss =*; écheveau de —, *skein of =*; fabrication de la —, *manufacture*; fabrique de —, *manufacture, mill*; fil de —, 1. =; 2. (a. & m.) = *thread*; filateur de —, = *spinner*; filature de —, = *spinning*; filature mécanique de —, *spinning = mill*; moulage de la —, (a. & m.) = *throwing*; tisserand de —, = *weaver*; ver à —, = *worm*. A. . . . — *stapled*; à courte —, *short-stapled*; à longue —, *long-stapled*; de —, 1. *silk*; *silken*; 2. *silky*; de fil de —, =

**SOIERIE** [soi-ri] n. f. 1. *silk* (in general); 2. —, (pl.) *silks*; *silk-goods*; 3. (a. & m.) *silk-manufacture*; *silk-mill*; 4. *com. silk-trade*.

**SOIERIE** [soi-ri] n. f. 1. *silk* (in general); 2. —, (pl.) *silks*; *silk-goods*; 3. (a. & m.) *silk-manufacture*; *silk-mill*; 4. *com. silk-trade*.

Commerce de la soierie, *silk-trade*;

marehand, *marehande de soieries, = mercer*.

**SOIF** [soif] n. f. 1. || *thirst*; 2. §. (DE, for) *thirst* (immoderate desire); 3. \*\* § *thirst*.

Grande —, *great thirst*; =. État d'une personne qui a —, *thirstiness*. De —, (V. senses) *with =*. Apaiser, étancher, éteindre sa —, *to quench o's =*; avoir —, 1. *to be, to feel =, thirsty*, ¶ *to be dry*; 2. § (de) *to thirst (for)*; avoir grande —, bien —, *to be very thirsty*; boire sans —, *to drink without being thirsty*; éprouver de la —, *to feel =*; mourir de —, *to be dying with =*.

**SOIGNER** [soi-gne] v. a. 1. *to take care of*; *to attend to*; ¶ *to look after*; 2. *to attend to* (a. th.); *to pay attention (to)*; *to be mindful of*; 3. *to attend* (a. o. that is ill); 4. (of nurses) *to attend*; *to tend*; *to nurse*.

**SOIGNÉ, E**, pa. p. (V. senses of SOIGNER) (of style, works) *elaborate*.

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

SE SOIGNER, pr. v. *to take care of o's self*; *to be careful of o's self*.

— trop, *to take too great care of o's self*; *to nurse o's self*.

**SOIGNER**, v. n. † (à) *to attend (to)*; *to take care (of)*.

**SOIGNEUSEMENT** [soi-gneu-z-mân] adv. *carefully*.

**SOIGNEU-X, SE** [soi-gneù, èd-x] adj. (pers.) 1. *careful*; 2. (DE, of) *regardful*; *mindful*; 3. (de, to) *solicitous*; *studious*.

Peu —, 1. *careless*; *heedless*; 2. (de) *regardless (of)*; *unmindful (of)*.

**SOL-MÊME** [sol-mê-m] pr. 1. (pers.) *o's self*; *self*; 2. (th.) *itself*; *it*.

**SOL-MOUVANT** [sol-mou-vân] adj. (philos.) *self-moving*.

**SOLIN** [soin] n. m. 1. *care* (application of mind); 2. *care* (watching over); 3. —, (pl.) (FOUR) *attendance (on a o.)*; 4. *care* (anxiety); 5. —, (pl.) *attentions* (acts of civility).

Petits —, *minute attentions*. Objet de ses —, *charge*; *object of o's care*. Aux — de, *to the care of*; avec —, *with care*; *carefully*; avec grand —, *with great care*; *very carefully*; sans —, 1. *careless*; *heedless*; *unheedful*; 2. *carelessly*; 3. (dans, en) *remiss (in)*. Apporter, mettre du —, *to be careful of*; avoir —, 1. (de) *to take care (of, to)*; 2. *to be regardful (of)*; 3. *to attend (to)*; *to be careful (of, to)*; ¶ *to look (to)*; 4. *to take charge (of)*; 5. *to attend (..)*; *to tend*; avoir grand — (de), *to take great care of*; *to be very careful (of)*; avoir le — de, *to take care of*; avoir — de q. ch. sol-même, *to take a th. in o's own care*; n'avoir pas de — (V. senses of Avoir —) *to be unmindful of*; confier q. ch. aux — de q. u., *to confide, to intrust a th. to a o's care*; demander du —, des —, *to demand, require care*; donner des — à, *to attend (a. o.)*; être aux petits — avec q. u., *to be all attention to a. o.*; mettre ses — à, *to be careful of*; mettre peu de — à, *to be remiss in*; prendre — de, 1. *to take care of*; 2. *to tend*; rendre des — à q. u., *to be attentive (polite) to a. o.*

**SOLIR** [soar] n. m. 1. || *evening* (latter end of day-time and beginning of darkness); \*\* *eve*; \*\* *even*; \*\* *Vesper*; 2. § *evening* (decline of life); *eve*; *decline*; 3. || *afternoon*; 4. || \*\* *even-song*.

1. Un beau — d'été, *a fine summer's evening*, la fraîcheur du —, *the cool of the evening*. 3. A quatre heures du —, *at four o'clock in the afternoon*; la classe du —, *the afternoon class*.

Bon —, 1. *good evening*; *good = to you*; 2. *good night*; *good night to you*! tous les —, *every =*. Le —, 1. *the =*; 2. *in the =*; le — do la vie \*\*, *the = decline of life*; *the sear and yellow leaf*. Chant du —, *even-song*; hier —, hier au —, *yesterday =*; last night. Au —, *in the =*; \*\* *at eve*. A ce — *good bye till this =*; — (V. senses) 1. *evening*; 2. (of the hour) *in the =*; du — an enlèvement, *in the night*; *over night*; du — au matin, *from night till morning*;

*the whole night*; ¶ *all night long*; du matin au —, *from morning till night*; sur le —, *about =*; vers le — *touchards =*.

[SOIR must not be confounded with soiric.]

**SOIRÉE** [soi-ré] n. f. 1. || *evening* (space of time between sun-set and sunrise to bed); 2. *evening-party*; *party*.

1. En hiver les — sont longues, in winter: *the evenings are long*; passer une — en société, *spend an evening in company*.

Dans la —, *in the evening*; *in the course of the =*. Aller à une —, en —, *to go out to a party, an = party*; passer une —, *to pass, to spend an =*.

[SOIRÉE must not be confounded with soir.]

**SOIS**, subj. pres. 1st 2d sing. of ÊTRE.

**SOISSONNAIS, E** [soi-so-nâ, z] adj. of *Soissons*.

**SOISSONNAIS, P. N. M., E, P. N. F.** *native of Soissons*.

**SORT**, subj. pres. 3d sing. of ÊTRE.

**SORT** [so] adv. 1. *be it so* || *let it be so*! *I have no objection*; 2. *say (it is corrected to)*.

Ainsi — il + ! *so be it!*

**SOIT**, adv. *either*.

— ou . . . ou . . . ou . . .

**SOIT QUE** [soi-ke] conj. (subj.) *whether*.

**SOLXANTAINÉ** [sol-sân-tè-n] n. f. 1. *sixty*; 2. *sixty years* (of age); *thrice score years*.

Approcher de la —, *to be near sixty*; avoir la —, *to be =*; passer la —, *to be past =*; toucher à sa —, *to be on the verge of =*.

**SOLXANTE** [sol-sân-t] adj. 1. *sixty*; 2. *sixtieth*.

— dix, *seventy*; — dix-huit, *seventy-eight*; — dix-neuf, *seventy-nine*; — dix-sept, *seventy-seven*; — douze, *seventy-two*; — et dix, *seventy-one*; — et six, *seventy-one*; — onze, *seventy-one*; — quatorze, *seventy-four*; — quinze, *seventy-five*; — seize, *seventy-six*; — treize, *seventy-three*; — un, *sixty-one*.  
**SOLXANTE, N. M. M.** n. m. *sixty*.  
**SOLXANTÉRIE** [sol-sân-té-ri] v. n. (piquet) *to reckon sixty*.

**SOLXANTIÈME** [sol-sân-ti-è-m] adj. *sixtieth*.

**SOLXANTIÈME, N. M.** *sixtieth*.

**SOL** [sol] n. m. † (Fr. coin) *sol* (half penny).

**SOL**, n. m. 1. *soil*; 2. *ground*; 3. *ground-plot*; 4. (mining) *wall*. A. . . du —, . . . *under ground*; . . . below the surface. Creuser le —, *to break the ground*.

**SOL**, n. m. 1. (mus.) *g*; *sol*; 2. (vocal music) *sol*; 3. —, *g*.

**SOLACIER** [so-la-sié] v. a. † *to solace*; *to comfort*; *to cheer*.

SE SOLACIER, pr. v. † *to divert*; *to amuse o's self*.

**SOLAIRE** [so-lâ-ri] adj. 1. *solar*; 2. (of the sun); 3. (anat.) *solar*; 4. (bot.) (of flowers) *solar*.

2. Une éclipse —, *an eclipse of the sun*.

Cadran —, *sun-dial*.

**SOLANDRE** [so-lân-dr] n. f. (vet.) *solander*; *sealander*.

**SOLANÉE** [so-la-né] n. f. (bot.) *solanaceae*.

**SOLANUM** [so-la-nom] n. m. (bot.) *night-shade*.

**SOLBATE, E** [sol-ba-tu] adj. (vet.) *surbated*.

Rendre —, (vct.) *to surbate*.

**SOLBATEUR** [sol-ba-tu-èr] u. f. (vct.) *quitter*; *quitter-hone*; *cloak*.

**SOLDANELLE, E** [sol-da-nè-l] n. f. 2. ¶ *sol-danella*; ¶ *sea-bearbind*; ¶ *sea-bitchweed*; ¶ *sea-cole*.

**SOLDAT** [sol-dâ] n. m. 1. *soldier*; 2. —, (pl.) *soldiers*.

Simple —, *private, common soldier*; simples —, (mil.) *ranks*; vieux —, *old*; —, *campaigner*; —, *dartillerie, artillery man*; —, *de cavalerie, a cheval, horse =*; —, *trouper*; —, *a pages, merce nary*; —, *de la milice, militia-man*; —, *à pied, foot =*; —, *du train, (mil.) mâtross*. Caractère de —, *soldiership*; conduite de —, *soldiership*; état de



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**soldiership.** Peu digne d'un — *unsoldierlike*; *unsoldierly*. De —, *soldierlike*; *soldierly*. Jouer aux soldats, to play —.

**SOLDAT**, adj. *soldierly*; *soldierlike*.

**SOLDATESQUE** [sol-da-tès-k] n. f. (b. s.) *soldierly*.

**SOLDATESQUE**, adj. (b. s.) *soldierlike*; *soldierly*.

**SOLDE** [sol-d] n. f. 1. *pay*; 2. (book-keeping) *payment*; 3. (mil.) *pay*. Demi- —, *half pay*; — morte, (fin.) *dead weight*. — de guerre, *war* —; — de paix, *ordinary* —. A demi- —, à la demi- —, on *half* —; à la — de, *in the — of*; sans —, *unpaid*. Avoir à sa —, to have in o.'s —; prendre à sa —, to take into o.'s —.

**SOLDE**, n. m. (com.) *balance* (paid). — de compte, (book-keeping) *balance*. Pour —, pour — de compte, *in discharge of an account*.

**SOLDER** [sol-dè] v. a. 1. to *pay* (bands, troops); to *keep in pay*; 2. (com.) to *liquidate*; to *settle*; to *discharge*; to *pay*.

**SOLDÉ**, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of **SOLDER**. Non —, 1. (of troops) *unpaid*; 2. (com.) *unliquidated*; *unsettled*.

**SOLE** [so-l] n. f. 1. (of animals) *sole*; 2. (agr.) *break*; 3. (arch.) *sleep*; 4. (ich.) *sole*; 5. (tech.) *sole*.

— battue, (vet.) *quitter*; *quitterbone*.

**SOLÉAIRE** [so-lè-à-r] adj. (anat.) *solear*.

**SOLÉCISME** [so-lè-sis-m] n. m. 1. (gram.) *solecism*; 2. *solecism* (fault).

Autour de —, *solecist*. Avec des —, *solecistically*. Faire des —, (gram.) to *solecize*; to *make solecisms*; tenir du —, to be *solecistical*.

**SOLEIL** [so-lè-è] n. m. 1. | *sun*; 2. | *sun-shine*; 3. † § (ur. of) *paragon*; 4. (bot.) *sun-flower*; 5. (Rom. cath. lit.) *monstrance*; — 6. (ich.) † *sun-fish*; 7. (print.) *squabble*; 8. (sta.) *small atlas*; 9. *stiza*.

— couchant, 1. | *sun-set*; 2. | § *setting*; — grand —, 1. *mid-day* —; 2. (bot.) — *flower*; — levant, 1. — *rise*; — *rising*; 2. | § *rising*; — du justice § †, *Sun of righteousness* (our Saviour). Clarté du —, — *shine*; coucher du —, — *set*; coup de —, (med.) — *stroke*; *insolation*; fleur du —, (bot.) — *rose*; lever du —, — *rise*; — *rising*; lumière du —, — *light*; *light of the* —; marche du —, — *way*; *progress of the* —; rayon du —, — *beam*; *ray of the* —. Au —, 1. *in the* —; 2. *in the* — *shine*; à la face du —, *in the face of day*; dans le —, *in the* —; de —, (V. senses) — *shiny*; en plein —, *in the full, bright* — *shine*; entre deux —, entre le lever et le coucher du —, 1. *between* — *rise and set*; 2. *from* — *rise to set*; sous le —, *under the* —. A dorer le —, levant §, to *worship the rising* —; chanffer au —, to *sun*; se chauffer au —, to *sun o.'s self*; \*\* to *bask in the* —; \*\* to *bask*; exposer au —, 1. to *expose to the* —; to *sun*; 2. (med.) to *insolate*; exposé au —, (V. senses) \*\* — *beat*; faire du —, the — to *shine*; il fait du —, the — *shines*; faire grand —, the — to be *high*; the — to *shine bright*; there to be a *great deal of* —; faire trop de —, the — to be *too warm*; there to be *too much* —. Le — *baisse*, the — *declines*; \*\* the — *sinks*; le — se couche, the — *sets*; † the — *goes down*; le — est couché, the — *is down*; le — est haut, the — *is high*; le — se lève, the — *is rises*; — est levé, the — *has risen*; the — *is up*; le — *luit*, the — *shines*; que frappe le —, \*\* — *beat*; qui n'a pas été exposé au —, que le — n'a point visité, *uninsolated*. \* Le — luit pour tout le monde, the — *shines upon all alike*.

**SOLEIL** [so-lè-è] n. m. (conch.) *solon* — *petrified solenite*.

**SOLENNEL**, LE [so-là-nèl] adj. *solemn*.

Air —, (b. s.) *solemnity*; *solemnness*; *solemnization* — la, *solemnization*; ton —,

(b. s.) *solemnity*; *solemnness*. Rendre —, to *solemnize*.

**SOLENNELLEMENT** [so-là-nè-l-màn] adv. *solemnly*.

Célébrer —, to *solemnize*.

**SOLENNISATION** [so-là-nè-l-si-ôn] n. f. *solemnization*.

**SOLENNISER** [so-là-nè-l-sè] v. a. to *solemnize*.

**SOLENNITÉ** [so-là-nè-té] n. f. 1. *solemnity*; 2. *solemnness*.

**SOLFÈGE** [sol-fè-j] n. m. (mus.) *solfeggio*.

**SOLFIER** [sol-fè-è] v. a. (mus.) to *solfeggi*.

**SOLIDAIRE** [sol-li-dè-r] adj. 1. (law) *jointly and severally liable*; 2. § (pers.) *conjointly responsible*.

**SOLIDAIREMENT** [so-li-dè-r-màn] adv. (law) 1. *jointly and severally*; 2. *conjointly*.

**SOLIDARITÉ** [so-li-dà-ri-té] n. f. 1. (law) *joint and several liability*; 2. § *joint responsibility*.

Porter —, (law) to *involve joint and several liability*.

**SOLIDE** [so-li-d] adj. 1. | § *solid*; 2. | *substantial*; *solid*; *strong*; *stout*; 3. | § *steadfast*; *firm*; 4. § *sound*; *solid*; 5. (of color) *standing*; 6. (of food) *substantial*; *solid*; 7. (bot.) *solid*; 8. (com.) (pers.) *solvent*; *good*; 9. (geom.) *solid*.

Non, peu —, 1. | § *unsolid*; 2. | *unsubstantial*; *unsolid*; 3. § *unsteadfast*; *unfirm*; 4. § *unsound*; *unsolid*.

**SOLIDE**, n. m. 1. (did.) *solid, consistent body*; 2. *reality* (not a chimera); 3. (geom.) *solid figure*; *body*; 4. (sciences) *solid*.

Aller au —, to *aim at reality*.

**SOLIDEMENT** [so-li-d-màn] adv. 1. | § *solidly*; 2. | *substantially*; *solidly*; *strongly*; *stoutly*; 3. | § *steadfastly*; *firmly*; 4. § *soundly*; *solidly*.

**SOLIDIFICATION** [so-li-di-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. *solidification*.

**SOLIDIFIER** [so-li-di-fi-è] v. a. (did.) to *solidify*; to *concrete*.

SE **SOLIDIFIER**, pr. v. (did.) to *solidify*; to *concrete*; to *acquire solidity*; to *become solid*.

**SOLIDISME** [so-li-dis-m] n. m. (med.) *solidism*.

**SOLIDITÉ** [so-li-di-té] n. f. 1. | § *solidity*; 2. | *substantialness*; *solidity*; *strength*; *stoutness*; 3. § *steadfastness*; *firmness*; 4. § *soundness*; *solidness*; 5. (geom.) *solidity*.

Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) § 1. *unsteadfastness*; 2. *unsoundness*.

Syn. — **SOLIDITÉ**, **SOLIDE**. *Solidité* involves the idea of duration; *solide*, that of utility. We aim at *solidité* (*solidity, strength*) in our works, and *le solide* (*the practical, the real*) in our plans.

**SOLILIQUE** [so-li-lo-k] n. m. (of religious works) *soliloquy*.

Les — de saint Augustin, *Saint-Augustin's Soliloquies*.

Faire un —, to *make a* —; to *soliloquize*.

Syn. — **SOLILIQUE**, **MONOLOGUE**. *Soliloque* is now seldom used except in the titles of certain religious works, setting forth the reflections and reasonings of the author with himself. The term *monologue* is applied to those parts of a drama in which a personage plays at the same time his own part and that of a confidant.

**SOLIN** [so-lin] n. m. (arch.) *solin* (space between the joists or rafters).

**SOLIPÈDE** [so-li-pè-d] adj. (did.) *soliped*; *solid-ungulate*.

**SOLIPÈDE**, n. m. (did.) *soliped*; *solid-ungulate*.

**SOLITAIRE** [so-li-tè-r] adj. 1. *solitary*; 2. *lonely*; *lonesome*; 3. (place) *solitary*; *lonely*; *desert*; 4. (bot.) *solitary*.

État —, (of place) *solitariness*.

**SOLITAIRE**, n. m. 1. *solitary*; *recluse*; 2. *solitary* (game); 3. (jewel) *solitaire*.

**SOLITAIREMENT** [so-li-tè-r-màn] adv. 1. *solitarily*; *lonesomely*.

**SOLITUDE** [so-li-tu-d] n. f. 1. *solitude*; 2. *solitariness*; *loneliness*; *lonesomeness*.

Goût de la —, *loneliness*. Avoir le goût de la —, to *like solitude*; to be *lonely*; to *trouble* la — de q. u., to *disturb a o.'s solitude*.

**SOLIVE** [so-li-v] n. f. (build.) *joist*. — croisée (carp.) *cross-beam*. Pour des —, to *joist*.

**SOLIVEAU** [so-li-vè] n. m. *small joist*.

**SOLLICITATION** [so-li-si-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *incitement*; 2. *solicitation*; 3. *entreaty*.

— instante, *pressante, entreaty*; *car nest, pressing solicitation*. — des suffrages, *canvass*. Sans —, (V. sense) *unsolicited*; *unbidden*. Faire des —, to *make solicitations, entreaties*; se rendre aux — de q. u., to *yield to a o.'s solicitations, entreaties*.

**SOLLICITER** [so-li-si-tè] v. a. 1. (à, to) to *incite*; to *induce*; 2. | § to *solicit*; 3. to *entreat*; to *beseech*; 4. & *canvass*; 5. (med.) to *induce*.

— des suffrages, to *canvass*.

**SOLLICITÉ**, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of **SOLLICITER**.

Non —, 1. *unsolicited*; *masked*; *unbidden*; 2. *unentreated*; *unbesought*.

**SOLLICITEUR** [so-li-si-tè-ur] n. m. *solicitor*.

— de suffrages, *canvasser*.

**SOLLICITEUSE** [so-li-si-tè-ur] n. f. *soliciteuse*.

**SOLLICITUDE** [so-li-si-ti-tu-d] *solicitude*; *anxiety*.

— dans siècle, + *cares of the world*. Plein de — pour, *full of solicitude for*; *anxious for*. Avec —, *with solicitude*; *solicitously*; *anxiously*. Avoir de la — (pour), to be *solicitous (for)*; to be *anxious (for, to)*; éprouver de la —, des —, to *feel solicitude (for)*; to *feel anxious (for, to)*.

**SOLO** [so-lo] n. m., pl. —, (mus.) *solo*.

**SOLSTICE** [sol-si-tis] n. m. (astr.) *solstice*.

— d'été, *estival, summer* —; *midsummer* —; d'hiver, *hyemal, winter* —.

**SOLSTICIAL**, E [sol-si-tai-a] adj. (astr.) *solstitial*.

**SOLUBILITÉ** [so-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *solubility*.

**SOLUBLE** [so-lu-bl] adj. 1. *solvable*; 2. *soluble*; 3. (did.) *disoluble*.

1. Un problème qui n'est pas —, a *problem that is not solvable*. 2. Des substances — dans l'eau, *substances soluble in water*.

**SOLUTI-F**, VE [so-lu-tif, l-v] adj. (med.) *laxative*.

**SOLUTION** [so-lu-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *solution*; 2. *solution* (of continuity); 3. (chem.) *solution* (action); 4. (chem.) *solution* (substance); *dissolution*; 5. (law) *discharge*; 6. (math.) *solution*; *resolution*.

Jusqu'à parfait —, (law) *until the entire discharge*; sans —, *unresolved*.

**SOLVABILITÉ** [sol-va-bi-li-té] n. f. (com.) *solvency*.

**SOLVABLE** [sol-va-bl] adj. (com.) (pers.) *solvent*.

**SOMATOTOMIE** [so-ma-to-to-mi] n. f. *anatomy of the human body*.

**SOMATOLOGIE** [so-ma-to-lo-j] n. f. *somatology* (doctrine of bodies).

**SOMBRE** [som-br] adj. 1. | *dark*; 2. | *dark* (receiving little light); *gloomy*; 3. | *cloudy*; *overcast*; *dull*; 4. | (of light) *sombre*; *dim*; 5. § *sombre*; *sad*; *melancholy*; *gloomy*; *dull*.

État —, (V. senses) | *cloudiness*; les — bords, les rivages —, les royaumes —, \*\* the *infernal, dark regions*; the *inferior regions*; the *regions below*. Faire —, 1. to be *dark*; 2. (of the weather) to be *cloudy, overcast, dark, dull*.

Syn. — **SOMBRÉ**, **MORNE**. In its figurative as well as its literal sense, *sombre* denotes something darker, more gloomy, or more horrible than *morne*. The sun is *morne* when he is pale and without brightness; the night is *sombre* when its profuse darkness is illumined by no ray. In misfortune we are *morne*; under the united influence of misfortune and crime, we are *sombres*.

**SOMBRE** [som-br] v. n. (nar.) *to founder*.

**SOMMAIRE** [so-mè-r] adj. 1. *summary*; *compendious*; 2. (law) *summary*.

Condamnation sur procédure —, *summary conviction*.

**SOMMAIRE**, n. m. *summary*; *compendium*; *abstract*.



a mai; a mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je i il; é lie; o mol; o môle; o mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Composer en —, (print.) *to indent*.  
SOMMAIREMENT [so-mè-rè-mân] adv.  
*summarily; compendiously.*

SOMMATION [so-mâ-siôn] n. f. 1. |  
*summons; 2. (law) process; 3. (law)*  
*summons.*

— respectueuse, (law) *formal request of consent to marriage made by his parents by a person of legal age.* —  
de comparaire, (law) *process.* Faire les  
trois —s, 1. *to summon (a mob) three*  
*times to disperse; 2. (in England) to*  
*read the riot act; significer une — à q.*  
*u., (law) to serve a process on, a. o.*

SOMMATION [so-mâ-siôn] n. f. (math.)  
*summation.*

SOMME [so-m] n. f. 1. | *sum* (quantity);  
2. § *sum* (mass), *amount; 3. (math.)*  
*sum.*

Fort, grande, grosse —, *large sum;*  
— ronde, gross —; — totale, = *total;*  
— toute, *upon the whole; after all.* En  
—, *on, upon the whole; in the main;*  
pour la — de, *to the amount of.* Faire,  
prendre la —, *to sum; to sum up.*

SOMME, n. f. *burden* (that a beast of  
burden can carry).

Bête de —, *beast of burden.*

SOMME, n. m. *nap* (sleep).  
Donnir d'un bon —, *to sleep soundly;*  
faire un —, *to nap; to take a nap;*  
ne faire qu'un — toute la nuit, *faire la*  
*nuit tout d'un —, to sleep all night*  
*without awaking.*

SOMMEIL [so-mè-îl] n. m. *sleep.*  
— agité, *inquiet, restless sleep;* doux  
—, *soft —; — le éternel, the eternal —;*  
*the — that knows no waking; death;*  
faux —, *dog —; — léthargique, en-*  
*trancement; trance (V. LÉTHARGIQUE);*  
profond —, *deep, profound —; — tran-*  
*quille, tranquil —.* Défaut de —, *want*  
*of —.* Sans —, *sleepless.* Accabler de —,  
*to overcome, to overpower with —;*  
être accablé de —, *to feel, to be very*  
*sleepy; to be somnolent;* avoir —, *to*  
*be, to feel sleepy; avoir bien —, to be,*  
*to feel very sleepy; dormir d'un léger*  
*—, à un — peu profond, to be unsound-*  
*ly —; dormir d'un profond —, to be sound-*  
*ly —, être dans un — léthargique, to be*  
*entranced; to be in a trance; être*  
*égaré par le —, to be, to feel sleepy; lu-*  
*vrir un —, to hulk to —; jeter dans un*  
*— léthargique, to entrance; plonger dans*  
*le —, sleepy; porter un —, to incline to*  
*—; n'en pouvoir plus de —, to be unable*  
*to keep awake; provoquer le —, to be*  
*somniferous, somnific; tomber de —*  
*§, to be dying with —; troubler le — de*  
*q. n., to disturb a. o.'s —, rest.*

SOMMEILLER [so-mè-îl-è] v. n. 1. | *to*  
*slumber; 2. to be wrapt in slumber;*  
3. § *to be dormant.*

SOMMEILLER [so-mè-îl-è] n. m. IÈRE  
[â-r] n. f. *butler.*

SOMMEILLERIE [so-mè-îl-è-ri] n. f. 1. |  
*butlership; 2. buttry; pantry.*

SOMMER [so-mè] v. a. 1. | *(de, to) to*  
*summon; to call upon; 2. to summon*  
*(a place) to surrender.*

— q. n. de sa parole, *to call upon a. o.*  
*to perform his promise; to claim the*  
*performance of a. o.'s promise.*

SOMMER, v. a. (math.) *to sum; to*  
*sum up; to add up.*

SOMMET [so-mè] n. m. 1. | *summit;*  
2. | *top; 3. | apex; 4. \* § summit;*  
*pinacle; zenith; acme; méridien;*  
*height; 5. (of the head) crown; top; \**  
*vertex; 6. (arch.) (of arches) crown; 7.*  
*(bot.) vertice; 8. (bot.) (of berries, fruit,*  
*leaves) apex; 9. (build.) crown; 10.*  
*(geon.) apex; vertex.*

Le double — \*\* *the two-crowned hill*  
*(Parnassus). Attendre au le — de, (V.*  
*senses) to top. Qui a rapport au —, (V.*  
*senses) vertical.*

SOMMIER [so-miè] n. m. 1. | *pick-*  
*up-me; 2. hair mattress; mattress; 3.*  
*register-book; 4. jail-book; 5. |*  
*(build.) hivesummer; summer; 6.*  
*(mus.) (of organs) sound-board; 7.*  
*(print.) (of presses) winter; 8. (tech.)*  
*springer.*

— Juliette, *jail-book.* — de erin,  
*hair-mattress.*

SOMMITE [som mi te] n. f. 1. | *sum-*

*mit; top; 2. § head* (chief part); 3. (of  
branches, plants) *extremity; end; 4.*  
*(bot.) extremity.*

SOMNAMBULE [som-nân-bu-l] n. m. f.  
*somnambulist.*

SOMNAMBULE, adj. *night-walking.*  
SOMNAMBULISME [som-nân-bu-li-a-m] n. m.  
*somnambulism.*

— magnétique, *magnetic sleep, slum-*  
*ber, state.*

SOMNIFÈRE [som-ni-fè-è] adj. (med.)  
*somniferous; somnific; narcotic.*

SOMNIFÈRE, n. m. (med.) *narcotic;*  
*opiate.*

SOMNOLENCE [som-no-lân-s] n. f. (med.)  
*somnolence; somnolency.*

SOMNOLENT, E [som-no-lân, t] adj. (med.)  
*somnolent.*

SOMPTUAIRE [sôm-p-tu-à-r] adj.  
*sumptuary.*

SOMPTUEUSEMENT [sôm-p-tu-è-d-zi-  
mân] adv. *sumptuously.*

SOMPTUEUX, SE [sôm-p-tu-è, è-s] adj.  
*sumptuous.*

SOMITUOSITÉ [sôm-tu-o-z-i-té] n. f.  
*sumptuousness.*

SON [sôn] adj. (possessive) m. sing.;  
Sa, f. sing.; Ses, m. f. pl.; his; her; its.

— père, his, her father; sa mère, his, her mother;  
sa tête, its head; son frère, sa sœur et ses  
enfants, his brother, sister, and children; son âme,  
his, her soul.

[Son is used in the f. instead of sa when the  
word following begins with a vowel or a silent h.  
This pronoun is repeated before each n., it agrees  
with the noun it precedes, and not with the possessor,  
as in English.]

SON, n. m. in bran.  
Gros —, *coarse —.* Eau de —, = *tea.*  
De —, *branny.*

SON, n. m. 1. *sound; 2. (of bells)*  
*ringing; sound; 3. (of drums) beat;*  
*sound; 4. (of wind-instruments) blast;*  
*sound.*

— aigu, 1. *sharp sound; 2. tranc; 3. (mus.)*  
*acute —; — correspondant, 1. |*  
*corresponding —; 2. § chime; — doux,*  
*soft —; — célatant, 1. high —; 2. sono-*  
*riveness; — faible, low —; — grave,*  
*(mus.) grave —; — harmonieux, 1. har-*  
*monious —; 2. \*\* § chime; — invariable,*  
*unique, unique, — percent, 1. shrill*  
*—; 2. tranc; — perceptible,*  
*audible —; — rude, harsh —; — uni-*  
*que, unison. À ... —, sounding; au*  
*— de, to the — of; d'un — pompen,*  
*big-sounding; do divers —s, de —s*  
*varies, many-tuned; sans —, sound-*  
*less; without a —. Émettre, proférer un*  
*—, to utter a —; rendre un —, to*  
*yield, to give o —; to sound. Dont le*  
*— est horrible, horrissonous.*

SONAT [so-nâ] n. m. *sheep's-skin*  
*(dressed).*

SONATE [so-nâ-t] n. f. (mus.) *sonata.*  
SONDAGE [sôn-â-j] n. m. 1. | *sounding;*  
*topit; 2. (mining) boring.*

Appareil de —, *sounding-machine.*

SONDE [sôn-d] n. f. 1. | *fathom-line;*  
*2. taster* (thing); 3. (a. & m.) *prof-*  
*stick; 4. (mining) bore; 5. (nav.) sound-*  
*ing-lead; 6. (nav.) sounding-line; 7.*  
*—s. (pl.) (nav.) soundings, pl.; 8. (surg.)*  
*probe.*

— œsophagienne, (surg.) *probing.*  
Ligne de — (nav.) *sounding-line;*  
plomb de — (nav.) *sounding-lead;*  
lead; tête de —, (mining) *1. brace-*  
*head; topit; 2. (sounding) top-piece;*  
trou de —, (sounding) *shaft.* Jeter la —,  
(nav.) *to heave the lead; to sound.*

SONDER [sôn-â] v. a. 1. | § *to sound*  
*(try by an instrument); 2. | § to fathom;*  
*(3. | to taste (by way of trial); 4. § to*  
*probe; 5. § to explore; 6. § to search;*  
*to examine; ¶ to sift; 7. (mining) to*  
*bore (the ground); 8. (nav.) to sound;*  
*9. (surg.) to probe; to tent.*

— q. u. §, *to feel a. o.'s pulse; —*  
*le gué §, to reconnoître; to see how*  
*matters stand; — le terral, 1. (mining)*  
*to bore; 2. § to reconnoître; to see how*  
*matters stand. Qu'on ne peut — §, un-*  
*fathomable; qu'on n'a pu —, un-*  
*fathomable.*

SONIÈRE, n. pa. p. V. senses of SONDER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. | § *un-*  
*sounded; 2. § unfathomed; 3. § un-*  
*probed; 4. § unexplored.*

SONDER, v. n. (nav.) *to sound; to*  
*heave the lead.*

SONDEUR [sôn-deur] n. m. (na. r.)  
*leadsmen.*

SONGE [sôn-j] n. m. 1. | § *dream; 2.*  
*§ dreaming.*

Beau —, 1. *fine dream; 2. § waking*  
*day =.* Comme un —, = *like, en —*  
*in a =; sensible à —, = like; —*  
*Avoir, faire un —, to have a —; faire de*  
*beaux —s, —, to feed, flatter o.'s self with*  
*vain hopes; voir en —, | to dream; to*  
*see in a —. Qui n'a pas de —s, qui ne*  
*fait pas de —s, dreamless.*

Syn. — SONGE, RÊVE. *Songe*, in its literal sense,  
implies a state of alumber; rêve to that limited,  
but is equally applicable to what are called in English  
*day-dreams.* The waking man has rêves and reason;  
the poetical rêve, in which cases songe could not be  
properly employed.

When rêve is used, like songe, to denote the  
thought or series of thoughts of a person in sleep,  
it implies vagueness, wildness, incoherence, and  
the absence of all probability and reason; the  
*songe*, on the other hand, is characterized by such  
vividness, so natural a connection between its  
parts, and such an appearance of reality, that it  
makes a deep impression on the mind. So in their  
figurative significations, we say of what is ridicu-  
lous or unlikely that it is a rêve; we call a thing  
that is merely transient, vain, or illusory, a songe.

SONGE-CREUX [sôn-j-kreû] n. m., pl.  
*—, dreamer; fitney-monger.*

SONGE-MALICE [sôn-j-a-li-é] n. m., pl.  
*—, mischief-maker.*

SONGER [sôn-j] v. n. 1. | (DE, OF) *to*  
*dream* (think in o.'s sleep); 2. § (DE, OF)  
*to dream; to think; 3. § (À) to think*  
*(of); to reflect (on); to consider (...);*  
*4. § (À); à) to think (of); to have some*  
*idea (of); to intend (to); to pur-*  
*pose (...).*

1. J'ai songé que je voyageais sur mer, I dreamed  
that I was voyaging upon the deep; — d'affaires,  
to dream of business. 3. Ne — qu'à ses plaisirs,  
to think of nothing but o.'s pleasures. 4. Il songe  
à se marier, he thinks, has some idea of getting  
married.

— creux, ne faire qu' — creux §  
*to think of chimeras. Personne qui songe*  
*§, dreamer.*

Syn. — SONGER, PENSER. *Songer* is used when  
one's thoughts rest casually and lightly on a sub-  
ject, and are almost instantly transferred to some-  
thing else; *peser* implies deliberate reflection,  
deep thought.

SONGER, v. a. 1. | *to dream* (think in  
o.'s sleep); 2. § *to dream* (imagine).

SONGEUR [sôn-jeur] n. m. § *dreamer.*

SONIQUE [so-ni-ki] adv. ¶ *just in time;*  
¶ *in the nick of time.*

SONNA [so-nâ] n. m. *Sonna* (book of  
the Mohammedans).

SONNAILLE [so-nâ-îl] n. f. *bell* (at-  
tached to the neck of animals).

SONNAILLER [so-nâ-îl-è] n. m. 1. | *animal*  
*that wears the bell; 2. (of sheep)*  
*bell-wether.*

SONNAILLER, v. n. ¶ *to ring con-*  
*tinually; to ring-ringing.*

SONNANT, E [so-nân, t] adj. 1. *sono-*  
*rific; soniferous; 2. (of letters) sono-*  
*rous; 3. (of clocks, watches) that*  
*strikes.*

Espèces —es, *hard cash; ready*  
*money; money down; pierre —e*  
*(min.) stink-stone. À l'heure —e, at the*  
*precise hour; à ... heure —, as the*  
*clock strikes, struck ...*

SONNER [so-nè] v. n. 1. | *to sound*  
*(produce sound); 2. (nr. ...) to sound*  
*(an instrument); 3. (of bells) to ring; 4.*  
*(of bells) to toll; 5. (of bells) to ring; 6.*  
*(of bells) to toll; 6. (of clocks, watches)*  
*to strike; 7. (of money) to chink; 8. (vr.*  
*...) (of wind instruments) to blow.*

Faire —, 1. | *to sound; 2. | to ring;*  
3. § *to sound; 4. | to chime* (money);  
faire — au loin, § *to sound abroad;*  
faire — bien haut, *to trumpet (a. m.);*  
*to make a great fuss about. On sonne,*  
*the bell rings; some one is ringing.*

SONNEL, v. a. 1. | *to sound; 2. | to*  
*ring; 3. | to ring for* (a. o. a. th.); 4. |  
*(of bells) to ring; 5. | (of bells) to toll;*  
6. (of clocks, watches) *to strike; 7. (of*  
*wind instruments) to wind; 8. (mill &*  
*sound.*

3. — un domestique, *to ring for a servant* — à  
dîner, *to ring for dinner.*







a mal; á máilo; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é lle; é molo; é mort; u suc; u stire; ou jour;

out; — de chez soi, to stir out, abroad. En —, (V. senses) to come off; ne pas —, (V. senses) to stay in. Sort, (theat.) sort; sortent, (theat.) exeunt. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. † to bring out; 2. † to get out; 3. † to bring forth; 4. † to take out; 5. † to send out; 6. † to run out; 7. † to turn out; 8. † to beg, to desire (a. o.) to walk out; 9. † to fetch out; 10. † to strike out, to bring to light; 11. † to call forth.

Faire — (en appellant), to call out; faire — (en battant), to beat out; faire — (par force), 1. to force out; 2. to drag out; faire — (en frappant), to knock out; faire — (en poussant), to push out; faire — (en pressant), to squeeze out; faire — (en secouant), to shake out; faire — (de dessous terre), to bring up; faire — (en tordant), to wring out.

Laisser —, (V. senses) to let out. Ne faire que —, to do nothing but go in and out; ne faire que de —, to be but just gone out.

[SORTIR, v. n., is conjugated with être.]

SORTI, v. a. p. (V. senses of SORTIR) (pers.) 1. gone out; out; 2. from home.

SORTIR, v. a. (cou), like SENTIR 1. † to bring (a. th.) out; to take out; to carry out; to have out; 2. † to take (animals) out; 3. † to draw up; 4. † (DE) to extricate (a. o.) (from a. th.); to get (a. o.) out (of a. th.); 5. (tech.) to sort.

SORTIR, v. a. (regular) (law) to have. — soi. plin et entier effet, to have o.'s full effect.

SORTIR, n. m. (DE) 1. † leaving (...), going out (of); 2. † leaving (...); coming out (of); 3. † departure (from); 4. † rising (from); 5. † quitting (...); leaving (...).

▲ — de, 1. on leaving; on going out of; 2. on leaving; on coming out of; 3. at o.'s departure from; 4. on rising from; 5. on quitting, leaving; 6. on recovering from.

SORTIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SORTIR.

SORTIRAS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

SORTISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SORTIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SORTIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SORTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOSIE [so-si] n. in twin (person exactly like another).

SOSTÈRE [sos-tè-r] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) wrack-grass; 2. (species) sea wrack-grass.

— marine, sea-wrack-grass.

SOT, TE [so, t] adj. 1. foolish; senseless; † silly; 2. foolish (confused).

Chose — te, foolish thing. — comme une buse, comme un dindon, as stupid as an owl. Pas — à demi, no small fool. Demeurer, rester —, to look foolish; demeurer, rester tout —, to look very foolish; rendre tout —, to stupefy; to confound.

[SOT generally precedes the noun.]

SOT, n. m., TE, n. f. fool; block-head; † tom-fool.

Un — en trois lettres, a stupid fool.

[SOT often has the t pronounced when it signifies a person with whom we are displeased.]

SOTIE [so-ti] n. f. † farce.

SOT-LY-LAISSE [so-ti-lè-s] n. m., pl. —, parson's nose (part of poultry).

SOTTÈMENT [so-t-tè-màn] adv. foolishly; senselessly; sillily.

SOTTISE [so-ti-s] n. f. 1. folly; foolishness; nonsense; silliness; 2. foolish thing; 3. foolery; † tom-foolery; 4. indecency; 5. indecent thing; 6. insult; —s, (pl.) abuse; abusive language.

De la —, des —s, nonsensical, silly stuff. Dire des —s à q. u., to abuse a. o.; faire une —, to do a foolish thing.

SOTTISIER [so-ti-siè] n. m. † 1. collection of indecencies; 2. person that says indecent things.

SOU [su] n. n. n., pl. —s, 1. sou; half-penny; 2. sou-piece; half-penny piece.

Cent —s, five francs; cent-pièce, a two francs and a half; deux —s, a

penny; gros —, penny-piece; petit —, half-penny piece; quarante —s, two francs; trois —s, a penny half-penny; three half-pence; vingt —s, a franc. Pièce de cent —s, five-franco piece. — à —, penny by penny; au — la livre †, so much in the pound. Pour deux —s (de), a penny-worth (of); pour un — (de), a half-penny worth (of); sans le —, sans un —, penniless; without a groat. N'avoir pas le —, n'avoir pas un — vaillant, être sans le —, to be penniless; not to be worth a farthing, a groat; faire de cent —s quatre livres et de quatre livres rien †, to be a bad manager; mettre — sur —, to hoard up by farthings.

SOUABE [sou-a-b] adj. Suabian.

SOUABE, p. n. m. f. Suabian.

SOUBARBE, n. f. V. SOUS-BARBE.

SOUBASSEMENT [sou-ba-sè-màn] n. m. 1. (of beds) base; 2. (arch.) basement; subbasement; 3. (arch.) (of columns) patten.

SOUBRESAUT [sou-brè-sò] n. m. 1. start; 2. (med.) subsultus.

▲ —, substitutive; subsultory; par —, 1. by starts; 2. subsultorily. Donner un — à q. u., 1. † to jerk a. o.; 2. to shock a. o.; faire des —s, (of horses) to start.

SOUBRETTE [sou-brè-t] n. f. 1. abigail; 2. intriguer (woman).

SOUBREVESTE [sou-brè-vès-t] n. f. upper coat (without sleeves).

SOUBUSE [sou-bù-s] n. f. (orn.) harrier.

SOUÛCHE [sou-sh] n. f. 1. (of trees) stock; stump; stub; 2. † stock; stem; 3. † block; blockhead; 4. (of chimneys) chimney-neck; neck; chimney-shaft; shaft; chimney-stalk; stalk; 5. (of cheques, registers) counterpart; 6. (bot.) subterranean stock; 7. (genealogy) heid; founder; 8. (tech.) stock.

État de —, (V. senses) stubbedness. Faire —, to form a branch (of a family). Qui n'est qu'une —, stubbed.

SOUCHET [sou-èh] n. m. 1. (bot.) gallingale; 2. (mas.) rag-stone (of the bottom of a quarry); 3. (orn.) shoveller; shoveller duck.

— comestible, (bot.) rush-nut.

SOUÛIETAGE [sou-uh-ta-j] n. m. counting the stocks, stubs.

SOUÛIÈTEUR [sou-uh-tèur] n. m. surveyor of stocks, stubs.

SOUÛI [sou-si] n. m. 1. care (anxiety); 2. (bot.) (genus) marigold; 3. (orn.) † golden-crowned, golden-crested wren.

Léger —, light care; noir —, \*\* dark —, — des champs, (bot.) wild, cow marigold; — d'eau, des marais, (bot.) marsh marigold. Exempt, libre de —, free from =; vacant; plein de —s, full of =; careful. Avec —, with —, anxiety; sans —, 1. free from =; 2. (de), careless (of, to); 3. carelessly. Avoir —, to take =; avoir des —s, to have =s; se donner peu de — pour, to give o.'s self no concern for; être dévoré de —, to be =-vorn; prendre du —, to be concerned, anxious. C'est le moindre de mes —s, that gives me but little concern; qui défie, qui nargue le —, \*\* =-defying.

SOUÛIER (SE) [sè-sou-si-è] pr. v. (DE, de, que [subj.]) 1. to care for, about, to; to concern o.'s self (for, about); to be concerned (for); \* to reck (...); 2. to be anxious, uneasy (about).

1. Il ne se soucie de personne, he does not care for a. u.; il se soucie fort peu de conserver ses amis, he cares very little about keeping his friends.

— peu de, 1. to be regardless, unmindful of; to give o.'s self no concern for; to be in little concern for; to care little for; 2. \* to reck not; † to turn up o.'s nose at; — fort peu de, ne pas — le moins du monde de †, (V. senses of — peu de) not to care a fig, a farthing, a tobacco-stopper for; — comme d'un fétu, de l'an quarante, not to care a straw, a fig; Je ne m'en soucie point, (V. senses) † I do not care about it; \* I care not; \* it revics me not.

SOUÛIEU-X, SE [sou-si-è, è-d] adj. full of care; anxious.

Peu — (do), careless (of, to); unsoûcieux (of, to).

SOUÛOUEFF [sou-kou-p] n. f. 1. † saucer; 2. saucer.

SOUÛAIN, E [sou-ain, à-n] adj. (th.) sudden; unexpected.

Action — e, suddenness.

Sou —, SOUÛAIN, SUBIT. An event is said to be sudden when it is totally unexpected, and preceded by nothing which could have indicated the probability of its occurrence; it is *subit*, when, however little expected, there were preliminary circumstances from which it might have been foreseen. In a pressing danger we take a *soudain* resolution; in the execution of a design we resolve on a *subit* step.

SOUÛAIN [sou-ain] adv. suddenly; on a sudden; † all of a sudden.

SOUÛAINEMENT [sou-à-dè-màn] adv. suddenly; on a sudden; † all of a sudden.

SOUÛAINETÉ [sou-à-dè-n-té] n. f. suddenness; unexpectedness.

SOUÛAN [sou-dàn] n. m. sultan (of Egypt).

SOUÛARD, SOUÛART [sou-dar] n. m. † soldier.

SOUÛE [sou-d] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) glass-wort; 2. (bot.) salt-wort; 3. (min.) soda.

— brute, du pays, (a. & m.) kelp; — commune, (bot.) salt-wort.

SOUÛER [sou-dé] v. a. 1. to solder; 2. (metal.) to weld (iron, platina).

Forgeron qui soude, welder.

SOUÛÈ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SOUÛER) (bot.) emsolidated.

— ensemble, (bot.) gathered together.

SE SOUÛER, pr. v. (V. senses of SOUÛER) (did.) to unite; to consolidate.

SOUÛIVISER, v. a. V. SUBDIVISER.

SOUÛOIR [sou-doir] n. m. soldering-iron.

SOUÛOYER [sou-doa-è] v. a. 1. † to pay (bands, troops); to keep in pay; 2. (b. s.) to hire.

SOUÛRE [sou-dr] v. a. † irr. (s. n.) like RÉSOUDRE to solve.

[SOUÛRE is used only in the inf. pres.]

SOUÛURE [sou-dù-r] n. f. 1. soldiering (action); 2. soldier; 3. soldering (part soldered); 4. (metal.) welding.

SOUÛUFFLAGE [sou-fla-j] n. m. 1. glass-blowing; 2. (a. & m.) blowing; 3. (nav.) sheathing; 4. (steam-b.) spindle.

SOUÛUPLANT, E [sou-flàn, t] adj. (tech.) blowing.

Cylindre —, blowing-cylinder; machine — e, 1. forge bellows; 2. blast engine; blowing-engine; blowing-machine; 3. fan.

SOUÛUFFLE [sou-fl] n. m. 1. † breath; 2. † breathing; 3. † blast; 4. † inspiration; 5. (med.) blowing.

— de vent, breath of wind. Au — de q. u. †, at a. o.'s breath. N'avoir que le —, n'avoir plus que le —, to breathe but that is all.

SOUÛUFLÉ [sou-flé] n. m. (culin.) omelet soufflé.

SOUÛUFLER [sou-flè] v. n. 1. to blow; 2. to pant; 3. to breathe; 4. to speak; 5. to utter a complaint; 6. to whisper; 7. to seek the philosopher's stone.

— fort, (of the wind) to blow hard, high; — aux oreilles de q. u., (b. s.) to whisper in a. o.'s ear. Sans —, (V. senses) without a murmur, complaint.

SOUÛUFLER, v. a. 1. † to blow; 2. † to inflate; to blow out; to swell; 3. † (DANS, ...) to breathe; 4. \*\* † to breathe out; 5. † to blow out (-tingling); 6. † to whisper; 7. (artil.) to scule (guns); 8. (nav.) to sheath; to sheathe; 9. (play) to huff; 10. † (A) to deprive (of); to get away (from); 11. (theat.) to r'zomp; 12. † to prompt.

10. — q. ch. à q. u., to deprive a. o. of a. s.; † & get a. th. away from a. o. 12. Une personne qui suit ce qu'elle n'a faire sans être soufflée, a person that knows what he has to do without being prompted.

— en l'air, to blow up; — a travers, (did.) to perflate; — le chaud et le froid, to breathe hot and cold with the same breath.

SOUÛUFLER, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SOUÛUFLER) 1. turgid; 2. (culin.) (of omelet's) soufflé.

Non —, (V. senses) unprompted.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

SOUFFLERIE [sou-fle-ri] n. f. 1. bel-  
sices (of an organ); 2. † alchemy; 3.  
(tech.) fire.

SOUFFLET [sou-flê] n. m. 1. bellows;  
pair of bellows; 2. slap in the face; †  
box on the, o.'s ear; 3. affront; mortifi-  
cation; humiliation; execution; 4.  
(of carriages) head; 5. (sing.) (of organs)  
bellows; 6. —s, (pl.) (tech.) fan.

— à double aimé, à deux vents, à double  
vent, double bellows; — de forge,  
black-smith's = Pièce de —, blust-  
piece. Faire aller le —, to blow the —;  
donner un — à q. u., 1. † to give a. o. a  
box on the ear; † to box a. o.'s ears; †  
to slap a. o.'s face; † to affront a. o.; †  
to mortify a. o.; † to vex a. o.; donner un  
— à Vaucelas §, to murder the king's,  
the queen's English.

SOUFFLETADE [sou-flê-ta-d] n. f. †  
several slaps in the face.

SOUFFLETER [sou-flê-tê] v. a. to slap  
(a. o.'s) face; † to box (a. o.'s) ears.

SOUFFLEUR [sou-flê-ur] n. m., SE  
[sê-z] n. f. 1. blower; 2. painter; 3.  
organ-blower; 4. † alchemist; 5. (of ce-  
teaceans) blower; 6. (glass-making) glass-  
blower; 7. (tech.) blower; 8. (theat.)  
prompter; 9. † prompter.

— d'orgues, organ-blower. Livre de  
— (theat.) prompt-book.

SOUFFLEUR [sou-flê-ur] adj. (of  
horses) panting.

SOUFFLURE [sou-flû-r] n. f. seedy  
glans.

SOUFFRAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.  
of SOUFFRIR.

SOUFFRANCE [sou-frân-s] n. f. 1. † §  
suffering (physical, moral); 2. § endu-  
rance; 3. § suspense; 4. (law) suffer-  
ance.

À l'abri de la —, unsuffering; de —,  
(law) *harmless*; en —, 1. in suspense;  
suspended; 2. dull; stagnant; 3. (com.)  
(cf bills) dishonored; unprotected; 4.  
(com.) (of accounts) unliquidated; un-  
settled; sans —, unsuffering. Endurer la  
—, (t. s.) to endure; laisser en —  
(com.) to dishonor (bills).

SOUFFRANT, pres. p. of SOUFFRIR.  
SOUFFRANT, E [sou-frân, t] adj. 1. †  
(pers.) in pain (physical); 2. 1 (pers.)  
unwell; poorly; 3. 1 (pers.) ailing; 4.  
1 (th.) diseased; afflicted; 5. § (pers.)  
suffering (morally); 6. § (pers.) endur-  
ing; patient.

Assez —, very unwell; poorly; très-  
—, in great pain. Partie —, 1. 1 part  
diseased; affected; 2. (th.) butt; laugh-  
ing-stock.

SOUFFRE, ind. & subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.;  
impers. 2d sing. of SOUFFRIR.

SOUFFRE-DOULEUR [sou-fr-dou-leû-  
r] n. m. pl. — 1. druggs; 2. fig; 3. (th.)  
hack; 4. (pers.) butt; laughing-stock.

SOUFFRETEUX, SE [sou-frê-tê, t] adj.  
1. miserably; poor; 2. unwell;  
poorly.

SOUFFRE, E, pa. p. of SOUFFRIR.

SOUFFRIR [sou-frî] v. n. (conj. like  
OUVRIRE) 1. † § (DE, WITH, FROM) to suffer;  
2. § (DE, FROM) to suffer pain (physical);  
to be in pain; 3. § (PERS.) (DE, FOR; DE,  
TO) to suffer; to be pained; to be in  
pain; to be grieved; 4. § to be injured;  
to be a sufferer.

— de partout, partout le corps, to be  
in pain all over. Faire —, 1. † to pain;  
to put to pain; 2. § to grieve; to pain.

SOUFFRIR, v. a. (conj. like OUVRIR)  
1. † to suffer (physically); 2. § to bear;  
to suffer; to endure; to sustain; to  
abide; to support; † to stand; 3. § to  
sustain; to undergo; 4. § to bear (from  
distill.); to abide; 5. § to tolerate; to  
suffer; to allow; to permit; † to  
stand; 6. § (que [subj.], TO) to permit;  
to allow; to give leave; 7. § to admit;  
to admit of; 8. to endure (an affront, an  
injustice); to support; to bear; † to  
put up with.

1. Cette place n'est pas dans le cas de — un  
accusé, this place is not in a condition to endure, sus-  
tain, † stand a siege. 1. Personne ne peut le —,  
no one can bear, abide him. 6. Souffrez que je vous  
écrive, permit me to tell you. 7. Ne — point de dé-  
ni, comparison, réplique, not to admit of delay,  
comparison, reply.  
— comme un damné, to suffer Hell tor-

ments; — le martyr, mort et passion †,  
to suffer martyrdom.

Syn.—SOUFFRIR, ENDURER, SUPPORTER. Souf-  
frir is used absolutely; we souffrons (suffer) the  
injury which we do not seek to avenge. Endurer  
has reference to time; we endurons (endure)  
the wrong which we defer avenging. Supporter re-  
fers properly to personal faults; we supportons  
(put up with) the ill humor of our friends. Chris-  
tian humility enables us to souffrir (suffer) insul-  
ta without resentment. Policy leads us to endurer  
(endure) the yoke which we are not in a state to  
cast off. Politeness requires us in society to sup-  
porter (put up with) a multitude of unpleasant  
things.

SOUFFRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SOUF-  
FRIR.

SOUFFRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

SOUFFRISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

SOUFFRIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

SOUFFRIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

SOUFFRONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

SOUFRE [sou-fr] n. m. sulphur; brim-  
stone.

— sublimé, refined sulphur; — en  
canon, roll brimstone; brimstone in  
rolls; — en fleur, brimstone in flower;  
— en masses, rough brimstone; fleur  
de —, flowers of =; fole de —, liver of  
sulphur.

SOUFRER [sou-frê] v. a. 1. to dip in  
brimstones; 2. to give an odor of sul-  
phur, brimstone to; 3. (a. & m.) to sul-  
phur.

SOUFRIÈRE [sou-frî-ê-r] n. f. sulphur-  
mine.

SOUGARDE, n. f. V. SOUS-GARDE.

SOUGORGE, n. f. V. SOUS-GORGE.

SOUHAIT [sou-hê] n. m. wish; desire.

Objet d'un —, wish; personne qui ex-  
prime un —, wisher; A —, 1. at a wish;  
2. at o.'s heart's ease; 3. to o.'s heart's  
desire, content; à vos —s! God bless  
you (when a. o. sneezes)! Faire former  
des —s, to wish.

SOUHAITABLE [sou-hê-ta-bl] adj. 1. de-  
sirable; 2. to be wished for.

SOUHAITER [sou-hê-tê] v. a. 1. (À, TO)  
to wish; 2. (de, to; que [subj.]) to wish  
for; to desire.

— du bien à, to wish well to. Être à  
— que, to be desirable that. Je vous  
en souhate, I wish you may get it!  
Qu'on ne souhate pas, 1. unwished;  
2. unwished for.

SOUHAITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. wished; 2.  
wished for; desired.

Non —, 1. unwished; 2. unwished for.

SOUILLE [sou-îl] n. f. 1. (hunt) wal-  
looting-place (of wild boars); 2. (nav.)  
bed.

Faire sa —, (nav.) (of ships) to make a  
bed for horses!

SOUILLER [sou-îlê] v. a. (DE, WITH)  
1. † † to soil; to soil all over; to dirt;  
to dirty; 2. † (DE, IN) to imbure (in  
blood); 3. § to contaminate; to sully;  
to tarnish; to taint; to stain; 4. § to  
pollute; to profane; to defile; to  
stain.

SOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SOUIL-  
LER.

Non —, 1. † unsoiled; undirted; 2.  
§ uncontaminated; unsullied; untar-  
nished; 3. § unpolluted; unprofaned;  
undefiled; unstained.

SE SOUILLER, pr. v. (V. senses of SOUIL-  
LER) 1. † † to soil; to dirt; 2. § to sul-  
ly; to tarnish; to taint.

SOUILLON [sou-îlon] n. m. f. 1. slo-  
ven; slut; 2. scullion.

— de cuisine, scullion. De —, (th.)  
slovenly; sluttish; en —, slovenly;  
sluttishly.

SOUILLURE [sou-îlê-r] n. f. 1. † †  
dirt; spot of dirt; 2. § contamination;  
taint; 3. § pollution; spot; defilement;  
stain; 4. (Jew. hist.) pollution.

Absence de toute —, untaintedness.  
Sans —, (V. senses) 1. uncontaminated;  
unsullied; untarnished; untainted;  
unsullied; unblemished; unstained;  
2. unpolluted; unprofaned; unde-  
filed.

SOUÏLE [sou-î] adj. 1. † † satiated;  
glutted; 2. † § (DE, WITH) surfeited; 3. †  
— † intoxicated; tipsy; drunk.

— comme une grive, as drunk as a  
lord.

SOÛL [sôl] n. m. ÷ 1. † full; 2. § full.

Son —, a. o.'s =; to the =; tout son —  
heartily =; A demi son —, half o.'s =;  
Avoir son —, to have o.'s =; prendre  
son —, to take o.'s =.

SOULAGEMENT [sou-la-je-mân] n. m. 1.  
1. † § (A, FROM) relief (removal of bodily  
or mental evil); 2. § (th.) alleviation; 3.  
§ (of pain) alleviation; assuagement;  
allegation; relief; 4. § (th.) solace, 5. §  
(pers.) assistance; aid.

SOULAGER [sou-la-je] v. a. 1. † † to re-  
lieve (of a burden); to ease; 2. † † to light-  
en (a beam, floor, etc., of part of its  
weight); 3. † † to lighten (a ship); 4. § to  
alleviate (a th.); 5. § to assuage (pain);  
to allay; to alleviate; to relieve; 6. §  
to relieve (a. o.); 7. § to solace (a th.); 8.  
§ to assist (a. o.); to aid.

SE SOULAGER, pr. v. 1. † † to relieve o.'s  
self; 2. § to disburden; 3. † † to satisfy  
nature.

SOULANT, E [sou-lân, t] adj. † ÷ sa-  
tiating.

SOULARD [sou-lar, d] n. m., E, n. f.

SOULAS [sou-lâ] n. m. † solace; con-  
solation.

SOULAUD [sou-lô, d] n. m., E, n. f. ÷  
drunkard.

SOÛLER [sou-îlê] v. a. ÷ (DE, WITH) 1.  
to surfeit; 2. to gorge; 3. † † to satiate;  
to glut; 3. † † to intoxicate; † to make  
tipsy, drunk.

SE SOÛLER, pr. v. ÷ 1. to surfeit, to  
glut o.'s self; 2. (DE) to satiate, to glut  
o.'s self (with); to riot (in); 3. to be-  
come to get intoxicated; to get drunk.

SOÛLEUR [sou-îlê-ur] n. f. † † fright.

SOULEVEMENT [sou-lê-ve-mân] n. m.  
1. 1 (of waves) heaving; rising; 2. § in-  
dignation; 3. § revolt; insurrection;  
rising.

— de cœur, rising, turning of the  
stomach.

SOULEVER [sou-lê-vê] v. a. 1. † † to raise  
(a th. heavy to a small height); to lift;  
† to lift up; to take up; † to give (a  
th.) a lift; 2. † † to heave; † to heave up;  
\*\* to upheave; 3. † † to bear up; \*\* to  
upbear; 4. † † to hold up; 5. † † to raise;  
to lift up; 6. § to rouse to action; to  
rouse; to excite; to urge on; 7. § to  
urge; to excite; to stir; to stir up;  
\*\* to be the stirrer of; † to work up;  
S. § \* to blow (excite); \*\* to tempt; 9.  
§ to revolt; to rouse, to excite the indig-  
nation of; to render, to make indignation;  
to work up; 10. § to revolt; to  
excite, to rouse, to urge to revolt; to  
rouse, to urge to insurrection; to raise;  
11. § to raise (a question); \* to moot; †  
to start; 12. (agr.) to turn up; 13. (nav.)  
to weigh.

1. Il est difficile de — un fardeau si pesant, it is  
difficult to raise, to lift so heavy a weight. 2. les  
vagues, to heave the waves; — l'Océan, to heave  
to upheave the Ocean. 5. — un voile, to raise, to  
lift up a veil. 9. Cette proposition a soulevé toute  
l'assemblée, this proposition excited the indignation  
of the whole assembly.

SE SOULEVER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals)  
to raise o.'s self (a little); to rise; to  
rise up; 2. † (th.) to heave; 3. † (of  
waves) to rise; to swell; 4. § to rouse,  
to be roused, urged to action; 5. § to raise  
an outcry; 6. § to revolt; to be roused,  
urged to indignation; to be indignat-  
ing; 7. § to rise; to revolt; to rebel;  
to rise in insurrection; to rise in  
arms; to make a stand.

SOULEVER, v. n. (of the stomach) to  
rise; to turn.

Le cœur lui soulève, his stomach rises, turns.  
Faire — le cœur à q. u., to turn a.  
o.'s stomach; to make a. o.'s stomach  
rise.

SOULIER [sou-liê] n. m. 1. shoe (for  
the feet); 2. (vet.) coffin.

— de bal, de cuisine, dancing shoe;  
de Notre-Dame, (bot.) Lady's slipper;  
— de troupe, ammunition = Sans —  
without —s; \* shoeless; unshod. N'avoir  
point de —s, to have no —s to o.'s feet;

épargner ses —s, to save — leather; être  
dans ses petits —s, to be in a critical,  
awkward situation; to be on pins and  
needles; faire des —s pour q., to make  
a. o.'s —s; mettre des —s à q. u., to put



o mal; á malo; é fée; é feve; é fete; é je; é il; é lle; o moi; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour,

on a. o. 3 = 8; ôter les -s à q. u., to take, to pull off a. o.'s =s.

SOUILLER-BOTTE [sou-illé-50-t] n. m., pl. SOUILLERS-BOTTES, Blucher boot.

SOULIGNER [sou-li-ñe-3] v. a. to underline; to score.

SOULOIR [sou-loar] v. n. † to be wont, accustomed; to use.

[SOULOIR was used in the imperfect only.]

SOULTE [sou-l] SOUTE [sou-t] n. f. (1. a.) payment made by a party to a joint owner, on division, to equalize the value of the parts divided.

SOUJET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of SOUMETTRE.

SOUJETS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; imp. para. 2d sing.

SOUJETTÉS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. SOUMETTANT, pres. p.

SOUJETTÉ, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. SOUMETTONS, ind. pres. 3d & imp. para. 1st pl.

SOUJETTÉ, ind. fut. 1st sing. SOUMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUJETTÉ, v. a. p. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (A, to) 1. | to subdue; to subject; to bring under subjection; to subjugate; to overcome; to master; 2. § to subject (make subservient); ¶ to bring under; 3. § to subject (make accountable); 4. § to submit; to refer; 5. § to submit (propose).

1. — un pays, to subdue, to subject a country. 4. — q. ch. to judge of q. u. — to submit, to refer a. th. to a. o.'s judgment. 5. — une question à q. u., to submit a question to a. o.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SOUMETTRE) (A, to) 1. in subjection to; 2. submissive; \*\* submit; 3. obsequious; 4. dutiful.

Non, pen — (V. senses) 1. | unsubdued; unsubjected; 2. § unobsequious; 3. § unobsequious; 4. § unutilful.

SE SOUMETTRE, pr. v. (A, to) 1. | to submit (surrender); to yield; 2. § to submit; to give obedience; 3. § to submit; to yield; to give way; ¶ to truckle; ¶ to succumb; 4. § (A, with) to comply; 5. (A, to) to engage; to undertake; to submit.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMETTRE. SOUMIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

SOUJETS, subj. imperf. 1st sing. SOUMISSION [sou-mi-si-5on] n. f. (A, to) 1. | subjection; submission; subduel; 2. § submission; 3. § submissiveness; 4. § obedience; 5. § obsequiousness; 6. § mark of respect; 7. § demonstration of respect; 8. (adm.) tender (for a contract); 9. (law) undertaking; 10. (law) bond; 11. (pub. works) contract; deed of contract.

— cachetée, sealed tender. Avec —, 1. submissively (to); 2. obediently; 3. dutifully; 4. submissively; en toute —, in all submission; par — pour, 1. in submission to; 2. in obedience to; 3. in duty to; sur — sans cachetées, by sealed =s. Donner une —, to give in a =; être d'une grande — pour, 1. to be very submissive to; 2. to be very obedient to; 3. to be very respectful to; faire sa — à, 1. to submit to; 2. to give obedience to; 3. (law) to undertake.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSION. SOUMISSIONNAIRE [sou-mi-si-5on-nar] n. m. f. (adm.) tendering party; party tendering.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNER, v. n. (adm.) to tender for; to make a tender for.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. pret. 3d sing. of SOUMISSIONNER.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. imperf. 3d sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. pres. 3d sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 2d sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 3d sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 4th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 5th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 6th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 7th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 8th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 9th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 10th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 11th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 12th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 13th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 14th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 15th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 16th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 17th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 18th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 19th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 20th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 21st sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 22nd sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 23rd sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 24th sing.

SOUJETS, E, pa. p. of SOUMISSIONNER. SOUMISSIONNÉS, ind. fut. 25th sing.

cion; 2. surmise; 3. taste (small quantity); 4. smack.

Exempt de —, 1. free from suspicion; unsuspecting; 2. above suspicion. L'abri du —, unsuspected; au moindre —, on the slightest suspicion of; avec —, suspiciously; de manière à exciter les —s, suspiciously; sans —, 1. unsuspecting; unsuspected; 2. unsuspectingly; sans éveiller, exciter le —, unsuspectedly. Avoir, concevoir, former des —s (sur), to entertain a suspicion (of); to suspect (...); dissiper les —s, to remove suspicion; fortifier ses —s, to confirm, strengthen o.'s suspicions.

Syn.—SUSPICION, SUSPICION. Suspicion is the word in common use; suspicion is a term of law. The former rests on all kinds of objects; the latter is properly applicable to crimes alone. The one finds a place in distrustful minds; the other, in the councils of judges.

SOUÇONNABLE [sou-p-5on-na-bl] adj. suspicious; liable to be suspected.

SOUÇONNER [sou-p-5on-ne] v. a. 1. to suspect; to have a suspicion of; 2. to surmise.

Faire —, to make, to render (a. o.) suspicious. Qui ne soupçonne pas, unsuspecting.

[SOUÇONNER, conj. neg. or inter., requires the subj.]

SOUÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. suspected; 2. surmised.

Non —, unsuspected.

SOUÇONNEU-X, SE [sou-p-5on-neu-x, sé] adj. suspicious (inclined to suspect others).

Non, pen —, unsuspecting. Caractère —, suspiciousness. Rendre q. u. —, to render, to make a. o. suspicious.

SOUPE [sou-p] n. f. 1. soup; 2. slice of bread for soup; 3. dinner.

— grasse, meat soup; — maigre, 1. butter =; 2. vegetable =. — aux herbes, vegetable =; — au lait, 1. milk-porridge; 2. cream-color; — de lait, cream-color. De la — à perroquet, bread steeped in wine; — à la purée, pea =; — à la tortue, turtle =. Dûs la —, from the beginning of the meal. Ivre comme une —, very drunk; ¶ d'eat drunk. Dresser, tremper la —, to soak the bread in the =; tallier la —, to cut bread into the =.

SOUPENTE [sou-pân-t] n. f. 1. loft; 2. (of carriages) brace; 3. (of horses) strap.

SOUPÉ, SOUPER [sou-pe] n. m. 1. supper; 2. supper-time.

SUPER, v. n. to sup; to eat supper.

Temps de —, supper-time. Sans —, without a =; supperless. Se coucher sans —, to go to bed supperless; donner à — à, faire —, to sup.

SOUPESER [sou-pé-sé] v. a. to weigh with the hand; to weigh.

SOUPEUR [sou-peur] n. m. person that eats supper.

SOUPIÉ, n. m. V. SOUS-PIÉ.

SOUPIÈRE [sou-pi-èr] n. f. tureen; soup-tureen.

SOUPIR [sou-pir] n. m. 1. sigh; —s, (pl.) sighing; 2. gasp; 3. breath; breathing; 4. (mus.) crochets-rest.

Ardent —, ardent sigh; demi- —, (mus.) quaver-rest; dernier —, 1. last =; 2. last breath; last; 3. last gasp; last; grand, gros, profond —, deep, heavy =; — vital, life-throb. Quart de —, (mus.) semiquaver-rest. Jusqu'à son dernier —, to the last gasp. Arrêter, étouffer, retenir ses —s, to restrain o.'s =; consumer en —s, to sigh away; Jeter, pousser un —, to heave, to fetch, to give a =; pousser un profond —, to sigh heavily; to heave a deep =; recueillir les derniers —s de q. u., to close a. o.'s eyes; rendre le dernier —, to breathe o.'s last; to draw o.'s last breath; to yield o.'s breath; ¶ to gasp o.'s latest, last breath.

SOUPIRAIL [sou-pi-rai] n. m., pl. SOUPIRAUX, ventiduct; air-h/le; vent-hole.

SOUPIRANT [sou-pi-rân] 1. m. ¶ wooer; suitor.

SOUPIRER [sou-pi-ré] v. n. 1. | (DE, for) to sigh; 2. | to gasp; 3. § (APRÈS,

pour, for) to sigh; to long; 4. § (of the wind) to sigh; to whisper.

— convulsivement, to gasp; — profondément, to sigh heavily.

SOUPIÈRE, v. a. \*\* § to sigh; to breathe; \* to breathe forth.

SUPPLE [sou-pl] adj. 1. | supple; pliant; flexible; 2. | tough; 3. § supple; compliant; yielding.

SUPPLÉMENT [sou-plé-man] adv. ¶ 1. | pliantly; flexibly; 2. | manly; ¶ compliantly; with suppleness.

SUPPLESSE [sou-plé-sé] n. f. 1. | suppleness; pliantness; flexibility; flexibility; 2. | toughness; 3. | suppleness; readiness of compliance; facility; 4. § —s, (pl.) artful, cunning tricks; tricks.

Tours de —, artful, cunning tricks; tricks.

SOUQUENILLE [sou-kai-5] n. f. 1. stable-out; 2. worn-out coat.

SOUQUER [sou-ké] v. a. (nav.) to stretch; to make fast; to seize; to hitch.

SOURCE [sou-s] n. f. 1. | spring (of water); 2. | spring (place whence water springs); 3. | source (of springs, streams); 4. | well-spring; 5. | fountain, fountain-head; \* font; 6. § source (place where a th. originates); 7. § source (cause); spring; fountain; \* font; rise; 8. § source (text of writers).

Grande —, (V. senses) head-spring; — intermittente, circulating fountain; — salée, salt spring; saline. — d'eau, 1. spring; 2. (mining) water-feeder; feeder of water. De — originale, originally. Avoir, prendre sa —, to take, to have o.'s rise; couler de —, to flow naturally; puiser à la —, remonter à la —, § to get at the fountain-head; to go to fountain-head; tenir q. ch. de bonne —, to have a. th. from good authority; tirer sa — (th.) 1. | § to take o.'s rise; 2. § to trace o.'s origin; 4. spring.

SOURCIER [sou-si-èr] n. m. ¶ person who pretends to have peculiar means of finding springs.

SOURCIL [sou-si] n. m. eye-brow; brow.

— touffu, bushy eye-brow. À —s..., —-browed; à —s (pairs), beetle-browed. Froncer le —, 1. to knit, to bend the eye-brows, brows; 2. to frown.

SOURCIL-IER, IÈRE [sou-si-li-èr] adj. (anat.) supercilious.

SOURCILLER [sou-si-èr] v. n. to knit, to bend o.'s eye-brows, brows; to frown.

Sans —, (V. senses) without frowning; without a frown. Qui ne sourcille pas, inflexible.

SOURCILLER, v. n. to spring out (in small circles).

SOURCILLEU-X, SE [sou-si-li-èu-x, sé] adj. 1. \*\* cloud-topped; cloud-capped; cloud-touching; cloud-ascending; 2. (of the brow) haughty; proud; 3. (of the brow) care-worn; melancholy; uneasy.

SOUND, E [sou-r, c] adj. 1. | deaf (that does not hear); 2. § (A, to) deaf; dead; insensible; 3. § secret; underhand; 4. (of files) dead; 5. (of lanterns) dark; 6. (of noise) rumbling; 7. (of palm) dull; 8. (of sound) dull; deaf; 9. (of the voice) hollow; 10. (math.) swd.

— et muet, deaf and dumb (where dumbness is independent of deafness). — muet, deaf and dumb (where dumbness is the consequence of deafness). — comme un pot, — à n'entendre pas, deaf tonner, as deaf as a beetle, as a post. Devenir —, to become, to get, to grow deaf; faire la — oreille à, to turn a deaf ear to; rendre —, to deafen.

SOUND, n. m., E, n. f. deaf person. — muet, deaf and dumb person.

Faire le —, to turn a deaf ear to. Il n'est pire que, il n'est point de pire — que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, none so deaf as he that will not hear.

SOUND, n. m. (ent.) V. SALAMANDRE.

SOURDAUD [sou-rô] n. m., E [d] t ¶ person hard of hearing.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll hq.; \*gn liq.

**SOURDEMENT** [sour-dè-màn] adv. 1. without noise; 2. with a rumbling noise; 3. with a hollow voice; 4. secretly; in an underhanded manner; 5. (of sound) dull.

**SOURDINE** [sour-di-nè] n. f. 1. (of trumpets) sordet; sordine; 2. (horol.) sordine; dumb parts; 3. (mus.) mute.

À la —, secretly; ¶ by the sly.  
**SOURDON** [sour-dò-n] n. m. (concl.) ♀, (cic.) cockle.

**SOURDRE** [sour-dr] v. n. 1. [(of water) to spring forth; to spring up; 2. to spring; to originate; to result.

[SOURDRE is used, in its literal significance, only in the inf. pres. and the ind. pres. 3d sing.; in the figurative sense, it is employed in the inf. pres. alone.]

**SOURI**, E, pa. p. of **SOURIRE**.  
**SOURIAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.  
**SOURIANT**, pres. p.

**SOURICEAU** [sour-ri-sò] n. m. little mouse.

**SOURICIÈRE** [sour-ri-siè-r] n. f. mouse-trap.

Se jcter, se mettre dans la —, to get a's neck into a noose.

**SOURIE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **SOURIRE**.

**SOURIONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

**SOURIONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

**SOURIQUOIS**, E [sour-i-ko-n, z] adj. † (jest.) of mice; micy.

Gent — e, peuple —, nation — e, micy tribe.

**SOURIS**, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **SOURIRE**.

**SOURISSZ**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
**SOURIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
**SOURITZ**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**SOURIRE** [sour-ri-r] v. n. (conj. like **ÊTRE**) 1. [(pers.) (DE, at) to smile (at a th.); to give a smile; 2. [(pers.) (à, at, or, upon) to smile (at, on a o.); 3. § to smile (on, upon); to countenance (l. . .); to favor (l. . .); to be propitious (to); 4. § (th.) (à) to please (l. . .); to be agreeable (to); 5. § (th.) (à, . . .) to delight.

3. La fortune lui sourit, fortune smiled on him, favored him. 4. Cette affaire lui sourit, this affair pleased him.

— avec affectation, to smirk. Air souriant, smiling air; smilingness; personne qui sourit, smiler. En souriant, smilingly.

**SOURIRE**, n. m. 1. smile; 2. (b. s.) smirk.

— affecté, smirk; — agréable, pleasant smile; — malin, malicious smile. Avoir le un — . . ., to have a . . . smile; faire un —, to give a smile; to smile.

**SOURIS** [sour-i] n. m. \* smile.

**SOURIS**, n. f. 1. (main.) (genus) mouse; 2. mouse-color; 3. (of a leg of mutton) enison-bit.

— domestique, (species) mouse. Chasseur, preneur de —, mouser. Être bon pour les —, être bon chasseur, preneur de —, to be a good mouser. Chasser, prendre des —, to mouse; prendre une —, to catch a —. On entendrait trotter une —, you could hear a pin fall.

**SOURIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SOURIRE**.

**SOURIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**SOURNOIS**, E [sour-noz, z] adj. cunning; sly.

Avoir l'air —, to look sly.

**SOURNOIS**, n. m., E, n. f. sly person; sly-boots.

**SOUS** [sò] prep. 1. § under; 2. [(of place) below; beneath; 3. § with; 4. § (as) upon; 5. § under the cover, prefixed (of) 6. (comp.) sub; deputy; 7. (dir.) (of directors) deputy; 8. (geog.) below.

3. — l'c bon plaisir de q. n., with a. o.'s will and pleasure. 4. — certaines conditions, upon certain conditions.

**SOUS AFFERMER** [sò-zà-fèr-mè] v. a. 1. to under-let; 2. to take an under-lease of.

**SOUS-AGENT** [sò-zà-jân] n. m. sub-agent; under agent.

**SOUS-AIPE** [sò-zè-d] n. m. f. under-estimation.

**SOUS-AMENDEMENT** [sò-zà-màn-d-màn] n. m. 1. amendment to an amendment; 2. second, third, etc. amendment.

**SOUS-AMENDER** [sò-zà-màn-dè] v. a. to make an amendment to the amendment of.

**SOUS-ARBRISSEAU** [sò-zà-r-bris-sò] n. m. 1. under-shrub; 2. (bot.) suffrutesc.

**SOUS-BAIL** [sò-zà-bai] n. m. under-lease.

**SOUS-BARBE** [sò-zà-bar-b] n. f. (of horses) hinder part of the lower jaw.

**SOUS-BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE** [sò-zà-bi-bli-ò-tè-kè-r] n. m. under librarian; sub-librarian.

**SOUS-CHANTRE** [sò-zà-shân-tr] n. m. sub-chantor.

**SOUS-CHIEF** [sò-zà-shè] n. m. (adm.) second head-clerk.

**SOUS-CLAVIER**, **ÏÈRE** [sò-zà-kla-viè, è-r] adj. (anat.) subclavian.

**SOUS-CLAVIER** [sò-zà-kla-viè] n. m. (anat.) subclavian.

**SOUS-COMITÉ** [sò-zà-ko-mi-tè] n. m. subcommittee.

**SOUS-COMMISSAIRE** [sò-zà-ko-mi-sè-r] n. m. (nav.) issuing commissary.

**SOUS-CONTREFORT** [sò-zà-kò-n-trè-fòr] n. m., pl. —s, (of boots, shoes) stiffener.

**SOUS-COSTAL** [sò-zà-ko-stal] adj. (anat.) subcostal.

**SOUS-CRISTEUR** [sò-zà-krip-tèur] n. m. 1. (pol.) to subscribe; 2. (com.) (of policies of insurance) underwriter; insurer.

**SOUSCRIPTION** [sò-zà-krip-si-ò-n] n. f. 1. (à, to) subscription; signature; 2. form accompanying the signature; 3. subscription (engagement); 4. (fin.) contribution (to a loan).

**SOUSCRIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SOUSCRIRE**.

**SOUSCRIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**SOUSCRIRE** [sò-zà-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) 1. to subscribe; to sign.

**SOURCET**, E, pa. p. 1. subscribed; signed; 2. (gr. gram.) subscript.

**SOURCRIRE**, v. n. irr. (conj. like **ÉCRIRE**) 1. [(pour, to) to subscribe (a sum of money); 2. [(pour, to) to subscribe (engage to purchase); 3. § (à, to) to subscribe; to assent; 4. (insurance) to underwrite.

**SOURSIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **SOURISSE**.

**SOURISSE**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**SOURISSEZ**, pa. p.

**SOURISSENT**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**SOURISSEZ**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

**SOURISSENT**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**SOURISSEZ**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**SOURISSEZ**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**SOURISSENT**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

**SOUS-CUTANÉ**, E [sò-zà-ku-ta-nè] adj. (anat.) subcutaneous.

**SOUS-DÉLÉGUÉ** [sò-zà-dè-lè-ghé] n. m. subdelegate.

**SOUS-DÉLÉGUER** [sò-zà-dè-lè-ghé] v. a. to subdelegate.

**SOUS-DIACONAT** [sò-zà-di-a-ko-na] n. m. subdeaconry; subdeaconship.

**SOUS-DIACRE** [sò-zà-di-a-kr] n. m. subdeacon.

**SOUS-DIVISER** [sò-zà-di-vi-zè] v. a. to subdivide.

**SOUS-DOMINANTE** [sò-zà-do-mi-nân-t] n. f. (mus.) subdominant.

**SOUS-DOUBLE** [sò-zà-dou-bl] adj. (math.) subdouble.

**SOUS-DOUBLE**, E [sò-zà-dou-blè] adj. (math.) subduplicate.

**SOUS-DOYEN** [sò-zà-doa-iin] n. m. subdean.

**SOUS-DOYENNÉ** [sò-zà-doa-iè-nè] n. m. subdeanery.

**SOUS-ENTENDUE** [sò-zà-zân-tân-dr] v. a. 1. to understand (mean without expressing); to mean; 2. (gram.) to understand.

**SOUS-ENTENDU**, E, pa. p. understood; understood.

**SOUS-ENTENDRE**, pr. v. 1. to be understood; to be meant without being expressed; 2. to be implied.

**SOUS-ENTENDU** [sò-zà-zân-tic dâ] n. m. thing understood.

Quelque —, something understood.

**SOUS-ENTENTE** [sò-zà-zân-tân-t] n. f. mental reservation.

**SOUS-ENTREPRENEUR** [sò-zà-zân-trè-prè-nèur] n. m. (pub. works) subcontractor.

**SOUS-ESPÈCE** [sò-zà-zè-pè-s] r. f. (div.) subspecies.

**SOUS-FERME** [sò-zà-fèr-m] n. f. (law) under-lease.

**SOUS-FERMER**, v. a. V. **SOUS-LE-FERMER**.

**SOUS-FERM-IER** [sò-zà-fèr-miè] n. m. **ÏÈRE** [è-r] n. f. (law) under-lessee.

**SOUS-FONDATION** [sò-zà-fò-n-dâ-si-ò-n] n. f. (engin.) (of roads) subpavement.

**SOUS-FRÈTEUR** [sò-zà-frè-tèur] v. a. (com. nav.) to underlet.

**SOUS-GARANTIE** [sò-zà-ga-rân-ti] n. f. (law) counterbond.

**SOUS-GARDE** [sò-zà-gar-d] n. f. (of firearms) trigger-guard; guard.

**SOUS-GORGE** [sò-zà-gòr-j] n. f. (of brides) throat-band.

**SOUS-GOUVERNEUR** [sò-zà-gou-vèr-nèur] n. m. 1. vicer-governor; 2. (law) subgovernor.

**SOUS-GREFFIER** [sò-zà-grè-fè] n. m. deputy-registrar.

**SOUS-INFÉODATION** [sò-zà-zîn-fè-ò-dâ-si-ò-n] n. f. (law) subinféodation.

**SOUS-LIEUTENANCE** [sò-zà-lièu-tân-s] n. f. 1. (artil.) sublieutenancy; 2. (mil.) ensigncy; 3. (nav.) second lieutenancy.

**SOUS-LIEUTENANT** [sò-zà-lièu-tân-n] n. m. 1. (artil.) sublieutenant; 2. (mil.) ensign; 3. nav.) second lieutenant.

**SOUS-LOCATAIRE** [sò-zà-lo-ka-tè-r] n. m. f. under-tenant.

**SOUS-LOCATION** [sò-zà-lo-ka-si-ò-n] n. f. underletting; under-tenancy.

**SOUS-LOUER** [sò-zà-lou-è] v. a. 1. to underlet; 2. to underhire.

Personne qui sous-loue, underletter.

**SOUS-MAÎTRE** [sò-zà-mè-tr] n. m. 1. assistant at a school; assistant. 2. usher.

**SOUS-MAÎTRESSE** [sò-zà-mè-trè-s] n. f. (of schools) governess; mistress.

**SOUS-MARIN**, E [sò-zà-ma-rin, in] a. j. 1. submarine; 2. submerged; under-merse; 3. (of currents) undersea; under-

**SOUS-MAXILLAIRE** [sò-zà-mak-si-lè-r] adj. (anat.) submaxillary.

**SOUS-MULTIPLE** [sò-zà-mul-ti-pl] n. m. (arith.) submultiple.

**SOUS-NORMALE** [sò-zà-nòr-ma-l] n. f. (geom.) 1. subnormal; 2. subperpendicular.

**SOUS-ŒUVRE** [sò-zà-œu-vr] n. m. (build.) underpinning.

Reprise en —, underpinning. Reprendre en — (build) to underpin.

**SOUS-ORDRE** [sò-zà-òr-dr] n. m. 1. subordinate; 2. (law) distribution among his creditors of a sum recovered by a creditor.

En —, 1. subordinate; 2. subordinately.

**SOUS-PERPENDICULAIRE** [sò-zà-pèr-pân-di-ku-lè-r] n. f. † (geom.) subperpendicular.

**SOUS-PIED** [sò-zà-piè] n. m. (of trowers) strap; foot-strap.

**SOUS-PRÉCEPTEUR** [sò-zà-prè-sèp-tèur] n. m. 1. under-tutor; 2. (law) sub-tutor.

**SOUS-PREFFECTURE** [sò-zà-prè-fèk-tè-r] n. f. sub-prefecture.

**SOUS-PRÉFET** [sò-zà-prè-fè] n. m. sub-prefect.

**SOUS-PRIEUR** [sò-zà-pri-œr] n. m. subprior.

**SOUS-RECTEUR** [sò-zà-rèk-tèur] n. m. subrector.

**SOUS-SAVON** [sò-zà-sa-vòn] n. m. (chem.) subsoap.

**SOUS-SECRETAIRE** [sò-zà-sè-krè-tè-r] n. m. under-secretary.

**SOUS-SECRETARIAT** [sò-zà-sè-krè-tè-ri-è] n. m. under-secretaryship.

**SOUS-SEL** [sò-zà-sè] n. m. (chem.) subsalt.

**SOUS-SIGNÉ**, E [sò-zà-si-gnè] pa. p. understood; underwritten.



a mai; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô murt; u sic; à sûre; ou jour;

Je —, nous —, *I, we the —*.  
**SOUS-SOL** [sou-sol] n. m. (agr.) *subsoil*; *stratum*.  
**SOUS-TANGENTE** [sou-tân-jân-t] n. f. *loom*; *subtangent*.  
**SOUS-TENDANTE** [sou-tân-dân-t] n. f. (geom.) *subtense*; *chord-line*.  
**SOUS-TENDRE** [sou-tân-dr] v. a. (zouin) *to subend*.  
**SOUS-TITRE** [sou-ti-tr] n. m. (print.) *thead*.  
**SOUSTRACTION** [sou-strak-siôn] n. f. *taking away*; 2. (arith.) *subtraction*; 3. (law) *subtraction*.  
**SOUSTRAIRE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **SOUSTRAIRE**.  
**SOUSTRAIT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.  
**SOUSTRAIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
**SOUSTRAIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**SOUSTRAIRE**, *conjug.*  
**SOUSTRAIRE** [sou-str] v. a. irr. (conj. like **TRAIRE**) 1. (DE, FROM) *to remove*; *to take away*; 2. § 1 (b. s.) (A, FROM) *to take*; *to take away*; 3. § 1 (A, FROM) *to preserve*; *to save*; *to secure*; *to shelter*; *to screen*; 4. (arith.) *to subtract*.  
 3. Rien ne peut le — à mon vengeance, *nothing can save, screen him from my vengeance*.  
 Nombre à —, (arith.) *subtrahend*; nombre dont il faut —, (arith.) *minuend*. Qui tend à —, *subtractive*.  
 SE SOUSTRAIRE, pt. v. 1. (A) *to escape (from)*; *to avoid (...)*; *to flee (from)*; *to fly (...)*; 2. (A, FROM) *to exempt o's self*; 3. (A, FROM) *to elope*.  
 — aux poursuites de la justice, *to abscond*. Pouvoir — à, *to be exempt from*; *to have an exemption from*; prétendre — à, *to claim an exemption from*. Personne qui se soustrait aux poursuites de la justice, *absconder*.  
 [SOUSTRAIRE has no ind. pres., or subj. imperf.]  
**SOUSTRAIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera.* 2d sing. of **SOUSTRAIRE**.  
**SOUSTRAIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
**SOUSTRAIT**, E. pa. p.  
**SOUS-TRAITANT** [sou-trê-tân] n. m. (pub. works) *subcontractor*.  
**SOUS-TRAITÉ** [sou-trê-tê] n. m. (pub. works) *subcontract*.  
**SOUS-TRAITER** [sou-trê-tê] v. n. (pub. works) *to make a subcontract*; *to subcontract*.  
**SOUSTRAYAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SOUSTRAIRE**.  
**SOUSTRAYANT**, pres. p.  
**SOUSTRAYAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.  
**SOUSTRAYONS**, ind. pres. & *impera.* 1st pl.  
**SOUS-TRIPLE** [sou-tri-pl] adj. (math.) *subtriple*.  
**SOUS-TRIPLÉ**, E [sou-tri-plé] adj. (math.) *subtriplicate*.  
**SOUTYLAIRE** [sou-ti-lê-r] n. f. (dial.) *substile*; *substyle*; *substitilar line*. De —, *substitilar*.  
**SOUS-VARIÉTÉ** [sou-va-ri-ê-té] n. f. (did.) *subvariety*.  
**SOUS-VENTRIÈRE** [sou-vân-tri-ê-r] n. f. *belly-band*.  
**SOUTACHE** [sou-ta-ah] n. f. *braid*.  
**SOUTACHER** [sou-ta-ahé] v. a. (need.) *to braid*.  
**SOUTANE** [sou-ta-n] n. f. 1. *cassock*; 2. § *cloth* (ecclesiastical robe).  
 Vêtu d'une —, *cassocked*.  
**SOUTANELLE** [sou-ta-nê-l] n. f. *short cassock*.  
**SOUTE**, n. f. (law) *V. SOULTE*.  
**SOUTE** [sou-t] n. f. (nav.) *store-room*; *room*.  
 — à charbon, *coal-closet*; *coal-hole*; *coal-house*; — aux poudres, *poudre-magazine*; *magazine*; *poudre-room*; — aux volles, *sub-room*. Gardien de la —, *acc. poudres, yeoman of the powder-room*.  
**SOUTENABLE** [sou-ta-nabl] adj. § 1. *sustainable*; 2. *supportable*; 3. *tenable*; 4. (mil.) *tenable*.  
 Non —, 1. *unsustainable*; 2. *unsupportable*; 3. *intenable*; 4. (mil.) *intenable*. État —, *unsupportableness*.  
**SOUTENAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SOUTENIR**.  
**SOUTENANT**, pres. p.

**SOUTENANS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.  
**SOUTÈNANT** [sou-t-ân] n. m. (school) *mooter*.  
**SOUTÈNEMENT** [sou-t-ân-mân] *SOUTÈNEMENT* [sou-t-ân-mân] n. m. 1. (build.) *support*; 2. (law) *written explanation* (in support of an account).  
 Mur de —, 1. *retaining-wall*; 2. *breast-wall*. Mettre un — à, *servir de — à, to retain*.  
**SOUTÈNEUR** [sou-t-ênêr] n. m. (b. s.) *supporter* (of bad things).  
**SOUTÈNIU** [sou-t-ênir] v. a. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. *to support*; *to sustain*; *to bear up*; *to bear*; \* *to uphold*; *to keep up*; *to hold up*; 2. *to prop up*; *to prop*; 3. *to sustain*; *to strengthen*; *to support*; 4. § *to sustain*; *to support*; *to bear*; 5. § *to maintain* (provide for the sustenance of); *to support*; 6. § *to maintain*; *to sustain*; *to support*; *to bear*; *to uphold*; *to keep up*; 7. § *to support*; *to countenance*; *to uphold*; *to favor*; 8. § *to maintain*; *to assert*; *to affirm*; 9. § *to sustain* (give courage to); 10. § *to maintain* (defend); *to support*; *to sustain*; *to uphold*; *to second*; *to abide by*; *to stand by*; *to stand up for*; *to back*; 11. (b. s.) *to abet*; 12. § *to sustain* (resist); *to stand*; 13. § *to support*; *to endure*; *to bear*; *to bear up against*; 14. *to sustain* (a character, part); 15. *to afford* (an expense); 16. *to maintain* (a proposition); 17. *to sustain* (a thesis); 18. *to wage* (war); 19. (man.) *to keep up* (horses); 20. (mil.) *to support*; 21. (mil.) *to sustain* (a siege); *to hold out*; 22. (mus.) *to sustain* (a note).  
 1. — un bâtiment, une muraille, *to support, to sustain, to bear up, to bear a building, a wall*. 2. — une chose près de tomber, *to prop up a th. ready to fall*. 3. Les aliments soutiennent le corps, *food sustains, strengthens, supports the body*. 4. — le poids des affaires, *to sustain, to support, to bear the weight of affairs*. 5. — une famille, *to maintain, to support a family*. 6. — la dignité, le rang, *to maintain, to sustain, to support, to bear, to uphold, to keep up dignity, rank*. 13. Il n'a pu — sa disgrâce, *son malheur, he was not able to bear his disgrace, misfortune*.  
 — (par les armes), *to assert*; *to maintain*; — (en avant), *to bear on*; — (jusqu'au bout), *to bear out*; — (par l'eau), 1. *to waft up*; 2. § *to waft up*; *to bear up*; — (en élevant), *to prop*; — (à une hauteur), *to bear up*; — (avec la main), *to hold up*.  
 Pour —, (V. senses) § § *for the support of*. Personne qui soutient, (V. senses) § *maintainer*; *supporter*.  
**SOUTÈNU**, E. pa. p. (V. senses of **SOUTÈNIU**) 1. *unremitted*; 2. *continued*; 3. (of style) *elevated*; *lofty*.  
 Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unsupported*; *unsustained*; 2. *unpropred*; 3. § *unsustained*; 4. § *unsupported*; 5. § *unsustained*; 6. § *unseconded*; *unbacked*; 7. § *unabetted*.  
**SE SOUTÈNIU**, pr. v. 1. *to support, to sustain o's self*; *to keep o's self up*; *to keep up*; 2. (pers.) *to stand*; *to stand upright*; 3. *to stand firm*; *to stand*; *to keep up*; 4. § *to sustain o's self*; *to keep up*; *to hold up*; 5. § *to bear up*; 6. § *to buoy up*; 7. § (pers.) *to hold out* (well); *to wear o's age* (well); 8. § *to preserve, to continue o's success*; *to succeed*; *to go on*; *to get m.* 9. § (CONTR. ...) *to withstand*; *to resist*; 10. (of textile fabrics) *to be firm* (not to get soft); 11. (law) *to lie*.  
 Ne pas —, (V. senses) *to flag*; *not to keep up*. — sur l'eau, *to buoy*; *to be buoyed up*. Qui ne se soutient pas, (V. senses) § *unflagging*.  
**SOUTÈNONS**, ind. pres. & *impera.* 1st pl. of **SOUTENIR**.  
**SOUTÈNU**, E. pa. p.  
**SOUTÈRRAIN**, E [sou-t-ê-rin, ê-n] adj. § 1. *underground*; *subterranean*; *subterranean*; 2. § *secret*; *underhand*.  
 Lieu —, = *place*; *underground*. Employer des voles —es, § (b. s.) *to employ underhand practices*.  
**SOUTÈRRAIN** [sou-t-ê-rin] n. m. 1. *subterranean, subterranean place*; 2. *cave*; 3. *cauld*; 4. (engin.) *tunnel*; 5.

—s. (pl.) (engin.) *tunnelling*; 6. (mh'ng) *underground*.  
 Construction de —s, (engin.) *tunneling*; *puits de —*, (engin.) *tunnel-pit, tunnel-shaft*. Construire, faire un — à, *to tunnel*; *enfermer dans un —, to cage*.  
**SOUTIEN** [sou-ti-ên] n. m. 1. *support*; *stay*; *prop*; 2. *stiffening*; 3. § *support*; *stay*; *prop*; *staff*; 4. § *support*; *maintenance*; *upholding*; 5. § *support*; *maintenance*; *sustenance*; *sustentation*; 6. § (pers.) *sustainer*; *staff*; 7. § (pers.) *upholder*; *vinculator*; § (bot.) *fulcrum*; 9. (law) *contenement*.  
 Sans —, 1. *unsupported*; *unpropred*; 2. § *unsustained*; 3. § *unfriendly*.  
**SOUTIENDRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SOUTENIR**.  
**SOUTIENDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**SOUTIENNE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
**SOUTIENNENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.  
**SOUTIENS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; *impera.* 2d sing.  
**SOUTIENT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
**SOUTINS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.  
**SOUTINSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
**SOUTINTE**, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
**SOUTINTE**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
**SOUTIRAGE** [sou-ti-ra-je] n. m. (of liquors) *drawing off*; *racking*.  
**SOUTIRER** [sou-ti-rê] v. a. 1. *to draw off* (a liquor); *to rack*; *to rack off*; 2. § (A, OF) *to get* (a th.) *out* (of a o.).  
**SOUVENAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SE SOUVENIR**.  
**SOUVENANCE** [sou-v-ân-s] n. f. † *recollection*; *remembrance*.  
 Avoir — de, *to remember*; \*\* *to have a recollection of*; *to recollect*; *to have a recollection of*.  
**SOUVENANT**, pres. p. of **SE SOUVENIR**.  
**SOUVENEZ-VOUS-DE-MOI** [sou-v-ê-vo-us-de-moi] n. m. (bot.) *marsh scorpion-grass*.  
**SOUVÈNONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **SE SOUVENIR**.  
**SOUVENIR** (SE) [sê-sou-v-uir] pr. v. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. (DE, ...) *to remember*; *to recollect*; *to bear in mind*; *to call to mind*; \*\* *to remember o's self*; 2. (DE) *to remember* (be grateful for) (...); *not to be unmindful* (of).  
 Ne pas — de, (V. senses) *not to remember* (be grateful for); *to be unmindful* (of). Faîre souvenir q. u. de q. ch., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.* Chose qui fait souvenir, *remembrancer*. Autant qu'il m'en souviens, *autant que je puis m'en souvenir, to the best of my memory, recollection*; depuis qu'on peut —, *within o's remembrances*; dont on ne se souvient pas, *that one does not —, recollect*; \* *unremembered*; il me souvient (de), *I remember* (unintentionally) (to); *I recollect* (pres. p.); *it recurs to me* (that); *it recurs to my mind* (that); s'il m'en souvient bien, *if I remember rightly, ariight*.  
**SOUVENIR** [sou-v-nir] n. m. 1. *remembrance*; *recollection*; 2. *memory*; 3. *remembrancer*; *memorial*; 4. *keepsake*; 5. *memorandum-book*; 6. *letter rack*.  
 Antérieur à ses —s, *before o's recollection, memory*. En —, *for a keepsake*; en — de, *in remembrance, memory of*. Avoir un — de, *to have some = of*; avoir, conserver, garder dans son —, *to bear in remembrance, mind*; *to recollect*; n'avoir pas le — de q. ch., *to have no = of a. th.*; dater des —s, (th.) *to be within o's memory*; effacer q. ch. de son —, *to efface, obliterate a. th. from o's remembrance, memory*; être dans le —, être présent au — de q. u., *to be within a. o.'s =*; perpétuer le — de, *to perpetuate the remembrance of*; *to memorize*; rappeler q. ch. au — de q. u., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; *to put a. o. in mind of a. th.*; *to bring a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance*; rappeler q. u. le — de q. ch., *to bring a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance*; rappeler q. u. au bon — de q. u., *to remember a. o. kindly to a. o.*; *to give a. o.'s kind remembrances*



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon, un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

to a. o.; recueillir ses —s, to collect o's self. Dont on n'a pas conservé le —, unremembered; unrecorded, unregistered. Rappelez-moi à son —, à son bon —, give my kind remembrances to him. SOUVÈNS, Ind. pres. & impera. 1st s.; of SE SOUVENIR. SOUVENT [sou-vân] adv. often, frequently; not unfrequently; \*\* oft; \*\* oftentimes; \*\* oftimes; \*\* many a time and oft.

Aussi — que, as often, frequently as; peu —, unfrequently; rarely; ¶ seldom. Le plus — que vous pourrez, as often as you can; as often as possible. Souv. — SOUVENT, FRÉQUÉMENT. Souvent is equally applicable to actions and states; frequently is applied to actions alone. There is souvent (often) company at the Mayor's house, and we go there frequently (frequently).

SOUVENTEFOIS [sou-vân-té-fou] adv. often; oftentimes. SOUVENU, E, PA. P. OF SE SOUVENIR. SOUVERAIN, E [sou-vrân, a-tive] adj. 1. sovereign; 2. sovereign; 3. superlative; 3. supreme; 4. (b. s.) sovereign. Au — degré, sovereignty; excessive; to a sovereign degree. SOUVERAIN, N. M. E. n. f. 1. sovereign; 2. sovereign (English gold coin). Petit —, minor —.

SOUVERAINEMENT [sou-vrân-é-mân] adv. 1. sovereignly; 2. sovereignly; 3. superlatively; 3. (b. s.) sovereignly. SOUVERAINETÉ [sou-vrân-é-té] n. f. 1. sovereignty; dominion; 2. dominions (territory). SOUVIENDRA, Ind. fut. 1st sing. OF SE SOUVENIR.

SOUVIENDRAIS, cond. pres. 1st, 2d sing. SOUVIENS, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. SOUVIENNENT, Ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. SOUVIENS, Ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing.

SOUVIENS, In l. pres. 3d sing. SOUVIENS, Ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. SOUVIENSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. SOUVIENS, Ind. pret. 3d sing. SOUVIENS, subj. imperf. 3d sing. SOY [so] n. m. soy (Japan sauce). SOYEUX, X, SE [so-ieu, è-è] adj. 1. silky; 2. (bot.) silky; sericeous.

Nature soyeuse, silkiness. SOYONS, subj. pres. & impera. 1st pl. OF ÊTRE. S. P., Initial letters of SAINT-PÈRE, His Holiness: Holy Father.

SPACIEUSEMENT [spa-sieu-é-mân] adv. spaciously. SPACIEUX, X, SE [spa-sieu, è-è] adj. 1. spacious; 2. roomy. 2. Nature spacieuse, 1. spaciousness; 2. roominess; vaisseau spacieux, (nav.) roomer.

SPADASSIN [spa-da-sîn] n. m. (b. s.) 1. hector; 2. fighter. SPADILLE [spa-di-lé] n. m. (ombre) spadite.

SPAHIL [spa-i] n. m. Spahi (Turkish horse-soldier); Spahie.

SPALME [spa-lm] n. m. (nav.) paying-stuff.

SPALMER [spa-lmé] v. a. (nav.) to pay the bottom of (ships).

SPALT [spa-l] n. m. (min.) spalt; spell.

SPARADRAP [spa-ra-dra] n. m. (med.) sparadrap.

SPARE [spa-r] n. m. (Ich.) gilt-head.

SPARGANOSE [spa-r-ga-no-sé] n. f. (med.) sparganosis; milk abscess.

SPARGOUE [spa-r-gou] n. f. (SPAR-GOUTE [spa-r-gou-té] n. f. (bot.) genus spurrey.

SPARTE [spa-r-té] n. m. (bot.) esparto; ¶ nut-need; ¶ tough feather-grass; ¶ broom.

SPARTERIE [spa-r-té-ri] n. f. 1. manufacture of esparto; 2. articles of esparto.

SPARTIATE [spa-r-ti-a-té] adj. Spartian.

SPARTIATE, P. N. M. F. Spartan.

SPASME [spa-sm] n. m. (med.) spasm.

SPASMODIQUE [spa-mo-di-k] adj. (med.) spasmodic.

Donleur — = pain; ¶ crick.

SPASMODIQUE, N. M. (med.) spasmodic. SPASMOLOGIE [spa-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) spasmology.

SPASTIQUE [spa-s-ti-k] adj. (med.) spastic.

SPATHI [spa-ti] n. m. (min.) spar. — fluor, fluor—; — perlé, pearl—; — pesant, (min.) ponderous, heavy—.

SPATHE [spa-t] n. f. (bot.) spathe; spathe.

À —, spathous.

SPATHIQUE [spa-ti-k] adj. (min.) sparry; spathic; spathose.

SPATULE [spa-tu-l] n. f. 1. (orn.) spoon-bill; 2. (pharm.) stice.

— blanche, huppée, (orn.) spoon-bill. SPÉCIAL, E [spé-si-al] adj. (A, to) 1. special; 2. appropriate; 2. special; 3. special; 4. (law) special.

Un homme —, a professional man. SPÉCIALEMENT [spé-si-a-l-mân] adv. 1. specially; 2. especially; 3. particularly; 4. (law) special.

SPÉCIALITÉ [spé-si-a-li-té] n. f. 1. peculiarity; 2. department; branch, line of business; ¶ line; 3. (fin.) special expense.

SPÉCIEUSEMENT [spé-sieu-é-mân] adv. SPECIEUX, X, SE [spé-sieu, è-è] adj. specious (apparently right).

Apparence spécieuse, speciousness; caractère —, nature spécieuse, speciousness.

SPÉCIFICATION [spé-si-fi-k-a-si-ôn] n. f. 1. specification; 2. (of patents) specification.

SPECIFIÉ [spé-si-fi-é] v. a. to specify. SPÉCIFIÉ, E, PA. P. specified. Chose —e, unspecified.

SPÉCIFIQUE [spé-si-fi-k] adj. 1. specific; 2. (med.) specific.

SPÉCIFIQUE, N. M. (med.) specific. SPÉCIFIQUEMENT [spé-si-fi-k-mân] adv. specifically.

SPÉCIMEN [spé-si-mè-n] n. m. specimen.

Livre de —s, (com.) specimen-book. SPECTACLE [spék-ta-kl] n. m. 1. spectacle; 2. representation; performance; 3. play; 4. (theat.) magnificence; pomp.

Un beau —, a fine sight, spectacle; — forain, show. Affiche de —, play-bill; directeur de — forain, show-man; heure du —, play-time; jour de —, play-night; programme de —, play-bill; salle de —, play-house. À —, (of plays) exhibiting magnificence, pomp. Aller au —, to go to the theatre, play; courir les —s, to frequent the theatres, play-houses; se donner en —, to expose o's self to public view; être au —, to be at the play; être en —, to be exposed to public view; servir de — à, to be made a spectacle to; voir un —, to see a sight.

SPECTATEUR [spék-ta-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. 1. spectator; 2. —s, (pl.) of theatres audience.

Fonctions rôle de —, spectatorship. SPECTATEUR, TRICE, adj. that is a spectator; looking on.

SPECTRE [spék-tr] n. m. 1. ¶ spectre; 2. ¶ spectre; phantom.

— solaire, (opt.) spectrum. SPÉCULAIRE [spé-ku-lè-r] adj. (min.) specular.

SPÉCULATEUR [spé-ku-la-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. (com.) speculator.

SPÉCULATEUR, TRICE, adj. (com.) (pers.) speculative.

SPÉCULATI-F, VE [spé-ku-la-tif, l-v] adj. speculative.

Peu —, unspeculative. Caractère —, speculative.

SPÉCULATIF [spé-ku-la-tif] n. m. speculative person, mind.

SPÉCULATION [spé-ku-là-si-ôn] n. f. 1. speculation; 2. theory (opposite of practice); 3. (com.) (sur, in) speculation.

Personne qui se livre à la —, specu-

latur. Dans la —, speculatively; de — (com.) (th.) speculative. Faire des —s to make speculations; to speculate.

SPÉCULER [spé-ku-lé] v. a. f. to observe.

SPÉCULER, V. N. 1. to speculate; 2 (com.) (sur, in) to speculate.

Qui spéculé, (com.) (pers.) speculative. SPÉCULUM [spé-ku-lu-m] n. m. (surg.) speculum.

SPÈE, N. F. V. CÉRÈE. SPENCER [spin-sér] n. m. spencer SPERGULE [spèr-gu-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) spurrey.

SPERMACETI [spèr-ma-sé-ti] n. m. spermaceti; sperm.

SPERMATIQUE [spèr-ma-ti-k] adj. (anat., physiol.) spermat. SPERMATOCELE [spèr-ma-to-sé-l] n. f. (med.) spermatocele.

SPERMATOLOGIE [spèr-ma-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) spermatology.

SPERME [spèr-m] n. m. (anat., physiol.) sperm.

— de baleine, spermaceti; sperm. SPERMOPHILE [spèr-mo-fil] n. m. (mam.) ground-squirrel.

— de Parry —, SPIACÉLE [sta-sé-l] n. m. (med.) spicule.

Frapper de —, to spachelate. SPHACÉLÉ, E [sta-sé-lé] adj. 1. (bot.) spachelated; 2. (med.) spachelated.

Être —, (med.) to spachelate. SPHÉNOÏDAL, E [sté-no-i-dal] adj., SPHÉNOÏDE [sté-no-i-d] adj. (anat.) sphenoid; sphenoidal.

Os —, = bone. SPHÉNOÏDE, N. M. (anat.) sphenoid, sphenoidal bone.

SPIÈRE [spi-è-r] n. f. 1. ¶ sphere; 2. ¶ sphere; orb; orbit; circle; 3. ¶ sphere; celestial globe; 4. (astr., geom., phys.) sphere.

— armillaire, artificielle, (astr.) armillary sphere. Étude de la —, use of the globes; propriétés de la —, properties of the —; théorie de la —, (did.) spherics.

Dans sa —, ¶ in, within o's —; hors de sa —, ¶ out of o's —. Aggrandir, charger, étendre sa —, to enlarge o's —; être, se trouver dans une —, to move in a —; former en —, to sphere; jeter lancer hors de sa —, ¶ to unsphere; to throw out of o's —; sortir de sa —, to leave, to quit o's —; to go out of o's —; se trouver dans une —, to move in a —.

SPIÉRICITÉ [sté-ri-si-té] n. f. (did.) sphericity; sphericity; globosity.

SPIÉRIQUE [sté-ri-k] adj. 1. spheric; 2. globeous; 3. (geom.) spheroidal; 3. (trigonometry) circular. Corps —, spheric orb; petit corps —, spherule.

SPIÉRIQUEMENT [sté-ri-k-mân] adv. spherically.

SPIÉRISTE [sté-ri-s-té] n. m. (ant.) spherist.

SPIÉRISTÈRE [sté-ri-s-tè-r] n. m. (ant.) spheristerium.

SPIÉRISTIQUE [sté-ri-s-ti-k] adj. (ant.) spheristic.

SPIÉRISTIQUE, N. F. (ant.) spheristic exercises.

SPIÉROÏDAL, E [sté-ro-i-dal] adj. (did.) spheroidal.

Forme —, spheroidity.

SPIÉROÏDE [sté-ro-i-d] n. m. (geom.) spheroid.

Forme de —, spheroidity.

SPIÉROMÈTRE [sté-ro-mè-tr] n. m. (opt.) spherometer.

SPIINCTER [spik-tè-r] n. m. (anat.) sphincter.

SPIINX [spink] n. m. 1. sphinx; 2 (ent.) sphinx; 3. (ent.) (genus) hawk-moth.

SPIC [spik] n. m. (bot.) spica.

SPICA [spi-ka] n. m. (bot.) (surg.) spicabandage.

SPICONARD [spi-ko-nar] n. m. (bot.) spikenard.

SPIGÈLE [spi-jè-l] n. f. (bot.) (genus) worm-grass.

— anthelmintique, =.

SPIGÈLE [spi-jè-l] n. f. (bot.) (spices) worm-grass.



a mal; à mâle - é fée; é fève; é fète, é je; é il; é lie; é mol; é n. lie; é mort; é suc; é sûr ou jour

**SPINAL**, E [spi-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) *spinal*; 2. (of arteries) *spinal*.  
**"SPINA-VENTOSA"** [spi-na-vü-to-sa] n. m. (med.) "*spina-ventosa*."  
**SPINELLE** [spi-nè-l] n. m. (jewel) *émerald; spinelle*.  
**SPINOSISME** [spi-nò-zia-n] n. m. *Spinosism*.  
**SPINOSISTE** [spi-nò-zia-t] p. n. m. *Spinosisist*.  
**SPIRAL**, E [spi-ra] adj. *spiral*.  
**SPÉRIAL** n. m. 1. *spiral spring*; 2. (bot.) *spiral, pendulum-sprung*.  
**SPÉRIALE** [spi-ra] n. f. 1. *spire; rotation*; 2. (conch.) *turban*; 3. (geom.) *spiral*.  
 Enroulement en —, *rotation*. En —, *spirally; spiry*. Aller en —, *to wind*; se rouler en —, *to roll round*.  
**SPIRATION** [spi-rà-siôn] n. f. (theol.) *spiration*.  
**SPIRE** [spi-r] n. f. 1. anc. arch. *spire* (base of a column); 2. (geom.) *helix*; ¶ *spire*; 3. (geom.) *revolution of the helix, screw*.  
**SPIREÉ** [spi-ré] n. f. (bot.) *meadow-sweet* (genus).  
 — filipendule, *dropwort*; — ulmaire, *meadow-sweet* (species).  
**SPIRITUALISATION** [spi-ri-tu-a-li-zà-siôn] n. f. † (chem.) *spiritualization*.  
**SPIRITUALISER** [spi-ri-tu-a-li-zé] v. a. *to spiritualize*.  
**SPIRITUALISME** [spi-ri-tu-a-li-z-m] n. m. *spiritualism*.  
**SPIRITUALISTE** [spi-ri-tu-a-li-z-t] n. m. 1. *spiritualist*.  
**SPIRITUALISTE**, adj. *spiritualist*.  
**SPIRITUALITÉ** [spi-ri-tu-a-li-té] n. f. *spirituality*.  
**SPIRITUEL**, LE [spi-ri-tu-èl] adj. 1. ¶ *spiritual* (incorporeal, immaterial); 2. ¶ *spiritual* (not temporal); 3. ¶ *spiritual; intellectual; mental*; 4. ¶ *intelligent*; 5. ¶ *lively; witty; ingenious*.  
 Non, peu —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ *unspiritual*; 2. ¶ *unintelligent*; 3. ¶ *unlively*; 4. ¶ *unwitty* Dévotion —le, *spiritually*; essence —le, *spirituality; nature* —le, 1. *spirituality*; 2. *liveliness; wit; witiness*.  
**SPIRITUEL**, n. m. *spirituality* (not temporality).  
**SPIRITUELLEMENT** [spi-ri-tu-èl-màn] adv. 1. *spiritually* (incorporeally, immaterially); 2. *wittily*; 3. *ingeniously*.  
**SPIRITUEUX-X**, SE [spi-ri-tu-è, èu-z] adj. *spirituous*.  
 Liqueur spiritueuse, = *liquor*; ardent spirit; spirit. Propriété spiritueuse, *spirituousness*.  
**SPIRITUEUX** [spi-ri-tu-èu] n. m. *spirit; ardent spirit*.  
 — de la première distillation, (distil.) *tqua vita*. Commerce des —, *spirit-business, trade*; débit de —, *gin-shop*; débitant, débitante de —, *retailer of spirits; dealer in spirits*. Faire abus des —, *to make too free a use of spirits, ardent spirits*; to use spirits, *ardent spirits too freely*.  
**SPLANCHNIQUE** [splank-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *splanchnic*.  
**SPLANCHNOGRAPHIE** [splank-no-gra-f] n. f. (did.) *splanchnography* (description of the viscera).  
**SPLANCHNOLOGIE** [splank-no-lo-f] n. f. (did.) *splanchnology* (doctrine of the viscera).  
**SPLANCHNOTOMIE** [splank-no-to-m] n. f. (anat.) 1. *dissection of the viscera*; 2. *anatomical preparation of the viscera*.  
**SPLÉN** [spli-n] n. m. *spleen*; ¶ *blunty*; ¶ *blue devil*.  
 Personne atteinte du —, *splenetic*. Était de —, *splenetic*; avoir le —, *to have the spleen*; to be *splenetic*.  
**SPLÉNALGIE** [splé-nal-ji] n. f. (med.) *pleurisy in the spleen*.  
**SPLÉNDEUR** [splân-tèur] n. f. 1. \* *lender; refugeance; brightness*; 2. ¶ *splendor; lustre; brilliancy*; 3. ¶ *lender; magnificence; pomp*.  
**SPLÉNDIDE** [splân-di-d] adj. ¶ *splendid; magnificent; sumptuous*.  
**SPLÉNDIDEMENT** [splân-di-d-màn] adv. ¶ *splendidly; magnificently; sumptuously*.

**SPLÉNÉMIPIRAXIE** [splé-nân-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the spleen*.  
**SPLÉNÉTIQUE** [splé-né-ti-k] adj. (med.) *splenetic*.  
**SPLÉNÉTIQUE**, n. m. (med.) 1. *splenetic* (person); 2. *splenetic* (medical).  
**SPLÉNIQUE** [splé-ni-k] adj. (anat.) *splenic*.  
**SPLÉNITE** [splé-ni-t] n. f. (med.) *splenitis*: *inflammation of the spleen*.  
**SPLÉNOCELE** [splé-no-sè-l] n. f. (med.) *splenocèle; hernia of the spleen*.  
**SPLÉNOGRAPHIE** [splé-no-gra-f] n. f. (did.) *description of the spleen*.  
**SPLÉNOLOGIE** [splé-no-lo-f] n. f. (did.) *treatise on the spleen*.  
**SPLÉNOPIRAXIE** [splé-no-frak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the spleen*.  
**SPLÉNOTOMIE** [splé-no-tô-mi] n. f. 1. (anat.) *dissection of the spleen*; 2. (surg.) *extirpation of the spleen*.  
**SPOLETTAN**, E [spo-lè-tân, a-n] adj. (geog.) of *Spoleto*.  
**SPOLETTAN**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. (geog.) *native of Spoleto*.  
**SPOLIA-TEUR** [spo-li-a-tèur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *spolier; despoiler*.  
**SPOLIA-TEUR, TRICE**, adj. (th.) of *spoliation*.  
 Un acte —, *an act of spoliation*.  
**SPOLIATION** [spo-li-à-siôn] n. f. *spoliation*.  
**SPOPLIER** [spo-li-z] v. a. *to despoil; to spoliare on*.  
**SPONDAÏQUE** [spôn-da-i-k] adj. (anc. vers.) *spondaic*.  
**SPONDAÏQUE**, n. m. (anc. vers.) *spondaic*.  
**SPONDÉE** [spôn-dé] n. m. (vers.) *spondee*.  
**SPONDYLE** [spôn-di-l] n. m. 1. (anat.) *spondyl*; 2. (conch.) *spondylus*.  
**SPONGIABILITÉ** [spôn-ji-a-bi-li-té] n. f. *sponginess*.  
**SPONGIEUX-X**, SE [spôn-ji-è, èu-z] adj. 1. *spongy*; 2. (did.) *spongiuous*.  
 Nature spongieuse, *sponginess*.  
**SPONGIOSITÉ** [spôn-ji-ò-si-té] n. f. (did.) *sponginess*.  
**SPONGITE** [spôn-ji-t] n. f. (min.) *spongite*.  
**SPONTANÉ**, E [spôn-ta-è] adj. 1. *spontaneous*; 2. (med., physiol.) *spontaneous*.  
 Non —, *unspontaneous*.  
**SPONTANÉITÉ** [spôn-ta-nè-i-té] n. f. (did.) *spontaneity; spontaneousness; voluntariness*.  
**SPONTANÉMENT** [spôn-ta-nè-màn] adv. 1. *spontaneously; voluntarily*; 2. of o.'s own accord; 3. (med., physiol.) *spontaneously*.  
**SPONTOON** [spôn-tôn] n. m. *spoon* (half pike).  
**SPORADIQUE**; **SPORADI-K** adj. (med.) *sporadic*.  
**SPORE** [spo-r] n. m. (bot.) *spore; sporule*.  
**SPORTULE** [spôr-tu-l] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *sportula; sportum*.  
**SPOURULE** [spo-ru-l] n. f. (bot.) *sporule; spore*.  
**SPUMEUX-X**, SE [spu-mè, èu-z] adj. (did.) *spumous; frothy*.  
**SPUMOSITÉ** [spu-mò-si-té] n. f. (did.) *spuminess; frothiness*.  
**SPUTATION** [spu-tà-siôn] n. f. † (med.) *expectoration* (action).  
**SQUALE** [sku-a-l] n. m. (ich.) *dog-fish*.  
**SQUALIDE** [skou-ni-d] adj. † 1. *thin; lean*; 2. *squalid; filthy*.  
**SQUAMEUX-X**, SE [sku-a-mè, èu-z] adj. 1. (did.) *squamous; squameous*; 2. (anat.) *scaly*.  
**SQUELETTE** [skè-lè-t] n. m. ¶ *skeleton*.  
**SQUELETTEPÉE** [skè-lè-t-pé] n. f. (did.) *art of preparing skeletons*.  
**SQUILLE** [ski-l] n. f. (carc.) *squill*.  
**SQUINANCIE** n. f. V. **SQUINANCIE**.  
**SQUIN** [ski-n] n. f. (bot., pharm.) *China-root*.  
**SQUIRE** [ski-r] **SQUIRRIE** [ski-r]

**SQUIREUX** [ski-rèu] n. m. (med.) *scirrhus, scirrhus*.  
**SQUIRREUX-X**, SE [ski-rèu, èu-z] **SQUIRRIEUX-X**, SE [ski-rèu, èu-z] adj. (med.) *scirrhus; scirrhus*.  
 Endurcissement —, *scirrhus; tu meur squarreuse, scirrhus; scirrhus*.  
 S. S., initial letters of SA SA...TETÀ *His Holiness* (the Pope).  
 SS. PP. abbreviation of SAINTS PÈRES, *Holy Fathers*.  
 ST [sit] int. here (come here); *I say!*  
**STABILITÉ** [sta-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. ¶ *stability; solidity*; 2. ¶ *stability; stable-ness; durability*; 3. ¶ *stability; stead fastness*.  
 D'être manqué de —, 1. *unstable-ness*; 2. ¶ *instability*; 3. ¶ *unsteadfastness*.  
**STABLE** [sta-bi] adj. 1. ¶ *stable; solid*; 2. ¶ *stable; durable; lasting; permanent*; 3. ¶ *steadfast*.  
 Non, peu —, 1. ¶ *unstable; unsolid*; 2. ¶ *unstable; impermanent*; 3. ¶ *unsteadfast*.  
**STADE** [sta-d] n. m. 1. (anat.) *stadium*; 2. (med.) *stage; period*.  
**STAGE** [sta-ji] n. m. "*stage*" (period between the admission as licentiate in law and the call to the bar).  
 Faire son —, *to go through o.'s "stage"*.  
**STAGIAIRE** [sta-ji-èr] adj. m. (of barristers) *being in one's "stage"*.  
**STAGIAIRE**, n. m. *licentiate in law being in o.'s "stage"*.  
**STAGIRITE** [sta-ji-ri-t] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Stagirite*.  
**STAGIRITE**, p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Stagirite*.  
 Le —, the — (Aristotle).  
**STAGNANT**, E [stag-nân, t] adj. 1. ¶ (of water) *stagnant; standing*; 2. ¶ (of blood, humors) *stagnant*; 3. ¶ *stagnant*; ¶ *at a stand*.  
 Être —, (V. senses) ¶ *to stagnate, to be stagnant*.  
**STAGNATION** [stag-nâ-siôn] n. f. 1. ¶ *stagnancy*; 2. ¶ *stagnation*; 3. ¶ *stagnation*.  
 Être dans un état, en état de —, *to stagnate; to be stagnant*.  
**STAGNON** [sta-gnôn] n. m. (com.) *dulber*.  
**STALACTITE** [sta-lak-ti-t] n. f. (min.) *stalactite*.  
 Carbonate de chaux en —, *calciferous stalactite*.  
**STALAGMITE** [sta-lag-mi-t] n. f. (min.) *stalagmite*.  
**STALLE** [sta-l] n. f. 1. (of churches) *stall*; 2. (of stables) *stall*; 3. (of the- tres) *stall*.  
**STALLE**, n. m. † V. **STALLE**.  
**STANCE** [stân-s] n. f. (vers.) *stanza*.  
**STANNIFÈRE** [sta-ni-fèr] adj. (min.) *stanniferous; tinny*.  
 Amas —, *tin-floor; terrain —, tin-ground; vclne —, tin-floor*.  
**STANNIQUE** [sta-ni-k] adj. (chem.) *stannic*.  
**STAPHISAIGRE** [sta-fis-aigr] n. f. (bot.) *staves-accro; Unse-wort*.  
**STAPHYLE** [sta-fil] n. f. (anat.) *veinula*.  
**STAPHYLÔME** [sta-fil-ô-m] n. m. (med.) *staphyloma; staphylosia*.  
**STARIE** [sta-ri] n. f. (com. nav.) *running, working days*.  
**STAROSTE** [sta-ros-t] n. m. *starost* (Polish feudatory).  
**STAROSTIE** [sta-ros-ti] n. f. *starost* (Polish fief).  
**STASE** [sta-z] n. f. (med.) (of circulating fluids) *arrest*.  
**STATHOUDER** [sta-tou-dèr] n. m. *stadtholder* (ancient chief of the United Netherlands).  
**STATHOUDÉRAT** [sta-tou-dè-ra] n. m. *stadtholderate*.  
**STATICE** [sta-ti-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sea lavender*.  
**STATION** [sta-siôn] n. f. 1. *standing* (actor); 2. *munner of standing*; 3. *stay*; 4. *station* (short stay); 5. *stand* (for public coaches); 6. *stoppage* (of coaches); 7. (astr.) *station*; 8. (build.) *station*; 9. (Rom. cath. church) *station*; 10. (math.) *station*; 11. (nav.) *station*



où jouite; en jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

12. (physiology) *standing*; 13. (rall.) *station*; 14. (surv.) *station*.  
 — de chemin de fer, *rail-road, railway station*. Chef de —, (rall.) *master*; —keeper. En —, (nav.) *on sea*. Païre se —s, (Rom. cath. rel.) *to the form o. s. —s*.  
**STATIONNAIRE** [sta-sio-nè-r] adj. 1. *stationary* (not improving); 2. (astr.) *stationary*; 3. (med.) *stationary*.  
 Rester —, 1. *to remain* ==; 2. *to stand still*; *to stand*.  
**STATIONNAIRE**, n. m. (nav.) 1. *guard-ship*; 2. *guard-boat*.  
**STATIONNAL** E [sta-sio-nal] adj. (of churches) *stational*.  
**STATIONNEMENT** [sta-sio-nè-màn] n. m. (of coaches) 1. *standing*; 2. *stoppage*.  
**STATIONNER** [sta-sio-nè] v. n. (of coaches) *to stand*.  
**STATIQUE** [sta-ti-k] n. f. *statics*.  
**STATISTICIEN** [sta-tis-ti-si-èn] n. m. *statistician*.  
**STATISTIQUE** [sta-tis-ti-k] n. f. *statistics*.  
**STATISTIQUE**, adj. *statistical*; *statistic*.  
**STATUAIRE** [sta-tu-è-r] n. f. *statuary* (art).  
**STATUAIRE**, n. m. *statuary* (person).  
**STATUAIRE**, adj. 1. (of the art) *of statuary*; 2. (of marble) *statuary*.  
**STATUE** [sta-tù] n. f. 1. *statue*; 2. *pillar*.  
 — assise, *statue with the figure seated*. — curule, *curule statue*; — equestre, *equestrian statue*; — pedestre, *pedestrian statue*. Dresser, élever, ériger une —, *to erect, to raise a statue*.  
**STAUER** [sta-tu-è] v. a. 1. *to decide*; *to resolve*; 2. *to enact*.  
 Défense de —, (law) *prohibition*; *writ of prohibition*.  
**STATUÉ**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of **STATUER**) *statutable* (made by statute).  
**STATUETTE** [sta-tu-è-tè] n. f. *statuette* (small statue).  
 — de bronze, *cast*.  
**"STATU QUO"** [sta-tu-ko] n. m. "*statu quo*."  
 "In —" "in —"  
**STATURE** [sta-tù-r] n. f. *stature*.  
 Grande —, *high, large* ==; petite —, *diminutive, low, short, small* ==.  
**STATUT** [sta-tu] n. m. *statute*.  
 Conformément aux —s, *statutably*.  
 Établir par des —s, *statutory*.  
**STÉARINE** [sté-a-ri-n] n. f. (chem.) *stearine*.  
**STÉARIQUE** [sté-a-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *stearic*.  
**STÉARITE** [sté-a-ti-tè] n. f. (min.) *stearite*.  
**STÉATOCELE** [sté-a-to-sè-lè] n. f. (med.) *steatocèle*.  
**STÉATOMÉ** [sté-a-tò-m] n. m. (med.) *steatomia*; *adipose vein*.  
**STÉANOGRAPHIE** [sté-ga-no-gra-f] n. m. *steganographist* (one acquainted with the art of writing in elphers).  
**STÉANOGRAPHIQUE** [sté-ga-no-gra-f] n. f. *steganography* (writing in ciphers).  
**STÉANOGRAPHIQUE** [sté-ga-no-gra-f-k] adj. *steganographic*; *steganographical*.  
**STÉGNOSE** [sté-g-nò-sè] n. f. (med.) *constipation*.  
**STÉGNOTIQUE** [sté-g-no-ti-k] adj. (med.) *stegnotic*.  
**STÈLE** [stè-l] n. f. (arch.) *stela*.  
**STELLAIRE** [stè-l-è-r] adj. *stellar* (pertaining to stars); *stellary*.  
 Lumière —, (astr.) *star-light*.  
**STELLAIRE**, n. f. (bot.) *stitch-wort*.  
**STELLIONAT** [stè-li-o-nat] n. m. 1. (Rom. law) *stellionate* (fraud having no special denomination); 2. (Fr. law) *stellionate* (selling, bartering, or mortgaging property to which one has no title; selling or bartering encumbered property, and fraudulently concealing the fact of the encumbrance; representing the encumbrance as less than it is).  
**STELLIONATAIRE** [stè-li-o-nat-è-r] n. m. f. (law) *person guilty of stellionate*.

**STÉNOGRAPHIE** [sté-no-gra-f] n. m. 1. *stenographer*; *stenographist*; *short-hand writer*; 2. (of Parliament) *reporter*.  
 — des chanciers, *parliamentary reporter*.  
**STÉNOGRAPHIE** [sté-no-gra-f] n. f. *stenography*; *short-hand*.  
**STÉNOGRAPHIER** [sté-no-gra-f-è] v. a. *to take down in short-hand*.  
**STÉNOGRAPHIQUE** [sté-no-gra-f-k] adj. *stenographic*; *stenographical*; *of short-hand*.  
 Écriture —, *short-hand writing*.  
**STENTOR** [stèn-tòr] p. n. m. *Stentor*.  
 De —, *stentorian*.  
**STÉPPE** [stè-p] n. m. *stepp* (plain of Asia); *step*.  
**STÉRCORAIRE** [stèr-ko-rè-r] adj. (did.) *stercoraceous*.  
**STÈRE** [stè-r] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *stere* (35.3174 feet).  
**STÉREOBATE**, n. m. V. **STYLOBATE**.  
**STÉROGRAPHIE** [sté-rò-gra-f] n. f. (persp.) *stereography*.  
 Par —, *stereographically*.  
**STÉROGRAPHIQUE** [sté-rò-gra-f-k] adj. (persp.) *stereographic*; *stereographical*.  
 Projection —, *appearance*. En projection —, (of images) *globular*.  
**STÉRÉOMÉTRIE** [sté-rè-o-mè-tri] n. f. (geom.) *stereometry*.  
**STÉRÉOTOMIE** [sté-rè-o-to-mi] n. f. (geom.) *stereotomy*.  
**STÉRÉOTYPAGE** [sté-rè-o-ti-pa-j] n. m. *stereotyping*.  
**STÉRÉOTYPE** [sté-rè-o-ti-p] adj. *stereotypic*.  
**STÉRÉOTYPER** [sté-rè-o-ti-pè] v. a. *to stereotype*.  
**STÉRÉOTYPEUR** [sté-rè-o-ti-peùr] n. m. *stereotyper*; *stereotypographer*.  
**STÉRÉOTYPIC** [sté-rè-o-ti-pi] n. f. 1. *stereotypography*; 2. *stereotype printing*; 3. *stereotype printing-office*.  
**STÉRILE** [stè-ri-l] adj. 1. § *barren*; *sterile*; *unfruitful*; 2. § (FN) *barren (of)*; *sterile (in)*; 3. (of cows) *barren*; 4. (of flowers, plants) *barren*; *sterile*; *unfruitful*; 5. (of years) *unfruitful*; *of scarcity*.  
 Sm. — **STÉRILE, INFERTILE**. *Stérile* implies the existence of a principle of dryness or sterility; *infertile* expresses nothing more than the fact of unproductiveness without allusion to the cause. Figuratively, *stérile* is employed in a variety of expressions, while *infertile* is applicable only to the mind.  
**STÉRILEMENT** [stè-ri-l-màn] adv. 1. § *barrenly*; *unfruitfully*.  
**STÉRILITÉ** [stè-ri-l-tè] n. f. 1. § *barrenness*; *sterility*; *unfruitfulness*; 2. (of flowers, plants) *barrenness*; *sterility*; *unfruitfulness*; 3. § (of news) *dearth*; 4. § (of thought in works) *dearth*.  
**STERLING** [stèr-lin] n. m. 1. *sterling*.  
 Monnaie —, *sterling*.  
**STERNE** [stèr-n] n. f. (orn.) *tern*; *jack tern*.  
 — pygmée, *lesser tern*.  
**STERNUM** [stèr-no-m] n. m. (anat.) *sternum*; ♀ *breast-bone*.  
**STERNUTATOIRE** [stèr-nu-ta-ton-r] adj. *sternutatory*; *sternutative*.  
**STERNUTATOIRE**, n. m. *sternutatory*.  
**STÉTHOSCOPE** [sté-tos-ko-p] n. m. (med.) *stethoscope*.  
**STHÉNIE** [stè-ni] n. f. (med.) *sthenia* (state of body which disposes to inflammatory diseases).  
**STHÉNIQUE** [stè-ni-k] adj. (med.) *sthenic*.  
**STIBIÉ**, E [sti-bi-é] adj. (pharm.) *stibiated*.  
**STICTE** [stik-ti] n. f. (bot.) *sticta*.  
 — pulmonaire, *lung-wort lichen*.  
**STIGMATE** [stig-ma-t] n. m. 1. † *scar*; 2. † *stigma* (brand); 3. § *stigma*; *brand*; *mark of infamy*; *stain*; *spot*; *blot*; 4. (bot.) *stigma*; 5. (ent.) *spiracle*; 6. (pl.) (ent.) *stigmata*; 7. —s, (pl.) (theo.) *stigmata*.  
 — Jétrissant, honteux, *grand, mark of infamy*. Avec un —, *stigmatically*. En porter encore les —s, *to have just received in public the most humiliating reproaches*.

**STIGMATISER** [stig-ma-ti-sè] v. a. 1. *to stigmatize* (with a hot iron); *to brand*; 2. § (DE, with) *to stigmatize*; *to brand*.  
**STIGMATISÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. § *stigmatized*; *branded*; 2. † *stigmatic*; *stigmatical*.  
**STIL DE GRAIN** [stil-dè-grin] n. m. "*stil de grain*" (kind of yellow lake).  
**STILLATION** [stil-là-sion] n. f. (phys.) *process of dropping*.  
**STIMULANT** E, [sti-mu-làn, t] s. † *stimulating*; *stimulant*.  
**STIMULANT** [sti-mu-làn] n. m. 1. † § (À, to) *stimulus*; *stimulant*; *incitement*; *incitation*; 2. (med.) *stimulus*.  
**STIMULER** [sti-mu-lè] v. a. 1. (À, to) *to stimulate*; *to incite*; *to rouse*; 2. (med.) *to stimulate*.  
**STIMULÉ**, E, pa. p. *stimulated*; *incited*; *roused*.  
 Non —, *unstimulated*; *unincited*.  
**STIMULUS** [sti-mu-lus] n. m. (med.) *stimulus*.  
**STIPE** [sti-p] n. m. (bot.) 1. *stipe*; 2. (of monocotyledons) *caudex*.  
**STIPE**, n. f. (bot.) *feather-grass*.  
 — empannée, ==; — tenace, *tough* ==.  
**STIPELLE** [sti-pè-l] n. f. (bot.) *stipule*.  
**STIPENDIAIRE** [sti-pàn-di-è-r] adj. † *hired*.  
**STIPENDIÉ** [sti-pàn-di-é] n. m. 1. *stipendiary*; 2. (b. s.) *hiring*.  
**STIPENDIER** [sti-pàn-di-è] v. a. 1. *to stipend*; 2. (b. s.) *to hire*.  
**STIPULANT**, E [sti-pu-làn, t] adj. (law) *stipulating*.  
 Partie —e, *stipulator*.  
**STIPULATION** [sti-pu-là-sion] n. f. 1. (bot.) *stipulation*; 2. (law) *stipulation*.  
**STIPULE** [sti-pu-lè] n. f. (bot.) *stipula*; *stipule*; *leaf-scale*.  
**STIPULER** [sti-pu-lè] v. a. (law) *to stipulate*; *to covenant*.  
**STIPULÉ**, E, pa. p. (law) *stipulate*; *covenanted*.  
 Non —, *unstipulated*; *uncovenanted*.  
**STOCKFISCH, STOCKFICHE** [stòk-fis] n. m. *stock-fish*.  
**STOFF** [stòf] n. m. *stuff* (woollen).  
**STOÏCEN**, NE [stò-i-sin, è-n] adj. *stoic*; *stoical*.  
**STOÏCEN**, n. m., NE, n. f. *stoic*.  
 Des —s, *of the —s*; *stoic*; *stoical*; en —, *like a —*.  
**STOÏCISME** [stò-i-sis-m] n. m. *stoicism*; *stoicalness*.  
**STOÏCITÉ** [stò-i-si-tè] n. f. † *stoicism*; *stoicalness*.  
**STOÏQUE** [stò-i-k] adj. *stoic*; *stoical*.  
**STOÏQUEMENT** [stò-i-k-màn] adv. *stoically*.  
**STOKFICHE**, V. **STOCKFISCH**.  
**STOLIDITÉ** [stò-li-di-tè] n. f. *stolidity*; *stupidity*.  
**STOMACAL**, E [stò-ma-kal] adj. *stomachic*.  
**STOMACHIQUE** [stò-ma-ki-k] adj. 1. † (ANAT.) *of the stomach*; 2. (med.) *stomachic*.  
**STOMACHIQUE**, n. m. (med.) *stomachic*.  
**STOMATE** [stò-ma-t] n. m. (bot.) *stomatum*; *spracle*.  
**STOMATITE** [stò-ma-ti-tè] n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the buccal membrane*.  
**STOMATORRHAGIE** [stò-ma-to-ri-a-j] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the mouth*.  
**STORAX** [stò-raks] n. m. 1. (bot.) *storax*; 2. (pharm.) *storax*.  
**STORE** [stò-r] n. m. *spring-riv* or *blind*; *blind*.  
**STRABISME** [stra-bis-m] n. m. (med.) *strabismus*; *strabism*; ♀ *squinting*.  
**STRAMONIE** [stra-mo-ni] n. f. *stramonium*.  
**STRAMONIUM** [stra-mo-ni-um] n. m. (bot.) *stramonium*; *thorn-apple*; *pern apple*.  
**STRANGULATION** [stràn-gu-là-sion] n. f. (did.) *strangulation*; *strangling*.  
**STRANGULER** [stràn-gu-lè] v. a. (did.) *to strangle*.  
**STRANGURIE** [stràn-gu-ri] n. f. (med.) *strangury*; *suppression of urine*.  
**STRAPASSÉ** [stra-pa-sè] v. a. 1. † *to*



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô moie; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**beat**; to *maul*; 2. † (paint) to *dash off* (a painting) (paint hastily).  
**STRAPON TIN** [strá-pón-tin] n. m. (of carriages) *bracket seat*.  
**STRAS** [stras] n. m. (Jewel.) *strass*; *paste*.  
**STRASSE** [stra-s] n. f. *floss-silk*.  
**STRATAGÈME** [stra-ta-jé-m] n. m. † *stratagem*.  
**STRATE** [stra-t] n. f. (geol., min.) *stratum*.  
 Contre la —, *against the strata*; dans le sens de la —, *with the* =; selon la —, *with the* =; sur —, *with the* =.  
**STRATÈGE** [stra-té-j] **STRATÈGUE** [stra-té-g] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *strategé*; *strategus*.  
**STRATÉGIE** [stra-té-j] n. f. *strategy*.  
**STRATÉGIQUE** [stra-té-jik] adj. *stratagical*.  
**STRATÉGISTE** [stra-té-jis-t] n. m. *strategist*.  
**STRATÈGUE**, n. m. V. **STRATÈGE**.  
**STRATIFICATION** [stra-ti-fi-kâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) *stratification*.  
**STRATIFIÉ** [stra-ti-fi-é] v. a. (did.) *to stratify*.  
**STRATOCRATIE** [stra-to-kra-s] n. f. † *stratocracy* (military government).  
**STRATOGRAPHIE** [stra-to-gra-fi] n. f. † *stratography* (description of an army).  
**STRÉLITZ** [stré-litz] n. m. (pl.) *Strelitzes*.  
**STRIBORD**, n. m. † (nav.) *V. TRIBORD*.  
**STRICT**, E [strikt] adj. § 1. (th.) *strict*; *rigid*; 2. (pers.) *strict*; *severe*; *rigorous*.  
**STRICTEMENT** [strikt-tè-mân] adv. § *strictly*; *rigidly*; *rigorously*.  
**STRIDENT**, E [stri-dân, t] adj. † (of sound) *harsh*; *screaking*.  
**STRIDEUR** [stri-dèur] n. f. (of sound) *harshness*; *screaking*.  
**STRÏÈ**, E [stri-é] adj. 1. (arch.) *striate*; *striated*; 2. (nat. hist.) *striate*; *striated*; 3. (min.) *striate*; *striated*.  
 — en croix, (conch.) *decussated*.  
**STRIES** [stri] n. f. (pl.).  
**STRÏURES** [stri-ù-r] n. f. (pl.) 1. (arch.) *strigæ*; 2. (nat. hist.) *strigæ*.  
 Disposition des —, *striature*. À — croisées, (conch.) *decussated*.  
**STRIGUEUX-SE** [stri-gheù, è-ù-z] adj. (bot.) *strigose*; *strigous*.  
**STROBILE** [stro-bi-l] n. m. (bot.) *strobil*; *cone*.  
**STROPIE** [stro-f] n. f. (pct.) *strophe*.  
 D'une seule —, *monostrophic*.  
**STRUCTURE** [struk-tù-r] n. f. 1. † § *structure* (manner); 2. § *structure* (order, arrangement); 3. (did.) *structure*.  
 — légère, *slight structure*; — solide, *solid* = De —, *structural*.  
**STRYCHNINE** [strikt-ni-n] n. f. (chem.) *strychnia*; *strychnine*.  
**STRÏGE**, n. m. V. **VAMPIRE**.  
**STUC** [stuk] n. m. *stucco*.  
 Ouvrage de —, = Couvrir, enduire de —, *to stucco*.  
**STUCATEUR** [stu-ka-tèur] n. m. *plasterer*, *worker in stucco*.  
**STUDIEUSEMENT** [stu-di-è-ù-z-mân] adv. *studiously*.  
**STUDIEU-X, SE** [stu-di-è-ù, è-ù-z] adj. *studious*.  
 Personne *studieuse*, = *person*; *student*; personne fort *studieuse*, *very* = *person*; *close*, *hard student*.  
**STUFFING-BOX** [stuf-ting-boks] n. m. (tech.) *stuffing-box*.  
**STUPEFACTIF, VE** [stu-pé-fak-tif, v] adj. † (med.) *stupefactif*.  
**STUPEFACTION** [stu-pé-fak-siôn] n. f. 1. (med.) *stupefaction*; 2. § *stupefaction* (astonishment).  
 Être frappé de stupefaction, *to be stupefied*.  
**STUPEFAIT**, E [stu-pé-fé, t] adj. *stupefied* (astonished).  
**STUPEFAÏE**, E [str-pé-fâ-în, t] adj. (med.) *stupefactive*.  
**STUPEFIANT** [str-pé-fâ-în] a. m. (med.) *stupefactive*.

**STUPÉFIER** [stu-pé-fié] v. a. 1. (med.) *to stupefy*; 2. § *to stupefy* (astonish).  
**STUPEUR** [stu-peur] n. f. 1. (med.) *stupor*; 2. § *stupor* (astonishment).  
 Dans la —, *in a state of* =.  
**STUPEUR** [stu-pi-d] adj. *stupid*; *senseless*.  
 Chose — = *thing*. Devenir —, *to become, to get, to grow* =.  
**STUPEUR**, n. m. 1. *stupidity*; *stupidness* (quality); 2. *stupid*, *senseless person*; *stupid, senseless fellow*; *stupid, senseless creature, thing*.  
**STUPEUR** [stu-pi-d-mân] adv. *stupidly*; *senselessly*.  
**STUPEURITÉ** [stu-pi-di-té] n. f. 1. *stupidity* (quality); *stupidness*; *senselessness*; 2. *stupid thing* (action, word).  
 Être d'une grande —, *to be very, exceedingly, excessively stupid*.  
**STUPEUR** [stu-pr] n. m. *stupration*.  
**STYGMATE**, n. m. V. **STIGMATE**.  
**STYLE** [sti-l] n. m. 1. (ant.) *style* (instrument for writing); 2. § *style* (manner of writing); *writing*; *language*; 3. § *style*; *manner*; *strain*; *tone*; 4. (fine arts) *style*; 5. (bot.) *style*; 6. (chron.) *style*; 7. (dial.) *style*; *stile*.  
 Bon —, *good style*; *language*; — *diviseur*, (mach.) 1. *dividing point*; 2. *tracer*; mauvais —, *bad, ill* = *language*; *nouveau* —, (chron.) *new* = *vieux* — (chron.) *old* = *finesses, grâces* (du —, *graces of* =. Dans le —, § *in* =; *stylish*; dans le grand —, *in fine* = De — de cadran, *stilar*; en —, *in* =; *stylish*.  
**STYLER** [sti-lé] v. a. † (à, to) *to train*; *to accustom*; *to use*.  
**STYLET** [sti-lè] n. m. 1. *stiletto* (dagger).  
**STYLIFORME** [sti-li-for-m] adj. (bot.) *styliform*.  
**STYLITE** [sti-li-t] adj. *stylite* (having placed his cell over porticoes or colonnades in ruins).  
**STYLITE**, n. m. (rel. ord.) *stylite* (solitary).  
**STYLOBATE** [sti-lo-ba-t] n. m. (anc. arch.) *stylobate*; *stereobate*; *blocking-course*.  
**STYLOÏDE** [sti-lo-i-d] adj. (anat.) *stylloid*.  
**STYMPHALIEN, NE** [stin-fa-li-èn, è-ù] adj. & p. n. m. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist., myth.) *Stymphalian*.  
**STYPTIQUE** [sti-pti-k] adj. (med.) *styptic*; *styptical*.  
 Nature —, *stypticity*.  
**STYPTIQUE**, n. m. (med.) *styptic*.  
**STYRAX** [sti-raks] n. m. 1. (bot.) *storax*; 2. (pharm.) *storax*.  
**STYRIEN, NE** [sti-ri-èn, è-ù] adj. *Styrian*.  
**STYRIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Styrian*.  
 SU, E, pa. p. of **SAVOIR**.  
**SU** [su] n. m. † § *knowledge*; *privity*.  
 Au — de q. u., 1. *to a o.'s knowledge*; 2. *with a o.'s privity*; au vu et au — de tout le monde, *that every one, every body knows*. C'est au vu et au — de tout le monde, *every one knows it, that*.  
**SUAIRE** [su-è-r] n. m. *shroud*; *winding-sheet*.  
 Suint —, 1. *grave-clothes of our Lord*; 2. *picture, painting of our Lord's grave-clothes*.  
**SUANT**, E [su-àn, t] adj. *perspiring*; *in a perspiration*.  
**SUAVE** [su-a-v] adj. 1. † *sweet* (to the senses); 2. † † *fragrant*; *odoriferous*; *savory*; *sweet-smelling*; *sweet*; 3. § *sweet*; *pleasant*; *agreeable*.  
 Peu —, (V. senses) *unsavory*.  
**SUAVITÉ** [su-a-vi-té] n. f. 1. † *suavity*; *sweetness* (to the senses); 2. † † *sweetness* (of odor); *fragrance*; *odoriferousness*; *sweetness*; 3. § *suavity*; *sweetness*; *pleasantness*; *agreeableness*.  
**SUB** [sù] Latin prefix signifying *under* *sub*; *under*.  
**SUBALTERNE** [su-bal-tèr-n] adj. *subaltern*; *subordinate*; *inferior*.  
**SUBALTERNE**, n. m. 1. *subaltern*; 2. (b. s.) *understrapper*.  
**SUBALTERNITÉ** [su-bal-tèr-ni-té] n. f. † *subalternation*.

**SUBDÉLÉGATION** [sub-dé-lé-gâ-siôn] n. f. *subdelegation*.  
**SUBDÉLÉGUÉ** [sub-dé-lé-ghe] n. m. *subdelegate*.  
**SUBDÉLÉGUER**, v. a. *to subdelegate*.  
**SUBDIVISER** [sub-di-vi-zé] v. a. *to subdivide*.  
 SE **SUBDIVISER**, pr. v. *to subdivide*; 2. *to be subdivided*.  
**SUBDIVISION** [sub-di-vi-siôn] n. f. *subdivision*.  
**SUBÈREU-X, SE** [su-bè-reù, è-ù-z] adj. (bot.) *corky*.  
**SUBÉRIQUE** [su-bé-ri-k] adj. m. (chem.) *suberic*.  
**SUBINTRANTE** [su-bin-trân-t] adj. f. (med.) *in which the paroxysms succeed each other without intermission*.  
 Fièvre —, "febris *subintrans*".  
**SUBIR** [su-bir] v. a. 1. † § *to suffer*; *to undergo*; *to support*; *to sustain*; *to endure*; *to go through*; 2. § *to suffer*; *to submit to*; 3. § *to sustain*; *to suffer*; 4. § *to meet with*; 5. § *to undergo* (an examination).  
**SUBIT**, E [su-bi, t] adj. *sudden*; *unexpected*.  
 Action —, *suddenness*; nature —, *suddenness*; *unexpectedness*.  
**SUBITEMENT** [su-bi-tè-mân] adv. *suddenly*; *unexpectedly*; *on a sudden*; 4. † *all on a sudden*.  
**SUBJECTIF, VE** [sub-jèkt-if, i-v] adj. (philos.) *subjective*.  
**SUBJECTIVEMENT** [sub-jèkt-i-v-mân] adv. (philos.) *subjectively*.  
**SUBJONCTIF** [sub-jônkt-if] n. m. (gram.) *subjunctive*.  
 Au —, *in the* =: *in the subjunctive mood*; du —, *of the* =: *subjunctive*.  
 Vouloir le — après elle, (of conjunction) *to take the* — *after it*; *to require the* =  
**SUBJUGUER** [sub-ju-ghe] v. a. 1. † § *subdue*; *to subjugate*; *to subject*; *to bring under subjection*; *to overcome*. 2. § *to subdue*; *to overcome*; *to master* 3. § *to quell*.  
**SUBJUGUÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **SUBJUGUER**.  
 Non —, 1. † § *unsubdued*; 2. § *unquelled*.  
**SUBJUGUEUR** [sub-ju-gheur] n. m. † *subduer*.  
**SUBLIMABLE** [su-bli-ma-bl] adj. (chem.) *sublimable*.  
 Propriété, qualité d'être —, *sublimableness*.  
**SUBLIMATION** [su-bli-mâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *sublimation*; *subliming*.  
 — nouvelle, *resublimation*.  
**SUBLIMATOIRE** [su-bli-mâ-to-ir] n. m. (chem.) *subliming-pot*.  
**SUBLIME** [su-bli-m] adj. 1. § *sublime* (of pre-eminent excellence); 2. (liter.) *sublime*.  
 D'une manière —, *sublimely*.  
**SUBLIME**, n. m. 1. *sublime* (highest degree); 2. § *sublimity*; *sublimeness*; 3. (liter.) *sublime*.  
 2. Le — de la pensée, *the sublimity, sublimeness of thought*. 3. Le — et le beau, *the sublime and beautiful*.  
**SUBLIMÉ**, n. m. (chem.) *sublimated*.  
**SUBLIMENT** [su-bli-mè-mân] adj. † *sublimely*.  
**SUBLIMER** [su-bli-mé] v. a. (chem.) & *sublimately*.  
 — de nouveau, *to resubmit it*.  
**SUBLIMÉ**, E, pa. p. (chem.) *sublimated*.  
 Être —, (chem.) *to sublimite*.  
**SUBLIMITÉ** [su-bli-mi-té] n. f. † § *sublimity*; *sublimeness*.  
 Avec —, *with* =; *sublimely*.  
**SUBLINGUAL**, E [su-bli-ng-uâl] adj. (anat.) *sublingual*.  
**SUBLUNAIRE** [su-lu-nè-r] adj. (dial) *sublunar*; *sublunary*.  
**SUBMARIN**, E [su-ma-rin, i-s] adj. *submarine*.  
**SUBMERGER** [sub-mèr-je] v. a. 1. † *to submerge*; 2. *to drown* (a th.).  
**SUBMERGÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. *submerged*; 2. (th.) *drowned*.  
 Non —, 1. *unsubmerged*; 2. *undrowned*.



ou joute; eu jeu; eu jeûne; eu peur; en pan; in pin; on bon; an brui; 'll liq; 'gn liq.

SUBMERSION [sub-mèr-si-ôn] n. f. submer- sion.

SUBODORER [su-bo-do-ré] v. a. & to smell from afar.

SUBORDINATION [su-bôr-di-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. (A, to) subordination.

SUBORDONNÉ [su-bôr-do-né] n. m. subordinate.

SUBORDONNEMENT [su-bôr-dc né-si-ôn] adv. & subordinately.

SUBORDONNER [su-bôr-do-né] v. a. (1, to) to subordinate; to render, to make subordinate.

SUBORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (A, to) subordi- nate.

Action — e, action; under-action; partie — e, underplot.

SUBORNATION [su-bôr-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. subornation; 2. (law) (of juries) embracery; 3. (law) (of wit- nesses) subornation.

de témoin §, (law) subornation of perjury. Convaincu de —, convicted of —.

SUBORNER [su-bôr-né] v. a. 1. to sub- orn; 2. (law) to bribe; 3. (law) to em- brace (a jury); 4. (law) to suborn (a witness).

SUBORNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SUBORNER.

Non —, 1. unsuborned; 2. (of wit- nesses) unsuborned.

SUBORNEUR [su-bôr-neür] n. m., SE [sè-s] n. f. 1. suborner; 2. (law) bri- ber; 3. (law) embracer (of juries).

SUBORNEUR, SE, adj. of suborna- tion.

SUBRÉGARGUE [su-bré-kar-ge] n. m. (com. nav.) supercargo.

SUBRÉCOT [su-bré-kò] n. m. ¶ after- reckoning.

SUBRÉPTICE [sub-rép-ti-s] adj. surreptitious; surreptitiously.

SUBREPTICEMENT [sub-rép-ti-si-ôn] adv. surreptitiously.

SUBREPTION [sub-rép-si-ôn] n. f. sub- reption.

SUBROGATION [sub-ro-gâ-si-ôn] n. f. (law) subrogation.

SUBROGER [sub-ro-jé] v. a. (law) to substitute.

SUBROGÉ, E, pa. p. (law) surrogated. — tuteur, person appointed to watch over the conduct of a guardian and protect the interests of the ward.

SUBSEQUÉMENT [sub-sé-ka-mân] adv. (law) subsequently.

SUBSÉQUENT, E [sub-sé-kân, t] adj. subsequent.

SUBSIDE [sub-si-si] n. m. subsidy.

Accorder un —, to grant a —; don- ner, payer des — s, to subsidize.

SUBSIDIAIRE [sub-si-si-èr] adj. 1. subsidiary; 2. additional; 3. (law) (of questions) collateral.

SUBSIDIAIRE [sub-si-si-èr] n. f. 1. subsidiary; 2. (of questions) collateral.

SUBSISTANCE [sub-si-si-ân-s] n. f. 1. subsistence (means of supporting life); support; 2. sustenance; maintenance; support.

Moyens de —, means of subsistence, support; subsistence; maintenance. Fournir, pourvoir à la — de q. u., to provide for a. o.'s sustenance, main- tenance; mettre en —, to keep (a soldier) until he can join his regiment.

SUBSISTANT [sub-si-si-ân] v. n. 1. (th) to subsist (continue to be); 2. (th) to be extant; 3. (th) to be in force, vigor; 4. (th) to stand good; to hold good; 5. (fr: A) (DE, on) to subsist; to live; to be sustained.

2. Cette loi subsiste encore, that law is still in force. 4. Ma proposition, ma remarque subsiste, my proposition, remark stands good, holds good. 5. Les subsistés que d'ouvrières, the subsistants on farms.

— ensemble, to consubstist. Avoir de quoi —, to have means of subsistence, support; faire —, to subsist. Qui subsiste, extant.

SUBSTANCE [sub-stân-s] n. f. 1. § substance; 2. § substance (means of subsistence); subsistence.

Qualité de ce qui est —, substantial- ity. De —, substantial; en —, in

substance; substantially. Quant à la —, substantially. Etre une —, to be a substance; to be substantial; unir en une seule et même —, (theol.) to con- substantiate.

SUBSTANTIEL, LE [sub-stân-si-èl] adj. 1. § substantial; ¶ nutritious; succu- lent; 2. § substantial (important); 3. (philos.) substantial.

Non —, (V. senses) unsubstantial; unreal.

SUBSTANTIELEMENT [sub-stân-si-èl-mân] adv. (theol.) substantially.

SUBSTANTIF [sub-stân-si-f] adj. (gram.) substantive.

SUBSTANTIF, n. m. (gram.) sub- stantive.

SUBSTANTIVEMENT [sub-stân-si-f- v-mân] adv. (gram.) substantively.

SUBSTITUÉ [sub-si-ti-té] n. m. (law) cestuque trust.

SUBSTITUER [sub-si-ti-té] v. a. 1. (A, for) to substitute; 2. (law) to appoint (a legatee on failure of a former legatee); 3. (law) (A, on, upon) to entail.

SUBSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SUBSTITUER.

Bien —, propriété — e, (law) entail; entailed estate; estate-tail.

SE SUBSTITUER, pr. v. (A) to super- sede (..); to substitute o.'s self (for); to be the substitute (of).

SUBSTITUT [sub-si-ti-tu] n. m. 1. sub- stitute; 2. (pub. adm.) deputy; 3. (law) substitute.

SUBSTITUTION [sub-si-ti-ti-ôn] n. f. 1. substitution; 2. (Rud.) substitution; 3. (law) entail; entailment; 4. (law) estate-tail; estate in tail; tail.

Héritier par —, (law) heir of entail. Annuler un —, (law) to break an en- tail; to cut off an —.

SUBSTRATUM [sub-si-ti-tom] n. m. (philos.) substratum.

SUBSTRUCTION [sub-si-ti-ti-ôn] n. f. (anc. arch.) substructure.

SUBTER [sub-si-èr] (Latin prefix signi- fying under) sub; (under)

SUBTERFUGÉ [sub-si-ti-fu-jé] n. m. subterfuge; evasion; ¶ shift.

SUBTIL, E [sub-si-ti] adj. 1. § subtle; fine; 2. § penetrating; piercing; 3. § subtle; refined; acute; fine; deli- cate; 4. § subtle; deatrous; expert; adroit; 5. § subtle (over refined); subtle; fine-spun; 6. § subtle; subtle; artful; crafty; cunning.

Rendre —, (V. senses) to subtilize.

SUBTILEMENT [sub-si-ti-mân] adv. 1. § subtly; deatrously; expertly; adroitly; 2. § subtly; subtly; artfully; craftily; cunningly.

SUBTILISATION [sub-si-ti-si-ân] n. f. (chem.) subtilization.

UTILISER [sub-si-ti-sé] v. a. & t. 1. § to subtilize (make thin); 2. § to deceive; to cheat.

SUBTILISER, v. n. § to subtilize (re- fine).

SUBTILITÉ [sub-si-ti-té] n. f. 1. § sub- tility; subtileness; fineness; 2. § pen- etration; piercingness; 3. § subtilty; subtilness; refinement; acuteness; fineness; delicacy; 4. § subtilness; deatrousness; expertness; adroitness; 5. § subtilty (excess of refinement); 6. § subtilty; subtilness; subtilty; artful- ness; craft; cunning.

SUBULÉ, E [su-bu-lé] adj. (bot.) subu- late; accl-shaped.

SUBURBAÏN, E [su-bur-bin, è-s] adj. suburbain.

SUBURBICAIRE [su-bur-bi-kèr] adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) suburbicarian; 2. sub- urbicarian.

SUBVENAÏS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SUBVENIR.

SUBVENIONS, pres. p. SUBVENIR, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

SUBVENIR [sub-vè-sir] v. n. (con- j. like TENIR) 1. (A, ..) to relieve; to as- sist; 2. (A, for) to provide; 3. (A, ..) to supply (a want).

1. — aux misérables, to relieve the wretched. — aux besoins de q. u., to relieve z. o.; to provide for a. o.'s wants.

SUBVENONS, ind. pres. & imper. 1st pl. of SUBVENIR.

SUBVENTION [sub-vân-si-ôn] n. f. 1 relief (assistance in money); 2. subsidy, grant.

SUBVENTIR, E, pa. p. of SUBVENIR.

SUBVERSI, F, VE [sub-vè-r-si, i-v] s. l. § subversive.

SUBVERSION [sub-vèr-si-ôn] n. f. § subversion; overthrow; ruin.

Anteur d'une —, subverter.

SUBVERTIR [sub-vèr-tir] v. a. § & subvert; to overthrow; to ruin.

SUBVIENDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of SUBVENIR.

SUBVIENDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. SUBVIENNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.

SUBVIENNENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. SUBVIENS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; im- pera. 2d sing.

SUBVIENT, ind. pres. 3d sing. SUBVINS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

SUBVINSS, subj. imperf. 1st sing. SUBVINT, subj. pres. 3d sing.

SUBVINT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. SUC [suk] n. m. 1. juice (of fruit, vege- tables); 2. juice (fluid of animals, of the ground); 3. § essence; quintessence; substance; best.

Abondance de —, juiciness; succu- lence. Plein de —, juicy; succulent. N'avoir point de —, (did.) to be œcucous.

SUCCÉDANÉ, E [suk-sé-da-né] adj. (meat) succedaneous.

SUCCÉDANÉ, E, n. m. 1. (did.) suc- cedaneous; 2. (meat) succedaneous.

SUCCÉDER [suk-sé-té] v. n. 1. (A) to succeed; to succeed (to); to follow (..); 2. (A, ..) to succeed (possess after a. o.); 3. (A, o) to succeed (possess a. th. after a. o.); 4. (A, with) to succeed (have success); to prosper.

1. La nuit euec' e' au jour, night succeeded, followy day. 2. Le fils a succidi au père, the son has succeeded the father. 3. — à un royaume, to succeed to a kingdom; — à la faveur de q. u., to succeed t. a. o.'s favor.

Faire —, (V. senses) to succeed; to prosper. Habile à —, (law) heritable; indigne de —, (law) disqualify to in- herit. Anquel on ne succède pas, un- succeeded. Tout lui succède, he, she succeeds in everything.

Se succéder, pr. v. to succeed, to follow each other, on another.

SUCCEÈS [suk-sè] n. m. success.

— fou, ¶ success beyond measure; extraordinary; matvais —, 1. ill —; 2. unsuccessfulness; unprosperous- ness; — passager, momentary —; plein —, full —; — d'enthusiasme, enthusiastic —; d'estime, quiet —; — de mode, de vogue, fashion- able —; — du moment, momentary —.

Défaut, manque de —, unsuccessfulness. Avc —, successfully; with —; sans —, 1. unsuccessful; successless; 2. un- successfully; unprosperously. Avoir du —, to have —; n'avoir pas, point de —, être sans —, to be unsuccessful; to have no —; couronné de —, successful; crowned with —; souhaiter à q. u. du —, to wish a. o.

SUCCESEUR [suk-sè-seür] n. m. (DE, of) to successor.

Sans —, without a —; un-succeded.

SUCCESSIBILITÉ [suk-sè-si-ti-té] n. f. (law) right of succession.

SUCCESSIBLE [suk-sè-si-bl] adj. (law) heritable.

SUCCESSIF, VE [suk-sè-sif, i-v] adj. 1. successive; 2. (law) in succession.

Qualité de ce qui est —, successive- ness. SUCCESSION [suk-sè-si-ôn] n. f. 1. suc- cession (series); 2. succession (act); manner of succeeding; 3. (law) inheri- tance; estate; 4. (law) inheritance (manner); 5. (mus.) succession; droit d'administrer la —, (law) letters of ad- ministration; droit qui règle les — s, (law) laws of inheritance; ordre de —, sequence; order of succession. Ouvrir une —, to open a succession; recueillir une —, to acquire an inheritance; e have an estate full to a. o.



a mal; à mâle; é fee; é fève; é fete; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

**SUCCESSIVEMENT** [suk-sé-si-v-mân] adv. successively; in succession.

**SUCCIN** [suk-sin] n. m. yellow amber. Du = succinate.

**SUCCINATE** [suk-si-na-té] n. m. (chem.) succinate.

**SUCCINCT, E** [suk-sink, t] adj. succinct; concise; brief.

Ropas = *q*; meagre repeat.

**SUCCINCTEMENT** [suk-sink-té-mân] adv. succinctly; concisely; briefly.

**SUCCINIQUE** [suk-si-ni-ké] adj. (chem.) succinic.

**SUCCION** [suk-si-on] n. f. (did.) suction; sucking.

**SUCCOMBER** [su-kôn-bé] v. n. 1. | (sours) to sink (beuath, under a burden, weight); to fall; 2. § (sours, under) to be overcome (by); to sink; to sink down; to yield; to faint; 3. § (abs.) to sink; to die; to perish; 4. § (A) to yield (to); to sink (beneath); 5. § (A) to fail (in a th.); to be overcome (by); to succumb (to a o.); to be worsted (by a. o.); to get the worst of it (with a. o.); to go to the wall.

1. Un animal ou un homme qui succombe sous le poids d'un fardeau excessif, an animal or a man that sinks, falls beneath the weight of an excessive burden. 2. — on les efforts de ses ennemis, to sink, to yield, to faint under the efforts of o.'s enemies. 3. — dans une épidémie, to perish in an epidemic. 4. — à la douleur, à la tentation, to yield to grief, to temptation. 5. Vous attaquez un homme trop puissant, vous succomberez, you attack too powerful a man, you will get the worst of it.

Faire —, (V. senses) to fail. Qui ne succombe pas, (V. senses) unsinking.

**SUCCUBE** [suk-ku-bé] n. m. succuba (demon); succubus.

**SUCCULENT, E** [suk-ku-lân, t] adj. (of food) 1. succulent; juicy; 2. † nutritious; nourishing; 2. branch.

**SUCCURSALE** [suk-kur-sa-lé] adj. 1. † additional; 2. branch.

Eglise —, (V. succursale, n.); maison —, branch house, establishment.

**SUCCURSALE, n. f.** 1. parochial chapel; chapel of ease; 2. branch; branch establishment.

**SUCCURSALISTE** [suk-kur-sa-li-s-té] n. m. incumbent of a chapel of ease.

**SUCCUSSION** [suk-kus-si-on] n. f. (med.) succussion.

**SUCEMENT** [su-sé-mân] n. m. sucking; suck.

**SUCER** [su-sé] v. a. 1. | to suck; 2. | to imbibe; to suck in; 3. | to suck out; 4. | to suck up; 5. § to imbibe (admit into the mind); † to suck in; 6. § (b. s.) to draw, to take the money out of the pocket of.

SUCÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of SUCER.

Non —, (V. senses) | unsucked.

**SUCET** [su-sé] n. m. (ich.) † suck-fish; sucking-fish; sucker.

**SUCÉTEUR** [su-sé-té] n. m. 1. sucker; (person, thing that sucks); 2. (ent.) sucktooth.

**SUCEUR, n. f.** (ent.) suctorial.

**SUCOIR** [su-sou-ir] n. m. (of insects) sucker.

**SUCON** [su-sôn] n. m. spot made by sucking.

**SUCOTER** [su-sô-té] v. a. † to sugar several times.

**SUCRE** [su-kré] n. m. 1. sugar; 2. (chem.) sugar.

— blanc, white sugar; — brut, 1. brown, coarse =; 2. (a. & m.) raw =; — candi, =candy; — pillé, powdered, ground =; — raffiné, refined, loaf, lump =; — non raffiné, unrefined =; — royal, double refined =; — terré, clayed =; — tora, twisted =barley and liquorice =; — d'aridon, starch =; — de bet'erava, beet root =; — des colonies, colonial, plantation =; — d'érable, maple =; — à moscovan, moscovado =; — d'orge, 1. barley =; — barley; 2. kilnsp; 3. tuffy; — en pain, loaf, lump =; — en poudre, powdered, ground =; — Canne à —, =cane; — colonie à —, =colony; — commerce du —, des —, =trade; droit sur le —, =duty; fabricant de —, =maker; fabrication de —, =manufacture; forme à —, =mould; marchand de — d'orge, 1. =barley-man; 2. tuffy-man; mor-

cean de —, lump of =; moulin à —, =mill; cane-mill; pain de —, 1. loaf of —; 2. =loaf; raffinage de —, =refining; raffinerie de —, =refinery; raffineur de —, =refiner, baker. A mill —, with half the usual quantity of =; en pain de —, =loaf; sans —, unsugared; without =, any. Aimer le —, to like =; to be sugary; être tout — et tout mel §, (pers.) to be all honey; mettre du — dans, to sugar; to put = into; to sweeten with =; to sweeten.

**SUCRER** [su-kré] v. a. 1. | to sugar; to sweeten; to sweeten with sugar; to put sugar into; 2. § (nr, with) to sugar (mollify); to sweeten.

**SUCRE, E, pa. p.** (V. senses of SUCRER) 1. | sweet (tasting of sugar); 2. (b. s.) sugary; 3. § demure. Devenir —, | to sweeten; to become, to get sweet. Faire la —, to look demure.

**SUCRERIE** [su-kré-ri] n. f. 1. sweet; sweet thing; 2. sweetmeat; 3. sugar-work; 4. sugar-refinery.

— de cannes, cane-mill.

**SUCRIER** [su-kré-é] n. m. 1. sugar-basin; 2. (a. & m.) sugar-maker.

**SUCR-IER, IÈRE** [su-kré-é, é-ri] adj. † of sugar.

Industrie sucrière, sugar-manufacture.

**SUCRIN** [su-krin] adj. (of melons) sugary.

**SUD** [sud] n. m. 1. south; 2. southwind.

Mer du —, =Sea; route du —, (nav.) (of ships) southing; vent de, du —, =wind. Au —, to the =; southward; la plus au —, southmost; au — est, =east; au — ouest, =west; de, du —, =east; southerly; southern; du — est, =east; de, du — ouest, =west; =westerly; vers le — est, =eastern; vers le — ouest, =western; southerly; vers le — ouest, =westerly; westerly. Qui se dirige vers le —, southing.

**SUD, adj.** (of the wind) south; southerly.

**SUDATION** [su-dâ-si-on] n. f. (med.) sudation.

**SUDATOIRE** [su-dâ-to-ir] adj. (did.) sudatory.

**SUDORIFÈRE** [su-do-ri-fé-ri] adj. 1. (anat.) perspiratoire; perspiratory; 2. (med.) sudorific.

**SUDORIFIQUE** [su-do-ri-fé-ké] adj. (med.) sudorific.

**SUDORIFIQUE, n. m.** (med.) sudorific.

**SUÉDOIS, E** [sué-doâ, z] adj. Swedish.

**SUÉDOIS** [sué-doâ] p. n. m. 1. Swede (man); 2. Swedish (language).

**SUÉDOISE** [sué-doâ-zé] p. n. f. Swede (woman).

**SUÉE** [su-é] n. f. † fright (sudden).

**SUER** [su-é] v. n. 1. | to perspire; † to sweat; 2. † § to boil; to drug; to sweat; 3. (th.) to give out humidity, damp; 4. (rur. econ.) to sweat.

— de tout le corps, to perspire, † sweat all over; — à grosses gouttes, to = profusely. Faire —, to sweat; faire — abondamment, copieusement, to sweat copiously, profusely. Personne qui fait —, sweater. Qui ne sue pas, unsweating.

**SUER, v. a.** to sweat.

— sang et eau §, to oil and moid; † to wear o.'s flesh off o.'s bones.

**SUETTE** [su-été] n. f. (med.) sweating-fever; miliaria, sickness; bloody sweat.

— épidémique, millaire, sweating-fever, miliaria, sickness.

**SUEUR** [su-é-ur] n. f. 1. | copious, profuse perspiration; † sweat; 2. | perspiration; † sweat; 3. § —, (pl.) toll; labor; pains.

— rentrée, (med.) suppressed perspiration; perspiration dreen in. À la — de §, by the sweat of. Etre tout en —, tout dégouttant de —, to perspire copiously, profusely; faire passer par la —, to sweat away, out; sécher la — de, to dry the —, sweat from; to unsweat. Qui n'est pas en —, unsweating.

**SUÈVES** [su-è-vé] p. n. m. (anc. geogr. anc. hist.) Sueti.

**SUFFÈTES** [su-fa-té] a. m. (ant.) suffetes (Carthaginian magistrates).

**SUFFI, E, pa. p.** of SUFFIRE.

**SUFFIRAI, n. f.** 1st sing.

**SUFFIRAS, conl.** 1st, 2d sing.

**SUFFIRE** [su-fi-ri] v. n. irr. (ST. PIERRE), suffi; ind. pres. suffis; nous suffissons, pret. suffis; subj. pres. suffisses; 1. (A, to) to suffice; to be enough; † to be enough; 2. (de, to) to be adequate = 8. (imp.) (pers.) to suffice; † to suffice; to be sufficient; † to be enough.

— à soi-même, to support, to keep o.'s self. Suffit! cela suffit, that suffices; that is sufficient, enough; † that will do; enough; il suffit de..., I... suffice; ... is sufficient; 2. it suffices to... † il suffit de..., suffice it to... \* \* \* Chaque jour suffit sa peine, sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

SE suffire, pr. v. 1. to find a sufficiency in o.'s self; 2. to support, to keep o.'s self, =

SUFFIS, ind. pres. & pret. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SUFFIRE.

**SUFFISANS, ind. imperf.** 1st, 2d sing.

**SUFFISAMMENT** [su-fi-sa-mân] adv. 1. sufficiently; enough; 2. (DE, OF) a sufficiency; efficiently.

Avoir —, to have sufficient, enough; avoir — de q. ch., to have enough of a th.

**SUFFISANCE** [su-fi-sân-sé] n. f. 1. † sufficiency (sufficient quantity); 2. adequacy; 3. (b. s.) consequentness; self-concited; conceitedness; 4. † capacity, talent.

A, en — (b. s.) sufficiently; avec —, (b. s.) consequentially; conceitedly. Air de —, consequential, self-concited, conceited air; plein de —, full of conceit, self-concited; conceited; consequential. \* \* \* Qui n'a rien, he who has nothing has nothing.

**SUFFISANT, E** [su-fi-sân-té] adj. 1. (POUR, FOR) sufficient; all-sufficient; enough; 2. (b. s.) consequential; self-concited; conceited.

Etre — (pour), to be sufficient, enough (for).

**SUFFISANT, n. m.** E, n. f. conceited person; conceit; fop.

**SUFFISSE, pres. p.** of SUFFIRE.

**SUFFISSE, subj. pres.** 1st, 3d sing.

**SUFFISSE, ind. pres.** & impera. 1st pl.

**SUFFISSE, subj. imperf.** 1st sing.

**SUFFIT, ind. pres.** & pret. 3d sing.

**SUFFIT, subj. imperf.** 3d sing.

**SUFFIXE** [su-fi-ksé] n. m. (gram.) suffix (ending).

**SUFFOCANT, E** [su-fô-kân-té] adj. suffocating; suffocative; stifling; choking.

**SUFFOCATION** [su-fô-kâ-si-on] n. f. suffocation; stifling; choking.

**SUFFOQUER** [su-fô-ke] v. a. | to suffocate; to stifle; to choke.

**SUFFOQUER, v. n.** 1. | to suffocate; to stifle; to choke; 2. 1. | (DE, WITH) to burst (with anger).

Cela suffoque §, that is too much.

**SUFFRAGANT** [su-fra-gân] adj. suffragan.

**SUFFRAGANT, n. m.** suffragan.

**SUFFRAGE** [su-fra-je] n. m. 1. suffrage; vote; 2. approbation; 3. — (pl.) (lit.) suffrages, pl.

**SUFFUMIGATION** [su-fu-mi-gâ-si-on] n. f. (med.) suffumigation.

**SUGGÈRE** [sug-jé-ré] v. a. (3. to) suggest (offer to the mind); 2. to suggest; to intimate; to hint.

Personne qui suggère, suggester. Qui suggère, suggestive of.

**SUGGÈRE, E, pa. p.** † senses of SUGGÈRE.

Non —, unsuggested.

**SUGGESTION** [sug-jés-ti-on] n. f. (b. s.) suggestion; instigation.

À la — de q. th., at, on a o.'s suggestion, instigation.

**SUGILLATION** [su-jil-lâ-si-on] n. f. (med.) suggillation; brisée; vish-sion.



ou joute; eu jen; eù jeâne; eù peur; an pan; en pln; on bon; un brnn; \*l liq; \*gn liq.

SUIDE [su-i-si-4] n. m. 1. (act) suicide; self-destruction; self-murder; self-slaughter; 2. (pers.) suicide; self-destruction; self-murderer; 3. (law) (pers.) felo de se.

De —, du —, (V. senses) suicidat. SUICIDEUR (SE) [sù-sui-i-si-4] pr. v. to commit suicide; to lay violent hands on o.s.'s self; to kill o.s.'s self; ¶ to make way with o.s.'s self.

SUILE [su-i] li. f. soot. Couvrir de —, to soot; noirceur de —, to b. smut.

SUIF [su-if] n. m. 1. tallow; 2. suet; 3. candle-grease; suet; 4. (anat.) grease; 5. (nav.) tallow; 6. — fondu, rendered tallow; — minéral, mineral, mountain —, — en branches, en rames, (butch.) suet; =; — pour chandelles, candle —, — pour savon, soap —, Animal à —, tallower; arbre à —, (bot.) = tree; bay-berry bush; coupe, godet à —, (tech.) = cup. De —, tallowy; de la nature du —, tallois.

SUIFFER [su-i-fé] v. a. to tallow. SUIFIER [su-i-fer] t. m. grease (of wool-bearing animals).

En —, (of wool) in —. SUIFANT, E [su-in-tân, t] adj. dripping.

SUIFEMENT [su-in-tân] n. m. oozing; ooze. — de la fourchette, (vet.) thrush.

SUIFIER [su-in-té] v. n. 1. to ooze; 2. to leak. Suis, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of SUIRE.

SUISSE [su-i-sé] n. m. 1. Swiss (man); 2. porter (of a house); 3. (of churches) beadle; 4. (mam.) ground squirrel. SUISSÈSE [su-i-sé-sé] n. f. Swiss (woman).

Scr. ind. pres. 3d sing. of SUIRE. SUITE [su-it] n. f. 1. ¶ rest; those that follow; 2. ¶ suite; retinue; train; attendants; 3. (th.) sequel (what follows); 4. ¶ (th.) sequel; continuation; 5. ¶ (th.) succession; series; 6. ¶ (th.) set (certain number of things of the same kind); 7. ¶ (pers.) succession (certain number of persons that have succeeded each other); 8. ¶ sequel; event; time; 9. ¶ consequence (result); 10. ¶ connection (order).

1. On laissa passer les premiers et l'on arrêta la —, the first were allowed to pass but the rest were stopped. 5. Une — de victoires, de fautes, a succession, series of victories, faults. 7. Une longue — de magistrats, d'ancêtres, a long succession of magistrates, of ancestors. 9. Ce qui lui arrive est une — naturelle, nécessaire, inevitable de sa mauvaise conduite, what has happened to him is a natural, necessary, an inevitable consequence of his bad conduct. 10. Il n'y a point de — dans ces idées, there is no connection in these ideas.

— fâcheuse, bad, ill consequence. Droit de la —, (law) right to follow; personne de la —, attendant. À la — de, 1. ¶ in the train of; 2. ¶ at the heels of; 3. ¶ in = of; à sa —, in o.s.'s train; avec —, consequentially; dans la —, eventually; de —, one after another; tout de —, 1. immediately; ¶ directly; ¶ at once; 2. (nav.) amid; et ainsi de —, and so forth; and so on; par — de, 1. in = of; 2. in pursuance of; par la —, in the sequel; in the event; sans —, 1. unattended; 2. unintended; 3. unconnected. Avoir des —, to have bad —; n'avoir pas de —, 1. to have no retinue; 2. to have no children or near relations; 3. (law) cannot be followed; n'avoir pas de —, to have no bad —; ne pas donner — à, not to pursue; not to carry out; to let drop. Les meubles a out pas de — par hypothèque, (law) personal property cannot be followed on mortgage; a mortgage does not run with personal property.

SUIVAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of SUIRE.

SUIVANT, pres. p. SUIVANT, E [su-i-vân, t] adj. 1. following; 2. next (after another); 3. (of future time) following; next; 4. (of past time) ensuing; next.

Dans l'ordre —, 1. in the following order; 2. next in course. SUIVANT, n. m., E, n. f. + 1. atten-

dant (of a great personage); follower; 2. near relation. —s d'Apollon, \*\* cotaries of Apollo.

SUIVANT [su-i-vân] prcp. 1. according to; 2. agreeably to; conformably to; 3. pursuant to; 4. in the opinion of; 5. (con.) as per.

SUIVANT QUE, conj. as; according as. SUIVE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of SUIRE.

SUIVER [su-i-vé] v. a. to tallow. SUIVI, E, pa. p. of SUIRE. SUIVIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. SUIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. SUIVIR, ind. pres. 3d sing. SUIVIR, subj. imperf. 3d sing. SUIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. SUIVRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. SUIVRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing. SUIVRE [su-i-vr] v. a. irr. (SUIVANT; SUIVI; ind. pres. SUISS; NOUS SUIVONS) (DE, from; à, to) 1. ¶ to follow; to go after; to go next (to); to be next (to); 2. ¶ to follow; to come after; to come next (to); to be next (to); 3. ¶ to follow (in order to overtake); to pursue; 4. ¶ to pursue (continue going on); to follow; 5. ¶ to keep pace with; ¶ to keep up (with); 6. ¶ to follow (accompany); to attend; ¶ to go with; 7. ¶ to attend (go regularly to); 8. ¶ to follow (in time, rank, &c.); to come after; ¶ to come next (to); 9. ¶ (DE, with) to follow (with the eye, the mind, o.s.'s wishes, &c.); 10. ¶ to follow; to attend; to be the attendant of; 11. ¶ to follow (from); to ensue from; to result from; to be the consequence of; 12. ¶ to observe; to watch; 13. ¶ to pursue; to attend to; 14. ¶ to attend (attach o.s.'s self to); 15. ¶ to induce; to give way to; 16. ¶ to follow; to conform to; ¶ to go by; 17. ¶ to follow (be of the party, opinions of); 18. ¶ to attend (a course of lectures, lessons, &c.); 19. ¶ to attend (preachers, teachers, &c.); 20. ¶ to exercise (a profession); 21. (nav.) to run (the coast).

4. ¶ — le sentier de la vertu, to pursue, to follow the path of virtue. 7. — un prédicateur, un professeur, un cours, to attend a preacher, a teacher, a course. 12. J'ai suivi ses progrès, I have observed, watched his progress. 15. — son imagination, son inclination, ses goûts, son caprice, to indulge o.s.'s imagination, inclinations, tastes, caprice. 16. — la mode, l'usage, les coutumes d'un pays, to follow, conform to the fashion, usage, customs of a country. — les avis, les conseils, l'exemple de q. u., to follow the advice, counsels, example of q. u.

— q. u. comme son ombre, comme l'ombre fait le corps, to follow a. o. like his shadow. — de près, 1. to = close; 2. to = up; 2. to pursue close; faire —, (V. senses) 1. (de) to = up (with); 2. to charge forward (o.s.'s disbursements). Disposition à —, sequaciousness; sequacity; personne qui suit, follower. Ainsi qu'il suit, comme il suit, as follows. Qui suit, (V. senses) 1. next in course; 2. sequacious.

SUIVI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of SUIRE) 1. uninterrupted; regular; 2. ¶ connected; 3. ¶ coherent. Non —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ unfollowed; 2. ¶ unpursued; 3. ¶ unattended; 4. ¶ unobserved; 5. ¶ interrupted; irregular; 6. ¶ unconnected; 7. ¶ incoherent.

SUIRE, pr. v. 1. ¶ to follow each other; 2. ¶ (th.) to succeed each other; to follow in order; 3. ¶ to be connected; 4. ¶ to be coherent.

SUIRE, SUIRE IES EXEMPLES, IMITER LES EXEMPLES. We imitons les exemples (follow the example) of one whom we take for our guide, that we may the more surely arrive at a certain end, we imitons les exemples (imitate the example) of him whom we take as our model, with the view of rendering ourselves like him, or at least becoming as distinguished. Confidence is the misapprehension of action in the former case; in the latter, emulation.

SUIRE, v. n. 1. ¶ to follow; to go after; 2. ¶ to follow; to come after; 3. ¶ to attend; to pay attention; 4. ¶ (DE) to follow (from); to ensue (from); to result (from); to be the consequence (of).

SUIJET, TE [su-jé, t] adj. 1. (abs.) in subjection; 2. ¶ (à) subject (to); dependent (on); 3. ¶ (à, to) amenable; 4.

¶ (à, to) subject (exposed); 5. ¶ (b. a.) (à) to liable; 6. (à, to) inclined; 7. ¶ ad dictated; prone; ¶ given.

— à caution, (pers.) not to be trusted; not trust-worthy; suspicious. Condition, état de ce qui est —, (V. senses) liability. Être — à caution, not to be trust-worthy; rendre — (à), (V. senses) 1. to subject (to); 2. ¶ to render, to make liable (to); 3. ¶ to incline (to); 4. addict (to).

SUIJET, n. m., TE, n. f. 1. subject (of a state, sovereign); 2. person; individual; 3. cause; reason; motive; occasion; ground; 4. subject; matter, subject-matter; 5. topic (subject of discourse or argument); subject; 6. subject; object; 7. (of poems) argument; 8. (anat.) subject; 9. (fine arts) subject; 10. (gram.) subject; 11. (hor.) stock; 12. (log.) subject; 13. (mus.) subject.

Bon —, 1. good subject; 2. (pers.) excellent person; — délicat, 1. delicate =; 2. nice point; mauvais —, worthless fellow; petit mauvais —, bad boy; triste —, sad fellow; ¶ sad dog. — en question, matter in hand. À ce —, on this, that =; au — de, on the = of; sans —, without grounds; non sans —, not without grounds. Aborder un —, to approach a =; to touch upon a =; s'appesantir sur un —, to dwell on a =; avoir — de, to have reason to; to have grounds for; donner — à, to give occasion (to); sortir de son —, to depart from o.s.'s =.

SUJETION [su-jé-tion] n. f. 1. ¶ subjection (state); 2. ¶ attendance; 3. ¶ (à, to) binding; ¶ tying down; 4. ¶ constraint; tie.

Dans la —, under subjection. Être d'uno grande —, 1. to bind; to the down; 2. to impose constraint; tents dans la —, 1. to keep in subjection; ¶ to keep under; 2. to keep in awe.

SULFATE [sul-fa-té] n. m. (chem.) sulphate. SULFATÉ, E [sul-fa-té] adj. (chem.) sulphatic. SULFITE [sul-f-i-té] n. m. (chem.) sulphite. SULFURATION [sul-fu-râ-tion] n. t. (chem.) sulphuration. SULFURE [sul-fu-ré] n. m. (chem.) sulphure; sulphuret.

Convertir en —, to sulphurate. SULFURÉ, E [sul-fu-ré] adj. 1. sulphurated; 2. (chem.) sulphuretted. SULFUREUX, SE [sul-fu-ré, éd-adj] 1. sulphurous; sulphury; 2. (chem.) sulphurous; sulphureous.

État —, sulphureousness. SULFURIQUE [sul-fu-ri-ik] adj. (chem.) sulphuric. SULTAN [sul-tân] n. m. 1. sultan; 2. covered work-basket. SULTANAT [sul-ta-nâ] n. m. sultan-ship. SULTANE [sul-ta-né] n. f. 1. sultana; sultanness; 2. Turkish man-of-war. SULTANIN [sul-ta-nîn] n. m. sultanin (Turkish gold coin). SUMAC [su-mak] n. m. 1. (bot.) sumac-tree; poison-oak; 2. (dy.) sumach; sumac; shumac. — vénéneux, (bot.) poison, sumach; poison ash. — des corroyeurs, (bot.) =; vernis, varnish =; varnish-tree; — de Virginie, (bot.) Virginian =; stag's-horn tree. SUMATRIEN, NE [su-ma-tri-în, é] adj. of Sumatra. SUMATRIEN, P. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of Sumatra. SUNAMITE [su-na-mi-té] adj. (ana. geog.) Shunammite. SUNAMITE, P. n. f. + Shunammite (woman). SUNNITE [su-ni-té] adj. & p. n. m. f. (Mahometan rel.) Sunnite. SUPER [su-pé] v. n. (nav.) to be stopped up. SUPERBE [su-pér-bé] adj. 1. proud; vain-glorious; arrogant; lofty; 2. supercilious; 3. superb; magnificent; splendid; 4. gorgeous; stately. SUPERBE, n. f. + vain-glory; arrogance; haughtiness; superciliousness



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour,

**SUPERBEMENT** [su-pèr-bè-màn] adv. l. *to proudly; arrogantly; loftily*; 2. *superbly; magnificently; splendidly*; ¶ *in fine style.*

**SUPERCHERIE** [su-pèr-ah-ri] n. f. l. *uséit; fraud; imposition*; 2. (law) *deceit.*

Par —, *by deceit; fraudulently.*

**SUPERFÉTATION** [su-pèr-fè-tà-siôn] t. f. l. (physiol.) *superfetation*; 2. § *superfertility* (useless thing).

Coatevoir par —, (physiol.) *to superfetate.*

**SUPERFICIE** [su-pèr-fè-si] n. f. l. | *superficies*; 2. § *surface*; 3. (geom.) *superficies; area*; 4. (tech.) *area.*

À la —, (V. senses) *superficially*; de —, | 1. *superficial*; 2. *areal*; 3. (of measure) *square*. La — cède au fonds, (law) *the surface belongs to the owner of the soil.*

**SUPERFICIEL, LE** [su-pèr-fè-sièl] adj. l. | § *superficial*; 2. § *shallow* (not deep). Qualité de ce qui est — | §, *superficialness.*

**SUPERFICIELLEMENT** [su-pèr-fè-sièl-màn] adv. | § *superficially.*

**SUPERFIN, E** [su-pèr-fin, i-n] adj. *superfine.*

**SUPERFIN** [su-pèr-fin] n. m. *superfine quality.*

**SUPERFLU, E** [su-pèr-flu] adj. (pour, to; de, to) *superfluous.*

Non —, *unsuperfluous.*

**SUPERFLU** [su-pèr-flu] n. m. *superfluity* (quality); *superfluousness.*

**SUPERFLUITÉ** [su-pèr-flu-itè] n. f. l. *superfluity* (quality); *superfluousness*; 2. *superfluity* (superfluous thing).

Avec —, *with superfluity; superfluously.*

**SUPÉRIEUR, E** [su-pèr-ieu-r] adj. l. | *superior*; *upper*; 2. § (A, to) *superior*; 3. § *superlative*; 4. (geog.) *Upper*.

**SUPÉRIEUR, N. M., E., N. F. l.** *superior*; 2. (of convents) *superior*; 3. (of reformed churches) *superintendent.*

Mère — c, *superior* (abbess); père —, *superior* (abbot).

**SUPÉRIEUREMENT** [su-pèr-ieu-r-màn] adv. l. *in a superior degree*; 2. *commonly*; *wonderfully*; 3. *superlatively well*; *in a most superior manner.*

**SUPÉRIORITÉ** [su-pèr-ieu-r-i-tè] n. f. l. (sub, over) *superiority*; 2. \* § (STR, of) *vantage-ground*; 3. (of convents) *office, dignity of superior.*

**SUPERLATIF, VE** [su-pèr-la-tif, i-v] adj. (gram.) *superlative.*

**SUPERLATIF** [su-pèr-la-tif] n. m. (gram.) *superlative*; *superlative degree.*

Au —, | 1. *superlatively*; 2. (gram.) *in the superlative*; *in the superlative degree.*

**SUPERLATIVEMENT** [su-pèr-la-tif-v-màn] adv. (jest.) *superlatively.*

**SUPERPOSER** [su-pèr-po-zè] v. a. (did.) *to superpose.*

**SUPERPOSÉ, E, PA. P.** l. *superposed*; 2. (did.) *superincumbent.*

**SUPERPOSITION** [su-pèr-po-zi-siôn] n. f. (did.) *superposition.*

**SUPERPURATION** [su-pèr-pur-gà-siôn] n. f. (med.) *superpurgation.*

**SUPERSÉDER, V. N. V.** *SUBSEOR.*

**SUPERSTITIEUSEMENT** [su-pèr-ti-sièz-màn] adv. l. | § *superstitiously*; 2. | § *bigotedly.*

Attaché —, (A) *bigotedly attached* (to).

**SUPERSTITIEUX, SE** [su-pèr-ti-sièz, è-s] adj. l. | § *superstitious*; 2. | § *bigoted.*

Caractère —, l. *superstitiousness*; 2. *bigotry.*

**SUPERSTITION** [su-pèr-ti-si-ôn] n. f. | § *superstition.*

**SUPERSTRUCTURE** [su-pèr-struk-ti-v] n. f. § (b. s.) *superstructure.*

**SUPERSUBSTANTIEL, LE** [su-pèr-sou-si-ân-sièl] adj. (philos.) *supersubstantial* (above every substance).

**SUPIN** [su-pi-n] n. m. (Lat. gram.) *supine.*

**SUPINATEUR** [su-pi-na-teùr] n. m. (nat.) *supinator.*

**SUPINATION** [su-pi-nà-siôn] n. f. l. (did.) *supination*; 2. (physiol.) *supination.*

**SUPPLANTER** [su-plân-tè] v. a. l. *to supplant* (displace by stratagem); ¶ *to trip*; 2. ¶ *to put* (a. o. s.) *nose out of joint.*

Personne qui supplante, *supplanter*; ¶ *tripper.*

**SUPPLANTÉ, E, PA. P.** *supplanted.*

Non —, *unsupplanted.*

**SUPPLÉANT** [su-plè-ân] n. m., E [t] n. f. *substitute.*

**SUPPLÉANT, E, ADJ.** *deputy; assistant.*

**SUPPLÉER** [su-plè-è] v. a. l. | § *to supply* (a. th.); *to make good*; *to make up*; 2. § *to fill up* (a. th.); 3. § *to supply the place of* (a. o.).

1. — ce qui manque, *to supply, to make up what is deficient*. 3. — q. u. qui est absent, *to supply the place of a. o. that is absent.*

*Fig.* — **SUPPLÉER, SUPPLÉER L.** *Supplier* implies furnishing what is necessary to complete a whole: *we supplicate (supply) what is wanting to make up a sum of a hundred dollars, by furnishing the required money.* *Supplier a* means to supply the existing deficiency by substituting for what is wanting something else which takes its place: *though our army is smaller than that of the enemy, valor supplera a* (will supply the place of, make up for the want of) numbers.

**SUPPLÉER, V. N. l.** | § (A, of) *to supply the place*; *to serve instead*; 2. § (A, of) *to supply the deficiency.*

**SUPPLÉMENT** [su-plè-màn] n. m. l. *addition* (a. th. added); 2. *additional price*; 3. *higher priced ticket*; 4. (of books, papers) *supplement*; 5. (of pay, salary) *allowance*; 6. (geom., trig.) *supplement*; 7. † (gram.) *word supplied.*

— de ..., *additional ...* En —, *extra.* Prendre un —, *to take a higher priced ticket.*

**SUPPLÉMENTAIRE** [su-plè-màn-tè-r] adj. l. *supplementary; supplemental*; 2. *additional; extra.*

**SUPPLÉTI-F, VE** [su-plè-tif, i-v] adj. *suppletory.*

Chose supplétive, *suppletory.*

**SUPPLIANT, E** [su-pli-ân, t] adj. *suppliant; supplicating; beseeching; imploring.*

**SUPPLIANT, N. M., E., N. F. l.** *suppliant*; 2. *suppliant.*

**SUPPLICATION** [su-pli-kà-siôn] n. f. l. *supplication; entreaty*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *supplication.*

De —, *supplicatory.* Faire une —, *to make a supplication*; *faire des —s, to supplicate*; *to implore*; *to treat.*

**SUPPLICE** [su-pli-s] n. m. l. | *punishment* (corporal punishment ordered by a court of justice); 2. § (pour, to) *torment* (great pain); *anguish.*

Le dernier —, *capital punishment*; les —s éternels, *everlasting torments.*

Être au —, §, *to be in anguish, torture, to be upon the rack*; mettre q. u. au —, §, *to torture a. o.*

**SUPPLICE** [su-pli-siè] n. m. *criminal executed.*

**SUPPLICIER** [su-pli-siè] v. a. *to execute*; *to inflict capital punishment on.*

**SUPPLIER** [su-pli-è] v. a. (de, to) *to beseech*; *to supplicate*; *to implore*; *to entreat.*

**SUPPLIÉ, E, PA. P.** *supplied*; 2. *supplied.*

Non —, *unbesought*; *un supplicated*; *unimplored*; *unentreated.*

**SUPPLIQUE** [su-pli-k] n. f. l. *petition* (presented to a constituted authority); *prayer*; 2. § *supplication.*

Ayez égard à ma —, *listen to my petition, prayer, supplication*; *faire une —, to make a —.*

**SUPPORT** [su-pòr] n. m. l. | *support* (thing that upholds); *rest*; 2. | *prop*; 3. § *support* (aid, assistance); 4. (bot.) *fulcrum*; 5. (build.) *beater*; *pillar*; 6. (corp.) *strut*; 7. (hier.) *bearer*; *supporter*; 8. (mech.) *fulcrum*; 9. (tech.) *support*; *rest*; *stand*; 10. (tech.) *bearing-block.*

— continu, (build.) *continuous bearing*; — fixe, (tech.) *fixed support*; — libre, (tech.) *loose support*; — inoble, (tech.) *standard*. — à coulisse, (build.) *sliding —*; — dc consigné, (mech.) *carriage*. Planché de —, (tech.) l. *stand*;

2. *pitch-board*; *plaque de —, (tech.) stand*. Sans —, *unsupported*; *unsustained*.

**SUPPORTABLE** [su-pòr-ta-bl] adj. *supportable*; *endurable.*

État —, *supportableness*. D'une manière —, *tolerably*; *sufferably.*

**SUPPORTABLEMENT** [su-pòr-ta-bl-màn] adv. *tolerably*.

**SUPPORTER** [su-pòr-tè] v. a. l. | *to support*; *to sustain*; *to bear up*; *to uphold*; 2. § *to support*; *to suffer*; *to endure*; *to bear*; 3. § *to support*; *to endure*; *to bear with*; ¶ *to put up with*; 4. § *to support* (sustain without change or dissolution).

1. Des piliers qui supportent une maison, *pillars that support, sustain a house*. 3. — les défauts, les infirmités de son prochain, *to bear with the faults, infirmities of a's neighbor.*

Au delà de tout ce qu'on peut —, §, *beyond endurance, bearing*; pour —, §, *for the support of*. Qui supporte §, (V. senses) *enduring*. Personne qui supporte §, *supporter*; *endurer*; *sustainer*.

**SUPPORTÉ, E, PA. P.** *supported*; *supported*; *un-supported*; *un-sustained*; 2. § *un-supported*; *un-suffered*; *un-endured*.

**SE SUPPORTER, PR. V. § l.** (th.) *to be supported, suffered, endured, borne*; 2. *to bear with*; 3. (pers.) *to bear with each other.*

2. Les hommes doivent — les uns les autres, *men ought to bear with one another.*

**SUPPOSABLE** [su-po-za-bl] adj. *supposable.*

**SUPPOSER** [su-po-zè] v. a. l. | *to suppose*; 2. (abs. que [sub.]) *to suppose*; *to put the supposition*; 3. *to suppose*; *to infer*; *to imply*; *to conjecture*; 4. *to suppose*; *to invent*; *to forge.*

Supposons ! *let us suppose !* 2. *suppose !* En supposant (que), *supposing* (that, ...); *suppose* (that, ...)

Personne qui suppose, *supposer* (of)

**SUPPOSÉ, E, PA. P.** (V. senses of **SUPPOSER**) l. *supposititious* (not real); 2. (did.) *suppositive.*

Cela —, *that being supposed*; — que, (sub.) *suppose.*

**SUPPOSITION** [su-po-zi-si-ôn] n. f. l. *supposition*; 2. *supposititiousness.*

— de part, (law) *substitution of a child*. Mot qui implique —, *suppositive*; *personne qui fait une —, supposer* (of). Dans cette —, *that being supposed*; dans la — que, *in the supposition that*; par —, *suppositively*. Être une —, *to be a supposition*; *faire une —, to make a supposition*; 2. *to put a supposition.*

S. a. — **SUPPOSITION, HYPOTHÈSE.** *Supposition* denotes a proposition which we lay down as true or possible, for the purpose of deducing some inference from it. *Hypothèse* indicates a purely ideal supposition, without any reference to the possibility of the thing supposed. The former is a term of common conversation; the latter is confined to matters of science.

**SUPPOSITOIRE** [su-po-si-to-èr] n. m. (med.) *suppository.*

**SUPPÔT** [su-pò] n. m. l. † *member* (of a body); 2. (b. s.) *agent* (person); *instrument*; ¶ *tool*; 3. (of the devil) *imp.*

**SUPPRESSION** [su-pèr-si-ôn] n. f. l. *suppression* (hindering from circulating); 2. (med.) *suppression.*

**SUPPRIMER** [su-pri-mè] v. a. l. *to suppress* (hinder from circulating); ¶ *to put down*; 2. *to suppress*; *to press over in silence*; *to leave out*; 3. *to suppress*; *to cut off*; *to take off*; 4. *to suppress*; *to abolish*; *to set aside*; ¶ *to do away with.*

Faire —, (V. senses) *to suppress, to set aside*. Qui supprime, (V. sense); *suppressive*. Personne qui supprime, *suppressor* (of).

**SUPPRATI-F, VE** [su-pu-ra-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *suppurative.*

**SUPPURATIF** [su-pu-ra-tif] z. z. n. (med.) *suppurative.*

**SUPPURATION** [su-pu-rà-si-ôn] n. f. l. (med.) *suppuration*; 2. (surg.) *diversion.*

Favoriser la — de, (med.) *to maturate*.

**SUPPURER** [su-pu-rè] v. n. l. (med.)



ou jointe; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

to suppurate; se maturate; 2. (surg.) to digest.

**SUPPUTATION** [su-pu-tâ-siôn] n. f. computation; supputation; calculation.

**SUPPUTER** [su-pu-té] v. a. to compute; to suppose; to calculate; to reckon.

**SUPRÉMATIE** [su-pré-ma-si] n. f. supremacy.

**SUPRÊME** [su-pré-m] adj. 1. supreme; 2. \*\* last; of death.

degré, superlativness. Les honneurs —, funeral obsequies; funeral. Au — degré, supremely; superlatively.

**SUR**, E [sur] adj. sour.

**SUR**, E [sâr] adj. (of, of, de, to) 1. (th.) sure (indubitable); certain; 2. (pers.) sure (knowing); certain; 3. (th.) sure (unfailing); certain; 4. (th.) safe (without danger); secure; 5. safe; untried; untried; 6. (pers.) safe; secure; 7. (pers.) secure (confident of safety); 8. (pers.) safe; trust-worthy; trusty; 9. (of the memory) retentive; 10. (hunc) staunch.

1. Une nouvelle —, sure, certain intelligence. 2. Être — de ce qu'on dit, to be sure, certain of what one says; être — d'avoir dit la vérité, to be sure, certain of having spoken the truth. 3. Un remède —, a sure, certain remedy. 4. Une retraite —, a safe, secure retreat.

— et certain, quite sure, certain. Assez —, enough; peu —, 1. unsure; 2. unsafe; insecure; 3. (of the memory) unretentive; — comme Baptiste, comme père et mère, as = as a gun; — comme la mort, as = as death and quarter-day. A coup —, =; surely; for certain; ¶ — comme; be =; ¶ to be =; pour —, =; enough; pour — et certain, to a certainty. Aller à coup —, to go upon = ground; avoir le pied —, to be = footed; se croire —, § to think o.'s self =; ¶ to make =; être — de son coup, de son fait, to go upon = ground; ne faire pas —, (imp.) not to be safe (any where); mettre q. n. en lieu —, to put a. o. in a place of safety; prendre le plus —, to take the safe side; se tenir en lieu —, to keep in safety.

**SUR**, prep. 1. ¶ (of place) on (resting upon); upon; 2. § on; upon; 3. ¶ over; above; 4. ¶ on (adjoining); upon; 5. ¶ into (leading; having a view of); 6. ¶ in (a ship); on board of; 7. ¶ about (having on o.'s person); 8. ¶ to (attached to); upon; 9. ¶ over (occupied with); 10. § over; 11. § on (in succession); upon; 12. § on; towards; to; 13. § towards; about; 14. § out of (among); 15. § on; upon; concerning; touching; regarding; respecting; with reference to; with regard to; with respect to; ¶ as to; ¶ about; 16. § by (by means of); 17. § in consequence of; on account of; 18. § from (deducting); out of.

1. — la terre, upon the ground; s'asseoir — une chaise, to sit on, upon a chair. 2. Un imp' — les dentées émirgées, a tax on, upon foreign commodities. 3. Les globes célestes qui roulent — nos têtes, the celestial visis that roll over, above our heads. 4. Francfort — le Mein, Frankfurt on, upon the Maine. 5. Une fenêtre qui donne — la rue, a window that looks into the street. 7. N'avoir ni l'argent — soi, to have no money about one. 9. Être toujours — ses livres, to be always over o.'s books. 10. Régner — un peuple, to reign over a people; veiller — q. n., to watch over a. o. 12. Tourner — la droite, la gauche, to turn on, to the right, left. 13. — l'heure du dîner, towards, about dinner-time. 14. — dix il n'y en a pas un de bon, out of ten there is not one good-. 15. Féliciter q. n. — son retour, to congratulate a. o. on his return; — ce point, ce sujet, on, upon that point, subject. 16. Juger — les apparences, to judge by appearances.

— ce que ... 1. on, upon ... (pr. p.); 2. when; 3. as.

**SUR** [sur] (prefix signifying position upon, position over, excellence, excess) 1. ¶ upon; super; 2. ¶ over; super; 3. § super; 4. § super; over.

**SURABONDANCEMENT** [su-ra-bôn-dan-sân] adv. superabundantly.

**SURABONDANCE** [su-ra-bôn-dân-s] n. f. superabundance.

**SURABONDANT**, E [su-ra-bôn-dân, t] adj. superabundant.

**SURABONDANT** [su-ra-bôn-dân] n. m. superabundance.

**SURABONDER** [su-ra-bôn-dé] v. n.

(DE, with) to superabound; to overabound.

**SURACHETER** [su-ra-sh-té] v. a. to overpay.

**SURAIQU**, Ê [su-ré-gu] adj. (mus.) extremely high.

**SURAJOUTEMENT** [su-ra-jou-t-mân] n. m. (did.) superaddition.

**SURAJOUTER** [su-ra-jou-té] v. a. to superadd.

**SURAJOUTÉ**, E, pa. p. superadded. Chose —, superadded.

**SUR-ALLER** [su-ra-té] v. n. (hunt.) to outgo.

**SUR-ANDOUILLER** [su-rân-dou-illé\*] n. m. (hunt.) sur-anter.

**SURANNATION** [su-rân-nâ-siôn] n. f. expiration; running out.

**SURANNER** [su-rân-né] v. n. to expire (be too old to serve).

**SURANÉ**, F, pa. p. 1. expired; 2. by-gone; obsolete; antiquated; superannuated.

Caractère —, antiquatedness. Devenir —, to become, to get, to grow obsolete; rendre —, to superannuate.

**SUR-ARBITRE** [su-rar-bi-tr] n. m. umpire.

**SURARD** [su-râr] adj. (of vinegar) elder-flower.

**SURBAISSÉ**, E [sur-bâ-sé] adj. (arch.) (of vaults) surbaissé; surbaisse.

**SURBAISEMENT** [sur-bâ-sâ-mân] n. m. (arch.) making elliptic.

**SURBAISSER** [sur-bâ-sé] v. a. (arch.) to make elliptic.

**SURCENS** [sur-sân] n. m. (feud. law) lord's rent.

**SURCHARGE** [sur-shar-j] n. f. 1. ¶ additional burden; 2. word written over another; 3. (print.) extra charge. Pour —, as an additional burden.

**SURCHARGER** [sur-shar-jé] v. a. (DE, with) 1. ¶ to overload; to overburden; 2. § to overburden; 3. § to overcharge; 4. § to weigh down; 5. § to write over (a word, line); 6. (com.) to overstock.

Personne qui surcharge, surcharger.

**SURCHAUFFER** [sur-shô-fé] v. a. (In forges) to overheat.

**SURCHAUFFURE** [sur-shô-fé-r] n. f. (metal.) overheating.

**SURCOMPOSE**, E [sur-kôn-po-zé] adj. † (gram.) double compound.

**SURCOMPOSE** [sur-kôn-po-zé] n. m. (chem.) supercompound; double compound.

**SURCOT** [sur-ko] n. m. † "surcot" (upper garment).

**SURCOUPER** [sur-kou-pé] v. a. (cards) to trump over.

**SURCOUPER**, v. n. (cards) to trump over.

**SURCROÎT** [sur-kroît] n. m. 1. super-addition; 2. increase.

De —, in addition; ¶ to boot; pour — de bonheur, to crown o.'s good fortune, happiness; pour — de malheur, to make it worse; to crown o.'s misfortunes.

**SURCROÎTRE** [sur-kroît-r] v. n. irr. † (conj. like Croître) (of flesh) to grow out.

**SURCROÎTRE**, v. a. irr. † (conj. like Croître) to increase excessively.

**SURDENT** [sur-dân] n. f. 1. Irregular tooth; 2. (of horses) wolf's tooth.

**SURDITE** [sur-di-té] n. f. ¶ deafness. Avec —, with =; deafly.

**SURDORER** [sur-dô-ré] v. a. to double-gild.

**SURDORURE** [sur-dô-rû-r] n. f. double-gilding.

**SURDOS** [sur-dô] n. m. (sad.) loin-strap.

**SUREAU** [su-rô] n. m. (bot.) elder; elder-tree.

— de marais, ¶ guelder-rose. Graine de —, elder-berry.

**SURELLE** [su-rê-l] n. f. ¶ (bot.) sorrel; little, wood sorrel.

**SUREMENT** [sû-rân] adv. 1. surely; certainly; be sure; ¶ to be sure; 2. safely; securely; in safety, security.

**SUREMMENT**, E [su-rê-mi-nân, t] adj. † pre-eminent.

**SUREMISSION** [su-rê-mi-siôn] n. f. (dn.) over-issue.

**SURENCHÈRE** [su-rân-shê-r] n. f. higher bid.

Faire une — sur q. n., to bid over a. o.

**SURENCHÉRIR** [su-rân-shê-ri-r] v. a. to bid over.

**SURÉRIGATION** [su-rê-ro-gâ-siôn] n. f. supererogation.

Par —, by way of =.

**SURÉROGATOIRE** [su-rê-ro-gâ-toâ-r] adj. supererogatory.

**SURESTARIES** [su-râ-sa-ri] n. f. (pl. (com. nav.) overtime.

Indemnité pour —, demurrage.

**SURESTIMATION** [su-rê-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. overestimate; overvaluation.

**SUR-ÊTE**, ÊTE [su-rê, t] adj. sorrel.

**SURÊTE** [sû-rê-té] n. f. 1. safety; 2. safe-keeping; 3. security; 4. sureness; 5. warranty; security.

Défiant de —, unsafely. En —, 1. in safety; 2. securely; 3. (pers.) (contre) safe (from); 4. (pers.) uninjured (by); 5. unarmed (by); en lieu de —, 1. in safe-keeping; 2. in good custody; sans —, unsafely. Mettre en — to place in safety; tenir en —, to keep in safety.

**SURÊTE** [su-rê-t] n. f. (bot.) sorrel.

**SURÉVALUATION** [su-rê-va-luâ-siôn] n. f. overvaluation; overestimate.

**SURÉVALUER** [su-rê-va-luâ] v. a. ¶ to overvalue; to overestimate.

**SUREXCITATION** [su-rêk-si-tâ-siôn] n. f. excessive excitement.

**SUREXCITÉ** [su-rêk-si-té] v. a. to excite excessively.

**SURFACE** [sur-fa-s] n. f. 1. ¶ surface; 2. (geom.) surface; space. — inégale, raboteuse, rough, uneven surface; — unie, even, smooth = S'arrêter à la —, not to penetrate beyond the =; ne pas s'en tenir à la —, not to be satisfied with appearances.

Sur — SURFACE, SURFACER, Surface implies simply the exterior of a body without reference to any other part; superficiel denotes what is external and visible as opposed to what is internal and invisible. Their figurative significations are marked by the same distinction.

**SURFAIRE** [sur-fâ-r] v. a. irr. (con.) like FAIRE) to overcharge (ask too high a price for).

**SURFAIRE**, v. n. irr. (con.) like FAIRE) to overcharge (ask too high a price); ¶ to lay it on.

**SURFAIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 2d sing. of SURFAIRE.

**SURFAISAI**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.

**SURFAISANT**, pres. p.

**SURFAISONS**, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl.

**SURFAIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing.

**SURFAIX** [sur-fé] n. m. (sad.) sur-cingle.

Lié avec un —, surcingled.

**SURFASSE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of SURFAIRE.

**SURFERA**, ind. fut. 1st sing.

**SURFERAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**SURFIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**SURFISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**SURFIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**SURFIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**SURFONT**, ind. pres. 3d pl.

**SURGEON** [sur-jôn] n. m. 1. (agr., hort.) sucker; 2. † § (pers.) branch; off-spring.

Enlever, ôter les — à, to sucker.

**SURGIR** [sur-jir] v. n. 1. † to wind; 2. ¶ (A, ...) to reach (a haven); 3. § to raise; to spring up; to start up.

— au port, à bon port, to reach the haven. Faire —, to give rise to; to call forth.

**SURHAÛSSEMENT** [su-rô-sâ-mân] n. m. 1. ¶ raising (making lighter); 2. excessive raising (of prices).

**SURHAÛSSEUR** [su-rô-sé] v. a. 1. (arch.) raising; 2. § to raise excessively (the prices of things).

**SURHUMAIN**, E [su-ra-mîn, è-n] adj. superhuman.

**SURINTENDANCE** [su-rîn-tân-dân-s] n. f. superintendence.

**SURINTENDANT** [su-rîn-tân-dân] n. m. superintendant (man).

**SURINTENDANTE** [su-rîn-tân-tân-t] n. f. 1. superintendente (woman); 2. superintendente's lady.

**SURJALE**, E [sur-ja-'t] adj. (nav.) (of anchors) foul.



a mal; á malle; é fic; é feve; é fite; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ó mólo; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**SURJET** [sur-jé] n. m. (need.) *mantua-maker's hem.*

Francer en —, to whip.

**SURJETTER** [sur-jé-té] v. a. (need.) to whip.

**SURLENDEMAIN** [sur-lân-d-min] n. m. (DE, after) *third day.*

Le — de s'm départ, the third day after his departure.

**SURLONGE** [sur-lôn-j] n. f. (butch.) *stain.*

**SURLUNAIRE** [sur-lu-nô-r] adj. *superlunar; superlunary.*

**SURMENER** [sur-mê-né] v. a. 1. to overdrive (draught animals); 2. to jade; 2. to override (saddle-horses).

**SURMEULE** [sur-meu-l] n. f. (milit.) *runner-stone; runner.*

**SURMONTABLE** [sur-môn-ta-bl] adj. *surmountable; superable.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *superableness.*

**SURMONTÉ** [sur-môn-té] v. a. 1. || (of fluids) to rise above; 2. § to overcome; to subdue; 3. § to surmount; to overcome; to master; to get over; 4. § to excel (a. o.); to surpass; ¶ to outdo; 5. (of ornaments) to surmount; 6. (arch.) to surmount; 7. (build.) to cap.

1. L'eau surmonte les montagnes, the water rose above the mountain. 2. — ses ennemis, as colere, to overcome, to subdue o's enemies, u's argment. 3. — des difficultés, des obstacles, to surmount, to overcome, to master difficulties, obstacles. 4. — ses concurrents, to excel, to surpass u's competitors.

**SURMONTÉ**, v. n. (of fluids) to rise above.

**SURMÔUT** [sur-mô] n. m. (distil.) *new wort.*

**SURMULET** [sur-mu-lé] n. m. (ich.) *surmullet; gray mullet.*

**SURMULOT** [sur-mu-lô] n. m. (mam.) *surmulot; broct, Norway rat.*

**SURNAGER** [sur-na-jé] v. n. 1. || to float on the surface; 2. || to be superfluous; 3. || § to buoy up; 4. § (th.) to arrive; to live on; not to perish; to remain.

Faculté de —, *buoyancy.* Faire —, (V. senses) to *coast up.*

**SURNATURELLE** [sur-na-tu-ra-li-té] n. f. (theol.) *supernaturalness.*

**SURNATUREL**, LE [sur-na-tu-rèl] adj. 1. *supernatural; preternatural; 2. § extraordinary.*

Caractère —, *supernaturalness; étât —, (theol.) supernaturalism; qualité —, ic. § divinity.*

**SURNATUREL**, n. m. *supernatural.*

**SURNATURELLEMENT** [sur-na-tu-rèl-mân] adv. *supernaturally; preternaturally.*

**SURNOM** [sur-nôn] n. m. 1. *surname* (name added; ¶ *cognomen*); 2. *surname* (name distinctive of families).

**SURNOMMER** [sur-no-mé] v. a. to *surname.*

**SURNUMÉRAIRE** [sur-nu-mé-rê-r] adj. *supernumerary.*

**SURNUMÉRAIRE**, n. m. *supernumerary.*

**SURNUMÉRARIAT** [sur-nu-mé-ra-rié] n. m. *time of being a supernumerary.*

Faire ... ans de —, to be a *supernumerary for ... years.*

**SURON** [sur-rôn] n. m. 1. *seroon*; 2. (bot.) *earth-nut; hawk-nut.*

**SUROS** [sur-rô] n. m. (vet.) *splint; splinter.*

**SURPASSER** [sur-pâ-sé] v. a. 1. || to exceed — to pass beyond; 2. || to overweigh; 3. § to exceed; to surpass; 4. § to excel; to surpass; to exceed; ¶ to cut out; 5. § to amaze; to astonish; to confound.

1. Q. ch. qui surpasse la muraille, a th. that exceeds, passes a beyond the wall.

**SURPASSÉ**, E, pa. p. V. SENSÉS OF SURPASSER.

Non —, (V. senses) § 1. *unexceeded; unsurpassed; 2. § unexcelled; unsurpassed; unexceeded.*

**SURPAYER** [sur-pâ-jé] v. a. || to overpay (pay too much).

**SURPEAU**, n. f. † V. ÉPIDERME.

**SURPLIS** [sur-pli] n. m. *surplice.*

Droits de —, = fees. À —, qui porte an —, *surpliced.*

**SURPLOMB** [sur-plôn] n. m. (of buildings) *overhanging.*

En —, *overhanging.* Être en —, to hang over.

**SURPLOMBER** [sur-plôn-bé] v. n. (build.) to overhang; to hang over.

**SURPLUS** [sur-plû] n. m. *surplus; surplussage.*

Au —, 1. *besides; in addition to which; 2. however: de —, over and above; pour le —, (V. Au —).*

**SURPRENDS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SURPRENDRE**.

**SURPRENANT**, E [sur-prê-nân, t] adj. *surprising; astonishing.*

Chose —! = *to relate! wonderful! wonderful to be told!* D'une manière —, *surprisingly; astonishingly.*

**SURPREND**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **SURPRENDRE**.

**SURPRENDRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. **SURPRENDRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**SURPRENDRE** [sur-prân-dr] v. a. irr. (conj. like **PRENDRE**) 1. || to surprise; to take by surprise; 2. || to overtake (unexpectedly); 3. || (b. s.) to detect; to surprise; ¶ to catch; 4. || (b. s.) to obtain by undue means; to deceive; 5. || (b. s.) to intercept (a. o.); 6. § to overreach; to insnare; 7. § to beguile (a. o. of a th.); 8. § (A, CHEZ, in) to observe; to perceive; 9. to overhear; 10. § to put (a. o.) off his guard; 11. § (DE, at; de; to; que [subj.], that) to surprise; to astonish.

3. Je l'ai surpris à me dérober de l'argent, I detected, caught him in the act of stealing my money. 7. — q. ch. q. n., to beguile a. o. of a th. 8. — les larmes, les soupirs de q. n., to observe, to perceive a. o.'s tears, sighs. 11. Être bien surpris d'un événement, to be much surprised at an event; être surpris de voir q. ch., to be surprised to see a th.

Être, se trouver surpris, to feel surprised.

SE **SURPRENDRE**, pr. v. 1. to surprise o's self; 2. (À) to perceive with surprise (that); ¶ to catch o's self (in).

**SURPRENDS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **SURPRENDRE**.

**SURPRENENS**, ind. pres. imperf. 1st pl.; snbj. pres. 1st pl.

**SURPRENNE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. **SURPRENNENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

**SURPRENONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. **SURPRIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.

**SURPRIS**, E, pa. p.

**SURPRISE** [sur-prî-s] n. f. 1. *undue means; 2. § deceit; 3. † § surprise* (action, state); *astonishment; 4. (horol.) surprise.*

Éprouver de la —, to feel surprised; to feel surprised; ménager une — à q. u., to prepare a. o. a. =; prendre par —, to surprise (a. o.); to put off o's guard; revenir de sa —, to recover from o's =.

**SURPRISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **SURPRENDRE**.

**SURPRIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing. **SURPRIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**SURRENAL**, E [sur-ré-nâl] adj. (anat.) *supranal.*

**SURSATURATION** [sur-sa-tu-râ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *supersaturation.*

**SURSATURER** [sur-sa-tu-ré] v. a. (chem.) to supersaturate.

**SURSAUT** [sur-sô] n. m. † *start.*

En —, *with a start.* S'éveiller, se réveiller en —, to start up out of o's sleep; to start up.

**SURSEANCE** [sur-sé-ân-s] n. f. *suspension.*

**SURSEL** [sur-sèl] n. m. (chem.) *super-salt.*

**SURSEMER** [sur-sé-mé] v. a. (agr.) to sow over again.

**SURSOIR** [sur-soer] v. n. irr. (**SURSOYANT**; **SURSIS**; ind. pres. **SURSOIS**; **NOUS SURSOYONS**; pret. **SURSIS**; fut. **SURSOIRAI**; subj. pres. **SURSOIE** (d., ...) 1. to suspend; to delay; 2. (law) to arrest; to supersede; 3. (law) to respite (a. o.)

**SURSOIR**, v. n. V. **SURSOIR**, v. n.

**SURSOIRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **SURSOIR**.

**SURSOIRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing. **SURSIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**SURSIS**, E, pa. p.

**SURSIS** [sur-sî] z. m. 1. *delay; 2. (law) supersedeas; 3. (law) (pers.) respite; 4. (law) reprieve.*

Arrêt de —, (law) *injunction, ordonnance de —, prohibition; writ of prohibition.* Accorder nn — à, (zw) to reprieve (a criminal). A qui l'on ne peut accorder un —, (of criminals) *unreprieveable; à qui on n'a pas accordé de —, (of criminals) unreprieved.*

**SURSSIS**, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of **SURSOIR**.

**SURSTIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing. **SURSTIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**SURSOIE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. **SURSOIENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

**SURSOIS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; m. pera. 2d sing.

**SURSOIT**, ind. pres. 3d sing. **SURSOLIDE** [sur-so-li-â] adj. (arith.) *sur-solid.*

**SURSOLIDE**, n. m. (arith.) *sur-solid.*

**SURSOYAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SURSOIR**.

**SURSOYANT**, pres. p.

**SURSOYONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

**SURSOYONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. **SURSTARIE**, n. f. V. **SURSTARIE**.

**SURSTARE** [sur-ta-r] v. f. (com.) *surpartare.*

**SURTAUX** [sur-tô] n. m. *excessive taxation.*

En —, *being overtaxed.*

**SURTAXE** [sur-tak-s] n. f. *surcharge.*

**SURTAXER** [sur-tak-sé] v. a. to overtax.

**SURTOUT** [sur-tou] adv. *especially; above all.*

**SURTOUT**, n. m. 1. *surtout* (coat); 2. *epergne* (of a dinner-table); 3. *truck* (cart).

**SURUSAGE** [su-ri-us-â] n. m. (com.) *claff; clough.*

**SURVÊCU**, E, pa. p. of **SURVIVRE**.

**SURVÊCUS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. **SURVÊCUSSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**SURVÊCUT**, ind. pret. 3d sing. **SURVÊCÛT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**SURVEILLANCE** [sur-vè-lân-s] n. f. 1. *superintendence; 2. supervision; 3. inspection; 4. surveying; 5. (law) Inspectorship.*

**SURVEILLANT** [sur-vè-lân] n. m., E, [\*] n. f. 1. *overseer; 2. superintendent; 3. inspector; 4. surveyor; 5. attendant.*

**SURVEILLANT**, E, adj. *vigilant.*

**SURVELLE** [sur-vè-l] f. (DR, ...) *two days before.*

La — de sa mort, two days before his death.

La —, =; la — de, =.

**SURVEILLER** [sur-vè-lè-r] v. a. 1. to superintend; 2. to inspect; 3. to survey; to make a survey of; 4. to watch over; to look after; to set a watch over.

— activement, (V. senses) to watch actively over; ¶ to look sharp after.

**SURVENAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **SURVENIR**.

**SURVENANCE** [sur-vè-nân-s] n. f. (law) (of children) *birth after the time of a donation without having been anticipated.*

**SURVENANT**, pres. p. of **SURVENIR**.

**SURVENANT**, E [sur-vè-nân, t] adj. (law) (of children) *born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation.*

**SURVENANT** [sur-vè-nân] n. m. (law) *child born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation.*

**SURVENDRE** [sur-vân-dr] v. a. & to overcharge.

**SURVENDRE**, v. n. to overcharge.

**SURVENONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; § 2. pres. 1st pl. of **SURVENIR**.

**SURVENIR** [sur-vè-nîr] v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) 1. to arrive unexpectedly; 2. to occur, to happen unexpectedly; 3. to occur (in addition); to come on; 4. (pers.) ¶ to drop in; ¶ to pop in.

[SURVENIR is conj. with **ÊTRE**.]

**SURVENONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **SURVENIR**.

**SURVENTE** [sur-vân-t] n. f. *overcharge.*







a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é jé; é li, f ile; o mal; ô môle; ô mort; u ac; ú sùre; ou jour;

Avec —, *with sympathy; sympathetically*; par —, *from* =; *sympathetically*; sans —, *without* =; 2. *unconjective*. Avoir de la — (pour), *to sympathize (with); to feel (for)*; érouler, sentir du la —, *to feel sympathy*.

SYMPATHIQUE [sin-pa-ti-k] adj. 1. *sympathetic*; 2. (A. AVEC, 'o, with) *congenial*; 3. (anat.) *sympathetic*; 4. (chem.) *sympathetic*; 5. (med.) *sympathetic*.

Peu — (à, avec), *uncongenial (to)*. Actions, rapports —, *sympathy*.

SYMPATHIQUEMENT [sin-pa-ti-k-m] adv. 1. *sympathetically*; 2. (A. AVEC, 'o, with) *congenially*.

SYMPATHISER [sin-pa-ti-zé] v. n. § *to sympathize*.

Qui sympathise (avec), (pers.) *congenial (to, with)*.

SYMPHONIE [sin-fon-i] n. f. 1. *symphony (concert)*; 2. *symphony (instrument)*; 3. *symphony (piece)*.

SYMPHONISTE [sin-fon-ist] n. m. *symphonist*.

SYMPHYSE [sin-fi-z] n. f. (anat.) *symplysis*.

SYMPOSIAQUE [sin-po-zi-a-k] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *symposium*.

SYMPTOMATIQUE [sin-p-to-ma-ti-k] adj. (med.) *symptomatic*.

SYMPTOMATOLOGIE [sin-p-to-ma-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *symptomatology*.

SYMPTOME [sin-p-to-m] n. m. 1. *symptom; indication; token; sign*; 2. (med.) *symptom*.

— précurseur, (med.) *precursory, early symptom*. Par des —, *symptomatically*. Qui est un —, *symptomatic*.

SYNAGOGUE [si-na-go-g] n. f. *synagogue*.

De la —, *of the synagogue; synagogical*. Enterrer la — avec honneur, *to terminate an affair with honor*.

SYNALEPHE [si-na-lé-f] n. f. (gram.) *synalepha*.

SYNALLAGMATIQUE [si-na-lag-ma-ti-k] adj. (law) (of contracts) *reciprocal*.

SYNARTHROSE [si-nár-tró-z] n. f. (an.) *synarthrosis; —s. (pl.) (anat.) synarthroses; immovable articulations*.

SYNCHONDROSE [sin-kón-dró-z] n. f. (anat.) *synchondrosis*.

SYNCHRONÉ [sin-kro-né] adj. *synchronous*.

D'une manière —, *synchronously*.

SYNCHRONIQUE [sin-kro-ni-k] adj. (did.) *sychronal; synchronical*.

SYNCHRONISME [sin-kro-nis-m] n. m. 1. (of events) *synchronism*; 2. (did.) *synchronism*.

SYNCHYSE [sin-ki-z] n. f. (gram.) *synchysis*.

SYNCOPE [sin-ko-p] n. f. 1. (gram.) *syncope*; 2. (med.) *syncope; swoon; fainting-fit*; 3. (mus.) (action) *syncopation*; 4. (mus.) (note) *syncope*.

Tomber en —, (med.) *to swoon; to swoon away; to faint; to faint away*.

SYNCOPE, E [sin-ko-pé] adj. (gram.) *with a syncope*.

SYNCOPEUR [sin-ko-pé] v. n. (mus.) *to syncope*.

SYNCRÉTISME [sin-kré-tis-m] n. m. (did.) *syncretism*.

SYNCRÉTISTE [sin-kré-tis-t] n. m. (philos.) *syncretist*.

SYNDIC [sin-dik] n. m. 1. *syndic*; 2. (com. law) *assignee*.

— définitif, *assignee definitively appointed*; — provisoire, *official* =; — d'office, *official* =. Se mettre à la disposition de ses —s, (com.) (of bankrupts) *to surrender o's self*.

SYNDICAL, E [sin-di-ka] adj. *of a syndica*.

— chambre —e, *syndica*.

SYNDICAT [sin-di-ka] n. m. *syndicate (office of a syndic)*.

SYNECDOCHE [si-né-k-do-eh] SYNECDOQUE [si-né-k-do-k] n. f. (rhet.) *synecdoche*.

SYNÉROSE [si-né-ró-z] n. f. (gram.) *syneresis*.

SYNÉVROSE [si-ni-vró-z] n. f. (anat.) *synevrosis*.

SYNGÉNÉSIE [sin-jé-né-z] n. f. (bot.) *syngenesis*.

SYNGNATHE [sing-na-i] n. m. (ich.) *horn-fish*.

SYNODAL, E [si-no-dal] adj. *synodal; synodic; synodical*.

SYNODALEMENT [si-no-da-l-mán] adv. *synodally*.

SYNODE [si-no-d] n. m. *synod*.

SYNODIQUE [si-no-di-k] adj. 1. *synodal; synodic; synodical*; 2. (astr.) *synodal; synodic; synodical*.

Lettre —, = *epistle*.

SYNONYME [si-no-ni-m] adj. (DE, WITH) *synonymous (expressing nearly the same thing)*.

SYNONYME, n. m. *synonyme; synonymy; —s. (pl.) synonymes; synonyma*.

Comme —, *as a synonyme; synonymously*. Exprimer par des —s, *to synonymize*.

SYNONYMIÉ [si-no-ni-mi] n. f. 1. *synonymy*; 2. (rhet.) *synonymy*.

SYNONYMIQUE [si-no-ni-mi-k] adj. *synonymous (belonging to synonymy)*.

SYNOPSIS [si-nop-sis] n. m. f. *synopsis*.

SYNOPTIQUE [si-nop-ti-k] adj. *synoptic; synoptical*.

D'une manière —, *synoptically*. Disposer en forme de tables, de tableaux —s, *to tabulate*.

SYNOQUE [si-no-k] n. f. (med.) *synochoid; synochus*.

SYNOVIAL, E [si-no-vial] adj. (anat.) *synovial*.

SYNOVIE [si-no-vi] n. f. (physiol.) *synovia; joint-oil*.

SYNTAXE [sin-tak-s] n. f. (gram.) *syntax*.

Conformer aux règles de la —, *syntactic; syntactical*. Conformément aux règles de la —, *syntactically*.

SYNTAXIQUE [sin-tak-si-k] adj. (gram.) *syntactic; syntactical*.

SYNTHESE [sin-té-z] n. f. 1. (did.) *synthesis*; 2. (log.) *synthesis*; 3. (math.) *synthesis; composition*; 4. (surg.) *synthesis*.

SYNTHÉTIQUE [sin-té-ti-k] adj. *synthetic; synthetical*.

SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT [sin-té-ti-k-mán] adv. *synthetically*.

SYPHILIS [si-fi-lis] n. f. (med.) *siphilis*.

SYPHILITIQUE [si-fi-li-ti-k] adj. (med.) *siphilitic*.

SYPHON, n. m. V. SIRON.

SYRIACQUE [si-ri-a-k] adj. *Syriac*.

Idiotisme —, *syriacism; syriacism*.

SYRIACQUE, n. m. *Syriac (language)*.

SYRIEN, NE [si-ri-en, -é] adj. *Syriam*.

— SYRIEN, p. n. m., NÉ, p. n. f. *Syriam*.

SYRINGA [si-rin-g] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *syringa*.

SYRINGOTOMIE [si-rin-go-lo-mi] n. f. (surg.) *syringotomy*.

SYROP [si-ro] n. m. V. STROP.

SYRTE, n. f. V. SIRTE.

SYSSARCOSE [sis-sar-kt-z] n. f. (anat.) *syssarcosis*.

SYSTALTIQUE [sis-tal-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *systitial*.

SYSTEMATIQUE [sis-té-ma-ti-k] adj. *systematic; systematical*.

Non, peu —, *unsystematic; unsystematical*.

SYSTEMATIQUEMENT [sis-té-ma-ti-k-mán] adv. *systematically*.

SYSTEMATISER [sis-té-ma-ti-zé] v. a. *to systematize*.

SYSTEME [sis-té-m] n. m. 1. *system*, 2. (tecl.) *set*.

Auteur de —, *did. systematist; systematizer*; débiteur de —s, *system-monger*; faiseur de —s, *system-maker*; homme à —, (b. s.) *systematist; systematizer*; réduction en —, *systematization*. Sans —, *without a system; unsystematic; unsystematical*. Faire un —, *to make a system*; réduire en —, *to systematize*; to reduce to system; renverser un —, *to overthrow, to subvert a system*.

SYSTOLE [sis-to] n. f. (physiol.) *sys-*

STOLIQUE [sis-to-li-k] adj. (phy stol.) *stolitic*.

SYSTYLE [sis-ti-l] n. m. (arch.) *style*.

SYSTYLE, adj. (arch.) *style*.

SYZYGIE [si-zi-ji] n. f. (astr.) *syzygy*

T

T [t6, t8] n. m. (twentieth letter of alphabet) *t*.

T (used euphonically between a verb ending with a vowel and the pronouns *il elle, on*, in order to avoid a hiatus).

T', contraction of TE or ToI. V. TÈ, ToI.

TA [ta] adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. TES, 1. *thy*; 2. *your*.

[Ta is used before consonants only, exclusively of silent h. Before a vowel or silent h, ton is used in the f. For other observations V. ToK.]

TABAC [ta-ba] n. m. 1. *tobacco*; 2. *snuff*; 3. (bot.) *tobacco; American, Virginian tobacco*.

Faux —, (bot.) *common green tobacco*. — en anouille, en carotte, *pig-tail* =; — à cliquer, *cheeking* =; — en corde, *pig-tail* =; — en feuille, *leaf* =; — à fumer, =; *smoking* =; — en poudre, — à priser, *snuff*. Andouille, carotte de —, *roll of o's*; boîte à —, = *box*; débiteur, débitant de —, *tobacco-ist; dealer in snuff and* =; fabricant de —, *tobacco-ist*; marchand, marchande de —, *tobacco-ist*; prise de —, *pinch of snuff*. Prendre du —, *to take snuff*.

TABAGIE [ta-ba-ji] n. f. 1. *smoking-room*; 2. *smoking-house*; 3. *tobacco-ist*.

TABARIN [ta-ba-rin] n. m. t. 1. *jug-gler*; 2. *tumbler*; *buffoon*; *snerry-art-drew*.

Faire le —, *to play the buffoon, merry-andrew*.

TABARINAGE [ta-ba-ri-naj] v. m. † *buffoonery*.

TABATIÈRE [ta-ba-tiè-r] n. f. *snuff-box*.

TABELLION [ta-bèl-lión] n. m. † "*tabellion*" (village notary).

TABELLONAGE [ta-bèl-lión-naj] n. m. † *situation of tabellion*.

TABERNACLE [ta-bèr-na-ki] n. m. 1. *tabernacle*; 2. + *tabernacle (tent)*; † (Rom. cath. rel.) *tabernacle*.

TABES [ta-bè-s] n. m. (med.) *tabes*.

TABIDE [ta-bi-d] adj. *tabid*.

TABIS [ta-bi] n. m. *tabby (coarse t. of)*.

TABISSER [ta-bi-zé] v. a. *to tabby*.

TABLATURE [ta-bla-tú-r] n. f. (mus.) *tablature*.

Donner de la — à q. u., *to cause a. to difficultly, embarrassment*; donner de la — à q. u. sur q. ch., *to excel, to outdo a. o. in u. th.*; entendre la —, *to be cunning*.

TABLE [ta-b] n. f. 1. † *table*; 2. † *table; dinner-table*; 3. † *board (food)*; 4. † *table (index, sheet)*; 5. (of stone) *slab*; 6. (anat.) *table*; 7. (jewel.) *table*; 8. (nav.) (of officers) *mess*; 9. (triletrac) *table*; 10. † —s, (pl.) *play drafts*.

— brisée, *folding table*; grande —, 1. *large* =; 2. = *of the family*; petite —, 1. *small* =; 2. *children's* =; — pythagorique, de multiplication, de Pythagora, *multiplication* =; — rase, 1. † *table for an inscription*; 2. † *blank (without opinions, notions on a matter); blank paper*; — ronde, *round* =; sainte —, (christ. rel.) *communion* =; — volante, *work* =; — d'attente, *table for an inscription*; — et couronnement, (nav.) *taffrail; taffanel; taffinel*; — du com-mun, *servants* =; — de cuisine, 1. *kit-chen* =; 2. *dresser*; — à écrire, *writing-table*; — à feuille, *Pembroke* =; — d'har-monie, *sound-board*; — d'hôte, *ordi-nary*; "table d'hôte," — de jeu, à jouer, *card* =; — à manger, *dining* =; — des matières, 1. = *of contents*; 2. *index*; — des matières par ordre alphabétique, *alphabetical index*; *index*; — de nuit *night* =; — à ouvrage, *work* =; — de



ou joute; en jeu; eù jeline; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*l liq.; \*gn liq.

Pythagore, multiplication; — de saelle à manger, dining; — qui se ple, folding. Bas de la —, bottom of the —; haut bout de la —, head of the —; pied du —, leg of a —. En —, 1. tabulated; 2. (of diamonds) tabulated; en forme du —, tubular. Avoir la —, (V. senses) to board; to have o's board; avoir, tenir le —, to keep a good; courir les —, to sponge; to be a sponger; dispo- ser en —, tubular; donner la — à, to board (a. o.); dresser, ranger en — (listes), to table; dresser une —, to lay out a —; to spread a —; être hors de —, to be away from —; être à la même —, (mil.) (of officers) to keep together; faire — nette, rase, to discard all o's precious opinions; lever la —, to rise from —; manger à —, to sit at —; mettre à —, to set at —; se mettre à —, to sit down to —; mettre q. u. sous la —, to make a. o. fall under the —; metre sur —, to put on —; piquer les —, to sponge; quitter la —, to rise from —; servir à la —, to serve at —; to put on —; servir à —, (of servants) to wait at —; sortir de —, to rise from —; tenir — à, 1. to keep a —; 2. to sit (long) at —; tenir bonne —, to keep a good —; tenir — ouverte, to keep open house; tomber sous la —, to fall under the —.

**TABEAU** [ta-blo] n. m. 1. picture (piece); painting; 2. § picture (whole representation, description); 3. board (for writing o.); 4. table (sheet); 5. table; list; 6. (law) roll; 7. (law) (of juries) panel; 8. (nav.) breast-work; 9. (paint.) piece; painting; 10. (persp.) picture; 11. (theat.) picture formed. — magique (phys.) glass-plate charged with electricity. — de chevalet, (paint.) easel-piece. Formation d'un —, tabling. Comme un —, picture-like. Disposé en —, tubular; dresser, former un —, (law) to array a panel; to impanel; faire un —, to draw a picture; former un —, to array a panel; to impanel; rayer q. u. du —, (law) to strike a. o. off the roll.

**TABER** [ta-bie] v. n. † (trick) track to place the men.

Vous pouvez — là-dessus §, you may rely upon it.

**TAPLE-TIER** [ta-plé-tié] n. m. **TIERE** [a-r] toy-man; toy-woman; dealer in toys.

**T/BLETTE** [ta-blé-ti] n. f. 1. shelf; 2. table; 3. —, (pl.) table-book; 4. cake (dry composition); 5. (arch.) table; 6. (na.) rising-stuff; 7. (pharm.) tablet; lozage.

Être sur les —s de q. u. §, to hold a bad place in a. o.'s books; ôter de dessus ses —s, rayer de ses —s §, not to expect a. th. — not to rely on a. th.

**TABLETTERIE** [ta-blé-té-ri] n. f. toy-wisdom; toy-trade. Magasin de —, toy-shop.

**TABLIER** [ta-bli-é] n. m. 1. † chess-board; 2. † drift-board; 3. trick-track-board.

**TABLIER** n. m. 1. apron; 2. (of rigs) apron; 3. (of basins, docks) apron; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) floor; flooring; platform; 5. (engin.) (of floating-bridges) barge; 6. (fort.) platform; 7. (nav.) shiping-mat.

Charpente de —, (engin.) (of sus- pension bridges) road-framing. À —, aproned.

**TABLOIN** [ta-blo-in] n. m. (mil.) plat- form of planks.

**TABOURET** [ta-bou-ré] n. m. 1. stool; 2. footstool; 3. joint-stool; 4. ottoman footstool; 5. (bot.) cassioec; shepherd's purse, pouch.

Avoir le —, to have a right to sit in the presence of the king or queen.

**TAC** [tak] n. m. (vet.) rot.

**TACAUD** [ta-kô] n. m. (lch.) whiting-vout.

**TACET** [ta-é] n. m. (mus.) tace; tacet. Faire, tenir le —, (mus.) to keep silent; garder le —, to remain silent.

**TACHE** [ta-ah] n. f. 1. spot; 2. —, (pl.) spotiness; 3. 1. stain; 4. speck; 5. macle; 5. macle (spot on the skin);

6. § spot; defect; 7. § (SUB. ON, UPON) spot (disgrace); stain; blot; blemish; 8. (of the plague) token (sign of death); 9. (astr.) spot; 10. (med.) freckle.

1. Une — de boue, a spot of mud. 3. Le vinaigre fait souvent des — sur les habits, vinegar often makes stains on clothes. 6. Il se trouve des — dans cet ouvrage, there are defects in this work. 7. Une — à son honneur, à son réputation, a spot, stain, blot upon o.'s honor, reputation.

Grande —, (V. senses) § foul blot; grosse —, (V. senses) blur; — bien noire, (V. senses) § foul —. — dans l'œil, (vet.) huc. Absence de —, § spotlessness; untintedness. Sans —, 1. § spotless; without a spot; 2. § unstained; § stainless; without a stain; 3. § spotless; unspotted; stainless; unstained; untinted; untint-free; un- tainted; uncontaminated; untarnish- ed; unblemished; unsullied. Convert de —, (V. senses) spotty; enlever, ôter une —, faire partir une —, to take out, to get out a spot, a stain; laver une —, 1. § to wash out a spot, a stain; 2. § to wipe out a stain, a blot.

**TÂCHE** [tâ-ah] n. f. 1. § task; 2. § task-work; piece-work; job.

Ouvrage, travail à la —, task-work; piece-work; job-work; jobbing; ou- vrier à la —, jobber; personne qui assigne, donne, impose une —, tasker; personne qui impose des —s, task-master. À la —, 1. by the task; by the piece; by the job; 2. by small con- tracts. Achever sa —, 1. to finish o.'s task; 2. to finish o.'s work; assigner, donner, imposer une — à, to task; to set (a. o.) a task; être à la —, (of artisans) to work by the task, piece, job; s'im- poser une —, to impose a task on, upon o.'s self; prendre à — (de §), to under- take (to); to make it o.'s business (to); to make it a point (to); travailler à la —, (of artisans) to work by the task, piece, job; to job; to do task-work, piece-work.

**TACHÉOGRAPHIE** [ta-ahé-o-gra-fi] n. f. † tachyography (short hand).

**TACHER** [ta-ahé] v. n. (DE, WITH) 1. § to spot (dirt); 2. § to stain (discolor); 3. § to speck; 4. § to smut; 5. § to stain (disgrace); to taint; to contaminate; to tarnish; to blemish.

1. — ses habits, to spot a.'s clothes. 2. Le vina- gre tache certaines couleurs, vinegar stains certain colors.

**TÂCHER** [tâ-ahé] v. n. (de, to) to en- deavour; to strive; † to try. Il n'y tâchait pas, he did not intend to do it.

**TÂCHERON** [tâ-ah-rôn] n. m. task- master.

**TACHETER** [ta-ah-té] v. a. 1. to spot (mark with natural or artificial spots); 2. to speckle.

**TACHÉTÉ**, É, PA. P. 1. spotted; 2. speck- led; 3. freckled.

Couleur —, speckledness.

**TACHYGRAPHIE** [ta-ah-gra-fi] n. f. † tachygraphy (short hand).

**TACHYGRAPHIQUE** [ta-ah-gra-fi-k] adj. † tachygraphic.

**TACITE** [ta-si-té] adj. tacit; implied.

**TACITEMENT** [ta-si-ti-mân] adv. tacit- ly; impliedly.

**TACTURNE** [ta-si-tru-né] adj. tactu- rum; saturnine.

**TACTURNITÉ** [ta-si-tur-ti-té] n. f. tacturnity.

**TACT** [takt] n. m. 1. § touch; feeling; feel; tact; 2. § tact (judgment).

Au —, by the touch, feel.

Syn. — TACT, TOUCHER, ATTACHEMENT. Tact denotes the use of touch or feeling; toucher, the exercise of this sense, in general or indefinitely; attachement, the act of touching on some particu- lar occasion, with direct reference to the circum- stances under which it is done, or the results with which it is accompanied. The blind have great delicacy of tact (touch); an object is hard or soft, cold or hot, to the toucher (touch); our Saviour healed the sick with a simple attachement (touch).

**TACT-TAK** [tak-tak] n. m. tick-tack.

**TACTICIEN** [tak-ti-si-en] n. m. tacti- cian.

**TACTILE** [tak-ti-lé] adj. (did.) tactile; tingibls.

**TACTILITÉ** [tak-ti-li-té] n. f. (did.) tactility; tængibilté.

**TACTION** [tak-ti-ôn] n. f. † (did.) tac- tion; touch.

**TACTIQUE** [tak-ti-ké] n. f. † § tactics. De la —, 1. of —; 2. tactic; tactical.

**TADORNE** [ta-dor-n] n. m. (ora.) sheldrake.

**TAFFETAS** [ta-fé-tâ] n. m. 1. taffeta; 2. lute-string; lustring.

— Instré, lute-string; lustring. — d'Angleterre, court-plaster.

**TAFIA** [ta-fia] n. m. tafia (ardent spi- rit from molasses).

**TALAUT** [ta-lô] n. m. (hunt.) tallyho. Crier —, to halloo.

**TALIE** [ta-li] n. f. 1. pillow-case; 2. (mod.) film; speck.

— d'oreiller, pillow-case.

**TAILLABLE** [ta-ia-blé] adj. liable to the taille (villain-tax).

**TAILLABLE** n. m. person that pays taille (villain-tax).

**TAILLAGE** [ta-ia-dé] n. f. cut; gash; slash; scotch.

**TAILLADER** [ta-ia-dé] v. a. to cut; to slash; to scotch.

**TAILLAGE** [ta-ia-jé] n. m. tax; im- post.

**TAILLANDERIE** [ta-ian-dé-ri] n. f. 1. edge-tool trade; 2. edge-tools, pl.

**TAILLANDIER** [ta-ian-dié] n. m. edge-tool maker.

**TAILLANT** [ta-ian] n. m. 1. edge (of edge-tools); 2. (tech.) cutter.

**TAILLE** [ta-î] n. f. 1. cutting; 2. cut (manner of being cut); 3. (pers.) shape; 4. stature; size; height; 5. tally (stick); 6. † edge (of a sword); 7. (agr., hort.) pruning; 8. (feud.) taille (villain-tax); 9. (fin.) tallage; 10. (law) counter foil; counter-stock; 11. (mus.) tenor-part; 12. (sur.) cytotome; cytotomid.

— douc, (engr.) copper-plate; grande, haute —, high stature; tallness; — minime, dwarfishness; — d'expli- cation, (mining) board; thering; valet face. Atelier de —, (a. & m.) cutting-shop; exploitation par grande —, (min- ing) long work; front de —, (mining) tall-face; personne qui marqe la —, tally; pierre de —, (V. PIERRE). De bonne —, good-sized; d'estoc de —, cut and thrust; de haute —, 1. (pers.) of tall stature; tall; 2. (th.) large; big; tall; de moyenne —, middle sized.

N'avoir point de —, to be diminutive, short. Être de la — de q. u., 1. § to be of a. o.'s size; 2. § to be a match for a. o.; faire des coches sur une —, to tally; trouver q. u. de sa — §, to meet o.'s match.

Syn. — TAILLE, STATURE. Stature denotes the height alone; taille has reference not only to the height, but also to the general contour, form, or figure. The Patagonians and Laplanders, as regards stature (stature), are the two extremes of the human species; but the taille (figure) of the Patagonians is noble and well-proportioned, while that of the Laplanders approaches deformity.

**TAILLE-CRAYON** [ta-î-kré-ôn] n. m., pl. —, pencil-painter.

**TAILLE-MER** [ta-î-mé] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) cut-water.

**TAILLE-PLUME** [ta-î-plu-mé] n. m., pl. —, pen-cutter.

**TAILLER** [ta-î-é] v. a. 1. § to cut (re- move the superfluous part); 2. § (DANS) to cut out (shape) (from); to cut (out of); 3. § to hew; 4. § to hew out; 5. § to carve; 6. § to tally; 7. § to cut out (form); 8. to cut (the beard); to trim; 9. to cut (half); 10. to cut (pens); to make; 11. (agr., hort.) to prune; to cut; 12. (sur.) to cut (for the stone).

1. — la pierre, le marbre, le verre, un diamant, to cut a stone, marble, glass, a diamond. 2. — une grôte dans le roc, to cut out a grotto from the rock; to hew timber, stone. 3. — le bois, la pierre, to hew timber, stone.

— selon les règles de l'art, to cut up; — de la besogne à q. u. §, to cut out work for a. o.; — en pièces, 1. to cut in, to piece; 2. to hew in pieces. Ouvrier qui taille, (agr.) dresser.

[TAILLER DEBUT NOT BE CONFUSED WITH COU- PÉ.]

**TAILLÉ**, É, PA. P. (V. senses OF TAIL- LER) (hew), taille.

Non —, 1. uncut; 2. unheven; 3. un- trimmed; 4. (agr., hort.) unpruned; undressed; 5. (mas.) unheven. Être



a mal; à mâle; e fée; é fève; é fête; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

bien, mal —, (pers.) to be well, ill-shaped.

TAILLER, v. n. 1. to cut (shape); 2. (cards) to deal.

— et rogner §. to have full liberty to do as one pleases; to do as one likes, chooses, pleases. — en plein drap, 1. § to have sufficient materials; 2. to have full power.

TAILLEUR [tâ-leur\*] n. m. 1. tailor; tailoress; 2. (comp.) heaver (of stone, wood); 3. (comp.) cutter (of gems, stones, &c.); 4. (cards) dealer; banker.

Garçon —, journeyman tailor. — d'habits, =; — de pierres, stone-cutter. État, métier de —, tailoring; ouvrage de —, tailoring. Exercer l'état de —, to be a =; to tailor; faire le —, (b. s.) to tailor.

TAILLIS [tâ-îs\*] n. m. copse; coppice; underwood.

Avoir des —, to be copsy; conserver en —, to copse; gagner le —, § to take to o's heels; semé de —, copsey.

TAILLIS, adj. † cut.

Bois —, copse; coppice; underwood.

TAILLOIR [tâ-loar\*] n. m. 1. † platter; trencher; 2. (arch.) abacus; tailoier.

TAILLON [tâ-lôn\*] n. m. † tailon (ancient tax).

TAIN [tân] n. m. tin-leaf; tin-foil; foh.

TAIRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TAIRE.

TAIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TAIRE [tâ-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like PLAIRE) 1. not to say; to say nothing of; to pass over in silence; to remain silent on; 2. to suppress (in speaking); 3. to conceal.

Que l'on tait, 1. untold; 2. suppressed; 3. concealed.

SE TAIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to remain silent; to be silent; † to hush; † to hold o's tongue; † to hold o's peace; 2. \*\* § (th.) to be silent; to be hushed.

Faire taire † §, to silence, \* to hush.

Syn.—TAIRE, CÉLER, CACHER. Taire means simply to preserve silence respecting anything; celer, o make a secret of it; cacher, to cover it with a veil of mystery.

Tais, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of TAIRE.

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

TAISANT, pres. p.

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

TAISONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

Tair, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TALAPOIN [ta-la-poin] n. m. 1. talapoin (Chinese, Indian priest); 2. (mam.) talapoin.

TALC [tal-k] n. m. (min.) talc; isinglass-stone.

— feuilleté, (min.) talc-slate. De —, contenant du —, (min.) talcky.

TALCQUE [tal-ki-k] adj. (min.) talcky.

TALÉ [tâ-lê] n. m. talé (scarf worn by Jews at certain prayers).

TALEMELLER, TALEMELLIER [ta-lê-mê-li-ê] n. m. † baker.

TALÉNT [tâ-lân] n. m. 1. talent; 2. power; ability; endowment; 3. attainments; 4. (pers.) talented person; man of talent; woman of talent; 5. (snt.) talent.

Peu de —, 1. little talent; 2. slender attainments. À —, 1. (pers.) talented; of —, 2. (th.) that requires —; avec —, with —; ably; de —, 1. of —, 2. (pers.) talented; de ven de —, uningenious.

Avoir dn — pour, to have a — (for); avoir le — (de), to be able (to).

TALER, n. m. V. THALER.

TALION [tâ-lôn] n. f. retaliation.

Loi du —, law of retaliation; "lex talionis"; peine du —, retaliation.

TALISMAN [tâ-lis-mân] n. m. † § talisman.

TALISMANIQUE [tâ-lis-mân-ki] adj. talismanic.

TALLE [tâ-l] n. f. (hort.) sucker.

TALLER [tâ-lê] v. n. (hort.) to stole; to send up suckers.

TALLIPOT [tâ-li-pô] n. m. (bot.) talipot palm; tallipot.

TALMELIER [tal-mê-li-ê], TALMELIERE [tal-mê-li-ê] n. m. † baker.

TALMOUSE [tal-mon-z] n. f. cheese-cake.

TALMUD [tal-mud] p. n. m. Talmud.

TALMUDIQUE [tal-mu-di-k] adj. Talmudic; Talmudical.

TALMUDISTE [tal-mu-di-ist] n. m. Talmudist.

TALOCHE [ta-lo-eh] n. f. thump in the head.

Donner des —s à, to thrash; to drub.

TALON [ta-lôn] n. m. 1. † heel; 2. (of boots, shoes) heel-piece; heel; 3. (of razors) heel; 4. (of swords) shoulder; 5. (arch.) ogee; 6. (build.) stock; 7. (cards) stock; 8. (horol.) arm; foot; heel; 9. (nav.) (of blocks) arse; 10. (nav.) (of keels) heel; skeg; 11. (nav.) (of rudders) sole; 12. (man.) spur.

Os du —, (anat.) heel-bone. À —, ... heeled; à — élevés, haunts, high-heeled; à — larges, broad-heeled; sur ses —, at o's —. Avoir les —s percés, trous, to be out at the =s; donner un coup de —, (nav.) to strike; to touch the ground; être à ses —s, to be at o's —s; jouer des —s, to betake o's self to o's —s; to take to o's —s; marcher sur les —s à q. u., to tread upon a o's —s; mettre un —, des —s à, to heel; to heel-piece; montrer les —s à, to show o's —s; percé au —, out at the =s; remettre un —, des —s à, to heel; to heel-piece.

TALONNER [ta-lôn-nê] v. a. † 1. † to pursue close; to be at the heels of; 2. § to urge; to press; 3. § to dun.

TALONNER, v. n. (nav.) to strike; to touch the ground.

TALONNIÈRE [ta-lôn-ni-ê] n. f. (of Mercury) wing at his heels.

TALUS [ta-lu] n. m. 1. declivity; slope; 2. (arch., fort.) talus.

— intérieur, side slope. En —, 1. de déclinous; déclivous; in a sloping position; 2. (tech.) astopa. Aller, être et —, 1. to shelve; 2. (of land) to slope; donner du — à, disposer en —, to slope (land).

TALUTER [ta-lu-tê] v. a. (build.) to slope.

TAMARIN [ta-ma-rin] n. m. 1. (bot.) tamarinid (fruit); Indian date; 2. (bot.) tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia; 3. (mam.) tamarin.

TAMARINIER [ta-ma-ri-ni-ê] n. m. (bot.) tamarinid; tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia.

TAMARIS [ta-ma-ris], TAMARISC [ta-ma-riak], TAMARIX [ta-ma-riks] n. m. (bot.) (genus) tamarisk.

TAMBOUR [tân-bour] n. m. 1. drum; 2. (pers.) drummer; 3. tympan (instruments); 4. lobby; 5. (of kitchen-jacks) barrel; 6. (of steam-boats) paddle-box; paddle-case; 7. (anat.) tympan; tympanum; † drum; 8. (arch.) drum; 9. (join.) tympan; 10. (mach.) barrel; 11. (mil.) drum; 12. (tech.) drum; drum-barrel; 13. (tech.) roller; barrel-roller; 14. (tech.) rope-barrel; rope-roll.

Gros —, big drum; — militaire, \*\* war —; — volé, muffled —; — de basseque, (mus.) tambourine; tambour; — major, — de roue, (of steam-boats) paddle-box; paddle-case. Baguette de —, —stick; barrel de —, drumming; caisse de —, faldet of a —; dessus du —, —head; faldet of a —, —maker; roulement du —, roll of the —; trou de la caisse du —, —hole. Bander un —, to brace a —; battre du —, le —, 1. † to beat the —; 2. (b. s.) to drum; chasser au son du —, (mil.) to drum out of; faire le —, § to drum; Jouer du —, to play the —; mener q. u. — battant, to carry it with a high hand over a o.; voller un —, to muffle a —; — battant, 1. † (mil.) with the =s beating; 2. § with a high hand.

TAMBOULIN [tân-bou-rin] n. m. 1. tabour; tabourine; 2. timbrel; 3. (pers.) player on the tabour, tabourine.

Petit —, timbrel; tabouret.

TAMBOURINAGE [tân-bou-ri-na-je] n. m. † drumming.

TAMBOURINER [tân-bou-ri-nê] v. n.

(of children) to drum; to tuck the drum.

TAMBOURINER, v. a. 1. to cry (by beat of drum); 2. to thump (an air w/ o's fingers).

TAMBOURINEUR [tân-bou-ri-nêur] n. m. (b. s.) drummer.

TAMINIER [ta-mi-ni-ê] n. m. (bot.) Indian acacia; † black briony.

TAMIS [ta-mis] n. m. sieve; sifter.

— fin, fine sieve; gros —, coarse —; Passer au —, par le —, † to sift; passer par le — §, to be sifted (examined). Qui n'a point été passé au —, unsifted.

TAMISAGE [ta-mi-sa-je] n. m. 1. sifting; 2. (metal) sifting.

— de métal brut, (metal) coarse sifting.

TAMISAILE [ta-mi-sa-î] n. f., TAMISE [ta-mi-z] n. f. (nav.) sweep of the tiller.

TAMISER [ta-mi-sê] v. a. 1. † to sift; 2. (metal) to sift.

TAMISÉ, E, pa. p. † sifted. Non —, unsifted.

TAMISER, v. n. (nav.) (of the tiller) to shake.

TAMISIER [ta-mi-si-ê] n. m. sieve-maker.

TAMPON [tân-pôn] n. m. 1. plug; 2. stopper; 3. rag-stopper; 4. pad; 5. (artil.) bung; 6. (nav.) (of guns) tampon; 7. (sur.) plug; 8. (tech.) plug-bam; 9. (tech.) buffer.

— taraudé à vis, (tech.) screw-plug. Tête rebourrée de —, (tech.) buffer-head.

TAMPONNEMENT [tân-po-nê-mân] n. m. plugging.

TAMPONNER [tân-po-nê] v. a. to plug.

TAM-TAM [tam-tam] n. m. tam; tam (musical instrument).

TAN [tân] n. m. 1. tan (before it is used) tanners' bark; 2. (a. & m.) oak-bark.

Couche de —, (hort.) tan-bed; fosse à —, (a. & m.) —pit; —cut; mortin à —, bark-mill.

TANASIE [ta-nâ-si] n. f. (bot.) (genus) tansy.

— barbotine, vulgaire, =.

TANCER [tân-sê] v. a. to rebuke; to upbraid; to turn; † to take up.

— q. u. vertement, to take a. o. up roundly.

TANCHÉ [tân-eh] v. f. (ich.) tench. Crénilabre —, — de mer, † gold-fanny.

TANDIS [tân-dis] adv. (que, ...) 1. while; whilst; 2. while; whereas.

1. — que vous êtes ici, while you are here; 2. — qu'il m'a se promener, while he goes for a walk.

[TANIS in the sense of future time requires the verb in the future. V. Ex. 2.]

TANGAGE [tân-ga-je] n. m. (nav.) pitching; sending; heating and setting.

TANGARA [tân-ga-ra] n. m. (orn) tanager.

TANGENCE [tân-jân-s] n. f. (geom.) tangency; taction.

TANGENT, E [tân-jân, t] adj. (geom.) tangential.

TANGENTE [tân-jân-t] n. f. (geom.) tangent.

S'extricher par la — §, to extricate o's self skillfully.

TANGIBILITÉ [tân-ji-bi-li-tê] L. f. (did.) tangibility; tangibleness.

TANGIBLE [tân-ji-bi-l] adj. (did.) tangible.

TANGON [tân-gôn] n. m. (nav.) fore sail boom.

TANGUER [tân-gê] v. a. (nav.) to pitch; to pitch hard; to heave and set; to send.

TANIÈRE [ta-ni-ê] n. f. den (for w&d beasts).

Être toujours dans sa — §, to be always in o's — (said of a morose, unsocial man); faire sortir de sa —, to unkennd (wild beasts).

TANIN [ta-nîn] n. m. (chem.) tannin.

TANNAGE [ta-na-je] n. m. (a. & m.) tanning.

TANNANT [ta-nân] adj. (pers.) tire some.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

TANNE [ta-n] n. f. (med.) *grub*.  
TANNÉ [ta-né] n. m. *tan-colored*.  
TANNÉ, F. adj. *tan-colored*.  
TANNÉE [ta-né] n. f. *tan* (after it is used); *tanners' bark*; *waste tan*; *tan- waste*.

Jus de —, (s. & m.) *tanning-liquor*.  
TANNÉ [ta-né] v. a. 1. *to tan*; 2. § *to tire*; *to weary*; *to annoy*.  
— le cuir; le peau à o. u. *to tan*.  
7 o's *hâtes*; *to drub* a. o.; *to give* a. o.  
3 *drubbing*.

TANNÉ, F. pa. p. V. senses of TANNÉ.

Non —, *untanned*.  
TANNERIE [ta-n-ri] n. f. *tannery*; *tan-yard*.

TANNEUR [ta-noür] n. m. *tanner*.

TANNIN [ta-nin] n. m. (chem.) *tan- nin*.

TANT [tân] adv. 1. (of quantity) (DE, ...) *so much*; *as much*; 2. (of number) (DE, ...) *so many*; *as many*; 3. *so much*; *so*; *to such a degree*; 4. (of distance) *as far*; *so far*; 5. (of time) *so long*; *as long*.

1. — de vertu, *so much virtue*; il écrit —, *he writes so much*; il a écrit, *he has written so much*.  
2. — de crimes, *so many crimes*. 3. Une pers- une aimée, *a person so much beloved*; — il est difficile de bien écrire, *so difficult it is to write well*; — tes oreilles sont délicates, *so delicate are the ears*.  
4. — que l'on peut apercevoir, *so far as the eye can reach*. 5. — que je vivrai, *as long as I live*.

... et, ... *and odd* (some few more);  
en — que, 1. *as far as*; 2. *in so far as*; n'importe —, *1. ever so much*; 2. *ever so many*; — et plus, *1. more than enough*; 2. *so very much*; 3. *so very many*; — mieux, (V. Mieux); — pis, (V. Pis); — que, 1. *both... and* (one with another); *as well... as*; *and*; 2. *what... what*; — bien que mal, *both good and bad*; *good as well as bad*. Être — à, (play) *to have in equal game*; *to be even*. Si — est que, (subj.) 1. *if*; 2. *supposing*; tous — *qu's nous sommes, vous êtes, &c., all of us, you, &c., every one of us, you &c.*; — s'en faut, (subj.) *far from it*; — s'en faut que, (subj.) *so far from*; — s'en faut qu'au contraire, *on the contrary*; — il y a que, *at all events*; *however*.

[Tant preceding a noun denoting quantity or number is immediately followed by de (V. Ex. 1, 2). In compound tenses tant is placed between the aux. and the part. (V. Ex. 1). Tant in the 2d sense is often separated by the verb from the adjective it qualifies (V. Ex. 3).]

TANTALISER [tân-ta-li-sé] v. a. † *to tantalise*.

TANTE [tân-t] u. f. 1. *aunt*; 2. (cant) *uncle* (paw'n-broker's).

Grand' —, *great aunt*. — à la mode de Bretagne, *father's, mother's cousin german*.

TANTET [tân-té] n. m. † 1. (of solids) *the least bit*; *snippet*; *tiny bit*; 2. (of liquids) *the least drop*.

Un —, 1. =; 2. § (adverb.) *some- what*; *rather*.

TANTINET [tân-ti-né] n. m. 1. (of solids) *the least bit*; *snippet*; *tiny bit*; 2. (of liquids) *the least drop*.

Un —, 1. *the least bit*; *a snippet*; *a tiny bit*; 2. *the least drop*; 3. § (adverb.) *some what*; *rather*.

TANTÔT [tân-tô] adv. 1. (of future time) *presently* (in the course of the day); *by and by*; 2. (of past time) *just now* (in the course of the day); *just*; 3. *shortly*; *soon*; 4. *sometimes*; \* *now*.

3. Il est — nuit, *it will soon be dark*. 4. — l'un — l'autre, *sometimes one sometimes another*; — grand — petit, *now high now low*.

... —, *sometimes... sometimes*; *sometimes... at other times*, *at others*; † *at one time... at other times*; \* *now... now*.

TAON [ta] n. m. (ent.) 1. (genus) *breeze*; *breeze-fly*; *dm-fly*; 2. (species) *horse-bee*; *horse-fly*; *horse-stinger*; 3. (species) *bull-bee*; *bull-fly*; *ox-fly*.

— marin, (ent.) *sea-breeze*.

TAPABOR [ta-pa-hör] n. m. † *montero* (riding-cap).

TAPAGE [ta-pa-] n. m. 1. *uproar*; *noise*; † *piece of work*; † *row*; 2. *bluster*; *splutter*.

Bleu du — *pour peu de chose*, *much*

*ado about nothing*. Faire —, du —, *to make an uproar*; † *to make a row*; † *to raise*, *to kick up a row*, *a dust*.

TAPAGEUR [ta-pa-jeür] n. m. 1. *noise-maker*; 2. *blusterer*.

TAPAGEUR, SE [ta-pa-jeür, è-] adj. † *noisy*.

TAPE [ta-p] n. f. 1. *slap*; *spat*; *tap*; 2. *punch* (blow); *thump*; 3. (nav.) (of guns) *tampion*; *tompson*.

Donner une —, (à) *to slap*; *to give* (a. o., a. th.) *a slap*; *to pat*.

TAPECU [ta-p-ku] n. m. 1. *swing-gate*; 2. † *carriage that jolts*; 3. (nav.) *ring-tail*; *driver*.

TAPER [ta-pé] v. a. 1. † *to strike*; *to hit*; 2. † *to beat*; 3. *to friz* (hair); 4. (nav.) *to put a tampion in* (a gun); 5. (paint.) *to sketch freely*.

TAPÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TAPER) (of certain fruit) *dried*.

Bien —, (of answers, speeches, words) *felicitous*; *huppy*; *well hit off*.

TAPER, v. n. 1. *to strike*; *to hit*; 2. (DE, VECU) *to stump* (with o's foot); 3. (STR, ON, UPON) *to strum* (play badly on a musical instrument).

— dur, *firm, fort, to strike, to hit hard*; *to lay it into* (a. o.). Endormir à force de —, *to strum to sleep*; tuer à force de —, *to strum to death*.

TAPINOIS (EN) [ân-ta-pi-nois] adv. *by stealth*; *clandestinely*; *shly*.

TAPIOCA, TAPIOKA [ta-pi-o-ka] n. m.  *tapioca*.

TAPIR (SE) [sê-ta-pir] pr. v. *to crouch*; *to squat*; *to squat down*; *to cover*.

TAPIR [ta-pir] n. m. (mam.) *tapir*.

TAPIS [ta-pis] n. m. 1. *carpet*; 2. † *carpeting*; 3. *rug*; 4. *carpet*; *tapis*; 5. (comp.) *cloth* (for certain tables); 6. (man.) *carpet*.

— velouté, *carpet cut in imitation of velvet*; — vert, 1. *green*; 2. *grass-plot*; *green-sward*; *green*; 3. *council-board*; 4. *gaming-table*. — de billard, *billiard-cloth*; — de chaire, *pulpit-cloth*; — de cheminée, *de foyer, hearth-rug*; *rug*; — à double face, *double*; — de pied, *carpeting*; — de table, *table-cover*. Sans —, 1. *without a*; 2. *uncarpeted*. Amuser le — §, *to beat about the bush*; être sur le — §, *to be on the —, tapis*; *to be in agitation*; mettre sur le — §, *to bring on the —, tapis*; *to agitate*; raser le — §, (man.) *to shave the*; tenir q. u. sur le — §, *to make a o. the subject of conversation*.

TAPISSER [ta-pi-sé] v. a. (DE, WITH) 1. † *§ to carpet*; 2. † *to hang with tapestry*; *to hang*; 3. † *to cover* (as with tapestry); 4. † *to deck*; *to adorn*.

TAPISSERIE [ta-pi-s-ri] n. f. 1. *tapestry*; *chamber-hangings*; *hangings*; 2. *upholstery*; 3. *rug-work*; *needle-work*.

— de basse lice, *low-warp tapestry*; — de damas, *damask hangings*; — de haute lice, *high-warp*. Faire — §, (pers.) *to sit, to stand still close to the wall* (without taking any part in what is doing); † *to be a wall-flower*; faire de la —, 1. *to make tapestry*; 2. *to do rug-work, needle-work*.

TAPISSIER [ta-pi-sié] n. m. 1. *upholsterer* (man); 2. (a. & m.) *tapestry-worker*.

TAPISSIÈRE [ta-pi-siè-ri] n. f. 1. *upholsterer* (woman); 2. *tapestry-worker* (woman); 3. *light, tilted cart*.

\*TAPON [ta-pôn] n. m. (of clothes) *bundle*; *heap*.

En —, in a —.

TAPOTER [ta-po-té] v. a. 1. *to slap*; 2. *to tap*.

TAQUER [ta-ké] v. a. (print.) *to plane*; *to plane down*.

TAQUET [ta-ké] n. m. 1. (join.) *angle-block*; 2. (join.) *angle-fillet*; 3. (nav.) *cleat*; 4. (nav.) *keel*; 5. (nav.) (of captans) *whelp*; 6. (nav.) (of the tiller) *goose-neck*.

— simple, (nav.) *cleat*; *quoins*; *wedge*. — à cœur, à oreilles, *de tournage, keel*; — à corne, *belaying cleat*.

TAQUIN, E [ta-kîn, i-n] adj. 1. *teasing*; *provoking*; 2. *contrary*; 3. † *avaricious*; *misertly*; *stingy*.

TAQUIN, n. m., E, n. f. *tease* (person) *torment*; *plague*.

TAQUINEMENT [ta-ki-n-mân] n. m. † *teasingly*.

TAQUINER [ta-ki-né] v. n. *to tease*; *to torment*; *to plague*.

TAQUINER, v. a. *to tease*; *to torment*; *to plague*.

SE TAQUINER, pr. v. *to tease each other, o. another*; *to torment each other, o. another*; *to plague each other, o. another*.

TAQUINERIE [ta-ki-n-ri] n. f. *teasing*.

Être d'une —, ..., *to tease...*

TAQUOIR [ta-koar] n. m. (print.) *planer*.

TARABUSTER [ta-ra-bus-té] v. a. 1. † *to pester*; *to plague*; *to bother*; 2. *to treat roughly*.

TARARE [ta-ra-r] int. *psshaw!* *fiddlestick!*

TARARE, n. m. (agr.) *winnowing-machine*.

TARAUD [ta-rô] n. m. (tech.) *tap-borer*; *tap*.

Manche de —, (tech.) *wrench*.

TARAUDER [ta-rô-dé] v. a. (tech.) *to tap*; *to worm*.

TARD [tar] adv. (of time) *late*.

Un peu —, *rather, somewhat late*; *hâtish*. Tôut ou —, *sooner or later*. Au plus —, *at the latest*; *at farthest*. Se faire —, *to get late*; remettre au plus —, *to delay to the last, till the last moment*.

\* Il vaut mieux — que jamais, *better late than never*.

TARD, n. m. † *late hour*.

Sur le —, *some what, rather, a little late*.

TARDER [tar-dé] v. n. 1. (d...) *to delay*; *to defer*; *to put off*; 2. *to loiter*; *to linger*; *to dally*; 3. (pers.) (de) *to be long*; *to stay*; 4. (imp.) (de, to); que [subj.] for... *to long*.

1. J'ai tant tardé à envoyer de secours, *I have delayed too long, deferred sending relief*. 3. J'ai tant tardé pas de rentrer, *they will not be long in returning*; *it will not be long before they return*. 4. Il me tarde de vous voir, *I long to see you*; il me tarde que vous le voyiez, *I long for you to see him*.

Syn. — TARDER, DIFFÉRER. Tarder signifie to be so remiss about commencing anything, or so slow in doing it, that the proper time for its accomplishment passes before it is done; différer means to postpone, not through procrastination, but with some particular object in view. Do not tarder (dilate) gathering the fruit if it is ripe; but if not, dif- ferez (put it off).

TARDI-F, VE [tar-dif, i-v] adj. 1. *tardy*; *late*; 2. *tardy*; *slow*; 3. *backward* (formed slowly); 4. (hort.) *late*.

Nature tardive l, *tardiness*; *slowness*.

TARDIVEMENT [tar-di-v-mân] adv. *tardily*; *slowly*.

TARDIVETÉ [tar-di-v-té] n. f. (hort.) *lateness*.

TARE [tâ-r] n. f. 1. *loss*; *waste*; 2. (th.) *defect*; *fault*; *blemish*; 3. (com.) *tare*; 4. (vet.) *curb*.

— commune, (com.) *average tare*; — faite, (com.) *made* —; — légale, (com.) *computed* —; — moyenne, *average* —; — nette, (com.) *open, real* —; — du commerce, *d'usage, customary* —. Sans —, (V. senses) *without a defect, fault, blemish*; *faultless*. Prendre la —, (com.) *to tare*.

TARENTELE [ta-rân-tê-lé] n. f. *a dance* (so called from Tarento, in Italy).

TARENTIN, E [ta-rân-tin, i-n] adj. *Ti- rentine*.

TARENTIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Ta- rentine*.

TARENTISME [ta-rân-ti-s-m] TAREN- TULISME [ta-rân-ti-li-s-m] n. m. (med.) *tarentism*.

TARENTULE [ta-rân-ta-ly] n. f. *tarantula* (species of spider found in Tarento, Italy).

TARER [ta-ré] v. a. 1. † *to deteriorate*; *to injure*; *to damage*; 2. † *to injure* (reputation); *to hurt*; *to tarnish*; 3. (com.) *to tare*.

TARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. † *deteriorated*; *in- jured*; *damaged*; 2. † *char-* *acter is lost*; *of bad cha-* *ract-*

SE TARER, IT. v. (th.) *to spoil*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é île; o mol; ô môle; ô mort, u sac; à être; ou jour,

**TARGE** [tar-ʒ] n. f. 1. *target* (shld) 2. *targe* (small copper coin).  
**TARGER** [tar-ʒe] n. m. *targeteer*.  
**TARGEÛTE** [tar-ʒe-t] n. f. *flat bott.* — u ressort, *spring plufe bott.*  
**TARGUER** (SE) [tar-ʒe] pr. v. (DE, ON) *to plume o.'s self (on); to pride o.'s self (n); to be proud (of); to boast (of); to brag (of).*  
**TARGUM** [tar-ʒo-m] n. m. *Targum* (1. halhala commentary on the Old Testament).  
**TARGUMIQUE** [tar-ʒo-mi-k] adj. *of belonging to the Targum.*  
**TARGUMISTE** [tar-ʒo-mi-st] n. m. *Targumist*.  
**TARI** [ta-ri] n. m. "*tari*" (liquor extracted from palm-trees and coconuts).  
**TARIER** [ta-ri-é] n. m. (orn.) *schitte bustard; schitt-chât.*  
**TARIÈRE** [ta-ri-è-r] n. f. 1. (ent.) *tevéra*; 2. (tech.) *auger*; 3. (tech.) *wimble.*  
 — anglaise, (tech.) *screev-auger*. Bout, cullier, mèche de —, — *bit*.  
**TARIF** [ta-ri-f] n. m. 1. (cust.) *tariff*; 2. *rate of prices; rate.*  
 — des douanes, des droits, *tariff*.  
**TARIFER** [ta-ri-fé] v. a. (cust.) *to tariff*.  
**TARIN** [ta-ri-n] n. m. (orn.) *tarin; wiskin.*  
**TARIR** [ta-ri-r] v. a. 1. || § *to dry up; to drain*; 2. § *to exhaust*.  
 SE **TARIR**, pr. v. || *to dry up.*  
**TARIK**, v. n. 1. || § *to dry up*; 2. || *to be drained*; 3. § *to be exhausted*.  
 No point — §, *to be inexhaustible*.  
**FAIRE —**, 1. || § *to dry up; to drain*; 2. || § *to exhaust*.  
**TARISSABLE** [ta-ri-sa-bl] adj. 1. || *that can be dried up*; 2. || § *exhaustible*.  
**TARISSEMENT** [ta-ri-sè-màn] n. m. || *cing dried up; drying up; being drained*.  
**TARLATANE** [tar-la-ta-n] n. f. (a. & s.) *tarlatane*.  
**TAROTÉ**, E [ta-ro-té] adj. (of cards) *otted*.  
**TAROTS** [ta-ré] n. m. *spotted cards*.  
**TAROUPE** [ta-rou-p] n. f. *hair growth between the eye-brows*.  
**TARPEÛN**, NE [tar-pé-ti-n, è-n] adj. (Rom. aut.) *Tarpeûn*.  
 La roche — *nc, the rock*.  
**TARRAGONAIS**, E [ta-ra-ʒo-nè, è] adj. (geog.) *of Tarragona*.  
**TARRAGONAIS**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Tarragona*.  
**TARSE** [tar-s] n. m. 1. (anat.) *tarsus; tarse*; 2. (ent.) *tarse; tarsus*; 3. (orn.) *tarse; tarsus*.  
 Du —, (anat.) *tarsal*.  
**TARSE**, adj. (anat.) *of the tarsus, tarse*.  
 Cartilage —, *tarsus; tarse*.  
**TARSIEN**, NE [tar-si-n, è-n] adj. (anat.) *tarsal*.  
**TARSIER** [tar-sié] n. m. (mam.) *Tarsier*.  
**TARTAN** [tar-tàn] n. m. 1. *tartan* (stuff); 2. *tartan* (Scottish garment).  
**TARTANE** [tar-ta-n] n. f. (nav.) *tartan*.  
**TARTARE** [tar-ta-r] n. m. 1. || *Tartar* (person); 2. § *Tartar* (cruel person); *Tark*; 3. (myth.) *Tartarus*.  
 Du —, (myth.) *Tartarean; Tartareous*.  
**TARTARE**, adj. *Tartar*.  
**TARTARÈEN**, NE [tar-ta-rè-ti-n, è-n] adj. *Tartarean* (of Tartarus).  
**TARTAREU-X**, SE [tar-ta-rè-d, è-ʒ] adj. (chem.) *tartareous*.  
**TARTARIQUE** [tar-ta-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *tartaria*.  
**TARTE** [tar-t] n. f. (culin.) *tart*.  
 — croquante, *crisp*.  
**TARTELETTE** [tar-tè-lè-t] n. f. *small tart*.  
**TARTINE** [tar-ti-n] n. f. 1. || *slice of bread* (covered with butter, preserves, etc.); 2. § (b. s.) *dome*.  
 — de —, *slice of bread and butter*; — la *heure, slice of bread and butter*.  
**TARTRATE** [tar-tra-t] n. m. (chem.) *tartrate*.

**TARTRE** [tar-tr] n. m. 1. *tartar* (acid salt); 2. *crude tartar*.  
 — brut, *crude tartar*; *wine-stone*; — dentaire, des dents, = *of the teeth*; — émetique, stibié, (chem.) = *emetie*.  
 Crème de —, *cream of =*; sel de —, *salt of =*.  
**TARTRIQUE** [tar-tri-k] adj. (chem.) *tartaric*.  
**TARTUFE** [tar-tu-f] n. m. *tartuffe; hypocrite*.  
 De —, *tartuffish*.  
**TARTUFEÛRIE** [tar-tu-f-ri] n. f. 1. *hypocrisy*; 2. *hypocritical act*.  
**TAS** [ta] n. m. 1. || (th.) *heap*; 2. || (th.) *pile*; 3. § (th.) *heap; parcel*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *heap; parcel; lot; set*; 5. (agr.) *shock*; 6. (tech.) *hand anvil*.  
 3. Un — de menonnes, *a heap, parcel of figs*. 4. Un — de coquins, *a parcel, set of rascals*.  
 Mettre en —, 1. *to put into a heap*; *to heap up*; 2. *to pile up*; 3. (agr.) *to shock*.  
**TASSE** [ta-s] n. f. 1. || *cup* (low); 2. || *cup* (with a handle); 3. *cup* (liquid).  
 2. — à café, *coffee-cup*; — à thé, *tea-cup*.  
 Demi-t —, 1. *half a cup*; 2. *half a = of coffee*. — à boire, *drinking =*; — à café, *coffee =*; — à thé, *tea =*. Boire à la grande —, *to be drowned in the sea*; boire à pleine —, à — pleine, *to drink full =*.  
**TASSEAU** [ta-sø] n. m. 1. (arch.) *tassel; hammer-beam*; 2. (tech.) *bracket; tupt*.  
 De cuir, *leather cup*.  
**TASSEÛ** [ta-sø] n. f. † *cup full*.  
**TASSEMENT** [ta-sè-màn] n. m. (build.) *subsidence; subsidy; settling; settlement; sinking*.  
**TASSER** [ta-sè] v. a. 1. *to heap up*; 2. *to pile up*; 3. (build.) *to ram*; *to heat down*; 4. (build.) *to subside*; *to settle*.  
 SE **TASSER**, pr. v. (build.) *to subside*; *to settle*; *to sink*.  
**TASSER**, v. n. 1. (build.) *to subside*; *to settle*; *to sink*; 2. (hort.) *to grow thick*.  
 Faire —, *to subside*; *to settle*; *to sink*.  
**TASSETTE** [ta-sè-t] n. f. *tusses* (of armor).  
**TATE-POULE** [ta-tè-pou-l] n. m. *Tate-pouls, mollicot; Molty; Molty-dish-cup*.  
**TATER** [ta-tè] v. a. 1. || *to feel* (try by the touch); 2. || (A, de) *to taste* (f. .); *to taste* (of); 3. § *to taste*; *to try*; 4. § *to sound*; *to try*; 5. (A, of) *to feel* (a o.'s pulse).  
 1. — une éticelle, *to feel a staff*; — les mains, *to feel the hands*; 2. — au vin, *to taste the wine*.  
 3. — du métier de soldat, *to try the life of a soldier*.  
 5. — le pouls à q. u., *to feel a. o.'s pulse*.  
 N'en — que d'un dent §, *to get little of it*.  
 [TATER must not be confounded with *entir*.]  
 SE **TATER**, pr. v. § 1. *to examine* z.'s self; 2. *to nurse* o.'s self up.  
**TATEU-R** [ta-tè-r] n. m., SE [è-ʒ] n. f. † *irresolute person*.  
**TATE-VIN** [ta-tè-vi-n] n. m., pl. —, *wine-taster* (thing).  
**TATILLON** [ta-ti-lion] n. m., NE [o-n\*] n. f. *intermeddler; meddler; busy-body*.  
**TATILLONNAGE** [ta-ti-lion-na-ʒ] n. m. *intermeddling; meddling*.  
**TATILLONNER** [ta-ti-lion-nè] v. n. *to intermeddle; to meddle*.  
**TATONNEMENT** [ta-to-nè-màn] n. m. 1. || *groping; feeling* o.'s way; 2. § *groping*; § *fumbling*.  
 Méthode de —, (math., phys.) *tentative method*.  
**TATONNER** [ta-to-nè] v. n. 1. || *to grope*; *to feel* o.'s way; 2. § *to grope*; *to seek*; *to seek* o.'s way; § *to fumble*.  
 — partout, *to grope about*. Chercher en tâtonnant, || *to grope for*; entrer en tâtonnant, *to grope in*; sortir en tâtonnant, *to grope out*.  
**TATONNEU-R** [ta-to-nè-r] n. m., SE [è-ʒ] n. f. *gropers*.  
**TÁTOS** (A) [ta-tò] adv. 1. || *groping*; *feeling* o.'s way; 2. § *in seeking* o.'s way; *in seeking*.  
 Aller —, *to grope*; *to feel* o.'s way;

aller partout —, *to grope about*; cher cher —, *to grope for*; entrer —, *to grope in*; marcher —, *to grope*; sortir —, *to grope out*; trouver —, *to poke out*.  
**TATOU** [ta-tou] n. m. (maz.) *armadillo; tatou*.  
 — lucubert, à six bandes, *six-banded tatou*.  
**TATOUAGE** [ta-tou-a-ʒ] n. m. 1. *tattooing* (action); 2. *tattoo* (drawing).  
**TATOUER** [ta-tou-è] v. a. *to tattoo*.  
**TAUDION**, n. m. V. **TAUDIS**.  
**TAUDIS** [tò-di] n. m. *dog-hole; pat try place*.  
**TAUPE** [tò-p] n. f. 1. (mam.) *mole*; 2. § (pers.) *cinning fow*; 3. † *tumor* (in the head); 4. (vet.) *poll-eril*.  
 — volante, (ent.) *mole-cricket*. Trafnée de —, *mole-track*. Aller au royaume des —s §, *to go to o.'s grave*.  
**TAUPE-GRILLON** [tò-p-ʒri-lion\*] n. m., pl. **TAUPE-GRILLONS**, (ent.) *mole-cricket*.  
**TAUPIER** [tò-pié] n. m. *mole-catcher*.  
**TAUPIÈRE** [tò-pi-è-r] n. f. *mole-trap*.  
**TAUPINÈE** [tò-pi-nè] n. f. *TAUPINÈRE* [tò-pi-nè-r] n. f. 1. *mole-hill*; 2. *rising ground* (slight); 3. *little bit of a house*.  
**TAURE** [tò-r] n. m. † *heifer*.  
**TAUREAU** [tò-rø] n. m. 1. (mam.) *bull*; 2. (astr.) *taurus*; *bull*.  
 Jeune —, *steer*; — sauvage, *wild bull*. Combat de —s, 1. *bull-baiting*; 2. *bull-fight*. Fête de combat de —s, *bull-feast*.  
**TAURICORNE** [tò-rì-kò-r-n] adj. (myth.) *tauricornous*.  
**TAURIQUE** [tò-ri-k] adj. (anc. geog.) *Tauric*.  
**TAUROBOLE** [tò-ro-bo-l] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *taurobolium*.  
**TAUTOCHRONÈ** [tò-to-kro-nè] adj. (mech.) *tautochronous*.  
 Courbe —, *tautochrone*.  
**TAUTOCHRONISME** [tò-to-kro-ni-sm] n. m. (mech.) *tautochronism*.  
**TAUTOLOGIE** [tò-to-lo-ʒi] n. f. *tautology*.  
**TAUTOLOGIQUE** [tò-to-lo-ʒi-k] adj. *tautological; tautological*.  
**TAUTOPHONIE** [tò-to-fò-ni] n. f. *tautophony*.  
**TAUX** [tò] n. m. 1. *price*; 2. *rate*; 3. *assessment*; 4. (com.) *rate*.  
 À co —, *at this, that rate*; à un — clové, *at a high =*; au — de, *at the = of*; au — de . . . pour cent, *at the rate of . . . per cent*; at . . . per cent; au — fixé par la loi, *au — de la loi, au — légal, at the legal =*; *at the = determined by law*. Mettre le — aux denrées, *to fix the price of provisions*.  
**TAVAIOLLE** [ta-va-iø-l] n. f. 1. *cloth for consecrated bread*; 2. *chrisom-cloth*; 3. *anti-macassar* (cloth to preserve chairs, sofas from being soiled by the hair); *tidy*.  
**TAVELER** [ta-vè-lé] v. a. *to spot*; *to speckle*.  
 TAVELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *speckled*; 2. *taibly*.  
**TAVELURE** [ta-vè-lø-r] n. f. *spots, speckles, pl.*  
**TAVÈRN** [ta-vè-r-n] n. f. (b. s.) *tavern; public house*.  
**TAVERNÈER** [ta-vè-r-ni-è] n. m., IÈRN [è-r] n. f. † *tavern-keeper*.  
**TAXATEUR** [tak-sa-tø-r] n. m. 1. *letter-taxer*; 2. (law) *taxer*.  
**TAXATION** [tak-sa-sion] 1. f. 1. *fixing of prices*; 2. *taxation*; 3. (law) *taxation*.  
**TAXE** [tak-s] n. f. 1. || *assize* (bring the prices of commodities); 2. || *prices fixed; price; assessment*; 3. || *price fixed; price*; 4. || *law*; § *impost*; 5. || *tax*; 6. || *tol*; 7. (law) *taxation*.  
 Être soumis à une —, (V. senses) 1. *to pay a tax*; 2. *to pay toll*; *to toll*; faire la — de, *to fix the price of*; pou voir entrer en —, (law) *to be taxable*; prélever, prendre uno —, *to take toll*.  
**TAXER** [tak-sè] v. a. 1. || *to fix the price of*; 2. *to tax* (lay an impost on); 3. § (or, with) *to tax* (accuse); *to charge*; 4. (law) *to assess*; 5. (law) *to assess*.



*où jouite; en jeu; où jeûne; où peur; àn pan; in pin; on bon; au brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.*

TAXÉ, *v.* pa. p. V. senses of TAXER.  
Non —, (V. senses) *untaxed*.  
SE TAXER, *pf. v.* to *tax o.'s self* (engage to give a certain sum).  
TAXIDERMIE [tak-ai-dèr-mi] n. f. (did.) *taxidermy* (arranging and preserving the skins of animals).  
TAXIS [tak-si] n. m. (surg.) *taxis* (operation by which any part is replaced in its natural position without the assistance of instruments).  
TAZETTE [ta-zè-tè] n. f. (bot.) *tazetta*.  
Narcisse —, =.  
TE [tè] pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) *thee*; 2. (dat.) *to thee; thee*; 3. (acc.) *you*; 4. (dat.) *to you; you*; 5. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *you*.

3. II — voit, *he sees you*. 4. II — parle, *he speaks to you*; il t'en donne, *he gives you some*; je — le ditai, *I will tell it to you*.

[TE becomes F before a vowel or silent h; it precedes the verb. When TE, dative, is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, TE is placed before it (V. Ex. 4). TE is used for *you* among near relations, very intimate friends, and school-fellows.]

TE [tè] n. m. (fort.) *T*.  
TECHNIQUE [tèk-ni-k] adj. *technical*.  
Caractère —, *technicality; technicalness*. En langage —, *technically*.  
TECHNIQUE, n. f. *technics*.  
TECHNIQUEMENT [tèk-ni-k-màn] adv. *technically*.  
TECHNOLOGIE [tèk-no-lo-ji] n. f. *technology*.  
TECHNOLOGIQUE [tèk-no-lo-ji-k] adj. *technological*.  
TECK [tèk] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *teak*; *teak*; 2. *teak-wood*; *teak*; *teak*. Bois de —, *teak-wood*.  
TE DEUM [tè-dé-o-m] n. m., pl. —, *Te Deum*.

Entonner un —, *to begin a* =.  
TEGUMENT [tè-gu-màn] n. m. 1. (nat.) *tegument*; 2. (nat. list.) *tegument*.

TEIGNAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of TEINDRE.  
TEIGNANT, pres. p.  
TEIGNASSE [tè-gn-a-s\*] n. f. *old wog*.

TEIGNE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of TEINDRE.

TEIGNE [tè-gn\*] n. f. 1. *scurf* (eruption of the scalp); 2. (ent.) (genus) *moth*; ¶ *moth-worm*; 3. (med.) *fungus*; *timea fungus*; 4. (vet.) *thrush*.  
— des habits, des pelletteries (ent.) *moth-worm*. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *green-weed*. Tenir comme —, *to stick like wax*.

TEIGNEU-X, SE [tè-gnè-x, è-x] adj. 1. *scurey*.  
TEIGNEU-X, n. m., SE, n. f. *scurey person*.

Il n'y a que trois — et un pelé §, *there is nothing but tugarag and bobtail*.

TEIGNIS, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of TEINDRE.  
TEIGNISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
TEIGNIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
TEIGNIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TEIGNONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.  
TEILLE, V. TILLE.  
TEILLER, v. A. V. TILLER.

TEINDRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TEINDRE.

TEINDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
TEINDRE [tè-dr] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE). 1. (DE, with; EN, ...) *to dye*; *to die*; 2. (DE, with) *to tinge*; 3. ¶ (DE, with) *to tincture*; 4. ¶ (to) *to stain*; 5. (a. & m.) *to stain*.

... de cochonille, *to dye with cochineal*; — en bleu, *to dye à la ve*. 2. — à la bleu de rouge, *to tinge à la ve with red*.

— légerment *to tincture*. — deux fois, (dy.) *to double-dye*; — en laine, *to dye in grain*.

TEINT, *v.* pa. p. V. senses of TEINDRE. Objet —, *tincture*. Non —, *undyed*. 2. *untinged*; 3. *untinctured*; 4. (a. & m.) *undyed*.

TEINTS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; Impera. 3d sing. of TEINDRE.

TEINT. *v.* ind. pres. 3d sing.  
TEINT. *v.* pa. p.  
TEINT [tè] n. m. 1. ¶ *dye* (manner of dyeing); 2. ¶ *tincture*; 3. ¶ (pers.) *com-*

*plexion* (color of the face); 4. (dy.) *dye*; *color*.

Beau —, (pers.) *fine complexion*; — blanc, *fair*; — blond, *fair*; — brun, *dark*; — clair, *clear*; — défilé, *wan*; — enluminé, *ruddy*; — faux —, *fugitive dye*; — frais, *a fresh*; — grand —, (dy.) *fast, permanent color, dye*; — jaunâtre, *sallow*; — petit —, (dy.) *fugitive, fading color, dye*; — solide, *fast dye*; — vermeil, *rosy*; =. De —, (V. senses) of a... =; *complexion*; du —, (V. senses) *complexional*. A petit —, (dv.) *fancy-colored*.

TEINTE [tènt] n. f. 1. (paint) *tint*; 2. ¶ *tinge*; 3. ¶ *tincture*; 4. § *tincture* (slight portion); *tinge*; *dye*; *shade*; ¶ *smuck*; 5. (dy.) *dye*.

Demi- —, (paint) *mezzotinto*; — douce, *soft tint*; forte —, *hard tint*; — plate, *uniform tint*. Donner une — à, *to tint*.

TEINTER [tèntè] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to tint*; 2. (paint) *to tint*.

TEINTURE [tènt-yr] n. f. 1. ¶ *dye* (coloring liquor); 2. ¶ *dyeing* (action, art); 3. ¶ *dye* (color impressed); 4. § *tincture* (superficial knowledge); 5. § (b. s.) *smattering*; 6. (chem., pharm.) *tincture*.

— pour les cheveux, *hair-dye*. Bols de —, = *wood*; *drogue de —* = *drug*.

TEINTURERIE [tènt-yr-ri] n. f. *dye-house*; *dye-mill*; *dye-works*.

TEINTURIER [tènt-yr-riè] n. m., IÈRE [èr] n. f. *dyer*.

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *dyer's broom*; *green-weed*. Faire q. ch. avec son —, *to ascribe to o.'s self what another has done*.

TEL, LE [tèl] adj. 1. *such*; 2. *so*; 3. ¶ *like* (such); 4. \* (QUE) *like* (...); *similar* (to); 5. \*\* *so* (in a comparison); *like*; 6. *such* (certain person or thing not named); 7. *many a*; *many*.

1. Une — personne, *such a person*; un homme — qu'il vous faut, *a man such as you require*. 2. Pour être heureux ou malheureux il suffit de se croire —, *to be happy or unhappy it is sufficient to think o.'s self so*. 3. — maître violet, *like master like man*. 4. Ce héros était — qu'un lion, *that hero was like a lion, similar to a lion*. 5. — Héraclès filant rompaît tous les fuseaux, *so Hercules spinning broke all the spindles*. 6. Ces vers sont de — poète, *these verses are of such a poet*; il est allé dans — ville à — époque, *he went to such a town at such a time*. 7. — est récompensé qui mériterait d'être puni, *many are rewarded that deserve to be punished*.

— quel, — le quelle, *such as it is*; *such as they are*; *all in all*; un —, une —, *such a one*; *such and such a one*; *such and such*. Monsieur un —, Mr. *such a one*; madame une —, Mrs. *such a one*; — ou —, *such and such*; — que, *such a one as*; — qui, (nom.) — que, (obj.) *such as*. Prendre q. u. — quel, *to take a. o. all in all*.

[TEL in the first sense takes the art. before it (V. Ex. 1). In the 6th acceptance it takes no art. at all (V. Ex. 6). In the 7th sense it is always in the sing. in French (V. Ex. 7).]

Sm.—TEL, PARTI, SEMBLABLE. Of these terms of comparison, the first is stronger than the second, and the second than the third. *Tel* implies perfect conformity in the objects compared; *pareil* expresses such a close resemblance between them, that, though differing in minor points, they may be used indiscriminately; *semblable* denotes that, while quite distinct in nature and character, there still exists such a general likeness or analogy, that the mind involuntarily connects them together. A lion, tel que a lion, has all the fury and distinctive characteristics of that animal; *pareil à* a lion, he has the same degree of fierceness; *semblable à* a lion, he imitates its ferocity, and so on; actually that the idea of a lion suggests itself to all that behold him.

TELAÏMONS [tè-lai-mòn] n. m. (pl.) (arch.) *telamones*.

TELEGRAPHE [tè-lè-gra-f] n. m. *telegraph*. Par le —, *by* =. Annoncer par le —, *to announce by*; =; *to telegraph*; envoyer par le —, *to send by*; =; *to telegraph*.

TELEGRAPHIE [tè-lè-gra-f-è] v. a. *to telegraph*; *to transmit by telegraph*.  
TELEGRAPHIQUE [tè-lè-gra-f-è-k] adj. *telegraphic*.

TELEGRAPHIQUEMENT [tè-lè-gra-f-è-k-màn] adv. *by telegraph*; *by means of telegraph*.

TÉLESCOPE [tè-lès-ko-p] n. m. 1. *telescope*; *glass*; 2. (conch.) *telescope shell*.

— de nuit, *night telescope, glass*; — de réflexion, *reflecting*; =; — de réflexion, *refracting*.

TÉLESCOPIQUE [tè-lès-ko-pi-k] adj. *telescopic*; *telescoped*.

TELEMAN [tè-lè-màn] adv. 1. *as much*; *so*; *in such a manner*; 2. *as far*; 3. *so widely*; 4. (que, that) *so*.

— quellement, *indifferently* (badly) *tolerably*; *so so*.

TELLIÈRE [tè-li-èr] n. f. (sta.) *Littriss foolscap*; *foolscap*.

TELLURE [tè-li-èr] n. m. (chem.) *telurium*; *selenium*.

TÉMÉRAIRE [tè-mè-rè-r] adj. *rash*; *daring-hardy*.

TÉMÉRAIREMENT [tè-mè-rè-r-màn] adv. *rashly*.

TÉMÉRITÉ [tè-mè-ri-tè] n. f. *rashness*; *temerity*.

Folle —, *mad* =; *fool-hardiness*. Avec une — folle, *with mad* =; *fool-hardily*; d'une — folle, *fool-hardy*.

TEMOIGNAGE [tè-mo-ign-è] n. m. 1. *testimony*; 2. *evidence* (showing); *witness*; 3. *testimonial*; *token*; 4. (law) *testimony*; *evidence*.

Faux —, 1. *false testimony*; 2. (law) *perjury*. En — de quoi, (law) *in witness whereof*. Appeler en —, 1. *to call*, *to take to witness*; 2. *to call* (a. o.) *to give evidence*; être coupable de faux —, (law) *to commit perjury*; invoquer le —, *to call*, *to take to witness*; porter —, 1. *to testify*; *to witness*; 2. (de) *to bear witness* (to); *to witness* (...); rendre — (à). 1. *to bear* = (to); 2. (à) *to bear*, *to give evidence* (to); *to bear witness* (to); *to testify* (to).

TEMOIGNER [tè-mo-ign-è] v. a. 1. *to testify*; *to show*; *to convey*; 2. (law) *to testify*.

TEMOIGNER, v. n. (law) 1. *to testify*; 2. (DE) *to testify* (...); *to witness* (...); *to bear witness* (to)

TÉMOIN [tè-mo-in] n. m. 1. *witness* (person); *testifier*; 2. (th.) *witness*; *testimony*; *token*; *evidence*; *mark*; *proof*; 3. (In duels) *second*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of a field) *land-marks*; 5. —s, (pl.) (engin.) *mound*; 6. (law) *witness* (person); *evidence*.

— auriculaire, *ear-witness*; — muet, (law) *auxiliary proof*; = nécessaire, (law) = *otherwise inadmissible admitted because he is the only person within whose knowledge is the fact to be proved*; — oculaire, *eye*; = — révélateur de ses complices, *king's, queen's evidence*. — à charge, *evidence*, = *for the prosecution*; — à décharge, *prisoner's evidence*; =; — for the prisoner. — ... 1 witness ... 1 Place du —, = *hoop*; subornation de —, (law) *subornation of perjury*. Sans —, 1. *without a witness*; 2. *unwitnessed*. Être — de, *to witness*; interroger un —, *to examine a*; pratiquer un —, *to tamper with a*; rendre à —, *to call*, *to take to*; récusé un —, *to challenge a*.

TEMPE [tè-pè] n. f. (anat.) *temple*.

TEMPÉRAMENT [tè-pè-ra-màn] n. m. 1. (pers.) *constitution* (of the human body); *temperament*; 2. (pers.) *temper*; *disposition*; 3. (th.) *medium*; *middle course*; 4. (com.) *tully*; *tully-trade*; 5. (mus.) *temperament*; 6. (physiol.) *temperament*.

— bilieux, (physiol.) *bilious, choleric temperament*; — doux, *mild disposition*; — lymphatique, *pituitous, phlegmatic, pituitous*; =; — sanguin, *sanguine, sanguineous*; =. Commerce à —, (com.) *tully-trade*; marchand q. vend à —, (com.) *tully-man*; tournée de marchand qui vend à —, (com.) *tully-walk*. À —, (pers.) *constituted* with a constitution, =; do —, *temperamental*; par —, *constitutionally*.

TEMPÉRANCE [tè-pè-ràn-s] n. f. 1. *temperance* (in food); 2. (in drink) *temperance*; *sobriety*; *soberness*.

Avec —, 1. *temperately*; 2. *soberly*, *de —, temperate*.

TEMPÉRANT, E [tè-pè-ràn, è] adj. 1







où joute; eu jeu; eù jœune; eù peur; ãn pan; ɛn pin; ãn lon; ãn brun; \*n llq.; \*gn llq.

aboutissants d'une affaire, to know all the particulars of a business; to know all about a business.

TENDANCE [tân-dân-s] n. f. 1. || § (A, T) tendency; 2. § construction (interpretation) and; 3. (phys.) conatus.

Par —, (V. senses) constructional. Avoir une —, (A) to tend (to); to have a tendency (to).

TENDANT, E [tân-dân, t] adj. 1. tender; 2. (law) to the effect (that).

TENDELET [tân-dê-lê] n. m. 1. (build.) eût; 2. (hort.) canvas-screen; screen; 3. (nav.) awning; canopy.

TENDEUR [tân-dêr] n. m. (rail.) tender; tender carriage.

TENDEUR [tân-dêr] n. m. 1. hanger (of tapestry); 2. luter (of snares).

TENDINEUX, SE [tân-di-nê, ê-s] adj. tender, limous (of the nature of a tendon).

TENDON [tân-dôn] n. m. (anat.) tendon; sineu.

— du jarret, (vet.) ham-string. À —, (bot.) clasped.

TENDRE [tân-dr] adj. 1. || tender (not hard); 2. || soft (not hard); 3. || § tender; delicate; 4. § tender (young); early; 5. § tender; loving; fond; 6. § (th.) tender; affecting; moving; 7. (of br. m.) neu; 8. § (of color) delicate; 9. (of metals, stone, wood) soft; 10. (of sound, the voice) soft.

1. Une plante —, a tender plant; de la viande —, tender meat. 2. Un métal —, a soft metal. 3. Avoir la peau —, to have a tender skin; avoir la conscience —, to have a tender conscience. 4. Dans un âge —, at a tender, an early age. 5. Un père —, a tender, loving, fond father. 6. Un langage —, a tender, affectionate language.

Peu —, (V. senses) 1. || untender; hard; 2. § untender; untwining.

TENDRE, n. m. f. (b. s.) tenderness; affective.

TENDRE, v. a. 1. || to stretch; to stretch out; 2. || to stretch; to strain; 3. || to sympathize; 4. || to hold out, forth; 5. || to put out, forth; 6. || to bend; 7. || to hold up; 8. || (DE, with) to hang (put up, put up sth.); 9. || to put up (a bed); 10. || to bend (a bow); 11. || to spread (nets); 12. || to lay, to set (snares); 13. || to hang (spectry); to put up; 14. || to pitch (tents); 15. || to set (traps).

1. — une corde, to stretch a rope. 2. — un muscle, to strain a muscle. 4. — la main, to hold out, forth o.'s hand. 5. — le pied, to put out o.'s foot. 6. — l'esprit, to bend the mind.

— trop || (V. senses) to strain.

TENDU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TENDRE) 1. || tight (not loose); 2. § (of the mind) bent; intent; 3. § (of style) stiff; studied; 4. (nav.) taught.

Non —, (V. senses) unrestrained. Maintenir q. ch. —, to keep a th. tight.

TENDRE, v. n. 1. || to lead; 2. § (A, T) to tend; to conduce; to lead; 3. § (A, T) to hang out tapestry; 4. || to lay snares.

1. Où tend ce chemin? where does that road lead to? 2. Tout doit — au bon sens, every thing ought to tend, to conduce, to lead to good sense.

TENDREMENT [tân-drê-mân] adv. § tenderly; with tenderness; lovingly.

TENDRESSE [tân-drê-s] n. f. § 1. tenderness; tender love; love; fondness; 2. love; 3. —s, (pl.) tender caresses.

— extravagante § 1. extravagant fondness; 2. dotage. Avec — §, with tenderness; tenderly; lovingly.

TENDRETÉ [tân-drê-tê] n. f. § (of catables) tenderness (softness).

TENDRON [tân-drôn] n. m. 1. || shoot (of plants); 2. § § girl; 3. § § girl.

Jenne — §, young girl.

TÉNÉBREUX [tê-nê-brê, ê-s] n. f. (pl.) 1. || § darkness; 2. || night, sing.; 3. § § gloom; 4. (Rom. cath. lit.) tenebre.

Âge des —, dark ages. Dans les —, 1. || in darkness; § in the dark; darkly; \*\* darkling; 2. § in darkness; § in the dark. Aller à —, (Rom. cath. rel.) to go to tenebre; couvert de —, benighted; né des — §, night-born; plongé dans les — §, dark; plunged in darkness.

TÉNÉBREUX, SE [tê-nê-brê, ê-s] adj. 1. || dark; gloomy; tenebrous; murky; 2. § dark; obscure; 3. § dark-working; secret; underhand; 4. § § pers.) melancholy; gloomy.

TÉNÉDIEN, NE [tê-nê-di-ê, ê-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) of Tenedos.

TÉNÉDIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) native of Tenedos.

TÉNEMENT [tê-nê-mân] n. m. (feud. law) tenement.

TÉNEMENT [tê-nê-m] n. m. (med.) tenement.

TENETTE [tê-nê-tê] n. f. (surg.) —s, (pl.) lithotomy forceps; extractor.

TENEUR [tê-nêr] n. f. 1. (law) test; terms; 2. § tenor; purport.

TENEUR, n. m. § (com.) keeper (accountant).

— de livres, (com.) book-keeper.

TÉNIA [tê-ni-a] n. m. (helm.) tenia; § tape-worm; § gourd-worm.

TENIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of TENIR.

TENIR [tê-ni-r] v. a. (TENANT; TENU; ind. pres. tiens; sous tenons; ils tiennent; pret. tins; fut. tiendrai; subj. pres. tiennes) 1. || to hold; 2. § to hold; to occupy; to possess; 3. || § to possess; to have possession of; to be possessed of; to be master of; 4. || § (DE) to hold (of); to have (from); 5. || § (DE, from) to have (know); 6. § to hold; to believe; to esteem; to consider; to think; § to look on, upon; 7. || to occupy (space, room); to take up; 8. || to hold; to contain; 9. || to occupy; to inhabit; 10. || to keep (occupy for a time); 11. || (b. s.) (DE, from) to detain; to keep; 12. || to keep (bo master of); 13. || to keep (put away in safety); 14. || to keep (have ordinarily); 15. || to keep (cause to be); 16. || to hold (cause to be); 17. § to keep in order; to manage; 18. § to hold (bo in a certain order); 19. to keep (accounts, books); 20. to keep (an agreement); to perform; to execute; 21. to hold (assemblies, meetings, sittings); 22. (pers.) to be confined to (a s.'s bed, room, apartments); 23. to be sponsor (to a child); to be god-father, god-mother to; § to stand for; 24. to keep (the field); 25. to hold (a language); to speak; 26. to observe (a medium); 27. to be of (a party); 28. to keep (a promise, o.'s word); to make good; 29. to pursue (a road, way); to take; 30. (feud. law) (DE, of) to hold.

1. — q. ch. dans sa main, to hold a. th. in o.'s hand; — q. u. par le bras, to hold a. o. by the arm. 2. — un pays, to hold, to occupy a country. 5. — des nouvelles de q. n., to have intelligence from a. o. 7. — trop de place, to occupy, to take up too much room. 12. — boutique, to keep a shop; — pension, to keep a boarding-house. 13. — o. n. vin l'air a cave, to keep c.'s wine in a cellar; — q. u. en prison, to keep a. o. in prison. 14. — des chevaux, des chiens, to keep horses, dogs. 15. — une maison propre, to keep a house clean; — des enfants propres, to keep children clean. 16. — la tête droite, to hold up o.'s head. 17. — des élèves, une classe, to keep pupils, a class in order, to manage pupils, a class. 18. — un rang, to hold a rank.

En —, (V. senses) 1. to be caught; § to be bit; § to be in for it; 2. to be smitten, in love; 3. § to be intoxicated, drunk. — bien, ferme. (V. senses) 1. to hold fast; 2. to hold tight; ne rien, (V. senses) 1. not to have it; 2. to have failed in an attempt; — non rien do q. u., (V. senses) to be under no obligation to a. o.; not to owe a. o. a. th.; — en l'air §, (V. senses) to keep up; — q. u. le bec dans l'eau § 1. to keep a. o. in expectation; 2. to keep a. o. in uncertainty, suspense; — à distance, 1. to keep at a distance; to keep off; 2. to keep away; — par ses mains, to hold (an estate) in o.'s own hands; — q. u. dans sa manche §, to have a. o. at o.'s disposal; — q. u. à quatre §, to bind a. o. hand and foot. Faire — q. ch. à q. l., (V. senses) to convey, to forward, to send a. thing to a. o.

TENU, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TENIR) 1. (A, T) to; de, to bound; obliged; 2. (POUR, ...) reputed; held; considered.

Non —, (V. senses of TENIR) 1. unoccupied; unpossessed; 2. || unoccupied; unhabituated; 3. || unkept (not put away); 4. (of agreements) unkept; unperformed; unexecuted.

SE TENIR, pr. v. 1. || (A, to) to hold; to hold on; to hold fast; to cling; 2. || to hold each other; 3. || (th.) to adhere; to

stick; 4. || to stand (well, badly); 5. || § sit (properly, badly); 6. || to lie (well, ill); 7. || to remain; to keep; to stay; to be; to stand; to sit; to lie; 8. || to remain; to stay; to stop; 9. || to stand (in main standing still); 10. || to sit (romain sitting still); 11. || to lie (remain lying still); 12. || to hold, to keep o.'s self; to be; 13. § (A) to abide (by); § to stand (to); 14. § (A, at) to stop (not desiro more); 15. § (A, at) to stop (be unwilling to depart from); 16. § to contain o.'s self; 17. § (de) to refrain (from); to forbear (to); to stop (pres. p.); 18. § to consider, to esteem, to think o.'s self; 19. (of assemblies) to be holden; to sit; 20. (of fairs, markets) to be held.

1. — à une branche, to hold on, to hold fast, to cling to a branch. 2. — par la main, to hold each other by the hand. 3. Des atomes qui se tiennent, atoms that adhere, that stick. 4. Des soldats qui se tiennent bien, soldiers that stand well. 5. — mal a cheval, to sit badly on horse-back. 6. — par terre, to lie on the ground. 7. — dans un endroit sans en bouger, to remain, to stay, to keep in a place without stirring from it. 12. — prêt, to hold o.'s self in readiness; to be ready. 13. — à une décision, to abide by a decision; — à ce qu'on a dit, to stand to what one has said.

S'en tenir à § 1. to rely, to depend on, upon; 2. to adhere to; to abide by; § to stand to; § to keep to; § to stick to; s'y tenir, (cards) to stand. — en arrière, 1. || § to keep back; 2. || to stand back; — bien, (V. senses) 1. || to stand properly; 2. || to sit properly; 3. (on horse-back) to sit fast; 4. § to take care of o.'s self; to take care; se — debout, 1. || to stand; to stand up; — écarté, à l'écart, 1. || to stand back, off; 2. § to keep away; 3. (de) to hold back (from); — éloigné, à distance, 1. || to keep away, off; 2. to stand off; 3. (de) to hold back (from); — en fermé, || (pers.) to keep in; — en haut, (V. senses) || to keep up; s'en tenir là, 1. || to stop short; to stop; 2. § to let it alone; — au loin, || to keep off; — l'un à l'autre §, to hang together; — près, (nav.) to stand by; — au gros de l'arbre, to side with the strongest.

TENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (A, ô) 1. || to hold; to hold fast; 2. || (th.) to adhere; to stick; 3. || to be adjacent, contiguous; 4. || (th.) to remain; to keep; 5. || to hold, to keep together; § to hang together; 6. || to hold (be contained); 7. § to hold; 8. § to subsist; to hold; to hold good; 9. § (A) to be connected (with); to be bound (to); 10. to be attached (importance); to like (...); 11. § (d) to attach (importance) (to); to be anxious, desirous (to); 12. § (DE, from) to proceed; to result; 13. § (imp.) (A, on; que [subj.]) to depend; 14. § (CONTE) to resist (...); to withstand (...); to hold out (against); to stand (against); 15. § (CONTE) to support (...); to bear (...); to put up (with); 16. § (DE) to resemble (...); to be like (...); to take (after); 17. § (DE) to be of the nature (of); to participate of the nature (of); 18. § (DE, of) to participate; to partake; 19. § to perform; to do; 20. § to perform, to keep (engagements, promises); 21. (of public assemblies) to be holden, held; to sit; 22. (of fairs, markets) to be held; 23. (mil.) to hold; to hold out; 24. (nav.) to stand.

1. Un cloin qui tient, a nail that holds, holds fast. 2. De la colle qui tient au papier, paste that adheres, sticks to the paper. 3. Un principe qui tient dans tous les cas, a principle that subsists, holds in every case. 16. — le bon père, to resemble o.'s father. 17. Cet événement tient du prodige, that event partakes of the nature of a miracle, is akin to a miracle.

— bon, (V. senses) 1. || to hold on; § to stick fast; 3. || § to keep, to stand o.'s ground; 4. § to hold out; 5. § to stand bluff; — ferme, (V. senses) 1. to hold fast; 2. § to stand fast, firm; 3. § to hold out; 4. § § to stand bluff; — fortement, (V. senses) 1. to stick close, 2. § to be wedded (to an opinion); ne pas —, no pas — ferme, (V. senses) to get loose. — de son droit (de), to hold (from). Tiens! tenez! 1. take it; 2. hear! 3. here! 4. there! tiens tiens bless me! bless my heart! bless me



a mal; á môle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sùre; ou jour;

heart and soul! I tens bon! (V. senses) (nav.) acoust. Á quel tient-il que? (subj.) how is it that? I tien t'ien ce que de chose, il ne tient á rien que, (subj.) there is little, there is no difficulty in; il ne tient pas á moi, lui, ée, que, (subj.) it is not my, his, ée fault that, if; qu'á cela ne t'ennel I, never mind! 2. do not let s'at make any difference! s'il ne tient qu'á cela, if that is all. Un tien vaux zeux que deux tu l'auras, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

TENON [tã-nã] n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) bolt; 2. (arts) tenon; 3. (nav.) tenon; 4. (zav.) (of the anchor) nut; 5. (tech.) loop.

Assemblage á — et mortaise, (carp.) cocking. Assembler á — et mortaise, (carp.) to cock.

TENONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of TENIR.

TENOR [tã-nã] n. m. (mus.) tenor.

TENSION [tã-nã] n. f. 1. | tension; 2. § application (of mind).

TENSON [tã-nã] n. m. (poes.) tenzon (poem of the Troubadours).

TENTACULE [tã-nã-ku-l] n. m. (ent., mol., zool.) tentacle; feeler; horn.

TENTANT, E [tã-tã, i] adj. tempt-ing.

Esprit — t, tempter (Devil). D'une manière — e, temptingly.

TENTATEUR [tã-nã-teur] n. m. 1. tempter; 2. + tempter (Devil).

TENTATION [tã-nã-tã] n. f. 1. (á, é; de, to) temptation; 2. + tempta-tion.

Sujet á la —, liable to =; temptable. Á l'abri de la —, untempted. Céder, succomber á la —, to yield to =; in-dure en —, to lead into =; résister á la —, to resist, to withstand =.

TENTATIVE [tã-nã-tã] n. f. 1. (AU-PRÈS DE, with; pour, to) attempt; en-tendeur; trial; 2. (b. s.) (pr. at) attempt (criminal effort); 3. † (univ.) first thesis (of theology).

— de crime, attempt to commit a crime. Éclouer dans une —, to fail in an attempt; faire une —, 1. (de) to make an attempt (to); 2. (b. s.) (sur) to make an attempt (on a. o.); 3. (b. s.) (sur) to attempt (a. th.); faire une — de crime, to attempt to commit a crime.

(TENTATIVE must not be confounded with at-tempt.)

TENTATRICE [tã-nã-tri-s] n. f. tempt-er; temptress.

TENTE [tã-tã] n. f. 1. tent; pavilion; 2. (mil.) tent; pavilion; 3. (sur), tent. — de charpie, (mil.) tent-tent; pevi-cil. Champ couvert de —s, tented field. Abriter sous une —, to pavilion; dresser une —, to erect; to pitch a tent; munir de —s, 1. to provide with tents; 2. to pavilion.

TENTER [tã-tã] v. a. 1. (de, to) to attempt; to try; 2. (á, to; de, to) to tempt.

TENTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TENTER. Non —, 1. unattempted; untried; unassayed; 2. untempted.

TENTURE [tã-tã] n. f. tapestry; hangings.

TENU, E, pa. p. of TENIR.

TENU, E [tã-nã] adj. (did.) tenuous.

TENUE [tã-nã] n. f. 1. holding (of assemblies); 2. session; 3. attitude (of a person on a horse); sitting; 4. (pers.) deportment; carriage; bearing; address; 5. (of troops) appearance; 6. (th.) steadiness; 7. (Gr. grain.) tenue; 8. (of books, registers) keeping; 9. (mil.) dress; uniform; 10. (mus.) holding-note; 11. (nav.) anchor-hold; 12. (writing) holding (of the pen).

Grande —, (mil.) full dress, uniform; petite —, (mil.) undress. — des livres, book-keeping; — des livres on partie simple, book-keeping by double entry; — des livres on partie simple, book-keeping by single entry. Tout d'une —, (of lands) contiguous; adjacent. En bon-ne —, (of soldiers) well-appointed; en grande —, (mil.) in full —, uniform; full-dressed; en petite —, (mil.) in undress. Avoir une bonne —, (V. senses)

(pers.) to be neat in o.'s person; n'avoir pas de —, 1. (pers.) not to be neat in o.'s person; 2. (pers.) to have an uncarved department, carriage, bearing; 3. (pers.) to be fickle, fickle-minded; not to know o.'s own mind; 4. (of the weather) to be variable, unsettled.

TENUITÉ [tã-nã-tã] n. f. (did.) tenuity.

TENURE [tã-nã] n. f. (feud. law) tenure.

L'air une —, on a =.

TÉORBE [tã-ã] n. m. (mus.) theorbo; arch-lute.

TÉPIDE [tã-pi-d] adj. (did.) tepid.

TÉPIDITÉ [tã-pi-di-tã] n. f. (did.) tepidity; tepidness.

TER [tã] adv. (In the numbers of heures) three quarters; 3.

TERCER, TERSER [tã-rã] v. a. to give a third dressing (to vines).

TERCET [tã-rã] n. m. (vers.) tercet.

TÉRÉBENTHINE [tã-rã-bã-nã] n. f. turpentine.

De —, 1. turpentine; 2. (did.) terebin-thine.

TÉRÉBINTHE [tã-rã-bin-t] n. m. (bot.) turpentine-tree.

Pistachier —, =.

TÉRÉBRATION [tã-rã-brã-tã] n. f. terabroration.

TERGIVERSATION [tã-rã-jã-vã-sã-tã] n. f. tergiversation; evasion; shift.

TERGIVERSER [tã-rã-jã-vã-sã] v. n. to tergiversate; to evade; to shift.

TERME [tã-rã] n. m. 1. | limit; bound; boundary; goal; 2. § term; termination; end; 3. § term; time; 4. § quarter-day; 5. § quarter's rent; rent; 6. § term; word; expression; 7. § —s, (pl.) state (condition); 8. (arch.) term (column, statue); terminus; 9. (arts) term; 10. (com.) (of credit) prompt; 11. (gram., log.) term; 12. (math.) term.

— de rigneur, latest time. Á —, 1. (com.) on account; 2. (law) for years; á court —, 1. for a short —; 2. (com.) (of bills) short-dated; á long —, 1. for a long —; 2. (com.) (of bills) long-dated; á mi —, at the half-quarter; un — d'usage, (com.) at the usual date; avant —, untimely; before o.'s =; dans toute la force du —, in the full force of the term; q' all over; de plusieurs —s, (alg.) polynomial; en —s, de, on the point, eye of; about to; en bons —s, 1. well; 2. (pers.) on good terms. Approcher de son —, to draw to a termination, close; arriver á son —, to come to an end; être en —s avec q. u., to be on —s terms with a. o.; être en —s d'amitié avec q. u., to be on friendly terms with a. o.; être près, proche de son —, être á son dernier, to be drawing near o.'s end; être près, proche de son —, to be near o.'s; mesurer, peser ses —s, to weigh o.'s words; mettre un — á, to termi-nate; to put a period, an end to; q' to put a stop to; payer son —, to pay o.'s quarter's rent, rent. \* \*. Le — vaut l'argent, — is money.

Syn.—TERME, LIMITE, BORNE. The terme is the farthest point to which we can go; the limites are the lines th. we cannot pass; the bornes, the obstacles which prevent us from passing. The first two belong to the thing itself; they terminate it; the bornes are extraneous; they confine it within its own space or sphere. The Strait of Gibraltar was the terme (limit) of Hercules' voyage. It has been said with more eloquence than truth, that the limites (limits) of the Roman Empire were those of the world. The sea, the Alps, and the Pyrenees are the natural bornes (boundaries) of France.

TERMES [tã-rã] n. m. (ent.) ter-minis.

Syn.—TERME PROPRE, PROPRE TERME. Terme-propre derive th. as forms of expression which have been set apart by usage to convey the precise ideas which we wish to express. Propre termes are the exact words employed by the person whom we represent us speaking, or the author whom we quote.

TERMINAISON [tã-rã-mã-tã] n. f. 1. end; ending; termination; 2. (gram.) termination; ending; suffix; postfix.

Ajouter comme — finale, (gram.) to suffix.

TERMINAL, E [tã-rã-nã] adj. (nat.) let.) terminal.

TERMINATI-F, VE [tã-rã-mã-tã-tã, tã-rã] adj. (gram.) terminational.

TERMINER [tã-rã-nã] v. a. 1. | to end; to terminate; to bound; to limit; 2. § to end; to terminate; to finish; q' to get through; 3. § to close; to conclude; to bring to a conclusion, close; q' to wind up; 4. § to work off.

1. — s-a jours, sa vie, to end o.'s days, life; — sa course, sa carrière, to finish o.'s course, career; 3. — une campagne, to close a campaign.

— confusément, (V. senses) to shuffle up.

TERMINÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TERMINER.

Non —, (V. senses) unfinished; un-closed.

SE TERMINER, pr. v. (th.) 1. | to end; to terminate; to be bounded, limited; 2. § to end; to terminate; to finish; 3. § to conclude; to close; to come to a conclusion, close; 4. § to come off; to go off; 5. § to come out.

TERMINOLOGIE [tã-rã-mã-nã-lã] n. f. terminology.

TERMINITHÉ [tã-rã-min-tã] n. m. (med.) terminithus.

TERMITE [tã-rã-mi-tã] n. m. (ent) termite.

TERNAIRE [tã-rã-nã] adj. ternary.

Nombre —, number; ternary.

TERNE [tã-rã] adj. 1. dull (not bright); 2. wan; 3. (of style) tame; spiritless; dull; 4. (paint.) dull.

Un peu —, 1. dullish; 2. wannish.

TERNE, n. m. 1. —, (sing.) (dice) —s, (pl.) two threes; 2. (lottery) tray (three numbers).

TERNE, E [tã-rã] adj. (bot.) tern; ternal; ternate.

TERNIR [tã-rã-nã] v. a. 1. | to tarnish; to dull; 2. § to tarnish; to sully; to stain; to blench.

Qu'on ne peut —, (V. senses) unble-mishable.

TERNI, E, pa. p. V. senses of TERNIR.

Non —, 1. | § untarnished; 2. § unsullied; unstained; spotless; unble-mished.

SE TERNIR, pr. v. 1. | to tarnish; to become, to get dull; 2. § to tarnish; to be sullied, to be stained; 3. (of colors) to fade.

TERNISSAGE [tã-rã-i-sã-rã] n. f. | dulness (being furnished).

TERRAGE [tã-rã] n. m. 1. claying (of sugar); 2. (feud.) lord's right to take certain products of tenant's lands.

Atelier de —, claying-house.

TERRAIN [tã-rã] n. m. 1. | ground (space); 2. | piece of ground; 3. | ground (subject); 4. | soil; ground; 5. § ground (plot); 6. § ground (advance); 7. (geol., min.) rock; 8. (mining) repository.

— avantageux, vantage-ground; o' élevé, upland; son propre —, § a strong =; — superflu, (build.) elevated. — de derrière, back =. Des —s élevés, high =; upland; sur le —, 1. | on the =; 2. | in the field. Côté le —, to give =; défendre son —, to stand o.'s =; être sur son —, to be in o.'s element; gagner du —, to gain =; perdre du —, to lose =; sonder le —, to feel o.'s way; sonder —, sonder le —, to feel o.'s pulse; tâter le —, to feel o.'s way.

TERRAQUE, E [tã-rã-kuã] adj. (of the globe) terraqueous.

TERRASSE [tã-rã-s] n. f. 1. terrace, 2. (build.) earth-work; 3. (paint.) fore-ground.

Travaux de —, (build.) earth-work.

Á —, terraced; en —, in the form of a terrace. Former en —, to terrace.

TERRASSEMENT [tã-rã-sã-mã] n. m. (build.) earth-work.

TERRASSER [tã-rã-sã] v. a. 1. | to fell in (a wall) behind with earth-work; 2. | to throw on the ground; to throw down; 3. § to dismay; to throw into consternation; to strike with consternation; 4. § to confound; to nonplus 5. | (cant.) to floor.

— (en abattant), to fell; — (en irapant), to knock down; — (en poussant) to push down.

TERRASSIER [tã-rã-sã] n. m. 1. dig



où jolite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**per**; excavator; 2. (for canals, railways) *navigator*; 3. (build) *getter*.  
**TERRE** [tè-r] n. f. 1. earth; 2. ground; 3. land; ground; 4. soil; 4. territory; 5. dominion; ground; 5. estate (handed property); grounds; 6. world; 7. potter's earth; 8. (chem.) earth; 9. (hort.) *potter earth*.

1. Dieu fit le ciel et la —, God made the heavens and the earth. 2. Jucher la — de fleurs, to sow the ground with flowers. 3. Labourer la —, to till the ground. 6. Alexandre fit trembler tout la —, Alexander made the whole world tremble.

— arable, arable land; arable; — cuitte, baked clay; "terra cotta"; — décaintée, (pot.) decanted earth; — étrangère, foreign; — ferme, 1. dry; 2. firm; — "terra firma"; 2. + dry; 3. (geog.) main; — franche, vegetable mould; mould; haute —, upland; — labourable, (law) arable; — natale, native; — pourrie, (min.) rotten-stone; — promise +, promised; — rapportée, (build) made; — sainte, 1. consecrated ground; 2. (geog.) Holy Land; — s valées et vagues, waste; — végétale, vegetable mould; mould; — à briques, brick-earth; — à fonlon, de fontonnier, fuller's earth; — à Japon, (min.) Japan earth; catch; — à pipe, pipe-clay; — à poterie, potter's earth; — de promesse +, promised; — de rapport, made; — Brise de —, breeze; coin de —, spot of earth; homme de —, man; landsman; lieu placé de —, underground; masse de —, 1. mass of earth; 2. clod; mise à —, (com. nav.) landing; mouvement de —, (build.) earth-work; ouverture de la —, breaking the ground; produit d'une —, produce of —, — à —, 1. (man.) passage at a short cutter; 2. without quitting the ground; 3. without elevated views; 4. § (pers.) proxy; 5. § common-place. 4. (nav.) 1. ashore; on shore; 2. aground; à fleur de —, close to the ground; even with the ground; de —, earthen; earthy; terreous; dessous —, underground; au-dessus de cette —, nearthly; des — s élevés, upland; du côté de la —, landward; on —, (of the dead) under ground; par —, 1. on, upon the ground; 2. on, upon the floor; 3. by —; 2. — et par mer, 1. by sea and by —; 2. § high and low (every where); près de la —, (nav.) along shore; vers la —, earthward. Aller — à —, 1. (man.) to passage low; 2. § not to quit the ground; 3. § (pers.) to have no elevated views; 4. § (pers.) to be proxy; 5. (nav.) to sail along the coast; to coast; apercevoir une — à l'horizon, (nav.) to spy, descri, discern land in the horizon; attaché, lié à la —, earth-bound; bénir la —, to consecrate the ground; chasser sur les — s d'autrui §, to encroach upon others' rights; chercher par — et par mer §, to look high and low for; se coucher à plate —, to lie flat on, upon the ground; courir à —, (nav.) to stand in shore; crier à pleine —, to shout with all o.'s might; cultiver la —, to till the ground; descendre dans la —, to drop in the earth; être à —, (V. A.) (nav.) to lie aground; être par —, to lie on the ground, floor; être sur —, to be on the earth (living); jeter à, par —, to throw down; § to tumble down; mettre à —, 1. to put, to set down; 2. (nav.) to land; mettre en —, to put under ground; mettre par —, to put, to set down; né de —, \*\* earth-born; earth-bred; noyer —, (nav.) to lay the —; ouvrir la —, to break the ground (for interments); [crdre —, 1. to lose sight of; 2. to get, to go, to swim beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth; faire perdre — à q. u. § (V. senses of Perdre) — §, to nonplus a. o.; porter en —, to put under ground; porter par —, to throw down; prendre —, to get in o.'s depth; reconnaître, voir le gisement, la situation de la —, (nav.) to see how the — lies; sortir do dessous —, to spring from the earth; sorti de dessous —, sprung from the earth; \*\* earth-engendered; tomber à, sur —, 1. § to fall on, upon the ground,

the floor; to fall down; § to tumble down; 2. § to fall to the ground; ne pas toucher à —, (th.) to be carried without the slightest difficulty; travailler — à —, (man.) to passage low. \*\* Qui — a guerre a, property begets strife; tant que — nous pourra porter, tant que —, as far as we can go.

**TERREAU** [tè-rò] n. m. 1. vegetable mould; mould; soil; 2. compost.

**TERREIN**, n. m. V. TERRAIN.

**TERRE-MÉRITE** [tè-r-mé-ri] n. f. (dy.) turmeric.

**TERRE-NEUVIER** [tè-r-neu-viè] n. m. pl. — s. 1. Newfoundland fisher; 2. (nav.) banker.

**TERRE-NOIX** [tè-r-noè] n. f., pl. — s. (bot.) earth-nut; pig-nut; hawk-nut.

**TERRE-PLEIN** [tè-r-plin] n. m., pl. TERRES-PLEINS, TERRE-PLEINS, 1. (fort.) terre-plain; terre-plein; 2. platform.

**TERRER** [tè-ré] v. a. 1. to clay (sugar); 2. (agr. hort.) to renew the soil of; 3. (q. & m.) to earth.

**TERREUR**, pr. v. 1. to earth (hide under ground); 2. to burrow; 3. (mil.) to shelter o.'s self with earth-work.

**TERRER**, v. n. § to burrow.

**TERRÊTRE** [tè-rè-trè] adj. 1. § terrestrial; 2. § earthly; terrestrial.

**Non —**, unearthly. Caractère —, earthiness. D'une manière —, terrestrially.

**TERRÊTE** [tè-rè-tè] n. f. § (bot.) ground-ivy.

**TERRÉUR** [tè-rè-ur] n. f. 1. terror; dread; 2. awe; 3. terror (cause of fear); 4. — s, (pl.) terror (fear); 5. (Fr. hist.) terror.

— panique, panic terror. Frapper q. n. de —, to terrify a. o.; to dismay a. o.; to strike a. o. with —; to strike — into a. o.; Jeter, répandre la —, to spread —, dismay; mourir de —, to be terrified to death; faire mourir de —, to terrify to death; pousser des cris de —, to scream with —, dismay. Qui n'est pas frappé de —, unterrified; undismayed.

**TERRÉU-X, SE** [tè-rè, è-x] adj. 1. earthy; terreous; 2. dirty; 3. (of odor, taste) earthy; of earth; 4. (of the countenance) cadaverous; 5. (of colors) dull; 6. (jewel) earth-colored.

**TERRIBLE** [tè-r-i-blè] adj. (A, to; de; to) 1. terrible; dreadful; 2. awful; 3. § terrible; dreadful; 4. (of children) wild.

**Pou —**, undreaded. Caractère —, terribleness.

**TERRIBLEMENT** [tè-r-i-blè-mèn] adv. 1. terribly; dreadfully; 2. awfully; 3. § terribly; dreadfully; 4. § with a vengeance.

**TERRIEN** [tè-ri-in] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. (pol. econ.) land-holder.

**TERRIEN, NE, s.** § of land.

**Propriétaire —**, (pol. econ.) land-holder.

**TERRIER** [tè-ri-è] n. m. 1. terrier (hole); 2. burrow; 3. hole (obscure place); 4. terrier (dog); 5. (feud.) court-roll; terrier.

— de lapin, rabbit burrow. Se faire —, to burrow.

**TERRIFIÉ** [tè-ri-fi-é] v. a. † to terrify; to dismay.

— TERRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. terrified; dismayed.

**Non —**, qui n'est pas —, unterrified; undismayed.

**TERRINE** [tè-ri-n] n. f. 1. earthen pan; pan; 2. (culin.) "terrinen" (ragout).

**TERRINÉE** [tè-ri-né] n. f. pan-full.

**TERRIR** [tè-ri] v. n. 1. (of tortoises) to lay and bury o.'s eggs; 2. (nav.) to come in sight of land.

**TERRITOIRE** [tè-ri-toi-rè] n. m. 1. territory; 2. jurisdiction.

**Hors d'un —**, 1. out of a —; 2. extra-territorial; par rapport au —, territorially. Attaché à un —, territorial; donner, prêter —, (of bishops) to allow (another bishop) to perform episcopal functions in o.'s diocese.

**TERRITORIAL, E** [tè-ri-to-ri-èl] adj. territorial.

**TERRIROI** [tè-ro-i] n. m. soil (upper stratum of the earth); ground.

Avoir un goût de —, 1. § to taste of the soil; 2. § to savor of the country.

**TERRORISME** [tè-ro-ri-sim] n. m. (Fr. hist.) Terrorism (system of the reign of Terror).

**TERRORISTE** [tè-ro-ri-sit] n. m. (Fr. hist.) Terrorist (partisan of Terrorism).

**TERSE**, v. a. V. TERGER.

**TERTEAIRE** [tè-è-è-è] adj. (geol.) tertiary.

**TERTRE** [tè-trè] n. n. eminence rising ground; hillock.

**TES**, pl. of TON, TA, V. TON.

**TESSON** [tè-sòn] **TÉT** [tè] v. m. 1. fragrant of broken glass; — s, (pl.) broken glass; potshere; 2. potsherd; 2. fragrant of broken china or porcelain.

**TEST** [tèst] **TÉT** [tè] n. m. (metal) test.

**TEST** [tèst] n. m. (Eng. hist.) test.

**TEST**, n. m. (crust., mol.) shell.

**TESTACE, E** [tè-sa-sè] adj. testaceous.

**TESTACÉS** [tè-sa-sè] n. m. (nat. hist.) testaceous; testacea.

**TESTAMENT** [tè-sa-màn] n. m. 1. + Testament (division of the Bible); 2. will (disposition of o.'s estate after death); testament; 3. (law) last will and testament.

Ancien —, Old Testament; Nouveau —, New; —, nuncupatif, (Rom. law) nuncupative will; — otographique (law) will written in the testator's own hand, — de mort, dying confession. De —, testamentary; par —, by will; testamentary. Disposer par — de, (law) 1. to bequeath (personal property); 2. to devise (real property); fabriquer un —, to forge a will; faire son —, to make o.'s will.

**TESTAMENTAIRE** [tè-sa-màn-tè-rè] adj. testamentary (pertaining to wills).

Disposition —, (law) devise.

**TESTAT** [tè-sa-tè] adj. (law) testate.

**TESTATEUR** [tè-sa-tè-ur] n. m. (l. s. r.) 1. testator; 2. (of real property) de. iser; deviser.

**TESTATRICE** [tè-sa-tri-sè] n. f. (law) testatrix.

**TESTER** [tè-sè] v. n. (law) to make o.'s will.

Mourir sans avoir testé, to die intestate.

**TESTICULE** [tè-si-ku-lè] n. m. (anat.) testicle; stone.

**TESTIF** [tè-tif] n. m. camel's skin.

**TESTIMONIAL, E** [tè-si-mo-ni-èl] adj. † concerning testimony.

Lettre —, testimonial of good behavior; preuve —, proof by witness.

**TESTON** [tè-sòn] n. m. + teston (old coin).

**TESTONNER** [tè-sò-nè] v. a. + to dress the hair of.

**TÉT**, n. m. V. TESSON.

**TÉT**, n. m. (metal) V. TEST.

**TÉT** [tè] n. m. 1. † skull; 2. (crust., mol.) shell; 3. (hmt.) head.

**TÉTANOS** [tè-ta-nòs] n. m. 1. (med.) tetanus; tetanus; 2. (vet.) stag-eil.

**TÉTARD** [tè-tà-r] n. m. 1. (of carriages) pot-socket; 2. (erp.) tadpole; 3. (hort.) pollard; 4. (ich.) bull-head; § mitter's thumb.

**TÉTARTOPHYE** [tè-tar-to-fi] n. f. (med.) quartan remittent fever.

**TÉTÈ** [tè-tè] n. f. 1. § head; 2. § (pers.) head of hair; hair; 3. § head; 4. § (of animals of the chase) horns; ead; 5. § (th.) top; 6. § head; sense; judgment; wit; brains; 7. § faculties; senses; wits; 8. § self-possession; self-command; presence of mind; 9. § resolution; 10. § (b. s.) obstinacy; 11. (of bridges) head; front; 12. (of cards) court-card; 13. (of hair) root; 14. (of plants) top; 15. (adm.) (of letters) etc. head; 16. (arch.) (of arches) head; outside face; 17. (bot.) capitulum; 13. (com.) (of invoices, &c.) head; 19. (mil.) body of troops; 20. (mining) facing; 21. (print.) (of letters) head; 22. — s. (pl.) (print.) head margin, sing.

— baïsse, 1. § head down; 2. § head-long; bonne —, fine —; — carree, long



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour,

==; — couronné, crowned ==; la — découverte, 1. bare-headed; 2. bareheadedness; grosse —, large ==; ♣ club ==; mauvais —, wronghead: wrongheaded person; — morte, (chien), "caput mortuum"; — nue, bare; la — la première, o's == foremost. La — en avant, o's == foremost, first; — d'âne, 1. ass's ==; 2. (lelt.) miller's thumb; — de bœuf, 1. bull's head; 2. (pers.) horse-face; — des moines, (bot.) monk's head; — sans cervelle ♣ lack-brain; — ou pille, = or till; —, de vin, first running of wine. Coup de —, 1. loss of the ==; loss; 2. § inconsiderate act; douleur de —, pain in the ==; homme, femme de —, strong-minded man, woman; homme sans —, ♣ lack-brain; mal de —, (med.) = ache; ouvrier qui façonne, fait des —, header (of nails); personne qui la — à l'envers, wronghead; wrongheaded person; signe de —, nod; — à —, "tête-à-tête" — à —, 1. face to face; full front; 2. alone; — pour —, face to face; full front. À —, ....., -headed; à la —, headmost; à beaucoup de —, many-headed; à — carrée, long-headed; à — chaude §, hot-brained; à double —, double-headed; à grosse —, 1. large-headed; fut-headed; 2. thick-headed; pig-headed; à — pliquée, clusph-headed; à — reposée, deliberately; à — de bœuf, bull-faced; horse-faced; au-dessus de la —, over ==; de —, 1. of the ==; 2. in o's ==; 3. (mus.) of the voice) feigned; de la — aux pieds, 1. from == to foot; ♣ from top to toe; 2. = and ears; des pieds à la —, from == to foot; en —, 1. in o's ==; 2. head-rost; 3. in front; en — et en queue, front and rear; par —, 1. a, per ==; 2. (of cattle) a piece; par-dessus la —, over = and ears; ♣ up to the elbows; sans —, (V. senses) headless; without a —. Abattre la — à q. u., to strike off a o's ==; agir de —, 1. to act with self-possession; 2. to act with resolution; à er — levée, aller la — levée, to carry a high ==; o's == high; avoir sa —, 1. to be in o's senses; 2. to have o's self-possession; avoir de la —, 1. to have self-possession; to have presence of mind; 2. to be resolute; avoir sa —, to have at o's head; to be headed by; avoir q. ch. en —, to have a th. in o's head; to be bent upon a th.; avoir encore toute sa —, to retain o's faculties, senses; avoir un mal de —, avoir mal à la —, to have a = ache; avoir la — faible, to be weak-minded; avoir la — forte, une forte —, to be strong-minded; avoir la — légère, to be light-headed; avoir la — montée, 1. to be over-excited; 2. ♣ to be agog; avoir la — près du bonnet §, to be hot-headed; avoir la — qui tourne, to be giddy; avoir la — verte §, to be hare-brained; avoir une — de fer §, to be iron-witted; casser la — à, 1. to split (a o's) = open; 2. § to split (o's) ==; ♣ to make a great noise; 3. to shoot (a soldier); se casser la —, 1. to cut o's == open; to wound o's self in the ==; to break o's ==; 2. § to rack, to puzzle o's brains; conserver sa —, toute sa — §, 1. (of old persons) to retain o's faculties, all o's faculties; 2. to have all o's wits about o.; se creuser la —, to break o's ==; to rack, to puzzle o's brain; donner de la — contre, to run o's == against; ♣ to come full tilt against; donner de la — contre le mur, to knock o's == against the wall; donner — balsée contre, to run full tilt up; do ner sa — à couper (que), to forfeit o. s. = life (if); donner sa — à couper pour q. ch., to lay o's life upon a th.; donner, monter, porter à la —, to get up into o's ==; to be heady; faire entrer q. ch. dans la — de q. u., to beat a th. into a. o's ==; être deux — dans un bonnet §, to be always of the same opinion; être une — verte §, to be hare-brained; faire — à, (V. Tenir — à); faire une — à, to head; faire à sa —, to have o's wits; to follow o's mind; n'en faire qu'à sa —, to take nobody's advice; avoir un coup de —, to do an inconsiderate act; faire un signe de —,

to mod; former la — de, to head (nalls); lever la — à q. u. §, to give it to a. o. (scold); lever la —, to raise o's ==; to hold up o's ==; lever la — orgueilleusement, to carry, hold o's == high; marcher en —, to lead the way; mettre la — de q. u. à prix, to set a price on a. o's ==; mettre q. ch. en — à q. u., to put a th. into a. o's ==; se mettre à la —, 1. to put o's self at the head; 2. to lead off; se mettre à la — de, 1. to put o's self at the = of; 2. to head; se mettre dans la —, en —, 1. to get (a th.) into o's ==; to set o's mind on; to take into o's ==; 2. to run away with (a notion); monter la — à q. u., 1. to over-excite a. o.; 2. to talk a. o. up; 3. ♣ to set a. o. agog; ôter q. ch. de la — de q. u., to get, to beat a th. out of a. o's ==; passer par la — à q. u., to enter o's ==; perdre la —, 1. to lose o's ==; 2. to forfeit o's ==; 3. § to lose o's wits, senses; to go distracted; to go, to run mad; to be crazy; 4. § to lose o's self-possession; to lose o's presence of mind; avoir perdu la —, to be out of o's mind, of o's wits, o's senses; to be beside o's self; faire perdre la — à q. u., to drive a. o. distracted, mad; to crize a. o's wits; to drive a. o. out of his senses, wits; \* to bemad a. o.; piquer une —, (swimming) to jump o's head foremost (into the water); porter la —, (man), to carry; porter la — haute, to carry o's == high; to carry a high ==; relever la —, 1. to hold up o's ==; 2. § to look up; rompre la — à q. u. §, to turn a. o's brain; se rompre la — §, to rack o's brain; sortir de la — à q. u., (th.) to go, pass out of a. o's mind; tenir — à, to make = against; to cope with; tourner —, to turn round; tourner la — à q. u., 1. § to turn a. o's ==; 2. § to turn, to addle a. o's brain; faire tourner la — à q. u., to make a. o. giddy; ne savoir où donner de la —, not to know which way to turn, what to do; trotter dans la — à q. u., ♣ to run in a. o's ==; se trouver en — de, 1. to be at the = of; 2. to get ahead of; venir à la — de q. u., (th.) to enter a. o's ==. C'est une —, (b. s.) he, she has a —, and so has a pin; en penchant, en baissant la —, 1. lowering o's ==; holding down o's ==; 2. stooping; 3. stoopingly; il n'a en — que, his = runs on nothing but; nothing but... runs in his =; la — me fend, my = is ready to split; qui à la — chaude §, hot-headed; qui à mauvaise —, qui à la — à l'envers §, wrong head; wrongheaded; qui à plusieurs —, many-headed; qui à la — de travers, wrongheaded; qui monte à la —, heady; qui perd la — §, crazy. Qui n'a pas de —, headless. \* \* \* Autant de —, autant d'avis, many men many minds. TÊTE-À-TÊTE [tê-ta-tê-tê] n. m., pl. —, "tête-à-tête," private interview. TÊTE-BLEU [tê-t-bleu] int. rounds! ooms! TÊTER [tê-tê]. TÊTER [tê-tê] v. a. to suck (milk from persons or animals). TÊTE, E. TÊTE, E, pa. p. sucked. Non —, unsucked. TÊTER [tê-tê]. TÊTER [tê-tê] v. n. to suck (draw the breast). Donner à — (à), to give suck (to); to suckle (...). Animal qui tette, sucker. TÊTIÈRE [tê-ti-êr] n. f. 1. infant's cup; 2. (of brides) head-still. TÊTIGUE [tê-ti-ghe], TÊTIGUENNE [tê-ti-ghe-n] int. † rounds! ooms! TÊTIN [tê-tin] n. m. † 1. (pers.) nipple; ♣ teat; 2. † breast. TÊTINE [tê-ti-n] f. 1. (culin.) nd-der; 2. dent (made by a shot on a cuirass). TÊTON [tê-ton] n. m. (of women) 1. teat; 2. breast. TÊTONNIÈRE [tê-to-ni-êr] n. f. ⊕ full-breasted woman. TÊTRACORDE [tê-tra-kôr-d] n. m. (mus.) tetrachord. TÊTRADRACHME [tê-tra-drak-m] n. f. (Gr. ant.) tetradrachma

TÉTADYNAMIE [tê-tra-di-na-mi] n. f. (bot.) tetradymania. TÊTRAÈDRE [tê-tra-ê-dr] n. m. (geom.) tetrahedra; tetrahedron. TÊTRAGONE [tê-tra-gon] n. m. (geom.) tetragon. TÊTRAGONÉ, adj. 1. (geom.) tetragonal; 2. (did.) four-cornered. TÊTRALOGIE [tê-tra-lo-ji] n. f. (Gl. ant.) tetralogy (collection of four dramatic compositions). TÊTRAMÈTRE [tê-tra-mê-tr] n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) tetrameter. TÊTRANDRÉ [tê-trân-dr] n. m. (bot.) tetrandr. TÊTRANDRIE [tê-trân-dr] n. f. (bot.) tetrandria. TÊTRARCHAT [tê-trar-ka] n. m. (Rom. hist.) tetrarchate (dignity); tetrarchy. TÊTRARCHIE [tê-trar-shi] n. f. (Rom. hist.) tetrarchate (fourth part of a dismembered part); tetrarchy. TÊTRARQUE [tê-trar-k] n. m. (Rom. hist.) tetrarch. TÊTRAS [tê-trâ-s] n. m. (orn.) grouse. Grand —, wood ==; ♣ cock of the wood; petit —, bluck, heath cock; bluck ==. TÊTRASTYLE [tê-tra-sti] n. m. (arch.) tetrastyle. TÊTRASYLLEBE [tê-tra-sil-la-be] n. m. (gram.) quadrisyllable. TÊTTE [tê-t] n. f. (of animals) dug; teat. TÊTTE-CHÈVRE [tê-t-shê-vr] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) goat-sucker. TÊTU, E [tê-tu] adj. obstinate; headstrong; stubborn. — comme un âne, mulet, as stubborn as an ass; as obstinate as a mule. TÊTU [tê-tu] n. m. (tech.) granite hammer. TEUTON [teu-ton] p. n. m., NE [o-n] p. n. f. (hist.) Teuton. TEUTON, NE, adj. Teutonic. TEUTONIQUE [teu-to-ni-k] adj. Teutonic. TEXIEN, NE [têk-si-en, -è] adj. Texan. TEXIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Texan. TEXTE [têk-t] n. m. 1. text (very words); 2. (law) purview (of a law); 3. (rel.) text (of scripture). Petit —, (print) brier homme habile à citer des —, text-man; livre de —, text-book; personne habile à citer des —, textuist. Servant de —, textual. Restituer un —, to restore a text; revenir à son —, to return to o's topic, subject. TEXTILE [têk-si-ti] adj. textile. TEXTUAIRE [têk-si-tu-êr] n. m. textualist; textuary. TEXTUELLE [têk-si-tu-êl] adj. textual (contained in a text). TEXTUELLEMENT [têk-si-tu-êl-mân] adv. "verbatim;" word for word. TEXTURE [têk-ti-r] n. f. 1. † texture (weaving); 2. † vel; 3. § (did.) texture (disposition of parts); 4. § texture; connection. THIALAME [ta-la-m] n. m. (bot.) thalamus. THIALER [ta-lâr] n. m. dollar (German and Polish coin). THIANE [ti-an] n. m. thins (Saxon or Danish baron). Dignité de —, thameship. THAPSIE [tap-si] n. f. (bot.) (genus) deadly carrot. — villense, (species) =. THAUMATURGE [tê-ma-tur-ji] adj. wonder-working. THAUMATURGE, n. m. thauma turges. THAUMATURGIE [tê-ma-tur-ji] n. f. thaumaturgy. THIE [tê] n. m. 1. tea (leaf, infusion) 2. tea-party; 3. (bot.) tea-tree. — bohé, bou, Bohé tea; — camphon, congo, congo =; — hyson, hyson =; — impéril, imperial =; menu —, small =; — noir, bluck =; — peack, Pekoe =; — perlé, imperial =; — poudre à canon, gun-powder =; — souchong, souchong =; — vert, green =; — de l'Amérique, des Antilles, (bot.)



où joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôn bon; ün brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

**meest-voced**; — à arôme fin, *fine-flavored*. — d'Europe, (bot) *speed-well*. Arbre à —, (bot.) = *tree*; bâillement pour la manipulation du —, = *hose*; boîte à —, 1. = *cassiter*; 2. = *caddy*; cabaret à —, = *equipage*; = *pet*; = *things*; = *set of things*; commerce de —, = *trade*; cultivateur de —, = *grower*; fontaine à —, = *urn*; magasin de —, = *ware-house*; = *shop*; marchand de —, = *dealer*; navire chargé de —, (nav.) = *ship*; navire destiné au transport du —, (nav.) = *ship*; négociant en —, = *merchant*; poudre de —, = *dust*; service à —, = *set*; = *things*; *set of things*; ustensiles à —, = *wares*. Donner un —, to give a tea-party; mettre le —, to lay the things; prendre du —, to drink, to take.

**THÉÂTRIN** [té-a-tin] n. m. *theatin* (monk).

**THÉÂTRAL**, **E** [té-a-tra] adj. 1. *theatrical*; 2. (b. s.) *theatric*; *theatrical*.

D'une manière —e, *theatrically*. [THÉÂTRAL has no mascul'ine plural.]

**THÉÂTRALEMENT** [té-a-tra-lé-mân] adv. *theatrically*.

**THÉÂTRE** [té-a-tr] n. m. 1. | *theatre*; | *play-house*; 2. | *plays* (collection); 3. | (of theatres) *stage*; 4. | *theatre* (place of action, exhibition); *scene*; 5. (ant.) *theatre*; *amphitheatre*.

Changements de —, *change of scenery*; coup de —, 1. | *unforeseen event* (in a play); 2. | *unexpected event*; 3. | (b. s.) *clap-trap*; jour de —, *play-night*; pièce de —, 1. *theatrical piece*; | *play*; 2. *play*; *play-book*. De —, 1. *theatrical*; 2. *vaudeville*. Écrire pour le —, to write for the stage; monter sur le —, to tread the boards.

**THÉBAÏN**, **E** [té-bin, è-n] adj. & p. n. *theban*.

**THÉÛÈRE** [té-iè-r] n. f. *tea-pot*.

**THÉIFORME** [té-i-for-m] adj. (of infusions) *prepared like tea*.

**THÉISME** [té-is-m] n. m. *theism*. Du —, *theistical*; *theistic*.

**THÉISTE** [té-is-t] n. m. *theist*. Des —s, *theistical*; *theistic*.

**THÈME** [tè-m] n. m. 1. (did.) *theme*; *topic*; *subject*; 2. (astrol.) *scheme*; 3. (gram.) *theme*; 4. (mus.) *theme*; 5. (school.) *exercise*.

Cours de —s, *course of exercises*. Faire un —, to do an —; faire son — en deux façons, 1. to say the same thing in two different ways; 2. to tend to the same end by different means.

**THÉOCRATIE** [té-o-kra-ti] n. f. *theocracy*.

**THÉOCRATIQUE** [té-o-kra-ti-k] adj. *theocratic*; *theocratical*.

**THÉODICÉE** [té-o-di-è] n. f. *theodicy* (metaphysical theology).

**THÉODOLITE** [té-o-do-li-t] n. m. *theodolite* (instrument for surveying).

**THÉOGONIE** [té-o-go-ni] n. f. *theogony*.

**THÉOLOGAL**, **E** [té-o-lo-gal] adj. (theol.) *theological*; *theologic*.

**THÉOLOGAL**, n. m. *theological* (lecturer on Divinity of a chapter).

**THÉOLOGALE** [té-o-lo-ga-l] n. f. *functions of theologal*.

**THÉOLOGIE** [té-o-lo-ji] n. f. *divinity*; *theology*.

Docteur en —, *doctor of divinity*. Étudier en —, to study *theology*.

**THÉOLOGIEN** [té-o-lo-ji-jin] n. m., NE [è-n] n. f. *divine*; *theologian*; *theologist*.

**THÉOLOGIQUE** [té-o-lo-ji-k] adj. *theological*; *theologic*.

**THÉOLOGIQUEMENT** [té-o-lo-ji-k-mân] adv. *theologically*.

**THÉORBE** [té-or-b] n. m. (mus.) *theorbo*; *arch-lute*.

**THÉORÈME** [té-o-rè-m] n. m. *theorem*.

**THÉORICIEN** [té-o-ri-si-jin] n. m. *theorist*.

**THÉORIE** [té-o-ri] n. f. 1. *theory*; 2. (b. s.) *theory*; *speculation*.

En —, *theoretically*; *speculatively*; sans —, *unspeculative*. Faire une —, to make a theory; faire des —s, to theorize.

**THÉORIQUE** [té-o-ri-k] adj. *theoretical*; *theoretic*.

**THÉORIQUEMENT** [té-o-ri-k-mân] adv. *theoretically*.

**THÉORISER** [té-o-ri-sé] v. a. (did.) *to theorize*.

**THÉORISTE** [té-o-ri-s-t] n. m. *theorist*.

**THÉOSOPHIE** [té-o-zo-fi] n. m. (philos.) *theosophy*.

**THÉOSOPHIE** [té-o-zo-fi] n. f. (philos.) *theosophy*.

**THÉRAPEUTES** [tè-ra-peu-t] p. n. m. (pl.) (rel. ord.) *Therapeutica* (sect of ascetics among the ancient Hebrews).

**THÉRAPEUTIQUE** [tè-ra-peu-ti-k] adj. (of the Therapeutica).

**THÉRAPEUTIQUE**, n. f. (med.) *therapeutics*.

De là —, *therapeutic*.

**THÉRIACAL**, **E** [tè-ria-kal] adj. (pharm.) *theriac*; *theriacal*.

**THÉRIACAL**, n. f. (pharm.) *theriac*; *theriaka*; | *treacle*.

**THERMAL**, **E** [tèr-mal] adj. *thermal*. Eaux —es, = *waters*; | *warm mineral waters*.

**THERMES** [tèr-m] n. m. 1. *thermal baths*, pl.; 2. (Rom. ant.) *thermae*.

**THERMIDOR** [tèr-mi-dor] n. m. *Thermidor* (11th month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 July to 17 August).

**THERMO-MANOMÈTRE** [tèr-mo-ma-no-mè-tr] n. m. (steam-eng.) *thermomanometer*.

**THERMOMÈTRE** [tèr-mo-mè-tr] n. m. (phys.) *thermometer*; | *weather-glass*.

— à air, *air-thermometer*; — à maxima et à minima, *register*; *self-registering*. — Au moyen d'un —, *thermometrically*.

**THERMOSCOPE** [tèr-mos-kop] n. m. (phys.) *thermoscope*.

**THERMOSTAT** [tèr-mos-tat] n. m. (phys.) *thermostat*.

**THÉSIAURISER** [tè-zo-ri-sé] v. n. | to heap up treasure; to treasure up money; to hoard; to hoard up.

**THÉSIAURISER**, n. f. *hoarder*.

**THÈSE** [tè-z] n. f. 1. *theme*; *thesis*; 2. | *argument*, *discussion*; 3. (log.) *thesis*; 4. (school.) *theme*.

En — générale, *as a general rule*; generally. Établir, prouver sa —, to make out a case; sortir de la —, to wander from the question; soutenir une —, to hold an argument; to support a thesis; soutenir — pour q. u. —, to espouse a. o.'s cause. Cela change la —, that alters the case; that is another matter.

**THESMOTHÈTES** [tès-mo-tè-t] n. m. (pl.) (Gr. ant.) *thesmothetae*.

**THÉSSALIEN**, **NE** [tè-sa-li-jin, è-n] adj. *Thessalian*.

**THÉSSALIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Thessalian*.

**THÉSSALONICIEN**, NE [tè-sa-lo-ni-si-jin, è-n] adj. *Thessalonian*.

**THÉSSALONICIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Thessalonian*.

**THÉURGIE** [tè-ur-ji] n. f. *theurgy* (magic).

**THÉURGIQUE** [tè-ur-ji-k] adj. *theurgic*; *theurgical*.

**THIBAÛDE** [ti-bô-d] n. f. *cow-hair cloth*; *hair-cloth*.

**THLASPI** [tla-spi] n. m. (bot.) *thlaspi*.

**THOMISME** [to-mis-m] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Thomism* (doctrine of Thomas Aquinas).

**THOMISTE** [to-mis-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Thomist* (follower of Thomas Aquinas).

**THON** [ton] n. m. (ich.) (species) *tunny*; *tunny-fish*; *Spanish mackerel*.

**THORACHIQUE** [to-ra-ah-i-k], **THORACIQUE** [to-ra-ai-k] adj. 1. (anat.) *thoracic*; 2. (med.) *pectoral*.

**THORAX** [to-ra-ks] n. m. (anat.) *thorax*; *chest*.

**THRACE** [tra-s] adj. *Thracian*.

**THRACE**, p. n. m. f. *Thracian*.

**THROMBUS** [tèr-bus] n. m. (surg.) *thrombus*.

**THU** [a-i-a] n. m. (bot.) *thuja*; | *tree of life*.

**THUROPHÉRAÏQUE** [tu-ri-tè-rè-r] n. m. (Rom. cath. rel.) *thuripher* (censor bearer).

**THURIFÈRE** [tu-ri-fè-r] adj. *thuri ferous*.

**THUYA**, n. m. *V. THUTA*.

**THYM** [tin] n. m. (bot.) *thyme*. — sauvage, | *wild*. Qui a l'odeur du —, *thymy*.

**THYRSE** [tir-s], n. m. 1. (ant.) *thyrsus*; 2. (bot.) *thyrsus*; *thyrsae*.

**TIARE** [ti-a-r] n. f. *tiara*.

**TIBA** [ti-bi-a] n. m. (anat.) *tibia*; | *shin*; | *shin-bone*.

**TIBIAL**, **E** [ti-bi-al] adj. (anat.) *tibial*.

**TIBIO-TARSÏEN**, **NE** [ti-bi-o-tar-si-jin, è-n] adj. (anat.) *tibiotalarsal*.

Articulation —ne, = *articulation, joint*; | *ankle-joint*.

**TIC** [tik] n. m. 1. *knack*; 2. (of horses) *crib-biting*; 3. (med.) *tic*.

— douleurux, (med.) "*tic douloureux*," *face ache*. Être le — do q. u., a. o. to have a *knack* of (a. th.).

**TIC-TAC** [tik-tak] n. m. 1. *tick-tack*; 2. *pit-pat*.

Faire, to tick.

**TIEDE** [tiè-d] adj. 1. | *tepid*; *lukewarm*; 2. | *lukewarm*.

Devenir —, 1. | (th.) to become, to get —; 2. | (pers.) to get lukewarm; rendre —, to tepify; to render, to make —.

**TIEDEMENT** [tiè-d-mân] adv. | *lukewarmly*.

**TIEDEUR** [tiè-deur] n. f. 1. | *tepidity*; *tepianness*; *lukewarmness*; 2. | *lukewarmness*.

**TIEDIE** [tiè-di] v. n. 1. | (th.) to become, to get *tepid*, *lukewarm*; 2. | (pers.) to become, to get, to grow *lukewarm*.

**TIEN**, **NE** [tiin, è-n] pr. adj. 1. *thine*; 2. *yours*.

Le tien; les tiens; la tienne; les tiennes; 1. *thine*; 2. *yours*.

**TIEN** [tiin] n. m. 1. *thine*; *thine own*; 2. *yours*; *your own*; 3. —s, (pl) *your family*; *your relations*, *friends*.

Le — et le mien, *mine and thine*.

**TIENDRA**, **IND**, **FUL** 1st sing. of **TIENTI**.

**TIENDRAIS**, **COND**, 1st, 2d sing.

**TIENNE**, **SUBJ**, **PRES**, 1st, 3d sing.

**TIENTENN**, **IND**, & **SUBJ**, **PRES**, 3d pl.

**TIENS** [tiin] n. m. | *holding*.

\* \* \* Un — vaut mieux que dix tu l'auras, a bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

**TIENS**, **IND**, **PRES**, 1st, 2d sing.; **impera**, 2d sing. of **TENDRE**.

**TIENT**, **IND**, **PRES**, 3d sing.

**TIERCE** [tiè-r] n. f. 1. (of time) *third*; 2. (cards) *tiers*; 3. (Rom. cath. rel.) *tiers*; 4. (fenc.) *tiers*; 5. (mus.) *third*;

*terce*; 6. (print.) *press revise*.

— basse, (fenc.) *segon*; demi—, (med.) *semi-tertian*; — majeure, 1. (cards) *terce-major*; 2. (mus.) *major third*; — mineure, petite, (mus.) *flat minor third*; *demi-titone*; *sesquitone*.

**Fievre** demi—, (med.) *semi-tertian*.

**TIERCELET** [tiè-r-è] n. m. 1. (fale.) *tercel*; *tercel*; *tercele*; *tarsel*; 2. + | (pers.) (DE...) *would-be*.

2. Un — de gentillhomme, docteur, a would-be gentleman, doctor.

**TIERCEMENT** [tiè-r-mân] n. m. *mention of a third* (in the price of places).

**TIERCEP**, v. a. *V. TERCEP*.

**TIERCEP** [tiè-r-è] v. n. to raise the price (of place) one third.

**TIERCERON** [tiè-r-è-r] n. m. (arch.) *tierceron*.

**TIERÇON** [tiè-r-è-r] n. m. † (news) *tierçon*.

**TIERS**, **ERCE** [tiè-r, è] adj. 1. *third*. 2. of a third person; *party*.

— arbitre, (*V. ARBITRE*); — état, (*V. ÉTAT*); *fièvre tierce*, (med.) *tertian fever*; *tertian*; main tierce, *hands of a third person*; maison tierce, *house of a third person*; — parti, *third party, person*; tierce partie, *third part*; *third*; tierce personne, *third person, party*; — saisi, (*V. SAISI*).

[TIERS is used in the above expressions only.]

**TIERS** [tiè-r] n. m. 1. (th.) *third* (third part); 2. (pers.) *third party, person*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Le — et le quart §, *all sorts of people indifferently; every body*. A trois — (com.) *in thirds*. Être en — avec q. u. *to have a third share with a o.* ¶ *to go thirds with a o.*

**TIERS-POINT** [ti-èr-poin] n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *terce-point*.

**TIGE** [ti-ž] n. f. 1. [of plants] *stem; stalk*; 2. [of trees] *body; trunk; timber*; 3. § *stem*; 4. § *stock* (race, family); 5. (of anchors) *shank; snail*; 6. (of boots) *leg*; 7. (of columns) *shaft*; *tige*; 8. (of corn) *straw*; 9. (of keys) *shank*; 10. (of pumps, sounds, &c.) *rod*; 11. (of round tables) *leg*; 12. (of valves) *tail*; 13. (wind-mill) *yarn*; 14. (bot.) (of plants) *stem; stalk*; 15. (tech.) *rod*.

— arborce, en arbor, (bot.) *arborescent stem*; — conductrice, (mach.) *guide-rod*; — fistuleuse, (bot.) *jointed* —; — graduée, (tech.) *index-rod*; — latérale, (tech.) *side-rod*; — souterraine, (bot.) *subterranean* —; — de botte, *leg of a boot*; *boot-leg*; — de communication, (mach.) *connecting-rod*; — à courroie, (tech.) *rod-strap*. À —, (V. senses) 1. *shanked*; 2. (bot.) *stalked*. Comme une —, *stalky*. Sans —, *stemless*. Dûné de —, *stemless*. Qui a une —, (bot.) *stalked*.

**TIGETTE** [ti-ž-è] n. f. (arch.) *honey-suckle ornament* (at the springing of a volute).

**TIGNASSE** [ti-žna-s] n. f. ÷ *old wig*.

**TIGNON** [ti-žnon] n. m. ÷ *hair twisted*.

**TIGNONNER** [ti-žnon-è] v. a. ÷ (of women) *to curl the hair behind*.

SE TIGNONNER, pr. v. ÷ *to seize, to take each other by the hair behind; to pull each other's o. another's hair*.

**TIGRE** [ti-žr] n. m. 1. (mamm.) *tiger*; 2. § (pers.) *tiger* (servant-boy); 3. (conch.) *tiger-shell*; 4. (tech.) *squarefish*.

— barbet, (mamm.) *opard*; — chasseur, *hunting cat*; — chasseur des Indes, *opard*; *hunting tiger of India*; — royal, *royal tiger*. — d'Amérique, *American tiger*. Peau de —, *tiger's skin*. Aux pieds de —, *tiger-footed*. De —, *tigerish*.

**TIGRE**, adj. *spotted* (like a tiger).

**TIGRE**, E [ti-žr-è] adj. 1. *speckled*; 2. (of horses) *spotted*.

Conleure —, *speckledness*.

**TIGRESSE** [ti-žr-è-s] n. f. (mamm.) *tigress*.

**TILBURY** [til-bu-ri] n. m. *tilbury* (carriage).

En — à —, —

**TILLAC** [ti-lak\*] n. m. (nav.) (of merchant-ships) *deck*.

Franc —, *lover, main* —, —

**TILLAGE** [ti-la-ž] n. m. (rur. econ.) *stripping*.

**TILLE** [ti-lè\*] n. f. 1. *lime-bast*; *bast*; 2. *hemp-hair*; *hurl*; 3. (nav.) *cuddy* (apartment in an open boat); 4. (tech.) *hatchet-hammer*.

**TILLER** [ti-lè\*] v. a. (rur. econ.) *to strip, to peel* (hemp).

**TILLEUL** [ti-lèul\*] n. m. (bot.) *lime-tree*; *linden*.

— d'Amérique, *bass*.

**TILLEU-R** [ti-lèu-r] n. m. SE [èu-\*] n. f. (rur. econ.) *stripper*.

**TIMBALE** [tin-ba-lè] n. f. 1. *kettle-urn*; 2. *cup* (of metal); 3. *battledore*; 4. (mus.) *timbal*.

**TIMBALIER** [tin-ba-liè] n. m. *kettle-drummer*.

**TIMBRE** [tin-br] n. m. 1. *bell* (in which a hammer strikes against the barrel); *clock-bell*; 2. *sound* (of a bell when the hammer strikes against the barrel); 3. (of drums) *cord*; 4. § *brain*; *head*; § *pate*; 5. (of the voice) *tone*; 6. [stamp]; 7. [stamp-office]; 8. (on letters) *stamp*; 9. (adm.) *stamp*; 10. (heral.) *helmet*; 11. (horol.) *bell*; 12. (post.) *post-mark*.

— argenté, (V. senses) *silvery tone*; — see *blanc stamp*. — à date, (post.) *date-stamp*; — d'origine, (post.) *local stamp*; — de la poste, *post-office stamp*. Bureau de —, *stamp-office*; drolé de —, *stamp-duty*; impôt du —, *stamp-du-*

*ty*. Sans —, *unstamped*. Avoir le — *filé*, § (pers.) *to be cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained*; mettre le — sur, *to stamp*; porter le — de, 1. *to bear the stamp of*; 2. (pers.) *to bear the post-mark of*.

**TIMBRE-POSTE** [tin-br-pos-è] n. m., pl. —s, (post.) *postage-stamp*.

**TIMBRER** [tin-br-è] v. a. 1. [to stamp (paper, parchment)]; 2. (adm.) *to stamp*; 3. (her.) *to crest*; 4. (post.) *to stamp* (with the post-mark).

**TIMBRÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. *stamped*; 2. § (pers.) *crack-brained*; *mad-brained*; 3. (adm.) *stamped*; 4. (post.) *stamped*.

Non —, *unstamped*. Papier —, *stamped paper*; bureau de papier —, *stamp-office*. Être —, (V. senses) (de) (post.) *to bear the post-mark of*.

**TIMBREUR** [tin-br-èu-r] n. m. *stamper* (person that stamps paper, parchment, letters).

**TIMIDE** [ti-mi-d] adj. 1. *timid*; *fearful*; *timorous*; 2. *shy*.

**TIMIDEMENT** [ti-mi-d-mân] adv. 1. *timidly*; *fearfully*; *timorously*; 2. *shyly*.

**TIMIDITÉ** [ti-mi-di-té] n. f. 1. *timidity*; *fearfulness*; *timorousness*; 2. *shyness*.

— farouche, *shyness*.

**TIMON** [ti-môn] n. m. 1. (of carriages) *pole*; *shaft*; 2. [of ploughs] *beam*; 3. (nav.) (of rudders) *helm*; *tiller*; 4. § *helm* (direction); 5. (tech.) *draught-bar*.

— du gouvernail, (nav.) *helm*. Prendre le —, *to take the helm*; tenir le —, *to be at the helm*.

**TIMONERIE** [ti-mo-n-è-ri] n. f. (nav.) *steerage*.

**TIMONIER** [ti-mo-niè] n. m. 1. (of horses) *wheel-horse*; 2. (nav.) *steersman*; *helmsman*.

**TIMORÉ**, E [ti-mo-ré] adj. 1. *timorous* (fearful of offending God); *timid*; 2. *timorous*; *scrupulous*.

**TIN** [tin] n. m. (nav.) *block of wood*.

**TINCAL** [tin-ka-l] n. m. (chem.) *tin-ical*.

**TINCTORIAL**, E [tink-to-ri-al] adj. *used in dyeing*.

Bois —, *dye-wood*; couleur —, *dye-color*; *dye-stuff*; *drogue* —, *dye-drug*; matière —, (a. & m.) *dye*; *dye-stuff*.

**TINE** [ti-n] n. f. 1. *tin*; *water-cask*; 2. (of butter) *tin*.

**TINET** [ti-nè] n. m. (butch.) *gambrel*.

**TINETTE** [ti-nè-tè] n. f. (of butter) *half a tub*; *kit*.

Tins, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **TENIR**.

Tinsse, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

Tint, ind. pret. 3d sing.

Tint, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**TINTAMARRE** [tin-ta-mâ-rè] n. m. ¶ *racket*; *hubbub*; *clutter*.

**TINTAMARRER** [tin-ta-mâ-ré] v. n. ÷ *to clutter*.

**TINTEMENT** [tin-tè-mân] n. m. 1. *ringing sound*; 2. *tinkling*; 3. (of bells) *tolling*; *toll*.

— d'oreille, dans les oreilles, *ringing noise*, *tingling in the ears*.

**TINTENAGUE** [tin-tè-na-ž] n. f. *tutenag*.

**TINTER** [tin-tè] v. a. [1. to toll (a bell)]; 2. *to ring for*; *to ring*; 3. *to jingle*.

**TINTER**, v. n. [1. (of bells) to toll]; 2. *to ring*; 3. *to tinkle*; 4. *to jingle*; 5. (of the ears) *to ring*; *to tingle*; *to tinkle*.

Faire —, 1. *to tinkle*; 2. *to tinkle*. Le creux lui tint, *he is cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained*.

**TINTER**, v. a. (nav.) *to support with blocks of wood*.

**TINTOUIN** [tin-tou-in] n. m. 1. [ringing] (in o. s. ears); *tingling*; *tinkling*; 2. § *uneasiness*; 3. § *embarrassment*.

Avoir du —, § (pers.) *to be embarrassed*; *to be upon thorns*.

**TIPULE** [ti-pu-l] n. f. (ent.) *tippula*; *tipula*.

**TIQUE** [ti k] n. f. (ent.) *tick*.

**TIQUER** [ti-kè] v. n. (of horses) *to be vicious*.

**TIQUETÉ**, E [ti-kè-tè] adj. 1. *spotted*; 2. *speckled*; 3. *variegated*.

**TIQUEUR-SE** [ti-kèu-r, èu-sè] adj. *crib-biting*.

Cheval —, *crib-biter*.

**TIR** [tir] n. m. 1. *shooting*; 2. § *ring*; 3. (place) *shooting-gallery*.

— à la cible, *shooting at a target*. Chasse au —, (hunt.) *shooting*. N'avoir pas le — juste, (of fire-arms) *not to shoot true*; *not to carry well*; être naïfle au —, (pers.) *to shoot well*; être à la bonne shot.

**TIRADE** [ti-ra-d] n. f. 1. *passage* (of prose or verse); 2. *tirade* (violent declamation); 3. (mus.) *tirade*; 4. (theat.) *tirade*.

— d'injures, *tirade of abuse*. Tout d'une —, *without ceasing*; *all at one time*; ¶ *at a stretch*. Faire une —, *to make a tirade*.

**TIRAGE** [ti-ra-ž] n. m. 1. *draught* (drawing, being drawn); 2. *toeing* (of boats); 3. *toe-paw*; 4. *drawing* (lots, a lottery); 5. *drawing* (of metals), § *winding off* (of silk); 7. (print.) *working*; *working off*; 8. (print.) (of proofs) *pulling*; 9. (tech.) *draught*.

— au sort, *drawing lots*. Faire le — de, (print.) *1. to strike off*; *to work off*; 2. *to pull* (proofs); *to pull off*.

**TIRAILLEMENT** [ti-ra-i-lè-mân] n. m. 1. *pulling* (with impurity); 2. *arrest*; 3. (pe, in) *slight pain*; ¶ *twinge*; ¶ *twitch*.

**TIRAILLER** [ti-ra-i-lè] v. a. 1. [to pull (with impurity)]; 2. [to wrest]; 3. § *to pester*; *to plague*; *to tease*; ¶ *to bother*.

SE TIRAILLER, pr. v. [to pull each other about].

**TIRAILLER**, v. n. 1. *to stoot badly*; 2. (mll.) *to skirmish*.

**TIRAILLERIE** [ti-ra-i-lè-ri] n. f. (mll.) *skirmishing*.

**TIRAILLEUR** [ti-ra-i-lèu-r] n. m. *sharp-shooter*; *skirmisher*.

**TIRANT** [ti-rân] n. m. 1. (of boots) *strap*; 2. (of drums) *strap*; 3. (of purses) *string*; 4. (of shoes) *tie*; 5. (arch.) *brace*; *rib*; 6. (build.) *hold-fast*; *tie-beam*; *tie-rod*; 7. (cuin.) *white leather*; 8. (mach.) *rib*; 9. (nav.) (of water) *draught*; *draft*.

— d'eau, (nav.) *gaugage*; *sea-gauge*.

**TIRASSE** [ti-ra-sè] n. f. (hunt.) *dracenet*.

**TIRASSER** [ti-ra-sè] v. a. (hunt.) *to take, to catch with a dracenet*.

**TIRASSER**, v. n. (hunt.) (À, for) *to lay a dracenet*.

**TIRE** [ti-r] n. f. *quick jerk of the wing*.

Tout d'une —, *without ceasing*; *all at one time*; ¶ *at a stretch*.

**TIRE** [ti-r] n. m., E, n. f. 1. (com.) (of bills) *dracene*; 2. (hunt.) *shooting*.

**TIRE-BALLE** [ti-rè-ba-lè] n. m., pl. —s, (inll.) *worm-screw* (for extracting shot).

**TIRE-BOTTE** [ti-rè-bo-tè] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *boot-jack*; 2. *boot-hook*; 3. † *boot-strap*.

**TIRE-BOUCHON** [ti-rè-bou-čon] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *cork-screw*; 2. (of hair) *ring let*.

Cheveux en —, *ringlet of hair*.

**TIRE-BOURRE** [ti-rè-bou-ru] n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) *worm*; *worm-screw*.

**TIRE-BOUTON** [ti-rè-bou-ton] n. m., pl. —s, *button-hook*.

**TIRE-CLOU** [ti-rè-klou] n. m., pl. —s, (tech.) 1. *claw-hammer*; 2. † *abattre's hammer*.

**TIRE-D'AILE** [ti-rè-dè-il] n. m., pl. —, *quick jerk of the wing*.

Voler à —, *to fly with all possible swiftness*.

**TIRE-ÉTOUPES** [ti-rè-tou-pè] n. m. pl. —, (tech.) *worm*.

**TIRE-FOND** [ti-rè-fon] n. m., pl. —, *turret* (cooper's tool).

**TIRE-LA-ISSE** [ti-rè-la-è-sè] n. m. †, pl. —, *disappointment*; *bulk*.

**TIRE LA RIGAUD** [ti-rè-la-ri-ž-ò],

**TIRE-LA-RIGOT** [ti-rè-la-ri-ž-ò],



ou joûte; eu jen; eû jedue; eû peur; dn pan; in pin; ou bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

Boire à —, to drink hard; to drink like a fish.

TIRE-LIGNE [ti-r-li-ge\*] n. m., pl. —, draving-pen.

TIRELLE [ti-r-li] n. f. money-box.

TIRELIRE, n. f. song (of the lark); carol.

TIRE-MOELLE [ti-r-mo-ê] n. m., pl. —, marrow-spoon.

TIRE-PIED [ti-r-pi-ê] n. m., pl. —, shoe-maker's stirrup; stirrup.

TIRE-PLOM [ti-r-plon] n. m., pl. —, 1. (glaz.) vice; 2. (tech.) lead-flattening-rod.

TIRER [ti-ré] v. a. (À, to; DE, from) 1. || to draw (impel onward by force); 2. || to pull; 3. || to give (a. o., a. th.) a pull; to take; 3. || (DE) to draw (from); to take (from); to take out (of); 4. || to get (from); 5. || to get out (of); 6. || to draw (take by chance); 7. || to shoot; 8. || to discharge; to fire; 9. || to fire at; 8. || to extract; to draw; 9. || to draw; to trace; 10. || to draw; to delineate; 11. || to draw (bring out); to draw out; 12. || to get out; 12. || to draw; to take; 13. || to derive; to receive; to obtain; to reap; to gather; 14. || to get; 14. || (DE) to extricate (a. o. from); to get out (of); 15. || (b. s.) to get (a. th.) out (of a. o.); 16. || to pump (a. th. out of a. o.); 16. || to infer; to deduce; to conclude; to draw; 17. || to make efforts; to do; 18. to derive (advantage); 19. to shoot (arrows); 20. to let (blood); 21. to draw (a bolt); 22. to draw on (o's boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 23. to pull off (a. o.'s boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 24. to draw off (a. cask); 25. to take (a copy); 26. to tighten (a cord); to draw; 27. to milk (a cow); 28. to draw (curtains); to close; 29. to undraw (curtains); to open; 30. to pull (a. o.'s ears); 31. to discharge (fire-arms); to fire; to fire off; 32. to let off (fire-works); 33. to pull (a. o.'s hair); 34. to stretch (linen); 35. to tip (liquors, wices); 36. to draw (a lottery); 37. to draw (missile weapons); 38. to cast (a nativity); 39. to draw (nets); to drag; 40. to tighten (ropes); 41. to fire (a shot); 42. to draw (side-arms); 43. to fetch (a sigh); 44. to draw (tears); 45. to pull out (o's tongue); 46. to take out (a tooth); 47. to draw (weapons); 48. to shoot (unleash weapons); to shoot off; 49. (com.) (SUR, on, upon) to draw (a bill); 50. list-; to draw off; 51. (fort.) to draw; 52. (nav.) to draw (water); 53. (print.) to draw off; to work; to work off; to strike off; 54. (print.) to pull (proofs); to pull off.

TIREUR [ti-rø] n. m., pl. —, 1. || to draw (impel onward by force); 2. || to pull; 3. || to give (a. o., a. th.) a pull; to take; 3. || (DE) to draw (from); to take (from); to take out (of); 4. || to get (from); 5. || to get out (of); 6. || to draw (take by chance); 7. || to shoot; 8. || to discharge; to fire; 9. || to fire at; 8. || to extract; to draw; 9. || to draw; to trace; 10. || to draw; to delineate; 11. || to draw (bring out); to draw out; 12. || to get out; 12. || to draw; to take; 13. || to derive; to receive; to obtain; to reap; to gather; 14. || to get; 14. || (DE) to extricate (a. o. from); to get out (of); 15. || (b. s.) to get (a. th.) out (of a. o.); 16. || to pump (a. th. out of a. o.); 16. || to infer; to deduce; to conclude; to draw; 17. || to make efforts; to do; 18. to derive (advantage); 19. to shoot (arrows); 20. to let (blood); 21. to draw (a bolt); 22. to draw on (o's boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 23. to pull off (a. o.'s boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 24. to draw off (a. cask); 25. to take (a copy); 26. to tighten (a cord); to draw; 27. to milk (a cow); 28. to draw (curtains); to close; 29. to undraw (curtains); to open; 30. to pull (a. o.'s ears); 31. to discharge (fire-arms); to fire; to fire off; 32. to let off (fire-works); 33. to pull (a. o.'s hair); 34. to stretch (linen); 35. to tip (liquors, wices); 36. to draw (a lottery); 37. to draw (missile weapons); 38. to cast (a nativity); 39. to draw (nets); to drag; 40. to tighten (ropes); 41. to fire (a shot); 42. to draw (side-arms); 43. to fetch (a sigh); 44. to draw (tears); 45. to pull out (o's tongue); 46. to take out (a tooth); 47. to draw (weapons); 48. to shoot (unleash weapons); to shoot off; 49. (com.) (SUR, on, upon) to draw (a bill); 50. list-; to draw off; 51. (fort.) to draw; 52. (nav.) to draw (water); 53. (print.) to draw off; to work; to work off; to strike off; 54. (print.) to pull (proofs); to pull off.

TIREUR (pa. p. (V. senses of TIRER) (a. & m.) voire-drawn.

— aux cheveux §. far-fetched; firsought. Non —, qui n'a pas été —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. undrawn; 2. (of arms) undischarged; unfired; unshot; 3. (of missile weapons) unshot.

SE TIRER, pr. v. (V. senses of TIRER) (DE) 1. || to get out (of); 2. || (b. s.) to extricate o's self (from); to get out (of); to get through (...); 3. || (b. s.) to shift out (of a. th. disagreeable); 4. || to recover (from illness); to get over (...); 5. || to recover o's self.

S'en tirer, (V. senses) 1. to come off; to get off; 2. to curry it off; s'en tirer mieux, pls. to come off the better, the worse; — d'affaire, to extricate o's self; 3. || to get into it; 4. || to get through it; — d'affaire sain et sauf, to escape shot-free; to get off shot-free; to bring o's self off.

TIREUR, v. n. 1. || (of horses, oxen, &c.) to draw; 2. || to draw (act as a weight); 3. || (DE, from) to go; 4. || (À, CONTRE, SUR, at; DE, with) to shoot; 5. || (À, ...) to shoot; 6. || (pers.) to fence; 7. || (pers.) to draw (allow chance to decide); 8. § (th.) to draw (advance, move); 9. § (th.) (SUR, on) to border (be near); 10. § (th.) (SUR) to verge (towards); to tend (to); 11. || (pers.) to make a great effort; 12. || (of a cantery) to draw; 13. (of cards) to be drawn tight; 14. (of fire-arms) to fire; 15. (com.) (SUR, on, upon) to vulue (upon, on a. o.); to draw.

1. Des bœufs, des chevaux qui tirent bien, ozen, horses that draw well.

— bien, (V. senses) (pers.) to be a good shot; to shoot well; — par appoint, (com.) to draw the exact amount. — à balle, to fire with ball; — à la main, (man.) to bore; — à plomb, to fire shot, small shot; — à poudre, to fire with powder.

TIRE-RACINE [ti-r-râ-si-n] n. m., pl. —, (dentist) stump-forceps.

TIRET [ti-ré] n. m. 1. slip of parchment (to hold papers together); 2. hyphen.

TIRETAINE [ti-r-tè-n] n. f. Unsey-woolsey.

TIREUR [ti-rø] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. 1. drupper (person who draws); 2. (of weapons) shooter; 3. shot (person); marksmun; 4. fencer; 5. game-keeper; 6. (a. & m.) voire-drawer; 7. (com.) drawer; 8. (mil.) sharp-shooter.

— d'armes, fencing-master; tireuse de cartes, fortune-teller by cards; — de laine §. t, cloak-stealer; — d'or, gold-wire drawer. Être un bon, fin —, to be a good shot.

TIRE-VEILLE [ti-r-vè-î\*] n. f., pl. —, (nav.) 1. man-ropes; ladder-ropes; 2. (of capstans) seiffer.

TIROIR [ti-rø] n. m. 1. || drawer (sliding box in a case or table); 2. (mil.) head-rank; 3. (tech.) slide; slide-box; slide-valve.

Armature du —, (tech.) valve-works; boîte à —, (tech.) valve-box; boîte de —, (tech.) valve-casing; pièce à —, a comedy of episodes.

TRIONIEN, NE [tri-ro-ni-n, è-n] adj. (aut.) Trionian.

Abréviation —ne, = note.

TISANE [ti-zân] n. f. (nucl.) tisane; pisan; 4. diet-drink.

— de Champagne, light champagne.

TISARD [ti-zâr] n. m. (tech.) fire-door; door.

— de four, =

1. Des bœufs, des chevaux qui tirent bien, ozen, horses that draw well.

— bien, (V. senses) (pers.) to be a good shot; to shoot well; — par appoint, (com.) to draw the exact amount. — à balle, to fire with ball; — à la main, (man.) to bore; — à plomb, to fire shot, small shot; — à poudre, to fire with powder.

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— de Champagne, light champagne.

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— de four, =

1. Des bœufs, des chevaux qui tirent bien, ozen, horses that draw well.

— bien, (V. senses) (pers.) to be a good shot; to shoot well; — par appoint, (com.) to draw the exact amount. — à balle, to fire with ball; — à la main, (man.) to bore; — à plomb, to fire shot, small shot; — à poudre, to fire with powder.

TIRE-RACINE [ti-r-râ-si-n] n. m., pl. —, (dentist) stump-forceps.

TIRET [ti-ré] n. m. 1. slip of parchment (to hold papers together); 2. hyphen.

TIRETAINE [ti-r-tè-n] n. f. Unsey-woolsey.

to draw out; 2. to pull out; — fort, (V. senses) to pull hard; — en haut || 1. to draw up; 2. to pull up; — juste, (of fire-arms) to shoot true; — à sec, to draw up (boats). — d'affaire, (V. AFFAIRE) 1. 4 to get out of it; 2. to get off; — en fait, to fire in the air; — au blanc, to shoot at a mark; — par les cheveux, (V. CHEVEUX); — d'embaras, (V. EMBARRAS); — pied on aile de q. ch. §. to get a picking out of a. th.; — q. u. à quatre, to tear a. o. to pieces; — à quatre chevaux, to tear between four horses; — à terre, to draw up (boats); — au vol, to shoot flying.

TIRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TIRER) (a. & m.) voire-drawn.

— aux cheveux §. far-fetched; firsought. Non —, qui n'a pas été —, qu'on n'a pas —, (V. senses) 1. undrawn; 2. (of arms) undischarged; unfired; unshot; 3. (of missile weapons) unshot.

SE TIRER, pr. v. (V. senses of TIRER) (DE) 1. || to get out (of); 2. || (b. s.) to extricate o's self (from); to get out (of); to get through (...); 3. || (b. s.) to shift out (of a. th. disagreeable); 4. || to recover (from illness); to get over (...); 5. || to recover o's self.

S'en tirer, (V. senses) 1. to come off; to get off; 2. to curry it off; s'en tirer mieux, pls. to come off the better, the worse; — d'affaire, to extricate o's self; 3. || to get into it; 4. || to get through it; — d'affaire sain et sauf, to escape shot-free; to get off shot-free; to bring o's self off.

TIREUR, v. n. 1. || (of horses, oxen, &c.) to draw; 2. || to draw (act as a weight); 3. || (DE, from) to go; 4. || (À, CONTRE, SUR, at; DE, with) to shoot; 5. || (À, ...) to shoot; 6. || (pers.) to fence; 7. || (pers.) to draw (allow chance to decide); 8. § (th.) to draw (advance, move); 9. § (th.) (SUR, on) to border (be near); 10. § (th.) (SUR) to verge (towards); to tend (to); 11. || (pers.) to make a great effort; 12. || (of a cantery) to draw; 13. (of cards) to be drawn tight; 14. (of fire-arms) to fire; 15. (com.) (SUR, on, upon) to vulue (upon, on a. o.); to draw.

1. Des bœufs, des chevaux qui tirent bien, ozen, horses that draw well.

— bien, (V. senses) (pers.) to be a good shot; to shoot well; — par appoint, (com.) to draw the exact amount. — à balle, to fire with ball; — à la main, (man.) to bore; — à plomb, to fire shot, small shot; — à poudre, to fire with powder.

TIRE-RACINE [ti-r-râ-si-n] n. m., pl. —, (dentist) stump-forceps.

TIRET [ti-ré] n. m. 1. slip of parchment (to hold papers together); 2. hyphen.

TIRETAINE [ti-r-tè-n] n. f. Unsey-woolsey.

TIREUR [ti-rø] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. 1. drupper (person who draws); 2. (of weapons) shooter; 3. shot (person); marksmun; 4. fencer; 5. game-keeper; 6. (a. & m.) voire-drawer; 7. (com.) drawer; 8. (mil.) sharp-shooter.

— d'armes, fencing-master; tireuse de cartes, fortune-teller by cards; — de laine §. t, cloak-stealer; — d'or, gold-wire drawer. Être un bon, fin —, to be a good shot.

TIRE-VEILLE [ti-r-vè-î\*] n. f., pl. —, (nav.) 1. man-ropes; ladder-ropes; 2. (of capstans) seiffer.

TIROIR [ti-rø] n. m. 1. || drawer (sliding box in a case or table); 2. (mil.) head-rank; 3. (tech.) slide; slide-box; slide-valve.

Armature du —, (tech.) valve-works; boîte à —, (tech.) valve-box; boîte de —, (tech.) valve-casing; pièce à —, a comedy of episodes.

TRIONIEN, NE [tri-ro-ni-n, è-n] adj. (aut.) Trionian.

Abréviation —ne, = note.

TISANE [ti-zân] n. f. (nucl.) tisane; pisan; 4. diet-drink.

— de Champagne, light champagne.

TISARD [ti-zâr] n. m. (tech.) fire-door; door.

— de four, =

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TISON [ti-zôn] n. m. 1. || fire-brand; brand; 2. § brand.

— ardent, burning fire-brand, — de discorde §. 1. (pers.) brand of discord; 2. (th.) apple of discord; — de la discorde §. (pers.) brand of discord; — d'enfer §. (pers.) Hell-horrid. Avoir ton jours le nez sur les — §. être tonjour sur les — §. garder les — §. 4 §. near to stir from the chimney-corner; 4 §. chier sur les — §. (of old people) to be always in the chimney-corner.

TISONNE, E [ti-zô-né] adj. (of horses) marked with black spots.

TISONNER [ti-zô-né] v. n. to stir, to poke the fire.

TISONNEUR [ti-zô-nø] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. person fond of stirring, poking the fire.

Être —, to be fond of stirring, poking the fire; être un grand —, to be very fond of stirring, poking the fire.

TISONNIER [ti-zô-ni-è] n. m. 1. poker; 2. (tech.) fire-iron.

TISSAGE [ti-sâ-ge] n. m. 1. weaving; 2. texture.

— mécanique, power-loom weaving; — by power. — à la main, hand-loom =; = by hand. Du —, (V. senses) (did.) textorial; textrina.

TISSER [ti-sè] v. a. || 1. to weave; 2. to plat; 3. to twine.

TISSERAND [ti-sè-rân] n. m. (EN, ...) weaver.

— à domicile, domestic =; — en drap, cloth =; — à la main, au métier, hand =; — en soie, silk =.

TISSERANDERIE [ti-sè-rân-d-è-r] n. f. weaving (trade, business).

TISSU, pa. p. of TISSE.

TISSU [ti-sø] n. m. 1. || texture; textile fabric; 2. || contecture; 3. || web; 4. || tissue; 5. § tissue; web; 6. (anat.) texture; 7. (physiol.) tissue.

5. Un — d'auscultés, calomnies, horreurs, a tissue of falsehoods, calumnies, & horrors.

— broché, tissue; — élastique, elastic band; — imperméable, water-proof cloth; — métallique, wire-gauze; gauze-wire cloth; gauze; — d'argent, silver-tissue; — d'or, gold-tissue. Fil de — métallique, gauze-wire.

TISSURE [ti-sø-rø] n. f. 1. || contecture, 2. + § tissue; web.

TISSUTIER [ti-sø-ti-è] n. m. weaver (of silk textures).

— rubanier, ribbon-weaver.

TISTRE [ti-s-trø] v. a. + irr. def. (pa. p. Tissu) 1. || to weave (form a textile fabric); 2. § to weave; to get up; to bring about.

[TISTRE is used only in the pa. p. and the compound tenses.]

TITAN [ti-tân] n. m. (myth.) Titan.

Des —, of the =; Titanian.

TITANE [ti-tân] TITANIUM [ti-tâ-ni-om] n. m. (chem.) titanium.

TITHYMALE [ti-ti-mâ-l] n. m. (bot., tithymal.

TITILLATION [ti-ti-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. slight agitation; agitation; 2. titillation; tickling.

Éprouver une —, to tickle.

TITILLER [ti-ti-lè] v. a. || § (DR, with) to titillate; to tickle.

TITRE [ti-trø] n. m. 1. || § title; 2. || stroke (over a letter); 3. § right; title; 4. § claim; 5. (of books) title (name); 6. (of books) title-page; title; 7. (of gold, silver) standard; 8. (com.) (of shares, &c.) document; 9. (law) title; title-deed; deed; indenture; act; 10. (can. law) title; 11. (print.) (of the page) head.

— courant, (print.) head-line; faux —, (V. senses) (print.) half, bastard title. Page du —, title-page. À — de 1. by right of; 2. as; 3. on, upon the score of; 4. in virtue of; à bon —, à juste —, 1. justly; 2. appropriately; 3. deservedly; au —, (of gold, silver) standard. À quel — ? 1. by what right? 2. on, upon what score? de —, titulary; en —, by appointment; par le —, titularly; sans —, 1. titleless; untitled; 2. untitled (without any title of honor) Avoir des — (à), 1. to have a right to; 2. to have claims (to) ° to lay claim

TISSURE [ti-sø-rø] n. f. 1. || contecture, 2. + § tissue; web.

TISSUTIER [ti-sø-ti-è] n. m. weaver (of silk textures).

— rubanier, ribbon-weaver.

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TITILLATION [ti-ti-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. slight agitation; agitation; 2.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; à fete é je; i il; i lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort u sue; à sûre; ou jour;

(to); conférer, donner un — à, to entitle to; demander q. ch. à — de grace, to ask a. th. as a favor; donner le — de, to style; se donner le — de, to style o's self; juger sur le —, to judge by the —; mettre les — à, (blind.) to letter; munir de —, to provide with documents; produire des —, 1. to exhibit documents of; 2. (com. law) to prove (debts); faire valoir ses — (à), to make a claim (to); to put in a claim (to).

TITRIER [ti-tri-è] v. a. to title (give a title of honor to).  
TITRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) titled; 2. (of estates) to which a title is attached.

TITRIER [ti-tri-è] n. m. † 1. curator of the deeds (in monasteries); 2. fabricator of deeds.

TITUBATION [ti-tu-bâ-sion] n. f. (did.) titubation.

TITULAIRE [ti-tu-lè-r] adj. titular.  
TITULAIRE, n. m. f. 1. titular; titular; 2. (of offices, functions) titular; titular; incumbent.

TOAST, TOSTE [tost] n. m. 1. toast; health; 2. toast (person toasted).  
Personne qui porte un —, toaster. Faire raison à un —, to pledge a toast; porter un —, 1. to propose, to give a toast, health; 2. (à) to toast (...); to fill (to); to drink (to).

TOASTER, TOSTER [tost-è] v. a. to toast.

TOASTER, TOSTER, v. n. to drink health.

TOCANE [to-ka-n] n. f. unpressed wine.

TOCSIN [tok-sin] n. m. tocasin; alarm-bell; storm-bell.

Sonner le —, 1. to ring the —; 2. § to be incendiary; to inflame the multitude; sonner le — sur q. u., to raise an outcry against a. o.; to raise a hue and cry against a. o.

TODIER [to-di-è] n. m. (orn.) today. — vert, humming-bird.

TOGE [to-è] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) toga; 2. § robe.

Revêtir de la —, togated; toged.

TOI [toi] pr. (personal) 1. (objective) thee; 2. (objective) you; 3. (accusative) thee; 4. (accusative) you; 5. (dative) to thee; thee; 6. (dative) to you; you; 7. (nominative) thou; 8. (nominative) you; 9. † ye; 9. (reflected) thyself; 10. (reflected) yourself; 11. (expletive)...

1, 2. À — de — avec —, par —, in, of, with, by these, you, 3, 4. Étonné —, let us alone these, you, 5, 6. Il n'a satisfait ses parents et —, he has satisfied his parents and these, you, 7, 8. — qui parle, thou who speakst, you who speak.

[Toi becomes T' in the imperative before en; toi is used for you among near relations, very intimate friends, and school-fellows; it is also employed poetically. It is used for the objective in general affirmative propositions (V. Ex. 1). It is employed as an accusative when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (V. Ex. 2); it is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm.; if accompanied by le, la, les, y, it follows these words, but not other pronouns (V. Ex. of Moi).]

TOILE [to-i] n. f. 1. cloth (texture of flax, hemp, cotton, horse-hair); 2. 4 linen; 3. canvas (hemp-cloth); 4. canvas (for painting); cloth; 5. canvas; sail; 6. —, (pl.) toils (nets); 7. (of spiders) web; 8. (of theatres) curtain; 9. (of wind-mills) sail; 10. (nav.) canvas; 11. (paint.) piece; painting; picture. — blanche, (V. senses) (a. & m.) bleached cloth; — circe, 1. oil; 2. oil-cure; — écriée pour plancher, floor —; — crue, unbleached —; — fine, fine —; — grasse, turred canvas; — grossière, coarse —; — imperméable, water-proof —; — métallique, (tech.) wire-gauze; — wire-gauze —; — guize; — ouvrière, (a. & m.) sackback; — peinte, (a. & m.) printed calico, cotton; — superflue, superfine —; — vernie, oil-skin. — d'araignée, cobweb; spider-web; — de glaise, canvas; — pour émailler, glazing; — de coton, cotton —; — de coton rayé, check; — de Donlens, Douglas; — pour draps de lit, sheeting; — d'écosse, dormock; — d'emballage, wrapper; pack-cloth; — de Hollande, Dutch linen; — d'Irlande, Irish linen,

— de lin, linen; linen —; — à matelas, tick; ticking; ticken; — d'or, 1. gold tissue; 2. cloth of gold; la — de Pénelope, Penelope's web; — de Russie, Russia duck; — à voile, duck; canvas; sail —. Blanchisseur de —, bleacher; commerce de — (de lin), linen-trade; impression de — peintes, calico-printing; imprimeur de — peintes, calico-printer; marchand de —, linen-draper. Comme une — d'araignée, cobweb (slight). De —, linen; de — d'araignée, cobweb; derrière la —, (theat.) behind the curtain. Baisser la —, (theat.) to drop the curtain; tendre les —, to lay toils (nets). La — se lève, (theat.) the curtain rises; la — tombe, (theat.) the curtain drops, falls.

TOILERIE [to-i-ri-è] n. f. linen-drapery.

TOILETTE [to-i-lè-t] n. f. 1. toilet; 2. toilet; dress; 3. toilet; dressing-table; 4. dressing-glass; 5. (of horses) trimming; 6. (com.) wrapper.

Grande —, full dress. Cabinet de —, 1. dressing-closet; dressing-room; 2. (of theatres) tiring-room. En grande —, full-dressed. Dépenser pour la —, to spend on —; faire la — à, 1. to dress (a. o.); 2. to trim (a horse); faire sa —, to dress; se faire la —, to dress o's self; plier la —, to pack up o's things; recherché dans sa —, particular in o's dress; se ruiner en —, to ruin o's self in —. Auquel on n'a pas fait la —, (of horses) untrimmed.

TOILIER [to-i-li-è] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. 1. dealer in linen, cotton cloth; 2. linen, cotton cloth-maker.

— à voile, sail-cloth maker.

TOISE [to-i-z] n. f. † toise (6,39459 feet); fathom.

À la —, by the —. Mesurer les autres à sa —, to measure others by o's own standard.

TOISÉ [to-i-z-é] n. m. 1. measuring; 2. (math.) mensuration (of surfaces or solids).

Faire le — de, to measure (in length, breadth, height).

TOISER [to-i-z-è] v. a. 1. to measure (a. th. in length, breadth, or height); 2. to measure the stature of (a. o.); to measure; 3. § to eye from head to foot; 4. § (b. s.) to end (a. th.); to terminate; to conclude; 5. § (b. s.) to judge (a. o.).

TOISEUR [to-i-z-è-r] n. m. measurer (of buildings).

TOISON [to-i-zon] n. f. fleece. — d'or, 1. (myth.) Golden Fleece; 2. Golden — (order of knighthood). Semblable à une —, —like. Abattre la — de, to fleece; chargé de —, fleeced.

TOIT [toi] n. m. 1. roof (covering of a building); 2. roof; house; dwelling; habitation; home; 3. (mining) top.

— à cochons, à pores, pig-sty; sty; — à denx croupes, (arch.) compass, span-roof; — en mansarde, mansard, curb-roof. Sans —, without a roof; roofless. Couvrir d'un —, to roof; couvrir d'un —, roofed; rooify; dire q. ch. sur les —, to circulate a. th. every where; enlever le — de, to unroof; prêcher, publier q. ch. sur les —, to give the greatest publicity to a. th.

TOITURE [to-i-tu-r] n. f. roofing. Enlever la — de, to unroof.

TOKAI, TOKAY [to-kè] n. m. Tokay (wine).

TÔLE [to-l] n. f. 1. sheet-iron; 2. (metall.) sheet; plate. — pour fer-blanc, latten iron. Cylindre à —, (tech.) plate-rolling mill; laminage de —, (tech.) plate-rolling.

TOLÉRABLE [to-lè-râ-b-l] adj. 1. tolerable; endurable; supportable; 2. § tolerable; passable; § middling. — Etat —, tolerableness. D'une manière —, 1. tolerably; supportably; 2. § tolerably; passably; § middlingly.

TOLÉRABLEMENT [to-lè-râ-b-l-mân] adv. 1. tolerably; supportably; 2. † § tolerably; passably; middlingly.

TOLÉRANCE [to-lè-rân-s] n. f. 1. sufferance (indulgence); 2. toleration (in religion); 3. (coln.) allowance; deduction; 4. (law) sufferance.

Par —, 1. on, upon sufferance; 2. (law) at sufferance.  
TOLÉRANT, E [to-lè-rân, t] adj. (POL.) tolerant.

TOLÉRANTISME [to-lè-rân-tis-m] n. m. (b. s.) mistaken toleration.

TOLÉRER [to-lè-rè] v. a. 1. to tolerate; to suffer; to allow; to allow of; 2. to tolerate (in religion).

Son. — (TOLÉRER, SOUFFRIR, PERMETTRE). — Les tolérans (tolerants) those things which we do not seek to prevent, though it is in our power to do so; we souffrants (suffer) such as from a want of permit) them, when we authorize them by a formal consent.

TÔLERIE [to-l-è-r] n. f. 1. sheet-iron; iron-plate manufacture; 2. sheet-iron works, pl.; 3. (metall.) flattening-mill.

TÔLET [to-lè] n. m. (nav.) thole.

TÔLETAN, E [to-lè-tân, a-n] adj. of Toledo.

TÔLETAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Toledo.

TÔLETIÈRE [to-l-ti-è-r] n. f. (nav.) rowlock.

TOLLÉ [to-lè] n. m. hue and cry. Crier — sur q. u., to raise a — against a. o.

TOMAHAWK [to-mâ-hâk] n. m. tomahawk (Indian weapon).

TOMASON [to-mè-zôn] n. f. (book-a, print.) number of a volume.

TOMATE [to-mâ-t] n. f. (bot.) tomato; love-apple.

TOMBAC [tôn-bâk] n. m. (metall.) tombac; § white copper; § red brass.

TOMBANT, E [tôn-bân, t] adj. 1. (th.) falling down; 2. (th.) flowing; 3. (bot.) deciduous.

TOMBE [tôn-b] n. f. 1. tomb; tomb-stone; grave-stone; head-stone; 2. tomb; grave.

— plates de pierre, (Goth. arch.) incised, engraved slabs. Sans —, tombless; unburied; graveless. Descendre dans la —, to sink into the grave; to go down into the grave; descendre à vue d'œil dans la —, to drop in the earth; descendre q. u. dans la —, to commit, to consign a. o. to the grave.

Son. — TOMBE, TOMBEAU, SÉPULCRE, SÉPULTURE. The tombe is a tablet raised over the dead; the tombeau is a more elaborate work of art erected in their honor; sépulture and sépulture denote the place in which they remain are deposited.

TOMBEAU [tôn-bø] n. m. 1. tomb (monument); 2. tomb-stone; 3. § grave (pit); tomb; 4. § grave (death); tomb; 5. § tomb (end, destruction); grave.

Porte du —, § death's door; § gate of —. Jusqu'au —, to the grave; to, unto death. Sans —, tombless; graveless. Conduire, mener un —, to bring down to the grave; descendre au —, to sink into the grave; tirer du —, to rescue from the grave.

TOMBÉE [tôn-bè] n. f. fall (of a day). — de la nuit, night-fall. À la — de la nuit, at night-fall.

TOMBELLIER [tôn-bè-li-è] n. m. cart (of a rubbish, scavenger's cart).

TOMBER [tôn-bè] v. n. (DE, FIRM; A, to) 1. § to fall; 2. § to fall down; 3. § to tumble; to tumble down; 4. § to drop (fall suddenly); § to tumble; § to tumble down; 5. § to drop; to sink; to sink down; 6. § to drop (perish); 7. § (DE, with) to fall (be overwhelmed); 8. § (DANS, into) to sink; to sink down; 9. § (SUR, upon) to fall (attack); § to break in; 10. § (EN, into) to fall (be attacked with disease); 11. § (DANS, into) to fall (give way); 12. § (DANS) to fall (into); to come (to); 13. § (SUR) to fall (upon); to meet (with); to light (upon); to hit (upon); 14. § to drop (cease); 15. § to drop (lengthen); to drop; to die away; 16. § (pers.) to break (get ill); to fail; 17. § to die away (be no longer in vogue); 18. § to fall (not to succeed); 19. (of the hair) to fall; to come out; 20. (of the night) to fall; 21. (of rivers) (DANS, into) to fall; 22. (of roads) (DANS, into) to run; to go; 23. (of teeth) to fall out; to come out; 24. (of the voice) to fall; to sink; 25. (of the wind) to abate; to fall; to die away; 26. (of







a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é le; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou Jour;

**TOPIQUE** [to-pi-k] adj. (med.) *topic*; *topical*.

**TOPIQUE**, n. m. 1. (log.) *topic*; 2. (med.) *topic*.

**TOPOGRAPHIE** [to-po-gra-f] n. m. *topographer*.

**TOPOGRAPHIE** [to-po-gra-f] n. f. *topography*.

Reconnaitre, relever la — de, *to topograph*.

**TOPOGRAPHIQUE** [to-po-gra-f-k] adj. *topographic*; *topographical*.

**TOQUE** [to-k] n. f. 1. *cap* (flat on the top and plaited all round); 2. *cap* (of office).

**TOQUER** [to-ké] v. a. † *to offend*.

**TOQUET** [to-ké] n. m. *toquet* (headress).

**TORCHE** [tôr-ah] n. f. 1. † *torch*; 2. *torch*.

**TORCHE-NEZ** [tôr-ah-né] n. m., pl. —, (man.) *V. TORB-NEZ*.

**TORCHE-POT** [tôr-ah-po] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *nutchuck*.

**TORCHER** [tôr-ahé] v. a. 1. † *to wipe*; 2. *§ to beat* (a. u.).

N'avoir qu'à s'en — le bec *§, never to get it*.

**TORCHÉ**, *z*, pa. p. 1. † *wiped*; 2. *§ (of work) done*.

Mal —, — à la diable, (of work) *badly done*.

**TORCHÈRE** [tôr-ah-èr] n. f. 1. *torch*; 2. *large candlebrum*.

**TORCHIS** [tôr-ah] n. m. *loam-coated pit*.

**TORCHON** [tôr-ahôn] n. m. 1. *house-cloth*; 2. *clout*.

— de cuisine, *dish-cloth*; *dish-cloth*.

**TORCOL** [tôr-kol] n. m. (orn.) *¶ wry-neck*.

— d'Europe —.

**TORDAGE** [tôr-da-j] n. m. 1. *twisting*; 2. *twist* (cord, string); 3. *wrest*.

Second —, (rope-making) *after-twist*.

**TORDEUR** [tôr-deur] n. m., SE [tôr-z] f. 1. *twister*; 2. (a. & m.) *threster*.

**TORD-NEZ** [tôr-né] n. m., pl. —, (of horses) *twitch*.

**TORDRE** [tôr-dr] v. a. 1. † *to twist* (with winding threads); 2. † *to twist* (turn violently); 3. † *to wrench*; 4. † *to twist*; 5. *§ to twist*; *to torture*; *to disfigure*; 6. *to wrest*; 7. *to wring*; 8. *to wring out*; 9. (a. & m.) *to throw* (silk); 10. (mil.) *to spin* (hay).

1. — du fil, *to twist thread*. 2. — le bras à q. u., *to twist a. o.'s arm*. 5. — un passage dans un autre, *to twist, to torture a passage in an a. u. r.* 6. — du linge en le lavant, *to wring linen in washing it*. — le cou à un poulé, *to wring the neck of a juv.*

Machine à —, (a. & m.) *twisting-machine*.

**TORDU**, *e*, pa. p. (V. senses of TORDRE) (bot.) *twisted*; *contorted*.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *untwisted*; 2. *unwringing*.

SE TORDRE, pr. v. 1. † *to twist*; 2. † *to wring*; 3. † *to writhle* (a part of o.'s body).

2. — les mains, *to wring o.'s hands*. 3. — de peine, *to writhle with pain*.

Faire tordre, (V. senses) *to wring*.

**TORDYRE** [tôr-di-r] n. m. (bot.) *hartwort*.

**TORE** [tôr] n. m. (arch.) *torus*; *tore*; *dr. ash*.

— toru, (arch.) *cable-moulding*.

**TOREMATOGRAPHIE** [to-reu-ma-to-gra-f] n. f. *torematography*.

**TORISME** [to-ri-sm] n. m. *Toryism*.

**TORMENTILLE** [tôr-mân-ti-r] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tormentil*; *seppifol*.

**TORNADO** [tôr-na-dô] n. m. *tornado* (hurricane).

**TORON** [tôr-ôn] n. m. 1. (of rope) *travé*; 2. (arch.) *torus* (large); 3. (nav.) *trawl*.

**TORPEUR** [tôr-peur] n. f. 1. † *torpor*; *torpidity*; *torpidness*; *torpitude*; 2. (med.) *torpor*.

— nab sante l., *torpescence*; *incipient torpor*. Dans la — l., *torpid*. Qui mène la —, *torpitude*.

**TORPILLE** [tôr-pi-l] n. f. (leiv.) *torpedo*; *electric ray*; *cramp-fish*.

**TORQUER** [tôr-ké] v. a. *to twist* (to-bacco).

**TORQUET** [tôr-ké] n. m. † *swara*.

Donner le —, un —, *to impose upon a. o.*; *to take a. o. in*; *donner dans le —, to fall into the snare*.

**TORQUETTE** [tôr-ké-t] n. f. (of sea-fish) *quintity*.

**TORRÉFACTION** [tôr-ré-fak-siôn] n. f. (did.) *torrefaction*.

**TORRÉFIER** [tôr-ré-fé] v. a. (did.) *to torrefy*.

**TORRENT** [tôr-rân] n. m. 1. † *torrent*; 2. *§ stream* (common course of manners, opinions); 3. (of mountains) *stream*; 4. (of tears) *flood*.

Par —, (of rain) *in torrents*. Résister, s'opposer au —, §, 1. † *to withstand the torrent*; 2. *to oppose the stream*; suivre le —, §, *to go with the stream, tide*.

**TORRENTUEUX**, SE [tôr-rân-tu-éu, éu-z] adj. (did.) *torrent*; *that flows like a torrent*.

**TORRIDE** [tôr-ri-d] adj. (geog.) (of the zones) *torrid*.

**TORS**, *E* [tôr, a] adj. 1. *twisted*; 2. *crooked*; 3. *wry* (distorted); 4. (arch.) (of columns) *twisted*; *wreathed*; 5. (a. & m.) *twisted*; 6. (bot.) *contorted*; *tortile*.

Non —, (V. senses) *untwisted*.

**TORSADE** [tôr-sa-d] n. f. 1. *twisted fringe*; 2. (of epaulets) *bullion*.

**TORSE** [tôr-s] n. m. 1. *trunk* (of persons, statues); 2. (paint, sculp.) *torso*; *trunk*.

**TORSIL**, *E* [tôr-sil] adj. (bot.) *twisted*; *contorted*.

**TORSION** [tôr-siôn] n. f. 1. (actlor) *torision*; 2. (state) *torosity*; *toriousness*; 3. *wrest*.

**TORT** [tôr] n. m. 1. *wrong*; 2. *injury*; *prejudice*; *harm*; *mischiev*; *hurt*.

Grand —, *serious injury*. Personne qui fait —, du —, *wranger*. A —, 1. *wrong*; *wrongly*; 2. *wrongfully*; 3. *injuriously*; 4. *underserely*; 5. *unduly*; 6. *unwisely*; à — et à droit, *at random* (without examination); à — ou à droit, à — ou à raison, *right or wrong*; à — et à travers, *at random* (without discernment); *¶ through thick and thin*. Avoir —, *to be wrong*; *to be in the wrong*; avoir grand —, *grandement*; —, *to be very wrong*; avoir tous les —, *to be totally, altogether wrong*; donner — à q. u., *to decide against a. o.*; — *to give it against a. o.*; éprover un —, *to sustain, to receive an* =; être dans son —, *to be wrong*; *to be in the wrong*; faire — à, 1. *to be prejudicial (to)*; *to wrong*; 2. *to injure*; *to do = to*; *to be injurious, prejudicial to*; *to prejudicial*; *to harm*; *to do an = to*; faire du —, 1. *to do wrong*; 2. *to do disservice*; faire un —, *to inflict an* =; se faire — à soi-même, *to injure o.'s self*; *¶ to hurt o.'s self*; imputer le — à q. u., *to charge the blame upon a. o.*; mettre q. n. dans son —, *to leave a. o. no excuse*; parler à — et à travers, *to talk at random*; redresser, réparer les —, *to repair an* =; réparer ses — envers q. u., *to repair the injury o. has done to a. o.* A quel on n'a pas fait —, *uninjured*. J'aurais — (de), (V. senses of Avoir —) *I had better not*.

[Tôrt never has the final t pronounced.]

**SYN.** — TOUT, INJURIA. Tort has reference to the property or reputation; it deprives one of his due. Injure is properly used in connection with the personal qualities; it imputes faults. The one injures the other offends. The imprudent zeal of a friend sometimes does more tort (harm) than the anger of an enemy. The greatest injure (wrong) you can do an upright man is to distrust his integrity.

**TORTE**, adj. f used popularly for **TORSE**, *V. TORS*.

**TORTELLE** [tôr-tè-l] n. f. (bot.) *hedge mustard*.

**TORTICOLIS** [tôr-ti-ko-li] n. m. 1. (med.) *torticollis*; *¶ stiff-neck*; 2. *¶ hyperic*; *canker*.

Avoir le —, *to have a stiff neck*.

**TORTICOLIS**, adj. *stiff-necked*.

S'endre —, *to give (a. o.) a stiff neck*.

**TORTILLAGE** [tôr-ti-la-j] n. m. *confused and embarrassed language*.

**TORTILLE** [tôr-ti-l] n. f. *serpentine winding arbor, walk*.

**TORTILLEMENT** [tôr-ti-l-mân] 1. m. 1. † *twisting*; 2. † *twist*; 3. † *wrigan*, 4. † *wrench*; 5. † *wrest*; 6. † *evagation*; *subterfuge*; *¶ shift*.

**TORTILLER** [tôr-ti-lé] v. a. 1. † *to twist* (by folding); 2. *to wind up*; 3. *to wriggle*.

1. — du papier, un ruban, *to twist paper, a ribbon*.

SE TORTILLER, pr. v. † *to wriggle*; 2. *to waddle*.

1. Les serpents et les vers se tortillent, *serpents and worms wriggle*.

Personne qui se tortille, *wriggler*. En se tortillant, 1. *in wriggling*; 2. *waddlingly*.

**TORTILLER**, v. n. 1. † *to wriggle*, 2. *§ to use evasions, subterfuges, shifts*; *¶ to shuffle*.

**TORTILLÈRE**, *V. TORTILLE*.

**TORTILLON** [tôr-ti-lôn] n. m. † 1. *tortillon* (head-dress); 2. *country-girl* (servant).

**TORTIONNAIRE** [tôr-siôn-èr] adj. (law) *wrongful*.

**TORTIONNAIREMENT** [tôr-siôn-èr-mân] adv. (law) *wrongfully*.

**TORTIONNER** [tôr-siôn-èr] v. a. *to strain* (a text, a passage of an author).

**TORTIS** [tôr-ti] n. m. 1. *twist* (threads twisted); 2. † *wreath, garland* (of flowers); 3. (her.) *circle of pearls* (round a baron's coronet).

**TORTU**, *E* [tôr-tu] adj. 1. † *crooked*; 2. † *tortuous*.

État —, *crookedness*. Qui a les jambes —, *crook-legged*.

**TORTUE** [tôr-tu] n. f. 1. (erp.) *tortoise*; 2. (erp.) *turtle*; 3. —, (pl.) *terpido* (tortises order); 4. *§ snail* (slow person); 5. (Rom. ant.) *tortoise*; *(exa.)*.

— à donce, *fresh water tortoise*; — à caillies, *imbricated turtle*; *hawk's bill*; *hawk's bill turtle*; — de mer, *sea*; *sea*; *sea turtle*; *turtle*; — de terre, *land* =; *écaille* de —, *shell*; *œuf* de —, *turtle eggs*; *soupe* la —, *turtle soup*. À pas de —, 1. *at snail's pace*; 2. *snail-pace*. Comme une —, *snail-like*; en dos de —, *testunated*.

**TORTUER** [tôr-tu-è] v. a. † *to crook*; *to render*, *to make crooked*.

SE TORTUER, pr. v. † *to crook*; *to become*, *to get crooked*.

**TORTUEUSEMENT** [tôr-tu-è-s-mân] adv. † *crookedly*.

**TORTUEUX**, SE [tôr-tu-èu, éu-s] adj. 1. (of rivers, roads) *winding*; *¶ meandering*; *\*\* meandrin*; *\*\* meandry*; 2. (of serpents) *writhing*; *tortuous*; 3. *§ disingenuous*; *unfair*; *artful*; *crafty*; 4. (bot.) *tortuous*.

**TORTUOSITÉ** [tôr-tu-ô-si-té] n. f. † *crookedness*.

**TORTURE** [tôr-tu-r] n. f. 1. *torture*; *pain*; *torment*; *rack*; 2. *torture* (inflicted judicially); 3. *torture*; *rack*; *wheel*.

Personne qui met à la —, *racker*. De —, *racking*. Appliquer à la —, † *to put to the torture*; *donner la — à l.* † *to put to the torture*; mettre à la —, 1. † *to torture*; 2. *to put to the torture*; 3. *to rack*; 4. *to put to the torture, rack*.

**TORTUER** [tôr-tu-è] v. a. 1. † *to torture*; 2. *to rack*; 3. *to put to the torture*; 4. *to rack*; 5. *to put to the torture, rack*.

**TORTUEUX** [tôr-tu-èu] v. a. 1. † *to torture*; 2. *to rack*; 3. *to put to the torture*; 4. *to rack*; 5. *to put to the torture, rack*.

**TORTUEUX** [tôr-tu-èu] v. a. 1. † *to torture*; 2. *to rack*; 3. *to put to the torture*; 4. *to rack*; 5. *to put to the torture, rack*.

Personne qui torture l., *§ torturer*. De manière à —, *torturably*.

**TORUS** [to-ru] n. m. (bot.) *torus*; *thalamus*.

**TORY** [to-ri] n. m. *Tory*.

**TORY**, adj. *Tory*.

**TORYSME** [to-ri-sm] n. m. *Toryism*.

**TOSCAN**, *E* [to-skan, a-n] adj. 1. *Tuscan* (of Tuscany); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan*.

**TOSCAN** [to-skan] n. m. 1. *Tuscan* (native of Tuscany); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan*.

**TOSTE**, n. m. 1. *Tost*.

**TÔT** [tô] adv. (of time) 1. *soon*; 2. *shortly*; *early*. — ou tard, *sooner or later*; 2. *first or last*. Aussi — que cela *no dangers*



ou jôite; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

pas, as early as convenient; le plus possible, as early, soon as possible. Au plus - at soonest; as early, soon as possible.

[Tis is not used in the positive degree unless with tard, late; its principal use is with the adverbs avari, bien, et, assez, plus, trop. With the first three it unites with forms compound words (V. AUBRIOT, BURNIER, SIBROT).]

TOTAL, E [to-tal] adj. 1. || § whole; total; entire; 2. § (b. s.) utter; total.

TOTALITE [to-tal-i-te] n. f. total.

[Somme has no masculine plural.]

TOTAL, N. m. n. 1. whole; total; 2. sum total.

Au - en - 1. on, upon the whole; 2. after all; ¶ when all comes to all. Faire le - de, to sum up.

TOTALMENT [to-tal-mân] adv. 1. || § wholly; totally; entirely; 2. § (b. s.) utterly; totally; entirely.

TOTALITÉ [to-tal-i-té] n. f. whole; totality.

En - in whole.

TOTON [to-ton] n. m. tototum.

TOUAGE [ton-a-] n. m. (nav.) towing; warping.

TOUAÏLE [ton-â-i\*] n. f. round towel; towel.

TOUCAN [tou-kân] n. m. 1. (orn.) toucan; 2. (astr.) toucan.

TOUCHANT, E [tou-shân, t] adj. § 1. affecting; touching; moving; feeling; 2. impressive.

Peu - unaffected; unmoving. Nature - e. impressiveness. D'une manière - e. 1. affectingly; touchingly; feelingly; 2. impressively.

[TOUCHANT may precede the noun.]

Sen. - TOUCHANT, PATHÉTIQUE. Touchant is applied to anything that moves the feelings; pathétique denotes that which moves them by a succession of affecting sentiments. An object which awakens tender feelings in a certain person is said to touch him (touching), though others may regard it with perfect indifference: the pathétique (pathetic) affects all who are of a sensitive nature.

TOUCHANT [tou-shân] n. m. affecting; touching; moving.

TOUCHANT, prep. touching; concerning; regarding; ¶ about.

TOUCHAÛ [tou-shô] n. m. (assaying) touch-reedle.

TOUCHE [tou-ah] n. f. 1. assay; trial; 2. ¶ trial; stroke; blow; 3. fescue (to touch the letters and show them to children); 4. (of style) hand; pen; 5. (metal.) touch; 6. (mus.) finger-board; fret; 7. (mus.) (of harpsichords, organs, pianos) key; 8. (mus.) tail-piece; 9. (paint.) touch; 10. (print.) inking the form.

- à main, (mus.) finger-key. Pierre de - 1. || touch-stone; 2. § touch-stone; trier. A - s, (mus.) keyed. Garnir de - s, (mus.) to fret.

TOUCHER [ton-ahé] v. a. 1. || (DE, with) to touch (put o's hand on); 2. || (DE, with, on) to give (a th., a o.) a touch; to handle; 3. || (DE, with) to touch (come in contact with); 4. || to assay (prelous metals); to essay; ¶ to try; 5. || (th.) to adjoin; to touch; 6. || to receive (money); 7. || to beat (animals); to strike; 8. || to whip (animals); 9. || to play (musical instruments); \*\* to strike; 10. || to convey; to express; 11. § to depict; to delineate; to paint; to draw; 12. § to touch on, upon; to allude to; 13. § to affect; to move; to touch; 14. § to affect; to interest; 15. § to regard; to concern; 16. (print.) to ink.

.. - o, ch, de la main du doigt, to touch a th. o's hand, finger. 3. - q, ch du pied, du bras, to touch a th. with o's foot, arm. 5. Ma main se touche la sienne, my hand touches his. 9. - to play, l'orgue, to play the piano, the organ. 11. - les passions, to delineate, to depict, to draw the passions. 13. Être touché jusqu'aux larmes, to be affected, moved to tears. 14. Cet événement le toucha peu, this event affects, interests him but little. 5. Est-ce que vous touchez-tout? how does that interest you?

Faire - q, ch, au doigt et à l'œil §, to render, to make u. th. obvious, palpable. Se laisser - par, (V. senses) § to be roned by. Ne touchez pas, (V. senses) hands off.

TOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TOUCHER. Non - que l'on n'a pas -, (V. senses) 1. || untouched; 2. || unhandled; 3. || unassayed; peu -, (V. senses) § 1. unaffected; unmoved; untouched; 2. unaffected; uninterested; unconcerned.

SE TOUCHER, pr. v. (th.) to touch; to touch each other.

TOUCHER, v. n. (DE, with) 1. || (A, ...) to touch (come in contact with a th.); 2. (b. s.) (A, with) to meddle; to touch (...); 3. || (A, ...) to touch (extend as far as); 4. || (A, ...) to touch (take away from); 5. (DE) to play (a musical instrument); to play (on); 6. § to approach (...); to draw near (to); 7. § (A, ...) to touch (alter); 8. § (A) to touch (...); ¶ to have a hand (in); ¶ to have to do (with); 9. § (A, PAR, by) to be affected, moved; 10. § (A, ...) to affect; to interest; 11. § (A, ...) to regard; to concern; 12. § (pers.) (A) to be related (to); to be a relation (of); 13. § (pers.) (A) to be like (...); to be akin (to); 14. (of coachmen) to drive; to arrive on; 15. (man.) (DE, with) to whip; 16. (nav.) to touch; 17. (nav.) to ground; 18. (nav.) (of the ship) to strike; 19. (nav.) (A) to call off (a port); to call (at a port).

1. - à q, ch, to touch a th. 2. Plusieurs autres lois ont été modifiées mais on n'a pas touché à celle-là, several other laws have been modified, but that one has never been touched. 3. Être si grand qu'on touche au plafond, to be so tall that one reaches the ceiling. 4. On ne doit jamais - à un dépôt, one should never touch a deposit. 5. - du piano de l'orgue, to play, to play on the piano or organ. 6. - à la fin, to approach the end.

- là, - dans le main, to give o's hand (on concluding a bargain, on effecting a reconciliation); to shake hands; ne pas - à, (V. senses) 1. to let remain, be; 2. to hold off; - de près, (V. senses) 1. to come home (affect nearly); 2. (pers.) to be near and dear; ne - à q, u. ni de près ni de loin, not to be the most remotely related to u. o.; n'avois pas l'air d'y - §, to look as if butter would not melt in o's mouth; - et relâcher, (nav.) to touch. Auquel on n'a pas touché (V. senses), sans qu'on n'y touche, 1. untouched; 2. unmeddled with. Qui touche de près à q, u., near and dear to a o.

TOUCHER, n. m. 1. || feeling (sense); touch; 2. (mus.) touch.

Au - by the feeling, touch. Avoir un bean - un délicat, un - brillant, (of musical performers) to have a fine, delicate, brilliant touch; connaître, reconnaître au -, to know by the touch.

TOU-COI [tou-koi] (hunt.) lie down! down!

TOUE [tou] n. f. 1. ferry-boat; 2. (nav.) towage; warping.

TOUÉE [tou-é] n. f. (nav.) 1. towage; warping; 2. tow.

Amarer de -, tow-line; haussière de -, tow-line. À la -, in =. Elonger une -, to warp; to run out a warp.

TOUER [tou-é] v. a. (nav.) to tow; to warp.

Grelin, haussière à -, tow-rope.

SE TOUCHER, pr. v. (nav.) to haul o's self ahead.

TOUFFE [tou-f] n. f. 1. tuft (collection of small things in a knot); 2. tuft (collection in a bunch); bunch; 3. (of flowers, trees, &c.) tuft; cluster; clump; 4. (of grass, hay, straw) wisp; 5. (of hair) tuft; 6. (boL) tuft.

État de ce qui est en -, bunchiness. En -, tufted; tufty. Diviser, ordonner, répartir en -, to tuft; lier en -, 1. to tuft; 2. to bunch; orner de -, to tuft; semé de -, tufted; tufty.

TOUFFEUR [lou-feur] n. f. ¶ suffocating heat.

TOUFFU, E [tou-fu] adj. 1. tufted; tufty; 2. bunchy; 3. bushy.

État -, bushiness. Devenir -, to bush; to get tufted, tufty.

TOUJOURS [ton-jour] adv. 1. always (at all times); ever; 2. for ever (in the future); \* evermore; 3. still (to this time, till now); 4. always (without exception); 5. however; nevertheless; still; at least.

3. M. A. vit-il - est-il - à Paris! Is Mr. A. still living, is he still in Paris? 4. Les plus grands esprits ne sont pas les plus agréables, the great est minds are not always the most agreeable. 5. Je ne n'ai pas réussi, - si je n'ai mon devoir, if I have not succeeded, I have however done my duty.

À -, for ever; à -, pour -, for ever; \* evermore; \* for ever and ever; \* for ever and for ever; ¶ for ever and all. Durer -, (V. senses) to be everlasting; - est-il, one thing is certain.

[TOUJOURS in the 5th sense requires the nominative after the verb.]

Sen. - TOUJOURS, CONTINUËMENT. What we do toujours (always) is done at all times and on all occasions; what we do continuellement (continually) is done without interruption or cessation. We should toujours (always) prefer duty to pleasure. It is hard for some persons to be continuellement (constantly) engaged at labor.

TOULONNAIS, E [tou-lon-nâ, z] adj. ¶

TOULONNAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. natives of Toulon.

TOULOUSAIS, E [tou-lou-sâ, z] adj. ¶ of Toulouse.

TOULOUSAIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. native of Toulouse.

TOUPET [tou-pé] n. m. 1. || tuft (of hair, wool); 2. || fore-lock (hair); 3. || Brutus (front hair); 4. § presumption (boldness); 5. § (b. s.) ¶ brass (effrontery).

- relevé, Brutus. Avoir du - §, 1. to have presumption; 2. (b. s.) to have brass; to put on a brazen face; to have a face of brass; à visage, ordonner, répartir en -, to tuft; orner de -, to tuft; porter le - relevé, to wear a Brutus; se prendre au -, to take each other by the hair.

TOUPIE [tou-pi] n. f. 1. spinning-top; peg-top; top; 2. humming-top. En -, d'Allemagne, humming-top. En -, (did.) en forme de -, turbinate; turbinate; =shaped. Faire aller une -, to spin a =.

TOUPILLER [ton-pi-lé\*] v. n. 1. † to spin (like a top); 2. ¶ to run about like house.

TOUPILLON [tou-pi-lôn\*] n. m. 1. tuft (small tuft of hair); 2. (of orange-tree's) waste branch.

TOUR [tur] n. f. 1. tower; 2. (chiese) rook; castle.

- mobile, (ant.) movable turret. - à feu, light-house; - de signaux, signal-tower. Aux - s, ... - towered; aux - s élevées, hautes, high-towered; en forme de -, turreted. Défendu par des -, towered; towery; élevé comme une -, ¶ towered; flanqué de - s, towered; towery.

TOUR, n. m. 1. || turn (circular motion); revolution; 2. || round (circular motion); 3. || turn; winding; 4. || turn (movement not round); 5. || turn (walk); 6. || tour (journey); trip; 7. || circumference; circuit; 8. || revolving box (cupboard); 9. § turn (successive course); 10. § turn; direction; course; 11. § turn (of mind, thought); vein; 12. § turn (of style); manner; 13. § turn (act of kindness); 14. § (b. s.) turn (act of unkindness); trick; 15. § trick (act of skill); 16. (of beds) valance; 17. (of hair) tour; 18. (mech.) revolution (of a wheel); 19. (nav.) (of ropes) turn; 20. (play) round; 21. (pot.) throwing engine, wheel; 22. (tech.) turning-lathe; lathe.

Demil - à droite, (mil.) (command.) right about; demil - à gauche, (mil.) (command.) left about; mauvais -, mischievous thing; - ordinaire, (tech.) centre-lathe; vilain -, nasty trick. - en l'air, (tech.) mundrel, spindle, chuck-lathe; - de bâton, (V. BÂTON); tour de main §, instant; ¶ twinkling; - de maître Gonin ¶, cunning trick; - à la mécanique, (tech.) engine-lathe; - à points, (tech.) turn-bench. Machine de -, winding-machine; objets faits au -, turnery. - à -, in turn; by turns, au -, 1. || in the lathes; 2. § in a mould (well-made); à son -, in o's turn; chacun à son -, each in his turn; every one in his turn; à - de rôle, in succession; in turn. Avoir ... de - à ... round; avoir son -, to take o's



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é l; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

turn; faire le —, 1. to go round; ¶ to go about; 2. to go the round; faire ce — de, 1. (th.) to compass; 2. to go round; faire son — de, (pers.) to make the tour (of a country); faire faire à q. ch. le — à, to hand a. th. round; faire rapidement le —, to sweep round; faire et refaire le —, to go round and round; faire un —, to take a round, a turn, a trip, a walk; faire des —, to show tricks; faire q. ch. à — de rôle, to take turns; faire un — à, to trick; to play, to serce (a. o.) a trick; jouer un mauvais — à q. a. (b. s.) to play, to serce a. o. a trick; to serce a. o. a bad turn; prendre son —, to take o.'s turn; ¶ to take a spell; prendre un bon, un mauvais —, (th.) to take a good, a bad turn; faire prendre à q. u. son —, to give a. o. a spell; le — de q. u. venir, to come to a. o.'s turn; à q. s. turn to come. Quand mon — viendra, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes.

TOURAILLE [tour-râ-î\*] n. f. (brew.) malt-kiln.

TOURBE [tour-b] n. f. 1. turf (combustible); 2. peat.

Nature de la —, turfiness. De la nature de la —, turfy.

TOURBE, n. f. vulgar herd; herd.

TOURBEU-X, SE [tour-bê, ou-z] adj. turfy.

TOURBIERE [tour-bi-èr] n. f. 1. turf-pit; 2. peat-moss.

TOURBILLON [tour-bi-ou\*] n. m. 1. (wind) whirlwind; vortex; eddy; 2. (water) vortex; whirlpool; eddy; 3. (vortex; whirlwind; 4. (fire-works) tourbillon; 5. (philos.) vortex.

En —, vortical.

TOURBILLONNER [tour-bi-ou-né\*] v. u. 1. to eddy; 2. to whirl; 3. to wind; 4. to curl.

Faire —, to curl; to curl up; faire — en air, to upchirk. Qui tourbillonne, (V. senses) curly.

TOURDE [tour-d] n. m.,

TOURDELLE [tour-dè-l] n. f. (orn.) *ped-fave*.

TOURDILLE [tour-di-î\*] adj. (of gray) curly.

TOURELLE [tour-è-l] n. f. (arch.) 1. turret; 2. bell-turret.

— en encorbellement, (arch.) oriel.

TOURET [tour-è] n. m. (tech.) 1. wheel (small wheel of a lathe); 2. reel; 3. + spinning-wheel.

TOURIERE [tour-ri-èr] n. f. (of convents) attendant (of the revolving box).

TOURILLON [tour-ri-on\*] n. m. 1. bearing-neck; 2. (arch.) trunnion; 3. (maeh.) axle; axle-tree; 4. (tech.) journal; gudgeon; trunnion; 5. (teelh.) swing block.

Poteau —, (engin.) quoins-post; coinn-post.

TOURISTE [tour-ri-î] n. m. tourist.

TOURMALINE [tour-ma-li-n] n. f. (min.) tourmalin; turmalin.

TOURMENT [tour-mân] n. m. 1. (torment (anguish)); 2. (surg.) torment; plague; scourge; reatidion; 3. (surg.) suffering; Cause, sujet de —, torment; tormenter. Exempt de —, sans —, untormented; unweared.

TOURMENTANT, E [tour-mân-tân, t] adj. ¶ tormenting; troublesome.

D'une manière — e, tormentingly; troublesomely.

TOURMENTE [tour-mân-t] n. f. 1. ¶ mormy weather; storm; 2. ¶ storm; tempest; distress.

TOURMENTER [tour-mân-té] v. a. (DE, with) 1. ¶ to torment (cause to suffer pain); to torture; 2. ¶ to torment; to pain; to distress; 3. ¶ to torment; to annoy; to molest; to tease; to harass; to nag; 4. ¶ to plague; ¶ to go on with; ¶ to pester; ¶ to bother; 4. ¶ to (work up) violently; 5. ¶ to jolt; 6. ¶ to (ing) up highly; to polian; to file; 7. to (work) wood; 8. (nav.) to strain (a ship).

TOURMENTÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TOURMENTER) 1. tormented; uneasy; unquiet; 2. (DE, to) a prey.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'est pas —, (V. senses) 1. untormented; untortured;

ed; 2. ¶ untormented; unpained; untormented; 3. ¶ untormented; untormented; unmolested; untroubled; unharassed; unteased; unweared.

SE TOURMENTER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to move about; to be unquiet; 2. ¶ to be agitated; to toss about; 3. ¶ to be uneasy (in mind); to torment, to tease o.'s self; 4. ¶ to fret; ¶ to be on, upon the fret; 5. (of horses) not to stand still; 6. (of wood) to warp; 7. (nav.) (of the ship) to strain.

TOURMENTÉ, U, SE [tour-mân-té, èn-z] adj. ¶ stormy.

TOURMENTIN [tour-mân-tîn] n. m. (nav.) storm-jib.

TOURNAILLER [tour-nâ-jé\*] v. n. to turn round, about (nearly in the same place).

TOURNANT [tour-nân] n. m. 1. (of roads) turn, 2. (of streets) corner; 3. ¶ turning-room; room to turn; 4. ¶ vortex (water); eddy; whirlpool; 5. ¶ indirect means; 6. (wind-mill) wheel.

— deau, (nav.) vortex; whirlpool; eddy; — à volonté, (tech.) revolving axle. N'avoir pas bien pris son —, avoir mal pris son —, not to have made a wide enough turn. Il n'y a pas assez de —, there is not room enough to turn.

TOURNANT, E [tour-nân, t] adj. turning.

Pont —, V. PONT.

TOURNE-À-GAUCHE [tour-na-gô-ah] n. m., pl. —, (tech.) wrench.

TOURNEBRIDE [tour-n-brî-d] n. m. tavern (near a country seat).

TOURNEBROCHE [tour-n-bro-ah] n. m. 1. (th.) kitchen-jack; jack; 2. (pers.) turnspit; 3. (of dogs) turnspit.

— à courant d'air, smoke-jack. Falséur de —, jack-smith.

TOURNEE [tour-né] n. f. 1. round (periodical journey); 2. round (regular visits); 3. (of subordinate functionaries) round; walk; 4. (of barristers, judges) circuit; 5. (of inspectors) tour of inspection; tour; 6. (agr.) pick.

En —, 1. on o.'s round, walk; 2. on the circuit; 3. on o.'s tour. Aller en —, 1. to go on o.'s —, walk; 2. to go circuit; to go the circuit; être en —, 1. to be on o.'s —, walk; 2. to be on the circuit; faire la —, to go the —, walk.

TOURNE-GANTS [tour-n-gân] n. m., pl. —, glove-stick.

TOURNELLE [tour-nè-l] n. f. + 1. small tower; 2. Tournelle (chamber of parliament).

TOURNEMAIN [tour-n-mîn] n. m. + 1. trice; instant.

En n —, in a —.

TOURNE-OREILLE [tour-no-rè-î\*] n. m., pl. —, (agr.) turning mould-board.

TOURNE-PIERRE [tour-n-pi-èr] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) (species) turnstone.

TOURNER [tour-né] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. ¶ to turn; 2. ¶ to turn round; ¶ to turn about; 3. ¶ to turn over; 4. ¶ to revolve; to move round; 5. ¶ to wind; 6. ¶ to whirl; 7. ¶ to turn (in a lathe); 8. ¶ to wear (boots, shoes) on one side; 9. ¶ (EX, into, to) to turn (convert); 10. ¶ to revolve (reflect on); ¶ to turn over; 11. + ¶ (EX, into) to translate; to turn; to do + 12. ¶ (EX) to interpret (...); to construe (...); to put a... construction (on, upon); to turn (to); 13. ¶ to interrogate; to question; 14. ¶ (b. s.) to circuvent (a. o.); to come about; 15. ¶ to turn off (a question, a subject); 16. (cards) to turn up; 17. (mil.) to outflank; to turn the flank of.

1. ¶ — une roue, to turn a wheel; — la tête, les yeux, to turn o.'s head, o.'s eyes; 3. — en ridicule, to turn into ridicule; — en raillerie, to turn to jest. 10. — a. th., dans son esprit, to revolve a th., to turn a th. over in o.'s mind.

— (en bas), to turn down; — (en haut), to — up; — (rapidement avec la main), to whirl.

— et retourner, — et retourner dans tous les sens, to turn over and over; ¶ to — over and over again; — q. u. de tous les côtés, de tous les sens, to ask a. o. all sorts of questions. — en arrière, to — back; — en arrière de nouveau, to — back again; — en dedans, to — in; — en dehors, to — out.

TOURNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TOURNER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. ¶ unturned, 2. ¶ uncoiled; 3. ¶ uncurled. Avch l'esprit mal —, to be cross-grained.

SE TOURNER, pr. v. 1. ¶ to turn; 2. ¶ to turn (alter o.'s position); 3. ¶ to turn round; ¶ to turn about; 4. ¶ to turn away; 5. ¶ to turn over; 6. ¶ (VBS, to) to turn (be directed); 7. ¶ (EX) to turn (to); to change (into); to become (...).

1. — vers quelque endroit, q. u., to turn towards any place, a. o. 2. — dans son lit, to turn in o.'s bed. 3. Tournevis pour que je vous voie, turn round so that I may see you. 6. L'aiguille aimantée se tourne vers le nord, the magnetic needle turns to the North. 7. — en folie, en crasuté, to turn to jolly, to cruelly.

— en arrière, to turn back; — en dedans, to turn in. Ne savoir de quel côté —, to be perplexed; to be in the greatest perplexity; not to know which way to turn.

TOURNER, v. n. (DE, from; à, to) 1. ¶ to revolve; to turn; to turn round; to move round; to get round; 2. ¶ to wheel; to wheel round; 3. ¶ to wind (move round); 4. ¶ to turn (move right or left); 5. ¶ to change; 6. ¶ to turn (take a direction); to take a turn; 7. ¶ (A. EN, ...) to turn (change); to become; 8. ¶ (DE, to) to go over (to a. o.'s side); 9. ¶ (th.) to prove (show o.'s self); ¶ to turn out; to rebound; 10. ¶ (s. pers.) to prove o.'s self (become); ¶ to turn out; 11. ¶ (th.) to turn (to o.'s advantage, disadvantage); 12. (of fruit) to turn; to color; to ripen; to get ripe; 13. (of the head) to turn (get giddy); to turn round; 14. (of lllquids, victuals) to turn (spoil); 15. (of roads) 1. wind; 16. (astr.) to revolve; 17. (eards) (DE, ...) to turn up.

1. La terre tourne autour du soleil, the earth revolves, turns round the sun la roue, le moulin tourne, the wheel, the mill turns. 4. — à droite, à gauche dans une rue, to turn to the right, to the left in a street. 5. Le vent a tourné, the wind has changed. 9. Une chose qui tourne à la gauche à la droite de q. u., a thing that revolves to a. o.'s right, shame.

— (avec bruit), to whirl; — (en faisant un détour), to turn off; — (en s'élevant), to upchirk.

— en dehors, ¶ to turn out; — en dessous, ¶ to turn under; — mal avec q. u. ¶ 1. to take a bad turn with a. o.; 2. to go hard with a. o.; — rapidement, (V. senses) ¶ to sweep round; — sur soi-même, (V. senses) to wind; — toujours, ¶ to turn, to go round and round; — et retourner, 1. to spin round and round; 2. to wheel about; — de côté et d'autre, to turn to and fro; ¶ to turn about; — comme une girouette, — à tout vent, to turn like a weather-cock; — autour du pot ¶, to beat the bush (not to come to the point). Aller en tournant, (V. senses) to wind; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to turn round; 2. ¶ to wheel; 3. ¶ to wind; 4. ¶ to whirl; 5. ¶ to whirl; to give (a. th.) a whirl; 6. ¶ to force over; faire — par force, to force over; faire — la tête à q. u. ¶, to turn a. o.'s head; to make a. o. giddy; ne savoir plus de quel côté —, not to know which way to turn.

TOURNESOL [tour-n-sol] n. m. 1. (bot.) turnsole; girasol; ¶ European turnsole; dyers' eroton; 2. (A. & M.) litmus, turnsole.

— en pain, (a. & m.) litmus; — des teinturiers, (bot.) turnsole; dyers' eroton. Teinture de —, (a. & m.) turnsole.

TOURNETTE [tour-n-è] n. f. squirrel's cage.

TOURNEUF [tour-neû] n. m. turnies

Art du —, turnery.

TOURNEVILLE [tour-a-vi-èr] n. f. (NAV) royal.

TOURNEVIS [tour-n-è] n. m. (tech) screw-driver; turn-screw.

TOURNIOLE [tour-ni-ol] n. f. ¶ (surg.) whitlow.

TOURNIQUET [tour-ni-è] n. m. 1. turnstile; turnpike; 2. (carp.) screw pulley; 3. (carp.) (of windows) ash-pulley; pulley-sheave; stop; 4. (nav.) roller; 5. (surg.) tourniquet; 6. (tech.) spiral.



où jûite; eu jeu; éû jed.æ; éû pair; ân pai; in pin; ôñ bon; ân brun; \*ll liq; \*gn hq.

**TOURNIS** [tour-n] n. m. (vet.) *sturdy*; *turnstick*.

**TOURNOI** [tour-noa] n. m. *tournament*; *tourney*.

**TOURNOIEMENT**, **TOURNOIEMENT** [tour-noa-mân] n. m. 1. *turning round and round*; *wheeling round*; 2. *urbination*; 3. (vet.) *sturdy*; *turnstick*.

— de tête, (med.) *vertigo*; *vertiginousness*; ¶ *giddiness*; ¶ *siccinning of the head*.

**TOURNOIS** [tour-noa] adj. *of Tours*; *Tours*.

Livre —, *fr. Tours currency*.

**TOURNOYER** [tour-noa ié] v. n. 1. ¶ *to turn round and round*; 2. ¶ *to wheel round*; 3. ¶ *to whirl*; 4. ¶ *to uphurl*; 5. 1 (th.) *to wind (turn)*; 6. ¶ *to beat the bush (not to come to the point)*.

**TOURNURE** [tour-nâ-r] n. f. 1. ¶ *figure*; *shape*; 2. ¶ *tournure* (part of a lady's dress); *bustle*; *bishop*; 3. ¶ *turn*; *direction*; *course*; *cast*; *shape*; 4. ¶ *turn* (of mind, thought); *sein*; 5. ¶ *turn* (of style); 6. ¶ *turn*; *appearance*.

De mauvais —, *qui a mauvaise —, qui n'a pas de —, ¶ dovdy*. *Avoir mauvaise —, n'avoit pas de —, to be a bad figure*; *to be ill-shaped*; ¶ *to be dovdy*; *avoir bonne —, to be a good figure*; *to be well-shaped*.

**TOURTE** [tour-t] n. f. 1. *tart*; 2. *fruit pie*; *pie*; 3. *pie* (of vegetables, pigeons).

— *érouquante*, *crisp tart*.

**TOURTEAU** [tour-to] n. m. 1. † *cake*;

2. (agr.) *oil-cake*; *cake*.

— de chanvre, (agr.) *hemp-cake*; —

de colza, *rape*; — de graines oléagineuses, (agr.) *oil*; — de lin, *linseed*.

**TOURTEREAU** [tour-tê-rô] n. m. (orn.)

*young turtle-dove*; *young turtle*.

**TOURTERELLE** [tour-tê-rô-l] n. f.

(orn.) *turtle-dove*.

**TOURTIÈRE** [tour-tiê-r] n. f. *tart*.

**TOUSELLE** [tou-zê-l] n. f. (agr.) *lummas wheel*.

**TOUSSAINT** [tou-sân] n. f. *All-Saints day*; *All-Hallows*.

Jour de la —, *All-Saints day*.

**TOUSSER** [tou-sé] v. n. 1. *to cough*;

2. *to hem*.

**TOUSSEUR** [tou-seûr] n. m., SE [sê-z]

n. f. *cougher*.

**TOUT**, **E** [tou, t] adj. (pl. m. *Tous*; pl. f. *Toutes*) 1. *all*; *wholse*; 2. *all*; *every*;

*each*; 3. *any*.

1. — *la terre, all the earth*; *the whole earth*;

*tous les hommes, all men*; *de — mon cœur, with all my heart*.

2. — *homme est sujet à la mort, all men are, every man is liable to death*;

*pour faire, to do every thing*; *je les vois tous, I see them all*;

*je les ai tous vus, I have seen them all*; 3. *Demandez-moi toute chose autre, ask me for any thing else*.

— *ee que, (obj.) qui, (nom.) 1. all that; whatever*;

2. *every one that; all those that*;

— *jusqu'au dernier ¶, one and all*;

— *sans exception, all without any exception; one and all*;

*eux tous, nous tous, vus tous, all of them, us, you*.

Se faire — à tous, *to be all things to all men*;

— *à prendre, on, upon the whole*.

*Tous tant qu'ils sent, every one of them; one and all*.

(P. in the first sense always precedes the art. (V. Ex. 1); in the second sense it takes no art. (V. Ex. 2). It follows verbs in their simple tenses, except in the inf.; it precedes the sup. and, in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. (V. Ex. 2). When united with *que*, it takes *s'* immediately after it and before *que*.)

**TOUT** [tout] n. m., pl. *Tous*, 1. *all*;

2. *sole*; 3. (th.) *all*; *every thing*; 4. (pers.) *all*; *every one*;

5. *all in all*;

6. (frys.) *all*; *tout*.

Le —, 1. *all*; *the whole*;

2. *all that*;

*e — du —, (play) the double tout*;

— *bien considéré, all things, every thing well considered*;

*le — ensemble, altogether*;

*le — whole, — pour elle, lui, moi, &c., all for her, him, me, &c.*;

*her, his, my, &c., all. A —, (eard's) trump*;

*après —, after all*;

*du —, not at all*;

*du — au —, all in all*;

*pas, point du —, not at all*;

*rien du —, nothing at all*;

*en —,*

*in all*;

*en — et par —, 1. in every thing*;

2. *entirely*;

*sur —, par-dessus —, above all*;

*sur le —, (tier.) over all*.

*Être son —, to be o's all (be alone loved)*;

*mettre le — pour le —, to stake all*.

*C'est —, 1. it is all*;

2. *that is all*;

*voilà —, that is all*.

**TOUT**, adv. 1. *wholly*;

2. *entirely*;

3. *completely*;

4. *however*;

5. *how... soever*;

6. *...*;

7. *all*;

8. *although*;

9. *thou*;

10. *for all*;

11. *(comp.) all*.

1. Ces choses sont — à vous, *these things are wholly, entirely yours*;

*vous sommes — étonnés, we are quite astonished*;

*cette dame est — malade, that lady is quite ill*;

*ces dames sont — surprises, those ladies are quite surprised*;

*c'est — la même chose, it is quite all the same thing*;

2. *hâbles qu'ils sont, however skilful they may be*;

*how skilful soever they may be*;

— *bonne qu'elle est, how good soever they may be*;

— *irragrâte qu'elle est, however ungrateful she may be*;

3. — *mâlais qu'ils sont, ill as they are*;

— *une femme qu'elle est, woman as she is*.

(TOUT, adv., agrees in gender and number with a noun or pronoun in the fem. when it precedes an adj. beginning with a consonant or an aspirate; applied to masculine nouns or pronouns, or to feminine ones beginning with a vowel or a silent h, it is invariable (V. Ex. 3).)

**TOUT À FAIT** [tou-ta-fa] adv. 1. *wholly*;

2. *entirely*;

3. *perfectly*;

4. *quite*;

5. *nothing less than*.

**TOUTE-BONNE** [tou-t-bo-n] n. f., pl. *TOUTES-BONNES*, 1. (bot.) *clary*;

2. (bot.) *all-good*;

3. (hort.) *"toute-bonne"* (pear).

Fleur de —, *clary-flower*.

**TOUTE-ÉPICE** [tou-té-pi-s] a. f., pl. *TOUTES-ÉPICES*, (bot.) *all-spice*.

**TOUTEFOIS** [tou-t-foa] adv. *nevertheless*;

*however*;

*still*;

*yet*.

**TOUTENAGUE** [tou-t-na-g] n. f. *tutenag*.

**TOUT-ENSEMBLE** [tou-t-ân-sân-b] n. m. (arts) *whole* (considered as one);

*"ensemble"*.

**TOUTE-PRÉSENCE** [tou-t-pré-zân-s] n. f. (th.) *omnipresence*;

*ubiquity*.

**TOUTE-PUISSANCE** [tou-t-pui-sân-s] n. f. 1. ¶ (of God) *Almightiness*;

2. *omnipotence*;

3. *almighty power*;

4. 2. *omnipotence*.

**TOUTE-SAINE** [tou-t-sâ-n] n. f., pl. *TOUTES-SAINES*, (bot.) *tutsan*.

**TOUTE-SCIENCE** [tou-t-si-ân-s] n. f. (theol.) *omniscience*.

**TOUTE-TABLE** [tou-t-ta-b] n. f. (sing.)

*TOUTES-TABLES* [tou-t-ta-b] n. f. (pl.)

(baekgammon) *tables*.

**TOUT-TÔU** [tou-tou] n. m., pl. —, *bow-wow*

(infantile name of the dog).

**TOUT-OU-RIEN** [tou-tou-ri-in] n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *all or nothing*.

**TOUT-PUISSANT** [tou-pui-sân] adj. m. (pl. —; f. sing., *TOUTE-PUISSANTE*;

f. pl. *TOUTES-PUISSANTES*) 1. ¶ (of God) *Almighty*;

*omnipotent*;

2. *all-powerful*;

3. *all-powerful*;

4. *all-efficient*;

5. *\*\* all-potent*.

**TOUT-PUISSANT**, n. m. *Almighty* (God);

*Omnipotent*; (the) *Highest*.

**TOUX** [v:â] n. f. 1. *cough*;

2. *coughing*.

— *convulsive, fêrte, hooping-cough*;

— *humide, humid*;

— *opiniâtre, rebelle, obstinate*;

— *qui sent le sapin ¶, church-yard*.

*Quinte de —, fit of coughing*.

*Avoir la une —, to have a —.*

**TOXICODENDRON** [tok-é-ko-dân-drôn] n. m. (bot.) *toxicodendron*.

**TOXICOLOGIE** [tok-si-ko-lo-ji] n. f. *toxicology* (science, treatise of poisons).

**TOXIQUE** [tok-si-k] n. m. (did.) *poison* (in general).

**TRABAN** [tra-bân] n. m. (*"Traban"* (halberd-bearer).

**TRABÉE** [tra-bé] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *trabea*.

**TRAC** [trak] n. m. † 1. *track* (of horses, mules);

2. *trace* (of animals).

**TRACANT**, **E** [tra-sân, t] adj. (bot.) (of roots) *running*.

**TRACAS** [tra-kâ] n. m. 1. *bustle*;

*stir*;

2. *sputter*.

**TRACASSER** [tra-ka-sé] v. n. ¶ 1. *to bustle*;

¶ *to bustle about*;

¶ *to stir*;

¶ *to meddle*;

¶ *to make mischief*.

**TRACASSER**, v. a. ¶ *to torment*;

¶ *to trouble*;

¶ *to annoy*;

¶ *to plague*;

¶ *to pester*;

¶ *to bother*.

**TRACASSERIE** [tra-ka-s-ri] n. f. ¶ 1. *chicane*;

*cauê*;

2. *mischief* (cause of quarrel)

3. *quarrel*;

4. *trouble*;

5. *annoyance*;

6. *plague*;

7. *pester*;

8. *bother*.

**TRACASS-IER**, **ÈRE** [tra-ka-sié, â-ri] adj. 1. *curdling*;

2. *making mischief*;

3. *troublesome*;

4. *annoying*;

5. *plaguing*;

6. *pestering*;

7. *bothering*.

**TRACASS-IER**, n. m., **ÈRE**, n. f. 1. *chicuner*;

*caillier*;

2. *mischief-maker*;

3. *troublesome person*;

4. *plague*;

5. *pesterer*.

**TRACE** [tra-s] n. f. 1. ¶ *trace* (mark left by the passing of men or animals);

2. ¶ *foot-step*;

3. ¶ *tracé*;

4. ¶ (of carriages) *track*;

5. ¶ *track*;

6. ¶ *outline*;

7. ¶ *lying out* (of grounds);

8. (hunt.) *trail*;

9. (hunt.) *slot*.

Personne qui suit à la —, *tracer*.

Sans —, (of feet) *trackless*;

sur la —, (hunt.) *upon the scent*.

Laisser des —s, *to leave traces, marks*;

to leave o's traces, marks;

marcher sur les —s de q. u., *to tread, to go, to walk in a. o's steps*;

suivre la — de, ¶ *to trace*;

suivre les —s de q. u., *to follow a. o's foot-steps*;

suivre à la —, 1. ¶ *to trace*;

2. ¶ *to track*.

Dont on peut suivre les —s, *traceable*;

qui n'a pas été suivi à la —, *qu'on n'a pas suivi à la —, 1. untraced*;

2. *untraced*;

*qu'on ne peut suivre à la —, untraceable*.

**TRACÉ** [tra-sé] n. m. (f. 1. *outline*;



a mal; ô mâle; é fée; ê fève; ê fète; ê je; î ll; ê lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre ou jour;

TRADUCTRICE [tra-duk-tri-si] n. f. † hanstature.

TRADUIRE [tra-doi-r] v. a. (conj. like CONDIRE) 1. I (DE, FROM; DANS, EN, INTO) to translate (from one language into another); to construe; ¶ to turn; 2. § to interpret; to explain; to construe; S (law) (DE, FROM; A, TO) to remove (a. o.); 4. (crim. law) to indict; 5. (crim. l. v) to arraign (at the bar).

1. T. a. *si ce n'est* votre pensée en termes un peu plus fins, explain your meaning to me in a little more terms.

— mot à mot, mot pour mot, to translate literally, word for word. — faellenient, à livre ouvert, to translate readily. — en justice, to indict; — q. u. en ridicule, to turn a. o. into ridicule.

TRADUIT, E. pa. p. V. senses of TRADUIRE.

Non —, 1. untranslated; 2. (law) unindicted; 3. (law) unarraigned. Etre —, (V. senses) (law) to stand indicted.

TRADUISIBLE [tra-dui-si-bl] adj. translatable.

TRAFIC [tra-fik] n. m. I traffic; trading; 2. § (b. s.), traffic.

Faire — de, to make a traffic, trade of; to traffic in; to trade in; to deal in; faire un — de, (g. s.) to carry on a trade in; to trade in; to traffic in.

TRAFIQUANT [tra-fik-kan] n. m. trafficker.

TRAFIQUEUR [tra-fik-œr] v. n. 1. to trade; to traffic; to deal; 2. (b. s.) (DE) to trade (in); to traffic (with).

TRAGACANTHE [tra-ga-kan-t] n. f. (bot.) tragacanth.

TRAGÉDIE [tra-jé-di] n. f. † tragedy.

TRAGÉDIEN [tra-jé-di-in] n. m., NE [ô-n] n. f. tragedian.

TRAGI-COMÉDIE [tra-ji-ko-mé-di] n. f. tragic-comedy.

TRAGI-COMIQUE [tra-ji-ko-mi-k] adj. tragic-comic; tragico-mical.

TRAGIQUE [tra-ji-k] adj. I tragic; tragic.

TRAGIQUE, n. m. 1. I tragedy (writing of tragedy); 2. I tragedian (writer); I § tragicly (sorrowful nature).

Prendre q. ch. au — §, to view a. th. on its dark side; tourner au — §, to assume a tragic appearance.

TRAGIQUEMENT [tra-ji-k-mân] adv. I § tragically.

TRAHIR [tra-ir] v. a. (â. to) 1. I § to betray (violate by unfaithfulness); to violate; 2. § to betray; to disclose; to discover; 3. § (th.) to betray; to deceive; to disappoint.

1. — au patrie, to betray a. s. country. 2. — le secret de q. un, to betray a. u. s. secret. 3. La fraude a trahi n. s. eff. ris, fortune betrayed, disappeared at our efforts; — ses espérances, to betray a. s. hopes.

Personne, chose qui trahit, betrayer (of). Celui, celle qui l'a, m. a. &c. trahit, his, my, &c. betrayer.

TRAHIR, E. pa. p. V. senses of TRAHIR.

Non —, I § unbetrayed.

SE TRAHIR, pr. v. § 1. to betray a. s. self; 2. to look out of a. s. contentment.

TRAHISON [tra-i-zon] n. f. 1. treachery; treacherousness; ¶ for dealing; ¶ foul play; 2. (law) (towards the state, law, sovereign) treason.

Haute — (contre), high treason (against). De —, (law) treasonable; en —, treacherously. Faire une — à, to be treacherous to.

TRAIRE, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of TRAHIRE.

TRAIENT, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl.

TRAILLE [tra-i-l] n. f. ferry-boat (large).

TRAIN [trin] n. m. 1. I pace (walk of horses, &c.); 2. I rate (of going, travelling); 3. I retinue; suite, slug; train; attendants; 4. § course; way; manner; 5. § busble; 6. ¶ noise; ¶ dust; 7. (of artillery) train of artillery; train; 8. (of boats) train; 9. (of carriages) carriage; skeleton; 10. (of cattle) herd; 11. (of horses) quarters; 12. (print) carriage; 13. (rail), train; 14. (rail), truck.

— direct, (rail) express train; — lent,

(rail) heavy —; — mlkte, (rail) mixed — — estafette, (rail) express — — d'aller, (rail) down —; — d'artillerie, = of artillery; — de bois, raft; — de derrière, (man.) hind quarters; — de devant, (man.) fore-quarters; — de marchandises, (rail) baggage, goods —; — parcourant toute la ligne, (rail) through —; — de plaisir, (rail) excursion —; — de retour, (rail) 1. back —; 2. up —; — s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires, (rail) stopping —; — de transport, (rail) carriage-truck; — de vie, course of life; life; — de grande vitesse, (rail) fast —; — de petite vitesse, (rail) slow —; — de voyageurs, (rail) passenger —. Équipages de —, (mil.) wagon —; mise en —, 1. (mach.) starting; 2. (print) making ready. À fond de —, (of riding) tantivy (with great speed); au — dont il va, dont il y va, at the rate he goes on at; à ce —, at this, that rate; d'un furieux —, at a furious rate; en —, 1. on foot; abroad; 2. in cue; in a right mood; 3. in spirits; in good spirits; alive; fort en —, in excellent, high spirits; en — de, 1. disposed to; in a humor, mood for; 2. on the high road to; 3. about to. Aller bon —, grand —, 1. I to go fast; to go at a good rate; 2. § to get on just; aller son —, to go on; to get on; avoir un grand —, un grand — de maison, to keep up a large establishment; être en —, (V. senses of EN —) 1. to be in good spirits; 2. to be mellow; être fort en —, to be in excellent, in high spirits; être en — de, (V. senses of EN —) to be in the mood for; être en — de rire, to be in a laughing mood, humor; ne pas être en —, (V. senses of EN —) 1. o. s. hind to be out; 2. to be out of sorts; faire du —, to make a noise; ¶ to kick up a dust; mener grand —, 1. I to drive at a fine rate; 2. ¶ to cut a dash; mener q. u. grand — §, not to spare a. o.; mettre en —, 1. to set (a. th.) on foot; 2. to set going; 3. to blow up; 4. to make (a. o.) mellow (make a. o. drink); 5. (mach.) to throw into gear; 6. (print) to make ready. Je suis en —, (V. senses of EN —) my hand is in; je ne suis pas en —, (V. senses of EN —) my hand is out. Le — part, (rail) the — starts.

TRAINAGE [trâ-nâ-ʒ] n. m. travelling in sledges; sledges.

TRAINANT, E [trâ-nân, t] adj. 1. I trailing (dragging on the ground); 2. I urdy-gaited; 3. § languid; 4. § (th.) tiresome; 5. § dawdling (with slow utterance).

Débit —, drawl; son —, drawl. À la marche — e, urdy-gaited.

TRAINARD [trâ-nar] n. m. 1. (mil.) straggler; 2. loiterer; tagger.

TRAINASSE [trâ-nâ-s] n. f. (bot.) foin; knot-grass; common knot-grass.

TRAINASSEK [trâ-nâ-s-ek] v. n. † to be ditatory; to linger.

TRAÎNE [trâ-n] n. f. † being dragged, dymen.

À la —, (of boats) in tow; en —, (of partridges) unflagged.

TRAÎNEAU [trâ-nô] n. m. 1. sledge; sled; 2. truck (cart); 3. trammel (not for birds and fishes); 4. (rail) truck.

— pour les voitures, (rail) carriage-truck. Conducteur de —, sledge-driver; transport par —, sledding. En —, in a sledge; sledded. Transporter sur un —, to sled.

TRAÎNE-BUISSONS [trâ-nui-bui-sôn] n. m. pl. —, (orn.) hedge-sparrow.

TRAÎNE-CHARRUE [trâ-nâ-â-rû] n. m. pl. —, (orn.) V. MOTTEUX.

TRAÎNÉE [trâ-né] n. f. 1. trail (long line of a th. spilled); 2. (of gunpowder) train; 3. (pers.) street-walker; ¶ trollop; 4. (hunt) track.

— lumineuse, (of meteors) trail.

TRAÎNE-MALHEUR [trâ-n-mal-œr] n. m. † pl. —, wretch; worthless wretch.

TRAÎNE-POTENCE [trâ-n-pô-tân-s] n. f. ¶ pl. —, hang-gallons felloe; Neogate-bird; gallows-bird; state's prison bird.

TRAÎNÉ [trâ-né] v. a. (DE, FI) m. à

to) 1. to drag (move heavy things with labor along the ground or other surface); to haul; 2. I to trail; to drag along the ground; 3. I to draw (pull along); to draw along; to get along; 4. I (on canals, by a tow-line) to track; 5. I (to train); to have behind one; 6. § to draw (have as a consequence); 7. § to lengthen; to draw out; ¶ to spin out; 8. § t) protract (a. th.); 9. § to put (a. o.) off; 10. to drag (o. s. leg); 11. (cf birds) to hang (o. s. wing); to droop; 12. (pers.) to drawl (o. s. words); to drawl out; 13. (rail) to drag; to draw.

1. — une grande pierre, un arbre, un coffre — on une table, to drag a large stone, a tree, a chest, or a table. 2. — une robe, to trail a gown. 3. Des chevaux qui traînent une voiture, des canons, fusées (that draw a carriage, cannon).

— dans la boue, 1. I to draggle; to draggle; 2. § to defame; — dans la crotte, I to draggle; — en longueur, 1. to protract (a. th.); 2. § to put (a. o.) off; — par terre, I to draggle; to drag along the ground.

TRAÎNÉ, E. pa. p. V. senses of TRAÎNER. Non —, (V. senses) I § undrawn.

— dans la boue, dans la crotte I, draggle-tailed.

SE TRAÎNER, pr. v. 1. I § to drag; 2. I § to crawl; to creep; 3. to lag; to lag behind; 4. I to bridge; 5. § to wade (proceed with difficulty).

SEN. — TRAÎNER, ENTRAÎNER. Traîner is applied to what we draw after us; entraîner, to what we draw along with us. In the former case the mere inertia of the object drawn is to be overcome; in the latter there is, besides the inertia, an active resistance, to meet which a greater degree of force is required in the motive power. Horses train (traînent) a carriage; the carriage, falling over a precipice, entraîne (draws) the horses (along with it).

TRAÎNER, v. n. 1. I § to drag (hang to the ground); to lag; 2. I to trail; 3. I to lag; 4. I to lie about; 5. § to be found (commonly); to be common; to be; 6. § (pers.) to linger; to languish; 7. § (th.) to be lengthened; to be drawn out; to be spun out; 8. (th.) to be protracted.

5. C. la traine dans tous les livres, that is found in in all the books.

— dans la boue, dans la crotte I, & draggle; — en longueur, § 1. (th.) to be lengthened; ¶ to be spun out; 2. (th.) to be protracted; 3. (th.) to be dilatory; 4. (pers.) to linger.

TRAÎNEUR [trâ-neûr] n. m. 1. poacher (that poaches with a pammel); 2. (mil.) straggler; 3. (nav.) ship in the rear.

— d'épée, de sabre, (b. s.) idle, worthless fellow that carries a sword.

TRAIER, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TRAHIRE.

TRAIRES, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRAIRE [trâ-i] v. a. ITR (TRAYANT) TRAIT; ind. pres. TRAIS; NOUS TRAYONS ILS TRAIENT; subj. pres. TRAIÉ; to milk.

TRAIT, E. pa. p. milked.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, un milked.

TRAIRE has no ind. pres., or subj. imperf.

TRAI, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing. of TRAHIRE.

TRAIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TRAIT, E. pa. p.

TRAIT, E. [trâ, t] adj. (of metals) wire-drawn; wire.

TRAIT [trâ] n. m. wire (of gold, silver).

TRAIT, n. m. 1. † arrow; shaft, dart; bolt; 2. I bow shot; 3. § shaft (attack); dart; bolt; 4. I thunder-bolt; bolt; 5. I draught (being drawn); 6. I draught (what is drunk at one time); 7. I § trait (line traced); 8. I § stroke of a pen; stroke; dash; 9. § (b. s.) trait (of satire); stroke; ¶ hit; 10. § flash; burst; coruscation; 11. § trait; act; 12. § trait; fact; 13. § feature; paint; 14. § relation; connection; 15. (cf boats) train; 16. (of bows) shot; 17. (of the face) feature; unclean; 18. (cf harness) trace; 19. (of Love) dart; shaft; 20. (of the pencil) stroke; touch; 21. (of a saw) kerf; 22. (of weighing) turn of the scale; 23. (arts) line; 24. (cath. rel.) tract; 25. (hunt.) leash; 26. (clerk, drafts) first move; 27. (draw) writ; stroke; 28. (paint.) touch. 29



où jointe; eu jeu; où joûne; où pour; an pan; in pin; in bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

— caractéristique, § characteristic feature; characteristic; long — (V. senses) long draught (drinking); *drinking*; — plein (writ) down stroke. — d'esprit, wittyness; flash of wit; — de scie, kerf. Dureté de —, hard-favoredness; ensemble de —s, (V. senses) set of —s; grêle de —s, shower of darts. Aux —s, ...-featured; ...-tised; aux —s durs, hard-featured; hard-favored; à longs —s, (V. senses) in long draughts; \* with deep draughts; d'un —, d'un seul —, 1. at a draught; 2. at a, one dash; 3. at a stretch; d'un — de plume, with, by a, one dash, stroke of the pen. Avoir le —, (chess, draughts) to play the first move; avoir — (à), to allude (to); to relate (to); to refer (to); avoir des —s, ..., to be ...-featured; to be ...-favored; avoir des —s durs, to be hard-featured; to be hard-favored; boire à longs —s, to quaff; \* to scig; couper les —s, to cut the throats; darder un —, to shoot a dart; \*\* to wing a shaft; décocher un —, 1. to shoot an arrow; 2. to dart a shaft; faire entrer un — dans —, to drive an arrow into; lancer des —s, to dart; lancer un —, 1. to shoot a dart; 2. to dart a shaft; \*\* to wing a shaft; partir comme un —, to go off like a shot; vider son verre d'un seul —, to empty o's glass at a single draught.

TRAITABLE [trâ-ta-bl] adj. tractable; docile; manageable.

Nature —, tractability; tractableness; manageableness. D'une manière —, tractably.

TRAITANT [trâ-tân] n. m. furmer of the revenue.

TRAITE [trâ-t] n. f. 1. stage; journey; 2. conveyance (of corn, wine, &c.); transport; 3. exportation; 4. trading (on the coast of Africa); trade; 5. slave-trade; 6. (com.) banking; 7. (com.) draft; bill.

— des nègres, des noirs, slave-trade; — en souffrance, (com.) dishonored draft; — à liquelle on a fait honneur, (com.) honored draft. Bâtiment de —, slave-ship; livre de —s et remises, (com.) bill-book. Tout d'une —, without intermission; ¶ at a stretch. Aller en —, to go to trade with the coast of Africa; faire la —, 1. to trade with the coast of Africa; 2. to carry on the slave-trade; faire —, fournir — sur, fournir une — sur, to value on; to draw on; to draw a bill on.

TRAITE [trâ-té] n. m. 1. treatise (dissertation); 2. tract (short dissertation); 3. treaty (agreement between states, sovereigns); 4. treaty (agreement between private individuals); agreement.

— de commerce, commercial treaty. Être en — pour, to be in treaty for; faire un —, 1. (dissertation) to make a treatise; 2. to make a treaty, agreement.

TRAITEMENT [trâ-ti-mân] n. m. 1. treatment (manner of acting); usage; 2. entertainment (to ambassadors & envoys); 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) honors (rendered to persons of distinction); 4. salary (emoluments of a place); 5. (pub. adm.) salary; 6. (chem.) treatment; 7. (med.) treatment; 8. (nav.) full pay.

Mauvais —s, bad treatment, usage. — de table, (nav.) extra pay for mess. Recevoir, toucher son —, to receive a, o's salary; faire subir de mauvais —s à, to treat badly; to use ill.

TRAITER [trâ-té] v. a. 1. to treat (act towards); ¶ to use; to behave (well, badly) to; ¶ to deal ... by; 2. to treat (discuss); ¶ to handle; 3. to negotiate; to be in treaty for; 4. (DE, us) to treat (give the title of); 5. (b. s.) (DE) to treat (assist); to call (...); 6. (DE, with, to) to entertain (as a guest); to treat; 7. to board; 8. (arts) to execute (work); to do; 9. (chem.) to treat; 10. (med.) to treat.

— bien. (V. senses) 1. to treat, to use well; 2. ¶ to give fair play; — q. u. est, to = a. o. ill; — q. u. de haut en bas, to = a. o. with the greatest contempt; — q. u. en enfant de bonne

maison, not to spare a. o.; — q. u. selon ses mérites, to = a. o. as he deserves, according to his deserts; — q. u. de Turc à More, to = a. o. like a Turk.

SE TRAITER, pr. v. (V. senses of TRAITE) to keep a... table (good, bad); to live (well, badly).

TRAITEUR, v. n. 1. (DE, of) to treat (discuss); 2. (DE) to treat (of); to be in treaty (for); to negotiate (...); to be in negotiation (for); 3. (DE, for) to treat; to come to terms; 4. to entertain (guests); ¶ to treat; 5. to keep an ordinary, a boarding-house.

TRAITEUR [trâ-têur] n. m. 1. eating-house keeper; 2. Louisiana trader.

TRAI-TRE, TRESSE [trâ-trê, è-s] adj. (POUR, to) 1. treacherous; traitorous; insidious; 2. traitorous (guilty of high treason).

TRAI-TRE, n. m., TRESSE, n. f. 1. treacherous person; 2. traitor (person guilty of high treason) m.; traitress, f.

De —, (V. senses) (law) treasonable; en —, 1. treacherously; 2. traitorously; feloniously; 3. (law) treasonably.

TRAITEUSEMENT [trâ-trêu-z-mân] adv. ¶ treacherously.

TRAJECTOIRE [tra-jêk-toa-r] n. f. (geom.) trajectory.

TRAJET [tra-jê] n. m. (DE, from) 1. passage (space to be passed over); 2. (by water) passage; voyage; 3. (by land) journey; 4. (rail.) journey; 5. (surg.) course.

De — direct, (rail.) (of trains) fast; de — à stations, (rail.) (of trains) stopping. Faire le —, 1. to perform the passage, voyage; to cross over; 2. to perform the journey.

TRAMAIL [tra-mâi] n. m. (fish.) trammel (net).

TRAME [tra-m] n. f. 1. (weav.) web; roof; 2. § course; progress; 3. § (b. s.) plot.

Ourlir une —, to form, to lay a plot.

TRAMER [tra-mê] v. a. 1. (weav.) to weave; 2. § to plot; to hatch.

SE TRAMER, pr. v. (imp.) to plot.

TRAMONTANE [tra-môn-ta-n] n. f. 1. (in the Mediterranean) tramontane wind; 2. North; 3. North star.

Vent de —, tramontane wind. Perdre la —, to be at o's wit's end; ¶ not to know what o. is about.

TRANCHANT, E [trân-shân, t] adj. 1. ¶ (th.) sharp (that cuts well); 2. § peremptory; positive; decisive; 3. (of colors) glaring.

Beuyer —, carver (of a prince's table); instrument —, edged tool; manière —e §, peemptoriness; qualité de ce qui est —, sharpness; ton — §, peemptoriness; positiveness. Avec lo fil —, sharply. D'une manière —e, peemptorily; positively; decisively.

S'N.—TRANCHANT, DÉCISIF, PÉREMPTOIRE. What removes difficulties and clears away obstacles, is *tranchant*; what leaves no doubt and settles the judgment, is *decisif*; what allows no opposition and forbids reply, is *peemptoire*.

TRANCHANT [trân-shân] n. m. 1. edge (cutting part); 2. (agr.) (of coulters) web. À ... —s, ...-edged; à deux —s §, double, beo-edged.

TRANCHE [trân-sh] n. f. 1. (of eatables) slice; 2. chop; 3. (of bacon) rasher; 4. (of books) edge; 5. (arith.) (of figures) period; set; degree; 6. (artil.) (of guns) face; 7. (culliv.) collop; 8. (spin.) sliver.

— ternaire, (arith.) period; set of three figures; degree. Couper par —s, to slice; doré sur —, gilt-edged.

TRANCHEE [trân-shê] n. f. 1. trench (excavation); 2. drain; 3. —s, (pl.) colic; 4. —s, (pl.) throes; pains; 5. (build.) cut; cutting; excavation; 6. (fort.) trench.

—s, rouges, (pl.) (vet.) colic; — à ciel ouvert, (engin.) open cutting. Ouvrir des —s, to break the ground; ouvrir la —, (fort.) to open the trenches.

TRANCHEFILE [trân-sh-fil] n. f. (bind.) head-band.

TRANCHELARD [trân-sh-lâr] n. m. larding-knife.

TRANCHE-MONTAGNE [trân sh

môn-ta-gn] n. m., pl. —, Hector; *strag* gerer; *strag* bully.

TRANCHEUR [trân-shê] v. a. 1. ¶ to cut (asunder); 2. ¶ (À, of) to cut off; 3. (À, of) to strike off; 4. ¶ (À, of) to cut off (a limb); to take off; 5. § to cut (the thread of o's days); 6. § to cut off (o's days, destiny, life); 7. § to decide; to determine; to settle; to solve; to set at rest.

1. L'acier de Damas tranche le fer, Damascus steel cuts iron. 2. — la tête à q. n., to cut off a. o's head. 7. — une difficulté, to decide, to determine, to settle, to solve a difficulty.

— le mot, to say the word; to speak; ¶ to speak out.

TRANCHEUR, v. n. § 1. (b. s.) to decide; to determine; 2. § (DE) to affect; to play (the...); to set up (for); 3. (of colors) to be glaring; 4. § not to be in union; not to harmonize.

— court, to cut short; — net, to speak plainly, out. — du grand, to talk big; — du petit-maitre, to affect the beau; to set up for a beau; — dans le vil, 1. to break off; 2. to take energetic measures.

TRANCHIET [trân-shê] n. m. 1. puring-knife; 2. (of knives) slant; 3. —, —

de eordonner, shoe-knife.

TRANCHOIR [trân-shoair] n. m. trencher; platter.

TRANQUILLE [trân-ki-l] adj. 1. ¶ quiet; still; 2. § quiet; tranquil; undisturbed; unruffled; 3. § easy; at ease; 4. § quiet (not disturbing others). — comme un petit saut de can, as quiet as a mouse. Être —, (V. senses) not to be uneasy; to be easy; not to fear; rester —, 1. to remain; to be quiet, still; 2. to sit still; 3. to stand still; tenir —, to keep quiet, still. Sois —! soyez —! I do not be uneasy! 2. never fear!

Syn.—TRANQUILLE, CALME, POSÉ, RASSIS. Or o is tranquille when his mind is free from agitation, calm, when no passion disturbs his heart; posé when he does not act hastily or lightly; rassis when his mind, after a state of agitation, recovers its tranquillity.

TRANQUILLEMENT [trân ki-mân] adv. 1. ¶ quietly; stillly; 2. § tranquilly.

TRANQUILLISANT, E [trân-ki-li-zân, t] adj. § tranquillizing.

TRANQUILLISER [trân-ki-li-zê] v. a. 1. ¶ to quiet; to still; to tranquilize; 2. § to tranquilize.

SE TRANQUILLISER, pr. v. to become tranquil; to be tranquillized; ¶ to be easy; to make o's self easy.

TRANQUILLITÉ [trân-ki-li-té] n. f. 1. quiet; stillness; tranquillity; 2. § tranquillity; tranquillness; peace. — d'esprit, peace of mind. Absence de —, inquietness; violation de la — publique, peace-breaker. Sans —, (V. senses) peiceless.

TRANS [trân] prep. (Latin prefix added to many French words signifying beyond) across; between; trans.

TRANSACCIÓN [trân-zak-siôn] n. f. 1. compromise; 2. transaction; 3. —s, (pl.) transactions (of learned societies), pl.; 4. (com.) transaction; 5. (law) composition; 6. (Rom. law) transaction.

Les —s philosophiques, philosophical transactions. Autour d'une —, personne qui fait une —, compromiser; promesse de —, compromise. Terminer une —, 1. to close a transaction; 2. (com.) to close a transaction.

TRANSALPIN, E [trân-zal-pin, i-n] adj. Transalpine.

TRANSATLANTIQUE [trân-zat-lan-ti-k] adj. Transatlantic.

TRANSBORDEMENT [trân-bor-dé-mân] n. m. (com. nav.) transshipment.

TRANSBORDER [trân-bor-dê] v. a. (com. nav.) 1. to transship; 2. (nav.) to turn over (a crew).

TRANSCENDANCE [trân-sân-dân-s] n. f. ‡ transcendence.

TRANSCENDANT, E [trân-sân-dân, t] adj. 1. transcendent; 2. (philos.) transcendental.

Excellence —a transcendence; tran



a mal; à mâle; à fée, à fève; à fête; à je; à il; à lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour:

pendency. D'une manière —, *transcendently*.

TRANSCENDANTAL, E [trâns-ân-dân-tal] adj. 1. *transcendental*; 2. (geom.) *transcendental*; 3. (philos.) *transcendental*.

TRANSCENDANTALISME [trâns-ân-dân-ta-li-s-m] n. m. *transcendentalism*.

TRANSCENDANTALISTE [trâns-ân-dân-ta-li-s-t] n. m. *transcendentalist*.

TRANSCRIPTEUR [trâns-krip-tèur] n. m. (did.) *transcriber*.

TRANSCRIPTION [trâns-krip-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *transcription* (action); 2. *transcript*; *copy*.

TRANSCRIRAI, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TRANSCRIRE.

TRANSCRIRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSCRIRE [trâns-kri-r] v. a. irr. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) || *to transcribe*; *to copy*; *to write out*.

TRANSCRIS, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of TRANSCRIRE.

TRANSCRIT, ind. pres. 3d sing.

TRANSCRIT, E, pa. p.

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

TRANSCRIVANT, pres. p.

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

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

TRANSCRIVISSE, subj. imperf. 1st si-g.

TRANSCRIVIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

TRANSCRIVIT, subj. imperf. 3c sing.

TRANSCRIVONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TRANSE [trân-s] n. f. *affright*; *fright*.

En —, *in a fright*. Être dans des —, *to be on the tenter*s; être dans de grandes —, dans des — mortelles, *to be in a great, mortal fright*.

TRANSEPT [trân-sèpt] n. m. (arch.) *transept*.

TRANSFÉRABLE [trâns-fè-ra-bl] adj. 1. (com.) *transferable*; 2. (com.) (of bills) *endorsable*; 3. (law) *transferable*; *assignable*.

Non —, *untransferable*.

TRANSFÉRÉ, E [trâns-fè-ré] v. a. (DE, COM) 1. || *to remove*; *to convey*; *to transport*; 2. || *to transfer*; *to remove*; 3. || *to translate* (bishops); 4. || *to postpone* (a festival); *to defer*; *to put off*; 5. (com.) *to transfer*; *to make over*; 6. (law) *to transfer*; *to assign over*; 7. *to make over*.

1. — un pris —, *un corps mort d'un endroit à un autre, to remove, to convey a prisoner, a dead body from one place to another*.

Que l'on peut — || *transferable*.

TRANSPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRANSPÉRER.

Non —, 1. || *unremoved*; 2. || *untransferred*.

TRANSPÉRER [trâns-pè-r] n. m. 1. (com.) *transfer*; 2. (law) *transfer*; *assignment*.

Faire un —, *to make a —*.

TRANSFIGURATION [trâns-fi-gu-râ-si-ôn] n. f. + *transfiguration*.

TRANSFIGURER [trâns-fi-gu-rè] v. a. + *to transfigure*.

SE TRANSFIGURER, pr. v. + *to be transfigured*.

TRANSFILAGE [trâns-fi-la-je] n. m. (nav.) *marling*.

TRANSFILER [trâns-fi-lè] v. a. (nav.) *to marl*.

TRANSFORMATION [trâns-for-mâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (EN, INTO) *transformation*; 2. (alg.) *transformation*; 3. (did.) *transmutation*; 4. (geom.) *transmutation*.

TRANSFORMER [trâns-for-mè] v. a. 1. || (EN, INTO) *to transform*; *to translate*; *to convert*; 2. (alg.) *to transform*; 3. (did.) *to transmute*; 4. (geom.) *to transmutate*.

Personne qui transforme, *transformer*. De manière à pouvoir être transformé, *transformability*.

SE TRANSFORMER, pr. v. || (EN, INTO, M) *to transform*; *to be transmuted*, *converted*; || *to turn*.

TRANSFUGE [trâns-fu-je] n. m. 1. (mil.) *deserter*; *fugitive*; 2. || *fugitive*; || *turncoat*; || *nut*.

TRANSFUSER [trâns-fu-sè] v. a. 1. || *to transfuse*; 2. (surg.) *to transfuse*.

TRANSFUSION [trâns-fu-si-ôn] n. f. 1. || *transfusion* (pouring); 2. (physiol.) *transfusion*; 3. (surg.) *transfusion*.

TRANSGRESSER [trâns-grè-sè] v. a. || *to transgress*; *to violate*; *to break*; 2. + *to transgress*; *to trespass against*; *to make void*.

Qui transgresse une loi, *transgresseur*; *to make void*.

TRANSGRESSIF, E [trâns-grè-si-f] adj. *transgressional*.

TRANSGRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *transgressed*; *violated*; *broken*.

Non —, *untransgressed*; *unviolated*; *unbroken*.

TRANSGRESSER, v. L. + *to transgress*; *to trespass*.

TRANSGRESSEUR [trâns-grè-sèur] n. m. + *transgressor*.

TRANSGRESSION [trâns-grè-si-ôn] n. f. *transgression*; *violation*.

TRANSIGER [trân-zî-je] v. n. 1. || *to compound*; *to make terms*; *to come to terms*; 2. || *to compound* (bargain).

2. — avec sa conscience, avec sa devoir, *to compound with one's conscience, duty*.

Avec lequel il ne peut —, *unrelenting*.

TRANSIR [trân-sîr] v. a. 1. || (DE, WITH) *to chill*; *to freeze*; *to numb*; 2. || *to subdue* (by fear, affliction); *to overcome*; *to paralyze*.

TRANSIR, v. n. (DE, WITH) 1. || *to be chilled*, *frozen*, *numbed* (with cold); 2. || *to be subdued*, *overcome*; *paralyzed* (by affliction, fear).

TRANSISSEMENT [trân-sî-s-mân] n. m. || *chill*; *freezing*.

TRANSIT [trân-zî] n. m. (cust.) *transit*.

Droit de —, = *duty*. En —, *in* = *Passer en —, to pass in* =

TRANSITIF, VE [trân-zî-tîf, i-v] adj. (gram.) *transitive*.

TRANSITION [trân-zî-si-ôn] n. f. 1. || (DE, FROM; A, TO) *transition*; 2. (geol.) *transition*; 3. (mus.) *transition*; 4. (rhet.) *transition*.

Brusque —, *sudden transition*. De —, *transitional*.

TRANSITOIRE [trân-zî-toir] adj. (did.) *transient*; *transitory*.

Nature —, (did.) *transientness*; *transitoriness*.

TRANSLATER [trâns-la-tè] v. a. + *to translate* (into another language); *to do*.

TRANSLATEUR [trâns-la-tèur] n. m. || *translator*.

TRANSLATIF, VE [trâns-la-tîf, i-v] adj. (law) (DE, ...) *transferring*.

Acte — de propriété, (law) *conveyance*; état, profession de dresser des actes — de propriété, *conveyancy*; officier public chargé de recevoir les actes — de propriété, *conveyancer*.

TRANSLATION [trâns-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. || *conveyance*, *removal* (of relics); 2. || *removal* (of a parliament, of a seat of government); 3. *translation* (of bishops); 4. *postponement* (of a festival); 5. (law) *transfer*.

— de propriété, (law) 1. *conveyance*; 2. *denise*. Faire une — de, (law) 1. || *to convey*; 2. || *to denise*; faire une — de propriété, (law) *to convey*.

TRANSLUCIDE [trâns-lu-sî-d] adj. (phys.) *translucent*; *translucent*.

TRANSLUCIDITÉ [trâns-lu-sî-d-té] n. f. (phys.) *translucency*.

TRANSMARIN, E [trâns-ma-rîn, i-n] adj. (did.) *transmarine*.

TRANSMET, ind. pres. 3d sing. of TRANSMETTRE.

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

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

TRANSMETTANT, pres. p.

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

TRANSMETTONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TRANSMETTRAIS, ind. fut. 1st sing.

TRANSMETTRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

TRANSMETTRE [trâns-mè-trè] v. a. irr. (conj. like METTRE) (DE, FROM; A, TO) 1. || *to transmit*; *to convey*; *to forward*; *to send on*; *to send*; 2. || *to transfer*; *to convey*; *to assign*; *to make over*; 3. || *to transmit*; *to convey*; *to convey down*; *to and down*

4. (com.) *to transmit*; *to hand*; 5. (phys.) *to transmit*.

TRANSMIS, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRANSMETTRE.

Non —, 1. || *untransmitted*; *unconveyed*; *unforwarded*; 2. || *untransferred*; *unconveyed*; *unassigned*.

TRANSMIGRANT, E [trâns-mî-grân, t] adj. (zool.) *migratory*.

TRANSMIGRATION [trâns-mî-grâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *transmigration*; 2. (of souls) *transmigration*; *metempsychosis*.

TRANSMIS, E, pa. p. of TRANSMETTRE.

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

TRANSMISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TRANSMISSIBILITÉ [trâns-mî-sî-bî-l-té] n. f. 1. (did.) *transmissibility*; 2. (law) (to heirs) *descendibility*.

TRANSMISSIBLE [trâns-mî-sî-bl] adj. 1. (DE, FROM; A, TO) *transmissible*; 2. (com.) *transferable*; 3. (law) *transferable*; 4. (law) (to heirs) *descendible*; 5. (phys.) *transmissible*.

Non —, 1. *untransmissible*; 2. *untransferable*; 3. (law) (to heirs) *undescendible*.

TRANSMISSION [trâns-mî-si-ôn] n. f. 1. (DE, FROM; A, TO) *transmission*; 2. (com.) *transfer*.

De —, *transmissive*.

TRANSMIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of TRANSMETTRE.

TRANSMIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TRANSMUABLE [trâns-mu-a-bl] adj. (did.) *transmutable*.

Non —, *intransmutable*.

TRANSMUEUR [trâns-mu-è] v. a. (did.) || *to transmute*, *to transform* (metals).

Personne qui transmue, *transmuter*. De manière à pouvoir être transmué, *transmutability*.

TRANSMUTABILITÉ [trâns-mu-tâ-bî-l-té] n. f. (did.) *transmutability*.

Non —, *intransmutability*.

TRANSMUTATION [trâns-mu-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. || (of metals) *transmutation*; *transformation*; 2. (did.) *transmutation*.

TRANSPARENCE [trâns-pa-rân-s] n. f. || *transparency*; *transparenciness*; *transparency*; *diaphanité*.

TRANSPARENT, E [trâns-pa-rân, t] adj. 1. || *transparent*; *translucent*; 2. || *transparent*; *glass-like*; 3. (min.) *translucent*, *cyphanous*.

Clarté — || *translucency*. Non —, *untransparent*. À demi —, *semi-transparently*. D'une manière —, *transparently*.

TRANSPARENT [trâns-pa-rân] n. m. 1. *black lines* (to place under a paper) lines, pl.; 2. *transparency* (painting).

TRANSPÉRER [trâns-pè-rè] v. a. 1. || *to pierce through*; || *to pierce through and through*; \* *to transpire*; 2. || *to strike through*; 3. || *to thrust through*; 4. || *to run through*; 5. || *to shoot through*; 6. || *to pierce* (with grief).

TRANSPÉRABLE [trâns-pi-ra-bl] adj. || *transpirable*.

TRANSPIRATION [trâns-pi-râ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *perspiration*; *transpiration*; 2. (bot.) *evaporation*.

— abondante, *copious*, *profuse* *perspiration*. Facile de la —, *perspirability*. Qui peut s'échapper par la —, *perspirable*; qui ne peut s'échapper par la —, *unperspirable*.

TRANSPIRER [trâns-pi-rè] v. n. 1. || *to transpire*; *to exhale*; 2. || (pers.) *to perspire*; 3. || *to transpire* (be divulged).

— abondamment, *to perspire copiously*, *profusely*.

TRANSPLANTEUR [trâns-plân-teur] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (person).

TRANSPANTATION [trâns-plân-tâ-si-ôn] n. f. || *transplantation*.

TRANSPLANTEMENT, n. m. || F. TRANSPANTATION.

TRANSPLANTEUR [trâns-plân-tè] v. a. || *to transplant*.

TRANSPLANTEUR [trâns-plân-teur] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (person).

TRANSPLANTOIR [trâns-plân-toir] n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (thing).

TRANSPORT [trâns-pôrt] n. m. (DE, FROM; A, TO) 1. || *conveyance* (action) *carriage*; *transport*; 2. || *removal*. 3



vu joute; en jeu; e! jeune; eu peur; an pan; i pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

l (on roads) traffic; 4. § conveyance (carriage); vehicle; 5. § transport (violent passion); 6. transport; enthusiasm; 7. rapture; ecstasy; \*\* frenzy; 5. § delirium; deliriousness; light-headedness; 9. (com.) carriage; 10. (engin.) teaming; 11. (fin.) transfer; 12. (law) transfer; assignment; 13. (nav.) transport; transport-ship.

— amoureux, — d'amour, transport of love; — jaloux, — de jalousie, = of jealousy. — au cerveau, delirium; deliriousness; light-headedness; — des marchandises, carrying; — par terre, land-carriage; — de l'autre part, (com.) amount carried forward. Bâtiment de — (nav.) transport; transport-ship; chemin, voie provisoire de — (engin.) teaming-road; commerce de —, carrying-trade; entrepreneur de — par eau, carrier by water; entrepreneur de — par terre, land-carrier; frals de — (com.) carriage; moyens de —, conveyance; means of conveyance; vaisseau — (nav.) 1. transport-ship; 2. troop-ship.

TRANSPORTABLE [trâns-pôr-ta-bl] adj. transportable (that may be conveyed).

TRANSPORTATION [trâns-pôr-tâ-siôn] L. f. (law) transportation (not involving civil death).

[TRANSPORTATION must not be confounded with déportation.]

TRANSPORTER [trâns-pôr-té] v. a. (DE, from; à, to) 1. | to convey; to carry; to transport; 2. | to remove; 3. \* | § to veft; 4. § to transport; to carry; 5. § to transfer; 6. § (DE, with) to transport; to entrapture; 7. (engin.) to team; 8. (law) to transfer; to assign; 9. | to make over; 9. (crim. law) to transport (without involving civil death).

—, — des marchandises d'une ville à une autre, to convey, to carry, to transport goods from one town to another.

Chose qui transporte §, transporter; personne qui transporte §, transporter.

TRANSPORTÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRANSPORTER.

Non —, 1. | unconvoyed; 2. | unre-moved; 3. § untransported; 4. § untransported; unruptured.

SE TRANSPORTER, pr. v. 1. | to repair, to go (any where for judicial purposes); 2. § to transport o's self.

TRANSPOSER [trâns-po-zé] v. a. 1. to transpose; 2. (alg.) to transpose; 3. (gram.) to transpose; 4. (mus.) to transpose.

TRANSPOSITEUR [trâns-po-zî-teur] adj. (of mus. inst.) transposing.

TRANSPOSITI-F, VE [trâns-po-zî-tif, -iv] adj. transpositive.

TRANSPPOSITION [trâns-po-zî-siôn] n. f. 1. transposition; 2. (alg.) transposition; 3. (gram.) transposition; 4. (mus.) transposition.

TRANSIHÉNAN, E [trâns-ré-nân, a-n] adj. Transhenan (beyond the Rhine).

TRANSSEPT [trân-sépt] n. m. (arch.) transept.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION [trâns-subs-tân-si-â-siôn] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) transubstantiation; transformation.

TRANSUBSTANTIER [trâns-subs-tân-si-â] v. a. (Rom. cath. rel.) to transubstantiate; to transform.

TRANSDUATION [trâns-au-dâ-siôn] n. f. (did.) transudation.

TRANSDUDER [trâns-au-dé] v. n. (did.) to transude.

TRANSVASER [trâns-va-zé] v. a. | to decant; to transfuse.

TRANSVASION [trâns-va-zîôn] n. f. (did.) transfusion; § decanting.

TRANSVERSAL, E [trâns-vér-sal] adj. 1. (anat.) transversal; transverse; 2. (did.) transversal; 3. (geom.) transversal; transverse.

TRANSVERSALEMENT [trâns-vér-sal-mân] adv. (did.) transversely.

TRANSVERSE [trâns-vér-sé] adj. (anat.) transversal; transverse.

TRANSYLVANIEN, NE [trân-sil-va-ni-ân, é-n] adj. Transylvanian.

TRANSYLVANIEN, p n m., NE, p. n. § Transylvanian.

TRANTRAN [trân-trân] n. m. trick (course of things); knack.

Entendre le —, to be in the trick; savoir le — de, to be an old stager in.

TRAP [trap] n. m. (geom., min.) trap.

TRAPEZE [tra-pé-zé] n. m. 1. (geom.) trapezium; 2. (anat.) trapezius.

Muscle —, (anat.) trapezius.

TRAPEZIFORME [tra-pé-zî-for-m] adj. (anat.) trapezoidal.

TRAPEZOÏDE [tra-pé-zô-ïd] n. m. trapezoid.

TRAPEZOÏDE, adj. (anat.) trapezoidal.

TRAPP [trap] n. m. (geom., min.) trap. — inf. (geom.) = -uff.

TRAPPE [tra-p] n. f. 1. trap-door; 2. pit-fall; 3. trap; 4. (a. & m.) gin; 5. (mill.) paddle.

Donner dans la —, to be caught in the trap; dresser, tendre une —, to set a —; to trap; prendre dans une —, to pit-fall; faire tomber dans une —, to pit-fall.

TRAPPISTE [tra-pis-t] p. n. m. (rel. ord.) Trappist.

TRAPPU, E [tra-pn] adj. (pers., animals) 1. stubby; stocky; 2. squat.

TRAQUE [tra-k] n. f. (hmt.) 1. beating (a wood); 2. enclosing (game, a wood).

TRAQUENARD [tra-k-nar] n. m. 1. (man.) racking-pace; 2. f. "traquenard" (dance); 3. trap (for certain animals).

TRAQUER [tra-ké] v. a. 1. (hmt.) to beat (a wood); 2. (hmt.) to enclose (game, a wood); 3. § to enclose (a. o.); 2. surround; 4. § to ferret out.

TRAQUET [tra-ké] n. m. 1. trap (for fetic animals); 2. (mill.) mill-clapper; clapper; 3. (orn.) white bustard; stone-chat; stone-chatter; chat; blacky-top. — oreillard, (orn.) black-eared wheatear; — rieur, (orn.) black = rubicolle, stone-chat. — d'Angleterre, (orn.) pied fly-catcher; — tarier, winchit. Donner dans le —, to be entrapped; to fall into the snare.

TRAQUEUR [tra-keur] n. m. (hmt.) 1. huntsman that beats a wood; 2. huntsman that encloses game.

TRASS [tra-s] n. m. (min.) taras; terrars; trass.

TRAUMATIQUE [trô-ma-u-k] adj. (surg.) traumatic.

TRAUMATIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) traumatic.

TRAVAIL [tra-va-i\*] n. m., pl. TRAVAUX. 1. | § labor (efforts of the body or mind); 2. | § pains (efforts); 3. § (th.) work; piece of work; 4. | workmanship; 5. § employ; employment; work; 6. | § work (act, fact); 7. § industry; 8. § study; 9. § labor; travail; 10. (of liquids) working; 11. TRAVAUX, (pl.) works; 12. (mach.) power; 13. TRAVAUX, (pl.) (mil.) field-works.

Travaux abandonnés, (V. senses) (build.) dead waste; — exquis, exquisite, admirable piece of work, workmanship; — fatigant, (V. senses) drudgery; drudging; — forcé, forced (not natural) labor; travaux forcés, (crim. law) 1. compulsory labor (equivalent to transportation in England); 2. (in England) transportation; travaux forcés à perpétuité, (crim. law) 1. compulsory labor for life; 2. (in England) transportation for life; travaux forcés à temps, (crim. law) 1. compulsory labor for a term of years; 2. (in England) transportation for a term of years; — journalier, daily, day labor; — pénible, rude, 1. hard labor, work; 2. drudgery; drudging; vieux travaux, (V. senses) (mining) waste. — d'enfant, labor; travail; child-birth; — à la main, hand-labor; — de la machine, (mach.) impelling power; — dans l'intérieur de la prison, hard labor. Cabinet de —, study; camarade de — §, fellow-laborer; § work-fellow; compagnon, com agne de —, fellow-laborer; § work-fellow; conseil des travaux publics, board of works; divisee du —, division of labor; hommes de —, laborer; laboring-man; workman

homme de grand —, industrius, laborious, hard working man; maison de — work-house. Au —, (V. senses) at work; de —, (V. senses) working; de grand —, hard-working; en —, en — d'enfant, in labor; sans —, out of work. A cou-timé au —, used to labor, work; non acheté par le —, (V. senses) unearned; charger d'un —, (V. senses) to task; condamner aux travaux forcés, 1. (crim. law) to condemn to compulsory labor, 2. (in England) to transport, donner un — à q. u., 1. to give a. o. something to do; 2. to set a. o. a task; 1. re du —, to do a work; faire chômer les travaux, (a. & m.) to throw out of work; mettre au —, 1. to set to work; 2. to put to business; se mettre au —, 1. | § to resume o's labor; o's task; obtenu sans —, (V. senses) unlabored; priver de —, to throw out of work.

Syn. — TRAVAIL, LABEUR. These terms are distinguished merely by the different degrees of labor which they denote. Travail implies careful application; labour, hard and continued toil. Man is born for travail; the unfortunate are doomed to labour.

TRAVAIL, n. m., pl. —s, (of ministers, sovereigns) 1. transacting business; 2. (far.) brake; trave.

TRAVAILLER [tra-va-îl\*] v. n. 1. | § (A, at) to labor (make an effort of the body or mind); to work; 2. | (A, at) to work; to do work; to have work; 3. | § to be industrius; to be laborious; 4. § (A) to study (. . .); 5. | to be at work (at, on); 6. | to work (at); 5. § to attend to o's studies; 7. | to mind o's books; 6. § (A) to be occupied (with); to be engaged (in); 7. | to apply o's self (to); 7. § (a, to) to endeavor; to try; to make it o's business; to study; to make it o's study; 8. § (of high functionaries) (avec, with) to transact business; 9. (of liquor, wine) to ferment; to work; 10. § to ferment; to be agitated; 11. (of money) to be invested, employed; 12. (of the eto mach) to digest with difficulty; 13. (of walls) to chink; 14. (of wood) to warp; 15. (nav.) (of slips) to work.

2. Ces pauvres gens n'ont pas travaillé de tout l'hiver, these poor people have not had work the whole winter. 7. — à faire sa fortune, to try to make o's fortune.

— ferme, fort, (V. senses) 1. | § to work hard; 2. to study hard; — bien ferme, fort, (V. senses) 1. | § to be very hard; 2. § to study very hard; — ferme à q. ch., to be hard at a. th.; — fort, (V. senses) to be hard-wrought; — sans avancer §, to = for a dead horse; — à, de faiguille, (V. AIGUILLE); — avec justesse §, to = true; — à meilleur marché à plus bas prix que, to under-work (a. o.); — sans relâche, 1. to = incessantly; 2. § to arduely; — pour le roi de Prusse §, to = for the bishop; Chercher à —, to try to find work; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to = (a. o.); 2. to work (liquids); 3. to warp (wood); faire —, l'exéc., faire — au delà de ses forces, to overlabor; § to overwork. En état de —, 1. (pers.) able to work; 2. (of horses) in full work; qui travaille ferme, (V. senses) hard at labor.

TRAVAILLER, v. a. 1. | § to work at; 2. | to work; 3. | to labor; to fashion; 4. § to labor; to work up; 5. | § to execute with care; to take pains with; 6. § to attend carefully to; 7. § to torment; to distract; 8. to till (the ground); to cultivate; 9. to exercise (a horse); 10. to overwork (a horse).

1. — son champ, to work at o's field. 2. — le fer, le marbre, to work iron, marble.

— peu, (V. senses) to underwork; — trop, (V. senses) to overlabor; to overwork.

TRAVAILLÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRAVAILLER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. § untroughed, raw; 2. § unfashioned. 3. § unlabored; unlaboredly; rudement —, (V. senses) hard-labored. Être — par, (V. senses) (pers.) to labor under.

SE TRAVAILLER, pr. v. 1. | (th.) to be worked; 2. § (pers.) to torment o's self; to render, to make o's self uneasy; 9



a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou joui;

l] (pers.) to torment each other; to render, to make each other uneasy; 4. § to excite; to work up; 5. § (û) to excite; to study; to make it o.'s study.

1. Ce bois, ce marbre se travaille facilement, this wood, this marble is easily worked. 3. — l'imagination, to excite, to work up o.'s imagination.

TRAVAILLEUR [tra-va-ièur\*] n. m. 1. | operative; artisan; mechanic; workman; 2. | § industrious, laborious man; laborer; 3. § close, hard student; 4. (mil.) pioneer.

Grand —, 1. | § very industrious, laborious man; hard worker; 2. § very close, hard student.

TRAVAILLEUR, SE [tra-va-ièur, sè-è\*] adj. 1. | § industrious; laborious; 2. § pains-taking.

TRAVAILLEUSE [tra-va-ièu-sè\*] n. f. 1. | § industrious, laborious woman.

TRAVÉE [tra-vè] n. f. 1. (arch.) bay; 2. (arch.) (of churches) triforium; 3. (carp.) bay; 4. (engin.) (of bridges) truss; bay.

— de balustrès, balustrade; — de comble, bay; — d'église, triforium; — de grille, (sing.) balustris, pl.

TRAVERS [tra-vèr] n. m. 1. | breadth (extent from side to side); 2. | irregularity (in buildings, grounds, &c.) 3. § eccentricity; oddity; whimsicalness; 4. § caprice; whim; fancy.

Deux — de doigt, two fingers' breadth; — d'aspirt, wroughtheadness. Ouvrage en — (mining) cross system of mining.

Grande —, 1. | across; athwart; 2. | through; de —, 1. | crooked; 2. | askew; 3. | athwart; 4. | awry; 5. | across; 6. | astray; 7. | crookedly; 8. | astray; au — de, through; en —, | across; cross-wise; crossly; en — à (nav.) athwart; par le — (nav.) à abreast; 2. | midships; amidships; 3. | on the beam; par le — de, 1. | across; athwart; 2. | abreast (of a place). Aller à — (V. senses) to go, to pass through; être en —, to cross; mettre en — (nav.) to bring to; prendre de — (V. senses) (ô. s.) to take amiss, in dudgeon; présenter le — à un vaisseau, (nav.) to bring the broad-side to bear upon a vessel; rangé en —, cross-rows.

Sens — à TRAVERS, ou TRAVERS. A travers indicates simply the act of passing through the middle, from one end to the other. Au travers (in) he is in addition resistance on the part of the object through which a passage is sought to be effected, and a consequent forcible piercing or penetration. The thread goes a travers de (through) the eye of the needle; the needle passes au travers de (through) the fabric which it pierces.

TRAVEUR [tra-vèr] n. f. 1. | cross-bar; 2. | cross-rod; 3. | traverse; cross; cross accident; 4. (build.) traverse; cross-piece; girder; sleeper; 5. (carp.) cross-bar; cross-beam; cross-framing; 6. (carp.) rail; 7. (fort.) traverse; 8. (lock.) cross-bar; 9. (rail.) sleeper.

— de fenêtre, (arch.) transom. Chemin de —, cross-rod. À la —, in the way (as an obstacle). Essuyer des —, to meet with crosses, cross accidents; se jeter, venir à la —, to come, to place o.'s self in the way.

TRAVÈRSE [tra-vèr-sè] n. 2. (nav.) 1. passage (voyage from land to land); 2. voyage.

TRAVÈRSER [tra-vèr-sèr] v. a. 1. | to cross; to traverse; to pass, to go, to get through; 2. | to cross; to traverse; to cross, to pass, to go, to get over; 3. | to traverse; to travel over, through; 4. | (th.) to pass, to run through; 5. | (th.) to penetrate through; to go through; 6. | to go to run (a. o., a. th.) through; 7. | to cross (a. o., a. th.); to thwart; to traverse; 8. (nav.) to stow (the anchor); 9. (nav.) to flat (in the sails).

1. — une forêt, to cross, to traverse, to go through a forest. 2. — un rivière, un ruisseau, to cross, to get over a river, a gutter. 3. — un pays, l'Europe, to traverse, to travel over, to travel through a country, Europe. 4. La Seine traverse Paris, the Seine passes, runs through Paris. 5. La pluie a traversé ses habits, the rain has penetrated through his clothes. 6. Une balle lui a traversé le bras, a ball ran through his arm. 7. — les écussons de q., to cross, to thwart a. o.'s designs; — q., m. dans ses dessein, to cross, to thwart a. o.'s designs.

— (par des armes blanches), to cross

through; — (par des armes à feu), to shoot through; — (par un coup), to strike through; — (à la nage), to swim across.

— à la nage, to swim across; — la scène, (theat.) to cross. Faire —, (V. senses) 1. | to get through; 2. | to bring through; 3. | to get over; 4. | to bring over; 5. | to send through (cause to run through).

SE TRAVERSE, pr. v. 1. | (th.) to be crossed, traversed; 2. § (pers.) to cross, to thwart each other; 3. (man.) to traverse; 4. (nav.) (of ships) to turn o.'s broad-side.

TRAVÈSER, v. n. 1. | to cross; to go across; 2. | to be, to lie across; 3. | to go, to run through; 4. | to glide through.

TRAVÈS-IER, IÈRE [tra-vèr-siè, è-i] adj. | cross (going across).

Barque travèsière, passage-bout; flûte travèsière, German flute; vent —, (nav.) soldier's wind.

TRAVÈS-IER, IÈRE [tra-vèr-siè] n. m. 1. | bolster; 2. (of boats) stretcher; 3. (carp.) cross-beam; 4. (nav.) cross-beam.

Faux — imitation bolster (placed at the foot of a bed). — d'écouille, (nav.) gutter-edge. Mettre en — sous, to bolster (the head).

TRAVÈSINÈ [tra-vèr-si-nè] n. f. 1. | (build) sleeper; transom; brace; 2. (rail) sleeper.

TRAVÈTIN [tra-vèr-tin] n. m. travertin (Italian stone); travertine.

TRAVÈSTIR [tra-vèr-ti-r] v. a. 1. | to disguise; 2. § to misconstrue; to misinterpret; 3. § to misrepresent; 4. § to travesty (an author, a work).

SE TRAVÈSTIR, pr. v. | to disguise; to be a disguised.

Personne qui se travestit, disguised. TRAVÈSTISSEMENT [tra-vèr-ti-sè-màn] n. m. 1. | disguise; 2. § travesty.

TRAVÈTIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of TRAVÈTIR.

TRAVÈTIR, pres. p.

TRAVÈTIONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl.

TRÉYON [trè-ïon] n. m. (of cows, goats, &c.) nipple; dug.

TRÉYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of TRÉYER.

TRÉBUCHANT, E [trè-bu-shàn, t] adj. (of coin) of weight; off full weight.

TRÉBUCHAN [trè-bu-shàn] n. m. (of coin) full weight.

Avoir le —, to be —.

TRÉBUCHIEMENT [trè-bu-sh-màn] n. m. | stumbling.

TRÉBUCHER [trè-bu-shè] v. n. 1. | to stumble; to trip; 2. § to stumble; to err; 3. | to fall; 4. § (of weight) to weigh down the scale.

Faire —, to stumble; to trip. Personne qui trébuche |, stumbler.

TRÉBUCHET [trè-bu-shè] n. m. 1. | gin; 2. assay-balance; balance.

Mettre un —, to set a gin; peser au —, to weigh in the assay-balance; prendre au —, 1. | to gin; 2. § to entrap.

TRÉFILER [trè-filè] v. a. (a. & m.) to wire-draw.

TRÉFILERIE [trè-filè-ri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. wire drawing; 2. wire-mill.

TRÉFILEUR [trè-filèur] n. m. (a. & m.) wire-drawer.

TRÉFLE [trè-flè] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) trefail; 2. (bot.) (genus) clover; clover-grass; 3. (arch.) trefail; 4. (cards) club.

— aquatique, (bot.) marsh-trefail; — commun, rouge, clover; clover-grass; — sec, foin de —, clover-hay. — de Bourgogne, lucern; — d'eau, des marais, marsh; — buck-bean; — des prés, 1. (agr.) clover; clover-grass; 2. (bot.) clover; clover-grass; honey-suckle-grass; cow-clover; cow-grass. Graine, semence de —, (agr.) clover-seed. Couvert de —, covered; jouer —, (cards) to play clubs, a club.

TRÉFONGIER [trè-fon-siè] n. m. (law) owner of the soil and subsoil.

TRÉFONDS, n. m. TRÉS-FONDS [trè-fon] 7. m. 1. (law) subsoil; 2. § bottom; 3. funds.

TRÉILLAGE [trè-ia-jè\*] n. m. 1. | trellis; trellis; 2. | (of windows) voin dov; 3. (of gardens) trellage; 4. (mach. fense).

TRÉILLAGEUR [trè-ia-jèur\*] n. m. latticemaker; trellis-maker.

TREILLE [trè-iè\*] n. f. 1. vine-arbor 2. vine-stalk.

Jus de la —, juice of the grape.

TREILLIS [trè-iè\*] n. m. 1. lattices; trellis; 2. glazed calico; 3. sack-coth.

TREILLISSER [trè-iè-sè\*] v. a. to lattice.

TREILLISSÉ, E, pr. p. 1. | latticed; trelliced; 2. (conch.) decussated.

TREIZE [trè-zè] adj. 1. thirteen; 2. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME [trè-zè-m] adj. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. m. thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

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TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.

TREIZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) thirteenth.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jòune; eù peur; an pan; in pin; ou bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

(move by jerks); 4. § to *bestir o's self*; to *make a stir*; to *rother*.

TRÉMOUSSER [tré-mou-sé] v. n. (of birds) to *flutter*.

— de l'aile, to *o'e wing*.

TRÉMOUSSOIR [tré-mou-soar] n. m. *gymnastic apparatus* (for taking exercise in a room).

TRÉMPAGE [trân-pa-] n. m. 1. (a & m) *steeping*; 2. (print.) *wetting*.

TRÉMPE [trân-p] n. f. 1. § *steeping* (of iron, steel); 2. § *hardening*; 2. § *temper* (of steel); 3. § *character*; *cast*; *constitution*; *quality*; *stamp*; 4. (print.) *wetting*.

1. Un homme de sa —, a *man of his character, stamp*.

— en coquille, (tech.) *case-hardening*. De bonne —, d'une bonne —, d'une certaine —, 1. § (of iron, steel) *finely-tempered*; 2. § *well-constituted*. Donner la — à, 1. § (of iron, steel); être tous de la même —, to *be all of the same stamp*; être de la première —, § to *be of the first water*.

TRÉMPER [trân-pé] v. a. 1. § to *steep*; 2. § to *dip*; 3. § to *soak*; 4. § to *wet through*; 5. § to *imbue* (o's hands in blood); 6. § to *temper* (iron, steel); 7. § to *put the bread in* (the soup); 8. § to *dilute* (wine); to *put water in*; 9. (print.) to *wet* (paper); to *wet down*.

Baquet à tremper, (print.) *wetting trough*.

TRÉMPÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of TRÉMPER.

Non —, 1. § *unsteeped*; 2. § *undipped*; 3. § *unsoaked*; 4. § (of iron, steel) *untempered*; *unhardened*.

TRÉMPER, v. n. 1. § to *be steeped*; 2. § to *be in soak*; 3. § to *be implicated*; to *be concerned*; 4. § to *temper*.

TRÉMPERIE [trân-pé-ri] n. f. (print.) 1. *wetting-room*; 2. *sink*.

TRÉEMPLIN [trân-plin] n. m. *spring-board*.

Être sur le — §, to *be in a critical juncture*.

TRENTAIN [trân-tân] n. m. (tennis) *thirty all*.

TRENTAINE [trân-tân-n] n. f. 1. *thirty* (taken collectively); 2. § *age of thirty*. Avoir passé la —, to *be past thirty*.

TRENTE [trân-t] adj. 1. *thirty*; 2. *thirtieth*.

L'âge de — ans, the *age of thirty*.

TRENTE, n. m. *thirty*.

TRENTIÈME [trân-ti-è-m] adj. *thirtieth*.

TRENTIÈME, n. m. *thirtieth*.

TRENTIN, E [trân-tin, -n] adj. *of Trent*.

TRENTIN, s. n. m., E, p. n. f. *native of Trent*.

TRÉOU [tré-on] n. m. (nav.) *lug-sail*.

TRÉPAN [tré-pân] n. m. (surg.) 1. *trepán* (instrument); 2. *trepánning* (operation); 3. *trepáning*.

TRÉPANATION [tré-pân-nâ-siôn] n. f. (surg.) 1. *trepánning*; 2. *trepáning*.

TRÉPANER [tré-pân-é] v. a. (surg.) 1. to *trepán*; 2. to *trepánne*.

Personne qui trépane, (surg.) *trepanner*.

TRÉPAS [tré-pâ] n. m. \*\* + *death*; *decease*; *departure from this life*.

Affronter le —, \*\* to *face death*.

SM.—TRÉPAS, MORT, DÉCÈS. *Trépas* is a poetic term, and conveys an allusion to the passage from this world to the next. *Mort* belongs to ordinary style, and signifies the ceasing to live. *Décès* is a more elevated term, employed in, but not confined to the law, and literally implies a lessening of the ranks of the living, or a withdrawing from their number. *Mort* is applicable to all things that have life; the other two are employed only with reference to the human race.

TRÉPASSE [tré-pâ-sé] n. m. + *dead person*; —s, (pl.) *dead*, pl.

TRÉPASSEMENT [tré-pâ-sâ-mân] n. m. † *death*; *decease*.

TRÉPASSER [tré-pâ-sé] v. n. † to *die*; to *expire*; to *depart this life*.

TRÉPIED [tré-pié] n. m. 1. (ant.) *tripod*; 2. *trivet* (culinary utensil)

— double, *cut*. Être sur le — §, to *speak enthusiastically*.

TRÉPIGNEMENT [tré-pi-gn-mân\*] n. m. (DE, WITH) *stamping*.

TRÉPIGNER [tré-pi-gné\*] v. n. (DE, WITH) to *stamp o's feet*; to *stamp*.

TRÉPOINTE [tré-poin-t] n. f. *welt* (piece of leather).

Garin d'une —, to *welt*.

TRÈS [tré] adv. 1. *very*; 2. *most*; 3. (before pa. p.) *very much*; *most*.

[The final s of trêse is pronounced like s before words commencing with a vowel; as, trêse amassé (tré-za-mn-zân).]

TRÈS-SEPT [tré-sé-t] n. m. "trè-sept" (game of cards).

TRÉSOR [tré-zór] n. m. (POUR, to) 1. § *treasure* (riches); + *treasury*; 2. § *treasure* (precious thing); 3. § *treasury* (place); 4. + *archives*; *record-office*; 5. (Rom. cath. rel.) *treasury* (relics and ornaments); 6. (law) *treasure-trove*.

— public, de l'État, *treasury*. Bon du —, 1. *treasury-bill*; 2. (in England) *Exchange-bill*. Amasser des —s §, to *lay up treasures*; entasser des —s, to *heap up treasures*.

TRÉSORERIE [tré-zó-ré-ri] n. f. 1. *treasury* (place); 2. (in England) *treasury* (finance department).

TRÉSORIER [tré-zó-rié] n. m. 1. *treasurer* (man); 2. (mil. adm.) *pay-master*.

Grand —, *high treasurer*. Charge, office de —, *treasurership*.

TRÉSORIÈRE [tré-zó-riè-r] n. f. *treasurer* (woman).

TRESSAILLAI, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of TRESSAILLER.

TRESSAILLANT, pres. p. of TRESSAILLER.

TRESSAILLE, ind. & subj. pros. 1st, 3d sing.; impera. 2d sing.

TRESSAILLEMENT [tré-sâ-i-mân\*] n. m. 1. *starting*; 2. *start*; 3. *trepidation*; 4. (of the nerves) *disturbance*.

Eprouver un —, to *give a start*.

TRESSAILLE, E, pa. p. of TRESSAILLER.

TRESSAILLIER [tré-sâ-î-é] v. n. irr. (conj. like ASSAILLER) 1. § to *start*; 2. § to *tremble*; 3. § to *leap*.

— de crainte, de peur, to *tremble with fear*; — de joie, to *leap for joy*.

TRESSAILLI, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TRESSAILLER) (of the nerves) *disturbed*.

TRESSAILLIERAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of TRESSAILLER.

TRESSAILLIERAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

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

TRESSAILLISSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

TRESSAILLIT, ind. pret. 3d sing.

TRESSAILLIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TRESSAILLONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

TRESSE [tré-s] n. f. 1. *truss*; 2. *plait*; 3. (of hair) *tress*; 4. (carp.) *twist*; 5. (nav.) (of old rope) *fox*.

En —, *tressed*; in a *tress*.

TRESSER [tré-sé] v. a. 1. to *form into tresses*; 2. to *plait*; 3. to *weave* (unite); 4. to *interweave*; 5. to *twist*; 6. to *plait* (hair); 7. to *wattle* (interweave twigs).

TRESSEUR-E [tré-séur] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. *platter*.

TRÉTEAU [tré-té] n. m. 1. —x, (pl.) *stage* (of a mountebank); 2. (of tables) *trestle*; 3. (build.) *trussel*; *tressel*; 4. (tech.) *trestle*; *trussel*.

Monter sur les —x, 1. to *go on the stage*; to *appear on the boards*; 2. to *make a mountebank of o's self*.

TRÉUIL [tré-î] n. m. 1. (mech.) *wheel and axle*; *axis in peritrochio*; 2. (tech.) *windlass*; 3. (tech.) *hand, portable winch*; 4. (tech.) *whim*.

— différentiel, (tech.) *Chinese crane*.

— à train, *winchlass*.

TRÈVE [tré-v] n. f. 1. § *truce*; 2. *respite*; 3. *relaxation*.

— marchande, *truce for the purposes of commerce*. — de §, a = to; *peace with*. Infraacteur, violateur de —, *breaker*. Sans — §, *truceless*. Enfreindre, rompre une —, to *break a =*; faire — à §, to *suspend*; to *cease*.

TRÉVIRE [tré-vi-r] n. f. (nav.) *parbuckle*.

TRI [tri] n. m. 1. "tri" (game of ombre); 2. (post.) *sorting*.

TRIADÉ [tri-â-é] n. f. (mus.) *triad*; 2. (phil.) *triad*.

TRIANGLE [tri-â-] n. m. 1. § *sorting*; 2. § *choosing*; *picking*.

TRIANGÉ [tri-â-r] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *triarii*, pl.

TRIANDRE [tri-ân-dr] adj. (bot.) *triandrous*.

Plante — (bot.) *triander*.

TRIARIÈRE [tri-â-ri-é] n. f. (bot.) *triandria*.

TRIANGLE [tri-ân-gl] n. m. 1. *trivet* (culinary utensil); 2. (astr.) *triangle*; 3. (geom.) *triangle*; 4. (mus.) *triangie*; 5. (nav.) *triangular hanging-stage*.

— isocèle, (geom.) *isosceles*, *equiangular triangle*; — rectangle, *rectangular, right-angled* = Réseau de —s, *chain, system of =s*.

TRIANGULAIRE [tri-ân-gu-lâ-ri] adj. *triangular*; *three-angled*.

TRIANGULAIREMENT [tri-ân-gu-lâ-ri-mân] adv. *triangularly*.

TRIANGULATION [tri-ân-gu-lâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *trigonometrical survey*; 2. (math.) *triangulation*.

TRIANGULÉ, E [tri-ân-gu-lé] adj. *triangular*.

TRIBORD [tri-bór] n. m. (nav.) 1. *starboard*; 2. *starboard-watch*.

—! (command.) *starboard*; *astarboard*; — tout! (command.) *hard astarboard!* Quart de —, = *watch*. De —, *starboard*.

TRIBORDAIS [tri-bór-dé] n. m. (nav.) *starboard watch*.

TRIBOULET [tri-bou-lé] n. m. (gold.) *tribulet*.

TRIBRAQUE [tri-brâ-k] n. m. (vers.) *tribrach*.

TRIBU [tri-bu] n. f. 1. § *tribe*; 2. (nat. hist.) *tribe*.

TRIBULATION [tri-bu-lâ-siôn] n. f. *tribulation*.

TRIBUN [tri-bûn] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *tribune*; 2. (French hist.) *tribune*.

Propre à un —, (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial*; *tribunitial*.

TRIBUNAL [tri-bu-nâl] n. m. 1. *bench* (seat of a judge); *tribunal*; 2. *judgment-seat*; 2. § *court of justice, justice*; 3. § *court* (judge, judges); 4. + *judgment-seat*; 5. § *tribunal*; 2. (arch.) *tribunal*.

En plein —, *in open court*.

TRIBUNAT [tri-bu-nâ] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *tribuneship*; 2. (French hist.) *tribunate*.

TRIBUNÉ [tri-bu-n] n. f. 1. *tribune* (place from which a speaker addresses an assembly); 2. *gallery*; 3. (of churches) *tribunal*; *gallery*; 4. (Rom. ant.) *rostrum*.

— publique, *strangers' gallery*; — sacrée \*, *pulpit*. — aux harangues, (Rom. ant.) *rostrum*; — d'orgue, *organ-loft*. Eloquence de la —, *parliamentary eloquence*. De —, (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial*; *tribunition*. Être à la —, (parl.) to *be speaking*; § to *be on o's legs*.

TRIBUNITIEN, NE [tri-bu-ni-tiân, -n] adj. (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial*; *tribunition*.

TRIBUT [tri-bu] n. m. 1. § *tribute*.

Payer le — à q. u., to *pay a. o. his tribute*; payer le — à la mer §, to *be sea-sick*; payer le — à la nature §, to *pay the debt of nature*.

TRIBUTAIRE [tri-bu-tâ-ri] adj. 1. § (à, to) *tributary*; 2. (of rivers) *tributary*.

TRIBUTAIRE, n. m. *tributary*.

TRICEPS [tri-sép-s] adj. (anat.) *triceps*. Muscle —, *triceps*.

TRICEPS, n. m. (anat.) *triceps*.

TRICHER [tri-â-é] v. a. § 1. § to *trick* (in play); to *cheat*; 2. § to *trick*; to *cheat*; 3. (arts) to *harmonize*.

TRICHER, v. n. § 1 to *trick* (in play) to *cheat*.

TRICHERIE [tri-â-ri-é] n. f. 1. § *trickery* (in play); *cheating*; 2. § *trickery* 3. § *trick*.

Faire une — à q. u., to *trick a. o.*; § *cheat a. o.*; to *play a. o. a trick*.

TRICHEUR-E [tri-â-éur] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. 1. *cheat* (at play); 2. *trickster*.

TRICHIASIS [tri-â-si-â-si] n. f. (med.) *trichiasis*.



a mal; á mále; é fce; é feve; é fcté; é je; é ll; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou Jour

**TRICHISME** [tri-kis-m] n. m. (surg.) *trichismus*; *capillary fracture*.  
**TRICLINIUM** [tri-kli-ni-om] n. m. (Rom. aut.) *triclínium*.  
**TRICOISES** [tri-kon-z] n. f. (pl.) (far.) *farrier's pincers*; *pincers*.  
**TRICOLOR** [tri-ko-lo-r] n. m. (bot.) *three-colored amaranth*.  
**TRICOLEUR** [tri-ko-lo-r] adj. 1. *tricolored*; *three-colored*; 2. *tricolored* (of three national colors).  
 Drapeau —, *tricolored flag*; *tricolor*.  
**TRICOT** [tri-ko] n. m. *cudgel*; *stick*.  
**TRICOTER**, n. m. *web*; *stocking-net*.  
**TRICOTAGE** [tri-ko-ta-je] n. m. *knitting*.  
**TRICOTER** [tri-ko-té] v. a. *to knit*.  
 Qui peut être tricoté, *knittable*.  
**TRICOTER**, v. n. *to knit*.  
**TRICOTEUR** [tri-ko-teur] n. m., SE [é-z] n. f. *knitter*.  
 — au métier, *frame-work* =.  
**TRICTRAC** [tri-trak] n. m. 1. *trick-track*; 2. *backgammon*; 3. *trick-track-board*; 4. *backgammon-board*.  
**TRIDE** [tri-d] adj. (man.) *cadenced*.  
**TRIDENT** [tri-dán] n. m. 1. (myth.) *trident*; 2. (fish.) *fish-gig*.  
**TRIDENTÉ**, E [tri-dán-té] adj. 1. *tridentated*; 2. (bot.) *trident-pointed*; *tridentate*.  
**TRIDI** [tri-di] n. m. *Tridi* (3d day of the decade of the calendar of the first French republic).  
**TRIÈDRE** [tri-è-dr] adj. (did.) *triheral*.  
**TRIENNAL**, E [tri-èn-na] adj. *triennial*.  
**TRIENNALITÉ** [tri-èn-na-li-té] n. f. *quality of being triennial*; *three years' duration* (of functions).  
**TRIENNAT** [tri-èn-na] n. m. *space of three years*.  
**TRIER** [tri-è] v. a. 1. *to sort*; 2. *to cull*; *to pick*; 3. *to pick out*.  
 — sur le volet ¶ §, *to cull with great care*; *to pick and choose*.  
 Trié, E, pa. p. V. senses of **TRIER**.  
 Non —, 1. *unsorted*; 2. *unculled*; *unpicked*.  
**TRIERARCHIE** [tri-è-rar-shi] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *trierarchy* (office of triarch).  
**TRIERARCHE** [tri-è-rar-ki] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *trierarch*.  
**TRIEU-R** [tri-èu-r] n. m., SE [é-z] n. f. (a & m.) *sorter*.  
**TRIFIDE** [tri-fid] adj. (bot.) *trifid*; *three-cleft*.  
**TRIFLORE** [tri-flor] adj. (bot.) *three-flowered*.  
**TRIFORIUM** [tri-fori-om] n. m. (Goth. arch.) *triforium*; *blind story*.  
**TRIFORME** [tri-for-m] adj. *triform*.  
**TRIGAMIE** [tri-ga-mi] n. f. *trigamy*.  
**TRIGAUD**, E [tri-gò-d] adj. ¶ *cruffy*; *crispy*; *cunning*; *slly*; *shuffling*.  
**TRIGAUDER** [tri-gò-dé] v. n. ¶ *to shuffle*.  
**TRIGAUDERIE** [tri-gò-d-ri] n. f. *raffy*; *artful*; *cunning*; *slly trick*.  
**TRIGLE** [tri-gl] n. f. (ich.) *gurnard*.  
 — hirondelle, *mullet-fish*.  
**TRIGLYPHE** [tri-gli-f] n. m. (arch.) *triglyph*.  
**TRIGONE** [tri-go-a] n. m. (astr.) *trigon*.  
**TRIGONOMÉTRIE** [tri-go-no-mé-tri] n. f. *trigonometry*.  
 — rectiligne, *plane* =.  
**TRIGONOMÉTRIQUE** [tri-go-no-mé-tri-k] adj. *trigonometric*.  
**TRIGONOMÉTRIQUEMENT** [tri-go-no-mé-tri-k-mán] adv. *trigonometrically*.  
**TRIL**, n. m. V. **TRILLE**.  
**TRILATÉRAL**, E [tri-la-té-ra] adj. *trilateral*; *three-sided*.  
**TRILATÈRE**, n. m. V. **TRIANGLE**.  
**TRILLE** [tri-l] n. m. (mus.) 1. *quaver*; *trill*; 2. *quavering*.  
**TRILLER** [tri-lé-r] v. a. (mus.) *to shake*; *to trill*.  
**TRILLER**, v. r (mus.) *to quaver*; *to trill*.  
**TRILLION** [tri-lion] n. m. *billion*.  
**TRILOBÉ**, E [tri-lo-bé] adj. (bot.) *trilobate*; *three-lobed*.

**TRILOCULAIRE** [tri-lo-ku-lé-r] adj. (bot.) *trilocular*.  
**TRIOLOGIE** [tri-lo-je] n. f. *trilogy* (series of three dramas).  
**TRIMBALER** [trin-ba-lé] v. a. † *to drag about*.  
**TRIMER** [tri-mé] v. n. † *to run about*; *to tire o's self*.  
**TRIMESTRE** [tri-mès-tr] n. m. 1. *quarter* (of a year); *three months*; 2. *quarter's money*; 3. (school.) *quarter*.  
 Tous les —s, *quarterly*; *every quarter*.  
 Par —, *quarterly*.  
**TRIMESTRIEL**, LE [tri-mès-tri-èl] adj. *quarterly*.  
**TRIMÈTRE** [tri-mè-tr] n. m. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter*.  
**TRIMÈTRE**, adj. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter*.  
**TRIN** [trin].  
**TRINE** [tri-n] adj. (astrol.) *trine*.  
 — aspect, *trine*.  
**TRINGA** [trin-ga] n. m. (orn.) *tringa*.  
**TRINGLE** [trin-gl] n. f. 1. *curtain-rod*; 2. (arch.) *tringle*; 3. (tech.) *rod*; *bar*.  
**TRINGLER** [trin-glé] v. a. (carp.) *to line out*.  
**TRINITAIRE** [tri-ni-tè-r] n. m. 1. *Trinitarian*; 2. (rel. ord.) *Trinitarian*.  
**TRINITÉ** [tri-ni-té] n. f. 1. *Trinity*; 2. *Trinity Sunday*.  
 Dimanche, jour de la —, *Trinity Sunday*; herbe de la —, (bot.) *noble liver-wort*.  
**TRINÔME** [tri-nô-m] n. m. (alg.) *trinomial*.  
**TRINQUER** [trin-ké] v. n. *to touch glasses* (as a sign of friendship between drinking).  
**TRINQUET** [trin-ké] n. m. (nav.) *foremast* (in Latine ships).  
**TRINQUETTE** [trin-ké-t] n. f. (nav.) *storm-jib*.  
**TRIO** [tri-o] n. m. 1. *triolet* (series of three); 2. (mus.) *trio*.  
**TRIOLET** [tri-o-lé] n. m. 1. (liter.) *triolet*; 2. (mus.) *triolet*.  
**TRIOMPHAL**, E [tri-ôn-fal] adj. *triumphal*; *triumphant*.  
**TRIOMPHALEMENT** [tri-ôn-fa-l-mán] adv. *triumphantly*; *in triumph*.  
**TRIOMPHANT**, E [tri-ôn-fán, t] adj. 1. *triumphant*; 2. † *pompous*; *haughty*.  
 Joie —, *triumphant joy*; *triumph*.  
 D'un air —, d'une manière —, *triumphantly*.  
**TRIOMPHATEUR** [tri-ôn-fa-teur] n. m., TRICE [tri-s] n. f. *triumpher*.  
**TRIOMPHATEUR**, TRICE, adj. \* *triumphant*.  
**TRIOMPHÉ** [tri-ôn-f] n. m. | § (SUR, over) *triumph*.  
 Arc de —, *triumphal arch*; char de —, *triumphal car*. Dans le —, *in triumph*; de —, 1. of =; 2. *triumphal*; *triumphant*; en —, *in =*; *triumphantly*.  
**TRIOMPHÉ**, n. f. (cards) 1. *triumph*; 2. *trump*.  
 La — est de . . . . are *trumps*. De quel est la —? quelle est la —? *what are =?*  
**TRIOMPHIER** [tri-ôn-fé] v. n. 1. | § (nr, over) *to triumph*; 2. § (DE) *to triumph* (over); *to insult* (. . .); 3. (DE, in) *to glory*; 4. *to excel*.  
 Qui triomphe partout, de tout, *all-triumphing*.  
**TRIPAILE** [tri-pá-ile] n. f. † *garbage*.  
**TRIPARTITE** [tri-par-ti] adj., **TRIPARTITE** [tri-par-ti-t] adj. *tripartite*.  
**TRIPLE** [tri-p] n. f. 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *tripe*; 2. —s, (pl.) *entrails*.  
 — de roche, *lichen*; *moss*; — de ve-lours, *imitation velvet*.  
**TRIPERIE** [tri-p-ri] n. f. 1. *tripe-market*; 2. *tripe-shop*; 3. *tripe-stall*.  
**TRIPÉTALE** [tri-pé-ta-l] adj. (bot.) *tripetalous*.  
**TRIPETTE** [tri-pè-t] n. f. *small tripe*.  
 Ne pas valoir — §, *not to be worth a fig*.  
**TRIPHONGUE** [tri-fôn-g] n. f. (gram.) *triphthong*.  
 De —, (gram.) *triphthongal*.  
**TRIPHYLLE** [tri-fil] adj. *triphylloous*.

**TRIPRIER** [tri-pié] adj. (falc.) *untamable*.  
**TRIPRIER**, n. m. *tripe-man*.  
**TRIPRIÈRE** [tri-pi-è-r] n. f. *tripe-woman*.  
**TRIPLE** [tri-p] adj. *treble*; *triple*; *three-fold*.  
 Bâtiment à — étage, *three-story house*; mention à — étage, *triple chin*.  
**TRIPLE**, n. m. *treble*.  
**TRIPLEMENT** [tri-plé-mán] n. m. *tripling*.  
**TRIPLEMENT**, adv. *trebly*; *trily*.  
**TRIPLER** [tri-plé] v. a. *to treble*; *to triple*.  
 Triplé, E, pa. p. 1. *trebled*; 2. (math.) *triplicate*.  
**TRIPPLICATA** [tri-pli-ka-ta] n. m. *triplicate* (third copy).  
**TRIPPLICITÉ** [tri-pli-si-té] n. f. *triplicity*.  
**TRIPPLIQUE** [tri-pli-ké] n. f. † (law) (of the plaintiff) *sur-rebuter*.  
 Faire une —, *to put in a =*; ¶ *to sur-rebut*.  
**TRIPPLIQUER** [tri-pli-ké] v. n. † (law) (of the plaintiff) *to put in a sur-rebut*; ¶ *to sur-rebut*.  
**TRIPOLI** [tri-po-li] n. m. *tripoli*; *rotten-stone*; *polishing-stone*.  
**TRIPOLLIR** [tri-po-lir] v. a. *to polish* with *tripoli*, *rotten-stone*.  
**TRIPOLITAIN**, E [tri-po-li-tin, è-n] adj. *Triopolitan*.  
**TRIPOLITAIN**, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Triopolitan*.  
**TRIPOT** [tri-pò] n. m. 1. *gaming-house*; 2. *bad house*; *house of ill-fame*; 3. † *tennis-court*.  
 Le — comique, (b. s.) *company of players*.  
**TRIPOTAGE** [tri-po-ta-je] n. m. 1. | *medley*; *mash*; *inismash*; 2. § *medley*; *jumble*; 3. § *intrigue*; *underhand dealing*; 4. § *jobbing*.  
 Faire un étrange —, 1. | *to make a strange medley*; 2. § ¶ *to make a sad mess*.  
**TRIPOTER** [tri-po-té] v. n. ¶ 1. *to make a medley*; 2. § *to intrigue*; *to deal underhand*; 3. § *to job*.  
**TRIPOTER**, v. a ¶ § ¶ *to job*; ¶ *to make a mess* (of a th.).  
**TRIPOTIER** [tri-po-té] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. § 1. *intriguer*; 2. *jobber*.  
**TRIPOTOTE** [tri-po-to-t] n. m. (gram.) *tripotote*.  
**TRIQUE** [tri-k] n. f. *cudgel*; *stick*.  
**TRIQUE-BALLE** [tri-k-ba-lé] n. f. pl. —s. (artil.) *trick*.  
**TRIQUE-MADAME** [tri-k-ma-da-m] n. f., pl. — (bot.) *schite stove-crop*.  
**TRIQUEMÈRE** [tri-ké] n. m. *trismis-bat*.  
**TRIQUETRAC** [tri-k-tvak] n. m. † *pítapat*.  
**TRIRÈGNE** [tri-rè-gn\*] n. m. *tiars* (pope's treble crown).  
**TRIRÈME** [tri-rè-m] n. f. (ant.) *trirème* (galley).  
**TRISAIEUL** [tri-za-ieu] n. m. *great-great-grandfather*.  
**TRISAIEULE** [tri-za-ieu-l] n. f. *great-great-grandmother*.  
**TRISECTION** [tri-sik-si-ôn] n. f. (did.) *trisection*.  
**TRISMÉGISTE** [tri-mé-je-t] adj. (myth.) *Trismegistus*.  
**TRISMÉGISTE**, n. m. (print.) *two lines double pica*.  
**TRISMUS** [tri-mus] n. m. (med.) *trismus*; ¶ *locked, lock jaw*.  
 Atteint de —, qui a le —, (med.) *locked-jawed*; *jaw-set*.  
**TRISSEMENT** [tri-s-mán] n. m. (of swallows) *ery*.  
**TRISSYLLABE** [tri-si-la-b] adj. (gram.) *trissyllabic*; *trissyllabical*.  
**TRISSYLLABE** [tri-si-la-b] n. m. (gram.) *trissyllable*.  
**TRISTE** [tri-s] adj. (DE, at) 1. *sad*; *melancholy*; ¶ *dull*; *sorrowful*; *sorry*; \* *unjoyful*; \* *unjoyous*; \* *joyless*; \* *cheerless*; 2. (de, to) *ad*; *melancholy*; *painful*; 3. *ad*; *unhappy*; *calamitous*; *deplorable*; 4. *dull* (dark); *gloomy*; *dreary*; 5. *bad* (bad); *so-rv'oor*; 6. (of the weather) *dull*.



où jodte; eu jeu; eñ jeüne; eñ peur; an pan; in plu; dn bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

— comme un bonnet de nuit. (pers.) *as dull as ditch-water*; — comme un enterrement, (th.) *as dull as ditch-water*.

TRISTE, n. m. *sad, melancholy thing*.

Du —, a = les —s d'Ovides, (liter.) *Ovid's Tristit*.

TRISTEMENT [tri-tè-mân] adv. 1. *sadly; melancholically; dully; joylessly; sorrowfully; 2. sadly (badly); sorrowly; poorly*.

TRISTESSE [tri-tè-s] n. f. 1. *sadness; melancholy; 2. dullness; \*joylessness; \*heart-heaviness; 2. dullness; dreariness; gloominess*.

Se consumer de —, to pine away.

TRITHÉISME [tri-tè-is-n] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *tritheism*.

TRITHÉISTE [tri-tè-is-t] n. m. (eccl. hist.) *tritheist*.

TRITON [tri-tôn] p. n. m. (myth.) *Triton*.

TRITON, n. m. (mus.) *tritone*.

TRITOXIDE [tri-tok-à-d] n. m. (chem.) *tritoxyd*.

TRITURABLE [tri-tu-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *triturable*.

TRITURATION [tri-tu-râ-sôn] n. f. (did.) *trituration*.

TRITUREK [tri-tu-ré] v. a. (did.) to *triturate*.

TRIVUMVIR [tri-om-vir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *triumvir*.

TRIVUMVIRAL, E [tri-om-vi-ral] adj. (Rom. hist.) of the *triumvirs*.

TRIVUMVIRAT [tri-om-vi-ra] n. m. *triumvirate*.

TRIVALVE [tri-val-v] adj. (bot.) *trivalvular; three-valved*.

TRIVIAL, E [tri-vial] adj. 1. *trivial; vulgar; common; common-place; 2. trite*.

[TRIVIAL is not used in the m. pl.]

TRIVIALEMENT [tri-via-l-mân] adv. 1. *trivially; vulgarly; commonly; 2. tritely*.

TRIVIALITÉ [tri-via-li-té] n. f. 1. *triviality; trivialness; vulgarity; commonness; 2. triteness*.

TROC [tok] n. m. ¶ *exchange (of old things); truck; chop*.

— de gentillhomme, *exchange without money*; — pour —, *even-handed* = Donner en —, to give in —.

TROCART [tro-kar] TROIS-QUARTS [tro-à-kar] TROS-CART [tro-kar] n. m. (surg.) *trocar; trochar*.

TROCHAÏQUE [tro-ka-i-k] adj. (vers.) *trochaic; trochaical*.

TROCHAÏQUE, n. m. (vers.) *trochaic*.

TROCHANTER [tro-kân-tèr] n. m. (anat.) *trochanter*.

TROCHÉE [tro-ké] n. m. (vers.) *trochee*.

TROCHÉE [tro-shé] n. m. (agr.) *branches (of a seedling)*.

TROCHES [tro-sh] n. f. (pl.) (hunt.) *fumet*.

TROCHET [tro-shè] n. m. † (hort.) *cluster (of flowers, fruit)*.

Par —, in *clusters*.

TROCHILE [tro-shi-l] n. m. 1. (areh.) *trochilus*; 2. (orn.) *trochilus*.

TROCHISQUE [tro-shi-k] n. m. (pharm.) *trochiscus*.

TROCHILÉATEUR [tro-klè-a-teür] n. m. (anat.) *trochlearis; trochleary muscle*.

TROCHURE [tro-shè-r] n. f. (hunt.) *surcintler*.

TROËNE [tro-è-n] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *Prinet*.

TROGLODYTE [tro-glo-di-t] n. m. *troglydyte*.

TROGNE [tro-gn] n. f. ¶ *full face; piz*.

— enluminé, rouge —, *red* =

TROGNON [tro-gnôn] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *core*; 2. (of vegetables) *stump*; 3. ¶ *maid; lass*.

— de navet, *turnip-top*.

TROIS [troi] adj. 1. *three*; 2. *third* — fois, *three times*; *thrice*. À — pèds, qui a — pèds, *tripedist*; à — temps, (mus.) *triple time*; de — ans en — ans, *thus* les — ans, *triennially*; en

— parties, (mus.) *tripartite*. Disposé — par —, 1. *arranged = by =*; 2. (bot.) *ternal*.

TROIS, n. m. 1. *three*; 2. (cards) *three*; 3. (dice) *three*.

Règle de —, (arith.) *rule of three; golden rule*.

TROISIÈME [tro-zè-m] adj. *third*. De — ordre, (geog.) (of mountains) *tertiary*.

TROISIÈME, n. m. 1. *third*; 2. (of houses) *third floor, story*.

Au —, on the *third floor*; in the *third story*.

TROISIÈME, n. f. (school.) *third class*.

En —, in the —.

TROISEMENT [tro-zè-m-mân] adv. *thirdly*.

TROIS-MÂTS [tro-mâ] n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *three-masted*.

TROIS-QUARTS, n. m. (surg.) ¶ *TROCART*.

TROLER [trò-lé] v. a. to *lead*; to *drag about*.

TROLER, v. n. ¶ to *troll*; to *gad about*; — to *traipse about*.

Ne faire que —, to do nothing but *gad about*; — *traipse about*.

TROLLE [tro-l] n. f. (hunt.) *trolling*. Aller à la —, to go —.

TROLLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *globeflower*.

— globuleuse, — d'Europe, =

TROMBE [trôn-b] n. f. 1. (phys.) *water-spout*; 2. (hydr.) *water-blowing machine*.

TROMBONE [trôn-bo-n] n. m. (mus.) *trombone*.

TROMPE [trôn-p] n. f. 1. *hunting-horn; horn*; 2. *trumpet*; 3. *Jevo's horn*; 4. (of elephants) *proboscis; trunk*; 5. (of insects) *proboscis; trunk*; 6. (areh.) *overhanging; gathering over*.

— d'Eustache, (anat.) *Eustachian tube*; — de Fallope, de la matrice, (anat.) *Fallopian tube*. Publier à son de —, 1. to *proclaim by sound of trumpet*; 2. § to *trumpet (divulge)*.

TROMPE-L'ŒIL [trôn-p-leu-è] n. m., pl. —, (paint.) *still life deception*.

TROMPER [trôn-pé] v. a. 1. § to *deceive*; 2. 1 (pers.) to *deceive*; to *cheat*; to *impose on, upon*; ¶ to *dupe*; ¶ to *take in*; 3. § to *beguile*; 4. § to *delude*; 5. § to *betray*; 6. § to *juggle*; 7. § to *elude (the law)*.

— ses peines, le temps, to *beguile o's pains, time*.

Facile à —, (V. senses) 1. *deceivable*; 2. *decludable*; sujet à être trompé, *liable to deception*; qu'on ne peut —, *undecivable*. Personne qui trompe, 1. *deceiver*; 2. *cheat*; 3. *betrayeur*; celui, celle qui m'a trompé, *my betrayeur*.

Se tromper, pr. v. 1. (DE, in) to *mistake*; to *be mistaken*; to *err*; ¶ to *make a mistake*; ¶ to *be out*; 2. (SUR, ...) to *mistake (...)*; to *be mistaken (in)*; to *make a mistake (in)*.

— bien, fort, to *be greatly mistaken*; ¶ to *make a great mistake*; — grossièrement, to *be grossly mistaken*; ¶ to *make a gross mistake*. — d'adresse, l'homme, to *mistake o's man*. Sij je me trompe, *if I am not mistaken*; *if I mistake not*. Je suis bien, fort trompé si ..., *I am greatly, much, very much mistaken if ...*

TROMPERIE [trôn-p-ri] n. f. 1. *deceit; imposition; guile*; ¶ *cheating*; 2. *cheat (action)*.

Sans —, (V. senses) *deceitless; guileless*.

TROMPETER [trôn-p-è-tè] v. a. 1. to *publish by sound of trumpet*; 2. to *trumpet (divulge)*.

TROMPETER, v. n. (of eagles) to *screeam*.

TROMPETEUR [trôn-p-è-teür] n. m. (anat.) *buccinator*.

TROMPETTE [trôn-p-è-t] n. f. 1. *trumpet (instrument)*; 2. § *trumpeter (person who publishes news)*; 3. (conch.) *trumpet-shell*.

La — héroïque, *epic, heroic poetry*; — parlante, † *speaking-trumpet*; la —

sacrée, *sacred poetry*. — de la renommée §, *trumpet of Fame*. En —, *trumpet-shaped*. Donner, jouer de la —, to *trumpet*; emboucher la —, (of poets) to *soar*; sonner de la —, to *sound the trumpet*.

TROMPETTE, n. m. (pers.) *trumpeter*; *trumpet*.

Être bon cheval de —, § not to be easily alarmed.

TROMPEU-R, SE [trôn-peür, è-d-è] 1. (pers.) *deceitful*; 2. § (th.) *deceitful*; 3. § *deceptive; fallacious*; 4. § *beguiling*; 5. § *deceptive*.

Apparence trompeuse, *fallacious appearance*; *deceit*; caractère —, (th.) *deceitfulness*.

TROMPEU-R, n. m., SE, n. f. 1. † *deceiver*; 2. † *cheat (person)*; 3. § *de luder*; 4. § *beguiler*; 5. § *betrayeur*.

TROMPILLON [trôn-pi-lôn] n. m. (areh.) *slight overhanging*.

TRONC [trôn] n. m. 1. *trunk (principal body)*; 2. *poor's box; charity-box*; 3. (pers.) *trunk*; 4. (of trees) *trunk*; 5. *timber; stock*; 5. (anat.) *trunk*; 6. (areh.) *trunk*; 7. (areh.) (of columns) *broken shaft*; 8. (bot.) *arborescent stem*; 9. (geom.) *frustum*.

— de cône, *conic, conoidal, frustum*, = of a cone; — des pauvres, *poor's box; charity-box*; — de pyramide, = of a pyramid.

TRONCHET [trôn-shè] n. m. (teeh.) *block*.

TRONÇON [trôn-sôn] n. m. 1. *fragment; broken piece*; 2. (of fish) *piece (longer than broad)*; 3. *stump*; 4. (rail) *portion, piece of a line*.

Plein de —s, *stumpy*. Ne laisser qu'un — de, (V. senses) to *stump*.

TRONÇONNER [trôn-sôn-è] v. a. 1. to *cut in, into fragments*; 2. to *cut into pieces (longer than broad)*; to *cut up*.

TRÔNE [trôn-n] n. m. 1. § *throne*; 2. —, (pl.) (theol.) *throne*.

— épiscopal, d'évêque, *episcopal, bishop's throne*. Discours du —, *speech from the —*; salle du —, *presence-chamber; presence-room*. Sans —, *throneless; without a —*. Monter au —, to *ascend the —*; placer sur le —, to *place on the —*; to *throne*.

TRONQUER [trôn-ké] v. a. 1. § to *mutilate*; to *maim*; 2. (did.) to *detruncate*; to *truncate*.

TRONQUÉ, z. pa. p. 1. § *mutilated*; *maimed*; 2. (arts) *truncated*; 3. (bot.) *truncated*.

Cône —, *conic*; *truncated cone*; *conoidal frustum*; *frustum of a cone*; *pyramide —, frustum of a pyramid*.

TROP [tro] adv. 1. (abs.) *too much*; *too many*; 2. (followed by a noun) (DE, ...) *too much*; *too many*; 3. (followed by an adjective or adverb) *too*; 4. (followed by a past participle) *too much*; 5. (comp.) *over*.

1. Boire —, to *drink too much*; en voilà —, *that is too much, too many*; c'est — exiger de q. u., *it is requiring too much of a. o.*; 2. Avoir bu — de vin, *to have drunk too much wine*; — de pommes, *too many apples*; 3. — riche, *too rich*; — lentement, *too slowly*; — pesit, *too little*. 4. Avoir — bu to have drunk too much.

De —, 1. *too much*; *too many*; 2. (pers.) *in the way*; par —, (b. s.) *1. too*; 2. *too much*; pas —, 1. *not too much*; *not too many*; 2. *not over and above*; \*rien de —, — est trop, *enough is as good as a feast*.

[TROP followed by a noun is followed by de (V. Ex. 2); preceding a relative pr. it often replaces the subj.; it follows verbs in simple tenses; it precedes or follows them in the infinitive, moods, & compound tenses it is placed between the aux. tenses; the pa. p. when it has no regimen (V. Ex. 2, 4).]

TROP, n. m. 1. *excess*; 2. *exuberance*.

TROPE [tro-p] n. m. (rhet.) *trop*.

TROPHÉE [tro-fé] n. m. 1. § *trophy*; 2. (arch.) *trophy*.

Chargé, décoré, orné de —s, *trophies*. Faire — de q. ch. §, to *glory in a. th.*; to *take a pride in a. th.*

TROPICAL, E [tro-pi-kal] adj. (did.) *tropical*.

TROPIQUE [tro-pi-k] n. m. (geogr., astr.) *tropic*.

Particulier au —, *tropical*; *peculiar*



a mal; á máls; é fée; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

to the tropic. Oiseau du — (orn.) *tropical bird*. Du —, *tropical*.

TROPICUE, adj. 1. (of plants) *tropical*; 2. (of years) *tropical*.

TROPOLOGIQUE [tro-po-lo-ji-k] adj. † (rhet.) *tropological*.

TROP-PLEIN [tro-plin] n. m. 1. *overflow*; 2. † *overflow*; 3. (tech.) *overflow*.

Trou du — (teel.) *waste-pipe*.

TROQUER [tro-ke] v. a. (CONTR. for) † *to exchange; to give in exchange; to change; to barter; to truck; to swap; to chop and change*.

— son cheval borgne contre un aveugle §, *to change for the worse*.

TROQUEUR [tro-keur] n. m., SE [sé-z] n. f. *barterer; trafficker; trucker*.

— de bénéfices, *chop-church*.

TROSCAR, n. m. V. TROCART.

TROT [tro] n. m. (of horses) *trot*.

Grand —, *full*; petit —, *gentle*; jog, dog —, Cheval de —, *trotter*. Au —, a =; an grand —, *at full*; on a full —, au petit —, *at a slow*; After au —, §, *to trot; to avoid le —, to trot; to descendre au —, to trot down; entrer au —, to trot in; mettre au —, to bring to a =; se mettre au —, to begin to trot; monter au —, to trot up; sortir au —, to trot out*.

TROTTE [tro-t] n. f. † *distance; way; walk; t. run*.

TROTTE-CHEMIN, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) V. TRAQUET.

TROTTE-MENU [tro-t-mé-nu] adj. m. † *slow-trotting*.

TROTTER [tro-té] v. n. 1. † (of animals) *to trot*; 2. † (pers.) *to trot* (walk a great deal); 3. † (pers.) *to run about*; 4. † (th.) *to run* (into o.'s head); 5. † § *to follow fast*.

4. Cette lieue lui trotte dans, par la tête, *that idea runs in his head*.

— à l'anglaise, (man.) *to rise on o.'s stirrups*; — à la française, *to go a jog trot*. On entendrait — une souris §, *one would hear a pin drop*.

TROTTERIE [tro-té-ri] n. f. † *excursion; journey; jaunt; trip*.

TROTTEUR [tro-teur] n. m. *trotter*.

TROTTEUR, IERE [tro-té, -é-ri] adj. 1. *fond of walking*; 2. † *fond of change*.

TROTTEIN [tro-tin] n. m. † *errand-boy; trotter*.

Avoir foi à saint — §, *to like walking about instead of going to church*.

TROTTINER [tro-ti-né] v. n. 1. (man.) *to go a jog trot*; 2. † (pers.) *to amble*.

TROTTOIR [tro-tuar] n. m. 1. *foot-path; foot-way*; 2. (of streets) *pavement*.

Être sur le — §, 1. (pers.) *to be in the high road to fortune*; 2. (th.) *to be in a fair way*; mettre sur le — † §, *to put to the test*.

TROU [trou] n. m. (A, in) 1. † *hole*; 2. † *gap*; 3. † *orifice*; 4. † *hole* (very small place); 5. (of bottles) *orifice; mouth*; 6. (anat.) *foramen*; 7. (anat.) *orifice; gap*; 8. (tennis) *hazard*.

— de la serrure, *key-hole*. N'aurait rien vu que par le — d'une bouteille §, *to have seen nothing of the world*; boire comme un —, *to drink like a fish*; bouclier un —, 1. † *to stop a =*; 2. † *to stop a gap*; 3. † *to pay a debt*; faire un — a, (V. senses) *to make a hole, gap in*; mettre la pièce à côté du — §, *to put the plaster beside the sore*; faire un — à la lune §, *to run away*; † *to leave o.'s creditors in the lurch*; † *to give leg-bail*; faire mettre q. u. dans un —, — de souris, *to make a o. tremble in o.'s presence*; *to make a o. shrink into nothing*.

TROUBADOUR [trou-ba-dour] n. m. *Troubadour* (poet of the South of France and of certain parts of Spain and Italy in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries).

TROUBLE [trou-bl] adj. 1. † (of liquids) *turbid; muddy; thick; troubled*; 2. (of the air) *not clear*; 3. (of glass) *dim; dull*; 4. (of the sight) *dim; dull*; 5. (of the weather) *overcast; cloudy; dull*.

Pêcher en eau —, V. PÊCHER; voir —, *to be dim-sighted, dull-sighted*.

TROUBLE, n. m. 1. † *disturbance; agitation*; 2. † *disturbance; confusion; agitation; trouble*; 3. † (pl.) *disturbances; disorder; troubles; commotion; broils*; 4. † *uneasiness; perturbation; trouble*; 5. † *misunderstanding; dissension; disagreement*; 6. (law) *disturbance*.

Apporter, mettre, porter le —, du dans, *on occasion, to raise, to create a disturbance in; to disturb*; cacher le — de son esprit, *to conceal, hide o.'s uneasiness, perturbation*; éprouver, sentir du —, *to be agitated, troubled, confused*; étendre des —s, *to quell, to appease disturbances, a disturbance*; exciter des —s, *to raise commotions; to create disturbances; to agitate*; produire du —, *to make a disturbance*.

TROUBLE, n. f. (fish.) *hoop-net* (large).

TROUBLEAU [trou-blé] n. m. (fish.) *hoop-net* (small).

TROUBLE-FÊTE [trou-blé-fé-té] n. m., pl. —, *disturber of felicity; joy-mar-joy*.

TROUBLEUR [trou-blé] v. a. 1. † *to disturb* (liquids); *to render, to make turbid, thick, muddy*; † *to muddle*; 2. † *to disturb*; *to agitate*; 3. † *to turn* (render liquids sour); 4. † (A, of) *to disorder*; *to disturb*; 5. † *to disturb*; *to disquiet*; *to trouble*; 6. † *to disturb*; *to discompose*; *to ruffle*; *to hurry*; *to disturb*; *to unsettle*; 8. † *to annoy*; 9. † *to disturb*; *to confuse*; *to disconcert*; *to put out*; 10. † *to confuse*; *to confound*; *to muddle*; 11. † *to destroy the harmony of*; *to bring discord, strife into*; 12. *to dim* (the sight); *to dull*; *to render confused*.

1. — l'eau, *to disturb water*. 2. La tempe trouble les airs, *the storm disturbs, agitates the air*. 3. Le tonnerre a trouble le vin, le lait, *the thunder has turned the wine, milk*. 4. — la digestion, *to disorder, to disturb the digestion*; — la raison a q. u., *to disorder, to disturb a. o.'s reason*. 5. — un pays, un peuple, *to disturb, to disquiet, to trouble a country, a people*.

TROUBLEUR, E, pa. p. (V. senses of TROUBLEUR) 1. (of liquids) *disturbed; turbid; thick; muddy*; † *muddled*; 2. † *disturbed; disquieted; perturbed*.

Non —, 1. † *undisturbed*; 2. † *unturmed*; 3. † *undisturbed*; 4. † *unagitated*; 5. † *undisordered*; 6. † *untroubled*; 7. † *unannoyed*; 8. † *unconfused*; 9. † *unruffled*.

SE TROUBLEUR, pr. v. (V. senses of TROUBLEUR) 1. (of liquids) *to become, to get, to grow turbid, thick, muddy*; 2. † *to become, to get disturbed, agitated*; 3. † *to turn*; *to sour*; 4. † *to unsettle*; 5. † *to turn*; *to be giddy*; 6. † (pers.) *to become confused, disconcerted*; 7. (of the air) *to become, to get foggy, thick*; 8. (of the sight) *to become confused, dim*; 9. (of the weather) *to become, to get overcast, cloudy*.

TROUÉE [trou-é] n. f. 1. *opening* (in a wood); 2. *large hole* (in a hedge).

TROUER [trou-é] v. a. 1. *to make a hole in*; 2. *to perforate*; *to bore a hole in*; 3. (tech.) *to hole*.

TROUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *with a hole in*; 2. *with holes in*; *full of holes*.

SE TROUER, pr. v. *to have a hole*.

TROU-MADAME [trou-ma-da-m] n. m., pl. TROUS-MADAME, *pigeon-hole* (game).

TROUPE [trou-p] n. f. 1. *troop*; *multitude*; *number*; 2. (pers.) *band* (certain number); 3. (pers.) *knot* (small number); 4. (b. s.) *set; crew; gang*; 5. (of animals) *stock; herd*; 6. (of certain animals) *bevy*; 7. (of players) *company*; (mil.) *troop*; 8. —s, (pl.) *troops; soldiery*; 9. (mil.) *troop*.

— ambulante, (of players) *strolling company*; —s réguliers, (mil.) *regulars*; —s de la ligne, *troops of the line*; —s de terre, *land-forces*. Chef de —, (b. s.) *leader of a gang*; vaisseau transport de —, *troop-ship*. En —, (V. senses) 1. *in companies*; 2. *in flocks*; *in herds*; 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious*; par —s, (nat. hist.) *gregariously*. Lever des —s, *to raise men, forces*; vivre en —s, (nat. hist.) *to be gregarious*. Qui vit en —s, (nat. hist.) *gregarious*.

TROUPEAU [trou-pé] n. m. 1. (of small animals, of birds, fowls) *flock*; 2. (of large animals) *herd*; 3. † (of animals driven together) *drove*; 4. † *flock of sheep*; *flock*; 5. † (pers.) *flock*; 6. † (b. s.) (pers.) *herd*; *drove*.

Aller par —s, 1. *to flock*; 2. *to herd*. TROUPIÈRE [trou-pi-é] n. m. † *scold*. Vieux —, *old campaigner*.

TROUSQUIN [trou-kin] n. m. (text.) *beam-compass*.

TROUSSE [trou-s] n. f. 1. *bundle*; † *truss*; 3. † —s, (pl.) *breaches* (worn by pages); 4. † *quiver*; 5. (of barber's case); 6. (of surgeons) *case of surgical instruments*.

Aux —s de q. u., 1. *at o.'s heels*; 2. *in pursuit of a o.*; en —, † *behind* (a o. on a horse). Être aux —s de q. u., *to be at o.'s =*.

TROUSSEAU [trou-sô] n. m. 1. † *small bundle*; 2. (of keys) *bunch*; 3. (pers.) *outfit*; 4. (of ladies about to be married) *trousseau*; † *outfit*; 5. (anat.) *fasciculus*.

Donner, fournir un — à, *to fit out*; faire le — de, 1. *to fit a o.* out; 2. *to supply* (a young lady) *with her "trousseau"*, *outfit*.

TROUSSE-COL [trou-s-kol] n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *wry-neck*.

TROUSSE-ÉTRIERS [trou-sé-tri-é] n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-leather*.

TROUSSE-PÊTE [trou-s-pé-té] n. f., pl. —, (b. s.) *jade; hussy; baggage*.

TROUSSE-QUEUE [trou-s-keu] n. m., pl. —, (man.) *tail-case*.

— de cuir, *tail-leather*.

TROUSSEQUIN [trou-s-kin] n. m. (sad.) *candle*.

TROUSSEUR [trou-sé] v. a. 1. † *to tuck up*; 2. † *to turn up*; 3. † *to tie up*; 4. † (with a pin) *to pin up*; 5. † *to tuck* (poultry); 6. † § *to despatch* (business) *to expedite*; 7. † § *to carry off* (kill).

TROUSSÉ, E, pa. p. V. SENSES OF TROUSSER.

Bien —, (V. senses of TROUSSER) † § 1. *well-made*; 2. *well-set*; 3. (pers.) *dapper*; 4. *neat*; *pretty*; 5. *nice* (good).

SE TROUSSER, pr. v. † *to tuck up o.'s clothes*.

TROUSSIS [trou-si] n. m. *part tucker* (up).

Faire un —, 1. *to tuck up*; 2. † *to turn up*; 3. *to tie up*; 4. *to pin up*.

TROUVABLE [trou-va-bl] adj. *to be found*; † *findable*.

TROUVAILLE [trou-vâ-ill] n. f. —, *thing found*; 2. *godsend*.

Faire une —, 1. *to find something*; 2. *to have a godsend*.

TROUVER [trou-vé] v. a. 1. † § *to find*; 2. † § *to discover*; *to find*; *to find out*; 3. † § (b. s.) *to detect*; *to find out*; 4. † § *to meet*; *to receive*; 5. † § *to meet*; *to meet with*; *to chance to meet*; *to light on*; † § *to fall on*; † § *to come across*; 6. † § *to find*; *to deem*; *to judge*; *to think*; † § *to like*; *to find*.

1. Comment avez-vous trouvé cela? *how did you like that*.

— bon, 1. *to like*; 2. *to deem, to think good*; — mauvais, 1. *to dislike*; 2. *to deem, to think bad*; 3. *to take amiss*.

— q. u. en son chemin §, *to find a o. in o.'s way* (as an obstacle); — avec grande peine, (V. senses) *to hammer out*. A —, (V. senses) 1. *unfound*; † *not yet found*; 2. *undiscovered*. Avoir été trouvé sur un chou, *to have bred in a hedge*; aller —, *to go to* (a o.); erlite — la pie au nid §, *to find a mare's nest*; venir —, *to come to* (a o.). Qui avez-vous trouvé cela? (V. senses) *what was that into your head?*

TROUVÉ, E, pa. p. (V. SENSES OF TROUVER) (of terms, words) *felicitous, happy*.

Enfant — foundling, L'Hôpital des Enfants —s, les Enfants —s, *the Foundling Hospital*.

SE TROUVER, pr. v. § 1. *to find o. a self*; *to be*; 2. *to be present*; *to be*; † *to be by*; 3. *to stand*; *to be*; 4. *to sit*; *to be*; 5. *to lie*; *to be*; 6. *to find o.'s self* (in health); *to feel o.'s self*; †



où joûte; en jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.

de; 7. to prove (be); to be found to be; 1 to turn out; 8. (th.) to happen; to chance to be; to lie in o's way; 9. (imp.) to happen; to chance.

— avec q. u., to meet with a. o.; to happen, to chance to meet a. o.; — bien, *P. BIEN*; — debout, to stand; — être, *P. PROCE*; 1 to turn out; — nial, (*V. MAL*); ne pas — comme d'ordinaire, not to feel as usual; il se trouve, (imp.) 1. *Paris is*; 2. there happens, chances to be; 8. (que) it happens, it chauce (*Lat*); 4. it proves; it turns out.

**TROUVERE** [trou-vè-r] **TROUVEUR** [trou-vè-r] n. m. Trouvere (old poet of the North of France, especially of Picardy).

**TROYEN, NE** [troa-lin, è-n] adj. Trojan.

**TROYEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f.** Trojan.

**TRU** [tru] n. m. † tuc.

**TRUAND** [tru-ân] n. m., E [d] n. f. † † vagrant.

**TRUANDAILE** [tru-ân-dâ-i\*] n. f. † † vagrants.

**TRUANDER** [tru-ân-dê] v. n. † † to wander; to ramble; to rove.

**TRUANDERIE** [tru-ân-dê-ri] n. f. † † vagrancy.

**TROUBLE** [tru-bl] n. f. (fish.) hoop-net.

**TRUCHEMAN, TRUCHEMENT**, [tru-sh-mân] n. m. 1. † † interpreter; 2. † (in the East) dragoman; dragoman.

**TRUCHER** [tru-shê] v. n. † † to beg (from indolence).

**TRUCHEUR-R** [tru-shê-ur] n. m., SE [è-z] n. f. † † beggar.

**TRUCK** [trak] n. m. (rail) truck.

**TROUELE** [tru-ê-l] n. f. 1. (of masons) trowel; 2. fish-lice.

Aimer la —, to be fond of building.

**TROUELEE** [tru-ê-lê] n. f. trowel full.

**TRUFFE** [tru-f] n. f. (bot.) (genus) truffle.

— comestible, commune, (species) —.

**TRUFFER** [tru-fê] v. a. to stuff with truffles.

**TRUFFIERE** [tru-fê-ri] n. f. truffle-grower.

**TRUFLIER** [tru-fê-ê] n. m. † (bot.) truffle.

**TRUIE** [tru-i] n. f. (mam.) sow.

**TRUITE** [tru-i] n. f. (Ich.) trout.

— samonnée, salmon —. Vivier à —, trout-stream. Des —, (Ich.) trout-accous.

**TRUITÉ, E** [tru-i-tê] adj. 1. (of dogs, horses) trout-colored; 2. (of porcelain) spotted.

**TUPLISATION** [tu-pli-zâ-siôn] n. f. (arch.) trowelling.

**TRUMEAU** [tru-mô] n. m. 1. (arch.) pier; 2. (build.) abutting pier; 3. pier-glass.

**TRUMEAU**, n. m. (butch.) leg of beef; leg.

**TRUSQUIN** [tru-skin] n. m. (tech.) beam-compass.

**TSAR, n. m. V. CZAR.**

**TU** [tu] pron. (personal) (objective) TE; objective Tu) 1. thou; 2. you.

Être à — et à toi avec q. u., to say thou and thee to a. o.; to thou a. o.

[TU is used for you among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows; it is also employed poetical.]

**TUABLE** [tu-a-bl] adj. † fit to be killed.

**TUAGE** [tu-a-z] n. m. 1. killing (of animals); slaughter; 2. killing (price).

**TUANT, E** [tu-ân, t] adj. 1. killing (stinguing); 2. most tiresome, tedious, wearisome.

Être —, (V. senses) † to be ==; to be a mortal bore.

**TU-AUTEM** [tu-ô-têm] n. m. † essential point, difficulty; rub.

**TUBE** [tu-b] n. m. 1. tube; 2. (anat.) duct; 3. (bot.) tube; 4. (zool.) duct; tube.

— alimentaire, alimentary duct; — atmosphérique, (rail) vacuum-pipe. En —, (bot.) tubular. — à air, (mach.) air-tube.

**TUBÉFORME** [tu-bê-fôr-m] adj. (did.) tru-net shaped.

**TUBER** [tu-bê] v. a. (tech.) to tube. **TUBERCULE** [tu-bêr-ku-l] n. m. 1. tubercule; 2. (bot.) tubercle; tuber; 3. (med.) tubercle.

—s mésentériques, (med.) tubercles of the mesentery.

**TUBERCULÉ, E** [tu-bêr-ku-lê] adj. (med.) tubercled.

**TUBERCULEUX, SE** [tu-bêr-ku-lê, è-z] adj. 1. tubercular; tuberculous; 2. (bot.) tubercular; tuberculous; 3. (med.) tubercle; tubercular; tuberculous.

**TUBÉREUX, SE** [tu-bê-rê, è-z] adj. (bot.) tuberous.

**TUBÉREUSE** [tu-bê-rê-z] n. f. (bot.) (genus) tuberose.

**TUBÉRIFÈRE** [tu-bê-ri-fê-ri], **TUBÉRIFORME** [tu-bê-ri-fôr-m] adj. (bot.) tubular, tuberous.

**TUBÉROSITÉ** [tu-bê-ro-si-té] n. f. (anat.) tuberosity.

**TUBULAIRE** [tu-bu-lê-r] adj. 1. tubular; 2. (bot.) tubular.

**TUBULE** [tu-bu-l] n. m. (did.) tubule (small tube).

**TUBULÉ, E** [tu-bu-lê] adj. 1. tubular; tubulated; tubulous; 2. (bot.) tubular; tubulated; tubulous.

**TUBULEUX, SE**, [tu-bu-lê, è-z] adj. 1. tubulated; tubulous; 2. (bot.) tubulated; tubulous.

**TUBULURE** [tu-bu-lû-r] n. f. 1. tube (small and natural); 2. (chem.) tubulure.

**TUDESQUE** [tu-tê-sk] adj. 1. (of language) Germanic; Teutonic; 2. † † indegant; unrefined; rough; coarse.

**TUDESQUE, n. m. Germanic; Teutonic** (language).

**TUDIEU** [tu-dieu] Int. † † zounds! sblood.

**TUE-CHIEN** [tu-çhiên] n. m. 1. (bot.) meadow-saffron; 2. † † dog-bane; dog's bane.

**TUE-LOUP** [tu-lû] n. m. (bot.) aconite; † † wolf's bane.

**TUER** [tu-ê] v. a. 1. † † (DE, with) to kill; 2. † † to slay; to slaughter; 3. † † to make away with (kill a. o. by unfair means); 4. to kill (animals); to slaughter; 5. † † to kill; to tire to death; 6. † † to destroy; † † to take away; 7. † † to be guilty (time); to while away; † † to kill.

Tuê, E, pa. p. V. senses of TUE.

Non —, (V. senses of TUE) unstain; unslaughtered.

SE TUE, PR. V. 1. † † to kill o's self; to commit suicide, self-murder; to lay violent hands on o's self; † † to make away with o's self; 2. † † to kill each other; 3. † † to kill o's self (take much trouble).

**TUER, v. n. 1. † † to kill; 2. (of butchers) to kill.**

**TUERIE** [tu-ri] n. f. 1. slaughter; carnage; massacre; butchery; 2. slaughter-house.

**TUE-TÊTE** (A) [tu-tê-tê] adv. (of speaking, quarrelling) with all o's might; as loud as one can.

**TUEUR** [tu-ê-ur] n. m. killer; slayer; man-killer.

— de gens, Hector; † † bully.

**TUF** [tu-f] n. m. (min.) tuff; tuft.

Pierre de —, tuff-stone. Rencontrer le —, to see the bottom (of a. o.).

**TUFACÉ, E**, [tu-fa-sê] adj. (min.) tuffaceous.

**TUFFEAU** [tu-fê] n. m. tuff; tuft.

**TUF-IER, IÈRE** [tu-fî-ê, è-r] adj. (of the nature of tuff, tuft).

**TUILE** [tui-l] n. f. 1. tile; 2. —, (pl.) tiling.

— cassée, broken tile; — faîtière, hip, ridge =; crest, cress =; — flamande, pan =; — plate, plume =; — réfractaire, fire =; — aqueline, gutter =.

— en S, pantile. Couvrir en —, tiler; fabrication de —, (a. & m) =making; =work. Couvrir de, en —, to tile; envelop, ôter les —, (de), to untile; être logé près des —, sous les —, sous la —, to live in the gurret.

**TUILEAU** [tui-lô] n. m. broken tile.

**TUILERIE** [tui-lê-ri] n. f. 1. tile-fields; tile-works; 2. —, (pl.) Tuileries (palace in Paris).

**TUILIER** [tui-lî-ê] n. m. tile-maker.

**TULIPE** [tu-li-p] n. f. (bot.) (genus) tulip.

— panachée, variegated =.

**TULPIER** [tu-li-pî-ê] n. m. (bot.) (genus) tulip-tree.

**TULLE** [tu-l] n. m. (a. & m.) net, single press-point; press-point.

— anglais, double press-point; — boblin, bobbinet; — broché, figured net; — brodée, worked net; — Mecklin, warp-lace. — de coton, cotton-net; — de fil thread-net; — gaze de coton, gauze net; — à pois, spotted net; — de soie, silk net; plain blond.

**TULLISTE** [tu-li-ist] n. m. (a. & m.) net-maker.

**TUMÉFACTION** [tu-mê-fak-siôn] n. f. (med., surg.) tumefaction.

**TUMÉFIER** [tu-mê-fî-ê] v. a. (med., surg.) to tumefy.

SE TUMÉFIER, PR. V. (med., surg.) & tumefy.

**TUMEUR** [tu-mê-ur] n. f. 1. (med.) tumor; 2. —, (pl.) (vet.) scarrles.

— enkystée, (med.) encysted tumor; † ven. A —, (med.) tumored.

**TUMULAIRE** [tu-mu-lê-r] adj. of a grave.

Pierre —, tomb-stone; head-stone, Sans pierre —, without a tomb-stone; tombless.

**TUMULTE** [tu-mul-t] n. m. 1. tumult; 2. uproar; 3. † † hubbub.

Grand —, 1. great =; 2. great, loud uproar. En —, 1. in a tumult; 2. tumultuously. Faire du —, to make a =; to sever en —, to tumult.

**TUMULTUAIRE** [tu-mul-tu-ê-r] adj. tumultuary.

**TUMULTUAIREMENT** [tu-mul-tu-ê-r-mân] adv. tumultuously.

**TUMULTUEUSEMENT** [tu-mul-tu-ê-z-mân] adv. tumultuously.

**TUMULTUEUX, SE** [tu-mul-tu-ê, è-z] adj. 1. tumultuous; 2. riotous.

Caractère —, disposition tumultuous; 1. tumultuousness; 2. riotousness.

**TUMULUS** [tu-mu-lû] n. m. (ant.) tumulus; barrow.

**TUNGSTATE** [tông-sta-t] n. m. (chem.) tungstate.

**TUNGSTÈNE** [tông-stê-n] n. m. (chem.) tungsten.

**TUNGSTIQUE** [tông-stî-k] adj. (chem.) tungstenic.

**TUNIQUE** [tu-nî-k] n. f. 1. (of the eye) tunie; 2. (of onions) coat; 3. (anat.) tunie; coat; film; 4. (anat.) (of the stomach) wall; coat; 5. (bot.) tunie; 6. (church) tunie.

Couvrir d'une —, (V. senses) to film (the eyes).

**TUNIQUÉ, E** [tu-nî-kê] adj. (bot.) tunicated.

**TUNISIEN, NE** [tu-ni-zi-ên, è-n] adj. Tunisian.

**TUNISIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f.** Tunisian.

**TUNNEL** [tu-nêl] n. m. (engin.) 1. tunnel; 2. —, (pl.) tunnelling.

Construction de —, tunnelling; paita de —, tunnel-shaft. — pit. Construire, faire un —, to tunnel.

**TUORBE** [tu-ôr-b] n. m. (mus.) tuorbo; arch-lute.

**TURBAN** [tur-bân] n. m. turban.

En —, in a =; turbaned. Collé dn —, turbaned. Prendre le —, to turn Mahometan.

**TURBINÉ, E** [tur-bî-nê] adj. (did.) turbinated; turblinated; top-shaped.

**TURBINITE** [tur-bî-nî-t] n. f. (conch) turbinite; turrite.

**TURBITH** [tur-bit] n. m. (pharm.) turbit; turpelt.

— bâlard, faux, de montagne, (bot.) broad-leaved laser-root; deully, carrot; — minéral, (chem.) turbit; — rôté, rôt; — végétal, (pharm.) turbit root.

Liscron —, (bot.) turbit-root.

**TURBOT** [tur-bo] n. m. (Ich.) (spe.) lea; turbot.

**TURBOTIÈRE** [tur-bo-tî-ê-r] n. f. turbot-kettle.

**TURBOTIN** [tur-bo-tîn] n. m. (Ich.) young turbot.

**TURBULEMMENT** [tur-br la re] adv. † † turbulently.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; à sûre; ou jour

TURBULENCE [tur-bu-lân-s] n. f. 1. turbulence; 2. (of children) wildness. TURBULENT, E [tur-bu-lân, t] adj. 1. turbulent; 2. (of children) wild. D'une manière —, 1. turbulently; 2. wildly.

TURC [turk] n. m. 1. Turk (native of Turkey); 2. Turk (criminal man); 3. Turk (language); 4. (helm) wood-worm. Y'traler q. u. de — à More, to treat a. o. à la Turk.

TUR-C, QUE [turk] adj. Turkish. À la turque, 1. in the = fashion; 2. like a Turk (crudely).

TURCISME [tur-sis-m] n. m. Turcism (religion of the Turks).

TURCOMAN, E [tur-ko-mân, a-n] adj. Turcoman.

TURCOMAN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Turcoman.

TURELURE [tu-rê-lê-r] n. f. tol de rol (burden of a song). C'est toujours la même — §, it is the same thing over again.

TURGESCE [tur-je-sis-s] n. f. (did.) turgescence; turgescency; turgesceness; turgesciness.

TURGESCENT, E [tur-je-sis, t] adj. (did.) turgescent.

TURGIDE [tur-ji-d] adj. turgid.

TURKMAN, E, TURKCOMAN, E, adj. & p. n. m. f. V. TURCOMAN.

TURLUPIN [tur-lu-pin] n. m. maker of conundrums; turlup in; turluru; 2. TURLUPINADE [tur-lu-pi-na-d] n. f. conundrum.

Faire une —, to make a —.

TURLUPINER [tur-lu-pi-nê] v. n. to make conundrums.

TURLUPINER, v. a. to make conundrums on (a. o.).

TURLUT [tur-lu] n. m. ¶ (orn.) titlark.

TURLUTAIN, n. f. † V. SERINETTE.

TURLUTUTU [tur-lu-tu-tu] int. kush! kush! kush!

TURNEPS [tur-nêps] n. m. (bot.) field turnip.

TURPIDITE [tur-pi-tu-i] n. f. turpitude; baseness; wickedness.

TURQUETTE [tur-kê-t] n. f. (bot.) rupture-cort.

TURQUIN, E [tur-kîn, i-n] adj. (of blue) dark.

TURQUOISE [tur-ko-a-z] n. f. turkois; turquoise.

Tes, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of TAIRE.

TUSCIEN, NE [tus-siën, s-n] adj. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Etrurian; Etruscan.

TUSCIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. (anc. geog., anc. hist.) Etrurian; Etruscan.

TUSCULANES [tus-ku-lân-s] n. p. n. f. (pl.) (liter.) Tusculan Disputations (title of one of Cicero's works).

TUSSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of TAIRE.

TUSSILLAGE [tu-si-lâ-je] n. m. (bot.) 1. horse-foot; 2. (genus) colt's-foot.

— pas d'âne, colt's foot.

TUT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of TAIRE.

TUT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

TUTÉLAIRE [tu-tê-lê-r] adj. 1. § tutelary; tutelâr.

TUTELLE [tu-tê-l] n. f. 1. § tutelage; 2. § protection; 3. (law) guardianship; wardship; 4. (law) (of entails) protectorship; 5. (law) (of lunatics) committee; 6. (Rom. law) tutorage.

— officieuse, (law) guardianship of a minor whom the guardian intends to adopt. Droit de —, wardship. Sous la — de, under the protection of. Être en —, 1. to be a minor; not to be of age; 2. § not to be o.'s own master; Être hors de —, to be of age.

TUTEUR [tu-tê-r] n. m. 1. (liort.) prop; 2. (law) guardian (man); 3. (law) (of entails) protector; 4. (law) (of lunatics) committee; 5. (Rom. law) tutor.

— onérale, (law) acting guardian; tutorage —, (law) (V. SCHROËE).

— ad hoc, 1. = appointed for a special purpose; 2. = best friend. N'avoir pas besoin de —, to be a shrewd, shrewd person; mettre un — à, (liort.) to prop.

TUTIE [tu-ti] n. f. (clown) tatty.

TUTOIEMENT, TUTOIANT [tu-tô-mân] n. m. saying that and thee (to c. c.); theeing-and-thoiting.

TUTOYER [tu-tô-je] v. a. to say thou and thee (to a. o.); to thee-and-thou. SE TUTOYER, pr. v. to say thou and thee to each other; to thee-and-thou each other.

TUTRICE [tu-tri-s] n. f. guardian (woman).

TUYAU [tui-ô] n. m. 1. pipe (tube for various purposes); 2. (of bellows) nozzle; 3. (of chimneys) tunnel; funnel; shaft; flue; 4. (of candlesticks) nozzle; 5. (of corn) stalk; 6. (of feathers) stalk; stem; 7. (of organs) pipe; 8. (of pens, quills) barrel; 9. (of tobacco-pipes) shank; 10. (mach.) pipe; spout; 11. (tech.) pipe.

— aspirant, suction pipe; — atmosphérique, (rail.) vacuum-; — coudé, kneed —; — courbe, bend —; — courbe d'un quart de cercle, quadrant —; — élastique, (tech.) hose; — principal, 1. leading, main —; 2. (for gas) public main. — d'apport, de communication de la vapeur, (st-engin) steam-; — d'aspiration, suction —; — de cheminée, 1. chimney flue, shaft, stalk; 2. (build.) chimney-neck; — de conduite, delivery —; — de décharge, 1. discharging —; 2. (tech.) spout; — de dégagement de la vapeur, waste steam-; — d'échappement de vapeur, (st-eng.) blast-; — à emboîtement, socket-; — d'embranchement, branch —; — de fontaine, water-; — d'orgue, organ-; — de prise de vapeur, (st-eng.) steam-; — de trop-plein, waste-; — en forme de S, S, ess —; à vapeur, steam-; — à vent, wind-bore. A —, a —, piped.

TUYÈRE [tui-ê-r] n. f. (tech.) blast-pipe; blast-pipe; tuy; tue-iron.

TUYOTERIE [tui-ô-tê-ri] n. f. 1. system of pipes; 2. pipe-store; 3. pipetrade.

TYMPAN [tîn-pân] n. m. 1. (anat.) (of the ear) tympan; tympanum; ¶ eardrum; ¶ drum; 2. (arch.) tympan; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) spandrel; 4. (join.) tympan; 5. (mach.) tympan; tympanum; 6. (print.) tympan.

TYMPANISER [tîn-pâ-ni-zê] v. a. ¶ to taweh against; to cry down. Offrir, présenter le — (de), to typify. Qui sert de —, standard.

TYMPE [ti-p] n. m. 1. § type; 2. (of measures, weights) standard; 3. + § type; symbol; 4. (astr.) plan; drawing; 5. (med.) type; 6. (nat. hist.) type; 7. † (print) type.

— s mobiles, movable types. Offrir, présenter le — (de), to typify. Qui sert de —, standard.

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TYRANNICIDE [ti-ra-ni-si-d] n. m. tyrannicide.

TYRANNIE [ti-ra-ni] n. f. 1. § tyranny.

TYRANNIQUE [ti-ra-ni-k] adj. 1. tyrannical; tyrannic; tyrannous.

TYRANNIEMENT [ti-ra-ni-â] v. t. to tyrannize over.

— a. u. to tyrannize over a. a.

TYRIEN, NE [ti-ri-ën, è-n] a. ¶ Tyrian.

TYRIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Tyrian.

TYROLIEN, NE [ti-ro-li-ën, è-n] a. ¶ Tyrolean.

TYROLIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Tyrolean.

TZAR, n. m. V. CZAR.

U

U [u] n. m. (twenty-first letter of the alphabet) u.

UBIQUISTE [u-bi-kwi-s] n. m. 1. (eccel. hist.) Ubiquitarian (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body is every where); 2. † doctor of divinity attached to no establishment.

Être —, to be here, there, and every where.

UBIQUITAIRE [u-bi-kwi-tê-r] n. m. f. (eccel. hist.) Ubiquitarian (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body was every where).

UBIQUITÉ [u-bi-kwi-tê] n. f. (theol.) ubiquity.

Personne douée d'—, ubiquitary.

UDOMETRE [u-do-mê-tr] n. m. (phys.) rain-gauge; pluviometer; udiometer; ombrometer.

UHLAN, n. m. V. HULAN.

UKASE [u-kâ-s] n. m. ukaze (edict of the emperor of Russia).

ULCÉRATION [ul-sê-râ-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) ulceration.

État d'—, ulcerousness.

ULCÈRE [ul-sê-r] n. m. (med.) ulcer.

— du bourrelet de la matrice de l'ongle, (vet.) scratch. Avoir un —, to be ulcered.

ULCÉRER [ul-sê-rê] v. a. 1. (med.) (â, of) to ulcerate; 2. § to excoriate; to incense; to exasperate; to embitter.

ULOËRE, E, pa. p. (V. senses of ULCÉRER) 1. (of the conscience) gangrened; 2. (of the heart) full of deep resentment.

ULCÉRER, pr. v. (med.) to ulcerate; to excoriate.

ULCÉREU-X, SE [ul-sê-reù, è-z] adj. (med.) ulcerous.

ULEMA [u-lê-mâ] n. m. Ulema (Turkish doctor).

ULIGINEU-X, SE [u-li-je-nê, è-z] adj. (did.) uliginous.

ULTE [u-li-t] n. f. (med.) inflammation of the gums.

ULMAIRE [ul-mê-r] n. f. (bot.) meadow-sweet.

ULMINE [ul-mi-u] n. f. (chem.) ulmine.

ULMIQUE [ul-mi-k] adj. (chem.) ulmic.

ULONCIE [u-lôn-si] n. f. (med.) swelling of the gums.

ULORRHAGIE [u-lo-râ-je] bleeding from the gums.

ULTÉRIEUR, E [ul-tê-riê-r] adj. 1. ulterior; posterior; subsequent; further; 2. (geog.) ulterior.

ULTÉRIÈREMENT [ul-tê-riê-r] adv. 1. † subsequently; later; 2. beyond.

ULTIMATUM [ul-ti-mâ-tom] n. m. ultimatum.

ULTRA [ul-tra] n. m. ultra (ex'remely) violent party man.

ULTRAMONDAIN, E [ul-tra-môn-dîn] adj. (pluv.) ultramundane.

ULTRAMONTAIN, E [ul-tra-môn-tân] adj. 1. § ultra-montane; 2. § tra montane (beyond the Alps); 3. § tra montana.



où joûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

ULTRAMONTAIN [ul-tra-môn-tin] n. m. 1. (in France) *tramontane* (a person living beyond the Alps); 2. § *tramonkane*.

UMBLE [ô-bi] E. m. (Ich.) *umber*;

UN [œ] n. m., pl. — 1. *one*; 2. *unit*. 1. Trois — de suite font cent onze, three ones of each *âtr* make a hundred and eleven. — à —, one by one.

UN, u, is invariable.]

UN, pr. m. sing. (UNE, f. sing.; UNS, n. pl.; UNZ, f. pl.) one, sing.; ones, pl.

L'— l'autre, l'une l'autre, les — les autres, les unes les autres, *one another*; l'— après l'autre, l'— e après l'autre, les — après les autres, les — es après les autres — after another; l'— avec l'— l'autre, l'— portant l'autre; — with another, with the other; l'— comme l'autre, *alike*. Les — et les autres. 1. both; 2. every body; l'— on l'autre *either*; ni l'— ni l'autre, *neither*. En — on — seul, in —. Et d'— e! (exclam.) *judge!* En donner d'— e à q. u., to impose upon a. o.; to take a. o. in; n'être ni l'— ni l'autre, 1. to be neither = nor the other; 2. to be neither; 3. to be neither on nor off. L'— vaut l'autre, one is as good as the other; they are both alike.

UN, E [un, a-n] adj. one.

C'est tout —, it is all one, the same.

UN, E. art. 1. a; an; 2. any.

UNANIME [a-na-ni-n] adj. *unanimous*.

UNANIMEMENT [a-na-ni-m-mân] adv. *unanimously*.

UNANIMITÉ [a-na-ni-mi-té] n. f. *unanimity*; *unanimousness*.

A l'—, *unanimously*; with *unanimity*; without a dissentient voice.

UNAU [œ-œ] n. m. (matn.) *skoth*.

UNCIAL, E [œ-ni-ai] adj. (ant.) *uncial*.

UNSUIS [œn-gui-s] n. m. (anat.) *unifolia*.

Os —, *os unguis*.

UNL, E [u-ni] adj. 1. *even* (not rugged); *level*; 2. *even* (not rough); *smooth*; 3. *plain* (without ornament, design); *simple*; 4. § *plain*; *simple*; *unornamented*; 5. § *plain*; *simple*; *unaffected*; 6. § *united*; 7. § *uniform*; 8. (a & m.) *plain*.

1. Pays —, even level country. 2. Surface —, even surface. 3. Lings, velours —, plain linen, velvet.

À l'—, on a level.

UNI [u-ni] adv. *evenly* (without asperity).

UNICORNE [u-ni-kôr-n] adj. (zool.) *unicornous*.

UNIÈME [u-ni-è-m] adj. *first*.

Vingt —, twenty-first; trente —, thirty-first; cent —, mille —, one hundred, one thousand and first.

[UNIKÈME is not used unless it is preceded by another number.]

UNIÈMEMENT [u-ni-è-m-mân] adv. *firstly*.

[UNIKÈMEMENT is not used except when preceded by another number.]

UNIFLORE [u-ni-flô-r] adj. (bot.) *uniflorous*.

UNIFORME [u-ni-fôr-m] adj. *uniform*.

UNIFORME, n. m. 1. *uniform*; 2. *uniform* (of military men); *regimentals*.

En grand —, in full uniform. Endosser l'—, to put on —.

UNIFORMÈMENT [u-ni-fôr-mé-mân] adv. *uniformly*.

UNIFORMITÉ [u-ni-fôr-mi-té] n. f. *uniformity*.

UNILATÉRAL, E [u-ni-la-té-ral] adj. 1. (bot.) *unilateral*; 2. (law) (of contracts) *binding on one party only*.

UNIOCLAIRE [u-ni-lo-ku-lê-r] adj. (bot.) *unioctular*.

UNIMENT [u-ni-mân] adv. 1. *evenly*; on a level; 2. *smoothly*; 3. § *plainly* (without ornament); 4. § *simply*; *unsermoniously*.

3. S'habiller fort —, to dress very simply.

UNION [u-ni-œ] n. f. 1. *union*; 2. |

*conjunction*; 3. | *coming together*; 4. *union*; *concord*; + *unity*; 5. (arts) *union*; 6. (geogr.) *union*; 7. (law) (of bankrupts) *deed of agreement*; 8. (law) (of jurisdictions) *concurrence*; 9. (fran.) *regularity of motion*.

— douanière, des douanes, (cust.) *commercial league*. Incapable d'—, *disjunctive*. Trait d'—, *hyphen*. Avec —, (V. senses) *unitedly*.

Syn.—UNION, JOINTION. *Union* has reference to two things which join or are in contact; *jointion*, to two objects which are approaching for the purpose of joining. The former is a state; the latter an act. We speak of a *union* (union) of colors; a *jointion* (junction) of muscles.

UNIPARE [u-ni-pa-r] adj. *uniparous* (giving birth to young one at a time).

UNIQUE [u-ni-k] adj. 1. *only*; *single*; *sole*; 2. *unique* (alone of o.'s kind); 3. (of children) *only*.  
Chose —, *unique*.

Syn.—UNIQUE, SEUL. A thing is *unique* when it is the only one of its kind; it is *seul*, when it is alone, or without the presence of another. A child that has neither brother nor sister is *unique*; a man abandoned by every one is *seul*.

UNIQUEMENT [u-ni-k-mân] adv. 1. *only*; *solely*; *alone*; 2. *above all the rest*.

UNIR [u-nir] v. a. (à, to) 1. | § *to unite*; 2. | § *to join*; 3. | § *to level*; 4. | § *to smooth* (from from asperities); *to smooth down*; 5. | § *to unrumple*; 6. | § *to unite*; *to join*; *to ally*; *to link*; 7. | § *to put* (persons); 8. (man.) *to give* (a horse) *regularly of motion*.

— étroitement, (V. senses) § *to unite closely*; *to knit*. — de corps (li), *to embody* (to). Chose, personne qui unit, *uniter*.

S'UNIR, pr. v. 1. | § *to unite*; 2. | § *to condescend*; 3. | § *to unite*; *to join*; *to be allied*.

En s'unissant §, *unitedly*.

UNISEXUÉ, E [u-ni-sèk-sè] adj.

UNISEXUEL, LE [u-ni-sèk-sè] adj. (bot.) *unisexual*.

UNISSON [u-ni-sôn] n. m. 1. (mus.) *unison*; 2. § *unison*; *keeping*.

À l'—, 1. | *in unison*; *unisonant*; *unisonous*; 2. § *in*; 3. | *in*; *in keeping*; *in concert*; *in consonance*. Se mettre à l'— de, to be in — with; to agree with.

UNITAIRE [u-ni-tê-r] p. n. m. f. (rel. sect.) *Unitarian*.

UNITAIRE, adj. *Unitarian*.

UNITÉ [u-ni-té] n. f. 1. | *unit* (one); 2. | *unity*; *singleness*; 3. § *unity* (uniformity, identity); 4. (arith.) *unit* (one); 5. (math.) *unity* (principle of number); 6. (mus.) *unity*; 7. (poet.) *unity*.

UNITIF, VE [u-ni-tif, -iv] adj. (theol.) *of pure love*.

UNIVALVE [u-ni-val-v] adj. (bot., conch.) *univalve*; *univalvular*.

UNIVALVE, n. m. (bot., conch.) *univalva*.

UNIVERS [u-ni-vèr] n. m. 1. *universe*; 2. *world*; *earth*; 3. § *world* (inhabitants of the earth); *earth*.

1. Dieu gouverne l'—, God *governs* the universe. 2. Il n'y a rien d. pareil dans l'—, there is nothing like it in the world, on earth. 3. Annonce l'Évangile à tout l'—, to preach the gospel to the whole world.

UNIVERSALISER [u-ni-vèr-sa-li-sè] v. a. to universalize; to render universal.

UNIVERSALITÉ [u-ni-vèr-sa-li-té] n. f. 1. § *universality*; 2. (law) *wholeness*; 3. (law) *entirety*; 4. (log.) *universality*.

UNIVERSAUX [u-ni-vèr-sè] n. m., pl. V. UNIVERSSEL.

UNIVERSEL, LE [u-ni-vèr-sè] adj. 1. | § *universal*; 2. (law) (of legacies) *residuary*; 3. (sciences) *universal*.

D'un secours —, all-helping.

UNIVERSEL, n. m., pl. UNIVERSAUX, (log.) *predicable*; *universal*.

UNIVERSÈLLEMENT [u-ni-vèr-sè-l-mân] adv. | § *universally*.

UNIVERSITAIRE [u-ni-vèr-si-tê-r] adj. (th.) of the university.

UNIVERSITÉ [u-ni-vèr-si-té] n. f. *university*.

Membre de l'—, member of the —; — man. De l'—, of the —.

UNIVOCATION [u-ni-vø-ká-si-œ] n. (school.) *univocation*.

UNIVOQUE [u-ni-vø-k] adj. 1. (mus.) *univocal*; 2. (school.) *univocal* (of one signification only).

UPAS [u-pâs] n. m. (bot.) *poison-tree* — de Java —.

URANE [u-ra-n] URANIUM [u-ra-ni-œm] n. m. (min.) *uranite*; *uranium*.

URANOGRAPHIE [u-ra-no-gra-f] n. f. (did.) *uranography* (description of the heavens and heavenly bodies).

URANOGRAPHIQUE [u-ra-no-gra-fik] adj. (did.) *uranographic*; *uranographycal*.

URANOSCOPE [u-ra-nos-ko-p] n. m. (Ich.) *uranoscope*.

URANUS [u-ra-nus] p. n. m. (astr.) *Uranus*; *Herschel*; *Georgium sidus*.

URATE [u-ra-t] n. m. (chem.) *urate*.

URBAIN, E [ur-bin, -è-n] adj. *urban*.

URBANITÉ [ur-ba-ni-té] n. f. *urbanity*.

À voir de l'—, to be urban.

URCÉOLÉ, E [ur-sè-olé] adj. (bot.) *urceolate*.

URE [œ-r] n. m. (matn.) *ure-acc*; *ure*; *urine*; *urivochs*.

URÉE [œ-ré] n. f. (chem.) *urea*.

URÉTHÈRE [œ-ré-tê-r] n. m. (anat.) *urethra*.

URÉTHRALGIE [œ-ré-tral-j] n. f. (med.) *pain in the urethra*.

URÉTHRE, URETRE [œ-ré-tr] n. m. (anat.) *urethra*.

URÉTHRITE [œ-ré-tri-t] n. f. (med.) *urethritis*; *inflammation of the urethra*.

URÉTHROPHAXIE [œ-ré-trò-trak-si] n. f. (med.) *obstruction of the urethra*.

URÉTHRORHAGIE [œ-ré-trò-ra-j] n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage from the urethra*.

URÉTHRORRHÉE [œ-ré-trò-rè] n. f. (med.) *discharge from the urethra*.

URÉTHROTOMIE [œ-ré-trò-to-mi] n. f. (surg.) *incision in the urethra*.

URGENCE [œr-jân-s] n. f. *urgency* (pressure of necessity).

Avec —, with —; *urgently*. Déclarer l'—, to declare there is —.

URGENT, E [œr-jân, -t] adj. *urgent* (not admitting of delay); *pressing*.

Besoin —, *nécessité* —, *urgency*; *solicitation* —, *urgency*. D'une manière —, *urgently*; *pressingly*. Être —, to be *urgent*; *pressing*; to *urge*.

URINAIRE [œ-ri-nê-r] adj. (anat., med.) *urinary*.

URINAL [œ-ri-nal] n. m. *urinal*.

URINE [œ-rin] n. f. 1. *urine*; 2. (of animals) *urine*; *stale*; 3. (a & m.) *chamber-ite*; *chamber-ley*.

— sanguinolente, (med.) *bloody urine*. Incontinence d'—, *incontinence of* = réservoir d'—, (agr.) *urinarium*; *urinary*; rétention d'—, 1. *retention of* =; 2. (med.) *ischuria*; *ischury*; suppression d'—, *suppression of*.

URINER [œ-ri-nè] v. n. 1. to urinate; ¶ to make water; 2. (of animals) to *stale*.

URINEUX, SE [œ-ri-nè, -è-z] adj. *urinous*.

URINOIR [œ-ri-noar] n. m. *urinary*, *urinarium*.

URIQUE [œ-ri-k] adj. (chem.) *uric*.

URNE [œrn] n. f. 1. *urn*; 2. *ballot box*; 3. (ant.) *urn*; 4. (bot.) *urn*. — cinéraire, (ant.) *cinerary urn*; — clectoire, du scrutin, *ballot-box*; — sépulcrale, *sepulchral*.

URORRHÉE [œ-rò-ra-j] n. f., URRORRÉE [œ-rò-rè] n. f. (med.) *diuresis*.

URSULINE [œr-av-li-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *Ursuline*.

URTICAIRE [œr-i-kê-r] n. f. (med.) *urticaria*; ¶ *nettle-rash*.

URTICATION [œr-i-kâ-si-œ] n. f. (surg.) *urtication*.

URTICÉES [œr-i-sè] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *nettle-tribe*.

US [œ] n. m. (pl.) 1. (law) *usage*; 2. (mar. law) *usage*. — et coutumes de la mer, *uses and customs of the sea*.

USAGE [œ-zâ-s] n. m. 1. *use* (received practice); 2. *use* (employment)



a mal; á mále; é fce; é fève; é fcte; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú súro; ou jour;

v. use (making use); 4. use; practice; habit; 5. habits of society; 3. (of ornaments, wearing apparel) wear; 7. †, (pl.) religious books; 8. (law) use.
Manvais —, bad use; misuse. — du monde, de la vie, habits of society. Cessation d'—, disuse; faute d'—, faute d'en faire —, by disuse. A l'— de, for the use of; en —, in use; hors d'—, out of use; d. an. customary. Cesser de faire — de, to disuse; n'être plus d'—, to be no longer in use; faire — de, to use; to make — of; faire un bon — de, to make a good — of; faire un mauvais — de, to make a bad — of; mettre en —, to bring into —; to make — of. Dont on a cessé de faire —, disused.

[USAGE must not be confused with utility.]
Syn.—USAGE, COUTUME. Usage seems to be more general; coutume, more ancient. What is at people do, is said to be in usage; what has been the practice for a long time is a coutume.

USAGER [u-zá-jé] n. m. (law) comonomer.

Non—, (law) non-user.
USANCE [u-zán-a] n. f. 1. † use; usage; 2. (com.) usance.

Deux —s, (com.) double usance; trois —s, treble —. A —, at —. D'—, at —.

USANTE [u-zán-té] adj. (law) (of spinsters) using.

— et jouissant de ses droits, using and enjoying o.'s rights.

USER [u-zé] v. n. 1. † § (DE) to use (...); to make use (of); 2. (DE, ...) to have.

1. — de q. ch. sans en abuser, to use a th. without abusing it. 2. — d'indulgence, to have indulgence.

En —, to act; to go; en — avec, with (a. o.); to treat; † to do by; † to deal with; en — à l'égard de, to deal by; en — bien avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. well; — bien de, to make a good use of (a. th.); en — familièrement avec q. u., to be familiar with a. o.; en — librement avec q. u., to make free with a. o.; en — bien avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. well; en — mal avec q. u., to use, to treat a. o. ill; en — mal de q. th., to make a bad use of a. th.

USER, v. a. 1. † to use (make a consumption of); to consume; 2. † to use out; to use up; 3. † to wear out (clothes); 4. † to exhaust; to wear out; 5. † to waste; to spend; 6. † to weaken; 7. † to rub down; 8. † to wear away; 9. (surg.) to consume (flesh); to eat away.

1. — beaucoup de bois on d'huile dans une maison, to use, to consume a great deal of wood or oil in a house. 3. — v. le ses clous et ses bottes, to wear out fast o.'s shoes and boots; un habit usé, a coat worn out. 4. — sa jeunesse, to exhaust, to wear out o.'s youth.

Usé, E, pa. p. (V. senses of USER) § thread-bare (old).

Non —, (V. senses) 1. † unconsumed; 2. † unworn; 3. † unwearied; 4. † unwasted; unspent; 5. † unwearied.

USER, pr. v. 1. † to be consumed; 2. † to be used out; to be used up; 3. † (of clothes) to wear out; 4. † to wear away; 5. † to wear off; 6. † to be exhausted; to wear out; 7. † to waste; to decay; to be spent; 8. † to weaken.

— par le frottement, to fret away.
USER, n. m. wear (being worn long); service.

Être d'un bon —, to wear well; n'être pas d'un bon —, être d'un mauvais —, to wear badly.

USINE [u-zí-n] n. f. 1. manufacture; 2. (ximp.) work; works.

2. — a ximp. pas works.

USITÉ, E [u-zí-té] adj. 1. in use; used; 2. (of words) in use; used.

Pen —, unused; little used. N'être plus —, to be no longer used, in use. Q'il n'est plus —, (of words) obsolete; unused; out of use.

USQUEBAÛ [us-ke-baú] n. m. usquebaugh (spirits).

USTENSILE [us-tán-sí-l] n. m. 1. utensil; 2. implement.

— aratoire, farming —. — de cuisine, kitchen utensil.

USTION [us-ístion] n. f. (did.) ustion (burning); incision.

USUCAPION [u-zu-ka-píon] n. f. (Rom. law) usucapion.

USUEL, LE [u-zú-è] adj. usual; customary.

Non —, unusual; unc customary.
USUELLEMENT [u-zú-è-l-mán] adv. usually; customarily.

Non —, unusually.
USUFUCTUAIRE [u-zu-fruk-tú-è-r] adj. (law) of use.

USUFRUIT [u-zu-fruí] n. m. (law) use; usufruct.

USUFRUIT-IER [u-zu-fruí-tié] n. m., IÈRE [è-r] n. f. (law) usufructuary; beneficial occupant.

USUFRUIT-IER, IÈRE, adj. (law) (of repairs) to be performed by the usufructuary.

USURAIRE [u-zu-rá-r] adj. (th.) usurious.

Nature —, usuriousness.
USURAIREMENT [u-zu-rá-r-ráon] adv. usuriously.

USURE [u-zú-r] n. f. 1. † wear (being consumed); 2. † wear and tear; 3. † § usury (usurious interest).

— et accidents, — de toutes sortes, wear and tear. — par la détérioration l., wear; — par le frottement l., wear. Emprunter à —, to borrow upon usury; exercer l'—, to practise usury; faire l'—, (pers.) to be a usurer; to be usurious; payer, rendre avec — l., to repay, to return with interest; prêter à —, to lend upon usury. Qui fait l'—, usurious.

USUR-IER [u-zu-rié] n. m. IÈRE [è-r] n. f. usurer.

USURPA-TEUR [u-zur-pá-teúr] n. m., TRICE [tri-é] n. f. 1. † usurper; 2. † § (DE, on, upon) encroacher.

USURPATION [u-zur-pá-síon] n. f. 1. † § usurpation; 2. † § (DE, on, upon) encroachment.

Par —, usurpingly. Faire une —, to make a usurpation, an encroachment.

USURPER [u-zur-pé] v. a. † § to usurp

Syn.—USURPER, ENVAHIS, S'EMPARER. Usurper signifie to take a thing unjustly from its lawful owner, by superior power; it is applicable to property, rights, and authority. Envahir means to seize on a tract or territory, suddenly and without any previous act of hostility. S'emparer implies making one's self master of a thing by anticipating those who might lay claim to it with greater justice. He n'envahit point (does not usurp) the crown who receives it from the hands of the nation. When a victorious general wrests provinces from an enemy, after war has been duly declared, they are fair conquests, and he cannot be said to have envahit (to seize on them unjustly). There is nothing wrong in s'emparer (taking possession) of things that belong to us, though our right to them may be disputed.

USURPEL, v. n. 1. † § (SUR, ...) to usurp; 2. † § (SUR, on, upon) to encroach.

UT [ut] n. m. (mus.) 1. ut; C; 2. gamut.

UTÉRIN, E [u-té-rin, i-n] adj. 1. uterine; 2. (law) of the half blood (of the same mother but not of the same father); by one mother; 3. (med.) uterine.

UTÉRINS [u-té-rin] n. m. pl. (law) 1. brothers (of the half blood), by the same mother; 2. brothers and sisters of the half blood, by the same mother.

UTÉRUS [u-té-rus] n. m. (anat.) uterus; matrix; matrix; womb.

UTILE [u-tí-l] adj. (A, to; de; to; que [snh].) 1. useful; of utility; of use; 2. not unnecessary; 3. (th.) beneficial; of benefit; 4. serviceable; of service; 5. profitable; 6. (de, to) expedient; 7. (th.) to some purpose; 8. subservient; 9. (law) (of days) reckoned in judicial proceedings (exclusive of dies non); 10. (law) (of the marshalling of creditors) conferring a right to payment.

Peu —, 1. useless; of no utility; 2. unnecessary; 3. unserviceable; of little service; to no purpose; of no avail. Juger — (de), (V. senses) to deem it useful, beneficial (to); to deem it expedient (to); ne pas juger —, (V. senses) to deem it inexpedient; rendre —, (V. senses) to render, to make useful; se rendre —, to make o.'s self useful, of use.

UTILE, n. m. utility; useful.

Joindre l'— à l'agréable, to combine utility and pleasure; to combine the useful and the agreeable.

UTILÈMENT [u-tí-l-mán] adv. 1. usefully; 2. beneficially; 3. profitably; to some purpose.

Bien —, (V. senses) to much purpose; peu —, (V. senses) 1. useless; 2. to little purpose.

UTILISER [u-tí-lí-sé] v. a. 1. † to employ; to make use of; 2. † § to avail o.'s self of; 3. † § to improve.

UTILITAIRE [u-tí-lí-té-r] adj. utilitarian (promoting utility).

UTILITAIRE, n. m. f. utilitarian.

UTILITÉ [u-tí-lí-té] n. f. (A, to) 1. utility; usefulness; † use; 2. benefit; 3. service; use; 4. purpose; avail; 5. profit (use); 6. subservience; 7. (theat.) utility (actor that plays the useful minor characters).

D'aucune —, (V. senses) of no utility; of no use; d'— générale, of common general —. But d'—, purpose; useful end. Sans —, 1. useless; of no use; 2. out of use; 3. to no purpose; of no avail; 4. unavanted. Cela n'est d'aucune —, that is of no use, service, avail.

[UTILITÉ must not be confused with usage.]

Syn.—UTILITÉ, PROFIT, AVANTAGE. The utility of a thing depends on the aid we receive from its use; its profit, on the gain it produces; its advantage, on the honor it procures, or the conveniences with which it is accompanied. Agricultural implements have more or less utility (utility); a piece of ground properly cultivated is a source of profit (profit); a large house has its advantages (advantages).

UTOPIE [u-to-pí] n. f. utopia.

D'—, utopian.

UTOPISTE [u-to-pí-sí] adj. utopian.

UTOPISTE, n. m. f. utopist.

UTRICULE [u-trí-ku-lé] n. f. 1. (anat.) utricle; 2. (bot.) utricle; cell.

UTRICULÉ, E [u-trí-ku-lé] adj. (did.) utricular.

UVÉE [u-vé] n. f. (anat.) uvea.

De l'—, of the —; uveous

UVULAIRE [u-vr-lé-r] adj. (anat.) uvular.

V

V [vé, vè] n. m. 1. (twenty-second letter of the alphabet, v); 2. (Roman numeral representing 5) V.

V (initial letter of VOIR, to see) V, vide; see.

VA, Imper. 2d sing. of ALLER.

—! — pour cela! agreed! done!

VA, Ind. pres. 3d sing. of ALLER.

VA [va] n. m. (basset, faro) va.

VACANCE [va-kán-s] n. f. 1. vacancy (time during which an office is not occupied); 2. vacancy (office not occupied); 3. (of benefices) voidance; 4. —s, (pl.) (of courts) vacation; 5. —s, (pl.) (school) vacation; holidays.

Grades —s, long vacation; long holidays. De —s, holiday. Entrer en —, (of schools) to enter on the —; to break up; laisser en —, to vacate.

Syn.—VACANCES, VACATION. Vacances is used in connection with schools and colleges; vacation, with courts.

VACANT, E [va-kán, ti] adj. 1. (of place) vacant; unoccupied; 2. † § (of offices) vacant; 3. (law) in abeyance.

Place —, vacancy. Laisser —, to vacate; to leave vacant.

VACARME [va-kar-m] n. m. 1. uproar; tumult; 2. hubbub; 3. hurly-burly; 4. sputter.

Faire —, faire du —, to make an uproar, a tumult; faire — dans, to let it out —.

Syn.—VACARME, TUMULTE. Vacarme implies loud noise; tumult, great disorder. A single person may make a vacarme (uproar); to raise a tumult (tumult) numbers are required.

VACATION [va-ká-síon] n. f. 1. day's time (of public offices); 2. (of actions) day's side; 3. vacancy (office unoccupied); 4. † professor; calling; 5. —s (pl.) (of courts) vacation.

VACCIN [vak-sín] n. m. (med.) vaccine-cine-matter



oâ jôte; eu jou; eû jeûne; eâ peur; ân pan; in pin; on bon; an bruz; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**Virus** =.  
**VACCINATEUR** [vak-si-na-teür] n. m. **vaccinator**; **vaccinator**.  
**VACCINATION** [vak-si-na-siön] n. f. (med.) **vaccination**.  
**VACCINE** [vak-si-n] n. f. (med.) 1. **vaccinia**; **inoculated cow-pox**; **cow-pox**; 2. **vaccination**.  
**VACCINER** [vak-si-ne] v. a. (DE, WITH) (med.) **to vaccinate**.  
**VACHIE** [va-sh] n. f. 1. (mam.) **cow**; 2. **cow-hide** (carried).  
 — **lâtôre** 1. **dairy**, **milk-cow**, — **maîrne**, (mam.) **sea**; — **sea-horse**; **horse**; **vachrus**; — **pleinc**, = **with calf**.  
 — d) **Barbarie**, **Barbary** =; — 1. **lât**, 1. | **dairy**, **milk** =; 2. **milk** =. **Arbre à la —**, (bot.) = **tree**; **étâle à —**, = **house**; **gardeur de —**, = **herd**; = **keeper**; **jeune gardeur de —**, = **boy**; **parc aux —**, = **pen**. **Comme de la —**, **conclike**; **de —**, **conclike**. **Manger de la —** enragée ¶, **to endure hardship**; **to bite upon the bridle**; **to toil and moil**; **traire une —**, **to milk a —**, \*¶. **Le diable est, est bien aux —** §, **÷** **the devil's to pay**.  
**VACH-ER** [va-eh] n. m., **ÈRE** [èr] n. f. **cow-herd**; **cow-keeper**; \* **neat-herd**.  
**Jeune —**, **cow-boy**.  
**VACHERIE** [va-sh-ri] n. f. **cow-house**.  
**VACILLANT**, **E** [va-sil-län, ä] adj. 1. | **vacillating**; 2. § **wavering**; 3. (of light) **vacillating**; **winking**; 4. (bot.) **versatile**.  
 Non — §, **unvacillating**.  
**VACILLATION** [va-sil-lä-siön] n. f. 1. | **vacillation**; 2. § **wavering**.  
**VACILLER** [va-sil-le] v. n. 1. | § **to vacillate**; 2. | § **to waver**; 3. | **to stagger**; 4. | **to reel**; 5. (of light) **to vacillate**; **to wink**.  
 — **Eu vacillant**, 1. | § **vacillating**; 2. | § **waveringly**; 3. | **staggeringly**. **Faire —** (V. senses) | **to stagger**.  
**VACUITÉ** [va-ku-i-té] n. f. ‡ **vacuity**; **xytiness**.  
**VADÉ** [va-d] n. f. (play) **vade** (stake at the opinion, of the game).  
**VADÉ-MÉCUM** [va-dé-mé-kom] n. m. **vade-mecum**.  
**VADÉ-VIENT** [va-dé-viön] n. m. 1. (mech.) **ferry-boat**; **sea-saw**; 2. (mech.) **reciprocating motion**; **see-saw motion**; **backward and forward motion**; **motion to and fro**; 3. (mach.) **see-saw gear**; **traversing gear**.  
**Mouvement de —**, (mech.) **reciprocating motion**; **see-saw motion**; **backward and forward motion**; **motion to and fro**.  
**VAGABOND**, **E** [va-ga-bön, ä] adj. 1. | **vagrant**; **vagabond**; 2. § (th.) **vagrant**; **wandering**.  
**Être —**, **to be a vagrant**, **vagabond**.  
**VAGABOND**, n. m., E, n. f. 1. **vagrant**; 2. **vagabond**; 3. (law) **vagrant**; **rogue**; — s, (pl.) **vagrants**.  
**VAGABONDAGE** [va-ga-bön-dä-] n. m. 1. **vagrancy**; 2. (law) **vagrancy**; **roguey**.  
**VAGABONDER** [va-ga-bön-de], **VAGABONNER** [va-ga-bön-ne] v. n. ‡ **to be a vagabond**.  
**VAGIN** [va-jin] n. m. (anat.) **vagina**.  
**VAGINAL**, **E** [va-jin-äl] adj. (anat.) **vaginal**.  
**VAGIR** [va-jir] v. n. (of infants) **to wail**; **to meowl**.  
**VAGISSEMENT** [va-ji-sä-män] n. m. (of infants) **wailing**; **meowling**.  
**Pousser des —**, **to wail**; **to meowl**.  
**VAGUE** [va-g] n. f. 1. **wave**; \* **billow**; **surge**; 2. (nav.) **wave**.  
**Grande —**, **high wave**. **Sans —**, **waveless**; \* **surgeless**. **Être battu des vagues —**, **to be tossed by, on the —**; **battu par les —**, **tossed by the —**; \* **billow-beaten**; **s'élever en —**, \* **to billow**; **uso par les —**, \* = **worn**. **Les —** s'élevënt, **the —** **run high**.  
**VAGUE**, adj. 1. **vague**; 2. **loose** (uncertain).  
**VAGUE**, n. m. 1. **vagueness** (uncertainty); 2. **looseness**.  
**VAGUEMENT** [va-g-män] adv. **vaguely**.

**VAGUEMENTRE** [va-g-nö-tr] n. m. (mil.) **officer in charge of the baggage**.  
**VAGUER** [va-ghe] v. l. (DANS, OVER, ABOUT, TO WANDER; TO STRAY; TO ROVE; TO STRAGGLE).  
**VAGRAGE** [va-grä-] n. m. (nav.) **ceiling**; **foot-waving**.  
**VAGIRE** [va-gr] n. f. (nav.) **plank**; **thick stuff**.  
**VAILLAMENT** [va-iä-män\*] adv. **vainly**; **bravely**; **valorously**; **gallantly**.  
**VAILLANCE** [va-iän-s\*] n. f. **valor**; **vainness**; **gallantry**; **pr. valor**.  
 Syn. — **VAILLANCE**, **VALEUR**. **Vaillance** is that moral courage which prompts one to the formation of bold plans, or the undertaking of dangerous enterprises; to the successful accomplishment of which, **valor** is essential. The effort should be **vallant**; the soldier, **valorous**; the true hero is **both**.  
**VAILLANT**, **E** [va-iän, ä\*] adj. **vallant**; **valorous**; **brave**; **gallant**.  
**VAILLANT** [va-iän\*] n. m. **what one is worth**.  
 Non — =  
**VAILLANT**, adv. **worth**.  
**N'avoir pas un sou —**, **not to be worth a penny**.  
**VAILLANTISE** [va-iän-ti-s\*] n. f. ‡ ¶ **vallant**, **gallant**, **valorous feat**; **feat**.  
**VAILLE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **VAILOR**.  
**VAIN**, **E** [vün, ön] adj. 1. **vain**; **fruitless**; **useless**; **unprofitable**; **of no avail**; 2. **vain**; **unreal**; **chimerical**; 3. (pers.) **vain**; **self-conceited**; **self-glorious**; 4. (of land) **waste**.  
**Effort — vain**, **fruitless effort**; **vainity**; — **gloire vain**, **glory**; **nature —**, **vainness**; — **ce pature**, **commons**. **En —**, **in —**; **vainity**; **to be —** of; **jurer**, **prendre le nom du Seigneur en —**, **to take the name of God in —**.  
 [EN VAIN admits of the subject following the verb].  
**VAINC**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **VAINCRE**.  
**VAINCRAL**, ind. fut. 1st sing.  
**VAINCRAS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**VAINCRE** [vün-kr] v. a. irr. (VAINQUANT; VAINCU; ind. pres. VAINCS; VAINQUE; NOUS VAINQUONS; ILS VAINQUENT; pret. VAINQUIS; subj. pres. VAINQUE; 1. | **to conquer** (in battle); **to vanquish**; **to overcome**; 2. | **to subdue**; ¶ **to worst**, § **to conquer** (in competition); **to vanquish**; **to subdue**; **to defeat**; **to master**; ¶ **to worst**; 3. § **to conquer**; **to vanquish**; **to excel**; **to surpass**; **to outdo**; 4. § **to conquer**; **to overcome**; **to surmount**; **to master**; **to get over**.  
 1. — **un ennemi digne de soi**, **to conquer an enemy worthy of one**; — **en bataille rangée**, **to conquer in a pitched battle**; 2. — **des difficultés**, **to conquer, to overcome, to surmount, to master, to get over difficulties**.  
 Ä —, (V. senses). **Que l'on peut —**, | **conquerable**; **vanquishable**.  
 [VAINCRE must not be confounded with **vainquir**; the pres. and imperf. are but little used].  
**VAINCU**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **VAINCRE**.  
 Non —, 1. | **unconquered**; **unsubdued**; 2. § **unmastered**. **Être —**, (V. senses) **to be over-matched**. **Pouvoir être —**, **to be conquerable, vanquishable**.  
**SE VAINCRE**, pr. v. 1. | **to conquer each other**; 2. § **to conquer o.'s self**; **to conquer, to subdue o.'s passions**.  
**SE laisser vaincre**, 1. | **to allow o.'s self to be conquered, vanquished, overcome**; 2. § **to allow o.'s self to be affected, moved**; 3. § **to allow o.'s self to be persuaded**; 4. § (ä, to) **yield**.  
 Syn. — **VAINCRE**, **SURMONTER**. **Vaincre** implies a conflict with an enemy who makes an active defence; **surmonter** supposes efforts to overcome an obstacle, which offers merely a passive resistance. A man may be said to have **vaincu** (conquered) his enemies, when he has reduced them to such a state that they can no longer injure him; he has **surmonté** (triumphed over) his adversaries, when he has attained his ends in spite of their opposition.  
 Syn. — **VAINCU**, **BATTU**, **DÉFAIT**. An army is **vaincu**, when it is obliged to yield the field of battle; it is **battu**, when in addition it suffers a heavy loss in dead, wounded, and prisoners; it is **défait**, when its power is so completely broken that it can no longer appear in the field.  
**VAINCRE**, v. n. 1. | **to conquer** (in

battle); **to overcome**; 2. § **to conquer** (in competition).  
 — **ou mourir, to conquer or die**; \*\* **to do or die**.  
**VAINCS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; (un) per. 2d sing. of **VAINCRE**.  
**VAINCU**, E, pa. p.  
**VAINCU** [vün-ku] n. m. **conquered**.  
**VAINEMENT** [vö-n-män] adv. **vainly**; **in vain**; **fruitlessly**; **uselessly**; **unprofitably**; **to no purpose**.  
**VAINQUIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **VAINCRE**.  
**VAINQUANT**, pres. p.  
**VAINQUE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
**VAINQUEUR** [vün-keür] n. m. 1. | **conqueror** (in battle); **victor**; **vanquisher**; 2. § **victor** (in competition); ¶ **conqueror**; 3. § **subduer**; 4. § (DE, ...) **person that conquers, overcomes, surmounts, masters** (difficulties, obstacles).  
**En —**, **victoriously**.  
**VAINQUEUR**, adj. 1. | **conquering**; **victorious**; **triumphant**; 2. (b. s.) **victorious**; **triumphant**.  
**VAINQUIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **VAINCRE**.  
**VAINQUISSÉ**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
**VAINQUIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
**VAINQUIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
**VAINQUONS**, ind. pres. impers. 1st pl.  
**VAIR** [vär] n. m. (fur. her.) **vair**.  
**VAIRON** [vä-rön] adj. m. 1. (of horses) **silver-eyed**; 2. (pers.) **odd-eyed**; **that has eyes of different colors**.  
**Œil —**, (vet.) **glass-eye**; **wall-eye**.  
**Avoir l'œil —**, (vet.) **to be wall-eyed**.  
**VAIRON**, n. m. (Ich.) **minnow**; **pink**.  
**VAIS**, ind. pres. 1st sing. of **ALLER**.  
**VAISSEAU** [vä-sö] n. m. 1. | **ship**; **vessel**; 2. | — x, (pl.) **shipping**; 3. § **ship**; **vessel**; 4. | **structure** (considered within); **fabric**; **pile**; 5. (anat.) **vessel**; **tube**; **tubulus**; 6. (bot.) **vessel**; **duct**; **tube**; 7. (nav.) **ship**; **vessel**.  
 — **désarmé**, (nav.) **ship in ordinary**; — **marchand**, **merchant** =; **merchand-man**; — **sanguin**, (anat.) **blood-vessel**.  
 — **Cayenne**, (nav.) **receiving** =; — **hôpital**, **hospital** =; — **serre-file**, **stermost** =; — **d'approvisionnement**, **etcuttler**; — **de —** canons, ... **gun** =; — **de commerce**, **private** =; — **de la compagnie des Indes**, **Indiuan**; — **de guerre**, **man, ship of war**; — **de ligne**, = **of the line**; — **de la marine royale**, **His, Her Majesty's** =; — **de queue**, **stermost** =; — **de —** ... **rag**, ... **rate** =; — **de tête**, (nav.) **headmost, leading** =; — **transport**, **transport** =; — **transport de troupes**, **troop** =; — **qui so comporte bien en mer**, **good sea-bout**; — **remis au port**, = **in ordinary**. **Constructeur de —**, = **builder**; **shipwright**; **construction de —**, = **building**; **milieu du —**, (nav.) **midship**; **mise à l'eau d'un —**, = **launch**. **Sans —**, 1. **without a —**; 2. **without any —**; \* **shipless**. **Classer un —**, **to rate a —**.  
**VAISSELLE** [vä-sä-l] n. f. 1. **plates and dishes**; 2. (of gold, silver) **plate**.  
 — **plate**, (of gold, silver) **plate**. — **d'argent**, **silver plate**; — **d'or**, **gold plate**; — **de terre**, **earthenware**. **Eau, lavure de —**, **dish-water**; **lavense de —**, **kitchen-girl**. **Laver la —**, **to wash up the dishes**.  
**VAL** [väl] n. m. ‡, pl. **VAUX**, **valley**; **vale**.  
 Ä — **de, at, to the bottom of**; **par monts et par vauz**, **up hill and down dale**.  
**VALABLE** [va-la-bl] adj. **valid**.  
 Non —, 1. **invalid**; 2. **unavailable**.  
**Être —**, **to be valid**; **to be of force**; **rendre —**, **to render, to make valid**.  
**VALABLEMENT** [va-la-blé-män] adv. **validly**.  
**VALAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of **VALOIR**.  
**VALANT**, pres. p.  
**VALAQUE** [va-la-k] adj. **Wallachian**.  
**VALAQUE**, p. n. m. f. **Wallachian**.  
**VALÉRIANE** [vä-lé-riä-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) **valerian**.  
**Grande —**, — **plu, garden** =.



α mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o miel; J môle; J mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

**VALET** [va-lé] n. m. 1. (h. s.) *foot-man*; *vale*; 2. *door-weight*; 3. (of mirrors) *rest*; *support*; 4. (cards) *knave*; 5. (nian) *vale*; 6. (teeh.) (of a bench) *claw*; *dog*; *holdfast*; *bench-hook*, *iron*.

Mâitre —, (rur. eoon.) *head man*. — de chambre, *footman*; *vale* de chambre; — de charnu, *ploughman*; — d'écurie *groom*; — de ferme, *farmer's man*; — de livrée, *livery-servant*; — de pied, *footman*; *lackey*; — de place, 1. *footman hired by the day, week*; 2. *strangers' guide*; — de porte, *door-weight*; — de trèfle, (cards) 1. *knave of clubs*; 2. *gam.* Faire le bon —, *to be officious*. Je suis son —, votre —, 1. *I am his, your footman*; 2. *I must beg to decline*, *to be excused*.

**VALETAGE** [va-l-ta-je] n. m. † *footman's service*.

**VALETAILLE** [va-l-ta-i-é] n. f. *footmen*; *valets*.

**VALETER** [va-l-té] v. n. 1. *to cringe*; *to fawn*; *to sycophant*; 2. *to dance attendance*.

**VALETUDINAIRE** [va-lé-tu-di-né-r] adj. *valetudinarian*; *valetudinarian*.

**VALETUDINAIRE**, n. m. f. *valetudinarian*; *valetudinarian*.

**VALEUR** [va-lœr] n. f. 1. † *value*; 2. † *value*; *worth*; 3. † *valueableness*; 4. † (of words) *value*; *import*; 5. —s. (pl.) (com.) *billets*; *paper*.

—, (com.) 1. *payable* (with date); 2. (of accounts) *due* (with date). — échangeable, *value in exchange*; — intrinsèque, *intrinsic value*; — légale, *legal value*; — nominale, *nominal value*; — réel —, (com.) *valueless*, *worthless bill*; *bill of no value*; — numéraire, (of coins) *'egal value*; — reçue, (com.) 1. *for value received*; 2. *in value of*. — comptant, *value in cash*; — en compte, *value on account*; — d'échange, *value in exchange*; — en espèces, *value in cash*. Choses de —, *valuables*; estimation au-dessous de la —, *under-valuation*; étalon, type des —s, (pol. eoon.) *standard of value*; manque de —, *worthlessness*; objet de —, 1. *valuable*; 2. *money's worth*. De —, (V. senses) *valuable*; *of great value*; de la —, sur la —, (eust.) *ad valorem*; do nulle —, *valueless*; *worthless*; *of no value*; de peu de —, 1. *of little value*; 2. *cheap*; en —, *in value*; sans —, 1. † *valueless*; *worthless*; 2. † *unprized*; 3. † *unmeritable*. Abaisser la —, *to depreciate the value*; attacher trop de — à q. ch., *to attach too much importance to a. th.*; avoir de la —, 1. (th.) *to be valuable*; *to be worth money*; 2. (pers.) *to have importance*; avoir une grande —, 1. (th.) *to be very valuable*; 2. *to be worth any money*; 3. † (th.) (pour) *to weigh (with)*; 4. † (pers.) *to have great importance*; diminuer de —, *to diminish*, *to sink in*; —, estimer au-dessous de la —, *to undervalue*; mettre en —, *to improve* (land); prendre de la —, *to become of value*; *to become*, † *to get valuable*; rehausser la —, *to enhance the value*; remettre en —, *to improve* (land). Un droit de —, pour cent sur la —, (eust.) *an ad valorem duty of . . . per cent*.

Syn. — **VALEUR**, **PRIX**. The intrinsic worth of things makes their value; the demand for them regulates their price. He knows but little about paintings who judges of their value (va) by the price (prix) they cost.

**VALEUR**, n. f. *valor*; *valiantness*; *courage*; *bravery*; *gallantry*; *providence*.

— éprouvée, *tried courage*.

**VALEUREUSEMENT** [va-lœr-œz-ma] adv. † *valorously*; *valiantly*; *bravely*; *gallantly*.

**VALEUREUX**, SE [va-lœr-œz, œz-sé] adj. *valorous*; *valiant*; *brave*; *gallant*.

**VALIDATION** [va-li-d-a-si-õ] n. f. (law) *rendering, making valid*.

**VALIDE** [va-li-dé] adj. 1. (pers.) *in health*; *healthy*; 2. (of sacraments) *valid*; 3. (law) *valid*; 4. † *valid*; *good*. Rendre —, *to render, to make valid*.

**VALIDE**, n. m. *person in health*.

**VALIDEMENT** [va-li-d-ma] adv. (law) *validly*.

**VALIDER** [va-li-dé] v. a. (law) *to render, to make valid*.

**VALIDITE** [va-li-d-té] n. f. *validity*; *validness*.

**VALIONS**, ind. Imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **VALOIR**.

**VALISE** [va-li-sé] n. f. 1. *portmanteau*; *valise*; 2. (post.) *mail-bag*.

**VALKYRIES** [val-ki-ri] n. f. (pl.) (Scandinavian myth.) *valkyriur* (fates); *disas*.

**VALLÉE** [va-lé] n. f. 1. *valley*; *vale*; 2. † *vale* (place).

La —, (V. senses) *La Vallée* (poultry market in Paris); la — de larmes †, *the vale of tears*.

Syn. — **VALLÉE**, **VALLON**. *Vallée* seems to denote a more extended, *vallon* a more limited space. The latter term is in more general use, particularly in poetry; where it seems to be accompanied with the idea of rural beauty.

**VALLON** [va-lõn] n. m. *dale*. Le sacré —, \*\* *sacred valley* (of Parnassus). Herbe du —, (bot.) *bottom-grass*.

**VALOIR** [va-lõr] v. n. irr. (VALANT; VALU; ind. pres. JE VAUX; IL VAUT; NOUS VALONS; pret. VALUS; fut. VAUDRAI; Impera. VAUX; QU'IL VALLE; VALEZ; subj. pres. VAILLE 1. † § *to be worth*; 2. † § (th.) *to be tantamount to*; *to be as good as*.

— bien, *to be as good as*; — mieux, (subj.) *to be preferable, better*; — moins, (V. senses) *to be worse*; ne rien —, 1. † § *to be good for nothing*; 2. † § (th) *to be bad* (prejudicial for a o.). Somme —, (of estimates) *contingencies*. A — sur, (com.) *on account of*; pour — ce que de raison, *to serve us in the case may be reasonable*. Faire —, 1. *to cultivate, to farm o's own estate*; 2. † *to cultivate, to farm* (o's estate); 3. † *to improve*; † *to make the most of*; 4. † *to set off* (show to advantage); 5. † *to enforce*; *to lay great stress on*; 6. † § (après de) *to commend* (to); 7. † § *to praise*; *to praise up*; 8. † § *to plead* (allege); se faire —, 1. *to maintain o's dignity*; 2. *to maintain o's rights*; 3. *to keep up o's importance*; 4. (h. s.) *to put o's self forward*; prendre q. u. vaille que vaille, *to take a o. for better for worse*. Cela vaut . . . , *it is as good as . . .*; cela vaut fait, *it is as good as done*; cela ne vaut rien, 1. *that is good for nothing*; 2. † *that is bad*; vaille que vaille, 1. *at all events, hazards*; 2. *for better for worse*. Qui ne vaut rien, *good for nothing*.

**VALOIR**, v. a. (conj. like VALOIR) 1. † *to be worth*; 2. † *to yield*; *to produce*; *to bring in*; 3. † *to procure*; *to obtain*; *to give*; *to gain*; 4. † *to have the value of*; *to stand for*.

1. Cette chose, cette affaire vaut bien la peine d'y penser, la peine qu'on y pense, *this matter is well worth thinking of*. 2. Une terre qui vaut dix mille francs de rente, *an estate that yields, produces, brings in ten thousand francs a year*. 3. Ses exploits lui ont valu une gloire immortelle, *his exploits gained him immortal glory*.

Ne pas — l'eau qu'on boit, le pain qu'on mange, *not to be worth o's salt*; ne pas — un fût, un zeste, *not to be worth a fig, a straw*; — son pesant d'or, *to be worth o's weight in gold*. Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, *it is not worth powder and shot*.

**VALONS**, ind. pres. & Impera 1st pl. of **VALOIR**.

**VALSE** [val-sé] n. f. (danc., mus.) *waltz*.

**VALSER** [val-sé] v. n. (danc.) *to waltz*.

**VALSEUR** [val-sœr] n. m., SE [œz-sé] n. f. *waltzer*.

**VALSE**, n. pa. p. of **VALOIR**.

**VALUE** [va-lú] n. f. † *value*. Plus —, *superior value*.

**VALUS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **VALOIR**.

**VALUSSÉ**, subj. Imperf. 1st sing.

**VALUT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**VALÛT**, subj. Imperf. 3d sing.

**VALVAIRE** [val-vé-ri] adj. (bot.) *val-*

**VALVE** [val-vr] n. f. 1. (bot.) *valve*; 2. (conch.) *valve*; 3. (tech.) *cluck-valve*, *cluck-door*.

A —s, (bot.) *valved*; à deux —s égaux, (conch.) *equivalve*.

**VALVE**, E [val-vé] adj. (bot.) *valvate*; *valved*.

**VALVULE** [val-vu-lé] n. f. (anat.) *valvule*; *valvule*; *valve*.

**VAMPIRE** [van-pi-ri] n. m. . . . † § *vampire*; 2. (mam.) *vampire*.

**VAN** [vã] n. in. 1. (agr.) *fan*; 2. (spic.) *fan*.

**VANDALE** [van-da-lé] n. m. † § *Vandal*.

De — §, *Vandalic*.

**VANDALIQUE** [van-da-li-ké] adj. (geogr.) *Vandalic*.

**VANDALISME** [van-da-lis-mé] n. m. *vandalism*.

**VANDOISE** [van-doa-zé] **VAUDOISE** [vô-doa-zé] n. f. 1. (ich.) (genus) *dart*; 2. (species) *dace*; *dar*.

**VANILLE** [va-ni-lé] n. f. 1. (bot.) *vanilla*; *vanilla-tree*; 2. (fruit) *vanilla*.

**VANILLER** [va-ni-lé-ré] n. m. (bot.) *vanilla*; *vanilla-tree*.

**VANITÉ** [va-ni-té] n. f. 1. *vanity*; 2. *vanity*; *self-conceit*; *self-conceitedness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *vainly*; *conceitedly*. Etre d'une —, . . . , *to be . . . vain*; faire, tirer — de, *to be vain of*; *to take a pride in* (a. th.); *to pride o's self on*; *to be proud of*; *to glory in*.

**VANITEUX**, SE [va-ni-tœz, œz-sé] adj. *ridiculously vain*.

**VANITEUX**, n. m., SE, n. f. *vain man*; *vain woman*; *vain creature*.

**VANNAGE** [van-na-je] n. m. 1. (agr.) *ventilation*; 2. (agr.) *winnowing*; 3. (a. & m.) *winnowing*.

**VANNE** [van-né] n. f. (engin.) *puddle-door*; *sluice*; *shuttle*.

— de bussin, (nav.) *dock-gate*.

**VANNEAU** [van-nô] n. m. (orn.) 1. *burstard plover*; 2. *lapwing*; *peewit*.

— luppé, *lapwing*; *peewit*.

**VANNER** [van-né] v. a. 1. (agr.) † *to ventilate*; 2. (agr.) *to winnow* (corn); *to husk*; 3. (a. & m.) *to winnow*; *to fan*.

**VANNÉ**, E, n. pa. p. V. senses of **VANNER**.

Non —, (V. senses of **VANNER**) (of corn) *unhusked*.

**VANNERIE** [van-né-ri] n. f. *basket-work*.

**VANNETTE** [van-né-té] n. f. *server* (basket for serving horses with their feeds of corn).

**VANNEUR** [van-nœr] n. m. (agr.) *winnower*.

**VANNIER** [van-nié] n. m. *basket-maker*.

**VANTAIL** [van-ta-il] n. m., pl. **VANTAUX**, 1. *foldng door*; 2. *leaf* (half-part); 3. (engin.) (of lock-gates) *leaf*.

**VANTARD**, E [van-tãrd, dãrd] adj. *boastful*; *boasting*; *braggart*; *vaunting*; *vaunting*.

**VANTARD**, n. m., E, n. f. *boaster*; *braggart*; *bragger*.

Faire le —, *to boast*; *to brag*. En faisant le —, *boastingly*; *vauntingly*.

**VANTER** [van-té] v. a. 1. *to extol*; *to praise*; † *to praise up*; 2. *to boast*; *to vaunt*.

SE **VANTER**, pr. v. 1. *to praise o's self*; 2. (DE) *to boast* (of); *to vaunt* (in); † *to make it o's boast*; † *to brag* (of); 3. (DE, on upon) *to plume o's self*; 4. *to quack*.

En se vantant, *boastingly*; *vauntingly*; il n'y a pas de quel se —, *there is nothing to boast of*; *qui ne se vante pas*, (V. senses) *unboastful*.

**VANTERIE** [van-té-ri] n. f. 1. *boasting*; *vaunting*; † *braggart*; 2. *boast*; *vaunt*; † *brag*; 3. (cards) *brag*.

Avec —, *boastingly*; *vauntingly*.

**VANTEUR**, E, F. **VANTARD**.

**VAN-NU-PIEDS** [van-nu-pié] n. m., pl. —, *butterdemonion*.

**VANVOLE** [van-vo-lé] n. f. † *being carried away by the wind*.

A la —, *inconsiderately*; *with levity*.

**VAPPEUR** [va-pœr] n. f. 1. (phys.) *va-*



où joute; eu jeu; où jefine; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

por (elastic fluid proceeding from liquids or certain solids); 2. vapor (fluid floating in the atmosphere); dump; 3. steam (elastic fluid of boiling water); 4. (of wine) fume (affecting the head); 5. ♀, (pl.) (med.) vapors; 6. (paint) air.

Bateau à —, steam-boat; steamer; bâtiment à —, steamer; —vessel; —ship; boîte, coffre à —, —chest; chambre à —, —chamber; chariot à —, —carriage; chaudière à —, —boiler; contour, ouverture de la —, (steam-eng.) —port; échappement de la —, (steam-eng.) —ruff; machine à —, —engine (V. MACHINE); matelas de —, —cushion; matresse; navire à —, —vessel; steamer; paquebot à —, —packet; prise de —, mouth of the — at the boiler; registre de —, (steam-eng.) throttle-valve; remorquoir à —, (nav.) —tug; réservoir de la —, —chamber, —reservoir; tuyau à —, —pipe; voiture à —, —carriage. Imperméable à la —, —tight. En —, with o.s., the — on; en pleine —, with all o.s. = on. Avoir des —s, to have the vapors; to be vapourish; cuire à la —, (culin.) to steam; dissiper en —, to vapor; to vapor away, forth; donner la —, to put the — on; avoir donné, introduit la —, to have the — on; donner, émettre, jeter de la —, to steam; être en pleine —, to have all o.s. = on; s'exhaler en —, to steam away; exposer, passer, préparer à la —, to steam; jeter, lancer en —, to vapor; to vapor away, forth; mettre en —, to put the — on; produire de la —, to generate =; supprimer la —, to cut off, to shut off the —; tenir la —, to be —tight; voyager par la —, to travel by —; to steam it. La — est donnée à la machine, the — is on; on est en —, the — is on, on est en pleine —, the — is up.

VAPEUR, n. m. (nav.) steamer. — armé en guerre, armed =. VAPOREUX-X, SE [va-po-reù, èn-z] adj. 1. caporibus; vaporish; vapory; 2. ♀ vaporous; vapored; 3. (paint) aerial. État —, vaporousness.

VAPORISATION [va-po-ri-sa-sion] n. f. vaporization. VAPORISER [va-po-ri-se] v. a. (phys.) to vaporize. SE VAPORISER, pr. v. (phys.) to vaporize.

VAQUER [va-ké] v. n. 1. l (of place) to be vacant, unoccupied, empty; 2. § (of offices) to be vacant; 3. § (à, to) to apply o.s. self; to attend.

3. — à l'étude, to apply o.s. self to study; — à ses affaires, to attend to o.s. business.

VARAIGNE [va-rò-gn\*] n. f. (of salt-marshes) tide-slime.

VARAIRE [va-rò-r] n. f. (bot.) white heliobora.

— blanche, Indian poke, poke-weed. VARANGUE [va-ràn-g] n. f. (nav.) floor; ground-timber.

Tête de —, floor-head.

VARE [va-r] n. f. vare (Spanish measure).

VAREC, VARECH [va-rèk] n. m. 1. (bot.) varec; wreck; sea-rock; 2. (law) things washed on shore by the sea. Droit de —, right of seizing upon things washed ashore.

VARENNE [va-rèn] n. f. 1. waste; 2. † chase.

VARIABILITÉ [va-ri-a-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. † § variableness; variability; changeableness; 2. (alg.) variability.

VARIABLE [va-ri-a-bl] adj. 1. † § † variable; changeable; 2. (of seasons) variable; unsettled; 3. (of the weather) variable; unsettled; 4. (med.) (of the pulse) changeable.

Caractère —, variability; changeableness; état —, (of the seasons, weather) variability; unsettledness; quantité —, (math.) variable. D'une manière —, variably; changeably.

VARIABLE, n. m. (of the barometer) variable.

An —, (of the weather) on the change. VARIANT, E [va-ri-an, i] adj. †, †, †. Espirit —, fixle mind; humeur —, = temper; personne —, = person.

VARIANTE [va-ri-àn-t] n. f. (liter.) 1.

different reading; 2. —s, (pl.) mixed pickles.

VARIATION [va-ri-a-sion] n. f. 1. variation; alteration; change; 2. (astr.) variation; 3. (geog., nav.) variation (of the compass, magnetic needle); 4. (math.) variation; 5. (mus.) variation. Méthode des —s, (math.) calculus, method, solution of variations.

Syn.—VARIATION, VARIÉTÉ. Variation consists in successive changes in the same object; variété, in a number of different objects. Thus we speak of the variation (change) of the weather, but a variety (variety) of colors.

VARICE [va-ri-s] n. f. (med.) varix. VARICELLE [va-ri-sè-l] n. f. (med.) varicella; ♀ swine-pox.

— globuleuse, globular varicella; — pustuleuse, pustular —; — verruqueuse, verrucose —; — vésiculeuse, vesicular —.

VARICOCÈLE [va-ri-ko-sè-l] n. f. (med.) varicocele.

VARIER [va-rié] v. a. 1. (DE, from; à, to) to vary; to change; 2. to vary; to diversify; 3. to variegate.

VARIÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VARIER. Non —, 1. unvaried; 2. undiversified; 3. unvariegated. D'une manière —, e, variously.

VARIER, v. n. (DE, from; à, to) 1. † to vary; to change; 2. to vary; to differ; to be different; 3. to vary; to be at variance; to differ; to disagree.

3. Les historiens varient sur ce fait, historians vary, are at variance, differ, disagree respecting this fact.

Qui ne varie pas, 1. unvarying; 2. unvaried.

VARIÉTÉ [va-ri-è-té] n. f. 1. variety; diversity; 2. miscellaneousness; 3. (did.) variety.

— de nuances, de teintes, variegation. Avec —, variously.

“VARIETUR (NE)” [né-va-ri-è-tur] (law) in order that no change may be made therein.

VARIOLE [va-ri-o-l] n. f. (med.) variola; ♀ small-pox.

VARIOLIQUE [va-ri-o-li-k] adj. (med.) variolous.

VARIOLITE [va-ri-o-li-t] n. f. (min.) variolite.

VARIOLOÏDE [va-ri-o-lo-i-d] n. f. (med.) varioloid; ♀ chicken-pox.

VARIQUEUX-X, SE [va-ri-keù, èn-z] adj. 1. (conch.) varicose; varicosus; 2. (med.) varicose; varicosus.

VARLET [var-lè] n. m. (hist.) varlet (page).

VARLOPE [var-lo-p] n. f. (tech.) jointer; jointing-plane.

Semi- —, trying-plane. VAS, ind. pres. 2d sing. of ALLER.

VASCULAIRE [vas-ku-lè-r] adj. 1. (anat.) vascular; 2. (bot.) vascular.

VASCULEUX-X, SE [vas-ku-lèù, èn-z] adj. 1. (anat.) vascular; 2. (bot.) vascular.

Enveloppe vasculaire, vasculosus, (anat.) vascular coat of brain; état —, vascularity.

VASE [vâ-z] n. f. slime; mud; mire; ooze.

— bleue, blue mud. De —, (V. senses) slimy; muddy; miry; oozy. Couvrir de —, (V. senses) to mud; s'enfoncer dans la —, to stick, to stick fast in the —.

VASE, n. m. 1. vessel (utensil for holding liquids); 2. vase; 3. (arch.) vase; bell; 4. (hort.) (of tulips) vase.

— antique, à l'antique, antique vase; — clos, fermé, close vessel; — étrusque, Etruscan =; — sacré, sacred utensil; consecrated vessel. — d'élection, † chosen vessel; — de Médicis, (of apothecaries) show-glass; — de nuit, chamber-utensil.

VASEUX-X, SE [va-zèù, èn-z] adj. slimy; muddy; miry; oozy. État —, sliminess; muddiness; miriness.

VASISTAS [vas-is-tâ] n. m. 1. casement window; 2. hatch-door; carriage-blind; blind.

VASSAL [va-sal] n. m., E, n. f. (feud.) vassal.

VASSILLAGE [va-sa-lâ-j] n. m. (feud.) vassalage.

VASTE [vas-t] adj. 1. † vast (of great extent); 2. † † spacious (of great extent) 3. § vast (very great); 4. † § great.

Caractère, nature —, vastness; — espace, vast; — étendue, † vastness, \*\* vast.

VASTE, n. m. (anat.) vastus. VATICAN [va-ti-kan] n. m. Vatican (the Pope's palace at Rome).

VA-TOUT [va-tou] n. m. (ards) staking all one has.

Faire un —, to stake all. VAUCLUSIEN, NE [vò-klù-si-èn, è-n] adj. of Vaucluse.

VAUCLUSIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. native of Vaucluse.

VAUDEVILLE [vò-d-vi-l] n. m. 1. ballad, 2. vaudevil.

Style, sujet de —, balladry. Rimer des —s, to ballad.

VAUDEVILLISTE [vò-d-vi-li-s-t] n. m. 1. ballad-eriter; 2. author of vaudevils.

VAUDOIS, E [vò-don, z] adj. of Vaud. VAUDOIS, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. natives of Vaud.

VAUDOISE, n. f. (lech.) F. VANDOISE VAU-LEAU (A), F. A VAU-LEAU.

VAUDRAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VALOIR. VAUDRAIS, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

VAURIEN [vò-ri-èn] n. m. 1. worthless fellow; good for nothing fellow; ♀ scamp; † scape-grace; 2. (law) rogue.

VAUT, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VALOIR. VAUTOUR [vò-tour] n. m. (orn.) vulture.

— barbu, bearded =. Peau de —, =skin.

VAUTRAIT [vò-trè] n. m. (hunt.) boar-chase equipage.

VAUTREUR (SE) [vò-treù-r] pr. v. 1. † † to wiltow; 2. † † to spread o.s. self out.

VAUX, pl. of VAL.

Vaux, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of VALOIR.

VAVASSERIE [va-va-sè-ri] s. f. (feud.) vavassory; rere-fief.

VAVASSEUR [va-va-seù-r] n. m. (feud.) vavasseur (vassal of a vassal).

VAYVODE [vò-vò-d] n. m. vavocode (Polish, Turkish governor); waycode; vavocode.

VAYVODIE [vò-vò-di] n. f. waycode-ship.

VEAU [vò] n. m. 1. (inam.) calf (young animal); 2. veal (meat); 3. calf (leather); calf-skin; 4. calf (idler).

— gras, 1. † fat calf; 2. fatted =; — mâle, bull =; — marin, (marin.) seal; sea- —, de lait, sucking =; suckling; — d'or, † golden, mottled =; — de rivière, 1. Norman fat =; 2. (pers.) fresh-water sailor; lundlubber. Eau de —, veal-tea; peau de —, =skin; pieds de —, calves' feet; soulers de —, =skin shoes. Comme un —, calvish; relié en —, (of books) bound in =. De —, 1. calvish; 2. (did.) rituline. Adorer le — d'or, to worship the golden =; faire le pied de —, to do a th. servile. Qui ressemble à un —, =like.

VECTEUR [vèk-tèù-r] adj. m. (astr.) vector.

Rayon —, vector; radius vector. VÉCU, E, pa. p. of VIVRE.

VÉCUR, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. VÉCURSE, subj. imperf. 1st sing. VÉCUR, ind. pret. 3d sing.

VÉCURT, subj. imperf. 3d sing. VÉDA [vé-dâ] n. m. Veda (sacred book of the Indians).

VÉDASSE [vé-dâ-s] n. f. (tech.) vnesç-ashes.

VEDETTE [vé-dè-t] n. f. 1. (mil.) vò-det; vedette; 2. watch-tower; 3. (nav.) scout.

Écrire q. ch. en —, to write a th. in a line by itself; être en —, (mil.) to be on vedet; mettre en —, (mil.) to place on vedet.

VÉGÉTABLE [vé-jé-ta-bl] adj. vegetable. VÉGÉTAL [vé-jé-tal] n. m. vegetable (plant, tree).

[VÉGÉTAL must not be confounded with VIGNES VÉGÉTAL, E, adj. vegetable



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort, u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Couleur — e, sap-color; \*vègne —, vegetable kingdom; terre —, mould.

VÉGÉTALITÉ [vé-jé-ta-li-té] n. f. (rat. hist.) *vegetability*.

VÉGÉTANT, E [vé-jé-tân, t-] adj. *vegetative*.

VÉGÉTATI-F, VE [vé-jé-ta-tif, f-] adj. *vegetative*.

Propriété végétative, *vegetativeness*.

VÉGÉTATION [vé-jé-ta-sion] n. f. *vegetation*.

VÉGÉTER [vé-jé-té] v. n. 1. § to *vegetate*.

VÉHÉMENT [vé-t-mân-s] n. f. 1. § *vehementness*; *vehemently*; *impetuosity*.

Avec —, *vehemently*; 2. *impassioned*; *passionate*.

VÉHÉMENTEMENT [vé-t-mân-t-mân] adv. 1. (law) *strongly*.

— suspect de, = *suspected of*.

VÉHICULE [vé-i-ku-l] n. m. 1. (did.) *vehicle* (instrument of transmission); 2. § (A, to) *vehicle* (preparation).

1. L'air est le — du son, *air is the vehicle of sound*. 2. Servir de — à une proposition, *to serve as a vehicle to a proposition*.

[VÉHICULE must not be confounded with *voiture*.

VEILLE [vé-i\*] n. f. 1. *watch* (privation of sleep); *vigil*; 2. —s, (pl.) *watching*; 3. —s, (pl.) *watchfulness*; *wakefulness*; 4. —s, (pl.) *labors* (at night); *nights*; 5. *the day before*; *eve*; 6. *eve* (of festivals); *vigil*; 7. § *eve*; *point*; *verge*; 3. (ant.) *watch* (division of the night).

6. La — de Noël, *Christmas eve*.

La —, 1. *the night before*; 2. *over night*; la — au matin, *the morning of the previous day*; *the morning of the day before*. État de —, *waking*; *watch*. À la — de §, *on, upon the eve*; §, *on, upon the verge of*. Etre entre la — et le sommeil, *to be between waking and sleeping*; passé dans une — *contisselle, all-watched*.

VEILLEE [vé-ié\*] n. f. 1. *sitting up* (with the sick); 2. *night's attendance* (on the sick); 3. *working at night*; 4. *evening* (spent with persons working together); 5. *vigil* (devotion performed at night).

Faire des —s, *to hold, to keep vigil*.

VEILLER [vé-ié\*] v. n. 1. *to wake* (not to sleep); 2. *to be awake*; *to lie awake*; 3. *to sit up* (not to go to bed); 4. *to stay up*; 5. *to watch*; *to keep watch*; 4. (sur) *to watch (over)*; *to look (after)*; 5. (A) *to attend (to)*; *to see (to)*; 6. (à ce que [subj.]) *to see (that)*; *to take care (that)*.

— de près sur, *to watch narrowly over*; § *to keep a close, a steady eye on*. Faire —, *to keep up* (prevent a. o. from going to bed). Personne qui veille, *watcher*; *waker*. Qui veille, (V. senses) *wakeful*.

VEILLER, v. a. 1. *to sit up with* (the sick); 2. *to watch over* (a. o.); *to look after*.

VEILLEUR [vé-lei\*] n. m. 1. *watcher* (over the dead); 2. *watchman* (that watches at night).

VEILLEUSE [vé-lei-z\*] n. f. 1. *watch-light*; 2. *float-light*; 3. *night-lamp*.

VEILLOTTE [vé-lo-té\*] n. f. 1. (agr.) *hay-cock*; 2. (bot.) *meadow-saffron*.

VEINAGE [vé-na-] n. m. (paint.) *veining*.

VEINÉ [vé-n] n. f. 1. § *vein*; 2. (of marble, wood) *vein*; 3. (of water) *underground spring*; 4. (anat.) *vein*; 5. (geol.) *vein*; 6. (geol.) *vein*; 7. (min.) *vein*.

Boute —, (play) *goose run*; — jugulaire, *the cou, jugular, neck-vein*; *maulaise* —, (play) *ill run*. En —, (de, § in the vein, humor (for); § in a right frame (for); § in cue. Je suis en —, (V. En —) *my hand is in*; je ne suis plus en —, *my hand is out*.

VEINÉ, E [vé-né] adj. 1. (of marble, stones, wood) *veined*; *veiny*; 2. (bot.) *veined*; *venous*; *venal*.

VEINE-PORTÉ [vé-n-por-té] n. f. pl

VEINES-PORTES, (anat.) "*vena-porta*;" "*porta*."

VEINER [vé-né] v. a. (paint.) *to vein*.

VEINEU-X, SE [vé-neù, èù-] adj. 2. *veiny*; *veined*; 2. (of marble, stone, wood) *veined*; *veiny*; 3. (anat.) *venous*; *venal*.

VEINULE [vé-nu-l] n. f. (anat.) *micro, small vein*.

VÉLAR [vé-lar] n. m. (bot.) *hedge-garlic*; *hedge-mustard*.

VELAULT [vé-lo] int. (hunt.) *tallyho*.

VELCHE [vé-lé] n. m. *ignoramus*; *barbarian*.

VÉLER [vé-lé] v. n. (of cows) *to calve*.

VÉLIFÈRE [vé-li-fé-r] adj. (did.) *veliferous*.

VÉLIN [vé-lin] n. m. *vellum*.

Papier —, *voce paper*; peau de —, *vellum*.

VÉLITES [vé-li-t] n. m. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *velites*.

VÉLITÉ [vé-li-té] n. f. 1. *feeble desire*; *desire*; 2. (did.) *vellety*.

VELOCITÉ [vé-lo-si-té] n. f. \* *velocity*; *speed*; *swiftness*; *celerity*; *rapidity*.

VELOURS [vé-lour] n. m. *velvet*.

— cannelé, *ribbed velvet*; — de coton croisé, *velveteen*; — épinglé, *Terry*; — façonné, *figured*; — figuré, *figured*; — glacé, *shot*; — imprimé, *printed*; — plein, *plain*; — ras, *short*; *nap*; — uni, *plain*; — à côtes, (a. & m.) *corduroy*; — de coton, *cotton*; — de coton croisé, *velveteen*; — de laine, *woollen*; — de soie, *silk*.

— Tripe de —, *imitation*. De —, 1. *velvet*; 2. *velveteen*. Jouer sur le —, *to play upon o's winnings*; marcher sur le —, *to walk upon a grass-plot*; peindre, *represent* le —, *to velvet*.

VELOUTE, E [vé-lou-té] adj. 1. § *velvet*; *velveteen*; 2. § *cut in imitation of velvet*; 3. § *velvety* (like velvet); 4. (of wine) *without any harsh taste*; 5. (jewel.) *rich*.

VELOUTE [vé-lou-té] n. m. 1. *velvetting*; 2. *velvet-down*; 3. *flock-surface*; 4. (bot.) *velvet*; 5. † (med.) (of the stomach, intestines, &c.) *coat*.

VELOUTIER [vé-lou-ti-é] n. m. (a. & m.) *velvet-worker*.

VELTE [vé-l] n. f. † (meas.) *vette* (7½ litres).

VELU, E [vé-lu] adj. 1. *hairy*; *shagged*; *shaggy*; 2. (bot.) *velveteen*.

État —, *hairiness*; *shaggedness*; *shagginess*.

VELU is applied neither to the hair of the head nor to that of the beard.

VELVOTE [vé-l-vo-t] n. f. (bot.) *spurious toad-flax*.

VENAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VENIR.

VENAISON [vé-nâ-zon] n. f. *venison*.

Etre en —, (of game) *to be fit*.

VÉNAL, E [vé-nal] adj. *venal*.

VÉNÉMENT [vé-na-l-mân] adv. *venially*.

VÉNÉRALITÉ [vé-nâ-li-té] n. f. *venality*.

VENANT, prés. p. of VENIR.

VENANT [vé-nân] adj. 1. *coming*; 2. *regularly forthcoming*.

VENANT, n. m. *comer*.

Allants et —s, 1. *goers and*; 2. *passengers*. À tout —, 1. *to the first comer*; 2. *to all comers*.

VENDABLE [vân-da-bl] adj. *salable*; *vendible*.

Nature —, *salubleness*; *vendibility*; *vendibleness*. D'une manière —, *salubly*; *vendibly*.

VENDANGE [vân-dân-] n. f. 1. *vintage*; 2. —s, (pl.) *vintages* (time).

Pleins —, *plentiful vintage*. Aller en —, *to go grape-gathering*; faire —, 1. *to gather the grapes*; 2. § *to make a profitable concern, a good thing of it*.

VENDANGER [vân-dân-jé] v. a. *to gather* (grapes).

VENDANGER, v. n. 1. *to gather the crop of grapes*; 2. *to destroy the vintage, crop*.

VENDANGEUR [vân-dân-jour] n. m., § E [vé-n] n. f. *vintager*.

VENDÉEN, NE [vân-dé-in, è-i] adj. *Vendean*.

VENDÉEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Vendean*.

VENDÉMAIRE [vân-dé-mi-è-r] n. m. *Vendémiaire* (the first month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 22 or 23 September to 21 or 22 October).

VENDERESSE [vân-d-rè-s] n. f. (law) *vendor*.

VENDEUR [vân-deur] n. m., SE [vé-t] n. f. 1. (DE) *seller* (of); *dealer* (in); *vender* (of); 2. (law) *vendor*.

VENDICATION, n. f. V. REVENDICATION.

VENDIQUER, v. a. V. REVENDIQUER.

VENDRE [vân-dr] v. a. 1. § (A, to) *sell*; 2. § *to sell for* (a price); 3. § *to vend* (small wares); 4. § *to sell*; 5. (change) *to sell out*; 6. (com.) *to sell*; *to put in*; 7. (law) *to utter*.

1. — q. ch. à un certain prix, *to sell a. th. for, at a certain price*. 2. — q. ch. cent francs, *to sell a. th. for a hundred francs*. 4. — un honneur, *as patrie, sa vie, to sell o's honor, o's country, o's life*.

— cher §, *to sell dear*; — chèrement *to sell to dearly*; — comptant, *argent comptant*; — pour cash, *for ready money*; — au-dessous du cours, *au rabais*; *to under price*; — à crédit, *to be on credit*; — en détail, *to be retail*; — en gros, *to be wholesales*; — à bon marché, *to be cheap*; — pour un morceau de pain, *pour rien*, *to be for nothing, for a mere nothing, for a song, for a trifle*; — au-dessus du prix courant, *to be under prime cost, under cost*; — à plus bas prix que, *to undersell* (a. o.); — moins cher que, *to undersell* (a. o.). À —, *for sale*; *to be sold*; — bien ses coquilles §, *to know how to dispose of o's commodities*. Ce n'est pas tout que de — il faut livrer, 1. *performing is more difficult than promising*; 2. *executing is more difficult than projecting*.

SE VENDRE, pr. v. (th.) (com.) 1. *to sell*; 2. *to be sold*.

— bien, *to sell well*.

VENDRE, v. n. (pers.) *to sell*.

VENDREDI [vân-dré-di] n. m. *Friday*.

— saint, *Good* =

VENELLE [vé-nè-l] n. f. † *sm. a. d. street*.

Enfler la —, § *to run away*.

VÉNÉNEUX, SE [vé-né-nèù, èù-] adj. 1. (of plants) *venomous* (containing poison); *poisonous*.

Un arbre, un fruit —, *a venomous tree, fruit*.

Caractère —, *nature vénéneuse, venomousness*; *poisonousness*.

[VÉNÉNEUX must not be confounded with *venimeux*.]

VENER [vé-né] v. a. *to run* (tame animals in order to make the flesh tender).

VENÉ, E, pa p. (of meat) *turned*, *spoiled*.

VÉNÉRABLE [vé-né-ra-bl] adj. 1. *venerable*; 2. *reverend*; 3. *time-honored*; 4. *venerable* (title of honor).

Peu —, 1. *unwonderful*; 2. *uncovered end*; très —, *most reverend*. CARACTÈRE, *nature* —, *venerableness*.

VÉNÉRABLEMENT [vé-né-ra-blâ-mân] adv. 1. *venerably*; 2. *reverently*.

VÉNÉRATION [vé-né-râ-sion] n. f. *eneration*.

Avoir en —, *to venerate*; *to revere*; *to reverence*; *to hold in veneration*.

Etre en —, *to be held in veneration*; *to be venerated*, *revered*, *reverenced*.

VÉNÉRER [vé-né-ré] v. a. *to venerate*; *to revere*; *to reverence*; *to hold in veneration*.

VÉNÉRIE [vé-né-ri] n. f. 1. *chasing*; *hunting*; 2. *hunting-train*.

VÉNÉRIEN, NE [vé-né-ri-in, è-n] adj. 1. (th.) *venerial*; 2. (of diseases) *syphilitic*; *venerial*.

VÉNÈTES [vé-nè-t] p. n. m. f. (pl.) (anc. geog., anc. hist.) *Venetii*.

VENETTE [vé-nè-t] n. f. † *jetty*.



où jolite; eu jeu; où jeûne; où peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*l. liq.; \*gn liq.

Avoir la - à q. u. **VEN**, to be afraid; doner la - à q. u. **VEN**, to frighten a. o. **VENEUR** [vè-neür] n. m. huntsman (servant).

Grand -, master of the hounds. **VEÑEZ-Y-VOIR** [vé-né-zi-voür] n. m., f. l. -, rare-*show*.

**VENGEANCE** [vân-jân-a] n. f. (DE, for) vengeance; reñenge.

Esprit de -, spirit of revenge; reñengefulness. En - de, out of = for; **VEN** -, out of =, vengeance; reñenge-fu-ly; reñenging-; par esprit de -, reñenging-ly; sans -, 1. reñengless; 2. unatñenged. Assouvir sa -, to glut o.'s =; avoir - (de), to take o.'s = (for); crier -, to cry for =, vengeance; prendre, tirer - (de), to take = (for). Qui respire la -, reñengeful.

**VENGER** [vân-jé] v. a. 1. || to revenge; to avenge; 2. to resent; to be resentful of.

**VENGÉE**, n. p. pl. V. senses of **VENGER**. Non -, qu'on n'a pas -, sans être -, unrevenged; unavenged.

**SE VENGER**, pr. v. l. (DE, on) to revenge, to avenge o.'s self; to be revenged, avenged; 2. (DE, ...) to revenge; to avenge; 3. (DE) to resent (a. th.); to be resentful (of).

- de q. u., to be revenged, avenged on a. o.; to revenge o.'s self on a. o.; - de q. ch. sur q. u., to be revenged of a. th. on a. o.; to revenge, to avenge o.'s self for a. th. on a. o.

**VENGEUR** [vân-jöür] n. m., **ERESSE** [jè-ré-a] n. f. revenger, m. f.; avenger, m. f.; avengeress.

**VENG-EUR**, \* **ERESSE**, adj. revenged; avenging.

**VENIAT** [vè-ni-at] n. m. (law) summons to an inferior law-officer to attend his superior.

**VÉNIBLÉ**, LE [vé-ni-èl] adj. 1. § venial. Nature -, venialness. D'une ma- nière -, venially.

**VÉNIBLEMENT** [vé-ni-èl-mân] adv. 1. § venially.

**VENI-MECUM**, n. m. V. VADE-ME- CUM.

**VENIMEU-X**, **SE** [vè-ni-mèd, èt-è] adj. 4. 1. (of animals) venomous (communicating poison); 2. (th.) venomous (infected with poison); poisonous; 3. § venomous; multigland.

1. Le scorpion est -, the scorpion is venomous. Caractère -, nature venimeuse, venomousness.

\*VENIMEUX must not be confounded with vè-ni-mèd.

**VENIN** [vè-nin] n. m. 1. 1. (of animals) venom; poison; 2. 1. (of animals) venomousness; 3. (of diseases) venom; 4. 1. venom; venomousness.

Avec - 1. § venomously. Jeter tout son -, to vent all o.'s spleen.

**VENIONS**, ind. Imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of **VENIR**.

**VENIR** [vè-nir] v. n. (conj. like **TENIR**) (DE, from; A, to) 1. 1. § to come (arrive); 2. 1. (pers.) to come (to a place); to re- pair; to proceed; 3. 1. (th.) to come (to a place); to proceed; 4. 1. § (of plants) to grow; to grow up; 5. 1. § (of usq. A. ...) to reach (arrive); 6. 1. § (of pains) to come; to come on; 7. § (th.) to come; to occur; to present o.'s self; 8. § (pers.) (à, to) to happen; to chance; 9. § (th.) (à, to) to occur; to happen; to chance; 10. § (to) to fall out; 11. § (b. s.) (à) to occur; (to) to happen (to); to come (upon); to come (to); 11. § to come (end); 12. § to come (appear); 13. § (DE) to come (from); to descend (from); to be descended (from); to be 3. descendant (of); 14. § to come; to proceed; to emigrate; 15. § (th.) (DE) to result (from); to arise (from); to grow (out of); to grow up; 16. § (th.) to come; 17. § (A, with) to be connected; to tie; 18. § (of wearing-apparel) (A, ...) to fit; 19. § (of wearing-apparel) (A) to suit (...); to be suitable (to); 20. § (de, ...) to have just (p. p.); 21. (print.) to go a. u. impression.

2. Être venu de Londres à Paris, to have come, repaired, proceeded from London to Paris. 4. Le vilain ne viennait pas dans ce pays, olive-trees

do not grow in this country; il n'y vient pas de blé, corn does not grow there. 5. || Ccs has no lui vien- sent pas à mijambes, these stockings do not reach half up his legs; 8. Cette nouvelle viendra jusqu'à moi, this news will reach me. 7. Les idées lui viennent, ideas occur to him, come to his mind; il me vient une idée, an idea occurs to me; an idea presents itself to me; an idea comes to my mind. 8. Il lui est venu de dire, de faire cela, he happened, chanced to say, to do that. 10. S'il lui vient quelque malheur, if any misfortune occur, happen, come to him, come upon him. 20. Je viens de faire cela, I have just done that; il vient de dire q. ch., he has just said something.

- (en s'avancant), 1. to come up; 2. to step up; - (de la capitale à la province), to = down; - (en descendant), to = down; - (en s'éloignant), to = away; - (en entrant), 1. to = in; 2. to step in; - (en marchant), to step up; - (à la mode), to = up, in; - (en montant), 1. to = up; 2. to step up; - (de la province à la capitale) to = up; - (en sortant), 1. to = out; 2. to step out; - en faisant un tour), 1. to = round; 2. to step round; - (en traversant), 1. to = over; 2. to step over.

À -, 1. to come; 2. coming; 3. future: 4. (comp.) after; lent à -, (V. senses) of slow growth. - bien, (V. senses) 1. to thrive; 2. (print.) to be a good impression; - jusqu'à..., (V. senses) to go as far as... - à bien, 1. || (th.) to = to maturity; 2. 1. to grow up; 3. § to = to a happy issue; - mal, (V. senses) 1. not to thrive; 2. (print.) to be a bad impression; - à rien, to = to nothing. En -, 1. (à) to = (to); to proceed (to); 2. (à) to have recourse (to); 3. (à) to be re- duced (to); 4. (à) to bring o.'s self (to); 5. to = off; to get off; ¶ to go off with it; en -, jusqu'à..., to go so far as to...; en - là, to = to that (in the end); s'en -, to = away; ¶ to = along; faire -, 1. 1. to bring (cause to come); 2. 1. to have (a. th. brought); 3. 1. to send for; 4. 1. to call for; 5. 1. to call in (a. o. to o.'s assistance); 6. § (à) to reduce (to); to bring (to); 7. to raise (plants); to grow; laisser -, voir -, (V. senses) to wait a little; not to be in a hurry; voir - q. u., (V. senses) to see a. o.'s designs; to see what a. o. is aiming, ¶ driving at; vouloir en - à, to aim at; ¶ to drive at. - chercher, to = for; - prendre, to come for. C'est là que j'en voulais -, c'est où j'en voulais -, that is what I am aiming, ¶ driving at; d'où vient...? (V. senses) 1. where does... come from? 2. what is the cause of...? \*whence...? 3. (que) how is it (that)...? d'où venez-vous? 1. 1. where do you come from? 2. § what world do you live in? de quel pays venez-vous? 1. 1. from what country do you come? 2. § what world do you live in? il faut le voir -, je le verrai -, I must first see what his intentions are: il va -, he is coming; il vient de -, he has just been here; he is just gone from here; il viendra un... (où), (of time) a... will come (when); je vous vois -, 1. 1. I see you coming; 2. § I see what you are aiming, ¶ driving at; où vent-il, voulez-vous en -? what is he, are you aiming, ¶ driving at; qui vient, qui viennent, (V. senses) 1. coming; 2. ensuing; qu'il y vienne! (V. senses) let him try! viens! venez! (V. senses) 1. come! 2. come away, ¶ along! venez ici! (V. senses) 1. come here! 2. come away, ¶ along! vienne...! (V. senses) let... come!

[VENIR is conj. with être (V. Ex. 2).]

**VENU**, E, ra. p. (V. senses of **VENIR**) (substant.) come.

Bien -, welcome; le dernier -, the last that arrives, comes; ¶ the last comer; nouveau -, new comer; le premier -, 1. the first arrived, come; 2. the first person one meets with; 3. any one; any one whatever; tout -, full grown. Être le bien -, to be welcome; être bien - partout, to be welcome every where. Qui n'est pas bien -, (pers.) welcome.

**VENIR**, n. m. 1. § coming.

L'aller et le -, going and coming. **VENITIEN**, NE [vé-ni-ai-n, è-n] adj. Venetian.

**VENITIEN**, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. Venetian.

**VENONS**, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl. of **VENIR**.

**VENT** [vân] n. m. 1. 1. § wind; 2. 1. gale (strong wind); 3. ¶ wind; breath; 4. 1. wind; flatulence; 5. § wind - vane; emptiness; 6. (artil.) windage 7. (hunt.) wind; scent.

- accidentel, irrégulier, variable, ca- riable, shifting, erratic wind; - all zés, trade -; - arrière, (nav.) leading =; = right aft, astern; bon -, fuir =; - cardinal, principal; =; - constant, constant, perennial; - contra- raire, 1. contrary =; 2. (nav.) foul, dead =; - coullis, = from a chink; current of air; - debout, (nav.) = ahead, in the teeth; - devant, (nav.) head to =; - étale, (nav.) 1. settled = 2. steady gale; - faible, mou, (nav.) slack =; - fait, 1. settled =; 2. steady gale; - frais, (nav.) fresh gale; grand -, high =; - large, quartering =; - périodique, règle, periodical, stated =; - pestilentiel, blast; - traversier, (nav.) soldier's =; - de l'équinoxe, equinoctial gale; - d'est, east =; - de mer, sea-breeze; - du nord, north =; - d'ouest, west =; - du sud, south =; - de tempête, storm of =; - de terre, land-breeze. Impermeable au -, =-tight; plein de -, (V. senses) windy; puffy. Avantage du -, (nav.) weather-gage; conduit à -, (mus.) =-channel; conduit de -, (mach.) blast-pipe; côté du -, 1. windward; 2. (mill.) leeward; côté de dessous le -, (nav.) lee; coup de -, 1. gust of =; 2. (nav.) gale; gros coup de -, storm; hard, strong gale; dessous du -, (nav.) lee-gage; fusil à -, air-gun; herb à -, (bot.) pasque-flower; îles du -, (geogr.) Windward islands; instrument à -, =-instrument; manche à -, (nav.) =-sail; moulin à -, =-mill; rose de -, =-s, (nav.) mariner's card. Au -, 1. 1. the =; 2. with the =; 3. (nav.) windward; 4. (nav.) weather; (le) plus au -, (nav.) weathermost; au plus près du -, (nav.) by the =; au gré du -, 1. playing in the air; ¶ wantoning in the breeze; 2. (of ships, boats) at the mercy of the =; contre - et marée, 1. ¶ against = and tide; 2. § in spite of all opposition; de -, (V. senses) 1. windy; 2. (hort.) standard; du -, (V. senses) 1. windy; 2. (nav.) weather; en plein -, 1. in the open air; 2. (hort.) (of trees) standard; sous le -, (nav.) leeward; lee; sous le -, (à), (nav.) lee (of); leeward (to). Aller selon le -, 1. (nav.) to sail with, according to the =; 2. § to comply with the times; aller contre - et marée 1. §, to go against = and tide; s'en aller avec la pointe du -, (nav.) to gale; avoir - de §, to get of =; avoir des -, to be troubled with =; avoir le - contraire, to have the = against one; avoir le dessous du -, (nav.) to have the lee-gage; avoir le dessus du -, 1. (nav.) to have the weather gage; 2. § to have the advantage; avoir - et marée, to have the = and tide in o.'s favor; battu des -, =-worn; avoir le - en poupe, to sail before the =; chassé par les -, a weather-driven; courir - arrière, (nav.) to spoon; courir devant le -, (nav.) to scud; dérober, manger le -, (nav.) to belee; donner - à, to give vent to; donner - devant, (nav.) to stay; être au -, (of the weather) to become, to grow, to get windy; être debout au -, (nav.) =-rode; exposer au -, 1. to expose to the =; 2. to wind; faire du -, 1. to be windy; 2. to create =; aller faire du -, to get windy; faire - arrière, (nav.) to scud; fendre le -, to plough the air; filer - arrière, (nav.) to sail before the =; flotter au gré du -, to float, to play in the =, air; ¶ to wanton in the breeze; gagner le - de, (nav.) to weather (a ship); lâcher un quarte - , to break =; être logé aux quarte



à mal; à mâle é fle; é fève; é fôte; é je; é il; é ile; o mi ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

—, to be exposed to every = *hat blous*; passer au — de, (nav.) to get to windward of; to weather (a ship); perdre —, to be out of breath; pincer, verter, tenir le —, (nav.) to work to windward; porter au —, porter le nez au —, (man.) to carry =; to carry in the —; to bear; prendre le —, (mill.) to weather; prendre son —, to take —; to catch o's breath; faire prendre —, to stay (a ship); ravagé par les —, = worn; retenir son —, to keep in, to hold o's breath; retenu par les —, contraires, = bound; faire venir au —, (nav.) to ease (a ship). Autant en emporte le —, that is moon-shine; that is idle talk; il fait du —, it is windy weather; it is windy; qui brave, qui défie le —, \*\* air-braving; qui consiste en —, qui est du —, qui n'est que du —, windy; qui porte au —, (nav.) (of the tide) weather; wind-card; qui porte sous le —, (nav.) lee; leeward; si le — le permet, est favorable, = permitting; si le — et le temps le permettent, = and weather permitting.

VENTAIL [vân-ta-îl] n. m., pl. VENTAILS, 1. (of helmets) ventail; 2. (her.) éventail; éventail.

VENTE [vân-t] n. f. 1. sale; 2. † market-place; 3. (of woods) felling; 4. (com.) sale.

— difficile, lente, (com.) dull, heavy sale; — facile, (com.) quick, ready =; — partielle, partial =; — privée, private =; — publique, public, open =; — à l'amiable, private =; — aux enchères, 1. auction; 2. (com.) vendue; — d'occasion, (com.) chance =; — à rémérer, avec faculté de rémérer, (law) = on return. Compte de —, (com.) account =; — état de —, (law) deed of =; facilité de —, vendibility; vendibleness; lettre de —, bill of =; livre de —, (com.) sales-book; note de —, imprimée, printed =; qualité de —, merchantable vendibility; De bonne —, salable; vendible; le mauvais —, (com.) unsalable; et —, on =; pour la — locale, (mining) local =; par — particulière, by private =; par — publique, by public =. Annonceur comme étant en —, (com.) to advertise for =; être de — facile, to find, to meet with a ready =; être dur à la —, to have a slow sale; not to sell well; exposer en —, to expose to =; fermer une —, to close a =; livrer à la —, to supply the market with; mettre en —, to offer for =; to put up for =; to set to =; être mis en —, 1. to be offered for =; 2. to be ready for =.

VENTELLE [vân-tê-l] n. f. (œzgin.) (of lock-gates) paddle-valve.

VENTER [vân-tê] v. n. (imp.) to blow; the wind to blow.

Il vente, it blows; the wind blows. Quelque vent qu'il vente, whatever wind it may blow; however it may blow.

VENTEUR-X, SE [vân-tê-ur, -è-z] adj. 1. windy (exposed to the wind); 2. windy (causing flatulency); 3. (med.) (of the sole) from flatulency.

VENTILATEUR [vân-ti-la-tê-ur] n. m. 1. ventilator; 2. (phys.) air-exhauster; air-trap; 3. (sing.) (steam-eng.) bellows; 4. (tech.) fan.

VENTILATION [vân-ti-la-si-ôn] n. f. 1. ventilation; 2. (mining) ventilation.

VENTILATION, n. f. (law) estimation at a relative value.

VENTILER [vân-ti-lê] v. a. 1. to ventilate; 2. (mining) to ventilate; 3. (tech.) to fan.

Machin à —, air-trap.

VENTILÉ, É, PA. P. VENTILER. Mon —, unventilated.

VENTILER, v. a. (law) to estimate at a relative value.

VENTOLIER [vân-to-liê] n. m. (falc.) tree that flies against the wind.

Oiseau —, —.

VENTÔSE [vân-tô-sê] n. m. Ventose (sixth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 or 20 February to 20 March).

VENTOSITÉ [vân-tô-si-té] n. f. † tenacity; flatulency.

VENTOUSE [vân-toù-z] n. f. 1. ventillator; 2. (surg.) cupping-glass; —s, (pl.) cucurbitula; † cupping-glasses; 3. (arch.) ventiduct. —s humides, scarificées, (surg.) cupping with scarification; —s sèches, dry-cupping. Application de —s, cupping; application de —s sèches, (surg.) dry-cupping. Appliquer des —s sèches, † (surg.) to dry-cup; ventouser par des —s sèches, to dry-cup.

VENTOUSEUR [vân-toù-zê-ur] v. a. (surg.) to cup. — par des ventouses sèches, to dry-cup.

VENTOUSEUR [vân-toù-zê-ur] n. m. (surg.) cupper.

VENTRAL, E [vân-trâl] adj. (nat. hist.) ventral.

VENTRE [vân-tr] n. m. 1. belly; stomach; 2. body; 3. womb; 4. (of bottles) belly; 5. (of strings of a stringed instrument) centre.

Bas —, (anat.) abdomen; venter; petit —, ventricle; plat —, (swimming) gutter. — à terre, at full speed; whip and spur; tantivy. Cours de —, looseness; mal au —, 1. stomach-ache; 2. (vet.) belly-fretting; personne qui fait nu dieu de son —, belly-god. À —, bellied; à gros —, big-bellied; à — de poisson, 1. fish-bellied; 2. (tech.) fish-bellied; à — de barrique, barrel-bellied. Boudier contre son —, to sulk with o's victuals; se coucher sur le —, à plat —, to lie flat on o's face. Avoir le — serré, to be constipated; n'avoir pas... dans le —, not to have... to line; courir — à terre, to ride full speed; to ride tantivy; faire le —, 1. to belly; 2. to bulge; to swell out; 2. (mas.) to batter; marcher, passer sur le — à q. u., 1. to fall to the ground; 2. to make head against; remettre le cœur au — à q. u., to give a. o. fresh courage; mettre le feu sous le — à q. u., §. 1. to urge a. o. on; 2. to irritate a. o. C'est le — de ma nière §. you will never catch me at that again. — affamé n'a point d'oreilles §. a hungry belly has no ears.

VENTREBLEU [vân-tr-bleu] int. odd's bodikins!

VENTRÉE [vân-trê] n. f. litter.

D'une —, at a =.

VENTRICULE [vân-tri-ku-l] n. m. (anat.) ventricle.

VENTRIÈRE [vân-tri-ê-r] n. f. 1. girth (for horses); 2. (carp.) purlin; 3. (mach.) brace.

VENTRILOQUE [vân-tri-lo-k] adj. ventriiloquous.

VENTRILOQUE, n. m. ventriiloquist.

VENTRILOQUE [vân-tri-lo-k] n. f. ventriiloquy; ventriiloquism.

VENTROSITÉ [vân-trô-si-té] n. f. (med.) physconia (enlargement of the abdomen).

VENTROILLER (SE) [vân-trou-î-ê] pr. v. † to wallow in the mire, mud.

VENTRU, E [vân-tru] adj. † high-bellied; tum-bellied.

VENU, E, PA. P. de VENIR.

VENUE [vân-û] n. f. 1. coming; arrival; 2. † coming; advent; 3. growth.

Allées et —, going and coming. De belle —, well-grown; de lente —, of slow growth; tout d'une —, all of a size.

VENULE, n. f. V. VEINULE.

VENUUS [vân-û-û] n. f. 1. (myth.) Venus; 2. Venus (beauty); 3. Venus (love); 4. (astr.) Venus; vesper; 5. (anc. chem.) Venus (copper).

Étoile de —, (astr.) Venus; vesper.

VENUSIN, E [vân-û-sîn, -în] adj. Venusian.

Le poète —, the = bard; Horace.

VENUSIN, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. Venusian.

VENUSTE [vân-û-s-tê] adj. † beautiful; handsome.

VENUSTÉ [vân-û-s-té] n. f. † beauty (that inspires love); handsomeness.

VÉPÊRE [vê-pê-r] n. m. † evening.

Donner, souhaiter le bon —, †, to bid, to wish a good =.

VÊPÊRE [vê-pê-r] n. f. (pl.) (Rom. cath lit.) vespers.

— Siciliennes, (hist.) Sicilian = (masc. sacre of the French in Sicily in 1285).

VER [vêr] n. m. 1. (ent.) worm; 2. mite; maggot; 3. moth.

— intestinal, intestinal worm; — luisant, glow-worm; — fire-fly; — globart; petit —, vermicule; — rongeur, 1. † undying, never-dying =; 2. † canker; remorse; 3. § sorrow; grief; — rongeur des fruits, (ent.) canker-fly, — solitaire, tania; † tape-worm. — de fumier, 1. dung =; 2. (fish.) bot; — à soie, silk-worm; — de terre, 1. † dew-worm; † earth, ground-worm; 2. § (pers.) earth-worm. Éducateur de — à soie, oacner, proprietor of a silk-wormery; éducation de — à soie, rearing of silk-worm; herbe aux —s, (bot.) tansy; † — grass; poudre aux —s, (pharm.) = seed; poudre contre les —s, = powder. Comme un —, = like; nu comme un —, stark-naked. Plein de —s, (V. senses) vermiculous. Élever des —s à soie, to rear silk-worms; piqué, rongé aux —s, des —s, = eaten; tirer les —s du nez à q., to pump a. o. Qui engendre des —s, vermiparous. Un — se recoquille, se recoquille bien quand on marche dessus, tread on a = and it will turn.

VÉRACITÉ [vê-râ-si-té] n. f. (pers.) veracity.

Défaut, manque de —, untruth.

VÉRANDA [vê-rân-dâ] n. f. veranda (light gallery).

VÉRATRÉ [vê-râ-trê] n. m. (bot.) veratrum.

— blanc, white =; Indian poke, poke-weed; white hellebore.

VÉRATRINE [vê-râ-tri-n] n. f. (chem.) veratrin; veratrine.

VERBAL, E [vêr-bal] adj. 1. verbal (by word of mouth); 2. (gram.) verbal.

VERBAL, n. m. V. PROCÈS-VERBAL.

VERBALEMENT [vêr-bal-è-mân] adv. verbally; by word; by word of mouth.

VERBALISER [vêr-bal-i-sê] v. n. 1. to state facts; to make a statement of facts; 2. to draw up, to make an official report.

VERBE [vêr-b] n. m. 1. † tone of voice; 2. † word (second person of the Trinity); 3. (gram.) verb. — anomal, irrégulier, (gram.) irregular verb; — composé, compound =; — simple, simple =. Avoir le — haut, 1. † to have a loud voice; 2. § to assume a high tone; to ride a high horse; changer, transformer en —, (gram.) to verbalize.

VERBÉRATION [vêr-bê-râ-si-ôn] n. f. † (phys.) verberation.

VERBEUX, SE [vêr-bê-û, -è-z] adj. verbose; wordy.

Orateur —, verbose speaker. Être —, to be =.

VERBIAGE [vêr-bi-a-ê] n. m. † † verbage.

VERBIAGER [vêr-bi-a-ê] v. n. † to be verbose.

VERBIAGEUR [vêr-bi-a-ê-ur] n. m., SE [vêr-bi-û] n. f. † † verbose speaker.

VERBOSITÉ [vêr-bô-si-té] n. f. 1. verbosity; verboseness; wordiness; 2. flippancy.

VER-COQUIN [vêr-ko-kîn] n. m., pl. VERS-COQUINS, 1. (ent.) vine-fretter; vine-grub; 2. (vet.) stuggers; 3. § ukim; fancy; maggot.

Son — lui prend §, the maggot bites.

VERD, adj. V. VERT.

VERDÂTRE [vêr-dâ-trê] adj. greenish.

VERDÉE [vêr-dê] n. f. " verdée (Tuscany white wine).

VERDELET, TE, [vêr-dê-lê, t] adj. 1. (of wine) tart; 2. (of old people) vigorous, strong.

VERDERIE [vêr-dê-rî] n. f. † 1. verdoror's range; 2. verdoror's jurisdiction.

VERDET [vêr-dê] n. m. verdigris. — cristallisé, crystallized, distilled verdigris.

VERDEUR [vêr-dê-ur] n. f. 1. † (of wood) greenness; 2. § (pers.) greenness.



ou joute; ou jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an pan; in plu; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

ness; freshness; 3. || (of wine) tartness; 4. § acrimony.

**VERDICT** [vèr-dikt] n. m. (of juries) verdict; finding.  
Pronocer, rendre un —, (law) to bring in, to deliver in, to give, to give in a verdict.

**VERDIER** [vèr-die] n. m. (orn) green-arch; green-grosbeak; green-linnet; warble-bird.

**VERDIER**, n. m. † (pers.) verderor; verderer.

**VERDIR** [vèr-dir] v. a. to paint green.  
**VERDIR**, v. n. 1. (of plants) to grow green; 2. (of copper) to get covered with verdigris; to become, to get green.

Faire —, to green.  
**VERDOYANT**, E [vèr-doa-i-àn] adj. 1. verdant (covered with verdure); green; 2. (of color) greenish.

Non —, unverdant. Bois — des Antilles, (bot) † green-wood. Être —, to be verdant, green.

**VERDOYER** [vèr-doa-je] v. n. to be verdant (covered with verdure); to become, to grow green.

**VERDURE** [vèr-dûr] n. f. 1. verdure (of vegetation); greenness; 2. verdure (vegetation); green; 3. verdancy (state); 4. pot-herbs (the leaves of which are eaten raw); 5. greenness (green color); 6. tapestry representing verdure.

Sans —, unverdant. Couvert de —, verdant; covered with verdure.

**VERDURIER** [vèr-dûr-je] n. m. † salad-gardener (to the royal family).

**VÉRÉU-X**, SE [vèr-je] adj. 1. || (of fruit) worm-eaten; 2. § suspicious (suspected of a concealed vice or defect); 8. (com.) (of bills) insecure; unsafe.

**VERGE** [vèr-je] n. f. 1. rod (stick); 2. rod (long piece of metal); 3. verge (of certain functionaries); rod; 4. (of ushers of courts of judicature) tipstaff; 5. — (sing.) —s, (pl.) rod (instrument of chastisement); ferule; birch; 6. § —s, (pl.) rod (affliction); 7. (of anchors) shank; 8. (of whips) handle; 9. (femal.) verge; 10. (horol.) verge; 11. † (meas.) rod; 12. (tech.) rod; 13. penis.

— de fer, 1. † iron-rod; 2. § = of iron (hard government); — d'or, (bot.) golden —; † Saracén's consoud; † Saracén's round-wool. Faisceau de —s, bundle of —s; poignée de —s, birch. En —, virgate. N'avoit ni ni bâton, to have no means of attack or defence; craindre la —, les —s, to fear the —; donner les —s à, to whip (a child); to flog; —s donner des —s pour se fonder, to supply a — to beat o.'s self; n'être plus sous la — de, to be no longer under the ferule of; passer par les —s, (mil.) to run the gantlet; faire passer par les —s, (mil.) to flog through the line.

**VERGE**, E [vèr-je] adj. 1. (of paper) laid; 2. (of textile fabrics) streaky.

**VERGETÉ** [vèr-je] n. f. † square rod (in extent).

**VERGER** [vèr-je] n. m. fruit-garden; fruit-grove; orchard.

**VERGETER** [vèr-je-tè] v. a. to beat (clean with a rod).

**VERGETÉ**, E, pa. p. 1. beaten (cleaned with a rod); 2. (of the complexion, skin) streaked.

**VERGETIER** [vèr-je-tje] n. m. rod-maker.

**VERGETTE** [vèr-je-tje] n. f.

**VERGETTES** [vèr-je-tje] n. f. (pl.) bundle of rods.

Donner un coup de — à, to beat (clean) with a rod.

**VERGEUSE** [vèr-je-ze] n. f. 1. (of paper) wire-mark; 2. (paper-making) wire.

**VERGLAS** [vèr-glâ] n. m. glazed frost.  
Il fait du —, there is a —; il tombe du —, the r.ain falls frozen.

**VERGNE** [vèr-gn] n. m. (bot.) alder.

**VERGOGNE** [vèr-go-gn] n. f. § vinome.

**VERGUE** [vèr-g] n. f. (nav.) yard.  
Grande —, main; — laîne, luteen =, — d'artimon, mizen; — du grand

mat, main =; — de misaine, fore =. Bout de — = arm. — à —, = arm and = arm.

**VÉRIGLE** [vèr-je] n. f. (jewel) paste; imitation; false.

De —, paste; imitation; false.  
**VÉRIDICITÉ** [vèr-di-si-té] n. f. veracity; credibility.

**VÉRIDIQUE** [vèr-di-dik] adj. (pers.) veracious; of veracity.

**VÉRIFICATEUR** [vèr-i-fi-ka-tèur] n. m. 1. examiner (of accounts, certificates, work done, &c.); 2. (cnst.) lund-waiter. — des mesures, conner.

**VÉRIFICATION** [vèr-i-fi-ka-si-ôn] n. f. 1. examination (of writings, accounts, estimates, work done, &c.); 2. verification; confirmation; 3. (adm.) examination; 4. (fin.) auditing; 5. (law) (of weights and measures) assay; 6. † (law) registering (of edicts of the parliaments).

— par le juge, (law) trial by examination. — faite, after examination; soumis à —, under examination.

**VÉRIFIER** [vèr-i-fi-je] v. a. 1. to examine (ascertain the accuracy or inaccuracy of); 2. to examine; to look over; † to verify; 3. to certify; to confirm; 4. to verify (powers); 5. to try (weights, measures); 6. (adm.) to examine; 7. (fin.) to audit; 8. (law) to prome (a bill); 9. † (law) to register (edicts of the parliaments).

1. — l'excellence d'un fait, d'une citation, d'un mot, to examine the accuracy of a fact, a quotation, a bill. 2. — un calcul, un compte, to examine, to look over a calculation, an account. 3. — une allégation, to verify, to confirm an allegation.

**VÉRIFIÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of VÉRIFIER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. unexamined; 2. (of weights and measures) untried; 3. (adm.) unexamined; 4. (law) (of wills) unproved.

Syn. — VÉRIFIER, AVÉRER. Vérifier signifie à employer le moyen de convaincre one's self or another of the authenticity or truth of any thing. Avérer implies the actual proof of such authenticity. The one has reference to the means; the other, to the end.

**VÉRIN** [vè-rin] n. m. (tech.) screw-rod.

**VÉRINE** [vè-rin] n. f. "verine" (best American tobacco).

**VÉRINE**, n. f. (nav.) binnacle, binnacle lamp.

**VÉRITABLE** [vèr-i-ta-blè] adj. 1. || genuine; pure; real; unadulterated; 2. † true; real; 3. § (pers.) true; true-hearted; true-born; 4. † true (conformable to truth); 5. § true (excellent); real; † true-bred; † regular.

**VÉRITABLEMENT** [vèr-i-ta-blè-màn] adv. 1. truly; really; in reality; 2. † truly (conformable to truth); 3. really; in reality; truly; in truth; indeed.

**VÉRITÉ** [vè-ri-té] n. f. truth.  
— béaric, (b. s.) truism; — évidente, truism; l'exacte, la pure —, la — pure, the precise truth; toute la —, the whole truth. Atteinte portée à la —, breach of truth. A la —, indeed; in very deed; it is true; I admit; I confess; I acknowledge; in sooth; en —, in truth; indeed. Dire la —, to speak; to tell the truth; to speak tr.; —, dire à q. n. ses —s, to tell a. o. his own. \* Toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire, all truths must not be told at all times.

**VERJU** [vèr-ju] n. m. 1. verjuice; 2. sour grapes.

C'est jus vert ou —, † it is size of one and half-a-dozen of the other; there is no choice between the things.

**VERJUTÉ**, E [vèr-ju-té] adj. † with verjuice.

**VERMEIL**, LE [vèr-mèr] adj. 1. † vermilion; 2. § vermilion; beautifully red; coral; ruby.

**VERMEIL** [vèr-mèr] n. m. silver gilt.

**VERMICEL**, VERMICELLE [vèr-mi-sèl] n. m. 1. vermicelli; 2. vermicelli-soup; vermicell.

Potage au —, vermicelli soup.  
**VERMICELLIER** [vèr-mi-sèl-je] n. m. vermicelli-maker.

**VERMICULAIRE** [vèr-mi-ku-lèr] n. f. (bot.) white stone-crop.

**VERMICULAIRE**, adj. 1. vermicular; vermicious; worm-like; worm-shaped; 2. (anat.) vermiform.

Mouvement —, vermicalution.  
**VERMICULE**, E [vèr-mi-ku-lè] adj. (arch.) vermicular.

**VERMICULURES** [vèr-mi-ku-lèr] n. f. (pl.) (arch.) vermicular, vermicultated work.

Faire en forme de —, to vermicultate; orner de —, to vermiculture.

**VERMIFORME** [vèr-mi-fôr-mè] adj. 1. worm-like; worm-shaped; 2. (anat.) vermiform.

**VERMIFUGE** [vèr-mi-fu-je] adj. (med.) helminthic.

Poudre —, worm-powder; worm-seed.

**VERMIFUGE**, n. m. (med.) vermifuge; helminthic.

**VERMILLER** [vèr-mi-lèr] v. n. (hunt.) (of wild boars) to scratch for worms, roots; to scratch.

**VERMILLON** [vèr-mi-lion] n. m. || § vermilion.

**VERMILLONNER** [vèr-mi-lion-èr] v. a. to vermilion; to miniate.

**VERMILLONNER**, v. n. (hunt.) (of badgers) to scratch for worms, roots; to scratch.

**VERMINE** [vèr-mi-nè] n. f. 1. || § vermin; 2. § rabble.

Production de la —, vermination. Engendrer, produire de la —, to verminate; to engender; to produce vermin. Qui tend à produire de la —, vermious.

**VERMINEU-X**, SE [vèr-mi-nè, è] adj. (med.) caused by worms.

**VERMISSÉAU** [vèr-mi-sè] v. m. 1. vermicle; grub; 2. § worm (conten-able person).

**VERMIVORE** [vèr-mi-vòr] adj. (r. z. hist.) vermivorous.

**VERMOULER** (SE) [vèr-mou-lè] v. v. to be worm-eaten.

**VERMOULÉ**, E, pa. p. || § worm-eaten. **VERMOULURE** [vèr-mou-lèr] n. f. 1. worm-hole; 2. worm-hole dust.

**VERMOUT** [vèr-mou] n. m. bitters.

**VERNACULAIRE** [vèr-na-ku-lèr] adj. vernacular.

Langue —, = language; † mother tongue.

**VERNAL**, E [vèr-nal] adj. 1. † vernal; spring; 2. (bot.) vernal.

**VERNATION** [vèr-nâ-si-ôn] n. f. (bot.) vernation; foliage.

**VERNE** [vèr-nè] n. m. † (bot.) alder, alder-bush.

**VERNIER** [vèr-nje] n. m. (math. inst.) vernier; sliding-gauge, rule.

**VERNIR** [vèr-nir] v. a. 1. || † to varnish; 2. (pot.) to varnish; to glaze.

**VERNIR**, E, pa. p. 1. varnished; 2. (of leather) varnished; patent; 3. (of boots, shoes) patent leather.

**VERNIS** [vèr-ni] n. m. 1. || § varnish; 2. § varnish; polishing; polish; gloss; 3. (pot.) glaze; glazing.

— gras, oil-varnish. — à l'alcool, spirit of wine =; — de Callot, Florence =; — à la copale, copal =; — d'ébéniste, cabinet =; — à l'esprit-de-vin, spirit =; — de Japon, Japan =; — d'or, gold =; — de peinture, painters' =; — de tableau, picture =; — de voiture, carriage =. Fabricant de —, =-maker; fabrication de —, =-making; fabrique de —, =-house. Personne qui couvre d'un —, varnishor. Sumac —, (bot.) =-tree. Sans — || §, unvarnished. Convrir d'un — || §, to varnish; donner un — à q. u. §, to polish a. o.; to give a. o. a polishing; mettre du —, nne couche de —, to give a coat of =; passer un — sur un tableau, to varnish a painting.

**VERNISSEUR** [vèr-ni-sè] v. a. 1. || § to varnish; 2. (pot.) to varnish; to glaze.

**VERNISSE**, E, pa. p. V. senses of VERNISSEUR.

Non —, unvarnished. **VERNISSEUR** [vèr-ni-sèur] n. m. varnishor.

**VÉROLE** [vè-ròl] n. f. (med.) pox. Petite —, small pox; petite — or ou



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é feve; é fite; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sue; ú sûre; ou jour;

luenta, *confient small pox*; petite — discrète, *discreet variolæ*; petite — volante, *chicken-pox*. Grain de petite —, *pock*; marque de la petite —, *pock-mark*. Marqué de la petite —, *pock-marked*; *pock-pitted*.

VERON [və-rɒn] n. m. (ich.) (species) *vernon*; *nimbin*; *pink*.

VERONAIS, E [və-rɔ-nɛ, z] adj. *Ferona*; *of Verona*.

VERONAI, P. n. m., E. p. n. f. *Verona*.

VERONÈSE, adj. & p. n. m. f. *V. Veronais*.

VERONIQUE [və-rɔ-ni-k] n. f. (bot.) 1. *veronica*; 2. *speedwell*; *fluellin*. — cressonnée, *brook-lime speedwell*; *larer*; — femelle, *spurious toad-flax*; — mâle, officielle, *speedwell*; — beccabunga, *laver*; — à feuilles de lierre, *winter-weed*.

VERONIQUE, n. f. *veronica* (handkerchief in which the face of the Saviour is represented).

VERAL, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VOIR.

VERRAILLE [vɛr-rai-l] n. f. *old glass*.

VERRAIS, cot. d. 1st, 2d sing. of VOIR.

VERRAT [vɛr-ra] n. m. (mam.) *boar-pig*; *hoar*.

VERRE [vɛr] n. m. *glass*. — ardent, *burning glass*; — brut, *rough* 5; demi —, 1. *half a*; 2. *half a* 5; of brandy; — dépoli, *roughed* 5; grand —, 1. *large* 5; 2. *tumbler*; — grossissant, *magnifying* 5; petit —, 1. *small* 5; 2. *of brandy*; — plein, *plein un* —, 2. *of* —, *polished* 5; — soufflé, *blown* 5; — à boire, *drinking* 5; grand —, à boire, 1. *large drinking* 5; 2. *tumbler*; — de Bohême, *craven* 5; — à bouteille, *bottle* 5; — de couleur, *stained* 5; — à facettes, *multiplying* 5; — de montre, *watch* 5; — à pied, 1. *goblet*; 2. *wine* 5; — à selin, *apple* 5; — à vitre, *window* 5; — Carreau de —, *pane of* 5; casse de —, *case*; fabricant de —, *manufacturer*; fabrication, manufacture de —, *manufacture*; goutte, larme de —, *drop*; *tear*; herbe à —, (bot.) *wort*; *saltwort*; maison de —, *house*; marchand de —, *man*; patte d' —, *foot of a* 5; Semblable au —, *like*. De —, 1. 5; 2. *like*. Boire dans un —, *to drink out of a* 5; choquer le —, *to touch* 5; —, couvrir d'un conche de —, *to glass over*; —, mettre sous —, *to put in a* 5; —, *use*; *to glass*.

VERRE [vɛr] n. m. f. † *glassful*; *glass*.

VERREIE [vɛr-ri] n. f. 1. *glass-making*; *glass-work*; 2. *glass-works*; *glass-house*; 3. *glass-ware*.

Commence de —, *glass-trade*.

VERRIER [vɛr-ri] n. m. 1. *glass-founder*; *glass-maker*; 2. *glass-man*; *dealer in glass-ware*; 3. *glass-basket*.

VERRIÈRE [vɛr-ri-ɛr] n. f. 1. *glass-stand*; 2. † *glass* (for pictures); 3. (hort.) *glass*.

VERRINE [vɛr-ri-n] n. f. † *glass* (for pictures).

VERRINE [vɛr-ri-n] n. f. † *oration* (Cicero's) *against Verres*.

VERRONS, ind. fut. 1st pl. of VOIR.

VERROTIERIE [vɛr-rot-ri-ɛr] n. f. 1. *small glass-ware*; 2. *glass trinket*; 3. *glass for table use*.

VERROU [vɛr-rou] n. m. *bolt* (metal pin used for fastening).

Sous les —, *a*, *closely confined*; *in close confinement*; *shut up*. Enfermer au —, *to bolt in*; s'enfermer au —, *to bolt o's self in*; fermer au —, *to bolt*; mettre sous les —, 1. *to bolt up*; 2. *to shut up*; mettre le — contre q. n., *to bolt a. o. out*; ouvrir le —, *to unbolt*; *to draw the bolt*; ouvrir le — de, *to unbolt*; tenir sous les —, 1. *to keep bolted up*; 2. *to keep confined, shut up*; tirer au —, *to keep*; *to draw a bolt*; tirer le — sur soi, *to bolt o's self in*. Dont on a ouvert les —, *a*, *unbolted*.

VERROUILLER [vɛr-rou-ill-ɛr] v. a. *to bolt*.

Se VERROUILLER, pr. v. *to bolt e's self in*.

VERVUCIFÈRE [vɛr-ru-si-fɛr] adj. *varty*.

VERRUE [vɛr-ru] n. f. 1. *vart*; 2. (bot.) *vart*.

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *European turn-sol*. Comme une —, *vartlike*; *varty*. Convert de —, *varty*.

VERRUQUEUX, SE [vɛr-ru-keu, è-ɛ] adj. 1. (bot.) *varted*; 2. (nat. hist.) *varty*; *vart-like*; 3. (med.) *tubercl.*

VERS [vɛr] n. m. *verse*. — blanc, *blank* 5; — burlesques, — sans mesure, *doggerel*; — qui commence et finit par le même mot, *serpentine*; personne qui met en —, *versifier* (of); pièce de —, *verses*. Chanter en —, *to versify*; exprimer, dire en —, *to versify*; faire des —, *to versify*; *to make*; *to write* 5; mettre en —, *to turn into* 5; *to versify*.

VERS, prep. 1. (cf place) *towards*; 2. (of time) *about*; 3. *to* (a. 2.).

1. — le nord, *towards the north*. 2. — quatre heures, *about four o'clock*. 3. Envoyé — tel prince, *envoy to such a prince*.

VERSANT, E [vɛr-sɑ̃, t] adj. (of carriages) *huddle to overturn*.

VERSANT, N. m. (of mountains) 1. *side*; 2. *declivity*.

VERSATILE [vɛr-sa-ti-l] adj. 1. § *versatile*; *variable*; 2. (bot.) *versatile*.

VERSATILITÉ [vɛr-sa-ti-li-té] n. f. § *versatility*; *variableness*.

VERSÉ (À) [a-vɛr-s] adv. (of raiming) *fast*; *hard*.

Pleuvoir —, *to rain* 5; *to pour*.

VERSE [vɛr-s] adj. (trig.) (of sines) *versed*.

VERSÉ, E [vɛr-sɛ] adj. (DANS) *versed* (in); *conversant* (with); *well acquainted* (with); *skilled* (in).

Peu — (dans), *unversed* (in); *unacquainted* (with); *unskilled* (in).

VERSEAU [vɛr-sɔ] n. m. (astr.) *Aquarius*; *water-bearer*.

VERSEMENT [vɛr-sɛ-mɑ̃] n. m. (bank.) 1. *payment*; 2. *deposit*.

— partiel, (fin.) *instalment*. Faire un —, 1. *to make a payment*; 2. *to make a deposit*; retirer un —, 1. *to withdraw a payment*; 2. *to withdraw a deposit*.

VERSER [vɛr-sɛ] v. a. (DE, FROM; DANS, INTO) 1. *to pour* (liquids); *to pour out*; 2. *to pour in* (liquids); 3. *to discharge* (water); 4. *to empty* (solids); *to put*; 5. *to spill* (by accident) *to spill*; 6. *to shed* (blood); *to spill*; 7. *to shed* (tears); 8. *to lay*; *to beat down*; 9. *to overturn*; *to overset*; *to upset*; 10. § (DANS) *to pour* (the) *into*; *to pour forth* (into); *to minister* (to); 11. § (SUR) *to cast* (on, upon); *to throw* (on, upon); *to bring* (into); 12. § *to lavish* (gold); 13. (bank.) *to lodge*; *to deposit*; *to pay*; *to pay in*; 14. (fin.) *to pay*; *to pay in*.

1. — du vin dans une carafe, *to pour wine into a decanter*; — du vin, dans un verre, *to pour out wine into a glass*. 2. Un fleuve qui verse ses eaux dans la mer, *a river that discharges its waters into the sea*. 4. — du blé dans un sac, *to empty corn into a bag*. 5. — de l'encre par terre, *to spill ink upon the ground*. 8. — la pluie a versé le blé, *the rain has laid the corn*. 9. Le cochon a versé le volture, *the cochon has overturned the carriage*. 10. — des consolations dans un cœur triste, *to pour forth consolation into, to minister consolation to a sorrowing heart*. 11. — le mépris, le ridicule sur q. n., *to cast to throw contempt, ridicule upon a. o.*; *to bring a. o. into contempt, ridicule*.

VERSÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of VERSER.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. *unspilt*; 2. (of blood) *washed*; *unspilt*.

VERSER, v. n. 1. 1. (of carriages, pers.) *to overturn*; *to upset*; *to break down*; 2. *to be laid*; *to be beaten down*.

VERSET [vɛr-sɛ] n. m. 1. (of the Bible, Koran) *verse*; (of divine service) *verse*.

Verbe —, (of divine service) *versicle*.

VERSICULE [vɛr-si-ku-l] n. m. *versicle*; *little verse*.

VERSIFICATEUR [vɛr-si-fi-ka-tœr] n. m. *versifier*.

VERSIFICATION [vɛr-si-fi-ká-si-ɔ̃] n. f. *versification*.

VERSIFIER [vɛr-si-fi] v. n. *to versify*; *to make verses*.

Ne faire que —, *to do nothing but make verses*.

VERSION [vɛr-sjɔ̃] n. f. 1. *version* (translation of the Scriptures); *translation*; 2. § *version* (manner of relating a fact); 3. (school.) *translation*.

VERSO [vɛr-sɔ] n. m. 1. *reverse* (of a leaf, page); *back*; 2. (print.) *reverse*; *even page*.

VERSOIR [vɛr-sɔr] n. m. (of plongée) *mould-board*; *earth-board*.

VERSTE [vɛr-tɛ] n. f. *verst* (Russk. measure).

VERT, E [vɛr, t] adj. 1. *green*; 2. *pers.* *robust*; *vigorous*; 3. § (pers.) *resolute*; *firm*; 4. § (th.) *sharp*; *harsh*; *severe*; 5. (of berries) *undried*; 6. (of hides) *raw*; 7. (of fish) *green*; *undried*; 8. (of old age) *vigorous*; *robust*; 9. (of plants) *undried*; 10. (of stones, fresh (recently extracted)); 11. (of wine) *acid*; *tart*; 12. (of wood) *green*; 13. (a. & m.) *unworn*.

Arbres toujours —, *evergreen*; feuillage —, *feuille* —, *green*; — e jeunesse, *early youth*; *teader*; *youthful years* — comme l'Arbe, *grass green*; *as green as grass*. Entre des —, *une mère* §, *one thing less bad than the rest*.

VERT [vɛr] n. m. 1. *green* (color); 2. *grass*; 3. (for horses) *grass*; *green food*; *green meat*; 4. (of wine) *acidity*; *tartness*.

Gros —, *cabbage green*. — en grappes, *crystallized, distilled verdigris*; — de mer, *sea* 5; — de montagne, *mountain* 5; — pomme, *apple* 5; — pré, *grass* 5. Au — (of horses) *at grass*. Employer le — et le bois, *to leave one stone unturned*; manger son bien en —, *to consume o's harvest in the blade*; mettre un cheval au —, *to turn a horse to grass*; faire prendre le — à un o. e. v. a., *to keep a horse on green food*, *to quit* le — à un cheval, *to retire un. che val du* —, *to remove, to take a horse from grass*.

VERT-DE-GRIS [vɛr-dɛ-grɪ] n. m. *verdigris*.

VERT-DE-TERRÉ [vɛr-dɛ-tɛr-ɛ] n. m. *verditer*; *green verditer*.

VERTÉBRAL, E [vɛr-tɛ-bral] adj. (anat.) *vertebral*.

Colonne —, *spinal column*.

VERTÈBRE [vɛr-tɛ-br] n. f. (anat.) *vertebra*.

VERTÈBRÉ, E [vɛr-tɛ-brɛ] adj. 1. (zool.) *vertebral*; *vertebrate*; *vertebrated*; 2. (bot.) *vertebrate*; *vertebrated*.

Animaux —, *animals*.

VERTÈBRE, n. m. (zool.) *vertebra*.

VERTEMENT [vɛr-tɛ-mɑ̃] adv. 1. *rigorously*; 2. *sharply*; *harshly*; *severely*.

VERTICAL, E [vɛr-ti-ka-l] adj. 1. *vertical*; 2. (of the sun) *vertical*; *at o's zenith*; 3. (astr.) *vertical*; 4. (bot.) *vertical*; 5. (geom.) *vertical*; 6. (tech.) *upright*.

Plan — au méridien, (astr.) *prime vertical*.

VERTICALEMENT [vɛr-ti-ka-l-mɑ̃] adv. 1. *vertically*; 2. (of the sun) *vertically*.

VERTICALITÉ [vɛr-ti-ka-li-té] n. f. (did.) *verticalness*.

VERTICILLE [vɛr-ti-si-l-ɛ] n. m. (bot.) *verticalis*; *vertical*; *whorl*.

VERTICILLE, E [vɛr-ti-si-l-ɛ] adj. (bot.) *verticillate*; *whorled*.

— trois par trois, *ternate*.

VERTICITÉ [vɛr-ti-si-té] n. f. (pdt) (of compasses) *verticality*.

VERTIGE [vɛr-ti-ɛ] n. m. 1. *—*, (sing.) *—*, (pl.) *giddiness*; *vertigo*; *swimming*; 2. § *giddiness*; 3. (med.) *vertiginousness*; *megrim*; 4. (vet.) *staggers*; *megrim*.

Esprit de —, *spirit of folly, madness*; sujet aux —, (med.) *vertiginous*. Avert des —, *to be troubled with giddiness*, *to have a swimming in o's head*; donner des —, *to make* — à q. n., *to make a. o. giddy*; frapper de —, *to take* — à q. n., *to be taken with giddiness* *to have a swimming in o's head*.



où joute; eu jeu; éu jône; eü peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gu liq.

**VERTIGINEU-X**, SE [vèr-ti-je-né, vé-z] adj. † (med.) *liable to giddiness*.  
**VERTIGO** [vèr-ti-gò] n. m. 1. *caprice; whim; maggot*; 2. (vet.) *staggers*.  
**VERTU** [vèr-tu] n. f. 1. *virtue*; 2. *virtuousness*; 3. *virtue; property; quality*; 4. (theol.) *virtue*.  
 — *magnétiq.ue, magnétique power, proféty*. En — de, 1. *by, in virtue of*; 2. *in persuasion of*; en — de quoi? *by what right?* par la — de, *by = of*; sans —, *virtueless; unvirtuous*. Dénoué —, *virtueless; unvirtuous*; faire de nécessité —, *to make a = of necessity*.  
 \* Face d'homme porte —, *a n. an's presence is of great efficacy*.  
**VERTUBLEU** [vèr-tu-bieu] int. † *bless me! bless my heart! bless my heart and soul!*  
**VERTUEUSEMENT** [vèr-tu-é-z-zé-ân] adv. *virtuously*.  
**VERTUEU-X**, SE [vèr-tu-é-z, é-z] adj. *virtuous*.  
 Non, peu —, *unvirtuous*.  
**VERTUGADIN** [vèr-tu-ga-din] n. m. † *farthingale*.  
**VERVE** [vèr-v] n. f. 1. *rapture (heat of imagination)*; 2. *animation; spirit*; 3. † *caprice; whim*.  
 Avoir de la —, *to be animated, spirited*; être fait de —, *to be animated, spirited*. Quand sa — le prend, lui prend, quand il est dans sa —, *when the whim, fit takes him*.  
**VERVEINE** [vèr-vè-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *vervain; peristerion*; † *lemon-plant*.  
**VERVELLE** [vèr-vè-l] n. f. (falç.) *varvel; vercel*.  
**VERVEUX** [vèr-vè] n. m. (fish.) *loop-net*.  
**VÉSANIE** [vè-sa-ni] n. f. (med.) *vesania*.  
**VESCE** [vè-s] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *vetch*.  
 Fait de —s, *vetch*. Qui abonde en —s, *vetchal*.  
**VÉSICAL**, E [vè-si-kal] adj. (anat.) *vesical*.  
**VÉSICANT**, E [vè-si-kân, t] **VÉSICATOIRE** [vè-si-ka-toi-r] adj. (med.) *blistering; vesicatory*.  
 Euplâtre — *blister*.  
**VÉSICATION** [vè-si-ka-si-ôn] n. f. (med.) *vesication*.  
**VÉSICATOIRE** [vè-si-ka-toi-r] n. m. (med.) *blister*.  
 Mouche à —, (ent.) *blister-fly; blister-bee*. A —, *blistering*. Appliquer un — à, *to blister; to vesicate*.  
**VÉSICULAIRE** [vè-si-ku-lè-r] adj. (did.) *vesicular; vesicular; bladder-dery*.  
**VÉSICULE** [vè-si-ku-l] n. f. 1. (anat.) *vesicle; bladder*; 2. (bot.) *vesicle; bladder*; 3. (ich.) *vesicle; bladder; bag*.  
 — aérienne, natatoire, (ich.) *air-bladder; air-bag*.  
**VÉSICULEU-X**, SE [vè-si-ku-lè, é-z] adj. 1. *vesiculate; bladder-y*; 2. (bot.) *blistered*.  
**VESOU** [vè-zou] n. m. *cane-juice; cane-liquor; cane-juice strup*.  
**VESPASIENNE** [vè-sa-si-è-n] n. f. *urinary*.  
**VESPER** [vè-s-pèr] n. m. (astr.) *vesper*.  
**VESPÉTRO** [vè-s-pé-tro] n. m. *vespetro* (cordial).  
**VESSE** [vè-s] n. f. ⊕ *foist; fæle*.  
**VESSE-DE-LOUP**, n. f., pl. **VESSE-NOU-LOUP**.  
**VESSE-LOUP** [vè-s-lop] n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *puff; puff-ball; fuzz-ball; pad-dock-stuff; blind-man's ball*.  
**VESSER** [vè-sè] v. n. ⊕ *to foist; to fæle*.  
**VESSIE** [vè-si] n. f. 1. † *bladder*; 2. *blister (tumor)*; 3. (anat.) *cystis, bladder*; 4. (ich.) *bladder*; 5. (med.) *blister*.  
 — aérienne, nataoire, (ich.) *air-bladder; air-bag*. Relâchement de la — (vet.) *profuse staling*. Se couvrir de —s, *to blister*; faire croire que des —s sont des lanternes §, *to persuade a o. that chalk is cheese*; *to pass off chalk for cheese*; s'élever, se former en

—s, *to blister*; faire venir des —s à, *to blister*.  
**VESSIGON** [vè-si-gôn] n. m. (vet.) 1. *vesigion*; *vesicon*; 2. *thorough-through-pin*.  
 — chevillé, soufflé, *thorough-pin*. — du grasset, *stifle*.  
**VESTA** [vè-sta] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Vesta*; 2. (astr.) *Vesta*.  
 De —, *vestal*.  
**VESTALE** [vè-sta-l] n. f. † *vestal; vestal virgin*.  
**VESTE** [vè-t] n. f. 1. *vest*; 2. *round jacket; jacket*.  
 Être en —, *to be dressed in a jacket, round jacket*; *to have on a =*.  
**VESTIAIRE** [vè-ti-è-r] n. m. 1. *vestiary; dressing-room*; 2. *robing-room*; 3. *wardrobe*; 4. (of friars & nuns) *expense of clothing*; 5. (th.) *stirring-room*.  
**VESTIBULE** [vè-ti-bu-l] n. m. 1. (of buildings) *vestibule; entrance-hall*; † *hall*; † *lobby*; 2. (anat.) *vestibule*; 3. (arch.) *archway*.  
**VESTIGE** [vè-ti-je] n. m. 1. † *foot-step; track; vestige*; 2. † *vestige; trace*.  
 Suivre les —s de q. u. §, *to follow a o.'s foot-steps*.  
**VESUVIEN**, NE [vè-zu-vi-è, è-n] adj. (geog.) *Vesuvian*.  
**VÊR**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of **VÊTR**.  
**VÊTAS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing.  
**VÊTANT**, pres. p.  
**VÊTE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing.  
**VÊTEMENT** [vè-tè-mân] n. m. 1. † *garment; vestment; vesture*; 2. † —s, (pl.) *dress; clothes; things*; 3. —s, (pl.) *wearing-apparel; clothing; body-clothing; things; garments; vesture; + triment*; 4. *vesture (covering); garb; dress*.  
 Sans —, (V. senses) *unarrayed; unapparelled; unclothed*. Changer de —, *to change o.'s dress, clothes*.  
**VÉTÉRAN** [vè-tè-rân] n. m. 1. † *veteran*; 2. (school) *pupil that remains a second year in the same class*.  
**VÉTÉRANCE** [vè-tè-rân-s] n. f. *capacity, character, quality of a veteran*.  
**VÉTÉRIINAIRE** [vè-tè-ri-nè-r] adj. *veterinary*.  
 Art — pour les vaches, *cow-leeching*; artiste, médecin —, 1. *veterinary surgeon*; † *horse-doctor*; 2. (jest) *horse-leech*.  
**VÉTÉRIINAIRE**, n. m. *veterinary surgeon*; † *horse-doctor*.  
 — pour les vaches, *cow-leech*.  
**VÉTILLARD**, E. V. **VÉTILLEUR**.  
**VÉTILLE** [vè-ti-lè] n. f. *trifle*.  
 S'arrêter, tenir à des —s, *to stand on, upon =*.  
**VÉTILLER** [vè-ti-lè] v. n. 1. *to trifle (amuse o.'s self with trifles)*; 2. *to stand upon trifles*.  
**VÉTILLEU-R** [vè-ti-lè-r] n. m., SE [vè-ti-lè] n. f. 1. *trifler*; 2. *person that stands upon trifles*.  
**VÉTILLEU-X**, SE [vè-ti-lè, è-z] adj. 1. (th.) *that requires minute care*; 2. (pers.) *that amuses o.'s self with trifles*; 3. (pers.) *that stands on, upon trifles*.  
**VÉTIE** [vè-ti] v. a. † (VÉTANT; VÊTU; ind. pres. VÊTS; NOUS VÊTONS; subj. pres. VÊTE. 1. (DE, in) *to clothe (a. o.)*; † *to dress*; \* *to vest*; 2. *to put on (clothes)*; 3. *to vest (clothe with a long garment)*; *to robe*; † *to dress*.  
**VÊTU**, É, pa. p. V. senses of **VÊTR**.  
 Non —, *unclothed*; \* *unclad; unarrayed*. Être — comme un oignon, *to be wrapped up with one thing over another*.  
 SE VÊTR, pr. v. (DE, in) *to dress*, † *to dress o.'s self*; \* *to clothe o.'s self*.  
 Syn.—VÊTU, REVÊTU, AFFUBLÉ. *Vêtu* is used in connection with the ordinary garments; *revêtu*, with such as are peculiar to civil officers, or the equipments of certain stations of honor and dignity; *affublé* is applied ironically to an unusual or fanciful attire.  
**VÊTRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **VÊTR**.  
**VÊTRAI**, ind. cond. 1st, 2d sing.  
**VÊTIS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.  
**VÊTISSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
**VÊTIT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
**VÊTIT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
**VÊTO** [vè-tò] n. m. *velo*.

Mettre le, sol. — à q. ch., *to put o.'s = on, upon a. th.*  
**VÊTONS**, ind. pres. and impr. 1st pl of **VÊTR**.  
**VÊTS**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; **IMPÈRA** 2d sing.  
**VÊTU**, É, pa. p.  
**VÊTURE** [vè-tù-r] n. f. (Rom. cath. rel.) 1. (of friars) *taking the habit*; 2. (of nuns) *taking the veil*.  
**VÊTUSTÉ** [vè-tus-tè] n. f. 1. *oldness decay*; 2. (of plants) *old age*.  
 Périr, tomber de —, *to perish of decay*; *to fall with decay*.  
**VÊTYVER** [vè-ti-vèr] n. m. (bot.) *whorl-flowered bent-grass*.  
**VÊU-F**, VE [vèu, èu-v] adj. 1. † (of men) *who is a widower*; \* *widowed*; 2. † (of women) *who is a widow*; \* *widowed*; 3. † *widowed*.  
 Femme veuve, *widow*; homme —, *widower*. Être —, 1. † *to be a widower, widow*; \* *to be widowed*; 2. † *to be widowed*; rendre —, 1. † *to make, to render a widower; widow*; \* *to widow*; 2. † *to widow*.  
**VEUF** [vèuf] n. m. † *widower*.  
**VEUILLE**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **VOULOIR**.  
**VEULENT**, ind. pres. 3d pl.  
**VEUR**, ind. pres. 3d sing.  
**VEUVAGE** [vèu-vâ-je] n. m. *widowhood (time)*.  
 [Veuveux must not be confounded with *veuveux*.]  
**VEUVE** [vèu-v] n. f. *widow*.  
 Coureur de —s, = *hunter*; denier de la —, = *3 mîle*; part accordée à la — sur les biens de son mari outre son donaire, (law) = *bench*. Être —, 1. † *to be a =*; 2. † *to be widowed*; rendre —, 1. † *to make, to render a =*; \* *to widow*; 2. † *to widow*.  
**VEUX**, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing. of **VOULOIR**.  
 V. Ex., initial letters of **VOTRE EXCELLENCE**, *Your Excellency*.  
**VEXANT**, E [vè-sân, t] adj. † *vexing; vexatious*.  
 D'une manière —e, † *vexingly; vexatiously*.  
**VEXATEUR** [vèk-sa-tèur] adj. *vexatious*.  
**VEXATION** [vèk-sâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *molestation*; 2. † *vexation*; 3. *vexatious act*.  
 Personne qui exerce des —s, *molester; vexer*. Exempt de —, 1. *unmolested*; 2. *unvexed*.  
**VEXATOIRE** [vèk-sa-toi-r] adj. 1. *molesting*; 2. *vexatious*; 3. (law) *vexatious*.  
 Caractère —, *vexatiousness*. D'une manière —, *vexatiously*.  
**VEXER** [vèk-sè] v. a. 1. *to molest*; 2. † (DE, at) *to vex*; 3. † *to scretis down*.  
**VIABILITÉ** [vi-a-bi-li-tè] n. f. (forensic med.) *viability (ability to live)*.  
**VIABLE** [vi-a-bi] adj. (forensic med.) *viable (able to live)*.  
 N'être pas —, *to be unable to live; cannot live*.  
**VIADUC** [vi-a-duk] n. m. (engin.) *viaduct*.  
**VIAG-ER, ÈRE** [vi-a-jè, è-r] adj. *for life; during o.'s life; life*.  
**VIAGER** [vi-a-jè] n. m. (fin.) *life-interest*.  
 Mettre, plaacer en —, (fin.) *to invest in a =*; *to sink*.  
**VIANDE** [viân-d] n. f. 1. *meat (flesh)*, 2. *vind (food)*.  
 Basse —, *coarse meat*; — blanche, *white =*; — creuse, 1. *unsold food*; 2. † *vain delusion*; — faisandée, *hasardée = kept till it is high*; grosse —, *butcher's =*; menue —, 1. *game*; 2. *poultry*; — neuve, 1. *a hot joint*; 2. *dish served for the first time*; — noire, *brown =*; — de boucherie, *butcher's =*; — de carême, *lenten fœt*; — de rebrit, *dog's =*; — de taureau, *bull-beef*. Mâgeur de —s = *apprêtés*, 1. *sponger*; 2. *lazy drone*. N'être pas une — de... *not to be suitable, proper food for...* Salsander la —, *to keep = till it is high*.  
**VIANDER** [viân-dè] v. n. (hunt.) (of lecr) *to graze; to pasture*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

**VILANDIS** [vi-an-di] v. n. (hunt.) 1. (of deer) *grazing*; *pasture*; 2. *stubble* (after deer have grazed).

**VIA TICUM** [vi-a-ti-k] n. m. 1. † (of friars) *viaticum* (provision for a journey); 2. (Roin. cath. rel.) *viaticum*.

**VIBORD** [vi-or] n. m. (nav.) (of ships) *voist*.

**VIBRANT**, E [vi-brân, t] adj. 1. *vibratory*; *vibrative*; 2. (med.) (of the pulse) *vibrating*; *vibrant*.

**VIBRANTILITÉ** [vi-brân-ti-li-té] n. f. *faculty of producing vibrations*.

**VIBRATION** [vi-brâ-siôn] n. f. 1. (phys.) *vibration*; 2. (med.) *vibration*; 3. (mus.) *vibration*.

Petite —, *slight vibration*; *vibratuncle*. De —, 1. of =; 2. *vibrante*; *vibratory*.

**VIBRATOIRE** [vi-brâ-toi-r] adj. (phys.) *vibratory*.

**VIBREK** [vi-bré] v. n. 1. (phys.) *to vibrate*; 2. § *to vibrate*.

Faire —, *to vibrate*.

**VICAIRE** [vi-kâ-r] n. m. 1. *vicar* (delegate); *viceregent*; 2. (of a parish) *curate*.

— apostolique, *apostolical vicar*; — général, = *general*; grand —, *grand vicar*. De —, 1. of a =; 2. *vicariate*; *vicarious*; 3. of a *curate*.

**VICARIE**, n. f. V. **VICARIAT**.

**VICARIAL**, E [vi-ka-ri-al] adj. *vicarious*.

**VICARIAT** [vi-ka-ri-a] n. m. 1. *vicarship*; *vicariate*; *viceregency*; 2. *vicariate* (territory over which a vicar has jurisdiction); 3. (of a parish) *vicarage* (functions).

**VICARIER** [vi-ka-ri-é] v. n. 1. | *to perform the duties of a curate*; 2. § *to hold a subordinate situation*; *to be an underling*.

**VICE** [vi-s] n. m. 1. (DE, IN) *defect*; *imperfection*; *blemish*; *fault*; 2. (abs.) *vices*; 3. (of horses) *vices*; *defect*; 4. (law) *defect*; *flaw*.

1. — de conformation, *imperfection*, *defect in the formation*. 2. La vertu et le —, *virtue and vice*.

— caché, (law) *latent defect*. Sans —, (V. senses) *law without a defect*. Entacher d'un — radical, (law) *to render (contracts, deeds) void*.

**VICE-AMIRAL** [vi-sa-mi-ral] n. m., pl. **VICE-AMIRAUX**, *vice-admiral* (officer); 2. *second ship of a fleet*.

**VICE-AMIRAUTÉ** [vi-sa-mi-ral-té] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-admiralty* (rank). Cour de la —, *vice-admiralty*.

**VICE-BAILLI** [vi-sa-bâ-i] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-bailiff*.

**VICE-CHANCELIER** [vi-sa-shân-sé-lié] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-chancellor*.

**VICE-CONSUL** [vi-sa-kôn-sul] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-consul*.

**VICE-CONSULAT** [vi-sa-kôn-su-la] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-consulship*.

**VICE-DOGE** [vi-sa-dô] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-doge*.

**VICE-GÉRANT** [vi-sa-jé-rân] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *deputy warringer*; 2. (com.) *deputy manager*.

**VICE-GÉRENT**, E [vi-sa-jé-rân] n. m., pl. —s, *official viceregent*.

**VICE-LÉGAT** [vi-sa-lé-gâ] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-legate*.

**VICE-LÉGATION** [vi-sa-lé-gâ-siôn] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-legateship*.

**VICENNAL**, E [vi-sân-nal] adj. † *vicennial* (of twenty years).

**VICE-PRÉSIDENT** [vi-sa-pré-si-dân-s] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-presidenthip* (office of vice-president); *vice-presidency*.

**VICE-PRÉSIDENT** [vi-sa-pré-si-dân] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *vice-president*; 2. *deputy chairman*.

**VICE-REINE** [vi-sa-rê-n] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-queen*.

**VICE-ROI** [vi-sa-roi] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-roy*; *vice-king*.

**VICE-ROYAUTÉ** [vi-sa-roi-ô-té] n. f., pl. —s, *vice-royalty*; *vice-royship*.

**VICE-SÉNÉCHAL** [vi-sa-sê-nê-â-l] n. m., pl. —s, *vice-sénéchal*, *deputy-sénéchal*.

**VICE VERSA** [vi-sê-vêr-sâ] adv. "vice versa."

**VICIER** [vi-sié] v. a. 1. *to corrupt* (a. th.); *to taint*; 2. (law) *to vitiate*; 3. (med.) *to vitiate*.

**VICIE**, E, pa. p. (V. senses of VICIER) (of air) *foul*.

**VICIEUSEMENT** [vi-sié-z-mân] adv. *viciously*.

**VICIEUX**, SE [vi-sié, èi-s] adj. 1. | § *vicious*; 2. *defective*; *faulty*; 3. (of horses) *vicious*.

Cercle —, (log.) *circle*; état —, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; nature vicieuse, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; 3. (of horses) *viciousness*.

**VICINAL**, E [vi-si-nal] adj. (of roads) *parochial*; *parish*.

**VICISSITUDE** [vi-si-si-tu-d] n. f. | § *vicissitude*; *change*; *revolution*.

**VICOMTE** [vi-kôm-té] n. m. *viscount*; *vicount*.

**VICOMTESSE** [vi-kôm-tê-s] n. f. *viscountess*; *vicountess*.

**VICTIMAIRE** [vik-ti-mê-r] n. m. (ant.) *victimarius*.

**VICTIME** [vik-ti-m] n. f. 1. | § (DE, TO) *victim*; 2. § *sufferer*.

— d'expiation, *expiatory victim*. Être — de, 1. *to be a = to*; *to fall a sacrifice*; 2. *to be a sufferer by*; être la — de, *to be a = to*; mourir —, *to die, to perish a = to*; offrir une —, *to offer up a = to*; tomber —, *to fall a = to*; *to fall a sacrifice to*.

**VICTIMEUR** [vik-ti-mé] v. a. § *1. to sacrifice*; *to victimize*; 2. *to ridicule*; *to devote to ridicule*; § *to make (a o.) a laughing-stock*.

**VICTOIRE** [vik-toi-r] n. f. 1. | § (SUR, OVER) *victory*; 2. (myth.) *Victory*.

De —, 1. of =; 2. *victorious*. Chanter —, *to cry = to exult in = to exult*; *to triumph*; remporter une —, *to achieve, to gain, to obtain u = to = to gain the day*.

**VICTORIEUSEMENT** [vik-toi-ri-è-s-mân] adv. *victoriously*; *triumphantly*.

**VICTORIEUX**, SE [vik-toi-ri-èz] adj. (DE, OVER) 1. | § (pers.) *victorious*; 2. § (th.) *victorious*; *triumphant*.

Air —, *air of triumph*; caractère — § *victoriousness*.

**VICTORIEUX** [vik-toi-ri-èz, èi-s] n. m. *conqueror*; *victor*; *vanquisher*.

**VICTUAILE** [vik-tu-â-i] n. f. 1. † *provisions*; *victuals*; 2. (nav.) V. **VIVRES**.

**VIDAME** [vi-da-m] n. m. (feud.) *vidame* (dignitary who held his fief of a bishop).

**VIDAMÉ** [vi-da-mé], **VIDAMIE** [vi-da-mi] n. f. (feud.) *dignity of vidame*.

**VIDANGE** [vi-dân] n. f. 1. *emptying*; *voidance*; 2. (of lands, wood) *clearing*; *removing*; 3. (of cesspools) *night-work*; 4. —s, (pl.) *night-soil*; 5. (com.) *utlage*; 6. —s, (pl.) (me.l.) *discharges*; 7. (tech.) *cleaning*.

Entrepreneur de —s, *dung-farmer*; voiture de —, *night-cart*. Être en —, (of casks, liquors) *to be broached, tapped*; faire la —, *to do night-work*.

**VIDANGEUR** [vi-dân-jêur] n. m. 1. *night-man*; *night-work-man*; 2. (jest.) *gold-finder*.

**VIDE** [vi-d] adj. 1. | *vacant*; *void*; 2. § *empty*; 3. § (DE, OF) *void*; *devoid*; *destitute*; 4. *leisure*; *unemployed*; 5. (did.) *void*; *vacuous*; 6. (phys.) *vacuous*.

1. Espace —, *vacant*, *void space*. 2. Une bouteille, une maison —, *an empty bottle, house*. 3. Des mots — de raison, de sens, *words void, devoid, destitute of reason, sense*. 4. Moments —s, *leisure moments*.

Espace —, *vacuity*; *void*; les mains —s, *empty-handed*. — de sens (th.) *devoid of sense*; *empty*. État de — qui est —, *emptiness*.

**VIDE**, n. m. 1. | *void* (vacant space); *emptiness*; 2. § *chasm*; *gap*; 3. | (in writing) *blank*; 4. § *void* (vacant space); 5. § *emptiness* (vanity); *nothingness*; 6. (arch.) *void*; 7. (phys.) *vacuum*.

4. Un grand — dans la vie, *a great void in life*. 5. Le — de ces grandes âmes, *the emptiness of human greatness*.

À —, 1. *empty* (not containing any

person, thing); 2. § *upon nothing*; § (of cords of stringed instruments) *open*; 3. (a. & m.) *in vacuo*; dans le —, (phys.) *in vacuo*. Combler un —, *to fill, to fill up a chasm*; faire un —, 1. | § *to make a void*; 2. (phys.) *to make u vacuam*; pousser, tirer au —, (build.) *to over-haul*; remplir un —, *to fill up a void*, macher à —, *to delude o.'s self with vain hopes*.

**VIDE-BOUEILLE** [vi-d-bou-tê-i] n. m., pl. —, *country-baw* (small country house).

**VIDER** [vi-dé] v. a. 1. | *to empty*; 2. § *to decide*; *to end*; *to bring to a close*; 3. § *to settle*; *to adjust*; *to arrange*; *to set at rest*; 4. § *to vacate* (a place); 5. *to make up* (accounts); 6. *to pink* (cloth, satins, silks, velvets); 7. *to depart from* (a country); *to leave*; *to quit*; 8. *to drain off* (canals); 9. *to gut* (fish); 10. *to stone* (fruit); 11. *to draw* (game); 12. *to bore* (gun-barrels, keys); 13. *to with-draw* (excrement from a horse); 14. *to drain* (ponds); 15. *to draw* (poultry); 16. (build.) *to tilt*; 17. (fil.) *to eusdem* (hawks); 18. (law) *to vacate* (a place).

2. — des affaires, *to decide, to end affairs*; *to bring affairs to a close*. 3. — un différend, *to settle, to adjust, to arrange a difference*. 7. — le roy aumie, *to leave the kingdom*.

— (en creusant), 1. *to scoop*; 2. *to scoop away, out*; — (en ôtant les noix, les peres), *to stone* (fruit); — (en sngant), *to rack away*.

— pour toujours, § *to set at rest for ever*. — les lieux, (law) *to vacate the premises*. Person. de qui vide, (V. senses) 1. *emptier*; 2. *scooper*.

**VIDÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **VIDER**.

Non —, (V. senses) 1. | *unemptied*; 2. § *unvacated*; *unended*; 3. § *unsettled*; *unadjusted*; 4. (of fish) *un gutted*; 5. (of fruit) *unstoned*; 6. (of game, poultry) *undrawn*; 7. (of ponds) *undrained*.

SE **VIDER**, pr. v. 1. | (th.) *to empty c.'s self*; *to be emptied*; 2. | (th.) *to become*; *to get empty*; 3. (of animals) *to void o.'s excrements*; 4. § *to be settled, adjusted, arranged*.

**VIDER**, v. n. † (DE) *to depart (from)*; *to quit* (...); *to leave* (...).

**VIDUITÉ** [vi-du-i-té] n. f. *widowhood* (state).

Demeurer en —, *to remain in a state of = to remain a widower, a widow*.

Sm. — VIDUITÉ, VEUVAGE. Viduité denotes the state of widowhood; veuvage, the duration of that state.

**VIE** [vi] n. f. 1. | *life* (state of animated beings or plants not dead); *existence*; 2. | *life*; § *life-time*; *days*; 3. | *life* (of the soul after death); 4. | *living*; *subsistence*; *food*; 5. | *livelihood*; *living*; 6. | *being* (eating and drinking); *way of living*; 7. + *life*; *substance*; 8. § *life* (condition); *course of life*; 9. § *life* (conduct, morals); 10. § *life* (occupations, profession); 11. § *life* (history, narrative); 12. § *life* (being continually upraised); *bad life*; 13. § *life*; *animation*; *spirit*; 14. § *life*; *delight*.

4. Travailler pour gagner sa —, *to work for o.'s living*. 8. M'en la — d'un saint, *to lead the life of a saint*. 9. Changer de —, *to change, to mend o.'s life*. 11. La — des peuples, *the lives of the poets*. 12. Elle vive for a terrible —, *she will lead up a terrible life*.

— éternelle, *eternal life*; = *everlasting*; — future, — à venir, = *to come, the next, the other world*; *the world to come*; — réglée, *regular*; —; — ultérieure, *after-living*. — de la basse classe, *low*; — du grand monde, *high*. Absence, manque de —, § *Uselessness*; certificat de —, *certificate of being alive, in life*; certificat de existence; certificat de — de, *certificate of the = of*; froit de — et de mort, *power of = and death*; eau de —, *brandy*; élixir de longue —, *elixir of =*; essence de la —, § *essence of =*; \*\* *heart-blood*; *heart's blood*; genre de —, 1. *line of =*; 2. *course of =*; terme de la —, *end of =*; train de —, *manner of =*; personne, — nose qui donne la —, *animator*; personne qui tient la —, (law) *terruer*; *terruer*; retour à la —, *revival*; *revivica*



oh joûte; eu jeu; eû jœune; eû peur; ên pan; ên pin; ôn bon; ân brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**ence; reversion.** *À* —, *for* =; *during o.'s* =; *à la* —, *pour la* —, *in* = *and death*; *à la* — *à la mort*, *in* = *and death*; *do la* —, (*V. senses*) *in o.'s* =; *de la*, *ma* — *vivante* *q.*, *never as long as I live*; *never in my* =; *do sa* —, (*V. senses*) *in o.'s* =; *durant la* —, *la* — *durant*, *during* =; *en* —, *alive*; *living*; *in being*; *pour la* —, *sa*, *toute sa* —, *during o.'s* =; *sans* — *l.* §. 1. *lifeless*; 2. *lifeless*; *sous peine de la* —, *on*, *upon pain of death*. *Y aller de la* — *on de la mort*, *to be a case of and death*; *appeler à la* —, *to call to* =; \*\* *to call into being*; *arracher, ôter, ravir la* — *à q. u.*, *to take a. o.'s* =; *avoir la* — *dure* ¶, *to be tenacious of* =; *n'avoir que la* — *et le vêtement*, *to have nothing but o.'s board and clothes*; *n'avoir qu'un flet*, *un soufflé de* —, *to have scarcely any = in one*; *chercher sa* —, *to seek for a livelihood*; *commencer la* —, *to begin =, the world*; *demandeur la* —, *to beg for* =, *for o.'s* =; *demandeur sa* —, *to beg for a livelihood*; *to beg o.'s bread*; *donner la* — *à q. u.*, 1. *to give a. o.* =; 2. *to spare a. o.'s* (an enemy's) =; *donner sa* — *pour*, *to lay down o.'s* = *for*; *être de grande* — *à*, *to be a great eater*; *to eat a great deal*; *être de petite* — *à*, *to be a small eater*; *faire la* —, *to live away*; *faire bonne* —, *joyeuse* —, *to lead a merry* —; *to live away*; *faire* — *qui dure*, *to lead a sober* =; *faire une* —, *un terrible* — *à q. u.*, *to lead a. o. a bad* =; *gager, mettre sa* — *sur q. ch.*, *to lay o.'s* = *on, upon a. th.*; *gagner sa* —, *to earn, to get, to make a living, livelihood*, *to earn, to get o.'s livelihood, living*; *mendier sa* —, *to beg for a livelihood*; *to beg o.'s bread*; *mener une* —, *to lead a* —; *mener une* — *de Bohême*, *to lead a wandering life*; *s'ôter la* —, *to lay violent hands (on) o.'s self*; *to make away with o.'s self*; *prêter* —, *to give* =; *prodiguer sa* —, *to throw away o.'s* =; *quitter cette* —, *to depart this* =; *redonner, rendre la* — *à*, *to restore to* =, *to give new* =; *to bring to* = *again*; *rendre la* — *à q. u.*, *to make = a burden to a. o.*; *revenir à la* —, *to return to* =; *to be alive again*; *tourmenter sa* —, *to be stit o.'s self*; *on vouloir à la* — *à q. u.*, *to seek a. o.'s* =. C'est sa — *it is his = and soul* (delight); *si il y allait do sa* —, *for o.'s heart*; *quand il s'agirait de sa* —, *for o.'s* =; *dû-t-il m'en coûter la* —, *were I to die for th.* Sa — *no tient plus qu'à un fil, her = hangs upon a hair, thread*. Telle — telle fin, *mort, people die as they live*.

**VIEDASE** [vie-dâ-] n. m. ⊕ *puppy* (insolent person); *jackanapes*.

**VIEIL, LE, ADJ. V. VIEUX.**

**VIEILLARD** [vie-îl-â-] n. m. 1. *old man*; 2. —s, (pl.) *old people*.

**VIEILLE, V. VIEUX.**

**VIEILLE** [vie-î-] n. f. *old woman*. — *de mer*, (ich.) *wrass*; *wrasse*.

**VIEILLERIE** [vie-î-ri-] n. f. 1. —, (sing) —s, (pl.) *old things* (old furniture, clothes); 2. —, (sing) —s, (pl.) *old rubbish*; *rubbish*; *old lumber*; *trash*; 3. *old trash*.

**VIEILLESSE** [vie-î-ss-] n. f. 1. (pers.) *old age*; *age*; 2. (th.) *oldness*. Verto —, *vigorous, green old age*. Bâton do —, *stuff of old age*. Cassé do —, *worn out with age*.

**VIEILLIR** [vie-î-ri-] v. n. 1. (of animals, pers.) *to grow, to get old*; 2. (pers.) *to look old*; 3. (th.) *to get old*; 4. (of words) *to become, to get, to grow obsolete*.

**VIEILLI, E, PA. P. (V. senses of VREILLIR)** (of words) *obsolete*.

**VIEILLIR, V. A.** 1. *to make* (a. o.) *old*; *to make* (a. o.) *grow old*; 2. *to bring on old age*; 3. *to make* (a. o.) *wok old*.

**SE VIEILLIR, PR. V.** *to make o.'s self wok old*.

**VIEILLISSANT, E** [vie-î-sân, t-] adj. \*\* *growing old, aged*.

**VIEILLISSEMENT** [vie-î-sân-mân] n. u. *senescence*; *conscience*.

**VIEILLOT, TE** [vie-î-ô, t-] adj. *oldish*

**VIELLE** [vie-î-] n. f. *hurdy-gurdy*; *vielle*.

**Joueur, joueuse de —, player on the** —. Être do bois dont on fait les —s, *to be of an easy, pliant temper*; *jouer de la* —, *to play on the* —.

**VIELLER** [vie-î-] v. a. 1. ¶ *to play on theurdy-gurdy*; 2. § *to stand trifling*.

**VIELLEUR-R** [vie-î-œr] n. m., **SE** [sê-] n. f. *violar*; *player on theurdy-gurdy*.

**VIENDRAI, IND. FUT. 1st SING. OF VENIR.**

**VIENDRAIS, COND. 1st, 2d SING.**

**VIENNE, SUBJ. PRES. 1st, 3d SING.**

**VIENNENT, IND. & SUBJ. PRES. 3d PL.**

**VIENNOIS, E** [vi-î-noa, z] adj. *Viennese*; *of Vienna*.

**VIENNOIS, P. N. M., E, P. N. F.** *Viennese*; *native of Vienna*.

**VIENS, IND. PROC. 1st, 2d SING.; IMPERA. 2d SING. OF VENIR.**

**VIENT, IND. PROC. 3d SING.**

**VIERGE** [vie-r-] n. f. 1. *virgin*; *maid*; 2. + *Virgin*; *Virgin Mary*; 3. (astr.) *Virgin*; *Virgo*.

**La Sainte —, the Blessed, Holy Virgin**; *the Blessed Virgin Mary*; *the Virgin Mary*.

**VIERGE, ADJ. 1. virgin**; *virginal*; 2. § (th.) *virgin* (pure, untouched, unmixed); 3. (of metals) *virgin*; 4. \*\* (of paths) *untrod*; *untrodden*; 5. (of soil) *virgin*; 6. (min.) *virgin*.

**De — virgin**; *virginal*.

**VIEUX** [vie-î] adj. n. sing.; **VIEIL** [vie-î-] m. sing.; **VIELLE** [vie-î-] f. sing. 1. *old* (towards the end of the ordinary term of life); 2. ¶ (pers.) *old*; *in years*; *aged*; *advanced in age*; 3. ¶ *old* (in a comparison of ages); 4. ¶ (th.) *old* (deceased by time); 5. ¶ (th.) *old* (having been long made); 6. § *old*; *ancient*; 7. § *old*; *venereal*; 8. § *old* (of long continuance); 9. § (pers.) *old* (having long exercised a profession); 10. (chron.) (of style) *old*.

1. *De vieilles gens, old people*; *de — animaux, old animals*; *de — arbres, old trees*; *un vieil homme, an old man*; *un vieil oiseau, an old bird*. 2. *Un homme —, an old, aged man*; *un homme en years*. 3. *Un enfant plus — qu'un autre, a child older than another*. 4. *Un — vêtement, une vieille machine, an old garment, an old house*. 5. *Du — vin, old wine*. 6. *Les — temps, old, ancient times*; *les — Romains, the old, ancient Romans*. 7. *Le vieil Homère, old Homer*. 8. *Un vieil ami, an old friend*. 9. *Un — soldat, an old soldier*.

**Vieil age, old age; oldness**; *vieille femme, old woman*; *vieilles gens, old persons, people*; *vieil homme, old man*; — *comme les rues, as old as the hills*. **De vieille roche, old-fashioned**. Être — *avant l'âge, to be prematurely old*; *se faire —, (pers.) to grow, ¶ to get old*.

[**VIEUX** usually precedes the n.; when it is so placed, it becomes *vieil* if the m. sing. before a vowel or a silent *h*. V. E. 1.]

**Syn.**—**VIEUX, ANCIEN, ANTIQUE.** *Antique* is stronger than *ancien*, and *ancien* than *vieux*. A fashion is *vieux* (old) when it is no longer in general use; it is *ancien* (ancient) when it has passed entirely out of use; it is *antique* (antique) when a long time has elapsed since it became *ancien*.

**VI-F, VE** [vi, i-] adj. 1. ¶ *alive*; *living*; *live*; + *quick*; 2. § *lively*; (active) *vivacious*; *sharp*; ¶ *quick*; ¶ *brisk*; 3. § *lively*; *sprightly*; *vivid*; 4. § *spirited*; *vigorous*; *smart*; 5. § *animated*; 6. § *intense*; *strong*; *great*; 7. § *forcible*; 8. § *acute*; *sharp*; *keen*; 9. § (pers.) *sensitive*; 10. § (pers.) *angry*; *passionate*; *choleric*; ¶ *hasty*; 11. (of air) *sharp*; *keen*; 12. (of animals) *spirited*; *meltsome*; 13. (of cold) *sharp*; *piercing*; 14. (of colors) *vivid*; *bright*; *brilliant*; 15. (of the complexion) *high-colored*; 16. (of expressions) *lively*; 17. (of desires) *strong*; *great*; 18. (of the eyes) *lively*; *sparkling*; *bright*; 19. (of faith) *lively*; *strong*; 20. (of fear) *strong*; *great*; 21. (of firing) *sharp*; *brisk*; 22. (of flesh) *live*; *quick*; 23. (of heat) *intense*; *great*; 24. (of hedges) *quick-set*; 25. (of hopes) *lively*; *sanguine*; *confident*; *great*; 26. (of light) *strong*; *brilliant*; 27. (of lime) *quick*; 28. (of pain) *acute*; *violent*; *sharp*; 29. (of pleasure) *lively*; *great*; 30. (of regret) *painant*; *deep*,

*great*; 31. (of reproach) *bitter*; *strong*; 32. (of sensations) *lively*; *vivid*; *great*; 33. (of water) *spring*; 34. (of wood) *live*.

1. *Mort on —, dead or alive, living*. 2. *Un enfant —, a lively, vivacious, smart child*.

**Mort on —, dead or alive**; *plus mort que —, more dead than alive*. Peu —, (*V. senses*) § 1. *unlively*; 2. *unrest*; *Brûler —, to burn alive*; *enterrer — h.* *bury alive*.

[**VIR** may in some of its figurative senses precede the noun.]

**VIF, N. M. 1. ¶ quick**; *live flesh*; 2. § *quick* (sensitive part); 3. (arch.) (of columns) *shaft*; 4. (arch.) (of pedestal) *die*; 5. (law) *person living*; 6. (mas.) (of stone) *solid*.

**Le — de l'eau, 1. spring-tides, pl.**; 2. *time of spring-tides*. **An —, jusqu'à un — l. §, *to the quick*. **Couper, trancher dans le —, 1. ¶ to cut into the quick**; 2. § *to cut away to the quick*; 3. § *to take energetic measures*; *piquer au, jusqu'à un — l.* §, *to sting to the quick*; *toucher le — à, (far.) to cloy*; *toucher au — l.* §, *to touch to the quick*.**

**VIF-ARGENT** [vi-far-ân] n. m. 1. ¶ *quick-silver*; 2. § *quick-silver* (great vivacity).

**Avoir du — dans la tête, dans les veines, to be all —.**

**VIGIE** [vi-ji-] n. f. (nav.) 1. *look-out*; 2. *look-out man*; 3. *lurking-rook*. Homme en —, (nav.) *look-out man*. Être en —, (nav.) *to be on the look-out*; *faire la —, to keep a good look-out*.

**VIGILAMMENT** [vi-ji-la-mân] adv.  *vigilantly*; *watchfully*; *heedfully*.

**VIGILANCE** [vi-ji-lân-s] n. f. (sub) *vigilance* (over); *watchfulness* (over); *heedfulness* (of).

— **Avec —, with =**; *vigilantly*; *watchfully*; *heedfully*.

**VIGILANT, E** [vi-ji-lân, t] adj. (sub) *vigilant* (over); *watchful* (over); *heedful* (of).

— **Non —, unvigilant**; *unwatchful*; *unheeded*. Être —, *to be vigilant*; *watchful*; *heedful*; ¶ *to look sharp*.

**VIGILE** [vi-ji-] n. f. 1. *vigil* (eve of a feast of the church); *eve*; 2. —s, (pl.) *vigils*.

**Faire —, to keep, to hold vigil**.

**VIGNE** [vi-ân] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *vine*; 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) *vine-tribe*, *sing.* 3. (hort.) *vine*; *grape-vine*; *grape*; 4. *vineyard*; 5. *villa* (near Rome).

— **Blanche**, (bot.) *briony*; *virgin's bower*; — **cultivée**, *vines* (species); — **hédéracée**, *vine-grape*; — **noire** ¶, *black briony*; *petite —, 1. small vine*; 2. (bot.) *vine-bower*; — **sauvage**, *wild vine*; — **vierge**, *vine-grape*; *bee-veiled ivy*; ¶ *pepper-vine*; ¶ *pepper-tree*; — **du Canada**, ¶ *poison, swamp sunae*; — **de Judée**, *woody night-shade*; — **de Salomon**, *virgin's bower*. **Berceau de — vine-bower**; *branche de — vine-branch*; *feuille de — vine-leaf*; *piédo de — vine-stock*; *propriétaire de — vine-grower*; *serre à —s, vinery*. A feuille de — *vined*; *dans les —s* §, *in o.'s cups*. Être dans les —s §, *to be in o.'s cups*; *travailler à la — du Seigneur + §, to labor in the vineyard of the Lord*.

**VIGNEAU** [vi-ân-ô] n. m. (mol.) *peas* *winkles*.

**VIGNERON** [vi-ân-rôn] n. m., **NE**, n. f. *vine-dresser*.

**VIGNETTE** [vi-ân-t-] n. f.; *vignette* (engraving); 2. (bot.) *meadow-sweet*.

**VIGNOBLE** [vi-ân-ô-] n. m. *vineyard*.

**Propriétaire de —s, wine-grower**.

**VIGNOBLE, ADJ.** *wine-growing*. Pays —, *wine-growing country*; *wine country*.

**VIGNOT** [vi-ân-ô] n. m. (mol.) *peas* *winkles*.

**VIOGNE** [vi-ô-ân] n. f. 1. (mas.) *viciunia*; 2. (cloth.) *swan's down*; 3. (wool.) *vigona*.

**Drap de —, swan's down**.

**VIOGNEF, N. M.** *vignon*; *has*.

**VIOGNETINE** [vi-ôn-t-în] n. f. *vignon*.

**VIGOREUSEMENT** [vi-ô-œr-œ] n. f.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort · u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

**vain** adv. 1. | vigorously; | stoutly; 2. | vigorously; forcibly; | stoutly; 3. (paint) vigorously.

**VIGOUREUX**, SE [vi-gou-œ, è-s] adj. 1. | vigorous (of body); strong; lusty; hardy; sturdy; | stout; 2. | (th.) vigorous; powerful; strong; lusty; stout; spirited; 3. § vigorous; forcible; energetic; spirited; | lusty; 4. § strong; forcible; intense; ardent; 5. (paint) vigorous.

**VIGUERIE** [vi-g-ri] n. f. functions of viquier.

**VIGUEUR** [vi-gheùr] n. f. 1. | vigor (of body); strength; lustiness; hardness; sturdiness; 2. | (th.) vigor; power; strength; lustiness; spirit; 3. § vigor; strength; force; energy; spirit; 4. § force; intensity; ardor; 5. § vigor (course of operation); force; being; 6. (paint) vigor.

Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) *spiritlessness*. Avec —, (V. senses) *vigorously; strongly; forcibly; spiritedly*; en — 1. | in vigor; in force; 2. (of government, power) in being; 3. (of laws) in vigor; in force; in being; unrepented; sans —, (V. senses) 1. unvigorous; 2. unvigorously; 3. spiritless. Avoir de la —, (V. senses) to be vigorous, strong, forcible, energetic, spirited; demeurer en —, to continue in vigor, force; mettre en — 1. | to put in force; remettre en — 1. | to revive; 2. | to set going again; reprendre — de la —, to revive.

**VIGUIER** [vi-gi-œ] n. m. † "viquier" (provost of Languedoc or Provence).

**VIKING** [vi-kin] p. n. m. Viking (title assumed among Scandinavian nations by the king's son when in command of a maritime station).

**VIL**, E [vil] adj. 1. vile; base; low; | object; worthless; despicable; contemptible; mean; wretched; 2. (of wiles) low; less than the value.

Nature —, *vileness; baseness; abjectness; worthlessness; despicableness; contemptibleness; meanness; wretchedness*.

**VILAIN** [vi-lin] n. m. 1. (feud) villain; villain; 2. miser; niggard; 3. Mackgourd.

— Oignez — il vous poindra, poignez — il vous oindra, a bad man will return evil for good.

**VILAIN**, E [vi-lin, è-n] adj. 1. | ugly; unsightly; | nasty; | villainous; 2. | (pers.) ugly; ill-favored; ill-looking; 3. | bad; inconvenient; disagreeable; | nasty; 4. § wretched; villainous; vile; base; deplorable; infamous; scandalous; | nasty; | ugly; 5. § (A, of); de, to unhandsome; improper; wrong; nasty; 6. § sorry; mean; pitiful; | nasty; | dirty; | shabby; | scumy; 7. § (of children) (de, to) naughty; nasty; 8. § bad (dangerous); | nasty; | ugly; 9. § miserly; sordid; niggardly; 10. (of the weather) bad; wretched; | nasty.

1. — maison, — jardin, an ugly, unsightly, nasty house, garden. 4. C'est une — coquette, this is a wretched, villainous, vile coquette. 5. C'est — a vous de faire cela, it is unhandsome, improper, wrong of you to do that. 6. Un — toux, a dirty, scummy cough. Faire —, (imp.) 1. to be bad, wretched, nasty weather; 2. to be dirty.

[VILAIN generally precedes the noun.]

**VILAINNE** [vi-lân-n] n. f. naughty, nasty girl, woman.

**VILAÎNEMENT** [vi-lâ-n-mân] adv. 1. | uglyly; | nastily; | villainously; 2. | badly; inconveniently; disagreeably; | nastily; 3. § wretchedly; villainously; vilely; basely; deplorably; infamously; scandalously; | nastily; 4. § unhandsome; improper; pitifully; | nastily; | dirtily; | shabbily; | scumy; 5. § (of children) naughtily; nastily; 7. § miserly; sordidly; niggardly.

**VILBREQUIN** [vi-l-brè-kin] n. m. (tech.) centre-bit *vibrile; vimble-brûl*.

**VILEMENT** [vi-l-mân] adv. *vilely; basely; abjectly; worthlessly; despicably; contemptibly; meanly; wretchedly*.

**VILENIE** [vi-l-ni] n. f. 1. | scurriness; dirt; filth; 2. § abusive, offensive word; 3. (pl.) abuse; 3. § obscenity; 4. § dirty action; shabby, scummy trick; 5. § unwholesome food; 6. § sordid aversion; meanness; niggardliness.

**VILETÉ** [vi-l-té] n. f. 1. cheapness; lowness of price; 2. unimportance.

**VILPENDER** [vi-li-pân-dé] v. a. 1. to contemn; to bring into contempt; to cry down; 2. to vilify; 3. to undervalue (goods).

Personne qui vilpende, (V. senses) *villifer*.

**VILITÉ**, n. f. V. VILETÉ.

**VILLA** [vi-la] n. f. villa.

**VILLAGE** [vi-la-œ] n. m. | large ill-built town.

**VILLAGE** [vi-la-j] n. m. 1. village; 2. —, (pl.) villages; villagery.

Le coq du —, the cock of the walk; fête de —, village festival; gens de —, villagers. Être bien de son —, to know nothing of what is going forward in the world.

**VILLAGEOIS** [vi-la-œ-œ] n. m., E [r] n. f. villager; cottager; \*coter.

**VILLAGEOIS**, E, adj. of a village; village; country.

**VILLANELLE** [vi-la-nè-l] n. f. "villanelle" (pastoral poetry).

**VILLE** [vi-l] n. f. 1. (without walls) town; 2. (with walls) city; 3. town (inhabitants); 4. city (inhabitants); 5. town-council; 6. town (residence in a town); 7. (law) city.

— basse, lower town; — capitale, capital city; — commerciale, commercial trading; — haute, upper; — marchande, commercial, trading; — maritime, sea-port; — murée, walled — de commerce, commercial, trading; — de fabrique, d'industrie, manufacturing; — de guerre, fortified; — de l'intérieur, inland; — Circonscription territoriale, limite, territoire d'une —, township; corporation d'une —, township; corps de —, council; habitant de —, townsman; hôtel de —, maison de —, 1. —house; 2. guild-hall. Dans la —, in —; en —, 1. in — (not in the country); 2. out (not at home); de —, de grande —, townish; de la —, (V. senses) city; hors la —, 1. out of the —; 2. off the stones; sans —, townless. Aller à la —, to go to —; assembler la — et les faubourgs, to assemble the whole world; avoir — gagnée, to have surmounted the difficulty. On y voit la — et les faubourgs, the whole world is there.

**VILLETTE** [vi-lè-t] n. f. † very small town.

La —, "La Villette" (village near Paris).

**VIMAIRE** [vi-mè-r] n. f. damage caused (to forests) by storms.

**VIN** [vin] n. m. 1. † wine (fermented juice of the grape); 2. wine (fermented juice of various plants); 3. wine (medical preparation made partly of wine); 4. wine; drink; drunkenness; 5. (of wine) strength.

— bourru, new wine; — brûlé, mulled; — coupé, mixed; — doux, sweet; — fin, fine; — gros, heavy; — moelleux, mellow; — mousseux, sparkling; — non mousseux, still; — ordinaire, common; — petit, light; — sucré, sweet; — en briques, en cercles, cask; — de Bordeaux, claret; — de Bourgogne, Burgundy; — en caisses, case; — des Canaries, Canary; — du cru, homemade; — de Pètrier, parting glass, cup; — de... feuilles, ... years old; — de liqueur, sweet; liqueur; cordial; — de Porto, port; — port; — du Portugal, 1. Portugal; 2. port; — de prunelles, 1. sloe; 2. sour, tart; — de teinture, — colored with elder-berries; — à faire danser les chèvres, very sour, tart = Calc pour

les —, (nav.) spirit-room; caves à —, — vaults; commerce de —, — trade; connaître en —, connaître en —; courtier pour les —, — broker; dégustateur, piqueur de —, — taster; doit de —, drop of —; esprit-de —, spirit, spirits of —; fabrication du —, — manufacture; marchand de —, —shop-keeper; boutique de marchand de —, —shop; négociant en —, — merchant; récolte de —, crop of —; sac à —, drunken set. Chez un tel marchand de —, at a —shop; dans le —, over a glass of —; 2. in o's cups; du — et de l'eau, = and water; entre deux —, mellow; half sea over. Avoir le — gai, to be merry in o's cups; avoir le — mauvais, to be quarrelsome in o's cups; avoir le — triste, to be dull in o's cups; baptiser, couper le —, to dilute =; boire son — pur, sec, to drink o's = pure, neat; cuver son —, 1. | to sleep o's self sober; 2. to sober down; to cool; s'enivrer de son —, to get merry; ne pas mettre d'eau dans son —, to butler o's bread on both sides; il ne met pas d'eau dans son —, his bread is buttered; porter bien le son —, to be a good drinker; être pris de —, to be far-gone; tremper son —, to dilute o's =.

**VINAIGRE** [vi-nâ-gr] n. m. 1. | vinegar; 2. § vinegar (acrimony).

— frambois, raspberry; — radical, — de bois, wood; — de malte, malt; — de sucre, sugar; — de toilette, aromatic; — de vin, wine; — des quatre couleurs, Marséilles, thènes = Fabricant de —, = maker, manufacturer; flet de —, dash of —; habit de —, coat too tight for the season; sel de —, vinaigré, smelling-salt. Assaisonner de —, to season with.

**VINAIGRER** [vi-nâ-gré] v. a. 1. to season with vinegar; 2. to sprinkle with vinegar.

**VINAIGRERIE** [vi-nâ-gré-ri] n. f. vinegar-manufactory; vinegar-works.

**VINAIGRETTE** [vi-nâ-gré-t] n. f. 1. vinaigrette; vinegar-sauce; 2. veal with vinegar-sauce; 3. vinaigrette; Bath chair.

**VINAIGRIER** [vi-nâ-gré-œ] n. m. 1. (pers.) vinegar-maker; 2. (th.) vinegar-cruet; 3. (bot.) sumac; sumac; | vinegar-tree.

**VINAIRE** [vi-nâ-r] adj. for wine; wine.

Vaisseau —, wine-cask.

**VINDAS** [vin-dâ] n. m. (tech.) windlass.

**VINDICATI-F, VE** [vin-di-ka-tif, i-v] adj. vindictive; revengeful.

Caractère —, vindictiveness; revengefulness.

**VINDICTE** [vin-dik-t] n. i. (law) prosecution of crime.

La — publique, = by the public prosecutor.

**VINÉE** [vi-né] n. f. vintage; crop of wine.

**VINETIER** [vi-n-tié] VINETTIER [vi-n-tié] n. m. (bot.) berry.

**VINETTE** [vi-né-t] n. f. 1. (bot.) sorrel; 2. (orn.) thark.

**VINEUX**, SE [vi-nœ, è-s] adj. 1. vinous (pertaining to wine); 2. winy (having the taste or odor of wine); 3. wine-colored, 4. (of wine) strong.

**VINGT** [vin] adj. 1. twenty; 2. twentieth; 3. score (twenty).

1. Quatre —, 40 men, eighty men; quatre —, quatre hommes, eighty-four men.

Quatre — dix, ninety.

[VINGT is pronounced *vin* before a vowel & *vin* & *ti* when preceded by a number by which it is multiplied it takes a before a noun coming immediately after it, but not before another number. V. E. 1.]

**VINGT**, n. m. 1. twenty; 2. (of days of the month) twentieth.

[VINGT is pronounced *vin* before a vowel or a silent &.]

**VINGTAINE** [vin-tân] n. f. trent; (...); score (of).



*ou joûte; eu jeu; ou jeûne; ou peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; an brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn llq.*

Une — de ..., *twenty ...; a score*  
**VINGT-ET-UN** [vi-ŋt-è-tàn] n. m. *vingt-et-un* (game of cards).  
**VINGTIÈME** [vi-ŋt-i-èm] adj. *twentieth*.  
**VINGTIÈME**, n. m. 1. *twentieth*; 2. † *kind-tax* (composed of one-twentieth of the revenue).  
**VINICOLE** [vi-ri-ko-lè] adj. *wine-growing*.  
**VINIFICATION** [vi-ni-fi-kâ-si-ôn] n. f. *winification; wine-making, manufacture*.  
**VINS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **VENIR**.  
**VINSSÉ**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.  
**VINT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.  
**VINTR**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.  
**VIOL** [vi-ô] n. m. *violation* (of the person).  
**VIOLA**, n. f. † **VIOLE**.  
**VIOLACÉ**, E [vi-ô-la-sé] adj. 1. (bot.) *violaceous*; 2. (med.) *purple*.  
**VIOLACÉES** [vi-ô-la-sé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *violet tribe*.  
**VIOLAT** [vi-ô-la] adj. m. (of honey, sirup) *made of violets; violet*.  
**VIOLA-TEUR** [vi-ô-la-tèur] n. m., **TRICE** [tri-s] n. f. 1. *violator*; 2. *transgressor*.  
**VIOLATION** [vi-ô-lâ-si-ôn] n. f. 1. *violation* (of engagements, rights, &c.); 2. *transgression*; 3. *breach*.  
 — du droit et de la loi, (law) *offence*.  
 En — de, *in violation of*.  
**VIOLÂTRE** [vi-ô-lâ-tr] adj. *violet-color*.  
**VIOLE** [vi-ô] n. f. (mus. instr.) 1. *tenor violin*; 2. † *viol*.  
**VIOLEMANT** [vi-ô-lâ-mân] n. m. 1. *violation*; *transgression*; 2. *violation* (of the person).  
**VIOLEMANT** [vi-ô-lâ-mân] adv. *violently; with violence*.  
**VIOLENCE** [vi-ô-lân-s] n. f. 1. *violence*; 2. *act of violence*; 3. (of the weather) *violence; stress*; 4. (of the wind) *violence; wildness*; 5. (law) *force*.  
 Avec —, 1. *with violence; violently*; 1 § *anain*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *without straining*. Agir avec —, *to act with* =; arraché, obtenu par la —, *extorted by* =; violent; faire — à, 1. *to do to*; 2. *to violate* (a. o.); *to offer to*; 3. *to coerce*; 4. § *to strain*; *to stretch*; se faire — à soi-même, *to do on o.'s self*; se porter à la —, *to act with* =; user de — envers, 1. *to do to*; 2. *to offer to* (a. o.).  
**VIOLENT**, E [vi-ô-lân, t] adj. 1. *violent*; 2. (of death) *violent*; 3. (of suspicions) *strong*; 4. (of the wind) *violent; wild*.  
 Moyens —s, *violent means; foul means*. Cela est —, *that is too bad*.  
**VIOLENTER** [vi-ô-lân-tè] v. a. *to do violence to; to force*.  
**VIOLER** [vi-ô-lè] v. a. 1. *to violate*; 2. *to transgress*; *to break*; *to break through*; *to offend against*.  
**VIOLÉ**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **VIOLER**.  
 Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, *unviolated*.  
**VIOLÉTE**, TE [vi-ô-lè, t] adj. *violet-colored; violet*.  
 Couleur —te, 1. *violet-color*; 2. (dy.) *cudbear*. De couleur —te, *violet-colored; \* amethystine*.  
**VIOLETTE** [vi-ô-lè] n. m. *violet-color*.  
**VIOLETTE** [vi-ô-lè-t] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *violet*.  
 — giroflée, *wall-flower*; — odorante, *violet*; — tricolore, *heart's ease violet*; *heart's ease*; *trinity-herb*. — de mars, *chandler* § *snow-drops*; — de mars, *violet*; — des sorciers, *lesser periwinkle*. De la —, *violets*.  
**VIOLIER** [vi-ô-li-è] n. m. (bot.) *wall-flower*.  
 — jaune, =. — des jardins, *gilliflower*.  
**VIOLISTE** [vi-ô-li-s] n. m. *violinist* (person who plays on the violin).  
**VIOLOIN** [vi-ô-lân] n. m. 1. (mus. inst.) *violin*; § *fiddle*; 2. (pers.) *violinist*; 3. *age* (temporary prison); *round-house*. Jouer de —, *player on the violin*;

§ *fiddler*. Se donner les —s §, *to boast; to brag*; jouer du —, *to play on the*; § *to fiddle*; § *to play on the fiddle*; mettre q. u. au — §, *to put a. o. into the cage*; payer les — §, *to pay the piper* (expenses).  
**VIOLONCELLE** [vi-ô-lân-shè-l] n. m. (mus.) *violinello*.  
**VIOLONISTE** [vi-ô-lo-nis-t] n. m. *violinist* (great artist).  
**VIORNE** [vi-ô-r-n] n. f. (bot.) *viburnum*.  
 — commune, *mealy-tree*. — mancienne, *wayfaring-tree*; — obier, *guelder-rose*.  
**VIORNE-TIN** [vi-ô-r-n-tîn] n. f. (bot.) *laurustine*.  
**VIPÈRE** [vi-pè-r] n. f. 1. (erp.) (genus) *viper*; *adder*; 2. § *viper* (malicious person).  
 — commune, (species) *viper*; — cornue, *horned* =. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) = *s bugloss*. De —, (th.) *viperous*.  
**VIPÉREAU** [vi-pè-rô] n. m., **VING adder**.  
**VIPÉRIN**, E [vi-pè-rîn, l-n] adj. (zool.) *viperine*.  
**VIPÉRINE** [vi-pè-rî-n] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *viper's bugloss*; *adder's wort*.  
 — commune, *viper's bugloss*. — de Virginie, § *black snake-root*.  
**VIRAGO** [vi-ra-go] n. f. *virago*.  
**VIRELAI** [vi-rè-lai] n. m. *virelay* (ancient French poem of two rhymes).  
**VIREMENT** [vi-rè-mân] n. m. 1. † *turning*; 2. (bank) *clearing*; 3. (nav.) *veering*; 4. (nav.) *tucking about; going about*.  
 — d'eau, (nav.) *turn of the tide*; — de parties, (bank) *clearing*. Comptoir général de —, (bank) *clearing-house*. Opérer nn —, (bank) *clearing*.  
**VIRER** [vi-rè] v. n. 1. *to turn*; *to turn about*; 2. (nav.) *to tack*; 3. (nav.) *to heave* (at the capstan).  
 — de bord, 1. (nav.) *to tack about*; *to go about*; 2. § *to turn round*; *to change*; — vent arrière, *to veer*; — devant, *to tack*. Faire — de bord, (nav.) *about!* *to put about*. Virer (nav.) *about!* Pare à —! (nav.) *ready about!*  
**VIRER**, v. a. 1. § *to turn about*; 2. § *to twist* (a. o.); 3. (nav.) *to heave*.  
 — de bord, (nav.) *to put about*; — en carène, *to heave down*; — à pic, (nav.) *to heave short*. Tourner et — q. u. §, *to turn and twist* a. o.  
**VIRETON** [vi-rè-tôn] n. m. † *arrow* (of a cross-bow).  
**VIREU-X**, SE [vi-rè, èd-â] adj. (of poison).  
 Un grêt —, *a taste of poison*.  
**VIREVAUDE** [vi-rè-vô-d] **VIRE-VIRE** [vi-rè-vi-r] n. f. (nav.) *whirlpool*.  
**VIREVEAU** [vi-rè-vô] n. m. (nav.) *veinch*.  
**VIREVEANT** [vi-rè-vân] n. m. § (orn.) *king-fisher*.  
**VIRGILIEN**, NE [vir-ji-li-èn, è-n] adj. (liter.) of *Virgil*.  
**VIRGINAL**, E [vir-ji-nâl] adj. *virginal*; *maidenly*.  
**VIRGINIEN**, NE [vir-ji-ni-èn, è-n] adj. *Virginian*; of *Virginia*.  
**VIRGINIEN**, P. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Virginian*; *native of Virginia*.  
**VIRGINITÉ** [vir-ji-ni-tè] n. f. *virginity*; *maidenhood*.  
**VIRGOULEUSE** [vir-gou-lè-ù] n. f. “*virgouleuse*” (pear).  
**VIRGULE** [vir-gu-l] n. f. 1. (gram.) *comma*; 2. (horol.) *hook escapement*.  
 Point et —, *semi-colon*; un point et —, *a semi-colon*.  
**VIRIDITÉ** [vi-ri-di-tè] n. f. (did.) *greenness*.  
**VIRIL**, E [vi-ri-l] adj. 1. † *male*; *virile*; 2. † *virile* (of a man); 3. § *manly*; *virile*.  
 Aco —, *man's estate*; nature —e, *virility*; portion —e, (law) *part of a coheir*; equal to that of the other coheirs.  
**VIRILEMENT** [vi-ri-lè-mân] adv. *manly*; *in a manly way*; *like a man*.  
**VIRILITÉ** [vi-ri-li-tè] n. f. 1. † *manhood*; *virility*; 2. † *man's estate*; 3. § *manliness*; *vigor*; *strength*; *force*.

**VIOLE** [vi-ô-lè] n. f. 1. *ferrule*; § *collar*; 3. (tech.) *bush*; *bushel*.  
**VIOLE**, adj. (her.) *violette*.  
**VIRTUALITÉ** [vir-tu-a-li-tè] n. f. (did.) *virtuality*; *potentiality*.  
**VIRTUEL**, LE [vir-tu-èl] adj. 1. *virtual*; 2. (did.) *potential*.  
 Chose — le, (did.) *potential*.  
**VIRTEUELEMENT** [vir-tu-è-lè-mân] adv. 1. *virtually*; 2. (did.) *potentially*.  
**VIRTUOSE** [vir-tu-ô-z] n. m. f. *virtuoso* (person having a talent for the fine arts).  
**VIRULENCE** [vi-ri-lân-s] n. f. † § *virulence*; *virulency*.  
 Avec —, *with* =; *virulently*.  
**VIRULENT**, E [vi-ri-lân, t] adj. † § *virulent*.  
**VIRUS** [vi-rus] n. m. (med.) *virus*.  
 Vis, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing. of **VOIR**.  
 Vis, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impera. 2d sing. of **VIVRE**.  
**VIS** [vis] n. f. 1. † § *screw*; 2. *screw-stud*; 3. (arch.) *vis*; 4. (mech.) *screw*; *cochlea*.  
 — d'Archimède, 1. *Archimedes*, *Archimedium screw*; 2. (hydr.) *water-snail*; 3. (tech.) = *propeller*; — sans fin, *endless, perpetual* =; *worm*; — de percussion, *fly-press*; — de pression, *adjusting, thumb* =. Escalier à —, *winding stair-case*; fabrication de —, = *manufacture*; filet de —, = *worm*; thread, *worm of a* =; pas de —, *channel, furrow of a* =. À —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (tech.) *serew*. Fermer à —, 1. *to screw up*; 2. *to screw* (a. th.) *down*.  
**VISA** [vi-zâ] n. m. (adm.) *visa* (endorsement); *signature*.  
 Mettre un, son — à, *to put a. o.'s* = *to*; *to back*; *to endorse*; *to sign*.  
**VISAGE** [vi-zâ-â] n. m. 1. *face*; *countenance*; *visage*; 2. *countenance*; *aspect*; *air*; *look*.  
 — de cuir bouilli, *coarse, rough-skinned face*; — de pleine lune, *full* =; = *like a full moon*; — de santé, *healthy look*. Laid de —, *ugly-faced*. Personna à deux —s, *double dealer*. À —, ... *faced*; ... *visaged*; à — découvert, 1. *bare-faced*; 2. § *unmasked*; *open*; à deux —s, *double-faced*; au — noir, *black-faced*; *black-visaged*. Avoir deux —s §, *to carry two* =; changer de —, 1. † *to change countenance*; 2. § *to put on a new* =; se composer le —, *to compose o.'s countenance*; couper le — à q. u., *to cut u. o.'s* =; *to cut a. o. over the* =; faire bon — à q. u., *to look pleasant at a. o.*; faire mauvais — à q. u., *to frown at a. o.*; § *to look black at a. o.*; prendre tel — qu'on veut §, *to have o.'s* = *at command*; trouver — de bois §, *to find the doors closed*; *to find no one at home*. Qui a un beau —, *fair-faced*. Ne montrant que la moitié du —, *half-faced*.  
**VIS-À-VIS** [vi-zu-vi] adv. 1. *opposite*; 2. *in front-position*.  
**VIS-À-VIS**, prep. (DE) 1. † (of place) *opposite* (...); *opposite* (to); *in over against*; 2. † (of writings) *in juxtaposition* (to); 3. § *towards* (with respect to); (...); 4. § *before*; *relatively* (to).  
 1. Demeurer — de l'église, *to reside opposite the church*.  
 Se trouver — de rien, *to find o.'s self destitute*.  
**VIS-À-VIS**, n. m. 1. *person seated opposite* (at table); 2. *vis-à-vis* (estriace); 3. (diac.) *vis-à-vis*.  
**VISCÉRAL**, E [vis-sè-râl] adj. (anat.) *visceral*.  
**VISCÈRE** [vis-sè-r] n. m. (anat.) *viscus*.  
 —s, (pl.) (anat.) *viscera*.  
**VISCOSITÉ** [vis-ko-si-tè] n. f. (anat.) *viscosity*; *viscousness*; *visciduity*; § *sliminess*; § *clamminess*.  
**VISÉ** [vi-sè] n. f. 1. † *aim* (direction of the sight to an object to be struck); 2. § *aim* (intention); *end*; *design*.  
 Changer de —, 1. † *to alter o.'s aim*; 2. § *to change o.'s plan*; prendra sa —, *to take o.'s aim*.  
**VISER** [vi-sè] v. n. 1. † (abs.) *to take aim*; *to take sight*; 2. † (A, ab.) *to aim*, *to take aim*; 3. § (A) *to aim* (at); *to en*



a mal; à mâle; é fê; é fève; é fê; é je; é il; é ille; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

leaver (to); **V** to drive (at); 4. § (à, to) to aspire.

— juste, to take o's aim well.

VISER, v. a. 1. 1. to aim at; 2. to take aim at; 2. to strike (an object aimed at).

VISER, v. (adm.), to put a visa to; to back; to endorse; to sign.

VISINOU [vis-nou] n. m. *Vishnu* (Indian God).

VISIBILITÉ [vi-zi-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. § *visibility*; *visibleness*.

VISIBLE [vi-zi-bl] adj. 1. (à, to) *visible* (that is the object of the sight); 2. (à, to) *visible*; *evident*; *obvious*; *manifest*; 3. (pour, to) *visible* (able, willing to receive visits); 4. (of the church) *visible*.

VISIBLEMENT [vi-zi-bil-mân] adv. 1. *visibly*; 2. *visibly*; *evidently*; *obviously*; *manifestly*.

VISIÈRE [vi-si-èr] n. f. 1. (of helmets) *visor*; *sight*; 2. (for the eyes) *shade*; 3. (of cups) *shade*; 4. *sight*; 5. (of guns) *sight*; 6. (mill) *visor*.

Avoir la — courte, to be ...sighted; avoir la — nette, to be short-sighted; donner dans la — q. n. §, to be smitten with u. o.; to fall in love with a. o.; lever la — à, to raise (a. o.'s) *visor*; to kneelward (a. o.); rompre en —, 1. to break o's lance in o's adversary's *visor*; 2. § to attack a. o. to his face.

VISIGOTH [vi-z-gô] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Visigoth*; 2. *barbarian*; *Goth*; *Vandal*.

VISION [vi-zion] n. f. 1. 1. § *sight* (action); *seeing*; *vision*; 2. + *vision*; 3. § *vision*; *phantom*; *chimera*; 4. § *vision* (extravagant idea); *fancy*.

Champ de la —, (opt.) *field of view*. De — *visional*.

VISIONNAIRE [vi-zio-nè-r] adj. (pers.) *visionary*; *fantiful*.

VISIONNAIRE, n. m. f. 1. 1. *visionary*; *seer of visions*; 2. § *visionary*; *dreamer*.

VISIR, n. m. *Vizir*.

VISITANDINE [vi-zitân-di-n] n. f. (rel. ord.) *visitandine* (nun of the order of the Visitation).

VISITATION [vi-zitâ-sion] n. f. 1. (Rom. cath. rel.) *visitation* (visit of the Virgin Mary to Saint Elizabeth); 2. (rel. ord.) *Visitation*.

— de la Vierge, = of the Virgin Mary.

VISITE [vi-zit] n. f. 1. *visiting*; *visitation*; 2. 1. *visit*; 3. *call* (short visit); 4. *examination*; *inspection*; 5. (of churches, superiors of religious orders) *visitation*; 6. (of physicians) *visit*; —s, (pl.) *visits*; *attendance*; 7. (law) *search*.

— domiciliaire, (law) *search in a house*; petite —, *short visit*; call. — de cérémonie, *ceremonious visit*; — de unatrons, *examination by a jury of unatrons*. Cartes de —, *visiting cards*; droit de —, 1. *right of visit*; 2. *right of search*; personne qui fait une —, des —, *visitant*; *visitor*. En —, on a *visit*; *visiting*. Aller en —, to *visit*; to *go visiting*; faire —, to *pay a visit*; faire une — à, 1. to *pay* (a. o.) a *visit*; 2. to *call upon* (a. o.); to *make a call upon*; faire des —s, to *visit*; faire une domiciliaire chez q. u., (law) to *search a. o.'s house*; faire une petite — (à), to *pay a short visit to*; to *call* (on, upon); to *make a call* (on, upon); ¶ to *look in* (on); ¶ to *give a look in*; faire la — (ans), (law) to *search*; recevoir —, to *receive a visit*; rendre —, to *pay a visit*; rendre sa — à q. u., to *return a. o. a visit*; rendre — en robe détournée, (jest.) to *pay a formal visit*; soumis à la —, 1. *visitable*; 2. *liable to search*; 3. (cust.) *searchable*; 4. (law) *searchable*.

VISITER [vi-zit-è] v. a. 1. to *visit*; 2. + to *visit*; 3. to *visit*; to *examine*; to *inquire*; to *inspect*; 4. (cust.) to *search*; 5. (law) to *search*.

VISITEUR, v. a. p. *V. senses of VISITER*.

Non — 1. *unvisited*; 2. *unexamined*; 3. *uninquired*; 3. *unsearched*.

VISITEUR, v. n. to *search*; to *look*.

VISITEUR [vi-zit-èr] n. m. 1. (b. a.) *visitor* (person who spends all his time in visiting); *visitant*; 2. *visitor* (person authorized to visit institutions); 3. (cust.) *searcher*; *land-waiter*.

VISON [vi-zon] n. m. (mam.) *vison*.

VISON-VISU [vi-zon-vi-zu] adv. ¶ *opposite each other*.

VISORNIUM [vi-zo-ri-om] n. m. (print.) *catch*; *jigger*.

VISQUEUX, SE [vis-ko-è, è-z] adj. 1. *slimy*; *sticky*; *clammy*; 2. (bot.) *clammy*; 3. (did.) *viscid*; *viscous*.

VISSAGE [vi-sa-z] n. m. (tech.) *screwing*.

Vissé, subj. imperf. 1st sing. of VOIR.

VISSER [vi-sè] v. a. 1. 1. to *screw*; 2. to *screw down*; 3. to *screw up*; 4. to *screw in*; 5. to *screw on*.

SE VISSER, pr. v. 1. 1. to *screw*; 2. to *screw down*; 3. to *screw up*; 4. to *screw in*; 5. to *screw on*.

VISUEL, LE [vi-zu-èl] adj. (phys.) *visual*.

Vit, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VOIR.

VIT, ind. pret. 3d sing. of VOIR.

VIT, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

VITAL, E [vi-tal] adj. 1. 1. *vital* (pertaining to life; tending to the preservation of life); 2. § *vital*; *essential*; *capital*.

Force — *vital energy, power*; particles — *es, vitals*; = *parts*.

VITALITÉ [vi-tal-mân] adv. *vitality*.

VITALITÉ [vi-tal-li-té] n. f. † *vitality*.

VITICOURA [vit-shou-ra] n. m. † "vitchoura" (fur great-coat).

VITE [vi-t] adj. 1. (th.) *quick*; *rapid*; *speedy*; 2. (of animals) *swift*; *fleet*; 3. (of horses) *fleet*; *quick*; 4. (of the pulse) *quick*.

VITE, adv. 1. *quickly*; *rapidly*; *speedily*; ¶ *quick*; 2. *fast* (quickly); *expeditiously*.

— ¶ *quick!* *be quick*. Bien —, *quickly*; *in quick time*. Aller — en..., to *be quick at*; aller au plus —, to *hurry on*; aller — en besogne, to *be expeditious*; aller plus — que le pas, to *run away*; faire — to *make haste*; to *be quick*.

VITELLOTTE [vi-ti-lo-t] n. f. (bot.) *kidney potato*.

VITEMENT [vi-t-mân] adv. ¶ *quickly*; *quick*.

VITESSE [vi-tè-s] n. f. 1. *speed*; *rapidity*; *celerity*; *fleetness*; *quickness*; 2. (did.) *velocity*.

— finale, (mech.) *terminal velocity*; — requise, 1.  *requisite velocity, speed*; 2. (mech.) *momentum*. A la — de, at a *speed of*; at the *rate of*; à grande —, (of carriages, locomotives) *at full speed*; de toute sa —, at one's *height of speed*. Gagner q. n. de —, 1. ¶ to *outstrip* (a. o.); to *outrun*; to *arrive before*; to *make more haste than*; 2. § to *outstrip* (In time); to *be quicker than*; lancer à toute —, to *set* (carriages, locomotives) *at full speed*.

VITRAGE [vi-trâ-z] n. m. 1. *glass-windows*; *windows*; *glass*; 2. *glass-partition*; 3. *glazing*.

VITRAUX [vi-trô] n. m. (of churches) *glass-windows*.

VITRE [vi-tr] n. f. 1. *window-glass*; *glass*; 2. *pane of glass*; 3. ¶ *window*.

Carreau de —, *pane of glass*. Casser les —s, 1. ¶ to *break the windows*; 2. § to *speak boldly*; to *speak out boldly*; to *speak out*; ouvrir la —, to *open the window*.

VITRER [vi-trè] v. a. to *glaze* (furnish with glass-windows, mirrors).

VITRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *glazed*; 2. (of doors) *glass*; 3. (anat.) *vitreous*; 4. (electricity) *vitreous*.

Nature — *e. vitreousness*.

VITRÉRIE [vi-trè-ri] n. f. 1. *glazing* (art. trade); 2. *glazier's work*.

VITRESCIBILITÉ [vi-trè-si-bi-li-té] n. f. (did.) *vitrescence*.

VITRESCIBLE [vi-trè-si-bl] adj. *vitrescible*; *vitrescent*.

Nature —, *vitrescence*.

VITREUX, SE [vi-trè, è-s] adj. (min.) *vitreous*.

Nature vitreuse, *vitreousness*; propriété vitreuse, *glassiness*.

VITRIER [vi-tri-è] n. m. *glassier* (man).

VITRIÈRE [vi-tri-è-r] n. f. 1. *glassier* (woman); 2. *glassier's wife*.

VITRIFIABLE [vi-tri-fa-à-bl] adj. *vitriifiable*.

VITRIFICATION [vi-tri-fa-kâ-si-ôn] v. f. *vitrification*; *vitriification*.

VITRIFIÉ [vi-tri-fè] v. a. to *vitriify*.

Vitrifié, n. pa. p. *vitriified*.

Substance — *e. vitrification*; *vitriification*.

SE VITRIFIER, pr. v. to *vitriify*.

VITRINE [vi-tri-n] n. f. (med.) (of the eye) *vitreous humor*.

VITRIOL [vi-tri-ol] n. m. 1. *vitriol* 2. + (chem.) *vitriol*.

— martial, vert, green =. De —, 1. of —; 2. *vitriolic*.

VITRIOLE, E [vi-tri-ol-è] adj. (chem.) *vitriolized*.

VITRIOLIQUE [vi-tri-ol-è-k] adj. *vitriolic*.

VITRIOLISATION [vi-tri-ol-i-zâ-sion] n. f. + (chem.) *vitriolization*.

VITUPERER [vi-tu-pè-r] n. m. + *vituperation*; *cen sure*; *blame*.

VITUPERER [vi-tu-pè-r] v. a. † to *vituperate*; to *cen sure*; to *blame*.

VIVACE [vi-va] adj. 1. *long-lived*; 2. § *deep-rooted*; 3. (bot.) *perennial*.

Plante —, (hot.) *perennial*.

VIVACITÉ [vi-vâ-si-té] n. f. 1. 1. § *vivacity* (activity); *liveliness*; 2. 1. § *vivacity*; *liveliness*; *animation*; 3. § *sprightliness*; *spirit*; ¶ *life*; 4. § *liveliness*; *vivacity*; 5. § *vividness*; *ardor*; 6. § (b. s.) *sally of anger, passion*; *outburst*; 7. (of colors) *vividness*.

Défaut, manque de —, *unliveliness*.

VIVANDIÈRE [vi-vân-di-è] n. m. *valet*.

VIVANT, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VIVRE.

VIVANT, pres. p.

VIVANT, E [vi-vân, t] adj. 1. 1. *living*, *alive*; + *quick*; 2. § *living*; 3. (of languages) *living*; *modera*; 4. (of God) *living*; 5. (of streets, towns) *lively*.

Né —, *born living*; *alive*; *quick-born*. Âme — *e, living soul, creature*.

VIVANT [vi-vân] n. m. 1. 1. *person living, alive*; —s, (pl.) *living*; + *quick*; 2. *resolute, determined character*; 3. *life*; *lifetime*.

Bon, joyeux —, *jolly companion*; mal — *t, ill-humor*. Du — de q. n., de son —, *during o's life*; *while alive*; *while living*; in o's *lifetime*; *during a. o.'s life-time*; en son — *t, in o's life-time*; *when living*.

VIVAT [vi-val] int. hurra! *huzza!*

VIVAT, n. m., pl., —, *hurra*; *huzza*. Crier —, *pusher des —, to cheer*; to *hurra*; to *huzza*; saluer par un —, *to cheer*.

Vive, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of VIVRE.

VIVE [vi-vi] n. f. (clh.) *weaver*; *vicer*.

VIVE-LA-JOIE [vi-la-joi] n. m., pl. —, *jolly, merry, boon-companion, fel loc*.

VIVEMENT [vi-v-mân] adv. § 1. *lively* (actively); *lively*; *quickly*; *sharply*; *briskly*; 2. *livelyly*; *lively*; *vividly*; 3. *spiritedly*; *vigorously*; 4. § *smartly*; *animatedly*; *with animation*; 5. § *intensely*; *strongly*; *greatly*; 6. § *forcibly*; 7. § *acutely*; *sharply*; *keenly*; 8. § *sensitively*; *sensibly*; 9. § *angrily*; *passionately*; *hostily*; 10. (of firing) *sharply*; *briskly*; 11. (à hoping) *anxiously*; *confidently*; 12. (of pursuing) *closely*; *vigorously*; *eagerly*; 13. (of regretting) *poignantly*; *deeply*; *greatly*; ¶ *much*; 14. (of reproaching) *bitterly*; *strongly*; *sharply*.

VIVIER [vi-vi-è] n. m. *fish-pond*, *nurse-pond*.

— à truites, *trout-stream*.

VIVIFIANT, E [vi-vi-fa-ôn, t] adj. 1. *vivifying*; *quickening*; 2. (theol) *quickening*.



ou jointe; eu jeu; eü jouine; eü peur; an pan; in pin; ô: bon; ün brnn; \*il liq; \*gn liq.

**VIVIFICATION** [vi-vi-fi-kä-siön] n. f. *vivification; revival.*

**VIVIFIER** [vi-vi-fie] v. a. 1. || to quicken; 2. || to vivify; to give life to; to enliven; 2. § to vivify; to give life to; to animate; 3. (theol.) to quicken; to give life to.

**VIVIFIE**, E, pa. p. V. senses of **VIVIFIER**.

**VIVIFIE**, N. (V. senses) *unquick.*

**VIVIFIQUE**, adj. V. **VIVIFIER**.

**VIVIPARE** [vi-vi-pä-r] adj. 1. (zool.) *viviparous*; 2. (bot.) *viviparous*.

**VIVISECTION** [vi-vi-sik-siön] n. f. (anat.) *vivisection.*

**VIVONS**, ind. pres. & Impera. 1st pl. of **VIVRE**.

**VIVOTER** [vi-vö-té] v. n. to live poorly, sordidly; to keep life and soul together; to make shift to live.

**VIVRE**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of **VIVRE**.

**VIVRE**, ind. fut. 2d sing. of **VIVRE**.

**VIVRE** [vi-vr] v. n. irr. (**VIVANT**; *véou*; ind. pres. *viv*; nous *vivons*; pret. *vécus*; subj. pres. *vive*) 1. || to live; 2. || to live; to live living, alive; 3. || (DE, on) to live (food); to subsist; 4. || (DE, by) to live; to subsist; to maintain o.'s self; to be maintained; 5. § (th.) to live; to be perpetuated.

2. Un tel vit-il toujours ? is such a one still living, alive ? 3. — de légumes, to live on vegetables. 4. — de son travail, to live by o.'s industry.

conformément à, to live conformably; ¶ up to; — bien avec q. u., to be on good terms with a. o.; — mal avec q. u., to be at variance with a. o.; to be on bad terms with a. o.; — sent, to be at one; to be by o.'s self; — d'espérance, to be in hope; — d'industrie, to be by o.'s wits; — au jour le jour, 1. to be from hand to mouth; 2. to take no thought for the morrow; — au jour la journée, to be from hand to mouth; — de ménage, 1. to be economically; 2. (jest.) to be on the sale of o.'s furniture; — do régime, to diet o.'s self; — de ses rentes, to be on o.'s income; to be independently; ¶ to be on o.'s means. De quel —, a competency; ¶ enough to be on; pr —, (V. senses) for a living. Apprendre à q. u. à —, to learn manners; apprendre à q. u. à —, to teach a. o. manners, better manners; avoir de quel —, to have a competency; to have enough to be on; continuer de —, to be on; faire —, (V. senses) 1. to keep alive; 2. to maintain; to keep; savoir —, 1. to be a gentleman; to be gentlemanly; 2. to be a lady; to be ladylike. Vive ! vivent ! (exclam.) 1. long live ! 2. for ever ! 3. hurra for ! 4. give me ! Qui ne sait pas —, 1. ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly; 2. unladylike. Qui vivo ? (mil.) who goes there ?

**VIVRE**, n. m. 1. *living; food; board; victuals*; 2. —s, (pl.) *provisions* (food); 3. —s, (pl.) (adm.) *victualing; victuals*; 4. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *stores*.

Agent employé des —s, (nav.) *agent-victualler*; bureau des —s, *victualing-office*; transport de —s et munitions, (nav.) *store-ship*; vaisseau chargé de —s, (nav.) *victualer*. Couper les —s à q. u., to cut off a. o.'s bread; faire ses —s, (nav.) to victual; manquer de —s, to be short of provisions.

**VIVRE-PAIN** [vi-vr-pin] n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) *bread-store*.

**VIVRES-VIANDE** [vi-vr-viän-d] n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) *meat-store*.

**VIZIR** [vi-zir] n. m. *vizier* (Turkish minister); *vizir*.

Grand —, *grand*.

**VIZIRAT** [vi-zi-rä] **VIZIRIAT** [vi-zi-rä] n. m. *viziership; vizirship*.

**VOCABLE** [vo-ka-bl] n. m. (gram.) *vocable; word*.

**VOCABULAIRE** [vo-ka-bu-lä-r] n. m. 1. *vocabulary*; 2. *expositor*.

**VOCABULISTE** [vo-ka-bu-li-st] n. m. *author of a vocabulary*.

**VOCAL**, E [vo-ka-l] adj. 1. *vocal* (expressed by the voice); 2. (of prayer) *vocal*; *oral*.

1. Musique —e, *vocal music*. 2. Prière —e, *vocal prayer*.

Cordes —es, (anat.) *vocal ligaments*.

**VOCAL**, n. m. (of rel. ord.) *vocal* (elector).

**VOCALEMENT** [vo-ka-l-män] adv. *vocally; orally*.

**VOCALISATION** [vo-ka-li-zä-siön] n. f. (mns.) *vocalization*.

**VOCALISER** [vo-ka-li-sé] v. n. (mus.) to execute upon a *vocal*.

**VOCATIF** [vo-ka-tif] n. m. (gram.) *vocative*.

au —, in the *vocative case*; du —, *vocative*.

**VOCATION** [vo-kä-siön] n. f. 1. *vocation*; *inclination*; 2. || *vocation*; *call*; 3. *talent*; 4. *destination*.

**VOCIFÉRATION** [vo-si-fé-rä-siön] n. f. *vociferation*.

Pousser des —s, to utter = s; to *vociferate*.

**VOCIFÉRER** [vo-si-fé-ré] v. n. to *vociferate*; ¶ to cry out.

Dire en vociférant, to *vociferate*. Qui vocifère, *vociferous*.

**VOCIFÉRER**, v. a. to *vociferate*; ¶ to cry out.

**VOU** [vø] n. m. 1. || (DE, of; de, to) *vow* (solemn promise); 2. || *vow*; *volitive offering*; 3. || —x, (pl.) *vows* (religious ceremony); 4. § *prayer; wish; desire*; 5. § *will; prescriptions*; 6. § *vote; suffrage*; 7. † *heart*.

D'après les —x de, at the instance of. Accomplir un —, to fulfil a *vow*; s'acquitter d'un —, to fulfil a *vow*; combler, exaucer les —x de q. u., to hear a. o.'s prayer; to crown a. o.'s wishes; ¶ to grant; ¶ to give a. o. his wish; faire — (de), to make a *vow* (to); faire un —, to *vow a vow*; prononcer ses —x, to take the *vows*; rompre, violer un —, to break a *vow*. C'est mon — le plus cher, it is the dearest wish of my heart.

**VOGUE** [vo-g] n. f. 1. † (nav.) *roving*; 2. § *vogue*; *reputation*; *credit*; *favor*; 3. § *vogue*; *fashion*.

En —, 1. *in vogue, fashion*; 2. *in request, in demand*. Avoir la —, de la —, 1. to be in —, *fashion*; 2. to be in request, demand; mettre en —, 1. to bring into —, *fashion*; ¶ to bring up; 2. to bring into request.

**VOGUEUR** [vo-gø] v. n. 1. † to row; 2. to sail; to bear; to go; 3. § (véus, to) to be wafted.

Vogue la gaizère! *come what may!*

**VOGUEUR** [vo-gø] n. m. † *rower*.

**VOI** [vø] int. † indeed! *bliss me!*

**VOICI** [vo-i] prep. 1. see here; \* behold; 2. here is; here are; 3. this is; these are; 4. the following is, are.

2. Le —, here he is; — mon frère, here is my brother; les —, here they are. 3. — mon livre, this is my book. 4. — la cause de cet événement, the following is the cause of that event.

En —, here is, are some; en — d'une autre, en — bien d'une autre ¶, this is more singular still; la —, here she, it is; lo —, here he, it is; les —, here they are; me —, here am I; here I am; nous —, here we are; nous y —, 1. | here we are (arrived); we are come to it; 2. § we are come to the point; 3. § it has occurred, happened; ... que —, this, these ...; vous —, here you are. — que ... here ... is ...; \* behold ...; — qui ... †, behold him, her, these ...; — venir ... †, ... is coming; ... comes; \* behold ...; 2. ... is approaching.

[Voici accompanied by a pr. follows it, the pr. is in the accusative (V. Ex. 1).]

**VOIR**, subj. pres. 1st, 3d sing. of **VOIR**.

**VOIE** [vø] n. f. 1. || *way; road*; 2. § *color; means*; ¶ *road; path*; 3. † § *way* (commandment); 4. || *track* (of roads); 5. || *conveyance; means of conveyance*; 6. *cart-load; load*; 7. (of carriages) *gauge; riding-bed*; 8. (of water) *two paths*; 9. (anat.) *duct*; 10. (chem.) *way*; 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *road-way*; 12. (hunt.) *trail*; 13. (hunt.) (of boars, stags) *track*; 14. (nav.) *leak*; 15. (rail) *line; road; path; track*.

— charretière, 1. *carriage road*; 2. (of carts) *gauge*; — diagonale, (rail.) *crossing*; —s digestives, (anat.) *digestive ducts; digestive organs*; premières —s, (anat.) *prince vein*; — principale, (rail.) *main line*; — publique, *public*

*way; highway*; — rompu, (hunt.) *check*; — simple, (rail.) *single line*; — supplémentaire, (rail.) *passing-place*; — de charrette, *gauge*; —s do docteur, *fair, good means*; —s de droit, (law) *due course of law*; — d'eau, 1. *two paths of water*; 2. (nav.) *leak* (V. Eau); — d'écoulement, *outlet*; —s de fait, 1. *violences*; 2. (law) *trespass*; 3. (law) *assault*; 4. (law) *assault and battery*; menace accompagnée de —s de fait, (law) *assault and battery*; menace, tentative de —s de fait, (law) *assault*; — de fer, (railway) *crossing*; —s et moyens, *ways and means*; —s de rigueur, *formal means*; Changement de —, (rail.) *crossing*. À —, ..., (rail.) ...-railed; à deux —s, (rail.) *double-railed*; à une seule —, (rail.) *single-railed*; en —, de, in a *train for*; in a *fair way for*; par — de §, 1. *by means of*; 2. (law) *by way of*; par la — de l', *old*; *by way of*; sur la — (hunt.) 1. upon the *scents*; upon the *right scent*; 2. § in a *fair way*; in the *right path*; ¶ to do well; ¶ to be all right; être toujours par — et par chemin, to be always *ravelling, roving*; être à bout de —, to have exhausted o.'s resources; laisser en —, to leave about; to let (a. th.) lie about; menacer de —s de fait, (law) to *assault*; mettre sur la —, (hunt.) to put on the *right scent*; mettre q. u. sur la —, la bonne —, les —, to set a. o. right; sortir de la —, (rail.) to run off the rails; en venir aux —s de fait, to come to blows. Qui ne perd pas la —, (hunt.) *stanch*.

**VOIENT**, ind. & subj. pres. 3d pl. of **VOIR**.

**VOILÀ** [vo-lä] prep. 1. see there; \* behold; 2. there is; there are; 3. here is; here are; 4. that is; those are; 5. such (what precedes) is; such are; 6. is; are; 7. (explet.) ...

2. Le —, there he is; — ma sœur, there is my sister; les —, there they are. 3. Me —, here am I; nous —, here we are. 5. — les effets de ces causes, such are the effects of those causes. 6. Comme le, vous — triste, how dull he is, you are; les — fâchés, they are angry. 1. — qu'on sonne, some one rings; — qu'on m'appelle, I am called.

En —, 1. there is some; 2. that is ... those are; en — assez, ¶ that is enough; la —, 1. there she, it is; 2. behold, see her, it. En — t-ll ¶ 1. there is a number, lot ! 2. there is a quantity, lot ! le —, 1. there he, it is; 2. behold him, it; les —, 1. there they are; 2. behold, see them; les — ¶, they are at it; l'y — ¶, h. (m.) she (f) is at it; me — here am I; here I am; nous —, here we are; vous —, 1. there you are; 2. is it you ? vous y — ¶, you are at it; comme vous — l' ¶, what a figure you are ! ¶, what a pickle you are in ! — ce que c'est, so it is; that is what it is; — ce que c'est que de —, such is the effect, result of ...; see what it is to ...; pour ... 1. that is for ...; 2. so much for ...; — que ... 1. there ... is ...; \* behold ...; see ... 2. suddenly ...; on a sudden ...; a; at once ...; — qui ... 1. that is ...; 2. ... there ...; note ...; — tout, that is all. Ne — t-ll pas ? is not he, that ? Ne — t-ll pas que ... ? to and behold ... to (a. o.'s) astonishment, surprise.

[Voilà accompanied by a pron. follows it, and the pron. is in the accusative (V. Ex. 2).]

**VOILE** [vo-il] n. m. 1. || § *veil*; 2. § (A, to) *cover; disguise; cloak; show; color*; 3. (anat.) *velum*.

— clair, *thin veil*. — de dentella, *lace* —; les —s de la nuit §, the — of night. Prise de —, *taking of the —*. Sans —, 1. *without a*; 2. *unveiled*. Avoir un — devant les yeux, to have a *veil* before o.'s eyes; se couvrir d'un —, to cover o.'s self with a —; jeter un — sur, to cast a — over; porter un —, to wear a —; prendre le — §, to take the —; soulever un —, to raise a —; to lift up a —.

**VOILE**, n. f. 1. *sail* (canvas); 2. *sail* (ship); 3. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *sails*; ¶ *canvas*.

Basse —, (nav.) 1. *lower sail*; 2. (cf



a mal; á mûle; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; á six; ou jour;

**vails** *course*; — *carrée, cross-jack*; grande — *main* = 1. — *latine, lateen*; toutes — *dehors, press of*; *all* = *set, out* = de misaine, *fore* =; — *de perroquet, gallant* =; — *de senau, triz* =; *Course à la* =; — *force de* = *press of*; *magasin aux* = *(nav.)* = *left*; *promenade à la* =; — *À la* = *sous* = *under* =; à *pleines* = *(nav.)* *with full* =; 2. § *willingly*; 3. § *heartily*; *with all o.'s heart*; à *sec de* = *(nav.)* *ahull*; *under bare poles*. *Aller à la* = *to sail*; *aller à* — *et à rames*, 1. | *to sail and row*; 2. *to exert every effort*; *amener les* = *(nav.)* *to strike* =; *caler la* = *to strike* =; *diminuer de* = *to shorten* =; *donner à pleines* = *dans* §. *to consent willingly* *to*; être à *la* = *(nav.)* *to be under* =; être à *sec de* = *(nav.)* *to be ahull*; *to be under bare poles*; *faire* = *(nav.)* *to sail*; *faire force de* = *(nav.)* *to carry a press of*; *to crowd* =; *to trend*; *forcer de* = *(nav.)* *to make*; *to make more* =; *to crowd* =; *to carry a press of* =; *mettre à la* = *(nav.)* *to sail*; *to set* =; *mettre sous* = *(nav.)* *to set* =; *mettre toutes* = *dehors*, *(nav.)* *to crowd* =; *to carry a press of* =; *mettre toutes les* = *au vent* §. *to exert every effort*; *saluer des* = *(nav.)* *to strike* = *(as a salute)*; *to strike*; *transporté par des* = *\*\* = borne*.

**VOILER** [voa-lé] v. a. 1. | *to veil* (cover with a veil); 2. § *to veil*; *to conceal*; *to hide*; *to cloud*; *to cover*; \*\* *to curtain*; 3. § (pr. with) *to veil*; *to disguise*; *to color*; *to blind*; *to stur*; 4. § *to cloud* (the voice).

Ôter ce qui voile, *to unsmuffle* (a drum).  
VOILÉ, *pa. p.* (V. senses) (of the voice) *clouded*.

Bien — *(nav.)* (of ships) *whose sails are well cut and set*; mal — *(nav.)* (of ships) *whose sails are badly cut and set*; — en — *... rigged as a ...*

**SE VOILER**, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to wear a veil*; 2. § *to be veiled, concealed, hidden, clouded, covered*; 3. (of wood) *to vary*.

**VOILERIE** [voa-lé] n. f. 1. *sail-making*; 2. *skill-raft*.

**VOILLER** [voa-lé] n. m. 1. (pers.) *sail-maker*; 2. (nav.) *sailer* (ship).  
Bon — *(nav.)* *fast, fine sailer*; fin, grand — *prime* =; *mauvais* = *heavy*.

**VOILURE** [voa-lé] n. f. (nav.) 1. *suit of sails*; *sails*; 2. *trim of the sails*.

**VOIR** [voa-r] v. a. irr. (VOYANT, vu; ind. pres. vois; nous voyons; ils voient; pret. vis; fut. verrai; subj. pres. voie; nous voyons) 1. | § *to see*; 2. | § *to see*; *to look at*; \* *to behold*; 3. | § *to examine*; *to inspect*; 4. *to superintend*; *to oversee*; *to inspect*; 5. ¶ § *to attend* *to*; *to see*; 6. § (th.) *to overlook*; *to command*; 7. § *to see*; *to ascertain*; *to inquire*; 8. § *to see*; *to frequent the society*; *to visit*; *to be on visiting terms with*; ¶ *to keep company with*; 9. (of confessors) *to attend* (sick penitents); 10. (of physicians) *to attend* (patients).

1. Je le vois venir, je le vois qui vient, I see him coming; je ne vois pas qu'il vienne, I do not see him coming; voyez-vous qu'il vienne, do you not see that he is coming? 2. — une affaire, un procès, to examine an affair, a law-suit. 5. C'est à voir ça — qu'il ne manque rien, it is for you to see that there is nothing wanting. 6. La hauteur où la place, le temps, the evidence overlooks, overlooks the place, the company. 7. Voyez si le vin est bon, see whether the wine is good.

— par soi-même, *to see with o.'s own eyes*; — *to premier, to see first*; *to have the first sight of*; — *et revolt*, 1. *to repeatedly*; 2. *to examine over and over again*; n'avoir rien à — *à*, *to have nothing to do with*; — q. ch. en beau, *th. = the bright side of a th.*; — q. ch. en noir, *th. = the dark side of a th.*; — *de ses dixes, propres yeux*, *to see with o.'s own eyes*. Beau — *à*, *slightly*; sans — *(V. senses)* *unlight unseen*. À — *(V. senses)* 1. *by o.'s appearance*; *to see*; 2. (pers.) *by o.'s appearance, looks*; 3. *by* (on considering). Aller — 2. (past.) *to go to see*; 2. (future) *to go and see*;

3. *to call on, upon* (a. o.); *to pay a visit to*; *faire* — 1. *to make* (a. th.) *appear*; 2. *to illustrate*; *faire* — q. ch. à q. u., 1. *to show a th. to a o.*; *to let a o. see a th.*; *se faire* — (pers.) *to show o.'s self*; *to appear*; *laisser* — q. ch. à q. n., *to let a o. see a th.*; *to show a th. to a o.*; *se laisser* — *to show o.'s self*; *mériter d'être vu, to be worth seeing*. Qu'on n'a pas fait — *(V. senses)* *unshown*. Voyons! 1. *let us see!* 2. *let me see!* 3. *come!*

[Voir having que after it, and conj. neg. or interrog., requires the following verb in the subj.; when conj. neg. and interrog. it takes the indic. It governs an inf. without a preposition.]

Vu, R. pa. p. (V. senses of VOIR) 1. *considering*; 2. (adm.) *examined*; 3. (law) *being duly considered*. Bien — (th.) *well-advised*; mal — 1. *unacceptable*; 2. *looked on, upon with an evil eye*; 3. (th.) *unadvised*; *ill-advised*; 4. *obnoxious*; non — (V. senses of VOIR) 1. *unseen*; 2. *unexamined*; *uninspected*; 3. *unattended to*; 4. ¶ *unlight unseen*; non mal — (V. senses) *unobnoxious*.

[Vu is invariable in the 2d and 3d senses.]

Vu que, conj. *considering that*; *considering*; *inasmuch as*.

**SE VOIR**, pr. v. 1. | *to see o.'s self*; 2. | *to see each other*; 3. | (pers.) *to meet*; *to visit each other*; 4. § (pers.) *to see o.'s self*; *to find o.'s self*; *to be*; 5. (th.) *to be seen*.

**VOIR**, v. n. irr. (conj. like VOIR) 1. | (absol.) *to see*; 2. | (abs.) *to see*; ¶ *to have o.'s sight*; 3. | § *to examine*; 4. | (A. ...) *to superintend* (a. o.); *to oversee*; *to inspect*; 5. § (Δ, to) *to attend*; *to see*; 6. § (th.) (sur, dans, into) *to look*; *to look out*.

6. Une maison qui voit sur un jardin, une rue, a house that looks into a garden, a street.

— clair, *to see clearly*; *to be clear-sighted*; — à demi, *to be half-sighted*; ne — *goutte, not to = in the least*; *not to = a jot, bit*; ne pas — plus loin que son nez, *the bout of son nez, not to = beyond o.'s nose*; — *trouble, to = dimly*. Allez-y — *go and see*; qui voit à demi, *half-sighted*; qui ne voit pas, (V. senses) *unseeing*; voyons! 1. *let us see!* 2. *let me see!* 3. *come!* — *c'est croire, seeing is believing*.

**VOIRE** [voa-r] adv. 1. † *really*; *indeed*; 2. ¶ *even*.

**VOIRIE** [voa-r] n. f. 1. *commission of public ways*; 2. *common sewer*; *sewer*.

Grande — *commission of public roads, ways, canals, rivers, railways, &c.*; petite — *commission of local ways, unarriable rivers, &c.*; — rurale, *commission of public ways in rural districts*; — urbaine, *commission of public ways in towns*. Législation de la —, *road-legislation*. Jeter à la —, *to bury* (a. o.) *on the high road*.

Vois, ind. pres. 1st, 2d sing.; impers. 2d sing. of VOIR.

**VOISIN** [voa-zin, -n] adj. 1. | *neighboring*; 2. | (pr. to ...) *near*; 3. | § (pr. to) *next*; 4. § (pr.) *bordering* (on); *near* (...); *on the brink, verge* (of); ¶ *next door* (to).

Être — de, (V. senses) *to border on*; *to approach*; *to be near*; ¶ *to be next door to*; *to be on the brink, verge* (of).

**VOISIN**, n. m., E, n. f. *neighbor* (person residing near another).

Proche —, *near neighbor*; le plus proche —, 1. *nearest* =; 2. *next-door* =; *Qualité de bon* —, *neighborliness*. De —, *neighborly*; de mauvais —, *un-neighborly*; en —, *neighborly*; en bons —, *like good* =; *in good neighborhood*; en mauvais —, *like bad* =; *un-neighborly*. Agir en —, *to be neighborly*; *to act like a* =; avoir pour —, *to have as a* =; être bon —, *to be neighborly*; *to be a good* =.

**VOISINAGE** [voa-zin-aj] n. m. 1. (pers.) *neighbor*; *neighbors*; 2. *neighborhood*; *vicinity*; *proximity*; *vicinity*; 3. *neighborhood* (places); *vicinity*; *vicinage*; 4. (law) *venue*; *riens*.

**VOISINER** [voa-zin-aj] v. n. *to visit o.'s*

*neighbors*; ¶ *to go to see a neighbor*, *to neighbor*.

**VOIR**, ind. pres. 3d sing. of VOIR.  
**VOITURE** [voa-tu-r] n. f. 1. *vehicle* (carriage in general); 2. *carriage* (vehicle of any kind); 3. *carriage*; *coach*; 4. (pers.) *fare* (persons); 5. (th.) *load*; 6. *conveyance*; *carrying*; 7. (rail.) *carriage*.

— *commode, convenient carriage*; — *coupée*, 1. *chariot*; 2. *Brougham*; — *fermée, close* =; — *légère, chariot*; — *pleine, coach-full*; — *publique, stage-coach*; — *rude, rough-going coach*. — à n cheval, *one-horse* =; — à quatre, à six, &c. chevaux, = *coach and four, and six, &c.* — à deux chevaux, = *coach and pair*; — *de correspondance, branch coach*; — à deux fonds, *double-seated* = *coach*; — *de campagne, de voyage, travelling* =; — *de louage, job* =; *hired coach*; — *de maître, gentleman's* =; — *de remise, job* =; *glass, livery coach*; — *de renvoi, return* =; — à — routes, ... *wheeled* =; — à deux, *à quatre roues, two-wheeled, four-wheeled* = *coach*.

— à vapeur, *steam* =; — pour dresser les chevaux, (man.) *break*. Bureau de la —, *coach-office*; bureau de — *publiques, booking-office*; fabricant de —, *coach-maker*; fabrication de —, *coach-making*; frais de —, (com.) *carriage*; louage de —, *coach-hire*; glace de —, *coach-window*; place de —, *stand of coaches*. Apprêter une —, *to get a coach ready*; faire avancer sa —, *to call o.'s* =; descendre de —, *to alight from a* = *coach*; *to step, to get out of a* = *coach*; monter en —, *to step, to get into a* = *coach*; payer la —, *to pay the coach-hire*; se promener en —, *to ride in a* = *coach*; *to drive out*; *to take a drive*; sortir en —, *to drive out*; faire venir une —, *to call a* =.

[VOITURE must not be confounded with VOIE.]

**VOITURER** [voa-tu-ré] v. a. 1. *to convey*; *to transport*; 2. *to drive* (a. c.); 3. *to take*; 3. *to cart* (convey in a cart); 4. *to wagon* (convey by wagon).

**VOITURIER** [voa-tu-rié] n. m. 1. *carrier*; 2. *driver*; 3. (law) *carrier*.

**VOITURIN** [voa-tu-rin] n. m. 1. (pers.) *driver* (who is also the owner of the carriage); 2. (th.) *carriage, coach* (driven by the owner).

**VOIX** [voa] n. f. 1. | § *voice*; 2. | *vote*; *suffrage*; *voice*; 3. | *right of suffrage*; 4. | *singer*; 5. § *opinion*; *judgment*; *feeling*; 6. (gram.) *voice*.

— *algue, perçante, shrill voice*; — *fiable, grêle, fuit* =; — *haute, loud* =; *high tone* of =; — *moelleux, mellow* =; — *perçante, shrill* =; — *prépondérante, cutting* = *vote*; — *rude, harsh* =; *vive* =; (law) *parole*. — de tête, (mus.) *falsetto*; *feigned treble*. Étendue de —, *extent, compass of* =; extinction de —, *loss of*; perte de la —, *loss of* =; ton de —, *tone of*. A — ... à la — ... = *voiced*; à la — de q. n., *at a o.'s* =; à — basse, *in a low tone of* =; *under o.'s breath*; à — forte, 1. *with a strong, loud*; 2. ¶ *full-mouthed*; — à — haute, à haute et intelligible =, *audibly*; à portée de —, 1. *within call*; 2. (nav.) *within hail*; à la pluralité des —, *by a majority of votes, of* =; à l'unanimité des —, *without a dissentient* =; de la —, *by word*; *by word of mouth*; d'une seule —, *with one consent*; de vive —, 1. *"viva voce"* verbally; *by word*; *by word of mouth*; 2. *verbal*; 3. (law) *by parole*; sans —, (V. senses) *voiceless*; sans une — contre, sans qu'il se soit élevé une — contre, *without a, one dissentient* =. Aller aux —, 1. *to come, to put a th. to the vote*; 2. (parl.) *to divide*; *faire aller aux* — (parl.) *to divide*; avoir une extinction de —, *to lose o.'s* =; brigner les —, *to canvass for votes*; *to canvass the voters*; donner un son de — à, *to vocalize*; donner de la —, *to make vocal*; être doué de la —, *to be made vocal*; élever la —, *to raise o.'s* =; + *to lift up o.'s* =; étonner la —, *to stifle the* =; faire la petite —, *to*



ou jôite; eu jen; eû jôâne; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un bran; \*l liq.; \*gn liq.

**speak small**; mettre aux —, to put to the vote; perdre la —, to lose o.'s; recueillir les —, to collect votes; trouver la —, \*to be made vocal. En allant au —, (parl.) upon a division. La — ruae, the = breaks.

**VOL** [vol] n. m. 1. || *flight* (moving in the air with wings); 2. || *flight* (manner of flying); 3. || *flight* (space passed through by flying); 4. || *flight* (number of birds or insects); *flock*; 5. || *width* (of birds from the extremities of the wings); *width*; 6. || (of hawks) *cast*; 7. || *flight*; *soaring*; 8. (did.) *votation*; 9. (her.) *wings expanded*.

An —, in the flight; flying; on the wing; au — audacieux, téméraire, high-flying; au — rapide, qui a le — rapide, swift of; à — d'oiseau, as a crow flies (in a straight line); de plein —, at a leap. Avoir le —, 1. || (of birds) to fly...; 2. || § (pers.) to have a talent (for a th.); continuer, poursuivre son —, to continue on the wing; prendre son —, 1. || to be on, upon the wing; to take wing; 2. || § to wing o.'s; to take o.'s; 3. || § to soar; prendre au —, 1. || to take flying; 2. || § to take by the front, forelock; prendre un — trop haut §, to soar too high.

**VOL**, n. m. 1. *stealing*; *robbing*; *thieving*; 2. *theft*; *robbery*; 3. *theft*; *thing stolen*; 4. (law) *larceny*; 5. (law) *stolen goods*.

— domestique, (law) *robbery by a servant*; — qualifié, = attended with circumstances of legal aggravation; — simple, *simple larceny*. — commis sur la personne, (law) *larceny from the person*; *compound*, *mixed larceny*; — de grand chemin, *high-way*; — avec circonstance, = attended with circumstances of legal aggravation; — avec effraction, = attended with breaking open; — avec effraction et commis dans une maison habitée, *house-breaking*; — do nuit avec effraction dans une maison habitée, *burglary*; — à main armée, (law) *robbery committed by a person armed*; — dans une maison habitée, (law) *stealing in a dwelling-house*; — from the house; — do nuit, = committed at night. Auteur d'un — avec effraction, *house-breaker*; auteur d'un — do nuit avec effraction commis dans une maison habitée, *burglar*; habitude du —, *thievishness*; penchant au —, *thievishness*; receleur d'un —, *receiver of stolen goods*. Avec — avec effraction pendant la nuit dans une maison habitée, (law) *burglariously*; de — avec effraction pendant la nuit dans une maison habitée, (law) *burglariously*; par le —, *by theft*, *stealing*; *thievishly*. Commettre un —, to commit a th.

**VOLABLE** [vo-la-bl] adj. 1. (th.) *liable to be stolen*; 2. (pers.) *liable to be robbed*.

**VOLAGE** [vo-la-j] adj. 1. *volatile*; *fickle*; *light*; *unsteady*; 2. (pers.) *light-headed*; 3. (nav.) *crank*.

Nature —, *volatility*; *volatileness*; *fickleness*.

**VOLAILE** [vo-lâ-i\*] n. f. 1. *poultry*; ¶ *fowl*; 2. *fowl* (barn-doo fowl). — à chair blanche, *white poultry*; — à chair noire, *brown*. — Marchand de —, *poultryer*; pièce de —, *head of o.*. Mettre une — au pot, to put a fowl, capon on the fire (to boll).

**VOLAÏL-ER** [vo-lâ-îe] n. m., ÈRE à-î\*] n. f. *poultryer*.

**VOLANT**, E [vo-lân, t] adj. 1. (of animals) *flying*; *volatile*; 2. (th.) *flying*; 3. † (of artillery) *flying*; 4. (of bridges) *flying*; 5. (of dishes) *extra*; 6. (of paper) *loose*; *detached*; 7. (of seals) *flying*; 8. (anat.) (of ribs) *short*; 9. (nav.) *travelling*; 10. (of drapery) *floating*.

**VOLANT** [vo-lân] n. m. 1. *shuttlecock* (play-thing); 2. (game) *bottle-dore* and *shuttle-cock*; *shuttle-cock*; 3. (of adies' dress) *founce*; 4. (of wind-mills) *beam*; 5. (mach.) *fly-wheel*; *flor*; *fly*; ¶ (spin.) *scotch*.

Garin d'un —, (V. senses) to *founce*. **VOLATIL**, E [vo-la-tîl] adj. 1. (chem.) *volatile*; 2. § *volatile*; *airy*; *light*.

**VOLATILE** [vo-la-tîl] n. m. *winged animal*.

**VOLATILE**, adj. (of animals) *winged*; *with wings*.

**VOLATILISATION** [vo-la-tî-li-zâ-siôn] n. f. (chem.) *volatilization*.

**VOLATILISER** [vo-la-tî-li-zé] v. a. (chem.) to *volatilize*.

SE **VOLATILISER**, pr. v. (chem.) to *volatilize*.

**VOLATILITÉ** [vo-la-tî-li-té] n. f. (chem.) *volatility*; *volatileness*.

**VOLATILE** [vo-la-tî-li\*] n. f. ¶ *small birds* (for the table).

De la —, =

**VOL-ÂU-VENT** [vo-lô-vân] n. m., pl. —, (culin.) "*vol-au-vent*" (pie of delicate meat and shell-fish).

**VOLCAN** [vol-kân] n. m. *volcano*.

Être sur le, un —, to be upon a —.

**VOLCANIQUE** [vol-ka-nî-k] adj. † *volcanic*.

Nature —, *volcanity*.

**VOLE** [vo-l] n. f. (cards) *vole*.

**VOLEE** [vo-lé] n. f. 1. || *flight* (of birds); 2. || *flight* (number of birds); *flock*; 3. § (pers.) *flock* (number); *herd*; 4. *volley* (discharge of several guns); 5. *discharge* (of a gun); 6. *volley* (of blows); 7. ¶ *drubbing* (beating); 8. (of carriages) *splinter-bar*; 9. (agr.) *cut*; 10. (tech.) (of cranes) *jit*.

— de timon, (of carriages) *splinter-bar*.

Coup à toute —, (mil.) *random-shot*; semis à toute —, (agr.) *broad-cast*; *broad-cast sowing*. À la —, 1. || *flying*; 2. || *in the air*; 3. || § *with the greatest rapidity*; 4. § *inconsiderately*; *unadvisedly*; *headlong*; at random; 5. (agr.) *broad-cast*; à toute —, random; at random. Donner une bonne —, ¶, to give (a o.) a good, a sound *drubbing*; être de la première —, to be of the first *water*; lancer une —, to *volley*; lancer une — de, to *volley*; prendre la —, to betake o.'s self to *flight*; prendre sa —, to take o.'s *flight*; sonner à toute —, to ring a full *peal*; sonner en —, to ring in *peal*; tiré à toute —, (of shot) *random*.

**VOLER** [vo-lé] v. n. 1. || to *fly* (move in the air with wings); \* to be upon the wing; 2. || (VERS, to) to *fly*; to make wing; \* to wing o.'s way; to wing o.'s *flight*; 3. || (th.) to *fly* (move in the air); 4. § to *fly* (go with great speed); 5. § to *fly about*; 6. § to be on, upon the wing.

1. Les oiseaux volent, birds fly. 3. Les stiches volaient, the arrows flew; la poussière volait dans l'air, the dust flew in the air. 4. Le cheval vola, the horse flew; le temps vole, time flies; an rendez-vous, his rendez-vous flies. — en éclats, to fly into pieces; — au loin, 1. to = away; 2. to whirl away; — partout, to = about; — rapidement, (V. senses) to whisk. — de ses propres ailes §, to act for o.'s self. Faire —, 1. || § to make fly; 2. || to = (cause a th. to float in the air); 3. || to strike off; 4. || to throw (a th. with violence).

**VOLER**, n. m. † (of birds) *flying*; *flight*.

**VOLER**, v. a. 1. (of birds) to *chase*; to *fly after*; 2. (falc.) to *fly*; to *fly at*.

**VOLER**, v. a. 1. || (A, from) to *steal* (a th.); ¶ to *steal away*; 2. || § to *rob* (a o.); to *plunder* (a o.); 3. || § to *plunder*; 4. § to *usurp* (not to be entitled to).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., to steal a th. from a o.; 2. — q. u., to rob a o.; — à q. u. tout ce qu'il a, to rob, to plunder a o. of all he has.

N'avoir pas volé q. ch., § 1. not to have usurped a th.; to have richly deserved a th.; 2. (b. s.) to have richly deserved a th.; 3. ¶ to have been served right.

**VOLER**, v. n. 1. || to *steal*; to *rob*; 2. to *plunder*.

— avec effraction, 1. to *break in*; 2. to *break into a house*; — sur le grand chemin, to *rob on the high-way*; to *commit high-way robbery*.

**VOLEREAU** [vo-lê-rô] n. m. † *young thief*.

**VOLERIE** [vo-lê-rî] n. f. (falc.) *flying*.

**VOLERIE**, n. f. 1. *robbing*; *robbery*; 2. *plundering*.

**VOLET** [vo-lé] n. m. 1. *window-shutter*; *shutter*; 2.  *pigeon-house*; *dove-cot*; 3. *trap-door* (of a pigeon-house); 4. *ledge* (of a pigeon-house); 5. *sorting-board*; 6. (bot.) *water-lily*.

— brisé, 1. *folding shutter*; 2. *bowing*. — Attacher des —, to hang = together.

**VOLETER** [vo-lê-té] v. n. to *flutter*.

**VOLETTE** [vo-lê-té] n. f. 1. *small hand-die*; 2. —, (pl.) *horse-net*.

**VOLEU-R** [vo-lê-r] n. m., SE [ê-s] n. f. 1. *thief*; 2. *robber*.

— domestique, *servant guilty of robbing his master*. — de grand chemin, 1. *high-way robber*; 2. *foot-pad*; — d'un cheval, de chevaux, *horse-stealer*; *horse-thief*; — de nuit, 1. *person guilty of robbery at night*; 2. *burglar*. Empoigneur de —, *thief-catcher*; *thief-taker*. En — au —, stop *thief!* aux —, thieves! À l'air d'un —, *thievish-looking*; en —, *thievishly*. Être fait comme un —, 1. o.'s dress to be in disorder; 2. o.'s dress to be in a bad condition.

**VOLIÈRE** [vo-liê-r] n. f. 1. *aviary*; 2. *volery*; *large bird-cage*; *large cage*; 3. *pigeon-house*.

**VOLIGE** [vo-li-j] n. f. (carp.) *datten*; *scantling*; *thin deal*.

Construire en —, to *batten*.

**VOLITON** [vo-li-tiôn] n. f. (philos.) *volition*.

**VOLONTAIRE** [vo-lôn-tê-r] adj. 1. *voluntary*; 2. *willing*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *obstinate*; *headstrong*; 4. (pers.) *wayward*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *voluntariness*.

**VOLONTAIRE**, n. m. 1. *obstinate*; *headstrong person*; 2. (mil., nav.) *volunteer*.

S'engager comme —, to *volunteer*; entrer comme —, to *volunteer*.

**VOLONTAIREMENT** [vo-lôn-tê-rê-mân] adv. *voluntarily*.

Offrir —, to *volunteer*.

**VOLONTÉ** [vo-lôn-té] n. f. 1. *will* (faculty); *volition*; 2. *will* (act); 3. —, (pl.) (b. s.) *will*; *caprices*; *humors*; *fancies*.

Bonne —, 1. *good will*; 2. *willingness*; *readiness*; dernières —, (law) *last* = and *testament*; *mauvaise* —, 1. *ill-will*; 2. *unwillingness*; *unreadiness*.

Acte de dernière —, *last* = and *testament*. Armes à —! (mil.) *slope arms!* Défiant de bonne —, *unwillingness*; *un-readiness*; homme de bonne —, 1. *amateur*; 2. (mil., nav.) *volunteer*. À —, 1. at *pleasure*; at =; 2. *voluntarily*; *avec mauvaise —, unwillingly*; de la —, (V. senses) *volitive*; de bonno —, 1. *voluntary*; 2. of o.'s free, good =; do sa bonne —, *voluntarily*; de mauvaise —, *unwilling*. Avoir de la bonne —, to be *willing*; être plein de bonne —, to be *very willing*; faire sa —, ses —, to have o.'s =, \* La bonne — est répétée pour le fait, the = is as good as the deed.

[VOLONTÉ in the 2d and 3d senses may take a pl.]

**VOLONTIERS** [vo-lôn-tiê] adv. 1. (pers.) *willingly*; 2. (pers.) *readily*; *easily*; 3. (ta.) *ordinarily*; *usually*; *commonly*.

**VOLSQUE** [vo-ls-k] adj. (hist.) *Volscian*.

**VOLSQUE**, n. m. f. (hist.) *Volscian*.

**VOLTAÏQUE** [vo-la-tâ-k] adj. (phys.) *voltaic*.

Pile —, *electrical battery*; =, *galvanic pile*.

**VOLTAÏSME** [vo-la-tâ-is-m] n. m. (phys.) *voltaism*.

**VOLTE** [vol-t] n. f. 1. (fenc.) *volt*; 2. (man.) *volt*.

Demi —, (man.) *demi-volt*.

**VOLTE-FACE** [vo-l-tâ-fâ-s] n. f. † *turning of the face*.

— (mil.) (command.) *face about!* about! Faire —, 1. to *turn completely round*; 2. (mil.) to *face about*.

**VOLTER** [vo-lê-té] v. n. (fenc.) to *make a volt*.

**VOLTIGE** [vo-l-tî-j] n. f. 1. *slack rope* (used by rope-dancers); 2. *vaunting* (or =



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é Je; é il; é lle; é mol; é môle; é mort u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

the slack rope); *tumbling*; 3. (man) *vaulting* (art of leaping on a horse); *vaulting*.

**VOLTIGEANT**, E [vol-ti-jân, t] adj. *fluttering; flickering*.

**VOLTIGEANT** [vol-ti-jân] n. m. 1. *flutter; flickering*; 2. *vaulting* (on the slack rope); *tumbling*.

De —, (mill.) *flying*.

**VOLTIGER** [vol-ti-je] v. n. 1. || *to flutter*; *to flicker*; 2. § (pers.) *to flutter*; 3. (th.) *to waver*; 4. (pers.) *to hover*; 5. *to vault* (on the slack rope); *to tumble*; 6. (man.) *to vault*.

1. Un papillon qui s'élève de fleur en fleur, a butterfly that flutters, flickers from flower to flower. 2. Un étendard qui voltige au gré du vent, a standard that waves in the wind. 4. Un parti de cavalerie voltigeait autour du camp, a party of horse was hovering about the camp.

Faire — *to flutter*.

**VOLTIGEUR** [vol-ti-jeür] n. m. 1. *vaulter* (on the slack rope); *tumbler*; 2. *vaulter*; *rider* that vaults; 3. (mil.) *soldier of a light company*; —s, (pl.) *light companies*.

**VOLUBLE** [vo-lu-bi-l] adj. (hort.) *volatile; volubility*.

**VOLUBILITÉ** [vo-lu-bi-li-té] n. f. 1. *volubility* (facility of rolling); 2. § *volubility* (fluency).

— de langue, *volubility*. Avec —, || § *volubly*. Donné de —, 1. || *voluble*; 2. § (of the tongue) *voluble* (fluent). Qui parle avec —, § *voluble*.

**VOLUBLE** [vo-lu-bi] adj. † || *voluble* (rolling easily).

**VOLUME** [vo-lu-m] n. m. 1. *volume; bulk; size; mass*; 2. (of books) *volumes*; 3. (of the voice) *volume; compass*; 4. (archeol.) *volume* (old manuscript); 5. (geom.) *solidity*.

— dépareillé, *odd volume*. D'un —, ...-sized; d'un grand —, *large-sized*; en beaucoup de —s, 1. *in many* —s; 2. *voluntiously*. Qui a fait beaucoup de —s, (of an author) *voluntiously*.

**VOLUMINEUX**, SE [vo-lu-mi-neü, sê] adj. 1. *large-sized; large; considerable*; 2. *voluntinous; extensive*. Nature volumineuse, 1. *largeness*; 2. (of books) *voluntinousness*.

[VOLUMINEUX may precede the noun.]

**VOLUPTÉ** [vo-lup-té] n. f. 1. *voluptuousness*; 2. *pleasure*.

Avec —, *with* =; *voluptuously*.

**VOLUPTUAIRE** [vo-lup-tu-ê-r] adj. (law) (of expenses) *on ornamental repairs*.

**VOLUPTUEUSEMENT** [vo-lup-tu-ê-s-mân] adv. *voluptuously*.

**VOLUPTUEUX**, SE [vo-lup-tu-ê-s, ê-s] adj. *voluptuous*.

**VOLUTE** [vo-lu-t] n. f. 1. (arch.) *volute*; 2. (conch.) *volute*.

Petites —s, (arch.) *caulicoll*.

**VOLVA** [vol-va] n. m. (bot.) *volva*.

**VOLVE** [vol-v] n. f. (bot.) *volva*; *wrapper*.

**VOLVULUS** [vol-vu-lus] n. m. (med.) *volvulus*.

**VOMER** [vo-mêr] n. m. (anat.) *os vomer*.

**VOMIQUE** [vo-mi-k] adj. (pharm.) *vomic*.

Noix —, = *nux*; *poison-nut*.

**VOMIQUE**, n. f. (med.) *vomic*.

**VOMIQUEUR** [vo-mi-ki-œr] n. m. (bot.) *vomic-nut; poison-nut*.

**VOMIR** [vo-mi-r] v. n. || *to vomit*.

**VOMIR**, v. a. 1. || *to vomit*; *to vomit up*; *to throw up*; 2. § (th.) *to vomit*; *to vomit up out*; *to throw up*.

Envie Je —, *inclination to be sick; queux; quabmishness*. Avoir envie, des envies de —, *to feel sick*; *to be vomitish*.

**VOMISSEMENT** [vo-mi-s-mân] n. m. 1. *vomiting*; 2. (did.) *evomition; vomition*.

— de sang, (med.) *vomiting of blood*. Matêre des —s, *vomica*. Retourner à ses —s, †, *to fall back to o.'s evil way*.

**VOMITIF**, VE [vo-mi-tif, i-v] adj. (med.) *vomitive; vomitory*.

**VOMITIF** [vo-mi-tif] n. m. (pharm.) *vomitif; emetic*.

**VOMITOIRE** [vo-mi-toi-r] n. m. (ant.) *vomitif* (door).

**VONT**, ind. pres. 3d pl. of ALLER.

**VORACE** [vo-ra-s] adj. *voracious; ravenous*.

[VORACE may precede the noun.]

**VORACEMENT** [vo-ra-s-mân] adv. *voraciously; ravenously*.

**VORACITÉ** [vo-ra-si-té] n. f. *voracity; voraciousness; ravenousness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *voraciously; ravenously*.

**VOS**, adj. (possessive) m. f. pl. V.

**VOTER**.

**VOTANT** [vo-tân] n. m. *voter*.

**VOTANT**, E [vo-tân, t] adj. *voting; that votes; that has a vote*.

**VOTATION** [vo-tâ-siôn] n. f. 1. *voting*;

2. (sing.) *votes*, pl.

**VOTE** [vo-t] n. m. 1. *vote; voice; suffrage*; 2. *vote* (will).

Annuler par un nouveau —, *to annul*; faire entrer par un —, *to vote in*; rejeter par un —, *to vote out*.

**VOTER** [vo-té] v. n. *to vote*.

Qui ne vote pas, *voiceless*.

**VOTER**, v. a. *to vote*.

**VOTIF**, VE [vo-tif, i-v] adj. *votive; votary*.

**VOTRE** [vo-tr] adj. (possessive) m. f. sing., pl. Vos, 1. *your*; 2. § *yours*.

[VOTRE precedes the noun; in the 2d sense it makes in the pl. votres.]

**VÔTRE** [vo-tr] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *your own; yours*; 2. —s, (pl.) *yours* (your relations, friends, &c.); 3. —s, (pl.) *yours* (your party, society); 4. § —s, (pl.) *your pranks, tricks*.

Le —, la —, les —s, *yours*. Être des —s, *to be one of you*; *to make one with you*. Vous faites des —s, *you are playing your pranks, tricks*.

**VODRAI**, ind. fut. 1st sing. of VOULOIR.

**VODRAIS**, cond. 1st, 2d sing.

**VOUER** [vo-ê] v. a. (A, to) 1. *to vow* (promise solemnly); 2. *to vow*; *to devote*; *to dedicate*; *to consecrate*; 3. *to devote* (apply); 4. (b. s.) *to devote*; *to give up*.

**VOUE**, E, pa. p. V. senses of VOUER.

— à la ruine, *devoted to ruin*; *devoted*. Femme —e, *votress*; personne —e (A), *votary* (to).

SE VOUER, pr. v. (A, to) 1. *to dedicate o.'s self*; 2. *to devote*; *to apply o.'s self*. Qualité de —, *devotedness*.

**VOUGE** [vo-ü] n. f. 1. † *bludgeon*; 2. (hunt.) *boar-spear*.

**VOULAIS**, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d sing. of VOULOIR.

**VOULANT**, pres. p.

**VOULGE** [vo-ü] n. f. † *bludgeon*.

**VOULIONS**, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. pres. 1st pl. of VOULOIR.

**VOULOIR** [vo-loar] v. a. irr. (VOULANT; VOULU; ind. pres. VEUX; TU VEUX; IL VEUT; NOUS VOULONS; VOUS VOLEZ; ILS VEULENT; 2d pers. sing. FUT. VOUDRAI; IMPERA. 2d pers. sing. VEUX; 2d pers. pl. VEULEZ; subj. pres. VEUILLE; NOUS VOULIONS; VOUS VOULIEZ; ILS VEUILLENT) (que [subj.]) 1. \* *to will*; *to ordain*; *to order*; 2. *will* (...); *to intend* (to); *to please* (to); § *to choose* (to); 3. *will* (...); *to desire* (to); *to wish* (to); *to like* (to); *to choose* (...); 4. *will have*; 5. (th.) *will* (can); 6. *to wish* (a. o. well, harm); 7. (pr. for) *to ask* (require in payment); 8. *to require*; *to need*; 9. *to consent* (to); *to be willing* (to); 10. *to admit* (suppose); *to allow*; *to grant*.

1. Dieu le veut ainsi, *God wills, ordains it thus*. 2. Il pourra le faire quand il voudra, *he can do it when he will, pleases, chooses*. 3. On vous donnera tout ce que vous voudrez, *they will give you every thing you will, desire, wish, like; mon père veut partir, my father wishes to leave; mon père veut que je parte, my father wishes me to leave*. 4. Il veut q. ch., *he will have something; elle n'a pas voulu de lui, she would not have him; que voulez-vous qu'il fasse, what will you have him do*. 5. Ce bois ne veut pas brûler, *this wood will not burn; cette machine ne veut pas aller, this machine will not work*. 7. Il veut cent mille francs de son terre, *he asks a hundred thousand francs for his estate*. 8. Un ouvrage qui veut de l'exactitude, *a work that requires, needs accuracy*.

— bien, 1. *to be willing* (to); 2. *to be pleased* (to); 3. *to have no objection* (to); § *not to care* (if) ne pas —, (V.

senses) *to be unwilling* (to); — et de pas —, *to be averring; not to know o.'s own mind*; en —, 1. *to bear* (a. o.) *malice*; *to bear*, *to once* (a. o.) *ill-will*;

2. *to have a longing*; *an inkling for* (a. th.); § *to have a mind* (to); 8. *to have a design* (upon); 4. *to set o.'s mind upon* (a. th.); s'en — (de), *not to forgive o.'s self* (for); se faire bien — de q. u., *to gain a. o.'s affection*; se attirer a. o.'s liking, *to be liked by a. o.*; se faire mal — de q. u., *to attract a. o.*; se faire mal — de q. u., *to bear a. o. good will*; § *to wish a. o. well*; *to be a well-wisher of a. o.*; — ce qu'on veut, *to have a strong will*; § *to have a will of o.'s own*; — du mal à q. u., *to bear a. o. ill will*; *to wish a. o. harm*; *to owe a. o. a grudge*. Veuillez, 1. *please* (...); *if you please*; 2. *be kind, good enough* (to); *be so kind, good* (as, to). À qui en veut-il? (V. senses of En — à) 1. *whom has he to complain of?* 2. *what has he to complain? à qui en voulez-vous? (V. senses of En — à) 1. whom do you want? whom are you looking for? 2. whom do you intend to attack? whom are you aiming at? avoir ce qu'on veut, (V. senses of) to have o.'s will; comme on veut, as one likes, pleases. Dieu le veuille! God grant it; faites ce que vous voudrez, (V. senses) 1. do your best; 2. (b. s.) do your worst; je veux bien que vous sachiez, I wish you to know; know; quand vous voudrez, (V. senses) 1. when you like, please, § choose; 2. (in travelling) all right! que voulez-vous? (V. senses) 1. what is your pleasure, will; § what do you want? 2. how can it be helped? sans le —, (V. senses) 1. unintentionally; 2. unawares; savoir ce qu'on veut, (V. senses) to know o.'s own mind; veuille Dieu veuille le diable, in spite of God and the devil; voulez-vous être époux? (V. senses of — bien) will you (be) is my will.*

[VOULOIR is used as a principal verb (V. Ex 4) it governs an infinitive following without a prep. it takes an inf. after it when the second verb relates to the subject of vouloir, but it requires que and the following verb in the subj. when the latter relates to a different subject (V. Ex. 3).]

**VOULU**, E, pa. p. V. senses of VOULOIR.

**VOULOIR**, n. m. *will* (act of the will).

Bon —, *good-will*; malin —, *ill-will*; mauvais —, 1. *ill-will*; 2. *unkindness*; 3. *unwillingness*. Le — et le faire, *the will and the power*. De mauvais —, 1. *of ill-will*; 2. *unwilling*.

**VOULU**, E, pa. p. of VOULOIR.

**VOULUS**, ind. pret. 1st, 2d sing.

**VOULUSSE**, subj. imperf. 1st sing.

**VOULUT**, ind. pret. 3d sing.

**VOULÛT**, subj. imperf. 3d sing.

**VOUS** [voü] pr. (personal) 1. (nominative) you; † ye; 2. (objective) you.

**VOUSSEAU**, n. in. V. VOUSOIR.

**VOUSSOIR** [vo-uso-ir] n. m. (engin.) *arch-stone; voussoir; wedge*.

**VOUSSOYER** [vo-uso-ï-ê] v. a. *to say you to* (and not thou and thee).

**VOUSSURE** [vo-usü-r] n. f. (arch.) *coining; voussure*.

**VOÛTE** [voü-t] n. f. 1. || § *arch*; *vault*; 2. (anat.) *arch*; 3. —s, (build.) *vaulting*; 4. (far.) *hollow*.

— imparfaite, (arch.) *divorished arch*; — oblique, *askew, skew* =; — surbaissée, *surbassed, surbaised vault*; — surhaussée, *surmounted vault*. — d'arête, *groined vault*; —s d'arête, (build.) *cross-vaulting*; — à anse de panier, *basket-haulde* =; — en arc de cercle, *skens* =; — en biais, *askew, skew* =; — en plein cintre, *perfect, semicircular* =; *vault in full centre*; — de décharge, *discharging, relieving* =; — à trois piliers, (anat.) *forntis*. Cief de —, *crown of an*; construction de —s, (build.) *vaulting*; naissance de —, *springing of an*; tête de —, = *head; face, end*



où joute; eu jeu; eù jéine; eù peur; ân pan; in pin; ôh bon; ûn brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

side of an —. Comme nne —, en —, arch-like; vaulted; vaulty. 4. double —, *bicaulted*; en forme de —, *fornicuted*. Couvrir d'une —, *to vault*; faire des —, *to arch*; *to vault*; former en —, *to arch*; *to vault*.

VOÛTER [vø-té] v. a. *to vault* (cover with a vault).

VOÛTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *vaulted*; 2. (pers.) *crook-backed*; 3. (arch.) *fornicated*.

Avoir le dos —, être —, *to be crook-backed*.

SE VOÛTER, PR. V. 1. *to arch*; *to vault*; 2. (pers.) *to grow double*.

VOYAGE [vwa-ja] n. m. 1. *travelling* (in general); *travels*; *journeying*; 2. (by land) *journey*; 3. (by water) *voyage*; 4. (of princes) *progress*; 5. *trip*; *jaunt*; 6. — (pl.) *travels* (account of travels); 7. (nav.) *voyage*; *run*.

Bon — *a pleasant journey, voyage!* *a pleasant journey, voyage to you!* — entier, rond, (nav.) *entire voyage*; *voyage out and in*; *grand, long*; *long* =, *voyage*; *petit* —, *short* =, *voyage*; — d'aller, (nav.) *outward voyage*; *voyage out*; d'aller et de retour, (nav.) *entire voyage*; *voyage out and in*; — de long cours, (nav.) *long voyage*; — de retour, (nav.) *return voyage*; *voyage in*; — par terre, *land-travelling*. Auteur de —, *travel-writer*; *compagne, compagnon de —, fellow-traveller*; *dépenses, frais de —, travelling expenses*. De —, (V. senses) (th.) *travelling*; en —, (V. senses) *travelling*; 2. *on o.s. travels*; en cours de —, (nav.) *outward bound*. Aller en —, *to go on a —, voyage*; être en —, *être —, to be travelling*; *to travel*; *être en —, to perform, to take a —, voyage*; 2. *to go on an errand*; 3. *to make a trip*; 4. (of princes) *to go on a progress*; *faire un petit —, to take a trip*; *revenir de —, to return from a —, voyage*; 2. *to come off a —, voyage*; 3. *to return from o.s. travels*. Je vous souhaite un bon — *a pleasant —, voyage!* *a pleasant —, voyage to you!* *I wish you a pleasant —, voyage!* Qui n'a pas fait de —, *untravelled*.

VOYAGER [vwa-ja-je] v. n. 1. *to travel*; 2. (by sea) *to travel*; *to voyage*; 3. (of birds) *to travel*.

— à pied, *to travel on foot*; *to trudge*; — à travers, 1. *to travel over*; 2. *to voyage over*; où l'on ne peut —, *unvoyageable*; où l'on n'a pas voyagé, *untravelled*; qui n'a pas voyagé, *untravelled*.

VOYAGEUR [vwa-ja-jeur] n. m., SE [ø-è] n. f. 1. *traveller*; 2. *passenger* (in a coach or ship); 3. (com.) *traveller*; *rider*.

Commis —, (com.) *commercial traveller*; *traveller*; *rider*.

VOYAIS, ind. imperf. 1st, 2d pers. of VOIR.

VOYANT, pres. p.

VOYANT, E [vwa-ïan, t] adj. (of color) 1. *gaudy*; 2. *tawdry*.

VOYANT, E, adj. † *that has o.s. sight*.

VOYANT, n. m., E, n. f. † *seer*; *prophet*.

VOYELLE [vwa-ïè-l] n. f. *vowel*.

Demi- —, *semi* =, *Point-*, (Hebrew gram.) = *point*. Formé de —, *formed of* =, *covelled*.

VOYER [vwa-ïé] n. m. *trustee* of roads.

Commissaire —, *trustee of a road*.

VOYONS, ind. imperf. 1st pl.; subj. 1st pl. of VOIR.

VOYONS, ind. pres. & impera. 1st pl.

VOYOU [vwa-ïou] n. m. *boy in the streets* (dirty and ill-bred); *black-guard boy*.

VRAÇ [vra-k] n. m. † *disorder*.

En —, 1. † *pell-mell*; 2. (nav.) *loose*. Charger en —, (nav.) *to lade with a loose cargo*.

VRAI, E [vra-ï] adj. 1. (de, to) *true* (conformable to truth); 2. *true*; *in earnest*; 3. *true* (not feigned); *real*; 4. *real*; *genuine*; *substantial*; 5. *proper*; *right*; 6. *true* (perfect); *true-born*;

7. (b. s.) *arrant*; *notorious*; *regular*.

3. La — religion, *true, real religion*. 4. Le — bonheur, *real, genuine happiness*. 5. La — place, *the proper, right, fit place*; la — manière, *the proper, right manner*. 7. Un — coquin, *an arrant, a notorious, a regular knave*.

C'est bien —, *that is very true*; *that is enough*; *il est —, it is =*; *in truth*; *truth*.

[VRAI in the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 7th senses precedes the n. V. Ex. 3, 4, 5, 7.]

VRAI, n. m. *truth*.

Au —, 1. in —, *truly*; *really*; 2. *true*; *real*; *bona fide*; dans le —, 1. in —, 2. *true to nature*; 3. in character.

À dire —, à — dire, *to tell the*; *s'écarter du —, sortir du —, to depart from the —, to depart from nature*; 3. *to be out of character*.

VRAI, adv. *in truth*; *truly*; *really*.

VRAIMENT [vra-mân] adv. 1. *really*; † *indeed*; † *verity*; 2. *in truth*; *truth*; 3. *for true*; 4. (exclam.) *in sooth*; *forsooth!*

VRAISEMBLABLE [vra-sân-bla-bl] adj. *probable*; *likely*.

VRAISEMBLABLE, n. m. *probability*; *likelihood*.

VRAISEMBLABLEMENT [vra-sân-bla-bl-mân] adv. *likely*; *probably*.

VRAISEMBLANCE [vra-sân-blan-â] n. f. *likelihood*; *probability*.

Sans —, *without any* =, *unlikely*; *improbable*.

VRIËLE [vri-è] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cirrhous tendril*; *clasper*; 2. (tech.) *gimblet*; *gimlet*.

V —, (bot.) *claspered*.

VU, E, pa. p. of VOIR.

VU [vu] n. m. 1. † *sight*; 2. (adm.) *examination*; *inspection*; 3. (law) *introductory part*.

An — de tout le monde, an — et au su de tout le monde, *in sight of the whole world*; *before every body*; *with the knowledge of every one*.

VUE [vø] n. f. 1. † *sight* (faculty); *eyesight*; 2. † *sight* (seeing); *view*; *eyes*; 3. † *view* (reach of the eye); *sight*; 4. † *sight*; *inspection*; *view*; *survey*; 5. † *view* (manner of seeing); 6. † *view*; *prospect*; 7. † *view* (picture, drawing); 8. † *view*; *light*; 9. † *view* (idea); *design*; 10. † *sight* (penetration); 11. (draw., persp.) *view*.

— s'ambitieuses, *aspiring views*; — courte, 1. *short-sightedness*; *near-sightedness*; 2. † *narrow, limited view*; 3. (opt.) *short sight*; — longue, 1. *far, long-sightedness*; 2. (opt.) *far, long sight*; — particulière, (V. senses) by — de côté, *end, side* =; — en dessus, (persp.) *bird's-eye* =; — prise dans une direction déterminée, = *in the direct* n. ... jours de —, (com.) ... *days after sight*; *obstacle qui intercepte la —, blind*; *personne qui lit à première —, (mus.) sightman*; *plan à — d'oiseau, (persp.) bird's-eye*; *point de —, 1. =; 2. point of distance*; 3. (persp.) *eye*. A —, (com.) *at sight*; à —, ... —, *sighted*; à la — de, 1. *at the sight of*; 2. *in the sight of*; à la — faible, *dull-sighted*; à la première —, *at first sight*; à la — simple, *by the naked eye*; à — d'œil, *by the eye*; *visibly*; à — d'oiseau, *bird's-eye* =; à ... jours de —, (com.) *at ... days' sight*; à perte de —, 1. *farther than the eye can reach*; 2. *at random*; 3. † *inconclusive*; 4. † *far-fetched*; à ce point de —, *in this* =; à la portée de —, *de la —, in sight*; *within sight*; avec — dans, *sur with a = of*; *looking into*; dans la — de, *with a = of*; de seconde —, (th.) *second-sighted*; en —, 1. *in sight*; *within sight*; 2. *in =*; en — de, 1. *in the eye of*; 2. *with a = to*; † *with an eye to*; hors de —, *out of sight*. Avoir la — bonne, *manvais, to have a good, a bad sight*; avoir la — grasse, *to be dim-sighted*; avoir — sur, 1. *to have a = of*; 2. *to look into*; avoir la — sur q. u. §, *to watch over a. o.*; avoir en —, 1. *to have in sight*; 2. † *to have in =*; *to have in o.s. eye*; † *to have an eye to*; 3. † *to contemplate*; *to intend*; avoir en — de,

*to have it in contemplation to*; avoir la — faible, *to be dull-sighted*; avoir la — obscurcie, *to be dim-sighted*; avoir la — tromble, *to be dim-sighted*; *blessed, choquer la —, to offend the sight*; *to be ofensive to the sight*; *connaître q. u. de —, to know a. o. by sight*; *donner dans la —, 1. to strike upon the eyes*; *to catch a. o.'s eye*; 2. † *to strike the eye*; 3. † *to catch a. o.'s eye*; *to take (a. o.'s) fancy*; *doué de seconde —, (pers.) second-sighted*; *entrer dans la — de q. u., to enter into a. o.'s =*; être en —, 1. † *to be in sight*; 2. (nav.) *to have in sight*; *garder — à — sur, to let a. c. out of sight*; *jeter sa — sur, to let o.s. eyes on, upon*; *to look on*; *lire à première —, to be a good sightman*; *perdre la —, to lose o.s. sight*; *perdre q. u. q. ch. de —, 1. to let a. o., a. th. out of sight*; 2. † *to lose sight of a. o., a. th.*; *ne pas perdre de —, 1. not to let out of sight*; 2. † *not to lose sight of*; *porter la — sur, to cast o.s. eyes on, upon*; *to look on*; *privé de la —, 1. (pers.) deprived of o.s. sight*; 2. (th.) *unseeing*; *recouvrer la —, to recover o.s. sight*; *rendre la — à, 1. to restore (a. o.) to sight*; 2. (med.) *to couch*; *tourner la — sur, to turn o.s. eyes on, upon*. Qui a la —, ... —, *sighted*; qui a la — basse, *courte, near, short-sighted*; qui a la — faible, *dull-sighted*; qui a la — longue, *far, long-sighted*; qui a la — perçante, *sharp-sighted*; qui a la — tromble, *dim-sighted*; qui éclaircit la —, *eye-brightening*.

VUIDE, † V. VIDE.

VULGAIRE [vul-gè-r] n. m. 1. † *vulgar*; *common people*; 2. † *common herd*; *herd*.

Au-dessus du —, *above the vulgar*; \* *supravulgar*; du —, (V. senses) *vulgar*.

VULGAIRE, adj. 1. *vulgar* (common); *popular*; 2. *vulgar*; *every day*; 3. *home-spun*; 4. *vulgar*; *low-thoughted*; 5. *trivial*; 6. *vulgar* (not styled learned).

Non —, (V. senses) *unvulgar*. Condition —, *vulgarity*; *expression —, vulgarity*; *nature —, vulgarity*.

VULGAIRES [vul-gè-r-è] n. f. 1. *vulgarity*; *commonness*; 2. *trivialness*.

VULGATE [vul-ga-t] n. f. *Vulgata* (Latin translation of the Bible).

De la —, *Vulgate*.

VULNÉRALE [vul-nè-ra-bl] adj. † *vulnerable*.

VULNÉRAIRE [vul-nè-rè-r] adj. (pharm.) *vulnerary*.

Herbe, plante —, 1. = *plant*; 2. *wound-wort*.

VULNÉRAIRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *kidney-wort*; 2. (pharm.) *vulnerary*; † *wound-wort*.

— des paysans, (bot.) *woundwort*.

VULPINE [vul-pi-n] n. f. (bot.) *fox-glove*; *fox-tail*.

VULVE [vul-v] n. f. (anat.) *vulva*.

W

"W" (letter not belonging to the French alphabet, and used in foreign words only) w.

WAGON [va-gôn] n. m. (raff.) 1. *carriage*; 2. (for luggage) *wagon*.

— pour les voitures, *carriage-truck*.

WALLON, E [vva-lôn, o-è] adj. *Walloon*.

WALLON, p. n. m., E, p. n. f. *Walloon*.

WESTPHALIEN, NE [vè-sa-fla-ïen, t-è] adj. *Westphalian*; *of Westphalia*.

WESTPHALIEN, p. n. m., NE, p. n. f. *Westphalian*; *native of Westphalia*.

WIIIG [wi-ig] n. m. (pol.) *wichy*.

WHISKY [wisk-i] n. m. *whisky*.

WHIST [wist] n. m. *whist* (game of cards).

WISK, n. m. V. WHIST.

WISKEY, n. m. V. WHISKY.

WISKY [wisk-i] n. m. *whisky* (fig).



a mal; á máie; é fce; é fève; é fète; é je; é li; é ile; o mol; ó môle; ô mort; u suc; á sûre; ou jour.

WOI VRAM [oul-vram] n. m. *wolfram*.  
WOMBAT [vón-bá] n. m. (U.S.A.) *wombat*.

## X

X [iks, kas] n. m. 1. (twenty-third letter of the alphabet) *x*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 10) *X*.  
X<sup>ME</sup> (abbreviation of DÉCEMBRE) *Dec*.  
XÉNIE [ksé-ní] n. f. (ant.) *xenia* (gift).  
XÉROPHAGIE [ksé-ro-fa-ji] n. f. (ecclési. hist.) *xerophagy*.  
XÉROPHITIALMIE [ksé-rof-tal-mí] n. f. *xerophthalmia*; *xerophthalmia*.  
XÉROGRAPHIE [ksé-lo-gra-fi] n. f. *xerography* (engraving on wood).  
XÉLOPHAGE [ksé-lo-fa-ji] n. m. (ent.) *xelophagan*.  
XIPHIAS [ksi-fi-ás] n. m. 1. (astr.) *xiphias*; 2. (ich.) *xiphias*; *sword-fish*.  
XIPHÓIDE [ksé-lo-i-dé] adj. (anat.) *xiphoid*.  
Appendice —, (anat.) *ensiform*, *xiphoid cartilage*.  
XISTE [ksis-té] n. m. (ant.) *xistus*; *cytos*; *cryst*.

## Y

Y [í] n. m. 1. (twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet) *y*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 150) *Y*.  
— grec. *y*.  
Y, adv. 1. *there*; 2. *thither*; 3. *at home*; *within*.  
1. || — est, he is there; soyez —, be there; je suis —, I saw him there; j' — en ai vu, I saw some there. 3. Mr. — — est-il? Is Mr. ... at home, within?  
[Y precedes the verb except in the imperative subj affirmatively. When accompanied by pronouns other than *en*, it follows them (V. Ex. 1); it precedes *en*.]  
Y, pron. pers. 1. *to him*; *to her*; *to it*; *to them*; 2. *in him*; *in her*; *in it*; *in them*.  
[Y precedes the verb except in the imperative mood with affirmation. Attended by other pronouns, except *en*, it follows them; it precedes *en*. It is principally applied to animals or things; it is rarely used of persons.]

YAC, YACHT [iak] n. m. (nav.) 1. *yacht*; 2. (in England) *union-flag*; *union-jack*.  
— anglais, *union-flag*; *union-jack*.  
YARD [hár] n. m. 1. *yard* (English measure); 2. *yard-stick*.  
YATAGAN [ia-ta-gán] n. m. *yataghan* (Turkish sword); *ataghan*.  
YEBLE, n. m. V. HÉBLE.  
YEUSE [í-é-ú] n. f. ¶ *evergreen*; *holly*, *holm oak*.  
YEUX [í-é] V. ŒIL.  
YOIE [í-o] n. f. (nav.) *yard*.  
YPRÉAU [í-pré-ó] n. m. (bot.) *Ypres elm*.  
YSARD [í-zár] n. m. ¶ (mam.) *shamois*; *shammy*.  
YUCCA [íu-ksa] n. m. (bot.) *yucca*; *yucca*.

## Z

Z [zéd, zé] n. m. (twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet) *z*.  
Être fait comme un —, *to be as crooked as a ram's horn*.  
ZAGAIE [za-gáé] n. f. "zagaye" (javelin).  
ZAIM [za-im] n. m. "zaim" (Turkish soldier).  
ZAIN [zín] m. l. (of horses) *wholesale*.

ZANI [za-ní] n. m. *zany* (Italian clown).  
ZÉBRE [zé-bré] n. m. (mam.) *zebra*.  
ZÉBRE, E [zé-bré] adj. *striped like the zebra*.  
ZÉBU [zé-bu] n. m. (mam.) *zebu*.  
ZÉDE [zéd] n. m. *zed*; *letter z*.  
ZÉDOAIRE [zéd-o-á-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *zedoary*; *zedoary-plant*; 2. (pharr.) *zedoary*.  
— ronde, *zedoary* (species).  
ZÉE [zé] n. m. (ich.) *zeus*.  
— forgeron, *doree*; *dory*.  
ZÉLA-TEUR [zé-la-teúr] n. m., TRICE [tri-sí] n. f. (DE, for) *person zealous*.  
ZÉLE [zél] n. m. *zeal*.  
— aveugle, faux —, *zealotry*. Sans —, *without any zeal*; *unzealous*. Apporter du — (à), *to be zealous (in)*; avoir du —, *to be zealous*; avoir peu de —, *not to be zealous*; *to be unzealous*, *lukewarm*.  
ZÉLÉ, E [zél-é] adj. (POUR, for; à, to) *zealous*.  
Peu —, *not* =; *unzealous*.  
ZÉNANA [zén-na-na] n. m. *zenana* (part of a house in the East Indies reserved for the women).  
ZEND [zind] ZENDA-VESTA [zín-da-vés-ta] n. m. *zendavesta* (sacred books of the Persians); *zend*.  
ZÉNITH [zén-it] n. m. (astr.) *zenith*; *vertex*; *vertical point*.  
Attendre le —, *to reach the* =.  
ZÉNONIQUE [zéd-no-ní-k] adj. (philos.) *zemonic*.  
ZÉNONISME [zéd-no-nis-m] n. m. (philos.) *zemonism*.  
ZÉOLITHE [zéd-o-li-té] n. m. (min.) *zeolite*.  
ZÉPHIRE [zéd-fi-r] n. m. 1. *zephyr* (west wind); 2. (myth.) *Zephyr*; *Zephyrus*.  
ZÉPHYR [zéd-fi-r] n. m. *zephyr* (mild, agreeable wind).  
ZÉRO [zéro] n. m. 1. (arith.) *naught*; *cipher*; 2. § *naught*; *cipher*; 3. (mns.) *indication of an harmonic in the fingering of a violin*; 4. (phys.) (of the thermometer) *zero*.  
Être à —, (phys.) *to be at, down at zero*; être un — en chiffre, être un vrai —, *to be a mere naught, cipher*; *to stand for a cipher, naught*.  
ZEST [zést] n. m. † *bellows*.  
Être entre le zest et le —, 1. (th.) *to be middling*; 2. (pers.) *to be wavering, undecided*.  
ZEST, int. 1. *phaw!* *fiddlestick!* 2. *presto!*  
ZESTE [zést] n. m. 1. †  *zest* (of a lemon, an orange); 2. † *seal* (of a walnut); 3. ¶ *straw* (least thing); *fig*.  
Cela ne vaut pas un —, *it is not worth a straw, a fig*; je n'en donnerais pas un —, *I would not give a straw, a fig for it*.  
ZÉTA [zéta] n. m. *zeta* (Greek letter).  
ZÉTÉTIQUE [zéd-té-tí-k] adj. (did.) *zetic*.  
ZÉUGME [zeng-m] n. m. (gram.) *zeugma*.  
ZÉBELINE [zéd-bé-li-n] n. f. 1. (mam.) *sable*; *fisher-veasel*; 2. *sable fur*.  
Marte —, =.  
ZIGZAG [zig-zag] n. m. 1. *zigzag*; 2. *crankle*; *crinkle*.  
Direction en —, *zigzagging*. En —, *zigzag*. Aller en —, 1. *to zigzag*; 2. *to crankle*; *to crinkle*; couper en —, *to crankle*; être en —, *to be zigzag*; faire des —s, (pers.) *to reel*; former en —, 1. *to zigzag*; 2. *to crankle*; *to crinkle*; tracer en —, des —s, *to zigzag*.  
ZIMÔME [si-mô-m] n. f. (chem.) *zimeome*.  
ZINC [sínk] n. m. 1. (metal) *zinc*; 2. (com.) *zinc*; *spelter*.

ZINCOGRAPHIE [sin-ko-gra-fi] n. m. *zincographer*.  
ZINCOGRAPHIE [sin-ko-gra-fi] n. f. *zincography* (engraving on zinc, printing from zinc).  
De —, 1. *of zinc*; 2. *zinky*.  
ZINCOGRAPHIQUE [sin-ko-gra-fi-k] adj. *zincographic*; *zincographical*.  
ZINGUER [sin-ghé] v. a. 1. *to cover with zinc*; 2. *to lay with zinc*.  
ZINGUEUR [sin-gheúr] ZINQUEUR [sin-keúr] n. m. *zinc-worker*.  
ZINZOLIN [zín-zo-lín] n. m. *red violet*.  
ZIRALEET [zi-ra-lét] n. m. *ziraleet* (song of joy of the women of the East).  
ZIRCÓN [zír-kón] n. m. (metal) *zircon*.  
ZIRCONIUM [zír-ko-ni-óm] n. m. (chem.) *zirconium*.  
ZIST, n. m. V. ZEST.  
ZIZANIE [zi-za-ní] n. f. 1. † † *tares*; 2. § *dissension*; *variance*; 3. (bot.) *zizania*; *darnel*; *darnel-grass*; *drank grass*; *droke-grass*.  
Être en —, *to be at variance*; *semer ia —, to sow dissension*.  
ZIZI [zi-zi] n. m. (orn.) *girl-bunting*.  
ZODIACAL, E [zo-di-a-ka] adj. (astr.) *zodiacal*.  
ZODIAQUE [zo-di-a-k] n. m. (astr.) *zodiac*.  
ZONA [zo-na] n. m. (med.) *shingles*.  
ZONE [zón] n. f. i. (astr., gcog.) *zone*; 2. (bot.) *zone*.  
— glaciale, *frigid* =; — tempérée, *temperate* =; — torride, *torrid* =. Á —, (bot.) *zoned*; sans —, *zoneless*.  
ZONÉ, E [zo-né] adj. (bot.) *zoned*.  
ZOOGNIE [zo-o-go-ní] n. f. (did.) *zoogny*.  
ZOOGRAPHIE [zo-o-gra-fi] n. m. (did.) *zoographer*.  
ZOOGRAPHIE [zo-o-gra-fi] n. f. (did.) *zoography* (description of animals).  
ZOOLOGIE [zo-o-lo-ji] n. f. *zoology* (worship of animals).  
ZOOLOGIE [zo-o-lo-ji] n. m. *zoology*.  
ZOOLOGIQUE [zo-o-lo-ji-k] adj. (did.) *zoological*.  
ZOOLOGISTE [zo-o-lo-ji-st] n. m. (did.) *zoologist*.  
ZOOLOGUE, n. m. V. ZOOLOGISTE.  
ZOOLOGUE [zo-o-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *zoology* (laws of animal life).  
ZOOPIAGE [zo-o-pi-á] adj. (did.) *zoophagous* (living on animal matter).  
ZOOPIÈRE [zo-o-pi-é-r] n. m. (anc. arch.) *zoophorus* (frieze).  
ZOOPIYTE [zo-o-pi-té] n. m. (did.) *zoophyte*; *zoophile*.  
ZOOPIYTOLOGIE [zo-o-pi-to-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *zoophytology*.  
ZOOTOMIE [zo-o-to-mí] n. f. (did.) *zootomy*; *comparative anatomy*.  
ZOOTOMISTE [zo-o-to-mis-t] n. m. (did.) *zootomist*.  
ZOSTÈRE [zós-té-r] n. f. 1. (bot.) *wrack-grass* (genus); 2. (med.) *shingles*.  
— marine, =; *sea-wrack* *grass*.  
ZUMIQUE [za-mi-k] adj. (chem.) *zumatic*.  
ZYGÈNE [zi-gé-né] n. f. (ich.) *hammer-head*.  
ZYGOMA [zi-go-ma] n. m. (anat.) *zygoma*.  
ZYGOMATIQUE [zi-go-ma-ti-k] adj. (anat.) *zygomatic*.  
Arcade —, *zygoma*.  
ZYMLOGIE [zi-mo-lo-ji] n. f. (did.) *zymology* (treatise on the fermentation of liquors); *zymology*.  
ZYMLOGIQUE [zi-mo-lo-ji-k] m. f. (did.) *zymological*.  
ZYMLOGISTE [zi-mo-lo-ji-st] n. m. (did.) *zymologist*.



# VOCABULARY

## OF MYTHOLOGY, AND NAMES OF PERSONS,

### ANCIENT AND MODERN,

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY.

ALI

ANT

ARS

a mal; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fète; é je; é il; é lle; o mol; ó móle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

ou joute; eu jeu; eú jeûne; eú peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liç; \*gn liç.

## A

**AAEON** [á-rón] n. m. *Aaron*.  
**Abdias** [ab-di-ás] n. m. *Obadiah*.  
**Abdolonius** [ab-do-lo-ni-m] n. m. *Abdolonius*.  
**Abel** [a-bèl] n. m. *Abel*.  
**Abias** [a-bi-ás] n. m. *Abia*.  
**Abigail** [a-bi-ga-il] n. f. *Abigail*.  
**Abner** [ab-nèr] n. m. *Abner*.  
**Abraham** [a-bra-ham] n. m. *Abraham*.  
**Abshalon** [ab-sa-lón] n. m. *Absalom*.  
**Absyrte** [ab-air-t] n. m. *Absyrtus*.  
**Acaste** [a-kas-t] n. m. *Acastus*.  
**Aceste** [a-ès-t] n. m. *Acestes*.  
**Achab** [a-kab] n. m. *Ahab*.  
**Achate** [a-ka-t] n. m. *Achates*.  
**Achille** [a-ahi-l] n. m. *Achilles*.  
**Acidalle** [a-si-da-li] n. f. *Acidalia*.  
**Acrisé** [a-kri-z] n. m. *Acrisius*.  
**Actéon** [ak-té-ón] n. m. *Actæon*.  
**Ada** [a-da] n. f. *Adah*.  
**Adam** [a-dan] n. m. *Adam*.  
**Adelaide** [a-di-la-i-d] n. f. *Adelaide*.  
**Adeline** [a-di-li-n] n. f. *Adeline*.  
**Admète** [ad-mè-t] n. m. *Admetus*.  
**Adolphe** [a-dol-t] n. m. *Adolphus*.  
**Adonis** [a-do-nis] n. m. *Adonis*.  
**Adraste** [a-dras-t] n. m. *Adrastus*.  
**Adrastée** [a-dras-té] n. f. *Adrastia*.  
**Adrien** [a-dri-in] n. m. *Adrianus; Pátrian*.  
**Agamemnon** [a-ga-mè-m-nón] n. m. *Agamemnon*.  
**Agar** [a-gàr] n. f. *Hagar*.  
**Agathe** [a-ga-t] n. f. *Agatha*.  
**Agathocle** [a-ga-to-kl] n. m. *Agathocles*.  
**Agésilas** [a-jé-si-lás] n. m. *Agesilaus*.  
**Aggée** [ag-jé] n. m. *Haggai*.  
**Aglé** [a-gla-é] n. f. *Aglia*.  
**Agnès** [a-gnè-s\*] n. f. *Agnæ*.  
**Agricola** [a-gri-ko-la] n. m. *Agricola*.  
**Agrippine** [a-gri-pi-n] n. f. *Agrippina*.  
**Aimée** [á-mé] n. f. *Amy*.  
**Alain** [a-li-n] n. m. *Allen*.  
**Alaric** [a-la-rik] n. m. *Alaric*.  
**Albane** (L) [al-ba-n] n. m. *Albano*.  
**Albert** [al-bèr] n. m. *Albert*.  
**Alcée** [al-sé] n. m. *Alcæus*.  
**Alceste** [al-sè-s\*] n. f. *Alceste; Alcestis*.  
**Alcibiade** [al-si-bi-a-d] n. m. *Alcibiades*.  
**Alcide** [al-ti-d] n. m. *Alcides*.  
**Alcinoüs** [al-si-no-üs] n. m. *Alcinous*.  
**Alcmène** [alk-mè-n] n. f. *Alcmena*.  
**Alecton** [al-èk-ton] n. f. *Alecto*.  
**Alexandre** [al-èk-sán-dr] n. m. *Alexander; Alexée*.  
**Alexis** [al-èk-si] n. m. *Alexis*.  
**Alfred** [al-fréd] n. m. *Alfred*.  
**Algeron** [al-jèr-nón] n. m. *Algernon*.  
**Alice** [a-li-si] n. f. *Alice; Assy*.

**Alithée** [a-li-té] n. f. *Alithæa*.  
**Alphée** [al-fé] n. m. *Alpheus*.  
**Alphonse** [al-fón-s] n. m. *Alphonso*.  
**Althée** [al-té] n. f. *Althæa*.  
**Aluin** [a-lu-in] n. m. *Alcin*.  
**Alyatte** [a-li-a-t] n. m. *Alyattes*.  
**Amalante** [a-ma-la-zón-t] n. f. *Amalantoutha*.  
**Amalec** [a-ma-lèk] n. m. *Amalek*.  
**Amalthée** [a-mal-té] n. f. *Amalthæa*.  
**Amam** [a-mán] n. m. *Hamam*.  
**Amazias** [a-ma-zi-ás] n. m. *Amaziah*.  
**Ambroise** [án-bros-z] n. m. *Ambrose*.  
**Amédée** [a-mé-dé] n. m. *Amédæus*.  
**Amélie** [a-mé-li] n. f. *Amelia*.  
**Améric-Vespuce** [a-mé-rik-vès-pu-s] n. m. *Americus Vesputius*.  
**Ammien** [a-mi-in] n. m. *Ammianus*.  
**Amos** [a-mós] n. m. *Amos*.  
**Amphitryon** [án-f-tri-ón] n. m. *Amphitryon*.  
**Amurath** [a-mu-rá] n. m. *Amurath*.  
**Anacharsis** [a-na-kar-sis] n. m. *Anacharsis*.  
**Anacréon** [a-na-kré-ón] n. m. *Anacreon*.  
**Anastase** [a-nas-ta-z] n. m. *Anastasius*.  
**Anaxagore** [a-nak-sa-go-r] n. m. *Anaxagoras*.  
**Anaxarque** [a-nak-sar-k] n. m. *Anaxarchus*.  
**Anaximandre** [a-nak-si-mán-dr] n. m. *Anaximander*.  
**Anchise** [án-ehi-z] n. m. *Anchises*.  
**André** [án-dré] n. m. *Andrew*.  
**Androgée** [án-dro-jé] n. m. *Androgeus*.  
**Andromaque** [án-dro-ma-k] n. m. *Andromache*.  
**Andromède** [án-dro-mè-d] n. f. *Andromeda*.  
**Andronie** (L) —, *Andronicus* =; Isaac (L) —, *Isaac* =.  
**Andronique** [án-dro-ni-k] n. m. *Andronicus*.  
**Ange** [án-] n. m. *Angelus*.  
**Anna** [á-ná] n. f. *Hannah*.  
**Anne** [á-n] n. f. *Anne; Anna*.  
**Annette** [á-nè-t] n. f. *Nancy; Nanny; Nan*.  
**Annibal** [á-ni-bal] n. m. *Hannibal*.  
**Anselme** [án-sèl-m] n. m. *Anselm*; *Anselmo*.  
**Antée** [án-té] n. m. *Anteus*.  
**Anthée** [án-té] n. m. *Antheus*.  
**Antigone** [án-ti-go-n] n. m. *Antigonus*.  
**Antigone**, n. f. *Antigone* (daughter of Œdipe).  
**Antiochus** [án-ti-o-kus] n. m. *Antiochus*.  
**Antisthène** [án-tis-tè-n] n. m. *Antisthenes*.  
**Antoine** [án-toa-n] n. m. 1. *Antony*; *Tony*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *Antony*.  
**Marc —, Antony; Marc Antony; Anthony**.

**Antoinette** [án-toa-nè-t] n. f. *Antoinette*.  
**Antonia** [án-to-ni-a] n. f. *Antonia*.  
**Antonin** [án-to-nin] n. m. *Antoninus*.  
 — le Pieux, “= *Pius*.”  
**Antonine** [án-to-ni-n] n. f. *Antonina*.  
**Aod** [a-o] n. m. *Ehud*.  
**Apelles** [a-pè-l] n. m. *Apelles*.  
**Apollodore** [a-po-lo-do-r] n. m. *Apollodorus*.  
**Apollon** [a-po-lón] n. m. *Apollo*.  
 — Musagète, = *leader of the Muses*.  
**Appien** [a-pi-in] n. m. *Appian*.  
**Apulce** [a-pu-lé] n. m. *Apuleius*.  
**Aquin** [a-kin] n. m. *Aquinas*.  
**Saint Thomas d'—, Thomas =; Scitid Thomas d'—**.  
**Arabelle** [a-ra-bè-l] n. f. *Arabella*.  
**Arbace** [ar-ba-s] n. m. *Arbaces*.  
**Arcade** [ar-ka-d] n. m. *Arcadius*.  
**Arcésilas** [ar-sé-si-lás] n. m. *Arcesilaus*.  
**Archambaud** [ar-sháu-bó] n. m. *Archibald*.  
**Archiloque** [ar-ah-lo-k] n. m. *Archilochus*.  
**Archidamus** [ar-ki-da-mus] n. m. *Archidamus*.  
**Archimède** [ar-ah-mè-d] n. m. *Archimedes*.  
**Aréthuse** [a-ré-tu-z] n. f. *Aréthusa*.  
**Argée** [ar-jé] n. m. *Argæus*.  
**Argus** [ar-gus] n. m. *Argus*.  
**Ariane** [a-ri-á-n] n. f. *Ariadne*.  
**Aricie** [a-ri-si] n. f. *Aricia*.  
**Aridée** [a-ri-dé] n. m. *Arriæus*.  
**Arie** [a-ri] n. f. *Aria*.  
**Ariolazaranes** [a-ri-o-bar-sa-n] n. m. *Ariolazaranes*.  
**Arion** [a-ri-ón] n. m. *Arion*.  
**Arioste** (L) [a-ri-oe-t] n. m. *Ariosto*.  
**Arioviste** [a-ri-o-vis-t] n. m. *Ariovistus*.  
**Aristarque** [a-ria-tar-k] n. m. *Aristarchus*.  
**Aristée** [a-ria-té] n. m. *Aristæus*.  
**Aristide** [a-ria-ti-d] n. m. *Aristides*.  
**Aristippe** [a-ria-ti-pi] n. m. *Aristippus*.  
**Aristobule** [a-ria-to-bu-l] n. m. *Aristobulus*.  
**Aristodème** [a-ria-to-dè-m] n. m. *Aristodemus*.  
**Aristogiton** [a-ria-to-ji-tón] n. m. *Aristogiton; Aristogiton*.  
**Aristomène** [a-ria-to-mè-n] n. m. *Aristomenes*.  
**Aristophane** [a-ria-to-fa-n] n. m. *Aristophanes*.  
**Aristote** [a-ria-to-t] n. m. *Aristotle*.  
**Aristoxène** [a-ria-tox-è-n] n. m. *Aristoxenus*.  
**Arnaud** [ar-nó] n. m. *Arnold*.  
**Arnobe** [ar-no-b] n. m. *Arnobius*.  
**Arrhidée** [ar-ri-dé] n. m. *Arriæus*.  
**Arrien** [a-ri-in] n. m. *Arrian*.  
**Arsace** [ar-sá-s] n. m. *Arsaces*.  
**Arsène** [ar-sè-s\*] n. m. *Arsentia*.



a mal; à mâle; é fce; é fève; é fite; é je; é il; é lie; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Artaban [ar-ta-bân] n. m. *Artabanus*.  
 Artabaze [ar-ta-bâ-z] n. m. *Artabazus*.  
 Artaxerxe [ar-ta-zèrk-s] n. m. *Artaxerxes*.  
 — Langue-Main, = *Maurochir*, *Longimicus*.  
 Artémidore [ar-té-mi-do-r] n. m. *Artemidorus*.  
 Arthur [ar-tur] n. m. f. *Artenisia*.  
 Arthur [ar-tur] n. m. f. *Arthur*; 2. *Athur* (king of England).  
 Artur [ar-tur].  
 Artus [ar-tus] n. m. *Arthur* (king of England).  
 Ascagne [as-ka-gn\*] n. m. *Ascanius*.  
 Asclépiade [as-klé-pi-a-d] n. m. *Asclepiades*.  
 Aser [a-zèr] n. m. *Asher*.  
 Asmodée [as-mo-dé] n. m. *Asmodeus*.  
 Aspaste [as-pa-st] f. 2. *Aspasia*.  
 Assuérus [as-èr-rus] n. m. *Ahasuerus*.  
 Astrée [as-tré] n. f. *Astraea*.  
 Astyage [as-ti-a-ç] n. m. *Astyages*.  
 Atalante [a-ta-lan-t] n. f. *Atalanta*.  
 Athalie [a-ta-li] n. f. *Athaliah*.  
 Athanase [a-ta-nâ-z] n. m. *Athanasius*.  
 Athénodore [a-té-no-do-r] n. m. *Athenodorus*.  
 Atlas [at-lâs] n. m. *Atlas*.  
 Atreé [a-tré] n. m. *Atræus*.  
 Attridge [a-tri-d] n. m. *Atrides*.  
 Attale [a-ta-li] n. m. *Attalus*.  
 Atticus [a-ti-kus] n. m. *Atticus*.  
 Augias [ò-ç-â] n. m. *Augeas*; *Augias*.  
 Augustin [ò-gus-tin] n. m. *Augustus*.  
 Augustin [ò-gus-tin] n. m. *Austin*.  
 Augustin (Saint) [sân-tò-gus-tin] n. m. *† saint Augustin*.  
 Augustule [ò-gus-tu-li] n. m. *Augustulus*.

**Aulu-Gelle** [u-lu-çè-l] n. m. *Aulus Gellius*.  
 Aurèle [ò-rè-l] n. m. *Aurelius*.  
 Marc —, *Marcus* =.  
 Aurélie [ò-rè-li] n. f. *Aurelia*.  
 Aurélien [ò-rè-li-ân] n. m. *Aurelian*.  
 Aurelius [ò-rè-li-us] n. m. *Aurelius* (Victor).  
 Amenç-Zeyb [ò-rân-zé-ib] n. m. *Aurung-Zebe*; *Aurung-Zebe*.  
 A irore [ò-ro-r] n. f. *Aurora*.  
 Ausone [ò-zo-n] n. m. *Ausonius*.  
 Aventin [a-vân-tin] n. m. *Aventine*.  
 Avicoine [a-vi-ô-ân] n. m. *Avicenna*.  
 Azarias [a-za-ri-âs] n. m. *Azariah*.

B

Babet [ba-bè] n. f. *V. ELISABETH*.  
 Bailleul [ba-ieu] n. m. *Bailiol*.  
 Bailly [ba-i-ç] n. m. *Bailly*.  
 Bajazet [ba-çâ-zè] n. m. *Bajazeth*.  
 Bala [ba-la] n. f. *Bilha*.  
 Balthazar [bal-ta-çâ-z] n. m. *Balthazar*; *Belshazzar*.  
 Balthazar.  
 Baptiste [ba-tis-t] n. m. *Baptist*.  
 Barabbas [ba-ra-bâs] n. m. *Barabbas*.  
 Barbé [bar-b] n. f. *Barbara*.  
 Barberousse [bar-bè-rou-s] n. m. *Barbarossa*.  
 Bardesane [bar-dè-za-n] n. m. *Bardanes*.  
 Barnabé [bar-na-bé] n. m. *Barnaby*.  
 Barthélemi [bar-té-lé-mi] n. m. *Bartholomeo*.  
 Bartholè [bar-to-l] n. m. *Barthol*.  
 Basile [ba-zi-li] n. m. *Basil*.  
 Basilide [ba-zi-li-d] n. m. *Basiliades*.  
 Bathuel [ba-tu-èl] n. m. *Bethuel*.  
 Baudouin [bò-dou-ân] n. m. *Baldwin*.  
 Béatrice [bé-a-tri-â].  
 Béatrix [bé-a-tri-çâ] n. f. *Beatrice*; *Beatrix*.  
 Bède [bè-â] n. m. *Bede*; *Beda*.  
 Bèlçabuth [bè-lè-zé-bu] n. m. *Beelzebub*.  
 Bèlisaire [bé-li-zè-r] n. m. *Belisarius*.  
 Bellone [bè-lo-n] n. f. *Bellona*.  
 Bellouise [bè-lo-vè-z] n. m. *Bellovesus*.  
 Belçebuth [bè-lè-zé-bu] n. m. *Beelzebub*.  
 Bénédicte [bé-nè-dikt] n. m. *Benedict*.  
 Bénédicte [bé-nè-dikt] n. f. *Benedicta*.  
 Benjamin [bin-ja-min] n. m. *Benjamin*.  
 Ben.  
 Benoît [bè-noân] n. m. *Benedict*; *Benedictus*.

Benoîte [bè-noân] n. f. *Benedicta*.  
 Benserade [bin-sa-ra-d] n. m. *Benserada*.  
 Béranger [bè-ran-çè] n. m. *Berenger*; *Berengarius*.  
 Bérénice [bè-rè-ni-çâ] n. f. *Berenice*; *Beronica*.  
 Bernard [bè-ran-r] n. m. *Bernard*.  
 Bernardin [bè-ran-din] n. m. *Bernardine*.  
 Berthe [bèr-t] n. f. *Bertha*.  
 Bertrand [bèr-trân] n. m. *Bertram*.  
 Bethsabé [bè-t-sa-bé] n. f. *Bathsabèba*.  
 Béze [bè-z] n. m. *Beza*; *Beze*.  
 Bion [bi-ôn] n. m. *Bion*.  
 Blaise [blâ-s] n. m. *Blaise*.  
 Blanche [blân-sh] n. f. *Blanch*.  
 Boccace [bo-ka-ç] n. m. *Boccaccio*.  
 Boèce [bo-è-s] n. m. *Boethius*.  
 Boleslas [bo-lè-lâs] n. m. *Boleslaus*.  
 Bonaventura [bo-na-vân-tu-r] n. m. *Bonaventure*.  
 Boniface [bo-ni-fa-s] n. m. *Boniface*.  
 Bonne [bo-n] n. f. *Bona*.  
 Booz [bò-oz] n. m. *Boaz*.  
 Borée [bò-ré] n. m. *Boreas*.  
 Brarodé [bri-a-ré] n. m. *Brarodius*.  
 Brigitte [bri-çit] n. f. *Briget*.  
 Briséis [bri-sè-is] n. m. *Brisèis*.  
 Britannicus [bri-ta-ni-kus] n. m. *Britannicus*.  
 Brogite [brol-yi] n. m. *Brogie*; *Brogio*.  
 Brutus [bru-tus] n. m. *Brutus*.  
 Budée [bu-dé] n. m. *Budee*; *Budæus*.  
 Burrhus [bur-rus] n. m. *Burrhus*.

C

Cadmus [kad-mus] n. m. *Cadmus*.  
 Cahen [ka-în] n. m. *Cohen*.  
 Caïn [ka-în] n. m. *Cain*.  
 Caïnan [ka-i-nân] n. m. *Cainan*.  
 Caïphe [ka-i-f] n. m. *Caiaphas*.  
 Caïus [ka-i-us] n. m. *Caius*.  
 Calcas [kal-kâs] n. m. *Calchas*.  
 Calchas [kal-kâs] n. m. *Calchas*.  
 Caligula [ka-li-çu-la] n. m. *Caligula*.  
 Calliste [ka-li-çit] n. m. *Calistus*.  
 Callistrate [kal-li-kra-t] n. m. *Callistrates*.  
 Callimaque [ka-li-ma-ç] n. m. *Callimachus*.  
 Calliope [ka-li-ò-p] n. f. *Calliope*.  
 Callisthènes [fa-li-çtè-n] n. m. *Callisthenes*.  
 Calpurçie [kal-pur-ni] n. f. *Calpurnia*.  
 Calvin [kal-vin] n. m. *Calvin*.  
 Calypso [ka-lip-so] n. f. *Calypso*.  
 Cambyse [kân-bi-z] n. m. *Cambyses*.  
 Camille [ka-mi-l] n. m. *Camillus*.  
 Camille, n. f. *Camilla*.  
 Candaué [kân-dò-l] n. m. *Candaués*.  
 Canut [ka-nu] n. m. *Canute*.  
 — le Hardi, *Hardicanute*.  
 Capitoïn [ka-pl-to-în] n. m. *Capitolinus*.  
 Carbon [kar-bôn] n. m. *Carbo*.  
 Carin [ka-rin] n. m. *Carinus*.  
 Carnade [kar-nè-a-d] n. m. *Carnades*.  
 Caroline [ka-ro-li-n] n. f. *Caroline*.  
 Casimir [ka-zi-mir] n. m. *Casimir*.  
 Cassander [ka-sân-dr] n. m. *Cassander*.  
 Cassandre, n. f. *Cassandra*.  
 Cassius [ka-si-us] n. m. *Cassius*.  
 Catherine [ka-tri-n] n. f. *Catharina*; *Katharine*; *† Kate*.  
 Catilina [ka-ti-li-na] n. m. *Catiline*; *Catullina*.  
 Catoïn [ka-tôn] n. m. *Cato*.  
 Catulle [ka-tu-l] n. m. *Catullus*.  
 Cécile [sé-si] n. f. *Cecilia*; *Cecily*; *Cicely*.  
 Célestine [sé-lè-stin] n. m. *Celestine*.  
 Célia [sé-li] n. f. *Celia*.  
 Celse [sè-l] n. m. *Celsus*.  
 Cénée [sé-né] n. m. *Ceneus*.  
 Céphale [sé-fa-l] n. m. *Cephalus*.  
 Cépion [sé-pi-ôn] n. m. *Cepio*.  
 Cérberé [çèr-bè-r] n. m. *Cerberus*.  
 Cères [sé-rè] n. f. *Ceres*.  
 — Thesmosphora = *Thesmosphore*.  
 Cérinthe [sé-rin-t] n. m. *Cerinthus*.  
 César [çè-zâ-r] n. m. *Cæsar*.  
 Chabrias [çha-bri-âs] n. m. *Chabrias*.  
 Chian [çân] n. m. *Cham*.  
 Charès [çha-rè-s] n. m. *Chares*.

Charlemagne [çha-r-lè-ma-çn\*] n. m. *Charlemagne*.  
 Charlemagne.  
 Charles [çha-r] n. m. *Charles*; *Charley*.  
 — le Bel, = *the Fair*; — Cinq, = *the Fifth*; — le Gras, le Gros, = *the Fat*, — Martel, = *Martel*; — Quint, = *the Fifth* (of Spain); — le Simple, = *the Simple*; — le Téméraire, = *the Bold*.  
 Charlot [çha-lò] n. m. *Charley* (diminutive of Charles).  
 Charlotte [çha-r-lò-t] n. f. *Charlotte*.  
 Charon [ka-rôn] n. m. *Charon*.  
 Clionide [klé-ò-â] n. m. *Clionides*.  
 Chloé [klé-ò] n. f. *Chloe*.  
 Chosroès [kos-ro-è-s] n. m. *Chosroes*.  
 Christian [kré-ti-n] n. m. *Christian*.  
 Christ (Lé) [kris-ti] n. m. *Christ*.  
 Jésus, = *Jesús* = (*V. JÉSUS*).  
 Christiana [kris-ti-a-nâ] n. f. *Christiana*.  
 Christine [kris-ti-n] n. f. *Christina*.  
 Christophe [kris-to-çr] n. m. *Christophersom*.  
 Cicéron [çi-sè-rôn] n. m. *Cicero*; *† Tully*.  
 Tullius =, *Tully*; *Tullius Cicero*.  
 Marcus Tullius =, *Tully*; *Marcus Tullius Cicero*.  
 Cimbres (Les) [çè-ân-br] n. m. (pl.) *Cimbri* (The).  
 Cimon [çi-môn] n. m. *Cimon*.  
 Cîrè [çi-rè] n. f. *Circe*.  
 Clara [kla-ra] n. f. *Clara*.  
 Clarisse [kla-ri-s] n. f. *Clarissa*.  
 Claude [klò-d] n. m. *Claudius*.  
 Claude, n. f. *Claudia*.  
 Claudie [klé-ò] n. f. *Claudia*.  
 Claudien [klé-â-în] n. m. *Claudian*.  
 Cléanthe [klé-ân-t] n. m. *Cleantes*.  
 Cléarque [klé-â-çk] n. m. *Clearchus*.  
 Clélie [klé-li] n. f. *Clælia*.  
 Clément [klé-mân] n. m. *Clement*.  
 Clémentine [klé-mân-ti-n] n. f. *Clementina*.  
 Cléobule [klé-ò-bu-l] n. m. *Cleobulus*.  
 Cléombrote [klé-ôn-bro-t] n. m. *Cleombrotus*.  
 Cléomène [klé-ò-mè-n] n. m. *Cleomenes*.  
 Cléopâtre [klé-ò-pâ-tr] n. f. *Cleopatra*.  
 Clé [klé-ò] n. f. *Clio*.  
 Cleothe [klé-ân-t] n. m. *Cleothus*.  
 Cloaire [klé-tè-r] n. m. *Cloanthus*; *Cloathra*.  
 Clothure.  
 Clothon [klé-ôn] n. f. *Clotho*.  
 Clotilde [klé-til-d] n. f. *Clotilde*.  
 Clovis [klé-vi-s] n. m. *Clovis*.  
 Clémentine [klé-tè-mè-nè-tr] n. f. *Olympe*.  
 Collatin [ko-lâ-tin] n. m. *Collatinus*.  
 Colomb [ko-lò-n] n. m. *Columbus*.  
 Colmelle [ko-lu-mè-l] n. m. *Columella*.  
 Come [kò-m] n. m. *Cosmus*.  
 Commode [kò-mo-d] n. m. *Commodus*.  
 Commène [kò-mè-n] n. m. *Commenes*.  
 Commène, n. f. *Comnena*.  
 Anne =, *Anna* =.  
 Condillac [kò-n-di-lâk] n. m. *Condillac*.  
 Confucius [kò-fu-çi-us] n. m. *Confucius*.  
 Conrad [kò-n-râd] n. m. *Conrad*.  
 Constance [kò-n-sân-s] n. m. *Constantinus*.  
 Constance, n. f. *Constance*.  
 Constantin [kò-n-sân-tin] n. m. *Constantine*.  
 Copernic [kò-pèr-niç] n. m. *Copernicus*.  
 Corbulon [kòr-bu-lôn] n. m. *Corbulo*.  
 Cordèlle [kò-r-dè-li] n. f. *Cordelia*.  
 Coré [kò-rè] n. f. *Korah*.  
 Corinne [kò-ri-n] n. f. *Corinna*.  
 Coriolan [kò-ri-ò-lân] n. m. *Coriolanus*.  
 Cornelle [kòr-nè-l] n. m. 1. *Cornelius*; 2. *Cornellie* (French poet).  
 Cornèlle [kòr-nè-li] n. f. *Cornelia*.  
 Cornélius [kòr-nè-li-us] n. m. *Cornelius*.  
 Cosme [kò-s] n. m. *Cosmus*.  
 Cratère [çra-tè-r] n. m. *Craterus*.  
 Crébillon [kré-bi-lôn] n. m. *Crébillon*.  
 Créon [kré-ôn] n. m. *Creon*.  
 Crépin [kré-pi-n] n. m. *Crispin*.



oâ joûto; eu jeu; eâ jeûre; eâ peur; ân pan; in pin; in bon; an brun; \*li liq.; \*gn liq.

Créens [kré-zus] n. m. *Cræeus*.  
Créuse [kré-n-z] n. f. *Creusa*.  
Crisino [kri-ni-z] n. m. *Crisinus*.  
Cupidon [kri-pi-don] n. m. *Cupid*.  
Curiaces (Les) [é-ku-ri-a-z] n. m. (pl.)  
*Curiatii* (The).  
Curion [ku-ri-on] n. m. *Curio*.  
Cyaxaro [si-ak-sa-r] n. m. *Cyaxares*;  
*Cyaxares*.  
Cybèle [si-bè-l] n. f. *Cybela*; *Cybela*.  
Cylope [si-ki-lo-p] n. m. *Cyclop*.  
Cynégire [si-né-ji-r] n. m. *Cynagirus*.  
Cyprien [si-pri-in] n. m. *Cyprian*.  
Cyrille [si-ri-l] n. m. *Cyrl*.  
Cyrus [si-ri-us] n. m. *Cyrus*.  
Cythérée [si-té-ré] n. f. *Cytheræa*.

## D

Damasocène (Jean) [jan-da-ma-sè-n] n.  
m. *Damasencus* (John).  
Damase [da-mâ-z] n. m. *Damasus*.  
Damoelès [da-mo-kles] n. m. *Damoelès*.  
Danaüs [da-na-us] n. m. *Danaus*.  
Daniel [da-ni-â] n. m. *Daniel*; ¶ *Dan*.  
Dante [dân-l] n. m. *Dante*.  
Dante (Le) [lé-dân-t] n. m. *Dante*.  
Daphné [daf-né] n. f. *Daphne*.  
Daphnis [daf-nis] n. m. *Daphnis*.  
Darius [da-ri-us] n. m. *Darius*.  
— Codoman, = *Codomanus*.  
Datame [da-ta-m] n. m. *Datames*.  
David [da-vid] n. m. *David*.  
Davoult [da-vou] n. m. *Davoust*.  
Débora [ié-bo-ra] n. f. *Deborah*.  
Dèce [dè-s] n. m. *Decius*.  
Dédale [dé-da-l] n. m. *Daedalus*.  
Dédamie [dé-t-da-mi] n. f. *Deidamia*.  
Déiphobe [dé-i-fo-b] n. m. *Delphobus*.  
Déjanire [dé-ja-ni-r] n. f. *Dejanira*.  
Délia [dé-l] n. f. *Delia*.  
Dellile [dè-li-l] n. m. *Delille*.  
Demade [dè-ma-d] n. m. *Demades*.  
Démarete [dè-ma-ra-t] n. m. *Dema-*  
*ritus*.  
Démétrius [dè-mé-tri-us] n. m. *Deme-*  
*trius*.  
Démocède [dè-mo-sè-d] n. m. *Demo-*  
*cædes*.  
Démocrate [dè-mo-kra-t] n. m. *Democ-*  
*rates*.  
Démocrite [dè-mo-kri-t] n. m. *Democ-*  
*ritus*.  
Démosthène [dè-mos-tè-n] n. m. *Demos-*  
*thenes*.  
Denis [dè-ni] n. m. *Dionysius*; ¶  
*Denis*.  
— l'Anclen, = *the elder*; — le Jeune,  
= *the younger*.  
Descartes [dè-kar-t] n. m. *Descartes*.  
Deucallon [deu-ka-li-on] n. m. *Deuca-*  
*lon*.  
Diane [di-a-n] n. f. *Diana*; \*\* *Dian*.  
Diocarque [di-sè-ar-k] n. m. *Dicæar-*  
*chus*.  
Didon [di-don] n. f. *Dido*.  
Dioclélien [di-o-klé-si-in] n. m. *Diocle-*  
*lian*; *Dioclesian*.  
Diodore [di-o-do-r] n. m. *Diodorus*.  
— de Sicile, = *Siculus*.  
Diogène [di-o-jè-n] n. m. *Diogenes*.  
— Lærcé, = *Lærtius*.  
Diomède [di-o-mè-d] n. m. *Diomedes*;  
\*\* *Diomede*.  
Dion [di-on] n. m. *Dion*.  
Dion Cassius [di-on-ka-si-us] n. m. *Dion*  
*Cassius*.  
Diophante [di-o-fân-t] n. m. *Diophan-*  
*tes*.  
Dioscorido [di-o-ko-ri-d] n. m. *Diosco-*  
*rides*.  
Dominique [do-mi-ni-k] n. m. *Domi-*  
*nic*.  
Dominiquin (Le) [lé-do-mi-ni-kin] n. m.  
*Dominichino*.  
Domitien [do-mi-ti-in] n. m. *Domitian*.  
Donat [do-na] n. m. *Donatus*.  
Don Quichotto [don-ki-cho-t] n. m. *Don*  
*Quixote*.  
Dorothée [do-ro-té] n. f. *Dorothea*; *Do-*  
*rothy*.  
Dracou [dra-kon] n. m. *Draco*.  
Drusille [dra-si-l] n. f. *Drusilla*.  
Dryope [dri-o-p] n. f. *Dryope*.  
Dulcinea [dul-si-né] n. f. *Dulcinea*.

## E

Éaque [é-a-k] n. m. *Æacus*.  
Edmond [éd-mon] n. m. *Edmund*.  
— Côte de Fer, = *Iron-side*.  
Édouard [é-dou-ar] n. m. *Edward*; ¶  
*Ned*; ¶ *Naddy*; ¶ *Ted*; ¶  
*Teddy*.  
Égée [é-jé] n. m. *Ægeus*.  
Égeon [é-jé-on] n. m. *Ægeon*.  
Égérie [é-jé-ri] n. f. *Egeria*.  
Égialée [é-ji-a-lé] n. f. *Ægiale*.  
Égisthe [é-ji-a-t] n. m. *Ægisthus*.  
Églé [é-glé] n. f. *Ægle*.  
Égyptus [é-ji-p-us] n. m. *Ægyptus*.  
Électre [é-lèk-tr] n. f. *Electra*.  
Éléonore [é-lé-o-no-r] n. f. *Eleanor*.  
Éliacin [é-li-a-ain] n. m. *Eliakim*.  
Élie [é-li] n. m. *Élias*; *Elijah*.  
Élien [é-li-in] n. m. *Ælian*.  
Élisabeth [é-li-a-bè] n. f. *Elizabeth*;  
¶ *Betsy*; ¶ *Betty*; ¶ *Bess*.  
Élise [é-lis-z] n. f. *Eliza*.  
Élisha [é-li-zé] n. m. *Elisha*.  
Émeri [é-mè-ri] n. m. *Emery*.  
Émilio [é-mi-li] n. m. 1. *Emilius*; 2.  
(Rom.) *Æmilius*.  
Paul —, *Paulus* *Æmilius*.  
Émilie [é-mi-li] n. f. 1. *Emily*; 2. *Emi-*  
*lia*.  
Émilien [é-mi-li-in] n. m. *Æmilianus*;  
*Æmilian*.  
Emma [ém-ma] n. f. *Emma*.  
Emmanuel [ém-ma-nu-èl] n. m. *Emanuel*.  
Encelade [ân-sé-la-d] n. m. *Enceladus*.  
Endymion [ân-di-mi-on] n. m. *Endy-*  
*miön*.  
Énée [é-né] n. m. *Æneas*.  
Énoël [é-no-èk] n. m. *Enoch*.  
Éole [é-o-l] n. m. *Æolus*.  
Épaminondas [ép-mi-nôn-dâs] n. m.  
*Epaminondas*.  
Épicharme [é-pi-ka-r-m] n. m. *Epichar-*  
*mus*.  
Épictète [é-pik-tè-i] n. m. *Epictetus*.  
Épienne [é-pi-ku-r] n. m. *Epicurus*.  
Épigones (Les) [é-pi-gè-pi-go-n] n. m. (pl.)  
*Epigoni* (The).  
Épiménide [é-pi-mé-ni-d] n. m. *Epime-*  
*nides*.  
Épiméthée [é-pi-mé-té] n. m. *Epime-*  
*teus*.  
Épiphané [é-pi-fa-n] n. m. *Epiphanius*.  
Érasme [é-ra-m] n. m. *Erasmus*.  
Éraste [é-ra-t] n. m. *Erastus*.  
Érato [é-ra-to] n. f. *Erato*.  
Ératosthène [é-ra-tos-tè-n] n. m. *Era-*  
*stothenes*.  
Ératostrate [é-ra-tos-tra-t] n. m. *Eratos-*  
*tratus*.  
Érube [é-rù-b] n. m. *Erubus*.  
Ernest [ér-nèst] n. m. *Ernest*.  
Érostrate [é-ro-stra-t] n. m. *Erostratus*.  
Ésai [é-sa-i] n. m. *Esau*.  
Éschine [é-schi-n] n. m. *Æschines*.  
Éschyle [é-schi-l] n. m. *Æschylus*.  
Ésculape [é-sku-la-p] n. m. *Æscula-*  
*pius*.  
Ésdras [é-s-dra-s] n. m. *Ezra*.  
Éson [é-sôn] n. m. *Esom*.  
Ésope [é-so-p] n. m. *Æsop*.  
Ésrom [é-srôn] n. m. *Esrom*.  
Esther [é-sa-r] n. f. *Esther*; ¶ *Etty*.  
Estienne [é-ti-è-n] n. m. *Stephens* (the  
printer).  
Étécle [é-té-o-ki] n. m. *Eteocles*.  
Étienne [é-ti-è-n] n. m. 1. *Stephen*; 2.  
*Stephens* (the printer).  
Henri —, *Stephens* (the printer).  
Énolide [au-ki-l] n. m. *Euclid*.  
Eudoxie [eu-dok-si] n. f. *Eudoxia*.  
Eugène [eu-jè-n] n. m. 1. *Eugene*; 2.  
*Eugenius*.  
Eugénie [en-jé-ni] n. f. *Eugenia*.  
Eumène [en-mé] n. m. *Eumæus*.  
Eumène [en-mè-n] n. m. *Eumenes*.  
Euripide [eu-ri-pi-d] n. m. *Euripides*.  
Europe [eu-ro-p] n. f. *Europa*.  
Eurybat [eu-ri-ba-t] n. m. *Eurybatés*.  
Eurydice [eu-ri-di-s] n. f. *Eurydice*.  
Eurypph [eu-ri-pi-l] n. m. *Eurypylus*.  
Eurysthe [eu-ri-s-tè] n. m. *Eurystheus*.  
Eusèbe [eu-sè-b] n. m. *Eusebius*.  
Eustache [eu-s-ta-è] n. m. *Eustace*.  
Eustathie [eu-s-ta-thi] n. m. *Eustathius*.

Eutrope [en-tro-p] n. m. *Eutroptus*.  
Évandre [é-vân-dr] n. m. *Evander*.  
Ève [é-v] n. f. *Eve*.  
Èzechias [é-zé-ahi-âs] n. m. *Hezekiah*  
*Ezechias*.  
Èzechiel [é-zé-ahi-èl] n. m. *Ezekiel*

## F

Fabien [fa-bi-in] n. m. *Fabian*.  
Fabiüs [fa-bi-us] n. m. *Fabius*.  
Fallope [fa-lo-p] n. m. *Fallopianus*.  
Fanchon [fân-shôn].  
Fanny [fa-ni] n. f. *Fanny*; ¶ *Fan*.  
Faune [fo-n] n. m. *Faunus*.  
Faust [fo-si] n. m. *Faustus*; *Faust*  
*Fust*.  
Faustine [fos-ti-n] n. f. *Faustina*.  
Félicie [fé-li-si] n. f. *Felicia*.  
Félicité [fé-li-si-té] n. f. *Felicity*.  
Félix [fé-liks] n. m. *Felix*.  
Ferdinand [fer-di-nân] n. m. *Ferd-*  
*nand*.  
Festus [fé-stus] n. m. *Festus*.  
Fiesque [fi-sè-k] n. m. *Fiesco*.  
Firouz [fi-ro-z] n. m. *Perozes*.  
Flavian [fla-vi-in] n. m. *Flavian*.  
Flora [flo-r] n. f. *Flora*.  
Florence [flo-rân-s] n. f. *Florence*.  
Fontenelle [fôn-t-nè-l] n. f. *Fontenelle*.  
Fortune [for-tu-n] n. f. *Fortuna*.  
Fortuné [for-tu-né] n. m. *Fortuna-*  
*tus*.  
Foulque [foul-k] n. m. *Fulk*.  
François [frân-ko-s] n. m. *Francis*; ¶  
*Frank*.  
Françoise [frân-ko-s] n. f. *Francis*; ¶  
*Funny*.  
Frédéric [fé-dé-rik] n. m. *Frederic*; ¶  
*Fred*.  
Frontin [frôn-tin] n. m. *Frontinus*.  
Fulvie [ful-vi] n. f. *Fulvia*.  
Fust [fust] V. *FAUST*.

## G

Gabriel [ga-bri-èl] n. m. *Gabriel*.  
Gabrielle [ga-bri-è-l] n. f. *Gabriella*;  
*Gabrielle*.  
Galatée [ga-la-té] n. f. *Galatea*; *Gala-*  
*thæa*.  
Galerie [ga-lè-r] n. m. *Galerius*.  
Galien [ga-li-in] n. m. *Galen*.  
Gallée [ga-li-è] n. m. *Gallio*.  
Gallien [ga-li-in] n. m. *Gallienus*.  
Ganyméde [ga-ni-mè-d] n. m. *Gany-*  
*medes*.  
Gaspard [gas-par] n. m. *Jaspar*; *Jas-*  
*per*.  
Gantier [gân-ti-è] n. m. *Walter*; ¶  
*Wut*.  
Gédéon [jé-dé-on] n. m. *Gideon*.  
Gélon [jé-lôn] n. m. *Gelo*; *Gelon*.  
Genséric [jân-sè-rik] n. m. *Genesic*.  
Geoffroy [jè-fo-ri] n. m. *Geffery*; *Gef-*  
*frey*; *Jeffry*.  
Georges [jè-r] n. m. *George*.  
Georgette [jèr-jè-t] n. f. *Georgetta*.  
Georgine [jèr-ji-n] n. f. *Georgina*.  
Gépides (Les) [lé-jé-pi-d] n. m. (pl.) *Ge-*  
*pide* (The).  
Gérard [jè-rar] n. m. *Gerard*.  
Germann [jèr-mân] n. m. *German*.  
Gertrude [jèr-tru-d] n. f. *Gertrude*.  
Gervais [jèr-vè] n. m. *Gervase*.  
Géryon [jè-ri-on] n. m. *Geryon*; *Ge-*  
*ryones*.  
Giddeon [ji-dé-on] n. m. *Gideon*.  
Gilbert [jil-bè] n. m. *Gilbert*.  
Gilles [jil-l] n. m. *Giles*.  
Glycère [jil-gè-r] n. f. *Glycera*.  
Godefroy [go-d-froy].  
Goliath [go-li-â] n. m. *Goliath*; *Ge-*  
*liath*.  
Gondebaud [gon-d-bò] n. m. *Gonde-*  
*bald*.  
Gordien [gor-di-in] n. m. *Gordian*.  
Gorgius [gor-ji-â] n. m. *Gorgias*.  
Gracchus [gra-ka-s] n. m. *Gracchus*.  
Gracques (Les) [lé-gra-k] n. m. (pl.)  
*Gracchi* (The).  
Gratien [gra-ti-in] n. m. *Gratian*.  
Grégoire [gré-gè-r] n. m. *Gregoriv*



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é li; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; û sûre; ou jour;

Guillaume [ghi-iô-m\*] n. m. *William*;  
 † *Bill*; † *Will*.  
 — le Conquérant, *William the Conqueror*; — le Roux, = *Rufus*; — Longue Epée, = *Long-sword*.  
 Guillot [ghi-iô\*] n. m. *Bill*; *Will*;  
*Bill*.  
 Guizot [ghi-zô] n. m. *Guizot*.  
 Gustave [gus-ta-v] n. m. *Gustavus*.  
 Guy [ghi] n. m. *Guy*.  
 Gyzès [ji-jés] n. m. *Gyges*.  
 Ovilippe [ji-li-p] n. m. *Gylippus*.

H

Habacuc [a-ba-kuk] n. m. *Habakkuk*.  
 Haggée [ag-jé] n. m. *Haggai*.  
 Hannibal [a-ni-bal] n. m. *Hannibal*;  
 † *knibal*.  
 Hannon [a-nôn] n. m. *Annon*; *Hanno*.  
 Har-di-Carut [har-di-ka-nu] n. m. *Hardi-  
 diamute*.  
 Harold [ha-rol-d] n. m. *Harold*.  
 Harpale [ar-pa-li] n. m. *Harpalus*.  
 Harpocrate [ar-po-kra-t] n. m. *Harpoc-  
 rates*.  
 Hébé [é-bé] n. f. *Hebe*.  
 Hécaté [é-ka-t] n. f. *Hecate*.  
 Hector [ék-tôr] n. m. *Hector*.  
 Hécube [é-ku-b] n. f. *Hecuba*.  
 Hégésippe [é-jé-zi-p] n. m. *Hegesip-  
 pus*.  
 Helcias [él-si-ás] n. m. *Helkiah*.  
 Hélène [é-lé-n] n. f. *Helén*.  
 Héliodore [é-li-o-do-r] n. m. *Heliodo-  
 rus*.  
 Héliogabale [é-li-o-ga-ba-l] n. m. *Heliogab-  
 alus*.  
 Héloïse [é-lo-i-s] n. f. *Eloisa*; *Heloisa*.  
 Hénocch [é-nok] n. m. *Enoch*.  
 Henri [han-ri] n. m. *Henry*; † *Harry*.  
 [Henri in familiar style has the é silent.]  
 Henriette [bân-ri-é-t] n. f. *Henrietta*;  
 † *Harriet*; † *Harriot*.  
 Héraclide [é-ra-klid] n. m. *Heraclides*.  
 Héraclite [é-ra-klit] n. m. *Heraclitus*.  
 Hércule [ér-ku-li] n. m. *Hercules*.  
 Hérmlone [ér-mi-on] n. f. *Hermione*.  
 Héromérate [ér-mo-kra-t] n. m. *Hermora-  
 rates*.  
 Hermodore [ér-mo-do-r] n. m. *Hermodo-  
 rus*.  
 Hermogène [ér-mo-jé-n] n. m. *Hermoge-  
 nes*.  
 Hermotime [ér-mo-ti-m] n. m. *Hermoti-  
 mus*.  
 Hérodé [é-ro-d] n. m. *Herod*.  
 Hérodote [é-ro-di-in] n. m. *Herodotus*.  
 Hérodote [é-ro-do-t] n. m. *Herodotus*.  
 Hersilie [ér-si-li] n. f. *Hersilia*.  
 Hésiode [é-si-o-d] n. m. *Hesiod*.  
 Hésperus [és-pé-rus] n. m. *Hesperus*.  
 Héron [i-é-rôn] n. m. *Hiero*.  
 Hilaire [i-lè-r] n. m. *Hilary*.  
 Himilcon [i-mil-kôn] n. m. *Himilco*.  
 Hipparque [i-pa-ki] n. m. *Hipparchus*.  
 Hippas [i-pi-ás] n. m. *Hippas*.  
 Hippocrate [i-po-kra-t] n. m. *Hippo-  
 crates*.  
 Hippodamie [i-po-da-mi] n. f. *Hippodam-  
 ia*.  
 Hippolyte [i-po-li-t] n. f. *Hippolyta*.  
 Hippolyte, n. m. *Hippolytus*.  
 Hippomène [i-po-mé-n] n. m. *Hippo-  
 menes*.  
 Hircan [ir-kân] n. m. *Hircanus*.  
 Homère [o-mé-r] n. m. *Homer*.  
 Homfré [hôn-fra] n. m. *Humphrey*.  
 Horace [ô-ra-s] n. m. 1. *Horatio*; 2. *Horace* (the Latin poet).  
 Les — a, the *Horatii*.  
 Hortense [ôr-tân-s] n. f. *Hortensia*.  
 Hugues [hu-g] n. m. *Hugh*.  
 Huniade [un-i-â-d] n. m. *Hunnades*.  
 Hunyade [un-i-â-d] n. m. *Hunnades*.  
 Hyacinthe [i-a-sin-t] n. m. *Hyacinthus*.  
 Hymen [i-môn] n. m. *Hymen*.  
 Hyménée [i-mé-né] n. m. *Hymen*; *Hym-  
 enaeus*.  
 Hypéride [i-pé-ri-d] n. m. *Hyperides*.  
 Hypéridon [i-pé-ri-dôn] n. m. *Hyperion*.  
 Hypermnestre [i-pèr-mè-s-tr] n. f. *Hy-  
 permestra*.  
 Hysiris [i-si-ria] n. m. *Osiris*.  
 Hystaspe [i-s-tas-p] n. m. *Hystaspes*;  
 † *Hystaspis*.

I

Iazblichus [iân-bli-kus] n. m. *Iambli-  
 chus*.  
 Ibrahim [i-bra-bim] n. m. *Ibrahim*.  
 Icare [i-kâ-r] n. m. *Icarus*.  
 Idoméne [i-do-mé-né] n. m. *Idome-  
 neus*.  
 Ignace [i-gna-s\*] n. m. *Ignatius*.  
 Inachus [i-na-kus] n. m. *Inachus*.  
 Iphianasse [i-fi-a-na-s] n. f. *Iphianassa*.  
 Iphierate [i-fi-kra-t] n. m. *Iphierates*.  
 Iphigénie [i-fi-jé-ni] n. f. *Iphigenia*.  
 Irène [i-ré-n] n. f. *Irene*.  
 Irénée [i-ré-né] n. m. *Irenaeus*.  
 Iris [i-ri-a] n. f. *Iris*.  
 Isaac [i-zâ-ak] n. m. *Isaac*.  
 Isabelle [i-sa-bè-l] n. f. *Isabella*; *Isabel*.  
 Isaïe [i-sa-i] n. m. *Isaiah*.  
 Isidore [i-si-lo-r] n. m. 1. *Isidorus*; 2. *Isidorus* (the historian); 3. *Isidorus* (the saint).  
 Isis [i-si-a] n. f. *Isis*.  
 Ismaël [i-ma-âl] n. m. *Ishmael*.  
 Isocrate [i-zo-kra-t] c. m. *Isocrates*.  
 Israël [i-sa-âl] n. m. *Israel*.  
 Ixion [ik-si-ôn] n. m. *Ixion*.

J

Jacob [ja-kob] n. m. *Jacob*.  
 Jacqueline [ja-k i-n] n. f. *Jacqueline*.  
 Jacques [ja-k] n. m. *James*; † *Jem*;  
 † *Jenny*; † *Jim*; † *Jimmy*.  
 Jamblique [jâu-bli-k] n. m. *Jambli-  
 chus*.  
 Jansénius [jân-sé-ni-né] n. m. *Janse-  
 ninus*; *Jansen*.  
 Janus [ja-nus] n. m. *Janus*.  
 Jean [jân] n. m. *John*; † *Jack*.  
 — sans Terre, = *Lackland*.  
 Jeanne [ja-n] n. f. 1. *Jane*; 2. *Joan*.  
 — d'Arc, *Joan of Arc*.  
 Jeannette [ja-nè-t] n. f. *Janet*; *Jenny*.  
 Jéhonias [jé-ko-ni-ás] n. m. *Jehoniah*.  
 Jémima [jé-mi-ma] n. f. *Jemima*.  
 Jenny [jé-ni] n. f. *Jenny*.  
 Jephthé [jé-fté] n. m. *Jephthah*.  
 Jérémie [jé-ré-mi] n. m. 1. *Jeremy*; 2. *Jeremiah* (the prophet).  
 Jérôme [jé-rô-m] n. m. *Jerome*.  
 Jessé [jé-sé] n. m. *Jesse*.  
 Jésus [jé-zu] n. m. *Jesus*.  
 Jésus-Christ [jé-zu-kri] n. m. *Jesus-  
 Christ*.  
 Joachaz [jo-a-kâz] n. m. *Jehoahaz*.  
 Joachim [jo-a-shim] n. m. *Joachim*.  
 Joakim [jo-a-kim] n. m. *Joachim*.  
 Joas [jo-a-d] n. m. *Joash*.  
 Joïada [jo-i-a-da] n. m. *Jehoiada*.  
 Job [job] n. m. *Job*.  
 Joeste [jo-ka-s-t] n. f. *Jocasta*.  
 Joël [jo-él] n. m. *Joel*.  
 Jones [jo-nâ] n. m. *Jonah*; *Jonas*.  
 Jonathan [jo-na-tân] n. m. *Jonathan*.  
 Jonathan [jo-na-tân] n. m. *Jonathan*.  
 Joram [jo-râm] n. m. *Jehoram*.  
 Josaphat [jo-zâ-fat] n. m. *Jehoshaphat*.  
 Joseph [jo-zâf] n. m. *Joseph*; † *Joe*.  
 Josephé (Flaviens, Flavius) [fi-a-vi-in,  
 fi-a-vi-nâ-jo-zâ-f] n. m. *Josephus* (*Flavius*).  
 Josias [jo-zî-ás] n. m. *Josiah*.  
 Josué [jo-zû-é] n. m. *Joshua*; † *Josh*.  
 Jovien [jo-vi-in] n. m. *Jovian*.  
 Jovin [jo-vin] n. m. *Jovinus*.  
 Joviniens [jo-vi-ni-in] n. m. *Jovinian*.  
 Juan [ju-an] n. m. *Juan*.  
 Juda [ju-da] n. m. *Judah*.  
 Judas [ju-dâ] n. m. *Judas* (the apostle).  
 — Iscariote, = *Iscariot*.  
 Jude [ju-d] n. m. *Jude*.  
 Jules [ju-li] n. m. *Julius*.  
 Julien [ju-li-in] n. m. *Julian*.  
 Julienne [ju-li-é-n] n. f. *Juliana*.  
 Juliette [ju-li-ét] n. f. *Juliet*.  
 Junie [ju-ni] n. f. *Junia*.  
 Junius [ju-ni-us] n. m. *Junius*.  
 Junon [ju-nôn] n. f. *Juno*.  
 Jupiter [ju-pi-tè-r] n. m. *Jupiter*; *Jove*.  
 — Fôrtin, = *Jupiter Feretrius*; —  
 Olympien, = *Olympius*; — tonnant,  
 = *tonans*.  
 Juste [ju-s-t] n. m. *Justus*.  
 Justine [ju-s-ti-n] n. f. *Justina*.

Justinien [jua-ti-ni-in] n. m. *Justinian*.  
 Juturne [ju-tur-n] n. f. *Juturna*.  
 Juvéna [ju-vé-nal] n. m. *Juvenal*

L

Lactance [lak-tân-s] n. m. *Lactantius*.  
 Ladislas [la-dia-lâ] n. m. *Ladislau*.  
 Laïrée [la-é-r] n. m. *Laertius*.  
 Laërte [la-ér-t] n. m. *Laertes*.  
 La Fayette [la-fa-i-ét] n. m. *La Fayette*.  
 Lamachus [la-ma-kus] n. m. *Lamachus*.  
 Lancelot [lân-s-lô] n. m. *Lancelot*.  
 Laodamie [la-o-da-mi] n. f. *Laodamia*.  
 Lapithes [la-pi-t] n. m. (pl.) *Lapithae*.  
 Latone [la-to-n] n. f. *Latona*.  
 Laure [lô-r] n. f. *Laura*.  
 Laurent [lô-rân] n. m. *Lawrence*.  
 Lavinie [la-vi-ni] n. f. *Lavinia*.  
 Lazare [la-zâ-r] n. m. *Lazarus*.  
 Léandre [lé-ân-dr] n. m. *Leander*.  
 Léon [lé-ôn] n. m. 1. *Leon*; 2. *Leo* (the emperor, pope, &c.)  
 — l'African, = *Leo Africanus*.  
 Léonard [lé-o-nar] n. m. *Leonard*; † *Len*.  
 Léonat [lé-o-na] n. m. *Leonatus*; *Leon-natus*.  
 Léonidas [lé-o-ni-dâs] n. m. *Leonidas*.  
 Léopold [lé-o-pôld] n. m. *Leopold*.  
 Léosthène [lé-osté-n] n. m. *Leosthenes*.  
 Lépide [lé-pi-d] n. m. *Lepidus*.  
 Lépidus [lé-pi-dus] n. m. *Lepidus*.  
 Leptine [lé-pi-ti-n] n. m. *Leptines*.  
 Leucippe [leu-si-p] n. m. *Leucippus*.  
 Lévi [lé-vi] n. m. *Levi*; *Levy*.  
 Libère [li-bé-r] n. m. *Liberius*.  
 Libitine [li-bi-ti-n] n. f. *Libitina*.  
 Linné [li-né] n. m. *Linnaeus*.  
 Lipse [lip-s] n. m. *Lipsius*.  
 Lisette [li-zé-t] n. f. *Assy*.  
 Livie [li-vi] n. f. *Livia*.  
 Longin [lôn-jin] n. m. *Longinus*.  
 Lothaire [lô-té-r] n. m. *Lotharius*; † *Lothario*.  
 Louis [lou-i] n. m. 1. *Lewis*; 2. (in France) *Louis*.  
 — le Bogue, *Louis the stammerer*; — le Gros, le Gros, = *the fat, the gross*; — le Hutin, = *the obstreperous*.  
 Louise [lou-i-z] n. f. *Louisa*; † *Lou*.  
 Luc [luk] n. m. *Luke*.  
 Lucain [lu-kân] n. m. *Lucan*.  
 Lucas [lu-kâ-s] n. m. *Lucas*.  
 Lucie [lu-si] n. f. *Lucy*.  
 Lucien [lu-si-in] n. m. *Lucian*.  
 Lucifer [lu-si-fer] n. m. *Lucifer*.  
 Lucine [lu-si-n] n. f. *Lucina*.  
 Lucius [lu-si-us] n. m. *Lucius*.  
 Lucrece [lu-kre-s] n. m. *Lucretius*.  
 Lucrece, n. f. *Lucretia*.  
 Luennil [lu-ka-us] n. m. *Lucullus*.  
 Luther [lu-tê-r] n. m. *Luther*.  
 Lyeomède [li-ko-mè-d] n. m. *Lycome-  
 des*.  
 Lyeurgne [li-ku-r-g] n. m. *Lycurgus*.  
 Lydie [li-di] n. f. *Lydia*; † *Lydy*.  
 Lycé [li-sé] n. m. *Lycneus*.  
 Lyandre [li-ân-dr] n. m. *Lysander*.  
 Lysimaque [li-si-mâ-k] n. m. *Lysima-  
 chus*.  
 Lysippe [li-si-p] n. m. *Lysippus*.

M

Macaire [ma-kè-r] n. m. *Macarius*.  
 Macchabées [ma-ka-bé] n. m. (pl.) *Mac-  
 cabees*.  
 Macchabée [ma-ka-bé] n. m. *Macchabees*.  
 Maerlin [ma-krin] n. m. *Maerlin*.  
 Macrobe [ma-kro-b] n. m. *Macrobius*.  
 Madelon [ma-d-lôn] n. f. *Maudlin*; † *Maud*.  
 Magnence [mag-nân] n. m. *Magnen-  
 tius*.  
 Magon [ma-gôn] n. m. *Mago*.  
 Mahomet [ma-o-mé] n. m. *Mahomet*  
*Mohammed*.  
 Mainfred [min-fra] n. m. *Mainfred*.  
 Majorien [ma-jo-ri-in] n. m. *Majori-  
 anus*.  
 Malachie [ma-la-é] n. m. *Malachi*



où jôûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; ân pan; in pin; òn bon; ûn brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

Malebranche [ma-l-brân-shè] n. m. *Malebranche*.  
 Mammécée [mam-mé] n. f. *Mammæa*.  
 Manassé [ma-na-sé] n. m. *Manasseh*;  
*Manasses*.  
 Manéthon [ma-né-tôn] n. m. *Manetho*.  
 Marc [mark] n. m. *Mark*.  
 Marc-Aurèle [mar-kô-rè-lè] n. m. *Marc-Aurélius*.  
 Marcellin [mar-sè-lin] n. m. *Marcellinus*.  
 Marcellus [mar-sè-lus] n. m. *Marcellus*.  
 Marcien [mar-si-in] n. m. *Marcian*;  
*Marcianus*.  
 Mardochée [mar-do-shé] n. m. *Mordecai*.  
 Margot [mar-gô] n. f. *Margot*.  
 Marguerite [mar-gê-rî-tè] n. f. *Margaret*.  
 Maria [ma-ri-a] n. f. *Maria*.  
 Marie [ma-ri-r] n. f. *Mary*; ¶ *Pol*; ¶ *Poly*; 2. *Miriam* (sister of Moses).  
 — Madeline, n. f. *Mary Magdalene*.  
 Mariette [ma-ri-tè-tè].  
 Marion [ma-ri-on] n. f. *Mol*; *Molly*.  
 Marius [ma-ri-us] n. m. *Marius*.  
 Mars [mars] n. m. *Mars* (tho God).  
 Marthe [mar-tè] n. f. *Martha*.  
 Martin [mar-tin] n. m. *Martin*.  
 Massillon [ma-si-lôn] n. m. *Massillon*.  
 Mathan [ma-tân] n. m. *Mathan*.  
 Mathilde [ma-tîl-dè] n. f. *Matilda*.  
 Mathusael [ma-tu-za-èl] n. m. *Methuselah*.  
 Mathusalem [ma-tu-za-lè-m] n. m. *Methuselah*.  
 Matthias [ma-ti-às] n. m. *Matthias*; ¶ *Mat*.  
 Matthieu [ma-tien] n. m. *Matthæw*.  
 Maurice [mô-rî-a] n. m. *Maurice*; *Morrice*.  
 Mausole [mô-zo-lè] n. m. *Mausolus*.  
 Mavias [ma-vi-a-èl] n. m. *Meluyael*.  
 Maxence [mak-sân-a] n. m. *Maxentius*.  
 Maxime [mak-si-m] n. m. 1. *Maximus*;  
 2. *Magnus Maximus*.  
 Maximin [mak-si-mi-lin] n. m. *Maximianus*.  
 Maximilien [mak-si-mi-li-in] n. m. *Maximilian*.  
 Maximine [mak-si-mi-n] n. m. *Maximin*.  
 Mécène [mè-sè-n] n. m. *Mecenas*; *Mecenas*.  
 Mécistée [mè-si-tè] n. m. *Mecisteus*.  
 Médée [mè-dé] n. f. *Medea*.  
 Méduse [mè-du-zè] n. f. *Medusa*.  
 Mégère [mè-jè-rè] n. f. *Megeira*.  
 Mélanpe [mè-lân-p] n. m. *Melampus*.  
 Melcha [mèl-ka] n. f. *Miloch*.  
 Melchisedech [mèl-si-zè-dèk] n. m. *Melchisedech*.  
 Méléagre [mè-lé-a-grè] n. m. *Meleager*.  
 Melicerte [mè-li-sè-r-tè] n. m. *Melicerta*.  
 Mélisse [mè-li-sè] n. f. *Melissa*.  
 Ménandre [mè-nân-drè] n. m. *Menander*.  
 Ménèce [mè-nè-sè] n. m. *Menæcius*.  
 Ménéclás [mè-nè-lâs] n. m. *Menelaus*.  
 Ménippe [mè-ni-p] n. m. *Menippus*.  
 Mentor [mèn-tôr] n. m. *Mentor*.  
 Mercure [mèr-ku-rè] n. m. *Mercury*.  
 Messaline [mè-sa-li-n] n. f. *Messalina*.  
 Métastase [mè-tas-tâ-sè] n. m. *Metastasio*.  
 Michaud [mi-shô] n. m. *Mike*; *Mick*.  
 Michée [mi-shé] n. m. *Micah*.  
 Michel [mi-shèl] n. m. *Michael*.  
 Michel-Ange [mi-kèl-ân-jè] n. m. *Michelangelo*.  
 Milon [mi-lôn] n. m. *Milo*.  
 Miltiade [mil-ti-a-dè] n. m. *Miltiades*.  
 Minerve [mi-nèr-vè] n. f. *Minerva*.  
 Minos [mi-nôs] n. m. *Minos*.  
 Minotaure [mi-no-tô-rè] n. m. *Minotaurus*.  
 Misithée [mi-si-tè] n. m. *Misithæus*.  
 Mithridate [mi-tri-da-tè] n. m. *Mithridates*.  
 Mohammed [mô-a-mèdè] n. m. *Mohammed*; *Mahomet*.  
 Moïse [mo-izè] n. m. *Moses*.  
 Monime [mô-ni-m] n. f. *Monima*.  
 Montaigne [môn-tè-gu] *Montaigne*.  
 More [mô-rè] n. m. ¶ *Sir Thomas More*.  
 Morphée [môr-fè] n. m. *Morpheus*.  
 Morus [mô-rus] n. m. *Sir Thomas More*.  
 Musée [mu-zè] n. m. *Museum*.

Myrtée [mir-tè] n. f. *Myrtea*.  
 Myrtille [mir-ti-lè] n. m. *Myrtilus*.  
 N  
 Nabuchodonosor [na-bu-kô-do-no-sôr] n. m. *Nebuchadnezzar*.  
 Nannette [na-nè-tè] n. f. *Nancy*; ¶ *Nanny*.  
 Napoléon [na-po-lè-ôn] n. m. *Napoleon*.  
 Narcisse [nar-si-sè] n. m. *Narcissus*.  
 Nathan [na-tân] n. m. *Nathan*.  
 Nathaniel [na-tâ-ni-èl] n. m. *Nathaniel*;  
 ¶ *Nat*.  
 Nérarque [né-ar-kè] n. m. *Nearchus*.  
 Necker [nè-kèr] n. m. *Necker*.  
 Néhémie [né-é-mi] n. m. *Nehemiah*.  
 Nélée [né-lè] n. m. *Neleus*.  
 Némésis [né-mè-sis] n. f. *Nemesis*.  
 Néoptolème [né-op-to-lè-m] n. m. *Neoptolemus*.  
 Néptune [nép-tin] n. m. *Neptune*.  
 Nèreus [né-ré] n. m. *Nereus*.  
 Néron [né-rôn] n. m. *Nero*.  
 Nicéphore [ni-sè-fo-rè] n. m. *Nicephorus*.  
 Nicias [ni-si-às] n. m. *Nicias*.  
 Nicodème [ni-kô-dè-m] n. m. *Nicodemus*.  
 Nicolas [ni-kô-lâ] n. m. *Nicholas*; ¶ *Nick*.  
 Nicomède [ni-kô-mè-dè] n. m. *Nicomedes*.  
 Ninon [ni-nôn] n. f. *Nina*; ¶ *Nancy*; ¶ *Nanny*.  
 Niobé [ni-ô-bè] n. f. *Niobe*.  
 Noé [no-é] n. m. *Noah*.  
 Noéma [no-è-mâ] n. f. *Naamah*.  
 Noémi [no-é-mi] n. f. *Naomi*.  
 Nouschirvan [nou-shir-vân] n. m. *Nouschirvan*.  
 Numérien [nu-mè-ri-in] n. m. *Numidian*.  
 O  
 Océan [o-sè-ân] n. m. (myth.) *Oceanus*.  
 Ochozias [o-kô-zi-às] n. m. *Ahaziah*.  
 Octave [ok-ta-vè] n. m. *Octavian*.  
 Octavio [ok-ta-vi-ô] n. f. *Octavia*.  
 Octavien [ok-ta-vi-in] n. m. *Octavianus*.  
 Odenat [o-dè-nâ] n. m. *Odenatus*.  
 Odin [o-din] n. m. *Odin*; *Woden*.  
 Odoacre [ô-do-a-crè] n. m. *Odoacer*.  
 Édipe [é-di-pè] n. m. *Edipus*.  
 Olivia [ô-li-vi-è] n. f. *Olivia*.  
 Olivier [ô-li-vi-è] n. m. *Oliver*; ¶ *Noll*.  
 Olympe [ô-lin-pè] n. f. *Olympia*.  
 Olympiodore [ô-lin-pi-ô-dô-rè] n. m. *Olympiodorus*.  
 Onésime [ô-nè-si-m] n. m. *Onesimus*.  
 Onomacrite [ô-no-ma-kri-tè] n. m. *Onomacritus*.  
 Onomarque [ô-no-mar-kè] n. m. *Onomarchus*.  
 Ophélie [ô-fè-li] n. f. *Ophelia*.  
 Oppien [ô-pi-in] n. m. *Oppian*.  
 Orcaès [ô-rè-a-dè] n. f. (pl.) *Oreades*.  
 Oreste [ô-rè-sè] n. m. *Orestes*.  
 Origène [ô-ri-jè-n] n. m. *Origen*.  
 Orion [ô-ri-ôn] n. m. *Orion*.  
 Orithyie [ô-ri-ti-è] n. f. *Orithyia*.  
 Oronte [ô-rôn-tè] n. m. *Orontes*.  
 Orose [ô-rô-sè] n. m. *Orosius*.  
 Orphée [ôr-fè] n. m. *Orpheus*.  
 Osée [ô-zè] n. m. *Hosea*.  
 Osiris [ô-si-ri-a] n. m. *Osiris*.  
 Othon [ô-tôn] n. m. *Otho*.  
 Ovide [ô-vi-dè] n. m. *Ovid*.

Palaniède [pa-lân-mè-dè] n. m. *Palamedes*.  
 Palémon [pa-lè-môn] n. m. *Palamon*;  
*Palæmon*.  
 Paléologue [pa-lè-ô-lo-gè] n. m. *Palæologus*.  
 Palinure [pa-li-nû-rè] n. m. *Palinurus*.  
 Pandore [pân-dô-rè] n. f. *Pandora*.  
 Paolo (Fra) [pa-ô-lo] n. m. *Paul of Venice*.

Papinien [pa-pi-ni-in] n. m. *Papinian*.  
 Parcelle [par-sè-lè] n. m. *Parcelleus*.  
 Parménide [par-mè-ni-dè] n. m. *Parmenides*.  
 Parménion [par-mè-ni-ôn] n. m. *Parmenio*.  
 Parques (Les) [lè-par-kè] n. f. (pl.) *the Parcae*; *the Fates*; *the Fatal Sisters*.  
 Paskal [pas-ka] n. m. *Pascal*.  
 Patrice [pa-tri-sè] n. m. *Patrick*.  
 Patrocle [pa-tro-clè] n. m. *Patroclus*.  
 Paul [pôl] n. m. *Paul*.  
 Pauline [pô-li-nè] n. f. *Paulina*.  
 Pausanias [pô-za-ni-às] n. m. *Pausanias*.  
 Pégase [pè-gâ-zè] n. m. *Pegasus*.  
 Pélage [pè-lâ-jè] n. m. *Pelagius*.  
 Pélée [pè-lè] n. m. *Peleus*.  
 Pélopidas [pè-lo-pi-dâs] n. m. *Pelopidas*.  
 Pénélope [pè-nè-lo-pè] n. f. *Penelope*.  
 Penthée [pin-tè] n. m. *Pentheus*.  
 Penthésilée [pin-tè-zè-lè] n. f. *Penthesilea*.  
 Pepin [pè-pin] n. m. *Pepin*.  
 — le Bref, = *the Short*.  
 Périandre [pè-ri-ân-drè] n. m. *Periander*.  
 Périclès [pè-ri-clè-sè] n. m. *Pericles*.  
 Péroès [pè-rô-zè-sè] n. m. *Perseus*.  
 Perse [pè-rsè] n. m. *Persius*.  
 Persée [pè-rsè] n. m. *Persæus*.  
 Pétrarque [pè-trar-kè] n. m. *Petrarch*.  
 Pétrone [pè-tro-nè] n. m. *Petronius*.  
 Pharaon [fa-ra-ôn] n. m. *Pharaoh*.  
 Pharasmane [fa-ras-mân] n. m. *Pharasmanes*.  
 Pharnabaze [far-nâ-bâ-zè] n. m. *Pharnabazus*.  
 Pharnace [far-nâ-sè] n. m. *Pharnaces*.  
 Phébé [fè-bè] n. f. *Phoebe*.  
 Phébus [fè-bus] n. m. *Phœbus*.  
 Phédon [fè-dôn] n. m. *Phadon*.  
 Phédre [fè-drè] n. m. *Phadrus*.  
 Phédre, n. f. *Phœdra*.  
 Phidias [fi-di-às] n. m. *Phidias*.  
 Philadelphe [fi-lâ-lè-fè] n. m. *Phladelphus*.  
 Philippe [fi-li-pè] n. m. *Philip*; ¶ *Phil*.  
 — le Beau, *Philip the Handsome* (of Spain); — le Bel, = *the Fair* (of France).  
 Philocrate [fi-lo-kra-tè] n. m. *Philocrates*.  
 Philoctète [fi-lok-tè-tè] n. m. *Philoctetes*.  
 Philologue [fi-lo-lo-gè] n. m. *Philologus*.  
 Philomèle [fi-lo-mè-lè] n. f. *Phylomela*.  
 Philomèle, n. m. *Phylomelus*.  
 Phinée [fi-nè-âs] n. m. + *Phineas*.  
 Phinée [fi-nè] n. m. *Phineas*.  
 Phocion [fô-si-ôn] n. m. *Phocion*.  
 Phœbus [fè-bus] n. m. *Phœbus*.  
 Phryné [fi-ri-nè] n. f. *Phryne*.  
 Phylée [fi-lè] n. m. *Phyleus*.  
 Pij [pi] n. m. *Pius*.  
 Pierre [piè-rè] n. m. *Peter*.  
 Pilate [pi-lâ-tè] n. m. *Pilate*.  
 Ponce — n. m. *Pontius* =  
 Pindare [pin-da-rè] n. m. *Pindar*.  
 Pisandre [pi-zân-dè] n. m. *Pisander*.  
 Pistrate [pi-zia-tra-tè] n. m. *Pistratus*.  
 Pison [pi-zôn] n. m. *Piso*.  
 Pithée [pi-tè] n. m. *Pitheus*.  
 Placidie [plâ-si-di] n. f. *Placidia*.  
 Plancine [plân-si-nè] n. f. *Plancia*.  
 Plantagenet [plân-ta-j-nè] n. m. *Plantagenet*.  
 Platon [plâ-tôn] n. m. *Plato*.  
 Plante [plân-tè] n. m. *Plautus*.  
 Plantin [plân-si-nè] n. m. *Plantian*.  
 Plin [pi-lin] n. m. *Pliny*.  
 — l'Ancien, = *the Elder*; — le Jeune, = *the Younger*.  
 Phlutarque [plu-tar-kè] n. m. *Phlutarck*.  
 Pluton [plu-tôn] n. m. *Pluto*.  
 Podalire [pô-dâ-li-rè] n. m. *Podalirius*.  
 Pollien [pô-li-si-nè] n. m. *Pollitiano*.  
 Pollion [pô-li-ôn] n. m. *Pollio*.  
 Polybe [pô-li-bè] n. m. *Polybius*.  
 Polycarpe [pô-li-ka-r-pè] n. m. *Polycarp*.  
 Polyclète [pô-li-klè-tè] n. m. *Polyclætes*.  
 Polydore [pô-li-krâ-tè] n. m. *Polycretes*.  
 Polydore [pô-li-dô-rè] n. m. *Polydorus*.  
 Polymnie [pô-li-mi-nè] n. f. *Polymnia*.  
 Polynice [pô-li-ni-sè] n. f. *Polynices*.  
 Polyphème [pô-li-fè-m] n. m. *Polyphemus*; *Polyphe-mè*.



a mai; á mûle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é li; é lle; o moi; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou j-ar;

Polyxène [po-lik-sè-n] n. f. *Polyxena*.  
 Pomone [po-mo-n] n. f. *Pomona*.  
 Pompée [pò-pe] n. m. *Pompey*.  
 Pompéius [pòn-pé-i-us] n. m. *Pompeius*.  
 Pompilius [pòn-pi-li-us] n. m. *Pompi-  
 lius*.  
 Ponce [pòn-a] n. m. *Pontius*.  
 Poppée [pò-pe] n. f. *Poppœa*.  
 Porcie [pò-si] n. f. *Porcia*; *Portia*.  
 Porphyre [pòr-f-r] n. m. *Porphyry*.  
 Porus [pò-rus] n. m. *Porus*.  
 Praxitèle [prak-si-tè-l] n. m. *Praxiteles*.  
 Priam [pri-am] n. m. *Priam*.  
 Priape [pri-a-p] n. m. *Priapus*.  
 Priscien [pri-si-èn] n. m. *Priscian*.  
 Priscille [pri-si-l] n. f. *Priscilla*.  
 Priscilien [pri-si-li-èn] n. m. *Priscil-  
 lian*.  
 Procopé [pro-ko-p] n. m. *Procopius*.  
 Prométhée [pro-mé-té] n. m. *Prome-  
 theus*.  
 Propercé [pro-pèr-a] n. m. *Propertius*.  
 Proserpine [pro-zèr-pi-n] n. f. *Proser-  
 pine*.  
 Protée [pro-té] n. m. *Proteus*.  
 Protésilas [pro-té-si-las] u. m. *Protesila-  
 us*.  
 Protogène [pro-to-jè-n] n. m. *Proto-  
 genes*.  
 Prudence [pru-dân-a] n. m. *Prudentius*.  
 Psamménite [pas-mé-ni-t] n. m. *Psam-  
 menitus*.  
 Psamménétique [pas-mé-ti-k] n. m. *Psam-  
 meniticus*.  
 Psyché [pai-ahé] n. f. *Psyche*.  
 Ptolémée [pto-lé-mé] n. m. *Ptolemy*.  
 Publicola [pub-li-ko-la] n. m. *Publicola*.  
 Pulchérie [pul-ké-ri] n. f. *Pulcheria*.  
 Papien [pa-pi-èn] n. m. *Papianus*.  
 Papius [pa-pi-us] n. m. *Papianus*.  
 Pylade [pi-las-d] n. m. *Pylades*.  
 Pyramé [pi-ra-m] n. m. *Pyramus*.  
 Pyrrhon [pir-røn] u. m. *Pyrrho*.  
 Pyrrhus [pir-rus] n. m. *Pyrrhus*.  
 Pythagore [pi-ta-go-r] n. m. *Pytha-  
 goras*.  
 Pythée [pi-té] n. m. *Pytheas*.

## Q

Quichotte [ki-ahé] n. m. *Quixote*.  
 Quinte-Curce [kûn-t-kur-a] n. m. *Quin-  
 tus-Curtius*.  
 Quintilien [kûn-ti-li-èn] n. m. *Quin-  
 tilian*.

## R

Raché [ra-ahé] n. f. *Rachel*.  
 Radegunde [ra-dè-gûn-d] n. f. *Radegun-  
 de*.  
 Rahab [ra-ab] n. f. *Rachab*.  
 Randolphe [rân-dol-f] n. m. *Randall*.  
 Raoul [ra-ou] n. m. *Ralph*.  
 Raphaël [ra-pha-è] n. m. *Raphael*.  
 Raymond [ré-mân] n. m. *Raymond*.  
 Regnard [rè-nâr] n. m. *Regnard*.  
 Rémus [ré-mus] n. m. *Remus*.  
 Renaud [ré-nô] n. m. *Reynold*.  
 Rhadamanthe [ra-da-mân-t] n. m. *Rha-  
 damanthus*.  
 Rhadamiste [ra-da-mis-t] n. m. *Rhada-  
 mistus*.  
 Rhée [ré] n. f. *Rhea*.  
 Richard [ri-ahar] n. m. *Richard*; ¶  
 Dick; ¶ *Dirky*.  
 — Cœur de Lion, = *the Lion-hearted*;  
 = *Cœur de Lion*.  
 Robert [ro-bèr] n. m. *Robert*; ¶ *Bob*.  
 Roboam [ro-bo-am] n. m. *Rehoboam*.  
 Rodolphe [ro-dol-f] n. m. *Rodolph*.  
 Roderer [ré-dè-rèr] n. m. *Roderer*.  
 Roger [ro-jé] n. m. *Roger*.  
 Roland [ro-lân] n. m. *Roland*.  
 Romain [ro-mân] n. m. *Romanus*.  
 Roméo [ro-mé-o] n. m. *Romeo*.  
 Romulus [ro-mu-lus] n. m. *Romulus*.  
 Rosale [ro-zal] n. f. *Rosalie*.  
 Rosaline [ro-zal-in] n. f. *Rosaline*.  
 Rosémoude [rò-sè-môn-d] n. f. *Rosa-  
 mund*.  
 Rosny [rò-n] n. m. *Rosny*.  
 Roxane [rok-an] n. f. *Roxana*.  
 Ruben [ru-bîn] n. m. *Rubens*.  
 Ruffin [ru-fîn] n. m. *Rufinus*.

## S

Sablne [sa-bi-n] n. f. *Sabina*.  
 Saint-Just [sân-just] n. m. 1. *Saint-  
 Just*; 2. *Saint-Justus* (the Saint).  
 Salluste [sa-lus-t] n. m. *Sallust*.  
 Salomoné [sal-mo-né] n. m. *Salmonesus*.  
 Salomon [sa-lo-môn] n. m. *Solomon*; ¶  
*Sol*.  
 Salvien [sal-vi-èn] n. m. *Salvian*.  
 Samson [sân-sôn] u. m. *Samson*;  
*Samson*.  
 Sannuel [sa-mu-èl] n. m. *Samuel*; ¶  
*Sam*; ¶ *Sammy*.  
 Sapho [sa-fô] n. f. *Sappho*.  
 Sappho [sa-fô] n. f. *Sappho*.  
 Sara [sa-ra] n. f. *Sarah*; ¶ *Sally*;  
 ¶ *Sâl*.  
 Sardanapale [sar-da-na-pa-l] n. m. *Sar-  
 danapalus*.  
 Sarpi [sar-pi] n. m. *Paul of Venice*;  
*Sarpi*.  
 Satan [sa-tân] n. m. *Satan*.  
 Saturne [sa-tur-n] n. m. *Saturn*.  
 Saturnin [sa-tur-vîn] n. m. *Saturni-  
 nus*.  
 Saül [sa-ul] n. m. *Saul*.  
 Saumaise [sô-mè-z] n. m. *Sammasius*;  
*Saunwaïse*.  
 Schénée [aké-né] n. m. *Schœneus*.  
 Schœnée [aké-né] n. m. *Schœneus*.  
 Scipior [si-pi-ôn] u. m. *Scipio*.  
 — l'Affricain, = *Africanus*; —  
 l'Asiatique, = *Asiaticus*.  
 Sébastien [sé-bas-ti-èn] n. m. *Sebastian*;  
 ¶ *Seb*.  
 Sédécias [sé-dé-si-às] n. m. *Zedekiah*.  
 Séjan [sé-jîn] n. m. *Sejanna*.  
 Sélène [sé-lè-n] n. f. *Selene*.  
 Sella [sè-la] n. f. *Zilla*.  
 Sen. [sèm] n. m. *Shem*.  
 Sémélé [sé-mè-lé] n. f. *Semele*.  
 Sénèque [sé-nè-k] n. m. *Seneca*.  
 Séphora [sé-fo-ra] n. f. *Zipporah*.  
 Septime [sèp-ti-m] n. m. *Septimius*.  
 Sèrèce [sé-rè-si] n. m. *Serestus*.  
 Sèrgeste [sèr-jè-si] n. m. *Sergestus*.  
 Sèvrus [sé-vè-r] n. m. *Severus*.  
 Sforce [sfor-a] n. m. *Sforza*.  
 Sibylle [si-bi-l\*] n. f. *Sibyl*.  
 Sichée [si-ahé] n. m. *Sichæus*.  
 Siélys [si-las] n. m. *Siélys*.  
 Sigismond [si-jis-môn] n. m. *Sigis-  
 mund*.  
 Silène [si-lè-n] n. m. *Silenus*.  
 Silvain [sil-vîn] n. m. *V SYLVAIN*.  
 Silvestre [sil-vè-str] n. m. *Silvester*.  
 Siméon [si-mé-ôn] n. m. *Simeon*; ¶  
*Sim*.  
 Simon [si-môn] n. m. *Simon*; ¶ *Sim*.  
 Simonide [si-mo-ni-d] n. m. *Simonides*.  
 Sirius [si-ri-us] n. m. *Osiris*.  
 Sisyphe [si-si-z] n. m. *Sisyphus*.  
 Sixte [si-ks-t] n. m. *Sextus*.  
 — Quint, = *the Fifth*.  
 Smilthée [smin-té] n. m. *Smintheus*  
 (surname of Apollo).  
 Socrate [so-kra-i] n. m. *Socrates*.  
 Solon [sô-lôn] n. m. *Solon*.  
 Sophie [so-fi] n. f. *Sophia*; ¶ *Soph*;  
 ¶ *Sophy*.  
 Sophocle [so-fo-kl] n. m. *Sophocles*.  
 Sophonic [so-fo-ni] n. m. *Zephaniah*.  
 Sophonisbe [so-fo-nis-b] n. f. *Sopho-  
 nisba*.  
 Sophronie [so-fro-ni] n. f. *Sophonria*.  
 Sosthène [sôs-tè-n] n. m. *Sosthenes*.  
 Soult [soult] n. m. *Soult*.  
 Stace [sta-a] n. m. *Statius*.  
 Stanislas [sta-nis-las] n. m. *Stanislaus*.  
 Stéschore [sté-si-ko-r] n. m. *Stes-  
 chorus*.  
 Stilleon [sti-li-kôn] n. m. *Silicho*.  
 Stobée [stô-bé] n. m. *Stobæus*.  
 Strabon [stra-bôn] n. m. *Strabo*.  
 Suénon [sû-nôn] n. m. *Sweeney*.  
 Suétone [sû-è-to-n] n. m. *Suetonius*.  
 Sulpice [sul-pi-a] n. m. *Sulpičius*.  
 Susanne [sus-an] n. f. *Susanna*; ¶  
*Susan*; ¶ *Sucky*.  
 Sylla [si-lâ] n. m. *Sylla*.  
 Sylvain [sil-vîn] n. m. 1. *Sylvain*; *Sil-  
 van*; 2. (ant.) *Sylvanus*; *Silvanus*.  
 Symmaque [sim-ma-k] n. m. *Sym-  
 machus*.  
 Syphax [si-faks] n. m. *Saphax*.

## T

Tacite [ta-si-t] n. m. *Tacitus*.  
 Tamerlan [ta-mèr-lân] n. m. *Tamer-  
 lane*.  
 Tantalé [tân-tâ-l] n. m. *Tantalus*.  
 Tarquin [tar-kin] n. m. *Tirquinus*.  
 — l'Ancien, = *the Elder*; "Tarqui-  
 nus Priscus"; — le Superbe, = *the*  
*Proud*; "Tarquinius Superbus".  
 Tarquinie [tar-kui-ni] n. f. *Tarquinta*.  
 Tasse (Le) [tè-sâ-l] n. m. *Tasso*.  
 Taxile [tak-lâ] n. m. *Taules*; *Tuay*  
*lus*.  
 Télégone [té-lé-go-n] n. m. *Telegonus*.  
 Télémaque [té-lé-ma-k] n. m. *Telega-  
 chus*.  
 Téléphe [té-lè-f] n. m. *Telephus*.  
 Térèce [té-rè] n. m. *Terence*.  
 Térénce [té-rân-a] n. m. *Terence*.  
 Terpanre [tèr-pân-dr] n. m. *Terpan-  
 der*.  
 Terpsichore [tèr-pi-ko-r] n. f. *Terpsi-  
 chore*.  
 Tertulle [tèr-tu-l] n. m. *Tertullus*.  
 Tertullien [tèr-tu-li-èn] n. m. *Tertul-  
 lian*.  
 Thaïs [ta-is] n. f. *Thais*.  
 Thalès [ta-lè] n. m. *Thales*.  
 Thalie [ta-li] n. f. *Thalia*.  
 Thamar [ta-mar] n. f. *Tamar*.  
 Thémis [tè-mis] n. f. *Themis*.  
 Thémistocle [tè-mis-to-kl] n. m. *The-  
 mistocles*.  
 Théocrète [tè-o-kri-t] u. m. *Theocritus*.  
 Théodat [tè-o-da] n. m. *Theodatus*.  
 Théodora [tè-o-do-ra] n. f. *Theodora*.  
 Théodore [tè-o-do-r] n. m. *Theodore*.  
 Théodorot [tè-o-do-rò] n. m. *Theo-  
 doret*.  
 Théodoric [tè-o-do-rik] n. m. *Theo-  
 doric*.  
 Théodose [tè-o-do-z] n. m. *Theodosius*.  
 Théodosie [tè-o-do-z-i] n. f. *Theodosia*.  
 Théon [tè-ôn] n. m. *Theon*.  
 Théoplane [tè-o-fa-n] n. m. *Theo-  
 phanes*.  
 Théophile [tè-o-fi-l] n. m. *Theophilus*.  
 Théophraste [tè-o-fra-s] n. m. *Theo-  
 phrastus*.  
 Théopompe [tè-o-pôm-p] n. m. *Theo-  
 pompus*.  
 Thérémène [tè-ra-mè-n] n. m. *Thera-  
 menes*.  
 Thérèse [tè-rè-z] n. f. *Theresa*.  
 Therste [tèr-si-t] n. m. *Theristea*.  
 Thésée [tè-zé] n. m. *Theseus*.  
 Thétis [tè-ti] n. f. *Thetis*.  
 Thibaut [ti-bô] n. m. *Theobald*.  
 Thiers [ti-èr] n. m. *Thiers*.  
 Thomas [to-mâ] n. m. *Thomas*; ¶  
*Tom*; ¶ *Tommy*.  
 Thomassin [to-ma-si-n] n. f. *Thomassin*.  
 Thrasybule [tra-si-bu-l] n. m. *Thrasy-  
 bulus*.  
 Thrasymède [tra-si-mè-d] n. m. *Thrasy-  
 medes*.  
 Thucydide [tu-si-di-d] n. m. *Thucy-  
 dides*.  
 Thyeste [ti-è-si] n. m. *Thyestes*.  
 Tibère [ti-bè-r] n. m. *Tiberius*.  
 Tibulle [ti-bu-l] n. m. *Tibullus*.  
 Tigrane [ti-gra-n] n. m. *Tigranes*.  
 Timagène [ti-ma-jè-n] n. m. *Tima-  
 genes*.  
 Timarque [ti-mar-k] n. m. *Timar-  
 chus*.  
 Timée [ti-mé] n. m. *Timæus*.  
 Timocrate [ti-mo-kra-t] n. m. *Timocra-  
 tes*.  
 Timoléon [ti-mo-lé-ôn] n. m. *Timole-  
 on*.  
 Timophane [ti-mo-fa-n] n. m. *Timo-  
 phanes*.  
 Timothée [ti-mo-té] n. m. 1. *Timothy*  
 ¶ *Tim*; 2. *Timotheus* (Athenian gen-  
 eral); 3. *Timotheus* (poet and musician).  
 Tippo-Saeb [ti-pô-sa-èb] n. m. *Tip-  
 po-Saib*.  
 Trildate [tri-li-dâ-t] n. m. *Tridates*.  
 Tisamène [ti-sa-mè-n] n. m. *Tisamenus*  
*Tisamenes*.  
 Tite [ti-t] n. m. *Titus*.  
 Tite-Live [ti-li-v] n. m. *Livy*.  
 Tithon [ti-tôn] n. m. *Tithonus*.



où jôûte; eu jeu; eû jeûne; eû peur; an pan; in pin, on bon; ûu brun; \*il liq.; \*gn liq.

Titien (Le) [tî-ti-ai-n] n. m. *Titian*.  
 Titus [ti-tus] n. m. *Titus*.  
 Tobie [to-bi] n. m. *Tobias*; ¶ *Toby*.  
 Trajan [tra-jân] n. m. *Trajan*.  
 Tribonien [tri-bo-ni-in] n. m. *Tribonian*.  
 Triptolèm [trip-to-lè-m] n. m. *Triptolemus*.  
 Trissiu (Le) [tî-tri-si-u] n. m. *Trissino*.  
 Trogue [tro-g] n. m. *Troguus*.  
 Troile [tro-i-l] n. m. *Troilus*.  
 Troilus [tro-i-luz] n. m. *Troilus*.  
 Tubalcain [tu-bal-ka-in] n. m. *Tubalcain*.  
 Tullie [tul-ti] n. f. *Tullia*.  
 Tullius [tul-ti-us] n. m. *Tully*; *Tullius*.  
 Cicero.  
 Tydée [ti-dé] n. m. *Tydeus*.  
 Tyndare [ti-u-da-r] n. m. *Tyndarus*.  
 Typhée [ti-fé] n. m. *Typhæus*.  
 Typhon [ti-fou] n. m. *Typho*.  
 Tyrée [tir-té] n. m. *Tyræus*.

## U

Ulphilas [ul-fi-lâ-s] n. m. *Ulphilas*.  
 Ulpien [ul-pi-in] n. m. *Ulpian*.  
 Ulysse [u-li-s] n. m. *Ulysses*.  
 Uranie [u-ra-ni] n. f. *Urania*.  
 Urbain [ur-bain] n. m. *Urban*.  
 Urie [u-ri] n. m. *Uriah*.  
 Ursule [ur-su-l] n. f. *Ursula*.

## V

Valentin [va-lân-ti-u] n. m. 1. *Valentine*; ¶ *Vul*; 2. (ant.) *Valentinus*.

42

Valentine [va-lân-ti-u] n. f. *Valentine*.  
 Valentinien [va-lân-ti-ni-in] n. m. *Valentinian*.  
 Valère [va-lè-r] n. m. *Valerius*.  
 — Maxime, = *Maximus*.  
 Valérie [va-lè-ri] n. f. *Valeria*.  
 Valérien [va-lè-ri-in] n. m. *Valerian*.  
 Varron [va-rôn] n. m. *Varro*.  
 Vatace [va-tâ-s] n. m. *Vataces*.  
 Vénus [vé-nus] n. f. *Venus*.  
 Véronique [vé-ro-ni-k] n. f. *Veronica*.  
 Vertunne [vèr-tom-u] n. m. *Vertumnus*.  
 Vespasien [vès-pe-si-tu] n. m. *Vespasian*.  
 Véturie [vé-tu-ri] n. f. *Veturia*.  
 Victoire [vik-toa-i] n. f. (myth.) *Victoria*.  
 Victoria [vik-to-ri-a] n. f. *Victoria*.  
 Victorin [vik-to-rin] n. m. *Victorinus*.  
 Victorine [vik-to-ri-n] n. f. *Victorina*.  
 Vigilance [vi-ji-lân-s] n. m. *Vigilantius*.  
 Villemain [vi-l-mi-u] n. m. *Villemain*.  
 Vincent [vin-sân] n. m. *Vincent*.  
 Virgile [vir-ji-l] n. m. *Virgil*.  
 Virgine [vir-ji-ni] n. f. *Virginia*.  
 Viriathé [vi-ri-a-t] n. m. *Viriathus*.  
 Vitruve [vi-tru-v] n. m. *Vitruvius*.  
 Vivien [vi-vi-in] n. m. *Vivian*.  
 Volsque [vols-k] n. m. *Volscian*.  
 Vulcain [vul-ki-u] n. m. *Vulcan*.

## W

Wilhelmine [vil-bl-mi-n] n. f. *Wilhelmina*.  
 Winifred [vi-ni-frèd] n. m. *Winifred*.

## X

Xanthippe [gân-ti-p] n. m. *Xanthipus*.  
 Xanthippe, n. f. *Xanthippa*.  
 Xénocrate [gè-no-kra-t] n. m. *Xenocrates*.  
 Xénophane [gè-no-fa-n] n. m. *Xenophanes*.  
 Xénophon [gè-no-fo-n] n. m. *Xenophon*.  
 Xercès [gèr-sès] n. m. *Xerxes*.  
 Xerxès [gèr-k-sès] n. m. *Xerxes*.

## Z

Zabulon [za-bu-lôn] n. m. *Zabulon*.  
 Zacharie [za-ka-ri] n. m. *Zachariah*; *Zachary*; ¶ *Zach*.  
 Zachée [za-ché] n. m. *Zaccheus*.  
 Zélpha [zèl-fa] n. f. *Zépha*.  
 Zénobie [zè-no-bi] n. f. *Zenobia*.  
 Zéno [zè-nou] n. m. *Zeno*.  
 Zéphire [zè-fî-r] n. m. *Zephyrus*; *Zephyrus*.  
 Zéthès [zè-tès] n. m. *Zethes*; *Zetes*; *Zelus*.  
 Zeuxis [zeuk-siz] n. m. *Zeuxis*.  
 Zolle [zo-l] n. m. *Zollus*.  
 Zopyre [zo-pi-r] n. m. *Zopyrus*.  
 Zoroastre [zo-ro-as-tr] n. m. *Zoroaster*.  
 Zorobabel [zo-ro-bâ-bèl] n. m. *Zerubabel*.  
 Zostime [zo-si-m] n. m. *Zosimus*.  
 Zwingle [zvin-gl] n. m. *Zwingli*.  
 Zwingli [zvin-gl] n. m. *Zwinglius*; *Zwingli*.

657



# VOCABULARY

## OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, ANCIENT AND MODERN,

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION

OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY.

AMB

ARA

BAH

a mal; á mâle; é fée; é fève, é fôte; é Jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u sac; ú sûre; ou jour;

### A

**ABDÈRE** [ab-dè-r] n. *Abdera*.  
**Abruzzo** (L') [la-bru-z] n. f.  
**Abruzzes** (Les) [la-zz-bru-z] n. f. (pl.)  
*Abruzzo; the Abruzzi*.  
**Abysinie** (L') [la-bi-si-ni] n. f. *Abysinia*.  
**Acadie** (L') [la-ka-di] n. f. *Acadia*.  
**Acarnanie** (L') [la-kar-na-ni] n. f. *Acarnania*.  
**Achale** (L') [la-ka-li] n. f. *Achaia*.  
**Apores** (Les) [la-zz-à-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Apores*.  
**Acro** [a-kr] n. *Acro*.  
**Saint Jean d'—, Acra**.  
**Actinum** [ak-ti-om] n. *Actium*.  
**Adriatique** (L') [la-dri-a-ti-ki] n. f. *the Adriatic*.  
**Adriatique**, adj. *Adriatic*.  
**Le Golfe, la Mer —, the = Sea**.  
**Afghanistan** (L') [laf-ga-nis-tàn] n. m. *Afghanistan*.  
**Afrique** (L') [la-fri-ki] n. f. *Africa*.  
**Agon** [a-ji] n. *Agon*.  
**Agriente** [a-gri-ji-à-ti] n. *Agrirentum*.  
**Algie** (Cap de l') [kap-dé-lè-gi] n. *Eajis-Poink*.  
**Ain** (L') [in] n. m. *the Ain*.  
**Aino** (L') [iè-a] n. f.  
**Aisne** (L') [iè-n] n. f. *the Aisne*.  
**Aix-la-Chapelle** [è-la-cha-pè-li] n. *Achen; Aix-la-Chapelle*.  
**Alabama** (L') [la-la-ba-ma] n. m. *Alabama*.  
**Albanie** (L') [la-là-ni] n. f. *Albania*.  
**Albe** [al-b] n. *Alba; Abova*.  
**Albion** [al-bi-on] n. f. *Albion*.  
**La Nouvelle —, New =**.  
**Alcôtes** (Les) [lè-zz-à-ou-ti] n. f. (pl.)  
**Alcôtiennes** (Les Îles) [lè-zi-l-za-lé-on-ti-è-n] *the Aleutian Islands*.  
**Alép** [a-lèp] n. *Aleppo*.  
**Alexandrete** [a-lèk-sân-drè-ti] n. *Alexandrette*.  
**Alexandrie** [a-lèk-sân-dri] n. *Alexandria*.  
**Algarve** (L') [lal-gar-v] n. m. *Algarcoa*.  
**Alger** [al-jè] n. *Algiers*.  
**Algérie** (L') [lal-jè-ri] n. f. *Algeria*.  
**Alieante** [a-li-kân-ti] n. *Alieant*.  
**Alléghany** (Les Monts) [lè-môn-zz-lé-ga-ti] n. m. (pl.) *the Alleghany Mountains; the Allegheny mountains*.  
**Allernagne** (L') [l'a-l-za-gu\*] n. f. *Germany*.  
**La Mer d'—, the German Ocean; the North Sea; the Northern Ocean**.  
**Alpes** (Les) [lè-zal-p] n. f. (pl.) *the Alps*.  
**Les Basses —, the Lower =; les Hautes —, the Upper =**.  
**Alphée** (L') [lal-té] n. m. *the Alpheus*.  
**Alsace** (L') [lal-za-s] n. f. *Alsatia*.  
**Altona** [al-to-na] n. *Altona*.  
**Amazone** (L') [la-ma-zô-n] n. m. *the Amazon; the Amazon river*.  
**Le Fleuve des —, =; the Amazon river**.  
**Le pays de —, Amazonia**.  
**Amboine** [àn-bou-n] n. *Amboina*.

**Ambracie** [àn-bra-si] n. f. *Ambracia*.  
**Amérique** (L') [la-mé-ri-ki] n. f. *America*.  
**L'— Centrale, Central America; L'— Méridionale, du Sud, South =; l'— Septentrionale, du Nord, North =; Les Etats-Unis d'—, m. pl., the United States of =, pl.**  
**Amiens** [a-mi-in] n. *Amiens*.  
**Amiratù** (Île de l') [i-l-à-s-la-mi-rò-té] n. f. *Admiralty Island* (in America).  
**Les Îles de l'—, the = (in the Pacific Ocean)**.  
**Amis** (Les Îles des) [lè-zi-l-à-za-mi] n. f. (pl.) *the Friendly Islands*.  
**Amnôrapour** [a-mé-ra-pour] n. *Ummi-rapoura*.  
**Amretseyr** [am-rèt-sér] n. *Umretseer*.  
**Amsterdam** [am-stèr-dam] n. *Amsterdam*.  
**Anatolie** (L') [la-na-to-li] n. f. *Anatolia; Natolia*.  
**Ancone** [àn-kô-n] n. *Ancona*.  
**Andalousie** (L') [àn-dal-on-zi] n. f. *Andalusia*.  
**Andes** (Les) [lè-zân-d] n. f. (pl.) *the Andes*.  
**Andorre** [àn-do-r] n. *Andorra*.  
**Andrinople** [àn-dri-on-pl] n. *Adriano-pole*.  
**Angermanlan** (L') [làn-jèr-ma-ni] n. f. *Angermanland*.  
**Angers** [àn-jè] n. *Angers; Angiers*.  
**Angleterre** (L') [làn-giè-tè-r] n. f. *England*.  
**La Nouvelle —, New =**.  
**Anguille** (L') [àn-gi-i\*] n. f. *Snake's Island*.  
**An-nam** (Le Royaume) [lè-zz-ò-m-an-nam] n. m. *the An-nam Kingdom; the An-nam Empire*.  
**Ascaticques** (Les Villes) [lè-vi-l-zân-sé-a-ti-ki] n. f. (pl.) *the Hunse Towns*.  
**Antioa** [àn-ti-go-a] n. f.  
**Antigo** [àn-ti-g] n. *Antigua*.  
**Antilles** (Les) [lè-zân-ti-i\*] n. f. (pl.) *the Antilles; the West Indies*.  
**Les Grandes —, the Larger Antilles; les Petites —, the Smaller =; the Carribbee Islands. La Mer des —, the Carribbean Sea**.  
**Antioch** [àn-ti-ò-ah] n. *Antioch*.  
**Anvers** [àn-vè-r] n. *Antwerp*.  
**Aorne** [a-ò-r-a] n. *Aorn*.  
**Aoude** [a-ou-d] n. *Oude*.  
**Apalaehes** [a pa-la-eh] V. **ALLÉGHANY**.  
**Apalachicola** (L') [la pa-la-ih-ko-la] n. m. *the Apalachicola*.  
**Apennins** (Les) [lè-zz-pè-ni] n. m. (pl.) *the Apennines*.  
**Apollonie** [a-po-lo-ni] n. *Apollonia*.  
**Appenzel** [a-pin-zè] n. *Appenzel*.  
**Apulle** (L') [la-pu-li] n. f. *Apulia*.  
**Aquille** [a-ki-lé] n. *Aquila*.  
**Aquitaine** (L') [la-ki-tè-a] n. f. *Aquitain*.  
**Arable** (L') [la-ra-bi] n. f. *Arabia*.  
**L'— Déserte, = Deserta; l'— Hout-reuse, = Felicia, the Blessed =; l'— Pétrée, = Petraea**.  
**Arablque** (Le Golfe) [lè-gol-fa-ra-bi-ki] n. m. *the Arabian Gulf*.

**Aragon** (L') [la-ra-gôn] n. m. *Aragon*.  
**Arbèles** [ar-bè-li] n. f. *Arbela*.  
**Aradie** (L') [lar-ka-di] n. f. *Aradia*.  
**Archipel** (L') [lar-ah-pè] n. m. *the Archipelago*.  
**Ardennes** (Les) [lè-zar-dè-n] n. f. (pl.) *the Ardennes*.  
**Arginuses** (Les) [lè-zar-ji-nn-z] n. f. *Arginusa*.  
**Argolie** (L') [lar-go-li-d] n. f. *Argolis; Argia*.  
**Argovie** (L') [lar-go-vi] n. f. *Aargau*.  
**Arkansas** (L') [lar-kân-sa] n. m. *Arkansas*.  
**Arkhangel** [ar-kân-jè] n. m. *Archangel*.  
**Arménie** (L') [lar-mè-ni] n. f. *Armenia*.  
**Arnorique** (L') [lar-mo-ri-ki] n. f. *Armorica*.  
**Asie** (L') [la-zi] n. f. *Asia*.  
**L'— Mineure, = Minor; Lesser =**.  
**Asphaltite** (Le Lac) [lè-la-kas-fal-ti-é] n. m. *Asphaltites Lake; the Dead Sea*.  
**Assyrie** [la-si-ri] n. f. *Assyria*.  
**Astrakhan** [as-tra-kân] n. *Astrakhan; Astrakhan*.  
**Asturies** (Les) [lè-zz-a-ti-ri] n. f. (pl.) *the Asturias*.  
**Athènes** [a-tè-n] n. *Athens*.  
**Athos** (L') [la-tôs] n. m. *Athos*.  
**Atlas** [lat-lâs] n. m. *the Atlas*.  
**Atlique** (L') [la-ti-ki] n. f. *Attica*.  
**Anbo** (L') [lè-b] n. f. *the Aube*.  
**Aude** (L') [lè-d] n. f. *the Aude*.  
**Augsbourg** [èz-bour] n. *Augsburg*.  
**Anlid** [è-li-d] n. *Alidis*.  
**Aurigny** [ò-ri-gni\*] n. m. *Alderney*.  
**Australis** (L') [lè-tra-la-si] n. f. *Australasia*.  
**Australie** (L') [lè-tra-li] n. f. *Australia*.  
**Austrasie** (L') [lè-tra-zi] n. f. *Austrasia*.  
**Antriche** (L') [lè-tri-ah] n. f. *Austria*.  
**Auxerre** [ò-sè-r] n. *Auxerre*.  
**Anxonno** [ò-ò-a] n. *Anxonno*.  
**Aventin** (L') [la-vân-tin] n. m. *the Aventine*.  
**Averno** (L') [la-vè-r-n] n. m. *the Avernus; the Averno*.  
**Avon** (L') [la-vôn] n. m. *the Avon*.  
**Azincourt** [a-zin-kour] n. m. *Azincourt; Azincourt*.  
**Azof** [a-zof] n. *Azof*.  
**Azov** [a-zov] n. *Asoph*.  
**La Mer d'—, the Sea of =**.

### B

**Babylone** [ba-bi-lo-n] n. f. *Babylon*.  
**Babylonie** (La) [la-ba-bi-lo-ni] n. f. *Babylonia*.  
**Bactres** [bak-tr] n. *Bactria*.  
**Baetris** (La) [la-bak-tri-a] n. f. *Baetris*.  
**Bade** [ba-d] n. *Baden*.  
**Baffin** (Balo, iner de) [bè, mèr-à-ba-fin] n. f. *Beffin's bay*.  
**Bagdad** [bag-dad] n. *Bagdad*.  
**Bahama** (Les Îles) [lè-z-à-ba-ma] n. (pl.) *the Bahama Islands*.



ou joute; eu jeu; eù jeûne; eù peur; an fan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq; \*gn liq.

Bala [ba-la] n. *Bala*.  
 Bales [ba-lé] n. *Bala*.  
 Bâle [ba-lé] n. *Basel*; *Basel*.  
 Baléares (Les) [ba-la-é-a-ré] n. f. (pl.) *the Balearics*.  
 Les îles —, *the Balearic Isles*.  
 Baltique (La) [la-bal-ti-ké] n. f. *the Baltic*.  
 La m. r. —, *the Baltic sea*.  
 Barbado (La) [la-bar-ba-dé] n. f. *Barbados*.  
 Barbarosques (Les États) [lé-ét-ta-bar-ra-sé-ké] n. m. (pl.) *the Barbary States*.  
 Barbario (La) [la-bar-ba-ri] n. f. *Barbary*.  
 Barboudo (La) [la-bar-bon-dé] n. f. *Barbuda*.  
 Barcelone [bar-sa-lé-on] n. *Barcelona*.  
 Barcelonnette [bar-sa-lé-on-é-té] n. f. (in France) *Burcelonnette*; 2. (in Spain) *Barceloneta*.  
 Bassan [ba-zan] n. m. *Bashan*; *Bassan*.  
 Bassora [ba-so-ra] n. f. *Bassorah*; *Bassorah*.  
 Bassorah [ba-so-ra] n. *Bassora*; *Bussorah*; *Bassorah*.  
 Batavia [ba-ta-vi-a] n. *Batavia* (capital of Java).  
 Batavio (La) [la-ba-ta-vi] n. f. *Batavia* (Holland).  
 Bavière (La) [la-ba-vi-è-ré] n. f. *Bavaria*.  
 Bayonne [ba-jo-né] n. *Bayonne*.  
 Belgique (La) [la-bèl-ji-ké] n. f. *Belgium*.  
 Biouléistan (Le) [lé-bé-lout-ania-tan] n. m. *Beloochistan*.  
 Bencoulen [bân-kon-lân] n. *Bencoolen*.  
 Bender [bin-dér] n. *Bender*.  
 Bénévent [bé-né-vân] n. *Benevento*.  
 Bengale [bin-ga-lé] n. m. *Bengal*.  
 Le Golfe dn —, *the Bay of* —.  
 Bèotie (La) [la-bé-o-ti] n. f. *Beotia*.  
 Bergamasque (Le) [lé-bèr-ga-mâ-ké] n. m. *Bergamasco*.  
 Bergame [bèr-ga-mé] n. *Bergamo*.  
 Berg-op-zoom [bèr-gop-zôm] n. *Bergens-berg-zoom*.  
 Berks (Le Comté de) [lé-kôn-té-dé-bèrk] n. m. *Berkshire*.  
 Berlin [bèr-lîn] n. *Berlin*.  
 Bermudes (Les Îles) [lé-zé-l-bèr-mû-dé] n. f. (pl.) *the Bermudas*; *the Somers Islands*.  
 Bernbourg [bèrn-bou] n. *Bernburg*.  
 Berne [bèr-né] n. *Bern*.  
 Bersabee [bèr-sa-bé] n. *Beer-Sheba*.  
 Bessarabie (La) [la-bè-sa-ra-bi] n. f. *Bessarabia*.  
 Béthanie [bé-ta-ni] n. *Bethany*.  
 Bethléem [bè-lé-ém] n. *Bethlehem*.  
 Béthléem [bè-lé-ém] n. *Bethlehem*.  
 Bétique (La) [la-bé-ti-ké] n. f. *Betia*.  
 Beyliphour [bèd-ja-pour] n. *Bejypore*; *Visapore*.  
 Birman (L'empire) [lân-pi-rîr-mân] n. m. *the Birman empire*; *the Burman empire*.  
 Biscaye (La) [la-bis-ka-lé] n. f. *Biscay*.  
 La Mer de —, *the Bay of* —.  
 Bithynie (La) [la-bi-ti-ni] n. f. *Bithynia*.  
 Bohême (La) [la-bo-è-mi] n. f. *Bohemia*.  
 Bologne [bo-lo-gn\*] n. *Bologna*.  
 Bolonais (Le) [lé-bo-lo-né] n. m. *Bolognese*.  
 Bombay [bôn-bé] n. *Bombay*.  
 Bône [bôn-né] n. *Bona*.  
 Bordeaux [bôr-dô] n. *Bordeaux*; *Bordeaux*.  
 Borysthène (Le) [lé-bo-ris-tè-né] n. m. *Borysthenes*.  
 Bosnie (La) [la-bos-ni] n. f. *Bosnia*.  
 Bosphore (Le) [lé-bos-for] n. m. *the Bosphorus*.  
 La — de Thrace, *the Bosphorus of Thrace*; *the Straits of Constantinople*.  
 Botnie (La) [la-bot-ni] n. f. *Bothnia*.  
 Botivich [bou-ji] n. f. *Boujeich*; *Bugia*.  
 B. ukharest [bou-ka-rést] n. m. *Bucharest*.  
 B. ukharie (La) [la-bou-ka-ri] n. f. *Bucharia*.  
 Boulogne [bou-lo-gn\*] n. *Boulogne*.  
 Bourgogne (La) [la-bour-gn\*] n. f. *Burgundy*.  
 Brabant (Le) [lé-bra-bân] n. m. *Brabant*.  
 Braganço [bra-gân-sé] n. f. *Braganza*.  
 Brainspoutre (Le) [lé-bra-ma-pou-tré] n. m. *Brainspoutre*; *Burhampoote*.

Brandebourg [brân-d-bour] n. m. *Brandenburg*.  
 Brême [brè-mé] n. *Bremen*.  
 Brescia [bré-si-à] n. *Brescia*.  
 Brésil (Le) [lé-bré-zil] n. m. *Brazil*.  
 Bretagne (La) [la-bré-ta-gn\*] n. f. 1. *Britain*; 2. (in France) *Brittany*.  
 La Grande —, 1. *Great-Britain*; 2. †, \*\* *Britannia*; la Nouvelle —, *Nova* —.  
 Brighton [bri-tôn] n. *Brighton*; *Brighthelmstone*.  
 Brindes [brin-dé] n. *Brindisi*.  
 Bristol [bris-tol] n. *Bristol*.  
 Le Canal, la Manche de —, *the Channel*.  
 Britanniques (Les Îles) [lé-zi-l-bri-ta-ni-ké] n. f. (pl.) *the British Isles*.  
 Brouse [brou-sé] n. *Bursa*.  
 Bruges [brû-je] n. *Bruges*.  
 Brunsvick [brôn-svik] n. *Brunswick*.  
 Bruxelles [brû-zè-lé] n. *Brussels*.  
 Bucharie [bu-ka-ri] n. f. *Bucharia*.  
 Bude [bu-dé] n. *Buda*.  
 Buenos-Ayres [bué-no-zé-ré] n. *Buenos-Ayres*.  
 Bulgarie (La) [la-bul-ga-ri] n. f. *Bulgaria*.  
 Byzance [bi-zân-sé] n. *Byzantium*.

## C

Caboul [ka-boul] n. *Caboul*; *Cabul*.  
 Caeheimeir [ka-è-mèir] n. *Cashmere*.  
 Cadix [ka-diké] n. *Cadix*.  
 Cadiz [ka-diz] n. *Cadiz*.  
 Cadmeé (La) [la-ka-dmé] n. f. *Cadmea*.  
 Caen [kân] n. *Caen*.  
 Cafreie (La) [la-ka-fre-ri] n. f. *Cafraia*.  
 Cairo (Le) [lé-ké-ré] n. m. *Cairo*.  
 Calabre (La) [la-ka-la-bré] n. f. *Calabria*.  
 Calais [ka-lé] n. *Calais*.  
 Le Pas-de —, *the Straits of Dover*.  
 Calédonie (La) [la-ka-lé-do-ni] n. f. *Caledonia*.  
 La Nonvelle —, *New* —.  
 Calicut [ka-li-kut] n. *Calicut*.  
 Californie (La) [la-ka-li-fôr-ni] n. f. *California*.  
 La Basse, la Vielle —, *Lower, Old* =; la Haute, la Nouvelle —, *Upper, New* =; Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =; *the Vermilion Sea*.  
 Calvados (Le) [lé-ka-l-vô-dô] n. m. *the Calvados*.  
 Calvaire (Le) [lé-ka-l-vè-ré] n. m. *Calvary*.  
 Cambayo [kân-bé] n. *Cambay*.  
 Camboge [kân-bo-je] n. *Cambodia*; *Camboja*.  
 Campagne de Rome [kân-pa-gn-dé-ro-m\*] n. f. *Campagna di Roma*.  
 Campanio (La) [la-ka-pa-ni] n. f. *Campania*.  
 Campêche [kân-pé-è] n. *Campeachy*.  
 Canada (Lé) [lé-ka-na-da] n. m. *Canada*.  
 Le Bas —, *Lower* =; le Haut —, *Upper* =.  
 Canal (Le) [lé-ka-nal] n. m., la Manche, n. f. *the Channel*.  
 Les Îles du Canal, *the = Islands*.  
 Canarie [ka-na-ri] n. f. *Canary*; *Canaria*; *Grand Canary*.  
 La Grand —, *Canary*; *Canaria*; *Grand Canary*; les —s, *the Canaries*; les Îles —s, *the Canary Islands*.  
 Candio (L'île de) [lé-dé-ka-dé] n. f. *Candia*.  
 Canço (La) [la-ka-né] n. f. *Canea*.  
 Cannes [ka-né] n. f. (in Italy) *Cannæ*; 2. *Cannes* (in France).  
 Cantorbéry [kân-tôr-bè-ré] n. *Canterbury*.  
 Cap [kap] n. m. *Cape*.  
 — Blanc, *Cape Blanco*; — Vert, = *Vert*.  
 — de Bonne Espérance, = *of Good Hope*.  
 Le —, la ville du —, = *Town*; la Colonie du —, *the Colony of the* =; = *Colony*; les Îles du — Vert, = *the Verd Islands*.  
 Capharnaim [ka-fa-ra-nom] n. *Caper-naum*.  
 Capoue [ka-pou] n. *Capua*.  
 Cappadoce (La) [la-ka-pa-do-sé] n. f. *Cappadocia*.

Caracas [ka-ra-kâs] n. *Caracas*.  
 Caraïbe [ka-ra-i-bé] adj. *Caribbean*.  
 Les Îles —s, *the = Islands*.  
 Carananie (La) [la-ka-ra-ma-ni] n. f. (*Carmania*).  
 Carôlle (La) [la-ka-ré-lé] n. f. *Carolea*.  
 Carie (La) [la-ka-ri] n. f. *Caria*.  
 Carinthe (La) [la-ka-ri-é] n. f. *Carinthia*.  
 Carmanio (La) [la-ka-rma-ni] n. f. *Carmania*.  
 Carniole (La) [la-ka-ri-ô-lé] n. f. *Carinthia*.  
 Caroline (La) [la-ka-ro-li-né] n. f. *Carolina*.  
 La — dn Nord, *North* =; la — du Sud, *South* =.  
 Carpathes, Krapacks (les Monts) [la-môn-ka-r-pa-té, kra-pâk] n. m. (pl.) *the Carpathian mountains*.  
 Carthage [kar-ta-je] n. *Carthage*.  
 Carthagine [kar-ta-je-né] n. *Carthagona*.  
 Caspienne (La Mer) [la-mèr-ka-spi-è-né] n. f. *the Caspian sea*.  
 Castille [ka-sti-lé] n. f. *Castalia*.  
 Castille (La) [la-ka-sti-lé] n. f. *Castile*.  
 La Nouvelle —, *New* =; la Vieille —, *Old* =.  
 Catalogne (La) [la-ka-ta-lo-gn\*] n. f. *Catalonia*.  
 Catane [ka-ta-né] n. *Catania*.  
 Catherinbourg [ka-tri-n-bour] n. *Catharburg*.  
 Caucase (Le) [lé-ko-ka-sé] n. m. *Caucasus*.  
 Cavan (Le Comté de) [lé-kôn-té-dé-ka-vân] n. m. *Cavan*.  
 Célézyrie [sé-lé-zi-ri] n. f. *Calesyria*; *Colosyria*.  
 Céphalonie [sé-fa-lo-ni] n. f. *Cephalonia*.  
 Cerdagne (La) [la-sèr-da-gn\*] n. f. *Cerdagna*.  
 Césaré [sé-sa-ré] n. *Cesarea*.  
 Cévennes (Les) [lé-sé-vè-né] n. f. (pl.) *Sicceennes, Seveennes*.  
 Ceylan [sé-lân] n. *Ceylon*.  
 Chalédonie (La) [la-ka-lé-dô-né] n. f. *Chalcedon*.  
 Chalcis [ka-ka-lis] n. *Chalcis*.  
 Chaldée (La) [la-ka-lé] n. f. *Chaldea*.  
 Chambéry [shân-bé-ri] n. *Chamberry*.  
 Champagne (La) [la-shân-pa-gn\*] n. f. *Champagne*.  
 Chanaan [ka-na-ân] n. *Canaan*.  
 Chandernagor [shân-dèr-nâ-gôr] n. *Chandernagor*.  
 Chaonnie (La) [la-ka-o-ni] n. f. *Chaonia*.  
 Charente (La) [la-sha-rân-té] n. f. *the Charente*.  
 — Inférieure, *the Lower* =.  
 Charlottenbourg [abar-lo-tin-bour] n. *Charlottenburg*.  
 Charybde [ka-ri-bé] n. *Charybdis*.  
 Cher (Le) [lé-shâr] n. m. *the Cher*.  
 Chérbourg [shèr-bour] n. *Cherbourg*.  
 Chéronée [ké-ro-né] n. *Cheronea*.  
 Chersonèse (La) [la-kèr-so-né] n. f. *Chersonesus*.  
 La — Cimbrique, = *Cimbrica*, la — Taurique, = *Taurica*, La — de Thrace, *Thracian* =.  
 Chester [shè-tèr] n. *Chester*.  
 Le comté de —, *Cheshire*.  
 Chill (Le) [lé-shi-lé] n. m. *Chili*; *Chilia*.  
 Chine (La) [la-shi-né] n. f. *China*.  
 La Mèr de —, *the = Sea*.  
 Chios [ki-ô-sé] n. *Chios*.  
 Christiania [kris-ti-a-ni] n. *Christiana*.  
 Chryse [kri-zé] n. *Chrysa*; *Chrysoe*.  
 Chypre [shî-pré] n. *Cyprus*.  
 Cilicie (La) [la-si-li-é] n. f. *Cilicia*.  
 Cirrassie (La) [la-ir-ka-si] n. f. *Cirrasia*.  
 Cithéron (Le) [lé-ai-té-rân] n. m. *Citharon*.  
 Cobourg [ko-bour] n. *Coburg*.  
 Cochinchine (La) [la-ko-ahin-shi-né] n. f. *Cochin-China*.  
 Coeyte (Le) [lé-ko-ai-té] n. m. *Coeytus*.  
 Célézyrie [sé-lé-zi-ri] n. f. *Colesyria*.  
 Coimbre [ko-im-bré] n. *Coimbra*.  
 Colehido (La) [la-ko-lé-shi-dé] n. f. *Colchis*.  
 Cologne [ko-lo-gn\*] n. *Cologne*.  
 Colombie (La) [la-ko-lôn-bi] n. f. *Colombia*.



a mal; à mâle; é fée; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o moi; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou jour;

Colonne d'Hercule (Les) [lô-ko-lo-n-dêr-na-1] n. f. (pl.) *Hercules' Pillars*.  
Columbia [ko-lôa-bi-a] n. f. *Columbia*.  
Côme [kô-mo] n. *Como*.  
Lac de —, *Lake of —*.  
Compostelle [kôn-pos-tê-1] n. *Compostella*.  
Connecticut (Le) [lô-ko-nêk-ti-kut] n. m. *Connecticut*.  
Constantine [kôn-stân-ti-n] n. f. *Constantin*.  
Constantinople [kôn-stân-ti-no-p1] n. *Constantinople*.  
Le Canal de —, *the Straits of —*.  
Cook (Le Détroit de) [lô-dé-troa-dô-kouk] n. m. *Cook's Strait*.  
L'Entrée de —, *Cook's Inlet*.  
Copenhague [kô-pê-na-g] n. *Copenhagen*.  
Corcyre [kôr-si-r] n. *Corcyra*.  
Cordillères (Les) [lô-kôr-di-ê-r\*] n. f. (pl.) *the Cordilleras*.  
Cordoue [kôr-dou] n. f. *Cordova*.  
Corée (La) [la-kô-ré] n. f. *Corea*.  
Corfou [kôr-fou] n. *Corfu*.  
Corinthe [kô-ri-na-ti] n. *Corinth*.  
L'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of —*.  
Cornouailles (Le) [lô-kôr-non-â-1] n. m. *Cornwall*.  
La Pointe de —, *Land's End*.  
Corogne (La) [la-kô-ro-g\*] n. f. *Covanna*.  
Coronée [kô-ro-né] n. *Coronea*.  
Corse (La) [la-kôr-s] n. f. *Corsica*.  
Cortona [kôr-to-na] n. *Cortona*.  
Cossagues (Les) [lô-ko-za-k] n. m. *the Cossacks*.  
Côte-d'Or (La) [la-kô-t-dôr] n. f. (in France) *the Côte-d'Or*.  
Côte d'Or [kô-t-dôr] n. f. (in Africa) *the Gold Coast*.  
Cotriande (La) [la-kour-lân-d] n. f. *Courland*.  
Cracovie [kra-ko-vi] n. *Cracow*.  
Crémonaise (Le) [lô-krê-mo-né] n. m. *Cremonese*.  
Crémone [krê-mo-n] n. *Cremona*.  
Crète (La) [la-krê-t] n. f. *Crete*.  
Crimée (La) [la-krî-mé] n. f. *Crimea*.  
Croatie (La) [la-kro-a-ti] n. f. *Croatia*.  
Cromme [kron-a] n. *Cromnus*.  
Cuba [ku-ba] n. f. *Cuba*.  
Cumberland (Le) [lô-kam-bêr-lân] n. *Cumberland*.  
Cume [ku-m] n. *Cuma*.  
Cumes [ku-m] n. *Cuma*.  
Curaçao [ka-ra-ao] n. *Curaçoa*.  
Cyrurie [si-nu-ri] n. *Cyrrus*.  
Cyrénaïque (La) [la-si-rê-na-ik] n. f. *Cyrenaca*.  
Cythère [si-tê-r] n. f. *Cythera*.

## D

Dacie (La) [la-da-si] n. f. *Dacia*.  
Dalécarlie (La) [la-da-lê-kar-li] n. f. *Dalcarlia*.  
Dalmatie [dal-ma-si] n. f. *Dalmatia*.  
Damas [da-ma-s] n. *Damascus*.  
Damiette [da-mi-ti] n. *Damietta*.  
Danemarc (Le) [lô-dâ-na-mark] n. m. *Denmark*.  
Dantzick [dânt-sik] n. *Dantzig*.  
Danzig [dân-zig] n. *Dantzig*; *Dantzig*.  
Danube (Le) [lô-dâ-nub] n. m. *the Danube*.  
Dardanelles (Les) [lô-dar-da-nê-1] n. f. (pl.) *the Dardanelles*.  
Dardanie (La) [la-dar-da-ni] n. f. *Dardania*.  
Darlen [da-rin] n. *Darien*.  
Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of —*; l'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of —*.  
Dannie (La) [la-dô-ni] n. f. *Daunia*.  
Dauphiné (Le) [lô-dâ-fî-né] n. m. *Dauphiny*.  
Davis (Le Détroit de) [lô-dé-troa-dô-dâ-si] n. m. *Davis's Strait*.  
Déceulle [dê-dê-1] n. *Decleum*.  
Dékhan (Le) [lô-dê-kân] n. m. *Deccan*.  
Delaware (La) [la-dê-la-vâ-r] n. f. *the Delaware*.  
Delphes [dêl-f] n. *Delphi*.  
Dents (La Côte des) [la-kô-t-dê-dân] n. f. *the Ivory Coast*.

Deux-Siciles [deu-si-si-1] p. n. f. (pl.) *two Sicilies*.  
Royaume des —, *kingdom of the* = (comprising Naples and Sicily).  
Devon (Le Comté de) [lô-kôa-tê-dê-dê-vor] n. m. *Devonshire*.  
Devonshire (Le) [lô-dê-vôn-âh-i-r] n. m. *Devonshire*.  
Diemen (La Terre de) [la-tê-r-dê-dié-mên] n. f. *Van Diemen's Land*.  
Djagrenâth [dja-grê-nât] n. *Suggernaut*.  
Djihoun (Le) [lô-dji-oum] n. m. *the Jihon*.  
Dniepr (Le) [lô-dni-ê-pr] n. m. *the Dnieper*.  
Dniestr (Le) [lô-dni-ê-t-r] n. m. *the Dniester*.  
Dodone [do-dô-n] p. n. f. *Dodona*.  
Dominique (La) [la-dô-mi-â-k] n. f. *Dominica*.  
Donégai (Le Comté de) [lô-kôn-tê-dê-dô-né-gai] n. m. *Donegal*.  
Dordogne (La) [la-dôr-dô-g\*] n. f. *the Dordogne*.  
Doride (La) [la-dô-ri-d] n. f. *Doris*.  
Dorylée [dô-ri-ê] n. *Doryleum*.  
Doubs (Le) [lô-dou] n. m. *the Doubs*.  
Douvres [dôu-vr] n. *Dover*; *Dovor*.  
Dresde [drê-d] n. *Dresden*.  
Dublin [du-blîn] n. *Dublin*.  
Dunkerquo [dôn-kêr-k] n. *Dunkirk*.

## E

Èbre (L') [lê-br] n. m. *the Ebro*.  
Èbeatane [êk-ta-ta-n] n. *Ecbatana*.  
Ècluse (L') [lê-klû-s] n. *Suis*.  
Ècosse (L') [lê-ko-s] n. f. *Scotland*.  
La Nouvelle —, *Nova Scotia*.  
Èden (L') [lê-dên] n. m. *Eden*.  
Èdesse [lê-dê-s] n. *Edessa*.  
Èdimbourg [ê-din-bour] n. *Edinburgh*.  
Èdineburg [ê-din-bour] n. *Edinburgh*.  
Ègina [ê-ji-na] n. *Agina*.  
Èglise (Les États de l') [lê-sê-tê-dê-lê-gi-s] n. m. (pl.) *the Ecclesiastical States; the States of the Church*.  
Ègypte (L') [lê-ji-p-t] n. f. *Egypt*; *Egypt*.  
La Basse —, *Lower* =; la Haute —, *Upper* =; la Moyenne —, *Middle* =.  
Èkatérinbourg. V. CATHERINEBOURG.  
Èlatées [lê-lâ-té] n. *Elatae*.  
Èlbe (L'Île d') [lê-l-dê-l] n. f. *the Island of Elba*.  
Èlbe (L') [lê-l] n. m. *the Elbe*.  
Èléphantine (L'Île) [lê-l-dê-lê-fân-ti-n] n. f. *Elephantine*.  
Èlénis [lê-lê-ni-s] n. *Eleusis*.  
Èlîde (L') [lê-li-d] n. f. *Elis* (country).  
Èlis [lê-li-s] n. *Elis* (capital).  
Èlenseur [ê-lê-nêur] n. *Elsineur*; *Elsinore*.  
Èmathie (L') [lê-mâ-ti] n. f. *Emathia*.  
Èmêse [lê-mê-s] n. *Emesa*.  
Ènglien [ân-giân] n. *Englihen*.  
Èolide (L') [lê-o-li-d] n. *Eolia*.  
Èolie (L') [lê-o-li] n. f. *Eolia*; *Eolis*.  
Èphèse [ê-fê-s] n. f. *Ephesus*.  
Èpîces (Les Îles aux) [lê-zi-lê-sê-pi-s] n. (pl.) *the Spice Islands*.  
Èpidamne [ê-pi-dâm-n] n. *Epidamnus*.  
Èpidaure [ê-pi-dê-r] n. *Epidaurus*.  
Èpire [ê-pi-r] n. f. *Epirus*.  
Èquateur (La république de l') [la-rê-pub-li-k-dê-lê-kouâ-têur] n. f. *Ecuador*; *Equator*.  
Èrêtrie [ê-rê-ri] n. *Eretria*.  
Èriô (Le Lac) [lê-lê-kê-rié] n. m. *Lake Erie*.  
Èscant (L') [lê-skâ] n. m. *Scheldt*.  
Èsclavo (Le Lac de l') [lê-lâk-dê-lê-sklâ-v] n. m. *Slave Lake*.  
Èsclaves (La Côte des) [la-kô-t-dê-sê-sklâ-v] n. f. *the Slave Coast*.  
Èsclavonie (L') [lê-sklâ-vô-ni] n. f. *Scythonia*.  
Èscural (L') [lê-sku-ri-âl] n. m. *Escorial*.  
Èspagne (L') [lê-spa-g\*] n. f. *Spain*.  
La Nouvelle —, *New* =.  
Èstramaduro [ê-s-trâ-mâ-dê-r] n. f. *Estramaduro* (L') [lê-s-trâ-mâ-dê-r] n. f. *Extremadura*; *Extremadura*.  
Ètats-Unis (Les) [lê-sê-lâ-su-ni] n. m. (pl.) *the United States*.

Èthiopie (L') [lê-ti-o-pi] n. f. *Ethiopia*.  
Ètna (L') [lê-tâ-na] n. m. *Etna*.  
Ètolie (L') [lê-to-li] n. f. *Ætolia*.  
Ètrurie (L') [lê-tru-ri] n. f. *Etruria*.  
Èubée [eu-bê] n. f. *Eubœa*.  
Èuphrate (L') [lêu-fra-t] n. m. *the Euphrates*.  
Èuripe (L') [lêu-ri-p] n. n. *the Euripus*.  
Èuropé (L') [lêu-ro-p] n. f. *Europa*.

## F

Færœer (Les Îles) [lê-zt-lê-rê-êr], les Îles Féroé, n. f. *the Fero Islands*.  
Falkland [fal-klân] n. *Falkland* (in Scotland).  
Île —, *West* =; les Îles —, = *Istlands*.  
Fer (Île de) [lê-dê-fêr] n. f. *Ferro*.  
Fermanagh (Le) [lê-fêr-mâ-na] n. m. *Fermanagh*.  
Fernambouc [fêr-nân-bouk] n. *Pernambouc*, n. m. *Pernambuco*.  
Ferraras (Le) [lê-fêr-râ-ré] n. m. *Ferrarese*.  
Ferrare [fêr-râ-r] n. f. *Ferrara*.  
Le duché de —, *Ferravese*.  
Fèz [fêz] n. *Fez*; *Fis*.  
Figulères [fî-gûl-ê-r] n. *Figueras*.  
Filibé [fî-li-bê] Philippopoli [fî-li-po-po-li] n. *Philippopoli*.  
Finistère [fî-ni-tê-r] n. m. *Finistère* (Département du) [dê-par-tâ-mân-du-fî-ni-tê-r] n. m. (in France) *department of Finistère*.  
Finistère (Cap) [kap-fî-ni-tê-r] n. m. 1. (in England) *Land's end*; 2. (in Spain) *cape Finisterra*.  
Finland (La) [la-fîn-lân-d] n. f. *Finland*.  
Fionio [fi-o-ni] n. f. *Fionia*.  
Flandre (La) [la-fân-dr] n. f. *Flanders*.  
Flessingue [flê-sîn-g] n. *Flushing*.  
Fleuve [flêu-v] n. m. *river*.  
Lo — Jaune, *the Yellow* =.  
Florence [flô-rân-s] n. *Florence*.  
Florentin (Le) [lê-flô-rân-ti-n] n. m. *Florentino*.  
Floride (La) [la-flô-ri-d] n. f. *Florida*.  
— Occidentale, *West* =; — Orientale, *East* =.  
Fontarabie [fôn-ta-ra-bi] n. *Fontarabia*.  
Forêt-Noire (La) [la-fô-rê-no-â-r] n. f. *the Black Forest*.  
Formose [fôr-mô-s] n. *Formosa*.  
Forth (Golfe du) [gol-f-dû-fôr] n. *the Firth of Forth*.  
France (La) [la-frân-s] n. f. *France*.  
L'île de —, *the Isle of —*; *Mauritius*; la Mer de —, *the Bay of Biscay*.  
Frankfort [frânk-fôr] n. m. *Frankfort*.  
— sur-le-Main, = *on the Maine*; — sur-l'Oder, = *on the Oder*.  
Franconie (La) [la-frân-kô-ni] n. f. *Franconia*.  
Fribourg [fri-bour] n. *Friburg*; *Freyburg*.  
Frioul (Le) [lê-fri-ou] n. m. *Friuli*.  
Frise (La) [la-fri-s] n. f. *Friesland*.  
Frontignan [frôn-ti-gnân] n. *Frontignac*.

## G

Gabaon [ga-ba-ôn] n. *Gibeon*.  
Gacé [gâ-ê-1] n. *Gaeta*.  
Galaad [ga-lâ-ad] n. m. *Gilead*.  
Galatie (La) [la-gâ-lâ-ti] n. f. *Galatia*.  
Galgala [gal-gâ-lâ] n. *Gilgal*.  
Galice (La) [la-gâ-li-s] n. f. *Galicia* (in Spain).  
Galicie (La) [la-gâ-li-si] n. f. *Galicia* (in Austria).  
Gallée (La) [la-gâ-li-ê] n. f. *Gallies*; *Gallia*.  
Galles (Le Pays de) [lê-pê-l-dê-gâ-l] n. m. *Wales*.  
La Nouvelle —, *Neo* =; la Nouvelle — du Nord, *New North* =; la — du Nord, *North* =; la — du Sud, *South* =.  
Gambie (La) [la-gân-bi] n. f. *Gambia*.  
Gand [gân] n. *Ghent*.  
Gange (Le) [lê-gân-j] n. m. *the Ganges*.



où jôûte; eu jen; eû jeûno; eû peur; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll llq; \*gn llq.

Garcone (La) [ˈa-ga-ro-n] n. f. *the Garonne*.  
 Gascoigne (La) [la-gas-ko-ɣn] n. f. *Gascony*.  
 Le Golfo do —, *the Bay of Biscay*.  
 Gaul (La) [la-gô-l] n. f. *Gaul*.  
 Géants (La Chaussée des) [lɑ̃-ʃo-é-dé-ɑ̃] n. f. *Giants' Causeway*.  
 Gedrosia (La) [la-jé-dro-zi] n. f. *Gedrosia*.  
 Gènes [jè n] n. *Genoa*.  
 Genève [j-nè-v] n. *Geneva*.  
 Géorgie (La) [la-jé-ô-ʒi] n. f. *Georgia*.  
 Gernanie (La) [la-jér-ma-ni] n. f. *Germany* (ancien).  
 Gers (Le) [lè-r] n. m. *the Gers*.  
 Gessen [jè-sèn] n. m. *Goshen*.  
 Ghattes (Les) [la-jè-ga-t] n. f. (pl.) *the Ghats*.  
 Girone [ji-ro-n] n. *Gerone*.  
 Glascoo [glas-ko] n. *Glasgow*.  
 Glasgow [glas-gò] n. *Glasgow*.  
 Glocester (Le Comté de) [lò-kò-n-té-dé-ɣlò-sè-tér] n. m. *Glocestershire*.  
 Guesne [gè-n] n. *Gnesen*; *Gnesna*.  
 Gœtberg, V. *Gothenburg*.  
 Golconde [gol-kò-d] n. *Golconda*.  
 Gomorrie [go-mo-ri] n. *Gomorria*.  
 Gothenbourg [go-tân-bour] n. *Gothenburg*.  
 Gothlie (La) [la-go-ti] n. f. *Gothland*.  
 Gottingue [go-tin-g] n. *Göttingen*.  
 Goudelou [gou-d-lou] n. *Cuddalore*.  
 Goudjérato [goud-jé-ra-t] n. *Goujerat*; *Guerat*.  
 Graines (Côte des) [kò-t-dé-grè-n] n. f. *Grain-coast*.  
 Grampiens (Les Monts) [lè-mò-n-grè-n-pi-èn] n. m. *Grampian Mountains*.  
 Granique (Le) [lè-gra-ni-k] n. m. (pl.) *the Granicus*.  
 Grèce (La) [la-grè-s] n. f. *Greece*.  
 Grenade [grè-nè-d] n. *Granada*.  
 Grenslo (La) [la-grè-nè-d] n. f. *Granada*.  
 La Nouvelle —, *New =*.  
 Greenland (Le) [lè-gro-in-lân] n. m. *Greenland*.  
 Groningue [gro-nin-g] n. *Gröningen*.  
 Gudeloupe (La) [la-gou-s-d-lou-p] n. f. *Guadeloupe*.  
 Guatémala [gou-tè-ma-la] n. *Guatemala*.  
 Gueldre (La) [la-gèl-d-è] n. f. *Guelders*.  
 Le pays du —, *Guelterland*.  
 Guernesey [ghè-rè-zè] n. *Guernsey*.  
 Gnlane [gul-a-n] n. *Guyana*.  
 Guyano (La) [la-gui-a-n] n. f. *Guyana*; *Guyana*.  
 Guénele [gui-è-n] n. *Guyenne* (La) [la-gui-è-n] n. f. *Guyenne*.  
 Guinée (La) [la-ghi-né] n. f. *Guinea*.  
 La Nouvelle —, *New =*; *Papua*.

H

Hainaut (Le) [lè-hè-nò] n. m. *Hainault*.  
 Haiti [ai-ti] n. *Haiti*.  
 Halicarnasse [a-li-kar-na-s] n. *Halicarnassus*.  
 Hambourg [bân-bour] n. *Hamburgh*; *Hamburg*.  
 Hampshire (Le) [lè-bânp-shi-r] n. m. *Hampshire*; *Hants*.  
 Le New —, *New Hampshire*.  
 Hanovre (Le) [lè-ha-no-vr] n. m. *Hanover*.  
 Le Nouvel —, *New =*.  
 Hanse (La) [la-hân-s] n. f. *the Hanse*.  
 Hanséatiques (Les villes) [lè-vi-lân-sè-ti-k] n. f. *the Hanse Towns*, pl.  
 Hants [ân]. V. *Hampshire*.  
 Hicouali [a-on-d] n. *Ochylaea*.  
 Hipsbourg [hîps-bour] n. *Hipsburg*.  
 Hîrbourg [hîr-bour] n. *Hirburg*.  
 Harlem [har-lèm] n. m. *Harlem*.  
 Havane (La) [la-ha-va-n] n. f. *Havana*, *Havana*.  
 Havre (Le) [lè-ha-vr] n. m. *Havre*.  
 Hayo (La) [la-hè] n. f. *the Hague*.  
 Hébal (Le Mont) [lè-mò-n-té-bal] n. m. *Mount Ebal*.  
 Hébre (Le) [lè br] n. m. *the Hebrews*.  
 Hébrides (Les) [lè-ré-bri-d] n. f. pl. 1

*the Hebrides*, pl.; 2. *the Western Islands*, pl.  
 Les Nouvelles —, *the New Hebrides*.  
 Hélicon (L) [lè-li-kò-n] n. m. *the Helicon*.  
 Héliopolis [è-li-o-po-li] n. m. *Heliopolis*; *On*.  
 Hellespont (L) [lè-lès-pò-n] n. m. *the Hellespont*.  
 Héraclée [è-ra-klé] n. *Heraclaea*.  
 Hérault (L) [lè-rò] n. m. *the Herault*.  
 Hérculanum [èr-ku-la-nòm] n. *Herculaneum*.  
 Héroo [è-rè] n. *Heraeum*.  
 Hespérie (L) [lès-pé-ri] n. f. *Hesperia*.  
 Hibernie (L) [li-bèr-ni] n. f. *Hibernia*.  
 Hindoustan (L) [lîn-dou-stân] n. m. *Hindustan*; *Hindoostan*.  
 Hollande (La) [la-hò-lân-d] n. f. *Holland*.  
 La Nouvelle —, *New =*.  
 Hombourg [hôn-bour] n. *Homburg*.  
 Hongrie (La) [la-hôn-gri] n. f. *Hungary*.  
 Hudson (La Baie, la Mer d') [la-bè, la-mèr-dud-è-s] n. f. *Hudson's Bay*.  
 Hydaspes (L) [hi-das-p] n. m. *the Hydaspes*.  
 Hydrato (L) [hi-dra-o-i] n. m. *the Hydrates*.  
 Hyperboréens (Les monts) [lè-mò-n-zipèr-bo-rè-in] n. m. *the Riphean Mountains*, pl.  
 Hyphase (L) [hi-fa-s] n. m. *the Hyphassa*.  
 Hyrcanie (L) [hir-ka-ni] n. f. *Hyrcania*.

I

Ibérie (L) [li-bè-ri] n. f. *Iberia*.  
 Icarie (L) [i-ka-ri] n. f. *Icaria*.  
 Icarie (La Mer) [la-mè-ri-ka-ri-è-n] n. f. *the Icarian Sea*.  
 Ida (Le Mont) [lè-mò-n-ti-da] n. *Ida*.  
 Idalie [i-da-li] n. *Idalia*.  
 Idumée (L) [li-du-mé] n. f. *Idume*; *Idumaea*.  
 Iéna [iè-na] n. m. *Jena*.  
 Île [i-l] n. f. *Island*.  
 Les —s Ionennes, *the Ionian Isles*; les —s du Vent, *the Windward Islands*; les —s sous le Vent, *the Bay of Islands*.  
 Île-de-France (L) [li-lè-dè-frân-s] (ancien) province n. f. *Isle of France*.  
 Ilion [li-on] n. m. *Ilium*.  
 Ilum [li-ou-m] n. m. *Ilium*.  
 Illinois (L) [li-li-nò] n. m. *Illinois*.  
 Illyrie (L) [li-li-ri] n. f. *Illyria*; *Illyricum*.  
 Iméréthie (L) [li-mè-ré-ti] n. f. *Imi-rithia*.  
 Inde (L) [lîn-d] n. f. *India*.  
 Les —s, *the Indies*; les Grandes —s, les —s Orientales, *the East =*; les —s Occidentales, *the West =*. Inde en deçà du Gange, *India within the Ganges*.  
 Indiana (L) [lîn-di-a-na] n. m. *Indiana*.  
 Indo-Chine (L) [lîn-dò-shi-n] n. f. *China-India*; *Further India*; *Indo-China*.  
 Indostan (L) [lîn-dò-stân] n. m. *Hindustan*.  
 Ingrie (L) [lîn-grî] n. f. *Ingria*.  
 Inverness [in-vèr-nès] n. *Inverness*.  
 Ionie (L) [li-o-ni] n. f. *Ionia*.  
 Iowa (L) [li-o-a] n. m. *Iowa*.  
 Irlande (L) [lîr-lân-d] n. f. *Ireland*.  
 La mer d' —, *the Irish sea*.  
 Isaurie (L) [li-zò-ri] n. f. *Isauria*.  
 Islande (L) [li-lân-d] n. f. *Iceland*.  
 Istrie (L) [li-î-ri] n. f. *Istria*.  
 Italie (L) [li-ta-li] n. f. *Italy*.  
 Itaque [i-ta-k] n. f. *Itaca*.  
 Ivoire (La Côte d') [la-kò-ti-dè-voa-r] n. f. *the Ivory Coast*.  
 Ivrye [i-vrè] n. *Ivrea*.

J

Jamaïque (La) [la-jè-ma-i-k] n. f. *Jamaica*.  
 Japon (Le) [lè-jà-pò-n] n. m. *Japan*.  
 Jéricho [jè-ri-ko] n. *Jericho*.  
 Jersey [èr-zè] n. *Jersey*.

Le New —, *New =*.  
 Jérusalem [jè-ru-sa-lèm] n. *Jerusalem*.  
 \*Solyma.  
 Jourdain (Le) [lè-jûr-dè] n. m. *Jordan*.  
 Judée (La) [la-jû-dé] n. f. *Judaea*.

K

Kachgor [kaah-gòr] n. *Kashgor*.  
 Karnatic (Le) [lè-ka-r-na-tik] n. m. *Karnatic*.  
 Kécho [kè-cho] n. *Kesho*.  
 Kent (Le Comté de) [lè-kò-n-té-dè-kènt] n. m. *Kent*; *the County of Kent*.  
 Kentucky [kân-tu-ki] n. *Kentucky*.  
 Kildare [kil-da-r] n. *Kildare*.  
 Kilkenny [kil-kè-ni] n. *Kilkenny*.  
 Kouriles (Les) [lè-kon-ri-li] n. f. (pl.) *the Kuriles*.  
 Krapacks (Les monts) [lè-mò-n-krà-pàk] n. m. (pl.) *the Carpathian Mountains*.

L

Lacédémone [la-sè-dé-mò-n] n. *Lacedaemon*.  
 Laconie (La) [la-la-kò-ni] n. f. *Laconia*.  
 Lahore [la-ho-r] n. *Lahore*.  
 Lakanan [lak-nò] n. *Lucknow*.  
 Lanie [la-mi] n. *Lamia*.  
 Lampscake [lâmp-sà-k] n. *Lampscacum*; *Lampascus*.  
 Lancaster [lân-ka-sr] n. *Lancaster*.  
 Lancastr (Le Comté de) [lè-kò-n-té-dè-lân-ka-sr] n. m. *Lancashire*.  
 Land's End (Le) [lè-lând-sân] n. m. *Land's End*.  
 Laodicee [la-o-di-sé] n. f. *Laodicea*.  
 Laon [lân] n. *Laon*.  
 Laponie (La) [la-la-pò-ni] n. f. *Lappland*.  
 Laquedives (Les Îles) [lè-si-lè-zè-ti-vi] n. f. (pl.) *the Laccadive Islands*.  
 Larisse [la-ri-s] n. f. *Larissa*.  
 Larros (Les Îles des) [lè-si-lè-dè-lè-rò] n. f. (pl.) *Ladrones*; *the Ladrones Islands*; *the Marian Islands*.  
 Latium (Le) [la-la-si-om] n. m. *Latium*.  
 Leinster (Le) [lè-lîn-sr] n. m. *Leinster*.  
 Leipsick [lèp-sik] n. m. *Leipsick*; *Leipzig*.  
 Leitrin (Le) [lè-lè-t-ri-m] n. m. *Leitrim*.  
 Lépante [lè-pi-n-t] n. *Lepanto*.  
 Lerna [lè-rn] n. *Lerna*.  
 Lerne [lè-rn] n. *Lerna*.  
 Leuctres [lèuk-tri] n. *Leuctra*.  
 Levant (Le) [lè-lè-vân] n. m. *the Levant*.  
 Les Mers du —, *the = Sea*.  
 Leyde [lè-d] n. *Leyden*.  
 Liban (Le) [lè-lî-bân] n. m. *Lebanon*; *Libanus*.  
 Liburnio (La) [la-li-bur-ni] n. f. *Liburnia*.  
 Libye (La) [la-li-bi] n. f. *Libya*.  
 Liege [li-é] n. *Liege*.  
 Ligurie (La) [li-li-gu-ri] n. f. *Liguria*.  
 Lillo [li-l] n. *Lille*; *Lille*.  
 Limbourg [lîn-bour] n. *Limburg*.  
 Limousin (Le) [lè-li-mou-sin] n. m. *Limousin*.  
 Lincoln (Le Comté de) [lè-kò-n-té-dè-lîn-kò-n] n. m. *Lincolnshire*.  
 Lisbonne [lis-bo-n] n. f. *Lisbon*.  
 Lithuanie (La) [li-li-tu-a-ni] n. f. *Lithuania*.  
 Livadie (La) [li-li-va-di] n. f. *Livadia*.  
 Livonie (La) [li-li-vo-ni] n. f. *Livonia*.  
 Livourne [li-vour-n] n. *Leghorn*.  
 Lizard (La pointe) [la-poin-ti-lè-zà] n. f. *Lizard point*.  
 Loeride (La) [la-lò-ri-d] n. f. *Locride*.  
 Loir (Le) [lè-lou-r] n. m. *the Loir*.  
 Loiro (La) [la-lou-r] n. f. *the Loire*.  
 Lombardie (La) [la-lò-n-bar-di] n. f. *Lombardy*.  
 Lombard-Vénitien (Le Royaume) [la-roa-iè-m-lò-n-bà-r-è-ni-si-lèn] n. m. *the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom*; *Venetian Lombardy*.  
 Londres [lò-n-dr] n. *London*.  
 Longford (Le Comté de) [lè-kò-n-té-dè]



a mal; à mâle; é fêe; é fève; é fête; é je; é il; é ile; o mol; ô môle; ô mort; u suc; à sûre; ou Jour;

in-for) n. m. *Longford*; *the County of Longford*.  
 Lorette [lo-rè-t] n. *Loretto*.  
 Lorraine (La) [la-ro-rè-n] n. *Lorraine*.  
 Loubourg [lou-bou-r] n. *Louisbourg*.  
 Louisiane (La) [la-lou-si-a-n] n. f. *Louisiana*.  
 Lucanie (La) [lu-lu-ka-n] n. f. *Lucania*.  
 Lucuyes (Les) [lu-lu-ki] n. f. (pl.) *the Lucaya Islands; the Bahama Islands*.  
 Lyon [li-son] n. *Lucania; Luzon*.  
 Lucques [lu-k] n. *Luca*.  
 Lunébourg [lu-né-bou-r] n. *Luneburg*.  
 Lusace (La) [la-lu-za-s] n. f. *Lusatia*.  
 Lusitaue (La) [la-lu-si-ta-u] n. f. *Lusitania*.  
 Luxembourg (Le) [lè-luk-sân-bou-r] n. m. *Luxemburg*.  
 Lyaconie (La) [la-li-ka-o-ni] n. f. *Lycæonia*.  
 Lycie (La) [li-li-ai] n. f. *Lycia*.  
 Lydie (La) [li-li-di] n. f. *Lydia*.  
 Lyon [li-son] n. *Lyons*.  
 Lysimachie [li-si-ma-èi] n. *Lysimachia*.

M

Macédoine (La) [la-ma-sé-doa-n] v. f. *Macedonia; Macedon*.  
 Madère [ma-dè-r] n. *Madeira*.  
 Madras [ma-dra-s] n. *Madras*.  
 Madrid [ma-dri] n. *Madrid*.  
 Maestricht [mas-trik] n. *Maestricht*.  
 Magdebourg [mag-dé-bou-r] n. *Magdeburg*.  
 Magellan (Le Détroit de) [lè-dé-troit-de-ma-jè-lian] n. m. *the Straits of Magellan*.  
 Maharrates [ma-ra-rè] n. *Mahrattas*.  
 Main (Le) [lè-min] n. m. *the Maine*.  
 Maisour (Le) [lè-ma-i-sou-r] n. m. *Mysores*.  
 Majorque [ma-jèr-k] n. *Majorca*.  
 Malaga [ma-la-ga] n. *Malaga*.  
 Malines [ma-li-n] n. *Mechlin*.  
 Malouines (Les Îles) [lè-si-ma-lou-i-n] n. f. (pl.) *Falkland Islands*.  
 Malte [mal-t] n. *Malta*.  
 Malvoisie [mal-vo-si] n. f. *Malvasia*.  
 Manche (La) [la-mân-è] n. f. 1. *the British Channel; the Channel*; 2. (in Spain) *La Mancha*.  
 Les Îles de la —, *the Channel Islands*, pl.  
 Mandchourie (La) [la-mând-shou-ri] n. f. *Mandshuria*.  
 Manille [ma-ni-i\*] n. *Manilla*.  
 Mantinée [mân-ti-nè] n. *Montinea*.  
 Mantoue [mân-toù] n. *Mantua*.  
 Marguerite (La) [la-mar-gri-t] n. f. *Margaritka*.  
 Mariannes (Les Îles) [lè-si-l-ma-ri-a-n] n. f. (pl.) *the Marian Islands; the Ladrones Islands*.  
 Marienburg [ma-ri-né-bou-r] n. *Marienburg*.  
 Marmara [mar-ma-ra] n. *Marmora*.  
 La Mer de —, *the Sea of*.  
 Maroc (Le) [lè-ma-rok] n. m. *Morocco*.  
 Marquises (Les Îles) [lè-si-l-mar-ki-z] n. f. (pl.) *Marquesas*.  
 Marseille [mar-sè-i\*] n. *Marseilles*.  
 Martinique (La) [la-mar-ti-ni-k] n. f. *Martinique; Martinico*.  
 Maryland (Le) [lè-ma-ri-lâc] n. m. *Maryland*.  
 Maurice (L'Île) [li-l-mô-ri-s] n. f. *Mauritius*.  
 Mauritanie (La) [la-mô-ri-ta-ni] n. f. *Mauritania*.  
 Mayence [ma-lân-s] n. *Mentz; Mainz*.  
 Mayenne (La) [la-ma-lân-s] n. f. *the Mayenne*.  
 Mecklenbourg [mèk-lln-bou-r] n. *Mecklenburg*.  
 Meccque (La) [la-mè-k] n. f. *Mecca*.  
 Médio (La) [la-mé-di] n. f. *Media*.  
 Médine [mé-di-n] n. *Medina*.  
 Méditerranée (La) [la-mé-di-tè-rè-nè] n. f. *the Mediterranean*.  
 La Mer —, *the Sea*.  
 Mégare [mè-ga-r] n. *Megara*.  
 Mégardie (La) [la-mé-ga-ri-d] n. f. *Megara*.  
 Méonie [mé-o-n] n. f. *Monota*.  
 Mer (La) [la-mè-r] n. f. *Sea*

La Mer Blanche, *the White* =; la — Jaune, *the Yellow* =; la — Morte, *the Dead* =; la — Rouge, *the Red* =; la — d'Allemagne, du Nord, 1. *the North* =; 2. *the Northern Ocean; the German Ocean*; la — de France, *the Bay of Biscay*; la — Ionienne, *the Ionian* =; la — d'Irlande, *the Irish* =.  
 Mésie (La) [la-mé-si] n. f. *Moesia*.  
 Mésopotamie (La) [la-mé-zo-po-ta-mi] n. f. *Mesopotamia*.  
 Messénie (La) [la-mé-sé-ni] n. f. *Messenia*.  
 Messine [mè-si-n] n. *Messina*.  
 Le Phare de —, *the Straits of*.  
 Metz [mè-z] n. *Metz*.  
 Meuse (La) [la-mè-z] n. f. *the Meuse; the Maase*.  
 Mexico [mèk-si-ko] n. *Mexico (town)*.  
 Mexique (Le) [lè-mèk-si-k] n. m. *Mexico (country)*.  
 Michigan (Le Lac) [lè-lak-mi-shi-gân] n. m. *Lake Michigan*.  
 Middelbourg [mi-dèl-bou-r] n. *Middleburg*.  
 Milan [mi-lân] n. *Milan*.  
 Milanais (Le) [lè-mi-la-nè] n. m. *Milanese*.  
 Millet [mi-lè] n. *Miletus*.  
 Mingrèlie (La) [la-min-grè-li] n. f. *Mingrelia*.  
 Minorque [mi-nòr-k] n. *Minorca*.  
 Minturnes [min-tur-n] n. *Minturna*.  
 Mississippi (Le) [lè-mi-si-si-pi] n. m. *the Mississippi*.  
 Missouri (Le) [lè-mi-sou-ri] n. m. *the Missouri*.  
 Mobile [mo-bi-li] n. *Mobile*.  
 Modenais (Le) [lè-mo-da-nè] n. m. *Modenese*.  
 Modène [mo-dè-n] n. *Modena*.  
 Le Duché de —, *the Duchy of*.  
 Moëse (La) [la-mé-si] n. f. *Moesis*.  
 Mogador [mo-ga-dè-r] n. *Mogador*; *Mogadore*.  
 Moka [mo-ka] n. *Moka; Mocha*.  
 Moldavie (La) [la-mol-da-vi] n. f. *Moldavia*.  
 Moliques (Les) [lè-mo-lu-k] n. f. (pl.) *the Moluccas; the Spice Islands*.  
 Monaghan (Le Comté de) [lè-kon-té-dè-mo-na-gân] n. m. *Mouaghau*.  
 Mongolie (La) [la-môn-go-li] n. f. pays des Mongols, *Mongolia; country of the Mongols, Monguls*.  
 Montpellier [môn-pè-liè] n. *Montpellier*.  
 Moravie (La) [la-mo-ra-vi] n. f. *Moravia*.  
 Morée (La) [la-mo-rè] n. f. *Morea*.  
 Morlaque (La) [la-mòr-la-ki] n. f. *Morlachia*.  
 Moscou [mos-kou] n. *Moscow*.  
 Moscovie (La) [la-mos-ko-vi] n. f. *Moscovy*.  
 Moselle (La) [la-mo-sè-li] n. f. *the Moselle*.  
 Moskva (La) [la-mosk-va] n. f. *the Moskwa; Moskwa*.  
 Mossoul [mo-son] n. *Mosul*.  
 Mozambique (Le) [lè-mo-zân-bi-k] n. m. *Mosambique*.  
 Le Canal de —, *the Channel*.  
 Munich [mun-nik] n. *Munich*.  
 Munychie [mun-ni-shi] n. *Munychia*.  
 Murcie [mur-si] n. *Murcia*.  
 Mycènes [mi-sè-n] n. *Mycena*.  
 Mysie (La) [la-mi-si] n. f. *Mysia*.

N

Nankin [nân-kin] n. *Nankin*.  
 Nan-king [nân-kiu] n. *Nankin; Nanking*.  
 Nantes [nân-t] n. *Nantes; Nante*.  
 Naples [na-pli] n. *Naples*.  
 Nassau [na-sè] n. *Nassau*.  
 Naupacte [nô-pak-ti] n. *Naupactus*.  
 Nauplie [nô-pli] n. *Nauplia*.  
 Navarin [na-va-rin] n. *Navarino*.  
 Navigateurs (L'Archipel des) [lar-èi-pèl-dè-na-vi-ga-toù-r] n. m. *Navigators Islands*.  
 Naxie [nak-si] n. *Naxos*.  
 Naxos [nak-sòs] n. *Naxos; Naxos*.  
 Néerlande (La) [la-nè-àr-lân-d] n. f. *Netherlands*.  
 Néerlande (La) [la-nè-àr-lân-d] n. f. *the Netherlands*.

Négrepoint [né-grè-pôn] n. *Negropoint*.  
 Égypte.  
 Négros (L'Île de) [li-l-dè-nè-gro] n. f. *Negros Island*.  
 Neustrie (La) [la-nèus-tri] n. f. *Neustria*.  
 New-Hampshire (Le) [lè-nèu-hâmp-shi-r] n. m. *New-Hampshire*.  
 New-York [nèu-îr-k] n. *New-York*.  
 Neypah [lè-nè-pâi] n. m. *Nepah*.  
 Nicomédie [ni-ko-mé-di] n. *Nicomedia*.  
 Nicoste [ni-kò-si] n. *Nicosia*.  
 Niger (Le) [lè-ni-jè-r] n. m. *the Niger*.  
 Nigritie (La) [li-ni-gri-si] n. f. *Negroland; Nigritia*.  
 Nil (Le) [lè-ni-l] n. m. *the Nile*.  
 Nimègue [ni-mè-g] n. *Nimeguen*.  
 Nîmes [ni-m] n. *Nîmes*.  
 Ninive [ni-ni-v] n. *Nineveh*.  
 Nord (Le Canal du) [lè-ka-nal-du-nò-r] n. m. *North Channel*.  
 Norfolk (Le) [lè-nòr-fòk] n. m. *Norfolk*.  
 Norique [no-ri-k] n. f. *Noricum*.  
 Normandie (La) [la-nòr-mân-di] n. f. *Normandy*.  
 Northumberland (Le) [lè-nòr-tôn-bèr-lân] n. m. *Northumberland*.  
 Norvège (La) [la-nòr-vé-j] n. f. *Norway*.  
 Nonvelle-Zemble (La) [la-nou-vè-l-zân-bl] n. f. *New-Zemble; Nova-Zembla*.  
 Nubie (La) [la-nu-bi] n. f. *Nubia*.  
 Numance [nu-mân-s] n. *Numantia*.  
 Numidie (La) [la-nu-mi-di] n. f. *Numidia*.  
 Nuremberg [nu-rin-bèrg] n. *Nuremberg; Nurnberg*.

O

Oasis [o-a-si] n. f. *Oasis*.  
 Océan [o-sè-ân] n. m. *Ocean*.  
 L'— Atlantique, *the Atlantic* =; l'— Glaciale, *the Frozen* =; le Grand —, l'— Pacifique, *the Pacific*; l'— Indien, *the Indian* =.  
 Océanie (L') [lè-ò-sè-a-n] n. f. *Oceania; Oceania*.  
 Océritia [è-ka-li] n. *Ochulia*.  
 Ohio (L') [lè-o-i] n. m. *the Ohio*.  
 Oldenbourg [òl-din-bou-r] n. m. *Oldenburg*.  
 Olympe (L') [lè-ol-i-p] n. m. *Olympus*.  
 Olympique [ol-i-pi] n. *Olympia*.  
 Olyntho [ol-i-n] n. *Olynthus*.  
 Oporto [o-pòr-to] n. *Oporto*.  
 Or (Côte d') [lè-ò-r-dè-r] n. f. (of Guinea) *the Gold-Coast*.  
 Orcaides (Les) [lè-zèr-ka-d] n. f. (pl.) *the Orcaides, Orkneys*.  
 Les Îles —, *the Orkney Islands*.  
 Oréhoûne [èr-ko-nè-n] n. *Orchomon; Orchemonus*.  
 Orégon (L') [lè-rè-gôn] n. m. *Oregon*.  
 Orenbourg [òr-in-bou-r] n. *Orenburg*.  
 Orénoque (L') [lè-rè-nò-k] n. m. *Orénoco*.  
 Orléans [òr-lè-ân] n. *Orleans*.  
 La Nouvelle —, *Nova* =.  
 Osnabruck [os-na-bruk] n. *Osnabruck; Osenburg*.  
 Ostende [òs-tând] n. *Ostend*.  
 Ostie [òs-ti] n. *Ostia*.  
 Ostralie (L') [òs-trâ-li] n. f. *Austrasia; Ostrasia*.  
 Otahiti [o-ta-hi-ti] n. *Otaheite*.  
 Otrante [ò-trân-ti] n. *Otranto*.  
 Ottoman (L'Empire) [lân-pi-r-ò k-ò-tò] n. m. *the Ottoman Empire*.  
 Oudjein [oud-jin] n. *Oogen*.  
 Ouessant [ou-sân] n. *Ushant*.  
 L'Île d'—, *the Isle of*.  
 Oural (L') [ou-ral] n. m. *the Ural*.  
 Ourals (Les Monts) [lè-mòs-òr-à-l] n. m. (pl.) *the Ural Mountains*.  
 Oxford [òks-for] n. *Oxford*.  
 Le Comté d'—, *Oxfordshire*.

P

Pactole (Le) [lè-pak-to-li] n. m. *Pactolus*.  
 Padoue [pa-dou] n. *Padua*.



où joute; eu jeu; eù jéline; eù peur; ün pan; in pin; ön bon; ün brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.

**Palcos** [pa-lä-sä] *V. PALOS.*  
**Palatina** (Le) [lä-pä-li-tä-na] *n. the Palatine*  
*Le Bas =, the Lower =; the = of the Rhine; le Haut =, the Upper =; le = in Rhin, the Lower =; the = of the Rhine.*  
**Palermo** [pä-lä-r-mo].  
**Palermine** (La) [lä-pä-lä-tä-nä] *n. f. Palermine*  
**Palestrine** [pä-lä-stri-nä] *n. Palestrina.*  
**Palmyro** [pä-li-mi-ri] *n. Palmyra.*  
**Palos** (Les Îles) [lä-zä-lä-pä-lös] *n. f. (pl.) the Palos Islands; the Pelos Islands.*  
**Pampelune**; **Pamplona** [pä-pä-lu-nä] *n. Pampeluna; Pamplona.*  
**Pamphylie** (La) [lä-pän-li-i] *n. f. Pamphylia.*  
**Panama** [pä-nä-mä] *n. Panama.*  
**L'isthme de** —, *the Isthmus of* —.  
**Pannonie** (La) [lä-pän-nö-nä] *n. f. Pannonia.*  
**Paphlagonie** (La) [lä-pä-flä-gö-nä] *n. f. Paphlagonia.*  
**Papouasie** (La) [lä-pä-pö-nä-sä] *n. f. Papua.*  
**Papous** (La Terre des) [lä-tä-r-dé-pä-pö-nä] *n. f. Papua.*  
**Paraguay** (Le) [lä-pä-rä-gjä] *n. m. Paraguay.*  
**Paris** [pä-ri] *n. Paris.*  
**Farme** [pä-r-mä] *n. Parma.*  
**Parناسse** (Le) [lä-pär-nä-sä] *n. m. Par-nassus.*  
**Paros** [pä-rös] *n. Paros.*  
**Parthie** (La) [lä-pär-ti] *n. f.*  
**Parthène** (La) [lä-pär-ti-nä] *n. f. Parthia.*  
**Patagonie** (La) [lä-pä-tä-gö-nä] *n. f. Patagonia.*  
**Pathmos** [pä-tös].  
**Patmos** [pä-tös].  
**Patmosse** [pä-tös-sä] *n. Patmos; Pat-mosa.*  
**Patras** [pä-träs] *n. Patras.*  
**Pausilippe** (Le) [lä-pä-sä-li-pä] *n. m.*  
**Pausilippo.  
**Pavie** [pä-vi] *n. Pavia.*  
**Pays-Bas** (Les) [lä-pä-lä-bäs] *n. m. the Netherlands; the Low Countries.*  
**Pégu** [pä-gou] *n. Pegu.*  
**Pekin** [pä-kin].  
**Pé-king** [pä-kin] *n. Pekin; Pe-king.*  
**Péloponnèse** (Le) [lä-pä-lö-pö-nä-sä] *n. m.*  
**Peloponnesus.  
**Pennsylvanie** (La) [lä-pän-sil-vä-nä].  
**Pensylvanie** (La) [lä-pän-sil-vä-nä] *n. f. Pennsylvania.*  
**Penthièvre** [pän-ti-äv-ä] *n. Penthièvre.*  
**Péonie** (La) [lä-pé-ö-nä] *n. f. Pœonia.*  
**Pergame** [pä-r-gä-mä] *n. Pergamum.*  
**Perinthe** [pä-rin-ti] *n. Perinthus.*  
**Permesse** (Le) [lä-pär-mäsä] *n. m. Permessus.*  
**Pernambouc** [pär-nän-bouk] *n. Pernambuco.*  
**Pérou** (Le) [lä-pé-rou] *n. m. Peru.*  
**Pérouse** [pä-rou-sä] *n. Perugia.*  
**Perse** (La) [lä-pär-sä] *n. f. Persia.*  
**Perside** (La) [lä-pär-sä-dä] *n. f. Persis.*  
**Persique** (Le golfe) [lä-göl-f-pär-sä-kä] *n. m. the Persian Gulf.*  
**Petersbourg** [pé-tä-r-bour] *n. Petersburg.*  
**Pharos** [fä-rös] *n. Pharos.*  
**Pharsale** [fä-rä-sä] *n. Pharsalia.*  
**Phase** (Le) [lä-fä-sä] *n. m. Phasis.*  
**Phénicie** (La) [lä-fä-nä-sä] *n. f. Phœ-nicia.*  
**Phères** [fä-r] *n. Phæra.*  
**Phigalée** [fä-gäl-ä] *n. Phigalea.*  
**Phildelphie** [fä-lä-däl-fä] *n. Philadelph-ia.*  
**Philippes** [fä-li-pä] *n. Philippi.*  
**Philippines** (Les Îles) [lä-zä-li-fä-li-pä-nä] *n. f. (pl.) the Philippine Islands.*  
**Philippoli** [fä-li-pö-pö-li] *n. Philippo-lyti.*  
**Phillipsbourg** [fä-l-pä-bour] *n. Phillips-burg.*  
**Phœce** [fä-sä] *n. Phœcia.*  
**Phœcie** (La) [lä-fä-sä-dä] *n. f. Phœcia.*  
**Phrygie** (La) [lä-fri-gi] *n. f. Phrygia.*  
**Phthie** [fä-ti].  
**Phthotide** (La) [lä-fä-ti-ö-tä-dä] *n. f. Phthiotis.*  
**Picardie** (La) [lä-pä-kä-rä-dä] *n. f. Pic-ardy*****

**Piémont** (Le) [lä-pié-mön] *n. m. Pied-mont.*  
**Pieria** (La) [lä-pi-ä-ri] *n. f. Pieria.*  
**Pinde** (Le) [lä-pin-dä] *n. m. Pindus.*  
**Pirée** (Le) [lä-pi-ré] *n. m. Piræus*  
**Pise** [pi-sä] *n. Pisa.*  
**Pistide** (La) [lä-pi-sä-dä] *n. f. Psidium.*  
**Plaisance** [plä-zän-sä] *n. Placentia;*  
**Placenza.  
**Platée** [plä-tä] *n. Platæa; Plateæa.*  
**Podolie** (La) [lä-pö-dö-li] *n. f. Podolia.*  
**Poitiers** [pö-ti-ä] *n. Poitiers.*  
**Pologne** (La) [lä-pö-lö-gä] *n. f. Poland.*  
**Poltava** [pö-lä-vä] *n. Poltava; Pul-tova.*  
**Polynésie** (La) [lä-pö-li-näsä] *n. f. Poly-nesia.*  
**Poméranie** (La) [lä-pö-mä-rä-nä] *n. Pomerania.*  
**Pomérellie** (La) [lä-pö-mä-rä-li] *n. f. Pomerellia.*  
**Pompel** [pön-pä-lä].  
**Pompel** [pön-pä-lä].  
**Pompette** [pön-pä-tä] *n. Pompèti.*  
**Pondichéry** [pön-dä-ähé-ri] *n. Pondi-cherry.*  
**Pont** (Le) [lä-pön] *n. m. Pontus.*  
**Pont-Euxin** (Le) [lä-pön-tenk-sin] *n. m. the Euxine.*  
**Pontins** (Les Marais) [lä-mä-rä-pön-tin] *n. m. (pl.) the Pontine Marshes.*  
**Port-Louis** [pör-lou].  
**Port Nord-Ouest** [pör-nör-dou-ähä] *n. m. North-West Port.*  
**Porto** [pör-tö] *n. Porto; Oporto.*  
**Portugal** (Le) [lä-pör-tu-gäl] *n. m. Por-tugal.*  
**Potidée** [pö-ti-dä] *n. Potidæa.*  
**Potsdam** [pö-tä-däm] *n. Potsdam.*  
**Pouille** (La) [lä-pou-i] *n. f. Apulia.*  
**Poyas** (Les Monts) [lä-mön-pö-ias] *n. m. (pl.) the Ural, Poyas Mountains.*  
**Préneste** [pré-näs-tä] *n. Praeneste.*  
**Presbourg** [präs-bour] *n. Presburg.*  
**Princes** (Les Îles des) [lä-zä-lä-dé-prin-sä] *n. f. (pl.) Princes' Islands.*  
**Propontide** (La) [lä-pro-pön-ti-dä] *n. f. the Propontis.*  
**Provinces-Unies** (Les) [lä-pro-vin-sin] *n. f. (pl.) the United-Provinces.*  
**Prusse** (La) [lä-pru-sä] *n. f. Prussia.*  
**Ptoléméens** [pö-lé-mä-ä] *n. Ptolemæi.*  
**Pyrcènes** (Les) [lä-pi-ré-nä] *n. f. (pl.) the Pyrenees; the Pyrenean Mountains.*  
**Les Monts —, The —, Les Hautes —, the Upper = Les Basses —, the Lower =****

## Q

**Québec** [kë-bäk] *n. Quebec.*

## R

**Rague** [rä-gu-zä] *n. Ragusa.*  
**Ramoth** [rä-mot].  
**Ramath** [rä-mat] *n. Ramath.*  
**Rangoon** [rän-gönn] *n. Rangoon.*  
**Ratisbonne** [rä-tis-bönn] *n. Ratisbon.*  
**Ravenné** [rä-vän-nä] *n. Ravenna.*  
**Reims** [rims].  
**Rheims** [rims] *n. Rheims.*  
**Rhétie** (La) [lä-rä-sä] *n. f. Rhetia.*  
**Rhin** (La) [lä-rin] *n. m. the Rhine.*  
**Le Bas —, the Lower =; le Haut —, the Upper =; le Palatinat du —, the Palatinate of the =.**  
**Rhode-Island** (L'État de) [lä-tä-dé-ro-dä-län] *n. m. the state of Rhode-Island.*  
**Rhodes** [rö-dä] *n. Rhodes.*  
**Rhône** (Le) [lä-rön] *n. m. the Rhone.*  
**Rhipées** (Les Monts) [lä-mön-ri-pä] *n. m. (pl.) the Riphean Mountains.*  
**Rivière** (fr-riv-ä-r) *n. f. River.*  
**La — Blanche, the White =; la — Rouge, the Red =.**  
**Rocheleu** (La) [lä-ro-ähé-lä] *n. f. Rochelle.*  
**Rocheux** (Les Monts) [lä-mön-ro-ähé] *n. m. (pl.) the Rocky Mountains.*  
**Romagne** (La) [lä-ro-mä-gä] *n. f. Romagny.*  
**Romanie** (La) [lä-ro-mä-nä] *n. f. Romania.*  
**Rome** [rö-mä] *n. f. Rome.*  
**Romélie** (La) [lä-ro-mä-li] *n. f. Romælia.*  
**Rosette** [rö-zä-tä] *n. Rosetta.*  
**Rotterdam** [röt-ä-rä-däm] *n. Rotterdam.*

**Royaume-Uni** (Le) [lä-ro-ä-lä-mä-sä] *n. m. the United Kingdom.*  
**Rubicon** (Le) [lä-ru-bi-kön] *n. m. the Rubicon.*  
**Russie** (La) [lä-ru-sä] *n. f. Russia.*  
**La — Américaine, = in America, Russian Possessions; la — Blanche, White =; la Grande —, Great =; la — Noire, Black =; la Nouvelle —, New =; la Petite —, Little =; la — Rouge, Red =; la — d'Asie, Asiatic =; la — en Asia; la — d'Europe, European =; = in Europe.**

## S

**Saba** [sä-bä] *n. Sheba.*  
**Sabine** (La) [lä-sä-binä] *n. f. Sabina.*  
**Sagonte** [sä-gön-tä] *n. Saguntum; Sa-guntus.*  
**Saint-Ambrose** [sä-in-tän-bros-zä] *n. m. Saint-Ambrose.*  
**Saint-André** [sä-in-tän-drä] *n. 1. (of Austria) Saint-Andres; 2. (of Scotland) Saint-Andrews.*  
**Saint-Antoine** (Le Cap) [lä-kap-sä-in-tän-tö-nä] *n. m. Saint-Antony's Nose.*  
**Saint-Augustin** [sä-in-dö-gu-tin] *n. Saint-Augustine.*  
**Saint-Barthélemy** [sä-in-bar-tä-lä-mi] *n. Saint-Bartholomew.*  
**Saint-Christophe** [sä-in-kris-tö-f] *n. Saint-Christopher; Saint-Kitts.*  
**Saint-Domingue** [sä-in-dö-män-g] *n. Saint-Domingo.*  
**Saint-Eustache** [sä-in-teus-tä-äh] *n. Saint-Eustatius.*  
**Saint-François** [sä-in-frän-sös] *n. Saint-Francisco.*  
**Saint-George** (Le canal) [lä-kä-näl-säin-jör-jä] *n. m. Saint-George's Channel.*  
**Sainte-Hélène** [sä-in-tä-lä-lä-nä] *n. Saint-Helena.*  
**Saint-Ildefonse** [sä-in-til-dä-fön-sä] *n. Saint-Ildefonso.*  
**Saint-Jacques de Compestelle** [sä-jä-kä-dä-kön-pös-tä-lä] *n. m. Saint-Jago de Com-pestellu.*  
**Saint-Jean** [sä-in-jän] *n. m. Saint-John. — d'Acres, Acres.*  
**Saint-Laurent** [sä-in-lä-rän] *n. m. Saint-Laurence; Saint-Laurence.*  
**Sainte-Lucie** [sä-in-lu-sä] *n. f. Saint-Lucia.*  
**Saint-Mathieu** [sä-in-mä-tieu] *n. Saint-Matthew.*  
**Saint-Michel** [sä-in-mi-ähé] *n. Saint-Michel.*  
**Saint-Nicolas** [sä-in-ni-kö-lä] *n. Saint-Nicholas.*  
**Le Môle —, =, Mole.**  
**Saint-Paul** [sä-in-pöl] *n. (of Brazil) Saint-Paul; San-Paulo.*  
**Saint-Petersbourg** [sä-in-pä-tä-r-bour] *n. Saint-Petersburg.*  
**Saint-Polten** [sä-in-pöl-tän] *n. Saint-Pol-ten.*  
**Saint-Sébastien** [sä-in-sä-sä-tä-in] *n. Saint-Sébastien.*  
**Salamanque** [sä-lä-män-kä] *n. Salama-nca.*  
**Salamine** [sä-lä-mä-nä] *n. Salamis; Salamina.*  
**Salé** [sä-lä] *n. m. Sallee.*  
**Vieux —, =.**  
**Salem** [sä-läm] *n. Salem.*  
**Salente** [sä-län-tä] *n. Salentum.*  
**Salerne** [sä-lär-nä] *n. Salerno.*  
**Salonc** [sä-lö-nä] *n. Salona.*  
**Salonique** [sä-lö-ni-kä] *n. Salonica.*  
**Salop** (Le Comté de) [lä-kön-tä-dä-sä-löp] *n. m. Shropshire; the County of Shropshire.*  
**Salzbourg** [sälz-bour] *n. Salzburg.*  
**Samarie** [sä-mä-ri] *n. f. Samaria (city).*  
**Samarie** (La) [lä-sä-mä-ri] *n. f. Samaria (country).*  
**Sampogitie** (La) [lä-sä-mö-jä-sä] *n. f. Samogitia.*  
**Samos** [sä-mös] *n. Samos.*  
**Samosate** [sä-mö-sä-tä] *n. Samosata.*  
**Samothrace** (La) [lä-sä-mö-trä-sä] *n. m. Samothrace; Samothracia.*  
**Samoyèdes** (Les) [lä-sä-mö-ädä-dä] *n. m. (pl.) Samoides.*  
**Santander** [sä-n-tän-där] *n. Santander.*



a mai; á mále; é fée; é fève; é fôte; é jo; é il; é lle; o mol; ó môle; ó mort; u suc; ú sûre; ou jour;

Sa.tillane [sân-ti-la-n\*] n. *Santillana*.  
 Saône (La) [la sô-n] n. f. *the Saone*.  
 Saragosse [sa-ra-gô-sa] n. *Saragossa*.  
 Sardaigne (La) [la-sar-dâ-gu\*] n. f. *Sardinia*.  
 Sardes (Les États) [lê-sê-la-sar-d] n. m. (pl.) *the Sardinian States*.  
 Sardes [sar-d] n. *Sardinia*.  
 Sarcique [sar-di-k] n. *Sardica*.  
 Sarcie [sar-rép-la] n. *Sarcia*.  
 Sarmatie (La) [la-sar-mn-si] n. f. *Sarmatia*.  
 Sèverne (La) [la-sa-vèr-n] n. f. *the Severn*.  
 Savoie (La) [la-sa-voe] n. f. *Savoy*.  
 Saxe (La) [la-sak-s] n. f. *Saxony*.  
 Scazandre (Le) [lê-ska-uân-dr] n. m. *the Scamander*.  
 Scandinavie (La) [la-skân-di-na-vi] n. f. *Scandinavia*.  
 Scanie (La) [la-ska-ni] n. f. *Scania*.  
 Schaff house [sha-fou-z] n. *Schaffhausen*.  
 Schauenbourg [shô-ân-bour] n. m. *Schaumburg*.  
 Schaumbourg [shôm-bour] n. m. *Schaumburg*; *Schaumburg*.  
 Schwarzbourg [shvarts-bour] n. m. *Schwarzburg*.  
 Schwartz [shvrits] n. m. *Schwartz*.  
 Schwytz [shvitz] n. *Schwitz*.  
 Slavonie (La) [la-sla-vo-ni] n. f. *Slavonia*.  
 Scythie (La) [la-si-ti] n. m. *Scythia*.  
 Ségovie [sê-gô-vi] n. *Segovia*.  
 Seine (La) [la-si-n] n. f. *the Seine*.  
 La — Inférieure, *the Lower* —.  
 Séleucide (La) [la-sê-leu-si-d] n. f. *Seleucia*.  
 Sélencie [sê-leu-si] n. *Seleucia*.  
 Sellasie [sê-ln-si] n. *Sellasia*.  
 Selymbrie [sê-lin-bri] n. *Selymbria*.  
 Sêngaly [sê-sê-gal] n. m. *the Senegal*.  
 Sêngambie (La) [la-sê-nê-gân-bl] n. f. *Senegambia*.  
 Sens [sân-s] n. *Sens*.  
 Servie (La) [la-sêr-vi] n. f. *Serbia*.  
 Sétival [sê-ti-val] n. *Sétival*; *Saint-Uves*.  
 Sévennes (Les) [lê-sê-vê-n] V. *Clévennes*.  
 Sèvern [sê-vèrn] V. *SAVERNE*.  
 Séville [sê-vi-l] n. *Sevilla*.  
 Seychelles (Les îles) [lê-si-lê-sê-hê-l] n. f. (pl.) *the Seychelles*.  
 Siam (Le) [lê-si-âm] n. m. *Siam*.  
 Sibérie (La) [la-si-bê-ri] n. f. *Siberia*.  
 Siechem [si-kê-m] n. *Shechem*.  
 Sicile (La) [la-si-si-l] n. f. *Sicily*.  
 Siciles (Les Deux-) [lê-deu-si-si-l] n. f. (pl.) *the two Sicilies*.  
 Sicyon [si-si-ôn] n. *Sicyon*.  
 Sienna [si-ê-n] n. *Sienna*.  
 Silésie (La) [la-si-lê-si] n. f. *Silesia*.  
 Siloh [si-lô-h] n. *Siloh*.  
 Biloh [bi-lô-h] n. *Siloh*.  
 Sinaï (Le) [lê-si-na-i] n. m. *Sinai*.  
 Le Mont —, *Mount* —.  
 Sineapour [sin-kn-pour] n. *Sinapore*.  
 Sineapour [sin-gn-pour] n. *Sinapore*; *Singapore*.  
 Sind (Le) [lê-sin] n. *Sind*.  
 Sindy [sin-di] n. m. *Sinda*.  
 Slon [si-ôn] n. *Sion*.  
 Smyrne [smir-n] n. *Smyrna*.  
 Société (Les îles de la) [lê-si-lê-la-sô-ti-ê-tê] n. f. (pl.) *the Society Islands*.  
 Sôdom [sô-dô-m] n. *Sodom*.  
 Sogliane (La) [la-sog-â-l-a-n] n. f. *Sogdiana*.  
 Solfatare (La) [la-sol-fa-ta-r] n. f. *Solfatara*.  
 Solway (Le Golfe de) [lê-gol-fê-sol-vê] n. m. *the Solway Frith*.  
 Solym [sô-ll-m] n. *Solyms*; *Jerusalem*.  
 Sondé (L'Archipel de la) [lnr-âhl-pêl-dê-la-sôn-d] n. m. *Sundy*; *the Sunda Isles*.  
 Sorlingues (Les îles) [lê-si-lê-sêr-lin-g] n. f. (pl.) *the Scilly Isles*.  
 Suabie (La) [la-sou-n-b] n. f. *Suabia*.  
 Sparte [spar-t] n. *Sparta*.  
 Spire [spî-r] n. *Speyer*; *Spire*.  
 Spitzberg (Le) [lê-spitz-bêrg] n. m. *Spitzbergen*.

Stafford (Le Comté de) [lê-kôn-tê-dê-sta-for] n. m. *Staffordshire*.  
 Stagyre [sta-ji-r] n. *Stagyræ*.  
 Steenkerke [stîn-kêr-k] n. *Steenkirck*.  
 Steinkerque [stîn-kêr-k] n. *Steenkirck*.  
 Strasbourg [stras-bour] n. *Strasbourg*.  
 Stuttgart [stut-gâr] n. *Stuttgart*; *Stuttgart*.  
 Styrie (La) [la-sti-ri] n. f. *Styria*.  
 Suède (La) [la-suê-d] n. f. *Sweden*.  
 La — Propre, = *Proper*.  
 Suisse (La) [la-sui-s] n. f. *Switzerland*.  
 Sund (Le) [lê-sôn-d] n. m. *the Sound*.  
 Supérieur (Le Lac) [lê-lak-su-pê-ri-êur] n. m. *Lake Superior*.  
 Surate [su-ra-ti] n. *Surat*; *Soorat*.  
 Suse [su-z] n. *Susa*.  
 Susiane (La) [la-su-zi-a-n] n. f. *Susiana*.  
 Sutherland (Le) [lê-su-têr-lân] n. m. *Sutherland*.  
 Sybarite [si-ba-ri-s] n. *Sybaris*.  
 Syracuse [si-ra-ku-z] n. *Syracuse*.  
 Syrie (La) [la-si-ri] n. f. *Syria*.

T

Tabago [ta-ba-go] n. *Tobago*.  
 Table (La Baie de la) [la-bê-dê-la-ta-bl] n. f. *Table Bay*.  
 Table (Le Mont de la) [lê-môn-dê-la-ta-bl] n. m. *Table Mountain*.  
 Tage (Le) [lê-ta-j] n. m. *the Tagus*.  
 Tahiti [ta-ti-ti] n. *Tahiti*.  
 Taïte [ta-i-ti] n. *Otaheite*.  
 Tamise (La) [la-ta-mi-si] n. f. *the Thames*.  
 Tanger [tân-jê] n. *Tangier*.  
 Tarente [la-rân-ti] n. *Taranto*; *Tarentum*.  
 Tarragone [la-ra-go-n] n. *Tarragona*.  
 Tarse [tar-s] n. *Tarsus*.  
 Tartarie (La) [la-tar-ta-ri] n. *Tartary*.  
 Tatarie (La) [la-ta-ta-ri] n. f. *Tartary*; *Tatary*.  
 Tauride (La) [la-tô-ri-d] n. f. *Tauris*.  
 Tauris [tô-ri-s] n. *Tauris*; *Tauris*.  
 Taurus (Le) [lê-tô-rus] n. m. *the Taurus*.  
 Taxile [tak-si-l] n. *Taxila*.  
 Tégée [tê-jê] n. *Tegeæ*.  
 Tempé [tân-pê] n. *Tempe*.  
 Ténare (Le) [lê-tê-na-r] n. m. *Tenarus*.  
 Ten-bokton [tân-bok-ton] n. *Tombuctoo*; *Tenhoktoo*.  
 Ténériffe (L'île) [lê-lê-tê-nê-ri-f] n. f. *Teneriffe*.  
 Tennesse (Le) [lê-tê-nê-si] n. m. *Tennessee*.  
 Terceire [tê-rê-ê-r] n. *Terceira*.  
 Terracine [tê-ra-si-n] n. *Terracina*.  
 Terre de Diemen [tê-r-dê-di-ê-mên] n. f. *Diemen's*, *Van Diemen's Land*.  
 Terre de Feu (La) [la-tê-r-dê-fê-n] n. f. *Terra del Fuego*.  
 Terre-Ferme (La) [la-tê-r-fêr-m] n. f. *Terra-Firma*.  
 Terre-Neuve [tê-r-nêu-v] n. f. *Newfoundland*.  
 Terre-Sainte (La) [la-tê-r-sân-ti] *the Holy Land*.  
 Tésin (Le) [lê-tê-sin] n. *Tessin* (Le) [lê-tê-sin] n. m. *Tessin*; *Tessino*; *Ticino*.  
 Têxas (Le) [lê-têk-sas] n. m. *Texas*.  
 Thébaïde (La) [la-tê-ba-i-d] n. f. *Thebais*.  
 Thébes [tê-b] n. *Thebes*.  
 Thermopyles (Les) [lê-têr-mo-pi-l] n. f. (pl.) *Thermopylae*.  
 Thespies [lê-spi] n. (pl.) *Thespiae*.  
 Thessalie (La) [lê-tê-sa-li] n. f. *Thessaly*.  
 Thessalonique [lê-tê-sa-lô-ni-k] n. *Thessalonica*.  
 Thibet [lê-ti-bê] V. *THIBET*.  
 Thrace (La) [la-trâ-si] n. f. *Thrace*.  
 Thrasyniène [tra-si-mê-n] n. V. *TRASI-MÈNE*.  
 Thurgovie (La) [ln-tur-gô-vi] n. f. *Thurgovia*.  
 Thuringe (La) [la-tu-rin] n. f. *Thuringia*.  
 Thibet (Le) [lê-ti-bê] n. m. *Thibet*.  
 Thibre (Le) [lê-ti-br] n. m. *the Tiber*.  
 Tigre (Le) [lê-ti-gr] n. m. *the Tigris*.  
 Timave (Le) [lê-ti-ma-v] n. m. *the Tivaticæ*.

Tipperary (Le) [lê-ti-pê-ra-ri] n. m. *Tipperary*.  
 Tockebou [to-k-bour] n. *Tokelau*.  
 Tongenbour [to-kin-bour] n. m. *Tonggenburg*.  
 Tolède [to-lê-d] n. *Toledo*.  
 Tolu [to-lu] n. *Tolu*.  
 Tombonctou [tôn-bouk-ton] V. *TRAMBOU TOU*.  
 Tongatabou [tôn-ga-ta-bou] n. *Tongataboo*.  
 Tonkin (Le) [lê-tôn-kin] n. *Tonkin* (Le) [lê-tôn-kin] n. m. *Tonquin* (Le) [lê-tôn-kin] n. m. *Tonquin*.  
 Tortose [têr-tô-s] n. *Tortosa*.  
 Toscane (La) [la-to-sa-n] n. f. *Tuscany*.  
 Tous les Saints (La Bale de) [la-bê-dê-ton-lê-sân] n. f. *All-Saints' Bay*.  
 Transylvanie (La) [la-trân-sil-va-ni] n. f. *Transylvania*.  
 Trasmène (Le) [lê-tra-si-mê-n] n. *the Trasmenus*.  
 Trébie (La) [la-trê-bi] n. f. *the Trebia*.  
 Trébizonde [trê-bi-zôn-d] n. *Trebizond*.  
 Trente [trân-ti] n. *Trent*.  
 Trèves [trê-v] n. *Treves*; *Triers*.  
 Trévisane (La Marche) [la-mar-âk-trê-vi-zâ-n] n. f. *Treviso*.  
 Trévisie [trê-vi-z] n. *Treviso*.  
 Trieste [tri-ê-ti] n. *Trieste*.  
 Trincomeal [trin-ko-ma-l] n. *Trincomeale*.  
 Trincomeale [trin-ko-ma-l] n. *Trincomeale*.  
 Trinité (La) [la-tri-ni-tê] n. f. *Trinidad*.  
 L'île de la —, =  
 Triphylie (La) [la-tri-fi-li] n. f. *Triphylia*.  
 Tripoli [tri-po-li] n. *Tripoli*.  
 Troade (La) [la-tro-â-d] n. f. *Troas*.  
 Troie [tron] n. *Troy*.  
 Trois Rivières (Les) [lê-tro-â-ri-viê-r] n. f. (pl.) *the Three-Rivers*.  
 Troyes [tro-â] n. *Troyes*.  
 Tunis [tu-ni-s] n. *Tunis*.  
 Turcomanie (La) [la-tur-ko-ma-ni] n. f. *Turcomania*.  
 Turin [tu-rin] n. *Turin*.  
 Turques (Les îles) [lê-ti-l tur-k] n. f. (pl.) *Turk's Islands*.  
 Turquie (La) [ln-tur-ki] n. f. *Turkey*.  
 La — d'Asie, *Asiatic* ==; = in *Asia*.  
 La — d'Europe, *European* ==; = in *Europe*.  
 Tyne (La) [la-ti-n] n. f. *Tyne*.  
 Tyr [tir] n. *Tyre*.  
 Tyrol (Le) [lê-ti-rol] n. m. *Tyrol*.  
 Tyrone (Le) [lê-ti-ro-n] n. m. *Tyronia*.

U

Ukraine (L') [ln-krâ-n] n. f. *the Ukraina*.  
 Urbîn [ur-bin] n. *Urbino*.  
 Uruguay (L') [lu-ru-gâ] n. m. *Uruguay*.  
 Utique [u-ti-k] n. *Utica*.

V

Valacine (La) [la-val-a-shi] n. f. *Wallachia*.  
 Valence [va-lân-s] n. *Valencia*.  
 Valette (La) [la-val-ê-ti] n. f. *Valetta*.  
 Valteline (La) [la-val-tê-li-n] n. f. *Valtellina*.  
 Van Diemen (La Terre de) [la-tê-r-dê-vân-di-ê-mên] n. f. *Van Diemen's Land*.  
 Varsovie [var-so-vi] n. *Warsaw*.  
 Vaud [vô] n. m. *Vaud*.  
 Vendée (La) [la-vân-dê] n. f. *the Vendée*.  
 Vénétié (La) [la-vê-nê-si] n. f. *Foneticia*.  
 Venise [vê-ni-z] n. *Venice*.  
 Venosa [vê-no-zâ] n. *Venosa*.  
 Vérouse [vê-nou-z] n. *Venusia*.  
 Vernellie (La mer) [la-mêr-vêr-nê-l] n. f. *Vermilion sea*; *the Gulf of California*.  
 Véronie [vê-ro-ni] n. *Véronia*.  
 Vésuvé (Le) [lê-vê-zu-v] n. m. *Vesuvius*.  
 Viborg [vi-borg] n. *Viborg*; *Viburg*.  
 Viteence [vi-tê-ân] n. *Viterbo*.



*où joute; eu jeu; où jeûne; où pour; an pan; in pin; on bon; un brun; \*ll liq.; \*gn liq.*

Vienne [vi-è-n] n. f. (In Austria) *Vien-*  
na; 2. (In France) *Vienne*.  
Vierges (Les Îles) [iè-zè-l-vi-èr-j] n. f.  
(pl.) *the Virgin Islands*.  
Virginie (La) [iè-vir-ji-ni] n. f. *Virginia*.  
Visiapour [vi-zè-a-pour] n. *Visapore*.  
Vistule (La) [iè-vis-tu-l] n. f. *the Vistula*.  
Vitoria [vi-to-ri-a] n. *Vitoria*.  
Vosges (Les) [iè-vò-j] n. f. (pl.) *the*  
*Vosges*.  
Vulcano [vol-ka-no] n. *Vulcano*.  
Vulcano [vul-ka-no] n. *Vulcano*.

## W

Westphalie (La) [iè-vès-fa-li] n. f.  
*Westphalia*.

Wettéravie (La) [iè-vé-té-ra-vi] n. f.  
*Wetteravia; Wetterau*.  
Wight (L'île de) [iè-l-dè-onait] n. f. *the*  
*Isle of Wight*.  
Wiltz (Le Comté de) [iè-kôn-té-de-vül]  
n. m. *Wiltshire*.  
Wolfenbuttel [vol-fân-bu-tél] n. *Wolfen-*  
*buttel*.  
Wurtemberg (Le) [iè-vur-tin-bèrg] n. m.  
*Wurtemberg*.  
Wurtzbourg [vurts bour] n. *Wurtzburg*.

## X

Xante (Le) [iè-gzân-t] n. m. *the Xan-*  
*thia*.

Xerès [kzè-rès] n. *Xeres; Xeres,*  
*Sherry*

## Y

Yémen (L') [iè-mèn] n. m. *Yemen*.  
York (Le Comté d') [iè-kôn-té-dior] n.  
m. *Yorkshire*.

## Z

Zélande (La) [iè-zé-lân-d] n. f. *Zoeland*  
La Nouvelle —, *Nero* =.  
Zurich [zu-rik] n. *Zurich; Zurlo*.



# TABLE OF FRENCH COINS, MEASURES, AND WEIGHTS,

REDUCED TO ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MONEY, MEASURES, AND WEIGHTS.

Francs. Centimes.	Dollars. Cents.	Shillings. Pence.	ITINERARY MEASURE.	
			Mètre (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator).....	3-2808992 feet.
			Décamètre (10 metres).....	32-808992 feet.
			Kilomètre (1000 metres).....	1093-633 yards.
			Myriamètre (10000 metres).....	6-2138 miles.
			LONG MEASURE.	
			Décimètre (10th of a metre).....	3-937079 inches.
			Centimètre (100th of a metre).....	0-393708 inch.
			Millimètre (1000th of a metre).....	0-03937 ineh.
			SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.	
			Are (100 square metres).....	0-098845 rood.
			Hectare (10000 square metres).....	2-471143 acres.
			Centiare (1 square metre).....	1-196033 square yard.
			MEASURE OF CAPACITY.	
			Litre (1 eubic decimetre).....	1-760773 pint.
			Décalitre (10 litres).....	2-2009668 gallons.
			Hectolitre (100 litres).....	22-009668 gallons or 2-7512 bushels.
			Kilolitre, mètre eube (1000 litres).....	3-426 quarts.
			Décilitre (10th of a litre).....	0-1760773 pint.
			Centilitre (100th of a litre).....	0-01760773 pint.
			SOLID MEASURE.	
			Stère (1 eubic metre).....	1-31 eubic yard or 85 cubic feet, 547 cubic inches
			Décastère (10 steres).....	13-1 eubic yards.
			Décistère (10th of a stère).....	3 eubic feet, 913-7 cubic inches.
			WEIGHTS.	
			Gramme (weight of a eubic centimetre of water in its state of maximum density, or 32° Fahrenheit or 4 degrees Centigrade).....	15-4325 grains troy.
			Décegramme (10 grammes).....	6-48 pennyweight.
			Hectogramme (100 grammes).....	3-527 oz. avoirdupois or 3-216 oz. troy.
			Kilogramme (1000 grammes).....	2-2055 lb. avoirdupois or 2-6803 lb. troy.
			Quintal métrique (50 kilogrammes).....	110-274 lb.
			Millier, tonneau de mer (1000 kilogrammes).....	19 cwt. 77-5 lb.
			Décigramme (10th of a gramme).....	1-5432 grain.
			Centigramme (100th of a gramme).....	0-15432 grain.
			Milligramme (1000th of a gramme).....	0-015432 grain.
			THERMOMETER.	
			0° Centigrade Melting ice.....	32° Fahrenheit.
			100° Do. Boiling water.....	212° Do.
			0° Réaumur Melting ice.....	32° Do.
			80° Do. Boiling water.....	212° Do.
Fr. c.	Dol. c.	S. d.		
0 05	0 0-93	0 0-48		
0 10	0 1-86	0 0-96		
0 25	0 4-65	0 2-4		
0 50	0 9-3	0 4-8		
1 00	0 18-6	0 9-6		
2 00	0 37-2	1 7-2		
3 00	0 55-8	2 4-8		
4 00	0 74-4	3 2-4		
5 00	0 93-0	4 0-0		
6 00	1 11-6	4 9-6		
7 00	1 30-2	5 7-2		
8 00	1 48-8	6 4-8		
9 00	1 67-4	7 2-4		
10 00	1 86-0	8 0-0		
11 00	2 04-6	8 9-6		
12 00	2 23-2	9 7-2		
13 00	2 41-8	10 4-8		
14 00	2 60-4	11 2-4		
15 00	2 79-0	12 0-0		
16 00	2 97-6	12 9-6		
17 00	3 16-2	13 7-2		
18 00	3 34-8	14 4-8		
19 00	3 53-4	15 2-4		
20 00	3 72-0	16 0-0		



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# EXPLICATION DES ABBREVIATIONS

EMPLOYÉES DANS LE DICTIONNAIRE ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

a. (any), quelque, *any*.  
 abs., absolument, *absolutely*; in an absolute sense.  
 acoust., acoustique, *acoustics*.  
 adj., adjectif, *adjective*.  
 adject., adjectivement, *adjectively*.  
 admin., admin., administration, *administration*.  
 adm. pub., administration publique, *public administration*.  
 adv., adverbe, *adverb*.  
 adv., adverbialement, *adverbially*.  
 agr., agriculture, *agriculture*.  
 alg., algèbre, *algebra*.  
 anat., anatomie, *anatomy*.  
 anc., ancien, 1. *ancient*; 2. *old*.  
 angl., anglais, Angleterre, *English*; *England*.  
 ant., antiquité, *antiquity*.  
 a. o. (any one), quelqu'un, *any one*.  
 th. (any thing), quelque chose, *any thing*.  
 where, quelque part, *any where*.  
 arch., architecture, *architecture*.  
 arith., arithmétique, *arithmetic*.  
 armur., armurier, *gunsmith*.  
 arp., arpentage, *surveying*.  
 art., article, *article*.  
 artil., artillerie, *artillery*.  
 astr., astronomie, *astronomy*.  
 astrol., astrologie, *astrology*.  
 bat. à vap., bateaux à vapeur, *steamboats*.  
 blas., lison, *heraldry*.  
 bot., botanique, *botany*.  
 bouch., boucherie, *butchery*.  
 'boul., boulangerie, *baker's trade*.  
 b. p., en bonne part, in a good sense.  
 brass., brassage, *brewing*.  
 calend., calendrier, *calendar*.  
 carein., carcinologie, *carcinology*.  
 cath., catholique, *catholic*.  
 chanc., chancellerie, *chancery*.  
 chap., chapellerie, *hat-making*.  
 charp., charpenterie, *carpentry*.  
 chem. de fer, chemins de fer, *railways*.  
 chim., chimie, *chemistry*.  
 chir., chirurgie, chirurgie, *surgery*; *surgical*.  
 chos., choses; en parlant de choses, *things*; alluding to things.  
 chron., chronologie, *chronology*.  
 civ., civil, *civil*.  
 com., commerce, *commerce*.  
 coin. mar., commerce maritime, *commercial navigation*.  
 command., commandement, *command*; *word of command*.  
 comp., comparatif, *comparative*.  
 comp., composés, *compounds*.  
 concl., conchyliologie, *conchology*.  
 conj., conjonction, *conjunction*.  
 const., construction, *building*.  
 const. nav., construction navale, *naval architecture*.  
 corr., corroyeur, *curriery*.  
 crim., criminel, *criminal*.  
 rit., critique, *criticism*.  
 culin., art culinaire, *the culinary art*  
 dess., dessin, *drawing*.  
 did., didactique, *didactic*

dipl., diplomatique, *diplomacy*.  
 distil., distillation, *distillery*.  
 dr., droit, *law, jurisprudence*.  
 dr. can., droit canon, *canon law*.  
 dr. civ., droit civil, *civil law*.  
 dr. com., droit commercial, *commercial law, jurisprudence*.  
 dr. cr., droit criminel, *criminal law*.  
 dr. mar., droit maritime, *naval jurisprudence*.  
 dr. rom., droit romain, *civil law*.  
 ébén., ébénisterie, *cabinet-work*.  
 eccl., affaires ecclésiastiques, *ecclesiastical affairs*.  
 écl. au gaz, éclairage au gaz, *gas-lighting*.  
 écon. dom., économie domestique, *domestic economy*.  
 écon. pol., économie politique, *political economy*.  
 écon. rur., économie rurale, *rural economy*.  
 élect., électricité, *electricity*.  
 ent., entomologie, *entomology*.  
 erp., érpétologie, *herpetology*.  
 escr., escrime, *fencing*.  
 f., féminin, *feminine*.  
 fab., fabrication, *manufacture*; *making*.  
 fauc., fauconnerie, *fulconry*.  
 féod., féodal, féodalité, *feudal*; *feudality*.  
 fil., filature, *spinning*.  
 fin., finances, *finances*.  
 fonct. pub., fonctions publiques, *public functions*.  
 fort., fortification, *fortification*.  
 foss., fossiles, *fossils*.  
 fr., français, *French*.  
 gén., génie, *engineering*.  
 gén. civ., génie civil, *civil engineering*.  
 gén. mil., génie militaire, *military engineering*.  
 géog., géographie, *geography*.  
 géol., géologie, *geology*.  
 géom., géométrie, *geometry*.  
 gnom., gnomonique, *dialling*.  
 gr., grec, *Greek*.  
 gram., grammaire, *grammar*.  
 grav., gravure, *engraving*.  
 helm., helminthologie (vers), *helminthology (worms)*.  
 hist., histoire, *history*.  
 hist. anc., histoire ancienne, *ancient history*.  
 hist. d'Angl., histoire d'Angleterre, *history of England*.  
 hist. eccl., histoire ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical history*.  
 hist. fr., histoire de France, *history of France*.  
 hist. nat., histoire naturelle, *natural history*.  
 horl., horlogerie, *horology*; *clock- or watch-making*.  
 hort., horticulture, *horticulture*.  
 hyg., hygiène, *hygiene*.  
 ich., ichthyologie, *ichthyology*.  
 impers., impersonnel, *impersonal*.  
 imp., imprimerie, *printing*.  
 ind., industrie, *arts and manufactures*.  
 inst., instrument, *instrument*

int., interjection, *interjection*.  
 iron., ironie, *irony*.  
 irr., irrég., irrégulier, *irregular*.  
 jard., jardinage, *gardening*.  
 joail., joaillerie, *jewelry*.  
 lap., art du lapidaire, *art of the lapidary*.  
 lat., latin, *latin*.  
 lég., législation, *legislation*.  
 lib., librairie, *book-selling*.  
 litt., littérature, *literature*.  
 lit., liturgie, *liturgy*.  
 log., logique, *logic*.  
 m., masculin, *masculine*.  
 maç., maçonnerie, *masonry*.  
 mach., machines, *machinery*.  
 mach. à vap., machines à vapeur, *steam-engines*.  
 mam., mammalogie, *mammalogy*.  
 man., manège, *riding*.  
 mar., marine, *navy*.  
 mar. march., marine marchande, *commercial navy*.  
 math., mathématiques, *mathematics*.  
 méc., mécanique, *mechanics*.  
 méd., médecine, *medical, medicine*; *medicinal*.  
 men., menuiserie, *joinery*.  
 métal., métallurgie, *metallurgy*.  
 métaph., métaphysique, *metaphysics*.  
 mil., art militaire, *military art*.  
 min., minéralogie, *mineralogy*.  
 mir., miroiterie, *looking-glass making*.  
 moll., mollusque, *mollusk*.  
 monn., monnayage, *coinage*.  
 moull., moullins, *millwright's term*.  
 moy. âge, moyen âge, *middle ages*.  
 m. p., en mauvaise part, in a bad sense  
 mus., musique, *music*.  
 myth., mythologie, *mythology*.  
 n., nom substantif, *noun substantiva*.  
 nav., navig., navigation, *navigation*.  
 nég., négation, avec négation, *negation*, *negatively*.  
 neut., neutrallement, *neutrally*.  
 o. (one), un, *one*.  
 opt., optique, *optics*.  
 ord. rel., ordre religieux, *religious order*.  
 orfèv., orfèvrerie, *goldsmith's art*.  
 orn., ornithologie, *ornithology*.  
 ouv., ouvrage, *work*.  
 ouv. à l'aig., ouvrage à l'aiguille, *needle-work*.  
 pap., papeterie, *stationery*.  
 parl., langage parlementaire, *parliamentary language*.  
 part. prés., participe présent, *present participle*.  
 part. pass., participe passé, *past participle*.  
 peint., peinture, *painting*.  
 pers., personne, en parlant de personnes, *persons*; *alluding to persons*.  
 persp., pers+itive, *perspective*.  
 pharm., pharmacie, *pharmacy*.  
 philol., philologie, *philology*.  
 philos., philosophie, *philosophy*.  
 phys., physique, *physics*; *natural philosophy*.  
 physiol., physiologie, *physiology*.  
 plais., par plaisanterie, *in jest*.



plur., pluriel, <i>plural</i> .	rel. chrét., religion chrétienne, <i>Christian religion</i> .	term., terminaison, <i>termination</i> .
poés., poésie, <i>poetry</i> .	rept., reptiles, <i>reptiles</i> .	théât., théâtre, <i>theatre</i> .
pol., politique, <i>political term</i> .	rhét., rhétorique, <i>rhetoric</i> .	théol., théologie, <i>theology</i> .
polyp., polytypes, <i>polytypes</i> .	rom., romain, <i>Roman</i> .	tonn., tonnellerie, <i>cooperage</i> .
post., postes, <i>post-office</i> .	sool., scolastique, <i>scholastic</i> .	trav. pub., travaux publics, <i>public works</i> .
préf., préfixe, <i>prefix</i> .	seulp., sculpture, <i>sculpture</i> .	univ., université, <i>university</i> .
prép., préposition, <i>preposition</i> .	serr., serrurerie, <i>locksmith's art</i> .	V., voyez, <i>see</i> .
prét., prétérit, <i>preterite</i> .	sing., singulier, <i>singular</i> .	v. a., verbe actif, <i>active verb</i> .
pron., pronom, <i>pronoun</i> .	subst., substantivement, <i>substantively</i> .	v. n., verbe neutre, <i>neuter verb</i> .
q ch., quelque chose, <i>any thing</i> .	sup., superlatif, <i>superlative</i> .	vénér., vénerie, <i>hunting</i> .
q u., quelqu'un, <i>any one</i> .	tech., technologie, <i>technology</i> .	vers., versification, <i>versification</i> .
q s., quelque part, <i>any where</i> .	teint., teinturerie, <i>dyeing</i> .	vétér., art vétérinaire, <i>veterinary art</i> .
rel. religion, <i>religion</i> .	ten. des liv., tenue des livres, <i>book-keeping</i> .	zool., zoologie, <i>zoology</i> .
rel. rebure, <i>binding</i> .		zooph., zoophytes, <i>zoophytes</i> .



# EXPLICATION DES SIGNES

EMPLOYÉS DANS LE DICTIONNAIRE ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Représente la répétition du mot anglais, <i>repetition of the English word.</i></li> <li>• Représente la répétition du mot français, <i>repetition of the French word.</i> (1)</li> <li>† Vieilli, <i>obsolete.</i></li> <li>‡ Inusité, <i>little used.</i></li> <li>! Au propre, <i>in the proper sense.</i></li> <li>§ Au figuré, <i>in the figurative sense.</i></li> <li>" " montre que le mot, bien qu'il soit usité en anglais, ne fait pas partie de la langue.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‡ Acceptation générale, <i>general acceptation.</i></li> <li>* Style soutenu, <i>elevated style.</i></li> <li>** Style poétique, <i>poetical language.</i></li> <li>+ Style biblique, expression religieuse, <i>biblical style</i>; <i>religious expression.</i></li> <li>¶ Style familier, <i>familiar style.</i></li> <li>☞ Style trivial, <i>trivial style.</i></li> <li>± Terme populaire, <i>popular language.</i></li> <li>⊕ Terme bas, <i>low expression.</i></li> </ul> |
|--|--|

*N. B.* Quand ces signes, etc., précèdent le premier numéro, ils s'appliquent à toutes les acceptations du mot; lorsqu'ils sont placés après un numéro, ils ne doivent s'entendre que de l'acceptation du numéro même. Ces signes, etc., placés après les mots français, s'appliquent à eux.

*Les Prépositions entre parenthèses.*—La préposition anglaise employée devant un nom ou un pronom est en petites capitales, et la préposition française en italiques. La préposition anglaise employée devant un verbe est en italiques, et la préposition française en romain.

Dans les irrégularités des verbes irréguliers, entre parenthèses, un seul mot représente le prétérit et le participe passé; de deux mots séparés par un point et virgule, le premier représente le prétérit et le dernier le participe passé. La virgule n'y signifie que *ou*; c'est-à-dire l'un ou l'autre des deux mots.

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(1) — montre que le mot français est le même que celui qui traduit le mot anglais la première fois qu'il se présente dans l'article; et à la seconde fois; à —, sans indique que le mot anglais peut se traduire par toutes les acceptations françaises données au mot.



# EXPLICATION

DU SYSTÈME DE PRONONCIATION, ET DES MOTS DONNÉS AU HAUT DE CHAQUE PAGE, DANS  
LA SECONDE PARTIE DE CE DICTIONNAIRE.

Comme il est impossible d'exprimer en Français toutes les nuances des lettres Anglaises, et que les essais de ce genre ont une tendance marquée à encourager certains défauts plutôt que d'aider l'élève, on a cru devoir se borner dans cet ouvrage à des exemples Anglais placés au haut de chaque page. Ces exemples, au nombre de vingt, mettront même les personnes les moins avancées en état de parler et de lire correctement la langue. Pour ceux qui seraient privés de maître, on a ajouté ci-dessous un tableau dans lequel la prononciation de ces mots-modèles a été indiquée avec la plus grande exactitude possible.

## TABLEAU.

La lettre <i>d</i> dans le mot-modèle <i>fade</i> est prononcée comme l' <i>e</i> de <i>fée</i> .					
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>far</i>	"	l' <i>a</i> de <i>mâle</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>fall</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>mort</i> .
"	<i>a</i>	"	<i>fat</i>	"	l' <i>a</i> de <i>mal</i> .
"	<i>d</i>	"	<i>me</i>	"	l' <i>i</i> de <i>île</i> .
"	<i>f</i>	"	<i>met</i>	"	l' <i>e</i> de <i>fève</i> .
"	<i>g</i>	"	<i>pine</i>	"	l' <i>aï</i> de <i>laïque</i> .
"	<i>g</i>	"	<i>pin</i>	"	l' <i>i</i> de <i>il</i> .
"	<i>o</i>	"	<i>no</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>nos</i> .
"	<i>o</i>	"	<i>move</i>	"	l' <i>ou</i> de <i>mové</i> .
"	<i>o</i>	"	<i>nor</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>mort</i> .
"	<i>c</i>	"	<i>not</i>	"	l' <i>o</i> de <i>motte</i> .
"	<i>u</i>	"	<i>tube</i>	"	l' <i>iou</i> de <i>Sioua</i> .
"	<i>o</i>	"	<i>tub</i>	"	l' <i>e</i> de <i>je</i> .
"	<i>u</i>	"	<i>bull</i>	"	l' <i>ou</i> de <i>jour</i> .
"	<i>u</i>	"	<i>burn</i>	"	l' <i>eu</i> de <i>beurre</i> .
La diphtongue <i>oi</i>	"	"	<i>oil</i>	"	l' <i>oï</i> de <i>Moïsa</i> .
"	<i>oi</i>	"	<i>pound</i>	"	l' <i>au</i> de <i>caoutchoua</i> .

*Th* dans *thick*,  
*Th* " *thia*.
 }
 Il existe un défaut d'articulation qu'il ne faut pas confondre avec la *blésité*, et qui consiste à donner à la lettre *s* un son assez semblable à l'*f*. Ce défaut, qui résulte d'un trop grand serrement de la langue contre les dents supérieures, imite parfaitement le *th* Anglais. Plus fort dans *thick*, il est faible dans *this*.



# DICTIONNAIRE GÉNÉRAL ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS.

ABA

ABB

ABE

*à fate; à far; à fail; a fat; è me; è met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;*

*ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u, burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.*

## A

**A** [a] (première lettre de l'alphabet) a, m.  
Not to know — from B, *ne savoir ni A ni B.*

**A**, art. indéfini, un, m.; une, f.; 2. \* (déviant les noms de poids, de mesure, de nombre, quand ceux-ci sont précédés du nombre qui en indique le prix) *le, m.; la, f.; les, pl.*; 3. (déviant les divisions du temps, précédées d'un nombre qui indique un rapport de prix ou de proportion) *par.*

2. Two shillings — pound, *deux shillings in livre.* 3. A pin — day is n great — year, *une épingle par jour fait huit sous par an.*

**A**, préfixe (s'emploie dans la composition de quelques mots) *à; dans.*  
Afoot (on foot), *à pied; alive (in life), en vie; vivant.*

**AB** [ab] préfixe latin qui s'emploie dans les mots tirés de cette langue, qui signifie *from*, de, et marque la séparation; **TO** **ABDICATE** (*ab-dicare*), *abdiquer.*

**A. B.** (abréviation de Artium Baccalarius) *bachelier ès arts* (qui répond à *bachelier ès lettres* en France).

**ABACK** [a-bak] adv. (mar.) *sur le mât; coiffé; masqué.*  
**To lay, to take —**, (mar.) *coiffer; masquer.*

**ABACUS** [ab-'a-küs] n. 1. *abaque, m.*; 2. (arch.) *abaque, m.*; 3. (math.) *abacus; abaque, m.*

**ABACT** [a-bakt] adv. (mar.) *en arrière; arrière; à l'arrière.*  
**ABACT**, prep. (mar.) *arrière; en arrière de.*

**ABACT**, n. (mar.) *arrière, m.*  
**ABAINANCE**, V. **OBEISANCE.**

**ABANDON** [a-ban-'dün] (tr. ð) v. a. 1. *abandonner; délaissé;* 2. *§ abandonner; laisser à l'abandon;* 3. *§ se désister de;* 4. *quitter;* 5. (com. mar.) *abandonner.*

**To — o's self to, s'abandonner à; se laisser aller à; se livrer à.**

**ABANDONED** [a-ban-'dünd] adj. 1. (*chos.*) *abandonné;* 2. (pers.) *ou comble de la dépravation; sans frein; infâme;* 3. (dr.) *abandonné.*

An — wretch, un *abandonné, m.*; une *abandonnée, f.*

**ABANDONER** [a-ban-'dün-er] n. *personne qui abandonne, f.*

**ABANDONING** [a-ban-'dün-ing] n. 1. *abandon, m.*; 2. (dr.) *abandon, m.*

**ABANDONMENT** [a-ban-'dün-mént] n.

1. *† § abandonnement, m.*; 2. *† abandon, m.*; 3. *§ laisser aller, m.*; 4. (com. mar.) *délaissement, m.*

**ABASE** [a-bäs] v. a. 1. *§ abaïsser;* 2. *§ rabattre; ravaler; avilir;* 3. *† § baïsser.*

**ABASEMENT** [a-bäs-'mént] n. *§ abaïssement; ravalement; avilissement, m.*

**ABASH** [a-baash] v. a. (AT) *couvrir de confusion (à); confondre; interdire (de).*

**To be — ed (st), être confus (de).**  
**ABASHMENT** [a-baash-'mént] n. *† 1. confusion, f.*; 2. *cause de confusion, f.*

**ABATE** [a-bät] v. a. 1. *§ rabaisser; rabattre;* 2. *abaïsser;* 3. *† § rabattre; diminuer;* 4. *abrégier; réduire; restreindre;* 5. *ralentir; affaiblir; atténuer; émaïsser;* 6. *faire remise de;* 7. (dr.) *faire cesser.*

**ABATE**, v. n. 1. *† § abattre; diminuer; tomber; perdre de; baïsser; s'arrêter;* 2. *perdre de son effet.*

**ABATEMENT** [a-bät-'mént] n. 1. *diminution, f.*; 2. *affaiblissement, m.*; 3. (com.) *remise; réduction, f.*; 4. (dr.) *annulation, f.* 5. (physiol.) *abattement, affaïssement des forces, m.*  
**No — made**, (com.) *prix fixe.* Shop in which no — is made, *magasin à prix fixe, m.*

**ABATER** [a-bät-'tur].  
**ABATOR** [a-bät-'tur] n. 1. *personne qui fait un abais, qui diminue, f.*; 2. *chase qui diminue, affaïblit, f.*; 3. *destructeur, m.*

**ABATING** [a-bät-'ting] n. 1. *diminution, f.*; 2. *remise, f.*; 3. (com.) *rabais, m.*

**ABATURE** [ab-'a-tür] n. (vén.) *abatures, f. pl.*

**ABB** [ab] n. (ind.) *chaîne (de tisserand), f.*

**ABBACY** [ab-'ba-si] n. *administration d'une abbaye, f.*

**ABBATIAL** [ab-bät-'shal].  
**ABBATICAL** [ab-bät-'ikal] adj. *abbatial.*

**ABBE** [ab-'bë] n. *abbé, m.*  
**ABBESS** [ab-'bës] n. *abbesse, f.*

**ABBEY, ABBY** [ab-'bi] n. *abbaye, f.*  
**ABBEY-LEEBER** [ab-'bi-lüb-bur] n. (m. p.) *moine finéant, m.*

**ABBOT** [ab-'büt] n. *abbé, m.*  
**ABBOTSHIP** [ab-'büt-ship] n. *dignité, fonctions d'abbé, d'abbesse, f.*

**ABBREVIATE** [ab-brë-'vi-ät] v. a. 1. *§ abrégier;* 2. *§ raccourcir.*

**ABBREVIATION** [ab-brë-'vi-ätün] n. *§ abréciation, f.*

**ABBREVIATOR** [ab-brë-'vi-ät-ür] n. *abréciateur, m.*

**ABBREVIATORY** [ab-brë-'vi-ät-ür-ri] adj. *qui abrège.*

**ABBREVIATURE** [ab-brë-'vi-ät-tabür] n. *† abrégé, m.* V. **ABRIDGMENT.**

**ABBY, V. ABBEY.**  
**A B C** [ä-bë-së] n. *a b c* (alphabet) m.  
**To bc at the — (of), être à l'— (de).**

**ABDICATE** [ab-'di-kät] v. a. 1. *abdiquer;* 2. *se démettre de;* 3. *priver (q u); déposer.*

**ABDICATE**, v. n. *abdiquer.*  
**ABDICATION** [ab-'di-kät-'shün] n. 1. *abdication, f.*; 2. *† renonciation, f.*

**ABDITORY** [ab-'di-tür-ri] n. *† 1. cachette, f.*; 2. *réceptacle, m.*

**ABDOMEN** [ab-dö-'mën] L. (anat.) *abdomen; bas-ventre, m.*

**ABDOMINAL** [ab-dom-'i-nal] adj. (anat.) *abdominal.*

— ring, *anneau = inguinal.*  
**ABDOMINOUS** [ab-dom-'i-nüs] adj. 1. (anat.) *abdominal;* 2. *§ pansu.*

**ABDUCE** [ab-düs] v. a. (did.) *mouvoir; porter (d'un point à un autre).*

**ABDUCTOR** [ab-dük-'tör] adj. (anat.) *abducteur, m.*

— muscle, *muscle =, m.*  
**ABCECDARIAN** [ä-bë-së-'dä-'ri-an] n. *abécédaire, m.*

**ABCECDARY** [ä-bë-së-'dä-'ri] adj. *da l'alphabet.*

**ABED** [a-bëd] adv. *† au lit.*  
**ABERRANCE** [ab-'ber-'rans]

**ABERRANCY** [ab-'ber-'ran-'si] n. *† (FROM) égarément, m.; aberration, f.; déviation (de), f.*

**ABERRANT** [ab-'ber-'rant] adj. *† égaré.*  
**ABERRATION** [ab-'ber-'rän-'shün] n. (FROM, de) 1. *aberration, f.*; 2. *éloignement, m.*; 3. (sciences) *aberration, f.*

2. — from God, *éloignement de Dieu.*  
Newtonian —, (opt) *aberration de réfrangibilité, f.* Crown of —, (astr.), *opt) cercle d'aberration, m.*

**ABET** [a-bët] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (m. p.) *soutenir; appuyer; encourager; provoquer; exciter; favoriser;* 2. (dr.) *être fauteur de.*

**ABETMENT** [a-bët-'mént] n. (m. p. (OF, ð) *encouragement, m.; provocation, f.; excitation, f.*

**ABETTER** [a-bët-'tur],



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à m ve;

ABETTOR [a-bé-tor] n. fauteur, m.
ABEYANCE [a-bé-ans] n. 1. (dr.) vacance, f.; 2. § expectative, f.; 3. § attente, f.

In — (dr.) jacent; vacant.
ABHOR [ab-hor] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. abhorrer; avoir en horreur; 2. avoir horreur de.

ABHORRENT [ab-hor-réna] n. (OF) 1. horreur (de q. ch.), f.; 2. horreur (pour q. u.), f.

To hold a. o., a. th. In —, avoir q. u., q. ch. en horreur.

ABHORRENT [ab-hor-réna] adj. (TO, P) 1. avec horreur; en horreur; 2. opposé; contraire.

2. A profanation so — to our principles, profanation tellement opprobra à nos principes.

ABHORRENTLY [ab-hor-réna-lí] adv. avec horreur.

ABHORRENT [ab-hor-réna] n. 1. personne qui abhorre, f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) abhorrant, m.

To be an — of a. o., a. th., avoir de horreur pour q. u., q. ch.

ABHORRING [ab-hor-réna] n. † objet d'horreur; dégoût, m.

ABIDE [a-bid] v. n. (ARODE; ABODE) 1. rester; demeurer; résider; 2. † souffrir (rester impossible).

To — by, 1. défendre (q. u.); soutenir; 2. maintenir (q. ch.); satisfaire †; 3. s'en tenir à; 4. † réposer sur; 5. rester fidèle à; 4. subir les conséquences de.

ABIDE, v. a. (régulier) 1. § attendre (être réservé à); 2. subir; souffrir; supporter; 3. résister à; recevoir (un adversaire); 4. † répandre de; être responsable de; 5. † payer (cher, cruellement).

3. Heady to — him and all his power, prêt à recevoir tout de tout son pouvoir.

ABIDING [a-bí-ding] n. † 1. séjour, m.; 2. stabilité, f.; 3. attente, f.

ABIGAIL [ab-í-gal] n. 1. suivantes, f.; 2. soubrette, f.

ABILITY [a-bí-lí-tí] n. 1. pouvoir, m.; 2. § force; faculté; portée, f.; 3. habileté, f.; talent, m.; (pl.) moyens, m. pl.; capacité, f.; 4. moyens (pécuniaires), n. pl.; faculté, f. pl.

To the best of o.'s —, de son mieux.

AB INTESTATE [ab-in-té-s-tát] adj. (dr.) ab intestat.

ABJECT [ab-jékt] adj. abject.

ABJECT, n. † 1. homme abject, m.; 2. escluse; valet, m.

ABJECTNESS [ab-jékt-néss] n. † 1. abjection, f.

ABJECTION [ab-jékt-shún] n. 1. abjection, f.; (abaissement, m.); 2. rejet, m.

ABJECTLY [ab-jékt-lí] adv. d'une manière abjecte; avec abjection.

ABJECTNESS [ab-jékt-néss] n. abjection, f.

ABJURATION [ab-jú-rá-shún] n. 1. abjuration, f.; 2. † (dr. angl.) abjuration, f.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) abjuration, f.

ABJURATORY [ab-jú-ra-tur-ri] adj. abjuratoire.

ABJURE [ab-júr] v. a. 1. § abjurer; 2. (dr. angl.) bannir.

ABJURE, v. n. 1. † (dr. angl.) abjurer (s'engager par serment à sortir du royaume pour toujours); 2. (hist. d'Angl.) abjurer (la cause du prétendant).

ABJURER [ab-jú-rur] n. † personne qui abjure, f.

ABLAQUEATION [ab-lá-kwé-á-shún] (hort.) déchaussement, m.

ABLATION [ab-lá-shún] n. 1. ablation, m.; soustraction, f.; 2. (chir.) ablation, f.

ABLATIVE [ab-lá-tív] adj. 1. qui enlève; qui arrache; 2. (gram.) de l'ablatif.

— case (gram.) ablatif, m. In the — case, d'—.

ABLATIVE, n. (gram.) ablatif, m.

— absolute, = absolute. In the —, d'—.

ABLE [á-bí] adj. 1. capable; habile; (to) (ne s'emploie que suivi d'un verbe) capable (de); 3. (to) en état (de) d'— même (do); propre (à); fait (pour). 4. robuste; vigoureux; 5. (chos.) habile-

ment fait; 6. excellent; 7. (dr.) (to) habile (à).

1. The — ministers and generals, les ministres et les généraux les plus habiles, emulés. 2. The least — to secure his own happiness, le moins capable d'assurer son propre bonheur. 4. A weak mind and au — body, un esprit faible et un corps robuste. 5. His — history of the Peninsular war, son histoire habilement faite de la guerre de la Péninsule. 6. His most — advice, son excellent conseil.

To be — (to), 1. pouvoir; être en état (de); être à même (de); 2. avoir le talent, l'adresse (de); 3. avoir la force (de). As one is —, selon ses moyens.

ABLE-BODIED [á-bí-bod-íá] adj. 1. fort; vigoureux; 2. (mar.) habile; expert.

ABLEN [ab-lén] n. (ich.) able, m.; ablette, f.

ABLENESS [á-bí-néss] n. (to) 1. † force (de), f.; 2. § capacité (de), f.

ABLUENT [ab-lú-éna] adj. 1. qui nettoie; qui peut nettoyer; 2. (pharm.) abstergeant.

ABLUTION [ab-lú-shún] n. 1. ablu-tion, f.; 2. eau (qui a servi à l'ablution), f.; 3. † ablutio, f.; 4. (hyg.) ablutio; lotion, f.

ABLY [á-bí-lí] adv. habilement; adroitement; avec talent.

ABNEGATION [ab-né-gá-shún] n. (OF) abnégation (de); renonciation (à), f.

ABNEGATOR [ab-né-gá-tur] n. personne qui nie, fait une renonciation, f.

ABNODATION [ab-nó-dá-shún] n. (hort.) enlèvement des nœuds (des arbres), m.

ABNORMAL [ab-nór-mal] n. ABNORMOUS [ab-nór-mús] adj. (did.) anormal; irrégulier; déformé; monstrueux.

ABOARD [á-bórd] adv. (mar.) 1. à bord; 2. à bord de.

To fall — of, aborder (par accident); to go —, aller à bord; s'embarquer; to take —, embarquer; — main tack, amure lu grande voile.

ABODE, V. ABIDE.

ABODE [a-bód] n. 1. † § demeure; habitation, f.; 2. séjour, m.; 3. † habitation, m.; 4. † délit, m.

To make —, séjourner; to take up o.'s —, établir son séjour.

ABODE, v. a. augurer; présager.

V. BODE.

ABODE, v. n. augurer.

ABODEMENT [a-bód-mént] n. augurer; présage; pronostic; pressentiment, m.

ABODING [a-bód-ing] n. pressentiment; présage, m.

ABOLISH [a-ból-ish] v. a. 1. † abolir; 2. § détruire; anéantir.

ABOLISHABLE [a-ból-ish-a-bí] adj. abolissable.

ABOLISHER [a-ból-ish-ur] n. personne qui abolit, f.

ABOLISHMENT [a-ból-ish-mént] n. abolissement, m.

ABOLITION [ab-ó-lí-sh-ún] n. abolition, f.

ABOLITIONIST [ab-ó-lí-sh-ún-íst] n. abolitionniste (partisan de l'abolition de l'esclavage), m.

ABOMINABLE [a-bóm-í-na-bí] adj. 1. (to, de) abominable; 2. † à immonde; impur.

ABOMINABLENESS [a-bóm-í-na-bí-néss] n. abomination, f.

ABOMINABLY [a-bóm-í-na-bí-lí] adv. abominablement.

ABOMINATE [a-bóm-í-nát] v. a. (to, de) avoir en abomination.

To be —, être en abomination.

ABOMINATION [a-bóm-í-ná-shún] n. (OF, TO) abomination (de), f.

To hold In —, avoir en abomination, en horreur.

ABORIGNAL [ab-ó-ríj-í-nál] adj. 1. (pers.) d'aborigènes; 2. (chos.) primitif.

2. — trees, des arbres primitifs.

ABORIGINAL [ab-ó-ríj-í-nál] n.

ABORIGINES [ab-ó-ríj-í-nés] n. pl. aborigènes, m. pl.

ABORTION [a-bór-shún] n. 1. † § avor-tement (action), m. 2. † § avorton, m.;

3. (bot., méd., zool.) avortement (déve-loppement incomplet d'un organe), m.

ABORTIVE [ab-ó-ríj-í] adj. 1. † abortif; 2. § avorté; 3. † d'avortement; 4. (bot.) abortif.

— child, avorton, m.; — corn, blc avorté, m.; — vellum, veün de peau de veau avorté, m. To be, to prove —, § avorter; to render a th. —, § faire avor-ter q. ch.

ABORTIVELY [ab-ó-ríj-í-lí] adv. 1. en avortant; 2. § prématurément.

ABORTIVENESS [ab-ó-ríj-í-néss] n. † § avortement (état), m.

ABOUND [a-bóund] v. n. † § (IN, WITH, de, en) abonder.

ABOUNDING [a-bóund-ing] n. † § ac-croissement; redoublement, m.

ABOUT [a-bóut] prép. 1. autour de; 2. auprès de; 3. pour; 4. sur (sol); 5. dans; par; 6. sur; au sujet de; à l'égard de; 7. sur; vers.

All —, partout dans; round —, tout autour de; for —, environ; to be — a th., être après (à faire) q. ch.; to come — a. o., s'emparer de l'esprit de q. u.; to go, to set — a. th., se mettre à q. ch.

ABOUT, adv. 1. autour; tout autour; 2. à l'entour; 3. ad et là; 4. sur soi; 5. de tout; 6. en vout; 7. de détour; 8. environ; 9. sur le point de.

— 1. (mar.) vire; 2. § vire; volte-face; all —, partout; left —, (mil.) (command.) demi-tour à gauche; right —, (command.) demi-tour à droite; long way —, grand détour; ready —, (mar.) pare à virer; round —, tout au-tour; — ship! (mar.) adieu, va! — and —, dans tous les sens. To be — (to), être sur le point (de); se disposer (à); aller; to put —, (mar.) faire virer; faire virer de bord; to tack —, (mar.) virer de bord.

ABOVE [a-bóv] prép. 1. † § au-dessus de; 2. par-dessus; 3. sur; 4. plus de, plus que; 5. de plus que; 6. (nav.) en amont de.

ABOVE, adv. 1. en haut; là-haut; 2. là-haut; dans le ciel; au ciel; 3. au-dessus; au delà; 4. ci-dessus.

Over and —, par-dessus; en outre; de surplus.

ABE (abréviation de ARCHBISHOP).

ABIADE [a-bí-á-dé] v. a. 1. enlever (par le frotement); 2. † § enlever.

ABRAHAM [á-brá-hám] m.

ABRAM [á-brám] n. fourbe fleffé, m.

To sham —, 1. jouer l'innocence patricarale; 2. faire la sainte nitouche. Abraham, Abraham-cove, m. fin matois; fin merle, m.

ABRASION [a-brá-shún] n. 1. action d'enlever par le frotement, f.; 2. (méd.) abrasion, f.

ABREAST [a-bré-ást] adv. 1. † de front; 2. § à côté l'un de l'autre; 3. (mar.) par le travers; 4. (mar.) de front, f.

— of (mar.) (d'un lieu) par le travers de; à la hauteur de.

ABRIDGE [a-bríj] v. a. 1. † à abrégé; 2. † à abrégé; diminuer; raccourcir; réduire; 3. contraindre; gêner; 4. (OF, FROM, de) priver.

3. Men who are — in an excess fall into another, les hommes qui sont contraints dans un excès se jettent dans un autre.

ABRIDGER [a-bríj-ur] n. 1. personne qui abrège, raccourcit, f.; 2. abréviateur, m.

ABRIDGMENT [a-bríj-mént] n. 1. § abrégé, m.; 2. réduction; adminis-tration, f.

ABROACH [a-brósh] 1. † en percs; 2. § en avant; 3. § en œuvre; en train; 4. § à découvrir.

ABROAD [a-bród] adv. 1. † § au large; 2. dehors; 3. au dehors; d'étranger; 4. partout.

To be —, 1. † § sortir; 2. § courir, se répandre; to go —, 1. virer; 2. aller à l'étranger; to be —, (chos.) courir. There is a report —, il court un bruit, le bruit court.

ABROGATE [ab-ró-gát] v. a. al roger

ABROGATION [ab-ró-gát-shún] n. abrogation, f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u, burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôù pound; th thin; th thin.

**ABRUPT** [ab-rûpt] adj. 1. || *brûlé*; 2. *brusque*; 3. *précipité*; 4. *saccadé*; (bot.) *abrupt*.

**ABRUPT**, adv. *souvaïn*.  
**ABRUPT**, n. \*\* *abîme*; *précipice*, m.  
**ABRUPTION** [ab-rûp-'abîn] n. 1. || (FROM, de) *rupture*, f.; 2. § (OF, de) *destruction*, f.; 3. § *morcellement*, m.  
**ABRUPTLY** [ab-rûpt-'li] adv. 1. *brusquement*; 2. *avec précipitation*; 3. *tout à coup*.

**ABRUPTNESS** [ab-rûpt-'nès] n. 1. *brusquerie*, f.; 2. *précipitation*, f.; 3. *rudesse*, f.

**ABSCISS** [ab-'sîs] n. (méd.) *abcès*, m.  
**ABSCIND** [ab-'sînd] v. a. † *retrancher*.

**ABSCISS** [ab-'sîs],  
**ABSCISSA** [ab-'sîs-'sa] n. (gcom.) *abscisse*, f.

**ABSCISSION** [ab-'sîsh-'sîn] n. 1. *retranchement*, m.; 2. (chir.) *excision*; 3. (thé.) *suspension*, f.

1. Tho — of a vowel, le retranchement d'une voyelle.

**ABSCOND** [ab-'skond] v. n. 1. *se cacher*; 2. † (m. p.) *se cacher* (pour éviter les poursuites de la justice); *se soustraire aux poursuites de la justice*.

**ABSCONDEDLY** [ab-'skond-'déd-'li] adv. *en cachette*.

**ABSCONDER** [ab-'skond-'dûr] n. (m. p.) *personne qui se cache*; *personne qui se soustrait aux poursuites de la justice*, f.

**ABSCONDING** [ab-'skond-'dîng] n. *action de se cacher*; *action de se soustraire aux poursuites de la justice*, f.

**ABSENCE** [ab-'sèns] n. 1. || § (OF, de) *absence*, f.; 2. (FROM, de) *éloignement*, m.; 3. *absence d'esprit*; *éloignement*; *distraktion*, f.

2. His — from his mother, son éloignement de sa mère.

Leave of —, (fonct.) pub. congé.

On leave of —, en congé.

**ABSENT** [ab-'sènt] adj. 1. || § (FROM, de) *absent*; 2. § *distrakt*.

To be —, à voir des absences.

**ABSENT** [ab-'sènt] v. a. *éloigner*.

To — o. s. self (from) *s'absenter* (de).

**ABSENTATION** [ab-'sènt-'sîn] n. *absence* (action), f.

**ABSENTEE** [ab-'sènt-'tî] n. *absent* (personne qui s'éloigne de son pays et dépense ses revenus au dehors), m.; *absenté*, f.

**ABSENTEEISM** [ab-'sènt-'tî-'izm] n. *absentéisme*, m.

**ABSENTER** [ab-'sènt-'tûr] n. *absent* (de son poste), m.

**ABSENTIAN** [ab-'sènt-'tî-'ân] adj. *d'absinthé*.

**ABSENTIATED** [ab-'sènt-'tî-'tî-'tîd] adj. *absinthé*.

**ABSIS**, v. *APsis*.

**ABSIST** [ab-'sîst] v. n. 1. || § *s'éloigner*; 2. § *se désister*.

**ABSOLUTE** [ab-'söl-'üt] adj. 1. *absolu*; 2. † (m. p.) *franc* (entier); *vérité*; *véritable*; 3. *pur et simple*; 4. † *parfait*; 5. † *précis*; 6. † *sur*; *certain*.

2. An — fool, un pédant, un franc sot, un franc étourdi.

**ABSOLUTELY** [ab-'söl-'üt-'li] adv. 1. *absolument*; 2. *d'une manière absolue* (arbitraire); 3. *oratement*; *véritablement*.

**ABSOLUTENESS** [ab-'söl-'üt-'nès] n. 1. *caractère absolu*, m.; 2. *plein pouvoir*, m.; 3. *pouvoir absolu*, m.; *arbitraire*, m.

**ABSOLUTION** [ab-'söl-'üt-'shûn] n. 1. (dr.) *absolution*, f.; *acquiescement*, m.; 2. (rel.) *absolution*, f.; 3. (rel.) *absoute*, f. General —, (rel. cath.) *absoute*, f.

**ABSOLUTORY** [ab-'söl-'üt-'tûr-'n] adj. 1. (eccl.) *absoutoire*; 2. *d'absolution*.

**ABSOLVE** [ab-'zolv] v. a. 1. *absoudre*; 2. *délier*; *décharger*; 3. *affranchir*; 4. *annuler*.

**ABSONANT** [ab-'sôn-'nânt] adj. (to) *en contradiction* (avec); *contraire* (à).

**ABSORB** [ab-'sorb] v. a. 1. || § *absorber*; 2. || § *absorber*; *pomper*; 3. § *englouir*.

2. Death will — all things, à mort engoulera tout.

**ABSORBABILITY** [ab-'sôr-'bâ-'bîl-'i-'tî] n. *faculté d'absorber*, f.

**ABSORBABLE** [ab-'sôr-'bâ-'bl] adj. (chim.) *absorbable*.

**ABSORBENT** [ab-'sôr-'bènt] adj. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbant*.

**ABSORBENT**, n. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbant*; *vaisseau absorbant*, m.

**ABSORPTION** [ab-'sôr-'abûn] n. 1. *absorption*, f.; 2. *extinction*, f.

**ABSORPTIVE** [ab-'sôr-'tîv] adj. 1. *qui a la faculté d'absorber*; 2. (chim.) *absorbant*.

**ABSTAIN** [ab-'stân] v. n. (FROM, de) *s'abstenir*.

**ABSTAIN**, v. a. † 1. *s'abstenir de*; 2. *détourner*; *éloigner*.

**ABSTAINING** [ab-'stân-'îng] n. (FROM, de) *abstinence*, f.

**ABSTEMIOUS** [ab-'stê-'mî-'û] adj. 1. (pers.) *sobre*; 2. (chos.) *d'abstinence*; 3. (hyg.) *abstème*.

2. One — day, un jour d'abstinence.

**ABSTEMIOUSLY** [ab-'stê-'mî-'û-'li] adv. *avec abstinence*; *sobriément*.

**ABSTEMIOUSNESS** [ab-'stê-'mî-'û-'nès] n. *abstinence*; *sobriété*, f.

**ABSTENTION** [ab-'stèn-'tân] n. 1. *abstinence*, f.; 2. *privation*, f.

**ABSTERGE** [ab-'stûrj] v. a. 1. *laver*; *nettoyer*; 2. (chir.) *absterger*.

**ABSTERGENT** [ab-'stûr-'jînt] adj. (pharm.) *abstergent*; *abstersif*.

**ABSTERGENT**, n. (méd.) *abstergent*, m.

**ABSTERSION** [ab-'stûr-'shûn] n. (méd.) *absterion*, f.

**ABSTERSE** [ab-'stûr-'sîv] adj. 1. *abstersif*; 2. *qui nettoie*, *approprié*.

**ABSTINENCE** [ab-'stî-'nèns] n. 1. (FROM, de) *abstinence*, f.; 2. (méd.) *abstinence*, f.

**ABSTINENCY** [ab-'stî-'nèns-'tî] n. † *abstinence*, f.

**ABSTINENT** [ab-'stî-'nènt] adj. *abstiné*.

**ABSTINENTLY** [ab-'stî-'nènt-'li] adv. *avec abstinence*.

**ABSTRACT** [ab-'strakt] v. a. (FROM) 1. *soustraire* (à); *dérober* (à); 2. *débaucher* (de); 3. *réduire*; *résumer*; 4. *faire abstraction* (de); 5. (did.) *abstraire*.

**ABSTRACT** [ab-'strakt] adj. 1. *abstrait*; 2. *distrakt*; 3. (did.) *abstrait*; 4. (math.) (de nombre) *abstrait*; *nombrant*.

**ABSTRACT**, n. 1. || § *résumé*, m.; *analyse*, f.; 2. § *relevé*, m.; 3. † *tsék*, f. In — t, in the —, *abstractivement*; *en thèse générale*.

**ABSTRACTED** [ab-'strakt-'tîd] p. a. adj. 1. (FROM, de) *abstrait*; 2. *séparé*; 3. § *abstrait* (dans la méditation, la réflexion); 4. *purifié*; 5. *abstrus*; 6. *abstraction faite de*.

**ABSTRACTEDLY** [ab-'strakt-'tîd-'li] adv. 1. || *abstraitement*; 2. § (FROM, de) *avec abstraction*; 3. *abstractivement*.

**ABSTRACTEDNESS** [ab-'strakt-'tîd-'nès] n. *caractère abstrait*, m.; *nature abstraite*, f.

**ABSTRACTER** [ab-'strakt-'tûr] n. *auteur d'un résumé*, d'une analyse, m.

**ABSTRACTION** [ab-'strakt-'shûn] n. 1. *abstraction*, f.; 2. *abstraction*; *distraktion*, f.; 3. *mépris des choses mondaines*, m.

**ABSTRACTIVOUS** [ab-'strakt-'tîv-'ûs], **ABSTRACTIVE** [ab-'strakt-'tîv] adj. *abstrait*.

**ABSTRACTIVE**, adj. *abstraktif*.

**ABSTRACTIVELY** [ab-'strakt-'tîv-'li] adv. *abstractivement*.

**ABSTRACTLY** [ab-'strakt-'li] adv. *d'une manière abstraite*; *abstractivement*.

**ABSTRACTNESS** [ab-'strakt-'nès] n. *abstraction*, f.; *caractère abstrait*, m.

**ABTRUSE** [ab-'strûs] adj. 1. † || *caché*; *secret*; 2. § *abstrus*.

**ABTRUSELY** [ab-'strûs-'li] adv. *d'une manière abstruse*.

**ABTRUSENESS** [ab-'strûs-'nès] n. *nature*, *qualité abstruse*, f.

**ABSURD** [ab-'surd] adj. *absurde*.

**ABSURDITY** [ab-'sûr-'dî-'tî] n. 1. *absurdité*, f.; 2. *absurde*, m.

**ABSURDLY** [ab-'sûr-'dî-'li] adv. *absurdément*.

**ABSURDNESS** [ab-'sûr-'dî-'nès] n. *absurdité* (vice), f.

**ABUNDANCE** [ab-'bûn-'dâns] n. 1. || § *abondance*, f.; 2. *prosperité*, f.; 3. *nombre considérable*, m.; 4. *quantité*, f.

3. — of penants, un nombre considérable de payants.

**ABUNDANT** [ab-'bûn-'dânt] adj. 1. *abondant*.

To be — with, in, *abonder de, en*.

**ABUNDANTLY** [ab-'bûn-'dânt-'li] adv. 1. *abondamment*; 2. *largement*; 3. *extrêmement*.

**ABUSE** [ab-'bûs] v. a. 1. || *abuser de*; 2. *tromper*; 3. *maltraiter*; *malmenner*; 4. *injurier*; *outrager*; *dire des injures à*; *dire des sottises à*; 5. *déchirer*; *médire de*.

**ABUSE** [ab-'bûs] n. 1. *abus*, m.; 2. (sing.) *injures*; *sottises*, f. pl.

Gross —, *injures grossières*; *grossièreté*, f.

**ABUSER** [ab-'bûs-'ûr] n. 1. *abuseur*, m. 2. *diseur* (m.), *déiseur* (f.) *d'injures*.

**ABUSIVE** [ab-'bûs-'îv] adj. 1. *abusif*; 2. *injurieux*; 3. (pers.) *qui dit des injures, des sottises*.

**ABUSIVELY** [ab-'bûs-'îv-'li] adv. 1. *abusivement*; 2. *injurieusement*.

**ABUSIVENESS** [ab-'bûs-'îv-'nès] n. *langage injurieux*, m.

**ABUT** [ab-'bût] v. n. (—TING; —TED) (de route) *s'embrancher*.

**ABUTMENT** [ab-'bût-'mènt] n. 1. *bû*, m.; *borne*, f.; 2. (const.) *arc-boutant*, m.; *contre-fiche*, f.; 3. (const.) (de pont) *culée*, f.

**ABUTMENT-PIER** [ab-'bût-'mènt-'pîr] n. (const.) (de pont) *pile-culée*, f.

**ABUTTING** [ab-'bût-'tîng] adj. *sallant*.

**ABUTTING**, n. (de route) *embranchement* (action), m.

**ABYSS** [ab-'îs] n. || § *abîme*, m.

A. C. (lettres initiales de ANNO DOMINI), l'an du Seigneur.

**ACACIA** [ak-'kî-'shî-'a] n. (bot.) *acacia*, m.; *acacia*, f.

Bastard, fâls, common —, *robinier*; *fauv* *acacia*; *acacia vulgaire*, m.; German —, *prunier sauvage*, m.; *prunellier*, m.; *épine noire*, f.; Indian —, *tamarindier*, m.

**ACADEMIC** [ak-'kâ-'dèm-'îk] n. *académicien* (de l'école de Platon), m.

**ACADEMIC**, **ACADEMICAL** [ak-'kâ-'dèm-'î-'kâl] adj. 1. *académique*; 2. *universitaire*; *classique*; 3. *académique* (de Platon ou de son école).

2. Swift's — studies, les études universitaires, classiques de Swift.

**ACADEMICALLY** [ak-'kâ-'dèm-'î-'kâl-'li] adv. *académiquement*.

**ACADEMICIAN** [ak-'kâ-'dèm-'î-'kân] n. *académicien*, m.

**ACADEMISM** [ak-'kâ-'dèm-'î-'zîz'm] n. *système académique* (de Platon), m.

**ACADEMIST** [ak-'kâ-'dèm-'î-'mî-'st] p. r. 1. † || § *académicien*, m.; 2. *philosophe académique*, m.

**ACADEMY** [ak-'kâ-'dèm-'î-'mî] n. 1. *académie*, f.; 2. *pension*, f.; *pensionnat*, m.; *institution*; *école*, f.; 3. *académie* (de Platon), f.

**ACAÏOU** [ak-'a-'jû] n. (bot.) *acaïou*, m.

**ACANTHA** [ak-'kân-'tî-'a] n. (bot.) *acanthé*, f.

**ACANTHINE** [ak-'kân-'tî-'î-n] adj. 1. *filif* *d'épine*; 2. *brodé en forme d'acanthé*.

**ACANTHIUS** [ak-'kân-'tî-'ûs] n. 1. (bot.) *acanthé*, f.; 2. (arch.) *acanthé*, f.

**ACATALECTIC** [ak-'kâ-'tâ-'lèk-'tîk] n. (vers.) *qui a le nombre de syllabes nécessaire*.

**ACEDE** [ak-'sèd] v. n. (to) 1. *accéder* (à); *consentir* (à); 2. *monter sur le trône* (de).

**ACCELERATE** [ak-'sèl-'ur-'tî] v. n. 1. || § *accélérer*; 2. *avancer*; *hâter*; *presser*.

**ACCELERATING** [ak-'sèl-'ur-'tî-'îng], **ACCELERATIVE** [ak-'sèl-'ur-'tî-'îv] adj. *accélérateur*.



à fate; à far; à fat; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

**ACCELERATION** [ak-sél-ur-á-shün] n. 1. *accélération*, f.; 2. (sciences) *accélération*, f.

**ACCELERATORY** [ak-sél-ur-á-tur-ri] adj. *accélérateur*.

**ACCENDIBILITY** [ak-sén-dí-bí-lí-tí-tí] n. (chim., phys.) *inflammabilité*, f.

**ACCENDIBLE** [ak-sén-dí-bí] adj. 1. (chim., phys.) *inflammable*.

**ACCENSION** [ak-sén-shün] n. (chim., phys.) *inflammation*, f.

**ACCENT** [ak-sén] n. 1. *accent*, m.; 2. *parole*, f.; *parler*, m.

**ACCENT** [ak-sén] v. a. 1. *accentuer*; 2. *articuler*; *énoncer*.

**ACCENTING** [ak-sén-ting] n. *manière d'accentuer*, f.

**ACCENTUATE** [ak-sén-teh-á] v. a. \* *accentuer* (prononcer suivant les règles de l'accent tonique ou marquer l'accent).

**ACCENTUATION** [ak-sén-teh-á-shün] n. *accentuation*, f.

**ACCEPT** [ak-sép] v. a. 1. *accepter*; (or) *accepter*; 2. *agréer*; *accueillir*; 3. *regarder favorablement*; *favoriser*; 4. *entendre*; *comprendre*; 5. *être accepté*; 6. (com.) *accepter*.

1. How is this phrase to be — ed? Comment cette phrase doit-elle être entendue?

**ACCEPTABILITY**, **V. ACCEPTABLENESS**.

**ACCEPTABLE** [ak-sép-ta-bí] adj. (to) 1. *acceptable*; 2. *agréable*; 3. \* *digne*; 4. *à aimable*.

**ACCEPTABLENESS** [ak-sép-ta-bí-nés] n. 1. *à bon accueil*, m.; 2. *droit au bon accueil*; *mérite*, m.

**ACCEPTABLY** [ak-sép-ta-bí] adv. *agréablement*.

**ACCEPTANCE** [ak-sép-tans] n. 1. *acceptation*, f.; 2. *accueil*; *bon accueil*, m.; *approbation*, f.; 3. *+* (with, auprès de) *grâce*, f.; 4. (com.) *acceptation*, f.; 5. (dr.) *acceptation*, f.

Absolute —, (com.) *acceptation pure et simple*; qualified —, = *conditionnelle*. Worth —, *qui vaut la peine d'être accepté*; worthy, unworthy of —, *digne, indigne d'être accepté*. To be worth —, *valoir la peine d'être accepté*; to beg, to entreat, to request a o.'s — of a th., *prier, prier instamment q. u. d'accepter q. ch.*; to cancel an —, (com.) *annuler une acceptation*.

**ACCEPTATION** [ak-sép-tá-shün] n. 1. *accueil*, m.; *aveur*, f.; 2. (gram.) *acceptation*, f.

**ACCEPTED** [ak-sép-téd] p. pa. (com.) *accepté*.

**ACCEPTER** [ak-sép-tur] n. 1. (OF...) *personne qui accepte*, f.; 2. *être qui fait acceptation (de)*, m.; 3. (com.) *accepteur*, m.

**ACCESS** [ak-sés] n. (to, de) *accès*; *abord*, n.

Difficult, easy of —, *d'un accès difficile, facile*. To have — to a o., *avoir auprès de q. u.*; to have — to a th., *avoir à q. ch.*

**ACCESSARY**, **V. ACCESSORY**.

**ACCESSIBLE** [ak-sés-ai-bí] adj. (to, d) *accessible*; *abordable*.

**ACCESSION** [ak-sés-ün] n. 1. (to) *accession (d)*, f.; 2. *acquisition (de)*, f.; 3. *accroissement (d)*, m.; 4. *adjonction*, f.; 5. *arrèment (d)*, m.

**ACCESSIONAL** [ak-sés-ün-al] adj. *additionnel*.

**ACCESSLESS** [ak-sés-lés] adj. *inaccessible*.

**ACCESSORIAL** [ak-sés-só-ri-al] adj. *de complément*.

**ACCESSORILY** [ak-sés-só-ri-lí] adv. *accessoirement*.

**ACCESSORINESS** [ak-sés-só-ri-nés] n. *état accessoire, secondaire*, m.

**ACCESSORY** [ak-sés-só-ri] adj. 1. *accessoire*; 2. (to, de) *complice*.

**ACCESSORY**, n. 1. *accessoire*, m.; 2. *promoteur*, m.; 3. (dr.) *complice*, m. f.

**ACCIDENT** [ak-ai-dént] n. 1. *hasard*, m.; 2. *accident*, m.; 3. *+* *incident*, m.; 4. (assurances) *sinistre*, m.; 5. (géog., géol.) *accident*, m.; 6. (gram.) *accident*, m.; 7. (philos.) *accident*, m.

**ACCIDENTAL** [ak-ai-dén-tal] adj. 1. *accidentel*; *de hasard*; 2. (to) *accidentel*; *accessoire (d)*; 3. (persp.) *accidentel*; 4. (philos.) *accidentel*.

**ACCIDENTALLY** [ak-ai-dén-tal-lí] adv. 1. *par hasard*; 2. *accidentellement*; 3. *accessoirement*; 4. (did.) *accidentellement*.

**ACCIDENTALNESS** [ak-ai-dén-tal-nés] n. *+* *qualité de ce qui est accidentel*, f.

**ACCIDENTS** [ak-ai-dénts] n. (pl.) *+* *rudiments (de la grammaire)*, m. pl.

**ACCITE** [ak-sít] v. a. *+* 1. *appeler*; 2. *cier*; 3. *assembler*; *convoquer*; 4. *rappeler*.

**ACCLAIM** [ak-klám] v. a. *+* *approuver par acclamation*.

**ACCLAIM**, n. \* *acclamation*, f.

**ACCLAMATION** [ak-klá-má-shün] n. *acclamation*, f.

**ACCLAMATORY** [ak-klám-á-tó-ri] adj. *d'acclamation*; *d'applaudissement*.

**ACCLIMATE** [ak-klí-mát] v. a. *acclimater*.

**ACCLIMATION** [ak-klí-má-shün] n. (hyg.) *acclimatement*, m.

**ACCLIVITY** [ak-klí-ví-tí] n. *montée*; *rampe*, f.

**ACCLIVOUS** [ak-klí-vúus] adj. *montant*; *en rampe*.

**ACCOLADE** [ak-kó-lád] n. (mus.) *accolade*, f.

**ACCOMMODABLENESS** [ak-kóm-mó-dá-bí-lí-nés] n. *+* *faculté de s'accommoder*, f.

**ACCOMMODATE** [ak-kóm-mó-dát] v. a. 1. (to, d) *accommoder*; *ajuster*; *agencer*; *disposer*; 2. (with) *pourvoir (de)*; *fournir (d)*; *donner (d)*; 3. *loger*; *recevoir*; 4. *servir*; 5. (with, d) *donner*; 6. (with, par) *obliger*.

2. To — a. o. with a th., *pourvoir q. u. de q. ch.*; *fournir q. ch. à q. u.*

To — o.'s self (or), *s'accommoder (se prêter) (d)*.

**ACCOMMODATE**, adj. (to, d) *accommodé*.

**ACCOMMODATELY** [ak-kóm-mó-dát-lí] adv. (to, d) *d'une manière adaptée*; *convenablement*.

**ACCOMMODATING** [ak-kóm-mó-dát-ting] adj. 1. *accommodant*; 2. *+* *flexible*.

**ACCOMMODATION** [ak-kóm-mó-dá-shün] n. 1. (to, d) *adaptation*, f.; 2. *accommodement*; *ajustement*; *arrangement*, m.; 3. *commodité*, f.; 4. *commodité (de logement)*, f.; *convenance (de logement)*, f.; 5. *logement*, m.; 6. (com.) *facilités*, f. pl.; 7. (mar.) *logements et emménagements*, m. pl.

Bad —, *manque de choses commodes*, m. To have good — s., (des hôtels) *être bien (logé, traité, servi)*.

**ACCOMMODATOR** [ak-kóm-mó-dá-tur] n. *personne qui accomode*, f.

**ACCOMPANIMENT** [ak-kúm-pá-ní-mént] n. 1. *accompagnement (accessoire)*, m.; 2. (mus.) *accompagnement*, m.

**ACCOMPANIST** [ak-kúm-pá-níst] n. (mus.) *accompagnateur*, m.; *accompagnatrice*, f.

To be the — (on), *accompagner (sur); tenir le ... , le ...*

**ACCOMPAN** [ak-kúm-pá-ní] v. a. 1. *+* *accompagner*; 2. *+* (with, de) *accompagner*.

**ACCOMPlice** [ak-kóm-plísh] n. (with, de) *complice*, m. f.

**ACCOMPLISH** [ak-kóm-plísh] v. a. 1. *accomplir*; 2. *rendre accompli*; *perfectionner*; *former*; 3. *accomplir*; *remplir*; 4. *+* *parer*; *équiper*.

2. To — o.'s soul in learning, *perfectionner son âme dans la science*. 3. To — a purpose, *remplir un but*.

**ACCOMPLISHED** [ak-kóm-plísh] adj. 1. *accompli*; *parfait*; *achevé*; 2. *accompli* (qui a reçu une excellente éducation).

**ACCOMPLISHER** [ak-kóm-plísh-ér] n. *personne, chose qui accomplit*, f.

**ACCOMPLISHMENT** [ak-kóm-plísh-mént] n. 1. *accomplissement*, m.; 2. *+* *œuvre*, f.; 3. *qualité*, f.; *mérite*, m.; 4. *connaissance*, f.; 5. *káten* (d'agrément); *art d'agrément*, m.

**ACCOMPT**, **V. ACCOUNT**.

**ACCORD** [ak-kórd] n. 1. *accord*, m. 2. *accord*, *consentement*, m.; 3. *accord*, m.; *convention*, f.; *accommodement*, m.; 4. (mus.) *accord*, m.; 5. (peint.) *accord*, m.

Of o.'s own —, 1. (pers.) *de son propre mouvement*; 2. (chos.) *de soi, spontanément*; with one —, *d'un commun accord*.

**ACCORD**, v. a. 1. (to, d) *accorder*; 2. *accorder*; *ajuster*; *accommoder*.

**ACCOED**, v. n. (with, avec; in, de) *s'accorder*.

**ACCORDANCE** [ak-kór-dans] n. 1. *accord (union)*, m.; 2. *conformité*, f.

In — (with), *d'accord (avec); conformément (d); en conformité (avec)*.

**ACCORDANCY**, **V. ACCORDANCE**.

**ACCORDANT** [ak-kór-dant] adj. 1. *d'accord*; 2. *+* *d'unison*.

**ACCORDING** [ak-kór-ding] adj. 1. *conforme*; 2. \* *harmonieux*.

**ACCORDING**, prép. (to, ...) 1. *suivant*; *selon*; 2. *conformément (d)*; 3. *suivant (au dire de)*.

1. — to the custom of the islanders, *suivant, selon la coutume des insulaires*.

**ACCORDING AS** [ak-kór-ding-as] conj. *selon que; suivant que*.

**ACCORDINGLY** [ak-kór-ding-lí] adv. *en conséquence*.

**ACOST** [ak-kóst] v. a. *+* *accoster*; \* *aborder*; \* *s'approcher (de)*.

**ACOSTABLE** [ak-kós-tá-bí] adj. *abordable*.

**ACCOUCHEUR** [ak-kó-shur] n. *accoucheur*, m.

**ACCOUNT** [ak-kóunt] n. 1. *compte*; *mémoire*, m.; 2. *+* *compte*, m.; 3. *rapport*, m.; *relation*, f.; *récit*, m.; *exposé*, m.; *description*, f.; *histoire*, f.; 4. *énumération*; *liste*, f.; 5. *nouvelle*, f.; 6. *raison*, f.; *motif*, m.; *sujet*, m. 7. *importance*, f.; *poésis*, m.; 8. *considération*, f.; 9. *prix (estime)*; *cas*, m. 10. *+* *nombre*, m.; 11. *+* *jugement (de vant Dieu)*, m.; 12. (com.) *facture*; *note*, f.; 13. (did.) *comput*, m.; 14. (chron.) *style*, m.

Running —, *current* —, *compte courant*; — *agreed upon, arrêté de* = m. Merchants' —, *comptabilité*, f. According to his, her, etc. —, *selon lui, elle, etc.*; according to one's own —, *selon son dire*; beyond —, *au delà de tout calcul*; by all — s., *au dire de tout le monde*; for, on — of, (com.) *pour = de*; in one's —, *d'un avis*; on —, (com.) *d'après*; on another —, *d'ailleurs*; on — of 1. *à cause de*; 2. *en raison de*; 3. (com.) *pour le compte de*; on joint —, (com.) *de en participation*; on joint and equal —, on mutual —, (com.) *de = à demi*; on, upon no —, *par aucun motif*; on a o.'s —, *pour son compte*; on that —, *pour, par cette raison*; on, upon a o.'s —, *par rapport à q. u.*; *par égard pour q. u.*; *en considération de q. u.*; on, upon no —, *par aucun motif*; *en aucune manière*. To audit an —, (admin.) *vérifier, approuver un =*; to be able to give an — of o.'s self, *pouvoir justifier de sa moralité*; to call a o. to —, *faire rendre = à q. u.*; to carry —, (com.) *porter en =*; to cast —, *compter*; to give an — (of), *rendre =, raison (de)*; to give an — of o.'s self, *décliner ses qualités*; to have an — open with a o., (com.) *être en = avec q. u.*; to have no — of any one, *n'avoir jute les nouvelles de quelqu'un*; to keep an — (of), *tenir un = (de)*; to keep —, (com.) *tenir d = livres*; to make — (of), *faire cas (de)*; to make no — (of), *ne faire aucun cas (de)*; to render an —, *rendre =*; to settle an —, *régler un =*; to take — (of), 1. *prendre note (de)*; 2. *+* *tenir compte (de)*; to take int. —, 1. *mettre en ligne de =*; 2. *+* *tenir compte de; suivre la part de*; to turn —, *mettre à profit*. \* Short — s. *make long friends, les bons = font les bons amis*.

**ACCOUNT-BOOK** [ak-kóunt-búk] n. (com.) *livre de comptes*, m.

**ACCOUNT-BALLES** [ak-kóunt-bá-lés] n. (com.) *compte de solde*, m.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ă tub; â bull; u, burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; ù thin; th this.

ACCOUNT [ak-kóunt] v. a. 1. *compter*; 2. *considérer comme*; *estimer*; *réputer*; *regarder comme*.  
To — it, *regarder comme*; *estimer*; *tc* — off, *estimer*.

ACCOUNT, v. n. (to, à; FOR, de) 1. § *rendre compte*; 2. § *expliquer*; *expliquer raison (de)*; 3. § *être responsable*; 4. § *se rendre compte*; 5. § *expliquer*.

1. To — to a. o. for a. th., *rendre compte à q. u. de q. ch.* 2. To — to a. o. for a. th., *expliquer q. ch. à q. u.*; *rendre rais n à q. u. de q. ch.*

ACCOUNTABILITY [ak-kóun-ta-bil'-tú] n. *obligation de rendre compte, f.*; *responsabilité, f.*

ACCOUNTABLE [ak-kóun-ta-bl] adj. (to, à; FOR, de) 1. § *comptable*; 2. § *responsable*.

To be — (to), *devoir compte (à)*.  
ACCOUNTABLENESS [ak-kóun-ta-bl-nés] n. *responsabilité (obligation de rendre compte), f.*

ACCOUNTANT [ak-kóun-tant] n. 1. *comptable, m.*; *agent comptable, m.*; 2. § *calculateur, m.*; 3. (com.) *teneur de livres, m.*

— general, *chef de comptabilité, m.*  
ACCOUPLE, V. COUPLE.

ACCOUtre [ak-kóur-tur] v. a. 1. † (b. p.) *armer*; *équiper*; 2. (m. p.) *accouturer*.

To be fully —, *être armé de toutes pièces*.

ACCOUREMENT [ak-kóur-tur-mént] n. 1. † (b. p.) *équipement, m.*; 2. † (m. p.) *accoutrement, m.*; 3. —, pl. (mil.) *équipement, m.*

ACCREDIT [ak-kred'-it] v. a. 1. *croire*; 2. *accréditer*; 3. (dipl.) *accréditer*.

ACCREDITATION, V. CREDENCE.  
ACCREDITED [ak-kred'-it-ed] adj. (dipl.) *accrédité*.

ACCRETION [ak-kre'-shún] n. 1. (phys.) *accroissement, m.*; 2. (Dr.) *accroissement, m.*

ACCRETIVE [ak-kre'-tiv] adj. (did.) *croissant*.

ACCRIMINATION [ak-krim-i-nú-shún] n. *incrimation, f.*

ACCURIE [ak-kre'-s] v. n. (to, à; FROM, de) 1. † *s'accroître*; 2. *provenir*; *résulter*; *revenir*.

ACCUBATION [ak-kú-bá-shún] n. (ant.) *posture à demi couchée, f.*

ACCUMBENCY [ak-kúm-bén-sé] m. *état de celui qui est à demi couché, m.*

ACCUMBENT [ak-kúm-bént] adj. *couché à demi (à table)*.

ACCUMULATE [ak-kú-mú-lát] v. a. 1. § *accumuler*; 2. § *entasser*; *amonceler*; *amasser*.

ACCUMULATE, v. n. 1. § *s'accumuler*; 2. § *s'entasser*; *s'amonceler*; *s'amasser*.

ACCUMULATE, adj. *accumulé*.

ACCUMULATION [ak-kú-mú-lá-shún] n. 1. § *accumulation, f.*; 2. § *entassement*; *amoncement, m.*; 3. (dr.) *cumul, m.*

ACCUMULATIVE [ak-kú-mú-lá-tív] adj. 1. *qui accumule*; 2. † *accumulé*.

ACCUMULATIVELY [ak-kú-mú-lá-tív-ly] adv. *d'une manière accumulée*.

ACCUMULATOR [ak-kú-mú-lá-túr] n. *accumulateur, m.*; *accumulatrice, f.*

ACCURACY [ak-kú-rá-si] n. 1. *exactitude*; *justesse*; *correction*; *fidélité*; 2. *soin (exact)*, *m.*; *attention (exacte)*, *f.*

ACCURATE [ak-kú-rát] adj. 1. § *exact*; *juste*; *correct*; *fidèle*; 2. *détecté*.

ACCURATELY [ak-kú-rát-ly] adv. 1. § *exactement*; *avec exactitude*; *avec précision*; *avec fidélité*; 2. *avec soin*.

ACCURATENESS [ak-kú-rát-nés] n. § *exactitude*; *justesse*; *correction*; *fidélité, f.*

ACCURSE [ak-kúr-sé] v. a. † *maudire*.  
ACCURSED [ak-kúr-séd] adj. *maudite*.

ACCURST [ak-kúr-st] p. pa. adj. † § *maudit*.

ACCUSABLE [ak-kú-zá-bl] adj. *accusable*.

ACCUSAL [ak-kú-zá] n. \*\* *accusation, f.*

ACCUSATION [ak-kú-zá-shún] n. *accusation, f.*

To make an —, *faire une —*.

ACCUSATIVE [ak-kú'-zá-tív] adj. (gram.) *de, à l'accusatif*.

— case, *accusatif, m.* In the — case, *à l'—*.

ACCUSATIVE, n. (gram.) *accusatif, m.*

In the —, *à l'—*.

ACCUSATIVELY [ak-kú'-zá-tív-ly] adv. (gram.) *comme accusatif, m.*

ACCUSATORY [ak-kú'-zá-tó-rí] adj. (dr.) *accusatoire*.

ACCUSE [ak-kúz] v. a. † § *accuser*.  
To — wrongfully, = *à tort*.

ACCUSER [ak-kú-zúr] n. *accusateur, m.*; *accusatrice, f.*

ACCUSTOM [ak-kú'-túm] v. a. (to, à) *accoutumer*; *faire*.

To — o's self, *s'accoutumer*; *se faire*.

ACCUSTOMABLY [ak-kú'-túm-a-bl] adv. † *suivant la coutume*; *habituellement*.

ACCUSTOMARY, † V. CUSTOMARY.

ACCUSTOMED [ak-kú'-túmd] adj. 1. (pers.) *accoutumé*; 2. (chos.) *ordinaire*.

ACE [ás] n. 1. (cartes) *as, m.*; 2. § *point, m.*; *ota, m.*

To be, to come with in an — of, *être à deux pas de*.

ACEPHALA [a-séf-a-la],  
ACEPHALOUS [a-séf-a-lú] adj. (zool.) *acéphale*.

ACERB [a-sér-b] adj. † *acerbe*.

ACERBATE [a-sér-bát] v. a. † *rendre acerbe*.

ACERBITY [a-sér-bí-tí] n. 1. † *acéribité, f.*; 2. § *aigreur, f.*; 3. § *rigueur excessive, f.*; 4. § *intensité, f.*

ACEROSE [a-sé-ró-sé],  
ACEROUS [a-sé-rú-s] adj. (did.) *acéré*; *acéroux*; *en aiguille*.

ACESCENCY [a-sés'-sén-si] n. *acescence, f.*

ACESCENT [a-sés'-sént] adj. *acescent*.

ACETABULUM [a-sét-ab-ú-lím] n. (anat.) *ovale cotyloïde, f.*

ACETATE [a-sé-tát] n. (chim.) *acétate, m.*

ACETIC [a-sét-ík] adj. (chim.) *acétique*.

ACETITE [a-sé-tít] n. (chim.) *acétite, m.*

ACETOUS [a-sé-tú-s] adj. (chim.) *acéteux*.

ACHE [ák] v. n. 1. † *faire mal*; 2. † § (FOR, de) *souffrir*.

1. My head, teeth, etc., —, *jai mal à la tête, aux dents, etc.* 2. My heart — for the distresses of war, *mon cœur souffre des maux de la guerre*.

ACHE, n. *mal, m.*; *douleur, f.*; *souffrance, f.*

To have the head —, the tooth —, etc., *avoir mal à la tête, aux dents, etc.*

ACHIEVABLE [a-tshé'-va-bl] adj. *exécutable*.

ACHIEVE [a-tshé'-v] v. a. 1. *accomplir*; *exécuter*; 2. *accomplir (des exploits, des faits d'armes)*; 3. *remporter*.

3. To — a victory, *remporter une victoire*.

ACHIEVEMENT [a-tshé'-vé-mént] n. 1. *exploit*; *fait d'armes, m.*; 2. § *œuvre*; *production, f.*; 3. *armoiries, f. pl.*

ACHIEVER [a-tshé'-vúr] n. *anteur (d'un exploit, d'un fait d'armes), m.*

ACHING [á'-king] n. *douleur, f.*; *souffrance, f.*

ACHOR [á'-kór] n. (méd.) *croûte de lait*; *croûte laiteuse, f.*; *teigne, f.*

ACHROMATIC [a-kró-má-tík] adj. (opt.) *achromatique*.

ACID [a-sí-d] adj. *acide*.

ACID, n. 1. *acide, m.*; 2. (chim.) *acide, m.*

ACIDITY [a-sí-d-í-tí] n. *acidité, f.*

ACIDNESS [a-sí-d-nés] n. *acidité, f.*

ACIDULATE [a-sí-d-ú-lát] v. a. *aciduler*.

ACIDULOUS [a-sí-d-ú-lú-s] adj. *acidule*.

ACINOSE [a-sí-nó-sé],  
ACINOUS [a-sí-nú-s] adj. *acineux*.

ACKNOWLEDGE [ak-nól-éj] v. a. 1. *reconnaître*; 2. *annoncer*; 3. *répondre à*; *faire honneur à*.

3. To — a. o.'s courtesies, *répondre à la courtoisie de q. u.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT [ak-nól-éj-mént] n. 1. *reconnaissance, f.*; *aveu, m.*;

2. *excuse (reconnaissance d'un tort), f.* 3. *reconnaissance, f.*; *actus de réception, m.*; 4. *attestation, f.*; *certificat, m.*; 5. —, (pl.) *remerciements, m. pl.*; 6. *gratification, f.*; 7. *tribut, m.*; *redevance, f.*; 8. (dr.) *aveu, m.*

ACME [ak-mé] n. 1. (méd.) *acmé, état, m.*; 2. § *apogée*; *point culminant*; *comble, f.*, *faute, m.*

2. The — of his popularity, *l'apogée de sa popularité*.

ACOLYTHIST [a-kól'-tí-sít],  
ACOLYTE [ak'-ól-ít] n. *acolyte, m.*

ACONITE [ak'-ón-ít] n. (bot.) *aconit, m.*

ACORN [á'-kór-n] n. 1. (bot.) *gland (de chêne), m.*; 2. (conch.) *gland de mer*; *balane, m.*; 3. (mar.) *pomme de girovete, de flamme, f.*

Oilly —, *noix de ben (fruit), f.*

ACORN-FISH [á'-kór-n-fish],  
ACORN-SHELL [á'-kór-n-shél] (conch.) *gland de mer*; *balane, m.*

ACORN [á'-kór-n] v. n. † *manger du gland*.

To go, to send —ing, *aller, envoyer à la glande*.

ACORNED [á'-kórnd] adj. 1. *chargé de glands*; 2. *nourri de glands*.

ACOTYLEDONOUS [á-kó-tí-léd-ó-nú-s] adj. (bot.) *acotylédome*.

ACOUSTIC [a-kóus-tík] adj. *acoustique*.

— nerve, *nerf, m.*, *auditive*.

ACOUSTICS [a-kóus-tíks] n. pl. *acoustique, f. sing.*

ACQUAINT [ak-kwánt] (a. o. WITH a. th.) v. a. 1. *familiariser (avec)*; 2. *faire part (à q. u. de q. ch.)*; *faire savoir (q. ch. à q. u.)*; *faire connaître (q. ch. à q. u.)*; *apprendre (q. ch. à q. u.)*; *annoncer (q. ch. à q. u.)*.

To — o's self with 1. (pers.) *faire la connaissance de (q. u.)*; 2. *apprendre à connaître (q. ch.)*; *s'instruire de*; *se mettre au courant, au fait de*; *to be —ed with a. o. a. th., connaître q. u., q. ch.*; *to be intimately —ed with a. o., être lié avec q. u.*; *to become, to get, to grow —ed with a. o., faire la connaissance de q. u.*; *to make a. o. —ed with a. o., faire fuire à q. u. la connaissance de q. u.*; *to make a. o. —ed with a. th., fuire — connaître q. ch. à q. u.*; *to know o's self —ed with a. th., apprendre q. ch.*

ACQUAINTANCE [ak-kwán-tans] (WITH, de) n. *connaissance, f.*

Better —, = *plus intime*. To have no — with a. o., *ne pas connaître q. u.*; *to hold — with —, faire société avec*; *to make an —, fuire une —*

ACQUAINTED [ak-kwán-téd] adj. (WITH) 1. *connu*; *bien connu*; 2. *instruit (de)*; 3. *familier (avec)*.

ACQUIRED [ak-kwí-éd], ACQUIST [ak-kwí-sít] n. 1. *acquisition, f.*; 2. *conquête, f.*

ACQUIESCE [ak-kwí-sés] v. n. (IN) 1. *acquiescer (à)*; *adhérer (à)*; 2. *s'harmoniser (avec)*; *s'harmoniser*; 3. *se résigner (à)*.

ACQUIESCENCE [ak-kwí-sés-éns],  
ACQUIESCENCY [ak-kwí-sés-én-si] n. *acquiescement, m.*

ACQUIESCENT [ak-kwí-sés-ént] adj. *disposé, porté à acquiescer*; *facile*.

ACQUIRABILITY [ak-kwí-ra-bil'-í-tí] n. *faculté d'acquiescer, f.*

ACQUIRABLE [ak-kwí-ra-bl] adj. *qu'on peut acquiescer*.

ACQUIRE [ak-kwí-r] v. n. 1. § *acquiescer*; 2. *obtenir*; *recevoir*; *se fuire*; 3. *apprendre*.

ACQUIREMENT [ak-kwí-r-mént] n. 1. *acquisition (action), f.*; 2. *connaissance (acquies), f.*; *acquis, m.*; *instruction, f.*; *talent, m.*; *lumières, f. pl.*

ACQUIREE [ak-kwí-rúr] n. *personne qui acquiert, f.*

To be an — of, *acquiescer*.

ACQUISITION [ak-kwí-zísh-ún] n. 1. *acquisition, f.*; 2. § *action d'acquiescer*; *d'obtenir, f.*; 3. *travail, m.*; 4. *autorité acquise, f.*; *pouvoir acquis, m.*

2. For the — of knowledge, *pour acquiescer de la science*.

ACQUIST, † V. ACQUEST.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pire; à pin; à no; à move;

**ACQUIT** [ak-kwit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. || acquitter; 2. décharger; léguer; absoudre; 3. (dr.) acquitter. To — o.'s self (of), 1. s'acquitter (de); 2. se justifier (de).  
**ACQUITTALED** [ak-kwit-'mènt] f.  
**ACQUITTAL** [ak-kwit-'tul] n. (dr.) acquittement, m.  
**ACQUITTANCE** [ak-kwit-'tans] n. 1. action d'acquitter, f.; 2. † acquittement, m.; 3. libération (d'une dette), f.; 4. † quittance, f.; 5. com. inner acquit. To give an —, (com.) donner acquit.  
**ACRE** [a-'kur] n. 1. acre (ares 40,4671), f.; 2. arpent, m.  
 Acre-light, combat en champ clos, m.  
 Acre-shot, acre-tax, impôt foncier par acre, m.  
**ACRED** [a-'kurd] adj. propriétaire foncier.  
**ACRID** [ak-'rid] adj. acré.  
**ACRIDNESS** [ak-'rid-nès] n. acreté, f.  
**ACRIMONIOUS** [ak-'ri-mo-'ni-ùs] adj. || acrimonieux; acré.  
**ACRIMONIOUSLY** [ak-'ri-mo-'ni-ùs-li] adv. avec acrimonie, aigrement.  
**ACRIMOUNESS** [ak-'ri-mo-'ni-ùs-nès] n.  
**ACRIMONY** [nk-'ri-mo-'ni] n. 1. || acrimonie; acreté, f.; 2. acrimonie; aigreur; acreté, f.; 3. (méd.) acrimonie, f.  
**ACRITUDE** [ak-'ri-tud] n.  
**ACRITY** [ak-'ri-ti] n. acreté, f.  
**ACROSS** [ak-'kròs] prép. 1. à travers; au travers de; en travers de; 2. par; 3. sur.  
 To come — a. o., donner de la tête contre q. u.; to come — a. th., tomber sur q. ch.; to come — o.'s mind, thoughts, venir dans l'idée.  
**ACROSS**, adv. croisé.  
 One's arms —, les bras croisés.  
**ACROSIS** [a-'kròs-'tik] r. acrosité, m.  
**ACROSTIC**, adj. acrostiche.  
**ACROSTICALLY** [a-'kròs-'ti-'kal-li] adv. en forme d'acrostiche.  
**ACT** [akt] v. n. 1. || agir; 2. § opérer; influencer; 3. § agir; se conduire; se comporter.  
 To — up to, agir conformément à; répondre à; — to upon, agir d'après.  
**ACT**, v. a. 1. | jouer; représenter; 2. § feindre; contrefaire; 3. \* remplir (des fonctions); exercer.  
**ACT**, n. 1. acte, m.; 2. fait, m.; 3. action, f.; 4. acte (de pièce de théâtre), m.; 5. acte; titre, m.; 6. (physiol.) acte, m.; action, f.; 7. (écclés.) acte (thèse), m.  
 In — (to), 1. \*\* dans l'acte (de); 2. § en réalité; in the —, sur le fait; in the very —, 1. sur le fait même; 2. en jugement délit.  
**ACTING** [ak-'ting] adj. 1. qui agit; 2. actif; 3. (tech.) à effet....  
 Double —, (tech.) à double effet; single —, à simple effet.  
**ACTING**, n. 1. action, f.; 2. jeu (scénique), m.  
**ACTION** [ak-'shün] n. 1. action, f.; 2. fait; événement, m.; 3. action; affaire; bataille, f.; 4. marche; allure, f.; 5. action (dramatique), f.; 6. (dr.) action, f.; 7. (mar.) action, f.; combat, m.; 8. (peint. sculpt.) mouvement, m.; 9. (théat.) action, f.  
 Naval —, combat naval, m. In —, en action. To be in — (mar.) être engagé; to be induced to —, 1. être porté à agir; 2. s'agiter; to bring, to enter an — against a. o., actionner q. u.; to carry into —, mettre en action; to clear for — (mar.) faire braver-bas de combat; to come to —, (mar.) engager un combat; to do, to perform an —, faire une action; to rouse to —, soulever.  
**ACTION-TAKING** [ak-'shün-'tä-'king] adj. † intentant une action.  
**ACTIONABLE** [ak-'shün-'a-'bl] adj. (dr.) (1. pers.) que l'on peut actionner; 2. (chos.) que l'on peut poursuivre par action.  
**ACTIONABLY** [ak-'shün-'a-'bl] adv. d'une manière sujette à procès.  
**ACTIVATE** [ak-'ti-'vät] v. a. † activer.

**ACTIVE** [ak-'tiv] adj. 1. | actif; 2. | d'activité; 3. § réel; 4. § pratique; 5. § vif; 6. § agile; 7. § actif. **ACTIVELY** [ak-'tiv-li] adv. 1. || activement; 2. § vivement; 3. § agilement; 4. § activement.  
**ACTIVENESS** [ak-'tiv-nès] n.  
**ACTIVITY** [ak-'tiv-i-'ti] n. 1. || activité, f.; 2. § vivacité; agilité, f.  
**ACTOR** [ak-'tur] n. 1. | acteur, m.; 2. § acteur; comédien, m.  
**ACTRESS** [ak-'très] n. actrice; comédienne, f.  
**ACTUAL** [ak-'shü-'äl] adj. 1. § effectif; véritable; 2. § actif; 3. (did.) actuel (effectif).  
**ACTUALITY** [ak-'shü-'äl-'i-'ti] n.  
**ACTUALNESS** [ak-'shü-'äl-'nès] n. réalité, f.  
**ACTUALLY** [ak-'shü-'äl-li] adv. 1. réellement; véritablement; vraiment; absolument; positivement; 2. énergiquement.  
**ACTUARY** [ak-'shü-'ä-'ri] n. 1. actu-aire, m.; 2. secrétaire, m.  
**ACTUATE** [ak-'shü-'ä-'t] v. a. 1. † | mettre en mouvement; 2. § mouvoir; inciter; inspirer; animer; conduire; guider; pousser.  
**ACUATE** [ak-'ü-'ät] v. a. † rendre vif.  
**ACULATED** [a-'kü-'lä-'ät] adj. 1. (did.) aiguillonné; pourvu d'aiguillons.  
**ACUMEN** [a-'kü-'mèn] n. perspicacité; subtilité d'esprit; finesse, f.  
**ACUMINATE** [a-'kü-'mi-'nä-'t] v. a. † 1. § élever en cône; 2. § se terminer.  
**ACUMINATE**, adj. 1. aigu; 2. subtil; 3. (bot.) acuminé.  
**ACUMINATED** [a-'kü-'mi-'nä-'tèd] p. pa. adj. 1. terminé en pointe; 2. (bot.) acuminé.  
**ACUMINATION** [a-'kü-'mi-'nä-'shün] n. 1. pointe aiguë, f.; 2. † subtilité d'esprit; finesse, f.  
**ACUPUNCTURE** [a-'kü-'pün-'kür-'chür] n. (ehir.) acupuncture, f.  
**ACUS** [a-'kü-'s] n. (ich.) aiguille, f.  
**ACUTE** [a-'kü-'t] adj. 1. | § aigü; 2. || saillant; 3. || fin; 4. § poignant; 5. § fin; subtil; pénétrant; 6. (grain.) aigu; 7. (méd.) aigu.  
**ACUTE-ANGLED** [a-'kü-'än-'glèd] adj. 1. (bot.) acutangulé; 2. (math.) acutaigüe.  
**ACUTELY** [a-'kü-'t-li] adv. 1. † d'une manière aiguë, f.; 2. § finement; subtilement.  
**ACUTENESS** [a-'kü-'t-nès] n. 1. | † état aigu, m.; 2. || force; violence; intensité, f.; 3. || rudesse (de son), f.; 4. § finesse; subtilité; perspicacité, f.; 5. force, f.; 6. (mus.) acuité, f.  
 A. D. (lettres initiales de ANNO DOMINI) l'an du Seigneur.  
 AD (préfixe latin conservée en anglais dans les mots qui dérivent du latin): ADMIT (ad-mittere), admettre; ADORN (ad-ornare), orner à.  
 — s'ajoute quelquefois, mais rarement, à des mots anglais, lorsque ces mots dans une autre langue ont pris cette même préposition préfixe: ADOX (ad-join, fr. adjoindre), adjoindre; ADJUDGE (ad-judge, fr. ad-juger), adjuger; ADMIX (ad-mix, lat. ad-miscere), mêler; mélanger à.  
 [Dans la composition des mots le d de ad se change par euphonie en la lettre initiale du mot auquel il se réunit: ANNOUNCE (lat. an-nuntiare, pour ad-nuntiare), annoncer; ATTRIBUTE (lat. at-tribuere, au lieu de ad-tribuere), attribuer.]  
**ADACTED** [a-'dak-'tèd] p. pa. adj. (mil.) éfancé.  
**ADAGE** [ad-'äj] n. adage, m.  
**ADAGIAL** [ad-'äj-'jal] adj. passé en adage.  
**ADAGIO** [ad-'äj-'jio] (mus.) adagio, m.  
**ADAMANT** [ad-'a-'man] n. 1. | § diamant, m.; 2. † § aimant, m.  
**ADAMANTIAN** [ad-'a-'man-'ti-'än] adj. † dur comme le diamant.  
**ADAMANTINE** [ad-'a-'man-'tin] adj. 1. | § de diamant; 2. (min.) adamantin.  
**ADAPT** [ad-'apt] v. a. (ro. à) 1. § adapter; 2. rendre (q. ch.) propre; approprier.

**ADAPTABILITY** [ad-'dap-'ta-'bil-i-'ti] n. faculté d'être adapte, f.  
**ADAPTABLE** [ad-'dap-'ta-'bl] adj. (ro. à) que l'on peut adapter.  
 To be —, pouvoir s'adapter.  
**ADAPTATION** [ad-'ap-'tä-'shün] n. adaptation, f.  
**ADAPTED** [ad-'dap-'tèd] p. pa. adj. (ro. à) propre.  
 Better —, plus —; best —, le plus —; **ADAPTER**, V. ADAPTER.  
**ADAYS** [ad-'däz] adv. † aujourd'hui, Nowadays †, de nos jours; aujourd'hui.  
**ADD** [ad] v. a. (To, à) 1. ajouter; joindre; 2. adjoindre (q. u.); 3. † donner par surcroît.  
 —ed to, joint à; outre; —ed to which, en outre. To — up, additionner; faire addition de; sommer.  
**ADDER** [ad-'dur] n. 1. vipère; couleuvre, f.; 2. serpent, m.  
 Young —, vipereau; couleuvreau m. Water —, couleuvre à collier.  
**ADDER-LIKE** [ad-'dur-'lik] adj. en serpent.  
**ADDER'S TONGUE** [ad-'dur-'tüng] n. (b. v.) 1. langue de serpent; ophioglosse vulgaire, f.; 2. sagittaire, f.  
**ADDER-STUNG** [ad-'dur-'tüng] adj. piqué par une couleuvre.  
**ADDER'S-WORT** [ad-'dur-'wurt] n. (bot.) vipérine, f.  
**ADDEBILITY** [ad-'di-'bil-i-'ti] n. p. † subtilité d'être ajouté, f.  
**ADDDIBLE** [ad-'di-'bl] adj. que l'on peut ajouter.  
**ADDICT** [ad-'dik-ti] (ro) v. a. 1. s'adonner (à); se livrer (à); se consacrer (à); 2. † (m. p.) s'adonner (à); 3. vouer (à); livrer (à); 4. disposer (pour).  
 To be —ed to, s'adonner; se livrer à  
**ADDICTEDNESS** [ad-'dik-'tèd-nès] n. (ro, pour) disposition, f.; goût, m.  
**ADDICTION** [ad-'dik-'shün] n. 1. (ro) application (à), f.; 2. attachement (à), m.; 3. disposition (pour), f.; 3. (pou), m.  
**ADDITION** [ad-'di-'shün] n. 1. addition, f.; 2. accroissement, m.; 3. acquisition, f.; 4. surcroît, m.; 5. † titre (d'honneur), m.; 6. (math.) addition, f.  
 Compound —, (arith.) addition composée, f.; simple —, addition simple, f.  
 By the — of, en ajoutant; in — to, outre; plus; in — to which, en outre; d'ailleurs.  
**ADDITIONAL** [ad-'di-'shün-'äl] adj. 1. nouveau; autre; de plus; 2. additionnel.  
 1. An — proof, une nouvelle preuve. 2. — duties, des droits ou impôts additionnels.  
**ADDITIONALLY** [ad-'di-'shün-'äl-li] adv. par addition.  
**ADDITIONARY** [ad-'di-'shün-'ä-'ri] adj. qui ajoute.  
**ADDLE** [ad-'äl] adj. 1. | couvi; 2. § trouble.  
**ADDLE-HEADED** [ad-'äl-'hèd-'èd] adj. d cerveau trouble.  
**ADDLE-PATED** [ad-'äl-'pä-'tèd] adj. à caboche trouble.  
**ADDLE** [ad-'äl] v. a. 1. | rendre couvi; 2. || troubler.  
 2. That flagon —d my poor head aisy, ce flacon me troubla la tête terriblement.  
**ADDLE**, n. tartre (dépôt dans les tonneaux de vin), m.  
**ADDLED** [ad-'äl-'d] adj. 1. | couvi; 2. § trouble.  
**ADDRESS** [ad-'dres] v. a. 1. \*\* (ro, à) préparer; disposer; 2. \*\* adresser; 3. faire, présenter une adresse à; 4. s'adresser à; adresser à; aborder; parler à; 5. faire la cour à; faire la recherche de.  
 4. By —ing the imagination, en parlant à l'imagination.  
 —ed to, 1. adressé à; 2. (post.) destiné pour; à destination de.  
**ADDRESS**, n. 1. (ro. à) adresse, f., allocation, f.; discours, m.; 2. adresse (au chef de l'État), f.; 3. adresse; parole, f.; 4. épître dédicatoire, f.; 5. prière; invocation, f.; 6. cor., ; hommages, m. pl.; 7. adresse (de lettre de paquet, de domicile); 8. abrid. m.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ú tub; ú bul; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

port, m.; tenue, f.; maintien, m.; démarche, f.; 10. adresse (habileté), f.  
To have a bad, a good —, se présenter mal, bien; to move an —, proposer une adresse; to pay o.'s —es (to), faire la cour (à); \* faire la recherche (de).

ADDRESSEUR [ad-drés'-sur] n. † pétitionnaire, m.

ADDUCE [ad-dûs'] v. a. 1. † amener; présenter; 2. † alléguer; avancer; citer; apporter; fournir.

2. To — an argument, alléguer, avancer un argument.

ADDUCENT [ad-tû-sent] adj. (anat.) aducteur.

ADDUCTIBLE [ad-dû-'si-bl] adj. qui peut être allégué.

To be —, pouvoir être allégué.

ADDUCTION [ad-dûk-'shûn] n. 1. citation; 2. (philos.) aduction, f.

ADDUCTIVE [ad-dûk-'tiv] adj. (did.) aductif.

ADDUCTOR [ad-dûk-'tur] (anat.) aducteur, m.

ADEPT [a-dépt'] adj. d'adapte.

ADEPT, n. adepte, m. f.

ADEQUACY [ad-'â-kwâ-'lî] (of, de; to, à), n. 1. † suffisance (ce qui suffit), f.; 2. † juste proportion, f.; 3. † juste rapport, m.

ADEQUATE [ad-'â-kwâ-'tî] adj. (to, à) 1. égal; proportionné; 2. suffisant; complet; 3. (philos.) adéquat.

To be — to (pers.) suffire à; être à la hauteur de.

ADEQUATELY [ad-'â-kwâ-'tî-'lî] adv. (to, à) en juste proportion; justement.

ADEQUATENESS [ad-'â-kwâ-'tî-'nî] n. † juste proportion, f.

ADHIERE [ad-hî-'er] v. n. (to, à) 1. † adhérer; 2. † adhérent; 3. † adhérer (à q. u., à q. ch.); 4. † se lier; 5. † se lier; se trouver dans; 5. † tenir; être fidèle; 6. † s'attacher; 7. † s'accorder.

ADHIERENCE [ad-hî-'er-'ân] n. (to, à) 1. † adhérence, f.; 2. † fidélité (exactitude), f.; 3. † attachement, m.; 4. † (m. p.) adhésion, f.

ADHIERENT [ad-hî-'er-'ent] adj. (to, à) 1. † adhérent; 2. † attaché; 3. (did.) adhésif.

ADHIERENT, n. 1. dépendant, m.; 2. disciple, m.; 3. (m. p.) adhérent, m.

ADHIERENTLY [ad-hî-'er-'ent-'lî] adv. d'une manière adhérente.

ADHERER, V. ADHIERENT.

ADHESION [ad-hî-'shî-'n] n. (to, à) 1. † adhésion, f.; 2. † adhésion, f.; 3. † (m. p.) adhérence, f.; 4. † présence persistante, f.; 5. (chir.) adhesion, f.; 6. (chir.) adhérence, f.; 7. (phys.) adhérence, f.

4. The — of unwelcome images, la présence persistante d'images désagréables.

ADHESIVE [ad-hî-'sîv] adj. 1. † qui adhère; 2. (méd.) adhésif.

To be —, adhérer.

ADHESIVELY [ad-hî-'sîv-'lî] adv. 1. † avec, par adhérence; 2. (méd.) avec, par adhésion.

ADHESIVENESS [ad-hî-'sîv-'nî] n. † adhérence; adhésion, f.

ADHORTATORY [ad-hôr-'tâ-'tôr-'î] adj. renfermant une exhortation.

ADIANTHUM [a-dî-'ân-'â-tûm] n. adianté, f.

ADIANTUM [a-dî-'ân-'tûm] n. (bot.) adianté, f.

ADIEU [a-dî-'u] adv. adieu!

ADIEU, n. adieu, m.

— to †, = le, la. To bid a. o. —, dire — à q. u.; suivre ses — à q. u.; to bid — to a th. dire — à q. ch.

AD INFINITUM [ad-in-'fî-'nî-'tûm] adv. à l'infini.

"AD INTERIM" [ad-in-'tî-'rî-'m] adv. par intérim.

ADIPOCERE [ad-'î-pô-'sîr] n. adipocère, f.

ADIPOCIRE [ad-'î-pô-'sîr] n. adipocère, f.

ADIPOUS [ad-'î-pûs] adj. (anat.) adipeux.

ADIT [ad-'î] n. (mines) galerie d'écoulement, f.

ADJACENCY [ad-jâ-'sî-'nî-'sî] n. † proximité, f.; voisinage, m.; contiguïté, f.

ADJACENT [ad-jâ-'sî-'nî] adj. (to) adja-

cent (à); limitrophe (de); contigu (à); touchant (à); voisins (de).

ADJACENT, n. † proche; voisins, m.

ADJECT [ad-jék-'tî] v. a. † ajouter.

ADJECTION [ad-jék-'shûn] n. † 1. adaction, f.; 2. (did.) adjection, f.

ADJECTIVE [ad-jék-'tîv] n. (gram.) adjectif, m.

ADJECTIVELY [ad-jék-'tîv-'lî] adv. (gram.) adjectivement.

ADJOIN [ad-jôin] v. a. (to, à), 1. † † joindre; 2. † ajouter (q. ch.); adjoindre (q. u.).

ADJOIN, v. n. (to, à) 1. † † être atten-

ant; 2. † se joindre; s'ajouter.

ADJOURN [ad-jûrn] v. a. 1. † ajourner; 2. (to, à) se retirer.

To — sine die, ajourner indéfiniment.

ADJOURN, v. n. s'ajourner.

ADJOURNMENT [ad-jûrn-'mînt] n. ajournement, m.

ADJUDGE [ad-jûj] v. a. 1. † † ad-

juger; 2. † juger; décider; ordonner; décréter; arrêter; 3. † condamner.

ADJUDGEMENT [ad-jûj-'mînt] n. jugement, m.; décision, f.; arrêt, m.; décret, m.

ADJUDICATE [ad-jû-'dî-'kâ-'tî] v. a. (dr.) adjuer.

ADJUDICATE, v. n. (dr.) juger; prononcer.

ADJUDICATION [ad-jû-'dî-'kâ-'shûn] n. jugement, m.; décision, f.; arrêt, m.

ADJUDICATOR [ad-jû-'dî-'kâ-'tûr] n. juge (personne qui décide), m.

ADJUNCT [ad-'jûnk't] n. 1. accessoire; 2. † partie accessoire, f.; 2. † adjoind, m.; 3. (gram.) adjoind, m.; 4. (métaph.) qualité, f.

ADJUNCT, adj. 1. † adjoind; 2. accessoire, secondaire; 3. † adjoind.

ADJUNCTION [ad-'jûnk-'shûn] n. 1. adjoind, f.; 2. jonction; addition, f.

ADJUNCTIVE [ad-'jûnk-'tîv] adj. qui joint; joignant.

ADJUNCTIVE, n. chose jointe, f.

ADJUNCTIVELY [ad-'jûnk-'tîv-'lî] adv. d'une manière jointe; par addition.

ADJUNCTLY [ad-'jûnk-'tî] adv. † conséquemment.

ADJURATION [ad-jû-'râ-'shûn] n. 1. appel sacré, m.; 2. invocation, f.

ADJURE [ad-jûr] v. a. 1. † adjurer (commander au nom de Dieu); 2. † prononcer une imprécation contre.

ADJURER [ad-jû-'rûr] n. 1. personne qui adjure, f.; 2. personne qui fait prêter serment, f.

ADJUST [ad-jûst] v. a. (to, à) 1. † † ajuster; 2. † arranger; régler; 3. † déterminer; fixer; arrêter.

ADJUSTER [ad-jûs-'tûr] n. personne qui ajuste, f.

ADJUSTMENT [ad-jûst-'mînt] n. 1. † † ajustement, m.; 2. accord, m.; conciliation, f.; arrangement, m.

ADJUTANCY [ad-'jû-'tân-'sî] n. 1. † † classification, f.; ordre, m.; habitude de position, f.; 2. (mil.) fonctions d'adju-

dant, f. pl.

1. The — of definition and division, la classification, l'ordre de la définition et de la division.

ADJUTANT [ad-'jû-'tân't] n. 1. (mil.) adjudant, m.; 2. † second, m.

— general, (mil.) adjudant-général, m.

ADJUVANT [ad-'jû-'vân't] adj. 1. favorable, utile; 2. (méd.) adjuvant.

ADMEASURE [ad-mêzh-'ûr] v. a. 1. \* mesurer; 2. régler; assigner.

ADMEASUREMENT [ad-mêzh-'ûr-'mînt] n. 1. \* mesurage, m.; 2. mesure; dimension, f.; 3. règlement, m.; 4. (dr.) poursuite en usurpation de droit, f.

ADMEASURER [ad-mêzh-'ûr-'ûr] n. \* mesureur, m.

ADMEASUREMENT, V. ADMEASUREMENT.

ADMINICULAR [ad-mî-'nîk-'û-'lîr] adj. aidant; servant d'aide.

ADMINISTER [ad-mî-'nî-'lî-'tûr] (to, à) v. a. 1. administrer; gérer; régler; 2. administrer; conférer; 3. faire prêter (serment); 4. administrer (donner); 5. déferer; donner; fournir; apporter; prêter.

5. To — consolation, donner des consolations

ADMINISTER, v. n. (to, à) 1. subce-

nir; pourvoir; 2. contribuer.

1. To — to a. o.'s wants, avoir vu à q. u. des g. u. 2. To — to a. o.'s pleasure, contribuer au plaisir de q. u.

ADMINISTRABLE [ad-mî-'nî-'lî-'trâ-'lî] adj. susceptible d'administration.

ADMINISTRATE, v. a. † V. ADMINISTER.

ADMINISTRATION [ad-'mî-'nî-'lî-'trâ-'shûn] n. 1. administration, f.; 2. gouvernement (pouvoir suprême), m.; 3. (dr.) gestion de la succession (d'un intestat), f.

2. Lewis, duke of Orleans, had disputed the — with the lady of Beaujeu, Louis, duc d'Orléans avait disputé le gouvernement à la dame de Beaujeu.

Letters of —, (dr.) droit d'administrer la succession (d'un intestat), m.

ADMINISTRATIVE [ad-mî-'nî-'lî-'trâ-'tîv] adj. administratif.

ADMINISTRATIVELY [ad-'mî-'nî-'lî-'trâ-'tîv-'lî] adv. administrativement.

ADMINISTRATOR [ad-'mî-'nî-'lî-'trâ-'tûr] n. 1. administrateur, m.; 2. régent, m.

ADMINISTRATORSHIP [ad-'mî-'nî-'lî-'trâ-'tûr-'shîp] n. fonctions d'administrateur, f. pl.

ADMINISTRATRIX [ad-'mî-'nî-'lî-'trâ-'trîks] n. administratrice, f.

ADMIRABLE [ad-'mî-'râ-'bl] adj. admirable.

ADMIRABLENESS [ad-'mî-'râ-'bl-'nî-'sî] n. beauté (qualité de ce qui est admirable), f.

ADMIRABLY [ad-'mî-'râ-'bl] adv. admirablement; à merveille; à ravir.

ADMIRAL [ad-'mî-'râl] n. 1. amiral, m.; 2. (mar.) amiral; vaisseau amiral, m.

High —, grand amiral, m.; lord high —, lord grand —, m.; rear —, contre —, vice —, vice —, m. Port —, = commandant dans un port.

ADMIRAL, adj. amiral.

ADMIRALSHIP [ad-'mî-'râl-'shîp] n. amiralat, m.

ADMIRALTY [ad-'mî-'râl-'tî] n. 1. amiralat, f.; 2. hôtel de l'amiralat, m.

Board of —, conseil d'amiralat, m.; lord commissioner of —, lord commissaire de l'— (conseiller d'amiralat), m.; first lord of the —, président du conseil de l'— (ministre de la marine), m. — court, cour de l'—, f.; — office, sng bureau de l'—, m. pl.

ADMIRATION [ad-mî-'râ-'shûn] n. 1. † admiration, f.; 2. (m. p.) émerveillement.

Note of —, (gram.) point admiratif, d'admiration, m. To —, à merveille; à ravir; à miracle.

ADMIRE [ad-mîr] v. a. 1. admirer; 2. \* regarder avec tendresse.

ADMIRE, v. n. (AT, de) s'étonner.

ADMIRER [ad-mî-'rûr] n. admirateur, m.; admiratrice, f.

ADMIRINGLY [ad-mî-'rîng-'lî] adv. avec admiration.

ADMISSIBILITY [ad-mîs-'sî-'bî-'lî-'tî] n. (to, à) admissibilité, f.

ADMISSIBLE [ad-mîs-'sî-'bl] adj. (to, à) admissible; recevable.

ADMISSIBLY [ad-mîs-'sî-'blî] adv. d'une manière admissible, recevable.

ADMISSION [ad-mîsh-'în] n. 1. † réception (action d'admettre), f.; 2. † admission, f.; 3. † entrée, f.; accès, m.; 4. † avec, m.

4. To make —, faire des avec.

— money, prix d'entrée, m.; entrée, f. — ticket, ticket of —, billet d'entrée, m. By the — of †, en attendant.

ADMIT [ad-mî't] v. a. a. (—ING; —ED) 1. † (INTO, dans) admettre; 2. † (INTO, dans) laisser entrer; 3. † (TO, INTO, à) faire admettre; donner entrée; 4. † (INTO, dans) conduire; 5. † (TO, INTO, à) admettre; 6. † admettre; composer.

To — of †, 1. admettre; 2. admettre; composer.

ADMITTABLE, adj. V. ADMISSIBLE.

ADMITTANCE [ad-mî't-'tân] n. (to, à) 1. † accès, m.; entrée, f.; admission, f.; 2. † accès, m.

No — I on n'entre pas! To beg —, demander à être admis, to deny a a



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pln. 3 no; à move;

—, *refuser la porte à q. u.*; to gain, to get — (into), être admis (dans); to request, to solicit —, prier, solliciter d'être admis.

ADMITTER [ad-mit'-tér] n. *personne qui admet, f.*

ADMIX. V. MIX.

ADMIXTION [ad-miks'-tahún] n. † action de mélanger, f.

ADMIXTURE [ad-miks'-tahúr] n. † mélange, f.

ADMONISH [ad-mon'-ish] v. a. 1. *avertir; instruire; rappeler à;* 2. *avertir; reprendre avec douceur;* 3. *exhorter; exhorter à;* 4. (OF. AGAINST, d's) *prévenir;* 5. (dr. can. et écoles) *admonester.*

ADMONISHER [ad-mon'-ish-ur] n. *personne qui reprend, qui avertit, f.*

ADMONISHMENT [ad-mon'-ish-mént] n. † *admonition, f.; avertissement, m.*

ADMONITION [ad-món-nah'-shún] n. 1. *avertissement, m.; avis, m.; instruction, f.; conseil, m.;* 2. *remontrance, f.;* 3. *admonition, f.;* 4. (hist. eccl.) *admonition, f.*

ADMONITIONER [ad-món-nah'-shún-ur] n. 1. *conseiller, m.;* 2. (m. p.) *conseiller; donneur d'avis, m.*

ADMONITIVE [ad-món-'f-tív] adj. *d'avertissement.*

ADMONITOR [ad-mon'-i-tur] n. *moniteur, m.;* 2. *conseiller, m.*

ADMONITORY [ad-món-'i-túr-'i] adj. *qui avertit.*

"ADNATA-MEMBRANA" [ad-ná-'ta-mém-brá-'na] n. (anat.) *conjonctive, f.*

ADNUM [ad-'núm] n. † (gram.) *adjectif.*

ADO [a-dó] n. ¶ 1. *affaire, f.; affaires, f. pl.;* 2. † *façons (cérémonie), f. pl.;* 3. † *peine; mal, m.;* 4. † *bruit, m.;* 5. *train; vacarme; tintamarre, m.*

2. Without any more —, *sans plus de façons.* 3. To have much — (to), *avoir de la peine ou du mal (à).*

\*. Much — about nothing, *beaucoup de bruit pour rien.* To make no more —, *n'en faire ni une ni deux.*

ADOLESCENCE [ad-ó-'lès-'éns] n. *ADOLESCENCE* [ad-ó-'lès-'éns] n. *ADOLESCENCE* [ad-ó-'lès-'éns] n. *ADOLESCENCE* [ad-ó-'lès-'éns] n.

ADOLESCENT [ad-ó-'lès-'ént] adj. *adolescent.*

ADOLESCENT, n. *adolescent, m.;* *adolescente, f.*

ADOPT [a-dop't] v. a. ¶ *adopter.*

ADOPTED [a-dop-'té] adj. 1. | (pers.) *adoptif (adopté);* 2. § (chos.) *adopté; d'adoption.*

ADOPTEDLY [a-dop-'té-d] adv. † *par adoption.*

ADOPTER [a-dop-'tér] n. *personne qui adopte, f.*

ADOPTION [a-dop-'shún] n. 1. | *adoption, f.;* 2. | *état adoptif, m.;* 3. § *choix, m.*

ADOPTIVE [a-dop-'tív] adj. 1. (pers.) *adoptif (adopté);* 2. § (chos.) *adopté; d'adoption.*

ADOPTIVE, n. *personne, chose adoptée, f.*

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

ADORABLENESS [a-dó-'ra-bl-és] n. *qualité adorable, f.*

ADORABLY [a-dó-'ra-bl] adv. *d'une manière adorable.*

ADORATION [a-dó-'rá-'shún] n. | *adoration, f.*

ADORE [a-dór] v. a. § *adorer.*

ADORE [a-dó-'rur] n. | § *adorateur, m.;* *adoratrice, f.*

ADORN [a-dór-n] v. a. 1. | *ornier; parer;* 2. § *ornier.*

To — o's self, *se parer.*

ADORNMENT [a-dór-n-mént] † § n. 1. | *ornement, m.;* *parure, f.;* *embellissement, m.;* 2. § *ornement; embellissement, m.*

ADOWN [a-dóna] adv. † \* 1. *en bas;* 2. *ici-bas;* 3. *vers la terre;* 4. *sur la terre;* 5. *à terre; par terre.*

ADOWN, prep. 1. † \* *en bas de;* 2. *le long de (en descendant).*

ADRAGANTH [ad-'ra-gan-th] n. (pharm.) *gomme adragant; adragant; odraganthé, f.*

ADREAD, ADRED [a-dréa'] adj. † *terrifié.*

ADRIATIC [ad-ri-'tík] adj. (géog.) *adriatique.*

ADRIFT [a-dri-'f] adj. adv. 1. | (mar.) *en dérive;* 2. § *d'habondant.*

ADROIT [a-dróit] adj. | § *adroit.*

ADROITLY [a-dróit-'li] adv. § *adroitement.*

ADROITNESS [a-dróit-'nés] n. | § *adresse; dextérité, f.*

ADRY [a-dri] adj. † *altéré; tourmenté par la soif.*

ADSCITIOUS [ad-af-'shú-'shún] adj. 1. *emprunté; étranger;* 2. *extérieur.*

2. — *happines, bonheur extérieur.*

ADSTRINGENT, V. ASTRINGENT.

"ADSUM" [ad-'súm] v. (écoles) *présent.*

ADULATE [ad-'jú-lá] v. a. *aduler.*

ADULATION [ad-'jú-lá-'shún] n. *adulation, f.*

To bestow — on, *aduler.*

ADULATOR [ad-'jú-lá-tur] n. *adulateur, m.*

ADULATORY [ad-'jú-lá-túr-'i] adj. *adulateur.*

ADULATRESS [ad-'jú-lá-trés] n. *adulatrice, f.*

ADULT [a-dúl't] adj. *adulte.*

ADULT, n. *adulte, m. f.*

ADULTERANT [a-dúl-'túr-ánt] n. † *adultère, m. f.*

ADULTERATE [a-dúl-'túr-át] v. n. † *commettre un adultère.*

ADULTERATE, v. a. 1. † *falsifier (des solides); sophistiquer;* 2. † | § *frelater (des liquides); sophistiquer;* 3. § *altérer; ôter; corrompre; déparer;* 4. (pharm.) *adultérer.*

ADULTERATE, adj. 1. | *adultère;* 2. § *falsifié; altéré;* 3. § *faux.*

ADULTERATELY [a-dúl-'túr-át-'li] adv. † *d'une manière falsifiée.*

ADULTERATENESS [a-dúl-'túr-át-és] n. § *falsification; sophistication, f.*

ADULTERATION [a-dúl-'túr-át-'shún] n. 1. (des solides) *altération; sophistication; falsification, f.;* 2. (des liquides) *frelatage, m.;* *frelaterie, f.;* *sophistication, f.;* 3. § *altération, f.*

3. — *in our language, des altérations dans notre langue.*

ADULTERATOR [a-dúl-'túr-át-'túr] n. 1. † *falsificateur; corrupteur, m.;* 2. (des liquides) *frelateur; sophistiquateur, m.*

ADULTERER [a-dúl-'túr-ér] n. *adultère (homme), m.*

ADULTERESS [a-dúl-'túr-és] n. *adultère; femme adultère, f.*

ADULTERINE [a-dúl-'túr-in] adj. 1. | *adultérin;* 2. § *altéré; falsifié;* 3. (pharm.) *adultère.*

ADULTERIZE [a-dúl-'túr-íz] v. n. † *commettre un adultère.*

ADULTEROUS [a-dúl-'túr-ú] adj. 1. | *adultère;* 2. § *impur.*

ADULTEROUSLY [a-dúl-'túr-ú-'li] adv. *par l'adultère.*

ADULTERY [a-dúl-'túr-'i] n. | *adultère (crime), m.*

ADULTNESS [a-dúl-'tés] n. *état adulte, m.*

ADUMBRANT [ad-'úm-'bránt] adj. *ébauché; esquissé; dépeint.*

ADUMBRATE [ad-'úm-'brát] v. a. 1. | *ébaucher; esquisser;* 2. § *peindre.*

ADUMBRATION [ad-'úm-'brát-'shún] n. 1. | *ébauche; esquisse, f.;* 2. § *peinture, f.*

ADUNCIETY [a-dún-'sí-ti] n. *courbure; forme crochue, f.*

ADUNCIOUS [a-dún-'kú] adj. *crochu; recourbé en crochet.*

ADURE [a-dúr] v. n. † *brûler; se consumer.*

ADUST [a-dúst] adj. 1. | *brûlé;* 2. | *brûlant;* 3. § *ardent;* 4. (méd.) *aduste.*

ADUSTED [a-dús-'té] adj. 1. | *brûlé;* 2. § *ardent.*

ADUSTIBLE [a-dús-'tí-bl] adj. † *combustible.*

ADUSTION [a-dús-'shún] n. (chir., méd.) *adustion; cautérisation, f.*

"AD VALOREM" [ad-'vá-'ló-rém] (douanes) *de, sur la valeur; ad valorem.*

ADVANCE [ad-'vans] v. a. 1. | *avan-*

*cer; faire avancer;* 2. § *avancer;* 3. § *élever;* 4. § *avancer (prêter);* 5. | § *relever; distinguer; honorer;* 6. (com.) *hausser; élever; augmenter.*

ADVANCE, v. n. 1. | *s'avancer, avancer; se porter en avant;* 2. | *avancer; faire des progrès;* 3. § *avancer;* 4. (com.) *s'élever.*

ADVANCE, n. 1. | *marche, f. mouvement (en avant), m.;* 2. | *arrivée, f.;* 3. § (INTRO, dans) *avancement, m.;* 4. § *avancement, m.;* (OF, dans) *progrès, m.;* *marche progressive, f.;* 5. (FORWARDS, TO, vers) *pas, m.;* 6. (TO, à) *avance (civilité), f.;* 6. (com.) (PL) *avances, f. pl.;* 7. (com.) *hausse; augmentation, f.;* 8. (mil.) *poste avancé, m.*

In —, 1. | *en avant;* 2. § *d'avance;* à l'avance; 3. (com.) *en avance;* à l'avance; on the —, (com.) *en hausse.* To get in the —, *prendre le devant, les devants;* to make —, *faire des avances, les premiers pas.*

ADVANCE-GUARD, n. (mil.) *garde avancée, f.*

ADVANCE-MONEY, n. *avance, m.*

ADVANCED [ad-'vans't] adj. *avancé.*

ADVANCEMENT [ad-'vans-'mént] n. (TO, à) 1. | *avancement, m.;* 2. § *avancement; progrès, m.*

ADVANCER [ad-'vans-'ér] n. 1. † *personne qui avance, f.;* 2. (vén.) *andouiller, m.*

ADVANCING [ad-'vans-'ív] adj. *tendant à avancer.*

ADVANTAGE [ad-'van-'táj] n. 1. (OF) *avantage (de); avantage (dans), m.;* 2. *intérêt, m.;* 3. *qualité supérieure, f.;* 4. † *usure, f.*

2. An indissoluble union between virtue and happiness, between duty and —, *un union indissoluble entre la vertu et le bonheur, entre le devoir et l'intérêt.*

Slight —, *léger avantage.* To —, | § *à son —; avec —; to the — of a o., d'être — de q. u.;* to the best —, *au plus grand —; le plus avantageusement.* To take — of, *tirer profit de; profiter de;* to take an — of a o., 1. *abuser de q. u.;* 2. *exploiter q. u.*

ADVANTAGE-GROUND, n. 1. | § *territoire avantageux, m.;* 2. § *position avantageuse, f.;* *avantage, m.*

ADVANTAGE, v. a. 1. *avantager;* 2. § *favoriser;* 3. † *servir à.*

ADVANTAGEABLE [ad-'vans-'ta-ja-bl] adj. † *avantageux.*

ADVANTAGED [ad-'van-'táj-d] † *adv. avantage; favorisé.*

ADVANTAGEOUS [ad-'van-'táj-ú] adj. (TO, à; TO, (c) *avantageux.*

ADVANTAGEOUSLY [ad-'van-'táj-ú-'li] adv. *avantageusement.*

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS [ad-'van-'táj-ú-'shún] n. *avantage (qualité), m.*

ADVENT [ad-'vén't] n. 1. \* *venue; arrivée, f.;* 2. *Advent, m.*

ADVENTITIOUS [ad-'vén-'tí-'ú] adj. 1. (did.) *adventice;* 2. \* *accidental;* 3. (chir., méd.) *adventice; accidentel, acquis.*

ADVENTITIOUSLY [ad-'vén-'tí-'ú-'li] adv. *d'une manière adventice; accidentellement.*

ADVENTIVE [ad-'vén-'tív] adj. 1. *adventice;* 2. (science nat.) *adventif.*

ADVENTUAL [ad-'vén-'tab-ú] adj. *de l'Advent.*

ADVENTURE [ad-'vén-'túr] n. 1. *aventure (entreprise), f.;* 2. *esprit d'entreprise, m.;* 3. *chance, f.;* *hasard, m.;* *risque, m.;* 4. (com.) *pacotille, f.*

At all —, *douté, tout risque, hasard;* on —, | § *d'aventure.* To seek —, *courir les aventures.*

ADVENTURE, v. n. (to, de) *s'aventurer; risquer; hasarder.*

ADVENTURER, v. a. \* *aventurer; risquer; se hasarder.*

ADVENTURER [ad-'vén-'túr-ér] n. 1. *aventurier, m.;* *aventurière, f.;* 2. \* *voyageur exposé aux aventures, m.*

ADVENTURESOME [ad-'vén-'túr-és-óm] adj. † *aventurier.*

ADVENTURESOMENESS [ad-'vén-'túr-és-óm-és] n. † *aventuresome, m.*

ADVENTURINE [ad-'vén-'túr-ín] n. (min.) *aventurine, f.*



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bnll; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th thils.

**ADVENTUROUS** [ad-vên-'tâ-ri-rûs] adj. 1. aventureux; 2. \*\* téméraire.

2. My — song, mon chant téméraire.

**ADVENTUROUSLY** [ad-vên-'tâ-ri-rûs-ly] adv. aventureusement.

**ADVENTUROUSNESS** [ad-vên-'tâ-ri-rûs-nês] n. 1. (pers.) esprit aventureux; 2. (chos.) caractère aventureux; 3. **ADVERB** [ad-'vurb] n. (gram.) adverb, m.

**ADVERBIAL** [ad-'vur-'bi-al] adj. 1. (gram.) adverbial; 2. (plais.) amateur de l'adverbe.

**ADVERBIALLY** [ad-'vur-'bi-al-li] adv. (gram.) adverbialement.

**ADVERSARY** [ad-'vur-'sâ-ri] n. adversaire, m.

**ADVERSATIVE** [ad-'vur-'sâ-tiv] adj. (gram.) adversatif.

**ADVERSE** [ad-'vurs] adj. (to) 1. | § contraire (à); 2. | § opposé (à); 3. | § ennemi (de); hostile (à); 4. | § adverse; 5. mal disposé (pour).

St. — and all sold to the service, mal disposé et indifférent pour le service.

**ADVERSELY** [ad-'vurs-li] adv. 1. | § d'une manière opposée, contraire, hostile; 2. | § désavantageusement.

**ADVERSITY** [ad-'vurs-nês] n. opposition; hostilité, f.

**ADVERSITY** [ad-'vur-'al-ti] n. adversité, f.

**ADVERT** [ad-'vurt] v. n. (To) 1. appeler l'attention (sur); faire allusion (à); 2. regarder; considérer.

**ADVERTENCE** [ad-'vurt-'tênâ] n. attention, f.

**ADVERTENTLY** [ad-'vurt-'tên-ly] adv. attentivement, f.

**ADVERTISE** [ad-'vurt-'tiz] v. a. 1. advertir; 2. annoncer (par la voie de la presse); 3. (m. p.) afficher (publier, proclamer).

To — upon a o., afficher q. u.

**ADVERTISEMENT** [ad-'vurt-'tiz-mên] n. 1. avertissement; avis, m.; 2. † instruction, f.; 3. † annonce, f.; 4. † affiche, f.

**ADVERTISER** [ad-'vurt-'tiz-zur] n. 1. † personne qui fait des annonces, f.; 2. † feuille d'annonces, f.; petites affiches, f. pl.

**ADVICE** [ad-'vis] n. 1. avis, m.; 2. conseil, m.; 3. † réflexion, f.; 4. † prudence, f.

Letter of —, (com.) lettre d'avis, f.; a piece of —, un conseil; un avis. As per — of, (com.) suivant avis de; without — of, without further — of, (com.) sans avis de; To give — (of), donner avis (de); to receive — (from), recevoir avis (de); to take —, prendre conseil; to take a o. —, suivre le conseil de q. u.

**ADVICE-GOAT**, n. avis, m.

**ADVISABLE** [ad-'vi-'zâ-bl] adj. (FOR, pour; to, de) sage; judicieux; utile; convenable.

To deem to think it — (to), juger convenable, utile (de).

**ADVISABLENESS** [ad-'vi-'zâ-bl-nês] n. sagesse; utilité; prudence; convenance; opportunité, f.

**ADVISE** [ad-'viz] v. a. 1. (to, à) conseiller; 2. (OF, de) instruire; informer; donner avis.

To be — (of) †, avoir connaissance (de); to be — (d), faire attention; prendre garde. Be — by me, suivez mon conseil; croyez-m'en.

**ADVISEE**, v. n. réfléchir; délibérer. To — with, consulter. — with your pillow, la nuit porte conseil.

**ADVISED** [ad-'vizd] adj. 1. (pers.) avisé; 2. (chos.) réfléchi; mûri.

Ill —, 1. (pers.) malavisé; 2. (chos.) peu judicieux; nul ou; well —, 1. (pers.) bien avisé; 2. (chos.) judicieux; bien vu.

**ADVISEDLY** [ad-'vi-'zêd-li] adv. 1. attentivement; avec réflexion; 2. sciemment; de propos délibéré; 3. judicieusement.

**ADVISER** [ad-'vi-'zur] n. conseiller; conseil, m.

**ADVISORY** [ad-'vi-'zû-ri] adj. † 1. qui a le pouvoir de conseiller; 2. ocnme avis.

**ADVOCATE** [ad-'vô-kâ] n. 1. | § avocat, m.; 2. | § (FOR, de) avocat, m.; 3. | § (FOR, de) défenseur, m.

Judge —, rapporteur (des conseils de guerre), m.; lord —, procureur général (de l'Écosse), m.

**ADVOCATE**, v. a. soutenir; défendre.

**ADVOCATION** [ad-'vô-kâ-'shûn] n. § 1. appui; soutien, m.; 2. intervention, f.; 3. intercession, f.

**ADULTRESS** [ad-'vôd-'três] n. † adultère, f.

**ADVOWEE** [ad-'vôd-'û] n. 1. (dr. can.) patron, m.

**ADVOWSON** [ad-'vôd-'sûn],

**ADVOWZEN** [ad-'vôd-'zûn] n. (dr. can.) patronage (droit de nommer à un bénéfice), m.

**ADYNAMIA** [a-'di-nâ-'mi-â] n. (méd.) adynamie, f.

**ADYNAMIC** [a-'di-nam-'ik] adj. (méd.) adynamique.

**ADZ, ADZE** [adz] n. 1. (charp., tonn.) erminette; herminette, f.; 2. (tonn.) doir, f.

**ADÛLE** [â-'dû] n. (hist. rom.) adûle, m.

**ÆGIS** [â-'jiz] n. égide, f. V. SHIELD.

**ÆGLOGUE** [â-'gô-'lô-'g] n. églogue, f.

**ÆGOPHONY** [â-'gô-'f-ô-'n] n. (méd.) ægophonie; voix chevrotante, f.

**ÆNIGMA**, V. ENIGMA.

**ÆOLIC**, V. EOLIC.

**ÆRA**, V. ERA.

**ÆERATE** [â-'ê-â-t] v. a. (chim.) aérer.

**ÆERIAL** [â-'ê-ri-al] adj. 1. | § aérien; d'air; de l'air; 2. | § aérien (qui vit dans l'air); 3. (did.) aérien.

**ÆERIE** [â-'ê-ri],

**ÆERY** [â-'ê-ri] n. aître (des oiseaux de proie), f.

To build an, its —, aérer.

**ÆERIFORM** [â-'ê-ri-'fôr-m] adj. aéri-forme.

**ÆERIFY** [â-'ê-ri-'fi] v. a. remplir d'air; combiner avec l'air.

**ÆEROGRAPHY** [â-'ê-ri-'og-'ra-fi] n. aérophotie, f.

**ÆEROLITE** [â-'ê-ri-'lî-ti],

**ÆEROLITHE** [â-'ê-ri-'lî-tik] n. aéro-lithe, m.

**ÆEROLOGICAL** [â-'ê-ri-'lô-'jî-'kâl] adj. de l'aérologie.

**ÆEROLOGIST** [â-'ê-ri-'lô-'jî-'kâl] n. savant dans l'aérologie, m.

**ÆEROLGY** [â-'ê-ri-'lô-'jî] n. aérologie, f.

**ÆEROMANCY** [â-'ê-ri-'mân-'â] n. † aéromancie, f.

**ÆEROMETER** [â-'ê-ri-'om-'ê-ter] n. aéro-mètre, m.

**ÆEROMETRY** [â-'ê-ri-'om-'ê-ri] n. aéro-métrie, f.

**ÆERONAUT** [â-'ê-ri-'ô-'nôt] n. aéro-naute, m., f.

**ÆERONAUTIC** [â-'ê-ri-'ô-'nôt-'ik] adj. aéronautique.

**ÆERONAUTICS** [â-'ê-ri-'ô-'nôt-'iks] n. pl. sciences (f), principes (m), art (m) de l'aéronautie, sing.

**ÆERONAUTISM** [â-'ê-ri-'ô-'nôt-'iz-m] n. art de l'aéronaute, m.

**ÆEROSTAT** [â-'ê-ri-'ô-'stât] n. aéro-stat, m.

**ÆEROSTATIC** [â-'ê-ri-'ô-'stât-'ik] adj. aérostatique.

**ÆEROSTATICS** [â-'ê-ri-'ô-'stât-'iks] n. pl. art aérostatique, m. sing.

**ÆEROSTATION** [â-'ê-ri-'ô-'stât-'shûn] n. aérostation, f.

**ÆERUGINOUS** [â-'ê-ri-'jî-'nûs] adj. aéro-gineux.

**ÆESTHETICS** [â-'ê-'stê-'tik] n. pl. esthét-ique, f. sing.

**ÆESTIVAL**, V. ESTIVAL.

**ÆESTIVARE**, V. ESTIVARE.

**ÆESTUARY**, V. ESTUARY.

**ÆESTUATION**, V. ESTUATION.

**ÆETHER**, V. ÉTHÈRE.

**ÆETIOLOGY** [â-'ê-'i-ô-'lô-'jî] n. (méd.) étiologie, f.

**ÆETTE** [â-'ê-'tî] n. (min.) aétite; pierre d'angle, f.

**ÆEFAR** [â-'fâr] adv. 1. loin; 2. au loin; de loin.

From —, de loin. — (ll, l. | au loin; 2. | § de loin; loin

**ÆFEARD** †, V. ÆPRAID.

**ÆFFABILITY** [af-'fa-blî-'tî] n.

**ÆFFABLENESS** [af-'fa-blî-'nês] n. æffa-bilité, f.

**ÆFFABLE** [af-'fa-blî] adj. 1. (to, pour) affable; 2. \*\* gracieux.

2. The — archangel, le gracieux archange.

**ÆFFABLY** [af-'fa-blî] adv. avec æffa-bilité.

**ÆFFAIR** [af-'fâr] n. affaire, f.

At the head of —, à la tête des —.

As — stand, au point où en sont les —, les choses.

**ÆFFECT** [af-'fekt] v. a. (WITH, de; to, de) 1. | § affecter; 2. | § affecter; toucher; émouvoir; attirer; 3. | § intéresser; 4. (dr.) affecter; 5. (dr. crim.) convaincre; 6. (méd.) affecter.

**ÆFFECTATION** [af-'fekt-'tâ-'shûn] n. affectation, f.

**ÆFFECTED** [af-'fekt-'têd] adj. 1. (to, pour) disposé; 2. affecté; précieux; 4. (alg.) affecté.

**ÆFFECTEDLY** [af-'fekt-'têd-li] adv. d'une manière affectée, avec affectation.

**ÆFFECTEDNESS**, V. ÆFFECTATION.

**ÆFFECTER** [af-'fekt-'tur] n. (OF, ...) personne qui affecte, f.

The — of great excellences, la personne qui affecte de grandes qualités.

**ÆFFECTING** [af-'fekt-'ting] adj. (to, pour) touchant; attendrissant.

**ÆFFECTINGLY** [af-'fekt-'ting-li] adv. d'une manière touchante, attendrissante.

**ÆFFECTINGNESS** [af-'fekt-'ting-nês] n. effet touchant, attendrissant, m.

**ÆFFECTION** [af-'fekt-'shûn] n. (FOR, pour) 1. état de ce qui est affecté, m.; 2. affection, f.; 3. inclination, f.; penchant, m.; 4. attachement, m.; 5. sentiment, m.; 6. † affecter; affection, f.

7. (dr.) action d'affecter, f.; 8. (did.) affection, f.; 9. (path.) affection; mal-die, f.; 10. (paint.) image animée, f.

Token of —, marque (f) de témoignage, m. d'affectation. To bear — to, to su-tain — for, porter de l'— à; to have an — for, affectionner; to set o. b. — s. cti, plucer ses — dans, sur.

**ÆFFECTIONATE** [af-'fekt-'shûn-'â-t] adj. 1. (pers.) (to, pour) affectueux; affectueux; 2. (chos.) affectueux; 3. passionné; 4. † disposé; porté.

**ÆFFECTIONATELY** [af-'fekt-'shûn-'â-t-li] adv. affectueusement; avec affection.

**ÆFFECTIONATENESS** [af-'fekt-'shûn-'â-t-nês] n. caractère affectueux, m.; affection, f.

**ÆFFECTIONED** [af-'fekt-'shûnd] adj. 1. † disposé; 2. † affecté.

**ÆFFECTOR**, V. ÆFFECTER.

**ÆFFIANCE** [af-'fi-'âns] n. 1. (sing.) fiançailles, f. pl.; 2. † confiance, f.

**ÆFFIANCE**, v. a. 1. fiancer; 2. † confier.

**ÆFFIANCED** [af-'fi-'âns] p. pa. fiancé.

Gentleman —, fiancé, m.; lady —, fiancée, f.; the lady and gentleman —, les fiancés, m. pl.

**ÆFFIANCER** [af-'fi-'ân-sr] n. personne qui fiancé, f.

**ÆFFIDAVIT** [af-'fi-'dâ-'vit] n. (dr.) déclaration écrite et affirmée par serment, f.

To make — of a th., déclarer q. ch. par écrit et l'affirmer par serment.

**ÆFFILIATE** [af-'fi-'li-'â-t] v. a. 1. adopter (comme fils); 2. † § affilier.

**ÆFFILIATION** [af-'fi-'li-'â-'shûn] n. 1. adoption (comme fils), f.; 2. † § affilia-tion, f.

**ÆFFINAGE** [af-'fi-'nâj] n. (ind.) affina-ge, m.

**ÆFFINED** [af-'fînd] adj. † 1. allié; 2. porté; enclin.

**ÆFFINITY** [af-'fi-'ni-'tî] n. (WITH, to, avec) 1. affinité; alliance, f.; 2. † § affinité, f.; 3. (chim.) affinité, f.

**ÆFFIRM** [af-'fîrm] v. a. 1. (to, à) affirmer; 2. confirmer.

2. To — a sentence, confirmer un jugement.

**ÆFFIRM**, v. n. affirmer.

To —, to, (dr.) 1. affirmer; 2. (au) sif faire affirmer.



à fate; à far · à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

2. He was —ed to the fact, on lui fit affirmer le fait.

**AFFIRMABLE** [af-fur-'ma-bl] adj. qui peut être affirmé; qu'on peut affirmer.

To be —, pouvoir être affirmé.

**AFFIRMANT** [af-fur-'man] n. 1. personne qui affirme, f.; 2. (dr.) (des placets) déposant, m.

**AFFIRMATION** [af-fur-'ma-'shun] n. 1. affirmation, f.; 2. confirmation, f.; 3. (dr.) déclaration solennelle (équivalant au serment), f.

**AFFIRMATIVE** [af-fur-'ma-tiv] adj. affirmatif.

**AFFIRMATIVE**, n. affirmative, f. In the —, affirmativement; à l'affirmative. To reply in the —, répondre affirmativement, par l'affirmative.

**AFFIRMATIVELY** [af-fur-'ma-tiv-li] adv. affirmativement.

**AFFIRMER** [af-fur-'mur] n. personne qui affirme, f.

**AFFIX** [af-'fiks] v. a. (to, à) 1. || \* placer; 2. || apposer; 3. || ajouter; 4. § attacher; 5. § fixer; 6. § rattacher; 7. § lier.

1. To — a naval crown beside a civic one, placer une couronne navale à côté d'une couronne civique.  
2. To — seal to an instrument, apposer un sceau sur un document.  
3. To — an epithet to a name, attacher une épithète à un nom.

**AFFIX**, n. (gram.) affixe, f.  
**AFFIXTURE** [af-'fiks-'tshur] n. chose attachée, f.

**AFFLATION** [af-'flā-'shun] n. action de souffler, f.

**AFFLATUS** [af-'flā-'tūs] n. 1. soufflet, m.; haleine, f.; 2. inspiration, f.

**AFFLICT** [af-'flikt] v. a. 1. § affiger; 2. § renverser; 3. § frapper.

To be —ed (at, by), s'affiger (de).  
**AFFLICTEDNESS**, V. AFFLICTION.

**AFFLICTEE** [af-'flikt-'tur] n. personne qui afflige, f.

**AFFLICTING** [af-'flikt-'ting] adj. affligé; chagrinant.

**AFFLICTION** [af-'flikt-'shun] n. affliction, f.

**AFFLICTIVE** [af-'flikt-'tiv] adj. \* affligé; \* affligeant.

**AFFLICTIVELY** [af-'flikt-'tiv-li] adv. avec une manière affligeante.

**AFFLUENCE** [af-'flu-'ens] n. 1. abondance (de biens, de richesses), f.; 2. ↑ opulence, f. sing.; richesses, f. pl.

1. — of money, abondance d'argent.  
2. The Lelaps which — tenders to the studies of the rich, es ressources qu'offre l'opulence aux études des riches.

**AFFLUENT** [af-'flu-'ent] adj. 1. abondant; 2. ↑ opulent; riche.

**AFFLUENTLY** [af-'flu-'ent-li] adv. 1. abondamment; 2. ↑ avec opulence.

**AFFLUENTNESS**, V. AFFLUENCE.  
**AFFLUX** [af-'fluks] n.

**AFFLUXION** [af-'fluks-'shun] n. (méd.) afflux, m.

**AFFORD** [af-'ford] v. a. (to) 1. donner; accorder; fournir; procurer; offrir; valoir (à); 2. avoir le moyen (de); 3. (précédé de CAN) avoir le moyen (de); se permettre (de); 4. permettre; 5. lâcher à bon compte.

2. To — to resign some part of o.'s time, avoir le moyen de renoncer à une partie de son temps.  
3. He that works can — to play, celui qui travaille a le moyen de jouer, peut se permettre de jouer.  
4. Wealth enough to — that their sons may be good for nothing, assez de fortune pour permettre à leurs fils de n'être bons à rien.

**AFFOREST** [af-'for-'est] v. a. convertir en forêt.

**AFFORESTATION** [af-'for-'est-'shun] n. conversion en forêt, f.

**AFFRANCHISE** [af-'fran-'tshiz] v. a. affranchir (rendre libre).

**AFFRANCHISEMENT** [af-'fran-'tshiz-'ment] n. affranchissement (action de rendre libre), m.

**AFFRAY** [af-'frā] n. 1. querelle (accompagnée de voies de fait), f.; 2. ↑ échouffure; bataille; mêlée, f.

**AFFRIGHT** [af-'frīt] v. a. \* effrayer; épouvanter.

To be —ed (at), s'effrayer (de).  
**AFFRIGHT**, n. 1. effroi, m.; frayeur, f.; épouvante, f.; 2. objet d'effroi, de frayeur, d'épouvante, m.

**AFFRIGHTEDLY** [af-'frīt-'ted-li] adv. \* avec effroi, frayeur, épouvante.

**AFFRIGHTMENT** [af-'frīt-'ment] n. ↑ effroi, m.

**AFFRONT** [af-'frunt] v. a. 1. | rencontrer; 2. | (m. p.) affronter; 3. § offenser; 4. § insulter; 5. § faire injure à; 6. § faire un affront à; 7. § manquer à.

**AFFRONT**, n. 1. ↑ rencontre, f.; 2. affront, m.; injure, f.; insulte, f.

Outrageous —, affront sanglant. To brook an —, digérer un —: to give an —, faire un —, m.; to pocket an —, boire, avaler un —; to put an — upon a o., faire un — à q. u.; to put up with an —, subir un —; to receive an —, recevoir, essayer un —.

**AFFRONTER** [af-'frun-'tur] n. ↑ offenseur, m.

**AFFRONTING** [af-'frun-'ting] n.

**AFFRONTIVE** [af-'frun-'tiv] adj. offensant; insultant; injurieux; choquant.

**AFFRONTIVENESS** [af-'frun-'tiv-nēs] n. ↑ caractère offensant, insultant, injurieux, choquant, m.

**AFFUSE** [af-'fuz] v. a. verser (sur q. ch.).

**AFFUSION** [af-'fū-'shun] 1. action de verser, f.; 2. (did.) aspersion, f.; 3. (pharm.) affusion, f.

**AFFY** [af-'fi] v. a. ↑ fiancer.

**AFFIELD** [a-'fi:ld] adv. \*\* 1. au champ; 2. ↑ en campagne.

**AFFIRE** [af-'fi:] adv. ↑ § en feu. [On dit aujourd'hui ON FIRE.]

**AFFLAT** [a-'flāt] adv. ↑ à plat.

**AFFLOAT** [a-'flōt] adv. 1. | (mar.) à flot; 2. § sur pied; 3. § en circulation; 4. § (pers.) en train; lancé.

To set —, 1. (mar.) mettre à flot; 2. § mettre sur pied; to set — again, 1. (mar.) remettre à flot; déséchouer; 2. § remettre sur pied.

**AFOOT** [a-'fūt] adv. ↑ 1. | à pied; 2. | en marche; 3. ↑ § sur pied; 4. ¶ en train.

[On dit mieux aujourd'hui ON FOOT.]  
**AFORE** [a-'fō:] prép. ↑ 1. devant; 2. avant; 3. (mar.) devant. V. BEFORE.

**AFORE**, adv. ↑ ⊕ 1. auparavant; 2. en avant; 3. plutôt; 4. sur le devant; en avant; de l'avant.

**AFORE**, n. (mar.) avant, m.  
**AFOREGOING**, V. FOREGOING.

**AFOREHAND**, V. BEFOREHAND.  
**AFOREMENTIONED**, V. FOREMENTIONED.

**AFORENAMED**, V. FORENAMED.  
**AFORESAID** [a-'fōr-'sāid] adj. dit ci-dessus.

**AFORETIME** [a-'fōr-'tim] adv. ↑ autrefois.

**A FORTIORI** [a-'fōr-'sh-'r-'i] adv. à plus forte raison; à fortiori.

**AFFRAID** [af-'frāid] adj. (of, de; to, de) effrayé; qui a peur.

To be — of ¶, avoir peur de; \* craindre; to be much —, avoir bien peur; \* craindre bien; to make a o. — (to), faire peur à q. u. (de).

**AFFRESH** [af-'frēsh] adv. de nouveau.

**AFFRIC** [af-'rik] n. \*\* Afrique, f.

**AFFRICAN** [af-'ri-kan] adj. africain; d'Afrique.

**AFFRICAN**, n. 1. Africain, m.; Africain, f.

**AFFRONT** [af-'frunt] adv. ↑ en face.

**AFT** [aft] adj. (mar.) arrière; de l'arrière.

For and —, en avant et en arrière; de l'avant à l'arrière; right —, tout à fait derrière; droit arrière.

**AFTER** [af-'tur] prép. 1. (de lieu et de temps) après; 2. (régissant un membre de phrase) après que; 3. sur (après); 4. d'après; selon.

**AFTER**, adv. 1. ↑ après; 2. suivant.

**AFTER**, n. \*\* temps à venir, m.

**AFT-ER**, adj. 1. ultérieur; subéquent, futur; arrière; 2. (mar.) d'arrière.

**AFTER-AGES**, n. pl. siècles futurs, postérieurs, m. pl.

**AFTER-BIRTH**, n. 1. arrière-faiz, m. 2. (méd.) délivre, m.; accouchees, f. pl.

**AFTER-CLAP**, n. coup inattendu, m.

**AFTER-COST**, n. sing. frais ultérieurs, m. pl.

**AFTER-CROP**, n. seconde récolte, f.

**AFTER-DAYS**, n. pl. jours à venir, m. pl.

**AFTER-DINNER**, n. après-dîner, m. après-dinée, f.

**AFTER-DREAM**, n. rêverie (souvenir) f.

**AFTER-EYE**, v. a. † suivre de l'œil.

**AFTER-FORTUNE**, n. destinée ultérieure, f.

**AFTER-GAME**, n. 1. | nouveau jeu, m.; 2. § nouvel expédient, m.

To play an —, 1. jouer un nouveau jeu; 2. § tenter un nouvel expédient.

**AFTER-GLASS**, n. † regain, m.

**AFTER-GROWTH**, n. regain, m.

**AFTER-HAND**, u. (mar.) sur-ailant de l'arrière, m.

**AFTER-HOPE**, n. espérance fautive, f.

**AFTER-HOURS**, n. pl. 1. \* heures à ve nir, f. pl.; 2. ¶ (des ouvriers) heures en sus, f. pl.

**AFTER-LIFE**, n. vie ultérieure, f.; années subséquentes, f. pl.; avenir, m.

**AFTER-LIVING**, n. vie à venir, f.

**AFTER-LOVE**, n. second amour, m.

**AFTER-MATH**, n. ¶ regain, m.

**AFTER-MEETING**, n. réunion nouvelle, f.

**AFTER-PAINS**, n. pl. 1. douleurs qui suivent l'accouchement, f. pl.; 2. (méd.) tranchées; coliques, f. pl.

**AFTER-PART**, n. dernière partie, f.

**AFTER-PERIOD**, n. \* époque future, f.

**AFTER-PIECE**, n. (théâtre) petite pièce (qui est représentée après la pièce principale), f.

**AFTER-RECKONING**, n. 1. ¶ subrécoté, m.; 2. \* compte futur, m.; révision du compte, f.

**AFTER-REFLECTION**, n. réflexion tardive, f.

**AFTER-SAIL**, n. (mar.) voile de l'arrière, f.

**AFTER-SCENE**, n. \*\* scène future, f.

**AFTER-STATE**, n. état futur, m.

**AFTER-STING**, n. nouvelle piqûre, f.

**AFTER-STORM**, n. tempête nouvelle, f.

**AFTER-SUPPER**, n. après-souper, f. après-soupe, m.; après-souper, m.

**AFTER-SWARM**, n. arrière-essaim, m.

**AFTER-TASTE**, n. arrière-goût; déboire, m.

**AFTER-THOUGHT**, n. 1. réflexion tardive, f.; 2. pensée ultérieure, f.

**AFTER-TIME** †.

**AFTER-TIMES**, n. 1. temps à venir, m.; 2. after-time ¶ (des ouvriers), temps en sus, m.

**AFTER-TOSSING**, n. agitation (de la mer après une tempête), f.

**AFTER-TOUCH**, n. (peint.) retouche, f.

**AFTER-WARRIOR**, n. \*\* guerrier à venir, m.

**AFTER-WISE**, adj. sage après coup.

— is every man's wit, tout le monde est sage après coup.

**AFTER-WRATH**, n. † rancune, f.

**AFTER-YEARS**, n. pl. années subséquentes, f. pl.; temps, m. sing.

**AFTERMOST** [af-'tur-'mōst] adj. (mar.) dernier de l'arrière.

**AFTERNOON** [af-'tur-'nūn] n. 1. | après-midi, m.; f.; 2. § déclin, m.

**AFTERWARD** [af-'tur-'wārd] n.

**AFTERWARDS** [af-'tur-'wārdz] adv. 1. après; ensuite; plus tard; 2. par la suite.

**AFTERWARD**, n. (mar.) vers l'arrière.

**AGA** [ā-'gā] n. ag. (chef militaire), m.

**AGAIN** [ā-'gēn] adv. 1. de nouveau; 2. encore une fois; plus; 3. encore; 4. ensuite; 5. à son tour; 6. en retour; 7. de retour; 8. encore une fois (deux fois); 9. d'autre part; 10. en réponse (par l'écho).

— and —, 1. à plusieurs reprises; 2. toujours; sans cesse; 3. ¶ mille et mille fois; as much —, encore une fois autant.

**AGAINST** [ā-'gēnāt] prép. 1. contre; 2. vers; sur (contre); 3. pour; 4. vers; 5. ris-à-ris; 6. près de; 7. à côté de; 8. en attendant



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tnb; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

Over —, *vis-à-vis*. To go, to run —, *aller contre; être contraire à*.

AGAMI [a-gá-mi] n. (orn.) *agamí*, m.

AGAMOÛS [a-gá-mú-s] adj. (bot.) *uzame*.

AGAPE [a-gáp] adv. *la bouche béante*.

AGAPE [ag'-a-pé] n. (théol.) *agape*, f.

AGARIO [ag'-a-ri-ko] n. (bot.) *agaric*, m.

Fairy —, *mousseron*, m.; field —, *agaric comestible, champêtre*, m.

AGAST, adj. V. AGHAST.

AGATE [ag'-at] n. *agate*, f.

AGATY [ag'-a-ti] adj. *d'agate*.

AGAVE [a-gá-v] n. (bot.) *agave*, m.

AGAZE [a-gá-z] v. a. † *ébahir*.

AGAZED [a-gázad'] p. pa. adj. † *bahi*.

To be —, † *ébahir*.

AGE [áj] n. 1. *âge*, m.; 2. *âge; siècle*, m.; 3. —s. (pl.) *siècles; temps*, m. pl.; 4. *âge mûr*, m.; 5. *vieil âge*, m.; *vieillesse*, f.

Advancing —, *âge avancé*; brazen —, — of brass, (hist.) = *d'airain*; dark —s, *siècles des ténèbres*; declining —, *décclin*, m.; early —, = *tendre*; golden —, = *d'or*; iron —, = *de fer*; mature —, = *mûr*, m.; middle —s, (hist.) *moyen* —, m. sing.; old —, *vieillesse*, f.; silver —, = *d'argent*. Coming of —, *entrée en majorité*, f.; want of —, *défaut d'*, m.; — of discretion, 1. = *de raison*; 2. (dr.) = *de discernement*. At any and every —, *à tout* =, by the — (of), *avant l'* = (de); from — to —, *d'* = *en*; in a full —, *plein d'* — *années*; in the flower of o's —, *à la fleur de l'* =; of —, *majeur*; of full —, (dr.) *en* =; *majeur*; of tender —, *en bas* =; past —, *hors d'* =; under —, *mineur*; au-*dessous de la majorité*. To be of an —, *être d'* =; to be of —, *être majeur*; to be ... years of —, *avoir ... ans*; to look o's —, *paraître son* =; to come of —, *arriver à sa majorité*; to reach ... years of —, *atteindre l'* = *de ... ans*.

AGE, n. (bot.) *ache*, f.; *céleri*, m.

AGED [s'-jeád] adj. 1. *âgé de*; 2. *âgé*; *vieux*; 3. (substantif.) *vieillard*, m. pl. Middle —, *entre deux âges*.

AGEDLY [s'-jeá-dli] adv. † *en personne âgée*.

AGENCY [á-jén-si] n. 1. *action*, f.; 2. *action; influence*, f.; 3. *agent*, m.; 4. *intermédiaire*, m.; *voie*, f.; *canal*, m.; *entremise*, f.; 5. (com.) *agence*, f.; 6. (com.) *commission*, f.

— *business*, (com.) *agence*, f.

AGENT [á-jéni] n. 1. *agent*, m.; 2. *agent* (instrument), m.; 3. (administ.) *agent*, m.; 4. *agent d'affaires*; *homme d'affaires*, m.; 5. (com.) *commissionnaire*, m. f.

Fellow —, *agent* (agissant avec un autre). Sub- —, *sous* =, m.

AGENT, adj. † *actif* (non passif).

AGGLOMERATE [ag-glom'-ur-át] v. a. † *§ agglomérer*.

AGGLOMERATE, v. n. † *§ s'agglomérer*.

AGGLOMERATION [ag-glom-ur-á-shún] n. † *§ agglomération*, f.

AGGLOMERATED [ag-glom-ur-á-tád] adj. (bot.) *aggloméré*.

AGGLUTINANT [ag-gliú-ti-nánt] adj. (chir.) *agglutinant; agglutinatif*.

AGGLUTINANT, n. *agglutinant*, m.

AGGLUTINATE [ag-gliú-ti-nát] v. a. *agglutiner*.

To be —, *s'agglutiner*.

AGGLUTINATION [ag-gliú-ti-ná-shún] (chir.) *agglutination*, f.

AGGLUTINATIVE [ag-gliú-ti-ná-tiv] (chir.) *agglutinatif; agglutinant*.

AGGRANDIZE [ag-gran-dis] v. a. † *§ agrandir*.

To — o's, self, s' =.

AGGRANDIZEMENT [ag-gran-dis-mán] n. 1. *agrandissement*, m.

AGGRANDIZER [ag-gran-dis-ur] n. *§ personne qui agrandit* (en pouvant, en tang, en honneur, en force morale), f.

AGGRAVATE [ag-grá-vát] v. a. 1. † *§ aggraver*; 2. *§ charger*; *exagérer*; 3. *§ renvoyer*; 4. † *§ pousser à bout*.

AGGRAVATED [ag'-gá-vá-tád] adj. *grave*.

AGGRAVATION [ag-grá-vá-shún] n. 1. † *action d'aggraver*, f.; 2. † *aggravation*, f.; 3. † *circonstance aggravante*, f.; 4. † *exagération*, f.; 5. † *provocation*, f.

AGGREGATE [ag'-gré-gát] v. a. 1. *réunir* (en un seul corps); 2. *rassembler*; *composer*.

AGGREGATE, adj. 1. *rassemblé*; *réuni*; *collectif*; 2. (did.) *agrégé*.

AGGREGATE, n. 1. *agrégation*, f.; *total*, m.; *masse*, f.; 2. *somme totale*, f.; *total*, m.; 3. (did.) *agrégat*, m.

AGGREGATELY [ag'-gré-gát-li] adv. *collectivement*; *en masse*; *en somme*.

AGGREGATION [ag-gré-gá-shún] n. 1. *réunion* (en un seul tout), f.; *assemblage*, m.; *total*, m.; 2. *concentration*, f.; 3. (chim., phys.) *agrégation*, f.

AGGREGATIVE [ag'-gré-gá-tiv] adj. *agréatif*.

AGGREGATOR [ag'-gré-gá-tur] n. † *collecteur* (en masse), m.

AGGRESS [ag-grés] v. n. *être l'agresseur*; *attaquer*.

AGGRESSION [ag-grésh'-shún] n. 1. † *agression*, f.; 2. † *§ (on, upon, à) atteinte*, f.

AGGRESSIVE [ag-grés'-ív] adj. *d'agression*; *offensif*; *hostile*.

AGGRESSOR [ag-grés'-sur] n. *agresseur*, m.

AGGRIEVANCE, V. GRIEVANCE.

AGGRIEVE [ag-grév] v. a. 1. *affliger*; *chagriner*; 2. *blessar*; *offenser*; *léser*.

AGGROUP [ag-gróp] v. a. (arts) *agrouper*.

AGHAST [a-gást] adj. † *§ frappé d'effroi*; *d'horreur*.

AGILE [áj'-li] adj. † *agile*; *léste*; *dispos*.

AGILENESS [áj'-li-nés] n. † *agilité*; *légèreté*, f.

With —, *avec agilité*; *agilement*.

AGIO [áj'-i-ó] n. 1. (banque) *agio*, m.; 2. (change) *change*, m.; *prime*, f.

AGITABLE [áj'-ta-bl] adj. *que l'on peut agiter*.

To be —, *pouvoir s'agiter*.

AGITATE [áj'-tát] v. a. 1. † *§ agiter*; 2. *§ exciter*.

— — by disiaint towards ingratitude, *excité par le dédain pour l'ingratitude*.

AGITATION [áj'-tá-shún] n. 1. † *§ agitation*, f.; 2. *§ agitation*, f.; *trouble*, m.; 3. *§ discussion*; *délibération*, f.

In —, (chos.) *agité*; *en question*. To be in —, 1. (pers.) *avoir de l'agitation*; 2. (chos.) *être en question*, sur le tapis.

AGITATOR [áj'-tá-tur] n. 1. *§ agitateur*; *meneur*, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *agitateur*, m.

AGLET [ag'-lét], AIGLET [á-gi-lét] n. 1. *aiguillette*, f.; 2. (bot.) *onglet*, m.

AGNAL [ag-nál] n. *envie* (à la racine de l'ongle), f.

AGNATE [ag-nát] adj. *d'agnat*.

AGNATE, n. (dr. anc.) *agnat*, m.

AGNATIC [ag-ná-tik] adj. (dr. anc.) *agnatique*.

AGNATION [ag-ná-shún] n. (dr. anc.) *agnation*, f.

AGNIZE [ag-níz] v. a. † *§ reconnaître*.

AGNOMEN [ag-nó-mén] n. *surnom*, m.

AGNOMINATION [ag-nóm-i-ná-shún] n. *surnom*, m.

AGO [a-gó] adv. † *§ il y a (passé)*.

Long — = *longtemps*; not long —, *il n'y a pas longtemps*; = *peu de temps*; some time — = *quelques temps*; a while — = *quelques temps*; a good, a long while —, = *bien du temps*; = *longtemps*.

AGOG [a-gog] adv. † *§ avec feu*; *avec empressement*.

To be —, † *§ avoir la tête montée*; to set a. o. —, † *§ monter la tête à q. u.*

AGOING [a-gó-ing] p. pr. adj. † 1. *en action*; *en train*; 2. (vente à l'enchère) *une fois* (1<sup>re</sup> fois); *deux fois* (2<sup>e</sup> fois); *trois fois* (3<sup>e</sup> fois), V. GOING.

To set —, *mettre en train*.

(On dit aujourd'hui GOING)

AGONE [a-gón] adv. † *passé*. V. AGO

AGONIST [ag'-ó-nist] n.

AGONISTES [ag'-ó-nis-tés] n. (ant.) *combattant aux agonies*, m.

AGONIZE [ag'-ó-níz] v. n. *souffrir l'agonie*.

AGONIZE, v. a. † *§ faire souffrir des agonies à*; *torturer*.

AGONIZED [ag'-ó-ní-zád] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui souffre l'agonie*; 2. *d'agonie*; 3. (chos.) *poignant*.

AGONIZING [ag'-ó-ni-zing] adj. 1. *qui fait souffrir des agonies*; *qui torture*; 2. *§ cruel* (extrême).

2. The emotions were —, *les émotions furent cruelles*.

AGONIZINGLY [ag'-ó-ni-zing-li] adv. *avec une angoisse extrême*.

AGONY [ag'-ó-ni] n. 1. † *§ douleur* (poignant), f.; 2. *agonie*; *angoisse*, f.; 3. † *§ agonie* (dernière lutte), f.

AGOOD [a-gú-d] adv. † *§ sérieusement*; *tout de bon*.

AGOUTY [ag'-ú-ti] n. (mam.) *agouti*, m.

AGRAMMATIST [a-gram'-ma-tist] n. *homme illettré*; *ignorant*, m.

AGRARIAN [ag-rá-ri-an] adj. 1. † *§ agricole*; *d'agriculture*; 2. *agriculteur*; *succubant la loi agricole*.

AGRAHIAN, n. † *loi agricole*, f.

AGREE [á-gré] v. n. 1. (ix, d) *s'accorder*; *être d'accord*; *se mettre d'accord*; 2. (ix, dans) *convenir*; *admettre*; 3. (on, de) *convenir* (reconnaître); 4. *se confondre*; *se ressembler*; 5. (with, d) *convenir*; (with, d) *to, de* faire du bien (à la santé); 6. *se convenir*; 7. (on, rom, de); *to, de* *convenir* (faire une convention); 8. (ro, d) *consentir*; 9. (gram.) *s'accorder*.

2. To have — on a. th., *être convenu de q. ch.*

— *d'*, *d'accord*. To be —, 1. (pers.) *être d'accord*; 2. (chos.) *être convenus*

To — like cat and dog, *s'accorder comme chien et chat*.

AGREE, v. a. *accorder*; *mettre d'* *accord*; *réconcilier*.

AGREEABLE [á-gré-á-bl] adj. (ro, d); *to, de* l. *conforme*; 2. *§ conformément*; *agréablement*; 3. *§ agréable*.

To be — to a th. q., *vouloir bien q. ch.*; to be — with, (chos.) *s'accorder avec*.

AGREEABLENESS [á-gré-á-bl-nés] n. 1. (ro, d) *conformité*, f.; 2. *conformité*; *harmonie*, f.; 3. (ix, or, dans) *agréement*, m.

AGREEABLY [á-gré-á-bl] adv. 1. (ro, d) *conformément*; 2. *agréablement*.

AGREED [á-gré-d] p. pa. adj. *convenu*.

AGREEMENT [á-gré-mén] n. 1. *accord*; *rapport*, m.; 2. *accord*, m.; *bon accord*, m.; *intelligence*, f.; *bonne intelligence*, f.; 3. *conformité*; *ressemblance*, f.; 4. *convention*, f.; *pacte*, m.

By private —, *de gré à gré*; on an — that, *avec convention que*. To come to an —, *tomber d'accord*.

AGRESTIC [á-grés'-tik] n.

AGRESTICAL [á-grés'-tik-al] adj. *agreste*.

AGRICULTOR [á-grí-kúl-tur] n. *agriculteur*, m.

AGRICULTURAL [á-grí-kúl-túr-al] adj. *d'agriculture*; *agricole*.

AGRICULTURE [á-grí-kúl-túr] n. 1. *agriculture*, f.; 2. (écon. pol.) *industrie agricole*, f.

AGRICULTURIST [á-grí-kúl-túr-íst] n. *agronome*, m.

AGRIMONY [á-grí-mó-ni] n. (bot.) *airemoine*, f.

Hemý —, 1. *eupatoire* (genéa), f.; 2. = *d'Ardenne*, f.

AGRIOT [á-grí-ot] n. *grôte*, f.

AGRIOT-TRER, (bot.) *grôte*, m.

AGROUND [á-grúnd] adv. 1. (mar.) *échoué*; *à terre*; 2. *§ échoué*.

To be —, 1. *§ échoué*; *être échoué*, *toucher*; 2. *§ tomber à (mar.)*; *to cast —*, (mar.) *jeter à la côte*; *to lie —*, (mer.) *être à terre*; *to run —*, v. n. (mar.) *s'échouer*; *se mettre à l'* *côte*, *to run —*, v. a. (mar.) 1. *échouer*; *mettre à la*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin. 3 no' à move;

2. *obliger* (un valseur ennemi) d'*s'échouer*, de *se mettre à la côte*.

AGUE [a-gu] n. (méd.) *fièvre intermittente*, f. sing.; ¶ *fièvres*, f. pl.; *fièvre tremblante*, f.

Fil of the —, *accès de m.*

AGUE-DROPS, n. pl. (pharm.) *gouttes fébrifuges*, f. pl.

AGUE-FIT, n. † *accès de fièvre intermittente*, m.

AGUE-POWDER, n. *poudre fébrifuge*, f.

AGUE-PROOF, adj. à l'épreuve de la fièvre intermittente.

AGUE-SPELL, n. *charme fébrifuge*, m.

AGUE-STUCK, adj. atteint de fièvre intermittente.

AGUE-TEE, n. (bot.) † *sassafras*, m.

AGUISH [a-gū-ish] adj. 1. † *fiévreux*; 2. † *ardent*; *brûlant*.

AGUISHNESS [a-gū-ish-nēs] n. *état fébrile*, m.

AGUTY [a-gū-ti] n. (mam.) *agouti*, m.

AH [ā] int. 1. *ah! hélas!* 2. (substantiv.) *ah*, m.

— me! † *hélas, infortuné que je suis!*

AHA [a-hā] int. *aha!*

AHEAD [a-head] adv. 1. (mar.) (of, à) *en avant*; *devant*; *devant nous*; 2. † *en tête*; 3. † *étourdi*.

Right —, 1. (du navire) *droit devant*; 2. (du vent) *droit debout*. Wind —, *vent debout*. To be, to keep —, (mar.) *être de l'avant à*; to bear — of, *rester devant*; *rester sur l'avant à*; to get — of, 1. (mar.) *gagner l'avant de*; 2. † *se trouver en tête de*; 3. † *devancer*.

AHEIGHT [a-hi't] adv. † *en haut*; *en ciel*.

AHIGH [a-hi'] adv. † *en haut*.

AHOY [a-hōi] int. (mar.) *ho!*

AHULL [a-hūl] adv. (mar.) *à mâts et à cordes*; *à sec de voiles*.

To be —, (mar.) *être à la cape à sec*; *être à sec de voiles*; *être à mâts et à cordes*.

AHUNGRY [a-hūng-gr] adj. † *tourmenté par la faim*.

To be —, *avoir faim*

AI [ā] n. (mam.) *ai*, m.

AID [āid] v. a. *aider*; *secourir*; *assister*.

To — each other, *o'er another, s'entraider*; to — in, (chos.) *aider à*; to — and assist, (dr.) *aider ou assister*.

AID, n. 1. *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; *assistance*, f.; 2. *aide* (personne), m.; 3. (dr.) *intervention*, f.; 4. (dr. fœd.) *aide* (impôt), f.; 5. *subside*, m.; 6. (mam.) *aide*, f.

By the — of, (pers.) *avec l'aide de*; with the — of, (chos.) *à l'aide de*; in —, in —, in — of, *pour aider*. To come to a o. s. —, *venir en*; à l'aide de q. u.; to give a o. —, *prêter secours à q. u.*; to grant — and protection, *donner = et protection*; to lend — and assistance, *prêter = et assistance*.

AIDANCE [āid-ans] n. † *aide*, f.

AIDANT [āid-ant] adj. † *qui aide*.

To be —, *aider*; *secourir*.

AID-DE-CAMP [āid-dē-kāmp] pl. AID-DE-CAMPS, n. (mil.) *aide de camp*, m.

AIDER [āid-er] n. 1. † (b. p.) *aide*, m., f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui aide, qui assiste*, f.

AIDLESS [āid-lēs] adj. † *sans secours*; *sans défense*.

AIGLET, V. AIGLET.

AIGREMOIRE [āig-gur-mōir] n. *aigremore*, m.

AIGRET [āig-grēt],

AIGRETTE [āig-grēt] n. 1. *aigrette*, f.; 2. (phys.) *aigrette*, f.

AIGULET [āig-gū-lēt] n. † *aiguillette*, f. V. AIGLET.

AIL [āil] v. a. *avoir* (éprouver du mal).

Something — s him, you, them, etc., *il a vous avez, ils ont, etc., q. ch.* Nothing — s me, him, you, them, etc., *je n'ai rien; il n'a rien; vous n'avez rien; ils n'ont rien, etc.* What — s me, him, you, them, etc.? *qu'ai-je? qu'a-t-il? qu'avez-vous? qu'ont-ils, etc.*

AIL, n. 1. † *mal*, m.; 2. *indisposition*, f. V. AILMENT.

AILE, V. AISLE.

AILING [āil-ing] adj. 1. † *souffrant*; *malingré*; 2. † *souffrant*; *maladif*.

AILMENT [āil-mēt] n. *mal*, m.; *indisposition*, f.; *incommodité*, f.

AIR [ām] v. a. (AT, contre) 1. † *viser*; *ajuster* (une arme); *viser*; *diriger*; 2. † *diriger*; *lancer*; 3. † *deviner*.

AIR, v. n. (AT, to) 1. † *viser* (contre); 2. † *viser* (à); *aspirer* (à); *chercher* (à); 3. (m. p.) *menacer*.

AIR, n. 1. † *point de mire*, m.; 2. † *but*, m.; *visée*, f.; 3. † *dessein*, m.; *vue*, f.; 4. *soin*, m.

Object of —, *point de mire*; *but*, m. — of a gun, *mire d'un fusil*, f. To miss o. s. —, *manquer son coup*, son but; to take o. s. —, *prendre sa visée*; to take o. s. — well †, *viser juste*; to take — at, 1. † *viser*; *coucher en joue*; 2. † *viser à*.

AIRLESS' [ām-lēs] adj. *sans but*; *incertain*; *vague*.

AIR [ār] n. 1. † *air*, m.; 2. † *vent*, m.; 3. † *zéphir*, m.; 4. † *exhalaison*, f.; 5. † *air*, m.; *apparence*, f.; 6. † *information*; *nouvelle*, f.; 7. † *chant*, m.; 8. (chim.) *air*, m.; 9. (man.) *air*, m.; 10. (mus.) *air*, m.; 11. (paint, sculpt.) *air* (attitude), m.

5. — of elegance, *air d'élégance*.

Foul —, *air vicié*; open —, = *libre*. Drinking —, = *à boire*, m. Mid- —, *moienne région de l'—*, f. Castles in the —, *châteaux en Espagne*, m. pl. In the —, 1. † *dans*, en l'—; 2. (hort.) *en plein vent*; 3. † *à l'—*; 4. † *dans les —s*; in the open —, *en plein —*. To beat the —, *donner un coup d'épée dans l'eau*; to give a th. — †, *éventer* (divulguer); to give o. s. self an — (of), *se donner, prendre un — (de)*; to give o. s. self —s, *prendre, se donner des —s*; to have a change of —, *changer d'—*; to let the — in any place, *donner de l'— à un endroit*; to put a th. in the —, *mettre q. ch. à l'—*; to plough the —, *se fendre l'—*; to show —s, *prendre, se donner des —s*.

AIR-BAG

AIR-BLADDEE, n. (ich.) *vessie aérienne*; *vesse natatoire*, f.

AIR-BALLOON, n. *ballon aérostatique*; *aérostaf*, m.

AIR-BOBN, adj. † *né de l'air*.

AIR-BOX, n. (mach.) *boîte à air*, f.; *réservoir d'air*, m.

AIR-BRAVING, adj. † *qui brave, qui défie les vents*.

AIR-BUILT, adj. *bâti en l'air*; *chimérique*.

AIR-CANE, n. *canne à vent*, f.

AIR-CRELL, n. (bot.) *cellule aérienne*, f.

AIR-CUSHION, n. (mach.) *matelas d'air*, m.

AIR-DRAWN, adj. † *fantôme*.

AIR-DROPT, adj. † *descendu des airs*.

AIR-EXHAUSTER, n. (phys.) *ventilateur*, m.

AIR-GUN, n. *fusil à vent*, m.

AIR-HOLDER, n. *tube à air*, f.

AIR-HOLE, n. 1. *soupirail*, m.; 2. (de fourneau) *évent*, m.

AIR-JACKET, n. *gilet à vessie* (pour soutenir sur l'eau), m.

AIR-LAMP, n. *lampe à courant d'air*, f.

AIR-MATRESS, n. (mach.) *matelas d'air*, m.

AIR-PASSAGES, n. (physiol.) *voies aériennes*, f. pl.

AIR-PUMP, n. 1. (mach.) *pompe à air*, f.; 2. (phys.) *machine pneumatique*, f.

AIR-SHAFT, n. (tech.) *puits d'aérag*, m.

AIR-SPACE, n. (mach.) *capacité de l'air*, f.

AIR-STIRRING, adj. † *qui bat l'air*.

AIR-STOVE, n. *caçorière*, m.

AIR-THREAD, n. *fil de la Vierge*; *fil de bonne Vierge*, m.

AIR-THREATENING, adj. † *qui menace le ciel*.

AIR-TIGHT, adj. 1. (phys.) *impermeable à l'air*; 2. (tech.) *étanche*.

AIR-TIGHTNESS, n. (phys.) *impermeabilité à l'air*, f.

AIR-TRAP, n. *machine à ventiler*, f.; *ventilateur*, m.

AIR-TUBES, n. (physiol.) *conduits aériens*, m. pl. *voies aériennes*, f. pl.

AIR-VALVE, n. (mach.) *souppape d'air*, f.

AIR-VESSEL, n. 1. (bot.) *vaisseau aérien*, m.; *trachée*, f.; 2. (tech.) *réservoir d'air*, m.

AIR, v. a. 1. *aéner*; *mettre à l'air*; *éventer*; 2. *ressuyer* (du linge).

To — o. s. self †, *prendre l'air*; to be —ed (du linge), *être ressuyé*; to be —ing (de linge), *se ressuyer*.

AIRER [ār-er] n. *personne qui expose à l'air*, f.

AIRILY [ār-i-li] adv. *légèrement*; *gaîement*.

AIRINESS [ār-i-nēs] n. 1. *exposition* (action) *à l'air*, f.; 2. † *légereté*, f.

AIRING [ār-ing] n. 1. *aérag*, m.; 2. *exposition* (état) *à l'air*, au feu, f.; 3. *promenade* (pour prendre l'air), f.

To give an — (to), *faire prendre l'air* (à); to take an —, *prendre l'air*; *faire une promenade*.

AIRLESS [ār-lēs] adj. *sans air*.

AIRLING [ār-ling] n. *événement*, m.; *tête à l'évent*, f.; *tête éventée*, f.

AIRY [ār-i] adj. 1. † *aérien*; *des airs*; 2. † *élevé dans l'air*; *perdu dans les airs*; 3. † *ouvert à l'air*; 4. † *aérien*; *léger*; *délicat*; *gracieux*; 5. † *vain*; *en l'air*; *enjoué*; *léger*; 6. † *guai*.

AIRY-FLYING, adj. *qui vole comme l'air*.

AIRY-LIGHT, adj. *léger comme l'air*.

AISLE [āil] n. (arch.) *bas-côte*, m.

AISLE, v. a. *renfermer dans les bas-côtes*.

AJAR [ā-jār] adj. 1. † *entre-bâillé*; 2. † *en désaccord*.

AKE, V. ACHÉ.

AKIMBO [ā-kim-bō] adv. *appuyé sur la hanche*.

With one arm —, *le poing sur la hanche*; with o. s. arms —, *les poings sur les hanches*. To put o. s. arms —, *mettre les poings sur les hanches*.

AKIN [ā-kīn] adj. (to) 1. † (pers.) *parent* (de); 2. † (chos.) *allié* (à); *qui a de l'affinité* (avec); *qui tient* (de); *proche* (de); *voisin* (de); *qui touche* (à); *qui a rapport* (à).

To be — (to), 1. † (pers.) *être parent* (de); 2. † (chos.) *être allié* (à); *avoir de l'affinité* (avec); *toucher* (à); *tenir* (de); *avoir rapport* (à); to become — (to), *s'allier* (à).

[AKIN ne précède jamais le nom.]

AKING, V. ACHING.

ALABASTER [al-a-bās-tūr] n. (min.) *albâtre*, m.

ALABASTER-STONE, n. (min.) *stuc albâtre*, m.

ALABASTER, n. (min.) *alabastrite*, f.

ALABASTER, adj. *d'albâtre*.

ALABASTRITES [al-a-bās-trītes] n. (min.) *alabastrite*, f.

LACK [lak] int. *hélas!*

LACKADADY [lak-a-dā] int. *hélas!*

LACRITY [lak-ri-ti] n. 1. *allegresse*, f.; *plaisir*, m.; 2. *vivacité*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; *cœur*, m.; 3. *à l'empressement*, m.; 4. † *facilité*; *disposition*, f.

With —, *de bon, de grand cœur*; 2. *avec empressement*.

ALAMODE [al-a-mōd] adv. 1. † *à la mode*; 2. (substantiv.) *façons*; *manières*, f. pl.

ALAND [a-land] adv. † *à terre*. V. ASHORE.

ALARM [al-lārm] n. † *alarme*, f.; 2. (horlog.) *réveil*, m.

False —, (mil.) *fausse alarme*. To sound an —, *sonner l'alarme*.

ALARM-BELL, n. *cloche d'alarme*, f., *beffroi*, m.; *tocsin*, m.

ALARM-CLOCK, n. *réveille-matin* (horloge), m.; *réveil*, m.

ALARM-WATCH, n. *réveil* (montre), m.

ALARM, v. a. 1. † *à l'alarme*; *alermer*, porter l'alarme dans; 2. † *réveiller* (exciter).

To — o. s. passions, *réveiller les passions*.

To — o. s. self, *s'alermer*.

ALARMING [al-ār-ming] adj. (to) *pour alarmer*.

ALARMLINGLY [al-ār-ming-li] adv. *d'une manière alarmanente*.

ALARMIST [al-ār-mist] n. *alar miste*, m.

ALARUM, n. V. ALARM.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ú tub; ú bull; u, burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; ð thin; th this.

ALAS [a-las] int. *hélas!*  
— a day, — the day, † *ô jour malheureux!*

ALATE [a-lâ-t] adv. † *dernièrement; récemment.*

ALATE, ALATED [a-lâ-t-éd] adj. † *allé.*

ALATEIN [al'-a-tur-n] n. (bot.) *nerprun alaténe; alaterne*, m.

ALB [alb]

ALBÉ [alb] n. *aube* (vêtement d'éclésiastique), f.

ALBATROS [al'-ba-tros] n. (orn.) *albatros*, m.

ALBEIT [âl-bé-it] adv. † *quoique; bien que.*

ALBERGE [al-burj] n. (bot.) *alberge*, f.

ALBERGE-TREE, n. (bot.) *albergier*, m.

ALBESCENT [al-bés-é-sent] adj. (did.) *blanchissant.*

ALBINO [al-bi'-nô] n. *albinos*, m.

ALBINOS [al-bi'-noa] n. *négreblanc*, m.

ALBION [al'-bi-ün] n. \*\* 1. *Albion* (Angleterre), f.; 2. *Anglais*, m.

ALBIGINOUS [al-bi'-jin-'s-üs] n. (anat.) 1. *albuginé*; 2. *albugineux*.

ALBUGINOUS [al-bi'-jin-'näs] † adj.

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ALE-KNIGHT, n. *chevalier de la bouteille; pîter de cabaret*, m.

ALE-SHOT, n. *écot de cabaret*, m.

ALE-STARKE, n. *bouchon de cabaret*, m.

ALE-TASTER, n. *inspecteur des boissons*, m.

ALE-WASHED, adj. *trempe d'aile.*

ALE-WIFE, n. *cabaretière*, f.

ALEE [a-lé] adv. (mar.) 1. (or, d) *sous le vent*; 2. (command.) *envoyez!*

Hard —, *la barre toute dessous*; helm —, *la barre dessous*; luff —, *lof tout*.

ALEOST, V. TANSY.

ALEMBIC [a-lém-bik] n. (chim.) *alambic*, m.

ALENGTH [a-léngt] adv. † *tout de son long.*

ALERT [a-lurt] adj. (rx, à; to, à) 1. *alerte*; 2. *vigilant*; 3. *viif; éveille.*

On, upon the —, *en alerte; sur le qui-vive.*

ALERTNESS [a-lurt-nés] n. 1. *promptitude*; 2. (m. p.) *légèreté*, f.

ALEXANDRIAN [a-légz-an-'dri-an] adj. *alexandrien* (d'Alexandrie).

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ALIENATOR [âi-yén-â-tur] n. (dr.) *aliénateur*, m.; *aliénatrice*, f.

ALIENATEUR, m.; ALIÉNATRICE, f.

ALIENÉ [âi-yén-é] n. (dr.) *aliénataire*, m., f.

ALIGHT [a-lit] v. n. 1. | *mettre pied à terre*; 2. | *descendre*; 3. | *s'abattre* (descendre de l'air); 4. \*\* | *tomber.*

3. A bird — on a tree, *un oiseau s'abat sur un arbre.*

ALIGHT, adj. *allumé*

To be —, *brûler.*

[ALIGHT ne précède jamais le nom.]

ALIKE [a-lik] adj. (to, à) *semblable, pareil.*

To be —, *être =; ressembler.*

[ALIKE ne précède jamais le nom.]

ALIKE, adv. 1. *également; aussi*;

2. *à la fois*; 3. *de même; l'un comme l'autre*; 4. *tout autant.*

2. To be the delight — of o's readers and friends, *être à la fois le plaisir d' ses lecteurs et de ses amis.*

ALIMENT [al'-i-mént] n. | *aliment*, m.

ALIMENTAL [al-i-mén-'tal] adj. (méd.) *alimentaire; alimentaire*.

ALIMENTALLY [al-i-mén-'tal-li] adv. † *de manière à servir d'aliment.*

ALIMENTARINESS [al-i-mén-'ta-ri-nés] n. *qualité de ce qui est alimentaire*, f.

ALIMENTARY [al-i-mén-'ta-ri] adj. *alimentaire*.

— canal, duct, (physiol.) *canal, tube alimentaire, digestif*, m.

ALIMENTATION [al-i-mén-'ta-'shün] n. *alimentation*, f.

ALIMONY [al'-i-mô-ni] n. (dr.) *pension alimentaire* (faite à une femme séparée), f.

ALIKUANT [al'-i-kwant] adj. (math.) *aliquante*.

ALIKUOT [al'-i-kwot] adj. (math.) *aliquote*.

ALISH [âl-'ish] adj. *à l'ail; appartenant à l'ail.*

ALIVE [a-'liv] adj. 1. | *en vie; vivant*; 2. | *sur vif*; 3. | *au monde; au monde*; 4. § (pers.) *animé; vif; éveillé*; 5. | *en train*; 6. | *en vif*; 7. § (chos.) *écacité*; 8. § (de ville, quartier, rue) *vivant* (animé); 9. § (ro, à) *sensible*; 10. § (ro, à) *accessible*; 11. § (ro, à) *attentif*.

3. No man —, *personne au monde.* 4. The company was all —, *la société était tout unie, tout en Pair.* 7. — to the errors of genius, *sensible aux erreurs du génie.* 8. — to the after feelings, *accessible aux plus tendres sentiments.* 9. To be — to a o's intrigues, *être attentif aux intrigues de q. u.*

Certificate of being —, *certificat de vie*, m. While —, *de son vivant*; more dead than —, *plus mort que vif*. To be — again, *revivre; revenir à la vie*; 2. *ressusciter*; 3. † *être ressuscité*; to burn, to bury —, *brûler, enterrer vif*; to keep —, 1. | *faire vivre*; 2. § *entretenir; alimenter; maintenir; nourrir.*

[ALIVE ne précède jamais le nom.]

ALKAKENGI [al'-ka-kén-ji] n. (bot.) *alkénga*, m.

ALKALESCENCY [al-ka-lés-'sén-si] n. (chim.) *alcalescence*.

ALKALESCENT [al-ka-lés-'sént] adj. (chim.) *alcalescent*.

ALKALI [al'-ka-li] pl. ALKALIES, n. (chim.) *alcali*, m.

ALKALIFY [al-ka-'li-fi] v. a. (chim.) 1. *rendre alcalin*; 2. *alcaliser.*

ALKALIFY, v. n. (chim.) *s'alcaliser.*

ALKALIMETER [al-ka-'li-mé-'tér] n. (chim.) *alcalimètre*, m.

ALKALINE [al'-ka-li-n] adj. (chim.) *alcalin*.

ALKALINE, n. (chim.) *substance alcaline*, f.

ALKALIZATION [al-ka-li-zâ-'shün] n. (chim.) *alcalisation*, f.

ALKALIZE [al-'ka-li-zé] v. a. (chim.) *alcaliser.*

ALKANA [al-'ka-na] n.

ALKANET [al-'ka-nét] n. 1. (bot.) *orcanète*, f.; 2. (tel.) *orcanète*, f.

ALKORAN [al-'kô-ran] n. *alcoran*, m.

ALL [âl] adj. 1. *tout*; 2. (avec le nom sous-entendu) *tous* (tout le monde); 3. (suivi de who, that) *tous ceux*; 4. † *tout celui*; (avec not) *rien*.

1. — that you say, *tout ce que vous dites*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

**Above** —, *surint;* par-dessus tout; **after** —, 1. après tout; 2. au bout du compte; au total; au résumé; five, six — (jen) cinq à cinq; six à six; one and —, tous sans exception (V. ON); — in —, 1. \* tout; entièrement; 2. ¶ du tout au tout; tel quel. — of them, of us, of you, *eux tous; nous tous; vous tous.* To take a. o. — in —, prendre a. u. tel quel. It is all the same ¶, c'est tout de même; that is —, c'est tout; voilà tout; if that is so, s'il ne tient qu'à cela; when — comes to — ¶, au bout du compte; au total. To be — things to — men, se faire tout à tous.

**ALL**, n. tout, m.  
My, thy, his, her —, tout pour moi, toi, lui, elle, etc. — in —, \* tout, m.  
To stake o's —, jouer son —

**ALL**, adv. 1. tout; entièrement; absolument; infiniment; parfaitement; souverainement; 2. † uniquement; 3. ¶ (de lieu) tout partout; 4. \*\* (de temps) tout (précisément); 5. † bien; de beaucoup; 6. tant (le plus).

At —, 1. quelque peu; jamais; 2. (précédé de NO, NOT) du tout; if at —, on point du tout; not at —, pas, point du tout; nothing at —, rien du tout; nowhere at —, nulle part. — at once, 1. tout d'un coup; 2. tout à coup; — but, 1. excepté; 2. presque.  
**ALL-ABHORRED**, adj. abhorré de tous.  
**ALL-ACCOMPLISHED**, adj. tout à fait accompli; d'une éducation parfaite.  
**ALL-ADMIRING**, adj. tout dans l'admiration.

**ALL-ADVISED**, adj. conseillé par tout le monde.

**ALL-BEAUTEOUS**, adj. souverainement beau.

**ALL-BESSETTING**, adj. qui poursuit partout.

**ALL-BLASTING**, adj. 1. ¶ qui porte la destruction partout; 2. qui frappe tout.

**ALL-BOUNTEOUS**, adj. infiniment bon.

**ALL-BOUNTIFUL**, adj. infiniment bon.

**ALL-CHANGING**, adj. qui change perpétuellement.

**ALL-CHEERING**, adj. qui répand la gaieté partout; qui réjouit tout.

**ALL-COMMANDING**, adj. qui règne sur tout; qui commande à tout.

**ALL-COMPLYING**, adj. qui se prête à tout.

**ALL-CONSCIOUS**, adj. qui a la conscience de tout.

**ALL-DEPENDING**, adj. qui dépend de tout.

**ALL-DISGRACED**, adj. entièrement dans la disgrâce.

**ALL-DISPENSING**, adj. qui dispense tout; qui dispose de tout.

**ALL-DREADED**, adj. redouté de tous.

**ALL-EFFICIENT**, adj. tout efficace; tout-puissant

**ALL-ELOQUENT**, adj. parfaitement éloquent; tout éloquent.

**ALL-ENDURING**, adj. résigné (qui endure tout).

**ALL-ENRAGED**, adj. qui est au comble de la fureur.

**ALL-FLAMING**, adj. flamboyant de tous côtés.

**ALL-GIVER**, n. dispensateur de tous les biens, m.

**ALL-GOOD**, adj. souverainement bon.

**ALL-GOOD**, n. 1. † être souverainement bon, m.; 2. (bot.) chenopode, m.; anérine, f.; ¶ bon Henri, m.; ¶ épinaré sauvage, m.

**ALL-HAIL**, int. † salut!

**ALL-HALLOW**, n.

**ALL-HALLOW'S**, n. la Toussaint, f.

— tide, n. époque de la Toussaint, f.

**ALL-HALLOWN**, adj. de la Toussaint.

**ALL-HAPPY**, adj. bienheureux.

**ALL-HEAL**, n. 1. † panacée, f.; 2. † (lct.) herbe brancourisme, f.

**ALL-HELPING**, adj. d'un secours universel.

**ALL-HONORED**, adj. honoré de tous.

**ALL-IMPRECATING**, adj. plein d'imprécations.

**ALL-JUDGING**, adj. juge suprême; juge souverain

**ALL-JUST**, adj. qui est tout justice.

**ALL-KIND**, adj. tout de bonté.

**ALL-KNOWING**, adj. de science infinie.

**ALL-LICENSED**, adj. à qui l'on permet tout; à qui tout est permis.

**ALL-LOVING**, adj. dont l'amour est infini.

**ALL-MAKING**, adj. créateur de tout.

**ALL-MURDERING**, adj. meurtrier.

**ALL-OBEYING**, adj. à qui tout obéit.

**ALL-OBLIVIOUS**, adj. qui fuit tout oublier.

**ALL-PERFECT**, adj. de toute perfection.

**ALL-PERFECTNESS**, n. perfection absolue, f.

**ALL-PERCING**, adj. perçant.

**ALL-POTENT**, adj. § \*\* tout-puissant.

**ALL-POWERFUL**, adj. ¶ § tout-puissant.

**ALL-PRaised**, adj. loué de tous.

**ALL-PRENDING**, adj. qui prétend être universel.

**ALL-SAGACIOUS**, adj. d'une sagacité parfaite.

**ALL-SAINTS-DAY**, n. jour de la Toussaint, m.; la Toussaint, f.

**ALL-SAVING**, adj. sauveur.

**ALL-SHUNNED**, adj. que tout le monde fuit.

**ALL-SOULS-DAY**, n. jour (m), fête (f) des morts.

**ALL-SPOICE**, n. (bot.) piment, m.; ¶ potere de la Jamaïque, m.; ¶ toute-épice, f.; ¶ herbe aux épices, f.

**ALL-SPREADING**, adj. qui se répand sur tout.

**ALL-SUFFICIENT**, adj. suffisant.

**ALL-SWAYING**, adj. suprême (qui domine tout).

**ALL-TELLING**, adj. \* qui publie, ¶ qui dit tout.

**ALL-TRIUMPHING**, adj. qui triomphe partout, de tout.

**ALL-WATCHED**, adj. passé dans une veille continue.

**ALL-WISE**, adj. d'une sagesse infinie.

**ALL-WITTED**, adj. qui est tout esprit.

**ALL-WORSHIPPED**, adj. adoré de tous.

**ALL-WORTHY**, adj. infiniment digne.

**ALLANTOIS** [al-lan-tois] n. (anat.) allantôide, f.

**ALLAY** [al-lâ] v. a. 1. apaiser; alléger; adoucir; affaiblir; tempérer; calmer; 2. † allier (les métaux).

To be —ed, s'apaiser; se calmer.

**ALLAY**, n. 1. † alliage (des métaux), m. V. ALLOY; 2. ¶ affaiblissement, m.; 3. † § alliage; mélange, m.

**ALLAYER** [al-lâ-ur] n. personne, chose qui apaise, allège, adoucit, tempère, calme, f.

**ALLAYING** [al-lâ-ing] n.

**ALLAYMENT** [al-lâ-mènt] n. adoucissement; allègement, m.

**ALLEDGE**, V. ALLEGE.

**ALLEGATION** [al-lè-gâ-shûn] n. 1. allégation, f.; 2. (dr.) articulation, f.

**ALLEGE** [al-lè-j] v. a. 1. (to, à) alléger; 2. (dr.) exciper de.

**ALLEGEEABLE** [al-lè-j'-a-bl] adj. qu'on peut alléger.

To be —, pouvoir être allégué.

**ALLEGER** [al-lè-j'-ur] n. alléguateur, m.

**ALLEGIANCE** [al-lè-j'-ans] n. (to, à) 1. (dr.) engagement de fidélité (au souverain), m.; 2. fidélité, f.; 3. † obéissance; soumission, f.

Oath of —, 1. † serment de fidélité, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) serment d'allégeance, m. In a prince's —, sous l'obéissance d'un prince. To change o's —, \* changer de maître.

**ALLEGIANT** [al-lè-j'-ant] adj. † dévoué de fidélité.

**ALLEGORIC** [al-lè-gor'-ik] n.

**ALLEGORICAL** [al-lè-gor'-i-ka] adj. allégorique.

**ALLEGORICALLY** [al-lè-gor'-i-ka-li] adv. allégoriquement; par allégorie.

**ALLEGORICALNESS** [al-lè-gor'-i-ka-li-nèz] n. qualité de ce qui est allégorique, f.

**ALLEGORIST** [al-lè-gor'-rist] n. 1. allégoriste, m.; 2. auteur d'allégories, m.

**ALLEGORIZE** [al-lè-gor'-riz] v. a. allégoriser.

**ALLEGORIZE**, v. n. faire des allégories.

**ALLEGORIZER** [al-lè-gor'-ri-zer] n. 1. allégoriste, m.; 2. (m. p.) allégoriseur, m.

**ALLEGORIZING** [al-lè-gor'-ri-zing] adj. qui fait, qui aime les allégories.

**ALLEGORY** [al-lè-gor'-ri] n. allégorie, f.

To make an —, faire une —.

**ALLEGRO** [al-lè-gro] adv. (n. a.) allégre.

**ALLELUJAH** [al-lè-lu'-ya],

**ALLELUJAH** [al-lè-lu'-ya], **HALLELUJAH**, n. † alleluia, m.

**ALLEVIATE** [al-lè-vi-â-tè] v. a. 1. alléger (q. ch.); adoucir; 2. † atténuer (alléger).

**ALLEVIATION** [al-lè-vi-â-ti-ôn] n. (chos.) 1. allègement; adoucissement, m.; 2. † atténuation, f.

**ALLEVIATIVE** [al-lè-vi-â-tiv] n. (chos.) allègement, m.

**ALLEY** [al-lè] n. 1. allée (de jardin) f.; 2. ruelle, f.

Blind —, impasse, f.; cul-de-sac, m. counter —, contre-allée, f. Front — allée de face, f.

**ALLIACEOUS** [al-li-â-shûs] adj. (bot.) alliacé.

**ALLIANCE** [al-li-âns] n. 1. ¶ § alliance, f.; 2. parenté, f.; 3. acte, traité d'alliance, m.

To make an — (with), faire alliance (avec).

**ALLIGATE** [al-li-gâ-tè] v. a. † lier.

**ALLIGATION** [al-li-gâ-ti-ôn] n. 1. † action de lier, f.; 2. † état de ce qui est lié, m.; 3. (arith.) alliage, m.; règle d'alliage, de mélange, f.

— alternate, (arith.) règle d'alliage composée, inverse; — medial, = simple, directe.

**ALLIGATOR** [al-li-gâ-tor] n. (erpét.) alligator; caïman; crocodile d'Amérique, m.

**ALLISION** [al-li-shi-ôn] n. choc heurt, m.

**ALLITERATION** [al-li-tè-ur-â-shi-ôn] n. (rhét.) allitération, f.

**ALLITERATIVE** [al-li-tè-ur-â-tiv] adj. qui a rapport à l'allitération, f.

**ALLITERATOR** [al-li-tè-ur-â-tor] n. personne qui emploie l'allitération, f.

**ALLOCATE** [al-lò-kâ-tè] v. a. † allouer.

**ALLOCATION** [al-lò-kâ-shi-ôn] n. 1. allocation, f.; 2. disposition, f.; arrangement, m.

**ALLOCATION** [al-lò-kû'-shûn] n. † allocation, f.

**ALLODIAL** [al-lò-di-âl] n.

**ALLODIAN** [al-lò-di-ân] adj. allodial.

**ALLODIUM** [al-lò-di-ûm] n. (dr. food.) allen; franc-allen, m.

**ALLONGE** [al-lôn-j] n. 1. (escrime) botte, f.; 2. (man.) longe, f.

**ALLONGE**, v. a. (escrime) allonger (unc botte).

**ALLOO**, V. HALLOO.

**ALLOT** [al-lot] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (to, à) 1. départir; donner; assigner (en partage); 2. accorder; assigner; 3. désigner; destiner; affecter.

**ALLOTMENT** [al-lot-mènt] n. 1. partage, m.; répartition, f.; distribution, f.; 2. partage, m.; lot, m.; portion, f.; part, f.; 3. (de lieu) place (à part), f.; 4. § décret, m.; loi, f.

**ALLOTTERY** [al-lot-tur-i] r. † lot, m.; portion, f.

**ALLOW** [al-lou] v. a. 1. (to, à) † § allouer; assigner; 2. faire une † mession, une rente; 3. accorder; 4. céd. mettre (à); 5. laisser (à); 6. composer; 7. permettre (de); autoriser (de) souffrir; 8. consentir; reconnaître; avouer; 9. † § approuver.

To — of, admettre; tolérer; to — for faire la part de; avoir égard à.

**ALLOWABLE** [al-lou-â-bl] adj. 1. convenable; 2. permis; loisible; admissible.

**ALLOWABLENESS** [al-lou-â-bl-nèz] n. 1. qualité de ce qui est permis, f. 2. emploi légitime, m.; légitimité, f.

**ALLOWABLY** [al-lou-â-bl] adv. convenablement; légitimement.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

**ALLOWANCE** [al-lóv'-ans] n. 1. *allocation*, f.; 2. *pension*; *rente*, f.; 3. *supplément* (de solde ou d'appointements), m.; 4. *gratification*, f.; 5. *portion*, f.; 6. *ration*, f.; 7. *secours*, m.; 8. § *admission*, f.; 9. § *permission*, f.; 10. § *suspension*, f.; 11. § *assentiment*, m.; 12. § *agrément*, m.; 13. § *indulgence*, f.; 14. § *coups*; *libre cours*, m.; 15. § *réputation*, f.; 16. § *form remise*; *réduction*, f.; 17. (com.) *bonification*, f.; 18. (dr.) *aliments*, m. pl.

Monthly —, (des enfants) *mois*, m.; *short* —, *ration réduite*, *diminuée*; *weekly* —, *semaine*, f. *Making* — (dr.) *consignation d'aliments*, f.; *trade* —, — to the trade, (com.) *remise*; *réduction*, f. On —, *à la ration*; on half —, *à demi-ration*. To be on short —, *être rationné*; to make — (for), *1. être indulgent*; *avoir de l'indulgence (pour)*; 2. *faire la part (de)*; *avoir égard (à)*; to make an — (to), (dr.) *consigner des aliments (pour)*; to put on short —, *rationner*; to stop this —, *retrancher*.

**ALLOWANCE**, v. a. *mettre à la ration*; *rationner*.

**ALLOY** [al-lóv'] v. a. (WITH, & avec) 1. *allier* (des métaux), m.; 2. *alléger*; *fétrer*; *diminuer*.

**ALLOY**, n. 1. *alliage* (métal), m.; 2. § *alliage*; *mélange*, m.; 3. § *impureté*, f.; 4. (chim.) *alliage*, m.

**ALLOYAGE** [al-lóv'-aj] n. 1. *alliage* (des métaux), m.; 2. (chim.) *alliage*, m.

**ALLS** [áls] n. *tout* (tout ce que l'on possède), m.

**ALLSPICE**, F. **ALL-SPICE**.

**ALLUDE** [al-lú-dé] v. a. (TO) 1. (pers.) *faire allusion (à)*; *vouloir*, *entendre parler (de)*; 2. (chos.) *faire allusion (à)*; *avoir trait (à)*; *se rapporter (à)*.

**ALLUMINOR**, F. **LIMNER**.

**ALLURE** [al-lú-ré] v. a. (TO, & à) 1. (m. p.) *amorcer*; *entrâner*; *attirer*; *séduire*; 2. (b. p.) *attirer*; *exciter*; *engager*; *inviter*; *séduire*; *inviter*.

**ALLUREMENT** [al-lú-rément] n. 1. (m. p.) *amorcer*, f.; *appât*, m.; *séduction*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *attrait*, m.; *séduction*, f.

**ALLURER** [al-lú-rur] n. *tentateur*; *fluteur*, m.

**ALLURING** [al-lú-ring] adj. *entrainant*; *séduisant*; *attrayant*.

**ALLURINGLY**, n. *attrait* (charme), m.

**ALLURINGLY** [al-lú-ring-ly] adv. *d'une manière attrayante, entraînant, séduisante*.

**ALLURINGNESS** [al-lú-ring-nés] n. *entraînement*, m.; *séduction*, f.; *tentation*, f.

**ALLUSION** [al-lú-zhün] n. 1. (TO, & à) *allusion*, f.; 2. *comparaison*; *figure*, f.

In — to, *par allusion à*. To make an —, *faire* —.

**ALLUSIVE** [al-lú-siv] adj. 1. (TO, & à) *faisant allusion*; 2. *figuré*; 3. § *allégorique*; 4. (blas.) *parlant*.

**ALLUSIVELY** [al-lú-siv-ly] adv. 1. *par allusion*; 2. *figurativement*.

**ALLUSIVENESS** [al-lú-siv-nés] n. *qualité de renfermer des allusions*, f.

**ALLUVIA** [al-lú-vi-a] n. pl. *terres d'alluvion*, f. pl.

**ALLUVIAL** [al-lú-vi-ál] adj. 1. *d'alluvion*; 2. (géol.) *alluvial*; *alluvien*.

**ALLUVION** [al-lú-vi-ün] n.

**ALLUVIUM** [al-lú-vi-üm] n. 1. *alluvion*, f.; 2. (dr.) *atterrissement*; *taïs*, m.

**ALLUVIOUS**, F. **ALLUVIAL**.

**ALLY** [al-ly] v. a. (TO, & à) 1. *allier* (par le mariage ou par traité); 2. § *allier*; 3. *unir*.

To — o.'s self (to), *§ s'allier (à)*. To be allied (to), 1. *§ être allié (à)*; 2. *§ se rapprocher (de)*; 3. *§ se rapprocher (de)*.

**ALLY**, n. *allié* (par le mariage ou par un traité), m.

**ALMAGEST** [al-ma-jést] n. *almageste*, m.

**ALMANAC** [al-ma-nak] n. *almanach*; *alendarier*, m.

**ALMARE**, — = *nautique*, m.; *con-*

*naissance des temps*, f. To be an old —, *être un = de l'un passé*.

**ALMANACK-MAKER**, n. *faiseur d'almanachs*, m.

**ALMANACK-WRITER**, n. *auteur d'almanachs*, m.

**ALMIGHTINESS** [ál-mí-ti-nés] n. 1. *toute-puissance* (de Dieu), f.

**ALMIGHTY** [ál-mí-tú] adj. 1. (de Dieu) *tout-puissant*.

**ALMIGHTY**, n. *Tout-Puissant* (Dieu), m.

**ALMOND** [ál-múnd] n. 1. (bot.) *amande*, f.; 2. (anat.) *amygdale*, f.

*Bitter* —, = *amère*; *burnt* —, *praline*; = *pralinée*, à la praline, f.; *Jordan* —, = *à la dame*, = *à la princesse*;

*sweet* —, = *douce*. *Peach* —, (bot.) *amandier-pêcher*, m.; *pisachic* —, = *pisstache*, f. —s, raisins, figs, and nuts, (de dessert) *les quatre mendicants*, m. pl. Milk of —s, *amandé*; *lait d'amandes*, m. — of the ear, 1. (anat.) *glande parotéide*, f.; 2. (méd.) *oreillon*; *orillon*, m.; — of the throat, (anat.) *amygdale*, f.

**ALMOND-FLOWER**, n. *fleur d'amandier*, f.

**ALMOND-TREE**, n. (bot.) *amandier*, m.

**ALMONER** [ál-mó-nur] n. *aumônier*, m.

**Grand** —, (en France) *grand aumônier*, m. *Lord* —, *lord high* —, (en Angleterre) *lord grand aumônier*, m.

**ALMONRY** [ál-mún-ri] n. *aumônerie*, f.

**ALMOST** [ál-mó-sé] adv. 1. *presque*; 2. (plais.) *quasi*.

**ALMS** [áms] n. pl. *aumône*, f. sing. To give —, *faire, donner* —.

**ALMS-BOX**, n. *tronc des aumônes*, m.

**ALMS-CHIST**, n. *coffret pour les aumônes*, m.

**ALMS-DEED**, n. *œuvre de charité*; *aumône*, f.

**ALMS-GIVER**, n. *âme charitable*, f.

**ALMS-GIVING**, n. sing. *aumônes*, f. pl.

**ALMS-HOUSE**, n. *hospice* (pour les pauvres), m.

**ALMS-MAN**, n. 1. *homme qui vit d'aumône*, m.; 2. *homme qui fait l'aumône*, m.

**ALMS-PEOPLE**, n. pl. *pauvres des hospices*, m. pl.

**ALNAGE** [ál-náj] n. *avunage*, f.

**ALNIGHT** [ál-nít] n. *veilleuse*, f.

**ALOE** [al-ó] n. (bot.) *aloès*, m.

**ALOES** [al-ó] n. pl. *aloès*, m. sing.

**ALOES-WOOD**, n. *bois d'aloès*, m.

**ALOETIC** [al-ó-ét-ik] n.

**ALOETICAL** [al-ó-ét-ik-ál] adj. *aloétique*.

— acid, (chim.) *acide = aloïque*.

**ALOETIC** [al-ó-ét-ik] n. (pharm.) *médicament aloétique*, m.

**ALOFT** [al-óft] adv. 1. *en l'air*; \* *haut*; \*\* *dans les airs*; 2. § *en haut*; 3. \* † *élevé*; 4. (mar.) *en haut*.

**ALOFT**, prep. *au-dessus de*.

**ALONE** [al-ón] adj. 1. *seul*; 2. *unique*.

2. A composition unrivalled and —, *une composition sans rivale et unique*.

To let —, 1. *laisser*; 2. *laisser tranquille*; 3. *ne pas se mêler de*; *laisser de côté*; 4. *laisser là*; to let —, = *en rester là*; *s'en tenir là*.

[ —, v. suit le nom.]

**ALONE**, † adv. *seulement*.

**ALONG** [a-lóng] adv. 1. *le long*; *le long de*; 2. *au long*; *au long de*; 3. *tout le temps*; 4. *sur*; 5. (explétif) ... 6. (mar.) *le long de*, *prés*.

All —, 1. *tout de son long*; 2. *tout le long du chemin*; 3. \* *tout le long de*; 4. *tout le temps*; 5. *en même temps*; — with, 1. *en compagnie avec*; 2. *dé même que*; *ainsi que*; 3. (chos.) *avec*; 4. (du temps) *en même temps que*. Lying —, (mar.) *à la bande*. To lie —, (mar.) *donner à la bande*.

**ALOOF** [al-óft] adv. (FROM, DE) 1. *§ loin*; 2. *§ au loin*; *à distance*; *à l'écart*; 3. *§ éloigné*; 4. (mar.) *au lof*.

To hold —, *éloigner*; to keep —, v. a. *éloigner*; to keep —, v. n. *se tenir à distance*; *se tenir à l'écart*; to stand —, *être éloigné*.

**ALOPECIA** [al-ó-pé-á-si-a] n.

**ALOPECY** [al-ó-pé-si] n. (méd.) *alopécie*, f.

**ALOSA** [al-ó-sá] n. (Ich.) *alose*, f.

**ALOUND** [al-óúnd] adv. 1. *à haute voix*, *tout haut*; 2. *à grand bruit*; *à travers*.

**ALOW** [al-ó] adv. † *bas*; *en bas*.

**ALP** [álp] n.

**ALPS** [álp] n. 1. (géog.) *Alpes*, f. pl. 2. *haute montagne*, f.

**ALPHA** [ál-fá] n. 1. *alpha* (de l'alphabet grec), m.; 2. § *alphi* (commencement, principe), m.

**ALPHABET** [ál-fá-bét] n. 1. *alphabet*, m.; 2. (com.) *répertoire alphabétique*; *répertoire*, m.

To put a o. back to his —, *renvoyer q. u. à l'alphabet*.

**ALPHABET**, v. a. *ranger*, *classer par ordre alphabétique*.

**ALPHABETIC** [ál-fá-bét-ik] n.

**ALPHABETICAL** [ál-fá-bét-ik-ál] adj. *alphabétique*.

In — order, *par ordre = ALPHABETICALLY [ál-fá-bét-ik-ál] adv. *alphabétiquement*; *par ordre alphabétique*.*

**ALPINE** [ál-pín] adj. 1. *des Alpes*; 2. *alpestre*; 3. (sciences) *alpin*.

**ALREADY** [ál-ré-dí] adv. *déjà*.

**ALSO** [ál-só] adv. *aussi*; *également*. Nothing —, *rien non plus*.

**ALTAR** [ál-túr] n. 1. *§ autel*, m.; 2. (vers.) *autel* (strophe en forme d'autel), m.

*Grand*, *high* —, *grand maître = Front of the —, devant d'—, m. — against —, = contre =*

**ALTAR-CLOTH**, n. *parement d'autel*, m.

**ALTAR-PIECE**, n. *tableau d'autel*, m.

**ALTAR-WISE**, adv. *en forme d'autel*.

**ALTER** [ál-túr] v. a. (FROM, DE; TO, & à) 1. *changer* (en partie); *faire des changements dans*; 2. (m. p.) *altérer*; 3. (3<sup>rd</sup>) *altérer*.

**ALTER**, v. n. (FROM, DE; TO, & à) *changer* (en partie); *se changer*.

**ALTERABLE** [ál-túr-a-bl] adj. *changeant*.

**ALTERABLENESS** [ál-túr-a-bl-nés] n. *nature changeante*, f.

**ALTERABLY** [ál-túr-a-bl-ly] adv. *de manière à pouvoir être changé*.

**ALTERANT** [ál-túr-ánt] adj. † *qui peut changer*.

To be —, † *pouvoir changer*.

**ALTERANT**, F. **ALTERATIVE**.

**ALTERATION** [ál-túr-á-shün] n. (FROM, DE; TO, & à) *changement* (partiel), m.; 2. (m. p.) *altération*, f.

To require —, *demandeur du changement*; *demandeur à être changé*.

**ALTERATIVE** [ál-túr-a-siv] adj. 1. *altératif*; 2. (méd.) *altérant*.

**ALTERATIVE**, n. (méd.) *altérant*, m.

**ALTERATION** [ál-túr-ká-shün] n. *altération*, f.

**ALTERN** [ál-túr-n] adj. † 1. (sciences) *alterne*; 2. \*\* *alternatif*; *tour à tour*.

**ALTERNACY** [ál-túr-na-si] n. *alternat*, m.

**ALTERNANT** [ál-túr-nánt] n.

**ALTERNATE** [ál-túr-nát] adj. (bot.) *alterne*.

**ALTERNATE**, n. *alternative* (succession), f.

**ALTERNATE**, adj. 1. *alternatif*; 2. § *alternativement*.

**ALTERNATE**, v. a. *faire alterner*.

**ALTERNATE**, v. n. *alterner*.

**ALTERNATELY** [ál-túr-nát-ly] adv. *alternativement*; \* *tour à tour*.

**ALTERNATENESS** [ál-túr-nát-nés] n. *alternat*, m.

**ALTERNATION** [ál-túr-ná-shün] n. 1. † *alternation*, f.; 2. † *alternative* (succession de deux choses qui reviennent tour à tour), f.; 3. *emploi alternatif*, m. 4. (géol.) *alternance*, f.

**ALTERNATIVE** [ál-túr-ná-ly] n. 1. *alternative* (option), f.; 2. *choix*, m.; 3. *parti* (à prendre), m.

2. An — of evils, *un choix entre des maux*.

**ALTERNATIVE**, adj. *alternatif*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**ALTERNATIVELY** [al-tur'-na-tiv-li] adv. *de manière à offrir une alternance.*  
**ALTERNATIVENESS** [al-tur'-na-tiv-ness] n. *qualité (f.), état (m.) de ce qui est un alternatif.*  
**ALTERNITY** [al-tur'-u-ti] n. † *alternance, f.*  
**ALTHO'** [ál-thó'] [abréviation de **ALTHOUGH**].  
**ALTHOUGH** [ál-thó'] conj. *quoique; bien que.*  
**ALTILOQUENCE** [al-ti-ló'-kwéns] n. *langue pompeuse, m.*  
**ALTITUDE** [al'-ti-tú-d] n. 1. † § *élévation; hauteur, f.*; 2. (sciences) *hauteur; altitude, f.*  
 To observe, to take the —, *observer, mesurer la hauteur.*  
**ALTIVOLANT** [al-tiv'-ó-lan] adj. *dont le vol est élevé.*  
**ALTOGETHER** [ál-tó-géth'-ur] adv. 1. *tout à fait; entièrement; complètement; 2. tout à la fois.*  
 — with, *joint à.*  
**ALUDEL** [al'-ú-dél] n. (chim.) *aludé, m.*  
**ALUM** [al'-úm] n. *alum, m.*  
 Burnt —, = *brûlé, calciné; plumose, plume —, = de plume. Roche, rock —, = de roche.*  
**ALUM-CURD**, n. *blanc d'œuf alumineux.*  
**ALUM-MAKING**, n. (chim.) *alunation, f.*  
**ALUM-PIT**, n. *alunière, f.*  
**ALUM-WATER**, n. *eau alumineuse, d'alun, f.*  
**ALUM-WORKS**, n. (ind.) *aluninière, f.*  
**ALUM**, v. a. (ind.) *aluner.*  
**ALUMED** [al'-ú-méd] adj. (chim.) *aluminé.*  
**ALUMIN** [al'-ú-mín] n.  
**ALUMINA** [al'-ú-mí-na] n. (min.) *alumine, f.*  
**ALUMING** [al'-ú-m-íng] n. (teint.) *alunage, m.*  
**ALUMINOUS** [a-lú'-ní-tús] adj. (chim.) *alumineux.*  
**ALUMISH** [al'-ú-m-ísh] adj. *aluminé.*  
**ALVEOLI** [al'-vé-ó-li] n. (anat.) *alvéoles, m. pl.*  
**ALWAYS** [ál'-wáiz] adv. *toujours* (en tout temps, en toute occasion).  
**A. M.** (lettres initiales du latin *annum mundi*) *l'an du monde, m.*  
**A. M.** (lettres initiales du latin *ante, vant, et meridien, midi*) *du matin.*  
**A. M.** (lettres initiales du latin *artium, des arts, et magister, maître*) *maître es arts* (licencié es lettres), m.  
**A. M. V. BE.**  
**AMADOU** [ám'-a-dú] n.  
**AMADOU** [ám'-a-dó] n. (ind.) *amadou, m.*  
**AMAIN** [a-mán] adv. 1. † *avec force; avec rigueur; vigoureusement; 2. § avec violence; avec fureur; 3. § avec précipitation; 4. § en abondance; 5. (nar.) tout de suite.*  
 —! (nar.) (command.) *amène!*  
**AMALGAM** [a-mal'-gam] n.  
**AMALGAMA** [a-mal'-ga-ma] n. 1. (chim., métal.) *amalgame, m.* 2. † § *amalgame, m.*  
**AMALGAMABLE** [a-mal'-ga-ma-bl] adj. 1. † § *qui peut s'amalgamer.*  
**AMALGAMATE** [a-mal'-ga-mát] v. a. 1. (chim., métal.) *amalgamer; 2. § amalgamer.*  
**AMALGAMATE**, v. n. 1. (chim., métal.) *s'amalgamer; 2. § (with, ú) s'amalgamer; se mêler; 3. § (into, dans, en) fondre.*  
**AMALGAMATION** [a-mal'-ga-má-shún] n. 1. (chim., métal.) *amalgamation, f.*; 2. § *amalgame, m.*  
**AMALGAMATOR** [a-mal'-ga-má-tur] a *personne qui amalgame, f.*  
**AMANUENSIS** [a-man-ú-é-n-sis] n., pl. **AMANCENSIS**, 1. *secrétaire, m.*; 2. *copiste, m.*  
**AMARANTH** [a-má-rán-th] n.  
**AMARANTHUS** [ám'-a-rán'-thús] n. (bot.) *amarante, f.*  
 Talled —, *love lles bleeding —, = à ruée; § queue de renard, f.*  
**AMARANTH** [un s'rau't] n. *amarante* (contient), f.

**AMARANTHINE** [ám-a-rán'-thín] adj. *d'amarante.*  
**AMARYLLIS** [ám-a-rí'-lís] n. (bot.) *amaryllis, f.*  
**AMASS** [a-más] v. a. 1. † *amasser; 2. § amasser; ramasser.*  
**AMATEUR** [ám-a-túr] n. *amateur, m.*  
**AMATORIAL** [ám-a-tó'-rí-al] n.  
**AMATORY** [ám-a-tur-i] adj. 1. *d'amour; d'amants; 2. (ditt.) érotique.*  
**AMATORIALLY** [ám-a-tó'-rí-al-í] adv. † 1. *amoureusement; 2. (ditt.) dans le genre érotique.*  
**AMAUROSE** [ám-a-ró'-sis] n. (méd.) *amaurose; goutte sereine; cataracte noire, f.*  
**AMAZE** [a-máz] v. a. (AT, dé) 1. *frapper d'épouvante; 2. † frapper d'étonnement; étonner; interdire.*  
 To be —, (V. tous les sens) *être ébahi; s'ébahir.*  
**AMAZE**, n. \*\* 1. *effroi, m.*; 2. † *étonnement, m.*  
**AMAZEDLY** [ám-má'-zéd-í] adv. † *dans l'étonnement.*  
**AMAZEDNESS** [ám-má'-zéd-nés] n. † *étonnement, m.*  
**AMAZEMENT** [ám-má'-mément] n. 1. *effroi, m.*; 2. *abattement, m.*; 3. † *étonnement, m.*; 4. *ébahissement, m.*  
**AMAZING** [ám-má'-zing] adj. *étonnant.*  
**AMAZINGLY** [ám-má'-zing-í] adv. *étonnamment.*  
**AMAZON** [ám'-a-zún] n. 1. (hist.) *amazonne, f.*; 2. § *amazonne* (femme courageuse), f.; 3. § (m. p.) *virago, f.*  
**AMAZONIAN** [ám-a-zó'-ní-an] adj. 1. (hist.) *d'amazonne; 2. § d'amazonne; 3. § (m. p.) hardi.*  
**AMBAGES** [ám-bá'-jéz] n. pl. † *ambages, f. pl.*  
**AMBASSADE**, V. **EMBASSY**.  
**AMBASSADOR** [ám-bas'-a-dur] n. † § *ambassadeur, m.*  
**AMBASSADRESS** [ám-bas'-sa-drés] n. † § *ambassadrice, f.*  
**AMBASSAGE** [ám-bas-sáj] n. † 1. *ambassade, f.*; 2. *mission* (d'ambassadeur), f.  
**AMBER** [ám'-bur] n. (min.) *ambre, m.*  
 Black —, = *noir; jaïs; jayet, m.*; yellow —, = *jaune; succin, m.*  
**AMBER-COLORED**, adj. *de couleur ambre.*  
**AMBER-DRINK**, n. *boisson de couleur ambre, f.*  
**AMBER-DROPPING**, adj. \*\* *dégouttant d'ambre.*  
**AMBER-GRASS**, V. **AMBERGRIS**.  
**AMBER-SEED**, n. *ambrette, f.*; *graine musquée, de musc, f.*  
**AMBER-WEeping**, adj. \*\* *qui pleure de l'ambre.*  
**AMBER**, adj. † § *d'ambre.*  
**AMBER**, v. a. *ambrer.*  
**AMBERGRIS** [ám'-bur-grés] n. (min.) *ambre gris, m.*  
**AMBIDEXTER** [ám-bí-déks'-túr] n. 1. § *ambidextre, m.*; 2. § (m. p.) *homme à double face, m.*; 3. (dr.) *fourberie qui se rend à deux partis, f.*  
**AMBIDEXTERITY** [ám-bí-déks'-tér-i-ti] n.  
**AMBIDEXTRONESS** [ám-bí-déks'-tré-nés] n. 1. *ambidextérité, f.*; 2. § (m. p.) *double jeu, m.*; 3. (dr.) *fourberie de se rendre à deux partis, f.*  
**AMBIDEXTROUS** [ám-bí-déks'-trús] adj. 1. *ambidextre; 2. § fourbe à deux faces; 3. § qui se rend à deux partis.*  
**AMBIENT** [ám'-bí-ént] adj. (phys.) *ambiant.*  
**AMBIGU** [ám'-bí-gú] n. † *ambigu* (repass), m.  
**AMBIGUITY** [ám-bí-gú'-i-ti] *ambiguïté; équivoque, f.*  
**AMBIGUOUS** [ám-bíg'-ú-ús] adj. 1. *ambigu; équivoque; 2. douteux.*  
**AMBIGUOUSLY** [ám-bíg'-ú-ús-í] adv. *ambiguïment; d'une manière équivoque.*  
**AMBIGUOUSNESS**, V. **AMBIGUITY**.  
**AMBIT** [ám'-bí] n. *circconférence, f.*; *contour, m.*  
**AMBITION** [ám-bí-ét ún] n. (or, de; tu, de) *ambition, f.*

**AMBITIOUS** [ám-bí-ah'-ús] adj. (or, de; to, de) *ambitieux.*  
 To be — of a th., *ambitionner q. ch.*  
**AMBITIOUSLY** [ám-bí-ah'-ús-í] adv. *ambitieuxment.*  
**AMBITIOUSNESS** [ám-bí-ah'-ús-nés] n. † *caractère ambitieux, m.*  
**AMBLE** [ám'-blí] v. n. 1. (man.) *aller l'amble; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) trotter; § trotter; 3. † (chos.) aller son train.*  
 To — along, (man.) *aller l'amble; 1) — easy, avoir l'amble doux; 2. — to h cely, être franc d'amble; to make a horse —, mettre un cheval à l'amble.*  
**AMBLE**, v. a. (man.) *faire aller l'amble à.*  
**AMBLE**, n. (man.) *amble, m.*  
 Easy —, = *doux; quick —, grand =; rough —, = rude.*  
**AMBLER** [ám'-blur] n. *haguenée, f.*  
**AMBLING** [ám'-bling] adj. 1. (man.) *qui va à l'amble; 2. § à la démarche superbe.*  
**AMBLINGLY** [ám'-bling-í] adv. 1. (man.) *d l'amble; 2. § à la démarche superbe.*  
**AMBROSIA** [ám-bró'-zhi-a] n. *ambroisie; ambrosie, f.*  
**AMBROSIAL** [ám-bró'-zhi-al] adj. 1. † *d'ambrosie; 2. § donic; délicieux.*  
**AMBROSIAN** [ám-bró'-zhi-an] adj. 1. † *d'ambrosie; 2. ambrosien* (de saint Ambroise).  
**AMBS-ACE** [ámz-ás] n. (tricktrack) *ambecas; beset, m.*  
**AMBULANCE** [ám'-bú-lans] n. *ambulance* (hôpital militaire), f.  
**AMBULANT** [ám'-bú-lan] adj. *ambulant.*  
**AMBULATORY** [ám'-bú-lá-tur-i] adj. 1. *qui a la faculté de marcher; 2. ambulatoire; 3. ambulatoire; 4. sujet à être transporté; 5. propre à la promenade.*  
**AMBURY** [ám'-bu-ri], **ANBURY** [a-bu-ri] n. (vétér.) *furonce, m.*  
**AMBUCADE** [ám-bú-kád] n. *embuscade, f.*  
 Close —, = *close, f.* To fall into an —, *donner, tomber dans l'embûche; 2. (for), dresser une embûche; 3. to lie in —, se tenir en —.*  
**AMBUCADE**, v. a. 1. *embusquer; 2. attaquer par une embuscade.*  
**AMBUSCADO**, V. **AMBUCADE**.  
**AMBUSHER** [ám'-búsh] n. 1. (mil.) *embuscade, f.*; 2. (m. p.) *embûche, f.*  
 Close —, *embuscade close, f.* To fall into an —, 1. (mil.) *tomber, donner dans des embûches; 2. (m. p.) tomber, donner dans des embûches; 3. to lay an — (for), dresser une embûche (à); to lie in —, se tenir en —.*  
**AMBUSI**, v. a. *embusquer.*  
**AMBUSI**, v. n. *s'embusquer.*  
**AMBUSIEMENT** [ám'-búsh-mément] n. † *embûche, f.*  
**AMBUSSION** [ám-búsh-ún] n. † *d'embûche, f.*  
**AMELIORATE** [a-mél'-yur-át] v. a. *améliorer; perfectionner.*  
**AMELIORATE**, v. n. *s'améliorer; se perfectionner.*  
**AMELIORATION** [a-mél'-yur-át-shún] n. *amélioration, f.*; *perfectionnement, m.*  
**AMEN** [ám'-mén] adv. *amen.*  
**AMENABLE** [ám-mé'-na-bl] adj. (ro) 1. † *justiciable (de); comptable (à); 2. § soumis (à); sujet (à).*  
 2. — to the laws, s'mis, *sujet aux lois.*  
**AMEND** [ám-ménd] v. a. 1. *amender; corriger; réformer; 2. amender* (une proposition, un projet de loi).  
**AMEND**, v. n. *s'amender; s'améliorer; se corriger.*  
**AMEND**,  
**"AMENDE"** [a-móngd'] n. † § *amende, f.* V. **FINIS**.  
**"Amende honorable"**, = *honorable.*  
**AMENDABLE** [ám-ménd'-da-bl] adj. † § *amendable.*  
**AMENDATORY** [ám-ménd'-da-tur-i] adj. *qui amende; qui corrige.*  
**AMENDER** [ám-ménd'-dur] n. † *personne chose qui amende, qui corrige, f.*  
**AMENDMENT** [ám-ménd'-mément] n. 1. (in, dans, à) *amendement, m.*; (of, de; re, forme, f.); 2. (to, à) *amendement* (à) m



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u, burn, her, sir; ôl oil; óá pound; th thin; th this.

proposition, à un projet de loi), m.; 3. (dr.) rectification, f.; changement, m. — is repentance, qui s'amende se repent.

AMENDS [a-mènz] n. pl. 1. dédommagement, m. sing.; 2. réparation; compensation, f. sing.

For —, to make —, by way of making —, en dédommagement. To make — (dr.), dédommager (de) to make some — (for), dédommager un peu (de).

AMENITY [a-mèn-i-ti] n. || § amé-tilé, f.

AMENTACÆ [n-men'-ta-æ] n. (bot.) amentacées, f. pl.

AMERCE [a-murs] v. a. 1. (IN, de) condanner à l'amende; condamner, punir d'une amende; 2. (OF, de) † § primer, V. FINE.

AMERCEABLE, adj. V. FINABLE.

AMERCEMENT [a-murs'-nènt] n. 1. † amende, f.; 2. † § privation; perte, f.

AMERCER [a-mur'-eur] n. personne qui impose une amende arbitraire, f.

AMERICAN, V. AMERCEMENT.

AMERICAN [a-mér'-i-kan] adj. améri- cain.

AMERICAN, n. 1. Américain, m.; Américaine, f.; 2. (imp.) américaine, f.

AMERICANISM [a-mér'-i-kan-izm] n. 1. patriotisme américain, m.; 2. idiome américain, m.

AMERICANIZE [a-mér'-i-kan-iz] v. a. † § naturaliser américain.

AMES ACE, V. AMBS ACE.

AMETHYST [am'-è-tist] n. (mln.) améthyste, f.

AMETHYSTINE [am'-è-tist-in] adj. améthystin; de couleur violette.

AMIABILITY [a-mi-a-bil'-i-ti] n. amabi- lité, f.

AMIALE [a'-mi-a-bl] adj. 1. aimable; 2. \*\* atrayant.

AMIABLENESS [a'-mi-a-bl-nès] n. † art de se faire aimer, m.; amabilité, f.

AMIABLY [a'-mi-a-bl] adv. 1. (pers.) † avec amabilité; 2. \*\* (chos.) agréa- blement; gracieusement.

AMIAN [am'-i-ant] n.

AMIANTH [am'-i-antk] n.

AMIANTHUS [am'-i-ant'-shùs] n. (mln.) amiante, m.

AMICABLE [am'-i-ka-bl] adj. 1. ami- cal; 2. amiable; 3. à l'amiable.

3. An — ajustment, un arrangement à l'amia- ble.

AMICABLENESS [am'-i-ka-bl-nès] n. état amical, m.

AMICABLY [am'-i-ka-bl] adv. 1. ami- calement; 2. amiablement; 3. à l'a- miable.

AMICE [am'-is] n. amict, m.

AMID [a-mid] \*\*.

AMIDST [a-midst] prép. au milieu de.

AMIDSHIPS [a-mid'-ships] adv. (mar.) par le travers.

Put the helm —! mettez la barre droite!

AMISS [a-mis] adj. (to, de) mauvais; 2. † mal (pas bien portant).

[AMISS ne précède jamais le nom.]

AMISS, adv. 1. mal; 2. en mal.

To come —, 1. àter mal; 2. ef- frayer; arrêter; embarrasser; to do —, mal faire; mal agir; to find it —, trouver mal; to speak — (of), mal parler (de); to take it —, prendre en mal; prendre en mauvaise part; to think it —, penser à mal. Nothing comes — to o., tout va à q. u.

AMISS, n. † tort, m.; défaut, m.; faute, f.; mal, m.

AMITY [am'-i-ti] n. amitié, f.

As tokens of peace and —, en signe de paix et d'amitié.

Tc hold —, † vivre en amitié.

AMM [am'-m]

AMMIOS [am'-mi-òs] n. (bot., pharm.) ammi, m.

AMMIAL [am'-mi-ral] n. † 1. amural, n.; 2. catésseau, m.

AMMONIA [am-mò'-ni-a] (chim.) am- moniaque, m. f.

AMMONIAC [am-mò'-ni-ak]

AMMONIACUM [am-mò'-ni-a-küm] n. (chim.) ammoniacum, m.; gomme ammoniacque, f.

AMMONIAC [am-mò'-ni-ak]

AMMONIACAL [am-mò'-ni-a-ka] adj. (chim.) ammoniacal.

Ammoniacal gas, gaz ammoniac, m.; ammoniacal salt, sel ammoniac, m.

Gum ammoniac, gomme ammoniacque, f.; sal ammoniac, sel ammoniac, m.

AMMONITE [am-mò'-ni-it] n. (conch. foss.) ammonite, f.

AMMUNITION [am-mü-nih'-ün] n. munition de guerre, f.

AMNESTY [am'-nès-ti] n. amnistie, f. Person pardoned by —, amnistié, m.; amnistié, f. To pardon a o. by —, amnistier q. u.

AMOMUM [a-mò'-müm] n. (bot.) amo- me, m.

AMONG [a-müng]

AMONGST [a-müngst] prép. parmi; chez; entre; au milieu de; avec.

From —, d'entre; — them, 1. parmi eux; 2. entre autres.

AMORIST [am'-ò-rist]

AMOROSO [a-mò'-rò'-sò] n. amoureux; amant, m.

AMOROUS [am'-ò-rüs] adj. amoureux.

AMOROUSLY [am'-ò-rüs-li] adv. amoureux- ment.

AMOROUSNESS [am'-ò-rüs-nès] n. penchant à l'amour, m.

AMORPHOUS [a-mòr'-füs] adj. (sci- ences) amorphe.

AMORT [a-mòrt] adv. † 1. mort; 2. § abattu.

AMORTIZATION [a-mòr-ti-zä'-shün]

AMORTIZEMENT [a-mòr'-tiz-mènt] n. (dr. anc.) amortissement (acte de faire tomber en mainmorte), m. V. MORTMAIN.

AMORTIZE [a-mòr'-tiz] v. a. 1. † amortir; 2. § affubler; 3. (dr.) amortir (faire tomber en mainmorte).

AMOTION [a-mò'-shün] n. † 1. destitu- tion, f.; 2. spoliation, f.

AMOUNT [a-mòunt] v. n. (to, à) 1. monter; se monter; s'élever; 2. § monter (avoir de l'importance); 3. (m. p.) se réduire.

1. To — to the sum of, se monter, s'élever à la somme de. 3. To — to nothing, se réduire à rien.

To — to the same, revenir au même.

AMOUNT, n. 1. || montant (total), m.; 2. § quantité, f.; somme, f.; totalité, f.; total, m.; chiffre, m.; force, f.; 3. valeur, f.; 4. § fruit; résultat, m.; 5. § (du temps) durée, f.

1. The — of a bill, le montant d'un mémoire. 5. The least — of life, la moindre durée de la vie.

To the — of 1, au montant de; pour la somme de; jusqu'à concurrence de; to the due —, jusqu'à due concurrence.

AMOUR [a-mòr] n. amours (in- trigue), f. pl.

AMPHIBIA [am-fib'-i-a] n. (zool.) am- phibies, m. pl.

AMPHIBIAL [am-fib'-i-äl] n. amphi- bie, m.

AMPHIBIOUS [am-fib'-i-üs] adj. || § amphibie.

AMPHIBIOUSNESS [am-fib'-i-üs-nès] n. 1. nature amphibie, f.

AMPHIBIOLOGICAL [am-fib'-i-òl-òj'-i-ka] adj. amphibologique.

AMPHIBIOLOGICALLY [am-fib'-i-òl-òj'-i-ka-li] adv. amphibologiquement.

AMPHIBIOLOGY [am-fib'-i-òl'-òj] n. amphibologie, f.

AMPHIBRACH [am'-fibrak] n. (vers.) amphibrache, m.

AMPHICTYONIC [am-fik-ti-òs'-ik] adj. (hist. gr.) amphictyonique.

AMPHICTYONS [am-fik-ti-òs'-iz] n. (hist. gr.) amphictyons, m. pl.

Representation in the council of the —, amphictyonie, f.

AMPHISCIAN [am-fish'-i-anz],

AMPHISCH [am-fish'-i-i] n. (astr., géog.) amphiscien, m.

AMPHITHEATRICAL [am-fi-tèò'-ni-träl] adj. en amphithéâtre.

AMPHITHEATRE [am-fi-tèò'-ni-tur] n. amphithéâtre, m.

AMPHITHEATRICAL [am-fi-tèò'-ni-träl] adj. (hist. rom.) amphithéâtre; de l'amphithéâtre.

AMPLE [am'-pl] adj. 1. || § ample; 2. § large; vaste.

AMPLENESS [am'-pl-nès] n. 1. || am- pleur, f.; 2. § grandeur; importance, f.

AMPLIATION [am-pli-a'-shün] n. (dr. rom.) rournement d'un jugement cri- minel, m.

AMPLIFICATION [am-pli-fi-kä'-shün] n. 1. amplification, f.; 2. † (rhét.) am- plification, f.

AMPLIFIER [am'-pli-fi-ur] n. 1. † négériste, m.; 2. (m. p.) amplifica- teur, m.

AMPLIFY [am'-pli-fi] v. a. 1. † agran- dir; étendre; augmenter; grossir; 2. § amplifier.

AMPLIFY, v. n. § 1. développer; 2. (ox. sur) encherir; 3. amplifier.

AMPLITUDE [am'-pli-tüd] n. 1. || ex- tension; étendue, f.; 2. || § étendue, f.; 3. § largeur, f.; 4. (astr.) amplitude, f.; 5. (géom.) amplitude, f.

AMPULY [am'-pul] adv. amplement.

AMPULLA [am-pül'-la] n. (méd.) an- poule, f.

AMPUTATE [am'-pü-tä] v. a. (chir.) am- puter (q. ch.); faire l'amputation de.

Person who has had a limb —d, am- puté, m.; amputé, f. To — a o.'s limb, amputer q. u. d'un membre; amputer q. u.; to have a limb —d, se faire am- puter; être amputé.

AMPUTATION [am-pü-tä'-shün] n. (chir.) amputation, f.

To perform an —, faire une —.

AMT, n. (com.) [abrév. de AMOUNT] montant, m.

AMULET [am'-ü-lèt] n. amulette, m.

AMUSE [a-müz] v. a. (WITH, de; WITH, in, à), amuser; divertir; \* dis- traire agréablement; récréer; \*\* plaire à; 2. (m. p.) amuser (tromper).

AMUSEMENT [a-müz'-mènt] n. amuse- ment, m.; divertissement, m.; distraction, f.

AMUSER [a-müz'-zur] n. † amuseur †, m.

AMUSING [a-müz'-zing] adj. amusant.

AMUSINGLY [a-müz'-zing-li] adv. d'une manière amusante; plaisam- ment.

AMUSIVE [a-müz'-siv] adj. \*\* amu- sant; agréable.

AMUSIVELY [a-müz'-siv-li] adv. \*\* agréablement.

AMYGDALATE [a-mig'-da-lät] adj. fait d'amandes.

AMYGDALATE, n. amandé, m.

AMYGDALOID [a-mig'-da-lòid] n. (géal., min.) amygdaloïde, f.

AMYLACEOUS [am-i-lä'-shüs] adj. amy- lacé.

AMYLIC [am'-i-lik] adj. (chim.) amy- lique.

AN [an] art. un, m.; une, f.

AN, conj. † 1. si; 2. comme si. — †, et; — if, f. si.

ANÄ [ä'-an] (terminaison ajoutée au nom d'un auteur) 1. ana; 2. (employé substantif), ana, m.; 3. (pharm.) ana.

ANABAPTISM [an-a-bap'-tizm] n. ana- baptisme (doctrine), m.

ANABAPTIST [an-a-bap'-tist] n. ana- baptiste, m. f.

ANABAPTISTIC [an-a-bap-tis'-tik],

ANABAPTISTICAL [an-a-bap-tis'-ti-ka] adj. d'anabaptiste; des anaba- ptistes.

ANABAPTISTICALLY [an-a-bap-tis'-ti-ka-li] adv. en anabaptiste.

ANABAPTISTRY [an-a-bap'-tis-tri] n. † anabaptisme, m.

ANABAPTIZE [an-a-bap'-tiz] v. a. ro- baptiser.

ANACARDIUM [an-a-kär'-di-üm] n. (bot.) anacarde, m.

ANACHORET [an-ak'-ò-rèt],

ANACHORITE [an-ak'-ò-rit] V. AN- CHORITE.

ANACHRONISM [an-ak'-rò-nizm] n. anachronisme, m.

ANACHRONISTIC [an-ak-rò-nis'-tik] adj. qui contient un anachronisme.

ANACOLUTHON [an-a-kò-lü'-thon] n. (gram.) anacoluthé, f.

ANACREONTIC [an-ak-rè-on'-tik] adj. anacréontique.

ANACREONTIC, n. poème anacré- ontique, m.

ANACREONTIQUE [an-ak-rè-on'-tik] n. † ode d'Anacréon. f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; ô no; ô move;

ANAGOGICAL [an-a-gej-'i-kal] adj. (théol.) *anagogique*.

ANAGRAM [an-'a-gram] n. *anagramme*, f.

ANAGRAMMATIC [an-a-gram-'mat-'ik], ANAGRAMMATICAL [an-n-gram-'mat-'i-kal] adj. *par anagramme*.

ANAGRAMMATICALLY [an-a-gram-'mat-'i-kal-li] adv. *par anagramme*.

ANAGRAMMATIST [an-a-gram-'mat-'ist] n. *anagrammatiste*, m.

ANAGRAMMATIZE [an-a-gram-'mat-'iz] v. n. *anagrammatiser*.

ANALECTS [an-'a-lek-ts] n. (philol.) *analectes*, m. pl.

ANALEMMA [an-a-lém-'ma] n. (astr.) *analeme*, m.

ANALEPTIC [an-a-lép-'tik] adj. (méd.) *analeptique*.

ANALEPTIC, n. (méd.) *analeptique*, m.

ANALOGICAL [an-a-loj-'i-kal] adj. *analogique*.

ANALOGICALLY [an-a-loj-'i-kal-li] adv. *analogiquement*.

ANALOGICALNESS [an-a-loj-'i-kal-'nes] n. *qualité d'avoir de l'analogie*, f.

ANALOGISM [an-'al-'o-jizm] n. (philos.) *analogisme*, m.

ANALOGIST [an-'nal-'o-jist] n. *personne qui établit des analogies*, f.

ANALOGIZE [an-'nal-'o-jiz] v. a. *expliquer analogiquement*.

ANALOGOUS [an-'al-'o-gjus] adj. 1. (to, à) *analogue*; 2. (math.) *de même espèce*.

ANALOGOUSLY [an-'al-'o-gjus-li] adv. *d'une manière analogue*.

ANALOGY [an-'al-'o-jij] n. (TO, WITH, avec) *analogie*, f.

By —, *par analogie*. To conclude, to judge, to reason from —, *conclure, juger, raisonner par* —.

ANALYSIS [an-'nal-'i-sis] n. || § *analyse*, f. To make an —, *faire une* —.

ANALYST [an-'a-lis-t] n. *analyste*, m.

ANALYTIC [an-'a-lit-'ik], ANALYTICAL [an-'a-lit-'i-kal] adj. 1. *analytique*; 2. *raisonné*.

ANALYTICALLY [an-'a-lit-'i-kal-li] adv. *analytiquement*.

ANALYTICS [an-'a-lit-'iks] n. pl. *analytique*, f. sing.

Aristotle's —, = *S' Aristote*, f. pl.

ANALYZE [an-'a-liz] v. a. || § *analyser, faire l'analyse de*.

ANALYZER [an-'a-liz-er] n. 1. *agent de décomposition*, m.; 2. § *analyseur* †, m.

ANAMORPHOSIS [an-a-'môr-'fo-'sis] n. (persp.) *anamorphose*, f.

ANANAS [an-'nâ-'nas] n. (bot.) *ananas*, m.

ANAPEST [an-'a-pést] n. (vers.) *anapeste*, m.

ANAPESTIC [an-'a-pést-'tik] n. (vers.) *mesure anapestique*, f.

ANAPESTIQUE, adj. (vers.) *anapestique*.

ANAPHORA [an-'nâ-'fô-'ra] n. (rhét.) *anaphore*, f.

ANARCH [an-'âr-k] n. † *anarchiste* (par excellence), m.

ANARCHIAL [an-'nâr-'ki-al], ANARCHIC [an-'nâr-'kik], ANARCHICAL [an-'nâr-'kik-kal] adj. *anarchique*.

ANARCHIST [an-'âr-'kist] n. *anarchiste*, m. f.

ANARCHY [an-'âr-'ki] n. *anarchie*, f.

ANASARCA [an-'a-sâr-'ka] n. (méd.) *anasarque*, f.

ANASARCOUS [an-'a-sâr-'kjus] adj. (méd.) *qui a rapport à l'anasarque*.

ANASTOMOSIS [an-'nas-to-'mô-'sis] n. (anat.) *anastomose*, f.

ANASTOMOTIC [an-'nas-to-'mô-'tik] adj. 1. (snnt.) *anastomotique*; 2. (phrét.) *croisé*.

ANASTROPHE [an-'nâ-'trô-'fé] n. (gram.) *anastrophe*, f.

ANATHEMA [an-'nat-'ê-'ma] n. || § *anathème*, m.

To denounce an — against, *dire = à; to hurl an —, lancer un —*.

ANATHEMATICAL [an-'nat-'ê-'mat-'i-kal] adj. *d'anathème*.

ANATHEMATICALITY [an-'nat-'ê-'mat-'i-kal-'ti] adv. *en forme d'anathème*.

ANATHEMATIZATION [an-'nat-'ê-'ma-'ti-'zei-'shn] n. † *action d'anathématiser*, f.

ANATHEMATIZE [an-'nat-'ê-'ma-'tiz] v. a. || § *anathématiser; frapper d'anathème*.

ANATHEMATIZED [an-'nat-'ê-'ma-'tizd] adj. *anathème*.

ANATOMICAL [an-a-'tom-'i-kal] adj. *anatomique*.

ANATOMICALLY [an-a-'tom-'i-kal-li] adv. *anatomiquement*.

ANATOMIST [an-'nat-'ô-'mist] n. *anatomiste*, m.

ANATOMIZE [an-'nat-'ô-'niz] v. a. || § *anatomiser; faire l'anatomie de*.

ANATOMY [an-'nat-'ô-'mi] n. 1. || § *anatomie*, f.; 2. || § (m. p.) *squelette*, m.

— of man, *anatomie humaine, de l'homme*.

ANBURY, F. AMBURY.

ANCESTOR [an-'sés-'tôr] n. 1. *un de ses ancêtres*, m.; — s (pl.), *ancêtres; aïeux; pères*, m. pl.; 2. (plais.) *respectable, digne père*, m.; 3. (dr.) *respectant*, m.

ANCESTRAL [an-'sés-'trâl] adj. *d'ancêtres; des ancêtres; de ses ancêtres*.

ANCESTRY [an-'sés-'tri] n. sing. \* *ancêtres; aïeux*, m. pl.

Nobility of —, *nob'esse d'ancêtres*.

ANCHIOR [ang-'kur] n. || § *ancree*, f.

Flood —, = *de flot*; sea —, = *du large*; sheet —, 1. (mar.) = *de salut, de miséricorde*; 2. § *planche de salut*, f.

To cast, to drop —, *jeter l'* —; to come to an —, *venir au mouillage*; to drag the —, *chasser sur ses* —; to dragger ses —; to let go the —, *laisser tomber l'* —; to moullier; to lie, to ride at —, *être à l'* —; to stow the —, *mettre l'* — à poste; to weigh —, *lever son* —. Let go the —! (command.) *mouille!*

ANCHIOR-GROUND, n. (mar.) *mouillage*, m.

ANCHIOR-HOLD, n. (mar.) *tenue*, f.

ANCHIOR-SMITH, n. *forgeur d'ancres*, m.

ANCHOR-STOCK, n. (mar.) *jas d'ancree*, m.

ANCHOR, v. a. 1. (mar.) *mouiller*; 2. § *ancrer* (établir, fixer).

To — o's self, to be —ed §, *s'ancrer* (se fixer).

ANCHOR, v. n. 1. (mar.) *mouiller*; 2. § *s'ancrer* (se fixer).

ANCHORAGE [ang-'kur-'âj] n. 1. (mar.) *mouillage*, m.; 2. § (OF, sur) *mouillage*, m.; 3. (mar.) *droit d'ancrage, de mouillage*, m.; 4. (sing.) *mar. ancres*, f. pl.

ANCHORED [ang-'kurd] adj. 1. † *mar. mouillé*; 2. § *ancré* (établi, fixé).

ANCHORET [ang-'kô-'rét], ANCHORITE [ang-'kô-'rit] n. *anachorète*, m.

ANCHORING [ang-'kur-'ing] adj. \*\* à l'ancree.

ANCHORING, n. (mar.) *action de mouiller*, f.

ANCHORING-GROUND, n. (mar.) *mouillage*, m.

ANCHORING-PLACE, n. (mar.) *mouillage*, m.

To stand for the —, *aller au* —.

ANCHOVY [an-'tshé-'vi] n. (ich.) *anchois*, m.

ANCHOVY-SAUCE, n. *saucce aux anchois*, f.

ANCIENT [ân-'shên] adj. 1. || § *ancien*; 2. \*\* *antique*; 3. † *vieux*.

ANCIENT, n. 1. *ancien*, m.; 2. † *enseigne*, f.; 3. † *enseigne porte-étendard*, m.

The — of days †, *l'ancien des jours* (Dleu), m.

ANCIENT-DEARER, n. † *enseigne; porte-drapeau*, m.

ANCIENTLY [ân-'shên-li] adv. *anciennement*.

ANCIENNESS [ân-'shên-'nes] n. *ancienneté* (qualité de ce qui est ancien), f.

ANCIENTRY [ân-'shên-'tri] n. n. *ancienneté* (d'une famille), f.

ANCLE, V. ANGLE.

AND [and] conj. 1. † *et*; 2. (quand un

comparatif est répété) *de ... et; 3. (attelé de), 4. † et; 5. † quand (si)*.

2. Better — better, de mieux en mieux; worse — worse, de pis en pis; wiser — wiser, de plus en plus sage.

— if †, *si*.

ANDANTE [an-'dan-'tê] n. (mus.) *andanté*, m.

ANDEAN [an-'dê-an] adj. *des Andes*.

ANDIRON [an-'di-'urn] n. † *chenet*, m.

ANDROGYNOUS [an-'droj-'i-'njus] adj. 1. (bot.) *androgyné*; 2. (zool.) *androgyné; hermaphrodite*.

— plant, species, arbre, espèce *androgyné, monoïque*.

ANEAR [an-'nêr] prép. † *près*.

ANECDOTE [an-'êk-'dôt] n. *anecdote*, f.

Dramatic —, *comédie anecdotique*, f.

Relater of — s, *anecdotier*, m.

ANECDOTICAL [an-'nêk-'dôt-'i-kal] adj. *anecdotique*.

ANELLIDES [an-'nêl-'li-'dêz] n. pl. (zool.) *annelides*, m. pl.

ANEMOMETER [an-'ê-mou-'tê-'tur] n. *anémomètre*, m.

ANEMONE [an-'nêm-'ô-nê], ANEMONY [an-'nêm-'ô-nij] n. (bot.) *anémone*, f.

Sea — (pol.), *actinie*, f.; † *anémone de mer*, f.

ANEMONE-ROOT, n. *patte, griffe d'anémone*, f.

ANEMOSCOPE [an-'nêm-'ô-skôp] n. (phys.) *anémoscope*, m.

AN-END [an-'ênd] adj. (mar.) 1. *debout*; 2. *quindé*.

ANENT [an-'nênt] prép. † *contre; près de; sur*.

ANET [an-'nêt] n. (bot.) *aneth commun; fenouil puant*, m.

ANEURISM [an-'û-'rizm] n. (méd.) *anérisme*, m.

Active — of the heart, = *actif* (ix.) *hypertrophie* (f) *du cœur*.

ANEURISMAL [an-'û-'riz-'mal] adj. (méd.) *anérisimal; anérismatique*.

ANEW [an-'nu] adv. \* *de nouveau*.

ANFRACTUOUS [an-'frak-'tu-ûs] adj. *anfRACTUEUX*.

ANFRACTUOUS [an-'frak-'tu-ûs] adj. *anfRACTUEUX*.

ANFRACTUOUSITY [an-'frak-'tu-ûs-'i-tij] n.

ANFRACTUOUSNESS [an-'frak-'tu-ûs-'i-tij-'nes] n.

ANFRACTUOUS [an-'frak-'tu-ûs] adj. *anfRACTUEUX*.

ANGEL [an-'jêl] n. 1. † § *ange*, m.; 2. § *envoyé; messager*, m.; 3. † § *un ange* (monnaie angl. de 12 francs), m.

Fallen —, *ange déchû; gardien, tutelary* —, = *tutelaire*. Like an —, *comme un ange*.

ANGEL-FISH, n. (Ich.) 1. *angelot; anges de mer*, m.; 2. *raie molvular*, f.; *ange de mer*, m.

ANGEL-LIKE, adj. \*\* *comme un ange; d'ange*.

ANGEL-SHOT, n. (mar.) *boulet ramé*, m. sing.; *boulet coupé*, m. sing.; *anges*, m. pl.

ANGEL-WATER, n. *eau de Portugal*, f.

ANGEL-WING, n. \*\* 1. *aile d'ange*, f.; 2. § *ange ailé*, m.

ANGEL-WINGED, adj. \*\* *aux ailes d'ange*.

ANGEL-WORSHIP, n. *culte des anges*, m.

ANGEL adj. *d'ange; angélique*.

ANGELIC [an-'jêl-'ik], ANGELICAL [an-'jêl-'i-kal] adv. || § *angélique*.

ANGELICA [an-'jêl-'i-kal] n. (bot.) *angélique*, f.

Candied —, = *confite*.

ANGELICALLY [an-'jêl-'i-kal-li] adv. *angéliquement*.

ANGELICALNESS [an-'jêl-'i-kal-'nes] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *angélique*.

ANGELOT [an-'jêl-'ot] n. *angelet* (pièce de fromage), m.

ANGELUS [an-'jêl-'jus] n. (=el. cath.) *angélus*, m.

To say the —, *dire l'* —; to ring the —, *sonner l'* —.

ANGER [ang-'gur] n. 1. *colère*, f. *courroux*, m.; † *fischerie*, f.; 2. † *deus leur*, f.

Fit of —, *accès de colère amovible*.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u, burn, her, sir; ôl oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

ment, m. To provoke a o. to —, émoi- voir, exciter, irriter, allumer la colère, le courroux de q. u.

ANGER, v. a. \* mettre en colère; droquer; irriter.

ANGERLY [ang-gur-li] adv. ‡ en colère; fâché; irrité.

ANGERLY, adv. 1. † avec colère; 2. † scélératement.

ANGINA [an-ji-'na] n. (méd.) angé- sine, f.

— parotidea, = parotide; ¶ oreillon, m. Attended with —, angineux.

ANGIOGRAPHY [an-ji-'og-'ra-fi] n (anat.) angiographie, f.

ANGIOLOGY [an-ji-'ol-'ô-ji] n. angio- logie, f.

ANGIOSPERMOUS [at-ji-'ô-spur-'mûs; adj. (bot.) angiosperme.

ANGLE [ang-'gl] n. 1. angle, m.; 2. † § coin, m.; 3. (sciences) angle, m.

ANGLE, n. ligne (pour la pêche), f.

ANGLE-ROD, n. seion (à pêcher), f.

ANGLE-TIE, n. (charp., maç.) écoinçon; écoinçon, m.

ANGLE, v. n. (FOR) 1. † § pêcher (à la ligne); 2. † § tendre l'hameçon (à); amorcer; 3. § (FOR) surprendre.

To — for..., aller à la pêche à....

ANGLER, n. (hist.) Angle, m.

ANGLED [ang-'gl] adj. à... angles.

Acute —, acutangle; eight —, octo- gone; eleven —, endécagone; five —, pentagone; four —, quadrangulaire; many —, polygone; nine —, enne- gone; obtuse —, obtusangle; right —, rectangulaire; seven —, heptagone; six —, hexagone; ten —, décagone; three —, triangulaire; twelve —, do- décagone.

ANGLER [ang-'glur] n. 1. pêcheur (à la ligne), m.; 2. (ich.) baudroie, m. f. ¶ raie pécheresse, f.

ANGLICAN [ang-'gl-ikan] adj. angli- can.

ANGLICAN, n. anglican, m.; angli- cane, f.

ANGLICISM [ang-'gl-'i-siz-m] n. angli- cisme, m.

ANGLICIZE [ang-'gl-'i-â-iz] v. a. rendre anglicis.

ANGLING [ang-'gl-ing] n. pêche (à la ligne), f.

Ground —, = à la ligne de fond.

ANGLO [ang-'glô] anglo....

ANGLO-DANISH, adj. anglo-danois.

ANGLO-SAXON, adj. anglo-saxon.

ANGLO-SAXON, n. Anglo-Saxon, m.

ANGLOMANIA [ang-'glô-'mâ-'ni-a] n. anglomanie, f.

ANGORA [an-'gô-'ra] adj. angora.

— cat, =; chat =, m.

ANGRILY [ang-'gri-li] adv. avec co- lère.

ANGRY [ang-'gri] adj. (WITH, contre; AT, de, to, de) 1. (pers.) en colère; ir- rité; fâché; 2. (chos.) en colère; fu- rieux; terrible; \*\* de la colère; cour- roucé; en courroux; 3. † \*\* offensé.

1. To be — with a o., at a th., être en colère, irrité contre q. u., de q. ch. 2. The — flood, the — clouds, les flots, les nuages furieux, courroucés.

To get —, se fâcher; entrer en co- lère; se mettre en colère; to make a o. — (with), mettre q. u. en colère contre; fâcher q. u. contre.

ANGUISH [ang-'gwish] n. douleur; angouisse, f.

— of heart, déchirement, serrement de cœur, m. To be in —, être au sup- plice.

ANGUISH, v. a. † affliger.

ANGULAR [ang-'gû-lur] adj. 1. angu- laire; 2. (anat.) angulaire; 3. (bot.) angulaire; angulé.

ANGULARITY [ang-'gû-lur-'li-ti], ANGULARNESS [ang-'gû-lur-'nês] n. † état angulaire, m.

ANGULARLY [ang-'gû-lur-li] adv. angulairement.

ANGULATED [ang-'gû-lâ-téd] adj. (aid.) angulé.

ANGULOUS [ang-'gû-lûs] adj. angu- leux.

ANIGITS [a-'ni-tis] adv. † de nuit; la nuit.

ANIL [an-'il] n. (bot.) anil, m.

ANILE [an-'il] adj. de vieille femme.

ANILENESS [an-'il-'nês], ANILITY [a-'sil-'li-ti] n. † rado- tage, m.

ANIMADVERSION [an-i-'mad-vur-'shûn] n. (ON, UPON, pour) animadver- sion, f.

ANIMADVERT [an-i-'mad-vurt] v. n. (ON, UPON, contre) exercer son animad- version; (UPON, à) s'attaquer; (ON, UPON, ...) critiquer; fronder.

ANIMADVERTER [an-i-'mad-vur-'tur] n. (ON, UPON, de) 1. † critique (qui exerce son animadversion), m.; 2. † § juge, m.; 3. frondeur, m.; frondeuse, f.

ANIMAL [an-'i-mal] n. 1. † animal, m.; 2. † § (m. p.) (pers.) animal, m.

ANIMAL, adj. animal.

— actions, fonctions, actes (m.), fonc- tions (f.) de la vie animale.

ANIMALCULA [an-i-'mal-'kû-lu] n. pl. animalcules, m. pl.

ANIMALCULAR [an-i-'mal-'kû-lâr], ANIMALCULINE [an-i-'mal-'kû-lin] adj. des animalcules.

ANIMALCULE [an-i-'mal-'kûl] n. ani- malcule, m.

ANIMALISH [an-'i-mal-ish] adj. d'ani- mal.

ANIMALITY [an-i-'mal-'li-ti] n. ani- malité, f.

ANIMALIZATION [an-i-'mal-'i-zâ-'shûn] n. animalisation, f.

ANIMALIZE [an-'i-mal-'iz] v. a. 1. rendre animal; 2. convertir en sub- stance animale; 3. douer des proprié- tés des animaux.

To become —, s'animaliser.

ANIMALLY [an-'i-mal-li] adv. en ani- mal.

ANIMATE [an-'i-mât] v. a. 1. † ani- mer; vivifier; 2. † ranimer; revivi- fier; 3. † § (WITH, de) animer (exciter); ranimer.

3. To — a o. with a sentiment, animer q. u. d'un sentiment.

ANIMATE, adj. \*\* † animé.

ANIMATED [an-'i-mâ-téd] adj. † § animé.

ANIMATING [an-'i-mâ-ting] adj. § qui anime, ranime.

ANIMATINGLY [an-'i-mâ-ting-li] adv. d'une manière propre à animer.

ANIMATION [an-i-'mâ-'shûn] n. 1. † animation, f.; 2. † § vie; vivacité; ar- deur, f.; 3. † § verve, f.; chaleur, f.; feu, m.; mouvement, m.

Syncope —, (méd.) 1. asphyxie, f.; 2. syncope, f.

ANIMATIVE [an-'i-mâ-tiv] adj. capa- ble d'animer.

ANIMATOR [an-'i-mâ-tur] n. † § per- sonne, chose qui donne la vie, qui ani- me, f.

ANIMETTA [an-i-'mê-ta] n. (rel. cath.) voile du calice, m.

ANIMOSITY [an-i-'mos-'i-ti] n. ani- mosité, f.

ANISE [an-'is] n. (bot.) anis, m.

ANISE-SEED [an-'is-'sêd] n. 1. (bot.) grains d'anis, f.; anis, m.; anis vert, m.; 2. (liqueur) anisette, f.

Indian, star —, (bot.) anis étoilé, m.; badiane, f.

ANISE-SEED-TREE, n. (bot.) badian, m.; badiane, f.; anis étoilé, m.

ANISUM, V. ANISE.

ANKLE [ang-'kl] n. cheville du pied, f.; (anat.) malléoles; f. pl.

ANKLE-BONE, n. astragale, f.

ANKLE-JOINT, n. (anat.) cou-de-pied, m.; coude-pied, m.; articulation tibio- tarsienne, f.

ANKLED [ang-'klâ] adj. aux che- villes....

Ill —, = mal faites; well —, = bien faites; bien jambé. To be well —, être bien jambé.

ANKYLOSIS [an-'ki-'lô-'sis] n. (méd.) ankylose, f.

ANN, n. [abréviation d'ANNUM] an, m. V. ANNUM.

ANNALIST [an-'nal-'ist] n. anna- liste, m.

ANNALS [an-'nâls] n. pl. 1. annales,

f. pl.; 2. fastes, m. pl.; 3. † § histoire, f. sing.

ANNATS [an-'nats] n. pl. (dr. can.) an- nate, f. sing.

ANNEAL [an-'neal] v. a. 1. † tempérer, 2. † § purifier; 3. (ind.) recuire.

ANNEALING [an-'nêl-'ing] n. (ind.) re- cuit, m.; recuite, f.

ANNELLIDA [an-'nêl-'li-'da] n. pl. (zool.) annélides, m. pl.

ANNEX [an-'nêks] v. a. (TO, à) 1. † an- nexer; 2. † § joindre; attacher.

To be —ed (to), 1. être annexé (à); 2. être joint, attaché (à); 3. faire suite (à).

ANNEX, v. n. † § se joindre; s'at- tacher.

ANNEX, n. annexe (ce qui est uni à une chose principale), f.

ANNEXATION [an-'nêk-'sâ-'shûn] n. † annexation (action), f.

ANNEXED [an-'nêkt] p. pa. adj. 1. † joint; 2. (dr.) c'annexé.

ANNEXMENT [an-'nêks-'mênt] n. 1. annexion, f.; 2. annexé, f.

ANNIHILABLE [an-'ni-'hi-'la-'bl] adj. qui peut être annihilé, anéanti.

ANNIHILATE [an-'ni-'hi-'lât] v. a. 1. † § anéantir; 2. † détruire; 3. † § effacer; abaisser; 4. (dr.) annihilé.

ANNIHILATE, adj. 1. † anéanti; 2. (dr.) annihilé.

ANNIHILATING [an-'ni-'hi-'lât-ing] n. anéantissement, m.

ANNIHILATION [an-'ni-'hi-'lât-'shûn] n. 1. † § anéantissement, m.; 2. † § suppres- sion, f.

ANNIVERSARILY [an-'ni-'vur-'sâ-'ri-li] adv. à une époque anniversaire.

ANNIVERSARY [an-'ni-'vur-'sâ-'ri] n. 1. anniversaire, m.; 2. ode d'anni- versaire, f.; 3. (lit. cath.) anniver- saire, m.

ANNIVERSARY, adj. anniver- saire.

"ANNO DOMINI" [an-'nô-'dô-'i-'ni] l'an du Seigneur.

ANNOMINATION [an-'nom-'i-nâ-'shûn] n. 1. annomination, f.; 2. altéra- tion, f.

ANNOTATE [an-'nô-'tâ] v. n. anno- ter.

ANNOTATION [an-'nô-'tâ-'shûn] n. an- notation, f.

ANNOTATIONIST [an-'nô-'tâ-'shûn-'ist] n. (m. p.) fâuteur d'annotations, m.

ANNOTATOR [an-'nô-'tâ-tur] n. anno- tateur, m.

ANNOTTO, V. ARNOTTO.

ANNOUNCE [an-'nôuns] v. a. (TO, à) 1. † § annoncer (à); 2. † § proclamer (à); 3. † § prononcer (sur); disposer (de).

ANNOUNCEMENT [an-'nôuns-'mênt] n. 1. annonce, f.; 2. avis, m.

ANNOUNCER [an-'nôun-'anr] n. per- sonne qui annonce (une nouvelle), f.

ANNoy [an-'nô] v. a. ennuyer; tour- menter; inquiéter; molester; troubler; incommoder; contrarier; être désa- gréable à.

ANNoy, ANNOYANCE [an-'nô-'ans] n. (TO a o. IN a th.; TO) 1. ennui, m.; tourment, m.; incommodité, f.; contra- riété, f.; mal, m.; 2. † § atteinte, f.

ANNoyer [an-'nô-'ur] n. personnes qui ennuyent, contrarient, molestent, inquiètent, tourmentent, f.

ANNoyING [an-'nô-'ing] adj. 1. en- nuoyer; tourmentant; contrariant; 2. déplaçant.

ANNUAL [an-'ni-'âl] adj. annuel.

Semi —, de semestre.

ANNUAL, n. 1. annuelle, m.; 2. (bot.) plante annuelle, f.; 3. (liturg. cath.) annuel, m.

ANNUALLY [an-'ni-'âl-'li] adv. an- nuellement.

Semi —, par semestre.

ANNUARY [an-'ni-'âr-i] n. annus aïre, m.

ANNUITANT [an-'ni-'tânt] n. (fin.) 1 détenteur d'annuité, m.; 2. rentier, porteur, détenteur d'une rente an- nuelle, m.

ANNUITY [an-'ni-'t-i-ti] n. 1. (fin.) an- nuité, f.; 2. rente annuelle, f.

Certain, terminable —, annuité, † consolidated annuities, rentes consou-



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move

**bles, f. pl.**; contingent —, *rente viagère*; Intermittible —, *rente perpétuelle*, f. Government —, *rente sur l'État*; long —, *à long terme*; reversionary —, *double premier payement ne commence qu'après certain événement dont l'époque est indéterminée*; terminable —, — in arrears, *arrivages*, m. pl. To buy an —, *amortir une rente*; to recoup an —, *racheter une rente*; to settle — upon a o., *constituer une rente à p. u.*; to sink money in an —, in the purchase of an —, *placer, mettre son argent à fonds perdu, perdu*.

**ANNUL** [an-nul] v. a. (—LING; —LED) annuler; rendre nul.  
**ANNULARY** [an-nul-à-ri] n. annuaire.  
**ANNULARY** [an-nul-à-ri] adj. annulaire.  
**ANNULATE** [an-nul-à-ri] adj. (sciences) annulé.  
**ANNULATED** [an-nul-à-ri-téd] adj. 1. annulé; 2. (zool.) annelé.  
**ANNULET** [an-nul-à-ri] n. 1. anneau; 2. (arch.) armilles, f. pl.  
**ANNULMENT** [an-nul-mént] n. annulation, f.  
**"ANNUM"** [an-núm] n. f. an, m. V. YEAR.

Per —, *par an, fan*.  
**ANNUNCIATION** [an-nun-ssi-à-shún] n. 1. annonce, f.; 2. avis, m.; 2. promulgation; proclamation, f.; 3. (relig. chrét.) Annonciation, f.  
— of our Lady, *Annonciation de Notre-Dame, de la Vierge*.  
**ANODYNE** [an-ò-din] adj. anodin.  
— neeclack, f. *collier pour la dentition*, m.; 2. § *collier anodin*, m.  
**ANODYNE**, n. 1. remède anodin, m.; 2. \*\* breuvage anodin, m.; 3. (méd.) anodin; calmant, m.  
**ANOINT** [a-nòint] v. a. 1. oindre; 2. froter; 3. § *frôter* (de coups).  
**ANOINTED** [a-nòint-téd] adj. 1. oint; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *gaillard; archigaillard*.  
An — dog (m. p.), *un fier gaillard*.  
**ANOINTED**, n. ¶ oint, m.  
The Lord's —, f. *du Seigneur*.

**ANOINTER** [a-nòint-tur] n. † personne oint, f.  
**ANOINTING** [a-nòint-ting] n. onction (action), f.  
**ANOINTMENT** [a-nòint-mént] n. 1. onction (action), f.; 2. état de ce qui est oint, m.  
**ANOMALISTIC** [a-nom-à-lis-tik] adj. (astr.) *anomalistique*.  
**ANOMALOUS** [a-nom-à-lú] adj. 1. (did.) *anomal*; 2. irrégulier; *anormal*; 3. § (m. p.) *hétéroclite*; 4. (anat.) *anomal*; *anormal*; *monstrueux*.  
**ANOMALOUSLY** [a-nom-à-lú-li] adv. 1. (did.) *d'une manière anormale*; 2. irrégulièrement.  
**ANOMALY** [a-nom-à-li] n. 1. (did.) *anomalie*, f.; 2. *anomalie*; *irrégularité*, f.; 3. (bot., zool.) *anomalie*; *monstruosité*, f.  
Mean, simple —, (astr.) *anomalie moyenne, simple*; equated, true —, *vérite*.

**ANOMIA** [a-nò-mi-a] n. (conch.) *anomie*, f.  
**ANON** [a-non] adj. † \*\* 1. *ussité* (immédiatement); *tantôt*; 2. *tantôt* (alternativement).  
— Ever and —, \*\* *de temps en temps*; *de temps à autre*.  
**ANONYMOUS** [a-non-ì-mú] adj. *anonyme*.  
An — author, *person, un anonyme*, m. To remain —, *garder l'—*.  
**ANONYMOUSLY** [a-non-ì-mú-li] adv. *en gardant l'anonymie*; *sous le voile de l'anonymie*.  
**ANOREXY** [a-nò-rè-ki] n. (méd.) *anorexie*, f.

**ANORMAL** [a-nòr-mal] adj. *anormal*.  
**ANOTHER** [an-òth-er] adj. 1. un autre; 2. un autre; *encore un*; 3. † autre, m.  
— Just such —, *un tout pareil*; one —, *un l'autre*; one after —, 1. (pers.) *l'un après l'autre*; 2. (chos.) *l'un après l'autre*; *de suite*; *coup sur coup*; one with —, *l'un dans l'autre*; *l'un portant l'autre*; *le fort portant le faible*. —, *d'autrui*. — and —, 1. *et encore d'autres*; 2. *toujours un nouveau*...  
**ANOTTA**, V. ARNOTTO.  
**ANSATED** [an-sà-téd] adj. *garni d'une anse*; *à anse*.  
**ANSERINE** [an-ser-in] adj. *d'oie*.  
**ANSWER** [an-sur] v. a. 1. ¶ (absol.) *répondre*; (avec rég.) *répondre à*; 2. § (to, d) *répondre*; 3. § *répondre de*; 4. § *résoudre*; 5. § *satisfaire*; *comblar*; 6. § *payer*; *expier*.  
1. To — a question, *répondre à une question*. 2. The galleries —ed to our modern circle, *les galeries répondaient à nos cercles modernes*. 4. To — a proposition, a problem, *résoudre une proposition, un problème*. 6. To — a fault, *expier une faute*.  
**ANSWER**, v. n. (to, d) 1. ¶ *répondre*; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) *raisonner*; *être raisonneur*; *faire le raisonneur*, *la raisonneuse*; 3. (chos.) *réussir*.  
3. Gypsum — as manure, *le gypse réusit comme engrais*.  
**ANSWER**, n. 1. (to, d) 1. § *réponse*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *raisonnement*, m.; 3. † *compte* à rendre, m.  
Shuffling —, *réponse de Normand*.  
For —, *pour toute* —; in —, *en réponse* — (m. p.) *être raisonneur, raisonneuse*; *faire le raisonneur, la raisonneuse*; to return an —, *rendre un* —; to wait for an —, *attendre la* —. No —! give me an —, *point de raisonnement! point tant de raisonnements!* o.'s only — is, *pour toute* —.  
**ANSWERABLE** [an-sur-s-à-bl] adj. (to, d) 1. § *susceptible de réponse*; 2. § *qui répond*; *correspondant*; *conforme*; 3. § *responsable*.  
To be —, *être susceptible de réponse*; *admettre une* —; 2. *répondre*; *correspondre*; 3. *être responsable*.  
**ANSWERABLENESS** [an-sur-s-à-bl-nés] n. (to) *conformité (à)*; *justesse de rapport* (avec), f.  
**ANSWERABLY** [an-sur-s-à-bl] adv. 1. *proportionnellement*; 2. *convenablement*.  
**ANSWERER** [an-sur-er] n. 1. † (m. p.) *personne qui répond*, f.; *raisonneur*, m.; *raisonneuse*, f.; 2. *antagoniste*; *adversaire* (qui répond), m.  
**ANSWERING** [an-sur-ing] adj. *qui répond à*; *correspondant*; *sympathique*.  
**ANT** [ant] 1. [contraction de AN NOT]; 2. [contraction de ARE NOT].  
**ANT** [ant] † [contraction de AN IT, s'il] V. AN.  
**ANT** [ant] n. (ent.) *fourmi*, f.  
White —, *termitte*, m.; † *fourmi blanche*, f.  
**ANT-BEAR**, n. (mam.) *fourmilier*, m.  
**ANT-EATER**, n. 1. (mam.) *fourmilier*, m.; 2. (orn.) *fourmilier*, m.  
**ANT-HILL**, n. *fourmilière*, f.  
**ANT-LION**, n. (ent.) *fourmilion*, m.  
**ANTAGONISM** [an-tag-ò-niz-m] n. 1. *contestation*; *lutte*, f.; 2. (anat.) *antagonisme*, m.  
**ANTAGONIST** [an-tag-ò-nist] n. 1. † § *antagoniste*, m.; 2. (anat.) *antagoniste*, m.  
**ANTAGONIST** [an-tag-ò-nist] adj. (anat.) *antagoniste*.  
**ANTAGONIZE** [an-tag-ò-niz] v. n. † *lutter*; *combattre*.  
**ANTAGONY** [an-tag-ò-ni] n. † *contestation*; *lutte*, f.  
**ANTANACLASIS** [an-ta-na-kla-sis] n., pl. ANTANACLASES, (rhet.) *antanaclase*, f.  
**ANTARCTIC** [an-tàrk-tik] adj. (astr., géog.) *antarctique*.  
**ANTE** [an-tè] (préfixe qui signifie *avant*, *antérieur*, *anté*, *anti*). V. ANTE-DILUVIAN, ANTEPENULTIMATE, ANTE-DATE, ANTECHAMBER.  
**ANTEACT** [an-tè-akt] n. *acte antérieur*, m.  
**ANTECEDENCE** [an-tè-sè-dèns] n. 1. *action de précéder*, f.; 2. *état de ce qui est antécédent*, m.  
**ANTECEDENT** [an-tè-sè-dènt] adj. *antécédent*; *antérieur*.  
**ANTECEDENT**, n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.

**ANTECEDENTLY** [an-tè-sè-dènt-ì] adv. *antécédemment*.  
**ANTECHAMBER** [an-tè-tà-bàn-br] n. *antichambre*, f.  
**ANTECHAPEL** [an-tè-tà-pèl] n. *avant-corps de chapelle*, m.  
**ANTECURSOR** [an-tè-kur-sur] n. (ant rom.) *avant-coureux*; *éclairer*, m.  
**ANTEDATE** [an-tè-dàt] n. 1. † *antidate*, f.; 2. † § *présentement*, m.  
**ANTEDATED**, v. a. 1. † § *antidater*. 2. § *anticiper*; 3. § *avancer*.  
3. To — o.'s doom, *nvancer son sort*.

**ANTEDILUVIAN** [an-tè-dil-ú-vi-àl] n. *antediluvien*.  
**ANTEDILUVIAN**, n. *antediluvien*, m.  
**ANTELOPE** [an-tè-lòp] n. (mam.) *antilope*, f.  
**ANTEMERIDIAN** [an-tè-mè-rid-ì-à] adj. *avant midi*.  
**ANTEMUNDANE** [an-tè-mùn-dàn] adj. \*\* *d'avant la création du monde*.  
**ANTENNE** [an-tèn-nè] n. pl. (ent.) *antennes*, f. pl.  
**ANTENUMBER** [an-tè-núm-bur] n. † *nombre antécédent*, m.  
**ANTENUPTIAL** [an-tè-núp-à-nal] adj. *d'avant le mariage*.  
**ANTEPASCAL** [an-tè-pàs-kal] adj. *d'avant Pâque*.  
**ANTEPENULT** [an-tè-pè-núlt] n. (gram.) *antépénultième*, f.  
**ANTEPENULTIMATE** [an-tè-pè-núlt-ì-màt] adj. (gram.) *antépénultième*.  
**ANTEPOSITION** [an-tè-pò-si-ò-àn] n. (gram.) *inversion* (en plaçant un mot avant celui qu'il devrait suivre régulièrement), f.  
**ANTERIOR** [an-ur-ri-ur] adj. (to, d) 1. *antérieur*; 2. (anat.) *antérieur*.  
**ANTERIORITY** [an-tè-ri-er-ì-ti] n. (to, d) *antériorité*, f.  
**ANTERIOR** [an-tè-rì-ò-m] n. *oville d'attente*, f.; *vestibule*, m.  
**ANTESALOOON** [an-tè-sà-lòon] n. *oxyl-chambre du salon*, f.

**ANTHEM** [an-tèm] n. 1. (liturgie) *antienne*, f.; 2. § *chant*, m.  
To give out an —, *annoncer une antienne*; to strike up an —, *entonner une* —.  
**ANTHEM-WISE**, adv. *à la manière des antiennes*.  
**ANTHER** [an-tà-ur] n. (bot.) *anthère*, f.  
**ANTHOLOGICAL** [an-tò-lò-j-ì-kal] adj. *d'anthologie*.  
**ANTHOLOGY** [an-tò-lò-j-ì] n. 1. † § § *anthologie*, f.; 2. *flora* (description des plantes), f.  
**ANTHONY'S FIRE** [an-tò-ni-s-ì-ur] n. (méd.) *feu de saint Antoine* (crésipèle), m.  
**ANTHRACITE** [an-tà-rà-sit] n. (min.) *anthracite*, m.  
**ANTHRAX** [an-tà-ràks] n. (méd.) *anthrax*; *charbon*, m.  
**ANTHROPOLOGICAL** [an-tà-rò-pò-lò-j-ì-kal] adj. (did.) *anthropologique*.  
**ANTHROPOLOGIST** [an-tà-rò-pò-lò-j-ist] n. (did.) *anthropologue*, m.  
**ANTHROPOLOGY** [an-tà-rò-pò-lò-j-ì] n. (did.) *anthropologie*, f.  
**ANTHROPOMORPHISM** [an-tà-rò-pò-mòr-fizm] n. *anthropomorphisme*, m.  
**ANTHROPOMORPHOUS** [an-tà-rò-pò-mòr-fús] adj. *anthropomorphe*.  
**ANTHROPHAGITE** [an-tà-rò-pà-ji] n. *anthropophage*, m. f.  
**ANTHROPHAGOUS** [an-tà-rò-pà-ji-à-gús] adj. *anthropophage*.  
**ANTHROPHAGOUS** [an-tà-rò-pà-ji-à-gús] n., pl. *ANTHROPHAGI*, *anthropophages*, m.  
**ANTHROPHAGY** [an-tà-rò-pà-ji] n. *anthropophagie*, f.  
**ANTI** [an-ti] (préfixe grec employé dans la composition d'un grand nombre de mots et qui signifie *contre*) *anti*.  
**ANTIC** [an-tik] adj. 1. (m. p.) *grotesque*; 2. † (b. p.) *antique*.  
**ANTIC**, n. 1. † *bonfon*; *feu*, m.; 2. *figure grotesque*, f.  
**ANTIC**, v. a. † *rendre boufon*.

**ANTICEDENT** [an-tè-sè-dènt] n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.

**ANTICEDENT** [an-tè-sè-dènt] adj. *antécédent*; *antérieur*.  
**ANTECEDENT**, n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.

**ANTICEDENT** [an-tè-sè-dènt] n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.

**ANTICEDENT** [an-tè-sè-dènt] n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.

**ANTICEDENT** [an-tè-sè-dènt] n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.

**ANTICEDENT** [an-tè-sè-dènt] n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.

**ANTICEDENT** [an-tè-sè-dènt] n. 1. *antécédent*, m.; 2. (did.) *antécédent*, m.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u, burn, her, sir; ô' oil, óú pound; th thin; th thls.

ANTICHAMBER. † V. ANTECHAMBER.

ANTICHRIST [an-'ti-krist] n. *antéchrist*, m.

ANTICHRISTIAN [an-'ti-krist-'shün] adj. *antichrétien*.

ANTICHRISTIAN, n. 1. *partisan, sectateur de l'antéchrist*, m.; 2. *ennemi du christianisme*, m.

ANTICHRISTIANISM [an-'ti-krist-'shün-'izm] n.

ANTICHRISTIANITY [an-'ti-krist-'shün-'i-ti] n. *antichristianisme*, m.

ANTICIPATE [an-'tis-'i-pät] v. a. 1. *anticiper; anticiper sur; 2. devancer; prévenir; aller au-devant de; 3. attendre à; attendre; pressentir; prévoir*.

ANTICIPATED [an-'tis-'i-pä-téd] adj. 1. *anticipé; 2. prématuré*.

ANTICIPATION [an-'tis-'i-pä-'shün] n. 1. *anticipation, f.; 2. vœu-gouté*, m.; 3. *prévision, f.; 4. espérance, f.*; 5. (m. p.) *appréhension, f.*; 6. (rhét.) *anticipation, f.*

5. The — of the joys of heaven, *l'avant-goût des joies du ciel*.

By —, *par anticipation; à l'avance; in —, à l'état d'anticipation*.

ANTICIPATOR [an-'tis-'i-pä-tür] n. *personne qui anticipe, f.*

ANTICIPATORY [an-'tis-'i-pä-tür-'i] adj. 1. *par anticipation; 2. anticipé*.

2. Feelings — of the future emperor, *des sentiments anticipés du futur empereur*.

ANTICLIMAX [an-'ti-klif-'maks] n. (rhét.) *gradation inversée, f.*

ANTICLY [an-'tik-'li] adv. *grottesquement*.

ANTICONSTITUTIONAL [an-'ti-kon-'sti-tü-'shün-'al] adj. *anticonstitutionnel*.

ANTICONVULSIVE [an-'ti-kon-'vül-'siv] adj. (méd.) *anticonvulsif*.

ANTICOURTIER [an-'ti-kör-'tshür] n. *ennemi de la cour*, m.

ANTIDEMOCRATIC [an-'ti-dém-'ö-'i-'sik] n.

ANTIDEMOCRATIC [an-'ti-dém-'ö-'i-'sik] adj. *contraire à la démocratie*.

ANTIDOTAL [an-'ti-dö-'tal] adj. *qui a la propriété d'un antidote*.

To be —, *avoir les propriétés d'un antidote*; to become —, *acquérir les propriétés d'un antidote*.

ANTIDOTALLY, V. ANTIDOTALLY.

ANTIDOTARY [an-'ti-dö-'tä-ri] adj. *qui sert d'antidote*.

To be —, *servir d'antidote*.

ANTIDOTARY, n. *recueil (m.), collection (f.) d'antidotes*.

ANTIDOTE [an-'ti-döt] v. a. 1. | (méd.) *antidoter; 2. § désinfecter*.

ANTIDOTE, n. | § (ro, de) *antidote*, m.

ANTIDOTAL [an-'ti-döt-'tal] adj. *qui sert d'antidote*.

To be —, *servir d'antidote*.

ANTIDOTALLY [an-'ti-döt-'i-kal-'li] adv. 1. *comme antidote; 2. comme par l'effet d'un antidote*.

ANTIETHUSIASTIC [an-'ti-'én-'ü-'stik-'tik] adj. *à peu enthousiaste*.

ANTIPISCOPAL [an-'ti-'pis-'kö-pal] adj. *antépiscopal*.

ANTIPISCOPALIAN [an-'ti-'pis-'kö-pal-'i-än] n. pl. (hist. d'Angl.) *antépiscopier*, m. pl.

ANTIEVANGELICAL [an-'ti-'év-'an-'jel-'i-kal] adj. *antievangelique*.

ANTIFANATIC [an-'ti-fa-nat-'ik] adj. † *ennemi des fanatiques*.

ANTIFEBRILE [an-'ti-'feb-'ril] adj. (méd.) *antifébrile; fébrifuge*.

ANTIFEBRILE, n. (méd.) *antifébrile; fébrifuge*, m.

ANTIFLOGY [an-'ti-'fö-'j] n. (did.) *antiflogie*, f.

ANTIOIMIC [an-'ti-'lö-'mik] adj. (méd.) *antioïmique; antipestilentiel*.

ANTIMINISTERIAL [an-'ti-min-'is-'tè-'ri-äl] adj. *opposé au ministère*.

ANTIMINISTERIALIST [an-'ti-min-'is-'tè-'ri-äl-'ist] n. *personne opposée au ministère*, f.

ANTIMONARCHICAL [an-'ti-mö-när-'i-kal] adj. *antimonarchique*.

ANTIMONARCHICALNESS [an-'ti-mö-när-'i-kal-nés] n. *caractère (m.), disposition (f.) antimonarchique*.

ANTIMONIAL [an-'ti-mö-'ni-äl] adj. *antimonial; contenant de l'antimoine*.

ANTIMONIAL, n. (méd.) *préparation antimoniale, f.; médicament antimonial, m.*

ANTIMONY [an-'ti-mö-'ni] n. (chim., min.) *antimoine*, m.

Plumose —, *en plumes*.

ANTIMORALIST [an-'ti-mör-'al-ist] n. *personne qui professe l'immoralité, f.*

ANTINOMY [an-'tin-'ö-mi] n. *antinomie, f.*

ANTIPAPAL [an-'ti-pä-'pal] adj. (m. p.) *opposé au papisme*.

ANTIPATHETIC [an-'ti-pa-'thät-'ik], ANTIPATHETICAL [an-'ti-pa-'thät-'i-kal] adj. (ro, à) *antipathique*.

ANTIPATHETICALLY [an-'ti-pa-'thät-'i-kal-'li] adv. *avec antipathie*.

ANTIPATHETICALNESS [an-'ti-pa-'thät-'i-kal-nés] n. *caractère d'antipathie, m.*

ANTIPATHY [an-'tip-'ä-'k] n. (ro, pour) *antipathie, f.*

From —, *par* — To have an —, *avoir de l'—*.

ANTIPATRIOTIC [an-'ti-pä-'tri-öt-'ik] adj. *pas patriotique*.

ANTIPEDESTALIC [an-'ti-pér-'i-stäl-'ik] adj. (méd.) *antipéristaltique*.

ANTIPEDESTALIC [an-'ti-pér-'i-stäl-'ik] n. pl. *ANTIPEDESTALIC (did.) antipéristalase, f.*

ANTIPESTILENTIAL [an-'ti-pés-'tül-'shäl] adj. *antipestilentiel*.

ANTIPILOSOPICAL [an-'ti-fil-'ö-zö-'i-kal] adj. *antiphilosophique*.

ANTIPIPHON [an-'ti-fon] n. (rel. cath.) *antiphone, m.*

ANTIPIPHONIC [an-'ti-fö-'nal], ANTIPIPHONIC [an-'ti-fon-'ik], ANTIPIPHONICAL [an-'ti-fon-'i-kal] adj. *de l'antiphone*.

ANTIPIPHONARY [an-'ti-fö-'na-ri] n. (liturg. cath.) *antiphonaire; antiphonier, m.*

ANTIPIRASIS [an-'ti-'ra-sis] n. pl. *ANTIPIRASIS (rhét.) antipirase, f.*

ANTIPODE [an-'ti-pöd] n. | *antipode, m.*

ANTIPODES [an-'ti-pö-'déz] n. | § *antipodes, m. pl.*

ANTIPOPE [an-'ti-'pöp] n. *antipape, m.*

ANTIQUARIAN [an-'ti-kwä-'ri-an] adj. 1. *antique (fort ancien); 2. † d'antiquaire*.

ANTIQUARIAN, ANTIQUARY [an-'ti-kwä-'ri] n. 1. *antiquaire, m.*; 2. (pap.) *grand moule, m.*

ANTIQUARIANISM [an-'ti-kwä-'ri-an-'izm] n. † *passion pour les antiquités, f.*

ANTIQUATE [an-'ti-kwät] v. a. 1. *vieillir; 2. † § faire tomber en désuétude*.

ANTIQUATED [an-'ti-kwät-'éd] adj. 1. *antique; 2. suranné*.

2. — *claims, des prétentions surannées*.

ANTIQUATEDNESS [an-'ti-kwät-'éd-nés] n. *état, caractère suranné, m.*

ANTIQUE [an-'tik] adj. *antique*.

ANTIQUE, n. 1. *antique, f.*; 2. § (pers.) *antiquité; vieille antiquité, f.*; 3. (imp.) *normande, f.*

ANTIQUITY [an-'tik-'wi-ti] n. 1. *antiquité, f.*; 2. (plais.) *antiquité (viollesse), f.*; 3. (m. p.) *antiquaille, f.*

ANTIREVOLUTIONARY [an-'ti-rév-ö-lü-'shün-'ri] adj. *opposé à la révolution*.

ANTIREVOLUTIONIST [an-'ti-rév-ö-lü-'shün-'ist] n. *personne opposée à la révolution, f.*

ANTIROOM, V. ANTEROOM.

ANTISCANS [an-'ish-'anz], ANTISCH [an-'ish-'i] n. (géog.) *antiscien, m. pl.*

ANTISCORBUTIC [an-'ti-skör-'bü-'tik] adj. (méd.) *antiscorbutique*.

ANTISCORBUTIC, n. (méd.) *antiscorbutique, m.*

ANTISEPTIC [an-'ti-'sep-'tik] adj. (méd.) *antiseptique; antiputride*.

ANTISEPTIC, n. (méd.) *antiseptique, m.*

ANTISOCIAL [an-'ti-sö-'shäl] adj. *antisocial*.

ANTISPASMODIC [an-'ti-spar-mö-dik] adj. (méd.) *antispasmodique*.

ANTISPASMODIC, n. (méd.) *antispasmodique, m.*

ANTISTES [an-'tis-'téz] n. pl. *ANTISTES (ant.) prêtat; pontif, m.*

ANTISTETES, V. ANTISTES.

ANTISTROPIE [an-'tis-'trö-'pi] n. 1. (rhét.) *antistrophe, f.*; 2. (ant. gr.) *antistrophe (stance), f.*

ANTISYPHILITIC [an-'ti-sif-'i-lit-'ik] adj. (méd.) *antisyphtilique*.

ANTITHESIS [an-'ti-'thé-'sis] n. pl. *ANTITHESIS (rhét.) antithèse, f.*

ANTITHETICAL [an-'ti-'thät-'i-kal] adj. (rhét.) *antithétique*.

ANTIVENEREAL [an-'ti-vè-nè-'ri-äl] adj. (méd.) *antivénéré; antisyphtilique*.

ANTLER [ant-'lür] n. (vén.) *andouiller, m.*

Brow —, *premier —*.

ANTLERED [ant-'lür-'éd] adj. (vén.) *d'andouillers*.

ANTONOMASIA [an-'tö-nö-mä-'zhi-a] n. (rhét.) *antonomase, f.*

ANTE [an-'tè] n. † *antre, m.*

ANUS [ä-'nüs] n. (anat.) *anus, m.*

ANVIL [an-'vil] n. 1. | *enclume, f.*; 2. § *metier; chanter, m.*

Hand —, *enclume; enclumot, m.*

Upon the —, *sur le metier, le chanter*.

ANVIL-BLOCK, v. *billot d'enclume, m.*

ANXIETY [äng-'si-'é-ti] n. (FOR, ABOUT, to) 1. *anxiété, f.*; 2. *inquiétude (sur pour), f.*; 3. *solicitude (pour), f.*; 4. *désir ardent (de); empressement (pour) m.*; 5. (méd.) *anxiété, f.*

4. Without m — to please, *sans un désir ardent de plaire*.

In —, *dans l'anxiété*.

ANXIOUS [äng-'shü-'s] adj. (FOR, to) 1. *inquiet (sur, de); 2. défiant; craintif; 3. plein de sollicitude (pour); 4. désireux (de); jaloux (de); impatient (de); curieux; 5. (méd.) amaureux*.

3. — for the public tranquillity, *plein de sollicitude pour la tranquillité publique*.

To be — (to), (V. les sens) 1. *avoir de la sollicitude (pour); 2. désirer vivement; être jaloux (de); tenir (de); to feel — (to), (V. les sens) éprouver le désir (de)*.

ANXIOUSLY [äng-'shü-'li] adv. 1. *avec anxiété; avec inquiétude; 2. avec défiance; 3. avec sollicitude; 4. avec ardeur; avec impatience*.

ANXIOUSNESS, V. ANXIETY.

ANY [en-'i] adj. 1. *quelque; 2. quel-que... que ce soit, f. I. quel que ce soit; 4. tout; un... quelconque; aucun; 5. du, m.; de la, f.; de; des, pl. 6. en; 7. quelqu'un; qui que ce soit; 8. (expletif), ...*

If —, 1. (pers.) *s'il y a q. n.*; 2. (ohs.) *s'il y a q. ch.*; 3. *ou point; 4. s'il en fut; s'il en fut jamais*.

3. Give him but little if —, *ne lui en donnez que peu en point*.

Scarcely —, *presque pas*. — how (V. How); — more, 1. *encore*; 2. (nég.) *plus*.

ANY-WISE, adv. *de quelque manière, façon que ce soit*.

AOKIST [ä-'ö-'rist] n. (gram. gr.) *ao-riste, m.*

AORTA [ä-'ör-'tä] n. (anat.) *aorte, f.*

Aorch of the —, *croisse de —, f.*

AORTIC [ä-'ör-'tik] adj. (anat.) *aortique*.

— valve, *valvule sigmoïde, f.*

APACE [ä-'päs] adv. 1. | § *à grands pas; rapidement; 2. § à vue d'œil*.

2. To improve —, *faire des progrès à vue d'œil*.

APANAGE, V. APPANAGE.

APART [ä-'pärt] adv. (FROM) 1. *d part; 2. séparé (de); 3. en dehors; loin (de); 4. à soi; 5. (théât.) à part; 6. (const.) dans, en œuvre*.

2. Misery to be —, *un malheur d'être séparé*.

A way — from the multitude, *un sentier en dehors de la multitude*.

To keep —, 1. *se tenir à part; 2. faire bande à part; to lay —, mettre du*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no' 3 move;

**sôlé; écartier; to place** —, 1. *placer à part; éparer*; 2. *espacer (de)*; to put, to set —, 1. *mettre à part*; 2. *réserver*; 3. *à; doigner; écartier*.  
**APARTMENT** [a-pârt'-mên] n. 1. *pièce (d'un appartement); chambre, f.*, 2. \* *appartement, m.*; 3. —, pl. *appartements, m. sing.*

2. *His new —, son nouvel appartement.*  
**à suite de** —, *un appartement.*  
**APATHETIC** [a-pâ-tét'-ik] adj. *apathétique.*

**APATHY** [ap'-a-ti] n. *apathie, f.*  
**APE** [ap] n. | § *singe, m.*  
 Long-armed —, *singe aux longs bras*; *gibbon, m.*; great —, *orang-outang, m.*; *Barbary —, magot, m.*; dog —, = *mâle.*

**APÉ**, v. a. § *singer.*  
**APEAK** [a-pék] n.  
**APEEK** [a-pék] adv. (mar.) 1. *à pic*; 2. *apiqué; en panterne.*  
**APENNINE** [ap-én-nin] adj. (géog.) *des Apennins.*

**APÉRIENT** [a-pé-ri-éant] n.  
**APERITIVE** [a-pé-ri-tiv] adj. (méd.) *apéritif.*  
**APÉRTURE** [ap'-ur-tshir] n. 1. *ouverture, f.*; *orifice, m.*; 2. (anat.) *fenêtre, f.*

**APETALOID** [a-pét'-a-lôid] n.  
**APETALOUS** [a-pét'-a-lôs] adj. (bot.) *apétale.*

**APEX** [s'-pèks] n., pl. **APICES**, **APEXES**, 1. *sommet (terminé en pointe), m.*; 2. *œmier (de casque), m.*; 3. (bot.) *sommet (de la feuille, du fruit, de la graine, de l'embryon), m.*; 4. (géom.) *sommet, m.*; 5. (gram.) *signe de syllabe longue, m.*

**APHELION** [a-fé'-li-ôn] n. (astr.) *aphélie, m.*

**APHLERESIS** [a-fér'-é-sis] n. (gram.) *aphérèse, f.*

**APHONY** [a'-f-ôn] n. (méd.) *aphonie, f.*

**APHORISM** [af'-é-rizm] n. (did.) *aphorisme, m.*

**APHORISTIC** [af-é-ris'-tik] n.  
**APHORISTICAL** [af-é-ris'-t-sikal] adj. *aphoristique.*

**APHORISTICALLY** [af-é-ris'-t-sikal-i] adv. *par aphorisme.*

**APHRODISIAC** [af-rô-dizh'-i-ak] n.  
**APHRODISICAL** [af-rô-di-zh'-i-ak] adj. (méd.) *aphrodisiaque, m.*

**APHRODISIAC** [af-rô-dizh'-i-ak] n. (méd.) *aphrodisiaque, m.*

**APHRODITE** [af-rô-dit] n. (bot.) *cryptogame, m.*

**APHTHÆ** [af'-tshæ] n. (méd.) *aphtes, m. pl.*

**APHTHOUS** [af'-tshûs] adj. (méd.) *aphtheux, f.*

**APHYLLOUS** [a-fil'-lûs] adj. (bot.) *aphylle.*

**API** [a-pi] n. (bot.) *api, m.*; *pomme d'api, f.*

**APIARY** [a-pi-a-ri] n. *rucher, m.*

**APICES**, V. **APEX**.

**APIECE** [a-pi-és] adv. 1. ¶ (de tout ce qui se vend) *pièce; à pièce*; 2. (chos.) *chacun*; 3. (pers., de bétail) *par tête.*

**APISH** [a'-plsh] 1. *de singe; de singes*; 2. *bad'n*; 3. *insignifiant; futile; sot.*

**APISHLY** [a'-plsh-li] adv. *comme un singe; en singe.*

**APISHNESS** [a'-plsh-nés] n. 1. *singe-rie, f.*; 2. *insignifiance; sottise, f.*

**APIPTAT** [a-pit'-pat] n. *ti-tac, m.*  
 To go —, *faire —.*

**APL** [abréviation de APRIL].

**APOCALYPSE** [a-pok'-a-lipsé] n. *apocalypse, f.*

**APOCALYPTIC** [a-pok'-a-lip'-tik] n.

**APOCALYPTICAL** [a-pok'-a-lip'-t-sikal] adj. *apocalyptique.*

**APOCALYPTICALLY** [a-pok'-a-lip'-t-sikal-i] adv. *d'une manière apocalyptique.*

**APOCOPE** [a-pok'-ô-pé] n. (gram.) *apocope, f.*

**APOCRYPHA** [a-pok'-ri'-a] n. *livres apocryphes, m. pl.*

**APOCRYPHAL** [a-pok'-ri-fal] adj. *apocryphe.*

**APOCRYPHALLY** [a-pok'-ri-fal-li] adv. *d'une manière apocryphe.*

**APOCRYPHALNESS** [a-pok'-ri-fal-nés] n. *état, caractère apocryphe, m.*

**APOCYNON** [a-pôs'-i-nôn] n.

**APOCYNUM** [a-pôs'-i-nûm] n. (bot.) *apocyn, m.*

**APODAL** [ap'-ô-dal] adj. (ich.) *apode.*

**APODE** [ap'-ôd] n. (ich.) *apode, m.*

**APODICTIC** [ap-ô-dik'-tik] n.

**APODICTICAL** [ap-ô-dik'-t-sikal] adj. (did.) *apodictique.*

**APODICTICALLY** [ap-ô-dik'-t-sikal-i] adv. *d'une manière apodictique.*

**APOGEE** [ap'-ô-jé] n. (astr.) *apogée, m.*

**APOGEOETIC** [a-pol-ô-jét'-tik] n.

**APOGEOETICAL** [a-pol-ô-jét'-t-sikal] adj. *apogéotique.*

**APOGEOLOGICALLY** [a-pol-ô-jét'-t-sikal-i] adv. *d'une manière apogéotique.*

**APOLOGIST** [a-pol'-ô-jist] n. *apologuiste, m.*

**APOLOGIZE** [a-pol'-ô-jiz] v. n. 1. (FOR) *faire l'apologie (de)*; 2. *faire son apologie (de)*; 3. *s'excuser (de)*; 4. *faire, présenter des excuses (pour).*

4. To — for a. o., *faire, présenter des excuses pour q. u.*

**APOLOGUE** [ap'-ô-log] n. *apologue, m.*

**APOLOGY** [a-pol'-ô-j] n. (to, à; FOR, de) 1. *apologie, f.*; 2. *excuse, f.*

2. To make an — to a. o. for a. th., *faire des excuses à q. u. de q. ch.*

To make an — for, 1. *faire l'apologie de*; 2. *s'excuser de*; *faire des excuses de.*

**APONEUROSIS** [ap-ô-né-rô-sis] n. (anat.) *aponévrose, f.*

**APORITHHEM**, V. **APOTHEGM**.

**APOPLECTIC** [ap-ô-plék'-tik] n.

**APOPLECTICAL** [ap-ô-plék'-t-sikal] adj. (méd.) *apoplectique; d'apoplexie.*

— attack, fit, stroke, *attaque d'apoplexie, f.* To have an — stroke, *être attaqué d'apoplexie; avoir un coup de sang.*

**APOPLECTIC** [ap-ô-plék'-tik] n. (méd.) *apoplectique, m.*

**APOPLEXED** [ap'-ô-plékst] adj. (méd.) *frappé d'apoplexie.*

**APOPLEXY** [ap'-ô-plék-si] n. (méd.) *apoplexie, f.*

Fuimlant —, = *foudroyante*; sanguineuse —, = *sanguine*; congestive, serous —, = *séreuse*. To fall down in a fit of —, to have an attack of —, *tomber en*; to be seized, struck with —, *être frappé d'—.*

**APORT** [a-pôrt] adv. (mar.) *labord.*

**APOSTASY** [a-pôs'-ta-si] n. *apostasie, f.*

**APOSTATE** [a-pôs'-tât] n. (to, à; FROM, de) *apostat, m.*

**APOSTATE**, adj. *apostat; d'apostat.*

**APOSTATICAL** [ap-ôs-tât'-i-kal] adj. *apostat.*

**APOSTATIZE** [a-pôs'-tât-tiz] v. n. 1. *apostasier*; 2. (FROM, ...) *renier (un parti, une cause); aljurer.*

2. To — from o.'s own cause, *renier, aljurer sa propre cause.*

**APOSTEMATION** [n-p.-a-tém'-shôn] n. (méd.) *formation d'un apostème; d'un apostume, f.*

**APOSTEMATOUS** [ap-ôs-tém'-a-tûs] adj. *d'apostème; de la nature de l'apostème, de l'apostume.*

**APOSTEME** [ap'-ô-stém] n. (méd.) *apostème; apostume; abcès, m.*

"A POSTERIORI" [â-pôs-té-ri-ô-ri] adv. (log.) *d'après.*

**APOSTLE** [a-pôs'-al] n. *apôtre, m.*

Acts of the —, *actes des —, m. pl.*

**APOSTLESHIP** [a-pôs'-al-ship] n. *apostolat, m.*

**APOSTOLIC** [ap-ôs-tôl'-ik] n.

**APOSTOLICAL** [ap-ôs-tôl'-i-kal] adj. *apostolique.*

Apostolic creed, *symbole des apôtres, m.*

**APOSTOLICALLY** [ap-ôs-tôl'-i-kal-i] adv. *apostoliquement.*

**APOSTOLICALNESS** [ap-ôs-tôl'-i-kal-

nés] n. *caractère (m.), qualité (f.) apostolique.*

**APOSTROPHE** [a-pôs'-trôf] n. 1 (gram.) *apostrophe, f.*; 2. (rhét.) *apostrophe, f.*

**APOSTROPHIC** [ap-ôs-trof'-ik] adj. 1. (gram.) *avec l'apostrophe*; 2. (rhét.) *en forme d'apostrophe.*

— s. (gram.) *s apostrophe.*

**APOSTROPHIZE** [a-pôs'-trôf-tiz] v. a. *apostropher.*

**APOSTUME**, V. **APOTHEM**.

**APOTHECIAN** [a-pôd'-é-ka-ri] n. 1. *pharmacien, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *apothicaire, m.*

Miserable, wretched —, (m. p.) *pharmacopole, m.* — s business, *pharmacie (commerce), f.*; — s shop, *pharmacie (magasin), f.*

**APOTHEGM** [ap'-ô-tshém] n. *apophthegme, m.*

**APOTHEGMATIC** [ap-ô-tshém'-mat'-ik] n.

**APOTHEGMATICAL** [ap-ô-tshém'-mat'-i-kal] adj. *en forme d'apophthegme.*

**APOTHEGMATIST** [ap-ô-tshém'-ma-tist] n. (m. p.) *faiseur, débiteur d'apophthegmes, m.*

**APOTHEGMATIZE** [ap-ô-tshém'-ma-tiz] v. n. *parler par apophthegmes.*

**APOTHEOSIS** [ap-ô-tshé'-ô-sis] n., pl. *apothéoses, apothéose, f.*

**APOZEM** [ap'-ô-zém] n. (méd.) *apozème, m.*

**APOZEMICAL** [ap'-ô-zém'-i-kal] adj. (méd.) *d'apozème.*

**APPALL** [ap-pâl] v. a. 1. *épouvanter*; 2. *abatre (le courage); ébranler.*

**APPALL**, n. \*\* *épouvante, f.*; *frayeur, m.*; *effroi, m.*

**APPALLING** [ap-pâl'-ling] adj. *épouvantable; effrayant.*

**APPALMENT** [ap-pâl'-mên] n. *épouvante, f.*; *frayeur, m.*; *effroi, m.*

**APPANAGE** [ap'-pa-nâj] n. | § *apanage, m.*

Prince endowed with an —, *prince apanagiste; apanagiste, m.* To endow with an —, *apanager.*

**APPARATUS** [ap-pa-ri-â-tûs] n., pl. —, —ES, 1. *appareil, m.*; 2. (scien.) *tech., appareil, m.*

**APPAREL** [ap-pâ-ri] 1. | *habits; vêtements; habillement, m.*; *ajustement, m.*; *habits, m. pl.*; *garde-robe, f. sing.*; 2. § *appareil, m.*; *parure, f.*; *ornement, m.*; 3. (mar.) *équipement, m.*

2. In the natural — of simplicity, *dans l'appareil naturel de la simplicité.*

Wearing —, 1. *habits; objets d'habillement, m. pl.*; 2. *hardes, f. pl.*

**APPAREL**, v. a. 1. | *êtré; 2. § ro-êtré; parer; orner*; 3. (mar.) *équiper.*

**APPARENT** [ap-pâ-ri-ânt] adj. 1. (to, pour) *apparent; évident; manifeste*; 2. *apparent (non réel)*; 3. (de l'héritier de la couronne) *présomptif immédiat.*

**APPARENT**, n. *héritier présomptif (en ligne directe), m.*

**APPARENTLY** [ap-pâ-ri-ânt-li] adv. 1. *évidemment; visiblement*; 2. *ostensiblement; ouvertement*; 3. *apparemment; en apparence.*

**APPARATION** [ap-pâ-ri-ân] n. *apparition, f.*

**APPARITOR** [ap-par'-i-tur] n. *appariteur, m.*

**APPEACH**, ‡ V. **IMPEACH**.

**APPEAL** [a-pêl] v. a. 1. (dr.) *évoquer (reporter) à un tribunal supérieur*; 2. † (dr.) *accuser.*

The cause is —, *il y a appel.*

**APPEAL**, v. n. 1. (FROM, de; TO, à) (dr.) *appeler; en appeler (à)*; 2. § *es appeler; 3. faire appel.*

2. To — to heaven, *en appeler au ciel.* 3. To — to the sign-rant, *faire appel à la classe ignorante.*

**APPEAL**, n. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. | § *appel, m.*; 2. (dr.) *appel, m.*

Court of —, *cour d'—, f.* U'pôn —, *par —; upon the —, sur —; without farther —, sans —.* To lodge an —, (dr.) *interjeter —.* An — lies (to), *il y a (à).*

**APPEALABLE** [a-pêl'-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (du tribunal) *qui relève de; qui ressortit à*; 2. (de la cause) *sujet d'appel*; 3. (pers.) *qui peut être mis en accusation.*



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u, burn, her, sir; ð sll; óú ponná; ð thin; th this.

To be —, (dr.) 1. (du tribunal) relever te; ressortir á; 2. (de la cause) être mis à appel; 3. (pers.) pouvoir être mis en accusation.

APPELLANT [ap-pél-ant] n. (dr.) appellant, m.

APPEAR [ap-pér] v. n. 1. (to) à paraître; 2. (to) à apparaître; 3. (at) à; BEFORE, devant paraître; computaire; 4. (pers.) se présenter.

To make —, 1. fuire paraître; 2. fuire voir; monter; 3. démontrer (un fait); prouver; établir. To — against a. o., (pers.) 1. se présenter contre q. u.; 2. se présenter comme adversaire; 3. se porter partie contre q. u. It would —, il paraîtrait; il y a apparence; à ce qu'il paraît.

APPEARANCE [ap-pér-ans] n. 1. apparition (action de paraître), f.; 2. arrivée, f.; 3. apparition (action d'apparaître), f.; 4. spectacle, m.; 5. apparence, f.; air, m.; aspect, m.; figure, f.; extérieur, m.; 6. apparence (probabilité), f.; 7. apparence (non réalité), f.; 8. (dr.) comparution, f.; 9. (persp.) perspective; projection stéréographique, f.; 10. (sciences) phénomène, f.

Non —, (dr.) non comparution, f. For — sake, pour sauver les apparences; in —, en apparence; to all —, selon toute apparence; à ce qu'il paraît. To assume an — (of), 1. (chos.) prendre une apparence (de); 2. (pers.) se donner une apparence (de); to bear an —, avoir l'apparence; to judge by —, à en juger d'après les apparences; to keep up —, fuire de la représentation; représenter; to make an —, 1. paraître...; avoir l'air...; avoir un air...; 2. fuire une... figure; to make o's —, 1. fuire son apparition; fuire son entrée; paraître; se montrer; fuire acte de présence; 2. (dr.) comparative; to make o's first —, 1. fuire sa première apparition; 2. fuire son début; to make o's last —, paraître pour la dernière fois; to put on the — (of), recévir l'apparence (de); to wear an —, the — (of), avoir une l'apparence (de). There is every —, il y a apparence, toute apparence.

APPEARER [ap-pér-ur] n. 1. f. personnage (qui se présente à la vue), m.; 2. (dr.) comparant, m.; comparante, f.

APPEARING, adj. † V. APPARENT.

APPEASE [ap-péz] v. a. † appaiser.

APPEASEMENT [ap-péz-mént] n. action d'appaiser, f.

APPEASER [ap-péz-ur] n. pacificateur, m.

APPEASING [ap-péz-íng] adj. 1. qui apaise; 2. (méd.) calmant.

APPEASIVE [ap-péz-ív] adj. qui apaise, adoucit, calme.

APPELLANT [ap-pél-lant] n. 1. (dr.) appellant, m.; 2. § (FOR, á) aspirant, m.; 3. provocateur (à un combat singulier), m.

2. An humble — for the laurel, un humble aspirant au laurier.

APPELLANT, adj. 1. (dr.) appellant; 2. § en appel.

APPELLATE [ap-pél-lát] adj. 1. † § d'appel; 2. intime.

APPELLATION [ap-pél-lá-shin] n. 1. nom, m.; dénomination, f.; désignation, f.; qualification, f.; 2. (dr.) appellation, f.

APPELLATIVE [ap-pél-la-tív] adj. (gram.) appellatif.

APPELLATIVE, n. 1. (gram.) nom appellatif, m.; 2. § terme, m.

APPELLATIVELY [ap-pél-la-tív-li] adv. 1. d'une manière appellative; 2. (gram.) en nom appellatif.

APPELLATORY [ap-pél-la-tur-í] adj. (dr.) d'appel; contenant appel.

APPELLEE [ap-pél-lé] n. (dr.) intimé, m.; intimée, f.

APPELLOR [ap-pél-lur] (dr.) appellant, m.; appellante, f.

APPEND [ap-pénd] v. a. (to) á) apposer; 2. annexer; 3. ajouter.

1. To — a seal, apposer un sceau. 2. To — a district to a distant country, annexer un district à une contrée éloignée.

APPENDAGE [ap-pén-dáj] n. (to) 1. apannage (de), m.; dépendances (de), f.; accessoire (á), m.; 2. (sciences) appendice, m.

APPENDANT [ap-pén-dant] adj. (to) 1. † suspendu (á); 2. † dépendant (de); attendant (á); 3. § accessoire (á); 4. § obligé (dont on ne peut se dispenser).

4. The — form of a certain us present-mt, la forma/tis obligée d'une présentati n d'écriture.

APPENDICES, V. APPENDIX.

APPENDIX [ap-pén-díka] n., pl. APPENDICES, APPENDICES, 1. (to) á) appendice (de livre), m.; 2. (did.) appendice, m.

APPERCEPTION [ap-pur-áp-shín] n. (philos.) perception, f.

APPERTAIN [ap-púr-tán] v. n. \* (to) á) appartenir.

APPERTENANCE, V. APPURTENANCE.

APPETENCE [ap-pé-téna].

APPETITIVE [ap-pé-tív-a] n. 1. désir, m.; envie, f.; tendance, f.; 2. (did.) appétence, f.

APPETENT [ap-pé-téni] adj. (AFTER, de) ovide.

— after glory, avide de gloire.

APPETITE [ap-pé-tít] n. (FOR, to) 1. † § appétit (pour, de), m.; 2. § penchant (pour, à), m.; besoin (de), m.; soif (de), f.; ardeur (pour), f.; 3. † disposition (pour, à), f.

1. This — for power, cet appétit du pouvoir. 2. Their — for revenge, leur soif de vengeance; the — for destruction, l'ardeur pour la destruction.

Canine —, (méd.) faim canine; boulimie, f.; depraved, vitiated —, (méd.) appétit dépravé, m.; malacia, f.; insatiable —, 1. appétit insatiable; 2. (méd.) faim canine, f.; boulimie, f.; ravenous —, appétit de cheval; sudden —, fringale, f. To get an —, gagner de l'appétit; se mettre en appétit; to get o's — again, reprendre l'appétit; to give an —, donner de l'appétit; to have an —, avoir appétit, de l'appétit; to lose o's —, perdre l'appétit; to sharpen, to whet o's —, aiguïser, ouvrir l'appétit; to take away o's —, ôter, fuire passer l'appétit. A good — to you! bon appétit! I wish you a good —! bon appétit je vous souhaite!

APPETIZING [ap-pé-tíz-ur] n. excitant à l'appétit, m.

By way of —, pour se mettre en appétit.

APPLAUD [ap-plád] v. a. applaudir (á); applaudir á.

To — a. o., a. th., applaudir q. u., q. á.; applaudir a. q. u., á. q. á.; to — o's self, s'applaudir.

APPLAUDEE [ap-plá-dur] n. applaudisseur, m.

APPLAUSE [ap-pláz] n. applaudissement, m. sing.; applaudissements, m. pl.

To get great —, obtenir de grands applaudissements.

Loud —, bruyants —, m. pl. Round of —, salve d'—, f.

APPLE [ap-p] n. 1. pomme (fruit), f.; 2. (de l'œil) prunelle, f.; 3. (bot) pommer, m.

Bitter —, coloquinte, f. Adam's —, 1. banane; 2. bananier, m.; baking, kitchen —, pomme à cuire; cane —, arbutousier; olonier, m.; crab —, pomme sauvage; dwarf, paradise —, pommer nain, de paradis, m.; love —, pomme d'amour; tomato, f.; table —, pomme à couteau; thorn —, Peru —, stramoine; pomme épineuse, f.; oak —, galle; 3. pomme de chêne, f.; pine —, ananas, m.; sea — (zool.) oursin, m.; pomme de mer, f.

APPLE-CART, n. voiture de pommes, f.

To upset the —, renverser la boutique.

APPLE-CORE, n. trognon de pomme, m.

APPLE-DUPLING, n. chausson de pomme, f. chausson, m.

APPLE-GRAFT, n. (hort.) greffe de pommer, f.

APPLE-GROVE, n. pommeraie, f.

APPLE-HARVEST, n. cueillette de pommes, f.

APPLE-LOFT, n. fruitier (à pommes), m.; fruitière, f.

APPLE-PARING, n. pelure de pomme, f.

APPLE-PUFF, n. chausson de pommes, m.

APPLE-ROASTER, n. pommer (ustensile), m.

APPLE-SAUCE, n. marmelade á pommes, f.

APPLE-TREE, n. pommer (arbre), m.

APPLE-WOMAN, n. marchande á pommes, f.

APPLE-YARD, n. pommeraie, f.

APPLIANCE [ap-plí-ans] n. † 1. application (action d'appliquer), f.; 2. action, f.; condition, f.; moyen, m.; 3. secours, m.; 4. remède, m.

APPLICABILITY [ap-plí-ka-bíl-í-tí] n. (to, ...) possibilité d'appliquer, f.

The — of gun-powder to purposes of war, la possibilité d'appliquer la poudre á canon á la guerre.

APPLICABLE [ap-plí-ka-bíl] adj. (to, á) applicable.

APPLICABLENESS, V. APPLICABILITY.

APPLICABLY [ap-plí-ka-bíl] adv. d's manière á pouvoir être appliqué.

APPLICANT [ap-plí-kan] n. 1. postulant, m.; postulate, f.; 2. personne qui demande, qui implore, f.; 3. (dr.) demandeur, m.; demanderesse, f.; requérant, m.; requérante, f.

APPLICATE [ap-plí-ka] adj. (math.) (de nombre) concret; nombre.

APPLICATION [ap-plí-ka-shin] n. (FROM, a. o.; TO, a. o.) 1. † § application (á), f.; 2. emploi; usage (d.); 3. procédé (chose appliquée), m.; 4. demande; démarche; tentative; sollicitation (au prés de), f.; 5. (arith.) division, f.; 6. (did.) application, f.; 7. (théol.) application, f.

2. The — of professions, l'emploi, l'usage des liés. 3. To invent a new —, inventer un nouveau procédé. 4. An — to parliament was now ed, on signa une demande au parlement; his — ure —, un se á l'écrit us ont écrit; various —, plusieurs courr e, différentes démarches, tentatives pour différentes cours.

Without —, sans application; inapliqué. To give —, to s'appliquer á; donner son attention á; s'adresser á; se lier á; to make —, to s'adresser á; to make an —, to, faire une démarche auprès de.

APPLY [ap-plí] v. a. (to, á) 1. † § appliquer; 2. porter; mettre; apporter; 3. § adresser; 4. (arith.) diviser.

To — o's hands to o's pockets, porter la main á la poche; he will — the flame, il mettra le feu. 3. Mystic ring applied to Pluto, chat mystique adressé á Pluton.

To — o's self (to), 1. † § s'attacher (á); 2. § s'appliquer (á); porter son attention (á); 3. § s'adresser (adresser la parole) á.

APPLY, v. n. (to, á) 1. s'appliquer (convenir); 2. s'adresser.

1. To — to a. th., s'appliquer á q. á. 2. First — to religion, adresser-vous d'abord á la religion.

— at... (dans les annonces) s'adresser á...

APPLY [ap-pínt] v. a. (to) 1. arrêter; établir; instituer; commander; ordonner á; donner ordre á; 2. des tiner; ordonner; assigner (á); 3. désigner (un lieu, un temps) á; indiquer; fixer; marquer; 4. donner rendez-vous (á); 5. désigner (choisir) pour; 6. nommer (á des fonctions); 7. monter (des troupes); équiper.

1. To — the foundations of the earth, arrêter les fondations de la terre; to — a. o. to do a. th., donner ordre á q. u. de fuire q. á. 2. This was — ed me, cela n'était destiné. 3. A plain — ed for this purpose, une plaine désignée á cet effet; to — a day, désigner, fixer un jour. 4. To — a. o. at a place, donner rendez-vous á q. u. quelle part. 5. To — functionaries, nommer des fonctionnaires.

III — ed, (de troupes) mal monté; mal équipé; en mauvais état; well — ed, bien monté; bien équipé; en bon état; en bonne tenue.

APPOINT, v. n. arrêter; décréter.

APPOINT, n. (com.) appoint; na appoint, m.



1 fate; d far; á fall; a fat; é ne; é met; i pino; i pin; 5 no; 5 move;

Par —, par net appoint.  
**APPOINTABLE** [ap-poin't-a-bl] adj.  
 nommé (qui doit être nommé).

Officers are — by the executive, les officiers sont nommés par le pouvoir exécutif.  
 To be —, devoir être nommé; être nommé.

**APPOINTEMENT** [ap-poin'té] n. fonctionnaire nommé, m.

**AI POINTMENT** [ap-poin't-mént] n.  
 (to) 1. décret; arrêté; commandement, m.; 2. établissement (action), m.; 3. rendez-vous, m.; 4. nomination (à des fonctions publiques), f.; 5. charge, f.; emploi, m.; 6. appointements, m. pl.; traitement, m. sing.; 7. gratification, f.; (des troupes) équipement, m.

1. The — of God, les arrêts, les décrets de Dieu. 2. — of conveyors for the protection of trade, établissement de conventions pour la protection du commerce. 3. Punctual to his —, exact à ses rendez-vous. 5. To solicit an — in the armies, solliciter un emploi dans l'armée. 6. To pay — irregularly, payer des appointements irrégulièrement. 8. A very warlike —, un équipement fort guerrier.

By —, 1. pour un rendez-vous; 2. (coin.) fournisseur breveté (de grands personnages), m.; In the — of, à la nomination de. To keep an —, ne pas manquer à son =; not to keep an —, manquer à son =; to make an — with a o., donner un = à q. u.; prendre = avec q. u.

**APPORTION** [ap-por'shün] v. a. 1. répartir; 2. proportionner.

**APPORTIONER** [ap-por'-shün-ür] n. répartiteur, m.

**APPORTIONMENT** [ap-por'-shün-mént] n. répartition, f.; partage, m.

**APPOSE** [ap-pöz] v. a. 1. interroger; questionner; 2. apposer; appliquer.

**APPOSER** [ap-pöz-ür] n. interrogateur; questionneur, m.

**APPOSITE** [ap-pö-zit] adj. (to) (d.) 1. approprié; à propos; bien placé; bien appliqué; 2. applicable; 3. conforme; 4. concenable; juste.

1. — to the case, approprié au cas en question. 8. — to the design, conforme au but. 4. Ready and — answers, des réponses et justes réponses.

To be — to, (V. les sens) s'appliquer à.

**APPOSITELY** [ap-pö-zit-ly] adv. convenablement; justement; avec justesse; à propos.

**APPOSITENESS** [ap-pö-zit-nés] n. 1. convenance, f.; à propos, m.; justesse, f.; 2. (to) (d.) juste application, f.

1. The — of an answer, la justesse, l'a propos d'une réponse. 2. The — of a th. to a o., la juste application de q. ch. à q. u.

**APPOSITION** [ap-pö-zish-ün] n. 1. 2. apposition (action d'apposer), f.; 2. (gram.) apposition, f.; 3. (science) apposition, f.

**APPRAISE** [ap-prä-zä] v. a. 1. priser; valuer; estimer.

To — goods, priser des marchandises.

**APPRAISEMENT** [ap-prä-zä-mént] 1. 1. estimation; évaluation, f.; 2. (de vente aux enchères) priseée, f.; 3. (dr.) expertise (pour priser), f.

**APPRAISER** [ap-prä-zä-ür] n. 1. estimateur, m.; 2. (de vente aux enchères) commissaire-priseur, m.; 3. (dr.) expert-priseur; expert, m.

Sworn —, expert-priseur assermenté, m.

**APPRECIABLE** [ap-pré-shi-a-bl] adj. appréciable.

**APPRECIATE** [ap-pré-shi-ä] v. a. 1. apprécier.

**APPRECIATE**, v. t. 1. hausser de valeur; monter.

**APPRECIATION** [ap-pré-shi-ä-sün] n. appréciation, f.

**APPREHEND** [ap-pré-hénd] v. a. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

**APPREHENSIBLE** [ap-pré-hén'-si-bl] adj. (did.) appréhensible.

**APPREHENSION** [ap-pré-hén'-shün] n. 1. 1. arrestation, f.; 2. 2. conception; intelligence, f.; 3. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To be dull of —, avoir la conception dure; to be under — of, être dans l'appréhension de; apprehender; avoir les appréhensions; to entertain —, avoir des appréhensions.

**APPREHENSIVE** [ap-pré-hén'-siv] adj. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To be — of a o.'s authority, être inquiet de l'autorité de q. u.; — of attack, dans l'appréhension d'une attaque. 4. To be — for o.'s fame, être susceptible pour sa renommée.

To be — of, appréhender; to make a o. — of a th., faire appréhender, craindre q. ch. à q. u.

**APPREHENSIVELY** [ap-pré-hén'-siv-ly] adv. 1. avec intelligence; 2. avec appréhension (crainte).

**APPREHENSIVENESS** [ap-pré-hén'-siv-nés] n. 1. faculté (aptitude à concevoir), f.; 2. appréhension (crainte), f.

**APPRENTICE** [ap-prén'-tis] n. 1. apprenti, m.; apprentie, f.; 2. (d'avoué, de notaire) clerc, m.; 3. (de médecin) élève, m.; 4. (mar.) novice, m.

To article an —, (d'avoué, de notaire) placer comme clerc; 2. (de médecin) placer comme élève; to bind —, mettre en apprentissage; to bind out an —, obliger un apprenti; to put — (to), mettre en apprentissage (chez).

**APPRENTICE**, v. a. mettre en apprentissage (chez).

To be — (to), être en apprentissage (chez).

**APPRENTICESHIP** [ap-prén'-tis-ship] n. 1. 1. apprentissage, m.; 2. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To be in o.'s —, 1. être en =; 2. être clerc; 3. être élève; to be out of o.'s —, 1. être sorti d' =; 2. n'être plus clerc; 3. n'être plus élève; to serve an o.'s —, faire son =; to serve an, tho — of, to, faire un =, l' = de.

**APPRIZE** [ap-priz] v. a. apprendre; instruire; informer; 4. prévenir; faire pur d.

To — a o. of s. th., apprendre q. ch. à q. u.; instruire, informer, prévenir q. u. de q. ch.; faire pur n. q. u. de q. ch.

To be well — d., savoir bien.

**APPRIZEMENT** [ap-priz-mént], **APPRIZING**, n. V. APPRAISEMENT.

**APPROACH** [ap-próach] v. n. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

2. An expression that — ed almost to wildness, une expression qui approchait presque de l'égarement.

**APPROACH**, v. a. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

**APPROACH**, n. (to) 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

2. The — to kings, l'accès auprès des rois. 3. A closer — to intimacy, un plus grand rapprochement vers l'intimité. 4. Any — towards is better feeling, un pas vers de meilleurs sentiments.

Metho' of — es, (math.) méthode des approximations successives, f. On o's —, à son approche; on o's first —, au premier abord; on nearer —, en s'approchant davantage.

**APPROACHABLE** [ap-próach'-a-bl] adj. abordable; accessible.

**APPROACHER** [ap-próach'-ür] n. 1. personne qui approche, f.; surcrochant, m.

**APPROACHING** [ap-próach'-ing] adj. prochain; dont on s'approche.

**APPROACHING**, n. (hort.) griffe par approche, f.

**APPROBATION** [ap-pró-bá-shün] n. approbation, f.

By —, avec =; of —, d' =; approbative. To look —, approuver du regard; to meet a o.'s —, (chos.) avoir l' = de q. u.; to nod —, incliner la tête en signe d' =.

**APPROPRIATE** [ap-pró'-pri-ät] v. a. (to) 1. s'approprier; approprier (d.); 2. destiner (d.); réserver (d, pour); affecter (d.); appliquer (d.); 3. attribuer (d.); assigner (d.); attacher (d.); 4. désigner; fixer.

3. To — a permanent appellation to particular families, attacher des dénominations permanentes à des familles particulières.

To — to o.'s self, s'approprier.

**APPROPRIATE**, adj. (to) 1. approprié (d.); 2. propre (d.). 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

**APPROPRIATENESS** [ap-pró'-pri-ät-nés] n. (to) (d.) convenance particulière, justesse, f.

**APPROPRIATION** [ap-pró'-pri-ä-shün] n. (to) 1. propriété (droit), f.; 2. application, f.; destination, f.; emploi, m.; 3. rapport (d), m.; application (d), f.; 4. particularité, f.; 5. (chim.) appropriation, f.; 6. (physiol.) assimilation, f.

2. The — of a piece of ground for a park, l'emplacement d'un terrain pour un parc.

— to o.'s self, appropriation, f.

**APPROPRIATOR** [ap-pró'-pri-ä-tür] n. personne qui applique, destine, emploie (q. ch. à son usage), f.

**APPROVAL** [ap-pró'-val] n. approbation, f.

**APPROVANCE**, f. APPROBATION.

**APPROVE** [ap-pröv] v. a. 1. approuver; 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To — o.'s self, se montrer (prouver qu'on est).

**APPROVED** [ap-pröv'd] adj. 1. approuvé; 2. éprouvé.

**APPROVER** [ap-pröv-ür] n. approbateur, m.; approbateur, f.

**APPROVING** [ap-pröv'-ing] adj. approbateur.

**APPROVINGLY** [ap-pröv'-ing-ly] adv. avec approbation.

**APPROXIMATE** [ap-prók'-si-mät] v. a. (to) (de) s'approcher.

**APPROXIMATE**, v. n. 1. (to) (de) s'approcher; 2. (did.) approximer.

**APPROXIMATION** [ap-prók'-si-mä-shün] n. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

By — par approximation; approximativement.

**APPROXIMATIVE** [ap-prók'-si-mä-tiv] adj. approximatif.

**APPU** [ap-pwä] n. (man.) appui, m.

**APPUSE** [ap-pwä-sé] n. 1. choc, m. rencontre, f.; 2. abord (action d'aborder), m.; 3. arrière, f.

**APPUSSION** [ap-pwä-shün] n. 1. choc, m.; rencontre, f.; 2. impulsion, f.

**APPUSSIVE** [ap-pwä-siv] adj. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

**APPURTENANCE** [ap-pur'-tän-ans] n. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

**APPURTENANT** [ap-pur'-tän-ant] adj. (dr) (to) d'appartenant.

**APRICOCK**, 4. V. APRICOT.

**APRICOT** [ä'-prí-kot] n. abricot, m.

**APRICOT-TREE**, n. abricotier, m.

**APRIL** [ä'-pril] n. avril, m.

**APRIL-FOOL**, n. personne qui reçoit un poisson d'avril, f.

— day, jour du poisson d'avril, m. — s'errand, poisson d'avril, m. To be made an —, recevoir un =; to make a o. an —, donner un = à q. u.

**APRIL** [ä'-pür] n. 1. tablier, m.; 2. peau grasse qui recouvre le centre de la tête, f.; 3. (de cabriolet) tablier, m.; 4. (de bassin, de dock) tablier; rudier; arrière-rudier, m.; 5. (artil.) couvercle lumineux, m.; 6. (mar.) djé-ron, m.; coube-trane, f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û ball; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

APRON-MAN, n. † homme à tablier; *puerier*, m.

APRONED [â'-purnâ] adj. portant tablier; à tablier.

4. "APROPOS" [ap'-rô-po] adv. à propos.

APSIDIS [ap'-sîs] n. pl. APSIDES, 1. (arç.) *abside*; *apside*, f.; 2. (astr.) *apside*, m.

APT [apt] adj. (FOR, TO) 1. propre (à); *adapte* (à); 2. disposé (à); porté (à); prompt (à); facile (à); sujet (à); 3. capable (de); (pers.) homme (à); femme (à); 4. juste; convenable; 5. possible.

2. To be — to think o.'s self wise enough, être porté à se croire assez sage. 3. To be — to take the law in o.'s own hand, être homme, femme à se rendre justice soi-même. 4. The most — image, l'image la plus juste.

APT, v. a. † adapter; disposer; adapter.

APTER [ap'-tur] n. (ent.) *aptère*, m.

APTEROUS [ap'-tur-ûs] adj. (ent.) *aptere*.

APTITUDE [ap'-ti-tûd] n. (ro) aptitude (à); disposition (à, pour), f.

APPLY [ap'-li] adv. 1. convenablement; justement; avec justesse; 2. à propos.

2. To quote —, citer à propos.

APPTNESS [ap'-nês] n. (FOR, TO) 1. disposition (à, pour), f.; 2. propriété (de), f.; 3. concendance (avec), f.; 4. aptitude (à), f.

2. To have an — to improve the mind, avoir la propriété de cultiver l'esprit.

APTOTE [ap'-tôt] n. (gram) nom indéclinable, m.

APYROUS [ap'-ri-rûs] adj. (did.) *apyre*.

AQUA [â'-kwâ] n. † eau, f.

— fortis, (chim.) = forte, f.; — marina, — marine, (joaill.) *aigue-marine*, f.; — regia, regia, (chim.) = régale, f.; — vitæ, (dist.) *spiritueux de la première distillation*, m.

AQUA-TINTA, n. (grav.) *aqua-tinta*;

*teinture*, f.

AQUARELLE [ak-wâ-rêl'] n. (dessin) *aquarelle*, f.

AQUARIUS [a-kwâ'-ri-ûs] n. (astr.) *perséus*, m.

AQUATIC [a-kwat'-ik] n.

AQUATICAL [a-kwat'-i-ka] adj. *aquatique*.

AQUATIC [a-kwat'-ik] n. (bot.) *plante aquatique*, f.

AQUEDUCT [ak'-wê-dûkt] n. 1. *aqueduc*, m.; 2. (anat.) *aqueduc*, m.

Builder of —s, constructeur d'—s, m.

AQUEDUCT-BRIDGE, n. *pont-aqueduc*, m.

AQUEOUS [â'-kwê-ûs] adj. (did.) *aqueux*.

AQUEOUSNESS [â'-kwê-ûs-nês],

AQUOSITY [a-kwos'-i-ti] adj. (did.) *aquosité*, f.

AQUILA [ak'-wi-la] n. pl. AQUILÆ, 1. (orn.) *aigle*, m.; 2. (astr.) *aigle*, m.

AQUILINE [ak'-wi-lin] adj. 1. † § d'aigle; 2. *aquilin*.

1. A penetrating — eye, un regard pénétrant d'aigle.

AQUILON [ak'-wi-lîn] n. † *aquilon*, m.; *bise*, f.

A. R. abbreviation of ANNO REGIS, an du règne.

ARA [â'-ra] n. 1. (astr.) *autel*, m.; 2. (orn.) *ara*, m.

ARAB [ar'-âb] n. 1. § *Arabe*, m., f.

ARAB, adj. \* *arabe*.

ARABESQUE [ar'-â-bêsk] adj. (peint., sculpt.) *arabesque*.

ARABESQUES [ar'-â-bêsk] n. pl. *arabesques*, f. pl.

ARABIAN [a-râ'-bi-an] adj. 1. *arabe*;

*Arabia*; 2. (géog.) *arabique*.

ARABIAN, n. *arabe*, m., f.

ARABIC [ar'-â-bik] adj. 1. *arabe*; 2. *arabique*.

— dialect, *dialecte arabique*, m.; — figures, *chiffres arabes*, m. pl.; — grammar, *grammaire arabes*, f.; — languages, *langues arabes*, f. pl.; — tables, (pl.) (astr.) *tables arabiques*, f. pl.; — year, (astr.) *année arabique*, f.

ARABIC, n. *arabe* (langue), m.

ARABICALLY [a-râ'-bi-ka] adv. † à l'arabe; en arabe

ARABIST [ar'-â-bist] n. *savant versé dans l'arabe*, m.

ARABLE [ar'-â-bl] adj. *arable*; *labourable*.

ARABLE, n. *terre arable*, f.; *sol*, m.

ARABY [ar'-â-bi] n. \*\* *Arabie*, f.

ARACHNIDAN [a-rak'-ni-dan] n. (ent.) *aracnide*, f.

ARACHNOID [a-rak'-nôid] n. (anat.) *aracnoïde*, f.

— membrane, n. (anat.) *aracnoïde*, f.

ARACK, V. ARRACK.

ARANEVOUS [a-râ'-nê-ûs] adj. 1. d'*araignée*; qui ressemble à l'*araignée*; 2. de *toile d'araignée*; qui ressemble à la *toile d'araignée*.

ARBALIST [âr'-ba-list] n. *arbalète*, f.

ARBALISTER [âr'-ba-listur] n. *arbalétrier*, m.

ARBITER [âr'-bi-tur] n. † § *arbitre*, m.

ARBITRAMENT [âr-bi-tâ-mên] n. 1. § *arbitrage*, m.; 2. † *livre arbitraire*, m.

ARBITRARILY [âr-bi-trâ-ri-li] adv. *arbitrairement*.

ARBITRARINESS [âr-bi-trâ-ri-nês] n. *arbitraire*, m.

ARBITRARY [âr-bi-trâ-ri] adj. *arbitraire*.

ARBITRATE [âr'-bi-trât] v. a. 1. [arbitrer]; 2. § *décider*; *décider de*; *prononcer sur*.

ARBITRATE, v. n. 1. † *arbitrer*; 2. § (ON, UPON) *décider (de)*; *prononcer (sur)*.

ARBITRATED [âr'-bi-trâ-téd] p. pa adj. 1. (change) *proportionnel*; 2. (dir.) *arbitré*.

ARBITRATION [âr-bi-trâ-shûn] n. 1. † *arbitrage*, m.; 2. § *décision*, f.; 3. † *jugement* (appréciation), m.; 4. † *discrétion* (merci), f.; 5. (com.) *arbitrage*, m.

2. The will and — of the Supreme, la volonté et la décision du Très-Haut.

Compound —, (com.) *arbitrage composé*; = de plusieurs *phases*, m.

— of exchange, (com.) —; = de change, m. By —, par —; *arbitralement*. To submit to —, (pers.) *se soumettre à l'—*; to submit a th. to —, *soumettre q. ch. à l'—*; *mettre q. ch. en —*.

ARBITRATION-BOND, n. (dir.) *compromis*, m.

ARBITRATOR [âr'-bi-trâ-tur] n. *arbitre*, m.

— judging according to equity, (dir.) *amiable compositeur*, m.

ARBITREMENT [âr-bi-trâ-mên] n. § 1. *décision*, f.; *jugement*, m.; 2. *transac-tion*, f.; 3. (philos.) *arbitre*, m.

Free — *libre*, franc arbitre. At a o.'s own —, à son gré, au choix de q. u.

ARBITRESS [âr'-bi-três] n. *arbitre* (femme), m.

ARBOR [âr'-bur] n. 1. † (bot.) *arbre*, m.

F. TREE: 2. (tech.) *arbre*, m.

— Diane, (chim.) *arbre de Diane*, m.

ARBOR [âr'-bur] n. *berceau* (de jardin), m.; *tonnelle*, f.

ARBOREOUS [âr-bô'-rê-ûs] adj. 1. d'*arbre*; qui ressemble à un *arbre*; 2. qui croît sur les *arbres*; 3. (bot.) *arboré*.

— stem, n. (bot.) *tige arborée*, f.; *tronc*, m. To be —, *croître sur les arbres*; to become —, *ressembler à un arbre*.

ARBORESCENCE [âr-bô-rê'-sên] n. (did.) *arborescence*, f.

ARBORESCENT [âr-bô-rê'-sên] adj. (did.) *arborescent*.

ARBORET [âr-bô-rêt] n. \*\* *arbristère*, m.

ARBORICULTURAL [âr-bô-ri-kul'-tûr] adj. (did.) d'*arbre propre à la culture*.

ARBORICULTURE [âr-bô-ri-kul'-tûr] n. (dit) *culture des arbres*, f.

ARBORIZATION [âr-bô-ri-zâ-shûn] n. *arborisation*, f.

ARBORIZE [âr'-bô-ri-zâ] v. a. *arboriser*.

ARBUTE [âr'-bût] n.

ARBUTUS [âr-bû-tûs] n. (bot.) *arbutus*, m.

Trailing —, = *trébut*, m.; † *raisin d'ours*, m.

ARBUTE-BERRY, n. (bot.) *arbutus*, f. † *raisin d'ours*, m.

ARBUTEAN [âr-bû'-shan] adj. (bot.) d'*arbutus*.

ARC [ârç] n. 1. (arch.) *arc*, m.; 2. (astr., géom.) *arc*, m.

Diurnal —, (astr.) = *diurne*; nocturnal —, = *nocturne*. To describe an — (geom.) *décrire un —*.

ARC-BOUTANT, n. (arch.) *arc-boutant*, m.

ARCADE [âr-kâd'] n. (arch.) *arcade*, f.

ARCADIAN [âr-kâ'-di-an] n.

ARCADIAN [âr-kâ'-dik] adj. *arcadien*, d'*Arcadie*.

ARCANUM [âr-kâ'-nim] n. pl. ARCANÆ, 1. (alch.) *arcano*, m.; 2. § *secret*, *mystère*, m.

2. The arcana of science, les secrets, les mystères de la science.

ARCH [ârçh] n. 1. (arch.) *arc*, f.; 2. † § *voûte*, f.; 3. *arc-en-ciel*; *arc*, m.; 4. (anat.) *arcade*; *voûte*, f.; 5. (constr.) *cintre*, m.; 6. (constr.) *arc*; *arcu*, m.

Askew, skew —, *voûte oblique*, en *biais*; diminished —, = *impairuite*; groined —, = d'*arc*; inverted —, *rudier*, m.; ogee —, = *en ogive*; perfect, semi-circular —, = *en plein cintre*; skene —, = *en arc de cercle*; triumphal —, *arc de triomphe*; *arc triomphal*, m.

Crown of an —, *chef de —*, f.; springing of an —, *naissance de —*; — of heaven, \*\* *arc* (m.), = (f.) *céléste*.

ARCH-BUTMENT, n. (constr.) *arc-boutant*, m.

ARCH-HEAD, n. (arch.) *tête l'voûte*, f.

ARCH-PIECE, n. (constr.) *arc* de *cintre*, f.

ARCH-STONE, n. (arch.) *voussoir*; *oculus*, m.

ARCH, v. a. 1. † *voûter*; *cintre*; 2. † *faire des voûtes*; 3. † *arquer*; 4. † *courber*; *courber en arc*.

To — his neck, (man.) *capuchonner*.

ARCH, adj. 1. grand (de premier ordre, de premier rang), 2. *malin*.

2. The — reply of ..., *maligne réponse de ...*

ARCH, n. † *chef*, m.

ARCHÆOLOGIC [âr-kâ-ô-ôj'-ik] adj. *archéologique*.

ARCHÆOLOGY [âr-kâ-ô-ôj'] n.

ARCHAIOLOGY [âr-kâ-ô-ôj'] n. *archéologie*, f.

ARCHAISM [âr'-kâ-izm] n. *archaïsme*, m.

ARCHANGEL [ârç-an'-jêl] n. 1. *archange*, m. 2. (bot.) *lamier*, m.

White —, (bot.) *lamier blanc*, m.

orte blanc, *orte*, f.; yellow —, *galeboldun*, m.; † *orte jaune*, *orte des bois*, f.

ARCHANGELIC [ârç-an-jêl'-ik] adj. de l'*archange*; qui a rapport à un *archange*.

ARCHBEACON [ârç-bê-kôn] n. *signal*; *phaire principal*, m.

ARCHBISHOP [ârç-bish'-ûp] n. *archevêque*, m.

ARCHBISHOPRIC [ârç-bish'-ûp-rik] n. *archevêché*, m.

ARCHBOTCHER [ârç-botçh-ur] n. (iron.) *soûdeur de premier ordre*, m.

ARCHBUTLER [ârç-bû-tûr] n. (ex Allemaigne) *grand écuyer*, m.

ARCHCANCELLOR [ârçh-tân-sel-lur] n. *archichancelier*, m.

ARCHCOUNT [ârçh-kôunt] n. *premier comte*, m.

ARCHCRITIC [ârçh-krî-tik] n. *critique de premier ordre*, m.

ARCHDEACON [ârçh-dê-kôn] n. *archidiacre*, m.

ARCHIDEACONRY [ârçh-dê-kôn-ri] n. 1. *archidiaconat*, m.; 2. *archidiaconé*, m.

ARCHIDEACONSHIP [ârçh-dê-kôn-ship] n. *archidiaconat*; *grand vicariat*, m.

ARCHDIVINE [ârçh-dî-vîn] n. † *théologien de premier ordre*, m.

ARCHDUGAL [ârçh-dû-ka] adj. *archiducal*.

ARCHDUCHESS [ârçh-dûch-ês] n. *archiduchesse*, f.

ARCHDUCHY [ârçh-dûch-i] n. *archiduché* (territoire), m.



ā fate; ā far; ā fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī plnc; ī pin; ō no; ō move;

ARCHDUKE [ār'tah-dūk'] n. *archiduc*, m.  
 ARCHDUCHEDOM [ār'tah-dūk'-dūm] n. *archiduché* (dignité, juridiction), m.  
 ARCHÉD [ār'tah] adj. 1. *voûté*; 2. *cintré*; 3. *arqué*.  
 ARCHENEMY [ār'tah-ēn'-ē-mi] n. † *grand ennemi*, m.  
 ARCHEOLOGY, V. ARCHAEOLOGY.  
 ARCHER [ār'tah-'ar] n. 1. † *archer*, m.; 2. (astr.) *sagittaire*, m.  
 ARCHERESS [ār'tah-'ur-ēs] n. *archer* (femme) m.  
 ARCHERY [ār'tah-'ur] n. *art de tirer de l'arc*, m.  
 ARCHETYPAL [ār'-kē-tī-pal] adj. (did.) *archétype*.  
 ARCHETYPE [ār'-kē-tīp] n. 1. (did.) *archétype*, m.; 2. (moon.) *éclat*, m.  
 ARCHFELON [ār'tah-fel'-ūn] n. † *arché-felon*, m.  
 ARCHFIEND [ār'tah-fend'] n. † *archidémon*, m.  
 ARCHFLATTERER [ār'tah-flat'-tur-ur] n. *archiflateur*, m.  
 ARCHFOE [ār'tah-fō] n. *grand ennemi*, m.  
 ARCHFOUNDER [ār'tah-fūn'-dur] n. *grand fondateur*, m.  
 ARCHHERESY [ār'tah-hēr'-ē-si] n. † *hérésie principale*, f.  
 ARCHHERETIC [ār'tah-hēr'-ē-tik] n. *archihérétique*, m.  
 ARCHHYPOCRITE [ār'tah-hīp'-ō-krit] n. *archihypocrite*, m.  
 ARCHICAL [ār'-kī-kal] adj. *primitif*; *élémentaire*.  
 ARCHIDIACONAL [ār'-kī-dī-ak'-ō-nal] adj. *archidiacone*.  
 ARCHIEPISCOPIACY [ār'-kī-ē-pī-s'-kō-pā-si] n. *archiepiscopat*, m.  
 ARCHIEPISCOPAL [ār'-kī-ē-pī-s'-kō-pal] adj. *archiepiscopal*.  
 ARCHIL [ār'-tshil]  
 ARCHILLA, V. ORCHILLA.  
 ARCHIMANDRITE [ār'-kī-man'-drit] n. *archimandrite*, m.  
 —s benefice, *archimandritat*, m.  
 ARCHING [ār'tah-'ing] n. *arche*; *voûte*, f.  
 ARCHIPELAGO [ār'-kī-pel'-a-gō] n. (géog.) *archipel*, m.  
 ARCHITECT [ār'-kī-tek't-ik] n. 1. † § *architecte*, m.; 2. § *artisan*, m.  
 2. To be the — of o.'s own fortune, *être l'artisan de sa propre fortune*.  
 ARCHITECTONIC [ār'-kī-tek'ton-'ik] adj. *architectonique*.  
 ARCHITECTONOGRAPHER [ār'-kī-tek'tō-nog'-rā-fer] n. † *architectonographe*, m.  
 ARCHITECTONOGRAPHY [ār'-kī-tek'tō-nog'-rā-fī] n. *architectonographie*, f.  
 ARCHITECTURAL [ār'-kī-tek't-ahū-ral] adj. *architectural*.  
 ARCHITECTURE [ār'-kī-tek't-ahūr] n. *architecture*, f.  
 Pointed —, *ogivale*.  
 ARCHITRAVE [ār'-kī-trāv] n. (arch.) *architrave*, f.  
 ARCHITRICLINUS [ār'-kī-trīk'-lī-nūs] n. (ant. rom.) *architriclin*, m.  
 ARCHIVAL [ār'-kī-'val] adj. *d'archives*; *des archives*.  
 ARCHIVAULT [ār'-kī-vālt] n. (arch.) *archivolte*; *douelle*, f.  
 ARCHIVES [ār'-kīvz] n. pl. *archives*, f. pl.  
 ARCHIVIST [ār'-kī-vīst] n. *archiviste*, m.  
 ARCHLIKE [ār'tah-'līk] adj. *en arche*; *comme une arche*; *en voûte*; *comme une voûte*.  
 ARCHLUTE [ār'tah-lūt'] n. (mus.) *archluth*, m.  
 ARCHLY [ār'tah-'lī] adv. *malicieusement*; *avec malice*.  
 ARCHMOK [ār'tah-mok'] n. † *souveraine moquerie*, f.  
 ARCHNESS [ār'tah-'nēs] n. *malice* (disposition à la gaieté ou la plaisanterie), f.  
 ARCHON [ār'-kūn] n. (hist. gr.) *archonte*, m.  
 ARCHONSHIP [ār'-kūn-shīp] n. (hist. gr.) *archontat*, m.  
 ARCHPASTOR [ār'tah-pas'tar] n. *grand pasteur* (des âmes), m.

ARCHIPOET [ār'tah-pō-'ēt] n. † *premier poète*, m.  
 ARCHPOLITICIAN [ār'tah-pol-i-tah-'an] n. † *grand politique*, m.  
 ARCHPOUNTIFF [ār'tah-pou-'tif] n. *pontife suprême*, m.  
 ARCHPRELATE [ār'tah-prēl'-ēt] n. *prélat suprême*, m.  
 ARCHPRESBYTER [ār'tah-prēz'-bl-tur] n. *archiprêtre*, m.  
 ARCHPRESBYTERY [ār'tah-prēz'-bl-ter-'i] n. 1. *archiprêtré*, m.; 2. *archiprêtrérial*, m.  
 ARCHPRIEST [ār'tah-prēst'] n. *archiprêtre*, m.  
 ARCHPRIMATE [ār'tah-prī-mēt] n. *grand primat*, m.  
 ARCHPROPHET [ār'tah-prof'-ēt] n. *grand prophète*, m.  
 ARCHREBEL [ār'tah-rēb'-ēl] n. *grand rebelle*, m.  
 ARCHTRAITOR [ār'tah-trā-'tur] n. *architratre*, m.  
 ARCHTREASURER [ār'tah-trēz'-ur-ur] n. *architrésorier*, m.  
 ARCHVILLAIN [ār'tah-vīl'-lā] n. *grand misérable*, m.  
 ARCHVILLANY [ār'tah-vīl'-lā-ni] n. *profonde scélératesse*, f.  
 ARCHWAY [ār'tah-'wā] n. (arch.) *testicule*, m.  
 ARCHWISE [ār'tah-'wīz] adv. *en forme d'arche*, *de voûte*.  
 ARCTIC [ār'-'tik] adj. (géo.) *arctique*.  
 ARCTURUS [ār'k-tūr-'rīz] n. (astr.) *arcturus*, m.; \*\* *arcture*, m.  
 ARCUATE [ār'-kū-āt] adj. 1. † *arqué*; *en forme d'arc*; 2. (bot.) *arqué*.  
 ARCUATION [ār'-kū-s'-shūn] n. 1. *arcuation*, f.; 2. (hort.) *marcotte*, f.  
 ARCUBALIST, † V. ARBALIST.  
 ARCUBALISTE, † V. ARBALISTE.  
 ARDENCY [ār'-dēn-si] n. † § *ardeur*, f.  
 ARDENT [ār'-dēnt] adj. 1. † § (FOR, pour) *ardent*; 2. § (WITH, de) *brûlant*.  
 2. — with paternal fire, *brûlant du feu paternel*.  
 ARDENTLY [ār'-dēnt-lī] adv. † § *ardemment*.  
 ARDISIA [ār'-dīz'-i-ā] n. (bot.) *ardisie*, f.  
 ARDOR [ār'-dur] n. 1. † § *ardor*, f.; 2. *ange de lumière*, m.  
 ARDUOUS [ār'-jū-'shūn] adj. 1. † † *ardu* (rude); 2. † § *ardu*; 3. † § *rude*.  
 2. An — task, *une tâche ardue*. 3. An — conflict, *un rude conflit*.  
 ARDUOUSNESS [ār'-jū-'shū-nēs] n. † § *nature ardue*; *difficulté*, f.  
 ARE [ār] n. *are* (mesure de superficie), m.  
 ARE, V. BE.  
 AREA [ār-'ā] n.  
 ALAMIRE [āl-'a-mē-'rā] n. (mus.) *ré*, m.  
 AREA [ār-'rē-ā] n. 1. *aire* (espace), f.; 2. *enceinte*, f.; 3. *étendue*; *surface*, f.; 4. *place* (publique), f.; 5. *parc*, m.; 6. (geom.) *aire*; *surface*; *superficie*, f.; 7. (tech.) *aire*; *surface*; *superficie*, f.  
 Walled —, *aire, enceinte de murs*.  
 AREAD [ār-'ād] v. a. † *aviser*; *avertir*; *conseiller*.  
 AREAL [ār-'rē-al] adj. *de superficie*.  
 AREC [ār-'rēk'] n.  
 ARECA [ār-'rē-ka] n. (bot.) *arec*; *areca*, m.  
 Meridional —, *des Indes*; *cachou*, m. — *noix d'arc*, f.  
 AREED, V. AREAD.  
 AREER [ār-'rē] adv. † ⊕ *en fumant* (exhalant une vapeur).  
 AREFACTION [ār-'rē-fak'-shūn] n. (did.) *aréfaction*, f.  
 AREFY [ār-'rē-fī] v. a. † *dessécher*.  
 ARENA [ār-'rē-nā] n. 1. † § *arène* (amphithéâtre), f.; 2. (géol.) *arène*, f.; 3. (méc.) *gravelle*, f.  
 ARENACEOUS [ār-'rē-nā-'shūz] adj. 1. (hist.) *arénacé*; 2. (min.) *friable*.  
 ARENATION [ār-'rē-nā-'shūn] n. (did.) *arénat* m (action du couvrir de sable).  
 ARENOSE [ār-'rē-nōz],  
 ARENOUS [ār-'rē-nōz] adj. † *aréneux* (sablonneux).  
 AREOLA [ār-'rē-ō-lā] n. pl. *areolae*.  
 AREOLE [ār-'rē-ō-lē] n. 1. (anat.) *aréole*, f.; 2. (mét.) *aréole*; *aréole*, f.

AREOMETER [ār-'rē-om-'ē-tar] n. (phys.) *aréomètre*, m.  
 AREOMETRY [ār-'rē-om-'ē-tē-ti] n. (phys.) *aréométrie*, f.  
 AREOPAGITE [ār-'rē-op'-ā-jī-ti] n. *aréopagite*, m.  
 AREOPAGUS [ār-'rē-op'-ā-gūs] n. *aréopage*, m.  
 AREOSTYLE [ār-'rē-os-tīl] n. (arch.) *aréostyle*, m.  
 ARGAL [ār-'gal] n. *tarbre b-n-t*, m.  
 ARGALI [ār-'gā-'lī] n. (man.) *argali*, m.  
 ARGEMONE [ār-jē-mō-'nē] n. (bot.) *argémone*, f.; *parot épineux*, m.  
 ARGENT [ār-'jēnt] n. (blas.) *argent*, m.  
 ARGENT, adj. 1. † § *d'argent*; *argenté*; 2. (blas.) *d'argent*.  
 ARGENT-HORNED, adj. \*\* *au croissant d'argent*.  
 ARGENTAL [ār-'jēn-'tal] adj. (did.) *argenté*.  
 ARGENTATE [ār-'jēn-tāt] n. (chim.) *argente*, m.  
 ARGENTATION [ār-'jēn-tā-'shūn] n. *argenteure*, f.  
 ARGENTIFEROUS [ār-'jēn-tīf-'ur-ūs] adj. (did.) *argentifère*.  
 ARGENTINA [ār-'jēn-tī-'nā],  
 ARGENTINE [ār-'jēn-tīn] n. 1. (bot.) *argentine*, f.; 2. (dch.) *argentine*, f.  
 ARGENTINE, adj. 1. † § *argentin*; 2. (géog.) *argentin*.  
 ARGIL [ār-'jīl] n. *argile*, f.  
 ARGILL, n. (ornith.) *cigogne à sac*, f.; *marabout*, m.  
 ARGILLACEOUS [ār-'jīl-lās-'shūs] adj. (did.) *argilicé*.  
 ARGILLIFEROUS [ār-'jīl-līf-'ur-ūs] adj. (did.) *argilifère*.  
 ARGILLOUS [ār-'jīl-'lūs] adj. † *argileux*.  
 "ARGO NAVIS" [ār-'gō-nā-'vīz] n. (astr.) *argo*; *le navire argo*; *le vaisseau des Argonautes*; *le navire*; *le vaisseau*, m.  
 ARGOL, V. ARGAL.  
 ARGONAUT [ār-'gō-nāt] n. (ant. gr.) *argonaute*, m.  
 ARGONAUTA [ār-'gō-nā-'tā] n. pl. (conch.) *argonaute*; *nautille papyracé*, m.  
 ARGOSY [ār-'gō-sī] n. † § *galère*, f.  
 ARGUE [ār-'gū] v. n. 1. (FOR, de) *argumenter*; (OF, de) *raisonner*; 2. (FROM, de) *arguer*; 3. *soutenir*; *prétendre*.  
 ARGUE, v. a. 1. *discuter*; 2. *dénouer*; *indiquer*; *annoncer*; 3. (FROM, de) *conclure*; 4. (INTO, en) *transformer*; 5. (OF, de) *arguer*; *accuser*.  
 4. To — a fault into a beauty, *transformer une faute en beauté*.  
 ARGUER [ār-'gū-er] n. 1. (b. p.) *logicien*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *argumentateur*, m.  
 3. (des écoes) *argumentant*, m.  
 ARGUING [ār-'gū-'ing] n. 1. *argumentation*, f.; 2. *argument*, m.  
 ARGUMENT [ār-'gū-mēt] n. 1. † *argument*, m.; 2. *thèse*; *discussion*, f.; 3. *sujet* (de poème, de pièce de théâtre, etc.), m.; 4. † *argument* (sommaire), m.  
 Formal —, *argument en forme*; strong —, *fort*. By —, *par argumentation*. To advance an —, *faire présenter un* —; to clinch a o.'s —, *river à q. u. son clou*; to hold an —, *soutenir une thèse*, *une discussion*; *argumenter*.  
 ARGUMENTAL [ār-'gū-mēt-'tal] adj. *d'argumentation*.  
 ARGUMENTATION [ār-'gū-mēt-tā-'shūn] n. *argumentation*, f.  
 ARGUMENTATIVE [ār-'gū-mēt-tā-'tīv] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'argumentation*, *de raisonnement*; 2. (chos.) (OF, pour) *qu'est un argument*; 3. (pers.) *disposé à argumenter*, *d'argumentation*.  
 2. — of infinite wisdom, *qui est un argument pour la sagesse infinie*.  
 To be — of, (chos.) *être un argument pour*; to become — (pers.) *se mettre à argumenter*.  
 ARGUMENTATIVELY [ār-'gū-mēt-tā-'tīv-ly] adv. 1. *par argument*; 2. *comme argument*; *comme argumentation*.  
 ARGUS [ār-'gūs] n. 1. † § *argus*, m.  
 2. (ent.) *argus*, m.; 3. (orn.) *argus*, m.



nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ō oil; ōū pound; th thin; th this.

ARGUTE [ār-güt] adj. † *fin; subtil*.  
 ARGUTELY [ār-güt-'li] adv. † *fine-ment; subtilement*.

ARGUTENESS [ār-güt-'nēs] n. † *subtilité; finesse, f.*

ARIAN [ā-'ri-an] adj. *arien*.  
 ARIAN, n. (hist. ecclēs.) *arien, m.; arienne, f.*

ARIANISM [ā-'ri-an-izm] n. (hist. ecclēs.) *arianisme, m.*

ARID [ār-'id] adj. † § *aride*.  
 ARIDITY [ā-'rid-'i-ti] n. 1. † | § *aridité, f.*; 2. (théol.) *aridité, f.*

ARIDNESS, F. ARIDITY.  
 ARIETATION [ā-'ri-a-tō-'shūn] n. † *em-foi du bélier* (dans la guerre), m.

ARIETTA [ā-'ri-ē-tā] n. (mus.) *ariette, f.*

ARIGHT [ā-'ri-t] adv. 1. *droit; 2. bien*.

ARIL [ār-'il] n. (bot.) *arille, f.*

ARISE [ā-'riz] v. n. (AROSE; ARISEN) 1. † | § *lever; 2. | se soulever; 3. | s'élever; § surgir; 4. § (TO, d) se présenter; § offrir; 5. § (FROM, de) être issu; natre; 6. § (FROM, de) venir; provenir*.

ARISEN, V. ARISE.  
 ARISTARCH [ār-'is-tā'rik] n. *aristarque, m.*

ARISTOCRACY [ār-'is-tok-'ra-si] n. *aristocratie, f.*

ARISTOCRAT [ār-'is-tō-kra-t] n. *aristocrate, m.*

ARISTOCRATIC [ār-'is-tō-kra-t-'ik] n. *aristocratique*.

ARISTOCRATICALLY [ār-'is-tō-kra-t-'i-kal-i] adv. *aristocratiquement*.

ARISTOCRATICNESS [ār-'is-tō-kra-t-'i-kal-nēs] n. *caractère aristocratique, m.*

ARISTOLOCHIA [ār-'is-tō-lō-'ki-a] n. (bot.) *aristoloche, f.*

ARISTOTELIAN [ār-'is-tō-tē-'li-an] n. *aristotélien, m.*

ARISTOTELIANISM [ār-'is-tō-tē-'li-an-izm] n. *aristotélisme, m.*

ARISTOTELIC [ār-'is-tō-tē-'li-ik] adj. *d'Aristote*.

ARITHMETIC [ā-'rit-'mē-'tik] n. *arithmétique, f.*

Literal, specious, universal —, = *universelle; algèbre, f.*

ARITHMETIC, ARITHMETICAL [ār-'it-'mē-'li-kal] adj. *arithmétique*.

ARITHMETICALLY [ār-'it-'mē-'li-kal-i] adv. *arithmétiquement*.

ARITHMETICIAN [ār-'it-'mē-'ti-sh-'an] n. *arithméticien, m.; arithméticienne, f.*

ARK [ā'rk] n. 1. † *coffre; coffre; panier, m.*; 2. † | § *arche* (de Noé), f.; 3. † *arche* (du tabernacle), f.

— of the covenant †, *arche d'alliance*; — of God, of the Lord †, *arche sainte, de Dieu, du Seigneur*; — of the testimony, *arche du témoignage, f.*

ARM [ā'm] n. 1. † | § *bras* (puissance), m.; 3. (d'ancre) *bras, m.*; 4. (d'aviion) *genou, m.*; 5. (de roue) *rayon, m.*; 6. (géog.) *bras, m.*; 7. (horlog.) *levier, m.*; 8. (man.) *bras, m.*; 9. (mar.) (de cabestan) *bras, m.*; *barre, f.*; 10. (tecl.) *bras, m.*

Fore — (anat.) *avant-bras, m.* Set of —s, (tech.) *système de bras, m.* O's —s *acrotes, les = croisés*, — in —, = *dessus = dessous*; at —'s end, at —'s length, *à la distance des =*; at —'s reach, *au bout des =*; by strength of —s, *à la force des =*; =; 2. *à tour de =*; with open —s, *à ouverts*; with o's —s *acrotes, folded, les = croisés*.

To hā o's —s, *croiser les =*; to hold back a's —s, *retenir le de, à q. u.*; to hold out o's —s, *tendre les =*; to walk in —, *marcher en se donnant le =*; *marcher = dessus = dessous*.

ARM-BONE, n. (anat.) *humérus, m.*

ARM-CHAIR, n. *sièg-euil, m.*

ARM-GAUNT, adj. † *à jambe fine*.

ARM-HOLE, n. 1. † *aisselle, f.*; 2. *en-manchure; entournure, f.*

ARM-PIT, n. *aisselle f.; creux de l'aisselle, m.*

ARM-BACK, n. (mil.) *ratelier, m.*

ARMS-LENGTH, V. ARM.

ARM, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. † | § *armer; 2. (artil.) armer; 3. (phys.) armer* (un aimant).

To — o's self, *s'armer*; to — cap a p'led, *de pied en cap*; to — at all points, *armer de toutes pièces*; to — in proof, *couvrir d'une armure à l'épreuve*.

ARM, v. n. 1. *armer; s'armer*; 2. (man.) *armer*.

ARMADA [ār-'mā-'da] n. *armada* (flotte espagnole), f.

ARMADILLA [ār-'ma-dil-'la] n. *armadille, f.*

ARMADILLO [ār-'ma-dil-'lō] n. (inam.) *tatou, m.*

ARMAMENT [ār-'ma-mēnt] n. *armement, m.*

ARMED [ā'rməd] adj. 1. (comp.) *qui a les bras ...*; 2. *aux bras ...*

Long —, *qui a de longs bras*; *qui a les bras longs*; one —, *manchot*; short —, *qui a les bras courts*.

ARMED, adj. 1. *armé; 2. (blas.) armé; 3. (mar.) armé en guerre; 4. (phys.) (de l'aimant) armé*.

ARMENIAN [ār-'mē-'ni-an] adj. *arménien; d'Arménie*.

ARMENIAN, n. *Arménien, m.; Arménienne, f.*

ARMFUL [ār-'fūl] n. *brassée, f.*  
 By —, *à s.*

ARMIGEROUS [ār-'mi-jē-'rō-ū] adj. † *écuyer* (qui porte les armes), m.

ARMILLARY [ār-'mil-lā-'ri] adj. (astr., géog.) *armillaire*.

— sphere, *sphère =, f.*

ARMIPOENCE [ār-'mip-'ō-tēns] n. † *puissance dans les armes, f.*

ARMIPOENT [ār-'mip-'ō-tēnt] adj. † *puissant en armes*.

ARMISONOUS [ār-'mīs-'ō-nūs] adj. † 1. (pers.) *aux armes retentissantes*; 2. (de lieu) *où retentissent les armes*.

ARMISTICE [ār-'mis-'tis] n. *armistice, m.*

ARMLESS [ār-'lē] adj. 1. *sans bras; 2. sans armes*.

ARMLET [ār-'lēt] n. 1. *brassard, m.*; 2. *bracelet, m.*; 3. (géog.) *petit bras, m.*

ARMOR [ār-'mūr] n. 1. † | § *armure, f.*; 2. (dr.) *armement, m.*; 3. (mar.) *pavois, m.*; 4. (phys.) *armure, f.*

Coat —, *coite d'armes, f.* — in proof, *armure à l'épreuve*. To buckle on o's —, *recevoir son armure*.

ARMOR-BEARER, n. *écuyer* (qui porte l'armure), m.

ARMORER [ār-'mūr-'er] n. 1. *armurier, m.*; 2. † *écuyer*; 3. (mar.) *armurier, m.*

ARMORINGS [ār-'mūr-'ingz] n. pl. (mar.) *pavois, m. pl.*

ARMORIST [ār-'mūr-'ist] n. *armuriste, m.*

ARMORY [ār-'mūr-'i] n. 1. † | § *arsenal, m.*; 2. *salle d'armes, f.*; 3. *armure, f.*; 4. † *armoires, f. pl.*

ARMS [ā'rms] n. 1. † | § *armes, f. pl.*; 2. (blas.) *armes; armoires, f. pl.*

Allusive, canting —, (blas.) *armes parlantes*; defensive —, — of defence, = *défensives*; irregular —, (blas.) = *fausses, à enquerre*; offensive —, — of offence, = *offensives*; small —, *menues*; Carrying —, *port d' =, m.*; fire —, = *à feu*. Coat of —, (blas.) *cotte d' =, f.*; man at —, 1. *homme d' =, m.*; 2. † *hon.ne armé, m.*; master at —, (mar.) *capitaine d' =, m.*; pass, passage of —, *pas d' =, m.*; pile, circular pile of —, (mil.) *faisceau d' =, m.*; rising in —, § *levée de boucliers, f.*; sergeant at —, *huissier d' =* (des chambrés), m.; place of —, *place d' =, f.*; stand of —, *armement* (ensemble des objets qui servent à armer), m. — of courtesy, of parade, = *courtoises*. By force of —, 1. *par la force des =*; 2. *à main armée*; in —, (mil.) en —; les = *à la main*; to —! *aux =* | under —, *sous les =*; with — in o's hands, *les = à la main*. To bear —, *porter les =*; to beat to —, (mil.) 1. *battre le rappel*; 2. *battre la générale*; to carry —, (mil.)

1. *porter des =*; 2. *être au port d' =*; to lay down o's —, (mil.) *poser les =*; *mettre bas les =*; to — in —, = *lever en =*; *se soulever* to take up — *prendre les =*. Ground —! (mil. command.) *reposez vos =* | lodge —, *haut les =*! *shoulder — portes =* support —! = *au bras!*

ARM-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre d'armes, m.*

ARMY [ār-'mi] n. 1. † | *armée* (d terre), f.; 2. † | *armée; multitude, f.*

2. An — of good words, *une armée de b na mots*. Besieging —, = *de siège*; large — grande =; standing —, = *permanente*.

To be in the —, *être à l' =*; to enter the —, *entrer dans l' =*.

ARNICA [ār-'ni-ka] n. (bot.) *arnique, f.; arnica, m.*

ARNOTTO [ār-'no-tō] ANNOTTO [ān-'no-tō] n. 1. (bot.) *roucou; roucouyer; roucouyer, m.*; 2. (teint.) *arnotto; rocou; rocou, m.*

Cake, flag —, (teint.) *arnotto, rocou, rocou en tablettes*; roll —, = *en rouleaux*. To paint with —, *roucouyer; rocou, m.*

ARN'T [ārnt] [contraction de ARNOT].

ARNUTS [ār-'nūts] n. (bot.) *avoines cultivées, f.*

ARNOIT, V. AROYNT.

AROMA [ā-'rō-'ma] n. *arome, m.*

AROMATIC [ār-'ō-mat-'ik] n. *aromate, m.*

AROMATIC, AROMATIC [ār-'ō-mat-'ik] adj. *aromatique*.

AROMATIZATION [ār-'ō-mat-'i-zā-'shūn] n. (pharm.) *aromatisation, f.*

AROMATIZE [ār-'ō-mat-'i-zē] v. a. 1. † | *aromatiser*; 2. \*\* § *embaumer*.

AROMATOUS [ār-'ō-mat-'ū] adj. *aromatique*.

AROSE, V. ARISE.  
 AROUND [ā-'rō-ūnd] adv. 1. *aut. ur; à l'entour*; 2. *à la ronde*.

2. To travel — from town to town, *voyager à la ronde de ville en ville*.

All —, *tout autour, à l'entour*.

AROUND, prep. *autour de; à l'entour de*.

AROUSE [ā-'rō-ūz] v. a. 1. † | § *écveiller*; 2. (FROM, de) *réveiller; éveiller*.

1. To — a country, *soulever un pays*; to — the passions, *soulever les passions*. 2. To — from sleep, *réveiller du sommeil*; to — the faculties, *réveiller, éveiller les facultés*.

AROW [ār-'rō] adv. † 1. *en rang*; 2. *à la file*; 3. *l'un après l'autre*; 4. *successivement*.

AROYNT [ā-'rō-īnt] adv. † *en arrière*;

loin d'ici.

ARPEG [ār-'pēg].

ARPEGGIO [ār-'pēg-'iō] n. (mus.) *arpegge; arpeggement, m.*

To perform —s, *faire des =*; a *péger*.

ARQUEBUSADE [ār-'kwē-būs-'ād] n. 1. *arquebusade, f.*; 2. (pharm.) *eau d'arquebusade, f.*

— water, (pharm.) *eau d'arquebusade, f.*

ARQUEBUSE [ār-'kwē-būs] n. *arquebuse, f.*

ARQUEBUSIER [ār-'kwē-būs-'ēr] n. *arquebusier, m.*

ARRACK [ār-'rak] n. *arack; rack, m.*

ARRAIGN [ār-'rān] v. a. 1. (FOR) (dr.) *traduire en justice; traduire* (à la barre) (*pour cause de*); 2. † *accuser* (de).

2. To — a. o. for ignorance, *accuser q. u. d'ignora ra u.c.*

ARRAIGN, n. † *mise en accusatic n.*, f. V. ARRANGMENT.

Clerk of the —s, *greffier des mises en accusation, m.*

ARRAIGNMENT [ār-'rān-'mēnt] n. 1. (dr.) *mise en accusation; mise en jugement, f.*; 2. (dr.) *interrogatoire préliminaire* (qui précède la lecture de l'acte d'accusation) et *lecture de l'acte d'accusation, m.*; 3. † *accusation, f.*

3. An — of the whole —s, *une accusation de tout le exz.*



à fate; à far; † fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

ARRANGE [ar-rânj] v. a. 1. *arranger*; 2. *ranger*.

ARRANGE, v. n. *s'arranger*; *s'entendre*.

ARRANGEMENT [ar-rânj-mènt] n. 1. *arrangement*, m.; 2. *disposition*, f.; 2. *agencement*, m.; 3. *arrangement*; *acommodement*, m.

To enter into —, to make — with, *faire des arrangements avec*; *s'arranger avec*; *s'entendre avec*.

ARRANGER [ar-rân-jur] n. (m. p.) 1. *arrangeur*, m.; 2. *meneur*, m.

2. The — of the mob, the leaders of the populace.

ARRANT [ar-rân] adj. (m. p.) *vrai*; *franc*; *fiéffé*; *déterminé*; *chéché*.

ARRANTLY [ar-rân-li] adv. (m. p.) *ouvertement*; *noûléremé*.

ARRAS [ar-râs] n. † *tuissière*, f.

ARRAY [ar-râ] n. 1. † *ordre* (de bataille), m.; 2. *déploiement de forces*, m.; 3. † *recue*, f.; 4. † *légion*; *troupe*, f.; 5. † *rang*, m.; *rangée*, f.; *suite*, f.; *serie*, f.; *file*, f.; 6. † *cortège*, m.; *appareil*, m.; *pompe*, f.; 7. *atours*, m. pl.; 8. (dr) *tubule* (m.), *liste* (f) *des onze jurés*.

In battle — *en ordre de bataille*; in close — *en ordre serré*; dans un ordre serré, in loose — 1. † (mil) *en colonnes de marche*; 2. † *dans un simple appareil*.

ARRAY, v. a. 1. † *ranger*; 2. † *déploier*; 3. (with, in, de) *recueillir*; 4. (dr) *dresser, former* (une liste de jurés).

3. To — in armor, *revêtir d'armure*; to — with an eternal glory, *revêtir d'une gloire éternelle*.

AREAR [ar-rér] n.

AREARS [ar-rérs] n. pl. *arrière*, m. sing.; *arrérages*, m. pl.

In —, *en arrière* (de compte); *arrière*. To be in a. o. —, *être porté sur l'arrière de q. u.*; to let, *surfer* — to run on, up, *laisser couvrir les arrérages*; *laisser arrêter*.

ARECT [ar-rék] adj. † 1. † *levé*; *dressé*; 2. † *attentif*.

ARREST [ar-rést] v. a. 1. † *arrêter*; 2. † *arrêter*; *fléter*; 3. (pers.) *arrêter* (faire prisonnier); *faire arrêter*; 4. *arrêter* (saisir des biens); 5. † *prendre acte de*; 6. (dr) *suspendre*; *surseoir à*.

2. To — the attention, *arrêter, fixer l'attention*.

ARREST, n. 1. *coup* (qui arrête); *empêchement*, m.; 2. *repos* (action de s'arrêter), m.; 3. † *arrestation*, f.; 4. (mil) *arrêt*, m. pl.

— for debt, (dr) *contrainte par corps*, f. Under —, 1. *en état d'arrestation*; 2. (mil) *aux arrêts*. To put under —, (mil) *mettre aux arrêts*.

ARRESTATION [ar-rést-âshôn] n. † *arrestation*, f.

"ARRET" [ar-rét] n. † *arrêté*, m.; *arrêt*, m.; *décision*, f.

ARRIS [ar-ris] n. (const) *arête*; *vive arête*, f.

ARRIVAL [ar-riv-âl] n. (AT, d) IN, dans, en) 1. † *arrivée*, f.; 2. (des navires, des bateaux, des marchandises transportées par eau) *arrivage*, m.

On the — of, *à l'arrivée de*; immediately on a. —, *aussitôt non arrivée*.

ARRIVANCE [ar-riv-âns] n. † *arrivances*, m. pl.

ARRIVE [ar-riv] v. n. 1. † (AT, d) IN, dans, en) *arriver* (venir, venir de voyage); 2. † (pers.) (AT, d) *arriver*; *parvenir*.

1. To — at a place, *arriver à un endroit*; to have — from England, *être arrivé d'Angleterre*; to — in a town, *arriver dans une ville*; the a. a. — at 5 o'clock, *la diligence arrive à cinq heures*. 2. To — at perfection, *arriver à la perfection*; to — at honors, *arriver, parvenir aux honneurs*.

ARRIVE, v. a. \*\* † *arriver à*; *atteindre*.

To — the point proposed, *arriver à l'endroit désigné*.

ARROGANCE [ar-rô-gâns] n.

ARROGANCY [ar-rô-gân-si] n. (TO, pour) *arrogance*, f.

ARROGANT [ar-rô-gân] adj. (TO, p) *arrogant*.

ARROGANTLY [ar-rô-gân-li] adv. *arrogamment*.

ARROGATE [ar-rô-gât] v. a. (TO, d) *arroguer*.

To — to o.'s self, =.

ARROGATION [ar-rô-gâ-abûn] n. † *p étention arrogante*, f.

ARROW [ar-rô] n. 1. † *flèche*; 2. † *trait*, m.; 3. † *flèche*, f.

2. The — of misfortune, *les traits de l'infortune*.

Bearded —, *flèche barbelée*. Shower of —, *grêle de —*, f. To drive an — into, 1. † *faire entrer une flèche dans*; 2. † *faire entrer un trait dans*; to shoot an —, † *décocher un trait*.

ARROW-HEAD, n. 1. *tête de flèche*, f.; 2. (bot) *sagittaire*; *fléchère*; † *flèche d'eau*; † *saugette*; † *queue d'hirondelle*, f.

ARROW-HEADED, (bot) *sagitté*.

ARROW-MAKER, m. *fléchier*, m.

ARROW-ROOT, n. 1. *arrow-root* (écuelle), m.; 2. (bot) *herbe à la flèche*, f.

ARROWY [ar-rô-i] adj. 1. † *de flèche*; 2. † *en forme de flèche*; *en flèche*; 3. \*\* *rapide comme la flèche*.

3. The — Rhone, *le Rhône rapide comme la flèche*.

ARSE [âr] n. 1. † *cul*; *derrière*, m.; 2. (mar.) (le poule) *cul*; *talon*, m.

ARSE-FOOT, n. (urn) *grèbe*, m.

ARSE-SMART, V. SMART-WEED.

ARSENAL [ar-ré-nâl] n. † *arsenal*, m.

ARSENIAC [ar-ré-ni-âk],

ARSENICAL [ar-ré-ni-kâl] adj. (chim.) *arsénique*.

ARSENATE [ar-ré-ni-ât] n. (chim.) *arséniate*, m.

ARSENIC [âr-ré-nik] n. (chim.) *arsenic*, m.

ARSENICAL [ar-ré-ni-kâl] adj. (chim.) *arsénical*.

ARSENICATE [ar-ré-ni-kâi] v. a. (chim.) *combinaison avec l'arsenic*.

ARSENITE [ar-ré-ni] n. (chim.) *arsénite*, m.

ARSON [ar-rôn] n. (dr) *incendie par méconnaissance*, m.

ART [âr] f. Be.

ART, n. 1. *art*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; 3. † *théorie*, f.

Anglic —, (hist) *art angélique, des esprits*; black —, *magie noire*, f.; —, fine —, *beau* —, m. pl.; liberal, polite —, = *libéraux*, m. pl. Manufacturing —, = *industriels*, m. pl. Bachelor of —, *bachelier ès —*; master of —, *maître ès —*; —, m. pl. = *manufacturiers*, m. pl.; *industrie*, f. sing.; person engaged in the — or manufactures, *industriel*, m. Of the — and manufactures, *industriel*.

ARTEMISIA [ar-té-mi-si-â] n. (bot) *armoise*, f.

ARTERY [ar-ré-ri] n. (anat) *artère*, f.

Basiliary —, = (f), *trone* (m) *basilaire*; public —, = *obturatrice*; small —, *artériole*, f. Coat, tunic of an —, *tunique artérielle*, f. Inflammation of the arteries, (méd.) *inflammation des —*; *artérite*, f.

ARTERIAL [ar-té-ri-âl] adj. *artériel*.

ARTERIOLOGY [ar-té-ri-âl-ô-jî] n. (dld) *artériologie*, f.

ARTERIOTOMY [ar-té-ri-âl-ô-mi] n. (chir) *artériotomie*, f.

ARTESIAN [ar-té-si-ân] adj. *artésien*.

ARTFUL [ar-rûl] adj. 1. (chos) *plein d'art*; 2. (chos) *faît avec art*; 3. (pers.) *habile*; *adroit*; 4. † (m. p.) (pers) *artificieux*.

ARTFULLY [ar-rûl-li] adv. 1. *avec art*; *artèlement*; 2. † (m. p.) *artificieusement*.

ARTFULNESS [ar-rûl-nés] n. 1. *art*, m.; *habileté*, f.; *adresse*, f.; 2. † (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; *astuce*, f.

ARTHRITIC [ar-rhî-tik] adj. (méd.) *arthritique*.

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ARTHRITIC [ar-rhî-tik] adj. (méd.) *arthritique*.

ARTIC. V. ARCTIC.

ARTICHOKE [ar-ti-tahôk] n. (bot) *artichaut*, m.

Jerusalem —, *topinambour*, m.; † *potre de terre*, f. Bottom of an —, *fond*

d'artichaut, m. — sucker, *colleton d'artichaut*, m.

ARTICLE [âr-ti-kî] n. 1. *article*, m.; 2. † *condition*, f.; 3. *point*; *rapport*, m.; 4. *article*; *objet*, m.; 5. *statut*, m.; 6. † *point*; *moment*, m.; 7. † *prix*, m. *valeur*, f.; 8. (bot) *article*, m.; 9 (gram.) *article*, m.

3. In more — than one, *sous plus d'un rapport*.

Definite —, (gram) *article défini*; Indefinite —, = *indéfini*; *partitive* —, = *partitif*. Leading —, 1. *article principal*; 2. (des journaux) (à Londres) *article Londres*; (à Paris) *article Paris* m.

Upon —, (mil) *sous conditions*.

ARTICLE, v. a. 1. (AGAINST, contre) *articuler* (conocer par articles); 2. † *mettre chez* (comme clerc, élève); 3. (en Amérique) *mettre en apprentissage*.

3. To be — to an attorney, *être mis comme clerc chez un avocat*.

ARTICLED [âr-ti-kî-li] p. pa. adj. *appréti*.

ARTICULAR [âr-ti-kî-lâr] adj. (anat, méd.) *articulaire*.

ARTICULATA [âr-ti-kî-lâr-ta] n. (ent.) *articulés*, m. pl.

ARTICULATE [âr-ti-kî-lâr] adj. 1. *articulé*; 2. (sciences) *articulé*.

ARTICULATE, v. a. 1. *articuler*; 2. † *stipuler*; *traiter*; 3. (sciences) *articuler*.

To be — (to), (sciences) *s'articuler* (à, avec).

ARTICULATE, v. n. *articuler*.

ARTICULATED [âr-ti-kî-lâr-téd] p. pa. adj. (sciences) *articulé*.

ARTICULATELY [âr-ti-kî-lâr-té] adv. 1. *d'une manière articulée*; *distinctement*; 2. *article pur article*.

ARTICULATENESS [âr-ti-kî-lâr-té-nés] n. *articulation* (qualité de ce qui est articulé), f.

ARTICULATION [âr-ti-kî-lâr-té-shôn] n. 1. *articulation*, f.; 2. (anat.) *articulation*, f.; *article*, m.; 3. (sciences) *articulation*, f.

Movable —, (anat) *articulation mobile*; *diarthrose*, f.; *immovable* —, = *immobilité*; *synarthrose*, f. pl.

ARTIFICE [âr-ti-fis] n. *artifice*, m.

ARTIFICER [âr-ti-fis-er] n. 1. *artiste*, m.; 2. † *artisan*, m.

2. The — of o.'s, *le sapan, l'artisan de son bateau*; — of fraud, *an pin de la fraude*.

ARTIFICIAL [âr-ti-fis-âl] adj. 1. *artificiel*; 2. *versé dans l'art*; 3. *habile*; *adroit*; *ingénieux*; 4. † *créateur*.

2. An — declaimer, *un déclamateur versé dans l'art*.

ARTIFICIALITY [âr-ti-fis-âl-li-ti] n. *état artificiel*, m.

ARTIFICIALLY [âr-ti-fis-âl-li] adv. 1. *artificiellement*; *avec art*; 2. † (m. p.) *artificieusement*.

ARTIFICIALNESS [âr-ti-fis-âl-li-nés] n. † *état artificiel*, m.

ARTILLERIST [âr-tîl-lur-ist] n. † *artilleur*, m.

ARTILLERY [âr-tîl-lur-î] n. 1. † *artillerie*; 2. + *armes*, f. pl.

Heavy —, *grosse artillerie*; flying —, = *légère*; *marine* —, = *de marine*. Battering —, = *de siège*; field —, = *de campagne*; foot —, = *à pied*; horse —, = *à cheval*.

ARTILLERY-MAN, n. *artilleur*, m.

ARTISAN [âr-ti-zân] n. *artisan*, m.

ARTIST [âr-tist] n. 1. † *artiste*, m.; 2. *artisan*, m.; 3. *maître* (homme habile), m.; 4. (des universités) *maître ès arts*, m.

ARTIST-LIKE, adj. *artiste*; *artistique*.

ARTISTLY [âr-tist-li] adv. *avec art*.

ARTLESS [âr-tîl-s] adj. 1. † *ça sa* art; 2. *ingénu*; *naïf*.

ARTLESSLY [âr-tîl-s-li] adv. 1. † *sans art*; 2. † *ingénuement*; *naïvement*.

ARTLESSNESS [âr-tîl-s-nés] n. *naturel*, m.; *naïveté*, f.

ARTSMAN [âr-tis-man] n. † *homme de l'art*, m.

ARUM [ar-rûm] n. (bot) *arum* *gouet*, m.

Esculent —, *chou caraïbe*, m.







à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à me; à mot; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**ASPIRER** [as-pir-'ur] n. † *aspirant*; *ambitieux*, m.  
**ASPIRING** [as-pir-'ing] adj. *ambitieux*.  
**ASPIRING**, n. (AFTER) 1. *aspiration* (à, vers), f.; 2. *désir* (de); *élan* (vers), m.  
**ASQUINT** [a-skwint] adv. *en louchant*; *de travers*.  
**ASS** [as] n. 1. § *âne*, m.  
 Young —, —'s foal, *ânon*, m.; jack —, *bourriquet*, m.; she —, *ânesse*, f.; —'s bridle, *pont aux ânes*, m.  
**ASS-DRIVER**, n. *ânier*, m.  
**ASS-HEAD**, n. † *tête d'âne*, f.  
**ASS-LIKE**, adj. *d'âne*; *comme un âne*.  
**ASS-SKIN**, n. *peau d'âne*, f.  
**ASSA-FŒTIDA** [as-as-fœ-'tī-da]. V. ASA-FŒTIDA.  
**ASSAIL** [as-sail] v. a. 1. † § *assaillir*; 2. *attaquer*.  
**ASSAILABLE** [as-sail-'a-bl] adj. *attaquable*.  
**ASSAILANT** [as-sail-'ant] n. † § *assaillant*, m.  
**ASSAILANT**, adj. † *d'assaillant*; *d'agresseur*.  
**ASSAILER** †. V. ASSAILANT.  
**ASSAILMENT** [as-sail-'mēt] n. † *attaque*, f.; *mal dont on est atteint*, m.  
**ASSART** [as-sart] n. † 1. *essartement*, m.; 2. *arbre essarté*, m.; 3. *pièce de terre essartée*, f.  
**ASSART**, v. a. † *essarter*.  
**ASSASSIN** [as-sas-'sin] n. 1. *assassin*, m.; 2. (hist.) *assassin*, m.  
 Hired —, *gagé, salarier*; *sicaire*, m.  
**ASSASSIN-LIKE**, adj. *d'assassin*.  
**ASSASSINATE** [as-sas-'ai-nāt] v. a. 1. † § *assassiner*; 2. † *surprendre par un guet-apens*.  
**ASSASSINATE**, n. 1. † *assassinat*, m.; 2. † *assassin*, m.  
**ASSASSINATING** [as-sas-'ai-nāt-ing] n. † *d'assassinat*.  
**ASSASSINATION** [as-sas-'ai-nā-'shūn] n. *assassinat*, m.  
**ASSASSINOUS** [as-sas-'ai-ni-əs] adj. † *assassin*.  
**ASSAULT** [as-solt] n. (UFON, contre) 1. † § *assaut*, m.; 2. 1. § *attaque*, f.; 3. (dr.) *attaque*, f.; 4. (dr.) *menace, tentative de voies de fait*, f. — and battery, (dr.) *menace accompagnée de voies de fait*. Of general —, *qui attaque tout le monde; dont tout le monde est atteint*. To make an —, *faire, livrer un assaut; to take by — or storm, (mil.) prendre d'assaut*.  
**ASSAULT**, v. a. 1. † *donner l'assaut*; 2. † § *assaillir*; *attaquer*; 3. † § *assiéger*. 4. (dr.) *menacer de voies de fait*.  
**ASSAULTABLE** [as-solt-'a-bl] adj. † *attaquable*.  
**ASSAY**, n. V. ASSAILANT.  
**ASSAY** [as-sai] n. 1. † *essai*, m.; *épreuve*, f.; *examen*, m.; 2. † *effort*, m.; 3. † *essai* (des métaux), m.; 4. (dr.) *vérification* (des poids et mesures), f.  
 Cold —, *essai à froid*; dry —, — by the dry way, — *par la voie sèche*; humid —, — by the moist way, — *par la voie humide*. Cupel —, — *à la coupelle*, m.; *couppellation*, f. To give, to take the — of †, *faire l'essai de; to take — of †, faire l'essai de*.  
**ASSAY-BALANCE**, n. *balancé d'essayeur*, f.; *tribûchet*, m.  
**ASSAY-MASTER**, n. *maître essayeur*, m.  
**ASSAY-OFFICE**, n. *bureau d'essai, de garantie*, m.  
**ASSAY**, v. a. 1. † *essayer*; 2. *essayer* (les métaux).  
**ASSAY**, v. n. (to, de) *essayer, tenter; s'afforcer*.  
**ASSAYER** [as-sai-'er] n. *essayeur*, m.  
 Mint —, — of the mint, — *de la monnaie, des monnaies*; — of the king, (tr.) — *de la monnaie*; — of trade, — *du commerce*.  
**ASSAYING** [as-sai-'ing] n. *essai* (des métaux), m.  
**ASSEMBLAGE** [as-sēm-'blāj] n. 1. *assemblage*, m.; 2. *assemblée*, f.  
**ASSEMBLANCE** [as-sēm-'blans] n. † 1. *assemblée*, m.; *charpente*, f.; 2. *rassemblement*, m.  
**ASSEMBLE** [as-sēm-'bl] v. a. *assembler*; *rassembler*; *réunir*.

To — themselves, *s'assembler*; *se rassembler*; *se réunir*.  
**ASSEMBLE**, v. n. *s'assembler*; *se rassembler*; *se réunir*.  
**ASSEMBLER** [as-sēm-'blur] n. *personne qui rassemble*, f.; *chef*, m.; *meneur*, m.  
**ASSEMBLING** [as-sēm-'bling] n. † *rassemblement*, m.  
**ASSEMBLY** [as-sēm-'bli] n. 1. *assemblée*; *réunion*, f.; 2. *assemblés* (corps délibérant), f.; 3. (d'électeurs) *collège électoral*; *collège*, m.; 4. † (mil.) *assemblée*, f.  
 Constituent —, (hist. de France) *assemblées constituantes*. Place of —, 1. *lieu d'— de réunion*, m.; 2. (mil.) *quartier d'—*, m. To hold an —, *tenir une —*; to meet in public —, *se réunir en — publique*. The — is held, holden, *l'— se tient*.  
**ASSEMBLY-ROOM**, n. *salle d'assemblée, de réunion*, f.  
**ASSENT** [as-sent] v. n. (to) 1. *donner son assentiment* (à); 2. *convenir* (de); *approuver*; (did.) *assentir* (à).  
**ASSENT**, n. (to, à) 1. *assentiment*, m.; 2. (parl.) *sanction*, f.  
**ASSENT-UR** [as-sent-'ur] n. (to) *personne qui donne son assentiment* (à), f.; *approbateur* (de), m.; *approbatrice*, f.  
**ASSENTINGLY** [as-sent-'ing-li] adv. *en signe d'assentiment; avec approbation*.  
**ASSENTMENT** [as-sent-'mēt] n. † *assentiment*, m.  
**ASSET** [as-sæt] v. a. 1. *soutenir* (par les armes, p-r la parole); 2. *revendiquer* (par les armes, par la parole); 3. *proclamer*; *déclarer*; 4. † *renoncer*; *affirmer*; *prétendre*; *armer*; *aseurer*.  
 1. To — o's dignity, *soutenir sa dignité*. 2. To — rights, *revendiquer des droits*. 3. To — eternal Providence, *proclamer la providence de Dieu*. 4. It is —ed that ..., *on affirme, prétend, assure que ...*  
**ASSERTION** [as-sur-'shūn] n. 1. *revendication*, f.; 2. † *assertion*, f.  
**ASSERTIVE** [as-sur-'tiv] adj. (of, de) 1. *confirmatif*; 2. (did.) *assertif*.  
**ASSERTOR** [as-sur-'tur] n. *défenseur*, *soutien*, m.  
 The —s of popular privileges, *les défenseurs, les soutiens des privilèges du peuple*.  
**ASSERTORY** [as-sur-'tur-i] adj. *affirmatif*.  
**ASSESS** [as-sēs] v. a. 1. *imposer* (des impôts); 2. (dr.) *taxer* (fixer, évaluer).  
**ASSESSABLE** [as-sēs-'a-bl] adj. 1. *imposable*; 2. *qui peut être évalué*.  
**ASSESED** [as-sēs-'t] adj. (des contributions) *direct*.  
**ASSESSORIAL** [as-sēs-'i-ā-ri] adj. *assessorial*.  
 — court, (dr.) *cour des assesseurs*, f.  
**ASSESSMENT** [as-sēs-'mēt] n. (dr.) 1. *imposition* (des impôts), f.; 2. *imposition* (somme imposée), *coté*, f.; 3. *recensement* (de propriétés), m.  
 To lay an — (on, upon), *faire, établir une imposition*.  
**ASSESSOR** [as-sēs-'sūr] n. 1. *fonctionnaire chargé d'asseoir les impôts*, m.; 2. † *assesseur*, m.; 3. † § *associé*, m.  
**ASSETS** [as-sēt-s] n. pl. 1. † *facultés* (biens, ressources), f. pl.; 2. (com., dr. com.) *actif* (opposé à passif), m. sing.; 3. (dr. civil, dr. com.) *actif*, m. sing.; *masse active*, f. sing.; 4. (dr. com.) *provision*, f. sing. — and debts, (com.) *actif et passif*, m.  
**ASSEVER** [as-sēv-'er].  
**ASSEVERATE** [as-sēv-'er-āt] v. a. *affirmer solennellement*.  
**ASSEVERATION** [as-sēv-'er-āt-'shūn] n. *affirmation solennelle*, f.  
**ASSIDUITY** [as-si-'dū-'i-ti] (IN, à; TO, à) n. *assiduité*, f.  
 Assiduities (to), *assiduités* (auprès de), f. pl.  
**ASSIDUOUS** [as-si-'dū-'i-əs] adj. (IN, à; TO, à) *assidu*.  
**ASSIDUOUSLY** [as-si-'dū-'i-əs-li] adv. *assidûment*.  
**ASSIDUOUSNESS**, † V. ASSIDUITY.  
**ASSIGN** [as-si-'n] v. n. (TO, à) 1. *as-*

*signer*; 2. *attacher*; *appliquer*; 3. *déterminer*; 4. *assigner* (assigner un lieu); 5. *fixer* (un temps); 6. (dr.) *assigner*; 7. (dr.) *transférer*; *céder*; *transporter*; 8. (dr.) *constater legalement*.  
 7. To — a promissory note, *céder un billet à ordre*.  
 To — over, (dr.) *transférer*; *transporter*.  
**ASSIGN**, n. 2. (dr.) *ayant cause*, m.; 2. † § *dépense*, f.  
**ASSIGNABLE** [as-si-'n-ā-bl] adj. 1. *assignable*; 2. *qui peut être déterminé, constaté*; 3. (dr.) *transférable*; *cessible*.  
**ASSIGNAT** [as-si-'n-āt] n. *assignat*, m.  
**ASSIGNATION** [as-si-'n-ā-'shūn] n. 1. *assignation*, f.; 2. *désignation*, f.; 3. † *rendez-vous* (d'amour), m.  
**ASSIGNEE** [as-si-'n-ē] n. 1. (dr.) *cessionnaire*, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *représentant légal*; *mandataire*, m.; 3. (dr. com.) *syndic*, m.  
 Official —, (dr. com.) *syndic provisoire, d'office* (juge commissaire de la faillite), m.; — *definitively appointed, = définitif*.  
**ASSIGNER** [as-si-'n-er] n. *personne qui assigne*, f.; *indicateur*, m.  
**ASSIGNMENT** [as-si-'n-ēmēt] n. 1. *allocation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *transfert*, m.; *transport*, m.; *cession* (de biens), f. — of a dower, *assignation d'un douaire*, f.  
**ASSIGNOR** [as-si-'n-ōr] n. (dr.) *cédant*, m.  
**ASSIMILABLE** [as-sim-'i-l-ā-bl] adj. (did.) *assimilable*.  
**ASSIMILATE** [as-sim-'i-l-āt] v. a. (TO, à) 1. *assimiler*; 2. (did.) *s'assimiler*.  
 2. Animals — their nourishment, *les animaux s'assimilent leurs aliments*.  
**ASSIMILATION** [as-sim-'i-l-ā-'shūn] n. (TO, WITH, à) 1. † § *assimilation*, f.; 2. (did.) *assimilation*, f.; 3. (physiol.) *assimilation*, f.  
**ASSIST**, V. ASSISTER.  
**ASSIST** [as-sist] v. a. 1. *assister*; 2. (IN, dans; en, à) *aider*; 3. *appuyer, favoriser*; 4. (dr.) *prêter main-forte*.  
**ASSIST**, v. n. 1. (to, à) *aider*; 2. (EX, à) *assister*; *être présent*.  
**ASSISTANCE** [as-sist-'ans] n. 1. *assistance*, f.; *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; 2. (dr.) *main-forte*, f.  
 To get —, *trouver du secours; to give, to lend —, 1. donner, prêter assistance*; 2. (dr.) *prêter main-forte*.  
**ASSISTANT** [as-sist-'ant] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui assiste, aide*; 2. (chos.) *auxiliaire*.  
 To be — (to), *assister; aider*; to be greatly — (to), *être d'un grand secours* (à).  
**ASSISTANT**, n. 1. † *aide*, m.; 2. *appui*, m.; 3. † *assesseur*, m.; 4. *attaché*, m.; 5. *substitut*, m.; 6. † *assistant* (personne présente), m.  
 — at a school, *sous-maître*, m.; *sous-maîtresse*, f.  
**ASSISTER** [as-sist-'er] n. *personne qui assiste, aide*, f.  
**ASSISTLESS** [as-sist-'lēs] adj. *qui a besoin de secours; en détresse; éperdu*.  
**ASSIZE** [as-si-'z] n. *assizes* [as-si-'zēz] n. 1. † (hist.) *assises* (conseil), f. pl.; 2. (dr.) † *assises*, f. pl.; 3. (dr.) *verdict* (m.), *déclaration* (of the jury); 4. *taxe* (règlement pour le prix des déceés), f.  
 Court of —, (dr.) *cour des assises*, f.; justice of assize, *juge, conseiller de la cour d'assises*, m. Assize of bread, *taxe du pain*, f. To hold the assizes, *tenir les assises*; to try at the assizes, *juger avec assises*.  
**ASSIZE** [as-si-'z] v. a. *taxer* (ie prix des denrées).  
**ASSIZER** [as-si-'z-er] n. † *inspecteur des poids et mesures*, m.  
**ASSIZOR** [as-si-'z-ōr] n. (dr.) *écou*, *juré*, m.  
**ASSOCIABILITY** [as-sō-'si-ā-bi-l-i-ti] n. † *sociabilité*, f.  
**ASSOCIABLE** [as-sō-'si-ā-bl] adj. *sociable*.  
**ASSOCIATE** [as-sō-'si-ā-'t] v. n. 1. (TO, WITH) *associer* (à, avec); 2. *s'associer* (à).  
 To — o's self (to), *s'associer* (à)



ô nor; e not; û tube; â tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**ASSOCIATE**, v. n. 1. (with, avec, d) *associer*; 2. *vivre en société (avec)*; *fréquent*.

**ASSOCIATE** adj. *associé*.  
**ASSOCIATE** n. 1. | § *associé*, m.; *associée*, f.; 2. *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; *camarade*, m., f.; *collègue*, m.; 3. —s (pl.), (in. p.) *consorts*, m. pl.; 4. (de sociétés savantes) *associé*; *membre*, m.

**ASSOCIATION** [as-sô-shi-â-shün] n. 1. | § *association*, f.; 2. *rapport*, m.  
2. To improve the mental —s, *perfectionner les rapports intellectuels*.

**ASSOCIATOR** [as-sô-shi-â-tur] n. (m. p.) *membre d'une association*, m.

**ASSODES** [as-sô-dzê] n. (méd.) *fièvre tierce*, f.

**ASSONANCE** [as-sô-nansa] n. (rhét.) *assonance*, f.

**ASSONANT** [as-sô-nant] adj. (rhét.) *assonnant*.

**ASSORT** [as-sôrt] v. a. *assortir*.

**ASSORTMENT** [as-sôrt-mên] n. 1. † *action d'assortir*, f.; 2. † *assemblage*, m.; 3. † (com.) *assortiment*, m.

Large — (com.) *grand assortiment*, m.  
**ASSUAGE** [as-sawaj] v. a. 1. § (pers.) *adoucir*; *fléchir*; *apaiser*; 2. (chos.) *adoucir* (modérer).

**ASSUAGE**, v. n. § *s'apaiser*.

**ASSUAGEMENT** [as-sawaj-mên] n. *adoucissement*, m.

**ASSUASIVE** [as-saw-â-siv] adj. 1. (or) *qui soulage*; 2. § *adoucissant*.

**ASSUBJUGATE** [as-süb-jü-gât] v. a. † *assujettir*.

**ASSUETUDE** [as-suw-tüd] n. † *habitude*, f.; *usage habituel*, m.

**ASSUME** [as-süm] v. a. § 1. *prendre*; 2. *prendre* (sur soi); *se charger de*; 3. *assumer* (la responsabilité); 4. *prendre le caractère de*; *se poser en*; *faire*; 5. *prendre*; *se donner*; 6. *se permettre*; *prendre*; 7. *prétendre* (affirmer, soutenir); *admettre*; *supposer*.

1. To — an ascendancy, *prendre un ascendant*.  
5. To — a tone of superiority, *prendre un ton de supériorité*. 7. It is —ed that... , *il est prétendu que...*

**ASSUME**, v. n. † 1. *être*, *se montrer arrogant*; 2. *s'en faire accroire*; 3. (dr.) *prendre* (sur soi).

To — upon o's self, (dr.) *se porter fort de*.

**ASSUMER** [as-süm-ur] n. (to, d) *arrogant*; *présomptueux*, m.

**ASSUMING** [as-süm-ing] adj. 1. *prétentieux*; *présomptueux*; 2. *ambitieux*.

To be —, (V. les acceptions) *s'en faire accroire*.

**ASSUMPSIT** [as-süm-sit] n. (dr.) *proposition verbale*, f.

**ASSUMPTION** [as-süm-shün] n. 1. † *action de prendre*, f.; 2. *emprunt*, m.; *emploi*, m., *application*, f.; 3. (ro, d) *admission*; *élévation*, f.; 4. (relig.) *Assomption*, f.; 5. † *présomption*, f.; 6. † (or, d) *prétention*, f.; 7. † *supposition*, f.; 8. (log.) *assomption*, f.

**ASSUMPTIVE** [as-süm-tiv] adj. 1. *que l'on peut prendre*; 2. (log.) *assomptif*.

**ASSURANCE** [as-shür-âns] n. 1. *assurance*, f.; 2. (com.) *assurance*, f.

**ASSURE** [as-shür] v. a. 1. *assurer*; 2. † *fiancer*; 3. (com.) *assurer*.

To rest —d, *être assuré, persuadé*.  
**ASSURED** [as-shürd] adj. † *assuré*.

**ASSUREDLY** [as-shürd-li] adv. *assurément*.

**ASSURER** [as-shür-ur] n. 1. † *personne qui assure*, f.; 2. (com.) *assureur*, m.

**ASTARBOARD** [as-âstâr-burd] adv. (mar.) *tribord*.  
Hard —, = *tout*.

**ASTEISM** [as-tê-ism] n. (rhét.) *astéisme*, m.

**ASTER** [as-tur] n. (bot.)  
China —, *aster de la Chine*, m.; † *reine-marguerite*, f.

**ASTERIAS** [as-tê-ri-âs] n. (zooth.) *astérie*, f.

**ASTERIATED** [as-tê-ri-â-téd] adj. (méd.) *astéié*.

**ASTERIATITE** [as-tê-ri-â-tit] n. *astérite pétrifiée*, f.

**ASTERISK** [as-tur-isk] n. *astérisque*, m.

**ASTERISM** [as-tur-izm] n. (astr.) *astérisme*, m.

**ASTERITE**, **ASTRITE**, **V. ASTROITE**.

**ASTEIN** [as-sturn] adv. (mar.) *de l'arrière*.

To drop, to fall —, 1. *tomber, rester de l'arrière*; 2. *culer*; to leave —, *laisser derrière soi*.

**ASTHMA** [as-tm] n. 1. (méd.) *asthme*, m.; 2. (vét.) *poussé*, f.

**ASTHMATIC** [as-tmat-ik] adj. (méd.) *asthmaticque*.

**ASTONE** [as-tôn] v. a. † *étonner*;  
**ASTONY** [as-ton-] v. a. † *étonner*;  
*terrisser*; *stupéfier*.

**ASTONISH** [as-ton-ish] v. a. † *étonner*; *to, de* *étonner*; *émouvoir*.

To be —ed (at), *être étonné (de)*;  
*s'étonner (de)*; *s'émouvoir (de)*.

**ASTONISHING** [as-ton-ish-ing] adj. (to, de) *étonnant*.

**ASTONISHINGLY** [as-ton-ish-ing-li] adv. *étonnamment*.

**ASTONISHINGNESS** [as-ton-ish-ing-ness] n. † *caractère étonnant*, m.

**ASTONISHMENT** [as-ton-ish-mên] n. (at, de; to, de) *étonnement*, m.

To the — of, à l'ê — de. To fill with —, *remplir d'*; to recover from o's —, *recouvrer de son*; to be seized with —, *être saisi d'*; to strike with —, *frapper d'*; to throw into —, *jeter dans l'*.

**AFOUND** [as-tôund] v. a. *étonner* (troubler, effrayer).

**ASTRADDLÉ** [as-trad-dl] adv. *à califourchon*.

**ASTRAGAL** [as-tra-gal] n. (sciences) *astragale*, m.

**ASTRAL** [as-tral] adj. *astral*.

**ASTRAY** [as-trâ] adv. 1. *égaré*; 2. *de travers*.

To go —, 1. | § *s'égarer*; 2. | § (from) *s'égarer (de)*; 3. | § *aller de travers*; *se dérouter*; to lead —, 1. | § *égarer*; 2. | § *détourner*; to turn —, § *détourner*.

**ASTREA** [as-trê-s] n. 1. (astr.) *astrée*, f.; 2. (zooth.) *astrée*, f.

**ASTRICTION** [as-trik-shün] n. 1. † *contrainte*; *obligation*, f.; † 2. (ehir.) *compression*, f.; 3. (méd.) *contraction*, f.; 4. (méd.) *striction*, f.

**ASTRIDE** [as-trid] adv. 1. | § *à califourchon*; 2. | § *à cheval*; 3. | § *à cheval*; *les jambes écartées*.

3. To stand — upon two heels, *se tenir sur deux talons à cheval*, *les jambes écartées*.

To get —, *se mettre à califourchon*; to get — of, *enfourcher*.

**ASTRINGE** [as-trin] v. a. 1. † | *resserrer*; 2. † *astreindre*.

**ASTRINGENT** [as-trin-jên] n. (did.) *astringence*, f.

**ASTRINGENT** [as-trin-jên] adj. (pharm.) *astringent*.

**ASTRINGENT**, n. (pharm.) *astringent*, m.

**ASTRINGING** [as-trin-jur] n. † (fauc.) *autourcier*, m.

**ASTROGRAPHY** [as-trog-raf-i] n. (did.) *description des astres*, f.

**ASTROITE** [as-trô-it] n. (zooth.) *astroïte*, f.

**ASTROLABE** [as-trô-lâb] n. (astr.) *astrolabe*, m.

**ASTROLOGER** [as-trol-ô-ju] n. *astrologue*, m.

**ASTROLOGIAN**, **V. ASTROLOGER**.

**ASTROLOGIC** [as-trol-ô-ik] n.

**ASTROLOGICAL** [as-trol-ô-ik-al] adj. *astrologique*.

**ASTROLOGICALLY** [as-trol-ô-ik-al-li] adv. *par astrologie*.

**ASTROLOGIZE** [as-trol-ô-jiz] v. n. *pratiquer l'astrologie*.

**ASTROLOGY** [as-trol-ô-ji] n. *astrologie*, f.

**ASTRONOMER** [as-tro-nô-mur] n. *astronome*, m.

**ASTRONOMIC** [as-tro-nôm-ik] n.

**ASTRONOMICAL** [as-tro-nôm-ik-al] adj. *astronomique*.

**ASTRONOMICALLY** [as-tro-nôm-ik-al-li] adv. *astronomiquement*.

**ASTRONOMY** [as-tro-nô-mi] n. *astronomie*, f.

**ASTRUT** [as-trüt] adj. (witz, de) *gonflé*; *louché*.

**ASTRÛT**, adv. † *en se re gorgeant*; *en se pavant*.

**AUSTUCIOUS** [as-tü-shüs] adj. *austucieux*.

**ASTUTE** [as-tüt] adj. *fin*; *pénétrant*.

**ASUNDER** [as-sün-dur] adv. 1. *séparé*; 2. *séparément*; 3. *en deux*; 4. *loin*; *éloigné l'un de l'autre*; 5. (tech.) *despacement*.

Far, wide —, *bien loin, éloigné* (l'u de l'autre). To be ... —, (tech.) *accor* ... *d'espace*; to break —, *briser*; to cut —, *couper en deux*; *couper*; to rend, to tear —, *décliner en deux*; *déchirer*.

**ASYLUM** [a-si-lüm] n. | § *asile*; *asyle*, m.

Lunatic —, *maison d'aliénés*. To afford, to give an —, *donner*; to serve as an —, *servir d'*.

**ASYMPTOTE** [as-im-tôt] n. (géom.) *asymptote*, f.

**ASYMPTOTICAL** [as-im-tôt-ik-al] adj. (géom.) *asymptotique*.

**AT** [at] prép. 1. | § (de lieu et de temps) *d* (sans qu'il y ait mouvement vers); 2. *en* (en état de); *dans*; *de*; 3. *sur* (d'après); 4. *après* (en hostilité à); 5. *contre* (en hostilité à).

To be, to reside — a place, *être, demeurer en un endroit*; — an hour, *à une heure*. 2. — liberty, — peace, — rest, — war, *en liberté, en paix, en repos, en guerre*; — his full height, *dans toute sa grandeur*; herald — news, king — arms, man — arms, *herald d'armes, roi d'armes, homme d'armes*. 3. — his sight, *sur sa demande*. 4. To bark —, *aboyer après*, to squall —, *crier après*. 5. Sarcasms — classics, *sarcasmes contre des classes*.

... 's, *chez...*; at a o's, *chez q. u.*

To be — it *être*, *y être*; *faire des siennes*; to be — a o. † *être après q. u.*; to be — a th. †, 1. *faire q. ch.*; 2. *vouloir en venir à q. ch.*; to be hard — a th. †, *travailler ferme à q. ch.* He, she is — it †, *il y voit*; you, they are — it †, *vous, les y voit*.

**ATABAL**, **V. ATABAL**.

**ATAGHAN** [at-a-gan] n. *yataqan*, m.

**ATARAXY** [at-a-rak-si] n. (did.) *ataraxie*, f.

**ATAXIC** [at-tak-sik] adj. (méd.) *ataxique*.

**ATAXY** [at-ak-si] n. (méd.) *ataxie*, f.

**ATE**, **V. EAT**.

**ATELLAN** [a-têl-lan] adj. *des atellanes*, qui a rapport aux atellanes.

**ATELLANS** [a-têl-lanz] n. (ant. rom.) *atellanes*, f. pl.

**ATHANASIAN** [â-thâ-nâ-zhan] adj. *de saint Athanasie*.

— croced, *symbole de saint Athanasie*, m.

**ATHEISM** [â-thê-ism] n. *athéisme*, m.

**ATHEIST** [â-thê-ist] n. *athée*, m.

**ATHEISTIC**, adj. *athée*.

**ATHEISTIC** [â-thê-istik] n.

**ATHEISTICAL** [â-thê-istik-al] adj. *athée*.

**ATHEISTICALLY** [â-thê-istik-al-li] adv. *en athée*.

**ATHENÆUM** [â-thê-nê-üm] n. *Athènes*, m.

**ATHENIAN** [â-thê-ni-an] adj. *Athénien*.

**ATHENIAN**, n. *Athénien*, m.; *Athénienne*, f.

**ATHEOLOGY** [â-thê-ol-ô-ji] n. † *athéisme*, m.

**ATHEOUS** [â-thê-üs] adj. † *athée*.

**ATHIRST** [â-thâst] adj. 1. † + | *altéré* (qui a soif); 2. \* § (rou, de) *altéré* (qui a soif de).

**ATHLETE** [âth-lêt] n. | § *athlète*, m.

**ATHLETIC** [âth-lêt-ik] adj. † | § *athlétique*.

**ATHWART** [â-thwârt] prép. 1. | § *travers*; 2. § *d'encontre*; 3. (mar.) *par le travers de*; 4. (mar.) *en travers de*.

**ATHWART**, adv. *de travers*; *à la traversée*.

**ATILT** [â-tilt] adv. 1. *en champ clos*; 2. *en champion* (de champ clos).

**ATILT**, adj. † *levé*; *à la barre*.

**ATIRED** [â-tiréd] adj. † *fatigué*.

**ATLANTEAN** [â-tlan-tê-an] adj. 1. *de l'Atlantide*; 2. *d'Atlas*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

ATLANTIC [at-lan-'tik] adj. (géog.) *atlantique*.

ATLANTIC, n. (géog.) *Atlantique*, f.  
ATLANTIS [at-lan-'dis] n., pl. ATLAN-  
RIDES, 1. (arch.) *atlante*, m.; 2. (géog.)  
fabuleuse) *Atlantide*, f.

ATLAS [at-'las] n. 1. *atlas*, m.; 2. (anat.) *atlas*, m.; 3. (arch.) *atlante*, m.

ATLAS, n. 1. *atlas* (satin), m.; 2. *pa-  
pier atlas*, m.; 3. (pap.) *colombier*, m.

ATMOSPHERE [at-'mos-fèr] n. 1. || §  
*atmosphère*, f.; 2. (élect.) *atmosphère*,  
*courbe électrique*, f.

Cloudy —, *atmosphère chargée de  
nuages*.

ATMOSPHERIC [at-'mos-fèr-'ik],  
ATMOSPHERICAL [at-'mos-fèr-'i-ka] n.  
adj. *atmosphérique*.

— stone, *pièce atmosphérique*, f.;  
*aérolithe*, m.

ATOM [at-'ôm] n. || § *atome*, m.  
To crush to —, *réduire en —*.

ATOM-LIKE, adj. *comme un —*, des —.

ATOMIC [a-'tom-'ik],  
ATOMICAL [a-'tom-'i-ka] adj. (chim.)  
*atomique*.

ATOMY [at-'ôm-i] n. 1. *atome*, m.;  
2. *aquelette*, m.

ATONE [a-'tôn] v. n. 1. (chos.) (to a.  
o. FOR a. th., q. ch. auprès de q. u.) *ex-  
prier*; 2. (pers.) (FOR) *expier*; 3. *rache-  
ter* (faire pardonner); 4. † *s'accorder*.

2. To — for a fault, *expier une faute*. 3. Simp-  
licity — for many defects, *la simplicité rachète bien  
les défauts*.

ATONE, v. a. 1. (WITH, par, de) *ex-  
prier*; 2. † (WITH, par, de) *apaïser*; 3. †  
*accorder*; *mettre d'accord*.

1. To — a guilty life, *expier une vie coupable*.

ATONEMENT [a-'tôn-'mèn] n. 1. || §  
(FOR, de) *expiation*, f.; 2. † *accord*, m.;  
*réconciliation*, f.

Day of —, (rè- uive) *jour* (m.), *fête*  
(f.) *de l'expiation*; *fête des expiations*,  
f. To make an — for §, *faire expia-  
tion de*.

ATONER [a-'tôn-'ur] n. † 1. *personne*  
*qui expie*, f.; *médiateur*, m.; 2. † *récon-  
ciliateur*, m.

ATONIC [a-'ton-'ik] adj. (méd.) *atoni-  
que*.

ATONY [at-'o-ni] n. (méd.) *atonie*, f.

ATOP [a-'top] † *en haut*; *au sommet*.

ATRABILARIAN [at-ra-bi-là-'ri-an],  
ATRABILARIOUS [at-ra-bi-là-'ri-'ân],  
ATRABILIOUS [at-ra-bi-là-'yûs] adj.  
*atrabilaire*.

ATRABILIOUSNESS [at-ra-bi-là-'  
ri-'ân-nès] n. *humeur atrabilaire*, f.

ATRABILIS [at-'tra-bi-'li-sis] n. (méd.)  
*atrabile*, f.

ATRIPE [a-'tri-pé] adv. (mar.) (de l'ancre)  
*dérapé*.

ATROCIOUS [at-'tro-'shûs] adj. *atroce*  
(cruel, cruel).

An — crime, un — criminal, *un crime atroce*, un  
*criminel atroce*.

ATROCIOUSLY [at-'tro-'shûs-'li] adv.  
*atrociement*.

ATROCIOUSNESS [at-'tro-'shûs-'nès] n.  
*atrocité* (qualité), f.

ATROCITY [a-'tro-'sî-ti] n. *atrocité*, f.

ATROPHIA [a-'tro-'fi-a] n.

ATROPHY [at-'ro-'fi] n. 1. (méd.) *atro-  
phie* (d'un organe), f.; 2. *atrophie géné-  
rale*, f.; 3. *consomption*, f.; 4. *marasme*, m.

ATROPHIED [at-'ro-'fi-d] adj. (méd.)  
*atrophé*.

ATTABAL [at-'ta-bal] n. (mus. turque)  
*ataballe*, f.

ATTACH [at-'tatch] v. a. (TO, à) 1. || §  
*attacher*; 2. § (TO, à) *s'attacher*; 3. † §  
*scabier*; *dominer*; *maîtriser*; 4. † §  
*pourvu* (en justice); 5. *arrêter* (q. u.);  
6. *arrêter* (des biens); *saisir*; 7. (dr.)  
*contraindre* (par corps, par saisie  
de biens); 8. (dr.) *saisir-arrêter*; *met-  
tre opposition à*.

To — o.'s self (to), *s'attacher* (à). To  
be — ed (to), *se rattacher* (à).

ATTACH, v. n. § (TO, à) *s'attacher*.

ATTACHABLE [at-'tatch-'a-bl] adj.  
(dr.) *susceptible*; *susceptible de saisie*.

"ATTACHÉ" [a-'tatch-'â] n. *attaché*  
(diplomatique)

ATTACHMENT [at-'tatch-'mèn] n. 1. || §  
*attachement* (à, pour) 'm.; 2. || §  
*roc-soire* (tout ce qui se rattache) (de),

m.; 3. (dr.) *contrainte* (par corps, par  
saisie de biens), f.; 4. (dr.) *opposition*, f.

Foreign —, (dr.) *opposition*, f. Court  
of —, (dr.) *cour pour les délits de  
chasse commis dans les forêts de l'État*,  
f.; writ of —, (dr.) *contrainte* (acte), f.

To dissolve an —, (dr.) *lever une oppo-  
sition*; to make an —, *former —*.

ATTACK [at-'tak] v. a. || § *attaquer*.

ATTACK, n. 1. (ON, UPON, contre) || §  
*attaque*, f.; 2. (méd.) *attaque*, f.;  
accès, m.

ATTACKER [at-'tak-'ur] n. † *atta-  
quant*, m.

ATTAIN [at-'tân] 1. || § *atteindre*; 2. || §  
*parvenir à*.

ATTAIN, v. n. † § (TO, à) *atteindre*;  
*parvenir*.

ATTAINABLE [at-'tân-'a-bl] adj. *qu'on  
peut atteindre*; *auquel on peut at-  
teindre*, *parvenir*.

To be —, *pouvoir être atteint*.

UNATTAINABLENESS [at-'tân-'a-bl-'nès]  
n. *possibilité d'atteindre*, *d'être at-  
teint*, f.

ATTAINER [at-'tân-'dur] n. 1. (dr.)  
ang.) *atteindre* (mort civile qui entraîne  
la dégradation de la noblesse et la confiscation  
des biens), m.; 2. † § *atteints*, f.

Act of —, (dr. ang.) *loi de l'atteindre*;  
bill of —, *bill d'—*; reversal of —, *réha-  
bilitation des effets de l'—*. To reverse an  
—, *réhabiliter des effets de l'—*; to work  
an —, *entraîner l'—*.

ATTAINMENT [at-'tân-'mèn] n. 1.  
*action d'atteindre*; *action de par-  
venir* (à), f.; 2. *acquisition*, f.; 3. *pos-  
session*, f.; 4. *portée*, f.; 5. (OF, dans)  
*progress*, m.; 6. *connaissance*, f.; 7.  
*talent*; *mérite*, m.

4. Remote from the vulgar —, *être au-dessus de  
la portée vulgaire*. 5. The — of wisdom, *les pro-  
grès dans la sagesse*.

Slender —, 1. *légères connaissances*,  
f. pl.; 2. *peu de mérite*, de *talent*, m.  
sing. Difficult, easy of —, *difficile*, *fu-  
cile à atteindre*. In the — of, *pour  
atteindre*; *pour parvenir à*.

ATTAINT [at-'tân-'t] v. a. 1. (dr. ang.)  
*frapper d'attaquer*; 2. (dr. ang.) (OF,  
FOR, pour cause de) *condamner* (à une  
peine emportant l'attainder); 3. (dr. ang.)  
*entacher* (par l'attainder); *victier*;  
4. (dr. ang.) *déclarer faux* (le verdict  
d'un jury); 5. *entacher*; *atteindre*; 6.  
† *atteindre* (s'étendre à).

ATTAINT, n. 1. † *atteinte*, f.; 2.  
*tache*, f.; 3. (dr. ang.) *poursuite dirigée  
contre un jury pour faux verdict*, f.;  
4. (man.) *atteinte*, f.

ATTAINT, adj. (dr. ang.) 1. *frappé  
d'attaquer*; 2. † § *atteint*.

ATTAINTURE [at-'tân-'yur] n. † *in-  
firmation*; *note d'infamie*, f.

ATTAR [at-'târ] OF ROSES, n. *essence  
de roses*, f. V. OTTO.

ATTASK [at-'tâsk] v. a. † (FOR, de)  
*taxer*; *blâmer*. V. TASK.

ATTEMPT [at-'tèm-'pur] v. a. § 1. *tem-  
pérer*; 2. (WITH, par) *adoucir*; 3. (TO,  
à) *adapter*.

2. A mind — ed with kindness and justice, *un  
esprit adouci par la bonté et la justice*. 3. A — ed  
to the lyre, *arts adaptés à la lyre*.

ATTEMPT [at-'tèm-'t] v. a. (TO) 1. *ten-  
ter* (de); *essayer* (de); *chercher* (à);  
*entreprendre* (de); *aborder*; 2. *faire  
une tentative sur*; 3. (m. p.) *attenter à*;  
4. (dr.) *faire une tentative de*.

3. To — a o.'s life, *attenter à la vie de q. u.*

To — to commit a crime, *faire une  
tentative de crime*.

ATTEMPT, n. (ON, to) 1. *tentative*, f.;  
*effort*, m.; *essai*, m.; *entreprise*, f.; 2.  
(m. p.) *tentative* (criminelle), f.; 3.  
(m. p.) *attentat* (contre), m.

— on a o.'s life, (dr.) *attentat contre  
la vie de q. u.*, m.; — to commit a  
crime, *tentative de crime*. To fall in  
—, *échouer dans une tentative*; to fall  
to, *perish in the —*, *mourir à la  
peine*; to make an — (on), 1. *faire une  
tentative sur*; 2. (m. p.) *attenter à la  
vie, aux jours de q. u.*; to make the —,  
*faire l'essai*.

ATTEMPTABLE [at-'tèm-'p-ta-bl],  
ATTEMPTIBLE [at-'tèm-'p-ti-bl] adj. †  
*attuable*.

ATTEMPTER [at-'tèm-'t-ur] n. † 1  
(b. p.) *promoteur*; *apôtre*, m.; 2. (m.  
p.) *agresseur*, m.

ATTEND [at-'tènd] v. v. a. 1. *faire at-  
tention à*; *observer*; 2. *donner ses  
soins à*; *s'occuper de*; 3. *écouter*;  
*faire attention à*; 4. *écouter*; *as-  
suer*; 5. *soigner* (un malade); 6.  
*accuser*; 7. *assister à*; 8. *suivre* (c. s.  
leçons); *fréquenter*; 9. *se rendre à*  
(son devoir, aux ordres); 10. *être de ser-  
vice auprès de*; 11. *servir* (être au ser-  
vice de); 12. *suivre*; *accompagner*;  
13. *entourer*; *environner*; 14. *être  
attaché à*; *appartenir à*; 15. *s'at-  
tacher à*; *se rattacher à*; 16. † *at-  
tendre* (être réservé à).

9. To — his parliamentary duty, *se rendre à ses  
devoirs parlementaires*. 10. The officers who — ed  
the prince, *les officiers qui étaient de service auprès  
du prince*. 13. To — power with respect, *entourer  
le pouvoir de respect*. 14. The distinction that — s  
merit, *la distinction qui est attachée au mérite*. 15.  
The o'ium that — dishonor, *l'odeur qui s'attache au  
deshonneur*.

ATTEND, v. n. (TO) 1. *faire atten-  
tion à*; *observer*; 2. *s'occuper* (de);  
3. *s'attacher* (faire attention) (à); *son-  
ger à*; 4. † (UPON, sur) *s'appuyer*;  
5. *avoir égard à*; 6. *avoir soin* (de);  
7. *s'appliquer* (à); 8. (TO, ...) *culti-  
ver*; 9. *satisfaire* (s'acquiescer) (à);  
10. (...) *écouter* (faire attention); 11.  
(TO, ...) *suivre* (écouter); 12. *veiller*  
(à); *vaquer à*; 13. *assister*; *être pré-  
sent*; 14. *se tenir*; *se présenter*; 15. *se  
rendre*; *venir*; *attendre*; 16. (UPON)  
*suivre*; *servir*; *accompagner*; 17. †  
*attendre*.

3. To — more to things than to words, *s'attacher  
aux choses plus qu'aux mots*. 5. To — to opinions,  
*avoir égard aux opinions*. 8. To — to sciences,  
*cultiver les sciences*. 12. To — to business, *vaquer  
aux affaires*.

ATTENDANCE [at-'tènd-'nâ] 1. † (TO,  
à) *attention* (application), f.; 2. (m.  
pour) *attentions* (services officiels) f.  
pl.; 3. (ON, pour) *soins* (pour un malade)  
m. pl.; 4. (ON, auprès de) *service*, m.; 5.  
(ON, à) *hommage*, m.; 6. (ON, à) *visites*  
f. pl.; 7. (ON, à) *assiduité*, f.; 8. *pré-  
sence*, f.; 9. *assistance*, f.

2. To console by — and care, *consoler par les at-  
tentions et les soins*. 4. To require the personal —  
of vassals, *exiger le service personnel des vassaux*.  
6. To encourage —, *encourager les visites*.

Lady In —, *dame d'honneur*, f. In —,  
*de service*; à son poste. To be in —,  
*être de service*; *se tenir à son poste*; to dance  
—, 1. *faire antichambre*; 2. *piquer le coffre*; 2. *attendre*; *se mor-  
fondre*; to pay —, *rendre hommage*;  
*faire sa cour*.

ATTENDANT [at-'tènd-'ant] adj. (ON,  
UPON) 1. *qui accompagne*; *qui suit*; 2.  
*qui dépend* (de); 3. (dr.) *dépendant*  
(de); 4. (tech.) *de service*.

1. Venus's — graces, *les grâces qui accompa-  
gnent, suivent Vénus*. 2. The — auxiliaries of the  
legion, *les auxiliaires qui dépendent de la légion*.

To be — upon †, *accompagner*; *être  
le compagnon*, la *compagne* de.

ATTENDANT, n. 1. *assistant*, m.; 2.  
*habitué*, m.; 3. *compagnon*, m.; *com-  
pagnie*, f.; 4. (sing.) *personne de la  
suite*; (pl.) *suite*, f. sing.; 5. — (pl.)  
*escorte*, f. sing.; 6. *serviteur*; *domestique*,  
m.; 7. *personne de service*, f.; *surveil-  
lant*, m.; 8. § *suite*; *conséquence*, f.; 9.  
(mar.) *surveillant*, m.

5. The — of a question, *les suites, les consé-  
quences d'un sujet*.

Master —, (mar.) *capitaine de  
port*, m.

ATTENT [at-'tèn-'t] adj. † *attentif*.

ATTENTION [at-'tèn-'shûn] n. (TO, à,  
pour), *attention*, f.

— 11. = 12. (mil.) *garde à vous* ! *au  
commandement* ! To be all — to a o.  
*en être aux petits soins avec q. u.*; to  
direct o.'s — to, *porter son — à*; to en-  
croach, to trespass on a o.'s —, *abuser  
des moments de q. u.*; to give — (to),  
*1. prêter = (à)*; *avoir = (à)*; to pay —,  
*1. (to), faire = (à)*; to pay — (to), *ac-  
corder des = (pour)*.

ATTENTIVE [at-'tèn-'tiv] adj. (TO) 1.  
*attentif* (à, pour); 2. *soigneux* (de).

2. To be — to o.'s person, *être soigneux de sa  
personne*.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thls.

**ATTENTIVELY** [at-tên-tiv-ly] adv. *attentivement; avec attention.*

**ATTENTIVENESS** [at-tên-tiv-nês] n. † (ro, ð) *attention, f.*

**ATTENUANT** [at-tên-ü-ant] adj. || *atténuant* (qui amincit).

**ATTENUANT**, n. (méd.) *atténuant, m.*

**ATTENUATE** [at-tên-ü-ät] v. a. 1. | *atténuer* (subtiliser); 2. § | *amoindrir*; 3. (méd.) *atténuer*.

**ATTENUATE**, adj. | *atténué* (subtilisé).

**ATTENUATED** [at-tên-ü-ä-täd] adj. 1. | *atténué*; 2. (bot.) *atténué*; 3. (méd.) *atténué*.

**ATTENUATION** [at-tên-ü-ä-shün] n. 1. | *atténuation, f.*; 2. § | *amoindrissement, m.*; 3. (méd.) *atténuation, f.*

**ATTEMPTING** [at-tur'-mi-ning] n. dr. *attermement, m.*

**ATTEST** [at-tést] v. a. 1. | § (ro, ð) *attester*; 2. \*\* § | *témoigner* (de).

2. The herds — their joy, les troupeaux témoignent de leur joie.

**ATTEST**, n. † *témoignage, m.*

**ATTESTATION** [at-tés-tä-shün] n. 1. *témoignage, m.*; 2. (par écrit) *attestation, f.*

**ATTESTER** [at-tés-tür] v. a. 1. | *attester*; 2. \*\* § | *témoigner* (de).

**ATTIC** [at'-ük] adj. 1. | § *attique*; 2. (arch.) *attique*.

— salt, *sel attique*; — story, (arch.) *attique, m.*

**ATTIC**, n. 1. *Athénien, m.*; 2. *Athénienne, f.*; 3. (arch.) *attique, m.*

**ATTICISM** [at-ti-sizm] n. 1. *atticisme, m.*; 2. (hist.) *attachement aux parts des Athéniens, m.*

**ATTICIZE** [at-ti-siz] v. a. *donner une forme attique à.*

**ATTICIZE**, v. n. *employer l'atticisme.*

**ATTIRE** [at-tür] v. a. \* (ix, de) 1. | *ôter*; 2. | § *parer*; 3. § *envelopper*.

**ATTIRE**, n. \* 1. | *vêtement, m.*; 2. | § *parure, f.*; 3. | *appareil, m.*; 4. (de femme) *atours, m. pl.*; 5. (vén.) *ramure, f.*

**ATTIRED** [at-türd] adj. (blas.) *chevillé.*

**ATTIRER** [at-tür-ür] n. *personne qui habille, pare, f.*

**ATTIRING** [at-tür-ing] n. 1. | § *parure, f.*; 2. (de femme) *atours, m. pl.*

**ATTITUDE** [at-ti-tüd] n. 1. | § *attitude, f.*; 2. | *pose, f.*

To assume an —, *prendre une*; to put o's self into an — to, *se disposer à; se mettre en mesure de.*

**ATTOLENT** [at-toi-lënt] n. (anat.) *élevateur, m.*

**ATTONÉ**, V. ATONE.

**ATTORNEY** [at-tür-ni] n. 1. | † *procureur, m.*; 2. § *procureur représentant, m.*; 3. † *avoué, m.*; 4. (dr.) *mandataire, fondé de pouvoir, m.*

— general, *avocat-général* (procureur général).

— at law, (dr.) *avoué*.

Letter of —, *power of —*, (dr.) *procurator, f.*; *mandat, m.*; *pouvoir, m.*; —s clerk, *clerc d'avoué, m.*; —s office, *étude d'avoué, f.* To have a letter, a power of —, (dr.) *avoir une procurator, un mandat, un pouvoir; être fondé de pouvoir.*

**ATTORNEY**, v. a. † 1. *faire, exécuter par procurator*; 2. *employer comme procureur.*

**ATTORNEYSHIP** [at-tür-ni-ship] n. † 1. (sing.) *fonctions de procureur, f. pl.*; † *procurator, f.*

**ATTRACT** [at-trakt'] v. a. | § (ro, ð) *attirer*.

**ATTRACT**, n. † *attrait, m.*

**ATTRACTABILITY** [at-trak-tä-bil'-i-é] n. (did.) *propriété d'être attiré, f.*

**ATTRACTABLE** [at-trak-tä-bil] adj. (did.) *attractable; susceptible d'être attiré.*

**ATTRACTIVE** [at-trak-tiv] adj. (did.) *attracteur.*

**ATTRACTINGLY** [at-trak-tiv-ling-ly] adv. (did.) *par attraction.*

**ATTRACTION** [at-trak-shün] n. 7. | § *attrait, m.*; 2. (gram.) *attraction, f.*; 3. (phys.) *attraction, f.*

Contiguous —, (phys.) *attraction moléculaire, f.*

**ATTRACTIVE** [at-trak-tiv] adj. 1. *attrayant*; 2. (did.) *attractif.*

**ATTRACTIVELY** [at-trak-tiv-ly] adv. 1. *d'une manière attrayante*; 2. (did.) *d'une manière attractive.*

**ATTRACTIVENESS** [at-trak-tiv-nês] n. † 1. *attrait, m.*; 2. (did.) *vertu attractive, f.*

**ATTRIBUTABLE** [at-trib-ü-tä-bil] adj. (ro, ð) *que l'on peut attribuer; qui peut être attribué.*

To be —, *pouvoir être attribué.*

**ATTRIBUTE** [at-trib-üt] v. a. (ro, ð) 1. *attribuer*; 2. † *accorder.*

**ATTRIBUTE** [at-trib-üt] n. 1. *attribut, m.*; 2. *qualité, f.*; 3. † *éloge; honneur, m.*; 4. (did.) *attribut, m.*

**ATTRIBUTE** [at-trib-üt-shün] n. 1. *action d'attribuer, f.*; 2. † *éloge; honneur, m.*

**ATTRIBUTIVE** [at-trib-ü-tiv] adj. 1. † *qui attribue*; 2. (did.) *attributif.*

**ATTRITE** [at-trit'] adj. *frotté; foulé.*

**ATTRITENESS** [at-trit-nês] n. † *état de ce qui est usé par le frottement, m.*

**ATTITUION** [at-ti-tü-shün] n. 1. (phys.) *attrition, f.*; 2. *trituration, f.*; 3. (theol.) *attrition, f.*

**ATTUNE** [at-tün] v. a. (ro, ð) 1. *accorder* (mettre au même ton); 2. *prêter des accords à; tirer des accords de.*

**ATTURNEY**, † V. ATTORNEY.

**ATWAIN** [at-wän] adv. † *en deux.*

**AUBIN** [ä-bän] n. (man.) *aubin, m.*

**AUBURN** [ä-bürn] adj. 1. *châtain*; 2. † *blond cendré.*

**AUCTION** [ä-k-shün] n. 1. *enchère, f.*; 2. (des effets mobiliers) *encan, m.*; 3. *vente* (à l'encan), f.

3. *totalité des effets à vendre, vendus à l'enchère, f.*

Dutch —, *adjudication au rabais, f.*; mock —, *fausse vente* (aux enchères).

Sale by —, 1. *vente aux enchères*; 2. (des effets mobiliers) *vente à l'encan.*

— by inch of candle, *adjudication à l'extinction des feux, f.* To advertise an —, *publier les enchères*; to begin an —, *ouvrir les enchères*; to put up for, to —, 1. *mettre aux enchères*; 2. *mettre à l'encan*; to sell by —, 1. *vendre aux enchères*; 2. *vendre à l'encan.*

**AUCTIONARY** [ä-k-shün-ä-ri] adj. *des enchères de commissaire-priseur.*

**AUCTIONEER** [ä-k-shün-är] n. *commissaire-priseur, m.*

**AUCTIONEER**, v. a. † *vendre aux enchères.*

**AUCTIONEERING** [ä-k-shün-är-ing] adj. *qui vend aux enchères.*

**AUCUPATION** [ä-kü-pä-shün] n. † *chasse aux oiseaux, f.*

**AUDACIOUS** [ä-dä-shüs] adj. | § (to, ð) (b. p., m. p.) *audacieux.*

**AUDACIOUSLY** [ä-dä-shüs-ly] adv. *audacieusement.*

**AUDACIOUSNESS** [ä-dä-shüs-nês] n. (m. p.) *audace, f.*

**AUDACITY** [ä-dä-si-ti] n. (b. p., m. p.) *audace, f.*

**AUDIBLE** [ä-dä-bl] adj. *que l'on peut entendre* (ouïr); *qui peut être entendu; intelligible.*

**AUDIBLE**, n. † *chose sensible à l'ouïe, f.*

**AUDIBLENESS** [ä-dä-bl-nês] n. *facilité d'être entendu* (ouï), f.

**AUDIBLY** [ä-dä-bl] adv. 1. \* *intelligiblement; à haute voix*; 2. *à haute et intelligible voix.*

**AUDIENCE** [ä-dä-éns] n. 1. *audience, f.*; 2. *auditoire, m.*

— chamber, *salle (f.), salon (m.) d'audience.*

**AUDIT** [ä-dit] n. 1. † *audience, f.*; 2. *audition* (do compte), f.; 3. | § *compte, m.*

**AUDIT-HOUSE**, n. *sacristie* (de cathédrale), f.

**AUDIT-OFFICE**, n. *cour des comptes, f.*

**AUDIT**, v. a. *apurer* (des comptes).

**AUDIT**, v. n. *apurer* les comptes.

**AUDITING** [ä-dit-ing] n. (fin.) *apurement* (de comptes), m.

**AUDITOR** [ä-dit-ür] n. 1. *auditeur, m.*; 2. *vérificateur de comptes, m.*; 3. (admin.) *auditeur* (de comptes), m.; 4. *auditeur* (charge ecclésiastique), m.

**AUDITORSHIP** [ä-dit-ür-shif] n. *charge d'auditeur, f.*

**AUDITORY** [ä-dit-ür-ly] adj. (acst) *auditif.*

— nerve, *nerf* = *acoustique.*

**AUDITORY**, n. 1. *auditoire, m.*; 2. *tribunal* (siège des juges), m.

**AUDITRESS** [ä-dit-ür-és] n. *auditeur* (femme), m.

**AUF** [äf] n. † *rot; benêt; idiot, m.*

**AUG.**, **AUGT.** (abréviation de AUGUST) *août, m.*

**AUGEAN** [ä-jé-an] adj. *d'Augus.*

— stables, *étables* = f. pl.

**AUGER** [ä-gür] n. (teoh.) 1. *taricra, f.*; 2. *mèche, f.*

Serow —, *taricra anglaise.*

**AUGEUR-URT**, n. (tech.) *bout* (m.), *cuiller* (f.), *mèche* (f.) *de turie.*

**AUGHT** [ä] *quelque chose; quoi que ce soit; tout; rien.*

For — — —, *autant que ...* — beside, *tout autre*; — of, *quelque.*

**AUGMENT** [äg-mënt] v. a. | § *augmenter.*

**AUGMENT**, v. n. *augmenter; s'augmenter.*

**AUGMENT** [äg-mënt] n. 1. † *accroissement, m.*; 2. *augmentation, f.*; 3. (gram.) *augment, m.*

**AUGMENTATION** [äg-mën-tä-shün] n. *augmentation, f.*

**AUGMENTATIVE** [äg-mën-tä-tiv] adj. (gram.) *augmentatif.*

**AUGMENTER** [äg-mën-tür] *augmentateur, m.*; *personne qui augmente, f.*

**AUGRE** [ä-gür] †.

**AUGURE** [ä-gür] †. V. AUGER.

**AUGUR** [ä-gür] n. *augure* (devin), m.

**AUGUR**, v. n. (OF, DE) *augurer.*

**AUGUR**, v. a. 1. *augurer*; 2. *faire augurer; présager.*

**AUGURAL** [ä-gür-äl] adj. *augural.*

**AUGURATION** [ä-gür-ä-shün] n. † *dévotion par les augures; science des augures, f.*

**AUGURER** [ä-gür-rür] n. † *augure* (devin), m.

**AUGURIAL** [ä-gür-ri-äl] adj. *des augures.*

**AUGURSHIP** [ä-gür-ship] n. *charge d'augure, f.*

**AUGURY** [ä-gür-ri] n. 1. *science des augures; divination par les augures, f.*; 2. *augure* (présage), m.

To give an — of, être *l'augure de; faire augurer*; to take an — of, *augurer; tirer un augure de.*

**AUGUST** [ä-güst] adj. *augusté.*

**AUGUST** [ä-güst] n. *août, m.*

Ripened by the heat of —, *aoûté.*

**AUGUSTAN** [ä-güst-än] adj. 1. *d'Auguste*; 2. *d'Auguston.*

**AUGUSTINIAN** [ä-güst-in-i-än], **AUGUSTIN** [ä-güst-in] n. (ord. relig.) *augustin, m.*

**AUGUSTNESS** [ä-güst-nês] n. *caractère auguste, m.*; *majesté, f.*

**AUK** [äk] n. (orn.) *pingouin* (genre); *pingouin; pingouin commun* (espèce); *petit pingouin, m.*

**AULD** †. V. OLD.

**AULIC** [ä-ük] adj. *aulique.*

— council, *conseil* = m.

**AUNT** [änt] n. 1. *tante, f.*; 2. † *vieillesse, f.* Great —, *grand-tante.*

**AUPI** †. V. AUP.

**AURA** [ä-rä] n., pl. **AURÆ** †; *auréole; son; vapeur, f.*

**AURATE** [ä-rä-tä] n. (chim.) *aurate, m.*

**AURATED** [ä-rä-täd] n. | *qui ressemble à l'or.*

**AURICLE**, V. AURICULA.

**AURICULA** [ä-rük-ü-lä] n. (anat.) 1. *auricule, f.*; *coque* (f.), *parillon* (m.); *de l'oreille*; 2. (lit u. orn.) *oreillette, f.* 3. (bot.) *corneuse*; † *oreille d'ours, f.*

**AURICULAR** [ä-rük-ü-lär] adj. *auriculaire.*

**AURICULARLY** [ä-rük-ü-lär-ly] adv. 1. *à l'oreille*; 2. *secrètement.*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**AURIFEROUS** [â-rîf-ur-üä] adj. (did.) *aurifère*.  
**AURIST** [â-rîst] n. *médecin pour les maladies de l'oreille*, m.  
**AUROCIUS** [â-rô-ki] n. (mam.) *aurorochs*, m.  
**AURORA** [â-rô-ra] n. *aurore*, f. — australis, (astr.) = *australe*, f.; — realis = *boreale*, f.  
**AUROREAL** [â-rô-réal] adj. *d'aurore*; *de l'aurore boreale*.  
**AUSCULTATE** [â-a-kül-tât] v. a. (méd.) *auscultier*.  
**AUSCULTATION** [â-a-kül-tât-shün] n. (méd.) *auscultation*, f.  
**AUSPICATE** [â-äpi-kât] v. a. † 1. *présager*; 2. *inaugurer*.  
**AUSPICE** [â-äpi] †.  
**AUSPICES** [â-äpi-séz] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *auspice*, m.; 2. § *auspices*, m. pl. Under the auspices of, *sous les auspices de*.  
**AUSPICIAL** [â-äpi-sh'al] adj. (ant. rom.) *qui a rapport aux auspices*.  
**AUSPICIOUS** [â-äpi-sh'üs] adj. (to) *propice* (à); *favorable* (à); *bienfaisant* (pour); *heureux* (pour); *de bon augure* (pour).  
**AUSPICIOUSLY** [â-äpi-sh'üs-li] adv. *sous de bons auspices*; *favorablement*; *heureusement*.  
**AUSPICIOUSNESS** [â-äpi-sh'üs-nés] n. *heureux auspices*, m. pl.  
**AUSTER** [â-äsur] n. \*\* *anster*; *autan*, m.  
**AUSTERE** [â-äster] adj. 1. (pers.) *austère*; 2. (chos.) *âpre*; *révêche*.  
**AUSTERELY** [â-äster-li] adv. *austèrement*.  
**AUSTERENESS** [â-äster-nés] n.  
**AUSTERITY** [â-äster-i-tü] n. 1. (pers.) *austérité*, f.; 2. (chos.) *âpreté* (au goût), f.  
**AUSTIN** [â-ästin] adj. *augustin*. — friar, = *frère*; = m.; — nun, = *ee*; *xour* = *e*, f.  
**AUSTRIAL** [â-ästr'al] adj. *austral*.  
**AUSTRALIAN** [â-ästr'al-ian] adj. *écop* de l'Australie.  
**AUSTRIAN** [â-ästr'al-ian] adj. *autrichien*; *d'Autriche*.  
**AUSTRIAN**, n. *Autrichien*, m.; *Autrichienne*, f.  
**AUSTRIANER** [â-ästrin-jur] n. † *autrichier*, m.  
**AUTHENTIC** [â-äthén-tik] adj. 1. *authentique*; 2. † *qui a de l'autorité*; 3. † *puissant*.  
**AUTHENTICALLY** [â-äthén-tik-li] adv. *authentiquement*.  
**AUTHENTICNESS**, V. AUTHENTICITY.  
**AUTHENTICATE** [â-äthén-tik-ä] v. a. 1. *constater*; *reconnaître pour authentique*; 2. (dr.) *légaliser*.  
**AUTHENTICATION** [â-äthén-tik-ä-shün] n. 1. *action de rendre authentique*; *authenticité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *légalisation*, f.  
**AUTHENTICITY** [â-äthén-tik-ä-tü] n. *authenticité*, f.  
**AUTHENTICS** [â-äthén-tiks] n. pl. *authentiques*, f. pl.  
**AUTHOR** [â-äthür] n. 1. *auteur*, m.; 2. † *cause*, f. Standard — *auteur classique* (de premier ordre de mérite), m.  
**AUTHORESS** [â-äthür-és] n. *auteure* (femme), m.  
**AUTHORIAL** [â-äthür-äl] adj. *d'auteur*; *des auteurs*.  
**AUTHORITATIVE** [â-äthür-i-tä-iv] adj. 1. (b. p.) *qui a de l'autorité*; *plein d'autorité*; *qui marque l'autorité*; 2. (z. p.) *d'autorité*.  
**AUTHORITY** [â-äthür-i-tü] n. (OVER, sur) *autorité*, f.  
*Established* — = *constituée*. By o's own — *de sa propre*. To be an — *être une*; *être* =; to have — (to), *avoir* (à); *être fondé* (à); *avoir*

*lieu* (de); to have a th. from good — *tenir q. ch. de bonne source*. Printed with — *imprimé avec privilège*.  
**AUTHORIZATION** [â-thör-i-sä-shün] n. (to, à) *autorisation*, f.  
**AUTHORIZE** [â-thür-iz] v. a. (to, à) *autoriser*.  
**AUTHORSHIP** [â-thür-ship] n. 1. (b. p.) *profession d'auteur*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *métier d'auteur*, m.; 3. *qualité d'auteur*, f.; 4. *littérature*, f.  
**AUTOBIOGRAPHY** [â-tö-bi-og-ra-fi] n. *autobiographie*, f.  
**AUTOCHTHON** [â-tök-thün] n. (hist. gr.) *autochtone*, m.  
**AUTOCRASY** [â-tök-ra-ä] n. *autocratie*, f.  
**AUTOCRAT** [â-tök-krat] n. *autocrate*, m.  
**AUTOCRATIC** [â-tök-krat-ik] n.  
**AUTOCRATICAL** [â-tök-krat-ikal] adj. *autocratique*.  
**AUTOCRATRICE** [â-tök-ra-tris] n. *autocratrice*, f.  
**AUTOCRATRIX** [â-tök-ra-triks] n. *autocratrice*, f.  
**"AUTO DA FE"** [â-tö-dä-fé] n. *auto-da-fé*, m.  
**AUTOGRAPH** [â-tö-graf] n. *autographe*, m.  
**AUTOGRAPHY**, v. a. *autographier*.  
**AUTOGRAPHIC** [â-tö-graf-ik] n.  
**AUTOGRAPHICAL** [â-tö-graf-ikal] adj. 1. *autographe*; 2. *autographique*.  
**AUTOGRAPHY** [â-tö-graf-n] n. *autographie*, f.  
**AUTOMATA**, V. AUTOMATON.  
**AUTOMATIC** [â-tö-mat-ik] n.  
**AUTOMATICAL** [â-tö-mat-ikal] adj. 1. *automate*; 2. (méd., physiol.) *automatique*.  
**AUTOMATON** [â-töm-a-ton] n., pl. AUTOMATA, *automate*, m.  
**AUTOMATOUS** [â-töm-a-tüs] adj. *automate*.  
**AUTONOMOUS** [â-töm-ö-müs] adj. (hist. gr.) *autonome*.  
**AUTONOMY** [â-töm-ö-mi] n. (hist. gr.) *autonomie*, f.  
**AUTOPSY** [â-töp-si] n. 1. *autopsie* (vision intuitive), f.; 2. (méd.) *autopsie*, f.  
**AUTUMN** [â-tüm] n. *automne*, m., f. Latter end of —, *arrière-saison*, f.  
**AUTUMNAL** [â-tüm-nal] adj. *automnal*; *d'automne*.  
**AUTUMNAL**, n. (bot.) *plante automnale*, f.  
**AUXILIAR** [äg-zil-yur] †.  
**AUXILIARY** [äg-zil-yur-i] adj. 1. † *auxiliaire*; 2. (gram.) *auxiliaire*.  
**AUXILIARY**, n. 1. † *auxiliaire*, m.; 2. (gram.) *auxiliaire*, m. — muscles, (anat.) *muscles pyramidaux*.  
**AVADAVAT** [a-väd-a-vat] n. (orn.) *moineau des Indes*, m.  
**AVAIL** [a-val] v. a. *servir à*; *aider*; *profiter à*. To — o's self (of), *se servir* (de); *profiter* (de); *se prévaloir* (de).  
**AVAIL**, v. n. (to, de) *servir*. It — not, it —s nothing, *cela ne sert à rien*, *de rien*; what —s? *à quoi sert?* *que sert?*  
**AVAIL**, n. 1. *utilité*; *efficacité*, f.; 2. † *avantage*, m. To be of no —, *ne servir à rien*, *de rien*; *ne pouvoir rien*. Of what —, of what — is it? *à quoi sert?* *que sert?*  
**AVAILABLE** [a-val-a-bl] adj. 1. (to, à) *utile*; *profitable*; 2. *valable*.  
**AVAILABLENESS** [a-val-a-bl-nés] n. 1. *utilité*; *efficacité*, f.; 2. *validité*, f.  
**AVAILABLY** [a-val-a-bl] adv. 1. *utilement*; *avec profit*; 2. *valablement*.  
**AVAILING** [a-val-ing] adj. *utile*; *profitable*.  
**AVALANCHE** [a-valänsh] n.  
**AVALANCE** [a-val-änsh] n. *avalanche*, f.  
**AVARICE** [a-val-ris] n. † *avarice*, f. From —, *par* =.  
**AVARICIOUS** [a-val-ris-üs] adj. *avare*.  
**AVARICIOUSLY** [a-val-ris-üs-li] adv. *avec avarice*.  
**AVARICIOUSNESS** [a-val-ris-üs-nés] n. *avarice*, f.

**AVAST** [a-väst] int (mar.) *tiens dor*.  
**AVAUNT** [a-vänt] int. *avance!*  
**AVE** [a-ve] n. *ave*, m. — Maria, Mary, *avec Maria*, m.  
**AVENAGE** [äv-än-äg] n. (dr. fcod.) *avénage* (prestation en avoine), m.  
**AVENGE** [a-vénj] v. a. \* (of, de; en sur) *venger*. To — o's self, *se venger*.  
**AVENGE**, v. n. † *se venger*.  
**AVENGEMENT** [a-vénj-mént] n. *vengeance*, f.  
**AVENGER** [a-vén-jur] n. *vengeur*, m. *vengeresse*, f.  
**AVENGERESS** [a-vén-jur-és] n. *vengeresse*, f.  
**AVENGING** [a-vén-jing] adj. *vengeur*.  
**AVENS** [äv-änz] n. (bot.) *benoite*; *benoite commune*; † *herbe de Saint-Benoit*, f.  
**AVENTALE** [äv-än-täl] n.  
**AVENTAYLE** [äv-äu-täl] n. † (blas.) *ventail*, m.  
**AVENUE** [äv-vén-tabü] n. (dr.) *accident*, m.  
**AVENUE** [äv-v-änü] n. † § (OF, TO, de) *avenue*, f. To know every — to the heart, *connaître toutes les avenues du cœur*. —s of the pores of the echinodermata, (anat.) *rangs* (n.), *rangées* (f.) *de suçoirs des échinodermes*, pl.  
**AVER** [a-vür] v. a. (—RING; —RED) *affirmer*.  
**AVERAGE** [äv-ür-äg] n. 1. *chiffre*, *terme moyen*, m.; *moyenne*, f.; 2. (com. mar.) *avarie*, f.; 3. (com. mar.) *contribution*, f.; 4. (dr. fcod.) *corvée*, f. Fair —, *véritable terme moyen*; rough —, *moyenne approximative*; † *cote mal taillée*, f. Law of —, *principe de compensation*, m.; statement of —s, *règlement d'avaries*, m.; taking —s, (doclin.) *lotissage*, m. At an — of sur une moyenne de; on, upon an —, *terme moyen*; *chiffre moyen*. To make —s of an —, (com. mar.) *indemniser d'avarie*; to make up the —s, *fixer les prix moyens*; to state the —s, *réglér les avaries*.  
**AVERAGE**, v. a. 1. *calculer*, *prendre le terme moyen*, *la moyenne de*; 2. (com.) *donner pour prix commun*.  
**AVERAGE**, v. n. 1. *revenir terme moyen à*; 2. *donner un terme moyen*.  
 1. These losses — 25 pounds, *ces pertes reviennent terme moyen à 25 livres*.  
**AVERAGING** [äv-ür-äg-ing] n. (doclin.) *lotissage*, m.  
**AVERDUPOIS** †. V. AVOIRDUPOIS.  
**AVERTMENT** [a-vür-mént] n. 1. *affirmement*, f.; 2. (dr.) *preuve établie par la déposition des témoins*, f.; 3. (dr.) *offre de prouver*, f.  
**AVERNAT** [a-vür-nat] n. *avernat*, m.  
**AVERRUNCATE** [äv-ür-rüng-kät] v. a. † *extirper*; *déraciner*.  
**AVERSION** [äv-nr-sä-shün] n. † *aversion*, f.  
**AVERSE** [a-vürs] adj. (FROM, TO, to) 1. *éloigné* (de); *qui a de l'éloignement* (pour); 3. *contraire* (à); *ennemi* (de). To be — (from, to), (V. toutes les acceptations) *avoir de l'éloignement, de l'aversion* (pour).  
**AVERSION** [a-vürs-än] n. (TO, pour) *éloignement*, m.; *aversion*, f.  
**AVERSION** [a-vür-shün] n. (FROM, FOR, to, pour) *aversion*, f. To have an —, *avoir de*; to take an — to a o., a th., *prendre en* = *q u*, *q ch*.  
**AVERT** [a-vür-t] v. a. (FROM, de) *dé tourner*; *éloigner*; *écarter*.  
**AVERT**, v. n. (FROM, de) *détourner*.  
**AVERT**, adj. (man.) *averti*.  
**AVERTED** [a-vür-täd] adj. *d'éloigné*; *d'aversion*.  
**AVIARY** [äv-vi-ri] n. *volière*, f.  
**AVIDITY** [äv-vid-i-tü] n. 1. † § (FOR, de, pour; to, pour) *avidité*, f.  
**AVOCATE** [äv-vö-kät] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) *détourner*; 2. † (TO, à) *évoquer*.  
**AVOCATION** [äv-vö-kä-shün] n. 1. *dés traction*, f.; 2. *occupation*, f.  
**AVOID** [a-vöid] v. a. 1. *éviter*; 2. †



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this

vider; ébaucier; 3. † annuler; 4. (dr.)  
Zécliner.

AVOID, v. n. † se retirer.

AVOIDABLE [a-vôid'-a-bi] adj. 1. †  
annulable; 2. qui peut être évité.

AVOIDANCE [a-vôid'-ans] n. 1. † fuite  
(action d'éviter), f.; 2. écroulement, m.;  
3. décevoir, m.; 4. † vacance, f.; 5.  
avulSION.

AVOIDER [a-vôid'-ur] n. (OF, ...) per-  
sonne qui évite, f.

AVOIDLESS [a-vôid'-lès] adj. \* inévi-  
table.

AVOIRDUPOIS [av-ur-dû-pôiz'] n.  
(com.) avoir du poids (livre-poids com-  
mercial), m.

AVOUCH [a-vôutsh'] v. a. 1. † dé-  
clarer; affirmer; 2. produire (citer en  
faveur de).

AVOUCH.

AVOUCHMENT [a-vôutsh'-mènt] n. †  
déclaration, f.; témoignage, m.

AVOUCHER [a-vôutsh'-ur] n. † 1. †  
(pers.) témoin, m.; 2. † (chos.) preuve, f.  
AVOW [a-vôv'] v. a. 1. avouer; 2.  
déclarer.

To — o's self, s'avouer; se déclarer;  
se découvrir.

AVOWABLE [a-vôv'-a-bl] adj. que  
l'on peut avouer; qui peut être avoué.

To be —, pouvoir être avoué.

AVOWAL [a-vôv'-al] n. aveu, m.

AVOWEDLY [a-vôv'-ed-ly] adv. d'une  
manière avouée; de son aveu.

AVOWEE, V. ADVOWEE.

AVOWER [a-vôv'-ur] n. personne qui  
avoue, f.

To be an — of, avouer.

AVOWERY [a-vôv'-er-i] n. (dr.) aveu, m.

To make — (dr.) avouer.

AVULSION [a-vûl'-shûn] n. (did.)  
avulsion, f.

AWAFT [a-waft'] adv. (mar.) en  
berne.

AWAIT [a-wâit'] v. a. 1. † § attendre;  
2. § attendre (être réservé à).

AWAKE [a-wâk'] v. a. † § (AWOKE;  
AWAKED) (FROM, de; TO, à) éveiller; ré-  
veiller.

AWAKE, v. n. † § (FROM, de; TO, à)  
éveiller; se réveiller.

AWAKE, adj. 1. † § éveillé; 2. § vigi-  
lant.

Broad, wide —, bien, tout éveillé.

AWAKEN [a-wâ'-kn] v. a. \* † § (FROM,  
de; TO, à) éveiller; réveiller.

AWAKEN, v. n. \* † § (FROM, de; TO,  
à) éveiller; se réveiller.

AWAKENED [a-wâ'-knd] adj. \*  
éveillé.

AWAKENER [a-wâ'-kn-ur] n. \* per-  
sonne qui réveille, f.

AWAKENING [a-wâ'-kn-ing] n. † § ré-  
veil, m.

AWAKING [a-wâ'-king] n. † § ré-  
veil, m.

AWARD [a-wârd'] v. a. décerner.

AWARD, v. n. décréter.

AWARD, n. 1. décret, m.; sentence,  
f.; jugement, m.; 2. (dr.) sentence arbi-  
trale, f.; jugement arbitral, m.

AWARDEE [a-wârd'-ur] n. \*\* arbitre;  
distributeur, m.

AWARE [a-wâr'] adj. 1. qui sait; 2.  
(OF, de) instruit.

To be — (of), 1. être instruit (de);  
avoir connu-sance (de); 2. savoir  
(...); connaître (...); 3. être au fait  
(de); au courant (de); 4. s'apercevoir  
(de); se douter (de); 5. penser (...);  
croire (...).

AWARE, v. n. † § être en garde; se  
tenir en garde; se mettre en garde.

AWAY [a-wâ'] adv. 1. † loin; 2. † au  
loin; 3. † absent; 4. (exclam.) en  
voilà! en avant! 5. (exclam.) loin de  
moi, de nous! arrière!

1. I say home is far —, la demeure est bien loin.

2. The master is — from home, le maître est absent.

3. — suspicion, loin de moi le soupçon.

Far —, bien loin; right —, tout droit.

— with! 1. loin de moi, de toi, de lui,  
de nous, etc.; 2. laissez là! laissez  
à! — with a th., emportez q. ch.

— ajouté au verbe, dénote toujours  
"éloignement en propos, ou au figuré, et  
se rend assez souvent, mais non pas tou-  
jours, en français par en (de là). To

carry —, emporter; to fly —, s'envoler;  
to go —, s'en aller; to take —, enlever;  
to push —, repousser; to send —,  
renvoyer.

AWE [â] n. 1. terreur (qui provient  
de l'admiration et du respect); crainte,  
f.; 2. respect, m.

In — of, dans la crainte de. To fill  
with —, remplir de terreur; to impress  
a. o. with —, imprimer à q. u. la ter-  
reur, lu; to stand in —, rester dans  
la crainte; to strike with —, frapper  
de terreur.

AWE, v. a. 1. imprimer la terreur à;  
effrayer; 2. imprimer le respect à;  
tenir en respect; imposer à.

To — into, amener par la terreur à;  
to — back, fuir reculer d'effroi.

AWE-COMMANDING, adj. \* qui com-  
mande le respect.

AWE-STRIKED, adj. 1. frappé de ter-  
reur; 2. saisi de respect.

AWEARY [a-wê'-r-i] adj. † V. WEARY.

AWEATHER [a-wêth'-ur] adv. (mar.)  
au vent.

AWEIGH [a-wâ'] adv. (mar.) (de l'an-  
cre) pendant.

AWFUL [â'-fûl] adj. 1. qui inspire la  
terreur; terrible; 2. plein de terreur;  
3. imposant; 4. † vénérable; respecta-  
ble; 5. † respectueux.

AWFUL-LOOKING, adj. à l'aspect ter-  
rible.

AWFULLY [â'-fûl-ly] adv. 1. d'une  
manière qui inspire la terreur; terri-  
blement; majestueusement; 2. avec  
respect.

AWFULNESS [â'-fûl-nès] n. 1. ter-  
reur, f.; caractère terrible, m.; 2. res-  
pect, m.; 3. † crainte, f.

AWHILE [a-whîl'] adv. 1. un peu (de  
temps); un instant; 2. \* pour un  
temps.

For —, pendant un temps; not yet  
—, pas encore; pas pour le moment.

AWHILE [a-whîl'] adv. † d'un point;  
le moins du monde.

Not —, pas le moins du monde.

AWKWARD [âk'-wârd] adj. 1.  
gauchement; maladroit; 2. embarrassant;  
malencontreux; 3. disgracieux; désa-  
gréable; 4. † mauvais.

— trick, gacherie; maladresse, f.

AWKWARDLY [âk'-wârd-ly] adv. 1.  
gauchement; maladroitement; 2.  
d'une manière embarrassante, malen-  
contreuse; 3. disgracieusement.

AWKWARDNESS [âk'-wârd-nès] n. 1.  
gaucherie; maladresse, f.; 2. embar-  
ras; désagrément, m.

AWL [awl] n. poinçon, m.

Brad —, poinçon affilé, m.; cobbler's,  
shoemaker's —, alêne, f.

AWL-BIRD, n. (orn.) pic-vert; † pi-  
vert, m.

AWL-MAKER, n. alénier, m.

AWL-SHAPED, adj. (did.) subulé; en  
alêne.

AWLESS [â'-lès] adj. 1. sans crainte;  
courageux; 2. † qui n'inspire aucune  
§ ainte.

AWN [ân] n. (bot.) barbe; arête, f.

AWNEED [ân] adj. épié (monté en  
épi).

AWNING [ân'-ing] n. 1. † banne, f.; 2.  
tente, f.; pavillon, m.

AWNLESS [ân'-lès] adj. sans épi

AWNY [ân'-y] adj. épié (monté en épi).

AWOKE, V. AWAKE.

AWORK [a-wûrk'] adj. † à l'ouvrage;  
à l'œuvre.

AWY [a-wî'] adj. et adv. 1. de tra-  
vers; † de guingois; 2. † de côté.

AX [aks],

AXE [aks] n. † § hache, f.

Woodman's —, cognée, f. To lay the  
— to the tree, mettre la cognée à l'arbre.

AXE-CASE, n. (mil.) porte-hache, m.

AXAL [âk'-sal] adj. de l'axe; qui a  
rapport à l'axe.

AXIAL [âk'-si-al] adj. (sciences) de  
l'axe.

AXIL [âk'-sil] n.

AXILLA [âk'-sil'-la] n. 1. (anat.) aisselle, f.; 2. (bot.) aisselle, f.

AXIL-FLOWERED, adj. (bot.) acil-  
laire; à fleurs axillaires.

AXILLAR [âk'-sil-lâr],

AXILLARY [âk'-sil-lâr-i] adj. 1. (anat.)  
axillaire; 2. (bot.) axillaire.

AXIOM [âk'-shûm] n. axiome, m.

AXIOMATIC [âk'-shû-â-ti-k] n. axi-  
omatique.

AXIOMATICAL [âk'-shû-â-ti-k-â] n. axi-  
omatique.

AXIS [âk'-sis] n. 1. axe, m.; 2. (anat.)  
trono artériel, m.; 3. (bot.) axe, m.

Cerebral —, (anat.) moelle épinière, f.;  
intercepted —, (geom.) abscisse, f. — §  
peritrochlio, (méc.) treuil, m.

to STRIKE with —, frapper  
de terreur.

AXLE-TREE, n. 1. essieu, m.; 2. (arts)  
axe, m.; 3. (tech.) ourillon, m.

Revolving —, axe tournant à volonté.

AXUNGE [âk'-sûnj] n. (pharm.) azo-  
onge, f.

AY [âi], AYE [âi] adv. 1. oui; 2.  
(mar.) bon quart!

All's well? —! —! (mar.) bon quart  
partout? bon quart!

AYE, n. (parl.) 1. voix pour, f.; 2.  
boule blanche, f.

AYE [âi] adv. † pour toujours; à ja-  
mais.

AY ME [âi-mé] int. 1. ah! hélas! 2.  
(substant.) ah! hélas!

AYRY, V. AERIE.

AZAROLE [âz'-â-rôl] n.

AZÉROLE [âz'-é-rôl] n. (bot.) azé-  
role, f.

AZÉROLE-TREE, n. (bot.) azérolier, m.

AZEDARACH [âz'-â-dâr-âk] n. (bot.)  
azédarac, m.

AZIMUTH [âz'-i-mûth] n. (astr.) az-  
mut, m.

— circle, n. cercle azimutal, m.; —  
compass, compas azimutal; — dial,  
cadran azimutal, m.

AZOTE [âz'-ô-ti] n. (chim.) azote, m.

AZOTIC [âz'-ô-tik] adj. (chim.) azo-  
tique.

AZURE [âzh'-ur] n. azur, m.

AZURE-STONE, n. (min.) lapis-lazuli,  
m.; pierre d'azur, f.

AZURE, adj. d'azur; azuré.

AZURE, v. a. azurer.

AZURED [âzh'-ur] adj. azuré.

AZURITE [âzh'-û-rit] n. (min.) laz-  
ulite, f.

AZYME [âz'-im] n. + pain azyrne, m.  
Feast of —, fête des azyrnes, f.

AZYMOUS [âz'-i-mûs] adj. azyrne.

## B

B [bâ] 1. (seconde lettre de l'alphabet)  
b, m.; 2. (mus.) si, m.

— natural, (mus.) si naturel. Not to  
know a — from a bull's foot, ne savoir  
ni a ni b.

B, (lettre initiale de BACHELOR, bache-  
lier).

B. A. (lettres initiales du BACHELOR  
OF ARTS).

BA [bâ],

BAA [bâ] n. bée (bélement), m.

BA [bâ],

BAA [bâ] v. n. crier, faire bée (béler).

BAA [bâ'-ai] n. (myth.) syriaque!

BAB, m.

BABBLE [bab'-bl] v. n. 1. † babiller;  
2. \* § gazouiller (murmurer).

2. The brook that —, le ruisseau qui gazouille

BABBLE, v. a. — 1. débiter (réclamer).

2. babilloter.

BABBLE, n. † babill, m.

BABBLEMENT [bab'-bl-mènt] n. † ba-  
bill, m.

BABBLER [bab'-bl-ur] n. babillard, m.

BABBING [bab'-bl-ing] n. 1. † babil-  
lage; babill, m.; 2. \* § gazouille-  
ment, m.

BABBING, adj. 1. † § babillard; †  
§ \* qui gazouille.

BABE [bâb] n. \* 1. enfant (en l'a-  
sâge), m.; 2. poupon, m.; pouponne, f.

3. § (m. p.) enfant; petit enfant, m.

BABEL [bâ'-bel] n. † § Babel, f.

BABERY [bâ'-bur-i] n. † § baboie, f.

BABISH [bâ'-bish] adj. † 1. enfantin;

2. de petit enfant.

BABISILY [bâ'-bish-ly] † adj. en en-  
fant.

BABOON [bâ-bûn] n. (mam.) cynoce-  
phale; † babouin; † papion, m.



à l'ate à far à fali; a fat; ô mo; ô mot; î pin; î in ô uc; ô mo ve;

Dog-faced, ape —, *macaque*, m.  
 BABY [bâ-'bi] n. 1. *enfant* (en bas âge); *petit enfant*, m.; 2. *poupard*, m.; *poupon*, m.; *pouponne*, f.; 3. § *poupe*, f.  
 BABY-LINEN, n. *layette*, f.  
 BABY, adj. \* *enfant*; *d'enfant*.  
 BABY, v. a. \*\* *bercer* (comme de petits enfants); *amuser*.  
 BABYISH, V. BABISH.  
 BABYHOOD [bâ-'bi-hûd] n. § *enfance* (en bas âge), f.  
 BABYLONIAN [bab-'lô-'ni-an],  
 BABYLONIAN [bab-'lô-'ni-an] adj. 1. *babylonien*; 2. (m. p.) *de Babel*; *de la tour de Babel*.  
 2. A — jargon, un jargon de Babel.  
 BABYLONIAN [bab-'lô-'ni-an] n. 1. *Babylonien*, m.; *Babylonienne*, f.; 2. *chaldéen* (astrologue), m.  
 BABYLONIC [bab-'lon-'ik],  
 BABYLONICAL [bab-'lon-'i-ka], V. BABYLONIAN.  
 BAC [bak],  
 BACK [bak] n. (navig.) *bac*, m.  
 BACCALURÉATE [bak-'ka-lâ-'rê-â] n. *baccalauréat*, m.  
 BACCCHANAL [bak-'ka-nal],  
 BACCCHANALIAN [bak-'ka-nâ-'li-an] n. (myth. anc.) 1. *bacchant*, m.; *bacchante*, f.; 2. § *filz de Bacchus*, m.; *bacchante*, f.  
 BACCCHANAL [bak-'ka-nal],  
 BACCCHANALIAN [bak-'ka-nâ-'li-an] adj. *bacchique*.  
 BACCCHANALS [bak-'ka-nal] n. pl. 1. (ant.) *bacchantales*, f. pl.; 2. § *bacchantale*, f.  
 BACCCHANT [bak-'kant] n. *bacchant*, m.  
 BACCCHANT, adj. *de bacchant*; *de bacchante*.  
 BACCCHANTE [bak-'kant] n. *bacchante*, f.  
 BACCHEIC [bak-'kik] adj. *bacchique*.  
 BACCIFEROUS [bak-'sif-'n-rûs] adj. (bot.) *baccifère*.  
 BACHELOR [batah-'â-lur] n. 1. *garçon*; *célibataire*, m.; 2. *bachelier*, m.; 3. † (chevalerie) *bachelier*, m.  
 BACHELOR-LIKE, adj. *de vieux garçon*.  
 BACHELOR'S-BUTTON, n. (bot.) *bluet*, m.  
 BACHELORISM [batah-'â-lur-'izm] n. (plais.) *manie de vieux garçon*, f.  
 BACHELORSHIP [batah-'â-lur-'shîp] n. 1. *célibat* (de l'homme), m.; 2. *baccalauréat*, m.  
 BACK [bak] n. 1. [ § *dos*, m.; 2. § *derrière*, m.; 3. *fond* (de la scène), m.  
 Open —, *rellure* (des brins); — of an animal, *dos d'animal*, m.; — of a book, *dos de livre*, m.; — of a carriage, *dos, dossier de voiture*, m.; — of a chair, *dos, dossier de chaise*, m.; — of a chimney, *fond, contre-cœur de cheminée*, m.; — of a coat, *gown, dos d'habit, de robe*, m.; — of the head, *derrière de la tête*, m.; — of a house, *derrière de maison*, m.; — of an island, *derrière d'île*, m.; — of a knife, *dos de couteau*, m.; — of a paper, *dos de papier*, m.; — of the stage, *fond de théâtre*, m.; — of a village, *derrière de village*, m.; — of a wood, *derrière de bois*, m.; — to —, *dos à dos*. At the — of 1. *au dos de*; 2. *derrière*; behind o.'s —, 1. *derrière le dos...*; 2. § *derrière le dos*; *en arrière*; with a —, *à dos...*; with o.'s — to the fire, *le dos au feu*. To bow the —, *courber le dos*; to break a o.'s —, *caser les reins à q. u.*; to bring a o. upon o.'s —, *se retrer q. u. à dos*; to cast behind the —, 1. *jeter derrière soi* (par-donner); 2. *rejeter derrière soi* (mépriser); to fall upon o.'s back, *tomber à la renverse*; to lean o.'s — against, *appuyer son dos contre*; s'adonner à; to set up its —, (du chat) *friser gros dos*; *fax à is gros dos*; to show a —, (Jeu d'enfants) *mettre son dos*; to stand at o.'s —, *se tenir derrière q. u.*; to turn o.'s —, *tourner le dos*; to turn o.'s — on, to a o., *tourner le dos à q. u.*  
 BACK-BOARD, n. (mar.) *dossier* (de nav.) m.  
 BACK-PICCE, n. *dossière* (de cuirasse), f.  
 BACK-TOOL, n. (rellure) *ilet*, m.

BACK, adv. (de lieu) 1. *de retour*, *en arrière*; 2. (du temps) *en arrière*; 3. *il y a de cela*; 4. *encore*; 5. *en retour*; 2e retour.  
 3. A few years —, *il y a de cela quelques années*. 6. To give a. th. —, *donner quelque chose en retour, rendre q. ch.*  
 — (to) \* *retourner* (à); — (to)! \* *retourne* (à)! *retournez* (à)!  
 Thou must — to Arab, *il faut que tu retournes en Arabie*. — to your duty, *retourne à ton devoir*.  
 — joint à un verbe, se rend souvent par ve (de retour, en arrière) ou par un autre verbe: to call —, *rappeler*; to come —, *revenir*; to give —, *rendre*; to go —, *retourner*; to remain —, *rester*; to reculer; to force —, *renvoyer, renvoyer par la force*; to trace —, *faire remonter*; *suivre*.  
 BACK, v. a. 1. † *monter* (sur le dos); 2. † *faire reculer* (un animal); 3. † *reculer* (un objet inanimé); 4. § *soutenir*; *appuyer*; 5. § *partir pour*; 6. (adm.) *viser* (un écrit, un mandat, etc.); 7. (mar.) *coiffer* (une voile).  
 4. —ed by a. o.'s authority, *appuyé, soutenu par l'autorité de q. u.* 5. To back a. o. at a charade, *parier pour q. u. dans une charade*.  
 BACK, v. n. 1. *reculer*; 2. (mar.) *scier*; *scier à culer*; *nager à culer*.  
 To — out, *revenir sur ses pas*.  
 BACKBITE [bak-'bit] v. a. 1. *décliner en arrière* (médire d'un absent); 2. † *calomnier*.  
 BACKBITER [bak-'bi-tur] n. 1. *personne qui déchire, injurie en arrière*, f.; *médisant*, m.; 2. † *calomniateur*; *détracteur*, m.  
 BACKBITING [bak-'bi-ting] n. 1. † *cancons*, m. pl.; 2. *médiances*; *calomnie*; *dérivation*, f.  
 BACKBITING, adj. † *médisant*.  
 BACKBITINGLY [bak-'bi-ting-li] adv. *avec médisance*.  
 BACKBONE [bak-'bôn] n. 1. *épine du dos*, f.; 2. (de lapin, de lièvre) *ribble*, m. To the — §, *jusqu'à la moelle des os*.  
 BACKCARR [bak-'kar-n] adj. (dr.) *le vol sur le dos*.  
 BACKED [bak-'ed] adj. 1. *qui a un dos*; à dos; 2. à dos; à dossier.  
 High —, *à dos, dossier élevé*; low —, *à dos, dossier bas*; short —, (des chevaux) *court*.  
 BACKGAMMON [bak-'gam-'mûn] 1. *tric-trac* (jeu), m.; 2. *toute-table*, f.  
 BACKGAMMON-BOARD, n. *tric-trac* (table), m.  
 BACKHANDED [bak-'hend-'ed] adj. *donné avec le revers de la main*.  
 A — blow, *revers*; *coup de revers*, m.  
 BACKHANDED, adv. *avec le revers de la main*.  
 BACKING [bak-'ing] n. (const.) *massif* (de maçonnerie intérieure), m.  
 BACKRETURN [bak-'îr-'turn] n. † *retour*, m.  
 BACKSIDE [bak-'sid] n. *derrière*, m.  
 BACKSLIDE [bak-'slid] v. n. † *dérserter*; *apostasier*.  
 BACKSLIDER [bak-'slid-'er] n. 1. † *apostat*; *infidèle*, m.  
 BACKSLIDING [bak-'slid-'ing] n. † *étoignement* (du Seigneur), m.; *infidélité*, f.  
 BACKSLIDING, adj. † *infidèle* (au Seigneur).  
 BACKSWORD [bak-'sôrd] n. *sabre*, m. —'s-man, *lame*, f.  
 BACKTRICK [bak-'trik] n. † *courbette*, f.  
 BACKWARD [bak-'ward],  
 BACKWARDS [bak-'wardz] adv. 1. (de lieu et de temps) *en arrière*; 2. (à la renverse).  
 2. The work went —, *l'ouvrage allait à reculons*. 3. To say a. th. —, *dire q. ch. à rebours*. 4. To fall —, *tomber à la renverse*.  
 To go — and forward, 1. † *aller et venir*; 2. § *se couper*; *se déditer*; to walk — a. o. and forward, *se promener en long et en large*.  
 BACKWARD [bak-'ward] adj. (IN, to) 1. *en arrière*; *arrière*; *en retard*; 2. *tardif*; 3. *lent* (à); 4. *peu disposé* (à); 5. *réfif*; *rebebe*.  
 — and forward, (mée.) (du mouva-

ment) *de va et v'ent*. To te — (to), 1. *reculer* (à); 2. *se refuser* (à).  
 BACKWARD, n. 2. § *passé*, m.  
 BACKWARDLY [bak-'ward-li] adv. 1. *en arrière*; 2. *à contre-cœur*; 3. † *mal*.  
 BACKWARDNESS [bak-'ward-nês] n. 1. (IN) *être en arrière*, m.; 2. *peu de progrès* (dans), m.; 3. *lenteur* (dans), f.; 4. *répugnance* (pour), f.  
 BACKWOOD [bak-'wûd] n. 1. *arrière-bois*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *forêts d'ouest* (des États-Unis) f. pl.  
 BACKWOUND [bak-'wûnd] v. a. *blesser par derrière*.  
 BACON [bak-'kn] n. *lard*, m.  
 Flitch of —, *flèche de*, f.; half a flitch of —, *quartier de*, m.; rasher, slice of —, 1. *tranche de*, m. f.; 2. *barde*, f.; thin slice of —, *lardon*, m. To covet with —, *barder* (la volaille).  
 BACON-FED, adj. † *nourri de lard*.  
 BACULE [bak-'sil] n. (fort.) *bascule*, f.  
 BAD [bad] adj. (comp. worse; sup. worst) 1. † *mauvais*; 2. *méchant*; 3. (OF, de) *malade*; 4. *fort* (mauvais).  
 3. — of a fever, *malade de la fièvre*. 4. This was too —, *ceci était trop fort*.  
 To be —, very —, *être mal, fort mal*. That is —, *c'est mauvais*; *cela ne vaut rien*; that is too —, *c'est trop fort, par trop fort*.  
 BAD-CASUER, n. † *auteur du mal*, m.  
 BAD,  
 BADE, V. BID.  
 BADGE [badj] n. 1. † § *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.; 2. † *insigne*, m.; 3. † *plaque* (de décoration), f.  
 BADGE, v. a. † 1. † *donner une marque* (distinctive) (à); 2. § *marquer*.  
 BADGELSS [badj-'les] adj. 1. *sans signe, marque*; 2. *sans insigne*; 3. § *sans plaque* (décoration).  
 BADGER [badj-'nr] n. (Zam.) *blaireau*, m.  
 Hog, pig —, —.  
 BADGER-LEGGED, adj. *à jambes de blaireau*.  
 BADGER, v. a. † *pourchasser*.  
 BADIANE [bad-'i-an], BAUDIANT [bâ-'â-an] n. (bot.) *badiane*, f.  
 BADIGEON [ba-'dij-'ân] n. *baigeon*, m.  
 "BADINAGE" [bad-'i-nâj] n. † *badinage*, m.  
 BADLY [bad-'li] adv. (comp. worse; sup. worst) 1. *mal*; 2. *grandement*; *fort*.  
 2. To want money —, *avoir grandement besoin d'argent*.  
 To be — off †, *être malheureux* (dans ses affaires).  
 BADNESS [bad-'nês] n. 1. *mauvais qualité*, f.; 2. *mauvais état*, m.; 3. *me chance*, f.  
 BAFFLE [baf-'l] v. a. 1. *bavouer*; 2. *déjouer*; 3. *éluder*; 4. *se jouer de*, *jouer*; 5. *battre*; *confondre*; *dérouter*; 6. *frustrer*; *décevoir*; 7. *défer*.  
 BAFFLE, n. † *échech*, m.; *défilé*, f.  
 BAG [bag] n. 1. *sac*, m.; 2. *autre*, f.; 3. *cabas*, m.; 4. *bourse* (à cheveux), f.; 5. (hist. nat.) *sac*, m.; *poche*, f.; 6. (postes) *dépêche*, f. pl.; *valise*, f. sing.  
 Sweet —, *sacch.* m.; *carpe* —, *sac de nuit*, m. With — and baggage, *avec armes et bagage*. To pack off — and baggage, *plier bagage*.  
 BAG, v. n. — (ING); — (ED) 1. *faire le sac*; 2. *être gonflé* comme un sac, comme une outre.  
 BAG, v. a. — (ING); — (ED) 1. *enacher*; 2. *chary*; d'un sac; 3. *gonfler* comme un sac; 4. (billard) *blouser*.  
 To — o.'s self, (billard) *blouser*.  
 BAGASSE [ba-'gâs] n.,  
 BAGAUZ [ba-'gâz] n. (Ind.) *bagasse*, f.  
 BAGATELLE [bag-'â-têl] n. 1. *bagatelle*, f.; 2. (Jeu) *bagatelle*, f.  
 BAGATELLE-BOARD, n. (Jeu) *tavus de bagatelle*, f.  
 BAGFUL [bag-'fûl] n. *sachée*, f.  
 BAGGAGE [bag-'gêj] n. 1. † *bagage* (de l'armée), m.; 2. (plais.) *fréponne*; *coiffure*, f.  
 Heavy —, *gros bagage*; light —, *ma-*



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

**BAGGED** [bagd] adj. 1. à sac; 2. (bot.) *sacciforme*; renflé en sac.  
**BAGGING** [bag-'ging] n. *toile à sac*, f.  
**BAGNIO** [ban-'yo] n. 1. *batins*, m. pl.; *maison de bains*, f. sing.; 2. *baigne*, m.; 3. *maison de prostitution*, f.  
**BAGPIPE** [bag-'pip] n. *cornemuse*; *musette*, f.  
**BAGPIPE**, v. a. (mar.) *masquer*; *coiffer*.  
**BAGPIPER** [bag-'pi-pur] n. *joueur de musette, de cornemuse*, m.  
**BAGUETTE** [ba-'gè't] n. (arch.) *baguette*, f.  
**BAIL** [bâi] n. 1. (dr.) *caution*, f.; 2. *cautionnement* (garantie), m.  
 On, upon —, (dr.) *sous caution*. To admit to —, *admettre à fournir* == to become —, *se rendre* ==; to find, to give —, to put in —, *dormer, fournir* ==; to take —, *recevoir*, (u) e —.  
**BAIL-BOND**, n. (dr.) *cautionnement* (contrat), m.  
**BAIL**, v. a. (dr.) 1. *cautionner*; 2. *admettre à fournir caution*; 3. *livrer*; *remettre*.  
**BAILABLE** [bâi-'a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *dans le cas d'être admis à fournir caution*; 2. (chos.) *qui admet la cautionnement*.  
**BAILLEE** [bâi-'è] n. (dr.) 1. *dépositaire*, m., f.; 2. *nanti*, m.; *nantie*, f.; 3. *gar-giste*, m., f.  
**BAILER**, **BAILOR** [bâi-'ur] n. (dr.) *déposant* (personne qui fait un dépôt), m.  
**BAILIF** [bâi-'it] n.  
**BAILIFF** [bâi-'it] n. 1. *bailli*, m.; 2. *huissier*; *sergent*, † m.; 3. (dans le département de la Seine) *garde du commerce*, m.  
 Bound —, *huissier* (pour la contrainte par corps); *sergent*, † m.; high —, *grand bailli*; sheriff's —, V. BOUND-BAILIF.  
**Water** —, *officier de port*, —'s follower, *recors*, m.; —'s wife, *baillive*, f.  
**BAILING** [bâi-'ing] n. *cautionnement* (contrat), m.  
**BAILMENT** [bâi-'mènt] n. (dr.) *dépôt*; *empruntement*; *gage*, m.  
**BAILIWICK** [bâi-'wik] n. *bailliage*, m.  
**BAILOR**, V. BAILER.  
**BAIT** [bâi] v. a. 1. † *amorcer*; 2. *rafraîchir* (des chevaux en voyage).  
**BAIT**, v. n. *se restaurer* (en voyage); *se rafraîchir*.  
**BAIT**, n. 1. † *amorce*, f.; *appât*, m.; 2. *rafraîchissement*, m.  
 1. † To have a suitable — for each man, *avoir pour chaque homme un appât convenable*.  
 White —, (ich.) *able*, m.; *alette*, f.  
**BAIT**, v. a. 1. † *faire combattre*; 2. † *harceler*; *gourmander*.  
**BAIT**, v. n. † 1. *battre des ailes*; 2. † *battre*.  
**BAITING** [bâi-'ing] n. *combat* (d'animaux), m.  
 Bull —, *combat de taureaux*, m.  
**BATING-PLACE**, n. † *arène* (lieu de combat), f.  
**BAITING**, n. *action d'amorcer*; *amorce*, f.  
**BAIZE** [bâz] n. *espagnolette* (drap), f.  
**BAKE** [bâk] v. a. 1. (chos.) *cuire au four*; *cuire*; 2. (pers.) *faire cuire*.  
 To — in the oven, = *au four*.  
**BAKE**, v. n. 1. *cuire* (être cuit); 2. *cuire* (faire le pain).  
**BAKED** [bâk] adj. *cuit au four*.  
**BAKEHOUSE** [bâk-'hòus] n. *four-nil*, m.  
**BAKEDMEATS** [bâk-'m v.],  
**BAKEMETS** [bâk-'mè't] n. *pièce de four*; *pâtisserie*, f.  
**BAKER** [bâk-'kur] n. *boulangier*, m.  
 Public, village —, *fournier*, m.; —'s breman, *gendarme*, m.; —'s man, *mi-tron*, m.; —'s shop, *boulangerie* (boutique), f.; —'s trade, *boulangerie* (commerce), f.; —'s wife, *boulangère*, f.  
**BAKER-LEGGED**, adj. *bancal*.  
**BAKERY** [bâk-'kur-l] n. † *boulangerie*, f.  
**BAKING** [bâk-'ing] n. 1. *cuïsson*, f.; 2. *ournée*, f.; 3. (ind.) *cuite*, f.  
**BALANCE** [bal-'ans] n. 1. † *balance*, 2. † *équilibre*, m.; 3. † *pondération*, 4. † *contre-poids*, m.; 5. (astr.) *ba-*

*lance*, f.; 6. (horl.) *balancier*, m.; 7. (tenue des livres) *balance*, f.  
 2. That ship regained her —, ce vaisseau reprit son équilibre.  
 Common —, *balance ordinaire*, f.; philosophical —, = *de précision*; Roman —, = *romaine*, f.; rough —, (com.) = *approximative*. Letter —, = *aux lettres*; bent lever —, *peson*, m. — of the body, (man.) *assiette*; — of trade, = *du commerce*. To agree a —, (com.) *arrêter une* ==; to discharge a —, *acquiescer, solder une* ==; to draw —, to strike a — (com.), *faire, établir la* ==; to hold the — between, *tenir la = égale entre*; to turn the —, *faire pencher la* ==.  
**BALANCE-ARBOR**, n. (tech) *arbre de balance*, m.  
**BALANCE-BEAM**, n. (tech.) *balancier*, m.  
**BALANCE-MAKER**, n. *balancier*; *fabriquant de balances*, m.  
**BALANCE-SHEET**, † n. (com.) 1. *feuille de balance*; *balance*, f.; 2. *bilan*, m.  
**BALANCING-WEIGHT**, n. 1. *poids de balance*, m.; 2. *balance pour peser*, f.; 3. *contre-poids*, m.  
**BALANCE**, v. a. 1. † *balancer*; 2. † *pondérer*; 3. † *compasser*; 4. (tenue des livres) *balancer*.  
 3. This style is not —, ce style n'est pas compassé.  
**BALANCE**, v. n. 1. † *se balancer*; *se contre-balancer*; 2. † *balancer* (hésiter).  
**BALANCER** [bal-'an-sur] n. 1. *personne qui balance*, f.; 2. *pesueur*, m.  
**BALANCING** [bal-'an-sing] n. *balancement*, m.  
**BALANCING-POLE**, n. *balancier* (des danseurs de cordes), m.  
**BALAS** [bal-'as] n.  
**BALAS-RUBY**, n. *rubis balais*, m.  
**BALASTA** [bal-'lâs-'ta] n.  
**BALASTIUM** [bal-'lâs-'ti-'um] n. 1. (bot.) *bulvaustier*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *bulvaustie*, f.  
**BALCONY** [bal-'kò-ni] n. 1. *balcon*, m.; 2. (mar.) *galerie de poupe*, f.  
**BALD** [bâld] adj. 1. † *chauve*; 2. † *découvert* (la tête découverte); 3. † *nu* (dénudé d'ornements, sans charme); 4. † *vil*.  
**BALD-HEAD**, n. *tête chauve*, f.  
**BALD-PATE**, n. (m. p.) *tête chauve*, f.  
**BALD-PATE**,  
**BALD-PATED**, adj. (m. p.) *à tête chauve*.  
**BALDACHIN** [bal-'da-'kin] n.  
**BALDAQIN** [bal-'da-'kin] n. *baldaquin*, m.  
**BALDERDASH** [bâi-'dur-dash] n. (m. p.) 1. † *singulier mélange*, m.; 2. † *généralités*; *phédus*, m.  
**BALDLY** [bâld-'li] adv. *nuement*.  
**BALDNESS** [bâld-'ness] n. 1. † *calvitie*, f.; 2. † *sécheresse*; *platitude*, f.  
**BALDRICK** [bâi-'drik] n. 1. † *baudrier*, m.; 2. † *ceinture*, f.  
**BALE** [bâi] n. † *mal*, m.; *malheur*, m.; *misère*, f.; *destruction*, f.  
**BALE**, n. (com.) *balles*, f.  
**BALE**, v. a. (com.) *emballer*.  
 — up, *emballer*.  
**BALE-FIRE**, V. BEAL-FIRE.  
**BALE**, v. a. (mar.) *vider le can* (avec l'escope).  
**BALEARIC** [bal-'èr-'ik] adj. (géog.) *Baléare*.  
**BALÉEN** [ba-'lèu] n. (anat.) *fanon de baleine*, m.  
**BALFFUL** [bâi-'fùl] adj. 1. *malheureux*; 2. *funeste*; *sinistre*.  
**BALFULLY** [bâi-'fùl-li] adv. *d'une manière funeste*.  
**BALISTER** [bal-'is-tur] n. *baliste*, f.  
**BALISTES** [ba-'is-'tèz] n. (ich.) *baliste*, f.  
**BALISTIC**, V. BALLISTIC.  
**BALK** [bâk] n. 1. † *entre-deux*, m.; 2. † *désappointement*, m.  
**BALK**, v. a. 1. *entraver*; 2. *rebouter*; 3. (of. de) *frustrer*; 4. *attraper* (trouper l'attente de); 5. *omettre*; 6. *éviter*; 7. † *entuser*.  
 3. —ed of his prev, frustré de sa prose.

**BALK**, v. n. 1. † *contester*; *disputer*, 2. *manquer*; 3. *s'écarter*.  
**BALL** [bâi] n. 1. *boule*, f.; 2. \*\* *globe* (du monde), m.; 3. *pelote*, f.; *peloton*, m.; 4. *balles* (à jouer), f.; 5. *balles* (de fusil), f.; 6. *boulet* (de canon), m.; 7. *globe* (de œil), m.; *prunelle*, f.; 8. (cuilin.) *boulette*, f.; 9. (billard) *bille*, f.  
 Red-hot —, *boulet rouge*; spent —, *balle morte*; *boulet mort*; stang —, *boulet ramé*, m. — and socket (méc.), *genou*, m. To bag a —, (billard) *blouser une bille*; to load with —, *charger à bille*; to play at —, *jouer à la bille*; to wind off into —, *pelotonner*.  
**BALL**, v. n. 1. (de la noige) *se peloter*; 2. (du cheval) *se botter*.  
**BALL**, n. *bal*, m.  
 Masked —, = *masqué*. Dress —, = *paré*; fancy —, = *travesti, costumé*.  
 To break up, to close a —, *fermer un* —.  
**BALLAD** [bal-'lad] n. 1. *ballade*, f.; 2. *romance*, f.; 3. † *cadeville* † (chanson), m.  
**BALLAD-MAKER**, n. *faiseur* (m.), *friseuse* (f.) *de ballades*.  
**BALLAD-MONGER**, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de ballades*.  
**BALLAD-SINGER**, n. 1. *chanteur de ballades*, m.; 2. *chanteur des rues*, m.  
**BALLAD-WRITER**, n. *auteur de ballades*, m.  
**BALLAD-WRITING**, n. *composition des ballades*, f.  
**BALLAD**, v. n. 1. *chanter des ballades*; 2. *rimier des ballades, des cadeville*.  
**BALLADIZE** [bal-'lad-'iz] v. a. *mettre en ballade*.  
**BALLADRY** [bal-'lad-'ri] n. *sujet, style de cadeville*, m.  
**BALLAST** [bal-'lâst] n. 1. (mar.) *lest*, m.; 2. † *lest*, m.; 3. (const.) *charge provisoire pour essayer un pont*, f.; 4. (min.) *sable*, m.  
 In —, (mar.) *sur lest*. To sail in —, *aller sur* —.  
**BALLAST-BOAT**,  
**BALLAST-HEAVER**, n. *lesteur*, m.  
**BALLAST-LIGHTER**, n. (mar.) *bateau lesteur*; *lesteur*, m.  
**BALLAST-STONE**, n. (gôn. civ.) *pièces cassées*, f.  
**BALLAST**, v. a. 1. (mar.) *lester*; 2. † *lester*.  
**BALLASTING** [bal-'lâst-'ing] n. 1. (gôn. civ.) *ensablement*; *empièrment*, m.; 2. (mar.) *lestage*, m.  
**BALLATRY** [bal-'lâ-tri] n. † *ballade*, f.  
**BALLET** [bal-'lèt] n. *ballet*, m.  
**BALLET-MASTER**, n. *directeur des ballets*, m.  
**BALLING** [bâi-'ing] n. (métal.) *ballage*; *réchauffage*, m.  
**BALLISTA** [bal-'lîs-'ta] n. *baliste*, f.  
**BALLISTEK**, V. BALUSTER.  
**BALLISTIC** [bal-'lîs-'tik] adj. *qui a rapport à la balistique*.  
**BALLISTICS** [bal-'lîs-'tik] n. pl. *balistique*, f. sing.  
**BALLOON** [bal-'lòon] n. *ballon*, m.  
 Pilot —, = *d'essai*. To ascend in a —, *monter en* ==; to make an ascent in a —, *faire une ascension en* —.  
**BALLOT** [bal-'lòt] n. 1. *boule* (pour voter), f.; 2. *bulletin*, m.; 3. *scrutin* m.; 4. (dr.) *tirage au sort* (du jury), m.  
 Second —, *ballottage*, m. By —, *au scrutin secret*.  
**BALLOT-BOX**, n. *urne du scrutin*, f.  
**BALLOT**, v. n. *voter au scrutin*.  
 To — a second time, *ballotter*.  
**BALLOTA** [bal-'lò-'ta] n. (bot.) *ballotte*, f.  
**BALLOTATION** [bal-'lò-'tâ-'shòon] n. *scrutin*, m.  
**BALLOTING** [bal-'lò-'ting] n. *scrutin*, m.  
**BALM** [bâim] n. 1. † *baume*, m.; 2. (bot.) *mélisse*, f.; 3. (bot.) *mélisse officinale*; † *citronnelle*, f.  
**BALM-MINT**, n. (bot.) *mélisse*; † *citronnelle*, f.  
**BALM-TREE**, n. V. BALSAM-TREE.  
**BALM**, v. a. † *parfumer*; *être un baume pour*; *servir de baume à*.  
**BALMY** [bâim-'i] adj. 1. *balsamique*



à fâto; à far; à fall; à fat; à tao; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

à baume, qui donne le baume; 3. *maumé*: purfume.

BALNEAL [bal-'né-al] adj. † de bain.

BALNEARY [bal-'né-a-ri] n. † bain, m.

BALNEATION [bal-'né-a-'shün] n. étirement.

BALNEATORY [bal-'né-a-'tur-í] adj. † de bain.

BALSAM [bal-'sám] n. 1. † § baume, m.; 2. (bot.) balsamine, f.; 3. (pharm.) baume, m.

Concrète, solide —, baume sec; naturel —, à l'état naturel; Peruvian —, — of Peru, du Pérou; — of Capei, Copaha, de copahu; — of Gilead, of Merca, of the Levant, (pharm.), — de Gilead, de la Mecque, de Judée, de Syrie, du Liban; = vrai, blanc.

BALSAM-SHURUB, n. (bot.) balsamier; baumier, m.

— wood, bois de baume, m.

BALSAM-SWEATING, adj. \*\* d'où découle le baume.

BALSAMIC [bal-'sám-'ik] adj.

BALSAMICAL [bal-'sám-'i-ka] adj.

BALSAMOUS [bal-'sám-'ú] adj. balsamique.

BALSAMIC [bal-'sám-'ik] n. (pharm.) balsamique, m.

BALSAMINE [bal-'sa-'mín] n. (bot.) balsamine, f.

BALTIC [bal-'tik] adj. (géog.) Baltique.

BALUSTER [bal-'ús-'túr] n. 1. rampe (d'escalier), f.; 2. (arch.) balustre, m.

BALUSTERED [bal-'ús-'túr-d] adj. † à balustres.

BALUSTRADE [bal-'ús-'trád] n. balustrade, f.

BAMBOO [bám-'bú] n. bambou, m.

BAMBOOZLING [bám-'bú-'zling] n. † embrouillement, m.

BAN [ban] n. 1. ban, m.; 2. ban (de mariage), m.; 3. † anathème, m.; in précaution, f.; malédiction, f.; 4. défense (prohibition), f.; 5. (dr.) publication de mariage, f.

Under the —, au ban. To ask on the —, † publier les —s; to be asked on the —s †, avoir les —s publiés; to break o's —, rompre son —; to publish the —s, publier les —s; to lay under the —, mettre au —.

BAN-DOG, † V. BANDOG.

BAN, v. a. † 1. anathématiser; maudire; faire des imprécations contre; 2. (m. p.) conier; dévouer.

BANANA [ba-'ná-'ná] n. (bot.) banane, f.

BANANA-TREE, n. (bot.) bananier, m.

BANCO [bang-'kú] adj. (com.) banco; de banque.

BAND [band] n. 1. † § lien, m.; 2. † bande, f.; 3. † ruban, in '4. † § rabat, m.; 5. † § bande (troupe), f.; 6. † § musique (corps de musiciens), f.; 7. (mus.) orchestre, m.

1. § c'union, lien d'union

Elast. —, (ind.) liant élastique, m.; — of mu. les, bande de musiciens; musique, f.; full —, (mus.) grand orchestre, m.; 1. — sous bandes.

BAND-UP, n. carton (de marchande de modes, de femme), m.

BAND, v. a. 1. † § bander (couvrir) un band; 2. † § former en bande; † § liquer.

BAND, v. n. † § se liquer.

BANDA [bá-'dá] n. 1. bandeau, m.; 2. (chil.) bandage, m.

Suspense v. —, suspensoir, m. Head —, (chil.) fontal, m.

BANDAGI-MAKER, n. bandagiste, m.

BANDANA [ban-'dá-'ná] n. (ind.) bandanna (fouril), m.

BANDED [ban-'déd] adj. (did.) rayé; haché.

Two, three —, à deux, à trois bandes.

BANDELET [ban-'déd-'lét], BANILET [band-'lét] n. 1. bandelette, f.; 2. (arch.) bandelette, f.

BANDIAN, F. BADIAN.

BANDIT [ban-'dít] n., pl. BANDITS, BANDITTI, bandit, m.

BANDITTI, V. BANDIT.

BANDITTO, V. BANDIT.

BANILET, V. BANDELET.

BANDOG [ban-'dóg] n. chien d'attaque, m.

BANDOLEER [ban-'dó-'lér] n. bandoulière, f.

BANDROLE [ban-'ró-'lét] n. bande-rolé, f.

BANDURA [ban-'dú-'rá] n. (bot.) bandura, f.

BANDY [ban-'dí] n. crosse (pour jouer à la balle), f.

BANDY, v. a. 1. † § renvoyer (nnc balle); se renvoyer; 2. (with, à) renvoyer (comme une balle); se renvoyer; 3. † § balloter; 4. † § faire assaut de.

2. To — words with a. o., renvoyer des paroles à q. n.; 4. To — civilities with a. o., n'écouter que de civilités avec q. n.

BANDY, v. n. 1. se mesurer; rivaliser; 2. se disputer; se quereller.

BANDY, adj. tortu.

— leg, jambe —, f.

BANDY-LEGGED, adj. 1. bancal; 2. (m. p.) † § bancroche.

BANDYING [ban-'dí-'ing] n. 1. rivalité; lutte, f.; 2. querelle; dispute, f.

BANE [bán] n. 1. † § poison, m.; 2. † § mort, f.; 3. † § perte; ruine, f.; 4. † § (to, pour) fléau, m.

3. Diabon was the — of Troy, le diabolonneur fut la perte de Troie. 4. A — to human society, un fléau pour l'humanité.

BANE-BERRY, n. (bot.) actée à épis, f.; † élébore noir, m.; † herbe de Saint-Christophe, f.

BANE, v. a. † § empoisonner.

BANEFUL [ban-'fúl] adj. 1. † § vénéneux; 2. † § empoisonné; mortel; funeste.

BANEFULNESS [ban-'fúl-'né] n. † § action mortelle, f.

BANG [bang] n. † § coup, m.

BANG, v. a. † § rosser; taper.

BANG, int. pan †

BANGING [bang-'ing] n. † § roulée; volée, f.

BANGLE [bang-'gl] v. a. † § gaspiller.

BANIAN [ban-'yan] n. 1. banian, m.; 2. vêtement des banianis, m.

BANIAN, n. (bot.) figuier admirable, des Indes, des pagodes, m.

BANIAN, adj. † § maigre (où l'o: fait maigre).

— day, jour —, m.

BANISH [ban-'ish] v. a. † § (FROM, de; to, à) bannir; reléguer.

To — o's self, se bannir.

BANISHER [ban-'ish-'úr] n. 1. † § proscriptionneur, m.; 2. † § personne qui bannit.

BANISHMENT [ban-'ish-'mént] n. 1. bannissement, m.; 2. (dr.) relégation, f.

BANISTER, V. BALUSTER.

BANK [bank] n. 1. levée de terre; terrasse, f.; 2. rive, f.; bord, m.; 3. banc (de gazon), m.; 4. banc (de sable, etc.), m.; 5. planche (de fleurs, etc.), f.; 6. banc (de rameurs), m.; 7. tréteau, m.; 8. (gén. civ.) banquette; levée; digue, f.

Steep —, berge, f. To mount upon a —, monter sur les tréteaux.

BANK, v. a. 1. terrasser; retrancher; 2. encasser; 3. † § longer; cotoyer; 4. † § déposer.

BANK, n. (com.) banque (maison de banque), f.

Private —, = particulière; provincial, country —, = provinciale, Branch —, = succursale, f.; discount —, = d'escompte; joint stock —, = par actions, f.; parent —, = mère; savings —, caisse d'épargne, f. — of circulation, of issue, = de circulation; — of deposit, = de dépôt; run on the —, = de descente, irruption, invasion dans les bureaux de la —. To have an account open at the —, avoir un compte en; to put — in the —, mettre à la —.

BANK-ACCOUNT, n. compte de banque, m.

BANK BOOK, n. carnet de banque, m.

BANK-BILL, n. billet de banque, m.

BANK-NOTE, n. billet de banque, m.

To issue a —, émettre un —

BANK-CLERK, n. commis de banque, m.

BANK-DIRECTOR, n. directeur de banque, m.

BANK-HOLIDAY, n. fête de la banque, f.

BANK-HOURS, n. pl. heures de la banque, f. pl.

BANK-PORTER, n. (com.) garçon de banque, m.

BANK-POST-BILL, n. mandat de la banque, m.

BANK-SHARE, n. action de banque, f.

BANK-STOCK, n. sing. actions de la banque, f. pl.

Holder of —, actionnaire de la banque, m. f.

BANK, v. a. † § déposer (des fonds) dans une banque.

BANK, v. n. (WITH, ...) (com.) avoir pour banquier.

To — with a. o., avoir q. n. pour son banquier.

BANKABLE [bank-'á-'bl] adj. † § (com.) recevable à la banque.

BANKER [bank-'úr] n. (mar.) terre-neuveur, m.

BANKER, n. banquier, m.

To pay in to o's —s, (com.) verser chez son banquier.

BANKEROUT † V. BANKRUPT.

BANKING [bank-'ing] n. banque (commerce de la banque), f.

— company, compagnie de —, f.; — concern, établissement, établissement de —, m.; — house, maison de —, f.

BANKRUPT [bank-'rúpt] n. 1. † § (m. p.) banqueroutier, m.; banquerouté, f.; 2. (b. p.) failli, m.; faillite, f.; 3. † § homme ruiné, m.; femme ruinée, f.

Fraudulent —, banqueroutier frauduleux. —s certificate, concordat, m.; —s estate, masse active d'un failli, f.

To be a —, 1. (m. p.) faire banqueroute; 2. (b. p.) faire faillite; to become a —, 1. (m. p.) faire banqueroute; 2. (b. p.) tomber en faillite; to declare a. o. a —, déclarer q. n. en faillite; to declare o's self a —, se déclarer en faillite; se constituer en état de faillite; to make a. o. —, mettre q. n. en faillite; to turn —, (m. p.) faire banqueroute.

BANKRUPT, adj. 1. (m. p.) en banqueroute; 2. (b. p.) en faillite; 3. † § en banqueroute; ruiné.

3. — fortunes, fortunes ruinées.

To become —, faire banqueroute.

BANKRUPT, v. a. 1. † § mettre en faillite; 2. † § mettre en banqueroute; faire faire banqueroute à.

BANKRUPTCY [bank-'rúpt-'sí] n. 1. † § (m. p.) banqueroute, f.; 2. (b. p.) faillite, f.; 3. † § banqueroute, f.

3. A — of the heart, une banqueroute de cœur.

Fraudulent —, banqueroute frauduleuse, f. Act of —, (dr.) acte qui constitue l'état de faillite, m.; commission of —, acte de faillite, m.; court of —, cour des faillites, f.

BANN, V. BAN.

BANNER [ban-'núr] n. 1. bannière, f.; 2. (bot.) pavillon; étendard, m.

BANNERED [ban-'núr-d] adj. 1. avec sa bannière; avec ses bannières; 2. pavillé.

BANNERET [ban-'núr-'ét] n. (hist. féod.) banneret, m.

Knight —, chevalier —, m.

BANNIAN, V. BANIAN.

BANNOCK [ban-'núk] n. gâteau d'avoine, d'orge, m.

BANOY [ban-'ói] n. (orn.) sorte de futeau, f.

BANQUET [bank-'kwét] n. 1. † § banquet; festin, m.; 2. † § dessert, m.

— hall \*\*; salle de festin, f.; — house, salle de banquet, de festin, f.

BANQUET, v. a. † § donner un banquet à.

BANQUET, v. n. 1. banqueter; festiner; 2. (on, de) faire festin; 3. faire un banquet; faire un festin.

BANQUETANT [bank-'kwét-'ánt], BANQUETER [bank-'kwét-'úr] n. acteur de banquets, de festins, m.



ð nor; o not; ù tube; á tab; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; òí cil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

**BANQUETING** [bang'-kwít-íng] n. banquet, m.  
— hall, salle de banquet, de festin, f.; — house, maison de banquet, de festin, f.; — room, salle de banquet, de festin, f.

**BANQUETTE** [bang-kété] n. 1. (fort.) banquet, f.; 2. (de canal, de pont) banquette, f.; 3. (man.) banquet m.

**BANSHEE** V. BENSHEE.

**BANTER** [ban'-tur] v. a. railler; plaisanter.

**BÄNTER**, n. raillerie; plaisanterie, f.

**BANTERER** [ban'-tur-er] n. railleur, m.; railleuse, f.

**BANTERING** [ban'-tur-íng] adj. railleur.

**BANTLING** [ban'-líng] n. | § poupon, m.

**BANYAN** V. BANIAN.

**BAOBAB** [ba'-ó-bab] n. (bot.) baobab, m.

**BAPTISM** [bap'-tíz-m] n. | § baptême, m.

Private —, ondoiment, m. Certificate of —, extrait baptistaire, de baptême, m.

**BAPTISMAL** [bap'-tíz-mal] adj. baptismaire; du baptême; de baptême.

**BAPTIST** [bap'-tíst] n. 1. Baptiste, m.; 2. (abrév.) anabaptiste, m.

**BAPTISTEY** [bap'-tíst-ur-í] n.

**BAPTISTRY** [bap'-tíst-ur-í] n. baptistère, m.

**BAPTISTICAL** [bap'-tíst-ík] n.

**BAPTISTIC** [bap'-tíst-ík] adj. du baptême.

**BAPTIZE** [bap'-tíz] v. a. | § baptiser.

To — privately, ondoier.

**BAPTIZER** [bap'-tíz-ur] n. personne qui baptise, f.

**BAR** [bár] n. 1. | § barre, f.; 2. | § barreau, m.; 3. | § barrière, f.; 4. | § exclusion, f.; 5. | § barreau (avocats), m.; 6. | § comptoir (de cabaret), m.; 7. (blas) barre, f.; 8. (dr.) interruption, f.; 9. (dr.) exception, f.; 10. (pl.) (man.) barres (bouche du cheval), f. pl.; 11. (mar.) barre, f.; 12. (mus.) barre, f.; 13. † (mus.) mesure (quantité), f.; 14. (tech.) triangle, f.

1. To e me to the —, se présenter à la barre (d'un tribunal). 2. Poverty's unconquerable —, la barrière insurmontable pour la pauvreté.

Double — (mus.), 1. division, f.; 2. repos où la phrase se termine, m. To be in —, (dr.) y avoir empêchement.

**BAR-KEEPER**, n. garçon de comptoir (de cabaret ou de café), m.; demoiselle de comptoir (de café), f.

**BAR-MAID**, n. fille de comptoir (de cabaret), f.

**BAR-MAN**, n. garçon de comptoir (de cabaret), m.

**BAR-ROOM**, n. salon (de cabaret), m.

**BAR**, v. a. 1. | § barrer; 2. | § (FROM, DE) exclure; 3. | § empêcher; interdire; 4. | § ôter; retrancher; 5. † | § (FROM, DE) séparer; 6. | § priver de; 7. (blas) barrer; 8. (dr.) interrompre; empêcher; 9. (vét.) barrer.

3. To — a. o. the profit, priver q. u. de l'avantage.

To — out, v. n. se barricader; to — up, 1. burrer; 2. enfermer (par des barreaux).

**BARB** [bárb] n. 1. barbe, f.; 2. mentionnière, f.; 3. pointe (d'hamçon, de hêche, etc.), f.; 4. barbillion, m.; 5. † pointe, f.; 6. (bot.) barbe; arête, f.

5. The — of epigram, la pointe de l'épigramme.

**BARB**, n. 1. barbe (cheval), m.; 2. | § (FROM, DE) Barbare, m.

**BARB**, v. a. 1. | § faire la barbe à; 2. | § raser; 3. | § aiguiser.

**BARBANCAN** [bár'-ban-kan] n.

**BARBICAN** [bár'-bí-kan] n. (fort.) barbican, f.

**BARBARIAN** [bár'-bá-rí-an] adj. barbare.

**BARBARIAN**, n. barbare, m., f.

Semi- —, semi-barbare.

**BARBARIC** [bár'-bar-ík] adj. barbare; les barbares.

**BARBARISM** [bár'-ba-ríz-m] n. 1. barbarie, f.; 2. (gram.) barbarisme, m.

**BARBARIETY** [bár'-bar-í-tí] n. barbarie, f.

**BARBARIZE** [bár'-bá-ríz] v. a. rendre barbare.

To be — d, être rendu barbare; devenir barbare.

**BARBARIZE**, v. n. (gram.) faire des barbarismes.

**BARBAROUS** [bár'-ba-rí-us] adj. barbare.

Semi- —, semi-barbare.

**BARBAROUSLY** [bár'-ba-rí-us-ly] adv. d'une manière barbare.

**BARBAROUSNESS** [bár'-ba-rí-us-nés] n. barbarie, f.

**BARBARY** [bár'-bá-rí] n. cheval barbe; barbe, m.

**BARBATE** [bár'-bá-té] n.

**BARBATED** [bár'-bá-téd] adj. 1. barbelé; 2. (bot.) bardé; barbu.

**BARBECUE** [bár'-bè-ká] n. animal rôti en entier, m.

**BARBECUE**, v. a. faire rôtir (un animal) en entier.

**BARBED** [bár'-béd] adj. barbelé.

**BARBED**, adj. bardé.

**BARBEL** [bár'-bél] n. (ich.) barbeau commun, m.

**BARBEL**, n. 1. (ich.) barbeau, m.; 2. (vétér.) barbe, f. pl.; barbillons, m. pl. Little —, (ich.) barbillion, m.

**BARBER** [bár'-bár] n. barbier, m.

—'s basin, bassin, plat à barbe, m.; —'s block, tête de perruque, f.

**BARBER-SURGEON**, n. chirurgien-barbier, m.

**BARBER-SURGERY**, n. profession de chirurgien-barbier, f.

**BARBER-MONGER**, n. † petit-maitre, m.

**BARBER**, v. n. barbifier.

**BARBERY** V. BARBERY.

**BARBET** [bár'-bét] n. 1. barbét; chien barbét; caniche, m.; 2. (orn.) barbu, m. Little, young —, barbichon, m.

**BARBICAN** [bár'-bí-kan] n. (fort.) barbican, f.

**BARBLES** [bár'-bléz] n., pl. (vétér.) barbes, f. pl.; barbillons, m. pl.

**BARCAROLLE** [bár'-kar-ól] n. (mus.) barcarolle, f.

**BARD** [bárd] n. | § barde, m.

**BARDE**, n. (culin.) barde, f.

**BARDANA** [bár'-dá-ná] n. (bot., pharm.) bardane, f.; † glutonon, m.

**BARDE** [bárd] n. (botch.) mufte, m.

**BARDIC** [bárd'-ík] adj. de barde; des bardes.

**BARDISH** [bárd'-ish] adj. de barde, des bardes.

**BARDISM** [bárd'-íz-m] n. science des bardes, f.

**BARF** [bárf] adj. 1. | § nu; 2. | § à nu; 3. | § déouvert (tête nue); 4. | § (or, de) dénué; 5. | § simple, seul.

4. — of circumstances, dénué de circonstances.

5. — justice, la simple justice, la justice seule.

To lay —, 1. mettre à nu; 2. mettre à découvert.

**BARF**, n. (arts) nu, m.

**BARF**, v. a. 1. | § mettre à nu; 2. | § découvrir; 3. | § (or, de) déposer; 4. | § tirer du fourreau; 5. † ouvrir; 6. † foudre (l'erbe).

3. To — a tree of its boughs, dépouiller un arbre de ses rameaux.

**BARF**, † prêt, de BEAR.

**BARBACK** [bár'-bak] adv. à dos nu; à nu; à poil.

**BARBONE** [bár'-bón] n. 1. corps décharné, m.; 2. † décharné (gros os).

**BARBONED** [bár'-bónéd] adj. décharné.

**BARFACED** [bár'-fá-séd] adj. 1. | § à visage découvert; 2. | § à découvert; 3. | § ouvert. 4. | § (m. p.) affronté.

**BARFACEDLY** [bár'-fá-séd-ly] adv. 1. à découvert; 2. (m. p.) affrontément.

**BARFACEDNESS** [bár'-fá-séd-nés] n. (m. p.) affronterie, f.

**BARFOOT** [bár'-fú] adj. nu-pieds; pieds nus.

— brother, frère déchaussé, déchaussé, m.

**BARFOOT**, adv. nu-pieds; pieds nus.

**BARFOOTED** [bár'-fát-éd] adj. nu-pieds; pieds nus.

**BARGNAWN** [bár'-nán] adj. rongé au rif.

**BARHEADED** [bár'-héd-éd] adj. nu-tête; tête nue.

**BARHEADEDNESS** [bár'-héd-éd-nés] n. la tête découverte.

**BARLEGGED** [bár'-légéd] adj. nu-jambes.

**BARELY** [bár'-lí] adv. 1. † à néant; 2. simplement; seulement; à peine.

2. — time to... à peine le temps de... .

**BARENECKED** [bár'-nèkt] adj. † à cou nu; qui a le cou nu.

**BARENESS** [bár'-nés] n. 1. dénudement; 2. stérilité, f.; 3. † maigreur, f.

**BARFPOKED** [bár'-píkt] adj. † rongé.

**BARFERIBBED** [bár'-fírbéd] adj. avec côtes apparentes.

**BARFWRORN** [bár'-wörn] adj. \* usé.

**BARFUL** [bár'-fúl] adj. † plein d'éc. strictes.

**BARGAIN** [bár'-gín] n. 1. marché, m.; 2. marché d'or, m.; 3. † repartie grivoise, f.

Dead —, † excellent marché; great —, = d'or. Good at a —, bon pour faire, débiter un —. Into the —, par-dessus le —. To bny a —, faire un bon —; to close a —, conclure un marché; to get the best of the —, avoir le meilleur parti; to have a th. a —, avoir q. ch. d'un bon —; to strike a —, faire —.

**BARGAIN**, v. n. (FOR, DE, POUR) faire marché.

To be —ing, être en marché.

**BARGAINEE** [bár'-gín-é] n. (dr.) acquéreur, m.

**BARGAINER** [bár'-gín-ur] n. (dr.) vendeur, m.

**BARGE** [bárg] n. 1. barque, f.; 2. (mar.) barque (L), canot (m.) de p. rade.

State —, barque de cérémonie, f.

**BARGEMAN** [bár'-mán] n., pl. BARGEMEN, canotier, m.

**BARGEMASTER** [bár'-má-s-tér] n. patron de barque, m.

**BARGEY**, V. BARGEMAN.

**BARILLA** [bá-rí-lá] n. (chim.) barille; soude.

**BARITE**, V. BARYTA.

**BARK** [bárk] n. 1. écorce, f.; 2. (pharm.) quinquina, m.

Carybean —, quinquina caraïbe, de la Jamaïque; inner —, lber, m.; officinal, gray —, = gris; Peruvian —, Jesuits' —, = m.; écorce du Pérou, f.

Bastard Jesuits' —, fève —.

**BARK-BARED**, adj. écorcé.

**BARK-MILL**, n. (ind.) moulin à tan, m.

**BARK-TREE**, n. (hot.) quinquina, m.

**BARK**, v. a. 1. écorcer; 2. couvrir (comme une écorce); 3. enfermer.

**BARK**, n. 1. | § barque, f.

**BARK**, v. n. 1. | § (AT, D, APRÈS) aboyer; 2. (FOR, APRÈS) aboyer.

To — closer, (chasse) clatir.

**BARK**, n. abolement, m.

**BARKED** [bárk] adj. écorcé.

**BARKER** [bárk-ur] n. aboyeur, m.

**BARKER**, n. écorceur, m.

**BARKING** [bárk-íng] n. (hort.) décoration, f.

**BARKING**, n. | § abolement, m.

**BARKLESS** [bárk'-lész] adj. sans écorce.

**BARKY** [bárk-í] adj. d'écorce.

**BARLEY** [bárf-í] n. orge, f.

Great —, épeautre, m.; hulled —, orge mondé, m.; malted —, = maltée, Pearl —, orge perlé, m.; whiter —, se-courgeon, m.

**BARLEY-BIRD**, n. (orn.) verdier, m.

**BARLEY-CORN**, n. grain d'orge, m.

**BARLEY-MEAL**, n. farine d'orge, f.

**BARLEY-MOW**, n. tas, monceau d'orge, m.

**BARLEY-SUGAR**, n. sucre d'orge, m.

**BARM** [bárm] n. levure, f.

**BARMY** [bárm-í] adj. où il y a de la levure.

**BARN**, BARNE [bárn] n. † enfant, m.

**BARN**, n. grange, f.

To store in a —, engranger.

**BARN-FLOOR**, n. aire de grange, f.

— full, airée, f.



à fate; à far; à fail; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; é no; é move;

**BARN**, v. a. † engranger.  
**BARNACLE** [bár-'na-kl] n. 1. —s, (pl.) *morailles*, f. pl.; 2. (moll.) *currhopode*; *currhépède*, m.; 3. (moll.) *anatif*, m.; 4. † *pousse-pieds*, m.; 4. (orn.) *barnacle*, f.  
 Brent —, (orn.) *barnache à collier*, f. *vivane*, m.  
**BAROMETER** [ba-'rom-'è-tur] n. § *baromètre*, m.  
 Diagonal —, = à tube incliné. Wheel —, = à cadran.  
**BAROMETRICAL** [bar-'ò-mè't-'ri-ka] v. § *barométrique*.  
**BAROMETRICALLY** [bar-'ò-mè't-'ri-'ka-li] adv. *au moyen d'un baromètre*.  
**BARON** [bár-'ùn] n. 1. *baron*, m.; 2. (blas.) *armes mi-parties*, f. pl.; 3. † (dr.) *maré*, m.  
**BARONAGE** [bár-'ùn-àj] n. 1. *baronnage* (corps des barons), m.; 2. *dignité de baron*, f.; 3. *baronnie*, f.; 4. *contribution prélevée sur les barons*, f.  
**BARONESS** [bár-'ùn-ès] n. *baronne*, f.  
**BARONET** [bár-'ùn-èt] n. *baronnet*, m.  
**BARONETAGE** [bár-'ùn-èt-àj] n. 1. *dignité de baronnet*, f.; 2. *corps des baronnets*, m.  
**BARONIAL** [bár-'ùn-àl] adj. 1. *baronial*; 2. *de baron*.  
**BARONY** [bár-'ùn-i] n. *baronnie*, f.  
**BAROUCHE** [ba-'rósh] n. *barouche* (voiture), f.  
**BARRACAN** [bár-'ra-kan] n. (Ind.) *bouvacan*, m.  
**BARRACKS** [bár-'raks] v. pl. *casernes*, f. sing.  
 Barrack-allowance, n. *ration de caserne*, f.; *barrack-baggage*, *effets de casernement*, m. pl. *Putting into —, casernement*, m. To put into —, *caserner*.  
**BARRACK-MASTER**, n. (mil.) *intendant de caserne*, m.  
 — general, *intendant général des casernes*, m.  
**BARRATOR** [bár-'ra-tur] n. 1. (dr.) *personne qui excite au litige*, f.; 2. (dr. mar.) *marin coupable de baruterie*, m.  
**BARRATROUS** [bár-'ra-trús] adj. (dr. mar.) *eniché de baruterie*.  
**BARRATROUSLY** [bár-'ra-trús-li] adv. *avec baruterie*.  
**BARRATRY** [bár-'ra-tri] n. 1. (dr.) *excitation au litige*, f.; 2. (dr. mar.) *baruterie*, f.  
**BÁREL** [bár-'rèl] n. 1. *baril*, m.; 2. *cylindre*, m.; 3. (de canon) *âme*, f.; 4. (de fusil, de pistolet) *canon*, m.; 5. (de goudron) *gonne*, f.; 6. (horl.) *cylindre*, m.; 7. (horl.) *barillet*, m.; 8. (mach.) *tambour*, m.; 9. *baril* (163 litres), m. Twisted — (armur.) *canon tordu*; *ribandé à rubans*, m. — of a drum, *caisse de tambour*, f. — of the car, *caisse du tambour de l'oreille*, f. — of a jack, *fusée* (f.), *tambour* (m.) *de tournebroche*.  
**BARREL-ARBOR**, n. (horl.) *arbre de barillet*, m.  
**BARREL-BELLIED**, adj. *à ventre de barrique*; *gros comme une barrique*.  
**BARREL**, v. a. 1. *embariller*; 2. (gén. civ.) *à (de route) arrondir en dos d'âne*; *border* — up, *embariller*.  
**BARRELLED** [bár-'rèld] adj. 1. *à baril*... 2. *à cylindre*... 3. (des armes à feu) *à canon*... 4. (gén. civ.) (de route) *arrondir en dos d'âne*.  
 Double —, (d'armes à feu) *à canon double*; *à double piston*; *à deux coups*.  
**BARREN** [bár-'rèn] adj. 1. § (OF, EN) *stérile*; 2. (bot.) *stérile*; *mâle*.  
**BARREN-WORT**, n. (bo.) *épinède des Alpes*; *é chapeau d'évêque*, m.  
**BARRENLY** [bár-'rèn-li] adv. *stérilement*.  
**BARRENESS** [bár-'rèn-nès] n. § *stérilité*, f.  
**BARRICADE** [bár-'ri-kád] n. 1. *barricade*, f. pl.; 2. (mar.) *batailles pour le bastionage*, f. pl.  
**BARRICADE**, v. a. 1. *barricader*; 2. (mar.) *bastionner*.  
**BARRICADE**, v. n. (mar.) *se bastionner*.  
**BARRICADING** [bár-'ri-kád-'ing] n. 1.

*action de barricader*, f.; 2. (mar.) *bastionnage*, m.  
**BARRICADO**, F. BARRICADE.  
**BARRIERE** [bár-'ri-ur] n. § *barrière*, f.  
**BARRING-OUT** [bár-'ring-'òut] n. *barricade* (d'enfants), f. F. BAR-OUT.  
**BARRISTER** [bár-'ris-tur] n. *avocat*, m.  
 Leading —, = *principal*. — at law. (dr.) *avocat*, m. *President elect of the order of —s*, (dr. fr.) *bâtonnier de l'ordre des avocats*, m. To play the —, *avocasser*.  
**BARROW** [bár-'rò] n. *brouette*, f. Hand —, *brancard*, m.; *ciivière*, f.; wheel —, *brouette*, f.  
**BARROW**, n. *pourceau*; *porc*, m.  
**BARROW**, n. (ant.) *tumulus*, m.  
**BARROWMAN** [bár-'rò-man] n., pl. *BARROWMEN*, *brouettiers*, m.  
**BARSE** [bárs] n. (ich.) *perche commune*, f.  
**BART**, (abréviation de BARONET).  
**BARTER** [bár-'tur] v. a. (FOR) 1. \* *échanger*; † *troquer*; 2. \* *acheter* (= échange de).  
 1. To — a. th. with a. o., *échanger, troquer q. ch. avec q. u.*  
**BARTER**, v. n. (FOR, ... contre) *faire un échange*; *trafiquer*.  
 To — with a. o. for a. th., *trafiquer avec q. u. contre q. ch.*  
**BARTER**, n. 1. *échange*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *trafic*, m.  
**BARTERER** [bár-'tur-ur] n. *trafiquant*, m.  
**BARTIZAN** [bár-'ti-zan] n. (arch.) *galerie en saillie*, f.  
**BARYTA** [ba-'ri-'ta] n. (min.) *baryte*, f.  
**BARYTONE** [bár-'i-òne] adj. (mus.) *de baryton*.  
**BARYTONE**, n. 1. (gram. gr.) *baryton*, m.; 2. (mus.) *baryton*, m.  
**BASAL** [bás-'sal] adj. *relatif à la base*; *constitué à la base*.  
**BASALT** [bás-'zál] n. (min.) *basalte*, m.  
**BASALTIC** [bás-'zál-'tik] adj. (min.) *basaltique*.  
**BASCULE** [bás-'kúl] n. *BASCULE-BRIDGE*, n. (gén. civ.) *pont-levé*; *pont à bascule*, m.  
**BASE** [bás] adj. 1. § *bas*; 2. § (de tous les métaux exceptés l'or et l'argent) *non précieuse*; 3. § *vil*; 4. § *illégitime*; 5. (du son) *bas* (grave).  
**BASE-COURT**, n. † *basse-cour* (cour séparée de la cour principale), f.  
**BASE**, v. a. † 1. § *altérer*; 2. § *dégrader*.  
**BASE**, n. 1. § *basse*, f.; 2. † *barrière*, f.; 3. *barres* (jeu), f. pl.; 4. (arts) *basse*, f.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de route) *encastement*; 6. (mus.) *basses*; *clef de fa*, f.; 7. —, (mus. instrumentale) *basse*, f.; *violoncelle*, m.; 8. \* (mus. vocale) —, *bass*, *basse-taille*, f.; 9. (sciences) *basse*, f.; 10. (tech.) *fond*, m.  
 Double —, (inst. de mus.) *contre-basse*, f.; *through —*, (mus.) *basse continue*. — of an organ, (mus.) *jeu de bourdon*, m.  
**BASE-CLEF**, n. (mus.) *clef de fa*, f.  
**BASE-COUNTER**, n. (mus.) *basse-contre*, f.  
**BASE-STRING**, n. (mus.) *basse*, f.  
**BASE-VIOL**, n. (mus.) *basse de viole*, f.  
**BASE**, v. a. *baser*; *asseoir*.  
**BASELESS** [bás-'lès] adj. 1. † *sans base*; 2. *sans base*; *sans fondement*; *sans consistance*.  
**BASELY** [bás-'li] adv. § *bassement*; *étêtement*.  
**BASEMENT** [bás-'mènt] 1. *fon dation*, f.; 2. (arch.) *soubassement*, m.  
**BASENESS** [bás-'nès] n. —. *bassesse*; *éteté*, f.; 2. *illégitimité*, f.; 3. (du son) *gravité*, f.  
**BASENET** [bás-'à-nèt] n. † *assinet* (casque), m.  
**BASH** [bash] v. n. † *avoir honte*; *être honteux*.  
**BASHAW** [bá-'shá] n. *bacha*; *pacha*, m.  
**BASHFUL** [bás-'fúl] adj. *timide*; *modeste*; *honteux*.  
**BASHFULLY** [bás-'fúl-li] adv. *timidement*; *modestement*.

**BASHFULNESS** [bás-'fúl-nès] n. † *timidité*; *modestie*; *modestie honte*, f.  
**BASHLESS** [bás-'lès] adj. † *sans honte*, *sans vergogne*.  
**BASIC** [bás-'sik] adj. (chim.) *basique*.  
**BASIL** [bás-'il] n. (bot.) *basilic*, m.  
**BASIL BASAN**, n. † *basane*, f.  
**BASIL**, n. *biseau*, m.  
**BASIL**, v. a. (=LING) —LED) *infuser en biseau*.  
**BASILAR** [bás-'i-'lár] n. *BASILARY [bás-'i-'la-'ri] adj. *basilaire*.  
**BASILIC** [bás-'i-'lik] n. *BASILIC* [bás-'i-'lik] n. *basilique*, f.; 2. (anat.) *biellique*, f.; *BASILIC* [bás-'i-'lik] n. *BASILICAL* [bás-'i-'li-'ka] adj. 1. (arch.) *en forme de basilique*; 2. (anat.) *basilique*, f. pl. *Basile constitutions*, (ch.) *basiliques*, f. pl. *BASILICON* [bás-'i-'li-'kún] n. *BASILICUM* [bás-'i-'li-'kúm] n. (pharm.) *basilicon*; *basilicum*, m. *BASILISK* [bás-'i-'li-'sk] n. (erp.) *basilisc*, m.  
**BASIN** [bás-'án] n. *BASIN* [bás-'ón] n. 1. *bassin*, m.; 2. *cuvette*, f.; *bol*, m.; 3. (de balance) *bassin*, m.; 4. (de port) *bassin*; *bassin à flot*, m.; 5. (de port de la Méditerranée)  *darse*;  *darse*, f.; 6. (anat.) *bassin*, m.; 7. (arts) *bassin*, m.; 8. (géog. géol.) *bassin*, m. Hand —, *cuvette*, f.; *holy water —, bénitier*, m.  
**BASINED** [bás-'ánd] adj. *converti en bassin*.  
**BASIS** [bás-'sis] n., pl. *BASES*, 1. § *base*, f.; 2. (chim.) *base*, f.  
**BASK** [básk] v. a. \* *chauffer*.  
**BASK**, v. n. \* \* *se chauffer*.  
**BASKET** [bás-'ket] n. 1. *panier*, m.; 2. *corbeille*, f.; 3. (de diligence) *impériale*, f.; 4. (de gibier) *bourricha*, f. Little —, *corbillon*, m. Hand —, *panier à bras*; *petit panier*. — full, 1. *panier plein*; 2. (de fruits) *panieré*, f. *BASKET-HANDLE*, n. *anse de panier*, f. *BASKET-HILT*, n. *garde en coquille*, f. *BASKET-HILTED*, adj. *en coquille*. *BASKET-MAKER*, n. *canivier*, m. *BASKET-ROD*, n. *osier* (jeu, scion), m. *BASKET-WOMAN*, n. *porteuze*, f. *BASKET-WORK*, n. 1. *cannerie*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *clayonnage*, m.  
**BASKET**, v. a. † *mettre dans un panier*.  
**"BASOCHE"** [bá-'soch] n. *basoche*, f. *BASON*, F. *BASIN*.  
**BASQUISH** [bás-'kish] adj. *basque*.  
**BASS** [bás] n. 1. *natte*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glabre*; *tilleul d'Amérique*, m.  
**BASS**, n. (mus.) F. *BASSE*.  
**BASS-VIOL** [bás-'vi-òl]. F. *BASK-VIOL*.  
**BASS** [bás] v. a. † *gronder sourdement*; *marquiver*.  
**BASSA**, F. *BASHAW*.  
**BASSET** [bás-'sèt] n. 1. *casset* (chien), m.; 2. (jeu) *bassette*, f.  
**BASINET** [bás-'à-nèt] n. *barcelonnette* (berceau d'enfant), f. *BASSOCK* [bás-'òk] n. *natte*, f. *BASSON* [bás-'ón] n. *BASSOON* [bás-'òon] n. (mus.) *basson* (instrument), m. *BASSOONIST* [bás-'òon-'ist] n. (mus.) *basson* (musicien), m. "BASSO-RELIEVO" [bás-'ò-ò-ò-ò] n. (sculp.) *bass-relief*, m. *BASS-RELIEF* [bás-'ò-ò-ò] n. (sculp.) *bass-relief*, m. *BAST [bást] n. 1. *filasse*, f.; 2. *tulle*, f. *BASTARD* [bás-'tárd] n. 1. § *bâtard* m.; *bâtarde*, f.; 2. † *ein bâtard*, m.; 3. (dr.) *enfant naturel*, m. *BASTARD*, adj. 1. § *bâtard*; 2. (bot.) *faux*; *bâtard*; 3. (médi.) *faux*. *BASTARD*, F. *BASTARDIZE*. *BASTARDISM* [bás-'tárd-'izm] n. † *tardive*, f. *BASTARDIZED* [bás-'tárd-'iz] v. a. *déclarer bâtard*. *BASTARDLY* † adj. F. *BASTARD*. *BASTARDLY* [bás-'tárd-'li] adv. *en bâtard*. *BASTARDY* [bás-'tárd-'i] n. *bâtardise*, f.**



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ð% oil; óá pound; th thin; th thta.

**BASTE** [bâst] v. a. 1. *bâtonner*; 2. *arrosar* (la viande qui rôtit).

**BASTE**, v. a. (ouv. à l'alg.) *bâtir*; *faufiler*.

**BASTILLE** [bas-tîl'] n. *bastille*, f.

**BASTINADE** [bas-ti-nâd'] n.

**BASTINADO** [bas-ti-nâ-dô] n. *bastonnade*, f.

**BASTINADE** [bas-ti-nâd'] n.

**BASTINADO** [bas-ti-nâ-dô] v. a. *donner la bastonnade* à; *bâtonner*.

**BASTING** [bas-tîng] n. 1. || *bastonnade*, f.; 2. *arrosement* (de la viande qui rôtit), m.

**BASTING-LADLE**, n. *cuiller à arrosar le rôti*, f.

**BASTING**, n. (ouv. à l'alg.) *couture à longs points*, f.

**BASTION** [bas-tah-ion] n. (mil.) *bastion*, m.

With —s, *bastionné*; — with casements, *bastion casematé*.

**BASTO** [bas-tô] n. (hombre, quadrille) *baste*, m.

**BAT** [bat] n. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *croasse* (pour jouer à la balle), f.; 3. (de brique) *écât*; *morceau*, m.; 4. —, *BATZ* (V. BATZ); 5. (min.) *schiste*, m.

**BAT-HORSE**, *BAW-HORSE*, n. (mil.) *cheval de oagage*, m.

**BAT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *jouer du bâton*.

**BAT**, n. (mam.) 1. *chauve-souris*, f.; 2. *chétropère*, m.; 3. *chauve-souris commune*, f.

**BAT-FOWLER**, n. *oiseleur nocturne*, m.

**BAT-FOWLING**, n. *chasse (aux oiseaux) avec flambeau*, f.

**BAT-WING**, n. 1. *aile de chauve-souris*, f.; 2. (éclair. au gaz) *éventail*, m.

**BATARDEAU** [bat-âr-dô] n. (fort.) *butardéau*, m.

**BATATAS** [ba-tâ-tas] n. (bot.) *patate*, f.

**BATAVIAN** [ba-tâ-vi-an] adj. *batave*.

**BATAVIAN**, n. *Batave*, m., f.

**BATCH** [batsh] n. || *fournée*, f.

**BATE** [bat] n. † *contestation*, f.

**BATE-BREWING**, adj. † *houte-jeu de*.

**BATE**, v. a. 1. *rabâtrer*; *rabâteser*; *diminuer*; 2. *ôter*; *retrancher*; *supprimer*; 3. *excepter*; 4. *faire remise de*; 5. † *accorder*; *lâisser*.

**BATE**, v. n. 1. *diminuer*; (OF, de) *rabâtrer*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. † *éteindre*; 4. (fauc.) *bâtrer des ailes*.

**BATEFUL** [bat-fûl] adj. † *contentieux*; *querelleux*.

**BATELESS** [bat-lês] adj. † *indomptable*.

**BATH** [bâth] n. 1. || *bain*, m.; 2. || *baignoire*, f.; 3. *bain* (ordre du bal), m.; 4. (arts) *bain*, m.

Hot —, *bain chaud*; medicated —, *médicamenteux*; tepid —, = *tempéré*; tiède; warm — = *chaud*. Foot —, = *de pieds*; hand —, = *de mains*; hip —, = *de siège*, demi —, m.; slipper —, demi —; hot air —, *étuve sèche*, f.; salt-water —, *bain de mer*, m.; shower —, *douche en arrosar*; *douche*, f.; vapor —, = *de vapeurs*; *étuve humide*, f.; water —, (chim.) = *marie*. Linen for the bottom of a —, *fond de —*, m.

— taken for cleanliness, = *de propreté*; — taken medicinally, = *de santé*; — taken in the establishment, = *sur place*; — sent to private houses, = *à domicile*.

**BATH-KEEPER**, n. *baigneur* (qui tient des bains publics), m.; *baigneuse*, f.

**BATH-ROOM**, n. *salle de bains*, f.

**BATHIE** [batî] v. a. 1. || *baigner*; 2. *dassiner*.

1. § This stream —s the foot of cet sin hills, or wien sin baigno le pied de quelques collines.

**BATHE**, v. n. || *se baigner*.

**BATHIER** [batî-âr] n. *baigneur* (qui se baigne), m.; *baigneuse*, f.

**BATHING** [batîng] n. *bain* (action), m.

Sea —, = *de mer*, m. pl.; river —, = *de rivière*, m. pl.

**BATHING-DRESS**, n.

**BATHING-GOWN**, n. *peignoir* (pour le bain), m.

**BATHING-ESTABLISHMENT**, n. *établissement de bains*, m.

**BATHING-MACHINE**, n. *voiture-baignoire*, f.

**BATHING-ROOM**, n. *salle de bains*, f.

**BATHING-TUB**, n. *baignoire*, f.

**BATHOS** [bâ-tôz] n. *pathos*, m.

**BATING** [batîng] p. pr. adj. *hormis*, *à ... près*.

— religious points, *hormis les sujets religieux*, aux sujets religieux près.

**BATLET** [bat-tlê] n. *battoir* (pour la lessive), m.

**BATOON** [ba-tôn] n.

**BATON** [batî-n] n. 1. † *bâton*, m.; 2. *bâton* (m.), *vaguette* (f.) (d'officier public); 3. *bâton* (de commandement), m.

**BATRACHIAN** [ba-trâ-kt-ân] n. (erp.) *batracien*, m.

**BATRACHIAN** [ba-trâ-kt-ân] n. (erp.) *des batraciens*.

**BATRACHIA** [ba-trâ-kt-â] n. pl. (erp.) *batraciens*, m. pl.

**BATTALOUS** [bat-tâ-lûz] adj. † 1. *guerrier*; *belliqueux*; 2. (m. p.) *butailleur*.

**BATTALIA** [bat-tâ-ly-â] n. † *bataille* (ordre, corps de bataille), f.

**BATTALION** [bat-tâl-ly-on] n. *batuillon*, m.

**BATTEN** [bat-tîn] n. (charp.) *volige*, f.

**BATTEN**, v. n. (charp.) *construire en volige*.

**BATTEN**, v. a. 1. *engraisser*; 2. *fertiliser*.

**BATTER** [bat-tur] n. 1. *pâte de farine*, *d'œufs et de graisse*, f.; 2. (mac.) *fruit*, m.

**BATTER**, v. n. (mac.) *avoir du fruit*.

To make —, *donner du fruit* à.

**BATTER**, v. a. 1. || § *battre en brèche*; 2. || § *battre*; 3. || § *délabrer*.

To — in breach, (art.) *battre en brèche*; to — with ordnance, *canonner*.

To — at †, *battre en brèche*; to — down, 1. *abattre*; 2. (mil.) *battre en ruine*.

**BATTERDEAU** [bat-tur-dô] n. (de pont) *l'atardéau*, m.

**BATTERED** [bat-turêd] adj. 1. || § *battu en brèche*; *battu*; 2. § *battu* (usé, endommagé); 3. § *délabré*; 4. (Imp.) (de lettre) *mavats*.

**BATTERER** [bat-tur-âr] n. 1. || *abatteur*, m.; 2. § *batteur*, m.

**BATTERING** [bat-tur-ing] n. (mil.) *action de battre en brèche*.

**BATTERING-PIECE**, n. (art.) *pièce de siège*, f.

**BATTERING-RAM**, n. (ant.) *bélier* (machine de guerre), m.

**BATTERING-TRAIN**, n. (art.) *artillerie de siège*, f.

**BATTERY** [bat-tur-î] n. 1. || *action de battre en brèche*, f.; 2. *attaque*, f.; 3. (artil.) *batterie*, f.; 4. (chap.) *batterie*, f.; 5. (dr.) *voies de suite*, f. pl.; 6. (phys.) *batterie*, f.

Galvanic —, (phys.) *pile galvanique*, voltaïque, de Volta, f. To change o's — § *changer de batterie*; *changer ses batteries*; to erect a —, *dresser une batterie*.

**BATTING** [bat-tîng] n. 1. *jeu de crosse*, m.; 2. (Ind.) V. *BEATING*.

**BATTISH** [bat-tîsh] adj. *de chauve-souris*.

**BATTLE** [bat-tl] n. 1. || § *bataille*, f.; 2. † *bataille* † (corps de bataille), f.; 3. *combat*, m.; 4. (mar.) *combat*; *combat naval*, m.

Drawn —, *combat égal*; pitched —, *bataille rangée*, f.; a sham —, *la petite guerre* (simulacre de bataille), f. Field of —, *champ de bataille*, m.; whole line of —, *corps de bataille*, m. In order of —, (mil.) *en ordre de bataille*. To do — †, *combattre*; to fight a —, 1. *livrer une bataille*; 2. *livrer*, *soutenir* un —; to give —, *livrer bataille*; to join —, *venir aux mains*.

**BATTLE-AXE**, n. *hache d'armes*, f.

Francic —, *francisque* (arme des anciens Francs), f.

**BATTLE-BLADE**, n. \*\* *glaiive de bataille*, de combat, m.

**BATTLE**, v. n. 1. || § *combattre*; 2. † *butailler*.

**BATTLEDORE** [bat-tlê-dôr] n. 1. *battoir* (à jouer), m.; *raguette*, f.; 2. *abécédaire*, m.

— and shuntle-cock, *volant*, m.

**BATTLEMENT** [bat-tlê-mên] n. *créneau*, m.

**BATTLEMENTED** [bat-tlê-mên-têd] adj. † *crénelé*.

**BATTLING** [bat-tlîng] n. † *bataille*, f.; *combat*, m.

**BATTOLOGY** [bat-tol-ô-ly] n. *battoologie*, f.

**BATTON** [bat-tûn] n. *volige*, f.

**BATTY** [bat-tî] adj. *de chauve-souris*.

**BAUBLE**, V. *BAWBLE*.

**BAUM**, V. *BALM*.

**BAVAROY** [ba-vâ-rô] n. *polonaise* (redingote), f.

**BAVIN** [ba-vîn] n. 1. *parement de jagot*, m.; 2. *lois de jagot*, m.; 3. (de sarment de vigne) *javelle*, f.; 4. (gén. mil.) *fasaine*, f.

**BAWBLE**, *BAUBLE* [bâ-bl] n. 1. || § *babiole*, f.; *brimborion*, m.; 2. || *bréloque*, f.

**BAWBLING** [bâ-blîng] adj. *qui n'est qu'une babiole*, un brimborion.

**BAWCOCK** [bâ-kok] n. † *godetureau*, m.

**BAWDRIC** [bâ-drik] n. *baudrier*, m.

**BAWL** [bâ] v. n. *crier*; *brailler*.

— out —, m.

**BAWL**, v. a. (m. p.) *crier* (dans les rues pour proclamer, pour vendre).

To — out, *crier à tue-tête*.

**BAWLER** [bâ-âr] n. (m. p.) *crieur*, m.; *crieuse*, f.; *brailleur*, m.; *brailleuse*, f.

**BAWLING** [bâ-îng] n. *slng. cris*, m. pl.

**BAWN** [bân] n. † *enclos*, m.

**BAY** [bâ] adj. *bai*.

Bright, light —, = *clair*; brown, dark —, = *brun*; chestnut —, = *châtain*; dapple —, = *miroté*.

**BAY-YARN**, n. *fil de laine*, m.

**BAY**, n. 1. *baie* (golfe), f.; 2. *écluse*, f.; 3. *baie* (mnr), f.; 4. (d'écluse) *chambre des portes*, f.; 5. (arch.) *tracée*, f.; 6. (const.) (de pont) *tracée*, f.

Small —, *anse*, f.

**BAY**, n. || § *laurier*, m.

**BAY-BERRY**, n. (bot.) *laie de laurier*, f.

— bush, n. (bot.) *arbre à suif*, à *cire*; *cyrier*, m.

**BAY CHERRY**, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise*, m.

**BAY-TREE**, n. (bot.) *laurier*, m.

**BAY**, v. a. 1. \*\* *aboyer* d, après, *contre*; 2. *aboyer*; 3. *chasser*.

**BAY**, n. *sing. abois*, m. pl.

At —, *avis* =. To be, to stand at —, *être avis* =; to hold, keep a o. at —, *mettre q. n. avis* =.

**BAYARD** [bâ-yârd] n. † *bayeur*, m.

**BAYARDLY** [bâ-yârd-ly] adj. *de bayeur*.

**BAYED** [bâ] adj. (const.) *à ouvertures*; *à intervalles*.

**BAYONET** [bâ-yôn-ê] n. (mil.) *baïonnette*, f.

To carry ... at the point of the —, (mil.) *enlever ... à la —*; to fix —, *mettre la — au bout du fusil*.

Fix —s! (command) = *au canon!*

**BAYONET**, v. a. (mil.) *charger à la baïonnette*.

**BAYONET-BELT**, n. (mil.) *porte-baïonnette*, m.

**BAYS** [bâz]

**BAYZ**, V. *BAIZE*.

**BAZAR** [ba-zâr] n. *bazair*, m.

B. C. (BEFORE CHRIST) av. J. C.; *avant Jésus-Christ*.

**BD**, (ABOUND) adj. (libr.) *relié*.

B. D. (RACHELOR OF DIVINITY) n. *bachelier en théologie*, m.

**BDELLIUM** [dêl-yâm] n. (pharm.) *bdellium*, m.

**BDS**, (BOARDS) adj. (libr.) *cartonné*.

**BE** [bê] v. n. (WAS; BEEN) (indic. prés.) *sing. AM, ART, IS; pl. ARE; (prêt.) sing. WAS, WAST, WAS; pl. WERE; (snbj. prés.) BE; (prêt.) sing. WERE, WERT, WERE; pl. WERE; 1. être; 2. (WITH, DE) en être; 3.*



à fate; à fat; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pln; à no; à move;

(to... ) *devoir*; 4. (to, d) *avoir* (devoir); 5. (to, d) *venir* (arriver); 6. *être* (appartenir); 7. (de la santé et en réponse à la demande) *se porter*; 8. *aller* (se porter); 9. (de la chaleur, du froid, de la faim, de la soif, par rapport à la personne qui l'éprouve) *avoir*; 10. (du temps) *faire*; 11. (de l'âge par rapport à la personne, à l'animal) *avoir*; *avoir... ans*; 12. *faire* (regarder); 13. (gram.) *être*.

1. To — or not to —, être ou n'être pas. 2. It is with our judgments as our watches, il en est de votre jugement comme de nos montres. 3. No body is to know it, personne ne doit le savoir. 4. They are only to say, ils ont seulement à dire. 5. If I were to die, si je venais à mourir. 6. All was his, tout était à lui. 7. I am very well to-day, je me porte très-bien aujourd'hui. 9. To — cold, warm, hungry, thirsty, avoir froid, chaud, faim, soif. 10. It is cold, fine, warm, il fait froid, beau, chaud. 11. She is thirty years old; she is twelve, elle a douze ans. 12. What is that to you! qu'est-ce que cela nous fait!

There to —, y avoir; \*être. To — at, (V. Ar); to — in, (V. In); etc. There is, there are. *il y a*; \**il est*; there was; there were, *il y avait*; *il y eut*; \**il fut*; it may —, *peut-être*; *il se peut que...*; let it — so, *soit*; as it were, *pour ainsi dire*; *ainsi*; if it were not for, *sans*; that is not it, *ce n'est pas celui*; \**vous n'y êtes pas*; so — it —, *ainsi soit-il*; so it is, *il en est ainsi*; *il est de fait*; to let —, *laisser là*; *ne pas toucher à*; —, let it — so, *il soit*; *ainsi soit*; 2. *supposé que*; — it which it may, *n'importe lequel*; — that as it may, *quoi qu'il en soit*; were it not for, *sans*.

BE-ALL, n. *tout*, m.

BE-, préfixe, s'emploie dans la composition de quelques mots, il a à rendre actifs des verbes neutres; *LIE, mentir*; *BELIE, calomnier*; *WEEP, pleurer*; *BE-weep, pleurer q. u.*; ou bien à donner un caractère particulier à un verbe déjà actif; *SPEAK, parler*; *BESPEAK, commander*; 2<sup>o</sup> à transformer des adjectifs en verbes; *CALM, calmer*; *BECALM, calmer*; *WET, humide*; *BEWET, humecter*; 3<sup>o</sup> à transformer les noms en verbes auxquels, dans ce cas, ils suppléent souvent une signification particulière; *DEW, rosée*; *BEDEW, humecter par la rosée*; *HEAD, tête*; *BEHEAD, décapiter*; 4<sup>o</sup> à étendre l'action du verbe à l'objet en entier, et s'emploie habituellement en mauvaise part; *PAINT, peindre*; *BEPAINT, enduire de peinture*; *DECK, parer*; *BEDRICK, charger de parure*.

BEACH [bèch] n. 1. *rivage*, m.; *plage*, f.; 2. *d'*(un fleuve) *bord*, m.; *rive*, f. BEACHED [bètsh] adj. *batigné des flots*, des vagues.

BEACHY [bètsh'i] adj. *de rivage*; *de rivaques*.

BEACON [bè-kon] n. 1. *§ fanal*, m.; 2. *§ phare*, m.; 3. (mar.) *balise*, f.

Safety —, *balise de sauvetage*. To put up — in, *baliser*.

BEACON-BLAZE, n. *§ fanal*; *phare*, m.

BEACON, v. a. *allumer*.

BEACONAGE [bè-kon-ij] n. *droit de balise*, m.

BEACONED [bè-kond] adj. *surmonté d'un fanal*, *d'un phare*.

BEAD [bèd] n. 1. *chapelet*, m.; 2. —, (pl) *chapelet*, m. sing.; 3. *grain* (de chapelet, de bracelet, de collier), m.; *perle*, f.; 4. *perle*, f.; *bulle*, f.; *globule*, m.; 5. (dist.) *chapelet*, m.; 6. (métal.) *bulle*; *chambre*, f.

Glass —, 1. *grain de verre*, m.; 2. *perle de Venise*, f. Bldding of —, *chapelet à dire*, m. To be at o's —, to say o's —, to say over o's —, to talk o's —, *dire son chapelet*; to thread —, *enfiler des grains*.

BEAD-MAKER, n. 1. *potentier*, m.; 2. *fabricant de perles*, de grains de perle, m.

BEAD-PROOF, adj. (dist.) *qui fait chapelet*.

BEAD-ROLL, n. 1. *liste de ceux pour qui on doit prier* f.; 2. *§ chapelet* (liste), m.

To repeat the —, *défiler le chapelet*. BEADS-MAN, BEEDS-MAN, n. pl. BEADS-*MAN*, BEEDSMAN, 1. *homme vué à a*

*prière*; *intercesseur par la prière*, m.; 2. *assistant salarié des offices journaliers* (d'une église, d'une cathédrale), m.

BEADS-WOMAN, 1. *femme vuée à la prière*; *femme qui intercède par la prière*, f.; 2. *femme d'un hospice*, f.

BEAD-TREE, n. (bot.) *asédarac*; *asédarach*, m.

BEAD, v. n. *perler* (former des globules).

BEADLE † V. BEADLE.

BEADLE [bè-dl] n. 1. *sergent* (de ville), m.; 2. (aux universités) *appariteur*, m.; 3. (d'église) *bedeau*, m.

BEADLESHIP [bè-dl-ship] n. 1. *charge de sergent* (de ville), f.; 2. (aux universités) *fonctions d'appariteur*, f. pl.; 3. (d'église) *charge de bedeau*, f.

BEAGLE [bè-gl] n. (mam.) *chien courant*, m.

BEAK [bèk] n. 1. *bec*, m.; 2. (bot.) *bec*, m.; 3. (conch., orn.) *bec*, m.; 4. (géog.) *pic*, m.; 5. (tech.) (d'enclume) *bigorne*, f.

Strong —, (orn.) *bec robuste*. — full, *bequée*; *bequée*, f.

BEAK-IRON, n. (tech.) (d'enclume) *bigorne*, f.

BEAK, v. a. *saisir par le bec*.

BEAKED [bèkt] adj. 1. *à bec*; *muné, armé d'un bec*; 2. (tech.) *à bigorne*.

BEAKER [bè-kur] n. \* *gobelet*, m.; *coupe*, f.

BEAL-FIRE [bèl-fir], BALEFIRE [bèl-fir] n. 1. (des Celtes) *feu de joie*, m.; 2. *feu* (signal), m.; 3. (des Anglo-Saxons) *feu de bûcher* (funéraire), m.

BEAM [bèm] n. 1. *poutre*, f.; 2. (d'ancrage) *verge*, f.; 3. (de balance) *fléau*, m.; 4. (de cerf) *bois*, m.; 5. (de charrie) *timon*, m.; 6. (de cloche) *mouton*, m.; 7. (de comète) *barbe*, f.; 8. (de moulin) *sablère*, f.; 9. (de moulin à vent) *volant*, m.; 10. (de voiture) *timon*, m.; 11. (mach.) *balancier*, m.; 12. (mar.) *bau*; *barrot*, m.

Cross —, 1. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; 2. (mach.) *balancier transversal*, m. Midship —, (mar.) *grand maître bau*; *plug —, tampon*, m.; *tie —*, (tech.) *extrait*, m.; *working —*, (mach.) *balancier*, m.

BEAM-ENDS, n. pl. (mar.) *côté*, m. sing.

BEAM-TREE, n. (bot.) *alizier blanc*; *alizer commun*; *alouchier*, m.

BEAM, n. 1. *§ rayon* (de soleil), m.; 2. *§ rayon*; *éclat*, m.; 3. (blas.) *rais*, m. pl.

2. The — of youth, *l'éclat de la jeunesse*.

BEAM, v. n. *§ rayonner*.

To — out, \*\* *apparaître radieux*.

BEAM, v. a. *§ darder* (des rayons).

To — forth, *darder*; to — out, *faire rayonner*.

BEAMING [bèim-ing] n. *§ rayonnement*, m.

BEAMLESS [bèim-lès] adj. 1. *§ sans rayon*; 2. *§ sans rayon*; *sans éclat*.

BEAMY [bèim-i] adj. 1. *rayonnant*; *radieux*; 2. *massif*; 3. *au front ramé*.

BEAN [bèan] n. (bot.) *fève*, f.

Broad —, *§ grosse* = *ordinaire*, f.; *common —*, = *de marais*; *French —, haricot commun*; \* *haricot vert*; *bog —, méliantine*, m.; *garden —*, = *de marais*, f.; *green China —*, = *verte*, f.; *haricot —, haricot blanc*; *horse —, fève verte*; = *de cheval*, f.; *Jesuits —, fève de Saint-Ignace*; *kidney —, haricot*, m.; *Tonquin —*, = *de Tonka*.

BEAN-CAPER, n. (bot.) *subagella*, f.

BEAN-FED, adj. *§ nourri de fèves*; 2. (des chevaux) *nourri de fécules*.

BEAN-SHOT, adj. *en grenaille*; *en grains*; *en dragées*.

BEAN-TREFOIL, n. (bot.) 1. *cythra*, m.; 2. *anagyre félide*; *§ bois puant*, m.

BEAR [bèar] 1. (mam.) *ours*, m.; *ourse*, f.; 2. *§* (m. p.) *ours* (homme qui suit la société), m.; 3. (astr.) *ourse*, f.; 4. (bourse) *joueur à la baisse*; *baisier*, m.

Brown, common —, (mam.) *ours brun d'Europe*, m.; *great —*, (astr.) *grande ourse*; *lesser —*, (astr.) *petite ourse*, f.;

polar, sea, white —, (mam.) = *polaire blanc*, m.; *unlicked —, § ours mal léché* He —, =, m.; *she —, § ourse*, f. — a cub, *oursin*, m.

BEAR-BAITING, n. *combat d'ours*, m.

BEAR-BERRY, n. (bot.) *raisin d'ours*, m.

BEAR-BIND, n. (bot.) *liser m des haies*, m.

Sea —, *liseron soldanelle*, m.; \* *scandanelle*, f.; *chou marin*, m.

BEAR-BREECH, n. (bot.) *acanthis*; *branche-ursine*; *brancursine*, f.

BEAR-DRIVER, n. *meneur d'ours*, m.

BEAR-GARDEN, n. 1. *§ fosse aux ours*, f.

BEAR-HERD, n. *§ meneur d'ours*, m.

BEAR-HUNT, n. *chasse à l'ours*, f.

BEAR'S-BREECH, V. BEAR-BREECH.

BEAR'S-EAR, n. (bot.) *cornue*; *sannicle*, f.; \* *oreille d'ours*, f.

BEAR'S SKIN, n. 1. *peau d'ours*, f.; 2. (ind.) *drap à poil*, m.

BEAR'S WORTLEBERRY, n. (bot.) *raisin d'ours*, m.

BEAR-WARD, n. *§ gardien d'ours*, m.

BEAR, v. a. (BORE; BORNE) 1. *§ porter*; 2. *emporter*; *reemporter*; 3. *supporter*; *soutenir*; 4. *supporter*; *souffrir*; 5. *comporter*; 6. *avoir*; 7. *§ tenir* (un rang); 8. *prendre* (un air, un extérieur); *garder*; 9. *faire* (des progrès); 10. (blas.) *porter de*.

2. To — the palm, *reemporter la palme*. 5. To — an unfavorable interpretation, *comporter une interprétation désavantageuse*. 6. To — an appearance, *avoir l'air*.

To — hard t, *en vouloir à*; *souffrir impatamment*; to — it t, *emporter*. Beyond —ing, *(vu delà de tout ce qu'on peut supporter*. To — o's self t, *se comporter*. To — away, 1. *emporter*; *reemporter*; 2. *emmener* (q. u.); to — down, *renverser*; *atterrer*; to — off, 1. *emporter*; 2. *emmener*; 3. *retirer*; 4. *parer*; to — on, *soutenir* (en avant); to — out, 1. *soutenir* (jusqu'au bout); 2. *traverser*; 3. *justifier*; to — through, *traverser*; to — up, 1. *soutenir* (à une hauteur); 2. *soulever*; 3. (const.) *chevaler*.

BEAR, v. n. (BORE; BORNE) 1. *§ souffrir*; 2. *§ tenir*; 3. *§ se porter* (se transporter); 4. *§ se comporter*; 5. (on, UPOX, sur) *porter*; *peser*; 6. (AGAINST, sur) *porter* (toucher); 7. (UPON, sur) *porter* (avoir pour objet).

5. To — with its whole weight, *porter de tout son poids*. 7. The subject — upon a grievance, *le sujet porte sur un grief*.

To — false, (tech.) *porter à faux*; to — hard (upon), *peser fort* (sur). To bring to —, 1. *faire porter*; 2. *amener à bonne fin*. To — back, *reculer*; to — down, (mar.) *courir* (sur); to — off, (mar.) *porter*; to — up, *se soutenir*; to — with, 1. *supporter*; 2. \*\* *pardonner*.

BEAR, v. a. (BARE; BORNE ou BORN) 1. *§ porter* (produire); 2. *porter*; *enfanter*.

1. To — fruit, *porter du fruit*; to — interest, *porter de l'intérêt*.

Base born, (V. BORN). To be born, *§ naître*.

BEAR, v. n. (BARE; BORNE) *produire*; *rapporter*.

BEAR-CLOTH, n.

BEARING-CLOTH, n. *robe baptismale*, f.

BEARD [bèard] n. 1. *§ barbe*, f.; 2. (de bié) *barbe*, f.; 3. (de flèche) *dent*; *pointe*, f.; 4. (de racine) *chenou*, m.; 5. (bot.) *barbe*; *arête*, f.; 6. (imp.) *approche*, f.; 7. (vétér.) *barbe*, f.

Blue —, *barbe bleue*; *grise* (vieillard), f.; *barbon*, m.; *long —*, (vieillard) *vieille* = f. *Jupiter —, anthyllide*; = *de Jupiter*, f.; *old man's —*, (bot.) *clématite*, f. — to — t, = *contu* = *face à face*. To do, to say, to talk a, th. to a o's — t, *dire*, *faire q. ch à la* = *de q. u.*

BEARD, v. a. *§ t. tirer par la barbe*; 2. *faire* (q. ch.) *à la barbe de* (q. u.); 3. *défer*.

BEARDED [bèard-èd] adj. 1. *à barbe*, 2. *barbu*; 3. (de bié) *barbu*; 4. (de flèche) *barbé*; 5. (bot.) *barbu*; *barbé*.

BEARDLESS [bèard-lès] adj. 1. *§ sans barbe*, 2. (m. D.) *imberbe*.



à nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub à ball; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôú pound; ðè thin; th this.

— boy, 1. (b. p.) *imberbe*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *blanc-bec*, m.

BEARDLESSNESS [bãrd'lês-nãs] n. *manque, défrut de barbe*, m.

BEAREL [bãr'ãr] n. 1. | § porteur, m.; porteur, f.; 2. (des arbres) *arbre de rapport, en plein rapport*, m.; 3. (blas.) *support*, m.; 4. (com.) *porteur*, n.; 5. (const.) *support*, m.

Sliding —, (const.) *support à coulisse*, m.

BEARHERD, V. BEAR-HERD.

BEARING [bãr'ing] n. 1. *rapport* (relation), m.; 2. *face* (aspect), f.; 3. *port*; *maintien*, m.; 4. *conduite*, f.; 5. (blas.) *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl.; 6. (const.) *support*, m.; 7. (gén. civ.) *portée*, f.; 8. (géol.) *gisement*, m.; 9. (mãch.) *collet* (tourillon); *coussinet*, m.; 10. (mar.) *gisement*; *relèvement*, m.; 11. (mar.) (de côte, de ville) *hauteur*; *situation*, f.; 12. (math.) *direction*, f.; *angle avec le méridien*, m.; 13. (min.) *direction* (du filon), f.

Armorial —, (blas.) *armoiries*, f. pl.; *continuum*, m. (const.) *support continu*. Past —, 1. (pers.) *hors d'âge d'avoir des enfants*; 2. (des arbres) *hors d'âge de porter* — out, (arch.) *sailie*; *vance*, f.; — np, (const.) 1. *étalement*, m.; 2. *cheulement*, m.

BEARING-BLOCK, n. (tech.) *support*, m.

BEARING-CLOTH, V. BEAR-CLOTH.

BEARING-NECK, n. *tourillon*, m.

BEARING-RIB, n. (de harnais) *riène*, f.

BEARING-SURFACE, n. (chem.) *de fer point d'appui*, m.

BEARING-WALL, n. (const.) *mur de refend*, m.

BEARISH [bãr'ish] adj. *d'ours*.

BEARLIKE [bãr'lik] adj. *comme un ours*; *semblable à un ours*.

BEAST [bãst] n. 1. | *bête* (quadrupède), f.; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *bête brute*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) (pers.) *animal*, m.; 4. *cochon* (personne sale, abrutie), m.; 5. (jeu) *bête*, f.

Wild —, *bête sauvage*, f.; — of burden, = *de somme*; — of chase, = *de chasse*.

BEAST, v. n. (cartes) *faire la bête*.

BEASTISH [bãst'ish] adj.

BEASTLIKE [bãst'lik] adj. † *bestial*.

BEASTLINESS [bãst'linãs] n. 1. *saleté bestiale*, f.; 2. *abrutissement*, m.

BEASTLY [bãst'li] adj. 1. *bestial*; 2. † (m. p.) (pers.) *d'animal*; *de cochon*.

BEASTLY, adv. † *bestialement*.

BEAT [bãt] v. a. (BEAT; BEATEN) 1. | § *battre*; 2. (INTO, dans) *fourrer*; 3. § (prom.) *chasser*; 4. † *pier*; *broyer*; 5. † *d'emporter sur*; 6. (ind.) *battre*; 7. (mus.) *battre*.

5. Rome — Greece, Constantinople, Rome l'empire sur la Grèce, sur Constantinople.

To — hard, *battre fort*; to — a. o. hollow, to — a. o. all to nothing, § *battre q. u. à plate couture*; to — a. o. soundly, *battre q. u. solidement, comme il faut*; to — to death, *assommer* (tuer). To — away | §, *éloigner*; *écarter*; to — back, *repousser*; to — down, 1. | § *abattre*; 2. § *rabattre*; 3. § *faire baisser*; 4. (tech.) *tasser*; to — in, 1. *enfoncer*; 2. *défoncer*; to — off (from), 1. *repousser (de)*; 2. | § *chasser*; to — over, *parcourir*; to — out, 1. *battre (le blé)*; 2. *faire sortir*; *arracher*; 3. *ôter*; *enlever*; to — up, 1. | § *battre* (pour mêler); 2. | § *battre* (le bois, la plaine, etc.); 3. *réveiller*; 4. (maç.) *corroyer*.

BEAT v. n. (BEAT; BEATEN) 1. | § *battre*; 2. § *être agité*; 3. † (ON, UPON, sur) *s'arrêter* (sc. fixer).

3. † To still o.'s —ing mind, *calmer son esprit agité*.

To — about, 1. *chercher à droite et à gauche*; *chercher partout*; 2. *battre le bois, la plaine*; to — up, 1. (cul.) *battre* (des œufs, etc.); 2. (for) *battre le pays pour*; to — up for soldiers, (mil.) *recruter des soldats*.

BEAT, n. 1. *battement*, m.; 2. *coup*, m.; 3. (chasse) *lieu de la battue*, m.; 4. (hor.) *battement*, n.; 5. (mus.) *lezer* et

*baissement de la main pour battre la mesure*, m. pl.

BEATEN [bãt'ãn] p. pa. adj. 1. § *battu*; 2. § *rebattu*; 3. (de l'or, de l'argent) *massif*.

BEATER [bãt'ãr] n. 1. *batteur*, m.; 2. *batteur* (ouvrier qui bat), m.; 3. *batte* (instrument à battre), f.; 4. (imp.) *balle*, f.; 5. (ind.) *fouloir*, m.; 6. (tech.) *machine à battre*, f.

— up, (chasse) *batteur*, m.

BEATIFIC [bãt'if-ik],

BEATIFIC [bãt'if-ik],

BEATIFICALLY [bãt'if-ik-ãl] adj. *béatifique*

adv. *d'une manière béatifique*; avec *béatitude*.

BEATIFICATION [bãt-ãf-ik-ãshün] n. *béatification*, f.

BEATIFY [bãt'ãf-ã] v. a. *béatifier*.

BEATING [bãt'ing] n. 1. | *action de battre*, f.; 2. *coups*, m. pl.; 3. *battement*, m.; 4. (du tambour) *butlerie*, f.; 5. (des métaux) *batte*, f.; 6. (mus.) *batterie*, f.; 7. (tech.) *buttage*, m.

To get, to take a —, *recevoir des coups*; to give a —, *donner des coups*.

BEATITUDE [bãt'ãt-ãtüd] n. *béatitude*, f.

BEAU [bã] l. n. pl. BEAUX, 1. *beau*; *élégant*, m.; 2. *chevalier*, m.; 3. *futur* (époux), m.; 4. (m. p.) *fil*, m.

BEAUFET, V. BUFFET.

BEAUSHIP [bã'ish] adj. *beau*; *fut.*

BEAUSHIP [bã'iship] n. † *féineurie* *le beau*; *excellence* *le beau*, f.

BEAUTIFUL [bãt'ãf-ãl] adj. \*\* *beau*.

BEAUTEFULLY [bãt'ãf-ãl-ã] adv. \*\* *avec beauté*.

BEAUTEFULNESS [bãt'ãf-ãl-nãs] n. \*\* *beauté*, f.

BEAUTIFIER [bãt'ãf-ãr] n. *personne, chose qui embellit*, f.

BEAUTIFUL [bãt'ãf-ãl] adj. 1. | § *beau* (d'une grande beauté); *bel*; 2. § (substant.) *beau*, m.

1. A — tree or flower, a — poem, a — theorem, *un bel arbre ou une belle fleur, un beau poème, un beau théorème*.

2. The sublime and —, *le sublime et le beau*.

To become, to get —, 1. *devenir beau*;

2. (pers.) *embellir*; *s'embellir*; (chos.) *s'embellir*; to look —, *avoir l'air beau*;

*s'embellir*; *être beau*.

BEAUTIFULLY [bãt'ãf-ãl-ã] adv. *avec beauté*; *admirablement*.

BEAUTIFULNESS [bãt'ãf-ãl-nãs] n. *beauté* (qualité de ce qui est beau), f.

BEAUTIFY [bãt'ãf-ã] v. a. *embellir*.

BEAUTIFULY, v. n. *s'embellir*.

BEAUTY [bã'ti] n. *beauté*, f.

Paragon of beauty, *miracle de beauté*, m.

The sleeping — in the woods, *la belle au bois dormant*. To improve in —, *s'embellir*.

BEAUTY-SPOT, n. 1. *tache de beauté*, f.; 2. (naturelle) *grain de beauté*, m.; 3. (artificielle) *mouche*, f.

BEAUTY-WANING, adj. † *dont la beauté est sur le déclin*.

BEAUTY-WASH, n. *eau de beauté*, f.

BEAUTY, v. a. † *embellir*.

BEAUX [bãz] V. BEAU.

BEAVER [bãv'ãr] n. 1. (mam.) *castor*, m.; 2. *castor* (chapeau de castor), m.; 3. † (d'armure) *visière*, f.

To doff o.'s —, *mettre la main au bonnet*; to doff o.'s — to a. o., *bonneter q. u.*

BEAVERED [bãv'ãrd] adj. *coiffé d'un castor*.

BEBUGGERFLIED [bãbũ'tur-flid] adj. *foi de papillons*.

BECABUNGA, V. BECABUNGA.

BECAFICO, n., pl. BECAFICOS. V. FIG-PECKER.

BECALM [bãkãm] v. a. 1. *calmer*; 2. † (prom.) *de mettre à l'abri*; 3. (mar.) *abriter*; *abreyer*.

To be —ed, (mar.) *être abrité, abreyé; être pris de calme*.

BECALMING [bãkãm'ing] n. † *calme* (snr mer), m.

BECAUSE, V. BECOME.

BECAUSE [bã'kãz] conj. 1. *parce que*; 2. † *afin que*.

— o.'s, 1. *d cause de*; 2. † *afin de*.

BECCABUNGA [bãk-ka-bũng'ã] n. (bot.) *becabunga*, m.

BECHANCE [bãt'ãnãs] v. a. (chos.) † *arriver à*.

BECHANCE, v. n. (chos.) † (ro, ð) *arriver*.

BECHANCE, adv. † *par accident*.

BECHIAM [bãt'ãbãm] v. a. † *charnier* (ensorecler).

BECHICK [bãt'ãhik] adj. (môd) *lâche*.

BECK [bãk] n. *signe* (de tête, de la main), m. At a o.'s —, *sur un signe, un geste de q. u.* To beat a o.'s —, *être aux ordres de q. u.*

BECK, † V. BROCKON.

BECKON [bãk'ãn] v. n. 1. | (ro, ð) *faire signe* (du doigt ou de la main pour appeler); 2. † *faire signe*; *inviter*.

BECKON, v. a. 1. | *faire signe* (du doigt ou de la main pour appeler); 2. † *faire signe à*; *appeler*; *attirer*.

BECKON, n. *signe* (du doigt, de la main), m.

BECLLOUD [bãt'ãlãd] v. a. † † *couvrir* *de nuages*; *couvrir d'un nuage*.

BECOME [bã'kãm] v. n. (BECAME BECOME) 1. *devenir*; 2. † *aller*.

To — of, *devenir*; what will — of... *que deviendra...*

BECOME, v. a. (BECAME; BECOME) † (chos.) *convenir à*; *soir à*; *aller à*; 2. † (pers.) *être propre à*; 3. (pers.) *être digne de*.

To — ill, *convenir mal, peu*.

BECOMING [bã'kãm'ing] adv. 1. *convenable*; *supe*; *séant*; *bienséant*; 2. (des vêtements, des ornements, etc.) *qui sied bien*; *qui va*.

BECOMING, n. † *ornement, ajustement*, m.

BECOMINGLY [bã'kãm'ing-ãl] adv. *convenablement*; *avec bienséance*.

BECOMINGNESS [bã'kãm'ing-nãs] n. *convenance*; *bienséance*, f.

BED [bãd] n. 1. | § *lit*, m.; 2. (de billard) *table*, f.; 3. (artil.) (de canon) *coussin de mire*, m.; 4. (const.) *lit*, m.; 5. (const. nav.) *chantier de bois*, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) *lit* (assise de pierres), m.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de route) *encaissement*, m.; 8. (géol.) *couche*, f.; 9. (jard.) *carre*, m.; *couche*, f.; *planche*, f.; 10. (mar.) *souille*, f.; 11. (min., mines) *couche*, f.; 12. (moul.) *meule gigantes*, f.; 13. (tech.) *fondation*, f.

Folding —, *lit de sangle*; sick —, = *de douleur*. Box —, (V. PRESS-BED) *camp*, field —, = *de camp*; canopy —, = *de pavillon*, *à baldachin*, m.; nurse's —, = *de crèche*, m.; press —, = *en forme d'armoire*; riding —, (de voiture) *voie*, f.; straw —, *paillasse*, f.; tent —, = *de tombeau*; — for ornament, *show lit de parade*, m.; — of state, = *de parade*. Head of the —, 1. | *tête du lit*, f.; 2. § *chevet du lit*, m. From — and board, (dr.) *de corps et de biens*. To be in —, *être au lit*; *être couché*; to be brought to — (of), *accoucher (de)*; to carry a o. to and from his —, *lever et coucher q. u.*; to confine to o.'s —, *retenir au*; to get into —, *se mettre au*; to get out of —, *sortir du*; *descendre à bas de son*; to go to —, *aller se coucher*; *se coucher*; to jump out of o.'s —, *sauter à bas de son*; to keep o.'s —, *garder le*; to lie in —, *se tenir au*; *rester au*; to lie in — late, to lie late in — in the morning, *rester tard au*; † *faire la grande matinée*; to make a o. —, *faire un*; to make up a —, *dresser un*; to put to —, 1. *mettre au* = *coucher*; 2. † *accoucher*; to take to o.'s —, *s'aller*; to turn down the —, *faire la couverture*; to warm a o. —, *baissier un* = *Gone to —, couché* (au lit).

BED-BOLT, n. *cheville* (f.), *bouillon* (m.) *qui traverse l'affût du canon*.

BED-CHAMBER, n. *chambre à coucher*, f.

Lord of the —, *gentilhomme de la chambre*, m.

BED-CLOTHES, n. pl. *couverture*, f. *sing.*; *draps et couvertures*, m. pl.

BED-YE-IOU, n. 1. *amarade de lit*;



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**coucheur**, m.; 2. *compagne de lit; coucheuse*, f.

**BED-FRAME**, n. † *bois de lit*, m.  
**BED-HANGINGS**, n. pl. *tour* (m.), *tenture* (f) de lit, sing.

**BED-MAKER**, n. *personne qui fait le lit; chambrrière*, f.

**BED-MATS**, n. † *V. BED-FELLOW*.

**BED-POST**, n. *quenoille, colonne de lit*, f.

**BED-PRESSER**, n. † (m. p.) *dormeur, m.; dormeuse*, f.

**BED-RID**,  
**BED-HIDDEN**, adj. *alité*.

**BED-RITE**, n. † *droit conjugal*, m.

**BED-ROOM**, n. *chambre à coucher*, f.

**BED-SCREW**, n. *écrou de lit*, m.

**BED-SIDE**, n. *ruelles (f.), bord (m.) du lit*.

**BED-STRAW**, n. 1. *paillasse*, f.; 2. (bot.) *caille-lait; gaillet*, m.

*True, cheese rennet* —, *gaillet jaune*; † *gaillet*, m.

**BED-SWEVE**, n. † *époux (m.), épouse (f.) infidèle*.

**BED-TIME**, n. *heure (f.), temps (m.) de se coucher*.

**BED-WORK**, n. † *travail, ouvrage que l'on peut faire au lit*, m.

**BÉD**, v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. *coucher*; 2. † *coucher avec*; 3. *enfoncez*; 4. *loger*; *nichez*; 5. (const.) *fixez*; 6. (ind.) *sceller*.

**BÉD**, v. n. † (—DING; —DED) *coucher*.

**BEDABLE** [béd-àbl'bl] v. a. (m. p.) *échousser; asperger*.

**BEDAGGLE** [béd-àg'gl] v. a. † *salir; crotter*.

**BEDARKEN** [béd-dàrk'kn] v. a. *assombrir; obscurcir*.

**BÉDASH** [béd-dàsh'] v. a. † 1. *arrosar*; 2. *échousser*.

**BÉDAUB** [béd-àdb'] v. a. 1. † § *barbouiller*; 2. † § *enduire*; 3. † § *chanurrer*.

**BÉDAZZLE** [béd-àz'z] v. a. *éblouir*.  
Double —, *à deux lits*.

**BÉDDER** [béd'dur].

**BÉDETTÉ** [béd-dét'té] n. *meule géante (d'un moulin à huile)*, f.

**BÉDDING** [béd-d'ng] n. 1. *coucher* (usage du lit, garniture du lit), m.; 2. † *couche*, f.

**BEDECK** [béd tæk'] v. a. *parer; décorer*.

**BEDEGUAR** [béd-è-gàr'] n. (pharm.) *bédegarr*, m.

**BEDEHOUSE** [béd'hôûs] n. † *hospice*, m.

**BEDEL** [béd'al] n. (universités) *appartieur*, m.

*Esquire* —, *massier*, m.; *yeoman* —, *appartieur*, m.

**BEDELRY** [béd'al-ri] n. sing. 1. *fonctions d'appartieur*, f. pl.; 2. *fonctions de massier*, f. pl.

**BEDESMAN**, *V. BEADS-MAN*.

**BEDEVIL** [béd-dév'il] v. a. 1. *faire endiabler*; 2. *lâcher*.

**BEDEW** [béd-àd'] v. a. \* *arrosar*.

**BEDEWEL** [béd-àd'ur] n. † *chose qui mouille*, f.

**BEDEWY** [béd-àd'j] adj. *humide de rosée*.

**BÉDIGHIT** [béd-àit'] v. a. † *parer; orner*.

**BÉDIM** [béd-dim'] v. a. (—MING; —MED) † *obscurcir*.

**BÉDISMAL** [béd-diz'mal] v. a. † *attribuer*.

**BÉDIZEN** [béd-diz'en] v. a. (m. p.) *àmourer; attirer*.

To — out —.

**BÉDLAM** [béd'lum] n. 1. *Bedlam* (n. r. s. d. all. s. m.), m.; 2. *fou*, m.; 3. *folie*, f.

*Tom o' —, fou externe de Bedlam*. It is — broke loose, c'est la cour du roi fuyant.

**BÉDLAM-BEGGAR**, n. † *fou externe de Bedlam*, m.

**BÉDLAM-LIKE**, adj. *comme un fou; comme une folle*.

**BÉDLAM**, adj. † 1. *fou*; 2. *de fou*.

**BÉPLAMITE** [béd-plam'it] n. 1. *habitant de Bedlam*, m.; 2. *échappé de Bedlam*, m.

**BEDOWEEN** [béd-ò-wèn] n. (géog.)

*Bédouin*, m.

**BEDRAGGLE** [béd-drag'gl] v. a. *crotter* (de bas de la robe).

**BÉDREINCH** [béd-dréntsh'] v. a. † 1. † *trémper*; 2. † *abreuver*.

**BÉDROF** [béd-drof'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. † *arrosar*; *mouiller*; 2. † (m. p.) *asperger*; 3. † *sémer*; *parsemer*.

**BÉDSTEAD** [béd-stéd] n. *bois de lit*, m.; *lit*, m.; *couchette*, f.

*Four-post —, lit à quenoilles, colonnes*, m.; *iron —, = de fer*, m.; *surf —, lit à canapé*, m.; *divan*, m.; *tuffin* —, *lit à armoire*, m. To put up a —, *monter un*; to take down a —, *démontar un*.

**BÉDWARD** [béd-wàrd] adv. 1. † *vers le lit*; 2. \*\* † *vers la couche*.

**BÉDWAIT** [béd-wàit] v. a. † *rapetisser*.

**BÉDYÉ** [béd-dé'] v. a. † *teindre*.

**BEE** [bè] n. 1. (ent.) *abeille*, f.; 2. (ent.) *hyménoptère* (genre), m.; 3. † § *abeille* (personne laborieuse), f.

*Working —, (ent.) abeille ouvrière*, f. *Bull —, fion*, m.; *hive —, = domestique*, *de ruche*; *honey —, = domestique*, *mouche à miel*, f.; *bumble —, = bourdon*, f.; *queen —, reine* —, *mère* —, = *mère*, f. *Swarm of —, essaim d'—*.

**BEE-BOARD**, n. *tablette à ruches*, f.

**BEE-BREAD**, n. *pain d'abeilles*, m.

**BEE-EATER**, n. (orn.) *guépier*, m.

**BEE-FLOWER**, n. (bot.) *orchis*, m.

**BEE-GARDEN**, n. *rucher*, m.

**BEE-HIVE**, n. *ruche d'abeilles*, f.

**BEE-HOUSE**, n. *rucher*, m.

**BEE-LIKE**, adj. *d'abeille; comme les abeilles*.

**BEE-MASTER**, n. *éleveur d'abeilles*, m.

**BEECH** [bèsh] n. (bot.) *hêtre*; *hêtre des forêts*; *figuier*; *fouquier*, m.

**BEECH-MARTIN**, n. (man.) *fouine*, f.

**BEECH-MAST**, † *V. BEECH-NUT*.

**BEECH-NUT**, n. (bot.) *faine*, f.

**BEECH-OIL**, n. *huile de faine*, f.

**BEECH-TREE**, n. *fouquier; hêtre*, m.

*Plantation of —, foudrelaie*, f.

**BEECHEN** [bèsh] adj. *de hêtre*.

**BEEF** [bèf] n. 1. *bœuf* (viande), m.; 2. † *bœuf* (animal), m. *V. Ox*.

*A la mode —, = à la mode*; *boiled —, bouilli*, m.; = *bouilli*; *corned, salt —, salé*; *roast —, rôti*, m.; = *rôti*; *stewed —, = en ragout*. *Bull —, viande de bœuf*, m.

**BEEF-EATER**, n. 1. *mangeur de bœuf*; 2. † *bœuf* (homme corpu lent), m.; 3. (en Angleterre) *soldat aux gardes*, m.; 4. (orn.) *pique-bœuf* (genre), m.

**BEEF-STEAK**, n. *steack*, m.

**BEEF-WITTED**, adj. *lourd comme un bœuf*.

**BEE-FIRE**, *V. BEAL-FIRE*.

**BÉEMOL** [bè'mol] n. † (mus.) *bémol*, m.

**BEEN** [bèn] *V. BE*.

**BEER** [bèr] n. *bière* (boisson), f.

*Pale —, = blanche*; *single —, = petite* —; *small —, = petite* —; *table —, = de table*.

**BEER-ENGINE**, n. *pompe à bière*, f.

**BEER-HOUSE**, n. † *tavern* (où l'on vend de la bière), f.

**BEER-SHOP**, n. *débit* (boutique) de bière, m.

**BÉET** [bèt] n. (bot.) *bette*; *betterave*, f.

*Red —, betterave rouge*; *white —, = betterave commune*; *poirée*, f.

**BÉET-CHARD**, n. (bot.) *carde-poirée*, f.

**BÉET-RADISH**, †

**BÉET-RAVE**, †

**BÉET-ROOT**, n. (bot.) *betterave*, f.

**BÉETLE** [bè'tl] n. 1. (tech.) *mail*, m.; *maillet*, m.; *mailloche*, f.; 2. (de blanchisseur) *datoir*, m.; 3. (de paveur) *hite*; *demoiselle*, f.; 4. (tech.) *mouton* (à battre les plâtres), m.

**BÉETLE-HEAD**, n. † *ganache*; *souche*; *bûche*, f.

**BÉETLE-STOCK**, n. 1. (tech.) *manche de mail*, de *mailloche*, m.; 2. † *instrument*, m.

**BÉETLE**, n. (ent.) 1. *coléoptère* (classe), m.; 2. *scabée* (genre), m.; 3. † *escarbot*, m.

*Black —, blatte des cuisines*; *blatta* f.; *blind, brown, tree —, hanneton*, m. floral —, *cétoïde*, f. *Blister —, cantharide*, f.; *capricorn —, capricorne*, m.; *horn, stag —, cerf-volant*, m.; *snout —, charançon*, m.

**BÉETLE-BROW**, n. † *épais sourcil*, m.

**BÉETLE-BROWED**, adj. *a sourcils épais*.

**BÉETLE**, v. n. *surplomber*.

**BÉEVES**, † pl. de *BEEF*.

**BEFALL** [bè-fal'] v. a. (BEFELL; BEFALLEN) 1. † (m. p.) *arriver à*; 2. (b. l.) *échoir à*.

1. Some accident has — en him, *quelque accident lui est arrivé*.

**BEFALL**, v. n. (BEFELL; BEFALLEN) (m. p.) 1. (to, à) *arriver (à)*; 2. † (m. p.) (to, à) *échoir*; 3. † (OF, ...) *devenir*.

1. Some harm has — en to him, *quelque mal lui est arrivé*.

**BEFEATHERED** [bè-fè-thér'd] adj. (m. p.) *couvert de plumes; emplumé*.

**BEFIDDLÉ** [bè-fid-dal] adj. † *—* (m. p.) *fou du violon*.

**BÉFIT** [bè-fit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *convenir à*.

*Splendor —ing a royal fortune, une splendeur qui convient à une fortune royale*.

**BEFOAM** [bè-fòm'] v. a. *couvrir d'écume*.

**BEFOOL** [bè-fòl'] v. a. † 1. *infatuer*; 2. *duper*; *tromper*.

To — o's self, *être infatué*.

**BEFORE** [bè-fòr'] prép. 1. (de lieu) *devant*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *avant*; 3. *sur*; 4. (de temps) *avant*, 5. (dir.) *par-devant*.

3. To have advantages — all others, *avoir des avantages sur tous les autres*.

To be —, *être avant; précéder*; to go —, 1. *aller devant*; 2. *aller avant; précéder*; to have — o., 1. *avoir devant soi*; 2. *avoir sous les yeux* (des lettres, etc.).

**BEFORE**, adv. 1. (de lieu) *devant; en avant*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *avanti*; 3. (de temps) *avant; auparavant*.

(— and behind, 1. *devant et derrière*; 2. *par-devant et par-derrière*.

**BEFORE**, conj. 1. *avant que*; 2. *plutôt que*.

**BEFOREHAND** [bè-fòr-hand] adv. 1. *d'avance*; 2. *à l'avance*; *par avance*; *en avance*; 2. *auparavant*; *autrefois*; 3. † *avant*.

To be — with a o., *devancer q. u., prévenir q. u.*; *prendre les devants sur q. u.*; to be — with the world, *être au-dessus de ses affaires; être à son aise*.

**BEFORETIME** [bè-fòr-tim] adv. † *auparavant*.

**BEFORTUNE** [bè-fòr-tàbin] v. a. † *arriver à*.

**BEFOUL** [bè-fòul'] v. a. *souiller*.

**BEFRIEND** [bè-frènd'] v. a. † § *être l'amî de; se faire l'amî de; favoriser*.

**BEFRINGE** [bè-frinj'] v. a. *franger*.

**BEG**, *V. BEY*.

**BEG** [bèg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. † § (OF, à) *mendier*; 2. (OF, FROM, à) *démander*; 3. (OF, to) *démander (à, de) prier (de)*; 4. (OF, to) *supplier (de)*; 5. (dans le style épistolaire ou oratoire) *démander la permission (de); avoir l'honneur (de); prendre la liberté (de)*.

5. I — to ap rise you, *j'ai l'honneur de vous pro venir*.

**BEG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *mendier*.

**BEGAN**, *V. BEGIN*.

**BEGASS** [bè-gàs] n. *bagasse*, f.

**BEGAT** †, *prét. de BEGET*.

**BÉGET** [bè-gèt'] v. a. (BEGOT; BEGOTTEN, BEGOT) 1. † *engendrer*; 2. † *engendrer; enfanter*; 3. † *faire naître* 4. † *entraîner* (avoir pour effet).

2. Poverty —s dependence, *la pauvreté entraîne la dépendance*. 3. To — a question, *faire naître une question*. 4. One word —s another, *un mot en entraîne un autre*.

To be begotten by a o., *(V. tous les sens) avoir q. u. pour père*.

**BÉGETTER** [bè-gèt'ter] n. † *père*, m.

**BEGGABLE** [bèg-gà-bl] adj. † *mendiant*.

**BEGGAR** [bèg-gar] n. 1. (b. p.) *mendiant*, m.; *mendicante*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *quæz*, m.; 3. † *mendiant* (suppliant), m.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

Pack, set of —s, *tas de guerra*, m.  
 BEGGAR-MAID, n. † *jeune mendicante*, f.  
 BEGGAR-MAN, n. † *mendiant*, m.  
 BEGGAR-WOMAN, n. *mendicante*, f.  
 BEGGAR, v. a. 1. † *faire un mendiant de*; *réduire à la mendicité*; 2. † *rendre impuissant*; *rendre impossible*; 3. † *priver*.  
 2. To —'s description, *rendre toute description inutile*.

To — a. o. out of a th., *faire perdre q. ch. à q. u.*; *enlever q. ch. à q. u.*  
 BEGGARLINESS [bég'-gur-lî-nèss] n. § *misère*; *gouernerie*, f.  
 BEGGARLY [bég'-gur-li] adj. 1. § *malheureux*; *misérable*.  
 BEGGARLY, adv. *misérablement* (pauvrement).  
 BEGGARY [bég'-gur-i] n. 1. *mendicité*, f.; 2. *misère*, f.  
 BEGIN [bè-gin] v. n. (—NING; BEGUN †, BEGAN; BEGUN) (BY, FROM, ON, WITH, PUR) *commencer*.  
 To — again, *recommencer*; to — again worse than ever, *recommencer de plus belle*.

BEGIN, v. a. (—NING; BEGUN †, BEGAN; BEGUN) 1. *commencer*; 2. *entourer* (un Te Deum).  
 To — again, *recommencer*.  
 BEGINNER [bè-gin'-nûr] n. 1. *commençant*, m.; *commençante*, f.; 2. *débutant*, m.; *débutante*, f.  
 BEGINNING [bè-gin'-ning] n. *commencement*, m.

From the —, *dès le = le principe*; *dans le principe*; *in the —, au =*; *from — to end, depuis le = jusqu'à la fin*. To have a —, *prendre =, son =*  
 BEGIRD [bè-gûrd] v. a. (BEGIRT 1. † *ceindre*; *encadrer*; 2. *environner*; *entourer*; 3. *cerner*.  
 BEGIRT, V. BEGIRD.  
 BEGIRNAW [bè-nâ] v. a. † † § *ronger*.  
 BEGONE [bè-gôn] int. 1. *va! allez!* 2. *retire-toi! retirez-vous! fuyez!*  
 Let us —, *partons*.  
 BEGOT, V. BEGET.  
 BEGOTTEN, V. BEGET.  
 Only —, *unique*.  
 BEGREASE [bè-grèss] v. a. † (m. p.) § *visser*.

BEGRIME [bè-grim] v. a. 1. † § *barbouiller*; 2. \* § *soûiller*.  
 BEGRUDGE [bè-grudj] v. a. 1. § *envier*; 2. *refuser à*; 3. *refuser*; *plaindre*; *se plaindre*.  
 BEGUILE [bè-gi] v. a. 1. † § *tromper*; 2. *séduire*; *charmer*; 3. (a. o. of a. th., q. ch. à q. u.) *faire oublier*; 4. (a. o. of a. th., q. ch. à q. u.) *surprendre*.

A. To — the pain of a wound, *faire oublier la douleur d'une blessure*. To — a. o. of his tears, *s'empêcher de se laisser larmes*.  
 BEGUILER [bè-gi'-ur] n. *trompeur*, m.; *trompeuse*, f.  
 BEGUIN [bè-gin] n. (hist. eccl.) *béguin*, m.; *béguine*, f.  
 BEGUN, V. BEGIN.  
 BEHALF [bè-hâlf] n. 1. *fauteur*, f.; 2. *nom* (de personne qu'on représente), m.; *part*, f.; 3. (com.) *profit*, m.  
 In — (of), 1. † *en faveur de*; 2. *de la part (de)*; 3. (com.) *au profit de*; on —, *au nom de*.

BEHALF ne s'emploie guère que dans ces locutions.  
 BEHAVE [bè-hâv] v. a. (TO, TOWARDS, ENVERS) 1. (avec o. s. SELF) *comporter*; *conduire*; 2. † *contenir*.  
 To — o. s. self, *se comporter*; *se conduire*.  
 BEHAVE, v. n. (TO, TOWARDS, ENVERS) *se comporter*; *se conduire*; *agir*.  
 To — handsomely to a. o., *bien agir envers q. u.*  
 BEHAVIOR [bè-hâv'-yûr] n. † (TO, TOWARDS, ENVERS) 1. *conduite*, f.; 2. *ténue*; *manière d'être*, f.; 3. *manières*, f. pl.

Security for good —, (dr.) *caution exigée pour inculpation notoire*, f. During good —, (dr.) *avec inculpabilité sauf forfaiture*. To be put upon o. s. o. s. good, best —, 1. *faire attention à sa conduite*; 2. *être dans son bon jour*.  
 BEHEAD [bè-hèd] v. a. *décapiter*; *décoller*.  
 BEHEADING [bè-hèd'-ing] n. 1. *déca-*

*pitation*, f.; 2. (de saint Jean Baptiste) *décollation*, f.

BEHEMOTH [bè-hè-môth] n. † *béhémote* (animal inconnu dont parle le livre de Job), m.  
 BEHEN [bè-hèn] n. (bot.) *béhen*, m.  
 White, bladder, cucubale —, = *blanc*, m.  
 BEHEST [bè-hèst] n. \* *commandement*; *ordre*, m.  
 BEHIND [bè-hind] prép. 1. (de lieu) *derrière*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *derrière*; 3. *en arrière de*; 4. (de temps) *d'arrière*; *après*; 5. *en retard de*.

3. One student is — another in mathematics, *un étudiant est en arrière d'un autre en mathématiques*. 4. Piety and virtue leave peace and contentment — them, *la piété et la vertu laissent après elles la paix et le contentement*. 5. To be — o. a. time, *être en retard de son temps*.

BEHIND, adv. (de lieu) 1. *derrière*; *par-derrière*; *en arrière*; 2. (d'ordre de rang) *derrière soi*; 3. (do temps) *derrière*; *derrière soi*; *après soi*.  
 Far — §, *loin derrière soi*. To get up —, 1. *monter derrière*; 2. *monter en croupe*.

BEHINDHAND [bè-hind'-hand] adj. (WITH, DE) 1. *en arrière*; *en retard*; 2. *en arrière*; *en reste*; 3. † *tarde*.

BEHOLD [bè-hôld] v. a. (BEHELD 1. \* *voir*; 2. *regarder*; *considérer*; *contempler*.

To — again, \* *revoir*.  
 BEHOLD, int. \* 1. *vois!* 2. *voilà!* 3. *voilà que!*  
 BEHOLDEN [bè-hôld'-dn] p. pa. (ro, à; FOR, DE) *redevable*.

To be — to n. o. for a. th., *être redevable à q. u. de q. ch.*

BEHOLDER [bè-hôld'-ur] n. 1. \* *personne qui voit*, *regarde*, f.; 2. *spectateur*; *témoin*, m.

BEHOLDING †, V. BEHOLDEN.

BEHOOF [bè-hôf] n. *avantage*; *intérêt*; *profit*, m.

To the — (of) †, *à l'avantage (de)*; *dans l'intérêt de*; *au profit de*.

BEHOOFED [bè-hôf'-ed] adj. *à sabot* (d'animal).  
 BEHOOFED [bè-hôv'],  
 BEHOVE [bè-hôv'] v. n. *impers. convenir*.

It — us not to dispute the wisdom of God, *il ne nous convient pas de contester la sagesse de Dieu*.  
 BEHOVEFUL [bè-hôv'-fûl] adj. † *à l'avantage*; *profitable*; *utile*.

BEHOWL [bè-hôâl] v. a. *hurler* après.

BEING [bè-ing] n. 1. *être*, m.; *existence*, f.; 2. *être* (ce qui est), m.  
 2. Time brings all —s to their level, *le temps ramène les êtres à leur niveau*.

Supreme —, *être suprême*, m. In —, 1. (chos.) *existant*; *dans l'existence*; 2. (pers.) *en vie*; 3. (pers., chos.) *au monde*; 4. (des lois) *en vigueur*; 5. (du gouvernement, du pouvoir, du souverain) *de fait*. To call into —, *appeler à l'existence*; *à la vie*; to give — (to), 1. † *donner l'être (à)*; 2. † *donner naissance (à)*; to call into —, *appeler à l'existence*; *appeler à la vie*.

BEING-PLACE, n. \*\* *place dans l'existence*, f.

BEING, adj. *présent*; *actuel*.

For the time —, *actuel*; *du moment*.

BEIRAM [bè-ram] n. (relig. mahom.) *baïram*; *baïram*, m.

BEJADE [bè-jâd] v. a. *harasser*; *surrmener*.

BEKNAVE [bè-nâv] v. a. *traiter de coquin*; *de fripon*.

BELABOR [bè-lâ-bûr] v. a. 1. † (b. p.) *travailler*; 2. † (m. p.) *travailler*; *battre*; 3. † *abattre*.

2. —ing each other, *se travaillant*, *se battant les uns les autres*.

BELACE [bè-lâs] v. a. 1. *tresser*; 2. *galonner*; 3. *donner les étrivières à*.

BELATED [bè-lâ-tèd] adj. 1. † *tarde*; 2. *attardé*.

To be —, *être attardé*, *s'attarder*.  
 BELATEDNESS [bè-lâ-tèd-nèss] n. † *retard*, m.  
 BELA WAGIVE [bè-lâ'-gîv] v. a. † (m. p.) (BELA WAGIVE; BELA WAGIVEN) *donner des lois à*.

BELAY [bè-lâ] v. a. † 1. *entraîner*; 2.

*arrêter*; 3. *assiéger*; 4. *courir*; 5. (mar.) *amariner*.

BELCH [bèlch] v. a. 1. † † *vomir*; *rejeter*; *rendre*; 2. † *vomir*.  
 2. —ing flame, *vomissant la flamme*.

BELCH, v. n. 1. † † *roter*; 2. † *vomir*.  
 BELCH, n. 1. † *rot*, m.; 2. † *corde de bière*, f.

BELCHIEF [bèl'-tshûr] n. † *four*, m. f. BELCHING [bèl'-tshing] n. 1. † *rot*, m.; 2. *haut-le-corps*, m.

BELDAM [bèl'-dam] n. 1. † (b. p.) *grand'mère*, f.; 2. *vieille femme*; *bonne vieille femme*, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *sorcière*, f.

BELAGUE [bè-lèg] f.  
 BELEAGUER [bè-lè'-gur] v. a. *assiéger*.

BELÉE [bè-lè] v. a. (mar.) *abreyer*; *manger*, *dérober le vent à*.

BELEMNITE [bè-lè-mn'-it] n. (conch. foss.) *bélemnite*, f.

BELEPÉR [bè-lèp'-ur] v. a. *infecter de la lèpre*.

BELFLOWER, n. V. BELFLOWER.

BELFOUNDER, V. BELFOUNDER.

BELFRY [bèl'-fri] n. 1. *befroi*; *clocher*, m.; 2. (de vaisseau) *montant de cloche*, m.

BELGIAN [bèl'-ji-an] adj. *belge*.

BELGIAN, n. *Belge*, m. f.

BELGIC [bèl'-jik] adj. *belgique*.

BELIE [bè-li] v. a. 1. † § *démentir*; 2. *mentir à*; 3. *contrefaire* (imiter); 4. *calomnier*; 5. † *remplir de mensonges*.

2. To — o. s. thoughts, *mentir à ses pensées*.

BELIEF [bè-lièf] n. 1. (IN, EN) *croiance*, f.; 2. *credo*, m.

Easy, hard of —, *qui croit facilement*, *difficilement*; *ready of —, prompt à croire*; *slow of —, incrédule*. Article of —, *article de foi*, *de croyance*, m. To the best of o. s. —, *autant qu'on le sache*. To be easy, hard of —, *croire facilement*, *difficilement*; to find — (with), *trouver croyance (auprès de)*; to have no — (in), *n'avoir pas croyance en*, *ne pas croire à*; to put o. s. — (in), *donner sa croyance (à)*. It is just all —, *cela passe toute croyance*.

BELIEVABLE [bè-lièv'-a-b] adj. *croiable*.

BELIEVE [bè-lièv] v. a. *croire*.

To get a. o. to — one, *se faire croire*; to — a. th. like Gospel, *croire q. ch. comme l'Evangile*, *comme paroles d'Evangile*, *comme article de foi*. I — you! *je crois bien!* if he is to be —, *à l'en croire*; if you are to be —, *à vous en croire*.

BELIEVE, v. n. 1. (IN, à) *croire*; 2. † (de Dieu) (IN, EN) *croire*; 3. † (ON, UPON, EN) *croire*.

I — not, *je crois que non*; I — so, *je le crois*; *je crois que oui*.

BELIEVER [bè-lièv'-ur] n. 1. (IN, à) *personne qui croit*, f.; 2. *croyant*, m.; *croiyante*, f.

To be a — (in), *croire (à)*.

BELIEVING [bè-lièv'-ing] adj. 1. (b. p.) *croyant*; 2. (m. p.) *crédule*.

BELIEVINGLY [bè-lièv'-ing-li] adv *avec foi*.

BELIKE [bè-lik] adv. † *peut-être*.

BELIME [bè-li-m] v. a. † § *engocher*.

BELL [bèl] 1. *cloche*, f.; 2. *clochette*, f.; 3. *sonnette*, f.; 4. *grelot*, m.; 5. (de fleur) *cloche*, f.; 6. (de trompette, cor, porte-voix, etc.) *parillon*, m.; 7. (horl.) *timbre*, m.; 8. (arch.) *vase*, m.; *corbelle*, f.

Dumb —s, *cloches gymnastiques*; *great —, bourdon*, m.; *muffled —, sourde*. Hand —, *clochette*, *sonnette portative*, f. Tom —, *bourdon*, m. Chime of —s, *carillon*, m.; *ringing of —s, son de cloches*, m. To hang a —, 1. *monter*, *pendre une*; 2. *poser une sonnette*; to pull, to ring the —, *tirer la sonnette*; *sonner*; to toll a —, *inter une*; The — rings, *on sonne*; the —s are ringing, *les = sonnent*.

BE — FASHIONED, adj. *en forme de cloche en cloche*.

BELL FLOWER, n. (bot.) *campanule*

† *clochette*, f.

Rampion —, *campanule ramponce*

† *raisonce*, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**BELL-FOUNDER**, n. *fondeur de cloches*, m.  
**BELL-FOUNDRY**, n. *fonderie de cloches*, f.  
**BELL-GABLE**, n. (arch.) *clocheton en forme de pignon*, m.  
**BELL-GLASS**, n. *cloche* (vase de verre), f.  
**BELL-HANGER**, n. *poseur de sonnettes*, m.  
**BELL-HANGING**, n. *pose de sonnettes*, f.  
**BELL-MAN**, 1. *homme à la cloche* (crieur public, un facteur de la poste), m.; 2. *augure*; *présage*, m.  
**BELL-METAL**, n. *métal de cloche*, m.  
**BELL-MOUTH**, n. (tech.) *évasement*, m.  
**BELL-MOUTHED**, adj. (tech.) *évasé*.  
**BELL-PEPPER**, n. (bot.) *poivre de Guinée*, m.  
**BELL-PULL**, n. *cordon de sonnette*; *cordon*, m.  
**BELL-RINGER**, n. *somieur*, m.  
**BELL-ROPE**, n. 1. *corde de cloche*, f.; 2. *cordon de sonnette*, m.  
**BELL-SHAPED**, adj. (bot.) *en cloche*.  
**BELL-TOWER**, n. *clocher* (bâtiment pour la cloche); *beffroi*, m.  
**BELL-TURRET**, n. (arch.) *clocheton*, m.; *tourrelle*, f.  
**BELL-WETHER**, n. *sonnailler* (bâlier), m.  
**BELL**, v. n. 1. *croître en cloche*; 2. (vém.) *riér*; *raire*.  
 To — the cat, *attacher le gretot*.  
**BELLA-DONNA** [bél-la-don-na] n. (bot.) *belladone*; *belle-dame*, f. — lily, *V. Lily*.  
**BELLE** [bél] f. *belle*, f.  
 To bear the —, 1. (des hommes) *être le héros de la journée*; 2. (des femmes) *être la reine de la fête*; to carry away the —, *emporter la palme*.  
**BELLED** [bél] adj. 1. *à clochette*; *à gretot*; 2. (blas., fanc.) *grillété*.  
**BELLES-LETTRES** [bél-let-tr] n. *belles-lettres*, f. pl.  
**BELLIED** [bél-éd] adj. *à ventre*.  
 Big —, *à gros ventre*.  
**BELLIGERENT** [bél-ij-ur-ant] adj. *belligérant*.  
**BELLIGERENT**, n. *puissance belligérante*, f.  
**BELLING** [bél-ling] n. (vém.) *brame-ment*, m.  
**BELLING**, n. *croissance en cloche*, f.  
**BELLING** [bél-ig] v. n. 1. *l* (des taureaux) *beugler*; 2. *§* (m. p.) (chers.) *beugler*; *hurler*; *rugir*; 3. *l* § (pers.) *mugir*; 4. *§* *crier*; 5. *§* (du tonnerre) *gronder*.  
 3. The —ing voice of seas, *la voix mugissante des mers*.  
 To — out, *rugir*; *hurler*.  
**BELLOWING** [bél-ow-ing] n. 1. *l* (du taureau) *beuglement*, m.; 2. *l* § (pers., chos.) *rugissement*, m.; 3. *l* § (chos.) *mugissement*, m.  
**BELLOWS** [bél-owz] n. pl. 1. *soufflet* (à souffler le feu), m. sing.; 2. (d'orgue) *soufflet*, m. sing.; 3. (mach.) *à vap.* *ventilateur*, m. sing.  
 Double —, *soufflet à double âme*, à double vent, à deux vents. Forge —, *machine soufflante*, f. A pair of —, *un soufflet*. To blow the —, *faire aller le soufflet*.  
**BELLOWS-CHAMBER**, n. (d'orgue) *loge*, f.  
**BELLY** [bél-li] n. 1. *÷* *l* § *ventre*, m.; 2. *§* *sein*, m.; 3. (de bouteille) *ventre*, m.; *panse*, f.; 4. (de luth) *table*, f.  
**BELLY-ACHE**, n. *÷* *mal au ventre* (colique), m.  
**BELLY-BAND**, *V. GIRT*.  
**BELLY-BOUND**, adj. *÷* *à ventre dur*; *à ventre serré*.  
 To be —, *avoir le ventre dur*, serré.  
**BELLY-CHERE**, n. *÷* *bonne chère*, f.  
**BELLY-DOUBLET** *÷* *devant de pourpoint*, m.  
**BELLY-FRETTING**, n. 1. (du cheval) *frottement du ventre par le sanglé*, m.; 2. (vét.) *mal au ventre*, m.  
**BELLY-GOD**, n. *personne qui fuit un dieu de son ventre*, f.  
**BELLY-PINCHED**, adj. *÷* *\*\* excité par la faim*; *affamé*.  
**BELLY-SLAVE**, n. *÷* *esclave de son ventre*, m.

**BELLY-TIMBER**, n. *÷* *bois pour le ventre* (aliments), m.  
**BELLY-WORM**, n. *ver intestinal*, m.  
**BELLY**, v. n. 1. *faire le ventre*; 2. *se gonfler*.  
**BELLY**, v. a. *÷* *gonfler*.  
**BELLYFUL** [bél-li-ful] n. 1. *÷* *l* § *souff*, m.; 2. *÷* *\* gré*, m.; *satiété*, f.  
**Hearty** —, *tout son souff*. Half o's —, *à demi souff*.  
**BELMAN**, *V. BELL-MAN*.  
**BELMETAL**, *V. BELL-METAL*.  
**BELLOCK** [bél-ock] v. a. *÷* *enfermer*.  
**BELONG** [bél-long] v. n. *l* § (pers., chos.) (to, à) *appartenir*.  
 I That does not — to me, *cela ne m'appartient pas*; *§* 1 — to that society, *l'appartient à cette société*.  
**BELONGING** [bél-long-ing] n. *÷* *qualité*, f.  
**BELOVED** [bél-ov-éd] p. pa. *aimé*.  
**BELOVED** [bél-ov-éd] adj. *bien-aimé*; *chéri*.  
 Best —, *mieux aimé*; *plus chéri*; well —, *bien-aimé*.  
**BELow** [bél-ow] prép. (de lieu) 1. *sous*; 2. *l* § *au-dessous de*; 3. (d'ordre, de rang) *au-dessous de*; 4. *§* (de temps) *après*; *depuis*; 5. (navigation) *en aval de*.  
**BELow**, adv. (de lieu) 1. *l* § *en bas*; 2. *l* § *au-dessous*; 3. *ici-bas*; 4. *dans les régions infernales*.  
*Here —, ici-bas*.  
**BERINGER**, *V. BELL-RINGER*.  
**BEROPE**, *V. BELL-ROPE*.  
**BELSWAGGER** [bél-swag-ger] n. *÷* 1. *fanfaron*; *fièvre-à-bras*, m.; 2. *homme lubrique*, m.  
**BELT** [bél] n. 1. *ceinturon*, m.; 2. *l* *bandrier*, m.; 3. *§* *ceinture*, f.; 4. *÷* *§* *cercle*, m.; 5. (arch.) (de colonne) *guirlande*, f.; 6. (astr.) *bande*, f.; 7. (chir.) *ceinture*, f.; *bandage*, m.; 8. (mag.) *cordon*, m.  
 Cross —, *shoulder —, 1. bandrier*, m.; *bandoulière*, f.; 2. —, (pl.) *buffleterie*, f. sing.; *buffleteries*, f. pl.; sword, waister —, *ceinturon*, m.  
**BELT-MAKER**, n. *ceinturier*, m.  
**BELT-STRAP**, n. *allonge de ceinturon*, f.  
**BELT**, v. a. 1. *attacher*, *passer en sautoir*; 2. *§* *ceindre*.  
**BELTING** [bél-ting] n. (const.) *ceinture*, f.  
**BELTING-COURSE**, n. (const.) *chaîne* (de pierre de taille), f.  
**BELUTE** [bél-ut] v. a. *÷* *couvrir de boue*.  
**BELVIDERE** [bél-vi-dér] n. (arcli.) *belvédère*, m.  
**BELWETHER**, *V. BELL-WETHER*.  
**BELEYE**, *V. BELIE*.  
**BEMAD** [bè-mad] v. a. *÷* (—DING; —DED) *rendre fou*; *faire perdre la tête à*.  
**BEMASK** [bè-màsk] v. a. *÷* *l* § *masquer*.  
**BEMAUL** [bè-mâl] v. a. *÷* *rosser*; *bien accommoder* (maltraiter).  
**BEMETE** [bè-mè-tè] v. a. *÷* *mesurer*.  
**BEMIRE** [bè-mi-r] v. a. 1. *l* (m. p.) *embourber*; 2. *§* (m. p.) *embourber*; 3. *÷* *§* *souiller*.  
**BEMOAN** [bè-môn] v. a. *gémir sur*; *pleurer*.  
**BEMOANER** [bè-môn-ur] n. *personne qui gémit*, f.  
**BEMOANING** [bè-môn-ing] n. *÷* *lamentation*, f.  
**BEMOCK** [bè-mok] v. a. *÷* *se moquer de*; *railler*.  
**BEMOCK**, v. n. (AT, de) *se moquer*.  
**BEMOIL** [bè-moil] v. a. *÷* *embourber*.  
**BEMOL** [bè-mol] n. (mus.) *bémol*, m.  
**BEMONSTER** [bè-mon-istur] v. a. *÷* *rendre monstrueux*.  
**BEMUFFLE** [bè-muf-fl] v. a. *÷* *affubler*; *emmitoufler*.  
**BEMUSE** [bè-müz] v. a. (m. p.) *livrer à la réverie*.  
**BEN** [bèn] *÷* pour **ARE**, **BE** et **BEEN**.  
**BEN** [bèn] n. (bot.) *ben*, m.; *noix de ben*, f.  
 — nut, (bot., pharm.) = — oil, *huile de ben*, f.  
**BENCH** [bèntch] n. 1. *l* § *banc*, m.; 2.

*siège* (de cour de justice), m.; 3. *cour* (Juges), f.; 4. (gén. civ.) *banquette*, f.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de canal) *berme*, f.; 6. (tech.) *établi*, m.  
 Kl: 2 s, que n's —, *banc du roi*, de la reine (cour de justice en Angleterre), m.; treasury —, *bancs ministériels*, m. pl. To play to empty —es, *écouter aveuglément pour les banquettes*.  
**BENCH-MARK**, n. (tech.) *repaire*; *repère*; *point de repère*, m.  
**BENCH**, v. a. 1. *garnir de bancs*; 2. *placer sur un banc*; *élever à un banc*.  
**BENCH**, v. n. *÷* *siéger* (comme un juge).  
**BENCHER** [bèn-tcher] n. *÷* 1. *avocat de premier degré*, m.; 2. *Juge*, m.; 3. *conseiller municipal*, m.  
**BEND** [bend] v. a. (BENT) 1. *l* § *courber*; 2. *l* § *plier*; 3. *l* § *faire plier*; 4. *l* § *fléchir* (le genou); 5. *l* § *tendre* (un arc); *bander*; 6. *l* § *tendre*; 7. *l* § *servir* (les rangs); 8. *l* § *pencher*; 9. (to) *§* *tourner* (vers); *appliquer* (à); 10. *l* § (to, à) *diriger*.  
 1. *§* To — the proud, *zombier l'orgueilleux*. 6. *§* To — o's ear, *tendre l'oreille*. 9. *§* To — o's attention to n. th., *tourner son attention vers q. ch.*; *appliquer son attention à q. ch.* 10. To — o's endeavors, *diriger ses efforts*.  
 To — down, 1. *l* § *courber*; 2. *l* § *abaïsser*; *to — up* *÷*, *porter*.  
**BEND**, v. n. (BENT) 1. *l* § *se courber*; 2. *l* § *plier*; *ployer*; 3. *l* § (un genou) *fléchir*; 4. *l* § *se pencher*; 5. (pers.) *s'incliner*; 6. (pers.) (to) *s'appliquer* (à); *tourner* (vers).  
 To — back, *se pencher en arrière*; *to — down* *se pencher*; *to — forward*, *à se pencher en avant*.  
**BEND**, n. 1. *l* § *courbure*, f.; 2. *§* *inclinaison*, f.; 3. (du cheval) *pli de l'encolure*, m.; 4. (hiss.) *bande*, f.; 5. (com. nav.) *meud*, m.; *lisse*, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) (de route) *coudée*, m.; 7. (mar.) *précincte*, m.  
**BENDED** [bend-ed] adj. (tech.) *courbé*.  
**BENT**.  
**BENDER** [bend-er] n. 1. *personne qui courbe*, *plie*, f.; 2. *ouvrier d'arc*, m.; 3. *ressort* (pour courber, plier), m.  
**BENDING** [bend-ing] adj. 1. *courbé*; 2. *incliné*.  
**BENDY** [bend-i] n. (blas.) *bande*, f.  
**BENEATH** [bè-nèth] prép. 1. *\** *÷* (de lieu) *sous*; *au-dessous de*; 2. (d'ordre, de rang) *au-dessous de*.  
**BENEATH**, adv. (de lieu) 1. *dessous*; *au-dessous*; 2. *en bas*.  
 2. All that is in the earth —, *tout ce qui est en bas sur terre*.  
**BENEDICTINE** [bèn-dik-tin] adj. 1. *de l'ordre de Saint-Benoît*, *des bénédictins*; 2. *bénédictin*.  
**BENEDICTINE**, n. (ordre religieux) *bénédictin*, m.; *bénédictine*, f.  
**BENEDICTION** [bèn-dik-shun] n. 1. *bénédictio*, f.; 2. *bénédictio*, m.; 3. *\*\* louange*, f.; *actions de grâces*, f. pl.; 4. *vœux* (pour la prospérité, le bonheur), m. pl.  
**BENEFACATION** [bèn-fak-shun] n. 1. *action de conférer un bienfait*, f.; 2. *bienfait*, m.; 3. *œuvre de bienfaisance*, f.  
**BENEFACATOR** [bèn-fak-tur] n. (OR, TO, de) *bienfaiteur*, m.  
**BENEFACRESS** [bèn-fak-très] n. *bienfaitrice*, f.  
**BENEFICE** [bèn-fis] n. *bénéfice* (ecclésiastique), m.  
 — with the cure of souls, = *ayant avec charge d'âmes*. Of —, *bénéficial*.  
**BENEFICED** [bèn-fis-éd] adj. *qui a un bénéfice* (ecclésiastique).  
 — clergyman, *bénéficiaire*, m. To be —, *avoir un bénéfice ecclésiastique*.  
**BENEFICENCE** [bèn-fis-èns] n. (OR, à) *bienfaisance*, f.  
**BENEFICENT** [bèn-fis-ènt] adj. (to, à) *bienfaisant* (qui fait du bien).  
**BENEFICENTLY** [bèn-fis-ènt-li] adv. *avec bienfaisance*.  
**BENEFICIAL** [bèn-fis-ial] adj. (to, à) 1. *bienfaisant*; *salutaire*; 2. *avantageux*; *utile*; 3. (dr.) *qui a droit au bénéfice*.



d nor; o net; ū tube; ū tub; á bull; u hurn, her, sir; é of; óú pound; th thin; th thin.

To be —, (V. tous les sens) *faire du bien* à; être utile à.

**BENEFICIALLY** [bén-é-fish'-al-li] adv. *salutairement; utilement; avantageusement.*

**BENEFICIALNESS** [bén-é-fish'-al-nés] n. † *utilité, f.; avantage, m.*

**BENEFICIARY** [bén-é-fish'-a-ri] adj. † (dr. food), 1. (pers.) *qui retire d'un ceigneur*; 2. (chefs.) *de feudataire.*

**BENEFICIARY**, n. † 1. *beneficier, m.*; 2. *objet de bien, m.*; 3. (dr. food.) *feudataire, m.*

**BENEFICIENT** [bén-é-fish'-ent] adj. † *bienfaisant.*

**BENEFIT** [bén'-é-fit] n. 1. *bienfait, m.*; 2. *benefice; bien; avantage, m.*; 3. *profit, m.*; 4. (théât.) *représentation à bénéfice, f.*; 5. † *plaisir, m.*; *jouissance, f.*

For the —, *1. pour le bien de*; 2. *au profit de*; *au bénéfice de*; 3. *dans l'intérêt de*; 4. (théât.) *au bénéfice de*. To confer a benefit (on, upon), *accorder un bienfait (à)*; to derive — from, *to find — (by), se trouver bien (de)*; to reap — (from), *retirer du profit, de l'avantage (de)*; to repay a —, *rendre un bienfait*; to take a —, (théât.) *avoir un bénéfice; une représentation à bénéfice*; to take the — of, *recueillir le bénéfice de*; *tirer profit de*.

**BENEFIT-NIGHT**, n. (théât.) *représentation à bénéfice, f.*

**BENEFIT-SOCIETY**, n. *association de secours mutuels, f.*

**BENEFIT**, v. a. 1. *être le bienfaiteur de*; *faire du bien à*; 2. *profiter à*; *servir*.

To be —ed, (V. tous les sens) 1. *profiter des bienfaits (de)*; 2. *se trouver mieux (de)*.

**BENEFIT**, v. n. (BX, de) † *profiter*; *tirer du profit*; *tirer parti*.

**BENET** [bén-é-té] v. a. † † (—TING; —TED) *enlacer.*

**BENEVOLENCE** [béné-vé-ó-léns] n. 1. *bienveillance, f.*; 2. *bonté, f.*; 3. † *bienfaisance, f.*; 4. *charité (annoncé), f.*; 5. *bienveillance, f.*; *don gratuit, m.* — *compulsive, bienveillance (don gratuit) forcée, f.*

**BENEVOLENT** [béné-vé-ó-lé-nt] adj. 1. *bienveillant*; 2. † *bienfaisant*; 3. *charitable.*

**BENEVOLENTLY** [béné-vé-ó-lé-nt-li] adv. 1. *bénévolement (par bienveillance)*; 2. † *avec bienfaisance.*

**BENGALÉE** [bén-ga-lé] n. *bengali (langue), m.*

**BENGALÈSE** [bén-ga-léz] n. *natif du Bengai, m.*

**BENGALY** [bén-gá-li] n. (orn.) *bengaly, m.*

**BENIGHT** [bén-nit] v. a. 1. † *annuler*; 2. † *obscurcir.*

**BENIGHTED** [bén-nit'-éd] adj. 1. † *annulé*; 2. † *couvert de ténèbres.*

To be —ed, *s'annuler.*

**BENIGN** [bén-nin] adj. † (b. p.) 1. (chos.) *bénin; bienfaisant*; 2. (pers.) *bon; doux*; 3. (méd.) *bénin.*

**BENIGNANT** [bén-nig'-nant] adj. (b. p.) 1. (chos.) *bénin; bienfaisant*; 2. (pers.) *bon; doux.*

**BENIGNITY** [bén-nig'-ni-ti] n. 1. *bienveillance, f.*; 2. *caractère bénin, m.*; 3. *douceur, f.*; 4. (méd.) *nature bénigne, f.*

**BENIGNLY** [bén-nin-li] adv. *bénignement.*

**BENISON** [bén-i-zon] n. *bénédiction, f.*

**BENJAMIN** [bén-ja-min] n. 1. (bot.) *benjoin, m.*; 2. *benjoin (baume), m.*

**BENNET** [bén-nét] n. (bot.) *benoîte; boîte commune; galiole, f.*

**BENSHIE** [bén-shé],

**BENSHIE** [bén-shé] n. *benishée (fée en Écosse et en Irlande), f.*

**BENT** [bent] adj. 1. *courbé; plié*; 2. † (on, upon; to, il) *appliqué (à)*; 3. † *porté (à)*; 4. † *fixé (sur)*; *dévié (à)*; *évohé (d).*

Over —, 1. *trop appliqué*; 2. *trop porté*; 3. *trop décidé; trop résolu*. To be — upon, *être déterminé à*.

**BENT** n. 1. † *courbure, f.*; 2. † †

*tension, f.*; 3. † *pente (déclivité), f.*; 4. † *pente, f.*; *penchant, m.*; 5. † *pli, m.*

5. *Thoughts are not always in the same —, les pensées ne conservent pas toujours le même pli.*

To hold the —, *garder le pli*; to take a bad —, a good —, *prendre un mauvais pli, un bon pli.*

**BENT-GRASS**, n. (bot.) *agrostis, m.*; *agrostide, f.*

**BENUMB** [bén-núm] v. a. 1. † *engourdir*; 2. † *glacer.*

2. *Despair —ed her breast and eye, le désespoir lui glaça le sein et les yeux.*

**BENUMBEDNESS** [bén-núm'-éd-nés], **BENUMBING** [bén-núm'-ing] n. † † *engourdissement, m.*

**BENZOLIC** [bén-zó'-ik] adj. (chim.) *benzoïque.*

**BENZON.** V. **BENJAMIN.**

**BEPAINT** [bé-pá-nt] v. a. 1. † (b. p.) *peindre*; 2. † (m. p.) *peindre; peinturer; barbouiller.*

**BEPEPPER** [bé-pép'-pur] v. a. † † (m. p.) *poivrer.*

**BEPICTURED** [bé-pik'-tshur] adj. † † (m. p.) *fou de tilleuleux.*

**BEPINCH** [bé-pinch] v. a. † (m. p.) *pincer.*

**BEPLASTER** [bé-plás'-tur] v. a. † † (m. p.) *plâtrer.*

**BEPLUME** [bé-plúm] v. a. (m. p.) *emplumer.*

**BEPOWDER** [bé-póú'-dur] v. a. (m. p.) *poindrer.*

**BEPRaise** [bé-práz] v. a. (m. p.) *louanger.*

**BEPROSE** [bé-próz] v. a. (m. p.) *mettre en prose.*

**BEPULE** [bé-pur'-pl] v. a. † *empourprer.*

**BEQUEATH** [bé-kwáth] v. v. a. † † *léguer.*

**BEQUEATHMENT** [bé-kwáth'-mém] n. † 1. *action de léguer, f.*; 2. *legs, m.*

**BEQUEST** [bé-kwést] n. (dr.) *legs, m.*

**BERASTLE** [bé-rást'-l] v. a. † † *gronder fort; réprimander fort.*

**BERAY** [bé-rá] v. a. † *sauter.*

**BERBERY** [bé-bar-ri] n. (bot.) *épine-vinette, f.*; *épine blanche, f.*; *vinetier, m.*; *vinetier, m.*

**BEREAVE** [bé-rév] v. a. (BEREAVED, BEREFT) 1. (of, de) *priver; \*\* priver de*; 2. *\* ravir*; *\*\* ravir d.*

2. To — a. o. of a th., *ravir q. ch. à q. u.*; he was bereft of his only child, *son enfant unique lui fut ravi.*

**BEREAVEMENT** [bé-rév'-mém] n. *privation (par la mort), f.*

**BEREFT** V. **BEREAVE.**

**BERENICE'S HAIR** [bé-ré-ni-és-hár] n. (astr.) *chevelure de Bérénice, f.*

**BERGAMOT** [bur'-ga-mot] n. *bergamote (poire, orange), f.*

**BERIYME** [bé-ri-m] v. a. (m. p.) *rimier.*

**BERLIN** [bur'-lin] n. *Berline, f.*

**BERM** [burm] n. 1. (fort.) *berme, f.*; 2. (de canal) *berme, f.*

**BERNACLE** V. **BARNACLE.**

**BERNARDINE** [bur'-nár-din] adj. (ordre religieux) *de Saint-Bernardin; des bernardins.*

**BERNARDINE**, n. (ordre relig.) *bernardin, m.*

**BEROUGE** [bé-róg] v. a. *traiter de fripon, de coquin.*

**BERRED** [bé-réd] adj. (bot.) 1. *à bates...*; 2. *à grains...*

**BERRY** [bé-ri] n. (bot.) 1. *baie, f.*; 2. *graine, f.*

Indian —, *coque du Levant, f.* Bermuda —, (bot.) *savonnier; arbre à savonnettes, m.*; French, Avignon —, *graine d'Avignon; grenette, f.*

**BERRY-BEARING**, adj. (bot.) *baccifère.*

**BERRY**, v. n. (bot.) *porter des bates.*

**BERTH** [burth] n. (mar.) V. **BIRTH.**

**BERYL** [bé-ri] n. (min.) *béryl; béryl, m.*

**BERYLLINE** [bé-ri-li] adj. *de béryl, comme le béryl.*

**BESRAWL** [bé-akráv] v. a. (m. p.) (with, de) *barbouiller (cérife).*

**BESCREEN** [bé-akrén] v. a. † (m. p.) *cacher; abriter.*

**BESCRIBBLE** [bé-akrib'-bl] v. a. (m. p.) (with, de) *barbouiller (cérife).*

**BESSECH** [bé-sésh] v. a. (besouche) 1. (to, de) *supplier*; 2. *implorer.*

**BESSECHER** [bé-sésh'-ar] n. † † *suppliant, m.*; *suppliant, f.*

**BESSECHING** [bé-sésh'-ing] adj. *suppliant.*

**BESSECHING**, n. *supplication, f.*

**BESSEM** [bé-sém] v. a. *convenir à*; *seoir à*; *devoir (convenablement).*

To — n. o. ill, *convenir peu à q. u.*; *seoir mal q. u.*

**BESSEMING** [bé-sém'-ing] adj. † *convenable.*

**BESSEMLY** [bé-sém'-li] adj. † *convenable.*

**BESÉT** [bé-sét] v. a. (—TING; BESÉT) (m. p.) (with, de) 1. *abséder*; 2. *entourer; assouiller; abséder; hérissier; 3. embarrasser*; 4. † (b. p.) *parsemer; garnir.*

3. *Adam a ro bast, Adam cruellement embarrassé.*

**BESSETTING** [bé-sét'-ting] adj. (m. p.) *d'habitude; habituel.*

**BESHREW** [bé-shró] v. a. † † *maudire.* — ... 1. *maudit soit...! malédiction sur...!* — *mei que je sois maudit! malédiction sur moi!*

**BESIDE** [bé-sid] prep. 1. † † *à côté de*; 2. † † *auprès de*; 3. † † *sur le coin de*; 4. † † *outre*; 5. † † *hors; hors de*; 6. † † *au bout de*; 7. † † *hors; hormis; excepté; si ce n'est.*

— o.'s self, *hors de soi.*

**BESIDE**, **BESIDES** [bé-sidz] prep. 1. *outre*; 2. *hors; hormis; excepté; si ce n'est.*

**BESIDE** [bé-sid] adv. 1. *d'ailleurs; en outre; encore*; 2. *autre; 3. hors de là*; 4. *au delà.*

**BESIDE THAT** [bé-sid'-thát] conj. *autre que.*

**BESIEGE** [bé-séj] v. a. † † (with, de) *assiéger.*

**BESIEGED** [bé-séj] n. *assiégé, m.*

**BESIEGER** [bé-séj'-ur] n. *assiégeant, m.*

**BESIEGING** [bé-séj'-ing] adj. *de siège.*

**BESLUBBER** [bé-slúbb'-bur] v. a. † *couvrir de lave.*

**BESMEAR** [bé-smér] v. a. (m. p.) (with, de) 1. † † *barbouiller*; 2. † † *souiller; salir*; 3. † (h. p.) *enduire.*

**BESMIRCH** [bé-smurtsh] v. a. † † (m. p.) *soùiller.*

**BESMOKE** [bé-smók] v. a. † 1. *enfumer*; 2. *fumer.*

**BESMUT** [bé-smút] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *noircir de suite.*

**BESNUFF** [bé-snuf] v. a. † *barbouiller de tabac.*

**BESOM** [bé-sóm] n. † † † *balai, m.*

**BESOM**, v. a. † † † *balayer.*

**BESORT** [bé-sórt] v. a. † † *convenir à*; *BESORT*, n. † † sing. *choses convenables, f. pl.*

**BESOT** [bé-sót] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (on, de) *assoter; infatuer*; 2. *hébeter*; 3. *abrutir.*

**BESOTTEDLY** [bé-sót'-té-d-li] adv. *soitement.*

**BESOTTEDNESS** [bé-sót'-té-d-nés] n. *abrutissement, m.*

**BESOUGH** V. **BESSECH.**

**BESPAKE**, † *préc. de BESPEAK.*

**BESPAngle** [bé-spang'-gl] v. a. 1. † † (with, de) *faire étinceler*; 2. † † (m. p.) *brillanter*; 3. † † *parsemer.*

1. To — the heaven with light, *faire étinceler le ciel de lumière.*

**BESPATTER** [bé-spát'-tur] v. a. (m. p.) 1. † † *éclabousser*; 2. *asperger*; 3. † *barbouiller; noircir.*

**BESPAWL** [bé-spávl] v. a. † † *craquer sur.*

**BESPEAK** [bé-spék] v. a. (BESPAKE †. BESPOKE, BESPOKEN, BESPOKE) 1. † † *parler à*; *s'adresser à*; 2. † (to, de) *prier*; 3. *annoncer*; 4. *commander*; 5. *relancer (d'avance, faire garder).*

1. He thus the question bespake, *il parla ainsi à la reine.*

4. To — attention, *pour commander l'attention*.

5. To — a place, *relancer une place.*

**BESPEAKER** [bé-spék'-ur] n. † *personne qui commande (fait faire), f.*

**BESPECKLE** [bé-spék'-li] † † v. a. † *éclater; moncheter nitroueter.*



à fato; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

**BESPICE** [bè-spiç] v. a. (m. p.) épicer.  
**BESPIRT, BESPUIST** [bè-spuist] v. a. asperger.  
**BESPOKE, V. BESPEAK.**  
**BESPOKEN, V. BESPEAK.**  
**BESPOT** [bè-spòt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. | tacher; 2. § entacher.  
**BESPREAD** [bè-spréd] v. a. (BES-SPREAD) 1. (WITH, de) semer; 2. (WITH, de) couvrir; 3. étendre.  
**BESPRESNT** [bè-sprènt] v. a. † 1. arroser; mouillier; 2. semer; 3. couvrir. Thin —, clair-semé. Dev —, mouillé de rosée.  
**BESPRINKLE** [bè-spring-kli] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. | arroser; mouillier; 2. § parsemer.  
**BESPRINKLER** [bè-spring-klur] n. † personne qui arrose, parseme, f.  
**BESPUIT, V. BESPURT.**  
**BESPUTTER** [bè-spuist-tur] v. a. † cracher sur.  
**BEST** [bèst] adj. (sup. de Good) 1. meilleur; 2. le meilleur; le mieux; 3. (substanl.) le mieux.  
 O's —, son mieux; o's — of \*, le meilleur de ...; ce que l'on a de mieux; the very —, le meilleur; le meilleur de tous; the — of it is that ... le meilleur est que ... At —, 1. au mieux; 2. tout au mieux; 3. au plus; tout au plus; for the —, tout au mieux; for the —, pour le mieux; au mieux; In the —, lorsque c'est le moins criminel; to the — of my, etc., autant que je, etc. To do o's — (to), faire de son mieux (pour); to do the — one can, to do the — in o's power, faire le mieux que l'on peut; s'irer son possible; to have the — of it, avoir le dessus; to make the — of, 1. faire le mieux qu'on peut de; 2. tirer le meilleur parti de. Do your —, your worst! faites ce que vous voudrez! ¶ arrangez vous!  
**BEST**, adv. 1. mieux; 2. le mieux; 3. plus.  
 One had —, mieux vaudrait.  
**BEST** pièce de souvent un participe passé et se traduit par meilleur, mieux, plus; **BEST-LOVED**, le mieux aimé; le plus cher.  
**BESTAIN** [bè-stain] v. a. † tacher.  
**BESTEAD** [bè-stéd] v. a. (BESTEAD, BESTED) 1. servir à; profiter à; 2. arranger; 3. truffer.  
**BESTIAL** [bèst-ahjal] adj. bestial.  
**BESTIALITY** [bèst-ahjal-ité] n. 1. | animalité, f.; 2. § brutalité, f.; 3. bestialité, f.  
**BESTIALIZE** [bèst-ahjal-iz] v. a. abrutir.  
**BESTIALLY** [bèst-ahjal-ly] adv. bestialement.  
**"BESTIARIUS"** [bèst-ah-j-ri-us] n., pl. **BESTIARI**, (ant. rom.) bestiaire, m.  
**BESTICK** [bèst-ik] v. n. 1. | § (BESTUCK) percer (de pointes).  
**BESTIR** [bè-stur] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. | § remuer; 2. § empresser.  
**BESTOW** [bè-stò] v. a. (ON, UPON, à) 1. † placer; 2. † déposer; 3. accorder; 4. donner; 5. conférer; 6. procurer; 7. dispenser (distribuer); 8. (m. p.) lancer (à, contre); 9. consacrer; employer; 10. porter; diriger; 11. † recevoir; accueillir; 12. † montrer.  
 3. To — a. h. ou a. —, accorder q. ch. à q. u.  
**BESTOWAL** [bè-stò-ai] n. 1. (ON, UPON, à) action d'accorder, de donner, f.; 2. dispensation, f.  
**BESTOWER** [bè-stò-ur] n. dispensateur, m.; dispensatrice, f.  
**BESTOW'NG** [bè-stò-ing] n. † don, m.; puissance, f.  
**BESTOWMENT** [bè-stò-mènt] n. † dispensation, f.  
**BESTRADDLE** [bè-strad-dl] v. a. (m. p.) enflacher.  
**BESTRAUGHT** [bè-stràut] adj. † égaré; aliéné; hors de soi.  
**BESTREW** [bè-stré] v. a. \* (BESTREW-ED; BESTROWN) joncher.  
**BESTRID, V. BESTRIDE.**  
**BESTRIDEN, V. BESTRIDE.**  
**BESTRIDE** [bè-strid] v. a. (BESTRID, BESTRODE; BESTRIDEN) 1. cavalier; 2. § enfourcher; 3. † monter.  
**BESTRODE, V. BESTRIDE.**

**BESTROWN, V. BESTREW.**  
**BESTUD** [bè-stúd] v. a. (—DING; —DED) (WITH, de) \*\* parsemer.  
**BESTUDDIED** [bè-stúd-déd] adj. \*\* 1. parsemé; 2. fleuronné.  
**BET** [bèt] n. (de pari) partie égale, f.; heavy —, gros pari. To lay a —, faire un pari; to lay a — (that), faire le pari (que, de); to take a —, accepter un pari; to take the —, tenir le pari.  
**BET, V. a.** (—TING; —TED) parier.  
**BETAG** [bè-tag] v. a. (—GING; —GED) galonner.  
**BETAILED** [bè-taid] adj. † (m. p.) pourvu d'une queue.  
**BETAKE** [bè-ták] v. a. † (BETOOK; BETAKEN) 1. l'orer; 2. se retirer; se rendre.  
 To — o's self to, 1. se lier à; 2. s'abandonner à; se confier à; 3. recourir à; avoir recours à; 4. se retirer (à, dans, vers); se sauver (à, dans, vers).  
**BETEEM** [bè-tém] v. a. † 1. donner; 2. souffrir (permettre).  
**BETEL, BETLE** [bèt-èl] n. 1. (bot.) bétel, m.; 2. bétel (masticatoire), m.  
**BETEL-NUT, (bot.) n.** bétel, m.; noix de bétel, d'arec, f.  
**BETEL-PEPPER, n.** (bot.) bétel; poivre bétel, m.  
**BETHINK** [bè-thing] v. a. (BETHOUGHT) 1. (OF, de; to, de) s'aviser; 2. (OF, d) aviser; 3. réfléchir; 4. se recueillir.  
 To — o's self again, to — o's self better, se raviser.  
 Ce verbe ne s'emploie qu'avec le pronom réfléchi; TO BETHINK O'S SELF.  
**BETHINK, v. n.** † (BETHOUGHT) réfléchir; songer.  
**BETHLEHEM** [bèt-è-è-hèm] n. hoc pice pour les aliénés, m.  
**BETHLEHEMITE** [bèt-è-è-hèm-ité] n. V. **BEDLAM**, 1. (géog.) Bethléhémite, m., f.; 2. habitant (m.), habitante (f.) de **Bedlam** (aliénés).  
**BETHOUGHT, V. BETHINK.**  
**BETHUMP** [bè-thimp] v. a. † assommer.  
**BETID, † V. BETIDE.**  
**BETIDE** [bè-tid] v. a. 1. arriver à; advenir à; 2. annoncer (prédire).  
**BETIDE, v. n.** (TO, d) arriver; advenir.  
**BETIMES** [bè-timz] adv. 1. | § de bonne heure; 2. tôt.  
 1. § To acquire taste —, acquérir de bonne heure du goût.  
**BETLE, V. BETEL.**  
**BETOKEN** [bè-tò-kèn] v. a. a. marquer; indiquer; 2. dénoter; annoncer.  
**BETON** [bè-tòn] n. (maç.) béton, m.  
**BETONY** [bè-tò-ni] n. (bot.) bétoine, f. Head, wood —, =; = affine, f.; water —, serofulaire aquatique; bétoine d'eau, f.  
**BETOOK, V. BETAKE.**  
**BETOSS** [bè-tòs] v. a. 1. (h. p.) ballotter; 2. (m. p.) berner.  
**BETRAY** [bè-trá] v. a. 1. (TO, d) | § trahir; 2. | § lier (par trahison); 3. § tromper; 4. § (INTO, dans) jeter; entraîner; 5. § (m. p.) exposer; 6. § (m. p.) montrer.  
 To — o's self, 1. se trahir; 2. § découvrir son jeu.  
**BETRAYER** [bè-trá-ur] n. (of) 1. (pers.) personne qui trahit, qui trompe, f.; 2. (pers.) (OF, d) traître, m.; traïresse, f.; 3. (chos.) chose qui trahit, f.  
 My —, celui (m.), celle (f.) qui m'a trahi, trompé.  
**BETRIM** [bè-trim] v. a. (—MING; —MED) embellir; orner; décorer.  
**BETROTH** [bè-troth] v. a. 1. | § fiancer; 2. désigner à un échec.  
**BETROTHED** [bè-troth-éd] adj. 1. fiancé; 2. (substant.) accordé, m.; accordée, f.; fiancé, m.; fiancée, f.  
**BETROTHING** [bè-troth-ing] n. sing. fiançailles, f. pl.  
**BETROTHMENT** [bè-troth-mènt] n. † sing. fiançailles, f. pl.  
**BETRUST** [bè-trust] v. a. † 1. (TO, d) confier; 2. fiancer.

**BETRUSTMENT** [bè-trust-mènt] n. 1. confiance, f.; 2. chose confiée, f.; dé pôt, m.  
**BETTER** [bèt-tur] adj. 1. meilleur; 2. plus grand; plus fort.  
 For — for worse, vaillie que vaillie; for the —, en mieux; — and —, de mieux en mieux. To be —, 1. valoir mieux; 2. se trouver mieux; 3. se remettre; se rétablir; to be — off, être plus avancé; être mieux dans ses affaires; être plus heureux; to get to — (of), 1. prendre le dessus (sur); 2. avoir le dessus (sur); 3. l'emporter (sur); 4. venir à bout (de); 5. se rétablir de (une maladie); to have the —, l'emporter sur; to take a o. for —, worse, prendre q. u. vaillie que vaillie.  
**BETTER, adv.** 1. mieux; 2. (substant.) mieux, m.; 3. (to, ...) mieux vaut; mieux vaut que; 4. † plus.  
 A great deal —, beaucoup mieux; a little, rather, somewhat —, un peu — so much the —, tant —; and —, de — et —. To be —, 1. valoir —; 2. être, se porter —; to get —, aller —, se porter —; I had —, je ferais —; I had — not, j'aurais tort (de); je ferais mal (de); I wish you — l'portes-vous = It is — than ...; il vaut = que ...; = vaut ... que ...; nothing can be —, rien de ...  
**BETTER, v. a.** 1. | § améliorer; 2. † surpasser; 3. † avancer; soutenir.  
**BETTER, n.** 1. † supérieur, m.; 2. —, (pl.) gens qui valent mieux, m. pl. O's elders and o's —, gens qui valent mieux que soi. To be o's, à y o's —, valoir mieux que q. u.  
**BETTERING** [bèt-tur-ing] n. | § amélioration, f.  
**BETTERING-HOUSE** †, n. maison de correction, f.  
**BETTING** [bèt-ting] n. pari (section), m.  
**BETTOR** [bèt-tur] n. parieur, m.  
**BETUMBLED** [bè-tém-bléd] adj. en désordre.  
**BETWEEN** [bè-twèn] prép. 1. (le lieu) entre; 2. | § (de temps) entre; 3. § entre; 4. (absol.) dans l'intervallo.  
 3. — authority and liberty, entre le pouvoir et la liberté.  
 Far —, à de longs intervalles; — ... and ...; 1. entre ... et ...; 2. de ... d'...; — this and ...; d'ici à ...; — this and then, d'ici là; — you and me, entre vous et moi; de vous à moi.  
**BETWEEN, n.** † intervallo, m.  
**BETWIXT** [bè-twikt] prép. † entre — and between †, entre les deux.  
**BEVIL** [bè-vil] BEVIL [bè-vil] n. (tech.) fausse équerre, f.  
**BEVEL** [bè-vèl] adj. 1. † de biais, en biseau; 2. § de travers; 3. (const.) qui n'est pas droit; 4. (mach.) d'angle; d'arête.  
**BEVEL, v. a.** (—LING; —LED) (tech.) équarrir; tailler en biseau.  
 To — off, =.  
**BEVEL, v. n.** (—LING; —LED) 1. | biaiser; aller en biais; 2. (mines) diriger.  
**BEVELLING** [bè-vèl-ling] adj. de biais.  
**BEVELLING, n.** 1. manière de couper le bois en biseau, f.; 2. biseau (extrémité coupée en biais), m.  
**BEVERAGE** [bè-vèr-éj] n. breuvage m.; boisson, f.  
**BEVIL, V. BEVEL.**  
**BERTHUED** [bè-tru-èd] adj. † (m. p.) manqué comme virtuose.  
**BEVY** [bè-vi] n. 1. | volée (d'oiseaux), f.; 2. compagnie (de dames de perdrix), f.; 3. | troupe (d'animaux), f.; 4. volée; troupe; bande, f.  
**BEWAIL** [bè-wail] v. a. \* pleurer; lamenter.  
**BEWAIL, v. n.** \* se lamenter.  
**BEWAILER** [bè-wail-ur] n. † personne qui pleure, lamente, f.  
 To be a — of †, pleurer; lamenter.  
**BEWAILING** [bè-wail-ing] n. lamentation, f.  
**BEWARE** [bè-wair] v. n. 1. (OF, de) a garder; 2. (OF, d) prendre garde.  
**BEWARE, v. a.** prendre garde à.  
**BEWEEP** [bè-wèp] v. a. † pleurer











ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bali; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**JOUR NATU**, m.; 2. | **ANNIVERSAIRE** de la naissance, m.

**BIRTH-DAY**, adj. *de fête; de gala.*

**BIRTH-NIGHT**, n. 1. *nuît de la naissance; nuit nuptiale, f.; 2. nuit de l'anniversaire de la naissance, f.; 3. fête de l'anniversaire de la naissance, f.*

**BIRTH-PLACE**, n. \* || § lieu de naissance, m.

**BIRTH-RIGHT**, n. 1. *droit de naissance, m.; 2. droit d'aînesse, m.*

**BIRTH-STAR**, n. \*\* étoile (de la naissance), f.

**BIRTH-STRANGLED**, adj. † étranglé en naissant.

**BIRTH-TIDE**, s. \*\* heure de la naissance, f.

**BIRTH-WORF**, n. (bot.) aristoloche, (genre), f.

Common, climbing —, *coccinelle, f.*

snake-killing —, *serpente, f.*

serpente de Virginie, vipérine de Virginie, f.

**BIRTH**, n. 1. (mar.) case, f.; 2. (mar.) poste, m.; 3. § poste, m.; place, f.; 4. (mar.) évitage, m.; étiée, f.

3. The best — in the coach, *la meilleure place de la voiture.*

To be in a good —, (mar.) avoir son étiée; to be put on the —, (com. mar.) être en charge; to take up o. s. —, planter le piquet.

**BIRTHDOM** [bit'k-dòm] n. † droit de naissance, m.

**BIS** [bis] adv. (com.) bis.

**BISCA YAN** [bis-ka-an] adj. *biscayen.*

**BISCOITIN** [bis-ko-tin] n. *biscotin, m.*

**BISCUIT** [bis-ki] n. 1. *biscuit (dur), m.; 2. (pot.) biscuit, m.*

Sea, ship —, *biscuit de mer, m.*; tea —, *au beurre.*

**BISE**, *V. BICK.*

**BISECT** [bi-sekt'] v. a. (géom.) diviser en deux parties égales.

**BISECTION** [bi-sek'-ac-ôn] n. (géom.) bissection, f.

**BISEXOUS** [bi-sek-sus] adj. *bisexuel.*

**BISHOP** [bish-'ip] n. 1. *évêque, m.*; 2. (tèche) fou, m.; 3. (liquor) *bishop; beshop, n.*

To consecrate a —, *sacrer un évêque;* to work for the —, *travailler pour le roi de Prusse.*

**BISHOP'S WEED**,

**BISHOP'S WORT**, n. (bot.) *ammi, m.*

**BISHOP**, v. a. † confirmer.

**BISHOPDOM**, † *V. EPISCOPACY.*

**BISOPFLIKE** [bish-'ip-lik] adj. † d'évêque.

**BISHOPLY** [bish-'ip-ly] adj. † épiscopal.

**BISHOPRIC** [bish-'ip-rik] n. 1. *évêché, m.*; 2. *épiscopat, m.*

**BISK** [bisk] n. (cnl.) *bisque, f.*; *cow-lis, m.*

**BISMUTH** [bis-'müt] n. (min.) *bismuth; ¶ étain de glace, m.*

**BISON** [bi-'sn] n. (mani.) *bison, m.*

**BISSEXTILE** [bis-si-ks-'til] n. 1. *bissextile, m.*; 2. *année bissextile, f.*

**BISSEXTILE**, adj. *bissextile.*

**BISSON** [bis-'sün] adj. † aveugle.

**BISTORT** [bis-'tört] n. (bot.) *bistorte, f.*

**BISTOURY** [bis-'tö-ri] n. (chir.) *bistouri, m.*

**BISTRE** [bis-'nr] n. (peint.) *bistre, m.*

**BIT** [bit] n. 1. | § morceau, m.; 2. | § pièce, f.; 3. | § lumbeau, m.; 4. § brin; bout, m.; 5. § (of, de) peu (un peu), m.; 6. § (of, de) peu (un peu); tant soit peu, a.; 7. (sharp, men.) *mèche, f.*; 8. (man.) *crain; mors, m.*; 9. (mar.) *bitte, f.*; 10. *seitur.* (de clef) *panneton, m.*

4. To have a — of time, *avoir un bout de temps.*

A good —, (dn temps) *un bon bout de temps;* hard —, (man.) *mors rude.* The best —, *la bonne bouche;* a little — of, *un petit bout de;* thy —, *tantinet, m.* Not a —, § 1. *pas un brin;* 2. *pas le moins du monde.*

**BIT**, v. a. (—ING; —ED) 1. (inan.) *embouther;* 2. (mar.) *bitter.*

**BIT F. BITE.**

**BITCH** [bitsh] n. 1. *chienne, f.*; 2. *comp. femelle, f.*

**BITE** [bit] v. a. (BIT; BIT, BITTEN) 1. | § mordre; 2. | § pincer (mordre); 3. | § ronger; 4. § piquer (faire mal à); 5. § attraper; prendre; 6. (grav.) (chos.) *mordre (corroder); 7. (grav.) (pers.) faire mordre.*

4. § Acids — the mouth, *les acides piquent la bouche.* 5. § To — a rogue, *attraper un coquin.*

To — a. o. (in), *mordre q. u. (à).* To — off, *emporcer (en mordant).*

**BITE**, n. 1. | § morsure, f.; 2. | § piqure, f.; 3. | § bouchée, f.; 4. \*\* § dent, f.; 5. § attrape, f.; 6. § attrapeur, m.; 7. § (imp.) *larron, m.*

4. The winter's —, *la dent de l'hiver.*

**BITING** [bit-'ing] adj. 1. | § mordant; 2. § mordant; piquant; 3. § poignant.

2. § A — jest, *une plaisanterie mordante, piquante.*

**BITING**, n. † | § morsure, f.

**BITINGLY** [bit-'ing-ly] adv. *d'une manière mordante, piquante.*

**BITLESS** [bit-'les] adj. † sans mors.

**BITT**, *V. BIT.*

**BITTACLE**, *V. BINNACLE.*

**BITTEN**, *V. BITE.*

**BITTER** [bit-'tur] adj. 1. | § amer; 2. § piquant; 3. § aigre; 4. § acharné.

2. — cold, *d'un froid piquant.* 3. — zeal, *un zèle aigre.* 4. — enemy, *ennemi acharné.*

**BITTER-SWEET**, n. (bot.) *morelle douce-amère; douce-amère, f.*

**BITTER**, n. 1. | § amer, m.; 2. § amer-tume, f.; dégoût, m.

**BITTERISH** [bit-'tur-ish] adj. *un peu amer; assez amer.*

**BITTERISHNESS** [bit-'tur-ish-nés] n. *amertume modérée, f.*

**BITTERLY** [bit-'tur-ly] adv. 1. | § avec amertume; d'un goût amer; 2. § amèrement.

**BITTEN** [bit-'turn] n. 1. (orn.) *bitor, m.*; 2. (chim.) *eau mère, f.*

**BITTERNESS** [bit-'tur-nés] n. | § amertume, f.

**BITTERS** [bit-'turz] n. pl. *absinthe (liqueur), f. sing.*

**BITTOR** [bit-'tur] †,

**BITTOUR** [bit-'tur] *V. BITTERN.*

**BITUME**, † *V. BITUMEN.*

**BITUME** [bit-'tüm] v. a. † bituminer.

**BITUMEN** [bit-'tün-mén] n. *bitume, m.*

Compact —, = solide; elastic —, = élastique; Jewish —, = de Judée.

**BITUMINATE** [bit-'tün-mi-nä] v. a. *bituminer.*

**BITUMINATED** [bit-'tün-mi-nät-'éd] adj. *bituminé.*

**BITUMINOUS** [bit-'tün-mi-nus] adj. *bitumineux.*

**BIVALVE** [bi-'valv] v.

**BIVALVED** [bi-'valv-'éd] v.

**BIVALVOUS** [bi-'valv-us] adj. (hist.) *at.) bivalve.*

**BIVALVE** [bi-'valv] n. (hist. nat.) *bivalve, m.*

**BIVAULTED** [bi-'vält-'éd] adj. | § double voûte.

**BIVENTER-MUSCLE** [bi-'vén-'tur-nüs-'äl] n. (anat.) *muscle digastique, m.*

**BIVOUAC** [bi-'vük] n. (mil.) *bivouac, m.*

**BIVOUC**, v. n. (mil.) *bivouaquer.*

**BIZANTINE**, *V. BYZANTINE.*

B. L. (lettres initiales de BAHOELOR OF LAW) *bachelier en droit, m.*

**BLAB** [blab] v. n. (—BING; —BED) *jaser; bavarder (parler de choses qu'on doit tenir secrètes).*

**BLAB**, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. † jaser de; bavarder de; 2. § conter; 3. répéter; raïtre; 4. \* dire; 5. \* révéler; trahir.

To — out, 1. ¶ † jaser de; bavarder de; 2. \* révéler; divulguer.

**BLAB**, n. 1. *jaseuse, m.; jaseuse, f.*

**BLAB**, m.; *bavarda, f.*; *babillard, m.*; *babillarde, f.*; 2. *rapporteur, m.*; *rapporteuse, f.*

**BLABBER**, n. † *V. BLAB.*

**BLABBING** [blab-'bing] adj. \*\* *bavard; babillard, m.*

**BLACK** [blak] adj. | § noir.

— and blue, *noir (martrij); bleu; all over — and blue, — and blue all over, tout noir (tout menrtij); bleu.* To beat

a. o. — and blue, *battre noir, tout bleu;* to dye —, *teindre en noir;* to look —, 1. (st) *regarder de travers (,); 2. (upon) lancer des regards irrités (à);* to make — | §, *faire noir; noircir.*

**BLACK-BALL**, n. 1. *cirage en bouls m.*; 2. *boule noire (pour voter au scrutin), f.*

**BLACK-BALL**, v. a. 1. *noircir (injurier, diffamer); 2. ne pas admettre; rejeter (par lo scrutin).*

**BLACK-BOOK**, n. 1. *livre de magie noire, m.*; 2. *livre noir de l'échiquier (almanach de l'échiquier), m.*; 3. (écoles) *cahier de rapports, m.*; 4. (mil.) *livre de punitions, m.*

**BLACK-CAP**, n. 1. *pomme noircie au feu, f.*; 2. (orn.) *fibrette à tête noire, f.*

**BLACK-LEG**, n. *escroc (au jeu on dans les paris); grec, m.*

**BLACK-MAIL**, n. *maille noire (tribut payé aux marauders des montagnes), f.*

**BLACK-MOR**, n. 1. † *négre, m.*; 2. † *moricaud, m.*; *moricauda, f.*

**BLACK-MOOR**, adj. 1. † *noir;* 2. † *moricaud.*

**BLACK-NEB**, n. (orn.) *corneille; cor-buée, f.*

**BLACK-SHOE**, n. *décrotteur, m.*

— boy, *petit —, m.*

**BLACK-WORK**, n. *fer forgé, m.*

**BLACK**, n. 1. *noir (couleur noire), m.*; 2. *noir (denil), m.*; 3. *noir (négre), m.*; 4. *tache noire, f.*

Deep —, *noir foncé;* German, Frankfort —, *d'Allemagne;* Spanish —, *d'Espagne.* Ivory —, *d'ivoire;* jet —, *noir de jais;* lamp —, *de fumée;* raven —, *de corbeau;* velvet —, *velouté.* To dye —, *teindre en —* = to put on —, *se mettre en —.*

**BLACK**, v. a. | § *noircir.*

**BLACKAMOOK** [blak-'a-mök] n. *Mora, m.*; † *moricaud, m.*; *moricauda, f.*

To wash a — white, *à laver la tête d'un Mora on perd sa lessive.*

**BLACKBERRY** [blak-'ber-ri] n. (bot.) *mûre, framboise sauvage; mûre des haies, de renard, f.*

**BLACKBERRY-BUSH**,

**BLACKBERRY-TREE**, n. (bot.) *ronce, f.*

¶ *mûrier des haies, m.*

**BLACKBIRD** [blak-'bärd] n. (orn.) *merle, m.*

**BLACKEN** [blak-'kn] v. a. | § *noircir.*

§ To — a. o.'s character, *noircir la réputation de q. u.*

**BLACKEN**, v. n. | § *noircir.*

**BLACKGUARD** [blak-'gärd] n. † *goujat; drôle; galopin; polisson, m.*

A parcel of —, *un tas de —, m.*

**BLACKGUARD**, adj. † *galopin de; polisson de.*

— boy, *gamin, m.*

**BLACKGUARDISM** [blak-'gärd-izm] n. † *polissonnerie (conduite, langage), f.*

**BLACKING** [blak-'ing] n. *crage, m.*

**BLACKISH** [blak-'ish] adj. *noirâtre.*

**BLACKLY** [blak-'li] adv. | § *avec noirceur.*

**BLACKNESS** [blak-'nés] n. | § *noirceur, f.*

**BLACKSMITH** [blak-'smitk] n. *forgeron, m.*

**BLACKY-TOP** [blak-'i top] n. (orn.) *traquet, m.*

**BLAD-APPLE** [blad-'ap pl] n. (bot.) *cactier, m.*

**BLADDER** [blad-'dur] n. 1. | § *vessie, f.*

2. § *bulle, f.*; 3. (anat.) *vessie; vésicule, f.*; 4. (bot.) *vésicule; ampoule, f.*; 5. (ich.) *vésicule, f.*

**BLADDERED** [blad-'dura] adj. § *gonflé; enflé; ampoulé.*

**BLADDERY** [blad-'dur-i] adj. | § *vésiculaire; vésiculeux.*

**BLADE** [blad] n. 1. | § *brin (d'erba, etc.) m.*; 2. *lame (d'instrument tranchant), f.*; 3. \* *lame, f.*; *épée, f.*; \* *fer, m.*; 4. | § (pers.) *gaillard; luron; compagnon; compère, m.*; 5. (d'aviron) *plat, m.*; *pala, f.*; *pelle, f.*; 6. (bot.) *limbe, m.*; 7. (tech.) *coupoir, m.*; *lame, f.*

4. A — of the old school, *un gaillard de la vieille école.*

**DAMASCUS** —, *damas (lame) m.*; *Jolly*



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à mo; à met; à pine; à pin; à no · à move;

— **BLAZER** [blaz'ur] n. † *personne qui proclame, f.*

**BLAZING** [blaz'ing] adj. 1. | *flamboyant*; 2. § *brillant*; *éclatant*; 3. (d'étoile) *à queue ondoyante*.

**BLAZON** [blaz'an] v. a. 1. | *blasonner*; 2. § *peindre*; 3. § *faire briller*; *embellir*; 4. § *publier*; *proclamer*.

To — forth §. 1. *faire briller*; 2. § *publier*; *proclamer*; to — over, *blasonner partout*; *peindre partout*.

**BLAZON**, n. 1. | *blason*, m.; 2. § *éclat*, m.; 3. † § *déuigation*; *révélation*, f.

**BLEA** [blé] n. 1. *aubier* (arbre), m.; 2. (mines) *blot*, m.

**BLEACH** [bletsh] v. a. 1. | *blanchir* (à l'air); 2. § *pâler*; *faire pâler*; 3. (ind.) *blanchir*.

**BLEACH-WORKS**, n. pl. (ind.) *blanchisserie*, f. sing.

**BLEACH**, v. n. | *blanchir*.

**BLEACHER** [bletsh'ur] n. (ind.) *blanchisseur* (de toiles), m.

**BLEACHERY**, † V. **BLEACH-WORKS**.

**BLEACHING** [bletsh'ing] n. (ind.) *blanchiment*, m.

**BLEACHING-LIQUID**, n. (chim.) *eau de javelle*, f.

**BLEAK** [blek] n. 1. (anat., bot.) *aubier*, m.; 2. (tech.) *able*, m.; *ablette*, f.

**BLEAK**, adj. 1. † *froid*; *glacial*; 2. *ouvert* (exposé au vent, au froid); 3. *désert*.

**BLEAKISH** [blek'ish] adj. † *presque glacial*.

**BLEAKLY** [blek'h] adv. † *froidement*.

**BLEAKNESS** [blek'nés] n. † *froidure*; 2. *froid glacial*, m.

**BLEAKY**, V. **BLEAK**.

**BLEAR** [blér] adj. 1. | *chassieux*; 2. † *trouble*.

**BLEAR**, v. a. 1. | *rendre chassieux*; 2. § *troubler*.

**BLEAREDNESS** [blér'éd-nés] n. | *chasse*, f.

**BLEAT** [blét] v. n. 1. | *béler*; 2. † † (chos.) *faire retentir sa voix*.

**BLEAT**, n. † † *bélement*, m.

**BLEATER** [blét'ur] n. † *animal bélant*, m.

**BLEATING** [blét'ing] adj. *bélant*.

**BLEATING**, n. *bélement*, m.

**BLEB** [bléb] n. † *bulle*, f.; *globule*, m.

**BLEBBY** [bléb'bi] adj. *globuleux*.

**BLED**, V. **BLEED**.

**BLEED** [bléd] v. n. (bled) 1. | § *saigner*; 2. † *être saigné*; 3. | *verser son sang*; 4. † † *perir*; 5. § *couler*; *décoller*; *dégoutter*; *distiller*; 6. § (de la vigne) *pleurer*.

3. Our fathers *bled*, nos pères ont versé leur sang! 4. To — for justice, *perir pour le triomphe de la justice*.

My heart —, *le cœur me saigne*; my nose —, *je saigne du nez*.

**BLEED**, v. a. | *saigner* (tirer du sang).

**BLEEDING** [bléd'ing] n. 1. | *saignement*, m.; 2. (chir.) *saignée*, f.

— at the nose, *saignement de nez*, m.

**BLEMISH** [blém'ish] v. a. † *défigurer*; *ternir*; *strie*.

**BLEMISH**, n. 1. | † *mal*, m.; *blesure*, f.; 2. | *défait* (imperfection physique), m.; 3. § *défait*, m.; *tache*, f.

**BLEMISHLESS** [blém'ish-lés] adj. † | § *sans tache*.

**BLEND** [blénd] v. n. 1. | *clignoter*; 2. § *reculer*.

**BLEND**, n. † *déviaton*, f.; *traversa*, m.

**BLEND** [blénd] v. a. 1. | § *fonder* (mél.) (mél.) 2. *confondre*; *mêler*; 3. (with, a, avec) *allier* (réunir); 4. † *sousier*.

1. To — gold a into with gayety, *fondre le métal sans avec la gaieté*.

**BLEND**, v. n. §. 1. *se fondre* (se mél.) 2. (with) *se confondre* (avec); *se mêler* (à, avec); 3. (with, a) *s'allier*; *se réunir*.

**BLEND** [blénd] n.

**BLENDED** [blénd'éd] n. (min.) *blende*, f.

**BLENDING** [blénd'ing] adj. † *mi-parti*.

**BLENDING** [blénd'ing] n. 1. *fusion*, f.; 2. *mélange*, m.; *alliance*, f.

**BLENNORRHEA** [blén'ór-ré-a] n (méd.) *blennorrhée*, f.

**Deal** in —, *couverturier*;  *marchand couverturier*, m. To toss in a —, *berner*; *berner dans une couverture*.

**BLANKET-MAKER**, n. *couverturier*, m.

**BLANKET**, v. a. (b. p.) *envelopper d'une couverture*.

**BLANKETEER** [blang-két-ér] n. *berneur*, m.

**BLANKETING** [blang'két-ing] n. 1. (sing.) *couvertures* (étoffe pour faire des couvertures), f. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *bernement*, m.

**BLANKLY** [blang'k-li] adv. † *avec pâleur*; *avec confusion*.

**BLANKNESS** [blang'k-nés] n. † *blancheur*; *pâleur*, f.

**BLARE** [blár] v. n. (des chandelles) *fondre*; *couler*.

**BLARNEY** [blár-né] n. † *eau bénite de cour*, f.; *coups d'encensoir*, m. pl.; *flagornerie*, f.

**BLARNEY**, v. a. † *amadouer*; *encenser*; *enflâter*; *flagorner*.

**BLASPHEM** [blas-fém] v. a. | § *blasphémer*.

**BLASPHEME**, v. n. | § *blasphémer*.

**BLASPHEMER** [blas-fém'ur] n. *blasphémateur*, m.

**BLASPHEMOUS** [blas'fém-ú-s] adj. | § *blasphématoire*.

**BLASPHEMOUSLY** [blas'fém-ú-s-li] adv. *avec blasphème*.

**BLASPHEMY** [blas'fém-i] n. 1. | § *blasphème*, m.; 2. † *blâme*, m.

**BLAST** [blást] n. 1. \* | *souffle*, m.; 2. | son (d'un instrument à vent), m.; 3. | vent; *coup de vent*; \*\* *souffle*, m.; 4. (m. p.) *vent pestilentiel*, m.; 5. § *coup*; (of, à) *coup porté*, m.; 6. *explosion* (action de faire sauter par la poudre), f.

5. A — of o.'s reputation, *un coup porté à la réputation de q. u.*

**BLAST-ENGINE**, n. (tech.) *machine soufflante*, f.

**BLAST-FURNACE**, n. (tech.) *haut-fourneau*, m.

**BLAST-PIECE**, n. *pièce de soufflet*; *tuyère*, f.

**BLAST-PIPE**, n. 1. *tuyère*, f.; 2. (mach.) *conduit de vent*, m.; 3. (mach. à vap.) *tuyau d'échappement de vapeur*, m.

**BLAST**, v. a. \* 1. | § *stériliser*; 2. | § *dessécher*; 3. | § *brûler*; *consumer*; 4. § *ruiner*; *détruire*; *frapper de destruction*; 5. § *frapper de stérilité*; 6. \*\* § *frapper*; 7. (mines) *faire sauter* (par la poudre).

4. To — a o.'s prospects, *ruiner, détruire les espérances de q. u.* 6. To be —ed with the excess of light, *être frappé par l'excès de la lumière*.

**BLASTER** [blást'ur] n. † 1. *destructeur*, m.; 2. *détracteur*, m.; 3. *exécutant* (sur les instruments à vent), m.

**BLASTING** [blást'ing] adj. 1. | § *destructeur*; 2. § *maléfisant*.

2. — influence, *influence maléfisante*.

**BLASTING**, n. *sautage*, m.

**BLASTMENT** [blást'mént] n. \*\* (re. p.) *souffle contagieux*; *souffle*, m.

**BLATANT** [blá'tant] adj. † *deglant*.

**BLAY** [blá] n. (ieh.) *able*, m.; *ablette*, f.

**BLAZE** [bláz] n. 1. | § *flamme*, f.; 2. § *jour*, m.; 3. | § *lumière*, f.; 4. | § *éclat*, m.; 5. § *jour* (clarté) m.; 6. (man.) *étoile*, f.

4. The — of fame, *l'éclat de la renommée*.

A: in a —, *tout en flammes*; *tout en feu*. In a full —, *avec un vif éclat*; *au grand jour*. To break out to burst forth in a —, *éclater en flammes*.

**BLAZE**, v. n. 1. | *être en flammes*; 2. | *flamber*; 3. | *flamboyer*; 4. § \*\* *jeter un vif éclat*; *brûler d'un vif éclat*.

4. Cl r — and expires, *la gloire jette un vif éclat et s'éteint*.

To — forth \*\* §. *éclater*; to — out, | §. *éclater*; to — up, | §. *s'enflammer*.

**BLAZE**, v. a. 1. | *faire briller*; 2. *faire connaître*; *publier*; 3. *étaler* (marquer d'une étoile).

Tc — about, *répandre partout*; *publier*; to — abroad, *répondre, publier au loin*; to — forth, 1. *faire éclater*; 2. *proclamer*.

**BLAZER** [bláz'ur] n. † *personne qui proclame, f.*

**BLAZING** [bláz'ing] adj. 1. | *flamboyant*; 2. § *brillant*; *éclatant*; 3. (d'étoile) *à queue ondoyante*.

**BLAZON** [bláz'an] v. a. 1. | *blasonner*; 2. § *peindre*; 3. § *faire briller*; *embellir*; 4. § *publier*; *proclamer*.

To — forth §. 1. *faire briller*; 2. § *publier*; *proclamer*; to — over, *blasonner partout*; *peindre partout*.

**BLAZON**, n. 1. | *blason*, m.; 2. § *éclat*, m.; 3. † § *déuigation*; *révélation*, f.

**BLEA** [blé] n. 1. *aubier* (arbre), m.; 2. (mines) *blot*, m.

**BLEACH** [bletsh] v. a. 1. | *blanchir* (à l'air); 2. § *pâler*; *faire pâler*; 3. (ind.) *blanchir*.

**BLEACH-WORKS**, n. pl. (ind.) *blanchisserie*, f. sing.

**BLEACH**, v. n. | *blanchir*.

**BLEACHER** [bletsh'ur] n. (ind.) *blanchisseur* (de toiles), m.

**BLEACHERY**, † V. **BLEACH-WORKS**.

**BLEACHING** [bletsh'ing] n. (ind.) *blanchiment*, m.

**BLEACHING-LIQUID**, n. (chim.) *eau de javelle*, f.

**BLEAK** [blek] n. 1. (anat., bot.) *aubier*, m.; 2. (tech.) *able*, m.; *ablette*, f.

**BLEAK**, adj. 1. † *froid*; *glacial*; 2. *ouvert* (exposé au vent, au froid); 3. *désert*.

**BLEAKISH** [blek'ish] adj. † *presque glacial*.

**BLEAKLY** [blek'h] adv. † *froidement*.

**BLEAKNESS** [blek'nés] n. † *froidure*; 2. *froid glacial*, m.

**BLEAKY**, V. **BLEAK**.

**BLEAR** [blér] adj. 1. | *chassieux*; 2. † *trouble*.

**BLEAR**, v. a. 1. | *rendre chassieux*; 2. § *troubler*.

**BLEAREDNESS** [blér'éd-nés] n. | *chasse*, f.

**BLEAT** [blét] v. n. 1. | *béler*; 2. † † (chos.) *faire retentir sa voix*.

**BLEAT**, n. † † *bélement*, m.

**BLEATER** [blét'ur] n. † *animal bélant*, m.

**BLEATING** [blét'ing] adj. *bélant*.

**BLEATING**, n. *bélement*, m.

**BLEB** [bléb] n. † *bulle*, f.; *globule*, m.

**BLEBBY** [bléb'bi] adj. *globuleux*.

**BLED**, V. **BLEED**.

**BLEED** [bléd] v. n. (bled) 1. | § *saigner*; 2. † *être saigné*; 3. | *verser son sang*; 4. † † *perir*; 5. § *couler*; *décoller*; *dégoutter*; *distiller*; 6. § (de la vigne) *pleurer*.

3. Our fathers *bled*, nos pères ont versé leur sang! 4. To — for justice, *perir pour le triomphe de la justice*.

My heart —, *le cœur me saigne*; my nose —, *je saigne du nez*.

**BLEED**, v. a. | *saigner* (tirer du sang).

**BLEEDING** [bléd'ing] n. 1. | *saignement*, m.; 2. (chir.) *saignée*, f.

— at the nose, *saignement de nez*, m.

**BLEMISH** [blém'ish] v. a. † *défigurer*; *ternir*; *strie*.

**BLEMISH**, n. 1. | † *mal*, m.; *blesure*, f.; 2. | *défait* (imperfection physique), m.; 3. § *défait*, m.; *tache*, f.

**BLEMISHLESS** [blém'ish-lés] adj. † | § *sans tache*.

**BLEND** [blénd] v. n. 1. | *clignoter*; 2. § *reculer*.

**BLEND**, n. † *déviaton*, f.; *traversa*, m.

**BLEND** [blénd] v. a. 1. | § *fonder* (mél.) (mél.) 2. *confondre*; *mêler*; 3. (with, a, avec) *allier* (réunir); 4. † *sousier*.

1. To — gold a into with gayety, *fondre le métal sans avec la gaieté*.

**BLEND**, v. n. §. 1. *se fondre* (se mél.) 2. (with) *se confondre* (avec); *se mêler* (à, avec); 3. (with, a) *s'allier*; *se réunir*.

**BLEND** [blénd] n.

**BLENDED** [blénd'éd] n. (min.) *blende*, f.

**BLENDING** [blénd'ing] adj. † *mi-parti*.

**BLENDING** [blénd'ing] n. 1. *fusion*, f.; 2. *mélange*, m.; *alliance*, f.

**BLENNORRHEA** [blén'ór-ré-a] n (méd.) *blennorrhée*, f.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u barn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôù pound; th this.

**BLENNY** [blen-'n] n. (tech.) *blennie*; ¶ *barveuse*, f.  
**BLENT**, V. BLEND.  
**BLESS** [blés] v. a. (BLESSED, BLEST) 1. bénir; 2. faire le bonheur de; 3. réjouir; 4. charmer; 5. (WITH, à) accorder (comme bénédiction); 6. (WITH, de) favoriser.  
 2. To be f. r'msd to — nankind, *être crié pour faire le bonheur du genre humain*. 4. The scenes that — him, *les scènes qui le charmaient*. 5. Heaven —ed him with n son, *le ciel lui accorda un fils*.

To — o's self at, (de surprise, de peur) *faire un grand signe de croix*. — in me, *us, my heart, my heart and soul!* 1. ¶ *Dieu me bénisse!* 2. ¶ *par exemple!*

**BLESSED** [blés-'séd],  
**BLEST** [blés] adj. 1. béni (bénédictio sur); 2. *heureux*; 3. *bienheureux*; 4. *saint*.  
 Arabia —, *Araby the —*, *l'Arabie Heureuse*.

**BLESSEDLY** [blés-'séd-li] adv. 1. *heureusement*; 2. *dans le bonheur*.

**BLESSEDNESS** [blés-'séd-nés] n. 1. *bénédictio (divine)*, f.; 2. *béatitude*; *félicité*, f.; 3. *bonheur*, m.

**BLESSEUR** [blés-'sür] n. *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.) qui bénit.

**BLESSING** [blés-'sing] n. 1. *bénédictio*, f.; 2. *bénédictio*, m.; 3. *bonheur*, m.; *jouissance*, f.; *joie*, f.; 4. *bienfait*, m.; 5. *bien*, m.; 6. *† offrande*, f.; *présent*, m.

To lead with —, *comblé de bénédictions*; to pour forth —, *se répandre en —*; to shower — on, *répandre, verser des — sur*.

**BLEST**, V. BLESSED.  
**BLEW**, V. BLOW.

**BRIGHT** [brít] n. 1. ¶ (du blé) *nielle*, f.; 2. ¶ (des fleurs ou des fruits) *broussure*, f.; 3. ¶ *peste*, f.; 4. ¶ *coup mortel*, m.; 5. ¶ *féturissure*; *tache*, f.; 6. (bot.) *nielle*; *rouille*, f.

4. The — his heart had suffered, *le coup mortel qu'il avait briés son cœur*. 5. The — of the world, *la féturissure du monde*.

**BRIGHT**, v. a. 1. ¶ (du soleil) *brouir*; ¶ (du vent) ¶ *féturir*.

**BLIND** [blind] adj. (to, sur) 1. ¶ *aveugle*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *obscur*; 3. *† caché dérobé*; 4. (de la houille) *brûlant sans flamme*.

Born —, *né aveugle*. Person born —, *aveugle-né* (m.), *née* (f.); sand —, *stone —*, *complètement aveugle*. — of an eye, of one eye, *borgne*. To become, to get —, *devenir aveugle*; to strike —, *frapper de cécité*.

**BLIND-STORY**, n. (arch.) *trifortum*, m.  
**BLIND**, v. a. (to, sur) 1. ¶ *aveugler*; 2. 1. ¶ *bander les yeux à*; 2. 1. ¶ *obscurcir*; *voiler*.

**BLIND**, n. 1. ¶ *obstacle qui intercepte la vue*, m.; 2. ¶ *persienne*, f.; 3. ¶ *voile*, m.; 4. ¶ *cachette*, f.; 5. (fort.) *blindé*, f.; 6. (sell.) *œillère*, f.; 7. *je-lousie*, f.

Venetian —, *jalousie*, f.

**BLINDFOLD** [blind-'fôld] adj. 1. 1. ¶ *qui a les yeux bandés*; *avec yeux bandés*; *les yeux bandés*. 2. ¶ *aveugle*.

**BLINDFOLD**, v. a. *bander les yeux à*.

To be —ed, *avoir les yeux bandés*.

**BLINDLY** [blind-'li] adv. 1. ¶ *aveuglément*; *en aveugle*; *à l'aveugle*.

**BLINDMAN'S BALL** [blind-'manz-bál] n. (bot.) *resse-loup*; *vesse-de-loup*, f.

**BLINDMAN'S BUFF** [blind-'manz-búf] n. *colin-maillard*, m.

To play —, *to play at —, jouer à, au —*.

**BLINDNESS** [blind-'nés] n. 1. ¶ *cécité*, f.; 2. ¶ (to, sur) *aveuglement*, m.

1. Milton's —, *a cécité de Milton*. 2. — to the stars, *aveuglément sur l'avenir*.

To strike with —, *frapper de cécité*.

**BLINK** [blíngk] v. n. 1. ¶ *cligner*; *clignoter*; 2. ¶ *logner*; 3. ¶ *vaciller*; 4. ¶ *perdre de vue*.

**BLINK-EYED**, adj. *qui cligne des yeux*; *qui clignote*.

**BLINK**, n. 1. *clignement*; *clignotement*, m.; 2. ¶ *coup d'œil*, m.; 3. (de la glace) *clarté*, f.

**BLINKARD** [blíngk-'urd] n. 1. ¶ *personne qui cligne des yeux*; *qui clignote*, f.; 2. ¶ *chose qui vacille*, f.

**BLINKER** [blíngk-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui cligne des yeux*, *qui clignote*, f.; 2. ¶ *visière*, f.; *bandeau*, m.

**BLISS** [blís] n. \* 1. *béatitude*, f.; 2. *félicité*, f.; *bonheur*, m.

**BLISSFUL** [blís-'fúl] adj. \* 1. *bienheureux*; 2. *heureux*.

**BLISSFULLY** [blís-'fúl-li] adv. *dans la félicité*; *dans le bonheur*; *heureusement*.

**BLISSFULNESS** [blís-'fúl-nés] n. *béatitude*; *félicité*, f.

**BLISSLESS** [blís-'lés] adj. ¶ *sans bonheur*; *infortuné*.

**BLISTER** [blís-'tur] n. 1. (méd.) *vessie*; *ampoule*; *cloche*; *phlyctène*; *bulle*, f.; 2. (méd.) *vésicatoire*, m.; 3. (bot.) *pustule*, f.; 4. (poterie) *barveuse*, f.

**BLISTER-BEETLE**,  
**BLISTER-FLY**, **BLISTERING-FLY**, n. (ent.) *mouche à vésicatoire*; *cantharide*, f.

**BLISTER**, v. n. 1. *s'élever*, *se former en vessie*, *en ampoule*, *en cloche*; 2. *couvrir de vessies*, *d'ampoules*, *de cloches*; 3. (métal.) *ampouler*.

**BLISTER**, v. a. 1. *faire venir des vessies*, *des ampoules*, *des cloches à*; 2. *appliquer un vésicatoire à*; 3. (métal.) *ampouler*.

**BLISTERED** [blís-'turd] adj. 1. *pustuleux*; 2. (bot.) *pustulé*; *vésiculeux*; 3. (métal.) *ampoulé*.

**BLISTERING** [blís-'tur-íng] adj. *à vésicatoire*.

**BLITE** [blít] n. (bot.) *blette*; *blette*; *blite*, f.

Wild —, *amarante-blette*; ¶ *blette*, f. Strawberry —, *blette*, f.; ¶ *épinards-fraîses*, m. pl.

**BLITHE** [blít] adj. *gai*; *joyeux*.

**BLITHEFUL** [blít-'fúl] adj. ¶ *gai*; *joyeux*.

**BLITHELY** [blít-'li] adv. *gaiement*; *joyeusement*.

**BLITHESOME** [blít-'súm] adj. *gai*; *joyeux*.

**BLITHESOMENESS** [blít-'súm-nés] n. ¶ *gaieté*; *joie*, f.

**BLOAT** [blót] v. a. (m. p.) 1. ¶ *bouffir*; 2. ¶ *gonfler*; *enfler*.

To — up 1. ¶ *gonfler*; *enfler*.  
**BLOAT**, v. n. ¶ *bouffir*.

**BLOATED** [blót-'éd] adj. 1. ¶ *bouffé*; 2. ¶ *enflé*; *gonflé*.

**BLOATEDNESS** [blót-'éd-nés] n. 1. *bouffissure*, f.

**BLOATER** [blót-'ur] n. *hareng bouffé*, m.

**BLOBER** [blób-'bur] n. 1. ¶ *bulle*, f.; 2. (zooth.) *ortie de mer*, f.

**BLOBER-LIP**, n. *grosse lèvre*, f.

**BLOBER-LIPPED**, adj. *lippu*.

**BLOB-TALE**, n. *† rapporteur*, m.

**BLOCK** [blók] n. 1. ¶ *bloc*, m.; 2. ¶ *billot*, m.; 3. ¶ *bâche* (imbécille); *souche*, f.; 4. (de chapeau) *forme*, f.; 5. (de col-fur) *tête à perruque*, f.; 6. (de pouffe) *chape*, f.; 7. (const.) *dé*, m.; 8. (imp.) *encrier*, m.; 9. (impression de tissus) *matrice*, f.; 10. (inar.) *poulie*, f.; 11. (mines) *musse*, f.; 12. (relig.) *pierre à battre*, f.; 13. (tech.) *cale*, f.; *bloc de bois*, m.

Stumbling —, *pierre d'achoppement*, f.; stone —, (const.) *dé en pierre*, m.; swing —, (tech.) *tourillon*, m. — and fall, (mach.) *moufle*, f.; — and pulley, *poulie mouflée*, f. To be a chip of the old —, *chasser de race*.

**BLOCK-MACHINE**, n. *poulierie*, f.

**BLOCK-MAKER**, n. *pouilleur*, m.

**BLOCK-MANUFACTURE**, n. *poulierie*, f.

**BLOCK-WOOD**, n. (tech.) *bloc de bois*, m.

— pavement, *paré en bois*, m. — paving, *parage en bois*, m.

**BLOCK**, v. a. ¶ *bloquer*.

To — up 1. *fermer*; 2. *condamner* (des fenêtres, des portes); *murer*.

**BLOCKADE** [blók-'ád] n. *blocus*, m.

To raise the —, *lever le —*.

**BLOCKADE**, v. a. 1. ¶ *bloquer*; *faire le blocus de*.

**BLOCKHEAD** [blók-'héd] n. *gâche*, f.; *sot*, m.; *bête*, f.; *imbécile* m., f.

A great, a heavy —, *tourde ganache*.

**BLOCKHEADED** [blók-'héd-'éd] adj. *ganache de*.

**BLOCKHEADLY** [blók-'héd-li] adj. *ganache de*.

**BLOCKHOUSE** [blók-'hâús] n. (fort.) *fort* (à l'entrée d'un port), m.

Wooden —, *blockhaus*, m.

**BLOCKISH** [blók-'ish] adj. *rot*; *stupide*; ¶ *bête*.

**BLOCKISHLY** [blók-'ish-li] adv. *sottément*; *stupéfiément*; ¶ *bêtement*.

**BLOCKISHNESS** [blók-'ish-nés] n. *stupidité*; *sottise*; ¶ *bêtise*, f.

**BLOCKLIKE** [blók-'lík] adj. *comme une bûche* (imbécille).

**BLOND** [blond] n. *blonde*, f.

Figured —, =; plain —, *tulle de soie*, m.

**BLOOD** [blüd] n. 1. 1. ¶ *sang*, m.; 2. ¶ *sang*, m.; *parenté*, f.; 3. ¶ *droit de sang*, m.; 4. ¶ *noble sang*, m.; 5. ¶ *tempérament*, m.; 6. ¶ *passions*, f. pl.; 7. ¶ *sang* (jus rouge), m.; 8. ¶ *élegant*, m.; 9. (inan.) *race*, f.

2. Near in —, *proche parenté*. 6. To s'ir men's —, *remuer les passions des hommes*. 8. The — of a country town, *les élections le prince*.

Arterial —, *sang artériel*; = *rouge*, m.; venous —, = *veineux*, noir. Half —, (dr.) *parents consanguins, utérins*, m. pl. Buffon, buffy coat —, *couenne*, f.; exuberance of —, *pléthore*, f.; congestion of —, *congestion sanguine*; discharge of —, *évacuation sanguine*, f.; bow, loss of —, *hémorragie*; *perte de —*, f.; splitting of —, *crachement de —*, m.; *hémoptysie*, f. By, of the half —, (dr.) 1. *consanguin*; 2. *utérin*; in cold —, (m. p.) *de sang-froid*; in warm —, *dans le feu de la colère*; of the full —, *germain*; by, of the whole —, (dr.) *germain*. The next of —, *le plus proche parent*, m. All over —, *tout en —*. To breed ill —, *semer le discord*, *l'inimitié*; to fetch —, *tirer le —*; to lot —, *tirer du —*; to make a o's —, *être dans le —*; to till the —, *runs, au premier —*. The — rushes into o's head, *le — monte, se porte à la tête de q. u.*

**BLOOD-BOLTED** †,  
**BLOOD-BOLTERED**, adj. † *ensanglanté*.

**BLOOD-DRINKING**, adj. † *qui boit la sang*.

**BLOOD-FROZEN**, adj. † *qui a la sang glacé*; *au sang glacé*.

**BLOOD-GUILTYNESS**, n. \* *crime de meurtre*, m.

**BLOOD-GUILTY**, adj. *souillé de meurtre*.

**BLOOD-HOT**, adj. *de la chaleur du sang*.

**BLOOD-HOUND**, n. ¶ *limier*, m.

**BLOOD-LET**, v. a. † *phlébotomiser*.

**BLOOD-LETTER**, n. *phlébotomiste*, m.

**BLOOD-LETTING**, n. (chir.) *phlébotomie*; *saignée*; *émission sanguine*, f.

General —, *saignée générale*; topical —, = *locale*, f.

**BLOOD-LOVING**, adj. \*\* *sanguinaire*.

**BLOOD-RED**, adj. \*\* *rouge comme du sang*; *rouge*.

**BLOOD-ROLL**, n. \* *registre de sang*, m.

**BLOOD-STONE**, n. (min.) *sanguine*, f.

**BLOOD-SUCKER**, n. *sucneur*, *bucneur de sang*, m.

**BLOOD-SUCKING**, adj. *qui suce le sang*.

**BLOOD-THIRSTY**, adj. *altéré de sang*; *sanguinaire*.

**BLOOD-THIRSTINESS**, n. *soif du sang*, f.

**BLOOD-VESSEL**, n. (anat.) *vaisseau sanguin*, m.

**BLOOD-WOOD**, n. (bot.) *campêche*; *bois de campêche*, m.

**BLOOD-WORT**, n. (bot.) *sanguinaire*, f.

**BLOOD**, v. a. 1. ¶ *ensanglanter*; 2. ¶ *saigner*; 3. ¶ *exaspérer*.

**BLOODED** [blüd-'éd] p. pa. adj. *d sang ...*; *qui a la sang ...*

Cold —, 1. *de sang-froid*; 2. ¶ *froid* (insensible); 3. (zool.) *à sang froid*; half —, *dégénéré*; *abâtardi*; hot —, *au sang chaud*; *qui a la sang chaud* warm —, *à sang chaud*.



à fate; à far à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pla; à ro; à move;

**BLOODILY** [blu'd-i-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière sanglante*; 2. *d'une manière sanguinaire*.

**BLOODINESS** [blu'd-i-nés] n. 1. *état sanglant*, m.; 2. *disposition sanguinaire*, f.

**BLOODLESS** [blu'd-lés] adj. 1. *|| sans sang*; 2. *|| non sanglant*; *pur de sang*; *sans tache de sang*; 3. *|| inanimé*; 4. *|| mort*; 5. *|| pâle*.

**BLOODLESSLY** [blu'd-lés-li] adv. *|| sans verser de sang*; *sans effusion de sang*.

**BLOODSHED** [blu'd-shéd] n. *effusion de sang*, f.

**BLOODSHEDDER** [blu'd-shéd-dur] n. *meurtre*, m.

**BLOODSHEDDING** [blu'd-shéd-ding] n. 1. *|| effusion de sang*, f.; 2. *meurtre*, m.

**BLOODSHOT** [blu'd-shot] adj. (des yeux) *érouillé*.

**BLOODY** [blu'd-i] adj. 1. *|| de sang*; 2. *|| sanglant*; 3. *|| ensanglanté*; 4. *|| sanguinaire*.

**BLOODY-MINDED**, adj. *|| de l'esprit sanguinaire*; *sanguinaire*.

**BLOODY**, v. a. 1. *|| ensanglante*.

**BLOOM** [blóm] n. 1. *|| fleur* (fleur des arbres, des plantes, qui vient de s'épanouir), f.; 2. *|| fleur* (flouraison), f.; 3. *|| fleur* (temps d'éclat, de beauté), f.; 4. *|| fleur* (sur les fruits), f.; 5. (métal), *loupe*, f.

3. The — of youth, la fleur de la jeunesse.

In —, *|| en fleur*.

**BLOOM**, v. a. 1. *|| pousser*; (des fleurs, des fruits); *porter*; 2. *|| faire fleurir*.

**BLOOM**, v. n. 1. *|| fleurir* (pousser des fleurs); 2. *|| fleurir*; *être éclatant*.

**BLOOMING** [blóm-ing] adj. 1. *|| fleurissant*; 2. *|| fleurissant*; *éclatant*; 3. *|| à la fleur de l'âge*.

**BLOOMINGLY** [blóm-ing-li] adv. *|| d'une manière fleurissante*.

**BLOOMY** [blóm-i] adj. 1. *|| fleurissant*; *teinté*; 2. *|| fleurir*; *éclatant*.

**BLOSSOM** [blós-sóm] n. 1. *|| fleur* (fleur des arbres, des plantes, qui vient de s'épanouir, considérée par rapport au fruit qui doit lui succéder), f.; 2. *|| fleur* (attrait, charme), f.

To burst into —, *|| pousser des =*; *éclore*; to put forth a —, *|| pousser une =*.

**BLOSSOM**, v. n. *|| fleurir*.

**BLOSSOM**, v. a. *|| faire fleurir*.

To — itself to death, *mourir à force de fleurir*.

**BLOT** [blót] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *|| faire un pâté* (tache d'encre sur); 2. *|| noircir*; 3. *|| barbouiller*; *souiller*; 4. *|| efficer*; 5. *|| souiller* (deshonorer, corrompre).

To — from life's page, *effacer du livre de la vie*.

To — out, *|| efficer*.

**BLOT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED) (du papier) *boire*.

**BLOT**, n. 1. *|| pâté* (tache d'encre), m.; 2. *|| effiguration*, f.; 3. *|| noir* (couleur noire) m.; 4. *|| (ox, uxon, sur) tache* (souillure), f.; 5. (jeu de trictrac) *dame de découvert*, f.

Foul —, *|| grande tache*; = *bien noire*. To make a —, *|| faire un pâté*; to wipe off, to wipe out a —, *|| laver une =*.

**BLOTCH** [blótch] n. *|| pustule*, f.

**BLOTCH**, v. a. 1. *|| couvrir de pustules*; 2. *|| éclabousser*.

—ed and pimpled, (inéd.) *couperosé*.

**BLOTCH**, v. a. *|| noircir*.

**BLOTE** [blót] v. a. *|| fumer à moitié* (des harengs).

**BLOTED** [blót-téd] adj. (des harengs) *à moitié fumé*.

**BLOTTER** + V. WASTEBOOK.

**BLOTTING** [blót-ting] adj. 1. *|| qui fait les pâtés, des taches*; 2. (du papier) *qui boit*.

**BLOTTING-CASE**, n. *|| buvard*, m.

**BLOTTING-PAPER**, n. *|| papier buvard*, *rouillard*, m.

**BI OTTING**, n. *|| barbouillage* (mau-

ais peinture), m.

**BLOW** [bló] n. 1. *|| coup*, m.; 2. *|| coup de la mort*, m.; 3. *|| piquère* (ceuil de moache), f.

Back —, 1. *|| coup de revers*; *revers*, m.; *arrière-main*, f.; 2. (Jen) *revers*, m.; *deceivre —*, = *decisive*, *de partie*; *nard*, *heavy —*, 1. *|| grand, rude =*; 2. *|| = pesant*; *unlucky —*, *mauvais =* — with a stick, = *de bâton*, m. At a, at one, at a single —, *d'un seul =*; without a —, *sans porter un =*. To be at —, *être aux =*; to come to —, *en venir aux mains*, *aux voies de fait*, *aux =*; to deal a —, 1. *|| porter un =*; *asséner un =*; 2. *|| porter un =*; to deaden a —, *amortir*, *rompre un =*; to get a —, *attraper un =*; to level a —, *allonger un =*; to strike a —, 1. *|| asséner un =*; 2. *|| frapper un =*; to ward off a —, *détourner un =*. Without striking a —, *sans = frir*.

**BLOW**, v. n. (NLEW; BLOWN) 1. *|| souffler*; 2. 1. (impers.) *venter*; *faire, y avoir* (du vent, un orage); 3. 1. (des instruments de musique à vent) *sonner*; 4. 1. (de l'orgue) *retentir*; 5. 1. (du sifflet) *siffler*.

2. It ó'ese a terrib'e tempest, il y eut une terrib'e tempête.

To be —, *être essoufflé*. To — fresh, (mar.) *fratçhir*; to — hard, to — high (du vent), *souffler fort*. To — over, 1. *|| passer*; 2. *|| se dissiper*; *se calmer*; to — up, 1. *|| valser* (par la poudre); 2. *|| éclater*; 3. (mar.) *fratçhir*.

**BLOW**, v. a. (BLEW; BLOWN) 1. *|| chasser*; 2. *|| souffler*; 3. 1. (des instruments de musique à vent) *sonner*; 4. (to, d) *|| amener* (faire arriver par le vent); 5. *|| répandre*; *faire connaître*; 6. *|| sonner bien haut* (faire connaître bruyamment); 7. *|| (INTO, EN) soulever*; *allumer* (exciter); 8. *|| enfler*; *gonfler*; 9. (des mouches) *couvrir de piqûres*, *d'œufs*.

6. § To — to the world, *à mener bien haut dans le monde*. 7. To — into animosity, *soulever l'animosité*.

To — away, *|| chasser*; *dissiper*; to — down, *renverser* (par le vent, le souffle); to — in, 1. *|| faire entrer*; 2. *|| allumer* (la lumière par le souffle); to — off, 1. *|| chasser*; 2. *|| secouer*; to — out, 1. *|| souffler* (la lumière); 2. *|| étinceler*; 3. *|| brûler*; *faire sauter* (la cervelle); to — up, 1. *|| souffler en l'air*; 2. *|| faire sauter* (par la poudre); 3. *|| allumer*; 4. *|| faire prendre* (le feu); 5. *mettre en train* (en soufflant); 6. (with) *enfler* (de); *gonfler* (de); 7. *|| (b. p.) remplir*; 8. *|| soulever* (une tempête, la confusion, etc.); 9. *|| allumer* (exciter); 10. *|| faire sauter*; *enfoucer*; *couler bas* (ruiner, détruire); 11. *|| (with, de) enfler*; *gonfler*; 12. *|| souffler*; 13. (const.) *exploiter à la poudre*. to — a. o. up —, *|| faire une scène à q. u.*; to — down a. saxon à q. u.; *laver la tête à q. u.*; *faire une algarade à q. u.* —ing up, n. 1. *|| explosion*, f.; 2. *|| algarade*, f.; *saxon*, m. Full —, n. adj. 1. *|| en pleine fleur*; 2. *|| épanouir*; 3. *|| dans tout son éclat*; *éclatant*; 4. (de voiles) *gonflé*; high —, n. qui s'élève haut.

**BLOW**, v. n. (BLEW; BLOWN) (des arbres et des plantes) *s'épanouir*; *fleurir*.

**BLOW**, v. a. (BLEW; BLOWN) (des plantes et des arbres) *faire épanouir*; *faire fleurir*.

**BLOW**, n. *|| richesse* (de fleurs), f.

**BLOW-FLY** [bló-flai] n. (ent.) *mouche à viande*, f.

**BLOW-HOLES** [bló-hóls] n. (hist. nat.) *évent* (des cétacés), m.

**BLOWER** [bló-ur] n. 1. *|| souffleur*, m.; *souffleuse*, f.; 2. (de cheminée) *rideau*; *tâtiler*, m.; 3. (lch.) *souffleur*, m.; 4. (tech.) *souffleur*, m.

**BLOWING** [bló-ing] n. 1. *|| action de souffler*, f.; 2. (du vent) *action*; *force*, f.; 3. (des instruments à vent) *son*, m.; 4. (incl.) *soufflage*, m.; 5. (mécl.) *souffle*, m.

**BLOWING-CYLINDER**, n. (tech.) *cylindre soufflant*, m.

**BLOWING-ENGINE**, n. (tech.) *machine soufflante*, f.

**BLOWING-MACHINE**, n. (tech.) *machine soufflante*, f.

**BLOWN**, V. BLOW.

**BLOWPIPE** [bló-pip] n. (tech.) *clalumneau*, m.

**BLOWPOINT** [bló-póint] n. 1. *|| (Jen d'enfants) poussette*, f.

**BLOWTH** [blóth] n. *|| fleuraison* (état des plantes en fleur), f.

**BLOWZE** [blódz] n. *|| fille à teint hâté*, f.

**BLOWZE**, n. *|| blouse*, f.

**BLOWZED** [blódzéd] adj. *|| hâté* (brun et rongéâtre).

**BLOWZY**, + V. BLOWZED.

**BLUBBER** [blú-bur] n. 1. *|| lard* (de baleine, etc.), m.; 2. (zooth.) *actinie*; 3. *|| ortie de mer*, f.

**BLUBBER**, v. n. (m. p.) *pleurer comme un veau*.

**BLUBBER**, v. a. *|| gonfler à force de pleurer*.

**BLUBBERED** [blú-buréd] adj. (des lèvres) *gonflé*.

**BLUBBERING** [blú-bur-ing] n. (m. p.) *seur de larmes*, m.

**BLUDGEON** [blúdz-én] n. \* *|| assommoir*, m.; 3. *|| tricot*, m.; *trique*, f.

**BLUE** [blú] adj. 1. *|| bleu*; 2. *|| azuré*; 3. *|| noir* (inquietant).

True —, 1. *|| d'un beau bleu*; 2. *|| marqué au bon coin, de la bonne roche*. To dye —, *teindre en bleu*; to look — at, 1. (pers.) *regarder de travers*; 2. (chos.) *faire la grimace*.

**BLUE-ASHES**, n. pl. (chim.) *endre bleue*, f. sing.

**BLUE-BELL**, n. (bot.) *|| jacinthe des bois, des prés*, f.

**BLUE-BONNETS**, n. (bot.) V. BLUE BOTTLE.

**BLUE-BOTTLE**, n. 1. (bot.) *|| buet*; *bleue*, m.; 2. (ent.) *|| grosse mouche bleue*; *mouche bleue à viande*, f.; 3. *|| guêpe*, f.

**BLUE-CAKE**, n. (teint.) *|| bleu en pâte*, m.

**BLUE-COAT**, n. 1. *|| habit bleu*, m.; 2. *|| livrée*, f.

— boy, *|| élève du collège de l'hôpital du Christ* (à Londres, à Haverhill).

— school, *|| collège de l'hôpital du Christ*, m.

**BLUE-DEVILS**, n. pl. *|| maladie noire*, f. sing.

To fidget o.'s self into the —, *|| se d'aggonner* (se créer des tourments); to have the —, *|| avoir la maladie noire*; *faire, broyer du noir*.

**BLUE-STOCKING**, n. *|| bas-bleu* (femme savante), m.

**BLUE**, n. 1. *|| bleu*, m.; 2. *|| = roite azurée* (du ciel), f.; *|| azur*, m.; 3. *|| bas-bleu* (femme savante), m.; 4. (pab.) *|| azur*, m.; 5. (ent.) *|| argus*; 6. (blas.) *|| azurim*, m.

2. To cleave the —, *|| fendre la voûte azurée du ciel*.

Dutch —, *|| émail, azur de Hollande*, m.; Prussian —, *|| bleu de Prusse*. Cobalt —, *|| bleu de cobalt*, de Thénard; Indigo —, 1. *|| bleu d'indigo*; 2. (peint.) *|| bleu d'Inde*; powder —, *|| bleu en poudre*; sky —, *|| bleu de ciel*; stone —, *|| pierre bleue*, f. Waterloo —, *|| deni-bleu*.

**BLUE**, v. a. 1. *|| bleuir*; 2. (teint.) *|| mettre en bleu*.

**BLUELY** [blú-li] adv. *|| avec couleur bleue*; *|| de teinte bleue*.

**BLUENESS** [blú-nés] n. *|| couleur bleue*, f.

**BLUFF** [blúf] adj. 1. *|| gros*; *|| bouffi*; 2. *|| rude*; *|| grossier*; 3. *|| ouvert* (exposé au vent); 4. *|| bon* (fidèle); *|| ferme*; 5. (mar.) *|| escarpé*.

To stand — (to) ¶, *|| tenir bon*; *|| tenir ferme*.

**BLUFFNESS** [blúf-nés] n. *|| bouffissure*, f.

**BLUIISH** [blú-ish] adj. *|| bleuâtre*.

**BLUISHNESS** [blú-ish-nés] n. *|| couleur, teinte bleuâtre*, f.

**BLUNDER** [blúnd-ur] v. n. 1. *|| faire une bêtise, des bêtises*; 2. *|| errer*; *|| tâtonner*; 3. (INTO, dans) *|| tomber*.

To — on, *|| errer, tâtonner toujours*; *|| aller toujours*.

**BLUNDER**, v. a. *|| embrouiller*.

To — out, *|| lâcher* (d'invigiller par mal adresse).

**BLUNDER**, n. *|| bêtise*, f.



ô nor; o not; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 t all; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

Egrogions —, = *grossière*; gross —, *grosse, lourde* = To detect a —, *relever une*

BLUNDERBUSS [blûn'-dur-bûs] n. *espingole, f.*

BLUNDERER [blûn'-dur-ur] n. 1. *fauteur (m.), faiseuse (f.) de bêtises*; 2. *maladroît, m.; maladroite, f.*

BLUNDELHEAD [blûn'-dur-hêd] n. 2. *rouillon, m.; brouillonne, f.*

BLUNDERING [blûn'-dur-ing] adj. *qui fait des bêtises; brouillon; étourdi.*

BLUNDERGLY [blûn'-dur-ing-li] adv. *par bêtises; par esprit brouillon.*

BLUNT [blûn] adj. 1. *§ émoussé*; 2. *§ brusquer (sans délicatesse); rude*; 3. *§ grossier; cru; nu*; 4. (bot.) *émoussé*.

1. § — feelings, *sensations émoussées.*  
To be — with a o., *brusquer q. u.*;

to get —, *émousser.*  
BLUNT-WITTED, adj. *à l'esprit obtus.*

BLUNT, v. a. *§ émousser.*

BLUNT, n. (argot) *argent, m. sing.*; *écus, m. pl.*; *espèces, f. pl.*

BLUNTING [blûnt'-ing] n. *action d'émousser, f.*; *affaiblissement, m.*; *altération, f.*

BLUNTLY [blûnt'-li] adv. 1. *§ en instrument émoussé*; 2. *§ brusquement; crûment; nûment.*

BLUNTNESS [blûnt'-nês] n. 1. *§ état émoussé, m.*; 2. *§ brusquerie; rude sincérité, f.*

BLUR [blur] n. *grosse tache, f.*

BLUR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *§ tacher; barbouiller*; 2. *§ souiller*; 3. *§ altérer; affaiblir.*

BLURT [blurt] v. a. 1. *§ jeter (dire) à l'étourdie; jeter sans ménagement*; 2. (AT, ...) *rejeter; dédaigner; mépriser.*

To — out, *jeter (dire) à l'étourdie, au hasard, lâcher à l'aventure.*

BLUSH [blûsh] v. n. (FOR, pour; AT, à, to, de) *§ rougir.*

T. — for a. o. at a th., *rougir pour q. u. de q. ch.*  
to — to hear a th., *rougir d'entendre q. ch.*

BLUSH, v. a. *§ rougir*; *teindre en rouge; colorer.*

BLUSH, n. 1. *§ rougissement (par honte)*; 2. *§ aspect, m.*

To put a. o. to the —, *faire rougir q. u.*; *faire monter le rougeur en visage de q. u.* A — rises in his face, *la rougeur lui monte au visage.*

BLUSHFUL [blûsh'-fûl] adj. *§ qui rougit.*

BLUSHING [blûsh'-ing] adj. *§ rougisant; qui rougit.*

BLUSHLESS [blûsh'-lês] adj. *\*\* qui ne rougit point; effronté; déonté.*

BLUSHY [blûsh'-i] adj. *rougâtre.*

BLUSTER [blûs'-tur] v. n. (AT, contre) *§ tempêter; crier.*

BLUSTER, n. 1. *§ tempête, f.*; 2. *§ bruit (son bruyant, m.)*; 3. *§ tapage, f.*; 4. *§ bruit, m.*; *tapage (reproche fait avec bruit, m.)*; *fanfaronnade, f.*; *rodomontade, f.*

BLUSTERER [blûs'-tur-ur] n. *fanfaron; rodomont, m.*

BLUSTERING [blûs'-tur-ing] n. *§ f. BLISTER.*

BLUSTERING, adj. 1. *§ mugissant*; 2. *§ orgueilleux*; 3. *§ fanfaron.*

BLUSTEROUS [blûs'-tur-ûs] adj. 1. *§ orgueilleux*; 2. *§ bruyant; fanfaron.*

B. M., M. B. (lettres initiales de BACHELOR OF MUSIC) *bachelier en musique, m.*

B. M. I., n. *§ (mus.) à la mi ré.*

BO [bô] int. *hou (cri pour faire peur)*!

BOA [bo'-a] n. 1. *boa, m.*; 2. (erp.) *boa, m.*

BOA-CONSTRUCTOR, n. *boa constructor, latin, m.*; *derin, m.*

BOAR [bôr] n. (mam.) 1. *§ verrat; cochon, m.*; 2. *§ sanglier, m.*

W lid —, *sanglier, m.*; *young w lid —, marcastin, m.* —'s head, *lure à s., f.*

BOAR-FISH, n. (ich.) *dorée, f.*; *sanglier, m.*

BOAR-HOUND, n. *chien pour le sanglier, m.*

BOAR-HUNT, n. *chasse au sanglier, f.*

BOAR-SPEAR, n. (vén.) *épée, m.*

BOAR, v. n. (mar.) *porter le nez au vent.*

BOARD [bôrd] n. 1. *§ planche, f.*; 2. *§ écriteau, m.*; 3. *§ (pour écrire) tableau, m.*; 4. *§ table, f.*; 5. *§ table; nourriture, f.*; 6. *§ conseil (corps délibérant), m.*; 7. —s, (pl.) *planches (scène, théâtre), f. pl.*; 8. (de pont) *pont de service, m.*; 9. (mar.) *bord, n.*; 10. (mar.) *bord, m.*; *bordée, f.*; 11. (mines) *galerie principale, f.*; *chantier, m.*; *taille d'exploitation, f.*; 12. (imp., pap., reliure) *carton, m.*; 13. (tech.) *établi, m.*

Small —, *planchette, f.* — and lodg-  
ing, *table et logement, m. pl.*; *la pen-  
sion, f. sing.* — and — to —, (mar.)

*bord à bord.* Above board, *à jen découvert; cartes sur table*; in —s, *(re-  
lindre) cartonné; on —, (mar.) à bord;*

*le bord; on — o's ship, (mar.) à son bord;* over —, (mar.) *par-dessus le*

*bord.* To deal, to play above —, *jouer*

*cartes sur table; to have o's —, avoir*

*la table; to make a —, (mar.) faire un*

*bord, une bordée; to put in —s, (rel.)*

*cartonner; to put to —, mettre en pen-  
sion (bourgeoise); to ship... on —, (com-  
mar.) charger... à bord; to take on —,*

*embarquer.*

BOARD-WAGES [bôrd'-wêj] n. *gages pour*

*fruits de nourriture, m. pl.*  
To be on —, *recevoir des gages pour*

*fruits de nourriture.*

BOARD, v. a. 1. *§ planchier*; 2. *§*

*prendre en pension*; 3. *§ mettre en*

*pension*; 4. *§ nourrir*; 5. (donnes)

*aller à bord de (un vaisseau); 6. (mar.)*

*aborder (en ennemi).*

BOARD, v. n. *être en pension.*

To put, to send a. o. to — with, *mettre,*

*envoyer q. u. en pension chez.*

BOARDABLE [bôrd'-a-bl] adj. (mar.)

*que l'on peut aborder; sur lequel on*

*peut tenter l'abordage.*

BOARDER [bôrd'-ur] n. 1. *§ pension-*

*naire, m. f.*; 2. *§ pensionnaire*; (de mai-  
son) *§ d'éducation interne, m. f.*; 3. (mar.)

*marin qui va à l'abordage, m.*

Day, half —, *demi-pensionnaire, m.*

parl —, *pensionnaire en chambre*

*(qui mange à la table du chef de l'éta-*

*blissement), m. f.*

BOARDING [bôrd'-ing] n. 1. *§ action*

*de planchier, f.*; 2. *§ action de recevoir*

*des pensionnaires, f.*; 3. (mar.) *abord-*

*age (en ennemi), m.*; 4. (reliure) *car-*

*tonnage, m.*; 5. (tech.) *bordage, m.*

BOARDING-AXE, n. (mar.) *hache d'ar-*

*mes, f.*

BOARDING-HOUSE, n. *pension (maison*

*particulière où l'on est nourri et logé pour*

*un certain prix), f.*

Family —, = *bourgeoise, f.*

BOARDING-SCHOOL, n. *pension, f.*; *pen-*

*sionnat, m.*; *institution, f.*; *inter-*

*nat, m.*

Young gentlemen's —, = *de jeunes*

*gens; young ladies' —, = de jeunes*

*personnes. Master of a —, maître de*

*=; chef d'institution, m.*; *mistress of a —,*

*maîtresse de pension, d'institution, f.*

To enter a —, *entrer dans un =; to*

*keep a —, tenir un =.*

BOARISH [bôr'-ish] adj. *§ de sanglier.*

BOAST [bôst] v. n. 1. (or, de, to, de)

*se vanter; se glorifier*; 2. (THAT, de)

*se vanter; se faire fort*; 3. *§ s'élever.*

There is nothing to — of, *il n'y a pas*

*de quoi se vanter.*

BOAST, v. a. 1. *§ vanter*; 2. *§ se vanter*

*de; 3. (mag.) ébaucher*; 4. (sculpt.) *dé-*

*grossir; ébaucher.*

To — o's self in, *se vanter (de).*

To — off, *porter aux nues (louer extrême-*

*ment).*

BOAST, n. 1. *§ vanterie*; *§ jactan-*

*ce, f.*; 2. *§ gloriole, f.*; *\* orgueil, m.*; *\**

*gloire, f.*

To make a — of a th., = *se vanter de*

*7. ch.; to make it o's —, se vanter (de);*

*se faire honneur (de); se faire gloire*

*(de).*

BOASTED [bôst'-ed] p. pa. adj. *vanité.*

BOASTER [bôst'-ur] n. 1. *§ vantard;*

*fanfaron, m.*; 2. (mag.) *ébaucheur, m.*

BOASTFUL [bôst'-fûl] adj. 1. *§ vantard*

*ou; 2. \* fier; \* orgueilleux; \* super-*

*be; arrogant.*

BOASTING [bôst'-ing] n. 1. *§ van-*

*terie; § jactance, f.*; 2. (b. p.) *fierté, f.*

*orgueil, m.*; 3. *§ arrogance, f.*

BOASTING-TOOL, n. (mag.) *ébaucheur, m.*

BOASTING, V. (BOAST)

BOASTINGLY [bôst'-ing-li] adv. *avec*

*vanterie; avec jactance.*

BOASTIVE [bôst'-iv] adj. *\*\* fier; or-*

*gueilleux.*

BOASTLESS [bôst'-lês] adj. *\* sans*

*fierté; sans orgueil.*

BOAT [bôat] n. 1. *bateau, m.*; 2. (mar.)

*canot, m.*

Fast, swift —, *bateau rapide*; long

—, *grand canot, m.*; *chaloupe, f.* Dock-

yard —, *bâtiment de servitude, m.*

Guard —, *canot de ronde*; life —, *canot*

*de sauvetage; pleasure —, = d'agrê-*

*ment; sea, good sea —, vîsage qui se*

*comporte bien en mer; ship's —, cha-*

*loupe, f.*; *canot, m.* Train of —s, *can-*

*voî de =s.* In an open —, *en = non*

*pointé.*

BOAT-BUILDER, n. *constructeur de ba-*

*teaux, m.*

BOAT-BUILDING, n. *construction de*

*bateaux, f.*

BOAT-HOOK, n. *gaffe, f.*

BOAT-HOUSE, n. *hangar à bateaux, m.*

BOAT-KEEPER, n. (mar.) *gardien de*

*canot; canotier, m.*

BOAT-LIKE, adj. *comme un bateau;*

*en bateau.*

BOAT-LOAD, n. *batellée, f.*

BOAT-OAR, n. *rame, f.*; *aviron, m.*

BOAT-ROPE, n. (mar.) *câbleau; câ-*

*blot, m.*

BOAT-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en forme de*

*bateau*; 2. (bot.) *naviculaire; cymbé-*

*forme; cymbiforme.*

BOAT-WISE, adj. *en bateau.*

BOAT, v. a. 1. *§ transporter par*

*bateau*; 2. (mar.) *§ rentrer (les avions).*

To — up, *remonter en bateau.*

BOATABLE [bôat'-a-bl] adj. *navigables*

*pour bateaux.*

BOATMAN [bôat'-man] n., pl. BOAT-

*MEN, batelier, m.*

BOATSMAN [bôat'-man] n., pl. BOAT-

*MEN, batelier, m.*

BOATSWAIN [bôat'-ân] n. (mar.) *ma-*

*ître d'équipage, m.*

Boatswain's mate, *second*; *contre-*

*maître, m.*

BOB [bôb] n. 1. *§ bout (extrémité), m.*

*§ pendant (d'oreille, etc.), m.*; 2. *§*

*tape, f.*; *coup, m.*; 4. *§ refrain, m.*

*§ curillon, m.*; 6. *§ perrière à*

*noeuds, f.*; 7. (deoiseaux) *clou, m.*; 8.

(de pendule) *lentille, f.*; 9. (mach.)

*balancier, m.*; 10. (pêche à la ligne) *ver*

*de fumer, m.*

BOB-TAIL, n. 1. *§ queue écourtée, f.*

*§ tronçon de queue, m.*; 2. *§ (m. p.)*

*polisson, m.*

BOB-TAILED, adj. *à queue écourtée.*

BOB-WIG, n. *perrière à noeuds, f.*

BOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *§ écour-*

*ter (couper la queue)*; 2. *§ balancer*; 3. *§*

*taper*; 4. *§ bafouer*; 5. *§ escamoter*

*(dérober); 6. (pêche à la ligne) amorcer.*

To — a. o. out of a th., *escamoter q.*

*ch. à q. n.*

BOB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. *§ heur-*

*ter*; 2. *§ pendiller*; 3. *§ agiter*; 4. (pêche

*à la ligne) garair l'hameçon.*



d fate; d fat; f fall; a fat; i me; s met; l pine; l pin; o na; o move;

**BEDICE-MAKER**, n. † *faiseuse de corsets*, f.

**BODIED** [bod'-id] adj. *à corps*...

**BODIKIN** [bod'-i-kin] n.

**BODIKINS** [bod'-i-kinz] n. † (jurement) *ventres*; *morbleus*.

Odd's — ! =

**BODILESS** [bod'-i-less] adj. *sans corps*; *incorporel*.

**BODILY** [bod'-i-li] adj. 1. *corporel*; 2. † *matériel*.

**BODILY**, adv. 1. *corporellement*; 2. (mar.) *par les traxers*.

**BODING** [bod'-ing] n. † *présage*; *augure*, m.

**BODING**, adj. *qui a le pressentiment de l'avenir*.

**BODKIN** [bod'-kin] n. 1. † *poignard*, m.; 2. *poignon*, m.; 3. *épiingle* (de tête), f.; 4. † *aiguille à passer*, f.; *passelacet*, m.; 5. (imp.) *pointe*, f.

**BODY** [bod'-i] n. 1. † *corps*, m.; 2. † *personne*, f.; 3. † *petite personne*, f.; 4. † *cœur* (centre), m.; 5. † *foad* (chose principale), m.; 6. † *corps d'armée principal*, m.; 7. (d'antel) *coffre*, m.; 8. (dr.) *personne*, f.; 9. (fort.) *corps*, m.; 10. (geom.) *solide*, m.; 11. (imp.) *corps*, m.; 12. (mil.) *corps*, m.; 13. (anat., opt., peint., phys.) *corps*, m.

3. A very inquisitive —, une petite personne très curieuse. 4. The — of a cavity, le cœur d'un boy. 5. The — of a case, le fond d'une affaire.

Consistent —, (did.) *solide*, m.; (dead —, *corps mort*; *cadavre*, m.; heavy —, 1 *corps lourd*, m.; 2. (did.) *corps grave*; *grave*, m.; open —, † *selle*; *exécution* f. — *corporate*, 1. *corps constitué*, m.; 2. *corporation*, f. Descent of bodies, (did) *chute des graves*, f. Any —, 1. *quelqu'un*, m.; *quelqu'une*, f.; 2. *qui que ce soit*; *tout le monde*; *every —, tout le monde*; *every — else*, tous les autres; no —, *personne*; *somebody*, no — of me *et*, (jurement) *corbleu*. In a —, *en corps*; in a joint —, *réuni en corps*; of a dead —, 1. *de corps mort*; *de cadavre*; 2. (anat.) *cadavérique*. To be in a bad habit of —, *avoir le corps dérangé*; to form one —, 1. *former un seul corps*; 2. *faire corps*; to have open —, *aller à la selle*; *avoir une selle*, *des selles*; to put a new — to, (couturier et tailleur) *rencorsier*; to run a —, through the —, *passer son épée au travers du corps à q. u.*

**BODY-CLOTHES**, n. pl. † *housse*, f. sing.

**BODY-CLOTHINO**, n. *vêtement*, m.

**BODY-GUARD**, n. 1. † *garde du corps* (corps réuni), f.; 2. *garde du corps* (membre du corps), m.; 3. † *cortège*, m.; *escorte*, f.

**BODY-RANGE**, n. (const.) (de route) *galerie principale*, f.

**BODY**, v. a. *corporifier*.

To — forth \*\*, 1. *recevoir d'un corps*; 2. *répandre au dehors*; *produire au jour*; 3. *faire ressortir d'un corps*.

**BOG** [bog] n. *marais*, m.

Flow —, = *movant*.

**BOG-TROTTER**, n. *coureur de marais*, m.

**BOG**, v. a. † § (—GING; —GED) *embourber*.

**BOGGLE** [bog'-g] v. n. † § 1. (AT, le) *s'effrayer*; 2. (to, pour) *baraguer*; 3. *dissimuler*.

**BOGGLER** [bog'-glur] n. † § 1. *couard*, m.; 2. *baraguerneur*, m.; *baraguerneur*, f.

**BOGGLING** [bog'-gling] n. 1. *couardise*, f.; 2. *baragulation*, m.

**BOGGY** [bog'-gi] adj. *marécageux*.

**BOGGY** [bc'-g] n. † § *croque-mitaine*, m.

—'d —, =

**BOHEA** [bo'-e] n. *bohéa*; *bohé*, m. — tea, *thé*; = *thé bou*; *thé bou*.

**BOIAE**, v. BOYAR.

**BOIL** [boil] v. n. 1. † § *bouillir*; 2. † § (with, de) *bouillonner*.

To — fast, *bouillir à gros bouillons*; to — gently, = *doucement*; to — to rage, *pourrir à force de cuire*. To — away, *ébouillir*; to — over, 1. † *en aller* (par l'ébullition); 2. † *écouillonner*; 3. † *déborder*; to — up, 1. *croûter* (par l'ébullition); 2. † *écouillonner*.

**BOIL**, v. a. † *faire bouillir*.

To — to rags, *faire pourrir à force de cuire*. To — off, *blanchir* (passer à l'eau bouillante); to — out, *faire cuire* (définitivement).

**BOIL**, n. (ind.) *cuite* (en faisant bouillir), f.

**BOIL**, n. (méd.) *furoncle*; † *lou*, m.

**BOILER** [boil'-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *bouilleur*, m.; 2. (chos.) *boillière*, f.; 3. (ind.) *cauldrière*, f.; 4. (mach.) à vap.) *chaudière*, f.

**BOILER-TUBE**, n. (mach.) à vap.) *bouilleur*, m.

**BOILERY** [boil'-ur-i] n. (ind.) *bouilleries*, f.

**BOILING** [boil'-ing] adj. 1. † § *bouillant*; 2. † § (did.) *eu ébullition*; *d'ébullition*; 3. † § *bouillonnant*. — hot, *tout bouillant*.

**BOILING**, n. 1. † § *bouillonnement*, m.; 2. † § *ébullition*, f.; 3. (ind.) *cuite* (en faisant bouillir), f.

— point, (phys.) *point d'ébullition*, m.

**BOISTEROUS** [bois'-tur-us] adj. 1. *orangeux*; *impétueux*; *furieux*; *violent*; 2. *vif* (vigoureux); 3. *tumultueux*; 4. *bruyant*.

**BOISTEROUSLY** [bois'-tur-us-li] adv. 1. *impétueusement*; *violamment*; 2. *tumultueusement*; 3. *bruyamment*.

**BOISTEROUSNESS** [bois'-tur-us-nés] n. 1. *impétuosité*; *violence*; 2. *turbulence*, f.

**BOLARY** [bol'-a-ri] adj. (min.) *bolaire*.

**BOLD** [bold] adj. 1. † § *hardi*; *audacieux*; 2. *téméraire*; 3. † § (m. p.) *hardi* (impudent).

To be so — as (to), *prendre la liberté* (de); *oser*; *ne pas craindre* (de); to make —, *prendre la liberté* (de); *deslibertés* (avec); *oser*; *ne pas craindre* (de); *agir librement* (avec); *agir cavalièrement* (avec). As — as brass, (m. p.) *hardi comme un page*; as — as a lion, (b. p.) *hardi comme un lion*.

**BOLDEN** [bol'-an] v. a. † *enhardir*.

**BOLDLY** [bol'-i] adv. † § *hardiment*; *audacieusement*.

**BOLDNESS** [bol'-nés] n. 1. † § *hardiesse*; 2. *audace*, f.; 3. † § (m. p.) *hardiesse*; *impudence*, f.

**BOLE** [bol] n. 1. *tronc* (d'arbre), m.; 2. (de pipe) *journeau*, m.; 3. *bole* (1 hect. 41 litr.), m.; 4. (min.) *bol*, m.; *terre bolaire*, f.; 5. (pharm.) *bol*, m.; *terre bolaire*, f.; *terre sigillée*, f.

**Armenian —**, (min.) *bol d'Arménie*;

*bol oriental*, m.

**BOLETUS** [bol'-é-tis] n. (bot.) *bolet*, m.

**BOLIN**, †. v. **BOWLINE**.

**BOLIS** [bol'-is] n. *lame de feu*, f.

**BOLL** [bol] n. (bot.) *balle*; *bâle*, f.

**BOLL**, v. n. † 1. *mouler en graine*; 2. *enfer*; *gonfler*.

**BOLLARD** [bol'-lård] n. (mar.) *corps mort*, m.

**BOLSTER** [bol'-stur] n. 1. *traversin*, m.; 2. *cousin*, m.; 3. (chir.) *cousin*, *cousinet*, m.; 4. (const.) (de cintre) *couchis*, m.; 5. (man.) *cousin*, m.; 6. (mar.) *cousin de fourrure*, m.

**BOLSTER**, v. a. 1. † § *mettre un traversin sous* (la tête); 2. † § *coucher* (donner à coucher à); 3. † § *rembourser*; 4. † § *fourrer*; 5. † § *se faire le supplé de*.

To — one, *se faire le supplé de l'autre*.

To — up, 1. † § *rembourser*; 2. † § *étayer*; to — out, 1. † § *bourrer*; 2. † § *soutenir jusqu'au bout*.

**BOLSTER**, v. n. † § *coucher*.

**BOLSTERER** [bol'-stur-ur] n. † § (m. p.) *apôtre*; *défenseur*; *appui*, m.

**BOLSTERING** [bol'-stur-ing] n. † § *appui*, m.

**BOLT** [bolt] n. 1. † § *trait*; 2. † § \*\* *foudre*, f., m.; 2. † § *verrou*, m.; 4. 1. *fers* (aux pieds), m. pl.; 5. 1. *bluteau*; *blutoir*; *sas*, m.; 6. *cheville*, f.; 7. (serr.) *pêne*, m.; 8. (tech.) *boulon*, m.

King —, (tech.) *matresse cheville*;

ring —, = *à boucle*. To draw a —, *tirer un verrou*; to drive a —, *chasser une cheville*, un *boulon*.

**BOLT-ROPE**, n. (mar.) *ratingue*, f.

To sow the —s to, *ratinguer*.

**BOLT**, v. a. 1. † § *verrouiller*, *fermer au verrou*; 2. † § *cheiller*; 3. † § *lier*; *lancer*; *lâcher*; 4. † § *bluter*; *secouer*; 5. (tech.) *boulonner*; 6. (vén.) *faire lever*.

To double —, (serr.) *fermer à deux tours*; *à double tour*. To — in, *engager au verrou*; *verrouiller*; to — o — self in, *se verrouiller*; *s'enfermer au verrou*; to — a o. out, *mettre le verrou contre q. u.*; to — a th. out, 1. *li cher* (divulguer) *q. ch.*; 2. *faire sortir*; *faire jaillir*; 3. *relever*; to — up, 1. † § *mettre sous les verrous*; 2. † § *enchaîner*; to keep — ed np, *tenir sous les verrous*.

**BOLT**, v. z. 1. † § *se lancer*; 2. † § *sortir*, *jaillir*; 3. † § *prendre la clef des champs*; 4. (des chevaux) *sourrer*. To — out, 1. *s'élaner*; 2. *sortir*; 3. (vén.) *lever*.

**BOLTER** [bol'-ur] n. *bluteau*; *blutoir*; *sas*, m.

**BOLTING** [bol'-ing] n. 1. † § *action de fermer au verrou*, f.; 2. † § *blutage*, m.; 3. † § *action de rechercher*, f.; 4. (tech.) *cheillage*, m.

**BOLTING-CLOTH**, n. *étamine* (tissu à faire des blutoirs, &c.), f.

**BOLTING-MOUSE**, n. *blutoire*, f.

**BOLTING-HUTCH**, n. *luche à bluter*, f.

**BOLTING-MACHINE**.

**BOLTING-MILL**, n. *bluteau* (à la mécanique); *blutoir*, m.

**BOLUS** [bol'-lús] n. (pharm.) *bolus*; *bol*, m.

**BOMB** [bóm] n. 1. † § *bruit éclatant*, m.; 2. † § *bombe*, f.

**BOMB-CHEST**, n. *caisse de bombes*, f.

**BOMB-KETCH**.

**BOMB-VESSEL**, n. (mar.) *galiole à bombes*, f.

**BOMB-PROOF** adj. *à l'épreuve de la bombe*.

**BOMB**, v. n. *releutir*; *résonner*.

**BOMBARD** [bóm-bård] v. a. *bombarder*.

**BOMBARD**, n. 1. † § *bombardé* (mechine de guerre), f.; 2. † § *bombardement*, m.; 3. † § *haril*; *tonneau*, m.

**BOMBARDIER** [bóm-bård-ier] n. *bombardier*, m.

**BOMBARDMENT** [bóm-bård-mén] n. *bombardement*, m.

**BOMBARDO** [bóm-bård-dó] n. (mus.) *bombarde*, f.

**BOMBASIN**. v. **BOMBAZINE**.

**BOMBAST** [bóm-bást] n. 1. † § *coton*, m.; *étouffe de coton*, f.; 2. † § (lit.) (m. p.) *pathos*, m.; *eufure*, f.; *boursoufflage*, m.

To talk, to write —, *piadriser*.

**BOMBAST** [bóm-bást] v. a. (lit.) *enfer*.

**BOMBAST** [bóm-bást] adj. † § (lit.) *amoué*; *prétentieux*; *enfê*; *boursoufflé*.

**BOMBASTIC** [bóm-bást-ik] adj. (lit.) *enfê*; *amoué*.

**BOMBASTURE** [bóm-bást-ur] n. (lit.) *enfê* (de style), f.; *boursoufflage*, m.; *pathos*, m.

**BOMBAZINE** [bóm-ba-zén] n. *alépine*, f.

"BONA FIDE" [bo'-na-fi-'de] adj. (dr.) *sérieux et de bonne foi* (non fictif).

"BONA FIDE" adv. (dr.) *sérieusement et de bonne foi*.

**BOND** [bond] 1. † § *lien*, m.; 2. † § *liaison* (union, jonction), f.; 3. † § —s, (pl.) *lieux* (fers, chaînes), m. pl.; 4. † § *engagement*, m.; 5. † § *devoir* (obligation), m.; 6. † § (m. p.) *lien*, m.; *entrevue*, f.; 7. (banzée) *obligation*, f.; *bon*, m.; 8. (chapt.) *assemblage*, m.; 9. (douanes) *entrepôt*, m.; 10. (dr.) *obligation* (acte par lequel on s'oblige), f.; 11. (dr.) *ommission* (obligation fournie à une administration publique), f.; 12. (fin.) *bon*, m.; *obligation*, f.; 13. (maç.) *maçonnerie en lias* son, f.

India —s, (banque) *obligations de la compagnie des Indes*, f. pl.; *matrimonial —, lieu conjugal*, m. In —, (douanes) *à l'entrepôt*; *en —*. To break a —, † § *rompre*, *briser un lien*; to cancel a —, *annuler une obligation*; to dissolve



ô nor; o not, û tube; 2 tub; ù bull; u burn, her, tir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thia.

— §, rompre un lien; to enter into a —, (dr.) passer une obligation; to strengthen the — §, resserrer les liens.  
 BOND-HOLDER, n. (fin.) porteur, détenteur de bon, d'obligation, m.  
 BOND-SERVANT, n. esclave, m., f.  
 BOND-SERVICE, n. 1. service d'esclave, m.; 2. f (food.) servage, m.  
 BOND-SLAVE, n. f. esclave, m., f.  
 BOND, adj. f. esclave.  
 BOND, v. a. (douanes) entreposer.  
 BONDAGE [bond'âj] n. 1. f. § esclavage, m.; 2. f. captivité, f.; 3. \*\* § ser- vage, m.; prison, f.; 4. f. (food.) ser- vage, m.  
 BONDÉ [bond'âd] adj. (douanes) 1. entreposé; 2. à entrepôt.  
 — goods, marchandises entreposées; — port, n. port à entrepôt, m.; — store, warehouse, entrepôt, m.; — store-keeper, warehouse-keeper, entreposeur, m.  
 BONDER [bond'ur] n. 1. (const.) par- tirage, m.; 2. (douanes) entreposeur, m., f.  
 BONDING [bond'ing] n. (douanes) entre- poseur, m.  
 BONDMAID [bond'mâid] n. \* jeune esclave, f.  
 BONDMAN [bond'man] n., pl. BOND- MEN, 1. \* esclave, m.; 2. (food.) vi- lain, m.  
 BONDSMAN [bond's-man] n., pl. BONDSMEN, 1. f. esclave, m.; 2. (dr.) cau- tion (garant), f.  
 BONDSTONE [bond'stôn] n. (maç.) bûnisse, f.  
 BONDSWOMAN [bond'swôm-an], BONDWOMAN [bond'wôm-an] f. n. §, pl. BONDSWOMEN, BONDWOMEN, es- clave, f.  
 BONDUC [bond'dük] n. (bot.) bon- duc, m.  
 BONE [bôn] n. 1. f. os, m.; 2. (de poison) arête, f.; 3. f. § —s, (pl.) os, m. pl.; restes mortels, m. pl.; \*\* restes, m. pl.; \* os, m. pl.; ossements, m. pl.; cen- dres, f. pl.; cendre, f. sing.; 4. § pomme d'écarts, f.; 5. † bobine d'os, f.; 6. † dé os, m.  
 Fossil — os, ossement fossile, m.; I, f. flor, spongy, trinarinated — os, cornets inférieurs du nez, m. Napier's —s, (math.) bâtons de Napier, m. pl. — of the teeth,ivoire des dents, m. To be upon a o's —, tomber sur le corps, le casquiu à q. u.; to break every — in a o's, rompre les os à q. u.; rompre bras et jambes à q. u.; to give a — to pick —, donner un os à ronger; to gnaw a —, (des animaux) ronger un os; to lay o's —s a wh., laisser ses os q. p.; to make no —s, ne pas faire scrupule; never to make old —s, ne pas faire de vieux os; to pick a —, (pers.) ronger un os. His —s come through his skin, les os lui percent la peau.  
 BONE-ACHE, f. † douleurs ostéocopes, f. pl.  
 BONE-BINDER, n.  
 BONE-GLUE, n. gélatine, f.  
 BONE-BLACK, n. (chim.) charbon d'os; noir animal; noir décolorant, m.  
 BONE-EARTH, n. charbon d'os, m.  
 BONE-KNOT, n. (anat.) condyle, m.  
 BONE-SETTER, n. rebouteur; renou- eur; rhabilleur, m.  
 BONE-SETTING, n. † art de remettre les os délogés, m.  
 BONE, v. a. 1. déosser; 2. † mettre des baleines dans (les corsets).  
 BONED [bond] adj. à os ...  
 Higt. —, à os saillants, proéminents; urge —, ossu; à gros os; strong —, à os forts.  
 BONELESS [bôn'lês] adj. sans os.  
 BONETTA, V. BONITO.  
 BONFIRE [bôn'fir] n. feu de joie, m.  
 BONIFIO [bôn'fio] n.  
 BONITON [bôn'ton] n. (ich.) bo- nite, f.  
 "BON MOT" [bôn'mô] n. bon mot, m.  
 BONNET [bôn'nêt] n. 1. chapeau (de femme), m.; 2. f. bonnet, m.; 3. (ört.) bonnette, f.; 4. (mar.) bonnette, f.  
 Priest's —, (fort.) bonnet à dé, de pré- tra.  
 BONNET-CAP, n. dessous de chapeau, m.

BONNET-BOX, n. carton à chapeau (de femme), m.  
 BONNET-SAIL, n. (mar.) bonnette, f.  
 BONNET, v. n. † bonneter.  
 BONNETED [bôn'nêt-éd] adj. \* coiffé de son bonnet.  
 BONNILASS [bôn'ni-las] n. f. gente fillette, f.  
 BONNILY [bôn'ni-li] adv. gaiement; comme il faut.  
 BONNINESS [bôn'ni-nês] n. † genti- lesse, f.  
 BONNY [bôn-ni] adj. 1. gentil; gent †; 2. gai; joyeux; 3. grassouillet.  
 BONNY-CLABBER [bôn'ni-klab'bur] n. † 1. (en Irlande) lait de beurre sur m.; 2. (en Amérique) lait tourné, m.  
 BONUS-MAGNUM [bôn'num-mag- 'lum] n. (bot.) prune royale, f.  
 Red —, prune impériale, f.; white —, de Sainte-Catherine.  
 BONUS [bôn'nûs] n. 1. (fin.) boni, m.; 2. don gratuit, m.; 3. (m. p.) pot de vin, m.  
 BONY [bôn'ni] adj. 1. || osseux; 2. || d'os; 3. || osseu; à gros os; 4. d'osse- ments; 5. (anat.) osseux; 6. (bot.) os- seux.  
 BONY-JOINT, n. (anat.) phalange, f.  
 BONZE [bônz] n. bonze (prêtre chi- nois, japonais), m.  
 BOOBY [bô'bi] n. 1. nigaud, m.; ni- gaudie, f.; butor, m.; butorde, f.; 2. (orn.) fou, m. double, f.  
 BOOBYISH [bô'bi-ish] adj. nigaud.  
 BOOK [buk] n. 1. f. § livre, m.; 2. || cahier, m.; 3. || carnet, m.; 4. || li- vre, m.  
 1. § Nature's —, le livre de la nature.  
 Blank —, livre, cahier blanc; bought —, (com.) facturier (d'achats), m.; half-bound —, = en demi-reliure; mer- cantile —, = de commerce; old —, vieux —; bouquin, m.; red —, almanach royal et national, m.; religious —, = de piété, de dévotion; stereotyped —, = cliché, stéréotypé; stitched —, = broché; subsidiary —, (com.) = auxi- liaire; school —, = classique (à l'usage des classes); standard —, = classique (de premier ordre de mérite); writing —, cahier d'écriture. — in boards, = cartonné; — of the publisher's own pu- blication, (libr.) = de fonds; — out of print, = épuisé. Dealer in old —s, bouquiniste, m.; hunter after old —s, bou- quineur, m.; set of —s, collection de livres, f. Out of —, sans =; de mé- moire. To be in a o's —, être bien dans, sur les papiers de q. u.; to be out of a o's —, être mal dans, sur les papiers de q. u.; to bring out a —, mettre un = au jour; faire paraître un =; to cross a th. off o's —, rayer quelque chose de ses —s; to cut o' en a —, couper un =; to devour the contents of a —, dévorer un =; to dig into a —, feuilleter un =; to enter in a —, inscrire sur un =; to hunt after old —s, bouquiner; to keep —s, tenir les —s; never to look into a —, ne jamais mettre le nez dans un =; to look over a —, parcourir un =; to look through a —, feuilleter un =; to mind o's —, travailler; to print a —, 1. imprimer un =; 2. faire imprimer un =; to produce o's —s, exhiber ses —s; to re- vise a —, revoir un =; to turn over the leaves of a —, feuilleter un =. On opening the —, 1. à l'ouverture du =; 2. à — ouvert.  
 BOOK-ANSWERER, n. † faiseur de ré- ponses aux livres, m.  
 BOOK-BINDER, n. relieur, m.  
 BOOK-BINDING, n. 1. état de relieur, m.; 2. reliure, f.  
 BOOK-BOSOMED, adj. \*\* érudit.  
 BOOK-CASE, n. 1. corps de bibliothé- que, m.; 2. f. recueil de causes, m.  
 BOOK-COLLECTOR, n. amateur (qui fait des collections) de livres, m.  
 BOOK-DEBT, n. 1. créance, f.; 2. (com., dr.) dettes actives, f. pl.  
 BOOK-KEEPER, n. 1. teneur de livres, m.; 2. commis (qui inscrit les voyageurs, les paquets), m.  
 BOOK-KEEPING, n. tenue des livres; com.;abilité, f.

— by double entry, = en partie dou- ble; — by single entry, = en partie simple.  
 BOOK-KNOWLEDGE, n. savoir puisé dans les livres, m.  
 BOOK-LEARNED, adj. savant (dr.) avoir puisé dans les livres); savoir.  
 BOOK-LEARNING, n. savoir puisé dans les livres, m.  
 BOOK-MAKER, n. (m. p.) faiseur de livres, m.  
 BOOK-MAKING, n. (m. p.) fabrication des livres, f.  
 BOOK-MAN, n. savant (du savoir puisé dans les livres), m.  
 BOOK-MARKET, n. commerce de la li- brairie, m.  
 BOOK-MATE, n. camarade d'études, m.  
 BOOK-SELLER, V. BOOKSELLER.  
 BOOK-SELLING, n. librairie (com- merce), f.  
 BOOK-SELLING, adj. de librairie.  
 BOOK-SHOP, n. librairie (magasin), f.  
 BOOK-STALL, n. étalage de livres, m.  
 BOOK-STAND, n. 1. pupitre (pour poser des livres), m.; 2. (des églises) lu- trin, m.  
 BOOK-STORE, n. magasin de livres, m.  
 BOOK-TRADE, n. librairie (com- merce), f.  
 BOOK-WORK, n. (imp.) labeur, m.  
 BOOK-WORM, n. 1. (ent.) lépisme, m.; 2. § dévoreur de livres, m.; personne qui pâtit sur les livres, f.  
 BOOK, v. a. 1. † inscrire dans un livre; 2. inscrire (des voyageurs, des paquets); enregistrer.  
 BOOKFUL [buk'ful] adj. pédant.  
 BOOKING [buk'ing] n. enregistre- ment (de paquets, etc.), m.  
 BOOKING-OFFICE, n. bureau (de ve) ture publique, de roulage, m.  
 — ticket, (com.) lettre de voiture, f.  
 BOOKISH [buk'ish] adj. 1. (m. p.) (pers.) adonné aux livres; 2. (pers.) savant; docte; 3. (chos.) des livres.  
 BOOKISILLY [buk'ish-li] adv. † pé- dantesquement.  
 BOOKISINESS [buk'ish-nês] n. (m. p.) étude, f.; livres, m. pl.  
 BOOKSELLER [buk'sel-ler] n. libr- aire, m., f.  
 Second-hand —, 1. marchand de li- vres d'occasion; 2. (m. p.) bouquiniste, m. — and publisher, libraire-éditeur, m.; —s shop, librairie (magasin), f.; —s miscellaneous stock, (sing.) livres d'assortiment, m. pl.  
 BOOM [bu] n. (mar.) bout-hors; bout-dehors; arc-butant, m.  
 BOOMING [bu'ming] n. bruit reten- tissant, m.  
 BOON [bu] n. 1. (to, à) bien, m. bienfait, m.; don, m.; faveur, f.; 2. † demande, f.; prière, f.; vœu, m.; 3. (md.) (du élanvre, du lin) écorce, f.  
 BOON, adj. 1. § bon; \*\* gai; joy- eux; 2. \*\* bienfaisant.  
 BOOR [bu] n. 1. (b. p.) paysan, m. 2. (m. p.) paysan; rustre, m.  
 BOORISH [bu'ish] adj. (m. p.) 1. rus- tre; 2. § grossier.  
 BOORISILLY [bu'ish-li] adv. en rustre.  
 BOORISINESS [bu'ish-nês] n. rusti- cité; grossièreté, f.  
 BOOSE [bu] n. § étale à vaches, f.  
 BOOSE, V. BOUSE.  
 BOOT [bu] n. 1. profit; avantage, m.; 2. † surcroît, m.; 3. † butin, m.  
 To —, 1. § en sus; par-dessus le marché; 2. \* de plus; de surcroît. To make —, 1. faire son profit de; 2. butiner. It is no —, c'est en vain; there is no —, cela ne sert à rien.  
 BOOT, v. a. (impers.) 1. profiter de, servir de; 2. † (vtru) concéder; ac- corder; 3. † butiner; marauder.  
 What —s? à quoi sert-il? what — (t) ? à quoi sert-il (de)? que sert-il (de)?  
 BOOT, n. 1. (d'hommes) botte, f.; 2 (de femme, d'enfant) brodequin, m.; 3. (instrument de torture) brodequin, m.; 4. (de voiture) coffre, m.; \* cave, f.; 5. —s, (pl.) (d'un hôtel) garçon décrocheur m. sing.  
 Clean —s, bottes cirées; half — bot



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à moivo;

hne, f.; Hessian —, = à l'écyère, f.;
thick —, = forte. Blucher —, soutier —, m.; child's —, brodequin d'enfant, m.; dress —, = fine, f.; gentleman's —, = d'homme; lady's —, brodequin de femme; ogre's —, = de sept beues; top —, = à retroussis, à revers, f.; Wellington —, = In —, botté; over —, = par-dessus les —. Taking the — s off, débotté; débotté, m. To black — e, cirer des —; to clean —, décroter des —; to make — s for a o., botter (faire des bottes pour) q. u.; to new front —, remonter les —; to pull, to take o.'s — s off, tirer ses —; se débotté; to put o.'s — s on, mettre ses —; to take a o.'s — s off, débotté q. u.; to wear nice — s, se botter bien; to wear nasty, ugly — s, se botter nul.

BOOT-CATCHER, n. † décroeteur, m.
BOOT-CLEANER, n. décroeteur (de bottes), m.

BOOT-HOOK, n. tire-botte (crochet pour mettre les bottes), m.
BOOT-HOSE, n. sing. † houseroux, m. pl.
BO-T-JACK, n. tire-botte (pour ôter les bottes), m.

BOOT-LAST, n. embauchoir, m.
BOOT-LEG, n. tige de botte, f.
BOOT-MAKER, n. bottier, m.
BOOT-STRAP, n. tirant de botte, m.
BOOT-TREE, n. embauchoir, m.
BOOT, v. n. † se botter.

BOOTED [bo't-ed] adj. † botté.
BOOTH [booth] n. baraque, f.
BOOTLESS [bo't-less] adj. improfitable; vain; inutile.

BOOTLESSLY [bo't-less-li] adv. inutilement; vainement.
BOOTY [bo't-i] n. § butin, m.
To get —, faire du —; to write —, écrire à dessein de manière à perdre sa cause.

BOPEEP [bo'pép'] n. (Jeu d'enfants) dique-musette, f.
BORACHIO [bo-ratsh'-o] n. † outre, f.
BORACIC [bo-rash'-ik] adj. (chim.) boracique; borique.

BORAGE [bur'-aj] n. (bot.) bourgache, f.
BORAX [bo'r-aks] n. (chim.) borax, m.
BORBORYGM [bor'-bô-ri-gm] n.
BORBORYGMUS [bor'-bô-ri-gm-us] n. (méd.) borborygme, m.

BORDER [bôr'dur] n. 1. § bord, m.; 2. § bordure, f.; 3. § frontière, f.; 4. (de canal, de route) petite levée (pour planter les haies), f.; 5. (arts) cadre, m.; 6. (blas.) bordure, f.; 7. (bot.) limbe, m.

To —, To drive a o., to the — of despair, pousser q. u. au bord du désespoir.
— chieftain, chef de la frontière, m.
— town, villa de la frontière. To take off the — from, ôter la bordure à; déborder.

BORDER, v. n. (ON, UPON) 1. § confiner (avec); 2. § toucher (approcher) (à).
BORDER, v. a. 1. § § border; 2. † § confiner; enfermer.

BORDERED [bôr'durd] adj. 1. (bot.) bordé; entouré; 2. à bordure.
BORDEKER [bôr'dur-er] n. 1. § habitant de la frontière, m.; 2. † § (UPON, de) voisin, m.; voisine, f.

BORE, V. BEAR.
BORE [bôr] v. a. 1. § § percer; 2. § creuser; 3. § forer; 4. § § (WITH, avec, de; to, pour que) assommer (impertinent); § § scier le dos; 5. (mines) sonder (le terrain); forer; 6. (tecl.) aléser.

BORE, v. n. 1. § § percer (faire un trou rond); 2. § § se percer; 3. § § (to, vers) se frayer un chemin; 4. (man.) porter le nez en terre; 5. (mines) sonder, forer le terrain.

BORE, n. 1. § § trou (percé en rond), m.; 2. § § calibre, m.; 3. § § foret, m.; 4. § § cauchemar (personne), m.; 5. § § corové (besogne désagréable), f.; 6. § § (chos.) ennui, m.; § § scie, f.; 7. (de ser- en, de fusil) calibre, m.; 8. (de ser- en) trou, m.; 9. (march.) calibre, m.; 10. (mines) sonde, f.

BORE, n. ras de marée, m.
BOREAL [bo'-rô-ri] adj. boréal.
BOREAS [bo'-rô-ri] n. Borée, m.
BOREAS-COLE [bo'-rô-ri] n. (bot.) chou cœrt; chou non pommé; brocoli, m.

BOREE [bô-ré'] n. (danse) bourrée, f.
BORER [bôr-ur] n. 1. ouvrier qui fore, perce, m.; 2. instrument à forer, à percer, m.; 3. (ent.) perce-bois, m.

BORGEE [bôr-jé'] n. (mar.) cornette, f.
BORING [bôr-ing] n. (tecl.) 1. sondage; forage, m; 2. alésage (horizontal) m.

BORN [bôr-n] (V. BEAR) (coup.) de naissance...
Base —, 1. § de basse naissance; 2. \* § illégitime; 3. § bâtard; deud —, mort-né; first —, 1. (pers.) premier-né; 2. aîné; 3. (chos.) premier; high —, (pers.) de haute naissance, extraction; low —, 1. § (pers.) de basse naissance, extraction; 2. \* § né, formé dans les basses régions.

BORNE [bôr-n] V. BEAR.
BORNE, V. BOURN.
BORON [bôr-rûn] n. (chim.) bore, m.
BOROUGH [bôr-ô] n. 1. bourg (ville représentée dans le parlement); 2. (hist. anglo-saxonne) bourg, m.; ville, f.

Rotten —, bourg pourri.
BOROUGH-MONGER, n. marchand de bourgs pourris, m.
BOROUGH-MONGERING, n. commerce des bourgs pourris, m.

BORROW [bôr-rô] v. a. 1. § (OF, de) emprunter (à titre d'emprunt); 2. § (FROM, à, de) emprunter (prendre, se servir de).
1. To — a. th. of a n., emprunter q. ch. à q. u. 2. The language has —ed from others, la langue a emprunté aux autres.

BORROW, n. † emprunt, m.
BORROWED [bôr-rôd] adj. 1. § § emprunté; d'emprunt; 2. (dr.) de souffrance.

BORROWER [bôr-rô-ur] n. 1. § (OF, de) emprunteur, m.; emprunteuse, f. 2. § (FROM, de) personne, chose qui emprunte (qui prend, qui se sert de), f.
To be a —, 1. § être un emprunteur, une emprunteuse; 2. § § emprunter.

BORROWING [bôr-rô-ing] n. 1. § § emprunt (action), m.
"BOB" [bos] n. 1., pl. BOVES, (mam.) boeuf, m.; 2., pl. BOSES, (en Amérique) matre ouvrier, m.

BOSGAGE [bos'-kaj] n. bocage, m.
BOSKET, V. BOSQUET.
BOSKY [bos'-ki] adj. † bocager.

BOSOM [bo'-zûm] n. 1. § § sein, m.; 2. § § cœur, m.; 3. † § inclination, f.; désir, m.; 4. † § intimité, f.; 5. † § secret, m.
A bad —, mal au sein. In the — of, au, dans le = de. To cherish in o.'s —, recueillir dans son =; to press to a o.'s —, presser contre son =.

En composition Bosom signifie du cœur; le plus chéri; intérieur; intime.
— barrier \*\*; barrière du cœur, f.; — friend, ami du cœur, m.; — interest \*\*; intérêt le plus cher, m.; — lover † \*\*; ami le plus chéri, m.; amie la plus chérie, f.; — scene, scène intérieure, f.; — secret, secret du cœur, m.; — spring, n. \*\* source qui naît dans le cœur, f.
BOSOM, v. a. \*\* 1. § (IN, de) renfermer dans le sein, dans son sein; 2. † § couler sein contre sein.

To — np §, enfermer dans son sein.
BOSOMED [bo'-zûmd] adj. 1. § § à sein; 2. § § à cœur; 3. \* § § profond.

BOSPHORIAN [bos'-fô-ri-an] adj. du Bosphore.
BOSQUET [bos'-két] n. (hort.) bosquet, m.

BOSS [bos] n. 1. bosse (élévation dans une superficie), f; 2. (pauc.) bosse, f; 3. (man.) bossette, f.
BOSSAGE [bos'-saj] n. (arch.) bossage, m.

BOSSSED [bos't] adj. † bosselé.
BOSSY [bos'-si] adj. en bosse.
BOTANIC [bo-tan-ik] n.
BOTANICAL [bo-tan-ik-al] adj. botanique.

BOTANICALLY [bo-tan-ik-al-i] adv. conformément à la botanique.
BOTANIST [bot'-a-nist] n. botaniste, m.
BOTANIZE [bot'-a-niz] v. n. herboriser.

BOTANY [bot'-a-ni] n. botanique, f.

BOTARGO [bô-târ'-gô] n. (cull.) bow targe, f.
BOTCH [botsh] n. (m. p.) 1. § pustule, f.; 2. § pièce grossièrement mise, f.; 3. § ravaudage; replâtrage; bousillage, m.

BOTCH, v. a. § (m. p.) 1. § ravauder; ravauder; 2. § saccoter; 3. replâtrer (chercher à réparer une faute) 4. § barrioler.

To — up, 1. § rapetasser; ravauder; 2. § coudre ensemble; 3. § replâtrer.
BOTCHER [botsh'-ur] n. 1. § ravaudeur, m.; ravaudeuse, f.; 2. § saccotier, m.

BOTCHING [botsh'-ing] n. § § ravaudage, m.
BOTCHY [botsh'-i] adj. † 1. § § de pièces et de morceaux; 2. § tucheté; bariolé.

BOTE [bôt] n. 1. (dr. anc.) compensation; amende, f.; 2. droit (de choses nécessaires), m.

1. Man —, compensation pour le meurtre d'un vaza'.
BOTH [bôth] adj. deux; les deux; tous deux; (la tête).
BOTH, conj. 1. et...; 2. à la fois.

1. — as to shape and color, et comme contour et comme couleur.
— ... and ... et... et...; tant... que...
BOTHIER [both'-nr] v. a. § § envoyer; tourmenter; tracasser; fendre, casser (la tête); § § tirabuster.

BOTHIERATION [both-ur'-shû] n. § § ennui, m.
— to him, il m'ennuie.

BOTHINIAN [both'-ni-an], BOTINIC [botsh'-nik] adj. de Bothnie.
BOTTLE [bot'-tl] n. 1. § § bouteille, f.; 2. flacon, m.; 3. † § (de foie, etc.) botte, f. Earthen —, bouteille de terre, f; glass —, = de verre; leather —, 1. bouteille de cuir, f.; 2. outre, f; white —, (bot.) bête blanc, m.; stone —, = de grès; cruchon, m. Half a —, une demi-; quarter of a —, quart de —; carafon, m. A friend to the —, ami de la —. By the — à la —. To buy, to sell by the —, vendre, acheter à la —; to cork a —, boucher une —; to crack a —, 1. § § fêler une —; 2. § § faire sauter une —; le bouchon d'une —; to drink a —, boire —; to drink out a —, vider une —; to open a —, déboucher une —; to treat a o. with a —, payer = à q. u.

BOTTLE-BRUSH, n. goupillon (à nettoyer les bouteilles), m.
BOTTLE-CASE, n. cantine (casse), bouteille, m.

BOTTLE-COMPANION, n. camarade de bouteille, m.
BOTTLE-CURJOUR, n. escumoteur, m.
BOTTLE-CORK, n. bouchon (de liège) de bouteille, m.

BOTTLE-FLOWER, n. (bot.) bluet, m.
BOTTLE-FRIEND, n. ami de bouteille, m.
BOTTLE-GOURD, n. (bot.) gourde, f.
BOTTLE-HOUSE, n. magasin de bouteilles, m.

BOTTLE-LABEL, n. étiquette de bouteille, f.
BOTTLE-MAKER, n. ouvrier qui fait les bouteilles, m.

BOTTLE-NOSE, n. gros nez, m.
BOTTLE-NOSED, adj. à gros nez.
To be —, avoir un gros nez.
BOTTLE-RACK, n. planche à bouteilles, f.

BOTTLE-SCREW, V. CORK-SCREW.
BOTTLE-TIT, n. (orn.) méleage à longue queue, f.

BOTTLE, v. a. 1. § § mettre en bouteilles.
To — off, mettre en bouteilles (tout un tonneau, tout une pièce).

BOTTLED [bot'-tid] adj. 1. en bouteille; 2. ventru; pansu.
BOTTLING [bot'-ting] n. mise en bouteilles, f.

BOTTOM [bot'-tûm] n. 1. § § us, m.; 2. § § fond, m.; 3. § § derrière, m.; 4. § § nulle;



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th bin; th this.

; 5. § borne; limite, f.; 6. § base, f.; 7. bâtiment (vaisseau), m.; 8. § barque affaire, f.; 9. § fougue, f.; cœur, m.; 10. (de creusot) culot, m.; 11. (com. mar.) bâtiment, navire, m.; 12. (mar.) fond, m.; 13. (mar.) carène, f.

6. To enl'ager —, élargir une base. 8. To be embarked on one's —, être dans la même barque.

Flat —, (mar.) fond plat; foreign —, (com. mar.) bâtiment, navire de propriété étrangère; foul —, (mar.) fond sale; sharp —, (mar.) fond fin. At —, au fond; from the top to the —, du haut en bas; from top to —, 1. de haut en bas; 2. de fond en comble. To get at the — of a th., arriver au fond de q. ch.; to pull down from top to —, abattre de fond en comble; to sink to the —, couler à fond.

BOTTOM-GRASS, n. \*\* herbe du calton, f.

BOTTOM-PIECES, n. pl. (tonn.) enfouçure, f. sing.

BOTTOM, v. a. 1. || (de chaise) mettre un fond à; 2. § (ON, UPON, sur) asséoir; baser; fixer.

BOTTOM, v. n. se fonder; être assis.

BOTTOMED [bot'-tîm-d] adj. à fond... (mar.) doublé en...

Double —, à double fond; à deux fonds; flat —, à plat; sharp —, (mar.) à fin. Copper —, (mar.) doublé en cuivre; leather —, à fond de cuir; straw —, à fond de paille.

BOTTOMING [bot'-tîm-îng] n. (gén. civ.) (de route) fondation, f.

BOTTOMLESS [bot'-tîm-lîs] adj. \* sans fond.

BOTTOMRY [bot'-tîm-ri] n. 1. (com. mar.) contrat à la grosse; à la grosse aventure, m.; 2. (dr. mar.) prêt à la grosse aventure, m.

— bond, 1. (com. mar.) contrat (acte) à la grosse, m.; 2. (dr. mar.) acte de prêt à la grosse aventure, m. — interest, n. (com. mar.) profit maritime, m.; profits maritimes, m. pl.; — loan, (com. mar.) prêt à la grosse, m. Bill of —, billet de grosse, m. To borrow on —, emprunter, prendre à la grosse; to lend on —, donner, prêter à la grosse.

BOTTOMRY-BOND, (com. mar.) contrat (acte) à la grosse; acte de grosse, m.

Premium on a —, prime de grosse; grosse, f.

“BOUDOIR” [bô-dwôr'] n. boudoir, m.

BOUGH [bôû] n. 1. || mère branche, f.; 2. || branche (d'arbre), f.

BOUGH-POT, n. pot de fleurs, m.

BOUGHT, V. Buy.

BOUGHT [bôû], BOUT [bôû] n. 1. || courbure, f.; 2. || contour, m.; 3. || ondulation, f.

BOUGIE [bôû-zhe] n. (chir.) bougie, f.

BOULDER, V. BOWLDER.

BOULET [bô-lét] adj. bouleté.

BOULIMY [bôû-li-mi] n. † (méd.) boulimie, f.

BOULT, V. Bolt.

BOULTIN [bôû-tîn] n. (arch.) quart de rond, m.

BOUNCE [bôûns] v. n. 1. || sauter avec grand bruit; m.; 2. || éclater; 3. || sauter; 4. \* || s'élançer; frapper avec violence; 5. || heurter; 6. || faire le tapageur; 7. || hâbler.

4. His heart —ed against his bosom, son cœur frappait avec violence sa poitrine.

To — about, sauter bruyamment partout; to — in, s'élançer (en entrant); to — out, s'élançer (pour sortir); to — up, 1. s'élançer (pour monter); 2. sauter en l'air.

BOUNCE, n. 1. || éclat (bruit), m.; 2. || grand coup, m.; 3. || craquerie; hâblerie, f.; 4. (ich.) rousette, f.

BOUNCER [bôûns-er] n. 1. || donjon, f.; 2. || craqueur; hâbleur; menteur, m.; 3. † menteur; bourde; crûde, f.

BOUNCING [bôûns-îng] adj. 1. || gros; 2. || bruyant; éclatant.

BOUNCINGLY [bôûns-îng-li] adv. || en hâbleur; en craqueur; en menteur.

BOUND, V. Bind.

BOUND [bôûnd] n. 1. || § borne (limite), 2. (mlnes) concession de mines, f.

In —s, dans les limites; out of —s, hors des —s; within —s, dans les —s. To go out of —s, dépasser les —s.

BOUND, v. a. 1. || § (to, à) border; 2. § contenir (retenir dans certaines bornes).

To — in, contenir.

BOUND, p. pa. adj. 1. § (to, à) engagé; 2. § (to, à; to, de) tenu; 3. § (to, à; fon. de) redevable; 4. || (de livres) relié; 5. (mar.) (to, fon) destiné (pour); alliant (à); à destination (de).

3. To be — to a o., or n. th., être redevable à q. u. de q. ch.

Half —, (des livres) en demi-relecture; hard —, 1. || constipé; 2. § lourd; épais; stérile. Homeward, home —, (mar.) en retour; outward —, (mar.) en cours de voyage. Where are you — to? (mar.) où allez-vous? où va le navire?

BOUND, v. n. || § (WITH, de) bondir.

BOUND, n. bond, m.

At a —, d'un —. To make a —, faire un —.

BOUNDARY [bôûn-dâr-i] n. 1. || § borne, f.; 2. || § limite, f.

To enlarge, to extend the boundaries (of), reculer les bornes (de); to place boundaries (to), asséoir les bornes (de); poser des bornes (à).

BOUNDEN [bôûn-dan] † p. pa. de BIND.

BOUNDEN, p. pa. adj. † 1. (to, à) obligé; redevable; 2. obligatoire; impérieux.

BOUNDING [bôûnd-îng] adj. 1. || bondissant.

BOUNDING, n. || § bondissement.

BOUNDLESS [bôûnd-lîs] adj. 1. || § sans bornes; 2. || § illimité.

BOUNDLESSNESS [bôûnd-lîs-nîs] n. † infinité; vaste étendue, f.

BOUNTEOUS [bôûn-tîs-îs] adj. 1. \*\* bienfaisant; 2. généreux; libéral.

BOUNTEOUSLY [bôûn-tîs-îs-li] adv. généreusement; libéralement.

BOUNTEOUSNESS [bôûn-tîs-îs-nîs] n. † bienfaisance; bonté; générosité; libéralité, f.

BOUNTFUL [bôûn-u-fûl] adj. \* (OF, de; to, envers) 1. bienfaisant; 2. généreux; libéral.

BOUNTFULLY [bôûn-u-fûl-li] adv. 1. avec bienfaisance; 2. généreusement; libéralement.

BOUNTFULNESS [bôûn-u-fûl-nîs] n. \* bonté; libéralité, f.

BOUNTY [bôûn-tî] n. 1. † bonté, f.; 2. bienfaisance, f.; 3. générosité; libéralité, f.; 4. || largesse; libéralité, f.; 5. (com. ind.) prime, f.; 6. (mil.) prix d'engagement, m.

— on exportation, on importation, (com.) prime d'exportation, d'importation.

BOUQUET [bôû-ké] n. † bouquet, m.

BOURGEOIS, BURGEOIS [bur-jôis] n. (imp.) gaillard, f.

BOURGEON [bur-jûn] v. n. 1. † || bourgeonner; 2. § repousser (pousser de nouveau).

BOURN [bôrn] n. † borne; limite, f.

BOURSE, V. BURSE.

BOUSE [bôz] v. n. † boire à tire-larigot.

BOUSING [bôz-îng] adj. † 1. (pers.) qui voit à tire-larigot; 2. (chos.) à boire à tire-larigot.

BOUSY [bôz-i] adj. † gris (demi-ivre).

BOUT [bôû] n. 1. † partie (de plaisir), f.; 2. † coup, m.; 3. † ondulation, f.

All at one —, d'un seul coup (d'une fois). To have a —, faire une partie; to have a — of it, 1. (b. p.) s'en donner; 2. (m. p.) avoir une fineuse dose; être bien étreillé.

“BOUT, \*\* pour ABOUT.

BOUTADE [bôû-tâd] n. † boutade, f.

BOUTEFEU [bôû-fé] n. boutefeu, m.

“BOUTS RIMÉS” [bôû-rî-mâ] n. bouts rimés, m. pl.

“BOVE, \*\* pour ABOVE.

BOVEY-COAL [bôû-vé-kôl] n. (min.) lignite, m.

BOVINE [bôû-vîn] adj. bovine.

BOW [bôû] v. a. 1. || § courber; 2. || (to, devant) fléchir (une partie d'a

corps); 3. § incliner (courber); 4. § incliner (le corps de respect); 5. † abaisser.

To — down, 1. § courber; abaisser; 2. § briser (faire ressentir la plus vive douleur); 3. § incliner (le corps, ds respect); 4. abaisser; incliner; to — out, éconduire par les saluts.

BOW, v. n. 1. (WITH, sous) se courber; plier; 2. || § (to, devant) s'incliner (faire un salut); 3. (to, devant) fléchir.

To — low, s'incliner profondément. To go —ing and scraping (to), (m. p.) plier sa courbette (à). To — down, 1. || § (to, devant) s'incliner (par respect); 3. || § se baisser.

BOW, n. 1. (b. p.) salut, m.; 2. (m. p.) courbette, f.; 3. (mar.) avant (de vaisseau), m.

BOW [bôû] n. 1. || arc, m.; 2. § arc (en ccl), m.; 3. || œud (à flot), m.; 4. † joug, m.; 5. (de clef) anneau, m.; 6. (de garde d'épée) branche, f.; 7. (de selle) arçon, m.; 8. (de violon) archet, m.; 9. (chap.) arçon, m.; 10. (math.) demi-cercle, m.

Cross —, arbalète, f. To draw the long —, en conter; hâbler; to have two strings to o's —, avoir plusieurs cordes à son arc.

BOW-BACK, n. † dos voûté, en arc, m.

BOW-BEARER, n. † archer forestier, m.

BOW-BELL, n. † tintement de cloche, m.

BOW-BENT, adj. voûté en arc.

BOW-HAND, n. 1. † main de l'arc (qu'on tire l'arc), f.; 2. (mus.) archet (main), m.

BOW-LEG, n. jambe arquée, f.

BOW-LEGGED, adj. à jambes arquées.

To be —, avoir les jambes arquées.

BOW-NET, n. nasse de pêcheur, f.

BOW-SHOT, n. trait d'arc, m.

Within —, à portée d'arc.

BOW-STRING, n. 1. corde de l'arc, f. 2. § corde (ressort), f.; 3. § corda (sculpt' étranger), m.

2. § The — of my spirit, le ressort de mon esprit.

BOWEL [bôû-él] v. a. ôter les entrailles à.

BOWELS [bôû-élz] n. 1. || entrailles, f. pl.; intestins, m. pl.; 2. § entrailles (tendre affection), f. pl.; 3. § sein; cœur, m.; 4. † § milieu, m.

2. To have no — for n.'s own kindred, n'avoir pas d'entrailles à pour ses propres parents.

To have no —, n'avoir pas d'entrailles. O's — yearn for †, les entrailles sont émus de compassion, de tendresse pour.

BOWELLESS [bôû-él-lîs] adj. † § sans entrailles.

BOWER [bôû-ur] n. 1. berceau (de feuillage), m.; 2. séjour, m.; retraite, f.; 3. \*\* chaumière, f.; 4. \*\* chambre, f.

BOWER, v. a. 1. || (WITH, de) enfermer dans un berceau (de feuillage); 2. § enfermer.

BOWER, v. n. † séjourner; habiter.

BOWEL, n. (mar.) ancre de poste, f.

Best —, seconde ancre; small —, = d'affourche.

BOWER, n. BOWERY [bôû-ur-i] adj. en berceau.

BOWINGLY [bôû-îng-li] adv. † comme un arc; en arc.

BOWL [bôû] n. 1. † bol, m.; 2. \* coupe, f.; 3. † bassin, m.; 4. (de cuiller) cuilleron, m.; 5. (de pipe) fourneau, m.

BOWL, n. 1. boale (corps sphérique), f.; 2. boule (jeu de boules), f.; 3. (mar.) hune, f.

Glass —, boval, m. To play at —, jouer à la boule.

BOWL-SHELL, n. (conch.) anomie, f.

BOWL, v. a. 1. rouer (une boule); 2. † assommer à coups de boule.

BOWL, v. n. 1. † § jouer à la boule; 2. (jeu de balle) servir la balle.

BOWLDER [bôû-âr] n. 1. caillou, m.; 2. cailloutage, m.

BOWLDER-STONE, n. fragment de roc, m.

BOWLER [bôû-âr] n. 1. joueur de boule, m.; 2. personne qui sert la balle, f.

To be the —, servir la balle.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**BOWLINE** [bɔʷ-llɪn] n. (mar.) *bouline*, f.

Main —, *grande* =.

**BOWLING** [bɔʷ-ɪŋ] n. *jeu de boule*, m.

BO W L I N G - G R E E N ,

**BOWLING-GROUND**, n. *jeu de boule*

(lien), m.

**BOWMAN** [bɔʷ-man] n., pl. **BOWMEN**,

*archer*, m.

**BOWMAN** [bɔʷ-man] n., pl. **BOWMEN**,

(mar.) *brigadier* (de canon), m.

**BOWNE** [bɔʷn] v. a. † *préparer*.

**BOWSE** [bɔʷz] n. (mar.) *haler*.

To — in, *rentrier*; to — up, *haler*.

**BOWSPRIT** [bɔʷ-sprɪt] n. (mar.) *beau-*

*pré*, m.

— sail, *voile de civadière*; *civa-*

*dière*, f.

**BOW-WOW** [bɔʷ-wɔʷ] n. 1. *boucou*,

m.; 2. *toutou*, m.

**BOWYIE** [bɔʷ-yur] n. † *archer*, m.

**BOX** [bɔks] n. 1. (bot.) *boîte*, m.; 2.

*boîte*, f.; 3. *tronc*, m.; 4. *coffre-fort*, m.;

5. *cassette*, f.; 6. *loge* (au théâtre), f.;

7. *cabine particulière* (de café, de taverne),

m.; 8. *château de cartes* (petite maison-

*nette*); *piéd à terre*, m.; 9. (de pompe)

*corps*, m.; 10. (de roue) *moyeu*, m.; 11.

(de serrure) *palastre*, m.; 12. (de vis)

*écrou*, m.; 13. (anat.) *boîte*, f.; 14. (imp.)

*cassatin*, m.; 15. (tech.) *boîte* (support

en métal), f.

Strong — †, *coffre-fort*; *coffre de sû-*

*reté*, m. Front —, (théât.) *loge de dé-*

*part*. Tier of — es, (théât.) *rang de log-*

*es*. — and needle, *boissole*, f. To be

in the wrong — †, *donner à gauche*;

*se tromper*; to learn the — es, (imp.)

*apprendre la casse*; to put into the

*again*, (chir.) *remboîter*.

**BOX-BED**, n. *lil en forme d'armoire*

(des paysans), m.

**BOX-COAT**, n. *carrick*, m.

**BOX-DUST**, n. *poudre* (pour l'écri-

*ture*), f.

**BOX-KEEPER**, n. 1. (au théâtre) *ou-*

*vrier* (m.), *ouvre* se (f.) *de loges*; 2.

*au jeu* *pointeur en chef*, m.

**BOX-MAKER**, n. *luyetier*, m.

**BOX-TREE**, n. (bot.) *buis*; † *buis*, m.

**BOX-WOOD**, n. *buis*, m.

**BOX**, v. a. 1. † *enfermer dans une*

*boîte*; 2. † *pourvoir d'une boîte*; 3. †

*renfermer* (comme dans une boîte); 4.

*suigner* (des arbres).

To — up, *fermer en boîte*.

**BOX**, n. † *soufflet*, m.

— on the ear, on the ear, *un = à q. u.*

**BOX**, v. a. † *souffleter*.

To — a. o.'s cars, *souffleter q. u.*

**BOX**, v. n. *boxer*; *se boxer*.

**BOXEN** [bɔk-en] adj. † § *de puis*.

**BOXER** [bɔks-ur] n. *boxeur*, m.

**BOXING** [bɔks-ɪŋ] n. *action de se*

*boxer*, f.

— bout, *batterie à coups de poing*, f.

— match, *combat de boxeurs*, m.

**BOY** [bɔɪ] n. 1. *garçon* (enfant mâle)

*enfant*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *enfant*; *petit gar-*

*çon*, m.

Bad —, *enfant méchant*; *petit mau-*

*vais sujet*, m.; beardless —, 1. (b. p.)

*imberbe*; 2. (m. p.) *blanc-bec*, m.; gid-

*dy* —, *jeune étourdi*; *étourneau*, m.;

*good* —, *enfant sage*; *brave garçon*;

*idle* —, *petit fainéant*, m.; *littlo* —, *petit*

*garçon*; † *petit bonhomme*, m.; *stout*

*— gros garçon*; *tall* —, *grand garçon*;

*wild* —, *démon* (enfant tourmentant),

m.; *yellow* —, *pièce d'or*, f. —'s play,

*jeu d'enfant*, m.; *enfantillage*, m.; —'s

*trick*, *tour d'enfant*, m.; *espégerie*, f.

To play the —, *faire l'enfant*.

**BOY-QUELLER**, n. † *tueur*, *meurtrier*

*d'enfants* (males), m.

**BOY**, v. a. 1. † *trattier en enfant*; 2. †

*sonbreteine* (la femme).

**BOYAR** [bɔɪ-ar] n. *boyard*; *bo-*

*yard*, m.

**BOYAU** [bɔɪ-yɔ] n. (fort.) *boyau*, m.

**BOYHOOD** [bɔɪ-hud] n. 1. *enfance* (de

*enfant mâle*), f.; 2. (physiol.) *seconde*

*enfance* (des hommes), f.

**BOYISIE** [bɔɪ-ɪʃ] adj. 1. *d'enfant*

(mâle); 2. *d'enfantin* (d'enfant mâle); 3.

*d'enfance* (d'enfant mâle).

**BOYISILY** [bɔɪ-ɪʃ-li] adv. *en enfant*.

**BOYISHNESS** [bɔɪ-ɪʃ-nəs] n. † *enfant-*

*tillage*, m.; *puérilité*, f.

**BOYISM** [bɔɪ-ɪzəm] n. † 1. (b. p.) *en-*

*fance* (de l'enfant mâle), f.; 2. (m. p.)

*puérilité*, f.

Bp. (abréviation de Bishop).

**BRABANTINE** [brə-ban-tɪn] adj. *de*

*Brabant*; *du Brabant*.

**BRACE** [bræs] n. 1. *brassard* (armure

pour le bras), m.; 2. † *harnois* † (armure

complète), m.; 3. *tension*, f.; 4. *brettele*,

f.; 5. pl. **BRACE**, (du gibier) *couple*, f.;

6. (pers.) *couple*, m.; 7. (de leviers)

*laisse*, f.; 8. pl. **BRACE**, (de pistolets)

*paire*, f.; 9. (de voiture) *soupeute*, f.;

10. (arch.) *travail*, m.; 11. (charp.) *ancre*, f.;

*goussel*, m.; 12. pl. **BRACE**, (chasse) *cou-*

*ple*, f.; 13. (imp.) *accolade*, f.; 14.

(maeh.) *attache*; *moise*; *veinrière*, f.;

15. (mesure) *brasse*, f.; 16. (mar.) *brin*

*(de vergue)* m.; 17. (moill.) *armature*,

f.; *crampion*, m.; 18. (mus.) *accolade*, f.;

19. (tech.) *elebrequin*, m.

Half —, (imp.) *accolade brisée*.

**BRACE-BAND**, n. *brettele*, f.

**BRACE-HEAD**, n. (mines) *tête de sonde*, f.

**BRACE**, v. a. 1. *lier*; *attacher*; 2.

*serrer*; 3. *bänder* (un tambour); 4.

*tendre* (les nerfs); 5. *donner du ton*; 6.

*entourer*; 7. (mar.) *brasser*; *bras-*

*seuer*.

**BRACELET** [bræs-lét] n. *bracelet*, m.

**BRACER** [bræs-sur] n. † 1. *brassard*,

m.; 2. *bandage*, m.; 3. *astrigent*, m.

**BRACH** [brətəʃ] n.

**BRACHIE** [brətəʃ] n. 1. (chas.) *braque*,

m.; 2. *chiéenne de chasse*, f.

**BRACH-BOUND**, n. (chas.) *braque*, m.

**BRACHIAL** [bræk-ɪ-əl] adj. (anat.)

*brachial*.

**BRACHIMAN**. V. **BRAMIN**.

**BRACING** [bræs-ɪŋ] adj. *fortifiant*;

*salutaire*.

**BRACKEN**. V. **BRACK**.

**BRACKET** [bræk-ét] n. 1. (imp.) *cro-*

*chet*, m.; 2. (tech.) *tasseau*, m.

**BRACKETED** [bræk-ét-éd] adj. (écoles)

*pris par partage*; *ex aequo*.

**BRACKISH** [bræk-ɪʃ] adj. *sauvâtre*.

**BRACKISHNESS** [bræk-ɪʃ-nəs] n. *gout*

*sauvâtre*, m.

**BRACK** [bræk] n.

**BRACTE** [bræk-té].

**BRACTEE** [bræk-té-é] n. (bot.) *brac-*

*tées*, f. pl.

**BRACTEATE** [bræk-té-àt] adj. (bot.)

*muni de bractées*; *bractéifère*.

**BRAD** [bræd] n. *pointe* (petit clou), f.

**BRAD-AWL**, n. *poignon effilé*, m.

**BRAG** [bræg] v. n. (OF, DE) *se targuer*;

*se vanter*. V. **BOAST**.

**BRAG**, n. 1. † *vanterie*, f.; 2. *or-*

*queil*, m.; 3. (cartes) *vanterie*, f.

**BRAGGADOCIO** [bræg-gə-dɔ-ɔ-ɔ] n.

† *grand pourfendeur de géants*, m.

**BRAGGARD** [bræg-gard] n. † *fan-*

*faron*, m.

**BRAGGARDISM** [bræg-gard-ɪzəm] n.

† *fanfarounerie*; *fanfarnerie*, f.

**BRAGGART** [bræg-gart] n. *fanfaron*,

m.; *fanfaronne*, f.

**BRAGGART**, adj. *fanfaron*; *van-*

*tard*.

**BRAGGER** [bræg-gur] n. † *van-*

*tard*; *fanfaron*, m.

**BRAGGING** [bræg-ɪŋ] n. † *van-*

*terie*; *fanfarounerie*; *fanfarnerie*, f.

**BRAGGINGLY** [bræg-ɪŋ-ɪ] adv. *en*

*fanfaron*.

**BRAGLESS** [bræg-lés] adj. † *sans jac-*

*tance*.

**BRAGLY**. V. **BRAVELY**.

**BRAIMAN**. V. **BEAMIN**.

**BRAD** [bræd] adj. † *trompeur*.

**BRAD**, v. a. 1. † *tresser*; 2. (ouv.)

(à l'aig.) *soutacher*.

**BRAD**, n. 1. † *tresse*, f.; 2. (con.) *lacet*

(tissu), m.; 3. (ouv.) à l'aig. *soutache*, f.

**BRADIED** [bræd-ɪd] adj. 1. † *tressé*;

2. § *réuni*.

**BRAIL** [bræɪl] n. (mar.) *cargue*, f.

**BRAIL**, v. a. (mar.) *carguer*.

To — up, =.

**BRAIN** [bræn] n. 1. † *cerveau*, f.

*cerveau*, m.; 2. § *cerveau* (esprit, enten-

*dement)*, m.; 3. (anat.) *encéphale*; † *cer-*

*veau*, m.

Fibrous coat of the —. (anat.) *mem-*

*brane*, *enveloppe du cerveau*, f. sing

*méninges*, f. pl.; *enveloppe* *Albreus*,

f. sing.; *dure-mère*, f. sing.; *little* —,

*cerveau*, m.; *scrous coat of the —*,

*enveloppe séreuse*; *arachnoïde*, f.; *vas-*

*cular coat of the —*, *enveloppe vascu-*

*laire*; *pie-mère*, f. Congestion of blood

in the —, (méd.) *congestion cérébrale*,

f.; † *coup de sang*, m.; *inflammation*

of the —, (méd.) *encéphalite*; *cir-*

*brûte*, f.; softening of the —, *ramol-*

*lissement du cerveau*. To blow a

*o.'s* — out †, *brûler*, *faire sauter la*

*cervele à q. u.*; to blow o.'s — out *es*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ô pound; ù thin; th thls.

parer; 8. (d) chemins s'embrancher; 2. — out, 1. pousser des branches; 2. § (into) se ramifier (en); 3. § s'étendre.  
BRANCH, v. a. § 1. diviser en branches; 2. † brader en branches, en fleurs.

BRANCHÉ [brãntãh] adj. 1. § à branches; 2. † brunchu; 3. (arts) à ramage; 4. (bot.) rameux; brunchu.

BRANCHER [brãntãh-zr] n. 1. § arbre, arbrisseau qui pousse des branches, m.; 2. (fauc.) oiseau branchier, m.  
BRANCHIA [brãng-kí-a] n. (zool.) branchies, f. pl.

BRANCHINESS [brãntãh'-i-nés] n. † état brunchu, m.

BRANCHING [brãntãh'-ing] adj. 1. † rameux; 2. (de bois de cerf, de daim, etc.) rameux; 3. (tech.) d'embranchement.

BRANCHING, n. 1. † ramure, f.; 2. § branches, f.

BRANCHLESS [brãntãh'-lès] adj. 1. † § sans branches; 2. † § ébranché.

BRANCHY [brãntãh'-i] v. BRANCHIED.  
BRAND [brãnd] n. 1. † torche, f.; 2. † brandon; 3. † § fétresse (d'un fer chaud); 4. † § fétresse (tache), f.; 5. † § épée; lame, f.

BRAND-IRON, n. 1. fer à marquer, m.; 2. fer à fétir (des criminels), m.

BRAND, v. a. 1. † fétir (avec un fer chaud); 2. § (with, par) fétir (deshonneur, dégrader).

BRAND-GOOSE, V. BARNACLE.  
BRANDING-IRON, V. BRAND-IRON.

BRANDISH [brãn'-diãh] v. a. † § brandir.

BRANDISH, n. † § mouvement brandissant, m.

BRANDISHER [brãn'-diãh-ur] n. † § personne qui brandit, f.

BRANDLING [brãn'-ling] n. 1. (ent.) brante-queue, m.; 2. (ich.) saumon-neau, m.

BRANDY [brãn'-di] n. eau-de-vie, f. G. ass of —, verre d'—; † petit verre, m.

BRANDY-MERCHANT, n. négociant en eau-de-vie, m.

BRANGLE [brãng'-g] n. † § disputillerie, f.

BRANGLE, v. n. disputiller.

BRANK-URINE [brãngk'-ur-ai] n. (bot.) brancurine; branche ursine, f.

BRANNY [brãn'-ni] adj. de son.

BRANT, V. BRAND-GOOSE.

BRASEN, V. BRAZEN.

BRASIER [brãs'-iãr] n. 1. dinandier, m.; 2. ouvrier en cuivre jaune, m.

BRASIFER, n. brasier (bassin à brase), m.

BRASIL, V. BRAZIL.

BRASILETTO, n. (bot.) V. BRAZIL-WOOD.

BRASQUE [brãsk] n. (métal.) brasque, f.

BRASS [brãs] n. 1. † § airain, m.; 2. † § toupet (effronterie), m.; 3. † § cuivre (monnaie de cuivre), m.; 4. (ind. métal.) laiton; cuivre jaune, m.; 5. (mach.) coussinet de cuivre, m.

Red —, tombe, m.; yellow —, (métal.) cuivre jaune; laiton. Leaf —, (V. BRASS-FOIL); — in the kitchen, (pl.) batterie de cuisine, f. sing. To have —, avoir un front d'airain; avoir du toupet.

BRASS-COLOR, n. couleur qui imite le cuivre, f.

BRASS-FOIL, n. cuivre ballu (pour traiter la dorure), m.

BRASS-FOUNDER, n. fondeur de laiton, de cuivre jaune, m.

BRASS-FOUNDRY, n. (ind.) fonderie de laiton, de cuivre jaune, f.

BRASS-PAVED, adj. pavé d'airain (durable).

BRASS-VISAGED, adj. à front d'airain (effronté).

BRASS-WARES, n. pl. dinanderie, f. sing.

BRASS-WIRE, n. fil de laiton, m.

BRASS-WORKS, n. (ind.) usine à laiton, à cuivre jaune, f.

BEASS, v. a. couvrir de laiton, de cuivre jaune.

BRASSE [brãs] n. brasses (environ 2 mètres), f.

BRASSINESS [brãs'-i-nés] n. 1. qualité propre à l'airain, f.; 2. ressemblance à l'airain, f.

BRASSY [brãs'-i] adj. 1. † § d'airain; 2. (dild.) purléna.

BRAT [brãt] n. (m. p.) 1. bambin, m.; marmot, m.; marmotte, f.; 2. —, (pl.) (collectivement) marmaille, f. sing.

BRAVADO [brã-vã'-dã] n. bravade, f. In —, out of —, by way of —, parbravade.

BRAVE [brãv] adj. 1. brave; vaillant; courageux; 2. † excellent; 3. † beau; 4. † brave † (paré).

BRAVE [brãv] n. † (m. p.) 1. brave; spadassin, m.; 2. bravahe, m.

BRAVE, v. a. 1. † § braver; 2. † † faire brave †; parer; orner; embellir.

BRAVELY [brãv'-li] adv. 1. bravement; vaillamment; courageusement; 2. † bien; 3. † bravement †; avec soin; avec recherche.

BRAVERY [brãv'-ri] n. 1. bravoure, f.; 2. (m. p.) bravade, f.; 3. † ostentation; splendeur; magnificence, f.

BRAVING, v. V. BRAVERY.

BRAVO [brãv'-o] n. bravo (assassin à gages), m.

BRAVO, n. bravo, m.

BRAVO, adv. bravo.

"BRAVURA" [brã-vũ'-rã] n. (mus.) air de bravoure, m.

BRAWL [brãl] v. n. 1. † § brailler; clabauder; 2. † § gronder; murmurer; 3. † § dire bien haut.

2. The brook that — along this wood, l'ruisseau qui murmure le long du bois.

BRAWL, v. a. † § chasser à force de brailler, de clabauder.

To — down, l. abattre à force de brailler, de clabauder; 2. § faire lomber (à force de gronder); abattre.

BRAWL, n. (m. p.) 1. † § clabauderie, f.; 2. † § querelle, f.; 3. mêlée (combat), f.

BRAWL [brãl'-ur] n. 1. † § brail-lard, m.; brailarde, f.; 2. † § brailleur, m.; brailleuse, f.; clabauder, m.; 2. † § querelleur, m.; querelleuse, f.

BRAWLING [brãl'-ing] n. 1. clabauderie, f.; 2. † § querelle, f.

BRAWLING, adj. 1. † § brail-lard; brailleur; 2. † § querelleur; 3. † § grondeur; bruyant.

BRAWLINGLY [brãl'-ing-li] adv. † § en brailleur; en clabaudant.

BRAWN [brãn] n. 1. sanglier, m.; 2. † § porc (chair), m.; 3. † § chair de sanglier, f.; 4. § masse de chair; charnure ferme, f.; 5. § partie charnue, f.; 6. § bras, m.

BRAWN, v. a. † § fortifier; affermir.

BRAWNER [brãn'-ur] n. † § porc, m.; 2. sanglier, m.

BRAWINESS [brãn'-i-nés] n. 1. † § état musculéux, m.; 2. § dureté, f.

BRAWINY [brãn'-i] adj. 1. charnu; 2. musculéux (qui a les muscles apparents et forts); 3. § robuste; vigoureux.

BRAZ [brã] v. a. † § broyer; 2. (tech.) broyer.

BRAZ, v. n. 1. † § braire; 2. † § \*\* (m. p.) (with, de) résonner; retentir.

BRAZ, v. a. † § \*\* (m. p.) faire résonner; faire retentir.

To — out, (m. p.) 1. † § braire bien haut; 2. § écrier (comme un âne qui braît); 3. § épouser (à force de crier); 4. § corner (publier).

BRAZ, n. 1. † § braiment, m.; 2. § (m. p.) résonnement; retentissement, m.

BRAZER [brãz'-ur] n. † § broyeur, m.

BRAZER, n. personne qui braît, f.

BRAZING [brãz'-ing] adj. 1. † § qui braît; 2. § (m. p.) résonnant; retentissant.

BRAZING, n. 1. † § braiment, m.; 2. § résonnement; retentissement, m.

BRAZE [brãz] v. a. 1. † § travailler en airain; 2. † § braser (avec du cuivre); 3. § rendre dur comme l'airain; durcir; aguerir.

2. I am —d to it now, j'y suis maintenant aguerri.

BRAZEN [brã'-zũ] v. n. § montrer un front d'airain.

To — it out, † § payer d'effronterie.

BRAZEN, adj. 1. † § d'airain; 2. (ind.) de laiton; de cuivre jaune.

— age, âge, siècle d'airain; — hrcm, cheval de bronze.

BRAZEN-FACE, n. † § front d'airain, m.; impudent, m.; impudent, f.

To put on a —, avoir du toupet.

BRAZEN-FACED, adj. † § d'airain; impudent.

BRAZEN-IMAGED, adj. \*\* représenté en airain.

BRAZENED [brã'-zũd] adj. impudent; effronté.

BRAZENLY [brã'-zũ-li] adv. impudemment; effrontément.

BRAZENNESS [brã'-zũ-nés] n. 1. † § qualité propre à l'airain, f.; 2. † § ressemblance à l'airain, f.; 3. § effronterie; impudence, f.

BRAZIER, V. BRASIER.

BRAZIL [brãz'-zil] n.

BRAZIL-WOOD, n. (bot.) brésil; bois de Brésil, de Pernambuco, m.

Juice of —, extrait de bois de Brésil, m.

BRAZIL-NUT, n. 1. noix du Brésil, f.; 2. (com.) noix du Brésil; amande de l'Amazona, f.

BRAZILIAN [brãz'-zil-ian] adj. brésilien.

— root, n. (pharm.) ipécaouana, m.

BREACH [bréãh] n. 1. † § brèche, f.; 2. † § fracture, f.; 3. † § (of, de) bris, m.; 4. § (in, à) brèche; (of, à) atteinte; (of, à, de) infraction; (of, à) contraction; (of, de) violation, f.; 5. § (BETWEEN, entre) rupture (division entre personnes), f.; 6. (mil.) brèche, f.

4. The — of a comm. ordinance, la violation d'un commandement.

BREAD [bréd] n. 1. † § pain (aliment), m.; 2. § pain (nourriture, subsistance), m.

4. IS me —, du pain; to eat —, manger du pain.

BROWN —, = vis; consecrated —, = béni; daily —, = quotidien, de tous les jours; French —, pain au beurre.

leavened —, = levé; new —, = tendre; rasped —, pain chapelé; soft —, = mollet; stale —, = rassis; sweet —, (bouch.) ris de veau, m.; unleavened —, = azyne, sans levain; wheaten —, = de froment; manchet, roll —, = au lait. Assize of —, taxe du —, f.; batch of —, fournée de —, f.; a loaf of —, un —; slice of —, 1. tranche de —, f.; 2. (couverte de q. ch.) tartine, f.; slice of — and butter, beurré; tartine de beurre, f. On — and water, au — et à l'eau; out of —, sur le pavé (sans emploi). To be in want of —, manquer de —; to break — with a o. —, † § casser la croûte avec q. u.; \* rompre le — avec q. u.; to butter o. s. — on both sides, ne pas mettre d'eau dans son vin; to cut off a o. s. —, couper les vives à q. u.; to earn o. s. — (by), gagner son — (à); to give a o. his —, donner du — à q. u.; faire avoir du — à q. u.; mettre à q. u. le — de la main; to put a o. out of —, mettre q. u. sur le pavé; to take away a o. s. —, ôter le — de la main à q. u.; to take the — out of a o. s. mouth, zoter le — de la bouche à q. u.; couper l'herbe sous le pied à q. u.; to want —, manquer de —. It is a hard bit of —, c'est du — bien dur; his — is buttered §, il ne met pas d'eau dans son vin.

BREAD-BASKET, n. 1. panier à pain, m.; 2. (bonlang.) corbeille à pain, f.

BREAD-CHIPPER, n. † § découper à pain, m.

BREAD-CORN, n. † § blé, m.

BREAD-FRUIT, n. (bot.) fruit à pain, m.

BREAD-MAKER, n. pâtissier, m.

BREAD-ROOM, n. (mar.) soule au pain, au biscuit, f.

BREAD-TREE, n. (bot.) jaquier; † § arbre à pain, m.

Saint John's —, carouquier, m.

BREADLESS [bréd'-lès] adj. sans pain.

BREADTH [brédth] n. 1. largeur, f. 2. (d'un tissu) le, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

BREAK [bræk] v. a. (BROKE; BROKEN) 1. || rompre; 2. || casser; 3. || briser; 4. || enfoncer (comme un malfaiteur); 5. || ouvrir; 6. || forcer; 7. || couvrir; 8. || couper; 9. (to, à) préparer (à recevoir une nouvelle); 10. || interrompre; 11. || entre-couper; 12. || violer; 13. || enfreindre; 14. || faire perdre (à); 15. || corriger (de); 16. || licencier (de); 17. || casser (chasser du service); 18. || faire faire faillite à; 19. || faire banqueroute à; 20. || rompre; 21. || dresser; 22. (mil.) rompre (un bataillon; un escadron).

1. || To — a lance, rompre la lance; § to — the force of a blow, rompre la force d'un coup. 2. To — a cup, casser une tasse. 3. To — into a thousand pieces, briser en mille pièces; § to — a heart, briser un cœur. 12. To — an order, enfreindre un ordre. 13. To — a child of a bad habit, faire perdre à un enfant une mauvaise habitude; corriger un enfant d'une mauvaise habitude.

To — short, casser, rompre se; to — small, piler menu; to — asunder, casser en deux; rompre; to — open (m. p.) 1. || enfoncer (une porte, une maison); 2. || forcer; 3. || briser; 4. || décaucher (une lettre sans autorisation). To — down, 1. || abattre; 2. || couper; to — in, 1. rompre (un cheval); 2. || dompter; to — off, 1. || rompre; 2. || casser; 3. || interrompre; 4. || arrêter; to — short off, rompre court; to — through, 1. || se frayer un passage à travers; 2. || se faire jour à travers; 3. || percer à travers; 4. || forcer; 5. || vaincre; 5. || franchir; 6. || s'affranchir de; 7. || violer; to — up, 1. || ouvrir (en brisant); 2. || enfoncer; 3. || forcer; 4. || démolir; 4. || détruire; 5. || disperser; 6. || dissoudre (un corps constitué); 7. || finir; 8. || fermer (une réunion); 9. || cesser; 10. || discontinuer; 11. || déchirer (un bateau, un train); 11. lever (un camp, une séance, etc., etc.).

BREAK, v. n. (BROKE; BROKEN) 1. || rompre; se rompre; 2. || casser; se casser; 3. || briser; se briser; 4. || éclater; se briser; 5. || (d'un abcès) percer; aboutir; 6. || (du bruit, d'un orage) éclater; 7. || éclater; se manifester; 8. || (INTO, en) éclater; se répandre; 9. || se casser (vieillesse); 10. || décliner; 10. (du jour) poindre; 11. || éclore; 11. || briller; luire; 12. || (UPON, d) apparaître; se présenter; s'ouvrir; 13. || (ON, UPON, INTO, sur) fondre; 14. || (INTO, dans) se jeter; 15. || (THROUGH) se faire jour (à travers); percer (...); 16. || (OVER, sur) se répandre; déborder; 17. || (FROM, de) s'échapper; 18. || (FROM, de) s'arracher; 19. || (FROM, de) s'écarter; s'éloigner; 20. (FROM, de) se séparer; 21. (WITH, avec) rompre (cesser d'être en relation); 22. || (WITH, à); OF, de) s'ouvrir (communiquer); 23. (de la voix) muet; 24. (com.) faire faillite.

11. The sun — upon us, le soleil luit, brille sur nous. 13. To — into a province, fondre sur une province. 14. To — into an excess, se jeter dans un excès. 15. The sun — through a cloud, le soleil se fait jour à travers un nuage; percer un nuage. 17. To — from o's lips, s'échapper de ses lèvres. 18. To — fr. m. a. o., s'arracher de q. u.

To — loose, 1. || s'échapper; 2. || s'abandonner; to — short, casser; rompre court; to — away, 1. || (from) s'arracher (d); 2. || se dissoudre; 3. || se dissiper; se disperser; to — down, 1. (des voitures) verser; 2. (des chevaux) s'abattre; to — forth, 1. || s'éclater; 2. || (de l'eau) jaillir; to — in, 1. || s'introduire; pénétrer (de force); 2. || pénétrer; 3. || envahir; to — in upon s. 1. faire irruption dans; 2. fondre sur; 3. se jeter sur; se jeter à travers; tomber sur; 4. interrompre; 5. envahir; s'emparer de; 6. faire brèche à (interrompre); 7. s'ouvrir à (se présenter subitement à); to — off s. 1. rompre (cesser); 2. cesser; 3. interrompre; 4. (from) s'arracher (d); to — short off, rompre court; to — out, 1. || (into) éclater (en); 2. || (into) éclater (de); 3. || (up) se répandre (en); 4. (into) se jeter (dans); 5. || (of) jaillir (de); 6. || avoir une éruption; 7. (des maladies) se déclarer; to — through, 1. || percer; se

faire jour; 2. || traverser; 3. || renverser; to — up s. 1. (d'une assemblée) se séparer; 2. (du brouillard) s'élever; se dissiper; 3. (d'un camp) être rompu; être levé; 4. (des écoles) entre en vacances; 5. (du froid) s'adoucir; 6. (de la glace) être à la débâcle; 7. (d'une séance) être levé; 8. (du temps) se radoucir; 9. (du beau temps) se gâter; se brouiller; 10. (gén. civ.) (des routes) se défoncer; to — with s. s'ouvrir (à).

BREAK, n. 1. || percée; brèche; 2. || interruption, f.; 3. || (du jour) point, m.; pointe, f.; aube, f.; 4. || suspension (de la pensée dans une phrase), f.; 5. || (de la voix) altération, f.; 6. (arch.) renfoncement, m.; 7. (imp.) alinéa; nouvel alinéa, m.; 8. (man.) coiture pour dresser les chevaux, f.

2. A — in a system, une interruption dans un système.

BREAKAGE [bræk-əʒ] n. (com.) casse, f.

BREAKER [bræk-ər] n. 1. || briseur, m.; briseuse, f.; 2. || infraacteur, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) brise-glace, m.; 4. (ind.) briseuse, f.; 5. brisant; écueil, m.

BREAKFAST [bræk-fəst] n. déjeuner (repas, mets), m.

— service, déjeuner (plateau), m. To be at —, déjeuner; être à déjeuner; to sit down to —, se mettre à table (pour déjeuner).

BREAKFAST, v. n. (ox, à, avec) déjeuner.

— out, — en ville.

BREAKFASTING [bræk-fəst-ɪŋ] n. partie de déjeuner, f.

BREAKING [bræk-ɪŋ] n. 1. || rupture, f.; 2. || cassure, f.; 3. action de briser, f.; 4. || \*pointe (du jour); aube, f.; 5. (did.) cassage, m.; 6. (ind.) déjeunage, m.

BREAK-IRON [bræk-ɪ-ɪrn] n. (tech.) enclume, f.; ANVIL.

BREAKNECK [bræk-nek] n. 1. casse-cou (endroit), m.; 2. chute à se casser la cou, f.

BREAK-PROMISE [bræk-prəm-ɪs] n. || beau prometteur, m.; belle prometteuse, f.

BREAK-SHARE [bræk-ʃə-r] n. (vétér.) cours de ventre, m.

BREAK-STONE [bræk-stən] n. 1. (bot.) saxifrage, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) pierre cassée, f.

Parsley —, (bot.) perce-pierre, f.

BREAK-VOW [bræk-vəʊ] n. || personne qui rompt ses vœux, f.

BREAK-WATER [bræk-wə-tər] n. 1. (gén. civ.) (le pont) (devant) avant-bec, m.; 2. (de pont) (derrière) arrière-bec, m.; 3. (de port) brise-lame, m.; brise-eau, m.; digue, f.; 4. || rempart (défense), m.; 5. revêtement (d'une côte exposée à l'action des vagues), m.

BREAM [brēm] v. a. (mar.) chauffer (un vaisseau).

BREAM, n. (fch.) brème, f.

BREAMING [brēm-ɪŋ] n. (mar.) chauffage (de vaisseau), m.

BREAST [brɛst] n. 1. || (du corps humain) sein, m.; poitrine, f.; 2. || (des animaux) poitrine, f.; 3. || (du cheval) poitrail, m.; 4. || sein (mamelles), m.; 5. || sein, m.; 6. || cœur, m.; 7. (anat.) mamelle, f.; 8. (anat.) poitrine, f.; 9. (arch.) tore, m.; 10. (mar.) travers; flanc, m.

5. The — of the Ocean, le sein de l'Océan.

A bad —, un sein malade; mal au —, m.; pain in the —, douleur au —, f. To hang on a bad —, pendre au —, de q. u.; to have a bad —, avoir le — malade; avoir mal au —.

BREAST-BONE, n. (anat.) sternum, m.

BREAST-COLLAR, n. (de harnais) bricole, f.

BREAST-DEEP, adj. || jusqu'à la poitrine.

BREAST-CLASS, n. biberon, m.

BREAST-HIGHT, n. hauteur d'appui, f.

BREAST-HIGH, adj. || hauteur d'appui.

BREAST-KNOT, n. || nœud de rubans porté sur la poitrine, m.

BREAST-PIN, n. épingle (portée sur la poitrine), f.

BREAST-PLATE, n. 1. || cuirasse, f., 2 (de harnais) poitrail, m.; 3. (anat.) pectoral; rational, m.

BREAST-WALL, n. mur de soutènement (au pied d'un talus), m.

BREAST-WORK, n. 1. (fort.) parapet, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) parapet, m.; 3. (mar.) fronteau; fronton; tableau, m.

BREAST, v. a. || opposer la poitrine à.

BREASTED [brɛst-əd] adj. 1. d. poitrine; 2. (des chevaux) ad. de pot-trail.

Double —, (d'habit) croisé; open —, à cœur ouvert; single —, (d'habit) droit To be open — to a o., parler à cœur ouvert à q. u.

BREATH [brɛθ] n. 1. || haleine, f.; 2. || souffle, m.; 3. || soupir (respiration) m.; 4. || éexercice, m.

2. The balmy — of morn, le souffle embaumé du matin.

Last —, dernier soupir; rank —, haleine forte. Gasping for —, pantelant, pantant pour —, haléant. Shortness of —, courte haleine, f. — of wind, haleine de vent, f.; souffle de vent, m. At a o.'s —, au souffle de q. u.; in —, en haleine; in a —, d'une haleine; ¶ touz d'une haleine; in the same —, tout d'une haleine; out of —, hors d'haleine; ¶ essoufflé; 2. || à perte d'haleine; nder o's —, à voix basse. To be unable to fetch o's —, avoir la respiration coupée; to draw —, avoir la respiration; to draw o's last —, rendre le dernier soupir; to get out of —, se mettre hors d'haleine; perdre haleine; to give —, 1. laisser reprendre haleine; 2. || \*\* (to) émettre (des paroles); to hold o's —, retenir son haleine; to make o's — smell, gâter l'haleine; to make o's — sweet, rendre l'haleine douce; adoucir l'haleine; to put a o. out of —, faire perdre haleine à q. u.; to rnn o's self cat of —, courir à perte d'haleine; to rcover —, reprendre haleine; to take —, to take o's —, reprendre haleine; to take vield o's —, rendre le dernier soupir.

His, her —, smells, il, elle a l'haleine mauvaise; il, elle sent de la bouche.

BREATHTAKE [brɛθ-tə-keɪk] n. || soupir.

BREATHE [brɛθ] v. n. || respirer.

§ Where eloquent accents —, où respirent des paroles éloquentes.

BREATHE, v. a. 1. || respirer; 2. || souffler; 3. || souffler dans; 4. || donner haleine à; 5. || (INTO, dans) souffler; 6. || exhaler; 7. || soupirer (mettre en soupirant); 8. || enoncer; 9. || inspirer.

1. To — destruction, respirer la destruction.

7. To — a wib, soupirer un dair.

To — loud \*\*, faire retentir dans la tempête; to — soft, \*\* murmurer à voix basse; 2. \*\* faire murmurer dans le sésipr; to — o's last \*, rendre le dernier soupir; to — forth \*\*, exhaler; soupirer; to — out \*\*, 1. || souffler; ex-pirer; 2. || exhaler.

BREATHED [brɛθ-əd] adj. || en haleine.

Short —, à courte haleine. To be short —, avoir la courte haleine; avoir l'haleine, la respiration courte.

BREATHING [brɛθ-ɪŋ] n. || être qui respire, m.; 2. || auteur (personne qui cmet), m.

BREATHFUL [brɛθ-fəl] adj. 1. || plein de vent; 2. || odorant.

BREATHING [brɛθ-ɪŋ] adj. 1. || respire; 2. || pour respire; 3. || de souffle; de mus; 4. || de vie; 5. || d'exercice.

BREATHING, n. 1. || respiration, f.; 2. || souffle; 3. || \*\* pot, f.; 4. || \*\* aspiration, f.; 6. || || soupirail, m.; 7. (gram.) aspiration, f.; esprit, m.

Aspirate, rough —, (gram. ga.) esprit rude, plein; soft —, = doux.

BREATHING-PLACE, n. || place pour reposer, f.

BREATHING-TIME, n. temps de respirer; temps pour respirer, m.

BREATHLESS [brɛθ-lɪs] adj. || sans respiration; 2. || inanimé (qui



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; î .nll; z burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th thls.

passé de vivre); 3. § haletant; 4. § à perte d'haleine.

BREATHLESSNESS [bréat'les-nés] n. † essoufflement, m.

BRECCIA [bré'çha] n. (min.) brèche, f.

BRED, V. BREED.  
BRED [bréd] adj. élevé.  
Half —, 1. méité; 2. § moitié bien vers; high —, de haute éducation; ll —, mal élevé; ¶ mal léché; low —, né dans une condition basse, vulgaire; thorough —, 1. (pers.) accompli; 2. (de cheval) de pur sang; well —, bien né, élevé.

BREECH [bréçh] n. 1. derrière, m.; 2. † chausses, f. pl.; haut-de-chausses, m. sing.; 3. —es, (pl.) culottes, f. pl.; culotte, f. sing.; 4. (de selle) reculement, m.; acalovre, f.; 5. (artil.) culasse, f.

Pair of —es, culotte; paire de culottes, f. To put into —, mettre en =; to put on a o's —, culotter q. u.; to put on o's —, se culotter; to wear the —, porter la =.

BREECH, v. a. 1. mettre en culotte; 2. fesser; 3. † couvrir; 4. (artil.) mettre une culasse à.

BREECHING [bréçh'ing] n. 1. fessée, ; 2. (du harnais) reculement, m.; acalovre, f.; 3. (mar.) brague, f.

BREED [bréd] v. a. (BRED) 1. § enfanter; 2. § faire (des dents); 4. § faire naître (produire); 4. § élever; 5. (écon. rur.) élever (les animaux).

4. † To — biris, élever les oiseaux.

To — up ¶, élever.  
BREED-BATE, n. † boutefeu, m.

BREED, v. n. (BRED) 1. ¶ § faire un enfant; 2. \* § enfanter; 3. 1. (des animaux) venir; naître; 4. § faire une nourriture; faire des nourritures.  
BREED, n. 1. 1. † (des animaux) race; 2. (pers.) race (famille), f.; 3. † (des bœufs) couvée, f.

To keep up the —, entretenir la race.

BREEDER [bréd'ur] n. 1. † père, f.; 2. † § père; auteur, m.; 3. † § nourrice, f.; 4. (écon. rur.) éleveur, m.

Good —, (de jument) bonne poulinière.

BREEDING [bréd'ing] n. 1. † génération (action), f.; 2. 1. (des animaux) éducation, f.; 3. † manière d'être élevé, f.; 4. § éducation, f.; 5. § poïtesse, f.

4. Cross — (écon. rur.) croisement, m. Good —, bonne éducation; poïtesse, f. To be in —, (pers.) faire des enfants.

BREEDING-CAGE, n. nichoir, m.

BREEDING, adj. 1. ¶ (pers.) qui fait des enfants; 2. (des juments) poulinière.

BREET [brét] n. (Ich.) turbot, m.

BREEZE [bréz] n.

BREEZE-PLY, n. (lith.) taon, m.

BREEZE, n. 1. brise, f.; 2. (mar.) brise, f.; vent, m.

Light —, (mar.) petite brise. Land —, de terre; sea —, de mer, m. To land —, de terre; sea —, de mer, m.

BREEZELESS [bréz'less] adj. † sans brise, f.

BREEZY [bréz'i] adj. \*\* 1. † raf-téchi par la brise; 2. § par la brise; de la brise.

BREGMA [brég'ma] n. (anat.) fontanelle.

BRENT [brént]

BRENT-GOOSE, V. BRAND-GOOSE.

BREAST-SUMMER, BREAST-SUM-

MEL [bréat'süm-mur] n. (const.) poi-

trait, m.

BREST [brést] n. (arch.) tore, m.

BREST, V. BREET.

BRETHREN, † V. BROTHER.

BREVE [brév] n. 1. (dr.) (V. BRIEF);

2. (mus.) brève, f.

BREVET [bré'vet] adj. (mil.) à brevet.

BREVET, n. 1. brevet (expédition non scellée), m.; 2. (mil.) brevet (d'un grade immédiatement supérieur à celui dont on reçoit la solde), m.

BREVIARY [brév'ya-ri] n. 1. † abrégé,

m.; 2. bréviaire, m.

BREVIATE [brév'ya-té] n. † 1. résumé,

m.; 2. dossier (d'avocat), m.

BREVIER [bré'ver] n. (Imp.) petit teate, m.

BREVITY [brév'i-ti] n. 1. (du temps)

brèves, f.; 2. conclusion, f.

BREW [bré] v. a. 1. † brasser (faire de la bière, &c.); 2. † § mélanger; 3. (m. p.)

§ brasser (trancier); couvrir.

To — up, (m. p.) préparer

BREW, v. n. 1. † § faire de la bière;

2. § (m. p.) (into, en) se convertir; se

dissoudre; 3. § (m. p.) s'amasser; se

préparer.

3. While the storm was —ing, pendant que

l'orage s'abaissait.

BREW, n. † 1. brassage (action de

brasser), m.; 2. † liqueur brassée, f.; 3.

§ (m. p.) o-mas, m.

BREW-HOUSE, n. brasserie, f.

BREWAGE [bré'aj] n. † breuvage

mélangé, m.

BREWER [bré'ur] n. brasseur, m.

BREWERY [bré'ur-i] n. brasserie, f.

BREWING [bré'ing] n. 1. brassage

(action de brasser la bière), m.; 2. † bras-

sin (quantité brassée), m.

BRIAR, V. BIERE.

BRIBE [brî] n. (m. p.) 1. † présent

(pour corrompre); prix, m.; 2. § app-

pât, m.; séduction, f.

To take a —, 1. se laisser corrompre;

2. (dr.) être concussionnaire.

BRIBE-BUCK, n. † coin enveloppé en

présent (pour gagner q. u.), m.

BRIBE-DEVOERING, adj. † avide de

présents corrompteurs.

BRIBE-WORTHY, adj. † (pers.) qui va

la peine d'être acheté.

BRIBE, v. a. 1. (m. p.) † § gagner; cor-

rompre; acheter; 2. † § (b. p.) séduire;

3. (dr.) suborner.

BRIBER [brî'ur] n. † 1. † § corrup-

teur, m.; corruptrice, f.; 2. § séduc-

teur, m.; séductrice, f.; 3. (dr.) subor-

neur, m.

BRIBERY [brî'ur-i] n. 1. † § corrup-

tion, f.; 2. † § séduction, f.; 3. (dr.) cor-

ruption de fonctionnaires, f.; 4. (dr.)

concession, f.

Guiltily of —, concussionnaire. Per-

son guilty of —, (dr.) concussion-

naire, m.

BRICK [brîk] n. 1. brique, f.; 2. pain

brun anglais (fait en forme de brique),

m.; 3. (d'étain) brique, f.; 4. (de savon)

brique; tablette, f.

Glazed —, brique vernissée. Fire —,

= réfractaire; paving —, carreau

(pour carrelor), m. To bake, to burn

—s, cuire des =.

BRICK-BAT, n. éclat, morceau de

brique, m.

BRICK-BUILT, adj. bâti en briques.

BRICK-COLORED, adj. briqueté (de

couleur de brique).

BRICK-DUST, n. poussière de bri-

ques, f.

BRICK-EARTH, n. terre à briques, f.

BRICK-LAYER, n. 1. maçon en bri-

ques; briquetier, m.; 2. (pour les che-

minées) fumiste, m.

BRICK-LAYING, n. 1. construction (art)

en briques, f.; 2. état de briquetier,

m.

BRICK-MAKER, n. briquetier, m.

BRICK-MAKING, n. briqueterie, f.; fu-

brication de briques, f.

BRICK-WORK, n. 1. briquetage (ma-

çonnerie), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (ind.) brique-

terre (lieu), f. sing.

Imitation —, briquetage, m. In Imita-

tion —, briqueté. To imitate in —, bri-

queter.

BRICK, v. a. 1. bâtir de briques; 2.

briquetier.

To — up, murer de briques.

BRICKY [brîk'i] adj. † plein de bri-

ques; formé de briques.

BRICOLLE [brî-kol'] n. (billard,

paume) bricole, f.

To hit a —, bricoler.

BRIDAL [brî-dal] adj. \*\* 1. nuptial;

2. † de nocé.

BRIDAL, n. † \*\* nocé (festin et ré-

jouissances), f.

BRIDE [brî] n. 1. nouvelle mariée;

mariée, f.; 2. \*\* femme (qui va se marier),

f.; 3. fiancée, f.

BRIDE-BED, n. \*\* lit nuptial, m.

BRIDE-CAKE, n. gâteau de nocé, m.

BRIDE-CHAMBER, n. chambre nup-

tielle, f.

BRIDE-MAID, n. demoiselle d'honneur

(à une nocé), f.

BRIDE-MAN, n. garçon d'honneur (à

une nocé), m.

BRIDEGROOM [brîd'grôm] n. 1. new

veau marié, m.; 2. † marié, m.; 1

homme qui va se marier, m.; 4

fiancé, m.

BRIDEWELL [brîd'wél] n. maison de

correction, f.

BRIDGE [brîj] n. 1. pont, m.; 2. (des

Instruments à corde) cheulet, m.; 3.

(du nez) dos, m.; 4. (de pelagne) champ,

m. 5. (artil.) (de canon) hausse, f.

Askew, skew —, pont oblique, biais;

fixed —, = dormant, fixe; revolving

—, = tournant. Foot —, 1. = pour

les piétons, m.; 2. passerelle, f.; stous

—, = de pierre, de maçonnerie; sus-

sension —, = suspendu; swing, swivel

—, = tournant; wire —, = de fil de

fer. — that falls in, = qui croule.

Above —, 1. au-dessus du =; 2. (navig.)

en amont du =; below —, 1. au-des-

sous du =; 2. (navig.) en aval du =.

To build, to construct, to erect a —, con-

struire un =.

BRIDGE-BUILDING, n. construction des

ponts, f.

BRIDGE-MASTER, n. surveillant de

pont, m.

BRIDGE, v. a. † § construire un pont

sur; jeter un pont sur.

To — over, (clarp.) moiser.

BRIE [brî] n. 1. † bride (partie du

harnais), f.; 2. § frein (ce qui retient),

m.; 3. (mar.) amarre, f.

Single curb —, bride sans bridon;

snaffle —, bridon, m. To bite on, upon

the —, 1. † § ronger son frein; 2. §

§ manger de la vache enragée.

BRIDE-HAND, n. (man.) main (L)

poing (m.) de la bride.

BRIDE-REIN, n. 1. rêne de la bride, f;

2. bride, f.

BRIDLE, v. a. 1. † § bridor; 2. § mettre

un frein à.

To — in, 1. † § tenir la bride haute à;

2. § contenir; retenir.

BRIDLE, v. n. redresser la tête.

To — up, se redresser.

BRIDLER [brî-dur] n. † (or, ...) per-

sonne qui tient en bride, f.

BRIDON [brî-dôn] n. (man.) filet

(mors brisé), m.

BRIDON-REIN, n. rêne de bridon, f.

BRIEF [brîf] adj. 1. bref; court; 2

de courte durée; passager; fugitif;

3. (du style) serré; concis.

In —, en bref.

BRIEF, n. 1. bref (lettre pastorale du

pape), m.; 2. dossier (d'avocat), m.; 3. †

summaire; résumé; abrégé, m.; 4. †

court allocation, f.; 5. † petit écrit, m.;

lettre, f.; 6. † liste, f.; inventaire, m.

BRIEFLESS [brîf'less] adj. (des avo-

cats) sans cause (sans effet).

BRIEFLY [brîf'li] adv. 1. briève-

ment; 2. † tout à l'heure.

BRIEFNESS [brîf'nés] n. † § con-

clusion, f.

BRIER, BRIAR [brî'ur] n. 1. ronce, f;

2. (bot.) églantier, m.

Sweet —, églantier odorant; wild,

dog —, rosier de chien; ¶ églantier, m.

BRIERY [brî'ur-i] adj. plein de ron-

ces.

BRIG [brîj] n. (mar.) brig; brîk, m.

BRIGADE [brî-gad] n. (mil.) lé-

gade, f.

To be in the same — with, as être de

= avec

BRIGADE-MAJOR, n. (mil.) chef d'é-

tat major, m.

BRIGADE, v. a. former en brigada

en brigades.

BRIGADIER [brî-ga-dîr] n. (mil.)

colonel commandant une brigade, m.

BRIGAND [brî-gan-d] n. † § brigand,

† § brigandage, m.

BRIGANDAGE [brî-gan-daj] n. (mar.)

brigantia, m.

BRIGHT [brî-t] adj. 1. † § brî-t'ant







ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, hor, slr; ôi oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

**BROIL**, v. a. *griller* (rôtir sur le grill).  
**BROIL**, v. n. 1. *griller*; 2. *se griller*; 3. *(WITH, de; to, de) griller avoir un grand désir*.

3. To — with impatience, *griller à l'impatience*.  
**BROILER** [brôl'-ur] n. 1. *gril, m.*;  
 2. *perturbateur, m.*; *perturbatrice, f.*  
**BROKAGE**. V. BROCADE.  
**BROKE** [brôk] v. a. *faire le cour-  
 tege*.

**BROKE**. V. BREAK.  
**BROKEN** [brô'-kn] adj. 1. *§ cassé*; 2. *§ déchiré; troué*; 3. *§ brisé; usuré*; 4. *§ dispersé; dissous*; 5. *§ irrégulier*; 6. *§ interrompu*; 7. *§ déçoussé (sans liaison); ontrecoupé*; 8. *§ écorché; décaoussé*; 9. *(artil.) rompu*.

3. His — heart, *son cœur brisé*. 6. To hear — expressions, *entendre des paroles entrecoupées*.

**BROKEN-BACKED**, adj. 1. *qui a le dos rompu, cassé, brisé*; 2. (gén. civ.) (d'aqueduc) *en forme de siphon*; 3. *vétéral*.  
**BROKEN-HEARTED**, adj. *qui a le cœur brisé, usuré*.

To be —, *avoir le cœur brisé, usuré*.

**BROKEN-KNEED**, adj. 1. *qui a les genoux cassés*; 2. *§ (m. p.) entrecoupé*; 3. (vétér.) *couronné*.

**BROKEN-WIND**, n. (vétér.) *pousse, f.*

**BROKEN-WINDED**, adj. (vétér.) *poissif*.

**BROKENLY** [brô'-kn-ly] adv. *par morceaux*.

**BROKENNESS** [brô'-kn-nés] n. 1. *§ interruption, f.*; 2. *§ brisement (dn courir), m.*

**BROKER** [brô'-kur] n. 1. (com.) (b. p.) *courtier, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *brocadeur; fripier, m.*

**Commercial —**, (com.) *courtier de commerce*; **licensed —**, (com.) *courtier breveté*; **unlicensed —**, 1. (b. p.) *courtier non breveté*; 2. (m. p.) *courtier rarron*. **Bill —**, *de change*; **cotton —**, *pour les cotons*; **custom-house —**, *de douane*; **exchange —**, *de change*; **insurance —**, *de assurances*; **merchandise —**, *de marchandises*; **share —**, *d'actions*; **ship —**, *de marine*; **de navire; **stock —**, *agent de change*; **wine —**, *pour les vins*. **Business of a —**, (com.) *courtage (profession), m.* —'s note, (com.) *certificat de courtier, m.* To carry on the business of a —, (com.) *faire le courtage*.**

**BROKERAGE** [brô'-kur-aj] n. (com.) *courtage; droit de courtage, m.*

**BROKERLY** [brô'-kur-ly] adj. (m. p.) *de courtier; vil.*

**BROKING** [brô'-king] adj. *§ de courtier*.

**BROME** [brôm] n. (chim.) *brome, m.*

**BRONCHI** [brong'-ki] n. (anat.) *bronches, f. pl.*

**BRONCHIAL** [brong'-ki-al] n. (anat.) *bronchique*.

**BRONCHITIS** [brong'-ki-tis] n. (médec.) *bronchite, f.*; *catarrhe pulmonaire, m.*

**BRONCHOTOMY** [bron'-kot'-o-mi] n. (chir.) *bronchotomie, f.*

**BRONZE** [bronz] n. 1. *§ bronze, m.*; 2. *§ airain (effronterie), m.*; 3. (arch.) *numis, m.*

**Purple —**, *purpurine, f.*

**BRONZE**, v. a. 1. *§ bronzer*; 2. *§ durcir comme l'airain*.

**BROOCH** [brôch] n. 1. *§ broche (épingle) à médaillon, à pierre, f.*; 2. *§ bijou (ornement), m.*; 3. (peint.) *caudex, m.*

**BROOD**, v. a. *§ orner*.

**BROOD** [brôd] v. n. (ON, OVRN) 1. *§ coucou (...)*; 2. *§ (m. p.) couver; se couvrir (se préparer secrètement) (...)*; 3. *§ (m. p.) nourrir (faire diriger) (...)*; 4. *§ (m. p.) planter (sur); s'étendre (sur); peser (sur)*; 5. *§ (m. p.) méditer (sur); rêver (sur, à); songer (à)*.

2. A war —ing, *quelques qui se couvrent*.

**BROOD**, v. a. 1. *§ couvrir*; 2. *§ chérir; soigner*; 3. *§ nourrir (entretenir)*.

2. To — in broods, *nourrir ses chagrins*.

**BROOD**, n. 1. *§ couvée, f.*; 2. *§ (m. p.)*

*production, f.*; 3. (b. p.) *génération, f.*; 4. *§ (m. p.) couvée; race; eugénice, f.*  
 To sit on — *§ couvrir (préparer soudement)*.

**BROODING** [brôd'-ing] adj. *§ qui couve*.

— hen, *couvouse, f.*; — time, *couvaison, f.*

**BROOK** [brük] n. 1. *ruisseau (petit), m.*; 2. (fanc.) *oiseau aquatique; canard, m.*

**BROOK**, v. a. *supporter; souffrir*;  
 § *digérer*; § *avaler*.

**BROOK**, v. n. (to, de) *supporter; souffrir*.

**BROOKLET** [brük'-let] n. *\*\* petit ruisseau (très-petit), m.*

**BROOKY** [brük'-y] adj. *\*\* qui abonde en ruisseau*.

**BROOM** [brôm] n. 1. *balai, m.*; 2. (bot.) *genêt, m.*; 3. (bot.) *stipe tenace, f.*;  
 § *sparte, m.*

**Prick-y —**, (bot.) *genêt épineux*;  
*ajonc, m.* **Butcher's —**, (bot.) *fragon, m.*;  
 § *houze fréton*; § *petit fougère*;  
 § *houssin*; § *buis piquant, m.*; **yer's —**, (bot.) *genêt des téniduriers, m.*;  
 § *genestroue, f.*; **feather —**, *balai de plumes; plumeau, m.*

**BROOM-COVERED**, adj. *couvert de genêts*.

**BROOM-RAPE**, n. (bot.) 1. *orobanche, f.*; 2. *clandestine*; § *herbe cachée, f.*

**BROOM-STAFF**, †

**BROOM-STICK**, n. *manche à balai, m.*

**BROOMY** [brôm'-y] adj. 1. *couvert de genêts*; 2. *de genêt*.

**BROT. FORWARD.** (abréviation de BROUGHT FORWARD.)

**BROTII** [brô-ti] n. 1. *bouillon, m.*; 2. *potage, m.*

**Black —**, *brunet noir (des Spartiates), m.*;  
**clear —**, *bouillon*; **thin —**, *bouillon léger, m.* **Jelly —**, *consommé, m.*

**BROTHER** [brôth'-ur] n., pl. **BROTHERS**; pl. + *\*\* § BROTHERS, 1. § frère, m.*; 2. + *§ frère (semblable; prochain), m.*; 3. *§ coreligionnaire, m., f.*;  
 4. *§ camarade, m.*; 5. *§ confrère, m.*; 6. *§ collègue, m.*

**Elder —**, *frère aîné*; **foster —**, *de lait*; **half —**, *de moitié*; **lay —**, *de loi*;  
*§ couvreur*; — of the half-blood, (dr.) 1. *§ consanguin*; 2. *§ utérin (V. BLOOD)*; — of the whole blood, (dr.) *§ germain*; — by the father's side, *de père*; — by the mother's side, *de mère*; — in-law, *beau-frère*; — next to the eldest, *frère cadet*; — in arms, *frère d'armes*; — in trade, *confrère de commerce, m.* To be a — to a o., *être pour q. u. comme un —*.

**BROTHER**, v. a. *traiter en camarade*.

**BROTHERHOOD** [brôth'-ur-hôd] n. 1. *§ fraternité, f.*; 2. *§ confrérie, f.*

**BROTHERLESS** [brôth'-ur-lés] adj. *\* sans frère*.

To be —, *n'avoir pas de frère*.

**BROTHERLIKE** [brôth'-ur-lik] adj. *§ en frère; fraternel*.

**BROTHERLY** [brôth'-ur-ly] adj. *fraternel*.

**BROTHERLY**, adv. *fraternellement*.

**BROUGHT**. V. BRING.

**BROW** [brô] n. 1. *§ sourcil, m.*; 2. *§ § front, m.*; 3. *§ aspect, m.*; 4. *§ force, f.*; **flour, f.**; **milieu, m.**; 5. (gén. civ.) (de pont flottant) *tablier, m.*

2. The dark — of conspiring, *le front sombre des conspirateurs*. 3. Things now bear a *semblance —*, *les ch. se ont maintenant un aspect sérieux*.

— to —, *front contre front*. To bend, to knit the —, *froncer le sourcil*; to contract —, *à parse*; to wrinkle the —, *à rider le front*.

**BROW-BOUND**, adj. (WITH, de) *qui a le front ceint; couronné*.

To be — (with) —, *avoir le front ceint (de)*.

**BROW-POST**, n. (const.) *poutre, f.*

**BROW**, v. a. *§ dominer (être plus élevé)*.

**BROWBEAT** [brôd'-bat] v. a. (BROWBEAT; BROWBEATEN) *déconcerter (par un langage impatient ou arrogant)*.

**BROWBEATING** [brôd'-bat-ing] n. *langage arrogant, m.*; *arrogance, f.*

**BROWED** [brôd] adj. 1. *à sourcils ...*; 2. *à front ...*  
 High —, *à front élevé*. **Beetle —**, *d sourcils épais*.

**BROWLESS** [brôd'-lés] adj. *qui n'a point de front; effronté; éhonté*.

To be —, *n'avoir pas de front*.

**BROWN** [brô-in] adj. 1. *§ brun*; 2. *§ renbruni*; 3. *§ sombre; noir*; 4. (s. couleur) *bis*; 5. (de pain) *bis*; 6. (de papier) *goudronné*; 7. (de sucre) *brut*.

**Whity —**, 1. *de moitié brun*; 2. (de couleur) *bis*; 3. (de papier) *bulle*.

**BROWN**, n. 1. *§ brun, m.*; 2. (culhu.) *rissole, m.*

**Dark —**, *§ foncé*; (des chevaux) *bai* = *light*; —, *clair*; **whity —**, *dermé* = *chiestnut* —, *châtain*. To border on, to verge to —, *tirer sur le —*.

**BROWN-WORT**, n. (bot.) 1. *acrofataire, f.*; 2. *brucelle, f.*

**BROWN**, v. a. 1. *§ brunir (rendre brun)*; 2. (culin.) *rissole*.

**BROWN**, v. n. 1. *§ brunir; se brunir*; 2. (culin.) *se rissole*.

**BROWNISH** [brôu'-ish] adj. *brunâtre*.

**BROWNNESS** [brôu'-nés] n. *couleur brune, f.*

**BROWNLY** [brôu'-ly] adj. *§ brun*.

**BROWSE** [brôz] v. a. *brouter*.

**BROWSE**, v. n. 1. *brouter*; 2. (ox. ...) *brouter*.

**BROWSE**, n. *broute*.

**BROWSE-WOOD**, n. *broud, m.*

**BROWSING** [brôz'-ing] adj. (vén.) *broutaut, m.*

**BRUISE** [brûz] v. a. 1. *§ écraser*; 2. *§ meurtrir*; 3. (moul.) *écraser*.

—d all over, *tout meurtri*.

**BRUISE**, n. 1. *§ meurtrissure, f.*; 2. *§ plaie, f.*

**BRUISER** [brûz'-ur] n. *§ boeur, m.*

**BRUISING** [brûz'-ing] n. 1. *action d'écraser, f.*; 2. *§ roulée; volée, f.*

**BRUISING-MILL**, n. (tech.) *moulin d'écraser, m.*

**BRUIT** [brû] n. *rumeur, f.*

**BRUIT**, v. a. *§ rumeur*.

**BRUNETTE** [brû-nét] n. *brunette, f.*

**BRUNETTE** [brû-nét] n. *brunette, f.*

**BRUNION** [brûn'-yün] n. *§ brunon, m.*

**BRUNT** [brünt] n. (m. p.) 1. *feu (d'ardo à feu), m.*; 2. *§ fort (plus haut point), m.*; 3. *§ force; violence, f.*; 4. *§ fureur (des choses inanimées), f.*; 5. *§ choc, m.*; 6. *§ élan, m.*

4. The — of persecution, *la fureur de la persécution*.

**BRUSH** [brûsh] n. 1. *§ brosse, f.*; 2. *§ pinceau, m.*; 3. *§ § comp, m.*; 4. *§ assaut, m.*

**Hard —**, 1. *§ brosse rude*; 2. *§ décoloratoire, f.*; soft —, *§ douce*. **Fire —**, *balai de cheminée, m.*; **sliding —**, *pe-lissoire, f.* **Brother of the —**, *§ confrère peintre, m.* To have a — with a o., *en décaordre avec q. u.*

**BRUSH-MAKER**, n. *brossier, m.*

**BRUSH-MAKING**, n. *brosserie (art), f.*

**BRUSH-SHAPED**, adj. (bot.) *en brosse; en pinceau*.

**BRUSH-TRADE**, n. *brosserie (commerce), f.*

**BRUSH-WOOD**, n. sing. *broussailles, f. pl.*

**BRUSH**, v. a. 1. *§ brosser*; 2. *§ balayer (emporter)*; 3. *§ passer (comme une brosse)*; 4. *§ § effleurer; riser*.

To — away, *§ se couvrir (comme avec une brosse)*; to — off, *enlever (comme un balai, une brosse)*; *\* se couvrir*; to — up, *donner un coup de brosse à*.

**BRUSH**, v. n. *§ passer précipitamment*.

To — along, *§ passer son chemin*; to — off, *§ filer (s'en aller)*.

**BRUSHER** [brûsh'-er] n. *personne q. d. brosse, f.*

**BRUSHING** [brûsh'-ing] n. *brossée, f.*

**BRUSHLIKE** [brûsh'-lik] adj. *§ semblable à une brosse*.

**BRUSHY** [brûsh'-y] adj. 1. *§ comme une brosse*; 2. *§ rude*; 3. *§ grossier*.

**BRUSK** [brûsk] adj. *§ brusque (rude)*.

**BRUSTLE** [brûstl'-al] v. n. *§ § pétiller*; 2. *§ filer; froisser*.

**BRUTAL** [brû-tal] adj. 1. *§ brutal*; 2. *§ inhumain; cruel*.



à fate; d far. à fa. a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô meve;

— passion, **brutalité** (passion), f.; — **ling**, **brutalité** (action, parole), f.  
**BRUTALITY** [brut-'al-i-ti] n. 1. **brutalité** (violence grossière), f.; 2. **inhumanité**; **crualité**, f.  
**BRUTALIZE** [brut-'al-iz] v. a. **abrutir**.  
**BRUTALIZE**, v. n. **s'abrutir**.  
**BRUTALLY** [brut-'al-i] adv. 1. **brutalement** (d'une manière violente, grossière); 2. **inhumanement**; **cruelement**.  
 To treat —, **traiter** =; **brutaliser**.  
**BRUTE** [brut] adj. 1. **insensible**; 2. **privé de raison**; 3. **des animaux**; **des bêtes**; 4. **brutal** (violent, grossier); 5. **brut** (morgannique).  
**BRUTE**, n. 1. **brute**, f.  
**BRUTE**, V. **BRUIT**.  
**BRUTELY** **V.** **BRUTALLY**.  
**BRUTIFY** **V.** **BRUTALIZE**.  
**BRUTISH** [brut-'ish] adj. 1. **brut** (privé de raison); 2. **de brute**; 3. **abrutit**; 4. **brutal**; 5. **inhumain**, **cruel**.  
**BRUTISHLY** [brut-'ish-li] adv. **comme la brute**; **en brute**.  
**BRUTISHNESS** [brut-'ish-nés] n. **brutalité** (violence, grossièreté), f.  
**BRUTISM** [brut-'izm] n. 1. **caractère de la brute**, m.; 2. **abrutissement**, m.  
**BRUTUS** [brut-'tús] n. **toupet relevé**, m.  
 To wear a —, **porter le toupet relevé**.  
**BRYON** [brí-'on] n. (bot.) 1. **bryone**, f.; 2. **bryone blanche**, f.; 3. **rygione blanche**, f.; **couleuvrée**, f.; **navet du diable**, m.  
 Black —, **tamier**, m.; **tamrier commun**, m.; **rygione noire**, f.; **sceau-de-Notre-Dame**, m.  
**BUB** [bub] n. **Ø** (argot) **bière forte**.  
**BUBALUS** [bu-'ba-lús] n. (mam.) **babale**, m.  
**BUBBLE** [bub-'l] n. 1. **bulle** (globule d'air), f.; 2. **œufne chimère**, f.; 3. **foi**, m.; 4. **entreprises illusoire**, f.; 5. (méd.) **phlyctène**; **bulle**; **ampoule**; **œufne**, f.  
**BUBBLER**, v. n. 1. **bouillonner**; 2. **§ murmurer**.  
**BUBBLING** [bub-'blig] adj. 1. **§ bouillonnant**; 2. **§ murmurant**.  
**BUBBLING** [bub-'blig] n. 1. **§ bouillonnement**, m.; 2. **§ murmure**, m.  
**BUBBY** [bub-'bi] n. **Ø** **sein**, m.  
**BUBO** [bu-'bó] n. (méd.)  **bubon**, m.  
**BUBONOCELE** [bu-'bó-'c-é-sé] n. (méd.) **bubonocèle**, m.  
**BUBUKLE** [bu-'buk-ki] n. **§ buche**, f.  
**BUCAL** [buk-'kal] adj. (anat.) **buccal**.  
**BUCANEER** [buk-'a-nér] n.  
**BUCANIER** [buk-'a-nér] n. 1.  **boucanier** (chasseur de bœufs sauvages), m.; 2. **boucanier** (pirate), m.  
 —s musket, **boucanier** (fusil), m.  
**BUCINATOR** [buk-'al-ná-'tur] n. (anat.) **bucinateur**;  **trompeteur**, m.  
**BUCENTAUR** [bu-'æu-'tár] n. **bucentaure**, m.  
**BUCEPHALUS** [bu-'æf-'á-'lús] n. **Bucéphale** (cheval d'Alexandre), m.  
**BUCK** [buk] n. 1.  **lessive** (eau), f.; 2.  **lessive** (linge), f.  
 To wash —, **faire la lessive**.  
**BUCK-ASHES**, n. pl. **charrée**, f. slng.  
**BUCK-BASKET**, n.  **panier au linge** sale, m.  
**BUCK-WASHING**, n.  **lessive** (action), f.  
**BUCK**, v. a. **§ lessiver**.  
**BUCK**, n. 1.  **mûle** (de bête fauve, de bœuf, de monton, de lapin et de lièvre), m.; 2.  **chevreuil**, m.; 3.  **÷ § gaillard**, m.; 4. (inrh.)  **daim**, m.  
**BUCK-BEAN**, n. (bot.)  **ménianthe** (genre);  **ménianthe trifoliate**;  **§ tréfle d'eau**,  **de muris**, m.  
**BUCK-FINCH** **V.** **CHAFFINCH**.  
**BUCK-HORN**,  
**BUCK'S-HORN**, n. 1.  **corne de cerf**, f.; 2. (bot.)  **corne de cerf**, f.  
**BUCK-MAST** **V.** **BEECH-NUT**.  
**BUCK-SKIN**, n.  **peau de buffle**, f.  
**BUCK-STALL**, n.  **filet pour prendre les cerfs**, m.

**BUCK-THORN**, n. (bot.)  **nerprun**, m.  
**Berry-bearing** —, = **bourgène**, m.;  **§ bourgène**;  **§ bourdaïne**, f. **Commun**, **purging** —, = **purgatif**; =.  
**BUCK-WHEAT**, n.  **sarrasin**;  **§ blé noir**, m.  
**BUCK**, v. n. 1. (man.)  **faire le saut de mouton**; 2. (véu.)  **dagner**.  
**BUCKER** [buk-'ur] n. (mam.)  **marsouin**, m.  
**BUCKET** [buk-'et] n. 1.  **seau**, m.; 2. (de pompe)  **piston**, m.; 3. (moul. à eau)  **auge**, f.  
 — full,  **seau** (quantité), m.  
**BUCKING** [buk-'ing] n. 1.  **lessive** (action), f.; 2.  **lessive** (eau), f.  
**BUCKING-CLOTH**, n.  **charrier**, m.  
**BUCKING-TUB**, n.  **cuvier**, m.  
**BUCKLE** [buk-'kl] n. 1.  **boucle** (de ceinture, de soulier, de courroie), f.; 2.  **boucle** (de cheveux), f.  
 To put a — to,  **boucler**.  
**BUCKLE**, v. a. 1.  **boucler**; 2.  **§ attacher**; 3.  **§ se joindre à** (en rang de bataille); 4.  **§ resserrer**;  **faire rentrer**; 5.  **§ boucler** (des cheveux).  
 2. To — the mid.,  **attacher l'esprit**.  
 To — o's self (to),  **se clover** (s'appliquer) (d); to — in, 1.  **resserrer** (en bouclant); 2.  **§ resserrer**;  **fermer**; to — on,  **reséoir** (une armure); to — up,  **lier avec une boucle**.  
**BUCKLE**, v. n. 1.  **plier**;  **se courber**; 2.  **§ être aux prises**.  
 To — to,  **se clover** (s'appliquer);  **se mettre d'arrache-pied**.  
**BUCKLER** [buk-'ur] n.  **§ bouclier**, m.  
**BUCKLER-SHAPED**, adj. (bot.)  **en bouclier**;  **scutiforme**.  
**BUCKLER**, v. a.  **§ servir de bouclier à**.  
**BUCKRAM** [buk-'rám] n. 1.  **bougran**, m.; 2.  **§ échasses**, f. pl.  
 In —,  **monté sur des échasses**.  
**BUCKRAM**, adj. 1.  **de bougran**; 2.  **§ collet monté**.  
**BUCOLIC** [bu-'kó-'ik] adj. (lit.)  **bucolique**.  
**BUCOLIC**, n. 1. (lit.)  **bucolique** (poème), f.; 2.  **bucolique** (poète), m.  
**BUCOLICAL** [bu-'kó-'ik-ál] **V.** **BUCOLIC**.  
**BUD** [bud] n. 1. (bot.)  **bouton**;  **bourgeon**, m.; 2.  **§ bouton** (d'arbre, d'arbuste); 3.  **§ germe** (origine), m.  
 In —, (bot.)  **en bouton**; in the —, (bot.)  **dans son bouton**; 2.  **§ dans son germe**.  
**BUD-SHAPED**, adj. (bot.)  **gemmiforme**.  
**BUD**, v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1.  **§ bouillonner**; 2.  **§ s'épanouir**; 3.  **§ fleurir**;  **germer**; 4. (bot.)  **bourgeonner**.  
**BUD**, v. a. (—DING; —DED) (hort.)  **écussonner**;  **greffer**,  **enter en écusson**.  
**BUDDING** [bud-'ding] adj. 1.  **§ bourgeonnant**; 2.  **§ de la fleuraison**; 3.  **§ florissant**; 4.  **§ naissant** (qui commence).  
**BUDDING**, n. 1. (bot.)  **bourgeonnement**, m.; 2.  **§ germe**, m.; 3. (hort.)  **greffe en écusson**, f.  
**BUDDING-KNIFE**, n. (hort.)  **écussonneur**, m.  
**BUDLE** [bud-'dl] n. (métal.)  **caisse à laver**, f.;  **laveur**, m.  
**BUDLE**, v. a. (métal.)  **laver** (le mlnerai).  
**BUDGE** [budj] v. n.  **§ 1. (FROM, de) bouger**;  **bouger de**; 2. (AFTER, après)  **courir**; 3.  **§ (FROM, de) s'enfuir**.  
**BUDGE**, n.  **§ peau**,  **fourrure d'agniau**, f.  
**BUDGE**, adj.  **rigide**;  **sévère**;  **austère**.  
**BUDGER** [budj-'ur] n.  **personne qui bouge**, f.  
**BUDGET** [budj-'et] n. 1.  **§ sac**, m.; 2.  **§ sac**;  **magasin** (grande quantité), m.; 3. (adm.)  **budget**, m.  
 To open the —, (parl.)  **présenter le budget**.  
**BUDLET** [bud-'let] n.  **petit bouton**;  **petit bourgeon**, m.  
**BUFF** [báf] n. 1.  **buffe**, m.; 2.  **§ couleur chamotte**, f.; 3. (méd.)  **couenne**, f.  
**BUFF**, adj. 1.  **de peau de buffe**; 2.  **de couleur chamotte**.  
 To stand —,  **tenir bon**,  **ferma**.

**BUFF**, v. a.  **§ frapper**.  
**BUFFALO** [búf-'á-'ló] n. (mam.)  **buffe**, m.  
 Young —,  **buffetin**, m.  
**BUFFALO-SNAKE**, n. (erp.)  **boa constrictor**;  **boa devin**;  **devin**, m.  
**BUFFER** [búf-'ur] n. (tech.)  **tampon**, m.  
**BUFFER-HEAD**, n. (tech.)  **tête remboursée de tampons**, f.  
**BUFFET** [búf-'et] n. 1.  **§ coup de poing**, m.; 2.  **§ rude assaut**, m.  
**BUFFET**, v. a.  **§ 1. § frapper d coups de poing**; 2.  **§ frapper**;  **battre**; 3.  **§ assaillir**; 4.  **§ lutter contre**; 5.  **§ étouffer le son de cloches**.  
**BUFFET**, v. n. 1.  **§ faire le coup de poing**; 2.  **§ lutter**.  
**BUFFET**, n.  **buffe**, m.  
**BUFFETING** [búf-'et-íng] n. 1.  **souffletade**, f.; 2.  **§ rude assaut**, m.  
**BUFFING** [búf-'íng] n.  **§ action à frapper**, f.  
**BUFFING-APPARATUS**, n. (tech.)  **appareil pour amortir le choc**, m.  
**BUFFLE** **V.** **BUFFALO**.  
**BUFFLE** [búf-'ú] v. n.  **être dans la perplexité**.  
**BUFFOON** [búf-'foón] n.  **bouffon**, m.;  **bouffonne**, f.  
 To play the —,  **faire le =**;  **bouffonner**.  
**BUFFON-LIKE**, adj.  **§ en bouffon**.  
**BUFFOON**, adj.  **§ bouffon**.  
**BUFFOON**, v. a.  **faire un bouffon de**.  
**BUFFOONERY** [búf-'foón-'ur-i] n.  **bouffonnerie**, f.  
**BUFFOONING** [búf-'foón-'íng] n.  **§ bouffonnerie**, f.  
**BUFFOONISH** [búf-'foón-'ish] adj.  **bouffon**.  
**BUFFY** [búf-'fi] adj. (méd.)  **de couleur**.  
 — coat, (méd.)  **couenne**, f.  
**BUG** [bug] n. (ent.)  **punaise** (genre), f.;  **hémiptère** (ordre), m.  
 May —,  **hanneton**, m.; wood —,  **punaise des bois**, f. **Nest of —s**,  **cochenilles de punaises**, m.  
**BUG-BITE**, n.  **piqûre de punaise**, f.  
**BUG**.  
**BUGBEAR** [búg-'bár] n. 1. (to, pour)  **moine bougru** (fantôme), m.; 2.  **bougarou** (sorcier), m.; 3.  **épouvantail**, m.  
**BUGBEAR**, adj.  **de moine bougru**;  **de bougarou**.  
**BUGBEAR**, v. a.  **effrayer par le moine bougru**,  **par le bougarou**.  
**BUGGINESS** [búg-'gi-nés] n.  **§ infection par les punaises**, f.  
**BUGGY** [búg-'gi] adj.  **§ plein de punaises**.  
**BUGGY**, n. (argot)  **demi-fortune**, f.  
**BUGLE** [bú-'gl] n.  
**BUGLE-HORN**, n.  **cor de chasse**, m.  
**BUGLE**, n.  **perte de Venise**, f.  
 Seed —,  **semence de =**, f.  
**BUGLE**, n. (bot.)  **bugle**, f.  
**BUGLE-WEED**, n. (bot.)  **marrube**, m.  
**BUGLOSS** [bú-'glos] n. (bot.)  **buglose**, f.  
**Dyer's —**, =  **tinctoriale**;  **orcanète**, f.;  **viper's —**,  **vipérine** (genre);  **vipérine commune**;  **§ herbe aux vipères**, f.  
**BUILD** [bild] v. a. (BUILT) 1.  **§ bâtir**;  **§ élever**;  **édifier**; 2.  **§ user**;  **fonder**; 3.  **§ créer**;  **élever**; 4. (des oiseaux)  **bâtir** (un nid).  
 1.  **§ To — o's**,  **saïth upon**,  **bâtir sa foi sur**.  
 **§ To build an argument**,  **baser un argument**.  
 To — up, 1.  **§ élever**;  **édifier**; 2. (mag.)  **murer**.  
**BUILD**, v. n. 1.  **§ bâtir**; 2.  **§ se fonder**.  
**BUILDER** [bild-'ur] n. 1.  **§ constructeur**, m.; 2.  **entrepreneur** (de bâtiments, entrepreneur, m.); 3.  **§ § fondateur**;  **créateur**, m.  
**BUILDING** [bild-'íng] p. pr. adj.  **en construction**.  
**BUILDING**, n. 1.  **§ construction**, f.; 2.  **§ édifice**, m.; 3. (de grolle, di freux)  **nid**, m.  
**BUILT** [bilt] p. pa. adj. (V. BUILD) (mar.)  **construit**;  **de construction**.  
 English, French —, (mar.)  **de construction anglaise, française**. **Frigate —**,  **construit en frégate**.



δ nor; o not; ū tr.be; λ ab, ū bull; u burn, her, sir; δt oil; δz pound; th thiz; th t'is.

**BUILT**, n. 1. *construction* (structure), f.; 2. *construction* (édifice, navire), f.

**BULB** [bɒlb] n. 1. (anat.) *bulbe*, m.; 2. (bot.) *bulbe*, f.

**BULBACEOUS**, † V. **BULBOUS**.

**BULBED** [bʊlbəd] adj. *renflé en forme d'oignon*.

**BULBOCODIUM** [bʊlb-ɒs-kɔd-i-əm] n. (bot.) *campanette; campanelle*, f.

**BULBOUS** [bʊlb-ɒs] adj. (did.) *bulbeux*.

**BULFINCH**, V. **BULL-FINCH**.

**BULGE** [bʊldʒ] n. 1. *ventre* (de corps rond), m. sing.; 2. (mar.) *petits fonds*, m. pl.

**BULGE**, v. n. 1. *faire le ventre; bomber*; 2. (mar.) *élever*.

**BULGING** [bʊl-ʒɪŋ] n. *bombement*, m.

**BULIMIA** [bʊl-i-mi-ə] n. (méd.) *boulimie*, f.

**BULIMY** [bʊl-i-mi] n. (méd.) *boulimie*, f.

**BULK** [bɜːlk] n. 1. † *grosseur*, f.; † *voisine*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *masse* (grosseur), f.; 3. † *corps*, m.; 4. † *grandeur*, f.; 5. † *gros* (principale partie), m.; 6. † *masse* (majorité), f.; 7. † *borne* (enceinte d'une église), f.; 8. (mar.) *capacité*, f.

5. The — of a fortune, le gros d'une fortune. 6. † The — of a kind, la masse du genre humain.

In —, (mar.) *en grevier*. To break —, (mar.) *rompre charge; entrer en déchargement*.

**BUL-HEAD**, n. (mar.) *cloison transversale*, f.

**BULKINESS** [bɜːl-kɪ-nəs] n. *grosseur*, f.; *volume*, m.

**BULKY** [bɜːl-ki] adj. 1. *gros; étendue*; 2. *grand*.

**BULL** [bʊl] n. 1. (mam.) *taureau*, m.; 2. (astr.) *taureau*, m.; 3. (bourse) *porteur de la hausse; hausseur*, m.

Hunch-backed, Indian —, (mam.) *boeuf à bosse; ébœuf*, m. John —, *John Bull* (soubriquet des Anglais).

**BULL-BATING**, n. *combat de taureaux avec des chiens*, m.

**BULL-BEE**, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.

**BULL-BEGGAR**, n. *croque-mitaine*, m.

**BULL-DOG**, n. *boule-dogue; dogue*, m.

**BULL-FACED**, adj. *à tête de boeuf*.

**BULL-FAMILY**, n. *ovine bovine*, f.

**BULL-FEAST**, n. *fête de combat de taureaux*, f.

**BULL-FIGHT**, n. *combat de taureaux (avec des hommes)*, m.

**BULL-FINCH**, n. (orn.) *bouvreuil; † bouvreuil; pivoine bourgeoise*, m.

**BULL-FLY**, n. (ent.) *taon; cerf-volant*, m.

**BULL-HEAD**, n. 1. *grosse tête* (sot), f.; 2. (ich.) *colle*, m.; *chabot* (genre), m.; *chabot*, m.; *cabot*, m.; *meunier*, m.; *téard*, m.; *tête d'âne*, f.

**BULL-HEADED**, adj. *grosse tête*, f.

**BULL-HIDE**, n. *peau de boeuf*, f.

**BULL'S-EYE**, n. 1. *œil de boeuf*, m.; 2. (arch.) *œil-de-boeuf*, m.; 3. (astr.) *œil du taureau*, m.

**BULL**, n. 1. *bulle* (lettre du pape), f.; 2. (se dit principalement des Irlandais) *non-sens* (m.), *bevue* (f.), *hésite* (f.), *ridicule*; *balourdise*, f.; † *boulette*, f.

**BULLA** [bʊl-ə] n. 1. (ant.) *bulle*, f. 2. (méd.) *phlyctène; bulle; ampoule; cloche*, f.

**BULLACE** [bʊl-ias] n. (bot.) *prunelle*, f.

**BULLACE-TREE**, n. (bot.) *prunellier; prunier sauvage*, m.

**BULLARY** [bʊl-ia-ri] n. *bullaire* (registre de bulles), m.

**BULLEN** [bʊl-ɪn] n. *chênevotte*, f.

**BULLEN-NAIL**, n. *clou à tapisser*, m.

**BULLET** [bʊl-ɪt] n. 1. (de canon) *bullet*, m.; 2. (de fusil, de pistolet) *bullet*, f.

Chain —, *boulet à deux têtes*.

**BULLET-SHOT**, n. 1. (du canon) *coup de boulet*, m.; 2. (de fusil, de pistolet) *bullet*, f.

**BULLETIN** [bʊl-ɪ-tɪn] n. 1. *bulletin* (écrit officiel), m.; 2. (mil.) *bulletin*, m.

**BULLION** [bʊl-ɪ-ən] n. 1. † *lingot*, m.; *matières d'or et d'argent*, f. pl.; 2. † *lingot précieux*, m.

**Dealer in —**, (com.) *changeur*, m.

**BULLION-OFFICE**, n. (com.) *achat d'or et d'argent*, m.

**BULLISH** [bʊl-ɪ-ʃ] adj. *ridicule; saugrenu*.

**BULLISM** [bʊl-ɪ-zm] n. *caractère de John Bull*, m.

John —, —.

**BULLITION**, V. **EBULLITION**.

**BULLOCK** [bʊl-ɒk] n. *boeuf*, m.

Young —, *veauillon*, m.

**BULLY** [bʊl-i] n. † *fier-à-bras*; *matamore; bravache; faux brave*, m.

**BULLY-ROCK**, n.

**BULLY-HOOK**, † V. **BULLY**.

**BULLY**, v. a. † 1. *malmené*; 2. *effrayer* (en faisant le fendant, le matamore).

**BULLY**, v. n. 1. *faire le fendant, le matamore*.

**BULLYING** [bʊl-i-ŋ] n. *action de faire le fendant, le matamore*, f.

**BULRUSH** [bʊl-rʊʃ] n. (bot.) 1. *jonc* (des marais), m.; 2. *serpe des lacs* (espèce), m.

**BULWARK** [bʊl-wɜːk] n. 1. † (mil.) *boulevard* †, m.; 2. † *boulevard* (sauvegarde), m.; 3. † *rempart*, m.

2. The — of liberty, le boulevard de la liberté.

**BULWARK**, v. a. \* *fortifier par des boulevards, des remparts*.

**BUM** [bʊm] n. ⊕ *derrière*, m.

**BUM-BRUSHER**, n. † *fesseur*, m.; *fesseuse*, f.

**BUM-FIDDLE**, v. a. *mettre sur les bras* (q. u.).

To be —d with, *avoir sur les bras*.

**BUM**, v. n. † (—MING; —MED) *faire un bruit de tambour, de bourdon*.

**BUMBARD**, † V. **BOMBARD**.

**BUMBAST**, V. **BOMBAST**.

**BUMBLE-BEE** [bʊm-bl-ɪ] n. † (ent.) *abeille-bourdon*, f.; *bourdon souter-rain*, m.; *bombylle*, m.

**BUMBOAT** [bʊm-bɔt] n. (mar.) *bateau de provisions*, m.

— man, *marchand*, m.; — woman, *marchande*, f.

**BUMKIN** [bʊm-kin] n. (nar.) *minot; pistolet; porte-laf*, m.

**BUMP** [bʊmp] v. n. *crier* (comme le butor).

**BUMP**, n. 1. *bosse* (enfure), f.; 2. † *bosse* (protubérance du crâne), f.; 3. † *coup*, m.

**BUMP**, v. a. † *frapper avec force*.

**BUMPER** [bʊm-pɜː] n. *rasade*, f.; *rouge bord*, m.

To drink off — after —, to drink off one — after another, *boire force rasades*; to give a —, *porter une rasade*.

**BUMPKIN** [bʊmp-kin] n. *rustre*, m., f.; *rustaud*, m.; *rustaude*, f.

**BUMPKINLY** [bʊmp-kin-li] adj. *rustre; rustaud*.

**BUN** [bʊn] n. *baba*, m.

**BUNCH** [bʊntʃ] n. 1. *bosse*, f.; 2. † *bosse* (grosceur sur le dos), f.; 3. *botte* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), f.; 4. *bouquet* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), m.; 5. *toiffe*, f.; 6. *grappe*, f.; 7. (de clefs) *trousseau*, m.; 8. (agr.) (d'avoine, de blé, d'orge) *jabelle*, f.

6. A — of grapes, une grappe de raisin.

**BUNCH-BAKED**, adj. † *à bosse; bossu*.

**BUNCHY**, v. n. *faire bosse*.

To — out, —.

**BUNCHY**, v. a. *lier en botte, en bouquet, en touffe, en grappe*.

**BUNCHED** [bʊntʃəd] adj. (bot.) *bosselé*.

**BUNCHEDNESS** [bʊntʃəd-nəs] n. *état de ce qui est en grappe, en touffe*.

**BUNCHY** [bʊntʃ-i] adj. 1. *touffu*; 2. *en grappe*.

**BUNDLE** [bʊn-dl] n. 1. *botte* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), f.; 2. † *bouquet* (assemblage de choses liées ensemble), m.; 3. *faisceau*, m.; 4. *paquet*, m.; 5. *lus*, m.; 6. (de papier) *liasse*, f.; 7. (agr.) *jabelle*, f.; 8. (imp.) *paquet de deux rames*, m.

To put up in a —, *mettre en*; to gather into —s, (agr.) *javeler*.

**BUNDLE**, v. a. *empaqueter*.

To — out †, *mettre à la porte*; to — up, 1. *empaqueter*; 2. *ramasser ensemble*.

**BUNG** [bʊŋ] n. 1. † *bonde* (orifice

d'un tonneau), f.; *bondon* (bouchon de tonneau), m.; 2. (artil.) *tampon*, m.

**BUNG-BORER**, n. (tonn.) *bondonnière*, f.

**BUNG-HOLE**, n. *bonde* (orifice de tonneau), f.

**BUNG**, v. a. *bondonner*.

**BUNGLE** [bʊŋ-gl] v. n. † *s'y prendre de travers*.

To — over a th. †, *lousiller q. ch.*

**BUNGLE**, v. a. 1. † *saveter*; 2. † *gâter; estropier; massacrer*.

To — up †, *saveter*.

**BUNGLED** [bʊŋ-gld] adj. 1. † *saveté*; 2. † *gâté; estropié*.

**BUNGLER** [bʊŋ-gljɜː] n. † *savetier; maladroit; bousselier*, m.

**BUNGLING** [bʊŋ-gliŋ] adj. † *saveté*; † *maladroit*; † *malentendu*.

**BUNGLEPROOF** [bʊŋ-gliŋ-ɪ] adv. † *en savetier*.

**BUNN**, V. **BUN**.

**BUNNIAN** [bʊn-i-ən] n. *oignon* (callosité au pied), m.

**BUNT** [bʊnt] n. 1. † *renflement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *fond* (de voile), m.; 3. (verr.) *boudine*, f.

**BUNT**, v. n. (mar.) *s'enfler*.

**BUNTING** [bʊnt-ɪŋ] n. *étamine*, f.

**BUNTING**, n. (orn.) *bruant* (genre); *bréant*, m.

Carl —, = *des hautes; zizi; ortolan* =; *ortolan*, m.; snow —, *boule de neige*, f.

**BUOY** [bʊɔi] n. (mar.) *bouée*, f.

Public government —, = *de l'État*.

Life —, = *de sauvetage*, f.; *salvamos*, m.

**BUOY-ROPE**, n. (mar.) *orin*, m.

**BUOY**, v. a. 1. *soutenir sur l'eau*; 2. (mar.) *baliser*.

To — up, 1. † *soutenir sur l'eau*; 2. † *soutenir; raffermir*; 3. *relever; ramener*; 4. (mar.) *alléger* (un câble). To be —ed up by the water, *être à flot*.

**BUOY**, v. n. 1. † *soutenir sur l'eau*.

To — up, 1. † *surnager*; 2. † *se soutenir*; 3. † *s'élever*.

**BUOYANCY** [bʊɔi-ən-si] n. 1. † *faculté de surmager*, f.; 2. † *faculté de flotter* (dans l'air), f.; 3. † *légèreté*, f.; *élasticité*, f.; *élan*, m.

3. The — of the mind, l'élasticité, l'élan de l'esprit.

**BUOYANT** [bʊɔi-ən] adj. 1. † *flottant*; 2. † *léger; élastique* (qui ne se laisse pas abattre); 3. (mar.) *léger sur l'eau*.

2. A — disposition, un caractère élastique.

**BUOYANTLY** [bʊɔi-ən-li] adv. 1. † *avec légèreté*; 2. † *avec élasticité, élan*.

**BUPRESTIS** [bʊp-rɛst-ɪs] n. (ent.) *bupreste*, m.

**BUR**, V. **BOWER**.

**BUR** [bɜː] n. 1. (de lance) *arrêté*, m.; 2. (bot.) *glouteron*, m.

**BURBOT** [bɜː-bɒt] n. (ich.) *lotte commune*; *molle*; *lotte de rivière*, f.

**BURDELAIS** [bɜː-dɛ-lɛ] n. *raisin de Bordeaux*, m.

**BURDEN** [bɜː-dɛn], **BURTHEN** [bɜː-θɪn] n. 1. (ro, pour) † *fardeau*, m.; 2. † (ro, pour) *charge* (impôt), f.; 3. *refrain*, m.; 4. (com. mar.) *contenance; capacité*, f.; 5. (mar.) *port*, m.

Beast of —, *bête de somme*, f.; ship of —, *gros bâtiment de charge; bâtiment d'un port considérable*, m.; ship of ... tuns —, 1. (com. mar.) *navire de la contenance de ... tonneaux*, m.; 2. (mar.) *bâtiment du port de ... tonneaux*, m. To be a — to a o., *être à charge à q. u.*; to bear a — \*, *porter un fardeau*; to take a — on o.'s self, *s'imposer un fardeau*; to throw off a —, *se décharger d'un fardeau; secouer un fardeau*.

**BURDEN**, v. a. 1. † *imposer un fardeau à; charger*; 2. † *surcharger*; 3. † *peser sur*.

**BURDENEI** [bɜː-dɛ-ɪ] n. 1. † *chargeur*, m.; 2. † *opresseur*, m.

**BURDENOUS** † V. **BURDENSOME**.

**BURDENSOME** [bɜː-dɛn-səm] adj. (ro) 1. † *onéreux* (à); *à charge* (à); 2. † *lourd* (onéreux) (pour); 3. † *fatigant; ennuyeux* (pour).

**BURDENOMENESS** [bɜː-dɛn-səm-nəs] n. † *poids* (état de ce qui est en fardeau), m.

**BURDOCK** [bɜː-dɒk] n. (bot.) *bar*



z fate; d far - d fall, a fat - z inc; s met; i pine; l pin; o no; o move;

l'incendie; to — out | §, se consumer; to — up, 1. | brûler bien; 2. | être brûlé (se dessécher).

BURN, n. 1. brûlure, f.; 2. (des objets en argile) cuite, f.

BURN-COW, n. (ent.) lupreste, m.

BURNER [bur-'ur] n. 1. brûleur, m.; 2. (de lampe) bec, m.; 3. (clair. au gaz) bec, m.

Bat-wing —, (clair. au gaz) bec d'éventail, m.; cock-spur —, jël, m.

BURNET [bur-'nèt] n. (bot.) pimprenelle (genre); pimprenelle commune; ¶ petite pimprenelle, f.

BURNING [bur-'ing] n. 1. | feu, m.; flamme, f.; 2. objet à brûler, m.; 3. | brûlure, f.; 4. | brûlement, m.; 5. | incendie, m.; 6. § ardeur (chaleur), f.; 7. (des briques, etc.) cuite, f.

To smell of —, sentir le brûlé.

BURNING, adj. 1. | en feu; ardent; 2. § brûlant; 3. § tout chaud; tout récent; 4. ¶ vif; extrême.

4. A — shame, une honte extrême.

BURNISH [bur-'nish] v. a. 1. (tech.) brunir (polir); 2. (WITH, de) rendre brillant; éclatant.

BURNISH, v. n. 1. devenir brillant; éclatant; 2. se répandre; s'étendre.

BURNISH, n. 1. (tech.) brunir, m.; brunissage, f.; 2. § éclat, m.

BURNISHER [bur-'nish-ur] n. 1. (pers.) brunisseur, m.; brunisseuse, f.; 2. (chos.) brunissage, m.

BURNISHING [bur-'nish-ing] n. brunissage, m.

BURNT, F. BURN.

BURNT [burnt] adj. (des liqueurs) brûlé.

BURR [bur] n. 1. † lobe (de l'oreille), m.; 2. † ris de veau, m.; 3. (vén.) meule, f.

BURREL [bur-'rel] n. beurré rouge (poire), m.

BURREL-FLY [bur-'rel-flî] n. (bot.) taon, m.

BURREL-SHOT [bur-'rel-shot] n. mitraille, f.

BURROW, F. BOROUGH.

BURROW [bur-'rô] n. (de lapin) clapier, m.; terrier, m.

BURROW, v. n. 1. | terrer; se terrer; 2. § se faire un terrier.

To be —ing |, se terrer.

BURROWY [bur-'rô-î] adj. à terrier.

BURRY [bur-'ri] adj. (bot.) comme le glutéron.

BURSAR [bur-'sar] n. 1. économiste (de collège), m.; 2. (en Écosse) boursier, m.

BURSARSHIP [bur-'sar-ship] n. économiste (fonctions d'économiste), m.

BURSARY [bur-'sari] n. 1. économiste (bureau d'économiste), m.; 2. (en Écosse) bourse (pension pour l'entretien d'un élève), f.

BURST [burst] v. n. (BURST) 1. | crever; 2. | éclater; faire explosion; 3. † \*\* | péirir; 4. \*\* briser; 5. § se fendre; 6. § (FROM, de) s'échapper (de force); 7. § (FROM, de à) s'arracher; 8. § percer (se faire ouverture); 9. § (INTO, sur) fondre (se lancer); 10. § s'élançer; 11. § (INTO, en) éclater (se manifester); 12. § (UPON, ...) venir frapper (s'offrir à); 13. § (UPON, à) s'ouvrir; 14. § (INTO, en) fondre (en larmes).

12. § A sound — upon our ears, un si violent frapper nos oreilles. 13. The charms that — upon the gaze, les charmes qui s'ouvrent au regard.

To — asunder, se fendre en deux; se fendre; to — forth, (from, de) § 1. s'échapper; 2. s'élançer; 3. se précipiter; to — out § 1. éclater (se manifester); 2. se précipiter.

BURST, v. a. (BURST) 1. | crever; 2. | faire éclater; faire faire explosion; 3. † | fendre; 4. † | briser; casser; 5. | § rompre; 6. | § s'ouvrir; 7. | § ouvrir.

6. To — a blood-vessel, se rompre un vaisseau sanguin.

BURST, n. 1. | fracas, m.; 2. § éclat (son, bruit), m.; 3. § transport; morsure; élan, m.; 4. (méd.) rupture (hernie), f.

3. — of eloquence, mouvement d'éloquence.

BURSTEN, † p. pa. de BURN.

BURSTING [bur-'sting] n. explosion (de ce qui saute en l'air), f.

BURT [bur] n. (éch.) turbot, m.

BURTEN, F. BURDEN.

BURY [bur-'ri] v. a. 1. | enterrer; 2. | § ensevelir; 3. § plonger; enfoncer.

2. To — dissensions in oblivion, ensevelir dans l'oubli les dissensions. 3. To — a point in a o.'s bosom, plonger un point dans le sé. d. 7. u.

To — alive, enterrer vif.

BURYING [bur-'ri-ing] n. † enterrement, m.

BURYING-GROUND, n. cimetière, m.

BURYING-PLACE, n. lieu de sépulture, m.; 2. † sépulture, m.

BUSH [bush] n. 1. buisson, m.; 2. bouchon (enseigne de cabaret), m.; 3. (gén. civ.) fascine, f.; 4. (hort.) buisson (arbre en buisson), m.; 5. (tech.) virole, f.; 6. (vén.) queue de renard, f.

Burning —, buisson ardent, m.

Devil in a —, (bot.) melle, f. To beat the — | §, battre les buissons; to beat about the —, avancer le tapis; tourner autour du pot; battre la campagne.

BUSH, v. n. 1. devenir touffu; 2. (bot.) buissonner.

BUSHEL [bush-'shl] n. 1. boisseau (mesure de litres 36,947664), m.; 2. (tech.) virole, f.

— full, boisselé, f.

BUSHEL-MAKER, n. boisselier, m.

BUSHEL-MAKING, n. boissellerie (art du boisselier), f.

BUSHELAGE [bush-'shl-ij] n. droit de tant p. ar boisseau, m.

BUSHINESS [bush-'ni-ness] n. état buissonner, touffu, m.

BUSHY [bush-'i] adj. 1. | buissonneux; 2. | § touffu.

BUSINESS [biz-'i-ness] adj. sans occupation; à loisir.

BUSILY [biz-'i-ly] adv. 1. activement; avec ardeur; 2. avec empressement; curieusement (avec curiosité), f.

BUSINESS [biz-'i-ness] n. 1. affaire, f.; 2. travail, m.; occupation, f.; ouvrage, m.; besogne, f.; 3. † préoccupation, f.; 4. marche, f.; 5. œuvre (acte), f.; chose, f.; matière, f.; sujet, m.; fond, m.; 6. soin (intérêts, enlarmas), m.; 7. affaires (intérêts), f. pl.; 8. état, m.; (m. p.) métier, m.; 9. affaires, f. pl.; commerce, m. sing.; branche de commerce, f. sing.; 10. (banque) clientèle, f.; 11. (com.) fonds de commerce; fonds, m.

Current —, affaires courantes. Engaged in —, en affaire; full of —, affairé; line of —, genre de commerce, m.; partie, f.; spécialité, f.; man of —, 1. homme qui entend les affaires; 2. (polit.) homme d'affaires, m.; piece of —, (m. p.) affaire (peine, embarras), f.; run of —, courant d'affaire, m. In —, 1. dans les affaires; 2. dans le commerce; on —, pour affaire; to the suspension of all other —, toute autre affaire cessante. To attend to —, vaquer aux affaires; to attend to o.'s —, s'occuper de ses affaires; to be in —, être établi; to be in — for o.'s self, être établi pour son compte; to begin, to commence — s'établir; to carry on —, faire le commerce; to get —, se faire une clientèle, to give up o.'s —, 1. céder ses affaires; 2. (com.) céder son fonds; to have — (with), avoir affaire (à); to make it o. —, en faire son affaire; to make it o.'s — (to), se charger (de); entreprendre (de); to mind o.'s —, aller à ses affaires; to put to —, 1. mettre dans les affaires; 2. mettre au travail; mettre à l'ouvrage; to retire from —, 1. se retirer des affaires; 2. se retirer du commerce; to send a. o. about his —, envoyer q. s. promener, patir; to settle a —, arranger une affaire; to transact — (with), 1. être en affaire (avec); 2. (des grands dignitaires) travailler avec. Go about your —, allez-vous promener, allez patir; mind your own —, menez-vous de vos affaires. What — is that of yours? de quoi vous menez-vous? est-ce que cela vous regarde? my — is not yours, c'est à vous que j'ai affaire.

1. § My eyes —, les yeux me brûlent; words that — are paroles qui brûlent.

To — briskly |, brûler fort; to — dully |, ne pas flamber. To — away |, brûler vite; to — down |, brûler (par



δ nor; o not; à tube; í tub; ú bull; u barn, her, sir; òt oil; óú pound; ù thin; th this.

- of, il appartient à... de; c'est à... de  
**BUSINESS-LIKE**, adj. 1. (chos.) propre aux affaires; 2. (pers.) occupé d'affaires.  
**BUSINESS-ROOM**, n. cabinet pour affaires.  
**BUSK** [búsk] n. busc, m.  
 To put a — in a th., *busquer q. ch.*;  
 wear a —, *porter un =*; se *busquer*;  
 make a o. wear a —, *busquer q. u.*  
**BUSKET**. V. BOSQUET.  
**BUSKIN** [bús-kín] n. 1. † brodequin (bottine), m.; 2. † couthurne, m.; 3. § (m. p.) couthurne (style enfilé), m.  
 To be in —s, to tread in —s, to wear the — §, (m. p.) *chausser le couthurne.*  
**BUSKINED** [bús-'kínéd] adj. 1. en brodequins; 2. en couthurnes; 3. § tragique.  
**BUSKY** [bús-'kí] adj. † *doisé.*  
**BUSS** [bús] n. † *baïser*, m.  
**BUSS**, v. a. † *baïssoter*; 2. § *baïser* (toucher).  
**BUSS**, n. † omnibus, m. V. OMNIBUS.  
**BUST** [búst] n. 1. buste, m; 2. (dess.) *bosse*, f.  
 From the —, (dess.) *d'après la bosse.*  
**BUSTARD** [bús-'túrd] n. (orn.) *outarde*, f.  
 Little —, *petite =*; *canepetière*, f.; young —, *outardeau*, m.; white —, *varrier*; *traquet*, m.  
**BUSTARD-PILOVER**, n. (orn.) *vanneau*, m.  
**BUSTLE** [bús-'l] v. n. 1. se donner du mouvement; 2. se hâter; se presser; s'agiter.  
**BUSTLE**, n. 1. mouvement (agitation), m.; 2. *2. tutuette*, m.  
**BUSTLER** [bús-'lur] n. (m. p.) *personne qui se donne du mouvement, qui se remue, qui s'agite*, f.  
**BUSTLING** [bús-'lín] adj. 1. où il y a du mouvement; 2. actif; affairé; remuant; 3. tumultueux; bruyant.  
**BUSTY** [bús-'í] n. † *buste*, m.  
**BUSTY** [bús-'í] adj. 1. occupé; actif; affairé; en mouvement; 2. (m. p.) officieux; remuant; 3. (m. p.) tumultueux; 4. § *agité*; 5. (pers.) *affairé.*  
 2. — people, *des gens officieux.*  
**BUSY-BODY**, n. (m. p.) *officieux*, m.; *officieuse*, f. V. *coigne-fétu*, m.  
**BUSY**, v. a. (IN, DE, à) *occuper*.  
 To be *bused* (IN), 1. être occupé (de, à); s'occuper (de, à); 2. (with, about) se mêler (de); to — o's self (with, about), 1. s'occuper (de); 2. (m. p.) se mêler (de).  
**BUT** [bút] adv. 1. excepté; 2. moins; 3. si ce n'est; sinon; 4. ne fait-ce que; 5. seulement; ne... que; 6. \*\* encore (pas plus tard que).  
 2. The last — one, le dernier moins un, l'avant-dernier.  
 4. A want of rain — for a few days, un manque de pluie, ne fit-ce que pour quelques jours.  
 6. — yesterday, hier encore.  
 — for, sans; n'est été.  
**BUT**, conj. 1. mais; 2. sans que; 3. si... ne pas; 4. que... ne; qui ne; 5. que... ne...; 6. que; 7. (log.) or.  
 2. — that he came in with him, sans qu'il entrât avec lui. 4. There is not the smallest part of time — may extend its consequence, il n'est pas jusqu'à la plus petite portion du temps qui ne puisse étendre ses suites.  
 Not — that, non que...; ce n'est pas que. Who —, qui ne.  
**BUT**. V. BUTT.  
**BUT**, v. n. † V. ABUT.  
**BUT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *parler par mais.*  
**BUTCHER** [bútsh-'ur] n. 1. † boucher, m.; bouchère, f.; 2. § boucher; massacreur, m.  
 —s boy, garçon boucher, m; jour-royzán —, étalier, m.; —s shop, boucherie (boutique), f.; étal, m.; —s stall, étal (table), m. To go to the —s, aller à tu boucherie.  
**BUTCHER-BIRD**, n. (orn.) 1. pie-grièche commune (espèce), f.; 2. mélange à moustaches (espèce), f.  
**BUTCHER-WORK**, n. boucherie t, f.; carnage, m.  
**BUTCHER**, v. a. 1. (m. p.) égorger; 2. † § massacrer; anéantir.

**BUTCHERING** [bútsh-'ur-ín] n. action d'égorger, f.; massacre, m.  
**BUTCHERLINESS** [bútsh-'ur-í-lín-és] n. manière de boucher, f.  
**BUTCHERLY** [bútsh-'ur-í] adj. § 1. de boucher (sanguinaire); 2. cruel; barbare.  
**BUTCHERY** [bútsh-'ur-í] n. 1. † boucherie (profession), f.; 2. boucherie (carnage), f.; 3. † § boucherie (lieu), f.  
**BUTLER** [bút-'lur] n. sommelier, m.  
**BUTLERSHIP** [bút-'lur-ship] n. BUTLERY [bút-'lur-í] n. † charge de sommelier, f.  
**BUTMENT** [bút-'mément] n. (const.) contre-fort; contre-boutant, m.  
**BUTT** [bút] n. 1. † but, m.; cible, f.; 2. § but (fin), m.; 3. † (m. p.) butte, f.; point de mire, m.; 4. (m. p.) plustron (homme en butte aux railleries), m.; 5. † coup de tête (du bœlle), m.; 6. (es-crimé) botte, f.; 7. (mesure de capacité) pipe (litres 476.9018), f.  
 — and —, *bout à bout*; full —, adv. † 1. avec choc; 2. nez à nez. To come full — (against), donner de tu tête contre; to meet full —, 1. † s'entre-choquer; 2. se trouver nez à nez; to run full — at, donner tête baissée contre.  
**BUTT-END**, n. 1. † gros bout, m.; 2. (m. p.) § fin, f.; 3. (de fusil) *croisée*, f.  
**BUTT-SHAFT**, n. † *trai*, m.; flèche, f.  
**BUTT**, v. n. (des bœlles) *cosser*.  
**BUTT**, n. *botte* (tonneau), f.  
**BUTTER** [bút-'tur] n. 1. beurre, m.; 2. (chim.) *beurre*, m.  
 Brown —, *noir*; printed —, *en pain*; rancid, rank —, *rance*, fort. Roll —, *en tère*. In —, *au =*.  
**BUTTER-BOAT**, n. saucière de sauce blanche, f.  
**BUTTER-BUMP**, † V. BITTERN.  
**BUTTER-CUP**, n. (bot.) *renoncule d'aire*, f.; *bouton d'or*, m.; *grenouillette*, f.  
**BUTTER-DAIRY**, n. *beurrerie*, f.  
**BUTTER-DISH**, n. *beurrerie* (vasc), m.  
**BUTTER-FINGERED**, adj. (jeu de balle) *qui a des mains de beurre.*  
**BUTTER-FINGERS**, n. (jeu de balle) *moins de beurre*, f. pl.  
**BUTTER-FLOWER**, V. BUTTER-CUP.  
**BUTTER-MAN**, n. *beurrer* (marchand), m.  
**BUTTER-MILK**, n. *lait de beurre*, m.  
**BUTTER-MONGER**, n. *beurrer*, m.; *beurrerie*, f.  
**BUTTER-PEAR**, n. (bot.) *beurré*, m.  
**BUTTER-PRINT**, m.  
**BUTTER-STAMP**, n. *moule à beurre*, m.  
**BUTTER-TOOTH**, n. *dent incisive*, f.  
**BUTTER-TRADE**, n. *commerce du beurre*, m.  
**BUTTER-WIFE**, †  
**BUTTER-WOMAN**, n. *beurrerie*, f.  
**BUTTER-WORT**, n. (bot.) *graslette*; † *herbe grasse*, f.  
**BUTTER**, v. a. 1. *beurrer*; 2. § *flagorner*; 3. (jeu) *jouer quitta ou double.*  
**BUTTERFLY** [bút-'tur-í] n. (ent.) 1. lépidoptère; † *papillon* (ordre, genre), m.; 2. *papillon du jour* (tribu), m.  
 Blue —, (ent.) *azurin*, m. Peacock's eye —, (ent.) *paon du jour*.  
**BUTTERFLY-SHAPED**, adj. (bot.) *papilionacé.*  
**BUTTERIS** [bút-'tur-ís] n. (maréch.) *bute*, f.; *hutoir*, m.  
**BUTTERLIKE** [bút-'tur-í-lik] adj. *comme le beurre.*  
**BUTTERY** [bút-'tur-í] n. (de collége, &c.) *crédence*, f.  
**BUTTERY** [bút-'tur-í] adj. 1. *de beurre*; 2. (did.) *butyreux*.  
**BUTTOCK** [bút-'tuk] n. 1. *fesse*, f.; 2. (de bœuf de cerf) *cinier*, m.  
**BUTTON** [bút-'m] n. 1. *bouton*, m.; 2. *bouton* (de fleur), m.; 3. (artil.) *bouton*, m.; 4. (bot, chim.) *bouton*, m.; 5. (man.) *bouton*, m.  
 Figured —, *bouton façonné*; plain —, *uni*. Breast —, *de devant* (de l'habit). Set of —s, *garniture de =*, f. To care a — for, *se soucier le moins du monde de*; to be care a — for, *ne pas se soucier le moins du monde de*; to be care a — for, *se soucier comme de l'an quarante de*;

*ne se moquer pas mal de*; to pat a — in, *passer un = dans*.  
**BUTTON-HOLE**, n. *boutonnrière* f.  
 False —, *fermée*.  
**BUTTON-HOOK**, n. *tire-bouton*, m.  
**BUTTON-MAKER**, n. *boutonnier*, m.  
**BUTTON-SHANK**, n. *queue de bouton*, f.  
**BUTTON-TRADE**, n. *boutonnerie* (commerce), f.  
**BUTTON-TREE**, n. (bot.) *palétuvier*, m.  
**BUTTON-WOOD**, n. (bot.) *platane d'Occident*, d'Amérique, m.  
**BUTTON**, v. a. *boutonner*.  
 To — o's clothes, *se boutonner*. To — up, 1. † *boutonner* (en entier); 2. † † *fermer avec des boutons*.  
**BUTTON**, v. n. (des arbres, des arbustes) *se boutonner*.  
**BUTRESS** [bút-'trés] n. 1. (arch.) *arc-boutant*, m.; 2. (const.) *contre-fort*, m.  
**BUTRESS**, v. a. (const.) *arc-bouter*.  
**BUTTRICE**, V. BUTTERIS.  
**BUTYROUS** [bút-'ur-ús] adj. *butyreux*.  
**BUXEOUS** [búk-'sé-ús] adj. *de buis*.  
**BUXOM** [búk-'sím] adj. 1. *beau*; *brillant*; 2. *gai*; *joyeux*; *folâtre*; 3. *gaillard*; *égrillard*.  
**BUXOMLY** [búk-'sím-í] adv. 1. *gaiement*; *joyeusement*; *d'une manière folâtre*; 2. *d'une manière gaillard*, *égrillard*.  
**BUXOMNESS** [búk-'sím-nés] n. *gaillardise*, f.  
**BUY** [bí] v. a. † § (BOUGHT) *acheter*.  
 To — a th. of a o., *acheter q. ch. à q. u.*  
 To — cheap, *à bon compte*; *à bon marché*; to — for cash, *en comptant*; *au comptant*; *argent comptant*; to — in a lump, *en bloc*; to — on credit, *à crédit*. Bought of, (com.) (dans les factures) *doit*. To — in, 1. (com.) = (faire des achats); 2. (mill.) = *son grade*; to — off, 1. † *payer rançon* à; 2. † *racheter* (délivrer à prix d'argent); 3. † *corrompre* (en achetant); to — out, 1. † *racheter* (compenser); 2. (com.) = *le purt*, les *droits de*; to — up, 1. *accaparer*; 2. *entreter* (se hâter d'acheter). To — a pig in a poke §, = *chat en poche*.  
**BUY**, v. n. (NOUGHT) *acheter*.  
 To — in, (com.) = (faire des achats).  
**BUYER** [bí-'ur] n. *acheteur*, m.  
**BUZZ** [búz] interj. † *uh! bah!*  
**BUZZ**, v. n. † § *bourdonner*.  
**BUZZ**, v. a. † *chuchoter*; *murmurer*; *dire tout bas*.  
 To — about, *abroard*, *répandre à petit bruit*; *ébrouter*.  
**BUZZ**, n. † § *bourdonnement*, m.  
**BUZZARD** [búz-'zárd] n. 1. (orn.) *busard*, n.; *buse*, f.; 2. § *buse* (personne ignorante), f.  
**BUZZER** [búz-'zúr] n. *chuchoteur*, m.; *chuchoteuse*, f.  
**BUZZING** [búz-'zín] n. † § *bourdonnement* (action), m.  
**BY** [bí] prep. 1. (de lieu) *auprès de*; *à*; *près de*; *(com.) de*; *devant*; 2. *par* (sur); (du temps) 3. *à* (du passé au présent); 4. *d'ici à* (du présent au futur); 5. *sur* (après); 6. *par*; *à*; *de*; *en*; 7. *d'après*; 8. *pour*; 9. *par* *devers*; 10. (de mesure) *sur* (de longueur sur la largeur et vice versa); 11. (math.) *divisé par*.  
 5. Year — year, *année sur année*. 7. Prize not thyself — what thou hast, *ne s'estime point d'après ce que tu as*. 8. To do — me as I have done — them, *faire pour moi ce que j'ai fait pour eux*. 9. To keep money — one, *garder de l'argent par devers* &c.  
**Fast** — †, *hard* — †, † *très-près de*; *bien près*; *(com.) de*.  
**BY**, adv. 1. (de lieu) *près*; 2. *par là*; 3. *là* (présent); 4. (du temps) *passé*; 5. (com.) *détourné*; *retiré*; *à part*; *accessoire*; 6. (mar.) *quart*.  
 Close — †, *tout près*; *fast* — †, *très-près*; *bien près*; *hard* — †, *tout près*; — and —, *tout à l'heure* (dans peu de temps); *instant*. By the —, *bye*, *en passant*; *par parenthèse*.  
**BY-BY**, n. *dodo*, m.  
 To go to —, *aller à =*.  
**BY-GONE**, adj. \* 1. *qui n'est plus*.



à fate; d fur; ó fall; a fat; é mo; é met z pine; z pin; é no; ó move;

*passé; ancien; d'autrefois; 2. (m. p.) surnommé.*

BY-NAME, n. † *surnom*, m.

BY-NAME, v. a. † *surnommer*.

BY-PASSED,

BY-PAST, adj. *passé*.

BY-STANDER, n. † *assistant*, m.; *assistante*, f.; *personne présente*, f.

BY-WORD, n. 1. *dicton* (proverbe), m.; 2. *riqué; fable*, f.

1. To become a — among the nations, *devenir le pade, la fable de toutes les nations.*

BY'R (contraction de BY OUR).

BYRLAKIN [bi'r-la-kin] int. par *No-*

*tre-Dame!*

BYSSIN [bis-'sin] n. (ant.) *byssus*, m.

BYSSUS, m.; 2. (bot.) *byssus*, m.

BYSSUS, † V. ASBESTES.

BYT (contraction de BY IT).

BYZANT [biz-'ant],

BYZANTINE [bis-'an-tin] n. (ant. rom.) *besant*, m.

BYZANTIAN [bi-'zan-'shan],

BYZANTINE [bis-'an-tin] adj. *byzan-*

*tin*.

## C

C [s] 1. (troisième lettre de l'alphabet) c, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant cent) c, m.; 3. (mus.) *ut; do*, m.; 4. (mus.) *clef d'ut*, f.

CAB [kab] v. a. *☞* (—BING; —BED) *couvrir après; attraper*.

CAB, n. *☞ cabriolet* (de place), m.

Stand of —s, *place de —s*, f.

CAB-MAN, n. *cocher de cabriolet*, m.

CABAL [ka-'bal],

CABALA [kab-'a-la] n. 1. (did.) *cabale*,

f.; 2. *cabale* (science occulte), f.

CABAL [ka-'bal] v. n. (—LING; —LED)

*cabaler*.

CABAL, n. *cabale*, f.

To act up a —, *monter une —*.

CABALISM [kab-'al-izm] n. *science de*

*cabale*, f.

CABALIST [kab-'al-ist] n. *cabaliste*, m.

CABALISTIC [kab-'al-istik] adj. *cab-*

*alistique*.

CABALISTICALLY [kab-'al-istik-ali] adv. *en cabaliste*.

CABALLER [ka-'bal-'lur] n. *caba-*

*leur*, m.

CABBAGE [knb-'baj] n. 1. (bot.) *chou*,

m.; 2. *☞ gratte* (étouffe gardée par le tail-

leur, la marchande de modes, etc.), f.; 3

(vén.) *meule*, f.

Headed —, *chou pommé, cabus*; salted —, *choucroute*, f.; white —, *cabus blanc*; — *pommé*, m.; field —, *colza*; *colzat*, m.; bore-cole —, *vert*, m.; = *de Milan*; *Savoy* —, *frisé*; turnip —, *navet*, m.; *rare*, f.

CABBAGE-HEAD, n. *pomme de chou*, f.

CABBAGE-LIKE, adj. *comme le chou*.

CABBAGE-LETTUCE, n. (bot.) *laitue*

*pommée*, f.

CABBAGE-SPROUT, n. (hort.) *jet, rejet*

*de chou*, m.

CABBAGE-STALK, n. (hort.) *tige de*

*chou*, f.

CABBAGE-STUMP, n. *tronçon de*

*chou*, m.

CABBAGE-TREE, n. (bot.) *avec d'Amé-*

*rique; ☞ chou palmiste*, m.

CABBAGE, v. n. 1. *gratter* (garder do

l'étoffe); 2. (hort.) *potommer*.

CABBAGED [kab-'bajd] adj. (hort.)

*pommé*.

CABBAGY [kab-'baj] adj. (hort.)

*pommé*.

CABIN [kab-'in] n. 1. *cabane*, f.; 2. †

*chambrete*, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *cabanon*, m.;

4. (inar.) *chambre*, f.; 5. (mar. march.)

*cabine*, f.

CABIN-BOT, r. (inar.) *mousse*.

CABIN, v. n. \*\* 1. *☞ vivre dans une*

*chambrete*; 2. *☞ habiter* (dans un en-

droit fort étroit); 3. *☞ loger*.

CABIN, v. a. \*\* 1. *☞ enfermer dans*

*une chambrete*; 2. *☞ enfermer; em-*

*prisonner*.

CABINED [kab-'inad] adj. \*\* *enfermé*;

*caché; secret*.

CABINET [kabi-'net] n. 1. *cabinet*, m.;

2. *boudoir*, m.; 3. *cabinet* (conseil du

souverain, des ministres), m.; 4. *☞ sanc-*

*tuaire* (lieu saint), m.; 5. *cabinet* (meu-

ble), m.; 6. *nécessaire* (boite, étui), m.

2. To adorn a lady's —, *orner le boudoir d'une*

*dame*. 4. The — of nature, *le sanctuaire de la*

*nature*.

Seat in the —, *entrée au conseil*, f.

To have a seat in the —, *avoir entrée*

*au conseil*.

CABINET-MAKER, n. *ébéniste*, m.

CABINET-MAKING, n. *ébénisterie*, f.

CABINET-WORK, n. *ébénisterie*, f.

CABINET, v. a. *renfermer* (dans un

cabinet, un nécessaire).

CABLE [ka-'bl] n. (mar.) *câble*, m.

Chain —, *— chaîne*, m.; sheet —,

*maître* —; grand —, *To give more*

*— to pay away, to veer more —, filer*

*dû —; to make a —, câbler*.

CABLE LAID, n. (mar.) *commis en câ-*

*ble; deux fois commis*.

CABLE'S-LENGTH, n. (mar.) *longueur*

*de câble; encablure*, f.

CABLE, v. a. (arch.) *remplir* (les can-

nelures *d'ornements plus petits*).

CABLED [ka-'blad] adj. 1. *attaché avec*

*un câble*; 2. (arch.) *câblé*; 3. (arch.)

(des colonnes) *rudenté*.

CABLET [ka-'blat] n. (mar.) *câbleau*;

*cablot*, m.

CABLING [ka-'bling] n. (arch.) *ruden-*

*ture*, f.

CABOOSE [ka-'boos] n. (mar. march.)

*fournereau*, m. pl.

CABOS [kab-'os] n. (ich.) *choot*;

*meunier*, m.

CABRIOLE [kabi-'ri-ol] n. 1. (danse)

*cabriole*, f.; 2. (man.) *cabriole*, f.

CABRIOLET [kabi-'ri-ol] n. *cabriole-*

*let* (de place), m.

Stand of —s, *place de —s*, f.

CACAO [ka-'ko] n. 1. (bot.) *cacao*, m.;

2. (bot.) *cacoyer; cacotier*, m.

— of the Caraccas, *cacao caraque*.

Butter of —, (pharm.) *beurre de —*, m.

CACAO-BEAN, n. *graine, amande de*

*cacao*, f.

CACAO-NUT, n. (bot.) *cacao*, m.

CACAO-PLANTATION, n. *cacoyerie*, f.

CACAO-POD, n. (bot.) *cabosse*, f.

CACAO-TREE, n. (bot.) *cacoyer; ca-*

*caotier*, m.

CACHALOT [kash-'a-lot] n. (mam.)

*cachalot; cachelot*, m.

CACHECTIC [ka-'kék-'tik] n. 1. (méd.)

*cachectique*.

CACHEMERE, V. CASIMERE.

CACHEXY [ka-'kék-'si] n. (méd.) *ca-*

*chexie*, f.

CACHINATION [kash-'in-'a-'shün] n.

1. *rire excessif*, m.; 2. *éclat de rire*, m.

CACHOU [ka-'shö] n. (pharm.) *ca-*

*chou*, m.

CACIQUE [ka-'sek] n. *cacique*, m.

CACK [kak] v. n. *☞ fuir* *cauca*.

CACKLE [kak-'kil] v. n. 1. *☞ caqueter*;

2. *☞ caqueter* (babiller) 3. *☞ ricaner*

(rire à demi par sottise).

CACKLE, n. *☞ caquet* (cri de la poule,

de l'ole), m.

CACKLER [kak-'lur] n. 1. *☞ poule, oie*

*qui caquette*, f.; 2. *☞ caqueteur*, m.;

*caqueteuse*, f.

CACKLING [kak-'ling] n. 1. *☞ caque-*

*tage* (cri de la poule, de l'ole), m.; 2. *☞*

*caquetage*, m.

CACOCYMIC [kak-'ö-kim-'ik],

CACOCYMICAL [kak-'ö-kim-'ikal]

adj. (méd.) *cacochyme*.

CACOCYMY [kak-'ö-kim-'i] n. (méd.)

*cacochymie*, f.

CACOETHIES [kak-'ö-'théz] n. *☞ dé-*

*mangaison*, f.

CACOGRAPHY [ka-'kog-'rafi] n. †

*cacographie*, f.

CACOLOGY [ka-'kol-'ö-ji] n. † *cacolo-*

*gie*, f.

CACOPHONY [ka-'kof-'ö-ni] n. (did.)

*cacophonie*, f.

CACTUS [kak-'tüe] n. (bot.) *cactus*;

*cactier*, m.

CADAVEROUS [ka-'dav-'ur-'ü] adj. *ca-*

*davérous*.

CADDICE [kad-'dis]

CADDIS [kad-'dis] n. *cadis*, m.

CADDY [kad-'di] n. *bolle* (à thé), f.

Tea —, *— à thé*.

CADE [kad] v. a. 1. *☞ élever d la*

*main*; 2. *☞ élever à la brochette*.

CADE, n. *baril*, m.

CADENCE [ka-'dés]

CADENCY [ka-'din-'si] n. 1. † *dés-*

*chaux*, m.; 2. *chute; inflexion*, f.; 3. *cadence*

(harmonie), f.; 4. (danse, mus.) *cadence*,

f.; 5. (man.) *cadence*, f.

CADENCE [ka-'dés] v. n. *caden-*

*cer*.

CADENCED [ka-'désad] adj. *cadencé*

CADENT [ka-'dét] n. *qui tombe*.

CADET [ka-'dét] n. 1. *cadet*, m.; 2.

(mil.) *cadet*, m.

CADGER [kad-'j-ur] n. † *fruitier et*

*marchand de volaille*, m.

CADMI [ka-'di] n. *cadm*,

CADMIAN [kad-'mi-an] adj. *cadmién*,

CADMIUM [kad-'mi-'ü] n. *cadmi-*

*um*, m.

CADUCEAN [kad-'ü-'s-än] adj. *üu ca-*

*ducée*.

CADUCEUS [ka-'dü-'shüs] n. *caducée*

(de Mercure), m.

CADUCIFY [ka-'dü-'si-fi] n. † *caduci-*

*té*, f.

CADUCOUS [ka-'dü-'kü] adj. (bot.)

*caduc*.

CÆCUM [sæ-'kü] n. (anat.) *cæcum*;

*cæcum*, m.

CÆSARIAN, V. CÆSARIAN.

CÆSPITOSE [sæ-'pit-ö-sé] adj. † (bot.)

*en gazon; touffu*.

CÆSURA [sæ-'shü-'ra] n. (vers.) *cæ-*

*sure*, f.

CÆSURAL [sæ-'shü-'ral] adj. (vers.) *de*

*césure; de la césure*.

— *pausé, césure*, f.

CÆFTAN [kæf-'tan] n. *caftan; cæ-*

*ftan*, m.

CAG, V. KEG.

CAGE [kä] n. 1. *cage*, f.; 2. † (plais.)

*cage* (prison), f.; 3. *violon* (prison), m.;

4. (charp.) *cage*, f.; 5. (tech.) *enveloppe*,

Breeding —, *nicotier*, m. To put a

— in the —, *mettre q. u. au violon*; to put

into a —, *mettre en cage*.

CAGE, v. a. 1. *☞ ☞ encager*; 2. *☞*

*emprisonner*.

CAIMAN, V. CAYMAN.

CAIRN [kä] n. <



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi of; ôù pound; ù thin; th this.

**CALAMBOUR** [kal'-am-hôr] n. *calambour*, m.  
**CALAMINE** [kal'-a-min] n. (min.) *calamine*, f.  
**CALAMINT** [kal'-a-mint] n. (bot.) *calament*, m.  
**CALAMITE** [kal'-a-mit] n. (min.) *calamite*, f.  
**CALAMITOUS** [ka-lam'-i-tûs] adj. 1. (phos.) *affreux; désastreux*; 2. (des circonstances) *calamiteux*; 3. (pers.) *dans la calamité; malheureux*.  
**CALAMITOUSLY** [ka-lam'-i-tûs-lî] adv. *désastrement; malheureusement*.  
**CALAMITOUSNESS** [ka-lam'-i-tûs-âs] n. † *état de calamité; malheur*, m.  
**CALAMITY** [ka-lam'-i-tî] n. 1. (des circonstances) *calamité*, f.; 2. (de l'état) *malheur*, m.  
 2. The delibérations of —, *les délibérations du malheur*.  
 Under the pressure of —, *sous le poids de la calamité*.  
**CALAMUS** [kal'-a-mûs] n. 1. (bot.) *roseau*, m.; 2. (ant.) *châlumeau*, m.  
**CALANDRA** [ka-lam'-dra] n. (orn.) *calandre*, f.  
**CALANDRE** [kal'-lândr'] n. (ont.) *calandre*, f.  
**CALAPASH** [kal'-a-pash],  
**CALAPEE** [kal-a-pé] n. (de tortue) *carapace*, f.  
**CALASH** [kal'-lâsh] n. 1. *calèche*, f.; 2. *grande capote* (chapeau de femme); f.  
**CALASHI**, n. *galoché* (chaussure de cuir), f.  
**CALC** [kalk] adj. (chim., min.) *calcaire*.  
**CALCO-SINTER**, n. *carbonate de chaux et stalactite*, m.  
**CALCO-SPAR**, n. *spath calcaire*, m.  
**CALCO-TUFF**, n. *tuf calcaire*, m.  
**CALCARATE** [kal'-ka-râ-té] adj. (bot.) *épéronné*.  
**CALCAREOUS** [kal-kâ-ré-ûs] adj. (chim., géol., min.) *calcaire*.  
**CALCAREOUS**, V. **CALCAREOUS**.  
**CALCEATED** [kal'-sê-â-té] adj. † *arussé*.  
**CALCEDON** [kal'-sê-dûn],  
**CALCEDONY** [kal'-sê-dô-nî] V. **CHALCEDONY**.  
**CALCIFORM** [kal'-si-fôrm] adj. *en forme de chaux*.  
**CALCINABLE** [kal'-si-na-bl] adj. (did.) *calcifiable*.  
**CALCINATE** † V. **CALCINE**.  
**CALCINATION** [kal'-si-nâ-shûn] n. (did.) *calcination*, f.  
**CALCINE** [kal'-sin] v. a. (did.) *calciner*.  
**CALCINE**, v. n. (did.) *se calciner*.  
**CALCINER** [kal'-si-nur] n. 1. (chim.) *four de calcination*, m.; 2. (métal.) *fourneau de grillage*, m.  
**CALCINING** [kal'-sin'-ing] n. (tech.) *calcination*, f.  
**CALCIUM** [kal'-shî-ûm] n. (chim.) *calcium*, m.  
**CALCULABLE** [kal'-kû-lâ-bl] adj. *calculable*.  
**CALCULATE** [kal'-kû-lât] v. a. 1. † *calculer*; 2. § (FOR, à) *adapter*.  
 Everything thing —d, *de calcul fait*; —d to the nearest ..., *calculé à ... près*.  
**CALCULATE**, v. n. 1. † *calculer*; 2. § (tu) *compter* (se proposer); 3. § (ON, sur) *compter* (prévoir).  
**CALCULATED** [kal'-kû-lât-éd] adj. (FOR, à; TO, à) 1. *destiné*; 2. *propre; adapté*.  
 2. An institution the best — for the preservation of liberty, *institution la plus propre, la mieux adaptée à la conservation de la liberté*.  
**CALCULATION** [kal'-kû-lâ-shûn] n. 1. † *calcul*, m.  
 Accurate —, = *exact*; *erroneuse* —, *faux*; rough —, = *approximatif*.  
 Error in —, *erreur de* =, f.; errors in —, *excepted, sauf erreur de* =, f.; To be mistaken, to be out in o.'s —, *se tromper dans son* =.  
**CALCULATIVE** [kal'-kû-lâ-tîv] adj. \* *le calcul*.  
**CALCULATOR** [kal'-kû-lâ-tûr] n. † *calculateur*, m.  
**CALCULOUS** [kal'-kû-lûs] adj. (méd.) *calculéux*; *atteint du calcul*.

— *disease*, (méd.) *affection calculéuse*, f.  
**CALCULUS** [kal'-kû-lûs] n., pl. **CALCULI**, 1. (math.) *calcul*, m.; 2. (méd.) *calcul*, m.  
 Gouty —, (méd.) *calcul arthritique*, m.; *concretion lophacée*, f.; *lithal* —, (math.) *algèbre*, f. Person attacked with —, (méd.) *calculéux*, m.; *calculense*, f.  
**CALEDESE** [kal'-déz] v. a. † *mettre dedans* (tromper).  
**CALEDRON** [kal'-drûn] n. *chaudron*, m.; *chaudière*, f.  
**CALEDONIAN** [kal'-dô-nî-an] adj. *calédonien*.  
**CALEDONIAN**, n. *Calédonien*, m.; *Calédonienne*, f.  
**CALEFACIENT** [kal'-fâ-shên] adj. † (did.) *chauffant*.  
**CALEFACTION** [kal'-fâ-shûn] n. (did.) *caléfaction*, f.  
**CALEFACTIVE** [kal'-fâ-fâ-tîv],  
**CALEFACTORY** [kal'-fâ-fâ-tô-rî] adj. † *qui chauffe*.  
**CALEFY** [kal'-fî] v. n. † *devenir chaud; s'échauffer*.  
**CALEFY**, v. a. † *rendre chaud; échauffer*.  
**CALENDAR** [kal'-ên-dur] n. 1. *calendrier*, m.; 2. *tableau* (énumération de personnes, de choses), m.; 3. (dr.) *liste des accusés, des condamnés d'une session de la cour d'assises*, f.; 4. (hist. eccl.) *calendrier*, m.  
 Corrected, reformed —, *nouveau calendrier*.  
**CALENDAR**, v. a. † *inscrire au calendrier*.  
**CALENDER** [kal'-ên-dur] n. *calender* (religieux turc, persan), m.  
**CALENDER**, n. (ind.) *cyindre*, m.; *calindre*, f.  
**CALENDER**, v. a. (ind.) *cyindre*; *calinder*.  
**CALENDERING** [kal'-ên-dur-ing] n. (ind.) *calandrage*, m.  
**CALENDS** [kal'-ên-dz] n. pl. (ant. rom.) *calendes*, f. pl.  
 When the Greek — arrive, *aux = grecques*.  
**CALENTURE** [kal'-ên-tûr] n. 1. (méd.) *calenture*, f.; 2. § *transport; délire*, m.  
**CALF** [kâf] n. 1. *veau* (petit de la vache), m.; 2. † § *sacrifice*, m.; 3. § *veau* (sainant), m.; 4. † *veau* (cuir), m.; 5. † (du cerf) *fauc*, m.; 6. (de la jambe) *mollet; gras*, m.  
 Fatted —, *veau gras*; *molten* —, = *d'or*; *sucking* —, = *de lait*. Bull —, = *mûle*; sea —, = *marin*. In with —, (de la vache) *pleine*.  
**CALF-LIKE**, adj. *qui ressemble à un veau*.  
**CALF-SKIN**, n. *peau de veau*, f.  
**CALF'S-SNOOT**, n. (bot.) *mythe de veau*; *mythe*, m.  
**CALIBRE** [kal'-i-bur],  
**CALIBRE** [kal'-i-bur] n. 1. † *calibre*, m.; 2. (arch.) *calibre*, m.; 3. (artil.) *calibre*, m.; 4. (tech.) *compas d'épaisseur*, m.  
 To give the —, *donner le calibre*; *calibrer*; to take the —, *calibrer* (mesurer le calibre).  
**CALIBERS** [kal'-i-burz],  
**CALIBRE-COMPASSES**, **CALLIPERS**, n. pl. (artil.) 1. *compas de calibre*, m.; 2. (tech.) *compas d'épaisseur*, m.  
**CALIBRE-RULE**, n. (artil.) *calibre* (instrument), m.  
**CALICE**, V. **CHALICE**.  
**CALICO** [kal'-i-ko] n. (ind.) 1. *calico*, m.; 2. *indienne*, f.  
 Common printed —, *rouennerie*, f.; printed —, *indienne; toile peinte*, f.  
**CALICO-PRINTER**, n. (ind.) *imprimeur d'indiennes, de toiles peintes*, m.; *indienneur*, m.  
**CALICO-PRINTING**, n. (ind.) *impression d'indiennes, de toiles peintes*, f.  
**CALID** [kal'-id] adj. *chaud; brûlant; ardent*.  
**CALIF** [kâ-lîf] n. *calife*, m.  
**CALIFATE** [kâ-lîf-â-té] n. *califat*, m.  
**CALIGATION** [kal'-i-gâ-shûn] n. *obscurecissement de la vue*, m.

**CALIGRAPHIC** [kal'-i-grâf-îk] adj. *calligraphique*.  
**CALIGRAPHY** [ka-lîg'-râ-fî] n. *calligraphie*, f.  
**CALIPASII**, V. **CALAPASH**.  
**CALIPÉE**, V. **CALAPEE**.  
**CALIPH**, V. **CALIF**.  
**CALIVER** [kal'-i-ivr] n. † *arques buse*, f.  
**CALIX**, n. V. **CALYX**.  
**CALK** [kâk] v. a. 1. *califuter*; 2. (en Amérique) (marché) *ferrier à glace*.  
**CALK**, n. (en Amérique) (marché) *crampion*, m.  
**CALKER** [kâk'-ur] n. (mar.) *calfil*, m.  
**CALKIN** [kâk'-in] n. 1. *calfil*, m.; 2. (marché) *crampion*, m.  
 With —, (marché) *relevé; crampionné*.  
**CALKING** [kâk'-ing] n. (mar.) *calfilage*, m.  
**CALKING-IRON**, n. (mar.) *calfil*, m.  
**CALKING-MALLET**, n. *mallet à califuter*, f. *calfil*, m.  
**CALL** [kâl] v. a. 1. † *appeler*; 2. † *crier; annoncer*; 3. † *invoyer*; 4. † § (FROM, de; TO, à) *appeler* (inviter); 5. § (FROM, de; TO, à) *rappeler*; 6. § (TO, à) *rappeler* (à l'ordre); 7. § *se rappeler*; 8. § *convoquer* (des corps constitués); 9. § *évoquer* (des esprits); 10. *faire venir* (des voitures); *faire avancer*; 11. (parl.) *faire l'appel nominal* (de la Chambre).  
 To — a child after a o., *nommer un enfant d'après q. u.*; to be —ed after, 1. *être rappelé*; 2. *être nommé d'après*; *porter le nom de*. To — again, *rappeler; appeler de nouveau*; to — aside, *appeler de côté*; *prendre à part*; to — away † §, *appeler* (autre part); to — back, 1. † § *rappeler* (faire revenir); 2. § *révoquer*; to — for, 1. *appeler* (q. u.); *démander* (q. ch.); 2. *démander* (se faire donner) (q. ch.); 3. *exiger* (q. ch.); to — forth, 1. *appeler* (désigner); 2. § *faire venir*; *écarter*; 3. \*\* *faire surgir*; *faire jaillir*; 4. § *inspirer*; 5. § *provoquer*; to — in, 1. † *faire rentrer*; 2. † § *appeler*; 3. † *rappeler*; 4. *retirer* (des monnaies) *de la circulation*; to — off, 1. † § (to, à) *appeler* (à quitter); 2. † § *rappeler*; *retirer*; to — out, 1. † § *appeler*; 2. *appeler; appeler en duel*; to — together, 1. *assembler*; *réunir*; 2. *convoquer* (des corps constitués); to — up, 1. *faire monter* (en appellant); 2. † § *faire lever*; *réveiller*; 3. † *rappeler* (faire revenir à la mémoire); 4. § *évoquer*; 5. † *faire comparaître*.  
**CALL**, v. n. 1. *appeler*; 2. *crier* (appeler); 3. *se présenter*; 4. *passer* (chez q. u.)  
 4. To — at a o.'s, to — at a o.'s house, *passer chez q. u.*  
 To — after a o., *rappeler q. u.* (en l'appelant à haute voix). To — in, *passer* (chez q. u.); *entrer*; to — on, upon a o., *passer chez q. u.*; *entrer chez q. u.*; to — off, (mar.) *toucher* (à un endroit).  
**CALL**, n. 1. † § *appel*, m.; 2. † *ordres*, m. pl.; 3. § *voix*, f.; 4. (on, à) *appel* (action d'invoyer), m.; 5. § *exigences*, f. pl.; 6. § *obligation*, f.; *devoir*, m.; 7. § *demande*, f.; 8. † *petite visite*, f.; 9. § *vocation*, f.; 10. † § *besoin*, m.; 11. † *appeau*; *pipeau*, m.; 12. (mar.) *offet*, m.; 13. (mar.) *commandement avec le sifflet*, m.  
 5. The — of dignity and benevolence, *les exigences de la dignité et de la bienfaisance*. 10. It had no — to do it, *il n'avait pas besoin de le faire*.  
 — of the House, (parl.) *appel nominal*, m. Dead, deaf to a —, *sourd à un* =. At —, *sur-le-champ* (sans rechercher etc); at a o.'s —, *à ses ordres*; *à sa disposition*; *within —, à portée de la voix*. To come at —, (chos.) *se commander*; to give a o. —, 1. *appeler q. u.*; 2. *faire une visite à q. u.*; *passer chez q. u.*; to make a — (on), 1. *faire un appel* (à); 2. † *faire une petite visite* (à).  
**CALL-BOY**, n. (théat.) *avertisseur*, m.  
**CALLED** [kâld] n. pa. adj. *dît* (sur nommé).



à fate; d far; d fall; i fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô no.ve;

Commonly —, = communément; properly so —, proprement =  
**CALLIGRAPHY**, *V. CALIGRAPHY.*  
**CALLING** [kál-'lín] n. 1. *(appellation action), f.*; 2. *l. nom, m.*; 3. *l. vocation (appel du ciel), f.*; 4. *état, m.*; 5. *profession, f.*; 6. *fonction, f.*; 7. *fonctions, f. pl.*; (m. p.) *métier, m.*  
*The — dignifies the man, néta ennoblit l'homme; ready to die in their —, prêts à mourir dans sa fonction.*  
**CALLIPERS**, *V. CALIBERS.*  
**CALLOSITY** [kal-'lós-'ú] n. *l. callosité, f.*  
**CALLOUS** [kal-'lús] adj. *l. calleux;* 2. *§ (to, à) endurci; insensible;* 3. *§ moussé.*  
 2. *§ The sense grow —, les sens s'émoussent.*  
 To get to grow —, *l. devenir calleux;* 2. *§ s'endurcir; s'émousser.*  
**CALLOUSLY** [kal-'lús-'ú] adv. *l. d'une manière calleuse; avec callosité;* 2. *§ insensiblement.*  
**CALLOUSNESS** [kal-'lús-'né] n. *l. callosité, f.*; 2. *§ (to, à) endurcissement, m.*; 3. *§ insensibilité, f.*  
**CALLOW** [kal-'lós] adj. *qui n'a pas encore de plumes.*  
**CALUS** [kal-'lús] n. 1. *cal; calus, m.*; 2. (méd.) *cal, m.*; *calus, m.*; *callosité, f.*  
**CALM** [kám] adj. *l. § calme.*  
 To become, to get —, *se calmer;* to fall —, (mar.) *calmer.*  
**CALM**, n. *l. § calme, m.*  
 Dead, flat —, (mar.) *se plat.*  
**CALM**, v. n. *l. § calmer.*  
**CALMER** [kám-'nér] n. *personne, chose qui calme, f.*  
**CALMLY** [kám-'li] adv. *avec calme, doucement; paisiblement.*  
**CALMNESS** [kám-'nés] n. *l. § calme, m.*  
**CALMY** [kám-'í] adj. *§ § calme.*  
**CALOMEL** [kal-'ó-mél] n. (pharm.) *calomel, m.*  
**CALORIC** [kal-'lór-'ik] n. (phys.) *calorifique, n.*  
**CALORIC**, adj. (phys.) *de calorique.*  
**CALORIFIC** [kal-'lór-'í-'ik] adj. (phys.) *c calorifique.*  
**CALOTE** [ka-'lot']  
**CALOTTE** [ka-'lot'] n. 1. *calotte (des gens de l'église), f.*; 2. (arch.) *calotte, f.*  
**CALTHROP** [kal-'thróp]  
**CALTHROP** [kal-'thróp] n. 1. *chasse-trappe, f.*; 2. (bot.) *herse; § croix de Malte, f.*; 3. (mil.) *chasse-trappe, f.*  
 Water —, (bot.) *macré; § châtaique d'eau, f.*  
**CALUMET** [kal-'ú-'mél] n. *calumet, m.*  
**CALUMNIATE** [ka-'lúm-'ní-'át] v. a. *calomnier.*  
**CALUMNIATE**, v. n. *calomnier.*  
**CALUMNIATION** [ka-'lúm-'ní-'át-'shún] n. *l. action de calomnier; calomnie, f.*  
**CALUMNIATOR** [ka-'lúm-'ní-'át-'tór] n. *calomniateur, m.*; *calomniateur, f.*  
**CALUMNIATORY** [ka-'lúm-'ní-'át-'tór-'í] n. *calomnieux.*  
**CALUMNIOUS** [ka-'lúm-'ní-'ús] adj. *calomnieux.*  
**CALUMNIOUSLY** [ka-'lúm-'ní-'ús-'li] adv. *calomnieusement.*  
**CALUMNY** [kal-'úm-'ní] n. *calomnie, f.*  
**CALVARY** [kal-'vá-'rí] n. *calvaire, m.*  
**CALVE** [káv] v. n. *l. (de la vache) vèler;* 2. *§ (m. p.) (pers.) vèler (enfanter);* 3. *§ § enfanter (des animaux).*  
**CALVES-SNOUT**, *V. SNAPDRAGON.*  
**CALVILLE** [kal-'víl] n. *calville (pomme), m.*  
**CALVINISM** [kal-'vín-'izm] n. *calvinisme, m.*  
**CALVINIST** [kal-'vín-'íst] n. *calviniste, m.*  
**CALVINISTIC** [kal-'vín-'íst-'ík] adj. *calviniste.*  
**CALVISH** [káv-'ish] adj. *de veau; § porc; un veau.*  
**CALX** [káks] n., pl. *CALCES, CALCES*, (latin.) *chaux, f. V. LIME.*  
**CALYCEINE** [kal-'í-'sín] adj. (bot.) *calycéol; disposé en calice; formant calice.*  
**CALYPTRA** [ka-'líp-'trá] n. (bot.) *coliffe*  
 He Purse (des mousses), *f.*  
**CALYX** [ká-'líks] n. (bot.) *calice, m.*  
**CAM** [kám]  
**CAMB** [kám] n. (tech.) *came, f.*

**CAMÆA** [ka-'má-'a] n. *camée, m.*  
**CAMÆLEU**, *V. CAMEO.*  
**CAMAIL** [ka-'mál] n. 1. *camail (d'évêque catholique), m.*; 2. *camail (vêtement), m.*  
**CAMBER** [kám-'bér] v. a. *cambrer.*  
**CAMBER**, n. *cambré; cambrure, f.*  
**CAMBERED** [kám-'bér] adj. *cambré.*  
**CAMBERING** [kám-'bér-'ín] adj. *cambré.*  
**CAMBERING**, n. *cambré, m.*; *cambrure, f.*  
**CAMBIST** [kám-'bíst] n. (com.) *camériste, m.*  
**CAMBLET**, *V. CAMLET.*  
**CAMBRIAN** [kám-'brí-'án] n. *Cambrien (ancien habitant du pays de Galles), m.*; *Cambrienne, f.*  
**CAMBRIC** [kám-'brík] n. (ind.) *batiste, f.*  
 French —, *de France;* Scotch —, *d'Écosse;* imitation —, *de coton.*  
**CAME**, *V. COME.*  
**CAME** [kám] n. *plomb de vitrier, m.*  
**CAMEL** [kám-'él] n. (mam.) *chameau, m.*  
 Arabian —, *chameau à une seule bosse; dromadaire, m.*  
**CAMEL-BACKED**, adj. *à dos de chameau.*  
 To be —, *avoir un dos de chameau.*  
**CAMEL-DRIVER**, n. *chameelier, m.*  
**CAMEL-HAIR**,  
**CAMEL'S HAIR**, n. *poil de chameau, de chevron, m.*  
**CAMEL'S HAT**, n. (bot.) *andropogon; § jonc odorant, m.*  
**CAMELEON**, *V. CHAMELEON.*  
**CAMELOPARD** [kám-'él-'ó-'párd] n. (mam.) *caméléopard, m.*; *girafe, f.*; 2. (astr.) *girafe, f.*  
**CAMELOT**, *V. CAMLET.*  
**CAMEO** [kám-'é-'ó] n. 1. *camée, m.*; 2. (paint.) *camée, m.*  
 — with a gray ground, (paint.) *grisaille, f.*; — with a yellow ground, *citrate, f.*  
**"CAMERA-LUCIDA"** [kám-'é-'ra-'lú-'sí-'da] n. *chambre claire, f.*  
**"CAMERA-OBSCURA"** [kám-'é-'ra-'ob-'ékú-'ra] n. *chambre obscure, f.*  
**CAMERATION** [kám-'u-'rá-'shún] n. (const.) *couverture, f.*  
**CAMERLINGATE** [kám-'ur-'líng-'gát] n. *camerlingat, m.*  
**CAMERLINGO** [kám-'ur-'líng-'gò] n. *camerlingue, m.*  
**CAMLET** [kám-'lét] n. *camelot, m.*  
 Coarse —, *à gros grain;* — *fil rotors;* watered —, *ondé.*  
**CAMLETED** [kám-'lét-'éd] adj. (ind.) *coloré; marbré.*  
**CAMLIN** [kám-'lín] n. (bot.) *cameline, f.*  
**CAMMOC** [kám-'mók] n. (bot.) *bugrane, f.*  
**CAMOMILE** [kám-'ó-'míl] n. 1. (bot.) *camomille (genre), f.*; 2. (pharm.) *camomille, f.*  
 Common —, = *romaine, odorante (espèce), f.*; Spanish —, *pyrèthre, m.*  
**CAMP** [kám] n. (mil.) *camp, m.*  
 Manœuvring —, = *de manœuvres.*  
 To break up a —, *lever un;* to pitch a —, *asseoir un camp.*  
**CAMP**, v. a. (mil.) *camper.*  
**CAMP**, v. n. (mil.) *camper.*  
**CAMPAIGN** [kám-'pá-'ín] n. 1. *campagne (étendue de pays), f.*; 2. (mil.) *campagne, f.*  
 To serve a —, (mil.) *faire une;*  
**CAMPAIGN**, v. n. (mil.) *faire la campagne.*  
**CAMPAIGNER** [kám-'pá-'ín-'úr] n. *vieux soldat; vieux trouper; vétérans, m.*  
**CAMPANILE** [kám-'pá-'nèl] n. (archit.) *campanile, m.*; *campanille, f.*  
**CAMPANULA** [kám-'pán-'ú-'lá] n. (bot.) *campanule, f.*  
**CAMPANULATE** [kám-'pán-'ú-'lát] adj. (bot.) *campanulé; en cloche.*  
**CAMPEACHY** [kám-'pé-'tásh] n. (bot.) *campèche, n.*  
**CAMPEACHY-WOOD**, n. *bois de campèche, d'Inde, m.*

**CAMPIHRE** [kám-'fir]  
**CAMPIHUR** [kám-'fir] n. *campihre, m.*  
**CAMPION-TREE**, n. (bot.) *campihur, m.*  
**CAMPHORATE** [kám-'fó-'rát] adj. *campihré.*  
**CAMPHOROSMA** [kám-'fó-'sómá] n. (bot.) *campihré, f.*  
**CAMPING** [kám-'pín] n. 1. *campement, m.*; 2. (jeu) *baile au camp, f.*  
**CAMPION** [kám-'pí-'ín] n. (bot.) *camphorale (genre), m.*  
 Bladder —, = *béhen; béhen blanc; siléné béhen, m.* Rose —, = *rose, agrostemée, m.*; *§ nielle, couronne des blés, f.*  
**CAN** [kan] v. auxiliaire (défectif (prét. COULD; inf. TO BE ABLE, *l. pouvoir (avoir le pouvoir); 2. avoir (pouvoir).*  
 1. Fire — a-ten iron, *le feu peut amolir le fer.*  
 2. Philip the Bold could not write, *Philippe le Chauve ne savait pas écrire.*  
 It cannot be, it can't be, *cela ne peut pas être; cela ne se peut pas.*  
**CAN**, n. 1. *l. burette, f.*; 2. (filat.) *bidon, m.*; *lanterne, f.*  
**CANAKIN** [kám-'á-'kín] n. *† canette (mesure de liquides), f.*  
**CANAL** [ka-'nal] n. 1. *canal (conduit d'eau artificiel), m.*; 2. (anat.) *canal, m.*  
 Dead —, *canal de niveau; lateral — = latéral — with a dividing ridge, = à point de partage; — for irrigator, = d'irrigation; — for navigation, = de navigation.* To form a —, *établir un;* Intersected with —, *coupé, entrecoupé de canal.*  
**CANAL-MAKING**, n. *construction de canaux, f.*  
**CANALIZATION** [ka-'nal-'íz-'óbún] n. *canalisation, f.*  
**CANALISE** [kan-'á-'líz] v. a. *canaliser.*  
**CANARY** [ka-'ná-'rí] n. 1. *† vin des Canaries;* 2. *† canarie (danse), f.*; 3. *† trouble, m.*; *† perturbation, f.*  
**CANARY-FINCH**, *V. CANARY-BIRD.*  
**CANARY-GRASS**, n. (bot.) *alpiste; § blé des Canaries; § millet long, m.*  
**CANARY-SEED**, n. (bot.) *blé (m.), grains (f) des Canaries, d'aspic, f.*  
**CANARY**,  
**CANARY-BIRD**, n. (orn.) *serin des Canaries, m.*; *serin canari, m.*; *serin, m.*; *serine, f.*; *canari, m.*  
 Cock —, *serin, m.*; hen —, *serine, f.*  
**CANCEL** [kán-'sél] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *† canceler;* 2. *† barrer; biffer;* 3. *† l. résoudre; résilier;* 4. *§ éteindre (faire cesser);* 5. *† annuler; effacer;* 6. *reliever (libérer) de;* 7. *§ se faire reléver de;* 8. *se libérer de;* 8. remettre; *faire remise de;* 9. (dr.) *résilier; résoudre.*  
**CANCEL**, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. *† s'annuler; devenir nul;* 2. (dr.) *résilier; résoudre.*  
**CANCEL**, n. (imp.) *feuillelet refait; carton refait, m.*  
 One leaf —, (imp.) *onglet refait; onglet, m.*; four-page —, *carton refait; carton, m.*  
**CANCELLATION** [kán-'sél-'láz-'shún] n. (dr.) *action d'annuler, f.*  
**CANCEL** [kán-'súr] n. 1. (astr.) *canceler, m.*; 2. (méd.) *canceler, m.*  
**CANCERATE** [kán-'súr-'át] v. n. (méd.) *devenir cancéreux; s'ulcérer.*  
**CANCERATION** [kán-'súr-'át-'shún] n. *ulcération cancéreuse, f.*  
**CANCEROUS** [kán-'súr-'ús] adj. (méd.) *cancéreuse.*  
**CANCEROUSNESS** [kán-'súr-'ús-'nés] n. (méd.) *état cancéreux, m.*  
**CANCERINE** [kán-'súr-'ín] adj. (dik.) *de cancer.*  
**CANDELABRA**, *V. CANDELABRUM.*  
**CANDELABRUM** [kán-'dél-'á-'brúm] n., pl. *CANDELABRA, candélabre, m.*  
**CANDENT** [kán-'dènt] adj. *blanc de feu.*  
**CANDICANT** [kán-'dí-'kánt] adj. *† qui devient blanc.*  
**CANDID** [kán-'dí] adj. 1. *† l. blanc;* 2. *l. candide.*  
**CANDIDATE** [kán-'dí-'dát] n. 1. *l. † candidat, m.*; 2. *aspirant, m.*  
 To offer o.'s self as a —, *to stand —, se porter candidat.*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir: ôi oil; ôû pound; ù thin; ù this.

CAN-DI-DI [kan-'did-i] adv. *candidement*.  
 CANDIDNESS [kan-'did-nés] n. † *candeur*, f.  
 CANDIED [kan-'di] adj. *candi*.  
 CANDIED [kan-'di] n. l. † *chanelle*, f.; \* *flambeau*, m.; 2. † *chandelle* (de suif), f.; 3. § *lumière*, f.  
 Cast —, *chandelle mouillée*; dipped —, *plongée, à la baguette*; medicated —, *be-g's médicamenteuse*; mould —, *noùier, au moule*; rush —, *de paille*; wax —, *bougie*, f. Little bit of —, *lumignon*, (bont qui achève de brûler), m. To blow out a —, *souffler une* = to extinguish, † to put out a —, *éteindre une* =; to snuff a —, *moucher une* =; to light o's — at both ends, *brûler la = par les deux bouts*.  
 CANDLE-BERRY, CANDLE-BERRY-MYRTLE, CANDLE-BERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à cire; crier; crier de la Louisiane*, m.  
 CANDLE-CASE, n. † *caisse, boîte aux chandelles*, f.  
 CANDLE-END, n. *bout de chandelle*, m.  
 CANDLE-GREASE, n. *suif*, m.  
 CANDLE-HOLDER, n. † *personne qui tient la chandelle*, f.  
 To be a —, *tenir la chandelle*.  
 CANDLE-LIGHT, n. *lumière de la chandelle; chandelle*, f.  
 By —, *à la chandelle*.  
 CANDLE-MINE, n. † (plais.) *mine de suif*, f.  
 CANDLE-SNUFFER, n. *moucheur*, m.  
 CANDLE-STUFF, n. *matière à chandelles*, f.  
 CANDLE-WASTER, n. † *champignon de chandelle*, m.  
 CANDLE-WICK, n. *mèche à chandelle*, f.; *coton à mèches*, m.  
 CANDLEMAS [kan-'di-mas] n. *la Chandeleur*, f.  
 CANDLESTICK [kan-'di-stik] n. *chandelier*, m.  
 CANDOR [kan-'dur] n. 1. *candeur*, f.; 2. *impartialité*, f.; 3. † *bienveillance*, f.  
 CANDY [kan-'di] v. a. 1. † *faire candir*; 2. † § (WITH) *de cristalliser*.  
 CANDY, v. r. 1. † *se candir*; 2. † § *se cristalliser*.  
 CANDY, n. † *candi*, m.  
 CANE [kan] n. 1. (bot.) *canne* (roseau), f.; 2. *canne* (bâton léger), f.; 3. *canne* (mètres 2,23), f.  
 Malacca —, *canne de jonc*, f.; *jonc*, m.; reed —, *roseau*, m.; sword —, *à épée*; walking —, *canne*, f. Blow stroke with a —, *coup de =*, m.; head of a —, *pointe de =*, f. To lift up o's — at a o., *lever la canne sur q. u.*  
 CANE-BRAKE, CANE-FIELD, n. *cannière*, f.  
 CANE-JUICE, CANE-LIQUOR, n. 1. *jus, suc de canne*, m.; 2. *vesou*, m.  
 CANE-MILL, n. *sucrierie de cannes*, f.  
 CANE-TRASH, n. *bagasse*, f.  
 CANE-WORK, n. *ouvrage en canne*, m.  
 CANE, v. a. *donner des coups de canne à*.  
 CANELLA [ka-né-l'a] n. 1. (bot.) *canelle blanche*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *V. CINNAMON*.  
 CANESCENT [ka-nés-'sén] adj. (âgé.) *canescent*; *blanchâtre*; *tréant sur le blanc*.  
 CANIBAL V. CANNIBAL.  
 CANICULA [ka-nik-'u-la] n.  
 CANICULE [kan-'i-kul] n. (astr.) *canicule* (grand chien), f.  
 CANICULAE [ka-nik-'u-lar] adj. *caniculaire*.  
 CANINE [ka-nin] adj. 1. *de chien*; 2. *canin*; 3. (anat., méd.) *canin*.  
 CANING [kan-'ing] n. sing. *coups de canne*, m. pl.  
 To get a —, *recevoir, avoir des =*; to give a —, *donner des =*.  
 CANISTER [kan-'is-tur] n. 1. *botte de fer blanc* (pour le thé, le café), f.; 2. † *petite corbeille*, f.  
 CANISTER-SHOT, n. *mitraille*, f.  
 CANKER [kan-'kur] n. 1. † *ver rongeur*, m.; 2. § *chancre* (fléau), n.; *gan-*

*grène*, f.; 3. (agr.) *chancre*, m.; 4. (bot.) *gratte-cul*, m.; 5. (méd.) *chancre*, m.  
 2. The — of infidelity, *le chancre de l'infidélité*.  
 CANKER-NIT, adj. \*\* † § *chancreux*; *gan-grené*.  
 CANKER-BLOSS, m. n. † \*\* *ver rongeur des fleurs*.  
 CANKER-FLY, n. (ent.) *ter rongeur des fruits*, m.  
 CANKER-LIKE, adj. *comme un chancre*.  
 CANKER-RASH, n. (méd.) *fièvre scarlatine*, f.  
 CANKER-ROSE, n. (bot.) *gratte-cul*, m.  
 CANKER-WORM, n. (ent.) *ver rongeur*, m.  
 CANKER, v. a. 1. † *ronger* (comme par le chancre); 2. § (WITH) *ronger (de); corrompre (par)*.  
 2. To — the heart, *ronger, corrompre le cœur*.  
 CANKER, v. n. 1. † *se ronger* (comme par le chancre); 2. § *se gangrener* (corrompre).  
 CANKERED [kan-'kurd] adj. 1. § *ronché* (corrompu); *gangrené*; 2. † § *méchant*; *hargneux*.  
 CANKEREDLY [kan-'kurd-li] adv. † § *méchamment*; *d'une manière Lir-gueuse*.  
 CANKEROUS [kan-'kur-üs] adj. 1. † *chancreux*; 2. § *rongeur*.  
 CANKERY [kan-'kur-i] adj. *rouillé*.  
 CANNIBAL [kan-'ni-bal] n. *cannibale*; *anthropophage*, m., f.  
 CANNIBAL, adj. *de cannibale*; *anthropophage*.  
 CANNIBALISM [kan-'ni-bal-izm] n. *anthropophagie*, f.  
 CANNIBALLY [kan-'ni-bal-li] adv. *en cannibale*.  
 CANNON [kan-'nün] n. 1. (artil.) *canon*, m.; 2. (imp.) *canon*, m.; 3. (billard) *carambolage*, m.  
 Cast —, (artil.) *canon de fonte*; French —, (imp.) *gros* =; heavy —, *gros* =. To cast —, *fondre le =*; to fire, to fire off a —, *tirer, décharger un =*; to level a —, *braquer un =*; to make a —, (billard) *faire un carambolage*; *caramboler*; to spike a —, *enclouer un =*.  
 CANNON-BALL, n. *boulet de canon*, m.  
 CANNON-BULLET, n. † *boulet de canon*, m.  
 CANNON-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du canon*.  
 CANNON-SHOT, n. 1. *boulet de canon*, m.; 2. *portée de canon*, f.  
 To be beyond the range of —, *être hors de la portée du canon*; to be within —, *être à la portée du canon*.  
 CANNON, v. n. (billard) *caramboler*; *faire un carambolage*.  
 CANNONADE [kan-'nün-ad] n. *canonnade*, f.  
 CANNONADE, v. a. *canonner*.  
 CANNONADE, v. n. *se canonner*.  
 CANNONEER [kan-'nün-er] n.  
 CANNONIER [kan-'nün-er] n. *canonnier*, m.  
 CANNONEER, v. a. *canonner*.  
 CANNOT [kan-'not] v. *ne peut; ne peut pas, sing.; ne saurait; ne saurait pas, pl.*; *ne saurait; ne saurait pas, sing.*  
 CANNULAR [kan-'nü-lar] adj. *tubuleux*.  
 CANNY [kan-'ni] adj. † *prudent*; *habile*.  
 CANOE [ka-'no] n. *canot* (des Indiens, des sauvages), m.; *pirogue*, f.  
 CANON [kan-'ün] n. 1. (ecc.) *canon*, m.; 2. § *canon* (loi, règle), m.; 3. (imp.) *canon*, m.; 4. (man.) *canon*, m.; 5. (math.) *formule*, f.; 6. (vétér.) *canon*, m.  
 CANON-BIT, n. (man.) *canon*, m.  
 CANON-LAW, n. *droit canon*, m.  
 CANON, adj. † *canonique*.  
 CANON, n. *chanoine*, m.  
 CANON-WISE, adj. *comme un chanoine*.  
 CANONESS [kan-'ün-és] n. *chanoinesse*, f.  
 CANONICAL [kan-'ni-kal] adj. 1. *canonique*; 2. † *canonial*.  
 — *becks, âpres canoniques*, m. pl.;

— *hours, heures canoniales*, f. pl.; — *life, vie canoniale*, f.  
 CANONICALLY [ka-'nön-ik-ä-l] a. v. *canoniquement*.  
 CANONICALNESS [ka-'nön-ik-ä-l-nés] n. *canonicalité*, f.  
 CANONICALS [ka-'nön-ik-ä-ls] n. pl. *costume de cérémonie* (des ecclésiastiques), m.  
 CANONICATE [ka-'nön-ik-ät] n. † *con-noiat*, m.  
 CANONIST [kan-'ün-ist] n. *canoniste*, m.  
 CANONISTIC [kan-'ün-ist-ik] adj. *de canoniste*.  
 CANONIZATION [ka-'nön-iz-ä-'shün] n. *canonisation*, f.  
 CANONIZE [kan-'in-iz] v. a. *canoniser*.  
 CANONRY [kan-'ün-ri] n.  
 CANONSHIP [kan-'ün-ship] n. *canoniat*, m.  
 CANOPIED [kan-'än-pid] p. pa., adj. † § *couvert* (d'un dais).  
 CANOPY [kan-'ä-pi] n. 1. † *dais*, m.; 2. \*\* § *voile*, f.; *paravertin*, m.; 3. (arch.) *seulj*; *baldachin*, m.  
 — of heaven, † *calotte des cieux*, f.; \*\* *céleste lambris*, m.; *célestes lambris*, m. pl.  
 CANOPY, v. a. \*\* 1. *couvrir* (d'un dais); 2. † *couvrir* (comme d'un dais).  
 CANTICK [kan-'stik] n. † *chandelier*, m.  
 CANT [kan] v. a. 1. † *jeter*; *pousser*; *lan-cer*; 2. (const.) *chanfreiner*.  
 CANT, v. n. (mar.) *faire capot*; *chavirer*.  
 CANT, n. † *encan*, m.; *enchères*, f. pl. By —, *à l'encan*; *avec enchères*.  
 CANT, v. a. † 1. *vendre à l'encan*; 2. *augmenter l'enchère de*.  
 CANT, n. 1. *argot*, m.; 2. *argot* (langage de certaines professions), m.; 3. (m. p.) *langage*, m.; 4. † *afféterie*, f.; 5. † *cafardeur*, f.; 6. (mus.) *dessus*, m.  
 CANT, v. n. † § *parler avec afféterie avec cafardeur*.  
 CANT (contraction de CANNOT).  
 CANTAB [kan-'tab] (abréviation pour CAMBRIDGE STUDENT) n. † *étudiant de l'université de Cambridge*, m.  
 CANTAB. (abréviation de CANTABILE).  
 "CANTABILE" [kan-'tab-ä-lé] n. (mus.) *cantabile*, m.  
 CANTABRIGIAN [kan-'ta-brij-'än] n. † 1. *habitant* (m.), *habitant (f) de Cambridge*; 2. *étudiant de l'université de Cambridge*, m.  
 CANTALIVER, V. CANTILEVER.  
 CANTALOUPPE [kan-'ta-löp] n. (hort.) *cantaloup* (melon), m.  
 CANTANKEROUS [kan-'tang-'kur-üs] n. † § *méchant*; *désagréable*.  
 CANTATA [kan-'tä-tä] n. (mus.) *cantate*, f.  
 CANTATILLA [kan-'tä-til-'lä] n. (mus.) *cantatille*, f.  
 CANTÉEN [kan-'tén] n. (mil.) *cantine*, f.  
 CANTEL V. CANTILE.  
 CANTELEVER, V. CANTILEVER.  
 CANTER [kan-'tur] n. 1. *personne affêtée*, f.; 2. *cafard*, m.; *cafarde*, f.  
 CANTER, n. (man.) *galop de chasse*; *petit galop*; *galop ralenti*, m.  
 Easy —, *galop aisé*; rough —, *dur*. Hand —, *aubin*, m. To keep in a short —, *galoper au petit =*; to take a —, *prendre le =*.  
 CANTER, v. n. (man.) *aller au galop de chasse*; *cabiner*.  
 CANTERBURY-BELL, V. BELL-FLOWER.  
 CANTERBURY-GALLOP, V. CANTER.  
 CANTHARIDES [kan-'än-'i-dés] n. pl. (pharm.) *cantharides*, f. pl.  
 CANTHARIS [kan-'än-'ris] n. pl. CANTHARIDES, (ent.) *cantharide*, f.  
 CANTICLE [kan-'ti-kl] n. 1. † *cantique*, m.; 2. † — (s. pl.) *cantique des cantiques*, m. sing.; 3. † *chant*, m.  
 CANTILATE [kan-'ä-lät] v. n. *can-tonner*.  
 CANTILEVER [kan-'si-lé-'ver] n. (arch.) *modillon*, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é n; é move;

**CANTING** [kan't-ɪŋ] adj. 1. *affété*; 1. *afard*; 3. (blas.) (des armes) *parlant*.

**CANTINGLY** [kan't-ɪŋ-lɪ] adv. 1. *avec affecterie*; 2. *avec affecterie*.

**CANTLE, CANTEL** [kan'ɑ̃-l] n. † 1. *chanteau*, m.; 2. *morceau*, m.; *partie*, f.; *portion*, f.; 3. *bord*, m.

**CANTER, CANTEL**, v. a. † 1. *morseler*; 2. *couper en morceaux*; 3. *border*.

**CANTLET** [kan't-lɛt] n. *petit morceau*, m.; *petite pièce*, f.; *fragment*, m.

**CANTO** [kan'ɑ̃] n. 1. *chant* (de poème), m.; 2. (mus.) *dessus*, m.

**CANTON** [kan't-ɑ̃] n. † *chant* (de poème), m.

**CANTON**, n. 1. *canton*, m.; 2. *canton* (en Suisse), m.; 3. (blas.) *canton*, m.; 4. (peint.) *division*; *partie*, f.

**CANTON**, v. a. 1. † *diviser en cantons*; 2. † *déranger*; 3. (mil.) *cantonner*.

**CANTONAL** [kan't-ɑ̃-nal] adj. *cantonnel*.

**CANTONED** [kan't-ɑ̃nd] adj. 1. † *divisé en cantons*; 2. † *divisé*; 3. (arch.) *cantonné*; 4. (blas.) *cantonné*; 5. (mil.) *cantonné*.

**CANTONIZE** [kan't-ɑ̃n-iz] v. a. *diviser en cantons*.

**CANTONMENT** [kan't-ɑ̃n-mɛnt] n. (mil.) *cantonnement*, m.

**CANTRE** [kan't-ɛr] n. *cantre*, m.

**CANTREF** [kan't-ɛrɛf] n. *canton* (au pays de Galles), m.

**CANULA** [kan'ny-lɑ̃] n. (chir.) *canule*, f.

**CANVAS** [kan'vas] †

**CANVAS** [kan'vas] n. 1. *toile de chanvre*, f.; 2. † *canevats*, m.; 3. *toile à voile*, f.; 4. \* *toile* (une voile), f.; 5. *toile* (à peinture), f.; 6. † *tableaux*; *portraits*, m. pl.; 7. (mar.) *voile*; *toile*, f.

Tarred —, *toile grasse*, f.

**CANVAS-CLIMBER**, n. † (plals.) *maelot*, m.

**CANVASS**, v. a. 1. † *scruter*; 2. † *agiter*; *débattre*; *disputer*; 3. † *sécher*.

**CANVASS**, v. n. 1. † *soliciter*; 2. † *soliciter des suffrages*; 3. (FOR.) *brigner*.

**CANVASS**, n. 1. † *solicitation*, f.; 2. † *solicitation de suffrages*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *brigue*, f.

**CANVASSER** [kan'vas-sɛr] n. 1. *soliciteur*, m.; 2. † *soliciteur de suffrages*, m.; 3. † (m. p.) *brigueur*, m.

**CANY** [kɑ̃'ni] adj. *de canne*; *de junc.*

"CANZONE" [kan'zɔ̃-nɛ] n. (mus.) *canzone*, f.

**CANZONET** [kan'zɔ̃-nɛt] n. *chansonnette*, f.

**CAOUTCHOUC** [kɑ̃'ʃɑ̃k] n. *caoutchouc*, m.

**CAOUTCHOUC-TREE**, n. (bot.) *caoutchouc*, m.

**CAP** [kɑ̃] n. 1. † *bonnet*, m.; 2. † *casquette*, f.; 3. † *bonnetade* † f.; 4. † *chef* (principal), m.; 5. (de cardinal) *barrette*, f.; 6. (de cloche) *chapeau*, m.; 7. (bot.) *chapeau*, m.; 8. (const.) (de dé) *couronnement*, m.; 9. (distill.) *chapeau*, m.; 10. (horl.) (de montre) *recouvrement*, m.; 11. (mach.) *couvercle*, m.; *chapeau*, m.; *plaque de fermeture*, f.; 12. (mar.) *chouquet*, m.; 13. (phys.) *calotte*, f.; 14. (tech.) *chape*, f.

Black —, *toque noire*, f.; half —, † *bonnetade* † f.; coup de bonnet *trouqué*, m. Bear-skin —, *bonnet à poil*; boot's —, *marotte*, f.; bonnet d'âne, m.; égrating —, *bonnet de police*, m.; hunt- —, *bonnet de chasse*, m.; night —, *bonnet de nuit*; travelling —, *casquette de royage*, f. A feather in o.'s —, *une bague au doigt*. — a pe, a ple, de pied en cap; — in hand, la main au bonnet; To joff o.'s —, *mettre la main au bonnet*; éter son bonnet; to doff c.'s — to a o., (m. p.) *bonnetter q. u.*; to set o.'s — at a o., *vouloir captiver q. u.*

**CAP-MAKER**, n. *bonnetier*, m.

**CAP-MAKING**, n. *bonneterie*, f.

**CAP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (WITE, te) *coiffer*; *couronner*; 2. *coiffer* (des

bouteilles); 3. *réciter* (des vers) *alternativement, tour à tour*; 4. (const.) *coiffer*; *couronner*; *surmonter*.

**CAP**, v. n. † (—PING; —PED) (to, à) *faire la bonnetade*.

**CAPABILITY** [kɑ̃-pɑ̃-bɪl-ɪ-tɪ] n. *capacité* (qualité de ce qui est capable), f.

**CAPABLE** [kɑ̃-pɑ̃-bəl] adj. (or) 1. *capable* (de la grandeur, de la contenance nécessaire) (de), 2. *capable* (de); 3. *susceptible* (capable de recevoir) (de); 4. † *sujet*; *soumis* (à); 5. † *capable*; *intelligent*; 6. † *grand*; *signale*; 7. † *ample*; 8. (dr.) *capable* (qui a la capacité légale).

2. — of rising into the sublime, *capable de s'élever jusqu'au sublime*; of which human nature is —, *dont la nature humaine n'est capable*.

**CAPABLENESS**, † *V. CAPABILITY*.

**CAPACIOUS** [kɑ̃-pɑ̃-ʃɪ-ʃəs] adj. 1. † *étendu*; *vaste*; *grand*; *ample*; 2. † *abondant*.

**CAPACIOUSNESS** [kɑ̃-pɑ̃-ʃɪ-ʃəs-nɛs] n. 1. † *capacité* (contenance), f.; 2. † *tendance*, f.; 3. † *capacité* (étendue, portée), f.

**CAPACITATE** [kɑ̃-pɑ̃-s-ɪ-tat] v. a. 1. (FOR, de; to, de) *rendre capable*; *mettre en état*; *mettre à même*; 2. (FOR, to) *donner qualité* (pour).

**CAPACITATION** [kɑ̃-pɑ̃-s-ɪ-tat-ʃən] n. † (FOR, de) *action de rendre capable*, *de mettre en état*, *de mettre à même*, f.

**CAPACITY** [kɑ̃-pɑ̃-s-ɪ-tɪ] n. 1. † *capacité*, f.; 2. † *qualité* (titre), f.; 3. (did.) *capacité*, f.; 4. (géom.) *capacité*.

In the — of, *en qualité de*.

**CAPARISON** [kɑ̃-pɑ̃-r-ɪ-sən] n. *caparison*, m.

**CAPARISON**, v. a. *caparisonner*.

**CAPE** [kɑ̃p] n. (géog.) *cap*, m.

**CAPE**, n. *collet* (qui couvre les épaules), m.

**CAPELAN** [kɑ̃-pɛ-lɑ̃] n. (ich.) *capelan*, m.

**CAPELLA** [kɑ̃-pɛ-lɑ̃] n. (astr.) *chèvre*, f.

**CAPELLET** [kɑ̃-pɛ-lɛt] n. (vétér.) *capellet*, m.; *passé-campagne*, f.

**CAPER** [kɑ̃-pɛr] n. *cabriole*, f.

To cut a —, *faire une —*.

**CAPER-CUTTING**, n. *qui fait des cabrioles*.

**CAPER**, v. n. *cabrioler*.

**CAPER**, n. (bot.) 1. *capre*, f.; 2. *caprier*, m.

Bean —, *fabago*, m.; *fabagelle*, f.

**CAPER-BUSH**, n. (bot.) *caprier*, m.

**CAPER-TREE**, n. (bot.) *caprier*, m.

**CAPERER** [kɑ̃-pɛr-ɛr] n. *cabrioleur*, m.

**CAPEVI**, *V. CCAPIVA*.

**CAPIAS** [kɑ̃-pi-as] n. 1. (dr. civ.) *jugement de contrainte par corps* (acte dont l'huisier est muni), m.; 2. (dr. crim.) *mandat d'arrêt*, m.

**CAPILLACEOUS** [kɑ̃-pɪ-l-ɪ-ʃɪ-ʃəs] adj. † *capillaire*. *V. CAPILLARY*.

**CAPILLAIRE** [kɑ̃-pɪ-l-ɪ-ɛr] n. *sirop de capillaire*, m.

**CAPILLARY** [kɑ̃-pɪ-l-ɪ-ɛr] adj. (did.) *capillaire*.

**CAPILLARY**, n. (anat.) *capillaire*; *vaisseau capillaire*, m.

**CAPITAL** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tal] adj. 1. † *il de la tête*; 2. † (de crime, de peine) *capital*; 3. † *passible de la peine capitale*; 4. † *mortel*; 5. † *capital* (principal, de premier ordre); 6. † *excellent*; 7. (de lettres) *capital* (grand).

6. A — tale, un excellent *conte*.

**CAPITAL**, n. 1. *capitale* (ville capitale), f.; 2. *capitale*; *majuscule*, f.; 3. (arch.) *château*, m.; 4. (com. — fin.) *capital*, m.; *capitiaux*, m. pl.; 5. (com.) *fonds social*, m.; 6. (écon. pol.) *capital*, m.; *capitiaux*, m. pl.

Large —, 1. *grande capitale*; 2. (imp.) *grande capitale*, f.; a large —, (sing.) (com.) *de grands capitiaux*; *des capitiaux abondants*, m. pl.; small —, 1. *petite capitale*, f.; 2. (sing.) *de petits capitiaux*, m. pl.; 3. (imp.) *petite capitale*; *minuscule*, f. Neck of a —, (arch.) *gorgerin*, m. To stink a —, 1. (assuranc.) *mettre, placer un — à fonds perdu*; *perdus*; *mettre, placer un — en viager*; 2. (com.) *perdre des capitiaux*.

**CAPITAL-STOCK**, n. (com.) *capital fonds social*, m.

**CAPITALIST** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tal-ɪst] n. (com.) *capitaliste*, m.

**CAPITALLY** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tal-ɪ] adv. 1. *de la peine capitale*; 2. † *d'un crime capital*; 3. † *très-bien*; *parfaitement*.

**CAPITATION** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tat-ʃən] n. 1. † *dénombrement*, m.; 2. *capitation*, f.

"CAPITE" [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tɛ] (IN) n. (dc. fcd) *en chef* (dérivant du roi).

**CAPITOL** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tol] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *capitole*, m.; 2. (aux États-Unis) *capitole*, m.

**CAPITOLINE** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tol-ɪn] adj. (hist. rom.) *capitolin*.

**CAPITULARY** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tal-ɪ-ɛr] n. 1. *capitulatoire*, m.; 2. *membre d'un chapitre*, m.

**CAPITULARLY** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tal-ɪ-ɛr] adv. *capitulatoirement*.

**CAPITULARY** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tal-ɪ-ɛr] adj. *capitulatoire*.

**CAPITULATE** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tal-ɪ-tɛ] v. a. 1. † *dresser un capitulaire*; 2. (mil.) † *capituler*.

**CAPITULATION** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tal-ɪ-tɛ-ʃən] n. 1. (mil.) † *capitulation*, f.; 2. (hist. d'Allemagne) *capitulation*, f.

To draw up a —, to draw up articles of —, (mil.) *dresser une —, les articles d'une —*; to observe a —, *tenir une —*.

**CAPITULE** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tul] n. † (liturg.) *capitule*, m.

**CAPITULUM** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-tul-um] n. (bot.) *capitule*, m.; *tête*, f.

**CAPIVI**, *V. CCAPIVA*.

**CAPON** [kɑ̃-p-ɑ̃] n. 1. *chapon*, m.; 2. † (orn.) *mésange* (de longue queue), f.

**CAPON**, v. a. *chaponner*.

**CAPONNIERE** [kɑ̃-p-ɑ̃-nɛr] n. *caponnière*, f.

**CAPOT** [kɑ̃-p-ɑ̃] n. *capote*; *redin-gote*, f.

**CAPOT**, adj. (jeu) *capot*.

**CAPOT**, v. a. (—TING; —TAK) (jeu) *faire capot*.

**CAPOTCH** [kɑ̃-p-ɑ̃-tʃ] n. *capouch*.

**CAPOUCH** [kɑ̃-p-ɑ̃-tʃ] v. n. † *ôter le capouchon* d.

**CAPPADINE** [kɑ̃-p-ɑ̃-pa-din] n. *capiton*, m.

**CAPPED** [kɑ̃-p-ɛd] adj. 1. † *coiffé*; 2. \*\* *couronné*; 3. (const.) *coiffé*; *couronné*; *surmonté*; 4. (horl.) (de montre) *à recouvrement*.

**CAPPER**, † *V. CAP-MAKER*.

**CAPRA**, n. (astr.). *V. CAPELLA*.

**CAPRICE** [kɑ̃-p-ri-sɛ] n. 1. *caprice*, m.; 2. (mus.) *caprice*, m.

**CAPRICIUS**, † *V. CAPRICE*.

**CAPRICIOUS** [kɑ̃-p-ri-ʃɪ-ʃəs] adj. *capricieux*.

**CAPRICIOUSLY** [kɑ̃-p-ri-ʃɪ-ʃəs-lɪ] adv. *capricieusement*.

**CAPRICIOUSNESS** [kɑ̃-p-ri-ʃɪ-ʃəs-nɛs] n. *caractère capricieux*, m.; *humeur capricieuse*, f.

**CAPRICORN** [kɑ̃-p-ri-kɔ̃r-n] n. 1. (astr.) *capricorne*, m.; 2. (cnt.) *capricorne*, m.

**CAPRICORN-BEETLE**, n. (ent.) *capricorne*, m.

**CAPRIFORM** [kɑ̃-p-ri-fɔ̃r-m] adj. *en forme de chèvre*.

**CAPRIOLE** [kɑ̃-p-ri-ɔ̃-l] n. *cabriole*, f.

**CAPRIZANT** [kɑ̃-p-ri-zɑ̃nt] adj. (mod.) *caprizant*.

**CAPSICUM** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-s-ɪ-kum] n. (bot.) *poivre*; *poivre d'Inde*, de Guinée, m.

**CAPSIZE** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-s-ɪz] v. n. (mar.) *chavirer*.

**CAPSTAN** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-stɑ̃] n. (mar.) *estive*, m.

**CAPSTERN** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-stɛr-n] n. (mar.) *estive*, m.

**CAPSULAR** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-s-ɪ-lɛr] n. 1. (anat.) *capsulaire*; 2. (bot.) *capsulaire*.

**CAPSULATED** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-s-ɪ-lat-ɛd] adj. (did.) *enfermé dans une capsule*.

**CAPSULE** [kɑ̃-p-ɪ-s-ɪ-l] n. *capsule*, f.

Printing —, *— d'arme à feu*.

**CAPT** (abréviation de CAPTAIN)



ø nor; o zat; ø tube; ø tub; ü bull; u burn, her, sh; ø oil; óú pound; ða thin; th this.

CAPT. V. CAPPED.  
 CAPTAIN [kap-'tin] n. 1. *capitaine*, m.; 2. (écoules) *sergent* (premier élève), m.; 3. (mar., mil.) *capitaine*, m.; 4. (mar.) *quartier-maître*, m.  
 Led —, *cavalier servent*, m.; — general, *capitaine général* (commandant, chef des forces), Flag —, (mar.) *capitaine de pavillon*; post —, *capitaine de vaisseau*; — and commander, (mar.) *capitaine de corvette*. — of foot, *capitaine d'infanterie*; — of horse, *capitaine de cavalerie*.  
 CAPTAIN, adj. † 1. *\*\* vaillant*; *brave*; *hardi*; 2. *principal*.  
 CAPTAINCY [kap-'tin-ai] n. 1. *place de capitaine*, f.; 2. *capitainerie*, f.  
 CAPTAINRY [kap-'tin-ri] n. † *capitainerie*, f.  
 CAPTAINSHIP [kap-'tin-ship] n. 1. *place de capitaine*, f.; 2. *commandement* (de capitaine), m.; 3. *capitainerie*, f.; 4. *talent de grand capitaine*, m.  
 CAPTION [kap-'shün] n. 1. *captation*, f.; 2. *artifice*, m.; 3. (dir.) (chos.) *saisie*, f.; 4. (dr.) (pers.) *arrestation*, f.  
 CAPTIOUS [kap-'shü] adj. 1. *captivieux*; 2. *susceptible*.  
 CAPTIOUSLY [kap-'shü-ly] adv. 1. *captivieusement*; 2. *avec susceptibilité*.  
 CAPTIOUSNESS [kap-'at-ü-ness] n. 1. *disposition à la critique*, f.; 2. *susceptibilité*, f.  
 CAPTIVATE [kap-'ti-vät] v. a. 1. *captiver*; *captif*; 2. (b. p.) *captiver* (charmer); 3. † *faire captif*.  
 CAPTIVATE, adj. † *captif*.  
 CAPTIVATING [kap-'ti-vät-ing] adj. *qui captive*; *enchanteur*.  
 CAPTIVATION [kap-'ti-vät-shün] n. † 1. *assujettissement*, m.; 2. † *prise d'un captif*, f.  
 CAPTIVE [kap-'tiv] n. (ro, de) † § *captif*, m.; *captive*, f.  
 To take a —, *faire un —*.  
 CAPTIVE, adj. 1. † § *captif*; 2. *de captif*.  
 To take —, 1. † *faire captif*; 2. § *captiver*.  
 CAPTIVE, v. a. 1. § *captiver*; 2. † *faire captif*.  
 CAPTIVITY [kap-'tiv-i-ti] n. † § *captivité*, f.  
 To be released from —, *sortir de —*.  
 CAPTOR [kap-'tur] n. 1. *auteur d'une capture*, m.; 2. (de vaisseau) *bâtiment pilleur*, m.  
 CAPTURE [kap-'tshür] n. † 1. *capture* (action de prendre), f.; 2. *prise*, f.; 3. *capture*, f.  
 To make a —, 1. *faire une capture*; 2. (jeu) *faire une prise*.  
 CAPTURE, v. a. *capturer* (prendre à l'ennemi).  
 CAPUCHIN [kap-'ü-shün] n. 1. † (ordre relig.) *capucin*, m.; *capucine*, f.; 2. § *capote*; *manie de femme*, f.  
 CAPULET [kap-'ü-let] n. (vétér.) *capulet*, m.  
 "CAPUT-MORTUUM" [kap-'püt-mörtü-üm] n. (chim.) *caput-mortuum*, m.; *tête morte*, f.  
 CAR [kär] n. 1. *chariot*, m.; 2. \* *car*, m.; 3. (astr.) *chariot*, m.  
 CARABE [kär-'a-be] n. *carabé*, m.  
 CARABINE [kär-'a-bin] n. CARBINE [kä-'bin] n. *carabine*, f.  
 CARABINEER [kär-'a-bi-er] n. *carabinière*, m.  
 CARAC, CARACK [kär-'ak] n. (mar.) *caraque*, f.  
 CARACOL [kär-'a-kol] n.  
 CARACOLE [kär-'a-köl] n. (man.) *caracole*, f.  
 CARACOL [kär-'a-kol] n.  
 CARACOLE [kär-'a-köl] v. n. (man.) *caracoler*.  
 CARACT. V. CARAT.  
 CARAITE [kär-'ä-it] n. pl. (secte juive) *xaräite*, m. sing.  
 CARAMEL [kär-'a-mél] n. *caramele*, m.  
 CARANNA [kär-'an-'na] n. *caragne*; *gomme caragne*, f.  
 CARAPACE [kär-'a-päs] n. *carapace* (de la tortue), f.  
 CARAT [kär-'ä], CARACT [kär-'akt]

n. (joall., orfèvr.) 1. *carat* (poids de 4 grains), m.; 2. *carat* (partie d'or fin), m.  
 CARAVAN [kär-'a-van'] n. † *caravane*, f.  
 Leader of a —, *caravanier*, m.  
 CARAVANSARY [kär-'a-van-'an-ri] n.  
 CARAVANSERA [kär-'a-van-'sä-ru] n. *caravansérail*; *caravansérai*, m.  
 GARAVEL [kär-'a-vél] n. (mar.) *caravelle*, f.  
 CARAWAY [kär-'a-wä] n. (bot.) *carotte*; *cumin des prés*, m.  
 CARBINE. V. CARABINE.  
 CARBINE-BUCKET, n. (mil.) *portecrosse*, m.  
 CARBON [kär-'bon] n. 1. (chim.) *carbone*, m.; 2. (mines) *charbon*, m.  
 CARBONACEOUS [kär-'bün-'sä-'shüs] adj. (chim.) *carbonique*. V. CARBONIC.  
 CARBONADE [kär-'bün-äd] n.  
 CARBONADO [kär-'bün-'äd-dö] n. † (culin.) *carbonade*, f.  
 CARBONADE [kär-'bün-äd] n.  
 CARBONADO [kär-'bün-'äd-dö] v. a. † *hacher*.  
 "CARBONARI." V. CARBONARO.  
 "CARBONARO" [kär-'bün-'nä-rö] n. pl.  
 CARBONARI, *carbonaro*, m.  
 CARBONATE [kär-'bün-'ät] n. (chim.) *carbonate*, m.  
 CARBONATED [kär-'bün-'ät-äd] adj. (chim.) *carboné*.  
 CARBONIC [kär-'bün-'ik] adj. (chim.) *carbonique*.  
 CARBONIZATION [kär-'bün-'i-zä-'shün] n. (chim.) *carbonisation*, f.  
 CARBONIZE [kär-'bün-'iz] v. a. (chim.) *carboniser*.  
 CARBONIZED [kär-'bün-'iz-äd] adj. (chim.) *carbonisé*.  
 CARBONOUS [kär-'bün-'üs] adj. (chim.) *carbonéux*.  
 CARBUNCLE [kär-'büng-'kl] n. 1. (min.) *escarboucle*, f.; 2. (méd.) *charbon*; *anthrax*, m.  
 CARBUNCLED [kär-'büng-'kl-äd] adj. 1. *garni d'escarboucles*; 2. (du négl.) *bourgeonné*; 3. (méd.) *charbonneux*.  
 — face, n. (méd.) *boutons*, m. pl.; *conperose*, f.  
 CARBUNCULAR [kär-'büng-'kü-lur] adj. *d'escarboucle*; *qui ressemble à l'escarboucle*.  
 CARBURET [kär-'bu-rét] n. (chim.) *carbure*, m.  
 CARCAN [kär-'kan] n. 1. *carcan* (punition), m.; 2. † *carcan* (chaîne, collier de pierres), m.  
 CARCANET [kär-'ka-nét], CARCANET, n. *carcan* (chaîne, collier de pierres), m.  
 CARCASS [kär-'kas] n. † 1. *carcasse*, f.; 2. § (plais.) *carcasse* (corps vivant), f.; 3. *corps mort*; *cadavre*, m.  
 Dead —, *corps mort*; *cadavre*, m.  
 CARCASS-LIKE, adj. *qui ressemble à un mort*.  
 CARCINOLOGY [kär-'ä-nöl-'ö-ji] n. (méd.) *carcinologie*, f.  
 CARCINOMA [kär-'ä-nö-'mä] n. (méd.) *carcinome*, m.  
 CARCINOMATEOUS [kär-'ä-nöm-'ä-tüs] adj. (méd.) *carcinomateux*.  
 CARD [kär] n. 1. *carte*, f.; *carton fin*, m.; *carton*, m.; 2. *carte*, f.; 3. † *carte* (géographique, marine), f.; 4. † § *rose des vents*, f.; 5. † § *indication*, f.; *guide*, m.; 6. (des rumbes des vents) *rosa*, f.  
 Blank —, *carte blanche*; enamelled —, *de porcelaine*; glazed —, = *glacée*; marked —, (jeu) *fausse* —, f.; spotted —, = *tarotée*, f. *Mariner's —*, *rose des vents*, f.; playing —, = *à jouer*, f.; visiting —, = *de visite*, f. *Game of —*, *partie de —*, f.; pack of —, *jeu* (assemblage entier) de —, m. To buy a —, *demandeur une* —; to build houses with —, *faire des châteaux de —*; to cut —, *couper les —*; to deal the —, *donner, faire les —*; to play —, *jouer aux —*; to play a game of —, *faire une partie de —*; to show tricks with —, *faire des tours de —*; to shuffle the —, *battre, mêler les —*; to tell fortunes upon —, *tirer les —*; to throw away a —, *écarter une —*.

CARD-ASSEMBLY, n. *société de*, m. (aux cartes), f.  
 CARD CASE, n. *étui à cartes* (de visite), m.  
 CARD-FACTORY, n. (ind.) *cartierie* (Heu), f.  
 CARD-MAKER, n. *cartier*, m.  
 CARD-MAKING, n. *cartierie*; *fabrification de cartes*, f.  
 CARD-PAPER, n. *carton fin*, m.  
 CARD-PARTY, n. 1. *réunion pour jouer la partie*, f.; 2. *table de jeu*, f.  
 CARD-PLAYER, n. *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) de cartes.  
 CARD-PLAYING, n. *jeu* (action) de cartes, m.  
 CARD-RACK, n. *porte-cartes*, m.  
 CARD-ROOM, n. *salon de jeu*, m.  
 CARD-TABLE, n. *table de jeu*, f.  
 CARD, n. (ind.) *carde* (instrument à carder), f.  
 CARD-ENGINE, n. (ind.) *carde mécanique*; *machine à carder*, f.  
 CARD, v. a. 1. (ind.) *carder*; 2. † § *mélanger*.  
 CARDAMINE [kär-'da-min] n. (bot.) *cardamine*, f.  
 CARDAMOM [kär-'da-müm] n. (bot.) *cardamome*, m.  
 CARDAMOM-TREE, n. (bot.) *cardamome*; *amome à grappes*, m.  
 CARDER [kär-'är] n. (ind.) 1. *cardeur*, m.; *cardeuse*, f.; 2. *carde mécanique*, f.  
 CARDIAC [kär-'di-ak] n.  
 CARDIACAL [kär-'di-'akal] adj. 1. (anat.) *cardiaque*; 2. (méd.) *cardiaque*. — *medicines, médicaments cardiaques*; *cardiaque*, n. pl.  
 CARDIAC, n. (méd.) *cardiaque*, m.  
 CARDIALGIA [kär-'di-'äl-'ji-a], CARDIALGY [kär-'di-'äl-'ji] n. (méd.) *cardialgie*.  
 CARDINAL [kär-'di-näl] n. 1. *cardinal*, m.; 2. (orin.) *cardinal*, m. — *s cap, burrète de —*, f.; — *s hat, chapeau de —*, m.  
 CARDINAL-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *lolée* *cardinale*; *cardinals rouge*, f.  
 CARDINAL, adj. 1. *cardinal*; 2. (astr.) *cardinal*; 3. (géog.) *card n° 10*, 4. (gram.) *cardinal*.  
 CARDINALATE [kär-'di-näl-'ät], CARDINALSHIP [kär-'di-näl-'ship] n. *cardinalat*, m.  
 CARDING [kär-'ding] n. † *jeu de cartes*, m.; *cartes*, f. pl.  
 CARDING, n. (ind.) *cardage*, m.  
 CARDOON [kär-'dün] n. (bot.) *cardon*, m.  
 CARE [kär] n. 1. *souci*; *soin*, m.; 2. *attention*, f.; 3. (or, pour) *sollicitude*, f.; 4. *soin*, m.  
 1. To employ — on the future, *tourner ses soins vers l'avenir*. 3. Parental —, *sollicitude paternelle, maternelle*.  
 Dark —, *notre souci*; slight —, *léger* —. Free from —, *libre, exempt de —*; sans —. To the — of, *aux soins de*. To confide, to intrust a th. to a o. s. —, *confier q. ch. aux soins de q. u.*; to have a — (of), 1. *prendre garde* (à); 2. *avoir soin* (de); to take — (to), 1. *prendre garde* (à); 2. *faire attention* (à); 3. *avoir soin* (de); 4. *soigner*; to take — of, 1. *avoir soin de*; 2. *ménager*, to take a th. in o. s. —, *avoir soin de q. ch. soi-même*; take — not to ... , *prenez garde de ...*  
 CARE-CRAZED, adj. † *rongé, dévoré du souci*.  
 CARE-DEIVING, adj. *qui défie, narquois le souci*.  
 CARE-TUNED, adj. *\*\* aux accents d'un chagrin*.  
 CARE-WORN, adj. *usé par le chagrin*.  
 CARE-Y OUNDED, adj. *\*\* blessé par le chagrin*.  
 CARE n. (FOR, DE; TO, DO) 1. *s'inquiéter*; *se soucier*; 3. † *craindre*.  
 Not to —, 1. *ne pas s'inquiéter*; *ne pas se soucier*; 2. *vouloir bien*. What do I — (to) ? *est-ce que je m'inquiète (de) ?* What do I — for that ? *je m'en inquiète fort peu*; *je ne m'en moque xcs mal*; *q. m'est bien égal*; *qu'est-ce que ça me fait ?*  
 CAREEN [kä-'ri] v. n. (mar.) *carène* (réparation des bas), f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

To lay on —, *abattre, mettre en* —.  
**CARBEN**, v. a (mar.) *abattre, mettre en carène*.  
**CARBEN**, v. n (mar.) *donner à la bouée*.  
**CAREENING** [ka-rén-'ling] n. (mar.) *carène*.  
**CAREFUL** [kár-'fú] n. 1. *plein de soucis*; 2. *soucieux*; 3. *↓ (of, de) soigneux*; 4. (to, à) *attentif*.  
 To be —, (inf, to) *avoir soin (de); veiller, apporter du soin (à); prendre garde (à); to be very — (to), avoir grand soin (de)*.  
**CAREFULLY** [kár-'fú-h] adv. 1. *avec soin*; 2. *soigneusement*; 3. *attentivement*; 4. *↑ scrupuleusement*.  
**CAREFULNESS** [kár-'fú-nés] n. 1. *soin, m.*; 2. *↑ (sing.) soucis, m. pl.*  
**CAREIRE** *↓ V. CAREER*.  
**CARELESS** [kár-'lés] adj. (of, to) 1. *sans souci (de)*; 2. *insouciant (de, pour); peu soucieux (de); 3. sans soin (pour); 4. nonchalant*; 5. *néglige*.  
 2. — of his glory, *insouciant de sa gloire*.  
**CARELESSLY** [kár-'lés-h] adv. 1. *sans souci; avec insouciance*; 2. *sans soin*; 3. *nonchalamment*; 4. *négligemment*.  
**CARELESSNESS** [kár-'lés-nés] n. 1. *insouciance, f.*; 2. *nonchalance, f.*; 3. *incurie, f.*  
**CARENTANE** [kar-'én-tán] n. *† (rel. cath.) indulgence par quarante fois, f.*  
**CARESS** [ka-'rés] v. a. *↑ § caresser*.  
**CARESS**, n. *↑ § caresse, f.*  
**CARET** [kár-'rét] n. *renvoi (qui marque une addition au-dessus de la ligne), m.*  
**CARGO** [kár-'gó] n. 1. (com. mar.) *caraison, f.*; *chargement, m.*; 2. (mar.) *chargement, m.*  
 Floathing —, *caraison à livrer*; full —, *chargement en plein*; homeward —, *= de retour*; mixed —, *cueillette, f.*; outward —, *= de aller*. To discharge a —, *débarquer un chargement*; to load, to take in a —, *embarquer, recevoir un chargement*; to load, to take in a mixed —, *charger en cueillette*.  
**CARGO-BOOK**, n. (com. mar.) *livre de caraison, m.*  
**CARIED**, *V. CARRIER'S*.  
**CARIBBO** [kár-'i-bó] n. (inam.) *caribou, m.*  
**CARICATURE** [kar-'i-ka-túr] n. *↑ § caricature, f.*  
**CARICATURE**, v. a. *faire une caricature de; tourner en caricature*.  
**CARICATURIST** [kar-'i-ka-tú-'ris] n. *auteur de caricatures, m.*  
**CARIES** [kár-'i-és] n. (méd.) *carie, f.*  
**CARILLON** [ka-'ri-lón] n. 1. *petite cloche, f.*; 2. (mús.) *carillon, m.*  
**CARINA** [ka-'ri-'nà] n. (bot.) *carène, f.*  
**CARINATE** [kar-'i-nát] n. (bot.) *cariné, f.*  
**CARINATED** [kar-'i-nát-'éd] adj. (bot.) *caréné; cariné*.  
**CARIOSITY**, *V. CARIES*.  
**CARIOUS** [kár-'ri-'ús] adj. 1. (did.) *arié; 2. (méd.) carié*.  
 To become, to get —, *se carier; to urke, rendre —, carier*.  
**CARK** [kárk] n. *↑ § souci, m.*  
**CARK**, v. n. *avoir des soucis*.  
**CARKANET**, *V. CARKANET*.  
**CARKING** [kárk-'ing] adj. *↑ § (pers.) qui a des soucis; chagrin; 2. (chos.) c.isant*.  
**CARLE** [kár] n. *↑ § paysan; rustre, m.*  
**CARLIN** [kár-'lin] n. *carlin (monnaie d'Italie), m.*  
**CARLINE** [kár-'lin] n. —  
**CARLING** [kár-'ling] n. (mar.) *carlingue, f.*  
 — knee, (mar.) *jambe de force, f.*  
**CARLISH**, *↑ V. CURBLISH*.

**CARLOT** [kár-'lót] n. *↑ § paysan, m.*  
**CARLOVINGIAN** [kár-'ló-vín-'ji-an] adj. *carlovingien*.  
**CARMAN** [kár-'mán] n., pl. **CARMEN**, *charretier (qui conduit un échariot), m.*  
**CARMELIN** [kár-'mél-in] *†*.  
**CARMELITE** [kár-'mél-'ít] adj. *de carme; de carmélite*.  
**CARMELINE-WOOL**, n. *carmeline, f.*  
**CARMELITE**, n. (ord. relig.) *carme, m.*; *carmélite, f.*  
 Barefooted —, *carme déchaussé, déchaussé, m.*  
**CARMIN**, *V. CARMINE*.  
**CARMINATIVE** [kár-'mín-'a-tív] adj. (méd.) *carminatif*.  
**CARMINATIVE**, n. (méd.) *carminatif, m.*  
**CARMINE** [kár-'mín] n. *carmin, m.*  
**CARNAGE** [kár-'náj] n. 1. *carnage (massacre), m.*; 2. *carnage (chair des animaux tués), m.*  
**CARNAL** [kár-'nal] adj. 1. *charnel*; 2. *† de carnage*; 3. *† carnivore*.  
**CARNAL-MINDED**, adj. *↑ § charnel*.  
**CARNALLY** [kár-'nal-h] adv. *↑ § charnellement; 2. par la chair*.  
**CARNATION** [kár-'ná-'shún] n. 1. *carnation, f.*; 2. (bot.) *williet-giroflée, des fleuristes; 4. aillet, m.*; 3. (peint.) *carnation, f.*  
**CARNATION-COLOR**, n. *incarnat, m.*  
**CARNATION-GRASS**, n. (bot.) *canche en gazon, f.*  
**CARNATIONED** [kár-'ná-'shúnd] adj. *incarnat*.  
**CARNAVAL**, *↑ V. CARNIVAL*.  
**CARNELIAN** [kár-'nél-'yún] n. *cornaline, f.*  
**CARNEOUS** [kár-'né-'ús] adj. (did.) *charnu*.  
**CARNEY** [kár-'né] n. (vétér.) *maladie de la bouche, f.*  
**CARNIFICATION** [kár-'ní-'fi-'kás-'shún] n. (did.) *carnification, f.*  
**CARNIFY** [kár-'ní-'fi] v. n. (did.) *se carnifier*.  
**CARNIVAL** [kár-'ní-'vál] n. *carnaval, m.*  
**CARNIVOROUS** [kár-'ní-'vó-'rus] adj. (did.) *carnivore*.  
 — animal, (did.) *carnivore, m.*  
**CARNOSITY** [kár-'nos-'i-ti] n. (chir.) *carnosité, f.*  
**CARNY** [kár-'ni] v. n. *pateliner*.  
**CARNYING** [kár-'ní-'ing] adj. *patelin*.  
**CARNYING**, n. *patelinage, m.*  
**CAROB** [kar-'ob] n. (bot.) *caroube; carouge, m.*  
**CAROB-TREE**, n. (bot.) *caroubier; carouge, m.*  
**CAROL** [kar-'ul] n. 1. *chanson, f.*; 2. \* *chant*, m.  
 Christmas —, 1. *chant de Noël, m.*; 2. *Noël (cantique de Noël), m.*  
**CAROL**, v. n. \*\* (—LING; —LED) 1. (pers., animaux) *chanter*; 2. (do) *l'airouette grisoller*.  
**CAROL**, v. a. \*\* † (—LING; —LED) *chanter (célébrer par le chant)*.  
**CAROLINE**, *V. CARLINE*.  
**CAROLLING** [kar-'ul-'lín] n. *† § chant, m.*  
**CAROLUS** [kar-'ó-lus] n. *carolus (monnaie ancienne d'Angleterre, de la valeur de 25 francs), m.*  
**CAROMEL** [kar-'ó-mél] n. (chim.) *odeur de caramel, f.*  
**CAROTID** [ka-'ró-'tíd] n. (anat.) *carotide, f.*  
**CAROTID**, adj. (anat.) 1. *carotide; 2. carotidien; carotique*.  
**CAROUSAL** [ka-'róú-'sál] n. 1. *fête, f.*; 2. (en Amérique) *carrouse, f.*; 3. *carrousel, m.*  
**CAROUSE** [ka-'róú-'s] v. n. \* 1. *boire copieusement; boire; 2. (m. p.) faire carrouse*.  
**CAROUSE**, v. a. \* *boire copieusement; boire*.  
**CAROUSE**, n. 1. *débauche de vin, f.*; 2. *↑ § rasade, f.*  
**CAROUSER** [ka-'róú-'s-ur] n. *grand buveur, m.*  
**CARP** [kárp] n., pl. **CARP**, (Ich.) *carpe, f.*

Young —, *carpeau, m.*, very young —, *carpillon, m.*  
**CARP**, v. n. (AT, sur) *gloser*.  
**CARP**, v. a. 1. *gloser (q. ch.)*; 2. *↑ § retenir (q. u.)*; *critiquer; censurer*.  
**CARPAL** [kár-'pál] adj. (anat.) *carpien*.  
**CARPATHIAN** [kár-'pá-'shán] uij (géog.) *carpathe*.  
**CARPENTER** [kár-'pén-'túr] n. 1. *charpentier, m.*; 2. *menuisier, m.*  
 House —, *menuisier en bâtiment*; ship —, *charpentier de vaisseau, de navire*; ship's —, (mar.) *maître charpentier, m.* — and joiner, *menuisier, m.* — s crew, (mar.) *aides-charpentiers; gens du charpentier, m. pl.*; — s work, *charpente (travaux), f.*  
**CARPENTERY**, v. a. *menuiser*.  
**CARPENTRY** [kár-'pén-'trí] n. 1. *charpenterie (art), f.*; 2. *menuiserie, f.*  
 House —, *charpenterie et menuiserie, f.*; ship —, *charpenterie de vaisseau, f.*  
**CARPER** [kár-'pér] n. *gloseur, m.*; *gloseuse, f.*; *frondeur, m.*  
**CARPET** [kár-'pét] n. 1. *↑ § tapis, m.* 2. *↑ § salon, m.*; 3. \* *↑ § tapis, m.*  
 Double —, *tapis à double face*. To be on the —, *↑ § être sur le —; to stave the —, (man.) raser le —*.  
**CARPET-BAO**, n. *sac de nuit, m.*  
**CARPET-KNIGHT**, n. *† chevalier de salon (qui gagne ses éperons dans les salons), m.*  
**CARPET-MONGER**, n. *† héros de salon, m.*  
**CARPET-WALK**, *↑ § tapis, m.*  
**CARPET-WAY**, n. *↑ § allée tapissée de verdure, f.*  
**CARPET**, v. a. *↑ § (WITH, de) tapisser*.  
**CARPETING** [kár-'pét-'ing] n. *sing. tapis (en général), m. pl.*  
**CARPI**, *V. CARPUS*.  
**CARPING** [kár-'pín] adj. *porté à gloser*.  
**CARPING**, n. *glose (critique), f.*  
**CARPINGLY** [kár-'pín-'li] adv. *↑ § en glosant*.  
 \* **CARPUS** [kár-'pús] n., pl. **CARPI** (anat.) *carpe, m.*  
**CARRACK**, *V. CARACK*.  
**CARRAT**, *V. CARAT*.  
**CARRAWAY**, *V. CARAWAY*.  
**CARRIAGE** [kár-'rij] 1. *↑ § transport (action), m.*; 2. *↑ § port (transport), m.*; 3. *↑ § voiture, f.*; 4. *↑ § équipement (voiture de maître), m.*; 5. *↑ § port (prix du transport des paquets), m.*; 6. *↑ § port, m.*; *maintien, m.*; *tenuë, f.*; 7. *↑ § conduite (manière de conduire), f.*; 8. *↑ § teneur (texte littéral), f.*; 9. (de canon) *affût, m.*; 10. (de carrosse) *train, m.*; 11. (d'escalier) *support, m.*; 12. (de presse) *voiture, f.*; 13. (chem. de fer) *wagon, m.*; *voiture, f.*; 14. (com.) *franc de transport, de voiture, m. pl.*; *transport, m.*; *port, m.*; 15. (mach.) *support de coussinet, m.*  
 6. His — was serene, *son maintien était serein*.  
 Close —, *voiture fermée*; open —, *calèche découverte*; ... wheeled —, = à ... roues. Gentleman's —, = de maître; one horse —, = à un cheval; demi-fortune, f.; job —, = de louage; land —, *transport par terre, m.*; travelling —, = de voyage, de campagne; water —, *transport par eau, m.*; — and four, and six, etc., = à quatre, à six chevaux, etc.; — and pair, = à deux chevaux; — pall, (de paquets envoyés non par la poste) *port payé, franc de port* To alight from a —, *descendre de =*; to call a —, *faire tenir une =*; to call o's —, *faire avancer sa =*; to get, to step into a —, *monter en =*; to get, to step out of a —, *descendre de =*; to keep o's —, *avoir, tenir équipage; avoir un équipage*; to pay the — of, *payer le port de (un paquet); affranchir*.  
**CARRIAGE-TRUCK**, n. (chem. de fer) *traineau, wagon pour les voitures; train de transport, m.*  
**CARRIER** [kár-'ri-'er] n. 1. *↑ § porteur (personne), m.*; 2. *↑ § véhicule, m.*; 3. *↑ § messenger, m.*; 4. *↑ § coiturier; roulier*.



ô nor; o not; â tube; á tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl il; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

m.; 5. pigeon *coyagueur*, m.; 6. (dr.) *voiturier*, m.

by water, *entrepreneur de transport par eau*, m.

CARRION [kár-'ri-ün] n. 1. *charogne*, f.; 2. † @ *carogne*, f.

CARRION, adj. 1. *de charogne*; 2. *à charogne*.

CARRONADE [kár-'rín-ád] n. (artil.) *caronade*, f.

CARROT [kár-'rüt] n. (bot.) *carotte*, f. Deadly —, *thapsos villosa*, f.; † *mal-à-vois*, f.; † *fusca turbith*, m.

CARROTTINESS [kár-'rüt-i-nes] n. *couleur rousse* (des cheveux), f.

CARROTY [kár-'rüt] adj. (des cheveux) *couleur de carotte*.

CARRY [kár-'ri] v. a. (FROM, DE; TO, à) 1. † *porter*; 2. † (ABOUT, SUR) *porter* (sur soi); 3. † *rappporter* (comme les animaux); 4. † *mener*; *conduire*; 5. † (INTO, à) *mettre* (à effet à exécution); 6. † *entraîner*; 7. † *impliquer*; 8. † *emporter*; 9. † *vaincre*; *l'emporter sur*; 10. † *prendre* (une résolution, une décision par la majorité des voix); 11. † *soutenir*; 12. † *soutenir*; 13. † *recevoir*; 14. (artil.) *vaincre*; 15. (tenue de livres) (to, à) *porter* (inscrire dans un livre, sur un compte); 16. (tenue de livres) (to, à) *passer* (au crédit, au débit de q. u.); 17. *traduire* (q. u. devant un tribunal).

7. To — an imputation of ignorance, *imputer une imputation d'ignorance*.

To — o's self, *se comporter*; to — it (over), *l'emporter (sur)*; to — it high, *le prendre sur un haut ton*; to — too far, *pousser trop loin, outre*. To — about, 1. *porter à droite et à gauche*; *porter partout*; 2. *mener à droite et à gauche*; *mener partout*; to — away (from), 1. † *emporter (de)*; *enlever (de)*; 2. † *emmener (de)*; 3. † *entraîner* (par la persuasion); 4. † *enlever* (par force) (de); 5. (mar.) *avoir ... emporté*; *perdre*; 6. (mar.) *être dématé de* (un mat); to — back, *reporter* (porter de nouveau); to — down, *descendre* (en port. à); to — forward, (com.) *reporter* (à la page suivante); *faire un report*. Carried forward, (com.) *à reporter*; *porté à l'autre part*; amount carried forward, (com.) *transport en l'autre part*. To — forth, *sortir* (en portant); to — in, *rentrer* (porter, reporter de dedans); to — off, 1. † *emporter*; 2. † *renvoyer* (un avantage); 3. † *enlever*; 4. † *se défaire de* (faire mourir); 5. † *avoir pour soi*; *avoir de son côté* (les fleurs); to — it off, † *aller jusqu'au bout* (avec effronterie); *s'en tirer*; to — on, 1. *pousser*; *poursuivre*; 2. *continuer*; 3. *mener*; *conduire*; 4. *exécuter*; 5. *exercer*; 6. *faire*; 7. *entretenir*; to — out, 1. † *porter dehors*; 2. † (to) *porter* (conduire) (vers); *entraîner* (de); 3. *developper*; 4. † *mener à bien*; 5. † *opérer*; *effectuer*; 6. † *blotter*; to — over (to), 1. *faire passer* (de); 2. (com.) (V. FORWARD); to — up, 1. † *porter en haut*; *monter*; 2. † *conduire* (en haut); 3. † *faire remonter*; 4. † *tenir*; *porter* (en haut).

CARRY-TALE, n. † *conteur*, m.; *contouse*, f.

CARRY, v. p. n. 1. (artil.) *porter*; 2. (chasse) *se botter*; 3. (man.) *porter*; *porter la tête*.

To — wind, (man.) *porter au vent*.

CARRY, n. (des nuages) *mouvement rapide*, m.

CARRYING [kár-'ri-íng] n. (V. les acceptions de CARRY) 1. *transport*, m.; 2. (com. mar.) *transport de marchandises par eau*, m.

CARRYING-TRADE, n. (com. mar.) *commerce de transport*, m.

CART [kár] n. 1. *charrette*, f.; 2. † *chariot*, m.; 3. (mil.) *fourgon*, m.

Light —, *charrette à ressorts*, f.; tilt-*ed —, tapisserie*, f. Hand —, = à bras

skeleton —, *travail de —*, m.; —s tail, *cul de —*, m. Through which — can pass, (de routes, de portes) *charretier*.

To drive a —, *conduire, mener une*; to put the — before the horse, *mettre la charrette devant les bœufs*.

CART-HOUSE, n. *hangar*, m.

CART-LOAD, n. *charrette*, f.

CART-SHADE, †

CART-SHED, n. *hangar*, m.

CART-TIRE, n. *janse de roue de charrette*, f.

CART-WAY, n. *chemin charretier, de charroi*, m.

CART-WRIGHT, n. *charroin*, m.

CART, v. a. 1. *charrier*; *charroyer*; 2. *voiturier* (des denrées, des marchandises par terre); 3. *exposer en charrette* (des malfaiteurs).

CARTAGE [kár-'áj] n. *charriage*; *charroi*, m.

"CARTE-BLANCHE" [kár-'blánsh] n. 1. † *blanc seing*, m.; 2. † *carte blanche*, f.

To give, to throw a o. a —, *donner à q. u. carte blanche*; to have a —, *avoir —*.

CARTEL [kár-'tél] n. 1. (mil.) *cartel* (pour la rançon, l'échange des prisonniers), m.; 2. *cartel* (défi au combat singulier), m.; 3. (mar.) *cartel*; *bâtiment parlant*, m.

CARTEL-SHIP, m. (mar.) *cartel*; *bâtiment parlementaire*, m.

CARTER [kár-'ur] n. 1. *charretier*, m.; *charretière*, f.; 2. *roulier*, m.

CARTELY [kár-'ur-li] adj. *de charretier*.

CARTESIAN [kár-'tí-zhan] adj. (ord.) *cartésien*.

CARTESIAN, n. (did.) *cartésien*.

CARTESIANISM [kár-'tí-zhan-izm] n. (did.) *cartésianisme*, m.

CARTHAGINIAN [kár-'tá-jín-i-an] adj. (géog.) *carthaginois*.

CARTHAGINIAN, n. *Carthaginois*, m.; *Carthaginoise*, f.

CARTHAMUS [kár-'thá-müs] n. (bot.) *carthame*, m.

CARTHUSIAN [kár-'thí-'zhan] n. (ordre relig.) *charveux*, m.

CARTILAGE [kár-'tí-láj] n. (anat.) *cartilage*, m.

Ensiniform, xiphoid —, *appendice xiphoidé*, m.

CARTILAGINEOUS [kár-'tí-láj-i-nüs] n. (anat.) *cartilagineux*.

CARTILAGINEOUS [kár-'tí-láj-i-nüs] adj. 1. (anat.) *cartilagineux*; 2. (bot.) *cartilagineux*; *coriace*.

CARTING [kár-'íng] n. 1. *roulage au tombereau*, m.; 2. *camionnage*, m.

CARTOON [kár-'wón] n. (dessin, peint.) *carton*, m.

CARTOUCH [kár-'túsh] n. 1. (mil.) *cartouche* (charge pour le canon), f.; 2. † *giberne*, f.; 3. (arch.) *cartouche*, f.

CARTRIDGE [kár-'tríj] n. 1. (mil.) (de fusil) *cartouche*, f.; 2. (de canon) *gargousses*, f.

CARTRIDGE-BOX, n. (mil.) *giberne*, f.

CARTRIDGE-PAPER, n. 1. *papier à gargousses*, m.; 2. (pap.) *papier-cartouche*, m.

CARTULARY [kár-'ú-lá-ri] n. *cartulaire*, m.

CARUNCLE [kár-'rúng-kl] n. (anat., bot.) *caroncule*, f.

CARUS [kár-'rü] n. (méd.) *carus*; *coma profond*, m.

CARVE [kár] v. a. 1. † *couper*; 2. † *découper* (de la viande); *dépecer*; 3. † *tailler*; 4. † *sculpter*, 5. \* *graver*.

—d work, *sculpture* (ouvrage sculpté en bois, etc.), f. To — out, 1. † *se frayer* (en taillant); 2. † *dispanser*; *départir*.

CARVE, v. p. n. 1. † *découper*; *dépecer*; 2. † (FOR, TO, à) *pourvoir*; 3. † *sculpter*.

CARVEL [kár-'vél] n. 1. (zool.) *ortie de mer*, f.; 2. (mar.) *caravelle*, f.

CARVER [kár-'úr] n. 1. † *personne qui découpe, dépece*, f.; 2. † (des maisons royales) *écuyer tranchant*, m.; 3. † *artisan* (auteur, cause), m.; 4. † *sculpteur* (de bois, etc.), m.

Grand —, *grand écuyer tranchant*, m. To be a —, *découper*; *dépecer*.

CARVING [kár-'víng] n. 1. † *action de découper, de dépecer*, f.; 2. *sculpture* (art de sculpter en bois, etc.), f.; 3. *sculpture* (ouvrage sculpté en bois, etc.), f.

—fork, *grande fourchette de table*, f.; —knife, *grand couteau de table*, m.

CARYATIDES [kár-'i-'á-'tí-'des] n. (pi.)

(arch.) *cariatides*; *caryatides*, f. pl.

CARYOPHYLLEOUS [kár-'i-'fí-'lé-'üs] adj. (bot.) *caryophyllée*.

CASCADE [kás-'kád] n. † *cascade* (chute d'eau), f.

CASE [kás] n. 1. † *étui*, m.; 2. † *caisse* (d'emballage), f.; 3. † *boîte* (de montre); f.; 4. † *cadre* (plan et agencement), m.

5. † *enveloppe*, f.; 6. † *corps* (de maison), m.; 7. † *extérieur* (enveloppe), m.; 8. † 1 (m. p.) *peau* (enveloppe), f.; 9. † *caillot* (de fœtus), f.; 10. (de serrure) *palastre*, m.; 11. (imp.) *casse*, f.; 12. (mach.) *enroulage*, m.; *case*, f.; *chambrée*, f.; *enveloppe*, f.

Upper —, (imp.) *haut de casse*, m.; lower —, (imp.) *bas de casse*, m.; half —, (imp.) *caséan*, m. Laying a —, (imp.) *mise en casse*, f. To lay a —, (imp.) *mettre en casse*.

CASE-HARDEN, v. a. (tech.) *trempier en coquille*.

CASE-HARDENING, n. 1. (métal.) *cémentation*, f.; 2. (tech.) *trempé en coquille*, f.

CASE-SHOT, n. *charge à mitraille*, f.

CASE, v. a. 1. *mettre dans un étui*; 2. † *enfermer*; 3. † *envelopper*; 4. † *couvrir*; 5. † *enclôsser*; 6. (de charbon) (ôter la peau à); 7. (de charbon) *emballer*; *ferrer* (une roue); 8. (const.) *recéler*; 9. (serrur.) *enclôsser*.

2. —d in their armor, *enfermés dans leur armure*.

To — in, (serrur.) *enclôsser*; to — over, *enfermer* (dans un étui, une boîte, une case, etc.); to — up, *enfermer*.

CASE, n. 1. *cas*, m.; 2. *état*, m.; 3. (dr.) *cause*, f.; 4. (gram.) *cas*, m.; 5. (math.) *cas*, m.; 6. (méd.) *cas*, m.

2. In very ill —, *en très-mauvais état*.

Ambiguous —, (math.) *cas douteux*.

In point, = *en question, dont il s'agit*. In —, *au = que*; *en = que*; *dans le = où ...*; in any —, *en tout =*

in any and every —, *dans tous les =*

*en tout état de cause*; in a sad —, *dans une vilaine passe*; in the —, *à l'égard de*; *quant à*; *en ce qui concerne*, in which —, *auprés cas*; — at issue, (dr.) *espèce*, f.; with due knowledge of the —, *avec, en connaissance de cause*. To alter the —, *changer le cas*; to be a hard — (for), *être bien élu (pour)*; to make out a —, *prover, établir la chose*; *sa thèse*; to put the —, *poser le cas*; to state the —, *exposer une affaire*. As the — stands, *au point où en sont les choses*; how the — stands, *ce qui en est*; the — occurring, if the — should occur, *should the — occur, les cas échéant*; *les cas venant*; this is not the —, *il n'en est pas ainsi*; *il n'en est rien*.

CASEMATE [kás-'mát] n. (fort.) *casemate*, f.

With —s, (fort.) (de bastion) *casematé*.

CASEMENT [káz-'mént] n. 1. *petite fenêtre* (pratiquée dans une grande), f.; 2. *croisée* (châssis vitré), f.

French —, *croisée*, f.; French — opening to the ground, *porte-croisée*, f.

CASEOUS [kás-'shü-'üs] adj. (did.) *caséus*.

CASERN †. V. BARRACKS.

CASH [kás] n. 1. *caisse* (cassette), f.

2. *argent* (comptant); *numéraire*, m.

3. (com.) *espèces*, f. pl.; 4. (tenue de livres) *caisse*, f.

Hard —, 1. *numéraire*, m.; 2. † *espèces sonnantes*, f. pl. Command of —, *de l'argent à sa disposition*. For —, (com.) *au comptant*; in —, 1. (com.) *en espèces*; *au comptant*; 2. (pers.) *en fonds*. — in hand, *argent en caisse*

To be in —, (pers.) *être en fonds*; to be short of —, *n'être pas en fonds*; *être à court*; to convert, to turn into —, *convertir en argent*; to pay —, *payer comptant*, en espèces.

CASH-ACCOUNT, n. (tenue de livres) *compte de caisse*, m.

To make up the —, *faire la caisse*.

CASH-BOOK, n. *livre de caisse*, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

To balance the —, *solier la caisse*; to journalize the —, *passer au grand livre les articles du livre de caisse*.

CASU-BOX, n. 1. *cassette*, f.; 2. (com.)

*caisse* (boîte), f.

CASU-KEEPER, n. *caissier*, m.

CASU-OFFICE, n. (com.) *caisse* (bureau), f.

CASH, v. a. (com.) 1. *convertir en espèces*; 2. *donner des espèces pour*; 3. *escompter*.

CASHEW [kash-ah'] n. (bot.) 1. *anacardier*; *anacarde d'Occident*; *acajou à pommes*, m.; 2. *noix*, *pomme d'acajou*, f.

CASHEW-NUT, n. (bot.) *noix*, *pomme d'acajou*, f.

CASHEW-TREE, n. (bot.) *anacardier*, m.

CASHIER [kash-eh'] n. *caissier*, m.

To act as —, *tenir la caisse*.

CASHIER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *casser*; 2. § *annuler*.

CASHOO [kash-oh'],

CASHOW [kash-oh'] n. (pharm.) *ca-chou*, m.

CASHMERE [kash-mér] n. (ind.) *ca-chemire*.

CASHMERETTE [kash-mér-ét] n. (ind.) *cachemirette*, f.

CASING [kash-ing] n. 1. (const.) *recette-ment*, m.; 2. (const.) *chambre à can- talibre*, m.; 3. (mach.) *enveloppe*, f.; 4. *entourage*, m.; 5. (mach.) (de cylindre) *enveloppe*, f.; 6. (moul.) *cape*, f.

CASK †. V. CASQUE.

CASK [kask] n. 1. *baril*, m.; *barrigue*, f.; *fût*, m.; 2. (pour le vin) *barrigue*, f.; *fût*, m.

CASK, v. a. *mettre* (des liquides) *en baril*, *en barrigue*.

CASKET [kash-két] n. 1. *cassette*, f.; 2. *échin*, m.; 3. (mar.) *garcette*, f.; *ra- ban*, m.

CASKET, v. a. 1. *mettre en cassette*; 2. *enfermer dans une cassette*.

CASPIAN [kash-pi-an] adj. (geog.) *cas-pien*.

CASQUE [kask] n. \*\* *casque*, m.

CASSATION [kash-si-ah-shin] n. † *cassa- tion*, f.

CASSAVA [kash-ah-va],

CASSAVA [kash-ah-va],

CASSAVA-ROOT, n. *manioc*, m.

CASSIA [kash-i-ah] n. 1. (bot.) *casse* (genre), f.; 2. (pharm.) *casse*, f.

Egyptian —, (V. SENNA); *purging* n., (pharm.) = *vraine*, *en bâtons*, *des bou- tiques*.

CASSIA-BARK, n. (pharm.) *casse en bois*, f.

CASSIC [kash-sik] adj. (pap.) *de corde* (qui porte la marque de la corde).

CASSIOPEIA [kash-i-o-pé-ya] n. (astr.) *cassiopeïa*, f.

CASSOCK [kash-sük] n. 1. *casaque*, f.; 2. *soutane*, f.

Short —, *soutanelle*, f.

CASSOCKED [kash-sük] adj. 1. *vêtu d'une casaque*; 2. *vêtu d'une soutane*.

"CASSONADE" [kash-sün-äd] n. † *cassonade*, f.

CASSOWARY [kash-sö-wa-ri] n. (orn.) *casour* (genre), m.

CASSWEED. V. SHEPHERD'S POUCH.

CAST [kast] v. a. (CAST) 1. § *jeter*; 2. † † *mettre à la dégruge*; *mettre au rebut*; 3. † † (des animaux) *mettre bas avant terme*; 4. † (des animaux et des arbres) *dépouiller* (changer la peau, les feuilles); 5. † *laisser tomber* (comme en chant); *perdre*; 6. † *changer*; 7. † § *racé*; 8. † § (m. p.) *rejeter*; *déverser*; 9. † § *rejeter* (renvoyer); 10. † § *réformer*; 11. † § *déjouer*; 12. † § *débouter*; 13. † § *con- damner* (criminellement); 14. † § *mouler* (former); 15. † § (théâtre) *distribuer* (les rôles); 16. † § *combinaer* (arranger); 17. † § *juger*; *considérer*; 18. † § *calculer*; 19. † § *additionner*; *compter*; *calculer*; 20. (erp.) *changer* (de peau); 21. (métal.) *couler*; 22. (v.) *jeter*.

n. To — great blame on a o., *déverser un gros épière sur q. u.* 16. — for that purpose, *soigné à cet effet*.

To — astide, *jeter à l'écart*; *écarter*; to — away, 1. † § *jeter*; 2. † § *perdre*;

*ruiner*; 3. (mar.) *jeter à la côte*; *perdre*; *to be — away*, (mar.) *être jeté à la côte*; *être naufragé*; *to — back*, *rejeter en arrière*; *to — behind* † §, *jeter par- derrière*; *to — by* † §, *rejeter*; *to — down*, 1. † § *jeter* (par terre); 2. † § *abat- tre*; *to — forth* † §, 1. *jeter dehors*; 2. *jeter* (pousser des racines); 3. (hist. nat.) *éjaculer*; *to — off*, 1. *rejeter*; *repous- ser*; 2. *secouer* (se défaire de); 3. *mettre à la dégruge* (des habits); 4. (mar.) *larguer*; 5. (vén.) *lâcher*; *donner*; *to — out*, 1. *rejeter*; \* *rendre*; 2. † § *chasser* (jeter dehors); 3. † § *ôter*; *retirer*; 4. † § *émettre*; *prononcer*; *faire entendre*; *to — up*, 1. † § *rejeter* (jeter dehors); 2. † § *rejeter* (vomir); 3. † § *additionner*; *faire l'addition de*; 4. † § *calculer*.

CAST, v. n. (CAST) 1. † § *se jeter*; *aler- ler*; 2. † § (ro. d.) *songer*; 3. † § *se couler* (pouvoir être coulé); 4. † § *déjeter*; 5. † § *vomir*; 6. (mar.) *abattre*; *faire son abâté*.

To — about †, 1. *se retourner*; *se tourner de tous côtés*; 2. † § *songer* (à); *chercher* (à).

CAST, n. 1. † § *coup*, m.; 2. † § *quantité jetée*, f.; 3. † § *jet* (espace que peut par- courir un objet jeté), m.; 4. † § *fonte*, f.; 5. † § *statuette de bronze*, f.; 6. † § *nuance*, f.; 7. † § *caractère*, m.; 8. † § *air*, m.; *expres- sion*, f.; 9. † § *tournure* (forme), f.; 10. † § *moule* (forme), m.; 11. † § (théâtre) *distribu- tion* (des rôles), f.; 12. (agr.) *voûte*, f.; 13. (foud., plomb.) *creux*, m.; 14. (fond. de caractères) *fonte*, f.; 15. (métal.) *fonte*, f.

1. † To set a. th. on a —, *poser q. ch. sur un coup*; § a — of politica, *un coup de politique*. 6. A — of green, *une nuance de vert*. 8. To give an ill-na- tured — to the eye, *donner à l'œil une expression va'illante*.

Even —, *chance égale*, f.; the last —, *le grand coup*. To have a — with the eye, *loucher*; to take a —, *faire un moule*.

CASTALIAN [kast-ah-li-an] adj. (myth.) *de Castalie*.

CASTANET [kast-ta-nét] n. *casta- gnette*, f.

CASTAWAY [kast-ah-wä] n. † *re- prouvé*, m.

CASTAWAY, adj. † *rejeté*; *dont on ne fait aucun cas*.

CAST, CASTE [kast] n. 1. † § (pers.) *caste*, f.; 2. † § (chos.) *ordre* (genre), m.

CASTELLAN [kast-täl-li-an] n. *châte- lain*, m.

—s lady, *châtelaine*; *dame châte- laine*, f.

CASTELLANY [kast-täl-li-an] n. *châte- lellenie*, f.

CASTELLATED [kast-täl-liät-éd] adj. 1. *encasté*; 2. *érené*; 3. (mil.) *en- touré*.

CASTER [kast-ur] n. 1. *personne qui jette*, f.; 2. † § *calculateur*, m.; 3. † § *té- reur* (m.), *téreuse* (f.) (de cartes, d'horos- cope); 4. † § *ustensile à saupoudrer*, m.; 5. † § *roulette*, f.

CASTIGATE [kast-ti-gät] n. 1. † § *châ- tier* (punir); 2. † § *châtier* (épurer).

CASTIGATION [kast-ti-gä-shün] n. 1. † § *châtiment*, m.; 2. † § *discipline* (coup de fouet, de cordelette, de chaîne), f.; 3. (hist. rom.) *châtiment par ses verges*, m.

CASTIGATOR [kast-ti-gä-tür] n. † § *per- sonne qui châtie*, f.

CASTIGATORY [kast-ti-gä-tür] adj. *de châtement*.

CASTIGATORY, n. (dr.) *sellette de correction*, f.

CASTILLAN [kast-täl-yan] adj. *casti- llan*.

CASTILIAN, n. *Castillan*, m.; *Casti- llane*, f.

CASTING [kast-ing] n. 1. *fonte*, f.; 2. *moulage*, m.; 3. *calcul*, m.; 4. (mach.) *boîte*, f.; 5. (mar.) *abâtée*, f.; 6. (métal.) *fonte*, f.

CASTING-PAPER, n. (com.) *papier brouillon* (pour calculer), m.

CASLE [käs-äl] n. 1. (mil.) *château* (fort), m.; 2. *château* (habitation sel- gneuriale), m.; 3. † § *village*, m.; 4. † § *ville fortifiée*, f.; 5. (échecs) *tour*, f.; 6. (mar.) *gaillard*, m.

— in the air, *château en Espagne*, m.

CASTLE-BUILDER, n. *faiseur* (m.), *faït seuse* (f.) *de château en Espagne*.

CASTLE-BUILDING, n. *construction de château*, f.

CASTLE-CROWNED, adj. *couronné d'un château*.

CASTLE KEEP, n. *donjon de château*, m.

CASTLE, v. n. (échecs) *roquer*

CASTLED [käs-ald] adj. \*\* *couronné d'un château*.

CASTLET [kast-let] n. † § *château* (petit château), m.

CASTOR [käs-tür] n. *roulette*, f. V. CASTER.

CASTOR, n. 1. (mam.) *castor*, m.; 2. † § *castor* (chapeau de castor), m.; 3. (astr.) *Castor*, m.

— and Pollux, (phys.) *Castor et Pol- lux*, *jev Saint-Élme*, m.

CASTOR-OIL, n. (pharm.) *huile de ricin*, *de palma-christi*.

— plant, (bot.) *ricin*; † § *palma- christi*, m.

CASTOR,

CASTOREUM [kast-ör-è-üm] n. (pharm.) *castoreum*, m.

CASTORINE [kast-ör-è-rin] n. (drap) *castorine*, f.

CASTRAMETATION [kast-tra-mé-tä- ahün] n. *castramétation*, f.

CASTRATE [kast-trät] v. a. 1. † § *châ- trer*; 2. † § *châtrer* (retrencher ce qui choque les moeurs, etc.).

CASTRATION [kast-trä-shün] n. † § *cas- tration*, f.

CASTRATO [kast-trä-tö] n. *castrat*, m.

CASUAL [kast-ü-äl] adj. 1. (pers.) *conduit par le hasard*; 2. *fortuit*; *ac- cidental*; 3. (dr.) *par cas fortuit*.

CASUALLY [kast-ü-äl-i] adv. *par hasard*; *fortuitement*; *accidentel- lement*; *par accident*.

CASUALNESS [kast-ü-äl-näs],

CASUALTY [kast-ü-äl-tü] n. *cas for- tuit*; *hasard*; *accident*, m.

Lax —, = *relâché*.

CASUIST [kast-ü-ist] n. *casuiste*, m.

CASUISTICAL [kast-ü-ist-i-käl] adj. 1. (chos.) *de casuiste*; 2. (pers.) *qui fait le casuiste*.

CASUISTICALLY [kast-ü-ist-i-käl-i] adv. *en casuiste*.

CASUISTRY [kast-ü-ist-ri] n. *casu- isme*, m.

CAT [kat] n. 1. 1. (mam.) *chat*, m.; *chatte*, f.; 2. (plais.) *petit chat*, m.; 3. *trépid double* (de cuisine); 4. (mar., mil.) *fouet*, m.; 5. (mar.) *capon*, m.; 6. (mil.) *trou du chat*, m.

Domestic —, *chat domestique*; *fe- male*, she —, *chatte*, f.; *male*, he —, † §, *chat*; *hunting* —, *guépard*; *tigre chas- seur*, m. Cayenne —, (mam.) *margay*; † § *chat-tigre*, m.; tom —, *matou*, m.; — and fiddle, *niaiserie*! *sottise*! *bêtise*! — o' nine tails, (mar., mil.) *finet à neuf cordes* (instrument de punition corpo- relle), m. To agree, to live like — and dog, *s'accorder*, *vivre comme chien et chat*; to bell the —, *attacher le grelot*; to rain —s and dogs, *tomber des halle- burdes*.

CAT-CALL, n. *sifflet* (pour siffler une pièce de théâtre, un acteur), m.

CAT-FISH, n. (ich.) *anarrhique loup*; † § *loup marin*, *de mer*, m.

CAT-GUT, n. 1. *corde à boyau*, f.; 2. *nerf*, m.

— scraper, † §, *racleur* (manvris joueur), m.

CAT-HEAD, n. (mar.) *bossoir*, m.

CAT-HOLE, n. *chatière*, f.

CAT-MINT, n. (bot.) *cataire*, f.; *ca- taire*, f.; *herbe aux chats*, f.; *marum* m.; *germandrée maritime*, f.

CAT-PIPE, V. CAT-CALL.

CAT'S-EYE, n. (mét.) *œil-de-chat*, m.

CAT'S-FOOT, n. (bot.) *piéd-de-chat*, *terre terrestre*, m.

CAT-SKIN, n. 1. *peau de chat*, f.; 2. *peau d'âne* (conte d'enfant), f.

CAT'S PAW, n. 1. † § *palle de chat*, f.; 2. † § *putte du chat* *pour tirer les marrons du feu*, f.; 3. (mar.) *francher*, f.

To be a c. —, *tirer les marrons du feu pour q. u.*; to make a o. o. s. —, *faire tirer à q. u. ses marrons du feu*.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

CAT'S-PUR, n. (méd.) frémissement cutané, m.

CAT'S-SKIN V. CAT-SKIN.

CAT'S-TAIL,

CAT-TAIL, 2. (bot.) massette (genre), f. Great cat-tail, = à larges feuilles, f.; ♀ masse d'eau, f.; roseau des écrivains, m.

CAT-TYME, m. (bot.) marum, m.; permadrène maritime, f.

CAT-TRIBE, n. (zool.) félins, m. pl.

CAT v. a. (—TING; —TED) (mar.)

zapper (l'ancre).

CATACHRESIS [kat-a-krés-'sis] n. (rhét.) catéchèse, f.

CATAGHRESTICAL [kat-a-krés-'ti-kal] adj. (rhét.) par catéchèse.

CATAGHRESTICALLY [kat-a-krés-'ti-kal-i] adv. par catéchèse.

CATAGLYSM [kat-a-kli-zm] n. ‡ (did.) cataclysme, m.

CATACOMB [kat-a-kôm] n. catacombe, f.

CATACOUSTICS [kat-a-kôûs-'ti-ks] n. pl. (phys.) catacoustique, f. sing.

CATADOPTRIC [kat-a-di-op-'tri:k] adj. (phys.) catadoptrique.

CATADOPTRICS [kat-a-di-op-'tri:ks] n. pl. (phys.) catadoptrique, f. sing.

CATADUPE [kat-a-dûp] n. ‡ cataloupe; catadupe, f.

CATAPALCO [kat-a-fal-'kô] n. catapalque, m.

To erect a —, dresser, élever un =.

CATAIAN [ka-'tai-an] n. 1. Cathayen, m.; Cathayenne, f.; 2. ‡ menteur; escroc; flou, m.

CATALECTIC [kat-a-lék-'tik] adj. (vers. anc.) catalectique.

CATALECTICS [kat-a-lék-'ti-ks] n. pl. (lit.) catalectes, m. pl.

CATALEPSIS [kat-a-lép-'sis] n. catalepsie, f.

CATALEPSY [kat-a-lép-'si] n. (méd.) catalepsie, f.

CATALEPTIC [kat-a-lép-'tik] adj. (méd.) cataleptique.

— ecstasy, catalepsie, f.

CATALOGUE [kat-a-'lôg] n. catalogue, m.

To draw out a —, dresser un =; to make out a —, faire un =.

CATALOGUE, v. a. 1. porter sur un catalogue; 2. ‡ enregistrer.

CATALONIAN [kat-a-lô-'ni-an] adj. catalan.

CATALONIAN, n. Catalan, m.; Catalane, f.

CATALPA [ka-'tal-'pa] n. (bot.) catalpa, m.

CATAMENIA [kat-a-mé-'ni-a] n. (physiol.) flux menstruel, m.; menstrues, f. pl.; règles, f. pl.

CATAPLE, V. CATAPULT.

CATAPLASM [kat-a-'plazm] n. (did.) cataplasme, m.

CATAPULT [kat-a-'pûlt] n. (ant. gr., rom.) catapulte, f.

CATARACT [kat-'a-'rak-t] n. 1. cataracte (écluse d'eau), f.; 2. (méd.) cataracte, f.

Eye with a —, (méd.) œil cataracté, m.; person with a —, personne cataractée. To break up a —, brayer une cataracte; to couch a —, abaisser une cataracte.

CATARRH [ka-'târ-'r] n. (méd.) catarrhe, m.

CATARRHAL [ka-'târ-'ral] adj. (méd.) catarrhal.

CATASTROPHE [ka-'tas-'trôf-'e] 1. (polit., dram.) catastrophe, f.; 2. ‡ catastrophe, f.; 3. (de picco de théâtre) dévotement, m.

CATCH [katch] v. a. (CAUGHT) 1. † attraper; saisir; 2. † prendre; 3. † frapper la vue; 4. † saisir (recevoir); 5. † (FROM, dans) puiser (prendre); 6. † surprendre; 7. † pincer (surprendre dans le mal); 8. † être à l'affût de; 9. † gagner; 10. réussir auprès de.

6. To — a. o. ille, surprendre q. u. à être parvenu.

8. To — opportunities, être à l'affût des occasions.

9. To — the attention, gagner l'attention; to — the omnia-zion, gagner la couronne.

To — at a th., 1. † vouloir saisir q. ch.; 2. † s'empresser de saisir; to — into a th., (tech.) saisir q. ch. To — again, rattraper; ressaisir; to — cut

—, découvrir; † pincer; to — up, 1. † saisir; 2. \* † ravir; 3. † s'emparer de; 4. † ramasser; 5. (m. p.) relever (faire remarquer).

CATCH, v. n. (CAUGHT) 1. † accrocher; 2. † (AGAINST, entre) s'engager; 3. † (AT, de) se saisir; 4. (m. p.) (AT, de) s'attaquer; 5. † se gagner (se communiquer); 6. † gagner (so propager).

CATCH, n. 1. † prise, f.; 2. † avantage, m.; 3. † belle affaire; belle chose, f.; 4. † lambeau, m.; bribe, f.; 5. † attrape, f.; 6. † affût; guet, m.; 7. † saccade (marche irrégulière), f.; 8. (imp.) visorium, m.; 9. (mus.) reprise, f.; 10. (mus.) air à reprises, m.; 11. (tech.) crochet d'arrêt, m.; crampon, m.; griffe, f.; loquet, m.; cliquet, m.

To have no —, no great —, n'avoir pas fait une fameuse affaire; to lie upon the — (for), être à l'affût (de); être au guet (de). It is no —, no great —, ce n'est pas si diable.

CATCH-CLUB, n. société chantante (à chanter des airs à reprises), f.

CATCH-FLY, n. (bot.) silène, m.; lychnade visqueuse, f.

Bladder —, (bot.) bête blanc, m.

CATCH-LINE, n. (imp.) ligne perdue, f.

CATCH-PENNY, n. moyen d'attraper de l'argent, m.

CATCH-POLL, n. happe-chair (huissier, recors), m.

CATCH-WORD, n. (imp.) réclame, f.

CATCHER [katch-'er] n. 1. attrapeur, m.; attrapeuse, f.; 2. preneur, m.; preneuse, f.; 3. filet, m.

CATCHING [katch-'ing] adj. 1. † qui saisit; qui s'empare; 2. † contagieux; † qui se gagne.

2. Courge: must be —, le couvage doit se gagner.

To be —, † être contagieux; se gagner.

CATCHUP, V. CATSUP.

CATECHETICAL [kat-ê-kê-'ti-kal] adj. par interrogation.

CATECHETICALLY [kat-ê-kê-'ti-kal-i] adv. par interrogation.

CATECHISE [kat-'ê-kî-z] v. a. 1. † catéchiser (instruire des doctrines de la religion); 2. † instruire interrogeant; 3. † interroger.

CATECHISER [kat-'ê-kî-z-er] n. 1. catéchiste, m.; 2. † interrogateur, m.

CATECHISING [kat-'ê-kî-z-ing] n. action de catéchiser (instruire des doctrines de la religion), f.

— day, jour de catéchisme, m.

CATECHISM [kat-'ê-kî-zm] n. 1. † catéchisme, m.; 2. † catéchisme (livre élémentaire), m.

CATECHIST [kat-'ê-kî-zt] n. † catéchiste, m.

CATECHISTIC [kat-ê-kî-'ti-k] adj. par demandes et par réponses.

CATECHU [kat-'ê-kû] n. (pharm.) cachou, m.

CATECHUMEN [kat-ê-kû-'mên] n. catéchumène, m., f.

CATECHUMENICAL [kat-ê-kû-mên-'ti-kal] adj. de catéchumène.

CATEGORICAL [kat-ê-gôr-'i-kal] adj. catégorique.

CATEGORICALLY [kat-ê-gôr-'i-kal-i] adv. catégoriquement.

CATEGORY [kat-'ê-gô-ri] n. 1. catégorie, f.; 2. (log., philos.) catégorie, f.

CATER [kâ-'tur] v. n. \*\* † (FOR, de) pourvoir (à la nourriture).

CATER, n. (jeu) quatre, m.

CATER-COUSIN, n. (plais.) cousin au quatrième degré, m.

CATERER [kâ-'tur-er] n. pourvoyeur, m.

CATERESS [kâ-'tur-ès] n. pourvoyeuse, f.

CATERPILLAR [kat-'ur-pîl-'lar] n. 1. (ent.) chenille, f.; 2. (bot.) scorpiure; † chenillette, f.

— Destroying —, (agr.) échenillage, m.; instrument for destroying —, (agr.) échenilloir, m. To destroy the — of, (agr.) écheniller.

CATERPILLAR-EATERS, n. (ent.) ichneumons (genre), n. pl.

CATERWAUL [kat-'ur-wâl] v. n. 1.

(du chat) appeler; 2. † faire une sauterie de chat.

CATERWAULING [kat-'ur-wâl-ing] n. 1. † sabbat des chats, m.; 2. † musique de chat, f.

CATES [kâts] n. pl. † friandises, f. pl.

CATHARTIC [ka-'hâr-'ti-ik] n. cathartique, m.

CATHARTICAL [ka-'hâr-'ti-ik-al] adj. (méd.) cathartique, m.

CATHARTICITY [ka-'hâr-'ti-ik-i] n. (n.éd.) cathartisme, m.

CATHARTICALESS [ka-'hâr-'ti-ik-al-ès] n. caractère cathartique, m.

CATHEDRAL [ka-'thê-'drâl] n. cathédrale, f.

CATHEDRAL, adj. 1. cathédrale de cathédrale.

CATHERETIC [ka-'u-'rê-'ti-ik] adj. (pharm.) cathérétique, m.

CATHETER [kat-'ê-'tur] n. (chif.) cathéter, m.

CATHOLIC [kat-'ô-'lik] adj. 1. catholique; 2. † catholique (universel); 3. † libéral.

CATHOLIC, n. catholique, m., f.

Lax —, = à gros grains.

CATHOLICISM [ka-'thol-'i-si-zm] n. catholicisme, m.

CATHOLICITY [kat-'ô-'li-'i-ti] n. † catholicité (doctrines de l'Église catholique), f.

CATHOLICLY [kat-'ô-'lik-i] adv. 1. catholiquement; 2. † universellement.

CATHOLICNESS [kat-'ô-'lik-nês] n. † universalité, f.

CATHOLICON [ka-'thol-'i-kon] n. (pharm.) catholicon, m.

CATKIN [kat-'kin] n. (bot.) chaton, m.

CATLIKE [kat-'lik] adj. de chat.

CATLING [kat-'hog] n. corde d'instrument, f.

CATOPFER [ka-'top-'tur] n.

CATOPTRON [ka-'to-'p-'tron] n. speculum, m.

CATOPTRIC [ka-'top-'tri-k] n.

CATOPTRICAL [ka-'top-'tri-kal] adj. (phys.) catoptrique.

CATOPTRICS [ka-'top-'tri-ks] n. pl. (phys.) catoptrique, f. sing.

CATSUP [kat-'sûp] n. sauce piquante (faite de champignons ou de brou de noix), f.

CATTERWAUL, V. CATERWAUL.

CATTLE [kat-'tl] n., pl. CATTLE, l. bétail, m. sing.; bestiaux, m. pl.; 2. † bête domestique, f.; 3. chevau, m. pl.

Black, great —, gros bétail, m.; fattig —, bestiaux à l'engrais; horned —, bêtes à cornes, f. pl.; neat —, 1. (en Angleterre) bêtes à cornes, f. pl.; 2. (en Amérique) bêtes bovines, f. pl.; small —, menu bétail, m. A drove, herd of —, troupeau de bétail; lease of —, (dr.) cheptel, m.; stock of —, bestiaux, m. pl.; — leased out, (dr.) cheptel, m. To breed —, élever du bétail.

CATTLE-HOUSE, n.

CATTLE-SHED, n. étable (de ferme), f.

CATTLE-TRADE, n. commerce des bestiaux, m.

CAUCASEAN [kâ-'kâ-'zhê-an] n.

CAUCASIAN [kâ-'kâ-'zhi-an] adj. (géog.) caucasien; caucasique.

CAUDEX [kâ-'dê-ks] n., pl. CAUDICES, (bot.) 1. (des monocotylédones) stipe; caudex, m.; 2. (de plante) axe primaire, m.; 3. (de racine) corps, m.

CAUDICLE [kâ-'di-kl] n.

CAUDICULAR [kâ-'dik-'u-lâ] n. (bot.) caudicule, f.

CAUDINE [kâ-'din] adj. caudine.

— forks, (hist. rom.) fourches = a.

CAUDLE [kâ-'il] n. brouet (d'accou chée), m.

CAUDLE, v. a. † faire du brouet de CAUF [kâf] n. (pêche) banneton, m.

CAULIT, V. CATCH.

CAUL [kâl] n. 1. coiffe de réseau, f.; 2. réseau; filet, m.; 3. coiffe (d'oufant), f.

CAULDRON, V. CALDBON.

CAULICOLE [kâ-'lik-'ô-lê] n. (arch.) caulicole, f.

CAULIFLOWER [kâ-'li-'flôû] n. chou-fleur, m.

CAULINE [kâ-'lin] adj. (bot.) caulin.

CAULK, V. CALK.

CAUSAL [kâ-'zal] adj. (gram) causau



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é mc; é mct; i plne; i pin; ô no; ô move;

**CAUSAL**, n. (gram.) *terme causatif*, m.  
**CAUSALITY** [kâ-zal'-i-ti] n. (did.)  
*susceptibilité*, f.  
**CAUSALLY** [kâ-zal'-i] adv. *suivant l'ordre des causes*.  
**CAUSATOR** [kâ-zâ-tur] n. *cause* (personne) *d'un effet*, f.  
**CAUSE** [kâz] n. *cause*, f.  
 Adjoined —, (dr.) = *remise*; cross —, (dr.) *demande reconventionnelle*, f.; 3<sup>st</sup> —, (did.) = *première*; latent —, (did.) = *cachée, occulte*. Chain of —, *enchaînement de causes*, m. Not without a —, *nou sans* =; † et pour =. To ascend to the —, *remonter à la* =; to be the — (of), *être* = (de); *être* = (que); to carry the —, *avoir* = *gagnée*; *avoir, obtenir gain de* =; to gain o's —, *gagner sa* =; *avoir, obtenir gain de* =; to inquire into the —, to investigate tho —, *rechercher la* =; to show —, (dr.) *faire valoir ses motifs*.  
 (C.A.) v. a. 1. *causer*; *occasionner*; 2. \* (to ...) *faire* (être cause de).  
 2. H. — d him to be 11 d, il le fit saigner.  
**CAUSELESS** [kâz-lës] adj. *sans cause*.  
**CAUSELESSLY** [kâz-lës-lî] adv. *sans cause*.  
**CAUSELESSNESS** [kâz-lës-nës] n. † *nullité* (par rapport à la cause).  
**CAUSER** [kâz-ur] n. † *cause* (personne), f.  
**CAUSEY** [kâ'-zë] f.  
**CAUSEWAY** [kâz-wâ] n. 1. *chaussée* (levée de terre), f.; 2. (de port) *môle*, m.; *digue*, f.; *jetée*, f.  
**CAUSTIC**, [kâs'-tik] adj. 1. † *caustique*; 2. (écon.) *caustique*, f.  
**CAUSTIC**, n. 1. † *caustique*, m.; 2. (chir., pharm.) *caustique*, m.  
 Arsenical —, (chir.) *pâte arsenicale*, f.; lunar —, *pière infernale*, à *caustique*, f.  
**CAUSTICS** [kâs'-tika] n. pl. (phys.) *caustique*, f. sing.  
**CAUSTICITY** [kâs-tis'-i-ti] n. † *causticité*, f.  
**CAUTEL** [kâ'-tël] n. † 1. *ruse*; *finesse*, f.; 2. *fraude*; *trouperie*, f.  
**CAUTELOUS** [kâ'-të-lüs] adj. † 1. *prudent*; *prévoyant*; 2. (m. p.) *cauteleux*; † *rusé*; *fin*; 3. † *troupeur*.  
**CAUTELOUSLY** [kâ'-të-lüs-lî] adv. † *par prudence*; *par prévoyance*; *cauteusement*.  
**CAUTELOUSNESS** [kâs'-të-lüs-nës] n. † *prudence*; *prévoyance*, f.  
**CAUTER**, V. CAUTERY.  
**CAUTERIZATION**, V. CAUTERIZATION.  
**CAUTERIZATION** [kâ-tur-iz-zâ-shün] n. (chir.) *cautérisation*, f.  
**CAUTERIZE** [kâ'-tur-iz] v. a. (chir.) *cautériser*.  
**CAUTERIZING** [kâ'-tur-iz-ing] z. (chir.) *cautérisation*, f.  
**CAUTERIZING-IRON**, n. (chir.) *cautère actuel* (instrument), m.  
**CAUTERY** [kâ'-tur-i] n. (chir.) *cautère* (médicament), m.  
 Actual — = *actuel*; potential — = *potential*; *caustique*, m.  
**CAUTING-IRON** [kâ'-tîng-î-urn] n. (vét.) *fer à donner*, à *mettre le feu* (à un cheval), m.  
**CAUTION** [kâ'-shün] n. 1. *prévoyance*, f.; 2. *précaution*, f.; 3. *garantie*, f.; 4. *avis*; *avertissement*, m.  
 CAUTION, v. a. 1. (AGAINST, contre) *précautionner*; *prévenir*; 2. (to, de) *avertir*.  
**CAUTIONAL** [kâ'-shün-nl] adv. *de précaution*.  
**CAUTIONARY** [kâ'-shün-ä-rî] adj. 1. *de prévoyance*; 2. *d'avertissement*; 3. *pour servir de garantie*.  
**CAUTIONER** [kâ'-shün-nr] n. (dr.) *caution*, f.  
**CAUTIONRY** [kâ'-shün-nr] n. (dr.) *cautionnement* (contrat, acte), m.  
**CAUTIOUS** [kâ'-shüs] adj. 1. (OP, contre) *en garde*; 2. *précautionné*; 3. *prudent*; *circospect*; 4. *attentif*.  
**CAUTIOUSLY** [kâ'-shüs-lî] adv. 1. *avec précaution*; *avec circonspection*.  
**CAUTIONSNESS** [kâ'-shüs-nës] n. *prévoyance* (action), f.

**CAVALCADE** [kav-nl-käd'] n. *cavalcade*, f.  
**CAVALERO**, † V. CAVALIER.  
**CAVALIER** [kav-a-lër] n. 1. *cavalier* (gentilhomme), m.; 2. † *cavalier* (homme), m.; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) *cavalier* (royaliste), m.; 4. (fort.) *cavalier*, m.; 5. (man.) *cavalier*, m.  
**CAVALIER**, adj. 1. *vallant*; *courageux*; 2. (m. p.) *cavalier* (hautain, inconvenant).  
**CAVALIERLY** [kav-a-lër-lî] adv. *cavalièrement* (d'un manière hautain, inconvenant).  
**CAVALIERNESS** [kav-a-lër-nës] n. *caractère cavalier* (hautain, inconvenant), m.  
**CAVALIERO**, † V. CAVALIER.  
**CAVALRY** [kav'-al-ri] n. *cavalerie*, f.  
**CAVATINA** [kav-a-të-ma] n. (mus.) *cavatine*, f.  
**CAVATION** [ka-vâ'-shün] n. (arch.) *cavation*, f.  
**CAVE** [käv] n. 1. *caverne*, f.; 2. *antre*; *souterrain*, m.; 3. † *cavité* (de l'oreille), f.  
**CAVE**, v. a. *enfermer dans une caverne*, un *souterrain*.  
**CAVE**, v. n. † *habiter une caverne*, un *souterrain*.  
**CAVEAT** [käv'-vë-at] n. (dr.) 1. † *notification d'opposition*, f.; 2. *notification de demande future de brevet* (d'invention), f.  
**CAVEAT**, v. a. † (dr.) *former opposition* à.  
**CAVEATEE** [käv-vë-at-ë] n. (dr.) 1. *auteur d'une notification d'opposition*, m.; 2. *auteur d'une notification de demande future* (d'un brevet d'invention), m.  
**CAVEATOR** [käv'-vë-at-ur] n. (dr.) † *opposant*, m.  
**CAVERN** [käv'-urn] n. *caverne*, f.  
**CAVERNED** [käv'-urnd] adj. \*\* 1. *caverneux* (plein de cavernes); 2. *qui habite une caverne*.  
**CAVERNOUS** [käv'-ur-nüs] adj. 1. *caverneux* (plein de cavernes); 2. (anat.) *caverneux*.  
**CAVERNULOUS** [ka-vurn'-ü-lüs] adj. (did.) *caverneux* (qui a de petites cavités).  
**CAVETTO** [ka-vët'-të] n. (arch.) *cavet*, m.; *gorge*, f.; *nacelle*, f.  
**CAVIARE** [ka-vër'] n. (culin.) *caïar*, m.  
**CAVIL** [käv'-il] v. n. (—LING; —LED) (AT, sur) *pointiller* (contester).  
**CAVIL**, v. a. † (—LING; —LED) *contester*.  
**CAVIL**, n. 1. *carillonnage* (fausse subtilité), f.; 2. *pointillerie*, f.  
**CAVILLATION**, † V. CAVIL.  
**CAVILLER** [käv'-il-lur] n. *chicanier*, m.; *ergoteur*, m.  
**CAVILLINGLY** [käv'-il-ling-lî] †  
**CAVILLOUSLY** [käv'-il-lüs-lî] adv. *par pointillerie*.  
**CAVILLOUS** [käv'-il-lüs] adj. *chicanier*.  
**CAVITY** [käv'-i-ti] n. 1. *cavité*, f.; 2. (anat.) *cavité*, f.  
**CAW** [kä] v. n. *croasser*.  
**CAYMAN** [kä'-mân] n. (erp.) *caïman*, m.  
**CEASEMATE**, V. CEASEMATE.  
**CAZIQUE** [ka-zäk'] n. *caïque*, m.  
 C. B. (lettres initiales de COMMANDER OF THE BATH) n. *commandeur de l'ordre du bain*, m.  
**CEASE** [sëz] v. n. (FROM, ...; to, de) *cesser*.  
 1. To — from labor, *cesser de travailler*.  
**CEASE**, v. a. \* 1. *cesser*; 2. *fuire* *cesser*.  
**CEASE**, n. † *extinction*, f.  
**CEASELESS** [sëz-lës] adj. \* *incessant*; *continu*; *perpétuel*; *éternel*.  
**CEASELESSLY** [sëz-lës-lî] adv. \* *sans cesse*.  
**CEASING** [sëz-ing] n. *cessation*, f.  
**CECCHIN**, V. SEQUIN.  
**CECITY** [sëz'-i-ti] n. † *écité*, f.  
**CEDAR** [së'-dur] n. *cèdre* (genre), m. —, — of Lebanon, *cèdre*; *cèdre du Liban*, m.

**CEDAR-LIKE**, adj. *comme le cèdre*.  
**CEDAR-TIMBER**.  
**CEDAR-WOOD**, n. *bois de cèdre*, m.  
**CEDEAN** [së'-dur] adj. *de cèdre*.  
**CEDE** [sëd] v. a. (to, à) 1. *céder* (aban donner); 2. (com.) *concéder*.  
 2. To — a share to a o., *concéder une action* à q. v.  
**CEDE**, v. n. *céder* (se soumettre)  
**CEDILLA** [së-dil'-lîs] n. (gram.) \* *dille*, f.  
**CEDRA** [së'-dra] f.  
**CEDRAT** [së'-drät] n. 1. (bot.) *cèdre* (fruit), m.; 2. *cèdrat*; *cèdratier*, m. Canded —, *cèdrat confit*.  
**CEDRIA** [së'-dri-a] f.  
**CEDRIUM** [së'-dri-üm] n. *cèdrie*, f.  
**CEDRINE** [së'-dri-n] adj. *de cèdre* (quel appartient au cèdre).  
**CEDRY** [së'-dri] adj. *de cèdre* (comme du cèdre).  
**CEDULE** [sëd'-ül] n. † *cédule* (écrit sous selng privé).  
**CEIL** [sël] v. a. (const.) *plafonner*.  
**CELLING** [sël-ing] n. 1. *plafonnage*, m.; 2. *plafond*, m.  
 Flat —, *plafond*; vaulted —, *voûte*, f. Compartment —, (arch.) *caisson*, m. To jump to the —, *sauter aux nues*, au *plancher*, au *plafond*.  
**CELANDINE** [sël-än'-din] f. (bot.) *chélidoïne* (genre), f.  
 Large, greater —, *grande* =; *éclairé* (espèce), f.  
**CELEBRATE** [sël'-ä-brät] v. a. *célébrer*.  
**CELEBRATED** [sël'-ä-brät-äd] adj. *célébre*.  
**CELEBRATER** [sël'-ä-brät-ur] f.  
**CELEBRATOR** [sël'-ä-brät-ur] n. *panégyriste*, m.  
**CELEBRATION** [sël'-ä-brät-shün] n. 1. *célébration*, f.; 2. *louange*, f.; 3. † *célébrité*, f.  
**CELEBRITY** [sël-lëb'-ri-ti] n. 1. *célébrité*, f.; 2. † *célébration*, f.  
**CELEBRITY**, V. CELEBRITY.  
**CELEBRITY** [sël-lëb'-ri-ti] n. † † *célébrité*, f.  
**CELERY** [sël'-u-ri] n. (bot.) *céleri*, m.  
 Bundle of —, *botte de* =, f.; head of —, *piéd de* =, m. To blanch —, (culin.) *faire blanchir du* =.  
**CELESTIAL** [sël-lës'-täshl] adj. † *céleste*.  
**CELESTIAL**, n. *habitant* (m.), *habitant* (f.) *du ciel*.  
**CELESTIALLY** [sël-lës'-täshl-lî] adv. *d'une manière céleste*.  
**CELESTIN** [sël'-äs-tin] f.  
**CELESTINE** [sël'-äs-tin] n. (ord. relig.) *célestin*, m.  
**CELESTIN**, m.  
**CELESTIC** [sël'-äs-tik] adj. (anat., méd.) *céliaque*.  
 — *passion*, *passion* (f.), *flux* (m.) *céliaque*.  
**CELIBACY** [sël'-i-bä-si] n. *célibat*, m.  
**CELIBATE** [sël'-i-bät] n. † *célibat*, m.  
**CELL** [sël] n. 1. † *cellule*, f.; 2. *case*, f.; *compartment*, m.; 3. (anat.) *cellule*, f.; 4. (bot.) *cellule*; *utricule*, f.  
**CELLAR** [sël'-lar] n. *cuve*, f.  
 Man who puts... in a —, (des boissons) *encaveur*, m.; putting... in a —, (des boissons) *encaveur*, m. To put in a —, 1. *mettre en cuve*; 2. *mettre en cuve* (des boissons); *encaver*.  
**CELLARAGE** [sël'-lar-äz] n. *cuves*, f. pl.  
**CELLARER** [sël'-lar-ur] f.  
**CELLARIST** [sël'-lar-ist] n. *cellérier*, m.; *cellérier*, f.  
**CELLARET** [sël'-lar-ët] n. *cuve* (caisse pour les liqueurs), f.  
**CELLULAR** [sël'-lül-ur] adj. 1. *cellulaire*; 2. (did.) *cellulaire*.  
**CELTA** [sël] n. (hist.) *Celte*, m., f.  
**CELTIC** [sël'-tik] adj. (hist.) *celtique*.  
**CELTIC**, n. *celtique* (langue), m.  
**CELTIS** [sël'-tis] n. (bot.) *micoxus* *liet*, m.  
**CEMENT** [sëm-ment] v. a. 1. † *ciment*; 2. † *cémenter*; 3. (chim.) *cémenter*; 4. (joall., lapid.) *musiquer*; 5. (mag.) *cémenter*; 6. (méd.) *cémenter*.  
**CEMENT** [sëm-ment] v. n. *se cémenter* (adhérer).



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôá pound; th thin; th this.

OEMENT [a'm-ent] n. 1. ciment, m.; 2. ciment, m.; 3. † § lien, m.; 4. (chim.) ément, m.; 5. (joail, lapid.) mastic, m.; 6. (mag.) ciment, m.; 7. (métal.) cément, m.

Calcareous —, ciment; hydrantile, water —, ciment hydraulique.

CEMENT-STONE, n. pierre à chaux hydraulique, f.

CEMENTATION [sém-én-tá-shün] n. 1. | u ton de cément, f.; 2. (chim.) cémentation, f.; 3. (métal.) cémentation, f.

CEMENTATORY [sém-mén-tá-tó-ri] adj. (chim.) cémentatoire.

CEMENTER [sém-mén-tur] n. † § lien (qui attache, unit les personnes ensemble), m.

CEMETERY [sém-á-tér-i] n. cimetière, m.

CENATORY [sém-á-tó-ri] adj. † de souper; relatif au souper.

CENOBITE [sém-é-bit] n. cénobite, m. CENOBITIC [sém-é-bit-ik] adj. cénobitique.

CENOBY [sém-é-bi] n. † maison de cénobites, f.

CENOTAPH [sém-é-taf] n. cénotaphe, m.

CENS [séns] n. † rente, f.; revenu, m. CENSE [séns] v. a. \*\* encenser.

CENSEK [sém-súr] n. 1. encensoir, m.; 2. † brasier (à mettre de la braise), m.

CENSOR [sém-súr] n. censeur, m. CENSORIAL [sém-sú-ri-ál] adj. censorial.

CENSORIAN, † V. CENSORIAL. CENSORIOUS [sém-sú-ri-ú-ál] adj. 1. | de senseur; 2. § (m. p.) (of, on, upon, pour) critique; méchant.

CENSORIOUSLY [sém-sú-ri-ú-ál] adv. en censeur.

CENSORIOUSNESS [sém-sú-ri-ú-ál-nés] n. disposition à la censure, f.

CENSORSHIP [sém-súr-shíp] n. 1. (fig.) fonctions de censeur, f. pl.; 2. † surs (de la presse, des pièces de théâtre, etc.), f.

CENSUAL [sém-shú-ál] adj. (ant. rom.) Cu cens (relatif au cens).

CENSURABLE [sém-shú-ra-bi] adj. censurable; blâmable.

CENSURABLENESS [sém-shú-ra-bi-lés] n. tort (état de ce qui mérite le blâme), m.

CENSURABLY [sém-shú-ra-bi] adv. d'une manière censurable, blâmable.

CENSURE [sém-shúr] n. 1. censure (correction, répression), f.; 2. critique (censure maligne et sévère), f.; 3. blâme, m.; 4. † opinion, f.; 5. † détermination; décision, f.; 6. † jugement, arrêt, m.

Ecclesiastical —, censure ecclésiastique, f. sing.; censures ecclésiastiques, f. pl. Vote of —, 1. vote de blâme, m.; 2. (des gens de loi) censure, f. To cast — (on), déverser le blâme (sur); blâmer; to draw — (on), attirer du blâme (à); to pass a vote of — (on), 1. voter le blâme (contre); 2. censurer (des gens de loi).

CENSURE, v. a. 1. censurer; critiquer; blâmer; 2. † juger (énoncer une opinion); 3. † (b. p.) approuver; 4. † évaluer; estimer; 5. † juger; prononcer le jugement sur; 6. † condamner.

CENSURE, v. n. † juger (énoncer une opinion).

CENSURER [sém-shúr-ur] n. censeur; critique, m.

CENSUS [sém-sús] n. 1. (ant. rom.) cens, m.; 2. recensement (démembrement de personnes), m. To take a —, faire un recensement; to take the — of, faire le recensement de; recenser.

CENT [sént] n. 1. (coïn., did., fin.) cent, m.; 2. cent (monnaie de différentes valeurs), m.

Per (coïn., did., fin.) pour =; — per — (coïn., fin.) = pour =.

CENTAUUR-LIKE, ad. comme un centaure.

CENTAURY [sén-tá-ri] n. (bot) centaurée (genre); chivone; chironée (genre), f.

Greater —, grande centaurée; = officinale, commune. Lesser —, petite =, f. Corn —, bleuet; bleuet, m.

CENTENARY [sém-té-ná-ri] adj. centenaire.

CENTENNIAL [sém-tén-ni-ál] adj. séculaire.

CENTER †, V. CENTRE. CENTESIMAL [sém-tés-i-mál] adj. centésimal.

CENTESIMAL, n. chiffre centésimal, m.

CENTESIMATION [sém-tés-i-má-shün] n. (mil.) exécution d'un sur cent, f.

CENTIFOLIOLUS [sém-ti-fé-li-ú-ál] adj. † (bot.) à cent feuilles.

CENTIGRADE [sém-ti-grád] adj. centigrade.

CENTIGRAM [sém-ti-grám] n. (poids fr.) centigramme, m.

CENTILITRE [sém-ti-lé-tré] n. (mes. fr.) centilitre, m.

CENTIME [sém-tém] n. (mon. fr.) centime, m.

CENTIMETRE [sém-ti-má-tré] n. (mes. fr.) centimètre, m.

CENTIPED [sém-ti-péd] adj. CENTIPEDE [sém-ti-péd], CENTIPEE [sém-ti-pé] n. (ent.) scolopendre; † bête à mille pieds, à mille pattes, f.

CENTO [sém-tó] n. (lit.) centon, m. CENTRAL [sém-trá] adj. f. § central.

CENTRALITY [sém-trá-li-ti] n. † état central, m.

CENTRALIZATION [sém-trá-li-zá-shün] n. centralisation, f.

CENTRALIZE [sém-trá-iz] v. a. centraliser.

CENTRALLY [sém-trá-li] adv. d'une manière centrale.

CENTRE [sém-túr] n. 1. | § centre, m.; 2. (const.) centre, m.; 3. (mar.) (de flotte) corps de bataille, m.; 4. (tech.) moyeu, m.

CENTRE-NET, n. 1. (charp.) cintre, m.; 2. (tech.) méche anglaise, f.

CENTRE, v. a. 1. \*\* † placer au centre; 2. § (in, dans) concentrer.

CENTRE, v. n. 1. | faire centre; 2. § (in, dans) se concentrer.

CENTRE, CENTREING [sém-túr-íng] n. (const.) cintre, m.

CENTRIC [sém-trík] adj. CENTRICAL [sém-trí-kál] adj. central (placé au centre).

CENTRICALLY [sém-trí-kál-i] adv. † dans une position centrale.

CENTRICALESS [sém-trí-kál-nés] n. † position centrale, f.

CENTRIFUGAL [sém-trí-fú-gál] adj. (phys.) centrifuge.

CENTRIPETAL [sém-trí-pé-tál] adj. (phys.) centripète.

CENTUMVIR [sém-túm-vúr] n. (hist. rom.) centumvir, m.

CEPHALIC [séf-á-lík] adj. (anat. mécd.) céphalique.

CEPHALIC, n. (mécd.) remède céphalique, m.

CEPHEUS [séf-fé-ú-s] n. (astr.) Céphée, f. CERAMIC [sér-á-mík] adj. (ind.) céramique (du potier).

— art, art =, m.; céramique, f. CERASTES [sér-rás-téz] n. (grp.) † raste, m.

CERATE [séf-rát] n. (pharm.) cérate, m. CERATED [séf-rá-téd] adj. enduit de cire.

CERBEREAN [sér-bé-ré-an] adj. de Cerbère.

CERBERUS [súr-búr-ú-s] n. | § (myth.) Cerbère, m.

To throw a sop to —, graisser le martreau.

CEREAL [séf-ré-ni] adj. céréale. CEREBEL [séf-ré-bé] adj. CEREBELLUM [séf-ré-bé-lúm] n. (anat.) cervelet, m.

CEREBRAL [séf-ré-brál] adj. cérébral. — substance, (anat.) pulpe =, f.

CEREBRINE †, V. CEREBRAL. CERECLOTII [séf-ré-kloti] n. toile d'embaumement, f.

CERECLOTIHD [séf-ré-kloti] adj. enveloppé dans de la toile d'embaumement.

CEREMENT [séf-rémént] n. \* suaire (de toile d'embaumement), m.

CEREMONIAL [séf-ré-mó-ni-ál] adj. † de cérémonie.

CEREMONIAL, n. 1. † cérémonie (du culte), f.; 2. cérémonial, m.

CEREMONIALLY [séf-ré-mó-ni-ál-i] adv. † suivant les cérémonies.

CEREMONIALNESS [séf-ré-mó-ni-ál-nés] n. † cérémonies (religieuses), f. pl.

CEREMONIOUS [séf-ré-mó-ni-ú-ál] adj. 1. † des cérémonies (religieuses); 2. de cérémonie; 3. suivant la cérémonie d'usage; dans les règles; 4. (m. p.) cérémonieux; 5. † respectueux; 6. † superstitieux.

CEREMONIOUSLY [séf-ré-mó-ni-ú-ál-i] adv. 1. avec cérémonie; 2. † respectueusement; 3. † superstitieusement.

CEREMONIUSNESS [séf-ré-mó-ni-ú-ál-nés] n. caractère cérémonieux, m.

CEREMONY [séf-ré-mó-ni] n. 1. cérémonie, f.; 2. cérémonial (cérémonies), m.; 3. (m. p.) cérémonieux; façon, f.; 4. † cérémonie superstitieuse, f.; 5. † ornement de grande cérémonie, m.

Master of the ceremonies, maître des cérémonies, m.; assistant master of the ceremonies, aide des cérémonies, m.; marshal of the —, grand maître des cérémonies. No — point de cérémonie, de façon; without —, 1. sans cérémonie, façon; 2. (m. p.) sans gêne. To make —, faire des cérémonies, des façons; to stand on —, ceremonies, faire des façons; to stand on no ceremonies, ne pas faire de façons; être sans gêne.

CERES [séf-réz] n. 1. (myth.) Cérés, f.; 2. (astr.) Cérés, f.

CERTAIN [súr-tin] adj. 1. certain; 2. (substant.) certain, m.

2. Tho — and the uncertain, le certain et l'incertain.

For —, 1. comme chose certaine; 2. † à coup sûr. To hold for —, tenir pour certain; — it is that ..., tel est certain que...; ce qu'il y a de certain c'est que...

CERTAINLY [súr-tin-li] adv. certainement.

CERTAINTY [súr-tin-ti] n. 1. certitude, f.; 2. chose certaine, f.

To a —, pour sûr et certain. To know for a —, savoir de science certaine; to know to a —, tenir pour certain.

CERTES [súr-téz] adv. † certes. CERTIFICATE [súr-tí-fí-kát] n. 1. certificat, m.; 2. (de baptême, de naissance) extrait, m.; 3. (dr. com.) (de faillit) concordat, m.

To deliver a —, délivrer un certificat; to exhibit a —, produire un =; to make out a —, faire un =.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à mc; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

! déclarer (faire connaître); 3. donner  
aés à: 4. (or. de) avertir; présent.  
CERTITUDE [sɛr-'ti-tud] n. f. certitude.  
CERUMEN [sɛr-'ru-'mɛn] n. (did.) céri-  
men, m.  
CERUSE [sɛr-'ru-s] n. 1. blanc de cé-  
ruse, m.; 2. (chim.) céruse, f.  
CERUSED [sɛr-'ru-siəd] adj. fardé avec du  
blanc de céruse.  
CERVICAL [sɛr-'vi-kəl] adj. (anat.)  
cervical.  
CESAREAN [sɛz-'zɛr-'re-an] adj. (chir.)  
césarienne.  
— section, opération césarienne;  
césarienne, f.  
CESPITOUS [sɛs-'pi-ti-us] adj. de gazon.  
CESS [sɛs] n. 1. f. impôt, m.; imposi-  
tion, f.; 2. mesure; borne, f.  
Out of all —, au delà de toute mesure.  
CESSION [sɛs-'sɪ-shən] n. cession.  
CESSION, f.  
CESSION [sɛs-'hən] n. 1. + action de  
céder, f.; 2. cession, f.; 3. (dr. rom.)  
cession de biens, f.; 4. (dr. eccl.) ces-  
sion, f.  
CESSIONARY [sɛs-'hən-'rɪ] adj. †  
cessionnaire † (qui fait cession de ses  
biens).  
CESSPOOL [sɛs-'pʊl] n. 1. puisard, m.  
2. fosse d'égout, f.  
CEST [sɛst] n. f. ceinture, f.  
CESTUS [sɛs-'tʊ-s] n. 1. (ant. rom.)  
ceste (pour le pugilat), m.; 2. (myth.)  
ceste (de Vénus), m.  
CESURA, V. CESURA.  
"CETACEA" [sɛt-'sɪ-'shə-'a] n. pl.  
(mam.) cétacés, m. pl.  
CETACEOUS [sɛt-'sɪ-'shəs] adj. (zool.)  
cétacé.  
— animal, animal =; cétacé, m.  
CETERACII [sɛt-'rɛ-'rɛk] n. (bot.) cété-  
rac, m.  
CETUS [sɛt-'tʊ-s] n. (astr.) la baleine, f.  
CHACE, V. CHASSE.  
CHAD [tʃəd] n. (lich.) aloès, f.  
CHAFÉ [tʃafé] v. a. 1. | chauffer: ré-  
chauffer; 2. § échauffer; \*\* irriter;  
\*\* courroucer; 3. \*\* § agiter.  
CHAFÉ, v. n. 1. | froter; s'érailler;  
2. § s'échauffer (s'irriter); 3. \*\* §  
s'irriter, m. | contre s'irriter.  
CHAFÉ, n. † irritation, f.; cour-  
roux, m.; emportement, m.  
CHAFER [tʃafér] n. § personne qui  
s'irrite, f.  
CHAFER, n. (ent.) hanneton, m.  
Hedge —, = commun.  
CHAFERY [tʃafér-'rɪ] n. (forges)  
chaufferie, f.  
CHAFE-WAX [tʃafé-'wɒks] n. chauffe-  
cire, m.  
CHAFF [tʃaf] n. menue paille, f.  
CHAFF-CUTTING-MACHINE, n. (agr.)  
hache-paille; hachoir, m.  
CHAFFER [tʃafér-'fɜr] v. n. marchan-  
der; barguigner.  
CHAFFERER [tʃafér-'fɜr-er] n. bar-  
guigneur, m.; barguigneuse, f.  
CHAFFERING [tʃafér-'fɜr-ɪŋ] n. †  
barguignage, m.  
CHAFFINCH [tʃafér-'fɪntʃ] n. (orn.)  
pincin; pincin, m.  
CHAFFLESS [tʃafér-'les] adj. | § sans  
paille.  
CHAFFRON [tʃafér-'frɒn] n. (zool.)  
chaffron, m.  
CHAFY [tʃafé-'fɪ] adj. 1. | de paille;  
2. § léger; peu important.  
CHAFING [tʃafér-'ɪŋ] n. † 1. | action  
de chauffer, f.; 2. § échauffement, m.;  
irritation, f.; courroux, m.  
CHAFING-DISIL, n. réchaud, m.  
CHAFING-PAN, n. chauffe-pied, f.  
CHAGREEN [tʃa-'grɪn] n. chagreen.  
CHAGRIN, V. SHAGREEN.  
CHAGRIN [tʃa-'grɪn] n. chagrin (co-  
leur, dépit), m.  
CHAGRIN [tʃa-'grɪn] v. a. (AT, de)  
s'agriter (contrarier).  
CHAIN [tʃeɪn] n. 1. | § chaîne, f.; 2.  
(arpent) chaîne (mesure de mètres  
20,116437), f.; 3. (câbles) chaîne (de pl-  
ombs), f.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu)  
chaîne de retenue, f.; 5. (horlog.)  
chaîne, f. 6. (tiss.) chaîne, f.  
Chaining of —, ligature de chaînes,  
n.; link of a —, anneau de =; chaî-

non, m. In — s | §, dans les — s. To  
break o's — s, rompre, briser ses — s;  
to lay — s (across), tendre des — s (dans);  
to load with — s, charger de — s; to  
shake off o's — s, secouer (jeter) ses — s.  
CHAIN-COURSE, n. (const.) chaîne de  
pierre, f.  
CHAIN-MAKER, n. chaîniste, m.  
CHAIN-RULE, n. (arith.) règle con-  
jointe; † règle de chaîne, f.  
CHAIN-WORK, n. 1. ouvrage en forme  
de chaîne, m.; 2. (ind.) tricot au cro-  
chet, m.  
CHAIN, v. a. 1. | § (to, à) enchaîner;  
2. | § fermer par une chaîne; 3. † § en-  
chaîner (unir).  
To — down, 1. | (pers.) attacher fort  
étroitement par une chaîne; 2. (clos.)  
serrer par une chaîne; to — up, at-  
tacher avec une chaîne.  
CHAINLESS [tʃeɪn-'les] adj. \* sans  
chaînes.  
CHAIR [tʃaɪr] n. 1. | chaise (siège à  
dossier), f.; 2. | § siège (chaise, fauteuil,  
banc), m.; 3. | § fauteuil (siège à bras),  
m.; 4. | § fauteuil (siège du président),  
m.; 5. § président, m.; 6. | chaire (de  
professeur), f.; 7. † | chaire (de prédica-  
teur), f.; 8. | chaire (siège apostolique),  
f.; 9. | chaise (à porteurs), f.; 10. (d'es-  
sieu, de roue) boîte, f.; 11. (chem. de fer)  
char, m.; chaise, f.; coussinet, m.;  
12. (const.) coussinet, m.  
Cane-bottomed —, chaise à jour; can-  
rule —, = curule; easy —, bergère, f.;  
folding —, = brisée, f.; pliant, m.; pub-  
lic — †, tribune, f. Arm —, fauteuil,  
m.; = à bras; elbow —, fauteuil  
(ronde). Reclining —, = (f.), fauteuil  
(m.) à la Voltaire. — of state, fauteuil  
d'apparat, m.; set of — s, assortiment  
de — s, m. In o's —, (de professeur) en  
chaire; Mr. ... in the —, présidence  
de M. .... To fill the —, 1. (du pré-  
sident) remplir, occuper le fauteuil; 2.  
(du professeur) occuper le chaire; to  
found a —, créer une chaire; to place,  
to sit — s, mettre des — s. — ou! ou! —  
| (exclamation) à l'ordre! ou! à l'or-  
dre! à l'ordre! The — is taken, la  
séance est ouverte.  
CHAIR-BOTTOM, n. fond de chaise, m.  
CHAIR-COVER, n. 1. dessus de fond de  
chaise, de fauteuil, m.; 2. housse de  
chaise, de fauteuil, f.  
CHAIR-DAY, n. † jour de repos, m.  
CHAIR-MAKER, n. fabricant de chai-  
ses, m.  
CHAIR-MENDER, n. rempailleur, m.;  
rempailleur, f.  
CHAIR, v. a. porter en triomphe  
dans un fauteuil.  
CHAIRING [tʃaɪr-'ɪŋ] n. action de  
porter en triomphe dans un fau-  
teuil, f.  
CHAIRMAN [tʃaɪr-'mæn] n. pl. CHAIR-  
MEN, 1. porteur de chaise (à porteurs),  
m.; 2. † président, m.  
CHAISE [ʃaɪz] n. chaise (voiture ló-  
gère), f.  
One-horse —, = à un cheval; post-  
—, = de poste. — and four, = à quatre  
chevaux; — and pair, = à deux che-  
vaux.  
CHAISE-HOUSE, n. remise, f.  
CHAISES, n. pl. de CHAISE, V.  
CHAISE.  
CHALCEDONIAN [kæl-'sɛd-'ɒn-ɪən] n.  
CHALCEDONIC [kæl-'sɛd-'ɒn-ɪk] adj. 1.  
calcédonien; 2. (bijou), calcédonieus.  
CHALCEDONY [kæl-'sɛd-'ɒn-ɪ] n. (mln.)  
calcédoine, f.  
Blue —, saphirine, f.  
CHALCOGEOGRAPHER [kæl-'kɔg-'rɒf-  
fɜr] n. chalcographe, m.  
CHALCOGRAPHY [kæl-'kɔg-'rɒf-  
fɪ] n. chalcographie, f.  
CHALDAIC [kæl-'dæ-'k] adj. chaldé-  
en.  
CHALDAIC, n. chaldéen (langue), m.  
CHALDEAN [kæl-'de-'ɒn] n. Chaldéen,  
m.; Chaldéenne, f.  
CHALDEE [kæl-'de-'e] adj. chaldéen.  
CHALDEE, n. chaldéen (langue), m.  
CHALDER [tʃæl-'dɜr] †.  
CHALDRON [tʃæl-'drɒn] n. chaldron  
(mesure de capacité pour les matières  
sèches de litres, .308,5153), m.

CHALICE [tʃəl-'ɪs] n. 1. \* coupe  
(vase à boire), f.; 2. calice (vase dé-  
glise), m.  
CHALICED [tʃəl-'ɪs-ɪd] adj. † à calice  
CHALK [tʃɔk] n. 1. craie, f.; 2.  
crayon (pour dessiner), m.  
Red —, 1. craie rouge, f.; 2. (mien.)  
rubrique, f. To pass off — for ches-  
se to persuade a o. that — is chess †  
faire croire que des vessies sont des  
lanternes.  
CHALK-CUTTER, n. ouvrier employé à  
extraire la craie, m.  
CHALK-LIKE, adj. qui ressemble à la  
craie.  
CHALK-PIT, n. mine de craie, f.  
CHALK-STONE, n. 1. pierre de chaux,  
f.; 2. (médec.) calcul arthritique, m.  
concrétion tophacée, f.  
CHALK, v. a. 1. | blanchir avec de  
la craie; 2. | marquer, tracer avec de  
la craie; marquer à la craie; 3. §  
tracer; 4. | (agr.) marner.  
To — out | §, tracer.  
CHALK, v. n. blanchir comme de la  
craie.  
CHALKINESS [tʃɔk-'ɪ-nəs] n. nature  
de la craie, f.  
CHALKY [tʃɔk-'ɪ] adj. 1. de craie;  
2. imprégné de craie.  
CHALLENGE [tʃæl-'ɛŋdʒ] n. 1. cartel;  
\* défi, m.; 2. prétention (droit que  
l'on croit avoir à q. ch.), f.; 3. provoca-  
tion (en duel), f.; 4. (mil.) récusation (de  
juré, de jury), f.; 5. (mil.) qui-vice, m.  
— to fight, provocation en duel, f.  
Liable to —, (dir.) récusable.  
CHALLENGE, v. a. 1. | § défier; 2.  
§ réclamer; 3. \* § prouver; exciter;  
faire naître; 4. † (m. p.) § accuser; 5.  
(dir.) récusé (un juré, un jury); 6. (mar.)  
hélér; 7. (mil.) reconnaître.  
3. To — pity, faire naître la pitié.  
CHALLENGEABLE [tʃæl-'ɛŋdʒ-ə-bəl]  
adj. 1. † | (BY, de) sujet à recevoir un  
défi; 2. § récusable.  
CHALLENGER [tʃæl-'ɛŋdʒ-er] n. 1. |  
auteur d'un cartel, d'un défi, d'un cartel  
de défi, m.; 2. † § (or, à) p. son-  
nisme qui jette un défi, f.; 3. § provocateur  
m.; provocatrice, f.; 4. (dir.) p. son-  
nisme qui récusé un juré, un jury, f.  
CHALLENGING [tʃæl-'ɛŋdʒ-ɪŋ] n.  
(mil.) action d'arrêter par le qui-vice, f.  
CHALLENGING-WORD, n. (mil.) qui-  
vice, m.  
CHALYBEAN [kæl-'ɪb-'i-ən] adj. \* (de  
l'acier) de Chalybe; de la trempe de  
Chalybe.  
CHALYBEATE [kæl-'ɪb-'i-āt] adj. fer-  
rugineux.  
CHALYBEATE, n. eau ferrugineuse.  
CHAM, n. †. V. KHAN.  
CHAMA [kæ-'mɑ] n. (concl.) chame  
came, f.  
CHAMADE [tʃa-'mɑd] n. (mil.) cha-  
made, f.  
CHAMBER [tʃæm-'ber] n. 1. | § cham-  
bre, f.; 2. † § bonne ville (capitale), f. 3.  
† § canon, m.; 4. (anat.) (du nez) fosse,  
f.; 5. (anat.) (de l'œil) chambre, f.; 6.  
(artil.) chambre; âme, f.; 7. (gén. civ.)  
sas (d'écluse), m.; 8. (gén. mil.) cham-  
bre (de mine), f.; fourneau, m.  
Dark —, (opt.) chambre obscure;  
light —, (opt.) = claire, f.; lower —,  
(gén. civ.) (d'écluse) = des portes d'aval;  
privy —, = du conseil privé;  
small —, petite =; chambrette, f. n-  
per —, (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) = des por-  
tes d'amont.  
CHAMBER-LRY, n.  
CHAMBER-LIE, n. (ind.) urine, f.  
CHAMBER-MAID, n. 1. fille de chambre,  
f.; 2. † § fille de service, f.  
CHAMBER-POT, n. pot de chambre, m.  
CHAMBER-UTENSIL, n. vase de nuit, m.  
CHAMBER, v. n. † être débauché.  
CHAMBER, v. a. 1. | § enfermer dans  
une chambre; 2. § enfermer.  
CHAMBERER [tʃæm-'ber-er] n. † |  
chambrier (intendant de la chambre de  
roi, et c.), m.; 2. galant, m.; 3. d'un o de  
la chambre, f.  
CHAMBERING [tʃæm-'ber-ɪŋ] n. †  
impudicité, f.  
CHAMBERLAIN [tʃæm-'ber-ɪn] n. †



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ðè oil; éú pound; th thln; th this.

**chambellán**, m.; 2. *trésorier*, m.; 3. † *valet de chambre*, m.

Lord great —, *grané chambellan*.

**CHAMBERLAINSHIP** [tʃámbr-é-láin-ship] n. *dignité de chambellan*, f.

**CHAMBLET** [kám-let] V. CAMLET.

**CHAMBLET** [kám-let] V. CAMLET.

**CHAMBLET** [kám-let] v. a. † *burtoier*; *murbrer*.

**CHAMBREI** [kám-bréi] v. a. † (vétér.) *jarret* (de cheval), m.

**CHAMELEON** [kám-é-lé-ün] n. 1. (orp.) *caméléon*, m.; 2. (astr.) *caméléon*, m.

**CHAMELEONIZE** [kám-é-lé-ün-íz] v. n. *changer de couleur comme le caméléon*.

**CHAMFER** [tʃám-fúr] V. CAMOUILLE.

**CHAMFER** [tʃám-fúr] n (arch., const.) *chanfrein*, m.

**CHAMFER** [tʃám-fúr] v. a. 1. (arch.) *chanfreiner*; 2. (const.) *tailler en chanfrein*; *chanfreiner*.

**CHAMFEROM** [tʃám-fúr-óm] n. *charfrein* (armure de tête du cheval), m.

**CHAMLET**, V. CAMLET.

**CHAMOIS** [tʃá-mói] n. (mam.) *chamois*, m.

**CHAMOIS-LEATHER**, m. *chamois* (peau), m.

**CHAMOMILE**, V. CAMOUILLE.

**CHAMP** [tʃám-p] v. a. 1. (man.) *ronger*; *mâcher*; 2. § *ronger*; *mâcher*.

**CHAMP**, v. n. \* 1. (man.) *ronger le frein*; 2. † § *ronger*.

**CHAMPAGNE** [tʃám-pán] n. *vin de Champagne*, m.

Brisk, full-frothing —, = *grand mousseux*; iced —, = *frappé*; sparkling —, = *mousseux*; still —, = *non mousseux*.

**CHAMPAIGN** [tʃám-pán] V. CAMOUILLE.

**CHAMPAIGN** [tʃám-pán] n. 1. | *campagne* (pays p.ét), f.; 2. | § \* *plaine*, f.; 3. \* *champ* (carrère), m.

In an open —, *en plaine*, *rase campagne*.

**CHAMPAIGN**, adj. 1. *de campagne*; *de plaine*; 2. \*\* *ouvert*; *découvert*.

**CHAMPER** [tʃám-pér] n. 1. † *cheval qui ronge*, *mâche son frein*, m.; 2. † (plais.) *personne qui ronge*, *mâche*, f.

**CHAMPERTOR** [tʃám-pér-túr] n. (dr. féod.) *champarteur*, m.

**CHAMPERTY** [tʃám-pér-ti] n. (dr. féod.) *champart*, m.

To exercise the right of —, *champarter*.

**CHAMPION** †, V. CHAMPAIGN.

**CHAMPIGNON** [tʃám-pi-ñón] n. (bot.) *champignon*, m.

**CHAMPION** [tʃám-pi-ñón] v. 1. | § *champion*, m.; 2. | (m. p.) *champion* (combattant), m.

1. § The — of liberty, *le champion de la liberté*.

**CHAMPION**, v. a. 1. † | *défer au combat*; 2. \*\* *défer* (braver).

—-st, *avec champion*. To be —ed, *avoir un champion*.

**CHAMPIONNESS** [tʃám-pi-ñón-és] n. † *guerrrière*, f.

**CHANCE** [tʃáns] n. 1. *chance*, f.; 2. *hasard* (sort, fortune, cas fortuit), m.; 3. *sort*; *lot*, m.; 4. *coup du sort*, m.; 5. (dr.) *cas fortuit*, m.; 6. —s, (pl.) (math.) *probabilités*, f.

3. It was my — to... , *ce fut mon lot de...*

The main —, *les intérêts*, m. pl.; *mero* —, *effet de pur hasard*, m. Doctrine of —s, (math.) *doctrine (f), calcul (m) des probabilités*. By —, *par hasard*. To give o. s self up to —, *s'abandonner au hasard*; to have a —, *avoir la chance*; to leave a th. to —, *donner, mettre q. ch. au hasard*; to look after the main —, *to take care of the main —*, *tenir sa chance*; to run, to take o. s —, *courir la chance*; to stand a — (of), 1. (pers.) *courir*, *avoir la chance (de)*; 2. (el. av.) *avoir la chance (de)*.

**CHANCE-MEDLEY**, CHAUD-MEDLEY, n. (dr.) *homicide commandé par la nécessité de la légitime défense*, m.

**CHANCE**, adj. *au hasard*, *dû au hasard*; *qui est l'effet du hasard*; *par hasard*.

**CHANCE**, adv. \* *par hasard*.

**CHANCE**, v. n. 1. (to, de) *arriver par hasard*; 2. (to, de) (impers.) *arriver par hasard*; 3. (to, ...) *se trouver* (par hasard).

**CHANCEABLE** [tʃáns-á-bl] adj. † *fortuit*.

**CHANCEABLY** [tʃáns-á-bl] adv. † *fortuitement*.

**CHANCEFUL** [tʃáns-á-fúl] adj. † *hasardeux*; *périlleux*.

**CHANCEL** [tʃán-sél] n. *sacristain* (d'église), m.

Rails of the —, *balustrade du —*, f.

**CHANCELLOR** [tʃán-sél-lúr] n. *chancelier*, m.

Lord —, lord high —, (en Angleterre) *grand chancelier*, m. —s lady, *chancelière*, f.

**CHANCELORSHIP** [tʃán-sél-lúr-ship] n. *dignité (f. sing.), fonctions* (f. pl.) *de chancelier*.

**CHANCERY** [tʃán-súr-i] n. *cour de la chancellerie*, f.

Bill in —, (dr.) *demande, requête d'la —*; master in —, *maître des requêtes à la —*; suit in —, *procès à la —*.

**CHANGRE** [tʃang-úr] n. (méd.) *chancre*, m.

**CHANGROUS** [tʃang-úr-ús] adj. (méd.) *chancreux*.

**CHANDIELLER** [tʃán-dí-é-lér] n. *lustre* (chandelier, lustre), m.

**CHANDLER** [tʃán-dúr] n. 1. *chandelier*; *fabricant de chandelles*, m.; 2. *merchand de chandelles*, m.; 3. *petit épicier*, m.

**CHANDLERLY** [tʃán-dúr-li] adj. *d'épicerie* (de petit marchand).

**CHANDLERY** [tʃán-dúr-i] n. *petite épicerie*, f.

**CHANFRIN** [tʃán-fúr-in] n. (man.) *chanfrein*, m.

**CHANGE** [tʃán-ǵ] v. a. 1. (FOR, pour, contre) *changer*; 2. *changer de*; 3. (FOR, pour; INTO, en) *changer*; *convertir*; 4. † *tourner* (rendre acide); 5. (man.) *changer*.

1. To — with a. o. for a. th., *changer avec q. p. pour, contre q. ch.* 2. To — o. s. fait, *changer de fait*. 3. To — a guinea into shillings, *changer une guinée en schellings*.

**CHANGE**, v. n. 1. *changer* (subir un changement); 2. (de la lune) *se renouveler*.

**CHANGE**, n. 1. *changement*, m.; 2. \*\* *vicissitude*, f.; 3. † *diversité*, f.; 4. *linge blanc* (pour changer), m.; 5. (de la lune) *nouvelle lune*, f.; 6. (d'argent) *monnaie*, f.; 7. *appoint* (monnaie pour compléter une somme), m.; 8. *bourse* (édifice), f.; 9. (alg.) *permutation*, f.; 10. (did.) *permutation*, f.

2. — of human life, *vicissitudes de la vie humaine*.

Small —, *petite monnaie*, f. After —, (com.) *après la bourse*; before —, (com.) *avant la bourse*; for —, for a —, by way of —, *pour changer*; to — on, (com.) *à la bourse*; on the —, (du temps) *au variable*. Liable, subject to —, *sujet au changement*. — for the better, for the worse, *changement en mieux, en mal*. To bring about a —, *amener un changement*; to effect a —, *opérer un changement*; to go on —, (com.) *aller à la bourse*.

**CHANGEABILITY**, V. CHANGEABLENESS.

**CHANGEABLE** [tʃán-ǵ-á-bl] adj. † 1. *changeant*; *variable*; 2. *susceptible de changement*.

**CHANGEABLENESS** [tʃán-ǵ-á-bl-nés] n. 1. *caractère variable*, m.; 2. *état changeant*, m.; 3. *faculté de changer*, f.; 4. *mobilité* (facilité à passer promptement d'une disposition à une autre), f.

**CHANGEABLY**, V. INCONSTANTLY.

**CHANGEFUL** [tʃán-ǵ-fúl] adj. \*\* † *changeant*; *variable*; *inconstant*.

**CHANGELESS** [tʃán-ǵ-lés] adj. \*\* 1. *invariable*; 2. *constant*.

**CHANGELING** [tʃán-ǵ-ling] n. 1. *homme changeant*; *esprit changeant*, m. 2. † *enfant substitué*, m.; 3. † *idiot*.

**CHANGER** [tʃán-ǵ-úr] n. † 1. *être qui change* (détruit et re nouvelle), m.; 2. *changeur*, m.

**CHANNEL** [tʃán-nél] n. 1. † *canal* (lit, cours d'un rivière), m.; 2. § *canal*, m.; 3. § *voie*, f.; 4. † *ruisseau* (de rue), m.; 5. (de port, de rivière) *chenal*, m.; 6. (de route) *rigole*, f.; 7. (de vis) *pas*, m.; 8. (bot.) *canal*, m.; 9. (géog.) *canal*, m.

2. To convey news by different —s, *transmettre des nouvelles par différents canaux*.

British —, (géog.) *Manche*, f.; Irish —, (géog.) *canal d'Irlande*; *canal Royal*. Side —, (gén. civ.) *rigole latérale* (de route); *rigole d'écoulement* (contre les banquettes), f.

**CHANNEL-STONE**, n. (arch., const.) *eu lière*, f.

**CHANNEL**, v. a. § \*\* *creuser* (comme des lits de rivière); *sillonner*.

**CHANNELLED** [tʃán-nél-éd] adj. (bot.) † *canalé*; *canaliculé*; *creusé en gouttière*.

**CHANSON** [tʃán-sún] n. † *chanson*, f.

**CHANT** [tʃán-t] v. a. 1. \*\* † *chanter*; 2. † \*\* *chanter* (célébrer); 3. † *chanter* (l'office).

**CHANT**, v. n. 1. \*\* † *chanter*; 2. † *chanter le plain-chant*.

**CHANT**, n. 1. \*\* † *chant*, m.; 2. † *plain-chant*, m.

— royal †, *chant royal*, m.

**CHANTER** [tʃán-tér] n. 1. \*\* † *chanteur*, m.; 2. † *chantre*, m.

**CHANTERSHIP** [tʃán-tér-ship] n. *chanterie*, f.

**CHANTORSHIP** [tʃán-tór-ship] n. *chanterie*, f.

**CHANTICLEER** [tʃán-ti-klér] n. 1. (fable) † *réveil-matin* (coq), m.; 2. \*\* *chantre du jour, du matin, de l'aurore*, m.

**CHANTING** [tʃán-t-ing] n. 1. \*\* † *chant*, m.; 2. † *plain-chant*, m.

**CHANTRESS** [tʃán-t-rés] n. *chanteuse*, f.

**CHANTRY** [tʃán-tri] n. *chapelle* (bénéfice dans lequel le titulaire dit la messe à certains jours), f.

**CHAOS** [ká-ós] n. | § *chaos*, m.

1. The — of the mind, *le chaos de l'esprit*.

**CHAOS-LIKE**, adj. *comme le chaos*.

**CHAOTIC** [ká-ót-ik] adj. | § *de chaos*.

**CHAOTICALLY** [ká-ót-ik-á-l] adv. | § *comme le chaos*.

**CHAP** [tʃáp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) | § *gercer*; *faire gercer*.

**CHAP**, v. n. (—PING; —PED) | § *gercer*; *se gercer*.

**CHAP**, n. | § *gerçure*.

**CHAP**, n. 1. † *mâchoire* (d'animal), f.; 2. † (m. p.) *mâchoire* (de l'homme), f.; 3. (tech.) (d'étan) *mâchoire*, f.

**CHAP-FALLEN**, adj. 1. † *à mâchoire tombante*; 2. † § *à l'oreille basse*.

**CHAP**, n. 1. † *homme*; *garçon*; *gallard*, m.; 2. † *marchand*, m.

Bad —, *mauvais garnement*; fine —, *beau garçon*; good —, *bon garçon*; brave —, *old —*, *vieux bonhomme*; pretty —, (m. p.) *beau garçon*; young —, *jeune homme*.

**CHAPE** [tʃáp] n. 1. *chape* (de boucle, de crochet, etc.), f.; 2. *bouterolle*, f.

**CHAPPEL** [tʃáp-el] n. 1. *chapelle*, f.

2. (imp.) *atelier*, m.

Domestic, private —, *chapelle domestique*; parochial —, (in case of, *église succursale*; *succursale*; *aide*; *annexe*, f. To build a —, 1. *construire une chapelle*; 2. (mar.) *faire chapelle*.

**CHAPPEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *déposer dans une chapelle*; 2. (mar.) *faire faire chapelle* d.

**CHAPPELESS** [tʃáp-el-és] adj. *sans bouterolle*.

**CHAPELET** [tʃáp-é-lét] n. (man.) *chapelet*, m.

**CHAPELRY** [tʃáp-é-l-ri] n. *ressort d'une chapelle*, m.

**CHAPERON** [tʃáp-úr-ón] n. *chaperon* (couffure des chevaliers de la Jarrotière), m.

— **CHAPERON** [tʃáp-úr-ón] v. a. † *chaperonner* (conduire une jeune personne dans le monde).

**CHAPTEER** [tʃáp-túr] n. † 1. (arch.) *chapiteau*, m.; 2. (dr.) *réservé de juge*, m.

**CHAPLAIN** [tʃáp-lán] n. 1. † *chape*



à fûte; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

kin, m.; 2. (de corps, de la cour, de régime, de vaisseau, etc.) *amûnier*, m. Naval —, — of a ship, *amûnier de vaisseau*, m.

CHAPLAINCY [tshap'-lin-ai] n. *chapellenie*, f.

CHAPLAINSHIP [tshap'-lin-ahp] n. *chapellenie*, f.; 2. *fonctions de chapelain*, f. pl.; 3. *fonctions d'amûnier* pl.

CHAPLESS [tshap'-lès] adj. *décharné*.

CHAPLET [tshap'-lèt] n. 1. *chapelet*, m.; *guirlande*, f.; 2. *sigrette* (de paon), f.; 3. (arch.) *chapelet*, m.; 4. (cultes cath. et mahom.) *chapelet*, m.; 5. (man.) *chapelet*, m.

CHAPMAN [tshap'-man] n. pl. CHAPMEN, 1. *acheteur*, m.; 2. (in. p.) *marchand*, m.

CHAPPY [tshap'-pi] adj. † § *plein de gercures*.

CHAPTER [tshap'-tur] n. 1. *chapitre* (de livre), m.; 2. *chapître* (corps de chanoines), m.; 3. *chapître* (de certains ordres de chevalerie), m.; 4. *lettre capitulaire*, f.

CHAPTER-HOUSE, n. *chapître* (lieu où s'assemble le chapître), m.

CHAPTER, v. a. † § *chapître*.

CHAR [tshâr] n. (éch.) *umlie*, m.; ¶ *ombre*; *ombre-chevalier*, m.

CHAR [tshâr] n. *gros ouvrage* (de ménage), m.

CHAR-MAN, n. *homme de peine* à la journée, m.

CHAR-WOMAN, n. *femme de journée*; *femme de ménage*, f.

CHAR-WORK, n. *ouvrage* (de ménage) à la journée, m.

CHAR, v. n. (—RING; —RED) *aller en journée*.

CHAR [tshâr] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *brûler à l'état de charbon*; 2. *purifier* (par la chaleur); 3. (chim.) *carboniser*.

CHARACT [kar'-akt] n. †

CHARACT [kar'-ekt] n. † *inscription*, f.

CHARACTER [kar'-ak-tur] n. 1. *caractère*, m.; 2. *caractère*; *rôle*, m.; 3. *ring*, m.; *condition*, f.; 4. *personnage*, m.; 5. *personne*, f.; 6. *original* (homme singulier), m.; 7. *tableau*, m.; *portrait*, m.; *peinture*, f.; *description*, f.; 8. *réputation*, f.; 9. *note*, f.; 10. *nom*, m.; *renommée*, f.; 11. *moralité*, f.; 12. *honneur*, m.; 13. *genre*, m.; 14. (sciences) *caractère*, m.

1. The — of a work, la description d'un ouvrage. 13. A work of a. ch a —, un ouvrage d'un tel genre.

Badness of —, *mauvaise réputation*; decision of —, *caractère décidé* (ferme); goodness of —, *bonne réputation*. In —, 1. *dans le vrai*; *dans son caractère*; 2. *à sa place*. To assume a. o. s. —, *se présenter sous le nom de q. u.*; to be a —, *être un original*; to be out of —, *sortir de son rôle*; *être déplacé*; to be of an unbending —, *avoir de la roideur dans le caractère*; to call a. o. to o. s. —, *appeler q. u. à déposer de sa moralité*; to clear o. s. —, *défendre sa réputation*; to get a —, *avoir, se faire donner des renseignements* (sur la moralité des domestiques, commis, etc.); to give a —, 1. *donner des renseignements* (sur la moralité); 2. (tribunaux) *déposer de la moralité*; to give, to receive a written —, *donner, recevoir un certificat*; to go for a —, *aller aux informations* (pour des domestiques, des commis, etc.); to send for a —, *prendre des informations* (sur des domestiques, des commis, etc.); to take away a. o. s. —, *dérober la réputation de q. u.*

CHARACTER v. a. † § 1. *tracer*; *inscrire*; *insérer*; 2. *graver* (imprimer fortement); 3. *décrire*; *caractériser*.

CHARACTERISTIC [kar'-ak-tur-is-tik] n. *caractéristique*, f.

CHARACTERISTICAL [kar'-ak-tur-is-tikal] adj. *caractéristique*.

CHARACTERISTIC [kar'-ak-tur-is-tik] n. 1. *signe, trait caractéristique*, m.; 2. *caractère propre*, m.; 3. (gram.) *caractéristique*, *lettre caractéristique*, f.; 4. (gram. gr.) *figurative*; *lettre figurative*, f.; 5. (math.) *caractéristique*, f.

CHARACTERISTICALLY [kar'-ak-

tur-is-tik-ly] adv. *d'une manière caractéristique*.

CHARACTERIZE [kar'-ak-tur-iz] v. a. *caractériser*.

CHARACTERLESS [kar'-ak-tur-lès] † adj. *sans caractère* (distinctif).

CHARACTERY [kar'-ak-tur-i] n. † 1. *matériau pour former les caractères*, m. pl.; 2. *caractères*, m. pl.

CHARRADE [shâ-rad] n. *charrade*, f.

CHARCOAL [tshâr'-kôl] n. 1. *charbon de bois*, m.; 2. † *charbon* (de houille), m.; 3. (chim.) *carbone*, m.

Animal —, *charbon animal*, d'os; *noir décolorant animal*; damp —, (métal.) *brasque*, f.; half-burnt —, *fumeron*, m. Oven for making —, 1. *charbonnière*, f.; 2. (tech.) *fourneau à charbon de bois*, m.

CHARD [tshârd] n. (hort.) *carde*, f. — of beet, *carde-poirée*, f.

CHARDOON [tshâr-dôn] n. (bot.) *carçon*, m.

CHARGE †. V. CHAR.

CHARGE [tshârj] v. a. 1. † § (WITH, de) *charger*; 2. (activement) *charger*; *presser* (de taxes, de redevances, etc.); *gravement imposer*; *greuer*; 3. † § *faire payer*; *prendre*; 4. (ON, sur) *porter* (sur le compte de); 5. *adjurer*; 6. *enjoindre*; 7. (ON, à) *attribuer* (imputer); 8. (WITH, de) *accuser*; 9. † § *charger* (frapper); 10. (admin.) *percevoir*; 11. (dor., orfèvre.) *appliquer* (un métal sur un autre); 12. (fin.) *imputer*; 13. (phys.) *charger*.

5. To — by cath., *adjurer par serment*. 6. To — a. o. with a. th., *enjoindre q. ch. à q. u.* 8. To — a. o. with a. th., *accuser q. u. de q. ch.*

To — forward, *faire suivre* (en remboursement); to be —d forward, *suivre en remboursement*; to — forward o. s. disbursements, *expenses, faire suivre en remboursement*.

CHARGE, v. n. *charger*; (UPON, sur) *faire une charge* (attaque impétueuse).

CHARGE, n. 1. † § (ON, UPON, à) *charge* (fardeau), f.; 2. † § *fardeau*; *soin*, m.; 3. *objet de ses soins*, m.; 4. *dépôt* (objet confié à ses soins); 5. *garde* (protection), f.; 6. † § (OVER, sur) *autorité*, f.; 7. *charge*, f.; 8. † § *charge* (ordre), f.; 9. (ro. à) *volonté*; *injonction*, f.; 10. (ro. à) (l'évêque) *mandement*, m.; 11. (ro. à) (de juge) *résumé*, m.; 12. *accusation*, f.; 13. — (pl.) *frais*; *dépens*, m. pl.; 14. *prêt* (qu'on fait payer), m.; 15. † § *troupe* (sous ses ordres), f.; 16. † § *arrêt* (pour arrêter la lance), f.; 17. (com.) — (pl.) *frais*, m. pl.; 18. (dorure, orfèvrerie) *pièce d'applique*, f.; 19. (dr.) *chef d'accusation*, m.; *charge*, f.; 20. (mil.) *charge*, f.; 21. (peint.) *charge*, f.; 22. (phys.) *charge*, f.; 23. (vétér.) *charge*, f.

2. § The — of government, le fardeau du gouvernement.

Customary —, (com.) *prêt ordinaire*; extra —, 1. (com.) *frais en sus*; 2. (imp.) *surcharge*, f.; incidental —, *frais frais*; petty —, (com.) *menus frais*, m. pl. At — of, *aux frais de*; *aux dépens de*; In a. o. s. — in — to a. o., *à la charge de q. u.* Clear of —, *exempt de frais*. To be a. a. o. s. —, *être à la charge de q. u.*; to deliver o. s. —, (du juge) *faire son résumé*; to give a. o. in — (to), *faire arrêter* (faire prendre et retenir prisonnier) q. u. (par); to give it in — to a. o. (to), *charger q. u. (de)*; to lay to a. o. s. —, *mettre à la charge de q. u.*; to mettre sur le compte de q. u.; to make a —, *faire payer un —*; to take — of, *se charger de*; *avoir soin de*; to take a. o. in —, *arrêter* (prendre et retenir prisonnier) q. u.

CHARGE-HOUSE, n. *école gratuite*, f.

CHARGEABLE [tshârj'-a-bl] adj. 1. (TO, à) *à charge*; 2. (ON, sur) *imposé* (frappé d'un impôt); 3. (WITH) *soumis* (imposé, taxé) (à); *grevé* (de); 4. (ON, UPON, à) *imputable* (qu'on peut attribuer); 5. (WITH, de) *accusable*; 6. † § *aspénuible*; 7. (fin.) (ON, UPON, sur) *imputable* (à prélever).

3. Wine in — with a duty of, *le vin est grevé d'un impôt*.

CHARGEABLENESS [tshârj'-a-bl-nès] n. † § *frais*, m. pl.; *dépenses*, f. pl.

CHARGEABLY [tshârj'-a-bl-ly] adv. † § *grands frais*.

CHARGEFUL [tshârj'-fûl] adj. † § *coûteux*; *dépensieux*.

CHARGELESS [tshârj'-lès] adj. † § *pocher*.

CHARGER [tshârj'-ur] n. 1. *basin* (plat), m.; 2. † § *cheval de guerre*, *de bataille*, m.; 3. (dr. écos.) *plaignant*, m.

CHARGING [tshârj'-ing] n. (dor., orf.) *application* (d'un métal sur un autre), f.

CHARILY [tshâ'-ri-ly] adv. † § *soigneusement*.

CHARINESS [tshâ'-ri-nès] n. † § *soin*, m.

CHARIOT [tshâr'-i-öt] n. 1. *chariot* (de combat); *char*, m.; 2. *coupe*, m.; *voiture coupée*, f.; 3. *voiture légère*, f.

CHARIOT-MAN, †. V. CHARIOTEER.

CHARIOT-RACE, n. *course de chars*, f.

CHARIOT, v. a. † § *conduire* (en char, en chariot).

CHARIOT, v. n. † § *marcher*, *s'avancer* (en char).

CHARIOTEER [tshâr-i-öt-ür] n. 1. *conducteur* (de chariot, de char de combat), m.; 2. *cocher* de char, m.

CHARITABLE [tshâr'-i-ta-bl] adj. 1. † § *charitable*; 2. (chos.) *de charité*; 3. † § (chos.) *bienfaisant*.

2. A — institution, *une institution de charité*.

— board, *bureau de bienfaisance*, m.

CHARITABLENESS [tshâr'-i-ta-bl-nès] n. *charité* (disposition à la charité), f.

CHARITABLY [tshâr'-i-ta-bl-ly] adv. † § *charitablement*.

CHARITY [tshâr'-i-ti] n. 1. *charité*, f.; 2. † § *affection*, f.; 3. † § *établissement de bienfaisance*, m.; 4. *amûnie*, f.; 5. *bonité*, f.; 6. (ord. relig.) *charité*, f.

Friar of the order of —, *frère de charité*, m.; sister of —, *sœur de —*, f. For —'s sake, *pour l'amour de Dieu*; out of —, *par —*. To ask —, *demandar la —*, *l'amûnie*; to be in — (with) —, *n'avoir que de la bienveillance* (pour); to give —, *faire l'amûnie*; to receive —, *recevoir l'amûnie*.

CHARLATAN [tshâr'-la-tan] n. *charlatan*, m.

CHARLATANICAL [tshâr-la-tan'-i-kal] adj. *charlatanesque*.

CHARLATANRY [tshâr'-la-tan-ri] n. *charlatanerie*, f.; *charlatanisme*, m.

CHARLES-S-WAIN [tshâr'-i-a-wân] n. (astr.) *chariot*, m.

CHARLOCK [tshâr'-lük] n. (bot.) 1. *sénévé*, m.; ¶ *moutarde des champs*, f.; 2. *raisfort sauvage*, m.

CHARLOTTE [tshâr'-lüt] n. (cuijin.) *charlotte*, f.

CHARM [tshârm] n. † § *charme*, m.

To break a —, *rompre un charme*; to have golden —, *être belle au coffre*.

CHARM, v. a. † § *charmer*.

To — away, 1. (b. p.) *charmer* (éloigner comme par un charme); 2. (m. p.) *conjuré* (chasser par la sorcellerie).

CHARM, v. n. † § *charmer* (plaire extrêmement).

CHARMER [tshârm-ür] n. 1. † § *charmeur*, m.; *charmeuse*, f.; 2. † § *enchanteur* (qui plaît extrêmement), m.; *enchanteresse*, f.

CHARMFUL [tshârm-fûl] adj. \*\* § *enchanteur*; *magique*.

CHARMING [tshârm-ing] adj. † § 1. *enchanteur*; *magique*; 2. *charmant* (qui plaît extrêmement).

CHARMINGLY [tshârm-ing-ly] adv. † § *d'une manière charmante*; *avec un grand charme*.

CHARMINGNESS [tshârm-ing-üts] n. *charme* (don de plaire), m.

CHARMLESS [tshârm-lès] adj. † § *sans charme*.

CHARNECO [tshâr'-né-kö] a. † § *charneco* (sorte de vin), m.

CHARNEL [tshâr'-nèl] n. † § *charnier*, m.

CHARNEL-HOUSE, n. *charnier*, m.

CHARNEL, adj. † § *de charnier*.

CHARR, †. V. CHAR.

CHARRY [tshâr'-ri] adj. *charbonneur*.

CHART [tshâr] n. 1. (gêog.) † § *carte*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; ù thin; th this.

**marins**; carte, f.; 2. § **carte** (représentation sur une carte), f.

l'âne —, **carte plane**, **plute**. Tract —, = **rouë-ère**, f.; **roulier**, m. To prick the —, (mar.) **pointer la —**.

CHARTER  $\ddagger$ . V. CARTEL.  
CHARTER [tshâ'ur] n. 1. | **chartre**; **charte** (titre, lettre patente), f.; 2. | **charte** (loi fondamentale, constitution), f.; 3. § **charte**, f.; **privilège**, m.; 4. † § **privilège de l'appui**, m.; 5. (dr.) **acte** (contrat), m.

— of the king, **lettres patentes du roi**, f. pl.  
CHARTER-CHEST, n. † **ësor des chartres**; **chartrier**, m.

CHARTER-LAND, n. (dr. f'oed.) **terre te nus par acte** (à la charge de rentes déterminées), f.

CHARTER-PARTY, n. (com. mar.) **charte parée**, f.  
Memorandum of a —, = **sous signature pritee**; — under seal, 1. = **devant notaire**; 2. = **devant courtier**. To make a —, **faire une —**.

CHARTER, v. a. 1. **instituer par une charte**; 2. \*\* § **imprimer** (comme un vertu d'une charte); **graver**; 3. \*\* § **privilegier**; 4. (com. mar.) **fréter**; 5. (com. mar.) **affréter**.

CHARTERED. V. CHARTER.  
CHARTERER [tshâ'ur-ur] n. (com. I ar.) **affréteur**, m.

CHARTLESS [tshâ'r-lès] adj. \*\* **sans carte**; **dont on n'a pas de carte**.

CHARTULARY. V. CARTULARY.  
CHARY [tshâ'ri] adj. 1. † **circospect**; 2. **rudent**; 2. **ménager**; † **chiche**.

CHASE [tshâs] v. a. 1. (chasse) **chasser**; 2. | **chasser** (poursuivre); 3. † § **poursuivre** (comme chose désirable); 4. | § (room, de) **chasser** (expulser, bannir); 5. **ciseler** (des métaux).

Ship, vessel —d, (mar.) **chassé**, m. To — away | § **chasser** (expulser, bannir); to — back, **rechasser** (faire rentrer).

CHASE, n. 1. | **chasse**, f.; 2. § **poursuite** (recherche de ce que l'on désire), f.; 5. (d'arballe) **coulisse**, f.; 4. (de canon) **volee**, f.; 5. (imp.) **châssis**, m.; 6. (paine) **chasse**, f.

2. § — of fame, **poursuite de la renommée**.  
Job —, (imp.) **ramette**, f. Steeple —, **course au clocher**, f. Ship in —, (mar.) **chasseur**, m. To give —, 1. **donner la chasse**; 2. (mar.) **donner chasse**.

CHASE [tshâ'ur] n. 1. † | **chasseur** (qui poursuit des bêtes), m.; 2. § **personne qui poursuit**, f.; 3. (des métaux) **ciseleur**, m.; 4. (mar.) **chasseur**, m.

CHASING [tshâ's-ing] n. (des métaux) **ciseleur**, f.

CHASING-TOOL, n. 1. **ciselet** (pour les métaux), m.; 2. (tourn.) **outil pour tourner**, m.

CHASM [kæzm] n. 1. | **ouverture** (trou, espace vide), f.; 2. § **vide**, m.; **lacune**, f.; 3. § **abîme** (immense profond), m.

2. The — of thoughts, **le vide des pensées**.  
To fill, to fill up a —, 1. **combler un vide**; 2. **combler une lacune**.

CHASSELAS [tshâ's-lâs] n. (hort.) **chasselas** (raisin), m.

CHASTE [tshâst] adj. 1. | **chaste**; \* **puité**; 2. § **chaste**; 3. § **pur**.  
2. A — use of language, **un usage chaste de la langue**.

CHASTE-TREE, n. (bot.) **agnus-castus**; **guttier**, m.

CHASTELY [tshâst-li] adv. 1. | **chastement**; \* **puitement**; 2. § **chastement**; 3. § **purement**.

CHASTEN [tshâst-en] v. a. 1. † | **châter** (punir); 2. § **réprimer**; 3. § **purifier**; 4. § **châter** (rendre pur, rendre sage).

2. To — the looseness of fancy, **réprimer les idées**.  
CHASTENER [tshâst-en-er] n. + \* **celui**, m., **celle** (f.) **qui châtie** (paternellement pour corriger).

CHASTENESS [tshâst-nès] n. § **pureté** de langage, de style), f.

CHASTENING [tshâst-en-ing] n. + **adjuvant** (paternel pour corriger), m.

CHASTENING, adj. + **qui châtie** (paternellement pour corriger).

CHASTISE [tshâst-iz] v. a. 1. \* | **châtier** (punir); 2. \*\* § **contenir** (réprimer); 3. † § **châtier** (rendre pur, corriger).

CHASTISEMENT [tshâst-iz-mént] n. **châtiment**, m.

CHASTISER [tshâst-iz-ur] n. **celui** (m.), **celle** (f.) **qui châtie**.

CHASTITY [tshâst-i-ti] n. 1. | **chasteté**; \* **puçicité**, f.; 2. † § **chasteté**; **pureté**, f.

CHASUBLE [shâz-'û-bl] n. (eulte cath.) **chasuble**, f.

CHASUBLE-MAKER, n. **chasublier**, m.  
CHAT [tshâ] v. n. (—TING; —TED) **causer**; **s'entretenir** (familièrement).

To — away, = **toujours**; **ne pas finir de —**.

CHAT, v. a. † (—TING; —TED) **causer de**.

To — away  $\ddagger$ , **faire passer, dissiper par la causerie**.

CHAT, n. 1. † **causerie**, f.; 2. (orn.) **traquet**, m.

Follow —, white car —, (orn.) **motuca**, m.; † **cul-blanc**, m.; stone —, (orn.) **traquet**, m. In —, **à causer**. To have a — (with) † **causer** (avec).

CHATELLANY [shâ'tel-lâ-ni] n. **châtellenie**, f.

CHATOYANT [shâ-tô'ant] adj. † **atoyant**.

CHATOYMENT [shâ-tô'mént] n. (min.) **chatoiment** (effet produit par une surface chatoyante), m.

CHATTLE [tshâ'tl] n. **biens** (meubles, immeubles), m. pl.; 2. (de meubles) **effets** (mobilier), m. pl.; 3. **chose** (propriété), f.

— personal, (dr.) **biens meubles**; **meubles par leur nature**; — real, **biens incorporels**. Goods and —, **biens et effets**, m. pl.

CHATTER [tshâ'tur] v. n. 1. † **jaser**; 2. (de la plie) **jacasser**; 3. (des dents) **claquet**.

CHATTER, n. † **jaserie**, f.  
CHATTER-BOX, n. † **chipt**, m.; **chipte**, f.

CHATTERER [tshâ'tur-ur] n. 1. **jaseur**, m.; **jaseuse**, f.; **babillard**, m.; **babillarde**, f.; 2. (orn.) **jaseur**, m.

CHATTERING [tshâ'tur-ing] n. 1. † **jaserie**, f.; 2. (des animaux) **caquetage**, m.

CHATTING [tshâ't-ing] n. † **causerie**, f.

CHATTY [tshâ't-ti] adj. **causeur**.

CHATWOOD [tshâ't-wôd] n. **fagot de broussaillies**, m.

CHAUD-MEDLEY, V. CHANOR-MEDLEY.

CHAUDRON [tshâ'drôn] n. † | **entraîlles**, f. pl.

CHAUNT, †. V. CHANT.  
CHAVENDEE. V. CHUB.

CHAW, †. V. CHEW.  
CHAW, †. V. JAW.

CHAWDRON [tshâ'drôn] n. † | **entraîlles**, f. pl.

CHEAP [tshêp] adj. 1. † | **à bon marché**; \* **peu coûteux**; **économique**; 2. **de peu de valeur**.

— er and — er, **de moins en moins cher**; **de plus en plus économique**. Dog —, **à vil prix**; **marché fou**. To hold —, **être bon marché de**; to make o.'s self —, **se prodiguer**.

CHEAPER [tshê'p-er] v. a. 1. **marchander** (contester sur le prix); 2. **marchander** (demander le prix); 3. † **déminuer la valeur de**.

CHEAPENER [tshê'p-er] n. **personne qui marchand**. f.

CHEAPLY [tshê'p-li] adv. 1. † | **à bon marché**; **à bon compte**; **économique**; 2. \* **à peu de frais**.

CHEAPNESS [tshê'p-nès] n. 1. **bon marché**, m.; **économie**, f.; 2. † **vileté**, f.

CHEAR, V. CHEER.  
CHEAT [tshê] v. a. 1. \* **tromper**; 2. † **tricher**; 3. † (of, de) **dépoillier**; 4. (jeu) **tricher**.

To — a. o. of, out of a. th., **friponner**.

2. ch. d. q. u.

CHEAT, n. 1. (ehos) **fourbe**; **four-**

**berie**, f.; 2. \* **tromperie**, f.; 3. (pers.) **fourbe**, m.; 4. † **trompeur**, m.; **trompeuse**, f.; 4. (eu) **tricheur**, m.; **tricheuse**, f.

CHEATER [tshâ't-ur] n. † 1. **fourbe**, m.; f.; 2. \* **trompeur**, m.; **trompeuse**, f.; 3. (au jeu) **tricheur**, m.; **tricheuse**, f.

CHEATING [tshâ't-ing] n. 1. † **fourberie**; \* **tromperie**, f.; 2. (jeu) **tricherie**, f.

CHECK [tshêk] v. a. 1. **faire éprouver un échec à**; 2. **réprimer**; 3. **prendre** (blâmer); 4. **contenir**; **arrêter**; **modérer**; 5. **vérifier**; **examiner**; **collationner**; 6. (chèques) **faire échec à**; **mettre en échec**.

4. To — the vel city of an engine, **modérer le vitesse d'une machine**.

CHECK, v. n. † 1. **aller à l'encontre**; 2. (upon, à) **imposer de la gêne**; 3. (at, d) **s'arrêter**.

CHECK, n. 1. | **échec** (perte que fait une armée), m.; 2. § **coup**, m.; 3. § (ox, upon, d) **frein**, m.; 4. § **réprimande**, f.; 5. † § **oubrage** (offense), m.; 6. **toile de coton rayée**, f.; 7. (de concert, de théâtre, &c.) **contre-marche**, f.; 8. (com.) **bon (ordre de payer)**, m.; **mandat**, m.; **assignation**, f.; 9. (const.) **redem**, m.; 10. (chasse) **voie rompue**, f.; 11. (chèques) **échec**, m.

— | (chèques) **échec à**! To impose a — (on) § **mettre un frein à**; to put into, on —, (chèques) **mettre en échec**; to sustain a —, **souffrir, éprouver un échec**.

CHECK-BOOK, CHECK-BOOK, n. (banque) **livre de mandats**, m.

CHECK-MATE, n. (échecs) **échec et mat**, m.

To give —, **donner, faire** = **échec et mat**; **mat**.

To be —d, **être échec et mat**.

CHECK-ROLL, n. **état de maison**, m.

CHECK-STRING, n. **cordon** (de porte, de voiture), m.

CHECK-TAKER, n. **receveur de contre-marches** (à un concert, au théâtre, &c.), m.

CHECKER, CHEQUER [tshêk-'ur] v. a. (with, de) 1. | **marquer**; **tâcher**; 2. **dûper**; 3. § **parsemer**; § **varier**; 4. § **mélanger**.

4. To — with truth and fa's hoc d, **mélanger de vérité et de mensonge**.

CHECKER-WORK, n. (ind.) **marqueterie**, f.

CHECKLESS [tshêk-lès] adj. † **sans frein**; **intraitable**.

CHECKY [tshêk-i] adj. (blas.) **échiqueté**.

CHEEK [tshêk] n. 1. | **joue**, f.; 2. (sing.) † § **forces**, f. pl.; 3. (d'affût) **flaque**, m.; 4. (de balance) **châsse**, f.; 5. (de mors) **branche**, f.; 6. (de presse) **jumelle**, f.; 7. (teeh.) **joue**; **jumelle**; **pièce jumelle**, f.

Rosy —, **joue vermeille**. — by jow. (with), **côte à côte** (de). To crack o.'s — s, **éprouver ses forces**.

CHEEK-BONE, n. (anat.) **os malaire jugal**; 2. **os de la pommette**, m.

CHEEK-PIECE, n. **visière**, f.

CHEEK-POUCH, n. (zool.) **abnjoue** (des singes), f.

CHEEK-ROSE, n. † **rose de la joue**, f.

CHEEKED [tshêk] adj. **aux joues**...  
Hollow —, = **creuses**; lean —, = **maigres**; rosy —, = **vermeilles**.

CHEEP, †. V. CHEER.  
CHEER [tshêr] v. a. 1. **réjouir** (donner de la joie à); 2. **égayer**; **animer**; 3. **consoler**; 4. **saluer par un vœu**; **applaudir**; 5. (mar., mil.) **saluer de la voix**; 6. (parl.) **applaudir**.

To — up, **ranimer**.

CHEER, v. n. 1. **se réjouir**; 2. **crier vœu**; **crier vive**...  
To — up, **se ranimer**. — up! **courage!** **bon courage!** Come, — up! **alons, courage!**

CHEER, n. 1. | **chers** (nourriture), f.; 2. § **gaieté**, f.; 3. § **consolation**, f.; 4. † **courage** (résistance à l'abatement), m.

5. † **continence** (air), f.; 6. § **vœu**, m.

7. (mar., mil.) **salut de la voix**, m. § (parl.) **applaudissement**, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; é no; é move;

Continued — *a*, *longs applaudissements*, m. pl., *applaudissement prolongé*, m. sing. Round of — *s*, (parl.) *salve d'applaudissements*, f. To be of good —, *prendre courage*; *ne pas perdre courage*; to give ... —, 1. *crier vivat... fois*; 2. (mar. mil.) *saluer... fois de la voix*.

CHEERER [tʃɛə'r-ur] n. 1. \* (OF) *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.), *ce* (m.) qui répand la joie (dans, sur); 2. *celui* (m.), *celle* (f.), *ce* (m.) qui porte la gaieté (dans); 3. *joyeux*; 4. (pers.) *de bon cœur*; avec plaisir.

3. God loveth a — giver, Dieu aime *celui* qui a une de bon cœur.

CHEERFULLY [tʃɛə'fʊl-ly] adv. 1. *gaiement*; *gaiement*; 2. *joyeusement*; 3. *de bon cœur*; avec plaisir.

CHEERFULNESS [tʃɛə'fʊl-nəs] n. 1. *gaieté* (douce gaieté); *gaieté*, f.; 2. *joie*, f.

CHEERILY [tʃɛə'r-i-li] adv. *gaiement*; *gaiement*.

CHEERING [tʃɛə'r-ɪŋ] n. 1. *consolation*, f.; 2. *vivats*; *applaudissements*, m. pl.; 3. (parl.) *applaudissement*, m. Round of — *s*, (parl.) *salve d'applaudissements*, f.

CHEERISHNESS [tʃɛə'r-ɪʃ-nəs] n. † *gaieté*; *gaieté*, f.

CHEERLESS [tʃɛə'r-ləs] adj. \* *triste*; *combre*.

CHEERLY †. V. CHEERFUL.

CHEERLY [tʃɛə'r-li] adv. 1. \*\* *gaiement*; *gaiement*; 2. \*\* *joyeusement*. —! (mar.) *rièvement! hardi!*

CHEERY [tʃɛə'r-i] adj. † *gai*.

CHEESE [tʃi:z] n. *fromage*, m.

Double —, = *gras*; Dutch —, = *de Hollande*; rich —, = *bien gras*; single —, = *mi-gras*; soft —, = *mou*; strong —, = *fort*.

CHEESE-COLORING, n. *matière à colorer le fromage*, f.

CHEESE-DAIRY, n. *fromagerie*, f.

CHEESE-LOFT, n. *magasin au fromage*, m.

CHEESE-MAKER, n. *fromager* (qui fait le fromage), m.; *fromagère*, f.

CHEESE-MAKING, n. *fabrication de fromage*, f.

CHEESE-MONGER, n. *fromager* (qui vend du fromage), m.; *fromagère*, f.

CHESLUND (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de fromage*.

CHEESE-PARING, n. *rognure de fromage*, f.

CHEESE-PRESS, n. *presse à fromage*, f.

CHEESE-RENNING †.

CHEESE-RENNET, n. (bot.) 1. *gaïlet*, m.; *caille-lait blanc*, m.; † *croisette noire*, f.; † *grosse croisette*, f.; 2. *gaïlet jaune*, m.; *caille-lait vrai*, m.; † *gaïlet*, m.

CHEESE-TASTER, n. *sonde à fromage*, f.

CHEESE-TRADER, n. 1. *commerce de fromages*, m.; 2. (com.) *fromagerie*, f.

CHEESE-TRAY, n. *porte-fromage*, m.

CHEESE-VAT, n. *écuelle à fromages*, f.

CHEESY [tʃi:z-i] adj. (did.) *fromageux*.

CHEGOE, F. CHIGO.

CHEIROPTER [kɛə'rop-tər] n. (zool.) *chiroptère*; *chiroptère*, m.

CHEMICAL [kɛm-i-kəl] adj. *chimique*.

CHEMICALLY [kɛm-i-kəl-i] adv. *chimiquement*.

CHEMISE [tʃɛm-i:z] n. 1. *chemise* (de femme), f.; 2. (fort.) *chemise*, f.; 3. (inac.) *chemise*, f.

CHEMISSETTE [tʃɛm-i-sɛt] n. *chemise* (de femme), f.

Inside —, *gilet*, f.

CHEMIST [kɛm-i-st] n. 1. *chimiste*, m.; 2. *pharmacien*, m.

— and druggist, *pharmacien*, m.; — and druggist's shop, *pharmacie* (magasin), f.

CHEMISTRY [kɛm-i-str-i] n. *chimie*, f.

CHEQUE [tʃɛk] n. (com.) *bon* (ordre de payer), m.; *mandat*, m.; *assignation*, f.

CHEQUE-BOOK, F. CHECK-BOOK.

CHEQUER, F. CHECKER.

CHERISH [tʃɛr-ɪʃ] v. a. 1. *cherir*;

2. *favoriser*; 3. *avoir soin de*; 4. *traiter avec bienveillance*; 5. *nourrir*; *entretenir*.

3. A nurse — her children, une *nourrice* s'occupe de ses enfants. 5. He —ed the hope, il n'aurait l'espoir.

Worthy of being —ed, *chérissable*.

CHEERISHING [tʃɛə'r-ɪʃ-ɪŋ] n. † *protection*, f.; *soins*, m. pl.

CHEERMES, V. KERMES.

CHEERRY [tʃɛə'r-i] n. (bot.) 1. *cerise*, f.; 2. *cerisier*, m.

Black —, *merisier*, m. Hard-fleshed —, *bigarreau*, m.; tender-fleshed —, *griotte*, f.; wild —, = *sauvage*; *merisier*, f. Bird —, *cerisier à grappes*; † *bois puant*, m.; *lauriel* —, *laurier-cerise*, m.; winter —, 1. *alkéenge*, m.; 2. *faux piment*; † *petit cerisier*, m.

Cluster of cherries, *bouquet de cerises*, m.

CHEERRY-BAY, n. (bot.) *laurier-cerise*, m.

CHEERRY-CHEEKED, adj. *qui a les joues vermeilles*; *aux joues vermeilles*.

CHEERRY HOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à cerises*, f.

CHEERRY-ORCHARD, n. *cerisaie*, f.

CHEERRY-PIT, n. (jen.) *fossette*, f.

CHEERRY-RED, n. *rouge cerise*, m.

CHEERRY-STONE, n. *noyau de cerise*, m.

CHEERRY-TREE, n. *cerisier*, m.

CHEERRY, adj. *de cerise*; *rouge comme la cerise*.

CHEERUB [tʃɛə'r-ʊb] n., pl. CHEERUBS, CHEERUBS, *chérubin*, m.

CHEERUBIC [tʃɛə'r-ʊb-ɪk] adj. *de chérubin*; *de chérubins*.

CHEERUBIM, F. CHEERUB.

CHEERUBIN, V. CHEERUB.

CHEERUVIL [tʃɛə'r-vɪl] n. (bot.) *cerfeuil* (genre), m.

CHESSNUT, F. CHESTNUT.

CHESS [tʃɛs] n. sing. *échecs* (jeu d'échecs), m. pl.

Game of —, 1. *jeu d'—*, m.; 2. *partie d'—*, f. To play a game of —, *faire une partie d'—*.

CHESS-BOARD, n. *échiquier* (tableau sur lequel on joue aux échecs), m.

— and set of chess-men, *jeu d'échecs* (tableau et pièces réunis), m.

CHESS-MAN, n. (échecs) *pièce*, f.

CHESS-PLAYER, n. *joueur* (m.), *joueuse* (f.) *d'échecs*.

CHESS-PLAYING, n. *jeu* (action de jouer) *des échecs*, m.

CHESS-ROOK, n. 1. (échecs) *roc* †, m.; 2. *tour*, f.

CHESS-TABLE, n. *échiquier* (en table), m.

CHESSOM [tʃɛs-əm] n. *terre franche*; *terre végétale*, f.

CHEST [tʃɛst] n. 1. *coffre*, m.; 2. *poitrine*, f.; 3. † *coffre* (poitrine), m.; 4. (du cheval) *poitrail*, m.; 5. (anat.) *thorax*, m.; *poitrine*, f.; 6. (com.) *caisse*, f.; 7. (const.) *caisson*, m.; 8. (mil.) *coffre*; *caisson*, m.

Iron —, *coffre-fort*, m. To have a famous, good — of o's own, *avoir le coffre bon*; *avoir un bon coffre*.

CHEST-FOUNDERED, adj. (vétér.) *colé-batu*.

CHEST-FOUNDERING, n. (vétér.) *courbature*, f.

CHEST, v. a. 1. † *coffrer* † (mettre dans un coffre); 2. † *mettre dans un cercueil*.

CHESTED [tʃɛst-əd] adj. *qui a la poitrine...; d'... poitrine*.

Broad —, *à large poitrine*; narrow —, *à poitrine étroite*; wide —, (des animaux) *large de poitrail*.

CHESTNUT [tʃɛst-nʊt] n. (bot.) 1. *châtaigne*, f.; † *marron*, m.; 2. *châtagnier*; † *marronier*, m.

Ice-d —, *marron glacé*; large French —, m.; horse —, 1. = *d'Inde*, m.; 2. *marronnier d'Inde*, m.

CHESTNUT-TREE, n. *châtaigneraie*, f.

CHESTNUT-LOT, n. *châtagnier*, m.; 2. *marronnier*, m.

Large French —, *marronnier*, m.; horse —, *marronnier d'Inde*, m.

CHESTNUT, adj. 1. *châtain*; 2. (des chevaux) *alezan*.

— horse, *cheval alezan*; *alezan*, m. CHEVAL-GLASS [tʃɛv-əl-'glæs], CHE VAL-DRESSING-GLASS [tʃɛv-'dres-ɪŋ-'glæs] n. *psyché* (miroir), f.

CHEVALIER [tʃɛv-ə-li-er] n. 1. † *chevalier*, m.; 2. (blas.) *cavalière armé de pied en cap*, m.

"CHEVAUX DE FRISE" [tʃɛv-'a-dɛ-'frɛz] n. (fort.) *chevaux de frise*, m. pl.

CHEVELURE [tʃɛv-'ɛ-lʊr] n. (bot.) *chevelu*, m.

— of the root, = *des racines*; = CHEEVERIL [tʃɛv-'er-ɪl] n. † 1. *chevreau*, m.; 2. *chevreau* (peau), m.

CHEVRON [tʃɛv-'rʊn] n. (blas.) *chevron*, m.

CHEVRONED [tʃɛv-'rʊnd] adj. (blas.) *chevronné*.

CHEVROTAIN [tʃɛv-rʊ-tɛn] n. (mam.) *chevrotain*, m.

CHEW [tʃɛʊ] v. a. 1. † *mâcher* (broyer avec les dents); 2. † *chiquer* (du tabac); 3. † *ruminer* (penser et repenser); 4. † *avoir à la bouche, sur ses lèvres*.

CHEW, v. n. (on, upon, sur) *ruminer* (penser et repenser).

CHEW, n. *chique*, f.

CHEWET [tʃɛv-'ɛt] n. *pâté au hachis*, m.

CHEWING [tʃɛv-'ɪŋ] n. *mastication*, f.

CHIAN [tʃi-'æn] adj. *de Ohio*, *S.-io*.

CHICANE [tʃi-'kæn] n. 1. † *chicane*, f.

CHICANE, v. n. *chicaner* (se servir de subtilités).

CHICANER [tʃi-'kæn-er] n. 1. *chicaner*, m.; *chicaneuse*, f.; 2. *chicanier*, m.; *chicanière*, f.

CHICANERY [tʃi-'kæn-er-i] n. *chicanerie*, f.

CHICORY [tʃi-'kɔr-i] n.

CHICORY, V. SUCCORY.

CHICHES †. V. CHICK-PEA.

CHICK [tʃɪk] n. 1. † *poussin*, m.; 2. † (terme de caresse) *poulet*, m.; *polette*, f.

CHICK-PEA, n. *pois chiche*, m.

CHICK-WEED, n. 1. (bot.) *montie* (genre); *morgeline* (genre), f.; 2. *morgeline moyenne*, *proprement dite*, f.; † *nourron blanc*, *des oiseaux*, m.

CHICKELL [tʃɪk-'ɛl] n. (orn.) *motteux*; † *cul-blanc*, m.

CHICKEN [tʃɪk-'ɪn] n. 1. *poulet*, m.

Young —, *poussin*, m. Brood of — *s*, *courte de poussins*, f. To be no —, *n'être plus dans sa première jeunesse*.

CHICKEN-HEARTED, adj. *au cœur de poule*.

CHICKEN-POX, n. (méd.) *varioloïde*; † *petite érole volante*, f.

CHICKLING [tʃɪk-'lɪŋ] n. *poussin*, m.

CHIDE [tʃɪd] v. n. (v. a. CHID; CHID, CHIDDEN) 1. † *à gronder* (faire des reproches); 2. (with, contre) *murmurer*; 3. (with, d) *faire querelle*; 4. † *user de menaces*.

2. Then the people did — with Moses, alors les peup's murmurèrent contre Moïse.

CHIDE, n. \*\* *bruit sourd*, m.

CHIDER [tʃɪd-'ɪr] n. † *grondeur*, m.

CHIDING [tʃɪd-'ɪŋ] adj. 1. *grondeur*; 2. † *bruyant*, m.

CHIDING, n. 1. (pers.) *gronderie*, f.; 2. \*\* (chos.) *grondement*, m.; 3. (chos.) *bruit*, m.

CHIDINGLY [tʃɪd-'ɪŋ-ly] adv. *en grondant*.

CHEIF [tʃɛf] n. 1. *chef*, m.; 2. (chos.) *partie principale*, f.; 3. (blas.) *chef*, m.; 4. (com.) *associé principal*, *directeur*, m.

In —, 1. *en chef*; 2. † *surint.*; 3. (dr. fcod.) *en chef* (qui relève immédiatement de la couronne).

CHEIF, adj. 1. *en chef*; 2. *premier*; 3. *principal*.

2. The — glory of a nation, la *première gloire d'une nation*; the — justice, le *premier juge*.

CHEIF [tʃɛf] adv. 1. \*\* *principal* ment; 2. *surteut*.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; ù thin; th this.

CHIEFDOM [tshéf'-düm] n. † *autorité* (pouvoir, droit de commander), f.  
CHIEFLESS [tshéf'-les] adj. \*\* *sans chef*.

CHIEFLY [tshéf'-li] adv. *principalement; surtout; avant tout*.

CHIEFSHIP [tshéf'-ship] n. *fonctions de chef*, f. pl.

CHIEFTAIN [tshéf'-tin, n. 1. *chef* (de tribu), m.; 2. (en Écosse) *chef* (de clan), m.

CHIEFTAINRY [tshéf'-tin-ri], n.

CHIEFTAINSHIP [tshéf'-tin-ship] n. (en Écosse) *rang*, (m.) *dignité* (f) de *chieftain*.

CHIEVANCE [tshé'-vans] n. † *trafic usuraire*, m.

CHIEFFCHIAFF [tshif'-tshaf] n. (orn.) *grand pouillot*, m.

CHIFFONNIER [shif-fon-ni-er] n. *chiffonnier* (meuble à tiroirs), n.

CHIGO [tshí'-gò], n.

CHIGRE [tshig'-ur], CHIQUE [tshék] n. (ent.) *chique*; *puce pénétrante des Antilles*, f.

CHILBLAIN [tshil'-blän] n. *engueure*, f.

CHILBLAIN, v. a. *couvrir d'engueures*.

To be —, *avoir des engueures*.

CHILD [tshild] n., pl. CHILDREN, 1. † *enfant*, m., f.; 2. † *chevalier*, m.; 3. † *file*, f.

Adopted —, *enfant adoptif*; dead-born, still-born —, *mort-né*; fatherless —, *orphelin*, m.; *orpheline*, f.; foster —, *nourrison*, m.; good —, *sage*; grown-up —, *grand* —; natural —, *naturel* (illégitime); naughty —, *méchant*; only —, *unique*; spoiled —, *gâté*; — born before its time, *né avant terme*. —'s play, 1. (chose facile) *jeu d'—*; 2. (jeu digne d'un enfant) *amusette*, f.; *amusettes d'—*. With —, *grosse*; *enceinte*. Big with —, *enceinte* (grosse). To be a good —, (des enfants) *être sage*; to be a naughty —, (des enfants) *être méchant*; to bring forth a —, *mettre au monde un* —; to bring up a —, *élever un* —; to play the —, *faire l'—*; to be gone with — (of), *être grosse, enceinte* (de).

CHILD-BEARING, n. *travail d'enfant*, m.

Past —, *hors d'âge d'avoir des enfants*.

CHILD-BEARING, adj. *en âge d'avoir des enfants*.

CHILD-BED, n. *couches*, f. pl.

CHILD-BIRTH, n. † *enfantement*, m.

CHILD-CHANGED, adj. † *retombé en enfance*.

CHILD-KILLER, n. † *égorgeur d'enfants*, m.

CHILD-LOVING, adj. *qui aime les enfants*.

CHILD, v. n. † † † 1. † *accoucher*; 2. † *enfant*.

CHILDLE [tshild] n. † 1. *enfant*, m., f.; 2. *chevalier*, m.

CHILDLED [tshild'-ed] adj. *poureux d'un enfant*.

CHILDERMAS-DAY [tshil'-dur-mas-ä] n. *fête des saints Innocents*, f.

CHILDHOOD [tshild'-hood] n. (b. p.) 1. *enfance*, f.; 2. *enfance*; *seconde enfance*, f.; 3. † *enfance* (commencement), f.

From —, *dés l'enfance*; from o's — onwards, *depuis son* —. To emerge from —, *sortir de l'—*; to watch over s's —, *élever son* —.

CHILDISH [tshild'-ish] adj. (m. p.) 1. *enfant*; 2. *d'enfant*; *enfantin*; 3. *puéril*.

— action, *thing, enfance* (puérilité), f.

To get, to grow —, *tomber en enfance*.

CHILDISH-FOOLISH, adj. † *faible comme un enfant*.

CHILDISH-MINDEDNESS, n. † (m. p.) *esprit d'enfant*, m.

CHILDISHLY [tshild'-ish-li] adv. (m. p.) *puérilement*.

CHILDISHNESS [tshild'-ish-nes] n. (m. p.) 1. *enfance*; 2. *puérilité*, f.; 3. *enfance*; *seconde enfance*, f.; 4. † (l. p.) *enfance* (innocence d'enfant), f.

CHILDLESS [tshild'-les] adj. *sans enfant*.

To make, to render a o. —, *ravir ses enfants à q. u.*

CHILDLIKE [tshild'-lik] adj. *comme un enfant*; *d'enfant*.

CHILDNESS [tshild'-nes] n. *humeur enfantine*, f.

CHILDREN, V. CHILD.

CHILDRIAD [kilt'-i-ad] n. 1. *millier*, m.; 2. *millier d'années*, m.

CHILDIAEDRON [kilt'-ä-hé'-drün] n., pl. CHILDIAEDRA, (géom.) *polyèdre à mille faces*, m.

CHILDILITER, V. KILOLETER.

CHILDIONETER, V. KILOMETER.

CHILL [tshil] n. 1. † *froid*, m.; 2. † *glace*, f.; 3. † *frisson*, m.

Cold —, le *frisson*, m. To bring on, to give the cold —, *donner le frisson*; to have the cold —, *avoir le frisson*, les *frissons*; to take the — off, *adoucir le froid* (de chauffer tant soit peu les liquides); *faire dégorger* (de l'eau).

CHILL adj. 1. † *froid*; 2. *engourdi par le froid*; 3. † *glacé*.

CHILL v. a. 1. † *refroidir*; 2. † *glacer*; 3. † *faire frissonner* (q. u.).

CHILL v. n. *se glacer*.

CHILLED [tshild] adj. 1. † *refroidi*; 2. † *glacé*.

CHILLI [tshil'-li] n. (bot.) *poivre de Guinée*, m.

CHILLINESS [tshil'-li-nes] n. 1. *état frileux*, m.; 2. (méd.) *frissonnement*, m.

CHILLNESS [tshil'-nes] n. 1. *froid*, m.; 2. *frisson*, m.

CHILLY [tshil'-li] adj. 1. † *un peu froid*; 2. \* *froid*; 3. (pers.) *frileux*.

CHILLY, adv. *frôlement*.

CHILLOGRAM, V. KILOGRAM.

CHILTERN-HUNDREDS [tshil'-turn-hün'-dredz] n. *commune de Chiltern*, f.

Steward of the —, *intendant de la* — (fonction nominale), m. To accept the —, *donner sa démission* (comme membre de la Chambre des Communes).

CHIMERA, V. CHIMERA.

CHIME, V. CHIME.

CHIME [tshim] n. 1. † *carillon*, m.; 2. *son correspondant*, m.; 3. \*\* † *son harmonique*; *son*, m.

CHIME, v. n. 1. † *carillonner*; 2. † *correspondre* (se rapporter); 3. † *s'accorder*.

To — in (with), 1. *s'accorder* (avec); 2. *parler dans le même sens* (que).

CHIME, v. a. 1. † *battre* (la cloche pour carillonner); 2. \*\* † *s'accorder* (faire des accords).

CHIMER [tshim'-ir] n. *carillonneur*, m.

CHIMERA [kít-mé'-rä] n. 1. † *chimère* (monstre fabuleux), f.; 2. † *chimères* (vaine imagination), f.; 3. (conch., iet.) *chimères*, f.

CHIMÉRICAL [kít-mér'-i-ka] adj. *chimérique*.

CHIMÉRICALLY [kít-mér'-i-ka-li] adv. *chimériquement*.

CHIMICAL, † V. CHEMICAL.

CHIMIST, † V. CHEMIST.

CHIMNEY [tshim'-ni] n. 1. † *cheminée* (endroit où l'on fait le feu), f.; 2. *cheminée* (tuyau), f.; 3. (arch., const.) *corps de cheminée*, m.

Smoky —, *qui fume*. — on fire, *feu de* —, m. Stack of —, *corps de cheminée*, m. To sweep a —, *ramoner une* —.

CHIMNEY-BOARD, n. *devant de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-CORNER, n. *coin de cheminée*, m.

In the chimney-corner, *au coin de la cheminée*.

CHIMNEY-DOCTOR, n. (plais.) *fumiste* (qui répare les cheminées qui fument), m.

CHIMNEY-DRAUGHT, n. *tirage de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-FLUE, n. 1. *tuyau de cheminée*, m.; 2. (fourneaux) *canal de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-HOLDER, n. *croissant de cheminée*; *croissant*, m.

CHIMNEY-HOOK, n. *crémaillère de cheminée*, f.

CHIMNEY-MONEY, n. (léod.) *fouage*, m.

CHIMNEY-NECK, n. (const.) *tuyau de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-ORNAMENT, n. *ornement de cheminée*, m.

Set of —, *garniture de cheminée*, f.

CHIMNEY-PIECE, n. 1. *cheminée* (maçonnerie de cheminée), f.; 2. (arch., const.) *chambrière de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-POT, n. *mitre* (de cheminée), f.

CHIMNEY-SHAFT, m.

CHIMNEY-STALK, n. *tuyau de cheminée* (qui s'élève au-dessus des toits), m.

CHIMNEY-SIDE, n. *coû de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-STACK, n. (const.) *corps de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-SWEEPER, n. *ramoneur de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-TOP, n. (const.) *faîte de cheminée*, m.

CHIMPANZEE [tshim-pän'-zé] n. (mam.) *chimpanzee* (singe), m.

CHIN [tshin] n. *menton*, m.

Double —, *double* —; *deux* —; — à double étage; large —, *grand* —; prominent —, *qui avance*; treble —, *triple*; — à triple étage; turned up —, *en galoché*. Bandage round the —, (chir.) *mentonnière*, f. To chuck a o. under the —, *passer la main sous le menton à q. u.*

CHIN-COUGH, n. (méd.) *coqueluche*, f.

CHIN-PIECE, n. *mentonnière* (de casque), f.

CHINA [tshin'-ä] n. 1. (géog.) *Chine*, f.; 2. *porcelaine de Chine*, f.; 3. *porcelaine*, f.

Semi- —, *semi-porcelaine*.

CHINA-CLAY, n. (pot.) *terre, argile de porcelaine*, f.

CHINA-MAN, n. 1. *marchand de porcelaine*, m.; 2. *navire marchand qui fait le commerce avec la Chine*, m.

CHINA-ROOT, n. (bot., pharm.) *squiva*, f.; *esquine*, f.; *china*, m.

CHINA-SHOP, n. *boutique de porcelaine*, f.

CHINA-WARE, n. *porcelaine*, f.

CHINA-WOMAN, n. *marchande de porcelaine*, f.

CHINE [tshin] n. 1. (anat.) *échine*, f.; 2. (culin.) *échine*, f.

To break a o's —, *rompre l'échine à q. u.*; *échiner q. u.*; to break o's —, *se rompre l'échine*; *s'échiner*.

CHINE-PIECE, n. (culin.) *échine*, f.

CHINE, v. a. † 1. † *couper l'échine de*; 2. (culin.) *couper en échines*.

CHINED [tshind] adj. *d'échine de*...

CHINESE [tshin'-ez] adj. *chinois*, m.

CHINESE, n. 1. *Chinois* (natif de la Chine), m.; *Chinoise*, f.; 2. *chinois* (langue), m.

CHINK, n. (m.) *se fendiller*; *se crevasser*.

CHINK, n. (m. p.) *entièrement*, m.

2. † *écus sonnants* (argent comptant), m. pl.

CHINK, v. a. † *faire sonner* (l'argent), m.

CHINK, v. n. (de l'argent) *sonner*.

CHINKY [tshink'-i] adj. *creusé*.

CHINNED [tshind] adj. *à menton*...

Double —, *à double menton*, *à deux mentons*; *à menton à double étage*.

CHINTZ [tshintz] n. *perse* (tulle peint de Perse), f.

CHIOPIINE [tshop'-pén] n. † *patin* (souffler pour se grandir), m.

CHIP [tship] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *couper*; *tallier*; 2. *chapelet* (du pain)

CHIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *éclater* (tomber en petits éclats); *s'éclater*.

— off 1. *éclater*; *s'éclater*; 2. (de porcelaine, de poterie) *s'écailler*.

CHIP, n. 1. 1. *coperau*, m.; 2. *éclat*; *fragment*, m.; 3. (conch., iet.) *palette*, f.

To be a — of the old block, *chasser la race*.

CHIP-AXE, n. *doiloire*, f.

CHIPPING [tship'-ping] n. 1. *écarré*; *fragment*, m.; 2. (de pain) *chape lure*, f.; 3. (de porcelaine, de poterie) *écaille*, f.

CHIPPY [tship'-pi] adj. 1. *de coperau*; 2. *d'éclats*.

CHIQUE, V. CHIGO.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à mo; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à noive;

GHIRAGRA [kɛ' rɑ' gra] n. (méd.) *chirurgie*.CHIERM [tʃaɪrɪm] n. † *chant*, m.CHIROGRAPHER [ki' rɔ' grɑ' fɜ' r] n. † *scrivein public*, m.

CHIROGRAPHIC [ki' rɔ' grɑ' fɪ' k] n.

CHIROGRAPHICAL [ki' rɔ' grɑ' fɪ' kəl] n.

à † *qui a rapport à l'art d'écrire*.CHIROGRAPHY [ki' rɔ' grɑ' fɪ' tɪ] n. † *art d'écrire*, m.CHIROLOGIST [ki' rɔ' lɔ' dʒɪ' st] n. *personne habile dans la chiologie*, f.CHIROLOGY [ki' rɔ' lɔ' dʒɪ' stɪ] n. (did.) *chiologie*, f.CHIROMANCER [ki' rɔ' mɑ' nɛ' sɜ' r] n. *chiromanen*, m.CHIROMANCY [ki' rɔ' mɑ' nɛ' sɜ' rɪ] n. *chiromanie*, f.CHIROPLAST [ki' rɔ' plɑ' st] n. (de piano) *guide-main*, m.CHIRP [tʃaɪrɪp] v. n. 1. † (de petits oiseaux) *gazouiller*; 2. † *gazouiller*; 3. (de certains insectes) *crier*.CHIRP, v. a. *égayer*.CHIRP, n. 1. (de petits oiseaux) *gazouillement*; *ramage*, m.; 2. (de certains insectes) *cri*, m.CHIRPER [tʃaɪrɪpɜ' r] n. 1. † *oiseau qui gazouille*, m.; 2. † *personne, chose qui gazouille*, f.CHIRPING [tʃaɪrɪpɪŋ] n. 1. (de petits oiseaux) *gazouillement*; *ramage*, m.; 2. (de certains insectes) *cri*, m.CHIRRUPT [tʃaɪrɪ' rʌp] v. n. *gazouiller*.CHIRURGEON [ki' rʌr' dʒɪ' ŋ] n. *CHIRURGEON*.CHIRURGEONLY [ki' rʌr' dʒɪ' ŋli] adv. † *en chirurgical*.CHISEL [tʃaɪzəl] n. 1. *ciseau*, m.; 2. (colat.) *trépan*, m.Cold —, *ciseau à froid*. Mortise —, *bédane*; *bec d'âne*, m.; turning —, *plane*; f. Shank, tail of a —, *tranchet* de —, m.; with a —, *au* =.CHISEL, v. a. \*\* (—LING; —LED) *cluser*.-Jut-work, *ciselure* (ouvrage), f.CHIT [tʃɪt] n. 1. † *germe*, m.; 2. † *germe*; 3. † *enfant*; *marmot*, m.; 3. † *roussure* —, *tache de roussure*, f.CHIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *germer*.CHIT-CHAT [tʃɪt' tʃɑ' t] n. (m. p.) 1. *causerie*, f.; 2. *babill*; *caquet*, m.1. His style is a mere —, *son style est une véritable canaille*.CHITTERLINGS [tʃɪtɪ' tɜ' lɪŋz] n. pl. 1. *houyau*, m. pl.; *tripes*, f. pl.; 2. (de porc) *andouilles*, f. pl.CHITTY [tʃɪtɪ' tɪ] adj. † 1. (m. p.) *enfantin*; *puéril*; 2. *couvert de roussure*; *de taches de roussure*.CHIVALROUS [tʃɪv' əl' rʌs] adj. 1. *chevaleresque*; 2. (du temps de chevalerie).CHIVALRY [tʃɪv' əl' rɪ] n. 1. *chevalerie*, f.; 2. † *qualités de chevalier*, f. pl.CHIVE [tʃɪv] n. (bot.) *cive*; *civette*; *oiboutele*, f.CHLAMYD [kɪl' əmɪ] n. (ant.) *chlamyde*, f.CHLORATE [kɪl' ərɪt] n. (chim.) *chlorate*, m.CHLORIC [kɪl' ərɪk] adj. (chim.) *chlorique*, m.CHLORIDE [kɪl' ərɪd] n. (chim.) *chlorure*, m.CHLORINE [kɪl' ərɪn] n. (chim.) *chlore*, m.CHLOROSIS [kɪl' ər' əsɪ] n. (méd.) *chlorose*, f.; *pâles couleurs*, f. pl.CHLOROTIC [kɪl' ər' ətɪk] adj. (méd.) *chlorotique*.CHLORURETTED [kɪl' ər' ɛt' ɪd] n. (chim.) *chloré*; *chloruré*.

CHOCK, F. CHOK.

CHOCK [tʃɒk] n. (mar.) 1. *cale* (coin de fols), f.; 2. (de beaucoup) *chef*, m.; 3. (de souvernall) *mèche*, f.CHOCOLATE [tʃɒk' əl' ət] n. *chocolat*, m.Cake of —, *tablette de* =, f.; dark r. in —, *chocolatier*, m.; *marchande de chocolat*, f.; stick of —, *bâton de* =, m. — with milk, = *au lait*.CHOCOLATE-COLOR, n. *couleur chocolat*, f.CHOCOLATE-DEALER, n. *chocolatier*, m.; *marchande de chocolat*, f.CHOCOLATE-HOUSE, n. *café* (où l'on prend du chocolat), m.

CHOCOLATE-NUF, F. CACAO-NUT.

CHOCOLATE-PLANT, n.

CHOCOLATE-TREE, n. (bot.) *cacaoyer*; *cacaotier*, m.CHOCOLATE-POT, n. *chocolatière*, f.CHOCOLATE-STICK, n. *moussoir*, m.CHOICE [tʃɔɪs] n. 1. *choix*, m.; 2. † *soin* (dans le choix), m.; 3. *objet de choix*, m.; 4. (pers.) *élite*, f.; 5. † (chos.) *meilleur*; *plus beau*, m.4. The — of many provinces, *l'élite de beaucoup de provinces*.Hobson's —, *choix forcé*. To have Hobson's —, *avoir le = forcé*; *n'avoir pas le =*.CHOICE-DRAWN, adj. \*\* *choisi*.CHOICE, adj. 1. *de choix*; *choisi*; 2. *précieux*; 3. \* *beau*; 4. *scrupuleux dans le choix*; 5. *économé* (qui a grand soin de).4. To be — of o.'s company, *être scrupuleux dans le choix de sa compagnie*. 5. To be — of o.'s time, *être éco. nomé de son temps*.— st, 1. *plus beau*; *précieux*; 2. (pers.) *d'élite*. A — thing, *du choisi*.CHOICELESS [tʃɔɪs' əl' əs] adj. *qui n'a pas de choix*.CHOICELY [tʃɔɪs' əli] adv. 1. *avec choix*; 2. *excellamment*; 3. *avec grand soin*.CHOICENESS [tʃɔɪs' ən' əs] n. 1. *qualité recherchée*, f.; 2. *beauté recherchée*, f.CHOIR [kwaɪr] n. 1. † *chœur*, m.; 2. \*\* *chœur* (de chanteurs), m.; 3. (de couvent) *chœur*, m.

CHOIR-MAN †, F. CHORIST.

CHOKE [tʃɒk] v. a. 1. † (pers.) *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. † (chos.) *engorger*; 3. † *encombrer*; 4. † *étouffer*.4. † To — cries, *étouffer des éris*.To — up, *engorger*.CHOKE, v. n. (pers.) 1. † *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. † (chos.) *s'engorger*.To — up, (chos.) *s'engorger*.CHOKE-DAMP, n. 1. *air vicié* (de souterrain), m.; 2. (mines) *gaz étouffant*, *suffoquant*, m.CHOKE-FULL, adv. † *tout plein*.CHOKE-PEAR, n. † *poire d'angoisse*, f.To give a o. a —, *faire avaler des poires d'angoisse à q. u.*CHOKE, n. † *soin* (d'artichaut), m.CHOKER [tʃɒk' ɜ' r] n. † 1. *personne qui en étouffe*, *en suffoque une autre*, f.; 2. *personne qui en met une autre au pied du mur*, *à quia*, f.; 3. † *question à mettre q. u. au pied du mur*, *à quia*, f.CHOKING [tʃɒk' ɪŋ] n. † *étouffement*, m.; *suffocation*, f.CHOKY [tʃɒk' ə] adj. † *étouffant*; *suffoquant*.CHOLEDOCHUS [kɔl' əd' ə' kɪs] adj. (anat.) *cholédogue*.CHOLEDOLOGY [kɔl' əd' ə' dʒɪ] n. *cholédologie*, f.CHOLER [kɔl' ɜ' r] n. 1. † *bile*, f.; 2. † *colère*, f.Black —, *atrabile*, f. To stir up a o.'s —, *échauffer*, *émouvoir la bile à q. u.*

CHOLERA [kɔl' ɜ' rə] n.

CHOLERA-MORBUS, n. (méd.) *choléra*; *choléra-morbus*, m.Affected with —, *atteint du choléra*; *cholérique*. Person affected with —, *cholérique*, m., f.CHOLERIC [kɔl' ɜ' rɪk] adj. 1. (physiolo.) *cholérique*; *bilieux*; 2. (pers.) *colérique*; 3. (chos.) *de colère*; 4. (méd.) *cholérique* (de choléra).CHOLERINE [kɔl' ɜ' rɪn] n. (méd.) *cholérine*, f.; *sauz choléra*, m.CHOOSE, CHUSE [tʃu:z] v. a. (CHOOSE; CHUSEN) 1. *choisir*; 2. † *élire*.

2. Many be called but few be seen, il y aura beaucoup d'appelés et peu d'élus.

To — out, *faire un choix*. I do not — it, *cela ne me plaît pas*; *je ne le veux pas*.CHOOSE, CHUSE, v. n. (CHOOSE; CHUSEN) (to) 1. *préférer* (de); 2. *vouloir* (—); 3. *plaire* (de); 4. *se soucier* (de).3. He —ed —, *il a plu de rester*.To — rather, *aimer mieux*. Cannot — but, *ne pouvoir ne pas*...; *ne pouvant que*.CHOOSE, CHUSER [tʃu:z' ɜ' r] n. *personne qui choisit*, f.CHOOOSING [tʃu:z' ɪŋ] n. *choix*, m.CHOOOSINGLY [tʃu:z' ɪŋli] adv. † *par choix*.CHOP [tʃɒp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *couper*; *hacher*; 2. † *gercer*.To — fine, *hacher menu*; to — off, *trancher* (avec une hache); *couper*; to — up, 1. † *hacher*; 2. † *dévoré*; *avaler*; *gober*.CHOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. (AT, ...) *vouloir happer*; 2. † (UPON, sur) *tomber*; *être amené*; *arriver*.To — out (with ...), *laisser échapper*.CHOP, n. 1. *tranche* (morceau coupé), f.; 2. † *côtelette* (de mouton), f.; 3. (des animaux) *gueule*, f.; 4. † (pers.) (m. p.) *gueule*, f.; 5. † (pers.) (m. p.) *gueulard*, m.; *gueularde*, f.; 6. (tech.) (d'étai) *mâchoire*, f.CHOP-FALLEN, adj. 1. † *à mâchoire tombante*; 2. † *qui a l'oreille à l'asse*; *d'oreille basse*.To be, to look —, *avoir l'oreille basse*.CHOP-HOUSE, n. *restaurant* (établissement) *pour les côtelettes de mouton*, m.CHOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. † *trafigner*; 2. † *troquer*; *échanger*.To — and change, *troquer*.CHOP, n. *troc*, m.CHOP-CHURCH, n. 1. *troc de bénéfices* (ecclésiastiques), m.; 2. *troqueur de bénéfices* (ecclésiastiques), m.CHOP-LOGIC, n. † (m. p.) *raisonneur*; *argumentateur*, m.CHOP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *trafigner*; 2. † *troquer*; 3. † (WITH, à) *se renvoyer la balle* (soutenir la conversation par des traits vifs); 4. (mar.) (de la mer) *clapoter*; 5. (mar.) (vent) *jouer*.To — and change, *troquer*.CHOP, n. † *quillité*, f.

CHOPIN [tʃɒpɪn] n.

CHOPPIN [tʃɒpɪn] n. *chopin*, f.CHOPPER [tʃɒpɜ' pɜ' r] n. *couperet*, m.CHOPPER, n. † (m. p.) *faiseur*, m. *faïseuse*, f.CHOPPING [tʃɒpɪŋ] adj. 1. *jàlt lard*; *rigoureux*; 2. † *qui change*.CHOPPING, n. *coupe* (action de couper avec un couperet, ou comme avec un couperet), f.CHOPPING-BLOCK, n. *hachoir*; *billot de cuisine*, m.CHOPPING-KNIFE, n. *couperet*, m.CHOPPING, n. (m. p.) 1. † *trafic*, m. 2. † *raisonnement*, m.; 3. (mar.) *clapotis*; *clapotis*, m.CHOPPY [tʃɒpɪ] adj. *creusé*; *fenêlé*.

CHOPS, F. CHOR.

CHORAGUS [kɔ' rɑ' dʒɪs] n. (ant.) *chora* *rége*, m.CHORAIC [kɔ' rɑ' ɪk] adj. (vers. anc.) *choraïque*.CHORAL [kɔ' rɑ] adj. \*\* 1. *en chœur*, 2. *chanté en chœur*.CHORALLY [kɔ' rɑ' li] adv. *en chœur*.CHORD [kɔ' rɔd] n. 1. *corde* (d'instrument à musique), f.; 2. † *corde*, f.; 3. (const., géom.) *corde* (de l'arc), f.; 4. (mus.) *accord*, m.2. All the —s of the heart, *toutes les cordes du cœur*.CHORD-LINE, n. 1. (géom.) *sous-tendante*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *des ponts* *corde*, f.CHORDA [kɔ' rɔdɑ] n. (anat.) *corde*, f.CHOREPISCOPAL [kɔ' rɛ' pɪs' kɔpəl] adj. *des chorépiques*.CHOREPISCOPI [kɔ' rɛ' pɪs' kɔpɪ] n. *chorépiques*, m.CHOREUS [kɔ' rɛ' ŋ] n. (vers. anc.) *choré* (trouche), m.CHORAMBIC [kɔ' rɪ' ɒm' bɪk] n. (vers. anc.) *chorambre*, m.CHORION [kɔ' rɪ' ŋ] n. (anat.) *chorion*, m.CHORIST [kɔ' rɪst] n. 1. *choriste* (chanteur du chœur), m.; 2. (des enfants) *enfant de chœur*, m.



č nor; o not; ů tubu; ů tub; ů bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôá peand; th thin; tn tuis.

CHORISTER [kɔr-'is-tur] n. 1. † (V. Chorist); 2. \* chanteur, m.  
 Feathered, w/ł zel -\*\* chanteur ailé.  
 CHOROGRAPHER [kɔr-'og-'ra-fur] L. (did.) chorographe, m.  
 CHOROGRAPHICAL [kɔr-'og-'graf-'i-ka-l] adj. (did.) chorographique.  
 CHOROGRAPHICALLY [kɔr-'og-'graf-'i-ka-l] adv. t. (did.) d'une manière chorographique.  
 CHOROGRAPHY [kɔr-'og-'ra-fi] n. (did.) chorographie, f.  
 CHOROID [kɔr-'ɔi-d] n. (anat.) choroïde, f.  
 CHORUS [kɔs-'ru-s] n. 1. chœur, m.; 2. § concert, m.; 3. (mus.) chœur, m.; 4. (littér. anc.) chœur, m.  
 To join in — § faire chorus.  
 CHOSE [kɔz] n. (dr.) chose, f. — local, (dr.) bien immeuble, m.; — transitory, (dr.) bien meuble, m.  
 CHOSE, V. CHOISE.  
 CHOSEN [kɔz-'en] adj. 1. choisi; 2. Têlle; 3. † élu.  
 CHOUGH [tʃuʃ] n. (orn.) choucas, m.  
 CHOUSE [tʃaʊz] v. a. † 1. attraper (dupier); 2. (or, out or, à) escamoter (dérober).  
 CHOUSE, n. † 1. benêt; niais, m.; 2. tour d'escamoteur, m.  
 CHRISM [kri-zm] n. (relig. cath., grecq.) chrême; saint chrême, m.  
 CHRISMAL [kri-'smal] adj. (relig. cath., grecq.) du chrême; du saint chrême.  
 CHRISMATORY [kri-'sm-a-tɔ-rɪ] n. vase qui contient le saint chrême, m.  
 CHRISOM [kri-'zɔm] n. † 1. chrêmeau, m.; 2. enfant qui porte encore le chrêmeau, m.  
 CHRISOM-CHILD, n. enfant qui porte encore le chrêmeau, m.  
 CHRISOM-CLOTH, n. chrêmeau, m.  
 CHRIST [kri-'st] n. le Christ, m.  
 JESUS —, Jésus-Christ.  
 CHERIST'S-THORN, n. (bot.) herbe de Saint-Christophe; f.; élébore noir, m.  
 CHRISTEN [kri-'s-tən] v. a. 1. † baptiser; 2. § baptiser (nominer).  
 CHRISTENDOM [kri-'s-tən-dəm] n. 1. Jérésité, f.; 2. † christianisme, m.; 3. † nom de baptême, m.  
 By my — †, foi de chrétien.  
 CHRISTENING [kri-'s-tən-ɪŋ] n. † baptême, m. V. BAPTISM.  
 CHRISFENING, adj. † de baptême.  
 CHRISTIAN [kri-'stɪ-ən] n. 1. chrétien, m.; chré ienne, f.; 2. † honnête homme (personne, individu), m.  
 Even — †, fellow —, frère (coreligionnaire enrétien). To speak like a —, 1. parler en chrétien; 2. † parler chrétien (parler en homme).  
 CHRISTIAN, adj. 1. chrétien; 2. † (dr.) d'église (ecclésiastique).  
 CHRISTIANISM [kri-'stɪ-ən-ɪz-m] n. † 1. christianisme, m.; 2. chrésité, f.  
 CHRISTIANITY [kri-'stɪ-ən-'i-tɪ] n. christianisme, m.  
 To embrace —, embrasser le —.  
 CHRISTIANIZE [kri-'stɪ-ən-ɪz] v. a. christianiser (rendre chrétien).  
 CHRISTIANLIKE [kri-'stɪ-ən-lik] adj. comme un chrétien; en chrétien.  
 CHRISTIANLY [kri-'stɪ-ən-li] adj. chrétien (conforme à la religion chrétienne).  
 CHRISTIANLY, adv. chrétiennement.  
 CHRISTIANNESS [kri-'stɪ-ən-nəs] n. qualité chrétienne, f.  
 CHRISTANOGRAPHY [kri-'stɪ-ən-og-'ra-fi] n. description de la chrésité, f.  
 CHRISTMAS [kri-'smas] n. Noël (fête), m.  
 — carol, 1. chant de —, m.; 2. = (canlique), m.; — day, jour (m), fête (f) de —. On — day, à la —, = eve, nuit de —, f.; — feast, festin de —, m.; — festivity, fête de —, f.; — holidays, 1. fêtes de —, f. pl.; 2. (des écoles, congés) de —, m. pl.; 3. (des écoles en Angleterre) vacances de —, f. pl.; — piece, pièce d'écriture de —, f.; — time, époque de —, f.; =, m.  
 CHRISTMAS-BOX, n. 1. tirelire (pour les étrennes de Noël), f.; 2. † (sing.) étrennes (de Noël), f. p.

CHRISTOM, V. CHRISOM.  
 CHROMATE [krɔ-'mæt] n. (chim.) chromate, m.  
 CHROMATIC [krɔ-'mæt-'ik] adj. 1. (chim.) chromatique; 2. (mus.) chromatique; 3. (peint.) du coloris.  
 CHROMATIC, n. (mus.) chromatique, m.  
 CHROMATICAL, V. CHROMATIC.  
 CHROMATICALLY [krɔ-'mæt-'i-ka-l-li] adv. (mus.) chromatiquement.  
 CHROME [krɔm] n. chrome, m.  
 CHROMIUM [krɔ-'mi-əm] n. (min.) chrome, m.  
 CHROMIC [krɔm-'ik] adj. (chim.) chromique.  
 CHRONIC [krɔn-'ik] n. CHRONICAL [krɔn-'i-ka-l] adj. (méd.) chronique.  
 — To become —, passer à l'état chronique.  
 CHRONICITY [krɔ-'ni-'i-tɪ] n. (méd.) chronicité, f.  
 CHRONICLE [krɔn-'i-kl] n. 1. chronique, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (partie de la Bible) Paralipomènes, m. pl.  
 CHRONICLE, v. a. 1. † faire la chronique (de); 2. § consigner (écrire dans un écrit); 3. § (m. p.) célébrer; 4. † § inscrire.  
 CHRONICLER [krɔn-'i-klur] n. chroniqueur, m.  
 CHRONOGRAM [krɔn-'ɔ-gram] n. (philol.) chronogramme, m.  
 CHRONOLOGER [krɔ-'nɔ-lɔ-'dʒ-ur] n. CHRONOLOGIST [krɔ-'nɔ-lɔ-'dʒ-ɪst] n. chronologiste, m.  
 CHRONOLOGIC [krɔn-'ɔ-lɔ-'j-ik] n. CHRONOLOGICAL [krɔn-'ɔ-lɔ-'j-ik-ka-l] adj. chronologique.  
 CHRONOLOGY [krɔ-'nɔ-lɔ-'dʒ-ɪ] n. chronologie, f.  
 CHRONOMETER [krɔ-'nɔm-'ɛ-tur] n. 1. chronomètre, m.; 2. montre marine, f.; garde-temps, m.  
 CHRYSALID [kri-'s-a-lɪd] n. CHRYSALIS [kri-'s-a-lɪs] n., pl. CHRYSALIDS, nymphes; chrysalide, f.  
 CHRYSANTHEMUM [kri-'s-an-'tɛ-məm] n. (bot.) chrysanthème, m.  
 CHRYSOCOLLA [kri-'sɔ-'kɔ-lə] n. (min.) chrysocolle, f.  
 CHRYSOCOMA [kri-'sɔ-'kɔ-'m-a] n. (bot.) chrysocome, f.  
 CHRYSOLITE [kri-'sɔ-'lɪ-tɪ] n. (min.) chrysolithe, f.  
 CHRYSOPRASE [kri-'sɔ-'pr-ɪz] n. (min.) chrysoprase, f.  
 CHUB [tʃʌb] n. CHUB-FISH, n. (ich.) chabot; menuier, m.  
 CHUBBED [tʃʌb-'bɛd] adj. à grosse tête.  
 CHUBBY [tʃʌb-'bi] adj. 1. joufflu; 2. (des malus) potelé.  
 CHUC-FACED [tʃʌb-'f-ɪst] adj. joufflu.  
 CHUCK [tʃʌk] v. n. 1. (du coq) appeler; 2. (de la poule) glousser.  
 CHUCK, v. a. appeler (comme le coq).  
 CHUCK, V. CHUCKLE.  
 CHUCK, v. a. 1. donner des petits coups à; 2. † jeter.  
 CHUCK-FARTHING, n. (jeu d'enfants) fosse, f.  
 CHUCK, n. 1. gloussement, m.; 2. cri d'appel, m.; 3. (caresse) poulet, m.; poulette, f.  
 CHUCKLE [tʃʌk-'kl] v. a. 1. appeler (en gloussant); 2. † caresser.  
 CHUCKLE, v. li. (OVER, de) rire; s'éprouver de joie.  
 CHUCKLE-HEAD, n. grosse tête (sot), f.  
 CHUCKLE-HEADED, adj. grosse tête de.  
 CHUEFT, V. CHEWET.  
 CHUFF [tʃʌf] n. † butor; gros rustre; rustaud, m.  
 CHUFFILY [tʃʌf-'f-ɪ-li] adv. † rustiquement.  
 CHUFFINESS [tʃʌf-'f-ɪ-nəs] n. † rusticité, f.  
 CHUFFY [tʃʌf 'fɪ] adj. † rustique, rustre; rustaud, m.  
 CHUM [tʃʌm] n. (écclés.) camarade de chambre, m.  
 CHUMP [tʃʌmp] n. CHUNK [tʃʌŋk] a. † tronçon (de bois), m.

CHURCH [tʃɜr-'tʃ] n. 1. † § église, f. 2. † (des églises protestantes dans les pays catholiques) temple, m.; 3. § office, m.  
 — — is over, l'office est terminé.  
 — Established —, religion dominante, f.  
 Lap of the —, giron de l'église, m.; pale of the —, communion de l'église, f.; — of England, Église anglicane.  
 The States of the —, les États de l'Église.  
 In the open —, en face de l'église. To ask a o. in —, publier les bans de g. u.; to be asked in —, faire publier ses bans.  
 CHURCH-GOING, adj. 1. (m. p.) qui est toujours à l'église; 2. † qui appelle à l'église.  
 — person, (m. p.) pilier d'église (personne), m.  
 CHURCH-LIKE, adj. d'homme d'église.  
 CHURCH-RATE, n. taxe pour l'entretien de l'église, f.  
 CHURCH-TIME, n. service, office divin (temps), m.  
 CHURCH-WARDEN, n. marguillier, m.  
 CHURCH-YARD, n. cimetière (d'église), m.  
 CHURCH, v. a. 1. † offrir des actions de grâce pour; 2. † officier pour les relevailles.  
 CHURCHDOME [tʃɜr-'tʃ-dəm] n. † autorité (f.), gouvernement (m.) ecclésiastique.  
 CHURCHING [tʃɜr-'tʃ-ɪŋ] n. 1. † actions de grâce, f. pl.; 2. relevailles, f. pl.  
 CHURCHMAN [tʃɜr-'tʃ-mən] n., pl. CHURCHMEN, 1. homme d'église, m.; 2. paroissien, m.; 3. partisan de la religion dominante, m.  
 CHURL [tʃɜr-l] n. 1. paysan, m.; 2. manant, m.; 3. lâtre; piteux-mulle, m.  
 CHURLISH [tʃɜr-'l-ɪʃ] adj. 1. grossier; rude; 2. dur.  
 CHURLISHLY [tʃɜr-'l-ɪʃ-li] adv. 1. grossièrement; rudement; 2. durément.  
 CHURLISHNESS [tʃɜr-'l-ɪʃ-nəs] n. 1. grossièreté; rudesse, f.; 2. dureté, f.  
 CHURN [tʃɜrn] n. baratte, f.  
 CHURN-STAFF, n. batte à beurre, f.  
 CHURN, v. a. 1. † baratter; 2. § battre; agiter.  
 CHURNER [tʃɜrn-'ur] n. personne qui baratte, f.  
 CHURNING [tʃɜrn-'ɪŋ] n. action de baratter, f.  
 CHUSE, V. CHOISE.  
 CHYLE [tʃɪl] n. (physiol.) chyle, m.  
 CHYLIFICATION [kɪ-'lɪ-fɪ-ke-'ɪ-ʃən] n. (physiol.) chyliification; chylose, f.  
 CHYLIFEROUS [kɪ-'lɪ-f-ur-əs] adj. (physiol.) chyliifère; lacté.  
 CHYLOUS [kɪ-'ləs] n. CHYLOUSE [kɪ-'ləs] adj. (physiol.) chyloleux.  
 — vessels, vaisseaux = chyliifères, m. pl.  
 CHYME [kɪm] n. (physiol.) chyme, m.  
 CHYMYFICATION [kɪm-'i-fɪ-ke-'ɪ-ʃən] n. (physiol.) chymyfication, f.  
 CHYMIST, V. CHEMIST.  
 CIGOL [sɪ-'ɔ-l] n. cigouie, f.  
 CIGADA [sɪ-'k-ə-də] n. CIGADE [sɪ-'k-əd] n. (ent.) cigale, f.  
 CIGATRICE [sɪ-'k-a-trɪs] n. CIGATRIX [sɪ-'k-a-trɪks] n. cigatrice, f.  
 CIGATRIZANT [sɪ-'k-a-trɪ-zənt] n. (pharm.) remède cigatrifiant, m.  
 CIGATRIZE [sɪ-'k-a-trɪz] v. a. cigatrifier.  
 CIGATRIZE, v. n. se cigatrifier.  
 CICELEY, n. (bot.) V. SWEET CICELY. Sweet Cicely, cerfeuil odorant, musqué, m.  
 CICERONE [tʃɪ-'sɛ-rɔ-'nɛs] n. cicérone, m.  
 CICERONIAN [tʃɪ-'sɛ-rɔ-'ni-ən] adj. (did.) cicéronien.  
 CICHORY, V. SUCCORY.  
 CICISBEISM [sɪ-'sɪ-b-ɪz-m] n. sigisbisme, n.  
 CICESBEE [sɪ-'sɪ-b-ɪz] n. sigisbée; cicisbée, m.  
 CICUTA [sɪ-'k-ɪ-tə] n. (bot.) ocau taire, f.  
 CIDER [sɪ-'d-ɪr] n. cidre, m.



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e mo; e met; i pine; i pin; o nc; o move;

Oid —, = paré; rough —, = piquant;  
 rrong —, gros —.  
 CIDER-FARMER, n. cultivateur de  
 pommes à cidre, m.  
 CIDER-HOUSE, n. cabaret (où l'on vend  
 du cidre), m.  
 CIDER-MAKER, n. fabricant de cidre,  
 m.  
 CIDER-MAKING, n. fabrication de  
 cidre.  
 CIDER-MILL, n. moulin à pommes, m.  
 CIDER-PRESS, n. pressoir (m.), presse  
 (f.) à cidre.  
 CIDERIST [ai'd-ur-ist] n. fabricant de  
 cidre, m.  
 CIDERKIN [ai'd-ur-kin] n. petit cidre,  
 m.  
 CIERGE [se:ʒ] n. cierge, m.  
 CIGAR [si'ga:r] n. cigare, m. V. SEGAR.  
 CILIA [sil'i-a] n. (bot.) cil, m. pl.  
 CILIARY [sil'i-a-ri] adj. (bot.) cil-  
 laire.  
 CILLATED [sil'i-à-téd] adj. (bot.) cillié.  
 CIMA, V. CYMA.  
 CIMBAL [sim'bal] n. craquetin, m.  
 CIMBRI [sim'br-i] n. pl. (hist.) Cim-  
 bres, m. pl.  
 CIMBRIC [sim'br-ik] adj. (hist.) cim-  
 brique.  
 CIMBRIC, n. cimbre (langue), m.  
 CIMETER [sim'e-tur] n.  
 CIMETER [sim'e-tur] n. ciméterrie, m.  
 CIMMERIAN [sim-mé-ri-an] adj.  
 (géog.) cimmérien.  
 CINCHON [sin'kon].  
 CINCHONA [sin-ko-'na] n. (bot.) quin-  
 quina, m.  
 Condamine-an —, = gris, dela Conda-  
 mins; heart-leaved —, = jaine; ob-  
 long-leaved —, = rouge.  
 CINCTURE [sɪŋk'tʃər] n. 1. † † †  
 ceinture, f.; 2. † † † ceinture, f.; 3. (arh.)  
 ceinture (de colonne), f.  
 CINDER [sin'dar] n. 1. † cendre (reste  
 de ce qui a été brûlé), f.; 2. (de houille)  
 scorie, f.; 3. (fab. de fer) crasse, f.  
 —s and earth fused by the heat, (pl.)  
 mâchefer, m. sing.  
 CINDER-WENCH, n. fille qui ramasse  
 l'escorbute.  
 CINDER-WOMAN, n. femme qui ra-  
 masse l'escorbute, f.  
 CINEPARRIA [sin-u-rá-'ri-a] n. (bot.)  
 cinénaire, f.  
 CINEPARY [sin-'ur-á-ri] adj. (d'urne)  
 cinénaire.  
 CINCINATION [sin-u-rá-'shün] n. (did.)  
 incinération (réduction en cendres), f.  
 CINEREOUS [si-'u-é-ré-'ü] adj. † cen-  
 dré.  
 CINGLE [sɪŋ-'gl] n. † ceinture, f.  
 CINNABAR [sin-'na-bár] n. (min.) cin-  
 nabre; cinabre, m.  
 CINNAMON [sin-'na-min] n. 1. can-  
 nelle, f.; 2. (bot.) cannellier, m.  
 Base —, canelle fusée, f.; bastard  
 —, casse en bois; casse odorante, aro-  
 matique, f.; elove —, giroflée, f.  
 CINNAMON-BARK, n. canelle, f.  
 CINNAMON-TREE, n. cannellier de  
 Ceylan.  
 CINQUE [sɪŋ-'k] n. 1. † cinq, m.; 2.  
 (jeu) cinq, m.  
 CINQUE-FOIL, n. (bot.) potentille;  
 quintefeuille, f.  
 CINQUE-PACE, n. † cinq pas (danse),  
 m. pl.  
 CINQUE-PORTS, n. Cinq-Ports (les sept  
 ports de Douvres, Sandwiche, Romney,  
 Hastings, Hythe, Winchelsea et Rye),  
 m. pl.  
 Warden of the —, gouverneur des —.  
 CINOX SPOTTED, adj. † à cinq taches.  
 CION [si-'ün] n. 1. (bot.) action, m.; 2.  
 (rat.) lutte, f.  
 CIPHER [ai-'fər] n. 1. † chiffre, m.; 2.  
 zéro (chiffre), m.; 3. † zéro; homme  
 nul, m.; 4. signe, m.; 5. clef du chif-  
 fre, f.; 6. (arith.) zéro, m.  
 3. To be a — in government, être un zéro dans  
 u. g. unnement.  
 Key to a —, clef de chiffre, f. To be a  
 mere —, être un vrai zéro, un zéro en  
 —; to have, learn a —, avoir le secret  
 du —; to stand for a —, être zéro en —.  
 CIPHER, v. a. 1. † chiffrer (œdre en  
 chiffres) —; 2. † † représenter en chiffres.  
 CIPHER, v. n. chiffrer; ca-zé-er.

CIPHERING [ai-'fər-ɪŋ] n. calculé  
 (arithmétique), m.  
 CIPHERING-BOOK, n. cahier d'arith-  
 métique, m.  
 CIPPUS [ep-'pūs] n. (ant. rom.) cippe  
 (borne), m.  
 CIRCEAN [sur-'es-an] adj. de Circée.  
 CIRCENSIAL [sur-'sēn-'shāl] n.  
 CIRCENSIAL [sur-'sēn-'shāl] n. (ant. rom.)  
 cirque.  
 CIRCINATE [sur-'sī-nā-tē] v. a. (did.)  
 tourner en cercle.  
 CIRCINATION [sur-'sī-nā-'shün] n.  
 (did.) mouvement circulaire, m.  
 CIRCLE [sur-'k] n. 1. (géom.) cercle,  
 m.; 2. † § cercle, m.; 3. † † † enceinte, f.;  
 4. (bot.) verticille, m.; 5. (eom.) (des  
 effets) circulation, f.; 6. (géog.) cercle  
 (division de territoire en Allemagne),  
 m.; 7. (log.) cercle vicieux, m.  
 2. § — of dominion, cercle de domination; a —  
 of whisperers, un cercle d'adocteurs.  
 Druidical —s, pierres druidiques, f.  
 pl.; semi- —, demi-cercle; — of lati-  
 tude, (géog.) parallèle, m. To describe  
 a —, (géom.) décrire un cercle; to en-  
 large a —, agrandir un cercle; to nar-  
 row a —, resserrer un cercle.  
 CIRCLE, v. a. (WITH, DE) \*\* 1. en-  
 tourner; environner; 2. ceindre.  
 To — in, 1. † renfermer dans un cer-  
 cle; 2. § tenir ensemble.  
 CIRCLE, v. n. \*\* 1. former un cer-  
 cle; 2. environner; entourer; 3. faire  
 le tour.  
 To — out, s'étendre (en cercle); se  
 répandre.  
 CIRCLED [sur-'k-léd] adj. † en cer-  
 cle.  
 CIRCLET [sur-'klēt] n. \* 1. † anneau  
 (ehose en cercle), m.; 2. § couronne  
 (ehose en cercle), f.  
 CIRCLING [sur-'k-lɪŋ] adj. \* 1. en  
 cercle; 2. environnant; 3. qui circule.  
 CIRCUIT [sur-'kit] n. 1. † rotation, f.;  
 2. † circuit; tour, m.; 3. † † † enceinte, f.;  
 4. † tournée (de juge, d'avoent), f.; 5. †  
 circuit (détour, circonlocution), m.; 6.  
 † † † diadème, (de juge, d'avoent) en tour-  
 née. To go —, to go the —, aller en  
 tournée.  
 CIRCUIT-COURT, n. cour comprise  
 dans la tournée des juges, f.  
 CIRCUIT, v. n. † circuler (faire le  
 tour).  
 CIRCUIT, v. a. † † † faire le tour de.  
 CIRCUITEER [sur-'kit-er] n. † † † juge  
 en tournée, m.; 2. † † † voyageur (en tour-  
 née), m.  
 CIRCUITOUS [sur-'k-i-tūs] adj. † †  
 détourné (indirect).  
 A — road, way, détour (ehemin), m.  
 To take a — road, way, faire un détour.  
 CIRCUITOUSLY [sur-'k-i-tūs-ly] adv.  
 † † d'une manière détournée.  
 CIRCUITY [sur-'k-i-ti] n. circuits  
 (de paroles); détours, m. pl.  
 CIRCULAR [sur-'k-j-lər] adj. 1. † § cir-  
 culaire; 2. § en cercle; 3. (log.) sem-  
 blable au cercle vicieux; 4. (eom.) (de  
 échange) indirect; 5. (trig.) sphérique.  
 CIRCULAR, n. circulaire, f.  
 CIRCULARITY [sur-'k-j-lər-'li-ti] n. †  
 forme circulaire, f.  
 CIRCULARLY [sur-'k-j-lər-'li] adv. 1.  
 circulairement; 2. par circulation.  
 CIRCULATE [sur-'k-j-lāt] n. (math.)  
 fraction périodique, f.  
 CIRCULATE, v. n. 1. † § circuler.  
 CIRCULATE, v. a. † † † 1. mettre en  
 circulation; 2. faire circuler (propa-  
 ger, répandre).  
 CIRCULATING [sur-'k-j-lāt-ɪŋ] adj.  
 1. † § circulant; 2. (math.) (des fractions)  
 périodique.  
 — medium, (écon. pol.) agent moné-  
 taire, de circulation, m.  
 CIRCULATION [sur-'k-j-lā-'shün] n. 1.  
 † § circulation, f.; 2. † § succession, f.; 3.  
 (ehlin.) circulation (distillatoire), f.; 4.  
 (écon. pol., fir.) circulation, f.; 5. (phy-  
 siol.) circulation, f.  
 Medium of —, (écon. pol.) agent moné-  
 taire, de circulation, m. To bring  
 into —, (fin.) jeter dans la —; to throw  
 out c —, to withdraw from —, (fin.) ré-  
 tirer de la —.  
 CIRCULATORY [sur-'k-j-lā-'tj-ri] adj.

† 1. circulaire; 2. ambulante; 3. (phy-  
 siol.) circulaire.  
 CIRCULATORY, n. (ehlin.) appa-  
 reil de distillation circulaire, m.  
 CIRCUMABIENCY [sur-'k-jm-'æ-  
 bi-'en-si] n. action d'entourer.  
 CIRCUMAMBIENT [sur-'k-jm-'æ-  
 bi-'ent] adj. 1. (did.) ambiant; 2. \*\* en-  
 tournant.  
 CIRCUMCISE [sur-'k-jm-'sī-z] v. a. c'ir-  
 concire.  
 CIRCUMCISER [sur-'k-jm-'sī-z-er] n.  
 circonconciseur, m.; opérateur qui cir-  
 concit, m.  
 CIRCUMCISION [sur-'k-jm-'sī-'shün] n.  
 1. circoncision, f.; 2. (chir.) circonci-  
 sion, f.  
 CIRCUMFERENCE [sur-'k-jm-'fər-'ens]  
 n. 1. † circonférence, f.; 2. † † † globe (corps  
 sphérique), m.; 3. (méd.) circonfé-  
 rence, f.  
 CIRCUMFERENTIAL [sur-'k-jm-'fər-'en-  
 shāl] adj. † 1. de la circonférence;  
 2. sphérique.  
 CIRCUMFERENTOR [sur-'k-jm-'fər-'en-  
 tur] n. (inst. d'arp.) houssole, f.  
 CIRCUMFLEX [sur-'k-jm-'fleks] adj.  
 (gram.) circonflexe.  
 CIRCUMFLEX, n. 1. † courbure, f.  
 2. (gram.) circonflexe, m.  
 CIRCUMFLEX, v. a. (gram.) mar-  
 quer de l'accent circonflexe.  
 CIRCUMFLUENCE [sur-'k-jm-'flü-'ens]  
 n. † contour (liquide), m.  
 CIRCUMFLUENT [sur-'k-jm-'flü-'ent] adj.  
 \* environnant (qui coule autour).  
 CIRCUMFLUOUS [sur-'k-jm-'flü-'üs] adj.  
 \*\* environnant (qui coule autour).  
 CIRCUMFORANEAN [sur-'k-jm-'fj-  
 nē-'æn] n.  
 CIRCUMFORANEOUS [sur-'k-jm-'fj-  
 nē-'üs] adj. † ambulante.  
 CIRCUMFUSE [sur-'k-jm-'füz] v. a. 1.  
 répandre tout autour (comme les li-  
 quides); 2. † † † répandre; disperser.  
 CIRCUMFUSILE [sur-'k-jm-'fj-'sī-lē] adj.  
 répandu, en fusion tout autour.  
 CIRCUMFUSION [sur-'k-jm-'fj-'shün] n.  
 † éruption, f.  
 CIRCUMGESTATION [sur-'k-jm-'jēs-  
 tā-'shün] n. † (or, ...) action de por-  
 ter, f.  
 CIRCUMJACENT [sur-'k-jm-'jā-'sēnt]  
 adj. circonvoisin.  
 CIRCUMLIGATION [sur-'k-jm-'li-'gā-  
 shün] n. 1. † action de lier, f.; 2. lien, m.  
 CIRCUMLOCUTION [sur-'k-jm-'lō-'kū-  
 shün] n. circonlocution, f.  
 CIRCUMLOCUTORY [sur-'k-jm-'lō-'kū-  
 tō-ri] adj. par circonlocution.  
 CIRCUMMURED [sur-'k-jm-'mürd] adj.  
 † (with, de) muré.  
 CIRCUMNAVIGABLE [sur-'k-jm-'nav-  
 i-'gā-blē] adj. susceptible de circumnavi-  
 gation.  
 CIRCUMNAVIGATE [sur-'k-jm-'nav-'i-  
 gāt] v. a. (did.) faire un voyage de cir-  
 cumnavigation de (le globe).  
 CIRCUMNAVIGATION [sur-'k-jm-'nav-'i-  
 gā-'shün] n. † § (did.) circumnavigation  
 (voyage autour du globe), f.  
 CIRCUMNAVIGATOR [sur-'k-jm-'nav-'i-  
 gā-'tj-ur] n. (did.) circumnavigateur, m.  
 CIRCUMROTATION [sur-'k-jm-'rō-'tā-  
 shün] n. (did.) circonrotation, f.  
 CIRCUMROTATORY [sur-'k-jm-'rō-'tō-  
 tō-ri] adj. (did.) roulant.  
 CIRCUMSCRIBE [sur-'k-jm-'sk-rīb] v. a.  
 1. † § circonscrire; 2. (géom.) circon-  
 scrire.  
 CIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE [sur-'k-jm-  
 sk-rīb-'i-blē] adj. (did.) qui peut être cir-  
 conscrit.  
 CIRCUMSCRIPTION [sur-'k-jm-'sk-rīb-  
 shün] n. 1. † circonscription, f.; 2. † †  
 (sing.) bornes; entraves, f. pl.; 3. †  
 forme extérieure, f.  
 CIRCUMSCRIPTIVE [sur-'k-jm-'sk-rīb-  
 tiv] adj. † circonscrit.  
 CIRCUMSCRIPTIVELY [sur-'k-jm-  
 sk-rīb-'tiv-ly] adv. d'une manière circon-  
 scrite.  
 CIRCUMSPECT [sur-'k-jm-'sp-ekt] adj.  
 circonspect.  
 CIRCUMSPECTION [sur-'k-jm-'sp-ek-  
 shün] n. circonspection, f.  
 CIRCUMSPECTIVE [sur-'k-jm-'sp-ek-  
 tiv] adj. † circonspect



ô nor; o net; 2 tube; 2 tub; 2 bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th tain; th this.

CIRCUMSPECTIVELY [sur-kûm-spektiv-ly] adv. avec circonstpection.

CIRCUMSPECTLY [sur-kûm-spekt-ly] adv. avec circonstpection. CIRCUMSTANCE [sur-kûm-stans] n. 1. circonstance, f.; 2. -s, (pl.) position (circonstances où l'on se trouve), f. sing.; 3. -s, (pl.) facultés (ressources), f. pl.; 4. -s, (pl.) moyens, m. pl.; 4. † entourage, m.; 5. (bot.) (de feuilles) limbe, m.

2. The — of a man, la position d'un homme. 3. As far as his —s permitted, autant que ses moyens le lui permit.

Extenuating, mitigatory —, circonstance atténuante; involved —s, position embarrassée, de gêne, f. sing.; slight, trifling —, légère —. In bad, good —s, mal, bien dans ses affaires; in easy —s, à son aise; in middling —s, ni bien ni mal dans ses affaires. That depends on —s, cela dépend de —s; cela dépend; c'est selon.

CIRCUMSTANCE, v. a. † 1. placer; arranger; 2. assujettir aux circonstances.

To be —d, être, se trouver dans une position; to be so —d that... être, se trouver dans une position telle que... —d as one is, dans une position où l'on se trouve; dans sa position.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL [sur-kûm-stan'-shal] adj. 1. des circonstances (non des choses essentielles); accessoire; 2. par incident; 3. circonstancié; 4. minutieux; 5. (dr.) (du témoignage) par induction.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, n. accessoire, m.

CIRCUMSTANTIALITY [sur-kûm-stan-shi-ah-l-i-ti] n. † 1. état modifié (par des circonstances), m.; 2. état circonstancié, m.

CIRCUMSTANTIALLY [sur-kûm-sant-shi-ah-ly] adv. 1. par les circonstances; 2. d'une manière circonstanciée.

CIRCUMSTANTIATE [sur-kûm-stan'-sh-i-é] v. a. † placer dans des circonstances particulières.

CIRCUMVALLATION [sur-kûm-val-lé-shi-ôn] n. (fort.) circonvallation, f.

CIRCUMVENT [sur-kûm-vent] v. a. circonvenir.

CIRCUMVENTION [sur-kûm-ven'-sh-i-ôn] n. 1. circonvention, f.; 2. † tris préalable, m.; nouvelle préalable, f.

CIRCUMVEST [sur-kûm-vest] v. a. (with, de) envelopper.

CIRCUMVOLUTION [sur-kûm-vô-lû'-sh-i-ôn] n. circonvolution, f.

CIRCUMVOLVÉ [sur-kûm-volvé] v. a. † tourner autour.

CIRCUS [sur-'kûs] n. cirque, m.

CIRQUE †. V. CIRCUS.

CIRRIUS [sir-'ri-â] n. CIRRI, (bot.) cirrhe, m.; vrille, f.; main, f.

CISALPINE [sis-'al-pîn] adj. cisalpin, m.

CIST. V. CYST.

CISTERN [sist-'térn] n. 1. citerne, f.; 2. † fontaine (vaisseau à garder de l'eau pour les usages domestiques), f.; 3. (de pompe) bêche, f.; réservoir, m.; 4. (gén. civ.) sas mobile; chariot, m.; 5. (mach.) récipient, m.; 6. (mach. à vap.) réservoir, m.; cuvette, f.

Small —, citerneau, m. Feeding —, (mach.) bêche alimentaire, f.

CISTERN-MAKER, n. fontainier; fontainier, m.

CIT [sit] n. (m. p.) bon bourgeois, m.; bonne bourgeoise, f.

CITADEL [sít-'ad-el] n. † citadelle, f. CITAL [sít-'al] n. † 1. réclat, m.; 2. (dr.) citation (pour comparaître devant la justice), f.

CITATION [sít-'sh-ôn] n. 1. † citation, f.; 2. (dr. can.) citation, f.

CITE [sit] v. a. 1. † citer; 2. † astreindre; 3. † annoncer (tire le signe, la marque de); 4. (dr. can.) citer.

CITER [sít-'ér] n. 1. (dr. can.) personne qui donne une citation, f.; 2. citeur, m.

CITISS [sít-'és] n. † (m. p.) bonne bourgeoise, f.

CITHARISTIC [sít-'a-ris-tik] adj. pour a harpe.

CITHERN [sít-'érn] n. † (mus.) cithare † (guitare), f.

CITICISM [sít-'i-sizm] n. manières bourgeoises, f. pl.

CITIED [sít-'id] adj. 1. de ville (qui appartient à une ville); 2. qui a la qualité des villes.

CITISIN. V. CYTISIN.

CITIZEN [sít-'i-zén] n. 1. † citoyen, m.; 2. † habitant (d'une ville), m.; habitante, f.; 3. † (m. p.) bourgeois, m.; bourgeoise, f.

Fellow —, 1. concitoyen, m.; concitoyenne, f.; 2. † (with) citoyen de la même cité (que); mean —, petit bourgeois, m.

CITIZEN-LIKE, adj. bourgeois.

CITIZEN, adj. † (m. p.) poltron.

CITIZENSHIP [sít-'i-zén-ship] n. droit de cité, m.

CITRATE [sít-'rát] n. (chim.) citrate, m.

CITRIC [sít-'rik] adj. (chim.) citrique.

CITRINE [sít-'rîn] adj. citrin.

CITRON [sít-'rân] n. (bot.) 1. citron, m.; 2. citronnier, m.

Preserved —, citronnat, m.

CITRON-TREE, n. (bot.) citronnier, m.

CITRON-WATER, n. eau d'écorce de citron doux, f.

CITRUL [sít-'rûl] n. (bot.) pastèque, f.; melon d'eau, m.

CITTERN [sít-'térn] n. † (mus.) cithare † (guitare), f.

CITY [sít-'i] n. 1. † § ville, f.; 2. \* † § cité, f.; 3. (dr.) ville, f.

Commercial —, 1. ville commerçante; 2. (com.) place de commerce, f.

CRY-COURT, n. (aux États-Unis) conseil municipal, m.

CITY, adj. 1. de la ville; 2. de la cité.

CIVET [sív-'ét] n. 1. (mam.) civette, f.; † chat musqué, m.; 2. civette (parfum), f.

CIVET-CAT, n. (mam.) civette, f.

CIVIC [sív-'ik] adj. civique.

Not —, incivique.

CIVIL [sív-'il] adj. 1. † des citoyens; 2. civil; 3. municipal; 4. † civilisé; 5. civil; honnête; 6. † doux; calme.

— law, 1. droit civil; 2. droit romain, m.; — list, liste civile, f.; — state, état civil (non ecclésiastique, militaire, marin); — suit, procès civil.

CIVILIAN [sív-'il-yan] n. 1. légiste en droit civil, m.; 2. (des écoles) étudiant en droit romain, m.

CIVILITY [sív-'il-i-ti] n. 1. civilisation, f.; 2. † civilité; politesse; honnêteté, f.

To show a o. —, faire civilité à q. u.; to show a o. civilities, faire des civilités à q. u.

CIVILIZATION [sív-'il-i-zé-sh-ôn] n. 1. civilisation, f.; 2. (dr.) action de civiliser (une procédure), f.

CIVILIZE [sív-'il-i-zé] v. a. 1. civiliser; 2. (dr.) civiliser (une procédure).

CIVILIZED [sív-'il-i-zé] adj. civilisé.

To become —, se civiliser (devenir civilisé).

CIVILIZER [sív-'il-i-zér] n. civilisateur, m.; civilisatrice, f.

CIVILLY [sív-'il-i] adv. 1. † d'une manière civilisée; 2. civilement; poliment; honnêtement; 3. (dr.) civilement.

CIVISM [sív-'izm] n. civisme, m.

CIZAR †. V. SCISSORS.

CIZE. V. SIZE.

CLACK [klak] n. 1. (moul.) claquet, m.; 2. † caquet, m.; 3. (tech.) clapet, m.

To set a o.'s — going, mettre sa langue en branle.

CLACK-DISH, n. écuelle de mendiant; assèle, f.

CLACK-DOOR, n. (tech.) clapet, m.; soupape à clapet, f.

CLACK, v. n. 1. (du moulin) cliqueter; 2. † caqueter.

CLACK, v. a. lâcher (dire inconsidérément).

To — out, —.

CLACKER [klak-'ér] n. (moul.) claquet, m. V. CLACK.

CLACKING [klak-'ing] n. caquetage, m.

CLAD. V. CLOTHE.

CLAIM [klám] v. a. 1. demander; 2. réclamer; 3. prétendre (à denier comme droit); prétendre; réclamer; revendiquer; 4. (dr.) réclamer.

2. To — the first place, réclamer la première place. 3. To — a privilege, prétendre à un privilège.

CLAIM, n. (to) 1. demande (action de demander) (de), f.; 2. prétention (à) f.; 3. titre (qui donne droit) (à), m.; 4. droit (à), m.; 5. (dr.) réclamation, f.

To enter a — (to), avancer une prétention, des droits (à); to lay — (to), 1. prétendre (à); 2. avoir des droits, des titres (à); to lay, to make a —, élever une prétention (à); to make a —, to put in a — (to), 1. avoir des prétentions (sur); 2. faire valoir ses titres, droits (à); to have put in a o.'s —, être en réclamation; to make good a —, to substantiate a —, 1. tenir à bout de ses prétentions; 2. établir son droit.

CLAIMABLE [klám-'a-bl] adj. † qu'on peut réclamer.

CLAIMANT [klám-'ant] n. 1. (FOR, TO, à) personne qui a des prétentions, f.; 2. (TO, à) prétendant, m.; 3. personne en réclamation, f.

CLAIMER †. V. CLAIMANT.

CLAIR-OBSCURE. V. CLARE-OBSCURE.

CLAM [klám] v. a. (—MING; —MED) gner.

CLAM, v. n. † (—MING; —MED) (to, à) s'attacher; adhérer.

CLAMANT [klám-'mant] † adj. criant; suppliant.

CLAMBER [klám-'bur] v. n. 1. (to) grimper (à); 2. grimper (sur).

— up, grimper au haut de.

CLAMBERING [klám-'bur-ing] adj. où il faut grimper.

CLAMMINESS [klám-'mi-nés] f. viscosité, f.

CLAMMY [klám-'ni] adj. 1. gluant, visqueux; 2. (de la bouche, de la langue) pâteux; 3. (bot.) visqueux.

CLAMOR [klám-'ôr] n. 1. clameur, f.; 2. \* (des animaux) cri, m.; 3. \*\* (chos.) bruit, m.

CLAMOR, v. n. (m. p.) (pers., animaux) crier.

To — against a th., se récrier contre q. ch.

CLAMOR, v. a. † 1. vociférer; 2. poursuivre de cris; 3. assaillir de cris; 4. faire un grand bruit avec.

CLAMORER [klám-'ôr-ér] n. (m. p.) criard, m.; oriarde, f.

CLAMOROUS [klám-'ôr-ús] adj. 1. (pers.) criard; 2. \*\* (chos.) bruyant.

To be — for a th., à demander, vouloir q. ch. à cor et à cri.

CLAMOROUSLY [klám-'ôr-ús-ly] adv. 1. (pers.) avec des clameurs; 2. (chos.) bruyamment.

CLAMOROUSNESS †. V. CLAMOR.

CLAMP [klám] n. 1. crampon, m.; 2. (brique) tas de briques disposées pour la cuisson, m.; 3. (mecn.) emboîture, f.

— of bricks, briques pour la cuisson, f. pl.

CLAMP, v. a. (men.) emboîter.

CLAN [klan] n. 1. † clan, m.; 2. † troupe, f.; 3. † (m. p.) coterie; clique, f. Chief of a —, chef de clan, m.

CLANDESTINE [klan-dés-'tin] adj. clandestin.

CLANDESTINELY [klan-dés-'tin-ly] adv. clandestinement.

CLANDESTINENESS [klan-dés-'tin-nés] n. clandestinité, f.

CLANG [klám] † prêt et p. p. d CLING.

CLANG, v. n. 1. † résonner; 2. crier (comme certains oiseaux).

CLANG, v. a. † faire résonner.

CLANG, n. 1. † cliquetis (des armes, etc.), m.; 2. † bruit, m.; 3. † cri (de certains oiseaux), m.; 4. † son, m.

CLANGOR [klám-'gôr] n. 1. son (alguet perçant), m.; 2. (did.) claqueur, f.

CLANGOROUS [klám-'gôr-ús] adj. résonnant.







ô nor; o not; ù tube; z tub; ú bull; u burn, her, slr; ôl :ll; ôú

pound; th thin; th thils.

CLEANSE [kline] v. a. 1. || nettoyer (en lavant); 2. || se laver; 3. § purifier; 4. § curer (des canaux, ports, ports, rivières, etc.).

2. § Ille blé-nd us from all sin, snt eang nous lave de tous la pich.

CLEANSER [klinez'-ur] n. 1. || chose qui nettoie, f.; 2. § chose qui purifie, f.; 3. (de canaux, de ports, de rivières, etc.) jeteur, m.; 4. (ind.) abstenent, m.

CLEANSIBLE, V. CLEANSABLE.

CLEANSING [klinez'-ing] adj. 1. || qui nettoie; 2. § qui purifie.

CLEANSING, n. 1. || nettoyage (en lavant); nettoyage, m.; 2. § purification, f.; 3. (des canaux, des ports, des canaux, des rivières, etc.) curement, m.

CLEAR [kleer] adj. 1. § clair; 2. † § pur; 3. § sûr (certain); 4. § libre; dégagé; 5. § (of, de) clair et net (tous frais déduits); 6. § (of, FROM, de) exempt; 7. (const.) dans, en œuvre; interalle; 8. (mar.) paré.

6. To be — of faults, être exempt de fautes.

To get —, 1. se tirer d'affaire; se tirer d'embarras; 2. (of, de) se défaire; to keep — (of), 1. || ne pas se heurter (contre); 2. § se garantir (de); 3. || ne pas se froter (contre); to steer —, (V. keep clear). As — as the day, as — as noon-day, clair comme le jour.

CLEAR-HEADED, adj. qui a la tête libre; à la tête libre; qui a l'esprit clair; à l'esprit clair.

To be —, avoir la tête libre; avoir l'esprit clair.

CLEAR-SHINING, adj. || éclatant (quel a de l'éclat).

CLEAR-SIGHTED, adj. clairvoyant.

CLEAR-SIGHTEDNESS, n. clairvoyance, ce, f.

CLEAR-STARCH, v. a. blanchir à neuf.

CLEAR - STARCHER, n. blanchisseur (m.), blanchisseuse (f.) en fin, à neuf.

CLEAR-STARCHING, n. blanchissage à neuf, m.

CLEAR-STORY, n. (arch.) cléristèze; jabr-étage, m.

CLEAR, adv. 1. clair (clairement); 2. † net; 3. (const.) sans œuvre.

CLEAR, v. a. 1. || éclaircir; 2. || clarifier (rendre clair une liqueur qui est trouble); 3. || (of, de) nettoyer; 4. || (of, de) laver; 5. || (FROM, de) dégager (faire qu'une chose ne soit plus obstruée); 6. || (of, de) dégarner; 7. || (of, de) débayer; 8. || faire évacuer; 9. || franchir (sauter franc); 10. § (FROM, de) débarrasser; (of, de) purger; 11. § (of, de) acquitter (renvoyer absous d'une accusation); 12. § absoudre; laver; 13. § (of, de) purger; justifier; 14. § acquitter (payer); 15. (douanes) acquitter les droits de; 16. (mar.) parer; dégager; 17. (mar.) parer; passer; doubler; 18. (mar.) faire braver-bas (de combat); 19. (mil.) nettoyer (au moyen de l'artillerie); balayer.

13. § To — a. o. from a. th., justifier q. u. de q. ch.

To — away, 1. || débarrasser; 2. § éarter; 3. § enlever; ôter; 4. (tech.) débayer; 2. — off, 1. (V. — away); 2. se libérer de.

CLEAR, v. n. 1. || (du temps) s'éclaircir; se rassérèner; 2. || se dissiper (se disperser); 3. § se libérer (s'acquitter); 4. (com.) opérer un virement.

To — away, 1. débarrasser la chambre; 2. || desservir (ôter les plats de dessus la table); 3. § se dissiper (se disperser); 2. — off, § se dissiper; to — up, 1. (du temps) s'éclaircir; se rassérèner; 2. § s'éclaircir; se débrouiller; se résoudre.

CLEAR, n. (const.) net; dans œuvre, m.

In th —, dans œuvre; en œuvre.

CLEARAGE [kleer'-aj] n. † débarcas, m.

CLEARANCE [kleer'-ans] n. 1. (mar.) congé (de navire), m.; 2. (tech.) dégage ment, m.

CLEARER [kleer'-ur] n. † personne, chose qui éclaircit (instruit), f.

To be a —, éclaircir (instruire).

CLEARING [kleer'-ing] n. 1. || † (en Amérique) clairière, 1.; 2. § justifica-

tion, f.; 3. § acquittement (paiement), m.; libération, f.; 4. (banque) virement de parties; virement, m.

CLEARING-HOUSE, n. (banque) 1. comptoir général de virement; comptoir de règlement, m.; 2. (à la bourse de Paris) bureau de liquidation, m.

CLEARLY [kleer'-li] adv. 1. || avec clarté (éclat); 2. § clairement; 3. § clair et net (tous frais déduits).

CLEARNESS [kleer'-ness] n. 1. || clarté, f.; 2. § netteté (qualité de ce qui est net, distinct), f.; 3. † § bonne foi; sincérité, f.; 4. † § justification, f.

CLEAR, v. n. (mar.) taquet, m.

CLEAVAGE [kleev'-aj] n. 1. || action de fendre, f.; 2. (tech.) clivage (fissure de cristal, de diamant), m.; 3. (min.) fente, f.

CLEAVE [kleev] v. n. (TO, d) 1. || se coller; 2. † s'attacher (se joindre comme par q. ch. de visqueux); 3. § s'attacher (par des liens moraux).

CLEAVE, v. a. (CLOVE, CLEFT; CLOVEN, CLEFT) 1. § fendre; 2. † † diviser; 3. (tech.) cliver (du cristal, du diamant, etc.).

1. § To — a. o.'s heart, fendre le cœur à q. u.

To — down || se, abatre (en fendant).

CLEAVE, v. n. (CLOVE, CLEFT; CLOVEN, CLEFT) || se fendre (devenir divisé, séparé).

CLEAVER [kleev'-ur] n. 1. † (pers.) fendeur, m.; 2. (chos) fendoir, m.

CLEAVERS [kleev'-urz] n. (bot.) gaillet; caille-lait grateron; † grateron; grillon; † rièble; † rièble; † rable, m.

CLEF, n. (mus.) clef, f.

C —, tenor —, = d'ut. F —, bass —, = de fa; G —, treble —, = de sol.

CLEFT, V. CLEAVE.

CLEFT [kleft] n. || 1. \* † fente; ouverture, f.; 2. morceau fendu, m.; 3. (vôt.) comblète, f.

CLEMENTIS [kleem'-a-tis] n. (bot.) clématite, f.

CLEMENCY [kleem'-en-ty] n. 1. || (du temps, de l'air) douceur, f.; 2. § douceur (de caractère), f.; 3. § clémence, f.; 4. † indulgence, f.

CLEMENT [kleem'-ent] adj. § 1. (pers.) doux (de caractère); 2. (chos.) de, de la clémence.

2. The — hour, l'heure de la clémence.

CLEMENTINE [kleem'-en-tin] n. (hist. eccl.) clémentine, f.

CLEMENTLY [kleem'-ent-li] adv. avec clémence.

CLENCH, V. CLINCH.

CLEPE [klep] v. a. † appeler (nommer).

CLEPSYDRA [klep'-si-dra] n. (ant. gr., rom.) clepsydre, f.

CLEURGICAL, V. CLERICAL.

CLEERGY [kleer'-ji] n. 1. clergé, m.; 2. † (dr.) bénéfice de clergie † (privilège de ceux qui avaient lire), m.

Benefit of — †, (dr.) bénéfice de clergie, m.; privilège of —, privilège de cléricature, m.

CLEERGYMAN [kleer'-ji-man] n., pl. CLERGYMEN, ecclésiastique, m.

Officiating —, desservant, m.

CLETRICAL [kleer'-i-ka] adj. cléric.

CLETRICALLY [kleer'-i-ka-li] adv. cléricement.

CLERK [klurk] n. 1. † clerc † (ecclésiastique), m.; 2. † clerc † (homme lettré), m.; 3. clerc (laïque qui fait les réponses), m.; 4. greffier, m.; 5. clerc (d'avocat, d'avoué, de notaire, etc.), m.; 6. secrétaire, m.; 7. (adm. pub.) commis; employé, m.; 8. (com.) commis (aux écritures), m.; 9. (dr.) ministre du culte, m.

Articled —, clerc apprenti d'avoué, m.; confidential —, commis de confiance, m.; corresponding —, commis chargé de la correspondance, m.; head —, 1. (adm. pub.) chef de division, m.; 2. (com.) premier commis (aux écritures); 3. d'avoué, de notaire maître clerc; premier, principal clerc, m.; junior —, petit commis, m.; managing —, 1. premier commis; 2. d'avoué, de notaire maître clerc, m.; out-door —, commis du dehors, m.; principal —, commis-chef; second —, 1. (adm. pub.)

chef de bureau, m.; 2. (com.) second commis (aux écritures), m.

CLERKLESS [kleer'-less] adj. † illettré

CLERKLIKE [kleer'-lik] adj. † lettré; savant.

CLERKLY [kleer'-li] adj. † lettré; savant.

CLERKLY, adv. † savamment.

CLERKSHIP [kleer'-ship] n. 1. † clercature, f.; 2. † savoir, m.; 3. fonctions de clerc (laïque qui fait les réponses), f. pl.; 4. fonctions de greffier, f. pl.; 5. avoué, avoué comme clerc (d'avocat, d'avoué, de notaire, etc.), m.; 6. secrétaire (emploi de secrétaire, temps durant lequel on l'exerce), m.; 7. (adm. pub.) fonctions de commis, d'employé, f. pl.; 8. (com.) place de commis (aux écritures), f.; 9. (dr.) fonctions de ministre du culte, f. pl.

CLEVER [kleev'-ur] adj. 1. † courtois; 2. † habile, adroit; 3. † de mérite; 4. † joli; beau; 5. † heureux (fortuné).

To be —, (V. les sens) avoir des moyens.

CLEVERLY [kleev'-ur-li] adv. 1. habilement; adroitement; 2. avec mérite.

CLEVERNESS [kleev'-ur-ness] n. 1. habileté; adresse, f.; 2. mérite, m.

CLEW, CLUE [kle] n. 1. peloton de fil; peloton, m.; 2. † § fil, m.; 3. (mar.) point (de voile), m.

Ariadne's —, fil d'Ariane, m. To give a — to, indiquer le fil de.

CLICK [klik] v. n. 1. faire tic tac; 2. \*\* pousser des cris.

CLICK, n. 1. † loquet, m.; 2. (mach.) crampon, m.; 3. (moul.) cliquet, m.; 4. (tech.) délicate, m.

CLICKER [klik'-er] n. 1. || coramis (qui invite les passants à venir faire emploi), m.; 2. (imp.) metteur en pages, m.

CLIENT [kleit'-ent] n. 1. (ant. rom.) client, m.; 2. client (d'avocat, d'avoué, de banquier, de notaire), m.; cliente, f.

All o's —, 1. (ant. rom.) clientèle, f.; 2. clientèle, f.

CLIENTAL [kleit'-en-tal] adj. † dépendant.

CLIENTED [kleit'-ent-ed] adj. qui a des clients.

CLIENTSHIP [kleit'-ent-ship] n. 1. (ant. rom.) état de client, m.; 2. élit de clients, m.; 3. † dépendance (sujétion), f.

CLIFF [klif] n. 1. falaise, f.; 2. rocher m.; 3. \*\* colline, f.

To break against the —, (mar.) folâcher.

CLIFF-WORN, adj. † formé dans la fu laise, le rocher, la colline.

CLIFFY [klif'-i] adj. 1. à falaises; avec des falaises; 2. rocailleux.

CLIMACTERIC [kli-mak'-tur-ik] n. 1. § an (m.) année (f.) climactérique.

Grand, great —, grande climactérique

CLIMACTERIC, adj. 1. climactérique; 2. (méd.) climactérique.

CLIMATE [kli-mat] n. 1. climat, m. 2. (géog.) climat, m.

To naturalize to a —, acclimater.

CLIMATE, v. n. † habiter.

CLIMATURE [kli-ma-tatur] n. † climat, m.

CLIMAX [kli-maks] n. (thét.) gradation; climax, f.

CLIMB [klim] v. n. 1. † (up, d) grimper; 2. \* † (up, d) gravir; 3. (over, ...) escalader; 4. \* † monter; 5. † s'élever.

To — up †, grimper.

CLIMB, v. a. \* 1. † gravir; 2. † escalader; 3. † monter; 4. † s'élever à.

CLIMBER [kli-mur] n. 1. † celui qui monte, m.; 2. § ce qui monte, m.; 4. (bot.) climatis (genro), f.; 5. (rel.) plante grimpanche, f.; 6. (orn.) grimpeur, m.

CLIME [kline] n. \*\* climat (région), n.

CLINCH [klintsh] n. 1. || tenir à main fermée, à l'étrier fermé; 2. || fermer (le poing); 3. || éteindre (un clou); 4. § pousser (un argument); 5. (mar.) éteindre.

CLINCH, n. 1. § pointe (jeu de mots), f.; 2. † deux ententes, m.; 2. clou



à fête; à far; à fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pin; ō no; ō move;

**à son rive** à g. u. (bonne répartie), m.; 2. (mar.) *étalonneur*, f.  
**CLINCHER** [klišah-ur] n. 1. | *crampon*, m., m.; 2. § *personne qui rive* à g. u.  
**CLINCHER** [klišah-ur] n. 1. | *crampon*, m.; 2. § *personne qui rive* à g. u.  
**CLINCHER-NAIL**, u. *clou à vis*, m.  
**CLING** [kling] v. n. (CLUNG) (TO, D) 1. | *se cramponner*; *s'attacher*; 2. § *s'attacher* (par des liens moraux).  
 To — close, *s'attacher étroitement*;  
 To — together, *se tenir ensemble* (en se cramponnant).  
**CLING-STONE**, adj. (hort.) (de fruit) *à chair qui adhère au noyau*.  
**CLING**, v. a. (CLUNG) † *dessécher*; *exténué*; *consumer*.  
**CLINGY** [kling-i] adj. † *qui s'attache* (en s'accrochant).  
**CLINIC** [klin'ik] n.  
**CLINICAL** [klin'ikal] adj. 1. (méd.) *clinique*; 2. (théol.) *converti au lit de la mort*.  
 — clerk, (d'hôpital) *interne*, m.; — *convert*, *converti* (m.), *convertie* (f) *au lit de la mort*; — *lecture*, *leçon de clinique*, f.; — *medicine*, *médecine clinique*, *clinique*, f.  
**CLINIC** [klin'ik] n. 1. † *malade alité*, m.; *malade alitée*, f.; 2. *converti* (m.), *convertie* (f) *au lit de la mort*; 3. (hist. eccl.) *clinique*, m.  
**CLINICALLY** [klin'ikal-i] adv. † *d'une manière clinique*.  
**CLINK** [klingk] v. n. *tinter*; *résonner*.  
**CLINK**, v. a. 1. *tinter*; 2. *faire tinter*; *faire résonner*.  
**CLINK**, n. 1. (mach.) *rochet*, m.; 2. (moul.) *rose à rochet*, f.  
**CLINK**, n. 1. *tintement*, m.; 2. † *cliquetis*, m.  
**CLINQUANT** [kling-kant] adj. † *de clinquant*.  
**CLIP** [klip] v. a. (—PING, —PED) 1. | (rom.) *de couper* (avec des ciseaux); 2. † | § *rogner*; 3. § *estropier* (défigurer, altérer); 4. *tondre* (des chevaux et des chiens); 5. † | *baiser*; *embrasser*; 6. † | *étreindre* (serrer entre ses bras); 7. † | *s'envolopper*; 8. † | *embrasser* (environner).  
 To — it † | *se courir à la hâte*. To — off, *couper*.  
**CLIP**, u. 1. † | *baiser*; *embrassement*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *coup*, m.  
**CLIPPER** [klip-pur] n. 1. *rogneur*, m.; *rogneuse*, f.  
**CLIPPING** [klip-ping] u. 1. | *action de rogner* (les pièces de monnaie), f.; 2. *rogneure*, f.  
**CLIPS** [klips] n. pl. (tech.) *tenailles*, f. pl.  
 "CLIQUE" [klik] n. *clique*, f.  
**CLIP-BUR**, n. V. BURDOCK.  
**CLOACA** [klo'ak-a] n. pl. CLOACÆ, (ant. rom.) *cloaque*, m.  
**CLOAK** [klok] n. 1. | *manteau*, m.; 2. § (to) *voile* (ce qui cache) (d); *masque* (de), m.  
 Short —, 1. *manteau court*, m.; 2. *mantelot*, m. Mourning —, *manteau de deuil*. — with a hood, *capote* (manteau à capuchon), f. Under the — of, *sous le manteau de*.  
**CLOAK-BAG**, n. † *portemanteau* (valise), m.  
**CLOAK-PIN**, n. *patère*, f.  
**CLOAK**, v. a. † | 1. *couvrir d'un manteau*; 2. § *voiler* (cacher); *masquer*.  
**CLOAKEDLY** [klok'ad-li] adv. *sous le manteau*; *en cachette*.  
**CLOATH**, V. CLOTH.  
**CLOATHES**, † V. CLOTHES.  
**CLOCK** [klok] n. 1. 1. *horloge*, f.; 2. *pendule*, f.; 3. *coin* (de bas), m.; 4. (mar.) *ampoulette*, f.  
 Open —, *coin à jour*; ornamental —, *pendule*, f.; weight-moved —, *horloge à poids*; wooden —, *pendule de bois*; *pendule à coucou*, f.; *coucou*, m. Day —, *horloge*, *pendule qui marche environ quatre heures*; ... day —, *horloge*, *pendule qui marche ... jours*; ... hour —, *horloge*, *pendule qui marche ... heures*; *pendulum* —, *pendule*, f.; table —, *pendule de cheminée*. — out of order, *horloge*, *pendule détraquée*. O' —, *heure* (comme elle est marquée sur

l'horloge), f.; one o' —, *une heure*; two, three, four, five, &c., o' —, *deux, trois, quatre, cinq, etc. heures*; twelve o' —, 1. (du jour) *midi*; 2. (de la nuit) *minuit*; twelve o' — in the day, *midnight*; twelve o' — at night, *minuit*. Jack o' the — †, *jaquemart*, m. Of the — †, (V. o' —). To be ... o' —, *être ... heure*; to deal in —, *faire le commerce de l'horlogerie*; to take a — to pieces, *démontre une horloge*, *une pendule*; to wind up a —, *mouler une horloge*, *une pendule*. What o' — is it? what is it o' —? *quelle heure est-il?*  
**CLOCK-CASE**, n. 1. *case d'horloge*, f.; 2. *boîte de pendule*, f.  
**CLOCK-GLASS**, n. *cloche de pendule*, f.  
**CLOCK-HOUSE** †, n. *tour d'horloge*, f.  
 Jack of the — †, *jaquemart*, m.  
**CLOCK-MAKER**, n. *horloger* (pour les horloges, les pendules), m.  
 —'s wife, *horlogère*, f.  
**CLOCK-MAKING**, n. *horlogerie* (art de faire des horloges et des pendules), f.  
**CLOCK-SETTER**, n. † *régulateur d'horloges*, m.  
**CLOCK-WORK**, n. 1. *horlogerie* (ouvrage d'horlogerie), f.; 2. (horl.) *sonnerie* (partie distinctive de l'horloge, de la pendule), f.  
**CLOCK**, † V. CLUCK.  
**CLOCK**, v. a. † | 1. | *appeler* (en gloussant); 2. § *appeler*; 3. § *soigner*.  
**CLOD** [klot] n. 1. *motte de terre*, f.; 2. \* *terre*, f.; 3. *masse de terre*, *de boue*, f.; 4. *morceau*, m.; *masse*, f.; 5. *caillot*; *grumeau*, m.  
 4. A — of iron, *un morceau de fer*.  
 To lurk behind a —, (chasse) *se motter*.  
**CLOD**, v. u. (—DING; —PED) 1. *briser des mottes de terre*; 2. *se cailler*; *se grumeler*.  
**CLOD**, v. a. † (—DING; —PED) 1. *lancer des mottes de terre contre*; 2. *former de morceaux, de masses*.  
**CLODDY** [klot'ad-i] adj. 1. *en mottes*; 2. *composé de mottes*.  
**CLODHOPPER** [klot'hop-pur] n. *rustre*; *rustaud*, m.  
**CLODPAPE** [klot'pâ-i] n. *claudé*, m.; *lourdaut*, m.; *lourdauté*, f.  
**CLODPAPE** † [klot'pâ-i] adj. *claudé*.  
**CLODPOLL** [klot'pôl] n. *claudé*, m.; *lourdaut*, m.; *lourdauté*, f.  
**CLOFF** [klot] n. (com.) *surusage*, m.  
**CLOG** [klog] n. 1. | *entraves* (d'animal), f. pl.; 2. § (to, d); *to*, pour *entraver* (obstacle, empêchement), f.; 3. † *sabot* (chaussure de bois), m.; 4. † | *socque*, m.  
 Jointed —, *socque articulé*, m.; wooden — †, *sabot* (chaussure de bois), m.  
**CLOG**, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. | *entraver* (un animal); 2. † | § (with, de) *entraver*; *embarrasser*; 3. § *arrêter*; 4. § (with, by, de) *charger*; 5. § *surcharger*.  
**CLOG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. | *s'embarrasser*; 2. † *s'attacher*.  
**CLOGGINESS** [klog'gi-nés] n. † | *état de ce qui embarrasse* (par sa viscosité), m.  
**CLOGGY** [klog'gi] adj. † | *qui embarrasse* (par sa viscosité).  
**CLOISTER** [klois'tur] u. 1. *cloître*, m.; 2. (de jardin) *cloître*, m.  
**CLOISTER**, v. a. † | *cloître*.  
 To — up, (m. p.) *enfermer dans un cloître*.  
**CLOISTERAL** [klois'tur-al] adj. † *retiré dans un cloître*.  
**CLOISTERED** [klois'turd] adj. 1. | § (pers.) *cloîtré*; 2. (chos.) *claustral*; 3. (chos.) *fermé de murs comme un cloître*.  
**CLOISTERER** [klois'tur-ur] n. *cloîtreur*, m.  
**CLOISTRESS** [klois'très] n. *religieuse d'un cloître*, f.  
**CLOMB** † préf. et p. pa. de CLIMB.  
**CLOSE** [kloz] v. a. 1. | § *clorre* (ce qui est ouvert); *fermer*; 2. | (to, d) *fermer* (empêcher l'accès de); 3. | *boucher*; 4. † | *fermer*; *écarter*; 5. | (to, pour, d) *fermer*; 6. § *terminer*; *clorre*; 7. † | *renfermer*; 8. † | *envelopper*; 9. (anat.) *oblitérer*; 10. (com.) *clorre* (des comp-

tes); 11. (dr.) *clôturer* (un acte); 12. (mil.) *serre* (les rangs, etc.).  
 To — in |, *clorre* (enfermer, entourer de haies, de murs, de fossés, etc.); to — up, 1. † | *fermer* (boucher); 2. † | *fermer* (joindre); 3. *rejoindre*.  
**CLOSE**, v. n. 1. | (on, upon, sur) *se fermer*; \* *se refermer*; 2. | (des bécotés, des plaies) *se fermer*; *se cicatriser*; 3. § *être clos* (se terminer); 4. | (with, par) *se terminer*; *finir*; 5. | (with, avec) *terminer*; 6. § (on, upon) *s'arrêter* (d); 7. § *déterminer* (d); 8. § *fixer* (sur); 7. § (with, avec) *s'arranger*; *s'entendre*; 8. § (with, d) *adhérer*; *accéder*; 9. § (with, d) *céder* (accueillir favorablement); 10. (mil.) *en venir aux mains*; 11. (parl.) *clorre*; *clôturer*.  
 8. The day —, *le jour finit*. 6. To — upon m. —, *s'arrêter à des mesures*. 9. To — with a passion, *céder à une passion*.  
**CLOSE**, n. 1. † | *lieu clos*, *fermé*, m.; 2. | *clois*, m.; 3. | *étrérite*, f.; 4. † *clôtüre* (action de terminer), f.; 5. § *fin*, f.; 6. (imp.) (de citation) *quilleme de fin*, m. pl.; 7. (mus.) *cadence*, f.  
 3. Wounded in that dreadful —, *blessé dans cette terrible étreinte*.  
**CLOSE** [kloz] adj. 1. | *bien fermé*; 2. | *clos*; *bien fermé*; 3. | (de l'air) *renfermé*; 4. (du temps) *lourd*; 5. | (d'un prisonnier) *au secret*; 6. | *étroit*; 7. | § *serre*; 8. | *compacte*; 9. | (to, de) *près*; 10. | *proche*; *prés*; 11. | (de) *près*; 12. | (d'une lutte) *corps à corps*; 13. | *retré* (clos et couvert); 14. *servé* (avare); 15. § *caché*; *mystérieux*; 16. † | *secret*; 17. § *discrét*; 18. § *suivi* (continu); 19. § *intime* (intérieur et profond); 20. § *extrême*; 21. § *appliqué*; 22. § *attentif*; 23. § *scrupuleux*; 24. § *exact* (ce forme); 25. (dr.) *clos*.  
 6. A — alley, *une allée étroite*. 15. A — as peep, *un aperçu mystérieux*. 23. The — attention, *la plus scrupuleuse attention*.  
 To come — (to), 1. | *venir près (de)*, *s'approcher (de)*; 2. § *s'approcher (de)*.  
**CLOSE**, adv. 1. | *bien* (qui se ferme bien); 2. | *serre*; *d'une manière serrée*; 3. | (on, de) *près*; 4. | *de près*; 5. † | *secrètement*; 6. (to, de) (tech.) *à rase*.  
 — by, *tout près*; — to, 1. *tout près*; 2. *à fleur de*.  
**CLOSE-BANDED**, adj. 1. | *en rangs serrés*; 2. § *en ligne serrée*.  
**CLOSE-BURNING**, adj. (de bouille) *brûlant sans flamme*; *maigre*.  
**CLOSE-COMPACTED**, adj. *en rangs compacts*.  
**CLOSE-COCHED**, adj. *voilé* (caché).  
**CLOSE-FISHED**, adj. *dur à la détente* (avare).  
**CLOSE-ROLI**, n. (dr.) *registre des lettres closes*.  
**CLOSE-SET**, adj. *drû* (près à près).  
**CLOSE-TONGUED**, adj. *muet*; *discret*; *concentré*.  
**CLOSELY** [klois'li] adv. 1. | *bien* (quise ferme bien); 2. | *juste*; *serré*; 3. *de près*; 4. § *intimement* (intérieurement et profondément); *étroitement*; 5. § *strictement*; *rigoureusement*; 6. § *exactement* (d'une manière conforme); 7. † *attentivement*; 8. (tech.) *bien* (qu'il se ferme bien); *hermétiquement*.  
**CLOSENESS** [klois'nés] n. 1. | *manière serrée* (dont une chose se ferme), f.; 2. *état de ce qui est clos, bien fermé*, m.; 3. | *air renfermé*, m.; 4. | (du temps) *état lourd*, m.; 5. | *état étroit*; *état serré*, m.; 6. | *compacté*; *solidité*, f.; 7. | *vue étroite* (de ce qui suit de près); *épaisseur*, f.; 8. § *retré*; *rie*; *tré*, f.; 9. *avarice*, f.; 10. § *discrétion*, f.; 11. § *conscience*, f.; 12. § *intimité* (qualité de ce qui est intime), f.; 13. § *rigueur* (état de ce qui est rigoureux ou scrupuleux), f.; 14. § *fidélité* (conformité), f.  
 3. The — of that room, *l'air renfermé de cette chambre*. 10. His extreme caution and —, *sa prudence extrême et sa discrétion*. 13. The — of an agreement, *la rigueur d'une convention*.  
**CLOSER** [klois'ur] n. *ouvrier* (m.) *ouvrière* (f) *qui met la dernière main*.  
**CLOSET** [kloz-it] n. 1. *cabinet*, m.; 2. *ludoir*, m.; 3. *grande armoire*, f. *coffre*, m.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thrs.

CLOSET, v. a. 1. enfermer dans un cabinet; 2. prendre dans un cabinet pour confondre.

CLOSH [klosh] n. (vétér.) soboltra. f. CLOSING [klosh-ing] adj. 1. \* dernier; 2. (inus.) dernier.

CLOSING, n. § 1. clôture (actica de terminer, de déclarer t. i. i. i. i. i. f.; 2. fin; conclusion. f.

CLOSURE [klosh-shûr] n. † 1. † action de clore, de fermer, f.; 2. † réunion de conciliation, f.; 3. † fermeture, f.; 4. † encainte (espace clos), f.; 5. † f. n. f.

CLOT [klot] n. 1. † motte, f.; 2. grumeau, m.; 3. (du sang) grumeau; caillot, m.; 4. (pers.) claudé, m.; bourdaud, m.; lourdaude, f.

CLOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. † former des mottes; 2. † se cailler; se grumeler; 3. † s'abrutir.

CLOT-BUR, V. BURDOCK.

CLOTH [kloth] n. 1. toile (tissu de chanvre, de coton, de lin), f.; 2. nappe (de table), f.; 3. toiles (à peindre), f.; 4. drap (tissu de laine, d'or, de soie), m.; 5. linge (morceau de linge), m.; 6. tapis (de table), m.; 7. † vêtement, m.; habits, m. pl.; 8. † habit (état ecclésiastique), m.

8. He had too little respect for his —, il respecta trop peu son habit.

Bleached —, (ind.) toile blanche, f.; broad —, (com.) grosse draperie, f.; coarse —, 1. toile grossière; 2. drap grossier; gros drap, m.; double milled —, cuir de laine, m.; twilled —, croisé, m.; unbleached —, = écarpe, f.; water-proof —, 1. tissu imperméable, m.; 2. = imperméable, f.; 3. drap imperméable, m.; woollen —, 1. étoffe de laine, f.; 2. (ind.) étoffe drapée, f.; water-proof —, tissu imperméable, m. Dealer in —, marchand de draps. In —, (retintre) en percaline anglaise. To belong to the —, porter la robe noire; to give a tastro to —, (drap.) catir le drap; to lay the —, mettre le couvert; to remove —, desservir; lever la table; to runge —, (drap.) décatir le drap; to take away the —, ôter le couvert; desservir.

CLOTH-MANUFACTORY, n. fabrique de drap, f.

CLOTH-MANUFACTURE, n. manufacture de drap; draperie, f.

CLOTH-MANUFACTURER, n. fabricant de drap; drapier, m.

CLOTH-MERCHANT, n. marchand (m.), marchande (f.) de drap; drapier, m.

CLOTH-SHEARER, n. tondeur de drap, m.

CLOTH-TRADE, n. 1. commerce des draps, m.; draperie, f.; 2. (econ. pol.) industrie drapière, f.

To carry on the —, faire la draperie, le commerce des draps.

CLOTHE [kloth] v. a. (CLOTHED, CLAD) \* 1. † (in, de) habiller; vêtir; 2. † (with, de) revêtir; couvrir; 3. † (with, de) revêtir (orner, décorer).

CLOTHE, v. n. † se vêtir.

CLOTHES [klothz] n. pl. 1. habits (habillement complet), m. pl.; 2. couverture, f. sing.; draps et couvertures, m. pl.

Cast-off —, habits mis à la déroque, m. pl.; défroque, f. sing.; handsome one, beau =; long —, maillot, m. sing.; old — man, marchand de vieux =, m.; old — woman, marchande de vieux =, f.; private — = bourgeois, de ville; short —, juquette, f. sing.; small —, haut-de-chaussure, m. sing.; hauts-de-chaussure, m. pl.; threadbare —, râpés; worn out —, usés. Every day —, = de tous les jours. Suit of —, habit; habillement complet, m. To button o's —, boutonner ses =; se boutonner; to make —, faire des =; to pnt on —, mettre des =; habiller; to take off —, ôter des =; déshabiller; to try on —, essayer des =; to wear —, porter des =; to wear out —, user des =.

CLOTHIER [kloth-tyer] n. 1. drapier (fabricant de drap), m.; 2. (en Amérique) apprêteur et fondeur (de drap), m.

CLOTHING [kloth-ing] n. 1. habillement; \* vêtement, m.; 2. † draperie (fabrication de drap), f.

Expense of —, 1. frais d'habillement, m. pl.; 2. (des religieux et des religieux) vestiaire, m.

CLOT-POLL, V. CLOD-POLL.

CLOTTER [klot-tur] v. n. † se cailler; se grumeler.

CLOTTY [klot-tu] adj. grumeleux.

CLOUD [klaud] n. 1. † nuage, m.; 2. † \* nue (image), f.; 3. † \* nuee (multitude), f.; 4. (astr.) nébuleuse, f.

Dark, heavy —, nuee (nuage étendu, épais, sombre), f. Above the —, au-dessus des nues. To be in the —, être dans les nues; to cleave the — \*\*\*, fendre les nues; to dispel a —, dissiper un nuage; to lose o's self in the —, (pers.) se perdre dans les nues, les nues; to be lost in the —, (des oiseaux, des choses) se perdre dans les nues. A — breaks away, passes over, un nuage passe.

CLOUD-ASCENDING, adj. \*\* qui s'élève aux nues.

CLOUD-BOEN, adj. \*\* né au sein des nuages.

CLOUD-CAPPED, CLOUD-CAPT, adj. \*\* sourcilieux (haut).

CLOUD-COMPELLING, adj. qui amusse des nues.

CLOUD-COVERED, adj. \*\* couvert de nuages.

CLOUD-ECLIPSED, adj. \*\* éclipsé par un nuage.

CLOUD-KISSING, adj. \*\* † qui touche aux nues; sourcilieux.

CLOUD-PERKING, adj. \*\* qui s'élève au-dessus des nues.

CLOUD-TOP, adj. \*\* qui s'élève jusqu'aux nues; sourcilieux.

CLOUD-TOUCHING, adj. \*\* qui touche aux nues; sourcilieux.

CLOUD, v. a. 1. † couvrir d'un nuage (amas de vapeurs); 2. † § couvrir de nuages; 3. † envelopper de nuages (obscurité); obscurcir; 4. † jeter, répandre un nuage sur (donner du chagrin, de la tristesse, de la mauvaise humeur à); 5. † (with, de) couvrir (chagriner, attrister); 6. † noircir (diffuser).

2. † Their fraternal cord was sometimes —ed, leur union fraternelle se couvrit quelquefois de nuage.

CLOUD, v. n. 1. † se couvrir de nuages; 2. † (with, de) se couvrir.

CLOUDILY [klaud-i-li] adv. 1. † avec des nuages; 2. † obscurément.

CLOUDINESS [klaud-i-nés] n. 1. † état nuageux, m.; 2. † état sombre (obscurité), m.; 3. † tristesse, f.

CLOUDLESS [klaud-lés] adj. † § sans nuage.

CLOUDY [klaud-i] adj. 1. † nuageux; 2. † de nuages; 3. † ténébreux; 4. † chargé de nuages (chagrin, triste, de mauvaise humeur); 5. † (des liquides) trouble.

3. — notions of things, des notions ténébreuses sur les choses.

CLOUGH [klou] n. 1. (com.) surusage, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) écluse, f.; barrage, m.

CLOUT [klot] n. † 1. torchon, m.; 2. chiffon, m.; 3. (d'enfant) braie, f.; 4. pièce (pour raccommoier), f.; 5. bout de tir, m.; 6. — tape, f.; 7. (d'essieu) rondelle, f.; 8. (tech.) clou à tête plate, m.

CLOUT-NAIL, n. clou à tête plate, m.

CLOUT, v. a. † 1. † couvrir d'un torchon; 2. † § rapetasser; 3. — † taper; 4. caillier; grumeler; 5. armer (un essieu) d'une rondelle.

CLOUT, v. a. garnir de clous.

CLOVE [klov] † prêt de CLEAVE.

CLOVE, n. 1. (bot.) careu; girofle; girofle; clou de girofle, m.; 2. (d'all) gousse, f.; 3. clove (poids du 3 kilog. † de laine, de 4 kilog. de beurre, de fromage), m.

Oil of —, huile de girofle, f.

CLOVE-BARK, n. (com.) cannelle giroflée, f.

CLOVE-STALK, n. griffe de girofle, f.

CLOVE-TREE, n. (bot.) giroflier, m.

CLOVEN [klov-vn] adj. 1. fendu; 2. (du pied des animaux) fendu; fourchu; fourché.

CLOVEN-FOOT, n. pied fendu, fourchu, fourché.

CLOVEN-FOOTED, CLOVEN-HOOFED, adj. qui a le pied fourchu, fendu, fourché.

To be —, avoir le pied fendu, fourchu, fourché.

CLOVER [klov-ur] n. f. clover.

CLOVER-GLASS, n. (agr., bot.) trifolium commun, rouge, des prés, m.

In clover, à gogo. To live in clover, être, vivre à gogo.

CLOVER-SEED, n. (agr.) graine, essence de trèfle, f.

CLOVERED [klov-ur] adj. \*\* courtin de trèfle.

CLOWN [kloan] n. 1. (m. p.) manant (homme grossier), m.; 2. bouffon; paillette, m.

CLOWNERY [kloan-u-ri] n. (m. p.) rusticité; grossièreté, f.

CLOWNISH [kloan-ish] adj. 1. † (b. p.) de paysan; 2. (m. p.) grossier; rustre.

CLOWNISHLY [kloan-ish-li] adv. (m. p.) en manant.

CLOWNISHNESS [kloan-ish-nés] n. rusticité de manant, f.

CLOY [kloy] v. a. 1. † affadir; 2. rassasier; 3. † passer la grille sur; 4. (artil.) couvrir (la lumière); 5. (march.) toucher le vif à.

CLOYLESS [kloy-lés] adj. † qui n'affudit point.

CLOYING [kloy-ing] n. † § affadissement, m.

CLOYMENT, V. CLOYINO.

CLUB [klub] n. 1. bâton, m.; 2. musette, f.; 3. † force publique, f.; 4. société, f.; réunion, f.; cercle, m.; 5. (m. p.) club, m.; 6. † cotisation (action de cotiser), f.; 7. † cotisation; quote-part, f.; 8. (cartes) trèfle, m.

—s! au secours! Factious —, clubs. To call for —s †, appeler la force publique; appeler au secours.

CLUB-FIST, n. gros poing, m.

CLUB-FISTED, adj. qui a le poing gros.

To be —, avoir le poing gros.

CLUB-FOOT, n. pied bot, m.

CLUB-FOOTED, adj. pied bot.

CLUB-HEAD, n. (m. p.) grosse tête, f.

CLUB-HEADED, adj. à grosse tête.

CLUB-HOUSE, n. salons de société, de cercle, m. pl.

CLUB-LAW, n. 1. loi du bâton, f.; 2. statut de société, cercle, m.

CLUB-MOSS, n. (bot.) V. MOSS.

CLUB-SHAPED, adj. 1. en forme de musette; 2. (bot.) en masse; claviforme.

CLUB-TOP, n. (bot.) clavature (genre), f.

Coral — = coralloïde; ¶ mainotte; menotte; cheveline; barbe-de-bouc, f.

CLUB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. (m. p.) se réunir; 2. se cotiser; 3. † (b. p.) se réunir.

CLUB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. retourner; renverser; 2. cotiser; 3. (in-to, en) réunir; 4. † relever (les cheveux) en catogan.

CLUBBED [klubd] adj. gros et lourd comme une massue.

CLUBBIST [klub-bist] n. † clubiste, m.

CLUCK [kluk] v. n. 1. glousser.

CLUCK, v. a. § appeler (comme en gloussant).

CLUE, V. CLEW.

CLUMP [klamp] n. 1. † gros bloc, m.; grosse masse, f.; 2. † corbeille (d'arbres), f.; 3. § groupe, m.

CLUMSILY [klam-zi-li] adv. 1. (choix) grossièrement; rudement; 2. gauchement; maladroitement.

CLUMSINESS [klam-zi-nés] n. gaucherie; maladresse, f.

CLUMSY [klam-zí] adj. 1. (pers.) mas sif (grossier); 2. (chos.) grossier; rude; 3. gauche; maladroit.

CLUSTER [klus-tur] n. 1. † grappe, f.; 2. † (de certains fruits non en grappes) bouquet, m.; 3. (de fruits en grappes) grappillon, m.; 4. § grappe (d'abeilles), f.; 5. § groupe, m.; 6. (m. p.) amas, m.; 7. (bot.) grappe, f.; 8. (gég.) groupe (d'îles), m.

CLUSTER, v. n. 1. † croître \*



à fâto; à fâr; à fall; à fat; è mo; è met; è pine; è plu; ò no; ò moivo;

**grappes**; 2. § *se former en grappe*; 3. § *se grouper*; grouper; 4. § *s'amusser*.

**CLUSTER**, v. a. 1. † § *réunir en grappe*; 2. § *amusser*.

**CLUSTERED** [klüs-turd] adj. 1. (arch.) (de colonne) *en faisceau*; 2. (bot.) *agrégé*; *agrégé*; *congloméré*; *ramassé*.

**CLUSTERY** [klüs-tur-ı] adj. *en grappe*.

**CLUTCH** [klutsh] v. a. 1. *saisir*; *em-paigner*; 2. *servir* (le poing).

**CLUTCH**, n. 1. † *griffe* (extrémité des pattes de certains animaux), f.; 2. § (m. p.) *griffe* (main), f.; 3. (m. p.) § *griffe* (pouvoir), f.; 4. (tech.) *dent*, f.

**CLUTTER** [klüt-tur] n. 1. *amas confus*, m.; 2. *tintamarre*, m.

**CLUTTER**, v. a. 1. † *entasser*; 2. † *remplir confusément*.

**CLYSTER** [klüs-tur] n. *clystère*; *lavement*; *remède*, m.

**CLYSTER-PIPE**, n. *canule*, f.

**CLYSTER-PUMP**, n. *clysoir*, m.

**CLYSTER-WISE**, adv. *à la manière d'un clystère*.

**CO** [kò] (préfixe, dans la composition des mots d'une origine latine; il signifie avec, conjointement avec) co.

**CO** (lettres initiales de COMPANY, compagnie), n. (com.) C<sup>e</sup> (compagnie).

**COACERVATE** [kò-à-sür-vä] adj. † *amoncelé*; *accumulé*.

**COACERVATION** [kò-à-sür-vä-shün] n. † *amoncellement*, m.; *accumulation*, f.

**COACH** [kòsh] n. 1. *carrosse*, m.; *voiture*, f.; 2. *diligence*, f.; 3. (inar.) *chambre de conseil*, f.

Double-seated —, *voiture à deux fonds*; four-wheeled, two-wheeled —, *à quatre, à deux roues*; hired —, *de louage*; rough-going —, *est rude*.

Branch —, *de correspondance*; glass, livery —, *de remise*; remise, m.; hackney —, *fiacre*, m.; stage —, *auigence*, f. — and four, and six, *à quatre, à six chevaux*. By —, 1. (pers.) *par la diligence*; en diligence; 2. (elus.) *par la diligence*. Body, frame of a —, *châsse de*, f.; inside of a —, *intérieur d'une diligence*, m.; outside of a —, *banquette*; *impériale*, f.; stand of —es, —stand, *place de* —es (de louage), f. To alight from a —, *descendre de* —; to discharge a —, *renvoyer un fiacre*; to get a — ready, *apprêter une voiture*; to get into a —, *monter en* —; to get out of a —, *descendre de* —; to keep o's —, *rouler, avoir carrosse*; *avoir son équipage*; to ride in a —, 1. *se promener en voiture*; 2. *avoir carrosse*.

**COACH-BOX**, n. *siège* (du cocher), m.

**COACH-DOOR**, n. *portière* (porte) de voiture, f.

**COACH-DRIVER**, n. † *cocher*, m.

**COACH-FELLOW**, n. † † *compagnon d'attelage*, n.

**COACH-FULL**, n. *voiture pleine*; *carrossée*, f.

**COACH-HIRE**, n. *louage de voiture*, m.

To pay the —, *payer la voiture*.

**COACH-HOUSE**, n. *remise* (de voiture), f.

**COACH-MAKER**, m. *carrossier*; *fabricant de voitures*, m.

**COACH-MAKING**, n. *fabrication de voitures*, f.

**COACH-OFFICE**, n. 1. *bureau de voitures*, m.; 2. *bureau de la diligence*, m.; 3. *bureau de la messagerie, des messageries*, m.

To be left at the — till called for, to be left at the —, *bureau restant*.

**COACH-RACE**, n. † *course de chars*, f.

**COACH-STAND**, n. *place de fiacres*, f.

**COACH-STEP**, n. *marclépied* (de voiture), m.

**COACH-WINDOW**, n. 1. *portière* (ouverture de voiture), f.; 2. *glace de voiture*, f.

**COACH-WOMAN**, n. *cocher* (femme), m.

**COACH-WRENCH**, n. (tech.) *clef anglaise*, f.

**COACH**, v. a. 1. † *voiturer* (mener en voiture); 2. § *atteler*.

To — it, *faire voiturer*.

**COACHEE** [kòsh-ı] n. *cocher*, m.

**COACHMAN** [kòsh-tür] n., pl. *coachesmen*, *cocher*, m.

**COACHMEN**, *cocher*, m.

Stage —, *de diligence*.

**COACHMANSHIP** [kòsh-men-shıp] n. *art, talent de conduire*, m.

**COACT** [kò-akt] v. a. † *agir de concert*.

**COACTED** [kò-akt-éd] adj. † *forcé* (d'une manière), f.

**COACTION** [kò-ak-shün] n. (did.) *coaction*, f.

**COACTIVE** [kò-akt-ıv] adj. 1. (did.) *coactif*; 2. † *qui agit de concert*.

**COACTIVELY** [kò-akt-ıv-li] adv. (did.) *d'une manière coactive*.

**COADJUMENT** [kò-ä-jü-mén] n. † *assistance mutuelle*, f.

**COADJUTANT** [kò-ä-djü-tant] adj. † *qui aide*; *qui coopère*.

**COADJUTOR** [kò-ä-djü-tur] n. 1. *aide*; *coopérateur*, m.; 2. *adjoin*, m.; 3. *collaborateur*, m.; 4. *collègue*, m.; 5. (de dignitaires de l'Église, de religieux) *coadjuteur*, m.

**COADJUTORSHIP** [kò-ä-djü-tur-shıp] n. 1. *coopération*, f.; 2. *fonctions d'adjoin*, f. pl.; 3. *fonctions de collaborateur*, f. pl.; 4. *fonctions de collègue*, f. pl.; 5. (des dignitaires de l'Église) *coadjutorerie*, f.

**COADJUTRIX** [kò-ä-djü-triks] n. 1. *aide*; *coopératrice*, f.; 2. (d'abbesse, de prieure) *coadjutrice*, f.

**COADVENTURER** [kò-äd-ventür-yur-ur] n. *compagnon d'aventure*, m.

**COAGENT** [kò-ä-jent] n. *coopérateur*, m.

**COAGULABILITY** [kò-ag-ü-lin-ıblı-tı] n. (did.) *capacité de coagulation*, f.

**COAGULABLE** [kò-ag-ü-lı-blı] adj. *qui se coagule*.

**COAGULATE** [kò-ag-ü-lä] v. a. (did.) *coaguler*.

**COAGULATE**, v. n. (did.) *se coaguler*.

**COAGULATION** [kò-ag-ü-lä-shün] n. (did.) *coagulation*; f.

**COAGULATIVE** [kò-ag-ü-lä-ıv] adj. (did.) *coagulant*.

**COAGULUM** [kò-ag-ü-lüm] n. 1. (chin.) *coagulum*, m.; 2. (médec.) *coagulum*; *caillot de sang*, m.

**COAK**, V. COKE.

**COAL** [kò] n. 1. † *charbon de terre*, m.; *houille*, f.; 2. † *charbon* (de bois), m.; 3. † *brandon* (de discorde), m.; 4. (mln.) *houille*, f.

Black —, *houille proprement dite*; brown —, *lignite*, m.; close-burning —, *est maigre*; *est brûlant sans fumée*; free-burning —, *est à longue fumée*; inflammable —, *est fumante*; live —, *charbon cif*; manufacturing —, *est pour fabriques*; nut —, *est en noisettes*; open-burning, rough —, *est fumante*; f. small —, *charbon menu*, m.; soft —, *est tendre*; uninflamable —, *est maigre*; unscorced —, *est mêlé*. Earth —, *lignite terreux*; pit —, *charbon de terre*, m.; —, f.; pitch —, *jayel*, m.; refuse —, *rebut de* —, m.; sea —, *est*: slate —, *est schisteuse*; smith —, *est grasse*, *de forge*, *de maréchal*; stone —, *anthracite*, m.; wood — †, *charbon de bois*, n. Repository of —, (mlnes) *dépôt de* —, n. To call over the —, *est mettre sur la sellette*; to carry — †, *boire des affronts*; to dig —, *exploiter la* —; to carry — to Newcastle, *porter de* *l'eau à la rivière*.

**COAL-AGENT**, n. *agent pour la vente des houilles*, m.

**COAL-BASIN**, n. (mln.) *basin houiller*, m.

**COAL-BED**, n. (mln.) *couche de houille*, f.

**COAL-BLACK**, adj. \* *noir comme du charbon*.

**COAL-BLACK**, n. *noir de charbon*, m.

**COAL-BOX**, n. 1. *boîte à charbon* (de terre), f.; 2. (chem. de fer) *boîte à feu* (de locomotive), f.

**COAL-CILLAR**, n. 1. *cave à charbon* (de terre), f.; 2. *cellier de houille*, m.

**COAL-FINDERS**, n. pl. *escarbilles*, f. sing.

**COAL-CLOSET**, n. 1. *charbonnier* (lieu); 2. (bat. à vap.) *soute à charbon*, f.

**COAL-DEPOSIT**, n. (mln.) *dépôt houiller*, *de houille*; *gisement de houille*, m.

**COAL-DISTRICT**, n. (mlnes) *district houiller*, m.

**COAL-DRAWING**, n. (mlnes) *extraction de la houille*, f.

**COAL-DROSS**, n. *poussier de charbon* (de terre); *fraîsil*, m.

**COAL-ENGINEER**, n. *ingénieur de mines de houille*, m.

**COAL-EXCHANGE**, n. *entrepôt de charbon* (de terre), *de houille*, n.

**COAL-FACTOR**, n. *facteur, commissionnaire pour la vente des houilles*, m.

**COAL-FIELD**, n. (mln.) *terrain houiller*, m.

To fit, to win a coal-field, *exploiter un* —.

**COAL-FISH**, n. (ich.) *nerlan noir charbonnier*, m.; *charbonnier*, m.; *collin*, m.; *grélin*, m.; *morue noire*, f.

**COAL-HEAVER**, n. *porteur de charbon de terre*, m.

**COAL-HOLE**, n.

**COAL-HOUSE**, n. 1. *charbonnier* (lieu), m.; 2. (bat. à vap.) *soute à charbon*, f.

**COAL-HOOD**, n. (orn.) *boulevard*, m.

**COAL-LIGHTER**, n. *bateau pour la transport de la houille*, m.

**COAL-MAN**, n. *charbonnier*, m.

**COAL-MASTER**, n. *exploitant de houillère*, m.

**COAL-MEASURES**, n. pl. (mln.) *formation houillère*, f. sing.

**COAL-MERCHANT**, n. *marchand* (m.); *marchande* (f) *de charbon* (de terre).

**COAL-METER**, n. *mesureur de houille, de charbon* (de terre), m.

**COAL-MINE**, n. *mine de houille*, f.

To work a —, *exploiter une* —.

**COAL-MINER**, n. *houilleur*, m.

**COAL-MINING**, n. *exploitation de houillère*, f.

**COAL-OWNER**, n.

**COAL-PROPRIETOR**, n. *propriétaire de houillère*, m., f.

**COAL-PIT**, n. 1. *houillère*, f.; 2. (ex Amérique) *charbonnière* (dans les bois), f.

**COAL-SCUTTLE**, n. 1. *seau à charbon* (de terre), m.; 2. (bat. à vap.) *écouille à charbon*, f.

**COAL-SEAM**, n.

**COAL-STRATUM**, n. (mlnes) *couche de houille*, f.

**COAL-SERIES**, n. (mln.) *dépôt houiller*, m.; *terrain, bassin houiller*, m.; *formation houillère*, f.

**COAL-SHED**, n. *charbonnier* (lieu), m.

**COAL-SHIP**, n. *bâtiment* (vaisseau) *charbonnier*, m.

**COAL-SHOOT**, n. *seau à charbon* (de terre), m.

**COAL-STONE**, n. (mln.) *anthracite*, m.

**COAL-STORE**, n. (com.) *dépôt de charbon* (de terre), *de houille*, m.

**COAL-TRADE**, n. *commerce de charbon de terre*, *de houille*, m.

**COAL-VIEWER**, n. *inspecteur de mines de houille*, m.

**COAL-WHARF**, n. *dépôt de houille*, m.

**COAL-WHIPPER**, n. *déchargeur de houille*, n.

**COAL-WOMAN**, n. *charbonnière* (femme du charbonnier), f.

**COAL-WORK**, n. *houillère*, f.

**COAL**, v. a. † 1. *charbonner* (reduire en charbon); 2. *charbonner* (écrire, dessiner avec du charbon).

**COALERY** [kòl-ıv-ı] n. † *houillère*, f.

**COALESCE** [kò-ä-lés] v. n. 1. † *s'unir*; 2. † *s'unir*; *est confondre*; 3. § *est fondre*.

**COALESCENCE** [kò-ä-lés-sens] n. 1. *union* (jonction), f.; 2. (did.) *coalescence*, f.

**COALESCENT** [kò-ä-lés-sens] adj. (did.) *coalescent*.

**COALIER**, † V. COLLIER.

**COALITE** [kò-ä-lı] v. a. † *se unir* (unir et combiner).

**COALITION** [kò-ä-lıab-shün] n. 1. *fusion* (alliance et mélange), f.; 2. (did.) *coalition*, f.

To break up, to destroy a —, *détruire une coalition*; to form into a —, *est se unir*; *est former une* —.

**COALLIED** [kò-ä-lı] adj. *allié*.

**COALLIER**, † V. COLLIER.



ð nor; o not; ù tube; 2 tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir 3½ oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

COALLY [kò-ál-lí] n. *allié* (prince, État allié) m.

COALY [kò-ál] adj. 1. *houilleux*; 2. *somme du charbon*.

COAPTATION [kò-ep-tí-ábúñ] n. 1. *adaptation*, f.; 2. *arrangement*, m.; 3. (chbr) *coaptation*, f.

COARCT [kò-á-á-á] f.

COARCTATE [kò-á-á-á-té] v. a. † § *resserrer*.

COARCTATION [kò-á-á-á-té] n. † § *coarctation* (rétrécissement, resserrement), f.

COARSE [kò-á-á] adj. 1. † § *gros*; *grossier*; 2. (métal) *de métal brut*.

AS — as a hop-sack, *grossier comme un sac d'avoine, un pain d'orge*.

COARSELY [kò-á-á-á] adv. 1. † § *grossièrement*; 2. † § *rudement*.

2. To use —, *mener rudement*.

COARSENESS [kò-á-á-nés] n. † § *grossièreté*, f.

§ The — of his proceedings, *la grossièreté de ses procédés*.

COASSESSOR [kò-á-á-sés-á-ur] n. *assesseur adjoint*, m.

COASSUME [kò-á-á-sú-m] v. a. *prendre sur soi avec un autre*.

COAST [kò-á-á] n. 1. *côte*, f.; *rive*, m.; *littoral*, m.; *plage*, f.; 2. † *limite*; *frontière*, f.; 3. † *côté*, m.; 4. (mar.) *côte*, f.

Shallow —, *côte basse*, f. To sail along the —, (mar.) *ranger la* —. The — is clear † §, *la — est belle*.

COAST-BLOCKADE, n. (douanes) *surveillance de la côte par la douane*, f.

COAST-GUARD, n. 1. (douanes) *garde-côte*, m., f.; 2. (mar.) *garde-côte*, m.

COAST-WAITER, n. 1. *douanier de la côte*, m.; 2. *vérificateur de cabotage*, m.

COAST, v. n. 1. *suivre la côte*; 2. † *s'approcher*; 3. (com. mar.) *caboter*; 4. (mar.) *ranger la côte*.

COAST, v. a. 1. *côtoyer*; 2. † *poursuivre* (sur le de près).

COASTER [kò-á-á-ur] n. (com. mar.) 1. *caboteur*, m.; 2. *cabotier*, m.

COASTING [kò-á-á-íng] adj. † *précaution*.

COASTING, n. 1. *navigation le long des côtes*, f.; 2. (com. mar.) *cabotage*, m.

COASTING-SHIP,

COASTING-VESSEL, n. (com. mar.) *cabotier*, m.

COASTING-TRADE, n. (com. mar.) *petit cabotage*, m.

COASTING-VOYAGE, n. *navigation de cabotage*, f.

COASTWISE [kò-á-á-wíz] adv. 1. *vers la côte*; 2. *en suivant la côte*.

To go —, *suivre la côte*.

COAT [kò-á] n. 1. † § *habit*, m.; 2. † \* † *robe*, f.; 3. † —s, (pl.) *jaquette* (d'enfant), f.; 4. † *jaque* †; *cotte*, f.; 5. *écusson* (écu d'armoiries), m.; 6. *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl.; 7. (de certains animaux) *robe*, f.; 8. (de l'oiseau) *tunique*, f.; 9. (de serpents, de vers) *peau*, f.; 10. (anat.) *paroi*; *enveloppe*; *tunique*, f.; 11. (mag.) *couche*, f.; 12. (mar.) *suif*, m.; 13. (mar.) *braie*, f.; 14. (peint.) *couche*, f.; 15. (tech.) *enduit*, m.; *écuche*, f.

1. § Men of his —, *des hommes de son habit*.

Double-breasted —, *redingote croisée*, f.; first —, (peint.) *première couche*; *capreinite*, f.; great —, 1. *par-dessus*, m.; 2. *paletot*, m.; long —s, (pl.) *robe* (d'enfant en bas âge), f.; over —, *pardessus*, m.; rough —, (mag.) *crépi*, m.; short —s, (pl.) *jaquette*, f. slug.: single-breasted —, *redingote droite*, f. Dress —, *habit*, m.; frock —, *redingote*, f.; watch —, (mil.) *capote*, f. — of arms, 1. *cotte*, *jaque d'armes*, f.; 2. (blas.) *écusson*, m.; 3. (blas.) *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl. In —s, *à la jaquette*. To take up a child's —s, *brosser la jaquette à un enfant*.

COAT-ARMOR, n. *armes*; *armoiries*, f. pl.

COAT, v. a. 1. † *habiller*; 2. *revêtir* (à jvrir); 3. (did.) *enduire*; 4. (mar.)

*garnir de braies*; 5. (tech.) *revêtir* (couvrir).

COATI [kò-á-á] n. (mam.) *coati*, m.

COATING [kò-á-á-íng] n. 1. *étape pour habits, redingotes*, f.; 2. (did.) *couche*, f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de routes) *revêtement*, m.; 4. (tech.) *enduit*, m.; *couche*, f.

Rough —, (mag.) *crépi*, m. — of bricks, (const.) *chaps en brique*, f.

COAX [kò-á] v. a. *amadouer*.

COAXER [kò-á-á-ur] n. † *amadoueur*, m.

COAXINGLY [kò-á-á-íng-lí] adv. *d'une manière flatteuse*.

COB [kò-á] n. † 1. *pince-maille*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *baïle* (du maïs), f.; 3. *boulette* (pour engraisser la volaille), f.; 4. *araignée*, f.; 5. *cob* (monnaie) m.; 6. (des chevaux) *double poney*, m.; 7. (orn.) *mouette*, f.

COBEA [kò-á-á-á] n. (bot.) *cobea*, m.; *coëbe*, f.

COBAIL [kò-á-á] n. (dr.) *cofidéjuteur*, m.

COBALT [kò-á-á-á] n. (min.) *cobalt*, m.

COBBLE [kò-á-á-á] v. a. † § *saveter*.

COBBLER [kò-á-á-á-ur] n. † § *savetier*, m.

COBBLER-LIKE, adj. *en savetier*.

COBBLING [kò-á-á-íng] n. 1. † § *ouvrage de savetier*, m.; 2. (de houille) *houille de moyenne grosseur*, f.

COBCOAL [kò-á-á-kò-á] n. *houille de moyenne grosseur*, f.

COBELLIGERENT [kò-á-á-á-íng-ur-é-á-á] adj. *cobelligérent*.

COBELLIGERENT, n. *partie cobelligérente*, f.

COBIRON [kò-á-á-í-ur-á] n. † *chenet*, m.

COBLE [kò-á-á-á] n. † *petit bateau de pêche*, m.

COBLOAF [kò-á-á-lá-á] n. † *pain rond*, m.

COBNUIT [kò-á-á-nú-á] n. 1. † *grosse noix*, f.; 2. (jen) *noix gagnante*, f.

COBPINK [kò-á-á-píng-k] n. (bot.) *gros aillet*, m.

COBSTONE, V. COBBLE.

COBWEB [kò-á-á-wéb] n. † § *toile d'araignée*, f.

COBWEBB, adj. 1. † § *de toile d'araignée*; 2. § *comme une toile d'araignée* (très-léger).

COBWEBBED [kò-á-á-wéb-á-á] \* 1. † *avec toiles d'araignées*; 2. (did.) *araignéux*; *arachnoïde*.

COCALON [kò-á-á-ló-á] n. *gros cocon d'une fibreux texture*, m.

COCCYX [kò-á-á-síks] n. (anat.) *coccyx*, m.

COCENTRIC [kò-á-á-sén-trí-k] adj. (géom.) *concentrique*.

COCHINEAL [kò-á-á-í-á-á] n. 1. (ent.) *cochenille*, f.; 2. (ind.) *cochenille*, f.

To dye —, *cocheniller*.

COCHINEAL DUST, n. *cochenille en poudre*, f.

COCHINEAL-DYE, n. (teint.) *cochenillage*, m.

COCHINEAL-FIG, n. (bot.) *cactier*, *cactus nopal*; † *nopal*; † *cochenillier*, m.

COCHLEA [kò-á-á-lé-á] n. 1. (anat.) *limacon* (de l'oreille), m.; 2. (méc.) *anis*, f.

COCHLEARIA [kò-á-á-lé-á-á-á] n. (bot.) *cochlearia*, m.

COCK [kò-á] n. 1. *mâle* (des petits oiseaux), m.; 2. † *coq*, m.; 3. § *coq* (chef, premier), m.; 4. † *chant du coq*, m.; 5. † *coq*, m.; *girouette*, f.; 6. † *robinet*, m.; 7. † *paon*, m.; 8. *bateau* (petit); *coquet*, m.; 9. (des armes à feu) *chien*, m.; 10. (de balance) *atiguille*, f.; 11. (de cadran) *style*, m.; 12. (de chapeau) *retroussis*, m.; 13. (de flèche) *coche*, f.; 14. (de foin) *meule*, f.; 15. (horlog.) *coq*, m.; 16. (mar.) (de pouille) *dé*, m.

3. § To be the — of a company, *être le coq d'une société*.

Black, heath —, (orn.) *petit tétras*; † *coq* de bruyère, *de brouzet*; † *coq* à queue fourchue; *fuisan noir*, *de montagne*, m. Blow-off —, *robinet de vidange*. Game —, *coq de combat*, m.; Turkey —, *dindon*, m.; *coq d'Inde*, m.; trial —, *robinet d'essai*; two-way —, *robinet à deux eaux*; wood —, *coq de bruyère*; *coq des bois*, m. At half —,

(des armes à feu) *au repos*. — and s bull †, — and a bull story, *coq-à-l'âne*; *conte de ma mère l'ois*. — a-hoop, — on the hoop †, *coq qui chante victoire*. — of the walk †, *coq de la paroisse, du village*. To make —s fight, *faire jouter des coqs*; to set a — a-hoop, on the hoop, *faire chanter victoire au coq*; to tell a — and a bull story, *faire un coq-à-l'âne, un conte de ma mère l'ois*. The — crows, *le coq chante*.

COCK-A-DOODLE-DO, n. † § *coqueris* co. m.

COCK-BOAT, n. (mar.) *petit bateau*; *coquet*, m.

COCK-BRAINED, adj. *étourdi*; *écervelé*.

COCK-CHIFFER, n. (ent.) *hameton*, m.

COCK-CROW, n. \*\* *chant du coq*, m.

COCK-CROWING, n. † *chant du coq*, m.

COCK-FIGHT, n. *combat* (m.), *joute* (f) de coqs.

COCK-FIGHTING, n. *joute de coqs*, f.

COCK-HORSE, n. *dada* (cheval), m.

To ride a —, *aller à* —.

COCK-LOFT, n. *grenier*; *galetas*, m.

COCK-MASTER, n. *personne qui dresse des coqs au combat*, f.

COCK-MATCH, n. *joute de coqs*, f.

COCK-APPLE, V. SEA-OWL.

COCK-ROACH, n. (ent.) 1. *blatte* (genre), f.; 2. *blatte d'Amérique*, f.

COCK-ROADS, n. pl. *filet aux coqs* de bruyère, *des bois*, n. sing.

COCK'S-COMB, n. 1. *crête de coq*, f.; 2. *petit-mâtire*; *freluquet*, m.; 3. (bot.) *célosie* (genre), f.; *célosie crête-de-coq*, f.; † *crête-de-coq*, f.; † *parsevelours*, m.; † *umarané des jardiniers*, f.

COCK'S HEAD, n. (bot.) 1. *sainfoin tête-de-coq*, m.; 2. *centaurée noire*, f.; 3. *plantain*, m.

COCK-SHUT, adj. † *du crépuscule*.

COCK-SPUR, n. *éperon de coq*; *ergot*, m.

COCK'S TREAD, n. *germe* (d'œuf), m.

COCK-SURE, adj. †  *sûr et certain*.

COCK-TROTTELED, adj. (des chevaux) *à encolure de cou de cygne*.

COCK, v. a. 1. *dresser*; 2. *relever*; 3. *retourner*; 4. *armer* (une arme à feu); 5. *mettre en meule* (le foin); 6. (sharp) *assembler à tenon et mortaise*.

COCK, v. n. † *as renvoyer* (affecter un air de fierté).

COCKADE [kò-á-á-á] n. † § *cocarde*, f.

To wear a —, *porter une* —.

COCKADED [kò-á-á-á-á] adj. *qui porte la cocarde*; *à la cocarde*.

COCKATOO [kò-á-á-tú] n. (orn.) *kakatoès*; *cacatoès*, m.

COCKATRICE [kò-á-á-trí-s] n. † *coctrice* (animal fabuleux), m.

COCKED [kò-á] adj. (de chapeau) *d cornes*.

COCKER [kò-á-á-ur] v. a. † § *choyer*. To — up, —.

COCKEREL [kò-á-á-ur-é] n. † *cochet*, m.

COCKERING [kò-á-á-ur-íng] n. *action de choyer*, f.

COCKET [kò-á-á-á] n. 1. *sceau*, *cachet* (de la douane), m.; 2. (douanes) † *acquit de sortie*, m.

COCKING [kò-á-á-íng] n. 1. † *joute de coqs*, f.; 2. (charp.) *assemblage à tenon et mortaise*.

COCKLE [kò-á-á-kí] n. 1. (bot.) *agrostemine*, m.; † *nielle* (des blés), f.; 2. † § *ferment*; *venin*, m.

COCKLE, n. (conch.) 1. *bucarde* (genre), m.; 2. *bucarde comestible*, m.; † *coque*, f.; *sourdon* (espèce), m.

Beaked —, (conch.) *anomie* (genre), f.; hot —s, (jeu) *main chaude*, f. Heart —, (conch.) *came*, f.

COCKLE-HAT, n. † *chapeau à coquilles*, m.

COCKLE-STAIRS, n. pl. *escalier en limaçon*, n. sing.

COCKLE, v. a. *recoquiller*.

COCKLE, v. n. 1. *se recoquiller*; 2. (mar.) (de la mer) *moutonner*.

COCKLED [kò-á-á-kí] adj. † *qui porte une coquille*; *à coquille*.

COCKLING [kò-á-á-kíng] adj. *moutonner*.

COCKLING, n. *recoquiller*, ent. m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à iat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à nove

**COCKNEY** [kɒk-'ni] n. (m. p.) 1. *ba-  
kud de Londres*, m.; 2. *badaud*, m.  
**COCKNEY-LIKE**, adj. *comme un ba-  
dud de Londres; en badaud de Lon-  
dres*.  
**COCKPIT** [kɒk-'pi] n. 1. *arène* (des  
combats de coqs), f.; 2. (mar.) *poste des  
matelots*, m.  
**Foro** —, (mar.) *poste des matres*, m.  
**COCKSWAIN** [kɒk-'sweɪn] n. (mar.) *pa-  
tron de chaloupe, de canot*, m.  
**COCOA** [kə-'kəʊ] n. 1. *coco*, m.; 2. (bot.)  
*cacotier*, m.  
On emploie fréquemment COCOA et ses  
composés pour CACAO.  
**COCOA-NUT**, n. 1. *coco*, m.; *noix de  
coco*, f.; 2. (bot.) *cacotier*, m.  
— tree, n. (bot.) *cacotier*, m.  
**COCOA-TREE**, n. *cacotier*, m.  
**COCOON** [kə-'kʊn] n. *cocoon*, m.  
**COCOTILE** [kɒk-'ti:l] adj. (did.) (de la  
brique) *cuit au four*.  
**COCTION** [kɒk-'ʃʊn] n. (did.) *coc-  
tion*, f.  
**COD** [kɒd] n.  
**COD-FISH**, n. (tech.) 1. *gadoude; gade*  
(famille), m.; 2. *morue* (genre), f.; 3.  
*norme franche*, f.; *cabillaud* (es-  
pèce), m.  
**Power** —, *capelan*, m.  
**COD-FISHER**, n. 1. *pêcheur* (personne)  
*de morue*, m.; 2. *pêcheur* (vaisseau)  
*de morue*, m.  
**COD-PIECE**, n. *languette*, f.  
**CODD**, n. 1. *cosse*, f.; 2. (anat.) *bourse*, f.  
**CODDED** [kɒd-'ded] adj. *à cosse; en  
cosse*.  
**CODDER** [kɒd-'dɜː] n. *cueilleur de  
pois*, m.  
**CODDING** [kɒd-'dɪŋ] adj. † *amou-  
reux*.  
**CODDLE** [kɒd-'dl] v. a. 1. † *mitonner*  
(q. ch.); *bouillir*; 2. † *mitonner* (q. u.);  
*ôter*.  
**CODDLING** [kɒd-'dɪŋ] adj. § (pers.)  
*qui mitonne; qui dortole*.  
**CODE** [kɒd] n. 1. *code* (recueil de lois,  
institutions, etc., de certains em-  
pires romains), m.; 2. † *code* (corps de  
lois), m.  
**CODGER** [kɒd-'dʒɜː] n. *grippe-sou;*  
*pince-maille*, m.  
**CODICIL** [kɒd-'iːl] n. (dr.) *codi-  
cille*, m.  
**CODILLA** [kɒd-'ɪl-lə] n. (Ind.) *co-  
dille*, f.  
**CODELLE** V. CODDLE.  
**CODLIN** [kɒd-'ɪn] n.  
**CODLING** [kɒd-'lɪŋ] n. 1. *pomme à  
cuire*, f.; 2. † *jeune pomme qui n'est  
pas encore mûre*, f.  
**COEFFICIENT** [kə-'ef-ʃi-ənt] n. 1. †  
*coopération*, f.; 2. (alg.) *coefficient*, m.  
**COEFFICIENTLY** [kə-'ef-ʃi-ənt-li] adv. †  
*par coopération*.  
**COELDER** [kə-'el-'dɜː] n. *ancien* (avec  
un ancre dans un consistoire), m.  
**CELIAC** V. CELIAC.  
**CEMPTION** [kə-'emp-'ʃhʊn] n. *coem-  
ption*, f.  
**COENGAGE** [kə-'ɛŋ-'geɪʃ] v. a. *engager  
conjointement*.  
**COENGAGER** [kə-'ɛŋ-'geɪʃ-ər] n. *per-  
sonne engagée conjointement avec une  
autre*, f.  
**COENJOY** [kə-'ɛn-'dʒɔɪ] v. a. *jouir con-  
jointement de*.  
**COEQUAL** [kə-'iː-kuəl] adj. 1. *égal*;  
2. (théol.) *coégal*.  
**COEQUAL**, n. 1. *égal*, m.; 2. (théol.)  
*personne coégale*, f.  
**COEQUALITY** [kə-'iː-kuəl-'ɪ-ti] n. 1.  
*égalité*, f.; 2. (théol.) *coégalité*, f.  
**COEQUALLY** [kə-'iː-kuəl-li] adv. 1.  
*avec égalité*; 2. (théol.) *avec coégalité*.  
**COERCE** [kə-'ɜːs] v. a. 1. *châtier*; 2.  
*faire violence à*; 3. (did.) *contraindre;*  
*coercir*.  
**COERCIBLE** [kə-'ɜː-sə-bəl] adj. 1. *qui  
peut être contraint; qui doit être con-  
traint*; 2. (phys.) *coercible*.  
**COERCION** [kə-'ɜː-sjən] n. *coercit-  
ion*, f.  
**COERCIVE** [kə-'ɜː-sɪv] adj. *coercitif*.  
**COERCIVELY** [kə-'ɜː-sɪv-li] adv. *coer-  
civement*.  
**COESSENTIAL** [kə-'es-ən-'eshəl] adj. (did.)  
*de la même essence*

**COESSENTIALITY** [kə-'es-ən-'eshəl-'ɪ-  
ti] n. (did.) *participation à la même  
essence*, f.  
**COESSENTIALLY** [kə-'es-ən-'eshəl-li] adv.  
(did.) *avec participation à la  
même essence*.  
**COESTABLISHMENT** [kə-'es-'tæb-'lish-  
mənt] n. *établissement simultané*, m.  
**COESTATE** [kə-'es-'tāt] n. † *coétat*, m.  
**COETERNAL** [kə-'iː-tɜː-nəl] adj.  
(with, à) *coéternel*.  
**COETERNALLY** [kə-'iː-tɜː-nəl-li] adv.  
*de toute éternité*.  
**COETERNITY** [kə-'iː-tɜː-ni-ti] n.  
(with, à) *coéternité*, f.  
**COEVAL** [kə-'iː-vəl] adj. (with) 1. *du  
même âge (que)*; 2. *aussi longtemps  
(que)*; 3. (pers.) *contemporain (de)*.  
1. — with the first dawn of civilization, du  
même âge que la première aurore de la civilisation.  
2. To live — with the sun, vivre aussi longtemps  
que le soleil. 2. — with Cadmus, contemporain  
de Cadmus.  
**COEVAL**, n. *contemporain*, m.; *con-  
temporaine*, f.  
**COEXECUTOR** [kə-'eg-'zɜː-'tɜː-ər] n.  
*coexécuteur testamentaire*, m.  
**COEXIST** [kə-'eg-'zɪst] v. n. 1. *exister  
ensemble*, 2. (did.) *coexister*.  
**COEXISTENCE** [kə-'eg-'zɪst-'tɛns] n. (to,  
with, avec) *coexistence*, f.  
**COEXISTENT** [kə-'eg-'zɪst-'tɛnt] adj. (to,  
with, avec) *qui coexiste*.  
**COEXTEND** [kə-'ek-'sɛnd] v. a. (with,  
avec) *étendre* (en même temps).  
**COEXTENSION** [kə-'ek-'sɛn-'tʃən] n.  
*extension* (en même temps), f.  
**COEXTENSIVE** [kə-'ek-'sɛn-'sɪv] adj.  
*étendu* (en même temps).  
**COEXTENSIVELY** [kə-'ek-'sɛn-'sɪv-li] adv.  
*en s'étendant* (en même temps).  
**COEXTENSIVENESS** [kə-'ek-'sɛn-'sɪv-  
-tɪz] n. *étendue* (en même temps), f.  
**COFFEE** [kɒf-'fiː] n. 1. *café* (graine),  
m.; 2. *café* (breuvage), m.  
Moka, Turkey —, = *moka*, de Moka;  
— with spirits, *gloria*, m. Bale of —,  
*balle de =*, f.; eup of —, *tasse de =*, f.;  
half a eup of —, *demi-tasse de =*; *demi-  
tasse*, f. — with cream, = *à la crème*;  
— with milk, = *au lait*.  
**COFFEE-BEAN**, n. *fève de café*, f.  
**COFFEE-BERRY**, n. *graine de café*, f.  
**COFFEE-COLOR**, n. *couleur de café*, f.  
**COFFEE-DEALER**, n. *marchand* (m.),  
*marchande* (f.) de café.  
**COFFEE-HOUSE**, n. *café* (lieu), m.  
— keeper, *cafetier*, m.; *limonadier*,  
m.; *limonadière*, f.  
**COFFEE-MAN**, n. *cafetier*, m.  
**COFFEE-PLANTATION**, n. *cafétière; ca-  
feteria*, f.  
**COFFEE-POT**, n. *cafétière*, f.  
— that holds ... cups, = *de ... tasses*.  
**COFFEE-ROASTER**, n. *brûloir à café*, m.  
**COFFEE-ROOM**, n. *salon* (d'hôtel), m.  
**COFFEE-SHOP**, n. 1. *magasin à café*,  
m.; 2. *baraque à café*, f.  
**COFFEE-TRADE**, n. (com.) *commerce des  
cafés*, m.  
**COFFEE-TREE**, n. (bot.) *caféier; ca-  
fier*, m.  
**COFFEE-WOMAN**, n. *marchande de  
café*, f.  
**COFFER** [kɒf-'fɜː] n. 1. *coffre* (caisse  
à serrer l'argent), m.; *caisse*, f.; 2. *cas-  
sette* (trésor), f.; 3. *coffret*, m.; *cassette*,  
f.; 4. (arch.) *caisson*, m.; 5. (fort.) *cof-  
fre*, m.; 6. (gén. elv.) *chariot; sas mo-  
bile*, m.  
General — s, † *trésor public*, m.  
**COFFER-DAM**, n. (gén. elv.) *batar-  
deau*, m.  
**COFFER**, v. a. *encoffrer*.  
To — np, —  
**COFFERER** [kɒf-'fɜː-ər] n. 1. † *thé-  
sauriseur*, m. †; *thésaurisuse*, f.; 2. †  
*intendant*, m.  
— of the king's household, *intendant  
de la maison du roi*.  
**COFFIN** [kɒf-'fɪn] n. 1. † *bière*, f.;  
\* *cercueil*, m.; 2. † § *pâte* (de pâtisserie),  
f.; 3. † § *cornet* (de papier), m.; 4. (vété-  
r.) *soulier*, m.; 5. (imp.) *coffre*, m.  
**COFFIN-BONE**, n. (du cheval) *os du  
pied*, m.  
**COFFIN-MAKER**, n. *faiseur de bières,*  
*de cercueils*, m.

**COFFIN**, v. a. 1. *enfermer dans un  
cercueil*; 2. (m. p.) *enfermer comme  
dans un cercueil*.  
**COFOUNDER** [kə-'fəʊn-dɜː-ər] n. *fon-  
dateur* (avec un autre), m.  
**COG** [kɒg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. †  
*cajoler* (flatter); *enjoûler*; 2. (UPON, à)  
*faire passer* (par fraude); 3. *piper* (ur-  
dir).  
To — in, *interpôler* (par fraude).  
**COG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *cajoler*  
*enjoûler*.  
**COG**, n. (tech.) *dent*, f.; *alouchon*, m.  
*cran*, m.  
**COG-WHEEL**, n. (mach.) *roue dentée*, f.  
**COG**, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (tech.)  
*garnir de dents, de crans*.  
**COG**,  
**COGGLE** [kɒg-'gɪ] n. *petit bateau pé-  
cheur*, m.  
**COGENCY** [kə-'dʒɛn-ʃi] n. § *force* (mo-  
rale); *puissance*, f.  
The — of an argument, la force d'un argument  
**COGENT** [kə-'dʒɛnt] adj. § *fort; puis-  
sant*.  
**COGENTLY** [kə-'dʒɛnt-li] adv. § *forte-  
ment; avec force*.  
**COGGED** [kɒgd] adj. (tech.) *à dents;*  
*à crans; à alouchons; à crans*.  
**COGGER** [kɒg-'gɜː] n. † *cajoleur*, m.;  
*enjoûleur*, m.; *cajoleuse*, f.; *enjoûleuse*,  
f.  
**COGGERY** [kɒg-'gɜː-ri] n. † *cajole-  
rie*, f.  
**COGGING** [kɒg-'gɪŋ] adj. † *qui ca-  
jole, enjoûle*.  
**COGITABLE** [kɒj-'tə-bəl] adj. *à quel  
on peut penser*.  
**COGITATION** [kɒj-'tɪ-'tʃən] n. *pen-  
sée; réflexion; méditation*, f.  
**COGITATIVE** [kɒj-'tɪ-'tɪv] adj. 1. *ca-  
pable de réflexion*; 2. *réfléchi* (adonné  
à la réflexion).  
**COGNAC** [kɒn-'yɑk] n. *cognac* (eau-  
de-vie), m.  
**COGNATE** [kɒg-'neɪt] adj. (did.) 1. §  
*de la même famille, race*; 2. (z.) *à  
analogue*.  
**COGNATE**, n. (dr. écœ.) *cognat*, m.  
**COGNATION** [kɒg-'neɪ-'tʃən] n. 1. (to,  
with, avec) § *parenté*, f.; 2. *analogie*,  
f.; *rapport*, m.; 3. (dr.) *coagnation*, f.  
**COGNISEE**, V. COGNIZEE.  
**COGNISOR**, V. COGNIZOR.  
**COGNITION** [kɒg-'ni-ʃən] n. 1. *con-  
naissance*, f.; 2. (philos.) *cognition*, f.  
**COGNITIVE** [kɒg-'ni-tɪv] adj. (philos.)  
*cognitif* (capable de connaître).  
**COGNIZABLE** [kɒg-'ni-zə-bəl] adj. (dr.)  
1. (IN, de) *du ressort* (juridiction); *de  
la compétence*; 2. (IV, de) *dans les at-  
tributions; de la compétence*.  
**COGNIZANCE** [kɒg-'ni-zəns] n. 1. *con-  
naissance* (idée, notion), f.; 2. †  
*signe*, m.; *marque*, f.; *insigne*, m.  
3. (dr.) *connaissance*, f.; 4. (dr.) *con-  
naissance* (de la réalité d'un fait, d'une  
obligation), f.  
Claim of —, (dr.) *évocation*, f. To  
elaim, to demand —, (dr.) *réclamer la  
compétence*; to have — (of), (dr.) *con-  
naître (de)*; to take — (of), 1. *prendre  
connaissance, communication de*; 2.  
(dr.) *connaître de*.  
**COGNIZANT** [kɒg-'ni-zənt] adj. (dr.)  
*compétent*.  
**COGNIZEE** [kɒg-'ni-zɛ] n. (dr.) *per-  
sonne sur l'interpellation de laquelle  
une reconnaissance est consentie*, f.  
**COGNIZOR** [kɒg-'ni-zɜː] n. (dr.) *auteur  
d'une reconnaissance* (avec d'un fait,  
d'une obligation), m.  
**COGNOMEN** [kɒg-'nɒ-'mɛn] n. (m. p.)  
*surnom* (sobriquet); *nom de guerre*, m.  
**COGNOMINAL** [kɒg-'nɒ-'mɪ-nəl] adj. †  
1. *de surnom*; 2. *homonyme*.  
**COGOVERNOR** [kə-'gɜː-vɜː-ər] n. *gou-  
verneur* (avec un autre), m.  
**COGUARDIAN** [kə-'gɑː-dɪ-ən] n. *co-  
tuteur*, m.  
**COIABIT** [kə-'hæb-'ɪ] v. n. *cohabiter*  
**COIABITATION** [kə-'hæb-'ɪ-'tʃən] n.  
1. *habitation avec un autre*, f.; 2. *co-  
habitation*, f.  
**COIHEIR** [kə-'aɪ-ər] n. *cohéritier*, m.  
**COIHEIRESS** [kə-'aɪ-'ɜːs] n. *cohé-  
ritière*, f.  
**COIHIERE** [kə-'hɛɪ-ər] v. n. 1. † *adhérer*;  
2. (did.) § *être cohérent*; 2. † § *s'accor-*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, str; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thin.

ger; *convenir*; 4. † § *s'accorder* (être d'accord).

**COHÉRENCE** [kò-hé-rèn-sa] n. 1. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.; 2. § (did.) *cohérence*, f.

**COHÉRENT** [kò-hé-rén] adj. 1. | *adherent*; 2. § (did.) *cohérent*; 3. § *conséquent*; 4. † *convenable*.

2. § A — thinker, un penseur ou négant.  
**COHÉRENTLY** [kò-hé-rén-ti] adv. § *did.* d'une manière *cohérente*; avec *cohérence*.

**COHESIBILITY** [kò-hé-si-bi-li-ti] n. (phys.) *tendance à la cohésion*, f.

**COHESIBLE** [kò-hé-si-bi-li] adj. (phys.)  *susceptible de cohésion*.

**COHESION** [kò-hé-si-ôn] n. 1. | *adhérence*, f.; 2. § (did.) *cohésion*, f.; 3. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.

**COHESIVE** [kò-hé-siv] adj. (phys.) 1. *qui peut adhérer*; 2. *qui tend à adhérer*.

**COHESIVELY** [kò-hé-siv-li] adv. (phys.) *avec cohésion*.

**COHESIVENESS** [kò-hé-siv-nés] n. (phys.) *cohésion*, f.

**COHOBATE** [kò-hò-bâ] v. n. (chim.) *cohober*.

**COHOBATION** [kò-hò-bâ-si-ôn] n. (chim.) *cohobation*, f.

**COHORT** [kò-hòrt] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *cohorte*, f.; 2. \*\* *cohorte* (troupe), f.

**COIF** [kòif] n. 1. † *coiffe* (ajustement de femme), f.; 2. *calotte* (de juge ou d'avocat de premier rang), f.

**COIF**, v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *coiffer*; 2. *coiffer de la calotte* (des juges, des avocats).

**COIFFURE** [kòif-für] n. † *coiffure*, f.

**COIGNE** [kòin] n. † 1. *coignet* (petit coin), m.; 2.  *Pierre d'encoinure*, f.

**COIL** [kòil] v. a. 1. *replier*; 2. (mar.) *saxiller*; *rouer*; *lover*; *gléner*.

**COLL**, v. n. *se replier* (comme les serpents).

To — forth, *se replier et s'avancer*; to — up, *se replier*.

**COLL**, n. 1. *repli* (de serpent), m.; 2. (mar.) *cueille*; *glène*, f.; 3. (tech.) *rouleau* (du cordes), m.

**COIN** [kòin] n. 1. *encoinure*; *encoignure*, f.; 2. (artil.) *coin de mire*, m.; 3. (inup.) *coin*, m.; 4. (tech.) *coin*, m.

**How** —, (gén. civ.) *chardonnet*, m.; *rstnic* —, (mag.)  *Pierre d'attente*; *harpe*, f.

**COIN-POST**, n. (gén. civ.)  *poteau-tourillon*, m.

**COIN**, n. 1. | *monnaie* (argent monnayé), f.; 2. § *monnaie* (forme, manière), f.; 3. | *pièce de monnaie*, f.; 4. (arch.) *dé*, m.; 5. (econ. pol.) *numéraire*, m.

Base, *counterfeit* —, *fausse monnaie*; *current* —, *courante*; *current* — of the realm, (dr.)  *courante de l'État*; *deficient* —, *défectueuse*; *genuine*, *bonne*; *higher* —, *d'une valeur plus élevée*. King's, *queen's* —, (dr.)  *ayant cours légal*; *small* —, *petite*. Degradation of —, *altération de la*; *forgery of* —, *contrefaçon de la*; *issue of* —, *émission de* —, f.; *standard of* —, *titre des* —, m.; *uttering of* base, *counterfeit* —, *émission de fausse* —, f. To call in —, *rappler la* —; to circulate —, *mettre en circulation de la*; to clip —, *rogner la*; to counterfeit, to forge —, *contrefaire la*; to deface —, *dégrader la*; to issue —, *émettre de la*; to melt down —, *refondre la*; to receive —, *recevoir* — for less than its value, *décrier la*; to stamp —, *frapper la*; to tender —, *offrir la*; to utter base, *counterfeit* —, *émettre de la fausse* —.

**COIN**, v. a. 1. | *monnayer*; 2. (INTO, en) *frapper*; 3. § *fubriquer* (former); 4. § (in. P.) *forger* (faire).

To — money, | *battre monnaie*; to — into money, *monnayer*.

**COINAGE** [kòin-aj] n. 1. | *monnayage*, m.; 2. | *monnaie* (argent monnayé), f.; 3. | *fruits de monnayage*, m. pl.; 4. § *fubrication*, f.; 5. § *oriation* (chose créée), f.; 6. § *moule*, m.; 7. § *empreinte*, f.

— by the hammer, *monnayage au*

*marteau*; — by the engine, = *au balancier*.

**COINAGE-TOWN**, n. *ville de marque*, f.

**COINCIDE** [kòin-sid] v. n. 1. (géom.) *coïncider*; 2. § (des circonstances, des événements) *coïncider* (arriver à temps); 3. § *se rencontrer*; 4. § *s'accorder*.

**COINCIDENCE** [kòin-sid-ên-sa] n. 1. (géom.) *coïncidence*, f.; 2. § (des circonstances, des événements) *coïncidence*, f.; 3. § *rencontre*, f.; *hasard*, m.; 4. § *accord* (conformité), m.

**COINCIDENT** [kòin-sid-ên] adj. 1. (géom.) *coïncident*; 2. § *d'accord* (conforme); 3. (méd.) *coïncident*.

2. — with the principles, *d'accord avec les principes*.

To be —, 1. (géom.) *être coïncident*; 2. § *coïncider*; 3. § *s'accorder* (être conforme); 4. § (WITH, à) *correspondre* (se rapporter).

**COINER** [kòin-ur] n. 1. *monnayer*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *faiseur monnayer*, m.; 3. § (in. p.) *faiseur*, m.

2. A — of etymologies, un faiseur d'étymologies.

**COINING**. V. COINAGE.

**COINING-ENGINE**.

**COINING PRESS**, n. 1. *balancier monétaire*, m.; 2. (à la mécanique) *presse monétaire*, f.

**COINING-TOOL**, n. *outil de monnayer*, m.

**COISTRIL** [kòist-ri] n. † *lèche*; *poltron*; *fuyard*, m.

**COIT**, V. QUOTIT.

**COITION** [kòit-i-ôn] n. 1. *coit*, m.; 2. (astr.) *conjonction*, f.

**COJOIN** [kò-join] v. n. † (WITH, à) *se joindre*.

**COKE**, **COAK** [kòk] n. *coke*, m.

Hard —, = *bien cuit*; soft —, = *peu cuit*.

**COKE-KILN**, **COKE-OVEN**, **COKE-OVEN**, n. *four à coke*, m.

**COKER** [kòk-ur] n. *ouvrier qui fait le coke*, m.

**COKE**, v. V. COCOA.

**COL** (abréviation de COLONEL).

**COLANDER** [kòl-an-dér] n. *passoire*, f.

**COLATURE** [kòl-a-tür] n. (pharm.) *colature*, f.

**COLCHICUM** [kòl-ki-küm] n. (bot.) *colchique*, m.

**COLCOTHRAR** [kòl-kò-thür] n. (chim.) *colcotrar*; *colcothar*, m.

**COLD** [kòld] adj. | § (rou, pour) *froid*.

§ — to the service, *froid pour le service*.

To be —, 1. | (pers.) *avoir froid*; 2. § (pers.) (to) *être* = (avec); 3. | (du temps) *faire* =; to be bitter —, (du temps) *faire un* = *rude*, *piquant*, *poignant*; to feel —, *sentir du froid*; to get —, 1. | (chos.) *refroidir*; 2. (pers.) *se refroidir*; *s'enrhumer*; 3. (du temps) *se mettre au froid*; *se refroidir*; to grow — (to), (pers.) *battre froid* (à). As — as ice, = *comme glace*; as — as a stone, = *comme du marbre*.

**COLD**, adv. à *froid*.

**COLD**, n. 1. | *froid*, m.; 2. *froid* (frissonnement), m.; 3. *rhume*, m.

A violent —, un grand, gros rhume, m.; — on o's chest, = *de poitrine*; — in o's head, = *de cerneau*, m. To be infirm with —, *être transi de froid*; to catch —, *attraper un* =; *prendre du froid*; to get —, *gagner un froid*, un =; to have a —, *avoir un* =; *être enrhumé*; to take —, *s'enrhumer*; to keep out the —, *se garantir du froid*; to shiver with —, *grelotter de froid*; to be starved with —, *mourir de froid*; to tremble with the —, *trembler de froid*.

**COLDLY** [kòld-li] adv. | § *froidement*.

**COLDNESS** [kòld-nés] n. | § (pers., chos.) *froid*, m.; *froideur*, f.

**COLE** [kòl].

**COLE-WORT**, n. (bot.) *chou*, m.

Brown —, (V. BOKE-COLE). Corn —, *moutarde des champs*, f.; *sénéci*, m.; sea —, *liseron-soldanelle*, m.; † *soldanelle*, f.; *chou marin*, m.

**COLE-PERCH**, n. (ich.) *petite perche*, f.

**COLLE-SPEED**, n. (bot.) 1. *graine de chou*, f.; 2. *navette*, f.

**COLEOPTER** [kòl-òp-tür] n. (ent.) *coléoptère*, m.

**COLEOPTERA** [kòl-òp-tür-à] n. pl. (ent.) *coléoptères*, m. pl.

**COLEOPTERAL** [kòl-òp-tür-à] adj. (ent.) *coléoptère*.

**COLEOPTEROUS** [kòl-òp-tür-òs] adj. (ent.) *coléoptère*.

**COLESSEE** [kòl-ès-ò] n. (dr.) *copronneur*, m.

**COLIC** [kòl-ik] n. (méd.) *colique*, f. Flatulent —, = *venteuse*; *nervous* —, = *nerveuse*, *spasmodique*; *renal* —, = *néphrétique*, *néphritique*. Lead, painters', plumbers' —, = *saturnine*, *de plomb*, *des peintres*, *des céruseurs*.

**COLIC**.

**COLICKY** [kòl-ik-i] adj. (méd.) *de colique*.

**COLITIC** [kòl-it-ik] adj. (géol.) *colithique*.

**COLISEUM**. V. COLOSSEUM.

**COLLAPSE** [kòl-laps] v. n. 1. *tomber ensemble*; *tomber l'un sur l'autre*; 2. *s'affaisser*.

**COLLAPSE**, n. 1. (did.) *rapprochement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *abatement*, m.

**COLLAPSION** [kòl-lap-si-ôn] n. *affaissement*, m.

**COLLAR** [kòl-lür] n. 1. *collier*, m.; 2. *col* (de chemise), m.; 3. *collet* (d'habit, de robe), m.; 4. (arch.) *ceinture*, f.; 5. (bot.) *collet*, m.; 6. (boucherie) *roulade*, f.; 7. (mach.) *clavette*, f.; 8. (poterie) *embouteure*, f.; 9. (tech.) *collier*, m.; *crapaudine*, f.; *virole*, f.

False —, *faux col*; lie-down —, *collet rabattu*; stand up —, *standing* —, *collet montant*. To seize, to take a o. by the —, *saisir*, *prendre q. u. au collet*; *colleter q. u.*; to slip the —, *se soustraire au joug*.

**COLLAR-BONE**, n. (anath.) *clavicule*, f.

**COLLAR-PIN**, n. (mach.) *bouton à cravette*, m.

**COLLAR**, v. a. 1. *colleter*; *prendre au collet*; 2. *mettre au collier* à; 3. (boucherie) *faire une roulade de*.

**COLLATE** [kòl-lat] v. a. 1. † *comparer*; 2. *conférer* (comparer); 3. † (WITH, sur, à) *collationner* (conférer deux écrits); 4. *conférer* (des bénéfices); 5. *nommer* (des ecclésiastiques).

**COLLATE**, v. n. *conférer un bénéfice*.

**COLLATERAL** [kòl-lat-ür-al] adj. 1. † *de tout côté*; 2. *parallèle*; 3. *indirect*; 4. *accessoire*; 5. † *voisin*; 6. (de question) *subsidaire*; 7. (arch.) *collatéral*; 8. (de généalogie) *collatéral*; *en ligne collatérale*; 9. (dr.) (des actes) *accessoire*; 10. (géog.) *collatéral*.

2. A direct or — relation, un rapport direct ou indirect.

**COLLATERAL**, n. (dr.) *collatéral*, m.

**COLLATERALLY** [kòl-lat-ür-al-i] adv. 1. *à côté l'un de l'autre*; 2. *indirectement*; 3. *incidemment*; 4. (dr.) (de généalogie) *en ligne collatérale*; 5. (dr.) (de question) *subsidairement*.

**COLLATERALNESS** [kòl-lat-ür-al-nés] n. † *parenté collatérale*, f.

**COLLATION** [kòl-lat-ün] n. 1. † *comparaison*, f.; 2. † (WITH, avec, sur) *collation* (des écrits), f.; 3. † *collation* (lég. repas), f.; 4. *présent*; *don*, m.; 5. (de bénéfices) *collation*, f.

**COLLATIVE** [kòl-lat-iv] adj. (de bénéfices) *collatif*.

**COLLATOR** [kòl-lat-ür] n. 1. *éditeur* *qui collationne*, m.; 2. † *donateur*, m.; *donatrice*, f.; 3. (de bénéfice) *collateur*, m.

**COLLEAGUE** [kòl-lég] n. 1. | *collègue*, m.; 2. † § (TO, WITH, de) *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

**COLLEAGUE**, v. a. † § (WITH, d) 1. | *avoir pour collègue*; 2. § *unir*.

**COLLEAGUESHIP** [kòl-lég-ship] n. 1. | *état de collègue*, m.; 2. § *union*, f.

**COLLECT** [kòl-ikt] v. a. 1. | *ramasser*; *rassembler*; *recueillir*; 2. § *rassembler*; *recueillir*; 3. § *recueillir* (Inférer, induire); 4. *percevoir* (des contributions publiques); 5. (banque) *encaisser*.



à fato à far; à fall' a fat; è me; è met; è pine; è pin; ò no; ò move;

2. To — a consequence, recueillir une conséquence.

To — o's self, se recueillir.  
COLLECT, v. n. || § s'amasser.  
COLLECT [kol'lek't] n. 1. *collecte* (oralson), f.; 2. † *collecte* (qnôte), f.  
COLLECTANEOUS [kol'lek-tà-nè-us] adj. *amassé, recueilli de tous côtés.*

COLLECTED [kol'lek-téd] adj. 1. *réuni*; 2. § *recueilli; calme; tranquille.*

COLLECTEDNESS [kol'lek-téd-nès] n. 1. † *union*, f.; 2. § *recueillement*, m. COLLECTIVE [kol'lek-tiv] n. 1. || *rassemblement* (réunion), m.; 2. || *assemblage*, m.; 3. || *collection*, f.; 4. || *collecte; quête*, f.; 5. † § *induction; conséquence*, f.; 6. (banque) *encassement*, m.; 7. (postes) *levée des boîtes*, f. COLLECTIVE [kol'lek-tiv] adj. 1. *collectif*; 2. (gram.) *collectif*.  
— noun, (gram.) *nom collectif; collectif*, m.

COLLECTIVELY [kol'lek-tiv-ly] adv. *collectivement.*

COLLECTIVENESS [kol'lek-tiv-nès] n. † *état collectif*, m.

COLLECTOR [kol'lek-tor] n. 1. *personne qui fait une collection* (d'objets qui ont ensemble quelque rapport), f.; 2. *compilateur*, m.; 3. (des contributions publiques) *percepteur*, m.; 4. (des douanes) *receveur*, m.

COLLECTORSHIP [kol'lek-tor-ship] n. 1. *charge, place de percepteur*, f.; 2. *charge, place de receveur*, f.

COLLEGE [kol'lej] n. 1. *collège*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre, en Amérique) *faculté* (de médecine), f.

Clerical —, *séminaire*, m. Head of a —, *chef de collège*, m.; head-master of a —, *principal de a —*, 1. (de collège communal) *principal de =*, m.; 2. (de collège royal) *provisseur de =*, m.; treasurer of a —, *économ de =*, m.; tutor of a —, *répétiteur de =*, m. — of boarders = *a pensionnaire*; — of day-scholars = *d'externes*. To found a —, *fonder, créer un collège*; to enter —, *entrer au collège*; to expel from —, *expulser du collège*; to go to —, *aller au collège*; to savor of the —, *sentir le =*. On leaving —, *au sortir du =*.

COLLEGE-LIKE, adj. *comme un collège.*

COLLEGE-SCOUT, n. *garçon de collège.*

COLLEGIAL [kol'lej-ji-al] adj. *de collège.*

COLLEGIAN [kol'lej-ji-an] n. † *collégien*, m.

COLLEGIATE [kol'lej-ji-à] adj. 1. *contenant un collège*; 2. *organisé, institué comme un collège*; 3. *de collège, des collèges*; 4. (d'église) *collégial*.

COLLET [kol'let] n. (tech.) *collet*, m.

COLLIER [kol'yer] n. 1. *houilleur*, m.; 2. (mar.) *charbonnier*, m.

COLLIERY [kol'yer-ri] n. 1. *houillère*, f.; 2. † *commerce de charbon de terre*, m.

COLLIERY-VIEWER, n. (mines) *inspecteur des mines*, m.

COLLIFLOWER, V. CAULIFLOWER.

COLLIGATE [kol'li-gat] v. a. (did.) *lier ensemble.*

COLLIQUAMENT [kol'lik-wa-mèn] n. † *substance fondue, liquéfiée*, f.

COLLIQUANT [kol'lik-wan] adj. † (did.) *fondant*.

COLLIQUATE [kol'lik-wa] v. n. se *fondre; se liquéfier.*

COLLIQUATION [kol'lik-wa-shùn] n. (did.) *fusion; liquéfaction*, f.

COLLIQUATIVE [kol'lik-wa-tiv] adj. (med.) *colligatif*.

COLLIQUEFACTION [kol'lik-wa-fak-tion] n. (did.) *liquéfaction* (encensible), f.

COLLISION [kol'li-zh-ün] n. 1. || §  *choc*, m.; 2. § *collision*, f.; 3. (phys.) *collision*, f.

COLLOCATE [kol'lo-kat] v. a. † *placer.*

COLLOCATION [kol'lo-kà-shùn] n. 1. *action de placer*, f.; 2. *place*, f.

COLLOCUTION [kol'lo-kut-shùn] n. †

*entretien*, m.; *conversation*, f.; *conférence*, m.; *entrevue*, f.

COLLOP [kol'lop] n. 1. (culin.) *tranche*, f.; 2. *morceau* (de chair), m.; 3. † *enfant; poupon*, m.

Scotch —s (pl.), *fricandeau*, m. sing.

COLLOQUIAL [kol'lo-kwi-al] adj. 1. *de conversation*; 2. *dialogue*.

COLLOQUIST [kol'lo-kwi-sit] n. *interlocuteur* (dans un dialogue), m.

COLLOQUY [kol'lo-kwi] n. 1. *entretien* (conversation), m.; 2. (litt.) *colloque* (dialogue); *entretien*, m.

COLLOW, V. COLLY.

COLLUDE [kol'lid] v. n. *olluder.*

COLLUDEE [kol'lid-ur] L. *personne qui collude*, f.

COLLUSION [kol'li-shùn] n. *collusion*, f.

COLLUSIVE [kol'li-shiv] adj. *collusoire*.

COLLUSIVELY [kol'li-shiv-ly] adv. *collusoirement.*

COLLUSIVENESS [kol'li-shiv-nès] n. *caractère collusoire*, m.

COLLUSORY [kol'li-sho-ri] adj. *collusoire*.

COLLY [kol'li] v. a. 1. § *noircir*; 2. § *obscurcir.*

COLLYRIUM [kol'li-ri-üm] n., pl. COLLYRIA, (med.) *collyre*, m.

COLOCYNTII [kol'o-sint-ä] n. (bot.) *colocynthe*, f.

COLOMBO [kol'o-üm-bò] n. (bot.) *colombo; colombé*, m.

COLOMBO-ROOT, n. (bot.) *racine de colombo*, f.

COLON [kol'o-n] n. 1. *colon*, m.; 2. (anat.) *colon*, m.; 3. (gram.) *deux points*, m. pl.; 4. (imp.) *comma*, m.

COLONADE, V. COLONNADE.

COLONEL [kol'o-nèl] n. (mil.) *colonel*, m.

Lieutenant —, *lieutenant* =. — of cavalry, horse, = *de cavalerie*; — of foot, infantry, = *d'infanterie*. —'s company, *compagnie colonelle; colonelle*, f.

COLONELCY [kol'o-nèl-si] n.

COLONELSHIP [kol'o-nèl-ship] n. *grade de colonel*, m.

COLONELLING [kol'o-nèl-ling] n. (mil.) *racolage*, m.

To go —, *aller au racolage; racoler.*

COLONIAL [kol'o-ni-al] adj. *colonial*.

COLONIST [kol'o-nist] n. *colon*, m.

COLONIZATION [kol'o-ni-zà-shùn] n. *colonisation*, f.

COLONIZE [kol'o-ni-zè] v. a. *coloniser.*

COLONIZING [kol'o-ni-zing] n. *colonisation*, f.

COLONNADE [kol'o-nad] n. (arch.) *colonnade*, f.

COLONY [kol'o-ni] n. *colonie*.

Slavo —, = *à esclaves*; sugar —, = *à sucre*.

COLOPHANY [kol'o-fo-ni] n.

COLOPHONY [kol'o-fo-ni] n. *colophane*, f.; *arcanson*, m.; *brai sec*, m.

COLOPHON [kol'o-fo-n] n. (litt. anc.) *fin d'un livre*, f.

COLOQUINTIDA [kol'o-kwin-ti-da] n. (bot.) *colocynthe*, f.

COLORE [kol'o-ur] n. 1. || § *couleur*, f.; 2. || *couleurs* (teint), f. pl.; 3. § *apparence; ombre*, f.; 4. § *couleur* (prétexte), f.; 5. (arts) *couleur*, f.; 6. (bias.) *couleur*, f.; 7. (arts) *couleur*, f.; 8. (dr.) *couleur* (prétexte), f.; 9. (mar.) —s, (pl.) *pavillon*, m. sing.; 10. (mil.) —s, (pl.) *drapereau*, m. sing.; 11. (peint.) *couleur*, f.; 12. (peint. en bâtiments) *badigeon*, m.

3. A — of support, *une ombre de solidité.*

Changeable —, *couleur changeante*; dark —, 1. = *foncée*; 2. § = *noire*; deep —, = *éclatante*, f.; fading —, = *qui passe*; fast —, 1. = *solide*; 2. (teint.) *grand teint*; friendly —s, (peint.) = *amies*; fugitive —, 1. = *peu durable*; 2. (teint.) *petit teint*; gaudy —, = *voyants*; glaring —s, = *tranchantes*; heterogeneous —, = *composées*; light —, = *clair*; original, primary —, = *primitives*; ps. — = *faible*; permanent —, = *durable, permanente*; secondary

—, = *composée*; showy —, = *roy intè*, stiff —, = *aigre*. Flame —, = *de feu*, oil —, = *à l'huile*; steam —, = *à la vapeur*; water —, *aquavelle*, f. Play of —s, *chatoiement*, m.; stand of —s, (mil.) *drapereau*, m. pl. Under — of, *sous = de*. With flying —s, 1. (mil.) *enseignes déployées*; 2. § *enseignes déployées*. To change —, *changer de =*; to consecrate —s, (mil.) *bénir des drapereaux*; to grind —s, (peint.) *broyer des =*; to haul down the —s, (mar.) *amener le pavillon*; to hoist the —s, (mar.) *hisser le pavillon*; to mix —s, *mélanger des =*; to strike o's —s, (mar.) *amener son pavillon*; to take out the — of, *décolorer*.

COLOR-CHEST, n. (mar.) *caffre des pavillons, des signaux*, m.

COLOR-MAN, n., pl. COLOR-MEN, *marchand de couleurs*, m.; 2. (impression de toiles) *coloriste*, m.

COLOR-MILL, n. (mach.) *mécanique à broyer les couleurs* (à l'huile), f.

COLOR, v. a. 1. || *colorer*; 2. || § *nuancer*; 3. § *colorer* (donner une fausse apparence à); 4. § *couvrir de son nom*; 5. *mettre sous son nom*; 5. *enluminer* (des gravures); 6. (peint.) *colorier*; 7. (peint. en bâtiments) *badigeonner*.

2. To — the parts of time, *nuancer les divisions de temps*.

COLOR, v. n. 1. (chos.) *se colorer*; 2. (pers.) *rougir*.

To — up, *rougir*; to — up to the eyes, = *jusqu'à un blanc des yeux*.

COLORABLE [kol'o-ur-à-bl] adj. § *plausible*.

COLORABLY [kol'o-ur-à-bl] adv. § 1. *plausiblement*; 2. *en apparence*.

COLORED [kol'o-ur-d] adj. 1. (chos.) *coloré; colorié*; 2. (pers.) *de couleur*, 3. || § *nuancé*; 4. § *coloré* (ayant une fausse apparence); 5. (grav.) *enluminé*; 6. (peint.) *coloré*.

Fast —, *de couleur solide*; high — *fortement coloré*; whole —, (des chevaux) *zain*; fancy —, (teint) *à peu teint*.

COLORER [kol'o-ur-er] n. 1. *coloriste*, m.; 2. (peint. en bâtiments) *badigeonneur*, m.

COLORING [kol'o-ur-ing] n. 1. || § *couleur*, f.; 2. (ind.) *couleur*, f.; 3. (peint.) *coloris*, m.; 4. § *coloris*, m.; 5. (peint. en bâtiments) *badigeonnage*, m.

COLORING-MATTER, n. (ind.) *matière colorante*, f.

COLORING-WOOD, n. (ind.) *bois colorant*, m.

COLORIST [kol'o-ur-ist] n. *coloriste*, m.

COLORLESS [kol'o-ur-lès] adj. 1. || (did.) *incoloré*; 2. *non coloré*.

COLORLESSNESS [kol'o-ur-lès-nès] n. *état incolore*, m.; *absence de couleurs*, f.

COLOS *cf. V. COLOSSUS.*

COLOSSAL [kol'o-sal] adj. || § *colossal*.

COLOSSEUS [kol'o-sè-üm] n. (ant. rom.) *colosse*, m.

COLOSSUS [kol'o-süs] n., pl. —ES & COLOSSI, || § *colosse*, m.

COLOSSUS-WEAR, adj. *comme un colosse; en colosse*.

COLOSTRUM [kol'o-s-trüm] n. (phy. siol.) *colostrum*, m.

COLT [kòl] n. 1. *poulain* (Jeune che val), m.; 2. † § *pouliche*, f.

With —, (de la jument) *pleine*.

COLT-EVIL, n. (vét.) *maladie des poulains*, f.

COLT'S-COOT, n. (bot.) *tussilage* (getre), m.; *tussilage pis-d'âne*, m.; † *pis-d'âne*, m.

COLT'S-TOOTH, n. 1. || *dent de lait* (de poulain, de pouliche), f.; 2. † § *foisus*, m.

To cast o's —, † *à jeter son feu*.

COLT, v. a. † *à se jouer de*.

COLTHER, V. COLTHER.

COLUBINE [kol'o-brin] adj. 1. † || *de couleur*; 2. § *rusé; astucieux*.

COLUM [kol'üm] n. (bot.) *placenta*, m.

COLUMBA [kol'üm-ba] n. (bot.) *oolombo; colombé*, m.

COLUMBA-ROOT, n. (bot.) *racine de colombo*, f.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, slr; ôil oil; bú pound; th thin; th this.

**COLUMBINE** [kol'úm-bin] adj. I. de pigeon; 2. † *columbin* (gorge de pigeon); 3. (did.) *gorge de pigeon*.

**COLUMBINE**, n. 1. *couleur columbine*, *gorge de pigeon*, f.; 2. (bot.) *ancolite*; † *columbine*; *églantine*, f.

**COLUMBO**, V. COLUMBA.

**COLUMN** [kol'úm] n. 1. *colonne*, f.; 2. (anat.) *ecloine*, f.; 3. (arch.) *colonne*, f.; 4. (imp.) *colonne*, f. 3. (mil., mar.) *colonne*, f.; 6. (phys.) *colonne*, f.

**BOUNDARY** → *colonne limitrophe*; **ENTOD** → *cannelée*; *maisonic* n. — of masonry, = *de maçonnerie*; *triumphal* → *triumphale*; *wooden*, *joinery* → *de bois*; *wreathed* → *à torsse*.

**COLUMNAR** [kol'úm-nur] adj. 1. de *colonne*; 2. \* *en colonne*.

**COLUMNED** [kol'úmá] adj. \* *à colonnes*.

**COLURE** [kol'úr] n. (astr., géog.) *colure*, m.

**EQUINOCTIAL** → *des équinoxes*; **SOLSTITIAL** → *des solstices*.

**COLZA** [kol'za] n. (bot.) *colza*; *colza*, m.

**COM** [kom] (dans la composition des mots dérivés du latin, signifie avec: **COMPATRIOT**, *compatriote* com.

**COMA** [kó'ma] n. (méd.) *coma*; *assoupissement*, m.

**COMA**, n. 1. (astr.) *chevelure*, f.; 2. (bot.) *coma*, m.; *chevelure*, f.

**COMARIT** [kó'márit] n. † *trahit*, m.

**COMATE** [kó'máit] n. *camarade*; *compagnon*, m.

**COMATE** [kó'máit] n.

**COMATOSE** [kó'ma-tó'se] n.

**COMATOUS** [kó'ma-tú's] adj. (méd.) *comateux*.

**COMB** [kóm] n. 1. *peigne*, m.; 2. *crête* (de coq), f.; 3. *rayon* (de miel), m.; 4. (concl.) *peigne*, m.; 5. (ind.) *peigne*, m.

**Double** → *peigne de deux côtés*; **EDGE-toothed** → 1. = *à grosses dents*; **à démolir**, m.; **small-toothed** → 1. = *à petites dents*; 2. = *fm.* *Dressing* → *de toilette*; *tortoise-shell* → *à écaille*.

**COM-BRUSH**, n. *brosse de nettoyer les peignes*, f.

**COMB-CASE**, n. *étui de peigne*, m.

**COMB-CUTTING**, n. (ind.) *coupe des peignes*, f.

→ *machine*, *machine de couper les peignes*, f.

**COM-MAKER**, n. *fabricant de peignes*; *peignier*, m.

**COM-MARKING**, n. *fabrication de peignes*, f.

**COMB-SHAPED**, adj. 1. *en forme de peigne*; *en peigne*; 2. (bot.) *pectiné*.

**COMB**, v. a. 1. *peigner*; 2. *étriller* (le cheval); 3. (ind.) *peigner*.

To → o's self, to → o's head, *se peigner*; to → a. o., to → a. o's head, *peigner q. u.*

**COMBAT** [kóm'bat] v. n. | § *combattre*.

**COMBAT**, v. a. | § *combattre*.

**COMBAT**, n. \* | § (pers.) *combat*, m. Mortal → *à outrance*; single → *à singulier*.

**COMBATANT** [kóm'ba-tant] n. *combattant*, m.

**COMBER** [kóm'ur] n. (ind.) *peigneur*, m.

**COMBER**, V. CUMBER.

**COMBINABLE** [kóm-bin'á-bl] adj. *qui peut se combiner*.

To be → *pouvoir se combiner*.

**COMBINATE** [kóm'bi-náit] adj. † *facé*.

**COMBINATION** [kóm-bin'á-shún] n. 1. (chos.) *combinaison*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *union*; *association*; *alliance*, f.; 3. § (pers.) (m. p.) *lique*, f.; 4. (ehim.) *combinaison*, f.; 5. (dir.) *coalition* (de maires, d'ouvriers), f.; 6. (math.) *combinaison*, f.

To form a → *agénat* a. o., *former une lique* q. u.

**COMBINE** [kóm-bin] v. a. 1. | § (chos.) *combiner*; 2. § (with, á) (chos.) *réunir*; 3. § (m. p.) (pers.) *coïncider*; 4. † § (pers.) *lier* (ouliker); 5. † § (chos.) *répéter* (arranger); 6. (chim.) *combier*

2. Taste → *d with imagination, le goût réuni á l'imagination*.

**COMBINE**, v. n. 1. | § (chos.) *se combiner*; 2. § (chos.) (with, á; to, pour) *se réunir* (s'accorder); 3. § (m. p.) (to, pour) *se liquer*; 4. § (m. p.) (pers.) *se coïncider*; 5. (ehim.) *combier*.

**COMBINED** [kóm-bin'd] adj. 1. | § (chos.) *combiné*; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) *coïncidé*; 3. § (chos.) *ordonné*; 4. (chim.) *combiné*.

**COMBING** [kóm'ing] n. 1. *action de peigner*, f.; 2. † *faux toupet*, m.; 3. (ind.) *peignage*, m.

**COMBING-MACHINE**, n. (ind.) *machine de peigner*, f.

**COMBLESS** [kóm'lé's] adj. *sans crétes*.

**COMBUST** [kóm-bú'st] adj. (astr.) *en combustion*.

**COMBUSTIBILITY** [kóm-bú's-ti-bi-lí-ti] n.

**COMBUSTIBLENESS** [kóm-bú's-ti-bi-lí-nés] n. | *combustibilité*, f.

**COMBUSTIBLE** [kóm-bú's-ti-bl] adj. | *combustible*.

**COMBUSTIBLE**, n. | *combustible*, m.

**COMBUSTION** [kóm-bú's-ti-shún] n. 1. (phys.) *combustion*, f.; 2. § *combustion* (tumulte, désordre), f.; *embrasement*, m.; 3. | *coñgragation* (universelle), f.; 4. (méd.) *combustion*, f.

To throw into → §, *mettre en combustion*.

**COME** [kím] v. n. (CAME; COME) 1. | § (FROM, de; to, á) *venir* (arriver); 2. (des plantes) *venir* (pousser); 3. § (to, á) *venir*; 4. § (to, á) *en venir*; 5. § *venir* (paraître); 6. § (or, de) *venir* (être issu; descendre); 7. § (or, de) *venir* (résulter); 8. † § *devenir*; 9. § *venir*; *se faire*; 10. § (to, á) *revenir* (être); 11. § (to, á) *s'élever*; *se monter*.

1. To have → from London to Paris, *être venu de Londres á Paris*; 3. To → to be poor, *venir á être pauvre*; 9. How → that comment *ce'a* so fait-il! 10. To → to the same, *revenir au même*.

To → It → *trancher du grand seigneur*; to → to o's self, to → to o's self again, *reprandre ses esprits, ses sens*; *revenir á soi*; to → next, *suivre* (immédiatement); to → to nothing, *aboutir á rien*; to → to terms, *en venir á un accommodement*; to → to pass †, *arriver*; *se faire*; to → about †, 1. *arriver*; *se pointer*; 2. *arriver á terme*; *venir á bout de*; 3. *changer*; to → after, 1. *venir après*; 2. *suivre*; 3. *venir chercher*; to → again, 1. | *venir de nouveau*; *revenir*; 2. § *revenir*; *se retrouver*; to → at, 1. | *arriver* (venir) *jusqu'à*; 2. | § *atteindre*; 3. § *parvenir á*; to → away †, *partir*; *venir*; to → back †, *revenir*; to → back again, † *revenir*; to → by, 1. | *venir par*; *passer par*; 2. § *venir en possession de*; *se procurer*; *obtenir*; 3. § (b. p.) *parvenir á á*; 4. § (m. p.) *amener*; to → down, 1. | § (from) *descendre* (de); 2. | *venir* (de la capitale á la province); 3. † *lâcher de l'argent*; *lâcher des écus*; to → down again †, *redescendre*; to → for, 1. | *venir pour*; 2. | *venir chercher*; *venir prendre*; to → forth, 1. | (towards) *to s'avancer*; *vers* (pour); 2. † | § (out of) *sortir* (de); 3. § *se répandre*; to → forward, 1. | *s'avancer* (venir en avant); 2. § *se présenter*; to → in, 1. | *entrer* (venir dedans); 2. | § *arriver*; 3. § *revenir*; 4. § *contribuer*; 5. § *venir á la mode*; 6. (de la marée) *monter*; *être montant*; to → in again †, *rentrer*; to → in for, *entrer pour avoir*; to → in to †, *venir á*; *venir trouver*; to → into, 1. | *entrer dans*; 2. § (m. p.) *tomber dans*; 3. (m. p.) *s'exposer*; 4. § (m. p.) *s'allier*; to → off, 1. | *se détacher*; 2. | *s'enlener*; 3. | *se terminer*; 4. § *en sortir*; 5. § *s'en tirer*; 6. § (m. p.) (with) *en être quitte* (pour); 7. † § *payer*; 8. (peint.) *avoir du relief*; to → off the better, the worse, *s'en tirer mieux*; *pis*; to → off from, *en laisser lá*; *quitter*; to → on, 1. | (pers.) *s'avancer vers* (s'approcher de); 2. § (chos.) *avancer* (approcher); 3. § (chos.) *arriver*; 4. § (chos.) *to avancer* (faire des progrès) (á); 5. † § (pers.) *venir*

**COME-OFF** [kóm'of] n. † *défaits* f.; *faux-fuyant*, m.; *échantillons*, f.

**COMEDIAN** [kóm'ed-i-an] n. 1. *comédien* (acteur comique), m.; *comédienne*, f.; *comique*, m.; 2. † *comédien* (acteur), m.; *comédienne*, f.; 3. *auteur comique*; *comique*, m.

**COMEDY** [kóm'ed-i] n. *co zédie* (pièce de théâtre comique), f.

Broad → *farce*, f.; sentimental → *larmoyante*, f. — in one, two acts, *petite* → *— of episodes*, *épisodique*; *pièce á trois*, f.; *serious* → of high life, = *héroïque*; — of manners, = *de mœurs*.

**COMELINESS** [kóm'í-lí-nés] n. 1. (pers.) *beauté* (naturelle), f.; *agrément*, m. pl.; 2. † § *bienéance*; *convenance*, f.

**COMELY** [kóm'í-lí] adj. 1. | (pers.) *avenant*; 2. | § *beau*; 3. § (chos.) *bienéance*; 4. † § *bienéance*; *de convenance*; *convenable*.

**COMELY**, adv. † 1. | *avec grâce*; 2. § *avec bienéance*; *avec convenance*.

**COMER** [kóm'ur] n. 1. *veuant*, m., 2. (avec premier, dernier ou nouveau) *veuu*, m.; *venue*, f.; 3. *personne qui vient ou qui arrive*, f.; 4. *arrivant*, m.; 5. *étranger* (qui arrive), m.; 6. † (plantes) *plante qui vient, qui pousse*, f.

**COMET** [kóm'et] n. 1. (astr.) *comète*, f.; 2. † *comète* (jeu de cartes), f.; 3. (blas.) *comète*, f.

Haired → *chevelu*; *tailed*, = *á queue*.

**COMET-LIKE**, adj. \* 1. | *comme une comète*; 2. § *de comète*.

**COMETARY** [kóm'et-á-ri] n.

**COMETIC** [kóm'et-ik] adj. *de comète* (des comètes).

**COMETOGRAPHY** [kóm'et-og'ra-fi] n. *cométographie*, f.

**COMFIT** [kóm'fit] v. a. † *confer* (au sucre).

**COMFIT**, n. *dragée*, f.

**COMFIT-MAKER**, n. † *confiseur*, m.

**COMFUTURE** [kóm'fú-tú-ri] n. *dragée*, f.

**COMFORT** [kóm'fúrt] v. a. (with, to) 1. *conforter*; *réconforter*; 2. † *encourager* (par); 3. † *réjouir* (de); 4. † *consoler* (de); 5. *soulager* (de); 6. (dir.) *aider*.

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**COMFUTURE** [kóm'fú-tú-ri] n. *dragée*, f.

**bien**; *prosperer*; 5. § (chos.) *attaquer* (en justice); 7. § (des maux) *venir*; to → out, 1. (of) | § *sortir* (venir dehors) (de); 2. | (des cheveux) *tomber*; 3. (du soleil, de la lune, des étoiles) *se monter*; *paraître*; 4. | *paraître* (être publié); 5. § (pers.) *paraître* (se trouver); 6. † § (chos.) *se déclarer*; 7. § (chos.) *se terminer*; 8. (des taches) *s'effacer*; to → out again, 1. | *ressortir* (sortir de nouveau); 2. | (du soleil, de la lune, des étoiles) *reparaître*; to → out with, *lâcher*; *livrer*; *émettre*; to → over, 1. | *venir* (du côté de la personne qui parle); 2. | § *passer* (venir á); 3. † § *s'en aller* (par l'ébullition); *faire*; to → round, 1. | *venir*; *arriver* (en faisant un tour); 2. § *revenir*; 3. (de la santé) *se remettre*; *se rétablir*; to → to, 1. | § *remettre* (recouvrer ses sens); 2. § *revenir* (de l'irritation, de la colère); 3. § *céder*; to → together, 1. | *venir ensemble*; 2. † § *se réunir*; to → up, 1. *monter* (venir en haut); 2. | *venir* (de la province á la capitale); 3. § (to) *venir* (á); *s'avancer* (vers); 4. *sortir*; *pousser* (de dessous terre); 5. § *venir* (á la mode); 6. § (to) *s'élever* (á, jusqu'à); 7. § (to) *s'élever* (se monter) (á); 8. § (des yeux de hasard) *sortir*; 9. (des marées) *monter*; *être montant*; to → up with, 1. *atteindre*; to → upon, 1. | *s'avancer sur*; 2. § *s'emparer de*; 3. § (des maux) *suivre*; *attaquer*. To →, á *venir* (futur). To have coming in †, *avoir de revenu*. — along! 1. † *arrives* (venez á moi!) *allons-nous-en*; 2. \* *venez!* — along with me, *en venez avec moi*, *avec nous*! — away † *venez-vous-en* *venez ici!* \* *venez!* — on! (interj.) *allons!* — 1 — 1! (interj.) *allons!*! — (lu temps futur) † *viens* (quand viendra certain époque); — what may, will! *quoi qu'il en arrive!* *attienne que pourra!* *coûte que coûte!* — ycm ways † *venez-vous-en!* *venez ici!*

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**COMELY** [kóm'í-lí] adj. 1. | (pers.) *avenant*; 2. | § *beau*; 3. § (chos.) *bienéance*; 4. † § *bienéance*; *de convenance*; *convenable*.

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**COMFUTURE** [kóm'fú-tú-ri] n. *dragée*, f.

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**COMFORT**, n. *dragée*, f.

**COMFORT-MAKER**, n. † *confiseur*, m.

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à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move:

5. To — and feed the poor, soulager et nourrir les pauvres.

**COMFORT**, n. 1. † *encouragement*; *appui*; *soutien*, m.; 2. *joissance*, f.; 3. † *aisance*, f.; *bien-être*, m.; 4. *agrément*, m.; 5. *charme*, m.; 6. *bonheur*, m.; 7. *consolation* (action de consoler), f.; 8. † (*pour*, *pour*) *consolation* (ce qui console), f.

9. To enjoy —, *jouir de l'aisance, du bien-être*. 10. Peace and — rest for evermore upon thy head, *peux la paix et le bonheur repaënt à jamais sur ta tête*.

11. To administer — (to), *apporter, offrir les consolations* (à); to derive — (from), *puiser la consolation* (dans); to give — (to), *donner des consolations* (à); to seek —, *chercher des consolations*; to speak — (to), *adresser des paroles de consolation* (à).

**COMFORTABLE** [kóm'fúrt-a-bl] adj. (to, *pour*) 1. (pers.) *à son aise* (à cause de l'aisance); 2. (chos.) *avec aisance*; 3. *agréable*; *bon*; 4. *confortable*; 5. (pers.) *rasé*; *posé*; 6. † *consolable*; 7. † *consolateur*.

8. — consolation, *des relations agréables*. 9. — married dames, *des dames mariées et rasées*.

**COMFORTABLENESS** [kóm'fúrt-a-bl-nés] n. 1. *agrément*, m.; 2. *bonheur*, m. **COMFORTABLY** [kóm'fúrt-a-bl] adv. 1. *à son aise*; 2. *avec aisance*; 3. *agréablement*; 4. † *avec consolation*.

**COMFORTER** [kóm'fúrt-ur] n. 1. *consolateur*, m.; *consolatrice*, f.; 2. † *consolateur* (le Saint-Esprit), m.; 3. *crutier de laite*, f.; *cache-nez de laivine*, m.; 4. (mam.) *bébé*; *chien de Malte*, m.

Job's —, *triste consolateur*, m. To be one of Job's —s, *être un triste*.

**COMFORTLESS** [kóm'fúrt-lés] adj. 1. *sans agrément*; *qui ne laisse pas d'agrément*; 2. (chos.) *sans consolation*; *dénué de consolation*; 3. (pers.) *inconsolable*.

**COMFREY** [kóm'fré] n. **COMFREY** [kóm'fré] n. (bot.) *consoude* (genre); *consoude officinale*; *grande consoude*, f.

**COMIC** [kóm'ik] adj. 1. *comique* (qui rapport à la comédie); 2. *comique*; † *plaisant*.

**COMICAL** [kóm'ik-al] adj. 1. † *comique* (qui a rapport à la comédie); 2. *comique* (plaisant); 3. (m. p.) *drolé de*.

3. A — letter, *une drôle de lettre*; n — style, *un drôle de style*.

**COMICALLY** [kóm'ik-al-ly] adv. *comiquement*.

**COMICALNESS** [kóm'ik-al-nés] n. *caractère comique*, m.

**COMING** [kóm'ing] adj. § 1. *qui vient, qui arrive*; 2. *qui s'approche*; 3. *à venir*; 4. † *propice*.

**COMING**, n. 1. † *venue*, f.; 2. † *venue*, f.; *avènement*, m.; 3. *arrivée*, f.; 4. (or, en) *entrée*, f.

— in, 1. † *entrée*, f.; 2. † *retenu*, m.; — in §, *approche*, f.; — out, *sortie*, f.; — together §, *union*, f.; — together again §, *réunion*, f.

**COMINGLE**, V. **COMINGLE**.

**COMITIA** [kóm'it-ia] n. (ant. rom.) *comices*, m. pl.

**COMITIAL** [kóm'it-ial] adj. (ant. rom.) *comicial*; *comitial*.

**COMMA** [kóm-ma] n. 1. (gram.) *virgule*, f.; 2. (mus.) *comma*, ni.

Inverted, turned —, (gram.) *guillemet* (au commencement d'une citation), ni. To put into inverted, turned —s, *guillemeter*.

**COMMAND** [kóm-mánd] v. a. 1. † § *commander*; 2. § *commander* (avoir une sur); *dominer*; 3. § *commander* (à maîtriser); 4. § *pouvoir trouver*; *avoir à sa disposition*; 5. † *envoyer*; *à mener*.

2. To — a view, *commander, dominer une perspective*. 4. To — a sum of money, *avoir à sa disposition une somme d'argent*.

**COMMAND**, n. 1. † *commandement*, m.; 2. § *ordres*, m. pl.; 3. § *exigence* (ce qui est exigé), f.; 4. (over, sur) *commandement* (autorité), m.; 5. (or, over, sur) *autorité*, f.; 6. § (or, sur) *pouvoir*; *empire*, m.; 7. (or, pour) *faculté*; *aptitude*, f.; 8. § *richesses*, f. pl.; 9. (chasse)

*créance*, f.; 10. (mar, mil.) *commandement*, m.

3. The — of law and custom, *les exigences de la loi et de la coutume*. 8. Her great — of literary anecdotes, *ses grandes richesses d'anecdotes littéraires*.

**Joint —, commandement en commun**. Staff of —, *bâton du* =, m.; word of —, (mil.) *commandement* (ordre bref d'exécuter certaines manœuvres), m. At —, à =; by —, *par ordre*. To be first, second, &c., in —, *commander en premier, en second*; to be at o.'s own —, *n'être aux ordres de personne*; to give the word of — (to), *commander*; to have — over, *commander* (dominer); to have — over, *avoir de l'empire sur*. Yours to —, *à votre* =.

**COMMANDABLE** [kóm-mánd-a-bl] adj. † *qui l'on peut commander*.

**COMMANDANT** [kóm-mánd-ánt] n. † *commandant* (en pays étranger), m.

**COMMANDER** [kóm-mánd-ur] n. 1. (mar, mil.) *commandant*, m.; 2. (ordres de chevalerie) *commandeur*, m.; 3. (de paveur) *lie*; *demoiselle*, f.

Joint —, (mil.) *commandant* (avec un autre). — in chief, (mil.) = *en chef*. Master and —, (mar.) *capitaine de corvette*, m.

**COMMANDERY** [kóm-mánd-ur-ri], **COMMANDRY** [kóm-mánd-ri] n. *commanderie*, f.

**COMMANDING** [kóm-mánd-ing] adj. 1. (mar, mil.) *commandant*; 2. § *imposant*; 3. § (de hauteur) *dominant*.

**COMMANDINGLY** [kóm-mánd-ing-ly] adv. *d'une manière imposante*.

**COMMANDMENT** [kóm-mánd-mént] n. 1. † *commandement* (autorité), m.; 2. † *commandement* (ordre), m.; *autorité*, f.; 3. † *commandement* (loi, précepte), m.

The ten —s, †, *les dix commandements*, m. pl.; (pl.) *le Décalogue*, m. sing.

**COMMANDRESS** [kóm-mánd-rés] n. † *maîtresse*; *souveraine*, f.

**COMMATERIAL** [kóm-má-té-ri-al] adj. (with) *de même matière* (que).

**COMMATERIALITY** [kóm-má-té-ri-al-ité] n. † (with) *participation à la même matière* (que).

**COMMEMORATE** [kóm-mém-ó-rát] v. a. 1. *rappeler* (à la mémoire); 2. *célébrer*; *solenniser*.

**COMMEMORATION** [kóm-mém-ó-rá-shún] n. 1. *souvenir*, m.; 2. *solennisation*, f.; 3. † *commémoration*, f.; 4. (rel. cath.) *commémoration* (mention d'un saint), f.

— of the dead, (relig.) *commémoration des morts*; in — of, 1. *en mémoire de*; 2. † *en* = *de*.

**COMMENCE** [kóm-méns] v. n. 1. † § *commencer*; 2. § (pers.) *se faire* (devenir); 3. (écoles) *prendre ses degrés*.

**COMMENCE**, v. a. 1. † § *commencer*; 2. (pers.) *débuter* commença.

**COMMENCEMENT** [kóm-méns-mént] n. 1. † § *commencement*, m.; 2. *début*, m.

**COMMEND** [kóm-ménd] v. a. (to) 1. *recommander*; 2. † *louer*; *applaudir*; 3. *recommander* (ou *souvenir* (de)); 4. *saluer* (complimenter); 5. *faire remarquer* (à); *faire valoir* (auprès de); 6. *commettre* (confier) (à); 7. † *confier* (à); 8. † *livrer*; *abandonner* (à); 9. † *envoyer* (à).

— me to †, *parlez-moi de*.

**COMMEND**, n. † *salutation* (compliments), f.

**COMMENDABLE** [kóm-ménd-a-bl] adj. 1. *recommandable*; 2. *louable*.

**COMMENDABLY** [kóm-ménd-a-bl-ly] adv. *d'une manière louable*; *d'une manière digne d'éloges*.

**COMMENDAM** [kóm-ménd-dám] n. (dr. can.) *commende*, f.; *bénéfice par intérêt*, m.

**COMMENDATORY** [kóm-ménd-á-tó-ri] n. (dr. can.) *ecclésiastique commendatoire*, m.

**COMMENIATION** [kóm-mén-á-shún] n. 1. † *recommandation*, f.; 2. *qualité*,

f.; 3. † *éloge*, m.; 4. *louange*, f.; 5. *salutation* (compliments), f.

2. Good nature is the most godlike — of a man *la bonté est la qualité qui rapproche le plus l'homme de la divinité*.

In a. o.'s —, *à l'éloge de q. u.*

**COMMENDATORY** [kóm-ménd-á-tó-ri] adj. 1. † *de recommandation*; 2. *d'éloge*; 3. † *de la recommandation de l'âme*; 4. (dr. can.) *commendatoire*.

**COMMENDER** [kóm-ménd-ur] n. *pénitencier*, m.

**COMMENSURABILITY** [kóm-méns-á-bi-lité] n. (math.) *commensurabilité*, f.

**COMMENSURABLE** [kóm-méns-á-bi-lé] adj. (math.) *commensurable*.

**COMMENSURATE** [kóm-méns-á-bi-rát] adj. (to, à) 1. (did.) *réductible à une mesure commune*; 2. § *proportionné*; 3. § *égal* (de mesure, d'étendue égale).

2. Commensurate to our desires, *proportionné à nos vœux*.

**COMMENSURATE**, v. a. 1. † *réduire à une mesure commune*; 2. § *mesurer*.

**COMMENSURATELY** [kóm-méns-á-bi-rát-ly] adv. (to, à) *d'une manière commensurable*.

**COMMENT** [kóm-mént] v. n. 1. † *commenter*; *annoter*; 2. § *commenter sur*.

**COMMENT**, n. 1. † *commentaire*, m.; *annotation*, f.; 2. § *commentaire* (Interprétation); 3. † *pénétration*; *sagacité*, f.

**COMMENTARY** [kóm-mént-á-ri] n. 1. † § *commentaire*, m.; 2. (pl.) *commentaires* (mémoires), m. pl.

**COMMENTATOR** [kóm-mént-á-tur] n. *commentateur*, m.

**COMMENTER** [kóm-mént-ur] n. (m. p.) *gloseur*, m.; *gloseuse*, f.

**COMMENTITIOUS** [kóm-mént-í-ti-ú] adj. *d'interprétation*.

**COMMERCE** [kóm-múrs] n. 1. † § *commerce*; 2. † § *échange*, m.; 3. § *commerce* (jeu de cartes), m.

Inland —, *commerce intérieur*; restriction on —, *restriction imposée au* =. To enter into — (with), *entrer en* =, *en relation* (avec).

**COMMERCE**, v. n. § *entretenir un commerce* (des liaisons, des rapports).

**COMMERCIAL** [kóm-múrs-ál] adj. 1. *commercial*; *de commerce*; 2. *commercial*; 3. † *du commerce*.

1. A — intercourse, *des relations commerciales*. 2. A — house, *une maison de commerce*. 3. A — nation, *une nation commerçante*.

**COMMERCIALLY** [kóm-múrs-ál-ly] adv. *commerciallement*.

**COMMIGRATE** [kóm-mí-grát] v. n. † *émigrer* (avec un autre).

**COMMINATION** [kóm-mí-ná-shún] n. 1. † *menace*, f.; 2. *menaces du courroux de Dieu*, f. pl.; 3. (riét.) *commination* (peinture de maux menaçants), f.

**COMMINATORY** [kóm-mí-ná-tó-ri] adj. 1. *de menace*; 2. (dr.) *comminatoire*.

**COMMINGLE** [kóm-míng-gl] v. a. † § 1. *mêler ensemble*; 2. § *mêler*; *unir*.

**COMMINGLE**, v. n. 1. † § *se mêler ensemble*; 2. § *se mêler*; *s'unir*.

**COMMUNIBLE** [kóm-mi-ni-bi-lé] adj. *réductible en poussière, en poudre*.

**COMMUNUTE** [kóm-mi-ni-té] v. a. (did.) *réduire en très-petits fragments*.

**COMMUNUTING** [kóm-mi-ni-té-ing] edj. (did.) *communutif* (qui réduit en très-petits fragments).

**COMMUNITION** [kóm-mi-ni-shi-ún] n. (did.) *communion* (réduction en très-petits fragments), f.

**COMMISERABLE** [kóm-mi-sér-á-bi-lé] adj. 1. *digne de commisération, de compassion*.

**COMMISERATE** [kóm-mi-sér-á-té] v. a. *avoir de la commisération de*.

**COMMISERATING** [kóm-mi-sér-á-té-ing] adj. *plein de commisération*.

**COMMISERATION** [kóm-mi-sér-á-shún] n. *commisération*, m.

**COMMISERATIVE** [kóm-mi-sér-á-tí-ú] adj. *qui a de la commisération*.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oi; óú pound; th thin; th this.

COMMISERATIVELY [kom-miz'-ur-á-ri-iv] adv. par commiseration.

COMMISERATOR [kom-miz'-ur-á-tur] n. personne qui a de la commiseration; âme compatissante, f.

COMMISSARIAL [kom-mis-á-ri-al] adj. de commissaire.

COMMISSARIAT [kom-mis-á-ri-at] n. (mil.) 1. commissariat (des vivres), m.; 2. commissaires des vivres, m. pl.

COMMISSARY [kom-mis-á-ri] n. 1. commissaire, m.; 2. (d'évêché) délégué, m.; 3. (universités) commissaire du sceau, m.; 4. (mil.) commissaire des vivres, m.; 5. (mil.) commissaire des guerres, m.

Chief —, — general, (mil.) commissaire ordonnateur; issuing —, sous-commissaire. Deputy —, commissaire adjoint. — of stores, intendant militaire, m.

COMMISSARYSHIP [kom-mis-á-ri-ship] n. commissariat, m.

COMMISSION [kom-mish'-ün] n. 1. action de commettre, f.; 2. (m. p.) perpétration (d'un crime), f.; 3. commission, f.; 4. mission (charge, pouvoir), f.; 5. † autorité, f.; 6. \*\* ordre, m.; 7. brevet (d'officier, &c.), m.; 8. (com.) commission, f.; 9. (com., dr. com.) mandat (procuration donnée au commissaire), m.; 10. (dr. mar.) commission (de corsaire), f.; 11. (mar.) commission (armement), f.

6. The winds by his — blow, à son ordre les vents soufflent. 7. To gain an officer's —, gagner un brevet d'officier.

Court of high —, cour prévôtale, f. On —, (com.) en commission. To be in the —, (dr.) être juge de paix; to charge a —, (com.) prendre, faire payer commission; to discharge a —, acquitter d'une commission; to have a — (to), avoir commission (de); to perform a —, remplir une —; to throw up a —, (mil., mar.) donner sa démission.

COMMISSION-AGENCY, n. (com.) 1. commission (profession), f.; 2. maison de commission, f.

COMMISSION-AGENT, n. (com.) commissionnaire, m.

To carry on the business of a —, to transact business as a —, faire la commission.

COMMISSION-BUSINESS, n. commerce de commission, m.; commission, f.

General —, commission en général. To transact —, faire la —.

COMMISSION-MERCHANT, n. (com.) négociant commissionnaire, m.

COMMISSION, v. a. 1. commissioner, 2. envoyer en mission; 3. (to) charger (de); autoriser (à).

COMMISSIONED [kom-mish'-ünd] adj. commissionné.

COMMISSIONER [kom-mish'-ün-er] n. 1. commissaire (personne nommée pour remplir certaines fonctions), m.; 2. commissaire (juge délégué par un tribunal), m.

Resident — of the navy, = résident de la marine (préfet maritime). Lord — of the admiralty, membre du conseil de l'amirauté.

COMMISSURE [kom-mish'-yür] n. (anat.) commissure, f.

COMMIT [kom-mit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (to, á) commettre (confier); 2. (to, á) livrer (laisser); 3. (to, á) entrainer (conduire avec force, malgré soi); 4. envoyer en prison; 5. (parl.) renvoyer á une commission; 6. (m. p.) commettre (faire); 7. commettre; compromettre; 8. lier; engager; 9. engager; entrainer; 10. † commettre (mettre dans le cas de se brouiller); 11. (dr.) convertir le mandat d'arrestation en mandat de dépôt pour (q. u.).

1 The sword was —ed to his hands, le glaive fut commis á ses mains. 5. To — a bill, renvoyer un projet de loi á une commission. 8. To — s's faith, engager sa foi.

To — o's self, se commettre; se compromettre.

COMMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) † être incontinent.

COMMITMENT [kom-mit'-ment] n. 1.

(m. p.) † perpétration, f.; 2. (dr.) emprise (action), m.; 3. (dr.) mandat de dépôt, m.; 4. (parl.) renvoi á une commission, m.

Warrant of —, (dr.) mandat de dépôt, m.

COMMITTEE [kom-mit'-is] n. 1. comité, m.; 2. (parl.) commission, f. Standing —, 1. comité permanent, m.; 2. (parl.) commission permanente, f. Sub —, sous-comité, m. A — of the whole House, (parl.) la Chambre formée en comité, f. To be on the —, être du comité, de la commission; to refer to a —, renvoyer á un comité, á une commission; to resolve itself into a —, se former en comité; to form itself into a — of the whole House, (parl.) se former en comité (composé de toute la Chambre).

COMMITTEE-MAN, n. pl. COMMITTEEMEN, 1. membre d'un comité, m.; 2. (parl.) membre d'une commission, m.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, n. 1. salle de comité, f.; 2. (parl.) salle des commissions, f.

COMMITTEE, n. (dr.) curateur (d'interdit), m.; curatrice, f.; tutrice, f.

COMMITTEESHIP [kom-mit'-iship] n. (dr.) tutelle (d'interdit); curatelle, f.

COMMITTER [kom-mit'-tar] n. (m. p.) 1. personne qui a commis, f.; 2. auteur (de crime, de faute, d'erreur), m.

COMMIX [kom-miks] v. a. † mélanger.

COMMIX, v. n. † (WITH, d) se mêler.

COMMIXION [kom-mik'-shün] n. † mélange, m.

COMMIXTURE [kom-miks'-yür] n. † 1. † action de mélanger, f.; 2. † mélange, m.

COMMODOE [kom-möd] n. 1. commode (ancienne coiffure de femme), f.; 2. chaise percée, f.

Nicht —, chaise percée, f.

COMMODOUS [kom-mö-düs] adj. 1. (to, pour) commode (d'un usage utile et agréable); 2. paisible; 3. † utile.

COMMODOUSLY [kom-mö-düs-ly] adv. 1. commodément; 2. \* paisiblement; 3. \* utilement.

COMMODOUSNESS [kom-mö-düs-nis] n. 1. commodité (état commode), f.; 2. facilité (qualité de ce qui est facile à faire), f.; 3. avantage (ce qui est favorable), m.

COMMODITY [kom-möd'-i-ti] n. 1. † commodité (moyens faciles), f.; 2. † † marchandises, f.; 3. † denrée, f.; 4. † intérêt; profit; avantage, m.

Colonial —, denrée coloniale; marketable —, 1. produit marchand, m.; 2. = marchandise, f.; freely produced —, produit libre, m.; staple —, denrée principale.

COMMODORE [kom-mö-dör] n. (mar.) 1. commodore (capitaine de vaisseau commandant une division), m.; 2. capitaine commandant (de trois bâtiments de guerre ou plus), m.; 3. (de convoi) bâtiment convoyeur, m.

COMMON [kom'-mün] adj. 1. commun; 2. commun; 3. m. p.) vulgaire; 4. (de matelots, de soldats) simple; 5. (m. p.) (du peuple) menu; petit; 6. (m. p.) public (prostituée); 7. (bot.) commun; 8. (bot.) (du bourgeon) mâle; 9. (did.) commun; 10. (mus.) á deux temps.

In —, 1. en commun; 2. (dr.) en =.

Out of the —, hors du =.

COMMON-PLACE, n. 1. † † note (extrait sommaire), f.; 2. † lieu commun, m.; 3. (rhét.) lieu commun, m.

— book, n. 1. cahier de notes; calepin, m.; 2. recueil de lieux communs, m.

COMMON-PLACE, adj. § 1. de lieu commun; 2. commun; 3. banal.

COMMON-PLACE, v. a. résoudre (rendre en peu de paroles).

COMMON, adv. † communément; ordinairement.

COMMON, n. 1. † commune, f. (V. COMMONS); 2. (dr.) vaine pâture, f.; 3. communaux, m. pl.

Pasturable —, (dr.) droit de pâture, m.

COMMON-BENCH, n. (dr.) pléide commun, m. pl.

Court of —, cour des =, f.

COMMON-COUNCIL, n. conseil municipal, m.

— man, n. conseiller municipal, m.

COMMON-CRIER, n. crieur public, m.

COMMON-HALL, n. maison commune de ville, f.

COMMON, v. n. 1. manger en commun, á une table commune; 2. (dr.) avoir droit de vaine pâture.

COMMONABLE [kom'-mün-á-ü] adj. 1. du domaine public; 2. (dr.) pour lequel le droit de vaine pâture est admis.

COMMONAGE [kom'-mün-áj] n. jouissance en commun, f.; usage, m.; droit d'usage, m.

COMMONALTY [kom'-mün-ál-ti] n. bourgeoisie, f.

COMMONER [kom'-mün-er] n. 1. compagnon, m.; 2. bourgeois, m.; 3. † membre de la Chambre des Communes, m.; 4. † personne qui jouit du droit de vaine pâture, d'usage, f.; 5. (des écoles) étudiant ordinaire (de l'université d'Oxford), m.

Fellow —, 1. personne qui jouit avec d'autres du droit de vaine pâture, f.; 2. (á l'université de Cambridge) gentleman —, (á l'université d'Oxford) étudiant privilégié (qui dine avec les agrégés), m.

COMMONION [kom-mö-nish'-ün] n. † avertissement, m.; avis, m.; exhortation, f.

COMMONLY [kom'-mün-ly] adv. communément; ordinairement.

COMMONNESS [kom'-mün-nis] n. 1. † généralité, f.; 2. fréquence, f.; 3. † communauté (état de ce qui est en commun), f.

COMMONS [kom'-mün] n. pl. 1. bourgeois, f. sing.; 2. Communes (Chambre des Communes), f. pl.; 3. ordinaires (table, nourriture), m. sing.; 4. (des écoles) table (nourriture), f. sing.

1. The — were the third estate, la bourgeoisie est le tiers état.

Doctors' —, école de droit romain (á Londres), f.; House of —, chambre des Communes, f.

COMMONTY [kom'-mün-ti] n. 1. † comédie (pièce comique), f.; 2. (dr. écos.) propriété en commun, f.

COMMONWEAL [kom'-mün-wel] n. 1. chose publique, f.; 2. républicain (état, gouvernement), f.; 3. † † (état, pays, peuple), m.; 4. république (opposée á monarchie), f.

3. † Th. father of the —, le père de l'État.

COMMONWEALTH'S-MAN, n. républicain (de la république anglaise), m.

COMORANCE [kom'-mö-rans], n. COMMORANCY [kom'-mö-ran-si] n. † domicile, m.

COMMORANT [kom'-mö-rant] adj. † domicilié.

COMMOTION [kom-mö'-shün] n. † † commotion, f.

COMMOTONER [kom-mö'-shün-er] n. † perturbateur, m.

COMMOVE [kom-möv] v. a. \*\* agiter.

COMMUNE [kom-mün] v. n. 1. \* conférer; \* converser; s'entretenir; \*\* parler; 2. \*\* méditer; 3. † (en Amérique) commanier.

COMMUNE [kom'-mün] n. commune (division de territoire), f.

COMMUNICABILITY [kom-mü-ni-ká-bil'-i-ti] n. † communicabilité, f.

COMMUNICABLE [kom-mü-ni-ká-ü] adj. 1. (to, á) communicable; 2. u se l'on peut communiquer (raconter).

COMMUNICANT [kom-mü-ni-kant] n. communicant, m.; communicante, f.

COMMUNICATE [kom-mü-ni-kát] v. a. 1. communiquer; faire connaître; faire part de; 2. communiquer (faire partager); 3. † partager.

1. To — a. th. to a. q. u., communiquer, faire connaître q. ch. á q. u.; faire part de q. ch. á q. u.

COMMUNICATE, v. n. 1. (pers.) communiquer (avoir commerce, relation); 2. (pers.) se communiquer; 3. (chos.) se communiquer; communi-quer; 4. † (pers.) (WITH, d) prendre



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; è me; è met; è pins; è pln; ò no; ò move;

part; 5. + communier; 6. (admin.) correspondre.

2. To - with n. o., se communiquer à q. u.

COMMUNICATING [kom-mü-ni-kät-ü] adj. (tech.) de communication.

COMMUNICATION [kom-mü-ni-kä-tü] n. 1. communication, f.; 2. (mil.) communication, f.; 3. (rhet.) communication, f.

To break off all -, rompre toute =; to bring into -, mettre en =; to hold (with) §, entretenir des = avec; to keep up a -, entretenir une = avec.

COMMUNICATIVE [kom-mü-ni-kät-ü] adj. (pers.) communicatif.

COMMUNICATIVELY [kom-mü-ni-kät-ü] adv. communicativement.

COMMUNICATIVENESS [kom-mü-ni-kät-ü-näs] n. (pers.) caractère communicatif, m.

COMMUNICATORY [kom-mü-ni-kät-ü] adj. qui contient une communication.

COMMUNING [kom-mün-'ing] n. \*\* § entretien, m.

COMMUNION [kom-mün-'yün] n. 1. communication, f.; 2. commerce, m.; relations, f. pl.; 3. liturgia, f. pl.; 4. communion (saint sacrement), f.; 5. communion (union des personnes dans une même foi), f.; 6. (dr.) communauté (de biens), f.

- of goods, (dr.) communauté de biens, f.; - in both kinds +, communion sous les deux espèces. Out of the pale of the -, hors de la communion.

To administer the -, to administer (donner la communion); to cut off from the -, retrancher de la communion; to hold -, avoir commerce; to receive the -, communier (recevoir le sacrement); to receive the - for the first time, faire sa première communion; to seek - (with), rechercher le commerce (de).

COMMUNION-CALICE, n. † calice (vase de saint sacrement).

COMMUNION-CLOTH, n. nappe de communion, f.

COMMUNION CUP, n. calice (vase du saint sacrement), m.

COMMUNION-OFFICE, n. communion-service, n. off. de saint sacrement, m.

COMMUNION-TABLE, n. sainte table, f.

COMMUNITY [kom-mü-ni-ti] n. 1. communauté (possession en commun), f.; 2. communauté (société), f.; 3. généralité, f.

COMMUTABILITY [kom-mü-tä-bil'i-ti] n. (dr.) commutabilité, f.

COMMUTABLE [kom-mü-tä-bil] adj. 1. qui peut être changé; 2. (dr.) commutable; 3. (gram.) permutable.

COMMUTATION [kom-mü-tä-shün] n. 1. changement, m.; 2. échange, m.; 3. † (dr.) commutation, f.

COMMUTATIVE [kom-mü-tä-tiv] adj. (did.) commutatif.

COMMUTE [kom-müt] v. a. 1. (into, en) changer; 2. échanger; 3. (FOR, par) racheter (compenser); 4. † (dr.) TO, FOR, en commuer.

COMMUTE, v. n. (FOR, ...) racheter.

COMMUTUAL [kom-müt-yü-äl] adj. mutuel; réciproque.

COMOSE [kom-mö-sä] adj. (bot.) chevelu.

COMPACT [kom-päkt] adj. 1. † (phys.) compacte; 2. serré; 3. § serré; concis; 4. † composé (qui consiste); 5. † § pareil; semblable; 6. † † uni (joint); 7. † § lié; 8. (libr.) compacte.

3. A - discourse, un discours serré, concis.

COMPACT, v. a. 1. † rendre compacte; 2. † unir (joindre); 3. § réunir; 4. § fortifier (donner de la force à).

COMPACT [kom-päkt] n. pacte, m.; accord; 2. m.; convention, f.

By -, d'intelligence. To be in - (with), 1. avoir un pacte (avec); 2. être d'intelligence (avec); to enter into a - (with), faire un pacte (avec).

COMPACTLY [kom-päkt-li] adv. 1. † d'une manière serrée; 2. § avec concision; brièvement.

COMPACTNESS [kom-päkt-näs] n. 1. † caractère compact, n.; 2. § caractère uni, m.; 3. (phys.) compacté, f.

COMPANION [kom-pän-'yün] n. 1. § compagnon, m.; 2. § camarade, m.; 3. frère (d'armes), m.; 4. ternoiselle, dame de compagnie, f.; 5. (m. p.) drôle, m.; drôlesse, f.; 6. (mar.) capot d'échelle, m.

Boon -, bon (gal) camarade; bon compagnon; femelle -, compagne; camarade, f.; jo.ly -, bon camarade, m.; male -, compagnon; § camarade, f.

Table -, ami de table, m.

COMPANIONABLE [kom-pän-'yün-nä-bil] adj. sociable (d'un facile commerce).

COMPANIONABLY [kom-pän-'yün-nä-bil] adv. socialement.

COMPANIONLESS [kom-pän-'yün-läs] adj. sans compagnon; sans compagne.

COMPANIONSHIP [kom-pän-'yün-ship] n. 1. § camaraderie, f.; 2. société, f.; 3. compagnie, f.

COMPANY [küm-pän-ni] n. 1. compagnie, f.; 2. société, f.; monde, m.; 2. † compagnon, m.; 3. (d'acteurs) troupe, f.; 4. (com.) compagnie; société, f.; 5. (mar.) équipage, m.; 6. (mar.) conserve, f.; 7. (mil.) compagnie, f.

Banking -, compagnie de banque, f.; chartered -, (com.) = ordonnance; exclusive -, joint-stock -, (com.) 1. société par actions; 2. société anonyme; strolling -, (des acteurs) troupe ambulante; trading -, (com.) = de commerce. Rule of -, (arith.) règle de société, f. Before -, §, devant le monde; for -, pour tenir = à q. u.; in -, en =; en société; in - with, en = de; with -, avec du monde. To bear -, tenir = à; to go into -, aller en société; aller dans le monde; to keep -, 1. tenir, faire = à (q. u.); 2. aller dans le monde; 3. § § faire la cour à; 4. (mar.) être, aller, naviguer de conserve; to keep a o.'s -, fréquenter la société de q. u.; to keep bad, good -, fréquenter la mauvaise, la bonne =; to lose, to part -, (mar.) perdre sa conserve; to make one of the -, être de la partie; to part, to quit -, fuissur = (se séparer); to receive -, recevoir = de la société, du monde; recevoir; to see -, voir de la société, du monde.

COMPANY, v. a. † accompagner.

COMPANY, v. n. † 1. (b. p., m. p.) (with, avec) avoir commerce; 2. faire le bon compagnon.

COMPARABLE [koin-'pä-rä-bil] adj. (to, à) comparable.

COMPARATES [koin-'pä-rä-täs] n. pl. (log.) objets comparés, m. pl.

COMPARATIVE [kom-pär-'ä-tiv] adj. 1. comparatif; 2. † qui fait des comparaisons; 3. (did.) comparé; 4. (gram.) du comparatif.

- degree, (gram.) comparatif, m. In the - degree, un comparatif.

COMPARATIVE, n. 1. † plaisant (qui fait des comparaisons), m.; 2. † égal, m.; 3. (gram.) comparatif, m.

In the -, (gram.) au comparatif.

COMPARATIVELY [kom-pär-'ä-tiv-li] adv. comparativement; par comparaison.

COMPARE [kom-pär] v. a. 1. (with, avec; to, à) comparer; 2. (to, à) comparer; 3. † (gram.) former les degrés de comparaison de; 4. (com.) confronter (des comptes).

Compared to, en comparaison de; auprès de.

COMPARE, n. \*\* comparaison, f.

To hold - \*\* soutenir la =.

COMPARISON [kom-pär-'ä-sün] n. 1. comparaison, f.; 2. (gram.) comparaison, f.

Beyond -, 1. sans =; hors de =; 2. hors ligne; beyond all -, au delà de tous =; in - (to), par = à; in - of, with, en = de; upon -, pour faire une, a =. To enter into -, entrer en =; to - to substitute -, établir une =; to place, to put in -, mettre en =; to support, to stand the -, soutenir, supporter la =.

COMPARTMENT †. V. COMPARTMENT.

COMPARTITION [kom-pär-'ä-shün] n. 1. répartition (partage, division), f.; 2. computation, m.

COMPARTMENT [kom-pär-'ä-shün] n. compartiment, m.

COMPASS [küm-'pä-sä] n. 1. -, (sing.) -es, (pl.) compas, m. sing.; 2. † § cercle, m.; 3. † § ceinture, f.; 4. § sphère, f. § étendue, f.; espace, m.; 5. § espace (de temps), m.; 6. § étendue, f.; échelle, f.; 7. § portée (étendue, capacité), f.; 8. † § boussole (d'arpenteur), f.; 9. (mar.) compas de mer, m.; boussole, f.

2. § My life has run its -, ma vie a parcouru son cercle. 6. The whole - of the language toute l'échelle de la langue.

Double -es, compas d'épaisseur; German -, = à branches courbes; proportional -, = de proportion, de réduction; triangular -, = à trois branches. Beam -, trusquin, m.; draught -, = à branches; = à pointes changeantes; sea -, = de mer, de route; turn-ip -, = à pointes tournantes. Foot of the -, jante de =, f.; a pair of -es, un compas; point of the -, (mar.) air (m.), air (f.) de vent. To bring, to reduce to a narrow -, renfermer dans un cadre étroit; to keep within -, se renfermer dans des justes limites; to speak within -, ne pas sortir des bornes de la modération.

COMPASS, v. a. 1. † § (with, de) entourer; 2. † § faire le tour de; 3. § atteindre; 4. § obtenir; 5. § accomplir (exécuter); 6. (dr.) méditer (la mort du roi, de la reine, de l'héritier de la couronne) et projeter.

2. To - the earth, faire le tour de la terre. 5. To - o.'s desires, accomplir ses vœux.

To - about, around, entourer; environner; to - in, enfermer.

COMPASSED [küm-'pä-säd] adj. † 1. rond; 2. (de fenêtre) en bois.

COMPASSING [kümü-'pä-sing] n. 1. compassement, m.; 2. (dr.) acte de méditer, de projeter (la mort du roi, de la reine ou de l'héritier de la couronne), m.

COMPASSION [kom-päsh-'ün] n. compassion, f.

In - (to), par = (pour). To excite -, 1. (b. p.) exciter la =; 2. (m. p.) faire =; to have, to take - (on), avoir = de; être ému, touché de = pour; to move with -, émuover, toucher de =.

COMPASSION, v. a. \*\* compatir à.

COMPASSIONATE [kom-päsh-'ün-ät] adj. 1. compatissant; 2. † digne de compassion.

COMPASSIONATE, v. a. 1. (chos) compatir à; 2. (pers.) avoir compassion de.

1. To - a. o.'s pains; compatir aux douleurs de q. u.

COMPATERNITY [kom-pä-tür-ni-ti] n. (dr. can.) comérage, m.

COMPATIBILITY [kom-pät-i-bil'i-ti] n. compatibilité, f.

COMPATIBLE [kom-pät-i-bil] adj. compatible.

COMPATIBLENESS. V. COMPATIBILITY.

COMPATIBLY [kom-pät-i-bil] adv. d'une manière compatible.

COMPATRIOT [kom-pä-'tri-ü] n. compatriote, m. f.

COMPATRIOT, adj. (with) du même pays (que).

COMPEER [kom-pär] n. 1. compagnon, m.; compagne, f.; 2. § camarade, m.; 3. confrère, m.; 4. (m. p.) acolyte, m.

3. Salmasius's - placed him in their head, les confrères de Saumaise le placèrent à leur tête.

COMPEER, v. a. aller, marcher de pair avec; égal.

COMPEL [kom-pel] v. a. (-LING; -LED) 1. (to, à, to, à, de) forcer; obliger; 2. (FROM, à) arracher (prendre de force); enlever; 3. \*\* saisir (s'emparer de); 4. (in, en) réunir; rassembler.

COMPELLABLE [kom-pel-'ä-bil] adj. (dr.) contraignable.

COMPELLABLY [kom-pel-'ä-bil] adv. † par force; par contrainte.

COMPELLATION [kom-pel-'ä-shün] n. † 1. titre (qualité), m.; 2. nom, m.; 8 apostrophe (figure de rhétorique), f.; 4 invocation, f.

COMPELLATORY. F. COMPUTATORY.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú tull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôl pound; th thin; th thia.

COMPELLER [kom-pél-'lur] n. per-  
sonne qui oblige, contraint, f.

COMPEND F. V. COMPENDIUM.

COMPENDIOUS [kom-pén-'di-úe] adj.  
abrégé; raccourci.

COMPENDIOUSLY [kom-pén-'di-úe-li]  
adv. en abrégé; en raccourci.

COMPENDIOUSNESS [kom-pén-'di-úe-  
nis] s. concision; brièveté, f.

COMPENDIUM [kom-pén-'di-ú-m] n.  
summa; abrégé; précis, m.

COMPENSATE [kom-pén-'sá-té] v. a. 1. f.  
§ compenser; 2. § dédommager.

COMPENSATE, v. n. 1. f. § se com-  
penser; 2. § (FOR...) compenser.

COMPENSATION [kón-pén-'sá-shún]  
n. 1. f. § (FOR, de) compensation, f.; 2.  
(dr.) compensation, f.

Equitable, fair -, = équitable. As a  
- for, en = de; by way of -, par =.

COMPENSATIVE [kom-pén-'sá-tív]  
adj. de compensation.

COMPENSATORY [kom-pén-'sá-tó-ri]  
adj. compensatoir. e (qui établit nne com-  
pensation).

COMPENSE [k n-pén-sé] v. a. † com-  
penser.

COMPETE [kom-pé-'té] v. n. 1. concou-  
rir (entrer en concurrence pour obtenir  
q. ch.); 2. rivaliser (disputer du talent);  
3. (WITH) (com.) être en - concurrence  
(avec); faire la concurrence (à); faire  
concurrence (à).

COMPÉTENCE [kom-pé-'té-ns] n. 1. f. §  
(FOR) capacité (de); aptitude (d.); 2.  
§ aisance (de fortune), f.; 3. § (ar.) capa-  
cité, f.; 4. (dr.) compétence, f.

To have a -, avoir de l'aisance;  
avoir de quoi vivre.

COMPÉTENT [kom-pé-'té-nt] adj. 1. f.  
convenable (suffisant); raisonnable; 2.  
§ compétent (capable); 3. § donné en  
partage; 4. § (ro, à) accordé; permis;  
5. (dr.) compétent (ayant la capacité lé-  
gale).

To oppose a - force, opposer une force con-  
venable.

COMPETENTLY [kom-pé-'té-nt-li] adv.  
convenablement; raisonnablement.

COMPETITION [kom-pé-'tí-shún] n. 1.  
concurrence, f.; 2. rivalité, f.; 3. concou-  
rs (pour un prix, une place, etc.); 4.  
(com.) concurrence, f.

In -, en concurrence; concurrente-  
ment. To come in, into -, faire -,  
to enter into -, entrer en -; to give away  
by -, donner au concours; to put up  
for -, mettre au concours; to stand in  
for -, se trouver en -; to support a -,  
soutenir un -.

COMPETITOR [kom-pé-'tí-tó-ur] n. 1.  
compétiteur, m.; concurreur, m.; con-  
current, f.; 2. † concurrent, m.; 3. †  
compagnon, m.

COMPIIATION [kom-pí-'lá-shún] n.  
compilation, f.

COMPILE [kom-pí-'lér] v. a. 1. compiler;  
2. composer (écrite).

2. To - a dissertation, composer une dissertation.

COMPIILER [kom-pí-'lér] n. 1. compila-  
teur, m.

COMPLACENCE [kom-plá-'sén-sé] n.  
COMPLACENCY [kom-plá-'sén-sé] n. 1.  
satisfaction, f.; 2. consentement, m.; 3.  
+ complaisance (plaisir, satisfaction), f.;  
4. joie, f.; 5. + complaisance (facilité de  
caractère), f.

4. O thou my sole -, ô toi ma seule joie.

COMPLACENT [kom-plá-'sén-t] adj. de  
complaisance (de plaisir, de satisfac-  
tion).

COMPLACENTLY [kom-plá-'sén-t-li]  
adv. avec complaisance (plaisir, satisfac-  
tion).

COMPLAIN [kom-plán] v. v. a. † com-  
plaindre f.; plaindre.

COMPLAIN, v. n. 1. se plaindre; 2.  
(or) (méd.) se plaindre (de); accuser  
(...).

COMPLAINANT [kom-plán-'ánt] n. plai-  
gnant, m.; plaignant, f.

COMPLAINER [kom-plán-'úr] n. per-  
sonne qui se plaint, f.

COMPLAINING [kom-plán-'íng] n. \*\*  
plainte (lamentation), f.; 2. plainte  
expression de mécontentement; f.

COMPLAINT [kón-plá-nt'] n. 1.  
plainte, f.; 2. sujet de plainte, m.; 3.  
mal, m.; maladie, f.; 4. (dr.) plainte, f.

Sad -, plainte vive; doléance, f.

Cause for -, sujet de -, m. To lodge,  
prefer a -, (dr.) porter =; déposer  
une -.

COMPLAISANCE [kom-plé-'záns'] n.  
complaisance (facilité de caractère), f.

In -\*, par =; out of -\*, par =.

COMPLAISANT [kom-plé-'zánt] adj.  
(ro, pour, envers) complaisant.

Over -, par trop =. An over - per-  
son, un complaisant (personne fort  
assidue auprès d'une autre), m.; une  
complaisante, f.

COMPLAISANTLY [kom-plé-'zánt-li]  
adv. complaisamment.

Over -, par trop =.

COMPLÉAT. V. COMPLÈTE.

COMPLÉMENT [kom-plé-'mément] n. 1.  
complément, m.; 2. comble (plus haut  
degré), m.; 3. attirail complet, m.; 4.  
ornement, m.; 5. (astr.) complément, m.;  
6. (fort.) complément, m.; 7. (gém.)  
complément, m.; 8. (gram.) complé-  
ment, m.; 9. (mar., mil.) complet, m.

Full -, (mar., mil.) grand complet,  
m.; short -, (mar., mil.) petit =. To  
have o's full -, (mar., mil.) être au  
grand =; to have more than o's -,  
(mar., mil.) passer son =.

COMPLÉMENTAL [kom-plé-'mément-al]  
adj. complémentaire.

COMPLÉTE [kom-plé-'té] adj. 1. f. § com-  
plet; 2. achevé; 3. § au comble; 4. † §  
accompli; 5. (bot.) complet.

COMPLÉTE, v. a. 1. f. § compléter;  
2. f. § achever; 3. § combler (satisfaire  
les desirs); 4. § \*\* accomplir (effectuer,  
réaliser).

COMPLÉTELY [kom-plé-'té-li] adv.  
complètement.

COMPLÉTEMENT [kom-plé-'té-mént]  
n. 1. † action de compléter, f.; 2. perfec-  
tion, f.

COMPLÉTENESS [kom-plé-'té-nés] n. 1.  
f. § caractère complet, m.; 2. état com-  
plet, m.

COMPLETION [kom-plé-'shún] n. 1. f. §  
achèvement, m.; 2. § comble (plus haut  
degré), m.; 3. § perfection, f.; 4. accom-  
plissement (réalisation complète), m.; 5.  
(mar., mil.) complément, m.

4. The - of the sacred mysteries, l'accom-  
plissement des mystères sacrés.

COMPLÉTIVE [kom-plé-'tív] adj. (did.)  
qui complète.

COMPLÉTOR [kom-plé-'tó-ri] adj.  
qui accomplit.

COMPLÉTORE [kom-plé-'tó-ri] n. (lit.  
cath.) complex, f. pl.

COMPLEX [kom-plé-'pléks] adj. 1. (did.)  
complex; 2. compliqué; 3. (arith.) (de  
fraction) composé.

COMPLEX, n. collection; réunion, f.

COMPLEXEDNESS [kom-pléks-'éd-  
nés] n. † complication, f.

COMPLEXION [kom-pléks-'shún] n. 1. f.  
(pers.) teint (coloris du visage), m.; 2.  
\*\* couleur (teint), f.; 3. § couleur, f.;  
4. (pers.) complexion (tempérament), f.;  
5. § (chos.) caractère, m.; 6. (did.) ca-  
ractère complexe, m.

Dark -, teint brun; fair -, =  
blond; fine -, beau =. A fresh -, le  
= frais; rosy -, = vermeil; ruddy  
= enluminé; wan -, = défait.

COMPLEXIONAL [kom-pléks-'shún-al]  
adj. de complexion (tempérament).

COMPLEXIONALLY [kom-pléks-'shún-  
al-li] adv. par complexion (tempéra-  
ment).

COMPLEXIONARY [kom-pléks-'shún-  
á-ri] adj. du teint (coloris du visage).

COMPLEXIONED [kom-pléks-'shún-d]  
adj. 1. de teint (coloris du visage); 2. \*\*  
de couleur; 3. † de complexion (tempé-  
rament).

COMPLEXITY [kom-pléks-'sít-i] n. 1.  
(did.) complexité, f.; 2. complication, f.

COMPLEXLY [kom-pléks-'sít-li] adv. 1.  
d'une manière complexe; 2. en gé-  
néral.

COMPLEXNESS [kom-pléks-'nés] n.  
(did.) complexité, f.

COMPLÉABLE [kom-plé-'á-bi] adj. †  
complétable

COMPLIANCE [kom-plí-'áns] n. 1. †  
complaisance (facilité de caractère), f.;  
2. (WITH, pour) condescendance, f.; 3.  
(WITH, à) adhésion, f.; consentement,  
m.; acquiescement, m.

To obtain - (with), obtenir qu'on ac-  
cède (à); to request - (with), deman-  
der qu'on accède (à).

COMPLIANT [kom-plí-'ánt] adj. 1.  
(pers.) complaisant; 2. § \*\* (ch-à)  
soumis.

COMPLIANTLY [kom-plí-'ánt-li] adv.  
avec complaisance; avec condescen-  
dence.

COMPLICATE [kom-plí-'ká-té] v. a. 1  
complicuer; embrouiller; 2. composer  
(faire un tout de); 3. unir (joindre en-  
semble).

COMPLICATE, adj. § \*\* compliqué.

COMPLICATED [kom-plí-'ká-téd]  
adj. 1. f. § compliqué; 2. § de divers  
genres.

To become, to get - I §, se compli-  
quer.

COMPLICATION [kom-plí-'ká-shún] n.  
f. § complication, f.

COMPLIÉER [kom-plí-'ár] n. complé-  
sant (personne fort assidue auprès d'une  
autre), n.

COMPLIMENT [kom-plí-'mément] n. 1.  
compliment (paroles civiles), m.; 2. pré-  
sent; cadeau, m.; 3. † talent; mérite, m.

Best -s, compliments expressés, m.  
pl.; salutations expressées, f. pl.; high  
-, grand =; insipid -, = fade; kind  
-, = affectueux; mere -, pur =;  
neat -, = bien tourné; respectful -,  
= respectueux; hommages, m. pl.;  
sooty -, fâcheux =; ill-timed -, =  
hors de saison; ill, well-timed -, =  
mal, bien tourné; well-timed -, =  
opportun. No -s, point de =; tréve  
de =; without any -, sans =. To  
give o's -, faire ses =; to lay aside  
-, laisser là les =; to make a - of  
-, faire ses = à q. u.; to present a o. a.  
-, présenter ses =; to put an end to  
-, laisser là les =; to put up o's -,  
renvoyer son =; to return a -, ren-  
dre un =.

COMPLIMENT [kom-plí-'mément] v. a. 1.  
complimenter; faire son complimen-  
t; 2. (WITH, de) faire présent à; faire  
cadeau à.

2. To - a. o. with tickets for the exhibition,  
faire présent à q. u. de billets pour l'exposition.

COMPLIMENT, v. n. complimenter.

COMPLIMENTAL [kom-plí-'mément-al]  
adj. de compliments.

COMPLIMENTALLY [kom-plí-'mément-  
al-li] adv. avec des compliments.

COMPLIMENTALNESS [kom-plí-  
mément-'al-nés] n. compliments, m. pl.; ci-  
vilité, f. sing.

COMPLIMENTARY [kom-plí-'mément-  
á-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) complimenter; 2.  
(chos.) flatteur.

COMPLIMENTER [kom-plí-'mément-úr]  
n. complimenter, m.; complimen-  
teuse, f.

COMPLAIN [kom-plín] n.

COMPLINE [kom-plín] n. (lit. cath.)  
comptes, f. pl.

COMPILOT F. PLOT.

COMPLY [kom-plí] v. n. (WITH) 1.  
comptaire (à); 2. être, se faire le com-  
plaisant (de); 3. † adhérer (à); accé-  
der (à); se rendre (à); 4. remplir (ac-  
complir, exécuter) (...); 5. satisfaire  
(faire ce que l'on doit) (à); 6. se confor-  
mer (à); se soumettre (à); se plier  
(à); 7. † complimenter.

4. To - with the necessary forms, remplir les  
formes nécessaires. 5. To - with an engagement,  
satisfaire à un engagement.

COMPONENT [kom-pó-'mément] adj. (did.)  
constituant.

COMPONENT, n. 1. (did.) compo-  
sant (mot), m.; 2. (chim.) constituant, m.;  
3. (math. méc.) composante, f.

COMPOR [kom-pó-'r] v. n. 1. s'accor-  
der; être compatible; 2. † (WITH, ...)  
supporter.

COMPOR, v. a. † supporter.

To - o's self, se composer.

COMPOR, n. † conduite, f.



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ò nc; ò move;

COMPORTABLE [kom-pòr't-a-bl] adj. † *consequent*.

COMPORTMENT [kom-pòr't-mènt] n.

† *conduite*, f.

“COMPOS” [kom'pòz] v. a. 1. || § *composer* (former, constituer); 2. § *composer* (faire); 3. § *écrire* (rédiger); 4. || *arranger*; 5. † § *disposer*; 6. § *calmer*; 7. § *accorder*; 8. (des écoles) *composer*; 9. (imp.) *composer*; 10. (mus.) *composer*.

1. To — *disputer, apaiser des querelles*.

To — o, s'seif, se *calmer*; se *remettre*.

COMPOSED [kom-pòz'a] adj. *calme*;

*tranquille*.

COMPOSEDLY [kom-pòz-'èd-ly] adv.

avec *calme*; *tranquillément*.

COMPOSEDNESS [kom-pòz-'èd-nès] n.

*calme*, m.; *tranquillité*, f.; *paix*, f.

COMPOSER [kom-pòz-'ur] n. 1. *celui*

(m), *celle* (f), *ce* (m) *qui calme*; 2. *auteur*, m.; 3. † (imp.) *compositeur*, m.; 4. (mus.) *compositeur*, m.

COMPOSING [kom-pòz-'ing] adj. 1. (imp.) *à composer*; 2. (pharm.) *calmant*.

— *draught*, (pharm.) *calmant*, m.

COMPOSING, n. (imp.) *composition*

(action), f.

COMPOSING STICK, n. (imp.) *compositeur*, m.

COMPOSITE [kom-pòz-'it] adj. 1. (arch.) *composé*; 2. (arith.) *composé*;

3. (bot.) *composé*.

— *order*, (arch.) *ordre composite*;

*composite*, n.

COMPOSITION [kom-pòz-'i-si-ün] n. 1. || § *composition*, f.; 2. || *être*, m.; 3. † § *accord*, m.; 4. † § *conformité*, f.; 5. (des écoles) *composition*, f.; 6. (com.) *abandonnement*, m.; 7. (dr.) *composition*, f.; 8. (gram.) *composition*, f.; 9. (imp.) *composition* (chose composée), f.; 10. (log.) *synthèse*, f.; 11. (math.) *synthèse*, f.; 12. (mus., point.) *composition*, f.

2. In o, s's whole —, *dans tout son être*.

Amicable —, (dr.) *composition de famille*.

COMPOSITIVE [kom-pòz-'i-tiv] adj. † *qui a la faculté de composer* (de faire des composés).

COMPOSITOR [kom-pòz-'i-tur] n. (imp.) *compositeur*, m.

— upon the establishment, (imp.) *homme de conscience*, m.; — upon the establishment, (pl.) (imp.) *conscience*, f.

COMPOST [kom-pòst] n. (agr.) *compost*; *engrais*, m.

COMPOST [kom-pòst] v. a. (agr.) *composter*.

COMPOSTURE [kom-pòst-'ur] n. † *compost*; *engrais*, m.

COMPOSURE [kom-pòz-'shür] n. 1. *composition* (action de composer un ouvrage d'esprit), f.; 2. *composition* (ouvrage écrit), f.; 3. † *calme*, m.; 4. † *tranquillité*, f.; 5. † *être*, m.; 6. † *nature*, f.; 7. † *litérou*, f.; 8. † *arrangement*; *accommodement*, m.

COMPUTATION [kom-pòt-'ä-si-ün] n. 1. *libération* (action de boire ensemble), f.; 2. *boisson*, f.

COMPUTATOR [kom-pòt-'ä-tur] n. † *computeur*; *compagnon*, *camarade de bouteille*, m.

COMPOUND [kom-pònd] v. a. 1. || § *composer*; 2. † *mêler*; 3. † *composer* (former); 4. † *apaiser*; 5. *venir à composition pour* (des charges, des dettes); *entrer en composition pour*; *venir à une composition amiable pour*; 6. † *prouver*; 7. (dr.) *composer* (entrer en arrangement pour); 8. (gram.) *composer*.

COMPOUND, v. n. 1. *s'arranger*; 2. *transiger*; 3. *venir à composition*; 4. *entrer en composition*; 5. *venir à une composition amiable*; 6. † *décider*; 7. *déterminer*; 8. (dr.) *entrer en arrangement*.

To — with o, s's creditors, *s'attemoyer*; et — with a felon, (dr.) *composer avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés*.

COMPOUND [kom-pònd] adj. 1. *composé*; 2. (alg.) *composé*; 3. (arith.) *composé*; 4. (did.) *composé*; 5. (dr.) *avec circonstances aggravantes*.

COMPOUND, n. 1. || § *composé*, m.; 2. (did.) *composé*, m.

COMPOUNDABLE [kom-pònd-'a-bl] adj. † *qui peut être composé*; *que l'on peut composer*.

COMPOUNDER [kom-pònd-'ur] n. 1. † *personne qui mélange*, f.; 2. § *auteur de transactions*, m.; 3. *entremetteur*, m.; 4. (dr.) *mediatrice*, f.; 5. (dr.) *amiable compositeur*, m.

COMPREHEND [kom-prè-hènd] v. a. 1. || *comprendre* (contenir); 2. § *comprendre* (concevoir).

COMPREHENSIBLE [kom-prè-hèn-'s-i-bl] adj. § 1. *qui peut être compris* (contenu); 2. *compréhensible*; 3. *saisissable*.

COMPREHENSIBLENESS [kom-prè-hèn-'s-i-bl-nès] n. (did.) *compréhensibilité* (aptitude à être compris), f.

COMPREHENSION [kom-prè-hèn-'s-i-ün] n. § 1. *action de comprendre* (contenir), f.; 2. *compréhension*, f.; 3. (did.) *compréhension*, f.; 4. (rhet.) *compréhension* (autonymie), f.

COMPREHENSIVE [kom-prè-hèn-'s-i-v] adj. 1. *étendu*; *vaste*; *grand*; 2. *d'une vaste intelligence*; 3. (did.) *compréhensif*.

COMPREHENSIVELY [kom-prè-hèn-'s-i-v-ly] adv. § *avec une grande étendue*.

COMPREHENSIVENESS [kom-prè-hèn-'s-i-v-nès] n. 1. § *étendue*, f.; 2. *richesses* (d'idées), f. pl.; 3. *caractère expressif*, m.; 4. *compréhensivité*, f.

3. The — of legends, *le caractère expressif des légendes*.

COMPRESBYTERIAL [kom-prèz-'bi-tè-'ri-äl] adj. *des* (conforme aux) *presbytériens*.

COMPRESS [kom-près] v. a. 1. || *compresser* (serrer); 2. § *resserrer* (abrégé); 3. † *enrasser*.

COMPRESS [kom-près] n. (archit.) *compresse*, f.

Perforated —, = *fenêtre*.

COMPRESSED [kom-près't] adj. 1. || *comprimé*; 2. § *resserré* (abrégé); 3. (bot.) *comprimé*; (imp.) (de caractère) *allongé*.

COMPRESSIBILITY [kom-près-'s-i-bi-l-i-té] n. (phys.) *compressibilité*, f.

COMPRESSIBLE [kom-près-'s-i-bl] adj. (phys.) *compressible*.

COMPRESSION [kom-près-'s-i-ün] n. 1. || *compression*, f.; 2. § *caractère resserré* (abrégé), m.; 3. *concision*, f.; 4. (did.) *refoulement*, m.

COMPRESSIVE [kom-près-'s-i-v] adj. *compressif*.

COMPRESIAL [kom-prè-'s-i-äl] n. || *choses qui se pressent*, *renferme*, f.

COMPRISE [kom-priz] v. a. || *comprendre*; *renfermer*.

COMPROMISE [kom-prò-miz] n. 1. (dr.) *compromis*, m.; 2. *promesse de transaction* (action de transiger), f.; 3. † *transaction* (action de transiger), f.

COMPROMISE, v. a. 1. *arranger*; *entrer en accommodement*; 2. † *accorder*; *convenir*; 3. (m. p.) *compromettre*.

COMPROMISE, v. n. *transiger*; *composer*.

COMPROMISER [kom-prò-miz-'ur] n. 1. (dr.) *personne qui fait un compromis*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait une transaction*, f.

COMPT [kònt] v. a. † *compter*.

COMPT, n. † *compte*, m.

COMPTIBLE [kònt-'i-bl] adj. † *soumis*.

COMPTROL, V. CONTROL.

COMPULSATIVE † V. COMPULSIVE.

COMPULSATORY [kom-pül-'s-i-tò-r-i] adj. † *impératif*.

COMPULSION [kom-pül-'s-i-ün] n. *contrainte*, f.

COMPULSIVE [kom-pül-'s-i-v] adj. *de contrainte*; *par contraintes*; *forcé*.

COMPULSIVELY [kom-pül-'s-i-v-ly] adv. *par contrainte*; *par force*.

COMPULSIVENESS † V. COMPULSION.

COMPULSORILY [kom-pül-'s-i-r-ly] adv. *par contrainte*.

COMPULSORY [kom-pül-'s-i-r-i] adj. *de contrainte*; *forcé*; *obligatoire*.

COMPUNCTION [kom-pungk-'si-ün] n. 1. † *douleur cuisante*, f.; 2. § *répugnance*, m.; 3. † *compunction*, f.

COMPUNCTIOUS [kom-pungk-'s-i-üs] adj. † *\*\* de remords cuisant*, *poignant*.

COMPURGATION [kom-pur-gä-'s-i-ün] n. † *compurgation* (action de justifier un accusé par le serment de ceux qui jurent qu'ils croient à sa véracité ou à son innocence), f.

COMPURGATOR [kom-pur-gä-'tur] n. † *compurgateur* (témoin qui jure qu'il croit à la véracité ou à l'innocence de l'accusé), m.

COMPUTATION [kom-pü-'tä-'s-i-ün] n. 1. *supputation*, f.; *compte*, m.; *calcul*, m.; 2. (iron.) *computation*, f.; 3. (chron.) *comput*, m.

On —, *de compte fait*. To enter into the —, *entrer en ligne de compte*.

COMPUTE [kom-püt] v. a. *supputer*; *compter*; *calculer*.

COMPUTER [kom-püt-'ur] n. 1. *calculateur*, m.; 2. (du calendrier) *computiste*, m.

COMRADE [kim'rad] n. || § *camarade*, m.

CON [kon] (préfixe latin qui marque en général l'union, mais quelquefois l'opposition, suivant qu'il dérive de *cum*, avec, ou de *contra*, contre; *conjoint*, *concur*, *conduce*, *contend*), con.

CON, n. † *contre*, m.

Pro and —, *pour et*; *le pour et le —*, *pros and —*, *les pour et les —*.

CON, v. a. (—XING; —NED) 1. † *sa voir*; *connaître*; 2. *répéter* (apprendre par cœur); 3. *repusser* (répéter après avoir appris); 4. † *savoir* (être de).

CONATUS [kon-'nä-'t-us] n. (phys.) *tendance* (d'un corps en mouvement vers un point donné), f.

CONCATENATE [kon-kat-'è-nä] v. a. § *enchaîner* (lier).

CONCATENATION [kon-kat-'è-nä-'s-i-ün] n. 1. § *enchaînement* (liaison), m.

2. (rhet.) *concaténation*, f.

CONCAVATION [kon-ka-'vä-'s-i-ün] n. *action de rendre concave*, f.

CONCAVE [kong-'kä-v] adj. 1. (did.) *concave*; 2. † *\*\* creux*.

CONCAVE, n. 1. *concave* †, m.; 2. † *\*\* voûte*, f.

CONCAVENESS [kong-'kä-v-nès],

CONCAVITY [kon-ka-'vä-'i-ti] n. *concavité*, f.

CONCAVO-CONCAVE [kon-ka-'vò-kong-'kä-v] adj. (did.) *concavo-concave*;

*bi-concave*.

CONCAVO-CONVEX [kon-ka-'vò-kon-'vèks] adj. (did.) *concavo-convexe*.

CONCEAL [kon-'sè] v. a. (FROM, à) 1. || § *cacher*; 2. † *celer*; *taire*; 3. (dr.) *receler* (cacher un malfaiteur).

CONCEALEDNESS [kon-'sè-'èd-nès] n. † *secret*, m.

CONCEALER [kon-'sè-'ur] n. 1. (dr.) *non-révéléateur*, m.; 2. (food.) *détenteur de terre sans titres*, m.

CONCEALMENT [kon-'sè-'mènt] n. 1. *action de cacher*, f.; 2. (of, sur) *secret* (silence), n.; 3. † *astuce*, m.; 4. *retraite*, f. 4. (dr.) *recèlement* (de malfaiteurs), m.; 5. (dr. food.) *détention de terres sans titres*, f.

— of birth, (dr.) *dissimulation de la naissance*, f. In —, en *cachette*. To be in —, *être en cachette*; to place under —, *envelopper de secret*.

CONCEDE [kon-'sè] v. a. *concéder* (admettre).

CONCEDE, v. n. (to, à) 1. *faire des concessions*; 2. *admettre comme vrai*.

CONCEIPT † V. CONCEIT.

CONCEIT [kon-'sè] n. 1. † *conception* (pensée), f.; 2. † *opinion*, f.; 3. † *conception* (faculté), f.; 4. † *imagination* (action), f.; 5. *imagination* (idée folle, extravagante), f.; 6. *imagination*



1 nor; o not; u tube; 1 tab; u bull; u burn, her, sir; oi oil; ou pound; th thin; th this.

(opinion sans fondement), f.; 7. *vaine imagination*, f.; 8. *conceit*, m.; 9. *idée plaisante*, f.

Out of — with, *dégoûté* de. To put a. out of — with a th., *dégoûter* q. u. de q. ch.

CONCEIT, v. a. (m. p.) *imaginer*; *s'imaginer*, se *figurer*.

CONCEITED [kon-sé-'téd] adj. (m. p.) 1 *vain*; *exultant*; *plein de soi-même*; 2 (or, de) *infiétri*.

CONCEITFULLY [kon-sé-'fú-lí] adv. (m. p.) *avec vanité*; *avec suffisance*.

CONCEITFULNESS [kon-sé-'fú-nés] u. *vanité*; *suffisance*; *futilité*, f.

CONCEITLESS [kon-sé-'lé-s] adj. *et dépourvu de conception*.

CONCEIVABLE [kon-sé-'v-á-blí] adj. *concevable*.

CONCEIVABLY [kon-sé-'v-á-blí] adv. *d'une manière concevable*.

CONCEIVE [kon-sé-'v] v. a. 1. *concevoir* (devenir enceinte de); 2. *concevoir* (créer, former par l'esprit); 3. *concevoir* (comprendre); 4. *§ imaginer*; *croire*.

2. To — the idea of a work, *concevoir l'idée d'un ouvrage*.

To — o.'s self, *s'imaginer*; *se croire*. CONCEIVE, v. n. 1. *concevoir* (devenir enceinte); 2. *§ (or, de) se former une idée*; 3. *§ concevoir* (comprendre).

CONCEIVING [kon-sé-'v-íng] n. *conception*; *intelligence*, f.

CONCENT [kon-sén-'t] n. 1. *§ harmonie* (concours et accord de sons), f.; 2. *§ (to, avec) harmonie* (accord parfait, conformité), f.

In — (to), *en harmonie (avec)*.

CONCENTRATE [kon-sén-'trá-tí] v. n. 1. *§ se concentrer* (se réunir en un centre); 2. *§ concentrer* (se réunir); 3. (did.) *se concentrer*.

CONCENTRATE, v. a. 1. *§ concentrer* (réunir en un centre); 2. *§ concentrer* (réunir); 3. (did.) *concentrer*.

CONCENTRATION [kon-sén-'trá-'shún] n. 1. *§ concentration*, f.

CONCENTRE [kon-sén-'túr] v. n. 1. *§ se concentrer* (se réunir en un centre); 2. *\* § se concentrer* (se réunir).

CONCENTRE, v. a. 1. *§ concentrer* (réunir en un centre); 2. *\* § concentrer* (réunir).

CONCENTRIC [kon-sén-'trík] adj. (did.) *concentrique*.

CENCRICAL [kon-sén-'trí-kál] adj. (did.) *concentrique*.

CENCRICALLY [kon-sén-'trí-kál-lí] adv. (did.) *concentriquement*.

CENCRICALLY [kon-sén-'trík-lí] adv. (did.) *concentriquement*.

CONCEPTIBLE [kon-sép-'tí-blí] adj. § (did.) *conceivable* (propre à être conçu).

CONCEPTION [kon-sép-'shún] n. 1. *§ conception*, f.; 2. *§ idée*; *notion*, f.; 3. *§ (m. p.) conceit*, m.; 4. *§ sentiment* (opinion), m.; 5. *§ projet*; *dessain*, m.; 6. (philos.) *conception*, f.; 7. (physiol.) *conception*; *impregnation*, f.

2. To have right — about a th., *avoir des idées justes sur une chose*.

CONCEPTIOUS [kon-sép-'shú-s] adj. *§ fécond*.

CONCERN [kon-sérn] v. a. 1. *concerner*; *regarder*; 2. (to, de) *importer* à (être important); 3. (au passif) *mettre en jeu* (concerner); 4. *intéresser*; 5. (ABOUT, WITH, de) *inquiéter*; 6. *§ s'inquiéter*; 7. (com.) *intéresser* (avoir un intérêt).

2. Whom does it — to know! à qui cela importe-t-il de savoir? 3. Where a pretty face is —ed, où une jolie figure est en jeu; où il s'agit d'une jolie figure. 6. To be —ed for a. o., for a. th., être affligé pour q. u., de q. ch.

To — o.'s self (with, about), 1. *s'intéresser* (à); 2. *se mêler* (de); *s'occuper* (de); *se soucier* (de); *s'inquiéter* (de). To be —ed, 1. (with) *concerner*; *regarder*; *avoir rapport* (à); 2. (in) *prendre part* (à). That does not — you, cela ne vous regarde pas. To all whom it may —, (dr.) *à tous ceux qu'il s'appréhendra*.

CONCERN, n. 1. *affaire* (ce qui regarde q. u.), f.; 2. *intéret*, m.; 3. *part* (participation), f.; 4. *soin*; *souci* (devoir de veiller à q. ch.), m.; 5. *affection*

(sentiment qui fait qu'on aime), f.; 6. *douleur*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; 7. (com.) *entreprise* (de commencer, d'industrie), f.

6. Her — for her husband's death, le chagrin qu'elle ressentit de la mort de son mari.

By —, n. *intrigue* (incident de pièce de théâtre) *secondaire*, f. To be of the utmost —, *avoir le plus haut intérêt*; to be in little — for, *se soucier peu* de; to give o.'s self — for, *se donner peu de souci* pour; *se soucier peu* de; *s'intéresser peu* à; to have no — in, *n'avoir pas part* à; *ne pas prendre part* à; to have no — with, *n'avoir rien à démêler* (avec); to intermeddle in a. o.'s —, 1. *se mêler des affaires* de q. u.; 2. *s'immiscer dans les affaires* de q. u.; to mind o.'s own —, *s'occuper de ses propres affaires*; to show — for, *témoigner de l'intéret* à.

CONCERNED, V. CONCERN.

CONCERNEDLY [kon-sérn-'éd-lí] adv. *avec intérêt*; *avec empressement*.

CONCERNING [kon-sérn-'íng] prep. *concernant*; *touchant*.

CONCERNING, n. 1. *§ affaire* (ce qui regarde q. n.), f.; 2. *intéret* (ce qui importe à l'honneur, à l'utilité de q. u.), m.

CONCERNMENT [kon-sérn-'mén] n. 1. *affaire* (ce qui regarde q. u.), f.; 2. *intéret* (ce qui importe à l'honneur, à l'utilité de q. u.), m.; 3. *intéret* (importance), m.; 4. *influence*, f.; 5. *intention*, f.; 6. *émotion*, f.; 7. *passion* (agitation de l'âme), f.

CONCERT [kon-súr-'t] v. a. *concert* (confirer ensemble).

CONCERT, v. n. *se concerter*.

CONCERT [kon-súr-'t] u. 1. *§ concert*, m.; 2. *concert* (de musique), m.; 3. *§ unisson*, m.

In —, 1. *de concert*; 2. *à l'unisson*.

"CERTAINTE" [kon-tshér-'tan-'tá] adj. (mus.) *concertante*.

"CERTAINTE," n. (mus.) *concertante* (symphonie concertante), f.

CERTIFICATION [kon-sér-'tí-'shún] n. 1. *§ dispute*, f.; *lutte*, f.; *débat*, m.; *démêlé*, m.

CERTERTO [kon-súr-'tér] u. (mus.) *concerto*, m.

CONCESSION [kon-sé-'shún] n. 1. *§ concession*, f.; *octroi*, m.; 2. *§ concession* (chose qu'on accorde dans une contestation), f.; 3. *aveu*, m.; 4. (rhét.) *concession*, f.

By way of —, *par concession*.

CONCESSORY [kon-sé-'shún-'á-rí] adj. *par concession*.

CONCESSIVE [kon-sé-'sív] adj. (did.) *qui implique concession*.

CONCESSIVELY [kon-sé-'sív-lí] adv. (did.) *par concession*.

CONCESSORY [kon-sé-'sív-rí] adj. (did.) *par concession*.

CONCH [kóngk] n. (conch.) 1. *coquille*, f.; 2. *conque*, f.

CONCHIA [kóng-'ká] u. (anat.) *conque*, f.

CONCHIFEROUS [kon-kíf-'úr-'ú-s] adj. (did.) *conchifère*; *coquillier*.

CONCHITE [kóng-'kít] n. (conch.) *conchyte*, f.

CONCHOID [kóng-'kóid] n. (géom.) *conchoïde*, f.

CONCHOLOGICAL [kon-kó-'lój-'í-kál] adj. (did.) *conchyliologique*.

CONCHOLOGIST [kon-kó-'lój-'íst] n. (did.) *conchyliogiste*; *conchologiste*, m.

CONCHOLOGY [kon-kó-'lój-í] n. (did.) *conchyliologie*; *conchologie*, f.

CONCHYLACEOUS [kon-kí-'l-á-s-ú-s] adj. CONCHYLIOUS [kon-kí-'l-ú-s] adj. *de coquillage* (qui ressemble, qui a rapport à un coquillage).

CONCHYLIOLIST [kon-kí-'l-í-ol-'íst] n. (did.) *conchyliologiste*, m.

CONCHYLIOLY [kon-kí-'l-í-ol-'í] n. (did.) *conchyliologie*, f.

CONCILIABLE [kon-sí-'l-á-blí] adj. *§ conciliable*.

CONCILIABLE, n. *§ conciliabule*, m.

CONCILIATE [kon-sí-'l-á-tí] v. a. 1. *concilier*; 2. *se concilier* (attirer).

2. To — the favor of God, *se concilier la faveur de Dieu*.

CONCILIATING [kon-sí-'l-á-tíng] adj. *conciliant*; *conciliateur*.

CONCILIATION [kon-sí-'l-á-'shún] n. *conciliation* (action), f.

CONCILIATOR [kon-sí-'l-á-'túr] n. *conciliateur*, m.; *conciliatrice*, f.

CONCILIATORY [kon-sí-'l-á-'tórí] adj. *conciliant*; *conciliatoire*; *de conciliation*.

CONCISE [kon-sí-'s] adj. *concis*.

CONCISELY [kon-sí-'s-lí] adv. *avec concision*; *d'une manière concise*.

CONCISENESS [kon-sí-'s-nés] n. *concision*, f.

CONCISION [kon-sí-'shún] n. 1. *§ coupure*, f.; 2. *§ circoncision*, f.

CONCLAVE [kóng-'kláv] n. 1. *§ conclave*, m.; 2. *§ assemblée*, f.

CONCLAVIST [kóng-'klá-'víst] u. *conclaviste*, m.

CONCLUDE [kon-kli-'ú] v. a. 1. *conclure*; 2. *considérer* comme; *estimer*; 3. *terminer*; *finir*; 4. *§ enfermer*; *envelopper*; 5. (dr.) *(to, contre) conclure*.

2. To — a th. innocent, *considérer q. ch. comme innocent*. 3. To — a long letter, *terminer une longue lettre*.

CONCLUDE, v. n. 1. *conclure*; 2. *§ (or, of, de) former une opinion*; 3. *§ se terminer*; *finir*; 4. *§ (or, ...) conclure* (arrêter les conditions).

CONCLUSIVE [kon-kli-'ú-s] adj. *§ concluant*.

CONCLUDE [kon-kli-'ú-'n-rí] n. *per sonne qui conclut* (arrête les conditions), f.

CONCLUDING [kon-kli-'ú-'íng] adj. *final*, *dernier*.

CONCLUSION [kon-kli-'ú-'shún] n. 1. *conclusion*, f.; 2. *§ jugement* (opinion), m.; 3. *conclusion*; *fin*, f.; 4. *§ expérience*, f.; *essai*, m.; 5. *§ fruit*, m.; 6. *§ résolution*; *ferméte*, f.; 7. (dr.) (d'un acte) *conclusion*, f.

2. To form a —, *former un jugement*.

In —, *en dernière analyse*; *§ conclusion*. To bring to a —, *amener à conclusion*; *amener à bonne fin*; *terminer*. To come to a —, *en venir à une conclusion*; *arriver à une conclusion*; to draw a —, *tirer une conclusion*; to try —s, *faire des expériences, des essais*.

CONCLUSION-BOOK, n. (écoles) *cahier de notes, de rapports* (sur la conduite des élèves), m.

CONCLUSIVE [kon-kli-'ú-'s] adj. 1. *concluant*; 2. *final*; *décisif*; 3. (gram.) *conclusif*.

CONCLUSIVELY [kon-kli-'ú-'s-lí] adv. 1. *d'une manière concluant*; 2. *déclatément*.

CONCLUSIVENESS [kon-kli-'ú-'s-nés] n. *caractère concluant*, m.

CONCOAGULATE [kon-kó-'g-ú-'lát] v. a. (did.) *coaguler ensemble*.

CONCOAGULATION [kon-kó-'g-ú-'l-á-'shún] n. (did.) *coagulation ensemble*, f.

CONCOCT [kon-kó-'k] v. a. 1. *§ digérer* (faire la digestion des aliments); 2. *§ digérer* (souffrir, supporter); 3. *§ purifier* (rendre pur); 4. *§ mûrir*; 5. *§ brasser* (tramer, négocier secretement).

CONCOCTER [kon-kó-'k-'tér] n. *§ fûteur*; *instigateur*, m.

CONCOCTION [kon-kó-'k-'shún] n. 1. (physiol.) *coction*; *concoction*; *élaboration*, f.; 2. *§ (m. p.) élaboration*, f.

CONCOCTIVE [kon-kó-'k-'tív] adj. (physiol.) *concocteur* (qui favorise la digestion).

CONCOMITANCE [kon-kóm-'t-áns] n. *concomitance*, f.

In —, *par —*.

CONCOMITANT [kon-kóm-'t-ánt] n. 1. (did.) (wrru, de) *concomitant*; 2. (wrru, ...) *qui accompagne*.

CONCOMITANT, n. (to, de), 1. *compagnon*, m.; 2. *§ (chos.) accessoire*, m. To be a — to, *être le compagnon de, accompagner*.

CONCOMITANTLY [kon-kóm-'t-ánt-lí] adv. 1. (did.) *par concomitance*; 2. *accessoirement*.

CONCORD [kóng-'kórd] n. 1. *concord*, f.; 2. *accord*, m.; *harmonie*, f.; 3. *ac-*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

cord (conformité de sentiment), m.; 4. accord (convention), m.; 5. (dr.) accord, m.; 6. (gram.) concordance, f.; 7. (mus.) consonnance, f.

2. Nature's —, l'harmonie de la nature.

In —, (mus.) d'accord. To live in —, vivre dans la concorde; concorder.

CONCORD [kong kòrd] v. n. (with, d) s'uir (avoir des liens).

CONCORDANCE [kon-kòr-'dàns] n. 1. concordance (accord), f.; 2. (of, to, de) concordance (index de la Bible), f.; 3. f. (gram.) concordance, f.

CONCORDANT [kon-kòr-'dànt] adj. 1. (to, avec) d'accord; 2. (mus.) concordant.

CONCORDANT, n. † accord, m.

CONCORDANTLY [kon-kòr-'dànt-li] adv. † conjointement.

CONCORDAT [kon-kòr-'dat].

CONCORDATE [kon-kòr-'dàt] n. concordat (entre le pape et le souverain), m.

CONCORPORAL [kon-kòr-'pò-ràl] adj. † du même corps.

CONCORPORATE [kon-kòr-'pò-ràt] v. n. † s'incorporer; se réunir en un corps.

CONCORPORATION [kon-kòr-'pò-rà-'shùn] n. † incorporation; réunion en un corps, f.

CONCOURSE [kong-'kòrs] n. 1. concours (rencontre), m.; 2. concours, m.; offiine, f.; 3. réunion, f.; 4. † point de jonction, m.

3. A — of sweet no.uds, une réunion de deux vms.

CONCRESCENCE [kon-kre-'sèns] n. † (did.) concrétion, f.

CONCRETE [kong-'krèt] adj. 1. (arith.) (de nombre) concret; nombre; 2. (did.) concret; 3. (log.) concret.

CONCRETE, n. 1. (did.) corps concret, m.; 2. (log.) concret, m.; 3. (mag.) béton, m.

CONCRETE [kon-'krèt] v. n. 1. (did.) devenir concret; 2. se solidifier.

CONCRETE, v. a. 1. (did.) rendre concret; 2. solidifier.

CONCRETETELY [kon-'krèt-'li] adv. (did.) d'une manière concrète.

CONCRETENESS [kon-'krèt-'nès] n. (did.) état concret, m.

CONCRETION [kon-'krèt-'shùn] n. 1. (did.) concrétion (action de s'épaissir); 2. (did.) concrétion (aines), f.; 3. (log.) concret, m.; 4. (méd.) concrétion, f.; 5. (méd.) concrétion calculeuse, f.; calcul, m.

Conity — calcul arithmétique, m.

CONCUBINAGE [kon-'kù-'bi-nàj] n. 1. concubinage, m.; 2. (+, dr. rom.) concubinage (union légitime), m.

CONCUBINE [kong-'kù-'bi-n] n. 1. concubine, f.; 2. (+, dr. rom.) concubine (épouse de condition inférieure), f.

CONCUPISCENCE [kon-'kù-'pìs-'sèns] n. concupiscence, f.

CONCUPISCENT [kon-'kù-'pìs-'sènt] a. libidineux; lascif.

CONCUPISCIBLE [kon-'kù-'pìs-'sì-bl] adj. (did.) concupiscible.

CONCUPY [kong-'kù-'pì] n. † concupiscence, f.

CONCUR [kon-'kùr] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. (IN, en) concourir (se rencontrer); 2. § (to, à) concourir (coopérer); 3. § (IN, ...) partager (avoir un sentiment, une opinion); 4. § concorder (avoir du rapport); s'accorder.

3. I —ed in hisse sentiments, je partageai ces sentiments.

CONCURRENCE [kon-'kùr-'rèns] n. § 1. concours (coopération), m.; 2. § aide (secours), m.; 3. assentiment, m.; 4. combination, f.; 5. (dr.) union (de juridiction), f.

3. With the — of the council, avec l'assentiment du conseil.

In concurrence with, par le concours de.

CONCURRENT [kon-'kùr-'rènt] adj. § 1. qui concourt (coopère); 2. réuni; 3. qui concorde (a du rapport); 4. (dr.) (de juridiction) réuni.

CONCURRENT, n. 1. (to, à) chose qui concourt, f.; 2. † concurrent, m.

CONCURRENTLY [kon-'kùr-'rènt-li] adv. concurrentement (conjointement).

CONCURRING [kon-'kùr-'rìng] adj. 1. qui concourt (à); réuni; 2. qui concorde; unanime; 3. (geom.) égal.

1. Many — causes, bien des causes réunies a.

CONCUSSION [kon-'kùsh-'shùn] n. 1. § ébranlement, m.; 2. § secousse (état de ce qui est secoué), f.

CONCUSSIVE [kon-'kùs-'sìv] adj. 1. § qui ébranle.

CONDEMN [kon-'dèm] v. a. 1. § (to, à) condamner.

CONDEMNABLE [kon-'dèm-'nà-bl] adj. § condamnable.

CONDEMNATION [kon-'dèm-'nà-'shùn] n. 1. § (to, à) condamnation, f.

CONDEMNATORY [kon-'dèm-'nà-'tò-rì] adj. (dr. anc.) condamatoire (qui porte condamnation).

CONDEMNEDLY [kon-'dèm-'nèd-li] adv. pur condamnation.

CONDEMNER [kon-'dèm-'nèr] n. § personne (f.), juge (m.) qui condamne.

CONDENSABILITY [kon-'dèn-'sà-'bìl-'i-tì] n. (phys.) condensabilité, f.

CONDENSABLE [kon-'dèn-'sà-'bl] adj. (phys.) condensable.

CONDENSATION [kon-'dèn-'sà-'shùn] n. 1. (phys.) condensation, f.; 2. § action de resserrer (de rendre moins étendu).

CONDENSE [kon-'dèn] v. a. 1. (phys.) condenser; 2. † épaissir; 3. § resserrer.

—d, (imp) (du caractère) allongé.

CONDENSE, v. n. 1. (phys.) se condenser; 2. § se resserrer (devenir moins étendu).

CONDENSE, adj. † dense.

CONDENSER [kon-'dèn-'sèr] n. (phys.) condenseur; condensateur, m.

CONDENSING [kon-'dèn-'sìng] n. (phys.) condensation, f.

CONDENSING-CISTERN, n. auge de condensation, f.

CONDENSING-ENGINE, n. machine à condensation, à condenser, f.

CONDENSING-JET, n. (mach. à vap.) jet d'eau, m.

CONDESCEND [kon-'dè-'sènd] v. n. (to, à) 1. condescendre; 2. se soumettre; 3. † descendre.

CONDESCENDENCE [kon-'dè-'sènd-'sèns] n. condescendance (caractère descendant), f.

—CONDESCENDING [kon-'dè-'sènd-'sìng] adj. (pers.) d'un caractère condescendant.

CONDESCENDINGLY [kon-'dè-'sènd-'sìng-'lì] adv. par condescendance.

CONDESCENSION [kon-'dè-'sènd-'sìshùn] n. 1. condescendance, f.; acte de condescendance, m.; 2. condescendance (caractère descendant), f.

CONDIGN [kon-'dìgn] adj. 1. (m. p.) (de punition) juste (qui convient); 2. † (b. p.) digne.

CONDIGNLY [kon-'dìgn-'lì] adv. (m. p.) (de punition) justement (convenablement).

CONDIMENT [kon-'dì-'mènt] n. 1. † assaisonnement, m.; 2. (hyg.) condiment, m.

CONDISCIPLE [kon-'dìs-'sì-'pl] n. condisciple, m.

CONDITE [kon-'dìt] v. a. † confire (au sucre, au vinaigre).

CONDITEMENT [kon-'dìt-'mènt] n. § assaisonnement (ce qui rend piquant, agréable), m.

CONDITION [kon-'dìsh-'shùn] n. 1. condition, f.; état, m.; 2. condition, f.; 3. † qualité (propriété), f.; 4. † qualité (disposition, inclination), f.; 5. † caractère (à l'égard des mœurs, de l'âme, de l'esprit), m.; 6. (admin. publ.) —s, (pl.) cahier des charges, m. sing.; 7. (dr.) condition, f.; 8. (math.) condition, f.

1. The — of public taste, l'état du goût public.

2. Above o' —, au dessus de sa condition.

Express —, — expressed, condition expresse; illegal —, — illicite; implied —, — implicite, — precedent, (dr.) — suspensive; — subsequent, — résolutoire. — in law, (dr.) — légale. Articles of —, (pl.) (mll.) capitulation, f. sing.;

breach of a —, infraction à une —, f. non-performance of a —, inobseration d'une —, f.; performance of a —, observation d'une —, f. In a — tc, en état de; in —, (des animaux) en bon état; In good —, (chos.) en bon état; on, upon —, sous —; on, upon — of, à — de; d charge de; on, upon — (that), à condition que; out of —, (des animaux) en mauvais état. To add a —, ajouter une —; 2. (dr.) apposer une —; to bring into —, refaire (un cheval); to make a —, faire une —; to perform a —, remplir une —.

CONDITION, v. n. † faire des conditions.

CONDITIONAL [kon-'dìsh-'shùn-al] adj. 1. conditionnel; 2. (gram., log.) conditionnel.

CONDITIONAL, n. 1. restriction, f.; 2. (gram.) conditionnel, m.

CONDITIONALLY [kon-'dìsh-'shùn-al-li] adv. conditionnellement.

CONDITIONED [kon-'dìsh-'shùn] adj. 1. † conditionné (dans un état); 2. \* de condition (de rang); 3. † de qualité (de disposition bonne ou mauvaise).

Good, well —, bien conditionné; en bon état; ill —, mal —; en mauvais état.

CONDOLE [kon-'dòl] v. n. 1. partager la douleur; s'affliger; 2. (with, ...) vouloir consoler; 3. (with, d) faire ses compliments de condoléance.

CONDOLE, v. a. † 1. vouloir consoler (q. u.); 2. s'affliger de (q. ch.); pleurer (g. ch.).

CONDOLEMMENT [kon-'dòl-'mènt] n. † affliction, f.; chagrin, m.

CONDOLENCE [kon-'dòl-'lèns] n. 1. condoléance, f.; 2. compliments de condoléance, m. pl.

Letter, visit of —, lettre, visite de condoléance, f. To offer o' —, faire ses compliments de —.

CONDOLER [kon-'dòl-'rèr] n. personne qui fait des compliments de condoléance, f.

CONDOR [kon-'dòr] n. (orn.) condor, m.

CONDUCE [kon-'dùs] v. n. (chos.) (tc, à) conduire; contribuer; servir.

Wisdom — to happiness, la sagesse conduit, contribue au bonheur.

CONDUCEMENT [kon-'dùs-'mènt] n. † tendance, f.

CONDUCTIBLE, V. CONDUCIVE.

CONDUCTIVE [kon-'dùs-'tìv] adj. (chos.) (to, à) qui conduit; qui contribue, qui sert; profitable; utile; avantageux.

To be — to, conduire à; contribuer à; servir à.

CONDUCTIVENESS [kon-'dùs-'tìv-'nès] n. (chos.) (to, à) propriété de conduire, de contribuer (à); utilité (pour), f.

CONDUCT [kon-'dùkt] v. a. 1. (to, à) § § conduire; 2. (INtro, dans) introduire (faire entrer q. u.); 3. § diriger (conduire, régler q. ch.).

1. I — to — a. o. any where, conduire q. u. quelque part; § life — but to death, la vie ne conduit qu'à la mort. 3. To — a literary work, diriger un ouvrage littéraire.

To — o' s' self, se conduire; to — a. a. down, descendre avec q. u.; to — in, introduire (accompagner une personne qui entre); to — a. o. up, monter avec q. u.

CONDUCT [kon-'dùkt] n. 1. § § conduite, f.; 2. § direction, f.; 3. † escorte (troupe armée), f.; 4. † guide (celui, ce qui conduit), m.; 5. † canal (moyen), m.

1. § The — of armies, la conduite des armées

2. To take the — of a critical work, prendre la direction d'un ouvrage de critique.

Disorderly —, conduite déréglée; orderly, steady —, — régulière; preceding —, — conduite précédente, f.; 2. antécédents, m. pl. Safe —, — sûr-conduit, m. Testimonial of good —, certificat de bonne —, m. To be — of † conduire à; to hold, to observe a line of —, tenir une —.

CONDUCTING [kon-'dùkt-'sìng] adj. (phys.) conducteur.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**Non- , non-conducteur.**  
**CONDUCTOR** [kon-dúkt-ur] n. 1. | *personne qui conduit, f.*; 2. § *guide* (celui qui dirige), m.; 3. | *chef* (celui qui est à la tête), m.; 4. | *directeur*, m.; 5. | (d'omnibus) *conducteur*, m.; 6. (chir.) *conducteur*, m.; 7. (tech.) *tige conductrice, f.*

**Chief** —, *premier chef; chef principal; directeur en chef; electrical —, conducteur électrique, m.;* marine —, *paratonnerre, m.*; non- —, (phys.) *non-conducteur, m.*

**CONDUCTRESS** [kon-dúkt-'trés] n. *conductrice, f.*

**CONDUIT** [kún-dít] n. 1. *conduit* (tuyau), m.; 2. *conduit* (du corps humain), m.; 3. † *robinet, m.*

**CONDYLE** [kon-'dí] n. (anat.) *condyle, m.*

**CONDYLOMA** [kon-dí-'ló-ma] n. (méd.) *condylole, m.*

**CONE** [kón] n. 1. (géom.) *cône, m.*; 2. (bot.) *cône; strobile, m.*; 3. (conch.) *cône, m.*

Truncated —, (géom.) = *tronqué*.  
 Frustum of a —, *tronc de cône, m.*

**CONEY, V. CONY.**

**CONFABULATE** [kon-fab-'ú-lát] v. n. † *confabuler.*

**CONFABULATION** [kon-fab-'ú-lát-shún] n. † *confabulation, f.*

**CONFECT** [kon-'fekt] adj. † *en sucre*.  
 Count —, *compte =*

**CONFECTION** [kon-fék-'shún] n. 1. † *confiture, f.*; 2. *composition* (mélange), f.; 3. (pharm.) *confection, f.*

**CONFECTORY** [kon-fék-'shún-'á-ri] †

**CONFECTOR** [kon-fék-'shún-'ér-i] n. *confiseur, m.*

**CONFECTORERY** [kon-fék-'shún-'ér-i-ri] n. 1. † *sucreries; douceurs, f. pl.*; 2. (com.) *magasin de confiseur, m.*

**CONFECTOR** [kon-fék-'túr] n. (ant. rom.) *confecteur; bestiaire, m.*

**CONFECTORY** [kon-fék-'túr-i-ri] adj. *des confitures; des sucreries.*

**CONFEDERACY** [kon-féd-'úr-'á-ri] n. 1. | *confédération* (alliance entre des États indépendants), f.; 2. § *association* (union de plusieurs personnes), f.; 3. § (m. p.) *lique* (complot, cabale), f.; 4. § *lien* (ce qui attache et unit les personnes ensemble), m.; 5. (dr.) *association illégale, f.*

4. § *The social —, le lien social.*

**CONFEDERATE** [kon-féd-'úr-'át] v. a. *confédérer.*

**CONFEDERATE**, v. n. *se confédérer.*  
**CONFEDERATE**, adj. 1. | *confédéré* (de confédéré); 2. § (with, d) *allié*; 3. § (m. p.) *ligué*; 4. § *réuni*; 5. \*\* § *d'accord.*

**CONFEDERATE**, n. 1. *confédéré, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *compère, m.*

**CONFEDERATED** [kon-féd-'nr-'át-ed] adj. *confédéré.*

**CONFEDERATION** [kon-féd-'úr-'á-shún] n. *confédération* (alliance entre des États indépendants), f.

**CONFER** [kon-'fúr] v. n. (—RING; —RED) *conférer.*

**CONFER**, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. (ON, UPON, à) *conférer* (accorder des honneurs); 2. (ON, UPON, à) *accorder*; 3. † *conférer* (comparer); 4. *gratifier*.  
 To — a th. upon a o., *gratifier q u. de q. ch.*

**CONFERENCE** [kon-'fúr-'éns] n. 1. *conférence* (entretien), f.; 2. † *conférence* (comparaison), f.

**CONFERRER** [kon-'fúr-'rúr] n. † 1. *personne qui confère* (converse), f.; 2. *personne qui confère* (des honneurs), f.; 3. *personne qui accorde, f.*

**CONFERVA** [kon-'fúr-'vá] n. (bot.) *conférve, f.*

**CONFESS** [kon-fés] v. a. (TO, d) 1. *confesser; avouer*; 2. *reconnaître* (contraire, distinguer); 3. *accuser; faire voir*; 4. *confesser*; 5. † *confesser* (ouir au confessionnel).

3. Tell trois —ed the fruit of mould, de grands verses accoutant la félicité de la terre.

To — o's self (of), v. n. *se confesser (de).*  
**CONFESS**, v. n. *se confesser.*

**CONFESSANT** [kon-fés-'sánt] n. † *personne qui se confesse, f.*; *pénitent, m.*; *pénitente, f.*

**CONFESSEDLY** [kon-fés-'séd-í] adv. 1. *de son aveu*; 2. *de l'aveu général; de l'aveu de tout le monde.*

**CONFESSION** [kon-fés-'shún] n. 1. *confession, f.*; 2. *aveu, m.*; 3. † *témoignage, m.*; 4. † *confession* (de pénitent), f.

Dying —, *derniers aveux* (d'un condamné à mort), m. pl. Ticket of —, *billet de confession, m.* To be at —, † *être à confesse*; to come from —, *venir de confesse*; to extort a —, *arracher une confession*; to go to —, *aller à confesse*; to return to —, *retourner à confesse.*

**CONFESSIONAL** [kon-fés-'shún-ál] n. *confessionnel, m.*

**CONFESSORIAL** [kon-fés-'shún-'á-ri] adj. *de confession.*

**CONFESSOR** [kon-fés-'súr] n. 1. † *confesseur, m.*; 2. † *personne qui confesse* (ses crimes), f.; 3. *confesseur* (celui qui fait une profession de foi jusqu'à souffrir des tourments), m.

Father —, *père spirituel; directeur de conscience; directeur, m.*

**CONFEST** [kon-fést] adj. \*\* *reconnu*.

To stand — \*\*, *être reconnu.*

**CONFIDANT** [kon-fí-'dánt] n. *confédant, m.*; *confidente, f.*

**CONFIDANTE** [kon-fí-'dánt] n. *confidente, f.*

**CONFIDE** [kon-'fí] v. n. 1. (IN, dans, en) *avoir confiance*; 2. (IX, d) *se confier*.

2. To — in n. o.'s honor, *se confier à l'honneur de q. u.*

**CONFIDE**, v. a. (TO, d) 1. *confier* (commettre à la fidélité, au soin); 2. *confier* (dire en confidence).

**CONFIDENCE** [kon-fí-'déns] n. (IN, dans, en) 1. *confiance, f.*; 2. *confiance* (confiance qui porte q. n. à faire part de ses secrets à un autre), f.; 3. (m. p.) *confiance* (présomption), f.; 4. (m. p.) *courage, m.*; *hardiesse, f.*

2. To say a th. in — to a o., *dire q. ch. en confidence à q. u.* 4. He had the — to give disgraceful advice, *il avait le courage de donner d'a avis désagréables.*

Entire —, *confiance entière*. In —, 1. *en =*; 2. *en confidence; confidentement*. To feel — in, *avoir = en*; to inspire a o. with —, *inspirer de la = à q. n.*; to place, to repose — in, *avoir = en*; to place, to repose the strictest — in a o., *avoir la plus grande = en q. u.*; to put —, *mettre sa =*; to repose with —, *se reposer avec =*

**CONFIDENT** [kon-fí-'dént] n. *confédant, m.*; *confidente, f.*

**CONFIDENT** [kon-fí-'dént] adj. 1. *confiant; plein de confiance*; 2. (m. p.) *confiant* (présomptueux)

To be, feel — of, that..., *avoir l'assurance de, que...; être assuré de, que...*

**CONFIDENTIAL** [kon-fí-'dént-'shal] adj. 1. (pers) *de confiance*; 2. *intime* (de confiance réciproque); 3. (ehos.) *confidentiel.*

**CONFIDENTIALLY** [kon-fí-'dént-'shal-í] adv. 1. *de confiance*; 2. *intimement* (de confiance réciproque); 3. *confidentiellement.*

**CONFIDENTLY** [kon-fí-'dént-í] adv. 1. *avec confiance*; 2. (m. p.) *avec confiance* (présomption).

Too —, *avec trop de confiance*; very —, *avec une grande confiance.*

**CONFIDENTNESS, V. CONFIDENCE.**  
**CONFIGURATION** [kon-fíg-'ú-rá-'shún] n. (did.) *configuration, f.*

**CONFINEABLE** [kon fín-'á-b] adj. † *que l'on peut borner, limiter.*

**CONFINE** [kon-'fín] n. 1. | *confín, m.*; 2. § *bord, m.*; § *limite, f.*

2. On the — of a future world, au bord d'un monde futur

**CONFINE**, adj. † | *sur les confins; limitrophe.*  
**CONFINE** [kon-'fín] v. n. (ON, WITH) 1. | *confiner* (toucher aux confins) (d, avec); 2. § *toucher* (d).

**CONFINE**, v. a. 1. † *confiner* (enfer-

mer q. u.); 2. | (TO, dans) *confiner* (réléguer q. u.); 3. | (IN, dans) *enfermer* (q. ch. q. u.); 4. | (TO) *retenir* (q. u. au lit, dans sa chambre); 5. § (IN, WITH, dans) *enfermer* (contenir q. ch.); 6. | (TO, d) *borner; limiter*; 7. § (TO, d) *restreindre* (q. ch.); *renfermer*.

4. To be — d to o.'s bud, *être retenu au lit.*

**CONFINED** [kon-fín-'éd] adj. † | *confiné; limité; restreint.*

**CONFINELSS** [kon-fín-'lés] † | *sans bornes.*

**CONFINEMENT** [kon-fín-'mént] n. 1. *état d'être renfermé, m.*; 2. *détention* (état d'une personne privée de sa liberté), f.; 3. *réclusion, f.*; 4. *emprisonnement, m.*; *prison, f.*; 5. (des femmes) *couches, f. pl.*; 6. (mil.) *arrêts, m. pl.*

Close —, 1. *réclusion rigoureuse, f.*; 2. *secret* (en prison); solitary —, *emprisonnement cellulaire*. In —, *en prison; en état de détention*; in close —, 1. *dans une réclusion rigoureuse*; 2. *au secret*; under —, 1. | *en prison; emprisonné; sous les verrous*; 2. § *en prison; emprisonné.*

**CONFINEE** [kon-fín-'ár] n. † 1. | *habitant de la frontière, m.*; 2. § *proche voisin, m.*; *proche voisine, f.*; 3. † § *être intermédiaire, m.*

**CONFINITY** [kon-fín-'í-tí] n. † *proximité; contiguïté, f.*

**CONFIRM** [kon-'fúr] v. a. 1. *fortifier* (donner plus de force à); 2. *confirmer*; 3. † *garantir*; 4. † *confirmer* (donner la confirmation).

1. Health is —ed by exercise, *l'exercice fortifie la santé.*

**CONFIRMABLE** [kon-fúr-'á-b] adj. *que l'on peut confirmer; qui peut être confirmé.*

To be —, *pouvoir être confirmé.*

**CONFIRMATION** [kon-fúr-'á-shún] n. 1. *affermissement, m.*; 2. *confirmation, f.*; 3. (dr.) *confirmation, f.*; 4. † *confirmation, f.*; 5. (dr. ec.) *confirmation, f.*; 6. (rhet.) *confirmation, f.*

In — of, *à l'appui de; pour confirmer.*

To need, to want —, *avoir besoin de confirmation; mériter confirmation.*

**CONFIRMATIVE** [kon-fúr-'á-tív] adj. *confirmatif.*

**CONFIRMATORY** [kon-fúr-'má-'tór-i] adj. 1. *en confirmation; à l'appui*; 2. † *de la confirmation.*

**CONFIRMED** [kon-'fúr-'éd] adj. 1. † *assuré*; 2. *enraciné; invétéré*; 3. † *confirmé.*

**CONFIRMEDNESS** [kon-fúr-'éd-'néns] n. *caractère invétéré, m.*

**CONFIRMER** [kon-'fúr-'úr] n. *personne, chose qui confirme, f.*; *témoin, m.*

To be the — of, *confirmer.*

**CONFIRMINGLY** [kon-fúr-'fing-í] adv. † *en confirmation; à l'appui.*

**CONFISCABLE** [kon-fis-'ká-b] adj. *confiscable.*

**CONFISCATE** [kon-fis-'kát] v. a. *confisquer.*

—d to the king, queen, *confisqué au profit de l'État.*

**CONFISCATION**, adj. \*\* *confisqué.*  
**CONFISCATION** [kon-fis-'ká-'shún] n. *confiscation* (action de confisquer), f.

LIABLE to —, *stujét à =.*

**CONFISCATOR** [kon-fis-'ká-'túr] n. (m. p.) *auteur de confiscation, m.*

**CONFISCATORY** [kon-fis-'ká-'tór-i] adj. *de confiscation.*

**CONFIT, V. CONFECT.**  
**CONFITEUR** [kon-fít-'úr] n. (cul.) *confiseur, m.*

**CONFITURE** [kon-'fít-úr] n. † *confiture, f.*

**CONFIX** [kon-'fiks] v. a. † *fixer.*

**CONFLAGRANT** [kon-fín-'gránt] adj. † *embrasé; en conflagration.*

**CONFILAGRATION** [kon-fín-'grá-'shún] n. 1. | *conflagration, f.*; *embrasement, m.*; 2. | *incendie, m.*

**CONFILATION** [kon-fín-'shún] n. † *action de souffler ensemble, f.*

**CONFILICT** [kon-'fíkt] n. 1. | *conflict, m.*; 2. † *confit, m.*; *lutte, f.*; 3. (dr.) *confit, m.*

\* A perpetual — with o.'s evil propensities, *un combat perpétuel avec ses mauvais penchants.*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à move;

**CONFLICT** [kon-'flikt] v. n. 1. § *s'entre-choquer*; 2. § *lutter*; 3. (dr.) *être en sonfit*.

**CONFLICTING** [kon-'flikt-ing] adj. 1. | *qui s'entre-choque*; 2. § *en conflit* (en lut.); 3. § *en contradiction*.

**CONFLUENCE** [kon-'flu-ens] n. 1. (géo.) *confluent*, m.; 2. § *affluence* (f. n. c.), f.; 3. § *concours* (rencontre), m.

**CONFLUENT** [kon-'flu-ent] adj. 1. *qui conflue*; 2. (bot.) *confluent*; 3. (méd.) *confluent*.

To be —, *confluer*.

**CONFLUX** [kon-'fluks] n. † 1. *affluence* (foule), f.; 2. *concours* (rencontre), m.

**CONFLUXIBILITY** [kon-'fluks-abil-i-ti] n. *tendance à se rencontrer*, f.

**CONFORM** [kon-'form] adj. † *conforme*.

**CONFORM, v. a. (to, à)** *conformer*.

**CONFORM, v. n. (to, à)** *se conformer*.

**CONFORMABLE** [kon-'form-'n-abil] adj. 1. § (to, with, à) *conforme*; 2. † (to, à) *soumis*; 3. (did.) *concordant*.

**CONFORMABLY** [kon-'form-'n-abil] adv. (to, à) *conformément*.

**CONFORMATION** [kon-'form-'m-'shun] n. 1. † (did.) *conformation*, f.; 2. (to, à) *conformité*, f.

**CONFORMIST** [kon-'form-'ist] n. 1. † (to, à) *personne qui se conforme*, f.; 2. *conformiste*, m.

Non- —, *non-conformiste*, m.

**CONFORMITY** [kon-'form-'i-ti] n. (with, to, avec) *conformité*, f.

In — with, to, en — de.

**CONFORTATION** [kon-'fort-'a-'shun] n. † (did) *confortation*, f.

**CONFOUND** [kon-'funda] v. a. 1. *confondre*; 2. † *détruire*; 3. † *consumer* (du temps); *passer*.

**CONFOUNDED** [kon-'funda-'d] adj. 1. *détruit*; *dévasté*; *ravagé*; 2. (m. p.) *inculte*; *vilain*; 3. † (m. p.) (adverb.) *furieusement* (extrêmement).

**CONFOUNDEDLY** [kon-'funda-'d-li] adv. *furieusement* (extrêmement).

**CONFUSEDNESS** [kon-'funda-'d-nès] n. *confusion* (embarras, humiliation), f.

**CONFOUNDER** [kon-'funda-'ur] n. † 1. *personne, chose qui confond*, f.; 2. *destructeur*, m.

**CONFRATERNITY** [kon-'fra-'tra-'ri-ti] n. *confrérie*, f.

**CONFRICATION** [kon-'fri-'ka-'shun] n. † *frottement*, m.

**CONFRIER** [kon-'fri-'ur] n. *confrère* (membre d'une confrérie), m.

**CONFRONT** [kon-'front] v. a. 1. † (with, à) *confronter* (mettre en présence); 2. (with, avec, à) *confronter* (comparer ensemble); 3. *attaquer de front*; 4. † *affronter* (se présenter à); 5. † *affronter* (tenir tête à).

3. —ed by a powerful force, *attaqué de front par une force impavante*.

**CONFRONTATION** [kon-'front-'a-'shun] n. *confrontation* (de personnes), f.

**CONFUSE** [kon-'fuz] v. a. 1. | *mettre la confusion dans*; 2. § *rendre confus*; *troubler*; 3. § *embrouiller*.

1. A sudden alarm —d the troops, *une alarme soudaine mit la confusion dans les troupes*.

**CONFUSED** [kon-'fuzd] adj. 1. | *confus* (mélangé ensemble sans ordre); 2. | *désordonné*; 3. § *confus*.

**CONFUSEDLY** [kon-'fuzd-li] adv. 1. § *confusément*.

**CONFUSEDNESS** [kon-'fuzd-nès] n. *confusion* (défaut de clarté), f.

**CONFUSION** [kon-'fuzh'n] n. 1. | § *confusion*, f.; 2. § *ruine*; *perte*, f.; 3. † *union abominable, monstrueuse*, f.; 4. (dr.) *confusion* (mélange de différentes matières), f.

— on —, *pour comble de confusion* (honte). To get to —, *couvrir de confusion*.

**CONFUSIVE** [kon-'fuz-'iv] adj. 1. *de confusion*; 2. (adverb.) *d'une manière confuse*.

**CONFUTABLE** [kon-'fyt-'abil] adj. (did.) *qui peut être réfuté*; *que l'on peut réfuter*.

**CONFUTANT** [kon-'fyt-'lant] n. *réfuteur*, m.

**CONFUTATION** [kon-'fyt-'a-'shun] n. *réfutation*; *confutation*, f.

**CONFUTE** [kon-'fyt] v. a. (did.) *réfuter*; *confuter*.

**CONFUTER** [kon-'fyt-'ur] n. (did.) *réfuteur*, m.

**CONGE, CONGIE** [kon-'je] n. 1. *congé* (adieu), m.; 2. † *salut*, m.; *salutation*, f.; *révérence*, f.

— "d'élire," *congé d'élire* (permission d'élire un évêque, un abbé), m.

**CONGE, v. n. (with, de)** *prendre congé*.

**CONGE, n. (arch.)** *congé*, m.

**CONGEAL** [kon-'je-'al] v. a. 1. | *congeler*; 2. | (into, à) *réduire* (geler); 3. § *glacer*.

**CONGEAL, v. n. | se congeler**.

**CONGEALABLE** [kon-'je-'al-'abil] adj. (phys.) *congelable* (susceptible de se congeler).

**CONGEALMENT** [kon-'je-'al-'ment] n. *congélation*, f.

**CONGELATION** [kon-'je-'al-'a-'shun] n. *congélation*, f.

**CONGENEE** [kon-'je-'nèr],

**CONGENERIC** [kon-'je-'nèr-'ik],

**CONGENEROUS** [kon-'je-'nèr-'u-'s] adj. (did.) *congénère*.

**CONGENE** [kon-'je-'nèr] n. (did.) *congénère*, m.

**CONGENERACY** [kon-'je-'nèr-'i-'a-'si],

**CONGENEROUSNESS** [kon-'je-'nèr-'u-'s-nès] n. (did.) *nature congénère*; *homogénéité*, f.

**CONGENIAL** [kon-'je-'nyal] adj. (with, to) 1. *de la même nature* (que); *homogène*; 2. *dans le génie* (de); 3. *naturel* (à); 4. *sympathique* (à, avec); 5. (pers.) *qui sympathise* (avec); 6. *semblable* (à); *conforme* (à); 7. *propre* (convenable) (à).

2. — to our language, *dans le génie de notre langue*.

3. — to the avarice of the human heart, *naturel à l'avarice du cœur humain*.

4. A kind, — heart, *un cœur bienveillant et sympathique*.

**CONGENIALITY** [kon-'je-'ni-'al-i-ti],

**CONGENIALNESS** [kon-'je-'ni-'al-nès] n. 1. *affinité*; *parenté*; 2. *conformité*, f.

**CONGENITAL** [kon-'jen-'i-'tal] adj. (did.) 1. *méd. en même temps*; 2. *naturel*; 3. *inné* (congénital); *congénial*.

**CONGER** [kon-'gur],

**CONGER-EEL, n. (Ich.)** *congre*, m.; † *anguille de mer*, f.

**CONGERIES** [kon-'je-'ri-'ez] n., pl. —, (did.) *masse informe*, f.; *amas*, m.

**CONGEST** [kon-'jest] v. a. † 1. *amasser*; 2. *entasser*; *amonceler*; 3. *rassembler*; 4. (méd.) *engorger*.

**CONGESTION** [kon-'jest-'yun] n. 1. *amas*; *amoncellement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *congestion*, f.; 3. (méd.) *engorgement*, m.

**Cerebral** —, — of the brain, (méd.) *congestion cérébrale*, f. — of blood, (méd.) = *sanguine*.

**CONGIARY** [kon-'ji-'à-ri] n. (ant. rom.) *congiare*, m.

**CONGIE, t. V. CONGE.**

**CONGLOBATE** [kon-'glob-'bâ] v. a. 1. *former en globe*; 2. *englober*.

**CONGLOBATE, adj. 1. en forme de globe**; 2. (did.) *conglobé*.

**CONGLOBATION** [kon-'glob-'bâ-'shun] n. 1. *formation en globe*, f.; 2. *corps globuleux*, m.; 3. (rhét.) *conglobation*, f.

**CONGLOBE** [kon-'glob] v. a. \*\* *conglobier*.

**CONGLOBE, v. n. \*\* se conglobier**; † *se former en globules*.

**CONGLOBULATE** [kon-'glob-'ü-lüt] v. n. 1. (des animaux) *se pelotonner* (se mettre en pelotons); 2. (des fluides) *se réunir en globules*.

**CONGLOMERATE** [kon-'glom-'ur-'at] v. a. (did.) *conglomérer*.

**CONGLOMERATE, adj. (did.)** *congloméré*.

**CONGLOMERATE, n. (gcol.)** *conglomérat*, m.

**CONGLOMERATION** [kon-'glom-'ur-'a-'shun] n. (did.) *conglomération*, f.

**CONGLUTINANT** [kon-'glü-'ti-'nant] adj. (did.) *conglutinant* (qui colle réunissant)

**CONGLUTINATE** [kon-'glü-'ti-'nâ] v. a. (did.) *conglutiner*.

**CONGLUTINATE, v. n. s'entier par la conglutination**.

**CONGLUTINATION** [kon-'glü-'ti-'nâ-'a-'shun] n. 1. (did.) *conglutination*, f. 2. § *fusion* (jonction, alliance), f.

**CONGLUTINATIVE** [kon-'glü-'ti-'nâ-'iv] adj. (did.) *conglutinatif*.

**CONGLUTINATOR** [kon-'glü-'ti-'nâ-'i-'tor] n. (did.) *chose qui conglutine*, f.

To be — of, *conglutiner*.

**CONGRATULANT** [kon-'grat-'ä-'lant] adj. \*\* *avec félicitations*.

**CONGRATULATE** [kon-'grat-'ü-lät] v. a. (on) 1. *féliciter* (de); 2. *complimenter*; 3. *présenter ses compliments de félicitation*; *faire son compliment* (de); 4. (plais.) *congratuler*.

To — o. s. self, *se féliciter*.

**CONGRATULATE, v. n. † se féliciter**.

To — with, *féliciter*.

**CONGRATULATION** [kon-'grat-'ü-lä-'a-'shun] n. 1. (on, de) *félicitation*, f.; 2. *compliments de félicitation*, m. pl.; 3. (plais.) *congratulation*, f.

To present o. s. —s (on), *offrir, présenter ses félicitations, ses compliments de félicitation* (de); *faire son compliment* (de).

**CONGRATULATOR** [kon-'grat-'ü-lä-'ä-'tor] n. *personne qui félicite*, f.

**CONGRATULATORY** [kon-'grat-'ü-lä-'ä-'tö-ri] adj. † *de félicitation*; *de compliments de félicitation*.

**CONGREG** [kon-'grè] v. n. † *s'accorder*.

**CONGREET** [kon-'grè-'t] v. n. † *se saluer*; *échanger des saluts*.

**CONGREGATE** [kon-'grè-'gät] v. a. \* (pers., ehos.) *rassembler*.

**CONGREGATE, v. n. (pers.) se rassembler**.

**CONGREGATE, adj. (chce.)** *conspicue*.

**CONGREGATION** [kon-'grè-'gä-'a-'shun] n. 1. (ehos.) *agrégation* (assemblage), f.; 2. (ehos.) *amus*, m.; 3. (pers.) *assemblée* (d'église), f.; *auditoire*, m.; 4. *congrégation*, f.; 5. (de l'université d'Oxford) *conseil* (assemblée), m.

2. A — of vapors, *un amas de vapeurs*.

**CONGREGATIONAL** [kon-'grè-'gä-'a-'shun-'l] adj. 1. *en forme de congrégation* (corps religieux); 2. *de la congrégation* (corps religieux); 3. *de l'assemblée* (religieuse).

**CONGRESS** [kon-'grès] n. 1. *rencontre* (hostile), f.; 2. *rencontre*; *réunion*, f.; 3. *congrès* (assemblée de ministres plénipotentiaires), m.; 4. *congrès* (assemblée législative), m.

**CONGRESSIONAL** [kon-'grè-'shun-'l] adj. 1. *du congrès*; 2. *en forme de congrès*.

**CONGRUE** [kon-'grö] v. n. † *s'accorder*; *se rapporter*; *concorde*.

**CONGRUENCE** [kon-'grö-'ens],

**CONGRUENCY** [kon-'grö-'en-'si] n. † *convenance*, f.

**CONGRUITY** [kon-'grö-'i-ti] n. 1. *convenance*, f.; 2. *conformité*, f.; 3. *justesse*, f.; 4. (gcom.) *égalité*, f.; 5. (théol.) *congruité*, f.

**CONGRUOUS** [kon-'grö-'ü] adj. 1. *convenable*; 2. (to, à) *conforme*; 3. (alg.) *homogène*; 4. (théol.) *congru*.

2. — to the light of reason, *conforme aux lumières de la raison*.

**CONGRUOUSLY** [kon-'grö-'ü-li] adv. *convenablement*.

**CONIC** [kon-'ik],

**CONICAL** [kon-'i-'kal] adj. (did.) *conique*.

**CONICALLY** [kon-'i-'kal-li] adv. *en forme de cône*.

**CONICALNESS** [kon-'i-'kal-nès] n. † *forme conique*, f.

**CONICS** [kon-'iks] n. pl. (gcom.) *sections coniques*, f. pl.

**CONIFEROUS** [kon-'ni-'f-ü] adj. (did.) *conifère*.

— plant, tree, ==, f.

**CONIFORM** [kon-'ni-'form] adj. (did.) *coniforme*.

**CONJECTOR** [kon-'jekt-'tur] n. † *fauteur de conjectures*, m.



o nor; o not; u tube; u tub; u bull; u burn, hier, sir; ôl oil; ôu pound; th thin; th this.

**CONJECTURAL** [kon-jek't'jü-ra] adj. *conjectural; de conjecture.*  
**CONJECTURALLY** [kon-jek't'jü-ra-li] adv. *conjecturalement.*  
**CONJECTURE** [kon-jek't'jür] n. 1. *conjecture*, f.; 2. *idée; conjectance*, f.; 3. *† (m. p.) doute*, m.  
**CONJECTURE**, v. a. *conjecturer.*  
**CONJECTURER** [kon-jek't'jür-ur] n. *faiseur de conjectures*, m.  
**CONJOIN** [kon-join] v. a. § 1. *joindre*; 2. *† réunir*; 3. *adjindre*; 4. *conjoindre.*  
**CONJOIN**, v. n. § (with), *à se joindre.*  
**CONJOINT** [kon-join't] adj. 1. *uni*; 2. (mus.) *conjoint.*  
**CONJOINTLY** [kon-join't-li] adv. *conjointement.*  
**CONJUGAL** [kon-jü-gul] adj. *conjugal; matrimonial.*  
 Subtraction, subtraction of — rights, (dr.) *cessation de la vie commune par le fait de l'un des deux époux*, f.  
**CONJUGALLY** [kon-jü-gul-li] adv. *conjugalement.*  
**CONJUGATE** [kon-jü-gät] v. a. (gram.) *conjuguer.*  
**CONJUGATE**,  
**CONJUGATED** [kon-jü-gät-ed] adj. 1. (bot.) *conjugué*; 2. (géom.) (d'axe) *perpendiculaire au principal.*  
**CONJUGATION** [kon-jü-gä't'äbin] n. 1. *† relation*, f.; *rapport*, m.; 2. (anat.) *conjugaison*, f.; 3. (gram.) *conjugaison*, f.  
**CONJUNCT** [kon-jängkt] adj. *† réuni.*  
**CONJUNCTION** [kon-jängkt'äbin] n. 1. *union*, f.; 2. *† troupe*, f.; 3. (astr.) *conjunction*, f.; 4. (gram.) *conjunction*, f.  
 In — (with), *l' conjointement (avec); de concert (avec); 2. joint (à).*  
**CONJUNCTIVA** [kon-jängkt'ivä] n.  
**CONJUNCTIVE** [kon-jängkt'iv] n. (anat.) *conjonctive*, f.  
**CONJUNCTIVE**, adj. § 1. *\* réuni*; 2. *uni* (lié par l'amitié); 3. (gram.) *conjonctif* (subjonctif); 4. (gram.) (des conjonctions, etc.) *conjonctif.*  
**CONJUNCTIVELY** [kon-jängkt'iv-li] adv. (did.) *conjonctivement* (d'une manière conjolnte).  
**CONJUNCTIVENESS** [kon-jängkt'iv-näs] n. *propriété de joindre, de réunir*, f.  
**CONJUNCTURE** [kon-jängkt'jür] n. 1. *† (m. p.) conjuncture*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *concoirs* (rencontre, réunion), m.  
 2. A — of circumstances, un o *coucours de circonstances.*  
 Disagreeable, unpleasant — *conjoncture fâcheuse*, f.  
**CONJURATION** [kon-jü-rä't'äbin] n. 1. *† conjuration* (instante prière), f.; 2. *adjuration*, f.; 3. *sorcellerie; pratique de sorcellerie*, f.; 4. *† conjuration* (conspiration), f.  
**CONJURATION**, n. *† sorcellerie*, f.  
**CONJURE** [kon-jür] v. a. 1. *† conjurer* (prier instantment); 2. *† conjurer* (détourner); 3. *† ensorceler*; *charmer*; 4. *† conjurer* (conspirer).  
**CONJURE** [kon-jür] v. a. 1. *† ensorceler*; 2. *† faire par sorcellerie*; 3. *† évoquer* (par la sorcellerie); *† faire venir par la sorcellerie*.  
**CONJURE**, v. n. *† faire de la sorcellerie.*  
**CONJUREMENT** [kon-jür'ment] n. *† conjuration* (instante prière), f.  
**CONJURER** [kon-jür-ur] n. *† sorcier*, m.; *sorcière*, f.  
 To be no —, *n'être pas sorcier.*  
**CONJURING** [kon-jür-ing] n. *sorcellerie*, f.  
**CONJURING-BOOK**, n. *grimoire*, m.  
**CONJUNSCENCE** [kon-nä'stensä] n. *† 1. naissance commune*, f.; 2. *production simultanée*, f.  
**CONJURE** [kon-nä] rdj. 1. *† inné*; 2. (with) *à inhérent*; 3. (bot.) *conné.*  
**CONNATURAL** [kon-na't'jü-ra] adj. (to) 1. *qui naté* (en même temps que)

(avec); 2. *de la même nature (que)*; 3. *qui correspond naturellement (à).*  
 3. — to the subject, qui correspond naturellement au sujet.  
**CONNATURAL**, n. *† substance qui est de la même nature*, f.  
**CONNATURALLY** [kon-na't'jü-ra-li] adv. *† par la nature.*  
**CONNECT** [kon-nékt] v. a. 1. *† (with, to, à) lier; joindre*; 2. *§ lier* (unir); 3. *§ (with, à) lier; rattacher*; 4. *§ (with, à) allier* (unir); 5. (tech.) *mettre en communication.*  
 2. Questions — ed with liberty and property, *des questions liées à la liberté et à la propriété.*  
 To be — ed (with), *se lier (à); se rattacher (à); se rapporter (à).*  
**CONNECT**, v. n. *† (with, à) se lier.*  
**CONNECTED** [kon-nékt'éd] adj. 1. *† § continu*; 2. *§ en rapport.*  
**CONNECTING** [kon-nékt'ing] adj. 1. *d'union*; 2. (tech.) *de communication.*  
**CONNECTION**, **CONNECTION** [kon-nékt'äbin] n. 1. *connexion*, f.; 2. *liaison*, f.; *rapport*, m.; 3. *relations*, f. pl.; *rapports*, m. pl.; 4. *liaison* (union entre les personnes), f.; 5. *liations* (société), f. pl.; 6. *convénit*, f.; 7. *famille*, f.; 8. *parent*, m.; 9. *clientèle*, f.  
 3. His — with the most respectable persons, *ses relations avec les personnes les plus respectables.*  
 Close —, *liaison étroite.* Family —, *membres de la famille*, m. pl.; *parents*, m. pl.; *famille*, f. sing. To break, to break off a —, *rompre une*; to bring into — with, *mettre en rapport*; to discontinue a —, *cesser des relations*; to keep up a —, *entretenir des relations*; to resume a —, *renouer des relations*; *renouer.*  
**CONNECTIVE** [kon-nékt'iv] n. 1. (gram.) *liaison*, f.; 2. (bot.) *connectif*, m.  
**CONNECTIVELY**, adj. (gram.) *de liaison.*  
**CONNECTIVELY** [kon-nékt'iv-li] adv. *† ensemble.*  
**CONNER** [kon-nur] n. *vérificateur de mesures*, m.  
**CONNECTION**, V. CONNECTION.  
**CONNEXIVE**, V. CONNECTIVE.  
**CONNOIVANCE** [kon-ni'vans] n. *connaissance*, f.  
 In —, *de =*  
**CONNOIVE** [kon-niv] v. n. 1. *† éligner*; 2. *§ (at, à) connoiver.*  
**CONNOIVENCE**, V. CONNOIVANCE.  
**CONNOIVENCY** [kon-ni'vens] n. 1. *† connoivence*, f.; 2. *tendance*, f.  
**CONNOIVENT** [kon-ni'vent] adj. 1. *qui connoive*; 2. *assoupi* (calmé); 3. (anat.) *connoivent*; 4. (bot.) *connoivent.*  
**CONNOIVER** [kon-niv'ur] n. *personne qui connoive*, f.  
**CONNOIVING** [kon-niv'ing] adj. *de connoivence.*  
**CONNOISSEUR** [kon-nä'sür] n. *connaissieur*, m.; *connaisseuse*, f.  
 Of a —, *de connaisseur; connaisseur.*  
**CONNOISSEURS** [kon-nä'sür'ship] n. 1. *talent de connaisseur*, m.; 2. *† seigneurie de connaisseur*, f.  
**CONNOBBIAL** [kon-nä'bi-al] adj. *du mariage; conjugal.*  
**CONNUMERATION** [kon-nä-mä-rä'shäin] n. *† action de compter ensemble*, f.  
**CONNOBANT** [kon-nä-zant] adj. *† connoissant; instruit.*  
**CONNOID** [kō'noid] n. 1. (géom.) *conoïde*, m.; 2. (anat.) *conoïde*, m.  
**CONNOIDIC** [kō'noid'ik] n.  
**CONNOIDICAL** [kō'noid'ik-al] adj. 1. (géom.) *conoïde*; 2. (anat.) *conoïde*; 3. (bot.) *conoïde; conique.*  
**CONQUER** [kong-kur] v. a. 1. *† § vaincre*; 2. *† § conquérir*; 3. (dr. féod., dr. écos.) *acquérir.*  
 1. *† To — a country, vaincre un pays; § to — the passions, vaincre les passions.* 2. *§ To — freedom, conquérir la liberté.*  
 — ed country, *pays conquis, de conquête.*  
**CONQUER**, v. n. *† vaincre* (dans la guerre).  
 — or die, *vaincre ou mourir.*  
**CONQUERABLE** [kong-kur-a-bl] adj. *§ à vaincre* (que l'on peut surmonter).  
 To be —, *pouvoir être vaincu.*

**CONQUERESS** [kong-kur-äs] 1. *† conquérante*, f.  
**CONQUEKOR** [kong-kur-ur] n. 1. *† vainqueur*, m.; 2. *† conquérant*, m.  
**CONQUEST** [kong-kwäst] n. 1. *† écot toire*, f.; 2. *† § conquête*, f.; 3. (dr. féod. dr. écos.) *acquisition*, f.  
 Love of —, *amour des conquêtes*, m.  
 To make a —, *faire une conquête.*  
**CONSANGUINEOUS** [kon-san-gwä'näs] adj. *† de même sang.*  
**CONSANGUINITY** [kon-san-gwä'nä-ti] n. 1. (dr.) *parenté*; 2. *§ parenté* (rapport, alliance), f.; 3. (dr.) *consanguinité*, f.; 4. (dr.) *parenté utérine*, f.; 5. (dr. can.) *consanguinité*, f.  
 2. There is a — between benevolence and humility, *il y a parenté entre la bienfaisance et l'humilité.*  
 Lineal —, (dr.) 1. *parenté directe*; 2. *consanguinité directe.*  
**CONSCIENCE** [kon-äshäs] n. 1. *† conscience* (connaissance), f.; 2. *conscience* (sentiment intérieur du mal, du bien qu'on fait soi-même), f.; 3. *† conscience* (raison), f.  
 Accommodating —, *accommodante, large*; clear —, *nette*; engendered —, *bourrelée*; tender —, *délicate, timore.* Case of —, *cas de =*, m.; court of —, (dr.) *cour* (f.), *tribunal* (m.) *de =* (pour le recouvrement de petites créances); matter of —, *affaire de =*, f.; prick, qualm of —, *cri de =*, m. For —, for — sake, *1. pour sa =*; 2. *† pour l'acquit de sa =*; in, of all —, *en bonne =*; on, upon o's —, *sur sa =*; in äms et =; with a safe —, *en sûreté de =*. To compound with o's —, *transiger avec sa =*; to go to o's —, *peser sur la =*; to go home to o's —, *descendre dans sa =*; to have a, some —, *avoir de la =*; to make it a case, a matter of — (to), *se faire =* (de).  
**CONSCIENCE-SMITTER**, adj. *\* atteint de remords.*  
**CONSCIENTED** [kon-äshäs-äd] adj. *qui a de la conscience; à conscience.*  
**CONSCIENT** [kon-äshäs] adj. *† qui a la conscience* (connaissance).  
**CONSCIENTIOUS** [kon-äshäs'äbin] adj. *conscientieux*, f.  
**CONSCIENTIOUSLY** [kon-äshäs'äbin-li] adv. *conscientieusement; avec, en conscience.*  
**CONSCIENTIOUSNESS** [kon-äshäs'äbin-näs] n. *conscience* (caractère conscientieux), f.  
**CONSCIONABLE** [kon-äshäs-a-bl] adj. *juste; raisonnable.*  
**CONSCIONABLENESS** [kon-äshäs-a-bl-näs] n. *† équité*, f.  
**CONSCIONABLY** [kon-äshäs-a-bl-li] adv. *† 1. avec conscience; 2. raisonnablement.*  
**CONSCIOUS** [kon-äshäs] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a la conscience* (connaissance); *qui se sent*; 2. *\*\* (chos.) dont on a la conscience* (connaissance); 3. *\*\* instruit* (qui est témoin de); 4. (méthaph.) *doublé de la conscience de soi-même.*  
 To be, to feel —, *avoir, avoir la conscience de; avoir le sentiment, le sentiment intérieur de; se sentir*; to be — to o's self, *avoir la conscience intime.*  
**CONSCIOUSLY** [kon-äshäs-li] adv. *avec la conscience* (connaissance) *de soi.*  
**CONSCIOUSNESS** [kon-äshäs-näs] n. 1. *† conscience* (connaissance), f.; 2. *conscience* (sentiment intérieur du bien, du mal qu'on fait soi-même), f.; 3. (méthaph.) *conscience*, f.  
**CONSCRIPT** [kon-äskrip] adj. (milit.) *conservé, enrôlé.*  
**CONSCRIPTION**, n. (milit.) *conservé, enrôlement*, m.  
 1. *† enrégistrement; enrôlement*, m.  
 2. (milit.) *conscription*, f.  
**CONSECRATE** [kon-säk-ä-tä] v. a. 1. (to, à) *consacrer*; 2. *convoiser*; 3. *† faire la consécration* (apothécose); 4. *bénir* (un cimetière); 5. *consacrer* (une église); 6. *sacerer* (un évêque, un suzerain); 7. *consacrer* (l'hostie).  
**CONSECrated** [kon-säk-ä-täd] adj. 1. *consacré*; 2. *sacré*; 3. *de la terre d'un cimetière, saint.*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; î plne; î pin; ô no; ô move;

CONSECRATER, V. CONSECRATOR.
CONSECRATION [kon-sé-kra'-shün] n. 1. consécration (action de rendre sacré), f.; 2. canonisation, f.; 3. consécration (apothéose), f.; 4. (d'un évêque, d'un roi) sacre, m.; 5. (de la messe) consécration, f.

CONSECRATOR [kon-sé-kra'-tur] n. 1. consécrateur; consacrant, m.; 2. prêtre qui consacre (l'hostie), m.
CONSECRATORY [kon-sé-kra'-tö-rí] adj. 1. de consécration; 2. sacramental; sacramentel.

CONSECTARY [kon-sék'-tä-rí] adj. † qui suit; qui est une conséquence.

CONSECTARY, n. † conséquence; induction, f.

CONSECUTION [kon-sé-ku'-shun] n. succession, f.

CONSECUTIVE [kon-sék'-ü-tív] adj. 1. consécutif; 2. qui suit; 3. (did.) qui est la conséquence.

CONSECUTIVELY [kon-sék'-ü-tív-li] adv. 1. consécutivement; 2. (did.) consécutivement.

CONSENT [kon-sént] v. n. 1. (to, à) consentir; 2. † être d'accord.

CONSENT, n. 1. † (to, à) consentement, m.; 2. accord, m.; 3. rapport, m.; relation, f.; 4. † volonté, (méd.) sympathie, f.

To have in — with the elements, avoir un rapport avec les éléments.

By common, mutual —, d'un commun accord; de concert; with one —, d'un commun accord; d'une seule voix.

CONSENTANEOUS [kon-sén-tä'-nö-üa] adj. † (to, à) conforme.

CONSENTANEOUSLY [kon-sén-tä'-ü-siä-li] adv. † (to) d'accord (avec); conformément (à).

CONSENTANEOUSNESS [kon-sén-tä'-nö-üa-nés] n. † accord, m.; conformité, f.

CONSENTER [kon-sént-ur] n. (to, à) personne qui consent, f.

CONSENTIENT [kon-sén'-shént] adj. 1. du même sentiment; 2. unanime.

CONSEQUENCE [kon-sé-kwéns] n. 1. conséquence; suite, f.; 2. † effet, événement, m.; 3. conséquence; importance, f.; 4. (log.) conséquence, f.

3. Transactions of such —, des affaires d'une telle conséquence, importance.

B. d., III —, fâcheuse conséquence; suite fâcheuse, f. In —, en —; in — of, 1. en — de; par suite de; 2. des suites de; 3. (did.) par l'effet de; of —, 1. de — d'importance; 2. † en —; of the greatest, highest —, de la dernière; — of no —, de nulle, d'aucune —; sans —; of the utmost —, de la plus haute — importance. To abide, to stand the —, a. subir les —; to derive — (from), retirer de l'importance (de); to draw a —, tirer une —; to have bad —, avoir des suites; to have no bad —, n'avoir pas de suites.

CONSEQUENCE, v. n. † déduire des conséquences.

CONSEQUENT [kon-sé-kwént] adj. (to, on, upon, de) qui est la conséquence de.

To be — (to, on), être la conséquence de.

CONSEQUENT, n. 1. conséquence (suite), f.; 2. (log.) conséquent, m.; 3. (math.) conséquent, m.

CONSEQUENTIAL [kon-sé-kwén'-shül] adj. 1. qui est la conséquence; 2. logique; 3. † (in. p.) (pers.) d'importance; suffisant.

CONSEQUENTIALITY [kon-sé-kwén'-shül-li] adv. 1. † conséquemment (avec juste raison); 2. à la rigueur (par un raisonnement rigoureux); 3. avec suite; 4. (r. p.) (pers.) avec importance; avec suffisance; 5. (dr.) qui est une conséquence.

CONSEQUENTIALNESS [kon-sé-kwén'-shül-nés] n. 1. justesse de raisonnement, f.; 2. (in. p.) importance; suffisance, f.

CONSEQUENTLY [kon-sé-kwént-li] adv. conséquemment; par conséquent.

CONSERKION [kon-sér'-shün] n. † haruo tie (en terre) terre-poussière, f.

CONSERVABLE [kon-surr'-a-blí] adj. qui peut être conservé; que l'on peut conserver.

CONSERVANCY [kon-surr'-vnn-sí] n. tribunal pour la conservation de la pêcherie (de la Tamise à Londres), m.

CONSERVATION [kon-surr'-vá'-shün] n. conservation, f.

CONSERVATIVE [kon-surr'-a-tív] adj. 1. conservateur; 2. (dr.) conservatoire.

CONSERVATIVE, n. 1. conservateur, m.; conservatrice, f.; 2. (pol.) conservateur, m.; conservatrice, f.

CONSERVATOR [kon-surr'-vá-tur] n. conservateur, m.; conservatrice, f.

CONSERVATORY [kon-surr'-vá-tö-rí] n. 1. endroit pour conserver, m.; 2. magasin, m.; 3. † dépôt, m.; 4. (d'objets d'arts) conservatoire, m.; 5. (hort.) serre (où les plantes viennent en pleine terre), f.

3. The — of our rights and privileges, le dépli de nos droits et de nos privilèges.

CONSERVE [kon-surr'] v. a. † 1. conserver (maintenir); 2. préserver; 3. faire des conserves de; 4. confire.

CONSERVE, n. 1. † conserve, f.; 2. † (hort.) serre, f.; 3. (pharm.) conserve, f.

CONSERVER [kon-surr'-nr] n. 1. † conservateur, m.; conservatrice, f.; 2. personne qui fait des conserves, f.

CONSIDER [kon-sid-ur] v. a. 1. considérer; 2. † reconnaître (avoir égard pour); 3. † payer; 4. † acheter (eorrompre).

All things, everything — ed, tout bien considéré; toute réflexion faite.

CONSIDER, v. n. 1. considérer (examiner); 2. (of, à) réfléchir; 3. † hésiter.

CONSIDERABLE [kon-sid-ur'-a-blí] adj. 1. † considérable; 2. † grand.

2. † A very — talent, un très grand talent.

CONSIDERABLENESS [kon-sid-ur'-a-blí-nés] n. † grandeur; importance, f.

CONSIDERABLY [kon-sid-ur'-a-blí] adv. † † considérablement.

CONSIDERANCE [kon-sid-ur'-ans] n. † considération (examen), f.

CONSIDERATE [kon-sid-ur'-ät] adj. 1. (pers., elios) réfléchi; 2. (pers.) modéré; indulgent; 3. (pers.) attentif (qui a des égards, des prévenances); 4. † (pers.) (of, à) attentif.

CONSIDERATELY [kon-sid-ur'-ät-li] adv. 1. d'une manière réfléchie; 2. avec modération, indulgence; 3. avec attention, prévenance.

CONSIDERATENESS [kon-sid-ur'-ät-nés] n. 1. caractère réfléchi, m.; 2. attention (disposition à rendre des soins obligeants), f.

CONSIDERATION [kon-sid-ur'-ä'-shün] n. 1. considération, f.; 2. examen, m.; 3. considération, f.; égard, m.; 4. considération (raison, motif), f.; 5. équivalent, m.; 6. (dr.) cause (ce qui détermine un contrat), f.

5. Bills can pass ns —, les états peuvent circuler à l'ère d'équivalents.

Good —, (dr.) cause licite, valable, — expressed, (dr.) = explicite; — implied, (dr.) = tacite. In, out of —, to, par considération pour; en considération de; In, out of — to you, à votre considération; on further —, toute réflexion faite; with — for, par considération, égard pour. To be under —, être soumis à l'examen; to demand, to require —, demander, mériter considération; to fall under —, être du domaine de l'examen; être soumis à l'examen; to have — for, to pay —, to, avoir de la considération, des égards pour; to set aside a —, écarter une considération; to take into —, prendre en considération.

CONSIDERER [kon-sid-ur'-ér] n. † 1. penseur, m.; 2. juge (personne capable de juger une chose), m.

CONSIDERING [kon-sid-ur'-íng] part. prés., adj. considérant; cu égard à; vu; attendu.

CONSIDERING, n. † considération (raison, motif), f.

CONSIGN [kon-sín] v. a. 1. (to, over, à, livrer (donner); 2. confier; 3. †

ajouter; 4. (com.) (to, à) consigner, envoyer en consignation.

CONSIGN, v. n. † (to, à) 1. se soumettre; 2. souscrire (consentir).

CONSIGNATION [kon-sig-nä'-shün] n. † 1. signature, f.; 2. action de livrer (donner), f.; 3. consignation (dépôt), f.; 4. (dr.) consignation, f.

CONSIGNEE [kon-sig-né] n. (com.) consignataire, m., f.

CONSIGNER [kon-sín-ur] n. consignateur, m.; consignatrice, f.

CONSIGNMENT [kon-sig-né-mént] n. 1. consignation, f.; 2. (com.) lettre de consignation, f.; 3. (dr.) consignation, f.

— of goods, (com.) marchandises en consignation, f. pl. On —, en —; to the — of, en — ches, à pour. To make a — of a th. to a o., adresser, envoyer q. ch. en consignation à q. u.; to receive a — of a th., recevoir q. ch. en —.

CONSIST [kon-síst] v. n. 1. † † avoir de la consistance; 2. § (én, dans, en; in, à) consister (être, se trouver); 3. § composer; 4. être compatible; 5. † s'arrêter; se décider.

CONSISTENCY [kon-síst'-éns] n. 1. † § consistance, f.; 2. § constance, f.

CONSISTENT [kon-síst'-ént] adj. 1. † solide (qui a de la consistance); 2. § conséquent; 3. § compatible.

2. To be very — in speculation, être conséquent en théorie.

CONSISTENTLY [kon-síst'-ént-li] adv. 1. § d'une manière conséquente; 2. § d'une manière compatible.

CONSTITORIAL [kon-sis-tö-rí-al] n. † 1. † § consistoriale; 2. § consistoriale.

CONSTITORIAL [kon-sis-tö-rí-al] adj. 1. † § consistoriale; 2. § consistoriale.

CONSTITORIAN [kon-sis-tö-rí-an] n. † § consistorien.

CONSTITORIAN [kon-sis-tö-rí-an] n. † § consistorien.

CONSTITUTE [kon-síst-üt] v. a. † 1. constituer (établir); 2. constituer (établir); 3. constituer (établir); 4. constituer (établir); 5. constituer (établir); 6. constituer (établir); 7. constituer (établir); 8. constituer (établir); 9. constituer (établir); 10. constituer (établir); 11. constituer (établir); 12. constituer (établir); 13. constituer (établir); 14. constituer (établir); 15. constituer (établir); 16. constituer (établir); 17. constituer (établir); 18. constituer (établir); 19. constituer (établir); 20. constituer (établir); 21. constituer (établir); 22. constituer (établir); 23. constituer (établir); 24. constituer (établir); 25. constituer (établir); 26. constituer (établir); 27. constituer (établir); 28. constituer (établir); 29. constituer (établir); 30. constituer (établir); 31. constituer (établir); 32. constituer (établir); 33. constituer (établir); 34. constituer (établir); 35. constituer (établir); 36. constituer (établir); 37. constituer (établir); 38. constituer (établir); 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ô nor; o not; û tube; á tub; á bull; u barn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôá pound; th thín; th thla.

CONSOLIDS [kon-'so-liz] n. pl. (fin.) *fonds consolidés*, m. pl.; *rentes consolidées*, f. pl.; *consolidés*, m. pl.

CONSONANCE [kon-'so-nans] n. 1. (mus.) *consonnance*, f.; 2. § *accord* (union d'esprit), m.; 3. § *union*, f.; 4. (gram.) *consonnance*, f.

In — I §, à l'unisson.  
CONSONANT [kon-'so-nant] adj. 1. (mus.) *consonnant*; 2. § (writu, ro, á) *conforme*; 3. § *sympathique*; 4. (gram.) *consonnant*.

CONSONANT, n. (gram.) *consonne*, f.  
CONSONANTLY [kon-'so-nant-li] adv. § (ro, avec) *d'accord*.

CONSONANTNESS [kon-'so-nant-nés] n. § *accord* (union d'esprit), m.

CONSONOUS [kon-'so-nús] adj. à l'unisson.

CONSOPIATION [kon-'so-pi-'á-shün] n. † *assoupissement*, m.

CONSOIT [kon-'so-ít] n. 1. \*\* *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 2. \*\* *époux*, m.; *épouse*, f.; 3. \* *mari*, m.; *femme*, f.; 4. † *concert* (harmonie formée par plusieurs voix, instruments), m.

Queen —, *reine* (femme de roi et non reine régente), f. In —, 1. *dans un concert*; 2. § (writu) *réuni* (á).

CONSOIT [kon-'so-ít] v. n. (writu) 1. *être le compagnon* (de); 2. *se joindre* (á).

CONSORT, v. a. 1. (writu, á) *unir*; 2. *unir* (épouser); 3. † *accompagner*.

CONSOUD [kon-'so-únd] n. (hot.) *conoude* (genre), f.

Great —, = *officinale*; *grande* =; lesser —, *marginaria*, f.; middle —, † *petite bigle rampante*, f.; *Sarcocolla*, f.; *séneçon sarrazin*, m.; † *verge d'or*, f.

CONSPICUITY [kon-'spek-tú-'i-tú] n. † *regard*, m.

CONSPICUOUS [kon-'spek-'ú-ús] adj. 1. *en vue*; 2. *en évidence*; *en relief*; 3. *marquant*; 4. *remarquable*.

3. To act a — part, *faire un rôle* marquant. 4. A — place, *une place* remarquable.

To make, to render —, *mettre en évidence*; to make, to render o.'s self —, *se mettre en évidence*.

CONSPICUOUSLY [kon-'spek-'ú-ús-li] adv. 1. *apparemment*; *évidemment*; 2. *éminentement*.

CONSPICUOUSNESS [kon-'spek-'ú-ús-nés] n. 1. *visibilité*, f.; 2. *caractère remarquable*, m.; 3. *distinction* (caractère distingué), f.

CONSPIRACY [kon-'spir-'á-si] n. 1. *conspiration*, f.; 2. (dr.) *association illégale*, f.

CONSPIRANT [kon-'spir-'ant] adj. † (m. p.) *conspiré*; *conjuré*.

CONSPIRATION †. V. CONSPIRACY.

CONSPIRATOR [kon-'spir-'á-tú] n. *conspirateur*; *conjuré*, m.

CONSPIRE [kon-'spir] v. n. 1. (to, á) *conspirer* (concourir); 2. (m. p.) (AGAINST, contre; to, pour) *conspirer*; 3. (dr.) *accuser fausement de crime*.

CONSPIRE, v. a. *conspirer*; *comploter*.

CONSPIRER †. V. CONSPIRATOR.

CONSPIRING [kon-'spir-'ing] adj. 1. *conspirateur*; 2. (méc.) *conspirant*.

CONSPIRINGLY [kon-'spir-'ing-li] adv. *par conspiration*.

CONSTABLE [kún-'sta-bl] n. 1. *constable*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre et en Amérique) *constable* (officier de paix), m.

Chief, head —, *constable en chef*; high —, *grand* =; lord high —, *constable*; petty —, *constable*. To overrun the —, *dépenser au delà de ses revenus*.

CONSTABLESHIP [kún-'sta-bl-'shíp] n. 1. *dignité de constable*, f.; 2. *charge de constable*, f.

CONSTABLESS [kún-'sta-blés] n. *constable*, f.

CONSTABULARY [kon-'stab-'ú-lá-ri] adj. *des constables*.

CONSTANCY [kon-'stan-si] n. 1. *stabilité*, f.; 2. *constance* (fermeté, persévérance), f.; 3. † *certitude*, f.

Unshaken —, *constance inébranlable*, qui ne s'est jamais démentie. To shake —, *ébranler la* —.

CONSTANT [kon-'stant] adj. 1. *stable*; 2. (ro, á) *constant*; *fidèle*; 3. † *régulier*; *déterminé*; 4. (alg., géom.) *constant*; 5. (méc.) *permanent*.

2. A man — to his duties, *un homme fidèle à ses devoirs*.

— quantity, (alg., géom.) *quantité constante*; *constante*, f.

CONSTANTLY [kon-'stant-li] adv. 1. *constamment*; 2. † *certainement*.

CONSTAT [kon-'stat] n. 1. (dr.) *certificat de la cour de l'échiquier* m.; 2. *ampliation de l'enregistrement de lettres patentes*, f.

CONSTELLATE [kon-'stel-'lái] v. a. 1. † *former une constellation* pour; 2. § *réunir* (plusieurs corps lumineux en une seule lumière); 3. § *confondre* (plusieurs corps en une seule lumière).

CONSTELLATION [kon-'stel-'lá-'shün] n. 1. † *constellation*, f.; 2. § *réunion brillante* (de corps lumineux en une seule lumière), f.

1. § — of genius, *consélation de génies*.

Northern —, *constellation boréale*, du nord; southern —, =  *australe*, du sud.

CONSTERNATION [kon-'stern-'á-shün] n. *consternation*, f.

Look of —, *air consterné*. In —, *dans la* —; *consterné*; of —, *de* —; *consterné*.

CONSTIPATE [kon-'stí-pát] v. a. 1. † *server*; *resserrer*; 2. † *boucher*; 3. (méd.) *constiper*.

CONSTIPATION [kon-'stí-'pá-'shün] n. 1. † *resserrement*, m.; 2. † *obstruction*, f.; 3. (méd.) *constipation*, f.

CONSTITUENCY [kon-'stít-'ú-én-si] n. *corps de commettants*, m.

Large, small —, *grand*, *petit nombre de commettants*.

CONSTITUENT [kon-'stít-'ú-ént] adj. † § *constituant*.

— assembly, (hist. de France) *assemblée constituante*, f.

CONSTITUTE, n. 1. *personne, chose qui constitue*, f.; *auteur*, m.; 2. *partie constituante*, f.; 3. † *commettant*, m.; 4. (com.) *commettant*; *correspondant*, m.

2. A necessary — of the invent, *une partie constituante nécessaire des invents*.

CONSTITUTE [kon-'stít-tút] v. a. † § *constituer*.

CONSTITUTED [kon-'stít-tút-'éd] adj. *constitué* (étahl).

CONSTITUTER [kon-'stít-tút-'er] n. *personne, chose qui constitue*, f.

CONSTITUTION [kon-'stít-tú-'shün] n. 1. † § *constitution*, f.; 2. † *constitution*, f.; *tempérament*, m.; *complexion*, f.; 3. † *caractère*, m.; *humeur*, f.

CONSTITUTIONAL [kon-'stít-tú-'shün-al] adj. † § *constitutionnel*.

CONSTITUTIONALIST [kon-'stít-tú-'shün-al-'íst] n. *constitutionnel*, m.

CONSTITUTIONALITY [kon-'stít-tú-'shün-al-'i-tú] n. *constitutionnalité*, f.

CONSTITUTIONALLY [kon-'stít-tú-'shün-al-'i] adv. 1. † *par tempérament*; 2. § *par caractère*; 3. § *constitutionnellement*.

CONSTITUTIONED [kon-'stít-tú-'shünd] adj. *à constitution*; *à tempérament*.

CONSTITUTIONIST [kon-'stít-tú-'shün-'íst] n. *constitutionnel zélé*, m.

CONSTITUTIVE [kon-'stít-tú-'tív] adj. *constitutif*.

CONSTRAIN [kon-'strán] v. a. 1. † *contraindre*; *forcer*; 2. *retenir*; 3. *nécessiter*; 4. *étreindre*; *server*; 5. *compromettre*; 6. *lier* (enclainer); 7. (IN, INTO, dans) *enfermer*; *emprisonner*; 8. *astreindre*; *assujettir*.

CONSTRAINABLE [kon-'strán-'á-bl] adj. *sujet à être contraint*.

CONSTRAINEDLY [kon-'strán-'éd-li] adv. *par contrainte*.

CONSTRAINER [kon-'strán-'úr] n. *personne qui contraint*, f.

CONSTRAINT [kon-'stránt] n. 1. *contrainte* (violence), f.; 2. *contrainte*; *gêne*, f.

By —, *par la contrainte*; under —, *dans la contrainte*, la *gêne*; *géné*.

CONSTRUCT [kon-'stríkt] v. a. *resser-*

CONSTRUCTION [kon-'stríkt-'shün] n. 1. (dld.) *construction*, f.; 2. (mód.) *rétrécissement*, m.

CONSTRUCTOR [kon-'stríkt-'úr] n. 1. (anat.) *constricteur*, m.; 2. (erp.) *boa constricteur*, m.

Boa —, (erp.) *boa constricteur*, m.

CONSTRINGE [kon-'stríng] v. a. (dld.) *resserrer*; *contracter*.

CONSTRINGENT [kon-'strín-'jént] z. (dld.) *constringent*; *qui resserre*.

CONSTRUCT [kon-'stríkt] v. a. 1. † § *construire*; 2. § *dresser*; 3. † *interpréter*; 4. (gram.) *construire*.

CONSTRUCTER [kon-'stríkt-'úr] n. \* *constricteur*, m.

CONSTRUCTION [kon-'stríkt-'shün] n. 1. † § *construction* (action de construire), f.; 2. § *interprétation*, f.; 3. (alg.) *construction*, f.; 4. (gém.) *construction*, f.

To make the best — of, *donner la meilleure interprétation á*; to put a good, an ill — on, *interpréter en bien, en mal*.

CONSTRUCTIONAL [kon-'stríkt-'shün-'ál] adj. *d'interprétation*; *par induction*; *par tendance*.

CONSTRUCTIVE [kon-'stríkt-'tív] adj. (dr.) *par interprétation*, *induction*.

CONSTRUCTIVELY [kon-'stríkt-'tív-li] adv. *par interprétation*, *induction*.

CONSTRUE [kon-'strú] v. a. 1. (gram.) *construire*; *faire la construction de*; 2. *traduire*; *expliquer*; 3. *interpréter*.

3. To — a word, a sentence, *interpréter un mot, une phrase*.

CONSUBSIST [kon-'súb-'síst] v. n. *subsister ensemble*.

CONSUBSTANTIAL [kon-'súb-'stán-'shál] adj. (théol.) *substantiel*.

CONSUBSTANTIALIST [kon-'súb-'stán-'shál-'íst] n. *personne qui croit en la consubstantiation*, f.

CONSUBSTANTIALLY [kon-'súb-'stán-'shál-'i] n. (théol.) *consubstanti-*

lité, f.

CONSUBSTANTIALLY [kon-'súb-'stán-'shál-'i] adv. (théol.) *consubstantiellement*.

CONSUBSTANTIATE [kon-'súb-'stán-'shát-'ú] v. a. (théol.) *unir en une seule et même substance*.

CONSUBSTANTIATE, v. n. (théol.) *professer la consubstantiation*, f.

CONSUBSTANTIATION [kon-'súb-'stán-'shát-'ú-'shün] n. (théol.) *consubstantiation*; *inapianation*, f.

CONSUEUDE [kon-'swé-'túd] n. *coutume*; *habitude*, f.

CONSUL [kon-'súl] n. 1. (hist.) *consul*, m.; 2. *consul*, m.; † 3. *consul* (conseiller), m.

—'s office, *consulat* (bureau), m.

CONSULAR [kon-'shú-'lár] n. 1. (hist.) *consulaire* (de magistrats); 2. *de consul* (agent accrédité dans les pays étrangers).

— man, (hist. rom.) *homme consulaire*; *consulaire*, m.

CONSULATE [kon-'sú-'lát] n. *consulat* (dignité, charge, durée), m.

CONSULSHIP [kon-'sú-'shíp] n. *consulat* (dignité, charge), m.

CONSULT [kon-'súlt] v. a. 1. † § *consulter*; 2. † § *prendre conseil sur*; 3. † *projeter*.

CONSULT, n. \*\* 1. *consultation* (action), f.; 2. *détermination*; *résolution*, f.; 3. *consult* (réunion pour consulter), m.

CONSULTATION [kon-'súlt-'á-'shün] n. 1. *consultation* (action), f.; 2. *consultation* (conférence), f.

2. A — of physicians, *une consultation de médecins*.

In the — of, *en consultant*. To call a —, *faire faire une consultation*; to have, hold a —, *faire une consultation*.

CONSULTATIVE [kon-'súlt-'á-'tív] adj. *consultatif*.

CONSULTER [kon-'súlt-'úr] n. 1. *personne qui consulte*, f.; 2. *consultant* m.; 3. (du salnt office) *consulter*, m.

CONSULTING [kon-'súlt-'ing] adj. *consultant*.

CONSUMABLE [kon-'súm-'á-'bl] adj. † § *que l'on peut consumer, qui peut*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

être consommé; 2. § que l'on peut consommer; qui peut être consommé.

CONSUME [kon-sûm'] v. a. 1. § consumer; 2. consommer (faire la consommation de).

2. To — colonial commodities, consommer des denrées coloniales.

To — away, 1. § consumer entièrement; 2. § consommer entièrement.

CONSUME, v. n. 1. § se consumer.

To — away 1. § se consumer entièrement.

CONSUMER [kon-sûm'-nr] n. 1. § personne, chose qui consume; 2. § consommateur, m.

CONSUMING [kon-sûm'-ing] adj. 1. § consommant; 2. § dévorant.

CONSUMMATE [kon-sûm'-mât] v. a. consommer (accomplir, achever).

CONSUMMATE, adj. 1. § consommé (achevé); 2. § consommé; \* parfait; 3. (m. p.) complet; 4. (dr.) plein (complet).

CONSUMMATELY [kon-sûm'-mât-li] adv. d'une manière consommée.

CONSUMMATION [kon-sûm'-mâ-shûn] n. 1. consommation (achèvement, accomplissement, f.); 2. fin, f.; but, m.; 3. comble (plus haut degré), m.

3. The — of merit, le comble de la gloire.

CONSUMPTION [kon-sûmp'-shûn] n. 1. consommation (action de consumer, f.); 2. (du temps) action de consumer (dissiper, f.); 3. consommation (action de se servir des choses qui se détruisent par l'usage, f.); 4. (méd.) consommation, f.; atrophie, f.; étiologie, f.; héctisie, f.; neurisme, m.; 5. (méd.) phthisie; ¶ maladie de poitrine, f.

Foreign —, consommation extérieure; pulmonary —, (méd.) phthisie, phthisie pulmonaire; ¶ maladie de poitrine, f.; home —, = intérieure, f. To be in a —, (méd.) être phthisique, avoir la phthisie; to go into a —, ¶ tomber en phthisie, en consommation.

CONSUMPTIVE [kon-sûmp'-tiv] adj. 1. qui consume; 2. (méd.) (chos.) de consommation; de phthisie; 3. (méd.) (pers.) phthisique; ¶ poitrinaire.

To become —, tomber en consommation, en phthisie.

CONSUMPTIVENESS [kon-sûmp'-tiv-nés] n. disposition à la consommation, à la phthisie, f.

CONTACT [kon-'ink] n. 1. § contact, m.; 2. § contact, m.; rapport, m.; relation, f.; 3. (geom.) contact, m.

In — §, en = To be in — with §, être en contact, en rapport (avec); se frotter (à); to bring into —, mettre en contact, en rapport, en relation.

CONTAGION [kon-tâ-'jûn] n. 1. § contagion, f.; 2. (méd.) contagion, f.

To catch the — §, gagner la —.

CONTAGIOUS [kon-tâ-'jûs] adj. 1. § contagieux.

CONTAGIOUSNESS [kon-tâ-'jûs-nés] n. caractère contagieux, m.

CONTAIN [kon-tân'] v. a. 1. § contenir. To — o's self §, 1. se contenir; 2. se retenir.

CONTAIN, v. n. † être dans la contenance.

CONTAINABLE [kon-tân-'a-bi] adj. 1. qui peut être contenu.

CONTAINER [kon-tân-'ur] n. 1. § chose qui contient, f.; 2. (did.) contenant, m.

To be a — of, contenir.

CONTAMINATE [kon-tâm-'i-nât] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. § souiller.

CONTAMINATE, adj. 1. § souillé; 2. § sali.

CONTAMINATION [kon-tâm-'i-nâ-'shûn] n. 1. § souillure, f.

(CONTAM) [kon-tâm'] v. a. délatigner; mépriser.

CONTAMNER [kon-tâm-'nr] n. contempneur, m.

CONTEMPTER [kon-têm-'pur] v. a. † tempérer.

CONTEMPERAMENT [kon-têm-'pur-'mên] n. † (did.) 1. tempérance (adoucissement), m.; 2. modération, f.

CONTEMPLATE [kon-têm-'plât] v. a. 1. § contempler; 2. § regarder; 3. §

avoir en vue; 4. § méditer; projeter.

3. To — an end, an object, avoir en vue un but.

CONTEMPLATE, v. n. 1. § contempler; 2. § (on, sur) méditer.

CONTEMPLATED [kon-têm-'plât-'éd] adj. § médité; projeté.

CONTEMPLATION [kon-têm-'plâ-'shûn] n. 1. § contemplation, f.; 2. § pensée, f.; 3. § sujet de contemplation, m.; 4. § projet, m.

In — 1. §, dans la contemplation; 2. § en projet; en état de projet; in — of, en contemplation de. To have it in — (to), avoir en vue (de); avoir la projet (de); méditer (de). It is in — to... it est question (de) —.

CONTEMPLATIVE [kon-têm-'plâ-'tiv] adj. 1. § contemplatif; 2. § de contemplation.

CONTEMPLATIVE, n. (ord. relig.) contemplatif, m.

CONTEMPLATIVELY [kon-têm-'plâ-'tiv-li] adv. en contemplation.

CONTEMPLATOR [kon-têm-'plâ-'tur] n. contemplateur, m.; contemplatrice, f.

CONTEMPORANEITY [kon-têm-'pô-'râ-'né-'i-ti] n. contemporanéité, f.

CONTEMPORANEOUS [kon-têm-'pô-'râ-'né-'i-s] adj. contemporain.

CONTEMPORARINESS [kon-têm-'pô-'râ-'ri-nés] n. contemporanéité, f.

CONTEMPORARY [kon-têm-'pô-'râ-'ri] adj. (WITH, TO, de) contemporain.

CONTEMPORARY, n. 1. contemporain, m.; contemporaine, f.; 2. (dans les journaux) confrère, m.

CONTEMPT [kon-têm'] n. 1. mépris, m.; 2. (dr.) offense (au tribunal, au souverain), f.

Consequential, constructive —, (dr.) résistance à la chose jugée, f. The greatest —, le plus grand mépris; le dernier mépris. — of court, (dr.) offense à la cour, f.; — against the king's, the queen's person, (dr.) offense à la personne du roi, de la reine; — against the king's, the queen's title, (dr.) attaque contre les droits du roi, de la reine à la couronne, f. Deserving, worthy of —, digne de mépris. In —, par mépris; in — of, au, en mépris de. To bring into —, 1. faire tomber dans le mépris; porter atteinte à la considération de (q. n.); 2. (dr.) exciter à la haine et au mépris de; to come into — et to sink into —, tomber dans le mépris; to entertain —, concevoir du mépris; to evince —, témoigner du mépris; to feel —, avoir du mépris; to hold in —, mépriser; ¶ faire mépris de.

CONTEMPTIBLE [kon-têm-'tî-'bi] adj. 1. méprisable; 2. à dédaigner (petit, faible); 3. chétif; 4. § méprisant.

To become —, devenir méprisable; tomber dans le mépris.

CONTEMPTIBLENESS [kon-têm-'tî-'bi-nés] n. caractère méprisable, m.

CONTEMPTIBLY [kon-têm-'tî-'bi] adv. 1. d'une manière méprisable; 2. avec mépris.

CONTEMPTUOUS [kon-têm-'tî-'ûs] adj. méprisant.

CONTEMPTUOUSLY [kon-têm-'tî-'ûs-li] adv. avec mépris.

CONTEMPTUOUSNESS [kon-têm-'tî-'ûs-nés] n. † caractère méprisant; mépris, m.

CONTENT [kon-tên'] v. n. 1. § combattre; 2. § lutter; 3. § (FOR, ...) se disputer; 4. § soutenir; prétendre.

1. To — for the faith of o's ancestors, combattre pour la foi de ses ancêtres. 3. To — for power, se disputer le pouvoir. 4. To — that, soutenir, prétendre que...

CONTENT, v. a. \*\* § (WITH, à) disputer.

CONTENDER [kon-tên-'ur] n. contendant, m.

CONTENTING [kon-tên-'ing] adj. 1. contentant; 2. en contestation; en lutte; opposé; 3. concurrent; rival.

CONTENTMENT [kon-tên-'tên-'mên] n. (1r) content (ce qui sert au mêler, à l'état de q. n.), m.

CONTENT [kon-tên'] adj. 1. (WITH,

de; to, de) content (qui se contente) 2. (WITH, à) résigné

To be — (with), être = (de); se contenter (de).

CONTENT, v. a. 1. (WITH, de) contenter (satisfaire); 2. (TO, de) contester (plaider); 3. † plaire.

CONTENT, n. 1. contententent (état de celui qui se contente), m.; 2. † contentement (plaisir), m.; 3. (parl.) (Chambre des pairs) personne en faveur d'une motion, f.; boule blanche, f.

Non —, (parl.) (à la Chambre des pairs) 1. personne contre la motion, f.; 2. boule noire, f. Upon —, pour bon. To take upon —, accepter pour bon. The —, the non — s have carried it, (parl.) 1. les votes pour, les votes contre l'ont emporté; 2. les boules blanches, les boules noires l'ont emporté.

CONTENT, n. 1. † contenu, m.; 2. —, (pl.) contenu (ce que contient un écrit, un discours), m. sing.; 3. † contenance (capacité d'un navire), f.

Table of —, table des matières, f.

CONTENTED [kon-tên-'éd] adj. 1. (WITH, de; TO, de) content (qui se contente); 2. (WITH, à) résigné.

1. The — mind, l'esprit content; — with o's lot, content de son sort. 2. — with the will of God, résigné à la volonté de Dieu.

To be — (with), être content (de); se contenter (de).

CONTENTEDLY [kon-tên-'éd-li] adv. content; sans mécontentement.

CONTENTEDNESS [kon-tên-'éd-nés] n. (WITH, de) contentement, m.

CONTENTION [kon-tên-'shûn] n. 1. lutte, f.; 2. contention (débat, dispute), f.; 3. † discussion, f.; 4. † effort, m.

Bone of —, pomme de discorde, f.

CONTENTIOUS [kon-tên-'shûs] adj. 1. contentieux (qui aime à disputer); 2. † courroucé; irrité; 3. (dr.) (de juridiction) contentieux.

CONTENTIOUSLY [kon-tên-'shûs-li] adv. contentieusement.

CONTENTIOUSNESS [kon-tên-'shûs-nés] n. disposition contentieuse, f.

CONTENTLESS [kon-tên-'lës] adj. mécontent.

CONTENTMENT [kon-tên-'mên] n. 1. contentement, m.; 2. résignation, f.

CONTENTMINABLE [kon-tur-'mî-nâ-'bi] adj. susceptible des mêmes limites.

CONTENTMINATE [kon-tur-'mî-nât] adj. (WITH) qui a les mêmes bornes (que).

CONTEST [kon-têt'] v. a. 1. § contester.

CONTEST, v. n. 1. § contester; 2. § (WITH, ...) contester; 3. § (IN, de) rivaliser.

3. To — with Jove in pomp, rivaliser de pompe avec Jupiter.

CONTEST [kon-têt'] n. 1. contestation, f.; 2. lutte, f.; 3. combat, m.

2. Poetical —, lutte poétique.

To decline a —, décliner, refuser une lutte, un combat.

CONTESTABLE [kon-têt-'a-bi] adj. contestable.

CONTESTABLENESS [kon-têt-'a-bi-nés] n. † caractère contestable, m.

CONTESTATION, n. V. CONTEST.

CONTEXT [kon-'têkt] n. contexte (texte considéré par rapport à l'ensemble des idées), m.

CONTEXTUAL [kon-têkt-'yu-ral] adj. 1. § de contexture.

CONTEXTURE [kon-têkt-'yu-r] n. 1. § contexture, f.; 2. § enchatnement, m.; suite, f.; série, f.; 3. § tissu, m.; 4. § nature (constitution), f.

2. The wonderful — of created beings, le merveilleux enchatnement des êtres créés.

CONTIGNATION [kon-tig-'nâ-'shûn] n. assemblage de poutres, de solives, m.

CONTIGUITY [kon-ti-'gi-'i-ti] n. (TO, à) contiguïté, f.

CONTIGUOUS [kon-tig-'i-'ûs] adj. 1. (TO, à) contigu; 2. † (WITH, avec) en contact.

CONTIGUOUSLY [kon-tig-'i-'ûs-li] adv. d'une manière contiguë.

CONTIGUOUSNESS [kon-tig-'i-'ûs-nés] n. contiguïté, f.

CONTINENCE [kon-'tî-nés] n.



ô nor; o not; ô tube; ô tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

CONTINENCY [kon-ti-nên-s] n. 1. retenue (modération), f.; 2. ÷ continence, f.; 3. chasteté, f.

CONTINENT [kon-ti-nên-t] adj. 1. de retenue; modéré; 2. ÷ continent; 3. chaste; 4. ÷ opposé; contraindre; 5. (inod.) continet.

CONTINENT, n. 1. ÷ continent, m.; 2. \* ce qui contient, m.; 3. (géc.) continent, m.

CONTINENTAL [kon-ti-nên-tal] adj. continental.

CONTINENTLY [kon-ti-nên-tl] adv. 1. avec retenue; 2. ÷ avec continence; 3. avec chasteté.

CONTINGENCE [kon-tin-jên-s], CONTINGENCY [kon-tin-jên-s] n. 1. (did.) contingence, f.; 2. éventualité, f.; 3. hasard, m.; 4. cas fortuit; cas imprévu, m.; 5. | CONTINGENCIES, (pl.) (de devir) somme à valoir pour dépenses imprévues, f. sing.; somme à valoir, f. sing.; dépenses imprévues, f. pl.; 6. (math.) contingence, f.

CONTINGENT [kon-tin-jên-t] adj. 1. contingent; 2. (dr.) contingent; éventuel; 3. (log.) contingent; 4. (math.) contingent.

CONTINGENT, n. 1. événement fortuit, m.; 2. contingent (quotité), m.

CONTINGENTLY [kon-tin-jên-tl] adv. fortuitement; par cas fortuit.

CONTINGENTNESS [kon-tin-jên-t-nês] n. contingence, f.

CONTINUAL [kon-tin-u-âl] adj. 1. continuél; 2. (dr.) continu (exercé une fois dans l'espace d'un an et un jour); 3. (méd.) continu.

CONTINUALLY [kon-tin-u-âl-l] adv. 1. continuellement; 2. (dr.) continuellement.

CONTINUANCE [kon-tin-u-âns] n. 1. continuation (action), f.; 2. séjour, m.; 3. ÷ durée, f.; 4. persévérance, f.; 5. ÷ continuité (liaison des parties d'un tout), f.; 6. (dr.) remise (d'une cause); continuation, f.

4. — in well doing, persévérance à bien faire. For a —, pour une certaine durée; pendant un certain temps; in —, par la suite des temps.

CONTINUATE [kon-tin-u-â-t] adj. ÷ 1. continu; 2. continué; 3. uni (réuni); 4. ÷ non sujet aux interruptions; 5. ÷ continué; 6. propice.

CONTINUATION [kon-tin-u-â-shün] n. 1. continuation, f.; 2. (bourse) report, m.

CONTINUATOR [kon-tin-u-â-tör] n. continuatueur, m.

CONTINUE [kon-tin-u] v. n. 1. | § (to, â, de) continuer; 2. | § demeurer (rester).

2. The human mind — d in profound ignorance, l'esprit humain demeur dans une profonde ignorance.

To be continuing, se continuer.

CONTINUE, v. a. 1. continuer; 2. prolonger; 3. conserver; 4. garder (laisser rester).

2. To — a pain, prolonger une douleur. 3. His letters alone — his memory, ses lettres seules conservent sa mémoire. 4. To be — d a prisoner, être gardé prisonnier.

CONTINUED [kon-tin-u-éd] adj. 1. | § continu; 2. § soutenu; suivi; 3. (did.) continu.

CONTINUEDLY [kon-tin-u-éd-l] adv. continuellement.

CONTINUEUR [kon-tin-u-ör] n. 1. (of, de) continueur, m.; 2. (in, dans) personne qui persévère, f.; 3. ÷ chose qui continue, f.

CONTINUING [kon-tin-u-îng] adj. 1. qui continue; 2. permanent.

CONTINUITY [kon-ti-nü-ti-ti] n. (did.) continuité, f.

Solution of —, solution de =, f. CONTINUOUS [kon-tin-u-üs] adj. (did.) continu.

CONTORSION, F. CONTORTION. CONTORT [kon-tört] v. a. | § tordre.

CONTORTED [kon-tört-éd] adj. 1. | § tordu; 2. (bot.) tors; tordu; tortille.

CONTORTION [kon-tört-shün] n. 1. contorsion, f.; 2. (inéd.) luxation, f.; 3. (méd.) passion litique, f.

CONTORT [kon-tört] v. e. contour, m.

CONTRA [kon-tra] (préfixe latin employé dans la composition de quelques mots anglais, CONTRADISTINGUISH, CONTRAINDICATE, etc.

CONTRA, prép. 1. contre; 2. (com.) d'autre part.

Per —, (com.) par contra.

CONTRABAND [kon-tra-band] n. 1. contrebande, f.; 2. (dr.) contrebande de guerre, f.

— of war, (dr. mar.) contrebande de guerre.

CONTRABAND, adj. 1. de contrebande; 2. (dr. mar.) de contrebande de guerre.

CONTRABANDIST [kon-tra-band-ist] n. \* contrebandier, m.; contrebandière, f.

CONTRA-BASS, V. BASS-COUNTER.

CONTRACT [kon-trakt] v. a. 1. | § contracter; 2. | § rider (le front); 3. § resserrer; 4. § abrégé; 5. § (ro, à) flaccuer; promettre en mariage; 6. (admin. pub.) adjuger; 7. (gram.) contracter.

3. To — the powers of the understanding, resserrer la puissance de l'entendement.

CONTRACT, v. n. 1. se contracter; 2. (with, avec) contracter (faire un marché); 3. (for, pour) traiter; 4. (ro, à) flaccuer; 5. entreprendre (un ouvrage, une fourniture).

3. To — for o's passage, traiter pour son passage.

CONTRACT [kon-trakt] adj. (ro, à) flaccue; promis (en mariage).

CONTRACT, n. 1. contrat (pacte, convention), m.; 2. contrat (acte, écrit), m.; 3. ÷ fiançailles, f. pl.; promesse de mariage, f. sing.; 4. entreprise (action de faire, de fournir q. ch. à certaines conditions), f.; 5. (admin. pub.) adjudication, f.; 6. (trav. pub.) soumission, f.

Absolute —, (dr.) contrat pur et simple; bad —, = imparfait; express —, = formel; good —, = valide; implied —, quasi-; original —, 1. = primitif; premier =; 2. pacte social; pacte fondamental; reciprocal —, = synallagmatique, bilatéral; simple —, = non-scélé. — executory, = à terme; — void, = nul; — under seal, (dr.) = solennel. Conditions of —, (pl.) (trav. pub.) cahier des charges, m. sing.; deed of —, (trav. pub.) soumission (acte), f.

By —, 1. ÷ l'entreprise; 2. (admin. pub.) par adjudication; 3. (dr. par =; by private —, 1. ÷ à la main; 2. ÷ de gré à gré; by small —, ÷ à la tâche; upon —, 1. par entreprise; 2. (dr.) par =.

To alter a —, 1. (b. p.) modifier un =; 2. (m. p.) alléger un =; to draw up a —, rédiger un =; to enforce a —, faire exécuter un =; to amend a —, amener à exécution un =; to enter into a —, passer un =; to execute, to perform a —, exécuter un =; to form a —, dresser un =; to make a —, faire un =; to put up to —, mettre ÷ l'entreprise; to sign a —, signer un =; to witness a —, signer à un =.

CONTRACTED [kon-trakt-éd] adj. 1. | (du front) ridé; 2. § étroit (peu élevé, peu éclairé); 3. (gram.) contracté.

CONTRACTEDNESS [kon-trakt-éd-nês] n. 1. | § caractère borné, m.; 2. § brétéié, f.

CONTRACTIBILITY [kon-trakt-i-bil-i-ti] n. 1. (phys.) force contractive, de contraction, f.; 2. (physiol.) contractilité, f.

CONTRACTIBLE [kon-trakt-i-bil] n. 1. (phys.) susceptible de contraction; 2. (physiol.) contractile.

— force, (phys.) force de contraction, f. CONTRACTING [kon-trakt-îng] adj. contractant.

CONTRACTION [kon-trakt-shün] n. 1. § raccourcissement, m.; 2. ÷ contrat de mariage, m.; 3. (gram.) contraction, f.; 4. (math.) abréviation, f.; 5. (phys., physiol.) contraction, f.; 6. (tech.) retrait (diminution de volume du mortier de la terre, des métaux, etc.), m.; retraite, f.

— of the joints, (physiol.) contraction, f.

CONTRACTOR [kon-trakt-ör] n. 1. contractant, m.; contractante, f.; 2. entrepreneur, m.; 3. (de l'armée, de la marine) fournisseur, m.; 4. (admin. pub.) adjudicataire, m.; 5. (trav. pub.) entrepreneur, m.

Army —, fournisseur de l'armée, des troupes.

CONTRACTURA [kon-trakt-ü-ra] n. (méd.) contracture, f.

CONTE-DANCE, COUNTER-DANCE, F. COUNTRY-DANCE.

CONTRADICT [kon-tra-dikt] v. a. 1. | § contredire; 2. ÷ s'opposer à.

To — o's self, se contredire; ¶ se couper.

CONTRADICTER [kon-tra-dikt-ör] n. contradicteur, m.

CONTRADICTION [kon-tra-dikt-shün] n. 1. | § contradiction, f.; 2. ÷ opposition, f.

Spirit of —, esprit de contradiction, m. Impatient of —, qui supporte peu, difficilement la = In — to, en = avec. To imply, to involve —, impliquer =.

CONTRADICTORY [kon-tra-dikt-tör] adj. 1. § (ro, à) contradictoire, f.

CONTRADICTION, n. 1. (log.) contradictoire, f.

CONTRADICTORILY [kon-tra-dikt-tör-ül] adv. § (ro, à) contradictoirement.

CONTRADICTORINESS [kon-tra-dikt-tör-nês] n. caractère contradictoire, m.

CONTRADICTORY [kon-tra-dikt-tör] adj. 1. § (ro, à) contradictoire, f.

CONTRADICTION, n. (log.) contradictoire, f.

CONTRADISTINCT [kon-tra-dîng-tîngkt] adj. distinct (par les qualités).

CONTRADISTINCTION [kon-tra-dîng-tîngkt-shün] n. opposition, f.; contraste, m.

In — (to), par opposition (à); par contraste (à).

CONTRADISTINCTIVE [kon-tra-dîng-tîngkt-iv] adj. qui marque une distinction tranchée.

CONTRADISTINGUISH [kon-tra-dîng-tîngkwîsh] v. a. (FROM, de) distinguer (par les qualités contraires).

CONTRA-FISSURE [kon-tra-fîsh-ür] n. (chir.) contre-fissure; contre-fente; contre-fracture, f.

CONTRAIKAND [kon-tra-înt-kant] n. contre-indication, f.

CONTRAIKANDICATION [kon-tra-înt-kân-ikâ-shün] n. (méd.) contre-indication, f.

CONTRALTO [kon-tral-tö] n. (mus.) contralto, m.

CONTRAMURE [kon-tra-mür] n. (fort.) contre-mur, m.

CONTRANIKENCY [kon-tra-nî-tân-sî] n. résistance; réaction, f.

CONTRAPOSITION [kon-tra-pö-sîsh-ün] n. contre-position, f.

CONTRAREGULARITY [kon-tra-rég-ü-lâr-ti-ti] n. opposition à la règle, f.

CONTRARIETY [kon-tra-rî-ti] n. 1. ÷ contrariété (opposition entre des choses contraires), f.; 2. contraste, m.; 3. (ro, à) opposition, f.; 4. contrariété (obstacle, traversé), f.; 5. contradiction, f.; 6. incon séquence, f.

3. — to the will of God, opposition à la volonté de Dieu.

CONTRARILY [kon-tra-rî-ti] adv. (ro, à) 1. contrairement; 2. dans un sens contraire.

CONTRARIWISE [kon-tra-rî-wîz] adv. 1. au contraire; 2. réciproquement (vice versa).

CONTRARY [kon-tra-rî] adj. (ro, à) contraire (opposé).

In the — direction, way, en sens = CONTRARY, n. 1. contraire, m.; 2. (log.) proposition contraire, f.

Quite the —, bien au contraire; tout le = On the —, au =; to the —, 1. le = 2. pour le =; 3. du =. To run to the —, aller ÷ l'encontre; être =.

CONTRARY, adv. (ro, à) contrairement.

CONTRARY, v. a. ÷ 1. contrarier; 2. contredire.

CONTRAST [kon-trast] n. 1. (ro, avec) contraste, m.; 2. (arts) contraste, m.



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ó no; ó move;

To be a —, être en —.

**CONTRAST** [kon-trast] v. a. 1. mettre en contraste; faire contraster; 2. (arts) contraster.

**CONTRATE-WHEEL** [kon-trát-hwél] n. (horl.) roue de champ. f.

**CONTRAVALLATION** [kon-trá-val-lá-shún] n. (fort.) contravallation, f.

**CONTRAVENIR** [kon-trá-vénir] v. a. contravenir (d).

**CONTRAVENER** [kon-trá-vénér] n. contravenant, m.; contravenante, f.

**CONTRAVENTION** [kon-trá-vén-shún] n. (to, d, avec) contravention (infraction), f.

In — to, of, en = d.

**CONTRA-WHEEL** [kon-trá-hwél] n. (horl.) roue de rencontre, f.

**CONTRAYERVA** [kon-trá-yur'-va] n. (bot.) dorstenie, f.; contrayera, m.

Virginian —, serpentaire de Virginie, f.

**CONTRE-COUP** [kon-tré-kó] n. (ohir.) contre-coup, m.

**CONTRIBUER** [kon-trí-bú-er] v. a. 1. (to, d) contribuer (payer une part d'une dépense); 2. contribuer pour; 3. § (to, d) contribuer de (aider à).

**CONTRIBUTE**, v. n. (to, d) contribuer (aider).

**CONTRIBUTER**, V. CONTRIBUTOR.

**CONTRIBUTION** [kon-trí-bú-shún] n. (to, d) 1. § contribution, f.; 2. (com.) assurance mutuelle, f.; 3. (fin.) souscription (à un emprunt), f.; 4. (mil.) contribution, f.

Avrage —, contribution maritime. — society, (com.) compagnie d'assurances mutuelles, f. To lay under —, mettre d =; to levy a —, lever une =; to levy a — on, rançonner.

**CONTRIBUTIVE** [kon-trí-bú-tív] adj. (to, d) qui contribue.

**CONTRIBUTOR** [kon-trí-bú-túr] n. 1. (to, d) personne qui contribue, f.; 2. (to, de) collaborateur, m.

To be a — to, contribuer d.

**CONTRISTATE**, V. SADDEN.

**CONTRITE** [kon-trít] adj. 1. contrit; 2. (chos.) de contrition.

**CONTRITELY** [kon-trít-ly] adv. avec contrition.

**CONTRITION** [kon-trí-shún] n. 1. § contrition, f.; 2. † broiement, m.

— of heart, composition de cœur, f.

**CONTRIVABLE** [kon-trí-vá-bl] adj. d'arranger; à combiner.

**CONTRIVANCE** [kon-trí-váns] n. 1. combinaison (calcul), f.; 2. invention, f.; 3. (m. p.) artifice, m.

**CONTRIVER** [kon-trí-vér] v. a. 1. arranger; 2. combiner; concier; 3. inventer; trouver; \*\* imaginer.

**CONTRIVE**, v. n. 1. (to, pour) s'arranger (faire ses dispositions); 2. (to,...) savoir; 3. † (m. p.) conspirer.

2. To — to do a th., savoir faire q. ch.

**CONTRIVE**, v. a. † passer (faire booter).

**CONTRIVER** [kon-trí-vér] n. 1. combinateur, m.; combinatrice, f.; 2. inventeur, m.; inventrice, f.

**CONTROL** [kon-tról] n. (OVER, sur) 1. contrôle (registre), m.; 2. † contrôle (surveillance), m.; 3. § contrôle (critique, censure), m.; 4. § action; influence, f.; 5. § empire, m.; autorité, f.; 6. § entrave, f.; frein, m.

4. The — of pity, l'action de la pitié.

**Board of —**, bureau de contrôle (de la compagnie des Indes orientales), m. At o's —, 1. par son autorité; 2. sous son autorité; without —, 1. sans contrôle; 2. sans entrave, frein; 3. en math.

**CONTROL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. † contrôler (vérifier); 2. † contrôler (surveiller); 3. § contrôler (critiquer, censurer); 4. § exercer de l'empire, de l'autorité sur; 4. § transporter sur.

**CONTROLLABLE** [kon-tról-lá-bl] adj. (adv. de) soumis à l'empire.

**CONTROLLER** [kon-tról-lér] n. 1. † contrôleur, m.; 2. † § contrôleur (critique, critique), m.; contrôleur, f.; 3. \* § maître, m.

general, contrôleur général, m.

**CONTROLLERSHIP** [kon-tról-lér-shíp] n. sing. fonctions de contrôleur, f. pl.

**CONTROLMENT**, f. V. CONTROL.

**CONTOVERSAL** [kon-tró-vér-sál] adj. † toujours en sens opposé.

**CONTOVERSIAL** [kon-tró-vér-shál] adj. 1. † de controverse; polémique; 2. controvertible; sujet à controverse.

**CONTOVERSIALIST** [kon-tró-vér-shál-íst] n. 1. personne qui soutient une controverse, m.; 2. controvertiste, m.

**CONTOVERSY** [kon-tró-vér-shí] n. 1. † controverse; polémique, f.; 2. lutte, f.; 3. différend, m.

Religious —, controverse (religieuse). Beyond —, hors de —. To bring into —, mettre en —.

**CONTOVERT** [kon-tró-vér-t] v. a. controvertir; mettre en controverse, en discussion.

**CONTOVERTED** [kon-tró-vér-téd] adj. controverté.

**CONTOVERTIBLE** [kon-tró-vér-tí-bl] adj. (did.) controvertible; s'et à controvertre.

**CONTOVERTIST** [kon-tró-vér-tíst] n. 1. personne qui soutient une controverse, f.; 2. controvertiste, m.

**CONTUMACIOUS** [kon-tú-má-shú] adj. 1. obstiné; opiniâtre; 2. pevere; 3. (dr.) en état de résistance (aux ordres); en état de désobéissance; 4. (dr.) contumace, f.

**CONTUMACIOUSLY** [kon-tú-má-shú-ly] adv. 1. avec obstination; 2. (dr.) avec résistance à la cour.

**CONTUMACY** [kon-tú-má-sí] n. 1. obstination; opiniâtreté, f.; 2. action de manquer d, f.; 3. (dr.) résistance (aux ordres); désobéissance, f.; 4. (dr.) contumace, f.

**CONTUMELIOUS** [kon-tú-mé-lí-ús] adj. 1. injurieux; outrageant; 2. méprisant; 3. † honteux.

**CONTUMELIOUSLY** [kon-tú-mé-lí-ús-ly] adv. 1. injurieusement; outrageusement; 2. † honteusement.

**CONTUMELY** [kon-tú-mé-lí] n. 1. injure, f.; outrage, m.; 2. mépris; dédain, m.

**CONTUSE** [kon-tú-zé] v. a. 1. † broyer; 2. (chir.) contusionner.

**CONTUSED** [kon-tú-zéd] adj. (chir.) 1. (chos.) contus; 2. contusionné.

**CONTUSION** [kon-tú-shún] n. 1. † broiement, m.; 2. † contusion, f.; 3. † \*\* meurtrissure, f.

Slight —, légère contusion; violent —, forte —.

**CONUNDRUM** [kon-nún-drum] n. quolibet, m.; turlupinade, f.

To make —, turlupiner; to make — on a o., turlupiner q. u.

**CONVALESCENCE** [kon-vá-lés-séns] n. convalescence, f.

Person in a state of —, convalescent, m.; convalescente, f. To be in a state of —, être en convalescence.

**CONVALESCENT** [kon-vá-lés-sént] adj. convalescent.

Quito —, en pleine convalescence. To be —, être convalescent, en =; to become, to get —, entrer en —.

**CONVALLARIA** [kon-vál-lá-ri-a], **CONVALLARY** [kon-vál-lá-ri] n. (bot.) convallaire, f.; muguet, m.

**CONVENABLE** [kon-vén-á-bl] adj. † sujet à convocation.

**CONVENE** [kon-véno] v. n. 1. † (chos.) s'unir; 2. (pers.) se réunir.

**CONVENE**, v. a. 1. réunir; 2. convoquer.

**CONVENER** [kon-vén-ér] n. personne qui réunit, convoque (une assemblée), f.

**CONVENIENCE** [kon-vén-i-éns] n. CONVENIENCY [kon-vén-i-én-sí] n. 1. commodité, f.; 2. commodité (voiture), f.; 3. † convenance, f.

At o's —, à sa commodité, convenance.

**CONVENIENT** [kon-vén-i-ént] adj. 1. (to, d) commode (utile et agréable); 2. † convenable (propre).

**CONVENIENTLY** [kon-vén-i-ént-ly] adv. 1. commodément; 2. † convenablement.

**CONVENT** [kon-vént] n. couvent, m.

In a —, 1. dans un =; 2. au =.

**CONVENT** [kon-vént] v. a. † citer (se justice).

**CONVENTICLE** [kon-vén-í-kí] n. 1. (m. p.) conciliabule (assemblée de schismatiques), m.; 2. (m. p.) conventicula, m.; 3. † (b. p.) assemblée; réunion, f.

Field —, conciliabule en plein air.

**CONVENTICULAR**, v. n. appartenir d un conciliabule.

**CONVENTICLER** [kon-vén-í-kí-klér] n. personne qui fréquente des conciliabules, des conventicules, f.

**CONVENTION** [kon-vén-shún] n. 1. † union, f.; 2. assemblée, f.; 3. † convention (assemblée politique), f.; 4. convention (accord), f.

2. Public —, assemblées publiques.

Breach of —, (dr.) infraction à une convention; member of the national —, (hist. de France) membre de la convention nationale; conventionnel, m.

**CONVENTIONAL** [kon-vén-shún-ál] a. j. 1. conventionnel; de convention; 2. (dr.) stipulé par convention.

**CONVENTIONALY** [kon-vén-shún-ál-ly] adj. (dr.) qui a des charges stipulées par convention.

**CONVENTIONER** [kon-vén-shún-ér] n. membre d'une convention, m.

**CONVENTIONIST** [kon-vén-shún-íst] n. † contractant, m.

**CONVENTUAL** [kon-vén-tú-ál] adj. conventuel.

**CONVENTUAL**, n. conventuel, m.; religieux, f.

**CONVENTUALLY** [kon-vén-tú-ál-ly] adv. conventuellement.

**CONVERGE** [kon-vér-jé] v. n. (did.) résister.

**CONVERGENCE** [kon-vér-jéns] n. CONVERGENT [kon-vér-jént] n. (did.) convergence, f.

**CONVERGENT** [kon-vér-jént] adj. (did.) convergent.

**CONVERSABLE** [kon-vér-sá-bl] adj. (pers.) agréable dans la conversation; qui cause bien.

**CONVERSABLENESS** [kon-vér-sá-bl-nés] n. qualité d'être agréable dans la conversation, f.

**CONVERSABLY** [kon-vér-sá-bl-ly] adv. d'une manière propre à la conversation.

**CONVERSANT** [kon-vér-sánt] adj. 1. familier; 2. familiarisé; 3. (WIT, dans) versé; 4. (ABOUT, d) relatif.

3. — with the tongue, versé dans les langues.

Familially —, intimement familiarisé. To be — about, se rapporter à; traiter de; to be — with, (pers.) être au courant de.

**CONVERSATION** [kon-vér-sá-shún] n. 1. commerce (relations), m.; 2. (m. p.) commerce, m.; liaison intime, f.; 3. société (relations habituelles), f.; 4. † conduit, f. sing.; mœurs, f. pl.; 5. † conversation, f.; 6. † entretien, m.; 7. pratique, f.; exercice, m.; expérience, f.

Criminal —, 1. (dr. aug.) conversation criminelle; 2. (dr. fr.) adultère, m.

mild —, = calme. By way of —, par forme, par manière de =. To attend to the —, être à la =; to begin a —, commencer, entamer une =; to drop the —, laisser tomber la =; to enter into —, tier =; to join it a —, prendre part à une =; to resume a —, renouer une =; to resume the —, reprendre la =. The subject matter of the — was la = roulo sur.

**CONVERSATIONER** [kon-vér-sá-shún-ér] n. personne qui converse bien, f.

To be a good —, converser bien; † causer bien.

**CONVERSATIVE** [kon-vér-sá-tív] a. j. de société.

"CONVERSAZIONE" [kon-vér-sá-tí-ó-ná] n. pi. CONVERSAZIONI, réunion, société pour faire la conversation, f.

**CONVERSAZIONE**, v. n. † (ital.) faire la conversation.

**CONVERSAZIONER** [kon-vér-sá-tí-ó-nér] n. † (plais.) personne qui converse bien, f.; bon causeur, m.

**CONVERSE** [kon-vér-sé] v. o. 1. citer



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; óú pound *th* thin; *th* this.

**1.** (WITH, ...) *fréquenter*; 3. *être fréquité*; 4. † (n. p.) *avoir commerce*; *avoir des liaisons intimes*; 5. † *converser*; *s'entretenir*; 6. § *s'entretenir* (avec des objets inanimés).

3. The objects we — with, *les objets qui nous sont familiers*.

**CONVERSE** [kon-'vɜ:rs] n. 1. \* *commerce*, m. sing.; *relations*, f. pl.; 2. \* *conversation*, f.; 3. (génom., log.) *converse*; *proposition converse*, *reciproque*; *reciproque*, f.

**CONVERSÉ**, adj. (math.) *reciproque*. **CONVERSELY** [kon-'vɜ:rs-ɪ] adv. (génom., log.) *reciproquement* (vice versa).

**CONVERSER** [kon-'vɜ:rs-ɜ:] n. *personne qui converse*, *cause bien*, f.

**CONVERSION** [kon-'vɜ:rs-ən] n. 1. † (INTO, en) *conversion* (changement de forme), f.; 2. § (TO, d) *conversion*, f.; 3. (alg.) *opération de chasser les dénominateurs*, f.; 4. (arith.) *conversion* (des proportions), f.; 5. (dr.) *appropriation*, f.; 6. (fin.) *conversion*, f.; 7. (log.) *conversion*, f.; 8. (mil.) *conversion*, f.

**CONVERSIVE** [kon-'vɜ:rs-ɪv] adj. \* *de conversion*.

**CONVERT** [kon-'vɜ:rt] v. a. 1. † § (INTO, en) *convertir*; 2. † § (INTO, en) *transformer*; 3. § (TO, d) *faire tourner*; 4. § (TO, d) *convertir*; 5. § (TO, d) *faire servir*; 6. (log.) *convertir*.

2. — *†* Into an absolute prince, transformed in prince absolute.

**CONVERT**, v. n. 1. † § (TO, d) *se convertir* (so transformer); 2. § *se convertir* (changer de croyance, de mœurs).

**CONVERT**, adj. †. V. **CONVERTED**.

**CONVERT** [kon-'vɜ:rt] n. § 1. *converti*, m.; *convertie*, f.; 2. (de inojustière) *frère converti*, m.; *sœur converse*, f.

To become a — (to), *se convertir* (d); to make a —, *faire un converti*; to make a — of n. o., *convertir q. u.*; to attempt to convert a —, *prêcher un converti*.

**CONVERTED** [kon-'vɜ:rt-ɪd] adj. § *converti* (à uno autre religion).

**CONVERTER** [kon-'vɜ:rt-ɜ:] n. *convertisseur*, m.

**CONVERTIBILITY** [kon-'vɜ:rt-ɪ-bɪl-'ɪ-ti] n. 1. (did.) *faculté d'être convertible*, f.; 2. *faculté de convertir*, f.

**CONVERTIBLE** [kon-'vɜ:rt-ɪ-bəl] adj. 1. (did.) (INTO, en) *convertible*; 2. (fin.) *convertissable*; *convertible*; 3. (thcol.) *convertissable*.

**CONVERTIBLY** [kon-'vɜ:rt-ɪ-bəl] adv. *reciproquement* (vice versa).

**CONVERTITE** [kon-'vɜ:rt-ɪ-tɪ] n. † *converti*, m.

**CONVEX** [kon-'vɛks] adj. (did.) *convexe*.

**CONVEX**, n. 1. (did.) *corps convexe*, m.; 2. *convexité*, f.; 3. \*\* *globe*, m.

**CONVEXITY** [kon-'vɛks-ɪ-ti] n. 1. (did.) *convexité*, f.; 2. (de routes) *bombement*, m.

**CONVEXLY** [kon-'vɛks-ɪ] adv. (did.) *de forme convexe*; *d'une manière convexe*.

**CONVEXO-CONCAVE** [kon-'vɛks-ə-'kɔŋ-'kæv] adj. (did.) *convexo-concave*.

**CONVEXO-CONVEX** [kon-'vɛks-ə-'kɔŋ-'vɛks] adj. (did.) *convexo-convexe*; *biconcave*.

**CONVEY** [kon-'vɛi] v. a. (TO, d) 1. † *transporter*; 2. § *porter*; 3. § *présenter*; *offrir*; *donner*; 4. § *transmettre*; 5. § *communiquer*; 6. § *rendre* (exprimer); 7. (dr.) *faire une translation de* (rapiété).

2. To — to the reader the idea of the poet, *donner au lecteur la pensée du poète*. 5. To — a piece of intelligence, *communiquer une nouvelle*.

To — o's self †, *dérivier son titre*. To — away, 1. *emporter*; 2. *emmener*; to — down, *transmettre*; to — in, *introduire*; to — out (of), 1. *emporter* (de); 2. *emmener* (de).

**CONVEY**, v. n. 1. † *escamoter* (voter); 2. (dr.) *faire une translation de propriété*.

**CONVEYABLE** [kon-'vɛi-'ə-bəl] adj. † *communiquable*.

**CONVEYANCE** [kon-'vɛi-'əns] n. 1. † *transport* in 2; † *moyen de trans-*

*port*, m.; 3. † *passage*, m.; 4. † *voie*, f.; 5. † † *moyen d'éloignement*, m.; 6. § *transmission*, f.; 7. † § *menée secrète*, f.; 8. (dr.) *translation de propriété*, f.; 9. (dr.) *acte translatif de propriété*, m.; 10. (tech.) *conduite*, f.

Deed of — (dr.) *acte translatif de propriété*, m.; means of —, *moyens de transport*, m. pl. To make — with †, *expédier* (faire mourir).

**CONVEYANCER** [kon-'vɛi-'əns-ɜ:] n. *officier public chargé de recevoir les actes translatifs de propriétés*; *notaire*, m.

**CONVEYANCING** [kon-'vɛi-'əns-ɪŋ] n. *état* (m), *profession* (f) *de dresser des actes translatifs de propriété*; *notariat*, m.

**CONVEYER** [kon-'vɛi-'ɜ:] n. † 1. † *personne qui transporte*, f.; 2. § *personne, chose qui transmet*, f.; 3. § *imposeur*; *fourbe*, m.

**CONVICINITY** [kon-'vɪ-'sɪn-'ɪ-ti] n. *proximité*, f.; *voisinage*, m.

**CONVICT** [kon-'vɪkt] v. a. 1. † § *convaincre* (déclarer coupable); 2. † † *prover*; 3. † *réfuter*.

**CONVICT**, adj. † 1. *atteint et convaincu*; 2. *culpable*.

**CONVICT** [kon-'vɪkt] n. 1. *condamné*, m.; *condamnée*, f.; 2. *forçat*, m.; 3. —, (pl.) *forçats*, m. pl.; *châtiment*, f. sing.

Female —, *condamnée*, f.

**CONVICT-KEEPER**, n. *garde-chiourme*, m.

**CONVICT-SHIP**, n. *vaisseau pour le transport des forçats*, m.

**CONVICTION** [kon-'vɪk-'ʃən] n. 1. *conviction*, f.; 2. (dr.) *déclaration de culpabilité*, f.; 3. *condamnation*, f.

**CONVINCE** [kon-'vɪns] v. a. 1. *convaincre*; *persuader*; 2. † *prover*; 3. † (n. p.) *convaincre* (donner des preuves de culpabilité); 4. † *convaincre d'impuissance*; 5. † *vaincre*; *subjuguier*; *matrâiser*.

To be positively —d, *avoir la conviction intime*.

**CONVINCEMENT** [kon-'vɪns-'mɛnt] n. † *conviction*, f.

**CONVINCING** [kon-'vɪns-'ɪŋ] adj. *convaincant*.

**CONVINCINGLY** [kon-'vɪns-'ɪŋ-ɪ] adv. *d'une manière convaincante*.

**CONVINCINGNESS** [kon-'vɪns-'ɪŋ-nɛs] n. *caractère convaincant*, m.

**CONVIVE** [kon-'vɪv] v. n. † *se régaler*; *se réjouir*.

**CONVIVIAL** [kon-'vɪv-'jəl] adj. 1. *de fête*; *de festin*; 2. *de plaisir*; 3. (pers.) *bon convive*; 4. *joyeux*; *joyal*.

**CONVIVIALITY** [kon-'vɪv-'ɪ-əl-'ɪ-ti] n. *sociabilité*, f.

**CONVOCAION** [kon-'vɔ-'kæ-'ʃən] n. 1. *convocation*, f.; 2. *assemblée*, f.; 3. *assemblée du clergé*, f.; 4. *assemblée académique*, f.

**CONVOKÉ** [kon-'vɔk] v. n. *convoquer*.

**CONVOLUTE** [kon-'vɔl-'ju:t] n. *convoluted* [kon-'vɔ-'lju:t-'ɪd] adj. (bot.) *convoluted*.

**CONVOLUTION** [kon-'vɔ-'lju:'-ʃən] n. 1. (did.) *contournement* (action), m.; 2. *circconvolution*, f.; 3. *tournolement*, m.

**CONVOLVE** [kon-'vɔl-'v] v. a. \* 1. *rouler*; 2. (did.) *enrouler*.

**CONVOLVULUS** [kon-'vɔl-'vju:l-'ʌs] n. (bot.) *convolvulus*, m.; § *belledu-jour*, f.

**CONVOY** [kon-'vɔi] v. a. 1. (mar., mil.) *convoier*; 2. † *porter*.

**CONVOY** [kon-'vɔi] n. 1. (mar.) *convoi*, m.; *escorte*, f.; 2. (mar.) *convoi* (réunion de vaisseaux de commerce sous l'escorte de bâtiments de l'État), m.; 3. (mil.) *escorte*, f.; 4. § *escorte*, f.; 5. † § *transport*, m.; 6. (mach.) *frein*, m.

With —, (mar.) *en convoi*.

**CONVOY-SHIP**, n. (mar.) *convoier*; *bâtiment convoier*, *d'escorte*, m.

**CONVULSE** [kon-'vʌls] v. a. 1. † *donner des convulsions à*; *jeter dans des convulsions*; 2. § *agiter violemment*; § *ébranler*; *bouleverser*.

**CONVULSED** [kon-'vʌls-'ɪd] adj. (méd.) *convulsé*.

**CONVULSIF** [kon-'vʌl-'sɪf] n. 1. †

*mouvement convulsif* (des muscles), m.; 2. § *convulsion* (mouvement violent); § *secousse*, f.; 3. § *convulsion* (grand trouble), f.; 4. (méd.) *convulsion*, f.

Fit, paroxysm of —, *accès de convulsion*. To be taken with —, *tomber en* —; to throw a. o. into —, *donner des* — *à q. u.*

**CONVULSIVE** [kon-'vʌl-'sɪv] adj. 1. § *convulsif*.

**CONVULSIVELY** [kon-'vʌl-'sɪv-ɪ] adv. 1. § *convulsivement*.

**CONY** [kɔ-'ni] n. 1. † *lapin*, m.; 2. § *niais*, m.

Young — †, *lapereau*, m. To catch a —, 1. *chasser les lapins*; 2. § *faire la queue à q. u.*; *mettre q. u. dedans*.

**CONY-BURROW**, n. *terrier de lapin*, m.

**CONY-CATCH**, v. a. † § *mettre dedans* (tromper).

**CONY-CATCH**, v. n. † § *mettre le monde dedans*; *faire des dupes*.

**CONY-CATCHER**, n. † § *fräpon*; *filou*; *fourbe*; *escroc*, m.

**CONY-CATCHING**, adj. † § *qui met dedans*; *qui trompe*.

**CONY-CATCHING**, n. † § *malice* (plaisanterie), f.

**CONY-WOOL**, n. *poil de lapin*, m.

**COO** [kɔ] v. n. *roucouler*.

**COO**, n. † *roucoulement*, m.

**COOING** [kɔ-'ɪŋ] v. a. 1. † *apprêter* (à manger); 2. † *arranger*.

To — up, =.

**COOK**, v. n. 1. *faire la cuisine*; *cuisiner*.

**COOK**, n. 1. *cuisinier*, m.; *cuisinière*, f.; 2. (mar.) *coq*, m.

Man —, *cuisinier*, m.; woman —, *cuisinière*, f.; king's, queen's —, *officiers de la bouche*, m. pl.; *la bouche*, f. sing. —'s mate, (mar.) *aide-coq*, m.

**COOK-MAID**, n. *cuisinière*, f.

**COOK-ROOM**, n. (m. r.) *cuisine*, f.

**COOK-SHOP**, n. 1. *restaurant* (établissement), m.; 2. (n. p.) *gargote*, f.; 3. *rôtisserie*, f.

Miserable —, *méchante gargote*. Person that keeps a —, 1. *restaurateur*; *traiteur*, m.; 2. *rôtisseur*, m.; *rôtisseuse*, f. To keep a —, *tenir un restaurant*.

**COOKERY** [kʊk-'ɜ:ri] n. 1. *cuisine* (art), f.; 2. (mar.) *coquerie*, f.

**COOKERY-BOOK**, n. *livre de cuisine*, m.

**COOKING** [kʊk-'ɪŋ] n. *cuisine*; *action de faire la cuisine*, f.

**COOL** [kɔl] adj. 1. † *fraîs*; 2. § *froid*. To be —, 1. (du temps) *faire frais*; 2. § (pers.) *être froid*; 3. † (to) (pers.) *buttre froid* (d); to get —, (du temps) *se mettre au frais*.

**COOL-CUP**, n. † *brevage rafraichissant*, m.

**COOL-HEADED**, adj. 1. † (pers.) *de sang-froid*; *impassible*; 2. § (chos.) *froid*; *impassible*.

**COOL**, n. † *fraîs*, m.

In the —, *au —*.

**COOL**, v. a. 1. † *rafraichir*; 2. § *rs refroidir*; *calmer*.

**COOL**, v. n. 1. † *refroidir*; *se rs refroidir*; 2. § *se refroidir* (diminuer d'ardeur).

To put to —, *mettre au frais*.

**COOLER** [kɔl-'ɜ:] n. 1. *rafraichissoir*, m.; 2. (méd.) *rafraichissant*, m.

Wine —, *rafraichissoir pour le vin*.

**COOLING** [kɔl-'ɪŋ] adj. 1. † *rafraichissant*; 2. § *calmant*; 3. (méd.) *rafraichissant*.

**COOLISH** [kɔl-'ɪʃ] adj. *un peu frais*.

**COOLLY** [kɔl-'ɪ] adv. 1. † *rafraichement*; 2. § *froidement*.

2. To reason —, *raisonner froidement*.

**COOLNESS** [kɔl-'nɛs] n. 1. † *fraicheur*, f.; 2. † (de l'air.) *fraîs*, m.; *fraicheur*, f.; 3. § *froideur* (calme), f.; 4. † *refroidissement*, m.; 5. § *sang-froid*, m.

3. — of temper, *froidure de caractère*.

**COOM** [kɔm] n. 1. *cambouis*, m.; 2. (en Écosse) *poussière de charbon*, f.

**COOM**.

**COOMB** [kɔm] n. *coom* (mesure de 4 tres 145,83), m.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô nove;

COOP [kóp] n. 1. *poulailler* (cage à poulets), m.; 2. *mue* (pour engraisser la volaille), f.  
COOP, v. a. *enfermer étroitement*.  
To —, *resserrer étroitement*; to — q., 1. *enfermer*; 2. *emprisonner*. 3. *diagnoser*.

COOPER [kó-pé] n. (danse) *coupe*, m.  
COOPER [kó-pur] n. *tonnelier*, m.  
White —, *boisselier*, m.  
COOPERAGE [kó-pur-áj] n. *tonnelerie*, f.

White —, *boissellerie*, f.  
COOPÉRATE [kó-op'-ur-ár] v. n. (IN, á) *coopérer*; *concourir*.  
COOPÉRATION [kó-op'-ur-á-shún] n. (IN, á), *coopération*, f.; *concours*, m.  
COOPÉRATIVE [kó-op'-ur-á-tív] t. dj. *coopérant*.

COOPERATOR [kó-op'-ur-á-tur] n. *coopérateur*, m.; *coopératrice*, f.  
COORDINATE [kó-br'-di-ná-té] adj. 1. *du même ordre; du même rang; égal*; 2. (math.) *coordonné*.

COORDINATELY [kó-br'-di-ná-té-lí] adv. *au même rang; au même degré*.  
COORDINATENESS [kó-br'-di-ná-té-nés] n.  
COORDINATION [kó-br'-di-ná-shún] n. *égalité de rang, d'ordre*, f.  
COOT [kót] n. (orn.) *fouque*, f.  
COPAIBA [kó-pá-'á-bá] n.  
COPAIVA [kó-pá-'á-va] n. *copahu*; *baume de copahu*, m.  
— balsam, *baume* (m.), *térébenthine* (f.) *de copahu*.

COPAIBA-TREE, n. (bot.) *copayer*; *copaier*; *copaifère*, m.  
COPAIFERA, V. COPAIBA-TREE.  
COPAL [kó-'pal] n. *copal*, m.  
Common —, *copal demi-mondé*; *fine* —, *mondé*; *hard* —, *dur*; *picked*, *sorted* —, *dur en sorte*; *fine picked*, *sorted* —, *mondé au vif*; *soft* —, *tendre*. — gum, *gum* —, *gomme* —; *résine* —, f.

COPARCENARY [kó-pár-'sè-ná-rí] n. (cr.) *indivis* (par succession), m.  
In —, *par* —; *indivisément*.  
COPARCENÉ [kó-pár-'sè-nur] n. (dr.) *propriétaire indivis* (par succession), m.; *propriétaire indivise*, f.; 2. *cohéritier à défaut de cohéritier*, f.  
COPARCENY [kó-pár-'sè-ní] n. (dr.) *part d'un propriétaire par indivis* (par succession), f.

COPARTNÉL [kó-pár-'núr] n. 1. (dr.) *associé*, m.; 2. † *compagnon*, m.  
COPARTNERSHIP [kó-pár-'núr-shíp] n. 1. *égalité de part*, f.; 2. (com.) *société en nom collectif*, f.  
Private —, (com.) *société en participation*, f.

COPARTNERY [kó-pár-'núr-í] n. (com.) *société en nom collectif*, f.  
Private —, *société en participation*, f.  
COPATAN [kóp-'á-tán] n.  
COPATAIN [kóp-'á-tún] adj. *électé en sène*.

COPE [kóp] n. 1. *coiffe*, f.; 2. † *calotte* (des dieux), f.; 3. \*\* *voûte* (du ciel, de l'enfer, etc.), f.; 4. *chape* (vétement d'église), f.; 5. (arch., const.) *chape*, f.  
COPE, v. a. † 1. *couverir* (comme d'une coiffe); 2. *tenir tête à; s'attaquer à; lutter avec*.  
COPE, v. n. (WTTU) 1. *tenir tête (à); lutter (contre); 2. à rivaliser (avec); 3. à se disputer; 4. † embrasser*.

2. It is difficult to — with him, *il est difficile de rivaliser avec lui*.  
COPE, v. a. † *payer; récompenser*.  
COPECK [kóp-'pék] n. *copeck* (monnaie de Russie); *kopeck*, m.  
COPENICAN [kó-pur-'ní-kan] adj. *colérien*; *de Copernic*.  
COPESMATE [kóp-'sá-té] n. † *compagnon*, m.

COPPER [kóp-'púr], COPYIST [kóp-'í-íst] n. 1. † *copiste*, m.; 2. † *imitateur*, m.  
2. The — of rebellion, *les imitateurs de la révolte*.

COPING [kóp-'píng] n. (const.) 1. *fuite* (de bâtriment), m.; 2. *couronnement* (de muraille), m.; 3. *rampant*, m.; 4. *urmier* (de pont), m.  
— over, *bordure*, f.

COPIOUS [kó-'pi-ú-s] adj. 1. † *copieux*; 2. † *abondant* (riche); 3. † *riche*.  
COPIOUSLY [kó-'pi-ú-s-lí] adv. 1. † *copieusement*; 2. † *abondamment*; 3. † *richement*.

COPIOUSNESS [kó-'pi-ú-s-nés] n. † *abondance; profusion*, f.  
COPIVA, n. V. COPAIBA.  
COPLAND [kóp-'lánd] n. † *terrain qui se termine en angle aigu*, m.

COPPED [kóp-'péd] n.  
COPPLED [kóp-'pléd] adj. *qui s'élève en pointe; de forme conique*.  
COPPEL, † V. CUPEL.  
COPPER [kóp-'púr] n. 1. *cuivre*, m.; 2. *chaudière* (de cuivre), f.; 3. —, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing.; *cuivres*, m. pl.; 4. *monnaie de cuivre*, f.; 5. (tech.) *cuve*, f.

Cast —, *cuivre fondu*; *coarse* —, *qui n'est pas affiné*; *crude* —, *en cru*; *native* —, *natif vierge*; *wrought* —, *ouvré*. Bar —, *en barres*, *en lingots*; *sheet* —, *en planches*; *slab* —, *en plaques*; — and tins, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing.

COPPER-BOTTOMED, adj. (de vaisseau) *doublé en cuivre*.  
COPPER-COIN, n. 1. *monnaie de cuivre*, f.; 2. *billon*, m.; *monnaie de billon*, f.  
COPPER-COLOR, adj. *couleur cuivrée, de cuivre*, f.  
COPPER-COLORED, adj. *cuivré*.  
COPPER-DISTRICT, n. (gcol.) *gisement de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-FASTENED, adj. (de vaisseau, de bateau) *chevillé en cuivre*.  
COPPER-GREEN, n. (min.) *cuivre vert*; *vert de cuivre*, m.  
COPPER-LODE, n. (gcol., min.) *amas, filon de cuivre*, m.

COPPER-PLATE, n. 1. *planché de cuivre pour la gravure*, f.; 2. (grav.) *taille-douce*, f.  
COPPER-SHEATHING, n. (de vaisseau) *doublage en cuivre*, m.  
COPPER-SMITH, n. *chaudronnier*, m. —'s business, *chaudronnerie*, f.; —'s wares, (pl.) *chaudronnerie*, f. sing.

COPPER-TRADE, n. *commerce de cuivre*, m.  
COPPER-VEIN, n. (gcol., min.) *filon de cuivre*, m.  
COPPER-WIRE, n. *fil de cuivre*, m.  
COPPER-WORKS, n. pl. *usine, exploitation de cuivre*, f. sing.

COPPER, adj. *de cuivre*.  
COPPER, v. a. 1. *cuivrer* (revêtir de cuivre en feuilles); 2. *doubler en cuivre* (un bateau, un vaisseau).  
COPPERAS [kóp-'pur-ás] n. *couperose*, f.  
COPPERISH [kóp-'pur-ísh] adj. *un peu cuivreux*.

COPPERY [kóp-'pur-í] adj. *cuivreux*.  
COPPICE [kóp-'pí-sé] n.  
COPPLED, V. COPPED.  
COPSE [kóp-sé] n. *taillis*, m.  
COPSE, v. a. 1. *consérecer en taillis*; 2. † *enfermer* (comme dans un taillis).  
COPSY [kóp-'sí] adj. *qui a des taillis; semé de taillis*.

COPT [kóp] n. *Copte*; *Copte*, m.  
COPTIC [kóp-'tík] adj. *coptite*; *copte*.  
COPTIC, n. *coptite* (langue); *copte*, m.  
COPULATE [kóp-'ú-lá] n. (log.) *copule*, f.  
COPULATE [kóp-'ú-lá-té] adj. *joint*.  
COPULATE, v. n. *s'accoupler*.

COPULATION [kóp-'ú-lá-shún] n. 1. † *copulation*, f.; 2. † *marriage*, m.; *réunion*, f.  
COPULATIVE [kóp-'ú-lá-tív] adj. (gram.) *copulatif*.  
COPULATIVE, n. (gram.) *copulative*, f.

COPY [kóp-'í] n. 1. *copie*, f.; 2. (de livres imprimés) *exemplaire*, m.; 3. *exemple* (modèle d'écriture), m.; 4. *manuscrit* (d'ouvrage à imprimer), m.; 5. *propriété littéraire*, f.; *droit de propriété littéraire*, m.; 6. † *modèle*, m.; 7. †  *sujet*; *texte*, m.; 8. † *empreinte*, f.; 9. (dr.) *expédition* (d'acte); *grosse*, f.; 10. (imp.) *copie* (manuscrit), f.

Corrected —, (booles) *corrigé*, m.; *fa'r* —, *copie au net*; *rough* —, *brouillon* (écrit: qui n'est pas encore mis au net), m.

A true —, (admin. pub.) *pour copie conforme*. To give a — (of), *donner copie (de)*; to furnish a o. with a —, *fournir, remettre copie à q. u.*; to keep a — (of), *garder copie (de)*; to take a — (of), *prendre copie (de)*.

COPY-BOOK, n. 1. *cahier*, m.; 2. *cahier d'exemples* (d'écriture), m.  
COPY-HOLD, n. (dr. ang.) *copy-hold* (tenure d'après copie du rôle de la cour seigneuriale), m.  
COPY-HOLDER, n. (dr.) *tenancier par copy-hold*;  *censitaire*, m.

COPY-MONEY, n. *prix du manuscrit*, m.  
COPY-RIGHT, n. 1. *droit de propriété* (littéraire); *droit d'auteur*, m.; 2. *propriété* (littéraire), f.; 3. (ind.) *droit de brevet*, m.  
The — is out, *has expired*, 1. *l'ouvrage est dans le domaine public*; 2. (ind.) *le droit de brevet est expiré, éteint*.

COPY, v. a. *copier*.  
To — out, 1. *copier* (transcrire); 2. † *dessiner* (d'après modèle); *esquisser*.  
COPY, v. n. (FROM, AFTER, d'après) *copier* (imiter).

COPYING [kóp-'í-íng] n. *action de copier*, f.  
COPYING-MACHINE, n.  
COPYING-PRESS, n. *presse à copier*, f.  
COPYIST, V. COPPER.  
COQUELICO [kók-'lí-kó],  
COQUELICOT [kók-'lí-kó] n. (bot.) *coquelicot*, m.

COQUET [kók-'két] n.  
COQUETTE [kók-'két] n. *coquette*, f.  
Downright —, *seffée*; *regular* —, *franche* —, *Malo* —, *coquet*, m.  
COQUETTE-LIKE, adj. *tel qu'une coquette*; *comme une coquette*.

COQUET [kók-'két] v. n. (—TING —TEJ) *faire le coquet, la coquette*.  
COQUET, v. a. (—TING, —TEJ) *faire le coquet, la coquette auprès de*.  
COQUET, adj. † *coquet*.  
COQUETRY [kók-'két-ri] n. *co; vanité*, f.

COQUETTISH [kók-'két-'ísh] adj. *coquet*.  
CORACLE [kór-'á-kí] n. *bateau pécheur* (dans le pays de Galles), m.  
CORAGIO [kór-'já-'í-á] int. † *courage* ! *prenez courage* !

CORAL [kór-'al] n. 1. (zooth.) *polypier*; *corail*, m.; 2. † *corail*, m.; 3. *hochet de corail*, m.  
Polished —, *poli*; *red* —, *corail*; *unpolished* —, *brut*. Branch of —, *branche de corail*, f.  
CORAL-FINE, n. (mar.) *navire corailleur*, m.; *coraillère*, f.

CORAL-FISHER, n.  
CORAL-FISHERMAN, n. *coraillieur*; *pêcheur coraillier*, m.  
CORAL-FISHERY, n.  
CORAL-FISHING, n. *pêche du corail*, f.  
Engaged in —, *coraillier*.  
CORAL-RAG, n. (gcol., min.) *corail-rag*, m.

CORAL-REEF, n. *banc de corail*, m.  
CORAL-WORT, n. (bot.) *clandestine*, f.  
CORAL, adj. 1. † *de corail*; 2. † *corallin*.  
CORALLINE [kór-'al-lín] n. (zooth.) *coralline*, f.

CORANT [kór-'ránt] n. (danse) *courante*, f.  
CORANTO [kór-'ránto] f. † (danse) *courante*, f.  
CORB [kór'b] n. 1. *corbeille*, f.; 2. (mines) *tonne d'extraction*, f.  
CORBAN [kór-'bán] n. 1. (sac) *juive* *oblation*, f.; 2. *offrande* (don pieux) f. 3. *corbeille des offrandes*, f.

CORBEIL [kór-'béil] n. (fort.) *corbeille*, f.  
CORBEL [kór-'béil],  
CORBELLING [kór-'béil-íng] n. (arch.) *encorbement*, m.  
CORBIL [kór-'bíil] n. 1. (const.) *corbeau*, m.; 2. *niche*, f.

CORBY [kór-'bí] n. (orn.) *corbeau* (espèce), m.  
CORCELET, CORSELET [kór-'sét] n. (ent.) *corcelet*; *corselet*, m.  
CORD [kór'd] n. 1. † *corde*, f.; 2. † *lien*, m.; 3. † *cordón* (laet pour bûranger), m.; 4. (anat.) *cordón*, m.; 5. (ind.) *ganse*, f.; 6. (tel.) *nerf*, f.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; óú pound; th thin; tñ this.

Cott'n —, *ganse de coton*, f.; *soie* —, *de soie*, f.; *spinal* —, (anat.) *milk épinière*, f.; *umbilical* —, *cordon ombilical*, m.

CORD-MAKER, n. *cordier*, m.

COR-WOOD, n. *bois corde*, m.

CORD, v. a. 1. *corder* (mettre en cordes); 2. *corder* (du bois).

CORDAGE [kór-áj] n. 1. *cordes*, f. pl.; 2. (mar.) *cordage*, m. sing.; *manœuvres de grément*, f. pl.

Rigidity of —, (tech.) *roideur des cordes*, f.

CORDATE [kór-'dát] adj.

CORDATED [kór-'dát-ted] adj. (bot.) *cordé*.

CORDATELY [kór-'dát-ti] adv. en forme de cœur.

CORDED [kór-'ed] adj. 1. *à de corde*; 2. *cordé* (attaché des cordes); 3. *cordé* (mesuré à la corde).

CORDELIER [kór-'de-lier] n. *cordelier*, m.

CORDIAL [kór-'yal] adj. 1. *§ ccrdial*.

CORDIAL, n. 1. *§ cordial*, m.; 2. *à liqueur* (douce), f.; 3. (distil.) *esprit cordial*, m.

CORDIALITY [kór-'yál-'i-ti] n. *cordialité*, f.

CORDIALLY [kór-'yál-li] adv. *§ cordialement*.

CORDIFORM [kór-'díf-orm] adj. (did.) *cordiforme*.

CORDING [kór-'ing] adj. *de corde* (qui porte la marque de la corde).

CORDON [kór-'don] n. 1. (arch.) *cordón*, m.; 2. (fort.) *cordón*, m.; 3. (mil.) *cordón*, m.; 4. (ordres du chevalier) *cordón*, m.

CORDUROY [kór-'du-ró] n. (ind.) *velours à côtes*, m.

COBE [kór] n. 1. *à cœur*, m.; 2. *à cœur* (de fruit), m.; 3. *à fond* (d'abcès), m.; 4. *à cœur* (intérieur), m.; 5. *§ repli* (du cœur), m.; 6. (métal.) *noyau*, m.

6. The woman's inmost —, *la plus secrète replis* du cœur.

COBE, n. *à corps*, m.

CORED [kór] adj. (des heranges) *salé et préparé pour être desséché*.

COREGENCY [kó-'ré-jén-si] n. *corégence*, f.

COREGENT [kó-'ré-jén-t] n. *corégent*, m.; *corégente*, f.

CORRELATIVE, F. *CORRELATIVE*.

CORRELIGIONIST [kó-'ré-ly-'in-ist] n. *coréligionnaire*, m.

CORF [kór] n. (mines) *banne*, f.; *cuveau*, m.; *tonne d'extraction*, f.

CORIANDER [kó-'ri-an-'dur] n. (bot.) *coriandre*, f.

CORIANDER-SEED, n. *grains de coriandre*, f.

CORINTH [kór-'in-ti] n. 1. *à raisin de Corinthe*, m.; 2. *lieu de débauche*, m.

CORINTHIAN [kó-'rin-'thi-an] adj. 1. *de Corinthe*; 2. *à libertin*; *débauché*; 3. (arch.) *corinthien*.

CORINTHIAN, n. 1. *Corinthien*, m.; *Corinthienne*, f.; 2. *à libertin*; *débauché*, m.

CORIVAL, n. & v. a. F. *CORRIVAL*.

CORK [kórk] n. 1. *liège*, m.; 2. *bouchon* (de liège), m.

Burned —, *liège brûlé, calciné*. *Bottle* —, *bouchon* (de liège) *de bouteille*.

Board, cake of —, *planché de liège*, f.

CORK-BOARD, n. *planché de liège*, f.

CORK-CUTTER, n. *bouchonner*, m.

CORK-CUTTING, n. *taille des bouchons* (de liège), f.

CORK-JACKET, n. *chemise de liège*, f.

CORK-SCREW, n. *tire-bouchon*, m.

CORK-TREE, n. (bot.) *chêne liège*, m.

CORK-WOOD, n. (bot.) *corossol des marais*, m.

CORK, v. a. *boucher* (avec un bouchon de liège).

CORKED [kórk] adj. 1. *à liège*; 2. (de bouteille) *douché*.

CORKY [kórk-'i] adj. 1. *de liège*; 2. (bot.) *subéreux*.

CORMORANT [kór-'mó-rant] n. 1. (orn.) *cormoran* (genre); *grand cormoran*; 2. *§ cormoran* (glouton).

CORN [kór] n. 1. *grain*, m.; 2. *blé*;

*froment*, m.; 3. *céréales*, f. pl.; 4. *cor* (durillon au pied), m.

Indian —, (bot.) *maïs*; *à blé de Turquie*, m.; *frosted* —, (agr.) *grains gélés*, m. pl.; *soft* —, *œil-de-perdre* (cor au pied), m. Ear of —, *épi de blé*, m.; *sheaf of* —, *gerbe de blé*, f. Land under —, (agr.) *terre emblavée*, f. To sow with —, (agr.) *embkaver*.

CORN-BRASH, n. (géol.) *corn-brash*, m.

CORN-CHANDLER, n. *blatier*; *marchand blatier*, m.

CORN-CLAD, adj. *couvert de grains*.

CORN-CROPS, n. *céréales*, f. pl.

CORN-CUTTER, n. 1. *pédicure*, m.; 2. (cbr.) *coupe-cors*, m.

CORN-DEALER, n. *marchand de blé*, m.

CORN-DRAW, n. (agr.) *semoir* (machine à semer), m.

CORN-FACTOR, n. *facteur pour le blé*, m.

CORN-FARMER, n. *cultivateur de céréales*, m.

CORN-FIELD, n. *champ* (m.), *pièce* (f.) *de blé*.

CORN-FLAG, n. (bot.) *glaiéul*; *glaiéul*, m.

CORN-FLOOR, n. *à aire* *à battre les grains*, f.

CORN-FLOWER, n. F. *BLUE-BOTTLE*.

CORN-LAWS, n. pl. *lois des céréales*, f. pl.

CORN-MASTER, n. *à F. CORN-FARMER*.

CORN-MEASURE, n. *mesure pour les grains*, f.

CORN-MERCHANT, n. *négoçant en blé*, m.

CORN-PIFF, n. *\*\* chapeau de paille*, m.

CORN-SHEAF, n. *\*\* gerbe de blé*, f.

CORN-STACK, n. (agr.) *meule de blé*, f.

CORN-STALK, n. 1. *épi de blé*, m.; 2. *épi de maïs*, m.

CORN-TRADE, n. *commerce des céréales, des grains*, m.

CORN, v. a. 1. *suler*; 2. *grener* (réduire en petits grains).

CORNEA [kór-'né-a] n. (anat.) *cornée*, f.

CORNEL [kór-'nél].

CORNEL-TREE, n. (bot.) *cornouiller mâle*; *cornier*, m.

CORNELIAN [kór-'nél-'yan] n.

CORNELIAN-STONE, n. *cornaline*, f.

CORNELIAN-TREE, n. (bot.) *cornouiller*, m.

CORNEMUSE [kór-'müz] n. *à corne-muse*, f.

CORNEOUS [kór-'né-ús] adj. (did.) *corné*.

CORNER [kór-'nur] n. 1. *à coin*, m.; 2. *à encogure*; *encoignure*, f.; 3. *à coin*; *recoin*, m.; 4. *à extrémité*, f.; 5. (du cheval) *coin* (dent), m.; 6. (tecl.) *cornière*, f.

By —, *recoin*, m. To do a. th. in a —, *faire q. ch. en cachette, sans tambour ni trompette*. Puss catch —, *puss puss* (le chat), (jeu) *les quatre coins*.

CORNER-CAP, n. *à F. CORNER-STONE*.

CORNER-IRON, n. (imp.) *cornière*, f.

CORNER-STONE, n. 1. (arch.) *pièce angulaire*, f.; 2. *à pierre angulaire* (fondement, principal soutien), m.

CORNER-TOOTH, n. (vétér.) *coin*, m.

CORNERED [kór-'nurd] adj. 1. *à cornu* (à angles); 2. (comp.) *à...* *coins*; *à angles...*

Sharp —, *à angles saillants*.

CORNET [kór-'nét] n. 1. (mus.) *cornet*, m.; 2. *à cornette* (troupe de cavalerie), f.; 3. *à cornette* (officier de cavalerie); *porte-étendard*, m.; 4. *à cornette* (étendard d'une compagnie de cavalerie), f.; 5. *à cornette* (écharpe de certains dignitaires), f.; 6. *à cornette* (coiffure de femme), f.; 7. *à cornet* (de papier), m.; 8. (concl.) *cornet*, m.; 9. (vétér.) *cornonne*, f.

CORNETCY [kór-'nét-si] n. *cornette* (charge d'une cornette), f.

CORNETER [kór-'nét-ur] n. *à F. CORNETTER*

CORNETTER [kór-'nét-tur] n. *à F. CORNETTER*

CORNICHE [kór-'nis] n. 1. (arch.) *corniche*, f.; 2. (const.) *corniche*, f.

CORNICLE [kór-'ni-k] n. *à F. CORNICION* (petite cornu), m.; *à F. cornicule*, f.

CORNIFIC [kór-'níf-'ik] adj. *qui pro duit des cornes*.

CORNISII [kór-'nishi] adj. *de Cor nouilles*.

CORNISII, n. 1. *habitant des Cor nouilles*, m.; 2. *à dialectes des Cor nouilles*, m.

CORNIST [kór-'nist] n. *à F. CORNISTE* (musicien qui joue du cor), m.

CORNLESS [kór-'lé-s] adj. *dénué de blé*.

CORNOPEAN [kór-'nó-'pé-an] n. (mt.s.) *à F. CORNET*, m.

CORNUCOPIA [kór-'nó-'kó-'pi-a] n., pl. *à F. CORNUCOPIE*, *à F. CORNE D'ABONDANCE*, *à F. Malthée*, f.

CORNUTED [kór-'nú-'téd] adj. *à F. CORNU*; *qui porte des cornes*.

To be —, *être cornu*; *porter des cornes*.

CORNY [kór-'ni] adj. *à F. CORNE*.

CORNY [kór-'ni] adj. 1. *à F. GRAINS*; 2. *à F. BLÉ*.

COROL [kór-'ól].

COROLLA [kó-'ró-'la] n. (bot.) *à F. COROLLE*, f.

Border, limb of a —, *à F. LIMBE DE COROLLE*, m.; *mouth of a —*, *gorge de —*, f.

COROLLARY [kór-'ól-lá-'ri] n. 1. *à F. COROLLAIRE*, m.; 2. (math.) *à F. COROLLAIRE*, m.

CORONA [kó-'ró-'na] n., pl. *à F. CORONAS*; 1. *à F. COURONNEMENT*, m.; *à F. COURONNE*, f.; 2. (anat.) *à F. COURONNE* (de dent), f.; 3. (astr.) *à F. COURONNE*, f.; 4. (bot.) *à F. COURONNE*, f.

CORONACH [kór-'s-nak] n. *à F. CORONACH* (chant funèbre des montagnards écossais), m.

CORONAL [kór-'ró-'nal] adj. (anat.) *à F. CORONAL*.

— bone, (anat.) *os coronal*, *frontal*; *coronal*, m.

CORONAL, n. 1. *\*\* à F. COURONNE*; *à F. GUIL-lande*, f.; 2. (anat.) *à F. SUTURE CORONALE*, f.

CORONARY [kór-'ó-ná-'ri] adj. 1. *à F. COURONNE*; 2. *à F. semblable à une couronne*; 3. (anat.) *à F. coronaire*.

CORONATION [kór-'ó-ná-'shún] n. 1. *à F. COURONNEMENT* (d'un souverain); *à F. sucra*, m.; 2. *à F. fête de couronnement*, f.

CORONE [kór-'ó-né] n. (anat.) *à F. apoplexie coronale* (de la machoire inférieure), f.

CORONER [kór-'ó-nur] n. (dr angl.) *à F. amir (en) coroner*, m.

CORONET [kór-'ó-nét] n. 1. *à F. COURONNE* (de la noblesse), f.; 2. *à F. \*\* à F. COURONNE* (ornement de tête), f.; 3. *à F. COURONNE* (de roi), f.

CORONILLA [kór-'ó-ní-'la] n. (bot.) *à F. CORONILLE*, f.

CORONOÏD [kór-'ó-nóid] adj. (anat.) *à F. coronoidal*.

CORPORAL [kór-'pó-'ral] n. 1. (mar.) *à F. caporal*; *à F. sergent d'armes*; *à F. second capitaine d'armes*, m.; 2. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *à F. caporal*, m.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *à F. brigadier*, m.

— of the field, *à F. aide de camp*, m. — who gives out the countersign, (mil.) *à F. caporal de consigne*; — who places the sentinels at their post, *à F. de pose*.

CORPORAL, adj. 1. *à F. caporal* (du corps); 2. *à F. caporal* (matériel); 3. (du serment) *à F. vice voia*.

CORPORAL, n. (rel cath.) *à F. caporal*, m.

CORPORALITY [kór-'pó-'rál-'i-ti] n. 1. (did.) *à F. corporalité*; *à F. matérialité*, f.; 2. *à F. corporation*, f.

CORPORALLY [kór-'pó-'rál-li] adv. 1. *à F. corporellement* (par le corps); 2. *à F. des corps*.

CORPORATE [kór-'pó-'rát] adj. 1. *à F. érigé en corporation*; 2. *à F. corporation*; 3. *à F. collectif*; 4. (dir.) *à F. de corporation*; 5. (dr.) (des comtés) *à F. qui fait corps* *à part*.

CORPORATENESS [kór-'pó-'rát-nés] n. *à F. caractère* (m.), *à F. qualité* (f.) *de corporation*.

CORPORATION [kór-'pó-'rá-'shún] n. 1. *à F. corporation*, f.; 2. *à F. société*; *à F. communauté*, f.; 3. *à F. bébaine*, f.

Ecclesiastical, spiritual —, *à F. communauté religieuse*, f.; *à F. elemosynary* —, *à F. société de charité*, f. Lay —, *à F. corporation de laïques*.



û iate; ð far; á fall; á fat; ð me; ð met; ð pine; ð in; ð no; ð move;

**CORPOREAL** [kor-pó-ré-al] adj. 1. *corporel*; *matériel*; 2. (dr.) *immuable*.

**CORPOREALLY** [kor-pó-ré-al-h] adv. *corporellement*; *matériellement*.

**CORPOREITY** [kor-pó-ré-á-ti] n. (did.) *corporelité* (ce qui constitue un corps tel qu'il est).

**CORPORIFY** [kor-por-í-fi] v. a. (did.) *corporifier*.

**CORPOSANT** [kor-pó-zant] n. (mar.) *le Stint-Elme*, m.

**CORPS** [kór] n. 1. † || (m. p.) *corps* (amain), m.; 2. † || *corps* (cadavre), m.; 3. (dr. eccl.) *terre affectée aux bénéfices*, f.

**CORPS** [kór] n., pl. *Corps* [kóiz] 1. *corps* (constitué), m.; 2. † *corps* (assemblage), m.; 3. (mil.) *corps*, m.

**CORPS**, n. pl. de *Corps*.

**CORPSE** [kórps] n. 1. *cadavre* (du corps humain); *mort*, m.; 2. † *corps* (humain), m.

**CORPSE-HOOD**, n. *capuchon de mort*, m.

**CORPULENT** [kor-pú-léant] adj. *corpulent*; *épais*.

**CORPULENCY** [kor-pú-lé-á-si] n. *corpulence*; *f. embonpoint*, m.

**CORPULENT** [kor-pú-léant] adj. *corpulent*; *fort*; *replet*.

Rather, somewhat —, *de petite corpulence*; very —, *de grande, grosse corpulence*.

**CORPUS-CHRISTI** [kor-pú-s-kris-ti] n. (rel. cath.) *la Fête-Dieu*; *la fête du saint sacrement*, f.

**CORPUSCLE** [kor-pú-s-kl] n. (phys.) *corpuscule*, m.

**CORPUSCULAR** [kor-pú-s-kú-lar] adj. (did.) *corpusculaire*.

**CORPUSCULARIAN** [kor-pú-s-kú-lá-ri-an] adj. (did.) *corpusculaire*.

**CORRADIATION** [kor-rá-di-á-shún] n. *réunion des rayons de lumière en un point*, f.

**CORRECT** [kor-rékt] adj. 1. *correct*; 2. *châtié* (rendu correct); 3. *exact* (conforme); 4. *convenable*; *juste*; 5. *pur*.

4. A — feeling of moral, a *sentiment juste de morale*.

To find —, 1. *trouver correct*; 2. *reprendre* *un écrit*.

**CORRECT**, v. a. 1. † *corriger*; 2. *régler* (des chronomètres); 3. (imp.) *corriger*.

— ed copy, *corrige*, m. To — o's self, *se reprendre*.

**CORRECTION** [kor-rékt-á-shún] n. 1. † *correction* (action d'ôter les défauts), f.; 2. 1. *correction* (changement), f.; 3. † *correction* (chose substituée), f.; 4. † *correction* (châtiment), f.; 5. † *correction* (action de tempérer), f.; 6. (imp.) *correction*, f.

House of —, *maison de correction*, f.

Under —, *sous*, *sous* —. To deserve —, *mériter* —; to make a —, *faire une* —; to undergo —, *subir la* —.

**CORRECTIONER** [kor-rékt-á-shún-ur] n. 1. *habitant d'une maison de correction*, m.; 2. *gibier de potence*, m.

**CORRECTIVE** [kor-rékt-á-tiv] adj. 1. † *de correction* (punition); 2. *correctif* (qui tempère), m.

**CORRECTIVE**, n. § *correctif*, m.

**CORRECTLY** [kor-rékt-á-tiv] adv. 1. *correctement*; 2. *exactement*; 3. *convenablement*.

**CORRECTNESS** [kor-rékt-á-nés] n. § 1. *correction* (qualité de ce qui est correct), f.; 2. *exactitude*; *justesse*, f.; 3. *convenance*; f.; 4. (com.) (pers.) *exactitude*, f.; 5. (com.) (chos.) *exactitude*, f.; *bien-être*, m.

3. A perfect — of manners, *une parfaite convenance des manières*.

**Mercantile** —, (com.) *exactitude en affaires*, f.

**CORRECTOR** [kor-rékt-ur] n. 1. *correcteur*, m.; 2. (imp.) *correcteur*, *correcteur d'imprimerie*, m.

**CORREGIDOR** [kor-ré-í-dór] n. *cor régidior* (officier de justice en Espagne), m.

**CORRELATE** [kor-ré-lá-t] v. n. (did.) *être corrélatif*.

**CORRELATION** [kor-ré-lá-á-tiún] n. (did.) *corrélation*, f.

**CORRELATIVE** [kor-ré-lá-á-tiv] adj. (did.) *corrélatif*.

**CORRELATIVE**, r (did.) *corrélatif*, m.

**CORRELATIVELY** [kor-ré-lá-tiv-í] adv. *par corrélation*.

**CORRELATIVENESS** [kor-ré-lá-tiv-í-nés] n. *caractère corrélatif*, m.

**CORRESPOND** [kor-ré-spond] v. n. 1. (with, to, avec) *correspondre*; *se correspondre*; *se rapporter*; 2. (with, to) *répondre* (à); *s'accorder* (avec); 3. (with, avec) *correspondre* (avoir un commerce de lettres).

2. Actions should — with words, *les actions doivent répondre aux paroles*.

**CORRESPONDENCE** [kor-ré-spond-éns] n. 1. (to, avec) *correspondance*, f.; *rapport*, m.; 2. *intelligence* (communication), f.; 3. *correspondance*, f.

Foreign —, 1. *correspondance étrangère*; 2. (pap.) *pelure*; *pelure d'oignon*, f. To bear — with, *avoir avec*; *correspondre* à; to break off a —, *rompre une* —; to carry on a —, 1. *entretenir une* —; 2. *faire la* —; to cultivate a —, *suivre une* —; to keep up a —, *entretenir une* —.

**CORRESPONDENT** [kor-ré-spond-ént] adj. 1. *correspondant*; 2. (to) *qui correspond* (avec); *qui se rapporte* (à); 3. (to, à) *conforme*.

3. Let business be — to profession, *que les actes soient conformes aux paroles*.

To be — (to), *correspondre* (avec).

**CORRESPONDENT**, n. 1. *correspondant*, m.; 2. (com.) *correspondant*, m.; 3. (écclés.) *correspondant*, m.

**CORRESPONDENTLY** [kor-ré-spond-ént-í] adv. *d'une manière correspondante*.

**CORRESPONDING** [kor-ré-spond-íng] adj. † *correspondant*.

**CORRESPONSIVE** [kor-ré-spon-siv] adj. † *correspondant*.

**CORRIDOR** [kor-rí-dór] n. 1. (arch.) *corridor*, m.; 2. (fort.) *chemin couvert*, m.

**CORRIGIBLE** [kor-rí-jí-bl] adj. 1. † *corrigeable*; 2. *digne de correction* (punition); 3. † *de correction* (punition); *pour corriger*; 4. † *corrige*.

**CORRIGIBLENESS** [kor-rí-jí-bl-nés] n. *caractère corrigeable*, m.

**CORRIVAL** [kor-rí-val] n. \* *rival*, m.

**CORRIVAL**, v. a. † *le disputer* (de rang).

**CORROBORANT** [kor-ró-b-á-rant] adj. (pharm.) *corroborant*.

**CORROBORANT**, n. (pharm.) *corroborant*, m.

**CORROBORATE** [kor-ró-b-á-rá-t] v. a. 1. (did.) *corroborer*; 2. † *corroborer*; 3. § *fortifier*; 4. § *confirmer*.

**CORROBORATE**, adj. 1. † *corroboré*; 2. † *fort*.

**CORROBORATION** [kor-ró-b-á-rá-tiún] n. † (did.) *corroboratiou*, f.; 2. § *confirmation*, f.

**CORROBORATIVE** [kor-ró-b-á-rá-tiv] adj. § (of, . . .) *qui corrobore* (confirme).

**CORROBORATIVE**, n. † (pharm.) *corroborant*, m.

**CORRODE** [kor-ró-d] v. a. 1. † (did.) *corroder*; 2. § *ronger* (tourmenter); 3. § *détruire*.

**CORRODED** [kor-ró-d-éd] adj. 1. (did.) *corrodé*; 2. § *rongé*; 3. (de médaille) *fruste*.

**CORRODIBILITY** [kor-ró-d-í-bí-l-í-ti] n. † (did.) *qualité de ce qui peut être corrodé*, f.

**CORRODIBLE** [kor-ró-d-í-bl] adj. (did.) *qui peut être corrodé*; *susceptible de corrosion*.

To be —, *pouvoir être corrodé*; *être susceptible de corrosion*.

**CORRODING** [kor-ró-d-íng] adj. 1. † (did.) *corrodant*; 2. § *rongeur* (destructif).

**CORROSIBLE**. V. **CORRODIBLE**.

**CORROSION** [kor-ró-zhún] n. 1. † (did.) *corrosion*, f.; 2. § *destruction*, f.

**CORROSIVE** [kor-ró-siv] adj. 1. † (did.) *corrosif*; 2. § *rongeur*; 3. (méd.) *rongeur*; *phagédénique*.

**CORROSIVE**, n. 1. † (did.) *corrosif*, m.; 2. § *suave rongeur*, m.

**CORROSIVELY** [kor-ró-siv-í] adv. † *comme un corrosif*, *avec la force d'un corrosif*.

**CORROSIVENESS** [kor-ró-siv-á-nés] n. (did.) *marquité*, f.

**CORRUANT** [kor-rú-gant] a/j. (did.) *qui rûde*, *fronce*, *plisse*.

**CORRUGATE** [kor-rú-gát] v. a. (did.) *ridier*; *froncer*; *plisser*.

**CORRUGATION** [kor-rú-gá-tiún] n. (did.) *corrugation*, f.; *froncement*, m.

**CORRUPT** [kor-rúpt] v. a. 1. † § *corrompre*; 2. § *détériorer*.

**CORRUPT**, v. n. 1. † *se corrompre* (se gâter); 2. † *se corrompre* (se pervertir).

**CORRUPT**, adj. † § *corrompu*.

To become —, § *se corrompre* (se pervertir).

**CORRUPTER** [kor-rúpt-ur] n. *corrupteur*, m.

**CORRUPTIBILITY** [kor-rúpt-í-bí-l-í-ti] n. 1. † (did.) *corruptibilité*, f.; 2. § *corruption* (caractère corruptible), f.

**CORRUPTIBLE** [kor-rúpt-í-bl] adj. † § *corruptible*.

**CORRUPTIBLY** [kor-rúpt-í-bl-í] adv. 1. *d'une manière corruptible*; 2. † *par la corruption*.

**CORRUPTING** [kor-rúpt-íng] adj. † § *corrupteur*.

**CORRUPTION** [kor-rúpt-á-shún] n. 1. † § *corruption*, f.; 2. *pus*, m.; 3. † *altération* (de texte), f.; 4. (dr.) *dégradation*, f.

**CORRUPTIVE** [kor-rúpt-á-tiv] adj. † (did.) *qui corrompt* (gâte).

**CORRUPTLESS** [kor-rúpt-á-lés] adj. \*\* † *incorruptible* (pas sujet à corruption).

**CORRUPTLY** [kor-rúpt-á-tiv] adv. 1. § *par la corruption*; 2. *par corruption*.

**CORRUPTNESS** [kor-rúpt-á-nés] n. † § *corruption*, f.

**CORRUPTRESS** [kor-rúpt-á-rés] n. *corruptrice*, f.

**CORSAIR** [kór-sáir] n. *corsaire* (pirate); *forban*, m.

**CORSE** [kór] n. \*\* *cadavre* (de l'homme); *corps*; *mort*, m.

**CORSELET** [kór-sé-lét] n. 1. *corselet*, m.

2. (ent.) *corselet*, m.

**CORSELET-BAND**, n. *ceinture de corselet*, f.

**CORSELET** [kór-sé-lét] n. 1. *corselet* (d'un corselet); 2. § *envelopper* (comme d'un corselet).

**CORSET** [kór-sé] n. *corset* (vêtement pour la taille), m.

**CORSET-MAKER**, n. *corsetier*, m.; *corsetière*, f.

**CORSICAN** [kór-sí-kan] adj. *corse*; *de Corse*.

**CORSICAN**, n. *Corse*, m., f.

**CORTES** [kór-tés] n. *cortés* (assemblée des états en Espagne et en Portugal), f. pl.

**CORTICAL** [kór-tí-kal] adj. 1. (bot.) *cortical*; 2. (anat.) *cortical*.

— substance, (anat.) *substance grise du cerveau*, f.

**CORUSCANT** [kó-rús-kant] adj. † *scintillant*.

**CORUSCATE** [kó-rús-kát] v. n. † *scintiller*.

**CORUSCATION** [kó-rús-ká-tiún] n. i. (phys.) *coruscation*, f.; 2. † *éclat*, m.

2. — a fancy, *des éclairs de l'imagination*.

**CORVETTE** [kór-vét] n. (mar. fr.) *corvette*, f.

**CORVUS** [kór-vús] n. (astr.) *corbeau*, m.

**CORYBANTES** [kó-ri-bán-tés] n. (ant. gr., rom.) *corybantes* (prêtres de Cybèle), m. pl.

**CORYBANTIC** [kó-ri-bán-tik] adj. *de corybante*.

**CORYMB** [kór-imb] n. (bot.) *corymbe*, m.

**CORYMBIFEROUS** [kór-imb-í-fé-ru] adj. (bot.) *corymbifère*.

**CORYMBOSE** [kór-imb-bó-sé] adj. (bot.) *corymbé*; *en corymbe*.

**CORYPHEUS** [kó-ri-phé-us] n. *coryphée*, m.

**CORYZA** [kó-ri-zá] n. (méd.) *co*  
*ryza*, m.

**COSECANT** [kó-sé-kant] n. (géom.) *co*  
*secante*, f.



ð nor; o not; ù tubs; ù tab ú ball; u burn, her, sir; òl oil · óá pound; th thin; th this.

**COZEN, V. COZEN.**  
**COSEY** [kò-'zi] adj. 1. *causeur*; 2. *placé de manière à pouvoir causer*; 3. *à l'aise*; *agréablement*.

**COSEYLY** [kò-'zi-li] adv. *agréablement*; *à l'aise*.

**COSIER** [kò-'ziur] n. *ravaudeur*, m.; *ravaudeuse*, f.

**COSILY, V. COSEYLY.**

**COSINE** [kò-'sin] n. (géom.) *cosinus*, m.

**COS-LETTUCE** [kos-lét-'tús] n. (bot.) *laitue romaine*, f.

**COSMETIC** [kos-mét-'ik] adj. *cosmétique*.

**COSMETIC, n. cosmétique**, m.

**COSMICAL** [kò-'mi-kal] adj. 1. (did.) *cosmique*; 2. (astr.) *cosmique*.

**COSMOGONIC** [kò-'mò-'gò-'nik] adj. (did.) *cosmogonique*.

**COSMOGONIST** [kò-'mò-'gò-'nist] n. (did.) *auteur d'un traité de cosmologie*, m.

**COSMOGONY** [kò-'mò-'gò-'ni] n. (did.) *cosmogonie*, f.

**COSMOGRAPHER** [kò-'mò-'grà-'fúr] n. (did.) *cosmographe*, m.

**COSMOGRAPHIC** [kò-'mò-'gráf-'ik] n. *cosmographique*.

**COSMOGRAPHICAL** [kò-'mò-'gráf-'i-'i-kal] adj. (did.) *cosmographique*.

**COSMOGRAPHICALLY** [kò-'mò-'gráf-'i-'i-kal-i] adv. (did.) *d'une manière cosmographique*.

**COSMOGRAPHY** [kò-'mò-'gráf-'i] n. *cosmographie*, f.

**COSMOLOGICAL** [kò-'mò-'lò-'j-'i-kal] adj. (did.) *cosmologique*.

**COSMOLOGIST** [kò-'mò-'lò-'j-'ist] n. (did.) *cosmologiste*, m.

**COSMOLOGY** [kò-'mò-'lò-'j-'i] n. (did.) *cosmologie*, f.

**COSMOPLASTIC** [kò-'mò-'plás-'tik] adj. *qui a rapport à la formation du monde*.

**COSMOPOLITAN** [kò-'mò-'pò-'li-'tan] n. *cosmopolite*, m.

**COSMORAMA** [kò-'mò-'rà-'mà] n. (did.) *cosmorama* (tableau du monde), m.

**COSSACK** [kò-'sák] n. *cosaque*, m.

**COSSÉT** [kò-'sét] n. *agneau élevé à la main*, m.

**COST** [kòst] v. n. (cost; cost) 1. || (to) *coûter* (être acheté à certain prix); *coûter à*; 2. § *coûter* à (certains de quelque mal).

Let it — what it may, — what it may, *coûts que coûte*.

**COST, n. 1. || prix** (somme qu'une chose coûte), m.; 2. || *fruits*, m. pl.; 5. § *fruits*, m. pl.; *importance*, f. sing.; 4. || *dépense*, f.; 5. || § (m. p.) *dépens*, m. pl.; 6. (com.) *coût*; *prix*, m.; 7. — (pl.) (dr.) *dépens*, m. pl.

2. With small —, *à peu de frais*. 3. The stoics believed too much — upon death, *les stoïciens attachaient trop d'importance à la mort*. 4. To avoid —, *éviter la dépense*.

Free —, *gratis*; net —, (com.) *prix de revient*; prime —, *price*, *prix coûtant*. Upon free —, *pour rien*, m.

Bill of —, (dr.) *état de fruits*, m. At a o's — (m. p.) *aux dépens de q. u.*; at one — of, *aux dépens de*; at great —, *à grands frais*; at primo —, *à pri-ee*, (com.) *au prix coûtant*; with —, (dr.) *avec dépens*; without —, (dr.) *sans dépens*. To bestow — (on), *se mettre en frais pour*; *attacher de l'importance à*; to carry —, (dr.) *emporter, extraire les dépens*; to convict in —, (dr.) *condamner aux dépens*; to recover —, (dr.) *obtenir ses dépens*. It will not quit the —, *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*.

**COSTA** [kòs-'ta] n. (bot.) *côte, nervure médiane* (de feuille), f.

**COSTAL** [kòs-'tal] adj. (anat.) *costal*.

**COSTARD** [kòs-'tard] n. 1. *à tête*, f.; 2. *grosse pomme rouge*, f.

**COSTARD-MONGER, n. marchand de pommes**, m.

**COSTEREL, V. COSTREL.**

**COSTET-MONGER** [kòs-'tét-'mùng-'úr] n. 1. *à marchand de pommes*, m.; 2. § *à marchand*, m.

**COSTIVE** [kòs-'tiv] adj. 1. *à corset*; 2. § *à dur*; 3. § *à forcé*; 4. § *à bouché*

(lo peu d'intelligence); 5. § *boutonné jusqu'à la gorge, jusqu'au menton* (seeret).

**COSTIVENESS, V. CONSTIPATION.**

**COSTLESS** [kòs-'lès] adj. *qui ne coûte rien*; *sans frais*.

**COSTLINESS** [kòs-'li-nès] n. 1. *dépense*; *forte dépense*, f.; 2. *richesses*, f. pl.; *opulence*, f. sing.

**COSTLY** [kòs-'li] adj. 1. *coûteux*; 2. *de prix*; *de grand prix*; 3. *précieuse*; 4. *beau*; *magnifique*; 5. (pers.) *riche*; *opulent*.

4. The best — pie of work, *le plus bel ouvrage*.

**COSTMARY** [kòs-'mà-'ri] n. (bot.) *balsamite* (genre), f.; *balsamite odorante*, f.; § *menthe de cog*, f.; § *herbe au coq*, f.; § *cog-des-jardins*, m.

**COSTUME** [kòs-'tüm] n. 1. *costume*, m.; 2. (point.) *costume*, m.

Dealer in —, *costumier*, m. To dress a o. in the — (of), *costumer q. u. (en)*.

**COSUPREME** [kò-'sü-'prém] n. † *personne qui partage le pouvoir suprême*, f.

**COSURETY** [kò-'sür-'ti] n. (dr.) *coféde-jurateur*, v.

**COSY, V. COSEY.**

**COT** [kòt] n. 1. \*\* || *cabane*; *chaumière*, f.; 2. *parc* (de moutons), m.; 3. § *doigtier de cuir*, m.

Dove —, *colombier*, m.; sheep —, *bercaül*, m.; *bergerie*, f.

COT-LAND, n. *clos de paysan*, m.

**COT, n. 1. lit volant**, m.; 2. (mar.) *lit de bord*; *cadre*, m.

**COTANGENT** [kò-'tan-'jènt] n. (géom.) *cotangente*, f.

**COTE** [kòt] n. *parc* (de moutons, etc.), m.

**COTE, v. a. † atteindre** (joindre q. u.). **COTE, v. a. † citer** (faire une citation).

**COTEMPORANEOUS, V. CONTEMPORANEOUS.**

**COTEMPORARY, V. CONTEMPORARY.**

**COTENANT** [kò-'tènt-'ant] n. 1. *tenancier* (avec un autre), m.; 2. *locataire* (avec un autre), m., f.

**COTERIE** [kò-'tè-'ri] n. 1. (b. p.) *société*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *coterie*, f.

**COTHURNATE** [kò-'thür-'nát-'èd] adj. 1. (ant.) *cothurné*; 2. *de cothurne*.

**COTICULAR** [kò-'tik-'ü-lür] adj. *de pierre à aiguiser*.

**COTILLON** [kò-'til-'yün] n. (danse) *cotillon*, m.

**COTIQUEAN** [kò-'kwi-'ènt] n. *homme qui s'occupe du ménage*, m.

**COTRUSTEE** [kò-'trüs-'tè] n. *curateur* (avec un autre), m.

**COTSWOLD** [kòs-'wòld] n. *parc* (de irons, etc.) *en pleine campagne*, m.

**COTT, V. COT.**

**COTTAGE** [kòt-'tá] n. 1. *cabane*; *chaumière*, f.; 2. *cottage* (maison de campagne), m.

— boy \*\*, *jeune paysan*, m. — girl \*\*, *jeune paysanne*, f. — home \*\*, *cabane*; *chaumière*, f. — villa, *cottage orné*.

**COTTAGED** [kòt-'tá] adj. \*\* *peuplé de cabanes, de chaumières*.

**COTTAGER** [kòt-'tá-'júr] n. 1. *paysan*, m.; *paysanne*, f.; 2. *paysan à la charge de la commune*, m.

**COTTER** [kòt-'túr] n. 1. \*\* *paysan*, m.; *paysanne*, f.; 2. (tech.) *clavette*, f.

**COTTER-PIN, n. (tecl.) bouton à clavette**, m.

**COTTON** [kòt-'tün] n. 1. *coton*, m.; 2. *cotonnade*, f.; 3. *fil d'Ecosse*, m.; 4. (bot.) *cotonnier*, m.

Colored —, 1. *coton de couleur*; 2. *fil d'Ecosse de couleur*; *common printed —, rouennerie*, f.; *Egyptian —, d'Egypte*; — *Junel*; *Egyptian sea-land —, sea-land d'Egypte*; *fair —, petit courant*; *long-stapled —, longue soie*; *iracine —, de su-rine*; *philosophie —, (chim.) laine philosophique* (fleur de zine), f.; *pieked —, épluché*; *plain —, uni*; *printed —, (ind.) toile peinte*; *indienne*, f.; *raw —, brut*; *short-stapled —, courte soie*, *treble-miled —, melleton de coton*, m. *zpland —, de Georgie courte*

*soie*. Darning —, = *plat*; *knitting —, à tricoter*; *lavender —, 1. (bot.) santoline* (genre), f.; 2. *petit cyprès*, m.; *garderobe*, f.; *citronnelle*, f.; *sea-land —, sea-land*; *sewing —, fil d'Ecosse*; *shrub —, (bot.) cotonnier arbuscisé*; *tree —, (bot.) cotonnier arborescent*, *en arbre*, m. — In the pod, *seed —, en coque*. Bale of —, *balle de*, f.; ball of —, *pelote de*, f.; reel of —, *bobine de*, f.; skein of —, *écheveau de*, m.

**COTTON-CHECK, n. (ind.) cotonnade**, f.

**COTTON-CLOTH, n. toile de coton**, f.

**COTTON-CORD, n. guise de coton**, f.

**COTTON-DISTRICT, n. district cotonnier**, m.

**COTTON-FABRIC, n. (ind.) tissu de coton**, m.

**COTTON-FACTORY, n. (ind.) filature** (lieu) de coton, f.

**COTTON-GIN, n. (ind.) machine à égrener le coton**, f.

**COTTON-GOODS, n. pl. marchandises de coton**, f. pl.

**COTTON-JENNY, n. (fil.) métier à filer le coton**, m.

**COTTON-MACHINE, n. filature** (lieu) de coton, f.

**COTTON-MANUFACTURE, n. filature** (établissement) de coton, f.

**COTTON-MANUFACTURE, n. 1. fabrication de coton**, f.; 2. (econ. pol.) *industrie cotonnière*, f.

**COTTON-MANUFACTURER, n. fabricant de coton**, m.

**COTTON-PLANT, n. (bot.) cotonnier**, m.

**COTTON-ROSE, n. (bot.) 1. flage**, m.; *cotonnrière*, f.; § *herbe à coton* (genre), f.; 2. *gnaphale dioïque*; § *ped-de-chat* (genre), m.

**COTTON-SHRUB, n. (bot.) arbuste à coton**, m.

**COTTON-SPINNER, n. fluteur de coton**, m.

**COTTON-SPINNING, n. filature** (act. or tion) de coton, f.

**COTTON-STAPLE, n. (ind.) soie de coton**, f.

**COTTON-THISTLE, V. THISTLE.**

**COTTON-TRADE, n. commerce de cotons**, m.

**COTTON-TREE, n. (bot.) cotonnier**, m.

**Silk —, (bot.) fromager**, m.

**COTTON-WEED, n. (bot.) gnaphale** (genre); *gnaphale dioïque*; § *ped-de-chat*, m.

**COTTON-WOOL, n. (ind.) coton de laine**, m.

**COTTON-WORKS, n. pl. filature** (lieu) de coton, f. sing.

**COTTON-YARN, n. fil de coton**, m.

**COTTON, v. n. 1. || cotonner**; *se cotonner*; 2. § *marcher d'accord*; § *coûter*.

**COTTONOUS** [kòt-'tün-'ús] n. *cotonneux*; 2. (bot.) *cotonneux*.

**COTTREL** [kòt-'trèl] n. *crémaillère*, f.

**COTYLA** [kòt-'i-lá] n. (anat.) *cotyle*, m.; 2. (ant. gr.) *cotyle* (mesure), f.

**COTYLEDON** [kòt-'i-lè-'dün] n. 1. (anat.) *cotylédon*, m.; 2. (bot.) *cotylédon*, m.

**COTYLEDONOUS** [kòt-'i-lè-'dün-'ús] adj. (bot.) *cotylédoné*.

**COTYLOID** [kòt-'i-lò-'i-d] adj. (anat.) *cotyloïde*.

**COUCH** [kòutsh] v. n. 1. \*\* *coucher*; *se coucher*; *s'étendre*; 2. † *reposer* (être couché); 3. \* *s'étendre*; 4. † (des animaux) *se coucher*; 5. (méd.) *abaisser la cataracte*.

3. The deep sleep that —s beneath, *l'acme de sommeil*.

To — down, *s'affaisser*; *se courber*; *se plier*.

**COUCH, v. a. 1. \* coucher** (étendre pour reposer); 2. *étendre*; 3. † *placer*; *introduire*; 4. *couvrir*; *cacher*; 5. † *concevoir*; *rédigé*; 6. *exprimer*; 7. *tenir en arrêt* (une lance); 8. (méd.) *abatre* (la cataracte); *abaisser*; *abaisser la cataracte de (l'œil)*; *abaisser la cataracte d' (un malade)*; 9. § *rendre* (vue) d.



à fate' d'far; d fall; a fat; e mo; e inct; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

5. To — a letter, rédiger une lettre. 9. To — be blind, rendre la vue aux aveugles.

COUCH, n. 1. \*\* *couche* (lit), f.; 2. *lit de repos* (meuble), m.; 3. (agr.) *couche*, f.; 4. (mar.) *chambre de conseil*, f.; 5. (art., peint.) *couche*, f.

COUCH-FELLOW, n. † 1. *camarade de lit*, m., f.; 2. *camarade de chambre*, m.; 3. *camarade*, m.

COUCH-GRASS, n. (bot.) *chiendent*, m.

Whito —, =  
COUCHIANT [kòutah'-ant] adj. 1. \*\* *vouché*; 2. *qui se cache; honteux*; 3. (bas.) *couché*.

COUCHEE [kò-ahé] n. † *coucher* (réception à l'heure du coucher), m.

COUCHIER [kòutah'-ur] n. *oculiste* (qui fait l'opération de la cataracte par abaissement), m.

COUCHING [kòutah'-ing] n. 1. *salutation* (jusqu'à terre); *courbette*, f.; 2. (méd.) *abaissement* (de la cataracte), m.; *opération de la cataracte par abaissement*, f.; *procédé par abaissement*, m.

COUGH [kòf] n. *toux*, f.  
Humid —, = *humide*; obstinate —, = *opiniâtre, rebelle*; whooping —, = *convulsif, fébrile*; *coqueluche*, f. Chin, chine —, *coqueluche*, f.; church-yard —, = *qui seul le sápin*. To have a —, *avoir la* —.

COUGH, v. n. *tousser*.

COUGH, v. a. *expectorer*.

To — up, =

COUGHER [kòf'-ur] n. *tousseur*, m.; *tousseuse*, f.

COUGHING [kòf'-ing] n. *toux* (action), f.

Fit of —, *quinte de* =, f.

COULD, V. CAN.

COULDN'T, contraction de COULD NOT.

COULTER [kòl'-tur] n. (agr.) *coule*, m.

COULTER-POINT, n. (agr.) *lame de coule*, f.

COUNCIL [kòun'-sil] n. 1. *conseil* (assemblée), m.; 2. *conseil* (du souverain), m.; 3. *conseil*, m.; 4. *conseil* (séance d'un conseil), m.

Common — *conseil municipal* (de Londres); grand —, grand —, m.; privy —, *privé*, m. Cabinet — = *des ministres*; chamber — = *privé, intime*; town — = *municipal*. Order in of — *ordonnance*; *ordonnance royale*, f. — of State, — d'État, m.; — of war, (mil.) — *de guerre* (pour délibérer sur le parti à prendre en certaines conjonctures). To assemble a —, *assembler, réunir*, un =; to attend a —, *assister à un* =; to break up a —, *lever un* —.

COUNCIL-BOARD, n. \* *conseil* (séance du conseil), m.

COUNCIL-BOOK, n. *registre de conseil*, m.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, n. *salle de conseil*, f.

COUNCILIST [kòun'-sil-ist] n. *juge en fait de conseil*, m.

COUNCILLOR [kòun'-sil-lur] n. *conseiller* (membre d'un conseil), m.

COUNSEL [kòun'-sèl] n. 1. *conseil*; *avis*, m.; 2. *conseil*, m.; *délibération*, f.; 3. + *prudence*, f.; 4. + *conseil* (dessein de la Providence), m.; 5. *secret*, m.; *discretion*, f.; *silence*, m.; 6. (m. p.) *dessein*, m.; *machination*, f.; 7. *conseil*; *avocat*, m.

Chamber —, *avocat consultant*, m. To hold —, *tenir conseil*; to keep —, *garder le secret; être discret*.

COUNSEL-KEEPER, n. *personne discrète*, f.; *confident*, m.

COUNSEL-KEEPING, adj. *discret*.

COUNSEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (TO, J); to, de) *conseiller*.

To be —led, *recevoir des conseils*.

COUNSELLABLE [kòun'-sèl-la-bil] adj. 1. (pers.) *porté à recevoir des conseils*; 2. (chos.) *à conseiller; bien vu*.

COUNSELLOR [kòun'-sèl-lur] n. 1. † § *conseiller* (personne qui donne conseil), m.; 2. *conseiller* (membre d'un conseil), m.; 3. *conseil*; *avocat*, m.

Leading —, *conseil* (conseiller), *privé*.

cipal; privy —, *membre du conseil privé*, m. Fellow —, *collègue au conseil*, m.; king's, queen's —, *avocat du roi, de la reine* (qui plaide pour l'État).

COUNSELLORSHIP [kòun'-sèl-lur-ship] n. *fonction* (f.), *rang* (m.) *de conseiller*.

COUNT [kòunt] v. a. 1. † § *compter*; 2. † § (to, de) *mettre sur le compte* (attribuer).

COUNT, v. n. † § (upon, sur) *compter*.

COUNT, n. 1. † § *compte* (nombre, calcul), m.; 2. † § *enquête*, f.; 3. (dr. civ.) *motif* (de la demande), m.; 4. (dr. crim.) *charge*, f.; *chef* (de prévention), m.

COUNT, n. *comte* (non d'Angleterre), m.

COUNTED [kòunt'-ed] adj. † *reconnu* (admis comme tel).

COUNTÉE [kòunt'-é] n. † *comte*, m.

COUNTENANCE [kòunt'-ta-nans] n. 1. † *figure*, f.; *physionomie*, f.; *traits de la figure*, m. pl.; 2. † *air*, m.; *mine*, f.; 3. † *contenance*, f.; 4. + *visage* (bienveillance), m.; 5. † *figure* (forme), f.; 6. \*\* *figure* (forme), f.; 7. \*\* § *surface*, f.; 8. † § *fusse* apparence, f.

Cheerful —, *air de gaieté*, m.; made —, *contenance forcée*, f.; sad —, *triste figure, contenance*. Change of —, *altération des traits de la figure*; knight of the —, *chevalier de la triste figure*, m.; light of his —, *lumière de son visage*, f. In —, *en fureur*; out of —, *décontenancé*. To alter o's —, to change —, *changer de visage*; to be out of —, *perdre contenance; être décontenancé*; to give — to, 1. *donner appui à; appuyer; protéger*; 2. *favoriser; encourager*; to keep o's —, 1. *faire bonne contenance*; 2. *garder son sérieux*; to keep a. o. in —, *empêcher q. u. de perdre contenance*; *venir en aide à q. u.*; to look a. o. out of —, *décontenancer q. u. (à force de le regarder); faire baisser les yeux à q. u.*; to make a. o.'s — fall, *faire perdre contenance à q. u.*; to put a. o. in —, *faire faire bonne contenance à q. u.*; to put out of —, *faire perdre contenance à; décontenancer*; to see a th. in a. o.'s —, *voir q. ch. à la contenance de q. u.* His — falls, 1. *il perd contenance*; 2. + *son visage est abattu*.

COUNTENANCE, v. a. § 1. *favoriser; encourager*; 2. *appuyer; protéger*.

COUNTENANCED [kòunt'-ta-nans] adj. † *figure*...; † *physionomie*...

Pretty —, † *à fig. physiionomie*.

COUNTER [kòunt'-ur] n. 1. † *calculateur*, m.; 2. *jeté*, m.; 3. *comptoir* (de commerçant), m.; 4. (man.) *garrot*, m.; 5. (mus.) *haute-contre*, f.; 6. (tech.) *compteur*, m.

— given to a person present, *jeton de présence*, m. For a —, *pour un jeton*; *pour rien du tout; pour l'amour de Dieu*.

COUNTER-CASTER, n. † *calculateur par jetons*, m.

COUNTER [kòun'-tur] n. *compter* (nom d'une prison de Londres), m.

COUNTER, adv. 1. † *contraire*; 2. (tr, de) *d'encontre*; 3. (comp.) *contre; contraire*.

To run — to, 1. *aller d'encontre de*; 2. *aller en sens inverse de*.

COUNTER-ACTION, n. *action* (opération d'un agent) *contraire*, f.

COUNTER-ALLEY, n. *contre-allée*, f.

COUNTER-ATTRACTION, n. *attraction opposée*, f.

COUNTER-BASS, n. (mus.) *contre-basse*, f.

COUNTER-BOND, n. (dr.) *sous garantie*, f.

COUNTER-BUFF, v. a. 1. *rendre un coup à*; 2. *donner un contre-coup à*. To be —ed, *être frappé d'un contre-coup*.

COUNTER-BUFF, n. † *coup rendu*, m.

COUNTER-CHANGE, n. 1. † *contre-échange*, m.; 2. *changement en sens inverse*, m.

COUNTER-CHARM, n. *contre-charme*, m.

COUNTER-CHECK, v. a. *opposer*.

COUNTER-CHECK, n. † 1. *force épousée*, f.; 2. *répartie*, f.

COUNTER-CURRENT, adj. (did.) *qui prend une direction contraire*.

COUNTER-CURRENT, n. *contre-courant*, m.

COUNTER-DRAIN, n. (gén. civ.) *contre fossé*, m.

COUNTER-DRAW, v. a. (dessin) *caquer*.

To — on glass, = *à la vitre*; to — with a point, = *à la pointe*.

COUNTER-DRAWING, n. (dessin) *calquer*, m.

COUNTER-EVIDENCE, n. *déposition contradictoire*, f.

COUNTER-FERMENT, n. *ferment contraire*, m.

COUNTER-FISSURE. V. CONTRA-FISSURE.

COUNTER-FOIL, COUNTER-STOCK, n. (dr.) *taille* (bâton sur lequel on taille des cochets), f.

COUNTER-FORT, n. (const.) *contre-boutant; contre-fort* (du côté intérieur), m.

COUNTER-FUGUE, n. (mus.) *contre-fugue; fugue renversée*, f.

COUNTER-GUARD, n. 1. (arch.) *contre-garde*, f.; 2. (fort.) *contre-garde*, f.

COUNTER-INDICATION, n. (méd.) *contre-indication*, f.

COUNTER-LATH, n. (charp.) *contre-latte*, f.

COUNTER-LATH, v. a. (charp.) *contre-latter*.

COUNTER-LIGHT, n. (peint.) *contre-jour*, m.

COUNTER-MARCH, n. (mil.) *contre-marche* (marche contraire à celle qu'on paraissait vouloir faire), f.

COUNTER-MARCH, v. n. (mil.) *contre-marcher; faire une contre-marche*.

COUNTER-MARK, n. 1. (com.) *contre-marque*, f.; 2. *contre-marque* (sésuivie marquée apposée à des ouvrages d'or et d'argent), f.

COUNTER-MINE, n. 1. (fort.) *contresens*, f.; 2. § *défense*, f.; 3. § *expédient*, m.

COUNTER-MINE, v. a. 1. (fort.) *contre-miner*; 2. § *combattre* (opposer).

COUNTER-MINER, n. (fort.) *contre-miner*, m.

COUNTER-MOTION, n. *mouvement opposé*, m.

COUNTER-MOVE, n. (jeu) *défense*, f.

COUNTER-MOVEMENT, n. (mil.) *contre-marche* (évolution par laquelle une colonne fait volte-face), f.

COUNTER-MURE, n. *contre-mur*, m.

COUNTER-MURE, v. a. *contre-murer*.

COUNTER-NATURAL, adj. *contre-nature*.

COUNTER-NEGOTIATION, n. *négociation contraire*, f.

COUNTER-PACE, n. † *mesure opposée*, f.

To make a —, *prendre une* —.

COUNTER-PETITION, n. *pétition opposée*, f.

COUNTER-PLEA, n. (dr.) *conclusion du demandeur contre l'intervenant* (dans une instance), f.

COUNTER-POINT, n. 1. † *contre-point*, f.; 2. (mus.) *contre-point*, m.

COUNTER-POISON, n. *contre-poison*, m.

COUNTER-PROJECT, n. *contre-projet*, m.

COUNTER-PROOF, n. (arts) *contre-épreuve*, f.

COUNTER-PROVE, v. a. (arts) *contre-épreuve*.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION, n. *contre-révolution*, f.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY art. *contre-révolutionnaire*.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST, n. *contre-révolutionnaire*, m., f.

COUNTER-ROLL, n. (dr.) *contrôle* (registre double du shérif), m.

COUNTER-ROLLMENT, n. † V. CONTROL.

COUNTER-SUFFLE, n. *bagarre* (d'un côté opposé), f.

COUNTER-SEAL, v. a. *contre-sceller*.

COUNTER-SECURITY, n. (nr.) *sous-garantie donnée au jarané*, f.

COUNTER-SIGNATURE, n. *contre-seing*, m.



ô nor; o not; ù tube à tub; ú bull; u buru, her, sir; ô oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

COUNTER-SIGNING, adj. *contre-signa-*  
*toire*.  
 COUNTER-STATEMENT, n. *exposition*  
*(réel) contraire*, f.  
 COUNTER-STATUTE, n. *statut con-*  
*traire*, m.  
 COUNTER-STRUGGLE, n. *lutte en sens*  
*contraire*, f.  
 COUNTER-SWAY, n. *influence oppo-*  
*sée*, f.  
 COUNTER-TALLY, n. (com.) *contre-*  
*feuille*, f.  
 COUNTER-TASTE, n. *faux goût*, m.  
 COUNTER-TENOR, n. (mús.) *haute-ten-*  
*ore; haute-taille*, f.  
 COUNTER-TIDE, n. *contre-marée*, f.  
 COUNTER-TIME, n. § *résistance; op-*  
*position*, f.  
 COUNTER-VALLATION. V. CONTRAVAL-  
 LATION.  
 COUNTER-VIEW, n. 1. *face* (devant), f.;  
 2. *contraste*, m.  
 In —, *face à face*.  
 COUNTER-WEIGHT, n. § *contre-poids*, m.  
 COUNTER-WHEEL, v. a. (mil.) *faire*  
*faire une évolution contraire à*.  
 COUNTER-WORK, v. a. 1. § *opérer con-*  
*tre*; 2. § *confondre*.  
 COUNTERACT [kòun-tur-akt'] v. a. 1.  
*contrarier* (faire obstacle); 2. *atta-*  
*quer* (porter atteinte à); 3. *neutraliser*;  
 4. *déjouer*; 5. (b. p.) *balancer*; *com-*  
*penser*; *détruire*.  
 4. To — an intrigue, *déjouer une intri-*  
*gue*.  
 To — what a. o. does, *contrecarrer*  
 q. u.  
 COUNTERBALANCE [kòun-tur-bal-  
 ans] v. a. § *contre-balancer*.  
 To be — d. §, *se contre-balancer*.  
 COUNTERBALANCE, n. § *contre-*  
*poids*, m.  
 — weight, =. To be a, to serve as a  
 —, 1. § *servir de*; 2. § *être*.  
 COUNTERCASTER, V. COUNTER-  
 CASTER.  
 COUNTERFEIT [kòun-tur-fit] v. a. 1.  
 § *contrefaire*; 2. § *imiter*.  
 COUNTERFEIT, v. n. † *feindre*.  
 COUNTERFEIT, adj. 1. § *contrefait*  
*(par contrefaçon)*; 2. § *feint*; *simulé*;  
 3. § *imité*.  
 COUNTERFEIT, n. 1. § *contrefaçon*  
*(craque)*, f.; 2. § *pièce contrefaite* (fausse  
 pièce), f.; 3. § *fourbe*; *imposteur*, m.;  
 4. § *imitation*, f.; 5. † *portrait*, m.  
 COUNTERFEITER [kòun-tur-fit-ur] n.  
 1. § *fausseur*, m.; 2. § *contrefacteur*,  
 m.; 3. § *personne qui contrefait*, f.; 4.  
*imitateur*, m.; 5. *imitatrice*, f.  
 COUNTERFEITLY [kòun-tur-fit-li] n.  
 adv. 1. § *par contrefaçon*; 2. § *par le*  
*faux*; 3. § *avec feinte*.  
 COUNTERMAND [kòun-tur-mand'] v.  
 a. 1. § *contremander*; 2. § *s'opposer*  
*à*; 3. † *commander*.  
 COUNTERMAND [kòun-tur-mand] n.  
 † *contre-ordre*, m.  
 COUNTERPANE [kòun-tur-pân] n.  
*courte-pointe*, f.  
 COUNTERPART [kòun-tur-pârt] n. 1.  
*contre-partie*, f.; 2. *pendant*, m.; 3.  
*(dr.) double* (d'un acte, etc.), m.; 4.  
*(mús.) contre-partie*, f.  
 COUNTERPLOT [kòun-tur-plot'] v. a.  
 (—ING; —TED) *combattre par la con-*  
*tre-ruse*.  
 COUNTERPLOT [kòun-tur-plot] n.  
*contre-ruse*, f.  
 COUNTERPOISE [kòun-tur-pòis] n.  
 (ro. à), § *contre-poids*, m.  
 To be a —, to serve as a —, 1. § *être*  
*en*; *servir de*; 2. § *être*.  
 COUNTERPOISE [kòun-tur-pòis] v. a.  
 § *contre-balancer*.  
 COUNTERSCARP [kòun-tur-skârp] n.  
 (fort) *contrescarpe*, f.  
 To provide with a —, *contrescarper*.  
 COUNTERSIGN [kòun-tur-sin'] v. a.  
*contre-signer*.  
 COUNTERSIGN [kòun-tur-sin] n. (mil.)  
*mot de ralliement*, m.  
 COUNTERVAIL [kòun-tur-vâil] v. a. §  
 1. § *contre-balancer*; 2. *compenser de*;  
*dédommager de*.  
 COUNTLESS [kòun-tlès] adj. \* *in-*  
*nombrable*; *sans nombre*.  
 COUNTRIFIED [kòun-tri-fid] adj. 1.  
*campagnard*; 2. *provincial*.

COUNTRY [kòun-tri] n. 1. *contrée*, f.;  
 2. *pays*, m.; 3. *patrie*, f.; 4. *campagne*,  
 f.; 5. *province* (opposée à capitale), f.;  
 6. (dr.) *jury*, m.  
 Conquered —, *pays conquis, de con-*  
*quête*; *native* —, = *natal*. Mother  
 parent —, *mère patrie* (métropole), f.  
 — beyond sea, = *d'outre-mer*, m. —  
 fellow, *campagnard*, m.; — gentleman,  
 1. *propriétaire de campagne*; 2. *gen-*  
*tillhomme*; 3. *monsieur, homme de la*  
*province*; *campagnard*, m.; — lady,  
 1. *dame de la campagne*, f.; 2. *dame*  
*de province*, f. Trial by the —, (dr.)  
*jugement par le jury*, m. All the —  
 round, *par tout le*; in a foreign —, *en*  
 = *étranger*; in the —, 1. *à la cam-*  
 = *pagne*; 2. *en province*. To go into the —,  
 1. *aller à la campagne*; 2. *aller en pro-*  
 = *vince*; to go down into the —, *aller en*  
 = *province*; to love o.'s —, *aimer sa pa-*  
 = *trie*; to put o.'s self on the —, (dr.) *faire*  
 = *appel au jury*; to scour the —, *battre*  
 = *le*.  
 COUNTRY-BOX, n. *piéd-à-terre à la*  
*campagne*; † *vide-bouteille*, m.  
 COUNTRY-BRED, adj. 1. *élevé à la cam-*  
 = *pagne*; 2. *élevé en province*.  
 COUNTRY-DANCE, n. *contredanse*, f.  
 COUNTRY-HOUSE, n. *maison de cam-*  
 = *pagne, de plaisance*, f.  
 COUNTRY-SEAT, n. 1. *maison de cam-*  
 = *pagne, de plaisance*, f.; 2. *château*  
 = *(maison de plaisance)*, m.  
 COUNTRYMAN [kòun-tri-man] n., pl.  
 COUNTRYMEN, 1. *habitant d'un pays*,  
 m.; 2. *compatriote*, m.; 3. *homme de*  
 = *la campagne*; *paysan*, m.; 4. *cam-*  
 = *pagnard*, m.; 5. *provincial*, m.  
 A raw —, *un nouveau débarqué*,  
 m. Fellow —, *compatriote*, m.  
 COUNTRY [kòun-ù] n. 1. *comté* (divi-  
 = *sion du territoire en Angleterre comme*  
 = *un département en France)*, m.; 2. \*  
 = *comté*, m.  
 — court, (dr.) *cour du comté* (tribunal  
 = *de paix)*, f.; — rate, *taxe prélevée pour*  
 = *les dépenses du comté*, f.  
 COUPED [kòp] adj. (blas.) *coupé*.  
 COUPEE [kò-pé] n. (dانس) *coupé*, m.  
 COUPLE [kòp-pl] n. 1. (chos.) *couple*,  
 f.; 2. (des êtres animés) *couple*, m.; 3.  
 (pers.) *couple*, m.; 4. *couple* (lien, at-  
 = *tache)*, f.; 5. (charp.) *moise*, f.; 6.  
 (moult.) *cheeron*, m.  
 Main —, (charp.) *ferme*, f.  
 COUPLE, v. a. 1. § *coupler* (attacher  
 = *par une couple*); 2. § *accoupler* (mettre  
 = *ensemble le mâle et la femelle*); 3. §  
 = *accoupler* (joindre ensemble); 4. §  
 = *(with, ro, à) joindre*.  
 4. Honesty — d. to beauty, *l'honnêteté jointe à*  
 = *la beauté*.  
 COUPLE-BEGGAR, n. † *marieur de*  
 = *guezus*, m.  
 COUPLE, v. n. s'accoupler.  
 COUPLED [kòp-plé] adj. (arch.) *ac-*  
 = *couplé*.  
 COUPLEMENT [kòp-pl-mén] n. †  
 = *union*, f.  
 COUPLET [kòp-lét] n. 1. † *couple*  
 = *(deux)*, f.; 2. † *distique*; *deux vers*, m.;  
 3. (de chanson, de pièce de théâtre)  
 = *couplet*, m.; 4. (d'ode) *strophe*, f.  
 COUPLING [kòp-ling] n. 1. *accouple-*  
 = *ment*, m.; 2. (arch.) *accouplement*, m.;  
 3. (moult.) *assemblage*, m.  
 COURAGE [kur-âj] n. (to, de) *coura-*  
 = *ge*, m.  
 Drooping —, = *abattu*. To cool o.'s  
 = *refroidir le*; to damp a. o.'s —,  
 = *abattre, glacer le*; de q. u. —, to pluck  
 = *up*, *prendre, tenir son* — *à deux*  
 = *mains*; to recover o.'s —, *reprandre*  
 = *de*; to summon up all o.'s —, *s'armer*  
 = *de*; His — falls him, *le* — *lui man-*  
 = *que*.  
 COURAGEOUS [ku-râ-jus] adj. (to, de)  
 = *courageux*.  
 COURAGEOUSLY [ku-râ-jus-ù] adv.  
 = *courageusement*.  
 COURAGEOUSNESS [ku-râ-jus-ùs]  
 = *n.* † *courage*, m.  
 COURANT [kò-rân] n. † 1. *cour-*  
 = *ante* (dانس), f.; 2. *gazette*, f.  
 COURB [kòrb] v. n. † *se courber*.  
 COURFEU, V. CURFEU.  
 COURIER [kò-rèr] n. *courrier*, m.

COURSE [kòrs] n. 1. § *cours*, m.; 2.  
 = *course*, f.; 3. \* 1. *course*; *carrière*, f.;  
 4. § *carrière*; *lice*, f.; 5. § *marche* (con-  
 = *duite)*, f.; 6. § *courant* (dانس), m.; 7. §  
 = *suile* (série), f.; 8. § *ordre*, m.; 9. † § *tour*  
 = *(ordre de succession)*, m.; 10. § *genre*  
 = *(de vie)*, m.; 11. § *forme* (sans fond), f.;  
 12. § *service* (dans un repas), m.; 13. †  
 = *combat*, m.; 14. (const.) *cours d'assise*,  
 f.; 15. (const.) *assise*, f.; 16. (gén. civ.)  
 = *couche horizontale*, f.; 17. (gcol., min.)  
 = *filon*, m.; 18. (mar.) *route*, f.; 19. (mer.)  
 = *(de voile) basse voile*, f.; 20. —, (fl.)  
 = *(inéd.) règles*, f. pl.; *mois*, m. pl.  
 10. Accoutuméd to a noble — of life, *accoutumé*  
 = *à un genre de vie nob'e*.  
 Civil —, *code de droit romain*, m.  
 Water —, *conduite, chute d'eau*, f.  
 Matter of —, *chose qui va sans dire*, f.;  
 thing of —, *chose de pure forme*; *chose*  
 = *sans conséquence*; *chose qui va sans*  
 = *dire*, f. By —, *l'un après l'autre*; *tour*  
 = *à tour*; in due —, 1. *dans son ordre*  
 = *régulier*; *dans la marche régulière*;  
 2. *en son temps*; *next in —, qui suit*;  
 = *dans l'ordre suivant*; in the — of, 1.  
 = *dans le cours de*; 2. (du temps) *dans*  
 = *le courant de*; of —, 1. *de pure forme*;  
 = *obligé*; 2. *naturellement*; 3. (dr.) *de*  
 = *droit*. To attend a —, *suivre un cours*;  
 to be of —, *aller sans dire*; to give e.  
 = *suivre un cours*; to hold, to steer a.  
 = *suivre une marche*; to pursue a —,  
 = *suivre une marche*; to run out of the  
 = *sortir, s'écarter du chemin battu*  
 = *to run over the —, fournir la carrière*  
 = *to take its —, avoir, prendre son cours*,  
 = *to walk over the —, fournir la car-*  
 = *rière au pas*.  
 COURSE, v. a. \* 1. *faire courir*; 2.  
 = *parcourir*; 3. *courir* (chasser); *courre*;  
 4. § *poursuivre*.  
 COURSE, v. n. \* *courir*.  
 COURSED [kòrs] adj. (const.) *par*  
 = *assises*; *par assises réglées*.  
 — work, *maçonnerie*, = f.  
 COURSER [kòrs-ur] n. 1. *coursier*  
 = *(cheval de selle)*; *coursier*, m.; 2. *chas-*  
 = *seur*, m.; 3. (orn.) *course-rête*, m.  
 COURSING [kòrs-ing] n. *chasse à*  
 = *course*, f.  
 COURT [kòrt] n. 1. *cour*, f.; 2. *cour*,  
 = *tribunal*, m.; 3. (de la banque d'An-  
 = *glettre) assemblée* (des actionnaires, des  
 = *directeurs)*, f.; 4. † *vestibule*, m.; 5. (er.  
 = *Amériques) législature* (des deux Cham-  
 = *bres)*, f.; 6. (en Amérique) *session de la*  
 = *législature*, f.  
 Civil —, *cour laïque*; criminal —, =  
 = *de justice criminelle*; inferior —, *base*  
 = *—, = subalterne*; principal —, 1. =  
 = *principales*; 2. (de château, de palais)  
 = *d'honneur*, — christian, (dr.) = *d'É-*  
 = *glise* (cour ecclésiastique), f. Back —,  
 = *de derrière*, f.; front —, = *de de-*  
 = *vant*; — of assize, = *d'assises*; — of  
 = *king's, queen's bench*, = *du banc du roi,*  
 = *de la reine*; — of high commission, =  
 = *prévétole*, f.; — of justice, of judicature,  
 = *de justice*, f.; — of parliament, = *des*  
 = *pairs*. In open —, *en plein tribunal*;  
 = *in pleine audience*. To be great at  
 = *être bien à la cour*; to bring into —,  
 = *(dr.) représenter à la*; to produce de-  
 = *vant la*; to erect a —, *ériger, créer*  
 = *une de justice*; to pay — (to), *faire*  
 = *la* (à).  
 COURT-BARON, n. (flod.) *cour seigneur-*  
 = *iale*, f.  
 COURT-BRED, adj. *élevé à la cour*.  
 COURT-CARD, n. 1. (cartes) *figure*, f.;  
 2. (coin.) *tête*, f.  
 COURT-COBOARD, n. † *buffet*, m.  
 COURT-DAY, n. *jour d'audience* (d'une  
 = *cour de justice)*, m.  
 COURT-DRESSER, n. *flatteur de cour*, m.  
 COURT-HAND, n. *écriture de chan-*  
 = *cellerie*, f.  
 COURT-HOUSE, n. 1. *palais de justice*  
 = *(en Amérique)*, m.; 2. *salle des réu-*  
 = *nions publiques*, f.  
 COURT-LAND, n. (dr.) *domatne sei-*  
 = *gneuriale*, m.  
 COURT-MARTIAL, n. (mil.) *cour mar-*  
 = *tiiale*, f. f.; *conseil de guerre* (tribunal  
 = *qui exerce la justice militaire)*, m.  
 To be tried by a —, *être jugé par un*  
 = *conseil de guerre, passer devant un*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; è me; è met; ÿ pine; ÿ pin; ò no; ò move;

COURT-NIGHT, n. *nuît de cour*; *réception à la cour, f.*

COURT-PLASTER, n. *taffetas d'Angleterre, m.*

COURT-ROLL, n. (flod.) *terrier, m.*

COURT, v. a. 1. *faire la cour à*; 2. *courtiser*; 3. *vêter* (q. n.); 4. *rechercher* (tâcher d'obtenir); *briguer*; *soliciter*; 5. *inciter*; 6. *appeler*; *chercher*.

6. To — dangers and fame, *chercher les dangers et la gloire.*

To — back, *rappeler.*

COURT, v. n. *faire la cour*; *faire la courtoisie.*

COURTEOUS [kur'te-üs] adj. 1. (to, à) *courtois*; 2. (to, pour, envers) *poli*; 3. *à armes courtoises.*

COURTEOUSLY [kur'te-üs-li] adv. 1. *courtoisement*; 2. *poliment.*

COURTEOUSNESS [kur'te-üs-nés] n. 1. *courtoisie, f.*; 2. *politesse, f.*

COURTIER [kört'ür] n. 1. *flatteur, m.*; 2. *courtisan* (qui courtise), m.

COURTESAN, COURTEZAN [kur-té-zan] n. *courtisane, f.*

COURTESY [kur'te-si] n. 1. *courtoisie, f.*; 2. *politesse, f.*; 3. (des femmes) *révérence* (fait en pliant les genoux), f.

Of —, 1. *de courtoisie*; 2. *de politesse.* Arms of —, *armes courtoises, f. pl.*; matter of —, *chose de courtoisie*; *affaire de politesse.* To drop a —, (des femmes) *tirer une révérence*; to make a —, (des femmes) *faire une révérence*; to make a low —, *faire une profonde révérence.*

[Dans sa troisième signification *courtesy* se prononce kur'te-si.]

COURTESY [kur'te-si] v. n. 1. † *faire une révérence* (en s'inclinant, en pliant les genoux); 2. (des femmes) *faire une révérence* (en pliant les genoux).

COURTEZAN, F. COURTISAN.

COURTIER [kört'ür] n. 1. *courtisan* (personne qui fréquente la cour), m.; *courtisane, f.*; 2. *courtisan* (personne qui courtise), m.; 3. † *flatteur, m.*

COURTLIKE [kört'lik] adj. 1. † *de cour*; 2. † *(pers.) poli*; 3. † *(chos.) élégant.*

COURTLINESS [kört'li-nés] n. *ton, esprit de la cour, m.*

COURTLING [kört'ling] n. *courtisan* (homme de la cour), m.

COURTLY [kört'li] adj. 1. † *de cour*; 2. † *de courtisan*; *de courtisane*; 3. † *(pers.) poli*; 4. (chos.) *élégant.*

COURTLY, adv. *dans l'esprit, le ton de la cour.*

COURTSHIP [kört'ship] n. 1. † *cou* (respects, assiduités), f.; 2. *cou* (assiduités auprès d'une femme), f.; 3. † *caresses, f. pl.*

During a o.'s —, *pendant qu'on fût soi cour.*

COUSIN [kü's-in] n. 1. *cousin, m.*; *cousine, f.*; 2. *cousin* (titre que le roi donne à certains dignitaires), m.; 3. † *parent* (plus éloigné que frère ou sœur), m.

Female —, *cousine, f.*; first —, — german, *cousin germain, m.*; *cousine germaine, f.*; fourth —, *cousin (m.), cousine (f.) au quatrième degré*; male —, *cousin, m.*; second —, *cousin issu (m.), cousine issue (f.) de germain*; third —, *cousin (m.), cousine (f.) au troisième degré*. Host of —s, *cousinage* (assemblée), m.; relationship of —s, *cousinage* (parenté), m. To call a o. —, *cousiner* (appeler cousin) q. u.; to come over a o. —, *traiter q. u. de cousin.*

COUSSINET [kü's-si-nét] n. (arch.) *coussinet, m.*

COVE [köv] v. a. *voûter.*

COVE, n. (géog.) *anse, f.*

COVENANT [küv'-ä-nant] n. 1. *convention* (accord), f.; 2. (dr.) *convention, f.*; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) *covenant, m.*; 4. (théol.) *alliance, f.*

Action on —, (dr.) *action en exécution d'une convention, f.*; breach of —, *infraction d'une —, f.*; writ of —, (dr.) *injonction d'exécuter une —, f.* To break —, —, *enfreindre une —; to draw out, up a —, réclamer une —; to keep a —, exécuter une —.*

COVENANT, v. n. 1. (FOR, DE) *convenir* (faire un accord); 2. (dr.) *à l'engagement*

1. To — with a o. for a. th., *convenir avec q. u. de q. ch.*

COVENANT, v. a. *stipuler.*

COVENANTEE [küv'-ä-nan-té] n. (dr.) *créancier, m.*; *créancière, f.*

COVENANTER [küv'-ä-nan-ür] n. 1. (dr.) *partie contractante, f.*; 2. (dr.) *obligé, m.*; *obligée, f.*; *débiteur, m.*; *débitrice, f.*; 3. (hist. d'Angl.) *covenantaire, m.*

COVENOUS †. V. COLLUSORY.

COVENTRY [küv'-tri] n. † *dan* (bannissement), m.

To send to —, *mettre ou = (exclure de la société).*

COVER [küv'-ür] v. a. 1. † § *couvrir*; 2. § *couvrir*; *cacher*; 3. (des animaux) *couvrir* (s'accoupler); 4. (des oiseaux) *couver*; 5. (com.) *couvrir* (compenser); 6. (dr.) *greeter entièrement* (d'hypothèques).

To be —ed, *se couvrir* (la tête). To — again, *recouvrir*; to — under (from), *dérober, cacher* (à); to — up, *couvrir* (entièrement).

COVER, n. 1. † *couverture, f.*; 2. § *voile* (ce qui dérobe la connaissance), m.; 3. † *enveloppe* (de lettre, de paquet), f.; 4. † *covercle, m.*; 5. (d'assiette, de plat) *cloche* (à couvrir les mets), f.; 6. (de chaise) *houssé, f.*; 7. † *couvert* (assiette, serviette, etc., à table), m.; 8. † (de certains animaux), *fourreau, m.*; 9. (bot.) *innoculere, m.*; 10. (const.) *daïle de revêtement, f.*; 11. (lch.) *opercule, m.*; 12. (mar.) *protection, f.*

2. To wrap the truth in a —, *couvrir la vérité d'un voile.*

Under —, 1. *sous enveloppe*; 2. (mil.) (of) *d couvert* (de); *sous la protection* (de); *protégé* (par); under the — of, *sous le couvert, le pli de*; under — of §, *à la faveur, l'abri de*; under the — of §, *sous; derrière.*

COVER-SHAME, n. † *prétexé, m.*

COVER-SUIT, n. (OF, ...) *apparence qui couvre, f.*

COVERING [küv'-ür-ing] n. 1. *couverture; enveloppe, f.*; 2. † *habits, m. pl.*; 3. *bandeau, m.*; 4. *covercle, m.*; 5. *couverture* (surface extérieure du toit), f.

Stone —, (gén. civ.) *empierrement de chaussée, m.*

COVERLET [küv'-ür-let] n. *couvre-pied, m.*

Eider-down —, = *d'édredon; édredon, m.*

COVER [küv'-ür] n. 1. *couvert* (assiette); *abri, m.*; 2. *couvert* (lieu où il y a de l'ombre), m.; 3. *fort, m.*; *gîte, m.*; *tanière, f.*

Under —, *à couvert.*

COVER, adj. 1. † § *couvert*; 2. § *caché*; 3. (dr.) *en puissance de mari.*

COVER-BARON, adj. † (dr.) *en puissance de mari.*

COVER-WAY, n. (fort.) *chemin couvert, m.*

COVERTLY [küv'-ür-tli] adv. *d'une manière couverte, secrète; secrètement.*

COVERTURE [küv'-ür-tür] n. 1. *abri, m.*; 2. *couvert* (lieu où il y a de l'ombre), m.; 3. (dr.) *état de la femme en puissance de mari, m.*

Under —, (dr.) *en puissance de mari.*

COVET [küv'-ét] v. a. 1. *convoiter*; 2. *désirer avec ardeur*; 3. *ambitionner.*

COVET, v. n. (AFTR, ...) *convoiter.*

COVETING [küv'-ét-ing] n. *convoitise, f.*

COVETOUS [küv'-ét-üs] adj. 1. (OF, DE) *avide* (qui désire avec ardeur); 2. *avide* (avare); *cupide.*

COVETOUSLY [küv'-ét-üs-li] adv. 1. *avec convoitise*; 2. *avidement.*

COVETOUSNESS [küv'-ét-üs-nés] n. 1. *convoitise, f.*; 2. *convoitise; cupidité; avidité, f.*

COVEY [küv'-é] n. 1. *coule* (oiseaux du même nid), f.; 2. *volée* (bande d'oiseaux), f.; 3. (chass.) *compagnie, f.*

COVING [küv'-ing] n. (arch.) *voûssure, f.*

COVINOUS, F. COLLUSORY.

COW [kü] n. *vache, f.*

Barbary —, *vache de Barbarie, f.*; milk —, 1. † = *laitière, à lait*; 2. § *vache à lait*; sea —, 1. *morse, m.*; 2. *luchartine, f.*; 3. *cheval marin, m.*; 2. *luchartine, m.*; † = *marine, f.*; † *bovif*

marin, m. — In, with calf, = *pletno*

To milk a —, *traire une vache.*

COW-BANE, n. (bot.) *cielaire* (genre) *cielaire aquatique; ciguë véreuse* (sub-pée), f.

COW-BERRY, n. (bot.) *airelle; cornéberge ponctuée, f.*

COW-BOY, n. *jeune vache; garde-bœuf de raches, m.*

COW-CATCHER, n. (en Amériq.) *chem. de fer) chasse-pierre, m.*

COW-CLOVER, n. *trèfle des prés, m.*

COW-GRASS, n. (bot.) *trèfle des prés, m.*

COW-DUNG, n. *boue de vache, f.*

COW-HAIR, n. *poil (m.), beurre (f.) de vache.*

COW-HERD, n. *vacher, m.*; *vachère, f.*; *garder* (m.), *gardeuse (f.) de vaches.*

COW-HIDE, n. *peau de vache, f.*

COW-HOUSE, n. *vacherie; étable de vaches, f.*

COW-KEEPER, n. 1. *vacher, m.*; *vachère, f.*; *garder* (m.), *gardeuse (f.) de vaches*; 2. *nourrisseur, m.*

COW-LEECH, n. *vétérinaire pour les vaches, m.*

COW-LEECH, v. n. *faire le vétérinaire pour les vaches.*

COW-LEECHING, n. *art vétérinaire* (pour les vaches), m.

COW-PARSIN, n. (bot.) *berce; brancher-usine bâtarde, f.*

COW-PEN, n. *parc aux vaches, m.*

COW-POX, n. (mécl.) *vaccin, f.*; *cow-pox, m.*

Inoculated —, =

COW-SNOT, n. (orn.) *ramier; † pi geon ramier, m.*

COW'S-LUNGWORT, n. (bot.) *bouillon blanc, m.*

COW-TREE, n. *arbre à la vache, m.*

COW-WEED, V. CHERVIL.

COW-WHEAT, n. 1. (bot.) *mélampyris* (genre); † *blé de vache, m.*; 2. † *queue-de-renard, f.*

COW, v. a. 1. *dompter*; 2. *atterre*; *accabler*; 3. *mater* (humilier, abattre).

COWARD [kü'örd] n. *poltron, m.*

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ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

COYLY [koi'li] adv. 1. *modestement*; 2. *coy résève*; 3. *timidement*;  
 COYNESS [koi'nes] n. 1. *modestie*, f.; 2. *réserve*, f.; 3. *timidité*, f.  
 COYSTREL, n. 1. † *écuyer*, m.; 2. *ârlé*, m.  
 COZ [kü] v. † *cousin*, m.; *cousine*, f.  
 COZEN [kü'zen] v. a. *tromper*; *duper*; *jouer*; *abuser*.  
 COZEN vieillit.  
 COZENAGE [kü'sm-äj] n. 1. *tromperie*; *duperie*; *fourberie*; *supercherie*, f.; 2. (dr.) *dol*, m.  
 COZENER [kü'sm-er] n. *trompeur*; *fourbe*, m.  
 CR. (abréviation de CREDITOR) n. (tenue des livres) *avoir*, m.  
 CRAB [krab] n. 1. (carc.) *crabe*, m.; *écrevisse de mer*, f.; 2. (carc.) *carcère*, m.; 3. (bot.) *pomme sauvage*, f.; 4. (des hommes) *loup-garou*, m.; 5. (des femmes) *pie-grèche*, f.; 6. (astr.) *cancer*, m.; *écrevisse*, f.; 7. (mach.) *chèvre*, f.; 8. (mar.) *cabestan volant*, m.  
 Genuine —, (carc.) *poupard*, m.  
 CRAB-EATER, n. 1. (mauv.) *raton-crabier*, m.; 2. (orn.) *crabier*; *héron-crabier*, m.  
 CRAB-FISH, n. (carc.) 1. *crabe*, m.; 2. *écrevisse de mer*, f.  
 CRAB'S-CLAWS, n. pl. (pharm.) *yeux* (m. pl.) *pierres* (f. pl.) *d'écrevisse*.  
 CRAB-STOCK, n. (hort.) *scawgeon*, m.  
 CRAB-TREE, n. (bot.) *commissier sauvage*, m.  
 CRAB, adj. † § *aigre*.  
 CRAB, v. a. † (—ING; —BED) § *aigrir*.  
 CRABBED [krab'bed] adj. § 1. *accariâtre*; 2. *bourru*; 3. *dur*; 4. (dustyle) *rude*.  
 CRABBEDLY [krab'bed-li] adv. *rudemment*.  
 CRABBEDNESS [krab'bed-nés] n. 1. § *âcreté*, f.; 2. § *humeur accariâtre*, f.; 3. § *âpreté*; *rudesse*, f.  
 CRABER [krab'ber] n. 1. (mam.) *rat d'eau*, m.; 2. (orn.) *crabier*, m.  
 CRACK [krak] v. a. 1. § *fendre*; 2. § *faire fendre*; 3. † § *faire fêler* (du verre); 4. *casser* (des noisettes); 5. † § *crener*; *faire éclater*; 6. § *faire claquer* (un fouet); 7. \*\* § *rompre*; *briser*; 8. \*\* § *briser* (navrer); 9. † § *fêler* (altérer); *timbrer*; 10. † § *dire* (un bon mot); 11. † § *faire sauter* (une bouteille de vin, etc., la boire); 12. † § *acculer* (boire); 13. (pot.) *gercer*.  
 1. The bond was —ed between them, *le lien se rompit entre eux*. 2. Their brains were —ed, *ils avaient le cerveau fêlé, timbré*.  
 CRACK-BEMP, n. § *gibier de potence*, m.  
 CRACK, v. n. 1. § *craker*; 2. † § *se fendre*; 3. † § (du verre) *se fêler*; 4. † § (d'un fouet) *claquer*; 5. § *rompre*; 6. § (or, de) *se vanter*; 7. † § (or, ...) *parler*; 8. (pot.) *se gercer*.  
 CRACK, n. 1. § *craquement*, m.; 2. † § *explosion*, f.; 3. † § *charge* (d'arme à feu), f.; 4. § *instant*; *moment*; *clin d'œil*, m.; 5. § *fente*, f.; 6. § *crevasse*, f.; 7. † § (du verre) *fêlure*, f.; 8. † § *timbre* (de la voix), m.; 9. § *esprit timbré* (fou), m.; 10. † § *crakerie*; *hâblerie*; *menterie*, f.; 11. § *craker*; *craker*, m.; *craqueuse*, f.; *hâbleur*, m.; *hâbleuse*, f.; 12. † § *prostitué*, f.; 13. † § *jeune gars*, m.; 14. † § *petit diable*, m.; 15. (tech.) *assure*; *lézarde*, f.; 16. (vétér.) *crevasse*, f.  
 CRACK-BRAINED, adj. *timbré* (fou).  
 To be —, être —; *avoir la tête fêlée*; *avoir le timbre fêlé*.  
 CRACKED [krak'ed] adj. 1. § *fendu*; 2. (du verre) *fêlé*; 3. § (des amandes, noix, noisettes) *cassé*; 4. § (plais.) *ébréché* (altérer); 5. § *fêlé* (altéré); *timbré*.  
 4. A — reputation, *une réputation ébréchée*.  
 To be —, (pers.) *avoir la tête fêlée*; *avoir le timbre fêlé*; *être timbré*.  
 CRACKER [krak'er] n. 1. *chose qui casse*, f.; 2. † § *petard* (pièce d'artifice), m.; 3. † § *quintard*; *funfaron*, m.  
 CRACKING [krak'ing] n. 1. § *craquement*, m.; 2. (du fouet) *claquement*, m.

CRACKLE [krak'kl] v. n. § *craker*; *pétiller*.  
 CRACKLING [krak'ling] n. § *pétillément*, m.  
 CRACKNEL [kra'k-nél] n. *craque-lén*, m.  
 CRADLE [krai'dl] n. 1. § *berceau*, m.; 2. § *lit de repos*, m.; 3. (de canal) *flotteur*, m.; 4. (const. nav.) *ber*, m.; 5. (gén. civ.) *sus mobile*; *chariot*, m.; 6. (navig. par canal) *caisson*, m.  
 1. § The — of a religion, *le berceau d'une religion*.  
 From the — § *dès le berceau*; *in the —* § *au berceau*. To rock the — § *bercer*; *to rock o's* —, 1. § *bercer*; 2. § *endormir*. As soon as one was out of o's — § *au sortir du berceau*.  
 CRADLE-BABE, n. *enfant au berceau*, m.  
 CRADLE-CAP, n. *écrotte de lait* (des enfants), f.  
 CRADLE-CLOTHES, n. pl. *couchage de berceau*, m. sing.  
 CRADLE, v. a. \*\* 1. § *mettre au berceau*; 2. § *bercer* (lancer dans un berceau); 3. (agr.) *faucher avec une faux à rateau*; 4. (agr.) (en Amérique) *couper* (les blés).  
 CRADLE, v. n. \*\* *être au berceau*.  
 CRADLING [krai'dling] n. (const.) *civière*, m.  
 Pendente —, *voûte en pendentif*, f.  
 CRAFT [kraft] n. 1. *force*, f.; 2. *artifice* (art), m.; 3. *art*, m.; *habileté*, f.; *adresse*, f.; 4. *métier*, m.; 5. † § (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; *ruse*, f.; *astuce*, f.; 6. (mar.) *embarcation*, f.  
 CRAFT, v. n. † § *employer l'artifice*, *la ruse*, *l'astuce*.  
 CRAFTILY [kraft'i-li] adv. (m. p.) *artificieusement*; *astucieusement*.  
 CRAFTINESS [kraft'i-nés] n. (m. p.) *artifice*, m.; *astuce*, f.  
 CRAFTLESS [kraft'les] adj. (m. p.) *sans artifice*, *ruse*, *astuce*.  
 CRAFTSMAN [kraft'sman] n. †, pl. CRAFTSMEN, *artisan*, m.  
 CRAFTSMASTER [kraft'smas-tur] n. *maître de son métier*, *de son état*; *maître en son art*, m.  
 CRAFTY [kraft'i] adj. (m. p.) *artificieux*; *ruse*; *astucieux*; *cauteux*.  
 CRAFTY-SICK, adj. † § *qui fait le malade*.  
 To be, to lie — †, *faire le malade*.  
 CRAG [krag] n. 1. *roc*, *rocher escarpé*, m.; 2. *pointe de rocher*, f.  
 CRAG, n. (bouch.) *bout saigneux* (d'agneau, de mouton, de veau), m.  
 — of mutton, = *de mouton*; =  
 CRAGGED [krag'ged] adj. 1. § *rocaillé*; 2. † § *inégal*.  
 CRAGGEDNESS [krag'ged-nés], CRAGGINESS [krag'gin-nés] n. *état rocaillé*, m.  
 CRAGGY [krag'gi] adj. *rocaillé*.  
 CRAKE [krak] n. (orn.) *râle* (genre); *râle des genêts*, *de terre*; † § *rot des caïlles*, m.  
 Bean, corn, land, meadow —, =  
 CRAM [kram] v. a. (—MING; —MED) (WITH, de) 1. *remplir* (avec excès); \*\* *remplir au comble*; *comblé*; 2. † § *fourrer* (remplir avec excès); 3. † § *fourrer* (donner à manger avec excès); 4. † § *fourrer* (faire entrer); 5. *engraisser* (de la volaille).  
 To — a th. down a o's throat, *faire avaler q. ch. à q. u.*; to — in, *fatiguer*; *accumuler*; to — up, *fourrer* (faire entrer hors de propos).  
 CRAM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) (WITH, de) *se bourrer*.  
 CRAMBE [kram'be], CRAMBO [kram'bo] n. 1. *bout rimé*, m.; 2. *jeu des bouts rimés*, m.  
 CRAMP [kram] n. 1. (méd.) *crampe*, f.; 2. § *gêne*; *entrave*, f.; 3. (tech.) *crampion*, m.; 4. (tech.) *sergent* (boulon), m.  
 To have the —, *avoir des crampes*; to be taken with the —, *être saisi par une crampe*.  
 CRAMP-FISH, n. (ich.) *torpille*, f.  
 CRAMP-IRON, n. (tech.) *crampion*, m.  
 CRAMP, adj. § *baroque*; *discorm*.  
 CRAMP v. a. 1. § *tourmenter par la*

*crampe*; 2. § *torturer* (comme par 1); *crampo*; 3. § *rétrécir*; 4. § *gêner*; *entraver*; 5. § *restreindre*; *resserrer*; 6. (tech.) *crampionner* (attacher avec un crampion).  
 To — out, *arracher*; *tirer de force*.  
 CRAMPIT [kram'pit] n. *bouterolle*, f.  
 CRAMPONNEE [kram-ponee] f. (bls.) *cramponnée*.  
 CRAMPON [kram-pôn] n. (mil.) *crampion de fer*, m.  
 CRANAGE [kra'naj] n. *droit des grue*, m.  
 CRANBERRY [kran'ber-ri] n. (bot.) *canneberge*, f.; *coussinet*, m.  
 CRANCH [kranish] v. a. *broyer dans la bouche*.  
 CRANE [kran] n. 1. (orn.) *grue* (genre); *grue commune cendrée* (espèce), f.; 2. (hydr.) *stiphon*, m.; 3. (tech.) *grue*; *chèvre*, f.  
 Chinoise —, (tech.) *treuil différentiel*, m.; small —, (tech.) *grue* (petite grue), m. Hoof of —, *bande de grue*, f. To lower, to raise by a —, *descendre*, *élever au moyen d'une grue*; to work a —, *manœuvrer une grue*.  
 CRANE-NECK, n. (de voiture) *cou de cygne*, m.  
 CRANE'S-BILL, n. 1. (bot.) *géranium*; *géranière*; † § *bec-de-grue*; *bec-de-gigogne*, m.; 2. (chir.) *bec-de-grue*, m.  
 CRANIOMETRY [krai-ni-omé-tre] n. *craniologie*; *craniologie*, f.  
 CRANIOLOGICAL [krai-ni-ol-og'i-ka] adj. *craniologique*.  
 CRANIOLOGIST [krai-ni-ol-og'ist] n. *craniologiste*, m.  
 CRANIOLOGY [krai-ni-ol-og'i] n. *craniologie*; *craniologie*, f.  
 CRANIOMETER [krai-ni-om'è-tur] n. *craniomètre*, m.  
 CRANIOMETRICAL [krai-ni-om'è-tre-ka] adj. *craniométrique*.  
 CRANIOMETRY [krai-ni-om'è-tre] n. *craniométrie*, f.  
 CRANIOSCOPY [krai-ni-om'è-pi] n. (did.) *cranioscopie*, f.  
 CRANIUM [krai-ni-um] n. (anat.) *os frontal*, m.  
 CRANK [kran] n. 1. *détour*, m.; 2. *jeu de mots*, m.; 3. *imposteur*, m.; 4. (mach.) *axe coudé*, m.; *manivelle*, f.; *bielle*, f.; 5. (tech.) *cran*, m.; 6. (tech.) *crampe*, f.; *crampion*, m.  
 CRANK, adj. 1. *vif*; *gaillard*; 2. (mar.) *qui a le côté faible*; *volage*; *jaloux*.  
 CRANK, v. n. † 1. *serpenter*; 2. *aller en zigzag*.  
 CRANKLE [kran'kl] v. a. *couper en zigzag*.  
 CRANKLE, n. *détour*; *zigzag*, m.  
 CRANNIED [kran'niéd] adj. *gercé*; *crevasse*.  
 CRANNY [kran'ni] n. 1. *fente*; *orevasse*, f.; 2. *trou*; *recoin*, m.; 3. (verr.) *moule de goulot*, m.  
 CRANNY, v. a. \*\* *crevasser*, *faire des fentes* (à).  
 CRANTS [kran] n. † *couronne d'immortelles*, f.  
 CRAPE [krap] n. *crêpe* (tuffe), m.  
 Crisped —, = *crêpé*; *smooth*, m., = *lisse*. Piece of —, = (morceau porté en signe de deuil), m.; — band, *bandeau de* m.; To wear — round o's arm, *porter le — au bras*; to wear — round o's hat, *porter un — à son chapeau*.  
 CRAPE, v. a. *crêper*.  
 To become —, *se crêper*.  
 CRAPULOUS [krap'u-lus] adj. † *orapuleux*.  
 CRAPE [krap] n. † *baraque*, f.  
 CRASH, v. CRAZE.  
 CRASH [krazh] v. n. *faire un grond* *fracas* (bruit semblable à celui d'une chose qui se fracasse).  
 CRASH, n. *fracas* (bruit), m.  
 CRASHING [krazh'ing] n. † *fracas* (bruit), m.  
 CRASIS [kraz'is] n. (gram. gr.) *crasis*, f.  
 CRASSITUDE [kraz'is-ti-tud] n. (des fluides, des solides) *épaisseur*, f.  
 CRATCHES [krazh'esz] n. pl. (vétér.) *crevasse*, f. sing.  
 CRATE [krate] n. *caisse à chair*, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é met; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

CRATÈRE [kri-'tɛr] n. 1. cratère (coupe romain...); 2. cratère (de volcan), m. CRAUNCH [kri-'nʃ] v. a. croquer (manger ce qui fait du bruit sous la dent); gruger.

CRÉANT, V. CRAVEN. CRAVAT [kri-'vat] n. cravate, f. CRAVAT, n. (man.) cravate; croate (cheval de Croatie), m.

CRAYE [kri-'vɛ] v. a. 1. demander; 2. solliciter; 3. demander avec instance; implorer.

3. To — assistance, implorer assistance, du secours.

CRAVEN [kri-'vɛn], CRAVENT [kri-'vɛnt] int. (combat singulier) merci (milsécorde)!

CRAVÉN [kri-'vɛn] n. 1. lèche; poltron, m.; 2. § cog vaincu, n. CRAVÉN, adj. 1. de lèche; 2. lèche; § poltron.

To play —, faire la lèche, le poltron; to prove —, se montrer lèche. CRAVEN, v. a. \*\* rendre lèche; paralyser (par la frayeur).

CRAVER [kri-'vɛr] n. demandeur; solliciteur, m. CRAVING [kri-'vɛŋ] n. désir ardent, m.

CRAWING, adj. § insatiable. CRAW [kri-'vɛ] n. § jupon (d'oiseau), m. CRAWFISH [kri-'fɪʃ] n. 1. (carc.) décapode macroure (famille), m.; 2. écrevisse (genre), f.

CRAWL [kri-'vɛ] v. n. 1. (des vers, des serpents, etc.) ramper; 2. § se trainer (marcher avec peine); 3. § (instro, dans) se glisser (en rampant); 4. § ramper; f. § (des plantes) ramper (s'étendre); 6. § avoir la chair de poule; § faire venir la chair de poule.

To — down, 1. § descendre (en rampant); 2. § se trainer en bas; to — in §, entrer (en rampant, en se traînant). My flesh —s, j'ai la chair de poule; to make o.'s flesh —, faire venir la chair, la peau de poule.

CRAWL, n. (pêche) bordigue, f. CRAWLER [kri-'vɛr] n. § \*\* rep-  
se, m.

CRAWLING [kri-'vɛŋ] adj. § ram-  
pant.

CRAYFISH, V. CRAWFISH. CRAYON [kri-'ɔn] n. (dessin) 1. crayon de pastel; pastel, m.; 2. pastel (peinture), m.

Black —, noir; blue —, bleu, etc. In —, en, au pastel.

CRAYON, v. a. 1. § dessiner au pastel; 2. § crayonner; ébaucher; tracer.

To — out §, crayonner; ébaucher; tracer.

CRAZE [kri-'zɛ] v. a. 1. § briser; 2. broyer; réduire en poudre; 3. § casser; 4. § frapper de folie; 5. § déranger (le cerveau); altérer; affai-  
blir.

CRAZEDNESS [kri-'zɛd-nɛs] n. § 1. caducité, f.; 2. § aliénation (d'es-  
prit), f.

— of mind, aliénation mentale, d'es-  
prit; folie; démence, f.

CRAZINESS [kri-'zi-nɛs] n. 1. cadu-  
cité, f.; 2. § folie; démence, f.

CRAZY [kri-'zi] adj. 1. § caduc; 2. § fouille; 3. § détraqué; dérangé; trou-  
blé; 4. § fou; qui perd la tête.

To be —, être fou; perdre la tête. CREAK [kri-'k] v. n. 1. crier (comme une porte sur ses gonds, comme un sou-  
ffler); 2. crier (comme certains insectes); 3. (de la cigale) chanter; 4. (de la grue)  
gizpâr.

CREAKING [kri-'kɪŋ] adj. qui crie (comme une porte sur ses gonds, comme un souffler), m.

CREAKING, n. cri (d'une porte sur ses gonds, des soufflers ou de sons sem-  
blables), m.

CREAM [kri-'m] n. 1. § crème, f.; 2. crème (cosmétique), f.; 3. (pharm.) crème, f.

Clotted —, caillée, f.; cold —, cold-cream, m.; fresh —, nouvelle; sour —, tournée; whipped —, fouettée. The — of the jest, le bon de la farce.

CREAM-CAKE, n. dariole, f. CREAM-COLORED, adj. couleur café au lait.

CREAM, v. a. § § écrémer. To — off —, CREAM, v. n. 1. § crénier; 2. § mou-  
sser; 3. § § devenir fornel.

CREAMING [kri-'mɪŋ] adj. 1. § à cré-  
mer; 2. (du vin de Champagne) cré-  
mant; grand mousseux.

CREAMY [kri-'mi] adj. 1. § crémeux; de crème; 2. § doucereux; mielleux.

CREASE [kri-'s] n. 1. pli (marque qui reste à un objet après qu'il a été plié), m.; 2. § fuzu pli, m.; 3. raie, f.

CREASE, v. a. 1. § faire des plis à; 2. § faire des fuzu plis à.

CREASING [kri-'sɪŋ] n. (const.) rang, m.

CREAT [kri-'at] n. (man.) créat, m. CREATE [kri-'eɪ] v. a. 1. § créer; 2. § § faire naître; causer; occasionner; 3. (dr.) constituer.

2. Guilt —ed fear, le crime fit naître la peur. CREATE, adj. § composé. CREATED [kri-'eɪd] adj. § créé (thé du néant).

CREATION [kri-'eɪʃn] r. 1. § créa-  
tion, f.; 2. § nature; espèce, f.

2. The brute —, la nature, l'espèce anima-  
le. CREATIVE [kri-'eɪ-tɪv] adj. 1. § créa-  
teur (qui tire du néant); 2. § créateur (qui invente).

CREATOR [kri-'eɪ-tɪr] n. 1. § créateur (celui qui tire du néant), m.; 2. § créa-  
teur (inventeur), m.

CREATURE [kri-'eɪ-tʃɜr] n. 1. § créa-  
ture, f.; 2. (b. p., m. p.) créature (per-  
sonne), f.; 3. (m. p.) être (personne), m.; 4. (m. p.) créature, f.; dépendant, m.; 5. § § animal, m.; 6. § créature (choses, production), f.

Dumb —, bête, f.; animal, m.; fellow —, 1. semblable, m.; 2. § créature du même créateur, f. There is not a living —, il n'y a pas d'être qui vive; § § il n'y a pas un chat.

CREDENCE [kri-'dɛns] n. 1. créance (croyance, foi), f.; 2. (dipl.) créance, f. Letters of —, (dipl.) lettres de créance, f. pl. To find — (among), trouver = (chez); to give credence (to), ajouter foi (à).

CREDENCE-TABLE, n. crédence (d'au-  
tel), f.

CREDENDA [kri-'dɛn-də] n. pl. (théol.) articles de foi, m. pl.

CREDENT [kri-'dɛnt] adj. § 1. con-  
fiant; crédule; 2. croyable; digne de créance.

CREDENTIALS [kri-'dɛn-ʃl] n. pl. 1. (dipl.) lettres de créance, f. pl.; 2. § titres de créance; titres dignes de foi, m. pl.

To exhibit o.'s —, produire ses lettres de créance. CREDIBILITY [kri-'dɪ-bɪ-lɪ-tɪ] n. 1. vérité, f.; 2. (théol.) crédibilité, f.

CREDIBLE [kri-'dɪ-bəl] adj. 1. (chos.) croyable; 2. digne de foi.

CREDIBLY [kri-'dɪ-bəl] adv. d'une manière digne de foi.

CREDIT [kri-'dɪt] n. 1. croyance (ac-  
tion d'ajouter foi), f.; 2. foi (confiance), f.; 3. (to, pour) crédit, m.; 4. honneur (gloire), m.; 5. § § crédulité, f.; 6. (com.) crédit, m.; 7. (ten. des liv.) avoir; crédit, m.

4. To be a — to o.'s family, être un honneur pour sa famille.

Blank —, (com.) crédit facultatif; long —, 1. long =; 2. (com.) = à long terme; public —, le = public; short —, 1. court =; 2. (com.) = à court terme.

Letter of —, lettre de =, f. — side, (ten. des liv.) crédit; avoir, in. On, upon —, (com.) à crédit; worthy of —, digne de foi. To appear to a. o.'s —, figurer au = de q. u.; to be a — to, faire honneur à; to be in —, 1. être en = (avoir de la considération); 2. (com.) avoir =; to be out of —, n'avoir plus de =; to bring into —, to give —, mettre en =; accréditer; to carry, to pass to a. o.'s —, (ten. des liv.) passer, porter au = de q. u.; to deal on —, traiter à =; to do a. o. —, faire honneur à q. u.; to gain —,

1. acquérir du =; prendre =; 2. (with) trouver = (considération) (après de); to give — (to), 1. ajouter foi (à); 2. (to a. o. for a th.) faire honneur (à q. u. de q. ch.); 3. (com.) faire =; to place to a. o.'s —, porter au = de q. u.

CREDIT, v. a. 1. croire à; ajouter foi à; 2. faire honneur à; 3. (com.) donner à crédit; faire crédit à; 4. (vtrn. de) (ten. des liv.) créditer.

CREDITABLE [kri-'dɪ-tə-bəl] adj. § (ro, pour) honorable (estimable).

CREDITABLENESS [kri-'dɪ-tə-bəl-nɛs] n. § estime, f.

CREDITABLY [kri-'dɪ-tə-bəl-ɪ] adv. honorablement (d'une manière estimable).

CREDITOR [kri-'dɪ-tɪr] n. 1. créan-  
cier, m.; créancier, f.; 2. (pers.) (ten. des liv.) créancier (créancier), m.; 3. (chos.) (ten. des liv.) crédit; avoir, m.

— side, (ten. des liv.) crédit; avoir, m. To compound with o.'s —s, transiger avec ses créanciers; faire une transac-  
tion avec ses créanciers.

CREDULITY [kri-'dɪ-tɪ-lɪ-tɪ] n. crédu-  
lité, f.

CREDULOUS [kri-'dɪ-lɪ-ʃ] adj. cré-  
dule.

Over, too — §, trop =; § par trop =.

CREDULOUSLY [kri-'dɪ-lɪ-ʃ-ɪ] adv. avec crédulité.

Over, too — §, avec trop de cré-  
dulité.

CREDULOUSNESS [kri-'dɪ-lɪ-ʃ-nɛs] n. crédulité, f.

CREED [kri-'d] n. 1. § credo, m.; 2. symbole (formulaire qui contient les prin-  
cipaux articles de foi), m.; 3. § croyance, f.; 4. § profession de foi, f.

Apostles —, symbole des apôtres; symbole, m.

CREED-MAKER, n. (m. p.) faiseur de credo, de symboles, m.

CREEK [kri-'k] n. 1. (géog.) anse; cré-  
que, f.; 2. § détour, m.

CREEKY [kri-'ki] adj. 1. à criques; à anse; 2. sinueux.

CREEL-FRAME [kri-'frem] n. (fil, registre), m.

CREEP [kri-'p] v. n. (CREPT) 1. § (des vers, des serpents) ramper; 2. § § se traîner; 3. § (INTO, dans) se glisser (en rampant, peu à peu); 4. § (INTO, dans) s'insinuer; 5. § § passer; 6. § § s'insinuer (pénétrer); 7. § (OVER, de) s'emparer; 8. § couler (passer sans faire de bruit); 9. § ramper (être dans un état abject et humiliant); 10. (des plan-  
tes) ramper (s'étendre).

7. A superstitious horror crept over them all, une horreur superstitieuse s'empara d'eux tous.

To — down, 1. § descendre (en ram-  
pant); 2. § se traîner en bas; to — in, 1. § entrer (en rampant); 2. § entrer (en se traînant); 3. § se glisser; 4. § s'insinuer (pénétrer); 5. § avancer (peu à peu); to — on, 1. § § avancer (en rampant); 2. § § avancer (en se traînant); 3. § § s'avan-  
cer (peu à peu); to — out, 1. § sortir (en rampant); 2. § sortir (en se traînant); 3. § sortir à l'improviste.

CREEP-HOLE, n. 1. § trou (dans lequel un animal peut se sauver), m.; 2. § échappatoire, f.; porte de derrière, f.; faux-fuyant, m.; 3. (mmes) petite galerie, f.

CREEP-MOUSE, n. § § lambin, m.; lambrine, f.

CREEPER [kri-'pɪr] n. 1. reptile, m.; 2. § § (m. p.) fournisseur de nouvelles (aux journaux à tant la ligne), m.; § (bot.) plante grimpeante, f.; 4. (orn.) grimpeuse, m.

CREeping [kri-'pɪŋ] adj. § § rampant.

CREepingly [kri-'pɪŋ-ɪ] adv. § § d'une manière rampante.

CRENATE [kri-'næt] adj. § § crénelé.

CRENELLED [kri-'nɛl-ɪd] adj. 1. en-  
tillé; échancré; 2. (bot.) crénelé.

CRENATURE [kri-'næt-ʃɜr] f. § § (fort.) crénelé.

CRENELLED [kri-'nɛl-ɪd] f. § § (fort.) crénelé.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl c.1; ôù pound; th thin; th thia.

CRENELLE [krè-nèl-lé] adj. (blas.) *\*inél.*  
 CREOLE [krè-'ôl] n. *créole*, m., f.  
 CREOSOTE [krè-'ô-sôt] n. (chim.) *crésote*, f.  
 CREPANCE [krè-'pane] f.  
 CREPANE [krè-'pân] n. (vétér.) *entrevallure*, f.  
 CREPITATE [krèp-'i-tât] v. n. *décrépiter*.  
 CREPITATION [krèp-'i-tâ-shün] n. 1. *crépitation*, f.; 2. (inéd.) *crépitation*, f.  
 CREPON [krè-'pün] n. (ind.) *crépon*, m.  
 CREPT, V. CREEP.  
 CREPUSCULE [krè-'püs-'kü] n. † *crépuscule*, m.  
 CRESCENDO [krès-'sè-n'-'dò] n. (mus.) *crecendo*.  
 CRESCENT [krès-'sènt] adj. \*\* *croissant*.  
 CRESCENT, n. *croissant*, m.  
 CRESCENT-SHAPED, adj. *en forme de croissant*.  
 CRESCENT, v. a. *former en croissant*.  
 CRESCIVE [krès-'siv] adj. † *croissant*.  
 CRESS [krès] n. (bot.) *resson*, m.  
 Cuckoo-flower —, *cardamine des prés*, f.; † *resson des prés*, m. Common garden — = *alénois des jardins*; Indian —, *capucine*, f. Water — = *de fontaine*.  
 CRESS-BED, n. (hort.) *ressonnaire*.  
 CRESS-ROCKET, n. (bot.) *stua cytise*, m.  
 CRESSET [krès-'sèt] n. † 1. *feu* (de tour, du phare, de fanal), m.; 2. *flambeau*, m.; 3. *torche*, f.  
 CREST [krès] n. 1. † *crête* (de coq), f.; 2. † *crête* (orgueille), f.; 3. † *crête* (de poisson, de reptile), f.; 4. † *cimier* (de casque), m.; 5. (anat.) *crête*, f.; 6. (blas.) *cimier*, m.; 7. (orn.) *huppe*, f.; 8. (orn.) (du pan) *aigrette*, f.  
 To lower a o.'s —, *rabaisser la crête d'g. u.*; *donner sur la crête d'g. u.*  
 CREST-CROWNED, adj. (orn.) *huppé*.  
 CREST-FALLEN, adj. † *crête baissée*.  
 To ba — §, *baïsser la crête*.  
 CREST, v. a. 1. *orner d'un cimier* (le casque); *donner un cimier à*; 2. † *donner*.  
 CRESTED [krès-'èd] adj. 1. † (du coq, etc.) *crêté*; 2. (de casque) *orné d'un cimier*; 3. (orn.) *crêté à crête*; *huppé*; 4. (orn.) (du paon) *d'aigrette*.  
 CRESTLESS [krès-'lès] adj. † *sans cimier*.  
 CRETACEOUS [krè-'täs-'shün] adj. (did.) *crétacé*.  
 CRETEIN [krè-'tèin] n. 1. *crétin*, m.; 2. (inéd.) *crétin*, m.  
 CRETINISM [krè-'tèin-'izm] n. (méd.) *crétinisme*, m.  
 CREVICE [krè-'vis] n. (IN, d) *crevasse*, f.  
 To get —, *se crevasser*.  
 CREVICE, v. a. *crevasser*.  
 CREW [krè] n. 1. \*\* *troupe*, f.; 2. † (m. p.) *bande*, f.; 3. (mar.) *équipage*, m. To perish — and cargo, *périr corps et biens*.  
 CREWEL [krè-'èl] n. *laine à broder*, f.  
 CREWET, V. CREUT.  
 CRIB [krìb] n. 1. *crèche*, f.; 2. *mangroffe*, f.; 3. *cabane*; *chaumière*, f.; 4. *berceau*; *lit d'enfant*, m.; 5. *poche* (sous le siège d'un cocher de fiacre), f.; 6. m., f.; 6. (d'écoulee) *stalle*, f.  
 CRIB-BITER, n. *cheval tiqueur*; *ti-queur*, m.  
 CRIB-BITING, n. (des chevaux) *tic* (action de ronger la mangeoire), m.  
 CRIB, v. a. (—BING; —BID) 1. (from, d) *dérober*; *piller*; *chiper*; 2. † *enfermer*.  
 CRIBBAGE [krìb-'bäj] n. *sorte de jeu de cartes*, f.  
 CRIBIFORM [krìb-'fì-'fòrm] adj. (did.) *cribiforme*.  
 — bone, (anat.) *os ethmoïde*; *ethmoïde*, m.  
 CRICK [krìk] n. *douleur spasmodique*; *crampé*, f.  
 CRICKET [krìk-'èt] n. 1. (jou) *croise*, 2. *tibouchet*, m.  
 To play at —, *jouer à la croise*; *cro-*

CRICKET-GROUND, n. *champ où l'on joue à la croise*, m.  
 CRICKET, n. (ent.) *grillon*; *criquet*, m.  
 Fen —, *taupe-grillon*, f.; field —, *grillon des champs*; house —, *grillon domestique*; mole —, *taupe-grillon*, f.  
 CRICKETER [krìk-'èt-ur] n. *croiseur*, m.  
 CRIER, CRYER [krì-'ur] n. 1. *crieur* (publie), m.; 2. *huissier-audientier*, m.  
 CRIM-CON. [abréviation de CRIMINAL CONVERSATION].  
 CRIME [krìm] n. 1. *crime*, m.; 2. (dr.) *délit*, *crime* (suivant la gravité du cas), m.  
 Base —, *crime noir*; heinous —, = *énorme*; unnatural —, 1. = *dénaturé, contre nature*; 2. *vice, péché contre nature*. — of the highest magnitude, = *de la plus haute gravité*. To charge with a —, *prévenir d'un* =; to impute as a —, *imputer à* =; to pay the penalty of a —, *supporter la peine d'un* =; to perpetrate a —, *commettre un* =; to run through all the stages of —, *passer par tous les degrés du* =.  
 CRIMEFUL [krìm-'fúl] adj. † *criminel*.  
 CRIMELESS [krìm-'lès] adj. † *sans crime*; *exempt de crime*; *innocent*.  
 CRIMINAL [krìm-'näl] adj. *criminel*.  
 JURISCONSULT, lawyer in — law, *criminologiste* (jurisconsulte), m.; writer on — law, *criminologiste* (écrivain), m.  
 CRIMINAL, n. *criminel*, m.  
 State —, = *d'Etat*.  
 CRIMINALITY [krìm-'näl-'i-ti] f.  
 CRIMINALNESS [krìm-'näl-'nès] n. 1. *culpabilité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *criminelité*, f.  
 CRIMINALLY [krìm-'näl-'li] adv. 1. *criminellement*; 2. (dr.) *criminellement*; *au criminel*.  
 CRIMINATE [krìm-'nät] v. a. *incrimer*.  
 CRIMINATION [krìm-'näs-'shün] n. (dr.) *incrimation* (action d'incrimer), f.  
 CRIMP [krìmp] v. a. † *pincer*; *saisir*.  
 CRIMP, n. 1. *commissionnaire pour la vente de la houille*, m.; 2. *racoleur*, m.  
 CRIMP, v. a. 1. *gaufrer* (faire de petits plis); 2. *friser*; *boucler*.  
 CRIMSON [krìm-'zön] n. 1. *cramoisi*, m.; 2. † *rouge*; *incarnat*, m.  
 CRIMSON, adj. 1. † *cramoisi*; 2. † *rouge*; 3. † *incarnat*.  
 CRIMSON, v. a. *teindre en cramoisi*; *empourprer*.  
 CRIMSON, v. n. 1. † *se teindre en cramoisi*; 2. † *rougir*.  
 CRINCUM [krìngk-'üm] n. † 1. † *crampé*; *contraction*, f.; 2. † *lubie*, f.  
 CRINGE [krìng] v. a. † *contracter*.  
 CRINGE, v. n. 1. *faire des courbettes*; 2. (to, auprès de) *faire le chien couchant*.  
 CRINGE, n. 1. *courbette*, f.; 2. *basse servilité*, f.  
 CRINGING [krìng-'ìng] n. *basse servilité*, f.  
 CRINGLE [krìng-'gl] n. 1. *osier pour assujettir une porte*, m.; 2. (mar.) *branche de houille*, f.  
 CRINGERIOUS [krì-'njì-'ur-'i-üs] adj. *velu, couvert de poil*.  
 CRINKLE [krìng-'kl] v. n. *serpenter*; *aller en zigzag*.  
 CRINKLE, v. a. *former en zigzag*.  
 CRINKLE, n. *sinuosité*, f.; *zigzag*, m.  
 CRINOSE [krì-'nès] adj. † 1. *chevelu*; 2. *poilu*.  
 CRINOSITY [krì-'nos-'i-ti] n. *abondance de poils*, f.  
 CRIPPLE [krìp-'pl] n. 1. *boiteux*, m.; *boiteuse*, f.; 2. (arch.) *courbure irrégulière*, f.  
 CRIPPLE, adj. 1. † *boiteux*; *estropié*; 2. † *boiteux*.  
 CRIPPLE, v. a. 1. † *estropier*; 2. † *mettre hors de combat*; 3. † *frapper d'impuissance*; *paralyser*; 4. (mar.) *causer des avaries à*.  
 CRIPPLE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *boiter*.  
 CRIPPLENESS [krìp-'pl-'nès] n. *état de personne estropiée*, m.  
 CRISIS [krì-'sìs] n., pl. CRISES, n. 1.

(méd.) *crise*, f.; 2. † *crise* (moment périlleux, décisif), f.  
 Day of the —, *jour de* =. To be in a —, *être dans un état de* =.  
 CRISP [krìsp] adj. 1. † *frisé*; *bouclé*; † *ondulé*; 2. † *volé*; 3. † *sinueux*; *serpenteur*; 4. † *fragile*; *friable*; 5. † *croquant*; 6. (bot.) *crépé*; *crispé*.  
 — tart, *tourte croquante*; *croquante*, f. To eat —, *croquer sous la dent*.  
 CRISP, v. a. 1. † *friser*; *boucler*; 2. † *boucler*; 3. † *faire onduler*; 4. † *faire serpenter*; 5. *crêper* (le crin, des étoffes).  
 CRISP, v. n. 1. † *friser*; *boucler*; 2. † *pétiller*.  
 CRISPATION [krìs-'päs-'shün] n. 1. † † *action de friser*, *de boucler*, f.; 2. † *frisure*, f.  
 CRISPATURE [krìs-'pa-tür] n. † *frisure*, f.  
 CRISPED [krìsp] adj. (bot.) *crispé*; *crêpa*.  
 CRISPING [krìsp-'ìng] n. 1. *action de friser*, *de boucler*, f.; 2. (des étoffes) *état crêpé*, m.  
 CRISPING-PIN, n. † *fer à friser*, m.  
 CRISPNESS [krìsp-'nès] n. 1. † *état frisé*, *bouclé*, m.; 2. † *fragilité*; *friabilité*, f.; 3. † *qualité de ce qui est croquant*, f.  
 CRISPY [krìsp-'i] adj. † 1. *frisé*; *bouclé*; 2. *croquant*.  
 CRITERION [krì-'tè-'rì-'ün] n., pl. —s & CRITERIA, 1. *régle* (f.), *moyen* (m.) (de jugement); 2. *épreuve*, f.; 3. (dogul.) *critérium*, m.  
 CRITIC [krì-'ik] n. 1. † † *critique*, m.; 2. (m. p.) † *sfoudeur* (personne qui blâme), m.  
 To set up for —, *s'ériger en critique*.  
 CRITIC, adj. † *de la critique* (art).  
 CRITIC, v. a. † *critiquer*.  
 CRITICAL [krì-'i-käl] adj. 1. † † *critique* (qui concerne la critique); 2. † *judicieux*; 3. † *délicat*; 4. † (G. N. sur) *difficile*; *exigent*; 5. † (m. p.) *critique* (disposé à censurer); 6. (méd.) *critique*; 7. † *critique* (dangereux, inquiétant).  
 3. The most — anatomist, *l'anatomiste le plus délicat*.  
 CRITICALLY [krì-'i-käl-'li] adv. 1. *d'une manière critique*; 2. † *à la critique*; 3. † *à point nommé*; 4. † *d'une manière critique* (dangereuse, inquiétante).  
 CRITICALNESS [krì-'i-käl-'nès] n. 1. *caractère critique* (qui concerne la critique), m.; 2. *caractère critique* (dangereux, inquiétant), m.  
 CRITICISM [krì-'i-sìzm] n. 1. *critique* (art) f.; 2. *critique* (observation critique), f.  
 Piece of —, *morceau de* =, m.; *critique*, f. Open to —, *critiquable*. To write a — (on), 1. *écrire une* = (sur); 2. *faire lu* = (de).  
 CRITICISE [krì-'i-sìs] v. n. 1. † *faire de la critique*; 2. † (m. p.) (OX, ...) *critiquer*; *censurer*.  
 CRITICISE, v. a. 1. † *critiquer*; *faire lu critique de*; 2. † (m. p.) *critiquer*; *censurer*.  
 CRITIQUE [krì-'ik] n. 1. *critique* (observation critique), f.; 2. *critique* (dissertation critique), f.  
 CROAK [kròk] v. n. 1. (du corbeau, de la corneille) *croasser*; 2. (du crapaud, de la grenouille, etc.) *coasser*; 3. † (m. p.) *grouder*.  
 CROAK, v. a. \*\* (du corbeau) *présager* (par le croassement).  
 To — forth, *proclamer* (par le croassement).  
 CROAKER [kròk-'ur] n. † † *grugnon*, m., f.; *faiseur de Jérémades*, m.  
 CROAK, n.  
 CROAKING [kròk-'ìng] n. 1. (du corbeau, de la corneille, etc.) *croassement*, m.; 2. (des crapauds, grenouilles, etc.) *coassement*, m.; 3. † *grounement*, m.  
 CROAKING, adj. 1. (de la corneille du corbeau, etc.) *qui croasse*; 2. (du crapaud, du grenouille, etc.) *qui coasse*; 3. † (pers.) *grugnon*; *grugneur*.  
 CROAT [kròt] n. 1. *Croate*, m., f.; 2. (inan.) *curade* (cheval de Croatie), m.  
 CROCIOUS [krò-'shüs] adj. *surfanté*.  
 CROCHET, V. CROCHET.







ô nor; o not; ù tube; ũ tub; ũ ball; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**lémeler avec q. u.**, to pluck, to pull a —, *avoir maille à partir*. As a — flies, *à vol d'oiseau*.

**CROW-BAR**, n. (tech.) *pinces* (levier de fer), f.

**CROW-BERRY**, n. (bot.) *camarine*, f.

**CROW-FOOT**, n. (bot.) *V. CROW-FOOT*.

**CROW-FOOT**, n. 1. (bot.) *renoncule* (genre), f.; 2. *bouton d'or*, m.; 3. (mar.) *tragnés*, f.; 4. (mil.) *chasse-trappe*, f.

**Creeping** —, (bot.) *renoncule rampant*, f.; 1. *bassin*, m.; 2. *piéd-de-poule*, m.; upright —, *renoncule écre*, f.; 3. *bouton d'or*, m.; 4. *grenouillette*, f.; 5. *piéd-de-corbain*, m.; water —, *renoncule aquatique*; 6. *grenouillette*, f.

**CROW KEEPER**, n. † (oiseil.) *épouantail*, m.

**CROW-NET**, n. *flet d'oiseleur*, m.

**CROW'S-FOOT**, n. 1. *piéd de corneille*, m.; 2. *patte-d'oie* (ride à l'angle extérieur de l'œil), f.; 3. (bot.) *corne-de-cerf*, f.; 4. *panie piéd-de-corbaine*, m.; 5. (bot.) *coronope de ruelle*; 6. *piéd-de-cerf*; 7. *piéd-de-corneille*, m.

**CROW-TOE**, n. (bot.) *astragale*, f.

**CROWD** [krɔʊd] n. 1. *foule*, f.

§ A — of tela, *une foule d'les*.

In a —, in —, *en foule*. To allow a — to disperse, *laisser scouler lu*; to draw —, *attirer lu*; to get through a —, *percer la*; to be lost in a —, *se perdre dans lu*. There is a great —, *il y a grande*; la — y est.

**CROWD**, v. a. 1. | (pers.) *entourer en foule*; 2. | *presser* (serrer); 3. | *serrer* (mettre près à près); 4. | *resserrer*; 5. | *surcharger*; 6. | (with) *forcer de (volles)* (à l'exces); 7. (mar.) *forcer de (volles)*; *faire force de*.

4. To — eternity into an hour, *resserrer Pénitè dans une heure*.

To — o.'s self, *se serrer*.

**CROWD**, v. n. | *affluer*; *se présenter en foule*; *se presser*.

To — down, *descendre en foule*; to — forth, *s'avancer en foule*; to — in, *entrer en foule*; to — out, *sortir en foule*; to — up, *monter en foule*.

**CROWD**, n. † *rote* † (instrument de musique à cordes), f.

**CROWDED** [krɔʊdɪd] adj. 1. | *serré*; 2. | (d'un endroit) *comble*; 3. (bot.) *ramassé*; *serré*.

**CROWDER** [krɔʊdɪr] n. † *joueur de rote*, m.

**CROWN** [krɔʊn] n. 1. | *couronne*, f.; 2. | *sommet*, m.; 3. † | *tête*, f.; 4. | *accomplissement*, m.; 5. | *couronne* (monnaie anglaise qui vaut 6 francs), f.; 6. | *écu* (pièce de 3 francs), m.; 7. (de chapeau) *calotte*, f.; 8. (de diamant) *couronne*, f.; 9. (de la tête) *sommet*; *vertex*, m.; 10. (anat.) *couronne*, f.; 11. (arch.) *couronne*, f.; 12. (arch.) (d'arc) *sommet*, m.; 13. (arch.) (de voûte) *chef*, f.; 14. (astr.) *couronne*, f.; 15. (bot.) *couronne*, f.; 16. (conch.) *cône*, m.; 17. *couronne*, f.; 17. (const.) *sommet*, m.; 18. (hort.) *couronne*, f.; 19. (mar.) (d'ancre) *collet*; *diamant*, m.; 20. (pap.) *écu*, m.; 21. (vén.) (de cerf) *couronne*; *couronnette*, f.

**Imperial** —, (conch.) *cône impérial*, m.; | *couronne impériale*, f.; royal —, (conch.) *cône papier marbré*, m. Il a —, *une demi-couronne* (3 francs), f. Descent of the —, *succession à la couronne*, f.; Jewel of the —, *fléuron de la couronne*, m.

**CROWN-IMPERIAL**, n. (bot.) *frutillaire impériale*; | *couronne impériale*, f.

**CROWN-LAND**, n. *domaine de la couronne*, m.

**CROWN-PIECE**, n. *pièce d'ins couronnes* (6 francs), f.

**CROWN-SIDE**, n. (dr.) 1. *cour criminelle*, f.; 2. *chambre criminelle*, f.

To remove to the —, to send over to the —, (dr.) *criminaliser*.

**CROWN-WHEEL**, n. (tech.) *roue de volant*, f.

**CROWN-WORKS**, n. pl. (fort.) *ouvrage de couronne*, m. sing.; *couronne*, f. sing.

**CROWN**, v. a. 1. | *couronner*; 2. | (with) *de* *couronner*; 3. (jeu de dames) *damer*.

To — all, to — the whole, 1. (b. p.)

*pour couronner le tout*; 2. (b. p., m. p.) *pour y mettre le comble*. To — up † §, *couronner* (terminer).

**CROWNED** [krɔʊnd] adj. | *couronné* (qui porte une couronne, insigne de la souveraineté).

**CROWNER** [krɔʊnɪr] n. 1. | *personne qui couronne*, f.; 2. | § (or) *personne qui couronne*; *personne qui met le comble* (à), f.; 3. | *coroner*, m.

**CROWNED** [krɔʊnɪd] n. † 1. | *couronne* (de la noblesse), f.; 2. | § *but*, m.

**CROWNING** [krɔʊnɪŋ] n. (arch.) *couronnement*, m.

**CROWNLESS** [krɔʊnɪləs] adj. \*\* *sans couronne*.

**CROYN** [krɔɪn] v. n. (vénér.) *réer*; *ruire*.

**CRUCHET** [krɔʊtʃɛt] n. (orn.) *rumier*, m.

**CRUCIAL** [krɔʊʃiəl] adj. 1. (anat.) *crucé*; 2. (chir.) *crucial*.

**CRUCIATE** [krɔʊʃi-æt] adj. (bot.) *en croix*; *disposé en croix*.

**CRUCIATELY** [krɔʊʃi-ætli] adv. (bot.) *en croix*.

**CRUCIBLE** [krɔʊʃi-bl] n. (chim.) *creuset*, m.

**CRUCIFEROUS** [krɔʊʃi-fer-əs] adj. (bot.) *crucifère*.

**CRUCIFER** [krɔʊʃi-fer] n. *celui qui crucifie*, m.

**CRUCIFIX** [krɔʊʃi-fik-s] n. *crucifix*, m.

**CRUCIFIXION** [krɔʊʃi-fik-si-ɔn] n. *crucifixion*; *crucifiquement*; *crucifiquement*, adv. (did.)

**CRUCIFORM** [krɔʊʃi-fer-m] adj. (did.) *cruciforme*.

**CRUCIFY** [krɔʊʃi-fi] v. a. 1. | *crucifier*; 2. † | *crucifier* (mortifier).

**CRUDE** [krɔʊd] adj. 1. | *crû*; 2. | § *indigeste*; 3. (mod.) *crû*; 4. (point.) *crû*.

**CRUDELY** [krɔʊdli] adv. 1. | *dans un état crû*; 2. | § *orément*.

**CRUDENESS** [krɔʊd-nəs] n. 1. | *crudité* (qualité de ce qui est crû), f.; 2. | § *caractère crû*, *rude*, *informe*, m.; 3. (mod.) *crudité*; *indigestion*, f.

**CRUDITY** [krɔʊd-i-ti] n. 1. | *crudité* (qualité de ce qui est crû), f.; 2. | § *notion*, *ébauche informe*, f.; 3. (mod.) *crudité*; *indigestion*, f.

**CRUDY** [krɔʊd-i] adj. † *crû*.

**CRUEL** [krɔʊəl] adj. (comp. —LER; superl. —LEST) | *crûel*.

**CRUELLY** [krɔʊəli] adv. 1. | *crûellement*; 2. † *étiement*.

**CRUELNESS** [krɔʊəl-nəs] n. | *crûauté* (inhumanité), f.

**CRUELTY** [krɔʊəl-ti] n. | *crûauté*, f.

**CRUET** [krɔʊ-ét] n. *vingtgrèr* (vase); *huitier*, m.

**CRET-STAND**, n. *huitier*; *port huitier*, m.

**CRUISE** [krɔʊz] v. n. (mar.) 1. *croisier*; 2. (des corsaires) *fièvre la course*.

**CRUISE**, n. (mar.) 1. *croisière*, f.; 2. (des corsaires) *course*, f.

On a —, *en croisière*; 2. (des corsaires) *en course*. To be on a —, *1. être en*; *tenir lu*; 2. (des corsaires) *être en course*.

**CRUISER** [krɔʊz-ur] n. (mar.) *croiseur*, m.

**CRUISING** [krɔʊz-ɪŋ] n. (mar.) *action de croiser*, f.

**CRUM** [krɔʊm] n.

**CRUMB** [krɔʊm] n. 1. *mie* (de pain), f.; 2. *miette* (de pain), f.

**CRUMBLE** [krɔʊm-bl] v. a. 1. *émier*; *émietter*; 2. | *broyer*; *écrasser*; 3. | *réduire* (en poussière).

**CRUMBLE**, v. n. 1. | *émier*; *s'émietter*; 2. | *tomber en poussière*.

**CRUMMY** [krɔʊm-i] adj. *qui a beaucoup de mie*.

**CRUMP** [krɔʊmp] adj. † *crochu*; *courbé*.

**CRUMP-FOOTED**, adj. † *qui a les pieds tortus*.

**CRUMP-SHOULDERED**, adj. † *qui a les épaules inégales*.

**CRUMPET** [krɔʊm-pèt] n. *sorte de gâteau*, f.

**CRUMPLE** [krɔʊm-pl] v. a. 1. *ridier*; 2. *piéter et replier*; 3. *froisser*; *chifonner*; 4. † *contracter*.

**CRUMPLE**, v. n. *se rider*; *se chifonner*.

**CRUMPLING** [krɔʊm-plɪŋ] n. *pommes ratatinées*, f.

**CRUOR** [krɔʊ-ɔr] n. (physiol.) *crueur*, *caillot*, m.

**CRUPPER** [krɔʊ-pɜr] n. (du cheval) 1. *croupe*, f.; 2. *croupière*, f.

**CRUPPER**, v. a. *mettre une croupière à*.

**CRURAL** [krɔʊ-rəl] adj. (anat.) *crural*.

**CRUSADE** [krɔʊ-sad] n. 1. | *croisade*; 2. *crusade* (monnaie portugaise), f.

**CRUSADER** [krɔʊ-sad-ur] n. *croisé*, m.

**CRUSADO** † *V. CRUSADE*.

**CRUSH** [krɔʊʃ] v. a. 1. | *écraser*; 2. | § *écraser* (réduire à rien); *anéantir*; *détruire*; 3. (méd.) *bocarder*.

To — out, 1. | *exprimer*; 2. | *tirer*; 3. | *extorquer*; 4. | *anéantir*.

**CRUSH**, n. 1. *écrasement*, m.; 2. \*\* *choc* (heur); m.; 3. *choc* (grand malheur), m.; 4. (mines) *éboulement de toit*, m.

**CRUSHING** [krɔʊʃ-ɪŋ] n. (tech.) *broiement*; *broiement*, m.

**CRUSHING-MACHINE**, n. 1. (mach.) *machine à broyer*, f.; 2. (méd.) *bocard*, m.

**CRUSHING-MILL**, n. (tech.) *machine à broyer*, f.

**CRUST** [krɔʊst] n. 1. *croûte*, f.; 2. (du pied du cheval) *corne*, f.; 3. (carc.) *croûte*, f.; 4. *carapace*, f.; 5. (géb.) *croûte*, f.; 6. (mod.) *croûte*, f.

Little small —, *croûtille*; *croûtillette*; *Kissing* —, *biseau*, m.; *bausage*, f. Bit of —, *morceau de croûte*, m.

**CRUST**, v. n. To eat little, small —, *croûtille*; to take the — off, *lever la croûte* (d'un pâté).

**CRUST**, v. a. 1. | *couvrir d'une croûte*; 2. | *encroûter*; 3. | *couvrir*; *encroûter*.

**CRUST**, v. n. 1. | *s'encroûter*.

**CRUSTACEA** [krɔʊst-ak-si-a] n. pl. (did.) *crustacés*, m. pl.

**CRUSTACEOUS** [krɔʊst-ak-si-əs] adj. (did.) *crustacé*.

— animal, *crustacé*, m.

**CRUSTILY** [krɔʊst-ak-si-əs] adv. § *d'une manière hargneuse, morose*.

**CRUSTINESS** [krɔʊst-ak-si-əs] n. 1. | *qualité de ce qui a de la croûte*, f.; 2. | § *humeur hargneuse, morose*, f.

**CRUSTY** [krɔʊst-i] adj. 1. | *couvert d'une croûte*; 2. | *qui a beaucoup de croûte*; 3. | *hargneux*; *morose*.

**CRUTCH** [krɔʊtʃ] n. 1. | *béquille*, f.; 2. | § *béquillard*, m.

To go, to walk on —s, *marcher avec des béquilles*.

**CRUTCH**, v. a. 1. | *soutenir avec des béquilles*; 2. | § *soutenir* (comme avec des béquilles).

To — up §, =.

**CRUTCHED** [krɔʊtʃɛd] adj. 1. | *à béquilles*; 2. (ord. relig.) *de la croix*.

— friar, *frère de lu croix*, m.

**CRUZADO**, *V. CRUSADE*.

**CRY** [kri] v. n. 1. *crier*; 2. (with) *de pleurer* (répondre des larmes); 3. *crier* (à l'aide, au secours, au feu, au voleur, etc.); 4. † *écrier*; 5. (AGAINST, contre) *crier* (se plaindre hautement).

To — for a th., *crier, pleurer pour avoir q. ch.* To — off §, *ne plus en être*. I — off, *je n'en suis plus*; to — on †, *crier à* (l'aide, au secours, etc.); to — out, 1. *crier*; *pousser des cris*; 2. *écrier*; 3. *se récrier*; to — to, *invoquer* (par la prière); *implorer*.

**CRY**, v. a. 1. *crier*; 2. *faire crier* (m. objet perdu); | *tambouriner*.

To — down, 1. *décrier* par proclamation; 2. *décrier* (décréditer); 3. † *défendre*; *interdire*; 4. † *réprimer*; to — out, *crier haut*; *à haute voix*; to — up, *prôner*; *exalter*; to — up to the skies, *élever jusqu'aux nues*.

**CRY**, n. 1. | § *cri*, m.; 2. † *meute*, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *troupe*, f.

1. To rias: a — against a th., *pousser un cri contre q. ch.*

**CRYER**, *V. CRIER*.

**CRYING** [kri-ɪŋ] n. *cri*, m.

**CRYING**, adj. *criant*.

**CRYPT** [kript] n. 1. *crypte*, f.; 2. (anat.) *crypte*, m., f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**CRYPTOGAM** [krip-tô-gam],  
**CRYPTOGAMIA** [krip-tô-gâ-mi-a] n.  
 (bot.) *cryptogame*, f.  
**CRYPTOGAMIAN** [krip-tô-gâ-mi-an] n.  
**CRYPTOGAMOUS** [krip-tô-gâ-mi-an] adj. (bot.) *cryptogame*.  
**CRYPTOGRAPHICAL** [krip-tô-graf-i-kal] adj. *cryptographique*; *stéganographique*.  
**CRYPTOGRAPHY** [krip-tô-gra-fi] n. *cryptographie*; *stéganographie*, f.  
**CRYSTAL** [kris-tal] n. 1. (chim., min.) *crystal*; *crystal*, m.; 2. || *crystal* (verre), m.; 3. || *substance qui a la forme du cristal*, f.; 4. \*\* § *crystal* (l'impidité), m.; 5. || *verre de montre*, m.  
 Factitious —, *crystal factice*, *fondu*.  
 Mountain, rock —, (min.) *crystal de roche*.  
**CRYSTAL-GLASS**, n. *crystal* (verre), m.  
**CRYSTAL**, adj. § *de cristal*.  
**CRYSTALLINE** [kris-tal-li-n] adj. 1. || *de cristal*; 2. \*\* § *crystallin*; 3. § *évident*; 4. (anat.) *crystallin*; 5. (chir., min.) *crystallin*.  
 3. A — rule, une règle évidente.  
**CRYSTALLINE**, n. (anat.) *crystallin*, m.  
**CRYSTALLIZABLE** [kris-tal-liz-a-bl] adj. *crystallisable*.  
**CRYSTALLIZATION** [kris-tal-li-zâ-shün] n. *crystallisation*, f.  
**CRYSTALLIZE** [kris-tal-li-zâ] v. n. *crystalliser*.  
**CRYSTALLIZE**, v. n. *se cristalliser*.  
**CRYSTALLIZER** [kris-tal-liz-ur] n. (ind.) *crystalliseur*, m.  
**CRYSTALLIZING** [kris-tal-liz-ing] n. *crystallisation*, f.  
**CRYSTALLIZING-PAN**, n. *crystalliseur*, m.  
**CRYSTALLIZING**, adj. (chim.) *crystallisant*.  
**CRYSTALLOGRAPHY** [kris-tal-log-ri-fi] n. (did.) *crystallographie*, f.  
**CUB** [küb] n. 1. *petit* (de certains animaux, surtout du lion, de l'ours et du lièvre), m.; 2. (du lion) *lionceau*, m.; 3. (de l'ours) *oursin*, m.; 4. (du renard) *renardeau*, m.; 5. § (m. p.) (pers.) *petit ours*, m.; *petite ourse*, f.  
 An unlicked, ill-bred —, *ours mal léché*.  
**CUB-DRAWN**, adj. \*\* (des ourses, des renardes, des tigresses) *qui allaite des petits*.  
**CUB**, v. a. (—BINO; —BED) (des ourses, des renardes, des tigresses, des baleines) *mettre bas*.  
**CUBATURE** [kü-ba-tür] n. *culatation*, f.; *culature*, f.; *cubage*, m.  
**CUBE** [küb] n. 1. (arith.) *cube*, m.; 2. (géom.) *cube*, m.  
**CUBE**, v. a. 1. (arith.) *cuber*; 2. (géom.) *cuber*.  
**CUBE** [kü-bèb] n. (bot.) *culbèbe*, m.  
**CUBIC** [küb-ik] n. (arith.)  
**CUBICAL** [kü-bi-kal] adj. (arith., géom.) *cube*; *cubique*.  
**CUBIT** [kü-bit] n. 1. *covdée* (mesure des anciens), f.; 2. (anat.) *culbitus*, m.; 3. (ant.) *coudée*, f.  
**CUBITAL** [kü-bit-al] adj. (anat.) *culbital*.  
**CUBITUS**, V. **CUBIT**.  
**CUBLESS** [küb-lès] adj. (des ourses, des renardes, des tigresses et des baleines) *sans petit*.  
**CUCKING-STOOL**, [kük-ing-stöl] n. (dr.) *sièlette de correction*, f.  
**CUCKOLD** [kük-öld] n. 1. ⊕ *cocci*; *cornard*, m.; 2. (bot.) *noisetier cornard*, m.  
**CUCKOLDOM** [kük-öld-öm] n. ⊕ *couage*, m.  
**CUCKOO** [kük-ö] n. (orn.) *coucou*, m. To hoist in the —, *mettre un caudère sur une jumbe de bois*.  
**CUCKOO-NUT**, n. (bot.) *renoncule bulbeuse*, f.; § *houton d'or*, m.  
**CUCKOO-FLY**, n. (bot.) 1. *fleur de coucou*, f.; 2. *creuxon des prés*, m.; *coucou élégant*, m.; *cardamine des prés*, f.  
**CUCKOO-PINE**, **PINTLE**, n. (bot.) *arum xanthum*, *tacheté*; § *gout*; § *Adiantum*, m.

**CUCUMBER** [kü-küm-bur] n. 1. (bot.) *concombre* (genre), m.; 2. *concombre*; § *concombre blanc* (espèce), m.  
 Bitter —, *coloquinte*, f. Bed of —, *couche de concombres*, f.  
**CUCURBIT** [kü-kur-bit] n. (chim.) *cucurbité*, f.  
**CUCURBITACEOUS** [kü-kur-bi-tâ-äbäs] adj. (bot.) *cucurbitacé*.  
 — plant, *plante = e*; = e, f.  
**CUD** [küd] n. 1. *aliments* (contenus dans le premier estomac des ruminants), m. pl.; 2. *panse* (des ruminants), f.; 3. † *cluque* (de tabac), f.  
 To chew the —, (des animaux) *ruminer*. That chews the —, *ruminant*.  
**CUDBEAR** [küd-bär] n. (teint.) *couleur violette*; *prune de Mousteur*, f.  
**CUDDLE** [küd-dl] v. n. 1. § *se blottir*; *se tapir*; 2. *s'étreindre*; *se embrasser étroitement*.  
**CUDDY** [küd-di] n. 1. (leh.) *charbonnier*, m.; 2. (mar.) *cuisine de navire*, f.  
**CUDEL** [küd-jel] n. 1. *bâton*; *gourdou*; *rondin*, m.; 2. *bâton* (coupe), m.  
 To take up the — for a. o., *rompre une lance pour q. u.*; *livrer bataille*, *combat pour q. u.*  
**CUNDEL-PLAY**,  
**CUDGEL-PLAYING**, n. *jeu du bâton*, m.  
**CUDGEL-PLAYER**, n. *bâtonniste*, m.  
**CUDGEL-PROOF**, adj. *à l'épreuve du bâton*.  
**CUDEL**, v. a. 1. † || *bâtonner*; *rondiner*; 2. || *batnie*; 3. † § *se casser* (la tête).  
 To — soundly ||, *bâtonner*, *rondiner* (*impotence*); to — to death, *faire mourir sous le bâton*. To — a. o. away, *chasser q. u. à coups de bâton*.  
**CUDELLE** [küd-jel-ur] n. *personne qui bâtonne*, *rondine*, f.  
**CUDELING** [küd-jel-ing] n. *bâtonnade*, f.  
**CUDWED** [küd-wed] n. † (bot.) 1. *flage*, m.; 2. *perlière*, f.; *cotonière* (genre), f.; 2. *gnaphale*; *gnaphalier*, m.; 3. *gnaphale dioïque*; § *ped-dechat* (espèce), m.  
**CUE** [kü] n. 1. || (théât.) *réplique* (dernier mot); *réplique*, f.; 2. § *avis*, m.; *instruction*, f.; *mot*, m.; 3. || (théât.) *rôle*, m.; 4. † || *tour* (de rôle), m.; 5. § (réine (lumière), f.; *train*, m.; 6. (de billard) *queue*, f.  
 In —, *en veine*; *en train*. To be out of o. s. —, *manquer de réplique*; to give a. o. his —, 1. (théât.) *donner la réplique*; 2. § *faire le bec à q. u.*; 3. § *endochiner*.  
**CUE**, v. a. *tresser en queue*.  
**CUFF** [küf] n. 1. *coup de poing*, m.; § *utoche*, f.; 2. *coup de patte*, m.; 3. *coup de serre*, m.; 4. *coup*, m.  
 To be at —, *combattre à coups de poing*; to go to —, *en venir aux coups*, *aux mains*.  
**CUFF**, v. a. † 1. *frapper à coups de poing*; 2. *donner des coups de patte à*; 3. *donner des coups d'huile*, *de serre à*; 4. (FROM, DE) *clusser à force de coups*.  
**CUFF**, v. n. † *se battre*.  
**CUFF**, n. 1. (d'habit, de redingote, de veste, etc.) *parement*, m.; 2. (de robe de femme) *poignet*, m.  
**CUIRASS** [küw-ras] n. (mil.) *cuirasse*, f.  
**CUIRASSIER** [küw-ras-äer] n. (mil.) *cuirassier*, m.  
**CUISSE** [küw-s] n.  
**CUISSE** [küw-s] n. † *cuisard*, m.  
**CULBRAGE** [kü-l-brä-ij] n. (bot.) *persicaire*, f.  
**CULINARY** [kü-li-nä-ri] adj. 1. *de cuisine*; 2. *culmatrice*; 3. *de ménage*; 4. *potager*.  
 1. A — fire, *un feu de cuisine*.  
**CULL** [kü] v. a. (FROM, DE) *choisir*; *recueillir*.  
 To — out (of), *choisir* (de).  
**CULLENDER** [kü-len-dur] n. *couloire*; *passoire*, f.  
**CULLER** [kü-lur] n. *personne qui choisit*, f.  
**CULLIBILITY** [kü-lü-bi-li-ti] n. † *bonhomie* (extrême crudité), f.  
**CULLION** [kü-lün] n. 1. † *âne*;

*gueux*, m.; 2. (bot.) *orchis*, m.; *bulb* (des orchidées), f.  
**CULLIONLY** [kü-lün-li] adj. † *de gueux*; *de drôle*.  
**CULLY** [kü-lü] n. *dupe*, f.; *ptéon*, m.  
**CULLY**, adj. † *dupe*.  
**CULLY**, v. a. † *duper*.  
**CULLYISM** [kü-lü-i-zm] n. † *sottise*, f.  
**CULM** [külm] n. 1. (bot.) *chaume*, m.; 2. (min.) *houille sèche*, f.  
**CULMINATE** [kü-lü-mi-nät] v. n. (astr.) *culminer*.  
**CULMINATING** [kü-lü-mi-nät-ing] adj. (astr.) *culminant*.  
**CULMINATION** [kü-lü-mi-nä-shün] n. (astr.) *culmination*, f.  
**CULPABILITY** [kü-lü-pä-bi-li-ti] n. *culpabilité*, f.  
**CULPABLE** [kü-lü-pä-bl] adj. † § (or, de) *culpable*.  
**CULPABLY** [kü-lü-pä-bl] adv. *d'une manière culpable*.  
**CULPATORY** [kü-lü-pä-tö-ri] adj. *mauvais* (en mauvais part).  
**CULPRIT** [kü-lü-prim] n. 1. † (dr.) *accusé*, m.; *accusée*, f.; 2. *culpable*, m.; 3. *criminel*, m.; *criminielle*, f.  
**CULTER**, f. **COULTER**.  
**CULTIVABLE** [kü-lü-ti-vä-bl] adj. (agr.) *cultivable*.  
**CULTIVATE** [kü-lü-ti-vä] v. a. † § *cultiver*.  
**CULTIVATED** [kü-lü-ti-vät-ed] adj. † § *cultivé*.  
**CULTIVATION** [kü-lü-ti-vä-shün] n. † § *culture*, f.  
 Under mixed —, (agr.) *de culture miarée*.  
**CULTIVATOR** [kü-lü-ti-vä-tur] n. 1. (agr.) *cultivateur*, m.; 2. § (or, ...) *personne qui cultive* (une science, etc.), f.  
**CULTURE** [kü-lü-yur] n. † § *culture*, f.  
**CULTURE**, v. a. \*\* † § *cultiver*.  
**CULVER** [kü-lür] n. †  *pigeon*, m.  
**CULVERIN** [kü-lür-in] n. *couvreur*, m.  
**CULVERT** [kü-lür-vert] n. (gén. civ.) 1. (de route), *rigole*, f.; 2. *ponceau*, m.; 3. *petit aqueduc*, m.  
 Side —, *aqueduc latéral*; *sluice*, m.  
**CUMBER** [kü-mür] v. a. 1. || *embarrasser*; 2. § *embarrasser*; 3. § *surcharger*; *charger*; 4. § *accabler*.  
**CUMBERSOME** [kü-mür-süm] adj. *embarrassant*; *à charge*; *génant*.  
**CUMBRANCE** [kü-mür-bräns] n. *embarras*, m.; *fardeau*, m.; *gêne*, f.  
**CUMEROUS** [kü-mür-brüs] adj. 1. *embarrassant*; *à charge*; *génant*; 2. *important*; 3. *accablant*; 4. † § *confus*.  
**CUMEROUSLY** [kü-mür-brüs-li] adv. *d'une manière embarrassante*.  
**CUMFREY**, V. **COMFREY**.  
**CUMIN** [kü-mün] n. (bot.) *cumini*, m.  
**CUMIN-SEED**, n. *graine de cumini*, f.  
**CUMULATION**, V. **ACCUMULATION**.  
**CUMULATIVE** [kü-mü-lä-tiv] adj. 1. *composé de parties accumulées*; 2. (dr.) *cumulatif*.  
**CUNEAL** [kü-né-al] n.  
**CUNEATE** [kü-né-ät] adj.  
**CUNEATED** [kü-né-ät-ed] adj. (did.) *en coin*; *cunéaire*; *cunéiforme*.  
**CUNEIFORM** [kü-né-ät-örm] n.  
**CUNIFORM** [kü-nü-örm] adj. (did.) *cunéiforme*.  
**CUNNING** [kü-nüng] adj. 1. (m. p.) *fin*; *rusé*; 2. † *savant*; 3. † *habile*; *adroit*; 4. † *ingénieux*; 5. † *curieux*; 6. † *parfait*.  
**CUNNING**, n. 1. (m. p.)  *finesse*; *rusée*; f.; 2. † *science*, f.; 3. † *habileté*, f.; *adresse*, f.; *art*, m.  
**CUNNINGLY** [kü-nüng-li] ad' v. 1. (m. p.) *avec finesse*; *avec adresse*; 2. † *habilement*; *adroitement*.  
**CUNNINGMAN** [kü-nüng-man] n. pl *CUNNINGMEN*, *devin*, m.  
**CUNNINGNESS** [kü-nüng-nès] n. (m. p.)  *finesse*; *rusée*, f.  
**CUP** [kü] n. 1. † § *coupe* (vase), f.; 2. *timble*, f.; 3. || *toise*, f.; 4. † *calice*, m.; 5. (du gland) *cupule*, f.; 6. (bot.) *calice*, m.; *couronne*, f.; 7. (tech.) *godek*, m.  
 Pinking —, *toise à boire*, f.; *parting* —, *coupe de télier*, v. *flowir* —



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ú tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

(bot.) *calice*, m. — and ball, *bilboquet*, m. In o.s. — s. dans les vignes du Seigneur. To drink of a.o.s. —, boire à la coupe de q. u.

CUP-BEARER, n. *échanson*, m.  
CUP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. † verser à boire á; 2. (chir.) ventouser; scarifier.

To dry —, (chir.) ventouser par les ventouses sèches; appliquer des ventouses sèches (á).

CUPBOARD [küb' -bård] n. 1. armoire, f.; 2. buffet, m.  
Éising —, buffet mobile (pour élever les objets à un étage supérieur).

CUPBOARD, v. a. † amasser; théauriser.

CUPEL [kü' -pél] n. (chim.) coupelle, f.  
CUPPELLATION [kü' -pél-lá' -shün] pi. (chim.) cupellation, f.

CUPIDITY [kü' -pid' -i-ti] n. cupidité, f.  
CUPOLA [kü' -pó-la] n. 1. (arch.) coupole, f.; 2. (métal.) cubilot; fourneau à manche, m.

CUPPER [kü' -pür] n. (chir.) ventouseur, m.  
CUPPING [kü' -pü' -pü' -ng] n. (chir.) application de ventouses, f.

Dry —, = sèches.  
CUPPING-GLASS, n. (chir.) ventouse, f.  
CUPREOUS [kü' -pré -ü] adj. (did.) cupreux.

CUPULATE [kü' -pü -lát] adj. (bot.) cupulé: muni d'une cupule.

CUPULE [kü' -pü] n. (bot.) cupule, f.  
CUR [kü] n. 1. (mam.) chien domestique, de garde, m.; 2. § mauvais chien; vâlin animal; mâlin, m.

Great French —, *udain*, m.; snappish —, f. §, chien hargneux. Shepherd's —, chien de berger, m.

CURABLE [kü' -ra -bl] adj. guérissable; curable.

CURABLENESS [kü' -ra -bl -näs] n. curabilité, f.

CURACOA [kü -ra -sö] n. curaçao (II-çao), m.  
CURACY [kü' -ra -al],  
CURATESHIP [kü' -rát -shíp] n. vicariat, m.

CURATE [kü' -rát] n. 1. pasteur, m.; 2. vicaire, m.  
CURATIVE [kü' -rá -tiv] adj. curatif. — agent, curatif, m.

CURATOR [kü' -rá -tur] n. 1. administrateur, m.; 2. (de bibliothèque, de musée, etc.) conservateur, m.; 3. (des universités en Belgique et en Hollande) curateur (membre du conseil universitaire), m.; 4. (dr.) curateur, m.

CURATRIX [kü' -rá -trik] n. f. (dr.) curatrice, f.

CURB [körb] n. 1. (de pulis) margelle; mardelle, f.; 2. (man.) gourmette, f.; 3. § frein, m.; 4. (vétér.) lars, f.; jardon, ni.

CURB-BIT, n. (man.) mors avec gourmette, m.

CURB-CHAIN, n. (man.) gourmette, f.  
CURB, v. a. 1. (man.) gourmetter, 2. \* | relever par le frein; 3. § mettre un frein á; contenir; 4. § soumettre; b. § faire plier; humilier; 6. mettre une margelle, une mardelle á (un puits).

CURB, v. n. † se courber; † donner des marques de soumission.

CURBING [körb' -ing] n. 1. § frein, m.; 2. (tech.) frette; brida, f.

CURCULIO [kur -kü' -li -o] n. (ent.) charançon, m.

CURCUMA [kur' -kü -ma] n. (bot.) curcuma, m.  
CURD [hurd] n. gros lait, m.

Brok'n —s, (pl.) fromage défilé, m.  
Eg.; consolidat'ed —, caillébotte, f.

CURD, v. a. 1. cailler; 2. figer; 3. † cristalliser.

CURDING [kürd' -ing] n. caillage, m.  
CURDLE [kur' -dl] v. n. 1. se cailler; 2. se figer.

CURDLE, v. a. cailler; figer.  
CURDY [kürd' -i] adj. caillé.

CURE [kü] n. 1. | cure; (rom, de) guérison, f.; 2. (FOR, pour) remède, m.; 3. cure (bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.  
With the — of souls, avec, á charge d'ámes, ayant charge d'ámes. To eect

a —, opérer une cure, une guérison; to be past —, ne pouvoir plus étre guéri; étre incurable; n'avoir plus de ressource.

CURE, v. a. 1. † (OF, de) guérir; 2. sécher (afin de conserver le foie, etc.); 3. muriner (du poisson et de la viande); 4. saler (du poisson, de la viande, etc.).

CURELESS [kü' -lés] adj. \* incurable.

CURER [kü' -ür] n. 1. (m. p.) guérisseur, m.; guérisseuse, f.; 2. saleur, m.

CURFEW [kur' -fé] n. 1. couvre-feu (signal d'éteindre les feux), m.; 2. † couvre-feu (ustensile), m.

To ring —, the —, sonner le —.  
CURFEW-BELL, n. couvre-feu (cloche), m.

CURIALITY [kü' -ri -al -i -ti] n. courtisans, m. pl.

CURING [kü' -ring] n. 1. action de guérir, f.; 2. (du poisson) salaison, f.

CURIOSITY [kü' -ri -ös -i -ti] n. 1. curiosité, f.; 2. † expérience curieuse, f.; 3. † recherche (soin, raffinement), f.; 4. † scrupule, m.

Out of —, from —, par curiosité. To have a — (to), étre curieux (de); to raise a.o.s. — piquer la — de q. u.

CURIOUS [kü' -ri -üs] adj. 1. curieux; 2. curieux de savoir; 3. (OF, de) curieux (qui recherche les curiosités); 4. (OF, de) la recherche; 5. exact; délicat; 6. † exigeant; difficile.

CURIOUSLY [kü' -ri -üs -li] adv. curieusement.

CURL [kür] v. n. 1. | (des cheveux) friser; boucler; 2. § former des anneaux; 3. § (du serpent, etc.) s'entortiller; se replier; 4. § (de la vigne, du lierre, etc.) s'entrelacer; 5. § \*\* tourbillonner.

CURL, v. a. 1. | friser (des cheveux); boucler; amener; 2. § (des serpents) s'entortiller; 3. § (de la vigne, du lierre, etc.) entrelacer; 4. § \*\* faire tourbillonner; faire onduler.

4. The air —s the waves, le vent fait tourbillonner les vagues.  
To — a.o.s. hair, friser q. u. To — up —, 1. faire tourbillonner; 2. froncer (ridier en contractant).

CURL, n. 1. | boucle (de cheveux frisés), f.; 2. § ondulation, f.  
To fall into —, (des cheveux) se friser; to fall out of —, se défriser; to put into —, mettre en boucles.

CURL-HEADED, adj. qui á les cheveux bouclés; ávis cheveux bouclés.

CURL-PAPER, n. papillote (pour les cheveux), f.  
To put o.s. hair in —, mettre des —s á ses cheveux; se mettre des —s.

CURLED [kürld] adj. (bot.) crispé; crépu.

CURLEW [kür' -lü] n. (orn.) courlis, m.; courliou, m.; † bécaase de mer, f.

CURLINESS [kür' -li -näs] n. frisure (façon de friser), f.

CURLING [kür' -ing] n. 1. frisure (façon du friser), f.; 2. (des bois) fibres tortueuses, f. pl.

CURLING-IRONS, n. curling-tongs, n. pl. fer á friser, m. sing.

CURLY [kür' -li] adj. 1. | (des cheveux) frisé; bouclé; 2. \*\* § qui tourbillonne; qui ondule.

CURLY-HEADED, adj. | á tête frisée.  
CURMUDGEON [kür -müd' -jün] n. 1. grognon, m., f.; 2. ladre (avare), m.; grippe-sou, m.; harpagon, m.; ladresse, f.

CURMUDGEONLY [kür -müd' -jün -li] adj. ladre (avare). — creature, ladresse, f.

CURRENT [kür' -rant] n. 1. ruisseau de Corinthe, m.; 2. (bot.) groseille (genre), f.; 3. (bot.) groseille á grappes; groseille (espèce), f.; 4. (bot.) groseilleur (genre), m.

Black —, groseille noire, f.; cassis, ni.; cassis, m.; cassis, m.; common red —, = rouge á grappes, f.; red Dutch —, = rouge á gros fruit. Bunch of —s, grappe de —s, f.

CURRENT-BUSIL, n. (bot.) groseilleur d grappes; groseilleur, m.  
Black —, groseille noir; cassis, ni. | (de la monnaie) cours, m.; 2. § cours, m.; crédit, m.; vogue, f.; 3. § circulation (notamment des capitaux, de l'argent), f.; 4. § circulation (publicité), f.; 5. | monnaie (qui a cours dans un pays), f.; 6. (soor-pol.) circulation monétaire, f.

4. Slander —, la circulation de la médisance.  
Legal —, monnaie légal. Paper —, circulation de monnaie de papier. To come into the — of, arriver au crédit de; avoir vogue comme; to give — (to), 1. | donner cours (á la monnaie); 2. § donner cours (crédit, vogue) (á).

CURRENT [kü' -rant] adj. 1. | qui á cours; 2. | courant (qui á cours légal); 3. § généralement répandu; 4. § généralement reçu, admis; 5. † § valable; admissible; 6. § courant (actuel).

4. Opial ns — among men, opinions généralement reçues, admises.  
To be —, 1. avoir cours; 2. étre généralement répandu; to pass —, avoir cours.

CURRENT, n. 1. | courant d'eau, m.; 2. | (des liquides) courant, m.; 3. § courant (marche); cours, m.; 4. § entrainement, m.; 5. § esprit ordinaire, m.; 6. † § occurrence, f.; 7. (mines) courant d'air, m.

4. — for popular government, entrainement vers le gouvernement popu'aire.  
Strong —, courant rapide; under —, n'ndersé —, = sous-marin. To go against the —, aller contre le —; remonter le —; to go with the — | §, suivre le —. The — runs, le = va.

CURRENT, v. a. (const.) incliner pour faciliter l'écoulement des eaux.  
CURRENTLY [kür' -rent -li] adv. 1. avec un mouvement continu; 2. actuellement; 3. § généralement.

CURRICLE [kür' -ri -kl] n. curricule; curricls á pompes; cabriolet á rom-pé, m.

CURRIER [kür' -ri -ür] n. corroyeur, m.

CURRISH [kür' -rish] adj. 1. de chien (comme un chien); 2. § hargneux.

CURRISHLY [kür' -rish -li] adv. d'une manière hargneuse.

CURRISHNESS [kür' -rish -näs] n. hargneur hargneux, f.

CURRY [kür' -ri] v. a. 1. | corroyer; 2. | étriller (des chevaux); 3. § étriller (battre, maltraiter); 4. § (WITH, avec) sa fouffler.

To — favor (with), se fouffler (avec).  
CURRY-COMB, n. étrille, f.

CURRYING [kür' -ri -ing] n. action d'étriller (un cheval), f.

CURSE [kü' -s] v. a. (CURST, CURSED) | 1. maudire (faire des imprécations contre); 2. † maudire (condamner, reprocher, condamner); 3. (WITH, de) affliger (par malédiction).

CURSE, v. n. | proférer, prononcer des malédictions; faire des imprécations; renier.  
To — and swear, renier et blasphémer.

CURSE, n. malédiction, f.  
CURSED [kür' -séd], CURST [kürst] adj. 1. maudit; 2. † méchant (de mauvaise humeur). — bo! maudit soit!

CURSEDLY [kür' -séd -li] adv. abominablement; terriblement; furieusement.

CURSEDNESS [kür' -séd -näs] n. méchanceté (mauvaise humeur), f.

CURSER [kür' -ür] n. personne qui maudit, f.

CURSIIP [kür' -shíp] n. (plats.) gâchât de chien, f.

CURSING [kürs' -ing] n. † malédiction (imprécation), f.

CURSTOR [kür' -stür] n. greffer de lu chancellerie, m.

CURSIVE [kür' -siv] adj. cursif.

CURSORILY [kür' -sö -ri -li] adv. † á piétiner; † en courant.

CURSORINESS [kür' -sö -ri -näs] n. rapacité, f.

CURSORY [kür' -sö -ri] adj. 1. rapide



đ futo; đ far; đ fall; a fat; ě me; ě met; ě pine; ě pin; đ no; đ move;

l. *précipité*; 3. (pers.) *qui se presse*. 4. *ordinateur*; usuel; 5. † *voyageur*.

CURST, V. CURSED.  
CURT [kurt] adj. § court.  
CURTAIL [kur-tail] v. a. 1. *écourter* (rendre plus court); 2. (OF, de) *raccourcir*; 3. *amoindrir*; 4. *diminuer*; 5. (OF, de) *priver*.

CURTAL [kur-tail] n. *queue écourtie*, f.

— dog, *chien écourté*, m.  
CURTAIL, n. (men), *coutour*, m.  
CURTAILING [kur-tail-ing] n. *racourcissement*, m.  
CURTAILMENT [kur-tail-ment] n. *réduction*, f.

CURTAIN [kur-tin] n. 1. | § *rideau*, m.; 2. | (de théât) *rideau*, m.; *toile*, f.; 3. † *paillon* (tente), m.; 4. (bot) *membre fructifère*, f.; 5. (fort.) *courtoise*, f.

Behind the —, 1. | (théât) *derrière le rideau*, la *toile*, les *coussines*; 2. § *derrière le* = (en cachette). To draw the — | §, 1. *tirer*, *fermer le*; 2. *tirer*, *ouvrir le*; 3. to drop the —, (théât) *baïsser le*; 4. *la toile*; 5. to ndraw the —, *tirer*, *ouvrir le*. The — drops, falls, (théât) *la toile tombe*; tho — rises, *la toile se lève*. When the — rises, (théât.) *au lever du rideau*.

CURTAIN-ARM, n. *embrasse*, f.  
CURTAIN-BAND, n. *embrasse*, f.  
CURTAIN-DROP, n. \*\* *chute du rideau*, f.

CURTAIN, v. a. \*\* 1. † *entourer*, *garnir de rideaux*; 2. \*\* § *envelopper*, *voiler d'un rideau*; 3. \*\* § *envelopper* (comme d'un rideau); *voiler*.

CURTELASSE, f.  
CUTELAX, † V. CUTLASS.

CURTYS, V. COURTESY.  
CURULE [kú-rú] adj. (ant. rom.) *caurulé*.

— chair, *chaise* =, f.  
CURVATED [kur-vá-téd] adj. (did.) *courbé*.

CURVATION [kur-vá-abú] n.  
CURVATURE [kur-vá-tú] n. 1. (did.) *courbure*, f.; 2. (géom.) *courbure*, f.

Circle of —, (géom.) *cercle oculateur*.

CURVE [kerv] adj. (géom.) *courbe*.

CURVE, n. (géom.) *courbe*, f.  
CURVE, v. a. 1. (did.) *courber*; 2. (const.) *cntrer*.

CURVED [kurd] adj. 1. *en courbe*; 2. (const.) *cntré*.

CURVET [kur-vét] n. 1. (man.) *courbette*, f.; 2. § *tour* (malice), m.

CURVET [kur-vét] v. n. 1. (niss.) *courbeter*; 2. § *faire des sauts*.

CURVILINEAL [kur-vi-lin'-s-a-l] n.  
CURVILINEAR [kur-vi-lin'-s-ar] adj. (géom.) *curviligne*.

CUSHION [kúsh-ún] n. 1. *coussin*, m.; 2. (d'église) *carreau*, m.; 3. (de billard) *bande*, f.; 4. (de pompe) *coussinet*, m.; 5. (mach.) à vap.) *matelas*, m.; 6. (tech.) *coussinet*, m.

Robin's —, (bot.) *barbe de Jésus-Christ*, f.

CUSHION, v. a. *asseoir sur un coussin*, *sur des coussins*.

—, eur — np, *asseoir au milieu de coussins*.

CUSHIONED [kúsh-únd] adj. *assis sur un coussin*, *des coussins*.

CUSP [kúsp] n. 1. *corne du croissant*, f.; 2. (arch.) *lobe*, m.; 3. —, s. (pl.) *feuilles arrondies*, f. pl.; 4. *lobes arrondis*, m. pl.

CUSTARD [kús-tard] n. *flan*, m.

CUSTARD-COFFIN, n. † *croûte de flan*, f.

CUSTARD-STAND, n. *guéridon à crème*; *guéridon*, m.

CUSTODIAN [kús-tú-dí-an] n. † *garde*; *gardienn*, m.

CUSTODY [kús-tú-dí] n. 1. *garde* (surveillance), f.; 2. *arrestation*, f.

In —, *en*; in good —, 1. *sous bonne garde*; 2. *en lieu de sûreté*. To submit to —, *mettre en*; † *mettre sous bonne garde*; to commit to a o.'s —, *commettre*, *confier à la garde de q. u.*; to discharge out of —, (dr.) *mettre*,

*remettre en liberté*; to give a. o. into — *faire arrêter q. u.*; to keep in —, *garder*, *tenir prisonnier*; to keep in close —, *garder étroitement*; to take into —, *arrêter* (prendre et retenir prisonnier).

CUSTOM [kús-túm] n. 1. *coutume*, f.; 2. *pratique* (chalandise), f.; 3. *douane* (droit de douane), f.; 4. (dr.) *coutume*, f. —s inwards, *droits d'entrée*, m. pl.; —s outwards, *droits de sortie*. Board of —s, *conseil des douanes*, m.; collector of the —s, *receveur de la douane*, m.; officer of the —s, *préposé de la douane*, m.; union of —s, *association*, *union douanière*, *des douanes*, f. With a good —, *bien achalandé*. To get —, *désachalandé*; to have a good —, *être bien achalandé*; avoir —, *se bonne pratique*; to have extensive —, to have a good run of —, *avoir bien de la pratique*; to have little —, *être peu, mal achalandé*; to procure —, *achalandé*; to take away the — from, *ôter*, *enlever les chandals à*; *désachalandé*.

CUSTOM-DUTY, n. *droit de douane*, m.  
CUSTOM-HOUSE, n. *douane*, f.

— agent, *commissaire de la douane*; — bond, *acquit-à-caution*, m.; — officer, *douanier*, m. To report at the —, *annoncer en douane*.

CUSTOM-SHUNK, adj. † *désachalandé*.

CUSTOM, v. a. 1. † *accoutumer*; 2. † *achalandé*; 3. a. payer les *droits de douane* de.

CUSTOMABLE [kús-túm-a-bl] adj.  *sujet aux droits de douane*.

CUSTOMABLY [kús-túm-a-bl] adv. † *de coutume*; *d'habitude*.

CUSTOMARILY [kús-túm-a-ri-l] adv. *de coutume*; *d'habitude*; † *d'accoutumée*.

CUSTOMARINESS [kús-túm-a-ri-né] n. *fréquence*; *généralité*, f.

CUSTOMARY [kús-túm-a-ri] adj. 1. *accoutumé*; 2. *d'usage*; 3. (dr.) *coutumier*.

CUSTOMARY, n. 1. *coutumier*, m.; 2. (douanes) *officier de la douanne*, m.

CUSTOMED [kús-túmd] adj. 1. \*\* *accoutumé*; 2. † *achalandé*.

CUSTOMER [kús-túm-ur] n. *chaland*; *chalande*, f.; *pratique*, f.  
Chance —, *chaland d'occasion*.

"CUSTOS." V. KEEPER.

CUT [kút] v. a. (—TING; CUT) 1. | (FROM, DE) *couper*; 2. | *trancher*; 3. | *tailler*; 4. \*\* | *fendre*; 5. | *s'ouvrir*; se *frayer un chemin*; 6. | § *couper*; 7. § *percer*; *blesser*; 8. § † *laisser* (d. q. u.); *lâcher*; 9. *faire* (des dents); 10. *broder à jour* (de l'ouvrage à l'aiguille); 11. (cartes) *couper*; 12. (brochure et reliure) *rogner*; 13. (gén. civ.) *déblayer*.

3. To — in alabaster, *tailler en albâtre*. 4. To — the sky, *fendre les airs*.

— and dried, 1. | § *fait à loisir*; *tout fait*; 2. § à *froid*. To — short, (V. SHORT); to — small †, *hacher menu*; to — a. o. to the heart §, *fendre*, *percer le cœur* d. q. u.; to be — to the heart (with), *avoir le cœur fendu*, *percé*; to — in pieces, 1. | *couper en morceaux*; *tailler en pièces*; 2. § *mettre en pièces*; *déchirer de toutes pièces*; to — to pieces, 1. *mettre en pièces*; 2. § *abîmer* (censurer); *déchirer à belles dents*; 3. *écharper*; *tailler en pièces*. To — across †, 1. *couper en travers*; 2. § *couper à travers* (champs); *couper par* (un sentier); to — away, 1. | *couper*; 2. | *ôter*; 3. *élaguer*; to — down, 1. | *couper*; 2. | *abattre*; 3. § *moissonner*; 4. | *débrancher*; 5. § *abréger*; *réduire*; 6. | § *écraser* (avoir un grand avantage sur); 7. (tech.) *recepter*; to — off, 1. | *couper* (détacher); 2. | *trancher*; 3. | (a. o. from a. th.) *retrancher* (q. ch. à q. u.); 4. § (from) *couper* (intercepter) (d.); 5. § *arrêter* (dans sa marche); 6. § *interrompre*; 7. § (from) *enlever* (d.); 8. † *exterminer*; 9. § *empêcher*; *prévenir*; 10. § *supprimer*; 11. § (from) *primer* (de); 12. § (from) *exclure* (de); 13. (chir.) *couper* (amputer); 14. (tech.) *intercepter*; to — on, 1. | *couper toujours*; 2. † *suivre toujours*; 3. § † *aller en toute hâte*; to — open, (V. OPEN); to

— out †, 1. (from) *couper* (de); 2. | (of) *tailler* (couper) (duns); 3. | *couper*, *tailler* (suivant les règles de l'art); 4. § *tailler* (former); 5. § *découper* (partager); 6. | *ôter* (en comptant); 7. § (of) *exclure* (de); 8. § (from) *primer* (de); 9. † § *couper l'herbe sous le pied* à; *faire la barbe* à; 10. † *surpasser*; to — np, 1. | *couper* (enlever); 2. | *découper*; 3. | *couper*, *tailler* suivant les règles de l'art; 4. § *couper*, *saper*; 5. § *décliner à belles dents*; 6. § *abîmer* (censurer); 7. *couper* (des routes); to — a. o. up to nothing, *abîmer* (censurer), *démolir* q. u.; to bo — up, *avoir le cœur déchiré*; *être dévoré de chagrin*.

CUT-PURSE, n. *coupeur de bourse*, m.  
CUT-STUFF, n. (charp.) *planche de sapin*, f.

CUT-THROAT, n. *coupeur-jarret*, m.  
CUT-THROAT, adj. *de coupeur-jarret*.

— place, *coupe-gorge*, m.  
CUT-WATER, n. 1. (de pont) *avant-bec*, m.; 2. (de pont) *arrière-bec*, m.; 3. (mar.) *guibre*, f.; 4. (orn.) *coupeur d'eau*, *bec en ciscaux*, m.

CUT, v. n. | (—TING; CUT) 1. (d'un instrument tranchant) *couper*; 2. (de l'objet que l'instrument coupe) *se couper*; 3. (des dents) *percer*; 4. (chir.) *tailler* (de la pierre); 5. (man.) *se couper*.

To — and come again, *se retourner au pat*; *y retourner*; to — for deal, (cartes) *voir à qui fera*. To — in, (cartes) *couper*; to — up, *découper* (à table).

CUT, n. 1. | *coup* (donné par un instrument tranchant), m.; 2. | *coupure*, f.; 3. | *coupe* (raçon), f.; 4. | *morceau* (coupé), m.; 5. † § *morceau*, m.; 6. | *gravoire*; *image*, f.; 7. † *chemin court*, m.; 8. † § *courte paille*, f.; 9. (de cana, etc.) *coupure*; *dérivation*, f.; 10. (cartes) *coupe*, f.; 11. (const.) *tranchée*, f.; *déblai*, m.; 12. (danse) *entrechat*, m.

— and thrust, *d'estoc et de taille*; *tort et à travers*. To take a short —, *prendre un chemin court*; to take the shortest —, *couper par le plus court*. Whose — is it? (cartes) *à qui d'couper!* It is my —, your —, etc. (cartes) *c'est à moi, à vous, etc., à couper*.

CUT, adj. (bot.) *découpé*; *incisé*.

CUTANEOUS [kú-tá-né-ú] adj. 1. *cutané*; 2. (anat.) (du muscle) *peussier*.

CUTCH [kútch] n. *cachou*, m.; *terre du Japon*, f.

CUTICLE [kút-ú-k] n. 1. (anat.) *cuticule*, f.; *épiderme*, m.; 2. (bot.) *épi-derme*, m.; *surpeau*, f.; *cuticule*, f.; 3. (à la surface des liquides) *pellicule*, f.

CUTLASS [kút-las] n. *coutelas*, m.  
CUTLER [kút-lur] n. *coutelier*, m.

CUTLERY [kút-lur-í] n. *coutellerie*, f. Clasp —, = *fermeture*, f.; kitchen —, = *de cuisine*; table —, = *de table*.

CUTLERY-WORKS, n. pl. *coutellerie* (lieu), f. sing.

CUTLET [kút-lét] n. (culin.) *croquette* (de veau), f.

CUTTEK [kút-tur] n. 1. *coupeur*, m.; 2. *tailleur* (personne qui taille), m.; 3. *coupoir*, m.; 4. (anat.) *incisive*; *dent incisive*, f.; 5. (mar.) *canot*, m.; 6. (mar.) *cutter*; *cofre*, m.; 7. (tech.) *tail-lant*, m.

— off †, *destructeur*, m.

CUTTING [kút-ting] adj. § 1. *incisif*; 2. *poignant*; 3. *touchant*; 4. (des dents) *incisif*.

To bo —, (dn vent) *fouetter*.

CUTTING, n. 1. *incision*, f.; 2. *coupe* (des bols), f.; 3. (de la vigne) *armement*, m.; 4. (cartes) *coupe*, f.; 5. (const.) *tranchée*, f.; *déblai*, m.; 6. (danse) *entrechat*, m.; 7. (hort.) *bouture*, f.

Open —, (const.) *tranchée à ciel ouvert*, f.; second —, (agr.) 1. *seconde coupe*, f.; 2. *recepce*, m.

CUTTING-ENGINE, n. *machine à dis-tanser*, f.

CUTTING-KNIFE, n. (imp.) *coupoir*, m.

CUTTING-OUT-MACHINE, n. (mond.) *emporte-pièce*, m.

CUTTING-PRESS, n. (reliur.) *coupoir*, m.

CUTTING-SHOE, n. (ind.) *atelier à tulle*, m.



ó nor; o not; ñ tube; ú tub; ú ball; u burn, her, sir; òi oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

CUTTLE [kút-'tú],  
CUTTLE-BONE, n. (conch.) *os de seiche*, m.

CUTTLE-FISH, n. 1. (mollus.) *seiche*; *coche*, f.; 2. *liscuit de mer* (os du dos de la seiche), m.

CUTTLE, n. † *couteau*, m.

CUVETTE [kú-'vét'] n. (fort.) *cuvette*; *ornette*; *lacunette*, f.

CWT. abréviation de C. (CENT) et FT. WEIGHT, *poids*. V. HUNDRED WEIGHT.

CYATHUS [sif-'a-túas] n. (ant. gr. et rom.) 1. *cyathe* (gobellet, coupe), m.; 2. *cyathe* (mesure), m.

CYCLAMEN [sík-'la-siás] n. † (bot.) *eyclamen* (genre), m.

CYCLE [sík-'klí] n. 1. † *cercle*, m.; 2. (chron.) *cycle*, m.

— of indication, *cycle de l'indication*, des *indications*.

CYCLIC [sík-'lík] adj. (ant. gr.) *cyclique*.

CYCLOID [sík-'klóid] n. (géom.) *cycloïde*, f.

CYCLOP [sík-'lop] n. (myth.) *cyclope*, m.

CYCLOPEDIA [sík-'kló-pé-'di-a],

CYCLOPEDIA [sík-'kló-pé-'di-a] n. *encyclopédie*, f.

CYCLOPEAN [sík-'kló-pé-'an] adj. (ant.) *cylopien*.

CYCLOPIC [sík-'klóp-'ík] adj. *de cyclope*; *cylopien*.

CYGNET [sík-'nést] n. *jeune cygne*, m.

CYLINDER [sík-'lín-'dúr] n. 1. *cylindre*, m.; 2. (de pompe) *corps de pompe*, m.; 3. (clirier) *tour*, m.; 4. (horl.) *cylindre*, m.

Casing of cylinder, *enveloppe de cylindre*, f.

CYLINDER-COVER, n.

CYLINDER-TOP, n. *couverture de cylindre*, m.

CYLINDER-PRINTING, n. (ind.) *impression par cylindre*, f.

CYLINDRACEOUS [sík-'lín-'dri-'ahúas] adj. (bot.) *cylindracé*.

CYLINDRICAL [sík-'lín-'dri-'k] adj. *cy-*

*lindrique*.

CYMA [sík-'ma],

CYMATIUM [sík-'ma-'tí-'úm] n. (arch.) *symaise*; *cimaise*, f.

CYMA [sík-'ma],

CYME [sík-'mí] n. (bot.) *cime*; *cyme*, f.

CYMBAL [sík-'bál] n. 1. (mus.) *cymbale*, f.; 2. *tambour de basque*, m.

CYMBAL-PLAYER, n. *cymbalier*, m.

CYMOPLINOUS [sík-'mof-'a-'néas] adj. (min.) *chatoyant*; *transparent*.

CYMOSE [sík-'móas] adj. (bot.) *en cyme*.

CYRANOUE [sík-'nan-'ké] n. (méd.) *esquinanche*, f.

CYNIC [sík-'ík] n. 1. (hist. anc.) *cynique* (philosophe cynique), m.; 2. *cynique* (homme mordant), m.

CYNIC, n.

CYNICAL [sík-'í-'kál] adj. *synique*.

CYNICALLY [sík-'í-'kál-'lí] adv. *§ d'une manière cynique*; *avec cynisme*.

CYNICALNESS [sík-'í-'kál-'néas] n. *synisme*, m.

CYNOCEPHALOUS [sík-'no-'séf-'á-'lús] n. (zool.) *cynocéphale*, m.

CYNOSEURE [sík-'no-'súr] n. (astr.) *cy-*

*noeure* (petite ourse), f.

CYPHER. V. CIPHER.

CYPRESS [sík-'prés] n. 1. (bot.) *cyprès*, m.; 2. *§ cyprès* (emblème de deuil), m.; 3. † *crépe* (tissu), m.

CYPRESS-TREE, n. (bot.) *cyprès*, m.

CYPRUS [sík-'príus] n. 1. *crépe* (tissu), m.; 2. *vin de Chypre*, m.

CYRIOLOGIC [sík-'í-'lój-'ík] adj. *de*

*lèvres mijuscules*.

CYST [sík],

CYSTIS [sík-'tís] n. (anat.) *vessie*, f.

CYSTIC [sík-'tík] adj. (anat.) *cystique*.

— duct, *canal* —, m.

CYSTIC [sík-'tík] n. (méd.) *cys-*

*te*, f.

CYSTOTOMIA [sík-'tó-'tom-'í-'a],

CYSTOTOMY [sík-'tó-'tó-'m-'í-'a] n. (chlr.) *eystotomie*; *trépie*, f.

CYTISUS [sík-'í-'sús] n. (bot.) *cytise*

(genre); *§ fuwa ébénier*; *arbous*; *au-*

*bours* - bois de lièvre, m.

Laburnum —, = à *grappes*, m.  
CZAR [zár] n. *czar*, m.  
CZARINA [zár-'rí-'ná] n. *czarine*, f.  
CZARISH [zár-'rí-'sh] adj. *de czar*.  
CZAROWITZ [zár-'ró-'wítz] n. *czar-*

## D

D [dás] n. 1. (quatrième lettre de l'alphabet) *d*, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 500) *d*, m.; 3. (lettre initiale de DENIER, *denier*, employé dans les comptes, auquel on donne le nom anglais de PENNY) *décime*, m.; 4. (imp.) (lettre initiale du latin DELE, *efface*; DELEATOR, *que ce soit effacé*) *deleator*; *d*, m.; 5. (mus.) *ré*, m.

D., contraction de HAD et de WOULD. D', abréviation de Do.

D. A., n. (com.) (lettres initiales de DAYS AFTER ACCEPTANCE) *jours de vue*, m. pl.

DAB [dáb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) *éponger* (essuyer en tapant légèrement).

DAB, n. 1. *leger comp.*, m.; 2. *petit morceau*, m.; 3. *tache*; *éclaboussure*, f.; 4. *§ malin* (fin, adroit), m.; 5. (tech.) *limande*, f.

To be a — (at) *§, avoir le chic (de)*; to be no — *§, n'avoir pas le chic*.

DAB-CHICK, n. *petite poule d'eau*, f.

DAB, v. n. (—BING; —BED) *pêcher à la ligne volante*.

DABBING [dáb-'bíng] n. *pêche à la ligne volante*, f.

DABBLE [dáb-'blí] v. a. *§ barbouiller*; *souiller*.

DABBLE, v. n. 1. *§ barboter*; *patatager*; 2. (des enfants) *gargouiller*; 3. *§ (m. p.) (in, de) se mêler*; 4. *§ (m. p.) (into) s'immiscer (dans)*; *s'ingérer (de, dans)*.

DABBLES [dáb-'blúr] n. 1. *§ personne qui barbote, patatage*, f.; 2. *§ barbouilleur*; *boustilleur*, m.

DABSTER [dáb-'stúr] n. *§ malin* (homme fin); *passé maître*, m.

DACE [dás], DAR [dár], DART [dárt] n. (ich.) *randoise*; *randoise* (espèce), f.

DACTIL, DACTYL [dák-'tíl] n. (vers.) *dactyle*, m.

DACTYLIC [dák-'tíl-'ík] adj. (versif.) *dactylique*; *des dactyles*.

DACTYLIST [dák-'tíl-'íst] n. *§ versificateur*, m.

DAD [dad],

DADDY [dad-'dí] n. (terme de petits enfants, ou employé par plaisanterie) *papa*, m.

Grand —, (m. p.) *grand* —.

DADO [dád-'dó] n. 1. (arch.) *dé*, m.; 2. (const.) *fil vertical*, m.

DAFF [daf] v. a. † *ôter*; 2. *rejeter*; *repuisser*.

DAFFADIL [daf-'fa-'dí],

DAFFADILLY [daf-'fa-'dí-'lí],

DAFFODIL [daf-'fó-'dí] n. (bot.) 1. *asphodèle*, m.; 2. *narcisse des prés*, m.; 3. *faux narcisse*, m.; 4. *narcisse sauvage*, m.; 5. *§ fleur du coucou*, f.

DAFFEL [daf-'fel] n. *gros drap*, m.

DAG [dag] n. † *pistolet*, m.

DAG, n. 1. † *dague*, f.; 2. (vén.) *da-*

*goue* (défense du sanglier), f.

DAGGER [dag-'gúr] n. 1. *§ poignard*, m.; 2. *§ comp de poignard*, m.; 3. (escr.) *fleuret*, m.; 4. (imp.) *croix*, f.

Double-edged —, *poignard à deux tranchants*, m. To look — at a o. §, *lancer des regards furieux à q. u.*; to plunge, to run a — into a o.'s bosom, *hunger* *§, plonger, mettre, enfoncer un poignard dans le sein, dans le cœur de q. u.*; to spenk — to a c. §, *lancer des paroles de fureur contre q. u.*

DAGGERS-DRAWING, n. *couteaux tirés*, m. pl.

At —, *à couteaux tirés*.

DAGGLE [dag-'glí] v. a. *§ 1. traîner dans la boue*; 2. *croûter*.

DAGGLE-TAIL, n.

DAGGLED-TAIL, adj. *croûté jusqu'à l'échine*.

DAGGLE, v. n. *se traîner dans la boue*; *se croûter*.

DAGON [dag-'úin] n. *morceau*; *l'morceau*, m.

DAGUERRETYPE [da-'gér-'é-'típ] n. (arts) *daguerstypotype*, m.

DAHIA [dá-'li-'a] n. (bot.) *dahlia*, m.

DAILY [dá-'lí] adj. 1. *journalier* (de chaque jour); 2. *quotidien*; 3. (astr.) *diurne*.

2. — bread, *pain quotidien*; — paper, *journal quotidien*; *feuille quotidienne*.

DAILY, adv. *journallement*.

DAINTILY [dán-'tí-'lí] adv. 1. *§ avec franchise, délicatesse*; 2. *§ avec délicatesse*.

DAINTINESS [dán-'tí-'néas] n. 1. *§ franchise*; 2. *§ délicatesse*; 3. *§ délicatesse*; 4. *§ délicatesse*.

DAINTY [dán-'tí] adj. 1. *§ franchise*; 2. *§ délicat*; 3. *§ délicat*; 4. *§ délicat*.

To make —, *affriander* (rendre friand).

DAINTY, n. 1. *§ franchise*; 2. *§ délicatesse*, f.; 3. *§ chose exquise*, f.; 4. *§ bon ami*; *cher bijou*, m.

DAIRY [dái-'rí] n. 1. *laiterie*, f.; 2. *pâturerie aux vaches*, m.

DAIRY-FARM, n. *laiterie* (ferme pour l'exploitation du lait de vache), f.

DAIRY-HOUSE, n. *laiterie* (lieu où l'on met le lait), f.

DAIRY-HUSBANDRY, n. *exploitation du lait de vache*, f.

DAIRY-MAD, n. *filie de laiterie*, f.

DAIRY-MAN, n. 1. *garçon de laiterie*, m.; 2. *laitier* (qui tient une laiterie), m.; 3. (com.) *crémier*, m.

DAIRY-WOMAN, n. 1. *femme de laiterie*, f.; 2. (com.) *crémère*, f.

DAIRYIST [dái-'rí-'íst] n. *laitier* (qui tient une laiterie), m.

DAISED [dái-'zís] adj. *\*\* couvert de marguerites*.

DAISY [dái-'zí] n. (bot.) *pâquerette* (genre); *§ marguerite*; *petite marguerite*, f.

Blue, French, globe —, *globulaire*; *§ boulette*, *§ marguerite bleue*, f.; *Christ-mas* —, *aster*, m.; *ox-cyc* —, *chrysanthème*, m.; *§ grande marguerite*, f.

DAISY-CUTTER, n. (man.) *cheval qui rase le tapis, qui galope près du tapis*, m.

DAISY-RAKE, n. *râteau de gazon*, m.

DALE [dal] n. *\*\* vallón*, m.; *vallée*, f. Up hill and down —, *par monts et par vaux*.

DALLANCE [dal-'lí-'ans] n. 1. † *retard*; *retardement*, m.; 2. *délaissement*, m.; 3. *plaisir*, m.; 4. *folâtrerie*, f.; 5. *caresses*, f. pl.; 6. *embrassement*, m.

3. To tread the path of —, *§ fouler la route du plaisir*.

DALLIER [dal-'lí-'úr] n. *personne légère*, f.

DALLY [dal-'lí] v. n. 1. *tarder*; 2. *s'amuser* (perdre le temps); 3. *plaisanter*; *badiner*; *jouer*; 4. *folâtrer*.

2. It is no time to —, *ce n'est pas le moment de s'amuser*.

DALMATICA [dal-'mal-'í-'ká] n. *dalmatique*, f.

DAM [dam] n. 1. *mère* (des animaux), f.; 2. (m. p.) *mère* (femme), f.; 3. (Jeu de dames) *dame d'amés*; *dame*, f.

DAMES, n. 1. *digue*, f.; 2. (de rivière) *barrage*, m.; 3. (d'écluse) *palle*, f.; *bar-*

*radeau*, m.

DAM-HEAD, n. (d'écluse) *tête de dalle*, f.

DAM-STONE, n. (tech.) *dame*, f.

DAM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *§ dé-*

*guer*; 2. *§ contenir*; 3. *§ arrêter*; 4. *§ remplir*; *combler*.

To — in, to — up, 1. (gén. civ.) *s'éd-*

*difier*; 2. *§ contenir*; 3. *§ arrêter*; 4. *§ fermer*; 5. *§ remplir*.

To — off, *vider* (un bief de canal); *te*

*— out* *§, arrêter* (l'eau) *au moyen d'une digue*.

DAMAGE [dam-'áj] n. 1. *dommage* (détriment), m.; 2. (com. mar.) *avarie*, f.; 3. —s, (pl. d'ér.) *dommages-intérêts*; *dommages et intérêts*, m. pl.; 4. (mar.) *avaries*, f. pl.

Extraordinary —, (com. mar.) *avaries grosses, communes*; ordinary —, (com.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pli; à po; à move;

mar.) *varies particulières, simples.*  
To assess - s. (dr.) *fixer, liquider les dommages et intérêts*; to award - s, *adjuger des dommages et intérêts*. To be liable to - s, (dr.) *être passible de dommages et intérêts*; to do -, *causer du dommage*; to lay -, (dr.) *démander des dommages et intérêts*; to make - s good, *indemniser d'un dommage*; to sue for - s, (dr.) *poursuivre en dommages et intérêts*; to sustain -, *éprouver, souffrir un dommage*.

DAMAGE, v. a. 1. || *endommager*; (com. mar.) *avirier*.

DAMAGE, v. n. || *endommager*.

DAMAGEABLE [dam'-aj-a-bl] adj. *endommagable*.

DAMAGED [dam'-aj-a] adj. 1. || *endommagé*; 2. (com. mar.) *avarié*.

DAMASCENE [dam'-a-s-e-n] adj. *de Damas*.

DAMASCENE, n. f. (bot.) *prune de Damas*, f.

DAMASK [dam'-ask] n. 1. *dimas* (stoffé de soie), m.; 2. *damas* (stoffé de fil, de coton, etc.), *dammusé*, m.

DAMASK, v. a. 1. (ind.) *dammasser* (des étoffes); 2. § (with, de) *émailler*.

2. A bank - ed with flowers, *une rive émaillée de fleurs*.

- lly factory, *dammasserie*, f.

DAMASK-WORKER, n. *dammasseur*, m.

DAMASKEN [dam'-as-k-en],

DAMASKEN [dam'-as-k-en] v. a. *dammassurer*.

DAMASKENING [dam'-as-k-en-ing] n. 1. *dammassurerie*, f.; 2. *dammassure* (travail), f.

DAMASKING [dam'-ask-ing] n. (ind.) *dammassure*, f.

DAME [dām] n. 1. \* *dame* (femme de rang), f.; 2. † *dame* (femme en général), f.; 3. *dame* (maîtresse de maison), f.; 4. (n. p.) *dame*, f.; 5. (plais.) *dame*, f.; 6. † \* *mère*, f.

5. - memory, *dame mémoire*.

DAME'S VIOLET,

DAME-WORT, n. (bot.) *violette, girofle des dames*, f.

DAMN [dam] v. a. 1. *danner*; 2. *affliger* (désapprouver).

2. To - a play or theater, *siffler une pièce de théâtre, un auteur*.

DAMNABLE [dam'-na-bl] adj. *damnable*

DAMNABLY [dam'-na-bl] adv. *damnablement*.

DAMNATION [dam-nā'-shūn] n. *damnation*, f.

DAMNED [dam'-ned] adj. 1. *damné*; 2. *de damné*; 3. ⊕ *mouillé*; *damné*.

DAMNIFY [dam'-ni-fai] v. a. † *nuire à*.

DAMNING [dam'-ning] adj. 1. \* || *de médisance*; 2. § *d'infamie*.

DAMP [damp] n. 1. || *couper; exhalaison*, f.; 2. *humidité* (légère), f.; 3. § *froid*, m.; 4. *nuage* (ce qui répand la tristesse), m.; 5. § *ombrie*, f.; *tristesse*, f.; *abatement*, m.; 6. (mines) *mofette*, f.

Choke -, 1. (chem.) *de fer noir vicie*; 2. (mines) *gaz étouffant, suffoquant*, m.; 3. § *fulminating fire* -, (mines) *grison*, m. Evening -, *serotin*, m. To cast, to throw a - (over), § *jeter un nuage (sur)*; to strike a - (on, upon), † *jeter un nuage (sur)*; 2. *répondre l'abattement, la tristesse (sur)*.

DAMP, adj. 1. || *humide*; 2. § *abattu; triste; sombre*.

DAMP, v. a. 1. || *rendre humide; humecter*; 2. § *glucifier; décourager; refroidir*; 3. § *ralentir*; 4. § *rabattre*; 5. § *obscurcir; jeter un nuage sur*; 6. § *étouffer*; 7. † *amortir* (le son).

1. To - o's joy, *rabattre la joie de q. m.* 6. To - a industry, *étouffer toute activité*.

DAMPER [damp'-nr] n. 1. § *éteignoir*, m.; 2. (de cheminée) *registre*, m.; 3. (de piano) *éteignoir*, m.; 4. (tech.) *réducteur*, m.

1. A room-k that operates as a -, *une remarque p. u. l'eff. d'un éteignoir*.

DAMPISH [damp'-ish] adj. || *un peu humide; moite*.

DAMPNESS [damp'-nes] n. || *humidité; moiteur*, f.

DAMSEL [dām'-zēl] n. 1. † *demoiselle*,

f.; 2. \*\* *suitante*, f.; 3. † \* *jeune fille*, f.

DAMSON [dam'-sən] n. (bot.) *prune de Damas*, f.

DAMSON-TREE, n. *prunier de Damas*, m.

DAN [dan] n. † *messire*, m.

DANCE [dāns] v. n. || § *danser*.

To - genteelly, *avoir lu danse noble*; to - with ease, *avoir lu danse aisée*; to - with freedom, *avoir lu danse libre*. To - down ||, *descendre en dansant*; to - in, 1. *entrer en dansant*; 2. *passer en dansant*; to - out, 1. † *sortir en dansant*; 2. *passer en dansant*; to - up, *monter en dansant*.

DANCE, v. a. 1. || *danser*; 2. || *faire danser* (sur les genoux, les pieds); 3. § *agiter*; 4. § *transporter* (d'émotion).

DANCE, n. 1. || *danse*, f.; 2. § *mouvement cadencé*, m.

To join the -, *entrer en danse*; to lead a. o. a. - , *faire danser, aller q. u.*; to lead the -, *mener lu*.

DANCER [dāns'-ur] n. *danseur*, m.; *danseuse*, f.

Rope -, *on the rope*, = *de corde*.

DANCING [dāns'-ing] n. *danse* (action, art), f.

- master, *maître de danse*, m.; - mistress, *maîtresse de danse*, f.; - party, *soirée dansante*, f.; - room, *salle de danse*, f.

DANCING, adj. *de danse*.

DANDELION [dan-dē-lī'-ōn] n. (bot.) *pissenlit* (genre), m.; † *dent-de-lion*, f.

DANDLE [dān'-dl] v. a. 1. *bercer* (sur les genoux, dans les bras); 2. † *dorloter*.

DANDRIF [dān'-drif]

DANDRUFF [dān'-druf] n. (méd.) *d. tre farineuse*, f.

DANDY [dān'-di] n. *dandy*; *euqant*, m.

DANDY, adj. (plais.) *de dandy*; *élegant*.

DANDYISH [dān'-di-ish] adj. (plais.) *de dandy*; *élegant*.

DANDYISM [dān'-di-izm] n. *manières de dandy*, f. pl.

DANE [dān] n. 1. *Danois* (natif du Danemark), m.; *Danoise*, f.; 2. (man.) *chien danois*; *danota*, m.

DANEWORT [dān'-wurt] n. (bot.) *hièble*, f.

DANGER [dān'-jnr] n. 1. *danger*, m.; 2. † *dette*, f.; 3. - s, (pl.) (mar.) *écueils*, m. pl.

To be in -, 1. *être en danger*; 2. (chos.) *périlleux*; to be in - of o's life, *être en - de la vie, de mort*; to bring into -, *mettre en -*; to come in, into -, *tomber dans le -*; to court -, *rechercher le -*; to run a -, *courir un -*; to run into -, *se jeter dans le -*.

DANGER, v. a. † *mettre en danger*.

DANGEROUS [dān'-jnr-ūs] adj. *dangereux*.

DANGEROUSLY [dān'-jnr-ūs-lī] adv. *dangereusement*.

DANGLE [dāng'-gl] v. n. 1. *pendiller*; 2. (with) *être pendu (après)*; *être pendu au côté, à la ceinture (de)*.

To - about, after §, *être pendu après*; *être pendu au côté, à la ceinture de*.

DANGLER [dāng'-glr] n. *dameret; damoiseau*, m.

DANISH [dān'-ish] adj. *danois*.

- dog, (man.) *chien* =, m.; m., m.

DANISH, n. *danois* (langue), m.

DANK [dāng] adj. *humide; moite*.

DANK, n. *humidité*, f.

DANKISH [dāng'-ish] adj. *humide*.

DANKISHNESS [dāng'-ish-nēs] n. *humidité*, f.

DANSKER [dāns'-kur] n. † *Danois* (natif du Danemark), m.

DAP, DAPE, V. DAB.

DAPLINE [dap'-nē] n. (bot.) *daphné; garou* (genre), m.

Flax-leaved -, (bot.) *garou*; † *sain-bois; saint-bois*, m.; Mezereon -, (bot.) *daphné mézéréon*, m.; † *bois gentil; jolk*, m.; *lauréole femelle*, f.

DAPPER [dap'-pur] adj. 1. † *lesté*; 2. *pétulant; pétillant; fringant*.

DAPPERLING [dap'-pu-ling] n. † *petit bonhomme; petit bout d'homme*, m.

DAPPING, V. DABBING.

DAPPLE [dap'-pl] adj. 1. *pointillé; truité*; 2. (de couleur bai) *miroté*.

DAPPLE, v. a. \*\* *compmeller*.

DAPPLE, v. a. *lucheter; parermer*.

DAPPLED [dap'-pld] adj. *pointillé; truité*.

DAR, V. DACE.

DARE, V. DACE.

DARE [dār] v. n. (DURST, DARED; DARED) (to, ...) *oser* (avoir la hardiesse).

Not to - to do a th., *ne pas oser faire q. ch.*

DARE, v. a. 1. \*\* *affronter*; 2. (to, de) *défer* (braver); 3. † *essayer; suivre peur à*; 4. † *prendre un miroir* (des alouettes).

DARE, n. † 1. *audace*, f.; 2. *défi*, m.

DAREFUL [dār'-fūl] adj. † *audacieux*.

DARER [dār'-nr] n. † *homme audacieux*, m.

DARIC [dār'-ik] n. *darique* (monnaie des anciens Perses), f.

DARING [dār'-ing] adj. \* 1. *audacieux*; 2. *brave; vaillant*.

DARING-HARDY, adj. *audacieux; téméraire*.

DARING, n. \* *audace*, f.

DARINGLY [dār'-ing-lī] adv. \* (b. p.) *audacieusement*.

DARK [dārk] adj. 1. || *obscur; noir*; 2. || *qui est dans les ténèbres*; 3. || *sombre*; 4. || (du teint) *brun*; 5. || (des couleurs) *foncé*; 6. § *plongé dans les ténèbres* (de l'ignorance); 7. § *de ténèbres* (d'ignorance); 8. § *ténébreux*; 9. (de lanterne) *sourd*.

3. The - hour of adversity, *l'heure à m. de adversité*. 7. - ages, *l'âge de ténèbres*.

To be -, 1. (du temps) *être sombre; être noir*; 2. (du teint) *être brun*; to get -, *se faire nuit*. As - as pitch, *noir comme dans un four, un sac*.

DARK-HOUSE, n. † *maison de fous*, f.

DARK-WORKING, adj. *ténébreux* (qui cache des intentions coupables).

DARK, n. || *obscurité*, f. sing; *obscurité*, f. pl.

Till -, *jusqu'à la nuit*.

DARK, v. a. † *obscurcir*.

DARKEN [dār'-kn] v. a. 1. || *obscurcir*; 2. || *brunir* (de teint); 3. † § *noircir* (diffamer); 4. § *troubler*; 5. (paint.) *assourdir*.

4. To - the joy of a feast, *troubler la joie d'un festin*.

DARKEN, v. n. || *s'obscurcir*.

DARKENER [dār'-kn-ur] n. § *chose qui obscurcit*, f.

DARKENING [dār'-kn-ing] n. || *obscurcissement*, m.

DARKISH [dā'-k-ish] adj. 1. *un peu sombre; obscur; y noircir*.

DARKLE [dār'-l] v. n. \*\* || *s'obscurcir*.

DARKLING [dār'-ling] adj. \*\* || *dans les ténèbres*.

DARKLY [dār'-lī] adv. 1. || *dans les ténèbres*; 2. § *obscurément*.

3. It was - rumored, *il bruyé se répandait sourdement*.

DARKNESS [dār'-nēs] n. 1. || *obscurité*, f. sing; *ténèbres*, f. pl.; 2. (du teint) *couleur brune*, f.; 3. (des couleurs) *teinte foncée*, f.

Utter -, 1. *obscurité complète*, f.

DARKSOME [dār'-sūm] adj. \*\* *sombre; ténébreux*.

DARLING [dār'-ling] adj. n. 1. *chéri*; 2. *favori*; 3. (du vèché) *mignon*.

DARLING, n. . *objet chéri*, m.; 2. *favori*, m.; *favorite*, f.; 3. *mignon*, m.; *mignonne*, f.; 4. (terme d'affection) *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.; *ange*, m.

Fortune's -, *enfant gâté de la fortune*, m.

DARN [dārn] v. a. 1. || *reprendre; suivre des reprises à*; 2. § (m. p.) *raccommoder*.

Tr - up, 1. † *reprendre*; 2. § *raccommoder*.

DARN, n. *reprise* (dans un étoffe), f.

DARNEL [dār'-nel]

DARNEL-GRASS, n. (bot.) *cravat* (genre); *herbe entravante*; † *herbe y zizanie*; † *herbe à l'irrigation*, f.



ó nor; o not; á tube; á tub; á bull; u burn, hor, sir; ói oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

**DARNE** [dãrn-'ur] n *faiseur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f) *de reprises*.  
**DARNING** [dãrn-'ing] n *raccommo-  
 dage par des reprises*, m.  
**DARRAIN** [dar-'rân] v. a. † 1. *ranger* (en bataille); 2. *livrer* (bataille).  
**DAIT** [dãr] n. 1. † *dard*; *trait*, m.; 2. † *trait*, m.; 3. (fl.) *trait*, m.; 4. (ich.) *vaudoise*; *vaudoise*, f.  
 Shower of —, *grêle de traits*, f. To shoot a —, *lancer un dard, un trait*.  
**DART-STONE**, n. (fos.) *délemnite*, f.  
**DAIT**, v. a. 1. † *darder*; 2. † § (AT, contre) *lancer*.  
**DAIT**, v. n. 1. † *lancer des traits*; 2. † *se lancer*; 3. † *glisser*; 4. † § (INTO, dans) *pénétrer*.  
 To — forth §, *s'élanquer*; *fondre*.  
**DARTER** [dãrt-'ur] n. § 1. *personne qui lance*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui glisse*, f.  
**DARTING** [dãrt-'ing] adj. *qui darde, lance*.  
**DASH** [dash] v. a. 1. † *frapper* (avec violence); 2. † *heurter*; 3. † *briser*; 4. † *écraser*; 5. † *jeter*; 6. † (FROM, de) *rejeter*; *repousser*; 7. † *faire jaillir*; 8. † *arrosar*; 9. † *éclaircir*; 10. † *mélanger*; 11. † § (WITH, de) *frapper* (faire impression); 12. † § *abattre* (décourager); 13. † § *confondre*; *déconcerter*; 14. † § *détruire*; 15. † § (WITH, à, avec) *mêler*; 16. *barrer* (de l'écriture); *biffer*; *rayar*.  
 13. To — n. o's confidance, *déconferer la confiance de q. u.* 14. To — an enterprise, *détruire une entreprise*.  
 To — in pieces, *briser en morceaux*. To — away, *jeter*; to — down, 1. *précipiter*; 2. *renverser*; to — over, *barrier*; *biffer*; to — out, *ébaucher*; to — up, *soulever*.  
**DASH**, v. n. 1. † *se heurter*; 2. † *se briser*; 3. † § *se jeter*; *se précipiter*; 4. † *jaillir*.  
 To — through thick and thin, *se jeter, se précipiter à tort et à travers*.  
**DASH**, n. 1. † *choc*, m.; 2. † *attaque*, f.; 3. † *coup*, m.; 4. † § (INTO, dans) *invasion* (essai); *excursion*, f.; 5. † § *zélange*, m.; *dose*, f.; *teinte*, f.; 6. † § *tu*, f.; 7. *trait* (de plume), m.; 8. (d'écriture, d'imprimerie) *trait*, m.  
 4. A — into p. etry, *se incursion dans la po'ie*.  
 At a one —, *d'un trait*; at first —, *en premier coup*. To cut a —, *faire de l'étalage*; *mener grand train*.  
**DASHED** [dash] adj. *peuad*.  
**DASHING** [dash-'ing] adj. 1. *fougueux*; 2. *brillant*; *superbe*.  
**DASHISM** [dash-'izm] n. † (plais.) *perfection de déhance*, f.  
**DASTARD** [das-'tard] n. *poltron*, m.; *poltronne*, f.; *lâche*, m., f.  
**DASTARD**, adj. *poltron*; *lâche*.  
**DASTARD**, v. a. † § (WITH, par) *faire peur à*; *effrayer*.  
**DASTARDIZE** [das-'tard-'iz] v. a. *faire peur à*; *effrayer*.  
**DASTARDLIKE** [das-'tard-'lik] adj. *en poltron*; *en lâche*.  
**DASTARDLINESS** [das-'tard-'li-nés] n. *poltronnerie*; *lâcheté*, f.  
**DASTARDLY** [das-'tard-'li] adj. *poltron*; *lâche*.  
**DATA** [dã-'ta] n. pl. *données*, f. pl.  
**DATABY** [dã-'tã-'ri] n. (chanc. rom.) *datuire*, m.  
 —'s office, *datuerie*, f.  
**DATE** [dãt] n. 1. † *date*, f.; 2. *durée*, f.; 3. † *fin*, f.; 4. (des monnaies) *mille-sime*, m.  
 False —, *fausse date* (date falsifiée); wrong —, *fausse* (erreur de date). Error, mistake in the —, *erreur de*, f. ... after —, ... de =; at — days —, ... jours de =; at a long —, *à long terme*; *à longue échéance*; at a short —, *à court terme*; *à courte échéance*; at the usual —, *au terme d'usage*. Of old —, *de vieille, d'ancienne* =; of recent —, *de fraîche, de nouvelle* =; out of —, *vieilli*; under — of, *en de*. To grow out of —, *vieillir*; *passer*.  
**DATE-STAMP**, n. 1. *trembe de la poste*, n.; 2. (post.) *trembe à date*, m.  
**DATE**, v. a. *dater*.  
**DATE**, v. n. (FROM, de) *d'oter*.  
**DATE**, n. (bot.) *datte*, f.

**DANIAN**, (bot.) *tamarin* (fruit), m.  
**DART-PALM**,  
**DART-TREE**, n. (bot.) *dattier*, m.  
**DARTER**, *tamirier*, m.  
**DART-PLUM**, n. (bot.) *plaquemier*, m.  
**DATED** [dãt-'ed] adj. à ... *date*.  
 Long —, 1. *à longue date*; 2. (com.) *à long jour, terme*; *à longue échéance*; short —, 1. *à courte date*; 2. (com.) *à court jour, terme*; *à courte échéance*.  
**DATELESS** [dãt-'les] adj. *sans date*.  
**DATER** [dãt-'ur] n. *personne qui date*, f.  
**DATIVE** [dãt-'iv] adj. 1. (gram.) *de datif*; 2. (dr.) *datif*.  
 — case, (gram.) *datif*, m. In the — case, *au datif*.  
**DATIVE**, n. (gram.) *datif*, m.  
 In the —, *au* =.  
**DATUM** [dãt-'tim] n. pl. DATA, 1. *donnée*, f.; 2. (méc.) *repère*, m.  
**DATUM-LINE**, n. (gén.) *plan de niveau*, m.  
**DATURA** [da-'tũ-'ra] n. (bot.) *datura*, m.  
**DAUB** [dãb] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *enduire*; 2. † *barbouiller*; 3. † *changer*; *couvrir*; 4. † *colorer*; *courir*; 5. † *aduler*; *flatter*.  
 4. To — vice with a show of virtue, *colorer le vice de l'opprobre de la vertu*.  
 To — it up, *se cacher*; *se déguiser*.  
**DAUB**, n. 1. *barbouillage* (enduit de couleur), m.; 2. *croûte* (mauvais tableau), f.  
**DAUBER** [dãb-'ur] n. 1. *barbouilleur*; *croûton*, m.; 2. † *flattereur*, m.  
**DAUBERY** [dãb-'ur-i] n. † *déguisement*; *travestissement*, m.  
**DAUBING** [dãb-'ing] n. 1. *barbouillage*, m.; 2. † *flattererie*, f.  
**DAUBRY**, f. **DAUBERY**.  
**DAUBY** [dãb-'i] adj. *gâtant*; *visqueux*.  
**DAUGHTER** [dãt-'ur] n. 1. *filie* (par rapport au père, à la mère), f.; 2. † *filie* (descendante), f.; 3. † \*\* *jeune fille*; *jeune*, f.  
 1. S.—s aut — s of the same father and mother, f. et filles des mêmes père et mère.  
 Grand —, *petite-fille* (de grand-père); great-grand —, *arrière-petite —*. God —, *filleule*; step —, *belle-fille* (d'un mariage précédent). — in law, *belle-fille*; *bru*, f.  
**DAUGHTERLY** [dãt-'ur-'li] adj. *filial* (de filie).  
**DAUNT** [dãnt] v. a. 1. *intimider*; 2. *effrayer*.  
**DAUNTLESS** [dãnt-'les] adj. *intrépide*.  
**DAUNTLESSNESS** [dãnt-'les-nés] n. *intrépidité*, f.  
**DAUPHIN** [dã-'fm] n. *dauphin*, m.  
**DAUPHINNESS** [dã-'fm-nés] n. *dauphinie*, f.  
**DAVIT** [dã-'vit] n. (mar.) *davié*; *davier*, m.  
**DAW** [dã] n. † (orn.) *choucas*, m.; *cornelle* (des clochers), f.  
**DAWDL** [dã-'dl] v. n. *muser*.  
**DAWDL**, f.  
**DAWDLER** [dã-'dl-ur] n. † *musard*, m.  
**DAWDLING** [dã-'dl-ing] adj. *lungoureneux*.  
**DAWN** [dãn] v. n. 1. † *faire jour*; 2. † (du jour) *poindre*; 3. † *poindre* (commencer); 4. † § *se lever*; *briller*.  
**DAWN**, n. 1. † *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du jour*; *aube*, f.; 2. † § *aurore*, f.; commencement, m.  
 At —, 1. *à l'aurore*; 2. *dès l'aurore*.  
**DAWNING** [dã-'ing] adj. 1. † *de, du crépuscule*; 2. † *naissant*.  
**DAWNING**, n. 1. † *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du jour*; *aube*, f.; 2. † § *aurore*, f.; commencement, m.  
**DAY** [dã] n. 1. *jour*, m.; *ournée*, f.; 2. —, (pl.) *temps*, m. sing.; 3. —, (pl.) *jours* (vie), m. pl.; 4. *ournée* (bataille); *victoire*, f.  
 Appointed —, *jour déterminé, désigné, nommé*, o's best —, *ses beaux* =; broad, open —, *plein* =; o's dying —, *de sa mort*; evil —, *mauvais* =; fine —, *beau* =; the one the following —, *le suivant*; le lendemain;

given —, *fière*; good —, *bon* =; high —, *beau* =; grand —, *fête*, f.; holy —, 1. = *saint*; 2. = *de fête*; next —, *lendemain*, m.; open —, *plein* =; the third —, *le troisième* =; the surleudemain —, o's younger —, *son jeune temps*. Catechizing —, = *de catéchisme*; fish —, = *maigre*; flesh —, = *gras*; post —, = *du courrier*; settling —, (com.) = *de liquidation*; shawling —, = *de barbe*; work —, = *ouvrier*; = *ouvrable*. Break of the —, *point, pointe du* =; decline of the —, *déclin* (m), *chute* (f.) *du* =; order of the —, *ordre du* =, m.; peep of —, *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du* =; tho time of the —, 1. *l'heure*, f.; 2. *civilités ordinaires*, f. pl. A —, 1. un =; 2. par =; all —, *tout le* =; toute la journée; all — long §, *toute la sainte journée*; every —, 1. *chaque* =; tous les =; 2. (adject.) *de tous les* =; 3. § (adject.) *volgaire*; every other —, every second —, every two —, *tous les deux* =; *de deux* = *l'un*; this —, this —, *ce* =; *aujourd'hui*; this many a —, *il y a longtemps*, — after —, par =; the — after, le = *d'après*; *le lendemain*; the — before, le = *d'avant*; *la veille*, f.; two — before, 1. *deux* = *auparavant*; 2. *l'avant-veille*; *la surveille*, f.; — by —, 1. *de* = *en*; 2. = *par* =. At this —, *aujourd'hui* (à présent); by —, 1. *au* =; 2. *de* =; from this, from that —, *forth, dès ce* =; from this very —, *dès aujourd'hui*; in the face of —, *à la face du soleil*; from — to —, *de* = *en* =; from one — to another, *d'un — à l'autre*; from this —, *à dater, à partir d'aujourd'hui, de ce* =; in broad, open —, *en plein* =; in o's —, *de son temps*; in our —, *de nos* =; in the — of old, *ou temps jadis*; in 'hese —, *en ces temps-là*; on a given —, *d = faire*; one — or other, *un de ces* =; one of these —, *un de ces* =; ¶ *un beau* =; to —, *aujourd'hui*; to —, = *pour* =; *d'un = près*; with it, these few —, within these few —, *peut, depuis peu des* =; ces = *de-ci*. 'U agree upon a —, *prendre* =; to appoint, to fix a —, *assigner, fixer, indiquer, arrêter, marquer un* =; to be —, *être* =; to be the order of the —, *être à l'ordre du* =; to bid, to say, to wish a, o. good —, *dire, souhaiter le bon* = *à q. u.*; to give a —, *désigner un* =; not to give a —, o. the time of —, *ne pas traiter q. u. avec les civilités ordinaires*; to have o's —, *faire son temps*; to have o's —, *avoir ses* =; être *journalier*; to lose the —, *perdre la journée*; to shorten o's —, *abréger ses* =; to turn — into night, *faire du = la nuit et de la nuit le* =.  
**DAY-BLUSH**, n. \*\* *aurore*, f.  
**DAY-BOOK**, n. (com.) *journal*; *livre journal*, m.  
**DAY-BREAK**, n. *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du jour*; *aurore*, f.  
 At —, *dès l'aurore*.  
**DAY-LIGHT**, n. † § *jour* (lumière du jour), m.  
 Broad —, *grand* =. After —, *après le* =; before —, *avant le* =; by —, *au* =; in broad —, *au grand* =. To be —, *être* =; to see —, *voir le* =; to shut out —, *brûler le* =.  
**DAY-MARE**, n. (méd.) *cauchenar*; *incube*, m.  
**DAY-SPRING**, n. \*\* *point* (m.), *pointe* (f.) *du jour*; *jour naissant*, m.; *aurore*, f.  
**DAY-TIME**, n. *jour* (depuis le lever jusqu'au coucher du soleil), m.; *ournée*, f.  
 In the —, *pendant le jour, la journée*.  
**DAY-WEARIED**, adj. † \*\* *fatigué de sa journée*.  
**DAY-WORN**, n. † *laitière*, f.  
**DAY-WORK**, n. 1. *ouvrage d'un jour*, m.; *ournée*, f.; 2. (ind.) *travaux faits à la journée*, m. pl.  
**DAYLY**, V. **DAILY**.  
**DAZE** [dãz] n. (mines) *pietre brûlée*, f.  
**DAZZLE** [dãz-'z] v. a. † § (WITH, de) *éblouir*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plus; à pin; à no; à move;

DAZZLE, v. n. 1. être ébloui; 2. se troubler.

DAZZLEMENT [daz'-el-ném] f.

DAZZLING [daz'-zling] n. | éblouissement, m.

DAZZLING, adj. | § éblouissant.

DAZZLINGLY [daz'-zling-li] adv. | § d'une manière éblouissante.

D. D. [dâ-dâ] n. (DOCTOR OF DIVINITY) docteur en théologie, m.

DEACON [dâ'-kôn] n. 1. diacre, m.; 2. (ou Écossais) intendant des pauvres, m.

DEACONESS [dâ'-kôn-ès] n. diaconesse, f.

DEACONRY [dâ'-kôn-ri] n.

DEACONSHIP [dâ'-kôn-ship] n. diaconat, m.

DEAD [déd] adj. 1. | mort (qui a cessé de vivre); 2. § mort; inanimé; 3. § (to) mort (pour); insensible (d); 4. § profond; de mort; 5. § nu; 6. § (du feu) sans flamme; 7. § (des langues) mort; 8. (des liqueurs) éteint; 9. § (du poids) inerte; 10. § (du son) sourd; 11. (mar.) (de calme) plat; 12. (mar.) (de manœuvre) dormant; 13. (mar.) (de vent) debout; 14. (orf.) mat; 15. (postes) (de lettres) tombé en rebut; 16. (tech.) fêlé.

4. A — silence, un profond silence, un allé de m. r. 5. A — plain, une p'aine nue.

Half —, demi-mort; à moitié =; more than half —, aux trois quarts =. Lying —, (de l'argent) =; qui dort. To be — to a. o. § être = pour q. u. To do —, faire mourir; to drop down, to fall down —, tomber =, roide =, to fall —, tomber =; to lie —, (de l'argent) dormir.

DEAD-DOING, adj. † qui donne la mort.

DEAD-KILLING, adj. † foudroyant.

DEAD, n. 1. (de l'hiver) cœur; fort, m.; 2. (de la nuit) fort, m.

At — of night, in the — of the night, au fort de la nuit.

DEADEN [dâ'-ân] v. a. 1. amortir; 2. émusser; 3. éteindre (des liqueurs); 4. (crif.) amattir; matir.

DEADENING [dâ'-ân-ing] n. (tech.) n. ô, m.

DEADLINESS [dâ'-li-nès] n. | caractère mortel (qui cause la mort), m.

DEADLY [dâ'-li] adj. 1. | mortel (qui cause la mort); 2. § mortel (implacable).

1. A — wound, une blessure mortelle.

DEADLY, adv. § 1. mortellement (comme la mort); 2. § mortellement (extrêmement); 3. profondément.

DEADNESS [dâ'-nès] n. 1. | mort, f.; 2. § paralysie, f.; engourdissement, m.; languueur, f.; 3. § froidure; indifférence, f.; 4. § stagnation, f.; 5. (des liqueurs) état éteint, m.

DEAF [dâf] adj. 1. | sourd (qui n'entend pas); 2. § (to) sourd; insensible; 3. § (du son) sourd.

To become, to get, to grow —, devenir sourd. As — as a beetle, as a post, = comme un pot; = à n'entendre pas. Dies tonner — none so — as they that will not hear, il n'est pire = que celui qui ne veut pas entendre.

DEAFEN [dâf'-ên] v. a. 1. rendre sourd; 2. § assourdir.

DEAFENING [dâf'-ên-ing] adj. § assourdissant.

DEAFLY [dâf'-li] adv. | avec surdit.

DEAFNESS [dâf'-nès] n. | surdité, f.

DEAL [dêl] n. 1. † partie, f.; 2. quantité, f.; 3. (cartes) donne, f.

A good, great —, beaucoup; an infinite —, infiniement; some —, à un certain point; quelque peu. By a great —, à beaucoup près. It is your —, (cartes) c'est à vous à donner.

DEAL, v. a. (DEALT) 1. (to, à) répartir; à distribuer; 2. répandre; 3. porter (des coups); 4. (cartes) donner.

To — ont (to), répartir (à).

DEAL, v. n. 1. agir; en user; traiter; 2. partir (ON, UPON, SUR); agir.

1. To — with a. o., en user avec q. u. To have to — with a. o. avoir affaire à q. u.; to — by a. o., traiter q. u.; en

user à l'égard de q. u.; to — in a. th., s'occuper de q. ch.; 2. se livrer à q. ch.; 3. trafiquer (faire trafic en q. ch.); to — with a. o., 1. en user avec q. u.; 2. avoir des relations, être en relation avec q. u.

DEAL, n. bois blanc; bois de sapin; sapin, m.

Thin —, volage, f.

DEALER [dêl'-er] n. 1. (ix, de) personne qui se mêle, f.; 2. (ix, de) marchand, m.; marchand, f.; 3. (cartes) personne qui donne, f.

Double —, personne qui joue double jeu; personne à deux visages, f.; fause —, personne de mauvaise foi, f.; itinérant —, marchand ambulante; plain —, personne franche, de bonne foi, f.; résident —, marchand à demeure; retail —, marchand, débitant en détail; small —, petit marchand; wholesale —, marchand, débitant en gros.

DEALING [dêl'-ing] adj. qui agit.

Double — à double jeu; plain —, franc; de bonne foi; loyal; § rond.

DEALING, n. 1. conduite, f.; 2. procédé, m.; 3. relation, f.; 4. affaire, f.

Double —, double jeu, m.; duplicité, f.; fair —, conduite probe; prolixe, f.; plain —, franchise; bonne foi; loyalité; rondeur, f.; rond; conduite d'un homme rond et franc; rondeur, f.

DEAMBULATORY [dê-âm'-bû-lâ-tô-ri] n. promenade (lien), f.

DEAN [dên] n. 1. doyen (dignité ecclésiastique), m.; 2. (des universités) doyen, m.

DEANERY [dên'-er-i] n. 1. doyenné (dignité ecclésiastique); décanat, m.; 2. décanat (exercice des fonctions), m.; 3. doyenné (demeure), m.

DEANSHIP [dên'-ship] n. doyenné (dignité ecclésiastique); décanat, m.

DEAR [dêr] adj. 1. cher; 2. \* chéri; 3. précieux; 4. † grand (important).

Nea — and — to a. o., qui touche de près à q. u. To hold —, chérir; avoir de l'amitié pour (q. u.).

DEAR-BUGHT, adj. acheté cher; payé cher.

DEAR-LOVED, adj. bien-aimé.

DEAR, n. cher, m.; cher ami, m.; amie, f.; bonne, f.

DEAR, int. mon Dieu!

Oh —, oh —! 1. âre! âre! 2. (de la douleur) oh! ô! ô!

DEARLY [dêr'-li] adv. 1. chèrement (tendrement); 2. chèrement (à haut prix); cher.

DEARN [dêrn] adj. † triste; mélancolique.

DEARNESS [dêr'-nès] n. 1. tendresse, f.; 2. cherté, f.

DEARTH [dêrth] n. 1. | § disette, f.; 2. § besoin; dénuement, m.

DEATH [dêth] n. 1. | § mort, f.; \* trépas, m.; 2. (admin., dr.) décès, m.

Easy —, mort douce; feathered —, flèche meurtrière, f.; leaden —, \* butte meurtrière, f.; lingering, slow —, lente; melancholy, sad —, = triste; premature, untimely —, = prématurée; quick, speedy —, = prompte, — before that of another, (dr.) précédée, m. Certificate of registry of —, acte de décès, m.; horrors of —, affres de la =, f. pl.; man of —, \* homme de sang, m.; pangs of —, angoisses, trances de la =, f. pl.; sentence of —, sentence (l.), arrêt (m.) de =; service of the first anniversary of a. o.'s —, service du bout de l'an; bout de l'an, m. At the point of —, 1. sur le point de mourir; 2. à l'agonie; 3. à l'article de la =; In life and —, à la vie et à la =; to —, to the —, =. To be the — of a. o. § donner la = à q. u.; mettre la = dans l'âme de q. u.; to be a case of life and —, y aller de la vie ou de la =; to die a natural —, mourir de = naturelle; § mourir de sa belle =; to die the — of, mourir de la = de; to do to —, occire † (tuer); faire mourir; to face —, affronter la mort; to grieve a. s.'s self to —, mourir de chagrin; to put to —, mettre à =; faire mourir; to rush on to —, courir à la =; to sentence to —, juger à =; to struggle with —, lutter contre la =. It

is — to me, c'est ma =. — stares him is the face, il a la = entre les dents.

DEATH-BEN, n. lit de mort, m. On o.'s —, à son =; au =; au lit de la mort.

DEATH-BELL, n. \*\* cloche funèbre, f. glas funèbre, m.

DEATH-BLOW, n. 1. | coup de mort, m.; 2. § coup mortel, m.; coup, m.

DEATH-NODING, adj. \*\* qui présage la mort.

DEATH-DARTING, adj. \*\* qui lance la mort; meurtrier.

DEATH-DOING, † adj. de la mort (qui met à mort).

DEATH-HUNTER, n. † croque-mort, m.

DEATH-NOTE, n. son de mort, m.

DEATH-PRACTISED, adj. † dent la mort est machinée.

DEATH-PSALM, n. psaume des morts, m.; chant funèbre, m.

DEATH-RATTLE, n. râle, râlement de la mort, de l'agonie; râle, m.

To have the —, avoir le râle.

DEATH'S-DOOR, n. porte du tombeau, f.

At, to —, à deux doigts de la mort.

DEATH-SHADOWED, adj. \*\* couvert des ombres de la mort.

DEATH'S-HEAD, n. tête de mort, f.

DEATH-SHOT, n. \*\* coup (de flèche, de balle) de mort; coup mortel, m.

DEATH'S-MAN, n. † bourreau, m.

DEATH-STRUGGLES, n. pl. agouette (dernière lutte de la nature contre la mort), f. sing.

DEATH-WARRANT, n. ordre d'exécution (d'un condamné à mort), m.

DEATH-WATCH, n. (ent.) horloge de la mort, f.

DEATHFUL [dêth'-fûl] adj. \*\* 1. être mort; 2. meurtrier.

DEATHFULNESS [dêth'-fûl-nès] n. apparence de mort, f.

DEATHLESS [dêth'-lès] adj. \*\* immortel.

DEATHLIKE [dêth'-liik] adj. \* semblable à la mort.

DEBAR [dê-bâr] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. (FROM, DE) exclure; 2. (FROM, DE) priver; 3. refuser; défendre; interdire; 4. (OF, DE) frustrer.

DEBASE [dê-bâs] v. a. 1. abaisser, 2. avilir; 3. ruiner; 4. abâtardir; 5. altérer; 6. (chim.) dénaturer.

4. Avarice — the soul, l'avarice abâtardit l'âme.

DEBASEMENT [dê-bâs'-mên] n. 1. abaissement, m.; 2. avilissement, m.; 3. ruinement, m.; 4. abâtardissement, m.; 5. altération, f.; 6. (chim.) dénaturation, f.

DEBASER [dê-bâs'-er] n. personne qui abaisse, avilit, abâtardit, altère, f.

DEBASING [dê-bâs'-ing] adj. avilissant.

DEBATABLE [dê-bât'-a-b] adj. contestable; sujet à contestation.

DEBATE [dê-bât] n. 1. † débat (différend), m.; 2. débats, m. pl.; discussion, f. slug; 3. contestation, f.; 4. délibération, f.

A warm —, de vifs débats. Beyond —, au delà de toute contestation; In —, 1. en discussion; 2. en délibération.

DEBATE, v. a. 1. débattre; discuter; 2. débater, se disputer.

DEBATE, v. n. 1. (ON, DE) discuter; 2. (ON, SUR, DE) délibérer.

DEBATEMENT, † V. DEBATE.

DEBATER [dê-bât'-er] n. personne (f), orateur (m.) habile dans la discussion. Ready —, orateur toujours prêt dans la discussion.

DEBAUCH [dê-bâuh] v. a. 1. | débâucher; 2. § prostituer; profaner; 3. § pervertir; corrompre; 4. § entrainer (au mal); 5. § débâucher; embaucher 3. To — the taste, corrompre le goût.

To — o.'s self, se débâucher.

DEBAUCH, n. 1. † débâche (acte) f.; 2. débâche (habitude), f.; 3. § contrariété; opposition, f.

DEBAUCHEDLY [dê-bâuh'-ed-li] adv dans la débâche.

DEBAUCHEE [dêv'-ô-še] n. débâuché, m.

DEBAUCHER [dê-bâuh'-er] r. 1. † à dé



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; óu pound; ð thin; th this.

**baucheur**, m.; **débaucheur**, f.; 2. § **corrupteur**, m.; **corruptrice**, f.  
**DEBAUCHERY** [dè-bàùch-ur] m. n. 1. **débauche**, f.; 2. **embauchage**, m.  
**DEBEL** [dè-bèl] f.  
**DEBELLATE** [dè-bèl-làt] v. a. † **vaincre**  
**DEBENTURE** [dè-bènt-ur] n. 1. **reconnaissance d'une dette**, f.; 2. (douanes) **certificat de prime**, de **draw-back**, m.  
**DEBENTURE-BOOK**, n. (douanes) **cahier de primes**, de **draw-backs**, m.  
**DEBENTURED** [dè-bènt-ur] adj. (douanes) **dont on a le certificat de prime**, de **draw-back**.  
**DEBILE** [dè-bil] adj. † **débile**.  
**DEBILITATE** [dè-bil-làt] v. a. 1. † **débilitier**; 2. § **affaiblir**.  
 2. To — the unlie.standing, **affaiblir l'intelligence**.  
**DEBILITATING** [dè-bil-làt-ing] adj. 1. † **débilitant**; 2. § **affaiblissant**.  
**DEBILITATION** [dè-bil-làt-shùn] n. 1. † **débilitation**, f.; 2. § **affaiblissement**, m.  
**DEBILITY** [dè-bil-l-iti] n. 1. † **débilite**, f.; 2. § **faiblesse**, f.; 3. (méd.) **débilite**, f.  
**DEBIT** [dè-bit] n. (ten. de liv.) **débit**; **débet**, m.  
 To carry to a. o.'s —, **passer**, **porter au** = de q. u.  
**DEBIT**, v. a. (ten. de liv.) (WITH, de) **débiter**.  
**DEBITOR**, † **DEBTOR**.  
**DEBONAIRE** [dè-bò-nàr] adj. **débonnaire**.  
**DEBONAIRNESS** [dè-bò-nàr-nès] n. **débonnairé** †; **bonhomie**, f.  
**DEBOUCHÉ** [dè-bòsh] v. n. (mil.) **déboucher**.  
**DEBT** [dèt] n. 1. † **dette**, f.; 2. § **obligation**, f.; 3. † **créance**, f.; 4. † **dette** (offense), f.; 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) **passif**, m. sing.  
 Debtful —, **dette véreuse**; **floating —**, (fin.) = **flottante**; **funded —**, (fin.) = **fondée**, **consolidée**, **inscrite**; **large —**, **grosse** =; **national —**, **dette publique**; **outstanding —**, **créance courante**, à **recouvrer**; **small**, **trifling —**, **petite** =; † **criarde**; **unfunded —**, (fin.) = **non consolidée**, f. — **due**, **payable**, **créance exigible**. Book —, (com.) **créance**; = **active**, f. — upon mortgage, (dr.) = **hypothécaire**. Transfer of a —, **transfert** (m.), **cession** (f.) de —. To acknowledge a —, **avouer une** =; to be in —, **avoir des** =; to be in —, **être débiteur de**; to bo over head and ears in —, **avoir des** = **par-dessus la tête**; **être ahimé**, **accablé**, **perdu de** =; to be out of —, **n'avoir plus de** =; to collect a —, **to get in a —** = **to recover a —**, **recouvrer une** =; **opérer recouvrement d'une** =; to contract, to incur a —, **contracter une** =; to discharge, to liquidate a —, **acquitter une** =; to liquidate a — to a. o., **se liquider avec q. u.**; to prove a —, **produire ses titres de créance**; to remain in a. o.'s —, **redevoir de** q. u.; to run into —, **faire des** =; **se jeter dans les** =; to set off a —, (com.) **compenser une** =, **une créance**. Out of —, **out of danger**, **qui ne doit rien** = **à rien** de **craindre**.  
**DEBTED** [dèt-éd] adj. † **redevable** (qui doit encore).  
**DEBTÉE** [dèt-é] n. (dr.) **créancière** (à qui est dû de l'argent), m.; **créancière**, f.  
**DEBTOR** [dèt-tur] n. 1. † **débiteur**, m.; **lébiteur**, f.; 2. (ro, d) **personne qui a des obligations, qui est redevable**, f.; 3. † **débiteur** (personne qui nous a faits), m.; 4. (ten. des liv.) (s'écrit par abréviation dr.) **détl**, sing.; **doivent**, pl.; b. (ten. des liv.) (s'écrit par abréviation dr.) **débt**, m.  
 Follow —, **codébiteur**, m.; **codébiteur**, f.; and creditor, (ten. des liv.) (s'écrit par abréviation dr. and cr.) **doit s'avoir**.  
 DEC.  
**DECK**, (abréviation de DECEMBER)  
 DÉCAL, † **DEC**.  
**DECADAL** [dèk-a-dal] adj. **composé de dix**.

**DECADE** [dèk-ád] n. 1. **dizaine**, f.; 2. **décade** (dix livres), f.; 3. **décade** (dix jours), f.  
**DECADENCE** [dèk-ká-dèns],  
**DECADENCY** [dèk-ká-dèn-si] n. **décadence**, f.  
**DECAGON** [dèk-a-gon] n. (géom.) **décagone**, m.  
**DECAGRAM** [dèk-a-gram] n. **décagramme**, m.  
**DECAHEDRON** [dèk-a-hè-dron] n., pl. **DECAHEDRA**, (did.) **décadrè**, m.  
**DECALITRE** [dèk-a-lè-tur] n. (mes.) **décalitre**, m.  
**DECALOGUE** [dèk-a-log] n. **décalogue**, m.  
**DECAMERON** [dè-kam-è-ron] n. **décameron**, m.  
**DECAMP** [dè-kamp] v. n. 1. (mil.) **décamper**; 2. § **décamper**; 3. † **dégueprier**.  
**DECAMPMENT** [dè-kamp-m-ènt] n. (mil.) **décampement**, f. m.  
**DECANGULAR** [dèk-àng-ù-lur] adj. **décagone**.  
**DECANT** [dè-kant] v. a. 1. **décantier**; **transsaser**; 2. **verser**.  
**DECANTATION** [dè-kau-tàn-shùn] n. **décantation**, f.  
**DECANTER** [dè-kan-tur] n. **carafe**, f.  
**DECAPITATE** [dè-kap-làt] v. a. **décapiter**.  
**DECAPITATION** [dè-kap-làt-shùn] n. **décapitation**, f.  
**DECASTICH** [dèk-à-stik] n. (lit.) **distain**, m.  
**DECASTYLE** [dèk-a-stil] n. (arch.) **décastyle**, m.  
**DECAY** [dè-ká] v. n. 1. † **tomber en décadence**; 2. † **se délabrer**; 3. § **se affaiblir**; 4. **faiblir**; 5. † **dépérir**; 6. † **périr**; 7. § **se perdre**; 8. § **s'évanouir**.  
 4. It's sight — a, **se vue faiblir**.  
**DECAY**, v. a. † 1. † **faire dépérir**; 2. § **ravager**; **ruiner**; 3. **affaiblir**.  
**DECAY**, n. 1. † **décadence**, f.; 2. **signe de décadence**, m.; 3. † **délabrement**, m.; 4. † **déclin**, m.; 5. † **dépérissement**, m.; 6. † **ruine**, f.; 7. § **chute** (fin), f.  
 Of —, (V. tons les sens) **se périssable**. To be in a state of —, **être en décadence**; to sink to —, 1. **tomber en décadence**; 2. § **tomber en ruine**.  
**DECAYED** [dè-kád] adj. † 1. **tombé en décadence**; 2. **délabré**; 3. **affaibli**; 4. **dépéri**; 5. **ruiné**.  
**DECIATER** [dè-ká-tur] n. † **destructeur**, m.; **destructrice**, f.  
**DECEASE** [dè-è-sé] n. 1. (adm., dr.) **décès**, m.; 2. **mort**, f.  
**DECEASED**, v. n. 1. (adm., dr.) **décéder**; 2. **mourir**.  
**DECEASED** [dè-è-séd] adj. 1. (adm., dr.) **décédé**; 2. **mort**; 3. (subst.) (adm., dr.) **défunt**, m.; **défunte**, f.  
 House, residence of the —, **maison mortuaire**.  
 [Ce mot s'emploie tant s. sing. qu'au pl.]  
**DECEIT** [dè-sèt] n. 1. **déception**, f.; 2. **trouperie**, f.; 3. **supercherie**, f.; 4. **perfidie**, f.; 5. **ruse**, f.; 6. **séduction**, f.; 7. **illusion**; **apparence trompeuse**; **apparence**, f.; 8. (dr.) **supercherie**, f.; 9. (dr.) **fraude**, f.; **dol**, m.  
 6. The — of eloquence, **les séductifs de éloquence**. 7. The — of the eye, **les illusions de la vue**.  
**DECEITFUL** [dè-sèt-ùl] adj. 1. (pers.) **trompeur**; 2. (chos.) **décevant**.  
**DECEITFULLY** [dè-sèt-ùl-ù] adv. **fraudeusement**.  
**DECEITFULNESS** [dè-sèt-ùl-nès] n. **caractère trompeur**, m.; **appâts trompeurs**, m. pl.; **tromperie**, f.  
**DECEITLESS** [dè-sèt-lès] adj. **sans tromperie**.  
**DECEIVABLE** [dè-sév-a-bil] adj. 1. **facile à tromper**; **sujet à être trompé**; 2. † **trompeur**; **illusoire**.  
**DECEIVE** [dè-sév] v. a. 1. **décevoir**; 2. **tromper**; 3. (INTO, dans) **entraîner**; 4. (or, de) **frustrer**; 5. **faillir** d.  
**DECEIVER** [dè-sév-ur] n. 1. **trompeur**, m.; **trompeuse**, f.; 2. **imposteur**, m.  
**DECEMBER** [dè-sèm-ber] n. **décembre**, m.

**DECEMVIR** [dè-sèm-vir] n., pl. **DECEMVIRI**, **DECEMVIRIS**, (hist. rom.) **décevmvir**, m.  
**DECEMVIRAL** [dè-sèm-vir-ál] adj. (ant. rom.) **décevmviral**.  
**DECEMVIRATE** [dè-sèm-vir-áit] n. (hist. rom.) **décevmvirat**, m.  
**DECEMBER**, V. **DECEMBER**.  
**DECENCE** [dè-s-èns] n.  
**DECENCY** [dè-s-èn-si] n. 1. **décence**, f.; 2. **convenance**; **bienséance**, f.  
**DECENNARY** [dè-sèn-nà-ri] n. 1. **riode de dix ans**, f.; 2. (hist. d'Algl.) **dizaine** (division par dix familles), f.  
**DECENNIAL** [dè-sèn-nà-ri] adj. **décennal**.  
**DECENNIUM** [dè-sèn-ni-ùm] n. **période de dix années**, f.  
**DECENT** [dè-sènt] adj. 1. **décent**; 2. **chaste**; 3. **bienséant**; **convenable**; † **honnête**, 4. **modéré**; 5. † **passable**.  
 5. To be a — rider, **être un cavalier passable**.  
**DECENTLY** [dè-sènt-l-ù] adv. 1. **décentement**; 2. **convenablement**; † **honnêtement**; 3. **modérément**; 4. † **passablement**.  
**DECEPTION** [dè-sép-shùn] n. **déception**, f.  
 Liable to —, **sujet à être trompé**.  
**DECEPTIVE** [dè-sép-tiv] adj. (chos.) **décevant**.  
**DECERN** [dè-sèrn] v. a. † **concerner**.  
**DECIDABLE** [dè-sid-a-bil] adj. **qui peut être décidé**.  
**DECIDE** [dè-sid] v. a. 1. **décider**; 2. **décider de** (ordonner, disposer).  
**DECIDE**, v. n. 1. **décider**; 2. **se décider**.  
**DECIDED** [dè-sid-éd] adj. 1. **décidé**; 2. **prononcé**; 3. **ferme**.  
 To be —, **être décidé**, **se décider**.  
**DECIDEDLY** [dè-sid-éd-ù] adv. 1. **décidément**; 2. **d'une manière décidée** (ferme, résolue).  
**DECIDER** [dè-sid-ur] n. **juger**; **arbitre**, m.  
**DECIDUOUS** [dè-sid-ù-s-ù] adj. 1. † **qui tombe**; 2. § **périssable**; 3. (bot.) **feuilles du**; **tombant**; **passager**.  
**DECIGRAM** [dè-si-gram] n. **décigramme**, m.  
**DECILITRE** [dè-si-lè-tur] n. **décilitre**, m.  
**DECIMAL** [dè-si-mál] adj. 1. † **dixième**; 2. (math.) **décimal**.  
**DECIMAL**, n. 1. † **dixième**, m.; 2. (arith.) **décimale**; **fraction décimale**, f. **Cirelating**, **recourant** —, (arith.) **fraction périodique**.  
**DECIMALLY** [dè-si-mál-ù] adv. 1. **par dix**; 2. **au moyen de décimales**.  
**DECIMATE** [dè-si-máit] v. a. 1. **dimer**; 2. **décimer** (frapper de quelque peine une personne sur dix).  
**DECIMATION** [dè-si-máit-shùn] n. **décimation**, f.  
**DECIMATOR** [dè-si-má-tur] n. **personne qui fait une décimation**, f.  
**DECIMATEUR** [dè-si-má-tur] n. **décimateur**, m.  
**DECIPHER** [dè-si-fur] v. a. 1. † **déchiffrer**; 2. † **écrire**; 3. † **marquer au coin**.  
**DECIPHERER** [dè-si-fur-ur] n. **déchiffreur**, m.  
**DECIPHERING** [dè-si-fur-ing] n. **déchiffrement**, m.  
**DECISION** [dè-sizh-ùn] n. 1. **décision**, f.; 2. **issue** (événement final), f.; 3. **caractère** (fermeté), m.  
 Air of —, **air décidé**; **look of —**, **regard décidé**; **man of —**, **homme à caractère**, m. — of character, **caractère décidé** (ferme), m. To call for a —, **provoquer une décision**; to come to a —, **former une décision**; to reconside a —, **revenir sur une décision**.  
**DECISIVE** [dè-si-siv] adj. 1. **décisif**.  
 2. **prononcé**; 3. **tranchant**; 4. (dr.) **décisive**.  
**DECISIVELY** [dè-si-siv-ù] adv. **d'une manière décisive**.  
**DECISIVENESS** [dè-si-siv-nès] n. **caractère décisif**, m.; **nature décisive**, f.  
**DECK** [dèk] v. a. 1. † **couvrir**; 2. † **recouvrir**; 3. † (WITH, de) **parer**; **orner**; f. (mar.) **pointer**.  
**DECK**, n. 1. † **jeu** (assemblage de



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; ô no; ô move;

artés), m.; 2. (mar.) pont, m.; 3. (mar.) des navires de commerce) tillac, m.

Fore - (mar.) **parave-avant**, m.; half - **pont coupé**; lower, main - 1. **premier pont**; 2. **franc tillac**; iniddle - 1. **second pont**; spare - **surva pont**; upper - 1. **second pont** (de deux ponts); 3. **troisième rat** (de trois ponts). Quarter - **gaillard d'arrière**, m. Between - s. **entre pont**, m. To clear the - 1. **débarasser le pont**; 2. **nettoyer le pont** (en tirant dessus).

BECKER [dɛk-ɛr] n. 1. † **personne qui couvre**, f.; 2. § **personne qui pure**, f.; 3. (mar.) **bâtiment à ... ponts**, m.

DECKING [dɛk-ɪŋ] n. § **ornement; embellissement**, m.

DECLAIM [dɛk-klɛm] v. n. 1. **déclamer** (réciter); 2. **haranguer**; 3. **purger**; 4. (m. p.) **déclamer** (inventiver).

DECLAIM, v. a. 1. **déclamer** (réciter); 2. **pluider en fureur de**.

DECLAIMANT [dɛk-klɛm-ɑnt] n. †

DECLAIMER [dɛk-klɛm-ɪr] n. (m. p.) **déclamateur** (orateur emphatique), m.

DECLAMATION [dɛk-klɛm-ɑ-ʃən] n. 1. **discours public**, m.; 2. (m. p.) **déclamation**, f.

Empty - **plate déclamation**.

DECLAMATORY [dɛk-klɛm-ɑ-tɔ-ri] adj. 1. (h. p.) **de déclamation**; 2. (m. p.) (chos.) **déclamatoire**.

DECLARABLE [dɛk-klɛr-ə-bəl] adj. **qui peut être prouvé**.

DECLARATION [dɛk-klɛr-ɑ-ʃən] n. 1. **déclaration**, f.; 2. **manifestation**, f.; 3. **attendus** (de demandé), m. pl.; **conclusions**, f. pl.; 4. (données) **déclaration**, f.

DECLARATIVE [dɛk-klɛr-ə-tɪv] adj. 1. (cr., ...) **qui déclare**; **qui annonce**; 2. **qui proclame**.

DECLARATORILY [dɛk-klɛr-ə-tɔ-ri-lɪ] adv. **par déclaration**.

DECLARATORY [dɛk-klɛr-ə-tɔ-ri] adj. 1. **non notifié**; 2. **qui contient une déclaration**; 3. (dr.) **déclaratoire**; **déclaratif**.

DECLARE [dɛk-klɛr] v. a. 1. **déclarer**; 2. **annoncer**; 3. **proclamer**; 3. **qualifier**; 4. † **éclaircir**; 5. (donnances) **déclarer**.

9 The heavens - the glory of God, les cieux - l'éclat de la gloire de Dieu.

10 To - o's self, 1. **se déclarer** (se manifester, se faire connaître); 2. **se déclarer** (prendre parti).

DECLARE, v. n. 1. **se déclarer**; se prononcer; 2. **se déclarer** (prendre parti); 3. (dr.) **faire sa plainte**.

To - off, **ne plus en être**.

DECLARED [dɛk-klɛrd] adj. **déclaré**.

DECLAREDLY [dɛk-klɛrd-lɪ] adv. **formellement; ouvertement**.

DECLARING, V. DECLARATION.

DECLENSION [dɛk-klɛn-ʃən] n. 1. † § **déclin**, m.; **décadence**, f.; 2. § **abattement**, m.; 3. (gram.) **déclinaison**, f.

DECLINABLE [dɛk-klɛn-ə-bəl] adj. (gram.) **déclinable**.

DECLINATION [dɛk-klɛn-ɑ-ʃən] n. 1. **descente**, f.; 2. **déclin**, m.; **décadence**, f.; 3. † **déviation**, f.; 4. (astr., gram., phys.) **déclinaison**, f.

DECLINATORY [dɛk-klɛn-ɑ-tɔ-ri] adj. (dr.) **déclinatoire**.

— plea, fin - f.; **déclinatoire**, m.

DECLINE [dɛk-klɪn] v. n. 1. † **pencher**; 2. † § (FROM, DE) **dévier**; **se dévier**; **s'écarter**; 3. † § **tomber**; 4. † § **décliner**; 5. § **baïsser** (diminuer); 6. (com.) (des prix) **baïsser**; **fléchir**.  
DECLINE, v. a. 1. † **pencher**; **incliner**; 2. § **écarter**; 3. § **refuser** (ne pas accepter); 4. † **récliner**; 5. (gram.) **décliner**.

4. To - a danger, **éviter un danger**.

DECLINE, n. 1. **déclin**, m.; 2. **décadence**, f.; 3. (méed.) **maladie de l'angeur**, f.

On the -, **sur le déclin**, le retour; en **décadence**. To be in a -, **être en danger**; to go into a -, **tomber en danger**.

DECLINER [dɛk-klɪn-ɪr] n. (gnomon.) **oculair déclinant**, m.

DECLINING [dɛk-klɪn-ɪŋ] a.] 1. † **penché**, **incliné**; 2. † § **qui s'en va**; 3. †

qui **décline**; 4. § (chos) **en décadence**; 5. (gnomon.) **déclinant**.

DECLIVITY [dɛk-klɪv-ɪ-tɪ] n. 1. (did.) **déclivité**, f.; **talus**, m.; **pente** (de haut en bas), f.; 2. † § **penchant** (pente), m.

DECLIVITOUS [dɛk-klɪv-ɪ-tɪs] adj.

DECLIVOUS [dɛk-klɪv-ɪ-s] adj. **déclive**; **en talus**; **en pente**.

DECOCT [dɛk-ɔkt] v. a. 1. **faire bouillir**; 2. † **digérer**; 3. † **épaissir**.

DECOCTIBLE [dɛk-ɔkt-ɪ-bəl] adj. **qui peut être bouilli**.

To be -, **peuvoir être bouilli**.

DECOCTION [dɛk-ɔkt-ʃən] n. 1. **action de bouillir** (pour faire une décoction), f.; 2. (pharm.) **décoction**, f.; 3. (pharm.) **décocté**, m.

DECOCTON, V. DECOCTION.

DECOLIATE [dɛk-ɔk-ɪ-ʃən] v. a. **décoller** (couper le coin à).

DECOLLATED [dɛk-ɔk-ɪ-ʃəd] adj. **décollé** (à qui on a coupé le coin).

DECOLLATION [dɛk-ɔk-ɪ-ʃən] n. † **décollation**, f.

DECOLORATION [dɛk-ɔk-ɪ-ʃən] n. † **décoloration**, f.

DECOLOR, V. DECOLORATION.

DECOLOR, V. DECOLORATION.

DECOLORING [dɛk-ɔk-ɪ-ŋ] n. 1. (ind.) **décoloration**, f.; 2. (fabr. de sucre) **clairçage**, m.

DECOMPLEX [dɛk-ɔk-ɪ-pleks] adj. (did.) **composé d'idées complexes**.

DECOMPOSE [dɛk-ɔk-ɔp-əz] v. a. † § (did.) **décomposer**.

DECOMPOSITE [dɛk-ɔk-ɔp-ə-ʃɪt] adj.

DECOMPOUND [dɛk-ɔk-ɔp-ə-nd] adj. (bot.) **décomposé**.

DECOMPOSITION [dɛk-ɔk-ɔp-ə-ʃən] n. (did.) **décomposition**, f.

Under - (chim.) **en état de =**.

DECOMPOUND, V. DECOMPOSITION.

DECOMPOUNDABLE [dɛk-ɔk-ɔp-ə-nd-ə-bəl] adj. (chim.) **décomposable**.

DECORATE [dɛk-ɔr-ə-tɪ] v. a. (WITH, DE) 1. † § **décorer**; 2. **ornier**; **embellir**.

DECORATION [dɛk-ɔr-ə-ʃən] n. 1. † § **action de décorer**, f.; 2. † **décoration** (ornement), f.; 3. § **ornement**; **embellissement**; 4. (arch., peint., script.) **décoration**, f.; 5. (théât.) **décoration**, f. sing.; **décor**, m. pl.

DECORATIVE [dɛk-ɔr-ə-tɪv] adj. **de décoration**.

DECORATOR [dɛk-ɔr-ə-tɪr] n. † 1. † **décorateur**, m.; 2. § **personne qui orne, embellit**, m.

DECOROUS [dɛk-ɔr-əs] adj. **convenable; bienséant**.

DECOROUSLY [dɛk-ɔr-əs-lɪ] adv. **convenablement; avec bienséance**.

DECORTICATE [dɛk-ɔr-ɪ-k-ə-tɪ] v. a. (did.) **décoriquer**.

DECORTICATED [dɛk-ɔr-ɪ-k-ə-tɪd] adj. (bot.) **décoriqué**.

DECORTICATION [dɛk-ɔr-ɪ-k-ə-ʃən] n. (did.) **décorication**, f.

DECORUM [dɛk-ɔr-əm] n. 1. **bienséance**, f.; **convenance**, f.; **décorum** †, m.; 2. (arch.) **convenance** (conformité), f.

To keep, to observe - **garder, observer le décorum, les convenances**; to offend against - **blessar le décorum, les convenances**.

DECOY [dɛk-ɔj] v. a. 1. **lurrer**; 2. (TRO, DANS, TO, À) **attirer**; 3. (mil.) **amorcer**.

DECOY, n. 1. **lurre**, m.; 2. (mil.) **lurre**, m.

DECOY-DUCK, n. **oiseau de lurre**; **lurre**, m.

DECREASE [dɛk-krɛs] v. n. 1. **décroître**; 2. **diminuer**.

DECREASE, v. a. 1. **faire décroître**; 2. **diminuer**.

DECREASE, n. 1. **décroissement**, m.; 2. **diminution**, f.; 3. (des eaux) **décree**, f.; 4. (de la lune) **décours**, m.; 5. (com., donnances) **déchet**, m.

DEGREE [dɛk-krɛ] n. 1. † **décret** (décretion de certaines autorités), m.; 2. § **décret** (volonté de la Providence, du sort); **arrêt**, m.; 3. § **arrêt** (déclion, jugement, m.); 4. (dr.) **arrêt** (d'une cour d'appel), m.

Compiler of - s. **arrêté**, m. To s. sue a -, **rendre en décret**.

DEGREE, v. u. 1. † **décréter** (ordonner par un décret); 2. § **ordonner**; 3. † **décerner**; 4. (dr.) **ordonner**.

DECREMENT [dɛk-krɛ-mɛnt] n. (did.) **décroissement**, m.

DECREPIT [dɛk-krɛp-ɪt] adj. **décroépité**.

DECREPITATE [dɛk-krɛp-ɪ-t-ɪt] v. n. (did.) **décroépiter**.

DECREPITATE, v. a. (did.) **faire décroépiter**.

DECREPITATION [dɛk-krɛp-ɪ-t-ɪ-ʃən] n. (did.) **décroépitation**, f.

DECREPITNESS [dɛk-krɛp-ɪ-t-ɪ-nɛs] adj.

DECREPITUDE [dɛk-krɛp-ɪ-t-ɪ-tud] n. (did.) **crépitude**, f.

DECRESCENT [dɛk-krɛs-ɛ-sɛnt] adj. 1. **qui décroît**; 2. **qui diminue**; 3. (de la lune) **en décroiss.**

DECRETAL [dɛk-krɛ-t-əl] adj. **qui contient un décret**.

— epistle, **décrotale**, f.

DÉCRETAL, n. 1. † **recueil de décrets**, **d'arrêts**, m.; 2. **décrotale**, f.; 3. **recueil de décrets**, m.

DECRETORIALLY [dɛk-krɛ-t-ɔ-ri-əl-lɪ] adv. **péremptoirement**.

DECRETORY [dɛk-krɛ-t-ɔ-ri] adj. 1. **de décret**; 2. **décrotif**.

DECRUAL [dɛk-krɪ-ʃəl] n. **décri** (action de décrier), m.

DECRIBER [dɛk-krɪ-br] n. **personne qui décrie**, f.

To be a - of, **décrier**.

DECRY [dɛk-krɪ] v. a. 1. **décrier** (dis créditer); 2. **crier contre**.

DECUMBENT [dɛk-kum-bɛnt] adj. **décombant**.

DECUMBITUDE [dɛk-kum-bɪ-tud] n. 1. **temps que le malade garde le lit**, m.

2. (astr.) **aspect du ciel**, m.

DECUPLE [dɛk-ʊ-pəl] adj. **décuple**.

DECUPLE, n. **décuple**, m.

DECURION [dɛk-ʊ-ri-ʊn] n. (hist. rom.) **décursion**, m.

DECURSION [dɛk-ʊ-ri-ʊn] n. † **action de se précipiter**; **course**; **chute**, f.

DECURY [dɛk-ʊ-ri] n. (hist. rom.) **décurie**, f.

DECUSSATED [dɛk-ʊ-s-ə-t-ɪd] adj. 1. (bot.) **décussé**; **opposé en croix**; 2. (conch.) **strié en croix**; **à stries croisées**; **treillisé**.

DEDALIAN [dɛd-ə-li-ən] adj. † **compagné**.

DEDECORATE [dɛd-ɛk-ɔ-r-ɪ] v. a. † **déshonorer**.

DEDICATE [dɛd-ɪ-k-ə-tɪ] v. a. (TO, À) 1. † § **dédier** (consacrer); 2. § **dévouer** (consacrer); 3. § **consacrer** (destiner); 4. § **dédier** (offrir en hommage).

DEDICATION [dɛd-ɪ-k-ə-ʃən] n. (TO, À) 1. † **dédicace** (consacration), f.; 2. § **dédicace** (hommage), f.

DEDICATION-DAY, n. **dédicace** (fête), f.

DEDICATOR [dɛd-ɪ-k-ə-t-ɪr] n. 1. **personne qui fait une dédicace**, f.; 2. (m. p.) **dédicateur**, m.

DEDICATORY [dɛd-ɪ-k-ə-t-ɔ-ri] adj. 1. **dédicatoire**; 2. (m. p.) **qui fait une dédicace**.

DEDUCE [dɛd-ʊ-s] v. a. § (FROM, DE) 1. **tirer** (faire venir); 2. **déduire** (inférer).

DEDUCEMENT [dɛd-ʊ-s-ɛ-mɛnt] n. (did.) **conséquence déduite**, f.

DEDUCIBLE [dɛd-ʊ-s-ɪ-bəl] adj. (did.) (FROM, DE) **qui s'en peut déduire** (inférer); **qui peut être déduit**.

To be -, **peuvoir être déduit**.

DEDUCT [dɛd-ʊkt] v. a. 1. **déduire**; **défalquer**; **décompter**; **rabattre**.  
... being -ed, **déduction faite de ...**; to be -ed from, **en déduction de**.

DEDUCTION [dɛd-ʊkt-ʃən] n. (FROM, DE) 1. **déduction**; **défalcation**, f.; 2. (did.) **dédution**, f.; 3. (did.) **conséquence** (déduite), f.; 4. (com.) **remise**, f.

Considerable - (com.) **forte remise**. Series of -s. (did.) **suite de déductions**, f. With a -, (com.) **sous remise**; with a - of, (com.) **sous la remise de**. To make a -, 1. **faire une déduction**, **une défalcation**; 2. (com.) **faire une remise**; 3. (did.) **faire une déduction**; 4. (did.) **tirer une conséquence**.

DEDUCTIVELY [dɛd-ʊkt-ɪv-lɪ] adv. (did.) **par déduction**.

DEED [di:d] n. 1. **action**, f.; 2. **acte**, m.; 3. **fait**, m.; 4. **f. u.**; **un résultat**, m.



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; óú pound; th thln; th thls.

5. † *effet*, m.; *suite*, f.; 6. (dr.) *acte sous seing privé*; *sous-seing*, m.

Feigned —, (dr.) *acte simulé*; good —, 1. *bonne action*; 2. (dr.) = *valide, valable*; splendide —, *action d'éclat*. Title —, (dr.) *acte*, m.; *titres*, m. pl. Copy of a —, (dr.) 1. *expédition d'un* —, f.; 2. *grosse d'un* —, f. In —, *de fait*; dans le fait; au fait; in very —, *en réalité*; *en vérité*. To alter a —, (dr.) 1. *modifier un* —; 2. (m. p.) *altérer un* —; to cancel a —, (dr.) *résilier un* —; to draw up a —, (dr.) *rédiger un* —; to enter into a —, (dr.) *passer un* —; to execute a —, (dr.) *rendre un = par fait*; to take a o. in the —, 1. *prendre q. u. sur le fait*; 2. (m. p.) *prendre q. u. en flagrant délit*; to witness a —, (dr.) *signer à un* —.

DEED-ACHIEVING, adj. † *qui accomplit de grands faits*.

DEED-POLL, n. (dr.) *seul double*, m.

DEED, v. a. (en Amérique) (dr.) *faire une translation de (propriété); transporter; transférer*.

DEEDLESS [déd-'lès] adj. \*\* *sans action*.

DEEM [dém] v. a. 1. § *juger (estimer); croire*; 2. § (or, à) *penser*.

DEEM, n. m. † *jugement*, m.; *opinion*, f.; *avis*, m.; *pensée*, f.

DEEMSTER [dém-'stur] n. (à Jersey et dans l'île de Man) *juger*, m.

DEEP [dep] adj. 1. † *profond*; 2. † (de mesure) *profond*; *de profondeur*; 3. § (m. p.) *rusé*; 4. § *grind*; 5. § *extrême*; 6. § *fervent*; 7. § (adverb.) *largement*; 8. (des couleurs) *foncé*; 9. (du deuil) *grand*; 10. (du jeu) *gros*; 11. (du jeu) *haut*; *cher*; 12. (du son) *grave*; 13. (navigation) (de sable) *mouvant*; 14. (teeh.) *de profondeur*; *d'épaisseur*; *de hauteur*; 15. § *l'un après l'autre*.

5. — *poverty, extreme poverty*. 6. — *prayers, rites ferventes*. 15. *fourteen dinners —, quatre dîners l'un après l'autre*.

DEEP, adv. *profondément*; *bien*. [Ne s'emploie que dans les composés.]

DEEP-FETCHED, adj. \*\* (de gémissements, de sanglots, de soupirs, etc.) *profond*.

DEEP-HEAVED, adj. (de gémissements, de sanglots, de soupirs) *profond*.

DEEP-LAID, adj. \*\* *profond*.

DEEP-MOUTHED, adj. *de grand aboi*.

DEEP, n. 1. \*\* *mer*, f.; *océan*, m.; 2. \*\* *fort* (milieu), m.; 3. + *abîme*, m.; 4. † *fort* (milieu), m.

DEEPEN [dep-'pn] v. a. 1. † *approfondir (rendre plus profond)*; 2. § *rembrunir (rendre brun)*; 3. § *attirer*; 4. § *augmenter*; *ajouter à*; 5. *rendre (des couleurs) plus foncé*; 6. *rendre (le son) plus grave*.

4. To — grief, *augmenter le chagrin*.

DEEPEEN, v. n. 1. † *devenir plus profond*; 2. § *se rembrunir (devenir sombre)*; 3. § *s'augmenter*.

DEEPLY [dep-'li] adv. 1. † *profondément*; 2. § (m. p.) *avec ruse*; 3. § *fortement*; 4. † *copieusement*; 5. (des couleurs) *fortement*; 6. (des sons) *gravement*.

DEEPNESS [dep-'nès] n. 1. † *profondeur*, f.; 2. § *profondeur (pénétration)*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *ruse*, f.

DEER [dér] n. pl. DEER, 1. *tête fauve (à cornes)*, f.; 2. *daim*, m.; *daim*, f.; 3. (mam.) *cerf*, m.

Follow —, 1. *bête fauve*, f.; 2. *daim*, m.; red —, *cerf commun*; moos —, *l'écureuil*, m.; rein —, *rano* —, *renne*, m.; w —, *chevreuil*, m. To break a —, *dépecer un cerf*.

DEER-SLAYER, n. *tueur de bêtes fauves*; *de cerfs*, m.

DEER-STALKER, n. 1. *chasseur de bêtes fauves*; *de cerfs*, m.; 2. (dr.) *auteur d'un enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEER-STEALER, n. (dr.) *auteur d'un enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEER-STRALING, n. (dr.) *enlèvement de bêtes fauves*, m.

DEFACE [dè-'fès] v. a. 1. *défigurer*; 2. † *dégrader*; *détériorer*; 3. *biffer*; *rayer*; *effacer*.

DEFACED [dè-'fès'] adj. (de médaille) *fruste*.

DEFACEMENT [dè-'fès-'mènt] n. 1. *action de défigurer*, f.; 2. † *dégradation*; *détérioration*, f.; 3. *action de biffer, de rayer, d'effacer*, f.

In — of, *pour effacer*.

DEFACER [dè-'fès-'sur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui défigure, dégrade, détériore, biffe, efface*, f.; 2. *destructeur*, m.

DE FACTO [dè-'fak-'to] adv. (dr.) *de fait*.

— and de jure, (dr.) *en fait et en droit*.

DEFALCATE [dè-'fal-'kài] v. a. 1. *retrancher*; 2. *défilquer*.

DEFALCATION [dè-'fal-'kài-'shün] n. 1. *retranchement*, m.; 2. *diminution*, f.; 3. *défalcation*, f.

DEFALCATOR [dè-'fal-'kài-'tur] n. *personne qui retranche, diminue, défilque*, f.

DEFAMATION [dè-'fà-'mà-'shün] n. *difamation*, f.

DEFAMATORY [dè-'fà-'mà-'tò-'ri] adj. *difamatoire*; *difamant*.

DEFAME [dè-'fàm] v. a. *difammer*.

DEFAMER [dè-'fàm-'ur] n. *difamateur*, m.

DEFAMING [dè-'fàm-'ing] n. † *difamation*, f.

DEFATIGATION, † V. FATIGUE.

DEFAULT [dè-'fòlt] n. 1. † *faute*, f.; 2. † *besoin*, m.; 3. (dr.) *défait*, m.

In — of, *au défaut de*. To make, to suffer —, (dr.) *faire défaut*.

DEFAULT, v. a. 1. † *manquer à (ses obligations)*; 2. (dr.) *donner un défaut contre (le défendeur)*; 3. (dr.) *juger pur défaut (la cause)*.

DEFAULTER [dè-'fòlt-'ur] n. 1. *délinquant*, m.; *délinquante*, f.; 2. *dépositaire public coupable de péculat*, m.; 3. (dr.) *défaillant*, m.; *défaillante*, f.

DEFEASANCE, DEFEAZANCE [dè-'fè-'zàns] n. 1. *abrogation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *contre-lettre*, f.

Deed of —, (dr.) *contre-lettre*, f.

DEFEASIBLE [dè-'fè-'zà-'bl] adj. (did.) *annulable*.

DEFEAT [dè-'fè-'t] n. 1. † *défaite*; *déroute*, f.; 2. *échec*, m.; 3. † *destruction*, f.; 4. *annulation*, f.

4. The — of a title, *l'annulation d'un titre*.

DEFEAT, v. a. 1. † *défaite*; *mettre en déroute*; 2. § *vaincre*; 3. † § *perdre*; *ruiner*; 4. § *combattre victorieusement*; 5. § *repousser*; 6. § *faire échouer*; *faire manquer*; 7. § *renverser*; *déjouer*; 8. § (or, de) *frustrer*; 9. § *éluder*; 10. § *annuler*; 11. † *défaite*; *changer*.

1. To — a. o.'s designs, *déjouer les desseins de q. u.* 2. To — the law, *éluder la loi*.

DEFEATURE [dè-'fè-'tj-ur] n. 1. *changement de traits (dans le visage)*, m.; 2. † *décomfiture*, f.

DEFECATE [dè-'fè-'kài] v. a. 1. (pharm.) *défigurer*; 2. † § *purifier*.

DEFECATE, adj. 1. (pharm.) *défiguré*; 2. † § *purifié*.

DEFECATION [dè-'fè-'kài-'shün] n. *défection*, f.

DEFECT [dè-'fèkt] n. 1. † *défait*, m.; 2. † *defectuosité*, f.; 3. (dr.) *vice*, m.

Accidental —, *défait qui vient d'accident*; *bodily —, = du corps*; *latent —, (dr.) vice caché*. Whose — are disguised for sale, (des chevaux) *maquignonné*. Free from —, *exempt de*. Freedom from —, *absence de* = f. Without a —, 1. *sans* = 2. (dr.) *sans vice*. To notice, to point out to —, *relever un* —.

DEFECTIBLE [dè-'fèkt-'i-'bl] adj. *défectueux*.

DEFECTION [dè-'fèkt-'shün] n. 1. † *manquement*, m.; 2. † *défection*, f.; 3. *apostasie (de Dieu)*, f.

DEFECTIVE [dè-'fèkt-'iv] adj. 1. † *qui a un défaut*; 2. (pers.) *en défaut*; *fautive*; 3. *vicieuse (qui a un défaut)*; 4. † *défectueux*; 5. § *imparfait*; 6. (grain.) *défectif*; *défectueux*; 7. (mar.) (de l'aillette aimant-à) *affolé*.

DEFECTIVELY [dè-'fèkt-'iv-'li] adv. *défectivement*.

DEFECTIVENESS [dè-'fèkt-'iv-'nès] n.

1. *état vicieux*, m.; 2. *caractère défectueux*, m.; *imperfection*, f.; 3. *defectuosité*, f.

DEFENCE [dè-'fèns'] n. 1. *défense*, f.; 2. † *défense (prohibition)*, f.; 3. † *résistance*, f.; 4. (dr.) *défense*, f.; 5. (mil.) *défense*, f.

In — of, *pour la défense de*; in o.'s —, *pour sa* =; in a posture of —, 1. *en position de* =; 2. (fort.) (de la place) *de*. To make a —, *faire un* *défense*.

DEFENCELESS [dè-'fèns-'lès] adj. *sans* *défense*.

DEFENCELESSLY [dè-'fèns-'lès-'li] adv. *sans* *défense*.

DEFEND [dè-'fend] v. a. 1. *défendre*; 2. (FROM, de) *préserver*; 3. † *défendre*; *interdire*; 4. (dr.) *défendre*; 5. (mil.) *défendre*.

To — o.'s self, *se défendre*; not to be in a condition to — o.'s self, *être hors de* *défense*.

DEFEND, v. n. 1. *se défendre*; 2. (dr.) *se défendre*.

DEFENDANT [dè-'fend-'ant] n. (dr.) 1. *défendeur*, m.; *défenderesse*, f.; 2. (en cause d'appel) *intimé*, m.; *intimée*, f.

DEFENDER [dè-'fend-'ur] n. 1. † *défenseur*, m.; 2. (dr.) *défenseur (avo cat)*, m.

— appointed by the court, (dr.) *défenseur nommé d'office*.

DEFENSE, V. DEFENCE.

DEFENSIBLE [dè-'fèns-'i-'bl] adj. 1. † *défendable*; 2. † *en état de* *défense*; 3. † § *qui peut être défendu*; *que l'on peut défendre*; 4. § *excusable*.

To be —, 1. † *être défendable*; 2. † § *pouvoir être défendu*; 3. *être excusable*; to make —, *mettre en état de* *défense*.

DEFENSIVE [dè-'fèns-'iv] adj. 1. *défensif*; 2. † *en position de* *défense*.

DEFENSIVE, n. 1. *défensive*, f.; † § *moyen de* *défense*, m.

To stand upon the —, *es tenir sur la* *défensive*.

DEFENSIVELY [dè-'fèns-'iv-'li] adv. 1. *sur la* *défensive*; 2. *pour la* *défense*.

DEFENSO [dè-'fèns-'sò] adv. (eaux & forêts) *en* *défens*, *défens*.

In —, —

DEFER [dè-'fèr] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. (to, de) *diférer* (retarder); 2. (to, à) *diférer*.

DEFER, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *diférer* (retarder); 2. † (to, à) *référer*; *rapporter*.

DEFERENCE [dè-'fèr-'ens] n. (to, v. r. p.) *pour* *déférence*.

Out of — (to), *par* = (*pour*); with all due — (to), 1. *avec toute la* — *qui est due* (à); 2. † *n'en déplaie* (à) *To have — (for), avoir de la* — (*pour*); *marquer, témoigner de la* — (*pour*).

DEFERENT [dè-'fèr-'ènt] adj. † 1. *qui transporte*; 2. (anat.) *diférent*.

DEFERENT, n. 1. (did.) *véhicule*, m.; 2. (anat.) *canal, conduit* *diférent*, m.

DEFERENTIAL [dè-'fèr-'ènt-'shəl] adj. 1. *de* *déférence*; *respectueux*; 2. (anat.) *diférent*.

DEFIANCE [dè-'fi-'àns] n. 1. † § *défi*, m.; 2. † *refus*, m.

In —, *par* *défi*; in — of, *au* *défi*; *pris de*. To bid — (to), *porter un* *défi* (à); to set at —, 1. *mettre au* —; 2. *braver*.

DEFIATORY [dè-'fi-'à-tò-'ri] adj. *de* *défi*.

DEFICIENCY [dè-'fi-'shè-'n-à-'si] n. 1. *le* *faut*; *manque*, m.; 2. *insuffisance*, f.

3. *imperfection*, f.; 4. *faiblesse*, f.; 5. (fin.) *déficit*, m.

To make good, to make up, to supply a —, 1. *suppléer à un* *défait*; 2. *suppléer à ce qui manque*; 3. *combler un* *défi*.

DEFICIENT [dè-'fi-'shè-'n-à-'si] adj. 1. (??) *de* *qui manque*; 2. *défectueux*; 3. *insuffisant*; 4. *faible* (dépourvu de connaissances, de talents, &c.); 5. (arith.) *déficient*.

To be — in, *manquer de*.

DEFICIENTLY [dè-'fi-'shè-'n-à-'si-'li] adv. *d'une manière* *défectueuse*.

DEFICIT [dè-'fi-'s-it] n. (fin.) *déficit*, m.

To cover a —, *combler un* *défi*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

DEFIER [də-'fi-'nr] n. *personne qui défie*.

To be a — of, *désfer*.

DEFILE [də-'fi-'l] v. a. 1. † *souiller* (salir); 2. § *souiller* (corrompre); 3. † *rendre impur*; 4. † *violier*.

DEFILE, v. n. (mil.) *défiler*.

DEFILLE, n. (mil.) *défile*, m.

DEFILEMENT [də-'fi-'l-mənt] n. 1. § *action de souiller*, f.; 2. § *souillure*; *corruption*, f.; 3. (fort.) *défillement*, m.

DEFILER [də-'fi-'l-ur] n. 1. *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.; 2. *ravisser*, m.; 3. *chose qui souille*, f.

DEFINABLE [də-'fɪ-'n-ə-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être déterminé*; 2. *que l'on peut définir*; *qui peut être défini*.

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être déterminé*; 2. *pouvoir être défini*.

DEFINE [də-'fɪ-'n] v. a. 1. *déterminer*; *définir*; 2. † *définir* (expliquer).

DEFINE, v. n. † *jurer*; *prononcer*.

DEFINER [də-'fɪ-'n-ur] n. (did.) *personne qui définit*, f.

DEFINITE [də-'fɪ-'n-ɪt] adj. 1. *déterminé*; *défini*; 2. (gram.) *défini*.

DEFINITE, n. (philos.) *défini*, m.

DEFINITELY [də-'fɪ-'n-ɪ-tli] adv. *d'une manière déterminée*.

DEFINITENESS [də-'fɪ-'n-ɪ-t-nəs] n. *caractère déterminé*, m.

DEFINITION [də-'fɪ-'n-ɪ-ʃ-ən] n. *définition*, f.

DEFINITIVE [də-'fɪ-'n-ɪ-t-ɪv] adj. *définitif*.

DEFINITIVE, n. (gram.) *déterminatif*, m.

DEFINITIVELY [də-'fɪ-'n-ɪ-t-ɪv-ɪ-lɪ] adv. *définitivement*; *en définitive*.

DEFINITIVENESS [də-'fɪ-'n-ɪ-t-ɪv-nəs] n. *caractère définitif*, m.

DEFLAGRABILITY [də-'fl-ə-'gr-ə-bil-'i-ti] n. (chim.) *combustibilité*, f.

DEFLAGRATE [də-'fl-ə-'gr-ə-t] v. n. (chim.) *brûler avec flamme*.

DEFLAGRATION [də-'fl-ə-'gr-ə-'ʃ-ən] n. (chim.) *déflagration*, f.

DELECT [də-'lekt] v. a. *à dévoter*.

DELECT, v. n. 1. † *dévier*; 2. (de) *aignille aimantée décliner*.

DELECTION [də-'lekt-'ʃ-ən] n. 1. † § (did.) *déviation*, f.; 2. † § *modification*, f.; 3. (de) *l'aiguille aimantée déclinaison*, f.; 4. (méc.) *flexion*, f.

DEFLORATION [də-'fl-ɔ-'r-ə-'ʃ-ən] n. 1. † *défloration*, f.; 2. § *essence*; *crème*, f.

DEFOUR [də-'fɔ-'r] v. a. 1. † *décolorer*; 2. § *décolorer*; 3. § *faner*; *flétrir*.

DEFLUX, † V. DEFLUXION.

DEFLUXION [də-'fl-ʉ-'ʃ-ən] n. *écoulement*, m.

DEFOLIATION [də-'fɔ-'li-'ʃ-ən] n. *défoliation*; *défeuillage*, f.

DEFORCE [də-'fɔ-'rs] v. a. (dr.) *détenir à titre précaire*, f.

DEFORCEMENT [də-'fɔ-'rs-mənt] n. (dr.) *possession précaire*, f.

DEFORCIANT [də-'fɔ-'r-ʃ-ənt] n. (dr.) *détenteur à titre précaire*, m.

DEFORM [də-'fɔ-'rm] v. a. 1. † *déformer*; 2. † *rendre difforme*; 3. † § *défigurer*; *déparer*; 4. † *enlaidir*; 5. † § *souiller*; *déshonorer*.

DEFORM, adj. \*\* 1. † § *difforme*; 2. † *hiden*.

DEFORMED [də-'fɔ-'rm-d] adj. 1. † *difforme*; *contrefait*; 2. † § *difforme*; *laid*.

DEFORMEDLY [də-'fɔ-'rm-d-ɪ-lɪ] adv. † *d'une manière difforme*.

DEFORMER [də-'fɔ-'rm-ur] n. † *personne qui défigure*, *dépare*, f.

DEFORMITY [də-'fɔ-'rm-ɪ-ti] n. 1. † § *difformité*, f.; 2. † § *laidite*, f.

DEFRAUD [də-'fr-ə-'d] v. a. 1. *frauder*; 2. *fraudrer* (par la fraude); 3. *priver*.

DEFRAUDER [də-'fr-ə-'d-ur] n. † § *fraudeur*, m.; *fraudeuse*, f.

DEFRAUDMENT [də-'fr-ə-'d-mənt] n. † *fraude*, f.

DEFIAY [də-'fi-'eɪ] v. a. 1. *défrayer* (q. u.); 2. *payer* (des frals); *covoir*; 3. † *remplir*.

DEFIAYER [də-'fi-'eɪ-ur] n. † *personne qui défraye*, f.

DEFT [dɛft] adj. † 1. *convenable*; 2. *adroit*; *habile*; 3. *gentil*.

DEFTLY [dɛft-ɪ] adv. † 1. *convenablement*; 2. *adroitement*; *habilement*; 3. *gentillement*.

blement; 2. *adroitement*; *habilement*; 3. *gentillement*; 4. *joliment* (bien).

DEFTNESS [dɛft-'nəs] n. *gentillesse*, f.

DEFUNCT [də-'fʉ-'ŋkt] adj. † 1. † *défunct*; 2. † *trépassé*; 3. *mort* (certain).

DEFUNCT, n. † 1. † *défunct*, m.; *défunct*, f.; 2. *trépassé*, m.; *trépassée*, f.; 3. *mort*, m.; *morte*, f.

DEFUNCTION [də-'fʉ-'ŋk-'ʃ-ən] n. † *mort*, f.; *décès*, m.

DEFUNCTIVE [də-'fʉ-'ŋk-'t-ɪv] adj. † *des morts*; *funébres*.

DEFY [də-'fi-'] v. a. 1. † (to, à; to, de) *désfer* (provoquer au combat); 2. § *suivre un défi* à; 3. § (to, à; to, de) *désfer*; 4. † § *repousser*.

DEFY, n. † *défi* (appel au combat), m.

DEFYER, † V. DEFIER.

DEGARNISH [də-'g-ɑ-'r-nɪʃ] v. a. † 1. *dégarnir* (ôter ce qui garnit); 2. (fort.) *dégarnir*.

DEGARNISHMENT [də-'g-ɑ-'r-nɪʃ-mənt] n. † 1. *démueblement*, m.; 2. (fort.) *démantèlement*, m.

DEGENERACY [də-'dʒ-ən-'j-ur-'ə-ʃ-ɪ] n. 1. † *dégénération*, f.; *abâtardissement*, m.; 2. § *abâtardissement*, m.; 3. § (FROM, de) *déviation*, f.; 4. (bot.) *dégénérescence*, f.; 5. (méd.) *dégénération*; *dégénérescence*, f.

DEGENERATE [də-'dʒ-ən-'r-ə-t] v. n. † § (INTRO, dans, en) *dégénérer*; *s'abâtardir*.

DEGENERATE, adj. † § *dégénéré*; *abâtardi*.

DEGENERATELY [də-'dʒ-ən-'r-ə-t-ɪ-lɪ] adv. † § *avec dégénération*.

DEGENERATENESS, DEGENERATION, † V. DEGENERACY.

DEGENEROUS † V. DEGENERATE.

DEGLUTINATE [də-'gl-ʉ-'t-ɪ-n-ə-t] v. a. (did.) *décoller*.

DEGLUTITION [də-'gl-ʉ-'t-ɪ-ʃ-ən] n. (did.) *déglutition*, f.

DEGRADATION [də-'dʒ-ɪ-'r-ə-'ʃ-ən] n. (FROM, de; to, à) 1. † *dégradation* (privation d'un grade), f.; 2. § *dégradation*, f.; *avilissement*, m.; 3. (mil.) *dégradation*, f.; 4. (peint.) *dégradation*, f.

To fall into —, † §, *tomber dans l'avilissement*.

DEGRADE [də-'dʒ-ɪ-'d-ə-t] v. a. (FROM, de; to, à) 1. † *dégrader* (dépouiller d'un grade); 2. § *dégrader*; *avilir*; 3. (peint.) *dégrader*.

DEGRADED [də-'dʒ-ɪ-'d-ə-t-d] adj. 1. † *dégradé*; 2. § *dégradé*; *avili*.

DEGRADEMENT, V. DEGRADATION.

DEGRADING [də-'dʒ-ɪ-'d-ɪ-'ŋ] adj. † § *dégradant*; *avilissant*.

DEGRADINGLY [də-'dʒ-ɪ-'d-ɪ-'ŋ-ɪ] adv. † § *d'une manière dégradante*, *avilissante*.

DEGREE [də-'dʒ-ri:] n. 1. † † *degré* (marche), m.; 2. § *degré*, m.; 3. § *qualité*; *condition*, f.; 4. § *rang*, m.; 5. § *ordre*, m.; *classe*, f.; 6. (des universités) *grade*; *degré*, m.; 7. (arith.) *tranche*; *tranche ternaire*, f.; 8. (astr., géogr.) *degré*, m.; 9. (gram.) *degré*, m.; 10. (mus.) *degré*, m.; 11. (phys.) *degré*, m.

3. N. — is free from sorrow, *aucune condition n'a offencé de la douleur*.

The furthest, highest —, *le plus haut degré*; *le plus élevé*; *le comble*;

the lowest —, *le plus bas*; *le dernier* —, *By —, par —*; *peu à peu*;

by slow —, *à pas lents*; in an eminent —, *à un très-haut* —; in a great, high —, *à un grand, haut* —; in some —, *en quelque sorte*; of high —, *de haut rang*; † *de haut parage*; of low —, *de rang peu élevé*; 2. (m. p.) *de bis étage*; to a high —, *à un haut* —; to a certain —, *jusqu'à un certain point*; to a superlative —, *au suprême* —.

DEHISE [də-'hi:] v. n. (bot.) 1. *s'ouvrir*; 2. *être déhiscé*.

DEHISCENCE [də-'hi-'s-ens] n. (bot.) *déhiscence*, f.

DEHISCENT [də-'hi-'s-ent] adj. (bot.) *déhiscé*.

DEHORT [də-'hɔ:'t] v. a. (FROM, de) *détourner* (par la prière).

DEHORTATION [də-'hɔ:'t-ɪ-'ʃ-ən] n. † (FROM, de) *action de détourner* (par la prière); *dissuasion*, f.

DEHORTATORY [də-'hɔ:'t-ɪ-'ʃ-ə-tɔ:'r-ɪ] adj. † (did.) *qui exhorte à ne pas fuir*.

DEHOURS [də-'hɔ:'r-ur] n. † *per sonne qui détourne* (par la prière), *détourneuse*, f.

DEICIDE [də-'i-'s-ɪd] n. *déicide*, m.

DEFICATION [də-'fɪ-'k-ə-'ʃ-ən] n. *défection*, f.

DEFY [də-'fi-'] v. a. 1. † *désfer*; *dévotiser*; 2. § *dévotiser* (exalter, préc. niser); 3. § *suivre un dieu* de.

DEIGN [d-ɪ-'n] v. n. (to, ...) *daigner*.

DEIGN, v. a. \*\* 1. *daigner accorder*; *accorder*; 2. † *ne pas dédaigner*.

DEISM [də-'i-'z-ɪ-zm] n. *déisme*, m.

DEIST [də-'i-'st] n. *déiste*, m.

DEISTIC [də-'i-'st-ɪk] n.

DEISTICAL [də-'i-'st-ɪ-k-əl] adj. 1. (pera.) *déiste*; 2. (chos.) *de déisme*.

DEITY [də-'i-'t-ɪ] n. 1. *divinité*, f.; 2. \*\* (myth.) *déité*, f.

Adjoined —, (myth.) *divinité secondaire*, *de second ordre*; *female —*, *déesse*, f.

DEJECT [də-'dʒ-ekt] v. a. 1. † *abaïsser*; 2. † § *abatire* (décourager).

DEJECT, adj. † § *abatuu* (découragé).

DEJECTED [də-'dʒ-ekt-d] adj. † § *abatuu* (découragé).

To look —, *avoir l'air —*.

DEJECTEDLY [də-'dʒ-ekt-d-ɪ-lɪ] adv. † § *dans l'abattement*.

DEJECTEDNESS [də-'dʒ-ekt-d-nəs] n. † § *abattement*, m.

DEJECTION [də-'dʒ-ekt-ʃ-ən] n. 1. † § *abattement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *défection*; 3. —, (pl.) (méd.) *déjections urines*, f. pl.

To fall into a state of —, *tomber dans l'abattement*.

DEJECTORY [də-'dʒ-ekt-ɔ:'r-ɪ] adj. (méd.) *de défection*.

DEJECTURE [də-'dʒ-ekt-ʃ-ur] n. (méd.) *évacuations urines*, f. pl.

"DE JURE" [də-'dʒ-ur-ə] adv. (dr.) *de droit*.

DELATE [də-'leɪ-t] v. a. † 1. † *condamner*; 2. § (m. p.) *dénoncer*.

DELATION [də-'leɪ-ʃ-ən] n. † 1. † *transmission*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *délation*, f.

DELATOR [də-'leɪ-t-ur] n. † *délateur*, m.

DELAY [də-'leɪ] v. a. 1. *retarder*; *diférer*; 2. † *arrêter*; *retenir*; 3. † *laisser échapper*.

To — to the last, till the last moment, *remettre au plus tard, au dernier moment*.

DELAY, n. 1. *délai*; *retard*, m.; 2. *retardement*, m.

As the only —, *pour tout délat*;

with the least possible —, *with as little — as possible, dans le plus bref* —; without —, *sans —*; sans retard; without further —, *sans plus de —*.

To cause, to occasion —, *causer, apporter, occasionner du —, du retard*; to sniffer —, *éprouver du retard*.

— DELAYER [də-'leɪ-ur] n. *temporisateur*, m.

DEL CREDERE [dɛl-'kr-əd-'r-ə] n. (com.) *ducroire*, m.

DELE [də-'leɪ] n. (imp.) *déleatur*, m.

To mark with a —, *faire un — à*.

DELECTABLE [də-'lekt-'t-ə-bl] adj. *délectable*.

DELECTABLENESS [də-'lekt-'t-ə-bl-nəs] n. †

DELECTION [də-'lekt-ɪ-'ʃ-ən] n. *délection*, f.

DELECTABLY [də-'lekt-'t-ə-bl-ɪ] adv. *d'une manière délectable*.

DELEGATE [də-'leɪ-'g-ə-t] v. a. 1. *déleguer* (envoyer avec les pouvoirs nécessaires); 2. (to, à) *déleguer* (investir un autre de).

DELEGATE, n. 1. *délegué*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *délégué* (représentant dans un corps législatif), m.; 3. (dr.) *délégué* (Juge de la cour des délégués), m.

Court of —, (dr.) *cour des délégués*, f.

DELEGATE, adj. *délegué*.

DELEGATION [də-'leɪ-'g-ə-'ʃ-ən] n. 1. *délégation*, f.; 2. (en Amérique) *députation* (représentation dans un corps législatif), f.; 3. § (dr.) *délégation*, f.

Containing a —, (dr.) *députatoire*

By —, (dr.) *par délégation*.



ô nor; o nct; û tube; ù tab; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

DELEGATOR [dél-'a-ga-tur] n. (dr.) *délégué*; *délégué*, m.  
DELETERIOUS [dè-'le-tè-'ri-ùs] adj. *délétère*; *nuisible*.

DELETERY [dél-'a-tèr-i] adj. † *délétère*.

DELETORY [dél-'a-to-r-i] n. *choses qui ôtent*, f.

DELFT [dèlft] n. *filence de Delft*, f.

DELIBERATE [dè-'lib-'ur-àt] v. n. *délibérer*.

DELIBERATE, adj. † 1. *mûri*; *réfléchi*; 2. *délibéré* (exprès); 3. † *lent*.

DELIBERATELY [dè-'lib-'ur-'à-t-iv] adv. 1. *après délibération*; *de propos délibéré*; 2. *lentement*.

DELIBERATENESS [dè-'lib-'ur-'at-nèss] n. *délibération* (examen en soi-même), f.

DELIBERATION [dè-'lib-'ur-'à-'ahùn] n. 1. *délibération*, f.; 2. *réflexion*, f.

With —, *avec réflexion*. To bring under —, *mettre en délibération*; to take into —, *prendre en délibération*.

DELIBERATIVE [dè-'lib-'ur-'à-'tiv] adj. 1. *délibératif*; 2. *délibératif*; 3. *porté à délibérer* (en soi); 4. (rhét.) *délibératif*.

1. A — assembly, *une assemblée délibérante*. 2. To have a — voice, *avoir voix délibérative*.

DELIBERATIVE, n. (rhét.) *discours dans le genre délibératif*, m.

DELIBERATIVELY [dè-'lib-'ur-'à-'tiv-ly] adv. *par délibération*.

DELICACY [dél-'i-kä-si] n. † † *délicatesse*, f.

Out of —, *par —*.

DELICATE [dél-'i-kät] adj. † † *délicat*.

DELICATE, n. 1. † *délicatesse* (mets délicats), f.; 2. *friend*, m.; *friande*, f.

DELICATELY [dél-'i-kät-ly] adv. † † *délicatement*; *avec délicatesse*.

DELICATENESS † V. DELICACY.

DELICIOUS [dè-'li-ùs] adj. (chos.) 1. † *délicieux* (au palais); 2. † *délicieux* (à l'esprit).

DELICIOUSLY [dè-'li-ùs-ly] adv. 1. † *délicieusement* (au palais); 2. † *délicieusement*.

DELICIOUSNESS [dè-'li-ùs-nèss] n. 1. † *délices* (du palais), f. pl.; 2. † *délices* (de l'esprit), f. pl.

DELIGHT [dè-'liht] v. n. § 1. (IN, de) *faire ses délices*; 2. (WITH, de) *se réjouir*; 3. (to, de) *être enchanté*; 4. (IN, à) *se délecter*; *se plaisir*; 5. (m. p.) (IN, dans) *se complaire*.

DELIGHT, v. a. § 1. *faire les délices de*; 2. (WITH, de) *réjouir*; 3. (WITH, AT, de) *enchanter*; 4. \*\* *charmer*; 5. \*\* *plaire à*.

To — o's self (with), *se réjouir (de)*; *se plaire (à)*; to be —ed (to), *être enchanté (de)*; *se plaire (à)*.

DELIGHT, n. 1. † *délice* (plaisir), m. sing.; *délices*, f. pl.; 2. *délice* (ce qui fait plaisir), m. sing.; *délices*, f. pl.

To find — in, *mettre ses délices à*; to have —, *se délecter à*; *se plaire à*.

DELIGHTER [dè-'liht-ur] n. † (IN, de) *personne qui se plaît*, f.

DELIGHTFUL [dè-'liht-fül] adj. § 1. (chos.) *délicieux* (à l'esprit); 2. (pers.) *charmant*.

DELIGHTFULLY [dè-'liht-fül-ly] adv. † *délicieusement* (à l'esprit); *à ravir*.

DELIGHTFULNESS [dè-'liht-fül-nèss] n. sing. † *délices*, f. pl.; *charme*, m. sing.

DELIGHTLESS [dè-'liht-lèss] adj. \*\* *sans charme*, *plaisir*.

DELINEAMENT [dè-'lin-'è-'a-mènt] n. *délimitation* (figure tracée), f.

DELINEATE [dè-'lin-'è-'àt] v. a. 1. † *faire la délimitation de*; *tracer*; *décrire*; 2. † *peindre*; 3. † *décrire*.

DELINEATION [dè-'lin-'è-'à-'ahùn] n. 1. † *délimitation*, f.; 2. † *peinture*; *description*, f.

DELINEATOR [dè-'lin-'è-'à-'tur] n. 1. † *dessinateur*, m.; 2. † *peintre* (personne qui décrit), m.

DELINQUENCY [dè-'ling-'kwènt-ns] n. *omission de devoir* (dans les fonctionnaires publics), f.; 2. *délit*, m.

DELINQUENT [dè-'ling-'kwènt] n. *délinquant*, m.; *délinquante*, f.

Bad —, *terribile* =.

DELIQUATE [dél-'i-kwät] v. a. (chim.) *liquéfier*.

DELIQUATE, v. n. (chim.) *se liquéfier*.

DELIQUATESCENCE [dél-'i-kwät-'shùn] n. (chim.) *déliquescence*, f.

DELIQUESCENCE [dél-'i-kwès-'sèns] v. n. (chim.) *tomber en déliquescence*.

DELIQUESCENCE [dél-'i-kwès-'sèns] n. (chim.) *déliquescence*, f.

DELIQUESCENT [dél-'i-kwès-'sènt] adj. (chim.) *déliquescent*.

DELIQUATE [dè-'lik-'wi-ät] v. n. *se liquéfier*.

DELIQUUM [dè-'lik-'wi-ùm] n. 1. (chim.) *déliquium*, m.; 2. (méd.) *syncope*, f.

DELIRIOUS [dè-'li-r-i-ùs] adj. (méd.) *en délire*; *dans le délire*.

To be —, *être en délire*, *dans le délire*; *avoir le délire*; *délirer*; to become —, *tomber en délire*.

DELIRIOUSNESS [dè-'li-r-i-ùs-nèss] n. *délirium* [dè-'li-r-i-ùm] n. (méd.) *délire*, m.

Attacks of —, *des —*. To be in a state of —, *être en —*; to produce —, *donner le —*.

DELITESCENCE [dél-'i-tèss-'sèns] n. † *obscurité*; *retraite*, f.

DELIVER [dè-'liv-'ur] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) *délivrer* (mettre en liberté, affranchir); 2. (FROM, de) *sauver*; 3. (TO, à) *délivrer*; *livrer*; *remettre*; 4. (TO, à) *apporter* (un message); 5. (TO, à) *remettre*; *rendre*; *livrer* (une place); 6. † *décharger*; *lancer*; 7. *délivrer* (accoucher); 8. (TO, à) *livrer*; 9. (TO, à) *donner* (des raisons, etc.); 10. *dire*; 11. *rendre* (exprimer); 12. (TO, à) *exprimer*; *énoncer*; *émettre*; 13. *prononcer* (un discours); 14. (m. p.) *délivrer* (prononcer un discours); 15. (com.) *livrer* (des marchandises); *délivrer*.

10. What the ancients have —, *ce que les anciens ont dit*. 11. To — a writing, *rendre un écrit*.

— ! (des voleurs) *la bourse!* That cannot be —ed, (postes) (des imprimés) *tombe en rebut*. To — over, 1. *livrer* (donner au pouvoir d'un autre); 2. *délivrer* (remettre); *livrer*; 3. † *transmettre*; 4. — up, 1. *rendre* (une place); *livrer*; 2. *livrer* (mettre au pouvoir d'un autre); to — o's self up to, *se livrer à*; *se laisser aller à*.

DELIVERABLE [dè-'liv-'ur-'à-'bl] adj. (TO, à) (com.) *à livrer*; *qui doit être livré*.

DELIVERANCE [dè-'liv-'ur-'à-'ns] n. 1. (FROM, de) *délivrance*, f.; 2. *livraison*, f.; 3. † *délivrance*, f.; *accouchement*, m.; 4. † *débit* (manière des'énoncer), m.

DELIVERER [dè-'liv-'ur-'er] n. 1. *libérateur*, m.; *libératrice*, f.; 2. *sauveur*, m.; 3. *personne qui prononce*, f.; 4. *rapporteur*, m.

DELIVERY [dè-'liv-'ur-i] n. 1. (FROM, de) *délivrance*, f.; 2. *remise* (action de remettre), f.; 3. *délivrance*, f.; *accouchement*, m.; 4. *débit*, m.; *diction*, f.; 5. (chir.) *délivrance*, f.; 6. (com.) *livraison*, f.; 7. (dr.) *délivrance*; *tradition*, f.; 8. (postes) *distribution*, f.; 9. (tech.) *décharge*, f.; 10. (tech.) *conduite*, f.

Duc —, *exacte remise*. On —, (com.) 1. *sur livraison*; 2. *en livraison*.

DELIVERY-PIPE, n. (tech.) 1. *tuyau de décharge*, m.; 2. *tuyau de conduite*, m.

DELL [dèl] n. 1. *creux*, m.; 2. *vallon*, m.; *vallée*, f.

DELPHINE [dèl-'fin] adj. 1. *du dauphin* (animal); 2. *du dauphin* (fils aîné du roi de France).

DELUDABLE [dè-'lud-'à-'bl] adj. *facile à tromper* (par des illusions).

DELUDE [dè-'lud] v. a. 1. *tromper* (par des illusions); 2. *traiter d'illusion*; *traiter comme illusoire*.

To — o's self, *se faire illusion à soi-même*; *s'abuser*; *se bercer*.

DELUDED [dè-'lud-'èd] adj. *bercé d'illusions*.

DELUDER [dè-'lud-'ur] n. 1. *trompeur* (par des illusions), m.; 2. *trompeuse*, f.; 3. *séducteur*, m.; *séductrice*, f.

DELUGE [dèl-'uj] n. † § *déluge*, f.

DELUGE, v. a. † § (WITH, de) *inonder*.

DELUSION [dè-'li-'zùn] n. 1. *déception* (par illusion), f.; 2. *illusion*, f.

DELUSIVE [dè-'li-'ziv] adj. *propres à tromper*; *trompeur*; *illusoire*.

DELUSIVENESS [dè-'li-'ziv-nèss] n. 1. *caractère trompeur*, *illusoire*, m.

DELVE [dèlv] v. a. † 1. [dèlv] *fourir*; 2. † *pénétrer*.

DEMAGOGUE [dèm-'a-gog] n. *démagogue*, m.

DEMAND [dè-'mänd] n. 1. *demande* (interrogation); 2. (of) *demandeur* (à); *réclamer* (de); 3. *demandeur*; *exiger*; *vouloir*; 4. *demandeur* (un prix); 5. *officiellement requérir*; 6. (dr.) *demandeur* (en justice).

To — of a o. in due form of law (to), (dr. fr.) *mettre q. u. en demeure* (de).

DEMAND, n. 1. *demande* (question), f.; 2. *demande*; *réclamation*, f.; 3. *demande* (empressement des acheteurs), f.; 4. § *besoin*, m.; 5. § *recherche*, f.; 6. (dr.) *demande* (en justice), f.

Cross — (dr.) *demande reconventionnelle*; *reconvention*, f.; formal —, 1. = *formelle*; 2. (dr.) *commandement*, m. — in due form of law, (dr. fr.) *mise en demeure*, f. In —, 1. *recherché*; 2. (com.) *demandé*; in full of all —s, (com.) *pour solde de tout compte*. In great —, 1. *très-recherché*; 2. (com.) *très, bien, fortement demandé*; in little —, 1. *peu recherché*; 2. (com.) *peu demandé*; on, upon —, 1. *sur la demandé de q. u.*; 2. (com.) *à présentation*. To pay every one —, (com.) *payer à bureau ouvert*. There is little — for... *on demande peu... est peu demandé*.

DEMANDABLE [dè-'mänd-'à-'bl] adj. *exigible*.

DEMANDANT [dè-'mänd-'ant] n. (dr.) *demandeur* (pour le bien foncier), m. *demanderesse*, f.

DEMANDER [dè-'mänd-'er] n. 1. *personne qui demande*, qui *réclame*, f.; 2. *créancier important*, m.; *créancier importune*, f.

DEMARICATION [dè-'mär-'kä-'ahùn] n. † § *démарcation*, f.

Line of —, † § *ligne de —*, f.

DEMANE, V. DEMAIN.

DEMEAN [dè-'mèu] v. a. 1. *injurier*; 2. *abaisser*; *avilir*.

To — o's self, 1. *se comporter*; *es couduire*; 2. (m. p.) *s'abaisser*; *s'avilir*.

DEMERANED [dè-'mè-'nèd] adj. 1. *qui se conduit*; *qui se comporte*; 2. (m. p.) *abaissé*; *avili*.

DEMANOR [dè-'mè-'nör] n. 1. m. *intin*, m.; *contenance*, f.; 2. *conduite*, f.

DEMENTIA [dè-'mè-'nè-'shä-si] n. (méd.) *démence*, f.

DEMERIT [dè-'mèr-'it] v. n. 1. *démériter*; 2. (m. p.) *mériter*.

DEMERIT, n. 1. (m. p.) *démérite*, m.; 2. *absence de mérite*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *faute*, f.; 4. † (b. p.) *mérite*, m.

DEMESNE, V. DEMAIN.

DEMI [dèmi] adj. *demi*; *à demi*.

[DEMI ne s'emploie que dans quelques mots composés].

DEMI-CUPOLA, n. (arch.) *four*; *culde-four*, m.

DEMI-DEIFY, v. a. *déifier à demi*.

DEMI-DEVIL, n. *demi-démon*, m.

DEMI-DIVINE, n. (mus.) *tierce mineure*; *petite tierce*, f.

DEMI-DIEU, n. *demi-dieu*, m.

DEMI-JOIN, n. *dame-jeanne*, f.

DEMI-LANCE, n. *demi-pique*, f.

DEMI-LUNE, n. (fort.) *demi-lune*, f.

DEMI-NATURED, adj. † *à demi des nature*.

DEMI-QUAVER, n. (mus.) *demi-croche*, f.

DEMI-REP, n. *demi-vertu*, f.

DEMI-TONE, n. *demi-ton*, m.

DEMI-WOLF, n. *chien méis* (de loup et de chienne), m.

DEMISABLE [dè-'mè-'sà-'bl] adj. (dr.) *qui peut être affirmé*, (bonne à ferme)

DEMISE [dè-'mè-'sè] v. a. (dr.) 1. *fatru*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

une translation de; 2. affermer; donner à ferme; 3. léguer.

DEMISE, n. 1. (dr.) translation (de propriété), f.; 2. (du souverain) mort, f.; décès, m.

DEMOCRACY [démok-'ra-si] n. démocratie, f.

DEMOCRAT [dém-'s-krat] n.

DEMOCRATIST [démok-'ra-tist] n. démocrate, m.

DEMOCRATIC [dém-'s-krat-'ik] adj.

DEMOCRATICAL [dém-'s-krat-'i-ka] adj. démocratique.

DEMOCRATICALLY [dém-'s-krat-'i-ka-li] adv. démocratiquement.

DEMOCRATY, V. DEMOCRACY.

DEMOLISH [dém-'mol-'ish] v. a. démolir.

Materials of a building —ed, démolitions, f. pl.

DEMOLISHER [dém-'mol-'ish-'ur] n. 1. personne qui démolit, f.; 2. (m. p.) démolisseur, m.

DEMOLISHMENT [dém-'mol-'ish-'mēt] n.

DEMOLITION [dém-'s-lih-'ün] n. démolition (action), f.

DEMOM [dém-'mon] n. démon; diable, m.

To play the —, faire le —.

DEMONESS [dém-'mon-'es] n. démon (femelle), f.

DEMONIAC [dém-'s-mo-'ni-ak] n.

DEMONIACAL [dém-'s-mo-'ni-ak-'al] n.

DEMONTIAN [dém-'s-mo-'ni-an] adj. de démon; démoniaque.

DEMONTIAC [dém-'s-mo-'ni-ak] n. 1. démoniaque, m., f.; 2. (hist. relig.) démoniaque, m.

DEMONOLOGY [dém-'s-mo-'ni-'o-j] n. démonologie, f.

DEMONSTRABLE [dém-'s-mo-'stra-bl] adj. 1. (did.) démontrable; 2. évident.

DEMONSTRABLY [dém-'s-mo-'stra-bl] adv. 1. (did.) d'une manière démontrable; par la démonstration; 2. évidemment.

DEMONSTRATE [dém-'s-mo-'strät] v. a. (did.) démontrer.

DEMONSTRATION [dém-'s-mo-'strä-'shün] n. 1. démonstration, f.; 2. (did.) démonstration, f.

DEMONSTRATIVE [dém-'s-mo-'strä-'tiv] adj. 1. qui montre clairement; 2. (did.) démonstratif; 3. (gram., rhét.) démonstratif.

DEMONSTRATIVELY [dém-'s-mo-'strä-'tiv-li] adv. démonstrativement.

DEMONTSTRATOR [dém-'s-mo-'strä-'tur] n. 1. (pers.) démonstrateur, m.; 2. (chos.) chose qui démontre, f.

DEMONTSTRATORY [dém-'s-mo-'strä-'tö-r] adj. qui tend à démontrer.

DEMORALIZATION [dém-'s-mo-'ral-'i-zä-'shün] n. démoralisation, f.

DEMORALIZE [dém-'s-mo-'ral-'iz] v. a. démoraliser.

DEMORALIZING [dém-'s-mo-'ral-'iz-'ing] adj. démoralisateur.

DEMULCENT [dém-'mül-'sēt] adj. (pharm.) adoucissant; émollient.

DEMUR [dém-'mür] v. n. (—RING; —REN) 1. hésiter; balancer; faire des difficultés; 2. temporiser; 3. (AT, à) ne pas faire raison; 4. (dr.) demander jugement sur la question de droit; 5. (dr.) opposer une exception péremptoire.

DEMUR, n. 1. hésitation; incertitude, f.; 2. difficulté; objection, f.

To make a —, élever, soulever une difficulté.

DEMURE [dém-'mür] adj. 1. grave; 2. m. p.) modeste.

DEMURE, v. n. † (m. p.) faire le, la modeste.

DEMURELY [dém-'mür-'li] adv. 1. gravement; 2. (m. p.) modestement; 3. écolièrement.

DEMURENESS [dém-'mür-'nēs] n. 1. gravité, f.; 2. (m. p.) modestie, f.

DEMURAGE [dém-'mür-'räj] n. (com. mar.) indemnité pour surstaries, f.

DEMURIAL [dém-'mür-'ral] n. † hésitation, f.

DEMURRER [dém-'mür-'rür] n. 1. \*\* personne qui hésite, balance, f.; 2. demande de jugement sur une question de droit, f.; 3. (dr.) exception péremptoire, f.

To be a — \*\*, hésiter.

DEMY [dém-'ni] n. 1. petit (de format), m.; 2. boursier (du collège de la Madeleine à Oxford), m.; 3. (pap.) coquille, f.

DEN [dän] n. 1. | autre, m.; repaire, m.; tanière, f.; 2. § repaire (de voleurs, etc), m.; 3. | (de ménagerie) loge, f.

DEN, v. n. † | (—NING; —NED) habiter un antre.

DEN, n. † soir, m.

Good — †, bon —.

DENARY [dän-'ä-r] adj. 1. qui contient le nombre dix; 2. (arith.) décimal. — scale, (arith.) numération décimale.

DENATIONALIZE [dän-'näsh-'ün-al-'iz] v. a. dénationaliser.

DENAY [dän-'nä] v. a. † refuser.

DENAYA, n. † refus, m.

DENDRITE [dän-'drit] n. (min.) dendrite, f.

DENDROID [dän-'dröid] adj. (bot.) dendroïde.

DENIABLE [dän-'nä-ä-bl] adj. niable.

DENIAL [dän-'nä-äl] n. 1. dénégation, f.; 2. refus, m.; 3. rejet, m.; 4. (de saint Pierre) reniement; reniement, m.; 5. (dr.) déni, m.

Absolute —, dénégation complète, formelle; flat —, refus net. To give a o. flat —, refuser à q. u. tout net; to meet with a —, to receive a —, s'attirer, éprouver, essayer un refus.

DENIER [dän-'ni-'er] n. personne qui nie, rente, refuse, rejette, f.

To be a — of, 1. nier; 2. renier; 3. refuser; 4. rejeter.

DENIER, n. 1. † denier (monnaie de France, 12<sup>e</sup> de sou), m.; 2. † denier (10 centimes) (V. PENNY), m.; 3. (ant. rom.) denier, m.

DENISEN [dän-'i-'zän] n.

DENISON [dän-'i-'zün] n.

DENIZEN [dän-'i-'zän] n. 1. (dr. ang.) denizen, denizon (étranger qui a obtenu les petites lettres de naturalisation en Angleterre), m.; 2. § citoyen, m.; 3. § habitant, n.

DENIZATION [dän-'i-'zä-'shün] n. 1. (dr. ang.) dénization (naturalisation par petites lettres), f.; 2. § droit de cité; droit de citoyen, m.

DENIZEN, n. 2. § donner droit de cité à; naturaliser.

To be —ed, 1. | être fait denizen; 2. § recevoir droit de cité.

DENOMINATE [dän-'nöm-'i-nät] v. a. 1. \* appeler; désigner sous le nom de; 2. (dr.) dénommer.

DENOMINATION [dän-'nöm-'i-nä-'shün] n. 1. dénomination, f.; 2. communion (union de personnes dans une même foi), f.

To come, to fall under the — of, être rangé sous la dénomination de.

DENOMINATIVE [dän-'nöm-'i-nä-'tiv] adj. dénominatif.

DENOMINATOR [dän-'nöm-'i-nä-'tur] n. (arith.) dénominateur, m.

Common —, (arith.) = commun. To reduce to a common —, (arith.) réduire à un = commun, au même =, à la même dénomination.

DENOTABLE [dän-'nöt-'ä-bl] adj. qui peut être dénoté.

To be —, pouvoir être dénoté.

DENOTATION [dän-'nöt-'ä-'shün] n. dénotation, f.

DENOTE [dän-'nöt] v. a. 1. dénoter; 2. marquer; 3. montrer.

DENOTEMENT [dän-'nöt-'mēt] n. † indication, m.

DENOUNCE [dän-'nōns] v. a. (m. p.) 1. dénoncer (déclarer, publier); 2. \* annoncer; 3. porter (déclarer); 4. dénoncer (signaler à l'autorité).

2. If's look —d revenge, son regard annonçait la vengeance.

DENOUNCEMENT [dän-'nōns-'mēt] n. dénonciation (déclaration, publication), f.

DENOUNCER [dän-'nōns-'ür] n. personne qui dénonce (déclarer), f.

To be the — of, dénoncer (déclarer), f.

DENSE [dän] adj. 1. (did.) dense; 2. (de broillard, c'est nuage) épais.

DENSENESS [dän-'nēs] n.

DENSITY [dän-'si-ti] n. 1. (did.) densité, f.; 2. (de broillard, de nuage) épaisseur, f.

DENT [dän] n. 1. bosse (creux), f.

DENT, v. a. bossuer.

To be —ed, 1. être bossué; 2. se bossuer.

DENTAL [dän-'tal] adj. (gram.) dentel.

DENTAL, n. (gram.) dentale, f.

DENTARIA [dän-'tä-ri-ä] n. (zét.) dentaires, f.

DENTATE [dän-'tä-ä] adj.

DENTATED [dän-'tä-ä-d] adj. (bou.) L. denté; 2. dentelé.

DENTELL [dän-'tä-ä] adj. bossué.

DENTELS [dän-'tä-ä] n. pl. (arch.) dentillons, m. pl.

DENTICLE, n. denticule, m.

DENTICULATED [dän-'tä-ä-d] adj. 1. (anat.) dentelé; 2. (bot.) dentéculé.

DENTICULATION [dän-'tä-ä-k-'ül-'shün] n. 1. dentelure, f.; 2. (bot.) dentelure, f.

DENTIFRICE [dän-'ti-'fris] n. dentifrice, m.

DENTIL [dän-'til] n. (arch.) denticule, m.

DENTIST [dän-'tist] n. dentiste, m.

DENTIATION [dän-'ti-'shün] n. dentition, f.

DENTIZE [dän-'tiz] v. a. † faire des dents.

DENUATE [dän-'nü-ä] v. a. 1. § dénuer; dépouiller; 2. (did.) dénuder; 3. (chir.) dénuder.

DENUODATION [dän-'nü-dä-'shün] n. 1. action de dépouiller, f.; 2. (did.) dénudation, f.; 3. (chir.) dénudation, f.

DENUODATE, V. DENUODATE.

DENUNCIATION [dän-'nün-'sh-i-'shün] n. 1. dénonciation; déclaration; publication, f.; 2. prédication, f.; 3. † dénonciation (déclaration), f.

DENUNCIATOR [dän-'nün-'sh-i-'tör] n. 1. personne qui dénonce (déclare, publie), f.; 2. dénonciateur, m.; dénonciatrice, f.

DENY [dän-'ni] v. a. 1. nier; démentir; 2. renier; 3. (to, à) refuser; 4. rejeter; 5. dire qu'on n'est pas chez soi; dire qu'on n'y est pas; 6. (dr.) dénier.

To — o's self, 1. se renier; 2. † faire abnégation de soi-même; 3. se refuser; 4. se démentir; 5. faire défendre sa porte; to — o's self a. th., 1. se refuser q. ch.; 2. se refuser à q. ch.; to — o's self to a. o., se refuser à q. u.; to be denied, (V. tous les sens) faire défendre sa porte; to — in toto, s'inscrire en faux contre.

DEOBSTRUCT [dä-'ob-'strukt] v. a. (did.) débobstruer.

DEOBSTRUENT [dä-'ob-'strö-'ent] n. (méd.) débobstruant, m.

DEOPIPILATIVE [dä-'op-'pi-lä-'tiv] n. (pharm.) médicament débobstruant, débobstrucif, désochant, désochant, f.

DEOXIDATE [dä-'oks-'i-dät] v. a. (chim.) désoxyder.

DEOXIDATION [dä-'oks-'i-dä-'shün] n. (chim.) désoxydation, f.

DEOXIDIZE [dä-'oks-'i-dä-'iz] v. a. (chim.) désoxyder.

DEOXYGENATE [dä-'oks-'i-'jē-nät] n. (chim.) désoxygène.

DEOXYGENATION [dä-'oks-'i-'jē-nä-'shün] n. (chim.) désoxygénation, f.

DEPAINT [dä-'pānt] v. a. † § peindre, dépendre.

DEPART [dä-'pärt] v. n. (FROM, de) 1. | partir; 2. † partir; trepasser †; 3. | sortir; 4. | se retirer; 5. | § s'éloigner; 6. § s'éloigner; s'écarter; se départir; 7. † § (WITH) se séparer (de); se départir (de); céder (...); 8. (dr.) s'écarter de la cause.

6. To — from probity, s'écarter, se départir de la probité.

To — away †, 1. | partir; 2. § se détourner.

DEPART, v. a. 1. † | faire partir; 2. | \* partir de; quitter; 3. | quitter (la vie); 4. † séparer; 5. (chim.) faire le départ de.



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, slr 3/4 oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

To — this life \*, *décéder*; *mourir*.  
DEPART, n. 1. † | *départ*, m.; 2. \* †

*wépas*, m.  
DEPARTÉ [dè-pàrt'-éd] adj. 1. *dé-*

*séde*; *mort*; 2. (substant.) *mort*, m.

DEPARTING [dè-pàrt'-ing] n. † 1. *dé-*

*part*, m.; 2. *séparation*, f.

DÉPARTEMENT [dè-pàrt'-mènt] n. 1. |

*département*, m.; 2. § *partie*, f.; 3. §

*division*, f.; 4. § *genre*, m.; 5. § *service*

(ex plol), m.

Civil —, *service administratif*; *foce-*

*ringères*; *special* —, *spéculté*, f.

Hono —, *département de l'intérieur*.

To be in a. o. s. —, *être du ressort de*

q. u.; *être dans les attributions de* q. u.

DÉPARTEMENTAL [dè-pàrt'-mènt-al]

adj. *départemental*.

DÉPARTURE [dè-pàrt'-yur] n. (FROM,

de) 1. | *départ*, m.; 2. *mort*, f.; 3. |

*étoignement* (action), m.; 4. *désistement*

(action), m.; 5. † *écart* (action), m.; 6.

† — *ruine*; *destruction*, f.; 7. (chim.,

métal.) *départ*, m.; 8. (mar.) *différence*

en longitude, f.

Place from which a ship takes her —,

(mar.) *point de partance*, m. To be on

the eve of —, *être à la veille de partir*,

de son départ; *être sur le départ*; to

listen o. s. —, *hâter, avancer son dé-*

*part*; to take o. s. —, 1. *partir*; 2.

(mar.) *prendre son point de partance*.

DÉPASTURE [dè-pàst'-yur] v. n. 1. |

*paître*; *pâture*; 2. † § *se nourrir*.

DÉPASTURE, v. a. *épouser le pâ-*

*surage* de.

DÉPEND [dè-pènd'] v. n. 1. | *pendre*

(être suspendu); 2. † § *être pendu*

(en cause); 3. § (ON, UPON, de) *dé-*

*pendre*; 4. § *rester, demeurer dans la*

*dépendance*; 5. § (ON, UPON, sur) *re-*

*poser* (dépendre); 6. § (ON, UPON, à) *s'*

*attacher* (s'intéresser); 7. § (ON, UPON, de) *dé-*

*pendre* (résulter); 8. § (ON, UPON) *com-*

*puter* (sur); *fièvre fond* (sur); *se fier* (à).

— upon it. *comptez-y, là-dessus*.

DÉPENDABLE [dè-pènd'-a-bl] adj.

v. r. *loguel on peut compter*.

DÉPENDANCE [dè-pènd'-ans]

DÉPENDANCY [dè-pènd'-an-ai]

DÉPENDENCE [dè-pènd'-èns]

DÉPENDENCY [dè-pènd'-èn-ai] n. 1.

† | *état de ce qui pend* (être suspendu),

m.; 2. † | *chose qui pend* (être sus-

suspendue), f.; 3. § (ON, UPON, de) *dé-*

*pendance*, f.; 4. § *chose qui dépend*, f.; 5. §

*personne dépendante*, f.; 6. § *contrée*

*dépendante, dans la dépendance*, f.; 7.

§ (ON, dans) *confiance*, f.; 8. (dr.) *dé-*

*pendance* (accessoire), f.

In — on, *dans, sous la dépend-*

*ance* de.

DÉPENDANT [dè-pènd'-ant]

DÉPENDENT [dè-pènd'-ènt] adj. 1. §

(ON, de) *pendant*; 2. (bot.) *pendant*.

To be — (on), *être dépendant (de)*;

*dépendre (de)*.

DÉPENDANT [dè-pènd'-ant]

DÉPENDENTE [dè-pènd'-ènt] n. 1. *per-*

*sonne dépendante*, f.; 2. *subordonné*,

m.; 3. (ant. rom.) *client*, m.

DÉPENDANTLY [dè-pènd'-ant-li]

DÉPENDENTLY [dè-pènd'-ènt-li] adv.

ON, de *dépendamment*.

DÉPENDER [dè-pènd'-ur] n. † (ON, de)

*personnes dépendante*, f.

To be a — (on), 1. *dépendre (de)*; *être*

*dépendant (de)*; 2. *se reposer* (sur).

DÉPENDING [dè-pènd'-ing] adj. | §

*pendant*.

DÉPERDIT [dè-pur'-dit] n. † *chose*

*perdue*, f.

DÉPERDITION [dè-pur'-dih'-in] n.

(Jbl.) *déperdition*, f.

DEPHLEGM [dè-fleg'-mât] v. a.

chim. *déphlegmer*; *déphlegmer*.

DEPHLEGMATI [dèf-leg-mât'-ahün]

a. (chim.) *déphlegmation*, f.

DÉPICT [dè-pikt'] v. a. 1. † | *peindre*;

2. § *dépendre*.

DÉPICTURE [dè-pikt'-yur] v. a. |

*peindre*.

DÉPILATE [dèp'-i-lâ] v. a. *épiler*.

DÉPILATION [dèp'-i-lâ'-ahün] n. *dé-*

*pilation*, f.

DEPILATORY [dè-pil'-â-ti-ri] adj. *dé-*

*pilatif*; *épilatoire*.

DÉPILATORY, n. 1. *dépilatoire*, m.;

2. (pharm.) *dépilatoire*, m.

DEPLORABLE [dè-plò'-rà-bl] adj. 1.

*déplorable*; 2. (m. p.) *pitoyable*.

DÉPLORABLENESS [dè-plò'-rà-bl-nèss]

n. *caractère, état déplorable*, m.

DEPLORABLY [dè-plò'-rà-bl] adv. 1.

*déplorablement*; 2. (m. p.) *pitoyable-*

*ment*.

DÉPLORATION [dèp-lò'-rà'-ahün] n.

sing. † (mus.) *accordé lugubre*, m. pl.

DÉPLORE [dè-plòr'] v. a. 1. *déplore*

(q. o.); 2. *déplore le sort de* (q. u.);

*plaindre vivement* (q. u.).

DÉPLOREUR [dè-plòr'-ur] n. *personne*

qui *déplore*, f.

To be a — of, V. DEPLORE.

DEPLOY [dè-plòb'] v. a. (mil.) *dé-*

*ployer*.

DÉPLOY, v. n. (mil.) *se déployer*.

DÉPLUMATION [dèp-lü-mâ'-ahün] n.

1. *action de déplumer*, m.; 2. (med.)

*chute des cils*, f.

DÉPONT [dè-pò'-nènt] adj. (gram.)

*dépoint*.

DÉPONT, n. 1. (dr.) *déposant*,

m.; 2. (gram.) *dépoint*, m.

Further he — saith not, (dr.) *plus n'en*

*sait le dit dépoint*.

DÉPOPULATE [dè-pop'-ü-lâ] v. a. | §

*dépeupler*.

DÉPOPULATE, v. n. | *se dépeupler*

(se dégarmer d'habitants).

DÉPOPULATION [dè-pòp-ü-lâ'-ahün]

n. | 1. *dépeuplement* (action), m.; 2.

*dépeuplement* (état), m.; 3. *dépopulation*,

DEPORT [dè-pòrt'] v. a. (FROM, de)

*déporter*.

To — o. s. self, *se comporter*; *se con-*

*duire*.

DEPORT, n. \*\* 1. | *port* (maintien)

m.; 2. † § *conduite*, f.

DÉPORTATION [dèp-òr-tâ'-ahün] n.

(FROM, de) *déportation*, f.

DÉPORTMENT [dè-pòrt'-mènt] n. 1.

*maintien*, m.; 2. *conscience*, f.; 2. *tenue*;

*manière d'être*, f.; 3. *commerce* (liai-

sons, rapports), m.; 4. *conduite*, f.

DÉPOSAL [dè-pò'-zal] n. *déposition*

(privation de dignité), f.

DÉPOSE [dè-pòz'] v. a. 1. † | *déposer*

(laisser au fond); 2. § *déposer*; 3. † §

*enlever*; 4. † § *attester*; 5. † § *inter-*

*roger*.

DÉPOSE, v. n. *déposer* (en témoi-

gnage).

DÉPOSER [dè-pòs'-ur] n. *personne qui*

*dépose* (qui prive de dignité), f.

DÉPOSING [dè-pòz'-ing] n. *déposition*

(privation de dignité), f.

DÉPOSIT [dè-pòz'-it] v. a. | 1. *déposer*

(placer); 2. *déposer* (donner en gage); 3.

† *déposer* (se défaire de); 4. (banque,

com.) *déposer*; 5. (dr.) *mettre* (q. u.) *en*

*séquestre*.

DÉPOSIT, n. 1. | § *dépôt*, m.; 2. (ban-

que) *dépôt*, m.; 3. (banque) *versement*,

m.; 4. (com.) *arrhes*, f. pl.; 5. (dr.) *sé-*

*questre* (ehose), m.; 6. (sciences) *dép-*

*ôt*, m.

To leave a —, (com.) *déposer des*

*arrhes*; to make a —, 1. *faire un dépôt*;

2. (banque) *faire un versement*.

DÉPOSITARY [dè-pòz'-i-lâ-ri] n. 1. | §

*dépositaire*, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *séquestre*

(personne) *sans salaire*, m.

DÉPOSITION [dèp-ò-zih'-àn] n. 1. *dépôt*,

m.; 2. *déposition* (témoignage), f.;

3. *déclaration écrite et affirmée par*

*serment*, f.; 4. *déposition* (privation de

dignité), f.

DÉPOSITOR [dè-pòz'-i-tur] n. (banque)

*déposant*, m.; *déposante*, f.

—'s book, *livre de =* (des caisses

d'épargne), m.

DÉPOSITORY [dè-pòz'-i-tò-ri] n. 1.

(chos.) *dépôt* (lieu de dépôt), m.; 2.

(pers.) *dépositaire*, m., f.

DÉPOT [dè-pò'] n. 1. (gén. etc.) *place*

(f), *lieu* (m.) *de dépôt* (pour l'appro-

visionnement des matériaux d'une route);

2. (mil.) *dépôt*, m.

DÉPRAVATION [dèp-râ-vâ'-ahün] n. 1.

*dépravation*, f.; 2. † § *difflamation*, f.

DÉPRAVE [dè-prâv'] v. a. 1. *dé-*

*praver* (pervertir); 2. † § *difflamer*.

To become, to get —, *se dépraver*.

DÉPRAVED [dè-prâv'-éd] adj. *dépravé*

(perverti).

DÉPRAVEDLY [dè-prâv'-éd-li] adv. *à*

*par dépravation*.

DÉPRAVEMENT [dèp-râv'-mènt] n. 2.

*dépravation* (état perverti), f.

DÉPRAVER [dè-prâv'-ur] n. *corrupteur*,

m.; *corruptrice*, f.

To be a — of, *dépraver*.

DÉPRAVITY [dè-prâv'-i-ti] n. *dé-*

*pravation* (état perverti), f.

DÉPRECABLE [dèp-rè-kâ-bl] adj. *qui*

*peut être détournée par la prière*.

DÉPRÉCATE [dèp-rè-kâ] v. a. 1. *dé-*

*tourner* (par la prière); *conjuré*; 2.

*prier contre*; 3. *repousser* (par la

prière); 4. † *implorer la miséricorde* de

q. u. DÉPRÉCATION [dèp-rè-kâ'-ahün] n. 1.

*déprécation* (prière), f.; 2. *supplica-*

*tion*, f.

DÉPRÉCATIVE [dèp-rè-kâ-tiv] adj.

DÉPRÉCATOR [dèp-rè-kâ-tò-ri] adj. 1.

*de déprécation* (prière); 2. *de sup-*

*plication*; 3. (théol.) *dépréciatif*.

DÉPRÉCATOR [dèp-rè-kâ-tur] n. *per-*

*sonne qui emploie la déprécation*

(prière), f.

DÉPRÉCIATE [dèp-rè-ahj'-â] v. a.

| § *déprécier*.



à fate; à far à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

DERIVABLE [dã-priv'-a-bl] adj. (des

ecclésiastiques) *révocable*.

DERIVATION [dã-priv'-a-bl] n. 1.

privation, f.; 2. *perte*, f.; 3. (dr. eccl.)

*dépôt*, m.

DERIVE [dã-priv'] v. a. 1. *priser*; \*

*priser de*; 2. *priser de ses droits*;

*déposer*; 3. (dr. eccl.) *déposer*.

DEPTH [dãp] n. 1. || § *profondeur*,

f.; 2. *endroit profond*, m.; 3. *enfonce-*

*ment* (partie reculée), m.; 4. *† †*

*milieu*, m.; 5. *† abîme*, m.; 6.

§ (de la nuit) *milieu*, m.; 7. (des saisons)

*caur* (milieu), *font*, m.; 8. § —s, (pl.)

*ténèbres* (temps éloigné), f. pl.; 9. (de

conclures) *vigneur*, f.; 10. (gém.) *pro-*

*fondeur*, f.; 11. (imp.) (de la lettre)

*corps*, m.; 12. (mar.) (du fond de cale)

*oreils*, m.; 13. (mar.) (de voile) *chute*,

f.; 14. (math.) *hauteur*; *épaisseur*, f.;

15. (tacl.) (de bataillon, de compagnie,

d'escadron) *profondeur*; *hauteur*;

*épaisseur*, f.

8. The — of time, les *ténèbres du temps*.

To be ... in —, *avoir ... de profon-*

*deur*; to be beyond o's —, to be out of

o's —, *ne pas avoir fond*; to be out

of o's —, *not to be out of o's —*

*trouver le fond*; *trouver fond*;

*avoir pied*; to get in o's —, *prendre fond*;

*prendre terre*; to get, to go, to swim

beyond o's —, out of o's —, *perdre*

*fond*; *perdre terre*; *perdre pied*.

DEPURATE [dãp-ã-rãt] v. a. (did.)

*dépuré*.

DEPURATE, adj. (did.) *dépuré*.

DEPURATION [dãp-ã-rã-shùn] n. 1.

(did.) *dépurat*, f.; 2. (méd.) *dépu-*

*ration*, f.

DEPURATIVE [dãp-ã-rã-tiv] adj.

(pharm.) *dépuratif*.

DEPURATOR [dãp-ã-rã-tãr] adj. 1.

(did.) *dépuratoire*; 2. (méd.) *dépu-*

*ratrice*; *dépuratif*.

DEPUTATION [dãp-ã-tã-shùn] n. 1.

*députat*, f.; 2. *délégation* (commis-

sion), f.

DEPUTE [dã-pãt] v. a. 1. *députer*; 2.

*députer*.

DEPUTY [dãp-ã-ti] n. 1. *député*, m.;

2. *délégué*, m.; 3. (des ecclé-

siastiques) *vicar*, m.; 4. (adm. publ.)

*adjoint* (de maire, etc.), m.; 5. (adm.

publ.) (de directeur) *sous-...*, m.;

6. (adm. publ.) (de procureur) *substitut*,

m.; 7. (dr.) *délégué*.

— chairman, *vice-président*, m.; —

collector, *receveur-adjoint*, m.; —

commissary, *commissaire-adjoint*, m.;

— director, *sous-directeur*, m.; —

governor, *lieutenant-gouverneur*, m.;

— judge-advocate, *rapporteur au conseil*

*de guerre* (pour la marine), m.; —

major, *sous-directeur*, m.; —

mayor, *maire-adjoint*, m.; —

pay-master, *sous-payeur*, m.;

— post-master, *sous-directeur*

*des postes*, m.

DERACINATE [dã-rãs'-ã-nãt] v. a. *†*

*déraciner*.

DERANGE [dã-rãnj] v. a. 1. || § *déranger*

(altérer, troubler q. ch.); 2. § *dés-*

*organiser* (q. eh.); 3. *déranger le cer-*

*veau* (à q. u.).

To be deranged, 1. (chos.) *être dé-*

*rangé*; 2. (pers.) *avoir le cerveau dé-*

Out of —, *par dérision*. To bring in-

to —, *mettre en —*.

DERISIVE [dã-riv'-ã-iv] adj. *dérisoire*.

DERISIVELY [dã-riv'-ã-iv-l] adv. *par*

*dérision*.

DERISORY [dã-riv'-ã-ã-r] adj. *† dé-*

*risoire*.

DERIVABLE [dã-riv'-ã-bl] adj. § 1.

(FROM, de) *à retirer* (puiser); 2. *† pro-*

*venir*; 3. *qui peut passer, descendre*;

4. *à déduire* (inférer); 5. *qui peut dé-*

*river* (tirer son origine).

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être retiré*; 2.

*pouvoir provenir*; 3. *pouvoir passer,*

*descendre*; 4. *pouvoir être déduit*;

5. *pouvoir être dérivé*.

DERIVATION [dã-riv'-ã-shùn] n. 1. ||

*dérivation* (action de dériver les eaux),

f.; 2. § *action de recevoir*, f.; 3. *origine*,

f.; 4. *† conséquence*, f.; 5. (gram.)

*dérivation*, f.; 6. (méd.) *dérivation*, f.

DERIVATIVE [dã-riv'-ã-iv] adj. 1.

*dérivé*; 2. (gram.) *dérivé*; 3. (mns.)

*dérivé*.

— medicines, (pharm.) *dérivatifs*,

m. pl.

DERIVATIVE, n. 1. § *† dérivation*,

m.; 2. (gram.) *dérivé*, m.; 3. (mns.)

*accord dérivé*, m.

DERIVATIVELY [dã-riv'-ã-iv-l] adv.

1. *d'une manière secondaire*; 2. (gram.)

*par dérivation*; 3. (méd.) *par dériva-*

*tion*.

DERIVE [dã-riv'] v. a. (FROM) 1. ||

*faire dériver* (des eaux); 2. § *distrib-*

*uer*; *répandre*; 3. || § *hériter*; 4. §

(chos.) *dériver* (tirer son origine) (de);

5. (pers.) *descendre* (tirer son origine)

(de); 6. § *† tirer* (recevoir, recueillir,

obtenir) (de); 7. § *retirer* (de);

*recueillir* (de); *puiser* (dans); 8. §

*resusciter*; *éprouver* (de); 9. § *† attirer*

(occasionner) (à); 10. (gram.) *faire dé-*

*river*.

1. To — comfort from a. th., *puiser de la con-*

*solation dans q. ch.*; 8. To — pleasure from rural

scenes, *éprouver du plaisir des scènes champêtres*.

To — o's self (from), *se faire des-*

*cendre* (provenir) (de); to be —d, 1. ||

*dérivé*; 2. § *dérivé* (tirer son origine);

3. § *être tiré*; *se tirer*; 4. § *être retiré*;

5. (gram.) *dérivé*.

DERIVE, v. n. || (FROM, de) *dériver*

(venir, tirer son origine); *descendre*.

DERIVER [dã-riv'-ã-r] n. (OF, ...) *per-*

*sonne qui attire*, f.

DERM [dãrm] n. (anat.) *derme*, m.

DERMITE [dãr'-ã-t] adj. (dr.) *der-*

*mité*.

DEROGATE [dã-rã-gãt] v. a. 1. *dé-*

*roger* (à); *faire déroger* (à); 2. *† faire*

*déroger* (faire faire une chose indigne).

DEROGATE, v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *dé-*

*roger* (faire une chose indigne); 2. (FROM,

de) *porter atteinte*; 3. *† dégrader*; *se*

*dégrader*.

DEROGATE, adj. 1. *equivel on à dé-*

*rogé*; 2. *† effacé* (annulé); 3. *† dégéné-*

*ré*; *dégradé*.

DEROGATELY [dã-rã-gãt-l] adv.

*d'une manière qui porte atteinte*.

DEROGATION [dã-rã-gã-shùn] n. 1.

(or, à) *dérogation*, f.; 2. (FROM, to, de)

*détriment*, m.; 3. *atteinte*, f.; 4. *† dé-*

*gradation*, f.

In — of, *from, to*, 1. *en déroga-*

*tion*; 2. *au détriment de*; 3. *qui porte*

*de*; INTO, dans, en; TO, à) *descendre*,

2. § \*\* (ON, UPON, sur) *tomber*; 3. (mns.)

*descendre*.

1. To — to acts of meanness, *descendre à des*

*basesses*; to — from ancient nations, *de-*

*scendre de nations antiques*; 2. Let, thy wrath — ou too,

*que ton courroux tombe sur moi*.

DESCEND, v. a. || *descendre* (aller de

haut on bas sur, le long de).

DESCENDANT [dã-sãnd'-ãnt] n. (CF

de) *descendant*, m.; *descendant*, f.

DESCENDANT [dã-sãnd'-ãnt] adj. § 1

(did.) *descendant* (qui va de haut en

bas); 2. *qui descend* (qui tire son ori-

gine).

To be — § *descendre*.

DESCENDIBILITY [dã-sãnd'-ã-ibil'-ã-iv]

n. (did.) *transmissibilité*, f.

DESCENDIBLE [dã-sãnd'-ã-ibil] adj. 1. ||

*qu'on peut descendre*; 2. § (did.) *tran-*

*smissible*.

DESCENDING [dã-sãnd'-ãng] adj. 1. §

*descendant*; 2. (astr.) *descendant*; 3.

(math.) (de progression) *descendant*;

*déclinant*.

DESCENSION [dã-sãnd'-ã-shùn] n. 1. *†*

*descente* (action), f.; 2. § *chute* (di-

*gnose)*, f.; 3. (astr.) *descente*, f.

DESCENT [dã-sãnt] n. 1. || *descente*, f.

2. *† †* *bas*; *endroit inférieur*, m.; 3. ||

(ox, upon, dans, en) *descente* (irruption

à main armée), f.; 4. § *degré* (en des-

cendant), m.; 5. § *chute* (disgrâce), f.; 6. §

*transmission*, f.; 7. § *ordre de succes-*

*sion*, m.; 8. § *descendance*, m.; 9. § *de-*

*gré de descendance*, m.; *génération*, f.;

10. § *postérité*, f.; 11. § *lignée*; *famille*;

*naissance*, f.; 12. § *souche* (de généa-

logie), f.; 13. (d'un piston) *dépression*, f.;

14. (did.) *chute*, f.; 15. (dr.) *descendance*,

f.; 16. (dr.) *transmission par succes-*

*sion*, f.; 17. (gén. civ.) *rente*, f.

6. The — of a sceptre, *la transmission d'un*

*sceptre*.

Collateral —, (dr.) *descendance ex*

*ligne collatérale*; immediate —, (dr.)

*collatérale la plus proche en degré*;

lineal —, = *en ligne directe*. By —,

*par héritage*; by —, (de généalogie)

*de quartiers*. To make a — on, *faire*

*une descende dans, en*.

DESCRIBABLE [dã-skriv'-ã-bl] adj

*qu'on peut décrire*; *susceptible de des-*

*cription*.

To be —, *pouvoir être décrit*.

DESCRIBE [dã-skriv'] v. a. 1. || § *dé-*

*crire*; 2. § *indiquer*.

DESCRIBENT [dã-skriv'-ãnt] adj

(géom.) *génératrice*, f.; *généric*.

*trice*, f.

DESCRIBER [dã-skriv'-ã-r] n. (dr.)

*descripteur*, m.

DESCRIPER [dã-skriv'-ã-r] n. *personne*

*qui découvre*, f.

DESCRIPTION [dã-skriv'-ã-shùn] n. 1.

*description*, f.; 2. *† qualité*, f.; 3. *sorte*,

f.; 4. (log.) *description* (définition in-

appréhée), f.; 5. (mar.) *siguement*, m.;

6. (police)



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

DESETER [dè-zur't-ur] n. 1. *déserteur*, m.; 2. *transfuge*, m.  
DESETERION [dè-zur'-abün] n. 1. § *désertion*, f.; 2. § *abandon*, m. 1. § (mil.) *désertion*, f.

DESETERLESS [dè-zur't-lès] adj. † *sans mérite*; 2. *indigne*.  
DESETERLESSLY [dè-zur't-lès-l] adv. †  *injustement*.

DESETERTRICE [dè-zur'-trix] n. † *femme*  
DESETERTRIX [dè-zur'-triks] n. † *femme*  
DESETERVE [dè-zur'v] v. a. *mériter*.

DESETERVE, v. n. (pers.) *(to, de) mériter*.

DESETERVED [dè-zur'vd] adj. 1. (chos.) *merité*; 2. † (pers.) *méritant*.

DESETERVEDLY [dè-zur'-vd-l] adv. *justement*; *à bon, juste titre*.

DESETERVER [dè-zur'v-ur] n. *personne méritante*, f.

DESETERVING [dè-zur'v-ing] adj. 1. *de mérite*; 2. (pers.) *méritant*.

DESETERVING, n. † (b. p.) *merité*, m.  
DESETERVINGLY [dè-zur'v-ing-l] adv. *à bon titre*.

DESETERVINGLY, n. *désertion*, f.

DESETERVINGLY, n. *désertion*, f.

DESETERVINGLY, n. *désertion*, f.

DESETERVINGLY, n. *désertion*, f.

DESETERVINGLY, n. *désertion*, f.

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DESETERVINGLY, n. *désertion*, f.

DESIRE, n. 1. *désir*, m.; 2. † *désiré*, m.; *désirée*, f.

Earnest —, *vif désir*; inordinate —, *désiré*; slight —, *faible* =. By — of, by the — of, *sur, à la demande de*;

à la prière de. To fulfill, to grant, to gratify a —, *remplir un*; to gratify o.'s —s, *combler ses* =; to have a — (to), *avoir le* = (de); 2. *être curieux* (de); to indulge, to satisfy a —, *contenter, satisfaire un* =. To be inflamed with the — to, *brûler du* = (de).

DESIRED [dè-zir'd] adj. 1. *désiré*; 2. *voulu*.

DESIRER [dè-zir'-ur] n. † *personne qui désire*, f.

DESIRING [dè-zir'-ing] n. † *désir*, m.

DESIROUS [dè-zir'-iüs] adj. 1. (to, ...) *qui désire*; 2. (of, de; to, de) *désireux*; 3. (to, de) *empressé*.

To be — of, to, *désirer*.

DESIST [dè-sist'] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *se désister*; 2. (absol.) *cesser; arrêter*.

DESISTANCE [dè-sist'-ans] n. 1. *refus*, m.; 2. (dr.) *désistement*, m.

DESK [dèsk] n. 1.  *pupitre*, m.; 2. (d'église) *chaire* (pour la lecture de la leçon), f.; 3. *église* (état ecclésiastique), f.

DESOLATE [dè-sò-làt] adj. 1. † *isolé*; 2. † *solitaire*; 3. † *désert*; 4. † *désolé*.

4. † A — city, *une ville désolée*.

To lay, to make —, *désoler* (ravage);

DESOLATE, v. a. † 1. *dépeupler*; 2. † *désoler*; 3. *dévaster*.

DESOLATER [dè-sò-là-tur] n. *désolateur*, m.

DESOLATOR [dè-sò-là-tur] n. *désolateur*, m.

DESOLATION [dè-sò-là-'shün] n. 1. † *désolation*, f.; 2. † † *désert* (lieu désolé), m.

To bring to —, *réduire à la désolation*.

DESPAIR [dè-spär'] v. n. *désespérer*.

DESPAIR, v. a. † 1. *désespérer de*; 2. *faire désespérer*.

DESPAIR, n. *désespoir*, m.

In —, (pers.) *an =; désespéré*; of —, (chos.) *de =; désespéré*. To be the — of, *faire le de*; to drive to —, *mettre au*; to sink into —, *tomber dans le* =.

DESPAIRER [dè-spär'-ur] n. *personne au désespoir*, f.

DESPAIRING [dè-spär'-ing] adj. *désespérant*.

DESPAIRINGLY [dè-spär'-ing-l] adv. *d'une manière désespérante*.

DESPATCH [dè-spätsh'] v. a. 1. (ro, à) *dépêcher; expédier*; 2. † (of, de) *priver*.

DESPATCH, v. n. † *en terminer*; *en finir*.

DESPATCH, DISPATCH, n. 1. *promptitude*, f.; 2. *dépêche*, f.; 3. † *direction*, f.

To make — †, *faire hâte*; *se dépêcher*.

DESPATCHFUL [dè-spätsh'-fúl] adj. † *prompt*.

DESPATCHING [dè-spätsh'-ing] adj. (postes) *envoyeur*.

Tho — office, *le bureau envoyeur*.

DESPERADO [dè-spè-rá-'dò] n. *énergumène*, m., f.

DESPERATE [dè-spè-rát] adj. 1. *qui désespère*; 2. *désespérant*; 3. *dont on désespère*; 4. *désespéré*; 5. *furieux*; 6. † *terrible*; 7. † *hurdi*.

2. — of success, *désespérant du succès*. 6. — fools, *terribles n-4*.

— attempt, *coup de désespoir*.

DESPERATE, n. *désespéré*, m.; *désespérée*, f.

DESPERATELY [dè-spè-rát-l] adv. 1. *d'une manière désespérée*; *en désespéré*; *désespérément*; 2. † *terriblement*; *furieusement*.

DESPERATION [dè-spè-rá-'shün] n. 1. *désespoir*, m.; 2. *furieux*, f.

DESPICABLE [dè-spì-ka-bl] adj. *méprisable*.

DESPICABLENESS [dè-spì-ka-bl-nès] n. *caractère méprisable*, m.

DESPICABLY [dè-spì-ka-bl-l] adv. *d'une manière méprisable*; *basement*.

DESPIGHT, f. *DESPITE*.

DESPISABLE [dè-spì-a-bl] adj. † *méprisable*.

DESPISE [dè-spìz'] v. a. 1. *mépriser*, 2. *dédaigner*; 3. † *abhorrer*.

DESPISED [dè-spìz'-d] adj. 1. *méprisé*; 2. *dédaigné*; 3. † *sans valeur*.

DESPISEDNESS [dè-spìz'-d-nès] n. *avilissement*, m.

DESPISER [dè-spìz'-ur] n. *contempteur*, m.

To be a — of, *être = de*; *mépriser*.

DESPISING [dè-spìz'-ing] n. †  *mépris*, m.

DESPISINGLY [dè-spìz'-ing-l] adv. *avec mépris*.

DESPITE [dè-spìt'] n. 1. *dépit*, m.; 2. *haine*, f.; 3. † *outrage*, m.

In —, *de, en, par dépit*; In a o.'s —, \* *en = de t. u. v.*; In — of, *en = de*; with all —, *en toute haine*. — of \*, *en = de*. To do a — (to) †, *faire un outrage (à)*.

DESPITE, v. a. 1. *dépiter*; 2. *outrager*.

DESPITEFUL [dè-spìt'-fúl] adj. *qui a du dépit*.

DESPITEFULLY [dè-spìt'-fúl-l] adv. *avec dépit*.

DESPITEFULNESS, † *V. DESPITE*.

DESPITEOUS, *V. DESPITEFUL*.

DESPOIL [dè-spòil'] v. a. 1. † *dépouiller* (*déshabiller*); 2. § *dépouiller* (*priver, dénuer*).

DESPOILER [dè-spòil'-ur] n. † *spoliateur*, m.; *spoliatrice*, f.

DESPOLIATION [dè-spòil'-à-'shün] n. † *spoliation*, f.

DESPOND [dè-spònd'] v. n. 1. *être abattu*; 2. *désespérer*.

DESPONDENCE [dè-spònd'-èn] n. *abattement*, m.; 2. *désespoir*, m.

DESPONDENT [dè-spònd'-ènt] adj. 1. *abattu*; 2. *désespéré*.

DESPONDENTLY [dè-spònd'-ènt-l] adv. 1. *dans l'abattement*; 2. *dans le désespoir*.

DESPONDER [dè-spònd'-ur] n. *personne qui désespère*, f.

To be a —, *désespérer*.

DESPONDINGLY [dè-spònd'-ing-l] adv. 1. *dans l'abattement*; 2. *dans le désespoir*.

DESPOT [dè-spòt'] n. 1. (ant. gr.) *despote*, m.; 2. † *despote*, m.

DESPOTIC [dè-spòt'-ik] n. *despotisme*, m.

DESPOTICAL [dè-spòt'-ik-l] adj. † *despotique*.

DESPOTICALLY [dè-spòt'-ik-l-l] adv. † *despotiquement*; *en despote*.

DESPOTISM [dè-spòt'-izm] n. *despotisme*, m.

DESPUMATION [dè-spù-má-'shün] n. 1. (chir.) *desquamation*, f.; 2. (did.) *desquamation*, f.

DESSERT [dè-zur't] n. *dessert*, m.

DESTINATION [dè-s-tì-ná-'shün] n. *destination*, f.

To its —, *à, jusqu'à =*. To forward a th. to its —, *faire parvenir q. ch. à =*; to send to its —, (adm.) *donner cours à =*.

DESTINE [dè-s-tì-nè] v. a. 1. (FOR, to, à) *destiner* (*réservir*); 2. (ro, à) *destiner* (*fixer, régler la destination*); 3. *marquer*; 4. (m. p.) *condamner*.

DESTINY [dè-s-tì-nè] n. *destin*, m.; *destinée*, f.

Book of —, *livre du destin*, m. To fly from o.'s —, *fuir sa destinée*, to fulfil o.'s —, *accomplir, remplir sa destinée*; to recoil, to shrink from o.'s —, *se dérober à sa destinée*; to yield to —, *s'abandonner à sa destinée*.

DESTITUTE [dè-s-tì-tüt] adj. 1. *impoverni*; 2. (pers.) *dénué*; 3. (pers.) (absol.) *dans le dénuement*.

DESTITUTE, n. *dénuement*, m.

DESTITUTELY [dè-s-tì-tüt-l] adv. *dans le dénuement*.

DESTITUTION [dè-s-tì-tüt-'shün] n. 1. (pers.) (OF, IN, &c.) *dénuement*; *délaissement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *privation*, f.

DESTROY [dè-stròil'] v. a. 1. † *détruire*; 2. § *exterminer*.

DESTROYER [dè-stròil'-ur] n. 1. † *détructeur*, m.; 2. † *un exterminateur*, m.

DESTROYING [dè-stròil'-ing] adj. 1. † *détructeur*; 2. † *exterminateur*.

DESTRUCTIBILITY [dè-strùkt-l-bù-ti] n. *déstructibilité*, f.







ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ð thin; th thin.

m.; 2. —, (pl.) *liures du diable* (cartes à jouer), m. pl.

DEVIL'S-MILK, n. (bot) *euphorbe* (genre): *euphorbia pepus*; ¶ *petit réveille-matin* (espèce), m.

DEVILISH [dév'-vî-lish] adj. 1. *diabolique* (méchant, pernicieux); 2. *diable de*.

DEVILISHLY [dév'-vî-lish-ly] adv. 1. *aboliquement*; 2. *diablement*; 3. *par un esprit infernal, diabolique*. — bad, à la diable.

DEVILISHNESS [dév'-vî-lish-nès] n. *excrâtes diaboliques*, m.

DEVILISM [dév'-vî-izm] n. † *état de diable*, m.

DEVILIZE [dév'-vî-iz] v. a. *placer au rang des diables*.

DEVILKIN [dév'-vî-kiu] n. *diablotin*, m.

DEVILSHIP [dév'-vî-ship] n. (plais) *qualité de diable*, f.

DEVIIOUS [dév'-vî-ius] adj. 1. † *déturné*; 2. † *errant*; *vagabond*; 3. † *peu commun*; 4. † *qui s'écarte du bon chemin, de la bonne voie*; 5. † (de pas) *faux* (hors du bon chemin).

DEVIIOUSLY [dév'-vî-ius-ly] adv. † *à tort*.

DEVIOUSNESS [dév'-vî-ius-nès] n. † *écarter* (action de s'écarter de son sujet), m.

DEVISABLE [dév'-viz-ə-bul] 1. adj. *imaginable*; 2. (dr.) (des biens) *disponible*.

DEVISE [dév'-viz] v. a. 1. *projeter*; 2. *imaginer*; 3. † *créer*; *inventer*; 4. (m. p.) *trimer*; 5. *destiner*; 6. (dr.) *disposer par testament de*.

5. To — honors to a. o., *destiner des honneurs à v.*

DEVISE, v. n. 1. *projeter*; 2. † *réfléchir*.

DEVISE, n. *disposition testamentaire*, f.

DEVISEE [dév'-iz-ee] n. (dr.) *héritier* (*héritière*), m.;

DEVISER [dév'-viz-er] n. *inventeur*, m.

DEVISOR [dév'-viz-er] n. (dr.) *testateur*, m.

DEVIZE, F. DEVISE.

DEVOUR [dév'-vôur] adj. 1. † *privé*; 2. † *dépourvu*; *démuni*; 3. *exempt*.

DEVOIR [dév'-vôur] n. 1. † *devoir* (obligation), m.; 2. *décor* (de bien-séances, hommage), m.

To pay o.'s —s (to), *rendre ses —s (à)*.

DEVOLUTION [dév'-vôl-ü-shün] n. (dr.) *dévolution*, f.

DEVOLVE [dév'-vôlv] v. a. 1. † *rouler*; 2. (on, upon, à) *remettre*; *transmettre*.

To be —d on, (dr.) *être dévolu à*.

DEVOLVE, v. n. (on, upon) 1. † *tomber* (en partage); 2. † *retomber* (sur); 3. † *échoir* (à); 4. † *passer* (à); *être transmis* (à); 5. *être dévolu* (à).

4. To — from one generation to another, *passer d'une génération à l'autre*.

DEVOTE [dév'-vôt] v. a. (to, à) 1. † *couer* (à Dieu, aux dieux, à la religion, etc.); 2. † (b. p.) *dévouer* (vouer); 3. † *consacrer* (employer); 4. (m. p.) *dévouer*; *livrer*.

3. To — o.'s time, o.'s efforts to study, *consacrer son temps, ses efforts à l'étude*. 4. The city was —d to the flames, *la ville fut livrée aux flammes*.

To — o.'s self (to), 1. *se vouer* (à); 2. *se dévouer* (à); 3. *se consacrer* (à); 4. *se livrer* (à).

DEVOTED, adj. \*\* 1. *coué*; 2. † *dévoué*.

DEVOTED [dév'-vôt-éd] adj. 1. † *voué* (à Dieu, aux dieux, à la religion); 2. † *dévoué* (au dévouement); 3. † (m. p.) *voué à la ruine*; 4. (m. p.) *maudit*.

3. Ifia — head, *sa tête maudite*.

DEVOTEDNESS [dév'-vôt-éd-nès] n. 1. *qualité de se vouer, de se consacrer*, f.; 2. † *dévouement*, m.

DEVOTEE [dév'-vôt-ee] n. (m. p.) *frère dévot*, m.; *fusseuse dévote*, f.; ¶ *cagot*, m.; ¶ *cagote*, f.

To be a —, *être*, *être dans la dévotion*; to turn —, *se mettre, se jeter dans la dévotion*.

DEVOTEMENT [dév'-vôt-mént] n. *sacrifice*, m.

DEVOTION [dév'-vôt-üshün] n. 1. † *état*

*consacré*, m.; 2. *dévotion*, f.; 3. *prière* (à la Divinité), f.; 4. *offrande*; *oblation*, f.; 5. † *devoir*; *hommage*, m.; 6. *dévotion*, f.; *dévoûment*, m.; *dévouement*, m.; 7. † *ardeur*, f.; *empressement*, m.

6. Pers. anal —, *dévouement personnel*.

To be at o.'s —, *être en dévotion*; *être dans ses —s*; to offer up o.'s —, to perform o.'s —, *faire ses —s*.

DEVOTIONAL [dév'-vôt-üshün-äl] adj. 1. (chos.) *de dévotion*; 2. (pers.) *porté à la dévotion*; *dérot*.

DEVOTIONALIST [dév'-vôt-üshün-äl-ist] n. 1. † (b. p.) *dérot*, m.; *dévote*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *fusse dérot*, m.; *fausse dévote*, f.

DEVOUT [dév'-vôt] v. a. 1. † *dévorer*; 2. † *dévorer* (des yeux).

DEVOURER [dév'-vôt-ür] n. 1. (pers.) *monstre dévorant*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *animal dévorant*, m.

To be a — of devorer; to be a great — of bien dévorer.

DEVOURING [dév'-vôt-ür-ing] adj. † *dévorant*.

DEVOURINGLY [dév'-vôt-ür-ing-ly] adv. † *d'une manière dévorante*.

DEVOUT [dév'-vôt] adj. 1. *dérot*; 2. *fervent*.

DEVOUTLESS [dév'-vôt-ü-less] adj. † *indérot*.

DEVOUTLESSNESS [dév'-vôt-ü-less-nès] n. *indérotation*, f.

DEVOUTLY [dév'-vôt-ü-ly] adv. *dévotement*.

DEVOUTNESS [dév'-vôt-ü-nès] n. *dévotion* (piété), f.

DEW [dü] n. 1. † *rosée*, f.; 2. † *sueur*, f.

Evening —, *serain*, m.; night —, 1. *rosée de la nuit*, f.; 2. *serain*, m.

DEW-BENT, adj. \*\* *qui pèse sous la rosée*; *chargé de rosée*.

DEW-BERRY, n. † *groselles* (à maque-reau), f.

DEW-BESPANGLED, adj. \*\* *parsemé de rosée*.

DEW-BESPENT, adj. † \*\* *couvert de rosée*.

DEW-DROP, n. \* *goutte de rosée*, f.

DEW-DROPPING, adj. \*\* *qui dégoutte de rosée*.

DEW-LAP, n. 1. *fanon* (de taureau, de bœuf), m.; 2. † (plais) *lèvre*, f.

DEW-LAPPED, adj. *qui a un fanon*; *muni d'un fanon*; *à fanon*.

DEW-SPRINKLED, adj. \*\* *couvert de rosée*.

DEW-WORM, n. (ent.) *lombric terrestre*; ¶ *per de terre*, m.

DEW, v. a. \*\* 1. † *couvrir de rosée*; 2. † (with) *arroser*; *mouiller*; 3. *baiguer*; *trempier*.

DEWY [dü-'y] adj. † 1. *de rosée*; 2. *chargé de rosée*.

DEXTERITY [dèks-ter-'ü-ti] n. 1. † † *dextérité*, f.; 2. † *adresse*, f.

DEXTEROUS [dèks-'tur-üs] n. 1. † *dextre*.

DEXTROUS [dèks-'trüs] adj. † † *adroit*; *habile*.

DEXTEROUSLY [dèks-'tur-üs-ly] adv. † *avec dextérité*; *adroitement*; *habilement*.

DEXTEROUSNESS, DEXTROUSNESS, F. DEXTERITY.

DEXTRE [dèks-'tur] adj. 1. † *droit*; 2. (lias) *dextre*.

DEXTINE [dèks-'trin] n. (phys.) *dextrine*, f.

DEXTORSAL [dèks-'trör-säl] adj. *de droite à gauche*.

DEY [dü] n. *dey*, m.

DIABETES [di-'ä-bé-'téz] n. pl. —, (méd.) *diabète*, m.

DIABETIC [di-'ä-bé-'tik] adj. (méd.) *diabétique*.

DIABLO [di-'ä-blo] int. *diable!*

DIABOLIC [di-'ä-bol-'ik] n. 1. *diabolique*.

DIABOLICAL [di-'ä-bol-'i-käl] adj. † † *diabolique*.

DIABOLICALLY [di-'ä-bol-'i-käl-ly] adv. † † *diaboliquement*.

DIABOLICALNESS [di-'ä-bol-'i-käl-nès] n. *caractère diabolique*, m.

DIABOLISM [di-'ä-bol-'izm] n. 1. *action du démon*, f.; 2. *possession des démons*, f.

DIACHYLUM [di-'ä-k-'ü-lüm] n. DIACHYLYM [di-'ä-k-'ü-lüm] n

(pharm.) *diachylum*; *diachylon*, m.

DIACODIUM [di-'ä-ko-'di-üm] n. (pharm.) *diacode*, m.

DIACONAL [di-'ä-ko-'nä] adj. *diaconal*.

DIACOUSTICS [di-'ä-ko-'stiks] n. pl. (phys.) *diacoustique*, f. sing.

DIADELPHI [di-'ä-dél-'fi] n. (bot.) *diadelphie*, f.

DIADEM [di-'ä-dém] n. † † *diadème*, m.

DIADEMED [di-'ä-démd] adj. \*\* 1. † *ceint d'un diadème*; 2. † *couronné*.

DIADROM [di-'ä-drom] n. (did.) *vibration du pendule*, f.

DIÆRESIS [di-'ä-réz-'sis] n., pl. DIÆRESSES, 1. (chir.) *dérèze*, f.; 2. (gram.) *dérèze*, f.; 3. (gram.) *tréma*, m.

DIÆTETICS [di-'ä-tet-'iks] n. pl. (méd.) *diététique*, f. sing.

DIAGNOSTIC [di-'ä-gnos-'tik] adj. (méd.) *diagnostique*.

DIAGNOSTIC, n. (méd.) *diagnostique*, m.

DIAGONAL [di-'ä-gö-näl] adj. 1. (géom.) *diagonal*; 2. (did.) *diagonale*.

DIAGONAL, n. (géom.) *diagonale*, f.

DIAGONALLY [di-'ä-gö-näl-ly] adv. *diagonalement*; *en diagonale*.

DIAGRAM [di-'ä-gram] n. 1. (géom.) *diagramme*, m.; 2. (dessin) *figure*; *épure*, f.

DIAL [di-'äl] n. *cadran* (solaire, lunaire), m.

Moon —, = *lunaire*; sun —, = *so-laire*.

DIAL-PLATE, n. (horl.) *cadran*, m.

DIAL-STONE, n. *cadran de pierre*, m.

DIAL-WORK, n. (horl.) *cadranure*, f.

DIALECT [di-'ä-lect] n. 1. † *dialecte*, m.; 2. † *langage*, m.

DIALECTIC [di-'ä-lect-'ik] n.

DIALECTICAL [di-'ä-lect-'i-käl] edj. 1. *dialectique* (qui appartient à un dialecte); 2. *de dialectique*.

DIALECTICALLY [di-'ä-lect-'i-käl-ly] adv. 1. *de la manière des dialectes*; 2. *dialectiquement*.

DIALECTICIAN [di-'ä-lect-'i-shün] n. (did.) *dialecticien*, m.

DIALIST [di-'äl-ist] n. *faiseur de cadrans*, m.

DIALING [di-'äl-ling] n. *gnomonique*, f.

DIALOGISM [di-'äl-'ö-jizm] n. *dialogisme*, m.

DIALOGIST [di-'äl-'ö-jist] n. † *interlocuteur* (d'un dialogue), m.

DIALOGISTIC [di-'äl-'ö-jis-'tik] n.

DIALOGISTICAL [di-'äl-'ö-jis-'i-käl] adj. *dialogique*.

DIALOGISTICALLY [di-'äl-'ö-jis-'i-käl-ly] adv. *dialogiquement*.

DIALOGIZE [di-'äl-'ö-jiz] v. n. *dialoguer*.

DIALOGUE [di-'äl-'ö-g] n. 1. *entretien*, m.; 2. *discours*, m.; 3. *dialogue*, m.; 4. (mus.) *dialogue*, m.

Densitury, unconnected —, *dialogue sans suite*. Character in a —, *personnage d'un dialogue*, m.; speaker in a —, *interlocuteur*, m. To carry on a —, to conduct a —, 1. (théât) *dialoguer*; 2. (mus.) *dialoguer*.

DIALOGUE, n. *auteur de deux logues*, m.

DIALOGUE-WRITER, n. *art du unologue*, m.

DIALOGUE, v. n. † *dialoguer*, *se entretenir*; *converser*.

DIALYSIS, F. DIÆRESIS.

DIAMETER [di-'äm-'é-tr] n. 1. *diamètre*; 2. (géom.) *diamètre*, m.

Scml —, *demi—*.

DIAMETRAL [di-'äm-'é-träl] n.

DIAMETRICAL [di-'äm-'é-träl-'käl] edj. 1. (did.) *diamétral*; 2. † *diamétralement opposé*; 3. (d'opposition) *obscure* complet.

DIAMETRICALLY [di-'äm-'é-träl-'käl-ly] adv. *diamétralement*.



à fate; à fau, à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

DIAMOND [di-'a-münd] n. 1. *diamant*, m.; 2. (cartes) *carreau*, m.; 3. (gém.) *rhombe*, m.; 4. (imp.) *diamant*, m.

Brilliant —, *diamant brillant*; colored —, = *de couleur*; cut —, = *taillé*; factitious —, = *factice*; false —, *faux*; —, = *faux*; polished —, = *poli*; rough —, = *brut*; wrought —, = *travaillé, mis en œuvre*. Fancy —, = *de fantaisie*, m.; *pierre de cabinet*, f.; glazier's —, = *de vitrier*; lustre —, = *qui jette du feu*; rose —, = *rose*, m.; rose f.; *diamant rosette*, — of the second, of the third water, = *de seconde, de troisième eau*. To set a —, *monter un*; to work a —, *travailler un*; to settre en œuvre un —, — cut —, *fin contre fin*.

DIAMOND-BED, n. *couche de diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-CUT, adj. *taillé en diamant*.

DIAMOND-CUTTER, n. *diamantaire*, m.

DIAMOND-CUTTING, n. *taille du diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-DUST, n. *diamant*, m.

DIAMOND-POWDER, n. *égrisée; poudre de diamant*, f.

DIAMOND-MERCHANT, n. *marchand de diamants*, m.

DIAMOND-SPARKS, n. pl. *semence de diamants*, f. sing.

DIAMOND-TRADE, n. *commerce des diamants*, m.

DIAMOND, adj. *de diamant*.

DIANDRIA [di-an-'dri-a] n. (bot.) *dian-dria*, f.

DIAPASON [di-a-pa-'son] n. 1. (mus.) *diapason*, m.; 2. *diapason* (instrument pour prendre le ton), m.; 3. (d'orgue) *prestant*, m.

Semi- —, *demi-diapason*, m.

DIAPYCNESIS [di-a-pé-'dés-ia] n. (méd.) *diapycnèse*, f.

DIAPER [di-'a-pur] n. 1. (ind.) *linge ouvré*, m.; 2. *seriette*, f.

Bird's eye —, *linge ouvré œil de perdrix*, m.

DIAPER-WORK, n. (arch.) *diapré*, m.

DIAPER, v. a. 1. *varier de plusieurs couleurs*; 2. \*\* *diaprer*; 3. (ind.) *ou-*

*vrer*.

DIAPER, v. n. *dessiner avec une variété de couleurs*.

DIAPERED [di-'a-purd] adj. (ind.) *ouvré*.

DIAPERING [di-'a-pur-ing] n. (arch.) *diapré*, m.; *diapure*, f.

DIAPHANED, V. DIAPHANIC.

DIAPHANEITY [di-'a-fa-né-'ti] n. (phys.) *diaphanéité*, f.

DIAPHANIC [di-'a-fan-'ik] adj. (phys.) *diaphane*.

Semi- —, *à demi* =

DIAPHORESIS [di-'a-fó-ré-'sis] n. (méd.) *diaphorèse*, f.

DIAPHORETIC [di-'a-fó-ré-'tik] adj. (méd., pharm.) *diaphorétique*.

DIAPHRAGM [di-'a-fra-gm] n. 1. (anat.) *diaphragme*, m.; 2. (did.) *diaphragme*, m.

DIAPHRAGMATIC [di-'a-fra-gmat-'ik] adj. (anat.) *diaphragmatique*.

DIAPYCNUM [di-'a-py-'nüm] n. (pharm.) *diaprun*, m.

DIARIST [di-'a-rist] n. *personne qui tient un journal* (relation jour par jour), f.

DIARRILEA [di-'ar-ri-'le-a] n. (méd.) *diarrrhée*, f.

DIARTHROSIS [di-'ar-thró-'sis] n. (anat.) *diarthrose*, f.

DIARY [di-'a-ri] n. *journal* (relation jour par jour), m.

DIASCORDUM [di-'a-skór-'di-üm] n. (pharm.) *diascordium*, m.

DIASTASE [di-'as-táze] n. (chir.) *diastase*, f.

DIASTOLE [di-'as-tó-'le] n. (physiol.) *diastole*, f.

DIASTYLE [di-'a-stil] n. (arch.) *diastyle*, m.

DIATHESIS [di-'a-thé-'sis] n. (méd.) *diathèse*, f.

DIATONIC [di-'a-ton-'ik] adj. (mus.) *diatonique*.

In a — scale, *diatoniquement*.

DIATRIBE [di-'a-tri-'be] n. *diatribe* (dissertation critique), f.

DIATRIBIST [di-'a-tri-'bist] n. *auteur de diatribe* (dissertation critique), m.

DIB, V. DAB.

DIBBER [di-'bur] n. (agr.) *plantoir*, m.

DIBBLE, V. DAB.

DIBBLE [di-'bl] n. (agr.) *plantoir*, m.

DIBBLE, v. a. (agr.) 1. *planter au plantoir*; 2. *piquer au plantoir*.

DIBSTONE [di-'stón] n. *palet*, m.

DICAST [di-'kast] n. (ant.) *judge*, m.

DICE, V. DIE.

DICE [di-'s] n. † *jouer aux dés*.

DICE-BOX, n. *cornet à dés*, m.

DICER [di-'sur] n. † *joueur aux dés*, m.

DICH [di-'sh] int. † *fausse* (puisse faire).

DICHOREUS [di-'kó-ré-'ús] n. (vers gr., lat.) *dichéote*, m.

DICHOTOMIST [di-'kó-'s-míst] n. † (m. p.) *personne qui divise son sujet en deux parties*, f.

DICHOTOMOUS [di-'kó-'s-mús] adj. 1. (astr.) *dichotome*; 2. (bot.) *dichotome*.

DICHOTOMY [di-'kó-'s-mi] n. (astr.) *dichotomie*, f.

DICKENS [di-'kénz] int. *diantre!*

What a —, the — | *que!*

DICKON [di-'kún] n. † *Richard*, m.

DICKY [di-'i] n. † *siège de derrière* (de laquais); *siège*, m.

DICOTYLEDON [di-'kó-'tí-'lé-'dún] n. (bot.) *dicotylédone*, f.

DICOTYLEDONOUS [di-'kó-'tí-'lé-'dó-'nús] adj. (bot.) *dicotylédone*.

DICTATE [di-'ká-'tá] v. a. (to, à) 1. † *dicter*; 2. † *dicter*; *inspirer*.

DICTATE, n. 1. † *ordre*, m.; 2. † *précepte* (règle, leçon), m.; 3. † *inspiration* (mouvement intérieur), f.; 4. —s, (pl.) (théol.) *dictamen*, m. sing.

3. The —s of o.'s genius, *l'inspiration de son génie*.

4. The —s of conscience, *la voix de la conscience*.

DICTATION [di-'ká-'tá-'shún] n. 1. (to, à) *dictée*, f.; 2. † *action de dicter* (de prescrire), f.

To write a —, *faire une dictée*; to write from a o.'s —, *écrire sous lui* = *de q. u.*

DICTATOR [di-'ká-'túr] n. † *dictateur*, m.

DICTATORIAL [di-'ká-'tú-'ri-ál] adj. 1. † *dictatorial*; 2. † *de dictateur* (arrogant); 3. † *magistral*; *docteur*.

DICTATORSHIP [di-'ká-'tú-'ri-'shíp] n. 1. † *dictature*, f.; 2. † (m. p.) *autorité* (arrogance), f.

DICTATORY [di-'ká-'tú-'ri] adj. † *de dictateur* (arrogant).

DICTATRESS [di-'ká-'tú-'trés] n. *souveraine absolue*, f.

DICTION [di-'ká-'shún] n. *diction* (élocution), f.

DICTIONARY [di-'ká-'shún-'á-ri] n. *dictionnaire*, m.

Commercial —, = *de commerce*; English and French —, etc., = *anglais-français*, etc.; medical —, = *de médecine*.

Marine —, = of naval terms, = *de marine*; pronouncing —, = *de prononciation*. — of arts and manufactures, = *des arts et manufactures*; = *de l'industrie*.

DID, V. DO.

DIDACTIC [di-'dak-'tik] n.

DIDACTICAL [di-'dak-'tí-'kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *didactique*; 2. (pers.) *dans le genre didactique*.

— art, art, m.; *didactique*, f.; — language, *langage* = *didactique*, m.; — ordre, *ordre*, genre = *didactique*, m.

DIDACTICALLY [di-'dak-'tí-'kál] adv. *d'une manière didactique*.

DIDAPPER [di-'ap-'pur] n. (orn.) *plongeon*, m.

DIDDLE [di-'díl] v. n. *chance*. er (en marchant).

To diddle down, *descendre en chancelant*; to diddle up, *monter en chancelant*.

DIDDLE, v. a. † *mettre dedans* (luper); *enfoncer*.

DIDELPHUS [di-'dei-'flú] n. (mam.) *sarigue*; *didelphe*, m.

DIDNT, contraction of DID NOT.

DIDYMOUS [di-'i-mús] adj. (bot.) *didyme*.

DIDYNAM [di-'dín-'nam],

DIDYNAMIA [di-'dín-'ná-'mi-a] n. (bot.) *didynamie*, f.

DIE [di] v. n. (DIED; DIED, DEAD) 1. † *mourir*; 2. † (des couleurs, des sons, etc.) *mourir* (finir peu à peu); 3. (to, à, pour) *mourir* (devenir insensible à n'avoir plus de relations avec); 4. † *s'éteindre*; 5. † (en cœur) *faillir*; 6. (des liquours) *s'élever*; 7. (théol.) *périr*.

1. He would probably have —ed, *il serait probablement mort*; he is dead, *il est mort*. 3. To — to sin, *mourir au péché*; *mourir pour le péché*. 4. Every emotion —s in me, *toute émotion s'éteint en moi*.

To — first, 1. *mourir le premier*; 2. = *plus tôt*; 3. (dr.) *préceder*. Person who —s first, (dr.) *précedé*, m. To — suddenly, = *subitement*; to — by inches, = *d petit feu*; to — in the prime of life, = *à la fleur de l'âge*. To — away, 1. † *se*; 2. † *s'éteindre*; 2. † (finir peu à peu); 3. † *s'éteindre*; 4. † *tomber* (perdre de vue); 5. † (du vent) *tomber*; *cesser*; to — off, † *s'éteindre* (mourir les uns après les autres). May I — if, *que je meure si; je que mourir si*; were I to — for it, *dût-il m'en coûter la vie*.

DIE, n., pl. DYES, dé (des monnaies), m.

DIE, n., pl. DICE, 1. *dé à jouer*; *dé*, m.; 2. † *hasard*, m.; 3. † *chance*, f.; 4. † *tablette*, f.

False —, *faux dé*; = *pipé*. Cast of a —, *turn up of a —, coup de dé*, m. To give up the —, *quitter le dé*; to hold the —, *tenir les dé*; to throw the dice the first, *avoir le dé*. The — is cast, *le dé est jeté*.

DIE, V. DYE.

DIECIAN [di-'i-'shán] n. (bot.) *pluvis diociane*, f.

DIESIS [di-'i-'sis] n. (mus.) *diesis*, m.

DIET [di-'ét] n. † 1. *diète*, f.; *régime*, m.; 2. *nourriture*, f.; 3. *table*; *portion*, f.; 4. † *quantité de provisions*, f. 5. (méd.) *diète*, f.

Strict —, *diète absolue, complète*. Milk —, = *lactée*; vegetable —, = *végétale*. To be on low —, *être à la —, au régime*; to be very strict in o.'s —, *observer une rigoureuse, sévère*; to put on low —, *mettre à la —*.

DIET-DRINK, n. 1. *ustine*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *décoction composée de sauge pareille et de bois gentil*, f.

DIET, v. a. 1. † *mettre à la diète*, au régime; 2. † *astreindre*; 3. † *nourrir*; 4. † *nourrir*; *alimenter*.

To be —ed into, *convertir par la diète*, par le régime.

DIET, v. n. 1. † *faire diète*; *être au régime*; 2. † *manger*; *se nourrir*.

DIET, n. diète (assemblée), f.

DIETER [di-'ét-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui met à la diète*, au régime, f.; 2. (méd.) *diététiste*, m.

DIETETIC [di-'ét-'et-'ik],

DIETETICAL [di-'ét-'et-'í-'kal] adj. (méd.) *diététique*.

DIETETICS [di-'ét-'et-'í-'kál] n. pl. (méd.) *diététique*, f. sing.

DIETINE [di-'ét-'ín] n. *diétine*, f.

DIFFER [di-'fúr] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *différer* (être différent); 2. (FROM, de) *différer* (avoir une opinion différente) 3. (m. p.) *avoir différend*.

DIFFER, v. a. † *distinguer*.

DIFFERENCE [di-'fúr-'éns] n. 1. *différence*, f.; 2. † *signe, attribut distinctif*, m.; 3. *dissidence*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *différend*, m.; 5. *appoint*, m.; 6. † *qualité*, f.; 7. (log., math.) *différence*, f.

Immaterial —, *différence peu sensible*; material —, = *marquée*; *vide* —, 1. = *notable*; 2. (d'opinion) *écarts*, *différence*, f. To adjust a —, to make up a —, *ajuster, apaiser, assouper un différend*; to cause a —, *faire naître un différend*; to give, to pay the —, *faire l'appoint*; to have a —, *avoir différend*; to be in a —, *être en différend*; to settle a —, *vider un différend*; to split the —, *par tager le différend*. That makes a —.



ô nor; o not; ǔ tube; ǔ tub; ǔ bull; u burn, her, sfr: ô oil; ôû pound; ð thin; th this.

*cela fait q. ch.*; that makes a great —, *cela fait beaucoup*; that makes no —, *cela ne fait rien*.

DIFFERENCE, v. a. † *différencier*.  
DIFFERENCIATE, V. DIFFERENTIATE.

DIFFERENT [dif-fur-ent] adj. 1. (FROM, de) *différent* (dissimilable); 2. *différent* (dialect); 3. (d'opinions) *différent*.

Widely —, 1. *d'une vaste différence*; 2. (d'opinions) *très-dévoient*.

DIFFERENTIAL [dif-fur-én-shal] adj.

(math.) *différentiel*.

— quantity, *quantité =le*; *différentielle*, f.

DIFFERENTIATE [dif-fur-én-shi-át] v. a. (math.) *différencier*.

DIFFERENTLY [dif-fur-én-ti-li] adv. (FROM, de) *différemment*.

DIFFICILE, †. V. DIFFICULT.

DIFFICULT [dif-fi-kúlt] adj. 1. (TO, de) *difficile*; *malaisé*; 2. *difficile*.

DIFFICULTLY [dif-fi-kúlt-i] adv. *difficilement*.

DIFFICULTY [dif-fi-kúlt-i] n. 1. *difficulté*, f.; 2. *peine*, f.; 3. *embarras*, m.; 4. *gêne* (pénurie), f.

Serious —, *grave difficulté*; trifling —, *petite* —. That raises difficulties, (pers.) *difficultueux*. To admit of —, *souffrir de la =*; to be in —, 1. *être dans la peine*; 2. *être dans la gêne*; to experience —, *éprouver de la =*; to find — (to), *trouver, avoir de la =* (de); to find some — (to), *avoir de la peine* (à); to labor under a —, *lutter contre une =*; to present —, *offrir, présenter la =*; to skip over a —, *passer, sauter par-dessus une =*.

DIFFIDENCE [dif-fi-dén-s] n. 1. *défiance* ( crainte d'être trompé), f.; 2. *défiance* (manque de confiance en soi-même), f.

DIFFIDENT [dif-fi-dént] adj. (absol.) 1. *défiant*; 2. (OF, de) *qui se défie* (qui se met en garde); 3. (chos.) (en, en) *qui se peu de confiance*; 4. † (OF, de) *qui se défie* (qui manque de confiance en soi-même).

To be — (OF), 1. *être défiant* (de); 2. *se défier* (de); *se mettre en garde*; 3. *avoir peu de confiance* (en); 4. † *se défier* (manquer de confiance en soi-même).

DIFFIDENTLY [dif-fi-dént-li] adv. *avec défiance*.

DIFFRACTION [dif-frak-shún] n. (phys.) *diffraction*, f.

DIFFRANCHISE, V. DISFRANCHISE.

DIFFUSE [dif-fú-s] v. a. (OVER, sur) 1. *répandre* (au loin); 2. *se répandre*; 3. † *se mettre en désordre*; *déguiser*;

2. To — knowledge, *répandre la science*.

DIFFUSE [dif-fú-s] adj. 1. † *répandu* (au loin); 2. *diffus* (prolixe); 3. (bot.) *diffus*.

DIFFUSED [dif-fú-zéd] adj. 1. † *répandu* (au loin); 2. *répandu*; 3. † *en désordre*; 4. † *irrégulier*; 5. † *étendu*; *couché*.

DIFFUSELY [dif-fú-sé-li] adv. *avec étendue*, *au loin*.

DIFFUSELY [dif-fú-sé-li] adv. *diffusément*.

DIFFUSENESS [dif-fú-sé-nés] n. *diffusion* (prolixité), f.

DIFFUSSIBIL'Y [dif-fú-si-bil'i-ti] n. (did.) *qualité de ce qui peut être répandu*, f.

DIFFUSSIBLE [dif-fú-si-bi-li] adj. (did.) *susceptible de diffusion*.

DIFFUSION [dif-fú-zhún] n. 1. (did.) (des fluides) *diffusion*, f.; 2. † *dissémination*, f.; 3. *propagation*, f.; 4. *diffusion*, f.; 5. † *diffusion* (prolixité), f.

DIFFUZE [dif-fú-zé] adj. 1. † *capable de se répandre*; 2. † *qui se répand*; 3. *§* (de style) *abondant*.

DIFFUZELY [dif-fú-zé-li] adv. 1. *§* *au loin*.

DIFFUZEVENESS [dif-fú-zé-vén-és] n. 1. *§* *qualité de ce qui peut se répandre*, f.; 2. † *§* *extension*, f.; 3. *§* *abondance* (de style), f.; 4. *§* (m. p.) *diffusion* (prolixité), f.

DIG [dig] v. a. (DUG, —GED) 1. *bêcher*; 2. *piocher*; 3. *creuser*; 4. *fouiller*; 5.

*§* *ouvrir*; 6. *exploiter* (des mines); 7. *extraire* (des minéraux).

To — deep (into), *creuser avant* (dans); to — down, *abatire* (à force de bêche, de piocher, de creuser); to — for, *faire des recherches* de (minéraux, etc.); to — out, *retirer* (en creusant); *extraire*; to — up, 1. *déterrer*; 2. *arracher* (des plantes); 3. *déterrer* (des cadavres); *exhumer*.

DIG, v. n. (DUG, —GED) 1. *bêcher*; 2. *piocher*; 3. *creuser la terre*; 4. *fouiller* (creuser); *faire des fouilles*.

To — in, *percer*; to — through, *percer outre* (en creusant).

DIGASTRIC [di-gas-trik] adj. (anat.) *digestrique*.

DIGEST [di-jést] n. *digeste*, m.

DIGEST [di-jést] v. a. 1. *faire un digeste*; 2. *classer*; 3. *§* *digérer*; 4. *§* (m. p.) *digérer* (supporter); 5. (chim.) *faire digérer*.

DIGEST, v. n. 1. *digérer* (des aliments); 2. (chim.) *digérer*; 3. (chir.) *supprimer*.

DIGESTEDLY [di-jést-éd-li] adv. *d'une manière bien élaborée*.

DIGESTER [di-jést-ur] n. 1. *personne qui met en ordre*, f.; 2. *personne qui digère* (les aliments), f.; 3. *digestif*, m.; 4. *frustratoire*, m.; 5. (chim.) *digesteur*, m.; 6. (phys.) *digesteur* (m.), *marmite* (f.) de Papin.

Papin's —, (phys.) *digesteur* (m.), *marmite* (f.) de Papin. To be a great —, (chos.) *faciliter beaucoup la digestion*.

DIGESTIBILITY [di-jést-i-bil'i-ti] n. *facilité d'être digéré*, f.

DIGESTIBLE [di-jést-i-bi-li] adj. *facile à digérer*.

DIGESTION [di-jést-yún] n. 1. *digestion* (des aliments), f.; 2. *§* *examen approfondi*, m.; 3. (chim.) *digestion*, f.; 4. (chir.) *suppuration*, f.

DIGESTIVE [di-jést-iv] adj. 1. *digestif*; 2. *§* *bien digéré* (approfondi).

DIGESTIVE, n. 1. (chir.) *digestif*, m.; 2. (méd.) *digestif*, m.

DIGGER [dig-er] n. 1. *ouvrier qui bêche, creuse, pioche*, m.; 2. *terrasseur*, m.

DIGGING [dig-ging] n. 1. *fouille*, f.; 2. *fouille*, f.; *déblai*, m.; 3. *terrassement*, m.

DIGHT [dit] v. a. (DIGHT, DIGHTED) *\*\* parer*.

DIGHT [dit] n. 1. *mesure de 20 millimètres*, f.; 2. (arith.) *chiffre; caractère*, m.; 3. (astr.) *doigt*, m.

DIGITAL [di-jít-tal] adj. (anat.) *digital*.

DIGITATE [di-jít-té] adj. 1. (bot.) *digité*; 2. (zool.) *digité*.

DIGLADIATION [di-glá-di-á-shún] n. † *dispute; contestation*, f.

DIGNIFIED [dig-ni-fi] adj. 1. (pers.) *reçut, investi d'une dignité*; 2. *§* (pers., chos.) *plein de dignité*; 3. *§* (pers.) *élevé*.

DIGNIFY [dig-ni-fi] v. a. 1. *§* *élever* (q. u.) *à une dignité*; 2. *§* *donner de la dignité* (à q. u.); 3. *§* *élever* (q. u.); 4. *§* *illustrer* (q. u.); *honorer*; 5. *§* (m. p.) (WITH, de) *décorer* (q. u., q. ch.); *recevoir d'un titre*; 6. *§* (WITH, de) *orner* (q. ch.).

5. To — with a title, *an appellati* n, *décorer, revêtir d'un titre*.

DIGNITARY [dig-ni-tá-ri] n. *dignitaire*, m.

DIGNITY [dig-ni-ti] n. 1. *§* *dignité*, f. Air of —, *air de dignité; air digne*, m. To abate o's —, *descendre de sa =*; to maintain, to support o's —, *soutenir sa =*; to raise to —, *élever à la =*; *constituer en =*; to rise to —, *s'élever à la =*.

DIGRAPHI [di-graf] n. (gram.) *diphthongue*, f.

DIGRESS [di-grés] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *faire une digression*; 2. (INTO, dans) *entrer par digression*; 3. *§* *s'écarter*.

DIGRESSING [di-grés-ing] adj. † *qui s'écarte de la bonne route; indigne*.

DIGRESSION [di-grés-ún] n. 1. *digression*, f.; 2. *§* *écart*, m.; *faute*, f. 3. (str.) *digression; elongation*, f.

To draw into —, *entraîner dans la digression*.

DIGRESSIONAL [di-grés-ún-ál] adj. *de digression*.

DIGRESSIVE [di-grés-iv] adj. 1. (did.) *digressif*; 2. (m. p.) *désordonné*.

DIGRESSIVELY [di-grés-iv-i] adv. *par digression*.

DIKE [dik] n. 1. *fosse*, m.; 2. *digue*, f.; 3. (min.) *céine de substances pierreuses*, f.

DIKE, v. a. (gcn. civ.) *diquer*.

DILACERATE [di-las-ur-át] v. a. *dilacérer*.

DILACERATION [di-las-ur-át-shún] n. (did.) *dilacération*, f.

DILANATION [di-lá-ni-á-shún] n. *action de déchirer, de mettre en pièces*, f.

DILAPIDATE [di-lap-i-dát] v. n. *se délaber*.

DILAPIDATE, v. a. 1. *§* *délabrer*; 2. *§* *dilapider*.

DILAPIDATION [di-lap-i-dá-shún] n. 1. *§* *délabrement*, m.; 2. *§* *dilapidation*, f.

DILAPIDATOR [di-lap-i-dá-tur] n. 1. *§* *personne qui délabre*, f.; 2. *§* *dilapidateur*, m.; *dilapidatrice*, f.

DILATABLITY [di-lá-tá-bil'i-ti] n. (phys.) *dilatabilité*, f.

DILATABLE [di-lá-tá-á-li] adj. (phys.) *dilatable*.

DILATION [di-lá-tá-shún] n. (did.) *dilatation*, f.

DILATE [di-lát] v. a. 1. *étendre*; 2. *élargir*; 3. *délayer*; 4. *épanouir*; 5. *s'étendre sur*; 6. (phys.) *dilater*.

3. To — an image, *délayer ses images*.

DILATE, v. n. 1. *se dilater; s'étendre*; 2. (phys.) *se dilater*.

DILATED [di-lát-éd] adj. 1. (minos) *renflé*; 2. (phys.) *dilaté*.

DILATER [di-lát-er] n. 1. *personne qui étend*, f.; 2. *chos* qui *dilate*, f.

DILATORILY [di-lá-tó-ri-li] adv. *avec des retards, des délais*.

DILATORINESS [di-lá-tó-ri-nés] n. *caractère porté aux retards, aux délais*, m.; *lenteur*, f.

DILATORY [di-lá-tó-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui remet toujours au lendemain, de jour en jour*; 2. (chos.) *qui traîne en longueur*; 3. (dr.) *dilatatoire*.

To be —, 1. (pers.) *remettre toujours au lendemain*; 2. (chos.) *traîner en longueur*.

DILATORY, n. (chir.) *dilatatoire; dilateur*, m.

DILDO [dil-dó] n. *refrain de chanson*, m.

DILEMMA [di-lém-má] n. 1. (log.) *dilemme*, m.; 2. *alternative* (embarras sante), f.

Dire —, *oruelle alternative*; *unanswerable* —, (log.) *dilemme sans réplique*. To put a —, (log.) *poser un dilemme*.

DILETTANTE [di-lét-tán-té] n., pl. DILETTANTI, 1. *amateur* (des arts, de la science) m.; 2. (de musique) *dilettante*, m.

DILETTANTE, adj. *amatateur*.

DILIGENCE [di-lí-jén-s] n. 1. *§* *diligence* (soin vigilant), f.; 2. *vigilance*, f.; 3. *soin*, m.; 4. *assiduité* (application continue), f.; 5. *§* *diligence* (promptitude), f.; 6. *diligence* (voiture publique en France), f.

Due — used, with all due —, *les diligences faites*. With —, *avec*, en —. To do o's —, *faire =*.

DILIGENT [di-lí-jént] adj. *diligent* (soigneux, laborieux, vigilant).

DILIGENTLY [di-lí-jént-li] adv. *diligemment* (avec soin).

DILL [dil] n. (bot.) *aneth*, m.

DILUCID [di-lú-sid] adj. *clair*.

DILUCIDATE [di-lú-sid-át] v. a. † *éclaircir*.

DILUENT [di-lú-ént] adj. 1. *qui étend d'eau* (des liquides); 2. *qui déluie* (des soides); 3. (did.) *qui dilue* (étend d'eau une liqneur); 4. (méd.) *délayant*.

DILUENT, n. 1. 1. (did.) *chos* qui *déluie* (des soides), f.; 2. (did.) *chos* qui *dilue* (des liquides), f.; 3. (med.) *délayant*, m.

DILUTE [di-lú-té] v. a. 1. *§* *étendre*







ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û buli; u burn, her, sir; ôi oï; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

**Dirige**; 2. *qui guide*; 3. *qui sert de règle*; 4. *dirigé*.

**DIRECTLY** [di-rèk-ti-lî] adv. 1. *directement; en droiture*; 2. *directement*; 3. *à plomb*; 4. *immédiatement* (d'une manière immédiate); 5. *à l'abolument*; 6. *à § de bonne foi*; 7. (de temps) *tout de suite; immédiatement*.

**DIRECTNESS** [di-rèk-ti-nèss] n. 1. *l'ouvement direct*, m.; 2. *§ caractère direct*, m.; 3. *§ droiture; bonne foi*, f. **DIRECTOR** [di-rèk-tur] n. 1. *chef* (personne qui dirige), m.; 2. *§ guide* (ce qui dirige), m.; 3. *§ directeur* (de conscience), m.; 4. *§ directeur* (administrateur), m.; 5. (hist. de France) *membre du directoire*, m.

East India —, *directeur de la compagnie des Indes orientales*. At the —, 1. *chez le directeur*; 2. *à la direction*.

**DIRECTORIAL** [di-rèk-ti-ri-al] adj. 1. *de direction*; 2. *de directeur*; 2. *directorial*; 3. *du directoire* (de France).

**DIRECTORSHIP** [di-rèk-tur-shîp] n. *direction* (emploi), f.

**DIRECTORY** [di-rèk-ti-ri] n. 1. *directoire* (ordre qui règle la manière de dire l'office), m.; 2. *almanach* (livre de noms et d'adresses), m.; 3. *directoire* (conseil d'administration publique), m.

Clerical —, *almanach du clergé*; commercial —, *du commerce*. University —, *de l'université*.

**DIRECTORY**, adj. *qui dirige, guide*. **DIRETRESS** [di-rèk-ti-rèss] n. 1. *directrice*, f.; 2. (géom.) *directrice*, f.

**DIREFUL** [di-rè-fûl] adj. *terrible; affreux; cruel*.

**DIREFULLY** [di-rè-fûl-lî] adv. *\*\* terriblement; affreusement; cruellement*.

**DIREFULNESS** [di-rè-fûl-nèss] n. *\*\* horreur*, f.

**DIRELY** [di-rè-lî] adv. *\*\* terriblement; affreusement; cruellement*.

**DIRENESS** [di-rè-nèss] n. *\*\* horreur*, f.

**DIRGE** [di-rj] n. *chant funèbre; chant*, m.

Funeral —, *chant funèbre*; 2. (ant. rom.) *nénes*, f. pl.

**DIRIGE** [di-rî-jîs] n. *chant funèbre*, m.

**DIRIGENT** [di-rî-jènt], **DIRECTRIX**, **DIRETRESS**, **DIRK** [di-rk] n. *dague*, f.

**DIRT** [di-rt] n. 1. *saleté*, f. sing.; *ordure*, f. sing.; *immundices*, f. pl.; 2. *§ fange*; *§ boue*; *§ crotte*, f.; 3. *§ limon*, m.; 4. *§ bassesse*, f.

Heap of —, *tas d'ordures*, m.; 2. *tas de boue*, m. Besmeared, thick with —, *encrassé*. All over —, *plein de crasse*; *encrassé*. To brush off the —, *décrotter*; to brush off o. s. —, *se décrotter*; to get off the — (from), *ôter la crasse (de)*; 2. *ôter la boue (de)*; to get — out of; *décrasser*; to take away the —, *ôter les —s*; 2. *ôter la boue*; to take a o. from the —, *tirer q. u. de la boue*, de la poussière (état bas et misérable); to throw away the —, *jeter les —s*; to throw — upon a o., *jeter de la boue à q. u.*; to wash off the — from, 1. *décrasser*; 2. *laver*.

**DIRT-BASKET**, n. *panier aux ordures*, m. sing.; *ordures*, f. pl.

To throw a th. into the —, *jeter q. ch. aux ordures*.

**DIRT-ROTTEN**, adj. *pourri comme la boue*.

**DIRTY**, v. a. 1. *§ salir*; 2. *§ crotter*; 3. *§ souiller*.

**DIRTILY** [di-rt-i-lî] adv. 1. *§ salement*; 2. *§ bassement*; *vileinement*.

**DIRTINESS** [di-rt-i-nèss] n. 1. *§ saleté*; *malpropreté*, f.; 2. *§ bassesse*; *lâcheté*; 3. *§ saleté* (obsécité), f.

**DIRTY** [di-rt-i] adj. 1. *§ sale*; *malpropre*; 2. *§ crasseux*; 3. *§ fangeux*; *boueux*; 4. *§ crotté*; 5. *§ sale*; *vilain*.

— action, *action sale*; *vilenie*, f.; — expression, *propos sale*, m.; *saleté*, f.; — fellow, 1. *saugruin*; *salaud*, m.; 2. *polisson* (licencieux), m.; — thing, 1. *§ pers.* être *sale*, m.; *saugruin*, m.; *saugranda*, f.; 2. (chos.) *chose sale*, f.; — work 1. *§ ouvrage sale*, m.; 2. *§ moyens*

*sales*, m. pl.; *malhonnêteté*, f. sing. As — as a pig, *sale comme un cochon*, *comme un pègne*.

**DIRTY**, v. a. 1. *§ salir*; *crotter*; 2. *§ souiller*.

**DIRUPTION**, V. **DISRUPTION**.

**DIS** [dis] (préfixe négatif; **DISJOIN**, **DISJOINDER**; **DISHONOR**, **deshonneur**; **DISCOVER**, **découvrir**) **dis**; **dés**; **dé**.

**DISABILITY** [dis-a-bi-lî-tî] n. 1. *l'impuissance*, f.; 2. *l'incapacité*, f.; 3. (dr.) *l'incapacité*, f.; 4. (dr.) *l'invalidité*, f.

To lie under —, (dr.) *être frappé d'incapacité légale*.

**DISABLE** [dis-a-bî] v. a. 1. (FOR, *de*; *to*, *de*) *rendre incapable*; 2. *tenir dans l'inaction*; 3. *ruiner*; 4. *renverser*; *détruire*; 5. *gâter*; 6. *déprécier*; 7. (dr.) *rendre inhabile*; 8. (mar., mil.) *mettre hors de combat*; 9. (mar.) *désamener* (un bâtiment).

4. To — a. o.'s arguments, *renverser, détruire les arguments de q. u.*

**DISABLED** [dis-a-bî-d] adj. 1. *rendu incapable*; 2. (mar., mil.) *hors de combat*; 3. (mar., mil.) *invalides*; 4. (mar.) (du bâtiment) *désamé*.

**DISABLEMENT**, V. **DISABILITY**.

**DISABLING** [dis-a-bî-ling] adj. (dr.) *qui frappe d'incapacité légale*.

**DISABUSE** [dis-a-bûz] v. a. *désabuser*.

**DISACUSTOM** [dis-ak-kûs-tûm] v. a. *désaccoutumer*.

**DISACQUAINTANCE** [dis-ak-kwân-tans] n. *cessation de connaissance, de relations*, f.

**DISADORN** [dis-a-dôrn] v. a. *déparer*.

**DISADVANTAGE** [dis-ad-van-tîj] n. *désavantage*, m.

To —, *avec* —; with no —, *sans* —. To have a — in, *avoir du* —; to labor, to lie under a —, *lutter contre un* —.

**DISADVANTAGE**, v. a. *désavantager*; *faire subir un désavantage à*.

**DISADVANTAGEABLE** [dis-ad-van-tîj-â-bl] adj. *désavantageux*.

**DISADVANTAGEOUS** [dis-ad-van-tîj-ju] adj. *désavantageux*.

**DISADVANTAGEOUSLY** [dis-ad-van-tîj-ju-sî] adv. *désavantageusement*.

**DISADVANTAGEOUSNESS**, V. **DISADVANTAGE**.

**DISAFFECT** [dis-af-fèkt] v. a. 1. *cesser de porter de l'affection à*; 2. *ne pas aimer*; 3. *affecter*; *déranger*.

**DISAFFECTED** [dis-af-fèkt-ed] adj. (to, *pour*) *mal disposé*.

**DISAFFECTEDLY** [dis-af-fèkt-ed-lî] adv. *avec désaffection*.

**DISAFFECTEDNESS** [dis-af-fèkt-ed-nèss] n. *§ perte de l'amour* (du peuple pour le souverain), f.

**DISAFFECTION** [dis-af-fèk-shûn] n. (to, *pour*) *désaffection* (cessation de l'affection), f.

**DISAFFIRM** [dis-af-fûrn] v. a. 1. *infirmer*; 2. (dr.) *infirmer*; *invalider*.

**DISAFFIRMANCE** [dis-af-fûrn-âns] n. 1. *§ réfutation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *infirmité*, f.

**DISAFFOREST** [dis-af-fôr-est] v. a. *§ déclearer ne plus être forêt*; *enlever ou régimer des bois forestiers*.

**DISAGGREGATE** [dis-ag-grè-gâ] v. a. (did.) *désagréger* (détruire l'agrégation des parties).

**DISAGGREGATION** [dis-ag-grè-gâ-shûn] n. (did.) *désagrégation*, f.

**DISAGREE** [dis-a-grè] v. n. 1. *différer* (être dissemblable); 2. *ne pas s'accorder*, être *en désaccord*; 3. (to, *à*) *ne pas accéder*; 4. *se brouiller*; 5. (with) *faire mal (à)*; *incommoder* (...).

3. To — to a propos, *ne pas accéder à une prop. aut.*

**DISAGREEABLE** [dis-a-grè-a-bl] adj. (to, *à*) *désagréable*.

— circumstance, *circonstance* —, f.; *désagrément*, m.; — thing, *chose* —, f.; *désagrément*, m. To drav — things on o.'s self, *s'attirer des désagréments*. A — circumstance has happened to him, *il a reçu, eu, essuyé un désagrément*.

**DISAGREEABLENESS** [dis-a-grè-a-bl-nèss] n. *désagrément; caractère désagréable*, m.

**DISAGREEABLY** [dis-a-grè-a-bl-lî] adv. *désagréablement*.

**DISAGREEMENT** [dis-a-grè-mènt] n. 1. *diversité; différence*, f.; 2. 1. *désaccord*, m.; 3. *dissidence*, f.; 4. *brouillerie*, f.

**DISALLIEGE** [dis-al-lî-jî] v. a. 1. *à dé tourner de sa fidélité* (au souverain).

**DISALLOW** [dis-al-lô] v. a. 1. *ne pas admettre*; *rejeter*; 2. *désapprouver*; 3. *désavouer*; *condamner*.

**DISALLOW**, v. n. *ne pas permettre*; *défendre*; *interdire*.

**DISALLOWABLE** [dis-al-lô-a-bl] adj. *qui n'est pas permis*.

**DISALLOWANCE** [dis-al-lô-nâns] n. *défense* (action d'interdire), f.

**DISALLY** [dis-al-lî] v. a. 1. *unir par mésalliance*.

**DISANCHOR** [dis-angk-kur] v. a. 1. *désancher*.

**DISANIMATE** [dis-an-i-mâ] v. a. 1. *cesser d'animer*; 2. *§ décourager*.

**DISANIMATION** [dis-an-i-mâ-shûn] n. 1. *mort*, f.; 2. *§ découragement*.

**DISANNUAL** [dis-an-nû] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *annuler*.

**DISANNOY** [dis-a-nô] v. a. 1. *dépouiller du droit que confère l'onction sacrée*.

**DISAPPAREL** [dis-ap-par-è] v. a. 1. *§ dévêtir*; 2. *§ mettre à nu*.

**DISAPPEAR** [dis-ap-pè] v. n. 1. *§ (FROM, DE) disparaître*.

**DISAPPEARANCE** [dis-ap-pè-âns] n. 1. *§ (FROM, DE) disparition*, f.

**DISAPPOINT** [dis-ap-pô] v. a. 1. *désappointer*; 2. *enterer à (q. n.) l'espoir de (q. ch.)*; 3. *tromper*; *frustrer dans son attente*; 4. *faire manquer*; *faire échouer*; 5. *déconcerter*; 6. *§ ne pas préparer*.

4. To — a schema, *faire échouer un projet*.

**DISAPPOINTMENT** [dis-ap-pô] n. 1. *désappointement*, m.; 2. *§ espoir déçu*, m.; *espérance déçue*, f.; 3. *contre-temps*, m.; 4. *contariété*, f.

To meet with a —, 1. *éprouver*, *essuyer un désappointement*; 2. *tomber dans un contre-temps*.

**DISAPPROCIATE** [dis-ap-pré-sî] v. a. 1. *§ ne pas apprécier*.

**DISAPPROBATION** [dis-ap-pré-bâ-shûn] n. *désapprobation*, m.; 2. *§ désapprobation*, f.

**DISAPPROBATORY** [dis-ap-pré-bâ-tô] adj. *désapprobatif*.

**DISAPPROPRIATE** [dis-ap-pré-pri-â] adj. (dr. can.) *non approprié*.

**DISAPPROPRIATE**, v. a. (dr. cau.) *séculariser*.

**DISAPPROVAL** [dis-ap-prôv-â] n. *désapprobation*; *improportion*, f.

**DISAPPROVE** [dis-ap-prôv] v. a. (or, ...) *of*; *de* *désapprouver*.

To — a th., to — of a th., *désapprouver q. ch.* To — of doing a th., *désapprouver qu'on fasse q. ch.*

**DISARM** [dis-ârm] v. a. 1. *§ désarmer*. **DISARM**, v. n. 1. *§ désarmer* (poser les armes).

**DISARMING** [dis-ârm-ling] n. 1. *désarmement*, m.

**DISARRANGEMENT** [dis-ar-rânj-mènt] n. 1. *dérangement*, m.; 2. *désordre*, m.

**DISARRAY** [dis-ar-râ] v. a. *mettre en désarroi*.

**DISARRAY**, n. 1. *désarroi*, m.; 2. *désordre*, m.

In —, *dans le désarroi*; *en désarroi*. **DISARRAYED** [dis-ar-râd] adj. *défait* (abbat, amaigrî).

**DISASSOCIATE**, V. **DISSOCIATE**.

**DISASTER** [dis-âs-târ] n. 1. *désastre*, m.; 2. *§ influence funeste* (des astres), f.

**DISASTER**, v. a. 1. *§ frapper de désastres*; 2. *§ poursuivre par malheureuse étoile*.

**DISASTROUS** [dis-âs-trûs] adj. *désastreux*.

**DISASTROUSLY** [dis-âs-trûs-lî] adv. *désastreusement*.

**DISASTROUSNESS** [dis-âs-trûs-nèss] n. *nature désastreuse*, f.

**DISAVOW** [dis-a-vô] v. a. *désavouer*.

**DISAVOWAL** [dis-a-vô-â] n. *désavouement*, m.

**DISBAND** [dis-band] v. a. 1. (m!) *§*



à fate; à far; à fa; à fat; à me; à met; à pin; à pin; à no; à move;

ancier; 2. § relever (d'une poste); 3. § réserver.

To — o's self. 1. se licencier; 2. (m. p.) se débarrasser.

DISBANDE [dis-ban-de] v. n. 1. (mil.) être licencié; 2. l. (m. p.) se débarrasser; 3. § se désorganiser; 4. § se séparer; se désorganiser.

DISBANDEMENT [dis-ban-de-men] n. 1. (mil.) licenciement; 2. (m. p.) désbandement.

DISBARK [dis-bark] v. a. † débarquer.

DISBELIEF [dis-bé-léf] n. (of, in) incertitude (à l'égard de); f.

DISBELIEVE [dis-bé-lév] v. a. 1. ne croire pas; 2. mécroire.

DISBELIEVER [dis-bé-lév-ur] n. incrédule; m. f.

DISBENCH [dis-bénch] v. a. † chasser d'un banc, d'un siège.

DISBRANCH [dis-branč] v. a. † à bracher; 2. † priver de branches.

DISBUD [dis-bud] v. a. (—ING; —DED) (hort.) ébourgeonner.

DISBURDEN [dis-bur-den], DISBURTHEN [dis-bur-čhen] v. a. 1. † décharger (ôter un fardeau qui surcharge); 2. § débarrasser; 3. § soulager.

DISBURDEN, DISBURTHEN, v. n. § se soulager.

DISBURSE [dis-burs] v. a. 1. † déboursurer; 2. déboursurer.

DISBURSMENT [dis-burs-men] n. 1. déboursure; 2. —, (pl.) déboursés; débours; m. pl.; 3. (sing.) dépenses; f. pl.

To charge forward o's — s, faire suivre en remboursement.

DISBURSER [dis-burs-ur] n. † personne qui débourse, débourseur.

DISBURTHEN, V. DISBURDEN.

DISC [disk] n. (astron., opt.) disque. m.

ILLUMINATED —, (astron.) cercle d'illumination; m.

DISCANDY [dis-kan-di] v. n. † se fondre; se dissoudre.

DISCARD [dis-kárd] v. a. 1. (jou) écarter; 2. renvoyer (q. n.); congédier; 3. écartir; éloigner; 4. exclure; évincer.

3. Justice — s friendship, la justice écarte l'amitié.

DISCASE [dis-kás] v. a. † 1. déshabiller; 2. changer d'habillement.

DISCEPATION [dis-čep-tá-shún] n. contestation; discussion; f.

DISCERN [dis-čurn] v. a. 1. discerner; l. (FROM, d'avec) distinguer; 3. différencier; 4. juger.

DISCERN, v. n. 1. faire la distinction; 2. † (or, de) connaître.

DISCERNER [dis-čurn-er] n. 1. personne qui discerne, f.; observateur; m.; 2. personne qui distingue, f.; 3. personne qui juge, f.; juge; m.

DISCERNIBLE [dis-čurn-i-bi] adj. (by, à) 1. visible; perceptible; 2. à discerner.

To be —, pouvoir être discerné.

DISCERNIBLY [dis-čurn-i-bli] adv. d'une manière visible.

DISCERNING [dis-čurn-ing] n. † discernement; m.

DISCERNING, adj. judicieux.

DISCERNINGLY [dis-čurn-ing-li] adv. avec discernement.

DISCERNMENT [dis-čurn-men] n. discernement; m.

Of no —, without —, sans —.

DISCERN [dis-čurn] v. a. 1. † mettre en pièces; déchirer; 2. (FROM, de) extraire.

DISCERNIBILITY [dis-čurn-i-bi-li-ti] n. (did.) qualité de ce qui peut être séparé; f.

DISCERNIBLE [dis-čurn-i-bi] adj. (did.) † séparable.

DISCERNIBLE, adj. séparable.

DISCERNITION [dis-čurn-išún] n. † discernement; m.

DISCERNMENT [dis-čurn-men] n. discernement; m.

DISCERNMENT, n. 1. mécontentement; m.; 2. † mécontent; m.

DISCONTENTED [dis-kon-čent-éd] adj. mécontent.

DISCONTENTEDNESS [dis-kon-čent-éd-nés] n. mécontentement; m.

DISCONTENTING [dis-kon-čent-ing] adj. qui mécontente.

DISCONTENTMENT [dis-kon-čent-men] n. mécontentement; m.

DISCONTINUANCE [dis-kon-čín-šans] n. 1. discontinuation; f.; 2. (did.) discontinuité; f.; 3. (dr.) suspension; f.

4. (dr.) cessation; f.

DISCONTINUATION [dis-kon-čín-šá-šún] n. (did.) discontinuité; f.

DISCONTINUE [dis-kon-čín-šé] v. a. discontinuer.

DISCONTINUE, v. n. 1. discontinuer; 2. (FROM, de) déchoir (perdre le droit).

charger (dispenser); 7. § libérer; élargir; 8. § congédier; donner congé à; renvoyer; 9. † lâcher (proférer); 10. § ôter; enlever; 11. § enlever (faire disparaître); 12. § payer; satisfaire; acquiescer; 13. § s'acquiescer de (ses fonctions); 14. § † s'acquiescer du rôle de; remplir le rôle de; 15. § accomplir; 16. (dr.) libérer; 17. (mar., mil.) congédier; 18. (mar.) désarmer (un vaisseau); 19. (tech.) verser (de l'eau); perdre.

4. To — o's self of a blunder, se débarrasser d'une bêtise. 5. To — a crime ou a. o., se débarrasser d'un crime ou q. u.

DISCHARGE, v. n. † se fondre.

DISCHARGE, n. 1. † déchargement; m.; 2. † décharge (d'armes à feu, de fleches); f.; 3. † dévoement (de traits, de fleches); m.; 4. † décharge (des eaux, des liquides, etc.); f.; 5. † écoulement; m.; 6. † émission; f.; 7. † évaporation; f.; 8. § libération; f.; 9. § élargissement; m.; mise en liberté; f.; 10. † s'acquiescement; m.; 11. § congé (renvoi); m.; 12. § retraite; f.; 13. § (m. p.) destitution; f.; 14. § décharge; quittance; f.; 15. § accomplissement; m.; 16. (did.) épanchement; m.; 17. (dr.) décharge; f.; 18. —, (pl.) (mod.) vidanges; f. pl.; 19. † déperdition; f. sing.; 20. (mil.) congé absolu, définitif; m.; 20. (tech.) décharge; f.

Full —, — in full, (dr.) décharge pleine et entière. To effect a —, opérer une libération.

DISCHARGER [dis-čarčur] v. n. † 1. personne qui décharge (une arme à feu); f.; 2. chose qui décharge (libère); f.; 3. (élect.) éclaireur; m.

DISCIPLE [dis-číp-l] n. 1. † disciple (élève); m.; 2. † disciple (personne qui suit la doctrine d'une autre); m.

DISCIPLE-LIKE, adj. de disciple.

DISCIPLE, v. a. 1. † élever; 2. discipliner; 3. convertir; 4. endoctriner.

DISCIPLESHIP [dis-číp-šíp] n. qualité de disciple; f.

DISCIPLINABLE [dis-čí-plín-a-bli] adj. 1. disciplinable; 2. soumis à la discipline ecclésiastique.

DISCIPLINABLENESS [dis-čí-plín-a-bli-nés] n. caractère disciplinable; m.

DISCIPLINARIAN [dis-čí-plín-á-ri-n] n. disciplinaire.

DISCIPLINARIAN, n. 1. personne rigide pour la discipline; f.; 2. (hist. ecclés.) disciplinaire (presbytérien); m.; 3. (mil.) instructeur; m.

DISCIPLINARY [dis-čí-plín-á-ri] adj. 1. disciplinaire; 2. † instructif.

DISCIPLINE [dis-čí-plín] n. 1. discipline; f.; 2. mortification de la chair; f.

In good —, en bonne discipline; bien discipliné. To have under —, maintenir dans la discipline; to preserve —, garder la discipline; to relax in —, se relâcher de la discipline.

DISCIPLINE, v. a. 1. discipliner; 2. former.

DISCIPLINER [dis-čí-plín-ur] n. † instituteur; maître; m.

DISCLAIM [dis-čláim] v. a. 1. désavouer (ne pas reconnaître); 2. renier; 3. nier.

DISCLAIM, v. n. se démentir.

DISCLAIMER [dis-čláim-ur] n. personne qui désavoue, renie; f.

DISCLAIMATION [dis-člá-šá-šún] n. désavouement; m.

DISCLOSE [dis-člóš] v. a. 1. † découvrir (faire connaître); 2. § mettre au jour; 4. § révéler; 5. † faire éclore.

DISCLOSE, n. † découverte; f.

DISCLOSE, v. n. 1. découvrir (faire connaître); 2. § révéler; 3. § révéler; 4. § révéler; 5. † faire éclore.

DISCLOSE, n. † découverte; f.

DISCLOSE, v. n. 1. découvrir (faire connaître); 2. § révéler; 3. § révéler; 4. § révéler; 5. † faire éclore.

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DISCLOSE, n. † découverte; f.

DISCLOSE, v. n. 1. découvrir (faire connaître); 2. § révéler; 3. § révéler; 4. § révéler; 5. † faire éclore.

DISCLOSE, n. † découverte; f.

DISCOLOR [dis-kól-ur] v. a. † décolorer.

To become —ed, se décolorer.

DISCOLORATION [dis-kól-ú-ri-šún] n. (did.) décoloration; f.

DISCOLORED [dis-kól-ú-ur] adj. 1. † décoloré; 2. pâle.

DISCOMFIT [dis-kóm-čít] v. a. 1. † déconforter; 2. § déranger (déranger).

DISCOMFIT, v. n. † déconforter; 2. § déranger (déranger).

DISCOMFITURE [dis-kóm-čít-ú-ur] n. 1. † déconforture; dérouté; 4. † déconvenue; f.; 2. dérouté; f.

DISCOMFORT [dis-kóm-čurt] v. a. † déconforter; 2. † affliger.

DISCOMFORT, n. † déconfort; †, m. désolation; f.; désagrément; m.

DISCOMFORTABLE [dis-kóm-čurt-a-bli] adj. 1. † affligé; †, m. désagréable; 2. affligé; malheureux.

DISCOMMEND [dis-kóm-čénd] v. a. † blâmer; censurer.

DISCOMMENDABLE [dis-kóm-čénd-a-bli] adj. blâmable; censurable.

DISCOMMENDABLENESS [dis-kóm-čénd-a-bli-nés] n. caractère blâmable; m.

DISCOMMENDATION [dis-kóm-čénd-a-šún] n. blâme; m.

DISCOMMENDER [dis-kóm-čénd-ur] n. désapprobateur; m.

DISCOMMODE, v. a. V. INCOMMODE.

DISCOMMODIOUS [dis-kóm-čód-i-úš] adj. † incommode.

DISCOMMODITY [dis-kóm-čód-i-ti] n. † incommodité; f.

DISCOMMON [dis-kóm-čún] v. a. 1. † dépouiller du droit de vaine pâture; 2. † dépouiller de ses privilèges.

DISCOMPOSE [dis-kóm-čóz] v. a. 1. déranger; troubler; 2. mettre hors de soi; 3. † destituer; renvoyer.

DISCOMPOSE, n. † dérangement; trouble; m.

DISCOMPT, V. DISCOUNT.

DISCONCERT [dis-kon-čurt] v. a. † déranger; troubler; 2. déconcerter.

DISCONCERTION [dis-kon-čurt-šún] n. † élit d'une personne déconçue; m.

DISCONFIRMITY [dis-kon-čórm-i-ti] n. dissemblance; f.

DISCONGRUITY [dis-kon-čró-ú-ti] n. disconvenance; f.

DISCONNECT [dis-kon-čékt] v. a. † désunir.

DISCONNECTION [dis-kon-čék-šún] n. désunion; f.

DISCONTENT [dis-kon-čént] v. n. (FROM, de) différer (être dissemblable).

DISCONSOLANCE [dis-kon-čóš-lans] n. désolation (extrême affliction); f.

DISCONSOLATE [dis-kon-čóš-lát] adj. 1. inconsolable; 2. désolé; désespéré; 3. † désolant.

DISCONSOLATED [dis-kon-čóš-lát-éd] adj. devenu inconsolable; inconsolable.

DISCONSOLATELY [dis-kon-čóš-lát-li] adv. inconsolablement.

DISCONSOLATENESS [dis-kon-čóš-lát-nés] n. inconsolabilité; f.

DISCONSOLATION [dis-kon-čóš-lát-šún] n. désolation (extrême affliction); f.

DISCONTENT [dis-kon-čént] v. n. mécontenter.

DISCONTENT, n. 1. mécontentement; m.; 2. † mécontent; m.

DISCONTENTED [dis-kon-čént-éd] adj. mécontent.

DISCONTENTEDNESS [dis-kon-čént-éd-nés] n. mécontentement; m.

DISCONTENTING [dis-kon-čént-ing] adj. qui mécontente.

DISCONTENTMENT [dis-kon-čént-men] n. mécontentement; m.

DISCONTINUANCE [dis-kon-čín-šans] n. 1. discontinuation; f.; 2. (did.) discontinuité; f.; 3. (dr.) suspension; f.

4. (dr.) cessation; f.

DISCONTINUATION [dis-kon-čín-šá-šún] n. (did.) discontinuité; f.

DISCONTINUE [dis-kon-čín-šé] v. a. discontinuer.

DISCONTINUE, v. n. 1. discontinuer; 2. (FROM, de) déchoir (perdre le droit).



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á tull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

DISCONFINUER [ˈa-lə-n-tɪn-ɪ-ur] n. † personne qui discorde, f.

DISCONTINUING [dɪs-kən-tɪn-ɪ-ɪŋ] n. † discontinuation, f.

DISCONTINUITY [dɪs-kən-tɪn-ɪ-ti] u. f. (did.) discontinuité, f.

DISCONTINUOUS [dɪs-kən-tɪn-ɪ-ʊ-s] adj. 1. (did.) discontinu; 2. † ouvert.

DISCORD [dɪs-ˈkɔrd] n. 1. discorde, f.; 2. † discordance, f.; 3. (mus.) dissonance, f.; 4. (myth.) Discorde, f.

Apple of —, pomme de discorde, f. To foster —, nourrir le —.

DISCORDANCE [dɪs-kɔrd-əns] f. DISCORDANCY [dɪs-kɔrd-ən-sɪ] n. † discordance, f.

DISCORDANT [dɪs-kɔrd-ənt] adj. 1. discordant; 2. peu d'accord; 3. (mus.) discord; discordant.

DISCORDANTLY [dɪs-kɔrd-ənt-lɪ] adv. 1. sans accord; 2. (mus.) d'une manière discordante.

DISCOUNT [dɪs-ˈkaʊnt] n. 1. † remise (réduction), f.; 2. (com.) escompte, m.; 3. (arith.) règle d'escompte, f.

At a —, (com.) à escompte; à perte; with a —, (com.) sous —. To present for —, (com.) présenter (des effets) à l'—.

DISCOUNT [dɪs-ˈkaʊnt] v. a. 1. † décompter; déduire; défluquer; 2. † payer; 3. † (com.) escompter.

DISCOUNT, v. n. (com.) faire l'escompte (escompter).

DISCOUNTABLE [dɪs-ˈkaʊnt-ə-bl] adj. (com.) susceptible d'être escompté.

To be —, pouvoir être escompté; to make, to render —, pouvoir faire escompter.

DISCONTENANCE [dɪs-kəʊnt-ɪ-nəns] v. a. 1. † décontenancer; 2. † décourager; 3. † noir avec défeuveur; 4. † déapproprer; 5. † réprouver.

DISCONTENANCE, n. § 1. peu d'encouragement, m.; 2. défeuveur, f.

Under — §, sous le poids de la défeuveur.

DISCONTENANCER [dɪs-kəʊnt-ɪ-nəns-ər] n. personne qui décontenace, qui § avec défeuveur, f.

DISCONTENTER [dɪs-kəʊnt-ɪ-nt-ər] n. (com.) escompteur, m.

DISCOURAGE [dɪs-ˈkʌr-ɪ-ʒ] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) décourager; 2. rebuter; 3. † réprouver.

DISCOURAGEMENT [dɪs-ˈkʌr-ɪ-ʒ-mənt] n. (FROM, de) découragement, m.

DISCOURAGER [dɪs-ˈkʌr-ɪ-ʒ-ər] n. personne qui décourage, f.

To be a — of, décourager.

DISCOURAGING [dɪs-ˈkʌr-ɪ-ʒ-ɪŋ] adj. 1. décourageant; 2. rebutant.

DISCOURSE [dɪs-ˈkɔrs] n. 1. dis-cours, m.; 2. entretien, m.; 3. langage, m.; 4. sermon, m.; 5. † raison, f.; 6. † raisonnement, m.; 7. † intelligence, f.; 8. † faculté (de la raison), f.

To hold — (with), s'entretenir (avec).

DISCOURSE, v. n. 1. discourir; 2. parler en public.

DISCOURSE, v. a. † 1. parler de; trüber de; expliquer; discuter; 2. exprimer.

DISCOURSER [dɪs-ˈkɔrs-ər] n. 1. dis-coursur, m.; 2. auteur de discours (traités), m.

DISCOURSING [dɪs-ˈkɔrs-ɪŋ] m. entretien (conversation), m.

DISCOURSIVE [dɪs-ˈkɔr-sɪv] adj. 1. (did.) discursif (de raisonnement); 2. ditogué.

DISCOURTEOUS [dɪs-ˈkɔrt-ɪ-ʊ-s] adj. discourtois.

DISCOURTEOUSLY [dɪs-ˈkɔrt-ɪ-ʊ-s-lɪ] adv. avec discourtoisie.

DISCOURTESY [dɪs-ˈkɔrt-ɪ-sɪ] n. discourtoisie, f.

DISCOVER [dɪs-ˈkʌv-ər] v. a. 1. † † découvrir (ôter ce qui couvrait); 2. † découvrir; 3. † voir; 4. † laisser percer; 5. † montrer; faire voir; 6. † montrer; lépoyer.

To — o's self §, se découvrir (se fs re sonnaître).

DISCOVERER [dɪs-ˈkʌv-ər-ər] n. § 1. auteur d'une découverte, m.; 2. personne qui découvre (trouve ce qui est caché), f.; 3. (m. p.) révélateur, m.; † révélateur, f.; 4. † éclaircur, m.

DISCOVER, f. 4. † éclaircur, m.

DISCOVERY [dɪs-ˈkʌv-ər-ɪ] n. (dr.) aff-anchissement de la puissance du mari, m.

DISCOVERY [dɪs-ˈkʌv-ər-ɪ] n. § 1. découverte, f.; 2. déclaration, f.; 3. (m. p.) révélation, f.; 4. (théât.) reconnaissance, f.

By —, (échecs) à la découverte. To make a —, 1. faire une découverte; 2. faire une déclaration; 3. faire une révélation.

DISCREDIT [dɪs-ˈkrɛd-ɪt] v. a. 1. ne croire pas; 2. † pécher de croire; 3. discréditer; 4. décréditer; déconsidérer; 5. déshonorer.

DISCREDIT, n. 1. † † discrédit, m.; 2. déconsidération, f.; 3. déshonneur, m.; honte, f.

To the — of, pour le déshonneur de; à la honte de. To bring into —, faire tomber dans le discrédit, en discrédit; to bring — on, faire tomber dans le discrédit, dans la déconsidération; déconsidérer; to do — to, être un déshonneur pour; to fall, to sink into —, tomber dans le discrédit, en discrédit, dans la considération; to throw — on, jeter du discrédit, de la déconsidération sur; jeter dans la déconsidération; discréditer; déconsidérer.

DISCREDITABLE [dɪs-ˈkrɛd-ɪ-t-ə-bl] adj. 1. qui décrédite; qui déconsidère; 2. déshonorant.

DISCREET [dɪs-ˈkrɛt-ɪ] adj. 1. discret; avisé; prudent; judicieux; sage; 2. † modeste.

DISCREETLY [dɪs-ˈkrɛt-ɪ-lɪ] adv. discrètement; prudemment; judicieusement; sagement.

DISCREETNESS [dɪs-ˈkrɛt-ɪ-nəs] n. † discrétion (circumspection), f.

DISCREPANCY [dɪs-ˈkrɛ-pən-sɪ] n. 1. différence, f.; 2. (m. p.) différend, m.; 3. contradiction, f.

DISCREPANT [dɪs-ˈkrɛ-pənt] adj. † (FROM) 1. différent (de); 2. éloigné (de); en contradiction (avec).

DISCRETE [dɪs-ˈkrɛt-ɪ] adj. 1. (did.) discret (distinct); 2. (arith.) (de proportion) simple; 3. (log.) discretif.

DISCRETION [dɪs-ˈkrɛ-shən] n. 1. discrétion, f.; 2. prudence, f.; jugement, m.; sagesse, f.; 2. raison, f.; 3. retenue, f.; 4. (dr.) discernement, m.

(Years of —, 1. âge de raison, m.; 2. (dr.) âge de discernement, m. To submit to a o's —, se mettre à la discrétion de q. u.; to use o's — in a th., faire à sa discrétion dans q. ch.)

DISCRETIONAL [dɪs-ˈkrɛ-shən-əl] adj. DISCRETIONARY [dɪs-ˈkrɛ-shən-ər-ɪ] adj. 1. discrétionnaire; 2. † à discrétion; 3. (dr.) de la prudence du magistrat; 4. (dr.) (du pouvoir) discrétionnaire.

DISCRETIONALLY [dɪs-ˈkrɛ-shən-əl-lɪ] adv. à discrétion.

DISCRETELY [dɪs-ˈkrɛ-t-ɪ-lɪ] adj. 1. discret (distinct); 2. (gram.) disjonctif.

DISCRETELY [dɪs-ˈkrɛ-t-ɪ-lɪ] adv. d'une manière disjonctive.

DISCRIMINABLE [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ə-bl] adj. † qui peut être distingué.

DISCRIMINATE [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ət] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. distinguer; 2. séparer.

DISCRIMINATING [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ət-ɪŋ] adj. 1. distinguant; 2. v. n. distinguer.

DISCRIMINATE, adj. distinct.

DISCRIMINATELY [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ət-ɪ-lɪ] adv. distinctement.

DISCRIMINATENESS [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ət-ɪ-nəs] n. † distinction, f.

DISCRIMINATING [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ət-ɪŋ] adj. 1. qui distingue; 2. distinctif.

DISCRIMINATION [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ə-tʃən] n. 1. distinction, f.; 2. discernement, m.

DISCRIMINATIVE [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ə-tɪv] adj. 1. qui distingue; 2. distinctif; caractéristique.

DISCRIMINATIVELY [dɪs-ˈkrɪm-ɪ-n-ə-tɪv-lɪ] adv. † avec discernement.

DISCROWN [dɪs-ˈkrəʊn] v. a. † éter, enlever la couronne à; priver de la couronne.

DISCROWNED [dɪs-ˈkrəʊnd] adj. à qui, auquel on a ôté, enlevé la couronne; sans couronne.

DISCULPATE [dɪs-ˈkʌl-p-ət] v. a. † disculper.

DISCULPATION [dɪs-ˈkʌl-p-ətʃən] f. action de disculper, de se disculper, f.

DISCUMBENCY [dɪs-ˈkʌm-b-ən-sɪ] f. (ant.) action de se coucher, f.

DISCUMBER [dɪs-ˈkʌm-b-ər] v. a. † † dégager; débarrasser.

DISCURSIVE [dɪs-ˈkʌr-sɪv] adj. † 1. errant; 2. § de raisonnement.

DISCURSIVELY [dɪs-ˈkʌr-sɪv-lɪ] adv. 1. par le raisonnement; 2. (did.) d'une manière discursive.

DISCURSIVENESS [dɪs-ˈkʌr-sɪv-nəs] n. 1. raisonnement, m.; 2. argumentation (action), f.

DISCUS [dɪs-ˈkʌs] n., pl. DISCI, DISCUSSES, 1. (ant.) disque (palet), m.; 2. (astr.) disque, m.; 3. (bot.) disque, m.

DISCUSSED [dɪs-ˈkʌs-ɪd] v. a. 1. † chasser (faire disparaître); 2. † † discuter.

DISCUSSING [dɪs-ˈkʌs-ɪŋ] v. DISCUSSION [dɪs-ˈkʌs-ən] n. 1. discussion, f.; 2. analyse, f.

Matter for —, matière à discussion; topic of —, sujet de —, m. To enter into, on a —, entrer, s'engager dans un —; to give rise to —, provoquer la —.

DISCUSSIVE [dɪs-ˈkʌs-ɪv] adj. DISCUSSIVELY [dɪs-ˈkʌs-ɪv-lɪ] adv. DISCUSSIVELY [dɪs-ˈkʌs-ɪv-lɪ] adv. (mét.) discussif; résolutif.

DISDAIN [dɪs-ˈdaɪn] v. a. (to, de) dédaigner.

DISDAIN, n. dédain, m.

DISDAINED [dɪs-ˈdaɪnd] adj. 1. † dédaigné; 2. † † dédaigné.

DISDAINFUL [dɪs-ˈdaɪn-fʊl] adj. † † dédaigneux.

DISDAINFULLY [dɪs-ˈdaɪn-fʊl-lɪ] adv. † † dédaigneusement.

DISDAINFULNESS [dɪs-ˈdaɪn-fʊl-nəs] n. † † dédain, m.

DISEASE [dɪz-ˈeɪz] n. 1. † † mal, m., maladie, f.; 2. † † maladie (morale), f.; 3. † † mécontentement, m.; inquités, f.; 4. † † peine, f.; malheur, m.

Serious —, maladie fâcheuse, grave; slight —, légère.

DISEASE, v. a. 1. † rendre malade; incommoder; 2. † inquiéter; troubler; 3. † tourmenter; déranger; incommo-der.

DISEASED [dɪz-ˈeɪz-d] adj. (pers, chos) malade (atteint de maladie).

DISEASEDNESS [dɪz-ˈeɪz-d-nəs] n. † † état de maladie, m.

DISEASEFUL [dɪz-ˈeɪz-fʊl] adj. 1. plein de maladies; 2. malsain; 3. † incommode.

DISEASEMENT [dɪz-ˈeɪz-mənt] n. † † incommo- dité; peine, f.

DISEDGE [dɪz-ˈeɪʒ] v. a. † † † enrousser.

DISSEMBARK [dɪs-ɪm-ˈbɑrk] v. a. † † † débarquer; débarquer.

DISSEMBARK, v. n. débarquer.

DISSEMBARKMENT [dɪs-ɪm-ˈbɑrk-mənt] n. 1. (chos) débarquement; débarquement, m.; 2. (pers.) débarquement, m.

DISSEMBARRASS [dɪs-ɪm-ˈbɑr-ras] v. a. † † † débarasser.

To — o's self of, se débarasser de.

DISSEMBAY [dɪs-ɪm-ˈbeɪ] v. a. † † † dégager d'une baie.

DISSEMBITTER [dɪs-ɪm-ˈbɪ-t-ər] v. a. † † † adoucir.

DISSEMBODIED [dɪs-ɪm-ˈbɒd-ɪd] adj. 1. dépouillé de son corps; 2. (mil.) désin-corporé.

DISSEMBODY [dɪs-ɪm-ˈbɒd-ɪ] v. n. 1. † † † dépouiller de son corps; 2. (mil.) désin-corporer.



à fate; à far, à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

**DISSEMBOUEMENT** [dis-ém-bôg'-ém] n. 1. (de canaux, rivères, etc.) débouchement, m.; 2. (mar.) dénoement, m.

**DISSEMBOSOM** [dis-ém-bôz'-ôr] v. a.

\* (FROM, de) arracher au sein.

**DISSEMBOWEL** [dis-ém-bôw'-él] v. a.

(—LING, —LED) 1. sortir, retirer les entrailles de; 2. sortir des entrailles.

**DISSEMBROIL** [dis-ém-brôil'] v. a. | §

débrouiller.

**DISENABLE** [dis-én-â'-bl] v. a. 1. (to, de) rendre incapable; 2. \* paralyser.

**DISENAMORED** [dis-én-nâm'-urd] adj.

1. qui n'est plus amoureux; 2. (m. p.) qui n'est plus amoureux.

**DISENCIANT** [dis-én-tshant'] v. a. | §

désenchanter.

**DISENCUMBER** [dis-én-kûm'-bur] v. a.

(OF, FROM, de) 1. débarrasser; déguager; 2. défaire.

2. To — o.'s self from rhyme, se défaire de la rime.

**DISENGAGE** [dis-én-gâj'] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. (did, dé) dégarer (séparer); 2. § dégarer; dévider; 3. débarrasser; 4. § débarrasser; 5. § affranchir; 6. § dégarer (d'une obligation).

**DISENGAGE**, v. n. § (FROM, de) se dégarer; se séparer; se détacher.

**DISENGAGED** [dis-én-gâj'-d] adj. § 1. | dégaré; libre; 2. libre; à loisir.

**DISENGAGEDNESS** [dis-én-gâj'-jêd-nês] n. † § 1. dégarément, m.; 2. loisir, m.

**DISENGAGEMENT** [dis-én-gâj'-mênt] n.

1. § (FROM, de) 1. dégarément, m.; 2. affranchissement, m.; 3. dégarément, (d'une obligation), m.; 4. loisir, m.

**DISENGAGING** [dis-én-gâj'-ing] adj. (tech.) à dégarer.

**DISENOBLE** [dis-én-nô'-bl] v. a.

faire perdre la noblesse à; dégrader de noblesse; avilir.

**DISENROLL** [dis-én-rôl'] v. a. effacer d'un registre.

**DISENSLAVE** [dis-én-slâv'] v. a. † déléger (de l'esclavage).

**DISENTANGLE** [dis-én-tang'-gl] v. a.

(FROM, de) 1. | démêler (débrouiller); 2. | dépeier (les pieds); 3. § débrouiller; démêler; 4. § dégarer (séparer); 5. § détacher; 6. § affranchir; 7. § tirer (d'embarras).

§. To — o.'s self from a difficulty, s'affranchir d'une difficulté.

**DISENTANGLEMENT** [dis-én-tang'-gl-mênt] n. 1. | démêlement, m.; 2. | action de dépeier (les pieds), f.; 3. § débrouillement, m.; 4. § affranchissement, m.; 5. § dénoement, m.

**DISENTHRAL**, V. DISINTHRAL.

**DISENTHRALMENT**, V. DISIN-THRALMENT.

**DISENTHRON** [dis-én-trôn'] v. a. †

détrôner.

**DISENTITLED** [dis-én-tit'-l] v. a. (TO, à) dépouiller (priver du droit à).

**DISENTOMB** [dis-én-tôm'] v. a. \* res- saucier; faire revivre.

**DISENTRANCE** [dis-én-trâns'] v. a.

receiller (d'un sommeil léthargique).

**DISENTWINE** [dis-én-twîn'] v. a. ne plus enlâcer; séparer.

**DISESPOUSE** [dis-é-spôz'] v. a. † 1. ne pas épouser (quoique les fiançailles aient été faites); 2. démarier.

**DISTEEM** [dis-é-têm'] v. a. mésestimer (avoir peu d'estime pour).

**DISTEEM**, n. déconsidération, f.

To fall into — tomber dans la —.

**DISTEXERCISE** [dis-é-têr'-sîs] v. a. †

no pas exercer.

**DISFAVOR** [dis-fâv'-vur] n. 1. défaveur, f.; 2. disgrâce, f.; 3. déplaisir; mauvais office, m.; 4. † manque de beau- té, m.

In — (with), en défaveur (auprès de).

**DISFAVOR**, v. a. 1. jeter la défaveur sur; 2. voir avec défaveur.

**DISFAVORER** [dis-fâv'-vur-er] n. (OF) 1. personne qui jette de la défaveur (sur), f.; 2. personne qui voit avec défaveur, f.; 3. désapprobateur, m.; 4. ornement, m.

**DISFIGURATION** [dis-fîg'-ur-â-shûn] n.

1. action de défigurer, f.; 2. état de ce qui est défiguré, m.; 3. difformité, f.

**DISFIGURE** [dis-fîg'-yur] v. a. 1. | § défigurer; 2. | § déparer (nuire au bon effet de); 3. | § enlaidir; 4. | § dévise- ger (q. u.); 5. § dénaturer; 6. † figurer mal.

**DISFIGUREMENT** [dis-fîg'-yur-mênt] n. 1. | § état défiguré, m.; 2. | § enlaidis- sement, m.; 3. chose qui dépare, f.; défaut, m.

To be a — to, 1. | § défigurer; 2. | § déparer; 3. | § enlaidir; 4. § dénaturer.

**DISFIGURER** [dis-fîg'-yur-ur] n. per- sonne qui défiguré, dépare, f.

**DISFRANCHISE** [dis-fran'-tshîz] v. a. 1. priver de ses privilèges; 2. † priver du droit électoral.

**DISFRANCHISEMENT** [dis-fran'-tshîz-mênt] n. 1. privation de ses privi- lèges, f.; 2. † privation du droit élec- toral, f.

**DISFURNISH** [dis-fur'-nish] v. a. † 1. dégarner; 2. dépourvoir; 3. dépour- voir; 4. démeubler.

**DISGARNISH** [dis-gâr'-tsh] v. a. 1. dégarner; 2. (mil.) dégarner.

**DIGESTION**, † V. DIGESTION.

**DISGLORIFY** [dis-glô'-rî-fî] v. a. ne plus glorifier.

**DISGORGE** [dis-gôrj'] v. a. 1. | § romir; rendre; 2. | § dégorger; 3. | § se dégorger de; 4. § dégorger; 5. § jeter; verser.

**DISGORGE**, v. n. | § rendre gorge.

To make a o. — | §, fuire rendre gorge à q. u.

**DISGORGMENT** [dis-gôrj'-mênt] n. vomissement, m.

**DISGOSPEL** [dis-gôs'-pêl] v. n. † diffê- rer de l'Évangile.

**DISGRACE** [dis-grâs'] n. 1. disgrâce, f.; 2. (ro, pour) honte, f.; 3. (ro, pour) déshonneur, m.; 4. † mauvais office, m.

Person in —, disgracié, m. | § disgrâ- ciée, f. To the — of, à la honte de; with —, à sa honte. To be in —, être en disgrâce; to be the — of, être, fuire la honte de; to hold it a — (to), tenir à honte (de); regarder comme une honte (de); to share the — of, partager la disgrâce, la honte de. It is a — (to)... , il y a de la honte (à)...

**DISGRACE**, v. a. 1. | § disgracier (priver de bonnes grâces); 2. fuire honte à (q. u.); 3. déshonorer; 4. avilir.

**DISGRACEFUL** [dis-grâs'-fûl] adj. (ro, pour) 1. honteux; 2. déshonorant.

**DISGRACEFULLY** [dis-grâs'-fûl-ly] adv. 1. avec disgrâce; 2. honteuse- ment; 3. avec déshonneur.

**DISGRACEFULNESS** [dis-grâs'-fûl- nês] n. 1. honte, f.; 2. déshonneur, m.

**DISGRACER** [dis-grâs'-ur] n. personne qui fait la honte, le déshonneur; per- sonne qui déshonore, f.

To be a — of, fuire la honte, le déshonneur de; déshonorer.

**DISGRACIOUS** [dis-grâs'-shûs] adj. † disgracieux.

**DISGUISE** [dis-gîz'] v. a. 1. | § déguî- ser; 2. § déguiser; 3. § griser.

**DISGUISE**, n. 1. | § déguisement; travestissement, m.; 2. § déguisement, m.; 3. masque (fausse apparence); voile, m.; 4. § ivresse, f.

**DISGUISELY** [dis-gîz'-êd-ly] adv. sous un déguisement.

**DISGUISE** [dis-gîz'-ur] n. 1. | § per- sonne qui se déguise, qui se travestit, f.; 2. | § personne qui déguise, qui travestit, f.; 3. § personne qui déguise (cache sous des apparences trompeuses), f.; 4. § personne, chose qui déguise, f.

To be a —, 1. | § se déguiser; se travestir; 2. | § déguiser; travestir; 3. § déguiser; 4. § déguiser.

**DISGUISEING** [dis-gîz'-ing] n. 1. | § déguisement; travestissement, m.; 2. § déguisement (fausse apparence), m.; 3. mascarade, f.

**DIGUST** [dis-gûst'] n. | § dégoût, m.

**DIGUST**, v. a. 1. | § dégoûter (de quelque aliment); 2. § (AT, WRN, de) dégoûter (inspirer de l'aversion).

**DIGUSTFUL**, † V. DIGUSTING.

**DIGUSTING** [dis-gûst'-ing] adj. (pers., shos.) dégoûtant.

**DISGUSTINGLY** [dis-gûst'-ing-ly] adv

d'une manière dégoûtante.

**DISH** [dis] n. 1. | § plat (mstensile), m.; 2. § plat; mets, m.; 3. † | —es, (pl.) cuvette, f. sing.; 4. † écuelle, f.; 5. † tasse, f.; 6. (de balance) plat; pis- teau, m.

Daltry —, plat, mets frond; mad —, —, = apprêté; warmed up —, = ré- chauffé. To serve up a —, servir un —; to wash up the —es, luer la cuvette.

**DISH-CLOTH**, V. DISH-CLOUT.

**DISH-CLOUT**, n. torchon de cuisine, m.; lavette, f.

Molly —, †, tatillon, m.

**DISH-COVER**, n. cloche de plat, f.

**DISH-MAKER**, n. (pot.) fuisseur de tasses, m.

**DISH-WASHER**, n. (ern.) lavandière; bergeronnette, f.

**DISH-WATER**, n. eau de vaisselle; la- vure de vaisselle, d'écuelles, f.

**DISH**, v. a. 1. | § dresser; mettre dans le plat; servir; 2. § apprêter; servir; 3. † § attraper (tromper); pincer; enfoncer.

To — up | §, dresser, mettre dans le plat.

**DISHABIL** [dis-â-bil'] †.

**DISHABILE** [dis-â-bil'] n. desha- bilité, m.

In —, dans son état; en —.

**DISHABILE**, adj. † en deshabillé.

**DISHABIT** [dis-â-bî-t] v. a. † délo- ger.

**DISHEARTENEDNESS**, V. DEJECTION.

**DISHEARTEN** [dis-hârt'-en] v. a. 1. décourager; 2. désespérer; désoler; 3. (FROM, de) éloigner; détourner.

**DISHEARTENED** [dis-hârt'-end] adj. désespéré; désolé.

**DISHEARTENING** [dis-hârt'-ing] adj. adj. désespérant; désolant.

**DISHERRON**, V. DISINHERISON.

**DISHERRITANCE**, V. DISINHERITANCE.

**DISHERRITOR** [dis-hêr'-î-tur] n. per- sonne qui déshérite, f.

**DISHNEVEL** [dis-hêv'-el] v. a. décla- veler.

**DISHNEVEL**, v. n. se décheveler.

**DISHNEVELLED** [dis-hêv'-eld] adj. dé- chevé; écheculé.

**DISHING** [dis-hîng] adj. | § en forme de plat; creux.

**DISHONEST** [dis-ôn-êst] adj. 1. mal- honnête; déloyal; 2. déshonnéte; 3. déshonoré; 4. (chos.) déshonorant.

**DISHONESTLY** [dis-ôn-êst-ly] adv. 1. malhonnêtement; déloyalement; 2. déshonnétement; 3. indignement.

**DISHONESTY** [dis-ôn-êst-î] n. 1. im- probité; déloyauté, f.; 2. déshonneur, m.; 3. † honte, f.; 4. déshonnéteté, f.

**DISHONOR** [dis-ôn-ôr] v. a. 1. désho- norer; 2. avilir; 3. † déjouiller (q. ch.); 4. (com.) ne pas fuire honneur à.

**DISHONOR**, n. (ro, pour; to, de) déshonneur, m.

To be a — (to), être un — (à); fuire — (à); to hold it a — (to), tenir à — (de).

**DISHONORABLE** [dis-ôn-ôr-â-bl] adj.

1. (pers.) sans honneur; 2. (chos.) déshonorant; sans honneur; 3. † honteux; 3. † (pers.) sans considération.

**DISHONORABLY** [dis-ôn-ôr-â-bl-ly] adv. d'une manière déshonorante.

**DISHONORED** [dis-ôn-ôr-êd] adj. 1. (pers.) déshonoré; 2. (com.) avarié on n'a pas fuir honneur; 3. (com.) (d'chos.) en souffrance.

**DISHONORER** [dis-ôn-ôr-er] n. 1. per- sonne qui déshonore, f.; 2. \* profana- teur, m.

**DISHORN** [dis-hôrn] v. a. † arracher les cornes à.

**DISHUMOR** [dis-û-môr] n. † mauvais humeur.

**DISHUMOR**, v. a. † mettre de mau- vaise humeur.

**DISIMPARK** [dis-im-pâr-k] v. a. dé- parquer (faire sortir d'un parc).

**DISIMPROVEMENT** [dis-im-prêv'-mênt] n. progrès en arrière, m.

**DISINCLINATION** [dis-in-kli-nâ-shûn] n. (ro, pour) éloignement, m.; aver- sion, f.

To have a — (to), avoir de l'— (pour)



ô nor; o not; ð tube; ð tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oli; óú pound; th thin; th this.

**DISINCLINE** [dis-in-klín] v. a. (ro) 1. *Wagner* (de); 2. *indisposer* (pour). To be — (to) 1. *être éloigné* (de); 2. *être mal disposé* (pour).

**DISINCORPORATE** [dis-in-kor'-pó-rá] v. a. *désincorporer*.

**DISINCORPORATION** [dis-in-kor-pó-á-shún] n. *désincorporation*, f.

**DISINFECT** [dis-in-fék] v. a. *désinfecter*.

To endeavor to —, *chercher a ==; s'efforcer de ==; travailler à la désinfection de*.

**DISINFECTANT** [dis-in-fék-án-tiv] n. *désinfectant*, f.

**DISINGENUITY**, *cf.* **DISINGENUOUSNESS**.

**DISINGENOUS** [dis-in-jén'-i-ú] adj. 1. *sans candeur*; 2. *de mauvaise foi*.

**DISINGENUOUSLY** [dis-in-jén'-i-ú] adv. 1. *sans candeur*; 2. *de mauvaise foi*.

**DISINGENUOUSNESS** [dis-in-jén'-i-ú-nés] n. 1. (chos.) *manque de candeur*, m.; 2. (pers.) *mauvaise foi*, f.

**DISINHIBITION** [dis-in-hí-er'-i-zh] n. (dr.) *exaltation*, f.

**DISINHIBIT** [dis-in-hí-er'-iv] v. a. *désinhibiter*.

**DISINHUM** [dis-in-húm] v. v. a. *exhumer*.

**DISINTEGRABLE** [dis-in-té-grá-bl] adj. (did.) *susceptible de se désagréger*.

**DISINTEGRATE** [dis-in-té-grát] v. a. (did.) *désagréger*.

**DISINTEGRATION** [dis-in-té-grát-shún] n. (did.) *désagrégeration*, f.

**DISINTER** [dis-in-tur] v. a. (—RING; —RZ) 1. *déterrer* (un corps inort); *exhumer*; 2. *§ déterrer* (faire connaître).

**DISINTERESTED**, *cf.* **DISINTERESTED**.

**DISINTERESTEDLY** [dis-in-tur-ést-éd] adv. *désintéressé*.

**DISINTERESTEDNESS** [dis-in-tur-ést-éd-nés] n. *désintéressement*, in.

**DISINTERESTING**, *cf.* **DISINTERESTING**.

**DISINTERMENT** [dis-in-tur-mént] n. *exhumation*, f.

**DISINTHALL** [dis-in-thrá] v. a. \* *rendre à la liberté*; *affranchir*.

**DISINTHALLDOM** [dis-in-thrá-dóm] n. *affranchissement* (de l'esclavage), m.

**DISINURE** [dis-in-ú-r] v. a. *désaccoutumer*; *désahabiter*.

**DISINVITE** [dis-in-vít] v. a. *déprécier*.

**DISINVOLVE** [dis-in-voiv] v. a. 1. *développer*; *dérouler*; 2. *démêler*.

**DISJOIN** [dis-jóin] v. a. 1. *déjoindre*; *déjoindre*; 2. *désunir*; 3. (FROM, DE) *séparer*; 4. (dr.) *déjoindre*.

To become —ed *se déjoindre*; *se désjoindre*.

**DISJOINED** [dis-jóin-d] adj. 1. *déjoint*; *déjoint*; 2. *d'épars*; 3. *désuni*; 4. *séparé*.

**DISJOINT** [dis-jóin-t] v. a. 1. (did.) *désarticuler*; 2. *déstiquer*; *débouter*; 3. *démontér*; 4. *§ démembrer* (diviser, séparer); 5. *désunir*.

3. To — an edifice, *démontér un édifice*.

**DISJOINT**, v. n. *§ tomber en pièces*.

**DISJOINT**, *cf.* **DISJOINTED**.

**DISJOINTED** [dis-jóin-téd] adj. 1. (did.) *désarticulé*; 2. *démis*; *déstiqué*; *déboté*; 3. *démonté*; 4. *§ démembré* (éviscé, séparé); 5. *décousu*; *sans suite*.

**DISJOINTLY** [dis-jóin-ti] adv. *§ § séparément*.

**DISJUNCT** [dis-júngk] adj. 1. (arith.) (de proportion) *simple*; 2. (mus.) *désjunctif*.

**DISJUNCTION** [dis-júngk-shún] n. (did.) *séparation*; *désunion*, f.

**DISJUNCTIVE** [dis-júngk-tiv] adj. 1. *incapable d'union*; 2. (gram.) *disjonctif*.

**DISJUNCTIVE**, n. (gram.) *disjonctive*, f.

**DISJUNCTIVELY** [dis-júngk-tiv-ly] adv. *distinctement*; *séparément*.

**DISK** [disk] n. 1. (ant. gr., rom.) *disque* (palet), m.; 2. (astr.) *désque*, m.; 3. (bot.) *désque*, m.

**DISLIKE** [dis-lík] v. a. 1. (to, ...) *ne pas aimer*; 2. (to, ...) *aimer peu*; 3. *avoir de l'éloignement pour*; *s'éloigner de*; 4. *avoir du dégoût pour*; 5. *§ répugner à*; 6. *§ déplaire à*.

**DISLIKE**, n. 1. (AGAINST, OF, TO, pour) *éloignement* (aversion), in.; 2. *dégoût* (aversion), m.; 3. *répugnance*, f.; 4. *déplaisir*, m.

To give a — to, *donner du dégoût pour*; *dégouter de*; to have a — to, *avoir de l'éloignement pour*; 2. *avoir du = pour*; to take a — to a o., 1. *prendre un = pour q. u.*; 2. *§ prendre q. u. en grippe*; to take a — to a th., *prendre du = pour q. ch.*

**DISLIKEN** [dis-lík-én] v. a. *rendre désimblable*; *défigurer*.

**DISLIKENESS** [dis-lík-nés] n. *§ désimblance*, f.

**DISLIKER** [dis-lík-ur] n. *désapprobateur*, m.

**DISLIMB** [dis-lím] v. a. *§ démembrer* (arracher les membres).

**DISLIMN** [dis-lím] v. a. *§ efficer* (d'un tableau).

**DISLOCATE** [dis-ló-ká] v. a. 1. *§ déplacer* (changer de place); 2. *§ changer*; 3. (chir.) *déloquer*; *§ débouter*; 4. (géol. min.) *déloquer*.

**DISLOCATION** [dis-ló-ká-shún] n. 1. (chir.) *délocation*, f.; *luxation*, f.; *§ débatement*, m.; 2. (géol., min.) *délocation*, f.

Apparatus for reducing a —, (chir.) *réducteur*, m.

**DISLUDGE** [dis-lój] v. a. 1. *déplacer*; 2. *§ faire sortir*; 3. *§ déloger* (faire sortir); 4. (chasse) *débucher*; 5. (mil.) *déloger*.

**DISLUDGE**, v. n. *déloger* (quitter un logement).

**DISLOYAL** [dis-lóy-ál] adj. (ro, ó) 1. *peu attaché à son souverain*, au gouvernement; 2. *\*\* rebelle*; 3. *§ déloyal*; 4. *§ infidèle* (qui manque à la foi promise).

**DISLOYALLY** [dis-lóy-ál-ly] adv. 1. *avec peu d'attachement au souverain*, au gouvernement; 2. *§ déloyalement*; 3. *§ infidèlement*.

**DISLOYALTY** [dis-lóy-ál-ty] n. 1. *défection* (action d'abandonner son prince), f.; 2. *§ infidélité* (manque de fidélité), f.

**DISMAL** [dis-mál] adj. 1. *sombre*; 2. *lugubre*; 3. *triste*; 4. *horrible*; *cruel*.

3. — days and nights, *des jours et des nuits tristes*.

**DISMAL**, n. *§ 1. —, (pl) spleen*, m. sing.; 2. *croque-mort*, m.

To have the — *§, avoir le spleen*; *faire, broyer du noir*; *avoir la maladie noire*.

**DISMALLY** [dis-mál-ly] adv. 1. *d'une manière sombre*; 2. *lugubrement*; 3. *tristement*; 4. *horriblement*; *cruellement*.

**DISMALNESS** [dis-mál-nés] n. 1. *état sombre*, m.; 2. *état lugubre*, m.; 3. *tristesse*, f.; 4. *horreur*, f.

**DISMANTLE** [dis-man-tl] v. a. 1. *§ dévêtir* (ôter les habits); 2. *§ découvrir* (ôter ce qui couvrirait); 3. *§ démolir*; 4. *§ abîmer*; 5. (mar.) *désarmer*; 6. (mil.) *démanteler*.

**DISMASK** [dis-másk] v. a. *§ démasquer* (ôter le masque à).

**DISMAST** [dis-mást] v. a. (mar.) *démâter*.

**DISMASTING** [dis-mást-ing] n. (mar.) *démâtage*, m.

**DISMAY** [dis-má] v. a. 1. *effrayer*; 2. *terrifier*.

**DISMAY**, n. 1. *effroi*, m.; 2. *terreur*, f.

**DISME** [dém], **DIME** [dim] n. *§ 1. diable*, m.; 2. *dime*, f.

**DISMEMBER** [dis-mém-bur] v. a. 1. *§ démembrer* (arracher les membres); 2. *§ démembrer* (diviser).

—ed part, part —ed *§, partie démembrée*, f.; *démembrement*, m.

**DISMEMBERING** [dis-mém-bur-ing] n. *§ action de démembrer* (arracher les membres); *mutilation*, f.

**DISMEMBERMENT** [dis-mém-bur-mént] n. *§ 1. action de démembrer* (arracher des membres), f.; 2. *§ démembrement* (action de démembrer), m.

**DISMISS** [dis-mís] v. a. 1. *renvoyer*; 2. *congédier*; 3. (FROM, DE) *destituer* (un fonctionnaire public); 4. (FROM, DE) *délever*; 5. (FROM, DE) *affranchir*; 6. (ro, ó) *envoyer*.

**DISMISSAL** [dis-mís-ál] n. 1. *renvoi* (action de renvoyer q. u.), m.; 2. *§ déstitution*, f.

**DISMISSION** [dis-mís-shún] n. 1. (FROM, DE) *renvoi* (action), m.; 2. (b. p.) *§ traite*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *destitution*, f.; 4. (dr.) *débouté* (d'une demande), m.

**DISMISSIVE** [dis-mís-iv] adj. *de renvoi* (action de renvoyer).

**DISMORTGAGE** [dis-mór-tgá] v. a. (dr.) *dégréver*.

**DISMOUNT** [dis-móunt] v. n. 1. *§ descendre de cheval*; *mettre pied à terre*; 2. *descendre de* (cheval).

**DISMOUNT**, v. a. 1. *\*\* faire descendre*; 2. *§ démonter* (faire descendre de cheval); 3. *désarçonner*; 4. (artil.) *démontér*.

**DISNATURALIZE** [dis-nat'-ú-rál-iz] v. a. *détruire l'état de naturalisation*.

**DISNATURED** [dis-nat'-yurd] adj. *dé-naturé*.

**DISOBEDIENCE** [dis-ó-bé-dí-éns] n. (ro, ó) *§ désobéissance* (action de désobéir), f.

Act of —, *acte de =*, m.; *désobéissance*, f. Out of —, *par =*.

**DISOBEDIENT** [dis-ó-bé-dí-ént] adj. (ro, ó) 1. *désobéissant*; 2. (did.) *insensible*.

**DISOBEY** [dis-ó-bé] v. a. *désobéir*; (avec un régime) *désobéir à*.

To — a o., *désobéir à q. u.*

**DISOBLIGATION** [dis-ó-blí-gá-l'án] n. *§ (ro, pour) acte désobligeant*, m.

**DISOBLIGE** [dis-ó-blí] v. a. *§ désobliger*.

**DISOBLIGEMENT** [dis-ó-blí-jémént] n. *§ (dr.) libération* (état), f.

**DISOBLIGER** [dis-ó-blí-jur] n. *§ § personne qui désoblige*, f.

**DISOBLIGING** [dis-ó-blí-jing] adj. (ro, pour) *§ désobligeant*.

**DISOBLIGINGLY** [dis-ó-blí-jing-ly] adv. *§ désobligeamment*.

**DISOBLIGINGNESS** [dis-ó-blí-jing-nés] n. *§ désobéissance*, f.

**DISORBED** [dis-ó-réd] adj. *lancé hors de son orbite*.

**DISORDER** [dis-ór-dur] n. 1. *désordre*, m.; 2. *dérangement* (indisposition), m.; 3. *indisposition*; *maladie*, f.

In —, 1. *en désordre*; 2. *à l'abandon*. To commit —, *commettre des =*; to lead to —, *amener le =*; to throw into —, *jeter dans le =*; *mettre le = dans*.

**DISORDER**, v. a. 1. *mettre en désordre*; 2. *déranger* (désorganiser); 3. *affecter*; 4. *déranger* (rendre malade); 5. *§ déjouer* (des ordres religieux); *§ déjouer*.

3. To, seem —ed, *paraître affecté*.

**DISORDERED** [dis-ór-durd] adj. 1. *en désordre*; 2. *irrégulier*; 3. *dérangé* (désorganisé); 4. *§ désordonné*; *déréglé*.

**DISORDERLY** [dis-ór-dur-ly] adj. 1. *en désordre*; 2. *de désordre*; 3. *déréglé*; 4. *déréglé*; *immoral*.

2. A — state, *un état de désordre*.

— house, (dr.) *maison de débauche*, f.; — person, (dr.) *personne d'une conduite notoire*, f.

**DISORDERLY**, adv. 1. *en désordre*; 2. *d'une manière déréglée*, *désordonnée*.

**DISORDINATE** [dis-ór-dí-ná] adj. *§ désordonné* (immoral); *déréglé*.

**DISORDINATELY** [dis-ór-dí-ná-ly] adv. *d'une manière désordonnée*, *déréglée*.

**DISORGANIZATION** [dis-ór-gán-iz-á-shún] n. *désorganisation*, f.

**DISORGANIZE** [dis-ór-gán-iz] v. a. *désorganiser*.

**DISORGANIZER** [dis-ór-gán-iz-ur] n. *désorganisateur*, m.; *désorganisateur*, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à mova;

**DISORGANIZING** [dis-ór'-gan-iz-ing] n. | qui désorganise.

**DISORIENT** [dis-ó'-rí-ent] v. a. † désorienter.

**DISOWN** [dis-ón'] v. a. 1. désavouer; 2. nier.

**DISOXIDATE** [dis-oks'-tí-dát] v. a. (chim.) désoxyder.

**DISOXIDATION** [dis-oks'-tí-dá'-shún] n. (chim.) désoxydation, f.

**DISOXYGENATE** [dis-oks'-tí-jé-nát] v. a. (chim.) désoxygéner.

**DISOXYGENATION** [dis-oks'-tí-jén-á'-shún] n. (chim.) désoxygénation, f.

**DISPAR** [dis-pár] v. a. départir.

**DISPARAGED** [dis-pár-á-dé] adj. chassé du paradis.

**DISPARAGE** [dis-pár-áj] v. a. 1. dépriser; 2. nuancer; mépriser; 3. dénigrer; 4. départir.

**DISPARAGEMENT** [dis-pár-áj-mén] n. 1. union inégale, f.; 2. avilissement, m.; 3. (to, de) dénigrement, m.; 4. déshonneur, m.; 5. tache, f.; 6. reproche, m.

Without — to, 1. sans vouloir ravaler, dénigrer; sans médire de; 2. sans déshonneur pour; 3. ¶ n'en déplaise à.

**DISPARAGER** [dis-pár-áj-ur] n. personne qui dénigre, déshonore, f.

**DISPARAGING** [dis-pár-áj-ing] adj. déshonorant.

**DISPARINGLY** [dis-pár-áj-ing-lí] adv. 1. avec dénigrement; 2. avec déshonneur; 3. avec mépris.

**DISPARATE** [dis-pá-rát] adj. disparate.

**DISPARATES** [dis-pá-rá-ta] n. pl. dispartes; choses dispartes, f. pl.

**DISPARITY** [dis-pár-í-tí] n. 1. disparité, f.; 2. dispartite, f.; 3. dissemblance, f.; 4. inégalité, f.

**DISPARK** [dis-párk] v. a. | départir (détruire un parc).

**DISPART** [dis-párt] v. a. 1. \*\* diviser; départir; 2. (artil.) marquer le point de mire de.

**DISPART, v. n. \*\* se diviser; se séparer.**

**DIPASSION** [dis-páh'-shún] n. † absence de passion, f.; calme, m.

**DIPASSIONATE** [dis-páh'-shún-át] adj. 1. sans passion; exempt de passion; calme; 2. impartial.

**DIPASSIONATELY** [dis-páh'-shún-át-lí] adv. 1. sans passion; avec calme; 2. avec impartialité.

**DISPATCH, V. DESPATCH**

**DISPAUPER** [dis-pá-púr] v. a. rayer de la liste des indigents.

**DISPEL** [dis-pél] v. a. (—LING; —L) chasser; dissiper.

To — a sickness, phusor, dissiper les ténébre; to — fears, à dériver ses craintes.

**DISPENSABLE** [dis-pén-á-ná-bl] adj. dont on peut dispenser.

**DISPENSABLENESS** [dis-pén-á-ná-bl-nes] n. faculté de dispenser, f.

**DISPENSARY** [dis-pén-á-sá-rí] n. 1. dispensaire (établissement), m.; 2. (méd.) dispensaire, m.

**DISPENSATION** [dis-pén-á-shún] n. 1. † distribution, f.; 2. \* dispensation, f.; 3. loi, f. pl.; 4. dispense, f.

**DISPENSATIVE** [dis-pén-á-tí-ve] adj. qui dispense (accorde une dispense).

**DISPENSATIVELY** [dis-pén-á-tí-ve-lí] adv. par dispense.

**DISPENSATOR** [dis-pén-á-tár] n. † dispensateur, m.; dispensatrice, f.

**DISPENSATORY** [dis-pén-á-tó-rí] adj. qui a droit de donner dispense.

**DISPENSATORY, n. l. dispensaire** (pharmacopée), m.; 2. (pharm.) code, m.

**DISPENSE** [dis-pén-s] v. a. (to, à) 1. † distribuer; 2. † départir; 3. \* dispenser; départir; 4. † administrer.

To — with, 1. dispenser (q. u.) de (q. ch.); 2. se dispenser de; 3. † donner une dispense pour; tolérer; permettre; 4. se passer de; 5. se dépourvoir de; mettre de côté; 6. † obtenir une dispense.

**DISPENSE, n. † dispense, f.**

**DISPENSER** [dis-pén-sér] n. 1. † distributeur, m.; distributrice, f.; 2. † dispensateur, m.; dispensatrice, f.;

3. † administrateur, m.; administratrice, f.

**DISPENSING** [dis-pén-sing] adj. 1. de dispensation; 2. de dispense.

— power, (dir.) droit de grâce, m.

**DISPEOPLE** [dis-pé'-pl] v. a. † dépeupler.

**DISPEOPLER** [dis-pé'-plur] n. destructeur, m.

**DISPERGE** [dis-pérj] v. a. † répandre; disperser.

**DISPERSE** [dis-pér-s] v. a. 1. disperser; 2. dissiper; 3. † répandre; distribuer.

**DISPERSE, v. n. 1. se disperser; 2. se séparer; 3. se dissiper.**

**DISPERSELY** [dis-pér-s-éd-lí] adv. † séparément.

**DISPERSER** [dis-pér-s-ur] n. 1. personne qui disperse, dissipe, répand, f.; 2. (m. p.) semeur, m.; 3. (tecl.) girovoute, f.

**DISPERSION** [dis-pér'-shún] n. 1. dispersion, f.; 2. propagation, f.; 3. (m. p.) éparpillement, m.

— of seeds, spores, (bot.) dissémination, f.

**DISPIRIT** [dis-pír'-ít] v. a. 1. décourager; 2. rabattre; 3. démoraiser.

**DISPIRITED** [dis-pír'-ít-éd] adj. 1. découragé; 2. démoralisé; 3. désespéré; désolé.

**DISPIRITEDNESS** [dis-pír'-ít-éd-nes] n. 1. découragement, m.; 2. abattement, m.; 3. démoralisation, f.

**DISPIRITING** [dis-pír'-ít-ing] adj. 1. décourageant; 2. démoralisant; 3. désespérant; désolant.

**DISPLACE** [dis-plás] v. a. 1. † déplacer; 2. † ôter; 3. † remplacer; 4. † troubler.

**DISPLACEMENT** [dis-plás'-mén] n. 1. † déplacement, m.; 2. destitution, f.

**DISPLACENCY** [dis-plás'-sén-sí] n. † manque de complaisance, m.

**DISPLANT** [dis-plánt] v. a. 1. (agr.) déplanter; 2. † enlever (q. u.); 3. † supplanter (q. u.); 4. † † renverser (q. ch.).

**DISPLANTATION** [dis-plan-tá'-shún] n. 1. (agr.) déplantation, f.; déplantage, m.; 2. † † (pers.) action de transplantier; expulsion, f.

**DISPLAT** [dis-plát] v. a. (—TING; —ED) déresser (défaire des tresses de).

**DISPLAY** [dis-plá] v. a. 1. † † † déployer; étendre; 2. † développer (exposer); 3. † † déployer; montrer; faire voir; 4. † † manifester; 5. † † étaler; 6. † † (anat.) démontrer.

**DISPLAY, v. n. † déblatérer.**

**DISPLAY, n. † 1. (de troupes) déploiement, m.; 2. développement, m.; 3. exposition, f.; 4. manifestation, f.; 5. exemple, m.; 6. étalage, m.; parade, f.; fuste, m.**

5. A — of eloquence, un exemple d'éloquence.

To make a — of, faire parade de; to make a great —, étaler un grand fuste.

**DISPLAYER** [dis-plá-úr] n. † personne, chose qui déploie, f.

**DISPLEASANT** [dis-plé-zán] adj. † déplaisant.

**DISPLEASE** [dis-plé-z] v. a. (WITH a. o.; WITH, AT a. th.) 1. déplaire; déplaire à; 2. offenser (de); 3. mécontenter (de); contrarier (de); 4. répugner (à).

1. That — a, et'á dépláit; to — a. o., dépláire à q. u. He is — with that, ce'la lui dépláit. 2. To be — d with a. th., être offensé de q. ch.

To be — d, 1. être offensé (de); s'offenser (de); 2. être mécontent (de); être contrarié (de).

**DISPLEASEING** [dis-plé-z-ing] adj. (to, pour; to, de) 1. déplaisant; 2. désagréable; 3. choquant; 4. offensant.

**DISPLEASEURE** [dis-plé-z-úr] n. 1. déplaisir, m.; 2. \* courroux, m.; 3. † dégoût, m.; 4. † violence, f.

Heavy —, grave déplaisir. In —, dans le =; 2. en défeur; en disgrâce; to o's —, à son =. To do — (to), 1. faire un = (à); 2. faire violence (à); to fall under a. o.'s —, † dépeúire à q. u. — to lay o's — on, faire tomber son courroux sur.

**DISPLEASEURE, v. a. † déplaire.**

**DISPLODE** [dis-plód] v. a. † † † faire partir avec explosion.

**DISPLODE, v. n. † † † faire explosion.**

**DISPLOSION** [dis-pló'-shún] n. † † explosion, f.

**DISPOSITIVE** [dis-pló'-sív] adj. † qui marque l'explosion.

**DISPLUME** [dis-plúm] v. a. dé, déshonorer.

**DISPONDEE** [dis-pón-dé] n. (p. o. t. anc.) dispondeé, m.

**DISPONENT** [dis-pó'-nén] adj. † d'accord.

**DISPORT** [dis-pórt] n. † \*\* jeu, m.; passe-temps, m.; amusement; † † divertissement, m.; récréation, f.

**DISPORT, v. a. † \*\* jouer amuser; divertir; récréer.**

To — o.'s self, s'amuser; se divertir; se récréer.

**DISPORT, v. n. \*\* se jouer; se soldatrer.**

**DISPOSABLE** [dis-póz'-ná-bl] adj. disponible.

**DISPOSAL** [dis-póz'-al] n. 1. action (f.), soin (m.) de disposer (de); 2. disposition (action de régler, de disposer ou résultat de cette action), f.; 3. disposition (faculté de disposer de), f.; 4. disposition (d'un bien), f.

At a. o.'s —, à la disposition de q. u. By the — of, 1. en disposant...; 2. par lui = de; en disposant de. To have to hold a. th. at a. o.'s —, avoir, tenir q. ch. à la = de q. u.; to place at a. o.'s —, mettre à la = de q. u.

**DISPOSE** [dis-póz] v. a. 1. † † † disposer (arranger); 2. † (to, for, d) déposer (préparer); 3. † (to, d) disposer (rendre enclin); porter.

3. To be — d to believe, être porté à croire.

To be — d, 1. être disposé; 2. être porté; to be ill — towards a. o., être mal = pour q. u.; avoir de mauvaises dispositions pour q. u.; to be well — d towards a. o., être bien = pour q. u.; avoir de bonnes dispositions pour q. u.

**DISPOSE, v. n. † 1. arranger; faire ses termes, ses conditions; 2. (oz, ...) (com.) vendre.**

To be — d of, (com.) à vendre.

**DISPOSE, n. † 1. disposition, f.; 2. manières, f. pl.**

**DISPOSED** [dis-póz-d] adj. 1. (to, à) disposé (enclin); 2. (pers.) intentionné

Evil —, ill —, (pers.) mal intentionné; well —, (pers.) bien intentionné.

**DISPOSER** [dis-póz-úr] n. 1. (of, de) personne qui dispose, f.; 2. \* ordonnanceur, m.; 3. distributeur, m.; 4. (of, de) chose qui dispose, f.

**DISPOSITION** [dis-póz-íshún] n. 1. † † disposition, f.; 2. † disposition (d'un bien), f.; 3. † (pers.) caractère; nature, m.; 4. † † nature; constitution, f.; 5. (to, d) disposition (inclination), f.; 6. † † position (sociale), f.

**DISPOSSESS** [dis-póz-zés] v. a. 1. † † † déposséder; dépouiller; priver; 2. exproprier.

**DISPOSSESSION** [dis-póz-zés-ún] n. 1. dépossession, f.; 2. † † exclusion; déliverance, f.; 3. expropriation, f.

**DISPOSSESSOR** [dis-póz-zés-úr] n. † † personne qui dépossède, f.; spoliateur, m.; spoliatrice, f.

**DISPRAISE** [dis-práz] n. 1. blâme; reproche, m.; 2. † † † défeur, f.; déshonneur, m.; honte, f.

No — to, sans reproche pour; in — of, à la défeur de; to the — of, au déshonneur de; à la honte de.

**DISPRAISE, v. a. blâmer; censurer**

**DISPRAISER** [dis-práz-úr] n. personne qui blâme, censure, f.

**DISPRAISABLE** [dis-práz'-á-bl] adj. blâmable, censuré.

**DISPRAISING** [dis-práz-ing] adj. qui blâme, censure, f.

**DISPRAISINGLY** [dis-práz-ing-lí] adv. avec blâme; avec reproche.

**DISPREAD** [dis-préd] v. a. \* répandre.

**DISPREAD, v. n. \*\* se répandre.**

**DISPREADER** [dis-préd-úr] n. † † † propagateur, m.

**DISPREPARE** [dis-pré-pár] v. a. rompre peu propre à.



ó nor; o not; ú tube; ú tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; óil oil; óú pound; th thin; th this

**DISPRIZE** [dis-prí-zé] v. a. *dépriser*.  
**DISPROOF** [dis-pró-f] n. *réfutation*, f.  
**DISPROOF** [dis-prop-úv] v. a. f. *déprouver de*.  
**DISPROPORTION** [dis-pró-pór-shún] n. (ro, d) *disproportion*, f.  
**DISPROPORTION**, v. a. *mal proportionner*.  
**DISPROPORTIONABLE** [dis-pró-pór-shún-á-b] adj. † *disproportionné*.  
**DISPROPORTIONAL** [dis-pró-pór-shún-ál] adj. (did.) *disproportionnel*.  
**DISPROPORTIONALITY** [dis-pró-pór-shún-ál-í-tí] n. † *disproportion*.  
**DISPROPORTIONALLY** [dis-pró-pór-shún-ál-í] adv. (did.) *disproportionnellement*.  
**DISPROPORTIONATE** [dis-pró-pór-shún-á-t] adj. (ro, d) *disproportionné*.  
**DISPROPORTIONATELY** [dis-pró-pór-shún-á-t-í] adv. *d'une manière disproportionnée*.  
**DISPROPORTIONATENESS** [dis-pró-pór-shún-á-t-é-nés] n. *caractère disproportionné*, m.  
**DISPROPRIATE**, **V. DISAPPROPRIATE**.  
**DISPROVE** [dis-pró-v] v. a. 1. *réfuter*; 2. † *convaincre de faus*; 3. † *désapprouver*.  
**DISPROVER** [dis-pró-v-ur] n. (did.) *réfuteur*, m.  
**DISPUNGE** [dis-púnj] v. a. *efficer*.  
**DISPUNISHABLE** [dis-pún-íah-á-b] adj. † *non punissable*.  
 Not —, *punissable*.  
**DISPURSE**, † **V. DISBURSE**.  
**DISPURVEYANCE** [dis-pur-vá-áns] n. *manque de provisions*, m.  
**DISPUTABLE** [dis-pí-tá-b] adj. 1. *disputable*; 2. *porté à la dispute*.  
**DISPUTANT** [dis-pá-tánt] n. *disputant*, m.  
**DISPUTANT**, adj. † *qui dispute*.  
**DISPUTATION** [dis-pí-tá-shún] n. 1. *discussion*, f.; 2. (des écoles) *dispute*, f.; 3. *DISPUTATIOUS* [dis-pí-tá-shúis] adj. *disputateur*.  
**DISPUTATIVE** [dis-pí-tá-tív] adj. *disputateur*.  
**DISPUTE** [dis-püt] v. n. 1. *disputer*; être en débat; avoir contestation; 2. † *discuter*; 3. (des écoles) *disputer*.  
**DISPUTE**, v. a. 1. *disputer* (contester); 2. *discuter*; 3. *débatre*; 4. † *lutter contre*.  
**DISPUTE**, n. 1. *dispute*, f.; 2. *débat*, m.; 3. *discussion*, f.  
 Religious — *dispute de religion*. Beyond all —, *hors de toute contestation*; *incontestable*. To adjust, to compose a —, *accorder, apaiser une dispute*; to adj. it of —, *comporter la discussion*; to hold —, *se livrer aux discussions*; *discuter*.  
**DISQUALIFICATION** [dis-kwól-í-fí-ká-shún] n. 1. (FOR, DE) *chose qui rend incapable*, f.; 2. *incapacité* (légal), f.; 3. (dr.) *défait de qualité*, m.; *incapacité légale*, f.  
 To involve —, (dr.) *extraire l'incapacité* (légal); to lie under a —, (dr.) *être frappé d'incapacité*.  
**DISQUALIFY** [dis-kwól-í-fí] v. a. 1. (FOR, DE; FOR, FROM, DE) *rendre incapable*; 2. (FOR, TO) (dr.) *frapper d'incapacité* (comme); *rendre inhabile* (à).  
**DISQUANTITY** [dis-kwón-tí-tí] v. a. † *diminuer*; *réduire*.  
**DISQUIET** [dis-kwí-ét] adj. † *inquiété*.  
**DISQUIET**, n. *inquiétude*, f.  
**DISQUIET**, v. a. *inquiéter* (rendre inquiet).  
 To be —ed, 1. *être inquiet*; 2. *s'inquiéter*. To — o's self, *s'inquiéter*.  
**DISQUIETER** [dis-kwí-ét-ur] n. *perterbateur*, m.  
**DISQUIETING** [dis-kwí-ét-íng] adj. *inquiétant*.  
**DISQUIETLY** [dis-kwí-ét-í] adv. *d'une manière inquiète*; *avec inquiétude*.  
**DISQUIETOUS** [dis-kwí-ét-ús] adj. † *inquiétant*.  
**DISQUIETUDE** [dis-kwí-ét-túd] n. *inquiétude* (trouble, souci), f.  
**DISQUISITION** [dis-kwí-zíah-ún] n. 1.

*recherche; investigation*, f.; 2. *dissertation*, f.; 3. (did.) *disquisition*, f.  
**DISREGARD** [dis-ré-gárd] v. a. 1. *ne pas regarder*; *regarder avec indifférence*; 2. *ne pas considérer*; *considérer avec indifférence*; 3. *écarter*; *lâcher*; 4. *méconnaître* (ne pas apprécier); 5. *mépriser*; *dédaigner*.  
 3. To — a sí-ci-ma, *l'ouïmer tout soupçon*.  
**DISREGARD**, n. (ro) 1. *insouciance* (pour), f.; 2. *mépris* (de); *dédain* (pour), m.  
**DISREGARDER** [dis-ré-gárd-ur] n. † *contempteur*, m.  
**DISREGARDFUL** [dis-ré-gárd-fúl] adj. 1. *insouciant*; *négligent*; 2. *dédaigneur*.  
**DISREGARDFULLY** [dis-ré-gárd-fúl-í] adv. 1. *négligemment*; 2. *dédaignusement*.  
**DISRELISH** [dis-ré-líah] n. (ro) 1. | *dégoût* (aversion pour certains aliments), m.; 2. § *peu de goût* (pour), m.; *répugnance* (à), f.; *aversion* (pour), f.  
**DISRELISH**, v. a. 1. *avoir du dégoût pour* (certains aliments); 2. † | *donner du dégoût à*; 3. § *avoir peu de goût pour*; *avoir de la répugnance, de l'aversion pour*; 4. § *donner de la répugnance, de l'aversion pour*.  
**DISREPUTABLE** [dis-rép-ú-tá-b] adj. 1. (pers.) *de mauvaise réputation*; *mal famé*; 2. (chos.) (ro, pour) *déshonorant*.  
**DISREPUTABLY** [dis-rép-ú-tá-b] adv. *avec perte de réputation*; *avec déshonneur*.  
**DISREPUTATION** †, **V. DISREPUTE**.  
**DISREPUTE** [dis-rép-ú-té] n. *mauvaise réputation*, f.; *mauvais renom*, m.; *discrédit*, m.  
 In —, en —. To bring into —, *faire tomber en discrédit*; to fall, to sink into —, *tomber dans le discrédit*.  
**DISREPUTE**, v. a. † *faire tomber dans le discrédit*.  
 To be —d, *tomber dans le discrédit*.  
**DISRESPECT** [dis-ré-spékt] n. 1. *irrévérence*, f.; 2. *manque de respect*; *manque d'égards*, m.  
 Utter —, *extrême irrévérence*. To hold in —, *respecter peu*.  
**DISRESPECTABLE** [dis-ré-spékt-á-b] adj. *peu honorable* (par la position sociale).  
**DISRESPECTER** [dis-ré-spékt-ur] n. (ro, pour) *personne irrespectueuse, irrévérencieuse*, f.  
**DISRESPECTFUL** [dis-ré-spékt-fúl] adj. *irrespectueux*; *irrévérencieux*.  
**DISRESPECTFULLY** [dis-ré-spékt-fúl-í] adv. *irrespectueusement*; *avec irrévérence*.  
**DISROBE** [dis-rób] v. a. 1. | \* *déstabiliser* (ôter une robe, une toge, etc.); 2. † § (OF, DE) *dépoûiller*.  
**DISROBE**, v. n. \* | § *déstabiliser* (ôter sa robe, sa toge, etc.).  
**DISROBEE** [dis-rób-ur] n. | *personne qui déstabilise* (ôte une robe, une toge, etc.), f.  
**DISROOT** [dis-rót] v. a. 1. | *déraciner*; 2. | (FROM, DE) *arracher*; 3. § *désarçonner*.  
**DISRUPTION** [dis-rúp-shún] n. *rupture* (action de rompre), f.  
**DISRUPTURE** [dis-rúp-tyur] v. a. (did.) *rompre*; *détacher*.  
**DISRUPTURED** [dis-rúp-tyurd] adj. (did.) *rompu*; *détaché*.  
**DISSATISFACTION** [dis-sát-ís-fák-shún] n. (WITH, DE) *mécontentement*, m.  
**DISSATISFACTORINESS** [dis-sát-ís-fák-tí-rí-nés] n. *impuissance de satisfaire*, f.  
**DISSATISFY** [dis-sát-ís-fí] v. a. (WITH, DE) *mécontenter*.  
**DISSAET** [dis-sét] v. a. † *déplacer*.  
**DISSAET** [dis-sét] v. a. 1. | *découper*; *dépecer*; 2. (did.) *disséquer* (analyser).  
**DISSAETED** [dis-sét-éd] adj. *qui peut être disséqué*.  
**DISSAETION** [dis-sét-áshún] n. 1. † | *couper*, f.; 2. (did.) *disséction*, f.; 3. § *disséction* (analyse), f.  
**DISSAETOR** [dis-sét-ur] n. | *disséqueur*, m.

**DISSEISIN** [dis-sé-áin] n. *dépossession illégale*, f.  
**DISSEIZIN** [dis-sé-zín] n. (dr.) *dépossession illégale*, f.  
**DISSEIZE** [dis-sé-zé] v. a. (dr.) *déposséder illégalement*.  
**DISSEIZEE** [dis-sé-zé] n. (dr.) *partie dépossédée illégalement*, f.  
**DISSEMBLE** [dis-sém-blé] v. a. 1. *distimuler* (cacher); 2. *stimuler*; 3. † *distimuler* (rendre moins apparent); 4. † *déguiser*.  
**DISSEMBLE**, v. n. 1. *dissimuler*; 2. *faire l'hypocrite*.  
**DISSEMBLED** [dis-sém-bléd] adj. † *dissimulé*; 2. *faux*; *hypocrite*.  
**DISSEMBLER** [dis-sém-blur] n. 1. *désimulé*, m.; *dissimulé*, f.; 2. (OF, ...) *personne qui dissimule*, f.; *hypocrite*, m.  
 To be a — of, *dissimuler*.  
**DISSEMBLING** [dis-sém-bling] adj. 1. *dissimulé*; 2. † *qui réunit des choses dissimulables*.  
**DISSEMBLING**, n. *dissimulation*, f.  
**DISSEMBLINGLY** [dis-sém-bling-í] adv. *avec dissimulation*.  
**DISSEMINATE** [dis-sém-í-náit] v. a. 1. | § *disséminer*, f.; 2. † *propager*.  
 To be —d, 1. *être disséminé*; 2. *se disséminer*.  
**DISSEMINATED** [dis-sém-í-náit-éd] adj. | (MIN.) *disséminé*.  
**DISSEMINATION** [dis-sém-í-náit-shún] n. 1. | *dissémination* (des grains), f.; 2. § *état disséminé*, m.  
**DISSEMINATIVE** [dis-sém-í-náit-ív] adj. § *facile à disséminer*.  
**DISSEMINATOR** [dis-sém-í-náit-ur] n. § *semencier*; *propagateur*.  
**DISSENSION** [dis-sén-shún] n. 1. *dissension*, f.; 2. † *divorce* (dissension), m.; 3. *zizanie*, f.  
 To sow —, 1. *semer, mettre la dissension*; 2. *semer la zizanie*.  
**DISSENSIONOUS** [dis-sén-shúis] adj. † | (chos.) *dissension*; 2. (pers.) *porté à la dissension*.  
**DISSENT** [dis-sént] v. n. (FROM, OF) 1. *différer* (d'opinion); 2. *différer* (de la religion dominante); 3. † *s'écarter*; *s'éloigner*.  
**DISSENT**, n. 1. *dissentiment*, m.; 2. *déclaration de dissentiment*, f.; 3. † *qualité opposée*, f.  
**DISSSENTANEOUS** [dis-sén-tá-né-ús] adj. † *désagréable*; *contraire*.  
**DISSSENTANT** [dis-sén-tánt] adj. *qui ne s'accorde pas*; *contraire*.  
 To be —, *ne pas s'accorder*.  
**DISSSENTER** [dis-sén-tur] n. 1. *dissident*, m.; 2. (de religion) *dissident*, m.; *dissidente*, f.  
**DISSSENTIENT** [dis-sén-shént] adj. *de dissentiment*.  
 Without a, one — voice, *sans une voix* =; *sans une voix contre*; *sans qu'il se soit élevé une seule voix contre*.  
**DISSSENTING** [dis-sént-íng] adj. 1. *dissident*; 2. (de religion) *dissident*.  
**DISSSENTIOUS** †, **V. DISSSENTIOUS**.  
**DISSSEPIMENT** [dis-sép-í-mént] n. (bot.) *cloison* (de péricarpe), f.  
**DISSSET** [dis-sét] v. n. *dissenter*.  
**DISSSETATION** [dis-sét-áshún] n. *dissertation*, f.  
**DISSSETATOR** [dis-sét-á-tur] n. 1. (b. p.) *auteur d'une dissertation*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *dissertateur*; *discoureur*, m.  
**DISSSELVE** [dis-sév] v. a. 1. *desser-oir* (nuire à q. n.); 2. *nuire à* (q. ch.), *faire tort à* (q. ch.).  
**DISSSERVIE** [dis-sév-íe] n. (ro, d) *mauvais service*; *tort*, m.  
 To do a —, 1. *rendre un =*; 2. *faire du tort*.  
**DISSSERVICEABLE** [dis-sév-íe-á-b] adj. (ro, d) *nuisible*; *préjudiciable*.  
**DISSSERVICEABLENESS** [dis-sév-íe-á-b-é-nés] (ro, d) *caractère préjudiciable*, m.  
**DISSSERVICEABLY** [dis-sév-íe-á-b-í] adv. (ro) 1. *d'une manière préjudiciable* (à); 2. *de manière* (de).  
**DISSSEVER** [dis-sév-ur] v. a. 1. | § (FROM, DE) *séparer*; 2. | (FROM, DE) *arracher* (en séparant); *enlever*; 3. § *diviser*; 4. § *désunir*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

2. To — a branch from a tree, arracher une branche d'un arbre.

DISSEVERANCE [dis-é-sé-vér-ans] n. † 1. séparation, f.; 2. division; † désunion, f.

DISSIDENCE [dis-é-si-dén-s] n. † dissidence, f.

DISSIDENT [dis-é-si-dén-t] n. dissident (en Pologne), m.

DISSILIENCE [dis-é-si-lén-s] f.

DISSILUTION [dis-é-si-lú-ti-ó] n. action d'éclairer en plusieurs morceaux, f.

DISSIMILAR [dis-é-si-mi-lar] adj. 1. dissimilable; 2. (did.) dissimilitre.

DISSIMILARITY [dis-é-si-mi-lar-i-ti] n.

DISSIMILITUDE [dis-é-si-mi-lí-tú-d] n. 1. dissimilance, f.; 2. dissimilitude, f.;

3. (rhét.) dissimilitude, f.

DISSIMULATION [dis-é-si-mi-lú-shún] n. dissimulation, f.

DISSIPABLE [dis-é-si-pa-b] adj. qui peut se dissiper.

To be —, pouvoir se dissiper.

DISSIPATE [dis-é-si-pát] v. a. 1. † dissiper (écarter); 2. † dissiper (détruire); 3. † † annuler.

2. To — o.'s fortune, d'asiper sa fortune.

DISSIPATE, v. n. † se dissiper.

DISSIPATED [dis-é-si-pát-ed] adj. † dissipé.

DISSIPATION [dis-é-si-pá-shún] n. 1. † dissipation, f.;

2. † évaporation, f.;

3. † dispersion, f.;

4. † distraction, f.

DISSOCIABILITY [dis-é-si-shi-a-bi-lí-ti] n. † insociabilité, f.

DISSOCIABLE [dis-é-si-shi-a-b] adj. † insociable.

DISSOCIATE [dis-é-si-shi-á] v. a. (did.) désassocier; séparer; désunir.

DISSOCIATION [dis-é-si-shi-á-shún] n. rupture d'association, f.

DISSOLUBILITY [dis-é-si-lú-bi-lí-ti] n. † caracère dissoluble, m.

DISSOLUBLE [dis-é-si-lú-b] adj. 1. † did.) soluble; † dissoluble; 2. † séparable.

DISSOLUTE [dis-é-si-lút] adj. (pers., écon.) dissolu.

DISSOLUTELY [dis-é-si-lút-ly] adv. † dans la dissolution.

DISSOLUTENESS [dis-é-si-lút-nés] n. † dissolution, f.;

dérèglement de mœurs, m.

DISSOLUTION [dis-é-si-lú-shún] n. 1. † dissolution, f.;

2. † mort, f.;

3. † dissolution (d'une Chambre élective), f.;

4. (chim.) dissolution, f.;

5. (eom.) dissolution (de société), f.;

6. (méd.) dissolution (des humeurs, du sang), f.

D'ISSOLVABLE [dis-é-si-zólv-a-b] adj. soluble; dissoluble.

DISSOLVE [dis-é-zólv] v. a. 1. † † dissoudre; 2. † † désunir; 3. † † détruire; 4. † dissoudre (une Chambre élective); 5. † † faire languir; 6. † † annuler; 7. (chim.) dissoudre; 8. (méd.) dissoudre.

DISSOLVE, v. n. 1. † † se dissoudre; 2. † mourir; périr; 3. † † fondre (en larmes); 4. † † languir.

DISSOLVED [dis-é-zólv-ed] adj. dissolvant.

DISSOLVENT, n. dissolvant, m.

DISSOLVER [dis-é-zólv-er] n. 1. † dissolvant, m.;

2. † † destructeur, m.;

3. † † personne, chose qui dissipe, f.

DISSONANCE [dis-é-só-nans] n. 1. (mus.) dissonance, f.;

2. † † dissonance (mélangé disparaté de ton dans le style), f.;

3. † † discordance, f.

DISSONANT [dis-é-só-nant] adj. 1. (mus.) dissonant; 2. † † peu harmonieux; 3. (pers.) from, avec) peu d'accord; 4. † (FROM, de) éloigné.

DISSUADE [dis-é-swá-d] v. a. (FROM) 1. dissuader (de); 2. déconseiller.

c. To — a. o. from a. th., déconseiller q. ch. d. q. s.

DISSUADER [dis-é-swá-d-er] n. personne qui dissuade, f.

DISSUASION [dis-é-swá-d-shún] n. (FROM, de) dissuasion, f.

DISSUASIVE [dis-é-swá-d-iv] adj. qui dissuade; propre à dissuader.

DISSUASIVE, n. (FROM, contre) moyen, motif de dissuasion, m.

DISSYLLABIC [dis-é-si-lab-ik] adj. 1.

(zram.) dissyllabe; 2. (vers.) dissyllabique.

DISSYLLABLE [dis-é-si-lá-b] n. dissyllabe, m.

DISTAFF [dis-é-táf] n., pl. DISTAVES, DISTAFES, 1. quenouille, f.;

2. † † quenouille (femine), f.

— full, quenouillée, f. Like a —, en quenouille. To cover a —, charger, coiffer une quenouille; to ply the —, filer la quenouille; to spin a — full, filer une —.

DISTAFF-THISTLE, n. (bot.) quenouillette, f.

DISTAIN [dis-é-tán] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. † tacher (faire une tache); 2. † tacher; ternir.

DISTAINED [dis-é-tánd] adj. 1. \*\* † taché; 2. † † taché; terni; 3. † † sans tache.

DISTANCE [dis-é-tans] n. 1. (FROM, de) † distance, f.;

2. † † éloignement, m.;

3. † † lointain, m.;

4. † † réserve, f.;

5. † (to, à) respect, m.;

6. † † inimitié, f.;

7. (eser.) distance, f.;

8. (mus.) intervalle, m.

5. The — due to the crown, le respect dû à la couronne.

Meridional, méridien —, (géog.) différence de longitude, f. Point of —, (persp.) point de vue, m. At a —, 1. (from) à quelque distance (de); 2. † † dans l'éloignement; 3. † † de loin; 4. (from) loin (de); at an equal —, à égale distance; in the —, 1. dans la distance; 2. dans l'éloignement; 3. dans le lointain; out of —, au delà des bornes. To keep o.'s —, se tenir à distance; garder sa distance; to keep at a —, 1. (mil.) tenir à distance; 2. tenir à distance; tenir dans le respect; to know o.'s —, garder le respect; to run out of —, laisser bien derrière soi.

DISTANCE, v. a. 1. † † éloigner; 2. † † laisser en arrière.

DISTANT [dis-é-tant] adj. 1. (FROM, de) distant; éloigné; 2. (FROM, de) à quelque distance; 3. † † éloigné (de lieu); 4. † † lointain; 5. (FROM, de) éloigné (de temps); 6. † † éloigné (séparé mentalement); 7. † (FROM, de) éloigné (différent); 8. † † réservé (froid); 9. † † faible; léger.

3. A — resemblance, une faible ressemblance.

DISTANTLY [dis-é-tant-ly] adv. 1. † † à quelque distance; 2. d'une manière éloignée; 3. avec réserve; 4. faiblement; légèrement.

DISTASTE [dis-é-tást] n. 1. (FOR, to, pour) dégoût (manque de goût, répugnance, m.); 2. † † dégoût (mortification); déboire, m.;

3. † † déplaísir, m.

To take a — to †, prendre un dégoût pour.

DISTASTE, v. a. 1. † † dégoûter (offenser le palais); 2. † (WRM, de) dégoûter (inspirer de l'aversion); 3. † † avoir de la répugnance pour; répugner; 4. † † offenser; 5. † † corrompre.

DISTASTEFUL [dis-é-tást-ful] adj. (to, pour) 1. † † dégoûtant; 2. † † désagréable (au palais, au goût); 3. † † odieux; 4. † † offensant; choquant; 5. † † malveillant.

DISTASTEFULNESS [dis-é-tást-ful-nés] n. 1. † † goût désagréable, m.;

2. † † désagrément, m.;

3. † † odieux, m.;

4. † † offensant; choquant; 5. † † malveillant.

DISTASTEFULNESS [dis-é-tást-ful-nés] n. 1. † † goût désagréable, m.;

2. † † désagrément, m.;

3. † † odieux, m.;

4. † † offensant; choquant; 5. † † malveillant.

DISTASTEFULNESS [dis-é-tást-ful-nés] n. 1. † † goût désagréable, m.;

2. † † désagrément, m.;

3. (pers.) mal (maladie), m.;

4. † † absence d'équilibre, f.;

5. † † passion, f.;

6. † † nauvaise humeur, f.;

7. (peint.) détrempe, f.;

8. (vétér.) épizootie, f.;

9. (vétér.) (des chevaux, des chiens) maladie, f.

In —, (arts) en détrempe.

DISTEMPER, v. a. 1. † † incommoder (rendre malade); 2. † † déranger; 3. † † troubler; 4. † † enivrer; 5. (peint.) peindre en détrempe.

3. To — a. o.'s mind, troubler l'esprit de q. u.

DISTEMPERATURE [dis-é-tém-pé-ri-ti] n. 1. † † perturbation, f.;

2. † † confusion, f.;

3. † † tumulte, m.;

4. † † indispotion; maladie, f.

DISTEMPURED [dis-é-tém-pé-ri] adj. 1. † † incommodé; malade; 2. † † dérangé; 3. † † troublé; 4. † † immodéré; 5. mal d'esprit (malveillant).

DISTEMPERING [dis-é-tém-pé-ri-ŋ] n. (peint.) peinture (art) en détrempe, f.

DISTEND [dis-é-ténd] v. a. 1. † † étendre; 2. † † dilater; 3. † † écarter (séparer, éloigner); 4. (mét.) distendre; dilater.

DISTENSIBILITY [dis-é-tén-si-bi-lí-ti] n. (did.) distensibilité, f.

DISTENSIBLE [dis-é-tén-si-b] adj. (did.) distensible.

DISTENSIVE [dis-é-tén-siv] adj. (did.) distalable.

DISTENT [dis-é-tént] adj. \*\* (WITH, de) enflé.

DISTENTION [dis-é-tén-shún] n. 1. † † extension, f.;

2. † † écartement, m.;

3. (méd.) distension, f.

DISTHRONE, †. V. DETHRONE.

DISTICH [dis-é-tik] n. (pers.) distique, m.

DISTIL [dis-é-tíl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. † † distiller; être en distillation; 2. † † distiller; tomber lentement; 3. (out of, de) couler paisiblement; 4. (chim.) distiller; être distillé.

DISTIL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. † † répandre (par gouttes); 2. (chim.) distiller; 3. (FROM, de) (chim.) extraire (par la distillation).

To — off †, distiller; to — out †, extraire.

DISTILLABLE [dis-é-tíl-la-b] adj. (chim.) distillable.

DISTILLATION [dis-é-tíl-lá-shún] n. 1. † † action de répandre (par gouttes), f.;

2. † † chose répandue, f.;

3. (chim.) distillation (action), f.

To make a —, (chim.) faire une distillation.

DISTILLATORY [dis-é-tíl-lá-tó-ri] adj. (chim.) distillatoire.

DISTILLER [dis-é-tíl-lur] n. distilla-

teur, m.

DISTILLERY [dis-é-tíl-lá-ri] n. distillerie, f.

DISTILMENT [dis-é-tíl-mént] n. † † distillation; liqueur, f.

DISTINCT [dis-é-tíngk] adj. 1. † † à des tings (rendu distinct); 2. (FROM, de) distinct (différent); 3. (FROM, de) distinct (non confondu, clair); 4. † † paréneté.

DISTINCTION [dis-é-tíngk-shún] n. distinction, f.

For —, par vs; for — of, sake, pour l'amour de la vs; for —, of —, d'une grande vs; without any — of 1. sans vs; 2. sans accepti. n. de. To make a —, 1. faire une vs; 2. (between) faiti vs = (de).

DISTINCTIVE [dis-é-tíngk-tív] adj. † † distinctif.

DISTINCTIVELY [dis-é-tíngk-tív-ly] adv. d'une manière distinctive.

DISTINCTIVENESS [dis-é-tíngk-tív-nés] n. caractère distinctif, m.

DISTINCTLY [dis-é-tíngk-lí] adv. † † distinctement.

DISTINCTNESS [dis-é-tíngk-tív-nés] n. 1. caractère distinct, m.;

2. † † netteté (clarté), f.

DISTINGUISH [dis-é-tíng-gwísh] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. distinguer; 2. † † distinguer (rendre remarquable).

To — o.'s self †, se distinguer; to be —ed, † † se distinguer.

DISTINGUISH, v. n. distinguer; établir une distinction.

DISTINGUISHABLE [dis-é-tíng-gwísh-a-b] adj. (FROM, de) 1. qui peut être distingué; séparé; divisé; 2. † † qui mérite d'être distingué.

To be —, pouvoir être distingué pour pouvoir se distinguer.

DISTINGUISHED [dis-é-tíng-gwísh-t] adj. (FROM, de) 1. qui peut être distingué; éminent.

DISTINGUISHER [dis-é-tíng-gwísh-er] n. 1. observateur judiciaire, m.;

2. † † appréciateur, m.

DISTINGUISHING [dis-é-tíng-gwísh-ŋ] adj. distinctif.

DISTINGUISHINGLY [dis-é-tíng-gwísh-ŋ-ly] adv. 1. avec discernement; 2. spécialement; 3. avec distinction; d'une manière distinguée.

DISTINGUISHMENT [dis-é-tíng-gwísh-mént] n. distinction (différence), f.



ô n.r.; o not; ù tube; ù tut; ú ball; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; ù thin; th this.

**DISTILE** [dis-trí-lí] v. a. *priter du titre de*; *priter du droit de*.  
**DISTORT** [dis-tórt] v. a. 1. † *torde*; 2. † *contourner*; *déformer*; 3. † *décomposer* (les traits de la physionomie); *altérer*; 4. † *torcher* (changer par violence); 5. † *façonner de force*; 6. † *fausser* (détruire la justesse de).

1. § To — passages of Scripture, *tordre des passages de l'Écriture*.

To become — ed, 1. *se contourner*; 2. *s'altérer*; *se décomposer*.

**DISTORTED** [dis-tórt-éd] adj. 1. † *distors*; 2. † *contourné* (*difforme*); 3. † *décomposé*; *altéré*; 4. † *torché* (*changé*); 5. † *faussé de force*; 6. † *faussé*.

**DISTORTEDLY** [dis-tórt-éd-lí] adv. 1. † *d'une manière distorse*; *avec distorsion*; 2. † *par force*; *par violence*.

**DISTORTION** [dis-tórt-shún] n. 1. † *distorsion*, f.; 2. † *explication forcée*, f.

**DISTRACT** [dis-trákt] v. a. 1. † *séparer*; 2. † *diviser*; 3. § (FROM, de) *distraindre* (*détourner*); 4. † *§ jeter dans la confusion*; 5. † *travailler*; *tourmenter*; 6. † *déchirer* (*troubler*); 7. † *diverser* (*altérer péniblement*).

**DISTRACT**, † V. **DISTRACED**.

**DISTRACED** [dis-trákt-éd] adj. § 1. *bouleversé*; 2. *éperdu*; 3. *insensé*; 4. *fou*; *en démence*.

To drive a o. —, *rendre q. u. fou*; *faire perdre la tête à q. u.*; *bouleverser q. u.*; *to fall —*, *to go —* (*with*), *être fou (de)*; *perdre la tête (de)*.

**DISTRACEDLY** [dis-trákt-éd-lí] adv. 1. *en fou*; *en folie*; *avec folie*; 2. *éperduement*.

**DISTRACEDNESS** [dis-trákt-éd-nés] n. *folie*; *démence*, f.

**DISTRACTER** [dis-trákt-úr] n. (FROM, de) *personne, chose qui confond* (*détourne*), f.

**DISTRACTING** [dis-trákt-íng] adj. 1. (de la douleur) *cruel*; *atroce*; 2. (des vœux, etc.) *dévotant*.

**DISTRACTION** [dis-trákt-shún] n. 1. † *séparation*, f.; 2. † *§ division* (*discrétion*), f.; 3. † *confusion*, f.; *trouble*, m.; 4. † *déchirement*, m.; 5. † *angoisse*, f.; 6. † *folie*; *démence*, f.

3. — of o.'s thoughts, *trouble des idées*.

In a state of —, 1. *bouleversé*; 2. *en état de folie*; *to —*, § 1. *éperduement*; 2. *à la folie*.

**DISTRACTIVE** [dis-trákt-ív] adj. 1. § *de trouble*; 2. § *de déchirement*; 3. § *ingrédiant*.

**DISTRAIN** [dis-tráin] v. a. (dr.) *saisir*.

**DISTRAIN**, v. n. (dr.) *exercer la saisie*.

Party — ed, *saisi*, m.

**DISTRAINABLE** [dis-tráin-á-bl] adj. (dr.) *saisissable*.

Not —, *insaisissable*.

**DISTRAINER** [dis-tráin-úr] n.

**DISTRAINOR** [dis-tráin-ór] n. (dr.) *saisissant*, m.; *saisissant*, f.

**DISTRAINT** [dis-tráint] n. (dr.) *saisie*, f.

**DISTRAUGHT**, † V. **DISTRACED**.

**DISTREAM** [dis-trém] v. n. \*\* *couler*.

**DISTRESS** [dis-trés] n. 1. *détresse*, f.; 2. *affliction*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; *malheur*, m.; *peine*, f.; 3. *tourmente* (*peine*), f.; 4. *gêne* (*pénurie*), f.; 5. *misère* (*indigence*), f.; 6. (dr.) *saisie*, f.; 7. (dr.) *saisie-gagerie*, f.; 8. (dr.) *saisie-brandon*, f.; 9. (dr.) *objets saisis*, m. pl.; 10. (mar.) *détresse*, f.; 11. (mar.) *incommo-dité*, f.

3. Tho — of a battle, *la tourmente d'une bataille*.

To levy, to take a —, (dr.) *exercer une saisie*.

**DISTRESS**, v. a. 1. *affliger*; 2. *déoler*; 3. *inquiéter*; 4. (INTO, de) *réduire* (*par la peine*); 5. (dr.) *saisir*.

**DISTRESSED** [dis-trést] adj. 1. *dans la détresse*; 2. *dans l'affliction*; *affligé*; 3. *malheureux*.

**DISTRESSFUL** [dis-trés-ful] adj. 1. *de détresse*; 2. *affligé*; 3. *cruel* (*affligeant*); 4. *malheureux*; 5. † *de misère*.

**DISTRESSFULLY** [dis-trés-ful-lí] adv. *cruelement* (*avec affliction*).

**DISTRESSING** [dis-trés-íng] adj. 1. *affligé*; 2. *désolant*.

**DISTRIBUTABLE** [dis-tríb-ú-tá-bl] adj. *qui peut être distribué*.

**DISTRIBUTE** [dis-tríb-ú] v. a. (TO, de) 1. † *distribuer*; *répartir*; 2. † *§ administrer* (*la justice*); 3. (imp.) *distribuer*.

**DISTRIBUTER** [dis-tríb-ú-túr] n. 1. *distributeur*, m.; *distributrice*, f.; 2. *répartiteur*, m.; 3. *personne qui administre* (*la justice*), f.

**DISTRIBUTING** [dis-tríb-ú-íng] adj. (tech.) *de distribution*.

**DISTRIBUTION** [dis-tríb-ú-shún] n. a. *distribution*, f.; 2. *répartition*, f.; 3. *administration* (*de la justice*), f.; 4. (arch.) *distribution*, f.; 5. (imp.) *distribution*, f.; 6. (log., riét.) *distribution*, f.

**DISTRIBUTIVE** [dis-tríb-ú-ív] adj. 1. *distributif*; 2. (de la justice) *distributif*; 3. (gram.) *distributif*.

**DISTRIBUTIVE**, n. (gram.) *terme, mot distributif*, m.

**DISTRIBUTIVELY** [dis-tríb-ú-ív-lí] adv. 1. *par distribution*; 2. *pris séparément, à part*; 3. (log.) *distributivement*.

**DISTRIBUTIVENESS** [dis-tríb-ú-ív-nés] n. *désir de distribuer*, m.

**DISTRICK** [dis-tríkt] n. 1. † *district*, m.; 2. † *arrondissement*, m.; 3. † *contrée*; *région*, f.; 4. † *§ domaine* (*d'un art*, *d'une science*, etc.), m.

**DISTRINGAS** [dis-tríng-ás] n. (dr.) *permission de saisie*, f.

**DISTRUST** [dis-trúst] v. a. 1. *se défier* (*se mettre en garde de*); 2. *se méfier de*; 3. † *§ se défier de* (*avoir peu de confiance en*).

To distrust o.'s self, *se défier de soi-même*.

**DISTRUST**, n. 1. *dé fiance*, f.; 2. *méfiance*, f.

— of o.'s self, *dé fiance de soi-même*.

**DISTRUSTFUL** [dis-trúst-ful] adj. 1. (pers.) *défiant*; 2. (chos.) *de défiance*; 3. (pers.) *méfiant*; 4. (pers.) *qui se défie de soi-même*.

**DISTRUSTFULLY** [dis-trúst-ful-lí] adv. 1. *avec défiance* (*crainte d'être trompé*); 2. *avec méfiance*; 3. *avec défiance* (*de soi*).

**DISTRUSTFULNESS** [dis-trúst-ful-nés] n. † 1. *caractère défiant*, m.; 2. *caractère méfiant*, m.

**DISTRUSTLESS** [dis-trúst-lés] adj. 1. *sans défiance* (*crainte d'être trompé*); 2. *sans méfiance*.

**DISTURB** [dis-túr] v. a. 1. † *troubler*; 2. † (FROM, de) *détourner*; 3. † *déranger* (*ôter de sa place, faire quitter sa place*).

**DISTURB**, n. † *confusion*, f.; *trouble*, m.

**DISTURBANCE** [dis-túr-áns] n. 1. *trouble*, m.; 2. *embarras*, m.; 3. *confusion*, f.; 4. (dr.) *trouble* (*apporté à la jouissance*), m.

To make —, a —, *produire e du*; *to quell a —*, *éteindre des —s*.

**DISTURBED** [dis-túrb-éd] adj. 1. *troubé*; 2. *de trouble*.

**DISTURBER** [dis-túr-úr] n. 1. *perturbateur*, m.; *perturbatrice*, f.; 2. † *§ personne, chose qui trouble*, f.; 3. (dr.) *auteur de trouble*, m.

**DISUNION** [dis-ú-ní-ún] n. † *§ désunion*, f.

**DISUNITE** [dis-ú-nít] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. † *§ désunir*; 2. † *§ séparer*; 3. (man.) *désunir*.

**DISUNITE**, v. n. † *§ se désunir*.

**DISUNITER** [dis-ú-nít-úr] n. *personne, chose qui désunit*, f.

**DISUSE** [dis-ú-z] v. a. 1. *cesser de faire usage de*; 2. (FROM, TO, de) *déshabitué*.

**DISUSE** [dis-ú-z] n. 1. *cessation d'usage*, f.; 2. (dr.) *désétude*, f.

By —, 1. *faute d'usage*; *faute d'en faire usage*; 2. (dr.) *par la désétude*.

To fall into —, (dr.) *périmé*; *to fall into —*, *tomber en désétude*.

**DISUSED** [dis-ú-z-éd] adj. 1. *dont on a*

*cessé de faire usage*; 2. (d'expressions) *qui n'est plus usité*.

**DISVALUATION** [dis-val-ú-ú-shún] n. † *déconsidération*, f.

**DISVALUE** [dis-val-ú] v. a. *déprécier*.

**DISVALUÉ**, n. † *déconsidération*, f.

**DISVOUCH** [dis-vóuch] v. a. *infirmer*; *contredire*.

**DISWORSHIP** [dis-vnr-áshp] n. † *cause de déshonneur*, f.

**DITCH** [dítsh] n. 1. *fossé*, m.; 2. (fort.) *fossé*, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) *fossé d'écoulement*, m.

To clear a —, *franchir un fossé*; *to die in a —*, *mourir au bord d'un —*; *mourir sur un fossé*.

**DITCH-DELIVERED**, adj. † *mis en monde dans un fossé*; *né dans un fossé*.

**DITCH-LIKE**, adj. *comme un fossé*, *semblable à un fossé*.

**DITCHEL**, v. n. *faire un fossé*.

**DITCHEL**, v. a. 1. *fossayer*; 2. *faire fossayer*.

**DITCHER** [dítsh-úr] n. *ouvrier qui creuse des fossés*, m.

**DITCHING** [dítsh-íng] n. *fossage* (action de fossayer), m.

**DITHYRAMB** [dít-á-rámb]

**DITHYRAMBUS** [dít-á-rámb-ús] n. (ant.) *dithyrambe*, m.

**DITHYRAMBIC** [dít-á-rámb-íkt] n. (vers.) *dithyrambe*; *chant dithyrambique*, m.

**DITHYRAMBIC**, adj. (vers.) *dithyrambique*.

**DITONE** [dít-tón] n. (mus.) *diton*, m.

**DITTANDER** [dít-tánd-úr] n. (bot.) *cresson alenois*, *de jardin*, m.

**DITTANY** [dít-tá-ní] n. (bot.) 1. *dicotame*, m.; 2. *fraxinelle* (*genre*), f.

Bastard —, 1. *fraxinelle*, f.; *dictamn blanc*, m.; 2. *marrube*; *feu de dictame*, m.

**DITTIED** [dít-tíd] adj. *mesuré*; *ex-déncé*.

**DITTO** [dít-tó] adv. 1. (banque) *ditto*; 2. (com.) *idem*.

**DITTY** [dít-tí] n. 1. \*\* *chant*, m.; 2. *chanson*, f.; 3. *chansonnette*, f.

Amorous —, 1. *chant amoureux*; 2. *chanson d'amour*; *dismal*, *doloureux* —, 1. (chos.) *chant lugubre*; 2. (pers.) *personne triste comme un bonnet de nuit*, f.; *pastoral rural* —, *chanson pastorale*.

**DIURETIC** [di-ú-rét-ík] adj. (méd.) *diurétique*.

**DIURETIC**, n. (méd.) *diurétique*, m.

**DIURNAL** [di-úr-nál] adj. 1. *du jour*; 2. *d'un jour*; 3. *journalier* (*qui se fait chaque jour*); 4. (pers.) *de tous les jours*; 5. (astr.) *diurne*; 6. (méd.) *quotidien*.

**DIURNAL**, n. † *journal*, m.; *feuilles quotidiennes*, f.

**DIURNALLY** [di-úr-nál-lí] adv. † *journallement*.

**DIUTURNAL** [di-ú-túr-nál] adj. † *de longue durée*; *pour longtemps*.

**DIVAN** [di-ván] n. 1. *divan* (*conseil du Grand Seigneur*), m.; 2. *conseil suprême* (*dans le Levant*), m.; 3. † *conseil*, m.

**DIVARICATE** [di-var-í-kát] v. n. *s'écarté*; *se séparer*.

**DIVARICATE**, v. a. *écarter*; *séparer*.

**DIVARICATION** [di-var-í-kát-shún] n. 1. † (de chemin) *fourche*, f.; 2. † *diversité*, f.; 3. † *double sens*, m.

**DIVE** [div] v. n. 1. † *plonger* (*s'enfoncer entièrement dans l'eau*); 2. † *§ faire le plongeon*; 3. † (INTO, dans) *descendre*; *pénétrer*; 4. † (INTO, dans) *s'insinuer*.

**DIVELLENT** [di-vél-lént] adj. 1. *qui arrache*; 2. *qui déchire*.

**DIVER** [div-úr] n. 1. † *plongeur*, m.; 2. † (INTO, pour) *homme profond*, *pénétrant*, m.; 3. (orn.) *plongeon* (*genre*), m.

**DIVERGE** [di-vér-je] v. n. 1. (géom.) *opt. diverger*; 2. (opt.) *s'infléchir*.

**DIVERGENCE** [di-vér-je-ns] n.

**DIVERGENCY** [di-vér-je-ns] n. (géom., opt.) *divergence*, f.

**DIVERGENT** [di-vér-je-nt] adj. (géom.) *divergent*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; i pino; i pin; ô no; é move;

**DIVERS** [di-vurs] adj. 1. *divers*; 2. (substant.) *diverses personnes*; *plusieurs personnes*, f. pl.  
**DIVERS-COLORED**, adj. à *diverses couleurs*.

**DIVERSE** [di-vurs] adj. 1. *divers* (différent); 2. † (FROM, DE) *différent*; *variété*; 3. † (adv.) *en sens divers*.

**DIVERSELY** [di-vurs-ly] adv. 1. *déparément*; 2. *en divers sens* (directions).

**DIVERSIFICATION** [di-vur-si-fi-ké-sion] n. 1. *changement*, m.; 2. *variation*, f.; 3. *variété* (de formes), f.

**DIVERSIFIED** [di-vur-si-fi-dé] adj. *diversifié*.

**DIVERSIFY** [di-vur-si-fi] v. a. 1. (with, par) *diversifier*; 2. *varier*; 3. *nuancer*; 4. † (FROM, DE) *distinguer*.

**DIVERSION** [di-vur-sion] n. 1. † *action de détourner*, f.; 2. † *diversion*, f.; 3. † *décartissement*, m.; 4. † *distraktion*, f.; 5. (mil.) *déversion*, f.

**DIVERSITY** [di-vur-si-ti] n. 1. *diversité*; *différence*, f.; 2. *variété*, f.

**DIVERSLY**. V. **DIVERSELY**.

**DIVERT** [di-vurt] v. a. 1. † § (FROM, DE) *détourner*; *écarter*; *éloigner*; 2. § (FROM, DE) *détourner*; *détruire*; 3. § (WITH, DE) *dévertir*; 4. † *renverser*; 5. (mil.) *faire diversion*.

**DIVERT**, v. n. *faire diversion*.

**DIVERTER** [di-vurt-ur] n. § 1. *personne qui déstruit, dévertit*, f.; 2. *chase qui déstruit*, f.

**DIVERTING** [di-vurt-ing] adj. *divertissant*.

**DIVERTISE** [di-vur-tiz] v. a. † § *dévertir*; *détruire*.

**DIVERTISEMENT** [di-vur-tiz-mément] n. 1. † *dévertissement*, m.; *distraktion*, f.; 2. (mus.) *décartissement*, m.

**DIVEST** [di-vest] v. a. 1. † § *dépouiller*; 2. (dr.) *décutir* (dessaisir).

To divest o's self of, 1. † § *se dépouiller de*; 2. (dr.) *se décutir*; *se dessaisir de*.

**DIVESTIBLE** [di-vest-i-blé] adj. *susceptible d'être enlevé*.

**DIVESTITURE** [di-vest-i-ti-tur] n. *action de se dépouiller*, f.

**DIVIDABLE** [di-vid-a-blé] adj. 1. *divisible*; 2. *divisé*; *séparé*.

**DIVIDANT** [di-vid-ant] adj. † *différent*; *séparé*.

**DIVIDE** [di-vidé] v. a. 1. † § *diviser*; 2. † § *partager*; 3. † § (FROM, DE) *séparer*; 4. † § *distribuer*; 5. (com.) *faire un dividende*; 6. (parl.) *faire aller aux voix*.

**DIVIDE**, v. n. 1. † § (FROM, DE) *se diviser*; 2. *se partager*; 3. † § (FROM, DE) *se séparer*; 4. † § *se diviser* (se mettre en discord); 5. † § (parl.) *aller aux voix*.

**DIVIDEND** [di-vi-dénd] n. 1. † *partage*, m.; 2. (com., finances) *dividende*, m.; 3. (math.) *dividende*, m.

Unclaimed —, (fln.) *dividende arriéré*.

**DIVIDER** [di-vid-ur] n. 1. † *personne qui divise, partage*, f.; 2. *chase qui divise*, f.; 3. *distributeur*, m.; 4. *chase qui divise* (met en discord), f.; 5. *diviseur* (qui désumit), m.; 6. —s, (pl.) (horl.) *compas*, m. sing.

**DIVIDING** [di-vid-ing] adj. 1. *de division* (séparation); 2. (arithm., alg.) *diviseur*.

**DIVIDING**, n. † *division* (séparation), f.

**DIVIDUAL** [di-vid-u-ál] adj. *divisé*, m. (arithm.) *dividends* partiel, m.

**DIVINATION** [di-vi-ná-shion] n. 1. *divination*, f.; 2. † *prédiction*, f.

**DIVINATORY** [di-vin-á-tó-ri] adj. 1. *divinatoire*; 2. † *de divination*.

**DIVINE** [di-vin] adj. 1. † § *divin*; 2. † § (or...) *qui présente*.

**DIVINE**, n. 1. *ecclésiastique*, m.; 2. *vêtre*, m.; 3. *théologien*, m.

St. John the —, *saint Jean l'évangéliste*.

**DIVINE**, v. a. 1. † *deviner* (par le sortilège); 2. † § *prédire*; 3. † § *deviner*; 4. † *présentir*.

**DIVINE**, v. n. 1. † *exercer la divination*; 2. † *prophétiser*; 3. † § *deviner*.

**DIVINELY** [di-vin-ly] adv. † *divinement*.

**DIVINENESS** [di-vin-nés] n. 1. † *divinité*; *nature divine*, f.; 2. † § *perfection*, f.

**DIVINER** [di-vin-ur] n. 1. † *devin*, m.; 2. † *devineur*, m.; *devineuse*, f.

**DIVINERESS** [di-vin-ur-és] n. † *devineuse*, f.

**DIVING** [di-ving] n. † *plongement*, m.

**DIVING-BELL**, n. *cloche de plongeur*; *cloche à plonger*, f.

**DIVINITY** [di-vin-i-ti] n. 1. † § *divinité*, f.; 2. *théologie*, f.; 3. † § *être céleste*, m.; 4. † § *charme divin*, m.; 5. † § *qualité surnaturelle*, f.

Doctor of —, *docteur en théologie*.

**DIVISIBILITY** [di-viz-i-bil-i-ti] n. (did.) *divisibilité*, f.

**DIVISIBLE** [di-viz-i-blé] adj. (did.) *divisible*.

**DIVISIBLENESS** †, V. **DIVISIBILITY**.

**DIVISIBLY** [di-viz-i-blé] adv. (did.) *d'une manière divisible*.

**DIVISION** [di-viz-ion] n. 1. † § *division*, f.; 2. † § *partage*, m.; 3. † § *chase qui divise*, f.; 4. † § *réunion partielle*, f.; 5. † § *scission*, f.; 6. † § *distinction*, f.; 7. (imp.) *division*, f.; 8. (math.) *division*, f.; 9. (mil.) *division*, f.; 10. (mus.) *roulade*, f.; 11. (parl.) *division* (pour aller aux voix), f.; 12. (rhet.) *division*, f.

Compound —, (arith.) *division complexe*, *des nombres complexes*; contracted —, *abrégée*; simple —, *des nombres entiers*. Upon a —, (parl.) *en allant aux voix*. To do a sum in —, *faire une*; to cease, to occasion —, *mettre la*; to run a —, (mus.) *faire une roulade*.

**DIVISIONAL** [di-viz-ion-ál] adj. 1. *de division*; 2. (admin.) *divisionnaire*.

**DIVISIVE** [di-vi-siv] adj. 1. (des nombres) *diviseur*; 2. † § *propre à créer la division* (discord).

**DIVISOR** [di-vi-zur] n. (math.) *diviseur*, m.

Common —, *commun* =.

**DIVORCE** [di-vors] n. 1. † § *divorce*, m.; 2. † § *séparation de corps et de biens*, f.; 3. † § *acte de divorce*, m.; 4. † § *cause de séparation*, f.

Absolute, total —, — "a vinculo matrimonii" (dr.) *divorce*, m.; partial —, — "a mensa et thoro" (dr.) *séparation de corps et de biens*. To sue for a —, *faire une demande en divorce*.

**DIVORCEE**, v. a. 1. † § (FROM, DE) *faire divorce*; 2. † § (FROM, DE) *séparer* (de corps et de biens); 3. † § (FROM, DE) *séparer*; 4. † § (FROM, DE) *écarter*; *éloigner*; 5. † § *arracher*; *enlever*.

To be —d, 1. † § *divorcer*; *faire divorce*; 2. *se séparer de corps et de biens*. To have been —d, 1. † § *avoir divorcé*, *avoir fait divorce*; 2. † § *être séparé de corps et de biens*.

**DIVORCED** [di-vorsé] adj. † *divorcé*.

**DIVORCEMENT** [di-vors-mément] n. † § *divorce*, m.

**DIVORCER** [di-vors-ur] n. † § 1. *personne qui divorce, fait divorce*, f.; 2. *cause de divorce*, f.; 3. † § *partisan du divorce*, m.

**DIVORCIBLE** [di-vors-i-blé] adj. *susceptible de divorce*.

**DIVORCIVE** [di-vors-iv] adj. † § 1. *de divorce*; 2. *qui entraîne le divorce*.

**DIVULGATION** [di-vul-gá-shion] n. *dévolement*, f.

**DIVULGE** [di-vuljé] v. a. 1. *dévolement*; 2. (m. p.) *révéler*; 3. † § *proclamer*; 4. † § *dire du bien de*; *donner de la réputation*.

Well —d, † *bien réputé*.

**DIVULGER** [di-vulj-ur] n. 1. *personne qui divulgue*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *révélateur*, m.; *révélatrice*, f.

**DIVULSION** [di-vul-shion] n. *arrachement*, m.

**DIVULSIVE** [di-vul-siv] adj. *qui arrache, déchire*.

**DIZEN** [di-zén] v. a. (m. p.) *atourner*; *atifer*.

To — o's self, *vanidiser*.

**DIZZINESS** [di-ziz-nés] n. *vertige*, m.

**DIZZY** [di-zé] adj. 1. (pers.) *vertigé-*

*new*; 2. (chos.) *frappé de vertige*; 3. (chos.) *étourdisant*; 4. (pers.) *étourdi*.

**DIZZY**, v. a. † *étourdir*.

**DO** [dó] v. a. (DID; DONE) 1. *faire* (exécuter); 2. *faire*; *accomplir*; 3. † *pratiquer*; 4. (m. p.) *faire* (commettre); 5. *rendre* (un service, la justice, etc.); 6. *finir*; 7. *couvre* (des aliments); *faire cuire*; 8. † *mettre* (à mort); 9. † § (TO, EN) *traduire*; 10. (argot) *enfoncer* (tromper); *mettre dedans*.

1. To — an act, *faire un acte*; to — good or evil, *faire le bien ou le mal*; to — wrong, *faire le mal*. 6. After we had done, *lorsque nous eûmes fini*.

To — badly, ill, wrong, *mal faire*; to — properly, right, well, *bien faire*.

To — again, over again, *refaire* (faire encore).

To — away, 1. *écarter*; *éloigner*; 2. *ôter*; *faire cesser*; 3. *abolir*; *supprimer*; 4. *détruire*; 5. *retirer* (une ordonnance, un arrêté, un acte officiel); to — on †, *mettre* (un vêtement); to — out †, *effacer*; to — over (with), *enduire* (de); to — up, 1. *remettre* (q. ch.) *en état*; *arranger*; 2. *plier* (un papier, une lettre); 3. *empaquetter* (un paquet); *emballer*; 4. *enfoncer* (q. ch.); *couler*; to — up like new, *refaire à neuf*; *remettre à neuf*; to — with, *obtenir de*; *pagner sur*; to have to — with, 1. *avoir affaire de*; 2. *avoir à voir à* (q. ch.); 3. (m. p.) *avoir à démêler avec*. To have a great deal to —, 1. *avoir beaucoup à faire*; 2. † § *avoir fort à faire*; to have nothing to — with, *n'avoir que faire de*; to — no earthly thing, *ne faire œuvre de ses dix doigts*; to — nothing of the kind, *ne faire rien de la sorte*; *rien rien faire*. It is as good as done, *cela vaut fait* — what one can! *moi qu'on a fait!* Do not — it any more, *ne le faites plus*; *n'y retournez pas*.

DO, v. n. (DID; DONE) 1. (BY, DE) *faire* (agir); *se conduire*; 2. (BY, ENVERS) *agir*; *se conduire*; 3. (DE LA SORTE) *porter*; 4. *aller* (être bien); 5. *faire* (convenir); 6. *être* (convenir); 7. (FOR) *aller* (convenir); 8. *aller* (seoir); 9. *finir*; 10. † § *vaincre*; 11. *couvre*.

2. To — by a. o., *agir envers q. u.* 3. How do you —? *comment vous portez-vous?* 4. The road will — for the present, *le chemin ira pour le moment*.

To — badly, *faire mal ses affaires*; to — well, 1. *bien faire*; 2. *faire bon effet*; 3. *faire bien ses affaires*; *faire de bonnes affaires*; to be —ing well, *être en bonne voie*; to — by, *en agir avec*; *en user avec*; to have to — with, *avoir affaire à*; to have nothing to — with, *ne pas se mêler de*; to have done with, 1. *en finir avec*; 2. *rompre avec*; *avoir rompu avec*; to — for, 1. (b. p.) *pouvoir à*; 2. (m. p.) *faire son affaire à* (q. u.); *enfoncer*; *couler*; to — up, *refaire* (réparer, recommander); to — without, *se passer de* — (impérat.) *je t'en prie!* *je vous en prie!* I have done q., *j'ai dit* (je n'ai plus rien à dire). I have done (with)! *finissez (de)! assez (de)!* I en voilà assez (de)! there is no doing with (a. th.), *il n'y a pas moyen de marcher avec (q. ch.)*; will that do? *cela va-t-il?* est-ce bien comme cela? All would not —, *nothing would —, rien n'y ferait*; that will —, 1. *c'est bien*; *cela suffit*; *cela va*; 2. *cela ira*; that will not —, that won't —, *cela ne va pas*.

DO-ALL, n. *factotum*, m. V. FACTOTUM.

DO-LITTLE, n. † § *mince faiseur*; *petit faiseur*, m.

DO (DID) s'emploie; 1<sup>o</sup> dans la poésie ou dans l'ancienne prose comme mot explicatif; 2<sup>o</sup> en prose, dans les phrases affirmatives, pour ajouter de la force; 3<sup>o</sup> pour éviter la répétition d'un autre verbe; 4<sup>o</sup> pour conjuguer un verbe non auxiliaire avec la négation NOT dans le style ordinaire ou familier; 5<sup>o</sup> pour conjuguer un verbe non auxiliaire avec interrogation, ou à la fois avec négation et interrogation.

1. This God did shake, *ce dieu trembla*. 2. I — believe so, *je le crois*. 3. Job speaks of the ancients as we — now, *Job parle des anciens comme nous en parlons aujourd'hui*. 4. We would not say what we — not think, *nous ne devrions pas dire ce*



o nor; o lot; u cube; u tub; u bull; u burn, her, sir; u c.i.; u pound; th thin; th thls.

sur mer ne pens ni pas. 5. flow — ce he bear it  
 comme il le supporte-t-il ?

DO, *int. donc !*  
 DO, [dɔ̃-'dɔ̃] adv. (abrévlat. de DITTO)  
 (banque) *dito*; 2. (com.) *id.*; *idem.*  
 DOAT, V. DORE.  
 DOCBILITY [dos-'t-blil-'tɛ] n.  
 DOCBLENES [dos-'t-bl-nɛs] n. † do-  
 cilité.  
 DOCBLE [dos-'t-bl] adj. † *docile*.  
 DOCHLE [dos-'t-l] adj. (r. d) *docile*.  
 DOCLITY [dos-'t-l-i] n. (r. d) *docil-*  
*ité*, f.  
 DOCIMACY [dos-'t-ma-si] n. (m.étal.)  
*docimasie*; *docimastique*, f.  
 DOCIMASTIC [dos-'t-ma-s-tik] adj.  
 (l. d) *docimastique*.  
 DOCK [dɔk] v. a. 1. † *courtauder* (des  
 chevaux); 2. † *écourter* (des chiens, des  
 chevaux); 3. † *écourter*; *rogner*.  
 DOCK, n. 1. *tronçon* (de queue de  
 cheval), m.; 2. *trousse-queue*; *enteron*,  
 m.; 3. (bot.) *rumeau*, m.; *putience*  
 (genre), f.  
 Alpine —, (bot.) *patience des Alpes*,  
 f.; *rhapontic commun*, m.; † *rhubarbe*  
*des moines*, f.  
 DOCK, n. 1. (mar.) *bassin*, m.; 2.  
 (om. mar.) *dock*, m.  
 Commercial —s, (com. mar.) *docks*  
*du commerce*, m. pl.; dry —, 1. (gén.  
 clv.) *forme sèche*, f.; 2. (mar.) *bassin*  
*d'échouage*, m.; floating, wet —, 1.  
*bassin à flot*, m.; 2. (dans la Méditer-  
 ranée) *darse*; *darse*, f. Graving, re-  
 pairing —, (mar.) *forme* (f.), *bassin* (m.)  
*de radoub*; slip —, (com. mar.) *dock*  
*pour les grands navires du commerce*;  
*tide —*, *avant-port*, m.  
 DOCK-CHARGES, n. pl. *frais de dock*,  
 m. pl.  
 DOCK-COMPANY, n. *compagnie des*  
*docks*, f.  
 DOCK-DUE, n. (mar.) 1. *droit de bas-*  
*sin*, m.; 2. (com.) *droit de dock*, m.  
 DOCK-OATE, n. (gén. civ.) *vanne de*  
*bassin*, f.  
 DOCK-HOUSE, n. *hôtel de la compa-*  
*gnie des docks*, m.  
 DOCK MASTER, n. *gardien de dock*, m.  
 DOCK-RENT, n. *droit de magasinage*  
*dans les docks*, m.  
 DOCK-YARD, n. *arsenal de port*, de  
*navire*, m.  
 DOCK, v. a. 1. (mar.) *mettre* (un vais-  
 seau) *dans le bassin*; 2. (com. mar.)  
*faire entrer aux docks*.  
 DOCKED [dɔk-'tɛd] adj. 1. (des chevaux)  
*courtaudé*; 2. (des chiens et des che-  
 vaux) *écourté*.  
 DOCKET [dɔk-'tɛt] n. 1. *étiquette* (petit  
 seriateau), f.; 2. (dr. com.) *ouverture*  
*d'une feuille*, f.; 3. (dr.) *liste alpha-*  
*bétique des causes pendantes d'un tri-*  
*bunal*, f.; 4. (dr.) *extrait*, m.  
 To strike a —, (dr. com.) *faire dé-*  
*clarer l'ouverture d'une feuille*.  
 DOCKET, v. a. 1. *étiqueter*; 2. (dr.)  
*faire un extrait de*.  
 DOCTOR [dɔk-'tɔr] n. *docteur*, m.  
 —s communs, (dr.) *l'officialité*, f. To dub  
 —, (plais.) *doctoriser* (conférer le  
 grade de docteur).  
 DOCTOR, v. a. 1. *médicamenter*; 2.  
*médeciner*; *droguer*.  
 To — o. s. self, 1. *se médicamenter*;  
 2. *se droguer*; *se médeciner*.  
 DOCTOR, v. n. † *faire de la mé-*  
*decine*.  
 DOCTORAL [dɔk-'tɔr-əl] adj. *doctoral*.  
 DOCTORALLY [dɔk-'tɔr-əl-i] adv. *en*  
*docteur*.  
 DOCTORATE [dɔk-'tɔr-ət] n. *docto-*  
*rat*, m.  
 DOCTORATE, v. a. † 1. *créer, faire*  
*docteur*; 2. (plais.) *doctoriser* (conférer  
 le grade de docteur).  
 DOCTRESS [dɔk-'tɔr-ɛs] n. † *femme*  
*qui exerce la médecine*, f.  
 DOCTORLY [dɔk-'tɔr-li] adv. *en docteur*.  
 DOCTORSHIP [dɔk-'tɔr-ʃɪp] n. *docto-*  
*rat*, m.  
 DOCTRINAL [dɔk-'tri-nəl] adj. 1. *de*  
*doctrine*; 2. *dogmatique*; 3. (théol.)  
*doctrinal*.  
 DOCTRINAL, n. *point de doc-*  
*trine*, m.

DOCTRINALLY [dɔk-'tri-nəl-li] adv.  
*en forme de doctrine*.  
 DOCTRINE [dɔk-'tri-n] n. 1. *doctrine*,  
 f.; 2. *enseignement*, m.  
 DOCUMENT [dɔk-'ū-mənt] n. 1. *docu-*  
*ment*, m.; *pièce*, f.; *titre*, m.; 2. † *pré-*  
*cepte*, m.; 3. (com.) *titre* (d'action,  
 etc.), m.  
 DOCUMENT, v. n. 1. *munir de docu-*  
*ments*; *de titres*; 2. † *endoctriner*.  
 DOCUMENTAL [dɔk-'ū-mənt-əl] adj. 1.  
*de documents*; *de pièces*; 2. *instructif*.  
 DOCUMENTARY [dɔk-'ū-mənt-əri]  
 adj. *justificatif*.  
 DODDER [dɔd-'dɔr] n. (bot.) 1. *cus-*  
*cute* (genre), f.; 2. *angoussé*; † *bar-*  
*de-moine* (espèce), f.  
 DODDER, v. n. † *trembler*.  
 DODDECAGON [dɔ-'dɛk-'a-gɔn] n.  
 (géom.) *dodécagone*, m.  
 DODECAHEDRON [dɔ-'dɛk-a-'lɛ-'dri-  
 ŋ] n., pl. DODECAHEDRONS, DODECAHE-  
 DRAS, (géom.) *dodécèdre*.  
 DODECANDRIA [dɔ-'dɛk-'an-'dri-a]  
 n. (bot.) *dodécandrie*, f.  
 DODGE [dɔdʒ] v. n. † 1. † *changer*  
*de place*; *désquiner*; 2. † *user de dé-*  
*faits*; 3. † *biaiser*.  
 DODGE, v. a. *esquiver*.  
 DODGER [dɔdʒ-'dʒ] n. † *biaiseur*,  
 m.; *personne qui aime à biaiser*, f.  
 DODGERY [dɔdʒ-'dʒ-ri] n. *biaisem-*  
*ent* (détour pour tromper), m.  
 DODIPOLE [dɔd-'i-pɔl], DOTIPOLE  
 [dɔt-'i-pɔl] n. *radoteur*; *benêt*, m.  
 DOE [dɔ] n. 1. *duine*, f.; 2. *faon*;  
*chevreuil*, m.  
 DOE, n. † *fait*, m.  
 DOER [dɔr-'ɔr] n. 1. *faiseur*, m.; *per-*  
*sonne qui agit*, qui *excute*, f.; 2. *acteur*  
 (personne qui agit), m.; 3. *auteur* (d'une  
 action), m.  
 DOES [dɔz], V. DO.  
 DOFF [dɔf] v. a. † \*\* 1. (FROM, de)  
*ôter*; 2. (FROM, de) *retirer*; 3. † *se dé-*  
*poillier de*; 4. † *écarter*; *évoigner*.  
 To — o. s. cap, o. s. beaver, *mettre*  
*tu main au bonnet*; *ôter son bonnet*.  
 DOG [dɔg] n. 1. † *chien*, m.; 2. † *il*  
*mâle* (de certains animaux), m.; 3. † *il*  
*chenet*, m.; 4. (m. p.) *chien* (homme  
 dégoûté), m.; 5. † (plais.) *coquin*;  
*coquin de*, m.; 6. † (plais.) *gaillard*;  
*farceur*, m.; 7. (astr.) *chien*, m.; 8.  
 (tech.) *vâlet* (d'établi), m.  
 Alpine —, *chien du grand Saint*  
*Bernard*; *anointed —*, † *fier gaillard*,  
 m.; half-bred —, = *métis*; *blue-bred*  
 —, = *de race*; *determined —*, *gail-*  
*lard résolu*; *great —*, 1. *grand* = 2.  
 (astr.) *grand* =; *mad —*, = *enragé*;  
*naked, Turkish —*, = *turc*, m.; old —,  
 1. *vieux* =; 2. (pers.) *vieux farceur*,  
 m.; sad —, *triste sujet*, m.; Siberian —,  
 = *de Sibérie*; sly —, *fin matois*; young  
 —, 1. *jeune* =; 2. † *petit gaillard*.  
 Barbary —, = *turc*; bull —, *boule-*  
*dogue*, m.; hound —, = *courant*; *hou-*  
*se —*, = *de forme, de garde, de basse-cour*;  
*dogue*, m.; hunting, sporting —, = *de*  
*chasse*, m.; lap —, = *de dame*; *bichon*,  
 m.; New-Fouland —, = *de Terre-*  
*Neuve*; *poodle —*, = *caniche*; *caniche*,  
 m.; sea —, 1. = *marin, de mer*; 2. *veau*  
*marin*, m.; setting —, = *couchant*;  
 sheep, shepherd's —, = *de ber-*  
*ger*; watch —, = *de garde, de cour*,  
 m.; water —, *barbet*; † *chien caniche*;  
*caniche*, m.; wolf —, = *loup*, — at the  
 chain, — tied up, = *à l'attache*. To give,  
 to send to the —s, *jeter aux* =  
 (dissiper); to go to the —s, *prendre le*  
*chemin de l'hôpital*; to keep a —, *avoir*  
*un* =; to lead a —'s life, *mener une vie*  
*de*; to set a — at a o., 1. *haler un* =  
*après q. u.*; 2. *exciter un* = *contre q. u.*;  
*lâcher un* = *contre q. u.*; to set on  
 a —, *exciter un* =; to tease a —, *agacer*  
 un =; to throw a th. to the —s, *jeter q. ch.*  
*aux orties*; to tie up a —, *attacher*  
 un =; to keep a — tied up, *tenir un*  
 =; to fatche, to train a —, *dresser un*  
 =; to turn a — out, *mettre un* = *dehors*.  
 DOO-BANE,  
 DOG'S-BANE, n. 1. (bot.) *apocyn gob-*  
*mouche*, m.; 2. *cyanique* (genre), m.  
 Tall —, *aconit tue-chien*, m.  
 DOG-BERRY, V. DOO-WOOD.

DOO-BOLT, n. † *chien* (mauvais hôte  
 me), m.  
 DOG-BREAK, n. *collier de force*, m.  
 DOG-CHAP, adj. *à vil prix*.  
 DOG-DAYS, n. pl. *jours caniculaire*  
 m. pl.; *canicule*, f. sing.  
 In the —, *dans la canicule*. To be in  
 the —, *être à la —*.  
 DOG'S-EAR, v. a. *corner*.  
 DOG-FACED, adj. *à face de chien*.  
 DOG-FIGHT, n. *combat de chiens*, m.  
 DOG-FISH, n. (ich.) 1. *rousseau*  
 (genre), f.; 2. *chien de mer*, m.; 3.  
*squale*, m.  
 DOG-HEARTED, adj. † *sans entrailles*;  
*dénuité*.  
 DOG-HOLE, n. 1. † *niche de chien*, f.  
 2. † *trou de chien*; *tandis*, m.  
 DOO-HOUSE, n. *niche à chien*, f.  
 DOG-KEEPER, n. *vâlet de chiens*, m.  
 DOG-KENNEL, n. *chenil*, m.  
 DOG-LEACH,  
 DOO-LEACH, n. *médecin pour les*  
*chiens*, m.  
 DOO-LEGGED, adj. *à patte de chien*.  
 DOO-NOSE, adj. *à museau de chien*.  
 DOO'S-EAR, n. *corne* (pli du coin d'un  
 morceau de papier); *oreille*, f.  
 DOO'S-EAR, v. a. *faire des cornes* (des  
 oreilles) à; *remplir de cornes*, (d'o-  
 reilles).  
 DOG'S-ORASS, n. (bot.) *chiendent*, m.  
 DOO-SICK, adj. *qui a envie de vomir*.  
 DOG-STAR, n. (astr.) *canicule*, f.  
 DOO-WOOD, n. (bot.) 1. *cornouille*, f.;  
 2. *cornouiller* (genre), m.  
 —, bloody —, *cornouiller sanguin*;  
 † *bois puais*; *puins*, m. — tree, n.  
 (bot.) *cornouiller*, m.  
 DOG, v. a. (—G; —ED) (m. p.) 1.  
*suivre*; 2. *suivre à la piste*; 3. *har-*  
*ccler*.  
 DOGATE [dɔg-'gət] n. *dogat*, m.  
 DOGE [dɔʒ] n. *doge*, m.  
 Wife to the —, —s lady, *femme du*  
*doge*; *dogesse*; *dogaresse*, f.  
 DOGELESS [dɔʒ-'lɛs] adj. \*\* *sans*  
*doge*.  
 DOGGED [dɔg-'gɛd] adj. 1. *hargneux*;  
 2. *reêché*; 3. *rébarbatif*; 4. *opiniâtre*;  
 5. *cruel*.  
 4. A — war, *une guerre opiniâtre*.  
 DOGGEDLY [dɔg-'gɛd-li] adv. 1. *comme*  
*un chien*; 2. *d'une manière harg-*  
*neuse*; 3. *d'une manière reêché*;  
*opiniâtrement*.  
 DOGGEDNESS [dɔg-'gɛd-nɛs] n. 1. *car-*  
*actères hargneux*, m.; 2. *caractères*  
*reêchés, rébarbatif*, m.; 3. *opiniâté-*  
*té*, f.  
 DOGGER [dɔg-'gɔr] n. (mar.) *dogre*  
 (vaisseau pêcheur hollandais), m.  
 DOGGER-MAN, n. *matelot de dogre*, m.  
 DOGGEREL [dɔg-'gɔr-ɛl],  
 DOGGEREL [dɔg-'gɔr-ɛl] adj. (de vers)  
*sans mesure*; *burlesque*.  
 DOGGEREL [dɔg-'gɔr-ɛl] n. *vers sans*  
*mesure*; *vers burlesques*, m. pl.  
 DOGGISH [dɔg-'gɪʃ] adj. 1. *de chien*;  
 2. *comme un chien*.  
 DOGLY [dɔg-'li] adv. † *comme un*  
*chien*.  
 DOGMA [dɔg-'mɑ] n. (did.) *dogme*, m.  
 Teacher of —s, (b. p.) *dogmatiste*  
 (enseigner une doctrine fautive).  
 DOGMATIC [dɔg mat-'ik],  
 DOGMATICAL [dɔg-mat-'i-kl] adj.  
*dogmatique*.  
 — style, *style* =, m.  
 DOGMATICALLY [dɔg-mat-'i-kl-i]  
 adv. *dogmatiquement*.  
 DOGMATICS [dɔg mat-'iks] n. pl. †  
*dogmatique*, m.  
 DOGMATICALNESS [dɔg-mat-'i-kl-  
 nɛs],  
 DOGMATISM [dɔg-'mɑ-tizm] n. (in. j.)  
*caractère dogmatique* (tranchant), m.  
 DOGMATIST [dɔg-'mɑ-tist] n. (in. p.)  
*dogmatiseur*, m.  
 DOGMATIZE [dɔg-'mɑ-tiz] v. n. *dog-*  
*matiser*.  
 DOGMATIZER [dɔg-'mɑ-tiz-ɔr] n. (m.  
 p.) *dogmatiseur*, m.  
 DOING [dɔ-'ɪŋ] p. pr. adj. *actif*.  
 DOINGS [dɔ-'ɪŋz] n. pl. 1. *action*, f.  
 2. † *chose*, f.; 3. *événement*, m.; 4.  
*fait*; *exploit*, m.



à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

DOLE [dɔl] n. + 1. *douleur*, f.; 2. *dolance* (plainte), f.

DOLE, n. + 1. *distribution*, f.; 2. *parage*, m.; 3. *part*, f.; 4. *don de charité*, m.; 5. *coups*, m. pl.; 6. *borne*; *li-rés*, f.

Happy man be his —! †, *que le bon lieu le bénisse!*

DOLE, v. a. *distribuer* (avec parcimonie).

To — out, = *répartir*.

DOLEFUL [dɔl'fʊl] adj. 1. (chos.) *doloureux*; *plaintif*; 2. (pers.) *malheureux*.

DOLEFULLY [dɔl'fʊl-ly] adv. 1. *douloureusement*; *plaintivement*; 2. *malheureusement*.

DOLEFULNESS [dɔl'fʊl-nəs] n. 1. *douleur*, f.; 2. *mélancolie*, f.

DOLESOME [dɔl'səm] adj. (chos.) *doloureux*; *triste*.

DOLESOMELY [dɔl'səm-ly] adv. *douloureusement*; *tristement*.

DOLIMAN [dɔl'mæn] n. *doliman* (robe en usage chez les Turcs), m.

DOLL [dɔl] n. *poupée*, f.

Paper — = *de carton*. To play with — = *jouer à la*.

DOLLAR [dɔl'ɹ] n. *dollar* (monnaie d'Espagne et d'Amérique, valant 5 fr. 41 cent.), m.

DOLOROUS [dɔl'ɹ-ɹs] adj. + 1. | § *doloureux*; 2. § *triste*.

DOLOROUSLY [dɔl'ɹ-ɹs-ly] adv. + 1. | § *douloureusement*; 2. § *tristement*.

DOLOR [dɔl'ɹ] n. + 1. | § *douleur*, f.

DOLPHIN [dɔl'fɪn] n. + 1. | § *dauphin* (fils aîné des rois de France), m.

Dolphin-like, adj. *comme le dauphin*.

DOLPHIN, n. 1. (ant. gr., rom.) *dauphin*, m.; 2. (astr.) *dauphin*, m.; 3. (main.) *dauphin* (genre), m.; 4. (mar.) *batrane*, f.

DOLT [dɔl] n. *balourd*, m.; *balourde*, f.; § *butor*, m.; *butorde*, f.; *bourdud*, m.; *bourdaude*, f.

DOLT, v. a. † *hébété*.

DOLT, v. n. † *se conduire en balourd*, en *butor*, en *bourdud*.

DOLTISH [dɔl'tɪʃ] adj. *soit*; *hébété*; § *vide*.

DOLTISHLY [dɔl'tɪʃ-ly] adv. *avec balourdise*.

DOLTISHNESS [dɔl'tɪʃ-nəs] n. *balourdise* (caractère d'un balourde), f.

DOM [dɔm] terminaison du nom qui s'ajoute aux noms et aux adjectifs, marque la domination, la juridiction, le territoire de la juridiction; quelquelques aussi cette terminaison marque le sens abstrait; elle prend également un sens collectif: *KINGDOM*, *royaume*; *FREE-DOM*, *liberté*; *CHRISTENDOM*, *christéniété*.

DOMAIN [dɔ'mæn] n. | § *domaînie*.

§ The — of learning, le *domaine de la science*.

DOMAL [dɔ'mæl] adj. (astrol.) *de sa maison*.

DOME [dɔm] n. 1. \* *basilique*, f.; 2. *dôme* (église principale), m.; 3. *dôme* (voûte de fourneau), m.; 4. | § (arch.) *dôme*, m.

Dominishéd, surbaisé —, (arch.) *dôme surbaisé*.

DOME-BOOK [dɔm'bʊk] n. (hist. d'Ang.) *code d'Alfred*, m.

DOMESDAY, V. DOOMSDAY.

DOMESTIC [dɔm'estɪk] adj. 1. *domestique*; 2. *du foyer domestique*; 3. (pers.) *casanier*; 4. *de famille*; 5. (des animaux) *domestique* (non sauvage); 6. *indigène*; 7. *intérieur*; 8. (com.) (le titre de change) *sur l'intérieur*.

1. The — administration, l'*administration intérieure*.

DOMESTIC, n. 1. *domestique* (servicé. à 4 genres), m., f.; 2. † *domestique* † (personne s'attachée à une grande maison), m.

The —, les — = *le*; *la domestique*, f. As a —, *comme tu* = *domestiquement*.

DOMESTICALLY [dɔm'estɪk-ly] adv. *dans l'intérieur*; *dans son intérieur*.

DOMESTICATE [dɔm'estɪk-ət] v. a. 1. *accoutumer à la vie domestique*; *ren-*

*dre casanier*; 2. *rendre membre de la famille*; 3. *domestiquer* (apprivoiser).

DOMESTICATED [dɔm'estɪk-ət] adj. 1. (pers.) *casanier*; 2. (chos.) *conséant*; 3. (des animaux) *domestique*.

DOMESTICATION [dɔm'estɪk-ətʃən] n. 1. *retraite* (acte de se retirer), f.; 2. *action d'apprivoiser*, f.

DOMICILE [dɔm'ɪ-sɪl] n. 1. † *domicile*, m.; 2. (com.) *domicile*, m.

DOMICILE,

DOMICILIATE [dɔm'ɪ-sɪl-ət] v. a. 1. *domicilier*; 2. † *domestiquer* (des animaux).

To be —d, *se domicilier*.

DOMICILED [dɔm'ɪ-sɪl-əd] adj.

DOMICILIATED [dɔm'ɪ-sɪl-ət-əd] adj. *domicilié*.

DOMICILIARY [dɔm'ɪ-sɪl-ɪ-ɹ] n. † *personne domiciliée*, f.

DOMICILIARY [dɔm'ɪ-sɪl-ɪ-ɹ] adj. *domiciliaire*.

DOMINANT [dɔm'ɪ-næn] adj. 1. *dominant*; 2. (mus.) *dominant*.

DOMINANT, n. (mus.) *dominante*, f.

DOMINATE, V. PREDOMINATE.

DOMINATION [dɔm'ɪ-n-ətʃən] n. 1. *domination*, f.; 2. *domination* (ango), f.

DOMINATIVE [dɔm'ɪ-n-ət-ɪv] adj. *dominateur*.

DOMINATOR [dɔm'ɪ-n-ət-ɹ] n. *pouvoir qui régle*, m.

DOMINEER [dɔm'ɪ-n-ɹ] v. n. (m. p.) 1. (OVER, SUR) *dominer*; 2. *tempêter*.

DOMINEER, v. a. † (m. p.) *dominer*.

DOMINEERING [dɔm'ɪ-n-ɹ-ɪŋ] adj. (m. p.) *dominant*.

DOMINICAL [dɔm'ɪ-n-ɪ-kəl] adj. *dominical*.

DOMINICAN [dɔm'ɪ-n-ɪ-kan] adj. *dominicain*.

— friar, *dominicain*, m.; — nun, *dominicaine*, f.

DOMINICAN, n. (ord. rel.) *dominicain*, m.

DOMINION [dɔm'ɪ-n-ɪ-ɹn] n. 1. (b. p.) *domination*, f.; 2. *pouvoir*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *empire* (pays sous la domination), m. sing.; *états*, m. pl.; 4. (OVER, SUR) *supériorité*, f.; 5. *domination* (ange), f.

To have, to hold — over, *dominer* (commander souverainement) *sur*.

DOMINO [dɔm'ɪ-n-ɔ] n. 1. *domino* (de prêtre); *camail*, m.; 2. *domino*, m.; 3. (jeu) *domino*, m.

In a —, en *domino*. To play —s, *jouer au* = *avec* =; to play o.'s last —, (jeu) *fièvre* =.

DON [dɔn] n. 1. | § don (d'Espagne, de Portugal), m.; 2. (plais.) *grand seigneur*, m.

DON, v. a. † \*\* (—NING; —NED) *mettre*; *revêtir*.

DONATION [dɔn-ətʃən] n. 1. *don* (gratification), m.; 2. (dr.) *donation*, f.

— during the life of the donor, (dr.) *donation entre vifs*. To make a —, 1. *faire un don*; 2. (dr.) *faire une donation*.

DONATIST [dɔn-ət-ɪst] n. *donatiste*, m.

DONATIVE [dɔn-ət-ɪv] n. 1. *don*, m.; 2. (hist. rom.) *donatif* (gratification), m.; 3. (dr. can.) *donation*, f.

DONATORY [dɔn-ət-ɔ-ɹ] n. (dr. écos.) *donataire*, m. f.

DONE, V. Do.

DONEE [dɔn-ɹ] n. (dr.) *donataire*, m. f.

DONKEY [dɔn'keɪ] n.

DONKEY [dɔn'keɪ] n. † *baudet*; *âne*, m. To ride on a —, *monter à âne*.

DONKEY-CHAISE, n. *voiture à âne*, f.

DONKEY-RIDING, n. † *promenade à âne*, f.

To go out —, *faire une partie à âne*.

DONOR [dɔn-ɹ] n. 1. *auteur d'un présent*, m.; 2. (dr.) *donateur*, m.; *donatrice*, f.

DONSHIP [dɔn'shɪp] n. (plais.) *seigneurie*, f.

DONT, contraction de Do not.

DONZEL [dɔn'sɛl] n. † *damoiseau* † (jeune gentilhomme qui aspire à être reçu chevalier), m.

DOODLE [dɔd'ɹ] n. + 1. *saute-muse*, m.; 2. *blus*, m.

DOOM [dɔm] v. a. (to, à) 1. † *juger*;

2. | § *condamner*; 3. § *destiner*; 4. *ordonner*.

DOOM, n. 1. | § *jugement*; *arrêt*, m.

2. § *sort*, m.

Final —, *jugement dernier*, m.

DOOMSDAY [dɔm's-deɪ] n. *jour de jugement dernier*, m.

To put a th. off till —, *remettre q. ch. à l'an quarante*; to wait till —, *attendre sous Toyme*.

DOOMSDAY-BOOK [dɔm's-deɪ-bʊk] n. *grand cadastre d'Angleterre*, m.

DOOR [dɔr] n. 1. | § *porte* (petite), f.; 2. (mach.) *à vap.* *registre*, m.

1. The — of a room, of a cupboard, la *porte d'une chambre*, d'une armoire.

Back —, 1. | § *porte de derrière*; 2. | § = *déguisement*; 3. § = *de derrière*; *échappatoire*, f.; *communication*; folded —, = *de communication*; folded —, = *brisée*; folding —s, = *à deux battants*; *flap* —, = *de devant*, f.; fruit —, = *de devant*, *de face*, main —, = *principale*; next — to, 1. | § *la première* = *de*; 2. § *voisin de*; next — to each other, = *à*; private —, = *de robée*; sham —, = *feinte*. Court-yard —, = *cochère*; glass —, = *vitrés*;

half —, = *coupés*; house —, = *bat-tarde*; looking-glass —, = *de glace*;

street —, = *d'entrée*, *de la rue*. — hung in two, = *coupée*. Before the —, *sur la* =; from — to —, = *de en* =;

in —, 1. à l'intérieur; 2. (adject.) *interne*; in —s, 1. à la maison; 2. (part.) *en parlant*; dans le *parlement*; à la Chambre; out —, 1. *dehors*; *au dehors*; 2. (adject.) *externe*; out of —, out of —s, 1. | § *hors de la maison*; *dehors*; *en plein air*; 2. 1 (part.) *hors du parlement*; *hors du pays*; 3. † § *passé*; *fini*; with closed —s, = *close*; with open —s, = *à* = *ouvertes*; within —s, 1. | § *à la maison*;

2. (part.) *dans le parlement*; *en parlant*; *à la Chambre*; without —s, 1. | § *hors de la maison*; *dehors*; *en plein air*; 2. (part.) *hors du parlement*; *hors de la Chambre*. To bar a —, *barrer une* =; † *écarter une* =; to be in the —, (do la clef) *être à, sur la* =; to clear a —, *dégager une* =; † *débâter une* =; to close o.'s — (against), *fermer sa* = (à); to go out of —s, *sortir de la maison*; *sortir*; to keep in —s, *rester à la maison*; to knock out —s, † *jeter à la* =; to knock, to rap at a —, *frapper à une* =; to lay a th. at a o.'s —, *faire retomber q. ch. sur q. u.*;

to leave a door on a jar, *s'entre-ouvrir*, *entre-bâiller une* =; to make the —s fast against, upon a. o. †, *fermer la* = *d* q. u. a. o. †; *barrer la* = *contre* q. u.; to see a. o. to the —, *conduire q. u. jusqu'à la* =; to show a. o. to the —, *montrer à la* =; to shut a. o. to the —, *montrer à la* =; to shut the — after one, *lui er la* = *après soi*; to shut the — in a. o.'s face, *fermer à q. u. lu* = *au nez*, *sur le nez*; to turn a. o. out of —s, *mettre q. u. à la* =.

DOOR-CASE, n. *châssis de porte*, m.

DOOR-HANDLE, n. *poignée de porte*, f.

DOOR-KNOB, n. *bouton de porte*, fixe, m.

DOOR-LAMB, n. *jumbeug de porte*, m.

DOOR-KEEPER, n. 1. (de maison) *concierger*; *portier*, m.; 2. (d'établissement public) *gardien* (qui se tient à la porte), m.

DOOR-NAIL, n. *clou de marteau de porte*, m.

DOOR-PORTER, n. 1. (pers.) *portier*; *concierger*, m.; 2. (chos.) *arrêt-porte*, m.

DOOR-POST, n. 1. *dormant de porte*, m.; 2. (charp.) *montant*, m.

DOOR-STEAD, n. *litié de porte*, f.

DOOR-WAY, n. *entrée de porte*; *porte*, f.

DOORING [dɔr'ɪŋ] n. † *châssis de porte*, m.

DOQUET, v. F. DOCKET.

DOR [dɔr]

DOR-BERTLE, n. (ent.) *bourdon*, m.

DORADILLA [dɔr-əd-ɪ-lə] n. (br. pharm.) *doradille*, f.; *célerié des pharmacieus*, m.

DORADO [dɔr-əd-ɔ] n. 1. (ast.) *dora* †s f.; 2. (ch.) *dorade*, f.

DOREE [dɔr-ɹ], DORY dɔr'ɹ



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tab; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; óú pound; ù thin; th this.

(ch.) dorée, f.: zés forgeron, m.: ♀ poisson Saint-Pierre, Saint-Christophe, m.

John —, =  
 DORIAN [dòr-ri-an] adj. *orien.*  
 DORIC [dòr-ik] adj. 1. *dorique*; 2. (arch.) *dorique*; 3. (mus.) *dorien*.  
 DORIZÉ [dò-rizé] v. a. employer le *Katelectorien, dorique*.

DORMANCY [dòr-man-ai] n. *repos, m.*  
 DORMANT [dòr-mant] adj. 1. § *en-ri mi*; 2. § *assoupi*; 3. § *engourdi*; 4. § *éteint*; 5. § *passif*; 6. § *tombé en désuétude*; 7. *caché*; 8. (blas.) *dormant*; 9. (com.) (des capitaux) *qui dort*; 10. (com.) (d'un associé) *commanditaire*; 11. (dr.) (d'acte) *avec le nom en blanc*.

4. The — energy of a league, l'énergie éteinte d'une ligue.  
 To lie — §, 1. *dormir* (ne point agir); *sommellier*; 2. (com.) (des capitaux) *dormir*.

DORMANT, DORMAR [dòr-mur]  
 DORMANT-TREE [dòr-mant-tré] n. (const.) *semelle, f.*

DORMITIVE [dòr-mi-tiv] adj. (méd.) *dormitif*.

DORMITIVE, n. (méd.) *dormitif, m.*  
 DORMITORY [dòr-mi-to-ri] n. 1. *dortoir, m.*; 2. † *cimetière, m.*

DORMOUSE [dòr-mòse] n., pl. *DORMICE, (maum.) loir* (genre), m.  
 Fat, hoary —, *loir*; garden —, *lérot, m.*

DORNOC [dòr-nok] n. (com.) *toile d'Écosse, f.*

DORP [dòrp] n. † *village*.  
 DORR, V. DOR.

DORRER [dòr-ur] n. (ent.) *bourdon, m.*

DORY, V. DOREK  
 DORSAL [dòr-sal] adj. (anat.) *dorsal*.

DORSEL  
 DORSER †, V. PANNIER.

DORSUM [dòr-sim] n. *croupe* (de montagne), f.

DORTURE [dòrt-yur] n. † *dortoir, m.*  
 DORY, V. DOREK.

DOSE [dòs] n. 1. § *dose, f.*  
 Strong — 1. §, *forte dose*.

DOSE, v. a. 1. § *médicamenter*; 2. † *proportionner* (en doses); 3. § *fournir, donner une forte dose* d.

DOSSIL [dòs-sil] n. (chlr.) *bourdonnet, m.*

DOST, V. Do.  
 DOT [dòt] n. 1. *point* (de l'), d'une fin de période, m.; 2. (dessin) *point rond, m.*; 3. (mus.) *point, m.*

DOT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *marquer de points*; 2. (WITII, de) *nuncer*; 3. (arts) *pointiller*.

DOT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *faire des points*.

DOTAGE [dòt-aj] n. 1. † *état d'une personne qui radote, m.*; 2. *secondé enfance, f.*; 3. *radotage, m.*; 4. *radoterie, f.*; 5. § *tendresse extravagante, f.*; 4. § *manie, f.*

DOTAL [dòt-al] adj. (dr.) *dotal*.

DOTANT [dòt-ant] n. † *radoteur, m.*  
 DOTARD [dòt-tard] n. *radoteur, m.*  
*radoteuse, f.*

DOTARDELY [dòt-tard-li] adv. † *en radoteur*.

DOTATION [dòt-ta-shùn] n. 1. *action de donner une dot, f.*; 2. *dotation, f.*

NOTE, DOAT [dòt] v. n. 1. † *déliéer; extravaguer*; 2. *radoter*; 3. (ox, upon) *être fou (de); aimer éperdument, passionnément, à la folie*; 4. (ox, upon, de) *rafoller; s'affoler; être affolé*.

3. To — on o, a bride, être fou de sa fiancée.  
 DOWER [dòw-ur] n. 1. † *radoteur, m.*; 2. *radoteuse, f.*; 2. † *personne folle, éprise* (de), f.

DOTH [dòth] V. Do.  
 DOTING [dòt-ing] adj. 1. *passionné* (rempli d'affection); 2. (m. p.) *extravagant*.

DOTTINGLY [dòt-ing-li] adv. 1. *passionnément* (avec une tendresse passionnée); 2. *avec extravagance*.

DOTIFOLE, F. DOTIFOLE.  
 DOTTARD [dòt-tard] n. *arbre étêté, m.*

DOTTED [dòt-téd] adj. 1. *marqué*

d'un point; 2. *ponctué* (d'une suite de points); 3. (arts) *pointillé*; 4. (bot.) *ponctué*.

— ligne, *ligne ponctué*.  
 DOTTEREL [dòt-tur-èl],  
 DOTTRELL [dòt-trèl] n. (orn.) *guignard; pluvier guignard, m.*

DOUBLE [dòb-ùl] adj. 1. † § *double*; 2. † (pers.) *coûté*; 3. (bot.) *gémîné*; 4. (math.) *double*; 5. (math.) (de proportion) *dont la raison est deux*.

— or quits, *quitté ou double*. To grow —, 1. (des fleurs, des fruits, etc.) *être double*; 2. (pers.) *ee voler*.

DOUBLE, adv. 1. *double*; 2. 10. *double*.

To pay —, *payer double*; to see —, *voir double*.

DOUBLE-ENTENDE, n. mot (m.), phrase (f.) à deux ententes, à double entente.

DOUBLE, v. a. 1. † § *doubler; redoubler*; 2. † § *avoir le double de*; 3. † *faire un pli à*; 4. (billard) *doubler*; 5. (fl.) *doubler*; 6. (man.) *doubler*; 7. (unar.) *doubler* (un cap, etc.); 8. (mil.) *doubler*; 9. (UPON, ...) *enfermer entre deux feux*.

To — down, *faire un pli à* (une page).

DOUBLE, v. n. 1. † § *doubler*; 2. § *biaiser* (user de finesse); 3. (chasse) *revenir sur ses pas*; 4. (jeu) *doubler*.

DOUBLE, n. 1. † § *double, m.*; 2. † *double bière; bière double, f.*; 3. § (pers.) *pendant, m.*; 4. § *détour, m.*; 5. *ruse, f.*; 6. (chasse) *ruse, f.*; 6. (imp.) *doublon, m.*; 7. (mus.) *variation, f.*

Seul —, n. (lit. cath.) *fête demi-double, f.*; *office demi-double, m.*

DOUBLENESS [dòb-bl-nés] n. 1. † *état double, m.*; 2. † § *duplicité, f.*

DOUBLER [dòb-blur] n. 1. † § *personne qui double, f.*; 2. (ind.) *doubléur, m.*; *doubléuse, f.*

DOUBLET [dòb-lèt] n. 1. *pourpoint, m.*; 2. (tricot) *douillet, m.*; 3. (joall.) *douillet, m.*

DOUBLING [dòb-ling] n. 1. † § *action de doubler, f.*; 2. § *ruse, f.*; *détour, m.*; 3. *fuz-fuyant, m.*; 3. (chasse) *ruse, f.*; 4. (distil.) *nouvelle distillation, f.*

DOUBLON [dòb-lon] n. *doublon* (monnaie espagnole), m.

DOUBLY [dòb-li] adv. 1. † § *doublement*; 2. † § *d'une manière double* (hypocrite).

DOUBT [dòbt] v. n. 1. (or, de) *douter*; 2. † *se douter*; 3. † (to, à) *hésiter*; 4. *craindre*.

4. To — there is something, *craindre qu'il n'y ait q. ch.*

To — much, *douter fort*; to — very much, = *bien fort*.

DOUBT, v. a. 1. *douter de*; 2. † *craindre*; 3. † *faire peur à; effrayer*.  
 To — much, *douter fort de*; to — very much, = *bien fort de*.

DOUBT, n. *doute, m.*  
 Groundless, unfounded —, *doute dénué de fondement*. Beyond, past —, *hors de =; no —, nul =; point de =; without any —, sans aucun =; § sans = aucun*. To entertain a —, *concevoir un =; to have some — left, rester quelques =; to raise a —, susciter un =; to relieve a o. from —, délivrer, tirer q. u. du =; to remove a —, lever un =; to resolve a —, éclaircir, résoudre un =; to vacillate in —, flatter dans la =. There is no — of it, *il n'y a pas de =; cela ne fait pas de =; cela ne fait aucun =; cela est hors de =*.*

DOUBTER [dòbt-ur] n. (or, de) *personne qui doute, f.*

DOUBTFUL [dòbt-fùl] adj. 1. (pers.) (or, de) *qui a des doutes; 2. de doute; 3. douteux; 4. incéris; 5. craintif*.

DOUBTFULLY [dòbt-fùl-li] adv. 1. *avec incérision*; 2. *d'une manière douteuse* (ambiguë); *avec ambiguë*; 3. *craintivement; avec crainte*.

DOUBTFULNESS [dòbt-fùl-nés] n. 1. *doute, m.*; *incertitude, f.*; 2. *ambiguë, f.*

DOUBTING [dòbt-ing] n. *doute* (incertitude), m.

DOUBTINGLY [dòbt-ing-li] adv. 1.

*en doutant*; 2. *d'une manière douteuse*.

DOUBTLESS [dòbt-lés] adv. 1. *sans doute* (certainement); 2. *sans crainte*.

DOUBTLESSLY [dòbt-lés-li] adv. † *sans doute*.

DOUCEUR [dòs-ur] n. *douceur* (gra-tification, présent), f.

DOUCINE [dòs-sin] n. (arch.) *doucine, f.*

DOUGH [dò] n. 1. *pâte* (farine détrempée et pétrie), f.; 2. § *pâte, f.*

DOUGH-BAKED, adj. † *pâteux*.

DOUGH-KNEADED, adj. † § *mou; suave*.

DOUGH-NUT, n. (enl.) *gâteau de pâte cuite au lard, m.*

DOUGHTINESS [dòbt-ù-nés] n. † *vallance, f.*

DOUGHTY [dòbt-ù] adj. 1. † *vallant*; 2. † (de chevalier) *preux*; 3. (plats) *vallant*.

DOUGHY [dòs-ù] adj. 1. † *pâteux* (pus assez cuit); 2. § *mou; molasse*.

DOUSE [dòs] v. a. *plonger* (dans l'eau).

DOUSE, v. n. *plonger* (dans l'eau).

DOUT [dòbt] v. a. † *éteindre*.

DOVE [dòv] n. (orn.) *pigeon, m.*; \* *colombe, f.*

Ring —, *ramier; pigeon ramier; rock —, biset, m.*; † *pigeon de roche, m.*; *rocheraie, f.*; *stock —, colombin; petit ramier, m.*; *turtle —, tourterelle, f.* Flight of —, *colée de =, f.*

DOVE-COLOR, n. 1. *couleur gorge de pigeon, f.*; 2. (des oiseaux) *isabelle, m.*

DOVE-COLORED, adj. 1. *gorge de pigeon*; 2. (des oiseaux) *isabelle*.

DOVE-COT, DOVE-HOUSE, n. *colombier, m.*

DOVE-LIKE, adj. *comme une colombe semblable à la colombe*.

DOVE-TAIL, n. (charp., men.) *queue d'aronde, f.*

DOVE-TAIL, v. a. 1. (charp., men.) *ressembler à, en queue d'aronde*; 2. § *se unir comme en queue d'aronde*.

DOVE-TAILED, adj. (charp., men.) *à en queue d'aronde*.

To cut —, *tailler =*.

DOVE-TAILING, n. (charp., men.) *assemblage de queue d'aronde*.

DOVESHIP [dòv-ship] n. † *naturu des colombe, f.*

DOWABLE [dòw-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *capable de douaire*.

To render —, *donner droit au douaire*.

DOWAGER [dòw-à-jur] adj. *douairière, f.*

DOWAGER, n. *douairière, f.*

DOWCETS [dòw-sets] n. pl. (vén.) *daintiers; rognons, m. pl.*

DOWDY [dòw-di] n. *femme qui a mauvaise tournure, qui n'a pas de tournure, f.*

DOWDY, adj. *qui a mauvaise tournure; qui n'a pas de tournure; à mauvaise tournure*.

To be —, *avoir mauvaise tournure; n'avoir pas de tournure*.

DOWEL [dòw-èl] n. (const.) *goujon, m.*

DOWER [dòw-ur] n. 1. † § (fr.) *douaire, m.*; 2. † § *dot, f.*; 3. † § *don; présent* (pour obtenir une femme), m.; 4. § *don* (qualité), m.

Tenant in dower, (dr.) *femme douairière, f.*

DOWERLESS [dòw-ur-lés] adj. \*\* (WITII, de) *doté*.

DOWERLESS [dòw-ur-lés] adj. \*\* *doté*.

DOWERY, V. DOWER.

DOWLAS [dòw-las] n. *toile de Dou-lens* (toute grossière), f.

DOWL-AXE [dòw-aks] n. *do laire, m.*

DOWLE [dòw-li] n. † *duvet, m.*

DOWN [dòwn] n. 1. † § *duvet, m.*; 2. † § *baume* (ce qui adoucit les peines), m.; 3. (bot.) *duvet, m.*

Live —, *duvet vivant*; elder —, *éler-don* (duvet), m.; ostrich —, = *d'au-truche*; swan —, = *de cygne*.

DOWNS-LIKE, adj. *comme le duvet; semblable au duvet*.

DOWN, n. 1. *plueteux* (terrain élevé)



à fâte; à far; à fall; à fât; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô movo;

ni s'étend en plaine). m.; 2. *dune*, f.; 3. — (pl.) (mar). *dunes*, f. pl.

DOWN, adj. 1. ¶ *baissé vers la terre*; 2. ‡ *net* (sans détour).  
DOWN, adv. (de lieu) 1. ¶ *en bas*; 2. ¶ *à terre*; 3. ¶ *tendu* (de tout son long); 4. ¶ *de la capitale* (à la province); 5. ¶ (du soleil) *couché*; 6. ¶ (de la lnne) *sous l'horizon*; 7. § (du vent, etc.) *bas* (relative); 8. § *sur le déclin*; 9. § *en déconsidération*; 10. § *en défaveur*; 11. § (de l'argent) *successivement*; 12. (des montres, pendules, etc.) *pas monté, remonté*; 13. (des voyages) *d'aller* (de la capitale à la province).

Up and —, *cà et là*. — 1. à *bas* (descendez de là); 2. (chos.) à *bas*; (command.) à *bas* / en *bas* / 3. (mar.) *amène* — to, *jusqu'à* (en descendant à); — from, *depuis* (depuis le temps de); — with 1. ¶ *bas* (descendez, baissez); 2. ¶ *à bas* (démolissez, renversez); 3. § *à bas!* (cri d'improbation); — with it (chos.) à *bas!* (cri d'improbation). To be —, (des montres, pendules, etc.) *n'être pas monté, remonté*; not to be —, *être monté, remonté*.

DOWN-CAST, adj. 1. ¶ *baissé vers la terre*; 2. § *abattu* (triste); 3. (mines) (de puits) *par lequel l'air extérieur descend dans la mine; par lequel l'air entre*.

DOWN-CAST, n. 1. ¶ (de l'œil) *état de ce qui est baissé vers la terre*; 2. § *tristesse*, f.

A — of the eye, *les yeux baissés*, m. pl.

DOWN-FALLEN, adj. 1. † *tombé en ruine*; 2. § *ruiné*; 3. \*\* § *tombé; déchu*.  
DOWN-GYVED, adj. † *qui retombe comme des chaînes*.

DOWN-HEARTED, adj. ¶ *abattu* (triste).

DOWN-HILL, n. ¶  *pente*, f.

DOWN-HILL, adj. ¶ *incliné*.

DOWN-LOOKED, adj. ‡ *au regard abattu*.

DOWN-STAYING, n. + 1. *coucher*, m.; 2. § *repos*, m.

DOWN-TROD, n.

DOWN-TRODDEN, adj. \*\* ¶ *foulé aux feda*.

DOWN, n. ¶ *bas* (mal), m.

The ups and —, *les hauts et les bas*.

DOWN, v. n. ¶ *passer* (être reçu).

DOWN, v. a. § 1. *abattre; humilier*; 2. ‡ *mettre à quia; couler à fond; couler; enfoncer*.

DOWNED [daúnd] adj. \*\* *pourvu de duvet*.

DOWNFALL [daún-fal] n. 1. ¶ *chute*, f.; 2. § *décadence*, f.; 3. (mines) *chute* (f.), *éboulement* (m.) de terrain.

2. The — of literature, *la décadence de la littérature*.

DOWNLESS [daún-lés] adj. *sans duvet*.

DOWNRIGHT [daún-rit] adv. 1. † *à ze haut en bas*; 2. § *tout à fait; complètement*; 3. § *net*.

DOWNRIGHT, adj. ¶ § 1. *direct*; 2. ¶ *ordinaire*; 3. *à découvert*; 4.  *franc* (découvert); 5. ‡  *franc* (sans façon); 6. ‡  *franc; vrai; net*; 7. (m. p.) *fiéffé*; 8. ‡ (de l'argent) *en espèces sonnantes*.

1. A — advice, *un avis direct*

DOWNRIGHTLY [daún-rit-li] adv. *clair et net*.

DOWNRIGHTNESS [daún-rit-nés] n. *franchise*, f.

DOWNWARD [daún-wurd] n.

DOWNWARDS [daún-wurds] adv. 1. ¶ (de lieu) *en bas*; 2. § (de temps) *en descendant*; 3. § (de temps)  *jusqu'à aujourd'hui*; 4. (de navigation) *en cours*.

2. From Eve —, *depuis Eve jusqu'à aujourd'hui*.

DOWNWARD, adj. [daún-wurd] adj. (de lieu) 1. ¶ *de haut en bas*; 2. ¶ *qui descend*; 3. ¶  *descendant*; 4. §  *incliné*; 5. §  *inférieur*; 6. §  *accumulé*.

DOWNY [daún-i] adj. 1. ¶ *de duvet*; 2. § *doux*; 3. ¶ (des fruits) *duveteux*; 4. (des oiseaux) *duvés*; 5. (bot.) *tomenoué*.

DOWRY, V. DOWER.

DOXOLOGY [doks-ol'-j] n. *doxologie; hymne de louange*, f.

DOXY [doks-i] n. ¶ *bonne amie*, f.

DOZ. [dúz-] (abréviation de DOZEN) (com.) *dz. (douzaine); douz.*

DOZE [dóz] v. n. 1. ¶ (OVEL sur) *s'assoupir*; 2. § (UPON sur) *s'aj pesantir; s'engourdir*; 3. ‡ *se reposer*.

DOZE, v. a. 1. ¶ (with, par) *assoupir* (endormir à demi); 2. § *appesantir*.

To — away, *perdre à s'assoupir*.  
To — ont, *passer à s'assoupir*.

DOZE, n. *somme*, m.

DOZEN [dúz-zn] n. *douzaine*, f.

A round —, *treize à la —*, m. pl.; a baker's —, *quatorze à la —*, m. pl. By the —, *à la —* (par —); to the —, *à la —* (par chaque =). To buy, to sell by the —, *acheter, vendre à la —*.

DOZINESS [dóz-zi-nés] n. † 1. ¶ *assoupissement* (état), m.; 2. § *engourdissement*, m.

DOZING [dóz-ing] n. 1. ¶ *assoupissement* (état), m.; 2. § *engourdissement*, m.

DOZY [dóz-zi] adj. 1. ¶ *assoupi*; 2. § *appesanti*; *engourdi*.

DR. (abréviation de DOCTOR) *Dr.* (docteur).

DR. n. (abréviation de DEBTOR) (com.) (dans les comptes) *doit*, m.

DRAB [drab] n. 1. *coureuse*, f.; 2. ¶ *sauquade; souillon; salope*, f.

DRAB, n. *gris américain*, m.

DRAB, adj. *de gris américain*.

DRABBLE [drab-bl] v. n. *courir, se traîner dans la boue*.

DRABBLE, v. a. ¶ (en Amérique) *traîner dans la boue*.

DRABBLE, v. n. *pêcher* (des barbeaux) *avec une ligne de fond*.

DRABBLING [drab-blng] adj. *qui pêche* (des barbeaux) *avec une ligne de fond*.

DRABBLING, n. *pêche* (de barbeaux) *avec une ligne de fond*, f.

DRACHM [drachm],

DRACHMA [drak-ma] n., pl. DRACHMÆ, DRACHMAS, 1. (mon. grecque) *drachme*, f.; 2. ‡ (pharm.) *drachme*, f.

DRACO [drá-kó] n. 1. (astr.) *dragon*, m.; 2. *feu follet*, m.; 3. (zool.) *dragon*, m.

DRAFF [dráf] n. † 1. *lie*, f.; 2. *lavure; eau de vaisselle*, f.; 3. *drague* (grain qui a servi), f.; 4. § *rebut*, m.

DRAFFISH [dráf-fish],

DRAFFY [dráf-i] adj. † † § *de la lie*.

DRAFT [dráf] n. 1. ¶ *tirage* (action), m.; 2. ‡ *trait* (tirage), m.; 3. § *dessin; plan; projet*, m.; 4. § *brouillon* (ce qu'on jette sur le papier pour le mettre au net), m.; 5. ¶ *dame* (à jouer), f.; 6. (com.) *bon poids*, m.; 7. (com.) *traite* (mandat), f.; 8. (nav.) *tirant* (d'eau), m.; 9. (mil.) *action de détacher* (des troupes), f.; 10. (mil.) *détachement*, m.

1. — horse, *ox, cheval, bœuf de trait*.

Dishonored —, (com.) *traite, effet en souffrance; honored —, traite à laquelle on a fait honneur*.

DRAFT-BOARD, n. *damier*, m.

DRAFT-EYE, n.

DRAFT-HOLE, n. (tech.) *regard*, m.

DRAFT, v. a. 1. § *dessiner*; 2. § *rediger*; 3. (const.) *ciseler*; 4. (mil.) *détacher*.

DRAFTED [dráf-téd] adj. (const.) *cisé*.

DRAFTSMAN, V. DRAUGHTSMAN.

DRAG [drag] v. a. (—GING) — (GED) 1. ¶ *traîner*; 2. ¶ (FROM, de) *arracher*; 3. ¶ *tirer* (un flot); 4. (chem.) *de fer* *traîner; remorquer*; 5. (mar.) *draguer* (l'ancre); *chasser*; 6. (mar.) *draguer* (lo fond); 7. (pêche) *draguer*.

1. § To — a lingering life, *traîner une vie languissante*.

To — away (from), *arracher (de); to — down* ¶ *faire descendre de force; to — in* ¶ *faire entrer de force; to — in* by the head and shoulders ¶ *tirer par les cheveux; to — on* ¶ *traîner toujours; to — out* ¶ *faire sortir de force*.

DRAG, v. n. (—GING) — (GED) 1. ¶ *se traîner*; 2. ¶ *traîner* (pendre à terre); 3. (agr.) (en Amérique) *herse*; 4. (plât.) *riper*; 5. (mar.) (de l'ancre) *chasser*; 6. (pêche) *tirer la drague*.

To — on ¶ *se traîner toujours; to — through* ¶ *se traîner jusqu'au bout*.

DRAG, n. 1. *croc*, m.; 2. *drague* (filet), f.; 3. *diable* (chariot), m.; 4. *train; radeau*, m.; 5. (de voitures) *frein*, m.; *enrayure*, f.; 6. (mach.) *frein; sabot*, m.; 7. (mar.) *drague*, f.; 8. (pêche) *drague*, f.; 9. (plât.) *ripe*, f.

To put on the —, (des voitures) *métrés le frein; enrayer*.

DRAG-CHAIN, n. 1. *chaîne* (à traîner) f.; 2. (canaux) *chaîne à fermer; à ouvrir une porte*, f.

DRAG-HOOK, n. *croc*, m.

DRAG-NET, n. *seine* (filet), f.

DRAGGLE [drag-gl] v. a. ¶ *traîner dans la crotte, la boue; traîner par terre*.

DRAGGLE, v. n. ¶ *traîner dans la crotte, la boue; traîner par terre*.

DRAGGLE-TAILED, adj. ¶ *traîné dans la crotte; dans la boue*.

DRAGMAN [drag-man] n., pl. DRAGMEN, 1. *pêcheur à la seine*, m.; 2. *pêcheur à la drague*, m.

DRAGMAN [drag-d-man] n. *dragoman; dogman; trucheman; truchement*, m.

DRAGON [drag-an] n. 1. ¶ § *dragon*, m.; 2. (astr.) *dragon*, m.; 3. (bot.) *dracone* (genre), m.

Flying —, *dragon ailé, monstrueux; wild —*, (bot.) *dragon*, m.; *serpentine*, f.

DRAGON-BEAM, n. (charp.) *contre-fiche*, f.

DRAGON-FLY, n. (ent.) *libellule; dragonnette*, f.

DRAGON'S-BLOOD, n. 1. *sang-de-dragon; sang-dragon*, m.; 2. (bot.) *sang-dragon; rotang sang-dragon*, m.

DRAGON'S-HEAD, n. 1. (astr.) *tête du dragon*, f.; 2. (bot.) *dracocéphale* (genre), m.

DRAGON-TREE, n. (bot.) *dragonnier*, m.

DRAGONET [drag-d-nét] n. *poisillon*, m.

DRAGONISH [drag-ú-sh] adj. 1. *de dragon*; 2. *de forme de dragon*.

DRAGOON [dra-goon] n. (mil.) *dragon*, m.

DRAGOON, v. a. 1. *liver aux dragonnades*; 2. ¶ *gendarmer*; 3. (INTO, à) *réduire en gendarman*, m.

DRAGOONADE [drag-oo-ád] n. *dragonnade*, f.

DRAIN [dráin] v. a. 1. ¶ *faire écouler*; 2. ¶ *passer* (au travers d'un tamis); 3. ¶ *saigner* (un marais, une rivière); 4. § *faire écouler*; 5. § *faire passer*; 6. § *vider* (boire); 7. § *épuiser*; 8. § *saigner* (tirer de l'argent de q. u.); 9. (mines) *assécher*.

To — o's self, § *s'épuiser; ¶ se saigner*. To — to the dregs, *boire jusqu'à la lie*. To — off, 1. ¶ *désécher* (des eaux, etc.); 2. ¶ *faire entièrement égoutter*.

DRAIN, v. n. 1. ¶ *s'écouler*; 2. ¶ *égoutter*.

DRAIN, n. 1. *tranchée*, f.; 2. *égouttoir*, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) *fossé de dessèchement; d'écoulement*, m.

Catch-water —, (gén. civ.) *fossé de ceinture*, m.; *counter —, contre —*, m.; *covered —, aqueduc* (pour l'écoulement des eaux), m.; *lateral, side —, canal de dérivation*, m.; *open —*, m., m.; *open main —, latéral à la route*; *rubble, rumbler —, pierre*, f. To cut a —, *ouvrir un —*; to run a —, *diriger un —*.

DRAIN-GALLEY, n. (gén. civ.) *galerie d'écoulement*, f.

DRAIN-LEVEL, n. (gén. civ.) *niveau de l'écoulement de l'eau*, m.

DRAIN-SLICE, n.

DRAIN-TRUNK, n. (gén. civ.) *déversoir de fond*, m.

DRAINAGE [dráin-áj] n. 1. *écoulement* (des liquides), m.; 2. ¶ *égouttage*, m.; 3. *écoulement des eaux stagnantes*, m.; 4. (gén. civ.) *dessèchement; épauement des eaux*, m.; 5. — (pl.) (gén. civ.) *travaux de dessèchement*, m. pl. 6. (ind.) *égouttage*, m.; 7. (mines) *épauement; dessèchement; moyen d'assèchement*, m.



ô nor o not; â tubo; ã tubu; ù tubu; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ð thin; ð thin.

DRAINAGE-GALLERY, n. *galerie d'écoulement*, f.

DRAINAGE-LEVEL, n. *niveau de l'écoulement des eaux*, m.

DRAINING [drain'ing] n. 1. *écoulement* (des eaux), m.; 2. (tech.) *égouttage*, m.; 3. (tech.) *égouture*, f.

Under —, *écoulement* (des eaux) *souterrain*, m.

DRAKE [drak] n. (orn.) *canard (male)*; *♀ xalant*, m.

Wild —, *milart*, m.; young wild —, *ôran*; *hubbun*, m.

DRAM [dram] n. 1. (pharm.) *drachme*, f.; 2. § *grain* (quantité minime), m.; 3. f *goutte* (petit verre de liqueur spiritueuse), f.; 4. § *liqueur* (spiritueuse), f.

zing; *spiritueux*, m. pl.; 5. (poids) *gramme* (1,712), m.

To drink a —, *boire la goutte*; to take a —, *prendre la —*

DRAM-DINKER, n. *godailleur* (personne qui boit souvent la goutte), m.

DRAM-DINKING, n. *godaille* (ivrognerie en bruyant souvent la goutte), f.

DRAM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) *boire la goutte*.

DRAMA [dra'-ma] n. § *drame*, m.

Mingled —, = (pièce entre la tragédie et la comédie), f.

DRAMATIC [dra-mat'-ik], *drématique*.

— form, *forme* =, f.; =, m.; — style, *style* =; =, m.

DRAMATICALLY [dra-mat'-i-ka-li] adv. f. § *drématiquement*; *d'une manière dramatique*.

DRAMATIST [dra-mat'-ist] n. 1. *auteur dramatique*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *dramaturge*, m.

Sorry —, (m. p.) *dramaturge*, m.

DRAMATIZE [dra-ma-tiz] v. a. *dramatiser*.

DRANK, V. DRINK.

DRANK-GRASS [drangk'-gräs], *gras*.

DRÖKE-GRASS [drök'-gräs] n. (bot.) *grörie*; *zianine*; *♀ traité entortante*;

*♀ herbe à l'étrouge*, f.

DRAPE [drap] v. n. † *faire du drap*.

DRAPER [drap'-ur] n. 1. *drapier*; *marchand de draps*, m.; 2. *marchand de nouveautés*, m.

Linens —, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *de nouveautés*; *woollen* (m.), *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) *d'étoffes de laine*.

DRAPERY [dra'-pur-i] n. 1. *draperie*, f.; 2. *nouveautés* (morceles), f. pl.; 3. (paint, sculp.) *draperie*, f.

Linens —, *nouveautés*, f. pl.; *woollen* —, *étoffes de laine*, f. pl.

DRASTIC [dra's-tik] adj. (pharm.) *drastique*.

DRASTIC, n. (pharm.) *drastique*, m.

DRAUGHT [draht] n. 1. *tirage* (action), m.; 2. *travail* (tirage), m.; 3. *trait* (ce qu'on avale tout d'une haleine), m.; 4. *coup* (qu'on boit), m.; 5. *breuvage*, m.; 6. *dessin*, m.; *esquisse*, f.; *ébauche*, f.; 7. § *copie* (imitation), f.; 8. § *broillon* (ce qu'on jette sur le papier pour le mettre au net), m.; 9. *coup de pêche*, de *filet*, m.; 10. *quantité prise* (par un coup de pêche, de filet), f.; 11. *dame* (à jouer), f.; 12. (com.) *bon poids*, m.; 13. (com.) *traite*, f.; 14. (com.) *mandat*, m.; 15. (const. mar.) *plan d'élevation*, m.; 16. (navigation) *tirant* (d'eau), m.; 17. (mil.) *action de détacher*, f.; 18. (mil.) *détachement*, m.; 19. (pharm.) *potion*, f.; 20. (tech.) *tirage*, m.

2. — horse, ox, *cheval*, *boeuf* de trait. 5. A quality —, un *breuvage excellent*. 7. The — and the basses, la *copie et le signal*.

Dishonored —, honored —, (com.) (V. DRAFT); rough —, *broillon* (ce qu'on jette sur le papier pour le mettre ensuite au net), m. Line of —, (gén. civ.) *direction d'une route*, m. — of air, *courant d'air*; *vent coulis*, m. At a —, 1. *il n'en suit trait* (d'air), m.; 2. *il n'en suit trait*; in long —, *à longs traits*; with deep —, *à longs traits*.

DRAUGHT-BAR, n. (tech.) *timon*, m.

DRAUGHT-BOARD, n. *dancier*, m.

DRAUGHT-COMPASS, n. 1. (tech.) *compas à branches*, m.; 2. *compas à pointes changeantes*, m.

DRAUGHT-EDGE, n. (const.) *arête vive*, f.

DRAUGHT-EYE, *regard*, m.

DRAUGHT-HOLE, n. (tech.) *regard*, m.

DRAUGHTSMAN [draht'-man] n., pl. *draughtsmen*, 1. *dessinateur*, m.; 2. † *personne qui grossit*, f.

DRAW [dra] v. a. (DREW; DRAWN) 1. *(to, d) tirer*; 2. *(to, d) traîner*; 3. *(to, d) prendre* (en tirant); 4. *(to, d) tirer* (ne pas tirer à trait); 5. *(to, d) allonger* (un fil, etc.); 6. *(to, d) respirer*; 7. *(to, d) pousser* (un soupir); 8. *(to, d) dessiner*; 9. § (FROM, de) *tirer* (faire sortir); 10. † *retirer* (faire sortir); 11. § *découvrir* (mettre en évidence); 12. § (FROM, de) *puiser* (emprunter); 13. § *entraîner*; 14. § (INTO, dans); 15. *d) entraîner* (porter, engager); 16. § (to, d) *attirer*; 17. † § *retirer* (reprandre, rappeler); 18. § *tracer* (représenter); 19. § *rédigé* (mettre par écrit); 20. *arracher* (des dents); 21. *vider* (la volaille); 22. (com.) (ON, UPON, sur) *tirer* (faire une traite); 23. (fort.) *tirer* (tracer); 24. (mar.) (de navire) *tirer* (l'eau); 25. (tech.) *tirer*.

12. To — happen — from recollection, *puiser le fil des choses dans ses souvenirs*. 16. To — an admission from a o., *arracher à q. un aveu*. 19. To — contracts, *réviser des contrats*.

To be — by ... horses, (des voitures) *être attelé de ... chevaux*; to — together, *rassembler*; *réunir*. To — again, *tirer de nouveau*; *retirer*; to — along, *entraîner*; to — aside, 1. *tirer à l'écart*; 2. *tirer* (ouvrir); to — away, 1. *entraîner* (emmener); 2. *retirer* (ôter); to — back, 1. *(to, d) tirer en arrière*; 2. *(to, d) retirer* (ôter); to — down, 1. *tirer en bas*; 2. *(to, d) faire descendre* (q. ch.); to — forth, 1. *(to, d) tirer en avant*; 2. *(to, d) faire avancer*; 3. *(to, d) tirer*; *sortir*; 4. *(to, d) faire ressortir*; 5. § *développer*; to — in, 1. *(to, d) tirer dedans*; 2. *(to, d) faire entrer de force*; 3. *(to, d) rentrer*; 4. *(to, d) retenir*; 5. § *entraîner* (porter, engager); 6. § (m. p.) *circconvenir*; to — off, 1. *(to, d) tirer* (d'un tonneau, etc.); 2. *(to, d) tirer*; *ôter*; 3. § (FROM, de) *déjourner*; 4. (distil.) *tirer*; 5. (imp.) *tirer*; 6. (mil.) *retirer* (battre en retraite); to — on, 1. *(to, d) tirer en avant*; 2. *tirer* (des bas, des bottes, des gants, etc.); 3. § (b. p.) *attirer*; 4. § (m. p.) *attirer*; *susciter*; 5. § *amener* (occasionner); to — out, 1. *tirer dehors*; 2. *(to, d) tirer*; 3. *faire annoncer*; 4. § (m. p.) (FROM, de) *arracher*; 5. § *faire ressortir*; 6. § *prolonger*; 7. § *délayer* (exprimer trop longuement); 8. (tech.) *ôter*; to — over, 1. *(to, d) faire passer*; 2. § *entraîner* (porter, engager); to — up, 1. *tirer en haut*; 2. *(to, d) retirer*; *sortir* (de bas en haut); 3. *(to, d) relever* (trousser, retrousser); 4. *(to, d) tirer d'éc* (un bateau); *tirer à terre*; 5. (mil.) *ranger* (des troupes); 6. *(to, d) enfermer* (dans une place forte); 7. *(to, d) offrir*; *présenter*; 8. § *organiser*; 9. § *rédigé*; 10. (dir.) *dresser* (un rapport, un procès-verbal); 11. (mil.) *ranger*.

DRAW v. n. (DREW; DRAWN) 1. *(de bœufs, des chevaux, etc.) tirer*; 2. *(to, d) tirer* (servir de poids); 3. *(to, d) resserrer*; *se contracter*; 4. (pers.) *tirer l'épée*; *dégaîner*; 5. *(to, d) caudère* *tirer*; 6. § *dessiner*; 7. § (chos.) *tirer* (s'avancer); 8. § (pers.) *s'attacher*; 9. § (pers.) *être* (en bonne harmonie); 10. (com.) (ON, UPON, sur) *tirer*; *faire traite*; 11. (mar.) (du navire) *gagner*; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) *porter*.

7. The day — towards evening, *la journée tire vers le soir*. 9. To — kindly with a o., *vivre tendrement avec q. u.*

To — near, *nigh* §, *s'approcher*; to — together, 1. *(to, d) se rassembler*; *se réunir*; 2. *(to, d) être bien ensemble*; to — well together, *(to, d) être bien ensemble*. To — back 1. *(to, d) se retirer*; 2. *(mil.) se retirer*; *battre en retraite*; to — on, (chos.) *s'approcher*; to — out 3. (chos.) *s'étendre*; to — up, 1. (pers.) *se mettre*

en ligne; se ranger; 2. (des voitures) *s'arrêter*; 3. (des troupes) *se ranger*.

DRAW, n. † 1. *action de tirer*, f.; 2. *lot* tiré, m.

DRAW-BENCH, n. (tech.) *banc à tracer*, m.

DRAW-BRIDGE, n. *pont levé*, m.

DRAW-PEAR, n. *attelage*, m.

DRAW-PLATE, n. (tech.) *filière*, f.

DRAW-STOP, n. *registre* (de l'orgue), m.

DRAWBACK [dra'-bak] n. 1. (com.) *déduction* (restitution de droits), m.; 2. § *décompte*, m.

DRAWCANSIR [dra'-kan-sir] n. † *garçon de cabaret*, m.

DRAWEE [dra'-é] n. (com.) (de lettre de change) *tiré*, m.; *tirée*, f.

DRAWER [dra'-ur] n. 1. *(pers.) tireur* (personne qui tire), m.; *tireuse*, f.; 2. *(pers.) puiseur* (personne qui puise), m.; 3. (pers.) *garçon de cabaret*, m.; 4. (pers.) *arracheur*, m.; 5. § (chos.) *corps attractif*; *attracteur*, m.; 6. *(to, d) (chos.) tiroir*, m.; 7. (chos.) —s, (pl.) *calegon*, m. sing.; 8. (com.) *tireur*, m.; 9. (imp.) *casseau*, m.

Bathing —, (to, d) *calegon de bain*, m. sing.; *taçern*; *garçon de cabaret*. Chest of —, *commode*, f.; pair of —, *calegon*, m.

DRAWING [dra'-ing] n. 1. § *action de tirer*, f.; 2. § *action d'attirer*, f.; 3. *(dessin* (représentation d'un objet), m.; 4. § *dessin* (art du dessin), m.

Lithographic —, *dessin lithographique*, m.; mechanical —, *dessin linéaire*, m. rough —, *esquisse*; *débauche*, f.; working —, (dessin) *épure*, f.; *dessin d'exécution*, m. Chalk —, *pastel*, m.

DRAWING-BOOK, n. *cahier de dessin*, m.

DRAWING-FRAME, n. (tech.) *filière*, f.

DRAWING-KNIFE, n. *ciseau à main*, m.; *plume*, f.

DRAWING-PEN, n. *tire-ligne*, m.

DRAWING-ROOM, n. 1. *salon*, m.; 2. *réception* (de son travail, le soir), f.

To hold a —, (du soir) *recevoir* (le soir). A — will be holden, on *recevoir*. Gentleman, man adapted to the —, *homme de salon*, m.

DRAWL [dra] v. a. 1. *passer en lumbinaire*; 2. *traîner* (ses paroles).

To — out, =

DRAWL, v. n. *traîner ses paroles*.

DRAWL, n. 1. *débit traînant*, m.; 2. *son traînant*, m.

DRAWLING [dra'-ing] adj. 1. (chos.) *traînant*; 2. (pers.) *qui traîne ses paroles*.

DRAWN, V. DRAW.

DRAWN [dra'n] adj. 1. (de combat) *égal*; 2. (jeu) *(du partie) nul*; *remis*. To be —, *avoir été tiré*.

DEAY [dra] n. 1. *camion*, m.; 2. *haquet*, m.

DEAY-GART, n. *camion*, m.

DRAW-MAN, n. 1. *camionneur*, m.; 2. *haquetier*, m.

DRAZEL [dra'-al] n. *saligaud*, f.

DREAD [dred] n. 1. *terreur*, f.; 2. *crainte*, f.

DREAD, adj. \*\* 1. *terrible*; *épouvantable*; 2. *qui inspire la terreur*; 3. *répété*; 4. † *auguste*.

DREAD-BOLTED, adj. \*\* *à foutre terrible*.

DREAD, v. a. 1. *redouter*; 2. *craindre*.

DREAD, v. n. *craindre*.

DREADER [dred'-ur] n. *personne qui vit dans la crainte*, f.

To be a — of, 1. *redouter*; 2. *craindre*.

DREADFUL [dred'-fúl] adj. 1. *terrible*; *épouvantable*; 2. *qui inspire la terreur*.

DREADFULLY [dred'-fúl-i] adv. *terriblement*; *épouvantablement*.

DREADFULNESS, s. V. DREAD.

DREADLESS [dred'-les] adj. \*\* *sans peur*; *intépide*.

DREADLESSNESS [dred'-les-nés] n. *intépédie*, f.

DREADNOUGHT [dred'-naut] n. *audacieux*, m.; *audacieuse*, f.

DREAM [drem] v. n. (DREAMT







ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u brun, her, sh; ô oil, ôâ pound; ù thin; th this.

(faire avancer de force); 3. | (ro, d) conduire (des troupeaux); chasser; 4. | (ro, d) mener (diriger des chevaux, des bœufs, des voitures); conduire; 5. | enlever (saisir); 6. † | chasser (faire la chasse à); 7. | (INTO, dans) planter; fixer; 3. \*\* | secouer; battre; 9. § (ro, vers) chasser (forcer d'aller); 10. § (ro, à) forcer (obliger, astreindre); 11. † | détaster; 12. § (FROM, de) chasser (dlogner); 13. § (INTO, to, à) pousser (exciter); 14. § poursuivre (persévéror dans); 15. § exercer (un état, une profession); 16. § faire (conduire un marché); 17. (INTO, dans) chasser (un clou, un coin, etc.); enfoncer; 18. (const.) battre (des pieux); enfoncer; 19. (tech.) mouvoir; faire aller; faire agir.

14. To — one particular design, poursuivre un dessin particulier. 16. To — a good bargain, faire un bon marché.

To — hard | §, pousser ferme; to — home, battre en refus (des pieux), jusqu'à refus de mouton. — home, (des pieux) jusqu'à refus de mouton; to — at a fine rate |, mener grand train. Fitted to — and, fite, (man.) (des chevaux) à deux mains, à toutes mains; à toute fin. To — along, 1. † | pousser devant soi; 2. \* pousser (levant soi); 3. † passer; employer; tu — asunder †, séparer; to — away | §, chasser; to — back | §, repousser; to — in, 1. | § faire entrer (de force); 2. § faire rentrer; to — on, 1. | § pousser; 2. § exciter; to — out, 1. | § chasser (dlogner); 2. | § chasser; occlure; 3. (imp.) chasser; to — a. o. out of a th., faire perdre q. ch. à q. u. to — up | §, faire lever de force.

DRIVE, v. n. (DROVE; DRIVEN) 1. (AGAINST) pousser (vers); s'élaner (contre); 2. | § diriger; 3. | (AGAINST, contre) donner (se diriger); 4. | courir; 5. | (TO, d) conduire (mener les chevaux); 6. | (FROM, de; to, à) se aire conduire; 7. | passer (en voiture); 8. | saisir (faire une saisie); 9. † | (AT, d) tendre; vouloir en venir; 10. (MAR.) dériver; se laisser dériver.

6. To — to a. o.'s door, s's faire conduire à la porte de q. u.

To — at a fine rate |, mener grand train. To — four in hand, (man.) conduire à grandes guides. To — away, 1. § aller grand train; 2. \* s'abandonner; to — on, 1. | § pousser les chevaux (se faire conduire vite); 2. § s'avancer toujours. — on! (ordre donné à un cocher) en route! to — out, 1. sortir rapidement; 2. sortir en voiture; 3. (imp.) chasser. What is he driving at? où en veut-il venir?

DRIVE, n. promenade (en voiture). Full —, au grand galop des chevaux; en brûlant le pavé. To give a o. a —, faire faire à q. u. une =; to take a —, faire une =; se promener (en voiture).

DRIVEL [driv'-vl] v. n. — (LING; —LED) 1. | baver; 2. § radoter.

DRIVEL, n. bave, f.

DRIVELLER [driv'-vl-ur] n. § radoteur, m.; radoteuse, f.

DRIVEN, V. DRIVE.

DRIVER [driv'-ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui pousse, chasse, f.; 2. conducteur (de bestiaux), m.; 3. (de voiture suspendue) cocher, m.; 4. (de voiture non suspendue) roulier, m.; 5. (crn.) paille en-queue, m.; 6. (tonnel.) chasseur, m.

DRIVING [driv'-ing] n. 1. | action de pousser, de chasser, f.; 2. | action de ruser, de cor duire (des voitures), f.; 3. | tendance, f.; 4. | but, m.; 4. (tech.) action de mouvoir, de faire aller, f.

DRIVING-BELT, n. courroie de classe, f.

DRIVING-SHAFT, n. (tech.) arbre moteur, m.

DRIVING-WHEEL, n. (tech.) 1. grande roue d'engrenage, f.; 2. roue motrice, f.

DRIZZLE [driz'-l] v. n. 1. bruiner; brouillasser; 2. § tomber en petites gouttes.

DRIZZLE, v. a. 1. faire tomber à

petites gouttes; 2. § faire tomber (en petites particules).

DRIZZLY [driz'-li] adj. | de bruine.

DROGOMAN, V. DRAGOMAN.

DROKE-GRASS, V. DRANK-GRASS.

DROLL [drol] adj. 1. drôle; 2. drôle de; 3. plaisant.

— fellow, drôle de corps, m. — thing, chose drôle; drôlerie, f.

DROLL, n. 1. plaisant, m.; 2. † furceur, m.; 3. farce (pièce de théâtre bouffonne), f.

DROLL-HOUSE, n. † théâtre forain, m.

DROLL, v. n. 1. faire le plaisant; 2. faire le furceur; 3. rire (plaisanter).

DROLL, v. a. † | plaisanter.

DROLLERY [drol'-ur-i] n. 1. plaisanterie, f.; 2. farce (comique bas et grossier), f.; 3. † spectacle forain, m.

DROLLINGLY [drol'-ing-li] adv. plaisamment; d'une manière plaisante; en plaisantant.

DROLLISH [drol'-ish] adj. plaisant.

DROMEDAR [drom'-a-dar] †, DROMEDARY [drom'-e-dâ-ri] n. (man.) dromadaire, m.

DRONE [dron] n. 1. (ent.) bourdon (abeille mâle), m.; 2. § fuisant, m.; 3. | bourdonnement, m.; 4. (mns.) bourdon (d'orgue), m.

DRONE-FLY, n. (ent.) bourdon (insecte semblable à l'abeille), m.

DRONE-PIPE, n. cornemuse; musette, f.

DRONE, v. n. 1. § vivre dans la fainéantise; 2. | bourdonner (bruire sourdement).

To — out, bourdonner lentement; psalmodier.

DRONING [dron'-ing] adj. 1. § fainéant; 2. | bourdonnant.

DRONING, n. débit monotone, m.

DRONISH [dron'-ish] adj. 1. (pers.) fainéant; 2. (chos.) de fainéantise.

DROOP [droop] v. n. 1. | tomber (faiblir, s'affaiblir); 2. § flâner; 3. | § (WITH, de) languir; 4. § tomber (cesser).

DROOP, v. a. | baisser (en languissant).

To — o.'s head, baisser la tête.

DROOPING [droop'-ing] n. languueur, f.

DROOPING, adj. | § languissant.

DROOPINGLY [droop'-ing-li] adv. | § languissant.

DROP [drop] n. 1. goutte, f.; 2. † goutte (petite quantité de spiritueux), f.; 3. \*\* larme, f.; 4. pendant (d'oreille), m.; 5. (de potence) bascule, f.; 6. (de roue) dérivation, f.; 7. (de serrure) cache-entrée, f.; 8. (arch.) goutte, f.; 9. (mar.) (de voile) chute, f.; 10. (pharm.) goutte, f.

By — s, — by —, goutte à goutte (petite quantité). To drink a —, 1. boire une = (petite quantité); 2. † boire lu =

DROP-MEAL, V. PIECE-MEAL.

DROP-SERENE, n. (méd.) goutte serene, f.

DROP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) (DROPT, DROPPED) 1. | faire tomber (en gouttes); 2. | laisser tomber; 3. | laisser; 4. | descendre (laisser sortir de voiture, etc.); 5. | jeter (laisser une lettre à la poste); 6. | § répandre; 7. | répondre (des liquides); verser; laisser couler; 8. | tirer (une révérence); faire; 9. † | § parsemer (comme des gouttes); 10. § laisser échapper (énoncer par mégarde); 11. † § souffler (dire); 12. † § laisser là; quitter; 13. § laisser tomber (cesser d'user); 14. § perdre (n'avoir plus); 15. § négliger; 16. planter là (q. u.); 17. (mar.) jeter (l'ancre).

10. To — a word, laisser échapper une parole.

To — down, faire tomber (en gontes); to — in, § faire entrer (inopinément).

DROP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) (DROPT, DROPPED) 1. | (FROM, de) tomber en gouttes; 2. † | laisser tomber des gouttes; 3. | (WITH, de) dégoutter; découler; 4. | § (FROM, de) tomber (doucement); 5. | (FROM, de) descendre; 6. | (des animaux) s'abattre; 7. | tomber (périr); succomber; 8. § (INTO, en) descendre (relever); 9. § (INTO, d) arriver inopinément; 10. § (FROM, de) échapper (être émis par mégarde); 11.

† § tomber; en rester là; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) avoir de chute; 13. (théât.) (de la toile) tomber; baisser.

8. To — into o.'s self, descendre en soi-même.

To let —, 1. | § laisser tomber; 2. | § laisser échapper; 8. § ne pas donner suite à. To — away | §, tomber l'un après l'autre; to — down, tomber (par terre); to — in, entrer inopinément; to — in unexpectedly, entrer à l'improviste; to — off, † § s'en aller (peu à peu).

DROPLET [drop'-let] n. † petites goutte, f.

DROPPER [drop'-pur] n. (pêche) boue de ligne, m.

DROPPING [drop'-ping] n. | § goutte, f.

DROPPING, adj. † qui verse des larmes.

DROPSICAL [drop'-at-ikal] adj. (path.) 1. (pers.) hydropeque; 2. (chos.) d'hydropeque.

To become, to grow —, devenir hydropeque.

DROPSIED [drop'-sied] adj. 1. | \*\* en fê; 2. § sans fond; 3. § faux; vain.

DROPSY [drop'-si] n. (méd.) hydropeque, f.

— of the stomach, ascite; † hydropeque, f.; — of the brain, hydrocepeque; hydrocephalie; † hydropeque du cerveau, f.; — of the chest, hydrothorax, m.; † hydropeque de la poitrine, f.; — of the skin, anasarque, f.; — of the testicle, hydrocepe, f.

DROPSWORT [drop'-wurt] n. (bot.) spirée filipendule; filipendule, f.

Water —, ananthe (genre), f.; † jono odorant, m.

DROSS [dros] n. 1. | écume (de métal), f.; 2. | rouille, f.; 3. § zélate, f.; 4. § écume, f.; rebul, m.; 5. (métal.) laitier, m.; scorie, f.

DROSSINESS [dros'-i-nés] n. 1. | écume, f.; 2. § impureté, f.

DROSSY [dros'-i] adj. 1. | plein d'écume; 2. | \*\* écumeux; 3. § méchant (sans mérite).

DROUGHT [draut] n. 1. (chos.) sécheresse (disposition du temps), f.; 2. (pers.) altération; soif, f.

DROUGHTINESS [draut'-i-nés] n. sécheresse (disposition du temps), f.

DROUGHTY [draut'-i] adj. 1. (chos.) aride; 2. (pers.) altéré.

DROUMY [drau'-mi] adj. † trouble.

DROUTH, V. DROUGHT.

DROVE [drov] n. 1. | troupeau (conduit ensemble), m.; 2. § troupe, f.; 3. (pers.) troupe, foule, f.

1. A — of oxen, she ip, swine, un troupeau de bœuf s, de moutons, de porcs.

DROVEN + V. DRIVE.

DROVER [drov'-vr] n. conducteur de bestiaux, m.

DROVING [drov'-ving] n. commerce de bestiaux, m.

DROWN [draun] v. a. 1. | noyer (q. u., un animal); 2. \* | submerger (q. ch.); 3. † | plonger, jeter dans l'eau; 4. § noyer; inonder; 5. § ensevelir; 6. § absorber; 7. § perdre; 8. § couvrir (la voix); étouffer; 9. § s'éclipser.

To — o.'s self, 1. | se noyer; se jeter à l'eau; 2. § se noyer (faire excès de). To be —ed, se noyer (par accident); to be —ed in tears §, se noyer dans les larmes; avoir des yeux noyés de larmes.

DROWN, v. n. | (pers., des animaux) se noyer.

DROWNER [draun'-ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui noie, f.; 2. § destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.

DROWNING [draun'-ing] adj. | q. a. noc.

DROUSE [drauz] v. n. 1. | s'assoupir; 2. § avoir l'air endormi.

DROUSE, v. a. \*\* | assoupir.

DROWSILY [drau'-i-li] adv. 1. | § dans l'assoupissement; 2. § rochichamment.

DROWSINESS [drau'-i-nés] n. 1. | assoupissement, m.; 2. § assoupissement; engourdissement, m.

DROWSY [drau'-i] adj. 1. † § assoupi (qui a somnolé); 2. | endormi; 3. | assoupissant; 4. soporifique; soporifique; 5. § lourd



à fate; à fai; à fall; à fat; à me; à mot; à plne; à pi; à pi; à no à n.ve;

5. A — reasoning, un raisonnement lourd.  
 To be —, s'assoupir; to make a o. —, assoupir q. u.  
**DROWSY-HEAD**, n. \*\* assoupiissement, m.  
**DROWSY-HEADED**, adj. 1. assoup; 2. endormi.  
**DRUB** [drüb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. froter (battre); rosser; 2. donner des coups de. To — soundly, rosser d'importance.  
**DRUB**, n. 1. coup de bâton; 2. taloché, f.  
**DRUBBING** [drüb-'bing] n. volée; roulée, f.  
 To give a o. a good, a sound —, donner une bonne volée, roulée; rosser d'importance.  
**DRUDGE** [drüd] v. n. 1. travailler sans relâche; 2. s'échiner; s'éreinter; 3. piocher (travailler avec assiduité).  
**DRUDGE**, v. a. passer (dans un travail sans relâche); consumer.  
 To — away, —, to — out, = jusqu'au bout; to — over, =.  
**DRUDGE**, n. 1. homme de peine, m.; 2. souffre-douleur (personne exposée à toutes sortes de fatigues); cheval de bal, m.; 3. esclavé, m.; 4. § piocheur (travailleur), m.  
**DRUDGER** [drüd-'ur] n. homme de peine, m.  
**DRUDGERY** [drüd-'ur-i] n. 1. ouvrage pénible, fatigant, m.; 2. § travail fatigant, m.; 3. § peine, f.; \* labeur, m.  
**DRUDGING** [drüd-'ing] n. 1. § travail pénible, fatigant, m.  
 With —, à grand'peine.  
**DRUDGINGLY** [drüd-'ing-li] adv. 1. § éminemment.  
**DRUG** †. V. DRUDGE.  
**DRUG** [drüg] n. 1. drogue, f.; 2. § (m. p.) drogue (mauvaise chose), f.; 3. —a, (pl.) droguerie, f. sing.; 4. § pharmacie, m.  
 Deadly, mortal —, mortelle, f.; poison, m. To be a mere —, être de la drogue.  
**DRUG-DAMNED**, adj. † maudît par l'empoisonnement.  
**DRUG-MILL**, n. moulin à pulvériser les drogues, m.  
**DRUG-TRADE**, n. droguerie, f.  
**DRUG**, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. mettre des drogues dans; 2. § empoisonner (remplir d'amertume); 3. § (with, de) empoisonner; rassasier; blâser.  
 2. To — the draught of popularity, empoisonner la coupe de la popularité.  
**DRUG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. droguer.  
**DRUGGERMAN** †. V. DRAGONAN.  
**DRUGGET** [drüg-'get] n. (Ind.) bure, f. Cotton and woolen drugget, brechucha, f.  
**DRUGGET-MAKER**, n. (Ind.) fabricant de droguet; droguetier, m.  
**DRUGGIST** [drüg-'gist] n. droguiste, m.  
**DRUID** [drü-'id] n. druide, m.  
**DRUIDESS** [drü-'id-ess] n. druidesse, f.  
**DRUIDIC** [drü-'id-i-k] n. druidique.  
**DRUIDICAL** [drü-'id-i-ka] adj. druidique.  
**DRUIDISM** [drü-'id-i-izm] n. druidisme, m.  
**DRUM** [drüm] n. 1. tambour, m.; 2. 1. réunion (soirée), f.; 3. (anat.) tympan; 4. tambour, m.; 5. (moul.) coffre (do meule); tambour, m.; 6. archeure, f.; 7. (seurr.) barillet, m.; 8. (tech.) trombur, m.; caisse de trompe, f.; 9. (to 3.ves) cabas, m.  
 Big —, gros tambour, m.; grosse caisse, f.; 2. † réunion (soirée), f.; 3. (anat.) tympan, f. Beat of the —, coup de —, de baguette, m.; roll of the —, roulement du —, m. To beat th —, 1. battre la caisse, du —; 2. battre le —, 3. (des enfants) tambourner; to brace a —, bander un —; to muffle a —, voier un —; to play the —, jouer du —. With the —a beating, (mil.) = battant.  
**DRUM-BARREL**, n. (tech.) tambour, m.  
**DRUM-HEAD**, n. dessus du tambour, m.

**DRUM-HOLE**, n. trou de la caisse du tambour, m.  
**DRUM-MAJOR**, n. tambour-major, m.  
**DRUM-MAKER**, n. faiseur de tambours m.  
**DRUM-STICK**, n. baguette de tambour, f.  
**DRUM**, v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. 1. battre le tambour; 2. 1. (des enfants) tambourner; 3. § faire le tambour; tambouriner; 4. § battre (palpiter); 5. § tinter; résonner.  
**DRUM**, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. (mil.) chasser au son du tambour; 2. § (FROM, de) chasser; éloigner.  
 To — out of, chasser au son du tambour.  
**DRUMBLE** [drüm-'bl] v. n. † grommeler.  
**DRUMMER** [drüm-'mur] n. tambour (personne), m.  
**DRUMMING** [drüm-'ming] n. bruit du tambour, m.  
**DRUNK**. V. DRINK.  
**DRUNK** [drüngk] adj. 1. ivre (par la boisson); 2. § gris; 3. § sot; 4. § (ehos.) (with, de) ivre (saturé).  
 Dead —, ivre mort. To get — (with), 1. § s'entêrer (de); 2. § griser; 3. § soûler; to make —, 1. § entêrer; 2. § griser; 3. § soûler. As — as a lord, gris comme un cordelier; soûl comme une grive.  
**DRUNKARD** [drüngk-'ard] n. ivrogne, m.; ivrognesse, f.  
 Regular —, f. ivrogne, m.  
**DRUNKEN** [drüng-'kn] adj. 1. (pers.) ivre (par la boisson); 2. § ivrognerie; 3. § (ehos.) (with, de) abreuvé; 4. § (ehos.) d'ivresse.  
 [DRUNKEN n'est guère usité que snivi d'un nom.]  
**DRUNKENLY** [drüng-'kn-li] adv. 1. en ivrogne; 2. dans l'ivresse.  
**DRUNKENNESS** [drüng-'kn-nès] n. 1. § ivresse (état), f.; 2. § ivrognerie, f.; 3. § ivresse (transport), f.  
 3. Passi n is the — of the mind, la passion est l'ivresse de l'esprit.  
**DRUPE** [drüp] n. (bot.) drupe, m.  
**DRY** [dri] adj. 1. § sec; 2. § aride (dépouvu d'humidité); 3. 1. (pers.) (with, par) altéré (qui a soif); 4. § (with, de) altéré (qui désire vivement); qui a soif; 5. § caustique; sarcastique; 6. § sévère (mordant); 7. † § prié; 8. (did.) Jéssché.  
 5. A — remark, une remarque caustique, sarcastique.  
 6. A — low, un coup sévère.  
 T) be —, (V. tous les sens) 1. (pers.) avoir soif; être altéré; 2. (du temps) faire sec.  
**DRY-BEAT**, v. a. † battre à sec.  
**DRY-BODY**, adj. (de poterie) sec.  
**DRY-EYED**, adj. qui a l'œil sec; les yeux secs; sans larmes.  
 To be —, avoir l'œil sec, les yeux secs.  
**DRY-FOOT**, adj. † à la piste; à la trace.  
 To draw —, suivre —.  
**DRY-HOUSE**, n. (Ind.) sécherie, f.  
**DRY-RUB**, v. a. froter (des meubles, des parquets).  
**DRY-RUBBER**, n. froleur (des meubles, des parquets), m.  
**DRY-RUBBING**, n. frottage (des meubles, des parquets), m.  
**DRY-SALTER**, n. marchand (m.), marchande (f.) de salaisons.  
**DRY-SHOED**, adj. à pied sec.  
**DRY**, v. a. 1. § sécher; 2. † § mettre à sec; 3. § dessécher (des marais, des fossés).  
 To — away †, dessécher; to — up, 1. § sécher; 2. 1. § dessécher; 3. § (with, de) consumer.  
**DRY**, v. n. § sécher.  
 To — up §, turber.  
**DRYAD** [dri-'ad] n. (myth.) dryade, f.  
**DRYER**, V. DRIER.  
**DRYING** [dri-'ing] adj. 1. qui sèche; 2. (did.) séchant.  
**DRYING**, n. 1. § action de sécher, f.; 2. § action de dessécher, f.; 3. (did.) dessiccation, f.  
**DRYING-POLDS**, n. pl. (Ind.) étendage, m. ség.

**DRYING-ROOM**, n. 1. essui, m.; 2. (Ind.) séchoir, m.; 3. (papet.) étouffoir, m.  
**DRYING-STOVE**, n. (tech.) étuve, f.  
**DRYLY** [dri-'li] adv. 1. § sèchement. 2. § d'une manière caustique, satirique; 3. § sévèrement.  
**DRYNESS** [dri-'nès] n. 1. § sécheresse, f.; 2. § aridité, f.; 3. (dévot.) sécheresse, f.; 4. (did.) sécheresse.  
 To —, (did.) jusqu'à sécher.  
**D. S.** (lettres initiales de DAYS AFTER SIGHT) n. (com.) jours de vue, m. pl.  
**DST**, 1. contraction de HADST; 2. o. n. contraction de WOULDST.  
**DUAL** [dü-'al] adj. (gram.) 1. du duel; 2. au duel.  
 — number, duel, m.; of the — number, au duel. To be —, être au duel.  
**DUAN** [dü-'an] n. † chant (d'un ten poème), m.  
**DUB** [düb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. 1. (b. p.) donner l'accolade à (un chevalier); armer (chevalier); faire; 2. (m. p.) (with, de) baptiser (donner un surnom à); 3. † battre.  
**DUB**, n. † (m. p.) coup, m.  
**DUBIETY** [dü-'bi-é-ti] n. doute, m.; incertitude, f.  
**DUBIOUS** [dü-'bi-üs] adj. 1. douteux; incertain; 2. indéci; 3. peu sûr; 4. douteux (faible, peu clair).  
 4. A — light, une lumière douteuse.  
**DUBIOUSLY** [dü-'bi-üs-li] adv. 1. d'une manière douteuse, incertain; 2. d'une manière indéci.  
**DUBIOUSNESS** [dü-'bi-üs-nès] n. 1. doute, m.; incertitude, f.; 2. indéci-sion, f.  
**DUBITABLE**, † V. DUBIOUS.  
**DUCAL** [dü-'ka] adj. ducal.  
**DUCAT** [dü-'ak] n. ducat, m.  
**DUCCATOON** [dü-'ka-tün] n. ducaton, n.  
**DUCHESS** [dü-'tsh-ess] n. duchesse, f.  
 Grand —, grande —.  
**DUCHY** [dü-'tchi] n. duché, m.  
 Grand —, grand —.  
**DUCHY-COURT**, n. cour du duché de Lancastre, f.  
**DUCK** [dük] n. toile à voile, f.  
 Russia —, toile de Russie, f.  
**DUCK**, n. (terme de tendresse) poule, f.; poulet, m.; poulette, f.; canard, m.; chou, m.; chat, m.  
**DUCK**, v. n. 1. § plonger (s'enfoncer entièrement dans l'eau); 2. § faire le plongeon (baisser la tête).  
**DUCK**, v. a. 1. § plonger dans l'eau; 2. § plonger; 3. § baisser (la tête); 4. (mar.) donner la cale à (q. u.).  
 To — o's head §, § faire le plongeon (baisser la tête). To — up, carquer (une voile).  
**DUCK**, n. 1. § plongeon (inclination de la tête), m.; 2. (orn.) canard, m.; cane, f.  
 Young wild —, (orn.) halbrav, m. Cuthbert, eider —, (orn.) canard eider; king —, macreuse, f.; Muscovy —, canard musqué — without legs, (blas.) caquette, f. — and drakes, (jen d'enfant) rîcochets, m. pl. To make, to play — and drakes, 1. § jouer aux rîcochets; 2. § jeter par la fenêtre; to shoot —s, chasser, tirer aux canards.  
**DUCK-GUN**, canardière, f.  
**DUCK-LEGGED**, adj. à jambes de canard.  
**DUCK-MEAT**,  
**DUCK'S-MEAT**, n. (b. t.) lenticule; lentille d'eau; § canille, f.  
**DUCK'S-FOOT**, n. (bot.) serpentina de Virginie, f.  
**DUCK-SHOOTING**, n. chasse aux canards, f.  
**DUCKSTONE**, n. (jen) saussolite, f.  
**DUCK-WEEP**, V. DUCK-WEED.  
**DUCKING** [dü-'king] n. 1. action de plonger, de se plonger dans l'eau, f.; 2. plongeon, m.; 3. (mar.) bayème (de la ligne, des tropiques), m.; 4. (mar.) cale (quintillon), f.  
 To give a o. a —, plonger q. u.; to give o's self a —, to take a —, § s'immerger; § se plonger.  
**DUCKING-GUN**, n. canardière (fo sill), f.



ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ô pound; th this; th thls.

**DUCKING-STOOL**, n. *sellette, chaise à plonger, f.*

**DUCKLING** [dük' -liŋ] n. (orn.) *caneton, m.; canette, f.*

**DUCKY** [dük' -i] n. ¶ (terme d'affection) *petit chat; petit chou; petit canard, m.*

**Ducky darling** ¶, = *chéri; chou-chou, m.*

**DUCT** [dük] n. 1. (did.) *conduit, m;* 2. (anat., zool.) *conduit; canal; tube, m;* 3. (bot.) *vaisseau; conduit; cannelule, m.*

**Ductile** [dük' -til] adj. 1. ¶ *flexible; souple; 2. (did.) ductile.*

**DUCTILENESS** [dük' -til-nés] n. *ductilité; souplesse, f.; 2. (did.) ductilité, f.*

**DUDGEON** [dud' -jün] n. 1. ¶ *poignard, m;* 2. *poignet (manche de poignard), m.*

**DUDGEON**, n. ¶ 1. *brouillerie; brouille, f;* 2. *mauvaise part, f.*

To be in —, *être fâché; être en courroux;* to take in —, *prendre de travers, en mauvaise part.*

**DUE** [dü] adj. 1. ¶ (ro, à) *dû; 2. § convenable; juste; légitime; 3. ¶ § (du temps) opportun; 4. † § exact; 5. en retard.*

2. A — attention to books, *une juste attention pour les livres.*

—, (com.) (des comptes) *valeur.* To become, to fall —, *échoir.*

**DUE**, adv. *droit (directement).*

**DUE**, n. 1. ¶ (de l'argent) *dû, m;* 2. § *dû + (ce qui est dû à q. u.), m;* 3. § *dévoir (ce à quel on est obligé), m;* 4. † § *droit (présentation), m;* 5. † § *droit (juste titre), m;* 6. § *droit (impôt), m;* 7. (dr. com.) *droit, m;* 8. § *redance, f.*

**Town** —, 1. (en Belgique) *droit de ville, m;* 2. (en France) *octroi, m. A. O. r. —, ce qui est dû à q. u. Every one is —, à tout seigneur tout honneur.*

**DUE**, v. a. † *payer (comme une chose due).*

**DUEL** [dü' -äl] n. 1. *duel, m;* 2. \*\* *combat, m;* 3. *bataille, f.*

Second in a —, *second, témoin dans un duel.* In a —, en =, To fight a —, *se battre en duel.*

**DUEL**, v. n. (—LING; —LED) *se battre en duel.*

**DUEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *attaquer en duel, en combat singulier.*

**DUELING** [dü' -äl-iŋ] n. *duel (action de se battre en duel), m.*

**DUELIST** [dü' -äl-ist] n. 1. *duelliste, m;* 2. † *juge en affaires d'honneur, m.*

**DUELLO** [dü' -äl-lö] n. † 1. *duel, m;* 2. *lois du duel, f. pl.*

**DUENESS** [dü' -nés] n. † *obligation; convenance, f.*

**DUENNA** [dü' -än-nä] n. *duègne, f.*

**DUET** [dü' -ät] n. *duo, m.*

**DUETTO** [dü' -ät-tö] n. (mus.) *duo, m.*

**DUFFEL** [dUF' -fel] n. (ind.) *molléton de laine, m.*

**DUG**, F. *Dig.*

**DUG** [dü] n. 1. (des animaux) *mamelon; bout de mamelle, m;* 2. (des animaux qu'on trait) *trayon, m;* 3. † (pers.) *mamelon; bout de mamelle, m.*

**DUKE** [dü] n. 1. *duc, m;* 2. (hist. rom.) *duc (commandement militaire), m;* 3. † *chef (d'armée), m;* 4. † *prince, m.*

Grand —, *grand-duc (prince souverain); royal —, duc de sang royal.*

**DUKE**, v. n. (m. p.) *faire le duc.*

**DUKEDOM** [dü' -äd-üm] n. 1. *duché, m;* 2. *titre (m.), dignité (f.) de duc.*

**DULBRAINED**, F. **DULL-BAINED**.

**DULCET** [dü' -ät] adj. 1. *doux (pas aigre); 2. \* † doux; harmonieux; 3. d'une (pas sévère).*

**DULCIFICATION** [dü' -äl-fikä' -ähün] n. (chim.) *dulcification, f.*

**DULCIFIED** [dü' -äl-fid] adj. (chim.) *dulcifié.*

**DULCIFY** [dü' -äl-fi] v. a. (chim.) *dulcifier.*

**DULCIMER** [dü' -äl-mar] n. 1. (mus. anc.) *tyre, f;* 2. (mus.) *tympacon, m.*

**DULCINESS** [dü' -äl-nés] n. † *douceur (absence de sévérité), f.*

**DULCORATE** [dü' -kó-rät] v. a. 1. † *rendre doux (pas aigre); 2. § (chim., pharm.) édulcorer.*

**DULCORATION** [dü' -kó-rät' -ähün] n. 1. † *action de rendre doux, f;* 2. (chim., pharm.) *édulcoration, f.*

**DULHEAD**, F. **DULL-HEAD**.

**DULIA** [dü' -lä] n. (théol.) *duïté, f.*

The worship of —, *le culte de =; le culte des anges et des saints.*

**DULL** [dü] adj. 1. *lourd (peu intelligent); ¶ borné; simple; 2. \* insensé; 3. lourd (peu animé); 4. lent (qui passe doucement); 5. ennuyeux; 6. ¶ assomant; 7. triste; sombre; 8. (du temps) lourd; 9. † grossier; 10. § émoussé; 11. terne; 12. (du son) sourd; 13. dur (d'oreille); 14. † futile; 15. (com.) calme; plat; dormant; mort.*

To become, get —, 1. ¶ § *s'émousser; 2. se ternir; 3. § s'attrister; to make —, attrister. As — as ditch water, 1. (pers.) triste comme un bonnet de nuit; 2. (chos.) triste comme un enterrement.*

**DULL-BRAINED**, adj. *à l'esprit lourd; qui a l'esprit lourd.*

To be —, *avoir l'esprit lourd.*

**DULL-BROWED**, adj. \*\* *au front sombre; qui a le front sombre.*

**DULL-DISPOSED**, adj. † *disposé à la tristesse.*

**DULL-EYED**, adj. 1. *au regard sombre; 2. mélancolique.*

To be —, 1. *avoir le regard sombre; 2. être mélancolique.*

**DULL-HEAD**, n. *esprit lourd, m.*

**DULL-SIGHTED**, adj. *qui a la vue faible; à la vue faible.*

To be —, *avoir la vue faible.*

**DULL-WITTED**, adj. *lourd (d'esprit).*

**DULL**, v. a. 1. *rendre lourd; 2. lasser; fatiguer; 3. attrister; 4. ¶ § émousser; 5. ternir; 6. assourdir (le son); 7. † affaiblir.*

2. To — the attention, *l'asser, fatiguer l'attention.*

To — away, *dissiper; perdre.*

**DULL**, v. n. *devenir lourd, hétébé; s'hébéter.*

**DULLARD** [dü' -lard] n. 1. *lourdard, m;* 2. *lourdard, f;* 2. † *indifférent, m.*

**DULLARD**, adj. *lourd (sans intelligence).*

**DULLER** [dü' -lur] n. *chose qui affaiblit, f.*

**DULLNESS** [dü' -nés] n. 1. *pesanteur (défaut d'intelligence), f;* 2. *sottise, f;* 3. *pesanteur (défaut de vivacité), f;* 4. *lenteur, f;* 5. *appesantissement, m;* 6. *ennui, m;* 7. *tristesse, f;* 8. ¶ § *état émoussé, m;* 9. ¶ § *ternure, f;* 10. (du son) *état sourd, m;* 11. *difficulté (d'entendre), f.*

**DULLY** [dü' -li] adv. 1. *lourdement (avec peu d'intelligence), 2. sottement; 3. lourdement (avec peu de vivacité); 4. lentement; 5. ennuyéusement; 6. tristement; 7. ¶ § d'une manière émoussée; 8. ¶ § d'une manière terne; 9. (du son) sourdement.*

**DULY** [dü' -li] adv. 1. ¶ § *dûment; 2. § convenablement; justement; 3. § légitimement; 4. § (du temps) d'une manière opportune; 5. exactement.*

**DUMB** [düm] adj. 1. ¶ § *muet; 2. \*\* § muet (qui se tait).*

Born —, *né muet.* — from o's birth, *muet de naissance.* To strike —, 1. ¶ *faire perdre l'usage de la parole; priver de la parole; 2. § rendre =; interdire la parole à; to be struck —, 1. ¶ *perdre l'usage de la parole; 2. § demeurer, rester =.**

**DUMB-FOUND**, F. **DUMFOUND**.

**DUMB**, v. a. † 1. *réduire au silence; 2. faire taire.*

**DUMBLY** [dü' -li] adv *sans rien dire; sans paroles.*

**DUMBNESS** [dü' -nés] n. 1. ¶ § *mutisme, m;* 2. § *silence, m.*

— from birth, *mutisme de naissance.*

**DUMFOUND** [dü' -fünd] n.

**DUMFOUNDER** [dü' -fünd' -ur] v. a. 1. ¶ *abasourdir; interdire; 2. ¶ *battre jusqu'à ce que la personne taie ne puisse plus parler.**

**DUMFOUNDING** [dü' -fünd' -iŋ] n. *action d'abasourdir, d'interdire, f.*

**DUMMY** [dü' -mi] n. 1. ¶ *muet, m;* 2. *muette, f;* 2. (whist) *mort, m.*

To play —, (whist) *jouer avec un mort; faire la partie du mort.*

**DUMP** [dümp] n. 1. † *tristesse; mélancolie, f;* 2. † *égérie, f;* 3. † *air m;* 4. † *distraktion; rêverie, f.*

To be in the — *s'attrister, être triste comme un bonnet de nuit.*

**DUMPSHIP** [dümp' -sh] adj. † *triste; chagrin; mélancolique.*

**DUMPSINESS** [dümp' -sh-nés] n. † *tristesse; mélancolie, f.*

**DUMPY** [dü' -pi] adj. ¶ 1. (pers., animaux) *trapé; 2. (chos.) petit et gros.*

**DUN** [dü] adj. 1. *brun foncé; 2. \*\* noir; ténébreux; 3. (des chevaux) isabelle.*

**DUN-COLORED**, adj. *de couleur brun foncé.*

**DUN**, v. a. (—NING; —NED) *saler (les poissons).*

**DUN-FISH**, n. *morue salée, f.*

**DUN**, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *importuner (un débiteur); 2. corner aux oreilles.*

2. To — a. u. with a. th., *corner q. ch. aux oreilles de q. u.*

**DUN**, n. 1. *créancier importun, m;* 2. *réclamation urgente (de créancier), f.*

**DUN**, n. *levée de terre, f.*

**DUN**, n. † *cheval de charrette, m.*

**DUN-BEE**, n.

**DUN-FLY**, n. (ent.) *taon, m.*

**DUN-BIRD**, F. **POACHARD**.

**DUNCE** [düns] n. *gâche, f;* 2. *ignorant, m;* 3. *ignorante, f.*

**DUNCERY** [dü' -äs-ri] n. *détise, f.*

**DUNCIAD** [dü' -si-ad] n. *Dunclada (ouvrage de Pope), f.*

**DUNDER** [dü' -dur] n. † (en Jamaïque) *lie, f; marc, m.*

**DUNDER-HEAD** [dü' -dur-héd] n. *buse, f.*

**DUNG** [düŋ] n. 1. *fiente, f;* 2. (de brebis, chèvres, lapins, souris, etc.) *croûte, f;* 3. (du cheval, monton, etc.) *croûti, m;* 4. (de bœuf, de vache) *fiente; bouse, f;* 5. (agr.) *fumier, m.*

6. (sing.) (vén.) (des bêtes fauves) *fumière, f. pl;* 7. (vén.) (des bêtes noires) *laisées, f. pl.*

Birils' —, *fiente d'oiseaux; cow —, = bouse de vache, f;* fowls' —, = *le rolaite; pigeons' —, 1. = de pigeon; 2. (agr.) colombine, f;* road —, (agr.) *boue des rus, f.*

**DUNG-NASIN**, n. (agr.) *trou au fumier, m.*

**DUNG-CART**, n. *tombereau à fumier, m.*

**DUNG-FARMER**, n. *entrepreneur de vidanges, m.*

**DUNG-FORK**, n. *fourché à fumier d'étable, f.*

**DUNG-HILL**, n. 1. ¶ *fumier, m;* 2. † *§ homme de rien, m;* 3. (agr.) *tas de fumier, m.*

**DUNG-HILL**, adj. 1. ¶ *de fumier; 2. § sale; dégoutant.*

**DUNG-PIE**, n. (agr.) *trou au fumier, m.*

**DUNG**, v. a. 1. (agr.) *fumer; 2. (ind.) appliquer un bain de fiente à.*

**DUNG**, v. n. *fenter.*

**DUNGEON** [dü' -jün] n. *cachot, m.*

Dank —, = *humide; deep —, = profond.*

**DUNGEON-LIKE**, adj. \* *semblable à un cachot.*

**DUNGEON**, v. a. † *enfermer comme dans un cachot.*

**DUNGING** [düŋ' -iŋ] n. 1. (agr.) *fumure, f;* 2. (ind.) *application d'un bain de fiente, f.*

**DUNGY** [düŋ' -i] adj. 1. ¶ *de fumier; 2. § vil; méprisable.*

**DUNLIN** [dü' -lin] n. (orn.) *cocorzi, m;* 3. ¶ *alouette de mer, f.*

**DUNNAGE** [dü' -nä] n. (mar.) *fermage, m.*

**DUNNER** †, F. **DUN**.

**DUNNING** [dü' -niŋ] n. 1. ¶ *importunité (de créancier), f;* 2. § *importunité, f.*

**DUNNING** n. *salaison de la mer, f.*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

**DUNNISII** [dün-'ni-sh] adj. qui tire sur le brun foncé.  
 To be —, tirer sur le brun foncé.  
**DUO** [dü-'s] n. (mss.) duo, m.  
**DUODECIMAL** [dü-'des-'i-mal] adj. [arith.] duodécimal.  
**DUODECIMALS** [dü-'des-'i-mal-z] n. pl. (arith.) multiplication des nombres supérieurs.  
**DUODECIMO** [dü-'des-'i-mo] adj. (typ., libr.) in-douze.  
**DUODECIMO**, n. in-douze, m.  
**DUODECUPLÉ** [dü-'dek-'ü-pl] adj. composé de douze fois.  
**DUODENARY** [dü-'od-'e-nä-ri] adj. [arith.] duodécimal.  
 — scale, numération = e, f.  
**DUODENUM** [dü-'od-'e-nüm] n. (anat.) duodenum, m.  
**DUOLITERAL** [dü-'ö-lit-'e-ral] adj. composé de deux lettres.  
**DUP** [düp] v. a. † (—PING; —PED) ouvrir.  
**DUPE** [düp] n. dupe, f.  
 Downright —, bonne, vraie, franche =. For a —, pour =.  
**DUPE**, v. a. dupier.  
**DUPERY** [düp-'s-ri] n. duperie, f.  
**DUPION** [dü-'pi-'ün] n. cocoon double, m.  
**DUPLÉ** [dü-'pl] adj. 1. double; 2. (math.) (de proportion) double; dont la raison est deux.  
**DUPLET** [düp-'let] n. † double, m.  
**DUPLICATE** [dü-'pli-'kat] adj. 1. double; 2. (ind.) de recharge; 3. (math.) double; dont les deux termes ont été élevés au carré.  
**DUPLICATE**, n. 1. double, m.; 2. (d'acte) duplicata, m.  
 In —, 1. en double; en double original; 2. en duplicata; par duplicata.  
 Done in —, (d'acte) fait double; fait en double original.  
**DUPLICATION** [dü-'pli-'ka-'shün] n. 1. (arith.) multiplication par deux; 2. (geom.) duplication, f.  
**DUPLICITY** [dü-'pli-'s-i-ti] n. 1. double nature, f.; 2. † duplicité, f.; 3. † deux parties, f. pl.; 4. (dr.) moyen double, m.  
**DURABILITY** [dü-'ra-bil-'i-ti] n. durabilité, f.; caractère durable, m.  
**DURABLE** [dü-'ra-bl] adj. durable.  
**DURABLENESS** [dü-'ra-bl-'né-s] n. durabilité, f.; caractère durable, m.  
**DURABLY** [dü-'ra-bl] adv. durablement.  
**"DURA-MATER"** [dü-'ä-'ä-'ä-'ä-'ä] n. (anat.) dure-mère, f.  
**DURANCE** [dü-'rän-s] n. 1. emprisonnement, m.; 2. † prison, f.; 3. † durée, f.  
 In — ville ¶, (pers.) en cage.  
**DURATION** † V. DURATION.  
**DURATION** [dü-'rän-'shün] n. durée, f.  
 To be of long —, être de longue =; avoir une longue =; to be of short —, être de peu de =; avoir peu de =.  
**DURESS** [dü-'rés] n. 1. prison, f.; 2. (dr.) contrainte, f.  
 Under duress, (dr.) en état de contrainte.  
**DURING** [dü-'ring] prép. durant; pendant.  
**DUROUS** [dü-'rü-s] adj. † dur.  
**DURST**, V. DARE.  
**DUSE**, V. DEUCE.  
**DUSK** [düsk] adj. sombre.  
**DUSK**, n. 1. † obscurité naissante, f.; 2. † brume, f.; 3. † crépuscule (du soir), m.; 3. † teinte sombre, f.  
 At —, à l'entrée, à la tombée de la nuit. In the — of the evening, à, sur la brume; ¶ entre chien et loup.  
**DUSK**, v. a. † obscurcir.  
**DUSKILY** [düsk-'i-li] adv. † obscurément.  
**DUSKISH** [düsk-'ish] adj. 1. † sombre; 2. † fuscé; † sur le noir.  
**DUSKISILY** [düsk-'ish-'li] adv. obscurément.  
**DUSKY** [düsk-'i] adj. 1. † obscur; 2. † sombre; 3. † foncé; 4. † brun; bronzé.  
**DUST** [düst] n. 1. † poussière, f.; 2. † poudre (particules fines inéteux), f.; 3. † cendre (restes des morts), f.; 4. † tapage; train, m.  
 † T. raise a, n. out of the —, élever q. u. e. polémique.

**DUST** —, poussièrre de bibliothèque. To be —, (impersonnel) faire de la =; to beat the — out of, épousseter (des habits); to bite the —, mordre la =; to gather a dust, ramasser de la =; to kick up a —, faire du tapage, du train; to make a —, faire de la =; to reduce to —, réduire, mettre en =; to take the —, faire la promenade (en voiture, à cheval); to throw — in a o.'s eyes, jeter de la poudre aux yeux de q. u.; to trample in the —, fouler aux pieds; to trample into —, réduire au néant.  
**DUST-BORN**, adj. \*\* né de la poussière.  
**DUST-BROUS**, n. plumeau, m.  
**DUST-HOLE**, n. trou aux ordures, m.  
 To throw a th. into the —, jeter q. ch. aux ordures.  
**DUST-MAN**, n. boueur, m.  
**DUST**, v. a. 1. † épousseter; 2. couvrir de poussière; 3. saupoudrer.  
**DUSTER** [düst-'ur] n. 1. torchon, m.; 2. (des chevaux) époussette, f.  
**DUSTINESS** [düst-'i-nés] n. état poussiéreux, m.  
**DUSTY** [düst-'i] adj. 1. (chos.) poussiéreux; 2. (pers.) couvert de poussière; 3. (de couleurs) de poussière; sale; terni.  
 — death †, poussière de la mort, de la tombe. To get —, ramasser de la poussière; se couvrir de poussière.  
**DUTCH** [düsh] adj. hollandais.  
 — girl, lady, woman, =, f.  
**DUTCH**, n. hollandais (langue), m.  
**DUTCHNESS**, V. DUTCHNESS.  
**DUTCHMAN** [düsh-'man] n., pl. DUTCHMEN, Hollandais (personne), m.  
**DUTCHY**, V. DUTCH.  
**DUTEOUS** [dü-'tü-'ü] adj. 1. 1. (pers.) soumis; respectueux; 2. (chos.) respectueux; 3. (to, à); at, à) obéissant; 4. † du devoir.  
**DUTEOUSNESS** [dü-'tü-'ü-nés] t. V. DUTIFULNESS.  
**DUTIED** [dü-'tü-'ä] adj. assujéti aux droits et impositions.  
**DUTIFUL** [dü-'tü-'fü] adj. 1. (pers.) (to) soumis (à); respectueux (pour); 2. (chos.) respectueux; 3. (du respect) luable.  
**DUTIFULLY** [dü-'tü-'fü-li] adv. 1. (pers.) avec soumission; respectueusement; 2. (chos.) respectueusement.  
**DUTIFULNESS** [dü-'tü-'fü-nés] n. 1. (pers.) soumission, f.; respect, m.; déference, f.; 2. (chos.) caractère respectueux, m.  
**DUTY** [dü-'tü] n. 1. devoir, m.; 2. † soumission, f.; respect, m.; 3. service (fonctions), m.; 4. (donnes) droit (imposition), m.; 5. (mil.) service, m.  
 — Bounden —, devoir rigoureux; connivance —, droit rétrograde; differential —, droit échelonné; discriminating —, droit différentiel; heavy, high —, droit élevé; low —, droit minime; minor —, petit =; protective —, droit protecteur; variable —, droit mobile; incumbent (on), = indispensable (pour). Ad valorem —, droit ad valorem, à tant pour cent; custom —, droit de douane, m. off, sans le droit. — upon exportation, droit d'exportation, droit de sortie; — upon importation, droit d'importation, d'entrée. Breach of —, infraction au devoir, f.; sliding scale of duties, échelle de droits mobiles, f. From —, par =; In —, to, par respect, par soumission pour; on —, (mil.) de service. To discharge a —, s'acquitter d'un =; to fall in o.s. —, manquer à son =; to lay a — on, établir un droit sur =; to pay o.s. —, rendre ses = à; présenter ses hommages à; to perform a —, remplir un =; to return to o.s. —, rentrer dans le =; to take o.s. —, s'écarter de son =. It is o.s. —, c'est son =; it is of son =, I deem it a — (to), je crois de mon = (de); as bound, as bound in —, comme c'est de son =.  
**DUUMVIR** [dü-'üm-'vür] n., pl. DUUMVIRI, (hist. rom.) duumvir, m.  
**DUUMVIRATE** [dü-'üm-'vär-'ä-ti] n. (hist. rom.) duumvirat, m.

**DUX** [düks] n. (écotes) ser, ent (premier écote), m.  
**DWALE** [düwäl] n. 1. (blas.) rouleur noir, f.; 2. (bot.) belladone, f.  
**DWARF** [düwärf] n. nain, m.; a tine, f.  
**DWARF**, adj. 1. nain; 2. (bot.) nain; 3. (zool.) nain; pygmée; petit.  
**DWARF**, v. a. † rapetisser.  
**DWARFISH** [düwärf-'ish] adj. 1. † nain; 2. † minime.  
**DWARFISILY** [düwärf-'ish-'li] adv. † en nain.  
**DWARFISINESS** [düwärf-'ish-'né-s] n. 1. † taille de nain, f.; 2. † taille minime, f.  
**DWELL** [düwel] v. n. (DWELED, DWELT) 1. \* résider; demeurer; habiter; \*\* vivre; 2. † demeurer; rester; 3. † s'arrêter (fixer son attention); 4. † s'appuyer; s'étendre; 5. † peser (prononcer longuement); 6. † s'appesantir.  
 2. To — in joy, rester dans la joie.  
**DWELLER**, v. a. † habiter.  
**DWELLER** [düwel-'ür] n. † † habitant, m.; habitante, f.  
**DWELLING** [düwel-'ing] n. 1. † habitation, f.; 2. demeure, f.  
 To take o.s. —, fixer sa demeure.  
**DWELLING-HOUSE**, n. 1. maison d'habitation, f.; 2. (dr.) domicile, m.  
**DWELLING-PLACE**, n. \* demeure, f.  
**DWINDLE** [düw-'in-'dl] v. n. 1. † dépérir; 2. † (INTO, TO, EN) diminuer (peu à peu); 3. † (INTO, AT) se réduire; 4. (du temps) † (INTO, TO) à s'abréger; 5. † (m. p.) (INTO, TO) à dégénérer.  
 To — away, 1. † dépérir; 2. † se réduire (peu à peu); 3. † s'en aller.  
**DWINDLE**, v. a. † 1. (TO, AT) diminuer (peu à peu); 2. (TO, AT) réduire (peu à peu).  
 To — away, réduire à rien.  
**DWINDLE**, n. \* décadence, f.  
**DWINDLED** [düw-'in-'dl-d] adj. 1. † dépéri; 2. † diminué; 3. † réduit; 4. † (du temps) abrégé; 5. (m. p.) dégénéré.  
**DWT** abrégé de PENNYWEIGHT.  
**DYE**, DIE [di] v. a. (WITH, IN) 1. † teindre; teindre en; 2. † (WITH, DE) colorer; 3. † (WITH, DE) techer.  
 To — in grain, (teint.) teindre en laine. To double —, teindre deux fois.  
**DYE**, DIE, n. 1. † teinture, f.; 2. † teinte, f.; 3. † teint (manière de teindre), m.; 4. † teinte (nuance), f.; 5. † couleur (nature), f.; 6. † empreinte, f.; 7. (ind.) matière tinctoriale, f.  
 Fast —, teint solide; grand =; fugitive —, petit, faux =; golden —, jaunes doré. Of a decper —, (m. p.) plus noir (atroce).  
**DYE-DRUG**, n. drogue de teinture; troque tinctoriale, f.  
**DYE-HOUSE**, n. teinturerie, f.  
**DYE-MILL**, n. (inpl.) teinturerie, f.  
**DYE-STUFF**, n. (teint.) couleur (à teindre); matière tinctoriale, f.  
**DYE-WOOD**, n. bois de teinture; bois tinctorial, m.  
**DYE-WORKS**, n. pl. (ind.) teinturerie, f. sing.  
**DYEING** [di-'ing] n. † teinture, f.  
**DYER**, DIER [di-'ür] n. teinturier, m.; teinturière, f.  
**DYER'S-BROOM**, n. (bot.) genista, ra.; genêt des teinturiers, m.; herbe aux teinturiers, f.; genestrolle, f.  
**DYER'S-WOOL**, n. (bot.) 1. résidu des teinturiers, m.; ¶ gaude, f.; 2. genêt des teinturiers, m.; ¶ genestrolle, f.  
**DYER'S-WOOL**, n. (bot.) pastel des teinturiers, m.; ¶ pastel, m.; gaude, f.  
**DYING** [di-'ing] adj. 1. † mourant; 2. † (pers.) moribond; 3. † (chos.) de mort; 4. † (chos.) de mourant; 5. † dernier (avant la mort); 6. \* † suprême (de la mort).  
 † A speech, un dernier discours.  
 — man, mourant; moribond, m. — woman, mourante; moribonde, f.  
 To be —, être mourant; se mourir.  
**DYING**, n. † mort, f.  
**DYINGLY** [di-'ing-'li] adv. † en mourant.  
**DYKE** [dik] n. 1. fosse, m.; 2. (hist. type), f. (non stérile, m.); faille, f.  
**DYNAMICAL** [dü-'äm-'i-käl] adj. dj. ravnuzza.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû [u]n l; th' th'n; th thia.

**DYNAMICS** [di-nam-'i-ka] n. pl. (phys.) *dynamique*, f. sing.  
**DYNAMOMETER** [di-na-mom-'è-tur] n. (phys.) *dynamomètre*, m.  
**DYNAST** [din-'ast] n. (hist. anc.) *dynaste*, m.  
**DYNASTIQUE** [di-nas-'tik] adj. *dynastique*, f.  
**DYNASTY** [di-'nas-ti] n. *dynastie*, f.  
**DYSENTERIC** [di-'èn-tèr-'ik] adj. (méd.) 1. (chos.) *dysentérique*; 2. (pers.) *atteint de dysenterie*.  
**DYSENTERY** [di-'èn-tèr-'i] n. (méd.) *dysenterie*, f.  
**DYSEPSIA** [di-'pèp-'s-i-a] n. (méd.) *dyspepsie*, f.  
**DYSEPSY** [di-'pèp-'s-i] n. (méd.) *dyspepsie*, f.  
**DYSPNEA** [di-'sp-nè-'a] n. (méd.) *dyspnée*, f.  
**DYSURIA** [di-'sùr-'i-a] n. (méd.) *dysurie*, f.  
**DYSURY** [di-'sùr-'i-r-i] n. (méd.) *dysurie*, f.

## E

**E** [é] n. 1. (cinquième lettre de l'alphabet) *e*, m.; 2. (lettre initiale de EAST, east) *e*, (est), m.; 3. (lettre initiale de latin est dans les mots *l'EST, c'est-à-dire*) *est*; 4. (géo.) (lettre initiale de EAST, est) *E*; 5. (mus.) *ut*, m.  
**EACH** [e-'æç] pron. 1. *chaque*; 2. *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f.  
 — one, *chacun*, m.; *chacune*, f.; — other, *l'un l'autre*, m. sing.; *l'une l'autre*, f. sing.; *les uns les autres*, m. pl.; *les unes les autres*, f. pl.  
**EAGER** [e-'gèr] adj. 1. (FOR, à; to, à) *ardent*; 2. (FOR, de; to, à) *impatient*; 3. (to, do) *pressé*; 4. (to, do) *curieux* (qui a envie d'apprendre, de voir); 5. † *âpre* (acide); 6. † *piquant* (qui pique); 7. † (m. p.) *piquant* (offensant); 8. (des métaux) *âpre* (pas ductile).  
 1. To be — in o.'s defence, *être vit dans sa défense*.  
**EAGERLY** [e-'gèr-ly] adv. 1. *ardemment*; 2. *vivement*; 3. *impatiemment*; 4. *avec empressement*; 5. *curieusement*; 6. *précipitamment*; 7. *fortement*.  
**EAGERNESS** [e-'gèr-nèss] n. 1. *ardeur*; 2. *vieillesse*; 3. *impatience*; 4. *curiosité*; 5. *promptitude*; 6. *empressement*, m.  
**EAGLE** [e-'gèl] n. 1. (orn.) *aigle* (genre), m.; 2. *aigle* (monnaie de des États-Unis de 55 fr. 20 c.), m.; 3. (astr.) *aigle*, m.; 4. (blas.) *aigle*, f.; 5. (hist. rom.) *aigle*, f.; 6. (lich.) *mourine*, f.  
 Golden, ring-tailed, — *aigle royal*.  
 Sea —, *pygargue*, m.; † *orfraie*, f.; † *de mer*, m.  
**EAGLED-EYED**, adj. *qui a des yeux d'aigle*; *aux yeux d'aigle*.  
**EAGLE-SIGHTED**, adj. \*\* *à la vue de l'aigle*.  
**EAGLE-STONE**, n. (min.) *aétite*; † *Pierre d'aigle*, f.  
**EAGLE-WINGED**, adj. \*\* *à vol d'aigle*.  
**EAGLET** [e-'gèl-et] n. *aiglon*, m.  
**EAGRE** [e-'gèr] n. *ras de marée*, m.  
**EAN** [en] v. n. † *agneier*.  
**EANLING** [en-'ling] n. † *agnelet*; *petit agneau*, m.  
**EAR** [èr] n. 1. † *oreille*, f.; 2. † *gouté*, m.; 3. *corps* (personne); *dos*, m.; 4. *anse*, f.; 5. (de ceinturon) *talon*, m.; 6. (conch.) *oreillette*, f.; *oreillon*, m.; 7. (mach.) *mentonnet*; *cran*, m.; 8. (vèch.) *oreille*, f.  
 A correct —, *l'oreille juste*; dull —, *c'est dure*; external —, (anat.) = *externe*; *conque*, f.; internal —, (anat.) = *interne*, long —, 1. *longues* = 2. (fabr.) *à l'oreille*, m.; a quick —, *l'oreille fine*; sore —, 1. = *meurtrie*, *déchirée*, f.; 2. *mal à l'oreille* (oreille ulcérée), m. Light of —, *crédula*. Almond of the —, (anat.) *glande parotide*; *parotide*, f.; cochlea of the —, *limacon*, m.; lobe of the —, *lobe*; *lobule*, m.; labyrinth of the —, *labyrinthe*, m.; Box of the —, *soufflet*, m.; cavity of the —, *carité* (f.), *trou* (m.) de l'—; *ceintur auditif externe*; noise in c.'s —, *tintement* d'—;

*bourdonnement* d'—, dans les —, *bruissement* d'—, m. Up to the —, † *jusqu'au nez* =; with both —, *de toutes ses* =. To be by the —, *être brouillé*; to be up to o.'s —, *en avoir par-dessus les* =; to bore the —, *percer les* =; to box a o.'s —, *donner des soufflets à q. u.*; *souffleter q. u.*; † *donner sur les* = d' q. u.; to charn the —, *charmer, flatter* l'—; to dln a th. into a o.'s —, *corner, rabâcher q. ch. aux* = d' q. u.; to draw, to have a o. about o.'s —, *avoir q. u. sur le dos, à dos, sur le corps*; to give —, *prêter* l'— d'; to go by the —, *se prendre de querelle*; to grate the —, *écorcher, déchirer* l'—; to hang o.'s —, *baïsser* l'—; *avoir* l'— *basse*; *s'allonger* l'—; to have a good —, *avoir bonne* =; *avoir* l'— *juste*; *avoir* de l'—; to have no —, *n'avoir pas* d'—; *manquer* d'—; to have o.'s — about one, *avoir ses* =; to pick o.'s —, *securer les* =; to prick up o.'s —, *dresser les* =; to say a word in a o.'s —, *parler à l'— d' q. u.*; to set by the —, *mettre aux prises*; to stop up o.'s —, *se boucher les* =; *se mettre du coton dans les* =; to tell a th. in a o.'s —, *souffler q. ch. aux* = de q. u.; to turn a doaf — (to) §, *faire la sourde* = (d); *n'avoir point* d'— (pour); *fermer* = (d); to warn a o.'s —, *échauffer, échauffer, rompre les* = d' q. u.; to whisper a th. in a o.'s —, *chuchoter, dire q. ch. à l'— de q. u.*  
**EAR-ACHE**, n. *mal (douleur) d'oreille*; *mal à l'oreille*, m.  
 To have the —, *avoir mal à l'oreille*.  
**EAR-DROP**, adj. \* *aux oreilles percées*; *qui a les oreilles percées*.  
**EAR-DEAFENING**, adj. \*\* *étourdissant*.  
**EAR-DROP**, n. *pendant d'oreille*, m.  
**EAR-DRUM**, n. (anat.) *tympa*; † *tambour de l'oreille*, m.  
**EAR-JEWEL**, n. † *ornement pour les oreilles*, m.  
**EAR-KISSING**, adj. † \*\* *qui frise l'oreille*.  
**EAR-KNOT**, n. *bouffette*, f.  
**EAR-LAP**, n. *lobe (bout inférieur de l'oreille)*, m.  
**EAR-PICK**, n. *cure-oreille*, m.  
**EAR-PIERCING**, adj. \*\* *qui perce l'oreille*; *au son percant*.  
**EAR-RING**, n. *boucle d'oreille*, f.  
**EAR-SHAPED**, adj. 1. *en forme d'oreille*; 2. (dilat.) *auriforme*.  
**EAR-SHOT**, n. † *portée de l'oreille*, f.  
**EAR-TRUMPET**, n. *cornet acoustique*, m.  
**EAR-WAX**, n. *cérumen*, m.  
**EAR-WIG**, n. (ent.) *forficule*, f.; † *perce-oreille*, m.  
**EAR** n. 1. *épi* (de blé, etc.), m.; 2. (bot.) *épi*, m.  
**EAR**, v. n. *monter en épi*.  
**EAR**, v. a. † 1. *labourer*; 2. § *sillonner*.  
**EARED** [èr-'èd] adj. 1. † *aux oreilles*; 2. § *à l'oreille*; 3. (bot.) *auriculé*.  
 Correct —, *à l'oreille juste*; long —, *aux oreilles longues*; lop —, 1. *aux oreilles pendantes*; 2. (des chevaux) *oreillard*; one —, *monaut*; quick —, *à l'oreille fine*.  
**EARED**, adj. 1. *garni d'épis*; 2. (bot.) *auriculé*.  
 Full —, *à épis pleins*, à épis bien garnis.  
**EARING** [èr-'ing] n. † *labour*, m.  
**EARL** [èr] n. *comte* (d'Angleterre), m.  
**EARLDOM** [èr-'dòm] n. *comté* (titre de comte), m.  
**EARLESS** [èr-'lèss] adj. † *sans oreille*.  
**EARLINESS** [èr-'lèness] n. 1. † *action de se lever de bon matin*, f.; 2. † *arrivée de bonne heure*, f.; 3. † *état peu avancé* (de l'heure, du jour, de la nuit, etc.), m.; 4. † *précocité*, f.  
**EARLY** [èr-'li] adj. 1. † (pers.) *matinal*; 2. † (pers.) *matineux*; 3. § *qui est arrivé de bonne heure* (dans la vie); 4. § (chos.) *prématuré*; 5. § (chos.) *ancien*; 6. § (chos.) *avancé*; 7. § (chos.) *antécien*; 8. § (chos.) *premier* (plus ancien dans la vie); 9. (nct.) *hâtif*.

6. An — harvest, *une moisson avancée*. 8. The — age, *l'âge précoce*.  
 As — as convenient, *aussitôt que cela ne — dérangera pas*; as — as possible, *le plus tôt possible*.  
**EARLY**, adv. 1. † *matinalement*; 2. † *de bonne heure*; 3. § (in) *au commencement* (de); 4. § *biénoté*.  
 — In life, *dans la jeunesse*; — in t's morning, *de bonne heure le matin*.  
**EARN** [èrn] v. a. 1. † *gagner* (par le travail); 2. § *gagner*; *acquies*; *cb tenir*.  
 1. To — o.'s bread, o.'s livelihood, *gagner son pain, sa vie*. 2. To — a o.'s hatred, *gagner la haine de q. u.*  
**EARNEST** [ur-'nèst] adj. 1. *ardent* (violent, véhément); 2. (To, d) *empresé*; 3. *sérieux*.  
 1. —, *piété, une ardente piété*.  
**EARNEST**, n. 1. *sérieux*, m.; 2. *gage* (garantie), m.; 3. *arrières*, f. pl.; 4. § *avant-goût*, m.  
 In —, 1. *ému*; 2. *vrai* (sans déguisement); 3. *de bonne foi*; 4. † *tout de bon*; *au sérieux*; *plaisanterie à part*; in good —, *de bonne foi*. To give —, *donner des arrhes*.  
**EARNEST-MONEY**, n. *arrières*, f. pl.  
**EARNESTLY** [ur-'nèst-ly] adv. 1. *ardemment*; *vivement*; *instamment*; *avec instance*; 2. *avec empressement*; 3. *sérieusement*.  
**EARNESTNESS** [ur-'nèst-nèss] n. 1. *ardeur* (véhémence), f.; 2. *instance*, f.; 3. *empressement*, m.; 4. *sérieux*, m.; *gravité*, f.  
 With —, *avec instance*.  
**EARNING** † V. **EARNING**.  
**EARNINGS** [ur-'nènz] n. pl. 1. *gain*; *fruit du travail*, m. sing.; 2. *travail*, m. sing.  
**EARSE**, V. **ERSE**.  
**EARTH** [èrth] n. 1. *terre*, f.; 2. † *terre* (étendue de pays), f.; 3. † *terrier*, m.; 4. † (chim.) *terre*, f.  
 Decanted —, (pot.) *terre décantée*; *kaolin lavé*; middle —, *terre de chaux, terreverte*, m. Fuller's —, = *de foulon, de foulonnière*; Japan —, *ca-chou*, m.; potter's —, = *à potter*; soul of the —, *l'âme, l'écroulement de la nature, du genre humain*, m.; spot of —, *coïn de m.*. To be on the —, *être sur* = (vivre, exister); to drop into the —, 1. *descendre dans* l'—; 2. *devenir à vue d'œil dans la tombe, s'éteindre à vue d'œil*.  
**EARTH-BAG**, n. *sac à terre*, m.  
**EARTH-BANK**, n. *jetée de terre*, f.  
**EARTH-BARD**, n. (agr.) *(de charne) oreille*, f.; *versoir*, m.  
**EARTH-BORN**, adj. \* 1. † *né de la terre*; 2. \* *terrestre*; *de ce monde*; 3. § *vil*.  
**EARTH-BOUND**, adj. \* *lié, attaché à la terre*.  
**EARTH-BRED**, adj. \* *né de la terre*.  
**EARTH-ENGENDERED**, adj. \* *sorti de la terre*.  
**EARTH-FED**, adj. *nourri de substances terrestres*.  
**EARTH-NUT**, n. (bot.) 1. *terre-noir*, f.; 2. *suron*, m.; 3. *arachide*, f.;  *pistache* (f.),  *gland* (m.) de terre.  
**EARTH-WORK**, n. (const.) *terrassenent*, m.; *mouvement de terre*, m.; *terrasses*, f. pl.  
**EARTH-WORM**, n. 1. (ent.) *ver de terre*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *ver de terre* (personne dans un état fort abject), m.  
**EARTH**, v. a. 1. *enterrer*; 2. *enfourer*, 3. *se terrer* (se cacher sous terre); 4. (ind) *terrer*.  
 To — up, 1. *déterrer*; 2. (agr.) *biéss butter*.  
**EARTH**, v. n. *se terrer*.  
**EARTHEN** [ur-'èn] adj. *de terre*.  
**EARTHENWARE** [ur-'èn-wèr] n. 1. *poterie*; *caisselle de terre*, f.; 2. *faïence*; *faïencerie*, f.  
 Blue, printed —, *faïence fine, az gluite*.  
**EARTHINESS** [urth-'lèness] n. † § *caractère terrestre*, m.; 2. † *caractère mondain*, m.



à fâta; à far; à fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

**EARTHLY** [urk'-li] adj. 1. terrestre; 2. matériel.

Ar, one — thing, chose au monde; rien.

**EARTHLY-MINDED**, adj. (pers.) mondain (attaché aux choses vaines et passagères du monde).

**EARTHLY-MINDEDNESS**, n. caractère mondain.

**EARTHQUAKE** [urk'-kwâk] n. tremblement de terre, m.

**EARTHWARD** [urk'-wârd] adv. vers la terre.

**EARTHY** [urk'-i] adj. 1. de terre; 2. terrestre; 3. terrestre.

**EASE** [e] n. 1. tranquillité, f.; 2. repos, m.; 3. aisance, f.; 4. facilité (manière aisée et naturelle), f.; 5. ton aisé, m.; 6. aise, f.

At —, 1. tranquille; 2. en repos; 3. à l'aise; at o's —, 1. à son aise; 2. dans l'aisance; with —, avec aisance; avec facilité.

To be at —, 1. être tranquille; 2. être à l'aise; 3. avoir de l'aisance; to feel o's self at —, se sentir à l'aise; to put a. o. at —, mettre q. u. à son aise; to set at —, 1. mettre en repos; 2. mettre à l'aise; to take o's —, se mettre à l'aise; to take it at o's —, 1. ¶ en prendre à son aise; 2. se donner ses commodités; to take it much at o's —, ¶ 1. en prendre bien à son aise; 2. se donner de grandes commodités.

**EASE**, v. a. 1. tranquilliser; 2. calmer; 3. alléger; 4. (of, de) soulager; 5. (mar.) faire venir un vent (le bâtiment); 6. (mar.) donner du mou (à un câble).

**EASEFUL** [e'-fûl] adj. † tranquille; paisible.

**EASEL** [e'-z] n. (peint.) chevalet, m.

**EASEL-PIECE**, n. (peint.) tableau de chevalet, m.

**EASEMENT** [e'-ment] n. 1. soulagement, m.; 2. dégrèvement, m.; 3. servitude, f.

**EASILY** [e'-i-li] adv. 1. tranquillement; 2. aisément; 3. facilement; 4. à l'aise.

To do a th. very —, 1. faire q. ch. très-facilement; 2. ¶ se jouer de q. ch.

**EASINESS** [e'-i-nēs] n. 1. douceur (état qui n'est pas rude), f.; 2. facilité, f.

1. The — of a sent, la douceur d'un siège.

**EAST** [e'ast] n. 1. | orient; levant, m.; 2. orient, m.; 3. (géog., mar.) est, m.

In the —, (du soleil) à l'orient; to the east, 1. à l'orient; 2. (géog., mar.) à l'est.

**EAST**, adj. 1. d'orient; 2. oriental; 3. (géog., mar.) d'est.

**EASTER** [e'ast-er] n. 1. (rel. chrét.) Pâques, m.; 2. (rel. juive) pâque, f.

— eve, samedi saint; — week, la semaine de =; — tide, la quinzaine de =, f.; the first day of —, Pâques fleuries, f. pl.; last day of —, Pâques closes, f. pl. To receive the sacraments at —, faire ses =.

**EASTERLY** [e'ast-er-li] adj. 1. † d'orient; 2. (ast.) (de l'amplitude) orlé; 3. (géog., mar.) d'est.

**EASTERLY**, adv. 1. vers l'orient; 2. (géog., mar.) vers l'est.

**EASTERN** [e'ast-ern] adj. 1. d'orient; 2. oriental; 3. † (géog., mar.) d'est.

**EASTWARD** [e'ast-ward] adv. 1. vers l'orient; 2. (géog., mar.) à vers l'est.

**EASY** [e'zi] adj. 1. tranquille; 2. doux; 3. peu rigoureux; 4. † léger (pas fort); 5. aisé; 6. facile; 7. (pers.) facile; ¶ coulant; 8. (pers.) à l'aise; 9. (pers.) dans l'aisance (de fortune); 10. (de journées) petit.

6. Au — wit, un esprit facile.

To make a. o. —, mettre q. u. à son aise. As — as kiss my hand, ¶ facile comme tout.

**EAT** [e't] v. a. (EAT, ATE; EATEN) 1. | (off, sur; out of, dans) manger; 2. ¶ | gruger; 3. § ronger (corroder, consumer); 4. † § engouffrer; 5. rétracter (sa parole).

To — heartily, manger bien; to —

with appetite, = avec appétit, d'appétit.

To — a. o. out of house and home, ¶ =, q. u.; = la chair sur les os de q. u.; to — like a farmer, like a ploughman, = comme un manoeuvre; = comme quatre. To — away, 1. ¶ | =; 2. § ronger (corroder, consumer); dévorer; 3. § miner, saper; to — out, § 1. gruger (faire faire de trop grandes dépenses); 2. § ronger; dévorer; to — up, 1. ¶ | = (entièrement); 2. § (with) = (de carcasses, de civilités); 3. § dévorer; consumer; to — up alive, = tout vif.

**EAT**, v. n. (EAT, ATE; EATEN) 1. (off, sur; out of, dans) | manger; 2. § ronger (corroder, consumer); 3. § (into, dans) faire des ravages.

**EAT**, prêt. de **EAT**.

**EATABLE** [e't-a-bl] adj. 1. mangeable; 2. comestible.

**EATEN** [e't-en] V. **EAT**.

**EATER** [e't-er] n. 1. | mangeur, m.; mangeuse, f.; 2. § ¶ corrosif, m.

**EATING** [e't-ing] n. 1. action de manger, f.; 2. manger, m.; 3. (m. p.) mangaille, f.

— begets appetite, l'appétit vient en mangeant.

**EATING-HOUSE**, n. restaurant (établissement de restaurateur), m.

— keeper, restaurateur; traiteur, m. To keep an —, tenir un restaurant.

**EATING**, adj. 1. | mangeant; 2. § dévorant.

“EAU” [o] n. † eau, f.

“— de Cologne,” eau de Cologne.

**EAVES** [e'vz] n. 1. | bout des toits, m.; 2. toit, m.; 3. (arch.) larmier, m.

**EAVES-DROP**, v. n. écouter aux portes.

**EAVES-DROPPING**, n. action d'écouter aux portes, f.

**EBB** [eb] n. 1. | reflux, m.; 2. § faible mouvement, m.; 3. § déclin, m.; 4. degré (de décroissance), m.; 5. § extinction, f.; 6. (mar.) jusant; ebe, m.

3. The — of life, le déclin de la vie.

At an —, at a low —, bien bas; at the lowest —, 1. au plus bas degré; 2. ¶ au plus bas.

**EBB-TIDE**, n. 1. reflux, m.; mer descendante, f.; 2. (mar.) jusant; ebe, m.

**EBB**, v. n. 1. § reflux; 2. § baisser (faiblir); 3. § décliner; 4. § décroître; 5. § s'éteindre; 6. (mar.) (de la marée) baisser; descendre; perdre.

To — out | § sortir; se retirer.

**EBBING** V. **EBB**.

**EBBING** [eb'-ing] adj. 1. | qui reflux; 2. § au déclin; sur le déclin.

**EBON**, V. **EBONY**.

**EBON** [eb'-on] adj. \*\* 1. | d'ébène; 2. § ébène; noir.

**EBON-COLORED**, adj. de couleur d'ébène.

**EBONIZE** [eb'-on-iz] v. a. 1. | ébener (du bois); 2. § rendre noir comme l'ébène.

**EBONY** [eb'-in-i] n. 1. ébène, f.; bois d'ébène, m.; 2. (bot.) ébénier, m.

— of the Alps, (bot.) ébénier des Alpes; faux ébénier, m.

**EBONY-TREE**, n. plaquemintier; ¶ ébénier, m.

**EBONY**, adj. | ébène.

**EBREW**, V. **HEBREW**.

**EBRETRY** [e'-br-i-ri] n. ivresse (état d'une personne ivre), f.

**EBULLIENCY** [e'-bul'-yen-ai] n. 1. ébullition, f.; 2. § effervescence, f.

**EBULLIENT** [e'-bul'-yent] adj. 1. | en ébullition; 2. § bouillonnant.

**EBULLITION** [e'-bul'-hik'-ün] n. 1. | ébullition, f.; 2. § effervescence, f.; 3. § emportement, m.; 4. (chin.) ébullition, f.

**ECCO-HOMO** [ek'-o-ho'-mo] n. (peint.) ecce homo, m.

**ECCENTRIC** [ek'-sen'-trik] adj. 1. excentrique; 2. § (chos.) anormal; 3. § original (singulier); 4. § (to, à) opposé.

**ECCENTRIC**, n. 1. (géom.) cercle excentrique, m.; 2. § anormal; irrégulier, f.; 3. (mach.) excentrique, f.

— wheel, excentrique, f.

**ECCENTRICAL**, † V. **ECCENTRIC**.

**ECCENTRICITY** [ek'-sen'-tri-si-ti] n. 1. (géom.) excentricité, f.; 2. § originalité (singulière), f.

**ECCHYMOSIS** [ek'-ki-mo'-sis] n. (méd.) ecchymose, f.

**ECCLESIAL** [ek'-kle'-zi-ai] adj. † ecclésiastique.

**ECCLESIASTES** [ek'-kle'-zi-as'-iz] n. (Bible) Ecclésiaste, m.

**ECCLESIASTIC** [ek'-kle'-zi-as'-tik] adj. ecclésiastique.

**ECCLESIASTICAL** [ek'-kle'-zi-as'-tik] n. ecclésiastique, m.

**ECCLESIASTICALLY** [ek'-kle'-zi-as'-tik-al-i] adv. ecclésiastiquement.

**ECCLESIASTICUS** [ek'-kle'-zi-as'-tik-us] n. (Bible) Ecclésiastique, m.

**ECHO**, † V. **EKE**.

**ECHÉVIN** [esh'-vin] n. échevin, m.

**ECHINUS** [e'-ki-nūs] n. pl. ECHINI, 1. (arch.) échine, f.; 2. (conch.) oursin, m.

**ECHO** [ek'-o] n. 1. écho, m.; 2. vers en écho, m.; 3. (arch.) écho, m.; 4. (mus) écho, m.; 5. (myth.) Echo, f.

**ECHO**, v. n. 1. faire écho; 2. résonner; 3. retentir.

**ECHO**, v. a. répéter comme l'écho; répéter.

**ECHOLESS** [ek'-o-less] adj. sans écho.

**ECLAT** [e'-klā] n. éclat, m.

**ECLICTIC** [ek'-lek'-uk] adj. (philos.) écliptique.

**ECLICTIC**, n. (philos.) écliptique, f.

**ECLICTICALLY** [ek'-lek'-u-kal-i] adv. (philos.) d'une manière écliptique.

**ECLICTICISM** [ek'-lek'-u-sizm] n. (philos.) écliptisme, m.

**ECLIPSE** [e'-klyps] n. 1. (astr.) éclipse, f.; 2. § éclipse, f.

Lunar —, — of the moon, = de lune, de la lune; solar —, — of the sun, = du soleil, du soleil.

**ECLIPSE**, v. a. 1. (astr.) éclipser; 2. § éclipser; 3. § éteindre.

To be eclipsed §, être éclipsé; s'éclipser.

**ECLIPSE**, v. n. (astr.) s'éclipser.

**ECLIPPTIC** [e'-klyp'-tik] n. (astr.) éclipptique, f.

**ECLIPPTIC**, adj. 1. (astr.) de l'écliptique; 2. (astr.) éclipptique.

**ECCLOGUE** [ek'-log] n. épologue; éloque, f.

**ECON** [e'-kon] int. ma foi!

**ECONOMIC** [ek'-o-nom'-ik] adj. 1. économique (de l'économie d'un ménage); 2. (chos.) économique (qui diminue les frais); 3. (pers.) économe; ménager.

**ECONOMICALLY** [ek'-o-nom'-i-kal-i] adv. économiquement.

**ECONOMICS** [ek'-o-nom'-iks] n. pl. économique, f. slng.

**ECONOMIST** [ek'-kon'-o-mist] n. 1. économiste, m.; 2. économiste, m.

Political —, économiste politique.

**ECONOMIZE** [ek'-o-nom'-iz] v. a. économiser.

**ECONOMIZE**, v. n. économiser; user d'économie.

**ECONOMY** [e'-kon'-o-mi] n. 1. économie, f.; 2. système, m.

Political —, économie politique.

**ECSTASIED** [ek'-sta-aid] adj. extase.

**ECSTASY** [ek'-sta-ai] n. 1. | extase, f. 2. † § (m. p.) tourment, m.;angoisse f.; 3. † démenç, f.

To —, jusqu'à l'extase. To be in —, être, tomber en =; s'extasier; to trans —, être en —, n'être en =.

**ECSTATIC** [ek'-sta-ik] adj. 1. | § extase (de la suspension des sens); 2. | § extatique; de plaisir extrême.

**ECSTASTIC** † V. **ECSTATIC**.

**ECTROPE** [ek'-tro-pe], n. (méd.) ectropion (tralement), m.

**ECTROPIUM** [ek'-tro-pi-um] n. (méd.) ectropion (tralement), m.

**ECTYPÉ** [ek'-tip] n. † ectype, f.

**ECUMENIC** [ek'-u-men'-ik], n.

**ECUMENICAL** [ek'-u-men'-i-kal] adj. acuménique.

**ECUMENICALLY** [ek'-u-men'-i-kal-i] adv. acuméniquement.



ô nor; o not; à tube; ù tub; ù bull; u barn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th thin.

ED. (abréviation de EXAMINED) vé-  
né.

EDACIOUS [é-dâ-'shü] adj. † glouton,  
vorace.

EDACITY [é-dâ-'s-i-ti] n. † glouton-  
nerie, voracité, f.

EDDA [éd-'da] n. Edda (recueil my-  
thologique des peuples du Nord), f.

EDDER, V. EIDER.

EDDY [éd-'di] n. 1. remous (tourbil-  
lon d'eau), m.; 2. tourbillon (du vent),  
m.; 3. flot, m.; 4. (gén. civ.) barre de  
fleuve, f.

3. Love's eddies round the heart, les flots de  
l'amour autour du cœur.

EDDY-WATER, n. (mar.) remous de  
village, m.

EDDY-WIND, n. (mar.) revolin, m.

EDDY, adj. † tourbillonnant; qui  
tourbillonne.

EDDY, v. n. tourbillonner.

EDDYING [éd-'di-ing] adj. tourbillon-  
nant; qui tourbillonne.

EDEMATEUS [é-dém-'a-téus],  
EDEMATEUX [é-dém-'a-téus] adj.  
(méd.) édemateux; édemateux, m.

EDEN [éd-'éu] n. † Eden (paradis  
terrestre), m.

EDENTATED [é-dém-'tâ-téd] adj.  
édenté.

EDGE [éj] n. 1. † bord, m.; 2. † fil;  
tranchant, m.; 3. † pointe, f.; 4. †  
guêpe, m.; 5. (de bois, de forêt)lisière,  
f.; 6. (de prisme) arête saillante, f.; 7.  
(agr.) côte, f.; 8. (arts) bordement, m.;  
9. (const.) vive arête, f.; 10. (monn.)  
ordon, m.

4. The — of war, le glaive de la guerre.

Chipped — (métal.) bavure, f.;

draught, droved —, (const.) vive arête;

arête vine; flite —, 1. bord effilé; 2. fil  
fin; sharp —, 1. bout aigu; 2. fil  
tranchant. On —, 1. sur le bord; 2.  
de champ; to —, (tech.) côte à côte, To  
give an — to, 1. † donner le fil à; 2. †  
donner du fil à; atquiser; to set on  
—, 1. agucer (les dents); 2. (tech.) poser  
de champ; to take off the — of, 1. † ôter  
le fil à; 2. † émousser.

EDGE-TOOL, n. 1. instrument tran-  
chant, m.; 2. —, (pl.) taillanderie (ou-  
vrage), f. sing.

Edge-tool maker, taillandier, m.;

edge-tool trade, taillanderie (métier, art,  
commerce), f.

EDGE, v. a. 1. † atquiser; 2. † af-  
filer; 3. † aiguillonner; 4. † border;  
5. avancer de côté; 6. (charr.) abattre  
les angles; chanfreiner; 7. (plomb)  
déborder.

3. To — o.'s hopes, aiguillonner s's esp'rances.

To — in, introduire difficilement;

placer; to — off, 1. amincir; 2. (grav.)  
ébarber.

EDGE, v. n. s'avancer de côté.

EDGED [éj-'éd] adj. 1. d... tranchant;  
d... tranchants; 2. (const.) à vive  
arête.

Double two —, à deux tranchants.

EDGELESS [éj-'lès] adj. † sans tran-  
chant; émoussé.

EDGEWISE [éj-'wiz] adv. 1. sur le  
bord; 2. de champ.

EDGING [éj-'ing] n. 1. bord, m.; 2.  
bordure, f.; 3. garniture, f.; 4. (jard.)  
bordure, f.

EDIBLE [éd-'i-bl] adj. 1. mangeable;  
2. comestible.

EDICT [éd-'ikt] n. édit, m.

To issue an —, rendre un —.

EDIFICATION [éd-'i-fi-kâ-'shün] n. §  
édification (instruction), f.

EDIFICATE [éd-'i-fis] n. § édifice, m.

EDIFIER [éd-'i-fi-ur] n. † § personne  
qui édifie, f.

EDIFY [éd-'i-fi] v. a. § édifier (ins-  
truire).

EDIFYING [éd-'i-fi-ing] adj. édifiant.

EDIFYINGLY [éd-'i-fi-ing-li] adv.  
d'une manière édifiante.

EDILE [éd-'il] n. (hist. rom.) édile, m.

EDILESHP [éd-'il-ship] n. (hist. rom.)  
édilité, f.

EDIT [éd-'it] v. a. 1. publier, 2. être  
bâteur de; éditer; donner inc sdi-  
non de; 3. rédiger.

EDITION [é-dish-'ün] n. édition, f.

EDITIONER † V. EDITOR.

EDITOR [éd-'i-tur] n. éditeur (per-  
sonne qui donne ses soins à l'impression  
du livre d'autrui, qui soigne la correction  
du texte, qui y ajoute des commentaires,  
etc.), m.

EDITORIAL [éd-'i-tö-'ri-äl] adj. d'édi-  
teur, V. EDITOR.

EDITORSHIP [éd-'i-tur-'ship] n. fonc-  
tions d'éditeur, f. pl. V. EDITOR.

EDUCATE [éd-'ü-kâi] v. a. élever;  
faire l'éducation de.

To be —d at, être élevé à; avoir fait  
ses classes, ses études à.

EDUCATION [éd-'ü-kâ-'shün] n. 1.  
(pers.) éducation, f.; 2. † (des animaux)  
éducation, f.

Finished —, = soignée.

EDUCATIONAL [éd-'ü-kâ-'shün-äl] adj.  
d'éducation.

EDUCATOR [éd-'ü-kâ-'tur] n. institu-  
teur, m.; institutrice, f.; maître, m.;

maîtresse, f.

EDUCE [éd-'ü-sü] v. a. (FROM, de) § tir-  
er; faire sortir; extraire.

To — good from evil, tirer, extraire le bien du  
mal.

EDUCT [éd-'ükt'] n. produit; résul-  
tat, m.

EDUCATION [é-dük-'shün] n. 1. † émis-  
sion, f.; 2. (tech.) décharge, f.

EDUCATION-PIPE, n. 1. (mach.) tuyau  
de décharge, m.; 2. (mach.) à vap.) tuyau  
d'extraction de la vapeur, m.

EDUCTOR [é-dük-'tur] n. chose qui  
fait sortir, qui tire, f.

EDULCORATE [éd-'ül-'kô-râi] v. a.  
(chim., pharm.) édulcorer.

EDULCORATION [éd-'ül-'kô-râ-'shün]  
n. (chim., pharm.) édulcoration, f.

E. E. (lettres initiales de ERRORS EX-  
CEPTED) (com.) S. E. ou O. (sauf erreur  
ou omission).

EEL [él] n. (ich.) 1. anguille (genre),  
f.; 2. anguille commune, de rivière  
(espèce), f.

Conger —, congre, m.; sea —, mu-  
rène, f. To fish for —s, pêcher des —;

to skin an —, écorcher une —.

EEL-POT, n. (pêche) cliéa aux an-  
guilles.

EEL-POUT, n. (ich.) lotte commune, de  
rivière, f.

EEL-SPEAR, n. (pêche) trident (pour  
percer les anguilles), m.

EEN [én] + \*\* contraction de EVEN.

E'ER [är] + \*\* contraction de EVER.

EFF [éf] n. jeune lézard, m.

EFFABLE [éf-'ä-bl] adj. qui se peut  
exprimer.

EFFACE [éf-'äs] v. a. † § effacer.

To be —d, être effacé; s'effacer. That  
can be —d, effaçable.

EFFECT [éf-'ekt'] v. a. 1. effectuer; 2.  
exécuter; 3. opérer; 4. accomplir.

EFFECT, n. 1. effet, m.; 2. † affec-  
tion, f.; 3. † action, f.; 4. † chose, f.;

objet, m.; 5. —s, (pl.) (dr.) biens, m. pl.

In —, 1. en effet; effectivement; 2. de  
fait. Of no —, 1. sans —; 2. (dr.) de  
nul effet; non-avenu. To this, that —,  
à, pour cet —. To be of —, avoir de  
l'—; to carry into —, mettre à —; car-  
ried into —, (dr.) suivi d'effet; to pro-  
duce —, faire de l'—; to produce a bad,  
a good —, faire un mauvais, un bon —;

to take — (on, upon), 1. faire — (sur);  
2. porter; † porter coup; 3. s'effectuer;  
être efficace.

EFFECTOR, V. EFFECTOR.

EFFECTIVE [éf-'ekt-'iv] adj. 1. qui  
effectue, accompli; 2. efficace; 3. ef-  
ficace (qui est réellement et de fait);  
4. (mil.) effectif.

— force, 1. force effective, f.; 2. (mil.)  
effectif, m. To be — of, effectuer; ac-  
complir.

EFFECTIVELY [éf-'ekt-'iv-li] adv. ef-  
fectivement.

EFFECTIVENESS [éf-'ekt-'iv-nès] n.  
qualité de produire le effet, f.; ef-  
fet, m.

EFFECTLESS [éf-'ekt-'lès] adj. † 1.  
sans effet; 2. inutile.

EFFECTOR [éf-'ekt-'tur] n. 1. personne  
qui effectue, accompli, f.; 2. \* auteur  
(cause), m.

EFFECTUAL [éf-'ekt-'ü-äl] adj. 1. effi-  
cace; 2. † vrai.

EFFECTUALLY [éf-'ekt-'ü-äl-li] adv.  
efficacement.

EFFECTUALNESS [éf-'ekt-'ü-äl-nès]  
n. efficacité, f.

EFFECTUATE [éf-'ekt-'ü-ät] v. a. ef-  
fectuer.

EFFEMINACY [éf-'fem-'i-nä-ä] n. 1. f.  
mollesse; délicatesse efféminée, f.; 2. †  
laciété, f.

EFFEMINATE [éf-'fem-'i-nät] adj. 1.  
efféminé; 2. (chos.) lâche; mou; 3. †  
(b. p.) de femme.

EFFEMINATE, n. efféminé, m.; ef-  
feminé, f.

EFFEMINATE, v. a. efféminer.

EFFEMINATE, v. n. 1. devenir ef-  
feminé; 2. s'émousser.

EFFEMINATELY [éf-'fem-'i-nät-li]  
adv. 1. d'une manière efféminée; 2.  
avec mollesse; 3. † au moyen des fem-  
mes.

EFFEMINATENESS † V. EFFEMIN-  
NACY.

EFFENDI [éf-'fend-i] n. effendi (titre  
en Turquie), m.

EFFERVESCE [éf-'fur-'vés] v. n. 1.  
être en effervescence; être effervescent;  
2. fûtre effervescent.

EFFERVESCENCE [éf-'fur-'vés-'sèns] n.  
§ effervescence, f.

EFFERVESCENT [éf-'fur-'vés-'sènt] adj.  
§ effervescent.

EFFERVESCIBLE [éf-'fur-'vés-'ä-bl] adj.  
insusceptible d'effervescence.

EFFETE [éf-'éte] adj. 1. † frappé de  
stérilité; 2. † usé; 3. † émoussé; 1.  
événement.

EFFICACIOUS [éf-'i-kä-'shüs] adj. effi-  
cace.

EFFICACIOUSLY [éf-'i-kä-'shüs-li] adv.  
efficacement; avec efficacité.

EFFICACIOUSNESS [éf-'i-kä-'shüs-nès]  
n. †.

EFFICACY [éf-'i-kä-ä] n. efficacité, f.

EFFICIENCY [éf-'fi-'sh-äns] n. 1. effi-  
cacité, f.; 2. action productive, f.

EFFICIENT [éf-'fi-'sh-'süt] adj. 1. effi-  
cace; 2. qui produit de l'effet; 3. (de  
la cause) efficient.

EFFICIENT, n. 1. cause efficiente, f.;

2. (math.) facteur, m.

EFFICIENTLY [éf-'fi-'sh-'süt-li] adv. ef-  
ficacement; avec efficacité.

EFFIGY [éf-'fi-'g] n. 1. † effigie, f.;

2. représentation; image, f.; 3. por-  
trait, m.

In —, en effigie; with the — of, à l'—  
de. To bear the — of, porter l'— de; to  
have the — of, être à l'— de.

EFFLATION [éf-'flä-'shün] n. † souf-  
fle, m.

EFFLORESCE [éf-'flö-'rés] v. n. (chim.,  
min.) effleurir; s'effleurir.

EFFLORESCENCE [éf-'flö-'rés-'sèns] n.  
EFFLORESCENCY [éf-'flö-'rés-'sènt-äs]  
n. 1. (bot.) floraison; fleuraison, f.; 2.  
épanouissement, m.; 3. (chim.) efflo-  
rescence, f.; 4. (méd.) efflorescence, f.

EFFLORESCENT [éf-'flö-'rés-'sènt] adj.  
(chim., min.) efflorescent.

EFFLUENCE [éf-'flü-'ens] n. 1. (phys.)  
effluence, f.; 2. § émanation, f.

EFFLUENT [éf-'flü-'süt] adj. 1. qui  
émane; 2. (did.) d'écoulement; 3.  
(méd.) inflammatoire; 4. (phys.) ef-  
fluent.

EFFLUVIA, V. EFFLUVIUM.

EFFLUVIABLE [éf-'flü-'vi-ä-bl] adj.  
d'exhalaison.

EFFLUVIATE [éf-'flü-'vi-ät] v. n. s'ex-  
haler.

EFFLUVIUM [éf-'flü-'vi-'üm] n. pl. FLU-  
VIA, 1. exhalaison, f.; 2. (phys.) ef-  
fluve, m.; exhalaison, f.

EFFLUX [éf-'flüs] n. 1. § écoulement,  
m.; 2. § effusion, f.; 3. § émanation, f.;

4. (phys.) écoulement, m.

EFFLUXION, V. EFFLUX.

EFFORT [éf-'fört] n. (pers.) § effort  
(emploi plus qu'ordinaire des forces  
physiques ou morales), m.

Fruitless —, = infructueux, impuis-  
sant; strenuous —, vigoureux —; ut-  
most —, dernier —. To exert every —



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à mo; é met; i pine; i pin; à no; à move;

employer tous ses =; to exhaust a self in useless —, se consumer en vains =; to make an —, faire un =; to use o's —, faire ses =; to use every —, être tous ses =.

EFFRONTERY [ef-frun'te-ri] n. effronterie, f.

EFFULGENCE [ef-ful-jens] n. \* éclat (suprême), m.; splendeur, f.

EFFULGENT [ef-ful-jent] adj. éclatant, m.

EFFUSE [ef-fu:] v. a. 1. || verser; épancher; 2. § répandre.

EFFUSE, adj. \* § expansif (qui aime à s'épancher).

EFFUSE, n. † || éfusion, f.; épanchement, m.

EFFUSION [ef-fu-'zshun] n. 1. || éffusion, f.; 2. || § épanchement, m.

EFFUSIVE [ef-fu-'siv] adj. qui répand ses biens.

EFT [eft] n., EYET [é-'vèt] n. (erp.) 1. salamandre (genre), f.; 2. salamandre commune, f.; § mouron, m.; 3. salamandre aquatique, f.; § mouron d'eau, m.

E. G. (lettres initiales du latin EXEMPLI GRATIA) par exemple.

EGAD [é-'gad] int. ¶ ma foi!

EGAL, adj. V. ÉQUAL.

EGER, V. EGRE.

EGEST [é-'jest] v. a. || évacuer (des excréments).

EGESTION [é-'jest-'yün] n. (méd.) excrémentation; défécation, f.

EGG [eg] n. 1. œuf, m.; 2. (arch.) œuf, m.

Adite —, œuf couvé; bad —, 1. mauvais =; 2. = stérile; good —, 1. bon =; 2. = fécondé; new-laid —, = frais; posched — =, = poché, en chemise; soft —, = bœuf soft = à la coque; stale —, = vieux. Chalk —, 1. = de crête; 2. nichet, m.; nest —, nichet, m. To beat vp —, battre des =; to hatch —, faire éclore des =; to sit on —, couver des =.

EGG-BEARER. V. EGG-PLANT.

EGG-CUP, n. coquetier (ustensile), m.

EGG-FLIP, n. lait de poule à l'eau-de-vie, au rhum, etc., m.

EGG-FRAME, n. porte-cochiers, m.

EGG-GLASS, n. salière aux œufs (pour les cuire à la coque), m.

EGG-MERCHANT, n. coquetier (marchand), m.

EGG-PLANT, n. (bot.) mœlle melongène; § aubergine; § melongène; § viande aux œufs; § pondreuse, f.

EGG-SHAPED, adj. 1. en œuf; 2. (bot.) orale.

EGG-SHELL, n. coque, coquille d'œuf, f.

EGG-STAND, n. porte-cochiers, m.

EGGLOPS [é-'ji-'lops] n. (méd.) églopes, m.

EGGLANTINE [é-'lan-'tin] n. (bot.) églantine, f.

EGLOGUE. V. ELOGUE.

EGOISM [é-'gö-'izm] n. (philos.) égoïsme, m.

EGOIST [é-'gö-'ist] n. (philos.) égoïste, m.

EGOITY [é-'gö-'iti] n. † amour personnel, m.

EGOTISM [é-'gö-'tizm] n. habitude de parler de soi, f.; amour-propre, m.; vanité, f.

EGOTIST [é-'gö-'tist] n. personne qui a l'habitude de parler de soi, f.

EGOTISTIC [é-'gö-'tistik] adj. égotiste, m.

EGOTISTICAL [é-'gö-'tistik-'kal] adj. qui a l'habitude de parler de soi.

To —, avoir l'habitude de parler de soi.

EGOTIZE [é-'gö-'tiz] v. n. parler de soi.

EGREGIOUS [é-'gré-'jüs] adj. 1. (m. p.) insigne; énorme; fameux; 2. † (b. p.) superbe; remarquable.

1. An — blunder, une fautiveuse bêtise.

EGREGIOUSLY [é-'gré-'jüs-'li] adv. (tr. p.) d'une manière insigne; énormément; fameusement.

EGREGIOUSNESS [é-'gré-'jüs-'nés] n. caractère remarquable, m.

EGRESS [é-'gré-'s] n. 1. sortie, f.; 2. ie-

EGRESSION [é-'gré-'sh-'ün] n. † sortie, f.

EGRET [é-'grèt] n. 1. || (orn.) aigrette, f.; héron aigrette, m.; 2. § aigrette (ornement), f.; 3. (bot.) aigrette, f.; 4. (naun.) macaque aigrette, m.

EGRIOT [é-'grit-'u] n. griotte, f.

EGYPTIAN [é-'jip-'shan] adj. égyptien.

EGYPTIAN, n. Égyptien, m.; Égyptienna, f.

EIDER [é-'dur], EDDER [é-'dur] n. (orn.) eider d'Islande, m.; ¶ oie à duvet, f.

EIDER-DOWN, n. édedon (duvet), m. — coverlet, = (couver-pied), m.

EIDER-DUCK, n. (orn.) canard eider, m.

EIGHT [a] int. ah!

EIGHT [a] adj. huit.

EIGHTH [é-'tit] adj. dix-huit.

EIGHTIETH [é-'tenth] adj. dix-huitième.

EIGHTFOLD [é-'fold] adj. octuple; huit fois, pl.

To increase —, octupler.

EIGHTH [é-'tit] adj. huitième.

EIGHTH, n. (mus.) octave, f.

EIGHTHLY [é-'tit-'li] adv. huitièmement.

EIGHTIETH [é-'tenth] adj. quatre-vingtième.

EIGHTY [é-'ti] adj. quatre-vingts.

EIGNE [é-'né, 'än] adj. † (dr.) 1. aîné; 2. inaliénable.

EISEL [é-'sèl] n. † vinaigre, m.

EITHER [é-'thür] pron. 1. † l'un ou l'autre, n. sing.; l'une ou l'autre, f. sing.; les uns ou les autres, m. pl.; les unes ou les autres, f. pl.; 2. l'un d'eux, m.; l'une d'elles, f.; 3. un, m.; une, f.; 4. (nég.) aucun, m.; aucune, f.; 5. chacun, m.; chacune, f.; 6. † l'un et l'autre, m.; l'une et l'autre, f.

5. — of them believed he could deceive the other, chacun d'eux croyait pouvoir tromper l'autre.

EITHER, conj. 1. soit; 2. ou; 3. (nég.) ni... ni...

— or, 1. soit... soit, ou; 2. ou... ou; 3. ... ou; 4. (nég.) ni... ni.

EITHER, adv. (nég.) non plus.

EJACULATE [é-'jak-'ü-lät] v. a. 1. † || lancer; 2. § prononcer avec ferveur; 3. (hist. nat.) éjaculer; 4. (physiol.) éjaculer.

EJACULATION [é-'jak-'ü-lä-'shün] n. 1. † action de lancer, f.; 2. † émission, f.; 3. § éjaculation (prière fervente), f.; 4. (hist. nat.) éjaculation, f.; 5. (physiol.) éjaculation, f.

EJACULATORY [é-'jak-'ü-lä-'tör] adj. 1. (anat.) éjaculateur; 2. § d'éjaculation (prière fervente); éjaculatoire.

EJECT [é-'jekt] v. a. 1. jeter; lancer; 2. rejeter; 3. repousser; 4. expulser; 5. (dr.) expulser; 6. (méd.) évacuer.

EJECTION [é-'jek-'shün] n. 1. rejet, m.; 2. action de repousser, f.; 3. expulsion, f.; 4. (dr.) expulsion, f.; 5. (méd.) défécation; évacuation, f.

EJECTMENT [é-'jekt-'mënt] n. 1. expulsion, f.; 2. (dr.) expulsion, f.

EJECTOR [é-'jekt-'tör] n. (dr.) auteur d'une expulsion, m.

EKE [ek] v. a. 1. † agrandir; 2. § suppléer à; 3. § allonger.

To — out ¶, =

EKE, adv. † aussi; également.

E.L.A. [é-'lä] n.

E.L.A. [é-'lä] n. (mus.) si, m.

ELABORATE [é-'lab-'ö-'rät] v. a. 1. (did.) élaborer; 2. § élaborer (produire par un grand travail).

ELABORATE, adj. § élaboré.

ELABORATELY [é-'lab-'ö-'rät-'li] adv. 1. d'une manière élaborée; 2. laborieusement.

ELABORATENESS [é-'lab-'ö-'rät-'nés] n. § travail, m.

ELABORATION [é-'lab-'ö-'rät-'shün] n. 1. (did.) élaboration, f.; 2. § travail, m.

ELANCE [é-'lans] v. n. § lancer.

ELANCE, v. n. § s'élaner.

ELAPSE [é-'laps] v. n. (du temps) s'écouler.

ELASTIC [é-'näs-'tik] adj. || § élastique.

To be —, 1. être élastique; 2. (phys.) avoir du ressort.

ELASTICALLY [é-'läs-'tik-'li] adv. d'une manière élastique.

ELASTICITY [é-'läs-'tik-'iti] n. 1. élasticité, f.; 2. (did.) force élastique, f.; 3. (phys.) élasticité, f.; 4. (phys.) ressort, m.

To resume its —, (phys.) 1. reprendre son élasticité; 2. faire ressort.

ELATE [é-'lä:] adj. (v. a.) (v. a., par) 1. enorgueilli; 2. enflé (fier).

ELATE, v. a. 1. § (b. p.) élever; 2. (m. p.) exalter (animer à l'exces); 3. (tr. p.) enfler; enorgueillir.

ELATEDLY [é-'lä-'ed-'li] adv. orgueilleusement; superbement.

ELATER [é-'lä-'ür] n. personne, chose qui exalte, enorgueillit, f.

ELATION [é-'lä-'shün] n. (tr. p.) 1. enflure (du cœur), f.; 2. état enorgueilli, m.

ELBOW [el-'bö] n. 1. || § coude, m.; 2. bras (de fauteuil), m.; 3. (tech.) coude, m.

Blow with o's —, coup de coude, m. At o's —, à ses côtés; out at the —, perché, troué au =; perché par les =; up to the —, jusqu'au cou; par-dessus la tête. To be always at a o's —, être toujours sur le dos de q. u.; to be out at the —, être perché par les =; avoir les = percés; to form an —, former, faire le =; to lean on o's —, s'appuyer sur son le =; s'accouler; to sit by o's —, s'asseoir à ses côtés.

ELBOW-CHAIR, n. fauteuil, m.

ELBOW-GREASE, n. § huile de bras, f.

ELBOW-REST, n. accoudoir, m.

ELBOW-ROOM, n. § coudées françaises, f. pl.

To get —, parvenir à avoir les =, des coudées françaises; to give a o. —, laisser à q. u. les coudées françaises.

ELBOW, v. s. 1. || coudeoyer; 2. § kalonner; presser.

To — out, bousculer; renverser.

ELBOW, v. n. faire coude; faire angle.

ELD [eld] n.

ELDE [eld] n. † 1. vieillesse, f.; vieil âge, m.; 2. (pers.) vieillesse (vieilles gens), f.

ELDER [el-'dur] adj. 1. plus âgé; 2. aîné; plus vieux; 3. § plus ancien (d'âge); 4. † plus ancien (de service).

ELDER, n. 1. personne plus âgée (qu'une autre), f.; 2. † ancien (des Israélites), m.; 3. † prêtre, m.; 4. (des Israélites, des presbytériens) ancien, m.

ELDER, n. (bot.) sureau, m.

ELDER-BERRY, n. graine de sureau, f.

ELDER-GUN, n. † canonnière (de su reau); canonnière, f.

ELDER-TREE, n. (bot.) sureau, m.

ELDERLY [el-'dur-'li] adj. qui tire sur l'âge; un peu âgé.

ELDERSHIP [el-'dur-'ship] n. 1. aînesse, f.; 2. † ancienneté, f.; 3. (des Israélites, des presbytériens) qualité d'ancien, f.; 4. (des presbytériens) conseil des anciens, m.

ELDEST [el-'dest] adj. sup. (pers.) 1. (le) plus âgé; 2. † aîné; 3. (le) plus ancien.

ELDRITCH [el-'drich] adj. fantastique.

ELECAMPAINE [el-'kam-pän] n. (bot.) auneé (genre), f.; auneé, f.; œil-de-cherai, m.

ELECT [é-'lekt] v. a. 1. élire; faire choix de; nommer; 2. (théol.) élire.

ELECT, adj. 1. choisi; élu; 2. (théol.) élu.

Person —, élu, m.; élue, f.

ELECT, n. 1. † élu (le Christ), n.; 2. † (des Israélites, m. pl.); 2. (théol.) élus, m. pl.

ELECTION [é-'lekt-'shün] n. 1. élection, f.; 2. choix, m.; 3. liberté de choisir, de choisir, f.; 4. † discernement, m.; 5. † distinction, f.; 6. (alg.) élection; permutation, f.; 7. (théol.) élection, f.

To canvass for an —, solliciter des suffrages aux élections; to invalidate an —, casser une =; to put up at the — se mettre sur les rangs avec =.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, Ler, sir; ôl oil; bú pound; th thin; th this.

ELECTIONEER [e-lek-shún-ér'] v. n. briguer des suffrages à une élection; 1. (n. p.) intriguer pour l'élection d'un candidat.

ELECTIONEERING [e-lek-shún-ér'-ing] n. sing. manœuvres électorales, f. pl. ELECTIVE [e-lek-tív] adj. 1. électif; 2. électoral; 3. de liberté de choix; 4. (chim.) électif.

ELECTOR [e-lek-túr] n. 1. électeur, m.; 2. électeur (prince d'Allemagne), m. Of — s. 1. d'électeurs; 2. électoral.

ELECTORAL [e-lek-tú-rál] adj. 1. électoral; 2. d'électeur.

ELECTORALITY [e-lek-tú-rá-lí-tí] n. ELECTORATE [e-lek-tú-rát] n. 1. électorat (dignité d'électeur de l'Empire), m.; 2. électorat (territoire), m.

ELECTRESS [e-lek-túr-és] n. électrice, f. ELECTORIAL [e-lek-tú-rál] v. ELECTORAL.

ELECTRIC [e-lek-trík] adj. 1. (phys.) électrique; 2. § électrique.

— battery, batterie =; pile voltaïque; pile de Volta, f. — conductor, conducteur =, de l'électricité, m.; — non-conductor, non-conducteur de l'électricité; — jar, phal, bouteille de Leyde, f.; — shock, commotion, secousse =, f.

ELECTRIC, n. (électr.) 1. corps électrique, m.; 2. non-conducteur d'électricité, m.

ELECTRICAL V. ELECTRIC.

ELECTRICALLY [e-lek-trí-kál-lí] adv. (électr.) 1. d'une manière électrique; 2. au moyen de l'électricité.

ELECTRICIAN [e-lek-trísh-án] n. 1. physicien (qui s'occupe d'électricité), m.; 2. électrographe, m.

ELECTRICITY [e-lek-trí-sí-tí] n. (phys.) électricité, f.

To convey —, conduire l'—.

ELECTRIFIABLE [e-lek-trí-fí-á-bl] adj. (phys.) électrisable.

ELECTRIFICATION [e-lek-trí-fí-ká-shún] n. (phys.) électrisation, f.

ELECTRIFY [e-lek-trí-fí] v. a. 1. (phys.) électriser; 2. § électriser.

To be electrified | §, être électrisé; § électriser.

ELECTRIFY, v. n. (phys.) s'électriser.

ELECTRIZATION [e-lek-trí-zá-shún] n. (phys.) électrisation, f.

ELECTRIZE [e-lek-tríz] v. a. | électriser.

ELECTRO [e-lek-tro] (did.) electro....

ELECTROMETER [e-lek-trom-é-túr] n. (phys.) électromètre, m.

ELECTROPHOR [e-lek-tro-fór] n. ELECTROPHORUS [e-lek-tro-fó-rús] n., pl. ELECTROPHORI, (phys.) électrophore, m.

ELECTROSCOPE [e-lek-tro-skóp] n. (phys.) électroscope, m.

ELECTUARY [e-lek-tú-á-rí] n. (méd., pharm.) électuaire, m.

ELEEMOSINARY [el-é-mó-sí-ná-rí] adj. 1. qui est d'aumône; 2. donné par charité; 3. de charité (fait par charité); 4. (dr.) de charité.

ELEEMOSINARY, n. personne qui vit d'aumône, f.

ELANCE [el'-é-gans], ELGANCY [el'-é-gán-sí] n. élégance, f.

ELANT [el'-é-gán] adj. élégant.

ELEGANTLY [el'-é-gán-tí] adv. élégamment; avec élégance.

ELIAC [el-á-j'-ák], ELIACAL [el-á-j'-ák-nl] adj. élégaque.

ELIAC [el-á-j'-ák] n. vers élégiaque.

ELEGIST [el'-é-jíst] n. élégiaque; poète élégiaque, m.

ELEGIT [el'-é-jít] n. (dr.) éligé (droit de saisir les biens meubles et la moitié de ceux des terres), m.

ELEGIZ [el'-é-jíz] v. n. pleurer dans une élégie.

ELEGY [el'-é-jí] n. élégie, f.

ELEMENT [el'-é-mént] n. 1. | § élément, m.; 2. § élément (air), m.; 3. § initiation, f.; 4. (did.) élément, m.

ELEMENTAL [el-á-mént-ál] adj. 1. | § élémentaire; 2. | des éléments; 3. § temple; 4. (chim.) élémentaire.

ELEMENTALLY [el-é-mént-ál-lí] adv.

§ littéralement; à la lettre, au pied de la lettre.

ELEMENTARINESS [el-é-mént-á-rí-nés] n. 1. état élémentaire, m.; 2. nature élémentaire, f.

ELEMENTARY [el-é-mént-á-rí] adj. élémentaire.

ELEMI [el'-é-mí] n. (pharm.) élémi, m.

ELENSH [e-léngk'] n. † (log.) élenchos; sophisme, m.

ELEPHANT [el'-é-fánt] n. 1. (mam.) éléphant (genre), m.; 2. † § zvoire, m.; 3. (pap.) éléphant, m.

Sea —, (mam.) phoque de trompe; † éléphant, loup, lion marin, m.

ELEPHANT-DRIVER, n. cornue, m.

ELEPHANTIASIS [el-á-fán-tí-á-sí-s] n (méd.) éléphantiasis, f.

ELEPHANTINE [el-á-fán-tín] adj. 1. d'éléphant; 2. éléphantin (d'éléphant, d'ivoire); 3. (ant. rom.) éléphantin.

ELEVATE [el'-é-vát] v. a. § 1. élever (de ton); 2. § élever; 3. § relever (exciter, animer); 4. § (m. p.) exciter; 5. † | élever (hausser).

To — in rank or dignity, s'élever en rang ou en dignité; to — the mind, élever l'esprit.

ELEVATE, adj. 1. § \*\* élevé (grand, noble, généreux); 2. † | élevé.

ELEVATED, adj. V. les sens de ELEVATE.

ELEVATION [el-á-vá-shún] n. 1. § élévation, f.; 2. § (in. p.) exaltation, f.; 3. † | élévation (exhaussement), f.; 4. (did.) élévation, f.

ELEVATOR [el-á-vá-túr] n. 1. † | personne qui élève, f.; 2. (anat.) élévateur; muscle élévateur, m.; 3. (chir.) élévatoire, m.; 4. (moul.) élévateur, m.

Elevator muscle, (anat.) muscle élévateur, m.

ELEVATOR [el-á-vá-túr] adj. (anat.) releveur.

ELEVATORY [el'-é-vá-tó-rí] n. (chir.) élévatoire, m.

ELEVEN [e-le-vén] adj. onze.

ELEVENTH [e-le-vént] adj. onzième.

ELEVENTH, n. (mus.) onzième, f.

ELF [el'] n. 1. (myth. écos.) elf (fée); elfe, m.; 2. (m. p.) démon; diable, m.; 3. § wibot, m.; nabote, f.

Elf-look, m. † | boucle (de cheveux) tressés par les elfes, f.

Elf, v. a. entortiller (les cheveux) comme le font les elfes.

ELFIN [el'ín] adj. elfe; des elfes.

ELFIN, n. 1. nabok, m.; nabote, f.; 2. marmot; moutard, m.

ELFISH [el'ísh] adj. des elfes.

ELICIT [el-í-tít] v. a. 1. | faire jaillir; faire sortir; 2. § faire sortir; découvrir; § retirer; 3. § déduire.

To — a spark, faire jaillir une étincelle. 2. To — truth, découvrir la vérité.

ELICITATION [el-í-tít-shún] n. † | § action de faire sortir, de découvrir, f.

ELIDE [el-í-d] v. a. 1. décrire; faire disparaître; 2. (gram.) élider.

To be —, (gram.) s'élider.

ELIGIBILITY [el-í-jí-bí-lí-tí] n. 1. avantage, m.; préférence, f.; 2. éligibilité, f.

ELIGIBLE [el-í-jí-bí] adj. (to) 1. convenable (pour); avantageux (à, pour); désirable (pour); digne de préférence (pour); 2. éligible (à).

ELIGIBLENESS [el-í-jí-bí-nés] n. † | avantage, m.; préférence, f.

ELIGIBLY [el-í-jí-bí] adv. convenablement; avantageusement; d'une manière désirable.

ELIMINATE [el-í-mí-té-nát] v. a. 1. † | chasser; expulser; 2. § élargir; franchir; 3. éliminer (retirer, ôter de); 4. (alg.) éliminer; faire évapourer; 5. (méd.) chasser; expulser.

ELIMINATION [el-í-mí-té-ná-shún] n. 1. † | évulsion, f.; 2. † | élimination, f.; 3. (alg.) élimination, f.; 4. (méd.) évulsion, f.

ELIQUATE [el-í-kwáit] v. a. (chim., métal.) soumettre à la lixivation; faire ressuer.

ELIQUATION [el-í-kwáit-shún] n. (chim., métal.) lixivation, f.; ressuage, m.

ELISION [el-í-zh-ún] n. 1. † | division; séparation, f.; 2. (gram.) élision, f.

ELISOR [el-í-súr] n. (dr.) personne chargée de désigner le jury (en cas de récusation contre le sheriff), m.

ELITE [á-lít] n. élite, f.

ELIKATE [e-íks-áit] v. a. faire casé dans l'eau.

ELIXATION [el-íks-á-shún] n. act. de faire bouillir, f.

ELIXIR [e-íks-úr] n. 1. | § élixir, m. 2. § quintessence, f.

ELK [elk] n. 1. (mam.) élan (espèce); cerf du Canada, m.; 2. (orn.) cygne sauvage, m.

ELL [el] n. aune, f.

ELLIPSES [el-íp-és] n., pl. ELLIPSE, 1. (gram., rhét.) ellipse, f.; 2. (géom.) ellipse, f.

By way of —, (gram., rhét.) par ellipse.

ELLIPSOID [el-íp-é-sóid] n. (géom.) ellipsoïde, m.

ELLIPTIC [el-íp-ítík] n. ELLIPTICAL [el-íp-ítík-ál] adj. 1. (gram.) elliptique; 2. (astr., géom.) elliptique.

ELLIPTICALLY [el-íp-ítík-ál] adv. (gram., rhét.) elliptiquement.

ELLIPTICITY [el-íp-ítí-sí-tí] n. 1. (gram.) ellipticité, f.; 2. (géom.) ellipticité, f.

ELLIPTOID [el-íp-ítóid] n. (géom.) elliptoïde, f.

ELM [elm] n. (bot.) orme (genre), m. Common, English —, = des champs, m.; † | = blanc, m.; ormeau, m.; ormeille, f.; young —, ormeau, m.; yoke, wíche —, charme, m.

ELM-GROVE, n. ormaie, f.

ELMY [el'-mí] adj. qui abonde en ormes.

ELOCUTION [el-ó-kú-shún] n. 1. † | élocution, f.; 2. parole (faculté de parler), f.; 3. † | débit (manière de s'énoncer), m. 4. déclamation, f.

Oratorical —, professeur de déclamation, m.

ELOGIUM, † V. EULOGIUM.

ELOGY, † V. EULOGY.

ELOGNE, f.

ELOIN [e-lóin] v. a. (dr.) mettre hors de la portée de l'autorité.

ELONGATE [el-ón-gát] v. a. † | 1. allonger; prolonger; 2. éloigner.

ELONGATE, v. n. † | s'éloigner.

ELONGATION [el-ón-gá-shún] n. 1. prolongement, m.; 2. extension, f.; 3. (geom.) élongation (distance), m.; 4. § (geom.) éloignement (inattention pour les choses du salut), m.; 5. (astr.) élongation, f.; 6. (did.) allongement, m.; 7. (méd.) élongation, f.

1. The — of two mountains, le prolongement de deux montagnes.

ELOPE [el-óp] v. n. (FROSI) 1. † | (dr.) quitter volontairement la maison paternelle, conjugale; s'enfuir volontairement; 2. se faire enlever (à); 3. (d'apprenti, d'évêque, de fils de pupille, etc.) s'enfuir (à); 4. § se soustraire (à).

ELOPEMENT [el-óp-mént] n. 1. † | (dr.) évènement consenti, m.; 2. (d'apprenti, d'évêque, de fils de pupille) fuite volontaire, f.

ELOPS [el-óp-s] n. 1. (ich.) élope, m.; 2. (crp.) élope; lézard, m.

ELOQUENCE [el'-é-kwéns] n. éloquence, f.

Forensic —, = du barreau; lofty —, = élevée; manly —, = mâle; mild soft —, = douce =; parliamentary —, = de la tribune. Pulpit —, = de la chaire.

ELOQUENT [el'-é-kwént] adj. † | § éloquent, m.

ELOQUENTLY [el'-é-kwént-lí] adv. éloquentement; avec éloquence.

ELSE [els] adj. autre.

Anybody —, quelqu'un; anything —, quelque chose; encore quelque chose; nobody —, nul =; acunt —, personne =; nothing —, rien =; ne... = chose; somebody —, some one =, quelqu'un =. What —? quelle = chose? qu'y a-t-il encore? quel encore?







ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôá pound; th thin; th thia.

**EMBOSSMENT** [ém-bos'-mènt] n. 1. *proéminence, f.*; 2. (bot.) *bosselure, f.*; 3. (coat.) *damaquinure, f.*; 4. (orfèvr.) *bosselle, f.*; 5. (sculp.) *bosse, f.*  
— on steel, (coutel.) *damaquinure, f.*  
**EMBOUND, V. IMBOUND.**  
**EMBOV** [ém-bó'] v. a. \*\* *arquer.*  
**EMBOVEL** [ém-bóv'-èl] v. a. (—LING; —LTD) 1. | *arracher les entrailles à;* 2. | *éventrer;* 3. \*\* § (WITH, par) *déchirer;* 4. † § (OF, de) *dépouiller;* 5. † § *éventrer.*

**EMBOWELLER** [ém-bóv'-èl-lur] n. *personne qui arrache les entrailles, qui éentre, f.*

**EMPOWER, V. IMPOWER.**  
**EMBOWL** [ém-bóv'] v. a. *former en boule, en globe.*

**EMBOWMENT** [ém-bóv'-mènt] n. † *coussure, f.*

**EMBRACE** [ém-brás'] v. a. 1. | § *embrasser;* 2. § *saisir* (unc occasion, un moyen); 3. § *accepter;* 4. § *former* (un projet, etc.); 5. § *concevoir;* 5. § *embrasser; contenir; renfermer;* 6. † *mettre* (re-têtr); 7. (dr.) *suborner* (un juré).

2. To — an offer, *accepter une offre.*

To — each, one another, † *embrasser.*  
Embracing each other, one another, *embrassade, f.*

**EMBRACE, v. n.** | *embrasser* (donner un baiser).

**EMBRACE, n.** 1. | *étreinte, f.*; 2. | *embrassement, n.*

**EMBRACEMENT** [ém-brás'-mènt] n. † 1. | *étreinte, f.*; 2. | *embrassement, n.*; 3. *espace, m.*; 4. § (or) *état qui embrasse* (contient, renferme), m.; 5. § *adoption, f.*

5. The — of the Christian religion, *l'adoption de la religion chrétienne.*

**EMBRACER** [ém-brás'-sur] n. 1. | *personne qui embrasse, f.*; 2. § *partisan, m.*; 3. (dr.) *suborneur* (de juré), m.

**EMBRACERY** [ém-brás'-sèr-i] n. (dr.) *subornation* (d'un juré).

**EMBRACING** [ém-brás'-sing] n. † | *embrassement, m.*

**EMBRASURE** [ém-brás'-zhür] n. (arch., utiil. fort) *embrasure, f.*

**EMBRAVE** [ém-bráv'] v. a. † 1. *rendre bracc; enhardir;* 2. *orner.*

**EMBREW, V. IMBREW.**  
**EMBROCATÉ** [ém-bró-kát] v. a. (méd.) *fitre une embrocation.*

**EMBROCCATION** [ém-bró-ká'-shün] n. (chir.) *embrocation, f.*

**EMBROIDER** [ém-bróid'-ur] v. a. *broder* (en soie, en or, en argent).

**EMBROIDERER** [ém-bróid'-ur-ur] n. *brodeur* (en soie, en or, en argent), m.; *brodeuse, f.*

**EMBROIDERING** [ém-bróid'-ur-ing] n. | *action de broder* (en soie, en or, en argent), f.

— machine, n. (ind.) *machine à broder, f.*

**EMBROIDERY** [ém-bróid'-ur-i] n. 1. | *broderie* (en soie, en or, en argent), f.; 2. § *broderie, f.*

Gold — *broderie en or, en lame; silk — en soie; silver — en argent, en lame, en cambrie, en surbatiète; — on jaconet, en sur jaconas; — on muslin, 1. = sur mousseline; 2. = au croché.*

**EMBROIDIL** [ém-bróid'] v. a. 1. *brouiller; embrouiller; 2. bouleverser;* 3. *livrer* (à), *précipiter* (dans).

To — o's self, *s'embrouiller; s'attirer des affaires.*

**EMBROILMENT** [ém-bróid'-mènt] n. 1. *embrouillement; désordre, m.*; 2. *brouille, f.*

**EMBROWN, † V. IMBROWN.**  
**EMBREW, V. IMBREW.**

**EMBRYO** [ém-brí-ó] n. 1. | *embryon* (fœtus), m.; 2. § *germe imparfait, m.*; 3. (bot.) *embryon, m.*

In —, 1. | *en état d'embryon;* 2. § *en herbe;* 3. § *sur le métier.*

**EMBRYOLOGY** [ém-brí-ó'-lój-i] n. (did.) *embryologie, f.*

**EMBRYON** [ém-brí-ón] adj. 1. | *d'embryon;* 2. § *en germe;* 3. (bot.) *en état d'embryon.*

**EMBRYON, † V. EMBRYO.**  
**EMBRYONATE** [ém-brí-ó-nát],

**EMBRYONATED** [ém-brí-ó-nát-éd] adj. *en état d'embryon.*

**EMENDATION** [ém-èn-dá'-shün] n. 1. *correction* (changement dans les ouvrages d'esprit), f.; 2. † *réforme, f.*

**EMENDATOR** [ém-èn-dá-tur] n. *correcteur* (dans les ouvrages d'esprit), m.

**EMENDATORY** [ém-mènd'-á-tó-rí] adj. *de correcteur* (dans les ouvrages d'esprit).

**EMERALD** [ém'-è-rad] n. (mln.) *émeraude, f.*  
Rough —, 1. = *brute;* 2. (joail.) *morillon, m.*

**EMERGE** [è-mérj'] v. n. 1. | § *surgir;* 2. | § (FROM, de) *sortir;* 3. (FROM, de) *se dégager;* 4. | § (FROM, de; INTO, à) *s'élever.*

**EMERGENCE** [è-mér'-jèns] n. *émergence, f.*

**EMERGENCY** [è-mér'-jènt-ál] n. 1. † | *action de surgir, f.*; 2. § *apparition, f.*; 3. *événement, m.*; 4. *occurrence, f.*; 5. *circumstance* (difficile), f.; 6. † § *conjoncture, f.*

In an —, *dans les circonstances critiques, difficiles;* † *au grand besoin;* ou, upon an —, *en cas d'événement.*

**EMERGENT** [è-mér'-jènt] adj. 1. † | *qui surgit;* 2. | § (FROM, de) *qui naît;* 3. \*\* | § *naissant;* 4. § *de qui sort;* 5. § *qui s'élève;* 6. § *difficile;* 7. *critique;* 8. (phys.) *émergent.*

Upon — occasions, *dans des circonstances difficiles, critiques.*

**EMERGENTLY** [è-mér'-jènt-í] adv. † *dans les circonstances difficiles, critiques.*

**EMERIT** [è-mér'-it],  
**EMERITED** [è-mér-ít-éd] adj. 1. *émérite;* 2. *vétéran.*

**EMERODS,**  
**EMERODS, † V. MEMORIODS.**

**EMERSON** [è-múr'-shün] n. 1. *sortie* (d'un fluide), f.; 2. (astr., phys.) *émersion, f.*

**EMERY** [ém'-er-i] n. (mln.) *éméril, m.*  
Washed —, *flower of powder of —, poudre d=, f.*

**EMETIC** [è-mét'-ik] adj. 1. *émétique;* 2. (pharm.) *émétique, f.*

To render —, *émétiser.*  
**EMETIC, n.** (pharm.) *émétique, m.*

**EMETICAL, † V. EMETIC.**  
**EMETICALLY** [è-mét'-i-kal-i] adv. *comme un émétique.*

**EMIGRANT** [ém'-i-gránt] adj. *émigrant.*

**EMIGRANT, n.** 1. *émigrant, m.*; *émigrante, f.*; 2. (polit.) *émigré, m.*; *émigrée, f.*

**EMIGRATE** [ém'-i-grát] v. n. (FROM, de; TO, à) *émigrer.*

**EMIGRATION** [ém'-i-grá'-shün] n. (FROM, de; TO, à) *émigration, f.*

**EMINENCE** [ém'-i-nèns] n. 1. | (de lieu) *éminence, f.*; 2. | § *dévation, f.*; 3. § *grandeur, f.*; 4. § *dignité éminente, f.*; 5. § *distinction* (rang, mérite distingué), f.; 6. † § *honneur, m.*; 7. *éminence* (titre), f.; 8. (anat.) *éminence, f.*

3. The presages of future —, *le présage d'une grandeur future.*

By way of —, *par excellence;* in —, *dans un degré éminent;* of —, *de distinction.* To arrive at —, *parvenir à la distinction.*

**EMINENT** [ém'-i-nènt] adj. 1. | (de lieu) *éminent* (élevé); 2. | *élevé, en suite;* 3. | § *élevé;* 4. § *éminent* (excellent, surpassant les autres); 5. § (clois.) (FOR, par) *distingué.*

Most —, (titre) *éminentissime.* To be —, *for, se distinguer par.*

**EMINENTLY** [ém'-i-nènt-í] adv. 1. *éminentment;* 2. *haut.*

**EMIR** [è-mür] n. *émir, m.*

**EMISSARY** [ém'-is-á-rí] n. 1. † (b. p.) *missionnaire, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *émissaire, m.*; 3. (physiol.) *vaisseau excrétoire; excréteur, m.*

**EMISSARY, adj.** 1. *d'émissaire;* 2. *d'espion;* 3. (physiol.) *excrétoire; excréteur.*

**EMISSION** [è-mish'-ün] n. 1. | (did.) (FROM, de) *émission, f.*; 2. § *émission* (action d'émettre de la monnaie), f.; 3. § *émission* (monnaie émise), f.

**EMISSIVE** [è-mis'-iv] adj. (FROM, de) *envoyé; parti.*

**EMIT** [è-mít] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *donner;* 2. | *jetter;* 3. † | *lancer;* 4. | *exhaler;* 5. | *laisser échapper;* 6. † | *émettre* (mettre en circulation); 7. † | *promettre;* 8. (chim.) *dégager* (donner quelque émanation).

**EMMET** [ém'-mèt] n. (ent.) *fourmi fulgineuse;* † *fourmi noire;* † *fourmi, f.*

**EMMEW** [ém-mü'] v. a. *enfermer; † encager.*

**EMMOVE** [ém-möv'] v. a. † *émouvoir.*

**EMMOLLESCENCE** [ém-ol-ès-èns] n. (métal.) *ammolissement, m.*

**EMOLLIENT** [è-mol'-yént] adj. (méd.) *émollient.*

**EMOLLIENT, n.** (méd., pharm.) *émollient, m.*

**EMOLUMENT** [è-mól-ú-mènt] n. 1. *émolument, m.*; 2. † *avantage, m.*

**EMOTION** [è-mó'-shün] n. 1. *émotion* (agitation de l'âme), f.; 2. (philos.) *émotion, f.*; 3. *sentiment, m.*

To feel an —, *éprouver une —.*

**EMOTIONED** [è-mó'-shünd] adj. \*\* *plein d'émotion; ému.*

**EMPALE** [ém-pá-lé] v. a. 1. | *palissader* (fortifier); 2. | *retrancher* (fortifier); 3. § *environner; entourer;* 4. § *enfermer;* 5. | *empaler;* 6. (blas.) *partager; couper en deux.*

**EMPALEMENT** [ém-pá-lè-mènt] n. 1. *empalement, m.*; 2. (blas.) *pal, m.*

**EMPALE, V. IMPANEL.**  
**EMPARADISE, † V. IMPARADISE.**

**EMPARLANCE** [ém-pá-ráns] n. (dr.) *remise, f.*

**EMPASSION, V. IMPASSION.**  
**EMPEROR** [ém'-pur-ur] n. *empereur, m.*

**EMPERY** [ém'-pè-rí] n. † *empire* (de parler, de prononciation), f.; 2. *énergie, f.*; 3. *accent* (oratoire), m.; 4. † *exclamation, f.*

With —, *avec force.* To lay — on prononcer avec —; *accuser fortement; appuyer sur.*

**EMPHASIS** [ém'-fa-sis] n. 1. *force* (de parler, de prononciation), f.; 2. *énergie, f.*; 3. *accent* (oratoire), m.; 4. † *exclamation, f.*

With —, *avec force.* To lay — on prononcer avec —; *accuser fortement; appuyer sur.*

**EMPHATIC** [ém-fat'-ik],  
**EMPHATICAL** [ém-fat'-i-kal] adj. 1. *fort* (de paroles, de prononciation); 2. *énergique;* 3. *expressif;* 4. *accentué;* 5. † (des couleurs) *vif;* 6. (gram.) *explétif.*

2. An — reasoning, *un raisonnement énergique.*

**EMPHATICALLY** [ém-fat'-i-kal-i] adv. 1. *avec force;* 2. *énergiquement;* 3. *expressivement;* 4. *expressément;* 5. *d'une manière accentuée;* 6. (gram.) *d'une manière explétive.*

4. To enjoin —, *enjoindre expressément.*

**EMPHYSEMA** [ém'-fi-sè-ma] n. (méd.) *emphysema, m.*

**EMPHYTEUSIS** [ém'-fi-té'-sis] n. (dr.) *emphytéose, f.*

**EMPHYTEUTIC** [ém-fi-té'-tik] adj. (dr.) *emphytéotique, f.*

**EMPIRE** [ém'-pir] n. 1. | § *empire, m.*; 2. | *Empire* (empire d'Allemagne), m.

Eastern —, = *d'Orient; holy Roman —, saint —; Lower —, Bas —; Western —, = d'Occident.* To contend for —, *se disputer l=;* to enlarge, to extend an —, *étendre, reculer les bornes d'un —.*

**EMPIRIC** [ém-pir'-ik] n. *empirique, m.*

**EMPIRICAL** [ém-pir'-i-kal] adj. 1. *des expériences; versé dans les expériences;* 2. *empirique.*

**EMPIRICALLY** [ém-pir'-i-kal-i] adv. 1. *d'après des expériences;* 2. *empiriquement.*

**EMPIRICISM** [ém-pir'-i-siz] n. *empirisme, n.*

**EMPIRICUTIC** [ém-pir'-i-kú'-tik] adj. † *empirique, f.*

**EMPLEAD, V. IMPLEAD.**



à fate; à far; à fail; a fat; é me; é met; î pine; î pin; ó no; ó move;

**EMPLOY** [ém-plò] v. a. 1. (ix, à) employer; mettre en usage; faire usage de; se servir de; 2. (ix, à) employer; occuper.

To — o.'s self, s'occuper.

Person —ed, employé, m. To — o.'s self (in), s'employer (à); s'occuper (à).

**EMPLOY**, n. 1. \*\* *emploi* (usage), m.; 2. *emploi* (occupation, fonction), m.

Person in o.'s —, employé, m. In —, *est à un emploi, de l'emploi*; In *contentant —, employé constamment*; out of —, *sans emploi*. To be in —, *avoir un emploi, de l'emploi*; to be in a o.'s —, *avoir un emploi, de l'emploi chez q. u.*; être au service de q. u.

**EMPLOYABLE** [ém-plò-à-bl] adj. † qui peut être employé; que l'on peut employer.

To be —, *pouvoir être employé*.

**EMPLOYER** [ém-plò-ur] n. 1. *personne qui emploie* (une autre), f.; 2. *maître, m.*; *nutrresse, f.*; 3. † *patron, m.*; *patronne, f.*; *bourgeois, m.*; *bourgeoise, f.*; 4. (com.) *commettant, m.*; 5. (dr.) *mandant, m.*

**EMPLOYMENT** [ém-plò-mént] n. 1. *emploi, m.*; 2. *occupation, f.*; 3. † *service, m.*; 4. (ind.) *activité, f.*

In —, (ind.) *en activité*; out of —, *1. sans emploi*; 2. (ind.) *sans ouvrage*. To throw out of —, *prier d'ouvrage*.

**EMPOISON**, v. a. † \*\* *V. Poison*.

**EMPOURIUM** [ém-pò-ri-üm] n. 1. *grand marché, m.*; 2. (com.) *entrepôt* (lieu), m.; 3. (com.) *marché, m.*

**EMPOWERISH** [ém-pov'-ur-ish] v. a. † s'appauvrir.

To — o.'s self, s'appauvrir; to become —ed §, s'appauvrir.

**EMPOWERSHIER** [ém-pov'-ur-iah-ur] n. 1. § *personne, chose qui appauvrit*, f.

**EMPOWERISHMENT** [ém-pov'-ur-ish-ment] n. 1. § *appauvrissement*, m.

**EMPOWER** [ém-pò-ur] v. a. 1. *donner le pouvoir à*; 2. *autoriser*; 3. (dr.) *donner plein pouvoir à*; *donner procuration à*.

To be —ed (to), 1. *avoir le pouvoir (de)*; 2. *être autorisé (à)*; 3. (dr.) *recevoir procuration de*.

**EMPRESS** [ém-près] n. 1. *impératrice, f.*; 2. \*\* *souveraine, f.*; 3. \*\* *velue, f.*

**EMPRISE** [ém-priz] n. \*\* *entreprise guerrière, chevaleresque, f.*

**EMPTIER** [ém-pi-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui vide, f.*

To be an — of, *vider*.

**EMPTINESS** [ém-pi-ti-nès] n. 1. † *état de ce qui est vide, m.*; 2. \*\* † *vide* (espace vide), m.; 3. § *néant, m.*; *inutilité, f.*; 4. § *nullité, f.*; 5. † *solitude, f.*

**EMPTY** [ém-pi] adj. 1. † (chos.) *vide*; 2. † (pers.) *dévidé*; 3. † § (of, de) *dénué*; *dépourvu*; 4. † § (of, de) *exempt*; 5. § (chos.) *vide de sens*; 6. § (chos.) *vain*; 7. † *afumé*; 8. † *stérile*.

**EMPTY-HANDED**, adj. *les mains vides*.

**EMPTY**, v. a. 1. † *vider*; 2. † *dévaser*.

To — itself, (chos.) *se décharger*.

**EMPTY**, v. n. 1. *se vider*; 2. † *se décharger*.

**EMPTYING** [ém-pi-ing] n. 1. *action de vider, f.*; 2. † —s, (pl.) *lie* (de bière, de cidre, etc.), f.; 3. † § *vacance, f.*

**EMPURLE** [ém-pur-pl] v. a. *empourprer*.

**EMPYEMA** [ém-pi-é-ma] n. (méd.) *empyème, m.*

**EMPYREAL** [ém-pi-é-àl] adj. *empyré*.

**EMPYREAN** [ém-pi-é-an] n. *empyrée*; *empyré, m.*

**EMPYREAN**, adj. 1. † *empyré*; 2. § *céleste*.

**EMPYREUMA** [ém-pi-ri-ma] n. (chim.) *empyreume, m.*

**EMPYREUMATIC** [ém-pi-ri-mat-ik] adj. (chim.) *empyreumatique*.

**EMPYREUMATICAL** [ém-pi-ri-mat-ik-al] adj. (chim.) *empyreumatique*.

**EMPYREICAL** [ém-pi-ri-kal] adj. qui contient le principe combustible de la bouille

**EMULATE** [ém-i-là] v. a. 1. (pers.) *s'efforcer d'égalier*; 2. *rivaliser avec*; 1. † (chos.) *imiter*; *ressembler*.

**EMULATION** [ém-i-là-shün] n. 1. (b. p.) *émulation, f.*; 2. † *rivalité, f.*; 3. † (m. p.) *jalousie, f.*

In — of, à l'envi de; in — of each other, à l'envi; with —, 1. *avec émulation*; 2. † *à qui mieux mieux*.

**EMULATIVE** [ém-i-là-tiv] adj. *émulatif*.

**EMULATOR** [ém-i-là-tür] n. 1. \* *émulateur, m.*; 2. *émule, m.*; f.; 3. (m. p.) *rival, m.*; *rivale, f.*

**EMULGENT** [é-mül'jént] adj. (anat.) 1. *émulgent*; 2. (d'artères, de veines) *émulgent*; *rénal*.

**EMULOUS** [ém-i-lüs] adj. 1. (of, de) *jalous* (très-désireux); 2. *riyal, f.*; 3. † (m. p.) *jalous* (envieux).

**EMULOUSLY** [ém-i-lüs-li] adv. 1. *avec émulation*; *par émulation*; 2. † *à l'envi*.

**EMULSION** [é-mül'shün] n. (pharm.) *émulsion, f.*

**EMULSIVE** [é-mül'siv] adj. (dld.) *émulsif*.

**EMUNCTORY** [é-müngk'-tör] n. (physiol.) *émonctoïre, m.*

Common —, = *naturel*.

**EMUSCATION** [é-müs-kä'shün] n. (agr.) *émoussage, m.*

EN [én] préfixe qui sert à transformer en verbes des noms et des adjectifs, et qui, devant les labiales, devient EN. *ENABLE, mettre à même*; *ENTHROSE, introniser*; *EMPOWER, autoriser*.

EN, † *ancien pluriel du nom et du verbe*.

**ENABLE** [én-à-b] v. a. (to) 1. *rendre capable* (de); *mettre à même* (de); *permettre* (de); *donner le moyen* (de); 2. *autoriser* (à).

To be —ed (to), *être à même* (de); *avoir le moyen* (de).

**ENABLEMENT** [én-à-bl-mént] n. (d) *capacité*; *labilité, f.*

**ENACT** [én-akt'] v. a. 1. † *faire*; *accomplir*; 2. *rendre* (une loi); 3. (chos.) *arrêter* (décréter); 4. (pers.) *décréter*; *ordonner*; 5. † *jouer* (un rôle); *représenter*.

**ENACTIVE** [én-ak'tiv] adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'arrêter, de décréter*.

**ENACTMENT** [én-ak't-mént] n. 1. *action de rendre* (une loi), f.; 2. *acte législatif, m.*

**ENACTOR** [én-akt'-nr] n. 1. † *auteur* (de q. ch.), m.; 2. *auteur* (d'une loi), m.

**ENACTURE** [én-akt'-yur] n. † *déssein, m.*

**ENALLAGE** [én-à-là-jé] n. (gram.) *énallage, f.*

**ENAMEL** [én-am'-él] n. 1. † *émail, m.*; 2. (anat.) *émail* (des dents), m.

**ENAMEL-COLOR**, n. *couleur de l'émail, f.*

**ENAMEL-WORK**, n. *émaillage* (ouvrage), f.

Inlaid —, (orf.) *nielle, f.*

**ENAMEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) † § (with, de) *émailler*.

**ENAMEL**, v. n. † § (—LING; —LED) *peindre en émail*.

**ENAMELLED** [én-am'-eld] adj. 1. † § *émaillé*; 2. † *en émail*; 3. (de cartes) *de porcelaine*.

**ENAMELLER** [én-am'-él-lur] n. † *émailleur, m.*

Lamp —, = *à la lampe*.

**ENAMELING** [én-am'-él-ling] n. *émaillage, f.*

**ENAMORADO** [én-am-ò-rà-dò] n. † *personne vivement éprise, f.*

**ENAMOUR** [én-am-ur] v. a. † § (OF, WITH, de) 1. *rendre amoureux, épris*; 2. (m. p.) *amouracher*.

To be —ed † §, 1. *être amoureux, épris*; 2. (m. p.) *être amouraché*; to become —ed, 1. *devenir amoureux*; *s'éprendre*; 2. (m. p.) *s'amouracher*.

**ENARMED** [én-àrmé] adj. (bias.) *armorié*.

**ENARTHROSIS** [én-àr-thròs-àis] n. (anat.) *énarthrose, f.*

**ENASCENT** [én-nà-sént] adj. § *naissant*.

**ENATE** [én-nà] adj. (dld.) *qui naît de*.

**ENCAGE** [én-káj] v. a. 1. † *encager*; *enfermer dans une cage*; 2. \* *emprisonner*.

**ENCAMP** [én-kamp'] v. u. (mil.) *camper*.

**ENCAMP**, v. a. (mil.) *camper*.

**ENCAMPING** [én-kamp-ing] n. 1. *camp, m.*

**ENCAMPMENT** [én-kamp-mént] n. (mil.) *campement, m.*

**ENCASE**, f. **INCASE**.

**ENCAUSTIC** [én-kàs'tik] adj. (peint.) *encaustique*.

**ENCAUSTIC**, n. 1. *peinture encaustique, f.*; 2. *art de peindre en encaustique, m.*

**ENCAVE** [én-käv'] v. a. † *cacher*.

**ENCENTE** [äng-sänt'] n. (fort.) *enceinte, f.*

**ENCEPHALON** [én-séf'-lón] n. (anat.) *encéphale, m.*

**ENCHAFÉ** [én-taháf'] v. a. † *irriter*.

**ENCHAIN** [én-tshän'] v. a. † § *enchaîner*.

**ENCHANT** [én-tshant'] v. a. 1. † *enchanter* (ensorceler); 2. † § (WITH, de) *enchanter*; *ravir*.

**ENCHANTER** [én-tshant'-ur] n. † § *enchanter, m.*

**ENCHANTING** [én-tshant-ing] adj. † § *enchanteur*.

**ENCHANTINGLY** [én-tshant-ing-li] adv. 1. † *par enchantement*; 2. † *avec ravissement*.

**ENCHANTMENT** [én-tshant-mént] n. 1. † § *enchantement, m.*; 2. † (dr.) *magie, f.*

**ENCHANTRESS** [én-tshant'-rés] n. † § *enchanteresse, f.*

**ENCHASE** [én-tshäs'] v. a. 1. † § *en chasser*; 2. † *peindre*; 3. (tech.) *ciseler*.

**ENCHASING**, **V. CHASING**.

**ENCHIRIDION** [én-ki-ri-d'ion] n. † *enchiridion*; *manuel, m.*

**ENCIRCLE** [én-sür'-kl] v. a. 1. † *encermer* (un cercle); 2. † § *ceindre*; 3. † *entourer*; 4. † § *embrasser*.

**ENCLITIC** [én-klit'-ik] n. (gram.) *onclitique, f.*

**ENCLITICS** [én-klit'-iks] n. *grésa*; *art de décliner et de conjuguer, m.*

**ENCLOG** [én-klog'] v. a. † (—GIN; —GED) *entraîner*; *embarrasser*.

**ENCLOSE** [én-klöz'] v. a. 1. † *clorre*; *enclore*; 2. † *enclore* (comprendre à l'aire un clos); 3. † § *environner*; *entourer*; 4. † *renfermer* (contenu); 5. † § (de lettres, paquets, etc.) *renfermer*; 6. (da lettres, paquets, etc.) *qu'on envoie soi-même mettre ci-inclus*; *mettre sous ce pli*.

**ENCLOSED** [én-klöz] adj. (de lettres, de paquets, etc.) *inclus*; *ci-inclus*; *sous ce pli*.

— letter, *incluse, f.*

**ENCLOSER** [én-klöz'-ur] n. *personne qui établit lu clôture, f.*

**ENCLOSURE** [én-klöz-zhur] n. 1. † *action de clorre, d'enclore, f.*; 2. † *clôture, f.*; *enclos, m.*; *enceinte, f.*; 3. † *enclos* (espace contenu), m.; *enceinte, f.*; 4. † § *appropriation, f.*; 5. † § *demeure, f.*; 6. (de lettres, de paquets, etc.) *clorre incluse, f.*

Destroying —, (dr.) *bris de clôture, m.*

**ENCLOUD** [én-klöd'] v. a. *couvrir* (d'un nuage, de ténébres); *envelopper*.

**ENCOMIASI** [én-kò-mi-as] n. *louangeur, m.*; *louangeuse, f.*; *panégyriste, m.*

**ENCOMIASTIC** [én-kò-mi-as'tik] adj. 1. *louangeur*; 2. (rhét.) *laudatif*.

**ENCOMIASTICALLY** [én-kò-mi-as'tik-al-i] adv. *en panégyriste*; *en forme de panégyrique*.

**ENCOMIUM** [én-kò-mi-üm] n. *panégyrique, m.*; *éloge, m.*; *louange, f.*

**ENCOMPASS** [én-küm'-pas] v. a. 1. † *entourer*; 2. † *enfermer*; 3. † § *renfermer*; 4. † § *faire le tour de*; 5. (chasse) *faire l'enceinte de*.

**ENCOMPASSMENT** [én-küm'-pas-mént] n. † § 1. *action d'entourer, f.*; 2. † § *circumlocution, f.*

**ENCORE** [äng-kòr'] adv. (théât.) *encore, occ. cert. etc. bis*.

To cry —, *crier —*.

**ENCORE**, v. a. (théât., concert, etc.) *demandar bis à*; *crier bis à*.



ô ror; o nrt; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

To have the honor of being —d, avoir es honneurs du bis.

ENCOUNTER [en-kôn-tar] n. 1. | rencontre; mêlée, f.; 2. | § rencontre; lutte, f.; 3. § assaut, m.; 4. § complot, m.; 5. † § incident, m.; 6. † § réunion (où l'on se rencontre), f.; 7. † § (in. p.) rendez-vous, m.; 8. † § contact, m.; 9. † § propos, m.

2. § To triumph in an —, triompher dans une b. te.

ENCOUNTER, v. a. 1. | § rencontrer; | § supporter la rencontre (chose) de; | § attaquer; assaillir; 4. § affronter; 5. § aborder; 6. § essuyer; subir; éprouver; 7. † § (b. p.) rencontrer (trouver); 8. † § aller à la rencontre de; aller au-devant de; 9. † § accueillir; 10. † § se rencontrer avec (q. u.).

6. To — difficulties, essayer, subir, éprouver des difficultés.

To be —ed by, (V. tous les sens) rencontrer.

ENCOUNTER, v. n. 1. | se rencontrer (hostilement); 2. | § attaquer; 3. § engager le combat; 4. § s'affronter; 5. § se rencontrer (se trouver ensemble).

ENCOUNTERER [en-kôn-tar-ur] n. 1. | ennemi; adversaire, m.; 2. § antagoniste, m.; 3. † § personne qui aborde, accoste les autres, f.

ENCOURAGE [en-kûr-âj] v. a. encourager.

ENCOURAGEMENT [en-kûr-âj-mên] n. (ro, à, pour) encouragement, m.

By way of — (to), pour servir d= (à). To meet with —, trouver de l=.

ENCOURAGER [en-kûr-âj-ur] n. 1. (or, ...) personne qui encourage, f.; 2. protecteur, m.; 3. † § protectrice, f.

To be an — of, 1. encourager; 2. protéger.

ENCOURAGING [en-kûr-âj-ing] adj. encourageant.

ENCOURAGINGLY [en-kûr-âj-ing-li] adv. d'une manière encourageante.

ENCREASE, V. INCREASE.

ENCRIMSON [en-krim-zn] v. a. \*\* s'encrimser (en cramoisi); empourprer.

ENCROACH [en-krosh] v. n. 1. (on, upon) épiétrer (sur); usurper (sur); entreprendre (...); 2. § épiétrer; 3. § encrocher; 4. § abuser (de).

1. To — on a. o.'s attention, abuser de l'attention de q. u.

ENCROACHER [en-krosh-er] n. 1. | personne qui épiétre, f.; 2. § (on, upon, de) usurpateur, m.; usurpatrice, f.

ENCROACHING [en-krosh-ing] adj. qui épiétre toujours.

ENCROACHINGLY [en-krosh-ing-li] adv. par épiétement.

ENCROACHMENT [en-krosh-mên] n. | § (on, upon, sur) épiétement, m.

ENCRUST, V. INCRUST.

ENCUMBER [en-kûm-bar] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. | encombrer; 2. § embarrasser; 3. § accabler; 4. § grever.

2. To — with parlans, embarrasser de paroles.

3. To — with help, a valloir de secours.

4. An estate —ed with mortgages, un bien grevé d'hypothèques.

ENCUMBRANCE [en-kûm-brans] n. (ro, pour) 1. | encombrement, m.; 2. § embarras; obstacle, m.; 3. § charge, f.; 4. (dr.) servitude; charge, chose qui greève, f.

Free from —s, (dr.) libre de toutes charges. To free from —, dégrever (des biens).

ENCYCLICAL [en-ik-li-ka] adj. encyclopie.

ENCYCLOPEDIA [en-si-klo-pé-di-a] n. encyclopédie, f.

ENCYCLOPEDIA [en-si-klo-pé-di-a] n. § encyclopédie, f.

ENCYCLOPEDIAN [en-si-klo-pé-di-an] n. | § encyclopédiste, m.

ENCYCLOPEDIA [en-si-klo-pé-di-an] n. | § qui concerne toutes les sciences.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE [en-si-klo-pé-di-ik] n. | § encyclopédie, f.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE [en-si-klo-pé-di-ik] n. | § encyclopédiste, m.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE [en-si-klo-pé-di-ik] n. | § encyclopédiste, m.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE [en-si-klo-pé-di-ik] n. | § encyclopédiste, m.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE [en-si-klo-pé-di-ik] n. | § encyclopédiste, m.

END [end] n 1 | bout, m.; extrémité,

f.; 2 | § fin, f.; 3. § (du temps) bout (fin), m.; 4. § fin, f.; terme, m.; 5. § but, objet, m.; 6. § intérêt, m.; 7. † § cause, f.; 8. (de trompette) pavillon, m.; 9. (mar.) bout; atant, m.

3. At the — of two months, au bout de deux mois. 6. A work for social —, une œuvre d'intérêt social.

Approaching — §, fin prochaine; by —, non-avouée, f.; further —, §, extrémité, f.; large —, gros bout; lower —, bas bout (de la table); odd —, 1. | reste, m.; 2. § bribe (de phrase), f.; privato —, 1. § but particulier; 2. intérêt particulier; upper —, haut bout (de la table). — of next month, (sein) = prochain — of the present month, = courant. An —, toujours. At an —, 1. | au bout; 2. à bout; 3. fini; at the latter —, vers la =; by the —, avant la =; for this, that —, à ces =; from one — to the other, d'un bout à l'autre; in the —, 1. à la =; 2. à la longue; to an —, jusqu'au bout; to no —, sans effet; en vain; to the —, 1. jusqu'au bout; 2. jusqu'à la =; to the — to, dans le but de. To be at an —, être arrivé à sa =; to aim at o.'s —, aller, tendre à ses fins; to attain o.'s —, atteindre, parvenir à son but; to come to an —, 1. arriver à son terme; 2. prendre =; to come to o.'s —, arriver à sa =; to come to a bad —, 1. finir mal; 2. faire une mauvaïse =; to come to a good —, finir bien; to compass o.'s —, venir à bout de ses =; to draw near o.'s —, tirer à sa =; to gain o.'s —, s'en venir à ses =; avoir ses =; arriver à ses =; to make an — of, en finir avec; to make the two —s meet, joindre les deux bouts, les deux bouts de l'année; to make stand on —, faire dresser (les chevaux); to put an — to, 1. mettre = à; 2. mettre un terme à; to serve o.'s own —s, tendre à ses =; to stand on —, (des chevaux) se dresser sur la tête. There's an — of it, there's an —, tout est dit.

END-FRAME, n. (tech.) châssis de bout, m.

END-PIECE, n. (teeh.) bout, m.

END, v. a. finir; terminer; achever.

END, v. n. (IN) 1. finir (par); s'eterminer (en, par); 2. cesser.

END-ALL, n. § fin; fin de tout, f.

ENDAMAGE [en-dam-âj] v. a. 1. † | endommager; 2. \* § nuire (à); faire tort, du tort (à).

ENDAMAGEMENT [en-dam-âj-mên] n. † | détérioration; préjudice, m.

ENDANGER [en-dan-âj] v. a. 1. | mettre en danger; 2. mettre en péril (q. u.); exposer au péril; exposer; 3. s'exposer à; 4. faire craindre.

3. To — the less of a friend, s'expos r à perdre un ami.

ENDANGERING [en-dan-âj-ing] n. | tort; préjudice; détérioration.

ENDART [en-dâr] v. a. † | lancer; jeter.

ENDEAR [en-dêr] v. a. 1. (ro, à) rendre cher (elûr); faire aimer; 2. † | enchérir (hausser le prix).

To — more, rendre plus cher; to — the more, rendre d'autant plus cher.

ENDEARING [en-dêr-ing] adj. 1. | tendre (plein de tendresse); 2. séduisant; 3. aimable.

ENDEARMENT [en-dêr-mên] n. 1. | tendresse (sensibilité), f.; 2. tendresse; carresse, f.

ENDEAVOR [en-dêv-ur] v. n. 1. (to) s'efforcer (de); essayer (de); chercher (à); tenter (de); travailler (à); 2. (AT, à) viser; 3. (AFTER, ...) rechercher.

3. To — after an atom, rechercher un atome.

To — well, vouloir bien faire.

ENDEAVOR, v. a. faire des efforts pour; essayer.

ENDEAVOR, n. 1. (to, pour) effort, m.; 2. (to, de) soin (attention), m.; 3. (to, pour) essai, m.; 4. (to, pour) tentative, f.; 5. † | conduite, f.

3. The first — of a writer, le premier soin d'un écrivain.

Strenuous —, effort énergique. To

do o.'s —s, faire son possible; faire de son mieux; to exert, to make, to use every —, faire, employer tous ses =.

ENDEAVORER [en-dêv-ur-er] n. 1. | (to) personne qui fait des efforts (pour), f.; 2. | personne qui s'efforce (de), f.

ENDEAVORING [en-dêv-ur-ing] n. † | effort, m.

ENDECAION, V. HENDECAION.

ENDEMICAL [en-dém-ik] adj. (môd.) endémique.

ENDÉZENEN, †. V. DENIZEN.

ENDICT, V. INDICT.

ENDING [end-ing] n. † | fin (cessation, conclusion), f.; 2. † | fin (mort), f.; 3. terminaison, f.; 4. (gram.) terminaison; désineive, f.

ENDING, adj. † | final; dernier. Never —, qui ne finit jamais.

ENDIVE [en-div] n. 1. (bot.) chicoree; † | endive, f.; 2. escarole; scarola, scarole, f.

ENDLESS [end-lés] adj. 1. sans fin; 2. infini; 3. éternel; 4. immortel; 5. (tech.) sans fin.

ENDLESSLY [end-lés-li] adv. 1. d'infini; 2. éternellement.

ENDLESSNESS [end-lés-nés] n. † | étendue infinie, f.; 2. perpétuité, f.

ENDOCRINATE, ENDOCRINE, V. INDOCRINATE.

ENDOPHLEUM [en-dof-lé-um] n. (bot.) liber, m.; endophleum, m.; cou che corticale, f.

ENDORSE [en-dôrs] v. a. 1. † | charger (sur le dos); 2. écrire au dos; 3. (com.) endosser.

ENDORSEE [en-dôrs-é] n. (com.) (de lettre de change) porteur, m.

ENDORSEMENT [en-dôrs-mên] n. 1. | inscription, f.; 2. † | étiquette (petit centesau), f.; 3. (com.) endossement; endos, m.

ENDORSEUR, m.

ENDOW [en-dou] v. a. 1. (dr.) doter; 2. (WITH, de) doter (une fille, un établissement d'utilité publique); 3. § (WITH, de) doter (pouvoir, favoriser); 4. § (WITH, de) doter (favoriser, gratifier).

3. To — with qualities, doter de qualités.

ENDOWMENT [en-dô-mên] n. 1. | dotation, f.; 2. † | biens donnés, m. pl.; 3. § don, m.; qualité, f.

ENDUE [en-dû] n. | INDUE [in-dû] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. \* | vêtir; revêtir; 2. | revêtir; 3. § doter; 4. † | conduire; 5. † | former; organiser.

2. —d with various forms, revêtu de formes diverses.

3. —d with every grace, doué de toutes les grâces.

ENDURABLE [en-dûr-â-bl] adj. | supportable; tolérable.

To be —, pouvoir être enduré; être supportable, tolérable.

ENDURANCE [en-dûr-âns] n. (m. p.) 1. | patience (f), pouvoir (m) d'endurer; 2. | souffrance, f.; 3. † | délai; retard, m.

ENDURE [en-dûr] v. n. 1. | durer; 2. (m. p.) endurer la souffrance; 3. (m. p.) endurer; supporter; souffrir.

ENDURE, v. a. 1. | supporter; 2. (m. p.) endurer; souffrir; supporter; 3. † | subir.

ENDURER [en-dûr-ur] n. (or, ...) personne qui endure, souffre, supporte, f.

To be an — of, endurer; souffrir; supporter.

ENDURING [en-dûr-ing] adj. 1. | qui dure; 2. | qui endure, souffre, supporte.

ENDWISE [end-wiz] adv. 1. | bout à bout; 2. | de champ.

ENEID [en-éi] n. (lit. lat.) Énéide, f.

ENEMY [en-é-mi] n. 1. | § (ro, de) ennemi, m.; ennemi, f.; 2. † | démon, m.; 3. (mil.) ennemi, m.; 4. (théol.) ennemi (diable), m.

Declared, professed —, ennemi déclaré; great —, grand —; = capital; mean —, petit —; — to death, = jusqu'à la mort; the —s, de. V. =.

To gain from the —, prendre sur l=; to go over to the —, passer à l=; to make an — (of), se faire un= (de); to rescue



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plus; à pin; à no; à move;

from the —, arracher (q. u.) à l'—; sauver des mains de l'—.

ENÉORAMA [è-né-ò-rá-ma] n. (mét.) *énéorama; nuage*, m.

ENERGETIC [èn-ur-jét 'tík] n.

ENERGETICAL [èn-ur-jét-'i-ka'l] adj. *énergique*.

ENERGETICALLY [èn-ur-jét-'i-ka'l] adv. *énergiquement*.

ENERGÏC [è-nur-'jik] n.

ENERGICAL [è-nur-'jik] adj. † *énergique*.

ENERGIZE [èn-'nr-jiz] v. a. *donner de l'énergie à*.

ENERGIZER [èn-'nr-jiz-'ur] n. *personne, chose qui donne de l'énergie, f.*

ENERGUMEN [èn-ur-'gü-mèn] n. *énergumène (possédé du diable), m.*

ENERGY [èn-'ur-'ji] n. 1. *force; vigueur, f.*; 2. *faculté (puissance), f.*; 3. *énergie, f.*

Of no —, sans énergie. To rouse o's —, réveiller son —.

ENERVATE [è-nur-'vát] v. a. 1. † *énervier*; 2. (vétér.) *énervier*.

To become — d l, † *énervier*.

ENERVATE.

ENERVATED [è-nur-'vát-'éd] adj. 1. † *énergé*; 2. (bot.) *énergé*.

ENERVATION [èn-ur-'vá-'ahün] n. 1. † (pers.) *action d'énervier, f.*; 2. † (pers.) *état énérgé, m.*; 3. † (chos.) *affaiblissement, m.*; 4. (vétér.) *énervation, f.*

ENERVE †. V. ENERVATE.

ENFEBLE [èn-'fè-'bl] v. a. † *affaiblir (rendre faible)*.

ENFEBLEMENT [èn-'fè-'bl-'mèn] n. † *affaiblissement, m.*

ENFEBLER [èn-'fè-'blur] n. (OF, ...) *personne, chose qui affaiblit, f.*

To be an — of, *affaiblir*.

ENFEOFF [èn-'fè-'v] v. a. 1. (dr. féod.) *investir (q. u.) d'un fief; 2. (dr. féod.) seffer (q. eh.); inféoder; 3. † (dr. féod.) inféoder (lier).*

To — o's self (to), † *s'inféoder (se Ber) (d)*.

ENFEOFFMENT [èn 'fè-'mèn] n. (dr. féod.) 1. *inféodation, f.*; 2. *acte (pièce) d'inféodation, m.*

ENFETTER. V. FETTER.

ENFEVER [èn-'fè-'vur] v. a. *donner la fièvre à*.

ENFI LADE [èn-'fi-'lád] n. 1. *enfilade, f.*; 2. (mill.) *enfilade, f.*

ENFI LADE, v. a. (mill.) *enfiler*.

ENFOLD †. V. INFOLD.

ENFORCE [èn-'fòrs] v. a. 1. † *rendre fort; donner de la force à; 2. † l'forcer; 3. † (on, upon, à) imposer (de force); 4. † appliquer en toute rigueur; 5. † fortifier; 6. † appuyer (fortifier); 7. † s'appuyer; s'étendre sur; 8. presser; 9. † exagérer; 10. † exécuter; 11. † frapper; 12. † (with, de) charger (accenser).*

3. To — good morals, *imposer de bonnes mœurs*.

ENFORCE, v. n. † 1. † *tenter de vive force; 2. † prouver; démontrer*.

ENFORCE, n. † *force, f.*

ENFORCEABLE [èn-'fòrs-'á-bl] adj. † *que l'on peut imposer; qui peut être imposé*.

To be —, *pouvoir être imposé*.

ENFORCEDLY [èn-'fòrs-'éd-'li] adv. † *forcément; de force*.

ENFORCEMENT [èn-'fòrs-'mèn] n. 1. † *acte de force, m.; violence, f.*; † *force, f.*; 2. † *action d'imposer (de force); exécution par la force, f.*; 3. † *exigence pressante, f.*; 4. † *motif de conviction, m.*; 5. † *sancation, f.*

3. *Une — of political measures, l'action d'imposer des mesures politiques.*

ENFORCER [èn-'fòrs-'ur] n. † 1. † *personne qui emploie la force, f.*; 2. † *sergent, m.*

ENFRANCHISE [èn-'fran-'tásh] v. a. .. † *affranchir (rendre libre); 2. † conférer les droits de bourgeoisie à; 3. † largir; 4. † naturaliser*.

ENFRANCHISEMENT [èn-'fran-'tásh-'mèn] n. 1. † *affranchissement (d'un esclavage), m.*; 2. † *largissement, m.*; 3. † *admission au droit de bourgeoisie, f.*; 4. † *naturalisation, f.*

ENFRANCHISER [èn-'fran-'tásh-'ur] n. † *personne qui affranchit (un esclave), f.*

ENFREE [èn-'fré] n.

ENFREEDOM [èn-'fré-'düm] v. a. † *affranchir (rendre libre)*.

ENGAGE [èn-'gáj] v. a. 1. † § (ro, d) *engager; 2. † donner en gage; 3. † gagner (de); 5. † se lier (à); 6. † attaquer (combattre); 7. (mach.) engrener; embrayer*.

3. To — a. o.'s affection, *gagner l'affection de q. u.*

ENGAGE, v. n. 1. † (ro, d) *s'engager (prendre un engagement); 2. † s'engager (entrer); 3. † engager le combat; 4. (mil.) lier combat*.

ENGAGED [èn-'gájd] adj. (arch.) *engagé*.

ENGAGEMENT [èn-'gáj-'mèn] n. 1. † § *engagement, m.*; 2. † *invitation, f.*; 3. † *occupation, f.*; 4. (mil.) *engagement; combat, m.*

Close —, (mil.) *engagement soutenu de près; stubborn —, combat opiniâtre; sea —, combat naval, m.*

To be under an —, *être lié par un —; to break an —, rompre un —; to make good, to perform an —, remplir un —; to meet o's —s, (com.) remplir ses —s; faire honneur à ses —s*.

ENGAGER [èn-'gáj-'ur] n. 1. † *garant, m.*; 2. *personne qui s'engage (dans une affaire), f.*

ENGAGING [èn-'gáj-'ing] adj. † 1. *engageant; 2. prévenant*.

1. — manners, *manières engageantes*

ENGAGINGLY [èn-'gáj-'ing-'li] adv. † *d'une manière engageante, prévenante*.

ENGAOL [èn-'gájl] v. a. † *emprisonner*.

ENGENDER [èn-'jèn-'dur] v. a. † *engendrer; faire naître*.

ENGENDER, v. n. † *s'engendrer; naître*.

ENGENDERED [èn-'jèn-'dur] adj. *engendré; enfanté; né*.

High — —\*, *enfanté, né dans le ciel*.

ENGENDERER [èn-'jèn-'dur-'er] n. † *personne, chose qui engendre, f.*

ENGLD. V. GILD.

ENGINE [èn-'jin] n. † 1. *adresse, f.*; 2. *génie, m.*

ENGINE, n. 1. † *machine (puissante), f.*; 2. † *machine de guerre, f.*; 3. † *instrument de torture, m.*; 4. † *pompe d'incendie, f.*; 5. † *instrument (machine), m.*; 6. † § (ro, de) *instrument; agent, m.*; 7. † *instrument; moyen; levier, m.*; 8. † § —s, (pl) *moyens, m. pl.*; *puissance, f. sing.*; 9. (adjectiv.) *mécanique; à la mécanique*.

6. — to the mind, *instruments de l'esprit*. 7. — of arbitrary government, *instrument de gouvernement arbitraire; le chief — of an administration, le levier principal d'une administration*. 8. The — of o.'s genius, *les moyens, la puissance de son génie*. 9. — lathe, *tour mécanique; — press, presse mécanique*.

Assistant —, (mach. à vap.) *machine auxiliaire, de renfort; double acting —, à double effet; single acting —, à simple effet; fixed, stationary —, (mach. à vap.) = fixe; locomotive —, (chem. de fer) = locomotive; locomotive, f.; marine —, = de bateau; ... wheeled —, = à ... roues. Blowing —, (mach.) = soufflante; ... horse power —, (mach. à vap.) = de la force de ... chevaux; fire —, pompe à incendie, f.; land —, (mach. à vap.) machine fonctionnant à terre; high, low, mean pressure —, = à haute, basse, moyenne pression; steam —, = à vapeur; single-stroke —, à simple effet. To put an — together again, *remonter une —; to take an — to pieces, démonter une —; to work an —, faire jouer, fonctionner une —. The — works well, la = fonctionne, va bien*.*

ENGINE-BUILDER, n.

ENGINE-MAKER, n.

ENGINE-MANUFACTURER, n. *constructeur de machines; mécanicien, m.*

ENGINE-BUILDING, n.

ENGINE-MAKING, n. *construction de machines, f.*

ENGINE-DRIVER, n. (chem. de fer) *conducteur de machines, m.*

ENGINE-HOUSE, n. 1. *bâtiment pour la*

*machine, m.*; 2. *dépôt de pompes à incendie, m.*

ENGINE-MAN, n. 1. (mach.) *machiniste, m.*; 2. (mach. à vap.) *mécanicien; ouvrier mécanicien, m.*

ENGINE-PIT, n.

ENGINE-SHAFT, n. (mines) *puits de machine, m.*

ENGINE-PLANE, n. (chem. de fer) *plan manœuvre, m.*

ENGINE-ROOM, n. *chambre de la machine, f.*

ENGINE-TENDER, n. (chem. de fer) *tender de machine, m.*

ENGINE-TURN, v. a. (arts) *guillocher*.

ENGINE-TURNING, n. (arts) *guillochage, m.*

ENGINEER [èn-'jin-'er] n. 1. *ingénieur, m.*; 2. (mil.) *soldat, officier du génie, m.*

Civil —, *ingénieur civil; civil — of the government, 1. = civil du gouvernement; 2. (en France) = des ponts et chaussées; naval —, = de la marine*.

ENGINEERING [èn-'jin-'er-'ing] n. 1. *art de l'ingénieur; génie, m.*; 2. (mil.) *génie, m.*

Civil —, *génie civil; civil — for the government, 1. = civil pour le gouvernement, m.*; 2. (en France) *les ponts et chaussées, m. pl.*; naval —, = *maritime, m.*

ENGINEERING, adj. 1. *de l'art de l'ingénieur; 2. (mil.) du génie*.

ENGINERY [èn-'jin-'ri] n. † 1. *génie (millitaire), m.*; 2. *artillerie, f.*

ENGLID, †. V. GIRD.

ENGLIRT, †. V. GIRT.

ENGLISH [èn-'glis] adj. *anglais*.

— girl, *filie anglaise; anglaise, f.*; — lady, *dame anglaise; anglaise, f.*; — young lady, *demoiselle anglaise; jeune anglaise, f.*; — woman, *anglaise (femme), f.*

ENGLISH, n. 1. *Anglais (peuple), m. pl.*; 2. *anglais (langue), m.*; 3. (imp.) *saint-augustin, m.*

Old —, (imp.) *gothique, f.*; two-lace —, (imp.) *petit canon, m.*; in plain, vulgar —, *en bon anglais (sans méangement)*.

ENGLISH, v. a. † *mettre, traduire en anglais*.

ENGLISHMAN [èn-'glis-'mán] n., pl. *Anglais, m.*

ENGLISHMAN, n. (homme), m.

ENGORGE [èn-'gòrg] v. a. 1. † *gorger; 2. \*\* s'écarter; 3. § rassasier*.

ENGORGE, v. n. † 1. † *se gorger de, 2. \*\* s'écarter*.

ENGORFER [èn-'gráf] v. a. † *attacher intimement*.

ENGRAFT, †. V. INGRAFT.

ENGRAIL [èn-'grájl] v. a. (blas) *engrêler*.

ENGRAILING [èn-'grájl-'ing] n. (blas) *engrêlure, f.*

ENGRAIN [èn-'grájn] v. a. † *teindre grand teint*.

ENGRAVE [èn-'gráv] v. a. (ENGRAVED) *engraver, ENGRAVEN, ENGRAVED † § graver*.

ENGRAVER [èn-'gráv-'ur] n. *graveur, m.*

ENGRAVING [èn-'gráv-'ing] n. *gravure, f.*

Copper-plate —, = *en tuelle-douce, au burin; letter —, = en caractères d'imprimerie; line —, = au trait; seal —, 1. = en pierres fines; 2. = en creux; steel —, = sur acier; stroke —, = au burin; wood —, = sur bois; stone —, = sur pierres. — on metal, = sur métaux; — on precious stones, = en pierres fines. Dealer in —s, marchand (m.), marchand (f) de gravures, d'estampes.*

ENGROSS [èn-'gròs] v. a. 1. † *grossier; 2. † engraisser; 3. grossoyer; 4. † accaparer; 5. § absorber*.

ENGROSSER [èn-'gròs-'er] n. 1. † *personne qui grossit, f.*; 2. † *accapareur, m.*; *accapareuse, f.*

ENGROSSING [èn-'gròs-'ing] n. 1. *action de grossoyer, f.*; 2. † *accaparement, m.*

ENGROSSMENT [èn-'gròs-'mèn] n. 1. *action de grossoyer, f.*; 2. † *accaparement, m.*; 3. † *accumulation, f.*

ENGUARD, V. GUARD.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ê tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thln; th thls.

**ENGULF**,  
**ENGULPH**, *V. INGULF*.  
**ENHANCE** [en-hans] v. a. 1. || § *rehausser*; 2. § *élever*; *augmenter*; 3. § *renchérir*; *enchérir*; 4. † § (m. p.) *aggraver*.  
**ENHANCEMENT** [en-hans-mènt] n. 1. *hausse* (de prix), f.; 2. || § *augmentation*, f.; 3. || § *renchérissement*; *enchérissement*, m.; 4. † § (m. p.) *aggravement* (de maux), m.  
**ENHANCER** [en-hans-ur] n. *personne, chose qui rehausse* (un prix), *renchérit, enchérit*, f.  
**ENHARMONIC** [en-hâr-mô-ni-ân] †, **ENHARMONIAN** [en-hâr-mon-'ik] adj. (mus. anc.) *enharmonique*.  
**ENIGMA** [e-nig-'ma] n. || § (to, pour) *énigme*, f.  
 Answer to an —, *mot d'une* =, m.  
 To speak in —s, *parler par* =.  
**ENIGMATIC** [e-nig-mat-'ik] adj.  
**ENIGMATICAL** [e-nig-mat-'i-ka] adj. 1. || § *énigmatique*; 2. \* § *obscur*.  
**ENIGMATICALLY** [e-nig-mat-'i-ka-li] adv. 1. || § *énigmatiquement*; *par énigmes*; 2. § *obscurément*.  
**ENIGMATIST** [e-nig-'ma-tist] n. *suteur* (m.), *faiseuse* (f.) *d'énigmes*.  
**ENIGMATIZE** [e-nig-'ma-tiz] v. n. † *faire des énigmes*.  
**ENJOIN** [en-jôin] v. a. 1. (to, on, à; to, de) *enjoindre*; 2. *prescrire*; 3. (dr.) *enjoindre*.  
 He is —ed (to), *il lui est enjoint* (de).  
**ENJOINER** [en-jôin-'ur] n. † *personne qui enjoint*, f.  
**ENJOINMENT**, *V. INJUNCTION*.  
**ENJOY** [en-jôj] v. a. || § *jouir*; *jouir de*; *gôter*.  
 To —, *jouir*. To — a. th., *jouir de q. ch.*; *gôter q. ch.*  
 To — o's self (with), 1. *se réjouir* (de); 2. § *se régaler*; to — o's self over, *se donner le plaisir de*.  
**ENJOY**, v. n. † *jouir*.  
**ENJOYABLE** [en-jôj-à-bl] adj. † *qui offre de la jouissance*; *dont on peut jouir*.  
 To be —, *offrir de la jouissance*.  
**ENJOYER** [en-jôj-'ur] n. † *personne qui s'en jouit*, f.  
 To be an — of, *jouir de*.  
**ENJOYMENT** [en-jôj-mènt] n. || § (to, pour) *jouissance*, f.  
**ENKINDLE** [en-kin-'dl] v. a. 1. † || *enflammer* (allumer); 2. § *enflammer* (échauffer, exciter); 3. § (with, par) *exciter*; 4. † § *stimuler*.  
**ENLARD** [en-lârd] v. a. 1. || *arrosser* (répandre dulard fondu sur); 2. † § *alimenter*.  
**ENLARGE** [en-lârz] v. a. 1. || § *agrandir*; 2. || § *accroître*; 3. || § *augmenter*; 4. || § *tendre*; 5. § *développer*; 6. § *élargir* (mettre en liberté); 7. § *dilater* (le cœur).  
 5. To — the mind by knowledge, *développer l'esprit par la science*.  
**ENLARGE**, v. n. § 1. *grandir*, *s'agrandir*; 2. *s'accroître*; 3. *s'étendre*; 4. † *exagérer*; 5. (man.) *développer l'allure*.  
**ENLARGED** [en-lârdz] adj. 1. || § *étendu*; 2. § *développé*; *vaste*.  
**ENLARGEDLY** [en-lârdz-'li] adv. (des mots) *par extension du sens*.  
**ENLARGEMENT** [en-lârz-mènt] n. 1. || § *agrandissement*, m.; 2. || § *accroissement*, m.; 3. || § *augmentation*, f.; 4. || § *extension*, f.; 5. § *développement*, m.; 6. § *élargissement* (délivrance de prison), m.; 7. † § *liberté*, f.; 8. (méa.) *dilatation*, f.; 9. (méa.) (du cœur) *anévrisme*, m.; 10. (tech.) *renflement*, m.  
 5. To — of the under-standing, *le développement de l'intelligence*.  
**ENLARGER** [en-lârz-'ur] n. || § *personne qui agrandit, accroît, augmente, étend, développe*, f.  
 To be an — of, *V. ENLARGE*.  
**ENLARGING**, *V. ENLARGER*.  
**ENLIGHTEN** [en-lit] v. a. \*\* || § *éclairer*.  
**ENLIGHTENED** [en-lit-'nd] v. a. 1. \* || § *éclairer*; *illuminer*; 2. || *faire briller* (les yeux); 3. § *éclairer* (instruire); 4. (théol.) *illuminer*.

**ENLIGHTENER** [en-lit-'n-ur] n. 1. || *personne, chose qui éclairer, illumine*, f.; 2. § *personne qui éclairer* (instruit), f.; 3. § *illuminer*.  
**ENLIGHTENMENT** [en-lit-'n-mènt] n. § *lumières* (clarté, esprit, intelligence), f. pl.  
**ENLINK** [en-lingk] v. a. § (to, à) *enchaîner*; *lier*.  
**ENLIST** [en-list] v. a. 1. || § *enrôler*; 2. § *inscrire*; 3. (mil.) *enrôler*; *engager*.  
**ENLIST**, v. n. (mil.) *s'enrôler*; *s'engager*.  
**ENLISTMENT** [en-list-mènt] n. (mil.) *enrôlement*; *engagement*, m.  
**ENLIVEN** [en-liv-'vn] v. a. 1. || *vivifier*; 2. § *animer*; 3. § *ranimer*; 4. § *égayer*.  
 3. To — the fire, *ranimer le feu*.  
**ENLIVENED** [en-liv-'vd] adj. § *vif*; *animé*.  
**ENLIVENER** [en-liv-'vn-ur] n. 1. || *personne, chose qui vivifie*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui anime, ranime, égaye*, f.  
 To be an — of, *V. ENLIVEN*.  
**ENLIVENING** [en-liv-'vn-ing] adj. § *qui anime, ranime, égaye*.  
**ENMARVAIL** [en-mar-'vâl] v. a. † *émerveiller*.  
**ENMESH** [en-mesh] v. a. † *prendre* (dans un filet).  
**ENMEW**, † *V. ENMEW*.  
**ENMITY** [en-mi-'ti] n. *inimitié*; *hostilité*, f.  
 Concealed —, *inimitié cachée, couverte*; open — = *déclatée*. At — with, *en état d'hostilité avec*. From —, *par* =; in —, *en état d'hostilité*. To be at — with, *être en hostilité avec*; *être ennemi de*; to bear a. o. —, *avoir de l'antipathie pour q. u.*; to feel — towards a. o., *concevoir de l'antipathie contre q. u.*  
**ENNEAGON** [en-né-a-gon] n. (géom.) *enneagone*; *polygone de neuf côtés*, m.  
**ENNEANDRIA** [en-né-an-'dri-a] n. (bot.) *enneandrie*, f.  
**ENNETICAL** [en-né-at-'i-ka] adj. † (did.) *neutème*.  
**ENNOBLE** [en-nô-'bl] v. a. 1. || *ennoblir* (q. u.); 2. § *ennoblir* (q. u., q. ch.); 3. § *illustrer* (rendre célèbre).  
**ENNOBLEMENT** [en-nô-'bl-mènt] n. 1. || (pers.) *ennoblissement*, m.; 2. † § (chos.) *grandeur*; *dignité*, f.  
**ENNUY** [en-'nuj] n. *ennui*, m.  
**ENORMITY** [e-nôr-'mi-'ti] n. 1. *énormité*, f.; *crime énorme*, m.; 2. *énormité* (atrocité), f.; 3. † § *irrégularité*, f.; 4. † § *défait*, m.  
**ENORMOUS** [e-nôr-'mju] adj. 1. || § (chos.) *énorme* (démêstré, excessif); 2. *monstrueux*; 3. † § *irrégulier*; 4. † § *qui excède les limites*.  
 2. An — tyrant, un tyran monstrueux; — principes, des principes monstrueux.  
**ENORMOUSLY** [e-nôr-'mju-'li] adv. *énormément*.  
**ENORMOUSNESS** [e-nôr-'mju-'nès] n. *énormité* (excès de grandeur, de grosseur), f.  
**ENOUGH** [e-nuif] adv. *assez*.  
 Time — is little —, *assez de temps en est assez peu*.  
 More than —, *plus qu'—*; *plus qu'il n'en faut*; ¶ *tant et plus, — of, — l* = *— de*. — I ne parlons plus de... To be — (for), *être = (pour)*; *suffire* (de); ... — to, — — pour, to have — of, *avoir = de*; to have more than —, *en avoir de reste*. That's —! *c'est = l* *c'en est = l*.  
**ENOUNCE** [e-nôns] v. a. (did.) 1. *annoncer*; 2. *déclarer*.  
**ENOW**, † *V. ENOUGH*.  
**ENPATRON**, † *V. PATRONIZE*.  
**ENPIERCE**, † *V. PIERCE*.  
**ENQUIRE**, *V. INQUIRE*.  
**ENRAGE** [en-râ] v. a. 1. *rendre furieux*; 2. *irriter*; *exaspérer*; 3. § *faire enrager* (avoir un dépit, un dépit lasif).  
 —d (at), 1. *furieux* (de); 2. *irrité* (de); *exaspéré* (de); 3. § *enragé*.  
**ENRANK** [en-rangk] v. a. † *mettre en rang*.  
**ENRAPT** [en-rapt] adj. † § *transporté*; *ravi*.

**ENRAPTURE** [en-rapt-'yer] v. a. (with, de) *transporter*; *ravir*.  
**ENRAVISH**, *V. RAVISH*.  
**ENREGISTER** [en-réj-'is-tor] v. a. \* *enregistrer*.  
**ENRICH** [en-ritsh] v. a. (WITH, de) || *enrichir*.  
**ENRICHER** [en-ritsh-'ur] n. || § *enrichisseur*, *chose qui enrichit*, f.  
 To be an — of || § *enrichir*.  
**ENRICHMENT** [en-ritsh-mènt] n. || § *enrichissement*, m.  
**ENRIDGE** [en-rij] v. a. *mettre en sillons*.  
 —d, *en sillons*.  
**ENRING** [en-riŋ] v. a. \*\* *ceindre* (entourer).  
**ENROBE** [en-rôb] v. a. \* || *vêtir*.  
**ENROLL** [en-rôl] v. a. (—LING, —LED) 1. † *enrôler* (q. u.); 2. § *enregistrer* (q. ch.); 3. § *inscrire* (q. ch.); 4. † § *envelopper* (q. ch.).  
**ENROLLER** [en-rôl-'ur] n. 1. || *personne qui enrôle*, f.; 2. † § *personne qui enregistre*, f.  
**ENROLLMENT** [en-rôl-mènt] n. 1. *enregistrement*, m.; 2. *registre*, m.  
**ENROOF** [en-rôf] v. n. 1. *enraciner*; 2. § *entremêler*; *entrelucrer*.  
**ENROUND** [en-rôund] v. a. † *entourer*.  
**ENS** [enz] n. (métaph.) *existence*, f.  
**ENSAMPLE** [en-sam-'pl] v. a. † *donner un exemple de*.  
**ENSAMPLE**, n. || *exemple*, m.  
**ENSAINGUINE** [en-sang-'gwin] v. a. † \*\* *ensanguiner*.  
**ENSCHIEF** [en-škief-'u] v. a. † *inscrire*; *rapporter*.  
**ENSCONCE** [en-škon-'s] v. a. † 1. || *fortifier*; *retrancher* (mettre à couvert); 2. § *mettre à couvert*.  
**ENSEAL** [en-sæl] v. a. † § *empreindre* (marquer d'une empreinte).  
**ENSEALING** [en-sæl-'ing] n. † *action d'apporter un sceau*, f.  
**ENSEAM** [en-sæm-'v] v. a. † 1. *graisser*; 2. § *salir*.  
**ENSEAR** [en-sær] v. a. † *dessécher*.  
**ENSEINT** [en-sænt] adj. (dr.) *encointe*, f.  
 "ENSEMBLE" [ang-sæm-'bl] n. *ensemble*, m.  
**ENSHIELD** [en-šheld] adj. † *couvert d'un bouclier*.  
**ENSHIRENE** [en-šbrin-'n] v. a. 1. || *enchâsser* (mettre dans une châsse); 2. § *enchâsser*; 3. § *enfermer* (q. ch.); 4. § *placer, mettre* (q. u.) *au rang des saints*.  
**ENSHROUD** [en-šhrôud] v. a. † *couvrir*; *abriter*.  
**ENSIGN** [en-'sijn] n. 1. || *enseigne*, f.; *drapeau*, m.; 2. § *signal*, m.; 3. § *insigne*, m.; 4. § *signe*, m.; 5. (mar.) *paillon de poupe*, m.; 6. (mil.) *drapeau*, m.; 7. (mil.) *porte-drapeau*, m.  
**ENSIGN-BEARER**, n. (mil.) *porte-drapeau*, m.  
**ENSIGN-STAFF**, n. (mar.) *bâton de commandement*, m.  
**ENSIGNCY** [en-'sijn-ri] n. *grade, rang de porte-drapeau*, m.  
**ENSKIED** [en-škie-d] adj. † *admis au ciel*; *bienheureux*.  
**ENSLAVE** [en-slâv] v. a. 1. || § *réduire à l'esclavage*; 2. § *enchaîner* (soumettre, dompter); 3. § (to, de) *rendre esclave*; 4. (to, d.) *assujettir*.  
 To — o's self, *se faire esclave*.  
**ENSLAVEMENT** [en-slâv-mènt] n. || § *esclavage*, m.  
**ENSLAVER** [en-slâv-'ur] n. || § *personne qui réduit à l'esclavage*, f.; *tyran*, m.  
 To be an — of || § *réduire à l'esclavage*.  
**ENSNARE**, *V. INSNARE*.  
**ENSOBER** [en-sô-'bur] v. a. *rendre sombre*; *modérer*.  
**ENSPHERE** [en-sfêr-'ur] v. a. † 1. || *mettre dans une sphère*; 2. § *enfermer*.  
**ENSTAMP**, † *V. STAMP*.  
**ENSTATE**, † *V. INSTATE*.  
**ENSTEER**, † *V. INSTEER*.  
**ENSTORE**, *V. STORE*.  
**ENSURE** [en-sûr] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) *s'assurer* (provenir); *suivre*; 2. † § *ensuire*; *suivre*.



à date; à far-; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pino; à pln-; à no; à move;

1. A reaction - d, une réaction s'ensuivit.

ENSUITE, v. a. † suivre; succéder à.

ENSUJÉ [en-sü-ling] adj. 1. (du futur) subissant; 2. (du futur) prochain.

ENSURE, V. INSURE.

ENSUREE? [en-sür-ep] v. a. \*\* balay-ur; parcourir.

ENTABLATURE [en-tab'-la-tür],

ENTABLEMENT [en-tä'-bl-mént] n (f. coh.) entablement, m.

ENTAIL [en-täi'] n. (dr.) 1. bien substitué, m.; 2. (du futur) prochain.

ENTAIL, f. INSURE.

ENTAIL, f. HÉRITIER par substitution. To break an —, to cut off an —, (dr.) annuler une —.

ENTAIL, v. a. 1. † tailler; 2. (ON, CROU, à) (dr.) substituer; 3. § (TO, à) léguer; 4. § (ON, TO, à) transmettre; 5. § (ON, CROU, à) imposer (charger d'une chose pénible).

ENTAILMENT [en-täi'-mément] n. 1. (dr.) substitution, f.; 2. § transmission, f.

ENTAME [en-täm'] v. a. \*\* § dompter; subjuguer.

ENTANGLE [en-tang'-g] v. a. 1. | emmêler (mélanger); 2. | empêtrer (embarrasser, engager); 3. | § enchevêtrer; 4. | engager; embarrasser; 5. | § embrouiller.

4. To be — in difficultés, être engagé dans des difficultés.

ENTANGLEMENT [en-tang'-gl-mément] n. 1. | état emmêlé, m.; 2. | état empêtré, m.; 3. | § état enchevêtré, m.; 4. § embarras, m.; confusion, f.; 5. § embrouillement, m.; 6. | labyrinthe (embarras), m.; 7. § égarement, m.; erreur, f.

1. The — of the flesh, les égarements de la chair.

ENTANGLER [en-tang'-glur] n. † § broiloum, m.; broiloune, f.

ENTASIS [en-tä-sis] n. (arch.) galbe; renflement, m.

ENTENDRE [en-tän'-dur] v. a. † rendre tendre (sensible).

ENTER [en-tür] v. a. 1. | entrer (dans); 2. § entrer (être admis) (à); 3. § admettre (dans un corps); 4. § débiter dans; 5. † § initier; 6. (adm. pub.) inscrire; 7. faire inscrire; enregistrer; 8. (com.) entrer; porter (sur un compte); 9. (dr.) prendre acte de; 10. (dr.) tenter (une action); 11. (ten. de liv.) porter; inscrire.

1. To have — ed a house, être entré dans une maison. 2. To — college, entrer au collège. 4. To — public life, débiter dans la vie publique.

ENTER, v. n. 1. | (INTO, dans) entrer; 2. | § (INTO) entrer dans (pénétrer); 3. § (INTO) entrer (dans), prendre part (à); 4. § (INTO, dans) entrer (être employé dans la composition de); 5. § (CROSS, dans) entrer; 6. § (CROSS, ...) entrer (une affaire, une conversation, etc.); 7. (UPON, de) entrer en possession.

1. To have — ed into a country, être entré dans un pays. 2. To have — ed into a tail, être entré dans des détails.

ENTERCHANGE, F. INTERCHANGE. ENTERCHANGEMENT, F. INTERCHANGE.

ENTERER [en-tür-ür] n. 1. | entrant, m.; 2. † § débiteur, m.

ENTERITS [en-tür-its] n. (méd.) entérite, f.

ENTERPRISE [en-tür-priz] n. entreprise (lesse'n formé, ce que l'on a entrepris), f.

To bring about an —, venir à bout l'une =; to undertake an —, tenter une =.

ENTERPRISE, v. a. 1. † entreprendre; 2. † accomplir.

ENTERPRISEUR [en-tür-priz-ür] n. personne entreprenante, f.

ENTERPRISING [en-tür-priz'-ing] adj. entreprenant.

ENTERTAIN [en-tür-tän] v. a. 1. † | entretenir; avoir à son service; 2. † prendre à son service; 3. | (WITH, de) traiter; régaler; 4. | § accueillir; 5. | § recevoir (accueillir); 6. § entretenir (faire, enbal-trer moralement); 7. § consacrer; (une fête, une quinlon); avoir; 8.

§ (WITH, de) divertir; 9. § (WITH, de) charmer; 10. § (m. p.) amuser (repaître de vaines espérances); 11. † entretenir (parler).

1. To — someone, entretenir des sentiments. To — o's self, se divertir.

ENTERTAIN, n. f. V. ENTERTAINMENT.

ENTERTAINER [en-tür-tän'-ür] n. 1. † | (OF, ...) personne qui a son service, f.; 2. | (OF, ...) personne qui traite, régale, f.; 3. | hôte, m.; hôtesse, f.; 4. | (m. p.) amphitryon, m.; 5. | § personne qui accueille, reçoit, f.; 6. § personne qui conçoit, f.; 7. personne qui divertit, amuse, f.

To be an — of, V. ENTERTAIN.

ENTERTAINING [en-tür-tän'-ing] adj. 1. divertissant; 2. agréable; charmant.

ENTERTAININGLY [en-tür-tän'-ing-li] adv. agréablement.

ENTERTAINMENT [en-tür-tän'-mément] n. 1. | action de recevoir (donner l'hospitalité), f.; 2. | hospitalité, f.; 3. | repas; banquet; | festin, m.; 4. | société; réunion, f.; 5. | § accueil, m.; 6. § divertissement; amusement; plaisir, m.; 7. § force (pièce de théâtre bouffonne), f.; 8. † § admission, f.; 9. † § préparation, f.; 10. † § paie; soie, f.; 11. † § entretien, m.

2. To give —, donner l'hospitalité.

Dramatic —, divertissement dramatique, m.; représentation scénique, f. — for man and horse †, on loge à pied et à cheval. To give a. o. —, recevoir q. u. ; to give an —, recevoir du monde.

ENTERTISSUED [en-tür-tissh'-id] adj. † entremêlé.

ENTHUSIASTIC [en-tä-äs'-tik] adj. doué de l'énergie d'être.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY [en-tä-äs'-ti-käl-li] adv. conformément à l'énergie divine.

ENTHRAIL, V. INTHRAIL.

ENTHURON [en-tür-ür] v. a. 1. | placer sur un trône; 2. placer sur le trône (élever à la royauté); 3. § établir souverainement; 4. introniser (un évêque).

ENTHUSIASM [en-tü'-zi-azm] n. enthousiasme, m.

ENTHUSIAST [en-tü'-zi-ast] n. enthousiaste, m., f.

To become an —, devenir enthousiaste; s'enthousiasmer.

ENTHUSIASTIC [en-tü'-zi-äs'-tik],

ENTHUSIASTICALLY [en-tü'-zi-äs'-ti-käl-li] adj. 1. d'enthousiaste; 2. (pers.) enthousiaste; 3. (chos.) d'enthousiasme.

To become —, s'enthousiasmer; to make, to render —, rendre enthousiaste: enthousiasmer.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY [en-tü'-zi-äs'-ti-käl-li] adv. avec enthousiasme.

ENTHYMEM [en-tü'-mi-ém] n.

ENTHYMEME [en-tü'-mi-ém] n. (log.) enthymème, m.

ENTICE [en-tis'] v. a. (to, à) 1. inciter; exciter; 2. attirer; 3. (m. p.) tenter; 4. (m. p.) séduire; corrompre; 5. † (m. p.) (to, dans) entraîner (dans le mal).

ENTICEMENT [en-tis'-mément] n. 1. attrait; appât, m.; 2. (m. p.) tentation, f.; 3. (m. p.) séduction; corruption, f.

ENTICER [en-tis'-ür] n. (m. p.) 1. (pers.) séducteur (qui fait tomber dans l'erreur), m.; séductrice, f.; 2. (chos.) appât (ce qui attire), m.

ENTICING [en-tis'-ing] adj. (chos.) tentant; propre à séduire (persuader); séduisant.

ENTICINGLY [en-tis'-ing-li] adv. d'une manière séduisante.

ENTIRTY †. V. ENTIRETY.

ENTIRE [en-tür] adj. 1. | § entier; complet; 2. | en entier; 3. (des chevaux) entier; 4. (bot.) entier.

ENTIRELY [er-tür-li] adv. entièrement; en entier.

ENTIRENESS [en-tür-nés] n. 1. | être entier, m.; intégrité, f.; 2. § tout; ensemble, m.; 3. † § intégrité (probité), f.

ENTIRETY [en-tür-tü] n. ensemble, m.

ENTITLED [en-tit'-léd] v. a. 1. † conférer un titre à; 2. (WITH, de) intituler; ap-

peler; nommer; 3. (to, à) donner droit; 4. † attribuer.

To be — to, avoir droit à.

ENTITY [en-tü-tü] n. 1. (philos.) entité, f.; 2. espèce particulière, f.

ENTOIL [en-tü-il] v. a. 1. prendre dans des filets; 2. faire tomber dans le piège.

ENTOMB [en-töm'] v. a. \*\* | § ensevelir.

Death but — the body, life the soul, a nous n'ensevelit que le corps, la vie ensevelit l'âme.

ENTOMBMENT [en-töm'-mément] n. \*\* sépulture (inhumation), f.

ENTOMOLOGICAL [en-töm-mö-öl'-i-käl] adj. (did.) entomologique, f.

ENTOMOLOGIST [en-töm-mö-öl'-i-jät] n. (did.) entomologiste, m.

ENTOMOLOGY [en-töm-mö-öl'-jü] n. (did.) entomologie, f.

ENTOOZA [en-tö-ö-zä] n. (ent.) entozoaires; vers intestinaux, m. pl.

ENTORTILMENT [en-tör-tü-täl'-shün] n. † entortillement, m.

ENTRAIL [en-träi'] v. a. \*\* entre-

ENTRAILS [en-träi'-trälz] n. 1. | entrailles, f. pl.; 2. \*\* § entrailles (Intérieur), f. pl.

2. The — of the earth, les entrailles de la terre.

ENTRANCE [en-träns] n. 1. | § (INTO, dans) entrée, f.; 2. § (ON, dans) début, m.; 3. § commencement, m.; 4. § (OP, à) initiation, f.; 5. (de théât.) entrée, f.; 6. (dr.) entrée en jouissance, f.; 7. (mar.) avant (de vaisseau), m.

4. The — (of a language), l'initiation à une langue.

— Into office, entrée en fonction. To break, to force an —, forcer l'entrée.

ENTRANCE-HALL, n. vestibule, m.

ENTRANCE-MONEY, n. argent payé à l'entrée (dans un compte), m.

ENTRANCE [en-träns] n.

ENTRANCE [en-träns] v. a. 1. | jeter dans un sommeil léthargique; 2. § ensevelir (dans la rêverie); 3. § (WITH, de) ravir; extasier.

To be —, 1. | être dans un sommeil léthargique; 2. | § être enseveli (dans la rêverie); 3. § être ravi, extasié.

ENTRANCEMENT [en-träns'-mément],

ENTRANCEMENT [en-träns'-mément] n. 1. | sommeil léthargique, m.; 2. § profonde rêverie, f.; 3. § extase, f.; ravissement d'esprit, m.

ENTRAP [en-trap'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. | § prendre au piège; prendre; 2. § surprendre.

ENTRAPMENT [en-trap'-mément] n. § 1. piège, m.; 2. surprise, f.

ENTREASURE †. V. INTREASURE.

ENTREAT [en-tré] v. a. 1. prier instamment, avec instance; supplier; 2. solliciter; 3. † prier (demander à Dieu); 4. fléchir (par des supplications); 5. † traiter (agir, en user avec q. u.)

6. † passer (le temps). To — a. o. earnestly, faire de grandes, de vives instances auprès de q. u.

ENTREAT, v. n. † solliciter.

ENTREATUR [en-tré-ür] n. † solliciteur, m.

ENTREATIVE [en-tré-tü-iv] adj. de supplication.

ENTREATY [en-tré-tü] n. instance; sollicitation; prière, f.

Earnest —, vive instance. To employ, to use — (with), faire = (auprès de); to employ, to use every kind of —, solliciter avec toutes les = possibles; to yield to a. o.'s entreaties, céder aux = de q. u.

"ENTREMETTS" [äng-tré-mét] n. pl. entremets, m.

ENTRENCH †. V. INTRENCH.

ENTREPAS [äng-tré-pä] n. (inan.) entrepas, m.

ENTREPOT [äng-tré-pöt] n. † 1. (com.) entrepôt, m.; 2. (mil.) entrepôt, m.

ENTRESOL [äng-tré-söl] n. † (arch.) entre-sol, m.

ENTRIM, F. INTRIM.

ENTRUST, F. INTRUST.

ENTRY [en-tür] n. 1. | entrée, f.; 2. | entrée (mets), f.; 3. (de la messe) in-troit, m.; 4. (adm. pub.) inscription, f.; 5. (com.) entrée, f. 6. (données) li



à nor; o iot; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, str; ôé oil; ôú pound; th thin; th thls.

claration d'entrée, f.; 7. (douanes) droit d'inscription, m.; 8. (dir.) prise de possession, f.; 9. (ten. des liv.) partie, f.; 10. (ten. de liv.) (de compte) inscription, f.

Double —, (ten. de liv.) partie double; single —, (ten. de liv.) partie simple, f. — Inwards, (douanes) déclaration d'entrée, f.; — outwards, (douanes) déclaration à la sortie, f. Bill of —, (douanes) certificat d'enregistrement, m.; book of entries, (admin. pub.) livre d'inscriptions, m. By double, single —, (ten. de liv.) en partie double, simple. To make an — of, (com.) l'écriture de; to passer écriture, les écritures de; to make a false, wrong —, passer une mauvaise écriture.

ENTUNE, v. a. † V. TUNE. ENTWINÉ [en-twin] v. a. 1. † § enlacer; entrelacer; 2. † tresser; 3. § (with, à) lier.

ENTWINE, v. n. 1. † § s'enlacer; s'entrelacer; 2. § se lier.

ENTWIST [en-twist] v. a. † enlacer. ENUCLEATE [en-ukle-át] v. a. † 1. écaquiller; 2. manifester.

ENUCLEATION [en-ukle-át-shún] n. † 1. écaquillement, f.; 2. manifestation, f. ENUMERATE [en-nur-át] v. a. † énumérer; faire l'énumération de.

ENUMERATION [en-nur-át-shún] n. 1. énumération, f.; 2. (rhét.) énumération, f. ENUMERATIVE [en-nur-át-ív] adj. 1. énumératif; 2. (of, ...) qui énumère. To be — of, énumérer.

ENUNCIATE [en-nun-át-ív] v. a. (did.) énoncer.

ENUNCIATION [en-nun-át-ív-shún] n. 1. énonciation, f.; 2. énonciation (d'élocution), f.; 3. (géom.) énoncé, m.

ENUNCIATIVE [en-nun-át-ív] adj. 1. (did.) énonciatif; 2. qui énonce. To be — of, énoncer.

ENUNCIATIVELY [en-nun-át-ív-ív] adv. d'une manière énonciative.

ENUNCIATORY, V. ENUNCIATIVE. ENVASSAL [en-vas-sal] v. a. † 1. réduire à l'état de vassalité; 2. § asservir.

ENVEIGLE, V. INVEIGLE. ENVELOP [en-vél-úp] v. a. 1. † (with, de) envelopper; 2. § environner; 3. † † doubler.

ENVELOPE [áng-vé-lóp] n. 1. enveloppe, f.; 2. (fort.) enveloppe, f. Safety —, = garde, de sûreté. In an —, sous —.

ENVELOPMENT [en-vél-úp-mént] n. 1. enveloppement (action), m.; 2. † embarras, m.

ENVENOM [en-vén-úm] v. a. 1. † § (with, de) empoisonner; 2. § rendre odieux.

ENVENOMED [en-vén-úm-d] adj. 1. † § empoisonné.

ENVERMELL [en-vur-mél] v. a. \*\* teindre en vermill.

ENVIABLE [en-vi-ábl] adj. digne d'envie.

ENVIER [en-vi-úr] n. 1. envieux, m.; envieuse, f.; 2. (of, ...) personne qui envie, f.

ENVIOUS [en-vi-ú] adj. 1. envieux; 2. † (chos.) de haine; haineux; d'aver-sion.

To be — of, 1. porter envie à (q. u.); envier; 2. être envieux de (q. ch.); envier.

ENVIOUSLY [en-vi-ú-ív] adv. 1. avec, par envie; 2. † avec haine, aversion.

ENVIRON [en-vi-rún] v. a. 1. † (with, de) environner (mettre autour); 2. † § environner (être, se mettre autour).

ENVIRONS [en-vi-rúnz] n. pl. environs, m. pl.

ENVOY [en-vól] n. 1. † envoyé, m.; 2. † § messenger, m.; 3. (lit.) envoi, m.

Ordinary —, envoyé ordinaire. — Extraord. ary, = extraordinaire. — s adv. envoyé, f.

ENVOYSHIP [en-vól-shíp] n. dignité d'envoyé, f.

ENVY [en-vi] v. a. 1. † § (m. p.) envier (q. u.); porter envie à; 3. (b. p.) envier; 4. † † haïr.

Better be envied than pitied, il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié.

ENVY, v. n. † être envieux.

ENVY, n. 1. envie (des avantages d'autrui), f.; 2. † rivalité, f.; 3. † haine; inimitié; aversion, f.; 4. † odieux, m.

Demon of —, démon, serpent de Ven-rie. In — of, par = de; out of —, par envie. Out of the reach of —, hors des atteintes de l'—. To be eaten up with —, être rongé d'—; to bring, to draw — (on), attirer l'— (à); to pine away with —, sécher d'—.

ENVYING † V. ENVY. ENWHEEL [en-hwél] v. a. † entourer; environner.

ENWOMB [en-wóm] v. a. † 1. † porter dans son sein; 2. § ensevelir.

ENWRAP † V. INWRAP. ENWREATH † V. INWREATH.

EOLIAN [é-ól-li-an] adj. éolien. EOLIC [é-ól-ík] adj. éolique.

EPACT [ép-ák] n. (astr.) épacte, f. Annual —, = astronomique, d'années.

EPANORTHOSIS [ép-a-nór-thó-sis] n. (rhét.) épanorthose, f.

EPAULE [é-pá-úl] n. (fort.) épaule, f. EPAULET [ép-á-lét] n. (mil.) épau-lette, f.

ÉPAULEMENT [ép-pá-úl-mént] n. (fort.) épaulement, m.

EPEPTHESIS [é-pép-thé-sis] n., pl. EPEPTHESES.

EPEPTHESY [é-pép-thé-si] n. (gram.) épéptèse, f.

EPEPTHETIC [ép-pép-thé-í-ík] adj. (gram.) épéptétique.

EPERGINE [ép-pér-ín] n. surtout (de table), m.

EPIELIS [ép-é-lis] n., pl. EPIELIDES, (méd.) épélide, f.; † tache; tache de rousseur; rousseur, f.

EPIEMERA [ép-é-mé-á-ra] n. 1. (ent.) épémère, m.; 2. (méd.) fièvre épé-mère, f.

EPIEMERAL [ép-é-mé-á-rál] adj. 1. § épémère.

EPIEMERIC † V. EPIEMERAL. EPIEMERIDES [ép-é-mé-á-rí-déz] n. pl. 1. épémérides, f. pl.; 2. (astr.) épé-mérides, f. pl.

EPIEMERIS, V. EPIEMERIDES. EPIEMERIST [ép-é-mé-á-rí-sí] n. auteur d'épémérides, m.

EPIEMEROUS, V. EPIEMERAL. EPHESIAN [ép-é-zhán] adj. éphésien.

EPHESIAN, n. 1. Éphésien, m.; Éphésienne, f.; 2. † ami de la bouteille, m.

EPIHOD [ép-í-od] n. (ant. héb.) épode, m. EPIHOR [ép-í-or] n. (ant. gr.) éphore, m.

EPIHUALTY [ép-í-ur-ál-ít] n. dignité d'éphore, f.

EPIC [ép-ík] adj. (litt.) épique.

EPIC, n. poème épique, m.

EPICENE [ép-í-sé-n] adj. (gram.) épi-cène.

EPICRANUM [ép-í-krá-ni-úm] n. (anat.) épicerâne, m.

EPICURÉ [ép-í-kú-ré] n. 1. épicurien (sectateur d'Épicure), m.; épicurienne, f.; 2. épicurien (voluptueux), m.; épicurienne, f.; 3. † épicurien, m.; épicurienne, f.; 4. † épicurien, m.; épicurienne, f.; 5. † épicurien, m.; épicurienne, f.; 6. † épicurien, m.; épicurienne, f.

EPICURIAN [ép-í-kú-ré-an] adj. 1. d'Épicure; 2. d'épicurien (voluptueux); 3. d'épicurien; 4. d'épicurien; 5. d'épicurien; 6. d'épicurien; 7. d'épicurien; 8. d'épicurien; 9. d'épicurien; 10. d'épicurien; 11. d'épicurien; 12. d'épicurien; 13. d'épicurien; 14. d'épicurien; 15. d'épicurien; 16. d'épicurien; 17. d'épicurien; 18. d'épicurien; 19. d'épicurien; 20. d'épicurien; 21. d'épicurien; 22. d'épicurien; 23. d'épicurien; 24. d'épicurien; 25. d'épicurien; 26. d'épicurien; 27. d'épicurien; 28. d'épicurien; 29. d'épicurien; 30. d'épicurien; 31. d'épicurien; 32. d'épicurien; 33. d'épicurien; 34. d'épicurien; 35. d'épicurien; 36. d'épicurien; 37. d'épicurien; 38. d'épicurien; 39. d'épicurien; 40. d'épicurien; 41. d'épicurien; 42. d'épicurien; 43. d'épicurien; 44. d'épicurien; 45. d'épicurien; 46. d'épicurien; 47. d'épicurien; 48. d'épicurien; 49. d'épicurien; 50. d'épicurien; 51. d'épicurien; 52. d'épicurien; 53. d'épicurien; 54. d'épicurien; 55. d'épicurien; 56. d'épicurien; 57. d'épicurien; 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à fate; à far; à fâ; à fa; à xe; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**ÆPITAPHI** [ep'i-ta-fi] n. *épitaphe*, f.  
**ÆPITAPHIAN** [ep'i-ta-fi-an] adj. *d'épithaphe*, f.  
**ÆPITAPHIS** [ep'i-ta-fi-s] n. (lit. dram.) *épithaphe*, f.  
**ÆPITHALAMUM** [ep'i-ta-la-mi-um] n. *épithalame* (chant nuptial), m.  
**ÆPITHEM** [ep'i-ta-em] n. (pharm.) *épithème*, m.  
**ÆPITHET** [ep'i-ta-et] n. 1. *épithète*, f.; 2. *expression*, f.  
**ÆPITHET**, v. a. † *décrire par une épithète*; *qualifier*.  
**ÆPITHETIC** [ep'i-ta-et-ik] adj. 1. *d'épithète*; 2. *chargé d'épithètes*.  
**ÆPITHETON** [ep'i-ta-et-on] n. † *épithète*, f.  
**ÆPITOME** [ep'i-ta-me] n. 1. *épitome*, m.; 2. *aperçu*, m.; 3. *abrégé*, m.; 4. *miniature*, f.  
**ÆPITOMIST** [ep'i-ta-mis-tis] n. *épitomiste*, m.  
**ÆPITOMIZER** [ep'i-ta-miz-ur] n. *auteur d'un épitome*, d'un *aperçu*, d'un *abrégé*, m.  
**ÆPITOMIZE** [ep'i-ta-miz] v. a. 1. *faire un épitome de*; 2. *§ abrégé*; 3. *§ raccourcir*.  
**ÆPITROPE** [ep'i-ta-ro-pe] n. (rhét.) *épitrope*, f.  
**ÆPIZOOTIC** [ep'i-zo-o-tik] adj. *épizootique*, f.  
**ÆPIZOOTY** [ep'i-zo-o-ti] n. *épizootie*, f.  
**EPOCH** [ep-ok] n. *époque*, f.  
**EPODE** [ep-od] n. (vers. anc.) *épode*, f.  
**EPOPEE** [ep-o-pe] n. *épopée*, f.  
**EPOS** [ep-pos] n. *épopée*, f.  
**EPULIS** [ep-pu-lis] n. (méd.) *épuisie*; *épuisie*, f.  
**EPULOTIC** [ep-u-lo-tik] adj. (pharm.) *épuolotique*, f.  
**EPULOTIC**, n. (pharm.) *épuolotique*, m.  
**EQUALITY** [ep-kwa-liti] n. *égalité*; *uniformité*, f.  
**EQUAL** [ep-kwa] adj. *égal*; *uniforme*.  
**EQUALLY** [ep-kwa-li] adv. *avec égalité*; *uniformément*.  
**EQUAL** [ep-kwal] adj. 1. *§ (to, à) égal* (pareil, semblable); 2. *§ égal*; *uniforme*; 3. *§ (with, de) à l'égal*; 4. *§ (pers.) (to, à) de force*; 5. *§ (to, de) à la hauteur*; 6. *§ (to, à) propre*; *adapté*; 7. *§ (to, à) égal*; *indifférent*; 8. *§ § impartial*; *juste*; *équitable*; 9. (sciences) *égal*.  
 3. To det at a. o. — with the devil, *détester q. v.* à l'égal du diable. 4. To be — to perform his functions, *être de force à remplir ses fonctions*. 5. — to the situation, *être à la hauteur de la position*. 6. — to be — to the descriptions of war, *être propre aux descriptions de la guerre*.  
 To make, to render o.'s self — (to), *se rendre égal (à)*; *s'égaliser*.  
**EQUAL**, n. 1. (pers.) *égal*, m.; *égale*, f.; 2. *égalité*, f.  
 Between —, *entre égaux*; *d'égal à égal*; *de pair à compagnon*.  
**EQUAL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *égaler*. Not to be —ed, *n'accroît pas son égal*.  
**EQUALITY** [ep-kwo-liti] n. 1. *§ (to, à) égalité*, f.; 2. *§ égalité* (état de ce qui est plane et uni, sans aspérité), f.; 3. *§ qualité*, f.; 4. (sciences) *égalité*, f.  
 Where there is — of, *d'égalité de*.  
**EQUALIZATION** [ep-kwa-liz-ah-shun] n. 1. *action d'égaliser*, f.; 2. *état d'égalité*, m.; 3. (dr.) *égualisation*, f.  
**EQUALIZE** [ep-kwa-liz] v. a. 1. *égaliser* (rendre égal); 2. *§ égaler* (rendre l'égal de).  
**EQUALLY** [ep-kwo-li] adv. 1. *également*; 2. *§ impartialement*.  
**EQUALNESS** † V. **EQUALITY**.  
**EQUALINITY** [ep-kwa-nim-i-ti] n. *égalité d'âme*, f.; *calme d'esprit*, m.; *sérénité*, f.  
**EQUANIMOUS** [ep-kwan-i-mi] adj. *deux d'égalité d'âme*, *de calme d'esprit*, *de sérénité*.  
**EQUATED** [ep-kwa-ted] adj. (astr.) (d'anomalie) *oral*.  
**EQUATION** [ep-kwa-shun] n. (astr., math.) *équation*, f.  
 Simple —, *du premier degré*. *Side*, member of an —, *membre d'une eq.*, m. — table, (math.) *table d'équations*.  
 To — abridge, to reduce an —, (sig.) *ré-*

*duire, simplifier une eq.*; to state an —, *poser une eq.*.  
**EQUATOR** [ep-kwa-tor] n. (astr., géog.) *équateur*, m.  
**EQUATORIAL** [ep-kwa-tor-ial] adj. (astr., géog.) *équatorial*.  
**EQUEER** [ek-we-er] n. *écuyer* (chargé de l'écurie d'un prince, d'un seigneur), m.  
**EQUESTRIAN** [ek-we-str-i-an] adj. 1. *équestre*; 2. *qui monte bien à cheval*; 3. (de jeux) *équestre*; 4. (ordres de chevaliers) *équestre*.  
**EQUILANGULAR** [ep-kwi-lan-gu-lar] adj. (géom.) *équiangulaire*.  
**EQUIDISTANCE** [ep-kwi-dis-tans] n. (did.) *distance égale*, f.  
**EQUIDISTANT** [ep-kwi-dis-tant] adj. (did.) *équidistant*.  
**EQUIDISTANTLY** [ep-kwi-dis-tant-li] adv. (did.) *à distance égale*.  
**EQUIFORMITY** [ep-kwi-for-mi-ti] n. *égalité uniforme*, f.  
**EQUILATERAL** [ep-i-wi-lat-ur-al] adj. (géom.) 1. *équilatéral*; 2. (de l'hyperbole) *équilatère*.  
**EQUILATERAL**, n. (géom.) *figure équilatérale*, f.  
**EQUILIBRATE** [ep-kwi-li-brat] v. a. *équibrer*.  
**EQUILIBRATION** [ep-kwi-li-brat-shun] n. 1. *action de mettre en équilibre*, f.; 2. *§ équibrer*, f.  
**EQUILIBRE** [ep-kwi-li-br] n. † *équilibre*, m.  
**EQUILIBRIOUS** [ep-kwi-li-br-i-us] adj. † *en équilibre*.  
**EQUILIBRIOUSLY** [ep-kwi-li-br-i-us-li] adv. *en équilibre*.  
**EQUILIBRIST** [ep-kwi-li-bris-tis] n. *bateleur*, m.  
**EQUILIBRITY** [ep-kwi-li-br-i-ti] n. *équilibre*, m.  
**EQUILIBRIUM** [ep-kwi-li-br-i-um] n., pl. **EQUILIBRIA**, *§ équilibre*, m.  
 In equilibrium, in —, *en eq.*, en. To keep o.'s —, *garder l'eq.*; to keep, to maintain the — of, *maintenir en eq.*; to remain in —, *se tenir en eq.*.  
**EQUINAL** [ep-kwi-nal] n. *équinoxe*.  
**EQUINE** [ep-kwi-n] adj. *de cheval*.  
**EQUINECESSARY** [ep-kwi-nes-es-er-i] adj. † *d'une égal nécessité*.  
**EQUINOCTIAL** [ep-kwi-nok-shal] adj. *équinoctial*; *de l'équinoxe*; *des équinoxes*.  
 — colure, (astr.) *colure des équinoxes*, m.; — gale, *vent de l'équinoxe*, m.  
**EQUINOCTIAL**, n. *ligne équinoctiale*, f.; *équinoctial*, m.  
**EQUINOCTIALLY** [ep-kwi-nok-shal-li] adv. *dans la direction de la ligne équinoctiale*.  
**EQUINOX** [ep-kwi-noks] n. 1. *équinoxe*, m.; 2. *vent de l'équinoxe*, m.; 3. † *§ équibrer*, m.  
 Autumnal —, *équinoxe d'automne*; vernal —, *du printemps*.  
**EQUINUMERANT** [ep-kwi-nu-mur-ant] adj. † *de nombre égal*.  
**EQUIP** [ep-kwi-p] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *§ équiper*; 2. *§ (m. p.) équiper*; *accoutter*; 3. (mar.) *équiper* (un vaisseau); *armer*.  
**EQUIPAGE** [ep-kwi-paj] n. 1. *§ équipage*, m.; 2. *§ toilette*, f.; 3. *§ (m. p.) équipement*; *accoutrement*, m.; 4. † (sing.) *objets volés*, m. pl.; 5. (mar.) *équipement* (totalité de ce qui est nécessaire à un vaisseau avant de prendre la mer), m.  
 2. The superfluities of —, *les superfluities de la toilette*.  
**EQUIPAGED** [ep-kwi-pajd] adj. 1. *équipé*; 2. *qui a un équipage* (train, suite).  
 Well —, *qui a un bel équipage* (train, suite).  
**EQUIPMENT** [ep-kwi-pem-nt] n. *équipement*, m.  
**EQUIPOISE** [ep-kwi-poi-z] n. 1. *§ équilibre*, m.; 2. *§ pondération*, f.  
**EQUIPOLLENCE** [ep-kwi-pol-len-s] n. *équivalence*, f.  
**EQUIPOLLENTLY** [ep-kwi-pol-len-ti] n. 1. *puissance, force égale*, f.; 2. (log.) *équivalence*, f.  
**EQUIPOLLENT** [ep-kwi-pol-len-ti] adj. *équivalent*.

**EQUIPOLLENTLY** [ep-kwi-pol-len-ti] n. adv. *d'une manière équivalente*.  
**EQUIPONDANCE** [ep-kwi-por-ans] n. *équivalence*, f.  
**EQUIPONDERANCE** [ep-kwi-pon-der-ans] n. (did.) *équivalence*, f.  
**EQUIPONDERANT** [ep-kwi-pon-der-ant] adj. 1. *§ (to, à) équivalent*; *égale en poids*; *d'un poids égal*.  
**EQUITABLE** [ep-kwi-ta-ble] adj. *équitable*; *juste*.  
**EQUITABLENESS** [ep-kwi-ta-ble-ness] n. *équité*; *justice*, f.  
**EQUITABLY** [ep-kwi-ta-ble] adv. *équitablement*; *justement*.  
**EQUITANT** [ep-kwi-tant] adj. (bot.) *équitant*; *équivalent*; *chevauchant*.  
**EQUITATION** [ep-kwi-ta-shun] n. † *équitation*, f.  
**EQUITY** [ep-kwi-ti] n. 1. *équité*; *justice*, f.; 2. (dr.) *équité*, f.  
 In —, *en toute équité*; in the —, (dr.) *dans l'esprit de la loi*; out of the —, (dr.) *contre l'esprit de la loi*.  
**EQUIVALENCE** [ep-kwi-val-ens] n. *équivalence* (égalité de valeur), f.; 2. *égalité de force*, f.  
**EQUIVALENT** [ep-kwi-val-ent] adj. (to, à) *équivalent*.  
 To be — to, *être = à*; *équivaloir à*.  
**EQUIVALENT**, n. 1. *équivalent*, m.; 2. (chim.) *équivalent*, m.  
**EQUIVALENTLY** [ep-kwi-val-ent-li] adv. *d'une manière équivalente*.  
**EQUIVALVE** [ep-kwi-valv] adj. (concl.) *équivalent*; *à deux valves égales*.  
**EQUIVOCAL** [ep-kwi-vo-kal] adj. *équivoque*.  
**EQUIVOCAL**, n. *équivoque*, f.  
**EQUIVOCALLY** [ep-kwi-vo-kal-li] adv. *d'une manière équivoque*.  
**EQUIVOCALNESS** [ep-kwi-vo-kal-ness] n. *équivoque*, f.; *caractère équivoque*, m.  
**EQUIVOCATE** [ep-kwi-vo-kat] v. n. *équivoquer*.  
**EQUIVOCATION** [ep-kwi-vo-kat-shun] n. *équivoque* (sens équivoque), f.  
**EQUIVOCATOR** [ep-kwi-vo-kat-ur] n. *personne qui équivoque*, *qui use d'équivoque*, f.  
 To be an —, *équivoquer*.  
**ER** [ur] (terminaison de nom qui s'ajoute à un verbe ou à un nom d'objet inanimé pour en former généralement un nom de personne: *SINGER, chanteur*; *MINER, mineur*) *eur*, m.; *euse*, f.  
**ER**, (comparatif des adjectifs) *plus*.  
**ERA** [e-ra] n. 1. *ère*, f.; 2. *époque*, f.  
 To form an —, *faire époque*.  
**ERADIATE** [e-rad-i-at] v. n. (did.) *rayonner*.  
**ERADIATION** [e-rad-i-at-shun] n. (did.) *radiation*, f.  
**ERADICATE** [e-rad-i-kat] v. a. 1. *§ déraciner*; 2. *§ détruire radicalement*.  
**ERADICATION** [e-rad-i-kat-shun] n. 1. *§ déracinement*, m.; 2. *§ extirpation* (destruction), f.; 3. (did.) *éradication*, f.  
**ERASABLE** [e-ras-able] adj. *effaçable*.  
**ERASE** [e-ras] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) *effacer* (en grattant des caractères, des lettres); 2. *§ raturer*; *rayer*; 3. *§ effacer* (faire disparaître).  
**ERASEMENT** † V. **ERASURE**.  
**ERASION** [e-ras-shun] n. 1. *action d'effacer*, *de raturer*, *de rayer*, f.  
**ERASURE** [e-ras-shur] n. 1. *action d'effacer*, *de raturer*, *de rayer*, f.; 2. *rature*; *effaçure*, f.  
**ERE** [er] prop. † *acc.*.  
 — long †, *avant qu'il soit longtemps*; *dans, sous peu*;  *bientôt*; — now, *avant ce jour*;  *auparavant*; — thix,  *auparavant* (d'ici là); — while,  *bientôt* \*\*  *naguère*.  
**ERE**, conj. † \* 1. *avant que*; 2.  *plutôt que*.  
 — yet,  *avant que*.  
**EREBUS** [er-eb-us] n. (myth.) *Èrebe*, m.  
**ERECT** [e-rect] v. a. 1. *§ dresser*; 2. *§ ériger*; 3. *§ élever*; *construire*; 4. *§ fonder*; *établir*; 5. *§ (m. p.) (INTO, ex) ériger* (instituer), f.; 6. (géom.) *élever* (une perpendiculaire, etc.).



ô nor; o not; û tu'e; ð tub; ù bull; u turn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; t: this.

4. To — colleges, schools, etc., *fonder des collèges, des écoles, etc.*

To — o's scif into §, *s'ériger en.*

ERECT, v. n. † *se dresser; se lever; s'élever.*

ERECT, adj. 1. || *droit*; 2. || *élevé*; *haut*; 3. || *levé*; 4. || *ferme*; 5. || *fort*; 6. (bot.) *dressé.*

To sit —, *se tenir droit* (assis); 2. *à stand* —, *se tenir droit* (debout).

ERECTABLE [è-rèk't-a-bl] adj. † *que l'on peut dresser.*

ERECTED [è-rèk't-éd] adj. † *élevé* (nob.).

ERECTOR, V. ERECTOR.

ERECTILE [è-rèk't-il] adj. (anat.) *érectile.*

ERECTION [è-rèk't-shùn] n. 1. || *action de dresser, f.*; 2. || *élévation, f.*; 3. || *construction, f.*; 4. || *élévation; hauteur, f.*; 5. || *fondation, f.*; 6. || *établissement, m.*; 7. || *erection* (institution), f.; 8. || *élévation* (grandeur d'âme), f.; 9. † *excitation, f.*

6. The — of societies, *l'établissement des sociétés.* 8. A high — of mind, *une grande élévation d'esprit.*

ERECTLY [è-rèk't-li] adv. || *droit* (debout).

ERECTNESS [è-rèk't-nèss] n. || *posture droite, f.*

ERECTOR [è-rèk't-ur] n. 1. || *constructeur, m.*; 2. || *fondeur, m.*; 3. (anat.) *muscle érecteur, m.*

EREMITE [è-r-è-mi't] n. † *ermite, m.*

EREMPTION [è-r-èp't-shùn] n. *enlèvement, m.*

ERETHISM [è-r-è-'Aiz-m] n.

ERETHISMUS [è-r-è-'Ais-'müs] n. (méd.) *éretisme, m.*

ERGO [ur-'gò] adv. (log.) *ergo* (done).

ERGOT [ur-'gòt] n. 1. *ergot* (maladie des grains), m.; 2. *ergot* (maladie des

ergots), m. (pharm.)

ERGOTISM [ur-'gòt-izm] n. † *ergotisme* (sophisme), m.

ERIDANUS [è-r-'id-'à-nüs] n. (astr.) *Éridan*, m.

ERIN [è-'rín] n. † *Érin* (Irlande), m.

ERINGO [è-'ring-'gò] n. (bot.) *paniçau*, m.

ERMINE [ur-'mín] n. 1. (mam.) *ermine*, f.; 2. *hermine* (fourrure), f.; 3. *armeline*, f.; 4. (blas.) *hermine*, f. Lined with —, *double, fourré d'hermine.*

ERMINED [ur-'mínd] adj. \* 1. || *fourré d'hermine*; 2. || *revêtu d'hermine, de hermine.*

ERNE [urn] n. (orn.) *orfèvre, f.*; *pyrgarque, m.*

ERODE [è-'ròd] v. a. † *ronger; corroder.*

ERODENT [è-'rò-dènt] adj. (pharm.) *corrosif.*

EROSION [è-'rò-'shùn] n. 1. (did.) *érosion, f.*; 2. (méd.) *érosion, f.*

EROTIC [è-'rò-'tik] n.

EROTICAL [è-'rò-'tik-'al] adj. *érotique.*

EROTIC [è-'rò-'tik] n. 1. *composition érotique, f.*; 2. *poème érotique, m.*

EROTOMANIA [è-'rò-'tò-mà-'ni-'a] n. (méd.) *érotomanie, f.*

ERPETOLOGY [ur-'pè-'tò-'lò-'jì] n. (did.) *érpétologie, f.*

ERR [ur] v. n. 1. || *errer* (aller çà et là); 2. || (FROM, de) *s'égarer*; 3. (FROM, de) *s'écarter*; 4. † *errer; se trompa*; 5. † *se tromper*; 6. † *faillir.*

3. To — from an end, *s'écarter d'un but.*

ERRAND [èr-'rænd] n. 1. *message, m.*; 2. *commission* (à exécuter en passant), f.

Sleeveless, fool's —, *message impertinent*. On an —, 1. *en commission*; 2. *en course*. To come on an —, *venir faire une commission*; to discharge an —, *acquitter d'une commission*; to go, to run on an —, *aller en commission*; to go, to run —, *faire des commissions.*

ERRAND-BOY, n. 1. *garçon qui fait les commissions, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *saute-ruisseau, m.*

ERRANT [èr-'rant] adj. 1. || *errant*; 2. *qui s'écarte.*

Knight —, *chevalier errant.*

ERRANTRY [èr-'rant-ri] n. || *vie errante, f.*

Knight —, *chevalerie errante, f.*

ERRATA [èr-'rà-'tà] n. pl. (imp.) *errata, m. sing.*

ERRATIC [èr-'rat-'ik] adj. 1. || (pers.) *errant*; 2. || (chos.) *de mouvement*; 3. (m. p.) (chos.) *vagabond*; 4. (astr.) (des planètes) *erratique*; 5. (méd.) *erratique.*

ERRATIC, n. † *étoile errante, f.*

ERRATICALLY [èr-'rà-'tik-'al-i] adv. *sans règle, ordre, régularité.*

ERRATUM [èr-'rà-'tüm] n., pl. ERRATA, (imp.) *erratum, errata, m.*

ERRHINE [èr-'rin] adj. (méd.) *errhin.*

ERRHINE, n. (pharm.) *errhin, m.*

ERRING [èr-'ring] adj. 1. † *errant*; 2. † || (m. p.) *vagabond*; 3. † *égaré* (dans l'erreur); 4. † *incertain.*

ERRONEOUS [èr-'rò-'né-'üs] adj. 1. || *égaré* (dans l'erreur); 2. † *erroné*; 3. † *inexact*; 4. † *errant.*

ERRONEOUSLY [èr-'rò-'né-'üs-'li] adv. § 1. *par erreur*; 2. *à tort.*

ERRONEOUSNESS [èr-'rò-'né-'üs-'nès] n. § *caractère erroné, m.*; *fausseté, f.*

ERROR [èr-'rur] n. 1. || (m. d.) *erreur, f.*; 2. † *faute, f.*; 3. (dir.) *recours pour cause d'erreur de procédure ou violation de la loi, m.*; 4. (théol.) *péché, m.*

Gross —, *erreur grossière*; very gross —, *capitale*; pleasing —, *douce* —, *—s excepted, 1. sauf*; 2. (dans les comptes) *sauf* = *ou omission*. In —, *dans l'erreur*. To convince a. o. of his —, *l'aver q. u. d'—*; to labor under —, *être dans l'—*; to lead into —, *induire en* —; to retrieve o.'s —, *réparer ses fautes*. — is no crime, = *n'est pas crime.*

ERSE [urs] adj. *erse* (des ancêtres Scandinaves).

ERST [erst] adv. † \*\* 1. *d'abord*; 2. *autrefois*; 3. *auparavant.*

ERUCT [èr-'rùkt'] n.

ERUCTATE [èr-'rùk-'tât] v. a. *éructer* (rendre par la bouche les gaz contenus dans l'estomac).

ERUCT [èr-'rùkt'] n.

ERUCTATE [èr-'rùk-'tât] v. a. (m. p.) *vomir* (des injures).

ERUCTION [èr-'ùk-'tshùn] n. (méd.) *éruption, f.*

ERUDITE [èr-'ù-di't] adj. *érudit.*

ERUDITION [èr-'ù-dish-'ùn] n. *érudition, f.*

Deep, profound —, *profonde* =

ERUGINOUS [èr-'ù-'jì-'nüs] adj. *érugineux.*

ERUPTION [èr-'rùp-'shùn] n. 1. || *éruption, f.*; 2. § *irruption, f.*; 3. † *exclamation, f.*; 4. (méd.) *éruption, f.*

ERUPTIVE [èr-'rùp-'tiv] adj. 1. || *qui éclate*; 2. (méd.) *éruptif.*

ERYNGO, V. ERINGO.

ERYSIPELAS [èr-'is-'pè-'las] n. (méd.) *érysipèle.*

ERYSIPELATOUS [èr-'is-'pè-'là-'tüs] adj. (méd.) *érysipélateux.*

ES [èz] terminaison du pluriel des noms, et de la troisième personne du présent de l'indicatif de certains verbes.

ESCALADE [ès-'ka-'làd] n. (mil.) *escalade, f.*

ESCAPADE [ès-'ka-'pád] n. (mam.) *escapade, f.*

ESCAPE [ès-'káp] v. a. § *échapper* (à). 1. — notice, *échapper à l'attention.*

ESCAPE, v. n. 1. || (FROM, de) *échapper; s'échapper; se sauver*; 2. || *s'évader* (de prison); 3. § (FROM, de) *échapper; se soustraire*; 4. (did.) *se dégarer.*

To — narrowly, 1. *l'échapper belle*; 2. *faillir.*

ESCAPE, n. 1. || (FROM, de) *fuite, f.*; 2. || (FROM, de) *évasion, f.*; 3. § (FROM) *moyen d'échapper* (à), m.; 4. § (FROM) *bonheur d'échapper* (à), m.; 5. § (FROM) *délivrance* (de), f.; 6. † *enfant illégitime, m.*; 7. (horl.) *échappement, m.*

To have a narrow —, *l'échapper belle*; to favor a. o.'s —, *favoriser l'éva-*

sion de q. u.; to make o.'s — (FROM) *s'évader* (de).

ESCAPEMENT [ès-'káp-'mènt] n. 1 (méc.) *échappement, m.*; 2. (horl.) *échappement, m.*

Dead-beat, repose —, = *à repos*; 2. *coil —, = à recul.*

ESCARP [ès-'kârp] v. a. (fort.) *escarper.*

ESCARPMENT [ès-'kârp-'mènt] n. (fort.) *escarpement, m.*

ESCHALOT [sha-'loh't] n. (bot.) *échalote, f.*; *choude, f.*; *ail stérile, m.*

ESCHAR [ès-'kâr] n. (chir.) *escarre*; *escharre, f.*

ESCHAROTIC [ès-'ka-'rò-'tik] adj. (méd.) *escarotique.*

ESCHAROTIC, n. (méd.) *escarotique, m.*

ESCHEAT [ès-'tshè't] n. 1. (dr.) *dés hérence, f.*; 2. (dr.) *bien en dés hérence, m.*; 3. (dr. féod.) *bien attribué au seigneur par suite de confiscation, m.*

ESCHEAT, v. n. 1. (dr.) *tomber en dés hérence*; 2. (dr. féod.) *échoir au seigneur par suite de confiscation.*

ESCHEAT, v. a. (dr. féod.) *forfeire.*

ESCHEATABLE [ès-'tshè't-'à-bl] adj. 1. (dr.) *susceptible de dés hérence*; 2. (dr. féod.) *susceptible d'échoir au seigneur par suite de confiscation.*

ESCHEATAGE [ès-'tshè't-'â-'jì] n. (dr.) 1. *droit au bien en dés hérence, m.*; 2. *droit au bien confisqué, m.*

ESCHERVIN [ès-'tshè-'vin] n. *écherin, m.*

ESCHEVINAGE [ès-'tshè-'vì-'nâ-'jì] n. *échevinage, m.*

ESCHIEW [ès-'tshè-'v] v. a. † *éviter.*

ESCORT [ès-'kòrt] v. a. 1. (mil.) *escorter*; 2. † *escorter* (suivre).

ESCORT [ès-'kòrt] n. (mil.) *escorte, f.* To serve for an —, 1. *servir d'—*; 2. (pers.) *faire —.*

ESCOUADE, †. V. SQUAD.

ESCOOT [ès-'kòt] v. a. † *payer.*

ESCRITOIR [ès-'kri-'twòr] n.

ESCRITOIRE [ès-'kri-'twòr] n. *écri-*

toire, f.

ESCLAPIAN [ès-'kü-'li-'pi-'ân] n. || *d'Esculape* (médical).

ESCULENT [ès-'kü-'lènt] adj. 1. (did.) *esculent*; 2. *comestible.*

ESCULENT, n. (did.) *substance esculente, f.*

ESCURIAL [ès-'kü-'ri-'âl] n. *Escorial* (palais des souverains d'Espagne), m.

ESCUTCHEON [ès-'kùsh-'iùn] n. 1. (blas.) *écusson, m.*; 2. (mar.) *écusson, m.*

ESCUTCHEONED [ès-'kùsh-'iünd] adj. (blas.) *écussonné.*

ESOPHAGUS [èsof-'à-'güs] n. (anat.) *œsophage, m.*

ESOTERIC [èso-'tèr-'tik] adj. (philos.) *ésotérique.*

ESOTERICALLY [èso-'tèr-'tik-'al-i] adv. (philos.) *d'une manière ésotérique.*

ESPADON [ès-'pà-'don] n. *espadon* (grande et large épée), m.

To use the —, *espadonner.*

ESPALIER [ès-'pâl-'li-èr] n. (hort.) *espalier, m.*

ESPALIER, v. a. (hort.) *mettre en espalier; protéger par un espalier.*

ESPARCET [ès-'pâr-'set] n. (bot.) *esparcet, m.*; *éparcette, f.*; *esparcette, f.*

ESPARTO [ès-'pâr-'tò] n. (bot.) *sparte, m.*

Articles of —, (pl.) *sparterie, f. sing.*; manufacture of —, *sparterie, f.*

ESPECIAL [ès-'pèsh-'âl] adj. *spécial.*

ESPECIALLY [ès-'pèsh-'âl-'li] adv. 1. *spécialement*; 2. *surtout*; *principalement.*

ESPECIALNESS [ès-'pèsh-'âl-'nès] n. 1. || *caractère spécial, m.*

ESPERANCE [ès-'pè-ràns] n. † *espérance, f.*

ESPIAL [ès-'pi-'âl] n. 1. † *espion, m.*; 2. *découverte, f.*; 3. † *vie, f.*

ESPIONAGE [ès-'pi-'ò-'nâ-'jì] n. *espionnage, m.*

ESPLANADE [ès-'plà-'nâd] n. 1. *esplanade, f.*; 2. (fort.) *esplanade, f.*

ESPOUSAL [ès-'pòs-'zâl] n. 1. † — (pl.) *épousailles, f. pl.*; 2. † — (pl.) *fiançailles, f. pl.* 3. § (chos.) *adoption; protection, f.*

ESPOUSAL, adj. *de mariage.*



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; f pine; f pin; ó no; ó move

ESPOUSE [es-pouz] v. a. 1. épouser; prendre en mariage; 2. (l. rom. finc.) marier (unir en mariage); 3. (l. wanner.) marier; 4. (ro. d.) marier (allier, joindre); 5. épouser (s'attacher à); embrasser; 6. adopter.

5. To — a cause, épouser une cause; to — a question, en brasser une question. 6. To — national or rs., adopter des cout./cra nationales.

ESPOUSER [es-pou-zur] n. § protecteur; défenseur, m.

ESPY [es-pi] v. a. 1. voir (de loin); apercevoir; 2. découvrir; 3. remarquer; découvrir; voir.

To — out, reconnaître.

ESPY, v. n. épier.

ESQ, abréviation de ESQUIRE.

ESQUIRE [es-kwir] n. 1. écuyer (gentilhomme qui accompagnait un chevalier), m.; 2. écuyer (titre d'honneur affecté à certaines fonctions, et qui s'accorde à tous ceux qui exercent une profession libérale), m.; 3. propriétaire, m.; 4. (de suscription de lettre, de paquet), Monsieur Monsieur.

4. Robert Bell —, R. Bell, Esq., Monsieur Monsieur R. Bell.

ESQUIRE, v. a. † faire le service d'écuyer auprès de.

ESS [es] n. (tech.) esse, f.

ESS-FIRE, n. (tech.) tuyau en forme d'S, m.

ESSAY [es-ai] v. a. 1. essayer; 2. faire l'expérience de; éprouver; 3. essayer (des métaux).

ESSAY [es-ai] n. 1. † essai, m.; épreuve, f.; 2. (lit.) (mss.) essai (ouvrage), m.; 3. (des métaux) essai, m.

Moral —, essai de morale. O's first —, son coup d'—. To make an —, faire un —. That is not his first —, il n'en est pas à son coup d'essai.

ESSAYER [es-ai-ur] †.

ESSAYIST [es-ai-ist] n. 1. (m. p.) futeur d'essais, m.; 2. (lit.) auteur d'essais, m.

ESSENCE [es-sens] n. 1. essence (ce qui constitue la nature d'une chose), f.; 2. † existence, f.; 3. † cause d'existence, f.; 4. essence (huile volatile), f.; 5. odeur, f.; parfum, m.

ESSENCE, v. a. \*\* parfumer.

ESSENCE [es-sens] n. essence (philosophie, jurif.), m.

ESSENTIAL [es-sen-shal] adj. 1. † § (ro. d.) essentiel; 2. † § réel; 3. (chim.) essentiel; 4. (méd.) essentiel.

ESSENTIAL, n. 1. † § essence, f.; 2. § essentiel, m.

ESSENTIALITY [es-sen-shal-i-ti] n. § caractère essentiel, m.

ESSENTIALLY [es-sen-shal-i] adv. † § essentiellement.

ESSENTIALNESS [es-sen-shal-nés] n. † § extrême importance, f.

ESSENIATE [es-sen-shi-át] v. n. † § devenir de la même essence; s'assimiler.

ESSENIATE, v. a. † § former, constituer l'essence de.

ESSOIN [es-soin] n.

ESSOIN [es-soin] n. (dr.) demande à fin de délai de grâce (pour comparaitre en justice), f.

ESSOIN, v. a. (dr.) accorder un délai de grâce à (pour comparaitre en justice), f.

ESSOINER [es-soin-ur] n. (dr.) avoué qui demande un délai de grâce pour sa partie, m.

ESTABLISH [es-tab-li-sh] v. a. 1. † † établir (associer, fixer); 2. † § établir; 3. † § ériger; 4. † § affermir; 5. confirmer.

4. To — o's, s'ali in viuis, affermir son cœur dans la vertu.

ESTABLISHED [es-tab-li-shi] adj. 1. § établi; institué; 2. convenue; 3. consacré; 4. (des Eglises) dominant.

ESTABLISHER [es-tab-li-sh-ur] n. personne qui établit, f.

ESTABLISHMENT [es-tab-li-sh-mént] n. 1. établissement, m.; 2. érection; institution, f.; 3. maison, f.; état de maison, m.; 4. Eglise dominante, f.; 5. † § principat, m.; 6. † § repos, m.

Large —, grand étab./issement. On a peace, war —, (mil.) sur un pied de paix, de guerre; on the —, 1. (des éco-

les) boursier; 2. (imp.) de conscience. Composer, man on the —, (imp.) homme de conscience; composers, men on the —, (pl.) (imp.) la conscience, f. sing. To keep up a large —, 1. avoir un grand état, train de maison; 2. entretenir un grand équipage, train; to work on the —, (imp.) travailler à la conscience.

ESTAFETTE [es-ta-fet] n. (mil.) estafette, f.

ESTATE [es-tat] n. 1. † état (condition sociale), m.; 2. rang, m.; qualité, f.; 3. bien, m.; propriété, f.; 4. propriété (biens-fonds); terre, f.; 5. bien, m.; fortune, f.; 6. † fonds (capital), m.; 7. État (corps politique), m.; 8. état (ordre, classe d'hommes), m.; 9. † principal personnage, m.; 10. (dr.) propriété (réelle ou personnelle), f.; 11. (dr.) masse des biens; masse, f.; 12. (dr.) (de défunt) succession, f.

Entailed —, (dr.) bien substitué; propriété substituée; large —, grande propriété, f.; domaine —, personal —, (dr.) masse des biens meubles, f.; real —, (dr.) masse des biens immeubles, f.; third —, (polit.) tiers état, m.; man's —, âge viril, m.; — in tail, (dr.) substitution, f. Surrender of — and effects, (dr.) cession de biens, f. To cultivate, to farm o's own —, faire valoir son bien; faire valoir; to have an — fall to a o., recueillir une succession; to make up an —, faire fortune; to settle an — on, upon a o., doter q. u. d'un bien, d'une propriété.

ESTATE-TAIL, n. (dr.) 1. bien substitué, m.; propriété substituée, f.; 2. substitution, f.

ESTATE, v. a. † 1. doter; 2. établir (placer).

ESTATED [es-tat-ed] adj. † qui possède un bien, une propriété.

ESTEEM [es-tem] v. a. 1. § estimer (avoir de l'estime pour); 2. § estimer; considérer comme.

1. To — a o., for bis qualities, estimer q. u. p. ur ses qua./tés.

ESTEEM, v. n. † (or, de) faire estime.

ESTEEM, n. 1. § estime, f.; 2. † § compte, mémoire, m.

To be in high —, être en grande estime; to entertain — for a o., to hold a o. in —, avoir de l'— pour q. u.; to rise in —, acquérir de l'—.

ESTIMABLE, †. V. ESTIMABLE.

ESTREMER [es-tem-ur] n. † § personne qui estime (a de l'estime pour), f.; appréciateur, m.

ESTIMABLE [es-ti-ma-bl] adj. 1. † § que l'on peut estimer, évaluer; dont on peut estimer la valeur, le prix; 2. † § de grand prix; 3. † § estimable; 4. † § d'estime.

ESTIMABLENESS [es-ti-ma-bl-nés] n. † § caractère estimable, m.

ESTIMATE [es-ti-mát] v. a. 1. § estimer; évaluer; apprécier; 2. § estimer; apprécier; 3. § calculer; 4. § estimer; juger.

ESTIMATE, n. 1. § estimation; évaluation, f.; 2. § appréciation, f.; jugement, m.; opinion, f.; 3. † § prix (valeur), m.; 4. (com.) devis, m.; 5. —, (pl.) (fin.) aperçu des besoins, m. sing.; 6. (trav. pub.) estimation, f.; détail estimatif, m.

Rough —, (com.) devis approximatif. To give in an —, (com.) donner un —. Belong an —, estimatif.

ESTIMATION [es-ti-má-shün] n. 1. § estimation, f.; 2. § appréciation, f.; opinion, f.; jugement, m.; 3. § estime (opinion favorable) f. 4. † § conjecture, f.

To rise in —, § acquérir de l'estime.

ESTIMATIVE [es-ti-má-tiv] adj. 1. † § qui a la faculté d'apprécier; 2. d'opinion; d'imagination.

ESTIMATOR [es-ti-má-tur] n. estimateur, m.

ESTIVAL [es-ti-val] adj. d'été.

ESTIVATE [es-ti-vát] v. n. passer l'été.

ESTIVATION [es-ti-rá-shün] n. séjour durant l'été, m.

ESTOP [es-top] v. † (-PING- -PED)

(dr.) opposer une exception, une fin de non-recevoir tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie.

ESTOPPEL [es-top-pe] n. (dr.) exception, fin de non-recevoir tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie, f.

ESTOVERS [es-to-vurs] n. pl. (dr.) provision alimentaire, f. sing.; aliments, m. pl.

ESTRADE [es-trád] n. estrade, f.

ESTRANGE [es-trá-ij] v. a. (rom.) 1. † éloigner (de); 2. † † détourner de la destination; 3. † § éloigner; altérer d'affection (de); 4. † § disposer (contre); 5. † § retirer (de).

To become grow — d §, s'éloigner.

ESTRANGEMENT [es-trá-ij-mént] n. § 1. † éloignement (répugnance, aversion), m.; 2. † attention, f.

ESTRAPADE [es-trá-pád] n. (man.) estrapade, f.

ESTRAY [es-trá] n. (dr.) épave (bête), f.

ESTREAT [es-trát] n. (dr.) expédition, f.; grosse, f.; extrait authentique, m.

ESTREAT, v. a. (dr.) déliter une expédition, une grosse, un extrait authentique à.

ESTRICH [es-trish] n.

ESTRICH [es-trish] n. 1. † (orn.) autruche, f.; 2. duvet d'autruche, m.

ESTUARY [es-tu-á-ri] n. 1. estuaire (embouchure de fleuve), m.; 2. étuve humide, f.

ESTUATE [es-tu-á-i] v. n. † s'échauffer.

ESULA [es-u-la] n. (bot.) esule, f.

ETC. (abréviation de ET CETERA) etc.

ET CETERA [et-set-té-ra] et cetera.

ETCH [etsh] v. a. 1. † § graver à l'eau forte; 2. § tracer; dessiner.

To — out §, tracer; dessiner.

ETCH, v. n. 1. † § graver à l'eau forte.

ETCHER [etsh-ur] n. graveur à l'eau forte, m.

ETCHING [etsh-ing] n. 1. † § gravure à l'eau forte, f.; 2. † § trace; marque, f.

ETCHING-NEEDLE, n. (arts) pointe (à graver), f.

ETECTIC [et-é-ot-ik] n. composition chromatographique, f.

ETERNAL [é-tér-nal] adj. 1. † § éternel; 2. (m. p.) éternel; sen piténel; 3. † § de l'éternité; 4. † § (bot.) évacue.

ETERNAL, n. 1. † § éternel, m.; 2. \*\* éternité, f.; 3. \*\* chose de l'éternité, f.

ETERNALIST [é-tér-nal-ist] n. † § matérialiste, m.

ETERNALIZE [é-tér-nal-iz] v. a. † § éterniser.

ETERNALLY [é-tér-nal-i] adv. † § éternellement.

ETERNE, † V. ETERNAL.

ETERNITY [é-tér-ni-ti] n. † § éternité, f.

From all —, de toute —; to all — éternellement.

ETERNIZE [é-tér-niz] v. a. † § éterniser.

ETESIAN [é-té-zhi-an] adj. étésien.

ETH [éth] terminaison vieillie de la 3e pers. du sing. du présent de l'indicatif des verbes non auxiliaires.

ETHER [é-thér] n. 1. éther, m.; 2. (chim.) éther, m.

ETHEREAL [é-thé-ré-ál] adj. 1. † § éthéré; 2. \*\* éthéré; céleste; 3. \*\* aérien.

ETHEREOUS, † V. ETHEREAL.

ETHIC [éth-ik] n.

ETHICAL [éth-ik-al] adj. 1. moral; 2. (did.) éthique (qui a rapport à la morale).

ETHICALLY [éth-ik-ál-i] adv. (did.) suivant les principes de l'éthique.

ETHICS [éth-iks] n. 1. (pl.) éthique; morale, f. sing.; 2. (d'Aristote) éthiques (ouvrages moraux), f. pl.

ETHIOP [éth-í-op] n. 1. Éthiopien, m.; Éthiopienne, f.; 2. nègre, m.; négreau, f.

ETHMOID [éth-móid] n.

ETHMOIDAL [éth-móid-ál] n. (l.) éthmoïdal.

ETHMOID [éth-móid] n. (mus.) os éthmoïdal; éthmoïde, m.

ETHNARCH [éth-nark] n. (hist.) chef d'une tribu, m.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; à ball; u burn, her, sir; ôé oil; ôú pound; th thin; th thls.

**ETINARCHY** [etâ-nâr-ki] n. (ant. gr.) *ethnarchie*, f.  
**ETINIC** [etâ-nik],  
**ETHNICAL** [etâ-ni-kal] adj. † *ethnique* (gentil, païen).  
**ETHNOGRAPHY** [etâ-nog'-ra-fi] n. *ethnographie*, f.  
**ETHNOLOGICAL** [etâ-nô-loj'-i-kal] n. † (did.) *ethnographiqua*.  
**ETHNOLOGIST** [etâ-nol'-ô-jist] n. (did.) *ethnologue*, m.  
**ETHNOLOGY** [etâ-nol'-ô-jij] n. (did.) *ethnologie*; *ethnographie*, f.  
**ETHIOLOGY** [etâ-thol'-ô-jij] n. (did.) *éthiologie*, f.  
**ETIOLATE** [etâ-ti-ô-lâ-té] v. n. *s'étioler*.  
**ETIOLATE**, v. a. *étioler*.  
**ETIOLATED** [etâ-ti-ô-lâ-té] adj. (bot.) *ttiolé*.  
**ETIOLATION** [etâ-ti-ô-lâ'-shün] n. I. *étiolement*, m.; 2 (bot) *étiolement*, m.  
**ETIOLOGY** [etâ-ti-ol'-ô-jij] n. (did.) *étio- logie*, f.  
**ETIQUETTE** [etâ-ti-ké-té] n. *étiquette* (cérémonial, formes cérémonieuses), f.  
**ETRUSCAN** [etâ-trüs'-kan] adj. *étrusque*.  
**ETUI** [â-twe'] f.  
**ETWEE** [et-wé] n. † *étui*, m.  
**ETYMOLOGICAL** [etâ-ti-mô-loj'-i-kal] adj. *étymologique*.  
**ETYMOLOGIST** [etâ-ti-mol'-ô-jist] n. *étymologiste*, m.  
**ETYMOLOGIZE** [etâ-ti-mol'-ô-jiz] v. a. *étymologiser* (s'occuper d'étymologie).  
**ETYMOLOGY** [etâ-ti-mô-lô-jij] n. I. *étymologie*, f.; 2. (gram.) *inflexion*, f.  
**ETYMON** [etâ-ti-mon] n., pl. **ETYMONS**, **ETYM**, *étymologie*; *dérivation*, f.  
**EUCARIST** [e'-ka-ris-ti] n. *eucharistie*, f.  
**EUCARISTIC** [e'-ka-ris-tik],  
**EUCARISTICAL** [e'-ka-ris-ti-kal] adj. *eucharistique*.  
**EUCHOLOGY** [e'-kol'-ô-jij] n. *eucolo- gie*, f.  
**EUCRASY** [e'-kra-si] n. (hyg.) *eucra- sie*, f.  
**EUDIOMETRY** [e'-di-om'-ô-tur] n. (t.lhm.) *eudiomètre*, m.  
**EUDIOMETRIC** [e'-di-ô-mé-t'-rik],  
**EUDIOMETRICAL** [e'-di-ô-mé-t'-ri-kal] adj. (chim.) *eudiométrique*.  
**EUDIOMETRY** [e'-di-om'-ô-t'ri] n. (did.) *eudiométrie*, f.  
**EULOGIC** [e'-loj'-ik],  
**EULOGICAL** [e'-loj'-i-kal] adj. *lau- datif*.  
**EULOGICALLY** [e'-loj'-i-kal-li] adv. *avec éloge*.  
**EULOGIST** [e'-loj'-jist] n. 1. *panégy- riste*, m.; 2. *auteur d'éloges*, m.  
**EULOGIUM** [e'-lô-j'i-üm] n. *éloge* (lou- ange), m.  
 To pass a — on, *faire l'éloge de*.  
**EULOGIZE** [e'-lô-jiz] v. a. *louer*; *faire l'éloge de*.  
**EULOGY** [e'-lô-jij] n. (op, ox, de) 1. *é- loge*, m.; 2. (théol.) *éloge* (chose bé- nite), f.  
 To pass a — on, *faire l'éloge de*.  
**EUNOMY** [e'-nô-mi] n. *bonne con- stitution*; *bonne législation*, f.  
**EUNUCH** [e'-nük] n. *eunuque*, m.  
**EUNUCH, EUNUCHIATE** [e'-nük-kâ] v. a. *faire, rendre eunuque*.  
**EUPATORIUM** [e'-pa-tô'-ri-üm],  
**EUPATORY** [e'-pa-tô'-ri] n. (bot.) *eup- atoire*, f.  
**EUPHEMISM** [e'-fé-miam] n. (rhét.) *euphémisme*, m.  
**EUPHONIC** [e'-fon-ik],  
**EUPHONICAL** [e'-fon-i-kal] adj. *eup- honique*.  
**EUPHONY** [e'-fô-ni] n. *euphonie*, f.  
 For —, on account of —, for ths sake of —, *par* =  
**EUPHORBIA** [e'-fô-r'-bi-â],  
**EUPHORBUM** [e'-fô-r'-bi-üm] n. 1. (bot.) *euphorbe*, m.; 2. (pharin.) *eup- horbe*, m.  
**EUPHRASIA** [e'-fri-â-zhi-n],  
**EUPHRASY** [e'-fri-â-si] n. (bot.) *eup- hrasye*, f.  
**EURIPUS** [e'-ri-püs] n. 1. (géog. anc.) *détroit de Jéus et reflux*; 2. † *Jéus et reflux*, m.  
**EUROCLYDON** [e'-rok'-li-don] n. † *vent du nord-est*, m.

**EUROPEAN** [e'-rô-pé'-an] adj. *euro- péen*.  
**EUROPEAN**, n. *Euro péen*, m.; *Euro- péenne*, f.  
**EURYTHMY** [e'-ri-th-mi] n. (arch.) *eury- thmie*, f.  
**EUSTACHIAN** [e'-stä'-ki-an] adj. *d'Eus- tache*; *d'Eustachi*.  
 — tube, *trompe d'Eustache*, f.  
**EVACUANT** [e'-vak'-ü-ant] adj. (méd.) *évacuant*; *évacuatif*.  
**EVACUANT**, n. (méd.) *évacuant*, m.  
**EVACUATE** [e'-vak'-ü-â-té] v. a. 1. † *évacuer*; 2. † *annuler*; 3. (méd.) *éva- cuer*; 4. (mil.) *évacuer*.  
**EVACUATION** [e'-vak'-ü-â'-shün] n. 1. † *évacuation*, f.; 2. † *sortie* (action de sortir), f.; 3. † *saignée* (argent exigé), f.; 4. † *abolition*, f.; 5. (méd.) *évacuation*, f.; 6. (mil.) *évacuation*, f.  
**EVACUATIVE** [e'-vak'-ü-â-tiv] adj. *qui évacue*.  
**EVACUATOR** [e'-vak'-ü-â-tür] n. † *per- sonne qui annule*, f.  
**EVADÉ** [e'-vad'] v. a. 1. † *échapper à*; 2. † *s'esquiver*.  
**EVADÉ**, v. n. 1. † *se dérober*; 2. † *s'esquiver*; 3. † *user de moyens évasifs*.  
**EVAGATION** [e'-vâ-gü'-shün] n. 1. † *action d'errer*, f.; 2. † *excursion*, f.; 3. † *ascétique évagation*, f.  
**EVANESCENCE** [e'-vâ-nés'-séns] n. § 1. *disparition*, f.; 2. *existence éphémère*, f.  
**EVANESCENT** [e'-vâ-nés'-sents] adj. § 1. *qui s'évanouit* (disparaît); *passager*; 2. *qui a une existence éphémère*; 3. *im- perceptible*; 4. (did.) *évanescent*.  
**EVANGEL** [e'-van'-jél],  
**EVANGIL** [e'-van'-jil] n. † *Évan- gile*, m.  
**EVANGELIAN** [e'-van'-jé'-li-an] adj. † *qui rend grâces*.  
**EVANGELIC** [e'-van'-jél'-ik],  
**EVANGELICAL** [e'-van'-jél'-i-kal] adj. *évangélique* (de l'Évangile).  
**EVANGELICALLY** [e'-van'-jél'-i-kal-li] adv. *évangéliquement*.  
**EVANGELISM** [e'-van'-jé'-lizim] n. *pré- dication de l'Évangile*, f.  
**EVANGELIST** [e'-van'-jé'-list] n. 1. *évangéliste* (auteur de l'Évangile), m.; 2. *prédicateur* (non attaché à une église), m.  
**EVANGELIZE** [e'-van'-jé'-liz] v. a. *évangéliser*.  
**EVANGELIZE**, v. n. *évangéliser*.  
**EVANID** † V. EVANESCENT.  
**EVANISH** [e'-van'-ish] v. n. † *s'évanouir* (disparaître).  
**EVANISHMENT** [e'-van'-ish-ménts] n. † *disparition*, f.  
**EVAPORABLE** [e'-vap'-ô-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *évaporable*.  
**EVAPORATE** [e'-vap'-ô-râ-té] v. n. 1. † *s'évaporer* (se résoudre en vapeur); 2. † *s'évaporer* (se dissiper, se perdre).  
**EVAPORATE**, v. a. 1. † *faire évaporer*; 2. † *évaporer* (dissiper, perdre); 3. † *exhaler* (manifeste).  
**EVAPORATE**, adj. † *évapore* (réduit en vapeur).  
**EVAPORATING** [e'-vap'-ô-râ-t'ing] n. (chim.) *évaporation*, f.  
**EVAPORATING-APPARATUS**, n. (chim.) *appareil évaporatoire*; *évapora- toire*, m.  
**EVAPORATION** [e'-vap'-ô-râ'-shün] n. † *évaporation*, f.  
**EVASION** [e'-vâ'-shün] n. § *moyen évasif*, m.; *défaute*, f.; † *faux-fuyant*, m.; † *échappatoire*, f.  
**EVASIVE** [e'-vâ'-siv] adj. 1. *évasif*; 2. (op, ...) *qui élude*.  
**EVASIVELY** [e'-vâ'-siv-li] adv. *éva- sivement*; *d'une manière évasive*.  
**EVASIVENESS** [e'-vâ'-siv-nés] n. † *car- actère évasif*, m.  
**EVE** [ev] n. 1. † *soir*, m.; 2. † *veille*, f.  
 At —, \*\*, *au, le soir*; on, npon the — of §, *à la veille de*.  
**EVJECTION** [e'-vek'-shün] n. *éleva- tion*, f.  
**EVEN** [ev'-n] n. † *soir*, m.  
**EVEN-SONG**, n. 1. *chant du soir*, m.; 2. † *soir*, m.  
**EVEN-TIDE**, n. † *déclin* (m.), *chute* ( ) *du jour*; *soir*, m.

**EVEN**, adj. 1. † *égal*; *uni*; 2. † *le niveau*; 3. † *droit* (pas concédé); 4. † *égal* (uniforme); 5. † *égal* (pareil, sem- blable); 6. † *réglé* (déterminé); 7. *quitté* (libéré, acquitté); 8. † *au cou- rant*; 9. (de nombre) *pair* (ncz. im- pair).  
 1. An — surface, *une surface unie, éga- le*.  
 To be — with a o., *rendre la parité à q. u.*; *être quitté avec q. u.*; 10. *ma- ku* —, 1. *rendre uni*; 2. † *mettre au courant*; 3. † *égaliser*.  
**EVER-HAND**, n. † *égalité*, f.  
 To come at —, *parvenir à l'—*.  
**EVER-HANDED**, adj. † *impartial*.  
**EVEN**, v. a. 1. † *égaler*; *aplanir*; 2. † *mettre de niveau*; 3. † *égaliser*; 4. † *acquitter* (rendre quitté).  
**EVEN**, adv. 1. *même*; 2. *aussi bien*; 3. *parfaitement*.  
 — now, *tout à l'heure*; *à l'instant*; — so, *de même*; *ainsi*.  
**EVERER** [e'-vèr] n. † *aplanis- seur*, m.  
**EVERING** [e'-vèr-ing] n. 1. † *soir*, m.; 2. † *soirée* (soir), f.; 3. † *soir* (déclin de la vie); *déclin*, m.  
 — party, *soirée* (réunion), f. In the —, 1. *le soir*; 2. *dans la soirée*; 3. (de l'heure) *du soir*. To pass, to spend an —, *passer une soirée*.  
**EVERING**, adv. *du soir*.  
**EVERNLY** [e'-vèr-nli] adv. 1. † *éga- lement*; *uniment*; 2. † *de niveau*; 3. † *également*; 4. † *impartiellement*; 5. (arith.) (des nombres) *pairément*.  
**EVENNESS** [e'-vèr-nés] n. 1. † *égali- té*, f.; 2. † *sérénité*, f.; 3. † *impartialité*, f.  
**EVENT** [e'-vènt] n. 1. *événement*, m.; 2. *issue* (événement), f.; 3. (de conte, de pièce de théâtre, de poème, de roman, etc.) *dénouement*, m.  
 At, in all —s, 1. *à tout événement*; 2. *quoi qu'il en soit*; *de toute manière*; 3. *à tout hasard*; In the —, *par la suite*; in the — of, *en cas de*. To be an —, 1. *être un événement*; 2. *faire événement*.  
**EVENTERATE** [e'-vènt'-tèr] v. a. *éventer*.  
**EVENTFUL** [e'-vènt'-fùl] adj. *plein d'événements*; *second en événements*.  
**EVENTILATE** [e'-vènt'-i-lâ-té] v. a. † *vanner*.  
**EVENTUAL** [e'-vènt'-ü-âl] adj. 1. *éven- tuel*; 2. *final*; *définitif*.  
**EVENTUALLY** [e'-vènt'-ü-âl-li] adv. 1. *éventuellement*; 2. *définitivement*; 3. *dans la suite*.  
**EVER** [ev'-er] adv. 1. *toujours* (en tout temps); 2. *jamais* (en quelque temps que ce soit); 3. *en quel que ce soit*; 4. *n'importe combien*; 5. (explôit) ...  
 Hardly, scarcely —, *presque jamais*. For —, 1. \* *toujours*; 2. *pour toujours*; 3. *à jamais*; 4. † *pour jamais*; 5. *à tout jamais*; 4. † *éternellement*; 5. (excla- mation) *vive!* sing. *vivent!* pl.; for — and — 1. *pour toujours*; † *pour ja- mais*; † *à tout jamais*; 2. † *jusqu'à la fin des siècles*; for — and for —, 1. *pour toujours*; 2. *éternellement*; or — †, *avant que*. — à ... †, *quelque ... que ce soit*; — and anon \*\*, *de temps en temps*; *de temps à autre*.  
**EVER-DURING**, adj. \*\* *éternel*.  
**EVER-LIVING**, adj. \* 1. *perpétuel*; 2. *éternel*; 3. *immortel*.  
**EVER-NEVER**, adv. † \* *éternellement* (sans fin).  
**EVERGREEN** [ev'-er-grèn] adj. \*\* *tou- jours vert*.  
**EVERGREEN**, n. (bot.) *joubarda* (genre), f.  
**EVERLASTING** [ev'-ur-lâst'-ing] adj. 1. *qui dure toujours*; 2. *perpétuel*; 3. *éternel*; 4. (m. p.) *sempternel*.  
 2. An — p-ssi-on, *une passion perpétuelle*.  
**EVERLASTING**, n. 1. *éternité* (sans commencement, sans fin), f.; 2. *éternel* (Dieu), m.; 3. (bot.) *gnaphalie*, m. \* *gnaphalier*, m.; † *immortelle*, f.  
 From — †, *de toute éternité*; from — to — †, *dans tous les siècles*.  
**EVERLASTINGLY** [ev'-ur-lâst'-ing-li] adv. *à jamais*; *éternellement*.  
**EVERLASTINGNESS** [ev'-ur-lâst'-ing- lîg]



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pln; ô no; ô move:

nés] n. 1. durée perpétuelle, éternelle, f.; 2. + éternité, f.

EVERMORE [év-ur-môr] adv. \* 1. toujours; 2. sans cesse; 3. + éternellement.

For —, 1. pour toujours; 2. + éternellement; 3. + dans tous les siècles; 4. + à la fin des siècles.

EVERSION [év-vur-'shün] n. 1. renversement, m.; 2. (méd.) (de la paupière) renversement, m.

— of the eye-llid, (méd.) renversement de la paupière; ectropion, m.

EVERY [év-'ä-r] adj. 1. chaque; 2. tout; 3. tous les...

2. A conscience in — thing, une conscience en toute chose. 3. — Sunday, tous les dimanches; — six years, tous les six ans.

— one, chacun, m.; chacune, f.; — where, partout.

EVE'S-DROP †. V. EAVES-DROP.

EVET. V. ERET.

EVICT [é-'vik-t] v. a. 1. † § montrer; prouver; 2. (dr.) évincer.

EVICITION [é-'vik-'shün] n. 1. preuve, f.; 2. † (dr.) éviction, f.

EVIDENCE [év-'i-dén-s] n. 1. évidence, f.; 2. preuve, f.; 3. témoignage, m.; 4. déposition, f.; 5. témoin, m.

Circumstantial —, (dr.) inductions, f. pl.; preuves induites des circonstances, f. pl.; presumptive —, preuve résultant de présomptions. King's, queen's —, (dr.) témoin révélateur de ses complices (préablement gracié), m.; prisoner's —, témoin à décharge, — for the prosecution, témoin à charge. To adduce —, to bring forward —, to produce —, produire des preuves; to be admitted as —, 1. faire foi; 2. faire foi en justice; to bear — (to), 1. rendre témoignage (à); 2. (dr.) déposer; to become, to turn king's, queen's —, (dr.) révéler ses complices (pour avoir été gracié); to furnish — (of, établir (en justice); to give —, 1. rendre témoignage; 2. (dr.) déposer; to give o. s. —, faire sa déposition; to call a o. to give —, appeler q. u. en témoignage; to go through the —, 1. parcourir les dépositions; 2. entendre toutes les dépositions.

EVIDENCE, v. a. 1. montrer avec évidence; 2. prouver; 3. attester.

To — itself, se manifester.

EVIDENT [év-'i-dént] adj. (To, pour) évident.

Self —, de toute évidence. To make —, 1. rendre évident; 2. mettre (q. ch.) en évidence.

EVIDENTIAL [év-'i-dén-'shal] adj. d'évidence.

EVIDENTIALLY [év-'i-dén-'shal-'li] adv. par évidence.

EVIDENTLY [év-'i-dént-ly] adv. évidemment.

EVIL [é-'vil] adj. 1. § mauvais; 2. + maléfaisant.

EVIL, n. 1. § mal, m.; 2. † § crime, m.; 3. † mal, m.; maladie, f.; 4. (sing.) écrouelles, f. pl.; 5. † lustrine, f.

Imaginary —, mal imaginaire, d'opinion; natural, physical —, = physique.

The king's —, les écrouelles, f. pl. To avoid, to shun —, éviter, fuir le mal; to bring a c. to —, entraîner q. u. au mal; to come to —, tomber dans le mal. Extraordinary —, quelque extraordinaire remède, aux grands maux les grands remèdes. — be to him that — thinks, honni soit qui mal y pense.

EVIL-DOER, n. † méchant, m.; méchante, f.

EVIL-SPEAKING, n. † médisance, f.

EVIL-WORKER, n. † méchant, m.; méchante, f.

EVIL, adv. + \* 1. mal; 2. mal (malheureusement).

EVIL-DISPOSED, adj. malintentionné.

EVIL-EYED, adj. † malveillant.

EVIL-FAVORED, adj. † 1. de mauvais aspect; 2. mauvais.

EVIL-FAVOREDNESS, n. † 1. mauvais aspect, m.; 2. défaut, m.

EVIL-MINDED, adj. malintentionné.

EVILLY [é-'vil-'li] adv. † mal.

EVINCE [é-'vins] v. a. 1. § faire voir; montrer; manifester; 2. § témoigner; 3. § prouver; 4. † vaincre.

1. To — a sentiment, montrer, manifester un sentiment.

EVINCEMENT [é-'vins-'mément] n. § preuve, f.

EVINCIBLE [é-'vin-'si-'bil] adj. qui peut être prouvé.

EVINCIBLY [é-'vin-'si-'bil] adv. † incontestablement.

EVINCIVE [é-'vin-'siv] adj. † qui tend à prouver.

EVISCERATE [é-'vis-'aur-'ä] v. a. 1. † arracher les entrailles (à); 2. § arracher; faire sortir; 3. † épuiser ses entrailles.

2. To — the truth, arracher, faire sortir la vérité.

EVITATE [év-'i-tät] v. a. † éviter.

EVITATION [év-'i-tät-'shün] n. séparation, f.

EVOCATE, †. V. EVOKE.

EVOCATION [év-'ö-kä-'shün] n. 1. † évocation, f.; 2. (dr.) évocation, f.

EVOKE [é-'vök] v. a. 1. † évoquer (faire apparaître); 2. (dr.) évoquer.

EVOLUTION [év-'ö-lü-'shün] n. † action de s'élever, f.; volée, f.; vol, m.

EVOLUTE [év-'ö-lüt] n. (géom.) développée, f.

EVOLUTION [év-'ö-lü-'shün] n. 1. action de déployer, f.; 2. marche (progress), f.; 3. § mouvement, m.; 4. (alg., arith.) extinction des racines, f.; 5. (géom.) développement, m.; 6. (mil.) évolution, f.; 7. (philos.) évolution, f.

To go through o. s. —, (mil.) manœuvrer.

EVOLVE [é-'volv] v. a. 1. † § dérouler (développer); 2. § développer; 3. (chim.) dégager.

EVOLVE, v. n. 1. † § se dérouler (se développer); 2. § se développer; 3. (chim.) se dégager.

EVOLVED [é-'volv-d] adj. (bot.) développée.

EVOLVENT [é-'volv-'vént] n. (géom.) développante, f.

EVOMITION [év-'ö-mish-'ün] n. (did.) vomissement, m.

EVULGATION [év-'ül-'gä-'shün] n. † divulgation, f.

EVULSION [é-'ül-'shün] n. (did.) évulsion, f.

EWEL [ä] n. brebis (femelle de bœlier), f.

— with lamb, brebis pleine.

EWEL-LAMB, n. agneau femelle, m.

EWY-NECKED, adj. (des chevants) à encolure de cerf.

EWY, v. n. agneler.

EWYER [ä-'ur] n. aiguier, f.

EWY [ä-'ur] n. office (de palais), m.

EX [eks] (mot qui s'ajoute pour exprimer qu'il n'est plus en fonctions) ex.

EX. (lettres initiales de EXAMPLE, exemple) ex. (par exemple).

EXACERBATE [é-'gä-'nä-'ur-'bät] v. a. 1. aigrir; irriter; 2. (méd.) rendre plus aigu.

EXACERBATION [é-'gä-'nä-'ur-'bät-'shün] n. 1. aigrir; irritation, f.; 2. aggravement, m.; 3. (méd.) exacerbation, f.

EXACERBESCENCE [é-'gä-'nä-'ur-'bäs-'éns] n. (méd.) accroissement d'exacerbation, m.

EXACT [é-'gä-'akt] adj. 1. (IN, dans; in, à) exact; 2. exact (conforme); 3. strict; 4. (de l'heure) (to, à) précis; 5. (des sciences) exact.

3. The — est vigilance, la plus stricte rigueur.

EXACT, v. a. (FROM, de) † § ériger.

§ To — obedience, exiger l'obéissance.

EXACT, v. n. commettre des exactions; se livrer à des exactions.

EXACTER, V. EXACTOR.

EXACTION [é-'gä-'akt-'shün] n. 1. † action d'ériger (forcer de donner, de payer), f.; 2. exaction, f.; 3. § action d'ériger (demander comme droit), f.

EXACTLY [é-'gä-'akt-'li] adv. 1. exactement; au juste; 2. † de point en point; 3. (de l'heure) juste.

EXACTNESS [é-'gä-'akt-'nés] n. 1. exactitude, f.; 2. justesse, f.; 3. délicatesse, f.

3. The — of peculiar parts, la délicatesse de certaines parties.

EXACTOR [é-'gä-'akt-'ur] n. 1. † exac-

teur, m.; 2. † exacteur v. (des Impôts) m.; 3. † collecteur, m.; 4. † § personnel qui exige, f.

To be an — of, exiger.

EXAGGERATE [é-'gä-'gä-'rät] v. a. 1. † † amonceler; 2. § exagérer.

EXAGGERATED [é-'gä-'gä-'rät-'äd] adj. § exagéré.

EXAGGERATION [é-'gä-'gä-'rät-'shün] n. 1. † † amoncellement, m.; 2. § exagération, f.; 3. (point, sculp., rhét.) exagération, f.

EXAGGERATORY [é-'gä-'gä-'rät-'i-rä] adj. § exagératif.

EXALT [é-'gä-'ält] v. a. 1. † † élever (lancer haut); 2. § (TO, à) élever (de rang); 3. § élever (la voix); 4. § exalter (louer); 5. § (b. p.) (WITH, par) exalter (chauffer jusqu'à l'enthousiasme); 6. † (chim.) exalter.

4. To — the name of God, exalter le nom de Dieu.

EXALTATION [é-'gä-'ält-'shün] n. 1. † † élévation (exhaussement), f.; 2. § élévation (de rang), f.; 3. § (du pap.) exaltation, f.; 4. § élévation (en dignité), f.; 5. § exaltation (enthousiasme), f.; 6. (astrol.) exaltation, f.

EXALTED [é-'gä-'ält-'äd] adj. 1. † † élevé (placé haut); 2. § élevé (éminent, supérieur); 3. § élevé (noble, grand).

EXALTEDNESS [é-'gä-'ält-'äd-'nés] n. § élévation (grandeur d'âme, noblesse de sentiment), f.

EXALTER [é-'gä-'ält-'ur] n. † † promoteur, chose qui élève (de rang), f.

EXAMEN, †. V. EXAMINATION.

EXAMINANT [é-'gä-'m-in-'ant] n. † † per-

sonne qui examine, f.

EXAMINATION [é-'gä-'m-in-'än-'shün] n. 1. examen, m.; 2. (chos.) inspection, f.; 3. (admin.) vérification, f.; 4. (dr.) audition (de témoins), f.; interrogatoire, m.; 5. (dr.) interrogatoire (des prévenus), m.; 6. (dr.) instruction, f.

Mature —, mür examen; privé —, (dr.) instruction, f.; strict —, rigoureux —; self —, = de conscience; little-go —, (universités) = préliminaire; post mortem —, autopsie, f.

Board of —, jury d'—, m.; trial by —, (dr.) vérification par le juge, f. Or, upon —, après =; under —, 1. soumis à =; 2. soumis à vérification. To condemn without —, 1. condamner sans =; 2. † † condamner sur l'étiquette du sac; to prepare, to qualify for an —, 1. préparer à un —; 2. se préparer pour un —; to undergo an —, 1. subir, passer un —; 2. (dr.) subir un interrogatoire.

EXAMINE [é-'gä-'m-in] v. a. 1. examiner; faire l'examen de; 2. inspecter; visiter; 3. examiner (q. u.); 4. \* interroger (examiner); 5. † † mettre, révoquer en doute; 6. (admin.) vérifier; 7. (dr.) interroger (un témoin, un accusé).

4. To — o.'s own heart, interroger son propre cœur.

To — thoroughly, examiner à fond.

Commission to — witnesses, (dr.) commission rogatoire, f.

EXAMINER [é-'gä-'m-in-'ur] n. 1. (INTO, de) observateur, m.; 2. examinateur, m.; interrogateur, m.; interroga trice, f.; 3. (dr.) magistrat qui interroge, m.; 4. (dr.) juge d'instruction, m.

Junior —, (universités) second examinateur; mathematical —, = pour les mathématiques; senior —, (university) premier =. Board of —, 1. bureau d'—; 2. jury d'examen, m. — office, bureau de contrôle.

EXAMPLE [é-'gä-'m-'pl] n. 1. † † un modèle, m.; 2. § exemple, m.; 3. (log., rhét.) exemple, m.

After the — of, à l'exemple de; for —, par =. To be borne out by —, être fondé d'—; to give — rather than precept, prêcher d'—; to make an — of a o., faire un — de q. u.; faire servir q. u. d'—; to set, to show an —, donner montrer l'—; to take — from a o., prendre = sur q. u.

EXAMPLE, v. a. † † (WITH, de) donner un exemple à.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oïl; ôú pound; ù thin; th thin.

EXANIMATE [éx-a-ná'-má-i] adj. 1. † sans vie; 2. \*\* † abattu; † découragé.  
EXANIMOUS [éx-a-ná'-míou] adj. sans vie.

EXANTHEMA [éks-an'-tém-a] n., pl. EXANTHEMATA, (méd.) *exanthème*, in.  
EXANTHEMATIC [éks-an'-tém-a-tík] n.  
EXANTHEMATOUS [éks-an'-tém-a-tíou] adj. (méd.) *exanthématique*; *exanthématiqueux*.

EXARCH [éks-'árk] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *exarque*, m.; 2. (Église gr.) *exarque*, in.

EXARCHATE [éks-'árk-át] n. (hist. rom.) *exarchat*, in.

EXASPERATE [éx-a-sép-'pur-át] v. a. 1. † *exaspérer*; 2. † *aigrir* (q. u., q. ch.); 3. † *irriter* (q. ch.).

3. To — a part inflamed, *irriter une partie enflammée*.

EXASPERATE, adj. 1. † *exaspéré*; 2. † *aigri*.

To grow —, *s'aigrir*.  
EXASPERATER [éx-a-sép-'pur-át-ur] n. † personne qui *exaspère*, f.; † *provocateur*, m.

EXASPERATION [éx-a-sép-'pur-át-shún] n. 1. † *exaspération*, f.; 2. † † (pers.) *provocation*, f.; 3. (chos.) *violence*, f.

3. The — of the fits of fever, *la violence des accès de fièvre*.

EXCALCEATED [éks-ka-'kál-'sét-'éd] adj. *décharrassé*.

EXCANDESCENCE [éks-kan-'dés-'éns] n.

EXCANDESCENCY [éks-kan-'dés-'éns-í] n. 1. † *incandescence*, f.; 2. † *colère*, f.

EXCANDESCENT [éks-kan-'dés-'éns-í] adj. † *incandescent*.

EXCARNATE [éks-'ká-r-'nát] v. a. 1. *décharner*; 2. (anat.) *excarner*.

EXCARNIFICATION [éks-'ká-r-ní-fi-ká-'shún] n. *action de décharner*, f.

EXCAVATE [éks-'ka-'vát] v. n. 1. *creuser*; 2. *excaver* (du terrain).

EXCAVATING [éks-'ka-'vát-íng] n. *excavation*, f.

EXCAVATING-MACHINE, n. *machine à excavation*, f. *déblayer*, f.

EXCAVATION [éks-ka-'vát-'shún] n. 1. *excavation*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) *excavation*, f.; *tranchée*, f.; *fosse*, f.; *déblai*, m.

Chamber of —, (gén. civ.) *saïlle* (f.), *chantier* (m.) *d'exploitation*. To fill up an —, (tech.) *remblayer*.

EXCAVATOR [éks-'ka-'vát-ur] n. *terrasier*, m.

EXCEED [éks-'ééd] v. a. 1. † *excéder*; *dépasser*; 2. † *excéder*; *surpasser*; 3. † *passer* (être au-dessus de); 4. † *excéder*; *outrépasser*.

EXCEED, v. n. 1. † *aller au delà*; 2. † *l'emporter*; 3. † *se surpasser*.

2. Pity must always —, *la pitié doit toujours l'emporter*.

EXCEEDER [éks-'ééd-ur] n. *personne qui va au delà des bornes prescrites*, f.

EXCEEDING [éks-'ééd-íng] n. *surcroît*, m.

EXCEEDING, adv. 1. *excessivement*; 2. *extrêmement*.

EXCEEDINGLY [éks-'ééd-íng-ly] adv. 1. *excessivement*; 2. *extrêmement*.

EXCEEDINGNESS [éks-'ééd-íng-úés] n. † *excédant*, m.

EXCEL [éks-'éél] v. n. (—LING) — (LED) 1. (IN, DIM, EN; IN, À) *exceller*; 2. (IN, DIMS) *surpasser*; *l'emporter*.

EXCEL, v. a. (—LING) — (LED) 1. *exceller sur*; 2. *surpasser*; *l'emporter sur*; 3. *surpasser*; *excéder*.

EXCELLENCE [éks-'éél-'léns] n.

EXCELLENCE [éks-'éél-'léns] n. 1. *excellence*, f.; 2. *perfection*, f.; 3. *supériorité*, f.; 4. *mérite*, m.; 5. *qualité*, f.; 6. † *pureté*, f.; 7. *excellence* (titre d'honneur), f.

3. Justice and virtue are excellences of all times, *la justice et la vertu sont des qualités de tous les temps*.

EXCELLENCE, v. n. (m. p.) *vaître d'excellence*.

EXCELLENT [éks-'éél-'tnt] adj. 1. † *excellent*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *parfait* (con-

sommé); 3. † *grand*; 4. † *élevé*; *in-judicement grand*.

Most —, 1. *très-excellent*; † *excellentsissime*; 2. *excellentsissime* (titre).

EXCELLENTLY [éks-'éél-'lnt-ly] adv. 1. *parfaitement*; 2. *supérieurement*; *éminemment*.

EXCENTRIC, V. ECCENTRIC.

EXCEPT [éks-'éépt] v. a. (FROM, DE) *excepter*.

EXCEPT, v. n. 1. (AGAINST, TO, À) *s'opposer*; 2. (AGAINST, TO, ...) *récusser*; 3. (TO, ...) *décliner* (un tribunal); 4. (dir.) *fournir ses exceptions*.

EXCEPT, prép. *excepté*; *à l'exception de, hors*.

EXCEPT, conj. *à moins que*; *à moins de*.

EXCEPTING [éks-'éépt-íng] prép. *excepté*; *à l'exception de*; *hors*.

EXCEPTION [éks-'éépt-'shún] n. 1. *exception*, f.; 2. (AGAINST, TO, À) *objection*, f.; 3. *critique* (censure malhonnête ou sévère), f.; 4. (dir.) *exception*, f.

Beyond —, *à l'abri de toute critique*; by way of —, *par exception*; in — to, *par exception à*; with this — of, *à l'exception de*; with this —, *à cette exception près*; without — of, *sans exception de*. To admit of no —, *ne point souffrir d'exception*; to be an —, *être une exception*; *faire exception*; to make an —, 1. *faire une exception*; 2. *faire une objection*; to state o's —s, (dir.) *fournir ses exceptions*; to take — (at), *se formaliser (de)*; *s'offenser (de)*.

EXCEPTIONABLE [éks-'éépt-'shún-a-bl] adj. 1. *critiquable*; 2. *blâmable*; *repréhensible*; *à reprendre*.

EXCEPTIONER [éks-'éépt-'shún-ur] n. † *critique*; *censeur*, m.

EXCEPTIOUS [éks-'éépt-'shús] adj. † qui se formalise; *s'offense facilement*; *susceptible*.

EXCEPTIOUSNESS [éks-'éépt-'shús-nés] n. † *susceptibilité*, f.

EXCEPTIVE [éks-'éépt-'tív] adj. 1. *exceptionnel*; 2. (did.) *qui renferme une exception*.

EXCEPTIVELY [éks-'éépt-'tív-ly] adv. *exceptionnellement*.

EXCEPTLESS [éks-'éépt-'lés] adj. † *sans exception*.

EXCEPTOR [éks-'éépt-'ur] n. † *critique*; *censeur*, m.

EXCERN [éks-'sérn] v. a. (did.) *excuser* (faire évacuer); *chasser*.

EXCEPTOR [éks-'sérp-'túr] n. † *auteur d'extraits*, m.

EXCESS [éks-'éés] n. 1. *excès*, m.; 2. *usure* (trop fort intérêt), f.; 3. (arith., géom.) *excédant*; *excès*, m.

In —, *avec excès*; to —, *à l'—*; *juste au l'—*. To commit an —, *commettre, faire un —*.

EXCESSIVE [éks-'éés-'sív] adj. 1. † *excessif*; 2. † (chos.) *exagéré*; 3. † (chos.) *outré*.

EXCESSIVELY [éks-'éés-'sív-ly] adv. *excessivement*; *à l'excès*.

EXCESSIVENESS, n. V. EXCESS.

EXCHANGE [éks-'tshánj] v. a. 1. † § (FOR, CONTRE) *échanger*; 2. † § (FOR, POUR) *changer*.

EXCHANGE, n. 1. † § *échange*, m.; 2. † § *échange* (objet donné en échange), m.; 3. (com.) *change*, m.; 4. (com.) *bourse* (édifice), f.

Circular, Indirect —, (com.) *change indirect*; current —, *cours du =*; *cours*; = *du jour*; foreign —, = *extérieur*, *étranger*; inland —, = *intérieur*. Arbitration of —, *arbitrage de =*; *arbitrage*, m.; bill of —, *lettre de =*, f. (V. BILL); course of —, 1. *cours* (m.), *cote* (f) *de =*; 2. *bulletin de bourse*, m.; first, second, third of —, *première, seconde, troisième de =*, f.; par of —, *pair du =*, m.; rate of —, *taux* (m.), *cote* (f) *du =*; set of —, 1. *première et seconde de =*, f. pl.; 2. *première, seconde, et troisième de =*, f. pl. At six rate of — of, (banque) *au = de*; in — for, *en échange de*. To gain, to lose by the —, *gagner, perdre au =*; to make an —, *faire un échange*. — is no robbery. *échange, troc n'est pas vol*.

EXCHANGE-BUSINESS, n. *commerce de change*, in.

EXCHANGE-OFFICE, n. *bureau de change des monnaies*, m.

EXCHANGEABLE [éks-'tshánj-'a-b-l] adj. (FOR, CONTRE) *échangeable*.

EXCHANGER [éks-'tshánj-'ur] n. † *changeur*, m.

EXCHIEQUER [éks-'tshé-kúr] n. 1. † *trésor*; *trésor royal*; *trésor de l'État* m.; 2. † § *trésor*, m.; 3. *échiquier* (part de l'échiquier), m.

Baron of the —, *baron de l'échiquier* (conseiller de la cour), m.; *chancelier de l'échiquier* (ministre des finances), m.

EXCHIEQUER-BILL, n. *bon du trésor*, m.

EXCHIEQUER-LOAN, n. (fin.) *prêts et avances faits par l'État*, in. pl.

EXCHIEQUER, v. a. *nourrir, traduire devant la cour de l'échiquier*.

EXCISABLE [éks-'síz-'a-bl] adj. 1. *sujet à l'excise*, *à l'accise*; 2. (en France) *sujet aux contributions indirectes*.

EXCISE [éks-'síz] n. 1. (en Angleterre) *excise*; *accise*, f.; 2. (en France) *contributions indirectes*, f. pl.; 3. (en France) *régie*, f.

EXCISE-BOND, n. (douanes anglaises) *acquit à caution*, m.

EXCISE, v. a. 1. *soumettre à l'excise*, *à l'accise*; 2. *soumettre aux contributions indirectes*.

EXCISEMAN [éks-'síz-'mán] n., pl. EXCISEMEN, 1. *préposé, employé de l'excise*, m.; 2. *préposé, employé des contributions indirectes*, de la *régie*, m.

EXCISION [éks-'síz-'shún] n. 1. † *extirpation*; *destruction*, f.; 2. (chír.) *excision*, f.

EXCITABILITY [éks-'sít-'a-bí-lí-tí] n. (did.) *excitabilité*, f.

EXCITABLE [éks-'sít-'a-bí] adj. (did.) *excitable*.

EXCITANT [éks-'sít-'tánt] n. 1. (did.) *excitant*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *excitant*, m.

EXCITATE [éks-'sít-'át] v. a. † *exciter*.

EXCITATION [éks-'sít-'át-shún] n. *excitation* (action), f.

EXCITATIVE [éks-'sít-'átív] adj. 1. *qui excite*; 2. (did.) *excitativ*.

To be — of, *exciter*.

EXCITE [éks-'sít] v. a. † § (TO, À) *exciter*.

EXCITEMENT [éks-'sít-'mént] n. 1. † § *excitation*, f.; 2. (OF, POUR) *motif d'excitation*, m.

EXCITER [éks-'sít-'ur] n. 1. *excitateur*, m.; *excitatrice*, f.; 2. † *mobile*, m.; 3. (méd.) *excitant*, m.

EXCLAIM [éks-'klám] v. n. 1. (WITH, DE) *s'écrier*; 2. (m. p.) (AGAINST, CONTRE) *se récrier*; *crier*.

EXCLAIM, n. † *clameur*, f.

EXCLAIMER [éks-'klám-'ur] n. *déclamateur*, m.

EXCLAMATION [éks-'klá-'má-'shún] n. 1. *exclamation*, f.; 2. (AGAINST, CONTRE) *déclamation*, f.; 3. (gram.) *point d'exclamation*, m.

Note of —, (gram.) *point d'exclamation*, m.

EXCLAMATORY [éks-'klám-'á-tó-rí] adj. 1. *de déclamateur*; 2. *d'exclamation*.

EXCLUDE [éks-'klúd] v. a. (FROM, DE) 1. *exclure*; 2. † *faire sortir*.

EXCLUSION [éks-'klú-'shún] n. (FR, M, DE) *exclusion*, f.

To the — of, *à l'exclusion de*.

EXCLUSIONER [éks-'klú-'shún-er] n.

EXCLUSIONIST [éks-'klú-'shún-íst] n. *partisan d'exclusion*, m.

EXCLUSIVELY [éks-'klú-'sív-ly] adj. 1. *exclusif*; 2. (OF, TO, ...) *qui exclut*; 3. (OF, DE) *à l'exclusion*; 4. *d'exclusivité*; 5. *non compris*; *exclusivement*.

EXCLUSIVELY [éks-'klú-'sív-ly] adv. 1. *exclusivement*; 2. (OF, DE) *à l'exclusion*; 3. (OF, DE) *abstraction faite*; *à l'exception*.

EXCOOT [éks-'kót] v. a. *faire bouillir*.

EXCOGITATE [éks-'kót-'í-tát] v. a. 1. *trouver à force de méditation*; 2. *créer*; *inventer*.

EXCOGITATE, v. n. (ON, UPON) *réfléchir* (à); *penser* (à); *méditer* (sur).







ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, slr; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thins.

EXHALATION [êks-hâ-lâ-shûn] n. 1. | sculation, f.; 2. exhalation, f.; 3. (anat.) exhalation, f.; 4. (selenc. nat.) exhalation, f.

Noxious —, exhalation malinge; visible —, = sensible.

EXHALE [êgz-hâ-lé] v. a. | § (FROM, de) 1. exhiler; 2. faire exhiler; 3. † faire sortir.

To be — (from) |, s'exhiler (de).

EXHALE, v. n. † pousser le dernier soupir.

EXHALEMENT. V. EXHALATION.

EXHALING [êgz-hâ-lîng] adj. (anat.) exhalant.

— vessel, vaisseau =; =, in.

EXHAUST [êgz-hâst] v. a. 1. | § épuiser; 2. (phys.) aspirer.

To — o. s. self, (pers.) s'épuiser; to be —ed, (chos.) être épuisé; s'épuiser.

EXHAUSTED [êgz-hâst-éd] adj. 1. | § épuisé; 2. (phys.) aspiré.

EXHAUSTER [êgz-hâst-ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui épuit, f.; 2. (phys.) (de machine pneumatique) aspirateur, m.

EXHAUSTIBLE [êgz-hâst-i-bl] adj. épuisable.

EXHAUSTING [êgz-hâst-îng] adj. 1. qui épuit; 2. d'épuisement; 3. (phys.) d'aspiration.

— pipe, 1. tuyau d'épuisement, m.; 2. tuyau d'aspiration, m.

EXHAUSTION [êgz-hâst-yûn] n. 1. | § épuisement, m.; 2. (de pompe) aspiration, f.; 3. (math.) exhaustion, f.; 4. (phys.) aspiration, f.

EXHAUSTIVE [êgz-hâst-iv] adj. 1. | § qui épuit; 2. qui épuit son sujet.

EXHAUSTLESS [êgz-hâst-lés] adj. \* inépuisable.

EXHAUSTMENT †. V. EXHAUSTION.

EXHEREDATE [êks-hér-é-dât] v. a. (dr.) exhériter.

EXHEREDATION [êks-hér-é-dâ-shûn] n. (dr.) exhéritation, f.

EXHIBIT [êgz-hib-î-t] v. a. 1. montrer; faire voir; produire; 2. exposer (mettre en vte); 3. (dr.) produire; exhiber; faire exhibition de

EXHIBIT, n. (dr.) pièce produite, f.

EXHIBITEE, EXHIBITOR [êgz-hib-î-t-ur] n. 1. personne qui montre, f.; 2. † accusateur, m.; 3. (des expositions publiques) exposant, m.; 4. (dr.) personne qui produit, exhibe (des pièces), f.

EXHIBITION [êks-hi-bish-ûn] n. 1. exposition (action de montrer), f.; 2. représentation, f.; 3. spectacle (objet qui attire les regards), m.; 4. tableau, m.; 5. exposition (d'objets d'arts ou d'industrie), f.; 6. † représentation (état que tient une personne distinguée), f.; 7. † pension, rente, f.; 8. (université) bourse (fondée par un particulier), f.; 9. (dr.) production (de pièces), f.; 10. (dr.) exhibition, f.

3. A revolving —, un spectacle révo- tant.

EXHIBITIONER [êks-hi-bish-ûn-ur] n. (université) boursier (dont la bourse est fondée par un particulier), m.

EXHIBITIVE [êgz-hib-î-tiv] adj. † (OR, de) représentatif.

EXHIBITIVELY [êgz-hib-î-tiv-î] adv. † d'une manière emblématique.

EXHIBITOR. V. EXHIBITER.

EXHIBITORY [êgz-hib-î-tô-ri] adj. (dr.) exhibitoire.

EXHILARATE [êgz-hil-â-rât] v. a. 1. gayer; 2. réjouir; 3. récréer; divertir.

EXHILARATE, v. n. † s'égayer.

EXHILARATING [êgz-hil-â-rât-îng] adj. 1. qui égale; 2. (did.) exhilarant.

EXHILARATION [êgz-hil-â-râ-shûn] n. 1. action d'égayer, de réjouir, de ré- lever, de divertir, f.; 2. hilarité, f.

EXHORT [êgz-hôrt] v. a. 1. (to, d) exhorter (q. n.); 2. exhorter à (q. ch.).

EXHORT, v. n. faire des exhortations.

EXHORT, n. † exhortation, f.

EXHORTATION [êgz-hôrt-â-shûn] n. (to, d) exhortation, f.

EXHORTATIVE [êgz-hôrt-â-tiv] adj. (did.) exhortatif.

EXHORTATOR [êgz-hôrt-â-tô-r] adj. (did.) exhortatoire.

EXHORTER [êgz-hôrt-ur] n. † personne qui exhorte, f.

EXHUMATION [êks-hû-mâ-shûn] n. exhumation, f.

EXHUME [êgz-hûm] v. a. exhumer; † déterrer.

EXICCATE †. V. ENSCICATE.

EXIGENCE [êks-î-jên] n. 1. exigence (ce que les circonstances exigent), f.; 2. besoin, in.; nécessité, f.; 3. situation critique, f.; 4. exaltation, f.; 5. malheur, m.

EXIGENT [êks-î-jên] adj. critique.

An — moment, un moment critique.

EXIGENT, n. 1. † (V. EXIGENCY); 2. † fin, f.

EXIGIBLE [êks-î-jî-bl] adj. exigible.

EXIGUITY [êks-î-gû-î-ti] n. † exiguité, f.

EXIGUOUS [êgz-îg-û-î-ûs] adj. † exigü.

EXILE [êks-î-l] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. | § exiler; 2. | § exiler de.

To — o. s. self, s'exiler.

EXILE, n. 1. exil, m.; 2. (pers.) exilé, m.; exilée, f.

EXILE [êgz-î-l] adj. (did.) peu considérable; futile.

EXILEMENT [êgz-î-l-mên] n. † exil, m.

EXILITY [êgz-î-l-î-ti] n. petitesse; futilité, f.

EXIST [êgz-ist] v. n. | § exister.

EXISTENCE [êgz-ist-ên] n. 1. | § existence, f.; 2. | § être vivant, n.

Certificate of —, certificat de vie, m. To be in —, avoir de l'existence; exister; to call into —, appeler à l'existence; faire naître.

EXISTENT [êgz-ist-ên] adj. existant.

EXISTIMATION [êgz-ist-î-mâ-shûn] n. opinion; estime, f.

EXIT [êks-î-t] v. n. (théât.) sortir.

EXIT, n. 1. | (théât.) sortie (de la scène), f.; 2. | § sortie, f.; 3. \* § fin (mort), f.; 4. (tech.) sortie, f.; dégagement, m.

Wrong —, (théât.) fautive sortie. To make o. s. —, 1. | (théât.) sortir; 2. † § disparaître de la scène.

EXITAL [êgz-îsh-âl] adj. † destructeur; funeste; mortel.

EXITIOUS [êgz-îsh-yûs] adj. † destructeur; funeste; mortel.

EXODUS [êks-ô-dûs] n. 1. sortie (départ), f.; 2. † exode, m.

\* EX OFFICIO [êks-ôf-îsh-î-ô] adv. d'office.

EXOPHALOS [êgz-ômf-â-lô] n. (méd., chir.) exophtalmie, f.

EXONERATE [êgz-ôn-ur-ât] v. a. 1. | § décharger; soulager; 2. décharger; tenir quitte; 3. (com.) décharger; 4. (did.) exonérer.

EXONERATION [êgz-ôn-ur-â-shûn] n. 1. | § décharge, f.; soulagement, m.; 2. décharge (action de tenir quitte), f.

EXONERATIVE [êgz-ôn-ur-â-tiv] adj. qui décharge, soulage.

EXOPHTHALMIA [êks-ôf-â-l-ml-â] n. (méd., chir.) exophtalmie, f.

EXORABLE [êks-ô-ra-bl] adj. † exorable.

EXORBITANCE [êgz-ôr-bit-âns] n. EXORBITANCY [êgz-ôr-bit-ân-s] n. 1. excès extravagant, m.; 2. excès, in.; extravagance, f.

EXORBITANT [êgz-ôr-bit-ân] adj. 1. | § exorbitant; 2. excessif; 3. déréglé; désordonné.

2. An — desire, un désir excessif.

EXORBITANTLY [êgz-ôr-bit-ân-î] adv. 1. exorbitamment; 2. excessivement; démesurément; 3. d'une manière déréglée; désordonnée.

EXORBITATE [êgz-ôr-bit-ât] v. n. † § sortir, s'écarter de la route prescrite; dénier.

EXORCISE [êks-ôr-sîz] v. a. 1. exorciser; 2. † exorciser (un esprit).

EXORCISER [êks-ôr-sîz-ur], EXORCIST [êks-ôr-sîst] n. 1. exorciste, m.; 2. † enchanteur, m.; 3. † sorcier (m.), sorcière (f.) qui évoque les esprits.

EXORCISM [êks-ôr-sîz-m] n. 1. exorcisme, m.; 2. † évocation des esprits, f.

EXORDIAL [êgz-ôr-di-âl] adj. (rhét.) 1. de l'exorde; 2. en forme d'exorde.

EXORDIUM [êgz-ôr-di-ûm] n. (rhét.) exorde, m.

EXORTIVE [êgz-ôr-tiv] adj. † de l'Orient.

EXOSSEOUS [êgz-ôsh-ô-ûs] n. | §. (did.) déossé.

EXOSTOSIS [êks-ôst-ô-sîs] n. (anat.) exostose, f.

EXOTERIC [êks-ô-tér-îk] adj. (philos.) exotérique; 2. vulgaire.

EXOTERICISM [êks-ô-tér-î-izm], EXOTERY [êks-ô-tér-î] n. doctrine exotérique, f.

EXOTIC [êgz-ô-tîk] adj. exotique.

EXOTIC, n. 1. plante | exotique, f.; 2. § terme exotique, m.

EXOTICAL adj. †. V. EXOTIC.

EXPAND [êks-pând] v. a. 1. | § faire épanouir; 2. | § répandre (étendre au loin); 3. | § étendre; 4. | § dilater; 5. déployer.

4. | § Heat — all Lodies, a chaleur dilate tous les corps. 5. With wings —ed, les ailes déployées.

EXPAND, v. n. 1. | § s'épanouir; 2. | § se répandre; 3. | § s'étendre; 4. | § se dilater.

EXPANDED [êks-pând-éd] adj. 1. | § épanoui; 2. | § répandu; 3. | § étendu; 4. | § dilaté; 5. déployé.

In an — state, en état de dilatation.

EXPANSE [êks-pâns] n. \* § étendue, f.

EXPANSIBILITY [êks-pân-si-bil-î-ti] n. (did.) expansibilité, f.

EXPANSIBLE [êks-pân-si-bl] adj. (did.) expansible.

EXPANSION [êks-pân-shûn] n. 1. (did.) expansion, f.; 2. | § épanouissement, m.; 3. | § action d'étendre, f.; extension, f.; 4. | § développement, m.; 5. | § étendue, f.; 6. (hot.) épanouissement, m.; anthere, f.; 7. (fin.) extension, f.; développement, m.

Order of —, (bot.) fleuraison, f.

EXPANSION-ENGINE, n. machine d'expansion, d'épente, f.

EXPANSIVE [êks-pân-siv] adj. 1. (did.) expansif; 2. § expansif.

— principle, (did.) principe expansif, de la détente de la vapeur, m.

EXPANSIVENESS [êks-pân-siv-nês] n. (did.) expansivité, f.

\* EX PARTE [êks-pâr-tê] adj. d'une seule partie; de l'une des parties; d'un seul côté.

EXPATiate [êks-pâ-â-î-ât] v. n. 1. | § errer; courir; 2. § (ON, UPON, sur) s'étendre; discourir.

2. To — upon the perfections of the Delty, s'étendre, discourir sur les perfections de la Divinité.

EXPATiate, v. a. † § étendre.

To — o. s. self † § s'étendre.

EXPATiation [êks-pâ-â-î-ât-shûn] n. † 1. extension, f.; 2. irrégularité; divagation, f.

EXPATiator [êks-pâ-â-î-ât-ur] n. † § personne qui s'étend, discourit, f.

To be an —, s'étendre; discourir.

EXPATRIATE [êks-pâ-tri-ât] v. a. (FROM, de) expatrier.

To — o. s. self, s'expatrier.

EXPATRIATION [êks-pâ-tri-ât-shûn] n. expatriation, f.

EXPECT [êks-pekt] v. a. 1. | § attendre (rester jusqu'à); 2. † § attendre; s'attendre (à); 3. † § s'attendre à; espérer.

2. We — that which usually happens, but we wait for what does not come in time, we s'attend à ce qui arrive d'ordinaire, mais on attend l'op. ce qui n'arrive pas à temps.

EXPECT, n. †. V. EXPECTATION.

EXPECTABLE [êks-pekt-â-bl] n. | § s'attendra; à espérer.

EXPECTANCE [êks-pekt-âns], EXPECTANCY [êks-pekt-ân-s] n. 1. | § attente, f.; 2. § attente, f.; espoir, m.

EXPECTANT [êks-pekt-ân] adj. (did.) expectant.

— mode of treatment, médecine expectante, f.

EXPECTANT, n. 1. † § personnes qui est dans l'attente, f.; 2. † § personne qui a une expectative, f.; 3. (dr.) donataire m., f.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

**EXPECTATION** [éks-pék-tá-'shün] n. § 1. *attente; espérance, f.*; 2. *espérance* (personne, chose espérée), f.; 3. (m. p.) *spectative, f.*

**Sanguine** —, *vive attente, espérance*. Beyond o. s. —, *au delà de son*; in —, 1. *dans l'espérance*; 2. ¶ *dans l'expectative*, of —, *qui donne des espérances*. Of —, *qui a des espérances*. Contrastly, contrary to —, *contre l'*; contrastly, contrary to o. s. —, *contrairement à son*; par extraordinaire —, *To answer o. s. —, répondre à son* —, *To answer o. s. —, to be in momentary — of, attendra d'un moment à l'autre*; to deceive, *to disappoint o. s. —, tromper son*; *ses espérances*; to fall short of o. s. —, *to frustrate o. s. —, frustrer son*; to fulfill o. s. —, *remplir son*; *ses espérances*.

**EXPECTER** [éks-pék-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui attend* (reste), f.; 2. § *personne qui attend, espère, f.*

**EXPECTINGLY** [éks-pék-'ing-li] adv. *à l'attente*.

**EXPECTORANT** [éks-pék-'tò-rant] adj. (méd.) *expectorant*.

**EXPECTORANT**, n. (méd.) *expectorant*, m.

**EXPECTORATE** [éks-pék-'tò-rát] v. a. *expectorer*.

**EXPECTORATION** [éks-pék-'tò-rá-'shün] n. (méd.) *expectoration, f.*

To produce —, *provoquer l'*.

**EXPECTORATIVE** [éks-pék-'tò-rá-'tiv] adj. (pharm.) *expectorant*.

**EXPEDIENCE** [éks-pé-'di-éns] n.

**EXPEDIENCY** [éks-pé-'di-én-si] n. 1. *convenance, f.*; 2. *propos, m.*; 3. † *expédient; diligence, f.*; 3. † *expédient*, f.; 4. *armement, m.*

**EXPEDIENT** [éks-pé-'di-én] adj. 1. § (ro, de) *expédient*; 2. § (ro, de) *convenable; à propos*; 3. † *prompt; rapide*; 4. † *utile; profitable*.

— *duty* †, *promptitude que comporte le devoir*. To be — (to), 1. *être convenable, à propos, utile (de)*; 2. *avoir lieu (de)*; to deem it — (to), *juger convenable, à propos, utile (de)*.

**EXPEDIENT**, n. *expédient, m.*

Man for an —, *homme d'*. To fall, to hit upon an —, *tomber sur un*; *s'écarter d'un*; to be reduced to —, *en être aux*.

**EXPEDITELY** [éks-pé-'di-ét-li] adv. 1. § *convenablement; à propos*; 2. † *promptement; rapidement*.

**EXPEDITE** [éks-pé-'di-ti] v. a. 1. *expédier; hâter; accélérer*; 2. *expédier* (faire partir); 3. *faciliter*.

**EXPEDITE**, adj. † 1. (chos.) *prompt; expéditif*; 2. *facile; léger* (légerement armé).

**EXPEDITELY** [éks-pé-'di-ti] adv. † 1. *promptement*; 2. *activement*; 3. *fièlement*.

**EXPEDITION** [éks-pé-'di-á-'shün] n. 1. *expédition, f.*; 2. *promptitude; rapidité; hâte; diligence, f.*; 3. (mar., mil.) *expédition, f.*

On an —, (mil.) *en expédition*.

**EXPEDITIOUS** [éks-pé-'di-á-'shün] adj. 1. *rapide; prompt*; 2. (chos.) *prompt*; 3. (pers.) *expéditif*.

**EXPEDITIOUSLY** [éks-pé-'di-á-'shün] adv. *rapidement; promptement; expéditivement; d'une manière expéditive*.

**EXPEDITIVE** [éks-pé-'di-tiv] adj. † (pers.) *expéditif*

**EXPÉL** [éks-pé-'li] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. (prom, de) *expulser* (q. u.); 2. † (vom, de) *chasser; faire sortir*; 3. † *laisser* (dlogner), 4. † *exclure*; 5. † *éjecter*; 6. (méd.) (vom, de, hors de) *expulser*.

**EXPÉLABLE** [éks-pé-'li-á-'bl] adj. 1. (did.) *susceptible d'être expulsé*; 2. (méd.) *susceptible d'être expulsé*.

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être expulsé*; 2. (méd.) *pouvoir être expulsé*.

**EXPÉLIER** [éks-pé-'li-ér] n. † *personne, chose qui expulse, chasse, f.*

**EXPENSE** [éks-péns] n. 1. *dépense* (emploi) de l'argent; 2. § (on, pour) *se-pens-er, employer*; 3. § (on, d)

*consacrer; employer*; 4. § (did.) *con-sommer*; 5. (did.) *absorber*.

3. To — money, time on a work, *consacrer de l'argent, du temps à un ouvrage*.

**EXPENDITURE** [éks-pén-'di-tür] n. 1. *\* dépense* (argent dépensé), f.; 2. § *dépense, f.*; *emploi, m.*; 3. § (m. p.) *sacrifice, m.*; 4. (de compte) *dépense, f.*; 5. (did.) *consommation, f.*

3. The usual'est — of human life, *le moindre sacrifice de la vie humaine*.

National —, *dépenses de l'État, f. pl.* To carry to the —, (de comptes) *porter, passer en dépense*.

**EXPENSE** [éks-péns] n. 1. † *dépense* (argent dépensé), f.; 2. † (m. p.) *dépens*, (m. pl.); 3. † *fruits, m. pl.*; 4. † *dépense* (emploi), f.

Extravagant —, *folle dépense*; incidental —, *fruits frivols*; petty —, (com.) *menus fruits*; — for living, for victuals and drink, —, *de table, de bouche*. Free of —, 1. *sans frais*; 2. (com.) *franco*. At any —, *à tout prix*; at a o. s. —, 1. *aux fruits de q. u.*; 2. (m. p.) *aux dépens de q. u.*; at great —, *à grands frais*; at greater —, *à plus de frais*. To be at an —, *faire des frais*; to de-fray a. o. s. —, *défrayer q. u.*; to go to —, *se mettre en*; *faire des frais*; to meet an —, *faire face à une*; to put a. o. to —, *faire faire des frais à q. u.*; to incur a. u. en —; *constituer q. u. en fruits*; to undertake an —, *se charger d'une*.

**EXPENSELESS** [éks-péns-'lès] adj. *sans frais*.

**EXPENSIVE** [éks-pén-'siv] adj. 1. (chos.) *dispendieux*; 2. † (pers.) *dépensier*.

**EXPENSIVELY** [éks-pén-'siv-li] adv. *dispendieusement; d'une manière dispendieuse*.

**EXPENSIVENESS** [éks-pén-'siv-nès] n. 1. *prodigalité, f.*; 2. *fruits, m. pl.*; *dépense, f. sing.*

**EXPERIENCE** [éks-pé-'ri-éns] n. *expérience* (connaissance acquise par un long usage, par une série d'observations), f.

By, from —, *par*; of —, *qui a de l'*; of no —, *sans*; To have —, *avoir de l'*; to speak from —, *parler par*, *avec connaissance de cause*.

**EXPERIENCE**, v. a. 1. *éprouver*; 2. *faire l'expérience de*; 3. *expérimenter* (éprouver par expérience).

**EXPERIENCED** [éks-pé-'ri-éns] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui a de l'expérience*; 2. *expérimenté*.

**EXPERIENCER** [éks-pé-'ri-én-sür] n. † *auteur d'expériences, m.*

**EXPERIMENT** [éks-pé-'ri-mént] n. † § *expérience* (épreuve, essai), f.

An — in natural philcs-phy, *une expérience de physique*.

To make an —, *faire une*; to try an —, *faire un*.

**EXPERIMENT**, v. a. 1. *expérimen-ter* (vérifier par des expériences); 2. † *faire l'expérience de*.

**EXPERIMENT**, v. n. † *expérimen-ter; faire l'expérience*.

**EXPERIMENTAL** [éks-pé-'ri-mén-tal] adj. 1. (chos.) *expérimental*; *fondé sur l'expérience*; 2. (pers.) *qui procède par expérience*; 3. (pers.) *expérimenté*.

**EXPERIMENTALIST** [éks-pé-'ri-mén-tal-íst] n. *expérimentateur, m.*

**EXPERIMENTER** [éks-pé-'ri-mén-tr] n. 1. *auteur d'expériences*; 2. (did.) *expérimentateur, m.*

**EXPERIMENTALLY** [éks-pé-'ri-mén-tal-íst] adv. 1. *par expérience*; 2. (did.) *expérimentalement*.

**EXPERT** [éks-pürt] adj. 1. *habile; adroit*; 2. *expert*.

— allowance †, *habileté; adresse, f.*

**EXPERTLY** [éks-pürt-'li] adv. 1. *habilement; adroitement*; 2. *expertement*.

**EXPERTNESS** [éks-pürt-'nès] n. *habileté; adresse, f.*

**EXPÍABLE** [éks-pi-'á-'bl] adj. *qui peut être expié; que l'on peut expier*.

To be —, *pouvoir être expié*.

**EXPÍATION** [éks-pí-'á-'shün] n. 1. *expiation, f.*; 2. *expiation* (cérémonie ou pénitence), f.

As an — for, en = de.

**EXPÍATORY** [éks-pí-'á-'tò-r] adj. *expiatoire*.

**EXPÍATION** [éks-pí-'á-'shün] n. § *pillage; vol, m.*

**EXPÍABLE** [éks-pí-'á-'bl] adj. † *qui peut expier*.

**EXPÍRATION** [éks-pí-'rá-'shün] n. 1. *expíration* (action de rendre l'air aspiré), f.; 2. † *dernier soupir, m.*; 3. § *évapora-tion, f.*; 4. § *exhalation, f.*; 5. § *expíration* (fin), f.; 6. § *cessation, f.*; 7. (phy slol.) *expíration, f.*

5. The — of a contract, *l'expíration d'un con-tract*.

**EXPÍRE** [éks-pí-'ri] v. a. 1. † *expírer* (rendre l'air aspiré); 2. † *exhaler*; 3. § *faire expírer; finir; clore*.

**EXPÍRE**, v. n. 1. † *expírer*; 2. § *mourir; périr*; 3. † *partir avec expí-sion*; 4. (admin., dr.) *décéder*.

**EXPÍRING** [éks-pí-'ring] adj. † § *expí-rant*.

**EXPIRY** [éks-pí-'ri] n. \* *expíration* (fin, terme de la durée), f.

**EXPLAIN** [éks-plán] v. a. 1. *expli-quer*; 2. *éclaircir; débrouiller*.

To — o. s. self, s' =. To — away, *faire disparaître à force d'explications*.

**EXPLAIN**, v. n. (pers.) *s'expliquer; donner des explications*.

**EXPLAINABLE** [éks-plán-'á-'bl] adj. *explicable*.

**EXPLAINER** [éks-plán-'ür] n. 1. *explicateur, m.*; 2. *commentateur; glos-sateur, m.*

**EXPLANATION** [éks-plá-ná-'shün] n. 1. *explication, f.*; 2. *éclaircissement, m.*

To admit of an —, *souffrir, recevoir une explication*; to come to an — with a. o., *to have an — with a. o., avoir une explication, un éclaircissement avec q. u.*

**EXPLANATORY** [éks-plán-'á-'tò-r] adj. *explicatif*.

**EXPLETIVE** [éks-plé-'tiv] adj. 1. *chs, remplissage*; 2. (gram.) *expletif*.

**EXPLETIVE**, n. 1. (gram.) *expletif, m.*; 2. (vers.) *cheville, f.*

**EXPLETORY** [éks-plé-'tò-r] adj. † *de remplissage*.

**EXPLICABLE** [éks-pli-'ká-'bl] adj. *explicable*.

**EXPLICABLE** [éks-pli-'ká-'bl] v. a. † 1. † *déplier; dérouler*; 2. § *expliquer*.

**EXPLICATION** [éks-pli-'ká-'shün] n. 1. † *déploiement, m.*; 2. § *explication, f.*

**EXPLICATIVE** [éks-pli-'ká-'tiv] adj. *explicatif*.

**EXPLICATOR**, n. †. **EXPLAINER**. **EXPLICATORY** [éks-pli-'ká-'tò-r] adj. *explicatif*.

**EXPLICIT** [éks-plis-'it] adj. 1. (chos.) *explicite*; 2. (pers.) *clair*.

**EXPLICITLY** [éks-plis-'it-li] adv. *explicitement*.

**EXPLICITNESS** [éks-plis-'it-nès] n. *caractère explicite, m.*

**EXPLODE** [éks-plò-'dè] v. n. *faire ex-plosion*.

1. To — the idea of religious persecutions, *abandonner l'idée des persécutions religieuses*.

**EXPLODED** [éks-plò-'dè] adj. *abandonné; condamné*.

**EXPLODER** [éks-plò-'dè] n. *person-ne qui abandonne, qui condamne, f.*

**EXPLODING** [éks-plò-'ding] n. (de mines) *sautage, m.*

**EXPLOIT** [éks-plò-'it] n. 1. *exploit* (ac-tion), m.; 2. *haut fait; fait d'arme, m.*

**EXPLOITATION** [éks-plò-'it-'á-'shün] n. † *exploitation, f.*

**EXPLOIATION** [éks-plò-'it-'á-'shün] n. 1. *exploration, f.*; 2. § *examen, m.*; 3. (méd.) *exploration, f.*

**EXPLOIATORY** [éks-plò-'it-'á-'tò-r] adj. 1. *d'exploration*; 2. (did.) *exploratoire*

**EXPLORE** [éks-plò-'r] v. a. 1. *expí-er*; 2. § *examine* — § *son dé-*



ó nor; o not, á tube, ú tube; ú bull; u burn, her, air; ót oll; óú pound; th thin; th this.

**EXPLORER** [éka-pló'-ur] n. *explorateur*, m.

**EXPLOSION** [éka-pló'-shün] n. || § *explosion*, f.

**EXPLOSIVE** [éka-pló'-siv] adj. 1. (phys.) *explosif*; 2. (adverb.) *avec explosion*.

**EXPONENT** [éka-pó'-nént] n. (math.) *exponent*, m.

**EXPONENTIAL** [éka-pó'-nént'-shal] adj. (alg.) *exponentiel*.

**EXPORT** [éka-pórt'] v. a. 1. † *exporter*; *enlever*; 2. (com.) *douanes exporter*.

**EXPORT** [éka-pórt'] n. (com., douanes) *exportation* (marchandise), f.

— *duty* (douanes) *droit de sortie*, m.

**EXPORTABLE** [éka-pórt'-a-bl] adj. (com., douanes) *que l'on peut exporter*; *qui peut être exporté*.

To be —, *avoir été exporté*.

**EXPORTATION** [éka-pórt'-i-áshün] n. 1. † *transport* (action), m.; 2. (com., douanes) *exportation* (action), f.

Bounty on —, (douanes) *prime d'exportation*, f.; *channell of —*, (com.) *débouché*, m. On —, (douanes) *à la sortie*.

**EXPORTER** [éka-pórt'-ur] n. (com., douanes) *exportateur*, m.

**EXPOSE** [éka-póz'] v. a. 1. (to, á) *exposer*; 2. † *accuser*.

To — o.s. self, *s'exposer* (se mettre en péril); to be — d to, 1. *être exposé à*; 2. *s'exposer à*; 3. *être en butta à*.

**EXPOSEDNESS** [éka-póz'-éd-nés] n. *état d'une personne exposée* (ú un mal), m.

**EXPOSER** [éka-póz'-ur] n. (m. p.) *personne qui expose* (une autre), f.

To be an — of, *exposer*.

**EXPOSITION** [éka-pó-zish'-ün] n. 1. *exposition* (action, état), f.; 2. *exposition* (situation), f.; 3. *exposition* (interprétation), f.; 4. † *accès*, m.; 5. (dr. fr.) *exposition* (d'un criminel), f.

**EXPOSITIVE** [éka-póz'-itiv] adj. *explicatif*.

**EXPOSITOR** [éka-póz'-i-tur] n. 1. || § *commentateur*; *commentateur*, m.; 2. *co-écrivain*; *glossaire*, m.

"EX POST FACTO" [éka-póst-fak'-tó] (dr.) 1. *après coup*; 2. (de loi) *avec effet rétroactif*.

**EXPOSTULATE** [éka-póst'-ú-lát] v. n. (with, á; for, de) 1. *se plaindre*; 2. *faire des remontrances*; 3. *faire des reproches*; *reprocher*.

**EXPOSTULATION** [éka-póst'-ú-lá'-shün] n. 1. *plainte*, f.; 2. *remontrance*, f.; 3. *reproche*, m.

**EXPOSTULATOR** [éka-póst'-ú-lá-tur] n. † *personne qui fait des plaintes, des remontrances, des reproches*, f.

**EXPOSTULATORY** [éka-póst'-ú-lá-tó-rí] adj. 1. *de plainte*; 2. *de remontrance*; 3. *de reproche*.

**EXPOSURE** [éka-pó'-shur] n. 1. *exposition* (action, état), f.; 2. (to, á) *exposition* (situation), f.; 3. (to, á) *état de la personne, de la chose qui est exposée* (au mal), m.; 4. *danger*; *péril*, m.; 5. *éclat*; *scandale*, m.

3. — to the air, to the cold, to censura, *être exposé à l'air, au froid, à la critique*.

— to, 1. *être exposé à*; 2. *s'exposer à*.

To make an —, *faire éclat, du scandale*.

**EXPOUND** [éka-póund'] v. a. 1. *expliquer* (dédire); 2. *expliquer*; *interpréter*; 3. † *examiner*.

**EXPOUNDER** [éka-póund'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui expose* (dédit), f.; 2. *interprète* (personne qui éclaircit le sens d'un suture), m.

To be the — of, 1. *expliquer* (dédire); 2. *expliquer*; *interpréter*.

**EXPRESS** [éka-prés'] v. a. 1. || § *exprimer*; 2. † *exprimer*; *énoncer*; 3. † *représenter*; 4. † *désigner*.

To — o.s. self, *s'exprimer*; *s'énoncer*.

**EXPRESS**, adj. 1. *express*; 2. *formel*; 3. *d'une ressemblance exacte*; 4. (adverb.) *expressément*.

**EXPRESS**, n. 1. *express*, m.; 2. *estafette*, f.; 3. † *message*, m.

By —, 1. *par express*; 2. *par estafette*.

**EXPRESSIBLE** [éka-prés'-i-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être exprimé* (dont on peut dire le sens ou le jus); 2. † *exprimable*.

**EXPRESSION** [éka-prés'-ün] n. 1. || § *expression*, f.; 2. † *expression*; *énonciation*, f.; 3. † *expression* (terme), f.

Beautiful, fine —, *belle expression*, lively —, *vive*; —, theatrical —, *débit théâtral*, m. Beyond all —, *au delà de toute* —. To be choice in o.s. —, *être recherché dans ses* —; to be deficient, faulty in —, *pécher par l'—*.

**EXPRESSIVE** [éka-prés'-siv] adj. § 1. *expressif*; 2. (of, ...) *qui exprime* (énonce, manifeste, représente, etc.).

To be — of, *exprimer*.

**EXPRESSIVELY** [éka-prés'-siv-li] adv. *d'une manière expressive*; *avec expression*.

**EXPRESSIVENESS** [éka-prés'-siv-nés] n. 1. *force d'expression*, f.; 2. *expression* (force exprimée), f.

**EXPRESSLY** [éka-prés'-li] adv. *expressément*.

**EXPRESSNESS** [éka-prés'-nés] n. † *caractère formel*, m.

**EXPRESSURE** [éka-prés'-shür] n. † § 1. *expression* (action de s'exprimer), f.; 2. *expression* (manifestation de sentiment), f.; 3. *empreinte*, f.

**EXPROMBRATE** [éka-pró'-brát] v. a. † *blâmer*; *reprocher*.

**EXPROBATION** [éka-pró'-brát'-shün] n. † *blâme*; *reproche*, m.

**EXPROBATIVE** [éka-pró'-brát'-tiv] adj. † *de reproche*.

"EX PROFESSO" [éka-pró'-fés'-sò] adv. *ex professo*.

**EXPROPRIATE** [éka-pró'-prij-át] v. a. 1. † *abandonner*; *renoncer*; 2. (dr.) *exproprier*.

**EXPROPRIATION** [éka-pró'-prij-át'-shün] n. 1. † *abandon*, m.; 2. *renonciation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *expropriation*, f.

**EXPUGN** [éka-pün] v. a. † *prendre d'assaut*.

**EXPUGNABLE** [éka-püg'-ná-bl] adj. † (did.) *expugnable*.

**EXPUGNATION** [éka-püg'-ná'-shün] n. † 1. *prise* (par assaut), f.; 2. *conquête*, f.

**EXPULSE**, v. a. V. **EXPEL**.

**EXPULSION** [éka-pül'-shün] n. 1. (from, de) *expulsion*, f.; 2. (méd.) *expulsion*, f.

**EXPULSIVE** [éka-pül'-siv] adj. † (méd.) *expulsif*.

**EXPUNCTION** [éka-püngk'-shün] n. † *effluve*; *rature*, f.

**EXPUNGE** [éka-pünj] v. a. 1. † *rayer*; *retourer*; *effacer*; 2. † *retrancher*; *faire disparaître*; 3. † *effacer*.

3. To — the memory of a, th., *effacer le souvenir de q. ch.*

**EXPUNGING** [éka-pünj'-ing] n. † *rature*; *effluve*.

**EXPURGATE** [éka-pür'-gát] v. a. 1. † *nettoyer*; 2. † *purger* (un livre).

**EXPURGATION** [éka-pür'-gát'-shün] n. 1. *nettoiement*, m.; 2. † *purification*, f.; 3. † *action de purger* (un livre), f.

**EXPURGATOR** [éka-pür'-gát'-tur] n. † *correcteur* (qui purge un livre), m.

**EXPURGATORIOUS** [éka-pür'-gát'-tó-rí-ús] adj. *expurgatoire* † V. **EXPURGATORY**.

**EXPURGATORY** [éka-pür'-gát'-tó-rí] adj. 1. *expurgatoire*; 2. *de justification*; *qui sert à justifier*.

**EXPURGE**, V. **EXPURGATE**.

**EXPURGING** [éka-pürj'-ing] adj. † *expurgatoire*.

**EXQUISITE** [éka-kwi-zit] adj. 1. † *exquis*; 2. † (m. p.) *atrocé* (aigu); *affreux*; *vif*; 3. † (m. p.) *consommé*; 4. † *curieux* (qui désire savoir).

2. — pain, *du pain atrocé*, *différé*, *so. vive*.

**EXQUISITELY** [éka-kwi-zit-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière exquisite*; *parfaitement*; 2. (m. p.) *vivement*; 3. (m. p.) *complètement*; 4. (beaux-arts) *erquètement*.

**EXQUISITENESS** [éka-kwi-zit-nés] n. 1. *gout exquis*, m.; *perfection*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *force extrême*; *violence*, f.

2. The exquisiteness of grief, *la violence de la douleur*.

**EXSANGUIOUS** [ék sang'-gwí-ús] adj. 1. *ersangué*; *qui n'a point de sang*; 2. (zool.) *à sang blanc*.

**EXSICCATE**, V. **DESICCATE**.

**EXSUCCOUS** [ék-ák'-kús] adj. (did.) *qui n'a point de suc*; *desséché*.

**EXSUCTION** [ék-ák'-shün] n. (did.) *exsuction*, f.

**EXSUDATION**, V. **EXUDATION**.

**EXSUDE**, V. **EXUDE**.

**EXSUFFICATE** [ék-ák'-fi-kát] adj. † *enté*; *méprisable*.

**EXSUFFLATION** [ék-ák'-fi-át'-shün] n. † *souffle*; *vent*, m.

**EXTANT** [ék-ánt] adj. 1. † *qui subsiste*; 2. † *qui existe*.

1. The extant — law, *la p'vie ancienne loi qui subsiste*. 2. The extant critical work —, *le plus bel ouvrage de critique qui existe*.

To be —, 1. *subsister*; 2. *exister*.

**EXTASY**, V. **EOSTASY**.

**EXTEMPORAL** [ék-ém-pó-rál] adj. † 1. *improvisé*; 2. *d'improvisation*.

To be —, *improviser*.

**EXTEMPORARILY** [ék-ém-pó-rál-li] adv. † *d'improvisé*.

**EXTEMPORANEOUS** [ék-ém-pó-rá-né-ús] adj. † *improvisé*.

**EXTEMPORARILY** [ék-ém-pó-rá-rí-li] adv. *d'abondance*.

**EXTEMPORER** [ék-ém-pó-ré] adv. 1. *sur-le-champ*; *sur*; 2. *à l'improvise*; *sans réflexion préalable*; 3. † *avec improvisation*.

To deliver —, *improviser* (un discours); to speak —, *parler d'abondance*; *improviser*.

**EXTEMPORE**, adj. *improvisé*.

**EXTEMPORE**, n. 1. *improvisation* (action), f.; 2. † *improvisé*, m.

**EXTEMPORINESS** [ék-ém-pó-rí-nés] n. † 1. *faculté de l'improvisation*, f.; 2. *caractère de l'improvisation*, m.

**EXTEMPORIZE** [ék-ém-pó-ríz] v. n. *improviser*.

**EXTEMPORIZER** [ék-ém-pó-ríz-ur] n. *improvisateur*, m.; *improvisatrice*, f.

**EXTEMPORIZING** [ék-ém-pó-ríz-ing] adv. *de l'improvisation*.

**EXTEND** [ék-énd] v. a. 1. || § *étendre*; *donner de l'étendue à*; 2. † *tendre*; 3. † *prolonger* (du temps); 4. † *continuer*; 5. † *donner*; 6. † *louer* (louer); 7. † *s'emparer de*; 8. (dr.) *saisir*.

2. To — o.s. arm, *tendre le bras*. 4. To — the regal line, *continuer la lignée royale*.

**EXTEND**, v. n. (to, á) 1. † *s'étendre*; 2. † (in temps) *se prolonger*.

**EXTENDER** [ék-énd'-ur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui étend*, f.; 2. *personne, chose qui sert à étendre*, f.

**EXTENSIBLE** [ék-énd'-i-bl] adj. 1. † (did.) *extensible*; 2. † (to, á) *qui s'étend*; *applicable*; 3. (dr.) *saississable*.

**EXTENSIBILITY** [ék-énd'-i-bl'-i-té] n. *extensibilité*, f.

**EXTENSIBleness** [ék-énd'-i-bl'-i-tés] n. *extensibilité*, f.

**EXTENSIVELY** [ék-énd'-i-bl-i] adj. 1. (did.) *extensible*; 2. † *qui peut s'étendre*.

To be —, *avoir s'étendue*.

**EXTENSION** [ék-énd'-shün] n. 1. *extension*, f.; 2. (chir.) *extension*, f.; 3. (gram.) *extension*, f.

By — of the sense, (gram.) *par —*.

**EXTENSIVE** [ék-énd'-siv] adj. 1. || § (chos.) *étendu*; *vaste*; *ample*; *grand*; 2. † (pers.) *grand*.

**EXTENSIVELY** [ék-énd'-siv-li] adv. 1. *avec étendue*; *d'une manière étendue*; *amplement*; 2. *fort au loin*.

**EXTENSIVENESS** [ék-énd'-siv-nés] n. 1. † *vaste étendue*, f.

**EXTENSOR** [ék-énd'-sür] n. (anat.) *extenseur*; *muscle extenseur*, m.

—, *muscle, muscle extenseur*, m.

**EXTENT** [ék-énd] n. 1. † *étendue*, f.; 2. † *degré*; *point*, m.; 3. † *violence*, f.; 4. (dr.) *expertise pour estimer les biens d'un débiteur subis*, f.; 5. (dr.) *ordonnance d'expertise*, f.; 6. (mns.) *étendue* (de la voix, d'un instrument), f.

Wide —, *vaste étendue*. Writ of —, (dr.) *ordonnance d'expertise*. f. In —



*d* fate; *d* far; *d* fall; *a* fat; *e* me; *e* met; *i* pine; *i* pin; *o* no; *o* move;

*d* =; to the full — §, dans toute son —; to the — of §, jusqu'à concurrence de; to certain — §, à, jusqu'à un certain point; to a great —, grandement; considérablement; à un haut degré; to such an —, à un si haut degré; si loin.

**EXTENUATE** [eksa-tén-'ú-át-íng] v. a. 1. | *diminuer*; 2. § *exténuer*; *atténuer*; 3. § *affaiblir*; 4. § *atténuer* (rendre moins grave); 5. † § *mitiger*; 6. † | *rafferfir*.  
**EXTENUATE**, adj. † 1. | *exténué*; 2. § *affaibli*.

**EXTENUATING** [eksa-tén-'ú-át-íng] adj. 1. | *qui exténue*; 2. (dr.) *atténuant*.  
**EXTENUATION** [eksa-tén-'ú-át-shún] n. 1. | *exténuation*, f.; 2. § *atténuation*, f.; 3. § *mitigation*, f.; 4. (rhét.) *exténuation*; *litiote*, f.

In — of §, 1. *pour atténuer*; 2. *pour mitiger*.

**EXTERIOR** [eksa-té-'ri-ur] adj. 1. | § *extérieur*; 2. § (ro, de) *en dehors*.  
**EXTERIOR**, n. 1. (chos.) *extérieur* (ce qui paraît au delors), m.; 2. (chos.) *forme extérieure*, f.; 3. (pers.) *extérieur*; *physique*, m.

Pleasing —, *extérieur agréable*, m.  
**EXTERIORLY** [eksa-té-'ri-ur-li] adv. † *extérieurement*.

**EXTERMINATE** [eksa-tur-'mí-ná-té] v. a. 1. † | § *exterminer*; 2. | *exterper*; *déruciner*; 3. (alg.) *éliminer*.

**EXTERMINATION** [eksa-tur-'mí-ná-shún] n. 1. | § *extermination*, f.; 2. | § *extirpation* (action de déraciner), f.; 3. (alg.) *élimination*, f.

**EXTERMINATOR** [eksa-tur-'mí-ná-tur] n. *exterminateur*, m.

**EXTERMINATORY** [eksa-tur-'mí-ná-tó-ri] adj. *d'extermination*.

**EXTERMINE** †. V. **EXTERMINATE**.

**EXTERNAL** [eksa-tur-'nál] adj. 1. † | § *extérieur*; 2. § *externe*; 3. (anat.) *externe*; 4. (const.) (du mur) *de face*; 5. (math) *externe*; 6. (méd.) *externe*.

**EXTERNAL**, n. 1. *forme extérieure*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; 2. *chase extérieure*, f.; 3. *objet extérieur*, m.; 4. *pratique extérieure*, f.

**EXTERNALLY** [eksa-tur-'nál-li] adv. *extérieurement*.

**EXTRANEANEOUS** [eksa-tér-'rá-né-'ú-ú] adj. *étranger* (de pays étranger).

**EXTERSION** [eksa-tur-'shún] n. † *action d'extorquer*, de *nettoyer*, f.

**EXTIL** [eksa-tíl] v. n. † (—LING; —LED) *dégotter*.

**EXTILLATION** [eksa-tíl-'já-shún] n. † *action de dégotter*, f.

**EXTINCT** [eksa-tíngk't] adj. 1. | (de feu) *éteint*; 2. § (chos.) *éteint*; 3. § (pers.) *éteint* (fini faute d'héritiers).

2. The military spirit was —, *l'esprit militaire fut éteint*.

To become — §, *s'éteindre* (finir faute d'héritiers).

**EXTINCT**, v. a. † § *éteindre* (faire cesser).

**EXTINCTION** [eksa-tíngk-'shún] n. 1. | (du feu) *extinction*, f.; 2. § *extinction*, f.  
**EXTINGUISH** [eksa-tíng-'gwísh] v. a. 1. | *éteindre* (le feu); 2. § *éteindre*; *faire cesser*; 3. § *éclipser*; *surpasser*.

**EXTINGUISHABLE** [eksa-tíng-'gwísh-á-á] adj. † | § *qui on peut éteindre*.

**EXTINGUISHER** [eksa-tíng-'gwísh-ur] n. 1. | § *personne, chose qui éteint*, f.; 2. | *éteignoir*, m.

**EXTINGUISHMENT** [eksa-tíng-'gwísh-ú-ém] n. 1. | (de feu) *extinction* (action), f.; 2. § *extinction*, f.; 3. (dr.) *extinction*, f.

**EXTIRPATE**. V. **EXTIRPATOR**.  
**EXTIRPABLE** [eksa-tur-'pá-á] adj. † | § *que l'on peut extirper*, *déraciner*.

**EXTIRPATE** [eksa-tur-'pá] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. | *extirper*; *déruciner*; 2. § *extirper*; 3. (chir.) *extirper*.

To — a wt' or race, *extirper une race entière*.  
**EXTIRPATION** [eksa-tur-'pá-shún] n. (FROM, de) 1. | *action d'extirper*, de *déraciner*, f.; 2. § *extirpation*, f.; 3. (chir.) *extirpation*, f.

**EXTIRPATOR** [eksa-tur-'pá-tur] n. † | § *extirpateur*, m.

**EXTOL** [eksa-tól] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. § *élever*; *exalter*; *louer*; 2. § *célébrer*; 3. § (m. p.) *préconiser* (louer).

**EXTOLLER** [eksa-tól-'lur] n. 1. *louangeur*; *panégyriste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui préconise*, f.

**EXTOLMENT** [eksa-tól-'mément] n. † *louange*, f.; *panégyrique*, m.

**EXTORSIVE** [eksa-tór-'áv] adj. *qui extorque*.

**EXTORSIVELY** [eksa-tór-'áv-li] adv. *par extorsion*.

**EXTORT** [eksa-tór't] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. | § *extorquer*; 2. § *arracher*.

2. All that industry can — from nature, tout ce que le travail peut arracher à la nature.

**EXTORTER** [eksa-tór-'ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne qui extorque*, f.; 2. † *auteur d'extorsions*, m.; 3. *concessionnaire*, m.

**EXTORTION** [eksa-tór-'shún] n. 1. | *extorsion*, f.; 2. § *violençe*, f.

**EXTORTIONER** [eksa-tór-'shún-ur] n. 1. *auteur d'extorsions*, m.; 2. *concessionnaire* (par des exactions), m.

**EXTORTIOUS** [eksa-tór-'shú] adj. *par extorsion*.

**EXTRA** [eksa-'tra] prép. 1. *en sus*; 2. *supplémentaire*; 3. (comp.) *un delà*.

**EXTRA**, adv. *en supplément*.

**EXTRACT** [eksa-'trakt] v. a. (FROM) 1. | § *extraire* (de); 2. † § *tirer* (de); 3. § *retirer* (de); *recueillir* (de); 4. *extraire* (des dents); *arracher*; 5. (chim.) *extraire*; 6. (math.) *extraire*.

3. To — pleasure from a good action, retirer du plaisir d'une bonne action.

**EXTRACT** [eksa-'trakt] n. 1. | § *extrait* (de livre, d'écrit), m.; 2. † § *extraction*, f.; 3. (chim.) *extrait*, m.; 4. (dr.) *extrait*, m.; 5. (pharm.) *extrait*, m.

**EXTRACTING** [eksa-'trakt-'íng] adj. † *absorbant*.

**EXTRACTION** [eksa-'trakt-'shún] n. (FROM, de) 1. | § *extraction*, f.; 2. (de dents) *extraction*, f.; 3. (chim.) *extraction*, f.; 4. (chir.) *extraction*, f.; 5. (math.) *extraction*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *extrait*, m.

Denoting — 1. *qui marque extraction*; 2. (gram.) *extractif*.

**EXTRACTIVE** [eksa-'trakt-'ív] adj. 1. *que l'on peut extraire*; 2. (chim.) *extractif*.

**EXTRACTIVE**, n. (chim.) *extractif*, m.

**EXTRACTOR** [eksa-'trakt-'ur] n. 1. (anconch) *forceps*, m.; 2. (chir.) *tenette* (pour la taille), f.

**EXTRADITIONARY** [eksa-tér-'dí-k-'shún-'á-ri] adj. *non formé de mots*.

**EXTRADITION** [eksa-tér-'dísh-'ún] n. *extradition*, f.

**EXTRADOS** [eksa-trá-'dos] n. *extrados*, m.

**EXTRAESSENTIAL** [eksa-tér-'é-sén-'shál] adj. *non essentiel*.

**EXTRANEANEOUS** [eksa-tér-'jé-'né-'ú-ú] adj. *d'une autre espèce*.

**EXTRAJUDICIAL** [eksa-tér-'jú-'dísh-'ál] adj. (dr.) *extrajudiciaire*.

**EXTRAJUDICIALLY** [eksa-tér-'jú-'dísh-'ál-li] adv. (dr.) *extrajudiciairement*.

**EXTRALIMITARY** [eksa-tér-'lí-mí-'tá-ri] adj. *au delà des limites*.

**EXTRAMMISSION** [eksa-tér-'mísh-'ún] n. † *émission*, f.

**EXTRANUDANE** [eksa-tér-'mún-'dán] adj. *au delà du monde matériel*.

**EXTRANEOUS** [eksa-tér-'né-'ú-ú] adj. 1. (to, d) *étranger* (pas de la même nature); 2. (ro, de) *en dehors*.

**EXTRANEANEOUS** [eksa-tér-'á-né-'ú-ú] n. pl. 1. † *cas extraordinaires*, m. pl.; 2. (admín.) *extraordinaire*, m. pl.

**EXTRAORDINARY** [eksa-tér-'á-né-'ú-ú] n. adv. *extraordinairement*.

**EXTRAORDINARINESS** [eksa-tér-'á-né-'ú-ú-né-ú-ú] n. *caractère extraordinaire* (remarquable), m.; *rarité*, f.

**EXTRAORDINARY** [eksa-tér-'á-né-'ú-ú] adj. 1. *extraordinaire*; 2. (m. p.) *extraordinaire*; *extravagant*.

**EXTRAPAROCHIAL** [eksa-tér-'pá-ro-'ki-ál] adj. *hors de la paroisse*.

**EXTRAPAROCHIALLY** [eksa-tér-'pá-ro-'ki-ál-li] adv. *hors de la paroisse*.

**EXTRAPROFESSIONAL** [eksa-tér-'pró-

'shún-'ún-li] adj. † *étranger à la profeesion*.

**EXTRAPROVINCIAL** [eksa-tér-'pró-'vín-'shún] adj. † *qui n'est pas de la même province*.

**EXTRAREGULAR** [eksa-tér-'rég-'ú-lar] adj. *hors des règles*.

**EXTRATERRITORIAL** [eksa-tér-'tér-'í-ú-'wí-'ri-ál] adj. *hors d'un territoire*.

**EXTRAUGHT** [eksa-'trá-ú] p. pa. † *extraité*; *né*.

**EXTRAVAGANCE** [eksa-tér-'v-á-gáns], **EXTRAVAGANCY** [eksa-tér-'v-á-gáns-ú] n. 1. † | *écart* (action de s'écarter), m.; 2. § *écart* (de la raison, etc.), m.; 3. *extravagance*; *bizarrie*, f.; 4. *folles dépenses*; *prodigalités*, f. pl.

**EXTRAVAGANT** [eksa-tér-'v-á-gáns] adj. 1. † | *errant*; 2. † | *qui s'écarte des bornes*; 3. § *extravagant*; *bizarre*; 4. § *dépensier*.

— person, *personne qui fait de folles dépenses*, f.; *dépensier*, m.; *dépensière*, f. To be —, 1. *être extravagant*; 2. (pers.) *extravaguer*; 3. *faire de folles dépenses*; *être dépensier*.

**EXTRAVAGANT**, n. 1. † | *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 2. § *extravagant*, m.; *extravagante*, f.

**EXTRAVAGANTLY** [eksa-tér-'v-á-gáns-li] adv. 1. § *d'une manière extravagante*; 2. *prodigamment*; *avec prodigalité*.

**EXTRAVAGANTNESS** [eksa-tér-'v-á-gáns-né-ú] n. † § *extravagance*, f.

**EXTRAVAGATION** [eksa-tér-'v-á-gá-'shún] n. † § *extravagance*, f.

**EXTRAVASATED** [eksa-tér-'v-á-sá-'é-á] adj. (méd.) *extravasé*.

To be —, 1. *être saisi*; 2. *s'extravaser*.

**EXTRAVASATION** [eksa-tér-'v-á-sá-'shún] n. (méd.) *extravasation*; *extravasation*, f.

**EXTREME** [eksa-trem] adj. 1. *extrême*; 2. † *extrême* (excessif).

**EXTREME**, n. 1. *extrémité*, f.; 2. *extrême*, m.; 3. † *extravagance*, f.; 4. (log.) *extrême*, m.; 5. (math.) *extrême*, m.

To an —, *à l'extrême*; *jusqu'à l'—*.  
To avoid —, *éviter, fuir les —*; to carry to —, *porter, pousser à l'—*; to go from one — to another, *passer d'un — à l'autre*; to run into —, *se jeter dans les —*; —s meet, *les — se touchent*.

**EXTREMELY** [eksa-trem-'li] adv. *extrêmement*.

**EXTREMITY** [eksa-trem-'tí-tí] n. 1. | § *extrémité*, f.; 2. § *extrême*, f.; *extrême*, m.; 3. § *extrémité*, f.; *cas extrême*, m.; 4. † § *calamité*, f.; 5. † § *violence*, f.; 6. † § *rigueur*, f.; (anat.) *extrémité*, f.; *membre*, m.

To the last —, *à, jusqu'à la dernière extrémité*. To drive to —, *pousser à bout*.

**EXTRICABLE** [eksa-'trík-á-á] adj. *qui peut dégager*; *qui peut se débarrasser*.

To be —, *pouvoir être dégagé*; *pouvoir se débarrasser*.

**EXTRICATE** [eksa-'trík-á] v. a. (OUT OF, FROM, de) 1. *débarrasser*; *dégager*; 2. *dégager*; *tirer*; 3. *tirer* (q. u.) *d'affaire*.

To — o's self, 1. (from) *se tirer* (de) (q. ch.); 2. † § *se tirer d'affaire*; *se tirer son épingle du jeu*.

**EXTRICATION** [eksa-'trík-'á-shún] n. *action de débarrasser, de dégager*; *action de tirer d'affaire*, f.

**EXTRINSIC** [eksa-'trín-'á-k] **EXTRINSICAL** [eksa-'trín-'á-kal] adj. (díd.) *extrinsèque*.

**EXTRUDE** [eksa-'trú-d] v. n. (díd.) 1. *expulser*; 2. *repasser*.

**EXTRUSION** [eksa-'trú-shún] n. (díd.) *expulsion*, f.

**EXUBERANCE** [eksa-tú-'bur-áns], **EXUBERANCY** [eksa-tú-'bur-áns-ú] n. † *protuberance*, f.

**EXUBERANT** [eksa-tú-'bur-áns] adj. † *protuberant*; *saillant*.

**EXUBERATION** [eksa-tú-'bur-'á-shún] n. *protuberance*, f.

**EXTUSION** [eksa-tú-'shún] n. (díd.) *expulsion*, f.

**EXUBERENCE** [eksa-tú-'bur-áns]



ô nor; o not; ù tubo; ù tab; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôù pound; ù thin; th this.

EXUBERANCY [egz-ù'-bur-an-si] n. || exuberance, f.  
 EXUBERANT [egz-ù'-bur-ant] adj. || exubérant.  
 EXUBERANTLY [egz-ù'-bur-ant-li] adv. || avec exubérance.  
 EXUBERATE [egz-ù'-bur-àt] v. n. être exubérant; surabonder.  
 EXUDATION [eks-ù-dá'-shùn] n. (did.) exudation, f.  
 EXUDE [eks-ùd'] v. n. (did.) exuder.  
 EXUDE, v. a. (did.) faire exuder.  
 EXULCERATE [egz-ùl'-sur-àt] v. a. 1. (méd.) cautériser; 2. § ulcérer; affliger.  
 EXULCERATE, v. n. (méd.) s'ulcérer.  
 EXULCERATE, adj. † || ulcéré.  
 EXULCERATION [egz-ùl'-sur-àshùn] n. 1. (méd.) ulcération, f.; 2. § desespération, f.  
 EXULT [egz-ùlt'] v. n. 1. (X, de) se réjouir (vivement); 2. (OVER, sur) triompher (de joie).  
 EXULTANT [egz-ùlt'-ant] adj. 1. joyeux; 2. triomphant.  
 EXULTATION [egz-ùlt'-àshùn] n. 1. joie (très-vive); allégresse, f.; 2. triomphe, m.  
 EXULTING [egz-ùlt'-ing] adj. 1. joyeux; 2. triomphant.  
 EXUSTION [egz-ùst'-yùn] n. † combustion, f.  
 EXUVIÉ [egz-ùvi-é] n. (hist. nat.) dépouilles (de l'animal, lors de la mue), f. pl.  
 EYAS [i'-as] n. (oiseil.) oiseau nuisé, m.  
 EYAS-MUSKET, n. † 1. (oiseil.) jeune émonché, m.; 2. jeune nuisé, m.  
 EYE [i] n. 1. || œil, m.; 2. yeux, m. pl.; 3. § attention, f.; 4. † présence, f.; 5. § (diagrafe) porte, f.; 6. (d'aiguille) trou, m.; 7. (de frome) œil, m.; 8. (arch.) œil, m.; 9. (bot., hort.) œil, m.; 10. (mar.) œillet, m.; 11. (mar.) (du vent) út, m.; 12. (persp.) point de vue, m.; 13. (tech.) œil, m.  
 3. To fill a place in the pulvis —, tenir une pl. ce dans l'attention en publique.  
 Artificial, falso —, œil postiche; bad —, mauvais yeux; bad —, mal d'yeux; —, malade; black —, 1. = noir; 2. = poché; dead, dull —, = mort; deep-set —, = enfoncé; eagle-sighted —, = d'aigle; full —, yeux bien fendus; keen, piercing —, = perçant; large —, = grand; lively —, = vif; sore —, = mal d'yeux, m. Glass —, 1. = de verre, m.; 2. (vétér.) = vairon. Blind of an —, of one —, borgne. Anatomy of the —, anatomie de l'œil; (did.) ophthalmographie, f.; chambers of the —, (anat.) chambres de l'œil, f. pl.; globe, bulb of the —, (V. EYE-BALL). Before a o. s. —, sous les yeux de q. u.; by the —, à l'—; à vue d'—; in a o. s. —, avec yeux de q. u.; in the — of, 1. avec yeux de; 2. § en vue de; In the twinkling of an —, en un clin d'—; with an —, en vue de; with dry —, d'un — sec; with the naked —, à l'— nu; with other —, avec d'autres yeux; d'un autre —; with o. s. — shut, les yeux fermés, clos; with tears in o. s. —, les larmes aux yeux; la larme à l'—. To be agreeable, grateful to the —, flatter l'—; to be before a o. s. —, avoir sous le nez; to be in — of, avoir sous les yeux; être présent à; assister à; to cast an — over, jeter un regard sur; to cast o. s. —, baisser les yeux sur; to cast down o. s. —, baisser les yeux; to close a o. s. —, fermer les yeux de q. u.; to close o. s. —, 1. fermer l'— (dormir); 2. fermer les yeux (mourir); to cry o. s. — out, s'épuiser en larmes; to dry, to wipo o. s. —, s'essuyer les yeux; to fix the —, attacher les yeux; to get a black —, se faire pocher l'—; to get a pair of black —, se faire pocher les yeux; to give an —, to voir l'— sur; to give a o. a black —, pocher l'— de q. u.; to have o. s. — about o., avoir un = aux champs et l'autre à la ville; to have a black —, avoir l'— en compote; to have a pair of black —, avoir les yeux en compote; to have an —, 1. avoir l'— à; 2. avoir en vue; 3. avoir égard à; to have in

o. s. —, 1. || avoir dans l'—; 2. § avoir en vue; to have sore —, avoir mal aux yeux; to hurt the —, 1. blesser (faire mal à), offenser les yeux; to have tears in o. s. —, avoir la larme à l'—; to keep a close, steady — on, veiller de près sur; to offend the —, 1. blesser, choquer, offenser l'—; to open a o. s. —, 1. ouvrir les yeux de, à q. u.; 2. dessiller les yeux de q. u.; to pull out a o. s. —, arracher les yeux à q. u.; to put out a o. s. —, 1. crener les yeux à q. u. (le rendre aveugle); to set o. s. — on, upon, fixer les yeux sur; arrêter les regards sur; to shut o. s. —, to fermer les yeux sur; to stare with o. s. — wide open, ouvrir de grands yeux; to strike the —, frapper les yeux; to take a o. s. —, donner dans l'— de q. u. His — s water, les yeux lui pleurent; ses yeux pleurent. Farther than the — can reach, à perte de vue.  
 EYE-ACHE, n. douleur dans l'œil, f.; mal à l'œil, m.  
 To have the —, avoir mal (douleur) à l'œil.  
 EYE-BALL, n. 1. globe de l'œil; œil, m.; 2. § prunelle de l'œil, f.; 3. \*\* œil, m.  
 EYE-BRIGHT, n. (bot.) eufraise, f.; euphrase (genre), f.; † casse-tuette, m.; herbe à l'ophtalmie, f.  
 EYE-BROW, n. 1. sourcil, m.; 2. (tech.), V. FILLET.  
 Bushy —, sourcil touffu. To knit the —, froncer les sourcils.  
 EYE-DAZZLING, adj. éblouissant.  
 EYE-DROP, n. \*\* larme, f.  
 EYE-GLANCE, n. \*\* coup d'œil; regard, m.  
 EYE-GLASS, n. 1. lunettes; † besicles, f. pl.; 2. lorgnon, m.; 3. loupe, f.; 4. (opt.) verre oculaire; oculaire, m.  
 Double —, binocle, m.; lorgnon à deux branches, m.; lunettes jumelle, f.; single —, monocle, m.  
 EYE-HOLE, n. (anat.) orbite oculaire, de l'œil; orbite, m.  
 EYE-LASH, n. cil, m.  
 EYE-LID, n. paupière, f.  
 EYE-PIECE, n. (opt.) verre oculaire; oculaire, m.  
 EYE-SALVE, n. (méd.) collyre, m.  
 EYE-SERVANT, n. † domestique qu'il faut toujours avoir sous les yeux, m.  
 EYE-SERVICE, n. † service fait sous les yeux du maître, m.  
 EYE-SHOT, n. (plais.) coup d'œil, m.  
 EYE-SIGHT, n. || § vue (faculté), f.  
 EYE-SORE, n. 1. chose qui blesse, choque, offense l'œil, f.; 2. objet d'aversion, m.; 3. § bête; bête noire, d'aversion, f.  
 To be an — to a o., 1. blesser, offenser l'œil de q. u.; 2. § être la bête noire, d'aversion de q. u.  
 EYE-STRING, n. fibre de l'œil, f.  
 EYE-WATER, n. eau pour les yeux, f.  
 EYE-WINK, n. † coup d'œil, m.  
 EYE, v. a. 1. \* regarder; contempler; 2. considérer; suivre des yeux; 3. (m. p.) lorgner; 4. † voir de mauvais œil.  
 To — from head to foot, regarder de la tête à o pieds, du haut en bas; toiser.  
 EYE, v. n. † se montrer; paraître.  
 EYED [id] adj. aux yeux  
 Black —, aux yeux noirs; blue —, aux yeux bleus.  
 Double —, qui a le regard sur; au regard faux; full —, qui a des yeux à fleur de tête; hollow —, aux yeux creux; one, single —, borgne; open —, aux yeux ouverts, vigilants. Silver —, (vétér.) vairon.  
 EYELESS [i'-lès] adj. \*\* 1. || sans yeux; 2. \* § avengle.  
 EYELET [i'-lèt] n.  
 EYELET-HOLE, n. œillet (petit trou), m.  
 EYEN [i'-èn] † pl. de EYE.  
 EYLIAD [i'-li-ad] n. † œillade, f.  
 EYOT [i'-üt] n. † lot, m.  
 EYRE [är] n. † (dr.) tournée (des juges), f.  
 Justice in —, juge qui va en tournée, m.  
 EYRY [är-i] n. aire (des oiseaux de proie), f.

To build an, its —, bâtir une = airer.  
 EYSELL, †. V. EISELL.  
 F  
 F [f] n. 1. (sixième lettre de l'alphabet) f, m, f.; 2. (lettre initiale de Fallow) membre (de certaines sociétés savantes), m.; 3. (mus.) fa, m.  
 FA [fä] n. (mus.) 1. fa, m.; 2. clef de fa, f.  
 FABACEOUS [fa-bä'-shü] adj. défève; qui a rapport à la fève.  
 FABAGUE [fa-bä'-gü] n. (bot.) fabagelle, f.; faux caprier, m.  
 FABLE [fä'-bl] n. fable, f.  
 FABLE, v. n. 1. inventer des fables; 2. conter une fable (mentir), des fables.  
 FABLE, v. a. inventer; feindre; imaginer.  
 FABLED [fä'-bléd] adj. 1. fabuleux; 2. de la fable (fiction).  
 FABLEUR [fä'-blür] n. inventeur de fables, m.  
 FABELIAU [fä'-bil-ö] n. fabeliau, m.  
 FABRIC [fab'-rik] n. 1. || § édifice, m.; 2. || ouvrage, m.; 3. || fabrique; fabrication, f.; 4. fabrique (d'église), f.; 5. (beaux-arts) fabrique, f.  
 1. § The decaying — of the Roman empire, l'édifice chancelant de l'empire romain.  
 Stately —, majestueux édifice; scandaleux —, étonnant.  
 FABRIC-LANDS, n. (dr.) biens de fabrique (d'église), m. pl.  
 Administrator of the —, fabricant; fabricant, m.  
 FABRIC, v. a. fabriquer; construire.  
 FABRICATE [fab'-ri-kät] v. a. 1. || § fabriquer; 2. || construire; 3. § (m. p.) fabriquer.  
 2. To — a ship, construire un vaisseau.  
 FABRICATION [fab'-ri-kä'-shùn] n. 1. || fabrication, f.; 2. || § construction (action), f.; 3. § (m. p.) fabrication; chose controuée, f.  
 FABRICATOR [fab'-ri-kä-tür] n. 1. || § constructeur; architecte, m.; 2. § (m. p.) fabricant, m.  
 FABULIST [fab'-ü-líst] n. fabuliste, m.  
 FABULIZE [fab'-ü-líz] v. n. † feindre des fables.  
 FABULOUS [fab'-ü-lüs] adj. fabuleux.  
 FABULOUSLY [fab'-ü-lüs-li] adv. fabuleusement.  
 FABULOUSNESS [fab'-ü-lüs-nès] n. 1. caractère fabuleux (feint, controué, inventé), m.; 2. goût, amour pour les fables (fictions), m.  
 FACADE [fa-äd'] n. façade, f.  
 FACE [fäs] n. 1. || § face, f.; 2. § face, f.; 3. || visage, m.; figure, f.; 4. || (m. p.) grimace, f.; 5. § apparence, f.; 6. § front, m.; audace, f.; assurance, f.; 7. (de diamant) facette, f.; 8. (d'enclume) table, f.; 9. (de marteau) panne, f.; 10. (de mur, de pierre) parement, m.; 11. (de roue) face, f.; 12. (anat.) face, f.; 13. (arch.) face, f.; 14. (artil.) tranché (de canon), f.; 15. (fort.) face, f.; 16. (geom.) face, f.; 17. (imp.) (de lettre) œil, m.; 18. (mach.) face, f.  
 5. To have the — of probability, avoir l'apparence de la probabilité.  
 Blotched and pimpled —, (méd.) coupérose, f.; bold —, (pers.) impudent affronté; brazen —, front d'airain  
 broad —, figure large; § large face, fat —, (imp.) gros œil; jolly —, face réjouie; large —, grande figure; § grosse face; outside —, (arch.) (do voûte) tête, f.; thin —, (imp.) petit œil; wry —, grimace. — to —, 1. face à face; 2. § nez à nez. Before a o. s. —, 1. sous les yeux de q. u.; 2. § au nez, à la barbe de q. u.; in o. s. —, au nez de q. u.; in the —, en face; to a o. s. —, 1. § en face; 2. § au nez, à la barbe de q. u.; with a full —, de face. To be in —, être dans son jour de beauté; to carry two —, avoir deux visages; to cut a o. over the —, couper le visage de q. u.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**balafre** *q. u.*; to cut into —s, **tailler à facettes**; to do a. th. for a o.'s fair —, **faire q. ch. pour les beaux yeux de q. u.; to fly in a o.'s —, 1. **insulter à q. u.; 2. **braver, défier q. u.; to have o.'s — at command, **prendre le visage qu'on veut**; to have a — of brass, **avoir du front, du toupet**; to laugh in a o.'s —, **rire au nez de q. u.; to make —s at a o., **faire des grimaces à q. u.; to put a good — on the matter, **faire bonne contenance**; to put on a new —, **changer de visage**; to slap a o.'s —, **donner un soufflet à q. u.; to scold a q. u.; to stare full in a o.'s —, **regarder q. u. contra les deux yeux**; to wash a o.'s —, **laver la figure de q. u.; **débarbouiller q. u.; to wash o.'s —, **se laver la figure**; **se débarbouiller**.****************

**FACE-AGUE**, *n.* (méd.) **névralgie faciale**, *f.*; **tic douloureux**, *m.*

**FACE-MAKING**, *n.* **peinture de portraits**, *f.*

**FACE-PAINTER**, *n.* **peintre de portraits**, *m.*

**FACE-PAINTING**, *n.* **peinture de portraits**, *f.*

**FACE**, *v. n.* 1. † **prendre un faux dehors**; 2. (mil.) **faire front**.

To — about (mil.) **faire volte-face**. — about (mil.) (command.) **volte-face**!

**FACE**, *v. a.* 1. **faire face** (présenter le front à); 2. **affronter**; 3. **faire face à** (être tourné vers); 4. **mettre un revers à** (des vêtements); 5. **mettre un retroussis à** (des vêtements); 6. **§ orner**; **décorer**; 7. (const.) **recevoir** (couvrir); **parementer**.

To — down (milit.) 1. **confondre, imposer par l'effronterie**; 2. **soutenir avec effronterie**; to — out (milit.) **se tirer à force d'effronterie de** (affaire).

**FACED** [fæs] *adj.* **à figure ...**; **à visage**.

**Bold** — **impudent**; **effronté**; double —, **à deux visages**; **faux** —, **qui a un beau visage**; **fat** —, 1. **à grosse face**; 2. (imp.) (de caractère) **gras**; **full** —, 1. **qui a la figure pleine**; 2. (m. p.) **à face pleine**; **half** —, **à demi figure**; **ne montrant que la moitié du visage**; **ugly** —,  **laid de visage**. To be full —, 1. **avoir la figure pleine**; 2. **avoir la face pleine**.

**FACELESS** [fæs'lis] *adj.* **à sans visage**.

**FACET** [fæs'it] *n.* **facette**, *f.*

To cut with —s, **tailler à —s**.

**FACETIOUS** [fæs'is'jus] *adj.* **facétieux**.

— thing, **facétie** (mot: plaisant), *f.*

**FACETIOUSLY** [fæs'is'jusli] *adv.* **facétieusement**.

**FACETIOUSNESS** [fæs'is'jusnis] *n.* **facétie** (qualité), *f.*

**FACIA** [fæs'ia] *n.* (arch.) **plate-bande**, *f.*

**FACIAL** [fæs'ial] *adj.* (anat.) **facial**.

**FACIES** [fæs'is] *n.* (hist. nat.) **facies**, *f.*

— **hippocratica**, (méd.) **face hippocratique**, *f.*

**FACILE** [fæs'il] *adj.* (pers.) 1. **§ facile** (doux, complaisant); 2. **§ facile** (qui manque de fermeté).

**FACILENESS** [fæs'ilnis] *n.* **facilité** (manque de fermeté), *f.*

**FACILITATE** [fæs'it'it] *v. n.* **faciliter**.

**FACILITATION** [fæs'it'it'shun] *n.* **action de faciliter**; **facilité**, *f.*

**FACILITY** [fæs'it'it] *n.* 1. **facilité**, *f.*; 2. (com. fn.) **facilité**, *f.*

**FACING** [fæs'ing] *n.* 1. (de vêtements) **revers**, *m.*; 2. (de vêtements) **retourssis**, *m.*; 3. **§ ornement extérieur**; **décor**, *m.*; 4. (const.) **parement**; **revêtement**, *m.*; 5. (mil.) **front**, *m.*; 6. (mines) **le souterrain tête**, *f.*

**FACING-BOARD**, *n.* (toech.) **fascine**, *f.*; **bols de garnissage**, *m.*

**FACINOROUS** [fæs'in'or'us] *adj.* † **débauché**.

**FACINOROUSNESS** [fæs'in'or'usnis] *n.* † **accélération**, *f.*

**FAC-SIMILE** [fæs'sim'il] *n.* **fac-simile**, *m.*

**FACIT** [fæs'it] *n.* 1. **fait**, *m.*; 2. † **fusion** (manière), *f.*

Matter of —, **fait** (chose vraie), *m.*; matter of — man, **homme positif**, *m.*; matter of — mind, **esprit positif**, *m.* In —, 1. **en**; 2. **en effet**; 3. **dans le** =; 4. **au** =; 5. (dr.) **de** =; in point of —, **au** =; in the very —, in the —, 1. **sur le** =; 2. (m. p.) **en flagrant délit**. To catch, to take in the —, 1. **prendre sur le** =; 2. (m. p.) **prendre en flagrant délit**; to state a —, **énoncer, articuler un** =.

**FACTION** [fæk'shun] *n.* 1. **faction** (parti, cabale), *f.*; 2. † **discord**; **dissension**, *f.*

Head of a —, **chef de faction**, *m.*; spirit of —, **esprit de** =, *m.*

**FACTIONARY** [fæk'shun-ri] *n.* † **partisan**, *m.*

**FACTIONIST** [fæk'shun-ist] *n.* **factieux**, *m.*

**FACTIOUS** [fæk'shjus] *adj.* 1. (pers.) **factieux**; 2. (chos.) **dé faction** (parti, cabale); 3. † **actif**.

**FACTIOUSLY** [fæk'shjusli] *adv.* **en factieux**.

**FACTIOUSNESS** [fæk'shjusnis] *n.* **caçareuse, esprit factieux**; **abus de faction**, *m.*

**FACTITIOUS** [fæk'tishjus] *adj.* **factice**.

**FACTOR** [fæk'tur] *n.* 1. **agent**, *m.*; 2. (com.) **facteur**, *m.*; 3. (math.) **facteur**, *m.*

**FACTORAGE** [fæk'tur-aj] *n.* (com.) **factorage**, *m.*

**FACTORSHIP** [fæk'tur-ship] *n.* **charge de facteur**, *f.*

**FACTORY** [fæk'tori] *n.* 1. (com.) **factorie**; **factorerie**, *f.*; 2. (ind.) **manufacture**; **fabrique automatique**, *f.*; 3. (ind.) **atelier de construction**, *m.*

General —, **comptoir** (factorie d'une nation), *m.* — system, **systeme manufacturier, automatique**, *m.*

**FACTOTUM** [fæk'totum] *n.* 1. **factotum**, *m.*; 2. (imp.) **passé-partout**, *m.*

**FACTUM** [fæk'tum] *n.*, pl. **FACTA**, (math.) **produit**, *m.*

**FACTURE** [fæk'tur] *n.* † **manière de faire**, *f.*

**FACULA** [fæk'ula] *n.*, pl. **FACULE**, (astr.) **facule**, *f.*

**FACULTY** [fæk'ulty] *n.* 1. **faculté**, *f.*; 2. **talent**, *m.*; **habileté**, *f.*; **qualité**, *f.*; **moyens**, *m. pl.*; 3. † **§ pouvoir**, *m.*; **autorité**, *f.*; 4. **§ faculté** (dans une université), *f.*; 5. **§ faculté** (de médecine), *f.*

— of advocates, (en Écosse) **ordre des avocats**, *m.*

**FADDE** [fad'di] *v. n.* (milit.) **baliverner**.

**FADE** [fad] *v. n.* 1. **§ se faner**; **se fêtrer**; 2. **§ s'effacer**; 3. **§ s'évanouir**; **disparaître**; 4. **§ périr**.

2. The shore —, **la côte s'efface**.

To — away, 1. **§ se faner**; 2. **§ s'évanouir**.

**FADGE** [fadʒ] *v. n.* † † 1. **§ s'arranger**; 2. **§ convenir**; 3. **§ s'accorder** (ensemble); 4. **§ réussir**.

**FADING** [fad'ing] *adj.* 1. **§ qui se fane, se fêtré**; 2. **§ qui péri**.

**FADINGNESS** [fad'ingnis] *n.* † **§ caractère périssable**, *m.*

**FADY** [fad'i] *adj.* † † **§ qui se fane, se fêtré**.

**FÆCES** [fæs'es] *n.* pl. (did.) **matière fécale**, *f. sing.*; **excréments**, *m. pl.*

**FAG** [fæg] *v. n.* (—GING; —GED) 1. **§ se laisser**; 2. **§ piocher** (travailler avec ardeur).

To — hard (milit.) **piocher ferme**.

**FAG**, *n.* (milit.) 1. **§ souffre-douleur**, *m.*; 2. **§ piocher** (personne qui travaille avec ardeur), *m.*

**FAG**, *n.* **navet** (dans une étoffe), *m.*

**FAG-END**, *n.* 1. **§ lisière** (d'une étoffe), *f.*; 2. **§ rebut**, *m.*; 3. **§ queue**, *f.*; 4. (mar.) (de cordage) **bout**, *m.*

**FAGGOT**, *v.* **FAGOT**.

**FAGOT** [fæg'ot] *n.* 1. **figot** (faisceau de menu bois), *m.*; 2. (gén. civ.) **fascine**, *f.*; 3. (man.) **homme de bois**, *m.*; 4. (mil.) **pusse-volant**, *m.*

Stick of a —, **cotret**, *m.*; large stick of a —, **parement de figot**, *m.*; small —, 1. **petit figot**; **cotret**, *m.*; 2. **bourrée**, *f.*; small sticks of a —, (pl.) **âme d'un figot**, *f. sing.* Making up into —s, **figo-**

**tage**, *m.* To make up into —s, **mettre en figot**; **figoter**; to take some sticks from a —, **châtrer un figot**.

**FAGOT-BAND**, *n.* **lien** (m.), **hart** (t.) **à figot**.

**FAGOT-MAKER**, *n.* **figotier**, *m.*

**FAGOT**, *v. a.* **§ figoter** (mal arranger)

**FAIL** [fæl] *v. n.* 1. **faillir** (tomber en faute); **manquer**; 2. **faillir** (finir, cesser); **manquer**; 3. **manquer**; **faire fautive**; 4. **manquer**; **s'affaiblir**; 5. **défaillir**; 6. **faillir**; 7. † **§ périr**; 8. **échouer** (ne pas réussir); 9. (to, à) **manquer**; 10. (or, to, de) **manquer**; 11. (com.) **faillir**; **manquer**; **faire faillite**.

6. His sight —, **sa vue faiblit**.

**FAIL**, *v. a.* 1. **manquer à**; 2. **manquer à**; **faire défaut à**; 3. **manquer à**; **faire fautive à**.

**FAIL**, *n.* 1. **manque** (omission), *m.*; 2. **insuccès**, *m.*; 3. † **défait** (cessation, extinction), *m.*; 4. † **manque** (défait, absence), *m.*

Without —, **sans faute**.

**FAILING** [fæl'ing] *n.* 1. **faute**, *f.*; **défait**, *m.*; **imperfection**, *f.*; 3. **faiblesse**; **défaillance**, *f.*; 4. (com.) **faillite**, *f.*

**FAILURE** [fæl'jur] *n.* 1. **manque** (absence); **défait**, *m.*; 2. **extinction** (de famille, de race, etc.), *f.*; 3. **manque de foi**, *m.*; 4. **§ défaillance**, *m.*; 5. **chute**, *f.*; **insuccès**, *m.*; 6. **défait** (imperfection), *m.*; 7. **manquement** (faute légère), *m.*; 8. (com.) **faillite**, *f.*

4. The — of memory, **l'affaiblissement de la mémoire**.

In, on — of, **à défaut de**.

**FAIN** [fæn] *adj.* 1. **joyeux**; **heureux**; 2. **aise**; 3. † **qui aime**; 4. † (to, do) **forcé**; **obligé**.

4. To be — to do a. th., **être forcé, obligé de faire q. ch.**

**FAIN**, *adv.* **volontiers**; **bien**.

**FAIN**, *v. n.* 1. † **désirer ardemment**; 2. **vouloir**; **souhaiter**.

**FAINT** [fæint] *adj.* 1. **faible** (sans force); 2. (with, par) **affaibli**; 3. **faible** (indolent, inactif); **mou**; 4. **abattu** (dans l'abattement); 5. (des couleurs, de la lumière, du son) **faible**.

To feel —, 1. **sentir de la faiblesse**; 2. **avoir envie de se trouver mal**; to grow —, **s'affaiblir**.

**FAINT-HEARTED**, *adj.* 1. **abattu**; **découragé**; 2. **sans cœur**; 3. **pusillanime**.

**FAINT-HEARTEDLY**, *adv.* 1. **dans l'abattement**; 2. **sans cœur**; 3. **avec pusillanimité**.

**FAINT-HEARTEDNESS**, *n.* 1. **manque de cœur**, *m.*; 2. **pusillanimité**, *f.*

**FAINT**, *v. n.* 1. **§ s'évanouir**; **défaillir**; 2. **§ s'évanouir** (s'effacer, s'affaiblir); 3. **§ faillir**; 4. **§ (with, par) succomber**.

To — away, **§ s'évanouir**; **défaillir**; **se trouver mal**.

**FAINT**, *v. a.* † **abatte**. **Décourager**.

**FAINTING** [fæint'ing] *adj.* **défaillant**.

**FALTING**, *n.* **§ s'évanouissement**, *m.*; **défaillance**, *f.*; **faiblesse**, *f.*

To recover from —, **revenir d'un** =; to be seized, taken with a — fit, **tomber en défaillance, en faiblesse**. He was seized, taken with a — fit, **il fut à pris en défaillance, en faiblesse**.

**FALTSISH** [fæint'sh] *adj.* **qui a envie de se trouver mal, de s'évanouir**.

To be —, **avoir envie de se trouver mal, de s'évanouir**.

**FALTSINESS** [fæint'shnis] *n.* **§ faiblesse**, *f.*

**FALTING** [fæint'ing] *adj.* (milit.) **potron**; **lâche**; **timide**.

**FALTY** [fæint'i] *adv.* 1. **faiblement** (sans force); 2. **faiblement** (avec indolence); **mollement**; 3. **dans l'abattement**; 4. (des couleurs, des sons) **faiblement**.

**FALTYNESS** [fæint'nis] *n.* 1. **faiblesse** (manque de force), *f.*; 2. **faiblesse** (manque de vigueur, d'activité); **mollesse**, *f.*

**FALTY** [fæint'i] *adj.* † 1. **faible** (sans force, sans vigueur); 2. **affaibli**.



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; ôh thin; tl this.

**FAIR** [fâr] adj. 1. | § beau; 2. | (du teint) blanc; 3. (des cheveux) blond; 4. | clair; 5. | pur; 6. | net; 7. | (du temps) beau (secrét); 8. | (du vent) bon; favorable; 9. | zoux (par sévérité); 10. | de douceur; 11. | § facile; 12. | § bon; 13. | § juste; équitable; 14. | § honnête; 15. | de bonne foi; loyal; 16. | § rond (testo, sincère); 17. | § direct; 18. | § libéral; 19. (com.) (de marchandises) *sovrant*.

10. — means, moyen de douceur. 12. To be a — judge, être un bon juge, un juge compétent.

**Good** —, (com.) *bon courant*. Charles the —, (hist. de France) *Charles le Bel*; Phillip the —, (hist. de France) *Philippe le Bel*. To stand —, 1. être en bonne position; 2. ¶ être en belle passe.

**FAIR-HAND**, adj. de belle apparence.

**FAIR-SPOKEN**, adj. 1. (pers.) à langue dorée; 2. (chos.) doucereux; mielleux.

**FAIR**, adv. 1. bien; 2. agréablement; 3. favorablement; 4. doucement; 5. avec justice; avec équité; 6. honnêtement; avec probité; 7. avec bonne foi; loyalement; 8. rondement (sincèrement).

— and softly, *tout beau; équitablement*. — and square, *rondement*. To bid —, *promettre* (donner des espérances); to keep — with, *être bien avec*; to promise —, 1. *promettre* (donner des espérances); 2. ¶ *promettre monts et merveilles*; to speak a. o., *donner de belles paroles à q. u.*

**FAIR**, v. a. † rendre beau.

**FAIR**, n. 1. belle, f.; 2. † beauté, f.

**FAIR**, n. foire (grand marché public), f.

À day after the —, *de la moutarde après ôter*.

**FAIR-GOING**, adj. *qui va à la foire*.

**FAIR-TIME**, n. temps de foire, m.

At —, 1. en —; 2. (com.) en foire.

**FAIRING** [fâr-ing] n. foire (présent), f.

¶ **FAIRISH** [fâr-ish] adj. assez bien; paisible.

**FAIRLY** [fâr-li] adv. 1. bien; 2. proprement; 3. complètement; 4. facilement; 5. favorablement; 6. avec douceur, bienveillance; 7. franchement; 8. avec impartialité; 9. avec justice, égalité; 10. honnêtement; avec probité; 11. de bonne foi; loyalement; 12. rondement (sincèrement).

**FAIRNESS** [fâr-nés] n. 1. | § beauté, f.; 2. | (du teint) blancheur, f.; 3. | (des cheveux) couleur blonde, f.; 4. | clarté, f.; 5. | pureté, f.; 6. | netteté, f.; 7. | § douceur, f.; 8. | § justice; équité, f.; 9. | § honnêteté; probité, f.; 10. bonne foi; loyauté, f.; 11. | § franchise, f.

In —, en bonne justice.

**FAIRY** [fâr-i] n. 1. | § fée, f.; 2. † | féerie (merveilleux), f.

**FAIRY-LIKE**, adj. comme une fée.

**FAIRY**, adj. 1. de fée; 2. féerique.

**FAITH** [fâi] n. 1. foi, f.; 2. † véra-cité, f.

Lively —, *foi vive*; unshaken —, *inébranlable*. Breach of —, (dr.) violation de —, f. In — | ma = | on, upon — | sur ma = | in and testimony whereof, (dr.) en = de quoi; on, upon the — of, = de. To break o.'s —, *manquer à sa*; *trahir sa*; to have — in, *avoir en*; to keep, to observe o.'s —, *garder sa*; to pin o.'s — on a o.'s sleeve, *juver par q. u.*; *juver sur la parole de q. u.*; to pin o.'s — on another's sleeve, *juver sur la parole du maître*; to put — in, *avoir en*.

**FAITH-BREACH**, n. † manque de foi, m.

**FAITH**, Int. *ma foi!* vraiment! en vérité!

**FAITHFUL** [fâi-fû] adj. † de bonne foi; loyal.

¶ **FAITHFUL** [fâi-fû] adj. (to, à) fidèle.

**FAITHFULLY** [fâi-fû-li] adv. 1. fidèlement; 2. † avec ardeur.

**FAITHFULNESS** [fâi-fû-nés] n. 1. fidélité, f.; 2. (chos.) fidélité (exactitude), f.

¶ **FAITHLESS** [fâi-fûs] adj. 1. (pers.) *ma foi* (sans fidélité à remplir ses en-

gagements); 2. *déloyal*; 3. (to, à) *infidèle* (qui ne remplit pas ses devoirs); 4. *sans foi* (vraie religion); 5. (chos.) *perfidé*; *trompeur*.

**FAITHLESSNESS** [fâi-fû-sés] n. 1. *infidélité*, f.; 2. *déloyauté*, f.; 3. † *infidélité* (en religion), f.; 4. \* *perfidie*, f.

**FAITOUR** [fâi-tûr] n. † *mauvais garnement; vagabond*, m.

**FAKIR** [fâ-kûr] n.

**FAQUIE** [fâ-kûr] n. *faquir* (religieux mahométan), m.

**FALCATE** [fâl-kâ] adj. (bot.) *arqué; falciforme*.

**FALCES**, V. FALK.

**FALCHION** [fâl-shûn] n. *glaiive*, m.

**FALCON** [fâl-kn] n. (orn.) *faucon* (genre), m.

Stone —, *émérillon*, m.; peregrine —, (orn.) = *pélerin, passager*. To let a — fly, *lancer un*; to train a —, *dresser un*.

**FALCONER** [fâl-kn-ur] n. *fauconier*, m.

**FALCONET** [fâl-kô-nét] n. (artil.) *fauconnet*, m.

**FALCONRY** [fâl-kn-ri] n. *fauconnerie*, f.

**FALD-STOOL** [fâld-stûl] n. † 1. *prie-Dieu*, m.; 2. *fauteuil d'évêque*, m.; 3. *siège pliant*; *pliant*, m.

**FALL** [fâl] v. n. (FELL; FALLEN) 1. | § (FROM, DE; TO, à) *tomber*; 2. | *retomber*; 3. | § (ON, UPON, sur) *tomber*; 4. (de la nuit, etc.) *tomber* (s'abaisser, descendre); 5. § *s'abaisser*; *descendre*; 6. § (WITH, de) *tomber* (être accablé); 7. † § *dépérir*; 8. § *être abattu*; 9. § *baïsser* (de valeur); *diminuer*; 10. § *se terminer*; *finir*; 11. § (INTO, en) *tomber* (être atteint de certaines maladies); 12. § (INTO, dans) *tomber* (se laisser aller); 13. § *devenir*; 14. § (INTO, dans, en) *entrer*; 15. § (to, à) *se mettre*; *se lever*; *se donner*; 16. § *arriver*; *advenir*; 17. § (TO, ON, à) *tomber en partage*; *échoir*; 18. § (FROM, ...) *désertier*; *abandonner*; 19. (FROM) *s'écarter* (de); *manquer* (à); 20. § (TO, à) *se soumettre*; *se rendre*; 21. † § (INTO, à) *se soumettre*; *se conformer*; 22. † § (UNDER, à) *être soumis*; 23. § (UNDER, dans) *être rangé*; 24. (des animaux) *être mis bas*; 25. (des chevaux) *tomber*; 26. (des paroles) *tomber* (échapper); 27. (de la voix) *tomber*.

1. To have — en from the roof, *être tombé du toit*. 6. A refreshing shower has — on my lawn, un sommeil réparateur s'est abaisé sur lui. 9. The price of goods — a, le prix des marchandises baisse. 18. To — from a. o., abandonner q. u.

To let —, (gêom.) *abaïsser*. To — again | §, *retomber*; to — to o.'s self again, *revenir à soi*; *se modérer*; *se calmer*; to — behind, *rester en arrière*. To — away §, 1. *maigrir*; 2. *dépérir*; 3. *mourir*; *aller en mourant*; 4. *tomber* (tomber en faute); 5. (to) *passer* (faire défection) (à); to — back, 1. | *tomber en arrière*; 2. § *retomber*; 3. § *reculer*; 4. (mil.) *se replier*; to — down | §, 1. *tomber par terre*; 2. *tomber*; 3. (into, before) *se prosterner* (devant); to — in, 1. | *tomber dedans*; 2. | *s'érouler*; 3. (d'un souterrain) *s'érouler*; 4. § *arriver*; *advenir*; 5. (mar.) *descendre* (une rivière); 6. (mil.) *se ranger*; to — in with, 1. *rentrer dans*; 2. § *se conformer* (à); 3. *s'accorder avec*; 4. *reconvenir* (sans s'y attendre); to — off, 1. | (from) *tomber* (de dessus) (de); 2. § (from) *faire défection* (à); 3. § (from) *s'éloigner* (abandonner) (de); 4. § (from) *abandonner* (...); *quitter*; 5. § *apostasier*; 6. § *cesser*; 7. § *se perdre*; 8. (mar.) *tomber sous le vent*; 9. (mar.) *abûtre*; *faire son abûtre*; to — on, 1. | *tomber dessus*; 2. | *courir sus*; 3. \* § *attaquer*; 4. † § *tomber dessus* (attaquer); 5. † § *tomber dessus*; *s'y mettre*; to — out, 1. | *tomber* (dehors); 2. 1. § *se défaire* (en tombant); 3. § (chos.) *arriver*; *advenir*; 4. (pers.) *se quereller*; 5. ¶ (pers.) *se brouiller*; 6. (des dents) *tomber*; to — out with a. o. suddenly, *rompre en visière à q. u.*; *rompre avec q. u.*; to — over, 1. | *tomber*

(par-dessus); 2. § (to) *passer* (à); to — to §, 1. (to) *se jeter* (sur); 2. (to) *se jeter* (sur); *tomber* (sur); 3. † § (sans régime) *s'y mettre*; *tomber dessus*.

**FALL-STOOL**, n. *prê-Dieu*, m.

**FALL**, v. a. (FELL; FALLEN) 1. † | § *laisser tomber*; 2. † | (en Amérique) *abûtre* (un arbre); 3. † | § (de la voix) *baïsser*; 4. § *baïsser*; *diminuer*; 5. † (des animaux) *mettre bas*.

**FALL**, n. 1. | § chute, f.; 2. § *baïsse* (de prix), f.; 3. § *chute des feuilles*, f.; *automne*, m., f.; 4. § (de bols) *coupe*, f.; 5. (des cheveux, des dents, des ongles, etc.) *chute*, f.; 6. (de fleuve, de rivière, de route) *penle* (inclinaison), f.; 7. † | (du jour, de la nuit) *tombée*, f.; 8. (de la neige, de la pluie, etc.) *quantité tombée*, f.; 9. (d'une période) *chute*, f.; 10. (du son, de la voix) *chute*, f.; 11. (chasse) *compagnie* (de perdrix, etc.), f.; 12. (mar.) (de cordage) *bout*, m.; 13. (mar.) (de palan) *garant*, m.

Heavy —, 1. *lourde chute*; = *grave*; 2. (de la neige, de la pluie, etc.) *grande quantité tombée*. At — †, *bien bas*; on the —, (com.) *en baisse*. To be on the —, (com.) *être en baisse*; *fêchir*; to break a —, *amortir une*; to get to have a —, *faire une*; to give a —, *faire tomber*; *renverser*; to menace, to threaten a —, *menacer de tomber*; to speculate on a —, (com.) *jouer à la baisse*. There is a — of... (de la neige de la pluie, etc.) *il tombe de...*, there is a great — of... (de la pluie, de la neige) *il tombe beaucoup de...*

**FALLACIOUS** [fâl-lâ-shûs] adj. (chos.) 1. *trompeur*; *illusoire*; 2. \* *fallacieux*.

**FALLACIOUSLY** [fâl-lâ-shûs-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière trompeuse*; avec *illusion*; 2. *fallacieusement*.

**FALLACIOUSNESS** [fâl-lâ-shûs-nés] n. (chos.) 1. *caractère trompeur*, *illusoire*, m.; 2. *fausseté*, f.

**FALLACY** [fâl-lâ-si] n. 1. *faux raisonnement*, m.; 2. *sophisme*, m.; 3. *illusion*; *déception*, f.

**FALLAX** [fâl-laks] n. † *chicane*, f.

**FALLEN**, V. FALL.

**FALLEN** [fâl-lên] adj. 1. *tombé*; 2. *déchu*; 3. *rutné*.

**FALLER** [fâl-lûr] n. † *personne qui tombe*, f.

**FALLIBILITY** [fâl-li-bû-li-ti] n. *faillibilité*, f.

**FALLIBLE** [fâl-li-bi] adj. *faillible*.

**FALLING** [fâl-ling] n. 1. *chute*, f.; 2. (FROM, DE) *désertion*, f.

— away, 1. | *amaigrissement*, m.; 2. § *décadence*, f.; 3. § *dérision*, f.; 4. § *apostasie*, f.; — down, 1. | *chute*, f.; 2. *prosternation*, f.; — off §, 1. *chute*, f.

2. *défection*, f.; 3. *abandon*, m.; 4. *apostasie*, f.; 5. (mar.) *abûtre*; *arriçée*, f.; — out, *brouillerie*; *querelle*, f.

**FALLING-SICKNESS**, n. † (médi.) *épilepsie*, f.; ¶ *haut mal*, m.; ¶ *mal caduc*, m.

To have the —, *être épileptique*; ¶ *tomber du haut mal*; ¶ *avoir le mal caduc*.

**FALLING-STONE**, n. *dérolithe*, m.

**FALLOPIAN** [fâl-lô-pi-an] adj. (anat.) *de Fallope*.

— tube, (anat.) *trompe* = f.

**FALLOW** [fâl-lô] adj. 1. *fauché*; 2. (agr.) *en friche*; 3. (agr.) *en jachère*; 4. | § sans culture; 5. § *négligé*.

To be —, 1. (agr.) *être en jachère*; 2. § *être sans culture*; to let lie —, (agr.) *laisser en jachère*.

**FALLOW**, n. (ag.) 1. *jachère*, f.; 2. *repos dans la culture*, m.

**FALLOW-CHAT**, n.

**FALLOW-FINCH**, n.

**FALLOW-SMITH**, n. (orn.) *moiteux*; *cul-blanc*, m.

**FALLOW**, v. a. (agr.) *jachérer*.

**FALLOWNESS** [fâl-lô-nés] n. † *stérilité*, f.

**FALSE** [fâis] adj. 1. | § *faux*; 2. (gram.) *faux*; 3. (dr.) (de l'empresonement) *illégal*.

To accuse, to tax as —, *arguer de faux*; to undertake to prove a th. —, *s'inscrire en faux contre q. ch.*

**FALSE-FACED**, adj. *hypocrite*.

**FALSE-HEART**, n.



à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; ð pine; ð pin; ò ne; ò move;

**FALSE-HEARTED**, adj. qui a le cœur faux; au cœur faux; perfide.

**FALSE-HEARTEDNESS**, n. fausseté dans le cœur, f.

**FALSE**, adv. faux.

**FALSE**, v. a. † parjurer.

**FALSE**, v. n. † être faux.

**FALSEHOOD** [fals-'húd] n. 1. fausseté, f.; 2. faux, m.; 3. chône fausse, f.

**FALSELY** [fals-'li] adv. 1. faussement, 2. à faux.

**FALSENESS** [fals-'nés] n. fausseté, f.

**FALSETTO** [fal-sè-'tò] n. (mus.) voix de tête, f.

**FALSIFIABLE** [fal-'si-fi-à-bl] adj. † qui peut être falsifié.

**FALSIFICATION** [fal-'si-fi-kà-'shùn] n. falsification, f.

**FALSIFICATOR** [fal-'si-fi-kà-'túr] n.

**FALSIFIER** [fal-'si-fi-'úr] n. 1. falsificateur, m.; 2. faussaire, m.; 3. menteur, m.; 4. personne qui convainc de faux, f.

**FALSIFY** [fal-'si-fi] v. a. 1. falsifier; 2. altérer; 3. convaincre de fausseté; 4. fausser (violer sa foi, etc.); 5. † fausser (enfoncer sans percer); 6. (dir.) arguer de faux.

**FALSIFY**, v. n. † fausser sa foi.

**FALSY** [fal-'si] n. fausseté (qualité de ce qui est faux), f.

**FALTER** [fal-'túr] v. n. 1. hésiter (en parlant); 2. se troubler; 3. être interdit; 3. trembler; 4. † manquer d'intelligence.

**FALTER**, v. a. (FORTH...) exhaler (en tremblant).

**FALTERING** [fal-'túr-ing] n. 1. hésitation (en parlant), f.; 2. trouble, m.; 3. action de trembler, f.

**FALTERINGLY** [fal-'túr-ing-li] adv. 1. en hésitant; avec hésitation (en parlant); 2. avec trouble; 3. en tremblant.

**FALX** [falks] n., pl. **FALCES**, (anat.) faux, f.

**FAME** [fám] n. 1. renommée, f.; 2. bruit (nouvelle qui circule), m.; 3. (myth.) Renommée, f.

**FAME-GIVING**, adj. \* qui donne de la renommée.

**FAME**, v. a. 1. répondre le bruit de; 2. donner de la renommée à.

**FAMED** [fámd] adj. 1. (FOR, pour, par) renommé; 2. fámé.

**Fame** — dont la renommée s'étend au loin; célèbre.

**FAMELESS** [fám-'lès] adj. sans renommée; sans non.

**FAMILIAR** [fam-'li-ár] adj. 1. † qui est de la famille; domestique; 2. familier (sans cérémonie); 3. familier (où il y a de la familiarité); 4. (with...) qui connaît familièrement; 5. (to, à) familier (bien connu); 6. familier (ordinaire, habituel); 7. † qui a des familiarités.

— spirit, esprit, génie, démon familier, m. On — terms, (pers.) =; sur un pied de familiarité. To be — with, 1. être = avec (q. ch.); 2. connaître familièrement (q. ch.); 3. to be — terms with, avoir de la familiarité avec; to grow —, se familiariser; to make o's self — with, se rendre = avec; se familiariser avec; to make o's self —, faire le =.

**FAMILIAR**, n. 1. ami (m.), amie (f.) intime; 2. démon, esprit, génie familier, m.; 3. familiar (de l'inquisition), m.

**FAMILIARITY** [fam-'li-ár-i-ti] n. familiarité (manière de vivre familière), f.

**FAMILIARIZE** [fam-'li-ár-íz] v. a. 1. (to, à) rendre familier; 2. (to, avec) familiariser (habituer, accoutumer).

**FAMILIARLY** [fam-'li-ár-li] adv. familièrement.

**FAMILY** [fam-'li] n. 1. famille, f.; 2. (syn.) famille, f.; 3. (hist. nat.) famille, f.

Ancient, old —, ancienne =; genteel —, honnête =; high —, grande (élevée) =; human —, grande = humaine; large —, grande =, likeness, air de =, m.; — man, père de =, m. The father of a —, père de =, m.; friend of the —, ami (m.), amie (f.) de la maison; a man of —, 1. père de =, m.; 2.

homme de bonne maison, m.; young — an of —, enfant de =; the mother of a —, mère de =, f. In the way, enceinte; grosse; with o's —, en =. To be at the head of a —, être chef de =. To have a —, 1. avoir une =; 2. avoir de la =.

**FAMILY-TREE**, n. arbre généalogique, m.

**FAMINE** [fam-'in] n. famine, f.

**FAMISH** [fam-'ish] v. n. † être affamé; mourir de faim.

**FAMISH**, v. a. 1. affamer; 2. § (OF, de) faire mourir de privation.

**FAMISHMENT** [fam-'ish-mént] n. † faim extrême, f.

**FAMOUS** [fá-'mús] adj. (FOR, par) fameux.

**FAMOUSLED** [fá-'müst] adj. † fameux.

**FAMOUSLY** [fá-'mús-li] adv. 1. avec une grande renommée; 2. (in, p.) furieusement; prodigieusement; extrêmement.

**FAMOUSNESS** † V. FAME.

**FAN** [fan] n. 1. † éventail, m.; 2. † \* soufflet (à faire du vent), m.; 3. † \* \* \* ailes, f. pl.; 4. § jeu (comme celui de l'éventail, du van), m.; 5. (de moulin à vent) aile, f.; 6. (agr.) van, m.; 7. (fil.) van, m.; 8. (tech.) ventilateur, m.; 9. (tech.) machine soufflante, f.; soufflerie, f.; soufflets, m. pl.

Blow with a —, coup d'éventail, m. In the form of a —, en =. To strike with a —, donner un coup d' =.

**FAN-CARRIER**, n. porte-éventail, m.

**FAN-JOINT**, n. (tech.) brisée (d'ombrelle, de parapluie), f.

**FAN-LIGHT**, n. fenêtre en éventail, f.

**FAN-LIKE**, adj. en éventail.

**FAN-MAKER**, n. éventailiste, m.

**FAN-SHAPED**, adj. 1. en éventail; 2. (did.) flabelliforme.

**FAN-STICK**, n. bâton (m.), flèche (f.) d'éventail.

**FAN**, v. a. (—NING, —NED) 1. f § éventiler; 2. \*\* § agiter; 3. \*\* § rafraîchir; 4. \*\* § exciter; 5. (agr.) vanner; 6. (fil.) vanier; 7. (tech.) ventiler.

3. To — the groves, rafraîchir les bosquets.

**FANATIC** [fan-'at-ik] n. fanatique.

**FANATICAL** [fan-'at-ik-al] adj. fanatique.

**FANATIC** [fan-'at-ik] n. fanatique, m., f.

**FANATICALLY** [fan-'at-ik-al-i] adv. d'une manière fanatique; avec fanatisme; en fanatique.

**FANATICISM** [fan-'at-ik-izm] n. fanatisme, m.

**FANATICIZE** [fan-'at-ik-íz] v. a. fanatiser.

**FANCIED** [fan-'sid] adj. imaginé; imaginatoire.

**FANCIFUL** [fan-'si-fúl] adj. 1. (pers.) qui a des fantaisies; 2. (chos.) qui tient de l'imagination (et non de la raison); 3. (chos.) érotique; 4. (m. p.) fantasque.

To be —, 1. (pers.) avoir des fantaisies; 2. (chos.) tenir de l'imagination; 3. (chos.) être fantasque; 4. (m. p.) être fantasque.

**FANCIFULLY** [fan-'si-fúl-li] adv. 1. d'une manière qui tient de l'imagination; 2. d'une manière fantasque; 3. (m. p.) fantasquement.

**FANCIFULNESS** [fan-'si-fúl-nés] n. 1. (pers.) qualité d'avoir des fantaisies, f.; 2. (chos.) qualité de tenir de l'imagination (et non de la raison), f.; 3. (chos.) caractère fantasque, m.; 4. (m. p.) caractère fantasque, m.

**FANCELESS** [fan-'si-lés] adj. sans imagination (fauculté).

**FANCY** [fan-'si] n. 1. imagination, f.; 2. fantaisie, f.; 3. imaginative, f.; 4. goût, m.; 5. idée, f.; 6. † amour, m.; 7. objet de fantaisie, m.; 8. (argot) art de boazer, de se boazer, m.

5. To have a — (bat), avoir l'idée que.

Odd —, 1. fantaisie bizarre; 2. ¶ = musquée. From —, (arts) de =. To o's —, à sa =; à sa guise. To fall in — with, avoir une = de; to have a — that, avoir une idée que; se flatter que; to hit, to strike, to suit o's —, 1.

être de son goût; 2. † donner du goût; to take a — to, 1. prendre en affection; 2. prendre (q. u.) en amitié; 3. avoir du goût pour (q. ch.). I take a — (to), il me prend fantaisie (de).

**FANCY**, adj. 1. de fantaisie; 2. (de bal) costumé; travesti; 3. (arts) de fantaisie; d'imagination.

— articles, 1. objets de fantaisie, m. pl.; 2. (con.) nouveautés, f. pl.

**FANCY-FRAMED**, adj. \*\* créée par l'imagination; que l'imagination crée; imaginative.

**FANCY-FREE**, adj. † exempt d'amour.

**FANCY-MONGER**, n. songe-creur; visionnaire, m.

**FANCY-SICK**, adj. qui a l'imagination malade.

To be —, avoir l'imagination malade.

**FANCY**, v. n. 1. s'imaginer; 2. se figurer; 3. † exercer l'imagination.

**FANCY**, v. a. 1. s'imaginer; 2. se figurer; 3. avoir une fantaisie de; 4. avoir du goût pour; aimer.

**FANDANGO** [fan-dan-'gó] n. fandango (danse espagnole), m.

**FANE** [fan] n. 1. (ant. rom.) fannum, m.; 2. \* temple, m.

**FANFARON** [fan-'fa-rón] n. fanfaron, m.

**FANFARONADE** [fan-'fa-rón-'ád] n. fanfaronnade, f.

**FANG** [fang] v. a. † saisir.

**FANG**, n. 1. (pers.) racine (des dents), f.; 2. (du chien) croc, m.; 3. (du sanglier, etc.) défense, f.; 4. † § griffe, f.; 5. † § serre, f.; 6. (de marteau) griffe, f.; 7. (anat., vét.) crochet, m.; dent angulaire, f.; 8. (erp.) crochet, m.; 9. (mam.) canine; dent canine, f.; 10. (orn.) griffe, f.; serre, f.; crochet, m.

5. § The — of despotism, les serres de despotisme.

**FANGED** [fangd] adj. 1. armé de dents (incisives); 2. armé de crocs; 3. armé de crocs; 4. armé de défenses; 5. armé de griffes; 6. armé de serres; 7. armé (d'instruments tranchants).

**FANGER**, V. FANG.

**FANGLE** [fang-'gl] n. (m. p.) nouvelle invention, f.

**FANGLED** [fang-'gl-d] adj. 1. † vainement paré; 2. (m. p.) inventé; trouve; d'imagination; d'invention; 3. d'espèce.

New —, (m. p.) de nouvelle invention; de nouvelle espèce; d'un nouveau genre.

**FANGLENESS** [fang-'gl-nés] n. (m. p.) invention, f.

New —, nouvelle =.

**FANGLESS** [fang-'lès] adj. 1. sans dents; 2. sans crochets; 3. sans crocs; 4. sans défenses; 5. sans griffes; 6. sans serres.

**FANNEL** [fan-'nèl] n.

**FANON** [fan-'ún] n. 1. fanon (ornement de prêtre), m.; 2. (blas.) fanon, m.

**FANNER** [fan-'núr] n. 1. personne qui évente, f.; 2. (agr.) vanneur, m.; 3. (agr.) van, m.

**FANNING** [fan-'ning] n. † ventilation, f.

**FANTASIED** [fan-'ta-sid] adj. travaillé par des fantaisies.

**FANTASM**, V. PHANTASM.

**FANTASTIC** [fan-'tas-tik] n.

**FANTASTICAL** [fan-'tas-tik-al] adj. 1. fantasque; 2. (m. p.) fantasque.

**FANTASTIC** [fan-'tas-tik] n. (m. p.) personne fantasque, f.

**FANTASTICALLY** [fan-'tas-tik-al-i] adv. 1. d'une manière fantasque; 2. (m. p.) fantasquement.

**FANTASTICALNESS** [fan-'tas-tik-al-i-nés] n.

**FANTASTICNESS** [fan-'tas-tik-nés] n. 1. fantaisie (imagination), f.; 2. (m. p.) caractère fantasque, m.

**FANTASTICO** [fan-'tas-ti-'kò] n. † personne fantasque, f.

**FANTASY**, V. FANCY.

**FANTOM**, V. PHANTOM.

**FANQUIR**, V. FANIC.

**FAN** [fan] adv. (comp. FAN-TER, FURTHER; sup. FARTHEST, FURTHERST) FROM, de; to, à) 1. † (de lieu) loin; 2. † à



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi cil; ôû pound; th thin; th thls.

loin; 3. § (de temps) loin; 4. § loin; 5. § en grande partie; 6. § bien; de beaucoup; beaucoup; 7. † beaucoup (à un haut degré).

2. — famed, dont la renommée s'étend au loin.  
5. The day was spent, la journée fut en grande partie pass. 4. F. — inferior, bien de beaucoup inférieur.

As — as, 1. | § aussi loin que; 2. | § jusqu'à; 3. § autant que; 4. § en tant que; by —, de beaucoup; how —? 1. | § jusqu'où? 2. jusqu'à quel point? 3. (de distance) combien? how — is it? combien y a-t-il? — 1. | § jusque-là; 2. aussi, si loin; 3. § autant; 4. § à un tel point; tellement; — as —, to, jusqu'à; in so — as §, en un tel que; — so — so good, c'est bien jusqu'ici; thus — 1. | §. 1. jusque-là; 2. jusqu'ici. — and wide, bien au loin; de tous côtés; — from it, 1. | § bien loin de 2. tant s'en faut. — be it from me (to), loin de moi (de).

FAR-ABOUT, n. † | § détour, m.  
FAR-FET †, V. FAR-FETCHED.  
FAR-FETCH, n. † détour (ruse), m.  
FAR-FETCHED, adj. 1. | § cherché au loin; 2. § cherché; recherché; 3. § tiré par les cheveux; cherché.

FAR-GONE, adj. avancé.  
FAR-SOUGHT, adj. 1. § cherché; recherché; 2. § tiré par les cheveux; cherché.

FAR, adj. (comp. FARTHER, FURTHER; sup. FARTHEST, FURTHEST) 1. | (de lieu) lointain; éloigné; 2. | (de lieu) reculé; 3. § (du temps, etc.) éloigné; 4. § (du temps) reculé; 5. (man.) trois.

FARCE [fars] v. a. † § enfler.  
FARCE, n. (théât.) farce, f.  
FARCICAL [fars-'al-ka] adj. 1. de farce; 2. burlesque.

FARCICALLY [fars-'al-ka-li] adv. burlesquement.  
FARCLITE [fars-'al-li] n. (min.) poulingue, m.

FARCIN [fars-'ain] n.  
FARCIN [fars-'ai] n. (vétér.) farcin, m.  
FARD [fard] v. a. † § farder.  
FARDEL [fars-'del] n. † 1. fardeau, m.; 2. paquet, m.

FARDINGALE, †. V. FARTHING-GALE.  
FARDING-BAG [fars-'ding-bag] n. (anat. comp.) rumen, m.; panse, f.

FARE [fars] v. n. 1. † | aller (marcher); 2. § aller; se trouver; 3. (impers.) aller (en arriver); 4. § (pers.) se porter; 5. se nourrir; faire (bonne, mauvaise chère).

To — alike, partager le même sort; to — ill, 1. être, se trouver mal; 2. faire mauvaise chère; to — well, faire bonne chère; to go further and — worse, †, tomber de mal en pis.

FARE, n. 1. | (de voiture de louage) course (voyage), f.; 2. prix du voyage, de la course, m.; 3. voyageurs, m. pl.; 4. chère, f.; 5. plats; mets, m. pl.; 6. menu (d'un repas), m.

Back —, course (prix) de retour. — by time, (des voitures de louage) course à l'heure, f. Bill of —, 1. menu (d'un repas), m.; 2. carte (de restaurant), f.; service, m. By the —, (des voitures de louage) à la course.

FAREWELL [fars-'wel] adv. 1. porte-toi bien; portez-vous bien; 2. adieu.  
FAREWELL [fars-'wel] n. adieu, m.  
To bid a o. —, dire = à q. u.; to take a — (of), dire = (à); to take a o. — (of), faire ses = (à).

FAREWELL, adj. d'adieu.  
FARIN [fars-'in] n.  
FARINA [fars-'ri-'na] n. (did.) farine, f.  
FARINACEOUS [fars-'ri-'na-'shûs] adj. 1. farineux (de la nature de la farine); 2. (bot.) farineux; 3. (bot.) farineux; 4. (hist. nat.) farineux.

FARM [farm] n. 1. ferme (métairie), f.; 2. (en Amérique) plantation (établissement), f.; 3. † bail à ferme, m.  
Small —, 1. petite ferme; 2. métairie.

Rent of a —, loyer de ferme; servage, m. To stock a —, monter une =.  
FARM-BAILIFF, n. régisseur de ferme, m.

FARM-HOLD, n. ferme (convention), f.  
By —, 2 =

FARM-HOUSE, n. ferme (habitation, bâtiment d'exploitation), f.

FARM-STEAD, n. emplacement de la ferme, m.

FARM-YARD, n. cour de ferme, f.

FARM, v. a. 1. affermer; 2. exploiter (des terres); faire valoir.  
To let to —, to — let, faire un bail à ferme. To — out, donner à ferme.

FARMABLE [farms-'a-bl] adj. que l'on peut affermer.  
FARMER [fars-'mur] n. fermier, m.  
Great —, grand =; † gros =; petty —, 1. petit =; 2. métayer, m. Gentleman —, propriétaire cultivateur; propriétaire qui fait valoir ses terres, m. Rent-paying —, = à bail. —'s wife, fermière, f.

FARMERY [fars-'mur-'i] n. corps de ferme, m.

FARMING [farms-'ing] n. 1. exploitation d'une ferme, f.; 2. agriculture, f.; 3. (astr.) grande culture, f.

FARMOST [fars-'môs] adj. (le) plus éloigné.  
FARNES [farn-'nês] n. † distance, f.; éloignement, m.

FARO [fars-'ô] n. pharaon (jeu), m.  
FARRAGINOUS [fars-'ra-'gi-'nûs] adj. (did) composé de divers matériaux.  
FARRAGO [fars-'ra-'gû] n. farrago, m.  
FARRIER [fars-'ri-'er] n. 1. maréchal; maréchal ferrant, m.; 2. maréchal vétérinaire, m.

FARRIER, v. n. exercer le métier de maréchal.  
FARRIERY [fars-'ri-'er-'i] n. maréchalerie, f.

FARROW [fars-'rû] n. 1. cochonnée, f.; 2. cochon de lait, m.  
With —, (de la truie) pleine, f.

FARROW, v. n. cochonner.  
FARROW, v. a. (de la truie) mettre bas.  
FARROW, adj. (de la vache) stérile.

To be, to go —, être =.  
FARSANG, V. PARASANG.  
FART [fars] v. n. † § péter.  
FART, n. † § pet, m.  
To let a —, faire, lâcher un =.  
FARTER [fars-'ur] n. † § péteur, m.; péteuse, f.

FARTHEL [fars-'thês] v. a. (—LING; —LEB) (mar.) carguer; feler.  
FARTHER [fars-'thur] adv. (comp. de FAR) (V. les sens de FAR) 1. au delà; 2. encore; en outre; 3. davantage.  
FARTHER, adj. (comp. de FAR) (V. les sens de FAR) autre; encore un; nouveau.

A — truth, une autre vérité; encore une vérité; une nouvelle vérité.  
FARTHEST [fars-'thêst] adv. V. FAR.  
At —, 1. (de lieu) au plus loin; 2. § (du temps) au plus tard.

FARTHING [fars-'thing] n. 1. (monnaie ang.) farthing (centimes 2.42), m.; 2. liard, m.  
Not to be worth a —, 1. ne pas valoir le diable; 2. n'avoir pas le sou; n'avoir pas un sou vaillant; not to care a —, for, ne pas se soucier le moins du monde de.

FARTHING-GALE [fars-'thing-gâl] n. † bourrelet de robe, m.  
FARTHING'S-WORTH [fars-'thingz-wûrth] n. quantité pour la valeur d'un farthing.

A —, pour la valeur d'un farthing.  
F. A. S. (lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY) n. membre de la Société des antiquaires, m.

FASCES [fask-'sês] n. pl. (antiqu. rom.) faisceau, m. pl.  
FASCIA [fask-'i-'a] n. 1. (anat.) aponévrose, f.; fascia, m.; 2. (arch.) face, f.; 3. (astr.) bande, f.; 4. (chir.) bandage, m.; 5. bandulette, f.

FASCIAL [fask-'yal] adj. des faisceaux.  
FASCIATED [fask-'i-'ât-'êd] adj. 1. (arch.) à face; 2. (hist. nat.) fascié.  
FASCIATION [fask-'i-'â-'shûn] n. 1. (bot.) fasciation, f.; 2. (chir.) bandage, m.

FASCICLE [fask-'si-'kl] n.  
FASCICULUS [fask-'sik-'û-'lûs] n., pl. FASCICULI, 1. f. isseau; fascicule, m;

2. (bot.) fascicule (forme d'inflorescence), m.

FASCICLED [fask-'si-'kl-'êd] n.  
FASCICULATE [fask-'sik-'û-'lât],  
FASCICULATED [fask-'sik-'û-'lât-'êd] adj (bot.) fasciculé.

FASCICULAR [fask-'sik-'û-'lar] adj. (bot.) fasciculaire; fasciculé.  
FASCINATE [fask-'si-'nât] v. a. | § fasciner.

FASCINATING [fask-'si-'nât-'ing] adj. 1. † qui fascine.  
FASCINATION [fask-'si-'nâ-'shûn] n. | § fascination, f.

FASCINE [fask-'sên] n. (fort.) fascine, f.  
FASCINE-MAKING, n. (fort.) fascinage (action), m.

FASCINERY [fask-'sên-'ri] n. (tech.) fascinage (ouvrage), m.  
FASHION [fash-'i-'ôn] n. 1. façon; forme, f.; 2. modèle, m.; 3. façon (travail), f.; 4. façon, f.; manière, §; genre, m.; 5. mode (usage), f.; 6. † intrigue, m.

Antiquated —, mode antique, surannée. Man, woman, people of —, homme, femme, gens à la =. After a —, (m. p.) tel quel; after the —, à la =; after the English, the French —, à l'anglaise, à la française; in —, 1. (pers.) à la mode; 2. (chos.) à la =; de =; much in —, fort à la =; out of —, hors, passé de =. To bring into —, mettre à la =; to continue in —, rester de =; to get, to grow out of —, passer de =; commencer à passer; to lead the =, donner le ton.

FASHION-MONGER, n. † (m. p.) personne qui suit la mode, f.; fashionable, m.

FASHION-MONGERING, adj. † qui suit la mode.  
FASHION-PIECE, n. (mar.) cornière, f.

FASHION, v. a. 1. | § façonner; 2. § former; 3. § (ro, à) adapter; approprier; 4. † § disposer; 5. † § arranger; 6. † § faire.

3. Laws ought to be —ed to manners, les l. ne doivent être adaptées aux mœurs.  
FASHIONABLE [fash-'ûn-'a-bl] adj. 1. à la mode; 2. beau (du grand monde); 3. élégant.

— gentleman, élégant; fashionable, m.; — lady, élégante; fashionable, f.  
FASHIONABLENESS [fash-'ûn-'a-bl-'nês] n. rogue (caractère de ce qui est à la mode), f.

FASHIONABLY [fash-'ûn-'a-bl-'i] adv. 1. à la mode; 2. élégamment.  
FASHIONER [fash-'ûn-'er] n. † 1. personne qui façonne, f.; 2. modiste, f.

FASHIONS †. V. Farcy.  
FAST [fast] v. n. jeûner.  
—ing, 1. en jeûnant; 2. à jeun.  
FAST, n. jeûne, m.

To break o's —, rompre son =.  
FAST, adj. 1. | § ferme; fixe; 2. | § fort (difficile à prendre); 3. | § (ro, à) fixé; attaché; 4. § (ro, à) attaché; fidèle; 5. § (ro, à) fidèle; 6. § (ro, dans) constant; 7. (des couleurs) solide; 8. (du sommeil) profond; 9. (de nœud) serré; 10. (de porte) qui ne s'ouvre pas; 11. (mar.) amarré.

— and loose †, 1. ferme et lâche; 2. § trompeur; traitre. To hold —, 1. | § tenir ferme; 2. § s'attacher à; to make —, 1. | § attacher; 2. § fermer (des portes, etc.); 3. (const.) sceller; 4. (mar.) amarrer; 5. (tech.) assujettir; to play — and loose †, 1. tromper; 2. biaiser; to set — †, affermir.

FAST, adv. 1. ferme; 2. fortement; 3. souvent; 4. très; fort; bien; 5. tout; 6. (du sommeil) profondément.  
FAST, adj. 1. vite; 2. rapide.

FAST, adv. 1. vite; 2. (des montres, des pendules) en avance.  
—, (sur les montres) avance. To be —, to be too —, (des montres, des pendules) avancer.

FASTEN [fast-'en] v. a. 1. | § (ro, à) attacher; 2. | § lier; 3. | § fixer; 4. (on, à) mettre sur le corps (une bolsson), 5. (m. p.) (on, à) mettre sur le corps; mettre sur le dos; 6. asséner (un coup); 7. fermer (des fenêtres, des portes); 8. (tech.) assurer; affermir; assujettir.

To — o'ff, (sur l'algue) arrêter.



1 fâte; 2 far; 3 fall; 4 fat; 5 me; 6 met; 7 pine; 8 pin; 9 no; 10 move;

**FASTEN**, v. n. 1. | § (ON, d) s'at-tacher : 2. § (ON, sur) s'acharner.  
**FASTENED** [fäs'-əd] adj. enduré.  
**FASTENER** [fäs'-ən-ur] n. † personne qui attache, tie, f.

**FASTENING** [fäs'-ən-ur] n. | 1. at-tache, f.; 2. fermeture, f.  
**FASTER** [fäs'-ur] n. jeûneur, m.; jeûneuse, f.

**FASTIDIOSITY** †. V. FASTIDIOUSNESS.

**FASTIDIOUS** [fäs'-id-ü-si] adj. 1. dé-daigneur; 2. délicat (difficile à con-tenter); difficile; méticuleux; 3. vété-léux.

**FASTIDIOUSLY** [fäs'-id-ü-si-l] adv. 1. dédaigneusement; 2. difficilement.

**FASTIDIOUSNESS** [fäs'-id-ü-si-nés] n. 1. dédain, m.; 2. goût difficile (à con-tenter), m.; 3. caractère vété-léux, m.

**FASTIGATE** [fäs'-üj'-i-ät] n.  
**FASTIGIATED** [fäs'-üj'-i-ät-ed] adj. (bot.) fastigié.

**FASTING** [fäs'-ing] n. jeûne (ac-tion), m.  
 — and praver, 'e jeûne et la prière.


**FASTINGLY** [fäs'-ing-ly] adv. à jeun.

**FASTNESS** [fäs'-nés] n. 1. | fermété; solidité, f.; 2. § (to, à) attachement, m.; 3. § sécurité, f.; 4. † place forte, f.

**FASTUOUS** [fäs'-ü-si] adj. † dédai-gneur; huméin; superbe.

**FAT** [fat] adj. 1. | § gros; 2. § gros; gros et gras; 3. § grossier; 4. § épais (stupide); 5. § gras (obscène); 6. § riche (productif); 7. (anat.) gras; 8. (mar.) gros; venté.

3. — pollution, de grasières ou uires. 4. — mine, copris épas.

As — as a mullet f., as a pig , pris comme un moine.

**FAT**, n. 1. graisse, f.; 2. (de la viande) gras, m.; 3. § élite (d'objet gras), f.; 4. (anat.) graisse, f.

Rough —, graisse de boucherie. The — of the land †, la graisse (fertilité) de la terre.

**FAT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. | en-graisser (des animaux); 2. † § repêtrer. To — up, bien engraisser.

**FAT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED) (des ani-maux) engraisser; être à l'engrais.

**FATAL** [fät'-äl] adj. 1. fatal; 2. fu-rible; 3. mortel; 4. † terrible.

3. A dis-a-ne that is —, une ma'adie qui est mor-telle.

**FATALISM** [fät'-äl-izm] n. fatal-isme, m.

**FATALIST** [fät'-äl-ist] n. fataliste, m.

**FATALITY** [fät'-äl-i-ti] n. fatalité, f.

**FATALLY** [fät'-äl-i] adv. 1. fatalé-ment; 2. funestement; 3. mortelle-ment.

**FATALNESS**, n. †. V. FATALITY.

**FATE** [fat] n. 1. destiu, m.; 2. sort, m.; 3. éréps, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) (myth.) Parques, f. pl.

**FATE**, v. a. 1. (to, à) destiner; 2. arrêtrer; décrêtrer; 3. † donner par le sort; 4. investir du pouvoir du destin.

**FATED** [fat'-ed] adj. dont le sort, la destinée est ...; au sort ...; à la desti-née ...

Ill —, dont le sort est malheureux; la destinée est malheureuse.

**FATEFUL** [fat'-fü] adj. † qui a le pouvoir du destin, du sort.

**FATHER** [fä'-thür] n. 1. | § père, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) pères; ancêtres; aïeux, m. pl.; 3. § (to, pour) père (protecteur, bienfaiteur), m.; 4. § (to, à) père (au-teur, cause), m.; 5. (ant. roin.) père (sé-ducteur, m).

Adoptive —, père adoptif; Almighty, Eternal —, éternel; grand —, grand- —; holy —, saint —; step —, beau- — (par rapp. à aux enfants de la femme).

God —, patron, m. — in God, = en Dieu (évoque) — in-law, beau- —, — of a family, = de famille. From — to son, Je = en Ma. To be gathered to s' — —s, être réuni à ses —s; to sleep with s' —s, s'endormir, dormir avec ses —s. Like — like son, tel = tel Ma.

**FATHERLAND**, n. \* pays natal, m patrie, f.

**FATHER**, v. a. 1. † adopter (un en-fant); 2. § adopter (se dire fauteur de); 3. | avoir pour père; 4. † § (ON, UPO) prêter (à); attribuer (à); gratifier (de).

To be —ed †, avoir pour père.

**FATHERHOOD** [fä'-thür-hüd] n. pa-ternité, f.

**FATHERLESS** [fä'-thür-lés] adj. 1. | sans père; qui n'a point de père; or-phelin; 2. § (plais.) anonyme.

To be —, n'avoir pas de père.

**FATHERLESSNESS** [fä'-thür-lés-nés] n. † état de celui qui n'a point de père; étât d'orphelin, m.

**FATHERLY** [fä'-thür-li] adj. 1. (to, pour) paternel; 2. (chos.) de père.

**FATHERLY**, adv. 1. paternellement; 2. en père.

**FATHOM** [fäth'-üm] n. 1. toise, f.; 2. § portée (étendue, capacité d'esprit), f.; 3. (mar.) brassé, f.; 4. (mes.) fathom (mètre 1,8287669), m.

**FATHOM-LINE**, n. \*\* sonde, f.

**FATHOM-WOOD**, n. 1. bois de corde, m.; 2. (mar.) bois d'arrimage, m.

**FATHOM**, v. a. 1. \* | sonder; 2. sonder; approfondir; 3. § pénétrer.

**FATHOMABLE** [fäth'-üm-ä-bül] adj. § pénétrable (que l'on peut découvrir).

**FATHOMLESS** [fäth'-üm-lés] adj. 1. | insondable; qui ne peut pas être mesuré; que l'on ne peut pas mesurer; 2. § insoudable; que l'on ne peut pas embrasser (mesurer); qui ne peut être embrassé.

**FATIDICAL** [fä-tid'-i-käl] adj. futi-di-que.

**FATIGABLE** [fat'-i-gä-bül] adj. futi-gable.

**FATIGUE** [fat'-i-gä] adj. † fatigué.

**FATIGUE** [fat'-ég] n. fatigue, f.  
 Capable of resisting —, de fatigue. To accustom, to inure to —, faire à la —; to bear; to support, to stand —, supporter la —; to spend with —, wear out with —, épuiser, excéder de —; to be spent, worn out with —, n'en pouvoir plus de fatigue; être rendu.

**FATIGUE**, v. a. 1. | (with, de) fati-guer (causer de la fatigue à); 2. § fati-guer (importer).

To — o's self, 1. se fatiguer; 2. fati-guer.

**FATIGUING** [fat'-ég-ing] adj. futi-gant.

**FATISCENCE** [fat'-is-äns] n. (did.) fente; crevasse, f.

**FATLING** [fat'-ling] n. bête grasse (en-graisse), f.

**FATNER**, V. FATTENER.

**FATNESS** [fat'-nés] n. 1. | (pers.) em-bonpoint, m.; 2. | (pers., animaux) graisse, f.; 3. | graisse (matière onctueuse), f.; 4. \* | huile, f.; 5. | (de la terre) qualité de ce qui est gras, f.; 6. † § graisse; fertilité; abondance, f.

**FATTED** [fat'-ted] adj. (des animaux) 1. engraisé; 2. † gras.

**FATTEN** [fat'-in] v. a. (ON, UPO), (de) 1. | engraisser (faire devenir gras); 2. engraisser (fertiliser la terre); 3. † § nourrir; alimenter; 4. § repêtrer.

**FATTEN**, v. n. (ON, UPO), (with, de) s'engraisser.

**FATTENER** [fat'-in-ur] n. personne, chose qui engraisse, f.

**FATINESS** [fat'-i-nés] n. onctuo-sité, f.

**FATTING** [fat'-ing] p. près. adj. à l'engrais.

**FATTY** [fat'-ü] adj. grasseux.

**FATUIST** [fat'-ü-ist] n. (ant.) futi-aire, m.

**FATUITY** [fä-tü'-i-ti] n. stupidité; imbécillité; sottise, f.

**FATUOUS** [fat'-ü-si] adj. † 1. stupide; imbécile; 2. illusoire.

**FAUCES** [fä'-sés] n. pl. 1. (anat.) isth-me du gosier; gosier, m.; 2. (bot.) gorge, f.

**FAUCET** [fä'-sét] n. canule (d'un ton-neau en perce); cannette; canelle, f.

**FAULCHON** V. FALCHON.

**FAUGH**, V. FOH.

**FAULCON**, V. FALCON.

**FAULT** [fäü] n. 1. faute, f.; 2. défaut; m.; 3. † tiche (défaut), f.; 4. † défaut (absence), m.; 5. (chasse) défaut, m.

Slight, trifling, trivial —, 1. faute lé-gère; 2. léger défaut. At —, en défaut, in —, en =; en défaut. To commit a —, commettre, faire une =; to find — (with), 1. trouver à redire (à); 2. s'en prendre (à); to make a —, faire une = (erreur); to point out a —, relever une =. Whose — is it? à qui la =?

**FAULT-FINDER**, n. personne qui trouve toujours à redire, f.; censeur, m.; critique, m.; frondeur, m.; frcn-deuse, f.

**FAULTER** †. V. FALTER.

**FAULTFUL** [fäü'-fü] adj. † coupable.

**FAULTILY** [fäü'-fü-i] adv. d'une ma-nière fautive.

**FAULTINESS** [fäü'-i-nés] n. 1. défauts (imperfections morales), in pl.; 2. caracté-re vicieux, m.; 3. impe-fection, f.; 4. caractère fautif, m.

**FAULTLESS** [fäü'-lés] adj. 1. sans faute; 2. sans défaut (imperfection morale); 3. parfait; sans tache.

3. — virtue, verté parfaite, sans tache.

To be —, 1. n'avoir pas de défaut; 2. (chos.) n'avoir pas de faute.

**FAULTLESSNESS** [fäü'-lés-nés] n. perfection (absence de défaut, de faute), f.

**FAULTY** [fäü'-ü] adj. 1. † coupable; 2. blâmable; 3. erroné; 4. fautif; 5. † mauvais.

**FAUN** [fän] n. (myth.) faune, m.

**FAUNA** [fä'-nä] n. (did.) faune (ani-maux particuliers à un pays), f.

**FAUVET** [fä'-vét] n. (orn.) fauvette (genre), f.

**FAVOR** [fä'-vür] † 1. faveur, f.; 2. grâce (avertir), f.; 3. permission, f.; 4. objet de la faveur, m.; favori, m.; fa-vorite, f.; 5. couleurs (rubans), f. pl.; 6. visage, m.; figure, f.; traits, in. pl.; 7. † aspect, m.; 8. † beauté, f.

By —, par la faveur; by, by the — of, à la = de; under —, with your —, avec votre permission; under — of, 1. à la = de; 2. n'en dépaïse à. To ask, to beg a — of, demander une = à; to consider it a — (if), tenir à = (que); to curry — with, rechercher la = de; to do a — to, faire une =, une grâce à; to find — in a, trouver = auprès de; to get into —, to get into —, combler de =; to be restored to —, rentrer en grâces; to wear a —, porter des cou-leurs (rubans).

**FAVOR**, v. a. 1. | § (BY, de) favoriser (traiter favorablement); 2. (with, de) favoriser (accorder); gratifier; 3. fa-voriser (faciliter, aider); 4. ménager. 5. † § ressembler (par le visage) à; 6. † § faire ressembler; 7. (mar.) ménager (un mat).

To be —ed like †, ressembler à; avoir l'aspect de.

**FAVORABLE** [fä'-vür-ä-bül] adj. | § (to, à) favorable.

**FAVORABLENESS** [fä'-vür-ä-bül-nés] n. 1. (to, pour) caractère favorable, m.; 2. faveur; bienveillance, f.

**FAVORABLY** [fä'-vür-ä-bül] adv. (to, à) favorablement.

**FAVORED** [fä'-vürd] adj. 1. favorisé; 2. à la figure ...; au visage ...; aux traits ...; à la mine ...

Hard —, 1. (pers.) qui a les traits durs; aux traits durs; laid; disgracié de la nature; mal partagé; 2. (chos.) dur; disgracieux; ill —, 1. (pers.) à mauvaise mine; disgracié de la na-ture; 2. (des animaux) laid; veü —, 1. (pers.) à bonne mine; 2. (des ani-maux) laid.

**FAVCREDDNESS** [fä'-vürd-nés] n. † apparence, f.

Evil — †, mauvaise = f.; défaut d=, m.; hard —, dureté de traits; laidure, f.

**FAVORER** [fä'-vür-ur] n. 1. personne qui favorise, f.; 2. protecteur, m. † partisan, m.

**FAVORITE** [fä'-vür-i-ti] n. § favori; m.; 3. favorite, f.



ô nor; o not; ô tube; ð tal; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; óú ponnd; ðá thin; th this.

**FAVORITE**, adj. || § favori.  
**FAVORITISM** [fá-vur-í-tizm] n. (TO, pour) favoritisme, m.  
**FAVORLESS** [fá-vur-lés] adj. sans fa-veur; non favorisé.  
**FAWN** [fán] n. (mam.) fion (jeune de cerf, de dain, etc.), m.  
**FAWN-KILLER**, V. ERNE.  
**FAWN**, v. n. faonner.  
**FAWN**, v. a. (OX, UPON, ...) 1. || (des a: f:aux) caresser; flatter; 2. § (pers.) caresser (servilement); flatter; cajoler; flatter.  
**FAWN**, n. 1. † || (des animaux) caresse, f.; 2. § (pers.) caresse (servile); flatterie, f.  
**FAWNER** [fán-ur] n. (pers.) 1. flatteur (servile), m.; 2. † cajoleur; flattereur, n.  
**FAWNING** [fán-ing] adj. 1. || (des animaux) caressant; 2. § (pers.) caressant; 3. § (pers.) flatteur (qui flatte servilement).  
**FAWNING**, n. 1. || (des animaux) caresse, f.; 2. § (pers.) caresse; flatterie; cajolerie; flatternerie, f.  
**FAWNINGLY** [fán-ing-li] adv. 1. || (des animaux) en caressant; 2. § (pers.) d'une manière caressante; servilement; avec cajolerie, flatternerie.  
**FAY** [fá] n. \*\* fée, f.  
**FAY**, n. † foi, f.  
**FAY**, v. a. 1. (const.) joindre; 2. (const. nav.) affleurer.  
**F. D.**, lettres initiales de FIDEI DEFENSOR, défenseur de la foi.  
**FEALTY** [fé-al-ú] n. 1. fidélité (du vassal au seigneur non souverain), f.; 2. § fidélité, f.; 3. foi et hommage, m.  
**Military** —, (fôd.) service militaire, m.: — and homage, foi et hommage.  
**FEAR** [fer] v. a. 1. craindre; redouter; 2. craindre (respecter); 3. † effrayer.  
**Never** — (a. o.) I ne crains rien, ne craignes rien pour (q. u.) I n'aie pas peur I sois, soyez tranquille!  
**FEAR**, n. 1. (OF, DE) peur, f.; 2. (OF, DE; FOR, POUR) crainte, f.; 3. crainte (objet de crainte), f.; 4. (OF, DE) crainte (respect), f.; 5. † épouvantail, m.  
**Bodily** —, crainte pour sa personne; groundless —, dénuée de fondement; slavish —, servile, — of the world, respect humain, m. For —, de peur; — que; for —, of de peur; — de; from —, par —; out of —, de peur. To be in —, avoir peur; craindre; to be in bodily —, avoir des craintes pour sa personne; to die with —, mourir de peur; to dispel a. o.'s —, dissiper les — de q. u.; to impress a. o. with —, donner, inspirer, imprimer de la — à q. u.; to remove a. o.'s —, ôter la — de q. u. There is no — of..., n'est pas de craindre.  
**FEAR-NOUGHT**, n. frise (étouffe de laine), f.  
**FEAR-STRUCK**, adj. \*\* frappé de crainte, de terreur.  
**FEARFUL** [fé-rú] adj. 1. (pers.) (OF) qui a peur (de); qui craint; 2. (pers.) peureux; craintif; 3. (pers.) timide; 4. terrible; 5. (chos.) effrayant; 6. † (chos.) de peur.  
**FEARFULLY** [fé-rú-li] adv. 1. craintivement; avec crainte; 2. avec froi; 3. timidement; 4. terriblement; d'une manière terrible; 5. d'une manière effrayante.  
**FEARFULNESS** [fé-rú-nés] n. 1. caractère craintif, m.; 2. crainte, f.  
**FEARLESS** [fé-rés] adj. 1. sans crainte; sans peur; intrépide; 2. (OF, ...) qui ne craint pas.  
**To be — of**, ne pas craindre.  
**FEARLESSLY** [fé-rés-li] adv. 1. sans crainte; 2. sans peur.  
**FEARLESSNESS** [fé-rés-nés] n. intrépétité, f.  
**FEASIBILITY** [fé-si-bi-li-té] n. 1. possibilité d'exécution, f.; 2. chose faisable, f.

**FEASIBLE** [fé-si-bi] adj. 1. faisable; 2. exécutable.  
**FEASIBLENESS** [fé-si-bi-nés] n. possibilité d'exécution, f.  
**FEASIBLY** [fé-si-bi-li] adv. d'une manière faisable, exécutable.  
**FEAST** [fést] n. 1. fête, f.; 2. festin, m.; 3. solennité, f.; 4. † régál, m.  
**Immovable** —, fête immovible; movable —, = mobile, f.  
**FEAST**, v. n. 1. || faire festin; 2. † se régaler; 3. § (OX, UPON, DE) se rapatrer.  
**FEAST**, v. a. 1. || donner un festin à; † fêter; † festoyer; 2. || traiter avec magnificence; 3. § charmer.  
**FEASTER** [fést-ur] n. 1. amateur de bonne chère, m.; 2. convive, m, f.; 3. donneur de festins, m.  
**FEASTFUL** [fést-fú] adj. 1. (chos.) de fête; 2. (pers.) joyeux en fête.  
**FEASTING** [fést-ing] adj. † de festin.  
**FEAT** [fé] n. 1. fait, m.; action, f.; 2. haut fait; fait d'armes; exploit, m.; 3. tour, m.  
**FEAT**, v. a. † façonner; former.  
**FEATEOUS** [fé-té-ú] adj. † 1. adroit; 2. beau; 3. bien.  
**FEATHER** [féth-ur] n. 1. || plume (meune), f.; 2. || plume (de parure, f.); 3. † espèce, f.; 4. § vain titre, m.; 5. (de chevaux) épi, m.; 6. (bot.) aigrette, f.; 7. (fanc.) penne, f.; 8. (mill.) plumet, m.; 9. (orn.) plume, f.; 10. (orn.) (de l'aile, de la queue) penne, f.  
**Dressed** —, plume apprêtée; Ilve —, = vies; small —s, (pl.) meunie —, f. sing. Beam —, (fanc.) penne, f.; bed —, = à lit, f.; quill — of the wing, rémige; † penne de taille, f.; — of the tail, rectrice; † penne de la queue, f. Bunch of —s, bouquet de —s, m.; plume of —s, 1. plumet, m.; 2. panache, m. To cut a —, (mar.) faire bon, grand sillage; to pluck a — (frou), arracher une — (d); to pluck its —s, plumer (des oiseaux); to shed its —s, (des oiseaux) se déplumer (perdre ses plumes); to show the white — †, saigner du nez; faire le poltron; to be stripped of o.'s —s, y laisser de ses —s.  
**FEATHER-EDGE**, n. (charp.) biseau, m.  
**FEATHER-EDGED**, adj. (charp.) en biseau.  
**FEATHER-GRASS**, n. (bot.) stipe; stipe empennée; houppe molle, f.  
**Tough** —, stipe tenace, f.; † sparte, m.  
**FEATHER-SELLER**, n. 1. marchand (m.) marchand (f.) de plumes; 2. plumassier, m.  
**FEATHER-TRADE**, n. plumasserie, f.  
**FEATHER**, v. a. 1. || mettre des plumes à; 2. orner d'une plume; 3. § emplumer (enrichir); 4. § empenner; 5. † donner des ailes à; 6. † (des oiseaux) cocher; 7. (mar.) remettre à plat (des avions).  
**To** — again, remplumer.  
**FEATHERED** [féth-ur] adj. 1. || garni de plumes; 2. || emplumé; 3. \*\* empenné; 4. \*\* (des oiseaux) ailé; 5. \*\* § ailé; rapide; 6. (bot.) plumé; 7. (métal.) en plumes; 8. (orn.) emplumé; couvert de plumes.  
**5.** — hours, les heures silées, rapides  
**FEATHERLESS** [féth-ur-lés] adj. sans plumes.  
**FEATHERY** [féth-ur-li] adj. 1. || garni de plumes; 2. || emplumé; 3. \*\* § (des oiseaux) ailé (qui est oiseau); 4. § léger comme une plume; 5. (anat, bot.) penniforme; en forme de plume; penné; 6. (did.) pluméux (qui tient de la nature de la plume).  
**FEATLY** [féth-li] adv. † adroitement; habilement.  
**FEATURE** [fé-ur] n. — † visage, m.; figure, f.; 2. || trait (du visage), m.; 3. § trait caractéristique, distinctif; trait; point, m.; 4. § figure, configuration; forme, f.; 5. beauté, f.  
**Set of** —s, ensemble de traits, m.  
**FEATURED** [fé-ur] adj. 1. qui a des traits (du visage); 2. qui a de beaux traits.  
**Hard** —, qui a les traits durs; aux traits durs: ill —, laid.

**FEATURELESS** [fé-ur-lés] adj. sans traits (du visage); laid.  
**FEB.** (abréviation de FEBRUARY, février), n. fév.  
**FEBRICITANT** [fé-bri-si-tant] adj. (méd.) fébricitant; fiévreux.  
**FEBRICIFACIENT** [fé-bri-si-fá-siant] †.  
**FEBRIFIC** [fé-bri-fik] adj. (méd.) fiévreux (qui cause la fièvre).  
**FEBRIFUGAL** [fé-bri-fú-gal].  
**FEBRIFUGE** [fé-bri-fú] adj. (pharm.) fébrifuge.  
**FEBRIFUGE**, n. (pharm.) fébrifuge, m.  
**FEBRILE** [fé-brí-li] adj. fébrile.  
**FEBRUARY** [fé-brú-á-ri] n. février, m.  
**FECAL** [fé-kal] adj. (physiol.) fécal; accrémentiel.  
**FECES**, V. FÆCES.  
**FECHE** [fék] n. (mam.) feuillet (troisième estomac des ruminants), m.  
**FECIAL** [fé-shal] adj. (ant. rom.) fécial.  
**FECIALIS** [fé-shi-fá-lis] n., pl. FECIALLES, (ant. rom.) fécial, m.  
**FECULA** [fé-kú-la] n. (chim.) fécula, f.; amidon, m.  
**FECULENCE** [fék-ú-léns], FÉCULENCY [fék-ú-lén-á] n. (did.) féculence, f.  
**FECULENT** [fék-ú-lén-t] adj. féculent.  
**FECULUM**, V. FÉCULA.  
**FECONDATE** [fé-kún-dát] v. a. || 1. féconder (rendre fertile); 2. (physiol.) féconder.  
**FECONDATION** [fé-kún-dá-shún] n. (physiol.) fécondation; impregnation, f.  
**FECONDITY** [fé-kún-dí-ti] n. || § fécondité, f.  
**FED**, V. FEED.  
**FEDARY** [fé-dá-ri] n. † confédéré, m.  
**FEDERAL** [fé-dé-ral] adj. fédéral.  
**FEDERALIST** [fé-dé-ral-á] n. fédéraliste, m.  
**FEDERARY** [fé-dé-á-ri] n. † corféderé, m.  
**FEDERATE** [fé-dé-á-ri] adj. fédéré.  
**FEDERATION** [fé-dé-á-shún] n. fédération, f.  
**FEDERATIVE** [fé-dé-á-tív] adj. fédératif.  
**FEE** [fé] n. 1. (fôd.) fief, m.; 2. † récompense, f.; salaire, m.; 3. † paie, f.; 4. émoulement, m.; 5. † honoraire, m.; 6. † portion; part, f.; 7. † culer, f.; 8. (dr.) propriété (droit) héréditaire, f.; 9. (dr.) bien-fonds héréditaire, m. sing. héritages, m. pl.  
**Derivative**, improper —, (fôd.) fief serçant; honorary —, = de dignité; proper, pure —, = dominant; rere —, arrière —, — simple, 1. (dr. fôd.) = simple; 2. propriété libre, f.; 3. héritages libres, m. pl. — tail, 1. (dr. fôd.) = substitué; 2. (dr.) propriété avec substitution, f.; 3. (dr.) héritages sans substitués, m. pl. Knight's —, = lige, de corps. To vest a —, instituer un —.  
**FEEFARM**, n. (dr. fôd.) propriété tenue en fief mais exempté de tout service envers le seigneur, f.  
**FEEGRIEF**, n. † chagrin particulier, m.; douleur particulière, f.; chagrin, douleur d'un simple particulier.  
**FEE**, v. a. 1. payer; 2. † payer des honoraires à; 3. acheter; 4. gager; 5. gagner (séquiner).  
**FEEBLE** [fé-bi] adj. || § faible.  
**Children and old people are —, les enfants et les vieillards sont faibles; 3** — light, — efforts, faible lumière, de faibles efforts.  
**FEEBLE**, v. a. † affaiblir.  
**FEEBLENESS** [fé-bi-nés] n. || § faiblesse, f.  
**FEEBLY** [fé-bi-li] adv. || § faiblement  
**FEED** [fé] v. a. (FED) 1. || nourrir (entretenir d'aliments); 2. † donner à manger à (des animaux); 3. 1. paître (des bestiaux); faire paître; 4. † faire paître (un champ par des bestiaux); 5. † (with, de) alimenter; nourrir; entretenir; 6. † (with, de) repaître; 7. † charmer.  
**5.** To — o.'s imagination, nourrir son imagination. 7. To — the eye, charmer l'œil.  
**FEEDE**, v. n. (FED) 1. || (ON, UPON, DE) se nourrir (s'entretenir d'aliments); 2. || (des animaux) manger; 3. † (des bestiaux) paître; 3. † (des bestiaux) paître



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move:

**patre**; 5. § (ON, UPON, de) s'alimenter; se nourrir; s'entretenir; 6. § (ON, UPON, de) se repaître; 7. § (m. p.) (ON, UPON, ...) ronger; dévorer.

**FEED**, n. 1. nourritrice; f. 2. § (des animaux) pâture, f.; 3. (des animaux) pâture, f.; pâture, m.; 4. (did.) alimentation, f.; 5. (moul.) aliment, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) élève (de canary) élève, f.

**FEED-APPARATUS**, f. **FEEDING-APPARATUS**.

**FEED-PIPE**, n. (tech.) tuyau nourrisseur, d'alimentation, m.

**FEEDER** [féd-'ur] n. 1. | personne qui nourrit, f.; 2. | (GÉN, DE) mangeur, m.; 3. | covette, m., f.; 4. § (OF, DE) pourvoyeur, m.; 5. (en Amérique) engraisseur (de bestiaux), m.; 6. (gén. civ.) rigole d'alimentation, f.; 7. (mach.) trémie, f.; 8. (tech.) appareil d'alimentation, m.

**Artificial** —, (gén. civ.) rigole d'alimentation, f.; **water** —, — of water, (mins) source d'eau, f.

**FEEDING** [féd-'ing] n. 1. (pers.) nourriture, f.; 2. (des animaux) pâture, f.; 3. (did.) alimentation, f.; 4. (did.) (comp.) d'alimentation; alimentaire; nourrisseur.

**FEEDING-APPARATUS**, n. (tech.) appareil d'alimentation, m.

**FEELE** [fel] v. a. (**FELT** 1. | sentir (au toucher); 2. | toucher (d); 3. | léter; 4. | § sentir; éprouver; ressentir; 5. § sentir (être ému, touché); ressentir; 6. | se sentir de; se ressentir de; 7. § sentir (connaître par le sentiment); 8. § léter; ressentir; 9. (man.) sentir (son cheval); 10. léter (le pouls).

1. To — a. th. with o.'s fingers, sentir q. ch. des doigts. 2. To — a. o., toucher q. u.

To — o.'s self, (de la santé) se sentir; not to — as usual, ne pas se sentir, se trouver comme d'ordinaire; ¶ ne pas être d'ins son assiette.

**FEELE**, v. n. (**FELT** 1. | sentir (au toucher); 2. | être ... au toucher; 3. § se sentir (connaître par le sentiment); 4. § sentir (être ému, touché, affecté); 5. § (FOR, POUR) avoir de la sympathie; 6. † (AFTER, ...) chercher par le sentiment.

1. To — see, taste, and smell, sentir, voir, g. éter et sentir. 5. To — for a. o., avoir de la sympathie pour q. u.

**FEELE**, n. toucher; attouchement; tact, m.

By the —, au toucher; par l'attouchement; au tact.

**FEELE** [fel-'ur] n. 1. personne qui sent (au toucher), f.; 2. (chem.) de fer chasse-pierre, m.; 3. (ent.) palpe; antenne, f.; 4. (mol.) tentacule, m.

**FEELE** [fel-'ing] adj. § 1. touchant (qui émeut); 2. sensible (qui sent); 3. § sensible (qui se fait sentir); 4. † de sensibilité.

2. A — heart, un cœur sensible.

**FEELE**, n. 1. | attouchement; toucher; tact, m.; 2. | § sentiment, m.; 3. § sensibilité, f.

Good, proper, right —, bon sentiment; improper, wrong —, mauvais —. Fellow —, 1. unité de =; sympathie, f.; 2. uterité commun, m. From —, par =. To have no — §, n'avoir point de =, d'entraînés; to hurt a. o.'s — a. 1. choquer, blesser q. u.; 2. blesser les = de q. u.; 3. to be possessed of — §, avoir des entraînés.

**FEELE** [fel-'ing] adv. § 1. avec sentiment; 2. d'une manière touchante; 3. sensiblement; d'une manière sensible; 4. † par sentiment.

**FEELE** [fel] n. † compagnon, m.; compagne, f.

**FEELE**, f. FOOT.

**FEELE** [fel-'les] adj. 1. sans pieds; § (did.) apode.

**FEELE** [fel] v. a. 1. féindre; 2. imaginer; inventer; 3. (to, de) faire semblant; 4. représenter (exprimer, peindre).

4. Love is — ed blind, l'amour est représenté aveugle.

**FEELE**, v. n. 1. féindre; 2. dissimuler.

**FEELE** [fel] adj. 1. feint; 2. dissimulé. 3. imaginer inventé; 4. on-

trouvé; 5. déguisé; 6. (méd.) (de maladie) simulé; 7. (mus.) (de la voix) de tête.

**FEELE** [fel-'ed] adv. 1. avec feinte; 2. † avec dissimulation.

**FEELE** [fel-'ur] n. FEIGNER.

**FEELE** [fel-'ing] n. 1. feinte, f.; 2. dissimulation, f.

**FEELE** [fel-'ing] adv. † avec feinte.

**FEELE** [fel] adj. FEINT.

**FEELE**, n. 1. feinte, f.; 2. (escr.) feinte, f.

**FEELE**, v. FEILANDERS.

**FEELE**, v. FEISPAR.

**FEELE**, v. FEISPATH.

**FEELE**, v. FEISPATHIC.

**FEELE** [fel-'is-'it] v. a. 1. rendre heureux; 2. † (ex. UPON, DE) féliciter.

**FEELE** [fel-'it] adj. † comilé de bonheur.

**FEELE** [fel-'is-'it-'in] n. félicitation, f.

**FEELE** [fel-'is-'it-'in] adj. heureux (bon, excellent, rare en son genre).

A — expression or image, une expression ou une image heureuse.

**FEELE** [fel-'is-'it-'in] adv. heureusement (d'une manière excellente).

**FEELE** [fel-'is-'it] n. 1. félicité, f.; 2. bonheur (état heureux), m.; 3. bonheur; succès, m.; 4. heureuse qualité, f.

**FEELE** [fel-'in] adj. 1. de chute; 2. (zool.) félin.

— race, (zool.) race féline, f.

**FEELE**, f. FALL.

**FEELE** [fel] v. a. 1. | abattre; 2. § (ON, V. à l'aig.) rabattre.

To — along †, terrasser; to — down, terrasser.

**FEELE** [fel] adj. 1. | § cruel; 2. | § féroce.

A — purp. as, dessein cruel.

**FEELE**, n. 1. † peau, f.; 2. (zool.) peau; fourrure, f.

— of hair †, chevelure, f.

**FEELE**, n. † marchand (m), marchande (f) de peaux.

**FEELE**, n. † montagne, f.

**FEELE** [fel-'ur] n. † 1. personne qui abat; f. 2. bûcheron, m.

**FEELE** [fel-'ing] n. coupe (des bois), f.

**FEELE**-AXE, n. (agr.) hache à défricher, f.

**FEELE** [fel-'né] n. 1. † cruauté, f.; 2. § horreur, f.

**FEELE**, v. FEELE.

**FEELE** [fel-'is] n. 1. compagion, m.; 2. § camarade, m.; 3. égal, m.; 4. \* contempteur, m.; 5. \*\* semblable, m.; 6. § homme, m.; 7. (m. p.) homme vulgaire, m.; 8. (m. p.) personne, f.; § enfant (personne), m.; garçon, m.; 9. § gaillard, m.; 10. diable (personne); § pauvre diable, m.; 11. (m. p.) individu, m.; 12. (m. p.) drôle, m.; 13. (m. p.) consort, m.; 14. (chos.) pareil, m.; 15. (chos.) pendant, m.; 16. (des universités) agréé (de faculté), m.

7. Worth makes the man and want of it the —, le mérite fait l'homme et le défaut de mérite l'homme vulgaire.

Arch —, compère, m.; bad —, mauvais garment, m.; base —, infâme; covetous —, chiche; avarice; cunning —, rusé compère; fin merle, m.; fine —, beau garçon; good —, bon garçon, enfant; lazy —, paresseux; fainéant; little —, petit; petit bonhomme; odd —, drôle de corps, m.; old —, vieux bonhomme, m.; pretty —, joli garçon; poor —, 1. pauvre homme; 2. pauvre garçon. 3. § œuvre diable; queer —, drôle de corps, m.; sad —, triste sire, m.; saucy —, impertinent. Bed —, camarade de lit, m.; class —, camarade de classe; school —, camarade d'école, de pension. To be hail — well met, se traiter de pair à compagion.

**FEELE**, v. a. † 1. associer; 2. ressembler à.

**FEELE** [fel-'is-'ik].

**FEELE** [fel-'is-'ik] adj. 1. sociale; 2. fraternel.

**FELLOWSHIP** [fel-'lo-'ship] n. 1. société (rapports, relations), f.; 2. confraternité, f.; 3. participation, f.; 4. (du Saint-Esprit) communion, f.; 5. (des universités) fonctions d'agrégé, f. pl.; 6. (arith.) règle de société, de compagnie, f. Double —, — with time, (arith.) règle de société, de compagnie composée, d temps; good —, 1. sociabilité, f.; 2. † société de bons vivants, f.; single —, — without time, (arith.) règle de société, de compagnie simple. To have — with †, 1. avoir société avec; 2. entrer en société avec.

**FELLY** [fel-'li] adv. cruellement; d'une manière féroce.

**FELLY**, n. fante (de roue), f.

**FELO DE SE** [fel-'lo-'de-'se] n. (dr.) scélérat (personne), m.

**FELON** [fel-'on] n. 1. (dr.) auteur d'un crime, m.; 2. (dr.) auteur d'un crime capital, m.; 3. criminel, m.; 4. (méd.) panaris, m.

**FELON-WORT**, n. (bot.) morelle (genre), f.

**FELON**, adj. 1. filon; traître; perfide; 2. inhumain.

**FELONIOUS** [fel-'o-'ni-'us] adj. 1. félon; traître; perfide; 2. (dr.) criminel.

**FELONIOUSLY** [fel-'o-'ni-'us-'li] adv. 1. en traître; avec perfidie; 2. (dr.) avec une intention criminelle.

**FELONY** [fel-'o-'ni] n. (dr.) 1. crime, m.; 2. crime capital, m.

To compound —, composer, traiter avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés.

**FELSPAR** [fel-'spär] n. (min.) feldspath, m.

**FELSPATHIC** [fel-'spath-'ik] adj. (min.) feldspathique.

**FELT**, f. FEEL.

**FELT** [fel] n. 1. (ind.) feutre, m.; 2. chapeau de feutre, m.; 3. peau, f.

**FELT-GRAIN**, n. (charp.) fil du bois, m.

**FELT-MAKER**, n. feutrier, m.

**FELT**, v. a. (ind.) feutrer.

**FELTER** [fel-'tur] n.

**FELTRE** [fel-'tur] v. a. † feutrer.

**FELTING** [fel-'ing] n. (ind.) feutrage, m.

**FELUCCA** [fel-'lük-'ka] n. (mar.) felouque, f.

**FEMALE** [fel-'mal] n. 1. (des animaux) femelle, f.; 2. (pers.) femme; personne, f.; 3. (pers.) jeune personne, f.

**FEMALE**, adj. 1. (des animaux) femelle; 2. (pers.) féminin (de femme); 3. (chos.) de femme; 4. (des rimes) féminin; 5. (bot.) femelle.

3. — penmanship, écriture de femme.

**FEME** [fem] n. (dr.) femme, f.

— covert, = en puissance de mari; — sole, fille, f. — sole merchant, marchand public, f.

**FEMINALITY** [fem-'i-nal-'i-ti] n. nature (f.), caractère (m.) de femme.

**FEMININE** [fem-'i-nin] adj. 1. féminin; 2. (m. p.) féminin; 3. (gram.) féminin.

— gender, (gram.) genre féminin; féminin, m. In the — gender, (gram.) au féminin; of the — gender, du genre féminin; du féminin.

**FEMININE**, n. 1. † femine, f.; 2. (gram.) féminin, m.

In the —, (gram.) au féminin.

**FEMININELY** [fem-'i-nin-'li] adv. comme une femme; en femme.

**FEMME**, v. FEME.

**FEMORAL** [fem-'o-'ral] adj. (anat.) fémoral; cubital.

**FEMUR** [fem-'ur] n., pl. FEMORA, (anat.) fémur, m.

**FEN** [fen] n. marais; marécage, m.

**FEN-BORN**, adj. né dans les marais.

**FEN-STACKED**, adj. \*\* échale des marais.

**FENCE** [fens] n. 1. | clôture; ceinture, f.; 2. § défense; barrière, f.; 3. § défense (manière de se défendre), f.; 4. † escrime, f.; (mach.) balustrade, f.; treillage, m.

**FENCE**, v. a. 1. § enclore (clôre de haies, etc.); mettre une clôture, une enceinte à; 2. § (rv, de) entretenir; 3. § défendre (scouter, protéger).



ó nor; o not; ú tube; ú tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; óil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

To — in li, *exclorre*; to — up li, *barrer*.  
**FENCE**, v. a. 1. | *faire des clôtures*; 2. | *faire des armes*; *tenir les armes*; 3. | *(AGAINST, contre) se mettre en garde*.  
**FENCEFUL** [fens'-fúl] adj. \*\* de défense; protecteur.

**FENCELESS** [fens'-lés] adj. 1. sans clôture; 2. ouvert (non fortifié).  
**FENCER** [fens'-ur] n. tireur d'armes, m.

**FENCIBLE** [fens'-ai-bl] adj. 1. † capable de défense; 2. pour la défense du territoire.

**FENCIBLES** [fens'-ai-blz] n. pl. milice levée pour la défense du territoire, f. sing.

**FENCING** [fens'-ing] n. 1. enceinte; clôture, f.; 2. matériaux de clôture, m. pl.; 3. escrime, f. sing.; armes, f. pl.; 4. (mou.) armature, f.

— glove, *gant pour faire les armes*, m.; — jacket, *gilet d'armes*, m.; — master, *maître d'armes*, d'escrime, m.; — match, *assaut d'armes*, m.; — school, *salle d'armes*, d'escrime, f.; — shoe, *sandale d'armes*, f.

**FEND** [fend] v. a. 1. | *se défendre de*; 2. (mar.) *défendre*; *parer*; *défer*.  
 To — off, 1. *parer*; *écarter*; *repousser*; 2. (mar.) *défendre*; *parer*; *défer*.

**FEND**, v. n. † § *se défendre* (dans la discussion).

**FENDER** [fens'-dner] n. 1. garde-feu, m.; 2. (mar.) *défense*, f.; 3. (tech.) *défense*, f.

**FENDER-BEAM**, n. (tech.) *heurtoir*, m.  
**FENNEL** [fens'-nel] n. (bot.) *aneth fenouil*; *fenouil*; † *aneth doux*, m.

Giant —, *férule* (genre), f.; hogs' —, 1. *peucedan*; *peucedane* (genre), m.; 2. *peucedane officinal*, m.; † *fenouil de porc*, m.; † *queue-de-pourceau*, f.

**FENNEL-APPLE**, n. (bot.) *fenouillette*, f.; *fenouille*, m.

**FENNEL-FLOWER**, n. (bot.) 1. *nigelle* (genre), f.; 2. *nigelle de Damas*; † *cardicho*; *barbe-de-capucin* (espèce), f.

Field fennel-flower, *nigelle des Aamps*; *nigelle*, f.

**FENNEL-SEED**, n. fenouil (graine), m.  
**FENNY** [fens'-ni] adj. 1. *marécageux*; 2. *des marais*.

**FENUGREEK** [fens'-ú-grék] n. 1. (bot.) *trigonelle fenugrec*, f.; † *fenugrec*, m.; *énergé*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *fenugrec*, m.

**FEOB** [fio] n. *feif*, m.  
**FEOBAL** [fio'-bal] adj. † *féodal*.

**FEOBALITY** [fio'-bal-i-ti] n. *féodalité*, f.

**FEOBARY** [fio'-dár-ri] n. † *confédéré*, m.  
**FEOBATORY** V. FEOBATORY.

**FEOFF** [fio] v. a. 1. (dr. féod.) *investir d'un fief*; 2. (dr.) (pers.) *donner l'investiture à*; 3. § *investir à perpétuité*.

**FEOFF**, n. *feif*, m.  
**FEOFFEE** [fio'-fee] n. (dr.) *personne investie d'un héritage foncier*, f.

**FEOFFER** [fio'-fer] n. (dr.) *personne qui investit d'un héritage foncier*, f.; *ateur*, m.

**FEOFFMENT** [fio'-ment] n. 1. (dr. féod.) *inféodation*, f.; 2. (dr.) *investissement d'un héritage foncier*, m.

**FEOCIOUS** [fio'-shú] adj. † *fécond*; *fertile*.

**FEOCITY** [fio'-ras'-i-ti] n. † *fécondité*; *fertilité*, f.

**FERINE** [fio'-rin] adj. † *féroce*; *sauvage*.

**FERMENT** [fio'-ment] v. n. | § *fermenter*.  
**FERMENT** [fio'-ment] v. a. | § *faire fermenter*; *mettre en fermentation*.

**FERMENT**, n. 1. | § *ferment*, m.; 2. † *fermentation* (mouvement interne des corps), f.; 3. § *fermentation* (agitation des esprits), f.

In a — §, *en fermentation*.  
**FERMENTABLE** [fio'-ment'-a-bl] adj. | (did.) *fermentable*; *fermentescible*.

**FERMENTATION** [fio'-ment-ia'-shún] n. (did.) *fermentation*, f.

Acetons, sour —, *acide*; brisk, violent —, *vive*; slack, slow —, *lente*; vinous —, *vineuse*, *spiriteuse*, *alcoolique*. To bring on —, to excite —, *exciter la* —.

**FERMENTATIVE** [fio'-ment-ia'-tiv] adj. (did.) 1. *fermentatif*; 2. *en fermentation*.

**FERMENTATIVENESS** [fio'-ment-ia'-tiv-nés] n. *qualité de ce qui est fermentatif*, f.

**FERMENTING** [fio'-ment'-ing] n. *fermentation*, f.

**FERN** [furn] n. (bot.) *fougère* (genre), f.

Flowering king —, *osmonde royale*; *fougère royale*, *fleurette*, *aquatique*.

**FERN-PLOT**, n. *fougèraie*, f.  
**FERNY** [furn'-i] adj. *plein, couvert de fougère*.

**FEROCIOS** [fio'-ró'-shú] adj. *féroc*, f.  
**FEROCIOSLY** [fio'-ró'-shú-li] adv. *avec férocité*.

**FEROCIOSNESS** [fio'-ró'-shú-nés] n. *férocité*, f.  
**FEROICITY** [fio'-ró'-i-ti] n. *férocité*, f.  
**FERRET** [fio'-ré] n. (mam.) *ferret*, m.

To hunt with the ferret, *chasser au ferret*.

**FERRET**, v. a. | § *ferreter*.  
 To — out, *traquer*; *dépister*.

**FERRET**, n. *padou*, m.  
**FERRETER** [fio'-ré-ur] n. | § *ferreteur*, m.

**FERRIAGE** [fio'-ri-aj] n. *prix de passage* (dans un bac), m.

**FERRIFEROUS** [fio'-rif-ú-ú] adj. (min.) *ferrière*.

**FERRUGINATED** [fio'-rí'-jí-nát-éd] adj. (did.) *rubigineux*; *rouilleux*.

**FERRUGINOUS** [fio'-rí'-jí-n-ú] adj. 1. *ferro-gineux*; 2. *rubigineux*.

**FERULE** [fio'-rí] n. 1. *virgole*, f.; 2. (de canne, de parapluie, d'ombrelle) *bout*, m.; 3. (tech.) *sabot*, m.

**FERRY** [fio'-ri] v. n. *passer l'eau*; *traverser*.

To — over, —.  
**FERRY**, v. a. *passer* (dans un bac, dans un bateau).

To — over, —.  
**FERRY**, n. 1. † *bac*, m.; 2. *passage* (d'une rivière, d'un lac, d'un bras de mer, etc.), m.; 3. *droit de passer les voyageurs*, m.

**FERRY-BOAT**, n. 1. *bac*, m.; 2. *bateau de passeur*, m.

**FERRY-MAN**, n. 1. *passeur*, m.; 2. \*\* *nocher*; *naumier*, m.

**FERRYAGE**, V. FERRIAGE.  
**FERTILE** [fio'-rí] adj. (in, en) 1. | § *fertile*; 2. | § *fécond* (fertile, abondant).

**FERTILENESS** [fio'-rí-nés] n. | § *fertilité*, f.

**FERTILITY** [fio'-rí-l-i-ti] n. | § *fertilité*, f.

**FERTILIZE** [fio'-rí-l-i-z] v. a. | § *fertiliser*.

**FERULA**, V. FERULE.  
**FERULE** [fio'-rí] n. 1. *férule*, f.; 2. (bot.) *férule*, f.; 3. (hist. du Bas-Empire) *sceptre impérial*, m.

Stroke with a —, *coup de férule*, m.; *férule*, f.

**FERULE**, v. a. *donner une férule*, *des férules à*.

**FERVENCY** [fio'-vén-si] n. 1. | § *ardeur*, f.; 2. † *ferveur*, f.

**FERVENT** [fio'-vén] adj. 1. | § *ardent*; *vif*; 2. † *ferveur*.

— affection, *affection ardente*, vive.

**FERVENTLY** [fio'-vén-li] adv. 1. | § *ardemment*; *vivement*; 2. † *avec ferveur*.

**FERVID** [fio'-vid] adj. 1. | § *ardent*; *brûlant*; 2. † *ardent*; *vif*.

**FERVIDLY** [fio'-vid-li] adv. 1. | § *avec chaleur*; 2. † *ardemment*; *vivement*.

**FERVIDNESS** [fio'-vid-nés] n. 1. † | § *ardeur* (chaleur vive), f.; 2. † | § *ardeur* (vivacité), f.

**FERVOR** [fio'-vur] n. 1. | § *chaleur*, f.; 2. | § *ardeur*, f.; 3. † *ferveur*, f.

**FESCENNINE** [fio'-sén-nin] adj. 1. *fescennin*; 2. *licencieux*.

**FESCENNINE**, n. *vers fescennins*, m. pl.

**FESCUE** [fio'-kü] n. *touche* (pour toucher les lettres et les indiquer aux enfants), f.

**FESSE** [fio] n. (blas.) *fusée*, f.

**FESSY** [fio'-si] adj. (blas.) *fusée*.

**FESTAL** [fio'-tal] adj. *de fête*.

**FESTER** [fio'-tur] v. n. 1. | § *s'écarter*; 2. | § *s'ennemier*; 3. | § *se corrompre*.

**FESTINATE** [fio'-u-ni] adj. † *pressé*; *prompt*.

**FESTINATELY** [fio'-u-ni-li] adv. † *promptement*; *à la hâte*.

**FESTIVAL** [fio'-ti-val] n. 1. *fête* (religieuse), f.; 2. *fête* (réjouissances publiques), f.; 3. (pour la musique) *festival*, m.

Movable —, *fête mobile*, f.

**FESTIVAL**, adj. *de fête* (rol' d'opéra civile).

**FESTIVE** [fio'-tiv] adj. 1. *de fête*; 2. *gai*; *joyeux*.

**FESTIVELY** [fio'-tiv-i-ti] n. *gaieté*; *joie*; *allégresse*, f.

**FESTOON** [fio'-tún] n. 1. *feston*, m.; 2. (arts) *feston*, m.

**FET** V. FETICH.

**FETAL** [fio'-tal] adj. (physiol.) *de, du fœtus*.

**FETCH** [fio] v. a. 1. | § *aller chercher*; 2. | § *chercher*; 3. | § *apporter* (q. ch.); 4. | § *amener* (q. u.); 5. § *mettre*; 6. § (prom, dans) *puiser*; 7. § *faire*; 8. § *atteindre*; *arriver à*; 9. § *porter* (atteindre, frapper); 10. § *rapporter* (donner comme prix de vente); 11. § *porter* (en allant chercher); 12. *prendre* (haleine); 13. *amorcer* (une poule); *charger*; *en grener*; 14. *pousser* (un soupir); 15. (prom, de) *tirer* (un soupir); 16. (com.) *rapporter*; *rendre*.

1. To — and bounds, *faire de folles gambades*.  
 8. To — the tide, *atteindre l'eau*.

To be —ed, *descendre*; *être descendu*; to — and carry, (des animaux) *rapporter*.

To — again, 1. *chercher de nouveau*; 2. † *faire revenir* (de syncope); to — away, *emporter*; *emmener*; to — down, 1. | § *faire descendre* (en allant chercher); 2. § *alaisser*; 3. § *humilier*; *descendre*; 2. § *faire entrer* (en allant chercher); 2. § *tromper*; to — off, 1. *ôter*; *enlever*; 2. *emporter* (q. ch.); 3. *emmener* (q. u.); to — out, 1. | § *faire sortir* (q. u.); 2. | § *chercher* (q. ch.); *apporter*; 3. § *faire ressortir* (q. ch.); to — up, 1. | § *monter* (en allant chercher q. ch.); 2. *faire monter* (en allant chercher q. u.); 3. § *élever*; 4. *atteindre*; *attraper*; *attraper*; 5. § (to, à) *élever*.

**FETCH**, v. n. 1. § *se mouvoir*; 2. (mar.) *arriver*; *gagner*.

**FETCH**, n. † *stratagème*; *tour*, m.

**FETCHER** [fio'-ur] n. *chercheur*, m. *chercheuse*, f.

**FETFA** [fio'-fa] n. *feif*, m.

**FETICH** [fio'-shin] n. *fétiche* (divinité tutélaire des nègres), m.

**FETICHISM** [fio'-shiz-m] n. *fétichisme*, m.

**FETIC** [fio'-iá] adj. *fétide*.

**FETIDNESS** [fio'-iá-nés] n. *fétidité*, f.

**FETLOCK** [fio'-lok] n. (du cheval) *suçon*, m.

**FETLOCK-JOINT**, n. (des chevaux) *boulet*, m.

**FETOR** [fio'-tó] n. *mauvaise odeur*; *fétidité*, f.

**FETER**, V. FETTERS.

**FETTER** [fio'-tur] v. a. 1. | § *mettre dans les fers*; 2. | § (ro, à) *enchaîner*; 3. § *entraver*; 4. *entraver* (des chevaux).

2. § —ed to the s-ll, *enchaîné au sol*.

**FETTERLESS** [fio'-tur-lés] adj. 1. | § *sans fers* (aux pieds); 2. | § *sans chaînes*; 3. § *sans entraves*.

**FETTERS** [fio'-turz] n. pl. 1. *fers* (aux pieds), m. pl.; 2. *fers*, m. pl.; 3. | § *chaînes*, f. pl.; 4. (des chevaux) *entraves*, f. pl.

**FETTER-KEY**, n. *clef de cadenas*, *des chaînes*, f.

**FETTER-LOCK**, n. 1. *cadenas de chaînes*, m.; 2. *chaîne*, f.

**FETTLE** [fio'-tl] v. n. † 1. *s'arranger* 2. *se ranger*.

**FETUS**, FETUS [fio'-tú] n. (physiol.) *fœtus*, m.

“**FEU DE JOIE**” [fio'-de-zhwa] n. *feu de joie*, m.

**FÉUD** [fio] n. *querelle*, f.

Deadly —, *en mortelle*, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; ? pine; ? pin; ð no; ð move;

**FEUD**, n. *feif*, m.  
**FEUDAL** [fɛˈdʌl] adj. *féodal*.  
 — lawyer, *féudiste*, m.  
**FEUDALISM** [fɛˈdʌl-ɪzəm] n. *féodalité* (régime féodal), f.  
**FEUDALITY** [fɛˈdʌl-ɪ-ti] n. *féodalité*, f.  
**FEUDARY** [fɛˈdʌ-rɪ] n. (f.)  
**FEUDATARY** [fɛˈdʌ-tʌ-rɪ] n. (f.)  
*féudataire*, m.  
**FEUDATORY** [fɛˈdʌ-tʌ-rɪ] adj. *qui réside d'un seigneur*.  
**FEUDIST** [fɛd-ɪst] n. *féudiste*, m.  
**FEUILLEMORTE** [fɛˈvɪl-mɔrt] adj. *feuillemorte*.  
**FEVER** [fɛˈvɪr] n. 1. § *fièvre*, f.  
 Burning —, = *ardente*; hectic —, = *hécitique*; intermittent, *intermittent*, *periodic* —, = *intermittente*; quotidian —, = *quotidienne*, *éphémère*; sweat —, = *suette*, f.; tertian —, = *tercier*. Childbed —, = *puerpérale*; milk —, = *lactéuse*, de lait. Fit of —, *accès de* —, m.: person in a —, *fiévreux*, m.; *fiévreuse*, f.; *person in an intermittent —*, *fébricitant*, m.; *fébricitante*, f. Having an intermittent —, *fébricitant*. In a —, 1. *dans un accès de* —; *avec la* —; 2. § *qui a la* —; in the height of a —, *au fort de la* —. To be in a —, *avoir la* —; to have a —, *avoir une* —; to put a. o. in a —, § *donner la* — à q. u.; to recover from a —, *sortir de la* —; to subdue a —, *chasser la* —. His — has returned, *il, la = l'a repris*.  
**FEVER-FIT**, n. (méd.) *accès de fièvre*, m.  
**FEVER-SICK**, adj. † *malade de la fièvre*.  
**FEVER-WEED**, V. ERYNGO.  
**FEVER**, v. a. 1. *donner la fièvre à* (q. u.); 2. *brûler* (q. ch.) *par la fièvre*.  
**FEVERED** [fɛˈvɪrəd] adj. *fiévreux*.  
**FEVERFEW** [fɛˈvɪr-fɛw] n. 1. (bot.) *pyréthre* (genre), m.; 2. *matricaire* (espèce), f.  
**FEVERISH** [fɛˈvɪr-ɪʃ] adj. 1. | *fiévreux* (qui a la fièvre); 2. | § *fébrile*; 3. § *brûlant*.  
 To be —, *avoir la fièvre*; to be slightly —, *avoir un peu de* —; to feel —, *sentir la* —.  
**FEVERISHNESS** [fɛˈvɪr-ɪʃ-nɪs] n. 1. | *indisposition fébrile*, f.; 2. | § *fièvre* (agitation), f.  
**FEVERIOUS** [fɛˈvɪr-ɪ-əs] adj. 1. *fiévreux* (qui a la fièvre); 2. *fébrile*; 3. *de fièvre*; 4. *fiévreux* (qui cause la fièvre); 5. § *fiévreux*; *inquiet*.  
**FEVERY** [fɛˈvɪr-ɪ] adj. *qui a la fièvre*.  
**FEW** [fɛw] adj. 1. *peu* (de); 2. *peu de gens*; 3. *petit nombre*, m.; 4. *peu nombreux*; 5. † *peu de mots*.  
 1. —, *do not know the value of a little time, peu de gens connaissent la valeur d'un peu de temps*.  
 A —, *un peu* (de); *quelques*; *not a —*, *pas peu*; *pas nul*; the elosen, seket —, *le petit nombre des élus*. In —, *en peu de mots*.  
 [Few ne s'emploie qu'avec un nom au pluriel].  
**FEWEL** †, f. FEEL.  
**FEWNESS** [fɛw-nɪs] n. 1. *petit nombre*, m.; 2. † *peu de mots*, m.; *bréviété*, f.  
**FIAT** [fɛɪ-ət] n. \* *arrêté* (du ciel), d'une très-grande puissance terrestre; *décret*, m.  
**FIB** [fɪb] n. § *conte*, m.; *mensonge*, m.; *menterie*, f.  
 To catch a. o. in a —, *surprendre q. u. en menterie*.  
**FIB**, v. n. (—ING; —ING) § *faire un conte*, *des contes*.  
**FIBBER** [fɪb-ər] n. § *filsueur* (m.), *filsueuse* (f.) *de contes*.  
**FIBRE** [fɪb-ər] n. 1. (anat.)  *fibre*, f.; 2. (did.)  *fibre*, f.  
**FIBRIL** [fɪb-riəl] n. (anat.)  *fibrille*, f.  
**FIBRILLOUS** [fɪb-ri-lj-əs] adj. (did.)  *fibrilleux*.  
**FIBRIN** [fɪb-ri:n] n.  
**FIBRINE** [fɪb-ri:n] n. (chim.)  *fibrine*, f.  
**FIBRIOUS** [fɪb-ri-əs] adj. (did.)  *fibréux*.  
**FIBULA** [fɪb-ju-lə] n. pl. **FIBULÆ**. 1. (anat.)  *péroné*, m.; 2. (chir.)  *suture*, f.

**FICKLE** [fɪk-kl] adj. 1. *volage*; 2. *inconstant*; 3. *incertain*.  
**FICKLENESS** [fɪk-kl-nɪs] n. *inconstance*, f.  
**FICKLY** [fɪk-klɪ] adv. † *avec inconstance*.  
**FICO** [fɛˈko] n. † *figue* (signe de mépris, de bravade), f.  
 —, a — for † 1. *foin de!* 2. *fi de!* To give a — to, *faire la figue à*.  
**FICTILE** [fɪk-til] adj. 1. *fait d'argile, de terre à potier*; 2. *céramique*.  
**FICTION** [fɪk-ʃən] n. *fiction*, f.  
**FICTIOUS** [fɪk-ʃi-əs] †.  
**FICTITIOUS** [fɪk-ʃi-əs] adj. 1. †  *fictif*; 2.  *fictice*.  
**FICTITIOUSLY** [fɪk-ʃi-əs-li] adv. 1. †  *fictivement*; 2.  *d'une manière fictive*.  
**FICTITIOUSNESS** [fɪk-ʃi-əs-nɪs] n.  *caractère fictif*, m.  
**FID** [fɪd] n. (mar.) 1. *épissoir*, m.; 2. (de mat) *clef*, f.  
**FIDDLE** [fɪd-əl] n. § *violin*, m.  
 Screaking —, *crincrin*, m. To play on the —, § *jouer du violon*; to play second —, to a. o. § *jouer le second rôle auprès de q. u.*; *faire la seconde partie auprès de q. u.*  
**FIDDLE-PADDLE**, n. § *fadaïse*; *niaiserie*; *baliverne*; *sornette*; *coquetserie*.  
**FIDDLE-PADDLE**, adj. *qui s'occupe de fadaïses, de niaiseries, de balavernes, de sornettes, de coquetgeries*.  
**FIDDLE-STICK**, n. 1. § *archet de violon*, m.; 2. § *fadaïse*; *baliverne*, f. —! *terreur!* bah!  
**FIDDLE-STRING**, n. *corde de violon*, f.  
**FIDDLE-WOOD**, n. (bot.) *cytaroxylon*; § *bois de guitare*; *guitardin*, m.  
**FIDDLE**, v. n. 1. § *jouer du violon*; 2. § *baquander*.  
**FIDDLE**, v. a. (ISTO, D) *engager par la musique du violon*.  
**FIDDLER** [fɪd-əl-ər] n. 1. *joueur de violon*, m.; 2. † (m. p.) *ménétrier*, m.  
**FIDDLING** [fɪd-əl-ɪŋ] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui haquenaude*; 2. (chos.) *fiducieux*.  
**FIDEL-COMMISSUM** [fɪd-əl-kom-mis-sj-əm] n. (dr.) *fidéicommis*, m.  
**FIDELJUSSUR** [fɪd-əl-jus-sʊr] n. (dr.) *fidéjussureur*, m.  
**FIDELITY** [fɪd-əl-ɪ-ti] n. (to, d) *fidélité*, f.  
**FIDGE** †, V. FIDGET.  
**FIDGET** [fɪd-ɪt] v. n. § 1. *se remuer*; *remuer*; 2. *se tourmenter*.  
 To sit —ing, *se remuer, remuer sur ton siège*.  
**FIDGET**, n. § 1. *mouvement*, m.; *agitation*, f.; 2. *crispation* (vive impatience), f.; *tourment*, m.  
 To be in a —, *remuer*; to give a. o. the —s, to put a. o. in a —, *donner des crispations à q. u.*  
**FIDGETY** [fɪd-ɪt-ɪ] adj. § *remuant*; *inquiet*.  
**FIDUCIAL** [fɪd-ju-ʃəl] adj. 1. † *confiant*; 2. (dr.) *de fidéicommis*.  
**FIDUCIARY** [fɪd-ju-ʃ-ɪ-ərɪ] adj. 1. † *confiant*; 2. (dr.) *tenu par fidéicommis*.  
**FIDUCIARY**, n. 1. (dr.) *fiduciaire*, m.; 2. (théol.) *personne qui croit à lui foi sans œuvres*, f.  
**FIE** [fi] int. § 1. —, —! = *donec!* — on, upon! = *de!* — for shame! = *l'horreur!*  
**FIEF** [fɛf] n. (f.) *feif*, m.  
**FIELD** [fi:ld] n. 1. | *champ*, m.; 2. | *campagne*, f.; 3. *champ de bataille*, m.; 4. § *batûille*, f.; 5. § *campagne* (guerre), f.; 6. § *champ* (espace), m.; 7. (d'un tableau) *champ* (fond), m.; 8. (blas) *champ*, m.; 9. (opt.) *champ*, m.  
 A large — for the genesis of a people, *un vaste champ pour le génie d'un peuple*.  
 Elysian —s, 1. *champs élysées*; 2. (myth.) *Élysées*, = *Elyséens*, *Elysiens*. Across the —s, *à travers* —s, *les* —s; in the —, 1. *sur le terrain*; 2. (mil.) *en campagne*; in the open —s, *en plein* —. To beat off the —, *mettre hors de combat*; to bring into the —, (mil.) *mettre en campagne*; to take the —, (mil.) *se mettre en campagne*; to take the — against, (mil.) *ouvrir la campagne* (contre); to be left dead, to lie

dead on the —, *demeurer sur le champ de bataille*.  
**FIELD-COLORS**, n. pl. (mil.) *guidon*, m. sing.  
**FIELD-FARE**, (orn.) *litorne*, f.  
**FIELD-STAFF**, n. (mil.) *boutefeu*, m.  
**FIELD-WORKS**, n. (mil.) *travaux*, m. pl.  
**FIELDLED** [fi:ld-əd] adj. † *en campagne*.  
**FIEND** [fi:nd] n. 1. *ennemi du genre humain*, m.; 2. *esprit malin*, m.; 3. *démon*, m.  
 Under — †, *démon des régions infernales*.  
**FIENDFUL** [fi:nd-ful],  
**FIENDISH** [fi:nd-ɪʃ],  
**FIENDLIKE** [fi:nd-ɪk] adj. *diabolique*; *infernal*; *satanique*.  
**FIENDISHNESS** [fi:nd-ɪʃ-nɪs] n. † *méchanceté infernale*, *diabolique*, f.  
**FIERCE** [fi:rs] adj. 1. *féroce*; 2. *farouche*; 3. *furieux*; 4. *cruel*; 5. *violent*; 6. *ardent*; 7. (ror, de) *altéré* (ardent).  
**FIERCELY** [fi:rs-li] adv. 1. *féroce-ment*; 2. *d'une manière farouche*; 3. *furieusement*; 4. *cruellement*; 5. *riollement*; 6. *ardemment*.  
**FIERCENESS** [fi:rs-nɪs] n. 1. *féroceité*, f.; 2. *furieux*, f.; 3. *ardeur*, f.  
**FIERIEST** [fi:ri-est] n. 1. | § *ardeur*, f.; 2. § *jougue*, f.  
**FIERY** [fi:ri] adj. 1. | § *de feu*; 2. | § *ardent*; 3. § (pers.) *bouillant*; 4. § *jougueux*.  
**FIFE** [fɪf] n. *ffire* (flûte), m.  
**FIFE**, v. n. *jouer de la flûte*.  
**FIFER** [fɪf-ər] n. *ffire* (personne), m.  
**FIFTEEN** [fɪf-ti:n] adj. *quinze*.  
**FIFTEENTH** [fɪf-ti:nθ] adj. *quinzième*.  
**FIFTEENTH**, n. 1. *quinzième*, m.; 2. (mus.) *quinzième*, f.  
**FIFTH** [fɪfθ] adj. *cinquième*.  
 Charles the —, (hist.) *Charles-Quint*.  
 Sextus the —, *Sixte-Quint*.  
**FIFTH**, n. 1. *cinquième*, m.; 2. (mus.) *quinte*, f.  
**FIFTHLY** [fɪfθ-li] adv. *cinquièmement*.  
**FIFTIETH** [fɪf-ti-eth] adj. *cinquantième*.  
**FIFTY** [fɪf-ti] adj. *cinquante*.  
**FIFTY-FIVE**, n. *cinquante fois*, f. pl.  
**FIG** [fɪg] n. 1. (bot.) *figue* (fruit), f.; 2. (bot.) *figue*, f.; *spécune*, m.; 3. (bot.) *ffigiter*, m.; 4. (vétér.) *ffc*, m.  
 — end †, *bête* (chose futile), f. A — for —, 1. *foin de* (q. ch.) | 2. *nargue de* (q. u.) | To care a — for, *se soucier d'un fêtu de*; not to care a — for, *1. ne pas se soucier d'un fêtu de*; 2. *être la bête* de l'œil de.  
**FIG-EATER**, n. (orn.) *ffigier*; *bec-ffige*, m.  
**FIG-GARDEN**, n. *ffignerie*, f.  
**FIG-HOUSE**, n. (hort.) *serre à ffigniers*, f.  
**FIG-MARIGOLD**, n. (bot.) *fficoïde*, f.; *mésémbranthème* (genre), m.  
**FIG-ORCHARD**, n. *ffignerie*, f.  
**FIG-PE KER**, n. (orn.) *bec-ffige*, m.  
**FIG-TREE**, n. *ffigier* (arbre), m.  
 Indian —, 1. *ffignier des Indes*; = *mauldî*, *multipliant*; 2. *cactus opuntia*, m.; *cactier* *roquette*, m.; § *ragnette*, f.; § *ffigier d'Inde*, m.; § *cardasse*, f. 3. *ffignier des pagodes*. Cochinal —, *nopâl*; *cactier cochénillifère*, m.  
**FIG-WORT**, n. (bot.) *scrufolaire* (genre) § *herbe aux écrouelles*, f.  
 Water —, *scrufolaire aquatique*; § *bétoine d'eau*; § *herbe du siège*, f.  
**FIGHT** [fɪt] v. n. (FOUGHT) 1. | *se battre*; 2. \* | *se combattre*; 3. † *se combattre*.  
**FIGHT**, v. a. (FOUGHT) 1. | *se battre avec*; 2. | *se combattre*; 3. § *combattre pour*; *défendre*; 4. *lutter* (une bataille, un combat); 5. † *faire* (la guerre).  
 3. To — the cause of honor, *combattre pour défendre la cause d'un héros*.  
 To — hard, 1. *se battre ferme*; 2. § *lutter ferme*; to — it out, *soutenir le combat*. To — o's way, *se frayer un chemin par la force des armes*; *se frayer un chemin les armes à la main*.  
**FIGHT**, n. 1. *combat*, m.; 2. § | *bataille*, f.; 3. (mar.) *bataille*, m.



ó nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; óú pound; ù thin; th thils.

Close —, *combat de près*; desperate — = *acharné, à outrance*; hard —, *rude* =; running —, 1. (mil.) *escarmouche de route*, f.; 2. (mar.) = *en chasse*; a sham —, *en simulé*, la *petite guerre*, f.; single — = *simuléer*. Land — = *sur terre*; sea — = *naval, sur mer*. In the thick of the —, 1. *au fort du*; 2. *au fort de la mêlée*. To have a —, *se battre* (à coups de poing); to keep up, to maintain a running —, 1. *se battre en retraite*; 2. (mar.) *soutenir la chasse*.

FIGHTER [fai't-ur] n. 1. *combattant*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *batailleur*, m.; *batailleuse*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *ferraillleur*; *bretteur, spadassin*, m.

FIGHTING [fai't-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui combat*; 2. (chos.) *de bataille*. — field, *champ de bataille*, m.; — man, 1. *combattant*; *homme de guerre*, m.; 2. (mil.) *homme disponible*, m.; — men, (pl.) (mil.) *effectif des hommes disponibles*, m. sing.

FIGHTING, m. + *combat*, m. FIGMENT [fig'm-ént] n. *fiction* (choses inventées), f.

FIGO, adv. † V. FICO. FIGURABILITY [fig-ü-ra-bi-l'i-té] n. (did.) *figurabilité*, f.

FIGURABLE [fig-ü-ra-bl] adj. *susceptible de recevoir une figure, une forme*.

FIGURAL [fig-ü-ral] adj. 1. † *figuratif* (topographique); 2. (math.) (des nombres) *figuré*.

FIGURANTE [fig-ü-rant] n. (théât.) *figurant* (danseur), m.; *figurante*, f.

FIGURATE [fig-ü-rat] adj. 1. *qui a une figure, une forme*; 2. *figuré* (qui a une figure); 3. (math.) (de nombres) *figuré*; 4. (mus.) *figuré*.

FIGURATED [fig-ü-rat-éd] adj. † *formé*.

FIGURATION [fig-ü-rä-shün] n. 1. *formation*, f.; 2. *forme*, f.; 3. (mus.) *figure*, f.

FIGURATIVE [fig-ü-rä-tiv] adj. § 1. *figuratif* (symbolique); 2. † *figuré* (métaphorique).

— sense, *sens figuré*; =. In a — sense, *au =*.

FIGURATIVELY [fig-ü-rä-tiv-li] adv. 1. *figurativement*; 2. *au figuré*.

FIGURATIVENESS [fig-ü-rä-tiv-nés] n. *caractère métaphorique*, m.

FIGURE [fig-ür] n. 1. *figure*; *forme*, f.; 2. *tournure*, f.; 3. *figures* (apparence), f.; 4. *figure* (représentation d'un objet), f.; 5. *figure* (personnage représenté), f.; 6. *figure* (symbole), f.; 7. † *image*; *idée*, f.; 8. (arith.) *chiffre*, m.; 9. (astr., géom.) *figure*, f.; 10. (danse) *figure*, f.; 11. (ind.) *dessin*, m.; 12. (log.) *forme*, f.; 13. (rhét.) *figure*, f.

2. A good — in a woman, *une bonne tournure pour une femme*.

Academical —, (dessin) *étude*, f.; *académice*, f.; little —, *figurine*, f.; rhetorical —, *figure de rhétorique*; significatif —, (arith.) *chiffre significatif*; solid —, (géom.) *solide*, m. Period, set of three —s, (arith.) *trois ternaire*, f.; — of the recurring period, (arith.) *chiffre périodique*. In a —, *figuré*. To bear a —, *faire une figure*; *jouer un rôle*; *tenir un rang*; to cast a —, *faire*; to make a —, *faire figure, une figure*.

FIGURE-HEAD, n. (mar.) *poulaine*, f.

FIGURE, v. a. 1. *former*; 2. *figurer*; 3. *figurer*; 4. *figurer*; *imaginer*; 5. † *orner*; *décorer*; *figçonner*; 6. (ind.) *figçonner*; 7. (mus.) *figurer*.

To — o's self, *se figurer*; *s'imaginer*.

FIGURE, v. n. *figurer* (jouer un rôle). FIGURED [fig-ürd] adj. 1. *à dessin*; 2. *figonné*; 3. *ourragé*; 4. *broché*; 5. † *figuré* (métaphorique).

FIGURIST [fig-ür-ist] n. 1. *figuriste*, m.; 2. (théol.) *figuriste*, m.

FILACEOUS [fil-ä-sheüs] adj. *filamenteux*.

FILAMENT [fil-ä-m-ént] n. 1. (did.) *filament*, m.; 2. (bot.) (de l'étainine) *fil*, m.; 3. (mol.) *tenticule*, m.

FILAMENTOUS [fil-ä-m-én-tüüs] adj. (ud.) *filamenteux*.

FILBERT [fil'b-ürt] n. (bot.) 1. *ave-line*, f.; 2. *coudrier*; *noisetier commun*; *avelinier*; *coudre*, m. Plantation of filberts, *coudraie* (d'avelines), f.

FILBERT-ORCHARD, n. *coudraie* (d'aveliniers), f.

FILBERT-TREE, V. FILBERT. FILCH [filsh] v. a. 1. *flouter*; *escamoter*; 2. *voler*; † *soustraire*; 3. \*\* *dévober*.

FILCHER [filsh-'ur] n. *filou*; *voleur*, m.

FILCHING [filsh-'ing] adj. 1. *de filou*; 2. *de voleur*.

FILCHINGLY [filsh-'ing-li] adv. 1. *en filou*; 2. *en voleur*.

FILE [fil] n. 1. † *fil* (suite), m.; 2. *liasse*, f.; *dossier*, m.; 3. *procès-verbal*, m.; 4. *liste*, f.; 5. *nombre*, m.; 6. *file*, f.; 7. *rang*, m.; *colonne*, f.; 8. *ruigée*, f.; 9. *collection* (d'un journal), f.; 10. (mil.) *file*, f.; 11. (mil.) *contrôles*, m. pl.

Close —, (mil.) *file serrée*. Left — 1 (mil.) *par = à gauche* / right — 1 (mil.) *par = à droite* / one — after another, — after —, *à la =* Last man of a —, (mil.) *serre- =*, m. By —s, *par =*; in —, *à la =*. To break the —, *rompre la =*; to disorder, to interrupt the —, *couper la =*; to follow in —, *suivre la =*; to take o's place in the —, *prendre la =*.

FILE-LEADER, n. (mil.) *chef de file*, m.

FILE, v. a. 1. † *enfiler*; 2. *mettre en liasse*; 3. *faire collection* (d'un journal); 4. (dr.) *produire* (une demande, une requête); 5. (dr. com.) *déposer* (un bilan).

FILE, v. n. 1. † (WITH, avec) *être rangé*; *aller de pair*; 2. (mil.) *filer*. To — off, (mil.) *défiler*.

FILE, n. 1. † *lime*, f.; 2. † *lime* (main qui corrige), f.; 3. § (pers.) *finaud*, m.; *finade*, f.; 4. (escrime) *filet*, m.

Cunning — §, (pers.) *fin matois*, m.; *fine matoise*, f.; cunning old — §, *vieux renard*, m.; regular —, *un vrai finaud*, *renard*, m.; *raie*; *finade*, f.; rough —, *lime forte*; round —, *queue-de-rat*, f.; smooth —, *lime douce*; round-joint —, *lime ronde*. Enameller's —, *couperet*, m.; hand —, *lime à la main*. Stroke, touch of the —, *coup de lime*, m.

FILE-CUTTER, n. (ind.) *tailleur de limes*, m.

FILE-CUTTING, n. (ind.) *taille des limes*, f.

FILE-MAKING, n. (ind.) *fabrication de limes*, f.

FILE-STROKE, n. (tech.) *coup* (traces du coup de lime), m.

FILE, v. a. 1. † *limer*; 2. † § *affiler*; 3. † § *aguiver*.

To — off §, *limer*.

FILE, v. a. † *souiller*.

FILEMOT †, V. FREULEMORTE.

FILER [fil-'ur] n. *limeur*, m.

FILIAL [fil-'yal] adj. *filial*.

— godhead \*\*, *Dieu le fils*, m.

FILIALLY [fil-'yal-li] adv. *filialement*.

FILIATION [fil-i-ä-'shün] n. 1. † § *filiation*, f.

FILIFORM [fil-i-'förm] adj. *filiforme*.

FILIGRANE [fil-i-'grän] n. *filigrane*, m.

FILIGRANE-WORK, n. *filigrane*, m.

FILIGRANED [fil-i-'gränd] adj. *à filigrane*.

FILING [fil-'ing] n. 1. *limure* (action), f.; 2. † —s, (pl.) *limaille*, f. sing.

FILL [fil] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. † § *remplir*; *emplir*; 2. † § *remplir*; 3. † *remplir*; *rassembler*; 4. † § *remplir*; *comblé*; 5. † § *remplir* (s'acquitter de fonctions, etc.); 6. † § *occuper*; 7. (const.) *remblayer*; 8. (mar.) *faire servir* (les voiles).

2. § To — the mind, *remplir l'esprit*. 6. To — a throne, *occuper un trône*.

To — again, 1. *remplir*; 2. *remplir de nouveau*; to — out, 1. † § *remplir*; 2. † *verser* (à boire); to — up, 1. † § *remplir* (rendre plein); 2. *remplir* (occuper); 3. *comblé*; 4. *compléter*.

FILL, v. n. † 1. *se remplir*. 2. *ras-sasier*; 3. *verser à boire*; 4. † *porter un toast*.

FILL, n. 1. *suffisance*; *quantité suffisante*, f.; 2. † *souff*, m.; 3. (de charrette) *étron*, m.

To the —, *son souff*. To have o's —, *avoir son —*; to take o's —, † *prendre son =*; *se en donner*.

FILLED [fil'd] adj. 1. † *empti*; 2. † § *rempli*; 3. *plein*; 4. *comblé*.

FILLER [fil-'ür] n. 1. † (ov. ...) *par-sonne qui remplit*, f.; 2. (pers.) *chev-gueur* (de voiture), m.; 3. (chos.) *remplissage*, m.; 4. (confis.) *empli*, m.

FILLET [fil-'lei] n. 1. *bandeau*, m.; 2. *rouelle* (de veau), f.; 3. (anat.) *frein*; *filet*, m.; 4. (arch.) *filet*, m.; 5. (bot.) *filet*, m.; 6. (const.) *nerveuse*, f.; 7. (dor., peint.) *filet d'or*, m.; *astrogale*, f.

FILLET, v. a. 1. *attacher, nouer avec un bandeau*; 2. (arch.) *orner d'un filet*, d'une *astragale*.

FILLBEG [fil-'li-'tæg] n. *philtbeg* (jupon des montagnards écossais); *philtbeg*, m.

FILLING [fil-'ing] adj. *qui remplit; rassasiant*.

To be —, *remplir; rassasier*.

FILLING, n. 1. *action de remplir*, f.; 2. *chose pour remplir*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *remplissage*, m.; 4. (const.) *changement*, m.; 5. (tiss.) *remplissage*, m.

— In, (const.) *maçonnerie de remplissage*, f.; *intérieur de maçonnerie*, m.; — out, *remplissage*, m.; — up, 1. *action de remplir*, f.; 2. (const.) *remblai* (action de remblayer), m.

FILLIP [fil-'lip] n. *chiquenaude*, f. — on the nose, *nasarde*, f.

FILLIP, v. a. 1. *donner une chiquenaude à*; 2. † *frapper*.

To — on the nose, *nasarder*.

FILLISTER [fil-'li-'t-ür] n. *fillister*, m.

FILLISTER-PLANE, n. (men.) *foxtail-ret*, m.

FILLY [fil-'li] n. 1. † *poulain*; *pot-lin*, m.; 2. *pouliche*, f.; 3. § *coquette*, f.

FILM [film] n. 1. (anat.) *tunique*, f.; 2. § *usage*, m.; 3. (bot.) *cloison*, f.; 4. (bot.) *pellicule*, f.; f. (méd.) *tête* (de l'œil), f.

FILM, v. a. *courir d'une tunique* (les yeux, etc.).

FILMY [fil-'mi] adj. *membraneux*.

FILTER [fil-'ür] v. a. *filtrer*.

FILTER, v. n. *filtrer*.

FILTER, n. 1. *filtre* (à filtrer), m.; 2. (distil.) *couloir*, m.

FILTERING [fil-'ür-'ing] adj. *filtrant*.

FILTERING, n. 1. *filtration*, f.; 2. *filtrage*, m.

FILTERING-MACHINE, n. *filtre*, m.

FILTERING-STONE, n. 1. *Pierre à filtrer*, f.; 2. *fontaine filtrante*, *d'filtre*, f.

FILTH [fil-'th] n. 1. † *ordure*, f.; 2. † *saleté* (extrême), f.; 3. § *corruption*, f. 4. (drap.) *ordure*, f.; *epouit*, m.

FILTHILY [fil-'th-li] adv. 1. † § *salement*; 2. † § *furtivement*; *prodi-gieusement*.

FILTHINESS [fil-'th-'n-és] n. 1. *saleté* (extrême), f.; 2. *ordures*, f. pl.; 3. § *corruption*, f.

FILTHY [fil-'th-i] adj. 1. *sale* (extrêmement sale); 2. § *corrompu*; *impur*, 3. § (chos.) *honteux*; *ignoble*; 4. § *ordurier*.

FILTRATE [fil-'trä't] v. a. † *filtrer*.

FILTRATION [fil-'trä-'shün] n. *filtration*, f.

FIMBRIATE [fim-'bri-ät] adj. (bot.) *frangé*.

FIMBRIATED [fim-'bri-ät-éd] n. (bot.) *bordé*.

FIN [fin] n. (ich.) 1. *nageoire*, f.; 2. (de certains poissons) *aileron*, m. Bely —, (ich.) *nageoire ventrale*, f.

FIN-FOOTED, adj. (hist. nat.) *palixipède*.

— bird, =, m.

FIN-TOED, adj. (hist. nat.) *à doigts palmés*.

FIN, v. a. † *decouper* (certains poissons).

FINABLE [fin-'ä-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *passible d'amende*; 2. (chos.) *punitif* d'une amende.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pince; à pin; à no; à mové;

FINAL [fi-nal] adj. 1. *final*; 2. *der-*  
*aler*; 3. *définitif*; 4. *décisif*; 5. *mortel*.  
 FINALE [fi-nal-é] n. (mus.) *finale*, f.  
 FINALLY [fi-nal-i] adv. 1. *finale-*  
*ment*; 2. *enfin*; 3. *définitivement*; 4.  
*d'une manière décisive*; 5. *complète-*  
*ment*.

FINANCE [fi-nans], FINANCES [fi-  
 nan-s] n. pl. *finances*, f. pl.  
 MINISTÉRIER n. *finance minister*, *mi-*  
*nistère des*, m.

FINANCIAL [fi-nans-shal] adj. *finan-*  
*cier*.

FINANCIALLY [fi-nans-shal-i] adv.  
*en matière de finances*.

FINANCIER [fi-nans-é] n. *finan-*  
*cier*, m.

FINCH [fintah] n. (orn.) *pinçon*  
 (genre); *pinçon*, m.

Bull.—, etc. V. BULL-FINCH, etc.

FIND [find] v. a. (FOUND) 1. *§ trou-*  
*ver*; 2. *§ (to) à fournir*; 3. (IN, WITH,  
 de) *pourvoir*; 4. *§ déchoffrir* (expli-  
 quer); 5. *§ résoudre* (prendre la réso-  
 lution); 6. (dr.) *déclarer* (q. u. eoupable  
 ou non); 7. (dr.) *prononcer* (un verdict);  
*rendre*; 8. (dr.) *accorder* (des domma-  
 ges et intérêts).

2. To — a. o. board and lodging, *fournir à q. u.*  
*la nourriture et le logement*.

To — o's self, 1. *§ se trouver* (être);  
 2. *§ se trouver* (se porter); 3. *§ (with)*  
*se munir* (de). To — out, 1. *trouver*;  
 2. *découvrir*; 3. (in. p.) *démasquer* (q. u.);  
 4. *inventer*; 5. *décrire*; 6. *recon-*  
*naître*; 7. *résoudre*.

FINDER [find-ur] n. 1. *trouveur*, m.;  
*trouveuse*, f.; 2. *auteur d'une décou-*  
*verte*; *inventeur*, m.

— out §, =

FIND-FAULT [find-fault] n. † *cen-*  
*surer*; *critique*; *gloseur*, m.

FINDING [find-ing] n. 1. *découverte*,  
 f.; 2. (dr.) *jugement*, m.; 3. (dr.) (du ju-  
 r) *déclaration*, f.; *verdict*, m.

— out, 1. *action de découvrir*, f.; 2.  
*action de deviner*, f.; 3. *solution*, f.

FINE [fi-né] adj. 1. *§ fin*; 2. *§ délicat*;  
 3. *§ clair*; 4. *§ subtil*; 5. *§ rare* (pas  
 dense); 6. *§ beau*; 7. *§ élégant*; *accom-*  
*pli*; 8. *§ bon*; 9. (adver.) *bien*; 10. (des  
 arts) *beau*.

8. — wine, *du vin clair*. 8. A — violin, *un bon*  
*violon*.

To be —, (du temps) *faire beau*. As  
 — as five-pence, *beau comme un astre*.

FINE-BRED, adj. (man.) *fin*.

FINE-DRAW, v. a. *faire une reprise*  
*perdue* (d).

Place — n. *reprise perdue*, f.

FINE-DRAWER, n. *ouvrier* (m.), *ou-*  
*vrier* (f.) *en reprises perdues*.

FINE-SPOKE, adj. *beau parleur*.

FINE-SPEW, adj. 1. *§ fin*; 2. *§ déli-*  
*cat*; 3. *§ subtil*.

FINE, v. a. 1. *§ affiner* (rendre fin);  
 2. *§ décorer* (orner); 3. *§ affiner* (des  
 métaux); 4. *§ éclaircir* (des vins); *clari-*  
*fier*.

FINE, n. 1. *amende*, f.; 2. *pot-de-vin*,  
 m.; 3. (dr. food.) *déconvance*, f.

Discretionary —, (dr.) *amende à la*  
*décretion du tribunal*; *stave* —, *§*  
*déterminée*. Liable to —, *possible d'—*.

Falling in of a —, (dr. food.) *échance*  
*d'une déconvance*, f. To impose, to lay,  
 to levy a — on, *imposer une — à*.

FINE, v. a. *mettre à l'amende*; (or)  
*condamner à une amende* (de).

FINE, n. 1. † *fin*, f.; 2. (dr.) *accord*  
*final judiciaire* (composition à l'amia-  
*ble pour des biens fonciers)*, m.

In —, *en fin*.

FINELESS [fi-né-lés] adj. † *§ sans fin*;  
*infini*.

FINELY [fi-né-li] adv. 1. *§ fin* (pas gros-  
 sièrement, grossièrement); 2. *§ délica-*  
*tement*; 3. *§ fin* (sans alliage); 4. *§ cuir-*  
*tement*; 5. *§ subtilement*; 6. *§ fine-*  
*ment* (délicatement, avec adresse); 7. *§ bien*  
*(avec beauté)*; 8. *§ élégamment*; 9. *§ §*  
*(m. p.) (par ironie) dégoûtamment*; 10. *§ §*  
*Jolement* (extrêmement).

9. To be — caught in o's own snare, *être jili-*  
*ement pris dans un propre piège*.

FINESS [fi-nés] n. (b. p.) 1. *§*  
 *finesse* (qualité de ce qui n'est pas gros,  
 grossier) f.; 2. *§ délicatesse*, f.; 3. *§ pu-*

reté, f.; 4. *§ clarté*, f.; 5. *§ subtilité*, f.;  
 6. *§ finesse* (délicatesse, subtilité), f.; 7. *§*  
*beauté*, f.; 8. *§ élégance*, f.

FINER [fi-né-r] n. *affineur*, m.

FINERY [fi-né-ri] n. (m. p.) 1. *§ luxe*  
 (do mauvais goût), m.; 2. *§ ornement*,  
 m.; 3. *§ parure*, f.; 4. *§ toilette*; *belle*  
*toilette*, f.; 5. *§ beaux habits*, m. pl.; 6. *§*  
*recherche* (raffinement excessif), f.; 7.  
 † *§ (b. p.) beauté*, f.; 8. (métal.) *affine-*  
*rie*, f.; *foyer d'affinerie*, m.; 9. (mé-  
 tal.) *finerie*, f.

FINESSE [fi-nés] n.  *finesse* (ruse), f.

FINESSE, v. n. *user de finesse* (ruse).

FINGER [fi-ng-ur] n. 1. *§ doigt* (de la  
 main), m.; 2. *§ doigt* (d'un gant), m.; 3.  
*§ doigt* (mesure), m.; 4. *§ main*, f.; 5.  
 (mus.) *doigter*, m.

Bad —, *mal de doigt*; *mal au*, m.;  
 fore —, *indicateur*; *index*, m.; *little*,  
 ear —, *petit* =; = *auriculaire*; *slender* —,  
 = *éfilé*. Middle —, = *du milieu*;  
 grand —, *ring* —, = *annulaire*. —'s  
 breadth, *travers de* =, m; —'s end,  
*bout du*, m. To count with o's —'s,  
*compter sur, avec ses* =; to crack o's  
 —'s, *faire craquer ses* =; to have a  
 th. at a o's —'s ends, *savoir q. ch. sur*  
*le bout du* =; to have a — in the pie,  
*avoir part au gâteau*; to let a th. slip  
 through o's —'s, *laisser glisser q. ch.*  
*dans la main, entre ses* =; to lick o's  
 —'s (at) *§, se lécher les* = (de); to  
 point with o's —, *indiquer du* =; to  
 wear on o's —, *porter au* =.

FINGER-BOARD, n. (mus.) 1. *touche*, f.;  
 2. (de violon) *manche*, m.

FINGER-COLD, adj. *froid à piquer le*  
*bout du doigt*.

FINGER-END, n. *bout du doigt*, m.

FINGER-FISH, n. 1. (fch.) *étoile de mer*,  
 f.; 2. *§ polygone*, m.

FINGER-GLASS, n. *bol* (pour se laver les  
 doigts à table), m.

FINGER-HERB, n. (bot.) *digitale pour-*  
*prée*, f.

FINGER-PARTED, adj. (bot.) *digité*.

FINGER-PLATE, n. *plaque de pro-*  
*prété*, f.

FINGER-STALL, n. *doigtier*, m.

FINGER, v. a. 1. *toucher* (légère-  
 ment); 2. *§ mettre la main sur*; 3.  
*feuilleter* (dans); 4. *écouter avec les*  
*doigts*; 5. *toucher* (d'un instrument de  
 musique).

3. To — a packet, *feuilleter dans un paquet*.

FINGER, v. n. (mus.) *doigtier*.

FINGERED [fi-ng-urd] adj. 1. *qui a*  
*des doigts*; 2. *qui a les doigts*...; *aux*  
*doigts*...; 3. (bot.) *digité*; 4. (mam.) *à*  
*doigts*...  
 Light —, 1. *qui a la main légère*; 2.  
 (m. p.) *qui a la main légère, crochue*  
 (de filon); *à la main légère, crochue*.

FINGERIN [fi-ng-ur-in] n. (fch.) *sau-*  
*moneau*, m.

FINGERING [fi-ng-ur-ing] n. 1. (m.  
 p.) *maniement*, m.; 2. *ouvrage fait*  
*délicatement à la main*, m.; 3. (m. p.)  
*escamoteur*; *passé-passe*, m.; 4. *art de*  
*toucher* (un instrument de musique), m.;  
 5. (mus.) *doigter*, m.

FINGLE-FANGLE [fi-ng-é-fang-é] n.  
 † *§ baliverne*, f.

FINICAL [fi-ni-kal] adj. 1. *affêté*; 2.  
 (pers.) *prétentive*; *prétentive*.

FINICALLY [fi-ni-kal-i] adv. 1. *avec*  
*afféterie*; 2. *avec prétention*.

FINICALNESS [fi-ni-kal-nés] n. 1. *af-*  
*féterie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *fatuité*, f.; *ton*  
*prétentive*, m.

FINING [fi-nig] n. 1. (des métaux)  
*affinage*, m.; 2. (des vins) *clarifica-*  
*tion*, f.

FINIS [fi-nis] n. *fin* (imprimé à la fin  
 d'un livre), f.

FINISH [fi-nish] v. a. 1. *finir*; *ter-*  
*miner*; *achever*; 2. *finir* (faire avec  
 soin); *achever*.

To — off, *donner du fini à*; *mettre*  
*la dernière main à*.

FINISH, n. † *§ (arts) fini*, m.

Perfect —, (arts) *fini*; *précieux*, *pré-*  
*cieux*, m.

FINISHED [fi-nish] adj. 1. *§ (chos.)*  
*fini* (soigneusement terminé); 2. (pers.)  
*accompli*; *parfait*.

FINISHER [fi-nish-ur] n. 1. *exécuteur*;

(personne qui fait), m.; 2. *fin*, f.  
 3. † *consommateur*, m.; 4. (fl.) *car-*  
*deur en fin*, m.; *finisseur*, f.; 5. (bot.)  
*finisseur*, m.

FINISHING [fi-nish-ing] adj. *à finir*.

— stroke, 1. (b. p.) *dernière main*, f.  
 2. (m. p.) *coup de grâce*, m. To give the  
 — stroke (to), 1. (b. p.) *mettre la der-*  
*nière main (à)*; 2. (m. p.) *porter à*  
*dernière coup*; *achever*.

FINISHING, n. 1. *achèvement*, m.; 2.  
 § (arts) *fini*, m.; 3. (tech.) *apprêt*, m.;  
 4. (mar.) *ornement de poupe*, m.

FINITE [fi-nit] adj. 1. (did.) *fini* (li-  
 mité); 2. (gram.) *fini*; 3. (math.) *fini*.

FINITE, n. *fini* (étendue finie), m.

FINITELESS [fi-nit-lés] adj. † (did.)  
*infini*.

FINITELY [fi-nit-li] adv. (did.) *d'une*  
*manière finie*.

FINITENESS [fi-nit-nés] n. (did.) *ca-*  
*ractère fini*, m.; *nature finie*, f.

FINLESS [fi-né-lés] adj. *sans nageoires*.

FINLIKE [fi-ni-lik] adj. *en forme de*  
*nageoire*.

FINN [fn] n. *Finnois*, m.; *Finoise*, f.

FINNED [fi-néd] adj. (fch.) *qui a des*  
*nageoires*; *à nageoires*.

FINNY [fi-ni] adj. 1. *qui a des na-*  
*geoires*; *à nageoires*; 2. *\*\* qui habite*  
*les eaux*; *qui habite la plaine liquide*.

FIORIN [fi-ri-n] n. (bot.) *agrostide*  
*stolonifère*, f.; *§ fiorin*, m.; *étérue*, f.;  
*foin rampant*, m.; *trainsuse*, f.

FIR [fir] n. 1. (bot.) *sapin*, m.; 2. *sapin*;  
*bois de sapin*, m.

Scotch —, (V. PINE). *Plantation of —*,  
*sapinière*, f.

FIR-CONE, n. *pomme de pin*, f.

Spruce —, (sculp.) =.

FIR-PLANK, n. *planche de sapin*; *sci-*  
*pine*, f.

FIR-TREE, n. (bot.) *sapin*, m.

Scotch —, *pin*, m.

FIR-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *conifères* f. pl.

FIRE [fir] n. 1. *§ feu*, m.; 2. *§ incen-*  
*die*, m.; 3. (méd.) *feu*, m.; 4. (vétér.)  
*feu*, m.

Blazing —, *feu qui flambe*; *brisk* —  
 1. = *ardent*; *vif*; 2. (mil.) = *vif*; es-  
*tructive* —, 1. *incendie destructeur*; 2.  
 (mil.) = *menstrier*; *dull* —, *triste* =  
 = *triste*; *false* —, (mil.) = *de Bengale*;  
*galling*, *smart* —, (mil.) = *bien nourri*;  
*servi*; *Greek* —, = *grégois*; *incendary*  
 —, *incendie par méveillance*; *run-*  
 —, = *d'enfer*; — large enough to roast  
 an ox by, = *à rôtir un bœuf*. St. Helen's  
 Fermal's —, = *Saint-Étienne*. — I au =  
 Fellow of —, *garçon plein de* =, m.;  
 sheet of —, *masse de* =, f. By the —,  
 1. (chos.) *au* =; 2. (pers.) *après du* =;  
 on —, 1. *§ en* = (qui brûle); 2. *§ (for)*  
 = *ardent* (pour); on a slow —, *d*  
*petit* =; To add fuel to —, *jeter d*  
*huile sur le* =; to be on —, *être en*  
 = to catch —, *prendre* =; to cook a th.  
 by the —, *cuire q. ch. au* =; to cry —,  
*crier au* =; to employ — and sword,  
*employer le fer et le* =; to give —,  
 (mil.) *faire* =; to give the — (to), *vo-*  
 (to) *mettre le* = *d* (un eheval); to go  
 through — and water for a o., = *se*  
*mettre au* = *pour q. u.*; to hang —,  
*faire long* =; to keep up a —, 1. *entre-*  
*tenir un* =; 2. (mil.) *soutenir un* =; to kill  
 by a slow —, *faire mourir d*  
*petit* =; to light a —, *allumer un* =; to make  
 —, *faire du* =; to make up a —, *arran-*  
*ger le* =; to make the — burn, *faire*  
*brûler, aller* =; to miss —, *man-*  
 =; to put to — and sword, *mettre à*  
*d* *sang*; to put — out a —, *éteindre un* =;  
 to receive a —, (mil.) *essayer un* =; to  
 rouse the —, *faire aller le* =; *active* —  
 =; to set on —, 1. *mettre en* =; 2.  
*mettre le* = *d*; to set — to —, *mettre le*  
*d*; to stand —, *soutenir le* =; to stir the  
 —, *attiser le* =; to stop the progress of  
 a —, *arrêter un incendie*; to strike —,  
 1. *faire du* =; 2. *battre le briquet*; to take  
 —, 1. *§ prendre* =; to take — in a  
 moment (pers.) *prendre = dans un mo-*  
*ment*; *avoir la tête près du bonnet*; *to*  
*waste with — and sword*, 1. *porter le*  
*fer et la flamme dans*; 2. *mettre d =*  
*et d* *sang*. He will never set the thair



ô nor; o ngt; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oii; ôû p unid; êl thin; tl thin.

North River on—, *il n'a pas inventé la poudre.*

FIRE-ARM, n. *armes à feu*, f. pl.  
 FIRE-BALL, n. 1. (mil.) *balle de feu*, f.; 2. (météor.) *globe de feu*; *méteore lumineux*, m.  
 FIRE-BAR, n. 1. *barre de fourneau*, f.; 2. *barre de foyer*, f.  
 FIRE-BLAST, n. (bot.) *charbon*, m.; *v. velle*, f.; *nielle*, f.; *carie*, f.  
 FIRE-BRAND, n. 1. *l'ison ardent*, m.; 2. *§ boule-feu*, m.  
 FIRE-BREATHING, adj. *qui jette, vomit le feu, la flamme*.  
 FIRE-BRICK, n. (tech.) *brique réfractaire*, f.  
 FIRE-CHEST, n. (mar.) *coffre à feu*, m.; *caisse d'artifice*, f.  
 FIRE-CLAY, n. (tech.) *argile réfractaire*, f.  
 FIRE-COMPANY, n. *compagnie de pompiers*, f.  
 FIRE-DAMP, n. (mines) *feu grisou*; *grisou*, m.  
 FIRE-DGG, n. *chenet*, m.  
 FIRE-DGGR, n. 1. *porte de foyer*, f.; 2. *porte de fourneau*, f.; 3. *tisard de four*, m.  
 FIRE-DRAKE, n. 1. *dragon volant*; *serpent ailé*, m.; 2. *feu follet*, m.; 3. *feu d'artifice*, m.  
 FIRE-DRUM, n. *générateur (pour appeler au feu)*, f.  
 FIRE-ENGINE, n. 1. *pompe à incendie*, f.; 2. *à pompe à feu*, f.  
 FIRE-ESCAPE, n. *appareil de sauvetage pour les incendies*, m.  
 FIRE-FLY, n. (ent.) *lampion*; *¶ ver luisant*, m.  
 FIRE-GRATE, n. 1. *grille de foyer*, f.; 2. *foyer (de cheminée)*, m.  
 FIRE-IRGN, n. 1. *pièce de garniture de feu*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *garniture de feu*, f. sing.; *feu*, m. sing.; 3. (tech.) *ringard*; *tisonnier*, m.  
 FIRE —s, *garniture de feu*, f.; *feu*, m.  
 FIRE-LOCK, n. *arme à feu*, f.  
 FIRE-MAN, n. 1. *homme de feu* (ardant), m.; 2. *pompiers* (pour les incendies), m.; 3. (ind.) *chauffeur*; *ouvrier chauffeur*, m.; 4. (mines) *homme qui met le feu*, m.  
 FIRE-MASTER, n. *directeur de feu d'artifice*, m.  
 FIRE-OFFICE, n. *bureau d'assurance contre l'incendie*, m.  
 FIRE-PAN, n. 1. *brasier*, m.; 2. (armur.) *bassinot*, m.  
 FIRE-PLACE, n. 1. *cheminée*, f.; 2. *foyer de cheminée*; *âtre*, m.; 3. (pol.) *brasier*, m.  
 FIRE-PROOF, adj. *à l'épreuve du feu*.  
 FIRE-RED, adj. *rouge feu*.  
 FIRE-SCREEN, n. *écran*, m.  
 FIRE-SHIP, n. (mar.) *brûlot*, m.  
 FIRE-SIDE, n. 1. *coin de feu*, m.; 2. \* *foyer domestique*, m.  
 By o's own —, *au coin de son feu*; *by the —, au coin du feu*.  
 FIRE-SIDE, adj. 1. \* *du coin du feu*; 2. \* *du foyer domestique*.  
 FIRE-STONE, n. (min.) *silex pyromaque*, m.; *pierre à feu*, f.  
 FIRE-SURFACE, n. (tech.) *surface de chauffe*, f.  
 FIRE-SYRINGE, n. (phys.) *triquet pneumatique*, à air, m.  
 FIRE-TILE, n. (tech.) *tuile réfractaire*, f.  
 FIRE-TRUNK, V. FIRE-CHEST.  
 FIRE-WARD, n.  
 FIRE-WARDEN, n. *surveillant pour les incendies*, m.  
 FIRE-WGDD, n. *bois à brûler*, m.  
 FIRE-WGRK, n. *slug*, f.  
 FIRE-WORKS, n. *pl. feu d'artifice*, m. slug.  
 To let off, to set off —, *tirer un =*.  
 FIRE-WORKER, n. *artificier*, m.  
 FIRE-WORM, n. \*\* *ver luisant*, m.  
 FIRE, v. a. 1. *mettre le feu à*; 2. *mettre en feu*; *embraser*; 3. *§ (with, de) enflammer*; 4. *¶ chasser par le feu*; 5. \* *incendier*; 6. *tirer* (des armoes à feu); 7. *tirer* (des canons); *mettre le feu à*; 8. (vétér.) *mettre le feu à*.  
 2. To — the eyes with vivacity, *enflammer les yeux de vivacité*.

To be —d at, *recevoir, essayer un coup de feu*.

FIRE, v. n. 1. \* *prendre feu*; 2. *§ s'enflammer*; 3. (AT, sur) (d'armes à feu) *faire feu*.  
 To cease firing, (mil.) *cesser le feu*; *to — at a great distance, (mil.) faire long feu*. —l (mil.) (command.) *feu!*  
 FIREER [fir'ur] n. 1. *incendiaire*, m.; 2. *¶ bote-feu*, m.  
 FIRING [fir'ing] n. 1. *chauffage*, m.; 2. *l'action d'incendier*, f.; 3. (ind.) *feu* (action de mettre le feu), m.; 4. (mil.) *feu*, m.; 5. (mil.) *fusillade*, f.; 6. (vétér.) *cautérisation*, f.  
 To find, to give a o. —, *chauffer q. u.*  
 FIRING-IRON, n. (vétér.) *fer à cautériser*; *cautériser*, m.  
 FIRK [fir'k] v. a. *† battre*; *châtier*; *corriger*.  
 FIRKIN [fir'kin] n. (mesure) 1. (de beurre) *firkin* (kilog. 25,4), m.; 2. (de savon) *firkin* (29 kilog.), m.  
 FIRLOT [fir'lot] n. (en Écosse) 1. (mesure de capacité) *firlot* (lit. 52,53), m.; 2. (mesure sèche) *firlot* (lit. 36), m.  
 FIRM [fir'm] adj. 1. *§ ferme*; 2. *§ (to, dans) ferme* (constant, inébranlable); 3. *§ solide*; 4. *§ fort*; 5. *¶ sain* (d'esprit).  
 FIRM, n. (com.) 1. *maison de commerce*; *maison*, f.; 2. *raison*; *raison sociale*; *raison de commerce*, f.  
 Signature of a —, (com.) *signature sociale*, f.  
 FIRM, v. a. *† arrêter*; *décourager*; 2. *fixer*; 3. *confirmer*.  
 FIRMAMENT [fir'ma-mén't] n. *firmament*, m.  
 FIRMAMENTAL [fir'ma-mén'tal] adj. *du firmament*.  
 FIRMAN [fir'man] n. *firman*, m.  
 FIRMLESS [fir'm-lez] adj. *délicé de sa substance matérielle*; *dépouillé de son enveloppe terrestre*.  
 FIRMLY [fir'm-li] adv. 1. *§ fermement* (fixe); *d'une manière ferme*; 2. *l'avec fermeté* (solidité); 3. *§ solennement*; 4. *§ fortement*.  
 FIRMNESS [fir'm-nés] n. 1. *§ fermeté*, f.; 2. *§ (to, à) fidélité*, f.; 3. *§ solidité* (qualité de ce qui est durable), f.; 4. *§ solidité*; *vérité*, f.; 5. *§ force*, f.  
 2. — to God, *la fidélité à Dieu*, 4. The — of religious notions, *la vérité des notions religieuses*.  
 FIRST [fir'st] adj. 1. *§ (de lieu, de temps, d'ordre, de rang) premier*; 2. *l'unisme*; 3. *¶ noble* (excellent).  
 2. The twenty— *le vingt-nième*.  
 The — that comes, *le premier venu*.  
 FIRST, adv. 1. *§ (de lieu, d'ordre de rang) le premier*; 2. *§ (d'ordre) avant tout*; 3. (d'ordre) *premierement*; 4. *§ (de temps) pour la première fois*; 5. *§ (de temps) d'abord*.  
 — or last, *tôt ou tard*. At the —, *at — d'abord*.  
 FIRST-BORN, adj. 1. \* (pers.) *premier-né*, m.; 2. \*\* *ainé*; 3. (chos.) *premier*.  
 2. Fire, creati-m's — *daughter, feu, la Païné de la création*.  
 FIRSTLING [fir'st-ling] adj. (des animaux) *premier-né*.  
 FIRSTLING, n. 1. *l' (des animaux) premier-né*, m.; 2. *§ premier-né*, m.; 3. *¶ prémices*, f. pl.  
 FIRSTNESS, V. PRIMACY.  
 FIRTH, V. FRITH.  
 FISC [fis'k] n. *fisc*, m.  
 FISCAL [fis'kal] adj. *fiscal*.  
 FISCAL, n. 1. *† revenu du fisc*, m.; 2. (en Espagne et en Hongrie) *fiscal*; *procureur*, *avocat fiscal*, m.  
 — board, *conseil des finances*, m.  
 FISU [fis'u] n. 1. *poisson*, m.; 2. —es, (pl.) (astr.) *poissons*, m. pl.; 3. (Jeu) *fiche*, f.; 4. (mar.) (de mâit, de vergue) *jumelle*, f.  
 Cured —, *poisson mariné*. Flying —, (Ich.) *dactyloptère* (genre); *¶ poisson volant*; *¶ brochet volant*, m.; *fried —* = *frit*, m.; *friture*, f.; *odd —* = *drôle de corps*, m.; *salt —*, 1. = *salé*, m.; 2. *morue salée*, f.; *small —*, 1. *petit* = m.; 2. *poissonaille*, f. Salt-water —, *poisson de mer*, m.; *marée*, f. To gut —, *vider le* =. To be like a — out

of water, *être comme le = hors de l'eau*; *être comme le = dans la plaine Saint-Denis*. To make a fine kettle of — *af't*, (m. p.) *faire une jolie affaire*.  
 [FISH dans le langage ordinaire n'est met pas le signe du pluriel.]  
 FISH-BELLIED, adj. 1. *à ventre de poisson*; 2. (tech.) *à ventre de poisson*; *ondulé*.  
 FISH-BONE, n. *arête de poisson*, f.  
 FISH-CART, n. *voiture de poisson*, f.  
 FISH-DAY, n. *jour maigre*, m.  
 FISH-CURER, n. *saleur*, m.  
 FISH-FAG, n. (m. p.) *poissarde*, f.  
 FISH-FRONT, n. (mar.) *jumelle*, f.  
 FISH-GUT, n. 1. *intérieur de poisson*, m.; 2. (ind.) *crin d'Italie*, m.  
 FISH-HOOK, n. (pêche) *hameçon*, m.  
 FISH-KETTLE, n. *poissonnière* (ustensille), f.  
 FISH-MARKET, n. *poissonnerie*, f.; *marché au poisson*, m.  
 FISH-MEAL, n. *repas maigre* (de poisson), m.  
 FISH-MONGER, n. *poissonnier*, m.; *poissonnière*, f.; *marchand* (m.), *mar chande* (f.) de poisson, m.  
 FISH-POND, n. *étang*; *vivier*, m.  
 FISH-ROOM, n. (mar.) *soute à poissons*, f.  
 FISH-SLICE, n. *truelle* (pour découper le poisson), f.  
 FISH-SPEAR, n. (pêche) *harpon*, m.  
 FISH-WIFE, f.  
 FISH-WGMAN, n. *marchande de poisson*; *poissarde*, f.  
 FISHL, v. n. 1. *l'pêcher*; 2. *§ (FOR, . . .) chercher* (à s'attirer).  
 To be —t —, *être à la pêche*; *to go —ing, aller à la pêche*. To — in troubled waters, *pêcher en eau trouble*.  
 FISHL, v. a. 1. *l'pêcher*; 2. *¶ fouiller dans* (chercher); 3. (mar.) *traverser* (l'ancre); 4. (mar.) *jumeler* (un mâit, une vergue).  
 To — out ¶, *découvrir à force d'efforts*; *to — up, pêcher*; *to — up again, repêcher*.  
 FISHLER [fis'h-ur] n. \* *pêcheur*, m.  
 FISHER-BOAT, n. *bateau pêcheur*, m. *barque de pêcheur*, f.  
 FISHERMAN [fis'h-ur-man] n., pl. FISHERMEN, 1. *pêcheur*, m.; 2. *bateau pêcheur*, m.  
 FISHERY [fis'h-ur-i] n. 1. *pêche* (de poisson), f.; 2. *pêcherie*, f.; 3. (dr.) *droit de pêche*, m.  
 Free —, *pêche franche*, f.  
 FISHLUL [fis'h-ül] adj. *poissonneux*.  
 FISHLIFY [fis'h-i-fi] v. a. *† convertir en poisson*.  
 FISHLINESS [fis'h-i-nés] n. *goût de poisson*, m.  
 FISHLING [fis'h-ling] n. 1. *pêche*, f.; 2. *facilité pour la pêche*, f.  
 FISHLING-GEAR, n.  
 FISHLING-TACKLE, n. *ustensiles de pêche*, m. pl.; *attirail de pêche*, m. sing.  
 FISHLING-LINE, n. *ligne pour pêcher*, f.  
 FISHLING-PLACE, n. *pêcherie*, f.  
 FISHLING-ROD, n. *scion* (pour pêcher), m.  
 FISHLIKE [fis'h-lik] adj. *de poisson*.  
 FISHLY [fis'h-li] adj. 1. *de poisson*; 2. *poissonneux*.  
 FISSIPED [fis'i-péd] adj. (mam., orn.) *fissipède*.  
 FISSIPED, n. (mam., orn.) *fissipède*, m.  
 FISSURE [fis'h-yur] n. 1. *fissure*, f.; 2. *fente*, f.; 3. (anat.) *fissure*; *scissure*, f.; 4. (eldir.) *fissure*, f.; 5. (méd.) *f. s. sure*, f.  
 FISSURE, v. a. *faire des fissures*, f., *fendre*.  
 FIST [fis't] n. *poing*, m.  
 Up with o's —, *haut le =*; *w't! clinché* —, *à = fermé*. To clinch o's —, *fermer, serrer le =*; *to shake o's — at a o. u, menacer q. u. du =*; *to strike a o. with o's —, donner un coup de = à q. u.*  
 FIST, v. a. 1. *donner des coups de poing à*; *frapper avec le poing*; 2. *† empoigner*.  
 FISTED [fis't-éd] adj. *qui a le poing . . .*; *au poing . . .*  
 Close, hard — §, *qui a la main se*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pln; ó m; ó move;

rés (avare); serré; dur à la détente, à la desserre. Club —, qui a de gros pots;

FISTI-CUL [fist'ik-ú] n. (bot.) 1. pistache, f.; 2. pistachier, m.

FISTICUFFS [fist'ikúf] n. pl. ¶ 1. coups de poing, m. pl.; 2. bataille à coups de poing, f. sing.

To be at —, 1. faire le coup de poing; 2. être aux mains; to go to —, 1. se battre à coups de poing; 2. en venir aux mains.

FISTULA [fist'ú-la] n. (méd.) fistule, f.

FISTULAR [fist'ú-lar] adj. 1. (bot.) fistuleux; 2. (did.) fistulaire.

FISTULIFORM [fist'ú-l'f'orm] adj. (did.) fistulaire.

FISTULOUS [fist'ú-lú] adj. 1. (bot.) fistuleux; 2. (méd.) fistuleux.

FIT [fit] n. 1. (méd.) accès, m.; paroxysme, m.; attaque, f.; 2. ¶ accès, m.; 3. ¶ attaque (de certaines maladies), f.; 4. ¶ attaque de nerfs, f.; 5. ¶ convulsion, f.; 6. ¶ convulsion, f.

Cold —, frisson, m.; hysteric —, attaque de nerfs; slight —, léger, petit accès. Fainting —, évanouissement, m. To fall into a —, 1. avoir un accès; 2. avoir une attaque de nerfs. By —, 1. par accès; 2. (m. p.) par boulevées. By — and starts, 1. par accès; 2. à bâtons rompus; par sauts et par bonds.

FIT, adj. 1. (FOR, POUR, à; TO, à; to) propre (bon, convenable); 2. (FOR, POUR, à; TO, à) bon; 3. (FOR, POUR, to, de) convenable; 4. (pers.) (to, de) en état; 5. (to, de) à propos; 6. juste; 7. ¶ capable.

To —, 1. To dine as a c. thinks —, dîner comme on juge à propos.

To make o.'s self — for, se rendre propre à; to think —, juger à propos; houter bon.

FIT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. consentir à; 2. accorder; arranger; 3. (to, à) accommoder (disposer, conformer); 4. (to, à) approprier (q. u.); 5. préparer (q. n.) 6. (with, de) pourvoir; 7. s'adapier à; 8. (de vêtements) aller à (être bien ajusté sur); 9. (arts) encastiver; 10. (tech.) ajuster.

5. To — a student for college, préparer un étudiant au collège.

To — out, 1. donner, fournir un trousseau à; 2. équiper; 3. monter (disposer); 4. (mar.) équiper; armer (un bâtiment); to — up, 1. arranger (disposer); 2. monter (pourvoir); to — a. o. to a T ¶, (des vêtements) aller à q. u. comme un gant.

FIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. (to, de) convenir; 2. s'adapter; 3. (des vêtements) aller (être bien ajusté); 4. (tech.) (into, à) s'ajuster.

To — in, (arts) s'encastiver.

FITCH [fitsh] n. et (bot.) pois chèche, m.

FITCHET [fitsh'et] n.

FITCHEW [fitsh'ú] r 'wam.) + l. pu- bois, m.; 2. belotte, f.

FITFUL [fit'fú] adj. \* 1. agité; tourmenté; 2. vacillant; incertain.

FITLY [fit'li] adv. 1. convenablement; bien; 2. justement; 3. ¶ exactement.

FITMENT [fit'mént] n. ¶ chose convenable, f.; moyen, m.

FITNESS [fit'nés] n. 1. convenance; propriété, f.; 2. à-propos, m.; 3. convenance, f.; accord, m.; concordance, f.

FITTER [fit'ter] n. 1. personne qui ajuste, f.; 2. chose qui s'ajuste, f.; 3. (tech.) ajusteur, m.

FITTING [fit'ing] n. adaptation, f.

— out, 1. action de donner, de fournir un trousseau, f.; équipement, m.; 2. trousseau, m.; 3. (mil.) équipement, m. — up, 1. arrangement, m.; 2. (tech.) appareil intérieur, m.

FITTINGLY [fit'ing-li] adv. convenablement.

FITZ [fitz] n. fitz, m.

[Fitz ne s'emploie que dans la composition des noms de personnes.]

FIVE [fiv] adj. cinq.

FIVE, n. 1. cinq, m.; 2. —, (pl.) sorte de jeu de balle, f.

Two —, (pl.) (jeu de trictrac, loto, loterie) quins, m. sing.

FIVE-CORNERED, adj. 1. à cinq coins, angles; 2. (did.) pentagone.

FIVE-FOLD, adj. 1. cinq fois; 2. quintuple.

FIVE-PENCE, n. dix sous, m.

FIVE-PENNY, adj. de dix sous.

FIVES [fivz] n. (vét.) arives, f. pl.

FIX [fiks] v. n. 1. ¶ fixer; 2. ¶ (to, à) fixer; attacher; 3. ¶ fixer; arrêter; 4. ¶ percer; 5. (chim.) fixer.

To — a line to a hook, fixer, attacher une ligne à un croc.

FIX, v. n. 1. ¶ se fixer; 2. ¶ (on, upon) se fixer (sur); se déterminer (à); s'arrêter (à); 3. (chim.) se fixer.

FIXABLE [fiks'á-bl] adj. ¶ qu'on peut fixer; qui peut être fixé.

FIXATION [fiks'á-shún] n. 1. fixité, f.; 2. place fixe, f.; poste fixe, m.; 3. application fixe, f.; 4. (chim.) fixation, f.

FIXED [fiks] adj. 1. ¶ fixe; 2. (de machines) fixe; 3. (astr.) fixe; 4. (chim.) fixe; 5. (phys.) fixe.

To be —, (pers.) être à poste fixe.

FIXEDLY [fiks'ed-li] adv. 1. fermement (invariablement); 2. fixement.

FIXEDNESS, n. 1. ¶ fixité, f.; 2. (chim.) fixité, f.

FIXITY [fiks'í-ti] n. (chim. phys.) fixité, f.

FIXTURE [fiks'tur] n. 1. meuble à demeure fixe, m.; 2. immeuble, m.; 3. (tech.) retenue; attache, f.

Inventory of —, état de lieux, m.

Place of —, (tech.) point de retenue, d'attache, m. To be a —, être à demeure, à demeure fixe.

FIXURE [fiks'tur] n. + 1. action de fixer, f.; 2. état fixe, m.; 3. position, f.

FIZZ [fiz] n.

FIZZLE [fiz'z] v. n. siffler.

FIZZLER [fiz'zler] n. (mam.) civette, f.

FLABBINESS [flab'bi-nés] n. ¶ flaccidité, f.

FLABBY [flab'bi] adj. ¶ flasque; mousine.

FLACCID [flak'íd] adj. (did.) flasque.

FLACCIDITY [flak'íd-i-ti] n.

FLACCIDNESS [flak'íd-nés] n. (did.) flaccidité, f.

FLAG [flag] v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. ¶ pendre; flotter; 2. ¶ battre (contre un mât); 3. ¶ s'affaisser; 4. ¶ se relâcher; 5. ¶ être flasque.

5. His style —, son style est flasque.

FLAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. ¶ détenir; 2. ¶ laisser tomber; 3. ¶ affaisser; 4. abattre.

FLAG, n.

FLAG-STONE, n. dalle (de pierre), f.

FLAG, v. a. (—GING; —GED) daller.

FLAG, n. (bot.) algue (plante d'eau), f.

Corn —, glorieux, m.; yellow-water —, iris glorieux; ¶ iris jaune, des marais; glorieux des marais, m.

FLAG, n. 1. (mil.) drapeau, m.; 2. (mar.) pavillon, m.

Union —, (mar.) pavillon yacht, yac; yacht, que anglais, m.; — of truce, 1. (mil.) drapeau blanc; 2. (mar.) = blanc, m.; 3. (mar.) bâtiment parlementaire, m. Set of —, (mar.) jeu de —, m. To hang out o.s. —, (mar.) arborer son —; to haul down, to strike a —, (mar.) amener un —; to hoist o.s. —, (mar.) hisser son —; to set it, a —, (mil.) arborer un drapeau; to strike o.s. —, (mar.) amener son —; amener.

FLAG-SHIP, n. (mar.) vaisseau pavillon, m.

FLAG-STAFF, n. (mar.) bâton, mât de pavillon; bâton d'enseigne, m.

FLAGLEET [flag'leet] n.

FLAGLEET [flag'leet] n. (mus.) flaggelli, m.

To play in the —, jouer du —.

FLAGELLATE [flag'el-lát] v. a. ¶ flageller.

FLAGELLATION [flag'el-lá-shún] n. ¶ flagellation, f.

FLAGGINNESS [flag'gí-nés] n. ¶ éto flaque, mou, m.

FLAGGING [flag'gíng] adj. 1. pendant; 2. qui but (contre le mât).

FLAGGY [flag'gi] adj. 1. ¶ qui pend; qui flotte; 2. ¶ insipide; 3. ¶ abattu.

FLAGGY, adj. qui abonde en flagéuls.

FLAGITIOUS [flá-jh'ú-ú] adj. 1. infâme; 2. ¶ scélérat; 3. pervers.

FLAGITIOUSLY [flá-jh'ú-ú-li] adv. 1. d'une manière infâme; 2. avec scélératesse; 3. avec perversité.

FLAGITIOUSNESS [flá-jh'ú-ú-nés] n. 1. infamie, f.; 2. ¶ scélératesse, f.; 3. perversité, f.

FLAGON [flá-g'ón] n. flacon, m.

FLAGRANCE [flá-gráns] n.

FLAGRANCY [flá-gráns-i] n. ¶ état flagrant, m.

FLAGRANT [flá-gránt] adj. 1. flagrant; 2. patent; 3. ¶ ardent; 4. ¶ brillant; 5. ¶ rouge.

FLAGRANTLY [flá-gránt-li] adv. 1. d'une manière flagrante; 2. d'une manière patente; 3. ¶ ardemment.

FLAIL [fláil] n. fléau (à battre le blé), m.

FLAKE [flák] n. 1. flocon, m.; 2. écaille, f.; 3. (de graisse, de sulf) couche, f.; 4. (de matière combustible) flammeche, f.; 5. (de son) pilette, f.; 6. (chim.) flocon, m.; 7. (hort.) œillet in carnat à deux couleurs, m.

Great —, gros flocon. In —, à flocons.

FLAKE-WHITE, n. céruse, f.; blanc de céruse, m.

FLAKE, v. a. former un flocon.

FLAKE, v. n. s'écailer.

FLAKY [fláki] adj. 1. floconneux; 2. par couches; 3. écailleux.

FLAM [flám] n. + conte, m.; sorte nette, f.

To tell a —, faire un conte, une sottise.

FLAM, v. a. + (—MING; —MET) amuser par des sottises.

FLAMANT, V. FLAMINGO.

FLAMBEAU [flám'bó] n. pl. FLAMBEAUX, FLAMBEAUX, flambeau, m.

FLAME [flám] n. 1. ¶ flamme, f.; 2. ¶ feu, m.; combustion, f.; 3. ¶ feu, m.; ardeur, f.; 4. ¶ (pers.) (plais.) objet de la flamme, m.; passion, f.

False —, feu de Bengale. To be in a —, flamber; to commit, to consign to the —, livrer aux flammes; donner, jeter de la flamme; to make a —, faire de la flamme; to set in a —, ¶ mettre en —; to throw oil on the —, ¶ jeter de l'huile sur la flamme; ¶ mettre le feu aux étoupes.

FLAME-COLOR, n. couleur de feu, f.; couleur pourcel, f.; pourcel, m.

FLAME-COLORED, adj. couleur de feu; couleur pourcel; pourcel, m.

FLAME-EYED, adj. aux yeux enflammés.

FLAME, v. n. 1. ¶ flamber; jeter de la flamme; 2. ¶ s'enflammer; 3. ¶ flamber; 4. ¶ brûler; livrer; 5. ¶ échauffer.

To — out (into), ¶ éclater (en).

FLAME, v. a. ¶ (with, de) enflammer.

FLAMELESS [flám'les] adj. 1. sans flamme; 2. ¶ privé d'encens.

FLAMEN [flám'mén] n. pl. FLAMENS, FLAMINES, (ant. rom.) flamine, m.

FLAMING [flám'ing] adj. 1. ¶ flamboyant; 2. ¶ (pers.) ardent; 3. ¶ (chos.) magnifique; merveilleux.

FLAMINGLY [flám'ing-li] adv. 1. ¶ avec éclat; 2. ¶ magnifiquement; merveilleusement.

FLAMINGO [flám'ín-gó] n. (orn.) flamme-nicopère (genre); ¶ flammeant; ¶ flammeant, m.

FLAMINICAL [flám'ín-í-kál] adj. (ant. rom.) de flamine.

FLAMMABILITY ¶. V. INFLAMMABILITY.

FLAMMATION ¶. V. INFLAMMATION.

FLAMY [flám'i] adj. 1. ¶ de couleur; 2. ¶ de feu; éblouant.

FLANCH [flásh] n.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ẏ tub; ù bûil; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th china; th thia.

**FLANGE** [flaŋʒ] n. (tech.) 1. rebord, n.; 2. saillie, f.; 3. bride, f.; 4. collette, f.

**FLANCONADE** [flaŋk-ô-nad] n. (escr.) flanconade, f.

**FLANK** [flaŋk] n. 1. flanc, m.; 2. (de bœuf) flanchet, m.; 3. (de roue) flanc, m.; 4. (anat.) hypocondre; flanc, m.; 5. (cor. it.) côté, m.; 6. (fort.) flanc, m.; 7. (mil.) flanc, m.; 8. (vét.) blessure sous la selle, f.

In —, (mil.) 1. par le flanc; 2. en —, fo exposé to be attacked in —, (mil.) montrer, prêter le — à l'ennemi.

**FLANK**, v. a. 1. (arch.) flanquer; 2. (fort.) fortifier les flancs de; 3. (mil.) prendre en flanc.

**FLANK**, v. n. (on) toucher (à); border (...).

**FLANK**, v. a. (for.) flanquer.

**FLANKER** [flaŋk-œr] n. 1. (fort.) flanc, m.; 2. (mil.) flanqueur, m.

**FLANKING** [flaŋk-ɪŋ] adj. 1. (fort.) flanquant; 2. (mil.) de flanqueurs.

**FLANNEL** [flaŋ-nel] n. flanelle, f.

Treble-milled —, molleton de laine, m.

**FLAP** [flap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (with) frapper (légerement); battre (de, avec); 2. frapper de laide; 3. battre de (laide); 4. agiter; balancer.

To — away, chasser (en frappant).

**FLAP**, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. battre (légerement); 2. battre des ailes; 3. battre; pendre; retomber.

To — back against, (mar.) fouetter (le mât).

**FLAP**, n. 1. coup (léger), m.; tape, f.; 2. coup d'aile, m.; 3. bout (qui pend), m.; 4. clapet, m.; 5. (de baratte) butteur, m.; 6. (de casquette, de chapeau) bord (qui pend), m.; 7. (d'habit, de redingote) pan, m.; 8. (de l'oreille) bout, m.; 9. (de pantalon) pont, m.; 10. (de poche) patte, f.; 11. (de selle) quartier, m.; 12. (de soulier) oreille, f.

**FLAP-DRAGON**, n. 1. + flap-dragon (sorte de jeu), m.; 2. raisins brûlés *à la* leur-de-rie, m. pl.

**FLAP-DRAGON**, v. a. avaler.

**FLAP-EARED**, adj. qui a des oreilles longues, pendantes; aux oreilles longues, pendantes.

— **FLAP-JACK**, n. + soufflé de pommes, m.

**FLAP-MOUTHED**, adj. qui a les lèvres pendantes; aux lèvres pendantes.

**FLAPPED** [flap-ɪd] adj.

**FLAPPING** [flap-pɪŋ] adj. (de chapeaux) à bords retroussés.

**FLAPPER** [flap-pœr] n. 1. clapet, m.; 2. (orn.) hulbran; jeune canard sauvage, m.

**FLARE** [flær] v. n. 1. (de la lumière) fler; 2. + étinceler; être étincelant; 3. + briller; 4. + être ébloui.

**FLARE-FLARE** [flær-flær] n. (ieh.) raie ronce (espèce), f.

**FLARING** [flær-ɪŋ] adj. 1. (de la lumière) qui file; 2. + étincelant; 3. + brillant; 4. + éblouissant.

**FLASH** [flaʃ] n. 1. + éclat, m.; 2. + éclair, m.; 3. + jet (de lumière, d'eau), m.; 4. (argot) grand relief, m. sing.; gens qui se donnent du relief, m. pl.; 5. (argot) argot, m.

— of lightning, éclair, m.; — of wit, trait d'esprit, m. Out of —, (argot) pour faire de l'effet. To be but a —, n'être que de l'oripeau, du clinquant.

**FLASH-MAN**, n. (argot) cambrioleur, m.

**FLASH-PIPE**, n. (tech.) perche (à allumer les becs de gaz); lunterne, f.

**FLASH**, v. n. 1. + (into, en) éclater (briller); 2. + (with, de) briller; 3. + être; 4. + étinceler; 5. jaillir; 6. + étinceler; 7. (os, ...) frapper.

To — out (into), éclater (en).

**FLASH**, v. a. 1. + faire jaillir; 2. + (os, dans) jeter.

**FLASH**, adj. (argot) 1. beau; magnifique; 2. d'argot.

**FLASHIER** [flaʃ-œr] n. + 1. (m. p.) tel esprit (superbe), m.; 2. + ruiner, m.

**FLASHILY** [flaʃ-ɪ-li] adv. superbement.

**FLASHY** [flaʃ-i] adj. 1. (tr. p.) éclatant; brillant; 2. § fastueux; 3. § superbe; 4. § fade; insipide; 5. + gâcheur.

**FLASK** [flask] n. 1. bouteille (ordinairement recouverte d'osier), f.; 2. poire à poudre, f.; 3. (artil.) flasque, m.; 4. (tech.) sable vert, m.

**FLASKET** [flask-ɛt] n. 1. plat, m.; 2. corbeille (forme de barrique), f.

**FLAT** [flat] adj. 1. + § plat; 2. + tout plat; étendu; gisant; 3. + abattu; 4. + § net; clair; franc; 5. + § pur; 6. + ouvert; 7. (des boissons) éventé; plat; 8. (du son) grave; 9. (com.) culmis; languissant; 10. (did.) aplati; plane; 11. (gram.) fort; dur; 12. (méc.) plane; 13. (mus.) bénoin.

4. A — denial, un refus net. That is —, c'est clair. 5. Our final hope is — des air, notre dernier espoir est un pur d'espoir.

To get —, 1. + § aplatis; 2. (des boissons) s'éventer; to grow —, s'aplatir; to lay —, 1. coucher à plat; 2. renverser; 3. vaser; to lie —, être à plat; être étendu; to strike —, aplatis.

**FLAT-FISH**, n. (ieh.) 1. carrelet (poisson), m.; 2. poisson plat, m.

**FLAT-LONG**, adv. à plat.

**FLAT**, n. 1. + surface unie, plane, f.; 2. + terrain plat, m.; 3. plaine, f.; 4. + plat (partie plate d'une chose), m.; 5. + pensée plate, f.; 6. (pers.) nigaud; nigai, m.; 7. (en Écosse) (de maison) étage, m.; 8. (fl.) platéon, m.; 9. (mar.) bordage, m.; bordure, f.; 10. (mus.) bénoin, m.

In —, (théât.) au fond. To mark with a —, (mus.) bénoiniser.

**FLAT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. aplatis; 2. + rendre insipide; 3. + § affaiblir; 4. (peint.) lisser.

**FLAT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED) + 1. s'aplatir; 2. § (des boissons) s'éventer.

**FLATIVE** [fla-tiv] adj. flutueux.

**FLATLY** [fla-tli] adv. 1. + à plat; 2. + de niveau; 3. +atement (insipidement); 4. + § complètement; 5. + § nettement (sans détour); clairement; franchement.

**FLATNESS** [fla-tness] n. 1. + qualité de ce qui est plat (uni), f.; 2. + égalité (de terrain), f.; 3. + § humilité, f.; 4. + § prosaïsme, m.; 5. § (m. p.) platitude (insipidité), f.; 6. + § état complet, m.; 7. (des boissons) platitude, f.; goût d'évent, m.; 8. (du son) gravité, f.

**FLATTED** [fla-ted] adj. (did.) aplatis; comprimé.

**FLATTENED** [fla-tend] adj. (did.) aplatis; comprimé.

**FLATTEN** [fla-tœn] v. a. 1. + aplatis; 2. + aplatiser; 3. § affadir; 4. § abattre (jeter dans l'abattement); 5. (métal.) laminer; 6. (mus.) adoucir; 7. (peint.) amortir.

**FLATTEN**, v. n. 1. + § s'aplatir; 2. + § s'affadir; 3. § s'abattre; 4. § s'attirer; 5. (tech.) plumer.

**FLATTENING** [fla-tɪŋ] n. + 1. aplatissement, m.; 2. aplatissement, m.

**FLATTER** [fla-tœr] n. (tech.) 1. (pers.) applatisseur, m.; 2. (chos.) applatisseur, m.

**FLATTER**, v. a. (with, de) flatter.

To — o.'s self, 1. se flatter; 2. (with) se plaire (à); to — out of, faire perdre par la flatterie.

**FLATTERER** [fla-tœr-œr] n. flattereur, m.; flatteur, f.

**FLATTERING** [fla-tœr-ɪŋ] adj. flattereur.

**FLATTERINGLY** [fla-tœr-ɪŋ-li] adv. d'une manière flattereuse; avec flatterie.

**FLATTERY** [fla-tœr-i] n. flatterie, f.

Base, low —, basse =; coarse, gross —, = grossière. By way of —, par —.

**FLATTING** [fla-tɪŋ] n. + 1. aplatissement, m.

**FLATTING-MILL**, n. (métal) tôlerie, f.

**FLATTISH** [fla-tɪʃ] adj. un peu plat.

**FLATULENCE** [fla-tj-lœns] n. 1. + flatuosité, f.; 2. § vide; creux, m.; 3. § légèreté, f.; 4. (méc.) futulence, f.

**FLATULENCE** [fla-tj-lœns] adj. 1. + flatuosité; 2. + plein de vent; 3. + gonflé; 4. § (pers.) ampoulé; 5. (méc.) futulent; météoré.

3. — vanity, une vanité g. nullo.

**FLATUOSITY** [fla-tj-œs-i-ti] n. + flatuosité, f.

**FLATUOUS** [fla-tj-œs-i] adj. + flatueux.

**FLATUS** [fla-tj-œs] n. 1. soufflé, m.; 2. + flatuosité, f.; 3. (méd.) singe, m. pl.

**FLATWISE** [fla-tj-wiz] adv. à plat.

**FLAUNT** [flaunt] v. n. 1. + flouter; 2. § (pers.) se vanimer; 3. § (pers.) prendre un air insolent.

To — it out, prendre un air insolent jusqu'au bout.

**FLAUNT**, n. 1. étalage (vaine parure), m.; 2. propos impertinent, insolent, m.; impertinence, f.; insolence, f.

**FLAUNTING** [flaunt-ɪŋ] adj. 1. qui se vanime; 2. fier; superbe.

**FLAVOR** [fla-vœr] n. 1. (du café, du thé, etc.) arôme, m.; 2. (des fleurs) senteur, f.; parfum, m.; 3. (du goût) saveur, f.; 4. (des viandes) goût, m.; 5. (des viandes) fumet, m.; 6. (des vins) fumet, m.; 7. (des vins) bouquet, m.

**FLAVOR**, v. a. 1. donner un arôme à; 2. donner une senteur, un parfum à; 3. donner une saveur à; 4. donner un fumet à; 5. donner un goût à; 6. donner un bouquet à.

**FLAVORED** [fla-vœr-œd] adj. 1. qui a un arôme, une senteur, un parfum; 2. savoureux; qui a une saveur; 3. qui a un fumet, un goût, un bouquet.

**FLAVORLESS** [fla-vœr-lœs] adj. 1. sans arôme; sans senteur; sans parfum; 2. sans saveur; sans goût; 3. sans fumet; 4. sans bouquet.

**FLAVOROUS** [fla-vœr-œs-i] adj. 1. odorant; 2. savoureux.

**FLAVOUS** [fla-vœs-i] adj. + jauné.

**FLAW** [flaw] n. 1. + fragment, m.; 2. + fente, f.; 3. + brèche, f.; 4. + défaut, m.; 5. + vent; orage; ouragan, f.; 6. + tumulte, m.; 7. + accés, m.; 8. (de diamant) glace, f.; 9. (des pierres) pailla, f.; 10. (dr.) nullité, f.; vice, m.; 11. (mar.) rinde de vent; fraîcheur, f.

4. To find a — in a th., tr. user un défaut dans q. ch.

**FLAW**, v. a. 1. + § fendre (légerement); 2. + § rompre.

**FLAWLESS** [flaw-lœs] adj. + 1. + sans fente; 2. + § sans défaut.

**FLAWN** [flawn] n. (pâtisserie) flan, m.

**FLAWY** [flaw-i] adj. 1. qui a des fentes; 2. § qui a des défauts.

**FLAX** [flaks] n. 1. (bot.) lin (genre), m.; 2. (bot.) lin commun, culticé, m.; 3. (ind.) lin, m.

Dressed —, = préparé; fine —, = de fin; open —, = ouvert; raw, undressed —, = cru; unbleached —, = écriu; uncombed —, = non peigné; unbeckled —, = non séroncé; unretted —, = non roué. Earth, mountain —, amante, m.; = minéral; spurge —, (bot.) garou; + saintbois; saintbois, m.; toad —, (bot.) 1. linéaire (genre), f.; 2. linéaire commune, f.; + linéaire, f.; lin sauvage, m. To break —, broyer le —.

**FLAX-COMB**, n. (did.) séronçois; séran, m.

**FLAX-DRESSER**, n. (ind.) séronceur de lin, m.

**FLAX-DRESSING**, n. peignage de lin; séronçage, m.

**FLAX-FIELD**, n. (agr.) linière, f.

**FLAX-GROWER**, n.

**FLAX-RAISER**, n. (agr.) cultivateur de lin, m.

**FLAX-GROWING**, n.

**FLAX-RAISING**, n. (agr.) culture du lin, f.

**FLAX-MILL**, n. (ind.) manufacture de lin, f.

**FLAX-SEED**, n. graine de lin, f.

**FLAX-TRIBE**, n. (bot.) linées; lincées, f. pl.

**FLAX-WENCH**, n. + flense de lin, f.

**FLAXEN** [flak-sœn] adj. 1. de lin; 2. (des cheveux) blond.

**FLAXY** [flaks-i] adj. 1. le lin (commun du lin); 2. blond.

**FLAY** [flaj] v. a. 1. + § écorcher; 2. + enlever (la peau); 3. + § enlever (la surface).

To — alive, écorcher vif. To — out enlever.

**FLAYER** [flaj-œr] n. écorcheur, v.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

**FLAYING** [flâ ing] n. *écorche-ment*, m.

**FLEA** [flê] n. (ent.) *puce*, f.  
To catch —s, *chercher des =s*; to catch a o.'s —s, *épucier q. u.* To have a — in o.'s ear, *avoir la = à l'oreille*.

**FLEA-BANE**, n. (bot.) *l. conyze* (genre).  
**FLEA-BITTEN**, adj. 1. *l. mangé de puces*; 2. *l. conyze vulgaire*; *3. herbe aux puces*, f.

**FLEA-BITE**, n. 1. *l. piqure de puce*, f.; 2. *l. puce*, f.; *3. petit mal*, m.

**FLEA-WORT**, n. (bot.) *plantain pulicaire*, m.; *4. herbe aux puces*, f.

**FLEAK**. V. FLAKE.

**FLEAM** [flém] n. 1. (chlr.) *flamme*, f.; 2. (vétér.) *flamme*, f.

**FLEAM** v. F. PILEGAM.

**FLECTION** [flék-'shün] n. *flexion*, f.

**FLECTOR** [flék-'tor] n. (anat.) *fléchisseur*, m.

**FLED**. V. FLEE.

**FLEDGE** [flédj] adj. 1. *l. garni de plumes*; 2. (with, de) *garni (de plumes, d'ailes)*.

**FLEDGE**, v. a. 1. *l. garnir de plumes*; 2. *l. garnir (de plumes, d'ailes)*.

To be —d, *être dru*.

**FLEE** [flê] v. n. (FLED) (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. *l. fuir*; *2. prendre la fuite*; 3. *l. s'enfuir*; 4. *l. (FROM, ...) fuir (évolter)*.

To — home (to), *rentrer (dans)*. To — up (to), *remonter (à)*.

**FLEE**, v. n. *l. fuir (évolter)*.

**FLEECE** [flê:s] n. *toison*, f.  
Golden —, *l. (myth.) = d'or*, f.; 2. = *d'or* (ordre de chevalerie), f. Taking off the —, (des peaux) *dépeilure*, f.; *dépeilage*, m.; *debournement*, m.

**FLEECE-LIKE**, adj. *semblable à une toison*; *flaconneux*.

**FLEECE**, v. a. 1. *l. abattre la toison*; 2. *l. tondre*; 3. *l. tondre (faire supporter des exactions à q. u.)*; 4. *l. écorcher (q. u.)*; 5. *l. rançonner*; 6. *l. (of, de) dépeiler*; 7. *l. faire moutonner*; *blanchir*.

To be —d of o.'s money, *être dépeillé de son argent*.

**FLEECE** [flê:s] adj. *l. chargé de toison*.

**FLEECER** [flê-'sur] n. 1. *l. écorcheur*; 2. *l. flaconneur*, m.

**FLEECEY** [flê-'s] adj. 1. *l. latineux*; 2. *l. flaconneux*; 3. *l. moutonneux*; *moutonné*.

**FLEER** [flê:r] v. n. 1. *l. grimacer*; 2. *l. railler*.

**FLEER**, v. a. *l. railler (insolentement)*.

**FLEER**, n. 1. *l. grimace*, f.; 2. *l. raillerie*, f.

**FLEERER** [flê-'ur] n. *l. railleur*, m.; *l. railleuse*, f.

**FLEET** [flê:t] s'emploie dans les noms et signifie *baté, crique*.

**FLEET**, n. 1. *l. flotte* (grand nombre de vaisseaux), f.; 2. (mar.) *escadre*, f.; 3. (mar.) *armée navale*, f.

His, her Majesty's —, *armée navale de l'État*. — of merchant-men, *flotte marchande*; — of ... sail, *escadre armée de ... voiles*. To fit out —, *équiper, armer une flotte, une escadre, une armée navale*.

**FLEET**, v. n. *l. s'évolter*; 2. *l. fuir*; 3. *l. passer*.

To — along, *passer*; to — away, *s'évolter*; *s'évanouir*.

**FLEET**, v. a. *l. raser*; *passer rapidement*; *passer*.

**FLEET**, adj. 1. *l. rapide*; 2. (des chevaux) *étilé* (léger à la course); 3. (agr.) *l. léger*.

**FLEYTING** [flê-'ting] adj. 1. *l. fugitif*; 2. *l. insubstable*.

**FLEETLY** [flê-'tli] adv. 1. *l. rapidement*; 2. *l. légèrement*.

**FLEETNESS** [flê-'nê:s] n. 1. *l. rapidité*; 2. *l. légèreté*; 3. *l. légèreté à la course*, f.

**FLEGMATIC**. V. PILEGMATIC.

**FLEMING** [flém-'ing] n. *l. Flamand*, m.; *l. flammande*, f.

**FLEMISH** [flém-'ish] adj. *l. flamand*.

**FLESH** [flê:ʃ] n. 1. *l. chair*, f.; 2. *l. viande*, f.; 3. *l. chair*, f.; 4. *l. bête* (opposée à l'esprit), f.; 5. (bot.) *chair*, f.; 6. (peint.) *chair*, f. *l.*

Hard —, *durillon*, m.; proud —, (méd.) *bourgeons charnus*, m. pl.; raw —, 1. *l. chair crue*; 2. (méd.) *chair vive*, molle; tough —, *chair coriace*. Lump of —, *masse de chair*, f.; — and blood, *en chair et en os*. To eat —, *faire, manger gras*; not to eat —, to eat no —, *faire maigre*. To get —, to pick up —, *prendre de l'embonpoint*; to prick off the —, *décharner*; to wear o.'s — off o.'s bones, *suer sang et eau*.

**FLESH-BRUSH**, n. *brosse de friction*, f.

**FLESH-COLOR**, n. *couleur de chair*; *carmin*, f.

**FLESH-COLORED**, adj. *couleur de chair*; *incarnat*.

**FLESH-PAY**, n. *l. jour gras*, m.

**FLESH-DIET**, n. *l. gras* (viande), m.

**FLESH-EATER**, n. (zool.) *carassinier*, m.

**FLESH-EATING**, adj. (zool.) *carassinier*.

**FLESH-FLY**, n. (ent.) *mouche à viande*, f.

**FLESH-HOOK**, n. *eroc* (à prendre la chair), m.

**FLESH-MEAT**, n. *l. viande*, f.

**FLESH-MONGER**, n. *marchand de chair humaine*, m.

**FLESH-POT**, n. *l. marmite pleine de viande*, f.; 2. *l. signon* (d'Égypte), m.

**FLESH-RED**, adj. *incarnat*.

**FLESH-SIDE**, n. (des peaux) *côté de la chair*, m.; *chair*, f.

On the —, *de chair*.

**FLESH**, v. a. § 1. (IN, de) *réparer*; 2. *l. assouvir*; 3. *l. enduire*; 4. *l. essayer*; 5. *l. écorcher*; 6. (tech.) *écharner*.

**FLESHINESS** [flê:ʃ-'i-nê:s] n. 1. *l. état charnu*, m.; 2. (pers.) *état charnu*, m.; 3. *l. charnure*, f.

**FLESHING** [flê:ʃ-'ing] n. (cor.) *écharnement*, m.

**FLESHING-KNIFE**, n. (cor.) *écharnoir*, m.

**FLESHLESS** [flê:ʃ-'lê:s] adj. *décharné*.

**FLESHLINESS** [flê:ʃ-'li-nê:s] n. *l. disposition charnelle*; *chair*, f.

**FLESHLY** [flê:ʃ-'li] adj. 1. *l. de chair*; 2. *l. charnel*; 3. *l. de la chair*.

**FLESHMENT** [flê:ʃ-'mê:nt] n. *l. excitation*, f.

**FLESHY** [flê:ʃ-'i] adj. 1. *l. (des animaux et des végétaux) charnu*; 2. *l. de chair*.

**FLEET**. *l.* p. pa. de FLEET.

**FLEUR-DE-LIS** [flur-'dê-lê] n. 1. (bot.) *l. iris commun*, d'Allemagne, m.; 2. (bot.) *l. iris de Florence*, m.; 3. (blas.) *l. fleur de lis*, f.

**FLEURETTE** [flur-'rê:t] f.

**FLEURY** [flur-'i] adj. (blas.) *l. fleuré*; *l. fleuré*; *l. fleuroné*.

**FLEW**. V. FLY.

**FLEW** [flê] n. *l. babine*, f.

**FLEWED** [flêd] adj. *l. qui a des baines*.

**FLEXIBILITY** [flék-s-i-bi-l-i-ti] n. 1. *l. § flexibilité*, f.; 2. (did.) *l. réflexibilité*, f.

**FLEXIBLE** [flék-s-i-bi] adj. 1. *l. § flexible*; 2. *l. § qui peut se plier*; 3. *l. § (de la voix) flexible*.

**FLEXIBLENESS**. V. FLEXIBILITY.

**FLEXILE** [flék-s-i] adj. \* *l. § flexible*.

**FLEXION** [flék-'shün] n. 1. *l. flexion*, f.; 2. *l. courbure*, f.; 3. (géom.) *l. courbure*, f.

**FLEXOR** [flék-s-'ur] n. (anat.) *l. fléchisseur*; *l. muscle fléchisseur*, m.

**FLEXUOUS** [flék-'shu-'us] adj. 1. *l. tortueux*; *l. sinueux*; 2. *l. vacillant*; 3. (bot.) *l. fleuveux*.

**FLEXURE** [flék-s-'yur] n. 1. *l. flexion*, f.; 2. *l. genuflexion*, f.; 3. (géom.) *l. courbure*, f.

Contrary —, (géom.) *l. inflexion*, f.

**Flicker** [flék-'ur] v. n. 1. *l. l. tremousser de vaile*; 2. *l. § (pers.) voltiger*; 3. *l. § ondoyer*.

**Flickering** [flék-'ur-'ing] n. 1. *l. battement des ailes*, m.; 2. *l. vacillation*, f.

**Flier** [flî-'ur] n. 1. *l. fugitif*; *l. fuyard*, m.; 2. (fl.) *l. balancier*, m.; 3. (mach.) *l. volant*, m.

High —, *l. esprit outré*, *l. exagéré*, m.

**FIGHT** [flait] n. 1. *l. § suite*, f.; 2. *l. § vol*, m.; 3. *l. § colée*, f.; 4. *l. § passage* (des oiseaux), m.; 5. *l. § course*, m.; 6. *l. § essor*, m.; 7. *l. § élan*, m.; 8. *l. § transport*; *l. § accès*, m.; 9. *l. § (m. p.) écart*, m.; 10. *l. § degré*, m.; 11. *l. § portée* (d'un trait), f.

12. *l. § tir de l'arc*, m.; 13. (d'escalier) *l. étage*, m.

5. In the — of ages, *dans le cours des âges*. 10. The highest — of idly, *le plus haut degré de la folie*.

Swift of —, *qui a le vol rapide*; *au vol rapide*. In the —, *au vol*. To be-tako o.'s self to —, *l. se sauver*; *l. s'enfuir*; *l. prendre la fuite*; *l. prendre la volée*; *l. § prendre la clef des champs*; to fly o.'s —, *l. § prendre son vol*; to put to —, *mettre en fuite*; to take a —, *prendre un essor* un élan; to take, to wing \*\* o.'s —, *l. § prendre son vol*; 2. *l. § prendre son essor*, son élan; 3. *l. § prendre sa volée*.

**FLIGHTINESS** [flait-'i-nê:s] n. *l. § légèreté*; *l. § étourderie*, f.

**FLIGHTY** [flait-'i] adj. *l. § l. fugitif*; 2. *l. volage*; 3. *l. léger*; *l. étourdi*; 4. *l. qui bat la campagne* (qui a le délire).

To be —, (pers.) *l. battre la campagne* (avoir le délire).

**FLIMSINESS** [flim-'zi-nê:s] n. 1. *l. § légèreté*; 2. *l. § légèreté*, f.; 3. *l. § faiblesse*; *l. § pauvreté*, f.

**FLIMSYP** [flim-'zi] adj. 1. *l. § léger*; *l. § molasse*; 2. *l. § léger* (par fort); 3. *l. § futile*; *l. § puavre*, f.

**FLINCH** [flintʃ] v. n. 1. *l. reculer*; 2. (FROM, de) *l. se retirer*; *l. fuir*; 3. (FROM, de) *l. s'écarter*.

**FLINCHER** [flintʃ-'ur] n. (FROM, de) 1. *l. § personne qui recule*; *l. § personne d. reculer*, f.; 2. *l. § réfractaire*, m.; 3. *l. § déserteur*, m.

**FLING** [fling] v. a. (FLUNG) 1. *l. § § (FROM, loin de)*; 2. *l. § § (FROM, de; TO, à; AT, à, contre) lancer*; 3. *l. § semer* (répandre ça et là); 4. *l. § faire courir*; *l. § promener*; 5. *l. § (FROM, de; TO, à) rejeter*; 6. *l. § (FROM, de) repousser*; 7. *l. § renverser*; *l. § abattre*; 8. *l. § battre* (valuteur).

1. To — a. th. to a. o., *l. jeter q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — a stone at a. n., *l. lancer une pierre contre q. u.*

To — open, *l. ouvrir* (vivement) To — away, 1. *l. § jeter*; 2. *l. § rejeter*; *l. § jeter là*; 3. *l. § repousser*; to — down, *l. § jeter (en bas)*; 2. *l. § abattre*; *l. § démolir*; to — in, 1. *l. § jeter dedans*; 2. *l. § donner par-dessus la marche*; to — off, 1. *l. § rejeter*; 2. *l. § déjouer*; to — out, 1. *l. § jeter dehors*; 2. *l. § lancer*; 3. *l. § insinuer*; to — up, 1. *l. § jeter (en haut)*; 2. *l. § rejeter*; *l. § renoncer*; 3. *l. § abandonner*.

**FLING**, v. n. (FLUNG) 1. (man.) *l. s'aparer*; 2. *l. § inactiver*.

To — out, *l. § devenir indomptable*.

**FLING**, n. 1. *l. § coup* (jeté), m.; 2. *l. § trait* (de satire), m.; 3. *l. § coup de patte*, *l. § dent*, m.

To have a — (at), *l. § lancer un trait* (contre); *l. § donner un coup de patte, l. § dent* (à q. u.).

**FLINGER** [fling-'ur] n. 1. *l. § personne qui jette*, f.; 2. *l. § railleur*, m.; *l. § railleuse*, f.

**FLINT** [flint] n. 1. *l. § caillou*, m.; 2. *l. § pierre à briquet*, f.; 3. *l. § pierre à fusil*, f.; 4. *l. § pierre*; *l. § roche*, f.; 5. *l. § dureté*, f. 6. (argot) *l. § brave*, m.; 7. (min.) *l. § silex*, m.

To skin a —, *l. § tondre sur un œuf*.

**FLINT-GLASS**, n. 1. (com.) *l. § cristal anglais*, d'Angleterre, m.; 2. (opt.) *l. § flint-glass*, m.

**FLINT-HEART**.

**FLINT-HEARTED**, adj. *l. § qui a un cœur de roche*, *l. § de pierre*.

**FLINT-POWDER**, n. *l. § silex en poudre*, m.

**FLINTINESS** [flint-'i-nê:s] n. 1. *l. § l. § dureté*, f.

**FLINTY** [flint-'i] adj. 1. *l. § de caillou*; 2. *l. § caillouteux*; 3. *l. § de pierre*; *l. § de roche*; *l. § dur*; *l. § insensible*.

**FLIP** [flip] n. *l. § flip* (boisson composée de bière, de liqueur spiritueuse et de sucre), m.

**FLIPPANCY** [flip-'pan-si] n. 1. *l. § ton léger*, m.; 2. *l. § verbiage*; *l. § bavardage*, m.

**FLIPPANT** [flip-'pant] adj. 1. (m. p.) *l. § mobile*; 2. (m. p.) *l. § léger*; *l. § inconsidéré*; 3. (m. p.) *l. § bavard*; 4. (m. p.) *l. § déçagé* (de ton).

— person, *l. § personne qui a la langue déliée, bien pendue*; — tongue, *l. § langue déliée, bien pendue*, f.

**FLIPPANTLY** [flip-'pant-li] adv. 1. *l. § avec mobilité*; 2. *l. § légèrement*; *l. § avec*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burra, her, sir; ôs oïl; ôi pound, th thin; th this.

érement; 3. avec bavardage; 4. (m. p.) d'un ton déguisé.  
FLIRT [flirt] v. n. 1. folâtrer; 2. voltiger (en folâtrant); 3. fuivre la coquette.  
FLIRT, v. a. 1. jeter; lancer; 2. agiter; 3. baffouer.

To — on, 1. lancer; 2. lâcher (laisser s'échapper).  
FLIRT, n. 1. mouvement rif, m.; 2. tour (trait d'habileté, d'adresse, de finesse) m.; 3. 4. coquette, f.; 4. ruelle, f.

FLIRT, adj. † 1. folâtre; léger; 2. coquette.  
FLIRTATION [flirt-â-tshun] n. 1. mouvement presté, m.; 2. 4. coquetterie, f.; 3. flirt, f.

FLIT [flit] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. fuir; 2. (out of, de) passer; 3. voltiger; 4. flotter.  
To — away, passer.

FLITTY [flitsh] n. flèche (de lard), f.  
FLITTER-MOUSE [flit-tur-môûs] n. † chauve-souris, f.

FLITNESS [flit-ti-nês] n. † inconscience; légèreté, f.

FLITTING [flit-ting] adj. \*\* fugilif.

FLITTY [flit-ti] adj. † rapide; inconstant.

FLIX [fliks] n. † duvet, m.

FLOAT [flôt] v. n. 1. flotter (à la surface d'un liquide); 2. † fuir; 3. (mil.) flotter; 4. (notation) faire la planche.

To make a th. —, mettre q. ch. à flot.  
FLOAT, v. a. 1. fuir; 2. inonder; 3. (tech.) égaliser; aptainer.

To — off, (const.) lancer.

FLOAT, n. 1. chose qui flotte, f.; 2. radeau, m.; 3. train (de bois), m.; 4. flot, m.; 5. † flux (de la mer), m.; 6. (hydr.) flotteur, m.; 7. (pêche) flotte, f.; 8. (roue hydr.) aube, f.; 9. flottant, m.

FLOAT-BOARD, n. (tech.) palette, f.; aube, f.; coursier, m.

FLOAT-STONE, n. (min.) pierre flottante, légère; pierre disposée à nager, f.

FLOATAGE, V. FLotation.

FLOATER [flôt-ur] n. 1. personne qui flotte, f.; nageur, m.; 2. (notation) personne qui fait la planche, f.

To be a good —, (notation) faire bien la planche.

FLOATING [flôt-ing] adj. 1. † flottant (qui flotte); 2. (anat.) (de côte) volant; 3. (fin.) flottant.

FLOATING, n. (agr.) inondation, f.

FLOCCULENT [flôk-kü-lent] adj. floconneux.

FLOCK [flök] n. 1. † troupeau (de petits animaux, d'oiseaux domestiques), m.; 2. (de certains oiseaux) bande, f.; 3. † troupe, f.; 4. § (sing.) troupeau, m. sing.; 5. ouailles, f. pl.; 6. § foule, f.

1. A — of sheep, of goats, of geese, un troupeau de moutons, de chèvres, d'oies. 5. The — of our affections, la foule de nos affections.

FLOCK, v. n. 1. (des petits animaux, des oiseaux domestiques) aller par troupeaux; 2. (de certains oiseaux) aller par bandes; 3. § (pers.) se rassembler; se réunir; 4. § (pers.) se porter en foule; 5. § (pers.) FROM, de; TO, à affluer; 6. § (pers.) FROM, de; TO, à accourir (en foule).

4. To — to the play-house, se porter en foule au théâtre.

To come, to go —ing, venir, aller en foule. To — together, se rassembler.

FLOCK, n. 1. (de cheueux) touffe, f.; 2. (de coton, de laine) flocon, m.; 3. bœuf, f.; 4. (drap.) bourre-tontisse, f.

FLOCK-SURFACE, n. (ind.) veloute, m.

FLOG [flög] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. fouetter (clâtier); 2. fustiger.

FLOG, n. (ent.) fron, m.

FLOGGER [flög-gur] n. fouetteur, m.; fustigeur, f.

FLOGGING [flög-ging] n. 1. fouet (action de fouetter, clâtier), m.; 2. verge, f.; 3. fustigation, f.

To give a o. a —, 1. donner le fouet à q. u.; 2. donner les verges à q. u.

FLOOD [flûd] n. 1. † cours d'eau (en général), m.; 2. † fleuve, m.; 3. † onde, f. sing.; 4. † inondation, f.; 5. † déluge universel; déluge, m.; 6. † in; 7. † déluge (extrême

abondance), m.; 8. § flot, m.; foule, f.; 9. § effusion, f.; 10. § déluge (de larmes), torrent, m.; 11. § mouvement, m.; 12. § (de la marée) flot; flux; montent, m.; 13. † force, f.; 14. (physiol.) menstrues, f. pl.

9. A — of grief, une effusion de charité.

High —, 1. grandes, hautes marées, f. pl.; 2. (des fleuves) grandes, hautes eaux, f. pl.; young —, fortes eaux, f. pl.

Half —, mi-marée, f.

FLOOD-GATE, n. 1. † écluse; vanne, f.; 2. § porte, f.; 3. § passage, m.

FLOOD-GATE, adj. † impétueux.

FLOOD-LIKE, n. flux (marée montante), m.

FLOOD-MARK, n. (des fleuves) niveau des hautes eaux, m.

FLOOD, v. a. inonder; submerger.

FLOODING [flûd-ing] n. (méd.) hémorragie utérine; métrorrhagie; perte, f.

FLOOD, V. FLUKE.

FLOOKING [flök-ing] n. (mines) reflux (m.), interruption (f.) d'un filon métallique.

FLOOR [flôr] n. 1. † plancher, m.; 2. (étage, m.); 3. \*\* § voûte, f.; 4. (de bateau) plancher, m.; 5. (de garage) aire, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) radier, m.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de pont) tablier, m.; 8. (mar.) varangue, f.

First, second, etc., —, premier, deuxième, etc., étage; French, inlaid —, parquet, m.; Mosaic —, plancher en marqueterie; solid —, plancher plein. Basement —, = sous terre; ground —, rez-de-chaussée, m. On the same —, de plain-pied. On the first, second, etc., —, au premier, au second, etc., =; on, upon the —, 1. sur le plancher; 2. par terre.

To fall on the —, tomber à, par terre; to lay down a —, poser un plancher, un parquet; to lie on the —, 1. être sur le plancher; 2. être par terre.

FLOOR-CLOTH, n. toile cirée pour le plancher, f.

FLOOR-HEAD, n. (mar.) tête de varangue; fleuf, f.

FLOOR, v. a. 1. jeter par terre, à terre; 2. (argot) terrasser; 3. (const.) planchifier.

FLOORING [flôr-ing] n. 1. (const.) action de planchifier, f.; 2. (const.) plancher; parquetage; parquet, m.; 3. (const.) bois de plancher, de parquet, m.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de pont) tablier, m.; 5. (mar.) fond, m.

FLORA [flôr-m] n. 1. (myth.) Flore, f.; 2. (bot.) flore, f.

FLORAL [flôr-m] adj. 1. (ant.) floral; 2. (bot.) floral.

— games, (ant.) jeux floraux, m. pl.

FLOREMOUR [flôr-a-môr] n. (bot.) amarante queue-de-renard; † queue-de-renard, f.

FLORENCE [flôr-êns] n. 1. (ind.) florence (taffetas), f.; 2. vin de Florence, m.

FLORENTINE [flôr-ên-tin] adj. 1. florentin; 2. de Florence.

FLORENTINE, n. Florentin, m.; Florentine, f.

FLORESCENCE [flôr-rês-sên] n. (bot.) floraison; fleuraison, f.

FLORET [flôr-rêt] n. (bot.) fleurlette, f. — of the disk, fleuron, m.

FLORID [flôr-id] adj. 1. † fleuri; 2. § (du teint) fleuri; 3. § florissant; 4. § (du langage, du style) fleuri.

FLORIDITY [flôr-id-i-ti] n. teint fleuri, m.

FLORIDLY [flôr-id-li] adv. † § d'une manière fleurie.

FLORIDNESS [flôr-id-nês] n. 1. † fraîcheur (de couleur), f.; 2. § style fleuri, m.; 3. † vivacité, f.

FLORIFEROUS [flôr-if-ur-ûs] adj. (bot.) florifère; floripare.

FLORIFICATION [flôr-if-ri-kâ-shun] n. (bot.) floraison; fleuraison, f.

FLORIN [flôr-in] n. (mon.) florin, m.

FLOREST [flôr-riat] n. fleuriste, m.

FLORY [flôr-ri] adj. (blas.) fleurdéssé.

FLOSCULAR [flôs-kû-lar],

FLOSCULOUS [flôs-kû-lûs] adj. (bot.) flosculeux.

FLOSS [flôs] n. 1. (de sole) bourra, f.; 2. (métal.) chio; floss, m.

FLOSS-SILK, n. 1. soie plate, f.; 2. (ind.) flosselle, f.; bourre de soie, f.; fleur, m.

FLOTAGE [flôt-âj] n. chose qui flotte sur l'eau, f.

FLOTANT [flôt-tant] adj. (blas.) flottant.

FLOTILLA [flôt-il-lâ] n. flotille, f.

FLOTSAM [flôt-sam].

FLOTSON [flôt-sûn] adj. (dr. mar.) à flot.

FLOUNCE [flôuns] v. n. 1. se débattre; s'agiter; 2. se démener; 3. se mouvoir difficilement; 4. se précipiter.

FLOUNCE, n. volant (garniture de robe, etc. de femme), m.

FLOUNCE, v. a. garnir d'un volant.

FLOUNDER [flôun-dur] n. (ich.) 1. flet; † fletelet; fletou, m.; 2. † plie française, f.; † carrelet, m.

FLOUNDER, v. n. se débattre (pour se dégager).

FLOUR [flôr] n. 1. farine (de blé), f.; 2. (en Amérique) fleur de farine, f.; 3. (pharm.) fleur; farine, f.

FLOUR, v. a. 1. convertir en farine; 2. enflammer.

FLOURISH [flôr-ish] v. n. 1. § fleurir; 2. § être florissant; prospérer; 3. § faire des phrases; parler d'une manière fleurie; 4. § s'agiter; ondoyer; 5. § se vanter; 6. § faire des traits de plume; 7. fuir; 8. § le moulinet (avec un bâton, une épée); 9. (mus.) préluder; 9. (mus.) sonner une fanfare (sur le cor la trompette).

FLOURISH, v. a. 1. § fleurir; 2. § (vitu.) être orner; embellir; 3. § brandir (une épée); 4. § orner de traits de plume; 5. † paraître; parapher, 6. broder (à l'aiguille).

FLOURISH, n. § 1. éclat, m.; 2. caractère fleuri, m.; 3. fleur (de rhétorique), f.; 4. brandissement (d'épée), m.; 5. air, m.; 6. trait de plume; 7. trait, m.; 7. parafe; paraphe, m.; 8. (d'un bâton, d'une épée) moulinet, m.; 9. (mus.) air rapide, m.; 10. moulinet (de cor, de la trompette) fanfare, f.

1. The vain — of fortune, le vain éclat de la fortune.

One's initials and —, (V. INITIAL). To sign with, without a —, signer avec sans parafe; To strike up a —, (mus.) 1. jouer un air rapide; 2. (du cor, de la trompette) sonner une fanfare.

FLOURISHER [flôr-ish-ur] n. † 1. personne prospère, f.; 2. personne qui brandit (une épée), f.; 3. personne qui fait des phrases, f.; 4. personne qui fait des traits de plume, f.

FLOURISHING [flôr-ish-ing] adj. florissant.

FLOURISHINGLY [flôr-ish-ing-li] adv. d'une manière florissante.

FLOUT [flôt] v. a. † 1. offenser; insulte; 2. railler; se moquer de; 3. se gausser.

To — a. o. out of a. th. †, faire perdre q. ch. à q. u. (par la raillerie).

FLOUT, v. n. † (AR) 1. insulter (à); 2. se moquer (de); railler.

FLOUT, n. † 1. insulte; offense, f.; 2. raillerie; moquerie, f.; 3. gausserie, f.

FLOUTER [flôt-ur] n. † 1. railleur; moqueur, m.; 2. gausser, m.

FLOUTING [flôt-ing] adj. 1. insultant; offensant; 2. railleur; moqueur; 3. gausser.

— jack †, moqueur; railleur, m.

FLOUTINGLY [flôt-ing-li] adv. † 1. d'une manière offensante, insultante; 2. avec raillerie; 3. par gausserie.

FLOW [flô] v. n. 1. § couler; 2. s'écouler; 3. § (FROM, de) découler; 4. § (VITU, de) déborder; 5. § flotter; 6. (de la marée) monter; 7. (de la mer) fuir; 8. (méd.) fuir; couler.

To — down, 1. § descendre (en coulant, en flottant); 2. \*\* se fondre; to — in, 1. § affluer; 2. § arriver en abondance; to — out † §, se retirer.

FLOW, v. a. † inonder.

FLOW, n. 1. (de la mer) flux, m.; 2. cours (d'eau), m.; 3. (du sang) flux m.; 4. § épanchement, m.; effusion, f.



à fato; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin ò no; ò move:

1. courant, m.; aondance, f.; 6. § (m. p.) fleur (de parois), m.; 7. (méd.) fleur, m.

4. The — of soul, l'épanchement de l'âme. FLOWER [flou'ar] n. 1. § fleur, f.; 2. † § fleuron (fleur d'ornement), m.; 3. § fête, f.; 4. farine, f.; 5. (chim.) fleur, f.; 6. (physiol.) —s, (pl.) fleurs; fleurs, f. pl.; 7. (pharm.) fleur, f.; 8. (arch.) fleuron, m.

3. The — of the troops, l'élite des troupes. Fertile —, (bot.) 1. fleur fertile; 2. = femelle. Bed of —s, planche de —s, f.; group of —s, massif de —s, m. FLOWER-AMOUR, n. (bot.) V. FLEUR-MOÛRE.

FLOWER-BUD, n. (bot.) 1. bourgeon florifère, à fleur, m.; 2. bourgeon fructifère, à fruit, m. FLOWER-DUST, n. (bot.) pollen, m.; poussière fécondante, f.

FLOWER-FENCE, n. (bot.) poinciana, m.; poinciane, f.; poincillade (genre), f.; poinciana élégant, m.; fleur de Pan, de Paradis, f.; haie fleurie, f.; œillet d'Espagne, m.

FLOWER-GARDEN, n. parterres (de fleurs), m. FLOWER-GENTLE, n. (bot.) amarante, f.; passe-velours, m. FLOWER-KITLED, adj. \*\* orné, paré de fleurs, de guirlandes.

FLOWER-LEAF, n. (bot.) pétale, m. FLOWER-POT, n. 1. pot à fleur, m.; 2. pot de fleur, m. FLOWER-SHOW, n. exposition de fleurs, d'horticulture, f.

FLOWER-STALK, n. (bot.) 1. pédoncule, m.; 2. queue de fleur, f.; 2. hampe, f. FLOWER-STAND, n. jardinière (meuble), f. FLOWER-VASE, n. bouquetier, m. FLOWER, v. n. 1. § fleurir; 2. † fermenter.

To — off † §, éclore; naître; décoller. FLOWER, v. a. orner de fleurs (art. scielles). FLOWER DE LUCE, V. FLEUR-DE-AS.

FLOWERED [flou'ard] adj. à fleurs. FLOWERET [flou'ar-è] n. petite fleur; fleurlette, f. FLOWERINESS [flou'ar-nè] n. 1. | abondance de fleurs, f.; 2. § fleurs (abondance de figures), f. pl.

FLOWERING [flou'ar-ing] n. † 1. fleuraison; floraison, f.; 2. action d'orne de fleurs, f.; 3. écume, f. FLOWERLESS [flou'ar-lès] adj. sans fleur.

FLOWERY [flou'ar-ri] adj. 1. | fleur; 2. | de fleurs; 3. | à fleurs; 4. § (du langage, du style) fleur. FLOWING [flou'ing] adj. 1. § coulant; 2. | qui déborde; 3. § flottant; 4. (mar.) large.

FLOWINGLY [flou'ing-ly] adv. 1. coulamment; 2. avec abondance; d'abondance. FLOX-SILK. V. FLOSS-SILK. FLOWN. V. FLY. FLOWN [flou] adj. † § enflé; gonflé. High —, 1. fier; superbe; 2. exagéré; outré.

F. I. S., lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE LINNÆAN SOCIETY, membre de la Société Linnéenne. FLUATE [flu'at] s. (chim.) fluat, m. FLUCKAN [flu'kan] s. (mines) flon argenteux, m.

FLUCTUANT [flu'k-tan] a.; § flottant. FLUCTUATE [flu'k-tat] v. n. 1. | § flotter; 2. † | ondoyer; 3. § (pers.) § flotter (être incertain); 4. § (chos.) § flotter, éprouver des fluctuations.

FLUCTUATING [flu'k-tat-ing] adj. 1. | ondoyant; 2. † § flottant (passant d'un état à l'autre). FLUCTUATION [flu'k-tat-shun] n. 1. | § fluctuation, f.; 2. balancement, m.; 3. (com.) fluctuation, f.; mouvement, m.; 4. (méd.) fluctuation, f. FLUE [flu] n. 1. tuyau (de cheminée), m.; 2. duxet fin, m.; 3. (tech.) ram-

FLUE-SURFACE, n. (tech.) surface de chauffe, f.

FLUELLEN [flu'el-èn] n. FLUELLIN [flu'el-lin] n. (bot.) 1. linnaire échinée, f.; 2. véronique, f. FLUENCE †. V. FLUENCY. FLUENCY [flu'èn-si] n. § 1. douceur (qualité de ce qui est coulant, f.); 2. abondance (de discours), f.; 3. facilité (de discours), f.

3. To speak a language with —, parler une langue avec facilité. With —, 1. coulamment; 2. couramment. FLUENT [flu'ènt] adj. 1. † | fluide; 2. § coulant; 3. § rapide; 4. § disert; abondant.

FLUENT, n. 1. † courant; fil de veau, m.; 2. (math.) fluente, f.; 3. (math.) intégrale, f. FLUENTLY [flu'ènt-ly] adv. 1. † coulamment; 2. couramment. FLUGELMAN [flu'gel-man] n., pl. FLUGELMEN, (mil) guide, m.

FLUID [flu'id] adj. fluide. FLUID, n. 1. fluide, m.; 2. (physiol.) fluide; liquide, m. FLUIDITY [flu'id-i-ti] n. FLUIDNESS [flu'id-nès] n. fluidité, f.

FLUKE [flu:k] n. 1. (ich.) pte franche, f.; carrelle, m.; 2. (d'ancrer) patte, f. FLUMMERY [flu'm-ri] n. 1. | bouillie (avoine cuite), f.; 2. § farce; jagornerie, f. FLUNG. V. FLING.

FLUOR [flu'or] n. 1. † état fluide, m.; 2. † (chim.) fluor, m.; 3. (min.) fluor, m. — albus. (méd.) leucorrhée, f.; 4. fleurs blanches, f. pl. FLUOR-SPAR, n. (min.) apath fluor, m.; chaux fluatée, f.

FLUORIN [flu'ar-in] n. FLUORINE [flu'ar-in] n. (chim.) fluor, m. FLURRY [flu'r-ri] v. a. 1. agiter; troubler; 2. § ahurir.

FLURRY, n. 1. agitation, f.; émoi, m.; trouble, m.; 2. ondée, f.; 3. chute soudaine (de neige), f.; 4. (mar.) folle braise, f. In a —, 1. en l'air; 2. ébouriffé. To put in a —, mettre en émoi.

FLUSH [flu:sh] v. n. 1. † (to, en) éclairer; 2. † | jullir; 3. accourir; survenir; 4. monter (à la figure); 5. rougir (se colorer); 6. briller.

FLUSH, v. a. 1. (with, de) colorer; 2. faire rougir; 3. (with, par) exalter. FLUSH, adj. 1. † frais; 2. † propice; 3. † mûr (d'âge mûr); 4. (in, en) riche; 5. (en Amérique) (with, de) prodigue; 6. (arch.) affleuré; 7. (mennis) (de porte) à saillies, f. (tech.) à fleur.

FLUSH, n. 1. | fraîcheur, f.; éclat, m.; 2. | rougeur (de la joue, du front), f.; 3. § accès; transport, m.; 4. (car es) fleur, m. 3. A — of joy, un accès de joie. Hectic —, rougeur hectique.

FLUSHING [flu:sh-ing] n. † rougeur, f. FLUSTER [flu's-tr] v. a. † 1. animer; exciter; 2. échauffer (par le vin); mettre en train. FLUSTER, v. n. † s'exciter; s'échauffer.

FLUSTER, n. § excitation, f. FLUTE [flu:t] n. 1. flûte, f.; 2. (arch.) cannelure, f.; 3. (bot.) chalumeau; pipeau, m.; 4. (mar.) flûte, f.; 5. (tiss.) flûte, f. Beaked —, flûte à bec; German —, = allemande, traversière. To play the —, 1. jouer de la —; 2. (m. p.) flûter.

FLUTE-STOP, n. (mus.) (de l'orgue) jeu de flûte, m. FLUTE, v. n. † jouer de la flûte. FLUTE, v. a. (arch.) canneler. FLUTED [flu't-ed] adj. 1. (arch.) cannelé; 2. (mus.) flûté.

FLUTING [flu't-ing] n. 1. (arch.) cannelure, f.; 2. (bot.) chalumeau; pipeau, m. FLUTIST [flu't-ist] n. joueur de flûte, m. FLUTTER [flu't-ur] v. n. 1. | § voltiger; 2. § flotter; s'agiter; 3. § être agité; trembler; 4. § (du pouls) ondu-

FLUTTER, v. a. 1. | § faire voltiger; 2. | § effaroucher; 3. § faire flotter (s'agiter); 4. § agiter; troubler; 5. jouer (de l'éventail, etc.). FLUTTER, n. 1. | § colligement, m. 2. § agitation, f.; émoi, m.; 3. § mouvement tremblant, irrégulier, m.; 4. § (de l'éventail) jeu, m.; 5. § (du pouls) battement irrégulier, m.; ondulation, f. To put in a —, mettre en émoi.

FLUTTERING, n. V. FLUTTER. FLUVIAL [flu'vi-al] n. FLUVIATIC [flu'vi-at-ik] n. 1. (hid) fluvial; 2. (bot., conch.) fluvial. FLUX [flu:k] n. 1. | courant, m.; 2. § courant, m.; fuite, f.; 3. § flux (éta de vicissitude), m.; 4. † § affluence (fonle), f.; 5. † (des feuilles, des marées) flux, m.; 6. (chim.) fondant, m.; 7. (méd.) flux, m.; dysenterie, f.; 8. (métal.) castine, f.

Bloody —, (méd.) flux de sang, m.; flux dysentérique, m.; dysenterie, f. FLUX, adj. † mobile; changeant. FLUX, v. a. fondre. FLUXED [flu:k-ed] adj. (méd.) à flux.

Bloody —, maladie, atteint d'un flux de sang, de dysenterie. FLUXION [flu:k-shun] n. 1. écoulement, m.; 2. matière en écoulement, f.; 3. (math.) différentielle, f.; 4. —s, (pl.) (math.) calcul des fluxions, m. sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (math.) calcul différentiel, m. sing.; 6. (méd.) fluxion, f.

Method of —s, (math.) 1. méthode (f.), calcul (m.) des fluxions; 2. calcul différentiel, m. FLUXIONAL [flu:k-shun-al] adj. (math.) infinitésimal. — analysis, analyse =e, f.; calcul différentiel, m.

FLUXIONARY [flu:k-shun-à-ri] adj. (math.) 1. du calcul des fluxions; 2. du calcul différentiel. FLUXIONIST [flu:k-shun-ist] n. 1. mathématicien versé dans le calcul des fluxions, m.; 2. mathématicien versé dans le calcul différentiel, m.

FLUXIVE [flu:k-iv] adj. 1. § sans solidité; 2. § qui verse des larmes. FLY [fli] v. n. (FLEW; FLOWN) (FROM, de; TO, à). 1. (des oiseaux) voler (des ailes); 2. | s'envoler; 3. | voler (se mouvoir dans l'air); 4. § flotter (dans l'air); 5. § voler (se mouvoir avec une grande vitesse); 6. § voler (passer rapidement); 7. § s'envoler (passer rapidement); 8. § fuir; s'enfuir; 9. § (FROM, ...) fuir; 10. § (ON, AT, vers, sur) s'élancer; 11. § éclater; 12. § (INTO, en) éclater (en fureur, etc.); 13. (FAUC), (AT, ...) voler.

9. TO — from idlen as, fuir la paresse. To let —, partir; to let —, 1. lancer (q. ch.); 2. (mar.) larguer, —ing, au vol. To — onwards, (tech.) s'échapper en dehors; to — into pieces, voler en éclats. To — about, 1. § voler partout; 2. § voler; se répandre; to — asunder, se séparer; to — away, 1. | (des oiseaux) s'envoler; 2. § (pers.) s'envoler; to — back, 1. | (des oiseaux) reculer; 2. (pers.) reculer; 3. (chos.) faire ressort; to — down | §, descendre (en volant); to — in | §, entrer (en volant); to — off, 1. | (des oiseaux) s'envoler; 2. § (pers.) s'envoler; 3. § (pers.) désertir; 4. § (pers.) s'effaroucher (se donner de l'éloignement); to — out §, 1. s'envoler; 2. s'emporter; 3. (into) éclater (en); 4. (into) se répandre (en); to — out against a o., s'emporter, se déchaîner contre q. ch.; to — up, 1. | § monter (en volant); 2. § (into) sauter (dans).

FLY, v. a. (FLEW; FLOWN) § 1. fuir; voler (flotter dans l'air); 2. (chos.) fuir; 3. (pers.) fuir; s'enfuir de; 4. (fauc.) voler. FLY, n. 1. (ent.) mouche, f.; 2. accélérate (petite volture); citadine, f.; 3. (de giroquette) parillon, m.; 4. (horl.) aile, f.; 5. (mch.) volant, m.; 6. (mar.) (de pavillon) battant, m.; 7. (mar.) (de pavillon) queue, f.

Large —, grosse mouche; Spanish blister —, cantharide, f. Day —, éphe mère (genre), m.; harvest —, cigale, f. vegetable —, = végétante; water — f







à fate; à far; i fall; a fat; é me; é met; i; inc; j pin; ô no; ô move,

accente créature, f.; 6. fou (bouffon), m.; 7. i. + \*\* joutet, m.; 8. *plastron*, m.

7. Life is death —, la vie est le jet de la mort.

Great —, grand sot, m.; 9. *grande, grosse bête*, f.; natural —, idiot, m. *idiotie*, f.; no small —, pas sot à demi; All — s' day, jour des poissons d'avril, m. To be but a — to a o., n'être rien auprès de q. u., en comparaison de q. u., comparé à q. u.; to be no —, ne pas être bête; to be no — upon a *farcl*, ne pas se moquer du pied; to be a — of, se moquer de; se jouer de; *je tire un pied de nez*. One — makes many, la folie se gagne.

FOOL-BEGGED, adj. *† fou; insensé.*  
FOOL-HARDILY, adv. avec une témérité folle.

FOOL-HARDINESS, n. *témérité folle, f.*

FOOL-HARDY, adj. *d'une témérité folle.*

FOOL'S-CAP, n. 1. *bonnet de fou, de folie, m.*; 2. *bonnet d'âne, m.*; 3. (pap.) *papier-tellière; papier-ministre, m.*

FOOL'S-STONE, n. (bot.) *orchis, m.*

FOOL'S-TRAP, n. (abstr.) *trappe; at-trape-lourdud, m.*

FOOL, v. n. 1. *faire le fou; faire les folies; 2. (with de) se jouer.*

FOOL, v. a. 1. *duper; tromper; her-cer à illusions; 2. § abaisser; avilir.*

To — away, 1. *jeter; 2. perdre folle-ment.*

FOOLERY [fôl'ur-] n. 1. *folie; sottise, f.*; 2. *folie, f.*; *badinage, m.*; 3. *niaiserie, f.*

FOOLISH [fôl'ish] adj. 1. *fou; insensé; 2. § sot; § bête; 3. ridicule.*

— thing, chose sottise; sottise, folie, f.

To do a — thing, faire une folie, une sottise;

to ook —, rester, demeurer sot; to look very —, rester, demeurer tout sot.

FOOLISHLY [fôl'ish-li] adv. 1. *folle-ment; d'une manière insensée; 2. sottement; 3. dédaigneusement.*

FOOLISHNESS, F. FOLLY.

FOOLSCAP, F. FOOL'S-CAP.

FOOT [fût] n., pl. FEET, f. 1. (de l'homme et de certains animaux)  *pied, m.*; 2. 1. (des oiseaux)  *patte, f.*; 3. 1. (de chaussure)  *pied, m.*; 4. 1. (de certains meubles, ustensiles)  *pied, m.*; 5. §  *pied* (bas, partie inférieure), m.; 6. §  *bus* (partie inférieure), m.; 7. † §  *pied* (condition, état), m.; 8. (de compas)  *jumble, f.*; 9. (de verre)  *patte, f.*; 10. (const.)  *base, f.*; 11. (mar.) (de voile)  *fond, m.*; 12. (mes.)  *pied* (métr. 0.30479), m.; 13. (mil.)  *infanterie, f.*; 14. (tech.)  *patte, f.*; 15. (vers.)  *pied, m.*

6. The — of a page, le bas d'une page.

Bad —, 1. *mal au pied; 2. = ma-lade; bare —, nu —; les — nus; cloven —, = fendu, fourchu, fourché; cold feet, les — sroids; cubic —, (mes.)  *pied cubique* (métr. cubique 0.02821); diseased —, = *malade; fore —, l. = de devant; 2. patte de devant, f.*; hind —,  *patte de derrière; square —, (mes.)  *pied carré* (métr. carré 0.0929); warm feet, les — s chauds. Club —, = *bot; fin —, (orn.) = palmé; = nageoire, m.*; neat's —, = *de bœuf. Diseased in his feet, (vétér.)  *fourbu, on —, l. = à; 2. = At —, l. en bas (un bas de la page); 2. ci-dessous; on —, l. = à; 2. (plais.) §  *pédestre-ment; 3. § sur —; 4. § en action; 5. § en train; under —, sous les —; 2. To be on o.'s feet, l. être sur ses —; 2. être debout; to fall at a o.'s feet, tomber à bout; à ux, aux genoux de q. u.; to place, to plant, to set o.'s — on, poser le — sur; to set on —, l. mettre sur —; 2. §  *mettre en train; to set a o. upon his feet again, remettre q. u. sur ses jumbes; to step o.'s — into, mettre les — dans; to step o.'s — into it, §  *mettre les — dedans; se mettre dans de beaux draps; to trample, to tread under —, l. fouler aux —; 2. mettre sous ses —.*******

FOOT-BALL, n. 1. *ballon* (à jouer), m.; 2. *ballon* (jeu), m.

FOOT-BALLER, n. *ballonier, m.*

FOOT-BOARD, n. 1. *marchépied, m.*; 2. (d'instruments)  *pédale, f.*; 3. (de voiture)  *cognelle* (planche pour les pieds du cochon), f.; 4. (mach.)  *galerie, f.*

FOOT-BOY, n. *petit laquais; petit valet de pied, m.*

FOOT-CLOTH, n. 1. *tapis de pied, m.*; 2. *housse de pied; housse en souliers, f.*

FOOT-FALL, n. † *faux pas, m.*

FOOT-HOLD, n. 1. *prise pour le pied, f.*; 2. *place pour le pied; place d'un pied, f.*

FOOT-LICKER, n. † *chien couchant; adulateur, m.*

FOOT-MATCH, n. *tutte à la course, f.*

To run a —, avoir une —.

FOOT-PACE, n. 1. *pas de piéton, m.*; 2. (arch.)  *patier, m.*; 3. (arch.)  *haut-pas, m.*

FOOT-PAD, n. *couleur de grand che-min, m.*

FOOT-PASSENGER, n. *piéton, m.*

FOOT-PATH, n. 1. *sentier, m.*; 2. *ban-quette* (chemin pour les piétons), f.; *trottoir, m.*

FOOT-POST, n. *piéton* (de la poste), m.

FOOT-PRINT, n. *empreintes du pied, f.*

FOOT-ROPE, n. (mar.) 1. (de vergue)  *marchepied, m.*; 2. (de voile)  *rûlingue, f.*

FOOT-ROT, n. (vétér.) *fourchet, m.*

FOOT-ROLE, n. *pied de roi, m.*

FOOT-SORE, adj. (des bestiaux) *qui a la boîte.*

To be —, avoir la boîte.

FOOT-STALK, n. 1. (de feuille)  *pétiole, m.*; 2. (de fleur)  *pédoncule, m.*

FOOT-STALL, n. *sandule* (étrier de femme), f.

FOOT-STEP, n. 1. 1. *pas* (trace du pied), m.; 2. 1. *§ trace, f.*; 3. (tech.)  *marchepied, m.*

To follow a o.'s —, suivre les traces de q. u.; to march, to tread in a o.'s —, marcher sur les pas, sur les traces de q. u.

FOOT-STOOL, n. 1. *tabouret, m.*; 2. \* *marchépied, m.*; 3. \*\* *§ trône, m.*

Ottoman —, 1. *tabouret* (recouvert en étoffe); 2. *carreau* (coussin), m.

FOOT-WAY, n. 1. *sentier, m.*; 2. *ban-quette* (chemin pour les piétons), f.; *trottoir, m.*

FOOT, v. n. 1. † *mettre, poser le pied; 2. † arrêter; 3. marcher; 4. danser.*

To — it, § *aller à pied.*

FOOT, v. a. 1. \*\* *fouler* (marcher sur); 2. † *parcourir; 3. † frapper avec le pied; 4. † chasser avec le pied; 5. (FROM, de) † repousser avec le pied; 6. † saisir avec ses serres; 7. *mettre une semelle à* (des bas); *ressembler; 8. mettre le pied à* (des bottes, des souliers).*

FOOTED [fût'ed] adj. *qui a des pieds ...; aux pieds ...; à pied ...*

Bare —, à  *pieds nus; nu-pieds; cloven —, qui a le pied fendu, fourchu, fourché; four —, à quatre pieds; quadrupède.*

FOOTING [fût'ing] n. 1. 1. *manière de poser le pied, f.*; 2. 1. *pas, m.*; 3. 1. *danse, f.*; 4. † † *arrivée, f.*; *débarquement, m.*; 5. *bienvenue, f.*; 6. 1. *point d'appui* (pour le pied), m.; 7. § *soutien, m.*; 8. § *base, f.*; *fondement, m.*; 9. † † § *pied* (condition, état), m.; 10. † † § *pas* (trace), m.; 11. (gén. civ.) (de culée, de mur, de pile, etc.)  *socle* (m.),  *base* (f.),  *empâtement* (m.)  *des fondations; 12. (mar.) éperon, m.*

On a... —, sur un...  *pied. To be on an equal — with, aller de pair avec; to establish a —, prendre —; to find a —, prendre —; to gain, to get a —, prendre —; to pay o.'s —, payer sa bienvenue.*

FOOTLESS †, F. FEETLESS.

FOOTMAN [fût'man] n., pl. FOOTMEN, 1. *valet de pied; laquais, m.*; 2. *ser-vinte* (ustensile à mettre devant le feu), f.; 3. † *piéton, m.*

FOP [fôp] n. *fat; petit-mâitre, m.*

FOPDOODLE [fôp'do-] n. † *ni gaud; niais, m.*

FOPLING [fôp'ling] n. *petit fat; du-meret; freluquet, m.*

FOPPERY [fôp'p-ri] n. 1. *folie; ex-travagance, f.*; 2. *recherche* (excès de solin, d'art), f.; 3. *affection de fat, f.*

FOPPISH [fôp'ish] adj. 1. *fat* (impor-tant); 2. *fat* (recherché dans sa parure).

FOPPISHLY [fôp'ish-li] adv. *en fat*

FOPPISHNESS [fôp'ish-nés] n. 1. *os-tentation de fat, f.*; 2. *fatuité, f.*

FOR [fôr] prep. 1. *pour; 2. vers; 5 pendant; 4. à* (convenable pour); 5 (m. p.) *pour; à l'intention de; à l'a-dresse de; 6. contre* (en échange de) 7. *à cause de; 8. par* (pour l'amour de) 9. *malgré; 10. † de crainte, de peur* à 2. Inclination — b-low, inclination vers en bas

3. To be preserved — ages, être conservé pendant des siècles; 4. It is not — me to say that, ce n'est pas à moi à dire cela; 8. — pity, par pitié; 9. — all his cunning, malgré toute sa ruse.

— to,  *pour; afin de.*

FOR, conj. 1. *car; 2. † parce que; 8 † pour que; afin que.*

— that †,  *à cause que; parce que.*

FOR, préfixe, dénote la privation, la déprivation, l'idée de détourner du but du verbe qu'il précède: FORBID, *défen-dre.*

FORAGE [fôr'âj] n. 1. 1. *fourrage, m.*; 2. § *provisions, f. pl.*

Fit for —, 1. *propre au fourrage; 2* (agr.) *fourrage.*

FORAGE, v. n. 1. † *fourrager; 2. § errer; 3. § faire des fourrages.*

FORAGE, v. a. 1. *fourrager.*

FORAGER [fôr'â-ju] n. *fourra-geur, m.*

FORAGING [fôr'â-ŋ] n. 1. 1. *four-rage* (action), m.; 2. § *ravage, m.*; *dé-prédation, f.*

To go —,  *aller au fourrage; to send out —, envoyer au —.*

FORAGING, adj. *de fourrageur.*

FORAGING-CAP, n. *bonnet de police, m*

FORAMEN [fôr'â-mén] n., pl. FORAMI-NA, (anat.)  *trou, m.*

FORAY [fôr'â-ri] n. *incursion, f.*

FORBAD, F. FORNID.

FORBARE †, préf. de FORBEAR

FORBEAR [fôr'bâr] v. n. (FORBEAR-FORBORNE) 1. *être patient; avoir de la patience; 2. patienter; 3. (to, de) s'ab-stenir; 4. (to, de) se garder; 5. ne pas vouloir; 6. (to, de) s'empêcher.*

FORBEAR, v. a. (FORBORN; FOR-BORNE) 1. *supporter; 2. s'abstenir de; 3. ériter.*

To — o.'s self, 1. *s'abstenir; 2. se garder.*

FORBEARANCE [fôr'bâr'âns] n. 1. *patience, f.*; 2. *tolérance, f.*; 3. *ménage-ment, m.*; 4. (FROM, de) *action de s'ab-stenir, f.*

4. The — from an action, l'action de s'abstenir d'un acte.

FORBID [fôr'bid] v. a. (—DING; FOR-BID, FORBIDDEN) 1. (to, de) *défendre; interdire; 2. (to, de) empêcher; 3. † maudire.*

God —, à Dieu ne plaise; I leave —, m'en, l'en, t'en, etc., *présentez le ciel.*

FORBIDDANCE [fôr'bid-dâns] n. *de-fense; interdiction, f.*

FORBIDDEN [fôr'bid-dân] adj. *défen-du; interdit.*

FORBIDDENLY [fôr'bid-dân-li] adv. † *d'une manière défendue, illégitime.*

FORBIDDER [fôr'bid-dâr] n. *per-sonne qui défend, interdit, f.*

FORBIDDING [fôr'bid-ding] adj. 1. *repoussant; 2. rebutant.*

FORBIDDING, n. † *empêchement; obstacle, m.*

FORBORN, F. FORBEAR.

FORBORNE, F. FORBEAR.

FORCE [fôr] n. 1. *force, f.*; 2. (dr.) *violence, f.*; 3. (méc.) *force, f.*; 4. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *forces* (armement, troupes), f. pl.; 5. (phys.) *force, f.*

Main —, *force majeure; naval, sea —s, = *navales, f. pl.; armée navale, f. sing.; passive —, (méc.) *résistance passive, f. Land —s, (mil.) = *s, troupes de terre, f. pl.; armée de terre, f. sing. By —, par —; de —; by main —, de vive —; by open —, par la — ouverte; à — ouverte; lu —, en vigueur. To be of —, avoir —; être valable; to con-tribute in —, demeurer en vigueur; to draw off o.'s —s, (mil.) *retirer ses forces, battre en retraite; to have the — of, avoir — de.*****

FORCE, v. a. 1. (ON, UPON, to, à) *forcer; contraindre; 2. forcer; 8* *prendre de force; 4. vaincre; 5. pres-*



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, hâr, sir; ô cil; ôù pound; ù thlin; th thins.

ter; 6. *insister sur*; 7. *poursuivre*; 8. *appliquer avec rigueur*; 9. (FROM, de, u) *arracher*; 10. (FROM, de) *chasser*; 11. (INTO, dans) *introduire de force*; 12. (INTO, dans; TO, vers, d) *entraîner*; 13. (ON, UPON, d) *imposer*; 14. (ON, UPON, ...) *faire avoir forcément*; 15. (TO, vers, d) *pousser*; 16. (WITH, de) *charger*; 17. (WITH, par, de) *renforcer*; 18. *farcir* (de la viande); 19. (hort.) *farcer*; *hâter*.

12. To be — into the river, être entraîné dans la rivière. 15. To — with praises, charger de louanges. 17. Malice — with wit, la méchanceté renforcée d'esprit.

To force o.s. self, 1. (from) *s'arracher* (à); 2. (into) *s'introduire* (dans); 3. (on, upon) *se présenter forcément* (à). To — open, *forcer* (ouvrir par force). To — away, 1. *forcer d'éloigner*; *chasser*; 2. *arracher*; to — back, 1. *faire reculer* (de force); 2. *repousser*; to — down, *faire descendre* (par force); to — in, 1. *faire entrer* (de force); 2. *enfoncer*; to — out, 1. *faire sortir* (par force); 2. *arracher*; to — over, *faire tourner* (par force); to — up, 1. *faire monter* (par force); 2. *faire lever* (q. u.).

FORCE, v. n. 1. (to, pour) *user de la force*; 2. *presser*.

FORCED [fôr'sêd] adj. 1. *forcé*; 2. † *faux*.

FORCEDLY [fôr'sêd-li] adv. *forcément*.

FORCEDNESS [fôr'sêd-nês] n. † *qualité de ce qui est forcé*, f.

FORCEFUL [fôr'sû] adj. \*\* † *puissant*.

FORCEFULLY [fôr'sû-li] adv. 1. *avec force* (violence); 2. *puissamment*. FORCELESS [fôr'slês] adj. *sans force*. FORCEPS [fôr'sêps] n. pl. (chir.) 1. *pince*, f. sing.; 2. (d'accoucheur) *forceps*, m. slng.

Dissecting —, *pince à dissection*, f. pl.; lithotomy —, *tenettes*, f. pl.

FORCEE [fôr'sû] n. 1. *personne, être* qui force, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *davier* (de dentiste), m.; 3. (hydr.) *piston de pompe foulante*, m.

FORCIBLE [fôr'si-bl] adj. 1. *fort*; 2. *impétueux*; 3. *pressant*; 4. † *forcé*; 5. (dr.) *par force*; *avec violence*.

FORCIBLENESS [fôr'si-bl-nês] n. *force*; *violence*, f.

FORCIBLY [fôr'si-bl] adv. 1. *fortement*; 2. *impétueusement*; 3. *puissamment*; 4. *par force*; 5. *de force*.

FORCING [fôr'sîng] n. 1. *forcement*, m.; 2. (action de forcer, f.); 2. *contrainte*, f.; 3. (hort.) *action de forcer*, de *hâter*, f.

FORCINATION [fôr'si-pâ-shûn] n. *action de taillier* (supplice), f.

FORCLOSE, V. FORECLOSE.

FORD [fôr] n. 1. *gué*, m.; 2. *onde*, f.; 3. *fleuve*, m.

FORD, v. a. *passer à gué*.

FORDABLE [fôr'sa-bl] adj. *guéable*; *praticable*.

FORDO [fôr-dô] v. a. † 1. *perdre*; *ruiner*; 2. *détruire*; *tuer*; 3. *accabler*; 4. *ravir*.

FORE [fôr] prép. † *par*. — heaven, *par le ciel*.

FORE, préfixe qui signifie *avant*, *devant*, *pré*; FOREUNNER, *avant-coureur*; FOREFOOT, *ped de devant*; FORESEER, *prévoir*. Ce préfixe a quelquefois le sens de FOR.

FORE, adj. 1. *antérieur*; 2. *de devant*; 3. *premier*.

FORE, adv. 1. *antérieurement*; 2. (mar.) *devant*; à l'avant.

— and ait, (mar.) *de l'avant à l'arrière*.

FOREADMONISH [fôr-ad-mon-'ish] v. a. *prévenir* (avertir d'avance).

FOREADVISE [fôr-ad-vîz] v. a. *conseiller à l'avance*; *avertir*.

FOREBODE [fôr-bôd] v. a. 1. *présager*; 2. *prédire*; 3. *pressentir*.

FOREBODEMENT, V. FOREBODING.

FOREBODER [fôr-bôd-'ur] n. 1. *devin*, m.; 2. *personne qui présage*, *prophète*, *présent*, f.

FOREBODING [fôr-bôd-'îng] adj. *prophétique*.

FOREBODING, n. 1. *présage*, m.; 2. *prédiction*, f.

FOREBY [fôr-brî] prép. † *très-près*; *tout près*.

FORECAST [fôr-kâst] v. a. (FORECAST) 1. *projeter*; 2. *concerter*.

FORECAST [fôr-kâst] n. † *prévoyance*, f.

FORECASTLE [fôr-kâs-'a] n. (mar.) *gaillard d'avant*, m.

Captain of the —, *quartier maître du —*, m.

FORECHOSEN [fôr-tshô-'zn] adj. *choisi d'avance*.

FORECITED [fôr-sit-'êd] adj. *précité*.

FORECLOSE [fôr-kloz] v. a. 1. *arrêter*; 2. (dr.) *forclôre*.

FORECLOSURE [fôr-kloz-'shur] n. 1. *empêchement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *forclusion*, f.

FORECONCEIVE [fôr-kon-sêv] v. a. *préconcevoir*.

FOREDATE [fôr-dât] v. a. *antidater*.

FOREDESIGN [fôr-dê-sîgn] v. a. 1. *projeter*; 2. *prédéterminer*.

FOREDETERMINE [fôr-dê-tur-'mîn] v. a. *prédéterminer*.

FOREDO † V. FORDO.

FOREDOOM [fôr-dôm] v. a. *prédéterminer*.

To — o.s. self, *prévenir son destin*.

FOREEND [fôr-'end] n. 1. † *partie de devant*, f.; 2. † § *partie antérieure*, f.

FOREFATHER [fôr-fâ-thur] n. *âncêtre* (un des âncêtres), m.; —s, (pl.) *âncêtres*, m. pl.

FOREFEND [fôr-fênd] v. a. † 1. *défendre*; *interdire*; 2. *détourner*.

Heaven —, \*\* *le ciel m'en, t'en, ten, etc., préserver*.

FOREFLOW [fôr-flô] v. a. † *couler auparavant*.

FOREFRONT [fôr-frûnt] n. † 1. *partie antérieure*, f.; *devant*, m.; 2. *premier rang*, m.; 3. (arch.) *frontispice*, m.

FOREGO [fôr-gô] v. a. (FOREWENT; FOREGONE) 1. *quitter*; *abandonner*; 2. *renoncer à*; 3. *oublier*; 4. *perdre*.

FOREGO, v. n. † (FOREWENT; FOREGONE) 1. *précéder*; 2. *passer*.

FOREGÖER [fôr-gô-'ur] n. † 1. *âncêtre* (un des âncêtres), m. sing.; —s, (pl.) *âncêtres*; *âncêtre*, m. pl.; 2. *prédécesseur*, m.; 3. *précurseur*, m.

FOREGOING [fôr-gô-'îng] adj. *précédent*.

FOREGONE [fôr-gôn] adj. † 1. *antérieur*; 2. *passé*.

FOREGROUND [fôr-'grôund] n. (peint.) *premier plan*, m.

FOREHAND [fôr-'hand] n. 1. *partie principale*, f.; 2. *bras droit*, m.; 2. *avantage*, m.

FOREHAND, adj. *antérieur*.

FOREHANDED [fôr-'band-'êd] adj. 1. *sur le devant*; 2. *à l'avance*; *d'avance*.

FOREHEAD [fôr-'êd] n. 1. † *front* (partie du visage), m.; 2. § *fice*, f.; 3. § *front* (hardiesse, impudence), m.; 4. (mam.) *châfrein*, m.

FOREIGN [fôr-'îgn] adj. 1. † *étranger* (d'un autre pays); 2. § (to, FROM, à) *étranger* (qui n'appartient pas); 3. † *exclû*; 4. (com.) (de lettre de change) *sur étranger*; 5. (pap.) *peûre*; *peûre d'oignon*.

— affaires, *affaires étrangères*, f. pl.; — *département*, *département des affaires étrangères*, m.; — *office*, *ministère des affaires étrangères*, m.

FOREIGNER [fôr-'îgn-'er] n. *étranger* (d'un autre pays), m.; *étranger*, f.

FOREIGNNESS [fôr-'îgn-nês] n. 1. † *caractère étranger*, m.; 2. § *éloignement*; *défiut de rapport*, m.

FOREJUDGE [fôr-'jûj] v. a. 1. *préjuger*; 2. (dr.) *expulser pour cause d'indignité*.

FOREKNEW, V. FOREKNOW.

FOREKNOW [fôr-'nô] v. a. 1. *savoir d'avance*; 2. *prévoir*; 3. (did.) *préconnaître*.

FOREKNOWLEDGE [fôr-'nôl-'êj] n. 1. *connaissance* (déjà acquise), f.; 2. (did.) *préconnaissance*, f.; 3. (dog.) *présence*, f.

FOREKNOWN, V. FOREKNOW.

FOREL [fôr-'êl] n. *parchemin* pour couvert et de livre), m.

FORELAND [fôr-'lând] n. (gêog.) *pointe de terre*, f.

FORELAY [fôr-'lâ] v. a. 1. *surprendre* (prendre à l'improviste), m. (de point de vue); 2. *prévenir*; 3. *prétablir*.

FORELOCK [fôr-'lök] n. 1. *cheveu de devant*, m. pl.; 2. † *quetel*, m.; 3. † *cheveu*, m. pl.

To take by the — §. *prendre au cheveu*; *prendre au vol*.

FOREMAN [fôr-'man] n. pl. FOREMEN, 1. *premier garçon* (ouvrier), m.; 2. (d'atelier) *chef d'atelier*, m.; 3. (de boucher) *éûtier*, m.; 4. (du jury) *chef*, m.; 5. (de manufacture) *convé-maître*, m.; 6. (de maçon) *compagnon*, m.; 7. (de mine) *chef-ouvrier*; *maître mineur*, m.; 8. (de routes) *cantonnier-chef*, *chef cantonnier*, m.

FOREMEANT [fôr-mênt] adj. † 1. *destiné*; 2. *assigné*.

MENTIONED [fôr-mên-'shûnd] adj. *mentionné plus haut*; *précité*.

FOREMOST [fôr-'môst] adj. 1. *premier*, *le premier*; 2. *au premier rang*.

First and —, *tout d'abord*.

FORENAMED [fôr-nâm-'êd] adj. 1. *surnommé*; 2. *déjà nommé*.

FORENOON [fôr-'nûn] n. *matin*, m.; *matinée*, f.

In the —, 1. *le matin*; 2. *dans la matinée*.

FORENSIC [fôr-'fên-'sîk] adj. 1. *du barreau*; 2. *de palais*; 3. (de médecine) *légâl*.

FOREORDAIN [fôr-'ôr-dân] v. a. *préordonner*.

FOREPART [fôr-'pârt] n. 1. *partie antérieure*, f.; *devant*, m.; 2. *première partie*, f.; 3. *tête*, f.; *commencement*, m.; 4. (de vaisseau) *proue*, f.

FOREPASSED [fôr-'pâst] adj. † *passé*.

FOREPRIZE [fôr-'prîz] v. a. *estimer évaluer auparavant*.

FORERANK [fôr-'rangk] n. *premier rang*, m.

FORERACH [fôr-'rêch] v. a. (mar.) *gagner sur* (un vaisseau).

FORERECITED [fôr-rê-sit-'êd] adj. *déjà recité*; *recité auparavant*.

FORERUN [fôr-'rûn] v. a. † (— NEG) FOREMAN; FOREUN) 1. *précéder*; 2. *prévenir*; 3. *présumer*; 4. *être l'avant-coureur*, *le précurseur* de.

FORERUNNER [fôr-'rûn-'nâr] n. 1. † (pers.) *avant-coureur*; *précurseur*, m.; 2. § (chos.) *avant-coureur*; *précurseur*, m.; 3. † *âncêtre*, m.; *âncêtre*, f.

2. The —s of rebellion, *les avant-coureurs de la révol.* ion.

FORESAID [fôr-'êd] v. adj. *susdit*.

FORESAY [fôr-'sâ] v. a. (FORESAID) *prédire*.

FORESAYING [fôr-sâ-'îng] n. † *prédiction*, f.

FORESAW, V. FORESEE.

FORESEE [fôr-'sê] v. a. (FORESAW; FORESEEN) 1. *prévoir*; 2. † *pourvoir*.

FORESEEN, V. FORESEE.

FORESEER [fôr-'sê-'ur] n. *personne qui prévoit*, f.

FORESHADOW [fôr-'shad-'ô] v. a. *figurer* (représenter par un symbole) *d'avance*.

FORESHIP, V. FORESHOW.

FORESHIP [fôr-'shîp] n. † *proue*, f.

FORESHORTEN [fôr-'shôr-'tên] v. a. (persp.)  *raccourcir*.

FORESHORTENING [fôr-'shôr-'tên-'îng] n. (persp.)  *raccourci*, m.

FORESHOW [fôr-'shô] v. a. (FORESHOWED; FORESHOWN) 1. *prédire*; 2. *présager*; 3. *figurer* (représenter par un symbole).

FORESIGHT [fôr-'sî] n. 1. *prévoyance*, f.; 2. (dog.) *présence* (de Dieu), f.

FORESIGHTFUL [fôr-sî-'fûl] adj. † 1. *prévoyant*; 2. (dog.) *qui a de la présence*.

FORESIGNIFY [fôr-sîg-'nî-'fî] v. a. 1. *présager*; 2. *figurer* (représenter par un symbole).

FORESKIN [fôr-'skîn] n. (anat.) *prépuce*, m.

FORESKIRT [fôr-'skîrt] n. 1. † *parade devant*, m.; 2. § *devant*, m.







ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû pound th thin; th this.

**nière**, f. 2. *celui-ci*, m. sing.; *ceux-ci*, m. pl.; *celle-ci*, f. sing.; *celles-ci*, f. pl.  
**FORMERLY** [fɔʁ-mɛr-li] adv. 1. † d'abord; 2. autrefois; anciennement.  
**FORMFUL** [fɔʁ-mi-fil] adj. \*\* inventif.  
**FORMATION** [fɔʁ-mi-ka'siɔn] n. (ind.) formation, f.  
**FORMIDABLE** [fɔʁ-mi-da-bl] adj. (ro, d) formidable; redoutable.  
**FORMIDABLENESS** [fɔʁ-mi-da-bl-nɛs] n. caractère formidable; redoutable, m.  
**FORMIDABLY** [fɔʁ-mi-da-bl] adv. d'une manière formidable; redoutable.  
**FORMING** [fɔʁ-mi-ŋ] n. 1. § formation, f.  
**FORMLESS** [fɔʁ-mi-lɛs] adj. sans forme.  
**FORMULA** [fɔʁ-mi-la] n. pl. **FORMULE**, 1. (did.) formule, f.; 2. (pharm.) formule, f.  
**FORMULARY** [fɔʁ-mi-la-ri] n. 1. † formule, f.; 2. formulaire (recueil de formules), m.  
**FORMULARY**, adj. consacré (adopté par l'usage); reçu.  
**FORMULE** [fɔʁ-mil] n. (did.) formule, f.  
**FORNICATE** [fɔʁ-ni-ka] adj. 1. (arch.) argué (comme un four); vouté; 2. vouté; en forme de voûte.  
**FORNICATE**, v. n. † fornicuer.  
**FORNICATION** [fɔʁ-ni-ka'siɔn] n. 1. † fornication, f.; 2. † impureté; impudicité, f.; 3. † idolâtrie, f.; 4. (arch.) construction de voûte, f.  
**FORNICATOR** [fɔʁ-ni-ka-tur] n. † 1. fornicateur, m.; fornicatrice, f.; 2. † impudicé, m., f.; 3. † idolâtre, m., f.  
**FORNICATRIX** [fɔʁ-ni-ka-treks] n. † fornicatrice, f.  
**FORNIX** [fɔʁ-niks] n. pl. **FORNICES**, (anat.) voûte à trois piliers; voûte, f.  
**FORSAKE** [fɔʁ-sæk] v. a. (FORSOOK; FORSAKEN, FORSOK) 1. délaisser (q. u.); 2. † abandonner (entièrement); quitter; 3. † manquer à.  
 3. Let not forsake — you, que le courage ne vous manque point.  
**FORSAKER** [fɔʁ-sæk-ur] n. 1. personne qui délaisse, abandonne, quitte, etc.; 2. (de la religion) apostat; renégat, m.  
**FORSAKING** [fɔʁ-sæk-ŋ] n. † abandon, m.  
**FORSLOW**. V. FORESLOW.  
**FORSOOK**. V. FORSAKE.  
**FORSOOTH** [fɔʁ-su] adv. † (plais.) 1. en vérité; vraiment; 2. ma foi.  
**FORSWARE** [fɔʁ-swär] † prêt de FORBWEAR.  
**FORSWEAR**, v. a. (FORSWORE; FORSWORN) 1. abjurer; 2. jurer de ne pas... 3. répudier.  
 To — o's self, se parjurer. To be forsworn, se parjurer; être parjuré.  
**FORSWEAR**, v. n. (FORSWORE; FORSWORN) se parjurer.  
**FORSWEARER** [fɔʁ-swär-ur] n. parjure (personne), m., f.  
**FORSWEARING** [fɔʁ-swär-ŋ] n. parjure (violation de serment), m.  
**FORSWORE**. V. FORSWEAR.  
**FORSWORN**. V. FORSWEAR.  
**FORSWORNNESS** [fɔʁ-swörn-nɛs] n. † parjure (violation de serment), m.  
**FORT** [fɔʁ] n. 1. fort, m.; place forte, f.; 2. château fort, m.; 3. § fort (qualité qui distingue une personne), m.  
 Small —, petit fort; fortin, m.  
**FORT**, contraction de FOR T.  
**FORTE** [fɔʁ-ta] adv. (mus.) forte.  
**FORTE** [fɔʁ] n. fort (côté, qualité qui distingue une personne), m.  
**FORTED** [fɔʁ-ed] adj. protégé par des forts, de places fortes; fortifié.  
**FORTH** [fɔʁ] adv. 1. † en avant (de ten); 2. † du loin; 3. † en avant (de temps); 4. † de là; 5. † hors; 6. † dehors (hors de chez soi); 7. † ailleurs; 8. † à sortir; 9. † à ou tout; jusqu'à la fin.  
 And so —, et ainsi de suite; from —, dès...; à partir de...; how far? jusqu'où? —! (excl.) 1. sors! sors! 2. pars! partes! — of t, hors de; 2e; — on, toujours en avant. To be —, 1. être sorti; 2. § (de publication) être publié; paraitre. To bring —, 1. faire sortir; 2. faire naître; to come

—, sortir (venir dehors); to go —, sortir; aller dehors; to put —, pousser (en parlant des plantes); émettre; to set —, 1. exposer (faire connaître); 2. orner; parer.  
**FORTH-BEAMING**, adj. \*\* qui rayonne au loin.  
**FORTH-CALLING**, adj. \*\* qui fait sortir.  
**FORTH**, prép. † hors de.  
**FORTHCOMING** [fɔʁ-tʃ-kɔ-mi-ŋ] adj. 1. qui va paraître; 2. qui a comparaitre; 3. † en état d'arrestation.  
 To be —, 1. arriver; 2. se trouver; y avoir; 3. † ne pas faire faute. Let... be —, 1. que... paraisse; 2. (dr.) que... compareisse; qu'on produise...  
**FORTHCOMING**, n. comparution, f.  
**FORTHISSUE** [fɔʁ-tʃ-ɪ-shu] v. n. \*\* s'avancer; sortir.  
**FORTHRIGHT** [fɔʁ-tʃ-ri-t] adv. † tout droit.  
**FORTHRIGHT**, n. † chemin droit, m.  
**FORTHWARD** [fɔʁ-tʃ-wärd] adv. en avant.  
**FORTHWITH** [fɔʁ-tʃ-wi-th] adv. incontinent; aussitôt; sur-le-champ.  
**FORTIETH** [fɔʁ-ti-ɪ] adj. quarantième.  
**FORTIFIABLE** [fɔʁ-ti-fi-ä-bl] adj. † (mil.) que l'on peut fortifier; qui peut être fortifié.  
 To be —, pouvoir être fortifié.  
**FORTIFICATION** [fɔʁ-ti-fi-ka'siɔn] n. (mil.) 1. fortification, f.; 2. fortification, f.; ouvrage, m.  
 Defensive —, ouvrage de défense, m.; offensive —, d'attaque, n.  
**FORTIFIED** [fɔʁ-ti-fi] adj. (mil.) fortifié.  
 — town, ville =; place forte, f.  
**FORTIFIER** [fɔʁ-ti-fi-ur] n. défenseur; protecteur, m.  
**FORTIFY** [fɔʁ-ti-fi] v. a. 1. fortifier (donner de la force); 2. § renforcer; 3. § (with, de) armer (de courage); 4. (mil.) fortifier.  
**FORTIN** [fɔʁ-tin] n. † fortin, m.  
**FORTITUDE** [fɔʁ-ti-tu] n. 1. force d'âme; force, f.; 2. courage (à repousser des dangers, à souffrir des revers), m.; 3. † force (militaire), f.  
**FORTLET** [fɔʁ-tlet] n. (mil.) fortin (petit fort), m.  
**FORTNIGHT** [fɔʁ-t-nait] n. sing. quinze jours, m. pl.; quinzaine, f. sing.  
 In a —, dans quinze jours; dans une quinzaine.  
 This day —, 1. (futur) d'aujourd'hui et quinze; 2. (passé) il y a aujourd'hui quinze jours.  
**FORTRESS** [fɔʁ-treks] n. forteresse, f.  
**FORTRESS**, v. a. † (FROM, contre) défendre.  
**FORTUITOUS** [fɔʁ-tu-ɪ-tis] adj. fortuit.  
**FORTUITOUSLY** [fɔʁ-tu-ɪ-tis-l] adv. fortuitement.  
**FORTUITOUSNESS** [fɔʁ-tu-ɪ-tis-nɛs], **FORTUITY** [fɔʁ-tu-ɪ-ti] n. hasard, m.  
**FORTUNATE** [fɔʁ-tu-nät] adj. 1. fortuné; 2. heureux.  
**FORTUNATELY** [fɔʁ-tu-nät-l] adv. 1. heureusement; 2. par bonheur.  
**FORTUNE** [fɔʁ-tün] n. 1. fortune, f.; 2. —, (pl.) fortune (bonheur), f. sing.; 3. bonne aventure (destin futur), f.; 4. dot, f.  
 2. Cromwell's extraordinary —, la fortune extraordinaire de Cromwell.  
 Good —, bonne fortune, chance, f.; bonheur, m.; handsome —, belle —; ill —, mauvaise —, chance, f.; malheur, m. Gentleman of —, homme qui a de la —. A piece of good —, une bonne —; smiles of —, caresses de la —, f. pl. By good —, par bonheur; of no —, sans —. To be — in the way of good —, être en bonne —; to buy o's —, s'acheter la —; to fix the wheel of —, 1. \* s'écarter de la —; 2. † attacher un clou à la roue de la —; to follow a o's —, s'attacher à la —, suivre la — de q. u.; to have a —, avoir de la —; to hunt after —, courir après la —; to make a —, faire —; to run out of, through o's —, s'épuiser; manger —; to seek o's —, chercher —; to tell —, dire la bonne aventure; to tell a. c. his —, dire à q. u. sa bonne aventure; to have o's —, tell

se faire dire sa bonne aventure; to try o's —, tenter —. It is my —, j'ai la bonne aventure. — smiles on him, on her, la — lui sourit, rit. We must be up against bad —, contre mauvaise — bon cœur.  
**FORTUNE-HUNTER**, n. *coureur de dot*, m.  
**FORTUNE-STEALER**, n. *voleur de dot*, m.  
**FORTUNE-TELL**, v. n. † 1. prédire l'avenir; 2. † dire la bonne aventure.  
**FORTUNE-TELLER**, n. *diseur* (m.), *dé- seuse* (f.) de bonne aventure.  
**FORTUNE-TELLING**, adj. 1. qui prédit l'avenir; 2. † qui dit la bonne aventure.  
**FORTUNE-TELLING**, n. *bonne aventure*, f.  
**FORTUNE**, v. a. † présager.  
**FORTUNE**, v. n. † arriver. V. HAPPEN.  
**FORTUNELESS** [fɔʁ-tün-lɛs] adj. † 1. sans fortune; 2. sans dot.  
**FORTY** [fɔʁ-ti] adj. quarante.  
**FORUM** [fɔʁ-rüm] n., pl. FORA, FORUMS, (ant. rom.) forum, m.  
**FORWARD** [fɔʁ-wärd] adv. 1. † en avant; 2. § en évidence.  
 —! (mil.) (command.) en avant! To bring —, to come —, to get —, to go —, etc. F. BRING, COME, GET, GO, etc.  
**FORWARD**, adj. 1. † avancé (en avant); 2. § (ro, d) incliné; disposé; 3. (ro, de) capressé; 4. § (ro, de) pressé; 5. § (ro, d) ardent; 6. § (ro, d) impatient; 7. § (m. p.) présomptueux; 8. § (m. p.) lardi (prou modeste); 9. § avancé (en état d'avancement); 10. § prématuré; 11. † † en avant; audessus.  
 — in the world, en belle passe.  
**FORWARD**, v. a. † 1. avancer (opposé à retarder); 2. avancer (faire faire des progrès à); † pousser; 3. hâter; 4. (ro, d) adresser (des lettres, des paquets, etc.); envoyer; transmettre; faire tenir; faire passer; faire parvenir; 5. (com.) expédier; 6. (postes) (transporter) expédier (par); diriger (sur).  
 To — goods, (com.) expédier des marchandises; faire un envoi. Good —ed, (pl.) (com.) marchandises expédiées, f. pl.; envoi (fait), m. sing.; goods to be —ed, (pl.) marchandises à expédier, f. pl.; encoi (à faire), m. sing.  
**FORWARDER** [fɔʁ-wärd-ur] n. § promoteur, m.  
**FORWARDLY** [fɔʁ-wärd-l] adv. § 1. avec empressement; 2. ardemment; 3. présomptueusement; 4. hardiment.  
**FORWARDNESS** [fɔʁ-wärd-nɛs] n. § 1. (ro, d) empressement, m.; 2. (ro, d) ardeur, f.; 3. (m. p.) présomption, f.; 4. m. p.) assurance; hardiesse, f.; 5. avancement, m.; 6. état avancé, m.; 7. (hort.) maturité précoce, f.  
 6. The — of spring, l'état avancé du printemps.  
**FORWARDS** [fɔʁ-wärd] adv. † en avant.  
 Backwards and —, en long et en large.  
**FORWEARY** [fɔʁ-wö-ri] v. a. † épuiser par la fatigue.  
**FOSSA** [fɔʁ-sä] n., pl. FOSSE, (anat.) fosse, f.  
**FOSSE**, n. 1. (anat.) fosse, f.; 2. (fort.) fosse, m.; 3. (métal.) lingotière, f.  
**FOSSE-ROAD**,  
**FOSSE-WAY**, n. *route romaine* (construite par les Romains en Angleterre), f.  
**FOSSET** [fɔʁ-sät] n. *canule* (d'un nouveau en perce); *cannelle*; *cannelle*, f.  
**FOSSEL** [fɔʁ-säl] adj. *fossile*.  
**FOSSEL**, n. *fossile*, m.  
**FOSTER** [fɔʁ-tur] v. a. 1. † † nourrir; sustenter; 2. † élever (soligner, entretenir); 3. † élever (donner de l'éducation à); 4. † élever (laisser grandir); 5. † nourrir; alimenter (de); 6. † protéger.  
 2. To — a child, élever un enfant. 6. To — an art, protéger un art.  
 To — up, nourrir.  
**FOSTEK**, v. n. † † être nourri ensemble; 2. § être élevé.  
**FOSTER**, adj. † recrucier.  
 — babe, 1. † nourrisson, m.; 2. \*\* enfant adopté, m.; — brother, frère de lait, m.; — child, 1. † nourrisson; 2. \* § nourrisson (élève); 3. \* § enfant



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat é me; é met; i pine; i pin; é .o; ó move;

**adoptif**, m. : — daughter, 1. *nourrisson* (alle), m.; 2. § *nourrisson* (élève fille), m.; — earth, terre (mise autour d'une plante pour la nourrir), f.; — father, 1. § *père nourricier*; *nourricier*, m.; 2. § *père nourricier*, m.; 3. § *père adoptif*, m.; — land, (dir. terre donnée à q. u. pour son entretien), f.; — mother, 1. § *nourrice* (qui allait l'enfant d'un autre), f.; 2. § *mère adoptive*, f.; — nurse, § *bienfaisant*, m.; *bienfaitrice*, f.; — sister, 1. § *sœur de lait*, f.; — son, 1. § *nourrisson* (mâle), m.; 2. \*\* § *filz chéri*, m.

**FOSTERAGE** [fos-tur-aj] n. † *entretien d'un enfant étranger*, m.

**FOSTERER** [fos-tur-ar] n. 1. | *personne qui élève un enfant étranger*, m.; 2. § *protecteur*, m.; *protectrice*, f.

**FOSTERING** [fos-tur-ing] adj. § 1. *maternel*; *paternel*; 2. *protecteur*.

**FOSTERING**, n. † 1. *action de nourrir*, f.; 2. § *nourriture*; *pâture*, f.

**FOSTERLING** [fos-tur-ling] n. † *nourrisson*, f.

**FOTHEE** [foth-ur] v. a. (mar.) *aveugler* (une voie d'eau).

**FOUGAGE** [fo-gad] n. (mil.) *fouasse*, f.

**FOUGHT**, V. FIGUR.

**FOUNE** [fo-én] n. (mam.) *fontaine* (espèce), f. V. MAREN.

**FOUL** [fou] adj. 1. † | *sale*; 2. | *trouble*; 3. † | *plein d'humeurs*; 4. | *déformé*; 5. § *impur*; 6. § *honteux*; *infâme*; 7. § *noir*; *atroce*; 8. § *vil*; 9. § *injuste*; *déloyal*; 10. *mauvais*; 11. (m. 2.) *grand*; 12. (médec.) (de la langue) *chargé*.

— *action, mauvaise action*; *action déloyale*, f.; — *air, air vicié*, m.; — *anchour*, (mar.) *ancre surjoiée*, f.; — *breath*, *mauvaise haleine*, f.; — *const*, (mar.) *côte malsaine*, f.; — *crime*, *crime noir*, m.; — *dealing*, *trahison* (méchanceté perfide), f.; — *deed*, 1. *action noire*, f.; 2. § *mauvais coup*, m.; — *defeat*, *défaite honteuse*, f.; — *doings*, *mauvaises choses*, f. pl.; — *garden*, *jardin couvert de mauvaises herbes*, m.; — *means*, *moyens violents*, m. pl.; — *mouth*, 1. *bouche impure*, f.; 2. § *bouche toujours prête à dire des injures*, f.; — *place*, 1. *lieu vil*, m.; 2. (mar.) *euvel*, m.; — *proof*, (imp.) *épreuve chargée*, f.; — *reproach*, *inj.*, *souillant reproche*, m.; — *rope*, (mar.) *corde embarrasée, engagée, gênée*, f.; — *spirit*, *esprit immonde*, m.; — *stomach*, *estomac chargé*, m.; — *tongue*, 1. *langue injurieuse*, f.; 2. (médec.) *langue chargée*, v.; — *water*, 1. *eau sale*, f.; 2. *eau trouble*, f.; — *weather*, 1. *mauvais, étalain temps*, m.; 2. (mar.) *gros temps*, m.; — *wind*, (mar.) *vent contraire*, m.; — *witch*, *horrible sorcière*, f.; — *words*, *mots injurieux*, m. pl. To run — of, (mar.) *aborder par accident*.

**FOUL-FACED**, adj. 1. | *à visage oteux*; 2. § *oiteux*.

**FOUL-MOUTHED**, adj. *qui a toujours l'injure à la bouche*.

**FOUL-SPOKEN**, adj. *qui profère l'injure*.

**FOULLY** [fouli] adv. 1. *d'une manière dégoûtante*; 2. *impurement*; 3. *honteusement*; *d'une manière infâme*; 4. *d'une manière noire*; *atroce*; 5. *injustement*.

**FOULNESS** [fouli-nés] n. 1. | *humeurs*, f. pl.; 2. | *déformité*, f.; 3. § *impureté*, f.; 4. § *turpitude*, f.; 5. § *honte*; *infamie*, f.; 6. § *noirceur*; *aridité*, f.; 7. § *luche*; *souillure*, f.; 8. (médec.) *état chargé* (de la langue), m.

Back of —, (mines) *cavité remplie d'hydrogène carboné*, f.

**FOUMART** [fo-mart] n. 1. (mam.) *puella*, m.; 2. *bellette*, f.

**FOUND**, V. FIND.

**FOUND** [fou] v. a. *fondre* (jeter au moule).

**FOUND**, v. a. 1. | § *fonder*; 2. § *établir*; 3. § *traver*.

**FOUNDATION** [fou-n-dá-shún] n. 1. | *fondation* (base), m.; 2. | *fondement* (base), m.; 3. § *fondation* (action de fonder), f.; 4. § *fondation*;

*création*, f.; 5. § *fondement* (cause, motif), m.; 6. § *commencement* (base), m.; 7. § *fondation* (fonds lé-gés), f.; 8. (charp.) *corps*, m.; 9. (gén. civ.) *assiette*, f.

4. The — of a family, *la création d'une famille*.

From the — | § *de fond en comble*; to its very — | § *jusque dans ses fondements*; without —, without any —, *sans fondement*; *dénué de fondement*. To be on the —, (écoles) *être boursier*; to build a —, *faire les fondements*; to get a. o. on the —, (écoles) *faire donner une bourse à* (un élève); to lay the — | § *jeter, poser, établir les fondements*; to sink a — |, *asseoir les fondations*.

**FOUNDATION-STONE**, n. 1. | *pièce de fondation*; *première pierre*; *pièce fondamentale*, f.; 2. § *pièce fondamentale*, f.

**FOUNDATIONLESS** [fou-n-dá-shún-lés] adj. † | § *sans fondement*.

**FOUNDER** [fou-n-dur] n. § *fondateur*, m.; *fondatrice*, f.

**FOUNDER**, n. *fondeur*, m.

Letter —, = *en caractères d'imprimerie*; = *en caractères*.

**FOUNDER**, v. a. (vétér.) 1. *rendre courbaturé*; 2. *rendre fourbu*.

To — in the feet, *rendre fourbu*.

**FOUNDER**, v. n. 1. (mar.) *couler bas*, *à fond*; *somber*; 2. § *échouer* (ne pas réussir).

**FOUNDER**, n. (vétér.) 1. *courbature*, f.; 2. *fourbure*, f.

— of the feet, *fourbure*, f.

**FOUNDERED** [fou-n-dur-éd] adj. (vétér.) 1. *courbaturé*; 2. *fourbu*.

**FOUNDERING** [fou-n-dur-ing] n. 1. (vétér.) *courbature*, f.; 2. *fourbure*, f.

Chest *foundering*, *courbature générale*; *vieille*.

**FOUNDEROUS** [fou-n-dur-ús] adj. *scabieux*; *périlleux*.

**FOUNDERY** [fou-n-dur-i] n. *fonderie*, f.

**FOUNDING** [fou-n-dur-ing] n. (métal.) *fonte* (action de fondre), f.

**FOUNDLING** [fou-n-dur-ling] n. *enfant trouvé*, m.

— *hospital*, *hospice des enfants trouvés*, m.

**FOUNDERESS** [fou-n-dur-és] n. † *fondatrice*, f.

**FOUNDRY** [fou-n-dur-i] n. *fonderie*, f.

**FOUNT** [fou] n. (imp.) 1. *fontaine*, f.; 2. *poëce*, f.

**FOUNT-CASE**, n. (imp.) *casseau*, m.

**FOUNT**, **FOUNTAIN** [fou-n-tu] n. 1. | § *source*, f.; 2. | *fontaine*, f.; 3. | *bassin de fontaine*, m.; 4. (hydr.) *fontaine*, f.

1. § The — of our wealth, *la source de notre richesse*.

Artificial —, (hydr.) *jet d'eau*, m.; *circulating* —, (hydr.) *fontaine intermittente*, de Héron.

**FOUNTAIN-HEAD**, n. | § *source*, f.

To get at the —, 1. *remonter à la* ==;

2. *puiser à la* ==.

**FOUNTAINLESS** [fou-n-tin-lés] adj. | *sans source*; *sans eau*.

**FOUNTFUL** [fou-n-tin-fú] adj. | *abondant en sources*.

**FOUR** [for] adj. *quatre*.

And —, (des voitures) *attelé de quatre chevaux*; — in hand, (man.) *à grandes guides*; — and two, (danse) *en avant deux*.

**FOUR-CLEFT**, adj. *quadrifide*.

**FOUR-CORNERED**, adj. 1. *à quatre coins*; 2. (did.) *quadrangulaire*; *tétragone*.

**FOUR-FOOTED**, adj. 1. *à quatre pieds*; 2. (hist. nat.) *quadrupède*.

**FOUR-HANDED**, adj. (hist. nat.) *quadrumane*.

**FOUR-POST**, adj. (de lits) *à colonnes*.

**FOUR-STRINGED**, adj. (d'instruments à cordes) *à quatre cordes*.

**FOUR-TAILED**, adj. (chir.) (de bandage) *à quatre chefs*.

**FOUR-WHEELED**, adj. *à quatre roues*.

**FOUR**, n. *quatre*, m.

All —s, (pl.) (cartes) *impériale*, f. sing. On all —s | § *sur quatre pattes*.

To go, to walk on all —s | § *marcher à quatre pattes*.

**FOURFOLD** [for-fold] adj. 1. *quadruple*; 2. *quatre fois autant*.

**FOURFOLD**, n. *quadruple*, m.

**FOURSCORE** [for-skur] adj. *quatre vingts*.

**FOURTEEN** [for-téin] adj. *quatorze*.

**FOURTENTH** [for-téin] adj. *quatorzième*.

**FOURTH**, n. 1. *quatrième*, m.; 2. *quart*, m.; 3. (mus.) *quarte*, f.

**FOURTHLY** [for-th] adv. *quatrième-ment*.

**FOWL** [fou] n. 1. \* *oiseau*, m.; 2. *oiseau de basse-cour*, m.; 3. *poule*, f.; 4. *volaïlle*, f.; 5. (orn.) *fou*, m.

Water —, *oiseau aquatique*.

**FOWL**, v. n. † *chasser*, *tirer aux oiseaux*.

**FWLER** [fou-ur] n. *chasseur aux oiseaux*, m.

**FWLING** [fou-ur-ing] n. *chasse aux oiseaux*, f.

To go —, *aller à la* ==; *chasser*, *tirer aux oiseaux*.

**FOWLING-PIECE**, n. *fusil de chasse*, m.

**FOX-MART**, V. FUMART.

**FOX** [fok] n. 1. | (man.) *renard*, m.; *renarde*, f.; 2. § *renard* (homme rusé), m.; 3. † *épie*, f.; 4. (astr.) *renard*, m.; 5. (mar.) *bresse* (de vieux cordage), f.

Cunning —, *fin renard*, m. Dog —, m.; she —, *renarde*, f. —s burrow, *renardière*, f.; —s cub, *renardeau*, m. Hic —, (jen.) *cache-cache*, m.; *écligne-musette*, f. To set a — to keep the geese, *enfermer le loup dans la bergerie*.

**FOX-CATCHER**, n. *renardier*, m.

**FOX-CHASE**, n. *chasse au renard*, f.

**FOX-HUNT**, n. *chasse au renard*, f.

**FOX-HUNTING**, n. *chasse au renard*, f.

**FOX-EVIL**, n. (médec.) *apoptécie*, f.

**FOX-GLOVE**, n. (bot.) 1. *digitale* (genre), f.; 2. *digitale pourprée*, f.; *gantelet*, f.

Lady's —, *bouillon-blanc*, m., *ma-lène*, f.

**FOX-HOUND**, n. *chien pour le recréc*.

**FOX-LIKE**, adj. *de renard* (comme un renard).

**FOX-TAIL**, n. *queue de renard*, f.

— *grass*, (bot.) *culpin* (genre), m.; † *chiendent*, m.; *queue-de-renard*, f.; — *root*, *queue-de-renard*, f.

**FOX-TRAP**, n. *trappe (f.)*, *piège (m.) pour prendre des renards*.

**FOXISH** [fok-sh] adj. 1. *de renard*; *rusé*; 2. *en renard*.

**FOXSHIP** [fok-ship] n. † *ruse de renard*, f.

**FOXY** [foks-i] adj. † | § *de renard*.

**FOYSON**, V. FOISON.

**FRACAS** [frá-kas] n. *fracas*, m.

**FRACT** [frak] v. a. † | § 1. *briser*; 2. § *enfreindre*; *violater*.

**FRACTION** [frak-shún] n. 1. *fraction* (petite partie), f.; 2. † *rupture*, f.; 3. † *désunion*, f.; 4. (math.) *fraction*, f.; 5. (théol.) *fraction*, f.

Complex —, (arith.) *fraction composée*; *improper* —, *nombre (m.)*, *expression (f.) fractionnaire*; *simple* —, = *ordinaire*; *vulgar*, *commun* —s, = *s ordinaires*. Abbreviation, *réduction* of —s, (arith.) *réduction des* —s. To abbreviate, to reduce a —, *réduire une fraction*; to reduce to a —, to —s, (did.) *fractionner*.

**FRACTIONAL** [frak-shún-al] adj. (arith.) 1. *fractionnaire*; 2. *qui est une fraction*.

— *number*, *fraction*, f.

**FRACTIOUS** [frak-shúis] adj. 1. *querelleux*; 2. *moussade*.

**FRACTIOUSLY** [frak-shúis-li] adv. *d'une manière querelleuse, moussade*.

**FRACTIOUSNESS** [frak-shúis-nés] n. 1. *humeur querelleuse*, f.; 2. *humeur moussade*, f.

**FRACTURE** [frak-tur] n. 1. † *fracture*, f.; 2. (chir.) *fracture*, f.; 3. (méc.) *rupture*, f.; 4. (min.) *cassure*; *surface intérieure*, f.

To reduce, to set a —, (chir.) *réduire une fracture*.

**FRACTURE**, v. a. 1. † *casser*; 2. † *rompre*; *briser*; 3. (chir.) *fracturer*.



ō nor; o not; ū tube; ā tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th thls.

**FRACTURE**, v. n. (chir.) *se fracturer*.

**FRACTURED** [frakt'jurd] adj. 1. *caqué*; 2. *rompu*; *brisé*; 3. (chir.) *fracturé*.

**FRÆNA**. V. **FRÆNUM**.

**FRÆNUM** [fræ'nim] n., pl. **FRÆNA**, (anat.) *frein*; *hèst*, m.

**FRAGILE** [fradj'ij] adj. 1. || § *fragile*; 2. § *fragile* (sujet à tomber en faute).

**FRAGILITY** [fra-jil'i-ti] n. 1. || *fragilité*, f.; 2. § *faiblesse*, f.; 3. § *fragilité* (facilité à tomber en faute), f.

**FRAGMENT** [frag'ment] n. 1. || § *fragment*, m.; 2. || (sing.) *débris*, m. pl.; 3. § *petite portion*, f.; 4. (de l'hostie) *particule*, f.; 5. (méd.) *fragment*, m.

**FRAGMENTARY** [frag'men-tâ-ri] adj. 1. *composé de fragments*; 2. *composé de débris*; 3. (géol.) *fragmentaire*.

**FRAGOR** [frâ-gôr] n. † *fracas*, (bruit), m.

**FRAGRANCE** [frâ-grans] f.

**FRAGRANCY** [frâ-gran-ai] n. *parfum odorant*, *odoriférant*, m.; *parfum*, m.; *encens*, m.; *odeur*, f.

To inhale the —, *respirer le* —.

**FRAGRANT** [frâ-grant] adj. *odoriférant*; *odorant*.

To smell —, *émètrer un parfum odoriférant*, *odorant*.

**FRAGRANTLY** [frâ-grant-li] adv. *avec un parfum odoriférant*, *odorant*.

**FRAIL** [frail] n. † 1. *cabas*, m.; 2. *jonc* (pour tresser des cabas); *roseau*, m.; 3. *cabas* (de 35 kilo. de raisins), m.

**FRAIL**, adj. 1. || § *frêle*; 2. § *fragile* (aisément détruit); 3. § *fragile* (sujet à tomber en faute).

**FRAILNESS**. V. **FRAILTY**.

**FRAILTY** [frâil'ti] n. 1. || § *état frêle*, m.; 2. § *fragilité* (instabilité), f.; 3. § *faiblesse* (facilité à tomber en faute), f.; 4. § *faiblesse* (fante), f.

**FRaise** [frâz] n. (culin.) *crêpe au lard*, f.

**FRaise**, n. (fort.) *fraise*, f.

**FRaise**, v. a. (art.) *fraiser*.

**FRAME** [fram] v. a. 1. || § *former*; 2. § § *disposer* (arranger); 3. § *arranger*; 4. § (m. p.) *tramer*; 5. § *plier*; 6. § *rectifier* (conformer); 7. § *accommoder*; 8. § *faire*; 9. § *concevoir*; 10. § *composer*; 11. § (m. p.) *controuner*; 12. *encadrer* (un châssis, miroir, tableau, etc.); 15. (charp.) *joindre la charpente de*.

9. To — a project, *concevoir un projet*.

**FRAME**, v. n. † 1. *parvenir* (récussir); 2. *se rendre*; *se diriger*.

**FRAME**, n. 1. || *charpente*, f.; 2. || § *structure*, f.; 3. || *encadrement*, m.; 4. || *cadre*, m.; 5. || *corps*, m.; 6. § *forme*, f.; 7. § *système*, m.; 8. § *édifice*, m.; 9. § *machine*, f.; 10. § *disposition*, f.; 11. † § *conception*, f.; 12. (de fenêtre, etc.) *châssis*, m.; 13. (arts) *morture*, f.; 14. (arts) *châssis*, m.; 15. (charp.) *charpente*, f.; 16. (const.) *cadre*; *châssis*, m.; 17. (ébén.) *bâti*, m.; 18. (fil) *métier*, m.; 19. (imp.) *rang*, m.; 20. (mar.) *couple*, m.; 21. (moulin à eau) *d'auge*; *chapelet*, m.; 22. (rellure) *cousoir*, m.; 23. (tech.) *cage*, f.

5. His feeble —, *son corps faible*.

Vibrating —, (tech.) *châssis mobile*.  
Midship —, (mar.) *matre couple*; *picture* —, *cadre de tableaux*, m.; *window* —, *châssis de fenêtre*, m. In a right —, 1. *en bonne disposition*; 2. *en veine*; out of —, 1. † *dérangé*; 2. *hors des gonds*. — of timber, 1. (charp.) *ferme*, f.; 2. (const.) *grillage de bois*, m.

**FRAME-GRATE**, n. (const.) *grillage de bois* (pour fondation), m.

**FRAME-MAKER**, n. 1. *faiseur de cadres*, m.; 2. *fabricant de métiers*, m.

**FRAME-WORK**, n. 1. || § *charpente*, f.; *cadre*, m.; 2. † § *ouvrage fait sur un cadre*, m.; 3. (de maison) *charpente*, f.; 4. (arts) *carcasse*, f.; 5. (ind.) *métier*, m.

**FRAMER** [fram'ur] n. 1. § *auteur* (œuf qui forme), m.; 2. § *artisan* (cause); *auteur*, m.

**FRAMING** [fram'ing] n. n. (charp., const.) 1. *charpente*, f.; 2. (des combles) *forme*, f.

**Cross** —, (occul.) *traverse*.

**FRAMPOLD** [fram'pôld] adj. † *mauvais*; *méchaut*; *dur*.

**FRANC** [frangk] n. *franc* (monnaie de France), m.

**FRANCHISE** [fran'chiz] n. 1. *franchise* (exemption, immunité), f.; 2. *privélie*, m.; 3. *territoire* (où s'exerce un privilège), m.; 4. *droit*, m.; 5. *franchise* (droit d'asile), f.; 6. *franchise* (asile), f.

Elective —, *droit électoral*; royal —, *privélie accordé par le souverain*.  
Disturbance of —, (dr.) *trouble apporté dans l'exercice d'un privilège*, m.

**FRANCHISE**, v. a. † 1. *affranchir*; *délivrer*; 2. *privélieger*.

**FRANCIC** [fran'sik] adj. 1. *franc*; 2. (de langue) *franque*; *française*.

**FRANCISCAN** [fran'sis-kan] n. *franciscain*, m.

**FRANCOLIN** [frang'kô-lin] n. (orn.) *francolin* (genre), m.

**FRANCIBILITY** [fran-jil'i-bil'i-ti] n. 1. † || *fragilité*, f.; 2. *violation*, f.

**FRANGIBLE** [fran-jil-bl] adj. || *fragile* (sujet à se casser).

**FRANGIPANE** [fran'ji-pân] n. *frangipane*, f.

**FRANK** [frangk] adj. 1. † *franc* (sincère); 2. *généreux*; 3. † *net* (distinct).

**FRANK**, n. 1. *lettre affranchie*, f.; 2. *signature de personne qui u ses ports francs*, f.; 3. *franc* (monnaie française), m.; 4. † *étale*, f.

**FRANK**, n. 1. *Franc* (ancien Français), m.; *Franque*, f.; 2. *Européen* (Occidental en Turquie), m.; 3. *Franc* (peuple de la Germanie), m.; *Franque*, f.

**FRANK**, v. a. 1. *envoyer franc* (une lettre, un paquet); 2. *enfermer dans une étale*.

**FRANK**, adj. † (dr. féod.) *franc*.

**FRANKINCENSE** [frangk'in-ens] n. || *encens*; *oliban*, m.

Common —, *encens femelle*; trnc —, = *mâle*; = *en larmes*.

**FRANKING** [frangk'ing] n. (const.) *embrèvement* (de charpente), m.

**FRANKLIN** [frangk'lin] n. † *grand propriétaire foncier* (non seigneur), m.

**FRANKLY** [frangk'li] adv. 1. *franchement* (sincèrement); *nettement*; 2. *librement* (à son gré); 3. *librement* (avec liberté); 4. *volontiers*; 5. *volontièrement*; *de plein gré*.

**FRANKNESS** [frangk'nês] n. 1. *franchise* (sincérité), f.; 2. † *libéralité* (générosité), f.

**FRANTIC** [fran'tik] adj. 1. || § (pers.) *frénétique*; 2. || (pers.) (with), *de fou* (atteint de folie); 3. || (with), *de forcé*; 4. § (chase) *qui tient de la frénésie*.

**FRANTICLY** [fran'tik-li] adv. *avec frénésie*.

**FRANTICNESS** [fran'tik-nês] n. † *frénésie*, f.

**FRAP** [frap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) (mar.) 1. *riser* (une chaloupe); *arriser*; 2. *aiguilleter*.

**FRAPPING** [frap'ping] n. (mar.) *aiguilletage*, m.

**FRATERNAL** [fra-tur'nal] adj. *fraternel*.

**FRATERNALLY** [fra-tur'nal-li] adv. *fraternellement*.

**FRATERNITY** [fra-tur'ni-ti] n. 1. || § *fraternité*, f.; 2. § *confrérie*, f.; 3. § (plais.) *confrérie* (réunion de confrères), f.

**FRATERNIZATION** [fra-tur-ni-zâ-shin] n. *confraternité*, f.

**FRATERNIZE** [fra-tur'niz] v. n. *fraterniser*.

**FRATERNIZER** [fra-tur'niz-ur] n. *personne qui fraternise*, f.

**FRAFRICIDE** [fra'ri-sid] n. *fratricide*, m.

**FRAUD** [frâd] n. 1. *fraude*, f.; 2. (de douanes, d'octrois, etc.) *fraude*, f.; 3. (dr.) *fraude*, f.; 4. (dr.) *dol*, m.

Gross —, *fraude grossière*. To commit a —, *commettre, faire une* —.

**FRAUDFUL** [frâd'fûl] adj. † 1. (pers.) *de mauvaise foi*; 2. (chos.) *frauduleux*.

**FRAUDFULLY** [frâd'fûl-li] adv. † *frauduleusement*.

**FRAUDULENCE** [frâd'û-lens] f.

**FRAUDULENCE** [frâd'û-lên-af] n. *fraude* (mauvaise foi), f.

**FRAUDULENT** [frâd'û-lent] adj. 1. (chos.) *frauduleux*; 2. *acquis par fraude*; 3. *de mauvaise foi*; 4. (pers.) *trompeur*.

**FRAUDULENTLY** [frâd'û-lên-ti] adv. 1. *frauduleusement*; 2. (de douanes, d'octroi), *en fraude*.

**FRAUGHT** [frâht] n. † 1. || § *charge* (fardeau), f.; 2. § *poids*; *fardeau*, m.

**FRAUGHT**, v. a. † 1. || *charger*; 2. § *être à charge* d.

**FRAUGHT**, adj. (with) 1. † \*\* || § *chargé* (de); 2. § *plein* (de); 3. § *riché* (en).

Full —, 1. (pers.) *largement doué*; 2. (chos.) (with) *plein* (de); *rempli* (de).

**FRAUGHTAGE** [frâht'aj] n. *charge*, f.

**FRAIXNELLA** [frâks'î-nêl-la] n. (bot.) *fraixnelle* (genre), f.; † *dichème blanc*, m.

**FRAY** [frâ] v. a. † *essayer*; *épouvanter*.

**FRAY**, n. 1. *querelle* (accompagnée de voies de fait), f.; 2. \* *combat*, m.; 3. † (m. p.) *chamaille*, m.; 4. † (m. p.) *bagarre*, f.

**FRAY**, v. a. *érailler*.

**FRAY**, v. n. *s'érailler*.

**FRAYING** [frâ'ing] n. (vén.) 1. *frayure*, f.; 2. *pelure de bois de cerf*, f.

**FREAK** [frêk] n. 1. *caprice*, m.; 2. *bizarrie*, f.; 3. *boutade*, f.; 4. *tour*, m.

**FREAK**, v. a. 1. (with, de) *tacheter*; 2. *bigarrer*.

**FREAKISH** [frêk'ish] adj. 1. *capricieux*; 2. *bizarre*.

**FREAKISHLY** [frêk'ish-li] adv. 1. *capricieusement*; 2. *bizurément*.

**FREAKISHNESS** [frêk'ish-nês] n. 1. *caprice*; *caractère capricieux*, m.; 2. *bizarrie*, f.

**FRECKLE** [frêk'kl] n. (méd.) *éphélide*; *tache*; † *tache de roussour*; *roussour*, f.

**FRECKLE-FACED**, adj. *couvert de roussours*, de *taches de roussour*.

To be —, *avoir des roussours*, de *taches de roussour*.

**FRECKLED** [frêk'kl] adj. 1. *tacheté*; 2. *bigarré*; 3. *qui a des taches de roussour*.

To be —, 1. *être tacheté*; 2. *être bigarré*; 3. *avoir des roussours*, de *taches de roussour*.

**FRECKLEDNESS** [frêk'kl-nês] n. *taches de roussour*; *roussours*, f. pl.

**FREE** [frê] adj. 1. *libre*; 2. (FROM, de) *libre* (sans contrainte, sans gêne); 3. (m. p.) *libre* (licencieux); 4. (ro, à) *ouvert* (accessible); 5. *franc* (ouvert); 6. † *ouvert* (pas caché), f. (ro, pour, envers) *libéral*; 8. (op, de) *prologue*; *généreux*; 9. *volontaire*; 10. *gratuit*;

11. (FROM, de) *libre*; *exempt*; 12. † *exempt de malheur*; 13. † *innocent*; 14. (op, de) *qui jouit de franchises*; 15. (de don) *gratuit*; 16. (d'école) *gratuit*;

17. (de certaines villes) *libre*; 18. (man.) *franc du collier*; 19. (philos., théol.) (de l'arbitre) *libre*; 20. (tech.) *dégaugé*.

9. A — offer of services, *une offre de services* *volontaire*.

To be rather too —, 1. *prendre trop de liberté*; 2. † *s'emanciper*; to make —, 1. *affranchir* (rendre libre); 2. (with) *prendre des libertés* (avec); to make very —, *prendre bien des libertés*; *prendre de grandes libertés*; to set —, *mettre en liberté*; to set — again, *re-mettre en liberté*; *rendre à la liberté*.

**FREE-BORN**, adj. 1. || (pers.) *né libre*; 2. § (chos.) *naturel*.

**FREE-FOOTED**, adj. 1. *qui a la pied libre*; 2. § *libre* (sans contrainte).

**FREE-HEARTED**, adj. 1. *franc* (ouvert); 2. *libéral*; *généreux*.

**FREE-HEARTEDNESS**, n. 1. *franchisé* (sincérité), f.; 2. *libéralité*; *générosité*, f.

**FREE-MASON**, n. *franc-maçon*, m.

**FREE-MASONRY**, n. *franc-maçonnerie*, f.

**FREE-MINDED**, adj. *qui a l'esprit libre*; *exempt de souci*.

**FREE-SPIRITED**, adj. *où il règne un esprit de liberté*.

**FREE-SPOKEN**, adj. 1. *qui dit libre*



à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ó no; ó move;

ment sa pensée; 2. ¶ qui a son franc parler.

FREESTONE, n. 1. pierre de taille, f.; 2. grès, m.

FREE-STONE, adj. 1. de pierre de taille; 2. de grès; 3. (hort.) (de fruit) à chair quittant le noyau; 4. (mines) dévagé.

FREE-THINKER, n. esprit fort, m.

FREE-THINKING, n. philosophie religieuse, m.

FREE-TONGUED, V. FREE-SPOKEN.

FREE-WAY, n. libre carrière, f.

FREE, v. a. (FRM. de) 1. délier; 2. affranchir; 3. débarrasser; 4. dégager (faire qu'une chose ne soit plus obstruée); 5. ouvrir (rendre libre); 6. ¶ ouvrir; 7. écouler; 8. ¶ banir; 9. (tech.) dégager.

FREEBOOTER [fré-'bôt-ur] n. 1. marauder, m.; 2. flibustier, m.

FREEBOOTING [fré-'bôt-ing] n. marauderie, f.

To go —, aller en —, à la —.

FREEBOOTING, adj. ¶ de marauderie; de marauder.

FREEDMAN [fréd-'man] n., pl. FREEDMEN, affranchi, m.

FREEDOM [fré-'dôm] n. 1. ¶ liberté (par opposition à captivité), f.; 2. liberté, f.; 3. facilité, f.; 4. hardiesse, f.; 5. (m. p.) liberté (famillarité), f.; 6. (FROM, de) qualité d'être exempt; absence, f.; 7. droit de cité, de citoyen; droit, m.; 8. (de théâtre, etc.) entrée libre, f.

2. — and independence, la liberté et l'indépendance.

3. To speak with —, parler avec facilité.

5. To take the — to ask a thing, prendre la liberté de demander q. ch.

6. — from defect, abs. noc. de défaut.

— of the city, 1. droit de cité, m.; 2. droit de bourgeoisie, m.; — of a company, franchise, maîtrise d'un corps de métier, f. To take out o. s' —, obtenir le droit de cité, de bourgeoisie.

FREEDHOLD [fré-'höld] n. 1. (föod.) franc-alleu, m.; 2. (dr.) propriété en biens-fonds libre, f.

FREEDHOLDER [fré-'höld-ur] n. 1. (föod.) franc-tenancier, m.; 2. (dr.) propriétaire en biens-fonds libre, m.

FREELY [fré-'li] adv. 1. librement; 2. (m. p.) librement (licencieusement); 3. (cop.) librement; 4. franchement (enflèrement); 5. libéralement; généralement; 6. avec prodigalité; volontairement; 7. volontiers; 8. gracieusement; 9. (philos., théol.) librement (avec un libre arbitre).

FREEMAN [fré-'man] n., pl. FREEMEN, 1. homme libre (pas esclave, pas serf), m.; 2. citoyen (qui jouit du droit de cité), m.; 3. (dr. rom.) ingénu, m.

FREENESS [fré-'näs] n. 1. franchise (sincérité), f.; 2. (théol.) gratuité, f.

FREEZE [fré-'z] v. n. (FROZE; FROZEN, FROZE) 1. geler; se geler; 2. glacer; se glacer; 3. l (pers.) geler; 4. § geler; être glacé.

To — to death, mourir de froid.

FREEZE, v. a. 1. § geler; 2. l § glacer; 3. (agr., hort.) brûler.

To — to death, faire mourir de froid; to — up l § glacer.

FREEZING [fré-'zing] n. (did.) congélation, f.

— point, point de congélation, m.

FREEZING, adj. l glacial (qui glace).

FREIGHT [fräi] v. a. 1. § (WITH, de) charger; 2. (com. mar.) affréter; 3. (com. mar.) (dans la Méditerranée) noiser.

FREIGHT, n. (com. mar.) 1. chargement, m.; cargaison, f.; 2. fret, m.; 3. dans la Méditerranée) nois, m.

Dead —, *fiuxa fret*; homeward —, — boue, = de retour; indiscriminate, étanche —, *cuielle*, f.; outward —, — out, = de aller; return —, = de revenir. On —, à titre de —. To let to —, (com. mar.) affréter; to take in —, prendre v. du fret.

FREIGHTAGE ¶. V. FREIGHTING.

FREIGHTER [fräi-'ur] n. (com. mar.) affréteur, m.

FREIGHTING [fräi-'ing] n. (com. mar.) 1. affrètement, m.; 2. (dans la Méditerranée) noisement, m.

FREIGHTING, adj. ¶ qui forme le chargement; charge.

FRENCH [frénsh] adj. français.

— girl, Française (fille); — lady, dame française; Française, f.; — woman, Française (femme), f.

FRENCH, n. 1. Français (peuple), m. pl.; 2. français (langue), m.

In plain, vulgar —, en bon français (sans ménagement).

FRENCHIFY [frénsh-'i-fai] v. a. 1. franciser (donner l'air français); 2. arranger à la française.

FRENCHLIKE [frénsh-'lik] adj. ¶ à la française.

FRENCHMAN [frénsh-'man] n., pl. FRENCHMEN, Français (personne), m.

FRENETIC, FRENETICAL, F. FRANTIC.

FRENZIAL ¶. F. FRANTIC.

FRENZIED [frén-'zi:d] adj. atteint de frénésie.

FRENZY [frén-'zi] n. 1. § frénésie, f.; 2. § délire (vive émotion), m.

2. Poetical —, le délire poétique.

To put a o in a —, faire entrer q. u. en frénésie; to be seized with —, tomber en —.

FREQUENCE [fré-'kwéns] n. ¶ 1. grand nombre, m.; multitude, f.; 2. fréquence, f.

FREQUENCY [fré-'kwénsh] n. fréquence; répétition fréquente, f.

FREQUENT [fré-'kwént] adj. 1. (chos.) fréquent; 2. (pers.) assidu.

FREQUENTLY [fré-'kwént] v. a. fréquenter.

Tc — a o. s. society, = q. u.

FREQUENTABLE [fré-'kwént-'a-bl] adj. que l'on peut fréquenter.

FREQUENTATION [fré-'kwént-'ä-shün] n. fréquentation, f.

FREQUENTATIVE [fré-'kwént-'ä-tiv] adj. (gram.) fréquentatif.

FREQUENTATIVE, n. (gram.) fréquentatif, m.

FREQUENTED [fré-'kwént-'ed] adj. fréquenté.

FREQUENTER [fré-'kwént-'ur] n. 1. personne qui fréquente, f.; 2. habitué, m.; habituelle, f.

To be a — of, fréquenter (un lieu); être un habitué, une habituelle de.

FREQUENTLY [fré-'kwént-'li] adv. fréquemment.

FREQUENTNESS ¶. V. FREQUENCY.

FRESHCO [frésh-'kö] n. 1. ¶ frais, m.; fraîcheur, f.; 2. (peint.) fresque, f.

FRESH [frésh] adj. 1. l § frais; 2. § nouveau (connu depuis peu de temps); 3. § novice; 4. § nouveau (autre); 5. § rapide; 6. ¶ qui n'est jamais las; qui ne se lasse jamais, f. (de l'eau) douce; 8. (mar.) (du vent) frais.

4. — recruits, de nouvelles recrues.

FRESH, n. ¶ 1. courant d'eau fraîche, m.; 2. — es. (pl.) (de rivière) crue, f. sing.

FRESHEN [frésh-'shn] v. a. 1. rafraîchir; 2. dessaler.

FRESHEN, v. n. 1. l § rafraîchir; 2. § (INTO, en) s'épanouir; 3. l § dessaler; 4. (mar.) fraîchir.

FRESHES, V. FRESH.

FRESHET [frésh-'et] n. 1. courant d'eau douce, m.; 2. (de rivière) crue, f.

FRESHLY [frésh-'li] adv. 1. l § fraîchement; 2. l avec fraîcheur (bon visage); 3. § nouvellement; 4. § rapidement.

FRESHMAN [frésh-'man] n., pl. FRESHMEN, 1. novice, m.; 2. (universités) étudiant de première année, m.; 3. (écoles) (m. p.) conscrit, m.

FRESHMANSHIP [frésh-'man-ship] n. 1. noviciat, m.; 2. (universités) état d'un étudiant de première année, m.

FRESHNESS [frésh-'näs] n. 1. l § fraîcheur, f.; 2. l état frais, m.; 3. l § nouveauté, f.; 4. § rapidité, f.

FRET [frét] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. l ronger; 2. l ronger; corroder; 3. l creuser; 4. l froter; 5. l écorcher; 6. l érailler; 7. \*\* l sculpter; ciseler; 8. l (WITH, de) incruster; 9. l travailler en relief; 10. (WITH, de) sillonner; 11. § avancer; 12. § (WITH, par) agiter; 13. § (WITH, de) irriter; 14. § (WITH,

de) affiger; 15. § froisser (blesser, choquer); 16. (arch.) orner de grecque; 17. (mus.) garnir de lanches.

10. —ed with fire, sillonné de feu.

To — out, 1. l faire sortir (en errant); délécher; 2. § faire sortir (à force d'irriter).

FRET, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. l se débrûler; 2. l s'érailler; 3. § s'agiter; 4. § s'irriter; 5. § s'affliger; se chagriner; se tourmenter; 6. § se démener.

To — away, 1. se débrûler (par la corrosion); 2. se débrûler; s'user par le frottement.

FRET, n. 1. l (des liquides) agitation, f.; 2. l (du vin, des liqueurs, etc.) fermentation, f.; 3. l éraillure, f.; 4. l travail en relief, m.; 5. § agitation (de l'esprit), f.; 6. (arch.) grecque, f.; 7. (mus.) touche, f.

To be on, upon the —, 1. l (des liquides) s'agiter; 2. l (des vins, etc.) travailler; 3. § (pers.) se tourmenter.

FRET-WORK, n. 1. ouvrage en bosse, m.; 2. (arch.) grecque, f.

FRETFULL [fré-'fül] adj. 1. (pers.) chagrin; 2. de mauvaise humeur; 2. \*\* (chos.) irrité; courroucé.

FRETFULLY [fré-'fül-'li] adv. de mauvaise humeur.

FRETFULNESS [fré-'fül-'näs] n. 1. ¶ (pers.) mauvaise humeur, f.; 2. irritation, f.

FRETTEN [fré-'in] adj. ¶ marqué.

FRETTER [fré-'ur] n. ¶ source d'agitation; de tourment, f.

FRETTING [fré-'ing] n. 1. agitation; commotion, f.; 2. affliction, f.; chagrin, m.

FRETTRY [fré-'u] adj. 1. relevé en bosse; 2. (arch.) orné d'une grecque; 3. (blas.) frette.

FRIABILITY [fri-'ä-bil-'i-ti] n. friabilité, f.

FRIABLENESS [fri-'ä-bil-'näs] n. (d. d.) friabilité, f.

FRIABLE [fri-'ä-bil] adj. (did.) friable.

FRIAR [fri-'ur] n. 1. religieux; moine, m.; 2. frère lai, convers, m.; 3. (imp.) moine, m.; feigne, f.

Black —, dominicain, m.; gray —, franciscain, m.; white —, carmélite, m.

FRIAR'S COWL, n. (bot.) arum; arisarum, m.

FRIAR'S LANTERN, n. feu follet, m.

FRIAR-LIKE, adj. comme un moine; de moine.

FRIARLY [fri-'ur-'li] adj. le moine.

FRIARY [fri-'ur] n. monastère (de religieux); couvent, m.

FRIARY, adj. 1. de moins; 2. de monastère.

FRIABLE [fri-'ü] n. personne friable, f.

FRIABLE, v. n. 1. (WITH, de) s'amusser; jouer; 2. chanceler.

FRIABLE, n. (WITH, de) s'amusser; jouer; 2. chanceler.

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FRIABLE, n. (WITH, de) s'amusser; jouer; 2. chanceler.



ô nor; o not; à tubé; à tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; ù thin; th this.

ou, faire la paix avec q. u. A — as far as conscience allows, ami jusqu'aux autes.

FRIEND, v. a. † favoriser. FRIENDED [frënd-'ed] adj. † ami; bien disposé.

FRIENDING [frënd-'ing] n. † amitié, f. FRIENDLESS [frënd-'less] adj. sans ami.

To be —, être sans ami; n'avoir point d'amis. FRIENDLIKE [frënd-'lik] adj. en ami; en amie.

FRIENDLYLY †. V. FRIENDLY. FRIENDLINESS [frënd-'lines] n. 1. (pers.) disposition amicale; bienveillance, f.; 2. (pers.) bienfaisance, f.; 3. (chos.) caractère amical, m.

FRIENDLY [frënd-'li] adj. (to) 1. | (pers.) ami (de); qui a de l'amitié (pour); bienveillant (pour); 2. | (chos.) amical; 3. | (chos.) d'ami; d'amitié; 4. § (chos.) ami (de); propice (à); favorable (à); 5. § (chos.) bienfaisant (pour); 6. (peint.) (de couleur) ami.

— Isles, lands, (géog.) Iles des Amis, f. pl.; — society, association de secours mutuels, f. To be — (to), avoir de l'amitié (pour); to be very — (to), avoir beaucoup d'amitié (pour); to be on — terms, être sur un pied d'amitié.

FRIENDLY, adv. 1. en ami, amicalement; 2. † avec harmonie, accord. FRIENDSHIP [frënd-'shíp] n. (to) 1. amitié (pour), f.; 2. amitié (bienveillance), f.; 3. faveur, f.; 4. (peint.) (de couleurs) amitié, f.

FRIEZE [fríz] n. 1. frise (toile), f.; 2. (arch.) frise, f.; 3. (peint., sculpt.) frise, f.; 4. (arch.) gorgéon, m.

FRIEZE, v. a. (ind.) friser. FRIEZELIKE [fréz-'lik] adj. en forme de frise.

FRIGATE [frí-g'at] n. (mar.) frégate, f.

FRIGATE-BIRD, n. (orn.) frégate, f. FRIGATE-BULL, adj. (mar.) bâti en frégate.

FRIGATOON [frí-g'at-oon] n. (mar.) frégaton, m.

FRIGERATORY [frí-'g-er-á-tó-ri] n. (chin.) frigérot, m.

FRIGHT [frí-t] n. 1. effroi, m.; épouvante, f.; 2. horreur (personne, chose extrêmement laide), f.

To give a. o. a —, donner des frayeurs à q. u.; to put in a —, effrayer; jeter dans l'effroi; to take —, 1. prendre l'épouvante; 2. (des chevaux) prendre les mors aux dents.

FRIGHTEN [frí-'tén] v. a. effrayer, épouvanter; jeter l'épouvante dans. To — to death, faire mourir de peur; to — to death, mourir de peur; to — a. o. out of o.'s senses, wits, faire une peur de diable à q. u.; to be — out of o.'s senses, wits, avoir une peur de diable. To — away, chasser par la peur; faire peur à; to — off, éloigner (par la peur); to — out, 1. chasser (par la peur); 2. détourner (par la peur).

FRIGHT [frí-t] n. 1. effroi, m.; épouvante, f.; 2. horreur (personne, chose extrêmement laide), f.

To give a. o. a —, donner des frayeurs à q. u.; to put in a —, effrayer; jeter dans l'effroi; to take —, 1. prendre l'épouvante; 2. (des chevaux) prendre les mors aux dents.

FRIGHTFUL [frí-'fúl] adj. 1. effreux; 2. effrayant; effroyable; épouvanlable; terrible.

To a — degree, d'un degré épouvanlable; à faire peur.

FRIGHTFULLY [frí-'fúl-li] adv. 1. effreusement; 2. d'une manière effroyante; effroyablement; épouvanablement; terriblement; † à faire peur.

FRIGHTFULNESS [frí-'fúl-ness] n. horreur (caractère effroyable, effrayant), f.

FRIGID [frí-'id] adj. 1. | § froid; 2. § glacial; 3. (géog.) (de zone) glacial; 4. (méd. légale) impuissant.

2. A — style, un style glacial. FRIGIDITY [frí-'jíd-i-ti] n. 1. | § froid (de température), m.; 2. § froidure (de l'âme, du caractère, de l'imagination), f.; 3. \*\* § froid (diminution de chaleur animale), m.; 4. § froidure (réserve), f.; 5. § froid (manque de vivacité), m.; 6. § froid (indifférence), m.; 7. (méd.) frigidité, f.; 8. (méd. légale) frigilité, f.

FRIGIDLY [frí-'id-li] adv. § 1. froide-

ment (avec réserve); 2. froidement (sans zèle).

FRIGIDNESS, V. FRIGIDITY. FRIGORIFICO [frí-g-er-í-'fí-'ko] adj. 1. (phys.) frigorifique; 2. § glaçant.

FRIILL [frí-'il] n. jupon (de chemise), m. To display o.'s —, § faire —.

FRIILL, v. n. (fanc.) trembler de froid. FRINGE [frí-'nj] n. 1. | § frange, f.; 2. | crépine, f.; 3. \*\* § frange, f.; bord, m.; extrémité, f.; 4. § bout extrême, m.

FRINGE-MAKER, n. franger; frangier, m.

FRINGE, v. a. 1. | (WITH, de) franger; 2. | garnir de crépine; 3. § garnir (avoir à l'extrémité).

FRINGED [frí-'njd] adj. frangé. FRINGY [frí-'nj-i] adj. 1. | § frange; 2. | § à crépine; 3. § garni en manière de frange.

FRIPPER [frí-'púr] n. fripter; marchand fripter, m.

FRIPPERER, V. FRIPPER. FRIPPERY [frí-'púr-i] n. friperie, f.

FRIPPERY, adj. de fripter; de friperie.

FRISEUR [frí-'zúr] n. friseur (coiffeur), m.

FRISK [frísk] v. n. 1. | § se trémousser; 2. | § sauter; 3. | § s'ébattre; 4. | § gambader; 5. | § folâtrer; 6. | § sauter.

FRISK, adj. † fringant. FRISKET [frísk-'ket] n. (Imp.) frisquette, f.

To fly the —, (Imp.) faire le moulinet. FRISKFUL [frísk-'fúl] adj. folâtre, friskiness [frísk-'i-ness] n. § folâtrerie, f.

FRISKING, n. | § léger. FRISKING, n. | § 1. trémoussement, m.; 2. fréttement, m.; 3. ébat, m.; 4. gambade, f.; 5. folâtrerie, f.

FRISKY [frísk-'i] adj. § 1. trémoussant; 2. frétillant; 3. fringant; 4. folâtre; 5. (de chevaux) fringant.

FRIIT [frí-'it] n. (verr.) fritte, f.

FRIITH [frí-'it] n. 1. enrouchure (de rivière); bouche, f.; 2. filet, m.

FRIITLARY [frí-'il-lá-ri] n. (bot.) fritillaire (genre), f.

FRIITTE [frí-'it-ur] n. 1. | § hachis frit, m.; 2. § petit morceau, m.; 3. (pâtiss.) beignet, m.

To cut into — a, 1. hacher en morceaux; 2. faire un hachis de.

FRIITTE, v. a. 1. | § faire du hachis frit; 2. § hacher en morceaux.

To — away §, diminuer, réduire à rien; gaspiller; to — down, diminuer, réduire à rien.

FRIVOLITY [frí-'vol-i-ti] n. frivolité (caractère de ce qui est frivole), f.

FRIVOLOUS [frí-'vó-lú-s] adj. frivole. — thing, chose frivole; frivolité, f.

FRIVOLOUSLY [frí-'vó-lú-s-li] adv. d'une manière frivole.

FRIVOLOUSNESS, V. FRIVOLITY. FRIZ [fríz] n. FRIZZ [fríz] v. a. 1. friser; 2. (ind.) friser.

FRIZEL [fríz-'el] n. (de fusil) batterie, f.

FRIZZLE [fríz-'el] v. a. friser. FRIZZLE, n. boucle de cheveux frisés, f.

FRIZZLER [fríz-'el-ur] n. friseur, m.; friseur, f.

FRIZZLING [fríz-'zllng] n. frisure, f. FRO [fró] adv. en arrière.

Going to and —, allées et venues, f. pl. To go to and —, aller et venir.

FROCK [frók] n. 1. habit, m.; 2. froc, m.; 3. blouse, f.; 4. robe (d'enfant, de jeune personne), f.

FROLIC, v. n. 1. folâtrer; 2. jouer; se divertir; 3. gambader.

FROLICNESS, V. FROLIC. FROLICHSOME [frók-'líc-sóm] adj. 1. gai; joyeux; 2. ludin; 3. espiègle.

FROLICHSOMELY [frók-'líc-sóm-li] adv. 1. gaieusement; 2. avec folâtrerie; 3. follement; 4. plaisamment; 5. avec bouffonnerie; 6. avec espièglerie.

FROLICSMENESS [frók-'líc-sóm-ness] n. 1. gaieté, f.; 2. folâtrerie, f.; 3. folie, f.; 4. plaisanterie, f.; 5. badinage, m.; 6. bouffonnerie, f.; 7. espièglerie, f.

FROM [fróm] prép. 1. | § loin de; 2. | (de) (éloigné, en s'éloignant de; séparé, en se séparant de; parti, en partant de); 3. sur (enlevé à); 4. § dès; † partir de; depuis; de; 5. § après; 6. § par (par le motif de); 7. § dans (par le motif de); 8. § de la part de; 9. § contre.

1. § — o.'s purpur, loin de son but. 2. | Livropool is 200 miles — London, Liverpool est à 200 miles de Londres; to go — London to Paris, aller de Londres à Paris; to take a book — a library, prendre un livre d'une bibliothèque; light proceeds — the sun, la lumière provient du soleil. 3. | To recover a. th. — the enemy, recouvrer q. ch. sur l'ennemi. 4. — that period, dès, depuis cette époque à partir de cette époque; — childhood, depuis l'enfance. 5. — till I see, d'après tout ce que je vois. 6. — hatred, par haine. 7. There is danger — ignorance, il y a du danger dans l'ignorance. 8. To come — a friend, venir de la part d'un ami.

... till, depuis ... jusqu'à; ... to, à, depuis ... jusqu'à; 2. de ... à; 3. de ... en. To be —, 1. (pers.) être absent de; 2. § (chos.) s'éloigner, s'écartier de.

FROND [frond] n. (bot.) fronde, f.; feuillage, m.

FRONDATION [fron-'diz-áshún] n. (hort.) émondage, m.

FRONDESCENCE [fron-'des-é-sé-ns] n. (bot.) feuillage, m.

FRONDOSE [fron-'dó-s] adj. feuillu.

FRONT [frónt] n. 1. | § front, m.; 2. \*\* | front (visage), m.; 3. § devant (partie antérieure), m.; 4. § étendue (superficie), f.; 5. † point saillant, culminant; ensemble, m.; 6. (d'édifice) face; façade, f.; 7. (de chapeau de femme) passe, f.; 8. (fort.) front, m.; 9. (gén. civ.) (de pile) parement, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de pont) tête, f.; 11. (mil.) front, m.; 12. (persp.) élévation; projection orthographique, f.

4. A — of a thousand miles, une étendue de mille miles.

Fore —, (arch.) façade (côté où se trouve la principale entrée), f.; full —, face. Side —, profil, m. In —, 1. sur le devant; 2. (of) § en face (de); 3. (mil.) de front; par devant; in the —, (mil.) par devant; — to —, 1. face à face; 2. † front à front; 3. (mil.) front à front. To show a. o. a full —, se présenter à q. u. de face; to take by the —, prendre, saisir au vol.

FRONT, v. a. 1. attaquer de front (par devant); 2. affronter; 3. menacer (faire craindre); 4. § mettre aux prises; 5. être, se trouver en face de; 6. suivre (se trouver en) face à; 7. faire façade à.

To new —, remonter (des bottes).

FRONT, v. n. 1. se mettre en avant; 2. (on, de) être en face; être vis-à-vis; 3. (to, à) faire face.

FRONTAGE [frónt-'áj] n. 1. façade, f.; 2. droit de façade, m.

FRONTAL [frónt-'ál] n. 1. bandeau (à ceindre le front), m.; 2. (arch.) fronton, m.; 3. (man.) fronteau; fronton, m.; 4. (relig. juive) fronteau, m.

FRONTAL, adj. 1. (anat.) frontal; § (bot.) antérieur.

— bone, os frontal; —, coronal, m.

FRONTED [frónt-'ed] adj. à front (de vant).

FRONTIER [frónt-'i-ér] n. 1. frontière, f.; 2. † front, m.

FRONTIER, adj. 1. frontiers; 2. limitrophe.

FRONTING [frónt-'ing] part. prés., adj. en face de.

FRONTINAC [frónt-'ín-nák] n. 1. bandeau (à ceindre le front), m.; 2. (arch.) fronton, m.; 3. (man.) fronteau; fronton, m.; 4. (relig. juive) fronteau, m.

FRONTAL, adj. 1. (anat.) frontal; § (bot.) antérieur.

— bone, os frontal; —, coronal, m.

FRONTED [frónt-'ed] adj. à front (de vant).

FRONTIER [frónt-'i-ér] n. 1. frontière, f.; 2. † front, m.

FRONTIER, adj. 1. frontiers; 2. limitrophe.

FRONTING [frónt-'ing] part. prés., adj. en face de.

FRONTINAC [frónt-'ín-nák] n. 1. bandeau (à ceindre le front), m.; 2. (arch.) fronton, m.; 3. (man.) fronteau; fronton, m.; 4. (relig. juive) fronteau, m.

FRONTISPEICE [fron-'tis-pé-é] n. 1.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é mc; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

(sach.) *frontispice*, m.; 2. *frontispice* (du livre), m.  
**FRONTLESS** [frɒnt'les] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans front*; *effronté*; *éhonté*; 2. (chos.) *impudent*.  
 To be — *q. n'avoir pas de front*.  
**FRONTLET** [frɒnt'let] n. 1. *bandeau* (à ceindre la tête), m.; 2. + (reilig. juive) *fronton*, m.  
**FRONTON** [frɒn'tɒn] n. (arch.) *fronton*, m.

**FROPPISH** [frɒp'pɪʃ] adj. *chagrin*.  
**FRORE** [frɒr] adj. † *gelé*.  
**FROST** [frɒst] n. 1. *gelée* (froid), f.; 2. † *glace*, f.; 3. (lich.) *gâle*, m.  
 Hard —, *forte gelée*; *severe* —, *grande gelée*, f.; *white* —, *hoar* —, *gelée blanche*, f.; *frimas*, m.; *glow*, m.  
**FROST-BITTEN**, adj. (des membres, du corps, de fleurs, de fruits, etc.) *gelé*.  
**FROST-NAIL**, n. (marché.) *clou à glace*, m.  
**FROST-SHOP**, *u. fer à glace*, m.  
**FROST-WORK**, n. (ind.) *glace*, f.  
**FROST**, v. n. 1. (euil.) *glacer*; 2. (coutel.) *damasquiner*; 3. (ind.) *glacer*.  
**FROSTED** [frɒst'ed] adj. 1. (euil.) *glacé*; 2. (coutel.) *damasquiné*; 3. (ind.) *glacé*.

**FROSTILY** [frɒst'li] adv. 1. | *avec de la gelée*; 2. | *avec un froid glaçant*.  
**FROSTINESS** [frɒst'ni:ns] n. | *froid rigoureux*, *glacant*, m.  
**FROSTLESS** [frɒst'les] adj. *sans gelée*.  
**FROSTY** [frɒst'i] adj. 1. | *de gelée*; 2. | *glacé*; 3. | *froid* (sans chaleur); 4. | *froid* (indifférent); 5. † | *(de la tête) couvert de cheveux blancs*.

**FROTH** [frɒθ] n. 1. | *écume*, f.; 2. | *mousse* (écume), f.; 3. | *chose légère comme l'écume*, f.; 4. | *crème fouettée*, f. sing.; *paroles en l'air*, f. pl.  
**FROTH**, v. n. 1. | *écumer* (jeter de l'écume); 2. | *mousser*; 3. | *bouillonner*.

To — up, *monter en écume*.  
**FROTHY**, v. a. *faire mousser*.  
**FROTHILY** [frɒθ'li] adv. 1. | *avec écume*; 2. | *avec de la mousse* (écume); 3. | *d'une manière vide de sens*; 4. | *avec futilité*.

**FROTHINESS** [frɒθ'ni:ns] n. 1. | *qualité de ce qui est écumeux, moussueux*, f.; 2. | *vide* (vanité, néant), m.; 3. | *futilité*, f.  
**FROTHY** [frɒθ'i] adj. 1. | *écumant* (qui écume); 2. \*\* | *écumeux* (chargé d'écume); 3. | *moussueux*; 4. | *(chos.) vide* (dénué de sens); 5. | *(pers.) futile*.  
**FROUNCE** [frəʊns] v. a. 1. *froncer* (ridier); 2. | *froncer* (plisser); 3. | *friser*; *boucler*.

**FROUZY** [frəʊzi] adj. † *sale*; *dégoûtant*.  
**FROWARD** [frəʊ-wəd] adj. 1. *méchant* (sans bonté); 2. *chagrin* (de mauvais humeur); 3. + *persév.*  
**FROWARDLY** [frəʊ-wəd-li] adv. 1. *méchamment*; 2. *avec chagrin* (mauvaise humeur); 3. + *avec persévérance*.  
**FROWARDNESS** [frəʊ-wəd-nəs] n. 1. *méchanceté*, f.; 2. *chagrin*, m.; *mauvaise humeur*, f.; 3. + *persévérance*, f.

**FROWN** [frəʊn] v. n. † | (pers.) *froncer le sourcil*; 2. (pers.) *se renfrogner*; *se renfrogner*; 3. | *(chos.) regarder d'une manière sombre*; 4. | *(UPON, d)* (chos.) *regarder avec courroux*; 5. | *(chos.) (ON, UPON, d) être contraire*.  
**FROWN**, v. a. 1. *repousser par un regard*; 2. (INTO, d) *réduire par un regard*.

To — back, 1. *faire reculer par un regard*; 2. *repousser par un regard*; to — down, *atterrer par un regard*; to — out, *faire sortir par un regard*.  
**FROWN**, n. 1. | *froncement de sourcils*, m.; 2. \* | *regard sévère*; *regard*, m.; 3. \* | *rigueur*, f.; 4. \* | *coup*, m.  
 4. The — of Providence, *les coups de la Providence*.

**FROWNER** [frəʊn-ər] n. † | § *froncateur*, m.; § *frondeuse*, f.  
**FROWNING** [frəʊn-ɪŋ] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui fronce le sourcil*; 2. (chos.) *renfrogné*; *renfrogné*.  
 To look —, *avoir l'air renfrogné*.  
**FROWNING**, n. | 1. *action de fron-*

*cer les sourcils*, f.; 2. *froncement de sourcils*, m.  
**FROWNINGLY** [frəʊn-ɪŋ-li] adv. *d'un air renfrogné*.

**FROZEN** [frɒz-ən] adj. 1. | (des membres du corps) *gelé*; 2. | *glacé*; 3. | *froid* (sans chaleur); 4. (géog.) (de zone) *glacial*.  
 F. R. S. (lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY) *membre de la Société royale* (de Londres, membre de l'Institut), m.  
 F. R. S. E. (lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH) *membre de la Société royale d'Édimbourg*, m.

**FRUBBISH**, V. FURBISH.  
**FRUCTED** [frʊk'ted] adj. (blas.) *fruité*.  
**FRUCTIFICATION** [frʊk-ti-fi-kə-'shən] n. 1. (bot.) *fructification* (formation du fruit), f.; 2. (bot.) *organes de fructification*, m. pl.; *ensemble des parties qui constituent le fruit*, m. sing.; 3. | § (did.) *fécondation*, f.  
**FRUCTIFY** [frʊk-ti-fai] v. a. *féconder*, *féconder*.

**FRUCTIFY**, v. n. (bot.) *fructifier*.  
**FRUGAL** [frʊg-əl] adj. 1. | *frugal*; 2. | § (or, de) *sobre*; 3. | § *économique*.  
**FRUGALITY** [frʊg-əl-i-ti] n. 1. | *frugalité*, f.; 2. | § (or, de) *sobriété*, f.; 3. | § *économique*, f.  
**FRUGALLY** [frʊg-əl-i] adv. 1. | *frugalement*; 2. | *sobrement*; 3. | § *économiquement*; 4. | § *par économie*.

**FRUGIVOROUS** [frʊg-i-və-'rɪs] adj. (did.) *frugivore*.  
**FRUIT** [fru:t] n. 1. | § *fruit*, m.; 2. \* | § *fruit* (enfant), m.; 3. † | *dessert*, m.; 4. (bot.) *fruit*, m.; 5. (comp.) *à fruit*; *fruitier*.  
 Dried —, *fruit sec*; early —, = *hâtif*; first —, (pl.) 1. | § *premiers* —, m. pl.; 2. | § *premières*, f. pl.; 3. *annates*, f. pl.; 4. *revenu d'un bénéfice pendant la première année*, m. sing.; late —, = *tar-dif*; native —, = *indigène*; stewed —, = *en compote*, m.; *compote*, f.; wild —, = *sauvage*. Kernel —, = *à pépin*; stone —, = *à noyau*; wall —, = *d'es-palter*. To bear —, 1. | § *porter du*; 2. | § *porter des* —; to derive — from, *tirer du* = *de*; to preserve —, 1. *conserver du* = *de*; 2. *confire du* = *de*; to reap the — of §, *recueillir le* = *de*; to stow —, *mettre du* = *en compote*; to yield — | §, *rapporter du* =

**FRUIT-BASKET**, n. *panier à fruit*; *cueilloir*, m.  
**FRUIT-BEARER**, n. *arbre fruitier*, m.  
**FRUIT-BEARING**, adj. *fruitier*.  
**FRUIT-GARDEN**, d. *jardin fruitier*, m.  
**FRUIT-GROVE**, n. *verger*, *fruitier*, m.  
**FRUIT-LOFT**,  
**FRUIT-ROOM**, n. *fruitier*, m.; *fruit-lerie*, f.  
**FRUIT-SHRUB**, n. *arbuste fruitier*, m.  
**FRUIT-STALK**, n. (bot.) *pédoncule*, m.  
**FRUIT-TIME**, n. *temps* (m.), *époque* (f.) *des fruits*.  
**FRUIT-TRADE**, n. *fruiterie*, f.; *commerce de fruits*, m.

**FRUIT-TREE**, n. *arbre fruitier*, m.  
**FRUIT-WALL**, n. (hort.) *espallier*, m.  
 To grow on a —, *venir en* —.  
**FRUIT-WOMAN**, n. *fruitière*, f.  
**FRUIT**, v. n. *donner*, *produire du fruit*.

**FRUITAGE** [fru:t-əʒ] n. \* *fruit*, m.; *abondance de fruits*, f.  
**FRUITERER** [fru:t-ər-ər] n. *fruitier*, m.; *fruitière*, f.  
**FRUITFUL** [fru:t-fəl] adj. 1. | § *fertile*; 2. \*\* | § *fructueux*; 3. | § *fécond*; 4. † | § *bienfaisant*.  
 1. § — in exp'd ents, se l'ie en exp'stions.  
**FRUITFULLY** [fru:t-fəl-li] adv. 1. | § *avec fertilité*; 2. | § *avec fécondité*; 3. | § *abondamment*; 4. | § *fructueusement*.

**FRUITFULNESS** [fru:t-fəl-nəs] n. 1. | § *fertilité*, f.; 2. | § *fécondité*, f.; 3. | § *abondance*, f.  
**FRUITION** [fru:t-i-ʃən] n. § *jouissance* (usage, possession), f.  
 To be crowned with —, *être au milieu ou comble de la jouissance*.

**FRUITLESS** [fru:t'les] adj. 1. | *sans fruit*; 2. | § *inférieur* (sans fruit sans utilité); 3. | § *stérile*; 4. | § *vain*; *inutile*.  
 4. — *joys, frées vaines*.  
**FRUITLESSLY** [fru:t'les-li] adv. 1. | § *fructueusement*; 2. | § *stérilement*; 3. | § *vainement*; *inutilement*.

**FRUITLESSNESS** [fru:t'les-nəs] n. | § 1. *stérilité*, f.; 2. *vanité*; *inutilité*, f.  
**FRUMENTACEOUS** [frʊm-ənt-ə-'ʃi:əs] adj. (bot.) *fromentacé*.  
**FRUMENTARIOUS** [frʊm-ən-tə-'ʃi:əs] adj. 1. *de, du froment*; 2. (anat. rom.) *fromentaire*.  
**FRUMENTATION** [frʊm-ən-tə-'ʃi:ən] n. (anat. rom.) *distribution de blé mensuelle*, f.

**FRUMP** [frʊmp] n. † | *moquerie*; *raillerie*; *plaisanterie*, f.  
**FRUSH** [frʊʃ] n. (anat. vét.) *fourchette*, f.  
**FRUSI**, v. a. † 1. | *briser*; 2. | § *accabler*.  
**FRUSTRANEOUS** [frʊs-trə-'ne:əs] adj. † *vain*; *inutile*.

**FRUSTRATE** [frʊs-'tre:t] v. a. 1. *rendre vain, inutile*; 2. *déjouer*; *faire échouer*; 3. *faire manquer*; 4. *frustrer* (tromper); 5. (dr.) *annuler*.  
**FRUSTRATE**, adj. 1. *vain*; *inutile*; 2. *nul*; 3. *déjourné*; 4. *manqué*; 5. (or, de) *frustré* (trompé).  
**FRUSTRATION** [frʊs-trə-'tʃən] n. 1. *inutilité*, f.; 2. *nullité*, f.; 3. *action de déjouer, de faire échouer, de manquer*, f.; 4. *échec* (mauvais succès), m.; 5. *désappointement*, m.; 6. *impuissance*, f.  
**FRUSTRATORY** [frʊs-trə-'tʃəri] adj. (dr.) *frustratoire*.

**FRUSTRUM**, V. FRUSTUM.  
**FRUSTUM** [frʊs-tʃəm] n., pl. *FRUSTA*, (géom.) *tronc*, m.  
 Conic, conoidal —, — of a cone, *cône tronqué*; *trunc de* =, m.; — of a pyramid, *pyramide tronquée*, f.

**FRUTEX** [frʊt-eks] n. (bot.) *arbrisseau*, m.  
**FRUTIFY** [frʊt-i-fai] v. a. † *assister*, *certifier*.  
**FRY** [fri] n. 1. | *frei* (petit poisson), m.; 2. | *alevin*, m.; *alevinage*, m. *blanchaille*, f.; *frélin*, m.; 3. | § *frélin* (choses de nulle valeur), m.; 4. | § (m. p.) *tas*, m.; 5. \* *bouillonnement*, m.; 6. (lich.) *frei*, m.

Small — | §, *menu frélin*. To stock with —, *aleviner*.  
**FRY**, v. a. 1. *frîre*; 2. *faire frîre*.  
 To — again, 1. *refrîre*; 2. *faire refrîre*.  
**FRY**, v. n. 1. | *frîre*; 2. | *chauffer* (sur le feu); 3. | *fondre* (par la chaleur); 4. | § *bouillonner*; 5. | § *fermenter*.  
**FRYING** [fri-ɪŋ] n. *frîture* (action), f. *Butter, oil for —, frîture* (beurre, huile à frîre), f.  
**FRYING-PAN**, n. *poêle à frîre*, f.  
 To fall, to jump out of the — into the fire, *tomber de fièvre en chaud mal*.

**FRYTH**, V. FRITH.  
 F. S. A. (lettres initiales de FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF ARTS) *membre de la Société des arts* (membre de l'Académie des beaux-arts), m.  
**FUAGE** [fu:ʒ] n. (dr. scod.) *fouage*, m. *FUR, V. FUR.  
**FUCUS** [fu:k-əs] n., pl. *FUCI*, 1. *déguisement*, m.; 2. (bot.) *fucus*, m.  
**FUDDER**, V. FOTTER.  
**FUDDLE** [fu:d-əl] v. a. † *griser*.  
**FUDDLE**, v. n. † *se griser*.  
**FUDDLED** [fu:d-əd] adj. *gris* (à cet égard), m.*

**FUDGE** [fʊdʒ] v. n. † *habiller*; *cracher*; *blaguer*.  
**FUDGE**, n. † *habillerie*; *blague*, f.  
**FUDGE**, v. a. † *(écoles) copier*.  
**FUEL** [fju:əl] n. 1. | *combustible*, m. 2. | *chauffage*, m.; 3. | § *aliment*, m.  
 An article of —, *un article de chauffage*; *un combustible*, m. To add — to flame, *jeter de l'huile dans le feu*; to keep in —, 1. *chauffer* (q. ch.); 2. *allumer* en combustible (q. ch.).  
**FUEL-TREE**, n. (bot.) *arbre à bois de chauffage*, m.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oll; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

**FUEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *alimenter* or *combustible*; 2. § *alimenter*; 3. | *pourvoir de combustible*.

**FUELEER** [fû-'el-er] n. | § *personne, chose qui alimente, f.*

**FUGACIOUS** [fû-'gâ-'shûs] adj. 1. † *volatile*; 2. § *fugitif*; 3. *passager*; 3. (bot.) *rudic*; 4. (méd.) *fugace*.

**FUGACITY** [fû-'gâ-'sî-tî] n. *nature fugitive, passagère, f.*

**FUGACIOUS** [fû-'gâ-'sî] n. † *fulle*.

**FUGACIOUS** [fû-'gâ-'sî] n. † *fulle*.

**FUGITIVE** [fû-'jî-tîv] adj. 1. | § *fugitif*; 2. | *errant*; 3. (de couleurs) *peu durable*; 4. (litt.) *fugitif*; 5. (mil.) *fuvaré*.

**FUGITIVE**, n. 1. | *fugitif*, m.; 2. | *déserteur*, m.; 3. | *transfuge*, m.; 4. | *égaré*, m.; 5. § *être fugitif* (qui se dérobe), m.; 6. (mil.) *fuvaré*, m.

**FUGUE** [fû-'g] n. (mus.) *fugue, f.*

**FUGUIST** [fû-'gîst] n. 1. (mus.) *compositeur de fugues, m.*; 2. *musicien (va.)*, *musicienne (f.) qui exécute des fugues*.

**FULCIMENT** [fû-'sil-mènt] n. (méc.) *point de suspension, m.*

**FULCRUM** [fû-'krûm] n., pl. **FULCRA**.

**FULCRUMS**, 1. (bot.) *soutien*; *support*, m.; 2. (méc.) *point fixe (d'un levier)*; *point d'appui*, m.; 3. (méch.) *support*; *palier*, m.

**FULFIL** [fû-'fil] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. § *remplir*; *exécuter*; *accomplir*; 2. § *accomplir*; 3. § *combler* (satisfaire).

3. To — a wish, *combler un vœu*.

**FULFILLER** [fû-'fil-'lur] n. § (OF, ...) 1. *personne qui remplit, exécute, accomplit, f.*; 2. *personne qui accomplit, f.*

**FULFILLING** [fû-'fil-'lîng] n.

**FULFILMENT** [fû-'fil-'mènt] n. § 1. *exécution, f.*; *accomplissement, m.*; 2. *accomplissement, m.*; 3. † *engagement* (promesse, obligation), m.

**FULGENCY** [fû-'jên-'sî] n. *vif éclat*; *éclat resplendissant, m.*

**FULGENT** [fû-'jên-'tî] adj. \*\* *resplendissant*; *éclatant*.

**FULGURATE** [fû-'gû-'râ-tî] v. n. *répandre de l'éclat*.

**FULGURATION** [fû-'gû-'râ-'shûn] n. (chim.) *fulguration, f.*

**FULHAM** [fû-'hâm] n. † *dé chargé*, m.

**FULGINOSITY** [fû-'lî-'jî-'nô-sî-tî] n. (chim.) *fuliginosité, f.*

**FULGINOUS** [fû-'lî-'jî-'nô-sî] adj. (did.) *fuligineux*.

**FULGINOUSLY** [fû-'lî-'jî-'nô-sî-lî] adv. (did.) *dans un état fuligineux*.

**FULL** [fû] adj. 1. | § *plein*; 2. | § *abondant*; 3. | § (or, de) *raassati*; 4. § *complet*; 5. § *entier*; 6. § *parfait*; 7. § *véritable*; 7. § *ample* (considérable); 8. § *mûr*; 9. † (pers.) *enceinte*; *grosse*; 10. † *rempli*; *occupé*; 11. † *accompli* (plein de talent); 12. (d'âge) *mûr*; 13. (de la lune) *plein*; 14. (de repas) *ample*; 15. (de vêtements) *ample*; 16. (de la voix) *plein*.

1. At the — moon, *dans la pleine lune*. 4. A — parliament, *un parlement complet*.

**Chock** — *tout plein*; as — as it can hold, *aussi = que possible*. As — as an egg is of meat, *= comme un œuf*.

**FULL**, n. 1. *plein*, m.; 2. *mesure complète, f.*; 3. (le) *plus haut degré*, m.; 4. *comble*, m.; 5. *fort*, m.; 6. *satiété, f.*

In —, *en entier*; to the —, 1. *pleinement*; 2. *en entier*; 3. *au plus haut degré*; 4. *au comble*; 5. *au plus fort*; 6. *à satiété*.

**FULL**, adv. 1. *pleinement*; 2. *en plein*; 3. *entièrement*; *tout*; 4. *au plus haut degré*; 5. *exactement*; 6. *directement*; *droit*; 7. *fort*; *très*; *bien* (excléatif).

**FULL**, v. a. (Ind.) *fouler*.

**FULLAGE** [fû-'âj] n. *prix du fouage, m.*

**FULLAM**, F. **FULHAM**.

**FULLER** [fû-'ur] n. *fouleur*; *fouleurier, m.*

— a earth, n. (min.) *terre de fouleur, f.*

**FULLERY** [fû-'lur] n. (Ind.) *foulerie, f.*

**FULL-FRAUGHT** [fû-'frâ-'tî] adj. 1. (chos.) (with, de) *plein*; *rempli*; 2. (pers.) *largement doué*.

**FULLING** [fû-'lîng] n. (Ind.) *foulage, m.*

**FULLING-MACHINE**, n. (Ind.) *machine à fouler, f.*

**FULLING-MILL**, n. (Ind.) *moulin à fouler, m.*

**FULLNESS**, F. **FULNESS**.

**FULLY** [fû-'li] adv. 1. *pleinement*; 2. *complètement*; 3. *entièrement*; 4. *parfaitement*; 5. *amplement*.

**FULMINANT** [fû-'mî-'nânt] adj. 1. (chim.) *fulminant*; 2. (méd.) *foudroyant*.

**FULMINATE** [fû-'mî-'nâ-tî] v. n. 1. † | *tonner*; 2. § *fulminer* (s'emporter, invectiver); 3. (chim.) *fulminer*.

**FULMINATE**, v. a. 1. § *fulminer*; 2. (chim.) *faire fulminer*.

**FULMINATING** [fû-'mî-'nâ-tîng] adj. 1. § *fulminant* (de colère); *foudroyant*; 2. (chim.) *fulminant*.

**FULMINATION** [fû-'mî-'nâ-'shûn] n. 1. § *foudre* (de censures, etc.), f.; 2. (chim.) *fulmination, f.*; 3. (dr. can.) *fulmination, f.*

**FULMINE** [fû-'mî-n] v. n. \*\* § *tonner* (parler avec force).

**FULMINE**, v. a. *lancer* (jeter).

**FULNESS** [fû-'nès] n. 1. | *état de ce qui est plein*, m.; 2. *trop-plein*, m.; 3. | *encombrement*, m.; 4. | *abondance, f.*; 5. | *grand nombre*, m.; 6. | *russement*, m.; 7. | *répétition, f.*; 8. § *plénitude*, f.; 9. § *ensemble*, m.; 10. (des vêtements) *ampleur, f.*; 11. (de la voix) *volume, m.*; 12. (ind.) *plénitude, f.*

9. The — of a plot, *l'ensemble d'une intrigue*.

**FULSOME** [fû-'sûm] adj. 1. | *dégoûtant*; 2. | *nauséabond*; 3. § *infâme*; *honteux*; 4. † § *obscène*; 5. † § *luscif*.

**FULSOMELY** [fû-'sûm-lî] adv. 1. | *d'une manière dégoûtante*; 2. § *d'une manière nauséabonde*; 3. § *d'une manière infâme, honteuse*; 4. § *d'une manière obscène*.

**FULSOMENESS** [fû-'sûm-nès] n. 1. | *dégoût*, m.; 2. | *caractère nauséabond*, m.; 3. § *infamie*; *honte, f.*; 4. § *obscénité, f.*

**FULYD** [fû-'vid] n.

**FULYOUS** [fû-'vîs] adj. † *fauve*; *jaune fauve*.

**FUMAGE** [fû-'mâj] n. (fôd.) *fouage, m.*

**FUMBLE** [fûm-'bl] v. n. 1. | *fouiller* (maladroitement); 2. | *remuer avec les doigts*; 3. | *jouer* (avec les doigts); 4. § (FOR, ...) *fouiller* (rechercher); 5. § *tâtonner*; 6. † § *ballotier*.

**FUMBLE**, v. a. | § *jeter* (maladroitement).

To — up, *ramasser* (maladroitement).

**FUMBLER** [fûm-'blur] n. | § *maladroite, f.*

**FUMBLINGLY** [fûm-'blîng-lî] adv. | § *maladroitement*.

**FUME** [fûm] n. 1. | *fumée, f.*; 2. § *fumée* (qui monte au cerveau); *vapeur, f.*; 3. § *idée vaine, f.*; 4. § *colère, f.*

To get into a —, *to put o's self into a —*, *se mettre en colère*.

**FUME**, v. n. 1. | *fumer* (jeter de la fumée); 2. § *envoyer des fumées* (vapeurs); 3. § *envoyer, émettre des vapeurs*; 4. § *fumer*; *avoir de la colère*; 5. § *se courroucer*.

To — away, 1. | *s'en aller en fumée*; 2. § *se dissiper en fumées* (vapeurs); 3. § *fumer* (avoir de la colère) *toujours*.

**FUME**, v. a. | 1. *funer* (sécher); 2. *encenser*; 3. *parfumer*.

To — away, *chasser* (faire passer en vapeurs).

**FUMET** [fû-'mè] n. (vén.) 1. *fumées* (du cerf), f. pl.; 2. *croûtes* (du lièvre), f. pl.

**FUMETTE** [fû-'mè-tî] n. (cullin.) *fumet, m.*

**FUMIGATE** [fû-'mî-'gâ-tî] v. a. 1. *soumettre à la fumigation*; *désinfecter*; 2. (chim.) *fumiger*.

**FUMIGATING** [fû-'mî-'gâ-tîng] adj. [méd.] *fumigatoire*.

**FUMIGATION** [fû-'mî-'gâ-'tî] n. 1. *fumigation*; *désinfection, f.*; 2. (chim. méd.) *fumigation, f.*

**FUMINGLY** [fû-'mîng-lî] adv. § *en fumant*; *en rageant*.

**FUMITORY** [fû-'mî-tî-rî] n. (bot.) *fumeterre, f.*; § *sel de terre, m.*

**FUMOUS** [fû-'nu] adj. *fuméux*.

**FUN** [fûn] n. 1. *folle gaieté, f.*; *amusement, m.*; 2. *plaisant*; *bon, m.*

Fine, good —, *grand amusement*. For, in —, *pour rire*; for the — of the thing, *histoire de rire*. To have fine, good —, *s'amuser bien*; to make — of §, *se rire de*; *se moquer de*.

**FUNAMBULATORY** [fû-'nâmb-'lâ-tî-rî] adj. † 1. *étroit comme une corde de funambule*; 2. *funambule*.

**FUNAMBULIST** [fû-'nâmb-'lâ-tî] n.

**FUNAMBULOUS** [fû-'nâmb-'lâ-sî] n. *funambule, m.*

**FUNCTION** [fûngk-'shûn] n. 1. *fonction, f.*; 2. † *état* (profession); *métier, m.*; 3. *faculté* (puissance de l'intelligence); 4. (math.) *fonction, f.*; 5. (physiol.) *fonction, f.*

Honorary —s, *fonctions gratuites*. To discharge o's —s, *s'acquitter de ses —s*; to enter on o's —s, *entrer en —s*; to perform o's —s, *remplir ses —s*; to relinquish, to resign o's —s, *se démettre de ses —s*; *résigner ses —s*.

**FUNCTIONARY** [fûngk-'shûn-'ârî] n. *fonctionnaire, m., f.*

**FUND** [fûnd] n. 1. | *fonds* (argent), m. pl.; 2. *fond* (quantité), m.; 3. —s, (pl.) (com.) *fonds*, m. pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) (fin.) *fonds* (publies), m. pl.

Consolidated —, (fin.) *fonds consolidés*, m. pl.; *rentes perpétuelles, f. pl. public —s*, 1. *deniers publics*, m. pl.; 2. (fin.) = *publics*; *reserve —s*, *de réserve*; *sinking —*, (= m.), *caisse (f.) d'amortissement*. Call for —, *appel de —*, m. To have, to possess property in the —s, *avoir des rentes sur l'État*; to invest, to place, to put money in the —s, *acheter des —s publics, des rentes*; to raise —s, *trouver des —s*. The —s fall, (fin.) *les —s baissent, tombent*; the —s fluctuate, *les —s oscillent, éprouvent une fluctuation*; the —s rise, *les —s haussent, montent*.

**FUND-HOLDER**, n. (fin.) 1. *porteur, détenteur de fonds publics, m.*; 2. *rentier, m.*; *rentière, f.*; 3. *capitulisé, m.*

**FUND**, v. a. (fin.) 1. *placer dans les fonds publics*; 2. *consolider*.

**FUNDAMENTAL** [fûn-'dâ-'mènt-'âl] adj. 1. | § *fondamental*; 2. (mus.) *fondamental*.

**FUNDAMENTAL**, n. *principe fondamental, m.*

**FUNDAMENTALLY** [fûn-'dâ-'mènt-'âl-lî] adv. *fondamentalement*.

**FUNDED** [fûnd-'èd] adj. 1. *dans les fonds publics*; *en rentes sur l'État*; 2. (fin.) *fundé*; *consolidé*.

— investment, *placement dans les fonds publics*; *placement en rentes sur l'État, m.*; — property, *biens en fonds publics, en rentes sur l'État, m. pl.*

**FUNDING** [fûnd-'îng] n. (fin.) *consolidation, f.*

**FUNEERIAL** [fû-'nû-'ri-'âl] adj. † *funèbre*.

**FUNERAL** [fû-'nû-'râl] n. 1. *funérailles*; *obsèques, f. pl.*; 2. *convoi funèbre*; *convoi, m.*; 3. *enterrement, m.*; 4. † *tombeau, m.*

Splendid —, *superbes funérailles*. To attend a —, *assister aux —s*; *aller au convoi*; to conduct, to direct a —, *ordonner, faire des —s*.

**FUNERAL**, adj. 1. | *des funérailles* 2. | § *funèbre*; 3. | *funéraire*; 4. † *funéraire*.

— expenses, *fraix funéraires, m. pl.* — letter, *lettre de décès*; *lettre de faire part* (pour inviter aux funérailles), f.; — oration, 1. *discours prononcé sur la tombe, m.*; 2. *oraison funèbre, f.*; — pile, *hâcher, m.*; — procession, *convoi funèbre*; *convoi, m.*; — rites, *cérémonies*.



à fate; à far; à fah; a fât; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

ries funèbres, f. pl.; service funèbre, n.; — sermon, oraison funèbre, f.; — service, office des morts, m.; — song, chant funèbre, m.

FUNERAL [fū-né-ré-al] adj. \* 1. | funèbre; des funérailles; 2. § funèbre; lugubre; triste.

FUNGOSITY [fūŋ-gos-i-ti] n. (c. d.) excroissance molle, f.

FUNGOUS [fūŋ-gūs] adj. 1. mou (comme un champignon); 2. § rapide (qui vient avec la rapidité d'un champignon); 3. (méd.) fongueux.

FUNGI [fūŋ-gi] n. pl. FUNGI, FUNGUSES, f. excroissance, f.; 2. (bot.) champignon, m.; 3. (méd.) fungus, m.; fongosité, f.

FUNCLE [fūŋ-ŋl-k] n. FUNICULUS [fū-nik-ū-lūs] n. (bot.) funicule; podosperme; cordon ombilical, m.

FUNCULAR [fū-nik-ū-lar] adj. qui consiste en une corde. — chlord. V. FUNICULE.

FUNK [fūŋk] v. n. être dans de beaux draps.

FUNK, n. grand embaras, m.

To be in a —, être dans un —, dans de beaux draps.

FUNNEL [fūn-nél] n. 1. | trou, m.; 2. tuyau, m.; 3. | entonnoir, m.; 4. (de cheminée) tuyau, m.

FUNNEL-FORM, FUNNEL-FORMED, adj. en entonnoir.

FUNNEL-PIPE, n. (tech.) conduit en entonnoir, m.

FUNNEL-SHAPED, adj. en entonnoir.

FUNNY [fūn-i] adj. 1. ¶ (pers.) bouffon; facétieux; 2. (chos.) bouffon; comique.

FUR [fūr] n. 1. fourrure, f.; 2. (méd.) aburres, f. pl.

FUR-CLAD, adj. à fourrure.

FUR-TRADE, n. (com.) 1. commerce des pelleteries, m.; 2. commerce des fourrures, m.; 3. traite des fourrures, f.

FUR-WROUGHT, adj. fait de fourrure.

FUR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) (WITT), de) 1. fourrer (garnir de fourrure); 2. (const.) doubler; fourrer.

FURBELOW [fūr-bé-lō] n. | falbalas, m.

FURBELOW, v. a. | orner de falbalas.

FURBISH [fūr-'biŋ] v. a. 1. | fourbir; 2. § (m. p.) aiguiser; 3. † § donner un nouveau lustre à.

FURBISHER [fūr-'biŋ-ur] n. | fourbisseur, m.

FURBISHING [fūr-'biŋ-ŋŋ] n. | fourbissage, f.

FURCATE [fūr-'kai] adj. (did.) fourchu.

FURCATION [fūr-kā-'shūn] n. (did.) fourchure, f.

FURCIEE [fūr-'téh] adj. (blas.) fourché.

FURIOUS [fūr-'ri-ūs] adj. 1. | § furieux; 2. (at, de) § furieux (en grande colère); 3. † fou; insensé.

FURIOUSLY [fūr-'ri-ūs-i] adv. 1. § avec fureur; 2. † furieusement; terriblement.

FURIOUSNESS [fūr-'ri-ūs-nēs] n. 1. | fure (frénésie); fureur, f.; 2. § urie (extrême colère), f.; 3. impétuosité, f.

FURL [fūr] v. a. 1. | ployer; 2. (mar.) feler.

FURLING [fūr-'ŋŋ] n. (mar.) 1. ferlage, m.; 2. raban de ferlage, m.

Almond —, cupel —, (chim.) = de coupelle; blast —, (métal.) haut —; cupola —, = à marche; melting —, jour de fusion, m.; refinery —, (métal.) fonderie, f.; = d'affinage, m.

FURNACE-BURNING, adj. † ardent comme une fournaise.

FURNACE-MAKER, n. constructeur de fournaise, m.

FURNACE-TOPI, n. (tech.) gueulard, m.

FURNACE, v. a. † jeter (comme une fournaise jette des étincelles).

FURNAGIUM [fūr-nā-'ji-ŋm] n. (flood.) fournage, m.

FURNISH [fūr-'niŋ] v. a. 1. | fournir; pourvoir; 2. | (WITT, de) garnir; 3. | (WITT, de) équiper (pouvoir de choses nécessaires); 4. | équiper (habiller); 5. | (WITT, de) meubler (pouvoir de meubles); 6. | décorer; orner; parer; 7. | fournir (donner, procurer); 8. § offrir; présenter; 9. § (WITT, de) meubler (ornier).

1. To — a. o. with a. th., f. armer q. ch. à q. u.; pourvoir q. v. de q. ch. 1. To — a. o. with an opportunity, f. armer à q. u. avec occasion. 8. Virtus est joy und peace, la vertu offre à la fois la paix et la joie.

To — forth, remplir (rendre plein); to — out, 1. | meubler complètement; 2. § fournir; pourvoir.

FURNISHING [fūr-'niŋ-ŋŋ] n. | échantillon, m.

FURNITURE [fūr-'ni-tūr] n. 1. | meubles, m. pl.; mobilier, m. sing.; ameublement, m. sing.; 2. | équipement, m.; 3. | équipage (de cheval), m.; 4. § ornement; embellissement, m.; 5. (tech.) garniture, f.

Piece of —, meuble, m.; stock of —, mobilier; ameublement, m. To gauge the —, (imp.) marger.

FURRIER [fūr-'ri-ur] n. fourreur; pelletier, m.

FURRIERY [fūr-'ri-ur-i] n. pelleterie, f.

FURRING [fūr-'riŋ] n. (arch.) renflement, m.

FURROW [fūr-'rō] n. 1. | sillon (trace du soc, du coutre de la charrue), m.; 2. \*\* | § sillon, m.; trace, f.; marque, f.; 3. § aspérité, f.; 4. (tech.) rainure, f.; 5. (tech.) (de vis) pas, m.

FURROW-FACED, adj. \*\* sillonné.

FURROW-FRONTED, adj. au front sillonné.

FURROW-WEED, n. herbe des sillons; ivraie, f.

FURROW, v. a. 1. | sillonner; 2. \*\* § sillonner (laisser des traces); 3. (tech.) faire des rainures à.

FURROWED [fūr-'rōd] adj. 1. | sillonné; 2. \*\* § sillonné (qui porte des traces); 3. (tech.) à rainures.

FURRY [fūr-'ri] adj. 1. fourré (couvert de fourrure); 2. de fourrure.

FURTHER [fūr-'thur] adv. (comp. de FAR) (V. les sens de FAR) 1. au delà; encore; en outre; 2. davantage.

FURTHER, adj. (comp. de FAR) (V. les sens de FAR) 1. § ultérieur; 2. § autre (nouveau); encore un; 3. § nouveau.

FURTHER, v. a. 1. avancer; appuyer; 2. servir; aider; secondar; 3. favoriser.

FURTHERANCE [fūr-'thur-ans] n. 1. avancement; progrès, m.; 2. † aide, f.; secours, m.; appui, m.

To give — to †, faire avancer.

FURTHERER [fūr-'thur-ur] n. promoteur, m.

FURTHERMORE [fūr-'thur-mōr] adv. † encore.

FURTHEST [fūr-'thēst] adj. (supér. de FAR) 1. | (de lieu) (le) plus lointain; 2. | (de lieu) (le) plus éloigné, reculé; 3. § (de temps) (le) plus éloigné; 4. (de temps) (le) plus reculé.

FURTHEST, adv. (supér. de FAR) 1. | (de lieu) à la distance la plus éloignée; 2. § (de temps) à l'époque la plus éloignée, reculée; 3. § (le) plus loin (en avant).

FURTIVE [fūr-'tiv] adj. furtif.

FURTIVELY [fūr-'tiv-i] adv. \* furtivement.

FURUNCLE [fūr-'rūn-k] n. (méd.) furoncle; ¶ clou, m.

FURUNCULAR [fūr-'rūn-kā-lār] adj. (méd.) furunculair.

FURY [fūr-'i] n. 1. | § furie; fureur, f.; 2. (myth.) Furie, f.; 3. § furie (femme méchante), f.

Fit of —, accès de fureur. In a —, en furie; en —. To break out into a fit of —, éclipser en —; to put into a —, mettre (q. u.) en —; to rouse to —, mettre (des animaux) en —.

FURY-LIKE, adj. comme une furie; en furie.

FURY-MOVING, adj. qui excite la fureur.

FURZE [fūr-zē] n. (bot.) ajonc (genre); ajonc d'Europe; ¶ ajonc épineux; ¶ jonc marin, m.

FURZY [fūr-'zi] adj. couvert de genêts.

FUSANUS [fūs-'zā-nūs] n. (bot.) fusain; ¶ bonne à prêcher, m.

FUSAROLE [fūs-'sā-rōl] n. (arch.) fusarolle, f.

FUSCOUS [fūs-'kūs] adj. terne.

FUSE [fūz] v. a. † jonc.

FUSEE [fūz-'ē] n. 1. (artil.) fusée (de bombe, de grenade), f.; 2. (blas.) fusée, f.; 3. (chasse) foulées; foulures, f. pl.; 4. (horl.) fusée, f.

FUSIBILITY [fūs-i-bil-i-ti] n. (did.) fusibilité, f.

FUSIBLE [fūs-'i-bil] adj. (did.) fusible.

FUSIFORM [fūs-'i-fōrm] adj. (bot.) fusiforme.

FUSIL [fūs-'i-l] adj. \* fusible.

FUSILEER [fūs-'i-lēr] n. fusilier, m.

FUSION [fūs-'shūn] n. 1. fonte (action), f.; 2. fusion, f.

FUSS [fūs] n. 1. bruit, m.; 2. embarras (grandes prétentions), m.

To make a —, 1. faire du bruit; 2. faire de l'embarras; to make a great — about a th., faire sonner bien laut q. ch.

FUSSE, V. FUZZLE.

FUST [fūst] v. n. 1. sentir le renfermé; 2. sentir mauvais; 3. § moisir.

FUST, n. (arch.) fût, m.

FUST, n. odeur de renfermé, f.

FUSTED [fūst-'ēd] adj. mois.

FUSTET [fūst-'ēt] n. (teint.) fustet; fustel, m.

FUSTIAN [fūst-'yān] n. 1. (ind.) futaine, f.; 2. § boursoufflé, f.; 3. § phébus, m.; 4. § amphigouri, m.

To talk —, parler un langage boursoufflé; to write —, donner dans le phébus.

FUSTIAN, adj. 1. | de futaine; 2. § boursoufflé; 3. § de phébus; 4. § amphigourique.

FUSTIANIST [fūst-'yān-ist] n. § 1. écrivain boursoufflé, m.; 2. auteur d'amphigouri, m.

FUSTIC [fūs-'tik] n. FUSTOC [fūs-'tok] n. (teint.) bois fustique, jaune, m.

Young —, bois de fustet, m.

FUSTIC-TREE, FUSTIC-WOOD, n. (bot.) mûrier, papyrier tinctorial, m.

FUSTIGATE [fūs-'ti-gā] v. a. † fustiger.

FUSTIGATION [fūs-ti-gā-'shūn] n. fustigation, f.

FUSTILARIAN [fūs-i-lā-'ri-an] n. † guezus; drôle, m.

FUSTINESS [fūs-'i-nēs] n. 1. odeur de renfermé, f.; 2. mauvaise odeur, f.; 3. moisissure, f.

FUSTY [fūs-'u] adj. 1. qui sent le renfermé; 2. qui a une mauvaise odeur; 3. mois.

FUTILE [fūt-il] adj. futile.

FUTILITY [fūt-il-i-ti] n. futilité, f.

FUTTERIL [fūt-'er-il] n. (milnes) galerie d'extraction, f.

FUTTOCK [fūt-'tāk] n. (mar.) 1. gonou, m.; 2. allonge, f.

FUTURE [fūt-'yur] adj. 1. (ro, pour) futur; 2. \* à venir; 3. (gram.) au futur.

FUTURE, n. 1. futur, m.; 2. avenir, m.; 3. (gram.) futur, m.

For the —, in —, à l'avenir; in the —, (gram.) au futur.

FUTURATION [fūt-yur-'shūn] n. (did.) futuration, f.

FUTURITY [fūt-yur-'i-ti] n. 1. temps



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; a burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; th thin; th thia.

*futur*, m.; 2. *avenir*, m.; 3. *évènement futur*, m.; 4. † (did.) *futuretion*, f.  
**FUZZE**, *V. FURZE*.  
**FUZZ-BALL**, n. (bot.) *vesse-de-loup*, f.  
**FUZZ** [*fúz*] v. n. † *s'en aller par morceaux*, par lambeaux.  
**FUZZE**, n. † chose légère, sans consistance.  
**I UZZLE** [*fúzá-i*] v. a. *griser*.  
**I I V Fig.**

**G**

**G** [*g*] γ. 1. (septième lettre de l'alphabet) *g*, 12; 2. (inus.) *sol*, m.; 3. (mins.) *lef de sol*, f.  
**GAB** [*gab*] n. *faconde*, f.  
 To have the gift of the — *avoir de la =*; *avoir la langue bien pendue*.  
**GABARDIN** [*gab'ar-dien*] n. † *gabain* (manteau de fouete), m.  
**GABBLE** [*gab'bl*] v. n. 1. (de l'oise) *criailler*, v. n.; 2. (des oiseaux) *crier*; 3. § (pers.) *babiller*.  
**GABBLE**, n. 1. (de l'oise) *criaillement*, m.; 2. (des oiseaux) *cri*, m.; 3. (pers.) *babill*, m.  
**GABBLING** [*gab'bling*] n. 1. † (de l'oise) *action de criailler*, f.; 2. (pers.) *babill*, m.  
**GABBLER** [*gab'blnr*] n. § (pers.) *barard*; *babillard*, m.  
**GABEL** [*gá-bél*] n. 1. *gabelle*, f.; 2. *mpôt* (en général), m.  
**GABELLER** [*gá-bél-lur*] n. 1. *gabelleur*, m.; 2. *collecteur d'impôts*, m.  
**GABION** [*gá'bi-ün*] n. (fort.) *gabion*, m.  
 To cover with —s, *gabionner*.  
**GABLE** [*gá'bl*].  
**GABLE-END**, n. (arch.) *pignon*, m.  
**GAD** [*gád*] n. 1. *pointe*, f.; 2. † *barre de fer*, f.; 3. *baquette*, f.; 4. (tech.) *coirn*, m.  
 To do up in the — †, *battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud*.  
**GAD**, v. n. † (—DING; —DED) *courir* (s'ê et là); *errer*.  
 To — about, *courir partoul*. — about, *courir*, m.; *coureuse*, f.  
**GAD-BEE**.  
**GAD-FLY**, n. (ent.) *vestre* (genre), m.  
**GAD**, int. † *par di! ma foi!*  
**GADDER** [*gad'dur*] n. *coureur*, m.; *coureuse*, f.  
**GADDING** [*gad'ding*] adj. *qui aime à courir* (s'ê et là), *à errer*.  
**GAELIC**, **GALIC** [*gá'lik*] adj. *gâlique*.  
**GAELIC**, **GALIC**, n. *gâlique* (dialecte), m.  
**GAFF** [*gaf*] n. 1. *croc de fer* (gros), m.; 2. † *harpon*, m.; 3. (mar.) *pic*, m.; *corne*, f.  
**GAG** [*gag*] v. a. (—GING; —GED) † *baillonner*.  
**GAG**, n. † *baillon*, m.  
**GAGE** [*gáj*] n. 1. *gage*, m.; 2. *caution*, f.; 3. *signe*, m.; 4. *mesure*, f.; 5. (dr.) *nantissement*, m.; 6. (dr.) (de meubles) *gage*, m.; 7. (dr.) (d'immeubles) *antichrèse*, f.  
 4. The — of misery and contempt, *la mesure du mépris et du mépris*.  
 Sliding —, (inst. de math.) *nonius*; *renier*, m. To hold in —, 1. (dr.) *tenir en nantissement*; 2. *tenir en gage* (des immeubles); 3. *tenir en antichrèse* (des immeubles).  
**GAGE**, v. a. 1. *engager*; 2. *mesurer*; 3. *juger*.  
**GAGE**, *V. GAUGE*.  
**GAGGER** [*gag'gur*] n. *personne qui s'iffonne*, f.  
**GAGGLE**, v. n. † *V. GABBLE*.  
**GAJETTY**, *V. GAJETTY*.  
**GAILLARDE** [*gá'járd'*] n. *gaillarde*, f.  
**GAIN** [*gáin*] v. a. 1. † (BY, ð; INTO, ð) *gagner*; 2. † *remporter* (une victoire); 3. *obtenir*; 4. † *gagner* (arriver à).  
 1. To — nothing by the transaction, *se rien gagner à l'opération*. 4. To — the inn, *gagner l'hôtel*.  
 To — over (to), *gagner* (attirer) (ð).  
**GAIN**, v. n. 1. † (BY, SUR) *gagner* (tirer un profit); 2. § (ON, UPON, SUR) *gagner*; 3. § (ON, UPON, SUR) *l'emporter*.

**GAIN**, n. 1. † *gain*; *profit*, m.; 2. *intérêt*, m.; 3. (com.) *bénéfice*, m.; 4. (mar.) *avance*, f.  
 Clear —, *gain*, *profit net*; *daily* —, (mar.) *avance d'urne*.  
**GAIN**, n. (tech.) *entaille*; *entailure*; *mortaise*, f.  
**GAINER** [*gáin'ur*] n. (nr, ð) 1. † *personne qui gagne*, f.; 2. † *choses qui gagnent*, f.  
**GAINFULLY** [*gáin'fúll*] adv. *d'une manière lucrative*.  
**GAINFULNESS** [*gáin'fúll-nés*] n. † *profit*, m.  
**GAINLESS** [*gáin'lés*] adj. *improfitable*; *inutile*.  
**GAINLESSNESS** [*gáin'lés-nés*] n. *inutilité*, f.  
**GAINSAY** [*gáin'sá*] v. a. 1. *contredire*; 2. *nier*.  
**GAINSAYER** [*gáin'sá-ur*] n. † 1. *contradictéur*, m.; 2. *adversaire*, m.  
**GAINST** [*gáinst*] prép. \*\* *contre*. *V. AGAINST*.  
**GAINSTAND** [*gáin'stánd*] v. a. (GAINSTOOD) *résister à*.  
**GAINSTRIVE** [*gáin'striv*] v. a. † *ré-sister à*.  
**GAIRISH** [*gáir'ish*] adj. (m. p.) 1. *trop voyant*; 2. *trop en vue*, en évidence; 3. *trop éclatant*; *trop étincelant*; *trop éblouissant*; 4. *extravagant*; *outré*.  
**GAIRISHLY** [*gáir'ish-lí*] adv. (m. p.) 1. *d'une manière trop éclatante*; 2. *extravagamment*; *d'une manière extravagante*.  
**GAIRISHNESS** [*gáir'ish-nés*] n. (m. p.) 1. *excès d'éclat*, m.; 2. *extravagance*, f.  
**GAIT** [*gáit*] n. 1. *marche*, f.; *pas*, m.; 2. † *démarche*, f.; 3. † *allure*, f.; 4. † *chemin*, m.; 5. † *marche*, f.; *progrès*, m.; 6. (des animaux) *allure*, f.  
**GAITED** [*gáit'éd*] adj. *qui a la marche...*; *à marche...*  
 Heavy —, *à la marche pesante*; *slow —*, *à la marche lente*. To be ... —, *avoir la marche...*  
**GAITER** [*gáit'ur*] n. *guêtre*, f.  
 To put on o's —s, *mettre ses guêtres*; *se guêtrer*; to put on a o's —s, *mettre les —s à q. u.*; *guêtrer q. u.*  
**GAITER-MAKER**, n. *guêtrier*, m.  
**GALA** [*gá-la*] n. *gala*, m.  
 — day, *jour de =*, m.  
**GALATIAN** [*ga-lá'shan*] n. (géog.) *Galate*, m., f.  
**GALAXY** [*gal'ak-sí*] n. 1. (astr.) *galaxie*, f.; 2. † *réunion éclatante*, f.  
 2. Luminous —es of imagery, *éclatante réunion de figures*.  
**GALBANUM** [*gal'ban-núm*] n. (bot.) *galbanum*, m.  
**GALE** [*gál*] n. 1. † *vent* (plus ou moins fort), m.; 2. † *brise*, f.; 3. \*\* *céphir*, m.; 4. \*\* § *soffle* (influence), m.; 5. (mar.) *vent*; *coup de vent*, m.  
 Equinoctial —, *vent de l'équinox*; *fresh* —, (mar.) = *fruits*; *bon fruits*; *hard*, *strong* —, (mar.) *grand fruits*; *grand coup de =*; *steady* —, (mar.) = *fruit étale*; *stiff* —, (mar.) *brise carabiniée*, f.  
**GALE**, v. n. (mar.) *s'en aller avec la pointe du vent*.  
**GALE**, n. (bot.) *gale*; *myrica*, m.  
 Sweet —, *gale odorant*; † *piment royal*, *des marais*; † *myrte bétard*, m.  
**GALBA** [*gal'ba-n*] n. 1. (bot.) *coiffe*, f.; 2. (bot.) *casque*, m.; 3. (méd.) *céphalalgie générale*, f.  
**GALBAS** [*gal'bas*].  
**GALFASS** [*gal'fás*] n. (mar.) *galéasse*; *gabacc*, f.  
**GALGA** [*gal'gá*] n. (bot.) *galga*, m.  
**GALGENA** [*gal'gè-na*] n. (min.) *galène*, f.  
**GALGENIC** [*gal'gè-nik*].  
**GALENICAL** [*gal'gè-ni-kal*] adj. (méd.) *galénique*.  
**GALENISM** [*gá'lén-izm*] n. (méd.) *galénisme*, m.  
**GALENIST** [*gá'lén-ist*] n. (méd.) *galéniste*, m.  
**GALÉOPSIS** [*gal'gè-op'sis*] n. (bot.) *galéopsis*, m.  
**GALIC**, *V. GAELIC*.  
**GALILEAN** [*gal'li-é-an*] n. (géog.) *Galiléen*, m.; *Galiléenne*, f.

**GALIMATIA**. *V. GALLIMATIA*.  
**GALIOT** [*gal'iot*] n. (mar.) *galiote*, f.  
**GALIPOT** [*gal'ipot*] n. *galipot*, m.  
**GALL** [*gál*] n. 1. † *fiel*, m.; 2. † (de certains animaux, de certains poissons) *amer*, m.; 3. (physiol.) *bile*, f.  
 Ox —, *fiel de bœuf*, m. — of animals, = *des animaux*. To sputter o's —s, *décharger sa bile*.  
**GALL-BLADDER**, n. (anat.) *vésicule biliaire*, du *fiel*, f.  
**GALL-DUCT**, n. (anat.) *conduit biliaire*, m.  
**GALL-SICKNESS**, n. (méd.) *fièvre bilieuse*, f.  
**GALL-STONE**, n. (méd.) *concrétion (f.) calcul* (m.) *biliaire*.  
**GALL**, n. 1. (bot., teint) *galle*; *noix de galle*, f.; 2. (ont.) *galle*; *noix de galle*, f. European, oak-leaf —, = *légère*; common oak —, = *l'épine*.  
**GALL-NUT**, n. (bot., teint) *noix de galle*, f.  
**GALL**, v. a. 1. † *écorcher*; 2. † *fouler* (blesser en pressant fortement les animaux, les bêtes de voiture, de somme); 3. † *ronger*; 4. † *irriter*; *lourmenter*; *inquiéter*; *incommoder*; 5. † *blesser*; *piquer*; *froisser*; *harceler*; *pousser à bout*; 6. † *altérer*.  
**GALL**, v. n. § *s'irriter*; *se tourmenter*.  
**GALL**, n. † *écorchure*, f.  
**GALLANT** [*gal'lant*] adj. 1. *beau* †; 2. *charmant*; 3. \*\* *galant*; 4. † *courageux*; *hardi*; *brave*; *vaillant*.  
**GALLANT**, n. 1. *beau*; *élégant*, m.; 2. *brave*, m.  
**GALLANT**, adj. † *galant* (qui cherche à plaire).  
**GALLANT**, n. *galant*; *aman*, m.  
**GALLANT**, v. a. 1. *faire des galanteries à*; *courtiser*; 2. *affecter* (par galanterie); 3. *minauder avec*.  
**GALLANTLY** [*gal'lant-lí*] adv. 1. *galamment* (élogement); 2. † *courageusement*; *hardiment*; *bravement*; *vaillamment*.  
**GALLANTLY**, adv. *galamment* (d'une manière galante).  
**GALLANTNESS**, *V. GALLANTRY*.  
**GALLANTRY** [*gal'lant-ri*] n. 1. † *éclat*, m.; 2. *élévation*; *noblesse*, f.; 3. (b. p., m. p.) *galanterie*, f.; 4. *bravoure*; *valeur*; \* *vaillance*, f.; 5. † *vaillants guerriers*, m. pl.  
**GALLED** [*gáld*] adv. 1. *écorché*; 2. *soufflé*; 3. § *blesse*; *piqué*; *froissé*.  
**GALLEON** [*gal'lé-on*] n. (mar.) *gallion*, m.  
**GALLERY** [*gal'lerí*] n. 1. *galerie*, f.; 2. † (des jardins) *allée*, f.; 3. (mar.) *galérie de poupe*, f.  
 Picture —, *galerie de peinture*; *stern —*, (mar.) *galerie*, f.  
**GALLETERIE**. *V. GALLIPIOT*.  
**GALLEY** [*gal'lé*] n. 1. *guêtre*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *galères* (anciens travaux forcés), f. pl.  
 Row —, (mar.) *galère*, f.  
**GALLERY-SLAVE**, n. *galérien*, m.  
**GALLIAS**, *V. GALEAS*.  
**GALLIC** [*gal'lik*] adj. *gaulois*.  
**GALLIC**, adj. (ohlin.) *gaulique*.  
**GALLICAN** [*gal'li-kan*] adj. *gallique*.  
**GALLICISM** [*gal'li-sizm*] n. *gallicisme*, m.  
**GALLIGASKINS** [*gal'li-gas'kíns*] n. pl. (phis.) *haut-de-chausses*, *de-chausses*, m. sing.  
**GALLIMATIA** [*gal'li-má'áht-n*] D. † *galimatias*, m.  
**GALLINACEOUS** [*gal'li-ná'shús*] a] j] (orn.) *gallinacé*.  
**GALLING** [*gal'ling*] adj. 1. † *qui écorche*; 2. † *qui frotte*; 3. § *blesse*; *piquant*; 4. § *dououreux*; *amer*; 5. (artif.) (du feu) *bien servi*.  
**GALLINGALE** [*gal'lin-gál*] n. (bot.) *souchet*, m.  
**GALLINULE** [*gal'li-núli*] n. (orr.) *poule d'eau*; † *polette d'eau*, f.  
**GALLIOT**, *V. GALIPIOT*.  
**GALLIPIOT** [*gal'piot*] n. *pol de fièvre* (des pharmaciens), m.  
**GALLESS** [*gal'lés*] adj. † *sans fiel*.  
**GALLON** [*gal'lon*] n. *gallon* (mesure de litres 4,54345), m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

Imperial —, = *impérial* (uniforme sur la Grande-Bretagne, l'Irlande et leurs dépendances).

GALLOON [gal-'lun] n. 1. † galon, m.; 2. *rubain* (de coton, de fil, de laine, etc.), m.

GALOP [gal-'lup] v. n. 1. † (des animaux de course) *galoper*; 2. † § (pers.) *galoper*; *courir*; 3. † *partir, s'en aller au galop*; 4. (chos.) *se galoper*; 5. (danse) *galoper*; 6. (man.) *galoper*; *aller au galop*.

4. Trans — *from his eyes, les larmes se pressent à sa face de ses yeux.*

To — down † §, *descendre au galop*; to — in, *entrer au*; to — over, *traverser, passer au*; to — up † §, *monter au*.

GALOP. v. a. 1. † (pers.) *galoper*; 2. † § (chos.) *faire partir au galop*.

To — away, *faire partir, faire en aller au galop*.

GALOP. n. 1. (man.) *galop*, m.; 2. *galopade*, f.; 3. (danse) *galop*, m.

Full —, 1. *grand galop*; 2. (man.) *plein*; 3. *overreached*, = *forcé*; rough —, = *rude*; truc —, = *juste*; hand —, *petit*; To fall into a —, *prendre le*; to go a —, *galoper*; *aller au galop*.

GALOPADE [gal-'lup-ād] n. 1. (man.) *petit galop*, m.; 2. (danse) *galop*, m.

To dance the —, *danser le galop*; *galoper*.

GALOPER [gal-'lup-nr] n. 1. † (des animaux de course) *coureur* (qui va au galop), m.; 2. † *cavalier qui va au galop*, m.; 3. *personne qui va au galop* (qui marche fort vite), f.; 4. (artil.) *artillerie volante*, f.

GALLOPING [gal-'lup-ing] n. 1. (man.) *galopade*, f.; 2. *galop*, m.

GALLOW [gal-'lō] v. a. † *effrayer*; *frapper le terrain*.

GALLOWAY [gal-'lō-wā] n. *cheval de Galloway*; *cheval de petite taille*, m.

GALLOWAYS [gal-'lōz] n. 1. *potence*, f.; *gibet*, m.; 2. † *gibier de potence*, m.; 3. *jeu d'ard*, m.; *homme de suc et de corde*, m.; *pendarde*, f.; 3. (tech.) *chevalot*, m.

To have a — look, *avoir une figure, une mine patibulaire*.

GALLOWAYS FREE, adj. *affranchi du gibet*.

GALLOWAYS-MAKER, n. *faiseur de potences*, m.

GALLY [gal-'li] adj. † § *de fiel*; *amer*.

GALLY [gal-'li] n. (imp.) *galée*, f.

GALLY-SLICE, n. (imp.) *couïsse de galée*, f.

GALOCHIE [ga-'lōsh] n. *galoches*, f.

GALOCHIE, v. a. *cliquer* (des bottes, des souliers).

GALVANIC [gal-'van-'ik] adj. (phys.) *galvanique*.

— battery, *pile* = *de Volta*, f.

GALVANISM [gal-'van-'izm] n. (phys.) *galvanisme*, m.

GALVANIST [gal-'van-'ist] n. (did.) *personne qui fait des expériences de galvanisme*, f.

GALVANIZE [gal-'van-'iz] v. a. (phys.) *galvaniser*.

GALVANOLOGIST [gal-'va-'nol-'ō-jist] n. *personne qui décrit les phénomènes du galvanisme*, f.

GALVANOLOGY [gal-'va-'nol-'ō-jī] n. *traité du galvanisme*, m.

GALVANOMETER [gal-'va-'nem-'ō-tur] n. (phys.) *galvanomètre*, m.

GAMBIT [gam-'bit] n. (échecs) *gambit*, m.

GAMBLE [gam-'bl] v. n. (m. p.) *jouer* (des jeux).

To — away, *perdre au jeu*.

GAMBLER [gam-'blur] n. (m. p.) *jeueur*, m.; *joueur*, f.

GAMBLING [gam-'bling] n. (m. p.) *jeu*, m.; *passion du jeu*, f.

GAMBOGE [gam-'bōj] v. a. *gomme-gut*, f.

GAMBOL [gam-'bū] v. a. 1. *gambaler*; 2. *saillir*; *s'ébattre*; *prendre les ébats*; 3. † (FROM, de) *s'écarter*; *languer*.

GAMBOL. n. 1. *gambade* f.; *saut joyeux*, m.; 2. *saillir*, f.; 3. *ébat*, m.

To play —, *faire des gambades*; *faire des sauts joyeux*; to play o.s. —, *prendre ses ébats*.

GAMBOL, adj. † *propre aux gambades, aux sauts*.

GAMBREL [gam-'brē] n. 1. (du cheval) *jambe de derrière*, f.; 2. (bouch.) *tinet*, m.

GAMBREL, v. a. † *attacher par la jambe*.

GAME [gām] n. 1. † § *jeu*, m.; 2. † *chasse*, f. (V. CHACE); 3. † § *gibier*, m.; 4. (ant.) *jeu* (spectacle public), m.; 5. (argot) *cœur*, m.; *courage*, m.; *bravoure*, f.; 6. (jen) *partie*, f.

Black —, *coq de bruyère*, m.; drawn —, (jen) *partie nulle, remise*, f.; *refusé*, m.; *losing* —, *partie perdue*; *regular* —, *brave à trois poils*. Cock of the —, *gallant de premier ordre*.

— of chance, *jeu de hasard*; — of skill, *jeu d'adresse*. To give np, to throw up the —, *quitter la partie*; to have a good —, *avoir beau jeu*; to make — of, *se jouer de*; *se moquer de*; *se gausser de*; to shoot —, *tuer du gibier*; to play a good —, *faire bien la partie*; *jouer bien*; to play a — over again, *refaire une partie*; to play the strict —, *jouer de rigueur*; *jouer le jeu*; to win a —, *gagner une partie*.

GAMP-BAG, n. *gibecière*; *carناسière*, f.

GAME-COCK, n. *coq de combat*, m.

GAME-KEEPER, n. *gardé-chasse*, m.

GAME-LAWS, n. pl. *lois sur la chasse*, f. pl.

GAME, v. n. 1. † *jouer* (se divertir); 2. *jouer* (au jeu).

GAMESOME [gām-'sūm] adj. 1. *porté à jouer*; 2. *enjoué*; *folâtre*; *gai*.

GAMESOMELY [gām-'sūm-ī] adv. 1. *d'une manière enjouée, folâtre*; 2. *gaiement*.

GAMESTER [gām-'stur] n. 1. (m. p.) *joueur* (personne qui a la passion du jeu), m.; *joueur*, f.; 2. † *jeueur*, m.; *joueur*, f.; 3. † (b. p.) *personne enjouée*, f.; 4. † *gaillard*, m.; *gaillarde*, f.; 5. † *prostituée*, f.

GAMING [gām-'ing] n. (m. p.) *jeu*, m.; *passion du jeu*, f.

— house, *maison de jeu*, f.; — table, *table de jeu*, f.

GAMMON [gam-'mūn] n. 1. *jambon*, m.; 2. *blague*, f.; 3. (jeu) *tric-trac*, m.

GAMMON, v. a. 1. *faire du jambon*; 2. *embabouiner*; 3. (mar.) *faire des lianes*; 4. (tric-trac) *battre*.

GAMMONING [gam-'mūn-ing] n. 1. *blague*, f.; 2. (mar.) *liane* (de beaupré), f.

GAMMUT [gam-'mūt] n. *gamme*, f.; 2. (mus.) *ut*, m.

GAN, \*\* *abréviation de BEGAN*.

GANDEL [gan-'dur] n. (orn.) *jure*, m.

GANG [gāng] n. 1. (m. p.) *bande*; *troupe*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *clique*; *coterie*, f.; 3. (d'ouvriers) *atelier*, m.; 4. (mar.) *presse*, f.

Leader of a —, *chef de bande, de troupe*, m.

GANG, n. (mln.) *ganque*, f.

GANGLION [gāng-'li-ōn] n. 1. *ganglion*, m.; 2. (anat.) *ganglion*, m.

Lenticular —, (anat.) *lenticulaire*, ophthalmique.

GANGRENE, V. GANGRENE.

GANGRENE [gāng-'grēn] n. (méd.) *gangrène*, f.

Hospital —, = *pourriture d'hôpital*, f.

GANGRENE, v. a. (méd.) *gangrener*.

GANGRENE, v. n. (méd.) *se gangrener*.

GANGRENED [gāng-'grēnd] adj. (méd.) *gangrené*.

GANGRENECENT [gāng-'grēn-sēnt] adj. (méd.) *qui tend à se gangrener*.

GANGRENOUS [gāng-'grē-nūs] adj. (méd.) *gangréneux*.

GANGUE [gāng] n. (mln.) *garque*, f.

GANGWAY [gāng-'wā] n. (mar.) 1. *passé-avant*, m.; 2. *échelle hors le*

bord

; *galerie du faux pont*, f.; 3. *corridor*, m.

GANNET [gan-'nēt] n. (orn.) *fou*, m. *bouffie*, f.

GANNY [gan-'ni] n. (orn.) *coq d'Inde*, *dindon*, m.

GANTELOPE, V. GANTLET.

GANTLET [gan-'lēt] n. 1. *gantlet*, m.; 2. § *gant* (déli), m.; 3. (mar.) *becu line*, f.

To run the —, (mar.) *courir la bou line*; to take up the —, *ramasser, relever le gant*; to throw down the —, *jeter le gant* (défier).

GANTLET [gan-'lēt], n. (mil.) *gantelles*, f. pl.

To run ths —, *passer par les baguettes*.

GANTLETED [gan-'lēt-ēd], n. *gant d'un gantlet*.

GANZA [gan-'zā] n. *oie sauvage*, f.

GAOL [gā] n. † *geôle*; *prison*, f.; 2. *conclergite*, f.

Governor of a —, *directeur de prison*, m. In —, *en*; To come out of —, *sortir de*; to get into —, to go to —, *se faire mettre en*; to put into —, *mettre en*; to send to —, *envoyer en*.

GAOL-BIRD, n. (plais.) *pillier de prison*; *gibier de potence*, m.

GAOL-BOOK, n. *registre, livre d'écrout*, m.

GAOL-DELIVERY, n. (dir.) *évacuation des prisons* (pour qu'il soit staté sûr le sort de tous les détenus), f.

Commission of —, *ordonnance d'*, f.; court of —, *cour d'assises*, f.; justice of —, *judge de la cour d'assises*, m.; session of —, *session de la cour d'assises*, f.

GAOL-FEVER, n. *fièvre des prisons*, f.

GAOL-KEEPER, V. GAOLER.

GAOL, v. a. † *emprisonner*. V. IMPRISON.

GAOLER [gā-'lur] n. 1. *gardien de prison*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *geôlier*, m.

At the —, *à la geôle*.

GAP [gāp] n. 1. † § *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 2. † § *brèche*, f.; 3. † § *étroit*, m.; 4. † § *lacune*, f.; 5. *passage étroit*, m.; 6. *passage*, m.; 7. *entrée*, f.; 8. (anat.) *trou*, m.; *ouverture*, f.; 9. (gram.) *bâillement*, m.

To fill up a —, *remplir une lacune*; to stand in the — † §, *se mettre sur la brèche*; to stop a —, 1. *boucher un trou*; 2. § *tenir d'affaire par une défaite*.

GAP-TOOTHED, adj. *brèche-dent*.

— person, *brèche-dent*, m., f.

GAPE [gāp] v. n. 1. † *bâiller*; 2. † *avoir la bouche béante*; *être la bouche béante*; *bayer*; 3. 1 (AT, d; AT, après) *bayer*; 4. \*\* § *être béant*; 5. § *s'ouvrir*; *s'entrouvrir*; 6. § (AT, de) *s'impatisier*; 7. (des huis) *s'ouvrir*; 8. § (des oisillons) *ouvrir le bec*; 9. (gram.) *faire bâillement*.

To — in the air, *bayer aux corneilles, aux mouches*.

GAPE, n. *bâillement*, m.

GAPER [gāp-'ur] n. 1. † *bâilleur*, m.; *bâilleuse*, f.; 2. † *bayer*, m.; *bayeruse*, f.; 3. † (AT, après) *personne qui désire avec ardeur*, f.

GAPING [gāp-'ing] adj. 1. † *qui bâille*; 2. † *béant*; 3. † *qui bécote*; 4. † *qui crie*; 5. § *qui s'entrouvre*; *qui s'ouvre*; 6. (hot.) *bâillant*; *ringent*.

GAPING, n. 1. *bâillement*, m.; 2. † *baillement*, m.

GARAVANCES [gar-'van-'ēs] n. (tct.) *pois chiche*, m.

GARB [gārb] n. 1. † *habillement*; *habit*; *costume*, m.; 2. § *manteau*, m.; *apparence*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; *décor*, m. pl.; 3. § *forme*; *manière*, f.

2. § To clothe any in the — of honest zeal, *couvrir l'enthousiasme d'un zèle honnête*.

GARBAGE [gārb-'bā] n. 1. † *trépassé*, f.; 2. (classe) *carée*, f.

GARBLE [gārb-'bl] v. a. 1. † *éplucher*; *trier*; 2. (m. p.) *utiliser* *trouver*.

GARBLER [gārb-'blur] n. 1. *trieur*, m.; 2. § *multituteur*, m.; *multitriche*, f.



ô nor; o not; ô tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thls.

GARBOIL [gâr'-bôil] n. 1. † *querelle*, †; *désordre*, m.; 2. † *grabuge*, m.

GARBOIL, v. a. † *mettre la confusion*, le *désordre dans*.

GARD †. V. GUARD.

GARDEN [gâr'-dér] n. || § *jardin*, m.

§ Lombardy is the — of Italy, la *Lombardie* est le *jardin de l'Italie*.

Flower- —, *parterre*, m.; fruit- —, *potager* n.; kitchen- —, *jardin potager*; nursery- —, *jardin-pépinière*, m.

Paris — †, *fosse aux ours*, f.

GARDEN-HOUSE, n. † *maisonnette*, f.; *parillon*, m.

GARDEN-MOUND, n. \*\* *mur de jardin*, m.

GARDEN-PILOT, n. *parterre* (de jardin), m.

GARDEN-STUFF, n. † *jardinage* (plantes potagères), m.

GARDEN-WARE, n. *jardinage* (plante potagères), m.

GARDEN, v. n. 1. *jardiner*; 2. *tracer un jardin*.

GARDENER [gâr'-dên-ur] n. *jardinier*, m.

Flower- —, = *fleurière*; kitchen- —, 1. = *pour le potager*; 2. *marâtcher*, m.

GARDENING [gâr'-dên-ing] n. *jardinage*, m.

GARDON [gâr'-dûn] n. (Ich.) *gardon*, m.

GARE [gâr] n. *écouilles* (laine grossière), f. pl.

GARFISH [gâr'-fish] n. (Ich.) *orphie*; *anguille de mer*, f.

GARGANEY [gâr'-gan-è] n. (orn.) *sarcocelle ordinaire*, *d'éclé*, f.

— duck, teal, =

GARGARISM [gâr'-ga-riz-m] n. (pharm.) *gargarisme*, m.

GARGARIZE [gâr'-ga-riz] v. a. 1. *gargariser*; 2. *se gargariser*.

GARGARIZING [gâr'-ga-riz-ing] n. *gargarisme* (action), m.

GARGLE [gâr'-gl] n. *gargarisme* (liqueur), m.

GARGLE, v. a. *gargariser*; *se gargariser*.

GARGLING [gâr'-gling] n. *gargarisme* (action), m.

GARISH, GARISHLY, GARISHNESS, V. GAIRISH, GAIRISHLY, GAIRISHNESS.

GARLAND [gâr'-land] n. 1. || § *guirlande*, f.; 2. § *plus bel ornement*, m.; 3. § *anthologie*, f.

2. § She was your —, elle *faisait votre plus bel ornement*.

GARLAND, v. a. † *couronner* (de fleurs).

GARLIC [gâr'-hik] n. (bot.) *aïl* (genre), m.

Ascalonian —, *échalote*, f. Hedge —, *velar*, m. Clove of —, *écaille*, f. *gousse d'aïl*, f.; head of —, *gousse*, f. *tête d'aïl*, f. To smell of —, *sentir l'aïl*.

GARLIC-HOP, n. (bot.) *gousse d'aïl*, f.

GARMENT [gâr'-mênt] n. 1. *vêtement*; *habillement*; *habit*, m.; 2. *toilette*, f.

Wedding —, 1. *habit de nocés*; 2. *robe de nocés*, f.

GARNER †. V. GRANARY.

GARNER [gâr'-ur] v. a. 1. || *mettre en grenier*; 2. § *amasser*; 3. † § *rassembler*.

To — up †, *rassembler*; *réunir*.

GARNET [gâr'-nêt] n. 1. (mar.) *breddindia*, m.; 2. (min.) *grenat*, m.

Noble, precious —, *grenat noble*; oriental —, = *oriental*; Syrian —, = *syrien*, de *Syrie*; vinegar —, = *couleur de vinaigre*.

GARNISH [gâr'-nish] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *garnir*; 2. (WITH, de) *orne*; *embellir*; 3. (argot) *mettre les poutettes*, *menottes à*; 4. (dr.) *former saisisse-arrê* entre les *maîns* de (q. u.).

GARNISH, n. 1. || *garniture* (de plat), f.; 2. § *ornement*; *embellissement*, m.; 3. § *parure*, f.; 4. *bienséance*, f. 5. (argot) *poutettes*; *menottes*, f. pl. 6. (dr.) *gâge*, m.

1. To pay —, *payer la bienvenue*.

GARNIS-MONEY, n. *bienséance*, f.

GARNISHÉE [gâr'-nish-è] n. (dr.) *liens zisis*, m.

GARNISHING [gâr'-nish-ing]

GARNISHMENT [gâr'-nish-mênt] n. 1. || § *ornement*; *embellissement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *saisie-arrê*; *opposition*, f.

GARNITURE [gâr'-at-tür] n. || § *ornement*, m.; *embellissement*, m.; *parure*, f.

GAROU [ga-'rô']

GAROU-BARK, n. (pharm.) *garou*; *sainbois*; *sainbois*, m.

GARRAN, V. GARRON.

GARRET [gâr'-rêt] n. 1. *mansarde*, f.; *galeus*, m.; 2. † *bois pourri*, m.

GARRETEER [gâr'-rê-er] n. *habitant d'un galeus*, d'une *mansarde*, m.

GARRISON [gâr'-ri-sôn] n. 1. *garrison*, f.; 2. *place forte*, *dé*, *guerre*, f.

— town, *ville de garrison*, f. To be, to lie in —, *être en* =; to keep —, *tenir* =; to lay in —, *mettre en* =.

GARRISON, v. a. 1. *mettre en garrison*; 2. *mettre garrison dans*; 3. *former la garrison de*; 4. *défendre* (par des places fortes); 5. § *ranger*.

GARRISONED [gâr'-ri-sôn-éd] adj. (mil.) *à garrison*.

GARRON [gâr'-rôn] n. *criquet*, m.; *rosse*, f.

GARRULITY [gâr'-rû-lî-tî] n. *loquacité*, f.

GARRULOUS [gâr'-rû-lî-ûs] adj. *loquace*.

GARTER [gâr'-tür] n. 1. *jarretière*, f.; 2. *Jarretière* (ordre de chevalier anglais), f.

To fly the —, (jeu) *anguille*, f.

GARTEER, v. a. 1. *attacher la jarretière à*; 2. \*\* *recevoir de l'ordre de la Jarretière*.

GAS [gâs] n. (chim.) *gaz*, m.

Ignited —, = *enflammé*; *liquefiable* —, = *non permanent*. Coal —, = *de houille*. Jet of —, *jet de* =, m. To generate —, 1. (chim.) *produire du* =; 2. (ind.) *produire*, *fabriquer du* =; to light with —, *éclairer au* =; to turn off the —, *fermer le robinet de* =; to turn on the —, *ouvrir le robinet de* =.

GAS-BLOWER, n. *outil pour nettoyer les bcs de gaz*, m.

GAS-BROACH, n. *épingle* (pour nettoyer les bcs de gaz), f.

GAS-BURNER, n. *bec de gaz*, m.

GAS-FITTER, n. *gazier* (ouvrier en appareils à gaz), m.

GAS-HOLDER, n. *réservoir de gaz*; *gazomètre*, m.

GAS-LAMP, n. *bec de gaz*, m.

GAS-LIGHT, n. 1. *lumière de gaz*, f.; 2. *éclairage au gaz*, m.; 3. *bec de gaz*, m.

To mount a —, *faire l'appareil d'un bec de gaz*.

GAS-LIGHTING, n. *éclairage au gaz*, m.

GAS-METER, n. *compteur à gaz*, m.

GAS-PIPE, n. *conduit*, *tuyau à gaz*, m. Main —, = *principal*. Branch —, = *d'embranchement*.

GAS-TIGHT, adj. *imperméable au gaz*.

GAS-WORK, n.

GAS-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) *usine à gaz*, f. sing.

GASCON [gâs-'kûn] adj. *gascon*.

To speak with a — accent, *parler avec un accent* =; *gasconner*.

GASCON, n. *Gascon*, m.; *Gasconne*, f.

GASCONADE [gâs-'kûn-âd] n. *gasconnade*, f.

GASCONADE, v. n. *gasconner*; *dire des gasconnades*.

GASEOUS [gâs-'s-ûs] adj. (chim.) *gazeux*.

To become —, *se gazéifier*.

GASH [gâsh] v. a. 1. || *faire une blessure profonde à*; 2. *estafilader*; *taillader*; *balafurer*; 3. § *tailler dans le vif*.

GASH, n. || 1. *blessure profonde*, f.; 2. *coup (rude)*; *coup d'estoc*, m.; 3. *estafilade*; *entaille*; *taillade*; *balafre*, f. 4. *balafre*; *cicatrice*, f.; 5. *marque*, f. GASHED [gâsh] adj. (did.) *incisé*; *découpé*.

GASHFUL [gâsh-'fûl] adj. † 1. *estafiladé*; *tailladé*; *balaféré*; 2. § *aléveur*.

GASIFORM [gâs-'î-fôrm] adj. (chim.) *gazéiforme*.

GASIFY [gâs-'î-fî] v. a. (chim.) *gazéifier*.

GASIFY, v. n. (chim.) *se gazéifier*.

GASKET [gâr-'kêt] n. (mar.) *garcoette* f.; *rabat*, m.

GASKINS †. V. GALLIGASKINS.

GASOMETER [gâ-'zôm-'ê-tür] n. *gazomètre*, m.

GASOMETRY [gâ-'zôm-'ê-trî] n. (did.) *gazométrie*, f.

GASP [gâsp] v. n. 1. *ouvrir la bouche*; 2. † *faire des efforts pour respirer*. To — for breath, *faire des efforts convulsifs pour respirer*; to — for life, *lutter contre la mort*; to — after † §, *soupirer après*.

GASP, v. a. *respirer convulsivement*. To — one's latest, last breath, *rendre le dernier soupir*. To — away, *perdre* (la respiration); to — ont † §, *faire sortir* (convulsivement).

GASP, n. *soupir* (convulsif), m. Last —, *dernier soupir* (de la vie).

To the last —, *jusqu'à son dernier soupir*.

GAST [gâst] v. a. † *effrayer*; *terrifier*.

GASTNESS, V. GHASTNESS.

GASTRALGIA [gâs-'trâl-'jî-a] n. (méd.) *gastralgie*, f.

GASTRIC [gâs-'trîk] adj. (physiol.) *gastrique*.

— juice, *suc* =.

GASTRILQUIST †. V. VENTRILQUIST.

GASTRITIS [gâs-'trî-tîs] n. (méd.) *gastrite*, f.

To have —, *avoir une* =.

GASTRONOMIC [gâs-'trôn-'mîk] adj. *gastronomique*.

GASTRONOMIST [gâs-'trôn-'ô-mîst] n. *gastronome*, m., f.

GASTRONOMY [gâs-'trôn-'ô-mî] n. *gastronomie*, f.

GASTROPHIY [gâs-'trôf-'î] n. (chir.) *gastrographie*, f.

GASTROTOMY [gâs-'trôf-'ô-mî] n. (chir.) *gastrotomie*, f.

GAT †, prêt. J. GET.

GATE [gât] n. 1. || § *porte* (grande), f.; 2. § *porte*; *entrée*, f.; 3. (de chemin, de route, etc.) *barrière*, f.; 4. (mar.) (du courant) *lit*, m.

1. | The — of a town, a fortress, les *portes d'une ville*, d'une *forteresse*. 2. § Death is the — of life, la *mort est la porte*, l'*entrée de la vie*.

GATE-KEEPER, n. (de chemin, de route, etc.) *surveillant de barrière*, m.

GATE-VEIN, n. † (anat.) *veine porte*, f.

GATE-WAY, n. 1. *chemin de barrière*, m.; 2. *vestibule*, m.; 3. *porte cochère*, f.

GATED [gât-'éd] adj. *à portes*...

GATHER [gâth-'ür] v. a. 1. || § *rassembler*; 2. || *recueillir*; 3. || *amonceler*; *amasser*; 4. || *cueillir*; 5. || *ramasser*; *replier*; 6. || *contracter*; *prendre*; 7. § *joindre*; *réunir*; 8. § *quêter*; *faire une collecte de*; 9. § *inferer*; *conclure*; 10. (imp., libr.) *assembler* (les feuilles des livres); 11. (mar.) *prendre* (de l'erre); 12. (mar.) *border* (des écoutes); 13. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *froncer*.

— ed together, (bot.) *soudé ensemble*.

To — in, 1. *rentrer*; 2. *recueillir*; 3. *récolter*; to — out †, *ramasser*; *recueillir*; to — up, 1. *ramasser*; 2. † *joindre*.

GATHER, v. n. 1. || § *s'amonceler*; *s'amasser*; 2. || *grossir*; 3. || *se réunir*; 4. § *recueillir*; 5. (méd.) *former un abcès*.

3. There — ed a very great multitude, il se *réunit* une *très-grande multitude*.

GATHER, n. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *fronce*, m.

GATHERER [gâth-'ür-er] n. 1. *personne qui recueille*, *rassemble*, f. 2. *personne qui cueille*, f.; 3. *collecteur*, m.; 4. *quêteur*, m.; *quêteuse*, f.; 5. (écon. rur.) *cueilleur*, m.; *cueilleuse*, f.; 6. — s, (pl.) (ent.) *pince*, f. pl.; 7. (imp., libr.) *assembleur*, m.; *assembleuse*, f.

GATHERIDGE-TREE [gâth-'ür-îd-î-trî] n. (bot.) *fusain*; † *gonnet carré*, *dé* *prêtre*; † *fusain d'Europe*, m.

GATHERING [gâth-'ür-ing] n. 1. *action de rassembler*, *de recueillir*, f.; 2. *action de cueillir*, f.; 3. *rassemblement*, m.; *ramas*, m.; *réunion*, f.; 4. *quête*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pin; à pin; à no; à move;

**sollece**, f.; 5. (com. mar.) *cueillete*, f.; 6. (imp., libr.) *assemblage*, m.; 7. (mod.) *abès*, m.; 8. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *fronçabés*, m.

3. The — of a multitude, la réunion d'une multitude.

To make a —, faire une quête, une quête.

**GATTEN-TREE** [gát-'tén-tre] n. (bot.) *cornouiller sanguin, femelle*, m.; 1. *bois punais*, m.; 2. *pin*, f.; 3. *sanguinelle*, f.

**GAUD**, **GAWD** [gáud] v. n. 1. *se gaudir*; 2. *se réjouir*; 3. *parer*.

**GAUD**, **GAWD**, n. 1. *jouet*, m.; 2. *bagatelle*, f.; 3. *babote*, f.; 4. *coiffiche*, m.; 5. *frivolité*; 6. *puite*, f.; 7. *clinquant*, m.

**GAUDED**, **GAWDED** [gáud-'éd] adj. 1. *paré*.

**GAUDERY**, **GAWDERY** [gá-'dur-'i] n. 1. *parure fastueuse*, f.

**GAUDILY** [gá-'di-'li] adv. 1. *avec éclat*; 2. *fastueusement*; 3. *d'une manière étincelante*; 4. *du style d'une manière brillante*.

**GAUDINESS** [gá-'di-'nès] n. 1. *éclat*, m.; 2. *juste*, m.; 3. *ostentation*, f.; 4. *vanité*, f.; 5. *éclat*, m.

**GAUDY** [gá-'di] adj. 1. *de fête*; 2. *éclatant*; 3. *avec couleurs éclatantes*; 4. *de couleur voyant*; 5. *fastueux*; 6. *de vanité*; 7. *pointé* (de couleur) *fléuri*.

**GAUDY**, n. (universités) *fête*, f.

**GAUGE** [gáuj] v. a. 1. *jauger*; 2. *mesurer*; 3. (tech.) *échantillonner*; 4. *étalonner*.

**GAUGE**, n. 1. *jauge*, f.; 2. *mesure*, f.; 3. (chem. de fer) *largeur (de la voie)*, f.; 4. (imp.) *réglette de longueur*, f.; 5. (mar.) *tirant d'eau*, m.; 6. (phys.) *manomètre*, m.; 7. (phys.) *éprouvette*, f.; 8. (tech.) *jauge*, f.

**Bidding**, n. (inst. de math.) *nonius*; 2. *cernier*, m. To take the — of, 1. *jauger*; 2. *prendre la mesure de*; 3. *prendre la mesure de*; 4. *prendre la mesure de*; 5. *prendre la mesure de*; 6. *prendre la mesure de*; 7. *prendre la mesure de*; 8. *prendre la mesure de*.

**GAUGED** [gáujd] adj. 1. *jaugé*; 2. *mesuré*; 3. (tech.) *échantillonné*; 4. *étalonné*.

**GAUGER** [gáuj-'er] n. *jaugeur*, m.

**GAUAGING** [gáuj-'ing] n. 1. *jaugage*, m.; 2. (tech.) *échantillonnage*; 3. *étalonnage*, m.

**GAUAGING-ROD**, n. (tech.) *jauger (verge à jauger brisée, diagonale)*, f.

**GAUL** [gául] n. 1. (géog. anc.) *Gaule*, f.; 2. *Gaulois*, m.; 3. *Gauloise*, f.

**GAULIC** [gául-'ik] adj. *gaulois*.

**GAULISH** [gául-'ish] adj. *gaulois*.

**GAULT** [gáult] n. (mam.) *cochon*; 2. *porc*; 3. *pourceau*, m.

**GAUNT** [gáunt] adj. *maigre*; 2. *décharné*.

**GAUNTLET**, V. **GANTLET**.

**GAUNTLY** [gáunt-'li] adv. *avec maigreur*.

**GAUZE** [gáuz] n. 1. *gaze*, f.; 2. (tech.) *gaze (t), toile (f), tissu (m.) métallique*.

Wire —, *gaze (t), toile (f), tissu (m.) métallique*.

**GAUZE-LOOM**, n. (ind.) *métier à gaze*, m.

**GAUZE-MAKER**, n. *gazier*, m.

**GAUZE-WIRE**, n. *fil de toile, de tissu métallique*, m.

— cloth, *toile (f), tissu (m.) métallique*.

**GAUZE**, adj. 1. *de gaze*; 2. *comme de la gaze*.

**GAUZY** [gáuz-'i] adj. 1. *comme de la gaze*.

**GAVEL**, V. **GABLE**.

**GAVEL** [gável-'el] n. (agr.) *javelle*, f.

**GAVOT** [gávot-'ót] n. (danse) *gavotte*, f.

**GAWD**, V. **GAUD**.

**GAWK** [gáwk] n. 1. *ornement*; 2. *coquise*, f.; 3. *soif*; 4. *niais*, m.

**GAWKY** [gáwk-'i] n. 1. *soif*, m.; 2. *niais*, m.; 3. *maladroit*, m.; 4. *maladroite*, f.

**GAWKY**, adj. 1. *soif*; 2. *niais*; 3. *maladroit*; 4. *maladroite*.

**GAY** [gá] adj. 1. *gai*; 2. *en pointe de pin*; 3. *en train*; 4. *spécieux*.

As — as a lark, *gai comme un pinson*.

**GAY** n. 1. (mam.) *blatreuse*, m.

**GAYETY** [gá-'é-ti] n. 1. *gaieté*, f.; 2. *insouciance*, f.; 3. *fructueux*, f.; 4. *éclat*, m.

3. The — of dress, la fraîcheur de la tenue.

**GAYLY** [gá-'li] adv. 1. *gaiement*; 2. *avec éclat*.

**GAYNESS**, V. **GAYETY**.

**GAZE** [gáiz] v. n. (AT, CN, UPON, ...) 1. *regarder (avec attention)*; 2. *considérer*; 3. *contempler*.

To — steadily, 1. *regarder fixement*; 2. *considérer attentivement*.

**GAZE**, v. a. *considérer*; 2. *contempler*.

**GAZE**, n. 1. *regard (fixe, attentif)*, m.; 2. *spectacle (objet exposé aux regards)*, m.

To leave a. o. at —, *laisser dans la méditation*; 3. *faire rêver*; 4. *se tenir à —, s'arrêter pour regarder*.

**GAZEPUL** [gáiz-'fúl] adj. *au regard attentif*.

**GAZEL** [gá-'zél] n. (mam.) *gazelle*, f.

**GAZELLE** [gá-'zél] n. (mam.) *gazelle*, f.

Pouched —, *antilope de bourse*, f.

**GAZER** [gáiz-'er] n. *spectateur*, m.; 2. *spectatrice*, f.

**GAZETTE** [gá-'zét] n. 1. *gazette (monnaie de Venise)*, f.; 2. *gazette (journal)*, f.; 3. *gazette (journal officiel en Angleterre)*, f.

**GAZETTE**, v. a. 1. (en Angleterre) *publier dans la gazette (journal officiel)*; 2. *publier dans le Moniteur*.

**GAZETTEER** [gá-'zét-'er] n. 1. *journaliste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *gazier*, m.; 3. *dictionnaire géographique*, m.

**GAZING-STOCK** [gáiz-'ing-'stok] n. 1. *objet des regards*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *spectacle*, m.

**GAZON** [gá-'zón] n. (fort.) *gazon*, m.

**GEAN** [jén] n. (bot.) *guigne*, f.

**GEAR**, **GEER** [gér] n. 1. *habillement*, m.; 2. *toilette*, f.; 3. *accoutrement*, m.; 4. (des animaux) *harnais*, m.; 5. *pl.* (en Écosse) *biens*, m. pl.; 6. *richesse*; 7. *vallant*, m.; 8. *affaires*, f.; 9. (mach.) *engrenage*, m.; 10. (mar.) *drisse*, f.

In —, (mach.) *en action*; 2. *en communication avec la machine*; 3. *engrené*; 4. *hors d'action*; 5. *en repos*; 6. *libre*; 7. *désengrené*. To throw into —, (mach.) *mettre en train*; 2. *throw out of —, (mach.) arrêter*.

**GEARING**, **GEERING** [gér-'ing] n. 1. *disposition (d'une machine)*, f.; 2. *appareillage*, m.

**GECK** [gék] n. 1. *soif*, m.; 2. *dupé*, f.

**GECK**, v. a. *dupes*; 2. *tromper*.

**GEE** [jé], n. (charret) *hurhaw!* hurhaw! (droite) *luo!*

**GEER**, V. **GEAR**.

**GEESE**, V. **GOOSE**.

**GEHENNA** [géh-'én-'na] n. 1. *géhénne*, f.

**GELATINE** [jél-'á-'tín] n. *gélatine*, f.

Cake of —, *tablette de —*, f.

**GELATINE**, n. (ind.) *métier à gaze*, m.

**GELATINOUS** [jél-'á-'tín-'ús] adj. *gélatineux*.

**GELATINATE** [jél-'á-'tín-'át] v. n. *se convertir en une substance gélatineuse*; 2. *se prendre en gelée*.

**GELATINATE**, v. a. (did.) *convertir en une substance gélatineuse*.

**GELATINATION** [jél-'á-'tín-'á-'tún] n. *conversion en substance gélatineuse*, f.

**GELATINIZE**, V. **GELATINATE**.

**GELD** [gél'd] v. a. 1. *châtrer*; 2. *châtrer (des chevaux)*; 3. *honger*; 4. *priver*.

**GELDED** [gél'd-'éd] adj. 1. *châtré*; 2. *châtré (des chevaux)*; 3. *hongré*.

**GELDER** [gél'd-'er] n. *châtré*, m.

**GELDING** [gél'd-'ing] n. 1. *castration*, f.; 2. *animal châtré*, m.; 3. (des chevaux) *cheval hongré*; 4. *honger*, m.

**GELID** [jél-'id] adj. *excessivement froid*.

**GELLY** [jél-'i] n. *gelée (substance armatée, jus de fruit)*, f.

To beat to a —, *mettre en marmelade*.

**GELT** †, prêt, p. pa. de **GELD**

**GEM** [jém] n. 1. 1. *gemme précieuse*, f.; 2. 1. — 3. (pl.) *pierreries*, f. pl.; 3. 1. *perle*, f.; 2. (de couronne) *fleuron*, m.; 3. *gemme*, f.; 4. *bourgeon*; 5. *bourgeon de feuilles*, 6. *bois*, m.; 7. *bouton*, m.; 8. (hort.) (de greffe) *écusson*, m.; 9. (min.) *gemme*, f.

Artificial, factitious —, *fausse pierre*; 2. *gemme précieuse artificielle*, f. By —, (hort.) (de greffe) *écusson*.

**GEM**, v. a. *gemmer*; 2. *ornier de pierres*, 3. *ornier*; 4. *ornier de perles*; 5. *ornier*; 6. *ornier*; 7. *ornier*; 8. *ornier*; 9. *ornier*; 10. *ornier*; 11. *ornier*; 12. *ornier*; 13. *ornier*; 14. *ornier*; 15. *ornier*; 16. *ornier*; 17. *ornier*; 18. *ornier*; 19. *ornier*; 20. *ornier*; 21. *ornier*; 22. *ornier*; 23. *ornier*; 24. *ornier*; 25. *ornier*; 26. *ornier*; 27. *ornier*; 28. *ornier*; 29. *ornier*; 30. *ornier*; 31. *ornier*; 32. *ornier*; 33. *ornier*; 34. *ornier*; 35. *ornier*; 36. *ornier*; 37. *ornier*; 38. *ornier*; 39. *ornier*; 40. *ornier*; 41. *ornier*; 42. *ornier*; 43. *ornier*; 44. *ornier*; 45. *ornier*; 46. *ornier*; 47. *ornier*; 48. *ornier*; 49. *ornier*; 50. *ornier*; 51. *ornier*; 52. *ornier*; 53. *ornier*; 54. *ornier*; 55. *ornier*; 56. *ornier*; 57. *ornier*; 58. *ornier*; 59. *ornier*; 60. *ornier*; 61. *ornier*; 62. *ornier*; 63. *ornier*; 64. *ornier*; 65. *ornier*; 66. *ornier*; 67. *ornier*; 68. *ornier*; 69. *ornier*; 70. *ornier*; 71. *ornier*; 72. *ornier*; 73. *ornier*; 74. *ornier*; 75. *ornier*; 76. *ornier*; 77. *ornier*; 78. *ornier*; 79. *ornier*; 80. *ornier*; 81. *ornier*; 82. *ornier*; 83. *ornier*; 84. *ornier*; 85. *ornier*; 86. *ornier*; 87. *ornier*; 88. *ornier*; 89. *ornier*; 90. *ornier*; 91. *ornier*; 92. *ornier*; 93. *ornier*; 94. *ornier*; 95. *ornier*; 96. *ornier*; 97. *ornier*; 98. *ornier*; 99. *ornier*; 100. *ornier*.

**GEMEL** [jém-'él] n. 1. *jumelle*, f.; 2. (bias) *paire*, f.

**GEMINATE** [jém-'i-'nát] adj. (bot.) *gémme*.

**GEMINATION** [jém-'i-'nát-'shún] n. 1. *répétition*, f.; 2. *redoublement*, m.

**GEMINI** [jém-'i-'ni] n. 1. (anat.) *jumelles*, m. pl.; 2. (astr.) *gémmeux*, m. pl. O — O! *ohé!*

**GEMINY** [jém-'i-'ni] n. 1. *paire*, f.; 2. *couple*, m.

**GEMMATION** [jém-'mát-'shún] n. (bot.) *gemination*, f.; 3. *bourgeonnement*, m.

**GEMMEOUS** [jém-'més-'ús] adj. *de diamant*; 2. *semblable au diamant*; 3. *de la nature du diamant*.

**GEMMY** [jém-'mi] adj. 1. *étincelant de pierres*; 2. *élegant*.

**GENDARME** [zhán-'dár-'m] n. *gendarme*, m.

**GENDARMERY** [zhán-'dár-'m-'er-i] n. *gendarmérie*, f.

**GENDEE** [jém-'dur] n. 1. *genre*, m. espèce, f.; 2. *sexe*, m.; 3. *peuple*, m.

4. (gram.) *genre*, m.; 5. (hist. nat.) *genre*, m.

General —, *petit peuple*.

**GENDER** †, V. **ENGENDER**.

**GENDER**, v. n. *s'accoupler*.

**GENEALOGICAL** [jén-'é-'al-'jé] n. *adj. généalogique*.

— tree, *arbre*, m.

**GENEALOGIST** [jén-'é-'al-'jé] n. *généalogiste*, m.

**GENEALOGY** [jén-'é-'al-'jé] n. *généalogie*, f.

**GENERA**, V. **GENUS**.

**GENERABLE** [jén-'er-'á-'bl] adj. *qui peut être engendré*, produit.

**GENERAL** [jén-'er-'ál] adj. 1. *général*; 2. *commun (de tous)*; 3. *du public*; 4. *commun (de la basse classe)*; 5. *entier*; 6. *couvert*.

— remark, *remarque générale*; 2. *généralité*, f.

**GENERAL**, n. 1. *général*, m.; 2. *vulgaire (peuple)*, m.; 3. (mil.) *général*, m.; 4. (mil.) *général*, f.

Lieutenant —, *lieutenant général*.

In —, en —.

**GENERALISSIMO** [jén-'er-'ál-'si-'mó] n. *généralissime*, m.

**GENERALITY** [jén-'er-'ál-'i-'ti] n. 1. *généralité*, f.; 2. *diffusion générale*, f.; 3. *plupart*; 4. *masse*, f.

3. The — of mankind, la masse du genre humain.

**GENERALIZATION** [jén-'er-'ál-'i-'zát-'shún] n. (did.) *généralisation*, f.

**GENERALIZE** [jén-'er-'ál-'i-'zát] v. a. *généraliser*.

**GENERALLY** [jén-'er-'ál-'i] adv. *généralement*; 2. *en général*.

**GENERALSHIP** [jén-'er-'ál-'shíp] n. 1. *généralat*, m.; 2. *talent de général*, m.; 3. *tactique*, f.

**GENERANT** [jén-'er-'án] n. 1. (did.) *principe générateur*, m.; 2. *puissance génératrice*, f.

**GENERATE** [jén-'er-'át] v. a. 1. *engendrer*; 2. *produire*; 3. (did.) *produire*; 4. (math.) *engendrer*.

**GENERATING** [jén-'er-'át-'ing] adj. (math.) *générateur*.

— line, (geom.) *ligne génératrice*; 2. *génératrice*, f.

**GENERATION** [jén-'er-'át-'shún] n. 1. *génération*, f.; 2. *famille*, f.; 3. *génération*; 4. *production*, f.; 5. (did.) *génération*, f.; 6. (physiol.) *génération*, f.

**GENERATION**, n. (did.) *génération*, f.

**GENERATION**, n. (did.) *génération*, f.

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**GENERATION**, n. (did.) *génération*, f.

**GENERATION**, n. (did.) *génération*, f.

**GENERATION**, n. (did



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï ol; ôû pound; ð thin; th this.

Under — †, *génération des antipodes.*

**GENERATIVE** [jén-'n-r-à-tiv] adj. 1 (did.) *génératif; générateur.*  
**GENERATOR** [jén-'ur-à-tur] n. 1. *principe générateur, m;* 2. *auteur de race, m;* 3. (mach. à vap.) *générateur, m.*

**GENERIC** [jén-'n-è-'ik] n.  
**GENERICAL** [jén-'n-è-'i-kal] adj. (did.) *générique.*

**GENERICALY** [jén-'n-è-'i-kal-i] adv. *par le caractère générique.*

**GENEROUSITY** [jén-'n-è-'u-si-ti] n. 1. *générosité, f;* 2. *† haute naissance; noblesse, f.*

**GENEROUS** [jén-'n-è-'u-si] adj. 1. *† généreux; 2. riche; abondant; 3. † de haute naissance; noble; de haut rang; de distinction.*

**GENEROUSLY** [jén-'n-è-'u-si-l] adv. 1. *† généreusement; 2. richement; abondamment; 3. † de haute extraction.*

**GENEROUSNESS** [jén-'n-è-'u-si-nè-s] n. *générosité, f.*

**GENESIS** [jén-'è-'s-i-s] n. 1. (Bible) *Génèse, f;* 2. (math.) *génération, f.*

**GENET** [jén-'è-'t] n. (mam.) 1. *genette, f;* 2. *genet (cheval d'Espagne), m.*

**GENETILIAIC** [jén-'n-è-'i-li-ak] n.  
**GENETHLIACAL** [jén-'è-'li-'a-kal] adj. *† généthliac.*

**GENETHLIATIC** [jén-'è-'li-'a-ti-k] n. *astrologue; généthliac.*

**GENÈVA** V. GIN.  
**GENEVÈSE** [jén-'è-'vè-z] n. *Génois, m;* *Genoëoise, f.*

**GENEVOIS** V. GENEVESE.  
**GENIAL** [jén-'ni-à-'l] adj. 1. *générateur; 2. fécondant; 3. fécond; fertile; 4. naturel; 5. propice; 6. animé; qui; joyeux.*

— gods, (ant.) *dieux qui présidaient à la génération.*

**GENIALLY** [jén-'ni-à-'li] adv. 1. *avec une puissance fécondante; 2. avec fécondité; 3. naturellement; 4. d'une manière propice.*

**GENICULATED** [jén-'ni-'k-ù-l-à-t-èd] adj. (bot.) *geniculé.*

**GENICULATION** [jén-'ni-'k-ù-l-à-'shùn] n. *† action de s'agenouiller, f.*

**GENII** V. GENIUS.  
**GENIO** † V. GENIUS.  
**GENITIVE** [jén-'i-tiv] adj. (gram.) *du, au génitif.*

— case, *génitif, m.* In the — case, *au génitif.*

**GENITIVE**, n. (gram.) *génitif, m.*

In the —, *au —.*

**GENIUS** [jén-'ni-'ù-s] n., pl. **GENII**, 1. *génie (esprit, démon), m;* 2. (ant.) *génie, m;* 3. (féerie) *génie, m.*

**GENIUS**, n., pl. **GENIUSES**, *génie* (talent, qualité, caractère, etc., personne qui le possède), m.

*Évil —, mauvais —; fine —, beau —.*

To follow the bent of o's —, *suivre son —.*

**GENOÈSE** [jén-'è-'s-è] n. *Génois, m;* *Genoëise, f.*

**GENOUILLIÈRE** [jén-'ù-'i-li-'èr] n. *genouillère, f.*

**GENT**, abréviation de **GENTLEMAN**.

**GENTLE** [jén-'t-è-'l] adj. 1. *distingué; comme il faut; de bon genre; 2. poli; élégant; de bon goût.*

**GENTLELY** [jén-'t-è-'li] adv. 1. *d'une manière distinguée, comme il faut; 2. en grand seigneur; 3. poliment; élégamment; avec bon goût.*

**GENTLENESS** [jén-'t-è-'l-nè-s] n. 1. *bon genre, m;* 2. *politesse, f;* 3. *élégance, f;* 4. *goût, m.*

3. A genius full of —, *un esprit plein de génie.*

**GENTIAN** [jén-'t-ian] n. (bot.) *gentiane* (genre), f.

**GENTIANELLA** [jén-'t-ian-'è-li-'a] n. (bot.) *gentianelle; gentiane des champs, f.*

**GENTIL** [jén-'t-il] n. *fauxon gentil, m.*

**GENTILE** [jén-'t-il] n. (hist. sainte) *gentil* (païen, idolâtre), m.

**GENTILE**, adj. 1. (gram.) *national; de nation; 2. (hist. sainte) gentil; des gentils.*

— nations, (pl.) *gentilité* (nations païennes), f. sing.

**GENTILISH** [jén-'t-il-'ish] adj. 1. (hist. sainte) *gentil; 2. (chos.) païen.*

**GENTILITY** [jén-'t-il-i-ti] n. 1. *naissance distinguée, f;* 2. *bon ton; bon genre, m; savoir-vivre, m; politesse, f;* 3. *distinction, f; élégance, f; bon goût, m; goût, m; 4. † gentillesse, f;* 5. *† petite noblesse, f;* 6. *† gens de qualité, f. pl.*

**GENTILITY**, n. *gentilité* (profession d'idolâtrie), f.

**GENTLIZE** [jén-'t-il-i-z] v. n. *vivre en gentil, en païen.*

**GENTLE** [jén-'t-è-'l] adj. 1. *bien né; de bonne famille; 2. † noble (de naissance); 3. élevé (des classes élevées); 4. † doux; 5. † compatissant; de compassion; 6. † calme; 7. aimable; 8. propice; 9. (de lecteur) *bénévole; ami.**

**GENTLE**, n. 1. *† gentilhomme, m;* 2. (helm.) *usticot, m.*

**GENTLE**, v. a. *† amolir.*

**GENTLEFOLK** [jén-'t-è-'f-ò-k] †,  
**GENTLEFOLKS** [jén-'t-è-'f-ò-k-s] n. pl. 1. *† nobles, m. pl;* 2. *gens de bonne condition; honnêtes gens, f. pl.*

**GENTLEMAN** [jén-'t-è-'m-an] n., pl. **GENTLEMEN**, 1. *homme bien né; gentilhomme, m;* 2. *homme de condition, m;* 3. *homme d'honneur, m;* 4. *homme de bon ton, de bonne société; homme comme il faut, m;* 5. *monsieur, m;* 6. *cavalier, m; homme, m; personne, f;* 6. *† sercuteur, m;* 7. (orn.) *fou de Bassan, m;* 8. *rentier, m.*

4. The manners of a —, *les manières d'un homme de bon ton, de bonne société;* 5. I was to bring him a —, *je devais lui présenter un monsieur.*

**Gentlemen!** *messieurs!* Independent —, *rentier, m;* private —, *simple particulier, m;* single —, *célibataire, m;* young —, *jeune homme, m;* young gentlemen, 1. *jeunes gens; 2. (en s'adressant à plus d'un seul jeune homme) messieurs!* To be a —, *avoir vivre; avoir les manières de la bonne société; avoir le ton de la bonne compagnie; to play the fine —, faire le monsieur.*

**GENTLEMANLIKE** [jén-'t-è-'m-an-'li-k] n.

**GENTLEMANLY** [jén-'t-è-'m-an-'li] adj. 1. *† d'homme bien né; d'homme de condition; 2. d'homme d'honneur; 3. de bon ton; de bonne société, compagnie; qui a des formes; qui suit vivre; 4. de gens comme il faut; de manières distinguées; distingué.*

[Ce mot dans toutes ses acceptions ne s'applique qu'aux hommes.]

**GENTLEMANLINESS** [jén-'t-è-'m-an-'li-nè-s] n. *bon ton; savoir-vivre, m.*

**GENTLENESS** [jén-'t-è-'nè-s] n. 1. *douceur, f;* 2. *amabilité, f;* 3. *† bienveillance, f;* 4. *† bon ton; savoir-vivre, m.*

**GENTLEWOMAN** [jén-'t-è-'w-ò-m-an] n., pl. **GENTLEWOMEN**, 1. *femme bien née, f;* 2. *femme de condition, f;* 3. *femme de bon ton, de bonne société, de bonne compagnie; femme comme il faut, f;* 4. (plais.) *belle dame, f;* 5. *dame, f;* 6. *dame d'honneur; suivante, f.*

6. The queen's *gentlewomen*, *les dames d'honneur de la reïne.*

**GENTLY** [jén-'t-è-'li] adv. 1. *de bonne naissance; de bonne famille; 2. doucement; 3. avec amabilité.*

**GENTRY** [jén-'t-ri] n. 1. *† naissance; condition; petite noblesse, f;* 2. *classe élevée (immédiatement au-dessous de la noblesse), f;* 3. *haute bourgeoisie, f;* 4. *classe qui vit de ses biens sans travail, qui exerce une profession libérale, f;* 5. (m. p.) *gens, f. pl;* 6. *† (m. p.) foule, f;* 7. *† complaisance, f.*

**GENUFLÉCTION** [jén-'ù-'f-è-'k-shùn] n. *généflexion, f.*

**GENUINE** [jén-'ù-'i-n] adj. 1. *naturel (conforme à sa nature); 2. pur (pas altéré); 3. vrai; véritable.*

2. A — race, *une race pure.* 3. — taste, *le vrai goût.*

**GENUINELY** [jén-'ù-'i-n-li] adv. 1. *naturellement; 2. purement; 3. véritablement.*

**GENUINENESS** [jén-'ù-'i-n-li-nè-s] n. 1. *pureté, f;* 2. *vérité; sincérité, f;* 3. *authenticité, f.*

**GENUS** [jén-'ù-'s] n., pl. **GENERA**, (did.) *genre, m.*

**GEOCENTRIC** [jé-'è-'sèn-'t-ri-k] adj. (astr.) *géocentrique.*

**GEODESY** [jé-'è-'s-è-'s-i] n. (did.) *géo-désy, f.*

**GEODETTIC** [jé-'è-'d-è-'t-ik] n.  
**GEODETTICAL** [jé-'è-'d-è-'t-ik-kal] adj. (did.) *géo-désyque.*

**GEOGNOSY** [jé-'è-'g-ò-'n-ò-s-i] n. (did.) *géo-gnosie, f.*

**GEOGRAPHER** [jé-'è-'g-'ra-f-è-r] n. *géographe, m.*

**GEOGRAPHIC** [jé-'è-'g-'raf-'ik] n.  
**GEOGRAPHICAL** [jé-'è-'g-'raf-'ik-kal] adj. *géographique.*

**GEOGRAPHICALLY** [jé-'è-'g-'raf-'ik-kal-i] adv. *géographiquement.*

**GEOGRAPHY** [jé-'è-'g-'ra-f-i] n. *géographie, f.*

**GEOLOGICAL** [jé-'è-'l-ò-'j-'ik-kal] adj. *géologique.*

**GEOLOGICALLY** [jé-'è-'l-ò-'j-'ik-kal-i] adv. *géologiquement.*

**GEOLOGIST** [jé-'è-'l-ò-'j-ist] n. *géologue, m.*

**GEOLOGY** [jé-'è-'l-ò-'j-i] n. *géologie, f.*

**GEOMANCY** [jé-'è-'m-à-'n-s-i] n. *géo-mancie, m;* *géo-mancienne, f.*

**GEOMANCY** [jé-'è-'m-à-'n-s-i] n. *géo-mancie; géomancie, f.*

**GEOMETER** [jé-'è-'m-è-'t-ur] n. *géomètre, m.*

**GOMETRAL** † V. **GEOMETRICAL**.

**GEOMETRIC** [jé-'è-'m-è-'t-ri-k] n.  
**GEOMETRICAL** [jé-'è-'m-è-'t-ri-k-kal] adj. 1. *géométrique; 2. géométral; 3. (min.) disposé géométriquement.*

**GEOMETRICALLY** [jé-'è-'m-è-'t-ri-k-kal-i] adv. 1. *géométriquement; 2. géométriquement.*

**GEOMETRICIAN** [jé-'è-'m-è-'t-ri-sh-i-an] n. *géomètre, m.*

**GEOMETRIZE** [jé-'è-'m-è-'t-ri-z] v. n. *† opérer géométriquement.*

**GEOMETRY** [jé-'è-'m-è-'t-ri] n. *géométrie, f.*

Higher, sublime, transcendental —, = *transcendante.*

**GEORAMA** [jé-'è-'rà-'ma] n. *géorama, m.*

**GEORGE** [jé-'g] n. 1. *Saint-George* (médaillon porté par les chevaliers de l'ordre de la Jarretière), m; 2. *petit bis, m.*

Brown —, *pain de munition, m.*

**GEORGIC** [jé-'g-'jik] n. (litt.) *géorgique, f.*

**GEORGIC**, adj. *géorgique* (qui a rapport à l'agriculture).

**GEORGICAL** [jé-'g-'jik-kal] adj. *agronome.*

**GEORGIUM SIDUS** [jé-'g-'ji-'ù-m-'s-i-'d-ù-s] n. (astr.) *Herschel; Uranus, m.*

**GERANIUM** [jé-'rà-'ni-'ù-m] n. (bot.) *géranium, m.*

**GERBO** [jér-'b-ò] n.  
**GERBUA** [jér-'b-ù-'a] n. (mam.) *gerboise* (genre), f.

**GERFALCON** [jér-'f-à-'k-n] n. (orn.) *gerfaut, m.*

**GERM** [jèrm] n. 1. *† germe, m;* 2. (bot.) *embryon, m.*

**GERMAN** [jér-'m-an] adj. 1. (des cousins) *germain; 2. (ro, dé) de la parenté; 3. § (ro, à) approprié.*

1. A cousin —, *un cousin germain.* 2. To be — to a. o., *être de la parenté de q. u.*

**GERMAN**, adj. 1. *germain; 2. allemand; 3. (de caractères, d'écriture) gothique; 4. (de flûte) traversière; allemande; 5. (géog.) (de mer) d'Allemagne, d. Nord.*

**GERMAN**, n. 1. *Germain, m;* 2. *Allemand, m;* *Allemande, f;* 3. *allemand* (langue), m.

**GERMANDER** [jér-'m-à-'dn-r] n. (bot.) *germandrée* (genre), f.

Common, wall —, = *officinale, f;* † *petit chène, m;* † *chêneau, m;* † *chênète* (amère), f.; *calamendrier, m;* water —, = *aquatique, f;* † *scordium, m.*

**GERMANIC** [jér-'m-à-'n-ik] adj. *germanique.*

**GERMANISM** [jér-'m-à-'n-izm] n. *germanisme, m.*

**GERMEN** [jér-'m-èn] n.  
**GERMIN** [jér-'m-è-r] v. † 1. (V. GERM) 2. (bot.) *ovaire, m.*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; è me; è met; è pinc; è pin; ò no; ó move;

GERMINAL [jur-'mi-nal] adj. 1. de germes; 2. (bot.) *germinal*.

GERMINANT [jur-'mi-nant] adj. qui germe; qui pousse des germes.

GERMINATE [jur-'mi-nâ] v. n. *germer*.

GERM-NATION [jur-'mi-nâ-'shün] n. (bot.) *germination*, f.

GELÜND [jër-'ünd] n. (gram.) *gérondif*, m.

GESTATION [jës-tä-'shün] n. (physiol.) *gestation*, f.

GESTIC [jës-'tik] adj. *de légende*.

GESTICULATE [jës-'tik-'ä-lät] v. n. *gesticuler*.

GESTICULATE, v. a. *représenter par des gestes*.

GESTICULATION [jës-'tik-'ä-lä-'shün] n. *gesticulation*, f.

GESTICULATEUR [jës-'tik-'ä-lä-'tur] n. 1. *gesticulateur*, m.; 2. *même*, m.

GESTICULATEUR [jës-'tik-'ä-lä-'tür] adj. 1. *de gestication*; 2. *mimique*.

GESTURE [jës-'tjur] n. 1. *geste*, m.; 2. *mouvement* (du corps), m.; 3. *tendue*, f.

2. *in eveny* — *dignité et love*, dans tous ses mouvements de la dignité et de l'amour.

GESTURE, v. n. 1. *faire des gestes*; 2. *faire des mouvements du corps*.

GET [gët] v. n. (—TING; GOT; GOT) 1. *aller*; 2. *arriver*; 3. *! (AT, ...)* *attendre*; 4. *! (WITHIN, dans)* *s'attendre*; 5. (AT, à) *remonter*; 6. *! (FROM, de)* *se garantir*; 7. *! (INTO, dans)* *parvenir*; 8. *! (m. p.) (INTO, dans)* *tomber* (recourir à); 9. *! se trouver*; 10. *! devenir*; 11. *! se mettre*; 12. *! gagner*; 13. *! s'améliorer*; 13. (de la santé) *se porter*; *se trouver*; *aller*; 14. (man.) (UPON, ...) *monter*

2. To — home, arriver chez soi. 3. To — a th., atteindre q. ch. 7. To — into a good habit, parvenir à une bonne habitude. 8. To — into a bad habit, tomber dans une mauvaise habitude. 9. To — jus — se trouver d'ap. 10. To — tire some, devenir fatigué. 11. To — ab v. a. th., se mettre au-dessus de q. ch. 13. If I — better, si je me p. rte, me trouve mieux.

To — away, 1. *! s'en aller*; 2. *! se sauver*; *s'enfuir*; 3. *! se dissiper*; to — back, 1. *! être de retour*; 2. *revenir*; *! retourner*; 4. *arriver*; to — down, *déscendre*; to — forward, 1. *! s'avancer*; 2. *! s'avancer*; to — in, 1. *! s'enfermer*; 2. *! s'introduire dans*; *pénétrer dans*; to — off, 1. *! s'échapper*; 2. *! se tirer d'embaras, d'affaire*; to — on, 1. *! s'avancer*; 2. *! s'avancer*; 3. (pers.) *! aller se trouver*; 4. *! (chos.) aller*; *marcher*; to — out (of), 1. *! sortir (de)*; 2. *! se tirer (d'affaire, d'embaras)*; 3. (de taches, etc.) *s'ôter, s'enlever*; to — out of it, *! se tirer d'affaire*; *tirer son épingle du jeu*; to — over, 1. *! passer*; *traverser*; 2. *! faire passer*; *faire traverser*; 3. *! se révéler de*; *se remettre de*; 4. *! s'améliorer de*; 5. *! supporter*; 6. *! surmonter*; *vaincre*; to — through, 1. *! passer à travers*; *traverser*; 2. *! parcourir*; 3. *! finir*; se terminer; 4. *! se tirer d'affaire, d'embaras*; to — up, 1. *monter*; 2. *! se lever*; 3. *! (to) arriver (à)*; 4. (man.) *monter*.

GET, v. a. (—TING; GOT; GOT) *! (FROM, de)* 1. *obtenir*; *procurer*; *acquérir*; *avoir*; *faire avoir*; *trouver*; *prendre*; *faire*; 2. *! conquérir*; 3. *! remporter* (une victoire, une récompense); 4. *! gagner*; *amasser*; *retirer*; *recueillir*; *recevoir*; 5. *! (FROM, de)* *arracher* (obtenir par la persuasion); 6. *! apprendre* (par cœur); 7. *! (INTO, dans, en)* *faire entrer*; 8. *! (to, de)* *obtenir*; 9. *! (INTO, dans)* *mettre* (obtenir qu'une chose soit); 10. *! (suivi d'un autre verbe qui s'emploie au p. pa. en anglais)* *faire* (obtenir).

9. To — a. o. into o's power, in être o. u. en o's p. avoir. 10. To — a. th. in o. n. into, faire o's q. ch.; to — a. th. meuld, faire riparer q. ch.

To have got + *avoir*; to — o's self ('o), se rendre (à); se retirer (à). To — all out of a. o., faire tout dire q. u.; to — a. o. out of it, tirer q. u. d'affaire, d'embaras. To — together, 1. *revenir* (des personnes); 2. *ramasser* (des choses). To — alive, s'enranger

surpasser; to — along, 1. *! faire s'approcher*; 2. *! traîner*; to — away, 1. *! faire s'en aller*; 2. *! faire partir*; 3. *! s'enlever*; 4. *! (m. p.) faire céder* (q. ch.); 5. *! (m. p.) se faire donner*; 6. *! s'ébaucher* (q. u.); to — back, 1. *! faire revenir*; 2. *! se faire rendre*; 3. *! se ravoir*; to — down, 1. *! faire descendre*; 2. *! descendre*; 3. *! forcer à descendre*; 4. *! abattre*; 5. *! avaler* (des choses à boire ou à manger); to — forward, 1. *! faire avancer*; 2. *! faire faire des progrès à*; to — in, 1. *! faire entrer*; 2. *! rentrer*; *! faire rentrer*; 3. (com.) *! faire rentrer* (des fonds); 4. (imp.) *! gagner*; to — off, 1. *! ôter* (V. TAKE OFF); 2. *! enlever*; 3. *! se tirer d'affaire* (q. u.); 4. *! faire passer*; *mettre en circulation*; 5. (com.) *! faire écouler*; to — on, 1. *! mettre* (des vêtements, des ornements) (V. PUT ON); 2. *! endosser* (de certains vêtements); to — out, 1. *! faire sortir*; 2. *! sortir*; 3. *! tirer*; 4. *! s'élever au dehors*; 5. *! arracher*; 6. *! se sortir, tirer d'embaras*; 7. *! arracher, se faire donner*; 8. *! soulever*; 9. *! tirer*; *! faire dire à*; *se faire dire*; 9. *! ôter* (des taches, etc.); *enlever*; 10. (mar.) *remettre à flot*; *déséchouer*; to — over, se tirer de (une maladie); to — through, 1. *! faire traverser*; 2. *! parcourir*; 3. *! tirer d'embaras, d'affaire*; to — under, *maîtriser* (un incendie); *se rendre maître de*; to — up, 1. *! faire lever* (q. u.); 2. *! lever* (q. ch.); 3. *! faire monter*; 4. *! monter*.

GETTER [gët-'tur] n. 1. *personne qui obtient, procure, f.*; 2. *créateur*, m.; 3. *gagnant*, m.; 4. (const.) *terrassier*; *homme à la feuille*, m.

GETTING [gët-'ting] n. 1. *acquisition*, f.; 2. *gain*; *profit*, m; 3. (const.) *feuille*, f.

GEWGAW [gë-'gä] n. *colifichet*, m.; *brimborion*, m.; *babiole*, f.

GEWGAW, adj. \* *futile*.

GHAŠT [gäš] adj. † *semblable à un spectre*.

GHAŠTFUL [gäš-'fül] adj. † 1. *lugubre*; *sombre*; 2. *affreux*.

GHAŠTFULLY [gäš-'fül-li] adv. 1. *lugubrement*; *d'une manière sombre*; 2. *d'une manière effrayante*.

GHAŠTLINESS [gäš-'li-nës] n. 1. *aspect de spectre*, m.; 2. *pâleur* (extrême), f.; 3. *horreur*, f.

GHAŠTLY [gäš-'li] adj. 1. *de spectre*; 2. *pâle*; 3. *affreux*; *horrible*.

GHAŠTNESS [gäš-'nës] n. † *effroi*, m.; *terreur*, f.

GHERKIN [gür-'kin] n. *cornichon* (petit concombre), m.

GHIBELLINE [gib-'el-li:n] n. (hist. ital.) *Ghibelin*, m.

GHOST [göš] n. 1. † *esprit*, m.; *âme*, f.; 2. *ombre*, f.; 3. *mânes*, f. pl.; 4. † *revenant*, m.; 5. (théol.) *esprit* (Saint-Esprit), m.

The Holy —, (théol.) *le Saint-Esprit*. To conjure up a —, *évoquer un esprit* (revenant); to give up, to yield up the —, *rendre l'esprit, l'âme*.

GHOST, v. a. † 1. (des esprits) *apparaitre à*; 2. *troubler d'apparitions*.

GHOSTLINESS [göš-'li-nës] n. *spiritualité*, f.

GHOSTLY [göš-'li] adj. 1. *spirituel* (pas corporel, qui regarde la conduite de l'âme); 2. *propre à l'apparition des spectres*; *de spectres*.

GIANT [ji-'ant] n. 1. *! géant*, m.; 2. *! aigle* (personne supérieure); *phénix*, m.

GIANT-KILLER, n. *pourfendeur de géants*, m.

GIANT-KILLING, adj. *qui pourfend les géants*.

GIANT-LIKE, V. GIANTLY.

GIANT-NUDE, adj. † *gigantesque*.

GIANTESS [ji-'ant-ës] n. *géante*, f.

GIANTISM [ji-'ant-izm] n. † *temps* (m.), époque (f.) des géants.

GIANTLY [ji-'ant-li] adj. 1. *! de géant*; 2. *! gigantesque*.

GIANTSHIP [ji-'ant-šip] n. (plais.) *seigneurie de géant*, f.

GIB [gib] n. 1. † *chat*; *vieux chat*, m.; 2. *animal cassé, usé*, m.

GIB-CAT, n. *vieux chat*; *chat ad tre*, m.

GIBBER [gib-'ber] v. n. 1. † *bara gouiner*; 2. *pousser des cris inarticulés*.

GIBBERISH [gib-'ber-iš] n. 1. *baragouin*, m.; 2. *baragoutage*, m.

GIBBERISH, adj. 1. *de baragouin*; *de baragoutage*; 2. *inintelligible*.

GIBBET [gib-'bet] n. *gibet*, m.; *potence*, f.

Forked —, — with uprights, *fourche pitulueuse*, f. pl.

GIBBY-MAKPI, n. *fauteur de gibets*, m.

GIBBET, v. a. † *attacher au gibet*.

GIBBON [gib-'ban] n. (mam.) *gibbon* (genre), m.

GIBBOSITY [gib-'bo-si-ti] n. 1. (did.) *partie gibbeuse*, f.; 2. *protubérance*; *convexité*, f.; 3. (hist. nat.) *gibbosité*, f.

GIBBOUS [gib-'bi-s] adj. (did.) *gibbeux*.

GIBE [jib] v. n. 1. (AT, de) *se moquer*; *se rire*; 2. (AT, ...) *railler*.

GIBE, v. a. 1. *se moquer de*; *se rire de*; 2. *railler*.

GIBE, n. *inoquerie*, f.; *sarcasme*, m.; † *ardon*, m.

GIBELLINE, V. GIBELLINE.

GIBER [jib-'ur] n. *moqueur*, m.; *moqueur*, f.

GIBING [jib-'ing] adj. *moqueur*; *raillieur*.

GIBINGLY [jib-'ing-li] adv. *avec moquerie*.

GIBLETS [jib-'lets] n. pl. *abatis*, m. sing. *petite-ôte*, f. sing.

Stewed —, = *en ragout*.

GIDDILY [gid-'di-li] adv. 1. *! avec des vertiges*; 2. *! étourdiement*; *! à étourdir*; 3. *! avec incertitude*.

GIDDINESS [gid-'di-nës] n. 1. *! vertige*; *! étourdissement*, m.; 2. *! incertitude*; *! étourderie*, f.; 3. *! folie*; *! étourderie*, f.; 4. *! incertitude*; *versatilité*, f.

To be troubled with —, *avoir des vertiges*.

GIDDY [gid-'di] adj. 1. *! (pers.) qui a le vertige*; *! dont la tête tourne*; 2. (chos.) *! qui a le vertige*; 3. *! (chos.) qui donne le vertige*; *! qui fait tourner la tête*; 4. *! (pers.) étourdi*; 5. *! (chos.) étourderie*; 6. *! inconsistant*; 7. *! s'écroulant*; 8. *! (WITH, de)* *être* (transporté).

5. —, foolish lours, des heures d'étourderie, de folie. 6. — in o's desires, inconsistant dans ses desirs. 8. To be — with the fashion, être ivre de la mode.

— goose, étourneau, m. To be —, 1. *! avoir le vertige*; *avoir la tête qui tourne*; 2. *! être étourdi*; to make a o. —, 1. *! étourdir q. u.*; *donner le vertige à q. u.*; *faire tourner la tête à q. u.*; 2. *! rendre étourdi*.

GIDDY-BRAINED, adj. *étourdi*; *écerveolé*.

GIDDY-HEAD, n. *étourdi*, m.; *étourdie*, f.

GIDDY-HEADED, adj. *étourdi* (qui agit sans réflexion).

GIDDY-PACED, adj. † *étourderie*.

GIER-EAGLE [jër-'ä-gi] n. *espèce d'aigle*, f.

GIFT [gift] n. 1. *! don*; *cadeau*; *présent*, m.; 2. † *! offrande*, f.; 3. *! droit de faire un don, cadeau, présent*, m.; 4. *! don* (qualité, aptitude), m.; 5. (dr.) *donation*, f.; 6. (dr.) *donation entre vifs*, f.; 7. (théol.) *grâce*, f.

3. Had the — been theirs, est le droit de faire un don leur est appartenue. 4. Personal beauty is at outward —, la beauté physique est un don extérieur.

Free —, 1. *! don gratuit*, m.; 2. (dr.) *donation entre vifs*, f.; infused —, *grâces infuses*. New year's —, *étrennes du jour de l'an*, f. pl. Deed of —, (dr.) *contrat de donation*, m.; *donation*, f.; — by will, (dr.) *legs*, m. To have in o's —, *avoir à sa nomination*; to make a —, *faire un don*, un cadeau, un présent.

GIFT, v. a. (WITH, de) *donner*.

GIFTED [gift-'ed] adj. 1. *doué*; 2. (m. p.) *d'illumine* (en religion).

Highly —, *heureusement doué* (souvent —, *reçu en don du ciel*).

GIG [jig] v. a. *enger-drer*



ô nor; o not; û lube; û tub; ú bul; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôu poule; th thin; th this.

**GIG**, n. 1. † *toupie*, f.; *sabot*, m. (V. Tour); 2. *loton*, m.; 3. *cabriolet* (bourgeois), m.; 4. *filles de mauvaises mœurs*, f.; 5. (ind.) *laineuse*, f.; 6. (inar.) *guigue*, f.; 7. (pêche) *jomine*, f.  
Shooting —, *voiture de chasse*, f.  
**GIG-MACHINE**,  
**GIG-MILL**, n. (ind.) *laineuse mécanique*, f.  
**GIGANTIC** [gi-gan-'tik] adj. 1. § *gigantesque*, f.  
**GIGANTICALLY** [ji-gan-'ti-ka-li] adv. en géant.  
**GIGGLE** [gi-gl-'gl] v. n. *rire* (d'un rire étouffé).  
**GIGGLE**, n. *rire étouffé*, m.  
**GIGGLER** [gi-gl-'glur] n. *rieur* (avec un rire étouffé), m.; *rieuse*, f.  
**GILD** [gil'd] v. a. 1. § *dorer*; 2. § *jaunir*; 3. § *colorer*; 4. † § *teindre*; 5. § *embellir*; 6. § *broder*; 7. † *enivrer*.  
5. To — the realities of life, embellir les réalités de la vie.  
To double gild, surdorer. To gild over, 1. † *couvrir de dorure*; 2. § *colorer*.  
**GILD**, v. n. (arts) *se dorer*.  
**GILDER** [gil'd-'ur] n. 1. *doreur*, m.; *doreuse*, f.; 2. (monnaie hollandaise et allem.) *guld*; *gulden*; *forin*, m.  
**GILDING** [gil'd-'ing] n. 1. † *dorure* (action de dorer, métal à dorer), f.; 2. † *beau achors*, m.  
2. The — of a knave, le beau dehors d'un fripon.  
Cold —, *dorure à froid*; double —, *surdorure*, f.; oil —, *dorure à l'huile*. — in distemper, = en détrempe; — by heat, = au feu.  
**GILL** [gil] n.  
**GILLS** [gilz] n. 1. (mam.) *jone*; *abouje*, f.; 2. (bot.) *feuille*, m.; *lame*, f.; 3. (ich.) *branchies*; *branchies*; † *ouies*, f. pl.; 4. (de coq) *barbe*, f.  
**GILL-COVER**, n. (ich.) *branchiostige*; *opercule branchial*, m.  
**GILL-OPENING**, n. (ich.) *orifice branchial*, m.; *ouverture des branchies*, f.; † *ouies*, f. pl.  
**GILL**, V. JILL.  
**GILL**, n. 1. (bot.) *glécome*; † *lierre terrestre*, m.; 2. *bière au lierre*, f.  
**GILL-HOUSE**, n. † *débit de bière* (à llerre), m.  
**GILL-HOUTER**, n. (orn.) *effraie*; *freisaie*, f.  
**GILL** [gil] n. (mesure) *gill* (décilitre 1,42), m.  
**GILLFLOWER** [gil-'fl-'ô-ur] n. (bot.) *girafée*, f.; *violier des jardins*, m.  
Clove —, *cillet girafée des fleuristes*, m.  
**GILT** [gil't] prêt, p. pa. de GILD.  
**GILT**, n. 1. *dorure* (métal qui sert à dorer), f.; 2. † *or*, m.; 3. (mam.) *cochon*, m.  
**GILT-EDGED**, adj. *doré sur tranche*.  
**GILT-HEAD**, n. (ich.) *chrysoptère*, m.; † *dorade*, f.; † *daurade*, f.  
**GIMBLET** [gim-'bit].  
**GIMLET** [gim-'let] n. (tech.) *vrille*, f.  
**GIMCRACK** [jim-'krak] n. (chos.) *patraque*, f.  
**GIMMAL** [jim-'mal] n. 1. † *mécanisme*, m.; 2. *anneau*, m.  
**GIMMAL-BIT**, n. † *mors à anneau*, m.  
**GIMMAL-RING**, n. 1. *anneau à chaton*, m.; 2. *bague à anneau*, f.  
**V. F. GUMP**.  
**GIN** [gin] v. a. \* *commencer*.  
**GIN** [gin] n. 1. † § *trébuchet* (plège), m.; 2. (ind.) *trappe*, f.; *cyllindre*, m.; 3. (tech.) *chèvre*, f.  
Et se a —, *mettre un trébuchet*.  
**GIN-RACE**, n. (tech.) *sol de manège* (au lequel le cheval marche), m.  
**GIN**, v. a. —(NING); —(NED) 1. *prendre au trébuchet*; 2. (ind.) *égrenier*.  
**GIN**, n. *genévrier* (liquen), m.  
Holland —, = de *Holland*. Dealer in —, *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.)  
te —.  
**GIN-DISTILLER**, n. *fabricant de génévrier*, m.  
**GIN-DISTILLERY**, n. *fabrication de génévrier*, f.

**GIN-DISTILLING**, n. *fabrication de génévrier*, f.  
**GIN-PALACE**, n. (plais.) *palais à débiter les spiritueux*, m.  
**GIN-SHOP**, n. 1. *débit de genévrier*, m.; 2. *débit de spiritueux*, m.  
**GING**, V. GANG.  
**GINGER** [jin-'jur] n. 1. *gingembre*, m.; 2. (bot.) *amome des Indes*, m.  
**GINGER-BEER**, n. *ginger-beer* (liqueur au gingembre, ordinairement gazeuse), m.  
**GINGER-BREAD**, n. *pain d'épices*, m.  
Spiced —, *pepper* — †, = *épice*. — maker, *pâtisier qui fait du* —, m.  
**GINGERLY** [jin-'ur-'li] adv. † *doucement*; *avec douceur*.  
**GINGHAM** [ging-'am] n. (Ind.) *gingham*; *guingamp*; *guingon*, m.  
Checked —, *gingham à carreaux*; plain —, = *uni*; striped —, = *rayé*.  
**GINGLE, JINGLE** [jin-'gl] v. n. 1. *tinter* (comme une cloche); 2. *sonner*; 3. † § *faire un cliquetis*.  
**GINGLE**, v. a. 1. † *tinter*; 2. *faire sonner*.  
**GINGLE**, n. 1. *tintement*, m.; 2. *son*, m.; 3. *cliquetis*, m.  
**GINGREAT** [jin-'grét] v. n. (orn.) *gazouiller*.  
**GINNET, V. GENET**.  
**GINNING** [jin-'ning] n. (Ind.) *égrenage*, m.  
**GINSENG** [jin-'seng] n. (pharm.) *ginseng*; *ginsen*, m.  
**GIPSY** [ji-'pi] n. 1. *égyptien* (vagabond), m.; *égyptienne*, f.; *bohémien*, m.; *bohémienne*, f.; 2. *noiraud*, f.; 3. § *bohémienne* (femme dévotieuse), f.  
**GIPSY-LIKE**, adj. *de bohémien* (vagabond); *d'égyptien*.  
**GIPSY**, adj. *des bohémiens* (vagabonds).  
**GIPSY**, n. *langage des bohémiens* (vagabonds), m.  
**GIPSYISM** [ji-'pi-'sizm] n. *état de bohémien* (vagabond), m.  
**GIRAFFE** [ji-'raf] n. 1. (mam.) *girafe*, f.; 2. (astr.) *girafe*, f.  
**GIRANDOLE** [ji-'an-dôl] n. *girandole* (chandelière), f.  
**GIRASOLE** [ji-'ra-sôl] n. 1. (bot.) *tournesol*, m.; 2. (min.) *girasol*, m.  
**GIRD** [gurd] v. a. (GIRDED, GIRT) 1. § *ceindre*; 2. † *lier*; 3. † (ix, de) *vêtir*; 4. † *railler*; 5. (const.) *cerner*.  
1. † To appear gird with omnipotence, apparaître en tant d'omnipotence.  
**GIRD**, v. n. † *railler*.  
**GIRD**, n. † 1. *angoisse*, f.; 2. *sarcasme*, m.  
**GIRDER** [gi-'dur] n. (const.) *longrine*; *traverse*, f.  
Trussel —, *ferme*, f.  
**GIRDING** [gi-'dur-'ing] n. † *corps de jupe*, m.  
**GIRDLE** [gi-'dl] n. 1. † *ceinture*, f.; 2. † (ordon, bande de cuir) *ceinturon*, m.; 3. † § *ceinture*, f.; 4. † § *zodiaque*, m.; 5. (joail.) *guirlande*, f.  
**GIRDLE-MAKER**, n. *ceinturier*, m.  
**GIRDLE**, v. a. † 1. † *ceindre*; 2. § *entourer*; 3. § *enfermer*.  
To — in §, *enfermer*.  
**GIRDLER** [gi-'dur-'ler] n. † *ceinturier*, m.  
**GIRE, V. GYRE**.  
**GIRL** [gi-'rl] n. 1. *filie* (enfant, jeune personne du sexe féminin), f.; 2. *jeune fille*; *jeune personne*, f.; 3. *démotelle*, f.; 4. (chassé) *chevreuil de deux ans*, m.  
1. All these little — are not my daughters, toutes ces petites filles ne sont pas mes filles.  
**GIRLHOOD** [gi-'rl-'hûd] n. *temps de jeune fille*, m.  
**GIRLISH** [gi-'rl-'ish] adj. *de jeune fille*.  
**GIRLISHLY** [gi-'rl-'ish-'li] adv. *en jeune fille*.  
**GIRLISHNESS** [gi-'rl-'ish-'nês] n. *caractère de jeune fille*, m.  
**GIRT**, V. GIRP.  
**GIRTH** [gi-'rth] n. 1. † *sangle* (de selle), f.; 2. † § *circonférence*, f.; 3. (arch.) *réglet*, m.; *bande*, f.; *bandelette*, f.; 4. (tech.) *circonférence*, f.  
**GIRTH**, v. a. *sangler*.  
**GIST** [gi-'st] n. *fin*; *fin mot*, m.

**GITTERN** [gi-'turn] v. n. † *jouer de la guitare*.  
**GIVE, V. GYVE**.  
**GIVE** [gi-'v] n. (tech.) *brancard*, m.  
**GIVE**, v. a. (GAVE; GIVEN) (to, d) 1. † § *donner*; 2. † (INTO, entre) *remettre*; 3. § *rendre* (donner); 4. § *abandonner*; *livrer*; 5. § *appliquer*; 6. † § *faire* (être la cause de); 7. \*\* § *permettre*; *laisser*; 8. § *prononcer* (débiter); 9. § *mettre*; 10. § (FOR, comme) *coisiderer*; 11. † § *représenter*.  
2. To — into a. o.'s hands, remettre le scripte entre les mains de q. u. 4. Give to the winds their flowing hair, livrer au vent leurs cheveux épars. 5. To — o.'s mind to a. th., appeler son esprit à q. ch.  
To — it to a. o., *donner son compte à q. u.*; *en dire à q. u.*; to — it for a. o., to — it on a. o.'s side, *decider en faveur de q. u.*; to — a. o. his own, 1. † *donner à q. u. ce qui lui appartient*; 2. † § *dire à q. u. son fait*; to — o.'s self (to), *s'adonner* (à); *se livrer* (à); to be given (to), 1. *être adonné* (à); 2. *être porté, enclin* (à); to — again, 1. *donner de nouveau*; *redonner*; 2. *rendre*; to — it against a. o., *donner tort à q. u.* To — away, 1. *donner*; 2. (to) *abandonner* (à); *livrer* (à); 3. (from) *enlever* (de); to — back, *rendre*; to — forth, 1. † *donner*; *émettre*; *énoncer*; 2. *répondre* (public); to — in, 1. *donner*; *livrer*; *remettre*; 2. *rendre* (des comptes); 3. (dr.) *rendre* (la déclaration, la verdict du jury); *prononcer*; to — out, 1. † *émettre*; 2. § *avancer* (une opinion); 3. § *établir* (un principe, une règle); 4. § *poser* (une idée, une doctrine); 5. § *répondre*; *annoncer*; *publier*; *proclamer*; 6. § *faire croire*; 7. § *affecter*; to — o.'s self, to — o.'s self out for, *se donner pour*; *se dire*; to — over §, 1. (to) *abandonner* (à); *livrer* (à); 2. *renoncer* à; 3. *se retirer* (de); 4. *désespérer* de; 5. (du nélectin) *abandonner* (désespérer de); 6. *condamner*; 7. (dr.) *céder*; to — up §, 1. (to) *abandonner* (à); *livrer* (à); 2. *renoncer* à; 3. *céder*; 4. *rendre* (remettre à son adversaire); 5. † *rendre* (un compte); to — it up, 1. *abandonner la partie*; 2. † § *jeter sa langue aux chiens*; 3. *en démorde*; to — o.'s self up, 1. *se rendre*; 2. *se constituer prisonnier*; to — o.'s self up to, *se livrer à*.  
To — a. o. as good as he brings, *rendre à q. u. la monnaie de sa pièce*.  
**GIVE**, v. n. (GAVE; GIVEN) 1. *céder* (rompre, s'affaisser); 2. *se relâcher*.  
To — again, 1. *céder de nouveau*; 2. *se relâcher de nouveau*; to — back \*\*, *se porter en arrière*; *reculer*; *se retirer*; to — in, 1. *céder* (rompre, s'affaisser); 2. *céder* (se soumettre); *plier*; 3. (to) *donner* (embrasser) (*dans*); to — off †, *finir*; *cesser*; *se désister*; to — on, 1. *se porter en avant*; *avancer*; 2. (nil.) *donner* (aller à la charge); to — out, 1. *cesser*; 2. *céder* (se soumettre); 3. *répondre le bruit*; 4. † § *annoncer*; *paraitre*; to — over, *cesser*; *se désister*.  
**GIVEN** [gi-'v-'vn] adj. 1. *donné*; *convenu*; 2. *donné*; *fixé*; *déterminé*; 3. (math.) *donné*.  
**GIVER** [gi-'v-'ur] n. 1. † *donneur*, m.; *donneuse*, f.; 2. *personne qui donne*, f.  
2. Flattery corrupts both the receiver and the —, la flatterie corrompt également celui qui la reçoit et celui qui la donne.  
**GIVING** [gi-'v-'ing] n. *don*, m.  
— out †, 1. *dire*, m.; *allégation*, f.; 2. (de pièce de théâtre) *annonce*, f.  
**GIZZARD** [gi-'zard] n. 1. † (orn.) *gésier*, m.; 2. † § (pers.) *ceur* (sensibilité), m.  
To fret a. o.'s — §, *échauffer la bile à q. u.*; to stick in o.'s — §, *tenir au cœur de q. u.*; *rester*, *peser sur le cœur*, *destoimer à q. u.*  
**GLABROUS** [glä-'brûs] adj. (bot.) *glabre*.  
**GLACIAL** [glä-'shl-'al] adj. † *glacial*.  
**GLACIATE** [glä-'shl-'ät] v. n. † *se glaçer*.  
**GLACIATION** [glä-'shl-'äshün] n. 1. *congléation*, f.; 2. *glace*, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pli ò no; ó move;

GLACIER [glas' i-nr] n. *glacier* (amas de glace), m.

GLACIS [glá's-á] n. 1. *glacis* (pente), m.; 2. (fort.) *glacis*, m.

GLAD [glá'd] adj. 1. (pers.) (of, de; so, de) *aise*; *bien aise*; 2. (pers.) (of, of; to, de) *content*; *heureux*; 3. (chos.) (so, à, pour) *agréable*; *joyeux*.

1. To be — of n. th., être bien aise de q. ch. To be — to wish n. th., être bien aise d'apprendre q. ch. 3. A — voice, une voix j. yeux.

Very —, bien, fort, très-aise.

GLAD, v. a. (—DING; —ED) 1. *réjouir*; *égayer*; 2. *rendre heureux*.

GLADDEN [glád'-dn] v. a. 1. *réjouir*; *égayer*; 2. *rendre heureux*.

GLADDEN, v. n. (AT, DE) *se réjouir*.

GLADDER [glád'-dur] n. † \* (of, sur) *personne qui répand la joie*.

GLADE [glád] n. 1. *cuvrière*, f.; 2. *percée*, f.; *percé*, m.; 8. (en Amérique) *ouvertures dans un bois*, f.; 4. (orn.) † *milan*, m.

GLADE, n. † (en Amérique) *glace unie*, f.

GLADEN [glá'd-á] n.

GLADER [glá'd-á] n. (bot.) *glacéul*, m.

GLADIATOR [glád'-i-á-tur] n. *gladiateur*, m.

GLADIATORIAL [glád'-i-á-tó-rí-ál] n.

GLADIATORY [glád'-i-á-tó-rí] adj. *de gladiateur*.

GLADIOLÉ [glád'-i-ól] n. (bot.) *gladiolus*, m.

Water —, *butome*; *jonc fleuri*, m.

GLADLY [glád'-li] adv. *avec plaisir*; *volontiers*.

GLADNESS [glád'-né] n. 1. *aise*, f.; *plaisir*, m.; 2. *délivresse*, f.; *joie*, f.; *joie*, m.

GLADSOME [glád'-sóm] adj. \*\* (chos.) *joyeux*.

GLADSMELY [glád'-sóm-li] adv. \*\* *joyeusement*.

GLADSMENESS [glád'-sóm-né] n. † *joie* f.

GLADWIN [glád'-win] n. (bot.) *iris fatée*; † *glacéul puant*, m.

GLAIRE [gláir] n. † 1. *glaire*, f.; 2. *hébérde*, f.

GLAIRE, v. a. (relleux) *glairer*.

GLAIVE [gláiv] n. \*\* 1. *glive*, m.

GLANCE [gláns] n. 1. † *éclat*, *trait soudain de lumière*, m.; 2. † *flamme éclatante*, f.; 3. † *regard*; *coup d'œil*, m.; 4. † *oillade*, f.

At a —, *d'un regard*; *d'un coup d'œil*. To cast a — (on), *jeter*, *lancer un regard*, *un coup d'œil* (sur).

GLANCE-COAL, n. *houille sèche*, f.; *anthracite*, m.

GLANCE, v. n. 1. † *briller*; *étinceler*; 2. † *dévier*; 3. † (AT, sur) *jeter*, *lancer un regard*; *porter les regards*; *jeter les yeux*; 4. † (OVER, ...) *parcourir rapidement des yeux*; 5. † *jeter*, *lancer des oillades*; *† jouer de la prunelle*; 6. † † (AT, ...) *critiquer*; *consuer*.

GLANCE, v. a. *lancer* (un regard); *jeter*.

GLANCING [glán'-sín] n. † *allusion critique*, f.

GLANCINGLY [glán'-sín-li] adv. *légèrement*; *en passant*.

GLAND [glánd] n. 1. (anat.) *glande*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glande*, f.

Lymphatic —, (anat.) *ganglion* (m.), *glande* (f.) *lymphatique*; *mucous* —, *crypte*, *follicule muqueux*, m.; *sebaceous* —, *follicule sébacé*, m.; *glande sébacée*, f.; *simple* —, *glande simple*, f.; *follicule*, m.

GLANDERED [glán'-dnd] adj. (vétér.) *atteint de la morve*.

GLANDERS [glán'-dnd] n. (pl.) (vétér.) *gourme*, f.; *morve*, f.; *farcin*, m.

GLANDULAR [glán'-dú-lar] adj. (anat.) *glandulaire*; *glanduleux*; *glandulifère*.

GLANDULE [glán'-dú] n. 1. (anat.) *glande*, f.; 2. (bot.) *glande*, f.

GLANDULOSITY [glán'-dú-les'-i-tí] n. *amas* (m.), *masse* (f.) *de glandes*.

GLANDULOUS [glán'-dú-í] adj. (anat.) *glanduleux*.

GLARE [gláir] n. 1. † *lumière éblouissante*, f.; 2. † *clarté*, f.; 3. † *vif éclat*; *éclat*, m.; 4. † *regard enflammé*; *regard*, m.; 5. (m. p.) *aspect*, m.

5. *His h. ríid —, son nez, ses hideux*.

GLARE, v. n. 1. † *jeter une lumière éblouissante*; *éblouir*; *briller* (d'un vif éclat); 2. † (on, ...) *éclairer*; 3. (on, upon, &) *lancer un regard enflammé*; 4. † (m. p.) *avoir l'air*; 5. † (m. p.) *br. l'er* (par trop de recherches).

4. How pale his a: — comme il a l'air f. e. . .

GLARE, v. a. † *lancer* (une vive lumière).

GLARE, V. GLAIR.

GLAREOUS [glár'-á-ús] adj. *gláireux*.

GLARING [glár'-íng] adj. 1. † (m. p.) *éblouissant*; *éclatant*; 2. † *étincelant*; 3. † *éblouissant* (trop recherché); 4. † (m. p.) *manifeste*.

4. A crime, un crime manifeste.

GLARINGLY [glár'-íng-li] adv. (m. p.) *manifestement*.

GLASS [glás] n. 1. *verre*, m.; 2. *vitre*, f.; 3. *glace*, f.; *miroir*, m.; 4. —es, (pl.) *lunettes*, f. pl.; 5. *télescope*, m.; 6. *microscope*, m.; 7. *sablier*, m.; *horloge*, f.; 8. \*\* † *heures*, f. pl. 9. † *baromètre*, m.; 10. † *cristallin* (de l'œil), m.; 11. (de voiture) *glace*, f.; 12. (mar.) *horloge*, f.; *ampoulette*, f.; *sablir*, m.

8. His — is run, ses heures s. nt écouléés.

Burning —, 1. *verre ardent*; 2. (opt.) *lentille*, f.; *cut* —, *crystal taillé*: *magnifying* —, *grossissant*; *multiplying* —, *verre à facettes*; *microscope*, m.; *musical* —es, (pl.) *harmonica*, m. sing.; *stained* —, *de couleur*. Cheval —, *psyché*, f.; *crow* —, 1. = *de Bohème*; 2. (opt.) *crown-glass*, m.; *drawing* —, *toilette*, f.; *drinking* —, = *à boire*; *flint* —, 1. *crystal anglais*, d'Angleterre, m.; 2. (opt.) *flint-glass*; *looking* —, *glace*, f.; *miroir*, m. *Muscovy* —, (min.) *mica*, m.; *night* —, *longue vue* (f.), *télescope* (m.) *de nuit*; *opera* —, *lorgnette*, f.; *plate* —, *glace*, f.; *spying* —, *longue-vue*, f.; *swing* —, *toilette*, f.; *watch* —, = *de montre*; *weather* —, *baromètre*, m. *Pane of* —, *carreau de* —, m.; *vitre*, f. — *for table use*, *verrerie*, m. To drink out of a —, *boire dans un* —; to look at o.'s self in a —, *se mirer*.

GLASS-BLOWER, n. (verr.) *souffleur*, m.

GLASS-BOWL, n. *bocal*, m.

GLASS-CASE, n. 1. *case de verre*, f.; 2. (com.) *montre*, f.

To put in a —, *mettre sous verre*.

GLASS-DROP, n. *goutte*, *larme de verre*; *larme batavique*, f.

GLASS-FACED, adj. † *dont le visage n'est qu'un reflet*.

GLASS-FOUNDER, n. *verrier* (qui fait le verre), m.

GLASS-FULL, n. *verre plein*; *plein un verre*, m.

GLASS-GAZING, adj. † *qui ne fait que se mirer*.

GLASS-HOUSE, n. 1. *maison de verre*, f.; 2. (ind.) *verrerie* (lieu), f.

GLASS-LIKE, adj. 1. *de verre*; *semblable au verre*; 2. † *transparent*.

GLASS-MAKER, n. *verrier* (qui fait le verre), m.

GLASS-MAKING, n. *verrerie* (art), f.

GLASS-MAN, n. *falcencier*; *verrier* (marchand), m.

GLASS-TEAR, V. GLASS-DROP.

GLASS-TRADE, n. *commerce de verrerie*, m.

GLASS-WARE, n. *verrerie* (ouvrage de verre), f.

Small —, *verrerie*, f.

GLASS-WORK, n. *verrerie* (art), f.

GLASS-WORKS, n. pl. *verrerie* (lieu), f. sing.

GLASS-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. *soude* (genre); † *herbe au verre*, f.; 2. *salcorne*, f.; † *saltcor*, m.

GLASS, adj. † *de verre*.

GLASS, v. a. 1. \*\* *refléter*; 2. † *mettre sous verre*.

To — o.'s self \*\*, *se mirer*. To — over, *soigner d'une couche de verre*.

GLASSINESS [glás'-i-né] n. 1. *propriété vitreuse*, f.; 2. *poli du verre*, m.

GLASSY [glás'-i] adj. 1. † *vitreux*; 2. † *fragile*; 3. \*\* † *cristallin*; *limpide*.

GLAUCOMA [glá'-kó'-zma] n. (méd.) *glaucome*, m.

GLAUCOUS [glá'-kús] adj. (fil.) *grisâtre*.

GLAIVE [gláiv] n. \*\* 1. *glive*, m.

GLAYMORE, F. CLAYMORE.

GLAZE [gláz] v. a. 1. † *ritrer*; 2. † *par nir de glaces*; 3. † *vernir*; 4. † *rendre brillant*; 5. † *orner*; *enjoliver*; 6. (ind.) *glacer*; 7. (ind.) *lustrer* (des tissus); 8. (peint.) *glacer*; 9. (pot.) *vernir*; *vernisser*.

GLAZE, n. 1. *verniss*, m.; 2. (pot.) *verniss*, m.; *couverte*, f.; *enduit*, m.

GLAZIER [gláz'-zhur] n. *verrier*, m. —'s work, *vitrierie* (ouvrage), f.

GLAZING [gláz'-sín] n. 1. *vitrierie* (art et commerce), f.; 2. *verniss*, m.; 3. (pot.) *verniss*, m.; *couverte*, f.; *enduit*, m.

GLEAM [glém] n. 1. † *rayon de lumière*, m.; 2. † *trait de lumière*, m.; 3. † *lueur*, f.; 4. \*\* † *miroir*, m.

4. The watery —, le miroir des eaux.

GLEAM, v. n. 1. † *rayonner*; 2. † *jeter une faible lueur*; 3. † *briller*.

GLEAMING [glém'-íng] adj. † *étincelant*; *brillant*.

GLEAMING, n. 1. † *rayonnement*, m.; 2. † *lueur*, f.

GLEAMY [glém'-i] adj. † *brillant*; *éclatant*.

GLEAN [gléu] v. a. 1. † *glaner*; 2. † *recueillir*; *ramasser*; 3. *grappiller* (du raisin).

GLEAN, v. n. † *glaner*.

GLEANEY [gléu'-é] n. † *glanage*, m.

GLEANEYER [gléu'-é-ur] n. 1. † *glaneur*, m.; *glaneuse*, f.; 2. † *personne qui recueille*, *ramasse*, f.; 3. (de raisin) *grappilleur*, m.; *grappilleuse*, f.

GLEANNING [gléu'-íng] n. 1. † *glanage*, m.; 2. † *recueil*, m.; 3. (de raisin) *grappillage*, m.

GLEBE [gléb] n. *terre*, f.; *terrain*, m. sol, m.

— land, *terre dépendant de la cure*, f.

GLEBOUS [glé'-bus] n.

GLEBY [glé'-bi] adj. *plein de tourbe*

GLEDE [gléd] n. † *milan*, m.

GLEE [glé] n. 1. *joie*; *gaieté*, f.; 2. *chanson à reprise*, f.

GLEEFUL [glé'-fúl] adj. *joyeux*; *gai*.

GLEEK [glék] n. † 1. *musique*, f.; 2. *plaisanterie*, f.; 3. *malice*, f.; 4. *sorte de jeu de cartes*, f.

GLEEK, v. n. † 1. *se jouer* (de q. u.); 2. *tromper*.

GLEEN, [glén] v. n. † *étinceler*; *briller*.

GLEET [glét] n. (méd.) *blennorrhée*, f.; *écoulement blenn*, m.

GLEETY [glét'-i] adj. (méd.) *ichoreux*; *saîgneux*.

GLEN [glén] n. *vallon*, m.; *vallée*, f.

GLENE [gléne] n. (anat.) *josse*, *cavité glénoïde*, *glénoïdale*, f.

GLENOID [glé'-noí] n.

GLENOIDAL [glé'-noí-ál] adj. (anat.) *glénoïdal*; *glénoïde*; *glénoïdien*.

GLEW †. V. GLUE.

GLIB [glíb] adj. 1. † *glissant*; 2. † *coulant* (aise); 3. † *douceureux*; 4. † (de la langue) *délié*.

GLIB, n. *grosse touffe de cheveux qui descend sur les yeux*, f.

GLIB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. † *rendre glissant*; 2. † *rendre coulant* (aise); 3. † *rendre douceureux*; 4. *délié* (la langue).

To be — bed (with) †, *abonder* (en).

GLIB, v. a. † (—BING; —BED) *châtrer*.

GLIBLY [glíb'-li] adv. 1. † *d'une manière glissante*; 2. † *coulantment*; 3. † *avec volubilité*; 4. † *douceureux*.

GLIBNESS [glíb'-né] n. 1. † *surface glissante*, f.; 2. † *volubilité*, f.

GLIDE [glíd] v. n. 1. † *glisser*; 2. † *couler* (fluer); 3. † *se glisser*; *passer* (rapidement).

To — away †, *s'écouler*; to — on, *s'écouler rapidement*; to — through, *traverser* (en glissant).

GLIDE, n. 1. † *glissement*, m.; 2. † *pas furtif*, m.

GLIMMER [glím'-mur] v. n. 1. *jeter une faible lueur*, *une clarté douteuse*, 2. *jeter des rayons* (faibles) ; *iller*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ôé oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

(d'un faible éclat); 3. *s'éclairer* (faiblement).

GLIMMER, n. 1. *lueur*, f.; *faible éclat*, m.; 2. (min.) *mica*, m.  
Faint —, *faible lueur*; *flûtel* —, *lueur passagère*, *fugitive*.

GILMIMERING [glim'-mur-ing] n. 1. | *lueur*, f.; *faible lueur*, f.; *faible rayon*, m.; 2. § *lueur* (apparente), f.

GLIMPSE [glimp] v. n. *paraître par heurs*.

GLIMPSE, n. 1. | *trait* (de lumière), m.; 2. | *lueur*, f.; *lueur*, f.; 2. | § *rayon*, m.; 3. | § *reflet*, m.; 4. § (of, sur) *éclaircissement*, m.; 5. § *signe*, m.; *marque*, f.; *indice*, m.; 6. † *teinte* (apparence légère), f.; *germe*, m.

To catch a — of, *entrevoir*.

GLIST V. MICA.

GLISTEN [glis'-en] v. n. (WITH, de) | § *étinceler*; *scintiller*; *rayonner*.

GLISTENING [glis'-en-ing] adj. *étincelant*; *scintillant*; *rayonnant*, *éclatant*.

GLISTER. V. GLISTEN.

GLISTER V. GLYSTER.

GLITTER [glit'-ur] v. n. *briller*; *étinceler*; *reluire*.

GLITTER, n. 1. *brillant*; *éclat*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *clignant*; *oripeau*, m.

GLITTERING [glit'-ur-ing] adj. (WITH, de) 1. *brillant*; *éclatant*; *étincelant*; *scintillant*; 2. (m. p.) *éblouissant*.

GLITTERING, n. V. GLITTER.

GLITTERINGLY [glit'-ur-ing-li] adv. *avec éclat*.

GLOAM. V. GLOOM.

GLOAMING [glōm'-ing] n. † *crépuscule*, m.

GLOAT [glō] v. n. † 1. *regarder avec passion*; 2. (ON, UPON, ...) *couvrir des yeux*.

GLOBARD [glōb'-bârd] n. (ent.) *lum-pyre*; *ser luisant*, m.

GLOBATE [glōb'-bâ] n.

GLOBATED [glōb'-bâ-ted] adj. 1. (en) *globe*; 2. (anat.) *lymphatique*; 3. (bot.) *globeux*.

GLOBE [glōb] n. 1. | *globe*, m.; 2. | *globe* (la terre), m.; 3. § *cercle* (de perles, etc.), m.; 4. (de l'œil) *globe*, m.

3. A — of fiery seraphim, un *cercle de séraphins enflammés*.

Celestial —, 1. *globe céleste*, m.; 2. *sphère*, f.; terrestrial —, *globe terrestre*.

Use of the —, *usage des globes*, m.; *étude de la sphère*, f.

GLOBE-FLOWER, n. (bot.) 1. *trolle* (genre), m.; 2. *trolle globuleux*, d'Europe, m.; 3. *bulbe d'or*, f.

GLOBE, v. a. 1. *mettre en globe*; 2. *réunir en cercle*.

GLOBOSE [glōb'-ōs] n.

GLOBOUS [glōb'-ōs] adj. 1. \* *globuleux*; *sphérique*; 2. (bot.) *globuleux*.

GLOBOSITY [glōb'-ōs-i-ti] n. (did.) *sphéricité*, f.

GLOBULAR [glōb'-ū-lar] adj. 1. *globuleux*; 2. (des cartes géographiques) *en projection stéréographique* (de la sphère); 3. (bot.) *globuleux*.

GLOBULARIA [glōb'-ū-lar-i-a] n. (bot.) *globulaire*, f.

GLOBULE [glōb'-ū] n. (did.) *globule*, m.

Composed of —, *globuleux* (de globules).

GLOBULOUS [glōb'-ū-lūs] adj. 1. *globuleux* (ronde); 2. (anat.) *congloméré*.

GLODE t, p. pa. de GLINE.

GLOMERATE [glōm'-ur-āt] v. a. † *masser en rond*, *en boule*, *en pelote*.

GLOMERATION [glōm'-ur-ā'-shūn] n. † *action d'masser en rond*, *en boule*, *en pelote*, f.; 2. *boule*; *pelote*, f.; 3. *agglomération*, f.

GLOMEROUS [glōm'-ur-ūs] adj. † *massé en rond*, *en boule*, *en pelote*.

GLOOM [glōm] n. 1. | *obscurité*, f. sing.; *ténébreux*, f. pl.; 2. § *air*, *aspect sombre*, m.; 3. § *mélancolie*; *tristesse*, f.; 4. § *découragement*, m.

1. The — of a forest, *obscurité d'une forêt*, 3. *o sink into — tomber dans la mélancolie*, *la tristesse*, 4. *A sullen — un norme d'écouragement*.

GLOOM, v. n. 1. † *fêter une faible lueur*; 2. † *s'obscurcir*; 3. † *s'attrister*; *être mélancolique*.

GLOOM, v. a. \*\* 1. | *obscurcir*; 2. § *attrister*.

GLOOMILY [glōm'-i-li] adv. 1. | *obscurément*; 2. § *avec tristesse*; *avec mélancolie*.

GLOOMINESS [glōm'-i-nēs] n. 1. | *obscurité*, f.; 2. § *tristesse*; *mélancolie*, f. 2. To involve in —, *fêter dans la mélancolie*.

GLOOMING † V. GLOOMY.

GLOOMY [glōm'-i] adj. 1. | *obscur*; *sombre*; 2. § *sombra*; *triste*; *mélancolique*; 3. † *d'un teint sombre*; *au teint sombre*; *noir*.

1. A — temper, un *caractère sombre*, 2. — situations, *les positions tristes*, 3. — D.D., *Pluton au teint sombre*, le *noir Pluton*.

To be —, (de temps) *faire un temps sombre*, *couvert*.

GLORIED [glō'-ri-d] adj. † *glorieux*; † *couvert de gloire*.

GLORIFICATION [glō'-ri-fi-kā'-shūn] n. 1. (of, d) *action de rendre gloire*, f.; 2. *gloire* (de Dieu), f.; 3. (théol.) *glorification*, f.

GLORIFY [glō'-ri-fi] v. a. 1. *faire la gloire de*; 2. *exalter*; *célébrer*; *louer*; *vanter*; 3. *glorifier*.

1. The stream glories its banks, *le ruisseau fait la gloire de ses rives*, 3. To — G. d., *glorifier Dieu*.

To — o's self, *se glorifier*.

GLORIOUS [glō'-ri-ūs] adj. 1. | § *glorieux*; 2. § *beau*; *admirable*; *magnifique*; *superbe*.

GLORIOUSLY [glō'-ri-ūs-li] adv. 1. | § *glorieusement*; 2. § *admirablement*.

GLORY [glō'-ri] n. 1. | § *gloire*, f.; 2. *titre de vanité*, f.; 3. *merveille*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *vanité*, f.

2. To lose o's glories, *perdre ses titres de gloire*, 3. The glories of the heavens, *les merveilles des cieux*.

Vain —, 1. *vaine gloire*; 2. *gloriole*, f. Halo of —, *auréole de* =, f. To the — of, *de* =, — to = d., To aim at —, *travailler pour la* =; to be the — of, *être, faire la* =; to cover with —, *couvrir, combler de* =; to find o's — in, *mettre su de*; *tirer de* =; to give — to, *rendre = à*; to think it a — to, *tenir à = de*; *so faire une = de*; to thirst after —, *être avide de* =.

GLORY, v. n. (IN) 1. *se glorifier* (dans); 2. *se glorifier* (de); *se faire gloire de*; *se faire une gloire de*.

2. No one should — in his prosperity, *personne ne doit se glorifier de sa prospérité*.

GLORYING [glō'-ri-ing] n. *vaine gloire*, f.

GLOSE. V. GLOZE.

GLOSS [glōs] n. 1. | *lustre*; *luisant*; *apprêt*, m.; 2. § *éclat*; *lustre*; *vernis*; *apprêt*; *relief*, m.; 3. *glose*, f.; 4. *commentaire*, m.; 5. † *traduction littérale*, f.

2. The — of art, le *vernis*, *l'apprêt de l'art*, 3. Without a — or comment, *sans glose ni commentaire*.

GLOSS, v. a. 1. | *lustrer*; *apprêter*; 2. § *donner de l'éclat*, *du lustre*, *du relief*; 3. (m. p.) *donner un vernis à*; *couvrir d'un vernis*; 4. *gloser* (expliquer par une glose); 5. *faire un commentaire à*.

1. To — cloth, *lustrer du drap*, 3. To — the feet, *causer, donner un beau vernis à la plus mauvaise cause*.

GLOSS, v. n. *gloser*.

GLOSSARIAL [glōs-ā'-ri-āl] adj. 1. *de glose*, *explicatif*; 2. *de glossaire*; 3. *de commentaire*.

-- index, *table des gloses, des commentaires*.

GLOSSARIST [glōs-ā'-rist] n. 1. *glossateur*, m.; 2. *commentateur*, m.

GLOSSARY [glōs-ā'-ri] n. *glossaire*, m.

GLOSSER [glōs'-ur] n. 1. | *personne qui donne du lustre*, *du luisant*, f.; *apprêter*, m.; *apprêteuse*, f.; *vernisseur*, m.; 2. *glossateur*, m.; 3. *commentateur*, m.

GLOSSINESS [glōs'-si-nēs] n. *lustre*; *luisant*; *apprêt*, m.

GLOSSITIS [glōs-ī'-tis] n. (méd.) *glossite*, f.

GLOSSOLOGIST [glōs-olō'-j-ist] n. *glossologue*, m.

GLOSSOLOGY [glōs-olō'-j-i] n. *glossologie*, f. pl.

GLOSSY [glōs'-si] adj. 1. | *luisant*; *brillant*; *poli*; 2. § *poli*; 3. (ind.) *luisé*.

2. A — duplicity, *une duplicité*, *polie*.

GLOTTIS [glōt'-tis] n., pl. G.LOTTIS, (anat.) *glotte*, f.

GLOUT [glōt] v. n. † *bouder*.

GLOVE [glōv] n. *gant*, m.

To take up the —, *ramasser, relever* =; to throw, to throw down the —, *jeter le* =.

GLOVE-MAKING, n. *ganterie* (art, métier), f.

GLOVE-STICK, n. *baguette à gants*, f.; *tourne-gant*, m.

GLOVE-TRADE, n. *ganterie* (commerce de gants), f.

GLOVE, v. a. † *gantier*.

GLOVER [glōv'-ur] n. *gantier*, m.; *gantier*, f.

GLOW [glō] v. n. (WITH, de) \* 1. | § *brûler*; 2. | § *brûler*; 3. | § *s'enflammer*; *s'embraser*; 4. § *s'échauffer*; *s'ennuier*.

3. The heat — with love or zeal, *le cœur s'enflamme d'amour, de zèle*, 4. The battle —ed, *la bataille s'échauffa, s'anima*.

To lie —, *couvrir*.

GLOW, n. 1. | § *éclat*, m.; 2. *incandescence*, f.; 3. § *feu*, m.; *chaleur*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; 4. *entrainement*; *élan*, m.; 5. § *rouge*; *vermillon*, m.

2. The — of youthful feeling, *l'ardeur des sensations de la jeunesse*, 5. The — of health in the cheeks, *le rouge, le vermillon de la santé sur les joues*.

The full —, *toute la chaleur*, — of heat, *chaleur*, f. To be in a —, 1. *avoir chaud*; 2. *être embrasé*; *s'embraser*; to feel a —, 1. | *sentir*, *éprouver de la chaleur*; 2. § *éprouver un élan*; to heat to a —, *chauffer jusqu'à l'incandescence*; to set in a —, 1. *donner du* =; 2. *allumer* (le sang).

GLOW-WORM, n. (ent.) *ser luisant*, m.

GLOWING [glō'-ing] adj. 1. | § *éclatant*; 2. | § *brûlant*; 3. § *ardent*; 4. § *chaleureux*; *animé*; *passionné*.

3. — zeal, un *zèle ardent*.

GLOWINGLY [glō'-ing-li] adv. 1. | § *avec éclat*; 2. | § *avec feu*; 3. § *avec chaleur*; *passionnément*.

GLOZE [glōz] v. n. *flatter*; *cajoler*; *caresser*.

GLOZE, n. † *flatterie*; *cajolerie*; *caresse*, f.

GLOZE, v. a. † *gloser*; *expliquer*; *interpréter*.

GLOZER [glōz'-ur] n. *flatteur*, m.; *flatteur*, f.

GLOZING [glōz'-ing] adj. *flatteur*; *cajoleur*.

GLOZING, n. 1. *glose*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *discours spécieux*, m.

GLUE [glū] n. 1. *colle forte*; *colle*, f., 2. (bot.) *glu*, f.

Coarse, crude —, *colle forte de Paris, des chapeliers*, *Fish —, ichthyocelle*; *colle de poisson*, f.; *mouth —, colle à bouche*, *cake of —, fenille de* =, f.

GLUE-BOILER, n. *fenille de colle*, m.

GLUE, v. a. 1. | § *coller* (à la colle forte); 2. § *coller*; 3. § *attaché*; *sermer*.

GLUER [glū'-ur] n. *colleur* (à la colle forte), m.

GLUEY [glū'-i] adj. | *collant*; *gluant*; *visqueux*.

GLUEYNESS [glū'-i-nēs] n. *viscosité*, f.

GLUISH [glū'-ish] adj. *comme de la colle forte*; *collant*.

GLUM [glūm] adj. § *refrigné*; *renfrogné*; *rechigné*.

GLUME [glūm] n. (bot.) *glume*; 3. *glu*, *bâle*, f.

GLUMMY [glūm'-mi] adj. § *renfrogné*; *refrigné*; *rechigné*.

GLUT [glūt] v. a. (—TING, —TRY) (WITH, de) 1. | § *gorger*; 2. § *faire regorger*; 3. | § *assouvir*; 4. § *repaitre*; 5. § *ruisseler*; 6. § *dégoutier*; 7. *en combler*; 8. † *engoutier*.

2. To — the market, *faire regorger le marché*, 3. To — o's fire, *assouvir sa colère*, 4. To — the eyes, *repaitre les yeux*, 5. To — the public, *ruisseler le public*, 6. To — the hearers, *dégoutier les auditeurs*.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pinc; i pin ô no; ô move;

GLUT, n. 1. | (m. p.) repas, m.; 2. § encombrement, m.; 3. | engorgement, m.; 4. § surabondance; quantité surabondante, f.; 5. § excès, m.; 6. § assouvissement, m.; 7. § rassaisement, m.

1. The — of delights, la surabondance de plaisirs.

GIUTEAL [glu'it-è-an] adj. (anat.) fébrile.

GLUTEN [glu'it-tèn] n. 1. gluten, m. 2 (chim.) glutin, m.

GLUTINATIVE [glu'it-nà-tiv] adj. 1. qui colle; 2. (méd.) agglutinant; agglutinatif; glutinatif.

GLUTINOSITY [glu'it-nos'it-i] n. viscosité, f.

GLUTINOUS [glu'it-nús] adj. 1. glutineux; 2. (bot.) glutineux; gluant.

GLUTINOUSNESS, V. GLUTINOSITY.

GLUTTON [glu'it-in] n. 1. | glutton, m.; gloutonne, f.; gourmand, m.; gourmande, f.; goulu, m.; 2. § avide; insatiable, m.; 3. (mam.) glouton (genre), m.

2. The — ve, insatiable envor.

GLUTTONIZE [glu'it-in-iz] v. n. manger en glutton.

GLUTTONOUS [glu'it-in-ús] adj. glouton; gourmand; goulu.

GLUTTONOUSLY [glu'it-in-ús-li] adv. gloutonnement; en gourmand; gloutument.

GLUTTONY [glu'it-in-i] n. 1. gloutonnerie; gourmandise, f.; 2. \* intempérance, f.; excès d'intempérance, m.; 3. (méd.) boulimie, f.

2. Their sumptuous gluttonies, leurs somptueuses excès d'intempérance.

GLYCONIAN [gli-kó-ni-an] n.

GLYCONIC [gli-kon'ik] adj. (versif. gr. et lat.) glyconien; glyconique.

GLYPH [gli] n. (arch., sculpt.) glyphe, m.

GLYPHIC †. V. HIEROGLYPHIC.

GLYPTIC [glipt'ik] n. glyptique, f.

GNAR, †.

GNARL †. V. SNARL.

GNARLED [nàrd] adj. † noneux.

GNASH [nàsh] v. a. grincer (les dents).

GNASH, v. n. grincer (des dents).

2. To — with o. s teeth, grincer des dents.

GNASHING [nàsh'ing] n. grincement (de dents), m.

GNAT [nat] n. (ent.) moucheron; cousin, m.

To strain at a — and swallow a camel, regretter le moucheron et avaler le chameau.

GNAT-FLOE, †. V. BEE-FLOWEE.

GNAT-SWAPPER, n. (orn.) gobe-mouches, m.

GNAT-WORM, n. (ent.) larve d'ahille, f.

GNAW [nà] v. a. 1. | ronger; 2. (des lèvres) se mordre; 3. \*\* mordre.

3. To — the ground, mordre la poussière.

GNAW, v. n. 1. | § (UPON, ...) ronger.

GNAWED [nàd] adj. (bot.) érodé; rongé.

GNAWER [nà'ur] n. | § personne, chose qui ronge, f.

GNAWING [nà'ing] adj. | § 1. rongeur; 2. (hist. nat.) rongeur.

— quadruped, (hist. nat.) rongeur, m.

GNAWING, n. 1. | action de ronger, f.; 2. § déchirement, m.; 3. tiraillement (d'estomac), m.

2. The — of hunger, les déchirements de la faim.

GNEIS [nis] n. (min.) gneiss, m.

GNOME [nóm] n. gnome, m.; gnomide, f.

GNOMICAL [nom'ikal] adj. gnomique (sentencieux).

GNOMON [nóm-on] n. 1. (astr.) gnomon, m.; 2. (gnom.) gnomon (de cadrant), m.

GNOMONIC [nóm-mon'ik], GNOMONICAL [nóm-mon'ikal] adj. gnomonique.

GNOMONICS [nóm-mon'iks] n. pl. gnomonique, f. sing.

GNOSTIC [nos'tik] n. gnostique, m.

GO [gò] v. n. (WEST; GOLF) (FROM, to, à) 1. | aller; marcher; se ren-

dre; 2. | s'en aller; partir; 3. | disparaître; 4. | échapper; 5. § (du temps) passer; s'écouler; 6. § se conduire; se diriger; se régler; 7. § être; 8. § tourner (bien ou mal); 9. porter (peu. à la gestation).

1. To have gone any where, être allé que que part; he carols as he goes, il chante en marchant. 2. The great goes, le courrier part; to rest with them that went before, repauser avec ceux qui s'en sont allés avant. 4. To let a. o. — with life, laisser échapper q. u. la vie sauve. 5. Six winters ago I left you, six ans il y a sont bienôt écoulés. 6. To — by the rules of law, se diriger d'après les règles du droit. 7. As the fable goes, courir est la fable. 8. Whether the cause goes for mo. ci against me, que la cause tourne pour ou contre moi.

To be gone, (V. GONE). To — hard with a. o., tourner mal pour q. u.; to — ill with a. o., aller mal avec q. u.; to — near, s. faillir; 2. (to) ne pas être éloigné de; to — for nothing, compter pour rien; ne pas compter; to — to the utmost length of, aller jusqu'à dernier degré de. To let —, 1. | laisser aller (q. u.); laisser partir; 2. laisser aller (q. eh.); lâcher; 3. relâcher; 4. § affranchir; 5. (mar.) larguer; to set a. th. —ing, mettre q. ch. en train. To set —ing, suivre aller; mettre en mouvement; to — about, 1. | aller çà et là; aller partout; 2. | faire le tour; 3. | faire un détour; 4. § se mettre à; entreprendre; 5. § (to) chercher (à); 6. (mar.) virer de bord; to — abroad, 1. | sortir; 2. | aller à l'étranger; 3. § (de bruits) se répandre; to — again, 1. | aller encore, de nouveau; 2. retourner; to set —ing again, 1. remettre; 2. remettre en vigueur, en honneur; to — against, 1. | aller contre; marcher contre; 2. § tourner contre; 3. § être contraire à. It —es against me, j'ai de la répugnance à; to — along, passer, poursuivre son chemin; to — along with a. o., 1. aller avec q. u.; 2. § marcher de pair avec q. u.; 3. § suivre q. u.; to — astray, (V. ASTRAY); to — away, 1. s'en aller; 2. partir; to — away with a. th., emporter q. ch.; to — back, 1. retourner; 2. § reculer; rétrograder; 3. § s'éloigner; to — back again, retourner sur ses pas; § brasser chemin; to — backward, 1. | aller en arrière; 2. | aller à reculons; 3. | § reculer; rétrograder; to — before, 1. | aller, marcher devant; 2. | § précéder; to — between, 1. aller entre; 2. § servir de médiateur entre; to — by, 1. | passer; 2. § (du temps) passer; s'écouler; 3. | passer devant (q. ch.); 4. § (pers.) suivre (une règle); 5. § (pers.) se régler sur; 6. être connu sous (le nom de); 7. † avoir (le dessus, le dessous); to — down, 1. | aller en bas; 2. | aller (de la capitale à la province); 3. | § descendre; 4. | § passer; 5. (des eaux) baisser; 6. (de la lune, du soleil) se coucher; to — down in the world, aller en décadence; that will never — down with him, il ne pourra jamais digérer cela; to — down again § 1. redescendre; to — far § 1. aller loin; to — far with a. o., avoir grande influence sur q. u.; to — for, 1. aller chercher; 2. § passer pour; compter pour, comme; 3. § être favorable à; to — forth, 1. | avancer; 2. | § sortir; 3. § se produire; être mis au jour; to — forward, 1. | § avancer; 2. | § marcher (en avant); 3. § marcher; 4. § se poursuivre; 5. § se suivre; se passer; avoir lieu; to — from, 1. | quitter; 2. § se départir de; s'écarter de; s'éloigner de; 3. § manquer (à sa parole, sa promesse); to — in, 1. | entrer; 2. | porter (des habits); to — in and out, 1. | § aller et venir; 2. † passer librement; to — off, 1. s'en aller; partir; 2. mourir; passer; 3. (des armes à feu) partir; 4. (com.) (des marchandises) s'écouler; être entré; to — on, 1. | aller en avant; 2. | § avancer; 3. | § passer outre; 4. | § aller (s'ajuster sur q. u.); 5. | (du chapeau) entrer; 6. § aller son train; marcher; 7. § procéder; 8. (pers.) poursuivre; 9. (chos.) se poursuivre; 10. (chos.) se passer; 11 § être; réunir; 12. § (pers.) aller; se conduire; se comporter; 13. § (m. p.)

(pers.) faire une scène; faire des scènes; tempêter; tourmenter; the coat will not — on, on ne peut pas, je ne puis pas, etc., entrer dans l'habit; to — on with a. th., continuer, poursuivre q. ch.; to — on with a. o., faire une scène, des scènes à q. u.; tourner q. u.; criser; to — out, 1. | aller dehors; sortir; 2. | § (of) sorti (de); 3. | aller dans le monde; se répandre; 4. | § marcher (devant l'ennemi); 5. | § aller (dans les colonies, à l'étranger); 6. § (du feu, de la lumière, de la vie, etc.) s'éteindre; to — over, 1. | passer sur; 2. | § passer (au côté opposé, à l'ennemi); 3. | § traverser; 4. § (m. p.) assaillir; 5. § parcourir; 6. § vérifier; to — round, 1. | aller autour (de), suivre le tour (de); 2. § circuler; to — through, 1. | (pers.) passer; traverser; 2. | (chos.) traverser; percer; 3. | § siffler (un endroit); 4. | § (pers.) parcourir; 5. § exécuter; venir à bout de; 6. § remplir; 7. § faire face (à une dépense); 8. § (m. p.) subir; 9. § (m. p.) essayer; éprouver; to — through and through, 1. | § percer d'ouïe en ouïe; percer de part en part; 2. § passer et repasser; to — through with a. th., poursuivre q. ch. jusqu'à la fin; mener q. ch. à bonne fin; pousser q. ch. à bout; to — under, 1. | § aller sous; passer sous; 2. † § passer pour; to — up, 1. | aller en haut; 2. | § monter; 3. | § aller (de la province à la capitale); 4. | § s'en aller; 5. | § remonter (un courant, une rive, etc.); 6. § (to) remonter (à); 7. — up (against) se lever (contre); to — up and down, courir de côté et d'autre; courir çà et là; to — upon, 1. | § aller sur; marcher sur; 2. § se fonder sur. To — with, 1. | § aller avec; 2. \* § aller au gré de; 3. § suivre; porter (pendant la gestation); to — without, se passer de. How —es it? comment cela va-t-il? Who —es there? (mil.) qui vive? — to! (exclam.) va! allez!

GO-BETWEENS, n. 1. médiateur, m.; médiatrice, f.; courtier, agent intermédiaire, m. 2. (m. p.) entremetteur, m.; entremetteuse, f.

GO-BY, n. † évaison; ruse, f.

GO-CART, n. chariot (pour apprendre aux enfants à marcher), m.

GO, n. 1. coup (fois), m.; 2. § mode, f.

To be all the —, § suivre, § suivre. It is no —, ça ne va pas; ça ne prend pas.

GOAD [gòd] n. | aiguillon (de bœuf), m.

GOAD, v. a. 1. | § aiguillonner; piquer; 2. exciter; stimuler; pousser; 3. § bourreler.

1. The lion may be —ed by a gnat, le lion peut être aiguillonné, piqué par le moucheron. 2. To — the passions, exciter les passions. 3. To — the conscience, bourreler la conscience.

GOAL [gòl] n. 1. | but (de la lice, de la carrière), m.; 2. point de départ, m.; 3. but; terme, m.

3. Each seeks a several —, chacun cherche un but particulier.

To reach the goal § 1, atteindre le but; to tend to a goal, tendre vers un but.

GOAT [gòt] n. (mam.) bouc, m.; chèvre (genre), f.

He, buck —, bouc, m.; she —, chèvre, f. bique, f.; wild —, capre, m.; § chèvre sauvage, f.

GOAT-CHAFFER, n. (ent.) capricorne (genre), m.

GOAT-FOOTED, adj. (nes mythes) chèvre-pied.

GOAT-HEED, n. gardeur (m.), gardeuse (f.) de chèvres; chevrier, m.

GOAT-HANE, n. (bot.) avoût-tus chèvre, m.

GOAT'S-BEARD, n. (bot.) 1. subisif, subisifin (genre), m.; 2. subisif des prés, m.; § subisif sauvage, m.; § barbe-de-bouc (espèce), f.; 3. spirée, f.; barbe-de-chèvre, f.; gélégua (genre), m.

GOAT'S-BUF, n. (bot.) githu affricat m.; § rue de chèvre, f.; § fitta indi go, m.; § turnoise, f.

GOAT'S-STONES, n. pl. (bot.) saty



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù tull; u burn, hor, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**rión** (genro), m. sing.; 2. *orchis-punaïso* (espèce), m. sing.  
**GOAT-SUCKER**, n. (orn.) *engoulevant d'Europe*; ¶ *crapaud volant*; *tette-chèvre*, m.  
**GOATISH** [gou-'tsh] adj. *de bouc; de chèvre; qui ressemble aux chèvres*.  
**GOB** [gob] n. ¶ *bouchée, petite quantité*, f.  
**GOBBET** [gob-'bét] n. † *bouchée, f.*; *petit morceau*, m.  
**GOBBET**, v. a. ¶ † 1. *gober*; *avaler*; 2. *avaler*.  
**GOBBLE** [gob-'bl] v. a. † ¶ *gober*; *avaler*.  
 To — up, *avaler*.  
**GOBBLE**, v. n. (du dindon) *gloglotter*; *gloglotter*.  
**GOBBLER** [gob-'blur] n. 1. *goulu*, m.; 2. † *coq d'Inde*, m.  
**GOBLET** [gob-'lét] n. *gobelet*, m.  
**GOBLIN** [gob-'lin] n. *gobelin*; *lutin*, m.  
**GOD** [god] n. 1. † *Dieu*, m.; 2. (myth.) *dieu*, m.  
 Denui —, (myth.) *demi* —; good — (exclam.) *grand* = *bon* = *one* —, *un* —; *un seul* —; — *Almighty*, 1. *tout-puissant*; 2. ¶ *le bon* = *Heathen* —; *paten*, du *paganisme*; *household* —; *pénate*; *pénate*, m.; *sea* — = *marin*, de la mer, m.; *divinité océanique*, f. — *above*, — *in Heaven*, = *du ciel*; — of *Hell*, (myth.) = *infernal*, des enfers. Act of —, 1. *acte de Dieu*, m.; 2. (dr.) *cas fortuit*, m. Before — and man, *devant et devant les hommes*; for —'s sake \*, for the love of —, *pour l'amour de*; =; in —'s name, *au nom de*; *pour* —; in the sight of —, *devant* —; To fear —, *craindre* —; *avoir la crainte de*; to make a — of, *se faire un* = *de*; *être son* = *de*; to serve — and Mammon, *servir* — et *Baal*. Please —, *si l'on plaît à*; *thank* — = *merci*; *would to*, *plût à* —; — *avert*, = *en préserve*; — *bless* —, = *beni* —; ...; — *bless you*, 1. = *vous bénisse*; 2. (quand on éternue) *à vos souhaits*; — *frigid*, à = *ne plaise*; — *grant*, = *ceuille*; — *help* ...; = *assiste* ...; — *is* *in aide* d. ...; — *keep* ...; = *en préserve* ...; — *speed* †, = *aide*; — *willing*, = *aidant*; — *save* ...; 1. *être* ...; 2. = *avoir* ...; As — *would have it*, *par un effet de la Providence*.  
**GOD-CHILD**, n. *filieul*, m.; *filleule*, f.  
**GOD-DUGHTER**, n. *filleule*, f.  
**GOD-FATHER**, n. *parrain*, m.  
 To be — to, *être le* = *de*; to stand — to ...; *tenir sur les fonts*.  
**GOD-FATHER**, v. a. † *servir de parrain* d.  
 To be — ed by, *avoir pour parrain*.  
**GOD-LIKE**, adj. 1. (pers.) *comme un dieu*; *divin*, 2. (chos.) *divin*.  
**GOD-MOTHER**, n. *marraïne*, f.  
 To be — to, *être la* = *de*; to stand — to, *tenir sur les fonts*.  
**GOD-SEND**, n. *bonne aubaine*, f.  
**GOD-SMITH**, n. (m. p.) *faiseur d'idols*, m.  
**GOD-SON**, n. *filieul*, m.  
**GOD'S-PENNY**, n. *denier à Dieu*, m.  
**GOD-YIELD**, adv. † *que Dieu vous conserve*.  
 To bid —, *remercier*; *faire ses remerciements* d.  
**GOD**, v. a. † *désirer*. V. *DEIFY*.  
**GODDESS** [god-'dés] n. † *déesse*, f.  
**GODDESS-LIKE**, adj. *comme une déesse*; *qui ressemble à une déesse*.  
**GODDESSHIP** [god-'dés-ship] n. (plais.) *déité* (de déesse), f.  
**GODHEAD** [god-'héd] n. 1. *divinité* (c'est-à-dire nature divine), f.; 2. † *divinité* (dieu, déesse), f.  
**GODLESS** [god-'lès] adj. 1. *sans Dieu*; *athée*; 2. *impie*; *profane*.  
**GODLESSNESS** [god-'lès-nès] n. *impété*; *irréligion*, f.  
**GODLILY** [god-'li-li] adv. † *pieusement*; *dévotement*.  
**GODLINESS** [god-'li-nès] n. 1. *piété*; *édification*, f.; 2. † *révélation*, f.  
**GODLING** [god-'ling] n. *dieu inférieur*; *dieu de second ordre*, m.  
**GODLY** [god-'li] adj. 1. *de Dieu*; 2. *pieux*; *dévot*.

1. It is n — tritubule to know, c'est un attribut de Dieu que de savoir.  
**GODLY**, adv. *pieusement*; *dévotement*.  
**GODSHIP** [god-'ship] n. (m. p.) *divinité* (dieu, déesse), f.  
**GODWIT** [god-'wit] n. (orn.) *barge*; *barge aboyeuse*, f.  
**GOER** [gô-'ur] n. 1. (pers.) *marcheur*; *coureur*, m.; 2. (pers.) *allant*, m.; 3. (du cheval) *coureur*, m.  
**GOER-BETWEEN**, n. 1. (m. p.) *médiateur*, m.; *médiatrice*, f.; *arrangeur de différend*, m.; 2. *entremetteur*, m.; *entremetteuse*, f.  
**GOGGLE** [gog-'gl] v. n. † *rouler les yeux*; *fuire de grands yeux*.  
**GOGGLE**, adj. † 1. (des yeux) *grand*; *roulant*; 2. † *à fleur de tête*; *gros*.  
**GOGGLE**, n. *roulement d'yeux*, m.  
**GOGGLE-EYE**, n. *œil-roulant*; *œil à fleur de tête*, m.  
**GOGGLE-EYED**, adj. *aux grands yeux*; *aux yeux roulants*; *aux yeux à fleur de tête*.  
**GOGGLES** [gog-'glz] n. pl. 1. (chir.) *louchettes*; *lunettes à strabisme*, f. pl.; 2. (sell.) *ocillère*, f. sing.  
**GOING** [gô-'ing] n. 1. *action d'aller*; *allée*, f.; 2. *action de marcher*, f.; 3. *marche*, f.; 4. *départ*, m.; 5. † *entrée*, f.; 6. *démarche*, f.; 7. *grossesse*, f.  
 4. Thy — is not lonely, tu ne partiras pas seul.  
 6. All his —, toutes ses démarches.  
 — parts, (pl.) (horl.) *mouvement*, m. sing. — down, 1. † *descente*, f.; 2. (des eaux) *baïsse*, f.; 3. (de la lune du soleil) *coucher*, m.; — in, *entrée*, f.; — in and out, *allées et venues*, f. pl.; — out, 1. † *sortie*, f.; 2. † (du feu, de la lumière, etc.) *extinction*, f.; 3. † *dépenses*, f. pl.; — up, *montée*, f.  
**GOITRE** [gô-'tur] n. (méd.) *goître*, m. A person that has a —, *un goitreux*, m.; *une goitreuse*, f.  
**GOITROUS** [gô-'trūs] adj. (méd.) *goitreux*.  
**GOLA** [gô-'la] n. (arch.) *cymaise*; *cimaise*, f.  
**GOLD** [gôld] n. 1. † *or*, m.; 2. *orfèvrerie d'or*; *orfèvrerie*, f.  
 Deal —, *or mat*; Dutch —, *oripeau*; *clintant*; *or*; mosaic —, *mosaïque*; *musif*, *musif*; native —, = *natif*, *virerge*; spun —, = *filé*; wrought —, = *orfèvré*. Pena —, (métal) *piège* (d'or), f.; shell —, = *en coquille*, *en écaille*; standard —, = *au titre*, — of *pleasure*, (V. GOLD-PLEASURE). For —, 1. *pour de l'*; 2. *à prix d'*. To be as good as —, *être de l'* = *en barre*; to be worth o's weight in —, *valoir son pesant d'*.  
**GOLD-BARS**, n. pl. *or en lingot*, m. sing.  
**GOLD-BEATER**, n. *batteur d'or*, m. —'s skin, *baudruche*, f.  
**GOLD-BEATING**, n. *battage d'or*, m.  
**GOLD-BOUND**, adj. *ceint d'*.  
**GOLD-COAST**, n. (géog.) *Côte-d'Or* (en Afrique), f.  
**GOLD-COLOR**, n. 1. *couleur d'or*, f.; 2. *or couleur*, m.  
**GOLD-CUP**, n. (bot.) *renoncule bulbeuse*, *àcre*, f.; ¶ *bouton d'or*, m.  
**GOLD-DUST**, n. *poussière d'or*, f.  
**GOLD-FINCH** V. *GOLDFINCH*.  
**GOLD-FINDER**, n. 1. *orpaillieur*, m.; 2. (plais.) *vidangeur*; *maître des basses œuvres*, m.  
**GOLD-FINNY**, n. (ich.) *crénilabre taché*, m.; ¶ *lanche de mer*, f.  
**GOLD-FISH**, n. (ich.) 1. *poisson d'or*, m.; 2. *dorade*; *daurade* (genre), f.; 3. *carpe dorée*, f.; ¶ *poisson rouge*, d'or, m.  
**GOLD-HAMMER**, n. (orn.) *loriot*, m.  
**GOLD-HEADED**, adj. *à pomme d'or*.  
**GOLD-HILTED**, adj. *à garde* (d'épée) d'or.  
**GOLD-INGOT**, n. *lingot d'or*, m.  
**GOLD-LACE**, n. *galon d'or*, m.  
**GOLD-LEAF**, n. *or en feuille*, m.  
**GOLD-LETTERING**, n. *lettres dorées*, f. pl.  
**GOLD-PLEASURE**, n. (bot.) *cameline*, f.; *sésame d'Allemagne*, m.  
**GOLD-POWDER**, n. *poudre d'or*, f.  
**GOLD-PROOF**, adj. † *d'épreuve* de D'or.

**GOLD-SIZE**, n. *colle d'or*, f.  
**GOLD-THREAD**, n. *fil d'or*; *or filé*, m.  
**GOLD-WINO**. V. *GOLDFINCH*.  
**GOLD-WIRE**, n. *filigrans d'or*; *or traité*, m.  
 — *drawer*, *tireur d'or*, m.  
**GOLD-WORKED**, adj. *tissu d'or*.  
**GOLD**, adj. 1. *d'or*; *en or*.  
**GOLDEN** [gôld-'n] adj. 1. † *d'or*; *en or*; 2. † *d'or*; 3. † *doré*; 4. † *précieux*; *excellent*; 5. (chron.) *d'or*.  
 4. A — *pporimity*, une *ocasion* précieuse.  
 — *rule*, (arith.) *régle de trois*, de *proportion*, f.  
**GOLDEN-HAIR**, n. (bot.) *chrysococcide* (genre), f.  
**GOLDEN-ROD**, n. (bot.) *verge d'or*, f.  
**GOLDFINCH** [gôld-'fintsh] n. (orn.) 1. *chardonneret*, m.; 2. *loriot*, m.  
 Young —, *griset*, m. Canary —, *chardonneret mélié*, m.  
**GOLDNEY**. V. *GILT-HEAD*.  
**GOLDSMITH** [gôld-'smith] n. 1. *orfèvre* (pour l'or), m.; 2. † *banquier*, m. — and *jeweller*, *orfèvre-bijoutier*, m. *orfèvre-jouillier*, m.; —'s art, *orfèvrerie*, f. Wrought by the —, *orfèvré*.  
**GOLDSPIK** [gôld-'spink] n. (orn.) *bruant commun*, m.  
**GOLDYLOCKS** [gôld-'i-loks] n. (bot.) 1. *chrysococme* (genre), f.; 2. *renoncule des bois*, f.  
**GOLLOE-SHOE** [gô-'lô-shô] n. *galoche*, f.  
**GOMPHOSIS** [gom-'fô-'sîz] n. (anat.) *gomphose*, f.  
**GONDOLA** [gon-'dô-'la] n. *gondolo* (bateau), f.  
**GONDOLIER** [gon-'dô-'liér] n. *gondolier*, m.  
**GONE** [gôn] p. pa. § 1. (du temps) *passé*; *écoulé*; 2. *avancé*; 3. *perdu*; 4. *mort*; 5. *ivre*; 6. (vente à l'enclère) *adjugé*.  
 1. Ages —, *siècles passés*. 3. The hope is —, *l'espoir est perdu*.  
 Far —, 1. *bien avancé*; 2. *pris de vin*; too far —, 1. *trop avancé*; 2. *trop pris de vin*. — by, (du temps) *passé*; *écoulé*. To be — (V. Go) 1. *être perdu*; 2. \* *n'être plus*; to get o's self —, ¶ *s'en aller*; to give a o., a th. for —, *regarder q. u., q. ch. comme perdu*.  
**GONFALON** [gon-'fa-'lon] n. *gonfalon*; *gonfalon*, m.  
**GONFANON** [gon-'fa-'non] n. *gonfalon*; *gonfalon*, m.  
**GONFALONIER** [gon-'fal-'nîér] n. *gonfalonier*, m.  
**GONIOMETER** [gô-'ni-'om-'è-'tur] n. (crystal.) *goniomètre*, m.  
**GONIOMETRY** [gô-'ni-'om-'è-'tri] n. (math.) *goniométrie*, f.  
**GONORRHEA** [gon-'or-'ré-'a] n. (méd.) *gonorrhée*, f.  
**GOOD** [gôd] adj. 1. † *(to, for) bon*; 2. (pers.) *de bien*; 3. (du temps) *bon*; *convenable*; *propice*; 4. (com.) (pers.) *solide* (solvable).  
 As —, *tout comme*; for —, 1. *sérieusement*; 2. † *pour toujours*; for — and all, 1. *sérieusement*; *tout de bon*; 2. *pour toujours*; — and well, *c'est bon*; *c'est bien*; — for nothing, *bon à rien*; *qui ne vaut rien*; as — as, *comme*; *autant que*; *quasi*. — man, 1. *homme de bien*, m.; 2. ¶ *galant homme*; *brave homme*, m. To be as — as, *avoir bien*; to be — to, *être bon pour*; *avoir de la bonté pour*; to hold —, *tenir* (être applicable) to make —, 1. *remplir* (un engagement); 2. *exécuter*; 3. *tenir* (à parole); *remplir* (une promesse); 4. *tenir compte de*; 5. *établir* (un fait); *prouver*; 6. *justifier* (une prétention, etc.); 7. *supplier* à; *comblé*; 8. *adonner de*; *indemniser de*; 9. † *tenir*; *s'assurer de*; 10. † *soutenir* (une lutte); 11. (peint.) *reboucher*; to stand —, *subsister* (dans toute sa force); *conserver son plein effet*; to think it —, *trouver bon*; *juger convenable* à propos.  
**GOOD-BY**, int. *adieu*!  
 To bid, to say — to, 1. *dire* = *d* (q. u.); *faire ses* = *d* (q. u.); 2. *dire* = *d* (q. ch.).



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à vine; à pin; à no; à move;

GOOD-NOW, int. † 1. *tiens! tiens!* 2. *de grâce!*

GOOD, n. 1. *bien*, m.; 2. † *mérite*, m.; *bonne qualité*, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) *biens*; *effets*, m. pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) *objets*, m. pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) *marchandises*, f. pl.; 6. —s, (pl.) *dir.* *biens*.

1. To return — for evil, *rendre le bien pour le mal*; 3. To despoil a. o. of his —, *dépouiller q. de ses biens*.

Bulky —s, *marchandises encombrantes*, d'encombrement, f. pl.; dry —s, —s *sèches*; light —s, —s *légères*; merchantable —s, —s *recevables*; stolen —s, (dr.) *objets volés*, m. pl. Fancy —s, *objets de fantaisie*, de luxe, m. pl. Receiver of stolen —s, (dr.) *receveur*, m.; *recueilleuse*, f. —s and chattels, (dr.) *biens et effets*, m. pl. To do —, *faire le, du bien*; to find much — to a th., *se trouver très-bien de q. ch.*

GOOD, adv. *bien* † *c'est bien!*

GOODLINESS [gud'-li-nés] n. *beauté*, f.

GOODLY [gud'-li] adj. 1. *beau*; 2. *heureux*; 3. † *gros*; *grand*.

GOODLY, adv. † *parfaitement*.

GOODMAN [gud'-man] n. pl. GOOD-

MEN, 1. (m. p.) *bon homme*; *brave homme*, m.; 2. † *maître de la maison*; *père de famille*, m.

GOODNESS [gud'-nés] n. 1. | § *bonté*, f.; 2. *bien*, m.

1. The — of a soul, *la bonté d'un terroir*; — is the greatest of all virtues, *la bonté est de toutes les vertus la plus grande*. 2. Not so much a good man as a friend of —, *pas tant un homme de bien qu'un ami du bien*.

In the name of —, *au nom de tout ce qu'il y a de bon*. To have the —, *avoir la bonté de*. I wish to —, —, *plût au ciel que...*

GOODY [gud'-i] n. † (m. p.) *bonne femme*; *brutte femme*, f.

GOODYSHIP [gud'-i-ship] n. † (plais.) *la bonne femme*; *la brave femme*, f.

GOOSE [gôs] n., pl. GEESSE, 1. (orn.) *oie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *oie*, f.; *oisin*, m.; *dindon*, m.; † *mazette*, f.; 3. (de tailleur) *carreau*, m.

Giddy —, *étourneau* (étourdi), m.;

roen —, *oisin*, m.; *brent*, *glather*, *rod* —, (orn.) *cravant*, m.; *wild*, *fen* —, *oie sauvage*, f. Mother —, *ma mère l'oie*, f.; *game* of —, *jeu de l'oie*, m.

GOOSE-CAP, n. *oisin* (soit), m.

GOOSE-FOOT, n. (bot.) *ansérine* (genre), f.

Wall —, = *des murailles*; † *patte-d'oie*, f.

GOOSE-GRASS, n. 1. (bot.) *gaillet grateron*; † *grateron*; *rièble*, m.; 2. *rapette*, f.

GOOSE-NECK, n. (mar.) *crochet*, m.

GOOSE-SKIN, n. 1. *peau d'oie*, f.; 2. (méd.) *chair de poule*, d'*oiseau*, f.

GOOSE-TONGUE, n. (bot.) *achillée sternutatoire*; † *herbe à éternuer*, f.

GOOSE-WING, n. (mar.) *point* (de voile), *angle*, m.

GOOSEBERRY [göz'-ber-ri] n. 1. (bot.) *groseille*; *grosse groseille*; *groseille à maquereau*, f.; 2. (bot.) *groseillier*; *groseillier à maquereau*, m.

GOOSEBERRY-BUSH, n. (bot.) *groseillier*; *groseillier à maquereau*, m.

GOOSEBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) *groseillier*; *groseillier à maquereau*, m.

GOOSEBERRY-POOL, n. *groseilles* (à maquereau) *à la crème*, f. pl.

GOR-BELLIED [gôr'-bel-lied] adj. †

GOR-COCK [gôr'-kok] n. (orn.) *coq de bruyère*, m.

GOR-CROW [gôr'-krô] n. (orn.) *cor-sille*, f.

GORD [gôrd] n. † *dé pipé* (creusé), m.

GORDIAN [gôr'-di-an] adj. *gordien*, m. — *knot*, *nœud* —.

GORE [gôr] n. (conture) *pointe*, f.

GORGE, v. a. 1. *percer*; *transpercer*; 2. *blesser*, *piquer des cornes*; *donner un coup de cornes à*.

2. If an ox — a man, si un bœuf blesse de ses cornes un homme.

GORE, n. *sang* (caillé), *flgé*, m.

GORGE [gôr] n. 1. *gorge*, f.; *goster*, m.; 2. † *œur* (sensibilité), m.; 3. (arch.) *gorge*, f.; 4. (fort.) *gorge*, f.

2. My — is —, *le cœur ne s'élève*.

GORGE, v. a. 1. *avaler* (goulument);

2. (with, de) *gorger*; 3. *rassasier*; *repaitre*.

3. To — o.'s appetite, *rassasier l'appétit*.

To — o.'s self (with), *se gorger* (de).

GORGE, v. n. (TRON, de) *se gorger*; *se repaitre*; *s'assourir*.

GORGED [gôrjéd] adj. *à la gorge...*; *au goster...*

GORGEOUS [gôr'-jüs] adj. *somptueux*; *fastueux*; *magnifique*; *superbe*; *splendide*; *éclatant*.

GORGEOUSLY [gôr'-jüs-li] adv. *somptueusement*; *fastueusement*; *magnifiquement*; *superbement*; *splendide-*ment; *avec éclat*.

GORGEOUSNESS [gôr'-jüs-nés] n. *somptuosité*, f.; *faste*, m.; *magnificence*, f.; *splendeur*, f.; *éclat*, m.

GORGERIN [gôr'-jé-rin] n. (arch.) *gorgerin*; *colerin*, m.

GORGET [gôr'-jët] n. 1. (d'armure) *hausse-col*; *gorgerin*, m.; 2. † *gorgerette* + (colerette), f.; 3. (ruil) *gorge-*col, m.

GORGON [gôr'-gon] n. 1. | § *Gorgone*, f.; 2. *tête de Méduse*, f.

2. Her — at her breast, *la tête de Méduse sur la poitrine*.

GORGON, adj. *de Gorgone*.

GORGONEAN [gôr'-gô-ni-an],

GORGONIAN [gôr'-gô-ni-an] adj. *de Gorgone*.

GOR-IEN [gôr'-hën] n. *étras femelle*, m.; *femelle de coq de bruyère*, m.; † *poule de bruyère*, f.

GORING [gôr'-ing] n. 1. *piqûre*, f.; 2. *coup de corne*, m.

GORMAND [gôr'-mand] n.

GORMANDER [gôr'-mand-ur] n. † *gourmand*, m.; *gourmande*, f.

GORMANDIZE [gôr'-mand-iz] v. n. † *bfâtrer*; *goûfrer*.

GORMANDIZER [gôr'-n-and-iz-ur] v. n. † *bfâtrer*; *goûfrer*.

GORMANDIZING, n. † *bfâtrie*; *goûfrerie*, f.

GORSE, f.

GORZE, f. FURZE.

GORY [gôr'-ri] adj. *ensanglanté*.

GOSHAWK [gôs'-hâk] n. (orn.) *autour ordinaire*; *autour*, m.

GOSLING [gôs'-ling] n. *oisin*, m.

GOSPEL [gôs'-pël] n. 1. *Évangile*, m.; 2. † *théologie*, f.; 3. † *doctrine*, f.

To regard neither law nor —, *n'avoir ni foi ni loi*; to take for —, *prendre pour paroles d'Évangile*.

GOSPEL-GOSSIP, n. (m. p.) *prêcher*, m.

GOSPEL, v. a. † (—LING; —LED) *pénétrer des doctrines de l'Évangile*.

GOSPELLER [gôs'-pël-ler] n. 1. *évangéliste*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *prêcher de l'Évangile*, m.

GOSPELLIZE [gôs'-pël-liz] v. a. † *évangéliser*.

GOSSE, f. F. GORSE.

GOSSAMER [gôs'-sa-mur] n. *filandres*, f. pl.; *fil d'araignée*, m. pl.

GOSSAMERY [gôs'-sa-mér-i] adj. *filan-*dreux.

GOSSIP [gôs'-sip] n. 1. (pers.) *commère*, f.; 2. † (pers.) *bon drille*, m.; 3. (chos.) *comméragé*, m.; 4. (chos.) (m. p.) *concans*, m. pl.; 5. † *compère* (parrain), m.; *commère* (marraine), f.

Femals —, *commères* (femme), f.; mâle —, *commère* (homme), f.

GOSSIP, v. n. 1. *faire la commère*; 2. † *être un bon drille*; *gobeloter*; *buttoier*.

GOSSIPING [gôs'-sip-ing] n. *commé-*rage, m.

GOSSOMER † F. GOSSAMER.

GOT, F. GET.

GOTH [got] n. 1. *Goth*, m.; 2. § (m. p.) *ostrogot*, m.

2. An ignorant —, *un ostro got ignare*.

GOTHIC [got'h-ik] adj. 1. 1. *gothique*; *des Goths*; 2. † *gothique* (ancien); 3. § (m. p.) *ostrogot*.

GOTHIC, n. *gothique* (langue), m.

GOTHICISM [got'h-i-siz-m] n. 1. *idio-*tisme *gothique*, m.; 2. † *barbarie gothique*, f.; 3. (arch.) *style gothique*, m.

2. Night and — are come again, *la nuit et la barbarie gothique sont revenues*.

GOTHICIZE [got'h-i-siz] v. a. 1. *rendre*

*gothique*; 2. § *ramener à la barba-*rie.

GOTTEN, p. pa. de GET.

GOUGE [gôj] n. (tech.) *gouge*, f.

GOUGE, v. a. 1. (tech.) *gouger*; 2. 1 *creuser*, *arracher avec la gouge*.

GOURD [gôrd] n. 1. *de pipé* (creusé), m.; 2. (bot.) *cougue* (genre), f.; 3. (bot.) (fruit) *gourde*; *calebasse*, f.

Large American —, *potiron jaune*, m.

Bitter —, (bot.) *coloquinte*, f.; *sour* —, *babab*; *pain de singe*, m. Bottle —, *gourde*; *calebasse*; *cougourde*; *gourde des pélerins*, f.

GOURD-PLANT, n.

GOURD-TREE, n. (bot.) *calebassier* (genre), m.

GOURD-TRIBE, n. *œuvrâtacées*, f. pl.

GOURD-WORM, n. (helm.) 1. *ténia*; *œuvrâtélin*, m.; 2. *douve*, f.

GOURDINESS [gôr'-di-nés] n. (vétér.) *enfure à la jambe*, f.

GOURDY [gôr'-di] adj. (vétér.) *enflé aux jambes*.

GOURMAND, F. GORMAND.

GOUT [gô] n. † *goutte*, f. F. DROP.

GOUT, n. (inéd.) *goutte*, f.

Atonic —, *froide*; *inflammatory*, *tonic* —, *chaude*; *retrocedant* —, — *remontée*; *wandering* —, *vague*, — in the hand, *chiragra*; † — *à la main*, f. Fit of the —, *accès de*, m. To be eaten up with —, *être perdu de la*; to suffer with the —, *être travaillé de la* —.

GOUT-SWELLED, n.

GOUT-SWOLLEN, adj. *enflé par la goutte*.

GOUT-WEED, n.

GOUT-WORM, n. (bot.) *œgopode des goutteurs*, m.; † *podagraire*, f.

GOUT [gô] n. *goût* (inclination, dispo-sition), m.

GOUTINESS [gô't-i-nés] n. *état gout-*teur, m.

GOUTY [gôat'-j] adj. 1. (pers.) *gout-*teux; 2. (chos.) *de goutteux*; 3. (méd.) (de concretion) *topacé*.

2. A — chair, *chaise de goutteux*.

— person, *goutteux*, m.; *goutteuse*, f.; *podagre*, m. f.

GOVERN [gôv'-urn] v. a. 1. | § *gou-*verner; *régir*; 2. † § *modérer*; 3. (gram.) *gouverner*; *régir*.

To — o.'s self, *se diriger*.

GOVERN, v. n. *gouverner*.

GOVERNABLE [gôv'-urn-a-b] adj. *do-*cile; *disciplinable*.

GOVERNANCE [gôv'-urn-ans] n. 1. *gouvernement*, m.; 2. *tutelle*, f.; 3. *gou-*verne, f.

GOVERNANTE [gôv'-urn-an't] n. † *gouvernante*; *institutrice*, f. F. GOVERNNESS.

GOVERNNESS [gôv'-urn-nés] n. 1. *gou-*vernante (de ville, de pays), f.; 2. † *gouvernante*; *institutrice*, f.; 3. (de pensionnat) *maîtresse*, f.

Under —, *sous maîtresse*.

GOVERNING [gôv'-urn-ing] adj. *domi-*nant.

GOVERNMENT [gôv'-urn-mënt] n. 1. | § *gouvernement*, m.; 2. | § *régime*, m.; 3. § (of, sur) *empire*, m.; 4. § *di cition*, f.; 5. § *gouverne*, f.; 6. † *conduite*, f.; 7. † *docilité*; *soumission*, f.; 8. (gram.) *ré-*gime, m.

3. The — of the temper or passions, *l'empire exercé sur le caractère ou les passions*. 4. The — of our conduct, *la direction de notre conduite*.

Petticoat —, *régime de cotillon*, m.

— inan, *partisan du gouvernement*, m.

For o.'s —, *pour sa gouverne*.

GOVERNMENT-HOUSE, n. *gouvernement* (hôtel du gouvernement), m.

GOVERNMENTAL [gôv'-urn-mën'-ta] adj. *gouvernemental*.

GOVERNOR [gôv'-urn-ôr] n. 1. *gou-*vernant, m.; 2. | § *gouverneur*, m.; 3. § *gouverneur*; *instituteur*, m.; 4. § *régu-*lateur; *modérateur*, m.; 5. † *pilote*, m. 6. (mach.) *régulateur*, m.

1. To be defended against the —, *être défendu contre les gouvernants*. 4. The Deity is the supreme — of all things, *la Divinité est le suprême modérateur de toutes choses*.

—s lady, *gouvernante* (femme du gouverneur), f.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

**GOVERNORSHIP** [gôv'-urn-ur-ship] n. *gouvernement* (charge de gouverneur), m.

**GOWAN** [gôb'-an] n. (bot.) *paquerette commune*, f.

**GOWL** [gôbl] n. (méd.) *chassie*, f.

**GOWN** [gôdn] n. 1. *robe*, f.; 2. *toge*, f. 2. To make arms yield to —, *faire ceder les armes à la tige*.

**Bod** —, (V. night —); morning —, *robe de chambre, d'appartement*; night —, *chemise de nuit* (de femme), f.; wedding —, = *de noce*.

**GOWN-MAN**, n., pl. **GOWN-MEN**, **GOWN'S-MAN**, n., pl. **GOWN'S-MEN**, 1. *homme qui porte la robe*, m.; 2. (des gens de loi) *homme de robe*, m.

**GOWNED** [gônd] adj. *à robe*; *en robe*.

**GOWRIE** [gôv'-ri] n. (conch.) *porcelaine*, f.

**GR**, abréviation de **GROS**.

**GRAB** [grab] v. a. (—ING; —BED) 1. *empoigner*; *griffer*; 2. *palper*; *rafler*.

**GRABBLE** [grab'-bl] v. n. 1. *tâtonner*.

**GRACE** [grâs] n. 1. *grâce*, f.; 2. *grâce* (titre d'honneur affecté aux ducs), f.; 3. *grandeur* (titre affecté aux évêques), f.; 4. *vertu* (qualité), f.; 5. *modèle*, m.; 6. (com.) *grâce*, f.; 7. (mus.) *agrément*, m.; *fiorture*, f.; 8. (myth.) *Grâce*, f.; 9. (théol.) *grâce*, f.

3. Three days' —, *trois jours de grâce*.

Act of —, *loi d'amnistie*, f. Day of —, 1. (com.) *jour de grâce*, m.; 2. (théol.) *temps de repentir*, m.; herb of —, *rue* (plante), f. (V. RUE). By the — of, *par la grâce de*; of o.'s own free —, *de son propre mouvement*; *spontanément*. With a bad —, *de mauvaise grâce*; with a good —, *de bonne grâce*. To do —, *faire honneur*; to find — in a o.'s sight, *trouver grâce devant q. u.*; to get into a o.'s good —, *se mettre dans les bonnes grâces de q. u.*; to lose a o.'s good —, *perdre, s'aliéner les bonnes grâces de q. u.*; to say —, 1. *dire le benédicite*; 2. *dire ses grâces*; to sue for —, *implorer la grâce*.

**GRACE-CUP**, n. 1. *verre bu après les grâces*, m.; 2. *vin de Vétrier*, m.

**GRACE-NOTE**, n. (mus.) *note d'agrément*, f.

**GRACE**, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *ornier*; *embellir*; *décorer*; 2. *illustrer*; 3. *accorder ses grâces à*; 4. *favoriser*; *honorer*; 5. *faire honneur à*; 6. (théol.) *donner la grâce à*.

1. To — the thought with wit, *ornier, embellir la pensée d'esprit*. 2. To — the age, *illustrer le siècle*. 4. To — with a nod, *honorer d'un signe de tête*.

**GRACED** [grâs] adj. † 1. *beau*; 2. *vertueux*.

**GRACEFUL** [grâs'-fûl] adj. *plein de grâce*; *gracieux*.

**GRACEFULLY** [grâs'-fûl-nê] adv. *gracieusement*; *avec grâce*.

**GRACEFULNESS** [grâs'-fûl-nês] n. *grâce* (caractère gracieux), f.

**GRACELESS** [grâs'-lês] adj. 1. *sans grâce*; (pers.) *perceux*; *disgracieux*; 2. *dépravé*.

**GRACELESSLY** [grâs'-lês-li] adv. *sans grâce*; *disgracieusement*.

**GRACIOUS** [grâ'-shûs] adj. (to) 1. *gracieux* (pour); 2. *clément*; *miséricordieux*; *bienfaisant*; 3. *propice* (à); *favorable* (à); 4. *de grâce*; 5. *agréable*; 6. *vertueux*; 7. *excellent*; *exemplaire*.

1. A — reception, *un accueil gracieux*. 2. A God — and merciful, *un Dieu éminent et miséricordieux*.

**GRACIOUSLY** [grâ'-shûs-li] adv. 1. *gracieusement*; 2. *avec clémence*; *miséricordieusement*; *avec bienfaisance*; 3. *d'une manière propice*; *favorablement*.

**GRACIOUSNESS** [grâ'-shûs-nês] n. 1. *caractère gracieux*, m.; *grâce*, f.; 2. *clémence*; *miséricorde*; *bienfaisance*; f.; 3. *caractère propice*, *favorable*, m.; *gracieuseté*, f.

**GRADATION** [grâ-dâ'-shûn] n. 1. *gradation*, f.; 2. *dégré*, m.

**GRADATORY** [grad'-â-tô-ri] adj. 1. *progressif*; 2. *par degrés*, m.

**GRADUATOR**, n. † *peronn*, m.

**GRADE** [grâd] n. 1. *grade*, m.; 2. *dégré*, m.

2. Crimes of every —, *des crimes de tous les degrés*.

**GRADIENT** [grâ'-di-ênt] adj. *qui marche*; *ambulant*.

**GRADIENT**, n. (chem. de fer) *pende*, f.

Bad —, = *roide, difficile*; good —, = *douce, aisée*.

**GRADUAL** [grad'-û-âl] adj. *graduel*.

**GRADUAL**, n. 1. *graduis*, m. pl.; *marches*, f. pl.; *montée*, f. sing.; 2. (liturg. cath.) *graduel*, m.

**GRADUALLY** [grad'-û-âl-li] adv. *graduellement*; *peu à peu*; *progressivement*; *insensiblement*.

**GRADUATE** [grad'-û-ât] v. a. 1. *graduer*; 2. (universités) *graduer*; 3. (chim.) *graduer*.

**GRADUATE**, v. n. 1. † *devenir graduellement*; *passer graduellement en*; 2. † *s'avancer progressivement*; 3. (universités) *prendre un grade, ses grades*.

**GRADUATE**, n. (des universités) *gradué*, m.

Nobleman —, = *noble*.

**GRADUATED** [grad'-û-ât-éd] adj. 1. *gradué*; 2. (math.) *gradué*; *divisé*.

1. — scale, *échelle graduée*.

**GRADUATESHIP** [grad'-û-ât-ship] n. (universités) 1. *état de gradué*, m.; 2. *titre de gradué*, m.

**GRADUATION** [grad'-û-ât-shûn] n. 1. *gradation*, f.; 2. (did.) *gradation*, f.; 3. (universités) *action de conférer et de recevoir des grades universitaires*, f.

**GRADUATION-HOUSE**, n. (salines) *gradation*; *chambre graduée*, f.

**GRADUATOR** [grad'-û-ât-tur] n. (inst. de math.) *machine à diviser*, f.

**GRAFF** †. V. **GRAVE**.

**GRAFT** †. V. **GRAFT**.

**GRAFT** [grâft] n. (agr., hort.) *greffe* (branche, oeil); *ente*, f.

To insert a —, *enter une greffe*; to take a — (from), *lever une greffe* (de).

**GRAFT**, v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *greffer*; *enter*; 2. † *enter*.

2. To — a delight on wretchedness, *enter un charme sur la misère*.

**GRAFT**, v. n. (agr., hort.) *greffer*; *enter*.

**GRAFTER** [grâft'-ur] n. (agr., hort.) *greffeur*, m.

**GRAFTING** [grâft'-ing] n. (agr., hort.) *greffe* (opération), f.

Chink, cleft, shoulder —, = *en fente*; crown —, = *en couronne*; flute —, = *en flûte*; shield —, = *by gems*, = *en écusson*. — by approach, = *en, par approche*.

**GRAFTING-CLAY**, n. (agr., hort.) *onguent de Saint-Fiacre*, m.

**GRAFTING-KNIFE**, n. *greffoir*; *entoir*, m.

**GRAFTING-TOOL**, n. (tech.) *bêche*, f.; *louchet*, m.

**GRAFTING-WAX**, n. (agr., hort.) *cire de greffer*, f.

**GRAIL** [grâl] n. (lit. cath.) *graduel*, m.

**GRAIL**, n. † *petites particules*, f.

**GRAIN** [grân] n. 1. *grain*, m.; 2. (du bois) *fil*, m.; 3. (métal.) *grain*, m.; 4. —, (pl.) *drèche*, f. sing.; 5. (pois en Angleterre) *grain* (gramme 0,0647), m.; 6. (agr.) *blé*, m.; —, (pl.) *grains*, m. pl.; *céréales*, f. pl.; 7. (bot.) *grain*, m.; 8. (bot.) *branche*, f.; *rameau*, m.; 9. (min.) *grain*, m.

Close —, *grain serré*; minute —, (pl.) (métal.) *grenaille*, f. sing.; oily —, (bot.) *sésame*, m. (V. SESAMUM); round —, = *arrondi*; spoiled —, (agr.) *blé ergoté*. Across the —, (du bois) *transversalement au fil*; against the —, 1. † (chos.) *contre le fil*; 2. † (chos.) *à contre-poil*; *à rebrousse-poil*; 3. † (pers.) *à contre cœur*; in —, 1. † (pers.) *(b. p.) de cœur*; 2. (m. p.) *jusqu'à la moelle*; 3. (teint.) *en laine*. In its —, (du bois) *dans le sens du fil*; in loose —, *en*; in plate —, = *en lames*; with the —, 1. † *dans le sens du fil*; 2. † *dans le sens*

*du poil*; *en couchant le poil*; 3. † *de bon cœur*. To go against the —, 1. † *aller contre le fil*; 2. † *aller à contre-poil*; *à rebrousse-poil*; 3. † *être à contre-cœur*.

**GRAIN**, v. a. 1. *grener* (des peaux) *grener*; 2. (peint.) *peindre en décor* (en bois, en marbre).

**GRAINED** [grând] adj. 1. *rudé*; 1. ar 2. *inétirable*; *inefficace*; 3. (de culs) *grené*; *greneté*; *grenu*; 4. (bot.) *grainuleux*; *tuberculeux*.

Cross —, (V. CROSS-GRAINED); coars —, 1. (du bois) *à gros fil*; 2. (dc drap) *à gros poil*; 3. (de nûtal, des tissus) *à gros grain*; fino —, 1. (du bois) *à fin fil*; 2. (du drap) *à poil fin*; 3. (en métal et en tissus) *à grain fin*.

**GRAINER** [grân'-ur] n. (peint.) *peintre en décors* (en bois, en marbre); *peintre décorateur*, m.

— in imitation of marble, of wood, *peintre, peintre décorateur en marbre, en bois*, m.

**GRAINING** [grân'-ing] n. (peint.) *peintures en décors* (en bois, en marbre), f.; *décor*, m.

— in imitation of wood, *décor en bois*, m.

**GRAINING-TOOL**, n. (peint.) *peigne*, m.

**GRAINY** [grân'-i] adj. † *grenu*.

**GRALIC** [grâl'-lik] adj. (orn.) *échassier*.

**GRAM** [gram] n. *gramme*, m.

**GRAMERCY** [gra-mur'-s] int. † *grâd merci*!

**GRAMINEAL** [gra-min'-ê-âl], **GRAMINEOUS** [gra-min'-ê-ûs] adj. (bot.) *graminée*.

— plant, *plante* —, =, f.

**GRAMINIVOROUS** [gram-i-niv'-ô-rûs] adj. (did.) *herbivore*.

**GRAMMAR** [gram-mar] n. 1. *grammaire*, f.; 2. *correction grammaticale*, f.

2. The badness of the — of a letter, *le défaut de correction grammaticale d'une lettre*.

Analytical —, *grammaire raisonnée*, f. Badness of —, *défait de correction grammaticale*, m.; good —, *correction grammaticale*, f. Fault in —, *faute de grammaire*, f. To speak, to write —, *parler, écrire suivant les règles de la grammaire*.

**GRAMMAR-SCHOOL**, n. *collège*, m.

**GRAMMAR**, adj. *de grammaire*.

**GRAMMARIAN** [gram-mâ'-ri-an] n. *grammairien*, m.

**GRAMMATICAL** [gram-mat'-i-kâl] adj. 1. *grammatical*; 2. *de grammaire*.

2. A — fault, a — rule, *une faute, une règle de grammaire*.

**GRAMMATICALLY** [gram-mat'-i-kâl-li] adv. *grammaticalement*.

**GRAMMATICASTER** [gram-mat'-i-ka-s-tur] n.

**GRAMMATIST** [gram-ma-tis-t] n. *grammatisite*, m.

**GRAMMATICIZE** [gram-mat'-i-siz] v. n. *faire le grammairien*.

**GRAMMATICIZE**, v. a. *rendre grammatical*; *écrire grammaticalement*.

**GRAMPUS** [gram'-pûs] n. (man.) *dau phin gladiateur*; *épaulard*, m.

**GRANADE**, V. **GRENADE**.

**GRANADILLA** [gran-â-dil-la] n. (bot.) *grenadille*; *passiflore*, f.

**GRANARY** [gran'-â-ri] n. *grenier* (à tenir des grains), m.

Corn —, = *à blé*.

**GRANATE**, V. **GARNET**.

**GRAND** [grand] adj. § 1 *grand* (excellent, important, principal); 2. *grand*; *magnifique*; *fastueux*; *splendide*; 3. *grandiose*; 4. *grand* (du grand mor d) 5. *premier*; 6. (de titres) *grand*.

1. Something — and august in nature, *quelque chose de grand et d'auguste dans la nature*. 5 Our — parents, *nos premiers parents*.

**GRAND-CHILD**, n. *petit-fils*, m. *petite-fille*, f.

**GRAND-DAUGHTER**, n. *petite-fille*, f.

Great —, *arrière—*.

**GRAND-FATHER**, n. *grand-père*; *gând*, m.

Great —, *béatard*; *great great* —



à fate; d far; à fâi; à fat; é mc; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move

**brisauleu**; the two —s, the paternal and maternal —s, *les deux aïeuls*, m. pl.  
**GRAND-MOTHER**, n. *grand-mère*; *u'aule*, f.  
 Great —, *bisaïeule*, f.; great great —, *h'at'aule*, f.  
**GRAND-SIRE**, n. 1. \* *grand-père*, m. \*  
 \* *aïeul*, m.  
**GRAND-SON**, n. \* *petit-fils*, m.  
 Great —, *arrière-*—  
**GRANDAM** [gran-'dam] n. 1. † *grand-vieille*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *vieille femme*; *voïlle*, f.  
**GRANDEE** [gran-'dé] n. 1. *grand* (d'Espagne), m.; 2. *grand seigneur*; *grand*, m.  
**GRANDEESHIP** [gran-'dé-'ship] n. *grandesse*, f.  
**GRANDEUR** [gran-'yur] n. 1. *grandeur* (élévation, beauté), f.; 2. *grandeur*, f.; *magnificence*, f.; *faste*, m.; *pompe*, f.; *splendeur*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 3. *grandiose*, m.  
 1. Milton is simple in the midst of all his —, Milton est simple au milieu de toute sa grandeur.  
**GRANDILOQUENCE** [gran-'dil-'ô-'kwên] n. 1. *pompe de langage*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *emphase*, f.  
**GRANDILOQUOUS** [gran-'dil-'ô-'kwên] adj. 1. *pompeux* (de langage); 2. (m. p.) *emphatique*; *ampoulé*.  
**GRANDLY** [gran-'li] adv. § 1. *grandement*; 2. *magnifiquement*; *fasteusement*; *splendïdement*; 3. *avec grandiose*.  
**GRANDNESS**, V. **GRANDEUR**.  
**GRANGE** [granj] n. † *ferme*; *métairie*, f.  
**GRANIT** [gran-'it] n.  
**GRANITE** [gran-'it] n. (min.) *granit*, m.  
**GRANITEL** [gran-'it-êl] n. (min.) *granitelle*, m.  
**GRANITIC** [gran-'it-ik] adj. (min.) *granitique*.  
**GRANNAM** ¶, I. **GRANDAM**.  
**GRANNY** ¶, V. **GRANDAM**.  
**GRANT** [gran't] v. a. 1. § (to, d) *accorder*; 2. § *concéder*; 3. § *octroyer*; 4. § *exaucer*; 5. § *avouer*; *reconnaître*; *convenir de*; 6. § *supposer*.  
 3. To — n charter, octroyer une charte.  
 —ed! *d'accord!* ¶ *soit!* To take for —ed, *prendre pour dit*. — it be so, *supposez, supposez que cela soit*. God — it! *Dieu le veuille!*  
**GRANT**, n. 1. | *concession*, f.; 2. *octroi*, m.; 3. (du souverain, de l'administration publique) *concession*, f.; 4. (dr.) *transport*, m.; *cession*, f.  
 To make a — of, 1. *faire une concession de*; *concéder*; 2. *accorder*.  
**GRANTABLE** [gran-'t-â-bl] adj. *qui peut être accordé, concédé, octroyé*.  
**GRANTEE** [gran-'t-ê] n. 1. (adm. pub.) *cessionnaire*, m., f.; 2. (dr.) *cessionnaire*, m., f.  
**GRANTOR** [gran-'t-ô-r] n. 1. (adm. pub.) *concedant*, m.; 2. (dr.) *cedant*, m.; *cedante*, f.  
**GRANULAR** [gran-'i-lar] adj. 1. *granuleux*; 2. (bot.) *granulé*; *granuleux*; 3. (min.) *granulaire*.  
**GRANULATE** [gran-'i-lâ] v. a. 1. *réduire en grains*; *grener*; 2. (métal.) *grenailier*; *granuler*.  
**GRANULATE**, v. n. 1. *se réduire en grains*; 2. (métal.) *se grenailier*; *se granuler*.  
**GRANULATED** [gran-'i-lâ-t-êd] adj. 1. *de grains*; *en grains*; 2. (bot.) *granulé*; *grenu*; 3. (métal.) *en grenaille*.  
**GRANULATION** [gran-'i-lâ-'shün] n. 1. *réduction en grains*, f.; 2. (bot.) *granulation*, f.; 3. (métal.) *granulation*, f.  
 1. The — of powder and sugar, la réduction en grains de la poudre et du sucre.  
**GRANULE** [gran-'ül] n. 1. *petit grain*, m.; 2. (bot.) *granule*, m.  
**GRANULOUS** [gran-'i-lü] adj. (did.) *granuleux*.  
**GRAPE** [grâp] n. 1. *grain de raisin*, m.; —a. (pl.) *raisin*, m. sing.; 2. *vigne*, f.; 3. (veter.) *grappe*, f.  
 —a, (pl.) *du raisin*, m. sing. Fine *black* —, *morillon*, m. *green*, *sour* —,

*du* = *vert*; *wild* —, *achët*, m. Bear's —, *arbusier-raisin d'ours*; ¶ *bussierolle*, m.; *ivy* —, *vigne hédéracée*; ¶ *vigne vierge*, f. Bunch of —s, *grappe de* =, f.; cluster of —, *grappillon*, m. To gather —s, *cueillir du* =; to gather the crop of —s, *vendanger*; to glean —s, *grappiller*.  
**GRAPE-GLEANER**, n. *grappilleur*, m.; *grappilleuse*, f.  
**GRAPE-SHOT**, n. (artil.) *mitraille* (en grappe de raisin); *grappe de raisin*, f. To fire —, *tirer à mitraille*; to fire — on, *mitrailer*; to load with —, *charger à mitraille*.  
**GRAPE-STONE**, n. *pepin de raisin*, m.  
**GRAPE-TREE**, n. (bot.) *coccoloba*; *raisinier*, m.  
**GRAPE-VINE**, n. (bot.) *vigne*, f.  
**GRAPHIC** [graf-'ik] adj.  
**GRAPHICAL** [graf-'i-ka] adj. 1. | (did.) *graphique*; 2. | *tracé exactement*; 3. § *pittoresque*.  
 3. A — description, une description pittoresque.  
**GRAPHICALLY** [graf-'i-ka-li] adv. 1. | (did.) *graphiquement*; 2. § *d'une manière pittoresque*.  
**GRAPHITE** [graf-'it] n. (min.) *graphite*, m.; *plombagine*, f.  
**GRAPHIOMETER** [graf-'i-ô-m-ê-tur] n. (math.) *graphomètre*, m.  
**GRAPLING** [graf-'plng] n.  
**GRAPNEL** [graf-'nêl] n. (tech.) *grap-pin*; *grappin*, m.  
 Fire —, (mar.) = *d'abordage*.  
**GRAPPLE** [graf-'pl] v. a. 1. *prendre, saisir à bras le corps* (q. u.); 2. † *accrocher* (q. ch.); 3. † *fixer*; *attacher*; 4. (mar.) *accrocher*; *mettre les grappins à bord de*.  
 1. To — o's antagonist, *saisir à bras le corps son adversaire*.  
**GRAPPLE**, v. n. (pers.) 1. | *en être aux prises*; *lutter*; 2. § (WITH, entre) *lutter*; 3. § (WITH, ...) *manier*.  
 2. To — with every difficulty, *lutter contre toutes les difficultés*. 3. A vigorous manner of grappling with a subject, *manière vigoureuse de manier un sujet*.  
**GRAPPLE**, n. | 1. *combat corps à corps*, m.; *lutte*, f.; 2. † *étréinte*, f.; 3. † *choc*, m.; 4. † *grapin*; *grappin*, m.  
**GRAPPLING** [graf-'plng] n. 1. | (V. **GRAPPLE**), 2. § *lutte*, f.  
 2. § A close — with every subject, *lutte opiniâtre avec chaque sujet*.  
**GRAPY** [grâ-'pi] adj. 1. *de raisin*; 2. *comme des grappes de raisin*.  
**GRASP** [grâsp] v. a. 1. | *se saisir de*; *saisir*; *s'emparer de*; ¶ *empoigner*; 2. | *tenir* (à la main); 3. § *saisir* (avec ardeur); 4. § *embrasser*.  
 1. To — the sword and the sceptre, *se saisir de l'épée et du sceptre*. 3. To — the first opportunity, *saisir la première occasion*. 4. Mahomet's ambition —ed the capital of the East, *l'ambition de Mahomet embrassa la capitale de l'Orient*.  
**GRASP-ALL**, n. 1. *personne avide*, f.; 2. ¶ *pince-maille*, m.  
 A downright, regular —, *un franc, vrai pince-maille*.  
**GRASP**, v. n. 1. | (AT, de) *vouloir se saisir*; *s'emparer*; *s'efforcer de se saisir*, *de s'emparer*; ¶ *tâcher d'empoigner*; 2. § (AT, ...) *vouloir avoir*; 3. § (AT, d) *s'efforcer d'atteindre*; *vouloir atteindre*; 4. § (AT, d) *vouloir arriver* (atteindre); *s'efforcer d'arriver* (atteindre); 5. *lutter*.  
 2. Grasping at all, he lost what he had, *voulant avoir davantage, il perdit ce qu'il avait*. 3. To — at wealth, *s'efforcer d'atteindre aux richesses*. 4. To — at universal empire, *s'efforcer d'arriver à l'empire universel*.  
 To — and —, 1. | *vouloir amasser toujours*; 2. *vouloir avoir, atteindre toujours*.  
**GRASP**, n. 1. | *prise* (ce qu'on tient avec force), f.; 2. | *étréinte*, f.; 3. § *main*, f.; 4. § *portée*, f.; 5. § *atteinte*, f.; 6. § *pouvoir*, m.; *puissance*, f.  
 2. The arm held something in its —, *le bras tenait quelque chose dans son étreinte*. 3. Cromwell's strong and skilful —, *la main forte et adroite de Cromwell*. 4. To have a th. within o's —, *avoir q. ch. à sa portée*. 5. Above the — of time, *au-dessus de l'atteinte du temps*. 6. The — of conception, *la puissance de la conception*.  
**GRASPER** [grâsp-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui saisit*, f.; 2. (AT, de) *personne qui*

*veut se saisir, s'efforce de se saisir*, f. 3. *ambitieux*, m.; 4. *pince-maille*, m.  
**GRASSING** [grâsp-'ng] adj. *avide*, *cupide*.  
**GRASS** [grâs] n. 1. *herbe*, f.; *gazon*, m.; 2. *vert* (herbe), m.; 3. (bot.) *gazon*, *gramen*, m.  
 French —, *sainfoin*, m.; *Indian* —, *typha*, m.; *massette à larges feuilles*, f.; ¶ *masse d'eau*, f.; ¶ *roscau des étangs*, m.; joint —, *gaillet*, *caïlle-lak* *jaune*, m.; small —, *herbette*, f. Meadow —, = *des prés*, f. Blade of —, *brin d'*—, m. At —, (des chevaux) *au vert*. To remove, to take a horse from —, *faire quitter le vert à un cheval*; *retirer un cheval du vert*; to turn a horse to —, *mettre un cheval au vert*.  
**GRASS-BLADE**, n. \*\* *brin d'herbe*, m.  
**GRASS-COVERED**, adj. \*\* *couvert d'herbe*; *herbu*.  
**GRASS-GROWN**, adj. *couvert d'herbe*; *herbu*.  
**GRASS-HOPPER**, n. (ent.) *sauterelle*, f.  
**GRASS-PLAT**.  
**GRASS-PLOT**, n. *parterie de gazon*, m.; *tapis vert*, m.; *boulingrin*, m.; *pelouse*, f.  
**GRASS-TRIBE**, n. (bot.) *graminées*, f. pl.  
**GRASS-WEEK**, n. *rogations*, f. pl.  
**GRASS**, v. a. 1. *couvrir d'herbe, de gazon*; 2. *plaquer du gazon*; 3. *herber*.  
**GRASS**, v. n. *se couvrir d'herbe*.  
**GRASSINESS** [grâs-'nêss] n. *abondance d'herbe*, f.; *état herbu*, m.  
**GRASSING** [grâs-'ng] n. (ind.) *rouissage à la rose*, m.  
**GRASSLESS** [grâs-'lêss] adj. *sans herbe*, *gazon*, *verdure*; *dénué*, *dépourvu d'herbe*, *de verdure*, *de gazon*.  
**GRASSY** [grâs-'i] adj. 1. *herbeux*; 2. *herbu*; 3. *vert comme l'herbe*; *de couleur d'herbe*.  
**GRATE** [grât] n. 1. *grille*, f.; 2. (do) *foyer grille*, f.; *grilluge*, m.; 3. (jeu de paume) *grille*, f.  
**GRATE**, v. a. 1. *munir, fournir de grille*, *de grilluge*; 2. *griller*.  
**GRATE**, v. a. 1. | *frotter*; 2. | *râper*; 3. | *grincer* (les dents); *criquer*; 4. § *écorcher* (l'oreille); 5. § *blessar*; *choquer*; *frotter*; *dechirer*; 6. † § (to, d) *réduire*; 7. *faire résonner*; *faire retentir*.  
 5. To — the heart, *blessar, déchirer, froisser le cœur*. 7. To — thunder, *faire retentir, résonner le tonnerre*.  
**GRATE**, v. n. 1. | *frotter*; 2. § *crier sur ses gonds*; 3. | *grincer les dents*; 4. § *écorcher les oreilles*; 5. § *blessar*; *choquer*.  
**GRATED** [grât-'êd] adj. *grillé*.  
**GRATEFUL** [grât-'fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) (to, d; FOR, de) *reconnaissant*; 2. (to, d) *agréable*; 3. *délicieux*.  
 1. To be — to a. o. for a th., *être reconnaissant à q. u. de q. ch.* 2. — to the ears, *agréable à l'oreille*. 3. — clusters, *grappes délicieuses*.  
 To be — (for), *être reconnaissant (de); avoir de la reconnaissance (pour)*.  
**GRATEFULLY** [grât-'fûl-i] adv. 1. *avec reconnaissance*; 2. *agréablement*.  
**GRATEFULNESS** [grât-'fûl-nêss] n. 1. (pers.) (to, d; FOR, de) *reconnaissance*; *gratitude*, f.; 2. (chos.) (to, pour) *qualité agréable*, f.; *agrément*, m.  
**GRATER** [grât-'ur] n. *râpe*, f.  
 Mechanical —, = *mécanique*.  
**GRATIFICATION** [grât-'i-f-i-kâ-'shün] n. 1. *action de satisfaire*; *satisfaction*, f.; 2. *jouissance*, f.; 3. *plaisir*; *agrément*, m.; 4. † *gratification*, f.  
 2. Desires extend themselves with the means of —, *les desirs s'étendent avec les moyens de jouissance*. 3. The pleasure of serving the country combined with other important —s, *le plaisir de servir le pays joint à d'autres agréments importants*.  
**GRATIFY** [grât-'i-fi] v. n. † *personne, chose qui satisfait, qui conténa*, f.; *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.  
 To be a — of, *satisfaire*; *contenter*; *être ami de*.  
**GRATIFY** [grât-'i-fi] v. a. 1. *satisfaire*; 2. *contenter*; *faire plaisir à*; *charmer*; *flatter*; *enchanter*; 3. (m



ô not; ù tube; à tub; á bull u barn, her, sir; ô oil; óá pound; ò thin; th this.

p.) **céder à; se laisser aller à; s'abandonner à.**

1. To — the taste, the appetite, the senses, the desires, the mind *se laisser à l'appétit, les sens, les desirs, l'esprit*. 2. To — to enemies, container *se laisser à ses ennemis*.

To — high! *plaisir à vertueusement*.  
**GRATIFYING** [grat'í-fí-íng] adj. (chos.) (to) *satisfaisant (pour); agréable (-à), douce (pour); flatteur (pour)*.

Reflection solemn and —, *une réflexion solennelle et douloureuse*.

**GRATING** [grat'-íng] n. grille, f.; gratings [grat'-íngz] n. grille, f.; grilage, m.

Iron —, (métal) *grille anglaise, f.*  
**GRATING** [grat'-íng] adj. 1. (des sons) *rude; dur; discordant; qui écorche l'oreille*; 2. *shocking; blessant; qui provoque; amer*.

\* A — reflection, *une réflexion amère*.

**GRATINGLY** [grat'-íng-ly] adv. 1. (de vns) *rudement; durement; d'une manière discordante*; 2. *d'une manière choquante, blessante*.

**GRATIS** [grat'-í-tí] adv. *gratis; gratuitement*.

**GRATITUDE** [grat'-í-tú-d] n. reconnaissance; *gratitude, f.*

Token of —, *marque de —, f.* From —, out of —, *par reconnaissance*. To evince, to testify o's —, *témoigner sa —*.

**GRATUITOUS** [grat'-í-tú-íus] adj. 1. *gratuit*; 2. *gratuit (sans fondement, notifié); bénévo*.

**GRATUITOUSLY** [grat'-í-tú-íus-ly] adv. 1. *gratuitement*; 2. *gratuitement; bénévolement*.

**GRATUITY** [grat'-í-tú-í] n. 1. *don gratuit, m.*; 2. *gratification; gracieuseté, f.*

**GRATULATE** [grat'-í-lát] v. a. *\*\* féliciter; saluer de félicitations*.

**GRATULATE**, adj. *acceptable*.

**GRATULATION** [grat'-í-lát'-shún] n. *\*\* félicitation, f.*

**GRATULATORY** [grat'-í-lát'-shún] adj. 1. *de félicitation*; 2. *de reconnaissance; de gratitude*.

**GRAVE** [gräv] n. 1. *fosse, f.*; \* *tombeau, m.*; \* *tombe, f.*; 2. *tombeau, m.*

Common —, *fosse commune, f.* On the brink of the —, *sur le bord de la —*. To bring down to the —, *conduire, mener, mettre au tombeau*; to commit, to consign a. o. to the —, *descendre q. u. dans la tombe*; to dig a —, *creuser une —*; to go down into the —, *descendre dans la tombe*; to have one foot in the —, *avoir un pied dans la —*; avoir la mort entre les dents; to lay in the —, *mettre dans la —*; to make a —, *faire une —*; to sink into the —, *descendre au tombeau, dans la tombe*.

**GRAVE-CLOTHES**, n. pl. *habillements, vêtements de mort, m. pl.*

**GRAVE-DIGGER**, n. *fossoueur, m.*

**GRAVE-DIGGING**, n. *fossoyage (travail du fossoueur), m.*

**GRAVE-MAKER**, n. *† V. GRAVE-DIGGER*.

**GRAVE-MAKING**, n. *† V. GRAVE-DIGGING*.

**GRAVE-STONE**, n. *pietre tumulaire; tombe, f.*

**GRAVE-YARD**, n. *† cimetière, m.*

**GRAVE**, v. a. (GRAVED; GRAVEN, GRAVED) 1. *graver; buriner*; 2. *tailler; ciseler; sculpter*; 3. *graver; buriner*; 4. *† servir de tombeau à; enterrer; ensevelir*; 5. (mar.) *espalmer (nettoyer)*.

**GRAVE**, v. n. *† graver*.

**GRAVE**, adj. 1. *grave; sévère*; 3. (mus.) *grave*; 4. (mus.) *grave*.

2. A — suit of clothes, *des habits sévères*.

**GRAVEL** [gräv'-él] n. 1. *gravier, m.*; 2. *suble, m.*; 3. (médec.) *gravelle, f. sing.*; 4. *gravier, m. pl.*; 5. *gravier urinaires, m. pl.*

**GRAVEL-PIT**, n. 1. *sablrière, f.*; 2. *sablonnaire, f.*

**GRAVEL-WALK**, n. *allée sablée, f.*

**GRAVEL**, v. a. 1. *† courir de gravier; 2. sabler*; 3. *† enfoncer dans le sable*; 4. *† ensabler*; 5. *† embarrasser; arrêter (des chevaux)*.

2. To — a walk, *sabler une allée*.

**GRAVELESS** [gräv'-lé] adj. *\*\* sans tombeau, tombe, sépulture*.

**GRAVELLY** [gräv'-él-ly] adj. 1. *graveleux*; 2. *sablonneux*.

**GRAVELY** [gräv'-él] adv. 1. *gravelement*; 2. *sévérement*.

**GRAVEN** *v. GRAVE*.

**GRAVENESS** [gräv'-né] n. *gravité (qualité d'une personne, d'une chose grave), f.*

**GRAVER** [gräv'-nr] n. 1. \* (pers.) *graveur, m.*; 2. (chos.) *burin, m.*

**GRAVES** [grävz] n. *cretons, m. pl.*

**GRAVING** [gräv'-íng] n. *† gravure; cisèlerie, f.*; 2. *† empreinte; impression, f.*; 3. (mar.) *œuvres de marée, f. pl.*

**GRAVING-DOCK**, n. *forme de radoub, f.*

**GRAVING-SHIP**, n. *cule de radoub, f.*

**GRAVITATE** [gräv'-tát] v. n. 1. (phys.) *graviter*; 2. *§ graviter; tendre*.

2. One people must — towards another, *un peuple doit tendre vers un autre*.

**GRAVITATION** [gräv'-tát'-shún] n. (phys.) *gravitation, f.*

**GRAVITY** [gräv'-í-tí] n. 1. *† poids, m.*; 2. *§ gravité (importance), f.*; 3. *§ gravité, f.*; 4. *§ gravité (du son), f.*; 5. (phys.) *gravité; pesanteur, f.*

1. The — of a stone, *le poids d'une pierre*.

General, universal —, (phys.) *gravitation universelle*; specific —, (phys.) *poids spécifique*. Centre of —, (phys.) *centre de gravité, m.*; force of —, *pesanteur, f.* To preserve o's —, *§, garder son sérieux*.

**GRAVY** [gräv'-v] n. *jus (de viande), m.*

**GRAY, GREY** [grá] adj. 1. *† gris*; 2. *§ vieux; vieil*.

2. — experience, *vieille expérience*.

To get —, *grisonner*; to grow —, 1. *grisonner*; 2. \* (pers.) *blanchir*.

**GRAY-HEADED**, (pers.)

**GRAY-HAIRED**, adj. *aux cheveux gris; à la tête grise; § grison*.

**GRAY, GREY**, n. 1. *gris, m.*; 2. *† (man.) blaireau, m.*

Dappled, mottled —, *gris pommelé; flea-bitten —, (des chevaux) aubère*. Ash —, *centré*; Oxford —, *marango*; silver —, *argenté, m.*

**GRAYHOUND**, *V. GREYHOUND*.

**GRAYISH** [gräv'-ísh] adj. *grisâtre; qui tire sur le gris*.

**GRAYLING** [gräv'-íng] n. (ich.) *ombré, f.*

**GRAYMILL**, n. *V. GROMILL*.

**GRAYNESS** [gräv'-né] n. *† couleur grise, f.*

**GRAYWACKE** [gräv'-wak-ke], **GRAUWACKE** [gräv'-wak-ke] n. (min.) *grauwacke, f.*; *grès des houillères, m.*; *psammite, m.*

— slate, *grauwacke schistoïde, f.*; *schiste traumatique, m.*

**GRAZE** [gráz] v. a. 1. (des animaux) *paître; brouter*; 2. (pers.) *paître; faire paître; mener paître*; 3. (pers.) *élever (des troupeaux)*; 4. *§ raser; effleurer; friser; frôler*.

4. The bullet —d the wall, *le boulet msa, effleura le mur*.

**GRAZE**, v. n. 1. (des animaux) *paître; brouter; manger l'herbe*; 2. (pers.) *aller paître (manger)*; 3. *† (de la terre) donner du pâturage*; 4. *§ effleurer; friser; frôler; raser*; 5. *† § (m. p.) faire des progrès; fûtre de nouveau progrès*.

4. The ball —d out of the window, *la balle sortit par la fenêtre en la rasant*.

**GRAZER** [gräv'-zur] n. *animal qui pâtit, qui broute, m.*

**GRAZIER** [gräv'-zhár] n. (écon. rur.) 1. *herbager, m.*; 2. *éleveur, m.*

**GRAZING** [gräv'-íng] adj. 1. (des animaux) *qui pâtit; qui paissent*; 2. *de pâturage*; 3. (zool.) *herbivore*.

**GRAZING**, n. 1. *action de paître, f.*; 2. (écon. rur.) *élève (des bestiaux), m.*

**GRAISE** [grá] n. 1. *graisse, f.*; 2. (ant.) *graisse, f.*; *sulf, m.*; 3. (vétér.) *malandrie, f.*

Molten —, (vétér.) *gras-fondu, m.*; *gras-fondure, f.* Cart —, *oing, m.*;

*vieux oing*. Spot of —, *tache de graisse, f.*

**GREASE** [gréz] v. a. 1. *† graisser*; 2. *† graisser la patte à*.

**GREASILY** [gréz'-í-ly] adv. 1. *avec de la graisse*; 2. *§ salement*.

**GREASINESS** [gréz'-í-néz] n. *qualité de ce qui est graisseux; grasse, f.*

**GREASY** [gréz'-í] adj. 1. *grasueux*; 2. *gras (imbu de graisse)*; 3. *couvert, taché de graisse*; 4. *† gros et gras*.

**GREAT** [grát] adj. 1. *† grand*; 2. *† § vif (fort)*; 3. (du temps) *long*; 4. *§ familier; lié; intime*; 5. *† grosse; enceinte*; 6. (des animaux) *pleine*; 7. (de petit-fils, de petite-fille, de petit-neveu, de petite-niece) *arrière*.

1. *† A — body, a — house, a — farm, a — distance, un grand corps, une grande maison, une grande ferme, une grande distance*; *§ nothing can be — which is not right, rien ne peut être grand que le bien*. 2. — heat, — pleasure, — desire, *cha — ur vive, vif plaisir, vif désir*. 3. *A — while, long emp.*

To grow —, (V. les sens) 1. *grandir*; 2. *devenir intime*.

**GREAT-GROWN**, adj. *† devenu grand*.

**GREAT**, n. *bloc (totalité), m.*

By —, by the —, *en bloc*.

**GREATLY** [grát'-ly] adv. 1. *† grands ment*; 2. *considérablement*; 3. *vivement*; 4. *fort; beaucoup*.

2. — enlarged the public library, *agrandit considérablement la bibliothèque*. 3. To press —, *presser vivement*.

**GREATNESS** [grát'-né] n. 1. *† grandeur, f.*

† The — of a mountain, of an edifice, *la grandeur d'une montagne, d'un édifice*. *† Virtus is the only solid basis of —, la vertu est la seule base solide de la grandeur*.

**GREAVES** [grév] n. pl. *jambières (armure pour la jambe), f. sing.*

**GREBE** [gréb] n. (orn.) *grèbe (genre), m.*

**GRECIAN** [gré'-shán] adj. *grec; de Grèce; de la Grèce*.

**GRECIAN**, n. 1. *Grec, m.*; *Grecoque, f.*; 2. *grécoïte; helléniste, m.*

**GRECISM** [gré'-sím] n. *grécoïsm. hellénisme, m.*

**GRECIZE** [gré'-síz] v. a. 1. *grécoïser*.

2. *traduire en grec*.

**GRECIZE**, v. n. *parler grec*.

**GRECEE** [gréz] n. *† 1. escalier, m.*;

2. *degré, m.*

**GREEDILY** [gréd'-í-ly] adv. 1. *† avidement; avec gourmandise*; 2. 1. *† avide voracité*; 3. *§ avidement*.

**GREEDINESS** [gréd'-í-néz] n. 1. *† avidité; gourmandise, f.*; 2. *† voracité, f.*; 3. *§ avidité, f.*

**GREEDY** [gréd'-í] adj. 1. *† avide; gourmand*; 2. *† § (or, de) avide*; 3. *† vorace*.

2. A lion — of fame, *avid d'une renommée*. 3. The — ravens, *les corbeaux voraces*.

**GREEK** [grék] adj. *grec; de la Grèce; des Grecs*.

— fire, *feu grégois, m.*

**GREEK**, n. 1. *Grec, m.*; *Grecoque, f.*; 2. *grec (langue), m.*; 3. *† bon vivant; joyeux, m.*

A merry —, *un valet Roger Bontemps*.

**GREEKISH** [grék'-ísh] adj. *† grec; de la Grèce; des Grecs*.

**GREEKLING** [grék'-íng] n. *† (m. p.) petit Grec; Grec dégénéré, m.*

**GREEN** [grén] adj. 1. *† vert*; 2. *† § frais; nouveau; récent*; 3. *§ jeune; peu mûr; naïf; inhabile*; 4. *§ hème*; 5. *† peu cuit; presque cuit*; 6. (des poissons) *vert (pas séché)*.

1. *§ — old age, verte vieillée*. 2. *A — wound, une blessure fraîche*; — *grif, chagrin récent*. 3. — *age, jeune âge*; — *in judgment, d'un jugement peu mûr*. 4. To look — — and pale, *avoir l'air d'un hème, si pâle*.

**GREEN-BROOM** *V. GREEN-WEED*.

**GREEN-CLOTH**, n. (dr.) *cour de la maison du roi, f.*

**GREEN-FINCH**, n. (orn.) *vertier, m.*

**GREEN-GAGE**, n. (bot.) *reine-Cluude, f.*

**GREEN-GROER**, n. *fruitier, m.*; *fruitière, f.*

**GREEN-HORN**, n. (m. p.) *diabolo; cornichon, m.*

**GREEN-HOUSE**, n. *serre (pour les plantes), f.*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**GREEN-ROOM**, n. 1. *foyer* (de théâtre).

2. *foyer des acteurs*, m.

**GREEN-SICKNESS**, n. (méd.) *chlorose*,

f. sing.; ♀ *palles couleurs*, f. pl.

**GREEN-STALL**, n. *étalage de fruitier*,

de fruitière, m.

**GREEN-STONE**, n. (gcol.) *diorite*, m.

**GREEN-WEBB**, n. (bot.) *genêt des teinturiers*, m.;

*herbe aux teinturiers*, f.;

*généstrelle*, f.; *généstrelle*, f.

**GREEN-WOOD**, n. 1. *bois vert*, m.;

2. ♀ *reverd*, m.;

3. (bot.) *laurier chloroxyde*;

♀ *bois verdoyant des Antilles*,

m.

**GREEN**, n. 1. *vert*, m.;

2. \* *prairie*, f.;

♀ *tapis vert*, m.;

♀ *tapis*, m.;

3. *feuille verte*;

*feuillage vert*, m.;

4. — s. (pl.) *légumes*, m. pl.;

5. \*\* *onde*;

*eau*;

*mer*, f.

2. The flowery —, la *prairie émaillée de fleurs*.

3. To bind the brow with —, *ceindre le front d'un vert feuillage*.

**Apple — vert** pomme; **cabbage —**,

**gross vert**; **grass —**, 1. *vert pré*;

2. *vert comme l'herbe*;

**verdoyant**; **mountain —**, *vert de montagne*;

**sea —**, *vert de mer*.

**GREEN**, v. a. *faire verdier*; *faire reverdir*.

**GREENISH** [grèn-'ish] adj. *verdâtre*;

*qui tire sur le vert*.

**GREENISNESS** [grèn-'ish-nès] n. ♀

*qualité de ce qui est verdâtre*, f.

**GREENLY** [grèn-'li] adv. 1. *d'une*

*couleur verte*;

2. *♂ fraîchement*;

*récentement*;

3. *♂ sans maturité*;

*sans expérience*;

*naïvement*.

**GREENNESS** [grèn-'nès] n. 1. *♀*

*légèreté (couleur verte)*, f.;

2. *♂ verdure*;

*fructueux*, f.;

3. *♂ défaut de maturité*,

m.;

4. *♂ inexpérience*, f.;

5. *♂ naïveté*, f.

2. *♂ The — and vicinity of youth*, la *verdure et la vicinité de la jeunesse*.

3. *The — of fruit*, le *début de maturité du fruit*.

**GREET** [grét] v. a. 1. *saluer* (témoigner du respect pour);

2. *♂ aller au-devant de*;

*se préparer à*.

**GREET**, v. n. *saluer*.

**GREETER** [grét-'ur] n. *personne qui*

*salue*, f.

**GREETING** [grét-'ing] p. prés. adj.

(forme) *salut*.

**GREETING**, n. 1. \* *salut* (action de saluer), m.;

2. *reconnaissance* (de personnes), f.;

3. *♂ salutation* (complément), f.

2. Salutations and — in the market-place, des *salutations et des récommissions sur la place publique*.

**GREFFIER** [gréf-'fi-ur] n. ♀ *greffier*, m.

**GREGARIOUS** [grég-'a-'ri-'üs] adj. (hist. nat.) *qui vit en sociétés, en troupes*

— tribe, *espèce sociale*, f. To be —, *être en sociétés, en troupes*.

**GREGARIOUSLY** [grég-'a-'ri-'üs-li] adv. *par troupes*;

*par bandes*.

**GREGARIOUSNESS** [grég-'a-'ri-'üs-nès] n. (did.) *caractère grégaire*, m.

**GREGORIAN** [grég-'o-'ri-'än] adj. *grégorien*.

**GRENADE** [grén-'näd] n. (mill.) *grenade*, f.

**GRENADE**, n. (mil.) *grenadier*, m.

**GRENADE**, n. (bot.) *grenouille*, f.

**GREW**, F. **GROW**.

**GREY**, F. **GRAY**.

**GREYHOUND** [gré-'höüd] n. (mam.) *chien*,

*chien lévrier*, m.;

*levrette*, f. — lithe, *levrette*, f. Braco of —, *luisse*

*Je —*, f.

**GREYWACKE**, F. **GRAYWACKE**.

**GRICE** [gris] n. (mam.) 1. *jeune cochon*, m.;

2. *marrassin*, m.

**GRIDE** [grid] v. n. ♀ *couper* (avec un);

*trancher*.

**GRIDELIN** [grid-'ä-'lin] n. *gris de liv*, m.

**GRIDIRON** [grid-'ä-'ron] n. *gril*, m.

To broil on the —, *rôtir sur le*;

*griller*.

**GRIEF** [gréf] n. 1. (AT, de) *chagrin*, m.;

*douleur*, f.;

*peine*, f.;

2. *♂ douleur*, m.;

3. *♂ grief*, m.;

4. *♂ tort*, m. — Polignat —, *chagrin cuisant*.

To o's rest —, *à son grand* —. To overwhelm with —, *accabler de*;

*miner*,

*ronger par le* =; to wear off o's —, *passer son* =; to wear out with —, *dévoier de* =.

**GRIEF-SHOT**, adj. ♀ \*\* *pénétré de chagrin*.

**GRIEF-WORN**, adj. \*\* 1. *usé par le chagrin*;

2. *chagrin*;

3. *triste*.

2. A — aspect, un *aspect éhagrin*, triste.

**GRIEVANCE** [gré-'vans] n. 1. *grief*, m.;

2. *♂ chagrin*, m.;

*douleur*, f.;

*peine*, f.

To redress a —, *redresser un grief*;

to state a —, *exposer un* —.

**GRIEVE** [grév] v. a. 1. *♂ affliger*;

2. *♂ (AT, de; to, de) affliger*;

*chagriner*;

*attrister*;

*désoler*.

2. To be — d at a th., être *affligé de q. ch.*

To be — to hear a th., être *affligé d'apprendre q. ch.*

**GRIEVE**, v. n. § (AT, FOR, de; to, de) *s'affliger*;

*se chagriner*;

*s'attrister*;

*se désoler*.

**GRIEVER** [grév-'ur] n. ♀ 1. *personne, chose qui afflige*, f.;

2. *personne qui s'afflige*,

*se chagrine*, f.;

3. *sujet de chagrin*, m.

**GRIEVINGLY** [grév-'ing-li] adv. ♀ *avec chagrin*;

*avec douleur*.

**GRIEVOUS** [gré-'vüs] adj. (m. p.) 1. *grave*;

*lourd*;

2. *accablant*;

3. *grave* (important);

4. *irritant*;

5. *♂ nuisible, destructeur*.

1. — burden, *lourd fardeau*.

2. — complaints, des *plaintes graves*.

A — fault, une *faute grave*.

3. — famine, *famine affligente*.

**GRIEVOUSLY** [gré-'vüs-li] adv. 1. *gravement*;

2. *grièvement*;

3. *cruellement*;

*rigoureusement*.

**GRIEVOUSNESS** [gré-'vüs-nès] n. 1. *pois accablant*, m.;

2. *gravité* (important), f.;

3. *caractère affligeant, calamiteux*, m.;

*nature affligeante, calamiteuse*, f.;

*affliction*, f.;

*calamité*, f.

2. — of sin, *offences, la gravité du péché*, de *d'offense*.

**GRIFFON** [grif-'fun] n. (orn.) *griffon*;

*gypaète*, m.

**GRIFFON-LIKE**, adj. *qui ressemble au griffon*.

**GRIG** [grig] n. 1. (ich.) *anguille platbec*;

*anguille*, f.;

2. *égrillard*, m.;

*égrilurde*, f.;

*grivois*, m.;

*grivoise*, f.

**GRIG-EEL**, n. (ich.) V. **GRIG**.

**GRIILY** [gril-'li] v. a. ♀ *tourmenter horriblement*;

*harceler*.

**GRIM** [grim] adj. 1. *horrible*;

*effreux*;

*hideux*;

*cruel*;

*terrible*;

*effrayant*;

2. *refrogné*;

*renfrogné*.

**GRIM-FACED**, adj. ♀ *au visage cruel, terrible*.

**GRIM-GRINNING**, adj. ♀ *au rire effreux, terrible*.

**GRIM-LOOKED**, adj. ♀ *au regard terrible, effrayant*.

**GRIM-VISAGED**, adj. ♀ *au visage cruel, terrible*.

**GRIMACE** [grit-'mä] n. 1. *♂ grimace*, f.

**GRIMACED** [grit-'mä] adj. *aux traits grimaçants*;

*qui a les traits grimaçants*.

**GRIMALKIN** [grit-'mal-'kin] n. (fable) *Romulgobis*;

*Raminogrobis*, m.

**GRIME** [grim] n. ♀ *houe*, f.;

*noir*, m.;

**GRIME**, v. a. ♀ (WITH, de) *barbouiller*;

*noircir*.

**GRIMLY** [grim-'li] adj. ♀ *au regard terrible, effrayant*.

**GRIMLY**, adv. *horriblement*;

*effreusement*;

*hideusement*;

*cruellement*;

*terriblement*.

**GRIMNESS** [grim-'nès] n. f. *air horrible, effreux, hideux, cruel, terrible, effrayant*, m.;

2. *air refrogné, renfrogné*, m.

**GRIMY** [grit-'mi] adj. ♀ *barbouillé*;

*soilé*;

*noir*.

**GRIN** [grin] v. n. (—NING; —NED) 1. ♀ (m. p.) *rire* (en faisant des contorsions)

2. *♂ grimacer*;

3. *♂ grincer des dents*;

4. *♂ montrer les dents*.

1. The task of —ing when I am serious, l'obligation de *rire quand je suis sérieux*.

To — at a o., *faire des grimaces à q. n.*

**GRIN**, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *exprimer par le rire* (accompagné de

contorsions);

2. *exprimer par la grimace*;

3. *♂ grincer* (les dents).

**GRIN**, n. 1. (m. p.) *rire* (accompagné de contorsions), m.;

2. *grimace*, f.;

3. *♂ grincement de dents*, m.

Sardonic —, *rire sardonique*.

**GRIN**, n. ♀ *pièce*, m.

**GRIND** [grind] v. a. (GRUND) 1. *♂ mouler*;

2. *♂ (TO, INTO, en) réduire*;

3. *♂ mouler en poudre*;

*réduire*;

4. *♂ broyer*;

*porphyriser*;

5. *♂ émouler*;

*repasser*;

6. *♂ polir* (par le frottement).

6. *♂ froter*;

7. *♂ grincer* (les dents);

8. *♂ pressurer* (opprimer);

*écraser*;

9. *♂ broyer* (des couleurs);

10. *♂ boarder* (du minéral);

11. (coutel.) *émouder*;

*re passer*.

1. To — corn, *mouler le blé*.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù ub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; óú pound; th thln; th thia.

1. — poverly, pauvrety écrasante. 2. — miser, an avaré a ridée.

GRIPINGLY [gríp-'ing-li] adv. avec les tranchées, des coliques.

GRISAMBER *f. V. AMBERGRIS.*

GRISE [griz] n. † dégrá, m.

GRISSETTE [grís-'ét] n. † grissette, f.

GRISKIN [grís-'kin] n. † grillade (de poisson), f.

GRISLY [grís-'li] adj. \*\* horrible; affreux; hideux; terrible.

— night, hideux spectacle; — spectre, le spectre éternel; — wound, blessure horrible.

GRIST [gríst] n. 1. † blé à moudre, m.; 2. † provision, f.; 3. † gain; profit, m.

To bring — to the mill, faire venir de l'eau au moulin.

GRIST-MILL, n. moulin à blé, m.

GRISTLE [grís-'al] n. cartilage, m.

GRISTLY [grís-'il] adj. cartilagineux.

GRIT [grít] n. 1. farine grossière; recoupe, f.; 2. farine d'avoine, f.; gruau d'avoine, m.; 3. gravier, m.; 4. sable, m.; 5. terre, f.; 6. (mln.) grés, m.

Refractory grés réfractaire; sharp — à aiguiser, des remoueurs. Mill-stone — à meule.

GRIT-STONE, n. (mln.) grés dur; grés, m.

GRIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) craquer (très violentement).

The rounded floor that — beneath the tread, le table du pancher qui enroule sous le pied.

GRITTIENESS [grít-'ti-ness] n. † état graveleux, sablonneux, m.

GRITTY [grít-'i] adj. † 1. graveleux; 2. sablonneux; sableux.

GRIZE *f. V. GRISE.*

GRIZELIN, *V. GHIDELIN.*

GRIZZLE [grís-'al] n. 1. † couleur grise, f.; gris, m.; 2. (fable) grison; aliboron, m.

GRIZZLED [grís-'al] adj. † 1. gris; 2. (pers) grison; 3. (pers) grison.

GRIZZLY [grís-'al] adj. 1. † grisâtre; 2. (pers) grison.

GROAN [gró-'an] v. n. (WITH, de; OVER, sur) 1. † § (pers) gémir; 2. \*\* § (chos) bruir; 3. (m. p.) grogner (faire un bruit sourd de mécontentement).

GROAN, v. n. † § gémir sur.

To — away, 1. faire passer en gémissant; 2. \* échapper en gémissant.

GROAN, n. 1. † § (pers) gémissement, m.; 2. \*\* § (chos) gémissément, m.; 3. † (m. p.) (FOR, à l'intention de) grognement (bruit sourd de mécontentement), m.

g. The — of the wind, les gémisséments du vent.

Low —, gémissément sourd; stifled, suppressed — étouffé. To give a —, 1. † § pousser un —; 2. (for) (m. p.) pousser un grognement (à l'intention de); to utter a —, pousser un gémissément.

GROANING [gró-'ing] n. 1. † § (pers) gémisséments, m. pl.; 2. bélement, m.; 3. (vénér.) cri (de chevreuil), m.

GROAT [gró-'at] n. 1. † groat (40 cent), m.; 2. † soit, m.; 3. † lard, m.; 4. obole, f.

Without a —, sans le soit; sans un sou. Not to be worth a —, n'avoir pas le soit; n'avoir pas une obole.

GROATS [gró-'at] n. pl. farins de gruau, f. sing.; gruau, m. sing.

GROCER [gró-'sur] n. épicier, m.; épicière, f.

GROCERY [gró-'sur-i] n. 1. épicerie, f.; 2. boutique (f.), magasin (m.) d'épicerie.

GROG [gróg] n. grog (boisson), m.

GROG-BLOSSOM, n. (plais.) bourgeois d'étranger, m.

GROGGY [gróg-'gi] adj. † gris (tré); rond.

GROGRAM [gró-'ram] adj.

GROGRAN [gró-'ran] n. † camelot de soit; gros de Naples, m.

GROIN [gró-'in] n. 1. aine, f.; 2. (const.) xête, f.

GROINED [gró-'in] adj. (arch.) à arête; surélevé.

GROMILL [gróm-'il] adj.

GROWWELL [gró-'wél] n. (bot.) li-roseperme; † grénéil (genre), m.

Dyer's —, lithosperme tinctorial, m.; † orcanette, f.

GROUNET [gró-'net] n. 1. valet; palefrenier; groom, m.; 2. nouveau marié; marié; fiancé, m.

Head —, piqueur d'écurie, m. — of the chamber, gentilhomme de la chambre, m.; — of the stote, gentilhomme de la chambre (qui a charge de la garde-robe), m.

GROOM-PORTER, n. intendant des menus plaisirs, m.

GROOM, v. a. panser (des chevaux).

GROOVE [gróv] n. 1. coulisse; rainure, f.; 2. (de poullie) gorge, f.; 3. (de serrure) entaille, f.; 4. (anat.) sillon, m.; 5. (conch.) sillon, m.; 6. (mlns) puits, m.; 7. (tech.) entaille, f.

Cross —, (tech.) rainure transversale, f.

GROOVE, v. a. 1. faire une rainure à; 2. creuser; 3. sillonner; 4. (tech.) canneler.

GROOVED [gróv-'d] adj. cannelé; sillonné.

GROPE [gróp] v. n. (FOR, ...) 1. aller, marcher à tâtons; tâtonner; 2. † § chercher à tâtons; 3. \* § chercher.

To — about, aller partout à tâtons; tâtonner partout; to — in, to — out, entrer, sortir à tâtons, en tâtonnant.

GROPE, v. n. 1. † § chercher à tâtons, en tâtonnant; 2. † § chercher.

GROPER [gróp-'ur] n. tâtonneur, m.; tâtonneuse, f.

GROSBEEK [gró-'bék] n. (orn.) grosbec (genre), m.

GROSS [grós] adj. 1. † § gros; 2. † § grossier; 3. † § épais; dense; 4. † § grand; 5. † § rude; 6. † § total; entier; 7. † § palpable; évident; clair; 8. (com.) brut (opposé à net).

1. A — man, n — body, un homme gros, un gros corps. 2. — sculpture, de sculpture grossière; 3. — language, un langage grossier; — flatterer, flatteur grossier. 4. A — injustice, grande injustice. 6. The — sum, — amount, la somme totale, le montant total. 8. — produce, — profit, — weight, produit brut, profit brut, poids brut.

GROSS-HEADED, adj. lourd; balourd. — fellow, lourdaut; balourd, m.

GROSS, n. 1. grosse (12 douzaines), f.; 2. † tout, m.; 3. † gros, m.; nuise, f.

By the —, in —, in the —, 1. † § en bloc; en masse; 2. † § en masse; en somme.

GROSSBEAK [gró-'bék] n. (orn.) grosbec, m.

Green —, verdier, m.

GROSSLY [gró-'li] adv. 1. † § grossièrement; 2. † § grandement; 3. † § palpablement; évidemment; clairement.

GROSSNESS [gró-'ness] n. grossièreté, f.

GROSSULAR [gró-'at-lar] adj. qui ressemble à la grosseille (à maquerreau).

GROT [grót] n. \*\* grotte, f.

GROTESQUE [gró-'tèsk] adj. grotesque.

GROTESQUE, n. grotesque, m.

GROTESQUELY [gró-'tèsk-'li] adv. grotesquement.

GROTTO [gró-'tó] n. grotte, f.

GROUND [gró-'nd] n. 1. † § terre (surface de la terre), f.; sol, m.; 2. † § territoire; sol, m.; 3. † § —, (pl.) terre; propriété, f. sing.; 4. † § terrain, m.; 5. † § fondement, m.; 6. † § motif, m.; raison, f.; sujet, m.; cause, f.; 7. † § source; origine, f.; 8. † § principe, m.; 9. † § espace, m.; 10. † § intervalle, m.; distance, f.; 11. † § —, (pl.) lie, f.; fond, m.; 11. † § thème; sujet, m.; 12. † § parterre (de terre), m.; 13. (arts) fond, m.; 14. (mar.) fond, m.; 15. (mus.) motif, m.; 16. (peint.) fond, m.

1. Under —, sous terre; to cast, throw o.'s self on the —, se jeter à terre. 2. British —, territoire britannique. 4. † § To take up the quarrel upon the defence we —, accepter la querelle sur le terrain de la défense. 5. Virtue is the eternal —, la vertu est le fondement éternel. 6. To account for a thing on natural —, expliquer q. ch. par des causes naturelles. 7. The satisfaction of others is a — of enjoyment, la satisfaction des autres est une source de jouissance. 8. The — of religion, le principe de la religion. 9. The — between me and the completion of my desires, l'espace entre moi et l'accomplissement de mes vœux.

Back —, 1. † § terrain de derrière, par derrière, m.; 2. † § ombre, f.; fond,

m.; 3. (peint.) arrière-plan; fond, m. consecrated —, terre sainte (cimetière), f.; rising —, butte; élévation; hauteur, f.; o.'s strong —, son propre —, m. Breaking the —, ouverture de la terre (pour les inhumations), f.; piece of —, terrain, m. Above —, sur terre (eu vue); close to the —, even with the —, à fleur de terre; on, upon the —, 1. à terre; par terre; 2. sur le —; under —, 1. sous terre; 2. (des morts) en terre; 3. (llk.) souterrain; without —, sans sujet, motif, cause; not without —, non sans sujet, motif, cause; † § pour cause. To be on a level with the —, être de plain-pied; to bite the —, mordre la poussière; to break the —, 1. creuser le sol; 2. ouvrir des tranchées; 3. (pour les inhumations) ouvrir la terre; to be burned to the —, être brûlé de fond en comble; to consecrate the —, bénir la terre; to fall to the —, 1. † § tomber par terre; 2. † § tomber à plat, dans l'eau; to gain —, 1. gagner du —; 2. (d'un mal) aller en croissant; to give —, lâcher pied; ceder le —; to go upon sure —, aller à coup sûr; être sûr de son fait; to keep o.'s —, tenir bon, ferme; se maintenir; to keep in the back —, tenir au second plan; tenir dans l'ombre; to lie flat on, upon the —, (pers.) se coucher à platte terre; to lose —, 1. † § perdre du —; 2. † § lâcher pied; to paw the —, (des chevaux) piuffer; to put under —, mettre, porter en terre; to raze with the —, raser de fond en comble; to stand o.'s —, 1. † § défendre son terrain; 2. † § se maintenir; tenir bon, ferme; to take o.'s —, prendre sa place, sa position; to throw into the back —, 1. † § rejeter au second plan; 2. † § rejeter, jeter dans l'ombre; 3. † § fuir, oublier.

GROUND-FLOOR, n. rez-de-chaussée, m.

Apartments, suite of apartments between the — and the first floor, story, entre-sol, m.

GROUND-LINE, n. (geom., persp.) ligne du sol extérieur; ligne de terre, f.

GROUND-PLAN, n. 1. (geom.) plan horizontal, m.; 2. (persp.) plan géométrique, m.

GROUND-PLATE, n. (aroli.) sablière, f.

GROUND-PILOT, n. 1. † § sol; terrain, m.; 2. † § base, f.; plan, m.; 3. (aroli.) schizophée, f.

GROUND-RENT, n. (dir.) canon (m.), redevance (f.) emphytéotique (pour la location d'un terrain sur lequel le preneur a élevé des constructions).

GROUND-SHORES, n. pl. (const.) poutres, f. sing.

GROUND-SILL, n. 1. seuil (de porte), m.; 2. (const.) semelle, f.

GROUND-WORK, n. 1. † § fondement, m.; fondation, f.; 2. † § fondement, m.; base, f.; 3. † § caniveau, m.

GROUND, v. a. 1. † § poser à terre, sur la terre; assoir; 2. † § (ON, UPON, sur) baser; fonder; 3. † § enseigner les éléments, les premiers principes à; 4. (mil.) reposer (les armes).

2. To — arguments on reason, baser les arguments sur la raison. 3. To — a. c. in Latin, enseigner à q. u. les éléments du latin.

GROUND, v. n. (mar.) 1. toucher; 2. faire ôble.

GROUND, *V. GRIND.*

GROUNDAGE [gró-'ánd-'áj] n. drôt d'ancrage, m.

GROUNDLEDLY [gró-'ánd-'léd-'li] adv. † § sur des fondements, des principes vains.

GROUNDLESS [gró-'ánd-'lès] adj. sans fondement; dénué de fondement; mal fondé.

To prove —, être —.

GROUNDLESSLY [gró-'ánd-'lès-'li] adv. sans fondement; sans raison; à tort.

GROUNDLESSNESS [gró-'ánd-'lès-'ness] n. 1. † § manque, défaut de fondement, m.; 2. (m. p.) futilité, f.

2. The — of the charge, la futilité de l'accusation.

GROUNDLING [gró-'ánd-'ling] n. † § 1. (m. p.) personne du parterre (du théâtre), f.; 2. homme sans goût, f. de bas étage, m.; 3. (lch.) loche, f.

GROUNDSEL [gró-'ánd-'sél] n. (bot.) seneçon, m.



à fato, à far; à fall; a fat, ô me; ô mat; î pine; î pin; ô ne ? move;

**GROUNDSEL** [grûnd'-sæl].  
**GROUND-SILL** [grûnd'-sil] n. (arch.)  
**seuil**, m.  
**GROUP** [grôp] n. 1. *groupe*, m.; 2. (hort.) *massif*, m.; 3. (peint., sculp.) *groupe*, m.  
**GROUP**, v. a. 1. *grouper*; 2. § (peint., sculp.) *grouper*.  
**GROUPEAU** [grôp-ê] n. (man.) *croulade*, f.  
**GROUPEING** [grôp'-ing] n. *groupe-ment*, m.  
**GROUS** [grôds].  
**GROUSE** [grôds] n. (orn.) *tétras*; ¶ *coq de bruyère* (genre), m.  
 Black —, *petit tétras*; ¶ *coq, petit coq de bruyère*, m.  
**GROUT** [grôut] n. 1. *grosse farine*, f.; 2. *lie*, f.; *fond*, m.; 3. (sing.) *éfondrilles*, f. pl.; 4. (maç.) *mortier liquide*; *coulis*, m.  
**GROUT**, v. a. (maç.) *jointoyer*.  
**GROUTING** [grôut'-ing] n. (maç.) *jointoiement*, m.  
**GROVE** [grôv] n. 1. *allée couverte*, f.; 2. *bosquet*; *bois*, m.; 3. *petit bois*, m.; 4. (agr.) *plantation*, f.; *plant*, m.  
**GROVEL** [grôv'-v] v. n. 1. ¶ § (m. p.) *rampier*; *se trainer*; 2. ¶ § *se vautrer*.  
**GROVELLER** [grôv'-v-ler] m. § *être rampant*, m.; *âme rampante*, f.  
**GROVELLING** [grôv'-v-ling] adj. 1. ¶ *rampant*; 2. ¶ *rampant* (servile).  
 — ambition, *ambition rampante*; — *idea, idée rampante*.  
**GROVY** [grôv'-v] adj. \* *bocager*.  
**GROW** [grô] v. n. (GROW; GROWN) 1. ¶ (chos.) (absol.) *croître*; *pousser*; *venir*; 2. ¶ (chos.) (FROM, de, to, à) *devenir* (croître); 3. ¶ § (pers., des animaux) *grandir*; 4. § (chos.) *croître*; *s'accroître*; *s'étendre*; *se développer*; *faire des progrès*; 5. § (to, INTO) *devenir* (...); *parvenir* (à); 6. § (pers., se faire, (...)) (chos.) (impers.) *s'approcher*; *s'approcher*; 8. § (FROM, out of, de) *venir*; *provenir*; *naître*; 9. † *revenir*; *être* à.  
 2. To — from a seed to a shrub or tree, de semence devenir arbrisseau ou arbre. 3. ¶ The child grows — *le grand*, has grown a great deal, l'enfant a beaucoup grandi. ¶ To — in knowledge, — in reputation, *grandir en science, en réputation*. 4. His reputation is —ing, sa réputation croît, grandit. 5. To — good friends, *devenir bons amis*; to — to, into a habit, *devenir habitué*. 6. To — old, se faire vieux. 7. It grows to wards the close of day, la fin du jour, *il s'approche*. 8. Lexity of morals may — from errors, le relâchement des mœurs peut provenir, *naître des erreurs*.  
 9. To — any where, *prendre racine quelque part*. To — out of o.'s clothes, *grandir trop pour ses habits*; a child may — out of certain infirmities, *certaines infirmités peuvent se passer à mesure qu'un enfant grandit*. To — again, 1. ¶ *repousser*; 2. *repandre racine*; 3. § *repandre*; to — out, 1. ¶ (chos.) *pousser* (comme une excroissance); 2. ¶ (pers.) *devenir difforme*; 3. § *s'étendre*; to — up, 1. ¶ § (chos.) *arriver à la maturité*; 2. § (pers. et animaux) *grandir* (à maturité); 3. § (chos.) *venir*; *mûrir*; to make — up, ¶ *faire lever* (des plantes).  
**GROW**, v. a. *cultiver* (des produits de la terre).  
 To — flax, *filenter, cultiver le lin, le blé*.  
**GROWER** [grô-ur] n. 1. (chos.) *arbre (m.)*, *plante* (f.) *qui croît, pousse, vient*; 2. (pers., animaux) *personne* (f.), *animal* (m.) *qui grandit*; 3. † *cultivateur*; *producteur*, m.; 4. (agr.) *cultivateur*, m.  
 Home —, *cultivateur indigène*, m.  
**GROWING** [grô-ing] adj. 1. ¶ (chos.) *croissant*; 2. § (chos.) *croissant*; *qui grandit de la croissance*; 3. ¶ (pers., animaux) *qui grandit*.  
**GROWING**, n. 1. *croissance*, f.; 2. † *culture* (des produits de la terre), f.  
 † Flax —, *la culture du lin*.  
**GROWL** [grôl] v. n. 1. ¶ (des animaux) *grognier*; 2. § (pers.) *grognier*; ¶ *grognier*.  
**GROWL**, v. a. \*\* (pers.) *hurler*.  
**GROWL**, n. ¶ (des animaux) *grognement*; *grognement*, m.  
**GROWLER** [grôl-ur] n. 1. ¶ (des chiens) *chien qui grogne*; *chien har-*

*gneur*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *grognard*, m.; *grognarde*, f.  
**GROWN** [grôn] adj. (pers.) *fait* (qui a atteint l'âge mûr).  
 Full —, 1. *formé*; *fait*; *adulte*; 2. (des animaux) *fait*; *tout venu*; *qui a toute sa crue*; *sa croissance*; 3. (chos.) *tout venu*; *qui a toute sa crue*; *sa croissance*; *fait*; *développé*; 4. (bot.) *adulte*; *well —, de belle venue*. — over (with), *couvert* (de); — up, (pers.) *grand* (qui a atteint l'âge mûr).  
**GROWTH** [grôth] n. 1. ¶ 1. *croissance*, f.; 2. ¶ *crue*; *venue*, f.; 3. ¶ § *eru*, m.; 4. ¶ *récolte*, f.; 5. ¶ *coupe* (de bois), f.; 6. ¶ § *grandeur*, f.; 7. ¶ § *production*, f.; 8. § *origine*, f.; 9. ¶ § *produit*; *fruit*, m.; 10. ¶ § *origine*; *nature*; *naissance*; *essence*, f.; 11. § *accroissement*, m.; *extension*, f.; *augmentation*, f.; *développement*, m.; *progrès*, m.; 12. (physiol.) *accroissement*, m.  
 8. A poem of English —, un poème d'origine anglaise. 9. The native — of the soil, les produits naturels du sol. 10. These soft attentions of female —, ces attentions délicates qui ne prennent naissance que chez la femme. 11. The — of trade, le développement du commerce. The — of a disease, le progrès d'une maladie.  
 Early —, *la croissance hâtive*; full —, 1. *crue*, = *entière*; 2. (chos.) *entier développement*, m.; *late —, tardive*. Of slow —, § *de lente venue*; *lent à venir*. To attain o.'s full —, to come to o.'s full —, *prendre toute sa —*.  
**GRUB** [grûb] v. n. (—BING; —BED) *creuser*; *bécher*; *piocher*.  
**GRUB**, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *arracher*; 2. (agr.) *essarter*.  
 — up, *déraciner* (en creusant).  
**GRUB-AXE**, n. (agr.) *houey à essarter*, m.  
**GRUB-STREET**, n. (m. p.) (plais.) *carrefour des auteurs*, m.  
**GRUB-STREET**, adj. (m. p.) (plais.) *de carrefour*.  
 A — poem, un poème de carrefour.  
**GRUB**, n. 1. ¶ *vivres*, m. pl.; 2. ¶ § (m. p.) *bou d'homme*, m.; 3. (ent.) *chrysalide*, *nymphé*, f.; 4. (méd.) *tanne*, f.  
**GRUBBER** [grûb'-bur] n. (agr.) *personne qui essarte*, f.  
**GRUBBING** [grûb'-bing] m. (agr.) *essartement*; *essartage*, m.  
**GRUBBING-HOE**, V. GRUB-AXE.  
**GRUBBLE** †. V. GROVEL.  
**GRUDGE** [grûj] v. a. 1. *envier* (à); 2. *refuser* (à); *plaindre* †; *se plaindre* †; *pleurer* †; *donner à contre-cœur*; 3. *répugner*; 4. † *concevoir*; *entretenir*; *nourrir*.  
 1. To — s. o. a. th., *envier q. ch. à q. u.* 2. To — o.'s self a. th., *se refuser q. ch. to — o.'s self the bread on esta, se plaindre, pleurer le pain qu'on mange*.  
**GRUDGE**, v. n. 1. *porter envie* (à); *être envieux, jaloux* (de); 2. *se refuser* (à); 3. † *se plaindre*; 4. † *avoir un penchant secret* (pour); *avoir envie* (de).  
 2. — not to serve your country, *as vous refusez pas à servir la patrie*.  
**GRUDGE**, n. 1. *envie*; *jalousie*, f.; 2. † *rancune*, f.; 3. *haine*, f.; *animosité*, f.; *inimitié*, f.; *ressentiment*, m.; 4. *mauvaisance*; *mauvaise volonté*, f.  
 To bear, to owe a. o. a. —, *avoir une dent contre q. u.*; *garder rancune à q. u.*; to bear, to owe a. o. an old —, *avoir une dent de lait contre q. u.*  
**GRUDGER** [grûj'-ur] n. † 1. *envieux*, m.; *envieux*, f.; 2. *personne rancunière*, f.; 3. *mécontent*, m.; *mécontent*, f.  
**GRUDGING** [grûj'-ing] n. † 1. *envie*; *jalousie*, f.; 2. *rancune*, f.; 3. *répugnance*, f.; 4. *envie*, f.; *penchant*, m.; 5. *ressentiment* (faible renouvellement d'un mal), m.  
**GRUDGINGLY** [grûj'-ing-ly] adv. 1. *avec rancune*; 2. *avec animosité*; 3. *à contre-cœur*; *contre son gré*.  
**GRUEL** [grô-ê] n. *gruau* (eau, tisane), m.  
 Water —, = *à l'eau*.  
**GRUFF** [grûf] adj. 1. *rechigné*; *rebrouné*; *renfrogné*; 2. *repoussant*;

*rebulant*; 3. *brusque*; *rude*; 4. *âpre*, *aigre*.  
 With a — voice, *en grossissant la voix*.  
**GRUFFLY** [grûf'-ly] adv. 1. *d'un air à l'air rechigné*, *renfrogné*, *renfrogné*; 2. *d'un air repoussant*; *d'une manière rebulante*; 3. *brusquement*; *rudemment*; 4. *âprement* (avec âpreté); *âprement* (avec aigreur).  
 To speak —, *grossir la voix*.  
**GRUFFNESS** [grûf'-ness] n. 1. *renfrognement*; *renfrognement*, m.; 2. *manière repoussante*, *rebulante*, f.; 3. *brusquerie*; *rudeesse*, f.; 4. *âpreté*; *aigreur*, f.  
**GRUM** [grûm] adj. 1. *rechigné*; *renfrogné*; *renfrogné*; 2. (de la voix) *gros*.  
**GRUMBLE** [grûm'-bl] v. n. 1. *murmurer*; *grognier*; 2. *bonjourner*; *grognier*; ¶ *grognier*; ¶ *rogner*; ¶ *rogner* †; 3. \* *gronder*.  
 1. — that he has no more, *murmure de ne pas avoir davantage*. 3. The storm, the thunder —, la tempête, le tonnerre *grombe*.  
**GRUMBLER** [grûm'-blur] n. 1. *grondeur*, m.; *grondeuse*, f.; 2. ¶ *grommelleur*, m.; *grogneur*, m.; *grogneuse*, f.; *rogneur*, m.; *rogneuse*, f.; *gronon*, m., f.  
**GRUMBLING** [grûm'-bling] p. pr. adj. 1. *grondeur*; 2. ¶ *gronon*.  
**GRUMBLING**, n. 1. *murmure*, m.; 2. ¶ *grognement*, m.  
**GRUMBLINGLY** [grûm'-bling-ly] adv. 1. *en murmurant*; *en grondant*; 2. *en grommelant*; *en grognant*; *en rononnant*.  
**GRUME** [grôm] n. *grumeau*, m.  
**GRUMLY** [grûm'-ly] adv. *d'un air rochigné*, *renfrogné*, *renfrogné*.  
**GRUMOUS** [grô-mûs] adj. *gros*; *eloué*.  
**GRUMOUSNESS** [grô-mûs-ness] n. *état grumelleur*, m.  
**GRUNDESEL**. V. GROUNDSSILL.  
**GRUNT** [grûnt] v. n. 1. ¶ (du cochon) *grognier*; 2. ¶ (du sanglier) *grommeler*; 3. § (pers.) *gémir*.  
 3. To — under a weary life, *gémir sous le poids de la vie*.  
**GRUNT**, n. 1. (du cochon) *grognement*, m.; 2. (du sanglier) *grommèlement*, m.; 3. § (pers.) *gémissement*, m.  
 3. The — of dying men, *les gémissements des mourants*.  
**GRUNTER** [grûnt'-ur] n. 1. *pourcreeux*; *cochon*, m.; 2. § *personne qui gémit*, f.  
**GRUNTING**, n. V. GRUNT.  
**GRUTCH** †. V. GRUDGE.  
**GRUNTLE**, v. n. V. GRUNT.  
**GRUNTLING** [grûnt'-ling] n. (man.) *petit cochon*, m.  
**GRY** [grj] n. 1. (mes.) *point* (millimètre 0,02), m.; 2. § *rien*, m.  
**GUAIAK** [gwâ-yak].  
**GUAIAACUM** [gwâ'-ya-kûm] n. 1. (bot.) *garcac*; *gayac*; ¶ *bois saint*, m.; 2. *gomme*, *résine* de *garcac*, f.  
**GUANO** [gwâ-no] n. *guano*, m.  
**GUARANTEE** [gar-an-tê] n. ¶ *garant*, m.; *garantie*, f.  
**GUARANTY** [gar'-an-tîr] n. *garant*, m.; *garantie*, f.  
**GUARANTY** [gar'-an-tî] v. a. ¶ (to, à) *garantir*.  
**GUARANTY**, n. 1. ¶ *garantie*, f.; 2. *garant*, m.; *garantie*, f.  
 Sum paid as —, *cautionnement*, m.  
**GUARD** [gârd] v. a. 1. ¶ § *garder*; 2. (AGAINST, contre) *se mettre en garde*; 3. † *galloner*; *border*; *orner*.  
**GUARD**, v. n. (AGAINST) 1. *se garder* (de); 2. *être sur ses gardes* (contre).  
**GUARD**, n. 1. ¶ § (chos.) *garde*, f.; 2. ¶ (pers.) *garde*, m.; 3. § *sauc-gardu*, f.; 4. § *préculture* oratoire; *réserve*, f.; 5. † *bordure*, f.; *galon*, m.; *frange*, f.; 6. (de diligence) *conducteur*, m.; 7. (d'obj. péc) *garde*, f.; 8. (de fusil) *sous-garde*, f.; 9. (chem. de fer) *conducteur de convoi*, m.; 10. (escrime) *garde*, f.; 11. (horl.) *guide-chaîne*, m.  
 3. Modesty in the — of innocence, *la modestie est la sauc-garde de l'innocence*. 4. To express o.'s self with few —, *s'exprimer avec peu de précutions oratoires*.  
 National —, *garde nationale*. Body lile —, 1. = *du corps*, m.; 2. —, (pl.) =



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

**du corps**, f. sing.; foot —, 1. = à pied, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) = à pied, m. pl.; = à pied, f. sing.; horse —, 1. = à cheval, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) = à cheval, f. sing.; rear —, arrière —, f.; van —, avant —, f. Court of —, corps de =, m. Soldiers coming off —, (mil.) = descendante; soldiers going on —, (mil.) = montante. — of honor, = d'honneur, f. On —, (mil.) de =; on o's —, sur ses =; off o's —, pas sur ses =; under —, (mil.) sous bonne =. To be off o's —, n'être pas sur ses =; to be on, upon o's —, être, se tenir sur ses =; to come off —, (mil.) descendre lu =; to draw out the —, (mil.) mettre lu = sous les armes; to go on —, to mount —, (mil.) monter lu =; to put a. o. off his —, surprendre q. u.; prendre q. u. par surprise; to put a. o. on his —, avertir q. u. d'être, de se tenir sur ses =; to relieve —, (mil.) relever la =; to throw a. o. off his —, fuire qu'on ne soit pas sur ses =.

**GUARD-BOAT**, n. (mar.) 1. canot de ronde, m.; 2. stationnaire, m.

**GUARD-CHAMBER** †. V. **GUARD-ROOM**.

**GUARD-COAT**, n. (mil.) capote, f.

**GUARD-HOUSE**, n. (mil.) corps de garde, m.

**GUARD-IRON**, n. chaise-roue, m.

**GUARD-ROOM**, n. (mil.) corps de garde, m.

**GUARD-SHIP**, n. 1. (mar.) amiral (vaisseau) du port; amiral, m.; 2. stationnaire, m.

**GUARDABLY** [gãrd-'a-bli] adv. § avec mesure; avec réserve; sagement; avec circonspection.

**GUARDAGE** [gãrd-'ãj] n. † tutelle, f.

**GUARDANT** [gãrd-'ant] adj. † d'auto-rité.

Jack — †, petit fonctionnaire qui trunche du grand, m.

**GUARDED** [gãrd-'ed] adj. 1. § gardé; 2. § mesuré; réservé; sage; circonspect.

2. — expressions, expressions mesurées, réservées.

**GUARDEDNESS** [gãrd-'ed-nês] n. mesure; réserve; circonspection, f.

**GUARDER** [gãrd-'er] n. † garde, m.

**GUARDFUL** [gãrd-'fúl] adj. † vigilant.

**GUARDIAN** [gãrd-'di-an] n. 1. † § gardien, m.; gardienne, f.; 2. § gardien, m.; gardienne, f.; 3. administrateur (communal de la taxe des pauvres), m.; 4. † § dépot, m.; 5. (dr.) tuteur, m.; tutrice, f.; 6. (dr.) curateur, m.; curatrice, f.

2. The — of the Christian faith, le gardien de la foi chrétienne.

Acting —, 1. administrateur-gérant (de la taxe des pauvres); 2. (dr.) tuteur onénaire; joint —, (dr.) cotuteur, m.; cotutrice, f. Deputy —, subrogé tuteur. Board of —s, conseil d'administration (communale de la taxe des pauvres), m.

**GUARDIAN**, adj. § 1. (pers.) gardien; 2. (chos.) tuteur; protecteur.

1. — angel, ange gardien. 2. — care, soin tuteur, protecteur.

**GUARDIANESS** [gãrd-'di-an-ês] n. † § gardienne, f.

**GUARDIANLESS** [gãrd-'di-an-lês] adj. délaissé.

**GUARDIANSHIP** [gãrd-'di-an-'ship] n. 1. † § tutelle, f.; 2. (dr.) tutelle, f.; 3. (dr.) curatelle, f.

**GUARDLESS** [gãrd-'lês] adj. 1. § sans garde; sans gardien; 2. § sans défense.

**GUAVA** [gãv-'vã] n. (bot.) 1. (fruit) goyavier, m.; 2. (arbre) goyavier, m.

**GUICHÉ** —, (bot.) cussa, f.

**GUIDGEON** [gãd-'jũn] n. 1. (ich.) goujon, m.; 2. § (pers.) bonne dupe, f.; 3. § (échcs) amorce, f.; appât, m.; 4. (ser-tilon) bruche, f.; 5. (tech.) goujon; tou-tilon, m.

To swallow a —, avaler le goujon.

**GUEL** [gãel] f.

**GUELPHI** [gãwã-'fi] n. (hist. ital.) guelfe, m.

**GUENON** [gãn-'ũn] n. (mam.) guenon (genre), f.

**GUENON** [gãp-'ãni] n. (mam.) gué-

pard; tigre chasseur des Indes; tigre barbet, m.

**GUERDON** [gãr-'dũn] v. a. † récompenser; rémunérer.

**GUERDON**, n. † récompense; rémunération, f.

**GUERRILLA** [gã-'ri-'la] n. guérilla (petite armée d'insurgés), f.

— soldier, guérilla, m.

**GUESS** [gãs] v. a. deviner; conjecturer.

To be —ed, être deviné; se deviner; être conjecturé; to give a. o. ... times to — it in, (des énigmes) le donner à q. u. en ...; I give you ten times to — it in, je vous le donne en dix; to leave a. o. to —, le laisser à q. u. à deviner.

**GUESS**, v. n. (AT ...) deviner; conjecturer.

To — right, deviner juste.

**GUESS**, n. 1. conjecture, f.; 2. chose à deviner, f.

Easy —, chose facile à deviner; hard —, chose difficile à deviner. At a —, en devinant. To be a bad —, (chos.) être mal deviné; to be a good —, (chos.) être bien deviné; to give a — at, deviner.

**GUESSER** [gãs-'er] n. personne qui devine, conjecture, f.; † devineur, m.; devineuse, f.

To be a bad —, (pers.) deviner mal; to be a good —, (pers.) deviner bien; to leave a. o. a —, le laisser à deviner à q. u.

**GUESSINGLY** [gãs-'ing-'li] adv. † par conjecture.

**GUEST** [gãst] n. 1. convive, m, f.; convié, m.; conviée, f.; 2. hôte (personne reçue), m.; hôteesse, f.

**GUEST-CHAMBER**, n. 1. † réfectoire, m.; 2. † cénacle, m.

**GUEST-RITE**, n. † devoir d'hospitalité, m.

**GUEST-WISE**, adv. † 1. en convites; 2. en hôte (personne reçue).

**GUEST**, v. a. † recevoir comme hôte.

**GUGGLE** †. V. **GURGLE**.

**GUIDABLE** [gãd-'a-bli] adj. facile à guider; docile.

**GUIDANCE** [gãd-'ãns] n. 1. conduite; direction, f.; 2. gouverner, f.

1. The — and protection of heaven, la direction et la protection du ciel.

For o's —, pour sa gouverner.

**GUIDE** [gãd] v. a. † § (to, à) guider; diriger; conduire; gouverner; régler.

**GUIDE**, n. 1. † § guide, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) coulisseau, m.; 3. (mach.) guide, m.; 4. (tech.) (de sonnette) jumelle, f.

**GUIDE-BOOK**, n. guide (livre), m.

**GUIDE-POST**, n. 1. † poteau indicateur, m.; 2. † § fatal (ce qui sert de guide); flambeau, m.

2. Great men here are the —s in the state, les grands hommes sont les flambeaux de l'Etat.

**GUIDELESS** [gãd-'lês] adj. sans guide.

**GUIDER** †. V. **GUIDE**.

**GUIDON** [gãd-'dũn] n. (mil.) 1. guidon (drapeau), m.; 2. guidon (porte-drapeau), m.

**GUILD** [gãld] n. 1. corporation, f.; 2. † hôtel de ville, m.

**GUILD-HALL**, n. hôtel de ville, m.

**GUILDABLE** [gãld-'a-bli] adj. † § fail-liable; impossible.

**GUILDEL**, V. **GILDER**.

**GUILF** [gãlf] n. \* ruse, f.; astuce, f.; artifice, m.; tromperie, f.; perfidie, f.

**GUILFUL** [gãlf-'fúl] adj. \* astucieux; artificieux; trompeur; perfide; traître.

**GUILFULLY** [gãlf-'fúl-'li] adv. \* astucieusement; artificieusement; perfidement.

**GUILFULNESS**, V. **GUILF**.

**GUILFLESS** [gãlf-'lês] adj. \* sans artifice; sincère; franc; ingénu; simple; naïf.

**GUILFLESSNESS** [gãlf-'lês-nês] n. absence d'artifice; sincérité; franchise; ingénuité; simplicité; naïveté, f.

**GUILLOCHÉ** [gãl-'lõch-'e] n. (arch.) guilochis, m.

**GUILLOTINE** [gãl-'lõ-tãn] n. guillo-

**GUILLOTINE**, v. a. guillotiner.

**GUILT** [gãlt] n. 1. culpabilité, f.; crime, m.; 2. † forçait; crime, m.; 3. faute, f.

1. Every appearance of —, toute apparence de culpabilité; the secret convictions of —, les vraies secrets du crime. 2. — too enormous, forfait, crime trop grand. 3. To wash the — away, s'ac-cer la faute.

**GUILT-SICK**, adj. \*\* § gangrené; dour relé.

— conscience, conscience gangrenée.

**GUILTYLY** [gãlt-'li] adv. criminelle-ment; en criminel.

**GUILTYNESS**, V. **GUILT**.

**GUILTLESS** [gãlt-'lês] adj. 1. † \* § (pers., chos.) innocent; pur; 2. \*\* (or, à) étranger.

1. — blood, du sang innocent; a — feast, un in-nocent féin. 2. Heaters — of the yoke, des gé-nissés étrangers au joug.

To hold —, tenir pour innocent.

**GUILTLESSLY** [gãlt-'lês-'li] adv. \* in-nocemment; purement.

**GUILTLESSNESS** [gãlt-'lês-nês] n. \* innocence; pureté, f.

**GUILTY** [gãlt-'i] adj. 1. (of, de) coup-able; 2. † corrompu.

To bring a. o. in —, not —, to find a. o. —, not —, (dr.) déclarer q. u. coup-able, non coupable; to bring in a verdict of —, rendre un verdict de culpabilité; to plead —, (dr.) se déclarer coup-able; to reacquaint comme coup-able; to plead not —, (dr.) se déclarer innocent.

**GUILTY-LIKE**, adv. d'une manière coupable; comme un criminel; en criminel.

**GUIMP** [gãmp] n. (ind.) brande-bourg, m.

**GUINEA** [gãn-'ã] n. 1. (géog.) Guinée, f.; 2. guinée (monnaie anglaise d'or qui vaut 26 fr. 47 cent.).

**GUINEA-DROPPER**, n. filou, m.

**GUINEA-HEN**, n. (orn.) pintade, f.

**GUINIAID** [gãn-'iãd] n. (ich.) cor-égonne lavaret; lavaret (espèce), m.

**GUISE** [gãz] n. 1. † costume, m.; 2. † dehors, m.; extérieur, m.; apparence, f.; 3. § (m. p.) masque (dehors); mun-teau, m.; 4. § guise; façon; manière, f.

2. The — of liberality, le dehors, l'extérieur de la libéralité. 3. To wear the — of religion, porter le masque, le manteau de la religion.

**GUITAR** [gãt-'ãr] n. guitare, f.

To play on, upon the —, jouer, yin cer de lu =.

**GUITAR-CASE**, n. boîte à guitare, f.

**GULES** [gãlz] n. pl. (blas.) gueules m. sing.

To bear —, porter de gueules.

**GULF** [gãlf] n. 1. (géog.) golfé, m.; 2. † § gouffre; abîme, m.; 3. † § estomac insatiable, m.

**GULF-INDENTED**, adj. † coupé de golfes.

**GULFY** [gãlf-'i] adj. 1. plein de golfes; 2. plein de gouffres, d'abîmes.

**GULL** [gãl] n. 1. (ich.) chabot, m.; 2. (orn.) goéland, m.; mouette, f.; maver (genre), f.

Black —, (dr.) guifette noire, f.; épouvantail, m. Sea —, hirondelle de mer; guifette, f.

**GULL**, v. a. piper; duper; † flouer.

**GULL**, n. 1. piperie; duperie, f.; 2. duper, f.; † jobard, m.

**GULL-CATCHER**, **GULLER** [gãl-'er] n. pipeur, fourbe; filou; imposteur; † floueur, m.

**GULLET** [gãl-'let] n. 1. goster, m. gorge, f.; 2. (anat.) œsophage; † gô-ster, m.

**GULLIED** [gãl-'liãd] adj. raciné; creusé de ravins.

**GULLY** [gãl-'li] n. ravin (petit), m.

**GULLY-ROTE**, n. entrée d'égoût, f.

**GULLY**, v. a. faire un rovin dans, creuser.

**GULLY**, v. n. couler avec bruit.

**GULP** [gãlp] v. a. 1. avaler goul-ment; gober; 2. humer.

To — down, = to — up, vomir rendre.

**GULP**, n. 1. goulée, f.; 2. gorges, s.

**GULPH**, V. **GULF**.

**GUM** [gãm] n. gencive, f.

Sore —s, mal due =



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**GUM-BOLL**, n. (méd.) *parulis*, f.; *parulis*, m.; ¶ *abcès des gencives*, m.  
**GUM-LANCEY**, n. (chir.) *écclaus-sot*, m.  
**GUM**, n. 1. *gomme*, f. 2 (de l'œil) *chassie*, f.  
 Arabe —, — arabe, *gomme arabi-que*, élastique —, = *élastique*, f.; *caout-chouc*, m.; — copal, = *copal*; — dragon, = *adragant, adraganthe, adra-gante*; — gutta, = *gutte*; — la, lake, = *lique*; — resin, = *résine*; — Sene-gal, = *Sénégal, du Sénégal*; — shell lac, = *de laque en coquille*; — traga-canth, = *adragant, adraganthe, adra-gante*.  
**GUM-MASTIC**, n. *mastic* (gomme), m.  
**GUM-SUCORY**, n. (bot.) *chondrille* (genre); ¶ *laitue sauvage*, f.  
**GUM-TREE**, n. (bot.) 1. *gommier*, m.; 2. *acacia*, m.; 3. *caoutchouc*, m.  
**GUM**, v. a. (—MING; —MED) *gomer*.  
**GUMMINESS** [gūm'-mī-nēs] n. *visco-sité*, f.  
**GUMMING** [gūm'-mīng] n. (Ind.) *gom-mage*, m.  
**GUMMOSITY** [gūm-mos'-i-ti] n. 1. *na-ture de la gomme*, f.; 2. *viscosité*, f.  
**GUMMOUS** [gūm'-mūs] adj. *gom-meux*.  
**GUMMY** [gūm'-mī] adj. 1. *gommeux*; 2. *gommé*; 3. *gluant*; *visqueux*.  
**GUMP** [gūmp] n. ¶ *sot*, m.; *benêt*, m.; *bête*, f.; *bélu*, m.  
**GUMPTION** [gūmp'-shūn] n. ¶ *in-telligence*; *tête*, f.  
**GUN** [gūn] n. 1. *canon*, m.; 2. *coup de canon*, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) *artillerie*, f. sing.; 4. *fusil*, m.; 5. *coup de fusil*, m.  
 Double-barrelled —, *fusil à deux coups*; heavy —s, (pl.) (mil.) *grosse ar-tillerie*, f. sing. Air —, = *à vent*; flint —, = *à pierre*; minute —s, (artil.) *canon déchargé de minute en minute*, m. sing.; percussion —, = *à percussion*; et *piston*. Son of a —, ¶ *scélérat*; *coquin*, m. To discharge, to fire off, to fire a —, *tirer un canon*, m. =.  
**GUN-BARREL**, n. 1. *âme de canon*, f.; 2. *canon de fusil*, m.  
**GUN-BOAT**, n. (mar.) *canonnière*, m.  
**GUN-CARRIAGE**, n. (art.) *affût de ca-non*, m.  
**GUN-DECK**, n. (mar.) *batterie*, f.  
**GUN-FIRE**, n. 1. (mil.) *coup de canon de pièce*, m.; 2. *coup de canon de tra-uite*, m.  
**GUN-FLINT**, n. *pièce de fusil*, f.  
**GUN-PORT**, n. (mar.) *sabord*, m.  
**GUN-POWDER**, n. 1. *poudre à canon*, f.; 2. (de thé) *poudre à canon*, f.  
 Mining —, *poudre de mine*; sporting —, = *à giboyer*, à tirer; = *de chasse*. — mill, *moulin à —*, m.; — plot, (hist. d'Angleterre) *conspiration des poudres*, f.; — plot day, *jour des poudres*, m.; — works, (pl.) *poudrière* *usine à —*, f. sing.  
**GUN-RACK**, n. (mil.) *rateleur*, m.  
**GUN-ROOM**, n. (mar.) *saute-barbe*, f.  
**GUN-SHOOT**, n. (art.) 1. *coup de feu*, m.; 2. (de canon) *coup de canon*, m.; 3. (de fusil) *coup de fusil*, m.; 4. (de canon) *portée de canon*, f.; 5. (de fusil) *portée de fusil*, f.  
 The distance of a —, = *une portée* (distance de portée) *de canon*, de fusil, f. Out of —, *hors de la portée du ca-non*, du fusil; within —, *à portée de canon*, de fusil.  
**GUN-SMITH** V. **GUNSMITH**.  
**GUN-SMITHERY**, n. *arquebuserie*, f.  
**GUN-STICK**, n. (art.) *refouloir*, m.  
**GUN-STOCK**, n. *bois de fusil*, m.  
**GUN-STONE**, n. † *pièce de canon*, f.; *boule en pierre*, m.  
**GUNNELL**, **GUNWALE** [gūn'-wāl] n. (mar.) *plat-bord*, m.  
**GUNNER** [gūn'-nār] n. *canon-nier*, m.  
 Master —, *matre*; ship's —, = *de mer*; —s yeoman, (mar.) *gardien de la saute-barbe*, m.  
**GUNNERY** [gūn'-nar-i] n. *canon-nage*, m.  
**GUNNING** [gūn'-nīng] n. *chasse à coups de fusil*, f.

**GUNSMITH** [gūn'-smī] n. *armu-rier*, m.  
**GUNSTER** [gūn'-stār] n. *apprenti ca-non-nier*, m.  
**GUNWALE** V. **GUNNELL**.  
**GURGE** [gūrg] n. † *tourbillon*, m.  
**GURGLE** [gūrg'-gl] v. n. 1. ¶ *faire glou-glou*; 2. ¶ *murmurer*.  
**GURGLING** [gūrg'-glīng] adj. 1. ¶ *qui fait glouglou*; 2. ¶ *(chos.) murmuran-t*; *gazouillant*.  
**GURGLING**, n. 1. ¶ *glouglou*, m.; 2. § (chos.) *murmure*; *gazouillement*; *bruissement*, m.; 3. (méd.) *gargouille-ment*, m.  
**GURNARD** [gūr'-nārd],  
**GURNET** [gūr'-nēt] n. (Ich.) 1. *trigle* (genre); ¶ *rouget*, m.; 2. *rouget gran-din*; *grondin rouge*; *rouget commun* (espèce), m.; 3. † *duppe*, f.  
 Flying —, *dactyloptère de la Médi-terrannée*; —, ¶ *poisson volant*, m.; gray —, *grondin*; *gurnard*; *grondin*, m.; red, cuckoo —, *grondin rouge*; ¶ *rou-get*; *grondin*; *coucou de mer*, m.; saphi-rine —, *perlon*, m.; ¶ *galline*, f.; *hi-rondelle de mer*, f.  
**GUSH** [gūsh] v. n. 1. † *jaillir*; *ruisse-ler*; 2. *souffrir*.  
 To —, *un*, 1. *jaillir*; 2. *bouillonner*; 3. *couler avec abondance*.  
**GUSH**,  
**GUSHING** [gūsh'-īng] n. 1. † *jaillisse-ment*, m.; 2. § *effusion*, f.  
 2. — of the heart, *effusion du cœur*.  
 — out, *jaillissement*, m.  
**GUSSET** [gūs'-sēt] n. 1. *gousset* (pièce de toile), m.; 2. (menuis.) *gousset*, m.  
**GUST** [gūst] n. \* 1. † *gout*, m.; 2. § *joissance*, f.; *plaisir*, m.; 3. § *force*; *plénitude*, f.  
 2. To allay the appetite with —, *apaiser l'appé-tit par la jouissance*; to sport or —, *en jouir ou son plaisir*. 3. To enjoy the excess in full —, *souffrir des sens dans leur force, leur plénitude*.  
**GUST**, v. a. † *gôter*.  
**GUST**, n. 1. † *coup de vent*; *vent*, m.; 2. † *orage*, m.; 3. § *accès*; *trans-poré*, m.; 4. ¶ *bouffée*, f.; 5. (mar.) *bouf-fée de vent*; *ristée*, f.  
 3. A sudden — of passion, *un soudain accès de colère*.  
**GUSTABLE** [gūst'-a-bl] adj. † 1. *à gôter*; 2. *agréable au goût*.  
**GUSTATORY** [gūst'-tā-ō-rī] adj. (did.) *du goût*.  
 — nerve, (anat.) *nerf gustatif*, m.  
**GUSTFUL** [gūst'-fūl] adj. *agréable au goût*; *savoureux*.  
**GUSTFULNESS** [gūst'-fūl-nēs] n. *sau-veur*, f.  
**GUSTO** [gūst'-ō] n. † † *gout*, m.  
**GUSTY** [gūst'-i] adj. † *orageux*.  
**GUT** [gūt] n. 1. *intestin*; *boyau*, m.; 2. † *entrailles*, f. pl.; 3. † —s, (pl.) *panse*, f. sing.; *ventre*, m. sing.; 4. † —s, (pl.) *goutte*, m.; *goulue*, f.; *goin-fre*, m.  
 Blind —, (anat.) *cæcum*, m.; greedy —, *goutte*, m.; *goulue*, f.; *goinfre*, n.  
**GUT-WORK**, n. *boyauderie*, f.  
**GUT-WORKER**, n. *boyaudier*, m.  
**GUT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *vider* (du poisson); 2. § *vider*; *déniveler*.  
 “GUTTA” [gūt'-tā] n. (méd.) *goutte*, f. “opacæ,” n. (méd.) *cataracte*, f. “serena,” n. (méd.) *amaurose*; ¶ *goutte seréne*, f.  
**GUTTER** [gūt'-tur] n. 1. *ruisseau* (de rue), m.; 2. *sillon*, m.; 3. (arch.) *const.* *gouttière*, f.; *cheneux*, m.; 4. (did.) *gout-tière*; *cannelure*, f.; 5. (matation) *plat-ventre*, m.  
 To step over a —, † *traverser un ruis-sseau*; to take a o. out of the —, † *tirer q. u. de la boue, de la fange*.  
**GUTTER-LEDGE**, n. (mar.) *traversin d'écrouille*; *traversin*, m.  
**GUTTER**, v. a. 1. † *fournir, pour-voir de gouttières, de cheneux, de ruisseaux*; 2. ¶ *sillonner*; *creuser*.  
**GUTTER**, v. n. 1. *être sillonné, creusé*; 2. (des chandelles, bougies, etc.) *couler*.  
**GUTTERING** [gūt'-tur-īng] n. 1. *rui-sseau*, m. pl.; 2. (arch., const.) *gouttiè-res*, f. pl.; *cheneux*, m. pl.  
**GUTTLE** [gūt'-ūl] v. n. † *boffer*.

**GUTTLE**, v. a. † 1. *avaler gomme-ment*; *gober*; 2. *humer*.  
**GUTTURAL** [gūt'-tur] n. † *boffer*, m.  
**GUTTURAL** [gūt'-tur-al] adj. *gutte-ral*.  
**GUTTURAL**, n. *gutturale*, f.  
**GUTTURALLY** [gūt'-tur-al-ī] adv *d'une manière gutturale*.  
**GUTTURALNESS** [gūt'-tur-al-nēs] n. *na-ture gutturale*, f.  
**GUZZLE** [gūz'-l] v. n. † *pomper* (boire continuellement).  
**GUZZLE**, v. a. † *pomper* (boire con-tinuellement).  
**GUZZLER** [gūz'-lār] n. † *biberon*; *sac à vin*, m.  
**GWINIAD** [gwin'-yad] n. (Ich.) *cor-done lavaret*; *lavaret* (espèce), m.  
**GYBE**, V. **GIBE**.  
**GYMNASIOU** [jim-nā'-shī-ūm] n. *gym-nase*, m.  
**GYMNASTIC** [jim-nā'-stīk] adj. *gym-nastique*.  
**GYMNASTIC**, n. 1. † *exercices gym-nastiques*, m.; 2. § *exercice*, m.  
 2. The mere — of rhetoric, les simples exer-cices de la rhétorique.  
**GYMNASTICALLY** [jim-nā'-stīk-al-ī] adv. *suitant*; *gymnastiquement*.  
**GYMNASTICS** [jim-nā'-stīks] n. pl. *gymnastiques*, f. sing.  
**GYMNIC** [jim'-nīk],  
**GYMNICAL** [jim'-nī-kal] adj. (ant.) *gymnique*.  
**GYMNIC** [jim'-nīk] n. (ant.) *gym-nique*, f.  
**GYMNOSOPHIST** [jim-nōs'-ō-fīst] n. *gym-nosophe*, m.  
**GYMNOSOPHY** [jim-nōs'-ō-fī] n. *sys-tème des gymnosophistes*, m.  
**GYMNOSPERM** [jim-nōs'-pərm],  
**GYMNOSPERMIA** [jim-nōs'-pərm-ī-ā] n. (bot.) *gymnospermie*, f.  
**GYMNOSPERMOUS** [jim-nōs'-pərm'-mūs] adj. (bot.) *gymnosperme*.  
**GYNÆCEUM** [jin-ē-ā'-sī-ūm] n. (ant.) *gynécée*, m.  
**GYNANDER** [jin-nān'-dār] n. (bot.) *plante gynandre*, f.  
**GYNANDRIA** [jin-nān'-drī-ā] n. (Ich.) *gynandrie*, f.  
**GYNANDRIAN** [jin-nān'-drī-an] n. (bot.) *gynandre*.  
**GYNARCHY** [jin-'ār-ki] n. *gouverne-ment de femmes*, m.  
**GYNECOCRACY** [jin-ē-kōk'-rā-ā] n. *gynécocratie*, f.  
**GYNECOCRATIC** [jin-ē-kō-kra-tīk] adj. *gynécocratique*.  
**GYP** [jīp] n. (universités) *agent du censeur* (sobriquet donné par les élève-s), m.  
**GYPSEOUS** [jīp'-sī-ūs] adj. *gypseux*.  
**GYPSEY**,  
**GYPSEY**, V. **GRPSY**.  
**GYPSUM** [jīp'-sūm] n. (min.) *gyp-se*, m.  
**GYRAL** [jīr'-rāl] adj. *giratoire*.  
**GYRATION** [jīr'-rā-shūn] n. *mouve-ment giratoire*, m.  
**GYRE** [jīr] n. † *cercle*, m.  
**GYRED** [jīrd] adj. † *en cercle*; *en rond*.  
**GYRFALCON** [jūr'-fā-kōn] n. (orn.) *gerfaut*, m.  
**GYROMANCY** [jūr'-rō-man-ā] n. *géro-mancie*; *gyromancie*, f.  
**GYROSE** [jī-rōs] adj. (bot.) *cou-tourné*.  
**GYVE** [jīv] n. † *fer* (au pied), m.  
**GYVE**, v. a. † 1. † *charger de fers* (aux pieds); *enchaîner*; 2. § *attrouper*; *prendre au piège*.

## H

H [hāh] n. (multiligne lettre de l'alpha-bet) *h*, f., m.  
 H, lettre initiale de HIS, HER. V. H.  
 M. S.  
**HA** [hā] Int. *ha!*  
**HABEAS CORPUS** [hā'-bē-as kor'-pūs] n. (dr. ang.) *habeas corpus* (droit de se faire présenter devant le tribunal compé-tent pour être jugé), m.  
**HABERDASHER** [hāb'-er-dāsh-er] n.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub, ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; é pound; é ti in; th this.

- **mercier**, m.; **mercière**, f.; 2. † **petit marchand**, m.; **petite marchande**, f.  
**HABERDASHIER** [ha-bur-dash-ur-] n. **mercerie**, f.  
**HABERGEON** [ha-bur-jé-ün] n. **habergeon**, m.  
**HABILLEMENT** [ha-bil'-j-mént] n. 1. † **habillement**; **vêtement**, m.; 2. **équipement**, m.  
**HABILITÉ** †. **V. ABILITY**.  
**HABIT** [hab'-it] n. 1. **habit**; **habille-ment**; **vêtement**, m.; 2. **costume**, m.; 3. **amazone** (vêtement), f.; 4. **disposition** (du corps), f.; 5. **habitude**, f.; 6. (bot.) **habitus**; **facies**; **port**, m.  
 1. A peasant's —, un habit de paysan.  
 Riding —, amazone (vêtement). By —, par habitude. To be in the — of, être dans l'habitude de; avoir pour habitude de; avoir coutume de; to be in good — with a o., être en bonne relation avec q. u.; être bien avec q. u.; to break a o. of a —, faire perdre une habitude à q. u.; to break o.'s self of a —, se défaire d'une habitude; to get into a —, prendre une habitude; to grow into a —, devenir habitude.  
**HABIT-SHIRT**, n. corps de chemisette, de fichu, m.  
**HABIT**, v. a. **habiller**; **vêtir**.  
 To — o.'s self, s'habiller; se vêtir.  
**HABITABLE** [hab'-it-a-bl] adj. **habitable**.  
**HABITABLENESS** [hab'-it-a-bl-nés] n. état habitable, m.  
**HABITABLY** [hab'-it-a-bl] adv. d'une manière habitable.  
**HABITANT** [hab'-it-tant] n. \*\* † § **habitant**, m.; **habitante**, f.  
**HABITATION** [hab-it-té-shün] n. 1. **habitation**, f.; 2. **habitation**; **demeure**, f.; 3. † **habitation**, m.; 4. (dr.) **maison habitée**, f.  
**HABITED** [hab'-it-éd] adj. 1. **habillé**; **vêtu**; 2. † **habitué**.  
**HABITUAL** [ha-bit'-ü-ál] adj. **habituel**.  
**HABITUALLY** [ha-bit'-ü-ál-li] adv. **habituellement**; **d'habitude**.  
**HABITUATE** [ha-bit'-ü-ät] v. a. (to, d) **habituater**.  
 To — o.'s self (to), s'habituater (à); † § **se faire** (à).  
**HABITUATE**, adj. **V. HABITUAL**.  
**HABITUDE** [hab'-it-üd] n. 1. **habitude**, f.; 2. † **rapport**, m.; **relation**, f.; **commerce**, m.  
**HABNÄB** [hab'-nab] adv. **au hasard**; **pile-näb**.  
**HACK** [hak] v. a. 1. † **hacher**; 2. † **ébrécher**; 3. † **écharper**; 4. † **tuer**; **massacrer**; 5. † **écorcher**; **estropier**; **massacrer**.  
 5. To — our English, écorcher, estropier, massacrer notre anglais.  
 To — and hew, **hacher en pièces**. To — down, **abattre** (à coups de hache).  
**HACK**, n. **entaille**; **coche**; **brèche**, f.  
**HACK**, n. 1. **cheval de louage**, m.; 2. **cheval de service**, m.; 3. (m. p.) **rosse**, f.; 4. **fiacre**, m.  
**HACKING**, n. **V. les sens de HACK**.  
**HACKING-KNIFE**, n. **hachette**, f.  
**HACKLE** [hak'-ki] v. a. 1. **déchirer**; **écharper**; 2. (ind.) **sérancer**.  
**HACKLE**, n. 1. **soie crue**, **écru**; **filasse**, f.; 2. **brisoir**, m.; 3. (ind.) **sérancoir**; **séran**, m.; 4. (pêche) **mouche de plume**, de soie, f.  
**HACKLER**. **V. HECKLER**.  
**HACKLING**. **V. HECKLING**.  
**HACKLY** [hak'-li] adj. **haché**; **ébréché**.  
**HACKNEY** [hak'-né] n. 1. **cheval de louage**, m.; 2. **cheval de service**, m.; 3. **fiacre**, m.; 4. (pers.) (m. p.) **stipendié**, m.; **stipendié**, f.; **mercenaire**, m., f.  
**HACKNEY-COACH**, n. **fiacre**, m.  
**HACKNEY-COACHMAN**, n. **cocher de fiacre**; **fiacre**, m.  
**HACKNEY-MAN**, n. **loueur de chevaux**, de carrosses, m.  
**HACKNEY**, adj. 1. (chos.) **de louage**; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) **stipendié**; **à gages**; 3. (m. p.) **mercenaire**; **prostitué**; 4. (chos.) (m. p.) **banal**; 5. (chos.) (m. p.) **'ébatu**.  
 2. — scribbler, **scrivassier à gage** 3. A —

longue, langue mercenaire, prostitué. 4. A — remark, **remarque banale**.  
**HACKNEY**, v. a. 1. (m. p.) **exercer**; 2. † **mener**, **conduire en fiacre**.  
 1. To be —ed in the ways of men, être exercé dans les voies des hommes.  
 To — home, **ramener**, **reconduire en fiacre**.  
**HACKNEYED** [hak'-nid].  
**HACKNIED** [hak'-nid] adj. (m. p.) 1. (pers.) **stipendié**; **à gages**; 2. (chos.) **mercenaire**; **prostitué**; 3. (chos.) **banal**; 4. (chos.) **rebatu**.  
 4. Some — tale heard a hundred times, quelque conte rebattu, entendu cent fois.  
**HAD**. **V. HAVE**.  
**HADDOCK** [had-dök] n. (Ich.) **églefîn**, m.; **égrefin**, m.; † **morue de Saint-Pierre**, f.  
**HADE** [had] n. 1. (levée des plans) **parcelle**, f.; 2. (m. es) (du filon) **inclinaison**, f.  
**HADING** [had'-ing] n. (mines) (du filon) **inclinaison**, f.  
**HÆ**. (Pour les mots qui commencent par HÆ, V. par HÆ).  
**HÆFT** [hæft] n. 1. **manche**, m.; 2. † **poignée**, f.  
**HÆFT**, v. a. 1. **emmancher**; **garnir d'un manche**; 2. **garnir d'une poignée**.  
**HAË** [hæ] n. 1. **vieille femme laide**; **laide**, f.; 2. **vieille sorcière**; **sorcière**, f.; 3. **cauchemar**, m.; 4. **furie**, f.  
**HAË-BORN**, adj. † \*\* **de sorcière**.  
**HAË-RIDDEN**, adj. 1. † **étouffé par le cauchemar**; 2. † **étouffé** (comme par le cauchemar).  
**HAË-SEED**, n. † **engance** de sorcières, f.; **enfant de sorcier**, m.  
**HAË**, v. a. (—GING; —GED) **effrayer**; **tourmenter**.  
 To — a o., out of his wits, **tourmenter q. u. au point de lui faire perdre la tête**.  
**HAGARD** [hag'-ard] †.  
**HAGGARD** [hag'-gard] adj. 1. **hagard**; 2. **sauvage**; **inculte**, **farouche**; 3. † **insoumis**; **non soumis au devoir**; qui s'écarte de son devoir; 4. (fauc.) **hagard**.  
**HAGARD** †.  
**HAGGARD**, n. 1. (fauc.) **faucou hagard**, m.; 2. † **personne indomptable**, **sauvage**, **inculte**, **farouche**, f.; 3. † **vieille sorcière**, f.  
**HAGGARDLY** [hag'-ard-li] adj. **d'un air hagard**.  
**HAGGED** [hag'-géd] adj. 1. **de sorcière**; 2. **de furie**; 3. **effrayé**.  
**HAGGISH** [hag'-ghish] adj. † 1. **méchant**; 2. **laid** (comme une sorcière); 3. **difforme**.  
**HAGGLE**. **V. HACK**.  
**HAGGLE** [hag'-glé] v. n. † 1. **marchander**; 2. (m. p.) **barquigner**; **chipoter**.  
**HAGGLER** [hag'-glur] n. 1. **personne qui hache**, **ébrèche**, f.; 2. † **personne qui marchandé**, f.; 3. (m. p.) **barquigneur**, m.; **barquigneuse**, f.; **chipotier**, m.; **chipotière**, f.  
**HAGIOGRAPHAL** [hä-jig'-ra-fal] adj. **hagiographe**.  
**HAGIOGRAPHER** [hä-jig'-ra-fur] n. **hagiographe**, m.  
**HAGISH**. **V. HAGGISH**.  
**HAH** [hä] int. **ha!**  
**HA-HA** [hä-hä] n. **saut de loup**, m.  
**HAIL** [hä] n. 1. **grêle** (eau congelée), f.  
**HAIL-SHOT**, n. **grêle**, f.  
**HAIL-STONE**, n. **grain de grêle**; **grêlon**, m.  
**HAIL-STORM**, n. **ouragan**, m.; **grêle**, f.  
**HAIL**, v. n. † **grêler**.  
**HAIL**, v. a. † **faire pleuvoir**.  
 To — down, —.  
**HAIL**. **V. HALE**.  
**HAIL**, v. a. \*\* (WITH, de, par) 1. **saluer**; 2. (mar.) **hélér**.  
**HAIL**, n. 1. \*\* **salut**, m.; 2. (mar.) **portée de voir**, f.  
 Within —, **marquer à portée de voir**.  
 To bestow — (f), **donner le salut**.  
**HAIL**, int. † \*\* (to, à) **salut!**  
**HAILEY** [hä-ly] adj. **de grêle**.  
**HAINOUS**. **V. HEINOUS**.

**HAIR** [hä] n. 1. **poil**, m.; 2. (de la tête de l'homme) **cheveu**, m.; **chevelure**, f.; 3. (des animaux) **poil**, m.; 4. (du cochon, de certains chiens) **soie**, f.; 5. (du cheval) **crin**, m.; 6. (bot.) **poil**, m.  
 False —, **cheveux postiches**; **faux** —; soft, downy —, **poil/folles**, m. **Heav** of —, **chevelure**, f. — by —, 1. **poil par poil**; 2. = **par** —. To a —, **à un** — près; within a —'s breadth of ... (m. p.) **à deux doigts de** ... To be within a —'s breadth (of), **ne pas s'en falloir de l'épaisseur d'un** — (que); être **à deux doigts (de)**; to cut a o.'s —, **couper**, **tailler** **les** — à q. u.; to dress a o.'s —, **coiffer q. u.**; to part o.'s —, **séparer ses** —; to pull by the —, **tirer par les** —; to split a —, **fendre un** — en quatre; to take a o. by the —, **prendre q. u. aux** —; to tear o.'s —, **s'arracher les** —; not to be worth a —, **ne pas valoir un sest**, un fétu.  
**HAIR-BAG**, n. **bourse à cheveux**, f.  
**HAIR-BELL**, n. (bot.). **V. HAIR-BELL**.  
**HAIR-BRAINED**, adj. **écervelé**.  
 To be —, être —; avoir la tête fêlée.  
**HAIR-BREADTH**, n. **épaisseur d'un cheveu**.  
 To a —, à l'— près; à un cheveu près.  
**HAIR-BREADTH**, adj. **qui tient à un cheveu**; **à un fil**; **merveilleux**; **inat-tendu**.  
 — esape, **salut merveilleux**.  
**HAIR-CLOTH**, n. **cilice**, m.  
**HAIR-DRESSER**, n. **coiffeur**, m.; **coiffeuse**, f.  
**HAIR-DYE**, n. **teinture pour les cheveux**, f.  
**HAIR** —, **eau noire**, grecque d'Égypte, f.  
**HAIR-HUNG**, adj. \*\* **suspendu par un cheveu**.  
**HAIR-LACK**, n. **ruban pour les cheveux**, m.  
**HAIR-PIN**, n. **épingle à cheveux**, f.  
**HAIR-POWDER**, n. **poudre à poudrer**; **poudre de coiffure**, f.  
**HAIR-SHAPED**, adj. (did.) **capillaire**.  
**HAIR-SHIRT**, n. **haïre**, f.  
**HAIR-WORKER**, n. **crinier**, m.  
**HAIR-WORM**, n. (helm.) **gordius**, m.; **filaire**, f.  
**HAIRED** [härd] adj. 1. **qui a le poil** ...; **à poil** ...; 2. **qui a les cheveux** ...; **aux cheveux** ...; 3. **chevelu**.  
**HAIRINESS** [hä'r-i-nés] n. 1. **développement de poils**, m.; 2. **développement de cheveux**, m.  
**HAIRLESS** [hä'r-lés] adj. 1. **sans poils**; **dénué de poils**; 2. **sans cheveux**; **dénué de cheveux**.  
**HAIRY** [hä'r-i] adj. 1. **velu**; **chevelu**; **pelu**; **poilu**; 2. **des cheveux**; **chevelu**; 3. (astr.) **chevelu**.  
**HAKE** [häk] n. (Ich.) **merlus**, m. **merluiche**, f.  
**HALBERD** [häl-berd] n. **hallebarde**, f.  
**HALBERD-SHAPED**, adj. (bot.) **hasté**.  
**HALBERDIER** [häl-ber-dier] n. **hallebardier**, m.  
**HALCYON** [häl'-äl-ün] n. (orn.) **alcyon**, m.  
**HALCYON**, adj. 1. † **alcyonien**; 2. \*\* **serén**; **paisible**.  
**HALCYONIAN**, adj. **V. HALCYON**.  
**HALE** [häl] adj. 1. **bien portant**; **robuste**; **vigoureux**; 2. **vert**; **bien orné**.  
**HALE**. **V. HAIL**.  
**HALF** [häf] n. 1. **moitié**, f.; 2. **demi**, m.; **demié**, f.; 3. (des numéros des maisons) **bis**, m.  
 1. — an orange, la moitié d'une orange. 2. — a pound, une demi-livre; a pound and a —, une livre et demie.  
 By —, **de moitié**; by one —, **de la** —; by halves, 1. **par** —; 2. **à demi**; **in halves**, 1. **en deux** —; 2. **par** —; — and —, 1. = **de l'un et de l'autre**; 2. = **bière et porter**; — in —, **la** —; **cinquante pour cent**. To cry halves —, **crier à moi la** —; to do a th. by halves, **faire q. ch. à demi**; to go halves with a o., —, être, **se mettre à** — avec q. u.  
**HALF-PART**, n. † **moitié**, f.



à fat; ; à far; à full; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pit; é no; é more;

**HALF**, adj. *demí*.  
**HALF**, adv. 1. à moitié; moitié; 2. *demí*.  
**HALF-PENCE**, pl. de **HALF-PENNY**.  
**HALF-PENNY**, n. *sou*, m. sing.; cinq *estimes*, m. pl.  
**HALF-PENNY**, adj. *d'un sou*; de cinq *estimes*.  
**HALLIARD** V. **HALLIARD**.  
**HALLIDOM** [hal'-l-dóm] n. † *sainte Vierge*, f.  
*By my —, par la =; par la messe.*  
**HALLIMAS** V. **HOLLOWMASS**.  
**HALL** [há] n. 1. *vestibule*, m.; 2. † *alle*, f.; 3. *manoir*, m.; 4. † *château*, m.; 5. \*\* *demeure*, f.; 6. *hôtel* (de corporation, de ville), m.; 7. *palais de justice*, m.; 8. (des universités) *collège*, m.; 9. (des universités) *réfectoire*, m.  
*Town —, hôtel de ville*, m.; *Westminster —, palais de justice de Westminster* (à Londres).  
**HALL-HOOK**, n. *registre d'une corporation*, m.  
**HALL-DAY**, n. *jour de palais*, m.  
**HALLELUJAH** [hal'-le-lú'-ya] n. *alleluia*, m.  
**HALLIARD** [hal' yard] n. (mar.) *drisse* (de voile), f.  
**HALLOO** [hal-ló] v. n. 1. *huer* (après des animaux); 2. *crier* (après q. u.); 3. (chasse) *crier taluet*.  
*To — after a o., crier après q. u.*  
**HALLOO**, v. a. 1. *huer* (les animaux); 2. *crier* à (aux personnes).  
**HALLOO**, int. *holá*; *holá ho!*  
**HALLOO**, n. 1. *húe*, f.; 2. *holá*, m.  
**HALLOW** [hal'-l-ó] n. † *saint*, m.  
**All —, All —s, la Toussaint**, f.; **All-tide**, époque de la Toussaint, f.  
**HALLOW**, v. a. † \*\* 1. *sanctifier*; 2. *consacrer*; *dédier*.  
**HALLOWMAS** [hal'-l-ó-mas] n. *la Toussaint*, f.  
**HALLOWN** [hal'-l-ón] adj. † *saint*; *sanctifié*.  
**All —, de la Toussaint**.  
**HALLUCINATION** [hal-lú-si-ná'-shún] u. 1. (méd.) *hallucination*, f.; 2. § *hallucination*, f.; 3. † *erreur*; *méprise*, f.  
**HALM** V. **HAUM**.  
**HALO** [há'-l-ó] n. 1. (astr.) *halo*, m.; 2. § *cerce lumineux*, m.; 3. § *auréole*, f.  
 2. A — of a lively color, un cerce lumineux d'une couleur vive. 3. To throw a — of glory over a th., jeter une auréole de gloire sur q. ch.  
**HALSE** V. **HAUSER**.  
**HALT** [há] v. n. 1. † § *boiter*; *clocher*; 2. § *hésiter*; *flotter*; *balancer*; 3. (mil.) *faire halte*.  
 1. § A —ing sunset, un *sunset* qui boite, *cloche*.  
 2. To — between two opinions, *flotter entre deux opinions*.  
**HALT**, v. a. (mil.) *faire faire halte*.  
**HALT**, adj. † § *boiteux*; *estropié*.  
**HALT**, n. 1. † *boitement*, m.; *clochement*, m.; 2. § † *repos*, m.; 3. (mil.) *halte*, f.  
*To make a —, (mil.) faire halte*.  
**HALTER** [háit'-ur] n. *boiteux*, m.; *boiteuse*, f.  
**HALTER** [háit'-ur] n. 1. *corde*, f.; 2. (de cheval) *licou*, m.  
*With a — round o.'s neck, la corde au cou*. *To have a — round o.'s neck, avoir la corde au cou*.  
**HALTER-CAST**, n. (vétér.) *enchevêtrement*, f.  
**HALTER**, v. a. 1. *lier* avec une corde; 2. *mettre la corde au cou* à; 3. *mettre le licou* à (un cheval).  
**HALTERED** [háit'-ur] adj. † *qui a la corde* (au cou).  
**HALTING** [háit'-ing] n. 1. † *boitement*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *boiterie*, f.  
 Slight —, (vétér.) *faiblesse*, f.  
**HALTINGLY** [háit'-ing-lí] adv. † *en boitant*; *en clochant*; *lentement*; † *supin*-*clopant*.  
**HALVE** [há] v. a. *partager par la moitié*; *partager en deux*.  
**HALVED** [hávd] adj. (bot.) *hémisphérique*.  
**HAM** [há] n. 1. (pers.) *jarret*, m.; 2. *jambon*, m.  
 Small —, *jambonneau*, m.  
**HAM-STRING**, n. 1. *jarret*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *tendin* du jarret, m.

**HAM-STRING**, v. a. 1. *couper les jarrets* à; 2. † § *paralyser*.  
**HAMADRYAD** [ham'-a-dri-ad] n. (myth.) *hamadryade*, f.  
**HAMATED** [há'-má-téd] adj. 1. *crochu*; 2. *garni de crochets*.  
**HAME** [há] n. *attelle*, f.  
**HAMLET** [há-m'-lét] n. *hameau*, m.  
**HAMMER** [há-m'-múr] n. 1. *marteau*, m.; 2. *enclère*, f. sing.; *enclères*, f. pl.; 3. (de fusil) *batterie*, f.; 4. (anat.) *marteau*, m.  
*Wooden —, maillet*, m. *Claw, Kent —, marteau à pied-de-biche*; *hand —, up hand —, marteau à main*; *rivet, riveting —, 1. marteau à rivier*; 2. (tech.) *rievoir*; *shoeing —, (maréchal) brochoir*, m.; *tilt —, martinet de forge*. *To bring to the —, mettre deux enclères*; *to come to the —, finir par être vendu aux enclères*.  
**HAMMER-CLOTH**, n. *housse* (de voiture), f.  
**HAMMER-DRESSED**, adj. 1. (tech.) *dé-grossi au marteau*; 2. (de pierre) *équilibré*.  
**HAMMER-HEAD**, n. 1. *tête de marteau*, f.; 2. (ich.) *zygène*, f.; *marteau* (genre), m.; 3. (ich.) *marteau* (espèce); † *poisson juif*, m.  
**HAMMER-MAN**, n. *artisan qui travaille au marteau*, m.  
**HAMMER**, v. a. 1. † § *marteler*; *forger*; 2. (into, dans, en) *faire entrer* (à force de frapper).  
*To — roughly, (tech.) dégrossir au marteau*. *To — in, § faire entrer* (à force de frapper); *to — out, 1. éten-dre sous le marteau*; 2. § *être l'artisan de*; 3. § *trouver avec grand-peine*; *to — up, 1. § faire à coups de marteau*; 2. § *hâler*.  
**HAMMER**, v. n. 1. † *travailler au marteau*; 2. § (in. p.) (on) *travailler* (à); *s'occuper* (de); 3. § *travailler* (occuper); *trötter*; 4. § *recevoir toujours* (sur q. ch.).  
 3. A thousand things are —ing in his head, mille ch. travaillent dans sa tête, lui trottent dans la tête.  
*To — away at, travailler d'arrachepied* (à); *piécher ferme* (à).  
**HAMMERED** [há-m'-múrd] adj. *fait au marteau*; *forgé*.  
**HAMMERER** [há-m'-múr-ur] n. *artisan qui travaille au marteau*, m.; *personne qui emploie le marteau*, f.  
**HAMMING** [há-m'-múr-ing] n. 1. *action de marteler*, f.; 2. *bruit de marteau*, m.; 3. (tech.) *marteilage*, m.  
**HAMMOCK** [há-m'-múk] n. (mar.) *hamac*, m.  
*Down all —s! branle-bas! up all —s! 1. haut les hamacs! 2. branle-bas!*  
**HAMPER** [há-m'-púr] n. 1. *manne*, f.; 2. *mannequin*, m.; 3. *panier*, m.; 4. † —s, (pl.) *fers*; *liens*, m. pl.  
 Small —, *mannequin*, m.  
**HAMPER**, v. a. 1. † § *empêtrer*; *enchevêtrer*; 2. § *empêtrer*; *embarrasser*; *engager*; 3. § *enfiler*; *àtraper*.  
**HANAPER** [há-z'-a-púr] n. † *trésorier*, f.; *échequier*, m.  
**HAND** [há] n. 1. † § *main*, f.; 2. † *bras*, m.; *personne*, f.; *homme*, m.; 3. † *côté*, m.; 4. § *main*; *écriture*, f.; 5. § *talent*, m.; 6. † *parti* (à prendre); *rôle* (à jouer), m.; 7. *partie* (de cartes, etc.), f.; *jeu*, m.; 8. † *coup*, m.; *œuvre*, f.; 9. § *agent*, m.; 10. † *point*; *dégré*, m.; 11. † *prix*, m.; 12. (de cadran, d'horloge, de montre, etc.) *aiguille*, f.; 13. (mes.) *main* (mèt. 0,1016), f.; 14. (orn.) (des oiseaux de proie) *serre*, f.  
 2. The manufacturer will use his most useful —s, le fabricant utilisera ses bras les plus utiles. 3. A palace and a prison on each —, un palais et une prison de chaque côté. 5. A fine — on the violin, un beau talent sur le violon.  
**The finishing —, la dernière main**; *fore —, (man.) avant —, f.*; *bout de devant*, m.; *large —, écriture en gros*, f.; *grosse anglaise*, f.; *gros*, m.; *right —, 1. = droite*; *droite*, f.; 2. § *bras droit* (principal agent); *round —, écriture en moyenne*, f.; *demi-gros*, m.; *running —, écriture expéditive*, *courante*; *coulé*, f.; *second —, 1. de seconde*; 2. *d'occasion*; *short —, (V.*

**SHORT-HAND**); *small —, écriture fine*, f.; *upper —, dessus* (avantage), m. — in —, 1. *se tenant par la =*; 2. *la = dans la =*; 3. § *d'accord*, *de concert*; 4. § (m. p.) *d'intelligence*; — to —, *corps à corps*. *Clapping of —s, battement de =s*, m.; *matter in —, sujet en question*, m.; *note of —, (com.) billet à ordre*, m.; *shake of the —, poignée de =, f.*; *sleight of —, 1. adresse, agilité de la =, f.*; 2. *passé-passe*, m.; *tour de =, m.* *At —, ready at —, 1. sous la =*; 2. *près*; *tout près*; *auprès*; *nigh at —, à la portée de la =*; *à, sous la =*; *at any —, de la = de qui ce soit*; *at o.'s —, 1. de la =, des = de q. u.*; 2. *de la part de q. u.*; *by —, 1. de la =*; *by private —, (des lettres, etc.) 1. à la =*; 2. *par occasion*; *from — to —, 1. de = en =*; 2. *de la = à la =*; *from — to mouth, au jour le jour*; *au jour la journée*; *in —, 1. à la =*; 2. † § *en =*; 3. § *en train*; 4. (com.) *en cuisine*; 5. (com.) *en magasin*; 6. (com.) (des effets) *en portefeuille*; *in any —, (V. at any —)*; *in o.'s —, entre les =s*; *four in —, à grandes guides*; *off —, 1. levé*; *la =*; 2. *couramment*; 3. (d'écriture) *à = levée*; 4. (de la parole) *d'abondance*; *off o.'s —, de dessus les dos*; *qui n'est plus à sa charge*; *on —, 1. entre les =s*; 2. (m. p.) *sur les bras*; 3. *en sa possession*; 4. (com.) *en magasin*; *on all —, de tous côtés*; *de toutes parts*; *on one —, on the one —, d'un côté*; *d'une part*; *on the other —, de l'autre côté*; *d'autre part*; *out of —, fait*; *fini*; *to o.'s —, à la =*; *under —, sous =*; *en cachette*; *sous la cheminée*; *sous le marteau*; *with clean —s, les =s nettes*; *with full —s, les =s pleines*; *under a o.'s —, (dr.) par la = de q. u.*; *with both —s, 1. à deux =s*; 2. *des deux =s*; *with clasped —s, à = jointes*; *with o.'s own —, de sa propre =*; *with a strong —, (dr.) par force majeure*; *with in o.'s —, dans ses =s*.  
 To be at —, 1. (chos.) *être près*, *à la =*; 2. *s'approcher*; 3. *être arrivé*; *être là*; *to be a good — at, être bon pour*; *to be — and glove together, être deux têtes sous un bonnet*; *to be like — and glove, être comme les deux doigts de la =*; *to bear in —, faire accroître à*; *trumper*; *to bring up by —, 1. élever* (un enfant) *à boire*, *au biberon*; 2. *élever* (un oiseau) *à la brochette*; 3. *élever* (un animal) *à la cuiller*; *to carry a th. with a high —, mener q. ch. rondement, tambour battant*; *to carry it with a high — over a o., mener q. ch. rondement, tambour battant*; *to clap o.'s —s, battre des =s*; *to clasp o.'s —s, joindre les =s*; *to come to —, (de lettres, de paquets) parvenir*; *to drive four in —, conduire à grandes guides*; *to get the upper —, avoir le dessus*; *to give a th. into a o.'s —s, nantir q. u. de q. ch.*; *to go in —, 1. † § se tenir par la =*; 2. § *marcher d'accord*, *de concert*; 3. § (in. p.) *être d'intelligence*; *to hang on, upon o.'s —s, être à charge à q. u.*; *peser à q. u.*; † *avoir sur les bras*; *to have a th. in o.'s —s, 1. avoir q. ch. en =s, entre les =s*; 2. (com.) *être nanti de q. ch.*; *to have a — in, prendre parti*; *être pour q. ch. dans*; *to have no — in a th., n'être pour rien dans q. ch.*; *not to have a th. out of o.'s —, ne pas quitter q. ch.*; *to keep a tight — over a o., tenir q. u. d'une = ferme*; *tenir q. u. en bride*; *to kiss a o.'s —, baiser la = à q. u.*; *to kiss o.'s — to a o., envoyer un baiser à q. u.*; *to lay o.'s — upon, mettre, porter la = sur*; *to lay violent — on, 1. attenter à*; 2. *faire = basse sur*; *to lay violent — on o.'s self, attenter à ses jours*; *se suicider*; *se donner la mort*; *to len a o. a —, 1. donner un coup de = à q. u.*; *prêter la = à q. u.*; 2. *pousser à =*; *roulé*; *to lift o.'s — against a o., lever la = contre q. u.*; *to put, to set o.'s — to a th., mettre la = à q. ch.*; *to shake —s, donner la =*; *to shake a o. by the =, to shake —s with a o., servir la = à q. u.*; *donner une poignée de = à q. u.*; *to snatch out of o.'s —s, arracher*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

ies =s de q. u.; to take a. o. by the —, prendre q. u. par le —; to take in —, prendre q. ch. en —; 2. entreprendre; to take in o. s. —, prendre à la —; to try o. s. —, essayer; to wash o. s. —s of, se laver les —s de; ...; to write a. ... , avoir une — écriture, ... off! ¶, à bas les —! ne touches pas! My — is in, je suis en train, en veine; my — is out, j'ai perdu la —; je ne suis plus en train, en veine.

HAND-BILL, n. prospectus (d'une affiche de l'impression), m.; affiche, f. HAND-BOOK, n. manuel, m. HAND-FAST, n. ¶ main de la justice, f.

In —, sous la —. HAND-GEAR, n. (tech.) mannette, f. HAND-GUIDE, n. guide-main, m.

HAND-LEATHER, n. manique; manivèle, f. HAND-LIGHT, n. cloche (vase), f. HAND-OWNER, n. propriétaire de métier à bras, m.

HAND-RAIL, n. 1. garde-fou, m.; 2. (d'escalier) rampe, f.; 3. (const.) lisse; main courante, f.

HAND-SET, adj. (const.) posé à la main.

HAND-SPIKE, n. 1. levier, m.; 2. (mar.) anspèct, m.

HAND-STAFF, n., pl. HAND-STAVES, + javeline, f.

HAND-WRITING, n. main; écriture, f. In o. s. own —, de sa propre main.

HAND, v. a. (to, à) 1. passer (de main en main); donner; 2. ¶ donner la main à (pour aider); 3. ¶ monter; 4. ¶ saisir; se saisir de; empoligner; 5. ¶ guider; diriger.

To — about, passer de main en main; to — down (to), 1. ¶ descendre (à); 2. aider à descendre; 3. ¶ transmettre (à); to be — ed down (to), 1. être descendu; 2. § être transmis (à); passer (à); descendre (à); to — in, into, aider à entrer; to — out, aider à sortir; to — round, faire passer; faire circuler; to — up, aider à monter.

HANDCUFF, v. a. mettre la menotte, f. HANDCUFF, v. a. mettre les menottes à.

HANDED [hand'éd] adj. 1. † se tenant par les mains; 2. (comp.) qui a les —, ...; aux mains...; 3. (bot.) palmé.

Double —, 1. ¶ à deux mains; 2. § à deux faces; à double jeu; empty —, les mains vides; hard —, 1. ¶ aux mains calleuses; 2. § à la main pesante; oppressif; high —, arrogant; impétueux; left —, gaucher; one —, manchot; open —, généreux; libéral; right —, droitier; single —, à une main.

HANDFUL [hand'fúl] n. 1. ¶ poignée, f.; 2. ¶ brassée, f.

HANDICRAFT [hand'í-kraft] n. 1. main-d'œuvre, f.; 2. manœuvre (ouvrier); artisan, m.

HANDICRAFTSMAN [hand'í-kraftsman] n., pl. HANDICRAFTSMEN, manœuvre (ouvrier); artisan, m.

HANDILY [hand'í-li] adv. 1. ¶ adroitement (des mains); habilement; avec dextérité; 2. commodément.

HANDINESS [hand'í-nés] n. 1. ¶ adresse; habileté (des mains); dextérité, f.; 2. commodité, f.

HANDIWORK [hand'í-wurk] n. 1. main-d'œuvre, f.; 2. ouvrage, m.; 3. † œuvre de la main, f.

3. The firmament showeth his —, le firmament publie l'œuvre de ses mains.

HANDKERCHIEF [hang'kur-tshíf] n. 1. mouchoir, m.; 2. foulard, m.

India —, foulard des Indes; half —, pointe, f.; neck —, 1. mouchoir de cou; 2. (de femme) fichu, m.; 3. (d'homme) cravate, f.; pocket —, = de poche; silk —, foulard, m.

HANDLE [han'dl] v. a. 1. ¶ manier; 2. ¶ toucher; 3. § traiter; 4. § exercer; pratiquer.

HANDLE, n. 1. ¶ manche, m.; 2. ¶ poignée, f.; 3. ¶ anse; ansette, f.; 4. ¶ bout; côté, m.; 5. § prise, f.; 6. § armes, f. pl.; 7. (d'arme à feu) sous-garde, f.; 8. (de brouette) bras, m.; 9.

lout; côté, m.; 10. (de poêle) queue, f.; 11. (de pompe) brimble, f. 4. Take things by their smooth —, prenez les choses par le bon bout, le bon côté. 5. To give a plausible — for some censure, donner une prise plausible au b'âme. 6. The — of his own good nature, les armes de sa propre bonité.

HANDLESS [hand'les] adj. † sans main.

To make a. o. —, priver de ses mains.

HANDLING [hand'ling] n. 1. ¶ § manèvement, m.; 2. § action de traiter, f.

HANDMAID [hand'máid] n. 1. † servante, f.; 2. \* § servante; aide, f. 2. Nature's —, uri, la servante de la nature, l'art. The — and interpreter of nature, l'aide et l'interprète de la nature.

To make a. th. the — of, mettre q. ch. au service de.

HANDMAIDEN [hand'máidn] n. † servante, f. HANDSEL [hand'sél] n. 1. étrenne (premier usage, première vente), f.; 2. † arrhes, f. pl.; gage, m. sing.

To take —, étrenner.

HANDSEL, v. a. étrenner (acheter le premier).

HANDSOME [han'sóm] adj. 1. ¶ beau (modérément beau); 2. § fatéteur. 1. A — person, une belle personne; a — house, une belle maison; — present, beau présent. 2. A very — compliment, un compliment très-fatéteur.

Philip the —, (hist.) Philippe le Beau (père de Charles-Quint). To grow —, embellir; s'embellir.

HANDSOMELY [han'sóm-li] adv. 1. ¶ élégamment; joliment; 2. § grandement; généreusement; 3. § galamment; en galant homme; délicatement; 4. § bien; 5. (m. p.) (plais.) joliment; 6. (mar.) doucement; en douceur.

To behave —, se conduire galamment, en galant homme.

HANDSOMENESS [han'sóm nés] n. 1. ¶ beauté (modérée), f.; 2. § élégance; grâce, f.; 3. § délicatesse, f.

The — of his conduct, la délicatesse de sa conduite.

HANDY [hand'í] adj. 1. ¶ § (pers.) adroit (des mains); habile; 2. (chos.) commode; 3. § (chos.) à la portée de la main; très-près; 4. † de main; des mains.

HANDY-BLOW, HANDY-CUFF, n. ¶ coup de poing, m. To come to —, s'être le —.

HANDY-DANDY, n. handy-dandy (Jeu d'enfant où il faut deviner dans quelle main se trouve un objet), m. —! battez les cartes et devinez!

HANDY-GRIPE, n. † prise; étreinte, f. HANDY-STROKE, v. HANDY-BLOW.

HANG [hang] v. n. (HUNG) 1. ¶ pendre; 2. ¶ être pendu; 3. ¶ § (ON, à; OVER, sur) être, demeurer suspendu; 4. ¶ être tendu, suspendu; 5. § se pencher; 6. ¶ s'incliner; 7. ¶ § (ON, de) s'accrocher; 8. ¶ § (ON, de) dépendre; 9. § rester; reposer; 10. § (ON, UPON) être à charge (à); peser (sur).

2. Sir Balaam —, sir Balaam est pendu. 3. ¶ To — on a. o.'s neck, être suspendu au cou de q. u. 4. ¶ War — over our heads, la guerre est suspendue sur nos têtes. 7. Perseus — on his lips, la persuasion s'attache à ses lèvres, en dicte. 8. To — on prince's favors, dépendre des faveurs du prince. 9. The question — on a single point, la question repose sur un seul point. 10. Life — on him, la vie lui est à charge, lui pèse.

To — loose, pendre détaché; être détaché; to — together, 1. ¶ tenir (ne pas se séparer); 2. § rester, se tenir l'un à l'autre; rester uni. To — back, rester en arrière; to — down, pencher; être incliné; s'incliner; tomber; s'accrocher; to — ont (of), pendre (à); être suspendu (à); to — over, 1. ¶ pendre sur; être suspendu sur; 2. § menacer; 3. (const.) surplomber; être en surplomb; to — up, pendre; être suspendu; appendre.

HANG, v. a. (HUNG, HANGED) 1. pendre; 2. faire pendre; 3. suspendre; 4. (with, de) tendre; tapper; 5. laisser tomber; baisser; pencher; traiter; 6. poser (des portes, des sonnettes, etc.); 7. (mar.) poser, monter; mettre en place.

3. To — the earth upon nothing, suspendre la terre sur rien. 4. To — an apartment with curtains, tendre un appartement de rideaux. 5. To — o.'s head, pencher la tête.

To — down, laisser tomber; to — out, 1. mettre (au dehors); 2. déployer; 3. arborer; 4. élever; to — up, 1. pendre; 2. suspendre; 3. § laisser en suspens.

HANG, n. pente, f.

HANGER [hang'nr] n. 1. (pers.) personne qui pend, qui fait pendre, f.; 2. (chos.) pendant (de baidrier, de colporteur), m.; 3. croc; crochet, m.; 4. coupeur de chasse, m.; 5. (écriture) jambage (premier jambage de m, n), m.

— on, (m. p.) 1. importun, m.; importune, f.; 2. dépendant, m.; complaisant, m.; complaisante, f.; parasite, m.; officieux, m.; officieuse, f.; familiar, m.

HIANGING [hang'ing] adj. 1. ¶ suspendu; 2. patibulaire; 3. pendable; 4. (did.) suspendu; 5. (mar.) vertical.

1. — gardeis, des jardins suspendus. 2. — face, figure patibulaire. 3. A — man, un cas pendable.

HANGING, n. 1. ¶ pendaison; corde, f.; 2. ¶ tenture; tapisserie, f.; 3. † luce, m.; représentation, f.; 4. † chose qui se rattache; chose accessoire, f.; 5. (d'arbre) branchage, m. sing.; rameau, m. pl.; ferrillage, m. sing.

Chamber —, tapisserie, f. — out, déploiement, m.

HANGMAN [hang'man] n., pl. HANGMANS, bourreau (qui pend les condamnés à mort), m.

HANGNAIL [hang'náil] n. entrie (aux doigts), f.

HANK [hank] n. 1. poignée (nombre d'écheveau), f.; 2. (mar.) hanché, f. HANK, v. a. mettre en poignée.

HANKER [hank'vr] v. n. (AFTER, FOR, de) avoir bien envie (de); soupirer (après).

HANKERING [hank'vr-ing] n. (AFTER) grande envie (de); vif désir (de); grand penchant (pour).

HANSEATIC [han-sé-at'ik] adj. (gco.) hanseutique; anseutique.

HANT, + abrégé de HAS NOT, de HAVE NOT.

HAP [hap] n. † 1. heur; hasard, m.; 2. malheur (inattendu), m.; mauvaise chance, f.; mauvaise fortune, f.

HAP-HAZARD, n. hasard; pur hasard, m.

At —, au hasard.

HAP, v. n. † V. HAPPEN.

HAPLESS [hap'les] adj. \* infortuné; malheureux.

HAPLY [hap'li] adv. \* 1. peut-être; 2. par hasard; 3. (m. p.) par malheur.

HAPPEN [hap'pn] v. n. 1. (to, à) (des événements) arriver; se passer; 2. (chos.) (to, ...) se trouver par hasard; 3. (pers.) (to, de) arriver à (q. u.).

1. An accident has —ed, un accident est arrivé; it est arrivé un accident. 2. The stronger side —ed to be the lady's, le côté le plus fort se trouva par hasard être celui de la dame. 3. We —ed not to have it, il nous arriva de ne pas l'avoir; I —ed to be there, il arriva que je me trouvais là.

Let what will —, — what will, advenue que pourra.

HAPPILY [hap'pí-li] adv. 1. heureusement; 2. par bonheur; 3. † par hasard.

To live —, vivre heureux.

HAPPINESS [hap'pí-nés] n. 1. bonheur, m.; 2. mot heureux, m.; exclamation, locution, forme heureuse, f.

HAPPY [hap'pí] adj. 1. (AT, à; to, do) heureux; 2. † bienheureux; 3. † favorable; propice; 4. † accompli; habile.

1. — at a reply, heureux à la répatie; a — thought, une pensée heureuse; to be — to see a. o. être heureux de voir q. u.

— man be his dole †! Dieu le conserve; le bon Dieu le bénisse! To make —, rendre heureux. As — as a king, a prince, content comme un roi.

HARANGUE [ha-rang] n. 1. harangue, f.; 2. discours, m. †) make a. —, faire une —, ur dire cours.











à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; j pln; o no; o move;

Player on the —, hautbois (per-  
mone), in.

HAUTEUR [hø-tur] n. hauteur (ar-  
gance), f.

HAVE [hav] v. a. (HAD) 1. avoir; 2.  
(FROM, de) tenir; 3. (to, ...) devoir; 4.  
tenir.

1. To — a. th. from a. o., tenir q. ch. de q. u.  
3. Patients — to be taken out, des brevets doivent  
être pris. 4. To — a. o. instructed in a. th., être  
instruit q. u. dans q. ch.; to — a. th. made or  
mended, faire faire, raccommoder q. ch.

To let a. o. — a. th., 1. laisser prendre  
q. ch. à q. u.; donner q. ch. à q. u.; 2.  
céder, laisser q. ch. à q. u.; to — as  
good, faire tout aussi bien; to — as lief,  
aimer tout autant; to — rather, aimer  
mieux. To be had, être tenu (considéré);  
to — by heart, avoir par cœur. To —  
about o., avoir sur soi; to — after a. o.,  
1. poursuivre q. u.; to — at a. o., 1.  
assailir q. u.; attaquer q. u.; 2.  
se mesurer avec q. u.; 3. ÷ en  
accouder avec q. u. — with you, \*Je  
vous suis; \* je suis des côtés. She would not  
— him, elle n'a pas voulu de lui. To — away, 1. emmener. 2. em-  
porter (q. ch.); to — back, 1. faire re-  
venir; 2. faire rendre (q. ch.); to —  
down, 1. faire descendre; 2. abattre;  
to — in, faire entrer; to — on, avoir  
sur soi (un vêtement, un ornement);  
porter; to — a. th. out, sortir q. ch.;  
to — up, monter.

HAVEN [hæ-'vən] n. 1. | havre, m.; 2.  
port, m.; asile, m.; retraite, f.

HAVEY [hav-'vɪ] n. | possesseur, m.

HAVING [hav-'ɪŋ] n. | avoir, m.;  
possession, f.; fortune, f.; bien, m.

HAVERSACK [hav-'vɜ-sæk] n. | havre-  
sac, m.

HAVIOR †. V. BEHAVIOR.

HAVOC n. ravage, m.; dévasta-  
tion, f.; destruction, f.; dé-  
gât, m.

HAVOCK, v. a. 1. ravager; dévas-  
ter; détruire; 2. † ne point fuir,  
donner de quartier; ne pas donner  
quartier.

— †! (exclam.) point de quartier!  
sans quartier! To cry —, crier point  
de quartier; crier sans quartier.

HAW [hæ] n. 1. (bot.) cenelle; senelle,  
f.; 2. ch.; enclos, m.; 3. (vétér.) tache  
dans l'œil (produite par un cartilage).

HAW-FINCH [hæ-'fɪnʃ] n. (orn.)  
dur-bec, m.

HAW [hæ] v. n. | annoncer.

HAW. V. HOLL.

HAW-HAW [hæ-'hæ] n. | haha, m.

HAWING [hæ-'ɪŋ] n. | annoncement, m.

HAWK [hɔ:k] n. 1. (fauc.) faucon;  
oiseau, m.; 2. (orn.) faucon, m.; 3.  
(orn.) oiseau de proie diurne; rapace  
diurne (famille), m.; 4. (orn.) épervier  
(tribu), m.

Sparrow —, (orn.) épervier com-  
mun, m.

HAWK-EYED, adj. qui a des yeux de  
faucon; aux yeux de faucon.

HAWK-MOTH, n. (ent.) 1. émérinthe,  
m.; 2. sphinx (genre), m.

HAWK-NOSED, adj. qui a un nez de  
faucon; au nez de faucon; à nez  
aquilin.

HAWK-NUT, n. (bot.) terre-noix, f.;

suron, m.

HAWK'S-BELL, n. 1. | grolot, m.; 2.  
(bot.) grillet, m.; grillette, f.

HAWK-WEED, n. (bot.) épervière (gen-  
re), f.

Mouse-ear —, = pilosella; ¶ pilo-  
selle; ¶ oreille-de-souris; ¶ veluette, f.

HAWK, v. n. 1. | chasser au faucon;  
chasser à l'oiseau; 2. | (AT, ...) voler  
(Toiseau); 3. (AT, ...) attaquer; 4. §  
(AT, ...) attaquer; s'attaquer.

HAWK, v. n. | grailonner.

HAWK, v. a. | colporter.

HAWKED [hɔ:kɪd] adj. | à bec de fau-  
con.

HAWKER [hɔ:k-ər] n. | fauconnier, m.

HAWKEL, n. marchand ambulant,  
m.; marchand ambulante, f.; colpor-  
teur, m.

HAWKING [hɔ:kɪŋ] n. | fauconne-  
rie, f.

HAWKING-POUCH, n. | gibecière, f.

HAWKING, n. colportage, m.

HAWTHORN [hæ-'θɔ:rn] n. (bot.) au-  
bépine, f.; épine blanche, f.; noble épi-  
ne, f.; bois de mail, m.

HAY [hæ] n. 1. foin; fourrage, m.;

2. † obéisses, f. pl.

Burgundian —, (bot.) luzerne, f.  
Camef's —, cochenante, f.; barbon odo-  
rant, m.; jonc odorant, m. Truss of —,  
botte de foin, f. To make —, faire les  
foins; to mow —, faucher les foins;  
to spread the —, fumer le vin. To make  
— while the sun shines, battre le fer  
pendant qu'il est chaud.

HAY-BIRD, n. (orn.) grand pouillot, m.

HAY-COCK, n. (agr.) veillée, f.

HAY-HARVEST, n. 1. fenaison (temps),  
f.; 2. fenaison, f.

HAY-LOFT, n. grenier à foin; fenil, m.

HAY-MAKER, n. 1. faucheur, m.; 2.  
faneur, m.; faneuse, f.

HAY-MAKING, n. fenaison (action), f.  
— time, fenaison (temps), f.

HAY-MOW, n. (agr.) meule de foin  
(dans la grange), f.

HAY-RICK, f.

HAY-STACK, n. (agr.) r. eule de foin  
(en plein air), f.

HAY-TIME, n. fenaison (temps), f.

HAY, v. n. | fainer le foin.

HAZARD [hæ-'zɑ:d] n. 1. | hasard, m.,  
2. (jeu du dés) chance, f.

At all —, à tout hasard. To run the  
— of, courir le = de; to stand the  
— of, s'exposer au = de; affronter, braver  
les = de.

HAZARD, v. a. | hasarder; exposer;  
accuser.

HAZARD, v. n. | se hasarder; s'ex-  
poser; s'aventurer.

HAZARDBLE [hæ-'zɑ:d-ə-bəl] adj. |  
sujet au hasard; hasardeux.

HAZARDER [hæ-'zɑ:d-ər] n. | personne  
qui hasarde, aventure, expose, f.

HAZARDOUS [hæ-'zɑ:d-əs] adj. 1. | ha-  
sardeux; 2. chanceux.

HAZARDOUSLY [hæ-'zɑ:d-əs-li] adv.  
hasardeusement; avec hasar.

HAZE [hæz] n. 1. | brume, f.; brouil-  
lard, m.; vapeur, f.; 2. § obscurité, f.;

ténèbres, f. pl.

2. The — of confusion, l'obscurité, les ténèbres  
de la confusion.

HAZEL [hæ-'zɛl] n. (bot.) coudrier; ¶  
noisetier, m.

HAZEL-CORSE, n. | coudraie (de nois-  
etiers), f.

HAZEL-NUT, n. (orn.) gelinotte, f.

HAZEL-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. noisette, f.; 2.  
coudrier; noisetier; acelinier, m.

— oil, nut oil, huile de noisettes, f.

HAZEL, adj. 1. | de coudrier; | de noi-  
setier; 2. | de noisette (couleur); noisette.

HAZELLY [hæ-'zɛl-i] adj. | de noisette  
(couleur); noisette.

HAZLE. V. HAZEL.

HAZY [hæ-'zi] adj. | brumeux.

HE [he] pron. 1. (pers.) il, m.; 2.  
(pers.) lui (sujet), m.; 3. (pers.) celui;  
celui-là, m.; 4. (pers.) homme, m.; 5.  
(des animaux) mâle, m.

2. As great as —, aussi grand que lui. 3. — is  
not rich, who possesses much, but — who covets  
no more, celui-là est riche, non pas qui covets  
beaucoup, mais celui qui ne desire pas davantage.

4. Any — who hears me, quelque homme qui m'en-  
tende. 6. 'Tis — in birds, les mâles des oiseaux;  
a — bear, a — goat, un ours, un bouc.

HEAD [hed] n. 1. | tête, f.; 2. | chef,  
m.; 3. § point principal; point, m.;

4. § point; degré, m.; 5. § chapitre;  
article, m.; 6. § rubrique (titre, date),  
f.; 7. † coiffure, f.; 8. † corps de trou-  
pes, m.; corps d'armée, m.; forces, f.  
pl.; 9. (de bière) levure, f.; 10. (de bro-  
chet, de saumon, de sanglier) hure, f.;

tree, f.; 2d. (imp.) tête (de caractère), f.;

27. (imp.) titre (de page), m.; 28. (man.)  
bois (de laim), m.

2. The — of factions, les chefs des factions. 3  
A few — of a speech, quelques points principaux  
d'un discours. 4. The indignation is grown to  
such a —, l'indignation est devenue à un tel point.  
5. To be incredulous on that —, être incrédule sur  
ce chapitre, sur cet article. 6. This intelligence is  
under the — of London, cette nouvelle est sous  
la rubrique de Londres.

Crowned —, tête couronnée; fine —,  
bonne =; hard —, collision, f.; con-  
flict, m.; hind —, (anat.) occiput, m.;

long —, = carrée. O's — first, fore-  
most, la = en avant; la = la pre-  
mière. — and ears, de la = deux pieds;

— or tall; | de ou face. A, per —, par  
=.

From — to foot, des pieds à la force;  
de la = aux pieds; in —, † en force;

in o's —, 1 en =; 2 de =; of o's own  
—, de son chef; over —, 1. au-dessus  
de la =; au haut; en haut; 2. \* dans  
le ciel; over — and ears, par-dessus la

=, les oreilles; over — and heels, en  
faisant la culbute; en culbutant; un-  
der the — of, sous la rubrique de. To  
beat a th. into a o's —, faire entrer q.  
ch. dans la = de q. u.; to beat a th.  
out of a o's —, ôter q. ch. de la = de  
q. u.; to beat o's —, se toumenter la =;

to break o's —, † se casser, se creu-  
ser la =; to bring to a —, faire mourir;  
to carry a high —, o's — high, porter la  
= haute; aller = levée, la = levée; to  
come into o's —, to enter o's —, venir  
à la tête de q. u.; passer par la = de  
q. u.; to drag a th. in by the — and  
shoulders, tirer q. ch. par les épaules;

to forfeit o's — (if — done, su = à com-  
per (que); to gather to a —, prendre  
un corps; to get —, prendre racine;

to get a th. into o's —, mettre q. ch.  
dans son esprit; se mettre q. ch. en =;

to get a th. out of o's —, ôter q. ch. de  
son esprit; to get up into o's —, dor-  
mer, porter, monter à la =; to give th.  
(man.) lâcher la bride; to have nei-  
ther — nor tall, n'avoir ni pieds ni

jambes; to hide o's —, se cacher la  
figure; to hold up o's —, lever la =;

to knock a. o. on the —, donner  
à q. u. un coup mortel; envoyer q. u.  
ad patres; to knock o's — against the  
wall, donner de la tête contre le mur;

to lay their — together, ¶ s'entendre;  
se concerter; to make — against, tenir  
= à; to put a th. into a o's —, mettre  
q. ch. en = de q. u.; to run in o's —, ¶  
trouter dans la = de q. u.; to run o's —  
against, donner de la = contre; to set  
a price on a o's —, mettre la = de  
q. u. à prix; to show o's —, se mon-  
trer la figure; to strike off o's —, abut-  
rer la = de q. u.; to take a th. into o's  
—, 1. se mettre q. ch. dans la =; 2.  
s'avisier de faire q. ch.; to trouble o's  
— about a th., se mêler, s'embarrasser  
de q. ch.; to turn —, faire volte-face;

to turn a o's —, brouiller la cervelle à  
q. u. His — runs on nothing but ...,  
nothing but ... runs in his —, il n'a en  
= que ...; il ne rêve que ...

HEAD-ACHE, n. (méd.) céphalalgie, f.;

céphalée, f.; ¶ mal de tête, m.; ¶ mi-  
graine, f.

To have a —, the —, avoir un mal  
de tête; avoir mal à la tête; avoir la  
migraine.

HEAD-BAND, n. 1. | bande, f.; bandeau,  
m.; 2. (rellure) tranchette, f.

HEAD-DRESS, n. 1. | coiffure, f.; 2. (orn.)  
crête; aigrette, f.

HEAD-GEAR, n. † coiffe; coiffure, f.

HEAD-LAND, n. 1. | cap; prunotiers,  
m.; 2. (agr.) guéret, m.

HEAD-LUGGED, adj. † traîne par les  
tête.

HEAD-MONEY, n. † capitulation, f.

HEAD-PIECE, n. 1. | armure de tête, f.  
armet, m.; 2. tête; intelligence; ¶ cu-  
boche, f.

HEAD-SHAKE, n. † hochement de la  
tête, m.

HEAD-STALK, n. | tétère (de la bride), f.

HEAD-STICK, n. (mar.) corne, f.; bois  
de foc, m.

HEAD-STONE, n. 1. | pierre angulaire,  
f.; 2. | pierre tumulaire; tomba, f.



ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; à ball; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thln; th thla.

HEAD-TIRE, n. † *ornement de tête*, m.  
HEAD-WAY, n. (mar.) *sillage* (cheiln en avant), m.

To have —, *aller de l'avant*.

HEAD, adv. 1. *principal*; 2. *en chef*.

HEAD, v. a. 1. *commander en chef*; *se mettre à la tête de*; *conduire*; *diriger*; 2. *faire une tête à*; *minir d'une tête*; 3. † *décapiter*; 4. *élever* (des arcs); 5. *juçonner*, *former la tête de* (craus); 6. *éteñter* (des épingles); 7. *metro sur fond* (des tonneaux); 8. (mar.) (du vent) *refuser*; 9. (mar.) *naviguer contre* (la lame); *avoir* (la lame) *debout*.  
To be —ed by, *avoir à sa tête*; *être soulevé*, *dirigé par*.

HEAD, v. a. 1. † *prendre*, *avoir sa gouverne*; 2. (mar.) (du bâtiment) *gouverner* (à un air de vent).

HEADED [hæd'ed] adj. 1. † *à tête...*, *qui a la tête...*; 2. † *à esprit...*; *qui a l'esprit...*

Clear —, *qui voit clair*; cool —, *qui a la tête froide*; double —, *à deux têtes*; fat —, 1. † *à grosse tête*; 2. † *d'un esprit épais*; hot —, *qui a la tête chaude*; long —, *à tête carrée*; thick —, *à grosse tête*; wrong —, *qui a la tête de travers*.

HEADER [hæd'ur] n. 1. *chef* (de parti, etc.), m.; 2. *ouvrier qui forme, façonne les têtes* (des clous), m.; 3. *entêteur* (d'épingles), m.; 4. (mag.) *boutisse*, f.

HEADINESS [hæd'i-nés] n. 1. *emportement*, m.; *violence*, f.; *impétuosité*, f.; 2. *obstination*, f.; 3. *étourderie*, f.; 4. (des boissons) *nature capiteuse*, f.

HEADING [hæd'ing] n. 1. *fond* (de tonneau, de baril), m.; 2. (const.) *petite galerie*, f.

HEADLESS [hæd'lés] adj. 1. † *sans tête*; 2. † *sans chef*; 3. † (pers.) *qui n'a pas de tête* (intelligence); 4. † (chos.) *sans fondement*.

HEADLONG [hæd'long] adv. 1. † *la tête en avant*, *la première*; 2. † *à tête baissée*; *à corps perdu*; 3. † *de gaieté de cœur*; 4. † *précipitamment*; *inconsciemment*; *en étourdi*.

To run — into, *donner tête baissée dans* (le danger); *se précipiter à corps perdu dans*.

HEADLONG, adj. 1. † *escarpé*; 2. † *impétueux*; 3. † *précipité*; *inconsidéré*; *irréfléchi*.

HEADMOST [hæd'móst] adj. *de tête*; *en tête*; *à la tête*; *le premier*; *le plus avancé*; *premier*.

HEADSHIP [hæd'ship] n. *autorité suprême*, f.; *premier rang*, m.

HEADSMAN [hæd'sman] n., pl. HEADSMEN, *exécuteur des hautes œuvres*; *bourreau*, m.

HEADSTRONG [hæd'strong] adj. 1. (pers.) *entêté*; *têtu*; 2. (chos.) *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*.

HEADY [hæd'i] adj. 1. (pers.) *emporté*; *violent*; *impétueux*; 2. (chos.) *impétueux*; *précipité*; 3. (des boissons) *capiteux*; 4. (des odeurs) *qui monte à la tête*.

2. The — river, *le fleuve impétueux*.

To be —, (des brissons) *être capiteux*; *donner*, *porter*, *monter à la tête*.

HEAL [heil] v. a. 1. † *guérir*; 2. 1. † *cicatriser*; 3. † *remédier à*; 4. † *apaiser*; *assoupir*; 5. † *rendre à la pureté*.

2. To — a sore, *cicatriser une plaie*. 4. To — dissensions, *apaiser*, *assoupir des dissensions*.

HEAL, v. n. 1. † *guérir*; *se guérir*; 2. † *se cicatriser*.

To — up, —

HEALER [hæl'ur] n. 1. † *personne, chose qui guérit, cicatrise*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *guérisseur*, m.; *guérisseuse*, f.

1. Time is the only — when the heart has bled, *seul le cœur a saigné, le temps seul peut en guérir la plaie*.

HEALING [hæl'ing] adj. 1. † *de guérir*; 2. 1. † *propre à guérir*; *curatif*; 3. † *salutaire*; 4. † *de paix*; *de conciliation*.

1. The — art, *l'art de guérir*. 3. The — voice of Christian charity, *la voix salutaire de la charité chrétienne*.

HEALING, n. 1. *action de guérir*, f.; 2. *guérison*, f.

HEALTH [hèlth] n. 1. † *santé*, f.; 2. † *santé*, f.; *boast*, m.; 3. † *santé*, m.; 4. (admin. pub., dr.) *salubrité*, f.; 5. (did.) *état normal*, m.

Public —, *salubrité publique*; weak —, *santé chancelante*, *délabrée*. Bill of —, *patente de santé*, f. (F. BILL). Board of —, *conseil de =*, m. In good —, *en bonne =*. To drink a o.'s —, *boire à la = de q. u.*; to drink a —, *porter une =*; to inipal the —, *altérer, déranger la =*.

HEALTHFUL [hèlth'fùl] adj. \* 1. † *sain*; *en bonne santé*; *bien portant*; 2. † *de santé*; 3. † *sain*; *salubre*; 4. † *salutaire*; 5. † *qui annonce la santé*; 6. † *à bien disposé*.

1. A — body, *un corps sain*; a — pers., *une personne saine, bien portante*. 2. A — condition, *convalescence de santé*. 3. — air, *climite, air, climat sain, salubre*. 4. — sports, *jeux salutaires*.

HEALTHFULLY [hèlth'fùl-i] adv. 1. † *en bonne santé*; 2. † *sainement*; *avec salubrité*; 3. † *salutairement*.

HEALTHILY [hèlth'i-li] adv. 1. † *en santé*; 2. † *sainement*; 3. † *salutairement*.

HEALTHINESS [hèlth'i-nés] n. 1. *état de santé*, m.; *santé*, f.; 2. *salubrité*, f.; 3. *nature salubre*, f.

HEALTHLESS [hèlth'lés] adj. 1. *sans santé*; *infirme*; *valétudinaire*; 2. † *insalubre*.

HEALTHY [hèlth'i] adj. 1. *sain*; *bien portant*; *en bonne santé*; 2. † *sain*; *salubre*; 3. † *salutaire*; 4. † *sain*; *pur*.

1. — body, *corps sain, bien portant*; — constitution, *constitution saine*. 2. — climate, *climat sain, salubre*. 3. — exercise, *exercice salutaire*. 4. — tenderness, *tendresse pure*.

— state, *l'état de santé*, m.; 2. (did.) *état normal*, m. To make a o. —, *donner à q. u. la santé*.

HEAM [hém] n. (physiol.) *arrière-flux* (des animaux), m.; *secondines*, f. pl.; *détoxe*, m.

HEAP [hép] n. § 1. (chos.) *tas*; *amas*, m.; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) *tas*, m.; 3. (mines) *masse*, f.

To put up into —s, *mettre en tas, en monceaux*; to strike all of a —, *ukhr.*

HEAP, v. a. 1. † *entasser* (les chos.); *amonceler*; 2. † (m. p.) *entasser* (les pers.) 3. † *accumuler*; *amasser*; 4. *combler* (une mesure).  
To — up, —

HEAPED [hép] adj. 1. (de mesures) *comble*; 2. (did.) *entassé*; *serré*.

HEAPER [hép'ur] n. *personne qui entasse, amoncelle, accumule, amasse*, f.

HEAPY [hép'i] adj. *entassé*; *amoncelé*.

HEAR [hèr] v. a. (HEARD) 1. † *entendre* (ouïr); 2. † *entendre dire*; 3. † *écouter*; 4. † *exaucer*; 5. † *apprendre*; *savoir*; 6. *suivre* (entendre ordinairement); 7. † *s'entendre appeler*; *être appelé*.

2. The things I have —d of him, *les choses que j'ai entendu dire de lui*. 3. She — each calamity, *elle écoute toutes les calamités*. 4. They think they shall be —d, *ils croient qu'ils seront exaucés*. 5. I do not know how he —d it, *je ne sais comment il Pa appris*. 6. What minister do you —, *quel ministre suivez-vous?*

To — say, *entendre dire*; *ouïr dire*; to ask to be —d, † *demandar la parole*; to — out, *entendre jusqu'à bout*.

HEAR, v. n. (HEARD) 1. † *entendre* (ouïr); 2. † *écouter*; 3. (of) *entendre parler* (de); *entendre dire*; *apprendre*.

2. To — with solicitude, *écouter avec sollicitude*. 3. To — of a th., *entendre parler de q. ch.*; *entendre dire q. ch.*; *apprendre q. ch.*

To — ill t., *être mal famé*; *avoir une mauvaise réputation*; to — from a o., *avoir, recevoir des nouvelles de q. u.* (de la personne même); to — of a o., *avoir, savoir des nouvelles de q. u.* (par un autre); to expect to — from a o., *attendre des nouvelles de q. u.*; to let a o. — from o., *donner de ses nouvelles à q. u.*; *faire savoir de ses nouvelles à q. u.*

HEARER [hè'ur] n. *auditeur*, m.;

*assistant*, m.; *personne qui entend, écoute*, f.

HEARING [hèr'ing] n. 1. *ouïe*, f.; 2. *oreille*, f.; 3. *audition*, f.; 4. *action d'écouter*, f.; 5. *audience*, f.; 6. *nouvelle*, f.; 7. (dr.) *audition*, f.

2. Younger —s are ravished, *de plus jeunes croelles sont ravies*. 5. To obtain a —, *obtenir d'être entendu*.

Dull, hard of —, *dur d'oreille*; fall —, *pleine audience*. In o.'s —, *à la portée de son =*; within —, *à portée d'entendre*. To be bad, good —, *être une mauvaise, bonne nouvelle*; to be hard of —, *être dur d' =*; avoir i — *être dur*; to grant, give a —, *donner audience*; *écouter*; to obtain a —, *obtenir d'être entendu*.

HEARING-TRUMPET, n. *cornet acoustique*, m.

HEARKEN [hèr'kn] v. n. † (to, ...) *écouter* (avec curiosité).

To — to a o., *écouter q. u.*

HEARKENER [hèr'kn-ur] n. 1. *personne qui écoute*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *écouteur*, m.; *écouteuse*, f.

HEARSAY [hèr'sè] n. 1. *ouï-dire*, m.; 2. (dr.) *commune renommée*, f.

By, from —, *par ouï-dire*.

HEARSAY, adj. 1. *d'ouï-dire*; 2. (dr.) *de commune renommée*.

HEARSE [hèrs] n. 1. *corbillard*; *char funèbre*, m.; 2. † *cerceuil*, m.; *bière*, f.; 3. † *tombe* (provisoire), f.; 4. (fort.) *herse*, f.

HEARSE, v. a. † 1. † *mettre dans son cerceuil*; 2. *conduire au tombeau*; 3. † *ensevelir*.

HEARSELIKE [hèrs'lik] adj. † *funèbre*.

HEART [hèrt] n. 1. † *cœur*, m.; 2. † *affection*, f.; *amour*, m.; 3. † *fond* (point essentiel), m.; 4. † *point*; *degré*, m.; 5. † *centre*, m.; 6. † *fin*, f.; *mal*, m.; 7. *ami*, m.; *amie*, f.; 8. *cœur*, m.; *mémoire*, f.; 9. (cartes) *cœur*, m.; 10 (mar.) (d'étal) *moufle*, f.

2. To build on the vulgar —, *bâtir sur l'amour du vulgaire*. 7. Cheely, mv —, *c. urage, mesam.*

Broken —, *cœur brisé*; full —, = *gros*; heavy —, = *gonflé*; soft —, = *tendre*; upright —, = *droit*. The very —, *le plus haut degré, point*; — of flint, of steel, of stone, = *d'airain, de diamant, de bronze, de marbre, de roche*. At —, *dans son =*; au fond de =; at o.'s —'s case, *à souhait*; by — par =; *de mémoire*; for o.'s —, 1. *intérieurement*; 2. † *s'il y allait de sa vie*; *pour tout au monde*; from o.'s —, *de bon =*; in —, *de =*; in o.'s —, *du fond de son =*; in gayety of —, *de gaieté de =*; in the — of, *au, au fond de*; in the very — of, *au plus fort de*; out of —, *sans =*; *découragé*; to o.'s — content, *au gré de ses vœux, de ses desirs*; à = *joie*; with — and soul, *de = et d'âme*; with all o.'s —, *de tout son =*; *de grand, bon, plein =*; *au meilleur de son =*; with open —, *à ouvert*; with great joy of —, *de fort bon =*; *de grande gaieté de =*. To be at o.'s —, *avoir à =*; to be of good —, *prendre courage*; *s'armer de courage*; to be ill of —, *avoir le = gai*; to be out of —, *perdre courage*; to be sick at —, *avoir le = mort*; *avoir la mort dans l'âme*; to break a o.'s —, *se fendre, nuire le = à q. u.*; to come mune with o.'s —, *to go home to o.'s —, descendre dans son =*; to cut to the —, *blessar au =, au vif*; to expand the —, *dilater le =*; to find the — (to), *avoir le courage* (de); to gain, to win —, *gagner les =*; to get by —, *apprendre par =*; to go to a o.'s —, *aller ru = de q. u.*; *toucher lu = à q. u.*; to have at —, *avoir à =*; to have by —, *posséder par =*; to have the — (to), *avoir le courage* (de); to lay o.'s hand on o.'s —, *mettre la main sur le =, sur la conscience*; to put a o. out of —, *faire perdre courage à q. u.*; to recover —, *reprendre du =, du courage, courage*; to set o.'s — on, *mettre son = à*; *avoir à =*; *s'attacher à =*; to take —, *prendre du =*; to take —, *god —, prendre courage*; to take to —



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

**prendre** à =; to unburthen o.'s —, **décharger son** =; to wring a o.'s —, **déchirer, narrer, torturer le** = à q. u. My — heats, **mon = bat; le = me bat; his = bleeds, le = lui saigne; his = is breaking, il a la mort dans l'âme; his = is bursting, celui lui fait crever le =; his = is full, il a le = fruit.**

**HEART-ACHE**, n. peine, douleur du cœur, f.; **chagrin**, m.; affliction, f. To have the —, **avoir le cœur navré.**

**HEART-BLOOD**, **HEART'S-BLOOD**, n. \*\* 1. | § **le plus pur de son sang**, m.; essence de la vie, f.; 2. § **essence; quintessence**, f.

**HEART-BOND**, n. (mac.) **parpaing**, m. **HEART-BORN**, adj. \*\* **qui nait dans le cœur; qui part du cœur.**

**HEART-BREAK**, n. **chagrin du cœur; crêpe-cœur**, m. **HEART-BREAKER**, n. **acroche-cœur** (boucle de cheveux), m.

**HEART-BREAKING**, adj. **qui fend, navre, déchire le cœur; cuisant; déchirant.**

**HEART-BREAKING**, n. **déchirement de cœur**, m.; **chagrin cuisant**, m.; **douleur poignante**, f.

**HEART-BRED**, adj. \*\* **né dans le cœur; intime.**

**HEART-BROKEN**, adj. **qui a le cœur brisé, navré.**

To be —, **avoir le cœur brisé, navré.**

**HEART-BURN**, n. 1. (méd.) **cardialgie**, f.; **gastralgie**, f.; **ardeur (f.)**, m. (m.) **d'estomac; fer chaud**, m.; 2. § **serrement de cœur**, m.

**HEART-BURNED**, adj. † **qui a une ardeur d'estomac.**

**HEART-BURNING**, adj. § **qui aigrît le cœur.**

**HEART-BURNING**, n. 1. (méd.) (V. **HEART-BURN**); 2. § **serrement de cœur**, m.; 3. § **vigueur; animosité; inimitié; haine**, f.

**HEART-CONSUMING**, adj. \*\* **qui consume, ronge le cœur; rongeur; dévorant.**

**HEART-CORRODING**, adj. \*\* **qui ronge le cœur; rongeur; dévorant.**

**HEART-DEAR**, adj. \*\* **hérit du fond du cœur.**

**HEART-DEEP**, adj. † **enraciné au fond du cœur.**

**HEART-DISCOURAGING**, adj. **désolant; désespérant.**

**HEART-DROP**, n. \*\* 1. **goutte du plus pur de son sang**, f.; 2. **goutte de sueur**, de sang, f.

**HEART-EASE**, f. **HEART'S-EASE**.

**HEART-FEEL**, adj. 1. **senté au fond du cœur; 2. qui va au cœur.**

**HEART-GRIEF**, n. **chagrin de cœur**, m.; **désolation**, f.

**HEART-HARDENED**, adj. \* **qui a le cœur endurci; endurci.**

**HEART-HARDENING**, adj. \* **qui enduret le cœur.**

**HEART-HEAVINESS**, n. **tristesse**, f.; **abattement**, m.

**HEART-LIKE**, adj. 1. **en cœur; cordiforme**; 2. (bot.) **cordé.**

**HEART-MOTIF**, n. (enl.) **phalène**, f.

**HEART-QUAKE**, n. **tressaillement, frémissement du cœur**, m.

**HEART-QUELLING**, adj. **qui gagne, séduit, enlève les cœurs.**

**HEART-RENDING**, adj. **qui déchire le cœur; déchirant.**

**HEART-ROBBING**, adj. **séduisant; ravissant; extirpant.**

**HEART'S-BLOOD**, n. V. **HEART-BLOOD.**

**HEART-SEARCHING**, adj. **qui sonde les secrets du cœur; qui pénètre jusqu'aux replis du cœur.**

**HEART'S-EASE**, n. 1. \*\* **paix du cœur; tranquillité d'âme**, f.; 2. (bot.) **violettes tricolore; pensée sauvage**, f.

To be at —, **jour de la paix du cœur; jour de la tranquillité d'âme.**

To be —, (pers.) **avoir le cœur mort; avoir la mort dans l'âme.**

**HEART-SICKENING**, adj. 1. **à soulever le cœur; 2. qui met la mort dans l'âme.**

**HEART-SORE**, n. **plaie du cœur**, f.; **désolation**, f.; † **crêpe-cœur**, m.

**HEART-SORE**, adj. \*\* **d'un cœur blessé.**

**HEART-SORROWING**, adj. **qui a le chagrin dans le cœur.**

**HEART-STIRING**, adj. **qui remue, saisit le cœur.**

**HEART-STRING**, n. §  **fibre du cœur**, f.

**HEART-STUCK**, adj. \*\* 1. **frappé du cœur; 2. qui frappe le cœur.**

**HEART-WARM**, adj. **de cœur ardent.**

**HEART-WHOLE**, adj. 1. **libre de cœur; qui a le cœur libre; 2. dont les parties vitales sont intactes; 3. indomptable.**

**HEART-WOUNDED**, adj. **blessé au cœur.**

**HEART-WOUNDING**, adj. **qui blesse, perce, fend le cœur.**

**HEART-WRINGING**, adj. **qui déchire, navre, torture le cœur.**

**HEARTED** [hârt-'ed] adj. 1. **doué d'un cœur; 2. † de cœur; 3. † situé dans le cœur; 4. (comp.) qui a le cœur...; au cœur...**

**Broken** —, **qui a le cœur brisé, navré; double** —, **au cœur double** (hypocrite); **full** — †, **plein de courage, de confiance; good** —, **qui a bon cœur; hard** —, **d, au cœur dur; dur; sans entrailles; insensible; hollow** —, **au cœur faux, verfé; light** —, **au cœur gai; open** —, **au cœur sincère; sincère; franc, soft** —, **tender** —, **tendre; compatissant; stont** —, **courageux; hardi**. To be open —, **avoir le cœur sincère; parler à cœur ouvert.**

**HEARTEDNESS** [hârt-'ed-nēs] n. † **état... du cœur**, m.

**Bad** —, **méchant, séle du cœur**, f.; **cold** —, **froidier du cœur, de l'âme; insensibilité**, f.; **good** —, **lonté du cœur; bonté**, f.; **hard** —, **durété de cœur; insensibilité**, f.; **open** —, **sincérité; franchise**, f.; **plain** —, **franchise; sincérité**, f.

**HEARTEN** [hârt-'en] v. a. **encourager; animer.**

**HEARTH** [hârt] n. 1. **âtre**, m.; 2. **foyer**, m.; 3. (chim.) **creuset**, m.; 4. (foéd.) **feu**, m.; 5. (métal.) **four; fourneau**, m.

**HEARTH-MONEY**, n. (dr.) **contribution des cheminées**, f.

**HEARTH-RUG**, n. **tapis de cheminée, de foyer**, m.

**HEARTH-STONE**, n. 1. **pierre de cheminée**, f.; 2. **âtre**, m.; 3. **foyer**, m.

**HEARTILY** [hârt-'i-li] adv. 1. **de cœur; cordialement; de bon cœur; 2. sincèrement; 3. avec santé; 4. vigourement; 5. sagement; 6. de bon appétit; avec appétit.**

**HEARTINESS** [hârt-'i-nēs] n. 1. **cordialité**, f.; 2. **sincérité**, f.; 3. **force** (d'appétit), f.; 4. † **abondance** (d'un repas), f.

**HEARTLESS** [hârt-'lēs] adj. § 1. (pers.) **sans cœur; sans âme; sans entrailles; sans pitié; insensible; lâche**; 2. † (chos.) **lâche**; 3. (chos.) **insensible; sans pitié**; 4. **auquel le cœur est étranger.**

3. — **carets, des soucs insensibles, sans pitié**. 4. — **prayers, prières auxquelles le cœur est étranger.**

**HEARTLESSLY** [hârt-'lēs-li] adv. 1. **sans cœur; sans âme; lâchement; 2. sans pitié.**

**HEARTLESSNESS** [hârt-'lēs-nēs] n. 1. **manque de cœur; manque d'âme**, m.; 2. **insensibilité; indifférence; lâcheté**, f.

**HEARTY** [hârt-'i] adj. 1. **du cœur; cordial; 2. sincère; 3. (pers.) bien portant; 4. (chos.) vigoureux; robuste**; 5. (chos.) **sain; 6. de bon appétit; fort** (mangeur); **abondant** (repas); 7. **fort.**

3. A hale and — man, **un homme fort et bien portant**. 5. — **timid, du b-i-s sain**. 6. A — **ester, un fort mangeur; a — meal, un repas abondant**. 7. A — **abundance, une forte abondance.**

**HEAT** [hēt] n. 1. | **chaleur**, f.; **chaud**, m.; **ardeur**, f.; 2. § **chaleur; ardeur**, f.; 3. § **effervescence**, f.; 4. § **colère**, f.;

5. § **dissension; animosité**, f.; 6. † § **promptitude; diligence**, f.

**Sultry** —, **chaleur étouffante**. **Flush of —, bouffée de =**, f. In the — of, 1. **dans la =, l'ardeur de =; 2. § au fort de =; au moment de =**. To get into a — § **se mettre en colère; to put a o. into a — § mettre q. u. en colère; § échauffer la bile à q. u.**

**HEAT**, v. a. 1. | **chauffer**; 2. | § (m. p.) **échauffer; 3. § enflammer; au — mer; 4. § (m. p.) exalter.**

2. To — the blood, **échauffer le sang**. 3. To — the imagination, **enflammer, animer l'imagination**.

**HEAT**, v. n. 1. | **chauffer**; 2. | § **s'é chauffer.**

**HEATED** [hēt-'ed] adj. 1. | **chauffé**; 2. | § **échauffé; 3. § enflamé; animé**; 4. (m. p.) **exalté.**

**HEATER** [hēt-'ur] n. 1. **personne chose qui chauffe**, f.; 2. **chose qui échauffe**, f.; 3. **moine** (fer à chauffer q. ch.) m.

**HEATH** [hæθ] n. 1. (bot.) **bruyère**, f. 2. **bruyère** (Heu), f.; 3. **lande**, f.; 4. **friche**, f.

**HEATH-COOK**, n. (orn.) **coq de bruyère, des bois**, m.

**HEATHEN** [hēθ-'hən] n. **païen; païenne**, m.; **païenne; païenne**, f.

**HEATHEN**, adj. **païen; païen.**

**HEATHENISH** [hēθ-'hən-īsh] adj. 1. **de païen; 2. § barbare.**

**HEATHENISHLY** [hēθ-'hən-īsh-li] adv. 1. | **en païen; 2. § d'une manière barbare.**

**HEATHENISM** [hēθ-'hən-īz-m] n. 1. **païanisme**, m.; 2. § **barbarie**, f.

**HEATHER** [hēθ-'ur] n. (bot.) **bruyère**, f.

**HEATHY** [hēθ-'i] adj. **couvert de bruyère.**

**HEATING** [hēt-'iŋ] adj. 1. **qui chauffe; 2. échauffant.**

**HEATLESS** [hēt-'lēs] adj. † **sans chaleur.**

**HEAVE** [hev] v. a. (HEAVED, **HOVE**; **HEAVED**, **HOVEN**) 1. \* | § **lever**; 2. \* | § **élever**; 3. \*\* | § **soulever**; 4. § **pousser** (un gémissement, un soupir); 5. † **jeter; lancer**; 6. (mar.) **haler**; 7. (mar.) **vîrer**; 8. (mar.) **jeter.**

2. Ocean — **his billows to the sky, l'Océan élève ses vagues jusqu'au ciel**. 3. He who — **old Ocean, celui qui soulève le vieil Océan.**

To — away, **jeter; to — forth, 1. faire entendre; 2. \*\* pousser** (un gémissement, un soupir); to — up, 1. **lever**; 2. **soulever**; 3. † **renoncer** à.

**HEAVE**, v. n. 1. | **haler**; 2. | **couloir vomir**; 3. | **se soulever**; 4. § **travailler; fermenter**; 5. (du cœur) **batter; palpiter**; 6. (mar.) **haler**; 7. (mar.) **vîrer** (au cabestan); 8. (de la mer) **lever.**

5. The heart hardly —, **le cœur battait à peine.**

To — and set, (mar.) **languer; to — in sight** (mar.) **être en vue; paraître; to — to, (mar.) mettre en panne.**

**HEAVE**, n. 1. **élévation**, f.; 2. **souèvement**, m.; 3. **agitation**, f.; 4. **secousse**, f.; 5. **effort pour vomir**, m.; 6. † **effort pour se lever**, m.

**HEAVEN** [hev-'vən] n. 1. | § **ciel**, m. sing.; 2. | § **ciel**, m. pl.

**Good** — **! juste ciel! grand Dieu! Arch, canopy, vault of —, voûte du =, des cieux**, f.; **quarter of the —, point cardinal du =**, m. **Thanks to —, grâce au =**. To ascend to —, **monter aux cieux**; to call — to witness, **en attester le =; appeler le = à témoin**; to be carried up to —, **être enlevé au =; to go to —, aller au =; to move — and earth, remuer = et terre.**

**HEAVEN-BORN**, adj. \* **né dans le ciel; céleste.**

**HEAVEN-BRED**, adj. \*\* **né dans le ciel; céleste.**

**HEAVEN-DIRECTED**, adj. 1. **qui s'élève vers le ciel; 2. dirigé par le ciel.**

**HEAVEN-FALLEN**, adj. **tombe du ciel.**

**HEAVEN-GIFTED**, adj. 1. (pers.) **doué par le ciel; 2. (chos.) donné par le ciel.**

**HEAVEN-KISSING**, adj. † **qui touche au ciel; sourcilleur.**

**HEAVEN-LOVED**, adj. \* **aimé du ciel.**



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ós oil ú pound; th thin; th thins.

HEAVEN-WARRING, adj. \*\* qui fait la guerre au ciel.

HEAVENLINESS [hæv'-vn-lí-nés] n. nature céleste, f.

HEAVENLY [hæv'-vn-lí] adj. § céleste.

HEAVENLY, adv. 1. d'une manière céleste; 2. digne; 2. par le ciel.

HEAVENLY-MINDED, adj. de caractère céleste; inspiré par le ciel; céleste.

HEAVENLY-MINDEDNESS, n. 1. caractère céleste, m.; 2. mépris des mondainetés, m.

HEAVE-OFFERING [hæv'-of-fur-íng] n. (ant. juiv.) oblation des prémices, f. sing.; prémices, f. pl.

HEAVER [hæv'-nr] n. chargeur; porteur, m.

HEAVES [hævz] n. pl. (vétér.) pousse, f. sing.

HEAVILY [hæv'-lí] adv. 1. lourdement; pesamment; 2. fort; 3. gravement; avec accablement; 4. avec chagrin; avec tristesse; avec affliction; avec oppression; 5. avec fâcheuse; 6. avec ennui; ennuyé.

HEAVINESS [hæv'-lí-nés] n. 1. § poids, m.; pesanteur, f.; 2. § lourdeur, f.; 3. § gravité, f.; 4. § chagrin, m.; tristesse, f.; affliction, f.; oppression, f.; 5. § état fatigué; état morne, m.; 6. § ennui, m.; 7. (du chemin) difficulté, f.; 8. (du sol) nature grasse, f.

HEAVING [hæv'-íng] adj. || § qui se soulève; soulevé; agité.

HEAVING, n. 1. agitation; secousse, f.; 2. (mar.) (de la mer) levée, f.

— and setting, (mar.) tangage, m

HEAVY [hæv'-í] adj. 1. || § lourd; pesant; 2. || chargé; 3. || grand; 4. § grave; accablant; 5. § chagrin; triste; affligent; oppressé; 6. § fatigué; morne; 7. § à charge; d'ennui; ennuyé; 8. § embarrassé; 9. § dur (d'oreille); 10. § noir; obscur; ténébreux; 11. (du chemin, du sol) gras; 12. (du tonnerre) fort; 13. (mar.) (de la t.) gros; 14. (mil.) gros.

1. § A — writer, un écrivain lourd; — style, style lourd. 2. A — cloud, un nuage chargé. 3. A — wind, un grand vent; 4. — fall of rain, une grande pluie. 4. A — misfortune, un malheur grave. 5. — news, une nouvelle affligeante. 6. — eyes, des yeux fatigués. 7. — hours, des heures d'ennui.

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HECKLE [hék'-kl] v. a. (ind.) s'éran-

cer. HECKLE, n. (ind.) s'éran; s'éran-

coir, m. Coarse —, regajoir, m.; fine —, aff-

noir, m. HECKLER [hék'-lur] n. (ind.) s'éran-

ceur, m. HECKLING [hék'-líng] n. (ind.) s'éran-

çage, m. HECTARE [hék'-tár] n. (mes. fr.) hectare, m.

HECTIC [hék'-tik] n. (méd.)

HECTICAL [hék'-lí-kál] adj. (méd.)

hectique; étique. HECTIC [hék'-tik] n. (méd.) fièvre

hectique, f. HECTOGRAM [hék'-tò-gram] n. (mes. fr.) hectogramme, m.

HECTOLITRE [hék'-tò-lí-tr] n. (mes. fr.) hectolitre, m.

HECTOMETRE [hék'-tò-mé-tr] n. (mes. fr.) hectomètre, m.

HECTOR [hék'-tur] n. fier-à-bras;

matamore; faux brave, m. HECTOR, v. n. faire le fendant;

faire le matamore. HECTOR, v. a. malmenier.

To — a. o. out of a th., obtenir à force

de faire le fendant, le matamore.

HECTORING [hék'-tur-íng] n. brava-

cade, f. HECTORLY [hék'-tur-lí] adj. de fendant;

de matamore. HEDGE [hédj] n. 1. haie, f.; 2. (comp.)

clétif; vit; borigne; decarrefour.

Dead-wood —, haie sèche, morts;

quick-set —, = vive. Over — and ditch,

à travers champs. To clear a —, fran-

chir une —. HEDGE-HILL, HEDGING-HILL, n. serpe,

f.; croissant, m. HEDGE-BOBN, adj. né sous une haie;

né dans la boue. HEDGE-CREEPER, n. rôdeur des

haies, m. HEDGE-HOG, n. 1. (mam.) hérissom, m.;

2. (m. p.) (pers.) marsouin, m.; 3. (ich.)

hérissom de mer, m. HEDGE-NOTE, n. poésie de carrefour,

de la haie, f. HEDGE-PIG, n. (mam.) jeune héri-

sson, m. HEDGE-ROW, n. \*\* haie, f.

HEDGE, v. a. 1. || fermer, entourer

d'une haie; défendre, protéger par

une haie; 2. || border; 3. § entourer;

4. § fuire entrer. To — in, 1. || § enfermer;

2. § pousser à bout; 3. § fuire entrer; to — up, 1. ||

fermer par une haie; 2. § fermer.

HEDGE, v. n. § rôder le long de la

haie; se cacher par la haie.

HEDGER [hédj'-ur] n. faiseur de haies,

m. HEDGING-BILL, n. V. HEDGE-BILL.

HEED [héd] v. a. 1. § faire attention à;

observer; écouter. HEED, n. 1. (ro) attention (d), f.;

soin (de), m.; 2. § objet d'attention, m.;

3. § sérieux, m.; gravité, f. To give —, fuire

attention; to take —, prendre garde; se garder.

HEEDFUL [héd'-fúl] adj. (of) 1. at-

tentif (d); soigneux (de); 2. vigilant.

HEEDFULLY [héd'-fúl-lí] adv. 1. at-

tentivement; soigneusement; 2. avec

vigilance. HEEDFULNESS [héd'-fúl-nés] n. 1.

attention, f.; soin, m.; 2. vigilance, f.

HEEDLESS [héd'-lís] adj. inattentif;

insouciant; peu soigneux; étourdi;

léger. HEEDLESSLY [héd'-lís-lí] adv. inat-

tentivement; sans soin; étourdi-

lègement; par mégarde. HEEDLESSNESS [héd'-lís-nés] n. in-

attention; insouciance; étourderie;

légèreté; mégarde, f. HEEL [hél] n. 1. || talon, m.;

2. || éperon, m.; 3. § fin; dernière partie, f.;

4. (bot) éperon, m.; 5. (mar.) (d'ancre)

sabat, m.; 6. (mar.) (de mat) pied, m.;

7. (mar.) (de quille) talon, m. 2. The horse

understands the —, le cheval comprend l'éperon.

3. At the — of the session, à la fin de la session.

Parliament —, (mar.) demi-bande, f. |



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plue; à plin; à no; à move:

HEIRESS [ar'-es] n. 1. *héritière*, f.; 2. (dr.) *héritière*, f.; 3. (dr.) *successeur* (femme), m.

Joint —, *cohéritière*, f. V. HEIR.

HEIRLESS [ar'-lès] adj. *sans héritier*.

HEIRSHIP [ar'-ship] n. 1. *qualité* *héritière*, f.; 2. *hérédité*, f.

HELD, V. HOLD.

HELICAL [hè-l'è-kal] adj. (astr.) *à visage*.

HELICAL [hè-l'è-kal] adj. *en hélice*.

HELIOCENTRIC [hè-li-è-sèn'-trik] adj. (astr.) *héliocentrique*.

HELIOSCOPE [hè-'li-è-sköp] n. (astr.) *hélioscope*, m.

HELIO-TROPE [hè-'li-è-tröp] n. 1. (bot.) *héliotrope*, m.; 2. (min.) *héliotrope*, m.

HELIX [hè-'hiks] n., pl. HELICES, 1. (anat.) *hélice*; *limacon*, m.; 2. (arch.) *hélice*, f.; 3. (conch.) *hélice*, f.; 4. (geom.) *hélice*, f.

HELL [hèl] n. 1. | § *enfer*, m.; 2. † *cahot*, m.; 3. (de tailleur) *cassette*, f.; *corbelle*, f.; *panier*, m.; 4. (argot) *enfer* (maison de jeu), m.

HELL-BORN, adj. *né dans l'enfer*; *sorti de l'enfer*; *infernal*.

HELL-BREED, adj. † *infernal*.

HELL-CAT, n. *farie*; *harpie*, f.

HELL-HOUND, n. 1. | *chien de l'enfer*, m.; 2. § *agent de l'enfer*; *tison d'enfer*, m.

HELLEBORE [hèl-'le-bör] n. (bot.) *ellebore* (genre), m.

Bastard —, (V. HELLEBORINE). Black —, *noir*; § *rose de Noël*, d'*hiver*, f.; white —, *verdâtre blanc*; § *varaïre*; *ellebore blanc*, m.

HELLEBORINE [hèl-'le-bö-rin] n. (bot.) *elleboreine*; *helléboreine*, f.

HELLENIC [hèl-'le-nik] n.

HELLENIC [hèl-'le-nik] adj. *hellénique*.

HELLENISM [hèl-'le-nizm] n. *hellénisme*, m.

HELLENIST [hèl-'le-nist] n. 1. (hist.) *helléniste*, m.; 2. *helléniste*, m.

HELLENISTIC [hèl-'le-nis-tik] adj. 1. (hist.) *des Hellènes*; 2. *d'helléniste*.

HELLENISTICALLY [hèl-'le-nis-ti-kä-l] adv. *suivant le dialecte des hellénistes*.

HELLENIZE [hèl-'le-niz] v. n. † *employer la langue des Hellènes*.

HELLISH [hèl-'lish] adj. *infernal*; *d'enfer*.

HELLISHLY [hèl-'lish-li] adv. *infernalement*; *d'une manière infernale*.

HELLISHNESS [hèl-'lish-nès] n. *caractère infernal*, m.; *méchanceté infernale*, f.

HELLWARD [hèl-'wärd] adv. *vers l'enfer*.

HELM [hèlm] n. 1. | § *gouvernail*; *timon*, m.; 2. † *timonier*; *pilote*, m.; 3. (mar) *barre* (f.), *timon* (m.) *du gouvernail*.

To answer tho —, (mar.) *gouverner*; to be at the —, *tenir le gouvernail*, le *timon*.

HELM, V. a. † *diriger*; *conduire*.

HELM.

HELMET [hèl-'mèt] n. 1. *casque*, m.; 2. (blas) *héaume*; *timbre*, m.; 3. (bot.) *casque*, m.

HELMET-SHELL, n. (conch.) *casque*; *héaume* (genre), m.

HELM [hèlm] v. a. *courir d'un casque*.

HELMED [hèl'mèd]

HELMETED [hèl-'mèt-èd] adj. *couvert d'un casque*; *portant un casque*.

HELMINTHIC [hèl-'min-tik] adj. § (véd.) *vermifuge*; *anthelminthique*.

HELMINTHIC n. (méd.) *vermifuge*, m.

HELMINTHOLOGY [hèl-'min-töl-ö-j] n. (hist. nat.) *hélminthologie* (partie de l'histoire naturelle qui traite des vers), f.

HELMLESS [hèlm-'lès] adj. *sans gouvernail*.

HELMLESS, adj. *sans casque*.

HELMSMAN [hèl'ms-'man] n., pl. HELMSMEN, *timonier*, m.

HELOSIS [hè-'lò-sis] n. (méd.) *héléose*, f.

HELOT [hèl-'ot] n. *ilote*, m.

HELOTISM [hèl-'üt-izm] n. *ilotisme*, m.

HELP [hèlp] v. a. 1. *aider*; *assister*; *secourir*; 2. *être utile à*; *rendre service à*; *servir*; 3. (to) *aider à avoir*; *faire avoir*, *obtenir*; 4. (to) *servir* (à table); *offrir* (à); 5. *changer* (de mal en mieux); *remédier à*; *porter remède à*; 6. *empêcher*; *s'empêcher* (de); *éviter*.

3. To — a. o. to a. th., *faire avoir*, *obtenir* q. ch. à q. u. 5. To lament for whint one cannot —, *désoler d'une chose à laquelle on ne peut remédier*.

6. If I can — it, *si je puis l'empêcher*, *l'éviter*.

To — o's self (to), 1. *se servir* (à); *prendre*; 2. (m. p.) *s'arranger*. — yourself *arrangez-vous*!

To — one another, each other, *s'aider l'un l'autre*; *s'entraider*. I cannot — it, *je n'y puis rien*; *je ne saurais qu'y faire*; 2. *c'est plus fort que moi*; it cannot be — ed, *on n'y peut rien*; *on ne saurait qu'y faire*. How can I — it? *que voulez-vous que j'y fasse*?

How can it be — ed? § *qu'y faire?* § *que voulez-vous?*

To — down, *aider à descendre*; to — forward, *aider à avancer*; *avancer*; *pousser*; to — in, *aider à entrer*; to — on, *aider à avancer*, *à marcher*; to — out, *aider à sortir*; 2. § *tirer d'affaire*, *d'embarras*; to — over, 1. | *aider à passer*, *traverser*; 2. § *aider à surmonter*; to — up, 1. | *aider à monter*; 2. | § *aider à se relever*.

HELP, V. n. 1. (to, à) *aider*; *servir*; *contribuer*; 2. (... , de) *s'empêcher*; *se défendre*; *s'abstenir*.

2. I cannot — remarking, *je ne puis m'empêcher de remarquer*.

HELP, N. 1. (to, à) *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; 2. *remède*, m.; 3. *ressource*, f.; 3. (en Amérique) *aide* (domestique), m.

2. The evil is done, there is no — for it, *le mal est fait, il n'y a plus de remède*.

— | —, — | (exclam.) *au secours!* At — †, *favorable*; with the — of, 1. *d'aide* de; 2. *par le moyen* de; with your —, *avec votre assistance*. To beat —, 1. *être favorable*; 2. *venir au secours* (de); to call for —, *crier un secours*; to call to a. o. for —, *appeler q. u. à son secours*.

HELPER [hèlp-'er] n. 1. *aide*, m., f.; 2. *personne qui fait avoir*; *personne qui procure*, f.; 3. *auxiliaire*, m.

Fellow —, n. † 1. *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *de travail*; 2. *coopérateur*, m. To be a —, *aider à*.

HELPFUL [hèlp-'fül] adj. *secourable*; *salutaire*; *utile*.

HELPFULNESS [hèlp-'fül-nès] n. *aide*, f.; *secours*, m.; *utilité*, f.

HELPLESS [hèlp-'lès] adj. 1. *sans secours*; *d'aucun secours*; 2. *faible*; *impuissant*; 3. *abandonné*; *délaissé*; *sans ressource*; 4. † (of, de) *dénué*.

2. — man, l'*homme faible*.

To become —, *tomber dans la faiblesse*, *l'impuissance*; *n'être plus d'aucun secours*.

HELPLESSLY [hèlp-'lès-li] adv. 1. *sans secours*; 2. *faiblement*; *avec impuissance*; *sans ressources*.

HELPLESSNESS [hèlp-'lès-nès] n. 1. *besoin de secours*, m.; 2. *faiblesse*; *impuissance*, f.; 3. *abandon*; *délaissement*, m.

HELPMATE [hèlp-'mät] n. 1. *aide*, m., f.; *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.; 2. (plais.) *chère moitié*, f.

HELTER-SKELTER [hèl-'ter-skèl-'tur] adv. *pêle-mêle*; *sans dessus dessous*; § *à la débânde*.

HELVE [hèlv] n. † *manche*, m.

HELVE, V. a. † | *enmancher*.

HELVETIC [hèl-'vét-ik] adj. *helvétique*.

HEM [hèm] v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *border*; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *ourler*. To — in, 1. *enfermer*; *renfermer*; 2. *cerner*; *envelopper*; to — round, 1. *entourer*; 2. *cerner*; *envelopper*.

HEM, N. 1. *bord*, m.; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *ourlet*, m.

1. The — of a garment, *le bord d'un habit*; the — of the sea, *le bord de la mer*.

Mantua-maker's — (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *surjet*, m.

HEM, V. n. (—MING; —MED) *finir* *hem*.

To — and haw §, *annoncer*.

HEM, n. *hem*, m.

HEMATOCYCLE [hèm-'a-tö-sä] n. (chlr.) *hématocele*, f.

HEMATITE [hèm-'a-tit] n. (min.) *hématite*; *Pierre hématite*, f.

HEMATOSIS [hèm-'a-tö-sis] n. (physiol.) *hématoze*, f.

HEMATURIA [hèm-'a-tü-ri-a] n. (u. & l.) *hématurie*, f.

HEMEROCALLIS [hèm-'è-rö-käl-'li] n. (bot.) *hémérocalce*, f.

HEMICYCLE [hèm-'i-sä-ik] n. *hémicycle*, m.

HEMIPLEGY [hèm-'i-plé-j] n. (méd.) *hémiplegie*, f.

HEMIPETER [hèm-'mip-'tér] n.

HEMIPETRA [hèm-'mip-'tè-ra] n. (ent.) *hémipètre*, m.

HEMIPTERAL [hèm-'mip-'tè-räl] adj. (ent.) *hémipète*.

HEMISPHERE [hèm-'i-sfèr] n. 1. *hémisphère*, m.; 2. (anat.) *hémisphère*, m.

Lower —, = *inférieur*; northern —, = *boreäl*; southern —, = *austral*; upper —, = *supérieur*.

HEMISPHERIC [hèm-'i-sfèr-'ik] n.

HEMISPHERICAL [hèm-'i-sfèr-'i-käl] adj. *hémisphérique*.

HEMISTICH [hèm-'is-tik] n. (vers.) *hémistiche*, m.

HEMISTICHAL [hèm-'is-ti-käl] n. (versif) *de hémistiche*.

HEMITONE †, V. SEMITONE.

HEMLOCK [hèm-'lök] n. (bot.) *ciqûe* (genre); *ciqûe commune*; § *grande ciqûe*, f.

Water —, *ciqûe d'eau*, *virgule*; *circulaire aquatique*, f.

HEMOTYSIS [hèm-'pö-tis] n.

HEMOTPOE [hèm-'pö-è] n. (méd.) *hémoptisie*, f.

HEMORRHAGE [hèm-'or-rä] n.

HEMORRHAGY [hèm-'or-rä-j] n. (méd.) *hémorragie*, f.

HEMORRHODAL [hèm-'or-'ö-däl] n. (méd.) *hémorroïdal*.

HEMORRHODS [hèm-'or-'ö-ds] n. pl. (méd.) *hémorroïdes*, f. pl.

HEMOSTATIC [hèm-'stö-tik] adj. (chlr.) *hémostatique*.

HEMP [hèmp] n. 1. *chanvre*, m.; 2. *étoupe*, f.

Raw, rough, undressed —, *chanvres bruts*, cru. To beat —, *broyer du chanvre*; to strip —, *teiller le —*.

HEMP-CAKE, n. (agr.) *tourteau de chanvre*, m.

HEMP-COMB, n. (Ind.) *sérançois*, *écran à chanvre*, m.

HEMP-DRESSER, n. *chanvrière*, f.

HEMP-FIELD, n. *chênevière*; *chanvrière*, f.

HEMP-SEED, n. (bot.) *chénervis*, m. — oil, *huile de — de chanvre*, f.

HEMPEN [hèm-'pèn] adj. *de chanvre*.

HEN [hèn] n. 1. (orn.) *poule*, f.; 2. *fenelle* (oiseau), f.

Guinea —, *pentade commune*; § *poule de Guinée*; *de Barbarie*, f.; hazel —, *gelinotte*; § *poule des courdriers* (espèce), f.; marsh, moor, water —, *poule d'eau*; § *poulette d'eau*, f.

HEN-BIRD, n. *oiseau femelle*; *fenelle*, f.

HEN-COOP, n. *cage à poule*, f.

HEN-HEARTED, adj. *à un cœur de poule*.

HEN-HOUSE, n. *poulailler*, m.

HEN-PECKED, adj. (d'un mari) *soumis* (à la femme).

HEN-ROOST, n. *volière*, m.

HENBANE [hèn-'bän] n. (bot.) *jus quinqué* (genre), f.

HENCE [hèns] adv. 1. (de lieu) *d'ici*; 2. \* *loin d'ici*; 3. † *ailleurs* (du temps), 4. (de temps) *d'ici*; *dans... d'ici*; 5. *dorénavant*; 6. § *de là* (par cette raison).

1. Far —, *loin d'ici*. 2. —, *où you vniin delighia loin d'ici*, *dans vniin plaisir*. 4. A week —, *une semaine d'ici*, *vains une semaine d'ici*. 6. — his anger, *de là sa colère*.

FROM —, [est employé vicieusement au lieu de HENCE]

HENCEFORTH [hèn-'fört] adv. *de dorénavant*.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil, ól pound; th thin; th thls.

**HENCEFORWARD** [hén-s'for'-ward] adv. *désormais; dorénavant.*  
**HENCHMAN** [hénsh'-man] n. †, pl. **HENCHMEN**, page d'honneur, m.  
**HEND** [hénd] m.  
**HENT** [hént] v. a. † *saisir; s'emparer de.*  
**HENDECAGON** [hén-dék'-a-gon] n. (góm.) *endécagone; hendécagone.* m.  
**HENDECAGON**, adj. (góm.) *endécagone; hendécagone.*  
**HENDECASYLLABIC** [hén-dék-a-sil-lab'-ik] adj. (vers.) *hendécasyllabe.*  
**HENDECASYLLABLE** [hén-dék-a-sil'-la-bl] n. (vers.) *hendécasyllabe.* m.  
**HENT** [hént] n. † *prise, f.*  
**HER** V. **HER.**  
**HEPATIC** [hép-at'-ik] m.  
**HEPATIC** [hép-at'-i-kal] adj. 1. (anat., méd.) *hépatique; 2. (chim.) hépatique.*  
**HEPATICÆ** [hép-at'-i-æ], **HEPATI-CÆS** [hép-at'-i-kæz] n. pl. (bot.) *hépatiques, f. pl.*  
**HEPATITE** [hép'-a-tit] n. (min.) *hépatite, f.*  
**HEPATITIS** [hép-a-tit'-is] n. (méd.) *hépatite, f.*  
**HEPTACHORD** [hép'-ta-kórd] n. (mus. anc.) *heptacorde, m.*  
**HEPTAGON** [hép'-ta-gon] n. (góm.) *heptagone, m.*  
**HEPTAGONAL** [hép-tag'-ó-nal] adj. (góm.) *heptagone.*  
**HEPTANDRIAN** [hép-tan'-dri-an] adj. (bot.) *heptandre.*  
**HEPTANDRIA** [hép-tan'-dri-a] n. (bot.) *heptandrie, f.*  
**HEPTARCHIC** [hép-tárk'-ik] adj. (hist.) *heptarchique.*  
**HEPTARCHY** [hép'-tárk] n. *heptarchie, f.*  
**HER** [aur] pron. (pers.) 1. (personnel, régime indirect) *elle, f.*; 2. (personnel, régime direct) *elle; la, f.*; 3. (personnel, réfléxif) *d'elle, f.*; 4. (démonstratif) *celle, f.*; 5. (possessif) *son (d'elle), m.; sa, f.*; 6. *ni, f. pl.*  
 1. From —, to —, d'elle, a elle. 2. I see —, je la vois. 5. — husband, son mari; — daughter, sa fille.  
**HERALD** [hér'-ald] n. 1. † *hérault, m.*; 2. † *avant-coureux, m.; messager, m.; messagère, f.*  
 2. The lark, the — of the morn, l'alouette, mes-sagère du jour.  
**HERALD**, v. a. \* § 1. (to, d) *annoncer; proclamer; 2. (into, dans) introduire; 3. conduire; diriger.*  
 2. To — into life, introduire dans la vie. 3. To — a. o. the way, conduire, diriger q. u. dans le chemin.  
**HERALDIC** [héra'-aldik] adj. *héraldique.*  
**HERALDRY** [hér'-ald-ri] n. 1. *science héraldique; f. blason, m.*; 2. † *charge de hérault, f.*  
 Canting —, (blas.) *armes parlantes, f. pl.* Book of —, *armorial, m.*  
**HERALDSHIP** [hér'-ald-shíp] n. *charge de hérault, f.*  
**HERB** [urb] n. (bot.) *herbe (plante herbacée), f.*  
 Pot —, = *potugère.*  
**HERB-MASTIC**, n. (bot.) *sarricette capitée, f.*  
**HERB-PATIENCE**, n. (bot.) *rhubarbe des moines, f.*  
**HERB-SHOP**, n. *herboristerie, f.*  
**HERB-TRADE**, n. *herboristerie, f.*  
**HERB-WOMAN**, n. *marchande d'herbes, f.*  
**HERBACEOUS** [urb'-shúe] adj. *herbacé.*  
**HERBAGE** [urb'-báj] n. 1. *herbage; pâturage, m.*; 2. (bot.) *tige herbacée, f.*; 3. (dr.) *droit de pâture, m.*  
**HERBAGED** [urb'-bájd] adj. *couvert d'herbe, verdoyant.*  
**HERBAL** [urb'-bal] n. *herbier, m.*  
**HERBAL**, adj. *des herbes; d'herbe.*  
**HERBALIST** [urb'-bal-ist] n. *herboriste, m.*  
**HERBARIUM** [urb'-ba-ri-úm] n., pl. **HERBARIA**, **HERBARIUMS**, (bot.) *herbier, m.*  
**HERBARIZE**, V. **HERBORIZE.**

**HERBARY** [urb'-á-ri] n. *jardin de plantes, m.*  
**HERBELET** [urb'-é-jét] n. † 1. *petite herbe, f.*; 2. \*\* *herbette, f.*  
**HERBESCENT** [urb'-bés'-sént] adj. *herbeux.*  
**HERBIVOROUS** [urb'-biv'-ó-rius] adj. *herbivore.*  
**HERBLESS** [urb'-lés] adj. *sans herbe.*  
**HERBORIST**, n. V. **HERBALIST.**  
**HERBORIZATION** [urb'-bó-ri-zá'-ahún] n. *herborisation, f.*  
**HERBORIZE** [urb'-bó-ri-zé] v. n. *herboriser.*  
**HERBORIZE**, v. a. V. **ANBORIZE.**  
**HERBOUS** [urb'-ús] adj. *herbeux.*  
**HERBOUS**, V. **HERBOUS.**  
**HERCULEAN** [hur'-kú'-lé-an] adj. *herculéen; d'Hercule.*  
**HERCULES** [bur'-kú-lés] n. (astr.) *Hercule, m.*  
**HERD** [hurd] n. 1. *troupeau (de grands animaux), m.*; 2. § (pers.) (m. p.) *troupeau, m.*; 3. (dc chevaux) *troupe, f.*; 4. (chasse) *hardé, f.*; 5. (comp.) *gardien de troupeau; pâtre, m.*  
 1. A — of cattle, oxen, camels, elephants, bucks or harts, un troupeau de bestiaux, de bœufs, de chameaux, d'éléphants, de daims ou de cerfs.  
 Goat —, *chevrière; swine —, porcher.*  
 The common —, *le commun; † le commun des martyrs; the vulgar —, le vulgaire, m.*  
**HERD**, v. n. 1. (des animaux) *vivre en sociétés, en troupes; 2. (pers.) (with) s'associer (à), vivre (avec); fréquenter (...).*  
 2. To — with man, *vivre avec l'homme.*  
**HERDMAN** [hurd'-mán] n., pl. **HERDMEN**, **HERDSMAN** [hurdz'-mán] n., pl. **HERDSMEN**, *pâtre, m.*  
**HERE** [hère] adv. (de lieu) 1. *ici; 2. par ici; 3. ici-bas.*  
 3. Happy — and more happy hereafter, *heureux ici-bas et plus heureux dans la vie future.*  
 — and there, *par-ci par-là; çà et là; — there and every where, partout à la fois; † un peu partout; — are, (pl.) — is, (sing.) voici; — s to you! à vous! à votre santé! — is to you! à la santé de ...! — he comes, le voici qui vient; — the veiner. That's neither — nor there, cela ne fait rien; — cela ne fait ni chaud ni froid.*  
**HEREABOUT** [hér'-a-bóút] m.  
**HEREABOUTS** [hér'-n-bóúts] adv. (de lieu) *par ici; près d'ici; à peu près ici.*  
**HEREAFTER** [hér'-áf-tur] adv. 1. (de temps) *désormais; dorénavant; à l'avenir; 2. plus tard; par la suite; 3. dans l'avenir; dans la vie à venir; dans la vie future.*  
 3. Happy here and more happy —, *heureux ici-bas et plus heureux dans la vie future.*  
**HEREAFTER**, n. *vie future; vie à venir, f.*  
**HEREAT** [hér'-at] adv. *à ceci; à cela.*  
**HEREBY** [hér'-bi] adv. 1. *par ceci; par là; par ce moyen; 2. † tout près; 3. (dr.) par le présent acte.*  
**HEREIDTABLE** †. V. **INHERITABLE.**  
**HEREDITAMENT** [hér'-é-dít'-a-mént] n. (dr.) *bien (meuble ou immeuble), m.* Corporeal —, = *immeuble; incorporeal —, = incorporel.*  
**HEREDITARILY** [hér'-éd'-i-tá-ri-ly] adv. *héritairement.*  
**HEREDITARY** [hér'-éd'-i-tá-ri] adj. 1. *héritaire; 2. (méd.) héréditaire.*  
**HEREIN** [hér'-in] adv. *ici; en ceci.*  
**HEREINTO** [hér'-in-tó] adv. *à ici; en ceci.*  
**HEREMITE** †. V. **HERMIT.**  
**HEREOF** [hér'-of] adv. *de ceci; à cela; d'où.*  
**HEREON** [hér'-on] adv. *sur ceci; sur cela; là-dessus.*  
**HERESARCH** [hér'-shí-árk] n. *hérésarque, m.*  
**HERESARCHY** [hér'-shí-árk-ri] n. *principauté hérésite, f.*  
**HERESY** [hér'-é-si] n. † *hérésie, f.*  
**HERETIC** [hér'-é-tik] n. *hérétique, m., f.*  
**HERETICAL** [hér'-é-ti-kal] adj. *hérétique.*

— nature, 1. § *nature =, f.*; 2. † *hérésie, f.*  
**HERETICALLY** [hér'-é-ti-kal-ly] adv. *d'une manière hérétique; en hérésie; avec hérésie.*  
**HERETO** [hér'-é-tó] adv. † *à ceci; à cela.*  
**HERETOFORE** [hér'-é-tó-fer] adv. *jusqu'ici; jusqu'à présent; jadis.*  
**HEREUNTO** [hér'-in-tó] adv. † *à ceci à cela.*  
**HEREUPON** [hér'-ú-p-on] adv. † *sur cela, là-dessus; sur ces entrefaites.*  
**HEREWITH** [hér'-with] adv. *avec ceci; avec cela; là-dessus.*  
**HERISSON** [hér'-is'-sún] n. (fort.) *hérisson, m.*  
**HERITABLE** [hér'-it-a-bl] adj. (dr.) *habile à hériter, à succéder; héréditaire.*  
**HERITAGE** [hér'-it-áj] n. *héritage, m.*  
**HERL** V. **HERL.**  
**HERMAPHRODITE** [hur-máf-ró-dít] n. *hermaphrodite, m.*  
**HERMAPHRODITE**, adj. *hermaphrodite.*  
**HERMAPHRODITIC** [hur-máf-ró-dít-ik] adj. *hermaphrodite.*  
**HERMAPHRODITICALLY** [hur-máf-ró-dít-ik-ly] adv. *en hermaphrodite; avec hermaphroditisme.*  
**HERMAPHRODITISM** [hur-máf-ró-dít-izm] n. (did.) *hermaphroditisme, m.*  
**HERMENEUTIC** [hur-mé-nú-tik] n. *herméneutique, f. sing.*  
**HERMENEUTICAL** [hur-mé-nú-ti-kal] adj. (philol.) *herméneutique.*  
**HERMENEUTICS** [hur-mé-nú-ti-ka] n. pl. (philol.) *herméneutique, f. sing.*  
**HERMETIC** [hur-mét'-ik] m.  
**HERMETICAL** [hur-mét'-i-kal] adj. (did.) *hermétique.*  
**HERMETICALLY** [hur-mét'-i-kal-ly] adv. (chim.) *hermétiquelement.*  
**HERMINE**, V. **ERMINE.**  
**HERMIT** [hur-mít] n. 1. *ermite; hermite, m.*; 2. † *personne qui prie pour une autre, f.*  
**HERMITAGE** [hur'-mít-áj] n. 1. *ermite; ermite, m.*; 2. *vin de l'Hermitage, m.*  
**HERMITESS** [hur-mít-és] n. *Jennex solitaire, f.*  
**HERMITICAL** [hur-mít'-i-kal] adj. *d'ermite.*  
**HERN**, V. **HERON.**  
**HERNIA** [hur'-ni-a] n. (méd.) *hernie, f.*  
**HERNIAL** [hur'-ni-al] adj. (chir.) *herniaire.*  
**HERO** [hér'-ró] n. 1. *héros, m.*; 2. § *prince (homme éminent), m.*  
 2. A — in leuwing, un prince dans la science.  
**HERODIAN** [hér'-ó-dí-an] n. (hist.) *hérodien, m.*  
**HEROIC** [hér'-ró-ik] adj. 1. *héroïque; 2. (vers.) héroïque.*  
 Mock —, *héroï-comique.*  
**HEROICALLY** [hér'-ró-i-kal-ly] adv. *héroïquement.*  
**HEROICLY** †. V. **HEROICALLY.**  
**HEROI-COMY** [hér'-ró-i-kóm'-ik] adj. *héroï-comique.*  
**HEROINE** [hér'-ó-i-ni] n. *héroïne, f.*  
**HEROISM** [hér'-ó-i-zm] n. *héroïsme, m.*  
**HERON** [hér'-ún] n. (orn.) *héron (genre), m.*  
**HERONRY** [hér'-ún-ri] m.  
**HERONSHAW** [hér'-ún-shá] n. *héronnière, f.*  
**HERPES** [hér'-péz] n. (méd.) *herpès, m.; dartre, f.*  
**HERPETIC** [hér-pét'-ik] adj. (méd.) *herpétique; dartreux.*  
**HERPETOLOGY**, V. **ERPETOLOGY.**  
**HERRING** [hér'-ring] n. (ich.) *hareng, m.*  
 Cured, pickled —, = *salé; new-pickled —, = pec; red —, = saur.* Shoal of —, *dans de es, m.*  
**HERRING-BONE**, n. 1. *arête de hareng f.*; 2. (arch.) *arête de poisson, f.*  
 — work, (arch.) *arête de poisson, f.*  
**HERRING-COB**, n. (ich.) *petit hareng, m.*; *harengnette, f.*  
**HERRING-FISHERY**, n. *pêche aux harengs, f.*  
**HERRING-SEASON**, n. *harengaison, f.*  
**HERRING-WOMAN**, n. *harengère; marchande de harengs, f.*  
**HERRING-WOG**, n. (mam.) *marsoin, m.*



à tate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à phe; à pin 5 o no; ô move;

**HERS** [hɛʁs] pron. (pers.) 1. (personnel) *d'elle; à elle*; 2. (possessif) *les tiens d'elle*, m. sing.; *la sienne*, f. sing.; *les siens*, m. pl.; *les siennes*, f. pl.; *à elle*.

**HERSE** V. **HEARSE**.

**HERSELF** [hɛr'sɛlf] pron. (pers.) (subject) *elle-même*, f.; 2. (rég.) *se*, f. by —, *seule*; *toute seule*.

**HERSELIKE** V. **HEARSELIKE**.

**HESITANT** [hɛz-'i-tan-ɑ̃] n. † *doute*, m.; *incertitude*, f.

**HESITANT** V. **HESITATING**.

**HESITATE** [hɛz-'i-tat] v. n. *hésiter*; *balancer*.

**HESITATE**, v. a. \*\* *exprimer par l'hésitation*.

**HESITATING** [hɛz-'i-tat-'iŋ] adj. *qui hésite*.

**HESITATINGLY** [hɛz-'i-tat-'iŋ-li] adv. *en hésitant*; *avec hésitation*.

**HESITATION** [hɛz-'i-ta-'sɪ-ɔ̃] n. *hésitation*, f.

**HEST** † V. **BEHEST**.

**HETEROCLITE** [hɛt-'ɛ-rō-klit] n. † 1. (gram.) *mot hétéroclite*, m.; 2. § *personne, chose hétéroclite*, f.

**HETEROCLITE**, **HETEROCLITIC** [hɛt-'ɛ-rō-klit-'i-ka] adj. 1. (gram.) *hétéroclite*; 2. § *hétéroclite*.

**HETERODOX** [hɛt-'ɛ-rō-dok-a] adj. *hétérodoxe*.

**HETERODOXY** [hɛt-'ɛ-rō-dok-a] n. *hétérodoxie*, f.

**HETEROGENEAL** [hɛt-'ɛ-rō-ʒe-'nɛ-al] **HETEROGENEOUS** [hɛt-'ɛ-rō-ʒe-'nɛ-ɔ̃] n. *hétérogène*.

**HETEROGENEITY** [hɛt-'ɛ-rō-ʒe-'nɛ-'i-ti] n. *hétérogénéité*, f.

**HETEROGENEOUSNESS** [hɛt-'ɛ-rō-ʒe-'nɛ-'i-tɛ] n. *hétérogénéité*, f.

**HETEOSCIAN** [hɛt-'ɛ-rosh-'an] n. (géog.) *hétéroskien*, m.

**HEW** [hɛ] v. a. (**HEWED**; **HEWN**) *couper; tailler; hacher*.

To — in pieces, = *en pièces*. To — down, *abattre* (en coupant); to — off, *abattre* (séparer); to — out, *tailler; former; frayer*; to — up, *arracher*.

**HEWER** [hɛ-'ur] n. *tailleur* (de pierre, de bois), m.

**HEWN** V. **HEW**.

**HEXAGON** [hɛks-'a-gon] n. (géom.) *hexagone*, m.

**HEXAGONAL** [hɛks-ɑ̃-'gɔ̃-nal] adj. (did.) *hexagone*.

**HEXAHEDRAL** [hɛks-a-hɛ-'dral] adj. *hexaédrique*.

**HEXAHEDRON** [hɛks-a-hɛ-'drɔ̃] n., pl. **HEXAHEDRA**, *hexaédre*, m.

**HEXAMETER** [hɛg-zam-'ɛ-tur] n. (vers.) *hexamètre*, m.

**HEXAMETER**, **HEXAMETRIC** [hɛg-zam-'ɛ-'rik] **HEXAMETRICAL** [hɛg-zam-'ɛ-'ri-ka] adj. (vers.) *hexamétrique*.

**HEXANDER** [hɛg-zan-'dnr] n. (bot.) *plante hexaédre*, f.

**HEXANDEIA** [hɛg-zan-'dri-a] n. (bot.) *hexaédrie*, f.

**HEXANDEOUS** [hɛg-zan-'dri-ɔ̃] adj. (bot.) *hexaédre*.

**HEXAPLA** [hɛks-'a-pla] n. (théol.) *hexaples*, m. pl.

**HEY** [hɛ] Int. 1. (pour exprimer l'étonnement) *hé!* 2. (pour interroger) *hein!*

— for! *évo!*

**HEY-DAY**, Int. *hé* (pour exprimer l'étonnement)

**HEY-NAY**, n. 1. § *beaux jours*, m. pl.; 2. § *ardeur; force; fougue*, f.

1. In the — of prosperity, *dans les beaux jours de la prospérité*.

**HID**, abréviation de **HOOSEAN**.

**HIATUS** [hi-'ɛ-tɔ̃] n. 1. § *hiatus; coupure*, f.; 2. § *lacune*, f.; 3. § *hiatus*, m.; *sillement*, m.

To fill a —, *combler une lacune*.

**HIBERNATE** [hi-'bur-nat] v. n. † *hiberner*.

**HIBERNIAN** [hi-'bur-'ni-an] adj. *hibernien*.

**HIBERNIAN**, n. *Hibernien*, m.; *Hibernienne*, f.

**HIBERNICISM** [hi-'bur-'ni-az-iz-əm] n. *forme, location hibernique*, f.

**HICCOUGH** [hik-'kɔ̃p], **HICKUP** [hik-'kɔ̃p] n. (méd.) *hoquet*, m.

**HICCOUGH** [hik-'kɔ̃p], **HICKUP** [hik-'kɔ̃p] v. n. *avoir le hoquet*.

To stop the —, *faire passer le*.

**HICCOUGH** [hik-'kɔ̃p], **HICKUP** [hik-'kɔ̃p] v. a. *dire en s'interrompant par des hoquets; dire*.

— I, our old master's dead, dit en s'interrompant par des hoquets: *notre vieux maître est mort*.

**HID**, V. **HIDE**.

**HIDALGO** [hi-'dal-ʒo] n. *hidalgo* (gentilhomme espagnol), m.

**HIDDEN**, V. **HIDE**.

**HIDDEN** [hid-'dn] adj. *caché; secret*.

**HIDDENLY** [hid-'dn-li] adv. 1. *secrètement*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *en cachette; à la dérobée; furtivement*.

**HIDE** [hid] v. a. (**HID**; **HIDDEN**) (FROM, D) 1. ¶ *cachier*; 2. § *dérobier à la vue; masquer*; 3. § (m. p.) *cachier; dissimuler* (rendre moins apparent).

1. To — a th. from a. o., *cachier q. ch. à q. u.*

**HIDE**, v. n. (**HID**; **HIDDEN**) *se cachier; se tenir caché*.

— and seek, n. (jeu d'enfants) *cache-cache*, m.; *cligne-musette*, f.

**HIDE**, n. 1. ¶ *peau* (des grands animaux), f.; *cuir*, m.; 2. (pers.) (m. p., plais.) *peau*, f.; *cuir*, m.; 3. *hîde* (mesure d'environ 169 ares), f.

Green, raw —, *cuir brut*; *peau crue, verte*; dressed —, *cuir apprêté, préparé*; *peau apprêtée, préparée*.

Horse's —, 1. *peau de cheval* (mort), f.; 2. *robe de cheval* (vivant), f.

**HIDE-BOUND**, adj. 1. (vétér.) *dont la peau adhère aux muscles*; 2. † § (pers.) (m. p.) *dur; inflexible; intractable*; 3. (des arbres) *serré par l'écorce*.

**HIDE**, v. a. † *tanner la peau, le cuir* à.

**HIDEOUS** [hid-'ɛ-ɔ̃] adj. *hideux; affreux; horrible*.

**HIDEOUSLY** [hid-'ɛ-ɔ̃-li] adv. *hideusement; affreusement; horriblement; épouvantablement; à soulever le cœur*.

**HIDEOUSNESS** [hid-'ɛ-ɔ̃-nɛs] n. 1. *caractère hideux, affreux, horrible*, m.; *nature hideuse, affreuse, horrible*, f.; 2. *laiden* *hideuse*, f.

**HIDER** [hid-'ur] n. *personne qui se cache*, f.

**HIDING** [hid-'iŋ] n. *action de cacher*, f.

**HIDING-PLACE**, n. 1. ¶ *cache; cachette*, f.; 2. \* *lieu de retraite*, m.; *retraite*, f.; *asile*, m.

**HIDING**, n. † *coups*, m. pl.

To give a. o. a —, † *tanner la peau, le cuir à q. u.*

**HIE** [hi] v. n. † \*\* 1. *se hâter; se presser; courir; se rendre*; 2. (FROM, DE) *s'éloigner promptement, vite*.

To — o.'s self, =

**HIERARCHY** [hi-'ɛ-rɛr-'ki] n. † *chef hiérarchique*, m.

**HIERARCHICAL** [hi-'ɛ-rɛr-'ki-ka] adj. *hiérarchique*.

**HIERARCHY** [hi-'ɛ-rɛr-'ki] n. *hiérarchie*, f.

**HIEROGLYPH** [hi-'ɛ-rō-ʒif] **HIEROGLYPHIC** [hi-'ɛ-rō-ʒif-'ik] n. 1. (ant.) *hiéroglyphe*, m.; 2. *écriture hiéroglyphique*, f.; 3. *symbole*, m.

**HIEROGLYPHIC**, **HIEROGLYPHICAL** [hi-'ɛ-rō-ʒif-'i-ka] adj. *hiéroglyphique*.

**HIEROGLYPHICALLY** [hi-'ɛ-rō-ʒif-'i-ka-li] adv. *par hiéroglyphes*.

**HIEROPHANT** [hi-'ɛ-r-ɔ̃-'fan] n. (ant. gr.) *hiérophante*, m.

**HIGGLE** [hig-'g] v. n. ¶ 1. *revendre; être revendeur, revendeuse*; 2. (m. p.) *baraguer*; 3. (m. p.) *lésiner; liar-der*.

**HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY** [hig-'g-'di-'pi-'g-'di-'di] adv. *sens dessus dessous; pêle-mêle*.

**HIGGLER** [hig-'gɛr] n. 1. *revendeur*, m.; *revendeuse*, f.; *regraittier*, m.; *regraittière*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *baraguerneur*, m.; *baraguerneuse*, f.

**HIGH** [hi] adj. 1. § *haut; élevé*; 2. § *élevé*; 3. § *grand; fort*; 4. † § *puissant*; 5. § *grand; important; solen-*

*nel*; 6. *flatteur; obligeant*; 7. § *ro- lécé*; 8. § (m. p.) *fier; superbe; altier; orgueilleux*; 9. § (m. p.) *prétentieux*; 10. § (m. p.) *sévère*; 11. (des couleuvres) *vir; tranché*; 12. (des grands fonctionnaires) *grand*; 13. (des prix) *siècle*; *cher*; 14. (du son) *haut*; 15. (u ar.) *haut*; 16. (mar.) *gros*.

2. — sentiment, *sentiment élevé*. 3. — recent ment, *grand ressentiment*. 4. — is thy r'p't h'x'd, ton bras est puissant. 5. A — day, *grand jour, jour solennel*. 6. To speak of a. o. in — terms, *parler de q. u. en termes flatteurs*. 7. — pleasures, *des plaisirs relevés*. 8. The — Roman (Caesar), *le empereur Romain*. 9. — discourses, *des discours prétentieux*. 10. — and threatening language, *un langage sévère et menaçant*.

The — est, le *Très-Haut* (Dieu); le *Tout-Puissant*, m. — and low, *grands à sea* (sur le rivage), — and dry, *(mar.) et petits*; in a — strain, *sur un ton élevé*. To be very —, (V. les acceptions) *remonter fort haut*; to grow —, (des querelles) *s'échauffer*; to run —, 1. § *élever*; 2. § *être violent*; to run mountains — (mar.) (de la mer) *être haut comme les monts*; to set, to stand on —, *élever*; to stand —, 1. § *être haut, élevé*; 2. § *être haut placé*.

**HIGH**, adv. 1. § *haut; hautement*; 2. § *grandement; fortement; pleinement*; *bien; très; fort*; 3. § *puissamment*; 4. § *solennellement*; 5. § *profondément*.

2. It is — time, *il est grand temps*.

— and low, *en haut et en bas* (partout); *du haut en bas*.

**HIGH** (s'emploie dans les composés dans presque toutes les acceptions de l'adverbe et dans quelques-uns de l'adjectif).

**HIGH-LOW**, n. *soulier à recouvrement*, m.

**HIGH**, n. 1. *haut*; *ciel*, m.; 2. *ha* (Dieu), m.

The Most —, le *Très-Haut* (Dieu). From —, *du ciel*; from on —, *du haut du ciel*; on —, 1. *en l'air*; \*\* *dans les airs*; 2. *dans le ciel, au ciel*.

**HIGHLAND** [hi-'land] n. 1. *poys montagneux, de montagnes*, m.; 2. —, (gél.) (géog.) (de l'Écosse) *hautes terres, f. pl.*, *highlands*, m. pl.

**HIGHLANDER** [hi-'land-ɛr] n. 1. *montagnard*, m.; *montagnarde*, f.; 2. (de l'Écosse) *montagnard écossais*, m.; *montagnarde écossaise*, f.; *highlander*, m., f.

**HIGHLANDISH** [hi-'land-'iʃ] adj. † *montagnard*.

**HIGHLY** [hi-'li] adv. 1. § *hautement; d'une manière élevée*; 2. § *grandement; fortement; considérablement; pleinement*; 3. § *flatteusement; obligeamment; avantageusement*; 4. § *fièrement; superbement; orgueilleusement*; 5. § (m. p.) *avec prétention*; 6. § (m. p.) *sévèrement*.

To speak — of, *dire du bien de*; to think — of, *penser avantageusement de*; *avoir une bonne opinion de*.

**HIGHMOST** [hi-'mɔ̃st] adj. † *le plus élevé*.

**HIGHNESS** [hi-'nɛs] n. 1. § *hauteur; élévation*, f.; 2. † § *grandeur*, f.; 3. † (de chaleur) *intensité*, f.; 4. (de prix) *élévation*; *cherté*, f.; 5. (de son) *élévation*, f.; 6. (du vent) *violence*, f.; 7. (titre d'honneur) *atlesse*, f.; 8. (titre de sultan) *hautesse*, f.

His —, 1. *son atlesse*, f.; 2. *St Ivautesse* (le sultan), f.

**HIGHT** [hi] p. pa. † *appelé; nommé*.

**HIGHTH** † V. **HIGHT**.

**HIGH-WATER** [hi-'wɔ̃-'tɛr] n. 1. (de fleuves) *hautes eaux*, f. pl.; 2. (du mer) *haute mer; mer haute*, f. s. h. z.

**HIGH-WATER-MARK**, n. 1. (des fleuves) *niveau* (l.) *des hautes eaux*; 2. (de la mer) *niveau des hautes eaux des hautes mers*, m.

**HIGHWAY** [hi-'wɛ] n. 1. I. § *grand chemin*, m.; 2. (dr.) *chemin public*, m., *voie publique*, f.

County —, *route départementale*; parish —, *chemin communal*, *vicinal*.

Surveyor of the —, *inspecteur des routes*, m. I. ROAD.

**HIGHTWAYMAN** [hi-'wɛ-'mɔ̃] n., pl



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; ù thin; th ths.

HIGHWAYMEN, voleur de grand chemin, m.

HILARITY [hi-lar-i-ti] n. hilarité, f. HILDING [hild-ing] adj. f. méprisable; lâche.

HILLING, n. homme vil, méprisable, m.; lâche, m.; femme grossière, f. HILL [hil] n. 1. colline, f.; coteau, m.; 2. montagne, f.; 2. (comp.) montagne, m. petite élévation, f.

Aut. - surmière, f.; mole - laupinière, f. Ant. - journalière, f.; mole - luvinière, f. Up - en montant; up the -, en haut de la montagne, de la côte; up - and down dale, par monts et par vaux. To ascend a -, to go up a -, monter une colline, une côte; to go down -, être sur le retour; to write up - §, monter au grenier.

HILLSIDE, n. 1. penchant (m.), descente (f.) d'une colline; 2. (did.) versant d'une colline, m.

HILL, v. a. (agr.) chasser.

HILLED [hild] adj. à, aux ... collines.

Seven -, aux sept collines. HILLINESS [hil'-li-nés] n. nature montueuse, f.

HILLOCK [hil'-luk] n. 1. monticule, m.; coteau, m.; colline, f.; 2. éminence; vateur, f.

HILLY [hil'-li] adj. 1. montueux; 2. accidenté.

HILT [hilt] n. poignée (d'épée, etc.), f.

HILTED [hilt'-ed] adj. à poignée ...

HILUM [hil'-i-um] n. (bot.) hîle, m.

HIM [him] pron. (pers.) 1. (régime direct) lui; le, m.; 2. (régime indirect) lui, m.; 3. (pers., régime); 4. (démonstratif, régime) celui; celui-là, m.

HIMSELF [him-self] pron. (pers.) 1. (sujet, régime) lui-même, m.; 2. (régime), se.

By -, seul; tout seul.

HIND [hind] n. (mam.) biche (femelle du cerf), f.

HIND, n. 1. domestique, m.; 2. sacre de ferme; 3. premier garçon de ferme, m.; 4. puyssan; rustre, m.

HIND, adj. 1. de derrière; 2. postérieur.

HIND-BERRY [hind-bér-ri] n. (bot.) 1. framboise, f.; 2. framboisier, m.

HINDER [hind'-ur] adj. 1. de derrière; postérieur; 2. arrière.

HINDER [hind'-ur] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. empêcher; prévenir; 2. détourner; 3. embarrasser; entraver; gêner; arrêter; 4. retarder; 5. + retener; 6. fuire perdre (le temps).

1. To - a. o. from doing a. th., empêcher q. u. de faire q. ch. 2. To - a. o. from a. th., détourner q. u. de q. ch.

HINDER, v. n. empêcher; s'opposer; fuire obstacle.

HINDERANCE [hind'-dur-ans] n. empêchement, m.; entrave, f.; obstacle, m.

HINDERER [hind'-dur-er] n. 1. personne, chose qui empêche, entrave, f. HINDERMOST [hind'-ur-môs] f.

HINDMOST [hind'-môs] adj. (le) plus en arrière; dernier.

HINDOO [hind'-ô] adj. hindou (de l'Hindostan); indou.

HINDOO, n. Hindou (habitant de l'Hindostan), m.; Indou, m.; Hindoue, f.; Indoue, f.

HINGE [hing] n. 1. gond, m.; 2. charnière, f.; 3. pivot; ressort, m.; 4. + \* point cardinal, m.; 5. (tech.) angle, m.; 6. (tech.) peinture, f.

1. The -s of a door, les gonds d'une porte. 2. The -s of a work-box, les charnières d'une boîte à ouvrage. 3. The - on which the question turns, le pivot sur lequel la question tourne; two great -s of his government, deux grands ressorts de tout son gouvernement.

To be off it. -s, (chos.) être sorti de ses gonds; to be off the -s §, (pers.) être hors des gonds; to come off, to leap off its -s, (chos.) sortir de ses gonds.

HINGE, v. a. 1. garnir, munir de gonds, de charnières, m.; 2. § couber; plier; fléchir.

HINGE, v. n. (on, sur) § tourner; repouer; rouler.

The point on which the imposture -s, a point sur lequel l'imposture tournait, reposait.

HINNY [hin'-ni] n. (mam.) bardou (sorte de mulet), m.

HINT [hint] v. a. (TO, à) 1. donner à entendre; fuire entendre; suggérer; 2. rapprimer à demi-mot, à mots couverts.

2. To - detraction, exprimer des calomnies à demi-mot.

HINT, v. n. (AT, à) fuire allusion.

HIINT, n. 1. allusion indirecte, f., mot, m.; demi-mot, m.; avis, m.; avertissement, m.; 2. mention légère; mention fuite en passant, f.; 3. (m. p.) insinuation, f.; 4. idee, f.; donnée, f.; aperçu, m.; note, f.; 5. + avis, m.; instruction, f.; 6. § circonstance, f.; 7. + ôle, m.

1. To understand the -, comprendre Paris.

Broad -, avis assez clair; allusion peu voilée. To drop a -, to give a - to throw out a -, fuire entendre; donner à entendre; dire à demi-mot; to drop, to give a broad -, fuire une allusion peu voilée; fuire entendre d'une manière à ne pas s'y tromper; to take, to understand a -, comprendre à demi-mot; profiter de l'avis.

HIP [hip] n. 1. (anat.) hanche, f.; 2. (arch.) arêtier, m.

False -, fausse hanche. To catch a. o. upon the -, surprendre q. u. en défaut; § pincer q. u.; to have a. o. on the -, avoir l'avantage sur q. u.

HIP-BONE, n. (anat.) os ischion; ischion, m.

HIP-POINT, n. (anat.) articulation coxo-femorale, f.

HIP-GOUT, n. (méd.) sciatique, f.

HIP-ROOT, n. (arch.) couppe, f.

HIP-SHOT, adj. déhanché.

HIP-STONE, n. (min.) pierre néphrétique, f.; jade, m.

HIP, v. a. (-PING; -PED) désloquer (la hanche); déboîter; rendre déhanché.

HIP, n. (bot.) cynorrhodon, m.; § églantine, f.

HIP-TREE, n. (bot.) rosier sauvage, de chien, m.; § églantier; églantier sauvage, m.; rose de chien, f.

HIPPOCENTAUR [hip-pô-sên-tâur] n. (ant.) hippocentaur, m.

HIPPOCRAS [hip'-pô-kras] n. § hippocras; hippocras, m.

HIPPODROME [hip'-pô-drôm] n. hippodrome, m.

HIPPOGRIFF [hip'-pô-grif] n. hippogrieffe (animal fabuleux), m.

HIPPOLITH [hip'-pô-lith] (vétér.) hippolithe, f.

HIPPMANE [hip'-pô-mân] n. hippoman, m.

HIPPOTAMUS [hip'-pô-tâ-mûs] pl. HIPPOPOTAMI, HIPPOPOTAMUSES, HIPPOPOTAMI [hip'-pô-tâ-mi] n. (mam.) hippopotame, m.

HIRE [hir] v. a. 1. louer; prendre à louage; 2. prendre (q. u.) à gages; prendre; emprunter (de l'argent); 3. payer; acheter (corrompre).

To - out, louer (donner à louage); to - o. s. self out, se louer.

HIRE, n. 1. louage, m.; 2. prix de louage, de location, m.; 3. loyer; salaire, m.; gages, m. pl.; 4. + \* usure, f.

4. Bought with -, acheté avec usure, au poids de l'or.

Every laborer is worthy of his -, toutes peines mérité salaire. For -, à louer; on -, à louage.

HIRE [hir] adj. 1. (chos.) loué (pris à louage); 2. (pers.) pris à gages; à gages.

HIRELING [hir'-ling] n. 1. (m. p.) personne salariée; personne aux gages d'un autre, f.; 2. mercenaire, m.

HIRELING, adj. (m. p.) 1. salarié; à gages; 2. mercenaire.

HIRE [hir'-ur] n. personne qui loue (prend à louage); personne qui prend (q. u.) à gages, f.

HIRING [hir'-ing] n. 1. louage, m.; 2. (dr.) louage (de meubles), m.

HIRSUITE [hur-sûit] adj. 1. velu; 2. hirsute; 3. § grossier; 4. (bot.) velu; hirsute; hirsuteux.

HIS [his] pron. (pers.) 1. (personnel, génitif) de lui; à lui; 2. (possessif pré-

cedant le nom) son (de lui), m. sing., sa, f. sing.; ses, pl.; 3. (possessif suivant le nom) le sien (de lui), m. sing.; la sienne, f. sing.; les siens, m. pl.; les siennes, f. pl.; 4. † (chos.) son; sa; ses. 1. The book is -, le livre est à lui. 2. - son file; - daughter, sa fille; - children, ses enfants. 3. My son and -, mon fils et le sien; my daughter and -, ma fille et la sienne; my children and -, mes enfants et les siens.

HISPID [his'-pid] adj. 1. velu; 2. (bot.) hispide.

HISPIDITY [his-pi'-i-ti] n. (bot.) hispidité, f.

HISS [his] v. n. 1. (des serpents, du vent, des flèches, des balles, etc.) siffler; 2. siffler (comme les serpents, le vent, les flèches, les balles, etc.).

HISS, v. a. siffler.

To - off, to - out, chasser à coups de sifflets.

HISS, n. 1. sifflement (dn serpent, etc.), m.; 2. sifflet; coup de sifflet, m.

HISSING [his'-ing] adj. siffant; de sifflement.

HISSING, n. 1. sifflement, m.; 2. sifflet; coup de sifflet, m.; 3. + dérision, m.; 4. objet de dérision, m.

HISSINGLY [his'-ing-li] adv. en sifflant; avec un sifflement.

HIIST [his] int. st! chut!

HIIST, v. a. † amener (en faisant st, chut).

To - along, = HISTORIAN [his-tô'-ri-an] n. historien, m.

HISTORIANESS [his-tô'-ri-an-és] n. historienne (femme), m.; historienne, f.

HISTORIC [his-tô'-rik] n. HISTORICAL [his-tô'-ri-kal] adj. historique.

HISTORICALLY [his-tô'-ri-kal-li] adv. historiquement.

HISTORIOGRAPHER [his-tô'-ri-og'-ra-fer] n. historiographe, m.

HISTORY [his'-tô-ri] n. 1. histoire (récit d'événements), f.; 2. historique, m.

Natural -, naturelle; sacred -, sacrée, sainte. Stream of -, fleuve historique, m. - piece, tableau d'histoire, m.

HISTORION [his'-tô-ri-on] n. 1. comédien, m.; 2. (m. p.) historion, m.

HISTORIONIC [his-tô'-ri-on-ik], HISTORIONICAL [his-tô'-ri-on-ik-al] adj. 1. du comédien; de la comédie; du théâtre; de la scène; scénique; 2. (m. p.) d'historion.

HISTORIONICALLY [his-tô'-ri-on-ik-al-li] adv. 1. en comédien; 2. (m. p.) en historion.

HISTORIONISM [his'-tô-ri-on-izm] n. 1. représentation scénique, f.; théâtre, m.; 2. (m. p.) caractère d'historion, m.

HIT [hit] v. a. (-TING; HIT; HIT) 1. frapper; heurter; donner un coup à; 2. taper; 3. § toucher (à un but); atteindre; 3. § frapper; saisir; tomber sur; § attraper.

1. To - a wall, frapper sa mur. 2. The archers - him, les archers l'atteignirent. 3. To - a style, attraper un style.

To - hard §, frapper fort, fermes; taper ferme, dur; to - home, porter coup; to - right, frapper juste; to - it, mettre le doigt dessus; to have - it, y être; to - the right nail on the head, mettre le doigt dessus; to - every time, ne tirer coup qui ne porte. To - off, 1. § saisir; trouver; bien rencontrer; 2. représenter, retracer exactement.

HIT, v. n. (-TING; HIT; HIT) 1. frapper; heurter; se heurter; 1. toucher (contre); 2. § se rencontrer; 3. § toucher, atteindre le but; réussir; porter; 4. § (UPON) tomber (sur); rencontrer (...); trouver (...); 5. + § s'écarter.

3. Millions miss for one that - s, les millions d'hommes échouent pour un qui atteint le but qui réussit. 4. To - upon an expedient, tomber sur un expédient; rencontrer, trouver un expédient.

HIT, n. 1. † coup, m.; 2. § coup (événement, action), m.; 3. § chance, f.; hasard, m.; rencontre, f.; 4. § donnance chance, f.; heureux hasard, m.; heureux rencontre, f.

Lucky -, coup heureux; by -, gai



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

effet d'un — *heureux*. More by — than by wit, plus heureux que sage.

**HITCH** [hitʃ] v. n. 1. se brémasser; sautiller; 2. se nouer; s'engager; 3. (mar.) s'entre-couper; s'entre-tailler; se couper.

**HITCH**, v. a. 1. † acrocher; 2. (en Amérique) attacher; 3. (mar.) nouer, les corlages; annarier.

**HITCH**, n. 1. empêchement, m.; ent. re, f.; 2. chose qui cloche; antro-lys, f.; 3. (mar.) nand, m.; clef, f.

To have a —, avoir q. ch. qui cloche.

**HITHER** [hiðər] adv. 1. ici (avec mouvement vers un endroit); y; 2. par ici; 3. † à ceci.

1. Come —, venez ici.

— and thither, çà et là.

**HITHER**, adj. 1. en deçà; de ce côté-ci; 2. le plus proche; le plus rapproché.

**HITHERTO** [hiðər-tu] adv. (de temps) jusqu'ici; jusqu'à présent; jusqu'à ce moment.

**HITHERWARD** [hiðər-wərd].

**HITHERWARDS** [hiðər-wərdz] adv. vers ici; vers ce côté-ci; de ce côté-ci.

**HIVE** [hiv] n. 1. ruche, f.; 2. † (pers.) essaim, m.; 3. (ent.) ruche, f.; essaim, m.

**HIVE**, v. a. 1. mettre dans une ruche; 2. renfermer (comme dans une ruche).

**HIVER**, v. n. 1. être dans la même ruche; 2. † (pers.) être en essaim; être ensemble.

**HIVER** [hiv-ur] n. personne qui élève des abeilles, qui met les abeilles dans les ruches, f.

**HIVES** [hivz] n. pl. (méd.) varicelle pustuleuse, globuleuse; † petites vérole volante, f.

**H. M.**, lettres initiales de HIS, HER MAJESTY, Sa Majesté.

**H. M. S.**, lettres initiales de HIS, HER MAJESTY'S SHIP, navire de la marine royale.

**HIO** [hio] int. 1. hé! ha! hold! 2. pour arrêter des chevaux! ho!

**HIO**, [hio] int. 1. hé! hé donc! ho! 2. (mar.) ho! ho, ho!

— the ship ahoy! (mar.) ho, du ventre, ho!

**HOAR** [hoə] adj. 1. † blanc; 2. blanc (par l'âge); blanchi; oux cheveux gris; cheveu; 4. † moi-même.

1. — frost, gelée blanche. 2. — age, l'âge aux cheveux gris.

**HOAR**, n. \* 1. † blancheur (des cheveux), f.; 2. † antiquité vénérable, f.

2. The — of ages, l'antiquité vénérable des siècles.

**HOARD** [hɔəd] n. 1. amas, m.; provision, f.; 2. trésor (secret), m.; 3. † magot, m.; 4. † masse; somme, f.

4. The — of immen bliss is small, la somme du bonheur Amélie est petite.

— after —, — upon —, amas sur amas.

**HOARD**, v. a. 1. amasser; 2. entasser (secrètement); 3. accaparer.

**HOARD**, v. n. amasser; théauriser.

**HOARDER** [hɔəd-ər] n. 1. théauriseur, m.; théauriseur, f.; 2. accapareur, m.; accapareuse, f.

**HOARDING** [hɔəd-ɪŋ] adj. 1. qui amasse; qui fait sa provision; 2. qui théaurise; 3. qui accapare.

**HOARHOUND** [hɔər-haʊnd] n. (bot.) 1. marrube (genre), m.; 2. marrube commun, blanc (espèce), m.

Black, stinking —, marrube noir; balote fétide, f. Water —, = aquatique.

**HOARINESS** [hɔər-i-nəs] n. blancheur (de l'âge), f.

**HOARSE** [hɔərs] adj. 1. (chos.) rauque; 1. (pers., chos.) enroué.

To be — with a cold, être enrroué; avoir la voix enrrouée; to become, to set —, s'enrouer.

**HOARSELY** [hɔərs-li] adv. d'une voix rauque, enrrouée.

**HOARSENESS** [hɔərs-nəs] n. 1. rauquité, f.; 2. grillolement, m.; 2. enrrouement, m.

**HOARSTONE** [hɔər-stu:n] n. pierre lésée

**HOARY** [hɔəri] adj. 1. † blanc; 2. blanc (par l'âge); blanchi; oux cheveux gris; cheveu; 3. \*\* vieux; vieil; 4. † moi-même; 5. blanchâtre; cendré.

3. The — deep, le vieil albine.

— headed, 1. † convert de cheveux gris; à tête grise; 2. † couvert de gelée blanche, de frimas, de givre; cheveu.

**HOASE** †. V. HOSE.

**HOAX** [hɔks] v. a. mystifier; † donner des canards à.

**HOAX**, n. mystification, f.; † canard, m.

**HOAY**, V. HOA.

**HOB** [hɒb] v. n. † boire (avec q. u.).

To — or nob †, 1. =; 2. trinquer.

**HOB-NOB**, v. n. † 1. boire (avec q. u.); 2. trinquer.

**HOB-NOB**, adv. 1. au hasard; pélemêle; 2. à prendre ou à laisser.

**HOB**, n. (de cheminée) plaque, f.; 2. (de roue) moyen, m.

**HOB**, n. 1. paysan; rustre; rustaud; manant, m.; 2. lutin, m.

**HOBBLE** [hɒb-əl] n. 1. † clochement, m.; allure de boiteux, f.; 2. † § pétrin, m.; nasse, f.

To get into a — §, se mettre dans le pétrin; to get out of a — §, sortir du —.

**HOBBLE**, v. a. † 1. mettre dans le pétrin; 2. coller (emballer).

**HOBBLE**, v. n. 1. † clocher; marcher en clochant; clopiner; 2. † clocher; boiter; se traîner.

To — along, on, aller clopin-clopin; to — over, faire cahin-caha.

**HOBBLER** [hɒb-blər] n. personne qui cloche, f.

**HOBBLINGLY** [hɒb-ɪŋ-li] adv. en clochant; clopin-clopin; cahin-caha.

**HOBBY** [hɒb-i] n. 1. † petit cheval; 2. cheval de bois; dadu, m.; 3. † dada; califourchon, m.; marotte, f.; 4. † benêt; oison, m.; 5. (orn.) hobereau, m.

**HOBBY-HORSE**, n. 1. † cheval de bois; dadu, m.; 2. † dada, m.; califourchon, m.; marotte, f.; 3. † † cheval de théâtre, m.

To mount, to ride o.'s —, 1. † § être sur son dada; 2. † caresser sa marotte.

**HOBOBLIN** [hɒb-gɒb-ɪn] n. lutin; spectre; fantôme, m.

**HOBIT**, V. HOWITZER.

**HOBLIKE** [hɒb-ɪk] adj. en paysan; en rustre; en rustaud; en manant.

**HOBNAIL** [hɒb-nəl] n. 1. † clou à fer à cheval, m.; 2. † paysain; rustre; rustaud; manant, m.

**HOBNAILED** [hɒb-nəɪld] adj. garni de clous à fer à cheval.

**HOBOY**, V. HAUTOBOY.

**HOCK** [hɒk] n. 1. (anat.) luette, f.; 2. (anat. vét.) jarret (du cheval), m.

Capped — (vétér.) capelet, m.

**HOCK**, **HOCKLE** [hɒk-ki] v. a. couper le jarret, les jarrets (d'un animal).

**HOCK** [hɒk] n. vin de Hochheim, du Rhin, m.

**HOCKAMORE** †. V. HOCK.

**HOCUS-POCUS** [hɒk-juːs-pɒk-juːs] n. tour de passe-passe, d'escamoteur, de gibecière, de globelet, m.; jonglerie, f.

**HOCUS-POCUS**, v. a. 1. escamoter; 2. duper.

**HOD** [hɒd] n. (mar.) oiseau, m.

**HODMAN** [hɒd-mən] n., pl. **HODMENS**, aide-maçon; manoeuvre; garçon, m.

**HODDYDODDY** [hɒd-ɪ-dɒd-ɪ] n. joctive, m.

**HODGE-PODGE**, V. HOTCH-POTCH.

**HODIERNAL** [hɒd-ɪ-ər-nəl] adj. d'aujourd'hui.

**HOE** [hɔi] n. (agr.) houe, f.

**HOE**, v. a. (agr.) houer.

**HOE**, v. n. (agr.) houer.

**HOG** [hɒg] n. 1. † cochon; porc; pourceau, m.; 2. † § (m. p.) (pers.) cochon (personne sale), m.

Wild —, sanglier, m.; hedge —, (mam.) hérisson, m.; sca —, (mam.) muraquin; † pourceau de mer, m.

**HOG-CORP**, †

**HOG-PEN**, n. stable à cochons, à porcs, f.

**HOG-HERD**, n. † porcher, gardeur de cochons, m.

**HOG-MANE**, n. crinière en brosse, f.

**HOG-RINGER**, n. (écon. rur.) anneau de cochons, m.

**HOG-STY**, n. étable à cochons, à porcs, f.

**HOG-WASH**, n. lavure; lavure d'écuries, f.

**HOG**, v. n. (—GING, —GED) faire à dos de cochon.

**HOGGISH** [hɒg-ɪʃ] adj. de cochon; de pourceau.

**HOGGISHLY** [hɒg-ɪʃ-li] adv. en cochon; en pourceau.

**HOGGISHNESS** [hɒg-ɪʃ-nəs] n. 1. cochonnerie (malpropreté), f.; 2. grossièreté, f.; 3. gloutonnerie, f.

**HOGSHEAD** [hɒg-ɪd] n. (mesure de capacité) 1. demi-pièce (de lit. 238,4509), f.; 2. (en Amérique) pièce (de 871 à 395 litres), f.; 3. baril, m.

**HOI** [hɔi] int. (des charretiers) dia (à gauche)!

**HOIDEN** [hɔi-dən] n. 1. garçonnière, f.; 2. † homme grossier, mal-appris, m.

**HOIDEN**, adj. mal-appris.

**HOIDEN**, v. n. garçonner.

**HOIST** [hɔist] v. a. 1. † hisser; guinder; 2. élever; lever; hausser; 3. † sauter; faire sauter; 4. (mar.) hisser; 5. (mar.) guinder (un mat).

To — up, 1. =; 2. (tech.) élever verticalement.

**HOIST** †, p. pa. de HOIST.

**HOIST**, n. 1. † action de lever, de soulever, de hausser, f.; 2. effort (pour lever, soulever, hausser), m.; 3. (mar.) (de pavillon) guindant, m.

**HOITY-TOITY** [hɔi-tɔi-tɔi] int. bah!

**HOLD** [hɒld] v. a. (HELD; HELD, HOLDEN †) 1. † § (to, d) tenir; 2. † § retenir; arrêter; suspendre; 3. † § soutenir; maintenir; 4. † contenir; 5. † persévérer dans, continuer; garder; conserver; 6. † tenir; s'attacher; considérer comme; regarder comme; croire; 7. † acrocher; occuper; 8. † § (to, d) contraindre; astreindre; 9. † § célébrer (une fête); 10. parier; 11. † supporter; 12. † supporter; 13. † observer; 14. suffire; 15. (dr.) détenir; 16. (dr. food.) (of, de) tenir; 17. (food.) (of, de) relever.

1. To — an orange, tenir une orange; to — a horse, tenir un cheval; 2. To — mortality's hand, arrêter la main de la mortalité; death! — (by show — mort) suspendu tes coups. 3. I thy hand shall — me, la main me soutiendra; § to — a doctrine, s'attacher une doctrine. 4. The world can — both thee and me, le monde peut nous contenir, toi et moi. 5. He held his promise. Il persévéra dans son dessein. 6. To — spirit to be eternal, regarder l'esprit comme éternel. 7. To — a. o. to his promise, astreindre q. u. à tenir sa promesse.

To — fast, tight, † tenir ferme; to — fast §, s'attacher à; to — loose, tenir mollement; to — together, 1. † tenir ensemble; 2. unir; lier; to be held to, être tenu à; to — o.'s self, se tenir; se considérer; se regarder; to — back, 1. retenir; arrêter; 2. garder par devers soi; to — forth, 1. † tendre; 2. † § avancer; 3. † § mettre en avant; 4. † § offrir; présenter; 5. † § tenir devant; to — in §, † § retenir; to — off 1. tenir éloigné; tenir à distance; 2. ne pas toucher à; to — on, 1. † continuer de tenir; 2. † persévérer dans; 3. † § poursuivre; to — out, 1. † tendre; 2. † § présenter; offrir; 3. † § offrir en perspicacité; 4. † § supporter; endurer; 5. (mil.) soutenir (un siège, etc.); to — over, 1. détenir; 2. (com.) retarder la présentation de; to — up, 1. † lever; 2. † soulever; 3. † § soutenir; 4. † § soutenir; 5. † § présenter; offrir; exposer; 6. † § (m. p.) exposer; livrer.

**HOLD**, v. n. (HELD; HELD, HOLDEN †) 1. † § (to, d) tenir; 2. † § (to, d) adhérer; 3. † § se soutenir; se maintenir; 4. † § tenir; rester; durer; 5. † § être vrai; être juste; être bon; ne pas se démentir; 6. † § supporter; endurer; 7. † § (FROM, de) se retenir; 8. faire un pari; 9. † § confirmer; 10. (FROM, de) tenir de son droit; 11. (OF, de) (food.) relever; 12. (mil.) tenir.

4. To — one winter more, durer † à l'air de l'air



ô nor; o not; û tubc; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôu pound; ù thin; th this.

1. The proverb —, la *proverbe* ne se dément pas. — To — from weeping, se *retenir* de pleurer.

— *! tenez! arrêtez! attendez!* To — with a o., être du parti de q. u. To — fast i., tenir ferme, avec force; to — good, être vrai; être juste; na pas se démentir; to — hard, (man.) *retenir* le cheval, les chevaux; to — together, l. | tenir ensemble; 2. § être vu. To — back, 1. | se tenir en arrière; 2. tenir ferme; résister; 3. (from) se tenir étiqueté, écarté (de); s'éloigner (de); s'écarter (de); to — forth, 1. haranguer; 2. ¶ (m. p.) pérorer; to — in, 1. se contenir; se retenir; 2. rester; continuer; 3. être en bonne veine; to — off, se tenir à distance; s'éloigner; to — on, 1. | tenir toujours; 2. | tenir bon; 3. § aller toujours; se poursuivre; 4. § continuer; to — out § 1. tenir bon; 2. durer; 3. résister; 4. s'obstiner; 5. † rester; not to — out long, ne pas aller loin (ne pas durer longtemps); to — up, 1. se soutenir; 2. (de la pluie) cesser; 3. (du temps) s'éclaircir.

HOLD, n. 1. | action de tenir, de saisir, f.; 2. | main; serre; griffe, f.; 3. § prise (moyen, facilité de prendre), f.; 4. | garde, f.; 5. | soutien; appui, m.; 6. § place, f.; 7. § connaissance, f.; 8. | pouvoir de conserver, m.; 9. † place forte, f.; 10. † lieu de sûreté, m.; 11. † fort (repaire), m.; 12. (mar.) cale (de vaisseau), f.; 13. (mus.) point d'orgue, m.  
2. With gripping —, d'une main ferme. 3. To have another —, avoir encore prise. 4. In the mighty — of Bolingbroke, dans la garde puissante de Bolingbroke. 5. Upon a high place without a —, sur un lieu élevé sans soutien. 6. To retain a strong — on the affection, avoir une grande place dans l'affection.

Strong —, 1. forte prise, f.; 2. ferme soutien, m.; 3. fort (côté fort), m.; 4. place forte; fermeté, f. Depth of the —, (mar.) profondeur (f.), creux (m.) de la cale. To catch, to lay —, 1. | employer; mettre la main sur; 2. | s'accrocher à; 3. | s'emparer de; se saisir; de; saisir; to get — of, 1. | employer; 2. s'emparer de; mettre la main sur; prendre; se saisir de; saisir; 3. | trouver; découvrir; to give a — of, on § donner prise sur; to let go o's —, to loose, to quit one's —, 1. § lâcher prise; to have — of, 1. avoir dans les mains; tenir; 2. avoir pour soutien, appui; to have a — of, 1. § avoir prise sur; 2. avoir une connaissance de; to have a — on, § avoir pris sur; to keep — of, 1. tenir bon; 2. | ne pas lâcher prise; to lay — of, avoir toujours prise sur; to stoop, to trim the —, (mar.) arrimer la cale; faire l'arrimage de la cale; to take — of, 1. | prendre (dans la main, avec les dents, etc.); 2. | § manier; 3. | § saisir; 4. § s'emparer de; 5. § s'attacher à; to quit o's —, lâcher prise.

HOLDBACK [hol'd-bak] n. empêchement, m.; obstacle, m.; entrave, f.

HOLDEN, V. HOLD.

HOLDER [hol'd-er] n. 1. | personne qui tient, f.; 2. | chose pour tenir; poignée; anse; manche, f.; 3. § personne investie (d'une charge, de fonctions), f.; 4. § détenteur; possesseur, m.; 5. † fermier, m.; 6. (com.) (de valeurs) porteur, m.; 7. (fiéod.) teneur, m.; tenancière, f.; 8. (mar.) matelot de la cale, m. sing.; gens de la cale, m. pl.; 9. (tech.) réservoir, m.  
— forth, (m. p.) haranguer; pérorer, m.

HOLDFAST [hol'd-fast] n. 1. | croc, m.; 2. | cranpon, m.; 3. | mat de fer, f.; 4. | esse, f.; 5. (const.) tirant, m.; 6. (tech.) (d'établi) valet, m.

HOLDING [hol'd-ing] n. 1. | ferme (tenue d'un autre), f.; 2. | possession, f.; 3. § prise, f.; influence, f.; empire, m.; 4. † refrain, m.; ritournelle, f.; 5. (dir.) ténement, f.; 6. (dir. fiéod.) terre tenue en fief, f.

2. To secure the —, assurer la possession. 3. To — a upon the country, son influence sur le pays.

HOLE [hol] n. 1. | § trou, m.; 2. | carnerne, f.; anse, m.; 3. † cachot, m.; 1 (did.) ouverture, f.; orifice, m.  
Black —, cachot, m.; large —, 1.

grand trou; 2. (de halc) trouée, f.; — to creep out at, porte de derrière; échappatoire, f. With a — in, troué. To bore a —, percer un trou; to have a —, 1. avoir un trou; 2. se trouver; to make a — in, 1. faire un trou à; 2. trouver; to stop a —, boucher un trou; to take down a —, baisser, descendre d'un cran.

HOLE, v. a. 1. (tech.) trouver; 2. (billard) blouser.

HOLIDAM [hol'd-am] n. † la Vierge; la sainte Vierge; Notre-Dame, f.

HOLIDAY [hol'i-dä] n. 1. jour de fête, m.; fête, f.; 2. jour férié, m.; 3. (écoles) jour de congé; congé, m.; 4. ¶ vacances, m.; 5. —s (pl.) (écoles) vacances, f. pl.

Long —s, grandes vacances, f.; variable —, fête mobile. To have a —, (écoles) avoir congé; to speak —, parler avec élégance.

HOLIDAY, adj. 1. de jour de fête; de fête; 2. (écoles) de jour de congé; de congé; 3. de vacances.

HOLLY [hol'-li] adv. saintement.

HOLINESS [hol'-il-nés] n. 1. | § sainteté, f.; 2. sainteté (titre du pape), f.

2. His —, sa sainteté.

To be — to, † être consacré.

HOLLA [hol'-la] n. HOLLO [hol'-lo'], HOLLOA [hol'-lo'] int. 1. holé! hé! 2. (mar.) hold! 3. (mar.) commande! 4. (mar.) à la bonne heure.

HOLLA, HOLLO, HOLLOA. V. HALLOO.

HOLLAND [hol'-land] n. toile de Hollande, f.

Brown —, toile écru, f.

HOLLANDER [hol'-land-ur] n. Hollandais, m.; Hollandaise, f.

HOLLANDS [hol'-landz] n. genêtère de Hollande, m.

HOLLEN, V. HOLLY.

HOLLOW [hol'-lo] adj. 1. | creux; 2. \* | § vide; 3. § (m. p.) faux; perfide; trompeur; 4. § (de pain, de tréve) fourré; 5. § (du son) sourd; 6. (did.) creux; concave; escarvé.

2. The — deep, l'abîme vide. 3. — h art, cœur perfide. 5. — roar, un bruit sourd.

HOLLOW, n. 1. | creux, m.; 2. cavité, f.; excavation, f.; 3. | carnerne; anse, f.; 4. § gouffre, m.; abîme, m.; 5. fosse, f.; 6. canal; passage, m.; 7. (mar.) entre-deux (des lames), m.

4. The — of the earth, le gouffre de la terre.

HOLLOW, v. a. 1. | creuser; 2. évider; 3. (tech.) cintrer.

HOLLOW, adv. 1. § complètement; on ne peut plus; 2. à plate couture.

2. To bent —, § battre à plate couture.

HOLLOW, V. HALLOO.

HOLLOWLY [hol'-lo-li] adv. 1. | avec un creux; 2. § fausseté; perfidement.

HOLLOWNESS [hol'-lo-nés] n. 1. | creux, m.; 2. § fausseté; perfidie, f.

HOLLY [hol'-li] n. (bot.) houx (genre); houx commun, m.

Emetic —, apalachins; cassine toujours verte, f. Knee —, fraigon piquant; ¶ felon; ¶ housson; ¶ petit houx; ¶ bois franc, m.

HOLLY-GROVE, n. housserie, f.

HOLLY-HOCK, n. (bot.) acée, f.; ¶ rose trémière, f.; ¶ trémier, m.; ¶ passe-rose, f.

HOLLY-TREE, V. HOLLY.

HOLM [holm] n. 1. îlot, m.; 2. (bot.) V. HOLLY.

HOLocaust [hol'-o-kást] n. holocauste, m.

HOLOGRAPH [hol'-o-graf] n. 1. (dr.) olographe, m.; 2. testament olographe, m.

HOLOGRAPHIC [hol'-o-graf'-ik] adj. (dr.) olographe.

HOLP, † préf. et p. pa. de HELP.

HOLPEN, † p. pa. de HELP.

HOLSTER [hol'-stur] n. fonte (pour pistolet), f.

HOLSTERED [hol'-stur-d] adj. muni de fonte (pour pistolet).

HOLY [hol'-li] adj. 1. | saint; sacré; 2. béni; 3. † sanctifié; 4. † (to, d) consacré.

2. — bread, pain béni; — water, eau bénite.

The — one †, le Très-Saint (Dieu) Most — one †, très-saint. To make —, sanctifier.

HOLY-DAY, V. HOLIDAY.

HOLY-ROOD, n. (rel. cath.) exaltation de la croix, f.

— day, jour de l'—.

HOLY-WATER, n. eau bénite, f. — pot, bénitier, m.; — sprinkler, arroseoir, f.; aspergès, m.; goupillon, m.

HOLY-WOOD, n. (bot.) gâuc; gayuc; saint-bois; bois saint, m.

HOLY, n. † Très-Saint (Dieu), m.

— of Holies †, 1. saint des saints (Dieu), m.; 2. sanctuaire, m.

HOMAGE [hom'-aj] n. 1. (fiéod.) hommage, m.; 2. § hommage, m.

Liege —, = lige. Held by —, (fiéod.) hommé. To accept —, (fiéod.) prendre, recevoir l'—; to do —, 1. | (fiéod.) rendre l'hommage; 2. § rendre hommage; to do, to perform — and fealty, (fiéod.) rendre la, les foies l'—; to pay —, 1. | (fiéod.) rendre l'—; 2. § rendre —; to pay, to perform —, (fiéod.) rendre l'—.

HOMAGE, v. a. rendre hommage à.

HOMAGEABLE [hom'-aj-a-b] adj. sujet à hommage.

HOMAGER [hom'-ä-jor] n. (fiéod.) hommager, m.

HOME [hom] n. 1. | chez soi, m.; maison, f.; logis, m.; foyer domestique, m.; intérieur, m.; 2. | § pays, m.; son pays, m.; patrie, f.; 3. | § domicile, m.; demeure, f.; séjour, m.; 4. (comp.) de la maison; intérieur; indigène.

1. Fond of his —, ami de son chez soi; the pleasures of —, les plaisirs du foyer domestique; unhappy in o's —, malheureux dans son intérieur. 2. To return to o's native —, retourner dans son pays. 3. To repair to o's —, se rendre à son domicile; the universal —, la demeure universelle; the — of happiness, le séjour du bonheur.

Last —, dernière demeure; long — 1. = éternelle; 2. † maison de son éternité, f.; 3. ¶ dernier gîte, m. A' —, 1. | chez soi; à la maison; au logis; 2. dans l'intérieur; dans son intérieur; 3. § dans le pays; dans son pays; à l'intérieur; dans l'intérieur; 4. § en famille; 5. § sans gêne; 6. § à mi-milieu; dans son élément; from —, 1. | sorti; 2. | absent (de chez soi); 3. \*\* § hors de sa sphère. To make o's self at —, 1. faire comme si l'on était chez soi; 2. ne pas se gêner.

HOME, adj. 1. de la maison; domestique; \* du foyer domestique; 2. § du pays; de l'intérieur; 3. § indigène; 4. § qui porte.

2. The — department, le département de l'intérieur; Intérieur. 4. A — thrust, coup qui porte.

HOME, adv. 1. | à la maison; chez soi; ¶ au logis; 2. § dans son pays; 3. § de l'intérieur; dans l'intérieur; au dedans; 4. § à bout; 5. § droit au but; 6. de très-près; 7. § directement; 8. § complètement; entièrement; vigoureusement; jusque dans ses derniers retranchements; 9. ad hominem; 10. (mar.) à toucher; à poste; 11. (mar.) (de l'ancre) à bord.

2. Columbus brought — in iron, Colomb ramena dans son pays chargé de fer. 5. To come — to our interest, toucher de très-près nos intérêts.

— and —, † avec la dernière vigueur To bring —, 1. | ramener; 2. | rapporter; 3. § faire sentir; to bring a th. — to a o., § prouver q. ch. contre q. u., to come —, 1. | rentrer; 2. rentrer dans son pays; 3. § toucher de près; 4. § en recouvrer; 5. retomber sur q. u.

to go —, aller à la maison; à l'aller chez soi; rentrer; to hit, to strike —, 1. | frapper juste; 2. porter coup; to press —, 1. pousser à bout; 2. graver fortement; to take —, 1. | emmener (chez soi); 2. | en porter (chez soi); 3. § prendre pour soi.

HOME-BORN, adj. 1. naturel; 2. national; indigène; domestique.

HOME-BRED, adj. 1. naturel; 2. du mestique; national; indigène; 3. qui n'est pas encore sorti du pays.

HOME-FELT, adj. intime, du cœur.

HOME-KEEPING, adj. qui reste à la maison; sédentaire; casanier.

HOME-MADE, adj. 1. fait à la maison;



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à inct; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

2. de ménage; 3. de fabrication indigène.

HOME-SICK, adj. homme qui a le mal, la maladie du pays.

To be —, avoir le mal, la maladie du pays.

HOME-SICKNESS, n. 1. mal (m.), maladie (f.) du pays; 2. (mét.) nostalgie, f.

HOME-SPEAKING, L. discours énergique, m.

HOME-SPUN, adj. 1. fait à la maison; 2. | de ménage; 3. | de fabrication indigène; 4. § sans faux; familial; 5. § grossier; populaire; vulgaire.

HOME-SPUN, n. † personne sans fonction; personne grossière, f.

HOMELISS [hóm-lis] adj. \* sans suite; sans abri.

HOMELINESS [hóm-lí-nés] n. 1. | caractère domestique, m.; 2. § simplicité; absence de fuste ou de recherche, f.; 3. § familiarité, f.; 4. § grossièreté, f.; caractère commun, m.

HOMELY [hóm-lí] adj. 1. | de la maison; domestique; 2. | de ménage; 3. § simple; sans fuste; sans recherche; 4. § ordinaire; 5. § familial; 6. § vulgaire; commun.

3. -- benevolence, bienfaisance sans faate. 5. Seldom eloquent and often —, rarement éloquent et souvent familier.

HOMESTALL [hóm-stál] n. HOMESTEAD [hóm-stéd] n. château (et dépendances), m.

HOMeward [hóm-ward] n. HOMEWARDS [hóm-wardz] adv. 1. | vers la maison; 2. § vers son pays; 3. (com. mar.) du retour.

To go —, 1. aller, s'en retourner à la maison, chez soi; 2. § s'en retourner chez soi; s'en retourner dans son pays.

HOMICIDAL [hóm-i-sí-dál] adj. homicide; meurtrier.

HOMICIDE [hóm-i-síd] n. 1. homicide; meurtre, m.; 2. homicide; meurtrier, m.; 3. (dr.) homicide, m.

Excusable —, (dr.) homicide, meurtre excusable; felonious —, (dr.) meurtre; justifiable —, (dr.) homicide non qualifié crime ni délit.

HOMILETIC [hóm-lét-ík] n. HOMILETICAL [hóm-lét-í-kál] adj. 1. social; familial; 2. (théol.) enseigné par l'homélie.

HOMILY [hóm-lí] n. 1. | homélie, f.; 2. § sermon, m.; leçon, f. To read a o. a. —, § débiter, faire une homélie à o. u.; faire un sermon, une leçon à g. u.

HOMOCENTRIC [hóm-ó-sén-trík] adj. 1. (astr.) homocentrique; 2. (math.) concentrique.

HOMEOPATHIC [hóm-ó-pát-ík] adj. (did.) homéopathique.

HOMEOPATHIST [hóm-ó-p-íst] n. (did.) homéopathe, m.

HOMEOPATHY [hóm-ó-p-á-tí] n. (did.) homéopathie, f.

HOMOGENEAL [hóm-ó-jé-né-ál] n. HOMOGENEOUS [hóm-ó-jé-né-ú] adj. 1. homogène; 2. (alg.) (des radicaux) homogène.

HOMOGENEALNESS [hóm-ó-jé-né-ál-nés] n. HOMOGENEITY [hóm-ó-jé-né-í-tí] n. HOMOGENEUSNESS [hóm-ó-jé-né-ú-sés] n. homogenéité, f.

HOMOLOGOUS [hóm-ó-ló-gú] adj. (geom.) homologue.

HOMONYM [hóm-ó-ním] n. homonyme (not), m.

HOMONYMOUS [hóm-ó-ní-ú] adj. (did.) homonyme.

HOMONYMOUSLY [hóm-ó-ní-ú-sí] adv. d'une manière homonyme.

HOMONYMY [hóm-ó-ní-mí] n. 1. ambigüité; équivoque, f.; 2. (did.) homonymie, f.

HOMOPHONY [hóm-ó-f-óní] n. homophonie, f.

HON. abréviation de HONORABLE. HONÉ [hón] n. pierre à rasoir, à huile, f. Turkey —, (min.) schiste caustique, m.

HONEY-WORT, n. (bot.) sison (genre), m.

HONE, v. a. affiler (sur la pierre à l'huile).

HONEST [on-'est] adj. 1. (pers.) honnêtement; avec probité; avec intégrité; loyalement; de bonne foi; 2. § galant; § brave; 2. (chos.) honnête; intègre; de bonne foi; loyal; 3. franc; sincère; vrai; 4. honnête; chaste; 5. † bon.

1. An — man, un honnête homme, homme loyal, probe; un galant homme; un brave homme. 2. An — transaction, une opération loyale, de bonne foi. 3. An — confession, un aveu sincère.

— fellow, brave garçon; honnête garçon; — lad, brave garçon (jeune homme).

HONESTLY [on-'est-lí] adv. 1. honnêtement; avec probité; avec intégrité; loyalement; de bonne foi; 2. § franchement; sincèrement; vraiment; 3. honnêtement; chastement.

HONESTY [on-'est-í] n. 1. honnêteté; probité; intégrité; loyauté; bonne foi, f.; 2. franchise; sincérité; vérité, f.; 3. honnêteté; chasteté; pudeur, f.; 4. † libéralité, f.; 5. (bot.) lunaire; § grande lunaire; § médaille de Judas; § monnaie du pape, f. \*\* — is the best policy, la probité est la meilleure politique.

HONEY [hún-'é] n. 1. | miel, m.; 2. § (pers.) doux ami, m.; doux amie, f.; cœur, m.

Clarified —, (pharm.) miel clarifié, despumé. Virgin —, miel vierge.

HONEY-BAG, n. (ent.) premier estomac (des abeilles), m.

HONEY-BEE, n. abeille domestique; § mouche à miel, f. Wild —, guêpe, f.

HONEY-COMB, n. 1. gâteau, rayon de miel, m.; 2. (d'arme) chambre (défectuosité), f.

HONEY-COMBED, adj. (des arines) chamberé.

HONEY-CUT, n. (bot.) nectaire (des fleurs), m.

HONEY-DEW, n. (bot.) miellat, m. HONEY-FLOWER, n. (bot.) grand mélihanthe, m.; § fleur miellée, f.; § pimprenelle d'Afrique, f.

HONEY-GUIDE, n. (orn.) indicateur, m. HONEY-HARVEST, n. récolte de miel, f. HONEY-MOUTH †

HONEY-MOON, n. lune de miel, f. HONEY-MOUTHED, adj. à bouche de miel.

HONEY-PORE, n. (bo-) pore mellifère; nectaire, m.

HONEY-SCALE, n. HONEY-SPOT, n. (bot.) nectaire, m. HONEY-STALK, V. CLOVER.

HONEY-SUCKLE, n. (bot.) chère-feuille (genre), m. French —, 1. sainfoin à bouquets, d'Espagne; 2. sainfoin commun, m.; espargette, f. Woodbine —, chère-feuille des bois; § cranquillier, m. — grass, trèfle des prés, m.

HONEY-SUCKLED, adj. couvert de chère-feuille.

HONEY-SWEET, adj. doux comme le miel.

HONEY-TONGUED, adj. qui a la langue mielleuse, dorée.

HONEY-WORD, n. † parole emmiellée, mielleuse, f.

HONEY-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. méliset (genre), m.; 2. sison (genre), m.

HONEY, v. a. mettre du miel dans; adoucir, dulcifier avec du miel.

HONEY, v. n. | parler tendrement.

HONEYED [hún-'éd] adj. 1. | emmiellé; 2. | § (m. p.) mielleux.

HONIED, V. HONEYED.

HONOR [on-'ur] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) honorer; 2. † glorifier (Dieu); 3. (com.) faire honneur à; faire bon accueil à; accueillir bien.

HONOR, n. 1. honneur, m.; 2. \*\* dignité, f.; 3. honneur (titre d'honneur), m.; 4. † conduite, f.; 5. (cartes) honneur, m.; 6. (flood.) fief de dignité, m.

1. To arrive at —, arriver aux honneurs. 2. With native — clad, revêtu d'une dignité naturelle. Act of —, (com.) acte d'intervention, m.; intervention, f.; affair of —, affaire d'honneur, f.; lady of —, dame d'honneur, f.; legion of —, Légion d'honneur, f.

neur, knight of the legion of —, chevalier, membre de la Légion d'honneur. légionnaire, m.; word of —, parole d'—, f. On, upon —, o's —, sur son honneur, l'honneur. To bind in —, obliger par honneur; to come off with —, er. sortir avec —; to do — (to), faire honneur à; to do the —, faire les honneurs; to forfeit o's —, forfeiter de l'honneur; to meet due —, (com.) recevoir bon accueil; être bien accueilli; to pay — (to), rendre honneur à; to stain, to sully o's —, tacher, souiller son honneur.

HONORABLE [on-'ur-a-blí] adj. 1. (chos.) honorable; 2. (pers.) honorable; d'honneur; qui a de l'honneur; 3. † considéré; 4. † de rang; de rang élevé; 5. honorable (titre d'honneur).

Right —, très-honorable (titre affecté aux membres du conseil privé).

HONORABLENESS [on-'ur-a-blí-nés] n. honneur; caractère honorable, m.

HONORABLY [on-'ur-a-blí] adv. honorablement.

HONORARY [on-'ur-á-rí] adj. 1. pour l'honneur; 2. d'honneur; honorifique; 3. honoraire.

1. The monument is only —, le monument est seulement pour l'honneur. 2. Little — rewards, de petites récompenses d'honneur, honorifiques. 3. An — member of a society, un membre honoraire d'une société.

HONORARY, n. † honoraire, m. HONORER [on-'ur-ur] n. personne qui honore, f.

To be an — of, honorer.

HONORLESS [on-'ur-lés] adj. sans honneur.

HOOD [húd] terminaison ajoutée à un nom ou quelquefois à un adjectif, marque la qualité, le caractère ou la condition, et dans le premier cas prend souvent un sens collectif: PRIESTHOOD, prêtrise; KNIGHTHOOD, chevalerie; WIDOWHOOD, veuvage; BROTHERSHOOD, confrérie.

HOOD, n. 1. coiffe de femme, f.; 2. capuchon, m.; 3. (bot.) capuchon; casque, m.; 4. (const.) chapeau, m.; 5. (fauc.) chaperon, m.; 6. (mar.) (d'échale) chaperon capot, m.

HOOD, v. a. 1. | encapuchonner; couvrir d'un capuchon; 2. | bander (les yeux); 3. § couvrir; 4. (fauc.) chaperonner.

3. To — the flames, couvrir les flammes.

HOODED [húd-'éd] adj. 1. encapuchonné; en capuchon; 2. bandé; 2. (bot.) capuchonné; en capuchon; 4. (fauc.) chaperonné.

HOODMAN BLIND [húd-'man-blínd] n. † colin-maillard, m.

HOODWINK [húd-'wíngk] v. a. 1. bander les yeux à; 2. † § couvrir; cacher; † § tromper.

HOOF [hóf] n. 1. sabot (de cheval, de bœuf, etc.); ongle, m.; 2. tête de bœuf, f.

To beat the —, battre la semelle. HOOF-BEATEN, adj. \*\* foulé par les chevaux.

HOOF-BOUND, adj. (vétér.) encastelé To get —, s'encasteler.

HOOF-SHAPED, adj. onguliforme.

HOOF, v. n. (des animaux) marcher. HOOFED [hóf-'éd] adj. 1. à sabot, onglé; 2. qui a le sabot...; à sabot...

HOOK [húk] n. 1. crochet; roc, m.; 2. crampon, m.; 3. hameçon, m.; 4. agrafe, f.; 5. faucille, f.; 6. § amorce, f.; appât, m.; 7. (bot.) poil en crochet, m.

Tenter —, clin à crochet, m. — and eye, agrafe et porte; agrafe. By — of by crook, de bric et de broc; oif the — s, hors des gonds.

HOOK-NOSED, adj. qui a le nez agulé; au nez aquilin.

HOOK, v. a. 1. | acrocher; 2. | cramponner; 3. | § prendre à l'hameçon; 4. | § agraffer; 5. § amorcer; prendre à l'appât.

To — in §, tirer par les cheveux; to — on §, accrocher.

HOOK, v. n. se courber.

HOOKED [húk-'éd] adj. 1. crochu; 2. recourbé; 3. hameçonné; en hameçon



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ù pound; ù thin; th this.

**HOOKEEDNESS** [hók'-éd-nés] n. 1. forme *crochue*, f.; 2. forme *recourbée*, f.  
**HOOKY** [hók'-i] adj. 1. *mini d'un croc, d'un crochet*; 2. *mini d'un hameton*.

**HOOP** [hóp] n. 1. *cercle*, m.; 2. *cerceau* (d'enfant), m.; 3. † *anneau*, m.; 4. † *cerceau de punier* (jupon), m.; 5. (de roue) *jante*, f.; 6. (const.) *cercle*, m.; 7. *bandage*, m.; *frette*, f.; 7. (tonnel) *cercle*; *cerceau*, m.

**Screw** —, *anneau*, *cercle à vis*.  
 To **hoope** a —, *faire courir un cerceau*.

**HOOP-MAKER**, n. *cerclier*, m.  
**HOOP**, v. a. 1. † *cercler*; 2. † *entourer*; 3. *garnir de jantes* (une roue); 4. (tech.) *fretter*.

**HOOP**, v. n. *crier*; *pousser des cris*; *vociférer*.

**HOOP**, v. a. 1. *chasser à grands cris*; 2. *appeler par des cris*.

**HOOP**, n. *cri*, m.; *vocifération*, f.

**HOOP**, V. HOOROE.

**HOOPER** [hóp'-ur] n. (tech.) *cerclier*, m.

**HOOPING** [hóp'-ing] n. *action de crier*; *vocifération*, f.

**HOOPOE** [hóp'-pé] n. (orn.) *huppe*, f.;

† *pipit*, m.

**HOORA**, n. (HURRA).

**HOOT** [hót] v. n. (du hibou) *huer*;

*huer*.

To — *after*, *at*, *huer*.

**HOOT**, v. a. *huer*.

To — *out*, *chasser par des huées*.

**HOOT**.

**HOOTING** [hót'-ing] n. 1. (du hibou) *huée*, f.; 2. *huée*, f.

**HOP** [hóp] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *sautiller*; 2. *folâtrer*; *gambader*; 3. † *boiler*.

To — *on one leg*, *sauter à cloche-pied*.

**HOP**, n. 1. *sautillement*, m.; 2. *saut à cloche-pied*, m.

**HOP**, n. *houbton*, m.

**Wild**, hedge —, = *sauvage*.

**HOP-BIND**, n. (agr.) *tige de houbton*, f.

**HOP-GARDEN**, n.

**HOP-GROUND**, n. *houbtonnière*, f.

**HOP-KILN**, n.

**HOP-OAST**, n. *four à houbton*, m.

**HOP-PLANTATION**, n.

**HOP-YARD**, n. *houbtonnière*, f.

**HOP-POLE**, n.

**HOP-PROP**, n. *perche à houbton*, f.

**HOP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *houbtonner*.

**HOPE** [hóp] n. 1. *espoir*, m.; *espérance*, f.; 2. † *attente*, f.

**Forlorn** —, (mil.) *enfants perdus*, m. pl.

To **buoy up with** —, *bercer d'espérance*; to **indulge in** —, = *bercer d'un espoir*; to **set o's** — in, *mettre son espoir dans*, en.

**HOPE**, v. n. (FOR...) *espérer* (...); *avoir espoir* (de).

**HOPE**, v. a. 1. *espérer*; 2. † *attendre*; *s'attendre à*.

**HOPEFUL** [hóp'-fúl] adj. 1. (pers.) *de grande espérance*; *qui promet beaucoup*; *qui donne de grandes espérances*; 2. (chos.) *heureux*; *riant*; *qui sourit*; 3. † *méritant*; *digne*.

To **be** —, *espérer* (que); to **be** — *of*, *espérer*.

**HOPEFULLY** [hóp'-fúl-lí] adv. 1. *de manière à faire espérer beaucoup*; *à donner de grandes espérances*; 2. *avec espoir*; *avec confiance*.

**HOPEFULNESS** [hóp'-fúl-nés] n. *bon espoir* (que donne une personne, une chose), m.

**HOPELESS** [hóp'-lís] adj. 1. *sans espoir*; 2. (chos.) *désespérant*; 3. (chos.) *désespéré*.

2. A — word, *mot désespérant*. 3. — condition, *condition désespérée*.

**HOPELESSLY** [hóp'-lís-lí] adv. 1. *sans espoir*; 2. *sans retour*.

**HOPELESSNESS** [hóp'-lís-nés] n. 1. (pers.) *désespoir*, m.; 2. *état désespérant*, *désespéré*, m.

**HOPER** [hóp'-ur] n. *personne qui nourrit de belles espérances*, f.

**HOPINGLY** [hóp'-ing-lí] adv. † *avec espoir*.

**HOPPER** [hóp'-pur] n. 1. *personne qui sautille*, f.; 2. (de moulin) *trémie*, f.; 3. (agr.) *semoir*, m.; 4. † —, (pl.) (Jeu) *marelle*, f. sing.

**HOPPING** [hóp'-ping] n. 1. *cloche-ment*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *danse*, f.

**HOPPLE** [hóp'-pl] n.

**HOPSCOTCH** [hóp'-skotch] n. (Jeu) *marelle*, f.

**HORAL** [hór'-ral] adj.,

**HORARY** [hór'-rá-rí] adj. 1. *horaire*; 2. † *sur l'heure*.

**HORD** [hór'd]

**HORDE** [hór'd] n. *horde*, f.

**HOREHOUND**. V. HOARHOUND.

**HORIZON** [hór-í-zón] n. 1. § *horizon*, m. Limited —, = *borné*; *sensible* —, = *sensible*; *wide* —, = *étendu*. In, on, upon the —, *à l'—*.

**HORIZON-GLASS**, n. (mar.) *miroir d'ocultant*, m.

**HORIZONTAL** [hór-i-zón'-tal] adj. 1. *horizontal*; 2. † *de l'horizon*.

**HORIZONTALLY** [hór-i-zón'-tal-lí] adv. *horizontalement*.

**HORN** [hór'n] n. 1. *corne*, f.; 2. *coupe* (de corne), f.; 3. † *corne* (puissance), f.; 4. (de cerf, de renne) *bois*, m.; 5. (du croissant de la lune) *corne*, f.; 6. (chasse) *huchet*, m.; 7. (ent.) *antenne*; † *corne*, f.; 8. (mol.) *lentacule*, m.; 9. (orn.) (de hibou) *aigrette*, f.; 10. (mus.) *cor*; *cornet*, m.

French, hunting —, *cor de chasse*, m. With — and with voice [i], (dr.) *à cor et à cri*. To **blow**, to *wind* a —, *donner*, *sonner du* —; *corner*; to **draw**, to *pull in* o's —, 1. † § *rentrer ses cornes*; 2. § *mettre de l'eau dans son vin*.

**HORN-BEAK**. V. HORN-FISIL.

**HORN-BEAM**, n. (bot.) *charme* (genre), m.; † *charmille*, f.

**HORN-BILL**, n. (orn.) *calao* (genre), m.

**HORN-BLENDE**, n. (min.) *horn-blende*, f.

**HORN-BLOWER**, n. *corneur*, m.

**HORN-BOOK**, n. *abécédaire*, m.

**HORN-CLIPPINGS**, n. pl. *rapure de corne*, f. sing.

**HORN-DISTEMPER**, n. (vétér.) *maladie de corne*, f.

**HORN-FISIL**, n. (ich.) 1. *syngnathe*, m.; 2. *aiguille de mer*, f.; 3. *orphie*, f.

**HORN-SHAVINGS**, n. pl. *rapure de corne*, f. sing.

**HORN-STONE**, n. (min.) *cornéenne*, f.; *hornstein*, m.; † *Pierre de corne*, f.

**HORN-TIP**, n. *cornichon* (bout de corne d'animal), m.

**HORN-TURNER**, n. *tourneur en corne*, m.

**HORN-WORK**, n. (fort.) *ouvrage de corne*, m.

**HORN-WORKER**, n. *cornetier*, m.

**HORN-WORT**, n. (bot.) *cornille*, m.; † *feuille-hermine*, f.

**HORN**, v. a. † *planter des cornes*.

**HORNED** [hór'néd] adj. 1. *cornu*; 2. (de bétail) *à cornes*; 3. (bot.) *cornu*.

**HORNEDNESS** [hór'néd-nés] n. *forme, figure de corne*, f.

**HORNER** [hór'n-ur] n. 1. *cornetier*, m.; 2. † *corneur*, m.

**HORNET** [hór'nét] n. (ent.) *guêpe-frelon*, f.; † *frelon*, m.

**HORNING** [hór'n-ing] n. † *croissant* (de la lune), m.

**HORNISH** [hór'n-ish] adj. *comme la corne*.

**HORNLESS** [hór'n-lés] adj. † *sans cornes*.

**HORNPIPE** [hór'n-píp] n. *hornpipe* (danse), m.

**HORNY** [hór'n-i] adj. 1. *de corne*; 2. *comme la corne*; 3. *calléux*.

3. Hard and — *handis, des mains dures et callusées*.

To **become** —, = *se racornir*.

**HOROGRAPHY** [hór-og'-rá-fi] n. *horographie*, f.

**HOROLOGE** [hór-'5-ló] n. † *horloge*, f.

**HOROLOGICAL** [hór-'5-ló-'i-kál] adj. 1. *d'horloge*; 2. *d'horlogerie*.

**HOROLOGY** [hór-'5-ló-'5-jí] n. *horlogerie*, f.

**HOROSCOPE** [hór-'5-akóp] n. *horoscope*, m.

**HOROSCOPY** [hór-'5-kóp] n. *art de tirer l'horoscope*, m.

**HORRENT** [hór-'rént] adj. † *hérissé à pointes*; *hérissé*.

**HORRIBLE** [hór-'ri-blí] adj. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable*.

**HORRIBLENESS** [hór-'ri-blí-nés] n. *horreur*, f.; *caractère affreux*, *effroyable*, *épouvantable*, m.

**HORRIBLY** [hór-'ri-blí] adv. *horriblement*; *affreusement*; *effroyablement*; *épouvantablement*.

**HORRID** [hór-'rid] adj. 1. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable*; 2. † *hérissé*.

—, *horrible thing*, *chose horrible*, *affreuse*, *effroyable*, *épouvantable*; *horreur*, f.

**HORRIDLY** [hór-'rid-lí] adv. *horriblement*; *affreusement*; *effroyablement*; *épouvantablement*.

**HORRIDNESS** [hór-'rid-nés] n. 1. *horreur*, f.; 2. *caractère horrible*, *affreux*, *effroyable*, *épouvantable*, m.

**HORRIFIC** [hór-'rif-ik] adj. *horrible*; *affreux*; *effroyable*; *épouvantable*.

**HORRIFICATION** [hór-'rif-i-ká-shún] n. (médec.) *horripilation*, f.

**HORRISONOUS** [hór-'ris-'5-nús] adj. *dont le son est horrible*, *affreux*.

**HORROR** [hór-'rur] n. *horreur*, f.

To **inspire** a. o. with —, *inspirer* l'— à q. u.; † *inspire* = à q. u.; to **inspire** a. o. with — *for* a th., *inspirer* à q. u. l'— de q. ch.; to **strike** with —, *frapper d'horreur*, d'effroi.

**HORROR-STUCK**, adj. *frappé d'horreur*.

**HORSE** [hór's] n. 1. *cheval*, m.; 2. (pl. nouns) *cheval*; *homme de cavalerie*, m.; 3. (sans pl.) *cavalerie*, f.; 4. (astr.) *cheval* (Pégase), m.; 5. (mar.) *marebiped* (de vergue), m.; 6. (mil.) *cheval de bois* (punitif), m.; 7. (tech.) *cheval*; *bourrique*, m.

3. A captain of —, *un capitaine de cavalerie*.

Double —, *cheval qui porte sa croupe*, *entree* —, = *entier*; *fast* —, = *vite*; *full-grown* —, = *fait*; *gelded*, *got* —, = *hongre*; *the great* —, (man.) *le sauteur*, m.; *led* —, = *de conduite, de main*; *light* —, (mil.) *cavalerie légère*; *running* —, *coureur*, m.; *sound* —, = *sain*, *sans défaut*; *whole-colored* —, = *sain*. **Blood** —, = *de pur sang, de race*; *draft*, *draught* —, = *de trait*, *m* *grass* —, = *au vert*; *harness* —, = *des harnais, d'attelage*; *hire* —, = *à louage*; *near-side* —, = *à gauche*; *off-side* —, = *sous la main*; *plough* —, = *de charrue, de labour*; *race* —, = *de course*; *sea* —, 1. *morse*; = *marin*, m.; *cache marine*, f.; 2. = *de rivière*; *hippopotame*, m.; *stone* —, = *entier* — fitted for one purpose only, = *à une main*; — fitted to ride or drive, = *à deux mains, à deux fins, à toutes mains*. **Team of** —, *attelage de chevaux*, m. **To** —! à! To **alight** from o's —, *descendre de*; to **change** —, 1. *changer de chevaux*; 2. *relayer*; to **clap spurs** to o's —, *piquer des deux*; to **fall** from o's —, to *fall off* o's —, *tomber de*; to **get upon** o's —, to *mount* o's —, *monter à*; to **leap** from o's —, *sauter à bas de son*; to **put** the — to, *mettre le* = *à la voiture*; *atteler le*; to **ride** a —, *monter un*; to **ride** a free — to death, *penser une chose jusqu'à l'abus*; to **shoe** a —, *ferrer un*; to **spur** a —, 1. *donner de l'éperon à un*; *piquer un*; 2. (man.) *attaquer un*; to **take** —, *monter à*; to **be thrown** from o's —, *être jété à bas de son*; to **whip** a —, 1. *fouetter un*; 2. *donner un coup de cravache à un*; 3. (man.) *battre un* —.

**HORSE-BAOK**, n. † *dos de cheval*, m.

**On** —, *à cheval*. To **get on** —, *monter à cheval*.

**HORSE-BEK**, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.

**HORSE-BLOCK**, n. *montoir*, m.

**HORSE-BOAT**, n. *bac*, m.

**HORSE BOX**, n. *case* (f.), *wagon* (m.) *pour les chevaux*.

**HORSE-BOY**, n. *garçon d'écurie*, m.

**HORSE-BREAKER**, n. *écuyer qui dressé les chevaux*, m.

**HORSE-BUSS**, n. † *gros bâisier*, m.



à fater; à far; à fall; a fat; é ne; é met; i pine; i pin; ó no; ó move;

**HORNE-CLOTH**, n. 1. (de laine) *couverture de cheval*, f.; 2. (de toile) *housse*, f.  
**HORSE-COURSER**, n. 1. *personne qui fait courir des chevaux* (de course), f.; 2. *marchand de chevaux*, m.  
**HORSE-DEALER**, n. *marchand* (m.), *marchande* (f.) de chevaux.  
**HORSE-DOCTOR**, n. *médecin, artiste vétérinaire; vétérinaire*, m.  
**HORSE-DRENCH**, n. (vétér.) *brevage de cheval*, m.  
**HORSE-DUNG**, n. *crottin de cheval; fumier* (de cheval), m.  
 Fresh —, *fumier chaud*.  
**HORSE-FACE**, n. *tête de bœuf* (grosso figure), f.  
**HORSE-FACED**, adj. *à tête de bœuf*.  
**HORSE-FACTOR**, n. *courtier de chevaux*, m.  
**HORSE-FAMILY**, n. *race chevaline*, f.  
**HORSE-FLESH**, n. *chair, viande de cheval*, f.; *cheval*, m.  
**HORSE-FLY**, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.  
**HORSE-FOOT**, n. (bot.) *tussilage*; ¶ *pas-d'âne*, m.  
**HORSE-GEAR**, n. † *harnement*; † *harnais*, m.  
**HORSE-GIN**, n. (tech.) *manège*, m.  
**HORSE-GUARD**, n. 1. *garde à cheval*, m.; 2. (en Angleterre) *garde du corps*, m.  
 The —, (pl.) 1. *la garde à cheval*, f. sing.; 2. *la garde du corps*, f. sing.  
**HORSE-HAIR**, n. *crins* (de cheval), m. pl.  
**HORSE-HIDE**, n. *peau de cheval*, f.  
**HORSE-JOCKEY**, n. *maquignon*, m.  
**HORSE-KEEPER**, n. *personne qui tient des chevaux*, f.  
**HORSE-LAUGH**, n. *rire grossier*; *grossière*, m.  
**HORSE-LEECH**, n. 1. (ent.) *grosse sangsue*, f.; 2. *maréchal ferrant*, m.; 3. (phis.) *artiste vétérinaire*, m.  
**HORSE-LOAD**, n. *charge d'un cheval*, f.  
**HORSE-LOCK**, n. *entraves* (d'un cheval), f. pl.  
 To put a — on, *mettre des entraves*.  
**HORSE-MEAT**, n. *moulin*, m.  
**HORSE-MILL**, n. *moulin à manège*, m.  
**HORSE-MILLINER**, n. † *sellier* (qui fournit des rubans et d'autres ornements pour les chevaux), m.  
**HORSE-PATH**, n. (des canaux) *chemin à halage*, m.  
**HORSE-PICKER**, n. *cure-pied*, m.  
**HORSE-PLAY**, n. *jeu de main*, m.; *railerie grossière*, f.  
**HORSE-POND**, n. *abreuvoir*, m.  
**HORSE-POWER**, n. *force, puissance d'un cheval*, f.; *force, puissance de... chevaux*, f.  
 Engine of... —, *machine de la force, puissance de... chevaux*.  
**HORSE-PROVENDER**, n. *nourriture de cheval*, f.  
**HORSE-QUARTER**, n. *quartier de cavalerie*, m.  
**HORSE-RACE**, n. *course de chevaux*, f.  
**HORSE-RACING**, n. *course de chevaux* (habitude de faire courir des chevaux), f.  
**HORSE-RADISH**, n. (bot.) *cranson de Bretagne; cranson rustique; grand raifort*, m.  
 — tree, *bon oléifère*, m.  
**HORSE-ROAD**, n. 1. *route*, f.; 2. (des rues) *paré*, m.  
**HORSE-SHOE**, n. 1. *fer de cheval*, m.; 2. *fer à cheval*, m.; 3. (fort.) *fer à cheval*, m.; 4. (géog.) *frontière d'Espagne* (du côté de la France), f.  
 — nail, *clou de fer de cheval*, m. —  
 † th calkins, *fer de cheval relevé, cramponné*.  
**HORSE-STEALER**.  
**HORSE-THIEF**, n. *voleur d'un cheval, de chevaux*, m.  
**HORSE-TRAINING**, n. *vol d'un cheval, de chevaux*, m.  
**HORSE-TRAINER**, n. (ent.) *taon*, m.  
**HORSE-TAIL**, n. 1. *queue de cheval*, f.; 2. (bot.) *prêle; queue-de-cheval*, f.  
**HORSE-TAIL**, n. (anat.) *queue de cheval*, f.  
**HORSE-TRAP**, n. *trappe pour les chevaux* (pour leur faire placer les pieds à l'enrouler), f.

**HORSE-TRAPPINGS**, n. pl. *harnais* (de chevaux), m.  
**HORSE-TWITCHERS**, n. pl. (vétér.) *morilles*, f. pl.  
**HORSE-WAY**, n. *V. HORSE-ROAD*.  
**HORSE-WHIP**, n. 1. *foulet*, m.; 2. *cravache*, f.  
**HORSE-WHIP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *fouletter*; 2. *donner des coups de cravache* à.  
**HORSE-WHIPPING**, n. *coups de cravache*, m. pl.  
 A sound —, *de bons* —.  
**HORSE-WOMAN**, n. *cavalière*, f.  
**HORSE**, v. a. 1. *monter* (un cheval); 2. *porter* (à cheval); 3. *porter* (sur le dos); *charger*; 4. \*\* § *porter*; 5. *s'être monter* (un enfant sur le dos d'un autre pour le fouetter); *fouletter*; 6. *fournir des chevaux* à (une voiture publique); 7. (écon. rur.) (du cheval) *monter; saillir; couvrir*.  
**HORSEMAN** [hōr's-man] n., pl. *HORSEMEN*, n. *cavalier* (homme à cheval); *écuyer*, m.; 2. *cavalier; soldat de cavalerie*, m.  
**HORSEMANSHIP** [hōr's-man-ship] n. 1. *équitation*, f.; *manège*, m.; 2. *littérature d'écuyer*, m.  
**HORTATION**. *V. EXHORTATION*.  
**HORTATIVE** [hōr-tā-tiv] n.  
**HORTATORY** [hōr-tā-tō-rī] adj. (did.) (chos.) *d'exhortation*.  
**HORTATIVE** [hōr-tā-tiv] n. *discours d'exhortation*, m.  
**HORTICULTOR** [hōr-ti-kūl-tur] n. *horticulteur*, m.  
**HORTICULTURAL** [hōr-ti-kūl-tur-ral] adj. *d'horticulture; horticultural; horticole*.  
**HORTICULTURE** [hōr-ti-kūl-tur] n. *horticulture*, f.  
**HORTICULTURIST** [hōr-ti-kūl-tur-ist] n. *horticulteur*, m.  
**HORTULAN** [hōr-tū-lan] adj. *du jardinier; de flore*.  
 — calendar, *calendrier* —.  
**HOSANNA** [hō-zan-na] n. † *hosanna*, m.  
**HOSE** [hōz] n., pl. *HOSES*, m. 1. *bas*, m.; 2. † *haut-de-chausses*, m.; 3. (imp.) *boîte de presse*, f.; 4. (mar.) *manche*, f.; 5. (tech.) *tuyau élastique*, m.  
**HOSIER** [hō-zhur] n. *bonnetier; chaussurier*, m.  
**HOSIERY** [hō-zhur-ī] n. *bonneterie* (marchandises), f.  
 — business, (= commerce).  
**HOSPITABLE** [hōs-pi-tā-bl] adj. 1. (to, pour) † § *hospitalier*; 2. † § *hospitalité*.  
**HOSPITABLY** [hōs-pi-tā-blī] adv. *avec hospitalité; hospitalièrement*.  
**HOSPITAL** [hōs-pi-tal] n. 1. *hôpital*, m.; 2. *hospice*, m.  
**HOSPITAL-SHIP**, n. (mar.) *vaisseau hospitalier*, m.  
**HOSPITALIER** [hōs-pi-tal-ur] n. *hospitalier*, m.  
**HOSPITALITY** [hōs-pi-tal-ī-tī] n. *hospitalité*, f.  
**HOST** [hōst] n. 1. † *hôte* (qui donne l'hospitalité), m.; 2. *hôte* (d'hôtel, d'auberge), m.; 3. *hôte* (qui reçoit l'hospitalité), m.; 4. *convité; convive*, m.  
**HOST**, v. n. † § *loger*.  
**HOST**, n. 1. *armée*, f.; 2. † § *multitude*, f.; *foule*, f.; *grand nombre*, m.; *légitime*, m.  
 2. A — of examples, of questions, une multitude, une foule d'exemples, de questions.  
 Lord of —, †, *Dieu des armées*, m.  
**HOST**, n. (rel. cath.) 1. *hostie*, f.; 2. † § *bon Dieu*, m.; 2. *saint sacrement de l'eucharistie; saint sacrement*, m.  
**HOSTAGE** [hōst-āj] n. 1. † § *otage*, m.; 2. † § *gage*, m.  
 2. To give — to, *donner des gages à la fortune*.  
**HOSTEL**. *V. HOTEL*.  
**HOSTESS** [hōst-ēs] n. 1. *hôtesse*, f.; 2. *hôtesse* (d'hôtel, d'auberge), f.  
**HOSTESSHIP** [hōst-ēs-ship] n. † § *devoir* (m.), *qualité* (f.) d'hôtesse.  
**HOSTILE** [hōs-tīl] adj. (to) *hostile* (à); *ennemi* (de).  
 — intentions, *intentions hostiles*; — army, *armée ennemie*.

**HOSTILELY** [hōs-tī-lī] adv. (to) *hostilement* (à); *en ennemi* (de).  
**HOSTILITY** [hōs-tī-lī-tī] n. *hostilité*.  
 To carry on hostilities, *poursuivre des hostilités*; *commencer hostilités, commencer*, ouvrir des —.  
**HOSTING** [hōst-ing] n. † § *revanche* f.; *combat*, m.  
**HOSTLER** [hōs-lur] n. *vale*, *garçon d'écurie*, m.  
**HOSTRY** [hōs-trī] n. † § *hôtellerie*, f.  
**HOT** [hōt] adj. 1. † § *chaud; ardent*; 2. † § *ardent; bouillant; vif*; 3. † § *piqué*, leu; 4. (des épices) *brûlant; piquant*.  
 2. Impatient, —, *revengé, impatient*, bouillant, vindicatif; 2. — a mind, *un esprit ardent*.  
 To be —, 1. (chos.) *être chaud*; 2. (pers.) *avoir* —; 3. (du temps) *faire* —; to be — test, *être au plus* —. To drink, to eat —, *boire, manger* —; to get —, 1. † § (chos.) *chauffer*; 2. † § (pers.) *commencer à avoir* —; 3. † § (pers.) (m. p.) *s'échauffer*; to make —, *chauffer*. There is — work there, *il y a du feu* —. As — as a pepper-corn, (pers.) *vif comme la poudre*.  
**HOT-BED**, n. (hort.) 1. *couche*, f.; 2. *serre chaude*, f.  
**HOT-CKOCKLES**, n. pl. (jeu) *la main-chaude*, f.  
**HOT-HEADED**, adj. *à tête chaude; emporté*; ¶ *qui a la tête près du bonnet*.  
 To be —, *avoir la tête chaude*; ¶ *avoir la tête près du bonnet*.  
**HOT-HOUSE**, n. 1. *serre chaude*, f.; 2. † § *étuves*, f. pl.  
**HOT-MOTIRED**, adj. † § *entêté; obstiné; opiniâtre*.  
**HOT-PRESS**, v. a. (ind.) 1. *catir* (à chaud); 2. *satiner*.  
**HOT-PRESSED**, adj. (ind.) 1. *cati* (à chaud); 2. *satiné*.  
**HOT-PRESSING**, n. (ind.) 1. *catissage*, m.; 2. *satinnage*, n.  
**HOT-STEAMING**, adj. \*\* *ardent*; † § *ébullant*.  
**HOTCHPOT** [hōtch-pōt] n.  
**HOTCHPOTCH** [hōtch-pōtch] n. 1. (p. l.) *hachepot; salmigondis*, m.; 2. (dr.) *masse partageable formée par le rapport*, f.  
**HOTEL** [hōt-ēl] n. *hôtel*, m.  
 To put up at a —, *descendre à un*; —, *être descendu à un*; to stay at a —, *être à l* —.  
**HOTLY** [hōt-lī] adv. 1. † § *chaudemment, ardemment*; 2. † § *vivement*.  
**HOTNESS** [hōt-nēs] n. † § *chaleur*, f.  
**HOTSPUR** [hōt-spur] n. † § 1. (pers.) *homme violent, emporté*, m.; *tête chaude*, f.; 2. (bot.) *orge commune*, f.  
**HOTTENTOT** [hōt-tēn-tōt] n. † § *Hottentot*, m.  
**HOUGH**. *V. HOCK*.  
**HOULET**. *V. HOWLET*.  
**HOUND** [hōnd] n. 1. † § *chien courant*, m.; 2. † § (m. p.) (pers.) *animal*, m.  
 Dalmatian —, *braque*, *braque au Bengale*, m.; fox —, *chien pour le renard*, m.; boar —, *chien pour le sanglier*; couple of —, *couple de chiens*, f.; kennel of —, *levin*, m.; pack of —, *meute de chiens*, f.  
**HOUND-BITCH**, n. *licée* (femelle du chien de classe), f.  
**HOUND-FISH**. *V. DOG-FISH*.  
**HOUND'S-TONGUE**, n. (bot.) *cynglosse* (genre); *cynglosse officinale*; ¶ *langue-de-chien*, f.  
**HOUND-TREE**, n. (bot.) *caronille*, m.  
**HOUND**, v. a. 1. *chasser* (avec les chiens); 2. (classe) *lâcher; déchaîner* (les chiens).  
**HOUP**. *V. HOORPOO*.  
**HOURE** [hūr] n. 1. *heure* (espace de 60 minutes de temps), f.; 2. † § *heures* (époque), f.; 3. † § *heure* (indication d'heures par une horloge, une montre), f.; 4. — (pl.) (lit. chat.) *heures canoniales* f. pl.  
 1. The twenty-four — of the day, *les vingt-quatre heures de la journée*. 2. The — of death, *l'heure de la mort*. 3. What — is it! *l'heure il est*! 4. Not 5 o'clock yet, *quelle heure est-il?* *J'espère qu'il n'est pas encore cinq heures*.  
 Bad —, *heures irrégulières*; an early —, *at an early* —, *de bonne* —; good —, *— régulières, régulières*; set —, *— constante*. At a good —, *dans un bon*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th hin; th thla.

moment. To keep bad —s, avoir des —s irrégulières; to keep good —s, avoir des —s régulières; to keep late —s, être un coupleur de nuit.

HOUE-GLASS, n. 1. | sablier, m.; 2. ‡ espace (de temps), m.

HOUE-PLATE, n. ‡ grande platine, f.; calvan, m.

HOUE-WHEEL, n. (hori.) roue de calvan, f.

HOURLY [hòr-'li] n. *hourli*, f.  
HOURLY [hòr-'li] adj. 1. de chaque heure; 2. d'heure en heure; 3. d'un instant à l'autre; d'une minute à l'autre; 4. continuel.

4. — expectation, attenté continuelle.

HOURLY, adv. 1. d'heure en heure; 2. à tout heure; à tout moment; d'un moment à l'autre.

HOUSE [hòus] n. 1. | maison, f.; 2. | corps de logis; bâtiment, m.; 3. ménage (gouvernement domestique), m.; 4. | hôtel (maison), m.; 5. | chambre (législative), f.; 6. | parlement, m.; 6. suite (de spectacle), f.; 7. § demeure, f.; 8. ‡ § famille, f.; 9. ‡ § rang; ordre, m.; 10. ‡ § force, f.; 11. (astrol.) maison, f.

1. Sole daughter of my —, seul enfant de ma maison. 5. The bill passed the —, le bill passa au parlement.

Back —, corps de logis de derrière; bâtiment sur le derrière; lower —, (parl.) chambre basse; public —, cabinet, m.; religious —, maison religieuse; upper —, (parl.) chambre haute. Country —, maison de campagne; town —, maison de ville. To form a —, (parl.) être en nombre; to have neither — nor home, n'avoir ni feu ni lieu; to keep o's —, 1. tenir maison; être dans son ménage; 2. gouverner, diriger le ménage; faire ménage; vivre; to keep o's —, 3. garder la maison (ne pas sortir); to keep open —, tenir table ouverte; to make clear —, faire maison nette; to turn the — out of window, jeter la maison par les fenêtres.

HOUSE-BREAKER, n. auteur de vol avec effraction extérieure, m.

HOUSE-BREAKING, n. vol avec effraction extérieure, m.

HOUSE-CLOT, n. torchon, m.

HOUSE-KEEPER, n. 1. chef de maison, m.; personne qui tient une maison, f.; 2. gouvernants (qui a soin du ménage), f.; 3. femme de charge, f.; 4. ‡ personne qui tient une grande maison, f.; 5. ‡ casanier, m.; casanière, f.; 6. ‡ chien à garde, m.

To be a —, être chef de maison; tenir une maison; tenir ménage; être dans son ménage; to be a good —, conduire bien son ménage.

HOUSE-KEEPING, n. 1. ménage (gouvernement domestique), m.; 2. ‡ maison (état de maison), f.

To begin —, to enter on —, se mettre en ménage; entrer en ménage; to give up —, ne plus avoir de ménage; n'être plus en ménage.

HOUSE-LEEK, n. (bot.) joubarbe (genre); joubarbe des toits; grande joubarbe, f.

— tree, joubarbe arborescente, f.

HOUSE-MAID, n. fille de service, f.

Under —, seconde =; upper —, première =.

HOUSE-ROOM, n. logement (m.), place (f.) (dans une maison).

HOUSE-WARMING, n. repas pour pendre la crémaillère, m.

To give a —, pendre la crémaillère; to go to a —, aller pendre la =.

HOUSE-WRIGHT, n. ‡ constructeur de maisons, m.

HOUSE [hòus] v. a. 1. héberger (q. n.); loger (q. l.); 2. faire rentrer (des animaux); 3. rentrer (q. ch.); mettre à couvert; abriter.

To — in, (mar.) rentrer (des canons).

HOUSE, v. n. 1. | loger; habiter; 2. \*\* § habiter; 3. (astrol.) entrer (dans une maison).

HOUSEHOLD [hòus-'hòld] n. 1. maison, f.; ménage, m.; famille, f.; 2. ménage (gouvernement domestique), m.

1. A little kingdom is a great —, un petit royaume est une grande famille.

HOUSHOLD, adj. de la maison; de ménage; domestique.

— consumption, consommation domestique; — affairs, affaires de ménage; — utensils, ustensiles de ménage.

— establishment, maison (de souverain), f.

HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, n. 1. † mobilier, m.; ameublement, m.; meubles, m. pl.; 2. (dr.) meubles meublants, m. pl.

HOUSEHOLDER [hòus-'hòld-ur] n. chef de maison; chef, père de famille, m.

HOUSELESS [hòus-'less] adj. sans maison; sans abri; sans asile.

HOUSEWIFE [hòus-'wif] n. (pers.) 1. maîtresse de maison, f.; 2. ménagère (personne qui entend le ménage), f.; 3. ‡ dame, f.

HOUSEWIFE, n. (chos.) ménagère (étui), f.

HOUSEWIFELY [hòus-'wif-ly] adj. 1. de ménagère; 2. de ménage.

HOUSEWIFERY [hòus-'wif-ri] n. économie (conduite) du ménage, f.; économie domestique, f.; ménage, m.

HOUSING [hòus-'ing] n. 1. housse, f.; 2. (tech.) cage, f.; chassis, m.

HOVE, V. HEAVE.

HOVEL [hòv-'el] n. 1. cabane; chaumière; cahute; hütte, f.; 2. (m. p.) bitoque, f.; baraque, f.; bouge, m.

HOVEL, v. a. ‡ loger; abriter (dans une cabane, une chaumière).

HOVER [hòv-'ur] v. n. (OVER, sur) 1. | voler; voltiger; planer; 2. § papillonner; 3. § se balancer; être suspendu; 4. § tenir le milieu; 5. § s'arrêter (sur).

1. — in the sky, plane dans le ciel. 4. To — between the ancient tale and the modern novel, tenir le milieu entre les anciens contes et les romans nouveaux.

HOVER, n. 1. † action de voler, de voler, de planer, f.; 2. § qui-vive, m. To be upon the — for a o., être sur le qui-vive pour q. u.

HOW [hò] adv. 1. comment; 2. combien; jusqu'à quel point; 3. quelque; 4. (exclam.) combien; comme; que; 5. comme quoi; 6. (explicit) ...

2. — true that is, I cannot say, jusqu'à quel point cela est vrai, je ne saurais le dire. 3. — loved, — loved once, quelque chéri, quelque honoré que tu fusses autrefois. 4. — short life is common, quo la vie est courte! 6. To know — to read and write, savoir lire et écrire.

— soever, quelque...; quelquel... que ce soit; — is it? comment cela se fait-il? d'où cela vient-il? — is it that? comment se fait-il? d'où vient-il que? d'où vient que?

HOW, n. comment, m.

HOWBE, n.

HOWBEIT † V. HOWEVER.

HOWEVER [hòv-'ur] adv. 1. à quelque degré (que ce soit); 2. de quelque manière (que ce soit); 3. en quelque état (que ce soit); 4. quelque...; quelquel... que ce soit; 5. toutefois; pourtant; cependant; néanmoins; quoi qu'il en soit; 6. du reste; d'ailleurs.

2. — repeated of, de quelque manière qu'on s'en repente; — you may do it, de quelque manière que vous le fassiez. 4. — good or bad it may be, quelque bon ou mauvais que ce soit. 5. I cannot —, approve of it, je ne puis pourtant pas l'approuver; je ne puis toutefois l'approuver.

HOWITZ [hòu-'itz], n.

HOWITZER [hòu-'it-zur] n. (artil.) obusier, m.

HOWKER [hòu-'kur] n. (mar.) hurqueur, f.

HOWL [hòl] v. n. 1. | (des animaux) hurler; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) hurler; pousser des hurlements; 3. § (b. p.) (pers.) pousser des cris (plaintifs); crier; se lamenter; 4. \*\* § (chos.) mugir.

HOWL, v. a. dire par des hurlements; crier.

To — out, =.

HOWL, n. 1. (des animaux) hurlement, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) hurlement, m.; 3. § (b. p.) cri (plaintif), m.

HOWLET [hòu-'let] n. (orn.) hulotte, f.

HOWLING [hòu-'ling] adj. 1. qui hurle; qui pousse des hurlements; 2. § rempli de hurlements; de cris.

HOWLING, n. 1. hurlement, m.; 2. §

cri (plaintif), m.; 3. § (chos.) mugissement, m.

2. Thunder with dreadful —, du tonnerre accompagné de cris effrayants.

HOWSOEVER † V. HOWEVER.

HOW D'YE, abréviation de HOW DE YE †, comment va?

— do, comment cela va-t-il?

HOX † V. HUGHL.

HOY [hò] interj. hé! hold!

HOY, n. (mar.) heu, m.

HOYDEN, V. HOIDEN.

II. P., abréviation de HALF PAY, le mi-soldat, f.

II. R. II., abréviation de HIS, HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, son altesse royale, f.

HUB, V. HOB.

HUBBUB [húb-'búb] n. tintamarra, m.; vacarme, m.; brouhaha, m.; bagarre, f.; \* tumulte, m.

HUCKABACK [húk-'a-bak] n. (Ind.) toile ourlée, f.

HUCKLE [húk-'kl] n. † bosse, f.

HUCKLE-BACKED, adj. † bossu; route.

HUCKLE-BONE, n. osselet, m.

To play at —, jouer avec osselets.

HUCKMUCK [húk-'múk] n. † (orn.) ménage à longue queue, f.

HUCKSTER [húk-'stur] n. 1. regrattier, m.; regrattière, f.; 2. dupeur, m. —'s wares, (pl.) marchandises de regrattier; regrattierie, f. sing.

HUCKSTER, v. n. 1. | faire le métier de regrattier; 2. § regrattier; marchander; barguigner.

2. — with merit, marchander avec le mérite.

HUCKSTERESS [húk-'stur-ess] n. re-grattière, f.

HUCKSTERING [húk-'stur-ing] n. re-grattierie (commerce), f.

HUDDLE [húd-'dl] v. n. 1. | se fouler; se serrer; se coudoier; se presser; 2. § se presser; précipiter; se jeter; 3. § confondre; 4. § s'accumuler.

3. Huddling clouds, des nuages qui se c. s. a. deus.

HUDDLE, v. a. 1. serrer; s'écouler; presser; 2. § presser; précipiter; § jeter pièce-mêle; jeter en désordre; 4. § confondre; brouiller.

To — up, 1. § jeter ensemble; 2. § bâcler.

HUDDLE, n. 1. | foule, f.; 2. † précipitation, f.; 3. § pièce-mêle, m.; 4. § désordre, m.; 5. § confusion, f.

HUE [hú] n. 1. teinte; couleur, f.; 2. nuance, f.

1. Flowers of all —, des fleurs de toutes les couleurs. 2. Various — of color, diverses nuances de couleur.

HUE, n. cri, m.

— and cry, 1. cri de haro, m.; clamour de haro, f.; 2. gasette de poursuites judiciaires, f. To pursue with — and cry, poursuivre à cor et à cri; to raise a — and cry against, to set up a — and cry after, crier haro sur.

HUELESS [hú-'less] adj. \*\* décoloré.

— cheek, la joue décolorée.

HUFF [háf] n. 1. accès de colère, m.; emportement, m.; bourrasque, f.; 2. § mouvement d'arrogance; de morgue, m.; 3. § vantard; fanfaron, m.

To be in a —, avoir un accès de colère; s'emporter.

HUFF, v. a. 1. | gonfler; enfler; 2. brusquer (q. u.); 3. § maltraiter; bourrer; gourmander; 4. (jeu) souffler.

HUFF, v. n. 1. gonfler; s'enfler; 2. † § (at, contre) pester; 3. † § faire le vantard, le fanfaron.

HUFFER [háf-'tur] n. † vantard; fanfaron, m.

HUFFINESS [háf-'finess] n. † vantardie; fanfaronnerie, f.

HUFFISH [háf-'fish] adj. † fanfaron.

HUFFISHLY [háf-'fish-ly] adv. † avec fanfaronnerie; en fanfaron.

HUFFISHNESS [háf-'fish-ness] n. † fanfaronnerie.

HUFFY [háf-'fi] adj. 1. | gonflé; enflé; 2. § fanfaron; insolent; impétueux.

HUG [hüg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. † étendre; serrer (dans ses bras); presser; 2. § caresser; chérir; 3. † § allécher; 4. † (de lutte) prendre à bras.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é, ine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

le corps; 5. (mar.) raser (la côte); 6. (mar.) pincer (le vent).

1. To — a. o. in o's arms, étendre, serrer q. u. dans ses bras; to — the marble to her heart, presser le marbre contre a. cœur. 2. To — falsehood to the last, chérir l'erreur jusqu'à la fin.

To — o's self (for) q, se froter les mains de q; s'appauldir (de).

HUG, v. n. † (—ING; —ED) ha-  
siter; vivre.

HUG, n. 1. étreinte, f.; 2. (de lutte)  
étreinte, f.

Cornish —, croc-en-jambe, m. To  
give a. o. a Cornish —, donner à q. u. le  
croc-en-jambe; suivre faire à q. u. le  
saut de Breton.

HUGE [hū] adj. 1. † (de dimension)  
très-grand; énorme; immense; 2. †  
raide; 3. † très-grand; fort; terri-  
ble; 4. † très-grand (supérieur).

1. A — animal, un très-grand animal; a —  
monster, un monstre énorme; a — mass, une masse  
immense. 2. A — forest, une vaste forêt. 3. A  
— feeder, un terrible mangeur.

HUGELY [hūj-ly] adv. 1. † énormé-  
ment; immensément; 2. † grandé-  
ment; fortement; extrêmement.

HUGENESS [hūj-nēs] n. 1. † grandeur  
énorme, f.; grosseur énorme, f.; volumé  
énorme, m.; 2. † grande éendue, f.

HUGGER-MUGGER [hūg-  
mūg-  
gər] n. 1. † lieu borgne; lieu où  
l'on est fort à l'étroit, m.; 2. † état  
où l'on est fort à l'étroit, m.; 3. † secret,  
m.; cachette, f.

In —, en secret; en cachette; sous  
main; sous la cheminée; en particu-  
lier. To live —, vivre fort à  
l'étroit.

HUGUENOT [hūj-gə-nɔt] n. hugue-  
not, f.; huguenot, f.

Of the —, des huguenots; huguenot.  
HUGUENOTISM [hūj-gə-nɔt-iz-  
m] n.  
Huguenotisme, m.

HUKE [hūk] n. † manteau, m.

HULK [hūlk] n. 1. carcasse (de vais-  
seau), f.; 2. ponton (vieux vaisseau rasé),  
m.; 3. † vase, f.

Sheer —, (mar.) machine à mûter  
rotante, en ponton.

HULL [hūl] n. 1. (des amandes, des  
noix, etc.) brui, m.; écale, f.; 2. cosse;  
grosse, f.; 3. (mar.) coque (de vais-  
seau), f.

HULL, v. a. 1. écaler (des amandes,  
des noix, etc.); 2. vanner (des graines).

HULL, v. n. † flotter (sans voile);  
flotter au gré du vent.

To — to, (mar.) mettre à sec.  
HULLY [hūli] adj. 1. à écates; 2. à  
balles.

HUM [hūm] v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. †  
bourdonner; 2. † (pers.) fredonner;  
chantonner; 3. † (chos.) murmurer;  
4. † applaudir; 5. (de couples, de sa-  
bots) bourdonner; ronflet.

3. Rivers — ming, des rivières murmurant.  
To — and haw, annoncer.

HUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) † (pers.)  
1. fredonner; 2. mystifier; attraper.  
1. To — a tune, fredonner une chanson.

HUM, n. 1. † † bourdonnement, m.;  
2. † murmure (d'approbation), m.; 3. †  
murmure; bruit, m.; 4. hém, m.

HUM, int. hém!

HUMAN [hū-mən] adj. humain; de  
l'homme.

— nature, la nature humaine; the — mind, l'es-  
prit humain; — genius, le génie de l'homme.  
— beings, êtres humains; \*humains,  
m. pl.

HUMAN-LIKE, adj. qui ressemble à  
l'homme.

HUMANE [hū-mən] adj. humain (quit  
à de l'humanité).

Generous and —, généreux et humain.  
HUMANELY [hū-mən-ly] adv. huma-  
nement; avec humanité; par huma-  
nité.

HUMANENESS [hū-mən-nēs] n. hu-  
manité (bonté, sensibilité), f.

HUMANIST [hū-mən-ist] n. 1. per-  
sonne qui connaît la nature humaine,  
les hommes, f.; 2. (écoles) humaniste,  
m.

HUMANITY [hū-mən-i-ti] n. 1. huma-  
nité, f.; 2. HUMANITIES. (pl. f.) (doctes) hu-  
manités f. pl.

HUMANIZATION [hū-mən-i-zē-shūn]  
n. action d'humaniser, d'adoucir.

HUMANIZE [hū-mən-iz] v. a. huma-  
niser; adoucir.

HUMANKIND [hū-mən-kind] n. genre  
humain, m.; espèce humaine, f.

HUMANLY [hū-mən-ly] adv. 1. hu-  
mainement; 2. † humanité (avec  
humanité), f.

HUMBRD. V. HUMMING-BIRD.  
HUMBLE [hūm-  
bl] adj. 1. † humble; 2. m-  
deste.

HUMBLE-PLANT, n. (bot.) sensitive  
(espèce), f.

HUMBLE, v. a. humilier.  
To — o's self, 1. s'humilier; 2. †  
s'abaisser; descendre d.

HUMBLE-BEE [hūm-  
bl-  
bē] n. (ent.)  
bourdon, m.; abeille sauvage, f.

HUMBLENESS [hūm-  
bl-nēs] n. humi-  
lité, f.

HUMBLER [hūm-  
bl-  
r] n. personne,  
chose qui humilie, f.

HUMBLY [hūm-  
bl-  
ly] adv. 1. † hum-  
blement; 2. † modestement.

HUMBUG [hūm-  
būg] n. † 1. ha-  
blerie; blague; farce; grimace, f.; 2.  
(pers.) hubleur, m.; hubleuse, f.; bla-  
gueur, m.; surcœur, m.

HUMDRUM [hūm-  
drūm] adj. 1. † mo-  
notone; 2. † assoupissant; qu'endort;  
3. (pers.) ennuyeux; sot; lourd; fati-  
gant; assommant.

1. — wheel, roue mouante, m. 3. A — fellow, un  
homme ennuyeux, assommant.

HUMECT [hū-mēkt]  
HUMECTATE [hū-mēk-tāt] v. a. †  
humecter; arroser; rafraîchir.

HUMECTATION [hū-mēk-tē-shūn] n.  
† humectation, f.; arrosement, m.

HUMECTIVE [hū-mēk-tiv] adj. qui  
humecte; humectant.

HUMERAL [hū-mē-rəl] adj. (anat.)  
huméral.

HUMERUS [hū-mē-rūs] n. (anat.) hu-  
mérus, m.

HUMID [hū-mīd] adj. humide.

HUMIDITY [hū-mīd-i-ti] n. humi-  
dité, f.

HUMIDNESS. V. HUMIDITY.  
HUMILIATE [hū-mīl-i-āt] v. a. humili-  
er (mortifier).

HUMILIATING [hū-mīl-i-āt-ing] adj.  
humiliant.

HUMILIATION [hū-mīl-i-ā-shūn] n.  
humiliation, f.

HUMILITY [hū-mīl-i-ti] n. 1. humili-  
té, f.; 2. acte d'humilité, m.

With all due —, en toute humilité.

HUMMER [hūm-  
mər] n. 1. personne,  
chose qui bourdonne, f.; 2. personne  
qui fredonne, f.

HUMMING [hūm-  
nɪŋ] n. 1. † † bour-  
donnement, m.; 2. fredonnement, m.

HUMMING-BIRD, n. (orn.) 1. colibri;  
oiseau-mouche, m.; 2. todier vert, m.

HUMOR [hū-  
mər] n. 1. † † humeur, f.; 2. †  
humeur, f.; caractère, m.; comp-  
lexion, f.; disposition, f.; 3. † volonté,  
f.; 4. † humeur, f.; gaieté fine et spiri-  
tuelle, f.; gaieté, f.; esprit (plaisant), m.;  
plaisanterie, f.; 5. † humeur; mau-  
vaise humeur, f.; 6. humeur, f.; goût,  
m.; fantaisie, f.; caprice, m.; 7. (phy-  
sio.) humeur, f.

3. To contradict a. o.'s —, contredire toutes les  
volontés de q. u. 4. — is less poignant and bril-  
liant than wit, l'humour, la gaieté fine et spiri-  
tuelle est moins piquante et moins brillante que l'es-  
prit. 5. — is to endure, humer à supporter.

Arch. sly —, plaisanterie malicieuse;  
malice, f.; bad, ill —, mauvaise hu-  
meur; humeur; broad —, grosse gaieté;  
coarse —, grossière; dry —, — mor-  
dante; harmless —, innocente; play-  
ful —, gaieté enjouée, f.; enjouement,  
m. In a — (for), en veine (de), en train  
(de); In the —, dans le bon moment;  
In the —, en humeur de s'en aller —,  
In an ill —, de mauvaise humeur. To have o's —  
out, se débarrasser de son humeur. To have o's —  
into a good —, mettre q. u. en, de bon-  
ne humeur; to put a. o. out of —, met-  
tre q. u. de mauvaise humeur.

HUMOR, v. a. 1. complaire à;  
2. laisser suivre ses volontés à; laisser  
faire à; 3. flatter; 4. se prêter à; ren-  
dir en aide à.

1. To — a. o. in a. th., complaire à q. u. en q.  
ch. 2. To — children, laisser faire aux enfants  
leurs volontés; to — the sick, the infirm, the aged  
laisser faire aux malades, aux infirmes, aux vieill.  
doctes. 3. To — the passions, flatter les passions.  
4. An actor — a part, un acteur ce prête à un  
rôle; vient en aide à un rôle.

HUMORAL [hū-mur-əl] adj. (m'd) à s.  
moral.

HUMORED [hū-murəd] adj. de .. hu-  
meur.

Bad, ill —, de mauvaise humeur;  
good —, de bonne humeur.

HUMOREDLY [hū-murəd-ly] adv. d'h.  
meur.

Bad, ill —, de mauvaise humeur;  
good —, de bonne humeur.

HUMORIST [hū-mur-ist] n. 1. per-  
sonne qui s'obtient à ses propres in-  
clinations; 2. personne d'une gaieté  
fine et spirituelle, m.; 3. plaisant, m.

HUMOROUS [hū-mur-  
əs] adj. 1. d'un  
gaieté fine et spirituelle; spirituel;  
plaisant; 2. † fantaisie; bizarre; ca-  
pricieux; 3. † humide.

1. — story, anecdote d'une gaieté fine et spiri-  
tuelle. 2. His — lordship, sa capricieuse émé-  
nerie.

HUMOROUSLY [hū-mur-əs-ly] adv. 1.  
avec une gaieté fine et spirituelle; spiri-  
tuellement; avec esprit; 2. bizarre-  
ment; capricieusement.

HUMOROUSNESS [hū-mur-əs-nēs] n. 1.  
caractère de gaieté fine et spirituelle;  
caractère spirituel; plaisant; esprit,  
m.; 2. caractère fantaisie, bizarre,  
capricieux, m.

HUMORSOME [hū-mur-səm] adj. 1.  
de mauvaise humeur; méchant; péru-  
lant; 2. d'une gaieté fine et spirituelle;  
spirituel; plaisant.

HUMORSOMELY [hū-mur-səm-ly] adv.  
1. de mauvaise humeur; méchamment;  
avec méchanceté; 2. avec une gai-  
té fine et spirituelle; spirituelle-  
ment.

HUMP [hūmp] n. bosse (au dos), f.

HUMP-BACK, n. bosse au dos, f.

HUMPBACKED [hūmp-  
bakt] adj.  
bossu.

HUMPED [hūmpd] adj. (chos.) qui a  
une bosse.

HUMPH [hūmp] int. t. hein!

HUN [hūn] n. Hun, m.

HUNCH [hūntʃ] n. 1. † bosse (au dos),  
f.; 2. † gros morceau, m.; brêle, f.;  
guignon, m.; 3. † coup de coude; coup  
de poing, m.

HUNCH-BACK, n. bossu, m.; bossue, f.

HUNCH-BACKED, adj. bossu (au dos).

HUNCH, v. a. † 1. donner une bosse  
à (au dos); 2. donner un coup de coude  
à; coudever.

HUNDRED [hūn-  
drəd] adj. cent.

HUNDRED-FOLD, adj. centuple.

HUNDRED-HANDED, adj. à cent mains,  
qui a cent mains.

HUNDRED-HEAD, adj. à cent têtes;  
qui a cent têtes.

HUNDRED-WEIGHT, n. quintal (poids  
de kilo. 50,78246), m.

HUNDRED, n. 1. cent, m.; centaine  
en Angleterre; f.; canton, m.

1. Two — joints, deux cents personnes. 2. A  
hundred families formed the first —, cent familles  
formaient les premières centurie.

Half a —, un demi-cent, m.; une cen-  
taine, f.; quarter of a —, quarto-  
ren (de cent), m.

HUNDRED-COURT, n. cour (tribunal)  
de la centurie, f.

HUNDREDFEEL [hūn-  
drəd-fēl] n. 1. cen-  
tenaire (chef de la centurie), m.; 2. citoyen  
de la centurie (capable de remplir les  
fonctions de juré), m.

HUNDREDTH [hūn-  
drədθ] adj. centi-  
ème.

HUNG, V. HANG.

HUNGARIAN [hūng-  
gər-i-ən] adj.  
hongrois.

HUNGARIAN, n. Hongrois, m.

HUNGROISE, f.

HUNGER [hūng-  
gər] n. 1. †, fai-  
me, f.

2. † (or, de) faim, soif, f.

2. — or —, m'd, aif de mor.

Rabid —, f. f. m. décorante; canive

HUNGER-PIT, adj.



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tab: û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; û thin; th this.

HUNGER-BITTEN, adj. pressé, rongé par la faim.

HUNGER-STARVED, adj. \*\* se mourant de faim, dévoré par la faim.

HUNGER, v. n. 1. [avoir faim; être affamé; 2. § (FOR, AFTER, de) être affamé; avoir soif; être altéré; languir après; être impatient de.

HUNGRED [hâng-'gurd] adj. † affamé.

HUNGREY, adj. † V. HUNGRY.

HUNGRIE, adv. V. HUNGRIE.

HUNGRIE, [hâng-'grî] adv. avec un appétit dévorant; avec voracité.

HUNGRY [hâng-'grî] adj. 1. qui a faim; 2. affamé; 3. (m. p.) famélique; † † stérile.

To be —, avoir faim; to be ravenous —, avoir une faim de loup; to be as — as a hunter, avoir un appétit de chasseur; to feel —, sentir la faim.

HUNKS [hôngka] n. ladre; fess-mathien; harpagon, m.

HUNT [hânt] v. a. 1. [chasser; aller à la chasse; 2. [courre; courir; 3. § poursuite (q. u.); 4. [faire chasser.

— n pack of dogs, fait chasser une meute de chiens.

To — down, 1. [forcer (un animal); 2. § abîmer; enfonceur; couler; to — out, dépister; découvrir.

HUNT, v. n. 1. (FOR) chasser (à); aller à la chasse (de); 2. [courre; aller à la chasse (de); courir (après); aller à la recherche (de).

1. To — for bears or wolves, chasser aux ours, aux loups. 2. To — for arguments, courir après les arguments.

To train dogs to — together, amener des chiens.

HUNT, n. 1. (FOR, à) chasse, f.; 2. † meute, f.; 3. § chasse; poursuite, f.

1. A — for squirrels, la chasse aux écureuils.

To have a — for †, se mettre à la recherche de.

HUNTER [hünt-'nr] n. 1. chasseur, m.; 2. chien de chasse, m.; 3. cheval de chasse, m.; 4. § (pers.) (AFTER, de) coureur, m.

HUNTING [hünt-'ing] n. 1. chasse (action, habitude), f.; 2. § (AFTER, de) recherche, f.

HUNTING-BEAT, n. maison de chasse, f.

HUNTRESS [hünt-'rés] n. chasseuse, f. \* \* \* chasseresse, f.

HUNTSMAN [hünts-'mân] n., pl. HUNSMEN, 1. chasseur, m.; 2. veneur, m.; 3. (chasse) piqueur, m.

HUNTSMANSHIP [hünts-'mân-'ship] n. 1. chasse (action, habitude de chasser), f.; 2. talent de chasseur, m.

HUNTS-UP [hünts-'up] n. † réveil (du chasseur), m.

HURD [hard] n. (mar.) tonon, m.

HURDLE [hur-'dl] n. 1. claie, f.; 2. (gén. clv. mil.) fuscine, f.

To draw on a —, trainer sur la claie; to be drawn on a —, to ride on a —, être entraîné sur la claie.

HURDS, V. HARDS.

HURDY-GURDY [hur-'di-'gür-'di] n. vieille, f.

Player on the —, joueur (m.), joueuse (f.) de —; vielleur, m.; vielleuse, f. To play on the —, jouer de la —.

HURGLE [hur-'gl] n. (orn.) cigogne à bec, f.; ¶ marabout, m.; argala, m.

HURL [hur] v. a. (FROM, de) [lancer; précipiter; jeter.

[To — a. th. n. a. o., lancer q. ch. contre q. u.; † lo — de fusée, lancer le défilé.

HURL, n. action de lancer, de précipiter, f.

HURL-BONE, n. femur (de cheval), m.

HURLER [hur-'nr] n. personne qui lance, jette, f.

HURRAH [hür-'rà], HURRAW [hür-'rà] v. n. 1. pousser des huras; 2. crier vivat; pousser des vivats.

HURRICANE [hür-'ri-'kân] n. ouragan, m.; tem-pête, f.

HURRICANO, n. † V. HURRICANE.

HURRIED [hür-'rid] adj. précipité; pressé.

HURRIER [hür-'ri-'nr] n. personne qui presse, pousse (bate), f.

HURRY [hür-'ri] v. a. 1. [se presser; hâter; fuire dépêcher; accélérer; précipiter; 2. [INTO, dans] entraîner; 3. § (m. p.) mener tambour battant.

1. To — the horse, presser le cheval. 2. To — n. o. into inaccuracies, entraîner q. u. dans des inexactitudes.

To — away, off, renvoyer, faire partir précipitamment, bien vite, à la hâte; emmener, entraîner précipitamment; to — back, hâter le retour de; to — in, faire entrer précipitamment, à la hâte; to — on [se presser; pousser; entraîner; to — out, faire sortir précipitamment, à la hâte; to — out of, arracher de; to — over, 1. [passer précipitamment, à la hâte; 2. § expédier; dépêcher; hâter.

HURRY, v. n. se presser; se hâter; se dépêcher; se diligenter.

To — away, off, s'en aller bien vite; s'enfuir bien vite; to — back, 1. revenir bien vite; 2. retourner bien vite; to — in, se presser d'entrer; entrer précipitamment; to — on, se presser; aller au plus vite; to — out, se presser de sortir; sortir précipitamment; to — over, se presser de passer; passer précipitamment, à la hâte.

HURRY, n. 1. précipitation; hâte, f.; 2. § tumulte, m.; 3. § bruit, m.; confusion, f.; tourbillon, m.

2. — mnd retirement, le tumulte et la retraite.

3. The — of the world, le tourbillon du monde.

In a —, 1. avec précipitation; à la hâte; 2. (pers.) pressé. To be in a — (to), être pressé (de); se presser (de).

HURT [hur] v. a. (HURT) 1. [faire mal, du mal à; blesser; 2. § blesser; offenser; choquer; piquer; 3. § nuire à; faire tort à; porter préjudice à; porter atteinte à; 4. § compromettre; 5. endommager (q. ch.); altérer (q. ch.); gâter (q. ch.).

2. To be — by marks of contempt, être blessé par des marques de mépris. 3. To — a. o. by destroying his property, nuire à q. u. faire tort à q. u. en détruisant ses biens. 4. To — o.'s fortune, compromettre sa fortune.

HURT, v. n. [faire du mal; faire mal.

HURT, n. 1. [mal, m.; blessure, f.; coup, m.; 2. [mal, m.; violence, f.; 3. § tort, m.; préjudice, m.; dommage, m.; atteinte, f.

A slight —, 1. [petit mal; bobo, m.; 2. § léger préjudice; léger tort; dommage. To do —, 1. [faire du mal; 2. § faire du mal, du tort; nuire; porter préjudice.

HURTER [hur-'nr] n. 1. [auteur d'un mal, d'une blessure, m.; 2. § auteur d'un mal, d'un tort, d'un dommage, m.

HURTFUL [hur-'fûl] adj. (to, à) nuisible; préjudiciable; dommageable; pernicieuse.

HURTFULLY [hur-'fûl-'li] adv. (to, à) d'une manière nuisible, préjudiciable; pernicieusement.

HURTFULNESS [hur-'fûl-'nês] n. tort; préjudice, m.

HURTLE [hur-'tl] v. n. † se presser; se mouvoir; s'agiter.

HURTLESS [hur-'lês] adj. 1. innocent; qui ne fait point de mal; 2. qui n'éprouve point de mal; intact.

HUSBAND [hüs-'band] n. 1. mari, époux, m.; 2. † ménager; économ, m.; 3. † labourer; cultivateur, m.; 4. (com. mar.) armateur gérant à bord, m.

Accommodating, easy —, mari commode; attentive —, = attentif, empressé; first —, premier —; = en premières noces. — and wife, 1. = et femme; 2. (r.) époux; conjoints; conjorts, m. pl. Ship's —, (com. mar.) armateur gérant à bord, m.

HUSBAND, v. a. 1. ménager; écono-

miser; 2. † labourer; cultiver; 3. † donner un mari à; marier.

1. To — o.'s resources, ménager ses ressources. To be —ed †, avoir un mari. To — out, ménager.

HUSBANDAGE [hüs-'band-'âj] n. (com. mar.) commission allouée à l'armateur gérant à bord, f.

HUSBANDLESS [hüs-'band-'lês] adj. † sans mari.

HUSBANDMAN [hüs-'band-'mân] n., pl. HUSBANDMEN, 1. [labourer; cultivateur, m.; 2. § labourer, m.

HUSBANDRY [hüs-'band-'ri] n. 1. labourage, m.; culture, f.; 2. économie domestique, f.; 3. frugalité, f.; 4. † soin (des affaires domestiques), m.; 5. (did.) industrie agricole, f.

Implement of —, instrument de labourage, m.

HUSH [hûsh] int. chut!

HUSH, v. n. se taire; garder le silence; faire silence.

HUSH, v. a. 1. [imposer silence à; 2. §\*\* faire taire; 3. §\*\* calmer; apaiser.

2. Thy sorrows —, fais taire tes chagrins. 3. —es every wind, calme tous les vents.

To be —ed, ne plus se faire entendre; ne plus s'entendre.

The song is —ed, le chant ne se fait plus entendre, ne s'entend plus.

To — up, étouffer (une affaire fâcheuse); assourdir.

HUSH, n. \*\* silence; calme, m.

It is the — of night, c'est le silence de la nuit.

HUSH-MONEY, n. argent pour acheter le silence, m.; prime du silence, f.

To give, to pay —, acheter le silence; to receive —, être payé pour garder le silence.

HUSH, adj. †\*\* silencieux; calme; paisible.

HUSK [hûsk] n. 1. (de grains) balle; bête, f.; 2. (bot.) glume; cosse; gousse, f.

HUSK, v. a. 1. vanner (des grains); 2. écosser (des fruits et légumes), f.

HUSKED [hûsk] adj. 1. (des grains) vanné; 2. (des fruits et légumes) écosés; 3. (des fruits et légumes) à cosse, cossu.

HUSKINESS [hûsk-'i-nês] n. état de cosse, m.

HUSKING [hûsk-'ing] n. 1. action de vanner (des grains), f.; 2. action d'écosser (des fruits, légumes), f.

HUSKY [hûsk-'i] adj. 1. [cossu; 2. rude; âpre; 3. § enroué.

HUSSAR [hüs-'sâr] n. (mil.) hussard, m.

HUSSE [hüs-'sê] n. (bot.) glume, f.; follicule, m.

HUSSY [hüs-'si] n. coquaine; friponne; ¶ gueuse, f.

HUSTINGS [hüs-'tingz] n. pl. 1. estrade (d'où l'on harangue les assemblées populaires), f. sing.; hustings, m. pl.; 2. hustings (conseil suprême de la cité de Londres), m.

HUSTLE [hüs-'al] v. n. se serrer (pour boucleur); se presser.

HUSTLE, v. a. boucleur.

HUSWIFE [hüs-'sîf] n. † 1. ménagère, f.; 2. (m. p.) friponne; coquette, f.; 3. † dame, f.

HUSWIFE, v. a. † ménager; économiser.

HUT [hût] n. 1. hutte; cahute; baraque, f.; 2. (mil.) baraque, f.

HUT, v. a. (—TING, —TED) (mil.) loger dans des baraquas.

HUT, v. n. (—TING, —TED) (mil.) se hâter; se haraquer.

HUTCH [hûtsh] n. 1. huche, f.; 2. clapier (pour les lapins domestiques), m.

3. ratière, f.

HUZZA, V. HURRA.

HYACINTH [hi-'â-'sînt] n. 1. (bot.) A. acinthe; jacinthe, f.; 2. (min.) hyacinthe, f.

Grape —, (bot.) jacinthe à toupe.

HYACINTHINE [hi-'â-'sînt-'în] n. 1. (bot.) A. hyacinthe; 2. (min.) hyacinthe, f.

HYADES [hi-'â-'des] n. pl. (astr.) hyades, f. pl.

HYALINE [hi-'â-'lîn] adj. (did.) hyalin.

HYBRID [hi-'brîd] adj. hybride.







ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pounc; th thin; th this.

IAMBIC, n. (vers.) *iambe* (piéd, vers limbe), m.  
 IAMBUS [i-am'bi-us] n., pl. IAMBUS, IAMBUSES, (versif.) *iambe* (piéd limbe), m.  
 IBBEX [i'beks] n. (mam.) *bouquetin*, m.  
 IBIS [i'bis] n. (orn.) *ibis*, m.  
 ICE [is] n. 1. *glace* (eau congelée), f.; 2. (confis.) *glace*, f.  
 Field of —, *banc de* =, m.; sheet of —, *nappe de* =, m.; To break the —, *rompre la*; to break up the —, *rompre la* =.  
 ICE-BERG, n. 1. *montagne de glace*, f.; 2. *banc de glace*, m.; 3. (mar.) *banquise*, f.  
 ICE-BLINK, n. *clarté de la glace*, f.  
 ICE-BOAT, n. 1. *bateau-traineau*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *bateau brise-glace*, m.  
 ICE-BOUND, adj. (mar.) *fermé par les glaces*.  
 ICE-BREAKER, n. *brise-glace*, m.  
 ICE-BROOK, n. † *eau glacée*; *eau de glace*.  
 ICE-BUILT, adj. 1. *formé de glace*; 2. *couvert de glaçons*.  
 ICE-CHAINED, adj. \*\* *enchaîné par les glaces*.  
 ICE-CREAM, n. *crème glacée*; *crème à la glace*, f.  
 — moult, *moult à glace*, m.  
 ICE-HOUSE, n. *glacière*, f.  
 ICE-PLANT, n. (bot.) *ficolde cristalline*; † *glaciale*, f.  
 ICE-WORK, n. \*\* *glace*, f.  
 ICE, v. a. 1. *glacer* (congeler); 2. (des liquides à boire) *frapper de glace*; *frapper*; 3. (confis.) *glacer*.  
 ICED [is] adj. 1. *à la glace*; 2. (des liquides à boire) *frappé de glace*; *frappé*; 3. (confis.) *glacé*.  
 To drink every thing —, *boire à la glace*.  
 ICELANDER [is'land-ur] n. *Islandais*, m.; *Islandaise*, f.  
 ICELANDIC [is'land-ik] adj. *d'Islande*; *islandais*.  
 ICENEUMON [ik-ni'mun] n. (mam.) *ichneumon*, m.  
 ICENEUMON-FLY, n. (ent.) *ichneumon*, m.  
 ICHNOGRAPHIC [ik-nog'raf-ik] n. (persp.) *ichnographique*.  
 ICHNOGRAPHY [ik-nog'ra-fi] n. (persp.) *ichnographie*, f.  
 ICHOR [i'kor] n. (méd.) *ichor*; *ichoreux*.  
 ICHOROUS [i'kor-us] adj. (méd.) *ichoreux*.  
 ICHTHYOLITE [ik'hi-li] n. (fossil.) *ichthyolithe*, m.  
 ICHTHYOLOGICAL [ik'hi-ol-og-ik] n. (did.) *ichthyologique*.  
 ICHTHYOLOGIST [ik'hi-ol-og-ist] n. (did.) *ichthyologiste*, m.  
 ICHTHYOPHAGY [ik'hi-ol-og-ji] n. (did.) *ichthyophage*.  
 ICHTHYOPHAGOUS [ik'hi-ol-og-ju] adj. (did.) *ichthyophage*.  
 — *people*, *peuple* =; *ichthyophages*, m. pl.  
 ICHTHYOPHAGY [ik'hi-ol-og-ji] n. *ichthyophage*, f.  
 ICICLE [i'ik-kl] n. *petit glaçon*, m.  
 ICINESS [i'is-nis] n. 1. *roid glacé*, m.; 2. *roid glaquant*, m.  
 ICONOCLAST [i-kon-5-klas-t] n. *iconoclaste* (briseur d'images), m.  
 ICONOCLASTIC [i-kon-5-klas-tik] adj. *iconoclaste*; *des iconoclastes*.  
 ICONOGRAPHIC [i-kon-5-graf-ik] adj. *iconographique*.  
 ICONOGRAPHY [i-kon-5-gra-fi] n. *iconographie*, f.  
 ICONOLATER [i-kon-5-ol-a-tur] n. *iconolâtre*, m.  
 ICONOLOGY [i-kon-5-ol-og-ji] n. *iconologie*, f.  
 ICOSAHEDRON [i-ko-sa-hed'ron] n., pl. ICOSAHEDRA, (géom.) *icosédre*, m.  
 ICOSANDEL [i-ko-san-dri-an] n. (bot.) *plante icosandre*, f.  
 ICOSANDRIAN [i-ko-san-dri-an] adj. (bot.) *icosandre*.  
 ICTERIC [ik'ter-ik] n. (méd.) *ictérique*.  
 ICTERIC [ik'ter-ik] adj. (méd.) *ictérique*.

ICTERIC [ik'ter-ik] n. (méd.) *remède ictérique*, m.  
 ICTERITIOUS [ik'ter-i-sh-us] adj. *de couleur de jaunisse*.  
 ICTERUS [ik'ter-us] n. (méd.) *ictère*, m.; † *jaunisse*, f.  
 IGY [i'g] adj. 1. † *de glace*; 2. † *glacé*; *glacé*.  
 1. — *region*, *region glaciale*; § — *precept*, *précepte glacial*.  
 IGY-PEARLED, adj. \*\* *étincelant de glaçons, de givre*.  
 ID [id] (contraction de I HAD et de I WOULD).  
 IDEA [i'de-a] n. *idée*, f.  
 Adventitious —, = *acquise*; *correct* —, = *juste*; *mistaken* —, = *fautive*. To entertain an —, *concevoir une*; to form an —, *former, prendre une*; to have an —, 1. *avoir une*; 2. *se faire une* =.  
 IDEAL [i'de-al] adj. 1. *idéal*; 2. (philos.) *mental*; *intellectuel*.  
 IDEAL, n. *idéal*, m.  
 The beau —, *le beau idéal*.  
 IDEALISM [i'de-al-izm] n. (did.) *idéisme*; *spiritualisme*, m.  
 IDEALIST [i'de-al-ist] n. (philos.) *idéiste*; *spiritualiste*, m.  
 IDEALITY [i'de-al-iti] n. *idéal*, m.  
 IDEALIZE [i'de-al-iz] v. n. *former des idées*.  
 IDEALLY [i'de-al-li] adv. *en idée*; *mentalement*.  
 IDENTIC [i'den-ik] n. (did.) *identique*, m.  
 IDENTICAL [i'den-ik-al] adj. *identique*, m.  
 IDENTICALLY [i'den-ik-al-li] adv. *identiquement*.  
 IDENTIFICATION [i'den-ik-a-fi-ka-shun] n. (did.) *identification*, f.  
 IDENTIFY [i'den-ik-ai] v. a. 1. *identifier*; 2. *constituer, établir l'identité de*; 3. *reconnaître l'identité de; reconnaître*.  
 3. To — stolen goods, *reconnaître des objets volés*.  
 To — o's self, *s'identifier*.  
 IDENTIFY, v. n. (WITH, avec) *s'identifier*.  
 IDENTITY [i'den-ik-iti] n. 1. *identité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *imbécillité*, f.  
 To establish, to prove a o's —, *constituer, établir, prouver l'— de q. u.*  
 IDEOLOGICAL [i'de-ol-og-ik-al] adj. *idéologique*.  
 IDEOLOGIST [i'de-ol-og-ist] n. *idéologue*; *idéologiste*, m.  
 IDEOLOGY [i'de-ol-og-ji] n. *idéologie*, f.  
 IDES [ids] n. pl. (calend. rom.) *ides*, f. pl.  
 IDIOCY [i'di-5-ai] n. 1. *imbécillité*, f.; 2. (dr.) *imbécillité*, f.; 3. (méd.) *idiotisme*, m.  
 From mere, sheer —, *par pure imbécillité*.  
 IDIOM [i'di-5-um] n. 1. *idiotisme*, m.; 2. *génie* (d'une langue); *caractère*, m.; 3. *idiome* (langue, dialecte), m.  
 1. The words and — of every language, *les mots et les idiotismes de chaque langue*. 2. To comply with the — of a language, *se conformer au génie, au caractère d'une langue*.  
 IDIOMATIC [i'di-5-mat-ik] n. (did.) *idiomatique*.  
 IDIOMATICALLY [i'di-5-mat-ik-al-li] adv. 1. *qui tient de l'idiome*; 2. *idiotique*; *qui renferme un idiotisme*.  
 IDIOMATICALLY [i'di-5-mat-ik-al-li] adv. 1. *conformément à l'idiome*; *suivant le génie, le caractère d'une langue*; 2. *d'une manière idiologique*.  
 IDIOPATHIC [i'di-5-pa-thik] adj. (did.) *idiopathique*; *essentiell*.  
 IDIOPATHICALLY [i'di-5-pa-thik-al-li] adv. (méd.) *par idiopathie*.  
 IDIOPATHY [i'di-5-op-a-thi] n. (méd.) *idiopathie*, f.  
 IDIOSYNCRASY [i'di-5-in-kr-a-si] n. *idiosyncrasie*; *idiosyncrasie*, f.  
 IDIOT [id-5-ot] n. 1. *idiot*, m.; *idiotie*, f.; 2. (dr.) *imbécille*, m., f.  
 IDIOT, n. (méd.) *imbécille*, m., f.  
 IDIOTIC [id-5-ot-ik] n. (méd.) *idiotie*; 2. (chos.) *d'idiot*; *d'imbécille*; *inepte*.  
 IDIOTCY, F IDIOCY.

IDIOTISM [id-5-ot-izm] n. 1. *imbécillité*, f.; 2. † *idiotisme*, m.  
 IDIOTIZE [id-5-ot-iz] v. n. † *devenir idiot*.  
 IDLE [id-5-ol] adj. 1. † (pers.) *oisif*; *désœuvré*; *oisieux*; 2. † (pers.)  *paresseux*; *fuineant*; 3. \*\* † (chos.) *oisif*; 4. (chos.) *indolent*; *nonchalant*; 5. † (chos.) *oisieux*; *vain*; *inutile*; *en l'air*; 6. † (chos.) *vain*; *impuissant*; 7. † (chos.) *stérile*; 8. (du temps) *de loisir*; *inooccupé*; *perdu*; 9. (ind.) *arrêté*; *suspendu*; *en chômage*; *qui chôme*.  
 1. To be — is to be vicious, *être oisif, désœuvré, c'est être vicieux*. 2. An — man, *un homme paresseux, fuineant*. 3. The — spear and shield, *la lance et le bouclier oisifs*. 4. — resignation, *une indolente résignation*. 5. The — tale of the poets, *les contes oisieux, en l'air des poètes*; an — question, *une question oisieuse*. 6. — rage, *colère impuissante*, *vaine*. 8. One's — hours, *ses heures de loisir, ses heures perdues*.  
 — fellow, *paresseux*; *fuineant*, m.; — thing, (pers.) *paresseuse*; *fuineante*, f.  
 IDLE-HEADED, n. (pers.) *étourdi*; *légèr*.  
 IDLE-PATED, adj. (pers.) *étourdi*; *légèr*.  
 IDLE, v. n. 1. † (pers.) *paresse*; *faire le paresseux*; *fuineanter*; 2. \*\* † (chos.) *se jouer*; *folâtrer*.  
 IDLE, v. a. † *passer dans la paresse*, *la fuineantise*; *dissiper*; *perdre*.  
 To — away, *perdre*; *dissiper*.  
 IDLENESS [id-5-ol-nis] n. 1. *oisiveté*, f.; *désœurement*, m.; 2. *paresse*; *fuineantise*, f.; 3. *indolence*; *nonchalance*, f.; 4. † *vaineté*; *inutilité*, f.; 5. *légèreté*; *frivolité*, f.  
 IDLER [id-5-ol-ur] n. 1. *oisif*, m.; *personne oisive*, f.; 2. *désœuvré*, m.; *désœuvrée*, f.; *personne désœuvrée*, f.; 3. *paresseux*, m.; *paresseuse*, f.; *fuineant*, m.; *fuineante*, f.  
 IDLESSE, n. f. V. IDLENESS.  
 IDLY [id-5-ol] adv. 1. *oisivement*; *dans le désœurement*; 2. *dans la paresse*; *en paresseuse*; *dans la fuineantise*; *en fuineant*; 3. *indolemment*; *en indolence*; *nonchalamment*; 4. *oisivement*; *d'une manière oisive*; 5. *vainement*; *en vain*; *dans l'impuissance*.  
 IDOL [id-5-ol] n. 1. † *idole*, f.; 2. † *image*, f.  
 To worship — s, † *adorer des idoles*; *idolâtrer*.  
 IDOL-GOD, n. \*\* † *idole*, f.  
 IDOLATER [id-5-ol-a-tur] n. 1. † *idolâtre*, m.; 2. † *personne idolâtre*, f.; *adorateur*, m.  
 2. An — of the ancients, *adorateur des anciens*.  
 IDOLATRESS [id-5-ol-a-tris] n. † *femme idolâtre*, f.  
 IDOLATRIZE [id-5-ol-a-triz] v. n. † *idolâtrer*.  
 IDOLATRIZE, v. a. † 1. *adorer* (des idoles); 2. † *idolâtrer*.  
 IDOLATROUS [id-5-ol-a-trus] adj. † *idolâtre*.  
 IDOLATROUSLY [id-5-ol-a-trus-li] adv. 1. † *par idolâtrie*; *avec idolâtrie*; *en idolâtrie*; 2. † *d'idolâtrie*, f.  
 IDOLATRY [id-5-ol-a-tri] n. † *idolâtrie*, f.  
 To —, *jusqu'à l'—*.  
 IDOLISH [id-5-ol-ish] adj. † *idolâtre*.  
 IDOLISM [id-5-ol-izm] n. † *idolâtrie*, f.; *culte des idoles*, m.  
 IDOLIST [id-5-ol-ist] n. \*\* † *idolâtre*, m.  
 IDOLIZE [id-5-ol-iz] v. a. 1. † *faire une idole de*; *adorer*; 2. † *idolâtrer*; *être idolâtre de*; *aimer jusqu'à l'idolâtrie*.  
 IDOLIZER [id-5-ol-iz-ur] n. m. *personne idolâtre*, f.; *admirateur idolâtre*, m.  
 To be an — of, *idolâtrer*.  
 IDYL [id-5-ol] n. *idylle*, f.  
 I. E. (lettres initiales du latin ID EUS, *celui est*); *c-a-d.*; *c'est-à-dire*.  
 IELD [id-5-ol] v. a. † *recomparer*.  
 IF [if] conj. *si*.  
 An —, *si*; as —, *comme si*; *comme pour*; — not, *sinon*; *si ce n'est...*; — that †, *si*.  
 IF, n. *si*, m.  
 IFECKS [i'fekks] int. † *ma foi!*  
 IGNEOUS [ig-né-us] adj. 1. (did.) *igné* 2. *de feu* (qui ressemble au feu).



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

2. An — appearance, une apparence de feu.

**IGNIPOTEUT** [ig-nip-'ô-téut] adj. qui précède au feu.

**IGNIS FATUUS** [ig-'nis-fat-'û-ûs] n., pl. IGNES FATUI, 1. feu follet; ardent, m.; 2. § feu follet, m.

**IGNITE** [ig-'nit] v. n. (did.) entrer en ignition; s'enflammer.

**IGNITE**, v. a. (did.) mettre en ignition; enflammer.

**IGNITED** [ig-'nit-'éd] adj. (did.) en ignition; enflammé.

**IGNITIBLE** [ig-'nit-'i-b] adj. (did.) inflammable.

**IGNITION** [ig-'nîsh-'în] n. (did.) 1. action d'enflammer, f.; 2. ignition, f.; 3. calcination (action), f.

**IGNIVOMOUS** [ig-'niv-'ô-mûs] adj. † (did.) ignivome.

**IGNOBLE** [ig-'nô-'bl] adj. 1. ignoble; 2. (pers.) roturier; 3. (chos.) peu précieux; de peu de valeur.

3. — plants, plantes peu précieuses.

**IGNOBLENES** [ig-'nô-'bl-nés] n. 1. (did.) ignobilité (qualité de ce qui est ignoble), f.; 2. roture, f.; 3. (hist. rom.) ignobilité, f.

**IGNOBLY** [ig-'nô-'bli] adv. 1. ignoblement; 2. dans la roture; 3. peu précieusement; d'une manière peu précieuse.

**IGNOMINIOUS** [ig-'nô-'mîn-'i-ûs] adj. 1. (chos.) ignominieux; 2. (pers.) concert d'ignominie; indigne; 3. (dr.) (de peine) infamant.

**IGNOMINIOUSLY** [ig-'nô-'mîn-'i-ûs-'li] adv. 1. ignominieusement; 2. indignement; 3. (dr.) d'une manière infamante.

**IGNOMINY** [ig-'nô-'mîn-'i] n. 1. ignominie, f.; 2. (dr.) infamie, f.

**IGNOMY**, V. **IGNOMINY**.

**IGNORAMUS** [ig-'nô-'rà-'mûs] n. ignorant, m.; ignorante, f.; § ignare, m., f.

**IGNORANCE** [ig-'nô-'rans] n. 1. ignorance, f.; 2. + erreur; méprise, f.

Gross — ignorance grossière; sheer — pure —; sordid —, = crasse.

To keep, to leave a. o. in —, laisser, tenir q. u. dans l'—.

**IGNORANT** [ig-'nô-'rant] adj. 1. § (OF, ðe) ignorant; 2. § (OF, ðe) étranger; 3. † ignoré; secret; inconnu; 4. fait avec ignorance; fait sans science.

2. — of pity or forgiveness, étranger à la pitié, au pardon.

To be —, ignorer; ne pas connaître.

**IGNORANT**, n. † ignorant, m.; ignorante, f.

**IGNORANTLY** [ig-'nô-'rant-'li] adv. ignoramment; avec ignorance; par ignorance.

**IGNORE** [ig-'nô-'r] v. a. (dr.) déclarer qu'il n'y a pas lieu à poursuivre sur l'accusation.

To — the bill, (dr.) (du grand jury) rendre une ordonnance de non-lieu.

**ILE** [il] n. (bot.) arête; barbe (de bié), f.

**ILEUM** [il-'ê-'ûm] n. (anat.) iléon, m.

**ILEUS** [il-'ê-'ûs] n. (méd.) iléus; volvulus, m.; § colique de miséréré, f.

**ILEX** [il-'ê-'kâ] n. (bot.) houx, m.

**ILIA** [il-'i-'â] n. (anat.) flancs, m. pl.; région lombaire, f. sing.

**ILIAC** [il-'i-'ak] adj. (anat.) iliaque.

— passion, (méd.) passion —, f.; iléus, m.; § colique de miséréré, f.

**ILIAD** [il-'i-'ad] n. illade, f.

**ILD** [il] v. a. † récompenser.

**ILK** [ilk] adj. 1. † le même; la même; ces mêmes; 2. chaque.

**ILL** [il] adj. (worse; worst) 1. mauvaise; 2. méchant; 3. (OF, ðe) malade; n. mal; 4. malheureux.

1. — example, mauvais exemple; an — star, une mauvaise étoile. 2. No greater monster than a very — man of great parts, point de plus grand monstre qu'un fort méchant homme avec de grands talents. 3. — of a fever, malade de la fièvre. 4. To lend an — ill, mener une vie malheureuse.

Dangerously —, dangereusement malade; malade à mourir, à la mort.

To fall, to be taken —, tomber malade; to feel —, se sentir malade, nul; to feel — all over, avoir mal partout; to

look —, avoir l'air malade; avoir mauvaise mine; to make a. o. —, rendre q. u. malade.

**ILL**, n. 1. mal (ce qui est mauvais, nuisible, préjudiciable), m.; 2. mal (ce qui est contraire à la vertu, à la probité, à l'honneur), m.

1. Partial — is universal good, le mal particulier est le bien général. 2. To do good and avoid —, faire le bien et éviter le mal.

To do —, faire le —; to speak — of, dire du = de; médire de; to think — of, penser du = de.

**ILL-MEANING**, adj. malintentionné.

**ILL-DESIGNING**, adj. qui projette le mal; malintentionné.

**ILL-DOING**, n. † mal (ce qui est contraire à la vertu, à la probité, à l'honneur, etc.), m.

**ILL-MINDED**, adj. enclin au mal; mal disposé.

**ILL**, adv. (worse; worst) 1. mal; 2. peu.

2. — able to sustain the burden, peu capable de supporter le fardeau.

**ILL-EYED**, adj. † qui regarde de mauvais œil.

**ILL-FATED**, adj. dont le sort est malheureux; dont la destinée est malheureuse.

**ILL-FAVORED**, adj. disgracieux; vilain; laid.

**ILL-FAVOREDLY**, adv. 1. disgracieusement; 2. mal (désagréablement).

**ILL-FAVOREDNES**, n. 1. figure disgraciée, f.; 2. laidure, f.

**ILL-OMENED**, adj. de mauvais présage.

**ILL-SEEMING**, adj. d'un aspect peu agréable.

**ILL-SOUNDING**, adj. 1. † sans harmonie; 2. † malsonnant.

**ILL-SPIRITED**, adj. nul animé.

**ILL-STARRED**, adj. 1. (pers.) né sous une mauvaise étoile; 2. (chos.) fait sous une mauvaise étoile.

**ILL-SUADING**, adj. de mauvais conseil.

**ILL-SUITING**, adj. malséant.

**ILL-TASTED**, adj. de mauvais goût.

**ILL-TIMED**, adj. 1. hors de saison; 2. déplacé; 3. importun.

**ILL-VISAGED**, adj. laid.

**ILL** [il] contraction de I WILL.

**ILLACERABLE** [il-'las-'ô-'a-b] adj. qui ne peut être lacéré; qu'on ne peut pas lacérer.

**ILLAQUEATION** [il-'lak-wê-'â-'abûn] n. (did.) piége, m.

**ILLAPSE** [il-'laps] n. † 1. † introduction; entrée, f.; 2. § inspiration, f.; 3. § accès, m.; 4. (m. p.) attaque; f. coup, m.

**ILLATION** [il-'lâ-'shûn] n. † (log.) conséquence; conclusion, f.

**ILLATIVE** [il-'lâ-'tiv] adj. † (log.) par où l'on infère.

**ILLATIVE**, n. (log.) terme, mot conclusif, m.

**ILLAUDABLE** [il-'lâd-'a-b] adj. peu louable.

**ILLAUDABLY** [il-'lâd-'a-b] adv. d'une manière peu louable.

**ILLEGAL** [il-'le-'gal] adj. 1. illégal; 2. (dr.) (de condition) illicite.

**ILLEGALITY** [il-'le-'gal-'i-ti] n. illégalité, f.

**ILLEGALIZE** [il-'le-'gal-'îz] v. a. † 1. rendre illégal; entacher d'illégalité; 2. qualifier d'illégal.

**ILLEGALLY** [il-'le-'gal-'li] adv. illégalement.

**ILLEGIBILITY** [il-'le-'jî-'lî-'tî] n. † état illisible, m.

**ILLEGIBLE** [il-'le-'jî-'lî] adj. † illisible (qu'on ne peut déchiffrer).

**ILLEGIBLY** [il-'le-'jî-'lî] adv. illisiblement; d'une manière illisible.

**ILLEGITIMACY** [il-'le-'jî-'tî-'ma-si] n. illégitimité.

**ILLEGITIMATE** [il-'le-'jî-'tî-'mâ-ti] adj. 1. illégitime; 2. § non autorisé.

2. An — word, un mot qui n'est pas autorisé.

**ILLEGITIMATE**, v. a. 1. rendre illégitime; 2. déclarer illégitime.

**ILLEGITIMATELY** [il-'le-'jî-'tî-'mâ-tî] adv. illégitimement.

**ILLEGITIMATION** †. V. **ILLEGITIMACY**.

**ILLEVIABLE** [il-'lev-'i-'a-b] adj. qui ne peut être levé (perçu); qu'on ne peut pas lever (percevoir).

**ILLIBERAL** [il-'lib-'er-'al] adj. 1. illibéral; peu libéral; 2. peu généreux; mesquin; 3. étroit; borné; peu éclairé; 4. peu convenable; peu digne; 5. inélegant; peu classique; pas pur.

**ILLIBERALITY** [il-'lib-'er-'al-'i-ti] n. 1. illibéralité, f.; 2. défaut de libéralité, m. 2. manque de générosité, m.; mesquinerie, f.; 3. manque de lumière, m. petitesse, f.; 4. manque de dignité, m. 5. inélegance, m.

**ILLIBERALLY** [il-'lib-'er-'al-'li] adv. 1. sans libéralité; 2. sans générosité; mesquinement; 3. sans lumière; étroitement; d'une manière bornée; 4. sans dignité; 5. inélegamment; sans élégance.

**ILLICIT** [il-'lî-'tî] adj. illicite.

**ILLICITLY** [il-'lî-'tî-'li] adv. illicitement.

**ILLICITNESS** [il-'lî-'tî-'nês] n. caractère (m.), nature (f.) illicite.

**ILLIMITABLE** [il-'lim-'i-'a-b] adj. (did.) illimitable.

**ILLIMITABLY** [il-'lim-'i-'a-'bli] adv. d'une manière illimitable.

**ILLIMITED** [il-'lim-'i-'êd] adj. illimité.

**ILLIMITEDNESS** [il-'lim-'i-'êd-'nês] n. caractère illimité, m.; nature illimitée, f.

**ILLITERACY** [il-'lî-'er-'â-ti] n. ignorance dans les lettres, f.

**ILLITERATE** [il-'lî-'er-'ât] adj. 1. (pers.) illettré; 2. † (chos.) grossier; rude.

**ILLITERATELY** [il-'lî-'er-'ât-'li] adv. en homme illettré; comme un homme illettré.

**ILLITERATENESS**, V. **ILLITERATE**.

**ILLNESS** [il-'nês] n. 1. maladie, f.; mal, m.; 2. mauvais état, m.; 3. † malchance, f.

**ILLOGICAL** [il-'lo-'jî-'kâl] adj. 1. (pers.) peu logique; 2. (chos.) peu logique; contraire à la logique; 3. (philos.) illogique.

**ILLOGICALLY** [il-'lo-'jî-'kâl-'li] adv. 1. peu logiquement; 2. (philos.) illogiquement.

**ILLOGICNESS** [il-'lo-'jî-'kâl-'nês] n. 1. absence (f.), défaut (m.) de logique; 2. (philos.) illogicité, f.

**ILLUDE** [il-'lû-'d] v. a. faire illusion à; décevoir; tromper.

**ILLUME** [il-'lû-'m] v. a. \*\* † éclairer.

**ILLUMINANT** [il-'lû-'mîn-'ant] n. † † lumière, f.

**ILLUMINATE** [il-'lû-'mîn-'ât] v. a. 1. \* † † éclairer; 2. † illuminer (faire une illumination); 3. + † illuminer; 4. § éclaircir; 5. § enluminer.

1. † The sun — the sky, le soleil éclairé le ciel. 4. To — with a variety of examples, éclaircir par une variété d'exemples. 5. To — manuscripts, illuminer des manuscrits, des livres.

**ILLUMINATE**, n. illuminé, m.; illuminée, f.

**ILLUMINATING** [il-'lû-'mîn-'ât-'îng] adj. † qui éclairé; à éclairer.

— gas, gaz à éclairer.

**ILLUMINATING**, n. enlumineurs (action, art d'enluminer), f.

**ILLUMINATION** [il-'lû-'mîn-'â-'shûn] n. 1. † illumination (action d'éclairer), f. 2. † illumination (pour réjouissance), f. 3. † lumière, f.; 4. § éclat, m.; splendeur, f.; 5. + † illumination, f.; 6. § inspiration, f.

6. To owe all its — to the grape, devoir tout son inspiration au raisin.

**ILLUMINATIVE** [il-'lû-'mîn-'â-'tiv] adj. † qui éclairé.

**ILLUMINATOR** [il-'lû-'mîn-'â-'tî-'r] n. † † personne qui éclairé, f.; 2. † † pers. qui illumine, f.; 3. enlumineur, m.; enlumineuse, f.

**ILLUMINE** [il-'lû-'mîn] v. a. \* † † éclairer.

† To — heaven, éclairer le ciel; § to — what is dark, éclairer ce qui est obscur.

**ILLUMINEE** [il-'lû-'mîn-'nê] n. illuminé, m.; illuminée, f.



ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th ths.

ILLUMINISM [il-lû-mîn-izm] n. illuminisme, m.
ILLUSION [il-lû-zbôn] n. illusion, f.
ILLUSIVE [il-lû-siv] adj. illusoire.
ILLUSIVELY [il-lû-siv-lî] adv. illusoirement.

ILLUSIVENESS [il-lû-siv-nês] n. caractère illusoire, m.
ILLUSORY [il-lû-sô-rî] adj. illusoire.
ILLUSTRATE [il-lû-strâ-tî] v. a. 1. † † éclairer; 2. † éclaircir; 3. † faire voir; prouver; † démontre; 4. † illustrer (rendre illustre); 5. † glorifier; 6. † embellir; orner; 7. † † distinguer; 8. † illustrer (par des gravures).

2. To — the subject, éclaircir le sujet. 3. To — a principle, a position, démontrer, prouver, faire voir un principe, une proposition. 4. To — one's country, illustrer son pays. 7. Whom their hate —, distingué par leur haine.
ILLUSTRATE, adj. † illustre.
ILLUSTRATED [il-lû-strâ-téd] adj. illustré (avec gravures).

ILLUSTRATION [il-lû-strâ-shôn] n. 1. † † action d'éclairer, f.; 2. † illustration, f.; éclaircissement, m.; explication, f.; 3. † comparaison; image, f.; 4. † exemple, m.; 5. † pièce justificative, f.; 6. † illustration (gravure), f.

3. To use a familiar —, pour employer une image, une comparaison familière. 5. Proofs and —, preuves et pièces justificatives.

ILLUSTRATIVE [il-lû-strâ-tiv] adj. 1. qui éclaircit; explicite; explicatif; 2. qui rend illustre.

To be — of, éclaircir; expliquer.
ILLUSTRATIVELY [il-lû-strâ-tiv-lî] adv. pour servir d'explication.

ILLUSTRATOR [il-lû-strâ-tôr] n. personne qui illustre, éclaircit, explicite, f.
To be an — of, éclaircir; expliquer.
ILLUSTRIOUS [il-lû-strî-ûs] adj. 1. illustre. 2. beau; magnifique; grand; 3. brillant; glorieux.

9. The in st. - scenes in the universe, les plus belles scènes de l'univers; to fill the mind with — objects, se remplir l'esprit d'objets si grands.

ILLUSTRIOUSLY [il-lû-strî-ûs-lî] adv. 1. d'une manière illustre; 2. d'une manière éminente; avec éclat; 3. méritoirement.

ILLUSTRIOUSNESS [il-lû-strî-ûs-nês] n. illustration (état de ce qui est illustre), f.; éclat, m.

IM [im] 1. (préfixe négatif de mots dérivés du latin, comme IMPARTIAL, impartial) im; 2. (préfixe augmentatif qui se confond avec em, qui signifie dans, sur, ou qui convertit le nom en verbe, comme EMBODY, incorporer), em; in; in.

IM [im] contraction de I AM, je suis.
IMAGE [im-âj] n. 1. † † image, f.; 2. (opt.) image, f.; 3. (rhét.) image, f.
In the — of, à l'— de. To be the —, the very — of a. o., être le portrait, tout le portrait de q. u.; to form an —, se figurer, —.

IMAGE-BREAKER, n. briseur d'images; iconoclaste, m.
IMAGE-MAKING, n. imagerie (fabrication d'images), f.
IMAGE-MONGER, n. (m. p.) marchand d'images (en sculpture, etc.), m.

IMAGE-VENDER, n. (b. p.) marchand (m.), marchand (f.) d'images (de sculpture).
IMAGE, v. a. \*\* 1. \* (to, à) peindre; représenter; figurer; 2. se figurer; s'imaginer.

2. To — to o.'s self the happiness of a. th., se figurer le bonheur de q. ch.
IMAGERY [im-â-jî-rî] n. 1. † † images, f. pl.; 2. † † formes d'images, f. pl.; 3. † image, f.; forme, f.; peinture, f.; tableau, m.; représentation, f.; création, f.; 4. † apparence, f.; vision, f.; clins d'oeil; révé, m.

1. † Such sweetness of —, un tel charme d'images.
IMAGINABLE [im-â-jîn-â-bl] adj. imaginable; qui s' imagine.

To be —, 1. être imaginable; 2. s'imaginer.
IMAGINARY [im-â-jîn-â-rî] adj. 1. imaginaire; 2. d' imagination; 3. † † imaginaire; de l' imagination; 4. (alg.) imaginaire.

— being, être de raison, m.
IMAGINATION [im-â-jî-nâ-shôn] n. 1. imagination; 2. conception, f.; création; idée; pensée, f.; 3. (m. p.) mauvais dessin, m.; machination, f.
2. Just and bold —, des créations, conceptions justes et hardies.

Diseased —, imagination malade; gloomy —, sombre; playful —, enjouée, riante. In —, en —, en idée.
IMAGINATIVE [im-â-jîn-â-tiv] adj. 1. imaginatif; 2. de l' imagination.

2. — poetry, poësie de l' imagination. — faculty, faculté imaginative; imaginative, f.

IMAGINE [im-â-jîn] v. a. 1. imaginer; s'imaginer; 2. (dr.) préméditer.
IMAGINE, v. n. s'imaginer.

IMAGINER [im-â-jîn-ur] n. personne qui imagine, f.

IMAGINING [im-â-jîn-ing] n. imagination; conception; création; idée; pensée, f.

IMAM [im-âm], IMAN [î-man] n. (relig. mahom.) imam, m.

IMBAND [im-band] v. a. former en bandes; attrouper.

IMBANK, V. EMBANK.

IMBAR [im-bâr] v. a. † † mettre à nu, découvrir; exposer.

IMBASTARDIZE [im-bâs-tard-îz] v. a. † † abâtardir.

IMBATHE [im-bâth] v. a. \*\* 1. † (with, de) baigner; 2. † † plonger; pénétrer.

2. To — o.'s soul, pénétrer son âme.

IMBECILE [im-bê-sêl] adj. 1. (de corps) faible; 2. † (d'esprit) imbécile.

IMBECILITY [im-bê-sêl-î-tî] n. 1. (de corps) faiblesse; 2. † (d'esprit) imbécillité, f.; 3. † impuissance, f.

IMBED [im-bêd] v. a. (— DING; — DED) 1. † † fixer; 2. (min.) empâter; 3. (tech.) assujettir; sceller.

1. † To — a. th. in a. o.'s character, fixer q. ch. dans — e caractère de q. u.

IMBELLISH, V. EMBELLISH.

IMBEZZLE, V. EMBEZZLE.

IMBIBE [im-bîb] v. a. 1. † (with, de) imbibir; absorber; boire; 2. † † puiser; prendre; recevoir; 3. † † être imbu de.

2. To — manners and sentiments, prendre des mœurs, — des sentiments.

IMBIBER [im-bîb-ur] n. 1. chose qui imbibit, absorbe, f.; 2. absorbant, m.

IMBIBITION [im-bî-bî-shôn] n. (did.) imbibition, f.

IMBITTER, V. EMBITTER.

IMBODY, V. EMBODY.

IMPOLDEN, V. EMBOLDEN.

IMPORDER, V. BORDER.

IMBOSK [im-bosk] v. a. cacher, dérober à la vue (comme par un buisson).

IMBOSOM [im-bô-sôm] v. a. 1. † † recevoir dans son sein; 2. \*\* (m, de) placer au sein; enseeler.

To be —ed (in, être au sein (de)).

IMBOSS, V. EMBOSS.

IMBOUND [im-bôund] v. a. † † renforcer.

IMBOW, V. EMBOW.

IMBOWEL, V. EMBOWEL.

IMBOWER [im-bô-ur] v. a. 1. \*\* couvrir d'un berceau, de branches d'arbres (en forme de berceau); 2. † † couvrir d'un perrillon.

IMBRANGLE [im-brang-gl] v. a. † † empêtrer; entortiller; embarrasser.

IMBRICATE [im-brî-kâ-tî] adj. 1. en tuile fûtée; en fûtée; 2. (did.) imbriqué.

IMBRICATION [im-brî-kâ-shôn] n. (did.) imbrication, f.

IMBROWN [im-brôun] v. a. 1. † † rembrunir; 2. † † assombrir; obscurcir.

IMBRUE [im-brû] v. a. (m. p.) tremper; souiller.

To — o.'s hands in blood, tremper sa main dans le sang.

IMBRUTE [im-brût] v. a. † † abrutir.

IMBRUTE, v. n. † † s'abrutir.

IMBUE [im-bû] v. a. 1. (with) † † imbibir (de); 2. † † teindre (de); 3. † † pénétrer (de); 4. † † inspirer (de).

3. To — a. o. with good principles, pénétrer q. u. de bons principes; inspirer à q. u. de bons principes.

To be —d, 1. † être imbibé; 2. † être teint; 3. † être imbu, pénétré.

IMITABILITY [im-î-tâ-bîl-î-tî] n. † † qualité de ce qui est imitable, f.

IMITABLE [im-î-tâ-bl] adj. imitable.

IMITATE [im-î-tâ-tî] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) imiter; 2. contrefaire (une marque de fabrication).

IMITATION [im-î-tâ-shôn] n. 1. imitation, f.; 2. contrefaçon (de marque de fabricant), f.; 3. (lit.) imitation, f. pastiche, m.; 4. (peint.) pastiche (imitation), m.

Servile, slavish —, imitation servile. A talent, a taste for —, le talent, le goût de l'—. In —, par —; in — of, à l'— de, à l'instar de.

IMITATIVE [im-î-tâ-tiv] adj. 1. (chos.) imitatif; 2. (pers.) imitateur; 3. (or, de) imité; à l'imitation.

1. An — art, un art imitatif. 2. An — being, un être imitateur. 3. This temple was — (f the first, ce temple était imité du premier, fait à l'imitation du premier.

IMITATOR [im-î-tâ-tôr] n. 1. imitateur, m.; imitateur, f.; 2. contrefacteur (de marque de fabricant), m.

Servile, slavish —, imitateur servile.

IMITATORSHIP [im-î-tâ-tôr-shîp] n. † † état, métier d'imitateur, m.; imitation, f.

IMMACULATE [im-mak-û-lâ-tî] adj. 1. sans tache; sans souillure; pur; 2. pur; limpide; 3. † † immaculé.

IMMACULATELY [im-mak-û-lâ-tî-lî] adv. sans tache; sans souillure; purement.

IMMACULATENESS [im-mak-û-lâ-tî-nês] n. pureté sans tache, f.

IMMALED [im-mâ-léd] adj. rendu d'une colle de mailles.

IMMALLEABLE [im-mâl-lâ-â-bl] adj. immalleable.

IMMANACLE [im-môn-â-kl] v. a. † † emmenotter; \* enchaîner.

IMMANE [im-mân] adj. 1. énorme; vaste; démesuré; 2. (m. p.) barbare; atroce.

IMMANELY [im-mân-lî] adv. 1. énormément; 2. (m. p.) barbarement; atrocement.

IMMANENCY [im-mâ-nên-sî] n. qualité inhérente, intrinsèque, f.

IMMANENT [im-mâ-nên-tî] adj. 1. (did.) immanent; 2. inhérent; intrinsèque.

IMMANITY [im-mân-î-tî] n. † † barbarie; atrocité, f.

IMMARTIAL [im-mâr-shâl] adj. peu martial; peu guerrier.

IMMASK [im-mâsk] v. a. masquer.

IMMATCHABLE [im-matâb-â-bl] adj. sans pareil.

IMMATERIAL [im-mâ-tê-ri-âl] adj. 1. † † immatériel; 2. † † (to, pour) peu sensible; sans importance; peu important; peu essentiel; léger; petit; 3. † † (to, à) indifférent; égal.

2. — différence, différence peu importante.

It is —, peu importe; il importe peu; c'est indifférent.

IMMATERIALISM [im-mâ-tê-ri-âl-izm] n. (philos.) immatérialisme, m.

IMMATERIALIST [im-mâ-tê-ri-âl-îst] n. (philos.) immatérialiste, m.

IMMATERIALITY [im-mâ-tê-ri-âl-î-tî] n. immatérialité, f.

IMMATERIALIZED [im-mâ-tê-ri-âl-îz] v. a. (philos.) rendre immatériel.

IMMATERIALLY [im-mâ-tê-ri-âl-lî] adv. 1. † (did.) immatériellement; 2. † † sans importance; indifféremment.

IMMATERIALNESS, V. IMMATERIALITY.

IMMATERIATE [im-mâ-tê-ri-ât] v. a. † † immatériel.

IMMATURE [im-mâ-tûr] adj. 1. † † pas mûr; 2. † † pas mûr; pas mûr; 3. sans être mûr; 4. † † prématuré.

2. An — age, un âge qui n'est pas mûr. 3. To perish —, périr sans être mûr.

IMMATURELY [im-mâ-tûr-lî] adv. 1. avant la maturité; 2. † † prématurément.

IMMATURENESS [im-mâ-tûr-nês], IMMATURITY [im-mâ-tû-ri-tî] n. 1. † †



d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

**immaturité, f.**; défaut de maturité, m.; 2. § immaturité, f.; défaut de maturité, m.; 3. § état prématuré, n.

**IMMEASURABLE** [im-mésh'-a-ra-bl] **adj.** *incommensurable.*

**IMMEASURABLY** [im-mésh'-a-ra-bl] **adv.** *d'une manière incommensurable; sans mesure; outre mesure.*

**IMMEASURED** [im-mésh'-urd] **adj.** *mesuré.*

**IMMECHANICAL** [im-mé-kan'-i-ka] **adj.** *contraire aux lois de la mécanique.*

**IMMEDIACY** [im-mé-dí-a-si] **n.** *† dépendance, f.*

**IMMEDIATE** [im-mé-dí-át] **adj.** 1. *immédiat*; 2. *immédiatement*; *tout de suite; sur-le-champ*; 3. *† instantané*; 4. *† pressant.*

2. To send an reply, *envoyer une réponse immédiatement*, tout de suite, sur-le-champ.

**IMMEDIATELY** [im-mé-dí-át-lí] **adv.** 1. *immédiatement*; 2. *immédiatement*; *sur-le-champ*; *tout de suite*; *aussitôt*; *instantanément.*

**IMMEDIATENESS** [im-mé-dí-át-nés] **n.** 1. *caractère, état immédiat, m.*; 2. *qualité de ce qui est fait immédiatement*; *grande promptitude, f.*

**IMMEDICABLE** [im-mé-dí-ka-bl] **adj.** *† irrémédiable; incurable.*

**IMMELODIOUS** [im-mé-ló-dí-ús] **adj.** *† peu mélodieux.*

**IMMEMORABLE** [im-mém'-o-ra-bl] **adj.** *immémorable; peu digne de mémoire.*

**IMMEMORIAL** [im-mé-mó'-rí-al] **adj.** 1. *immémorial*; 2. *de temps immémorial.*

1. — *usage*, *usage immémorial*, from time —, *de temps immémorial*; 2. A thing is said to be —, *une chose est regardée comme de temps immémorial*.

**IMMEMORIALLY** [im-mé-mó'-rí-al-lí] **adv.** *immémorialement; de temps immémorial.*

**IMMENSE** [im-méns] **adj.** *immense.*

**IMMENSELY** [im-méns-lí] **adv.** *immensément.*

**IMMENSITY** [im-mén-sí-tí] **n.** *immensité, f.*

**IMMENSURABILITY** [im-méns'-yu-ra-bí-lí-tí] **n.** *caractère incommensurable, m.*

**IMMENSURABLE** [im-méns'-yu-ra-bl] **adj.** *incommensurable.*

**IMMENSURATE** [im-méns'-yu-rát] **adj.** *† immense.*

**IMMERGE** [im-mérj] **v. a.** *plonger* (dans un liquide).

**IMMERGE, v. n.** (astr.) *faire son immersion.*

**IMMERIT** †. **V. DEMERIT.**

**IMMERITOUS** [im-mér'-í-tús] **adj.** *sans mérite.*

**IMMERSE** [im-mérs] **v. a.** 1. *plonger* (dans un liquide); 2. *† plonger*; 3. *† enfoncer*; 4. (did.) *immerger.*

3. To be —d in business, in cares, *être plongé dans les affaires, les soucis*; 3. To be —d in wood, *être enfoncé dans un bois.*

**IMMERSED** [im-mérs] **adj.** 1. *† plongé* (dans un liquide); 2. *† plongé*; 3. *† enfoncé*; 4. (astr.) *en immersion*; *en état d'immersion*; 5. (did.) *immergé*; 6. (did.) *submergé*; *plongé*.

**IMMERSION** [im-mér-shún] **n.** 1. *† immersion*; 2. *† état de celui qui est plongé* (dans les affaires, les soucis, c.c.); m.; 3. (astr.) *† immersion*, f.; 4. (did.) *† immersion*, f.

**IMMESH** [im-mésh] **v. a.** 1. *prendre* (dans les mailles d'un filet); 2. *prendre, envelopper, enlacer* (dans une toile d'araignée).

**IMMETHODICAL** [im-mé-thó-dí-ka] **adj.** *peu méthodique; sans méthode.*

**IMMETHODICALLY** [im-mé-thó-dí-ka-lí] **adv.** *sans méthode.*

**IMMETHODICALNESS** [im-mé-thó-dí-ka-lí-nés] **n.** *manque (m), absence (f.) de méthode.*

**IMMIGRANT** [im-mí-gránt] **n.** *immigrant, m.*

**IMMIGRATE** [im-mí-grát] **v. n.** *immigrer.*

**IMMIGRATION** [im-mí-grát-shún] **n.** *immigration, f.*

**IMMINENCE** [im-mén-sé-nés] **n.** 1. *im-*

*minence, f.*; 2. *† danger, péril imminent, m.*

**IMMINENT** [im-mí-nént] **adj.** *imminent; instant.*

**IMMINGLE** [im-míng'-gl] **v. a.** *† mêler.*

**IMMINUTION** [im-mí-ní-shún] **n.** *† diminution, f.*

**IMMISIBILITY** [im-mís-á-blí-tí-tí] **n.** (did.) *† immiscibilité, f.*

**IMMISICIBLE** [im-mís'-á-blí] **adj.** (did.) *† immiscible.*

**IMMISSION** [im-mísh'-ún] **n.** (did.) *† immission, f.*

**IMMIT** [im-mít] **v. a.** (—TING; —TED) (did.) (INTO, DANS) *introduire.*

**IMMITIGABLE** [im-mít'-í-ga-bl] **adj.** 1. *qui ne peut être mitigé; qu'on ne peut mitiger*; 2. (pers.) *† implacable.*

**IMMIX** [im-míks] **v. a.** *† mêler; confondre.*

**IMMOBILITY** [im-mó-bí-lí-tí] **n.** *immobilité, f.*

**IMMODERATE** [im-mó-dér-át] **adj.** *immodéré.*

**IMMODERATELY** [im-mó-dér-át-lí] **adv.** *† immodérément.*

**IMMODERATENESS** [im-mó-dér-át-nés] **n.** *† immodération.*

**IMMODERATION** [im-mó-dér-át-shún] **n.** *† défaut de modération, m.*

**IMMODEST** [im-mó-dést] **adj.** 1. *peu modeste*; 2. *† immodeste*; 3. *† immodeste*; *déshonné; impudique.*

**IMMODESTLY** [im-mó-dést-lí] **adv.** 1. *sans modestie*; 2. *† immodestement*; 3. *† immodestement*; *déshonnément*; *impudiquement.*

**IMMODESTY** [im-mó-dést-tí] **n.** 1. *manque de modestie, m.*; 2. *† immodestie, f.*; 3. *† immodestie*; *impudeur*; *impudicité, f.*

**IMMOLATE** [im-mó-lát] **v. a.** | § *immoler.*

**IMMOLATION** [im-mó-lát-shún] **n.** | 1. *immolation, f.*; 2. *† sacrifice, m.*

**IMMOLATOR** [im-mó-lá-túr] **n.** *immolateur, m.*

**IMMOMENT** [im-mó-mént] **adj.** *† frivole; futile.*

**IMMORAL** [im-mór'-al] **adj.** *immoral.*

**IMMORALITY** [im-mór'-al-tí] **n.** *immoralité, f.*

**IMMORALLY** [im-mór'-al-lí] **adv.** *immoralement; d'une manière immorale; sans moralité.*

**IMMORIGEROUS** [im-mó-ríj'-úr-ús] **adj.** *† intraitable.*

**IMMORIGEROUSNESS** [im-mó-ríj'-úr-ús-nés] **n.** *caractère intraitable, m.*; *† indocilité, f.*

**IMMORTAL** [im-mór'-tal] **adj.** 1. | § *immortel*; 2. *† perpétuel*; 3. (dr.) *qui ne meurt point.*

To be —, 1. | § *être immortel*; 2. (dr.) *ne point mourir.*

**IMMORTAL-HERB, n.** (bot.) *acéranthème, m.*; *† immortelle* (genre), f.

**IMMORTAL, n.** *immortel, m.*

**IMMORTALITY** [im-mór'-tal-tí] **n.** 1. | § *immortalité, f.*; 2. (dr.) *perpétuité; durée perpétuelle, f.*

**IMMORTALIZATION** [im-mór'-tal-í-zá-shún] **n.** *action d'immortaliser.*

**IMMORTALIZE** [im-mór'-tal-íz] **v. a.** 1. | § *rendre immortel*; 2. | § *perpétuer*; 3. | § *immortaliser.*

**IMMORTALIZE, v. n.** *† s'immortaliser.*

**IMMORTALLY** [im-mór'-tal-lí] **adv.** *avec immortalité; éternellement.*

**IMMORTIFICATION** [im-mór'-tí-fí-ká-shún] **n.** (théol.) *† immortalification, f.*

**IMMOVABILITY** [im-mó-va-bí-lí-tí] **n.** *immobilité, f.*

**IMMOVABLE** [im-mó-va-bl] **adj.** 1. | § *immuable*; 2. | § *inébranlable*; 3. *† inaltérable*; 4. *† insensible*; 5. (const.) *† demeure*; 6. (dr.) *immuable.*

2. An — foundation, *un fondement inébranlable*; a man who remains —, *un homme qui reste inébranlable*. 3. An — resolution, *une résolution inaltérable.*

**IMMOVABLENESS** [im-mó-va-bl-nés] **n.** 1. | § *immobilité, f.*; 2. *† caractère inébranlable, m.*; 3. *† inaltérabilité*; 4. *† insensibilité, f.*

**IMMOVABLY** [im-mó-va-blí] **adv.** 1. |

*§ d'une manière immobile*; 2. | § *† inébranlablement*; 3. *† d'une manière inaltérable*; 4. *† insensiblement*; *avec insensibilité*; 5. (const.) *† demeure*.

To fix —, (const.) *fixer à demeure.*

**IMMUND** [im-múnd] **adj.** *† immonde.*

**IMMUNDICITY** [im-múnd-í-tí] **n.** *† immondicité, f.*

**IMMUNITY** [im-mú-ní-tí] **n.** (FRAN.) *de* 1. *immunité, f.*; 2. *état de ce qui est exempt, m.*

2. An — from error, *état où l'on est exempt d'erreur.*

**IMMURE** [im-múr] **v. a.** | 1. *enfermer* (dans une enceinte de murs); *† cloaquurer*; 2. | § *entourer de murs*; 3. *† enfermer*; *renfermer*; *tenir captif.*

To — o's self, *s'enfermer*; *se renfermer*; *† se cloaquurer.*

**IMMURE, n.** *† mur, m.*; *† muraille, f.*

**IMMUSICAL** [im-mú-sí-ka] **adj.** *peu harmonieux; sans harmonie.*

**IMMUTABILITY** [im-mú-ta-bí-lí-tí] **n.** *† immutabilité, f.*

**IMMUTABLE** [im-mú-ta-bl] **adj.** 1. *immuable*; 2. *† immuable*; 3. *† irrécrocable.*

**IMMUTABLENESS** [im-mú-ta-bl-nés] **n.** *† immutabilité, f.*

**IMMUTABLY** [im-mú-ta-blí] **adv.** 1. *immuablement*; 2. *† irrécrocablement.*

2. Ancient tongues now — fixed, *les langues anciennes aujourd'hui fixes irrécrocablement.*

**IMMUTATION** [im-mú-tá-shún] **n.** *† changement, m.*

**IMP** [imp] **n.** 1. (m. p.) *† réjeton, m.*; 2. *† petit drôle, m.*; 3. *† supplet* (du diable); *démon, m.*; 4. † (b. p.) *† réjeton*; *descendant*; *† jeune homme*; *† fils*; *† enfant, m.*; 5. (bot.) *† greffe, f.*

1. — of Jove, *réjeton de Jupiter*. 2. An incorrigible —, *un petit drôle incorrigible.*

**IMP, v. a.** 1. | § *† greffer*; *enter*; 2. | § *† ajouter*; 3. *† rajouter*; 4. *† renforcer*; 5. (fanc.) *† ajouter* (une plume).

**IMPACT** [im-pákt] **v. a.** *† presser; serrer.*

**IMPACT** [im-pákt] **n.** 1. *contact, m.*; 2. *† empreinte, f.*; 3. (inéc.) *† choc, m.*; 4. (phys.) *† impact, m.*

Point of —, 1. (mécan.) *point où s'exerce le choc, m.*; 2. *† point d'impact, m.*

**IMPAINT** [im-pánt] **v. a.** *† peindre.*

**IMPAIR** [im-pár] **v. a.** 1. | § *détériorer*; 2. *† nuire à*; 3. *† porter atteinte à*; 4. *† altérer*; 5. *† affaiblir*; 6. *† diminuer.*

1. To — o's estate, *détériorer son bien*. 2. Without — to virtue, *sans nuire à la vertu*. 4. To — the faculties, *altérer les facultés*. 5. —d by years, *affaibli par l'âge.*

**IMPAIR, adj.** *peu digne; indigne.*

**IMPAIRED** [im-párd] **adj.** 1. | § *détérioré*; 2. *† altéré*; 3. *† affaibli.*

2. An — constitution, *une constitution altérée.*

**IMPAIRER** [im-pár-úr] **n.** *personne, chose qui détériore, altère, affaiblit, diminue, f.*

**IMPALE, V. ENPALE.**

**IMPALPABILITY** [im-pál-pa-bí-lí-tí] **n.** *† impalpabilité, f.*

**IMPALPABLE** [im-pál-pa-bl] **adj.** 1. | § *† impalpable*; 2. *† subtil, f.*

**IMPANATION** [im-pa-ná-shún] **n.** (théol.) *† impanation, f.*

**IMPANEL** [im-pá-nél] **v. a.** (—LING; —LED) (dr.) *former, dresser une liste* *un tableau de (du jury)*; *† inscrire* (sur la liste, le tableau du jury).

**IMPARDISE** [im-pár-dí-sé] **v. a.** 2. 1. | § *placer dans un paradis*; 2. *† combler de bonheur*; *† enparadisier*.

**IMPARSLLABIC** [im-pár-sí-lá-bí-ík] **adj.** (gram.) *† imparisyllabique.*

**IMPARDONABLE** †. **V. UNPARDONABLE.**

**IMPARTITY** [im-pár-tí-tí] **n.** 1. *† disproportion, f.*; 2. *† imparité, f.*; 3. *† inégalité, f.*

**IMPARK** [im-párk] **v. a.** *† enfermer* (un terrain) *† dans un parc.*

**IMPARR** [im-pár-rí] **v. n.** (dr.) *† obtenir une remise pour proposer un arrangement.*

**IMPARRANCE** [im-pár-ráns] **n.** (dr.) *† remise accordée au défendeur pour proposer un arrangement, f.*

**IMPART** [im-párt] **v. a.** (to) 1. *accu-*



ó nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; óá pound; òl thin; th thin.

der (d); donner (d); conférer (d); 2. communiquer (d); faire part (d); faire savoir (d); instruire.

1. To — honor or favor to n. o., accorder l'honneur ou la faveur à q. u. 2. To — a. th. to n. o., communiquer q. ch. à q. u., faire part de q. ch. à r. u., instruire q. u. de q. ch.

IMPARTIAL [im-pár-shál] adj. 1. impartial; 2. impartialité, f.

IMPARTIALITY [a-pár-shál-í-ti] n. impartialité, f.

IMPARTIALLY [im-pár-shál-í] adv. impartialément.

IMPARTIBILITY [im-párt-í-bí-lí-ti] n. 1. communicabilité, f.; 2. indivisibilité, f.; 3. (foéd.) impartialité, f.

IMPARTIBLE [im-párt-í-bí-lí] adj. 1. (to, d) communicable; 2. qui ne peut être partagé; 3. (foéd.) impartible.

IMPARTMENT [im-párt-mén-ti] n. † communication; révélation, f.

IMPASSABLE [im-pás-sá-blí] adj. 1. où l'on ne peut passer; 2. infranchissable; 3. (de chemins, de ponts) impraticable.

IMPASSABLENESS [im-pás-sá-blí-nés] n. 1. état infranchissable, m.; 2. (de chemins, de ponts, etc.) état impraticable, m.

IMPASSIBILITY [im-pás-sá-blí-í-ti], IMPASSIBLENESS [im-pás-sá-blí-nés] n. impassibilité, f.

IMPASSIBLE [im-pás-sá-blí] adj. impassible.

IMPASSION [im-pás-shún] v. a. passionner.

IMPASSIONED [im-pás-shún-déd] adj. 1. passionné; 2. (m. p.) enflammé.

1. An — orator, — discourse, orateur passionné; discours passionné.

IMPASSIVE [im-pás-sív] adj. impassible; insensible.

IMPASSIVELY [im-pás-sív-í] adv. impassiblement; insensiblement.

IMPASSIVENESS [im-pás-sív-nés] n. impassibilité, f.

IMPASTATION [im-pás-tá-shún] n. (pap.) impastation, f.

IMPASTE [im-pás-té] v. a. 1. pétrir; 2. élever en pâte; former en pâte; 2. (scnt.) empâter.

IMPATIENCE [im-pá-shén-si] n. (AT, de) impatience, f.

IMPATIENT [im-pá-shén-tí] adj. 1. (AT, FOR, OF, UNDER, de), to (de) impatient; 2. \* (OF, de) furieux.

1. — at the delay, impatient du dé'ai; — for the return of a friend, impatient du retour d'un ami; — of restraint, impatient de gêne. 2. — of the wound, furieux de la blessure.

To get, to grow —, devenir impatient; s'impatienter.

IMPATIENTLY [im-pá-shén-tí] adv. 1. impatientement; 2. † avec vivacité.

IMPATRONIZE [im-pá-trón-íz] v. a. † acquérir la seigneurie.

IMPAWN [im-pá-vn] v. a. † 1. engager (donner en gage); 2. garantir.

IMPEACH [im-pé-shá] v. a. 1. mettre en accusation (un grand fonctionnaire public); 2. accuser (blâmer); attaquer; 3. dénoncer; 4. † empêcher; 3. (dr.) attaquer en nullité.

1. To — a judge, a minister, mettre en accusation un juge, un ministre. 2. To — a. o. n. o. unives or conduct, accuser, attaquer les motifs, la conduite de q. u. 3. To — one's associates, dénoncer ses compagnons.

IMPEACH, n. † empêchement; obstacle, m.

IMPEACHABLE [im-pé-shá-á-blí] adj. 1. (dr.) sujet à être mis en accusation; sujet à accusation; 2. accusable.

IMPEACHER [im-pé-shá-é-ú] n. 1. personne chargée de soutenir une accusation, f.; 2. accusateur, m.

IMPEACHMENT [im-pé-shá-mén-ti] n. 1. (dr.) mise en accusation (d'un grand fonctionnaire public devant la cour des pairs), f.; 2. accusation (action d'accuser), f.; 3. (of) attaque (de), atteinte (d'), f.; 4. reproche; blâme, m.; 5. † empêchement; obstacle, m.

Parliamentary —, accusation portée par le parlement. Articles of —, (pl.) acte d'—, m. sing.; manager of an —, commissaire chargé de soutenir une —. To exhibit articles of —, saisir la

cour (des pairs) d'une —; to make good articles of —, soutenir une —; to try an —, juger une —.

IMPEARL [im-pé-ú] v. a. 1. former en perles; 2. orner, embellir de perles.

IMPECCABILITY [im-pék-ka-bí-lí-ti] n. (théol.) impeccabilité, f.

IMPECCABLE [im-pék-ka-blí] adj. (théol.) impeccable.

IMPEDE [im-pé-dé] v. a. empêcher; arrêter; mettre obstacle à; retarder; gêner; entraver.

To — a. o.'s progress, arrêter les progrès de q. u.

IMPEDIMENT [im-péd-í-mén-ti] n. 1. (to, d) empêchement, m.; obstacle, m.; entrave, f.; difficulté, f.; 2. (dr.) empêchement, m.

— in o.'s speech, embarras dans la prononciation; vice de prononciation. To have an — in o.'s speech, avoir la prononciation embarrassée; to remove an —, lever un empêchement, un obstacle.

IMPEL [im-pél] v. a. (—LING; —LED) (to) 1. † pousser (à); mettre en mouvement; 2. § pousser (à); exciter (à); porter (à); engager (à); 3. § forcer (à, de); entrainer (à).

1. A ball is — led by the force of powder, une balle est poussée par la force de la poudre. 2. To be — led by hunger, être poussé par la faim. 3. To feel o.'s self — led to speak, se sentir forcé de parler.

IMPELLENT [im-pél-lén-ti], IMPELLER [im-pél-lúr] n. force impulsive, f.; moteur, m.

IMPEND [im-pénd] v. n. (m. p.) 1. † § (chos) (OVER, sur) être suspendu; 2. § (chos) être imminent; menacer; 3. § (pers.) s'approcher.

IMPENDENCE [im-pénd-éns] n. § imminentie, f.

IMPENDING [im-pénd-íng] adj. 1. † § (chos) (OVER, sur) suspendu; 2. § (chos) imminent; 3. § (pers.) qui s'approche.

IMPENETRABILITY [im-pén-á-trá-bí-lí-ti] n. 1. † § impénétrabilité, f.; 2. § nullité de conception, f.

IMPENETRABLE [im-pén-á-trá-blí] adj. (to, d) 1. † § impénétrable; 2. § insensible; 3. § inaccessible; 4. § inflexible; 5. § qui ne peut rien comprendre; inepte.

5. An — dunce, un sot qui ne peut rien comprendre.

IMPENETRABleness [im-pén-á-trá-blí-nés] n. 1. † § impénétrabilité, f.; 2. § nullité de conception, f.

IMPENITENT [im-pén-í-tén-ti] adj. impénitent.

To die —, mourir —, dans l'impénitence.

IMPENITENTLY [im-pén-í-tén-tí] adv. dans l'impénitence.

IMPENNOUS [im-pén-nú] adj. (ent.) aptère.

IMPERATIVE [im-pér-á-tív] adj. 1. impératif; 2. (gram.) impératif.

IMPERATIVES, n. (gram.) impératifs, m.

In the —, à l'—.

IMPERATIVELY [im-pér-á-tív-í] adv. impérativement.

IMPERCEPTIBLE [im-púr-sép-tí-blí] adj. imperceptible.

— to the naked eye, imperceptible à l'œil nu; — to a. o., imperceptible pour q. u.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, n. † être imperceptible, m.

IMPERCEPTIBLENESS [im-púr-sép-tí-blí-nés] n. imperceptibilité, f.

IMPERCEPTIBLY [im-púr-sép-tí-blí] adv. imperceptiblement.

IMPERFECT [im-púr-fékt] adj. 1. † imparfait; 2. incomplet; inachevé; 3. (gram.) imparfait; 4. (mus.) imparfait.

2. The writings of Livy are —, les écrits de Tite Live sont inachevés.

IMPERFECTION [im-púr-fékt-shún] n. imperfection, f.

IMPERFECTLY [im-púr-fékt-í] adv. imparfaitement.

IMPERFECTIONNESS [im-púr-fékt-shún-nés] n. état imparfait, d'imperfection, m.

IMPERFORABLE [im-púr-fó-rá-blí] adj. qui ne peut être percé, perforé.

IMPERFORATE [im-púr-fó-rá-ti], IMPERFORATED [im-púr-fó-rá-tí-sád] adj. (méa.) imperforé.

IMPERFORATION [im-púr-fó-rá-shún] n. (méa.) imperforation, f.

IMPERIAL [im-pé-ri-ál] adj. 1. impérial; 2. royal; de roi; princier; 3. souverain.

2. — arts, des arts royaux, de l'ol. princiers. 3. The — democracy of Athens, la démocratie sous le règne d'Athènes.

IMPERIALIST [im-pé-ri-ál-íst] n. 1. sujet, soldat d'un empereur, m.; 2. impérial, m.

IMPERIALITY [im-pé-ri-ál-í-ti] n. 1. pouvoir impérial, m.; 2. droit de l'empereur (à des royaumes), m.

IMPERIALLY [im-pé-ri-ál-í] adv. 1. impérialement; en empereur; 2. en roi; en prince.

IMPERIOUS [im-pé-ri-ú] adj. 1. † § impérieux; 2. dominant; puissant; 3. † impérial; royal.

2. A vast and — mind, un esprit vaste et dominant, puissant.

IMPERIOUSLY [im-pé-ri-ú-í] adv. § impérieusement.

IMPERIOUSNESS [im-pé-ri-ú-nés] n. 1. caractère impérieux, m.; humeur impérieuse, f.; 2. fierté; arrogance, f.

IMPERISHABLE [im-pér-í-shá-á-blí] adj. imperissable.

IMPERISHABLENESS [im-pér-í-shá-á-blí-nés] n. (did.) imperissabilité, f.

IMPERISHABLY [im-pér-í-shá-á-blí] adv. imperissablement.

IMPERMANENCE [im-púr-má-néns], IMPERMANENCY [im-púr-má-néns] n. † défaut de permanence, m.

IMPERMANENT [im-púr-má-nén-ti] adj. peu permanent.

IMPERMEABILITY [im-púr-mé-á-bí-lí-ti] n. (did.) imperméabilité, f.

IMPERMEABLE [im-púr-mé-á-blí] adj. (did.) imperméable.

IMPESSERANT [im-púr-sév-á-rán-ti] adj. † persévérant.

IMPERSONAL [im-púr-sún-ál] adj. (gram.) impersonnel.

IMPERSONALITY [im-púr-sún-ál-í-ti] n. défaut d'individualité, m.

IMPERSONALLY [im-púr-sún-ál-í] adv. (gram.) impersonnellement.

IMPERSONATE [im-púr-sún-át] v. a. personifier.

IMPERSONATED [im-púr-sún-át-éd] adj. personifié.

IMPERTUASIBLE [im-púr-á-wá-sí-blí] adj. qu'on ne peut persuader; qui n'est pas à persuader.

IMPERTINENCE [im-púr-tí-néns], IMPERTINENCY [im-púr-tí-néns] n. 1. † chose étrangère (au sujet en question), f.; 2. † nature étrangère, f.; 3. † impertinence, f.; 4. † extravagance; folie, f.; 5. † futilité, f.

5. Subtle lúpsé sinencies, des futilités subtiles.

IMPERTINENT [im-púr-tí-nén-ti] adj. (to) 1. étranger (au sujet en question); 2. hors de propos; déplacé; 3. † impertinent; 4. futile.

1. Things that are — to us, des ch. qui nous sont étrangères. 2. An — remark, une observation déplacée, hors de propos. 3. An — occasion, un petit-moins impertinent.

IMPERTINENTLY [im-púr-tí-nén-tí] adv. 1. d'une manière étrangère (au sujet en question); 2. hors de propos; † impertinentement.

IMPERTURBABLE [im-púr-túr-bá-blí] adj. imperturbable.

IMPERVIOUS [im-púr-ví-ú] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut traverser; impraticable; 2. (to, d) impénétrable; 3. (to, d) inaccessible; 4. (to, d) (phys.) impenétrable.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. An — gulf, *un gouffre* qu'on ne peut traverser; an — forest, *une forêt* impraticable. 3. — to the wind, *inaccessable au vent*.

**IMPERVIOUSLY** [im-pur'-vi-üs-l] adv. *d'une manière impénétrable, inaccessible*.

**IMPERVIOUSNESS** [im-pur'-vi-üs-nés] n. 1. *impénétrabilité, f.*; 2. (phys.) *impermeabilité, f.*

**IMPETIGINOUS** [im-pé-tij'-ü-nüs] adj. (méd.) *dartreux*.

**IMPETRABLE** [im'-pé-tra-bl] adj. † 1. *qu'on peut obtenir par la prière; 2. (dr.) impétrable*.

**IMPETRATE** [im'-pé-trät] v. a. 1. † *obtenir par la prière, par la supplication*; 2. (dr.) *impétrer*.

**IMPETRATION** [im-pé-trä'-shün] n. 1. *action d'obtenir par la prière, la supplication, f.*; 2. (dr.) *impétration, f.*

**IMPETRATIVE** [im'-pé-trä-tiv] adj. 1. † *qui obtient par la prière, par la supplication*; 2. (dr.) *d'impétration*.

**IMPETUOSITY** [im-pé-t-ös'-t-i] n. † *impétuosité, f.*

**IMPETUOUS** [im-pé-t-üs] adj. † *impétueux*.

**IMPETUOUSLY** [im-pé-t-üs-l] adv. *impétueusement*.

**IMPETUOUSNESS** **IMPETUOSITY**. **IMPETUS** [im'-pé-tüs] n. 1. *impulsion, f.*; 2. *impulsion, f.*; *mouvement, m.*; 3. *force impulsive, f.*; 4. *impétuosité, f.*; 5. (arch.) *ouverture, f.*

**IMPIERCIBLE** [im-pér'-sä-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut percer*.

**IMPIETY** [im-pi'-e-ti] n. *impiété, f.*

**IMPINGE** [im-pinj] v. n. † (on, contre) *heurter; frapper*.

**IMPINGUATE** [im-pin'-gwät] v. a. † *engraisser*.

**IMPIOUS** [im'-pi-üs] adj. *impie*. — wretch, *m., f.*

**IMPIOUSLY** [im'-pi-üs-l] adv. *avec impiété; d'une manière impie; en impié*.

**IMPIOUSNESS** [im'-pi-üs-nés] n. *impiété* (mécpris pour les choses de la religion).

**IMPLACABILITY** [im-plä'-kä-bil'-i-ti] **IMPLACABLENESS** [im-plä'-kä-bl-nés] n. 1. *implacabilité; haine implacable, f.*; 2. *rigueur inflexible, f.*

2. The — of pain, *la rigueur inflexible de la douleur*.

**IMPLACABLE** [im-plä'-kä-bl] adj. 1. *implacable; acharné, 2. qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir, f.*; *culiner*.

2. — pain, *doubleur* qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir, culiner.

**IMPLACABLY** [im-plä'-kä-bl-l] adv. *implacablement; d'une manière implacable*.

**IMPLANT** [im-plan] v. a. † *semmer; imprimer; graver*.

To — the seeds of virtue in the mind, *semmer les germes de la vertu dans l'esprit*; to — a sentiment in the heart, *imprimer, graver un sentiment dans le cœur*.

**IMPLANTATION** [im-plan-tä'-shün] n. † *action de semer, d'imprimer, de graver* (dans l'esprit, le cœur), *f.*

**IMPLAUSIBILITY** [im-plä'-sü-bil'-i-ti] n. *manque de plausibilité, in., caractère peu plausible, m.; invraisemblance, f.*

**IMPLAUSIBLE** [im-plä'-sü-bl] adj. *peu plausible; invraisemblable*.

**IMPLAUSIBLY** [im-plä'-sü-bl-l] adv. *d'une manière peu plausible; avec peu de plausibilité; invraisemblablement*.

**IMPLEACH** [im-pléts] v. a. † *entre-tuer*.

**IMPLEAD** [im-pléad] v. a. 1. † *poursuivre en justice; traduire devant les tribunaux; 2. § accuser*.

**IMPLEADER** [im-pléad-ür] n. 1. *personne qui poursuit en justice, qui traduit devant les tribunaux, f.*; 2. *accusateur, m.*; *accusateur, f.*

**IMPLEMMENT** [im-plé-mén] n. 1. *instrument, m.*; 2. *outil, m.*; 3. —s. (pl.) *ustensils, m. sing.*; 4. *ustensile, m.*; 5. *article; objet, m.*

3. *Warlike and sporting —s, attirail de guerre et de chasse*.

**IMPLEX** [im'-pléks] adj. *implexe*.

**IMPLICATE** [im'-plik-kät] v. a. *impliquer* (dans une affaire fâcheuse); *compromettre*.

**IMPLICATION** [im-plik-kä'-shün] n. *induction, f.*

By —, *par —*. **IMPLICIT** [im-pli'-t] adj. 1. *implicite; 2. aveugle; 3. extrêmement; entracé*.

2. — confidence, *confiance aveugle*.

**IMPLICITLY** [im-pli'-t-l] adv. *implicitement*.

**IMPLICITNESS** [im-pli'-t-nés] n. 1. *caractère implicite, m.*; 2. *foi implicite, f.*

**IMPLIED** [im-plid] adj. *implicite; tacite*.

— contract, *promesse, contrat, promesse implicite*.

**IMPLIEDLY** [im-pli'-d-l] adv. *implicitement; tacitement*.

**IMPLORATION** [im-plö-rä'-shün] n. † *supplication, f.*

**IMPLORATOR** † **IMPLORER**. **IMPLORE** [im-plör] v. a. *implorer*.

**IMPLORE**, v. n. *implorer*.

**IMPLORER** [im-plör-ür] n. *personne qui implore, f.*

To be an — of, *implorer*.

**IMPLOY** † **EMPLOY**. **IMPLUMED** [im-plü-méd] adj. 1. *sans plumes; 2. (orn.) privé de plumes*.

**IMPLY** [im-pli] v. a. 1. *impliquer; supposer; 2. signifier; vouloir dire*.

2. The term God *implies* good, *le terme Dieu signifie le bien*.

**IMPOISON** [im-pöi'-zün] v. a. \* † *empoisonner*.

**IMPOISONMENT** [im-pöi'-zün-mén] n. † *empoisonnement, m.*

**IMPOLICY** [im-pol'-i-si] n. *caractère (m.), nature (f.) impolitique; mauvaise politique, f.; inconvenance, f.; maladresse, f.*

**IMPOLITE** [im-pö-lit] adj. (to, pour) *impoli; malhonnête*.

**IMPOLITELY** [im-pö-lit-l] adv. (to, towards, vers) *impolitement; malhonnêtement*.

To behave — to a o., *se conduire en envers q. u.*; *faire une impolitesse, une malhonnêteté à q. u.*

**IMPOLITENESS** [im-pö-lit-nés] n. *impolitesse; malhonnêteté, f.*

**IMPOLITIC** [im-pol'-i-tik] adj. 1. (pers.) *peu politique; maladroit; 2. (chos.) impolitique*.

**IMPOLITICLY** [im-pol'-i-tik-l] adv. *impolitiquement*.

**IMPONDERABILITY** [im-pön-dur-ä-bil'-i-ti] n. (phys.) *impondérabilité, f.*

**IMPONDERABLE** [im-pön-dur-ä-bl] **IMPONDEROUS** [im-pön-dur-üs] adj. (phys.) *impondérable*.

**IMPOROSITY** [im-pö-ro-si] n. (did.) *importosité, in.*

**IMPOROUS** [im-pö-rüs] adj. (did.) *imporeux*.

**IMPOR** [im-pör] v. a. 1. (FROM, de; INTO, dans, en) *importer; introduire*;

2. *signifier*; 3. *indiquer; relater*; 4. (Impers.) *importer à*; 5. *impliquer; supposer*; 6. † *apporter à; produire à*; 7. (com.) (INTO, dans, en) *importer*.

2. What a term clearly —, *ce qu'on ne signifie bien clairement*. 4. What — is it you? *que vous importez*!

à, pour) *important; 2. † importun*.

3. † *pressant; urgent*.

**IMPORTANTLY** [im-pör-tant-l] adv. *d'une manière importante; avec importance*.

**IMPORTATION** [im-pör-tä'-shün] n. 1. (FROM, de; INTO, dans, en) *importation, f.*; 2. † *transport, m.*

Bounty on —, (com.) *prime d'importation, f.*

**IMPORTER** [im-pör-ür] n. (com.) *importateur, m.*

**IMPORTLESS** [im-pör-tléz] adj. *sans importance; d'aucune importance; sans portée*.

**IMPORTUNACY** [im-pör-tü-ä-si] n. † *importunité, f.*

**IMPORTUNATE** [im-pör-tü-ät] adj. 1. *importun; 2. pressant; exigeant*.

**IMPORTUNATELY** [im-pör-tü-ät-l] adv. *d'une manière importune; avec importunité*.

**IMPORTUNATENESS** [im-pör-tü-ät-nés] n. † *importunité, f.*

**IMPORTUNE** [im-pör-tün] v. n. *importuner*.

**IMPORTUNE**, adj. † *importun*.

**IMPORTUNITY** [im-pör-tü-ät-l] n. *importunité, f.*

**IMPOSABLE** [im-pöz'-ä-bl] adj. (ON) *qui peut être imposé (à); qu'on peut imposer (à); obligatoire (pour)*.

**IMPOSE** [im-pöz] v. a. 1. (ON, UPON, à) *imposer* (charger); 2. *imposer* (les mains à la confirmation, à l'ordination); 3. (m. p.) (ON, UPON) *en imposer (à q. u.); abuser (de q. u.); tromper (q. u.); 4. (imp.) imposer*.

1. To — taxes, *imposer des contributions*; to — a burden on a o., *imposer un fardeau à q. u.*

**IMPOSE**, n. *ordre, m.*; *injonction, f.*

**IMPOSER** [im-pöz-ür] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui impose, f.*

To be an — of, *imposer*.

**IMPOSING** [im-pöz-ing] adj. *imposant*.

**IMPOSING**, n. (imp.) *imposition, f.*

**IMPOSING-STONE**, n. (imp.) *marbre, m.*

**IMPOSITION** [im-pöz-izh'-shün] n. 1. *imposition* (action d'imposer), *f.*; 2. *imposition, f.*; 3. *imposition* (des mains pour la confirmation, l'ordination), *f.*; 4. (m. p.) *imposture; supercherie; fraude; tromperie, f.*; 5. † *injonction, f.*; *ordre, m.*; 6. † *peché, m.*; 7. (des écoles) *pensum, m.*

The first — of names, *la première imposition des noms*.

**IMPOSSIBILITY** [im-pöz-ä-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *impossibilité, f.*; 2. *impossible, m.*; 3. *impossibilité* (chose impossible), *f.*

To do an —, *faire une chose impossible*. Supposing an —, *par impossible*. There is no doing impossibilities, *à l'impossible nul n'est tenu*.

**IMPOSSIBLE** [im-pöz-ä-bl] adj. 1. (to, à; to, de) *impossible; 2. (math.)* (de binôme) *imaginaire*.

To find it — (to), *se trouver dans l'impossibilité (de)*. Supposing a case —, *par impossible*.

**IMPOST** [im-pöst] n. 1. *impôt, m.*; *imposition, f.*; 2. *droit d'entrée; droit d'importation, m.*; 3. (arch.), const. *imposte, f.*

**IMPOSTHUMATE** [im-pös-tü-mät] v. n. (méd.) *aposthumer*.

**IMPOSTHUMATED** [im-pös-tü-mät-ed] adj. *atteint d'un apostume, apostème*.

**IMPOSTHUMATION** [im-pös-tü-mä'-shün] n. 1. *formation d'un apostème, f.*; 2. *apostume; apostème, m.*

**IMPOSTHUME** [im-pös-tü-m] n. (méd.) *apostume; apostème, m.*

**IMPOSTHUME**, v. n. (méd.) *apostumer*.

**IMPOSTOR** [im-pös-tür] n. *imposteur, m.*

**IMPOSTORSHIP** [im-pös-tür-ship], **IMPOSTURAGE** [im-pös-tür-äz] n. † *imposture, f.*

**IMPOSTURE** [im-pös-tür] n. *imposture, f.*

Gross —, *grossière* —. To detect an —, *découvrir une* —.

**IMPOTENCY** [im-pö-tén-si] n. 1. *im-*



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôù pound; ù thiù; th thils.

puissance, f.; 2. *faiblesse*, f.; 3. *empoussiement*, n.; 4. (dr.) *impuissance*, f.; 5. (mod.) *impudence*, f.

IMPOTENT [im-pò-tènt] adj. 1. (for) *impuissant*; 2. *faible*; 3. (of) *qui ne peut retenir, contenir* (...); 4. (dr.) *impotent*; 5. (mod.) *impudent*; 6. *perclus*.

IMPOTENT, n. *impotent*, m.; *impotent*, f.; *perclus*, m.; *percluse*, f.

IMPOTENTLY [im-pò-tènt-li] adv. 1. *avec impuissance*; 2. *avec faiblesse*.

IMPOUND [im-pòund] v. a. 1. *mettre en fourrière*; 2. *enfermer*.

IMPOVERISH V. IMPOVERISH. IMPOWER V. EMPOWER.

IMPRACITABILITY [im-prak-ti-ka-bi-li-ti] n.

IMPRACITABLENESS [im-prak-ti-ka-bi-le-ness] n. 1. (ehos.) *impraticabilité*; 2. (pers.) *insociabilité*; 3. *caractère intraitable*, m.

IMPRACITABLE [im-prak-ti-ka-bi-li] adj. 1. (ehos.) *impraticable*; 2. (pers.) *insociable*; 3. (de chemins) *impraticable*.

IMPRACITICALLY [im-prak-ti-ka-li] adv. *d'une manière impraticable*.

IMPRECATE [im-prè-kàt] v. a. *faire des imprecations contre*; *charger d'imprecations*; *maudire*.

IMPRECATION [im-prè-kà-shùn] n. 1. *imprecation*, f.; 2. (rhet.) *imprecation*, f.

To load with —s, *charger d'—s*; to use, to utter —s, *faire, vomir des —s*.

IMPRECATORY [im-prè-kà-tò-ri] adj. 1. *d'imprecation*; 2. (ant.) *imprecatoire*.

IMPREGN [im-prè-n] v. a. \*\* | *féconder*.

IMPREGNABLE [im-prèg-na-bi] adj. 1. (ehos.) *imprenable*; 2. *inexpugnable*; 3. (pers.) *inébranlable*.

IMPREGNABLY [im-prèg-na-bi-li] adv. *de manière à être imprenable, inexpugnable*.

A castle —, *fortifié, un château fortifié de manière à être imprenable; un château inexpugnable*.

IMPREGNATE [im-prèg-nàt] v. a. (with) 1. | *féconder (par)*; 2. | *imprégner (de)*; 3. (bot.) *féconder*; 4. (physiol.) *imprégner*; *féconder*.

1. | *Ostérion* — *d* by geniù, *pubérescence fécondée par le génie*.

To be —, 1. | *être fécondé*; 2. | *être imprégné de; s'imprégner*.

IMPREGNATE, adj. 1. | (with) *fécondé (par)*; 2. | *imprégné (de)*.

IMPREGNATED [im-prèg-nà-tèd] adj. 1. | *fécondé*; 2. | *imprégné*.

IMPREGNATION [im-prèg-nà-shùn] n. 1. | *fécondation*, f.; 2. (bot.) *fécondation*, f.; 3. (physiol.) *imprégnation*; *fécondation*, f.

IMPREPARATION [im-prèp-a-rà-shùn] n. (dét.) *impréparation*, f.

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITY [im-prèskrip-ti-bi-li-ti] n. *imprescriptibilité*, f.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [im-prèskrip-ti-bi-li] adj. *imprescriptible*.

IMPRESS [im-près] v. a. 1. | (with) *de* *emprescindre*; *frapper*; *imprimer*; 2. | *marquer*; *sillonner*; 3. *emprescindre*; *imprimer*; *graver*; 4. *(with)*, *(de)* *pénétrer* (toucher, émouvoir); 5. *(with)*, *(de)* *influencer*; *influencer*; 6. *(with)*, *(de)* *influencer*; *influencer*; 7. *faire une réquisition de*; *mettre en réquisition*; 8. *presser* (exercer la presse sur des matelots).

1. To — a figure on wax, *emprescindre, imprimer une figure sur la cire*. 2. To — a visage, *imprimer, ébaucher un visage*. 3. To — facts on the memory, *graver, imprimer des faits dans la mémoire*. 4. To — with a deep acme, *pénétrer d'un profond sentiment*. 5. To — the reader, *impressionner le lecteur*.

To — o.'s self with a th., *se pénétrer de q. ch.*; to be —ed with, *être pénétré (de)*; to be deeply —ed with, *être profondément pénétré de*.

IMPRESS [im-près] n. 1. \* | *emprescindre*; *impression*, f.; 2. *presse* (des matelots), f.; 3. *†* *coïssé*, f.; 4. *†* *réquisition*, f.

To bear the — of | §, *porter l'emprescindre de*.

IMPRESSIBILITY [im-près-a-bi-li-ti] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une emprescindre, une impression*, f.; 2. § *caractère imprescindible*, m.; *sensibilité*, f.

IMPRESSIBLE [im-près-a-bi-li] adj. 1. | *qui peut recevoir une emprescindre*; 2. § *imprescindible*; *susceptible d'emprescindre*; *sensible*.

1. — bodies, *des corps qui peuvent recevoir une emprescindre*. 2. — spirits, *des esprits imprescindibles*.

To be —, 1. | *pouvoir recevoir une emprescindre*; 2. § *être susceptible d'emprescindre*; *être imprescindible*.

IMPRESSION [im-prèsh-ùn] n. 1. | *impression* (action), f.; 2. | *impression*; *emprescindre*, f.; 3. | *impression*, f.; *effet*, m.; 4. § *légère idée*, f.; *idée*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; 5. *impression* (édition), f.

1. A figure made by —, *figure faite par l'emprescindre*. 2. Deep and lasting —, *profonde et durable impression*. 4. To have an — thnt, *avoir une idée que*.

Coat of —, *enduit*, m. To have an —, *avoir une légère idée; croire savoir*; to leave an —, *laisser une impression*; to make, to produce an —, *faire une impression; faire imprescindre*.

IMPRESSIVE [im-près-iv] adj. 1. *qui fait une vive, profonde impression*; *qui peut faire imprescindre*; *frappant*; 2. *touchant*; *pénétrant*; *ocultueux*; 3. *qui s'impressionne facilement*; *imprescindible*.

1. Poem — and delightful, *des poèmes qui font une vive imprescindre et qui charment l'esprit*. 2. An — melancholy, *une touchante mélancolie*; — eloquence, *une éloquence pénétrante*.

IMPRESSIVELY [im-près-iv-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière à faire imprescindre*; *d'une manière frappante*; 2. *d'une manière touchante, pénétrante; occultueusement*.

IMPRESSIVENESS [im-près-iv-ness] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui fait imprescindre*; *force*; *puissance*, f.; 2. *nature touchante; pénétrante; onctive*, f.

IMPRESSMENT [im-près-èment] n. 1. *réquisition*; *mise en réquisition*, f.; 2. *presse* (des marins), f.

IMPRESSURE [im-prèsh-ur] n. *†* *emprescindre*; *impression*, f.

IMPREST [im-près-t] n. sing. *†* *prêt*, m. sing.; *avances*, f. pl.

IMPREST, v. a. *†* *avancer à titre de prêt*.

IMPRI-MATUR [im-prì-nà-tur] n. *pernis d'imprimer*, m.

"IMPRI-MIS" [im-prì-mis] adv. *avant tout; premièrement*.

IMPRINT [im-prìnt] v. a. 1. | (ON, UPON, SUR) *emprescindre; imprimer*; 2. § (ON, UPON, DANS) *emprescindre; imprimer; graver*; 3. *†* *imprimer* (par l'imprimerie).

1. To — on th., on wax, *emprescindre, imprimer q. ch. sur la cire*. 2. To — th., on the nitid, *imprimer, graver q. ch. dans l'esprit*.

IMPRINT [im-prìnt] n. (lib.) *nom de l'éditeur* (sur le frontispice); *nom*, m.

IMPRISON [im-prìz-ùn] v. a. 1. | *emprescindre*; 2. § *emprescindre*; *enfermer*.

IMPRISONMENT [im-prìz-ùn-èment] n. 1. | *emprescindement*, m.; *prison*, f.; 2. *détention*, f.

Discretionary —, (dr.) *emprescindement laissé à la prudence du tribunal*; *false —*, 1. (dr.) *détention illégale*; 2. *arrestation illégale et séquestation de personne*, f. Duress of —, (dr.) *charte privée*, f.

IMPROBABILITY [im-pròb-a-bi-li-ti] n. *improbabilité*; *invariabilité*, f.

IMPROBABLE [im-pròb-a-bi-li] adj. *improbable*; *invariabilité*.

IMPROBALLY [im-pròb-a-bi-li] adv. *improbablement*; *invariabilitément*.

IMPROBITY [im-pròb-i-ti] n. *improbité*, f.

IMPROFICIENCY [im-prò-fish-ènsi] n. *improbité* (m.), *absence* (f.) de *habileté*.

IMPROMPTU [im-prom-tù] adj. *†* *impromptu*.

IMPROMPTU [im-prom-tù] adj. *impromptu*; *improvisé*.

IMPROMPTU, adv. *avec imprescindition*; *d'abondance*.

IMPROMPTU, n. (do) *diseurs*, de *réponses*, de *vers*, etc. *impromptu*, m.

IMPROPER [im-prop-ur] adj. 1. (FOR; TO) *peu propre* (à); *peu convenable* (à, de); 2. (pers.) *qui convient peu* (à); *peu fait* (pour); 3. (ehos.) *inconvenant*; 4. (de langage) *impropre*; 5. V. FRACTION.

1. — medicine for a disease, *une médecine peu propre, peu convenable à la maladie*. 2. An — pers n for the office, *une personne peu faite pour l'emploi*. 3. — behavior, *conduite inconvenante*. 4. An — word, expression, *un mot, une expression impropre*.

IMPROPERLY [im-prop-ur-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière peu propre, convenable*; 2. *à tort; abusivement*; 3. *d'une manière inconvenante; avec inconvenance*; 4. (de langage) *improprement*.

2. To censure a o. —, *blâmer q. u. à tort*.

IMPROPRIATE [im-prop-ur-i] v. a. 1. *†* *approprier*; 2. (dr. can.) *séculariser* (q. ch.).

IMPROPRIATE, adj. (dr. can.) 1. (ehos.) *sécularisé*; 2. (de dime) *inféodé*.

IMPROPRIATION [im-prop-ur-i-à-shùn] n. (dr. can.) 1. (ehos.) *sécularisation*, f.; 2. *bénéfice sécularisé*, m.

IMPROPRIATOR [im-prop-ur-i-à-tur] n. (dr. can.) *possesseur d'un bénéfice sécularisé*, m.

IMPROPRIETY [im-prop-ur-i-ti] n. 1. *inconvenance*, f.; 2. (du langage) *improbité*, f.

IMPROSPERITY [im-pros-pér-i-ti] n. *†* *défait de prospérité*, m.

IMPROSPEROUS [im-pros-pér-ur-üs] adj. *†* *peu prospère; malheureux*.

IMPROSPEROUSLY [im-pros-pér-ur-üs-li] adv. *†* *sans prospérité; malheureusement*.

IMPROSPEROUSNESS. V. IMPROSPERITY.

IMPROVABILITY [im-pròv-a-bi-li-ti] n. *improvisabilité*, f.

IMPROVABLE [im-pròv-a-bi-li] adj. 1. | *§* *susceptible d'amélioration*, de *perfectionnement*; *qu'on peut perfectionner*; 2. § *perfectible*; 3. (agr.) *exploitable*.

2. — nature, *nature perfectible*.

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être amélioré, perfectionné; pouvoir s'améliorer, se perfectionner*; 2. *être perfectible*.

IMPROVE [im-pròv] v. a. 1. *améliorer*; 2. *perfectionner*; 3. *utiliser*; *mettre à profit*; *profiter de*; *trier parti de*; 4. *faire avancer*; *faire faire des progrès à*; *cultiver*; 5. *fortifier* (rendre fort); 6. *faire valoir*; 7. *appliquer*; *mettre en pratique*; 8. (en Amérique) *faire valoir* (des terres); *exploiter*; 9. (agr.) *bonifier* (la terre); *amender*.

1. To — one's condition, *améliorer sa condition*. 2. To — an engine, *perfectionner une machine*; Shakspeare produced without labor what to labor can —, *Shakspeare produisit sans effort ce qu'aucun effort ne peut perfectionner*. 3. To — life, *utiliser la vie*; to — an advantage, *profiter à son avantage*; *mettre à profit un avantage*. 4. To — our faculties, *cultiver nos facultés*. 5. To — a relief for retirement, *fortifier le gîte de la retraite*. 6. To — money, *faire valoir de l'argent*. 7. To — a discourse, *mettre un discours en pratique*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *se perfectionner*; 2. *s'instruire*. To be —d, (V. tous les sens); (pers.) *avoir fait des progrès*; *to be greatly —d*, (pers.) *accir fait de grands progrès*.

IMPROVE, v. n. 1. *s'améliorer*; 2. *se perfectionner*; 3. *se bonifier*; 4. *avancer*; *faire du progrès*; 5. *se fortifier*; 6. (com.) *augmenter* (de prix).

3. Wine —s by keeping, *le vin se bonifie quand on le garde*. 4. To — in knowledge, *avancer dans la science*.

To — on a th., 1. *faire faire des progrès à q. ch.*; *à* *renchérir sur q. ch.*

IMPROVED [im-pròv-d] adj. 1. *amélioré*; 2. *perfectionné*; 3. *fortifié*; 4. *avancé*; 5. (agr.) *bonifié*; *amendé*.

2. Watt's — steam-engine, *la machine à vapeur perfectionnée de Watt*. 3. The most — plow, *le plus amélioré des charrues*.



à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; é mie; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

IMPROVEMENT [im-prôv'-mân] n. 1. amélioration, f.; 2. perfectionnement, m.; 3. utilité, f.; profit, m.; avantage, m.; 4. culture, f.; 5. emploi; bon emploi, m.; 6. progrès; avancement, m.; 7. instruction, f.; 8. application pratique; mise en pratique, f.

4. The — of the mind, la culture de l'esprit. 5. — of time, le bon emploi du temps. 6. Youth is the time for —, la jeunesse est le temps des progrès. 7. The best place for —, le meilleur endroit pour l'instruction.

IMPROVER [im-prôv'-nr] n. 1. (pers.) personne qui améliore, perfectionne, utilise, met à profit, fortifie, f.; 2. (pers.) auteur d'améliorations, de perfectionnements, m.; réformateur, m.; réformatrice, f.; 3. (chos.) cause d'amélioration, de perfectionnement, f.

1. Watt, the — of the steam-engine, Watt, qui perfectionna la machine à vapeur. 2. An — of a language, un réformateur d'une langue. 3. Châk is an — of lauda, la craie est une cause d'amélioration pour les terres.

To be an — (V. IMPROVE).

IMPROVIDED † V. UNPROVIDED.

IMPROVIDENCE [im-prôv'-dên] n. imprévoyance, f.

IMPROVIDENT [im-prôv'-dên] adj. imprévoyant.

IMPROVIDENTLY [im-prôv'-dên-ti] adv. avec imprévoyance; sans prévoyance.

IMPROVISATION [im-prôv'-i-â-sh'n] n. improvisation, f.

IMPROVISATORE [im-prôv'-i-â-wô'-re] n., pl. IMPROVISATORI, improvisateur, m.

IMPROVISATRICE [im-prôv'-i-â-tre'-tshè] n. improvisatrice, f.

IMPUDENCE [im-prôv'-dên] n. impudence (manque de prudence), f.

IMPUDENT [im-prôv'-dên] adj. impudent.

Very —, très =; d'une grande impudence. An — act, action, thing, une impudence, f. To do an — act, action, thing, faire une impudence.

IMPUDENTLY [im-prôv'-dên-ti] adv. impudemment.

IMPUBERTY [im-pû-ber-ti] n. défaut de puberté, m.

In a state of —, (dr. rom.) impubère.

IMPUDENCE [im-pû-dên] n. impudence, f.

IMPUDENT [im-pû-dên] adj. impudent.

IMPUDENTLY [im-pû-dên-ti] adv. impudemment.

IMPUGN [im-pûn] v. a. attaquer (par des paroles, des arguments); combattre.

IMPUGNER [im-pûn-ür] n. adversaire (argumentation); antagoniste, m.

IMPUISANCE † V. IMPOTENCE.

IMPULSE [im-pûls] n. 1. impulsion, f.; 2. impulsion, f.; mouvement, m.; 3. motif, m.; raison, f.; 4. choc, m.

1. My natural — for the undertaking, mes raisons naturelles pour l'entreprise.

From —, par impulsion.

IMPULSION V. IMPULSE.

IMPULSIVE [im-pûl-siv] adj. § impulsif.

IMPULSIVELY [im-pûl-siv-li] adv. § par impulsion; par un mouvement involontaire.

IMPUNITY [im-pû-ni-ti] n. impunité, f.

With —, avec =; impunément.

IMPURE [im-pûr] adj. 1. § impur; 2. § impudique; 3. † immoude.

IMPURELY [im-pûr-li] adv. 1. § impurement; 2. § impudiquement; 3. † d'une manière immoude.

IMPURENESS [im-pûr-nês] n.

IMPURITY [im-pûr-ti-ti] n. 1. § impureté, f.; 2. § impudicité, f.; 3. † immoude, f.

IMPURPLE V. EMPURPLE.

IMPURTABLE [im-pûr-ta-bl] adj. (to, d) 1. † (m. p.) imputable; 2. (b. p.) qui peut être attribué; 3. (théol.) imputable.

To be — to, 1. (m. p.) être imputable; 2. (b. p.) pouvoir être attribué à.

IMPUTATION [im-pû-tâ-sh'n] n. 1. † (m. p.) imputation, f.; 2. accusation;

prévention, f.; 3. † (b. p.) préteution, f.; 4. (théol.) imputation, f.

To lie under the — of, demeurer sous la préteution de.

IMPUDENT [im-pû-tên] adj. 1. imputable; 2. (théol.) imputatif.

IMPUDENTLY [im-pû-tên-ti] adv. par imputation.

IMPÛTE [im-pû-ti] v. a. 1. (to, d) † (m. p.) imputer; 2. (b. p.) attribuer; 3. (théol.) imputer.

IMPÛTER [im-pû-ti-cr] n. 1. (m. p.) personne qui impute, f.; 2. (b. p.) personne qui attribue, f.

IMPÛTESCIBLE [im-pû-tês-â-bl] adj. 1. non sujet à la putréfaction; 2. (phys.) impuïrescible.

IN [in] prép. (de lieu et de temps) 1. dans; en; 2. en (par); 3. par; 4. en; pour; 5. sur (de); 6. chez (parmi); 7. † devant; 8. pendant.

1. — a house, dans une maison; — England, en Angleterre; — an hour, dans, en une heure. 3. Men — nations, des hommes par nations. 4. To fight — o's defence, combattre pour sa défense. 5. Nine times — ten, neuf fois sur dix. 6. — old people, chez les vieillards.

IN, adv. (de lieu); 1. § dedans; en dedans; 2. § là; 3. § à la maison; chez soi; 4. § au pouvoir; en place.

1. To be — till then, être là jusqu'alors; § to be — at every thing, être là pour tout. 3. Mr. — is — Monsieur — est à la maison, est chez lui. 4. Who has and who wins, who is — and who is out, qui perd et qui gagne, qui est au pouvoir et qui n'y est plus.

— I (mar.) anène! — thât it, en tant que; parce que; vu que; considérant que. To be —, 1. (m. p.) être dedans; y être; 2. être là; être arrêté, rendu; 3. être au pouvoir; 4. être en train; to be — for it, être dedans; être mis dedans; être mis dedans; to have —, faire entrer.

IN (préfixe augmentatif, signifie en; INCLOSE, enfermer. Il s'emploie comme préfixe négatif, comme INDECENT, indécent) 1. en; 2. in.

INABILITY [in-a-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. état de ne pas pouvoir, m.; 2. § impuissance (de), f.; 3. défaut, manque de moyens (pécuniaires), m.; 4. § incapacité (de), f.; 5. § inhabileté (d), f.

1. — to read and write, état de ne pouvoir ni lire ni écrire. 2. — to raise an arm, l'impuissance de soulever un bras. 3. An — to purchase a th., manque de moyens pour acheter q. ch.

INABLEMENT † V. INABILITY.

INABSTINENCE [in-ab-sti-nên] n. † défaut d'abstinence, m.; intempérance, f.

INACCESSIBILITY [in-ak-sês-â-bl'-i-ti] n. § INACCESSIBLENESS [in-ak-sês-â-bl-nês] n. inaccessibilité, f.

INACCESSIBLE [in-ak-sês-â-bl] adj. (to, d) 1. inaccessible; 2. inabordable; 3. qu'on ne peut obtenir; 4. \* impénétrable.

3. The vouchers are —, on ne peut obtenir les bons. 4. The depths of the sea are —, les profondeurs de la mer sont impénétrables.

INACCESSIBLY [in-ak-sês-â-bl] adv. d'une manière inaccessible, inabordable.

INACCURACY [in-ak-kû-râ-si] n. inexactitude, f.

INACCURATE [in-ak-kû-râ-ti] adj. inexact.

INACCURATELY [in-ak-kû-râ-ti] adv. inexactement.

INACTION [in-ak-sh'n] n. inaction, f. To shake off —, sortir de l'—.

INACTIVE [in-ak-tiv] adj. 1. (pers.) inactif; 2. (chos.) sans action; dénué, dépourvu d'action; 3. (chos.) d'inaction; 4. (dild.) (chos.) inerte.

2. An — poem, un poème dénué d'action. 3. — schools, écoles d'inaction. 4. Matter is —, la matière est inerte.

INACTIVELY [in-ak-tiv-li] adv. inactivement; dans l'inactivité.

INACTIVITY [in-ak-tiv'-i-ti] n. 1. (pers.) inactivité, f.; 2. (chos.) manque, défaut d'action, m.; 3. (dild.) inertie, f.; 4. (méc.) inertie, f.

1. Power of —, (méc.) force d'inertie, f. INADEQUATE [in-ad-â-kwâ-ti] n. (to) 1. insuffisance (pour), f.; 2. état incomplet, m.; imperfection, f.; 3. dis-

proportion (entre), f.; 4. (philos.) état inadéquat, m.

INADEQUATE [in-ad-â-kwâ-ti] adj. (to, d) 1. insuffisant (pour), 2. incomplet; imparfait; 3. disproportionné 4. (philos.) inadéquat.

1. — to the wants, insuffisant pour les besoins. 2. — ideas of God, des idées incomplètes de Dieu. 3. Enoumède — to the expenditure, des sommes disproportionnées à la dépense.

INADEQUATELY [in-ad-â-kwâ-ti] adv. 1. insuffisamment; 2. incomplètement; imparfaitement; 3. d'une manière disproportionnée; 4. (philos.) d'une manière inadéquate.

INADEQUATENESS V. INADEQUATE.

INADMISSIBILITY [in-ad-mis-â-bl'-i-ti] n. (to, d) inadmissibilité, f.

INADMISSIBLE [in-ad-mis-â-bl] adj. (to, d) inadmissible.

INADVERTENCE [in-ad-vur-tên] n. INADVERTENCY [in-ad-vur-tên-si] n. inadvertence, f.

From, through —, par =; par mégarde.

INADVERTENT [in-ad-vur-tên] adj. (pers.) 1. qui commet des inadvertences; qui ne prend pas garde; 2. (adv. verb.) par inadvertence.

To be —, ne pas prendre garde.

INADVERTENTLY [in-ad-vur-tên-ti] adv. par inadvertence; par mégarde.

INAFFABILITY [in-af-fâ-bl'-i-ti] n. manque, défaut d'affabilité, m.

INAFFABLE [in-af-fâ-bl] adj. peu affable.

INAFFECTION [in-af-fek-ti'-sh'n] n. absence d'affection, f.

INAIDABLE [in-ad-â-bl] adj. † où il n'y a plus d'aide; où l'aide n'est plus possible.

INALIENABLE [in-â-l'-yên-â-bl] adj. 1. inaliénable; 2. (FROM, de) inéparable.

INALIENABLENESS [in-â-l'-yên-â-bl-nês] n. inaliénabilité, f.

INALIMENTAL [in-â-l'-mên-tal] adj. non alimentaire.

INALTERABILITY [in-al-tur-â-bl'-i-ti] n. inaltérabilité, f.

INALTERABLE [in-â-l'-tur-â-bl] adj. inaltérable.

INAMISSIBLE [in-â-mis-â-bl] adj. (théol.) inamissible, f.

INAMISSIBLENESS [in-â-mis-â-bl-nês] n. (théol.) inamissibilité, f.

INAMORATA [in-am-ô-râ-tâ] n. † amoureuse, f.

INAMORATO [in-am-ô-râ-tô] n. † amoureuse, m.

INAMOR † V. ENAMOR.

INANE [in-an] adj. 1. vide; espace vide, m.; 2. § inutile, f.

INANIMATE [in-an-i-mât] adj. 1. § inanimé; 2. (peint. sculp.) (de la nature) mort.

INANITION [in-â-ni-â-sh'n] n. (physiol.) inanition, f.

INANITY [in-an-i-ti] n. 1. § vide; espace vide, m.; 2. § inutilité, f.

INAPPEANCE [in-ap-pê-tên] n. INAPPETENCY [in-ap-pê-tên-si] n. (méd.) inappétence, f.

INAPPLICABILITY [in-ap-pil-ka-bl'-i-ti] n. (to, d) inapplicabilité, f.

INAPPLICABLE [in-ap-pil-ka-bl] adj. (to, d) inapplicable.

INAPPLICATION [in-ap-pil-ka-bl'-sh'n] n. (to, d) inapplication, f.

INAPPOSITE [in-ap-pê-sit] adj. (to, d) 1. peu approprié; inapplicable; 2. peu conforme; 3. peu convenable; peu juste.

INAPPRECIABLE [in-ap-prê-shi-â-bl] adj. inappréciable.

INAPPREHENSIBLE [in-ap-prê-hês-â-bl] adj. † incompréhensible; inintelligible.

INAPPREHENSIVELY [in-ap-prê-hês-â-bl] adv. † inattentif; insouciant.

INAPPROACHABLE † V. INACCESSIBLE.

INAPPROPRIATE [in-ap-prô-pri-â-ti] adj. (to, d) peu approprié.

INAPTITUDE [in-ap-ti-tûd] n. inaptitude, f.

INARCH [in-â-rsh] v. a. (hort.) s'iférer eu, par approche.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù buil; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

**INARCHING** [in-àr-àh-'ing] n. (hort.) *action de greffer en, par approche.*  
**INARTICULATE** [in-àr-'tik-'ù-là] adj. *inarticulé.*

**INARTICULATELY** [in-àr-'tik-'ù-là] adv. *d'une manière inarticulée; in-àrtinément.*

**INARTICULATENESS** [in-àr-'tik-'ù-là-'nès] n. *défaut d'articulation (prononciation), m.*

**INARTIFICIAL** [in-àr-'fì-'shà-'al] adj. *peu artificiel; sans art; naturel.*

**INARTIFICIALLY** [in-àr-'fì-'shà-'al-'i] adv. *inartificiellement; sans art; naturellement.*

**INATTENTION** [in-àt-'tèn-'shùn] n. 1. (ro) *inattention (d), f.*; 2. *distraktion, f.*; 3. *indifférence (pour), f.*

From —, par =

**INATTENTIVE** [in-àt-'tèn-'tiv] adj. 1. (ro, à) *inattentif (d); 2. inappliqué; 3. distrait; 4. indifférent (pour).*

4. Not — to the moment of his subjects, pas indifférent pour le dernier de ses sujets.

**INATTENTIVELY** [in-àt-'tèn-'tiv-'i] adv. 1. *peu attentivement; 2. d'une manière inappliquée; 3. avec distraction.*

**INAUDIBLE** [in-à-'dù-'bl] adj. 1. *qui ne peut être entendu (ouï); qu'on ne peut entendre (ouïr); non intelligible; 2. \*\*silencieux.*

1. An — voice or sound, une voix ou un son qu'il ne peut entendre; une voix ou un son non intelligible. 2. The — foot of time, le pied silencieux du temps.

To be —, ne pouvoir être entendu (ouï); n'être pas intelligible.

**INAUDIBLY** [in-à-'dù-'bl-'i] adv. *à ne pouvoir être entendu (ouï); non intelligiblement.*

**INAUGURAL** [in-à-'gù-'rà] adj. *inaugural.*

**INAUGURATE** [in-à-'gù-'rà-'t] v. a. *inaugurer.*

**INAUGURATION** [in-à-'gù-'rà-'t-'shùn] n. *inauguration, f.*

**INAUGURATORY** [in-à-'gù-'rà-'t-'sè-'rì] adj. *d'inauguration.*

**INAURATION** [in-à-'rà-'shùn] n. *† docture (action), f.*

**INAUSPICIOUS** [in-'ás-'plàh-'ùs-'i] adj. 1. *peu propice; 2. funeste.*

**INAUSPICIOUSLY** [in-'ás-'plàh-'ùs-'i-'i] adv. 1. *sous de mauvais auspices; 2. d'une manière funeste.*

**INAUSPICIOUSNESS** [in-'ás-'plàh-'ùs-'i-'nès] n. 1. *mauvais auspices, m. pl.*; 2. *caractère funeste, m.*

**INBELIEF** [in-'bè-'lìng] n. (philos.) *inhérence, f.*

**INBORN** [in-'bòr'n] adj. 1. *inné; 2. naturel.*

2. — word, *phrase naturelle.*

**INBREATHED** [in-'brèth'd] adj. 1. *communiqué par la respiration; 2. inspiré.*

**INBRED** [in-'brèd] adj. 1. *né en soi; 2. inné; 3. naturel; 4. intérieur.*

2. — sentiment, *sentiment inné.* 3. — word, *phrase naturelle.*

**INBRED** [in-'brèd] v. a. *† (INBRED) 1. † à faire naître; 2. † produire; orser; 3. † rendre inné; 4. rendre naturel.*

**INCA** [in-'ka] n. *inca (du Pérou), m.*

**INCAË** V. ENCAË.

**INCALCULABLE** [in-'kal-'kù-'là-'bl] adj. *incalculable.*

**INCALCULABLY** [in-'kal-'kù-'là-'bl-'i] adv. *incalculablement; d'une manière incalculable; indéfiniment.*

**INCALESCE** [in-'ka-'lès-'sèna] n. *INCALESCE [in-'ka-'lès-'sèna-'al] n. *† chateur naissante, f.**

**INCALESCENT** [in-'ka-'lès-'sènt] adj. *† qui prend de la chaleur.*

**INCAMERATION** [in-'kam-'èr-'à-'shùn] n. (chancel de Rome) *incamération, f.*

**INCANDESCENCE** [in-'kan-'dès-'sèna] n. (did.) *incandescence, f.*

**INCANDESCENT** [in-'kan-'dès-'sènt] adj. (did.) *incandescent.*

**INCANTATION** [in-'kan-'tà-'shùn] n. *incantation, f.*

**INCANTATORY** [in-'kan-'tà-'tò-'rì] adj. *† par les incantations.*

**INCANTON** [in-'kàn-'tùn] v. a. *former en cantons.*

**INCAPABILITY** [in-'kà-'pn-'bl-'i-'tì] n. 1. *incapacité, f.*; 2. (dr.) *incapacité, f.*

**INCAPABLE** [in-'kà-'pn-'bl] adj. (of) 1. *† incapable (de); 2. non susceptible (de); 3. † inintelligent; sans intelligence (de); 4. † qui n'a pas le sentiment (de sa position); insensible (d); 5. (dr.) incapable.*

2. A bridge — of repression, un pont non susceptible de répression.

**INCAPACIOUS** [in-'kà-'pà-'shùs] adj. 1. *† de peu de capacité; 2. † étroit; borné.*

**INCAPACIOUSNESS** [in-'kà-'pà-'shùs-'nès] n. 1. *défaut d'espace, m.*; 2. *§ étroitesse, f.*

**INCAPACITATE** [in-'kà-'pàs-'i-'tâ] v. a. 1. (to) *rendre incapable (de); mettre dans l'impuissance (de); 2. (dr.) frapper d'incapacité (comme); rendre inhabile (d).*

**INCAPACITATION** [in-'kà-'pàs-'i-'tâ-'shùn] n. (dr.) 1. *privation de capacité (égale); 2. défaut de capacité légale; défaut de qualité, m.*

**INCAPACITY** [in-'kà-'pàs-'i-'tì] n. 1. *incapacité, f.*; 2. (dr.) *incapacité; inhabilité, f.*

**INCARCERATE** [in-'kàr-'sur-'àt] v. a. 1. *incarcérer; 2. † \*\* enfermer.*

**INCARCERATE**, adj. 1. *† incarcéré; 2. † enfermé.*

**INCARCERATION** [in-'kàr-'sur-'à-'shùn] n. 1. *incarcération, f.*; 2. (chir.) (de hernie) *dérangement, m.*

**INCARDINATE** [in-'kàr-'dì-'nâ] adj. *† incarné.*

**INCARN** [in-'kàrn] v. a. *couvrir de chair.*

**INCARN**, v. n. *se couvrir de chair.*

**INCARNADINE** [in-'kàr-'na-'dìn] adj. 1. *incarnadin; 2. rouge.*

**INCARNADINE**, v. a. 1. *teindre en incarnadin; 2. † rougir.*

**INCARNATE** [in-'kàr-'nâ] v. a. 1. *revêtir de chair; 2. donner un corps à; vivifier.*

**INCARNATE**, adj. 1. *incarné; 2. (en Écosse) incarnat.*

**INCARNATION** [in-'kàr-'nâ-'shùn] n. 1. *action de revêtir de chair, f.*; 2. *† incarnation, f.*

**INCASE** [in-'kàs] v. a. 1. *encasser; mettre dans une caisse, une boîte, un étui; 2. † † couvrir; enfermer; envelopper; 3. † enchaîner; embêter.*

2. — d in pride, convert, enveloppé d'orgueil. 3. Plates of gold — the doors, des plaques d'or enclouées les portes.

**INCASTELLATED** [in-'kàs-'tèl-'là-'tèd] adj. *enfermé dans un château.*

**INCATENATION** [in-'kat-'è-nâ-'shùn] n. *§ enchaînement, m.*

**INCAUTIOUS** [in-'kâ-'shùs] adj. *imprudent; inconsidéré; léger.*

— expressions, *expressions inconsidérées.*

**INCAUTIOUSLY** [in-'kâ-'shùs-'i] adv. *imprudemment; inconsidérément; légèrement; par mégarde.*

**INCAUTIOUSNESS** [in-'kâ-'shùs-'nès] n. *imprudence; inconsidération, f.*

**INCAVATED** [in-'ka-'vâ-'tèd] adj. *creusé.*

**INCAVATION** [in-'ka-'vâ-'shùn] n. *excavation, f.*

**INCENDIARY** [in-'sèn-'dì-'à-'rì] n. 1. *† incendiaire, m.*; 2. *§ incendiaire; boute-fou, m.*

**INCENDIARY**, adj. *† incendiaire.*

**INCENSE** [in-'sèn] n. *† encens, m.*

**INCENSE-BREATHING**, adj. *\*\* odoriférant.*

**INCENSE** [in-'sèn] v. a. 1. *† encenser (envoyer de la fumée d'encens).*

**INCENSE**, v. a. 1. *enflammer de colère; courroucer; irriter; exaspérer; 2. † provoquer; exciter.*

To become, to grow — d, s'enflammer de colère; se courroucer; s'irriter; s'exaspérer.

**INCENSEMENT** [in-'sèn-'mèn] n. *† colère, f.*; *† courroux, m.*; *† irritation, f.*; *† exaspération, f.*

**INCENSION** [in-'sèn-'shùn] n. *† action de mettre le feu, f.*; *† embrasement, m.*

**INCENSIVE** [in-'sèn-'sìv] adj. *qui est à l'incense la colère; qui courrouce; qui irrite, exaspérant.*

**INCENSORY** † V. CENSURE.

**INCENSORY** † V. CENSURE.

**INCENTIVE** [in-'sèn-'tìv] adj. *† (ro, à) qui excite, encourage, pousse.*

**INCENTIVE**, n. 1. *† † brandon, m.*

2. *§ (ro) encouragement (d); motif (de); stimulant (d); aiguillon (pour), m.*

2. A strong — to worthy actions, un fort encouragement aux belles actions.

**INCEPTION** [in-'sèp-'shùn] n. *† commencement, m.*

**INCEPTIVE** [in-'sèp-'tìv] adj. 1. (did.) (of ...) *qui commence; qui est le commencement (de); 2. qui marque le commencement (de); 3. (gram.) inchoatif.*

**INCEPTOR** [in-'sèp-'tòr] n. 1. *† commençant (élève qui commence), m.*; 2. (université) *candidate déclaré apte (au baccalauréat, à la licence), m.*

**INCERTAIN** † V. UNCERTAIN.

**INCERTITUDE** [in-'sér-'tù-'tùd] n. *† incertitude, f.*

**INCESSANT** [in-'sès-'sàn-'sì] n. *durée non interrompue, f.*

**INCESSANT** (élève qui commence), m.; *2. (université) candidat déclaré apte (au baccalauréat, à la licence), m.*

**INCERTAIN** † V. UNCERTAIN.

**INCERTITUDE** [in-'sér-'tù-'tùd] n. *† incertitude, f.*

**INCESSANTLY** [in-'sès-'sàn-'tì] adv. *sans cesse.*

**INCEST** [in-'sès] n. *inceste, m.*

**Spiritual** —, *spirituel, m.*

**INCESTUOUS** [in-'sès-'ù-'shù] adj. *incestueux; \* incesté.*

**INCESTUOUSLY** [in-'sès-'ù-'shù-'i] adv. *incestueusement.*

**INCESTUOUSNESS** [in-'sès-'ù-'shù-'nès] n. *état incestueux, m.*

**INCH** [in-'tsh] n. 1. (mes.) *pouce (centimètre, 2,5399, m.); 2. § rien (quantité minime); point, m.*; 3. *† † moment, m.*

Circular —, *pouce circulaire; euble* —, *cule (centimètre, cub. 16,82617); square —, carré (centimètre, car. 6,451366) — by —, 1. = par =; 2. peu à peu. At an —, à point nommé; by —es, 1. = par =; pied à pied; à peu à peu; 3. (m. p.) à petit feu; 4. (m. p.) à coups d'épingles; v. thin an —, of, à deux doigts de.*

**INCH-MEAL**, n. *† pièce d'un pouce de long, f.*

By —, 1. *pouce par pouce; pied à pied; 2. § à petit feu; 3. § à coups d'épingles.*

**INCH**, v. a. 1. *† faire avancer d'un pouce; 2. faire reculer d'un pouce; 3. donner avec parcimonie.*

To — out, *† supplanter pied à pied.*

**INCH**, v. n. 1. *† avancer peu à peu; 2. reculer peu à peu.*

**INCHANT** † V. ENCHANT.

**INCHASE** V. ENCHASE.

**INCHED** [in-'tsh] adj. *à ... pouces; de ... pouces.*

Four —, *à quatre pouces, de quatre pouces.*

**INCHOATE** [in-'kò-'à] adj. *† commencé.*

**INCHOATELY** [in-'kò-'à-'tì] adv. *au premier degré.*

**INCHOATIVE** [in-'kò-'à-'tìv] adj. 1. *† qui commence; 2. (gram.) inchoatif.*

**INCIDENCE** [in-'sì-'dèn] n. *† incidence.*

**INCIDENCY** [in-'sì-'dèn-'sì] n. 1. *† hasard; accident, m.*; 2. (géom.) *incidence, f.*

**INCIDENT** [in-'sì-'dènt] adj. 1. *accidentel; 2. (ro, d) qui arrive; 3. (ro, d) attaché; qui se rattache; ordinaire; 4. (ro, d) qui appartient; 5. (gram.) incident.*

1. — necessities, *des besoins accidentels.* 2. To many it will be — to labor without reward, il arrivera à un grand nombre de travailler sans récompense. 3. The miseries — to human life, les misères attachées, ordinaires à la vie humaine.

To be —, 1. *arriver (V. Ex. 2); 2. s'attacher; se rattacher; être ordinaire; 3. appartenir.*

**INCIDENT**, n. 1. *incident, m.*; 2. (poés, dram.) *incident, m.*

**INCIDENTAL** [in-'sì-'dènt-'al] adj. 1. *accidentel; amené par le hasard; fortuit; 2. † accessoire; 3. (gram.) incident.*

1. An — conversation, une conversation amenée par le hasard; an — occurrence, un événement fortuit.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à ne; à move;

— expenses, (V. EXPENSES); — phrase, (V. PHRASE).

INCIDENTALLY [in-ai-dent'-al-i] adv. 1. par accident; par hasard; fortuitement; 2. accessoirement; 3. (gram.) par incident.

INCINERATE [in-sin'-er-ai] v. n. (chim.) incinérer.

INCINATION [in-sin-nr-ai'-shün] n. (chim.) incinération, f.

INCIPIENCY [in-sip'-i-én-ai] n. (did.) commencement, m.

INCIPIENT [in-sip'-i-ént] adj. qui commence; premier; naissant.

The — stage of a favor, le premier degré d'une faveur; — light, day, jour naissant.

INCIRCLE. V. ENCIRCLE.

INCIRCUMSPECTION [in-sür-küm-üs'-shün] n. manque, défaut de circonspection, m.

INCISE [in-siz'] v. a. † 1. couper; tailler; 2. inciser.

INCISED [in-siz'-éd] adj. 1. incisé; 2. (bot.) incisé.

INCISION [in-sizh'-ün] n. 1. incision, f.; 2. † coupure, f.; 3. † blessure, f.; 4. (chir.) incision, f.

To make an — in, faire une incision à, dans; inciser.

INCISIVE [in-si'-siv] adj. (anat., méd.) incisif.

— tooth, dent incisive; incisive, f. INCISOR [in-si'-sür] n. (anat.) dent incisive; incisive, f.

INCISORY. V. INCISIVE.

INCISURE [in-sizh'-ür] n. † incision, f.

INCITANT [in-si'-tant] n. (méd.) incitant, m.

INCITATION [in-si-tä'-shün] n. 1. (to, à) incitation, f.; 2. (to) encouragement (à); motif (de); stimulant (à); aiguillon (pour), m.

INCITE [in-sit'] v. a. (to, à) 1. inciter; exciter; porter; pousser; 2. animar; encourager; stimuler; aiguillonner.

1. To — a. o.'s arms, exciter les armes de q. u.; 2. — a. o. to fly, porter, pousser q. u. à s'enfuir. 1. To — a. o.'s virtues, alimuler les vertus de q. u.

INCITEMENT [in-sit'-mément] n. (to, à) encouragement (à); motif (de); stimulant (à); aiguillon (pour), m.

INCITER [in-sit'-ür] n. 1. incitateur, m.; incitatrice, f.; 2. (m. p.) instigateur, m.; instigatrice, f.

INCIVIL. V. UNCIVIL.

INCIVILITY [in-si-vil'-i-ti] n. incivilité; malhonnêteté, f.

INCIVISM [in-si-vi-zm] n. † incivisme, m.

INCLEMENCY [in-klém'-én-ai] n. 1. (des dieux) inclemence, f.; 2. (pers.) inflexibilité; dureté, f.; 3. (du temps, des saisons) inclemence; intempérie, f.

INCLEMENT [in-klém'-ément] adj. 1. \*\* (des dieux) inclement; 2. (pers.) inflexible; inexorable; dur; 3. (du temps, des saisons) inclement.

INCLINABLE [in-klín'-a-bl] adj. 1. (to, à) enclin; porté; disposé; 2. (ro) qui tend (à); qui menace (de).

1. A mind — to truth, un esprit enclin à la vérité. 2. A tower — to fall, une tour qui menace de tomber.

INCLINATION [in-klín-nä'-shün] n. 1. † inclination; pente; rampe, f.; 2. † (du corps, de la tête) inclination, f.; 3. † (to, FOR, à, pour) inclination, f.; penchant, m.; pente, f.; 4. † (to, FOR, à, pour) inclination, f.; goût, m.; 5. (ustr.) inclination, f.; 6. (chim.) action de venir par inclination, f.; 7. (math.) inclination, f.; 8. (mines) (de couche, de filon) inclination, f.

3. — to peac, inclination à la paix; an — to painting, un penchant pour la peinture. 4. O'p vent, o'p —, son âge, ses goûts.

— in a contrary direction, (gén. c.v.) contre-pente, f. From —, § par inclination; par goût; to your best —, à vos inclinations. To feel an — for, se sentir de l'inclination pour.

INCLINATORILY [in-klín'-ä-tör-i-l] adv. par inclination.

INCLINATORY [in-klín'-ä-tör-i] adj. qui incline.

INCLINE [in-klín] v. n. (to, à) 1. † incliner; pencher; 2. † baisser; 3. † incliner; pencher; être enclin; 4. †

être porté, disposé; 5. (math.) s'incliner.

2. The scale —, le plateau baissé.

INCLINE, v. a. (to, à) 1. † incliner; pencher; 2. † incliner; 3. † porter; disposer.

INCLINED [in-klínd'] adj. 1. † incliné; 2. † (to, à) enclin; 3. † porté; disposé.

1. An — plane, un plan incliné. 2. To be naturally — to a. th., être naturellement enclin à q. ch. 3. — to speak, to write, porter, disposé à parler, à écrire.

Badly, ill —, enclin au mal; well —, enclin au bien.

INCLINER [in-klín-nr] n. (gnom.) cadran inclinant, incliné, m.

INCLINING [in-klín'-ing] adj. 1. † incliné; 2. † § complaisant; condescendant.

INCLINING, n. † § inclination, f., penchant, m.

INCLIP [in-klíp'] v. a. † (-PING; -PED) étreindre; embrasser.

INCLOISTER. V. CLOISTER.

INCLOSE. V. ENCLOSE.

INCLOUD [in-klóud'] v. a. † 1. envelopper d'un nuage; 2. † envelopper (comme d'un nuage); enfermer.

INCLUDE [in-klúd'] v. a. 1. † renfermer (contenir). V. ENCLOSE; 2. † § renfermer; comprendre.

1. The shell — a pearl, la coquille renferme une perle. 2. Virtue — goodness, la vertu renferme, comprend la bonté.

INCLUDED [in-klúd'-éd] adj. 1. renfermé; compris; 2. compris; y compris.

2. The house —, la maison y comprise; y compris la maison.

Not —, non compris.

INCLUDING [in-klúd'-ing] p. pr. en comprenant; en y comprenant; compris; y compris.

— the house, en y comprenant la maison; compris la maison; la maison y comprise.

INCLUSION [in-klú'-zhün] n. † action de renfermer, de comprendre, f.

With the — of †, en y comprenant; y compris; without the — of †, sans y comprendre; non compris...

INCLUSIVE [in-klú'-siv] adj. 1. § (of, ...) qui renferme; qui comprend; 2. † qui ceint; 3. (adverb.) inclusivement.

3. From Wednesday to Saturday —, de Vendredi à Samedi inclusivement.

To be — of, renfermer; comprendre.

INCLUSIVELY [in-klú'-siv-i] adv. inclusivement.

INCOAGULABLE [in-kó-ng'-ü-la-bl] adj. qui ne peut se coaguler.

INCOEXISTENCE [in-kó-ég-zis'-téns] n. † non-coexistence, f.

INCOERCIBLE [in-kó-ür'-si-bl] adj. incoercible.

INCOGN. [in-kog'] adv. † incognito.

INCOGNITANCY [in-kój'-i-tan-si] n. † irréflexion, f.; défaut de réflexion, m.

INGOGITANT [in-kój'-i-tant] adj. † irréfléchi; inconsidéré.

INGOGITANTLY [in-kój'-i-tant-i] adv. sans réflexion.

INGOGITATIVE [in-kój'-i-tiv] adj. incapable de pensée.

INGOGITO [in-kog'-ä-tis] adv. incognito.

To preserve o's —, garder l'—.

INCOHERENCE [in-kó-hé'-réns] n. † incohérence, f.

INCOHERENT [in-kó-hé'-rént] adj. † incohérent.

INCOHERENTLY [in-kó-hé'-rént-i] adv. 1. † sans cohérence; 2. † sans cohérence; d'une manière incohérente.

INCOMBINE [in-kóm-bin'] v. n. † ne pas se combiner; ne pas s'accorder; différer.

INCOMBUSTIBILITY [in-kóm-büs-ti-bil-i-ti] n.

INCOMBUSTIBLENESS [in-kóm-büs-ti-bil-nés] n. (did.) incomcombustibilité, f.

INCOMBUSTIBLE [in-kóm-büs-ti-bil] adj. incomcombustible.

INCOME [in-küm] n. revenu (de simple partier, etc), m. sing.; revenus, m. pl. — vente, f. sing.; rentes, f. pl.

Certain, settled —, revenu fixe. — tax (taxe sur les revenus, f. To have an — a yearly — of ..., 1. avoir un revenu de ... 2. avoir ... de rentes.

INCOMING [in-küm'-ing] adj. † de revenu.

INCOMING, n. †. V. INCOME.

INCOMMENSURABILITY [in-kóm-mén-shü-ra-bil-i-ti] n. (géom.) incommensurabilité, f.

INCOMMENSURABLE [in-kóm-mén-shü-ra-bl] adj. (géom.) incommensurable.

INCOMMENSURATE [in-kóm-mén-shü-rät] adj. 1. (to, à) disproportionné; 2. † (géom.) incommensurable.

INCOMMENSURATELY [in-kóm-mén-shü-rät-i] adj. d'une manière disproportionnée; avec disproportion.

INCOMMEDIATE. V. INCOMMEDIATE.

INCOMMODO [in-kóm-mód'] v. a. incommoder; gêner; déranger.

INCOMMODOUS [in-kóm-mód'-ü-s] adj. incommode.

INCOMMODOUSLY [in-kóm-mód'-ü-s-i] adv. incommodément.

INCOMMODOUSNESS [in-kóm-mód'-ü-s-nés] n.

INCOMMODITY. V. INCONVENIENCE.

INCOMMUNICABILITY [in-kóm-mü-ni-ka-bil-i-ti] n.

INCOMMUNICABLENESS [in-kóm-mü-ni-ka-bl-nés] n. qualité de ce qu'on ne peut communiquer, f.

INCOMMUNICABLE [in-kóm-mü-ni-ka-bl] adj. incommunicable.

INCOMMUNICABLY [in-kóm-mü-ni-ka-bl-i] adv. d'une manière incommunicable.

INCOMMUNICATED [in-kóm-mü-ni-kät'-éd] adj. qui n'a pas été communiqué.

INCOMMUNICATING [in-kóm-mü-ni-kät'-ing] adj. † 1. sans communication; 2. qui ne se communique pas.

INCOMMUNICATIVE [in-kóm-mü-ni-kät'-iv] adj. peu communicatif.

INCOMMUTABILITY [in-kóm-mü-ni-tä-bil-i-ti] n.

INCOMMUTABLENESS [in-kóm-mü-ni-tä-bl-nés] n. (did.) non commutabilité, f.

INCOMMUTABLE [in-kóm-mü-ni-tä-bl] adj. (did.) incommutable.

INCOMPACT [in-kóm-pakt'] n.

INCOMPACTED [in-kóm-pakt'-éd] adj. non compacte; peu compacte.

INCOMPACTIBLE [in-kóm-pä-ri-bl] adj. incompacte.

INCOMPACTIBLENESS [in-kóm-pä-ri-bl-nés] n. qualité (f), état (m.) de ce qui est incompacte.

INCOMPACTIBLY [in-kóm-pä-ri-bl-i] adv. incompactement.

INCOMPASSIONATE [in-kóm-pash'-ün-ät] adj. peu compatissant; sans compassion.

INCOMPASSIONATELY [in-kóm-pash'-ün-ät-i] adv. sans compassion.

INCOMPASSIONATENESS [in-kóm-pash'-ün-ät-nés] n. défaut, manque de compassion, m.

INCOMPATIBILITY [in-kóm-pät-i-bil-i-ti] n. incompatibilité, f.

INCOMPATIBLE [in-kóm-pät-i-bl] adj. incompatible.

INCOMPATIBLY [in-kóm-pät-i-bl-i] adv. incompatiblement; d'une manière incompatible.

INCOMPETENCE [in-kóm-pé-téns] n.

INCOMPETENCY [in-kóm-pé-téns-i] n. 1. impuissance, f.; 2. insuffisance, f.; 3. (dr.) incapacité; inhabilité, f.; 4. (dr.) (de tribunal) incompétence, f.

1. The — of the eye to ..., l'impuissance de yeux à ..., 2. The — of testimony, l'insuffisance de témoignage.

INCOMPETENT [in-kóm-pé-tént] adj. 1. (to) impuissant (à); 2. insuffisant (pour); 3. incompetent; 4. (dr.) incapable; inhabile; 5. (dr.) (de tribunal) incompetent.

INCOMPETENTLY [in-kóm-pé-tént-i] adv. 1. insuffisamment; 2. (dr.) incompétamment.

INCOMPLETE [in-kóm-plét'] adj. 1. incomplet; 2. inachevé; 3. imparfait.

2. — building, s'élever inachevé. 2. — measures mesurés en imparfaits.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ú tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôú pound; ð thin; th this.

INCOMPLETELY [in-kom-plé-tí-lí] adv. 1. d'une manière incomplète; 2. imparfaitement.

INCOMPLETENESS [in-kom-plé-tí-nés] n. 1. état incomplet, m.; 2. état inachevé, m.; 3. état imparfait, m.

INCOMPLEX [in-kom-plé-k's] adj. (did.) incomplexe.

INCOMPLIANCE [in-kom-plí-ans] n. 1. manque, défaut de complaisance, m.; 2. raideur; roideur, f.

INCOMPLAINANT [in-kom-plí-ant] adj. peu complaisant.

INCOMPOSITE [in-kom-poz-í-tí] adj. 1. composé; 2. (arith.) (de nombres) premier.

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY [in-kom-pré-hén-sí-bí-lí-té] n.

INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS [in-kom-pré-hén-sí-bí-lé-nés] n. incompréhensibilité.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE [in-kom-pré-hén-sí-bí-lí] adj. 1. incompréhensible; 2. † qui ne peut pas être renfermé, contenu.

INCOMPREHENSIBLY [in-kom-pré-hén-sí-bí-lí] adv. incompréhensiblement.

INCOMPREHENSION [in-kom-pré-hén-sí-shún] n. manque, défaut de compréhension, m.

INCOMPREHENSIVE [in-kom-pré-hén-sí-ví] adj. peu étendu; borné.

INCOMPRESSIBILITY [in-kom-prés-sí-bí-lí-té] n. (phys.) incompressibilité, f.

INCOMPRESSIBLE [in-kom-prés-sí-bí-lí] adj. (phys.) incompressible.

INCONCEALABLE [in-kon-áel-ní-bí] adj. qui ne peut être caché; qui ne peut se cacher.

INCONCEIVABLE [in-kon-áev-ní-bí] adj. (to, pour) inconcevable.

INCONCEIVABLENESS [in-kon-áev-ní-bí-nés] n. nature inconcevable, f.

INCONCEIVABLY [in-kon-áev-ní-bí] adv. inconcevablement.

INCONCLUSIVE [in-kon-kliú-sí-ví] adj. peu concluant.

INCONCLUSIVELY [in-kon-kliú-sí-ví-lí] adv. d'une manière peu concluante.

INCONCLUSIVE [in-kon-kliú-sí-ví] n. 1. nature peu conclutive, f.; 2. INCONCOCT [in-kon-kok-tí] adj. peu sûr; mal digéré; indigeste.

INCONCOCTION [in-kon-kok-shún] n. immaturité, f.

INCONDENSABILITY [in-kon-dén-sá-bí-lí-té] n. (phys.) non-condensabilité, f.

INCONDENSABLE [in-kon-dén-sá-bí-lí] adj. (phys.) non condensable.

INCONFORMITY. V. NONCONFORMITY.

INCONFUSED [in-kon-fú-zé] adj. qui n'est pas confus; non confus; distinct.

INCONFUSION [in-kon-fú-zhún] n. † absence de confusion, f.

INCONGENIAL. V. INCONGENIAL.

INCONGRUITY [in-kon-grú-tí-tí] n. 1. incongruité, f.; 2. \* écart, m.; 3. disconvenance, f.; 4. inconvenance, f.; 5. † défaut, manque de symétrie, m.

2. Fancy's incongruities, les écarts de l'imagination. 3. An — between manners and profession, une disconvenance entre le manoir et la profession.

INCONGRUOUS [in-kong-grú-ús] adj. 1. incongru; 2. (with, pour) peu convenable; 3. inconvenant; 4. (did.) hétérogène.

INCONGRUOUSLY [in-kong-grú-ús-lí] adv. 1. incongruement; 2. peu convenablement; 3. avec inconvenance.

INCONNECTION [in-kon-nék-shún] n. défaut, manque de connexion, m.

INCONNECTION [in-kon-nék-shún] n. défaut, manque de connexion, m.

INCONSEQUENCE [in-kon-sék-kwéns] n. futilité, déduction peu logique, f.

INCONSEQUENT [in-kon-sék-kwént] adj. mal déduit.

INCONSEQUENTIAL [in-kon-sék-kwén-sí] adj. 1. mal déduit; 2. † de peu d'importance; peu important.

INCONSEQUENTIALLY [in-kon-sék-kwén-sí-lí] adv. d'une manière peu logique; sans logique.

INCONSIDERABLE [in-kon-sí-dí-á-bí] adj. 1. peu digne de considération; 2. peu de considération; qui mérite

peu de considération; peu important; sans importance; faible; 2. peu considérable; peu sensible; chétif; petit.

1. No sin is —, aucun péché n'est sans importance; the mighty theme and not the — advocate, le grand sujet et non le faible avocat.

INCONSIDERABLENESS [in-kon-sí-dí-á-bí-nés] n. 1. peu d'importance, m.; 2. faiblesse, f.; 3. caractère chétif, m.; 4. petitesse, f.

INCONSIDERACY [in-kon-sí-dí-ur-á-sí] †.

INCONSIDERATENESS [in-kon-sí-dí-ur-á-tí-nés] n.

INCONSIDERATION [in-kon-sí-dí-ur-á-shún] n. 1. irréflexion, f.; 2. défaut de réflexion, m.; 3. inconsidération, f.

INCONSIDERATE [in-kon-sí-dí-ur-á-sí] adj. 1. irréfléchi; 2. inconsidéré; 3. (of) insouciant (de); inattentif (à).

1. The young are —, la jeunesse est irréfléchie. 2. — conduct, conduite inconsidérée. 3. — of consequences, inattention aux conséquences.

INCONSIDERATELY [in-kon-sí-dí-ur-á-sí-lí] adv. 1. sans réflexion; 2. inconsidérément.

INCONSISTENCE [in-kon-sí-sí-téus] n.

INCONSISTENCY [in-kon-sí-sí-tén-sí] n. 1. incompatibilité, f.; 2. peu d'accord, m.; 3. contradiction, f.; 4. versatilité, f.

INCONSISTENT [in-kon-sí-sí-tén-tí] adj. (with) 1. incompatible (avec); en contradiction (avec); 2. contradictoire (à); 3. † incohérent (avec).

1. — with politeness, incompatible avec la politesse. 2. Two parts very different, if not —, deux parties fort différentes, pour ne pas dire contradictoires. 3. Men — with themselves, des hommes incohérents avec eux-mêmes.

INCONSISTENTLY [in-kon-sí-sí-tén-tí-lí] adv. 1. incompatiblement; d'une manière incompatible; 2. contradictoirement; 3. † incohéremment; avec incohérence.

INCONSISTING †. V. INCONSISTENT.

INCONSOLABLE [in-kon-sól-ní-bí] adj. (for, de) inconsolable.

INCONSOLABLY [in-kon-sól-ní-bí] adv. inconsolablement.

INCONSONANCY [in-kon-són-an-sí] n. 1. (mus.) discordance, f.; 2. § manque de conformité, m.

INCONSISTANT [in-kon-són-nantí] adj. 1. (mus.) discordant; 2. § (with, à; to, à) peu conforme; non conforme.

INCONSISTENT [in-kon-sí-sí-tén-tí] adj. 1. qui n'est pas en vue, en évidence, en relief; 2. peu marquant; 3. peu remarquable.

INCONSTANCY [in-kon-stan-sí] n. 1. inconstance, f.; 2. † diversité, f.

INCONSTANT [in-kon-stan-sí] adj. 1. (pers.) inconstant; volage; 2. (chos.) inconstant.

INCONSTANTLY [in-kon-stan-sí-lí] adv. inconstamment; avec inconstance.

INCONSUMABLE [in-kon-súm-á-bí] adj. 1. qui ne peut être consommé; 2. qui ne peut être consommé (par la consommation).

INCONSUMMATE [in-kon-súm-má-tí] adj. non consommé (accompli).

INCONSUMMATENESS [in-kon-súm-má-tí-nés] n. état non consommé (accompli).

INCONTESTABLE [in-kon-tés-tá-bí] adj. incontestable.

INCONTESTABLY [in-kon-tés-tá-bí-lí] adv. incontestablement.

INCONTESTED [in-kon-tés-téd] adj. † incontesté.

INCONTIGUOUS [in-kon-tíg-ú-ús] adj. † non contigu.

INCONTINENCE [in-kon-tí-néns] n.

INCONTINENCY [in-kon-tí-néns-sí] n. 1. incontinence, f.; 2. (méd.) incontinence, f.

INCONTINENT [in-kon-tí-nén-tí] adj. 1. incontinent; 2. (méd.) atteint d'incontinence.

INCONTINENTLY [in-kon-tí-nén-tí-lí] adv. 1. avec incontinence; par incontinence; 2. † incontinent (immédiatement).

INCONTINENTLY [in-kon-tí-nén-tí-lí] adv. 1. avec incontinence; par incontinence; 2. † incontinent (immédiatement).

INCONTINENTLY [in-kon-tí-nén-tí-lí] adv. 1. avec incontinence; par incontinence; 2. † incontinent (immédiatement).

INCONTROLLABLE †. V. UNCONTROLLABLE.

INCONTROVERTIBLE [in-kon-tró-vér-tí-bí] adj. incontestable; incontestable.

INCONTROVERTIBLY [in-kon-tró-vér-tí-bí-lí] adv. sans contredit; incontestablement.

INCONVENIENCE [in-kon-vén-yéns] n. (to, pour) 1. incommodité, f.; 2. dérangement, m.; 3. gêne, f.; 4. inconvenance, f.

1. Delit is not only an —, but a calamity, la dette n'est pas seulement un inconvénient, mais une calamité.

INCONVENIENCE [in-kon-vén-yéns] v. a. incommoder; déranger; gêner.

INCONVENIENT [in-kon-vén-yéntí] adj. 1. (chos.) (to, à, pour; to, to) incommode; 2. † peu convenable.

INCONVENIENTLY [in-kon-vén-yéntí-lí] adv. 1. incommodément; 2. † peu convenablement.

INCONVERTIBLE [in-kon-vér-tí-bí] adj. (into, en) (de l'argent, des métaux) non convertible.

INCONVICIBLE [in-kon-vín-sí-bí] adj. à ne pas convaincre; qui n'est pas à convaincre; incapable de conviction.

INCONVICIBLY [in-kon-vín-sí-bí-lí] adv. sans possibilité de conviction.

INCONY [in-kón-m] adj. † (iron.) beau; magnifique; superbe.

INCORPORAL, adj. †. V. INCORPORAL.

INCORPORALITY [in-kór-pó-rál-tí-tí] n. incorporalité, f.

INCORPORALLY [in-kór-pó-rál-lí] adv. d'une manière incorporelle; immatériellement.

INCORPORATE [in-kór-pó-rátí] adj. 1. incorporé; 2. † (with, à) associé; 3. † incorporé.

INCORPORATE, v. a. 1. § (with, avec; into, dans, à) incorporer; 2. § faire entrer; 3. § former, établir en corporation; 4. § constituer un corps; 5. (com.) constituer en compagnie, en société; 6. (méd.) incorporer.

1. To — a country into another, incorporer un pays à un autre.

INCORPORATE, v. n. 1. § (with, avec; into, dans, à) s'incorporer.

INCORPORATION [in-kór-pó-rátí-shún] n. 1. § (with, avec; into, dans, à) incorporation, f.

INCORPOREAL [in-kór-pó-ré-ál] adj. incorporé.

INCORPOREALLY [in-kór-pó-ré-ál-lí] adv. d'une manière incorporelle; immatériellement.

INCORPOREITY [in-kór-pó-ré-ítí] n. (théol.) incorporeité; incorporeité, f.

INCORPUS [in-kó-rp'us] v. a. † incorporer.

INCORRECT [in-kór-éktí] adj. 1. incorrect; 2. inexact; 3. † déréglé; 4. † inouïs.

INCORRECTLY [in-kór-éktí-lí] adv. 1. incorrectement; 2. inexactement.

INCORRECTNESS [in-kór-éktí-nés] n. 1. incorrection, f.; 2. inexactitude, f.

INCORRIGIBILITY [in-kór-rí-jí-bí-lí-tí] n.

INCORRIGIBLENESS [in-kór-rí-jí-bí-lé-nés] n. incorrigibilité, f.

INCORRIGIBLE [in-kór-rí-jí-bí] adj. incorrigible.

INCORRIGIBLY [in-kór-rí-jí-bí-lí] adv. incorrigiblement.

INCORRUPT [in-kór-rúptí] n.

INCORRUPTED [in-kór-rúptí-éd] adj. 1. non corrompu; 2. pur.

INCORRUPTIBLY [in-kór-rúptí-lí] adv. 1. incorruptibilité, f.

INCORRUPTIBLE [in-kór-rúptí-bí] adj. 1. § incorruptible.

INCORRUPTIBLENESS. V. INCORRUPTIBILITY.

INCORRUPTION [in-kór-rúptí-shún] n. 1. † incorruptibilité, f.; 2. (théol.) incorruption, f.

INCORRUPTIVE [in-kór-rúptí-tí] adj. † incorruptible.

INCORRUPTNESS [in-kór-rúptí-nés] n. 1. § pureté, f.



à fate; d far; á fall; á fat; é me; é met ù pine; ù pin; ó no; ó move;

INCRASSATE [in-kras'-sát] v. a. (did.) épaisir.

INCRASSATE, v. n. (did.) s'épaissir.

INCRASSATE, INCRASSATED [in-kras'-sá-téd] adj. engraisé; 2. (did.) épaisi.

INCRASSATION [in-kras'-sá-shú] n. (did.) épaissement, m.

INCRASSATIVE [in-kras'-sá-tív] adj. (did.) qui épaisit.

INCRASSATIVE, n. (did.) incrasant, m.

INCREASE [in-krés'] v. n. 1. § croître; accroître; 2. § croître; grossir; 3. § accroître; s'accroître; prendre de l'accroissement; augmenter; s'augmenter.

1. The light —s, la lumière croit; le désir de knowledge —s, le désir de la science croit. 2. The waters —, les eaux croissent, grossissent. 3. Wealth — by industry, la richesse s'accroit, s'augmente par le travail.

INCREASE, v. a. 1. § faire croître (augmenter); accroître; grossir; 2. § accroître; augmenter; 3. § (to, d) porter.

INCREASE [in'-krés] n. 1. § crue (augmentation), f.; accroissement, m. 2. § accroissement, m.; surcroît, m.; augmentation, f.; 3. § produit, fruit, m.; 4. + § profit, m.; 5. \*\* § enfant; rejeton, m.; 6. † § génération (action de produire), f.; 7. (de la lune) croissant, m.

1. The — of the waters, la crue des eaux. 2. — of force, accroissement, augmentation de force.

INCREASEFUL [in-krés'-fú] adj. † abondant.

INCREASEUR [in-krés'-úr] n. personne, chose qui accroît, augmente, f.

INCREASING [in-krés'-ing] adj. † croissant.

INCRÉATE [in'-kré-át] adj. †

INCREATED [in'-kré-átéd] adj. incréé.

INCREDIBILITY [in-kred'-i-bil'-i-ti] n. l. caracté incroyable, m.; 2. (théol.) incroyabilité, f.

INCREDIBLE [in-kred'-i-bil] adj. incroyable.

INCREDIBLENESS, V. INCREDIBILITY.

INCREDIBLY [in-kred'-i-bil] adv. incroyablement.

INCREDULITY [in-kred'-ú-l-i-ti] n. incrédulité, f.

INCREDULOUS [in-kred'-ú-lú] adj. incrédule.

INCREDULOUSNESS [in-kred'-ú-lú-nés] n. incrédulité, f.

INCREMENT [in'-kré-mént] n. 1. † crue, f.; accroissement, m.; 2. † produit; fruit, m.; 3. (math.) quantité différentielle; différentielle, f.

INCREMENTATION [in-krés-pá-shún] n. † réprimande, f.; reproche, m.; blâme, m.

INCRÉSCENT [in-krés'-sént] adj. † croissant.

INCRIMINATE [in-krim'-i-nát] v. a. incriminer.

INCRUACH, V. ENCRUACH.

INCRUST [in-kru'st] v. a. (WITH, de) incruster.

INCRUSTATE, V. INCRUST.

INCRUSTATION [in-kru'st-á-shún] n. incrustation; croûte, f.

INCRYSTALLIZABLE [in-kris-tal-iz-á-bil] adj. (did.) incristallisable.

INCUBATE [ing'-kú-bát] v. a. (did.) couvrir.

INCUBATION [in-kú-bá-shún] n. (did.) incubation, f.

INCUBI [in-kú-bi] v. a. † flae.

INCUBUS [ing'-kú-bús] n., pl. INCUBI, INCUBUSES, 1. caruchemar, m.; 2. incubus, m.

INCULCATE [in-kúl'-kát] v. a. (ON, TO, de) inculquer.

INCULCATION [in-kúl'-kát-shún] n. action d'inculquer, f.; recommandation nominative, f.

INCULCABLE, V. UNBLAMABLE.

INCULT [in-kúl't] adj. † inculte.

INCUMBENCY [in-kúm'-bén-si] n. 1. † état d'un objet posé, couché sur un autre, m.; 2. † charge, f.; devoir, m.; 3. possession (de charge, de fonctions), f. (véhic.) possession, de bénéfice, f.

INCUMBENT [in-kúm'-bént] adj. (ON) 1. † posé (sur); couché (sur); 2. † appuyé (sur); soutenu (par); 3. † imposé (à); obligatoire (pour); 4. (bot.) incumbant.

1. To — load, le corps peut sur lui. 2. — in the air, appuyé sur l'air. 3. Duties — on all, ces devoirs imposés à tous, obligatoires pour tous.

To be, to become — on a. o. (to), 1. être obligatoire pour q. u. (de); 2. être du devoir de q. u. (de); 3. être de l'obligation de q. u. (de); to deem, to think it — on a. o. (to), croire que l'est du devoir de q. u. (de); croire q. u. dans l'obligation (de).

INCUMBENT, n. 1. titulaire (de place, de fonctions), m.; 2. (ecclés.) bénéficiaire, m.

INCUMBER, V. ENCUMBER.

INCUR [in-kur'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. encourir; s'attirer; 2. fuir (une dépense); 3. (m. p.) se créer.

1. To — a penalty, encourir une peine. 3. To — a debt, se créer une dette.

INCUR, v. n. † (—RING; —RED) se présenter; s'offrir.

INCURABILITY [in-kú-ra-bil'-i-ti] n. incurabilité, f.

INCURABLENESS [in-kú-ra-bil'-nés] n. incurabilité, f.

INCURABLE [in-kú'-ra-bil] adj. 1. † incurable; 2. † (pers.) inguérissable.

INCURABLE, n. incurable, m., f.

INCURABLY [in-kú'-ra-bil] adv. à un degré incurable.

INCURIOSITY [in-kú-ri-ó-si-ti] n. incuriosité, f.

INCURIOSNESS [in-kú-ri-ó-si-nés] n. incuriosité, f.

INCURIOUS [in-kú'-ri-ús] adj. peu curieux; sans curiosité.

INCURIOSLY [in-kú'-ri-ús-li] adv. avec incuriosité; sans curiosité.

INCURSION [in-kur'-shún] n. (INTO, TO, dans) incursion, f.

INCURVATE [in-kur'-vát] v. a. (did.) courber.

INCURVATE, adj. (did.) courbé.

INCURVATION [in-kur'-vát-shún] n. 1. (did.) incurvation (action), f.; 2. incurvation; courbure, f.; 3. inflexion (du corps), f.

INCURVE [in-kurv'] v. a. (did.) courber.

INCURVITY [in-kur'-vi-ti] n. † (did.) incurvation; courbure, f.

INCUS [ing'-kús] n. (anat.) enclume (ossette de l'oreille), m.

INDAMAGE, V. DAMAGE.

INDART [in-dárt] v. a. † darder; lancer.

INDEAR, V. ENDEAR.

INDEBTED [in-dét'-éd] adj. 1. † (TO, envers; IN, FOR, pour) endetté; 2. § (TO, à; FOR, de) redevable (qui a des obligations envers q. u.

1. — to a. o. in, for a large sum, to a large amount, endetté envers q. u. pour une forte somme. 2. To be — to a. o. for a th., être redevable à q. u. de q. ch.

INDEBTEDNESS [in-dét'-éd-nés] n. état de dette, m.

INDEENCY [in-dét'-sén-si] n. indéence, f.

INDECENT [in-dét'-sént] adj. 1. indécent; 2. déshonné.

INDECENTLY [in-dét'-sént-li] adv. 1. indécentement; 2. déshonnétement.

INDECIPOUS [in-dét'-síd'-ú-si] adj. (bot.) persistant.

INDECISION [in-dét'-síz'-shún] n. (pers.) indécision, f.

INDECISIVE [in-dét'-sív] adj. 1. peu décisif; peu concluant; 2. indécis (irrésolu).

1. An — argument, un argument peu décisif. 2. An — character, un caractère indéci.

To be — of, ne décider rien de.

INDECISIVELY [in-dét'-sív-iv-li] adv. d'une manière indéci.

INDECISIVENESS [in-dét'-sív-iv-nés] n. (chos.) état indéci, m.

INDECLINABLE [in-dét'-klin'-á-bil] adj. (gram.) indéclinable.

INDECOMPOSABLE [in-dét'-kom-pó-z-á-bil] adj. indécomposable.

INDECOMPOSABLENESS [in-dét'-kom-pó-z-á-bil-nés] n. (did.) nature indécomposable, f.

INDECOROUS [in-dét'-kó-rús] adj. 1.

qui blesse le décorum; contraire au décorum; méseant; inconvenant; † incongru; 2. indécent.

INDECOROUSLY [in-dét'-kó-rús-li] adv. en blesant le décorum; avec méseance; avec inconvenance; † incongruément.

To behave —, blesser le décorum, les convenances.

INDECOROUSNESS [in-dét'-kó-rús-nés] n. 1. manque de décorum, m.; méseance, f.; inconvenance, f.; 2. indéence, f.

INDECORUM [in-dét'-kó-rúm] n. manque de décorum, m.; méseance f.; inconvenance, f.; † incongruité, f.; indéence, f.

To be guilty of an — towards a. o., Manquer de convenance envers q. u.; manquer à q. u.

INDEED [in-déd'] adv. 1. en effet; dans le fait; 2. en certé; à la certé; à dire vrai; il est vrai; 3. d. a. v. à dire; vraiment; 4. (exclam. d'ironie) par exemple! 5. (exclam. de surprise) comment! vraiment! allons donc!

INDEFATIGABLE [in-dét'-fat'-i-gá-bil] adj. (S, d) infatigable.

INDEFATIGABLENESS [in-dét'-fat'-i-gá-bil-nés] n. caracté infatigable, m.

INDEFENSIBILITY [in-dét'-fén-sí-bil-i-ti] n. 1. inattaquabilité, f.; impréscriptibilité, f.; 2. (dr.) indéstructibilité, f.; 3. (dr.) incommutabilité, f.

INDEFENSIBLE [in-dét'-fén-sí-bil] adj. 1. inattaquable; impréscriptible; 2. (dr.) indéstructible; 3. (dr.) incommutable.

INDEFENSIBLY [in-dét'-fén-sí-bil] adv. 1. avec inattaquabilité; avec impréscriptibilité; 2. (dr.) d'une manière indéstructible; avec indéstructibilité.

INDEFECTIBILITY [in-dét'-fekt-í-bil-i-ti] n. indéfectibilité, f.

INDEFECTIBLE [in-dét'-fekt-í-bil] adj. indéfectible.

INDEFECTIVE [in-dét'-fekt-í-ív] adj. non défective.

INDEFENSIBLE [in-dét'-fén-sí-ív] adj. 1. † (mil.) qui n'est pas défendable; 2. § (chos.) insoutenable; 3. qu'on ne saurait justifier; inexcusable.

2. An — cause, une cause insoutenable.

INDEFENSIBLY [in-dét'-fén-sí-ív] adv. † sans défense.

INDEFICIENCY [in-dét'-físh'-én-si] n. † perfection, f.

INDEFICIENT [in-dét'-físh'-ént] adj. † sans défaut; parfait.

INDEFINABLE [in-dét'-fín'-á-bil] adj. indéfinissable.

INDEFINITE [in-dét'-fín-ít] adj. 1. indéfini; 2. (gram.) indéfini.

INDEFINITELY [in-dét'-fín-ít-li] adv. indéfiniment.

INDEFINITENESS [in-dét'-fín-ít-nés] n. nature indéfinie, f.

INDELIBERATE [in-dét'-líb'-ér-át] adj. indélébé.

INDELIBERATELY [in-dét'-líb'-ér-át-li] adv. d'une manière indélébé; sans délibération.

INDELIBILITY [in-dét'-líb-í-ti] n. § indélébilité, caracté indélébé, m.

INDELIBLY [in-dét'-líb-í] adj. † § indélébé; inefficace.

INDELIBLY [in-dét'-líb-í] adv. † § d'une manière indélébé, inefficace; inefficacement.

INDELICACY [in-dét'-í-ká-si] n. indélicatesse, f.

INDELICATE [in-dét'-í-kát] adj. indélicat.

INDELICATELY [in-dét'-í-kát-li] adv. d'une manière indélicat; avec indélicatesse.

INDEMNIFICATION [in-dém-ní-fí-kát-shún] n. 1. † indemnisation, f.; 2. † dédommé, f.

INDEMNIFY [in-dém-ní-fí] v. a. (FOR, de) indemniser; dédommager.

To — a. o. for a th., indemnifier q. u. de q. ch.

INDEMNITY [in-dém-ní-ti] n. 1. (FOR, de) indemnité, f.; dédommagement, m.; 2. indemnité (acte), f.; 3. abolition (pardon du prince) amnistie, f.

INDEMONSTRABLE [in-dém-món-strá-bil] adj. qui n'est pas démontrable.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, str; ôi oll; ôâ pound; th thin; th thia.

**INDENIZE**,  
**INDENIZEN**. *V.* DENIZEN.  
**INDENT** [in-dènt'] *v.* a. 1. *denteler* (en forme de dent); 2. *ébrécher*; 3. *housuer*; 4. (did.) *échancier*; 5. *mettre en apprentissage*; 6. (imp.) *composer en sommaire*.  
 1. To — the edge of paper, *denteler le bord du papier*. 3. To — a shield, *lousser une épée*.  
**IDENT**, *v.* n. 1. † *contracter*; *passer contrat*; *traiter*; 2. (imp.) *renfoncer*; *renter*; *faire renter*.  
**IDENT**, *n.* 1. † *dentelure*; *coupure*, *f.*; 2. *empreinte*; *impression*, *f.*  
**IDENTATION** [in-dènt-à-shùn] *f.*  
**IDENTMENT** [in-dènt-mènt] *n.* 1. *dentelure*, *f.*; 2. (did.) *échancrure*, *f.*  
**IDENTED** [in-dènt-éd] *adj.* 1. *dentelé*; 2. *bossué*; 3. *obligé par un acte, un contrat d'apprentissage*.  
**IDENTION** [in-dènt-shùn] *n.* (imp.) *renfoncement*, *m.*; *rentée*, *f.*  
**IDENTURE** [in-dènt-yur] *n.* 1. —, *pl. contrat d'apprentissage*, *m.* sing.; 2. (dr.) *titre*, *n.*  
**IDENTURE**, *v.* a. 1. *mettre en apprentissage*; 2. *obliger par un contrat d'apprentissage*.  
**INDEPENDENCE** [in-dè-pènd-èns] *n.* (of, de) *indépendance*, *f.*  
 Spirit of —, *esprit d'—*, *m.*  
**INDEPENDENT** [in-dè-pènd-ènt] *adj.* (of, de) *indépendant*.  
 — gentleman, *rentier*, *m.*; — lady, *rentière*, *f.*  
**INDEPENDENT**, *n.* *indépendant*, *m.*  
**INDEPENDENTLY** [in-dè-pènd-ènt-l] *adv.* 1. *indépendamment*; 2. *avec indépendance*; 3. *dans l'indépendance*; 4. (of, pour) *sans égard*.  
 3. To live —, *viser dans l'indépendance*. 4. — of modes and customs, *sans égard pour les modes ou les coutumes*.  
**INDESCRIBABLE** [in-dè-skrib-à-bil] *adj.* *indéscriptible*.  
**INDESSERT** [in-dè-sèrt'] *n.* *manque, défaut de mérite*, *m.*  
**INDESNENT** †. *V.* INCASSANT.  
**INDESTRUCTIBILITY** [in-dè-strùk-tù-bil-i-t] *n.* *indestructibilité*, *f.*  
**INDESTRUCTIBLE** [in-dè-strùk-tù-bil] *adj.* *indestructible*.  
**INDETERMINABLE** [in-dè-tur-mi-nà-bil] *adj.* 1. *indéterminable*; 2. † *interminable*.  
**INDETERMINATE** [in-dè-tur-mi-nà-t] *adj.* 1. *indéterminé*; 2. † *indécis* (vague).  
**INDETERMINATELY** [in-dè-tur-mi-nà-t-l] *adv.* 1. *indéterminément*; 2. † *vaguement*.  
 2. An idea — expressed, *une idée vaguement exprimée*.  
**INDETERMINATENESS** [in-dè-tur-mi-nà-t-èss] *n.*  
**INDETERMINATION** [in-dè-tur-mi-nà-shùn] *n.* *indétermination*, *f.*  
**INDETERMINED** †. *V.* UNDETERMINED.  
**INDEVOTE** [in-dè-vòt'] *adj.* *peu dévoué*.  
**INDEVOTION** [in-dè-vòt-shùn] *n.* *indévotion*, *f.*  
**INDEVOUT** [in-dè-vòút] *adj.* *indévot*.  
**INDEVOUTLY** [in-dè-vòút-l] *adv.* *indévotement*.  
**INDEX** [in-dèks] *n.*, *pl.* INDICES, INDEXES, 1. *indice*, *m.*; 2. *indicateur*, *m.*; 3. *table des matières*, *f.*; 4. (de livre latin) *index*, *m.*; 5. † *sommaire*, *m.*; 6. † *programme*, *m.*; 7. † *préface*, *m.*; 8. (de balance) *curseur*, *m.*; 9. (alg., arith.) *exposant*, *m.*; 10. (anat.) *index*; *doigt indicateur*, *m.*; 11. (enom.) *index*, *m.*; 12. (math.) (de logarithmes) *caractéristique*, *f.*; 13. (mus.) *da-capo*, *n.*  
 Alphabetical —, 1. *table des matières dans l'ordre alphabétique*; 2. (com.) *arnet*, *répertoire alphabétique*, *m.* — expurgatory, *index expurgatoire*, *index*, *m.* To be in the — expurgatory, *être à l'index*; to insert in, to place on the — expurgatory, *mettre à l'index*.  
**INDEX-PLATE**, *n.* (tech.) 1. *plaque à index*, *f.*; 2. *indicateur*, *m.*  
**INDEX ROD**, *n.* (teet.) *tige graduée*, *f.*

**INDEXICAL** [in-dèks-à-kal] *adj.* 1. *qui a la forme d'une table des matières*; 2. *qui fait partie d'une table des matières*.  
**INDEXICALLY** [in-dèks-à-kal-i] *adv.* *en forme de table des matières*.  
**INDEXTERITY** [in-dèks-tèr-i-ti] *n.* *manque, défaut de dentelure*, *m.*; *maladresse*, *f.*  
**INDIAN** [in-d'yan] *adj.* *indien*; *des Indes*.  
 East —, *des Indes Orientales*; *des Grandes Indes*; West —, *des Indes Occidentales*. — corn, (*V.* CORN); — fig, (*V.* FIG); — ink, (*V.* LNK); etc.  
**INDIAN**, *n.* *Indien*, *m.*; *Indienne*, *f.* East —, = *des Indes Orientales*; *natif* (m.), *native* (f) *des Grandes Indes*; West —, 1. = *des Indes Occidentales*; 2. *créole*, *m., f.*  
**INDIAN-LIKE**, *adj.* *comme l'Indien*; *en Indien*.  
**INDICANT** [in-d'ik-ant] *adj.* (méd.) *indicatif*.  
**INDICATE** [in-d'ik-àt] *v.* a. 1. *indiquer*; *marquer*; *annoncer*; 2. (méd.) *indiquer*.  
**INDICATION** [in-d'ik-à-shùn] *n.* 1. *indication* (action), *f.*; 2. *indication*, *f.*; *signe*, *m.*; *marque*, *f.*; 3. *indication*, *f.*; *renseignement*, *m.*; *indice*, *m.*; 4. † *explication*, *f.*; 5. (méd.) *indication*, *f.*  
**INDICATIVE** [in-d'ik-à-tiv] *adj.* 1. (of, ...) *qui indique*; *qui montre*; 2. (did.) *indicatif*; 3. (gram.) *indicatif*.  
 To be — of, *indiquer*; *montrer*; *être un indice de*.  
**INDICATIVE**, *n.* (gram.) *indicatif*.  
 In the —, *à l'—*.  
**INDICATOR** [in-d'ik-à-tur] *n.* 1. (pers.) *indicateur*, *m.*; 2. (chos.) *indication*, *f.*; *indice*, *m.*  
**INDICATORY** [in-d'ik-à-tò-r] *adj.* (of, ...) *qui indique*; *qui montre*; *qui sert d'indication* (à).  
 To be — of, *indiquer*; *montrer*; *servir d'indication* (à).  
**INDICE**. *V.* INDEX.  
**INDICT** [in-d'it'] *v.* a. 1. (dr. civ.) (FOR, OF) *poursuivre* (pour cause de); *attaquer*; 2. (dr. crim.) *traduire* (en justice); *poursuivre* (pour); 3. (dr. crim.) *mettre en accusation* (pour crime de).  
 To stand —ed, (dr.) 1. *être traduit* (en justice); *être poursuivi*; 2. *être mis en accusation*; 3. *être en état d'accusation*.  
**INDICTABLE** [in-d'it-à-bil] *adj.* (dr.) 1. (pers.) *passible de l'action publique*; 2. (chos.) *qualifié crime ou délit*.  
**INDICTER** [in-d'it-ur] *n.* *personne qui poursuit en justice*, *f.*  
**INDICTION** [in-d'ik-à-shùn] *n.* 1. † *déclaration*; *proclamation*, *f.*; 2. (chron.) *indiction*, *f.*  
**INDICTMENT** [in-d'it-mènt] *n.* (dr.) 1. *accusation*, *m.*; 2. *acte d'accusation*, *m.* Bill of —, *acte d'accusation*, *m.*; copy of —, *copie d'acte d'—*, *f.*; count of an —, *chef d'—*, *m.*; flaw in the —, *erreur dans le libellé de l'acte d'—*, *f.* To find an —, 1. *prononcer une mise en —*; 2. *ordonner le renvoi aux assises*; *renvoyer aux assises*; to prefer an —, *intenter une —*; to prefer a bill of — (to), *déferer une —* (à).  
**INDIFFERENCE** [in-dif-fur-èns] *n.* 1. † (to, pour) *indifférence*, *f.*; 2. (to, pour) *impartialité*, *f.*; 3. † *peu de déférence*, *m.*; *non-différence*, *f.*  
**INDIFFERENT** [in-dif-fur-ènt] *adj.* 1. † (to, à); *to, de* *indifférent*; 2. (to, pour) *impartial*; 3. *passable*; *médiocre*; 4. † (adverb.) *passablement*; *médiocrement*.  
 2. An — judge or juror, *un juge ou un juré impartial*. 3. — health, *santé passable*; — politician, *politique médiocre*.  
**INDIFFERENTLY** [in-dif-fur-ènt-l] *adv.* 1. *indifféremment*; *avec indifférence*; 2. *impartialement*; *avec impartialité*; 3. *passablement*; *médiocrement*; *tant bien que mal*.  
 3. To be — entertained, *s'amuser tant bien que mal*.  
**INDIGENCE** [in-d'it-jèns],  
**INDIGENCY** [in-d'it-jèn-à] *n.* *indigence*, *f.*

**INDIGENOUS** [in-d'ij-à-nùs] *adj.* *indigène*.  
**INDIGENT** [in-d'it-jènt] *adj.* 1. *indigent*; 2. † (of, de) *privé*; *qui manque*.  
**INDIGEST** [in-d'it-jèst] *n.* † *masse indigeste*, *f.*  
**INDIGESTED** [in-d'it-jèst-éd] *adj.* 1. † *indigeste* (non digéré); 2. † *informe*; † *indigeste* (confus); *mal digéré*; 4. † *qui n'est pas purifié par la chaleur*; 5. (méd.) *non digéré*.  
 2. — lump, *masse informe*. 3. — sleet or, *grésil mal digéré*.  
**INDIGESTIBLE** [in-d'it-jèst-à-bil] *adj.* † *indigeste* (difficile à digérer).  
 † — similes, *des comparaisons indigestes*.  
**INDIGATION** [in-d'it-jèst-yün] *n.* (méd.) (*V.* DIGESTION), *f.*  
**INDIGETES** [in-d'ij-à-tès] *n.* (ant. rom.) *divinités indigètes*, *pl. pl.*  
**INDIGN** [in-d'ign] *adj.* † *indigne*.  
**INDIGNANT** [in-d'ig-nant] *adj.* 1. (A.T, de) (pers.) *indigné*; 2. \*\* (chos.) *courroucé*; *irrité*.  
 2. Th' — waves, *les flots courroucés*.  
 To be — (at), *être indigné (de)*; *s'indigner de*; to make, to render —, *indigner*.  
**INDIGNANTLY** [in-d'ig-nant-l] *adv.* *avec indignation*.  
**INDIGNATION** [in-d'ig-nà-shùn] *n.* 1. *indignation*, *f.*; 2. \* *courroux*, *m.* Strong —, *vive indignation*. Burst of —, *explosion d'—*, *f.* To give vent to o' —, *faire éclater son —*; to rouse o' —, *soulever l'— de q.*  
**INDIGNITY** [in-d'ig-ni-ti] *n.* *indignité* (action indigne), *f.*; *outrage*, *m.*  
 A foul —, *une noire indignité*.  
**INDIGO** [in-d'ig-ò] *n.* 1. (bot.) *V.* INDIGO-TREE; 2. *indigo* (produit), *m.*; 3. (teint.) *indigo*; *inde*, *n.*  
 Bastard —, *casse d'occident*, *f.*; *cassepiment*, *f.*; † *bois-puant*, *m.*; West-Indian —, *indigotier franc*; *anil*, *m.* Dyers', East Indian —, *indigotier des Indes*, *m.*  
**INDIGO-FACTORY, MANUFACTORY, n.** *Indigoterie*, *f.*  
**INDIGO-PLAN**,  
**INDIGO-TREE**, *n.* (bot.) *indigotier*; *indigo*; *indigotier* (genre), *m.*  
**INDILIGENCE** [in-d'it-ij-èns] *n.* † *manque de diligence*, *m.*  
**INDILIGENT** [in-d'it-ij-ènt] *adj.* † *peu diligent*.  
**INDILIGENTLY** [in-d'it-ij-ènt-l] *adv.* † *sans diligence*.  
**INDIMINISHABLE** [in-d'it-mi-nish-à-bil] *adj.* *qu'on ne peut diminuer*; *inaltérable*.  
**INDIRECT** [in-d'it-èkt'] *adj.* 1. † *indirect*; 2. † *indirect*; *oblique*; *détourné*; 3. † *déloyal*; 4. † *peu convenable*; 5. (des contributions) *indirect*.  
 2. — accusation, *accusation indirecte*, *détournée*.  
**INDIRECTION** [in-d'it-èkt-à-shùn] *n.* † 1. † *voie indirecte*, *f.*; 2. † *voie détournée*, *voie oblique*, *f.*; *moyen indirect*, *oblique*, *m.*; 3. † *voies déloyales*, *f.*; *moyen déloyal*, *m.*  
**INDIRECTLY** [in-d'it-èkt-l] *adv.* 1. † *indirectement*; 2. † *indirectement*; *obliquement*; *d'une manière détournée*; 3. † *déloyalement*.  
**INDIRECTNESS** [in-d'it-èkt-èss] *n.* 1. † *obliquité*, *f.*; 2. † *obliquité*, *f.*; *nature indirecte*, *détournée*, *f.*; 3. † *déloyauté*, *f.*  
**INDISCERNIBLE** [in-dis-èrn-à-bil] *adj.* 1. † *imperceptible*; 2. † *insaisissable*; 3. (did.) *indiscernable*.  
**INDISCERNIBLENESS** [in-dis-èrn-à-bil-èss] *n.* 1. † *imperceptibilité*, *f.*; 2. † *nature insaisissable*, *f.*; 3. † *caractère indiscernable*, *m.*  
**INDISCERNIBLY** [in-dis-èrn-à-bil] *adv.* 1. *imperceptiblement*; 2. † *insaisissablement*; 3. (did.) *d'une manière indiscernable*.  
**INDISCIPLINABLE** [in-dis-à-pil-à-bil] *adj.* *indisciplinable*.  
**INDISCOVERED** [in-dis-èk-ùv-ur-à-bil] *adj.* 1. † *qui ne peut être découvert*; 2. † *insaisissable*; *inexplicable*.  
**INDISCREET** [in-dis-èkr-èt] *adj.* *indiscret*; *imprudent*; *inconsidéré*; *irréfléchi*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pli; à no; à move;

An — behavior, une conduite indis-  
crète.

**INDISCREETLY** [n-dis-kret-'li] adv.  
indiscretément; imprudemment; in-  
considérément.

**INDISCRETION** [in-dis-kretsh-'ün] n.  
indiscrétion; imprudence, f.  
**INDISCRIMINATE** [in-dis-krim-'i-  
nät] n. 1. qui ne fait pas de distinction;  
2. une distinction; 3. indistinct.

1. The — defence of rights and wrong, la défense  
de fait ou de jure de l'injure.

**INDISCRIMINATELY** [in-dis-krim-'i-  
nät-ly] adv. sans distinction.  
**INDISCRIMINATING** [in-dis-krim-'i-  
nät-ting] adj. qui ne distingue pas; qui  
ne fait pas de distinction; aveugle.

General and — terms, des termes généraux qui  
ne font aucune distinction; un — esprit aveugle de l'âge.

**INDISCRIMINATION** [in-dis-krim-'i-  
nät-shün] n. défaut de distinction, m.

**INDISPENSABLE** [in-dis-pén-'sa-bl-  
adj. (ro, d) indispensable.

**INDISPENSABLENESS** [in-dis-pén-'  
sa-bl-nés] n. indispensabilité, f.  
**INDISPENSABLY** [in-dis-pén-'sa-bl-  
adv. indispensablement.

**INDISPOSE** [in-dis-pöz-'i] v. a. 1. (ro,  
de) détourner; éloigner; 2. (TOWARDS,  
contre) indisposer; 3. incommoder (à  
l'égard de la santé); déranger.

1. To — the mind to study, dé-  
tourner l'esprit de l'étude. 2. To — a. o. towards another,  
indisposer q. c. contre un autre.

**INDISPOSED** [in-dis-pöz-'i] adj. 1. (ro,  
de) éloigné; 2. (pers.) indisposé (un peu  
malade); incommode; dérangé; souf-  
frant; 3. (chos.) dérangé.

2. A person —, une pers. sans indis-  
position, des —, raisons dérangées.

**INDISPOSEDNESS** [in-dis-pöz-'  
ned-nés] n. 1. (ro, de) éloignement (répugnance),  
m.; 2. dérangement (des fonctions ani-  
males), m.

**INDISPOSITION** [in-dis-pöz-'i-shün] n.  
1. (ro, de) éloignement (répugnance),  
m.; 2. indisposition, f.

To recover from an —, se remettre  
d'une indisposition; to be recovered  
from an —, être remis d'une —.

**INDISPUTABLE** [in-dis-'pü-ta-  
adj. incontestable.

**INDISPUTABLENESS** [in-dis-'  
pü-ta-bl-nés] n. caractère incontestable, m.

**INDISPUTABLY** [in-dis-'pü-ta-  
adv. incontestablement; sans con-  
tradiction.

**INDISPUTED** [in-dis-'pü-téd] adj.  
incontesté.

**INDISSOLUBILITY** [in-dis-'söl-  
adj. n. | § indissolubilité, f.

**INDISSOLUBLE** [in-dis-'söl-  
adj. | § indissoluble.

**INDISSOLUBLENESS** [in-dis-'  
söl-adj. n. | § indissolubilité, f.

**INDISSOLUBLY** [in-dis-'söl-  
adv. | § indissolublement.

**INDISSOLVABLE** V. INDISSOLU-  
BLE.

**INDISTINCT** [in-dis-'tingkt'] adj. 1. in-  
distinct; peu distinct; 2. † qui ne dis-  
tingue point.

**INDISTINCTIBLE** † V. INDISTIN-  
GUISHABLE.

**INDISTINCTIO** [in-dis-'tingkt-shün]  
n. défaut de distinction, m.

**INDISTINCTLY** [in-dis-'tingkt-  
adv. indistinctement.

**INDISTINCTNESS** [in-dis-'tingkt-  
nés] n. 1. défaut de distinction, m.; 2. défaut  
de netteté, m.; 3. confusion, f.; 4. (le son)  
nature indistincte, f.

**INDISTINGUISHABLE** [in-dis-'ting-  
adj. n. | § 1. qu'on ne peut distin-  
guer; 2. d'une forme indéterminée.

**INDISTINGUISHING** [in-dis-'ting-  
adj. n. | § qui ne fait pas de dis-  
tinction; sans distinction.

**INDISTURBANCE** [in-dis-'turb-  
n. | § 1. qui ne fait pas de dis-  
tinction; sans distinction.

**INDITE** [in-dis-'i] v. a. 1. rédiger; 2.  
d'écarter; 3. † V. INDICT.

1. To — a rule, rédiger une règle. † To — a.  
th. to a. o., flecter q. ch. à q. u.

**INDITEMENT** [in-dis-'mément] n. 1. ré-  
daction, f.; 2. détermination (action), f.

**INDIVIDUABLE** [in-di-vid-'a-  
adj. †

**INDIVIDUAL** [in-di-vid-'ä-  
adj. 1. individué; 2. seul; unique.

2. One — soul, une seule âme; une âme unique.

**INDIVIDUAL** n. 1. (did.) individu,  
m.; 2. † personne, f.; 3. particulier,  
m.; simple particulier, m.; 4. (u. p.)  
individu, m.

Private —, simple particulier.

**INDIVIDUALITY** [in-di-vid-'ü-  
n. individualité, f.

**INDIVIDUALIZE** [in-di-vid-'ü-  
v. a. (philos.) individualiser.

**INDIVIDUALLY** [in-di-vid-'ü-  
adv. 1. † individuellement; 2. isomé-  
ment; 3. inséparablement.

**INDIVIDUATE** [in-di-vid-'ü-  
v. a. 1. (philos.) individualiser; 2. donner un  
caractère à part à.

**INDIVIDUATION** [in-di-vid-'ü-  
n. (philos.) individualisation (action), f.

**INDIVISIBILITY** [in-di-vid-'i-  
n. indivisibilité, f.

**INDIVISIBLE** [in-di-vid-'i-  
adj. indivisible.

**INDIVISIBLY** [in-di-vid-'i-  
adv. indivisiblement.

**INDOCIBLE** † V. INDOCILE.

**INDOCILE** [in-dos-'i] adj. (ro, d) in-  
docile.

**INDOCILITY** [in-dös-'i-té] n. (ro, d)  
indocilité, f.

**INDOCTRINATE** [in-dök-'trin-  
v. a. † indoctriner (instruire).

**INDOCTRINATION** [in-dök-'tri-  
n. † instruction, f.

**INDOLENCE** [in-'döl-  
n. indolence, f.

**INDOLENCY** † V. INDOLENCE.

**INDOLENT** [in-'döl-  
adj. 1. indolent; 2. (méd.) indolent.

**INDOLENTLY** [in-'döl-  
adv. indolamment, avec indolence.

**INDOMITABLE** [in-döm-'i-  
adj. indomptable.

**INDORSABLE** [in-dör-'sa-  
adj. (com.) (des effets de commerce) (ro, d)  
transférable; cessible.

**INDORSE** [in-dör-'s-  
v. a. 1. † charger (sur le dos); 2. † écrire au dos de (un  
papier); 3. (com.) (ro, en faveur de) en-  
dormer.

**INDORSE** [in-dör-'s-  
n. (com.) (de lettre de change) porteur, m.

**INDORSEMENT** [in-dör-'s-  
n. 1. endossement, m.; 2. suscription, f.; 3. †  
étiquette (petit écriture), f.; 4. (com.)  
endossement; endos, m.

**INDORSER** [in-dör-'s-  
v. a. † endormer, m.

**INDOW** V. ENDOW.

**INDRENCH** [in-drensh-'  
v. a. † submerger.

**INDUBIOUS** [in-dü-'bi-  
adj. peu douteux.

**INDUBITABLE** [in-dü-'bi-  
adj. indubitable.

**INDUBITABLY** [in-dü-'bi-  
adv. indubitablement.

**INDUBITATE** [in-dü-'bi-  
adj. † incontesté.

**INDUCE** [in-düs-'  
v. a. § 1. (ro, d) porter; amener; entraîner; décider; de  
terminer; 2. amener; causer; pro-  
duire; 3. introduire; 4. (méd.) détermi-  
ner; produire; occasionner; cau-  
ser.

1. To — a. o. to do a. th., porter, décider q. u. à  
faire q. ch. 2. To — a change, causer, produire  
un changement.

**INDUCEMENT** [in-düs-'  
n. § (ro) incitation (d); motif (pour), m.; rai-  
son (pour); mobile (de); encourage-  
ment (d); stimulant (pour); aiguillon  
(pour).

An — to influence, incitation à la persua-  
sion; — to industry, stimulant pour le travail.

**INDUCER** [in-düs-'  
v. a. § personne, chose qui porte, amène, entraîne, dé-  
cide, détermine, f.

**INDUCIBLE** [in-düs-'  
adj. 1. qui peut être causé, produit; 2. qui peut  
être induit, inféré.

To be —, 1. pouvoir être causé, pro-  
duit; 2. pouvoir être induit, inféré.

**INDUCT** [in-dük-'  
v. a. (INTO, dans) installer; établir.

**INDUCTILE** [in-dük-'  
adj. (phys.)

**INDUCTILITY** [in-dük-'  
n. (phys.) non-ductilité, f.

**INDUCTION** [in-dük-'shün] n. 1. † in-  
stallation, f.; 2. † début, m.; 3. † †  
préparatif, m.; 4. (did.) induction, f.;  
5. (drain. art.) introduction, f.

**INDUCTIVE** [in-dük-'  
adj. 1. † (ro, d) qui porte, amène, entraîne, décide  
détermine; 2. (did.) par induction.

**INDUCTIVELY** [in-dük-'  
adv. (did.) par induction.

**INDUCTOR** [in-dük-'  
n. personnes qui installent.

**INDUE** V. ENDUE.

**INDULGE** [in-dül-'  
v. a. (IN, WITH) 1. se permettre (...); 2. se laisser aller (d); 3. se livrer (d); 4. s'abandonner (d); 5. satis-  
faire; 2. favoriser; 3. permettre; ac-  
corder (par faveur); 4. avoir trop d'in-  
dulgence pour; écouter.

1. To — o.'s genius, se laisser aller, se livrer,  
s'abandonner à son génie. 2. To — a. o. with a  
th., permettre, accorder q. ch. à q. u. 4. To —  
children, avoir trop d'indulgence p. ur les enfants,  
écouter les enfants.

To — o.'s self, † s'écouter; to — o.'s  
self (in, with), se permettre; se laisser  
aller (d); se livrer (d); s'abandonner  
(d); to like to — o.'s self, aimer ses  
aises.

**INDULGE**, v. n. (IN, d) se laisser  
aller; se livrer; s'abandonner; s'a-  
bandonner.

**INDULGENCE** [in-dül-'  
n. 1. (or, d) abandon, m.; 2. indulgence, f.; 3.  
clémence, f.; 4. plaisir, m.; 5. faveurs,  
f.; 6. facilité, f.; 7. (relig. cath.) indul-  
gence, f.

1. — of the passions, abandon aux passions. 2.  
Weak —, faibles indulgences. 3. — is the most ex-  
quisite pleasure of a sovereign, la clémence est le  
plaisir le plus doux d'un souverain. 4. Full of  
plenty is the — of man, la plénitude est le plaisir de  
l'homme. 5. The — of a chair, le faveurs d'une  
chaire.

Plenary —, (relig. cath.) exaiguence  
plénière.

**INDULGENT** † V. INDULGENCE.

**INDULGENTLY** [in-dül-'  
adv. 1. (ro, pour) indulgent; fâché; 2. (or, d) qui  
se laisse aller; qui se livre; qui s'a-  
bandonne; qui s'abandonne.

2. — of o.'s ease, qui se laisse aller à ses aises.

Over —, trop, † par trop indulgent.

To be — of, se laisser aller à; se livrer  
à; s'abandonner à.

**INDULGENTLY** [in-dül-'  
adv. 1. † avec indulgence; 2. avec satisfac-  
tion; avec complaisance.

**INDULT** [in-dül-'  
n. 1. (dr. can.) indult, m.; 2. indult (droit prélevé en  
Espagne), m.

**INDULTO** [in-dül-'  
n. 1. (dr. can.) indult, m.; 2. indult (droit prélevé en  
Espagne), m.

**INDURANCE** † V. ENDURANCE.

**INDURATE** [in-dü-'  
v. n. | (did.) durcir; s'endurcir.

**INDURATE**, v. a. 1. | (did.) durcir;  
endurcir; 2. † s'endurcir (rendre insen-  
sible).

**INDURATED** [in-dü-'  
adj. | (did.) durci; endurci.

**INDURATION** [in-dü-'  
n. 1. | (did.) action de durcir, d'endurcir, f.;  
2. | (did.) durcissement, m.; 3. † s'endur-  
cissement, m.

**INDURE** V. ENDURE.

**INDUSTRIAL** [in-'  
adj. in-

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adj. in-



o nor; o not; u tube; u tub; u bull; u burn, her, sir; oi oil; oú pound; th thin; th this.

ves (de la commune), f.; knight of the —, chevalier d'industrie, m.  
 INDWELLER [in dwe'l-nr] n. \*\* | habitant, m.; habitante, f.  
 INDWELLING [in-dwe'l-ing] adj. \*\* § Intérieur; du cœur.  
 — Delight, plaisir intérieur, d. i cœur.  
 INDWELLING n. † § présence, f.  
 INFERIANT [in-é'-brí-an] adj. \* | enivrant.  
 INEBRIANT, n. † | substance eniv-  
 sante, f.  
 INEBRIATE [in-é'-brí-á-té] v. a. i. \* | enivrer; v. † § enivrer.  
 INEBRIATE, n. | § s'enivrer.  
 INEBRIATING [in-é'-brí-á-tíng] adj. \* | enivrant.  
 INEBRIATION [in-é'-brí-á-shún] n.  
 INEBRIETY [in-é'-brí-á-ti] n. | ivres-  
 se, f.  
 INEDITED [in-édít-ít-éd] adj. inédit.  
 INEFFABLE [in-é'-fá-bl] adj. ineff-  
 able.  
 INEFFABLENESS [in-é'-fá-bl-nés] n.  
 ineffabilité, f.  
 INEFFABLY [in-é'-fá-bl] adv. ineff-  
 ablement; d'une manière ineffable.  
 INEFFECTIVE [in-é'-fekt-ív] adj. 1.  
 inefficace; 2. sans effet; 3. inefficif.  
 INEFFECTUAL [in-é'-fekt-ú-ál] adj.  
 1. inefficace; 2. vain; inutile.  
 INEFFECTUALLY [in-é'-fekt-ú-ál-í] adv.  
 inefficacement; d'une manière  
 inefficace; sans efficacité.  
 INEFFECTUALNESS [in-é'-fekt-ú-ál-  
 nés] n. inefficacité, f.  
 INEFFERVESCENCE [in-é'-fúr-veé'-  
 sés] n. manque, défaut d'efferves-  
 cence, m.  
 INEFFERVESCENT [in-é'-fúr-veé'-  
 sént] adj. non effervescent.  
 INEFFERVESCIBILITY [in-é'-fúr-  
 veé'-sá-blí-í-ti] n. qualité de ce qui n'est  
 pas effervescent, f.  
 INEFFERVESCIBLE [in-é'-fúr-veé'-  
 sé-bl] adj. incapable d'effervescence.  
 INEFFICACIOUS [in-é'-fík-ú-úe] adj.  
 inefficace.  
 INEFFICACIOUSLY [in-é'-fík-ú-úe-  
 lí-í] adv. inefficacement; d'une ma-  
 nière inefficace; sans efficacité.  
 INEFFICACIOUSNESS, V. INEFFI-  
 CACIOUS.  
 INEFFICACY [in-é'-fík-ú-úe] n. ineff-  
 icacité, f.  
 INEFFICIENCY [in-é'-físh-é-n-á-si] n.  
 inefficacité, f.  
 INEFFICIENT [in-é'-físh-é-nt] adj. 1.  
 inefficace; 2. insuffisant.  
 INEFFICIENTLY [in-é'-físh-é-nt-í] adv.  
 inefficacement; d'une manière  
 inefficace; sans efficacité.  
 INELASTIC [in-é'-lást-ík] adj. non  
 élastique.  
 INELASTICITY [in-é'-lást-ík-í-ti] n.  
 non-élasticité, f.  
 INELEGANCE [in-é'-lé-gáns] n.  
 INELEGANCY [in-é'-lé-gáns-í] n. iné-  
 légance, f.  
 INELEGANT [in-é'-lé-gánt] adj. 1. iné-  
 légant; 2. sans goût; vulgaire; com-  
 man.  
 INELEGANTLY [in-é'-lé-gánt-í] adv.  
 inélegamment; d'une manière iné-  
 légante; sans élégance.  
 INELIGIBILITY [in-é'-lí-jí-blí-í-ti] n.  
 1. inconvenance (d'un choix), f.; 2.  
 (polit.) inéligibilité, f.  
 INELIGIBLE [in-é'-lí-jí-bl] adj. 1. peu  
 convenable (comme choix), f.; 2. (polit.)  
 inéligible.  
 INELOQUENT [in-é'-lé-kwént] adj.  
 peu éloquent; sans éloquence.  
 INELOQUENTLY [in-é'-lé-kwént-í] adv.  
 sans éloquence.  
 INEPT [in-épt] adj. 1. † (chos.) peu  
 convenable; 2. inept; futile; sot.  
 INEPTITUDE, n. V. INAPTITUDE.  
 INEPTLY [in-épt-í] adv. 1. d'une  
 manière peu convenable; 2. avec inepti-  
 tude; avec futilité; sottement.  
 INEPTNESS [in-épt-nés] n. † inap-  
 titude, f.  
 INEQUAL † V. UNEQUAL.  
 INEQUALITY [in-é-kwól-í-ti] n. 1. † |  
 † inégalité, f.; 2. (ro, pou) insuffi-  
 sance, f.; 3. (ro, d) disproportion, f.  
 † † inconscience, f.

INEQUITABLE [in-é-k'wí-tá-bl] adj.  
 peu équitable.  
 INERRABILITY [in-é-r-á-blí-í-ti] n.  
 INERRABLENESS [in-é-r-á-blí-nés] n.  
 † inerrabilité, f.  
 INERRABLE [in-é-r-á-bl] adj. † in-  
 fuitible.  
 INERRINGLY [in-é-r'íng-í] adv. †  
 sans erreur; sans méprise.  
 INERT [in-úrt] adj. inerte.  
 INERTIA [in-úrt-á-í-a] n. (méc.) iner-  
 tie; force d'inertie, f.  
 INERTION [in-úrt-shún] n. inertie, f.  
 INERTLY [in-úrt-í] adv. d'une ma-  
 nière inerte.  
 INERTNESS [in-úrt-nés] n. inertie, f.  
 "IN ESSE" [in-é'-sés] adj. (dir.) posi-  
 tif; réel.  
 INESTIMABLE [in-é'-stí-má-bl] adj.  
 (chos.) 1. incalculable; qu'on ne sau-  
 rait estimer; 2. † inestimable.  
 2. — riches, des droits inestimables.  
 INESTIMABLY [in-é'-stí-má-bl] adv.  
 1. incalculablement; 2. † d'une manière  
 inestimable.  
 INEVIDENCE [in-é'-ví-jé-ns] n. man-  
 que, défaut d'évidence, m.  
 INEVIDENT [in-é'-ví-jé-nt] adj. eu  
 évident.  
 INEVITABILITY [in-é'-vít-á-blí-í-ti] n.  
 INEVITABLENESS [in-é'-vít-á-blí-nés] n.  
 caractère inévitable, m.  
 INEVITABLE [in-é'-vít-á-bl] adj. iné-  
 vitable.  
 INEVITABLY [in-é'-vít-á-bl] adv. iné-  
 vitablement.  
 INEXACT [in-é-g-ákt] adj. (chos.) in-  
 exact.  
 INEXACTNESS [in-é-g-ákt-nés] n.  
 (chos.) inexactitude, f.  
 INEXCITABLE [in-é-k-á-tá-bl] adj. †  
 insensible.  
 INEXCUSABLE [in-é-k-ú-zá-bl] adj.  
 (to, de) inexcusable.  
 INEXCUSABLENESS [in-é-k-ú-zá-bl-  
 nés] n. 1. caractère inexcusable, m.;  
 2. tort inexcusable, m.  
 INEXCUSABLY [in-é-k-ú-zá-bl] adv.  
 inexcusablement.  
 INEXECUTION [in-é-k-ú-shún] n.  
 inexécution, f.  
 INEXHALABLE [in-é-k-á-há-lá-bl] adj.  
 qui ne peut s'exhaler.  
 INEXHAUSTED [in-é-k-á-hást-éd] adj.  
 épuisé.  
 INEXHAUSTIBLE [in-é-k-á-hást-í-bl] adj.  
 inépuisable.  
 INEXHAUSTIBLENESS [in-é-k-á-hást-í-  
 bl-nés] n. 1. nature inépuisable, f.  
 INEXHAUSTIBLY [in-é-k-á-hást-í-bl] adv.  
 inépuisablement.  
 INEXHAUSTIVE [in-é-k-á-hást-ív] adj.  
 \*\* inépuisable.  
 INEXISTENCE [in-é-g-zíst-é-ns] n.  
 (gld.) défaut d'existence, m.  
 INEXISTENT [in-é-g-zíst-é-nt] adj. †  
 inéxistant.  
 INEXORABILITY [in-é-k-é-r-á-blí-í-ti] n.  
 INEXORABLENESS [in-é-k-é-r-á-blí-  
 nés] n. caractère inexorable, m.; in-  
 flexibilité, f.  
 INEXORABLE [in-é-k-é-r-á-bl] adj.  
 (to, d) inexorable; inflexible.  
 INEXORABLY [in-é-k-é-r-á-bl] adv.  
 inexorablement; inflexiblement.  
 INEXPEDIENCE [in-é-k-é-pé-dí-é-ns] n.  
 INEXPEDIENT [in-é-k-é-pé-dí-é-nt] adj.  
 inopportuniste; mal à propos.  
 To be — (to), être = (de); n'y avoir  
 pas lieu (de); to deem it — (to), ne pas  
 juger convenable, opportun, utile (de).  
 INEXPERIENCE [in-é-k-é-pé-rí-é-ns] n.  
 inexpérience.  
 INEXPERIENCED [in-é-k-é-pé-rí-é-nt] adj.  
 inexpérimenté.  
 INEXPERT [in-é-k-é-púrt] adj. 1. in-  
 expert; inhabile; 2. inexpérimenté.  
 INEXPIABLE [in-é-k-é-pí-á-bl] adj. 1.  
 inexpiable; 2. † implacable; achar-  
 né; 3. † impitoyable.  
 INEXPIABLY [in-é-k-é-pí-á-bl] adv.  
 d'une manière inexpiable.  
 INEXPLICABLE [in-é-k-é-plí-ká-bl] adj.  
 (to, d) pour inexplicable.  
 INEXPLICABLY [in-é-k-é-plí-ká-bl] adv.  
 d'une manière inexplicable.

INEXPRESSIBLE [in-é-k-é-prés-á-bl] adj.  
 inexprimable; indicible; inef-  
 fable.  
 INEXPRESSIBLY [in-é-k-é-prés-á-bl] adv.  
 d'une manière inexprimable; av  
 delà de toute expression.  
 INEXPRESSIVE [in-é-k-é-prés-á-ív] adj.  
 1. peu expressif; dénué d'expression;  
 2. † inexprimable.  
 INEXPUGNABLE [in-é-k-é-púg-á-bl] adj.  
 inexpugnable.  
 INEXTENDED † V. UNEXTENDED.  
 INEXTENSION [in-é-k-é-té-ún-shún] n.  
 absence d'étendue, f.  
 INEXTINCT [in-é-k-é-tíngkt] adj. non  
 éteint.  
 INEXTINGUISHABLE [in-é-k-é-tíng-  
 gwísh-á-bl] adj. 1. § inextinguible.  
 — flame, chiral, d'arc, flamme, soif, désir inextingui-  
 ble.  
 INEXTRICABLE [in-é-k-é-trí-ká-bl] adj.  
 1. qu'on ne peut pas défaire; 2. §  
 intricable.  
 1. An — knot, un nœud qu'on ne peut pas dé-  
 faire.  
 INEXTRICABLENESS [in-é-k-é-trí-ká-  
 bl-nés] n. nature intricable, f.  
 INEXTRICABLY [in-é-k-é-trí-ká-bl] adv.  
 d'une manière intricable.  
 INEYE [in-í] v. a. (hort.) greffer en  
 œcuson.  
 INFALLIBILITY [in-fál-í-blí-í-ti] n.  
 INFALLIBLENESS [in-fál-í-blí-nés] n.  
 infallibilité, f.  
 INFALLIBLE [in-fál-í-bl] adj. infal-  
 lible.  
 INFALLIBLY [in-fál-í-bl] adv. 1. in-  
 falliblement; d'une manière infal-  
 lible; 2. † comme infallible.  
 INFAME [in-fám] v. a. rendre in-  
 fame; charger d'infamie.  
 INFAMONIZE [in-fám-íz-íz] v. a. †  
 diffamer.  
 INFAMOUS [in-fám-ú-úe] adj. 1. in-  
 fame; 2. indigné; 3. † (chos.) mal  
 famé; 4. † affreux; horrible; 5. (dr.)  
 (pers.) infâme; 6. (dr.) (chos.) très  
 mal.  
 6. — punisment, peine infamante.  
 — thing, chose infâme; infamie, f.  
 INFAMOUSLY [in-fám-ú-úe-í] adv. 1.  
 d'une manière infâme, avec infamie;  
 2. indignement; 3. affreusement; hor-  
 riblement.  
 INFAMOUSNESS, V. INFAMY.  
 INFAMY [in-fám-í] n. 1. infamie (dé  
 trissure), f.; 2. (dr.) infamie, f.  
 Brand of —, note d'infamie, f. To brand  
 with —, noter d'—.  
 INFANCY [in-fán-si] n. 1. enfance,  
 † bas âge, m.; premier âge; 2. § en-  
 fance (commencement), f.; 3. (dr.) mi-  
 norité, f.  
 2. The — of the world, l'enfance du monde.  
 Tender —, âge tendre, m.  
 INFANT [in-fánt] n. 1. enfant en bas  
 âge; enfant, m., f.; 2. (dr.) mineur, m.;  
 mineure, f.  
 — at the breast, enfant à la mamelle.  
 INFANT-SCHOOL, n. salle d'asile, f.  
 INFANT, adj. 1. † en bas âge; dans  
 l'enfance; 2. § enfant; naissant; à  
 sa naissance; qui commence.  
 1. — children, enfants en bas âge. 2. — colony,  
 colonie naissante; — river, rivière à sa naissance,  
 — reign, règne qui commence.  
 INFANTA [in-fán-tá] n. infante (d'Es-  
 pagne, de Portugal), f.  
 INFANTE [in-fán-té] n. infant (d'Es-  
 pagne, de Portugal), n.  
 INFANTICIDE, m.; 2. † massacre des in-  
 nocents, m.  
 INFANTILE [in-fán-tí] n.  
 INFANTINE [in-fán-tín] adj. 1. § ori-  
 fantin; de l'enfance; d'enfant; 2. §  
 premier; 3. § (m. p.) puéril.  
 INFANTLIKE [in-fán-tík] adj. 1. on  
 fantin; 2. § (m. p.) puéril.  
 INFANTLY [in-fán-tí] adj. enfantin.  
 INFANTRY [in-fán-trí] n. (mil.) in-  
 fanterie, f.  
 Heavy armed —, de ligne; light  
 armed, light —, — légère.  
 INFATUATE [in-fát-ú-á-té] v. a. 1. |  
 troubler l'esprit de; affaiblir le juge-  
 ment de; tourner la tête à; enivrer.  
 2. § (with, de) in' — uer.



à fite; à far, à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. To — a people, affaiblir le jugement d'un peuple.  
 To be — (with), § être infatué (de);  
 s'infatuer (de).  
 INFATUATION [in-fat-ù-àbùn] n. 1. action de troubler l'esprit, d'affaiblir le jugement, de tourner la tête (à q. n.), d'envier (q. n.), f.; 2. dérision, f.; folie, f.; vertige, m.; enivrement, m.; 3. § infatuation, f.  
 INFASIBILITY [in-fa-zi-bil-i-té] n. INFASIBLENESS [in-fa-zi-bil-nés] n. † nature impraticable, f.  
 INFASIBLE [in-fa-zi-bil] adj. † infaisable; impraticable.  
 INFECT [in-fek-t] v. a. 1. | § infecter; empester; 2. (dr.) entacher d'illégalité.  
 INFECTER [in-fek-t-ur] n. personne, chose qui infecte, empest, f.  
 INFECTION [in-fek-shún] n. 1. | infection, f.; 2. § corruption, f.; 3. contagion, f.; 4. (dr.) action d'entacher d'illégalité, f.; 5. (méd.) infection, f.  
 3. The — of error or of bad example, la contagion de l'erreur ou du mauvais exemple.  
 INFECTIOUS [in-fek-shú] adj. 1. | infecte; 2. | qui infecte; pestilentiel; 3. § qui infecte; qui est cause d'infection; infectant; corrupteur; 4. § contagieux; 5. (dr.) qui entache d'illégalité; 6. (méd.) d'infection; contagieux.  
 3. — vices, des vices qui infectent — manners, des manières corrompues. 4. Grief as well as joy in —, la douleur comme la joie est contagieuse.  
 — disease, infection, f.; — misisms, mismses qui déterminent une infection, m. pl.; causes d'infection, f. pl.  
 INFECTIOUSLY [in-fek-shú-li] adv. 1. | par infection; 2. § par corruption; 3. § par contagion.  
 INFECTIOUSNESS [in-fek-shú-nés] n. 1. | nature infecte; infection, f.; 2. § nature corruptive; corruption, f.; 3. § nature contagieuse; contagion, f.  
 INFECTIVE, V. INFECTIOUS.  
 INFECUND [in-fek-únd] adj. † infécond; stérile.  
 INFECUNDITY [in-fek-únd-i-té] n. † infécondité, f.  
 INFELICITY [in-fel-í-si-té] n. infélicité; malheur, m.  
 INFEDUATION, V. INFEDUATION.  
 INFER [in-fur] v. a. (—RING, —EED) (FROM, de) 1. inférer; conclure; 2. déduire (une conséquence); 3. impliquer; supposer; 4. tirer; recueillir; 5. apporter; produire; offrir.  
 INFERRABLE [in-fér-à-bl] adj. (FROM, de) 1. à inférer, à conclure; 2. à déduire.  
 INFERENCE [in-fur-éns] n. (did.) (FROM, de) conclusion; conséquence; déduction, f.  
 To deduce, to draw, to make an —, tirer une —; déduire une conséquence, une conclusion.  
 INFERIOR [in-fé-ri-ur] adj. 1. | § (TO, a) inférieur; 2. (du clergé) inférieur; petit; bas.  
 INFERIOR, n. inférieur, m.  
 INFERIORITY [in-fé-ri-or-i-té] n. (TO, à) infériorité, f.  
 INFERNAL [in-fér-nal] adj. | § infernal; de l'enfer; d'enfer.  
 INFERNAL, n. habitant (m.), habitante (f.) de l'enfer.  
 INFERTILE [in-fér-til] adj. † | infertile, stérile.  
 INFERTILITY [in-fér-til-i-té] n. infertilité; stérilité.  
 INFEST [in-fest] v. a. 1. infester; 2. ourmenter; 3. \* attaquer.  
 2. Flies — horses, les mouches tourmentent les chevaux.  
 INFESTATION [in-fes-tá-shún] n. action d'infester, f.; ravage, m.; irruption, f.  
 INFESTUOUS, V. MISCHIEVOUS.  
 INFUDUATION [in-fú-dá-shún] n. (to, à) infudation, f.  
 Sub — nous —.  
 INFIDEL [in-fí-dél] adj. 1. infidèle (qui n'a pas la vraie foi); 2. incrédule (qui ne croit point à la révélation, aux mystères); impie.  
 INFIDEL, n. 1. infidèle (personne qui

n'a point la vraie foi), m., f.; 2. incrédule; impie, m., f.  
 INFIDELITY [in-fí-dél-i-té] n. 1. infidélité, f.; 2. infidélité (absence de la vraie foi), f.; 3. incrédule (état de ceux qui ne croient pas à la révélation, aux mystères), f.  
 INFILTRATE [in-fí-l-trá-té] v. n. 1. (stro, dans) s'infiltrer; 2. (méd.) s'infiltrer.  
 To become —, (méd.) s'infiltrer.  
 INFILTRATION [in-fí-l-trá-shún] n. 1. (stro, dans) infiltration, f.; 2. (méd.) infiltration, f.  
 —INFINITE [in-fí-nít] adj. 1. infini; 2. tiré, prolongé à l'infini; 3. § universel; 4. (mus.) (du canon) perpétuel.  
 2. An — line, une ligne tirée, prolongée à l'infini.  
 INFINITELY [in-fí-nít-li] adv. 1. infiniment; 2. à l'infini.  
 INFINITENESS [in-fí-nít-nés] n. 1. infini (qualité de ce qui est infini), f.; 2. infinité, f.  
 INFINITESIMAL [in-fí-nít-sí-mal] adj. (math.) infinitésimal; infiniment petit.  
 INFINITESIMAL, n. (math.) 1. quantité infinitésimale, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) analyse infinitésimale, f. sing.  
 INFINITIVE [in-fí-nít-i-tiv] adj. (gram.) infinitif.  
 INFINITIVE, n. (gram.) infinitif, m.  
 In the —, à l'—.  
 INFINITUDE [in-fí-nít-ú-d] n. INFINITY [in-fí-nít-i-té] n. 1. infinité, f.; 2. immensité, f.  
 INFIRM [in-fúr-n] adj. 1. | § infirme; 2. | § débile; 3. § faible; 4. § peu solide; peu stable.  
 3. — judgment, jugement faible.  
 INFIRMARY [in-fúr-m-á-ri] n. infirmerie, f.  
 Man that attends the sick of an —, infirmier, m.; nurse of an —, infirmière, f.  
 In the —, à l'—.  
 INFIRMITY [in-fúr-m-i-té] n. 1. | § infirmité, f.; 2. § faiblesse, f.; 3. § faiblesse, défaut, m.  
 INFIRMNESS [in-fúr-n-és] n. § infirmité; faiblesse, f.  
 INFIX [in-fík] v. a. 1. | enfoncer; 2. § fixer; graver; inculquer.  
 INFLAME [in-flám] v. a. 1. | § enflammer; embraser; 2. § enflammer; alumer; irriter; exciter; 3. § (m. p.) enflammer; irriter; échauffer; envenimer; 4. § grossir; exagérer; aggraver; 5. (méd.) enflammer.  
 2. To — thirai, irriter la soif. 3. To — the blood, échauffer le sang.  
 INFLAME, v. n. (méd.) s'enflammer.  
 INFLAMER [in-flám-er] n. § (OF, ...) personne, chose qui enflamme, album, excite, irrite, échauffe, f.  
 INFLAMMABILITY [in-flám-má-bil-i-té] n. INFLAMMABLENESS [in-flám-má-bl-nés] n. | inflammabilité, f.  
 INFLAMMABLE [in-flám-má-bl] adj. 1. | inflammable; 2. (de bouille) flambant.  
 INFLAMMATION [in-flám-má-shún] n. 1. | § inflammation, f.; 2. (méd.) inflammation, f.; 3. § (méd.) fluxion, f.  
 Catarrhal — (méd.) fluxion catarrhale, f.; external, superficial —, phlogose; inflammation externe, superficielle, f.; local —, phlegmasie; inflammation locale, f.; — of the cellular tissue, phlegmon, m.; inflammation du tissu cellulaire, f.; — of the chest, pneumonie; § fluxion de poitrine; — of the eyes, ophthalmie, f.; — of the liver, hépatite; inflammation du foye, f.; — of the lungs, pneumonie; inflammation du pomm, f.; — of the pleura, pleurésie; inflammation des plèvres, f.; — of the stomach, gastrite; inflammation de l'estomac, f.  
 INFLAMMATORY [in-flám-má-tó-ré] adj. 1. § incendiaire; 2. (méd.) inflammatoire.  
 1. — wíngs or speeches, des écrits, des discours incendiaires.  
 — crust, (méd.) croûte inflammatoire, f.

INFLATE [in-flá-té] v. a. 1. | (did.) enfler; gonfler; 2. \* § (WITH, de) enfler, gonfler; bouffir.  
 2. To — with pride, with vanity, enfler l'orgueil de vanité.  
 INFLATE, adj. (bot.) renflé.  
 INFLATED [in-flá-téd] adj. 1. | (did) enflé; gonflé; 2. § (du langage, di style) enflé; bouffé; 3. (bot.) renflé.  
 INFLATION [in-flá-shún] n. 1. | (did) action d'enfler, de gonfler, f.; 2. | (did) enflure, f.; gonflement, m.; 3. † § insufflation, f.  
 INFLECT [in-flek-t] v. a. 1. (did), flexer; 2. moduler (la voix); 3. (gram) donner son inflexion, sa désinence (à un mot); 4. (opt.) s'infléchir.  
 To be — ed (opt.) s'infléchir.  
 INFLECTED [in-flek-téd] adj. (opt.) infléchi.  
 INFLECTION, INFLEXION [in-flek-shún] n. 1. inflexion, f.; 2. (de la voix) inflexion, f.; 3. (gcom., opt.) inflexion, f.; 4. (gram.) inflexion, f.  
 INFLECTIVE [in-flek-tív] adj. † (did.) flexible.  
 INFLEXIBLE [in-flek-sí-bl] adj. 1. | § (TO, à) inflexible; 2. § inaltérable; 3. § qui ne s'écrit pas.  
 INFLEXIBILITY [in-flek-sí-bl-i-té] n. INFLEXIBLENESS [in-flek-sí-bl-nés] n. 1. | § (TO, à) inflexibilité, f.; 2. § nature inaltérable, f.  
 INFLECTION, V. INFLECTION.  
 INFLEXIBLY [in-flek-sí-bl] adv. § inflexiblement.  
 INFLECT [in-flek-t] v. a. 1. infliger; 2. faire (un mal); occasionner; 3. † § affliger.  
 1. To — punishment, infliger la punition.  
 INFLECTER [in-flek-t-ur] n. 1. personne qui inflige, f.; 2. auteur (d'un mal), m.  
 INFLECTION [in-flek-shún] n. 1. action d'infliger, f.; 2. peine, f.; châtiement, m.; 3. action de faire, d'occasionner (un mal), f.; 4. (dr.) inflexion, f.  
 INFLECTIVE [in-flek-tív] adj. (dr.) inflectif.  
 INFLORESCENCE [in-fló-rés-éns] n. (bot.) inflorescence, f.  
 INFLUENCE [in-flú-éns] n. 1. | § (ON, UPON, sur) influence, f.; 2. § (ON, UPON, OVER, sur; WITH, auprès de) influence, f.  
 To have — over, avoir de l'— sur; influer sur.  
 INFLUENCE, v. a. 1. | § influer sur; 2. § (m. p.) influencer; 3. § entraîner; porter; déterminer; décider.  
 1. To — the conduct of affairs, influer sur la conduite des affaires. 2. To — on, to mix of interest or pleasure, influencer q. a. par des motifs d'intérêt ou de plaisir. 3. To — a. o. to do a. th., entraîner q. u. à faire q. ch.  
 INFLUENTIAL [in-flú-én-shál] adj. influent.  
 INFLUENTIALLY [in-flú-én-shál-li] adv. avec influence.  
 INFLUENZA [in-flú-én-zá] n. (méd.) grippe, f.  
 INFLUX [in-flúks] n. 1. | (did.) (pers.) affluence, f.; 2. § (chos.) affluence; abondance, f.  
 INFLUXION [in-flúks-shún] n. † § inspiration, f.  
 INFOLD [in-fold] v. a. \* 1. (IN, dans) développer; 2. § embrasser.  
 INFORCE, V. ENFORCE.  
 INFORM [in-fór-m] v. a. 1. \*\* animer; 2. informer; avertir; instruire; apprendre; faire part à; faire connaître; à; faire savoir; 3. éclairer; instruire.  
 1. Lefs — these limits, ta voir comme ces limites. 2. To — a. o. of a. th., informer, instruire q. u. de q. ch.; faire part à q. u. de q. ch.; appuñdre q. ch. à q. u.; faire connaître q. ch. à q. u. 3. To — the reason, éclairer la raison.  
 To — o. s. self, s'informer; s'éclairer; s'instruire.  
 INFORM, v. n. 1. (TO, ...) instruire; éclairer; 2. (m. p.) (AGAINST) faire une dénonciation (une délation) (contre), dénoncer (...).  
 INFORM, adj. † § informé.  
 INFORMAL [in-fór-mal] adj. 1. in forme (non revêtu des formes prescrites); 2. non en règle; 3. insolite; 4.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôú oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**ans les formes officielles; 5. † privé de la raison; fou.**

**INFORMALITY** [in-fôr-mal'-i-ti] n. (dr.) 1. manqué, défaut de formalité, m.; 2. vice de forme, m.

**INFORMALLY** [in-fôr-mal'-i] adv. dans les formalités requises, coulé.

**INFORMANT** [in-fôr-mân't] n. 1. personne qui informe, avertit, instruit, a) prend, fait part, fait connaître, fait savoir, f.; 2. † V. INFORMER.

1. A. is my —, A m'en a informé, m'en a averti. 2. en a instruit, me l'a appris, me l'a fait connaître, etc.

To be the — (of). (V. INFORM.)

**INFORMATION** [in-fôr-mâ-'shün] n. 1. nouvelle, f.; avis, m.; 2. renseignement, m. sing.; renseignements, m. pl.; 3. information, f.; 4. connaissances, f. pl.; instruction, f. sing.; savoir, m. sing.; 5. (dr.) délation; dénonciation; révélation, f.; 6. (dr.) enquête, f.; (dr.) plainte, f.

1. To receive — of a. th., recevoir avis de q. ch. 2. To obtain — on a subject, obtenir des renseignements sur un sujet.

**Criminal —** (dr.) 1. poursuites criminelles; 2. enquête en matière criminelle. — **ex officio** (dr.) poursuites dirigées d'office. **Of —**, (pers.) instruit; of extensive, great —, de connaissances étendues; de grande instruction; fort instruit. To get, to procure, to obtain —, se procurer, obtenir des renseignements; to give in, to lay, to lodge an — against a. o., 1. dénoncer q. u.; 2. (dr.) porter, rendre plainte contre q. u.; to supply a. o. with —, fournir des nouvelles, des renseignements à q. u.; to take —, prendre des renseignements; s'éclairer.

**INFORMED** [in-fôrmd] adj. instruit.

**INFORMER** [in-fôr-mér] n. 1. \*\* personne, chose qui anime, f.; 2. † V. INFORMANT; 3. (dr.) dénonciateur, m.; dénonciatrice, f.; délateur, m.; délatrice, f.; révélateur, m.; révélatrice, f.

Common —, (dr.) dénonciateur (de prisonniers), m.; dénonciatrice, f.; délateur, m.; délatrice, f.

**INFORMIDABLE** [in-fôr-mid-â-bl] adj. peu formidable.

**INFORMING** [in-fôr-m'ing] adj. (dr.) chargé d'informer, d'instruire, de poursuivre; chargé d'intenter des poursuites.

**INFORTUNATE** † V. UNFORTUNATE.

**INFRACT** † V. INFRINGE.

**INFRACTION** [in-frâk-'shün] n. (of) 1. infraction (à, de), f.; violation (de), f.; 2. contrevention (à), f.

**INFRACTOR** [in-frâk-'tôr] n. 1. infracteur; violateur, m.; 2. contrevenant, m.; contrevenante, f.

**INFRACTIONABLE** [in-frâk-'jib-â-bl] adj. (did.) 1. infrangible; 2. qu'on ne peut enfreindre.

**INFREQUENCY** [in-fré-'kwên-si] n. rareté, f.

**INFREQUENT** [in-fré-'kwên] adj. peu fréquent; rare.

**INFRINGE** [in-frinj] v. a. 1. enfreindre; 2. contrefaire (l'objet d'un brevet).

**INFRINGEMENT** [in-frinj-'mên] n. 1. (of, on) infraction (à, de); violation, f.; 2. contrefaçon (de l'objet d'un brevet), f.

**INFRINGER** [in-frinj-'ér] n. 1. infracteur; violateur, m.; violatrice, f.; 2. contrefacteur (de l'objet d'un brevet), m.

**INFURIATE** [in-fü-'ri-â-ti] v. a. rendre furieux; mettre en fureur.

**INFURIATE**, adj. (with, de) 1. (pers.) furieux; en fureur; 2. furibond.

**INFURIATED** [in-fü-'ri-â-tid] adj. 1. (pers.) furieux; en fureur; 2. furibond.

2. — des animosities, des animosities furibondes.

**INFUSE** [in-fü-si] v. a. 1. (INTO, dans) verser; 2. † infuser; 3. † faire infuser; 4. § (INTO) communiquer (à); inspirer (à); pénétrer (de); 5. (INTO, dans) introduire; faire entrer.

1. To — a liquor, verser une liqueur. 4. To — ardor, communiquer de l'ardeur; to — 130 breath with magnanimity, pénétrer le cœur de magnanimité.

To be — d. l. s'infuser.

**INFUSIBILITY** [in-fü-si-bil'-i-ti] n. (phys.) infusibilité, f.

**INFUSIBLE** [in-fü-si-bil] adj. 1. † infusible; 2. § (INTO, à) qui peut être communiqué, inspiré.

To be — 1. † être infusible; 2. § pouvoir être communiqué, inspiré.

**INFUSION** [in-fü-'shün] n. 1. l. (INTO, dans) action de verser, f.; 2. l. infusion, f.; 3. § (INTO, dans) action de faire pénétrer, f.; 4. § inspiration, f.; 5. § (in. p.) suggestion, f.; 6. (pharm.) infusé, m.; infusion, f.

**INFUSIVE** [in-fü-'siv] adj. † absorbant.

**INFUSORIA** [in-fü-sô-'ri-â] n. pl. (zool.) infusoires, m. pl.

**INFUSORY** [in-fü-sô-'ri] adj. (zool.) infusoire.

**INGAGED** [in-gejâd] adj. † libre (non promis), V. UNENGAGED.

**INGATHERING** [in-gath-'ar-ing] n. † rentrée de la moisson, f.

**INGELABLE** [in-je-l'-â-bl] adj. (phys.) non congelable; non susceptible de congélation.

**INGEMINATE** [in-je-m'-i-nâ] adj. † 1. redoublé; 2. répété.

**INGEMINATE**, v. a. † 1. redoubler; 2. répéter.

**INGEMINATION** [in-je-m'-i-nâ-'shün] n. † 1. redoublement, m.; 2. répétition, f.

**INGENDER** V. ENGENDER.

**INGENERATE** † V. INBORN, INBRED.

**INGENIOUS** [in-je-n'-yüs] adj. 1. ingénieux; 2. qui a du mérite; de mérite; de talent; qui a du savoir; savant; 3. † spirituel; 4. industrieux; 5. † mental; intellectuel; 6. † élevé; noble.

2. The — men of that period, les hommes de mérite de cette époque.

**INGENUOUSLY** [in-je-n'-yüs-ly] adv. 1. ingénieusement; 2. spirituellement; 3. industrieusement; 4. † ingénument.

**INGENUOUSNESS** [in-je-n'-yüs-nês] n. 1. caractère ingénieux, m.; habileté, f.; art, m.; 2. génie; esprit, m.; 3. mérite; talent; savoir, m.; 4. industrie, f.

**INGENITE** [in-je-n'-it] adj. † inné.

**INGENUITY** [in-je-nü-'i-ti] n. 1. caractère ingénieux, m.; habileté, f.; art, m.; esprit, m.; 2. génie; esprit, m.; 3. mérite; savoir; talent, m.; 4. industrie, f.; 5. † ingénuité, f.

1. The — of a plan, caractère ingénieux d'un plan. 2. The — of man, le génie, l'esprit de l'homme.

To task, to tax o.'s (to), s'ingénier (à).

**INGENUOUS** [in-je-nü-'i-ti] adj. 1. ingénu; naïf; 2. élevé; noble; généreux; 3. né libre; honorable (de naissance).

2. — ardor, noble, généreuse ardeur.

**INGENUOUSLY** [in-je-nü-'i-ti] adv. ingénument; naïvement.

**INGENUOUSNESS** [in-je-nü-'i-ti-nês] n. ingénuité; naïveté, f.

**INGENY** † V. INGENUITY.

**INGLOBE** [in-glob] v. a. † fixer.

**INGLORIOUS** [in-glo-'ri-üs] adj. 1. sans gloire; 2. déshonorant; honteux.

2. — flight, fuite déshonorante, honteuse.

**INGLORIOUSLY** [in-glo-'ri-üs-ly] adv. 1. sans gloire; 2. avec déshonneur; honteusement.

**INGOT** [in-'got] n. lingot, m.

**INGOT-MOULD**, n. lingotière, f.

**INGRAFT** [in-graft], **ENGRAFT** [en-graft] v. a. 1. (agr. hort.) greffer; enter; 2. § enter; graver; 3. § imprimer profondément.

**INGRAFTED** [in-graft-'id] adj. † enraciné.

**INGRAFTMENT** [in-graft-'mên] n. (agr. hort.) 1. greffe (opération), f.; 2. greffe (branche, cell); ente, f.

**INGRAIN** [in-grân] v. a. (Ind.) teindre en laine.

**INGRATE** [in-'grât].

**INGRATEFUL** † V. UNGRATEFUL.

**INGRATE**, n. \* ingrat, m.; ingrâte, f.

**INGRATIATE** [in-grâ-'shâ-'ti] v. a. 1. (with, de) insinuer dans les bonnes

grâces, dans la faveur; concilier la faveur; 2. rendre agréable (q. ch.) recommander.

To — o.'s self (with), s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces, dans la faveur (de); se concilier la faveur (de).

**INGRATITUDE** [in-grâ-'ti-tüd] n. (to pour; towards, vers) ingratitude, f.

To repay with —, payer d'—.

**INGREDIENT** [in-grê-'di-ên] n. 1. ingédient, m.; 2. † élément, m.

**INGRESS** [in-'grês] n. (INTO, dans) entrée, f.

— and egress, l'entrée et la sortie.

**INGRESSION** † V. INGRESS.

**INGROSS** † V. ENGRESS.

**INGUINAL** [ing-'wi-nâl] adj. (anat.) inguinal.

**INGULF** [in-gulf] v. a. 1. † engouffrer; 2. § engouler.

To be — ed \* l. s'engouffrer.

**INGURGITATE** [in-gur-'ji-tât] v. n. † boire avec excès.

**INGURGITATION** [in-gur-'ji-tâ-'shün] n. † excès dans la boisson, m.

**INHABIT** [in-hab-'it] v. a. 1. † habiter; habiter dans; 2. \* § habiter.

2. Wild beasts — the forest, les animaux sauvages habitent la forêt.

**INHABIT**, v. n. † 1. habiter; demeurer; vivre; 2. rester à la maison; 3. † éviter; fuir.

**INHABITABLE** [in-hab-'i-tâ-bl] adj. 1. habitable; 2. † inhabitable.

**INHABITANCY** [in-hab-'i-tân-si] n. (dr.) habitation, f.

**INHABITANT** [in-hab-'i-tân] n. 1. l. § habitant, m.; habitante, f.; 2. § habitant, m.; \* hôte, m.; 3. (dr.) personne domiciliée, f.

2. The — of the woods, les hôtes des bois.

**INHABITATION** [in-hab-'i-tâ-'shün] n. † habitation, f.

**INHABITED** [in-hab-'it-âd] adj. 1. habité; 2. † logé.

**INHABITER** † V. INHABITANT.

**INHALATION** [in-hâl-'â-shün] n. (physiol.) 1. inhalation; absorption des gaz, f.; 2. inspiration, f.

**INHALE** [in-hâl] v. a. † aspirer; respirer; † respirer.

To — air, respirer l'air.

**INHALER** [in-hâl-'ür] n. personne qui respire, aspire, f.

**INHARMONIC** [in-hâr-môn-'ik].

**INHARMONICAL** [in-hâr-môn-'i-kâl].

**INHARMONIOUS** [in-hâr-mô-'ni-üs] adj. peu harmonieux.

**INHARMONIOUSLY** [in-hâr-mô-'ni-üs-ly] adv. sans harmonie.

**INHERE** [in-hér] v. n. (IN, à) s'attacher; tenir.

A dart — in the flesh, un dard s'attache à la chair.

**INHERENCE** [in-hér-'ên-si] n. inhérence, f.

**INHERENT** [in-hér-'ên] adj. (IN, to) 1. inhérent (à); 2. inséparable (de).

**INHERENTLY** [in-hér-'ên-ti] adv. par inhérence, f.

**INHERIT** [in-hér-'it] v. a. 1. l. § (FROM, de) hériter; hériter de; 2. recueillir (un héritage, une succession); 3. † posséder; 4. † renfermer.

**INHERIT**, v. n. hériter.

**INHERITABLE** [in-hér-'i-tâ-bl] adj. héréditaire.

**INHERITANCE** [in-hér-'i-tâns] n. 1. héritage, m.; succession, f.; hérédité, f.; 2. hérédité (droit); succession, f.; 3. † héritage, m.; 4. † possession, f.

Law of —, (dr.) droit qui règle les successions, m. To acquire an —, recueillir, faire un héritage; recueillir une succession.

**INHERITOR** [in-hér-'i-tôr] n. héritier, m.

**INHERITRESS** [in-hér-'i-três].

**INHERITRIX** [in-hér-'i-triks] n. héritière, f.

**INHERSE** [in-hürs] v. a. † enfermer (comme dans la tombe).

**INHESION** [in-hê-'shün] n. inhésion, f.

**INHIBIT** [in-hib-'it] v. a. 1. arrêter; empêcher; 2. interdire; défendre; 3. † éviter; fuir.

**INHIBITION** [in-hib-'itshün] n. 1. dé



à faire; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

ense; interjection, f.; 2. (dr.) éroca-tion (de s cours ecclésiastiques), f.

INHOSPITABLE [in-hos-'pi-ta-bl] adj. (TO, à, pour) inhospitalier.

INHOSPITABLY [in-hos-'pi-ta-bl] adv. inhospitalièrement; contre les droits de l'hospitalité.

INHOSPITABLENESS [in-hos-'pi-ta-'bl] n. inhospitalité.

INHOSPITALITY [in-hos-'pi-tal'i-ti] n. (TO, à, pour) inhospitalité, f.

INHUMAN [in-hu-'man] adj. (TO, pour) inhumain.

— act, acte, m.; inhumanité, f.; — creature, inhumaine, f.

INHUMANITY [in-hu-'man'i-ti] n. inhumanité (barbare), f.

The — of an act, l'inhumanité d'un acte.

INHUMANLY [in-hu-'man-li] adv. inhumainement; avec inhumanité.

INHUMATE [in-hu-'mat] f.

INHUMATELY [in-hu-'mat-li] v. a. \* inhumner.

INHUMATION [in-hu-'ma-'shun] n. \* inhumation, f.

INIMICAL [in-im-'i-ka-l] adj. (TO) 1. ennemi (de); hostile (à); 2. † défectueux (à); contraire (à).

INIMITABLE [in-im-'i-ta-bl] adj. inimitable.

INIMITABLY [in-im-'i-ta-bl] adv. inimitablement; à un point inimitable.

INQUITOUS [in-ik-'wi-tus] adj. inique.

INQUIRY [in-ik-'wi-ri] n. enquête, f.

INITIAL [in-'ish-'al] adj. 1. initial; 2. † naissant; premier.

INITIAL, n. 1. initiale, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) parafes; paraphes, m. sing.

—s and flourish, parafes; paraphes. To put o.'s —s to, 1. mettre son — à; 2. parafes; paraphes.

INITIAL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. mettre ses initiales à; 2. parafes; paraphes.

INITIALLY [in-'ish-'al-li] adv. † au commencement.

INITIATE [in-'ish-'i-ât] v. a. (INTRO, à) 1. † initier; 2. (IN, dans, à) initier; 3. † § commencer.

1. To — into a mystery, initier à un mystère. 2. To — a. o. in a science, initier q. u. à, dans une science.

INITIATE, v. n. † faire le premier acte, la première cérémonie.

INITIATE, adj. (IN, à) 1. \* † initié; 2. † de l'initiation; du commencement.

INITIATE, n. † initié, m.; initiée, f.

INITIATED [in-'ish-'i-ât-ed] adj. initié.

INITIATION [in-'ish-'i-ât-'shun] n. 1. l'INTRO, à) initiation, f.; 2. † § (IN, dans, à) initiation, f.

INITIATIVE [in-'ish-'i-ât-'tiv] n. initiative, f.

To take the —, prendre l'—.

INITIATORY [in-'ish-'i-ât-'ri] adj. d'initiation; initiatif.

INJECT [in-'jek-'t] v. a. 1. † (INTO, dans) jeter; 2. † (ON, sur) jeter; 3. † § inspirer; 4. † (anat.) injecter; 5. (médi.) injecter.

INJECTION [in-'jek-'shun] n. 1. † (INTO, dans) action de jeter, f.; 2. injection, f.; 3. (méd.) injection, f.; 4. (méd.) veement; remède, m.

INJOIN, V. ENJOIN.

INJOINT [in-'joi-'nt] v. a. † joindre; réunir.

INJUDICIAL [in-'ju-'di-sh-'al] adj. qui n'a pas le caractère judiciaire.

INJUDICIOUS [in-'ju-'di-sh-'i-us] adj. peu judiciaire.

INJUDICIOUSLY [in-'ju-'di-sh-'i-us-li] adv. peu judiciairement.

INJUDICIOUSNESS [in-'ju-'di-sh-'i-us-ness] n. caractère non judiciaire; manque de jugement, m.

INJECTION [in-'jün-'k-'shun] n. 1. in-jection, f.; commandement, m.; 2. (dr.) arrêt de suris, m.

Preventive —, (dr) arrêt provisoire empêchant que certaine chose soit exécutivement faite, m. sing; défenses, pl. pl.

INJURE [in-'ju-'r] v. a. 1. nuire à; faire tort à; compromettre; porter atteinte à; léser; préjudicier; 2. † faire mal à; blesser; offenser; 3. † § blesser; offenser; 4. outrager; 5. (chir.)

intéresser; 6. (méd) léser; faire une lésion à.

1. To — o.'s neighbor, nuire à son prochain; to — a good cause, nuire à une bonne cause; faire tort à une bonne cause.

To — o.'s self, 1. se nuire à soi-même; se faire du tort à soi-même; 2. se faire mal; se faire du mal.

INJURED [in-'ju-'rd] adj. (pers.) auquel on a nué, fait tort; qu'on a lésé, outragé.

INJURER [in-'ju-'r] n. personne qui nuit à, qui fait tort à, qui lèse, qui blesse, qui offense, qui outrage, f.; auteur d'un tort, d'une offense, d'un outrage, m.

INJURIOUS [in-'ju-'ri-'us] adj. † (TO) 1. nuisible (à); qui fait tort (à); qui compromet; qui porte atteinte (à); préjudiciable (à); 2. † qui fait mal (à); qui blesse; qui offense; 3. † qui blesse, offense; 4. injurieux; 5. outrageant; 6. † injuste; 7. † coupable.

4. — appellations, épithètes injurieuses.

To be — to, (V. INJURE).

INJURIOUSLY [in-'ju-'ri-'us-li] adv. 1. injustement; avec injustice; avec préjudice; 2. à tort; 3. injurieusement; 4. outrageusement.

INJURY [in-'ju-'ri] n. 1. (TO) injure (de fait), f.; chose nuisible (à), f.; tort (à), m.; mal (à), m.; préjudice, m.; atteinte (à), f.; détriment (pour), m.; 2. \* † injure (ravages), f.; 3. l'INT, m.; blessure, f.; lésion, f.; 4. dégât; dommage, m.; 5. injustice, f.; 6. offense, f.; 7. † injure, f.; 8. outrage (à), m.; 9. (méd.) lésion, f.

Serious —, 1. grand mal, tort, préjudice; 2. (méd.) grave lésion. To the — of, au détriment de. To do — to, (V. INJURE); to do an — to, faire tort à; (V. INJURE); to inflict an —, faire un — un tort; porter atteinte; to meet with an —, 1. se faire un — grave; 2. (méd.) se faire une lésion; to receive, to sustain an —, 1. éprouver un tort, un dommage; subir une atteinte; 2. éprouver, subir un dommage; 3. (méd.) éprouver une lésion.

INJUSTICE [in-'jus-'tis] n. (TO, pour) injustice, f.

INK [ɪŋk] n. encre, f.

Colored —, = de couleur; indélébile, indestructible —, = indélébile; Indian, China —, = de Chine, de la Chine; invisible, secret, sympathetic —, = sympathique. Gold —, = dorée; Japan —, = double; marking —, = à marquer (le linge); printers', printing —, = d'imprimerie, d'impression; silver —, = argente. Blot of —, tache d'—, m.; spot, stain of —, tache d'—, f.

INK-BAG, n. (moll.) poche à encre, f.

INK-BOX, n. encrier (en boîte), m.

INK-CASE, n. écrivoire, f.

INK-FISH, n. (mol.) sèche officinale; sèche, f.

INK-HORN, n. écrivoire, f.

— mate f., pédant, m.

INK-MAKER, n. fabricant d'encre, m.

INK-ROLLER, n. (Imp.) rouleau, m.

INK-SHEED, n. (plais.) éffusion d'encre, f.

INK-TABLE, n. (Imp.) table d'encrier, f.

INK-TROUGH, n. (Imp.) encrier, m.

INK, v. a. 1. tacher d'encre; 2. (did.) imprégner d'encre; 3. (Imp.) encrer.

To be — ed all over, être couvert d'—; être tout plein d'—.

INKINESS [ɪŋk-'i-ness] n. noirceur (d'encre), f.

INKLE [ɪŋk-'l] n. † ruban, m.

INKLING [ɪŋk-'lɪŋ] n. 1. avis (nouvelle); vent, m.; 2. envie, f.; désir, m.

INKNOT [in-'nɒt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) nouer.

INKSTAND [ɪŋk-'stænd] n. 1. encrier, m.; 2. écrivoire, f.

Hydraulic —, encrier-pompe, m.

INKY [ɪŋk-'i] adj. 1. l' d'encre; encre; 2. l' taché d'encre; 3. § qui ressemble à l'encre; 4. \*\* § noir comme l'encre; noir.

INLAID [in-'leɪd] adj. 1. marqueté; de marqueterie; 2. incrusté.

— work, 1. marqueterie, f.; 2. incrustation, f.

INLAND [in-'lænd] adj. 1. de l'intérieur (d'un pays); 2. intérieur (d'un pays); 3. † élevé dans la ville; 4. (com.) (lettre de change) sur l'intérieur; 5. (géog.) méditerrané.

1. — town, ville de l'intérieur. 2. — n. † navigation, navigation intérieure; — trade, commerce intérieur.

INLAND, n. intérieur (d'un pays), m.

INLANDER [in-'lænd-ər] n. † habitant de l'intérieur (d'un pays), m.

INLANDISH [in-'lænd-ɪʃ] adj. du pays.

INLAPDATE [in-'læp-'dæt] v. a. † † détrier.

INLAY [in-'leɪ] v. a. (INLAID) 1. l' † arquer; 2. l' (with, de) incruster; 3. \*\* § (with, de) semer; parsemer.

INLAY, n. 1. marqueterie, f.; 2. incrustation, f.

INLAYER [in-'leɪ-ər] n. marqueteur, m.

INLAYING [in-'leɪ-ɪŋ] n. art de la marqueterie, f.

INLAW [in-'leɪ] v. a. † purger de la mise hors la loi; réhabiliter des effets de la mise hors la loi.

INLET [in-'let] n. 1. l' § entrée, f.; voie d'entrée, f.; passage, m.; 2. § (TO, DE) vote; porte, f.; 3. (géog.) entrée, f.; 4. (mar.) petit bras de mer, m.; 5. (tech.) aqueduc, m.; conduite pour l'eau, f.

2. The — to happiness, les voies du bonheur.

INLET-PIPE, n. (tech.) tuyau d'entrée, m.

INLIST, V. ENLIST.

INLY [in-'li] adj. † intérieur.

INLY, adv. † intérieurement.

INMATE [in-'meɪt] n. 1. habitant (avec un autre), m.; habitant, f.; 2. hôte (qui reçoit l'hospitalité), m.; 3. personne qui loge chez un autre, f.; 4. pensionnaire, m., f.; 5. commensal, m.

1. The — of a palace or a prison, les habitants d'un palais ou d'une prison.

INMATE, adj. \* intérieur; domestique.

INMOST [in-'mɒst] adj. sup. 1. l' (to) plus intérieur; 2. § intime; 3. l' (to) plus reculé; 4. § dernier.

1. The — court, la cour la plus intérieure. 2. — thoughts, pensées intimes. 3. The — centre of the earth, le centre de la terre. 4. The — recesses of the heart, les derniers replis du cœur.

INN [ɪn] n. 1. auberge, f.; hôtel, m.; 2. † hôtellerie, f.; 3. (en Amérique) taverner, f.; 4. (en Angleterre) école de droit, f.

Landlady of an —, maîtresse d'hôtel; hôtelière, f.; landlord of an —, maître d'un —; hôtelier, m. To keep an —, tenir un —; to put up at an —, descendre à l'—; to stay at an —, être à l'—.

INN-HOLDER † V. INN-KEEPER.

INN-KEEPER, n. hôte; maître d'hôtel; hôtelier, m.

INN, v. n. † loger.

INN, v. a. (agr.) reutrer; serrer; engranger.

INNATE [in-'neɪt] adj. 1. inné; 2. † (TO, à) inhérent.

INNATELY [in-'neɪt-li] adv. d'une manière innée; naturellement.

INNATENESS [in-'neɪt-ness] n. qualité de ce qui est inné, f.

INNAVIGABLE [in-'nav-'i-gə-bl] adj. innavigable.

INNER [in-'nər] adj. 1. † intérieur de l'intérieur; 2. § intérieur.

INNERMOST, V. INMOST.

INNING [in-'nɪŋ] n. 1. rentrée (de la récolte), f.; 2. —s, (pl.) relais de la mer, m. pl.; 3. (jeu de la croix) jeu, m.

INNOCENCE [in-'nɒ-səns] n. l'innocence, f.; 2. (chos.) légitimité, f.

INNOCENT [in-'nɒ-sənt] adj. 1. l' § innocent; 2. § (chos.) permis; légitime. 2. — trad., diat permis, légitime.

To declare —, déclarer innocent; innocenter.

INNOCENT, n. 1. innocent, m.; 2. † int'écite, m.; idiot, m.; idiote, f.

Massacre of the —s + u, massacre des innocents.

INNOCENTLY [in-'nɒ-sənt-li] adv. 1. l' § innocemment; 2. § légitimement.



ó nor; o not; ú tube; ů tub; ú bull; a burn, her, sir; ô oil; óa pound; th thin; th this.

**INNOCUOUS** [in-nok'-ú-ú] adj. (chos.) innocent; non nuisible.  
 To be —, ne pas nuire.  
**INNOCUOUSLY** [in-nok'-ú-ú-l] adv. innocemment; sans nuire.  
**INNOCUOUSNESS** [in-nok'-ú-ú-nés] n. (dit.) innocuité, f.  
**INNOVATE** [in'-nó-vát] v. n. innover; faire des innovations.  
**INNOVATE, v. a.** innover; faire des innovations dans.  
**INNOVATING** [in'-nó-vát-ing] adj. novateur.  
**INNOVATION** [in-nó-vá'-shún] n. innovation, f.  
 To make an —, faire une —.  
**INNOVATOR** [in'-nó-vá-tur] n. novateur; innovateur, m.  
**INNOXIOUS** [in-nok'-shús] adj. (chos.) non nuisible; innocent.  
 To be —, ne pas nuire; être innocent.  
**INNOXIOUSLY** [in-nok'-shús-l] adv. sans nuire; sans faire de mal.  
**INNOXIOUSNESS** [in-nok'-shús-nés] n. innocuité, f.  
**INNUENDO** [in-ú-é'-dó] n. insinuation, f.  
**INNUMERABLE** [in-nú-é'-mur-a-bl] adj. innombrable.  
**INNUMERABLY** [in-nú-é'-mur-a-bl] adv. sans nombre.  
**INNUMEROUS** [in-nú-é'-mur-ús] adj. \* innombrable.  
**INOBSERVABLE** [in-ob-zurv'-a-bl] adj. inobservable.  
**INOBSERVANCE** [in-ob-zurv'-ans] n. inobservation, f.  
**INOCULATE** [in-ok'-ú-láv] v. a. 1. (hort.) écussonner; 2. (méd.) inoculer.  
**INOCULATE, v. n.** (hort.) greffer en écusson; écussonner.  
**INOCULATION** [in-ok'-ú-lá'-shún] n. 1. (hort.) act'n d'écussonner; 2. (méd.) inoculation, f.  
**INOCULATOR** [in-ok'-ú-lá-tur] n. 1. (hort.) personne qui écussonne; 2. (méd.) inoculateur, m.; inoculatrice, f.  
**INODORATE** [in-ó'-dur-át] adj.  
**INODOROUS** [in-ó'-dur-ús] a. inodore.  
**INOFFENSIVE** [in-of-fen'-siv] adj. 1. inoffensif; 2. inoffensif; 3. facile.  
**INOFFENSIVELY** [in-of-fen'-siv-l] adv. d'une manière inoffensive.  
**INOFFENSIVENESS** [in-of-fen'-siv-nés] n. caractère inoffensif, m.  
**INOFFICIAL** [in-of-fish'-al] adj. non officiel.  
**INOFFICIALLY** [in-of-fish'-al-l] adv. non officiellement; sans caractère officiel.  
**INOFFICIOUS** [in-of-fish'-ús] adj. inofficieux.  
**INOPERATIVE** [in-op'-ur-á-tiv] adj. qui n'opère pas.  
**INOPPORTUNE** [in-op-pór-tún] adj. inopportun.  
**INOPPORTUNELY** [in-op-pór-tún-l] adv. inopportunément; mal à propos.  
**INORDINATE** [in-ór-dí-ná-l] n. nature désordonnée, démesurée, f.; dérèglement, m.; fureur, f.  
**INORDINATELY** [in-ór-dí-ná-l] adj. désordonné; déréglé; démesuré.  
**INORDINATELY** [in-ór-dí-ná-tál] adv. d'une manière désordonnée, déréglée; démesurément; avec fureur.  
**INORDINATENESS** V. INORDINACY.  
**INORDINATION** [in-ór-dí-ná'-shún] n. désordre; dérèglement, m.  
**INORGANIC** [in-ór-gán'-ik] adj.  
**INORGANICAL** [in-ór-gán'-i-kal] adj. (dit.) inorganique.  
**INORGANICALLY** [in-ór-gán'-i-kál-l] adv. d'une manière inorganique.  
**INORGANIZED** [in-ór-gán'-izd] adj. (dit.) inorganique.  
**INOSCULATE** [in-os'-kú-lát] v. n. (anat.) s'inosculer; s'aboucher; s'anastomoser.  
**INOSCULATION** [in-os'-kú-lá'-shún] n. (anat.) inosculation; anastomose, f.  
**IN POSSE** [in-pos'-sé] adj. (dr.) tenant.  
**INQUEST** [in'-kwést] n. 1. \* recherche, f.; 2. (dr.) enquête, f.

Coroner's —, (dr.) enquête du coroner; — of office, = d'office.  
**INQUIRETUDE** [in-kwí'-é-túd] n. \* inquiétude, f.  
**INQUIREABLE** [in-kwí'-a-bl] adj. sujet à enquête.  
**INQUIRE** [in-kwí'-r] v. n. 1. § s'enquérir (de); s'informer (de); demander; 2. § (AFTER, de) demander des nouvelles; 3. § (INTO) s'informer (de); rechercher; 4. s'adresser; rechercher (...); 5. (dr.) (INTO, sur) faire une enquête.  
 1. To — a. th. of a. o., s'enquérir, s'informer de q. ch. aup. de q. u.; to — after, for a. o., a. th., demander q. u., q. ch. 2. To — after a. o., a. th., demander des nouvelles de q. u., de q. ch. 3. To — into the circumstances, s'informer des circonstances; to — into a cause, rechercher une cause. 4. — at Mr. A. B.'s, s'adresser à, chez M. A. B.  
 — with!n! s'adresser ici!  
**INQUIRE, v. a.** § s'informer de; demander.  
 To — the way, demander le chemin.  
**INQUIRE** [in-kwí'-r] adj. † qui s'informe de; qui demande.  
**INQUIRER** [in-kwí'-ur] n. 1. personne qui demande, qui demande, f.; 2. § investisseur, m.; investitrice, f.  
**INQUIRING** [in-kwí'-ing] adj. § investisseur.  
 An — mind, un esprit investigateur.  
**INQUIRE** [in-kwí'-r] n. 1. § demande; question; f.; 2. § (INTO) examen (de), m.; recherche (de, sur), f.; investigation (de), f.; 3. information; f.; 4. (dr.) information; enquête, f.; 5. (parl.) enquête, f.  
 After — (dr.) après enquête; without —, 1. sans s'informer; sans demander, sans prendre d'informations; 2. (dr.) sans = To enter into an —, s'enquérir; demander; rechercher; to institute an —, to set an — on foot, établir une =; to make —, s'informer; prendre des informations; to make inquiries (after, for), 1. s'informer (de); prendre des informations, des renseignements (sur); ¶ aller aux informations, aux renseignements; 2. demander des nouvelles (de).  
**INQUISITION** [in-kwí-zh'-ún] n. 1. examen, m.; recherche, f.; investigation, f.; 2. (m. p.) inquisition, f.; 3. inquisition (tribunal), f.; 4. † question, f.; 5. (dr.) enquête, f.  
**INQUISITORIAL** [in-kwí-zh'-ún-al] adj. 1. assidu dans ses recherches; 2. (m. p.) inquisitorial.  
**INQUISITIVE** [in-kwí'-tív] adj. 1. (ABOUT, AFTER, de) curieux, investigateur; 2. (m. p.) curieux; indiscret.  
 To be — about, after a th., être curieux de savoir q. ch.; chercher à savoir q. ch.  
**INQUISITIVELY** [in-kwí'-tív-l] adv. 1. curieusement; avec curiosité; 2. (m. p.) avec curiosité; indiscretément.  
**INQUISITIVENESS** [in-kwí'-tív-nés] n. 1. curiosité, f.; 2. (m. p.) curiosité; indiscretion, f.  
**INQUISITOR** [in-kwí'-túr] n. 1. personne qui fait une enquête, f.; 2. inquisiteur, m.  
**INQUISITORIAL** [in-kwí'-tív'-rál] adj. 1. d'enquête; 2. inquisitorial.  
**INQUISITORIOUS** [in-kwí'-tív'-rál] adj. † inquisitorial.  
**INRAIL** [in-rá-l] v. a. griller (fermer par une grille).  
**INRAPTURE, V. ENRAPTURE.**  
**INRICH** † V. ENRICH.  
**INROAD** [in-ród] n. 1. § (INTO, dans) incursion; irruption, f.; 2. § (INTO, dans) incursion, f.; 3. § — s, (pl.) (ON, sur) empiètement, m.  
**INROL** † V. ENROL.  
**INSALUBRIOUS** [in-sá-lú-brí-ús] adj. insalubre.  
**INSALUBRITY** [in-sá-lú-brí-ti] n. insalubrité, f.  
**INSANABLE** † V. INCURABLE.  
**INSANE** [in-sán] adj. 1. insensé; aliéné; fou; en démence; 2. † qui rend insensé; qui détermine l'aliénation d'esprit, la démence.  
**INSANELY** [in-sán-l] adv. en insensé, en aliéné; follement.  
**INSANENESS** [in-sán-nés] n.

**INSANITY** [in-sán'-i-ti] n. aliénation d'esprit; folie; démence, f.  
**INSATIABLE** [in-sá'-shí-a-bl] adj. insatiable.  
**INSATIABLENESS** [in-sá'-shí-a-bl-nés] n. insatiabilité, f.  
**INSATIABLY** [in-sá'-shí-a-bl] adv. insatiatement.  
**INSATIATE** [in-sá'-shí-át] adj. § insatiable.  
**INSATIATELY** [in-sá'-shí-át-l] adj. insatiatement.  
**INSATURABLE** [in-sat'-ú-ra-bl] adj. insaturable.  
**INSCONCE** † V. ENSCONCE.  
**INSCRIBE** [in-skríb] v. a. 1. § inscrire; 2. § (ON, dans) empreindre; graver; 3. (TO, à) dédier; 4. (géom.) inscrire.  
 2. — d in the character, empreint dans le caractère. 3. To — a poem to a. o., dédier un poème à q. u.  
**INSCRIBER** [in-skríb'-ur] n. 1. personne qui inscrit, f.; 2. auteur d'une inscription, m.; 3. auteur d'une dédicace, m.  
**INSCRIPTION** [in-skríp'-shún] n. 1. inscription (caractères gravés, fixés sur la pierre, sur les métaux, etc.), f.; 2. titre (de livre), m.; 3. épître dédicatoire; dédicace, f.  
**INSCRIPTIVE** [in-skríp'-tív] adj. (OF, ...) qui porte une inscription.  
**INSCROLL** [in-skról] v. a. † (—LING —LED) inscrire.  
**INSCRUTABILITY** [in-skró-tá-blí-ti] n.  
**INSCRUTABLENESS** [in-skró-tá-blí-nés] n. 1. † inscrutabilité, f.; 2. nature impénétrable, f.  
**INSCRUTABLY** [in-skró-tá-blí] adv. † inscrutablement; 2. impénétrablement.  
**INSCULP** [in-skúlp] v. a. † sculpter, graver.  
**INSCULPTURE** [in-skúlp'-yur] n. † inscription (sculptée, gravée), f.  
**INSEAM** [in-sém] v. a. \*\* imprimer, empreindre, marquer, graver (comme une cicatrice).  
**INSECCABLE** [in-sék'-a-bl] adj. (dit.) insécable; indivisible.  
**INSECT** [in-sékt] n. § insecte, m.  
**INSECT, adj. vil; méprisable.**  
**INSECTILE** [in-sékt-il] adj. † de la nature de l'insecte.  
**INSECTIVOROUS** [in-sék-tív'-ó-ris] adj. (dit.) insectivore.  
**INSECURE** [in-sé-kúr] adj. 1. sans sécurité; exposé au danger; 2. peu sûr, chancelant.  
**INSECURELY** [in-sé-kúr'-l] adv. 1. sans sécurité; 2. sans sûreté.  
**INSECURITY** [in-sé-kúr'-tí-ti] n. 1. défaut de sécurité, m.; 2. manque, défaut de sécurité, m.; incertitude, f.  
**INSENSATE** [in-sén-sá-ti] adj. 1. \* insensé; 2. † insensible.  
**INSENSIBILITY** [in-sén-sí-blí-ti] n. 1. § (TO, OF, à) insensibilité, f.; 2. † défaut (m.), manque (m.), absence (f) de sens.  
**INSENSIBLE** [in-sén-sí-blí] adj. 1. § (TO, OF, à) insensible; 2. † insensé; dénué, vide de sens.  
**INSENSIBLY** [in-sén-sí-blí-nés] n. insensibilité, f.  
**INSENSIBLY** [in-sén-sí-blí] adv. insensiblement; peu à peu.  
**INSENTIENT** [in-sén-shén-ti] adj. (philos.) insensible; non sensible; privé de sentiment.  
**INSEPARABILITY** † V. INSEPARABLENESS.  
**INSEPARABLE** [in-sép'-a-ra-bl] a. (FROM, de) inséparable.  
**INSEPARABLENESS** [in-sép'-a-ra-bl-nés] n. (dit.) inséparabilité, f.; état de ce qui est inséparable, m.  
**INSEPARABLY** [in-sép'-a-ra-bl] adv. (FROM, de) inséparablement.  
**INSER** [in-súr] v. a. † insérer.  
**INSERTION** [in-súr-shún] n. 1. § insertion, f.; 2. (anat.) insertion, f.; 3. (uol.) insertion, f.  
**INSHILL** [in-shél] v. a. † traquer dans la coquille.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

INSHELTER [in-shel'-tu-] v. a. † *abriter*

INSHIP [in-ship'] v. a. † (-PING; -END) *embarquer*

INSHINE *V. ENSHINE*

INSIDE [in-'sai] n. 1. || *dedans, m.*; 2. § *intérieur, m.*; 3. (de diligence) *inté-rieur, m.*

— outwards, *à l'envers*

INSIDE, adj. 1. || § *intérieur*; 2. (de diligence) *de l., d'intérieur*

INSIDATE [in-sid-'i-ai] v. n. † *s'em- busquer*

INSIDIATOR [in-sid-'i-à-tur] n. *per-sonne qui s'embusque, f.*

INSIDIOUS [in-sid-'i-ús] adj. 1. (pers.) *perfidé; traître*; 2. \*\* (chos.) *perfidé; traître*; 3. (chos.) *insidieux*

INSIDIOUSLY [in-sid-'i-ús-li] adv. 1. *perfidement; traîtreusement*; 2. (chos.) *insidieusement*

INSIDIOUSNESS [in-sid-'i-ús-nés] n. 1. (pers.) *perfidé; trahison, f.*; 2. (chos.) *nature insidieuse, f.*

INSIGHT [in-'sai] n. 1. || (INTO, de) *connaissance approfondie, f.*; 2. § (INTO, sur) *éclaircissement; renseigne-ment, m.*

1. A little — into knowledge, *une connaissance tant soit peu approfondie de la science*

INSIGNIA [in-éig-'ni-n] n. pl. 1. *insig-nes, m. pl.*; 2. † *marques distinctives, f. pl.*

INSIGNIFICANCE [in-éig-nif-'i-kan-s] n. *insignifiance, f.*

INSIGNIFICANT [in-éig-nif-'i-kant] adj. *insignifiant, nul*

INSIGNIFICANT, n. *chose insignifi- fiante, f.*

INSIGNIFICANTLY [in-éig-nif-'i-knnt- li] adv. *insignifiquement; avec insignifiance*

INSINCERE [in-sin-'sér] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) *peu sincère; dissimulé*; 2. (chos.) *faux; illusoire*

2. — joy, *j'ie fusée, illusoire*

INSINCERELY [in-sin-'sér-'li] adv. *avec peu de sincérité; sans sincérité*

INSINCERITY [in-sin-'sér-'i-ti] n. *dé- faut, manque de sincérité, m.*

INSINUE [in-sin-'ú] v. a. † *donner du nerf, des forces à; fortifier*

INSINUATE [in-sin-'ú-ai] v. a. (INTO, dans) 1. || § *insinuer*; 2. † *insinuer; glisser*

To — o's self, *s'insinuer*

INSINUATE, v. n. 1. || § *s'insinuer*; 2. § *insinuer; se glisser*; 3. † *se re- plier*

INSINUATING [in-sin-'ú-ai-ing] adj. § *insinuant*

INSINUATION [in-sin-'ú-ai-shún] n. *in- sinuation, f.*

To make an —, *faire une =*

INSINUATIVE [in-sin-'ú-ai-tiv] adj. † *insinuant*

INSINUATOR [in-sin-'ú-à-tur] n. *per-sonne qui insinue, fait des insinua- tions, f.*

INSIPID [in-sip-'id] adj. || § (to, à) *in- sipide; fade*

INSIPIDITY [in-sip-'i-ti] n. *in- sipidité; fadeur, f.*

INSIPIDNESS [in-sip-'id-nés] n. || § *in- sipidité; fadeur, f.*

INSIPIDLY [in-sip-'id-li] adv. *insipid- ément; fadeusement*

INSIPIENCE [in-sip-'i-éns] n. *folie; sottise; extravagance, f.*

INSIST [in-'ast] v. n. (ON, UPON, sur, c) *insister*

INSISTURE [in-'ast-'yur] n. † *con- stance; régularité, f.*

INSISTENCY [in-'ast-'i-én-és] n. † *ab- sence de soft, f.*

INSITION [in-'ast-'i-én] n. † || *insertion (d'un selon), f.*

INSOCIABLE [in-só-'abi-a-bl] adj. *inso- ciable*

INSOLATE [in-'sól-lát] v. a. (did.) *ex- poser au soleil*

INSOLATION [in-'sól-'á-shún] n. 1. (did.) *insolation, f.*; 2. (méd.) *insola- tion, f.*; † *coup de soleil, m.*

INSOLENCE [in-'sól-éns] n. (to, pour) *insolence, f.*

Out of —, *par =*

INSOLENT [in-'sól-ént] adj. (to, à) *in- solent*

INSOLENTLY [in-'sól-ént-li] adv. *in- solemment; avec insolence*

INSOLIDITY [in-'sól-'i-ti] n. *insoliti- tudé, f.*; *manque, défaut de solidité, m.*

INSOLUBILITY [in-'sól-'i-bi-'i-ti] n. || (did.) *insolubilité, f.*

INSOLUBLE [in-'sól-'i-bl] adj. 1. || (did.) *insoluble (qui ne peut se dissou- dre)*; 2. † *insoluble*

INSOLVABLE [in-'sól-'v-á-bl] adj. 1. § *insoluble (qu'on ne peut résoudre)*; 2. § *indissoluble*; 3. † *qu'on ne peut payer*

1. — problem, *problème insoluble*. 2. — bands, *liens indissolubles*

INSOLVENCY [in-'sól-'v-én-si] n. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *insolvabilité, f.*; 2. (pers.) *dir- tite, f.*; 3. (chos.) *insuffisance, f.*

Act of — (dr.) 1. *fait duquel résulte l'insolvabilité, m.*; 2. *loi autorisant la cession de biens, f.*

INSOLVENT [in-'sól-'v-ént] adj. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *insolvable*; 2. (chos.) *insuffisant*

INSOLVENT-ACT, n. (dr.) *loi autorisant la cession de biens, f.*

Benefit of the —, 1. (dr.) *bénéfice de cession, m.*; 2. (dr. com.) *bénéfice du concordat, m.* To take the benefit of the —, (dr.) *être admis au bénéfice de cession*

INSOLVENT, n. *débiteur (m.), débi- trice (f.) insolvable*

INSOMNIA [in-'sóm-'ni-a] n. (méd.) *in- somnie, f. sing.; insomnies, f. pl.*

To labor under —, *avoir, éprouver des =; être travaillé d' =*

INSOMNIOS [in-'sóm-'ni-ús] adj. *qui a, qui éprouve des insomnies; trou- vaillé d'insomnie*

INSOMUCH [in-'sóm-'múch] adv. § *en tant; au point; à un tel point; si bien*

INSPECT [in-'spék-'t] v. a. 1. *bien re- garder*; 2. *examiner; vérifier*; † *visi- ter*; 3. *veiller à; surveiller*; 4. *in- specter; faire une inspection de*

1. To — a portrait, *bien regarder un portrait*. 2. To — a proof-sheet, *examiner une épreuve*. 3. To — a. o. s conduct, *surveiller la conduite de q. u.*

4. To — an arm, *inspecter les armes*

INSPECT, v. n. (INTO, ...) *examiner*

To — into a. o.'s conduct, *examiner la conduite de q. u.*

INSPECT, n. † *inspection, f.*; *exa- men, m.*

INSPECTION [in-'spék-'shún] n. 1. *in- spection (action de regarder, d'exami- ner), f.*; 2. *examen, m.*; *vérification, f.*; † *visite, f.*; 3. *surveillance, f.*; 4. *in- spection (fonction officielle d'examiner, de surveiller), f.*

To undergo —, 1. *subir l'inspection*; 2. (mil.) *passer à l'inspection*

INSPECTOR [in-'spék-'túr] n. 1. *per- sonne qui examine, vérifie, f.*; 2. *exa- mineur; vérificateur, m.*; 3. *surveil- lant, m.*; *surveillante, f.*; 4. *inspec- teur, m.*

— general, *inspecteur général*; — of a division, *= divisionnaire*

INSPECTORATE [in-'spék-'túr-át] †

INSPECTORSHIP [in-'spék-'túr-ship] n. 1. *inspection (place, emploi d'inspec- teur), f.*; 2. (dr.) *surveillance, f.*

INSPIERE [in-'spír] v. a. \*\* *placer dans une sphère*

INSPIRABLE [in-'spí-'ra-bl] adj. *res- pirable*

INSPIRATION [in-'spí-'rá-shún] n. 1. || *aspiration (action d'attirer l'air dans les poumons), f.*; 2. || *respiration (dans un objet), f.*; 3. § *inspiration, f.*; 4. (méd.) *insufflation, f.*; 5. (physiol.) *inspira- tion, f.*

INSPIRATORY [in-'spí-'rá-tó-ri] adj. (anat.) *inspirateur*

INSPIRE [in-'spír] v. n. || § *aspirer (at- tirer l'air dans les poumons)*

INSPIRE, v. a. 1. || *aspirer (attirer dans ses poumons); respirer*; 2. || *souf- fler dans; souffler*; 3. § (INTO, de) *animer*; 4. § (WITH, de) *inspirer*; 5. (méd.) *inspirer; insuffler*; 6. (physiol.) *inspirer*

1. To — the air, *aspirer, respirer l'air*. 2. To — an instrument, *souffler dans un instrument*. 3. To — with new life, *animer d'une nouveauté*. 4. A prophet —ed by God, *un prophète inspiré de Dieu*; to — a. o. with a sentiment, *inspirer à q. u. un sentiment*; —ed with good sentiments, *inspiré de bons sentiments*

INSPIRED [in-'spí-'rd] adj. || § *inspiré*

INSPIRER [in-'spír-'úr] n. § *être (m.), personne (f.) qui inspire*

INSPIRING [in-'spír-'ing] adj. § *inspi- rateur*

INSPIRIT [in-'spír-'it] v. a. \* *animer; enflammer; entraîner; encourager; exciter*

INSPISSATE [in-'spís-'sát] v. a. (did.) *épaissir*

INSPISSATION [in-'spís-'sá-shún] n. (did.) *épaississement, m.*

INST, (abréviation de INSTANT, cou- rant) adj. (de la date et l'ourant)

INSTABILITY [in-'stá-'bi-'i-ti] n. *in- stabilité, f.*

INSTABLE [in-'stá-'bi] adj. 1. (chos.) *peu stable*; 2. (pers.) *inconstant*

INSTALL [in-'stál] v. a. *installer*

INSTALLATION [in-'stál-'á-shún] n. *installation, f.*

INSTALMENT [in-'stál-'mént] n. 1. *in- stallation, f.*; 2. † *stalle, f.*; *siège, m.*; *place, f.*; 3. *paiement partiel; a-com- pte, m.*; 4. (fin.) *versement partiel, m.*

By — par paiements partiels; par- tiellement

INSTANCE [in-'stáns] n. 1. *demande, f.*; 2. 1 *exemple, m.*; 3. *occasion, f.*; 4. *cas, m.*; 5. † *instance, f.*; 6. † *motif n. raison, f.*; 7. † *preuve, f.*; 8. † *fait, m.*; 9. *objet, m.*; 9. † *fondement, m.*

10. (dr.) *demande, f.*

2. To illustrate rules by —, *éclaircir des règles par des exemples*. 3. The power displayed in dis- cretion —, *la puissance montrée dans des occasions différentes*

At the — of, *à, sur la demande de; d'après le vœu de*; for —, *par exemple*; in the first —, *dans le principe*; in one —, in the one —, *dans un cas*

INSTANCE-COURT, n. (dr.) *cour de l'a- mirauté, f.*

INSTANCE, v. n. *citer, donner, offrir, présenter un exemple, des exemples*

INSTANCE, v. a. *citer, donner, of- frir, présenter comme exemple, pour exemple*

To — the event of Cæsar's death, *citer pour ex- emple l'événement de la mort de César*

INSTANT [in-'stánt] adj. 1. *instant, pressant; urgent*; 2. *immédiat*; 3. (adverb.) *à l'instant; dans l'instant*; 4. (le la date) *courant (du présent mois); du courant*

4. On the twentieth —, *le vingt courant*

INSTANT, n. 1. || *instant, m.*; 2. † *in- stant, m.*; *moment, m.*; *heure, f.*

This, that —, *à l'instant*. At this, at that —, *en cet =*; ou the — that, *dès l' = que*

INSTANTANEITY [in-'stán-'ta-né-'i-ti] n. *instantanéité, f.*

INSTANTANEOUSNESS [in-'stán-'tá-né-'ú-és] n. *instantanéité, f.*

INSTANTANEOUS [in-'stán-'tá-né-'ú-és] adj. *instantané*

INSTANTANEOUSLY [in-'stán-'tá-né-'ú-és-li] adv. *instantanément*

INSTANTLY [in-'stánt-'li] adv. (dr.) *im- médiatement; sans délai; sur-le- champ*

INSTANTLY [in-'stánt-'li] adv. 1. *d'instan- tant; sur-le-champ; tout de suite*; † *sur le coup*; 2. † *instantement; avec instance*

INSTATE [in-'stát] v. a. 1. *à placer (dans un rang dans une condition); netre- tte; établir*; 2. † *investir*

INSTAURATION [in-'stá-'rá-'shún] n. *restauration, f.*; *réparation, f.*; *renou- vellement, m.*

INSTEAD [in-'stéd] prep. (OF, DE) *au lieu, à la place; à sa place*

INSTEAD, prep. (OF, DE) *au lieu, à la place; en place*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; óá pound; th thu; th this.

— of which, au lieu de cela. To be — of, tenir lieu de.

INSTÈP [in-stèp] v. a. \*1. tremper; mouiller; baigner; 2. † tenir dans feu.

INSTEP [in-stèp] n. 1. (anat.) larve; † cou-de-pied; † coude-pied, m.; 2. (du cheval) canon, m.

INSTIGATE [in-sti-gâ-tur] v. a. (m. p.) (1, 2) éxciter; pousser; inciter; enflammer.

INSTIGATION [in-sti-gâ-shün] n. (to, à) instigation, f.

INSTIGATOR [in-sti-gâ-tur] n. (to, à) instigateur, m.; instigatrice, f.

INSTIL [in-stil] v. a. (—LING; —LED) (INTO, dans) 1. † instiller; 2. † répandre; insinuer; inspirer; inculquer; imprimer; graver.

2. † To — good principles into the mind, répandre, insinuer, inculquer de bons principes dans l'esprit.

INSTILLATION [in-stil-lâ-shün] n. (INTO, dans) 1. † instillation, f.; 2. † action de répandre, d'insinuer, d'inspirer, d'inculquer, d'imprimer, de graver; inspiration, f.; 3. † liqueur instillé; infusion, f.

INSTILLER [in-stil-lur] n. 1. † personne qui instille, f.; 2. † personne qui répand, insinue, inspire, inculque, imprime, f.

To be an — of, V. INSTIL.

INSTILMENT [in-stil-mént] n. † liqueur instillé; liqueur; infusion, f.

INSTINCT [in-stingkt] adj. (WITH, de) mimé.

INSTINCT [in-stingkt] n. instinct, m. By —, par —; instinctivement.

INSTINCTIVE [in-stingkt-iv] adj. instinctif.

INSTINCTIVELY [in-stingkt-iv-li] adv. instinctivement; par instinct.

INSTITUTE [in-sti-tüt] v. a. 1. instituer; 2. établir; 3. commencer; 4. tenter (un procès); 5. † instruire; 6. consacrer (un ecclésiastique).

2. To — a company, établir une compagnie.

3. To — an inquiry, commencer des recherches.

INSTITUTE, n. 1. \* institution, f.; 2. \* principe, m.; maxime, f.; précepte, m.; 3. institut (société savante), m.; 4. (dr.) —, (pl.) instituts, m. pl.; instituts, f. pl.

2. Stoic —, principes stoïciens.

To enter the —, entrer à l'institut.

INSTITUTION [in-sti-tüt-shün] n. 1. institution (action d'instituer, chose instituée), f.; 2. † éducation; instruction, f.; 3. (d'un ecclésiastique) investiture, f.; 4. (d'ordre religieux) institut, m.

INSTITUTIONARY [in-sti-tüt-shün-ä-ri] adj. † élémentaire.

INSTITUTIST [in-sti-tüt-shün] n. auteur d'ouvrages élémentaires, m.

INSTITUTIVE [in-sti-tüt-iv] adj. 1. d'institution; 2. (of, ...) qui institue.

To be — of, instituer.

INSTITUTOR [in-sti-tüt-tur] n. 1. instituteur (fondateur), m.; institutrice, f.; 2. † instituteur (qui instruit), m.; institutrice, f.

INSTOP † V. STOP.

INSTRUCT [in-strükt] v. a. 1. instruire; apprendre à; 2. \*\* guider (q. ch.); 3. instruire (informer, avertir); 4. (to, pour) donner des instructions à.

2. To — the voice, guider la voix. 4. To — a agent, donner des instructions à son agent.

INSTRUCTION [in-strük-shün] n. 1. instruction, f.; 2. leçon (chaque instructive), f.

To receive a. o.'s —, recevoir, prendre les instructions de q. u.

INSTRUCTIVE [in-strük-tiv] adj. instructif.

INSTRUCTIVELY [in-strük-tiv-li] adv. d'une manière instructive.

INSTRUCTOR [in-strük-tur] n. instituteur; maître; professeur, m.

To be an — of, instruire, apprendre à.

INSTRUCTRESS [in-strük-trés] n. institutrice; maître-ess, f.

INSTRUMENT [in-strö-mént] n. 1. instrument, m.; 2. (dr.) acte, m.; 3. (mus.) instrument, m.

Astronomical —, instrument d'astronomie; blunt —, = contondant; keyed —, (mus.) = à touches; mathematical —, = de mathématiques; sharp —, = tranchant; stringed —, (mus.) = à cordes; surgical —, = chirurgical, de chirurgie. Wind —, (mus.) = d'vent. Box, case of —, 1. boîte d'—, f.; 2. (de chirurgien) trousse, f.

INSTRUMENTAL [in-strö-mén-tal] adj. (IN) 1. (chos.) instrumental; 2. (pers.) qui sert d'instrument (à, pour); 3. utile (à), 4. d'instrument; 5. (mus.) instrument.

2. To be — in doing a. th., servir d'instrument pour faire q. ch. 3. — in promoting a design, utile à l'accomplissement d'un dessein. 4. — sounds, des sons d'instrument.

Composition of the — part, (mus.) instrumentation, f. — performer, instrumentiste, m. To be — (in), servir d'instrument (à, pour).

INSTRUMENTALITY [in-strö-mén-tal-i-ti] n. § 1. action; opération, f.; 2. concours (coopération), m.

1. The — of a cadence, l'action des cadences accomplies. 2. The hope by their — of rising in the world, l'espoir, par leur concours, de s'élever dans le monde.

INSTRUMENTALLY [in-strö-mén-tal-i] adv. 1. comme instrument; comme moyen; 2. par des instruments (de musique).

INSTRUMENTALNESS, V. INSTRUMENTALITY.

INSUAVITY [in-sawv-i-ti] n. † désagrément, m.

INSUBJECTION [in-süb-jék-shün] n. manque, défaut de sujétion, m.

INSUBMISSION [in-süb-mish-ün] n. manque, défaut de soumission, m.

INSUBORDINATE [in-süb-ör-dinät] adj. insubordonné.

INSUBORDINATION [in-süb-ör-dinät-shün] n. insubordination, f.

INSUBSTANTIAL, V. UNSUBSTANTIAL.

INSUFFERABLE [in-süf-fur-a-bl] adj. 1. insupportable; intolérable; 2. détestable; usomment.

INSUFFERABLY [in-süf-fur-a-bli] adv. 1. insupportablement; intolérablement; 2. détestablement; horriblement.

INSUFFICIENCY [in-süf-fih-én-si] n. insuffisance, f.

INSUFFICIENT [in-süf-fih-ént] adj. insuffisant.

INSUFFICIENTLY [in-süf-fih-ént-li] adv. insuffisamment.

INSUFFLATION [in-süf-flâ-shün] n. insufflation, f.

INSULAR [in-sü-lär] adj. insulaire, m., f.

INSULATE [in-sü-lät] v. a. 1. † isoler; 2. (did.) isoler.

INSULATED [in-sü-lät-éd] adj. 1. † isolé; 2. (did.) isolé.

— state, isolement, m.

INSULATION [in-sü-lâ-shün] n. 1. (did.) action d'isoler, f.; 2. (did.) isolement, m.

INSULATOR [in-sü-lät-ur] n. (phys.) isolateur, m.

INSULSE [in-süls] adj. † fade; insipide.

INSULT [in-sült] v. a. 1. insultier (outrager); faire insulte à; 2. insultier (manquer à); 3. injurier; 4. outrager.

INSULT, v. n. (OVER, sur) triompher insolètement.

INSULT [in-sült] n. (to, pour) insulte; injure; † avanée, f.

Gross —, outrage, m.; outrageous —, injure sangtante. To brook an —, supporter une insulte; to feel an —, se ressentir d'une insulte, d'une injure; to offer an — to a o., faire insulte, une insulte à q. u.; to resent an —, se venger d'une insulte, d'une injure.

INSULTER [in-sült-ur] n. 1. auteur d'une insulte, d'une injure, m.; 2. triomphateur insolent, m.

INSULTING [in-sült-ing] adj. (chos.) (to, pour) 1. insultant; 2. injurieux; 3. outrageant.

INSULTINGLY [in-sült-ing-li] adv. 1. avec insulte; 2. injurieusement; 3. outrageusement.

INSUPERABLE [in-sü-par-a-bl] adj. (to, pour) insurmontable; infranchissable.

INSUPERABLENESS [in-sü-par-a-bl-nés] n. nature insurmontable, f.

INSUPERABLY [in-sü-par-a-bl] adv. d'une manière insurmontable; † à un point insupportable.

INSUPPORTABLE [in-süp-pört-a-bl] adj. insupportable; intolérable; en soutenable.

INSUPPORTABLENESS [in-süp-pört-a-bl-nés] n. nature insupportable, f.

INSUPPORTABLY [in-süp-pört-a-bl] adv. insupportablement; intolérablement.

INSUPPRESSIBLE [in-süp-prés-i-bl] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut supprimer, contenir, étouffer, arrêter; 2. (de rire) inextinguible.

INSUPPRESSIVE [in-süp-prés-iv] adj. 1. † indomptable; 2. irrésistible.

INSURABLE [in-shür-a-bl] adj. (com.) susceptible d'être assuré.

INSURANCE [in-shür-än-s] n. (com.) assurance, f.

Marine, ship —, = maritime; special —, = sur un objet déterminé. Fire —, = contre l'incendie; life —, = sur la vie. Policy of —, police d'—, f.; premium of —, prime d'—, f. To effect an —, effectuer une —.

INSURANCE-BOOK, n. livre d'assurances, m.

INSURANCE-BROKER, n. (com.) courtier d'assurances, m.

INSURANCE-COMPANY, n. (com.) compagnie d'assurances, f.

Marine —, chambre des assurances, f.

INSURANCE-OFFICE, n. (com.) 1. bureau d'assurances, m.; 2. compagnie d'assurances, f.

INSURANCER [in-shür-an-s] n. † personne qui assure, qui donne des assurances, f.

INSURE [in-shür] v. a. 1. assurer (rendre certain); 2. assurer; garantir; 3. (com.) assurer.

2. To — a favorable reception, assurer un accueil favorable.

ENSURE, ENSURE, v. n. (com.) assurer.

INSURED [in-shürd] n. (com.) assuré, m.; assurée, f.

INSURER [in-shür-ur] n. (com.) assureur, m.

INSURGENT [in-sür-jént] adj. insurgé.

INSURGENT, n. insurgé, m.

INSURMOUNTABLE [in-sür-mönt-a-bl] adj. (to, pour) 1. † insurmontable; 2. infranchissable.

INSURMOUNTABLY [in-sür-mönt-a-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière insurmontable; 2. d'une manière infranchissable.

INSURRECTION [in-sür-rék-shün] n. insurrection, f.; soulèvement, m.

To rise in —, s'insurger; se soulever; to rouse, to urge to —, faire insurger; soulever.

INSURRECTIONARY [in-sür-rék-shün-ä-ri] adj. insurrectionnel.

INSUSCEPTIBLE [in-süs-sép-ti-bl] adj.

INSUSCEPTIVE [in-süs-sép-tiv] adj. (of) 1. non susceptible (de); 2. insensible (à).

INSUSPICIOUS [in-süs-pih-üs] adj. † à l'abri du soupçon.

INSURATION [in-sür-râ-shün] n. † action de parler à l'oreille, f.

INTACTABLE [in-takt-a-bl] adj.

INTACTIBLE [in-takt-i-bl] adj. (dk.) intactile; intangible.

INTAGLIATED [in-tal-yä-téd] adj. (beaux-arts) en intaille.

INTAGLIO [in-tal-yö] n. (beaux arts) intaille, f.

INTAIL, V. ENTAIL.

INTANGIBLE [in-tän-j-i-bl] adj. (did.) intangible; intangible.

INTANGIBLENESS [in-tän-j-i-bl-nés] n. (did.) intangibilité, f.

INTEGRER [in-té-jur] n. 1. entier, m.; 2. (arith.) nombre entier; entier, m.

INTEGRAL [in-té-jer] adj. 1. entier; 2. intégral; 3. intégrant; 4. (alg.) int



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**intégral**; 5. (arith.) *entier*; 6. (chim.) *intégrant*.

4. — calculus, *le calcul intégral*.

To be, to constitute, to form an — part of, *faire partie intégrante de*.

**INTEGRAL**, n. 1. *tout*, m.; 2. *totalité*, f.; 3. *ensemble*, m.; 2. *intégrité* (état entier), f.; 3. (math.) *intégrale*, f.

**INTEGRALLY** [in-'tè-gral-i] acv. *intégralement*.

**INTEGRANT** [in-'tè-gran] adj. † *intégrant*.

**INTEGRATE** [in-'tè-gràt] v. a. 1. *rendre entier*; *compléter*; 2. (math.) *intégrer*.

**INTEGRATION** [in-'tè-grà-'shün] n. 1. *action de rendre entier, de compléter*, f.; 2. (math.) *intégration*, f.

**INTEGRITY** [in-'tè-grì-'tì] n. 1. † *intégrité* (état entier), f.; 2. † *intégrité* (probité), f.; 3. *pureté*, f.; 4. † *état sain*, m. 3. The — of language, *la pureté du langage*.

Of —, 1. *d'intégrité*; 2. *intègre*.

**INTEGUMENT** [in-'tè-g'ù-mènt] n. (anat.) *tégument*, m.

**INTELLECT** [in-'tèl-'lèkt] n. 1. *intelligence*, f.; 2. *faculté intellectuelle*, f.; 3. *esprit*, m.; 2. (did.) *intellect*, m.

Clear —, *esprit net*; limited, narrow —, *intelligence bornée, étroite*; *esprit borné, étroit*; vast —,  *vaste intelligence*; *esprit vaste*; grand *esprit*.

**INTELLECTION** [in-'tèl-'lèk-'shün] n. (philos.) *intellection*, f.

**INTELLECTIVE** [in-'tèl-'lèk-'tìv] adj. † 1. *intelligent*; 2. *produit pur d'intelligence*; 3. *intellectuel*; 4. (philos.) *intellectif*.

**INTELLECTUAL** [in-'tèl-'lèk-'tù-ál] adj. 1. *intellectuel*; 2. *idéal*; 3. (did.) *intelligible* (qui ne subsiste que dans l'entendement); 4. (philos.) *intellectuel*; *métaphysique*.

2. — scene, *scène idéale*.

**INTELLECTUAL**, n. 1. *intelligence*, ; 2. (did.) *intellect*, m.

**INTELLECTUALIST** [in-'tèl-'lèk-'tù-ál-íst] n. *personne qui exagère les qualités de l'intelligence*, f.

**INTELLECTUALIZE** [in-'tèl-'lèk-'tù-ál-íz] v. a. † *élever au rang des choses intellectuelles*.

**INTELLECTUALLY** [in-'tèl-'lèk-'tù-ál-ì] adv. *intellectuellement*.

**INTELLIGENCE** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn] n. 1. *intelligence*, f.; 2. *esprit*, m.; 3. *intelligence* (accord, m.); 3. *intelligence* (substance spirituelle), f.; 4. *nouvelle*, f.; 5. *renseignements*, m. pl.

Foreign —, *nouvelles de l'étranger*; the latest —, *les dernières, les plus fraîches* —; startling —, = *saisissants*; Hoax —, = *de l'extérieur*; To convey, to transmit —, *transmettre des* —; to give — of, *donner la* — de; *donner avis de*; *avertir de*; to send —, 1. *envoyer des* —; 2. *donner de ses* —.

**INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE**, n. 1. *bureau de renseignements*, m.; 2. *bureau de placement*, m.

**INTELLIGENCE**, v. a. † *donner, transmettre des nouvelles à*; *instruire*; *informer*.

**INTELLIGENCER** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn-à] n. 1. *personne qui donne des nouvelles, qui fournit des renseignements*, f.; 2. *donneur* (m.), *donneuse* (f.) de nouvelles; 3. *messager*; *intermédiaire*; *interprète*, m.; 3. *journaliste*, m.; *monteur*, m.; *gazette*, f.

1. The best —, *les meilleurs pour donner des nouvelles, pour fournir des renseignements*.

**INTELLIGENCING** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn-à] adj. *qui donne des nouvelles*; *qui informe*.

**INTELLIGENT** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn] adj. 1. *intelligent*; 2. \* (or, de) *qui a l'intelligence, le sentiment*; 3. † (or, de) *qui donne, qui communique des nouvelles*. To be — of, 1. *avoir l'intelligence, le sentiment de*; 2. *donner, communiquer des nouvelles de*.

**INTELLENTIAL** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn-'shál] adj. 1. *intellectuel*; 2. *d'intelligence* (substance spirituelle); *spirituel*.

**INTELLIGIBILITY** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn-'tì-à] n.

**INTELLIGIBLENESS** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn-'bl-è] n. *qualité de ce qui est intelligible*, f.

**INTELLIGIBLE** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn-'bl] adj. (to, pour) *intelligible* (qui peut se comprendre, aisé à comprendre).

**INTELLIGIBLY** [in-'tèl-'lì-jèn-'bl-ì] adv. *intelligiblement* (de manière à être compris).

**INTEMPERAMENT** [in-'tèm-'pù-rà-mènt] n. † *mauvais état*, m.; *mauvaise constitution*, f.

**INTEMPERANCE** [in-'tèm-'pù-ràns] n. (ts, de) *intempérance*, f.

**INTEMPERATE** [in-'tèm-'pù-ràt] adj. 1. *sans mesure*; 2. *démessuré*; *désordonné*; 3. *intempérant*; 4. (du climat, du temps) *non tempéré*.

2. — nirth, *une gaieté démesurée*, 3. The excesses of m — nirth, *les excès de l'humeur intempérante*.

**INTEMPERATELY** [in-'tèm-'pù-ràt-ì] adv. 1. *immodérément*; *sans mesure*; *démessurément*; 2. *intempéramment*; *avec intempérance*.

**INTEMPERATENESS** [in-'tèm-'pù-rà-t-è] n. 1. *dérèglement*, m.; 2. (de l'air, des saisons, etc.) *intempérie*, f.

**INTEMPERATURE** [in-'tèm-'pù-rà-tù-r] n. † *excès*, m.

**INTEENABLE** adj. *V. UNTEENABLE*.

**INTEND** [in-'tènd] v. a. 1. (FOR, à; TO, à) *désigner* (préparer, réserver); 2. *avoir en vue*; *se proposer*; 3. *avoir l'intention* (de); *avoir dessein* (de); *se proposer* (de); 4. (to) *entendre* (...); *vouloir* (...); *prétendre* (...); 5. † *veiller à*; *surveiller*; 6. † *entendre*; *comprendre*; 7. † *s'occuper de*; 8. † *feindre*.

1. — ed for amusement, *destiné à l'amusement*. 2. To — high things for a. o., *avoir en vue, se proposer de grandes choses pour q. u.* 3. To — to do a. th., *avoir l'intention de faire q. ch.*; *se proposer de faire q. ch.* 4. To — a. o. to do a. th., *entendre, vouloir que q. u. fasse q. ch.*

**INTENDANT** [in-'tènd-'àn] n. † *intendant*, m.

**INTENDED** [in-'tènd-'èd] adj. 1. *projeté, proposé*; 2. *intentionnel*; 3. (substant.) *prétendu* (futur époux), m.; *prétendue*, f.; *futur*, m.; *future*, f.

2. The accus —, *le sens intentionnel*.

**INTENDEDLY** [in-'tènd-'èd-ì] adv. † *avec intention*; *à dessein*.

**INTENDER** [in-'tènd-'ùr] n. *auteur d'une intention, d'intentions*, m.

**INTENDMENT** [in-'tènd-'mènt] n. 1. † *intention*, f.; 2. (dr.) *intention*, f.

**INTENSERATE** [in-'tèn-'sà-'t] v. a. † (did.) *attendrir*; *amollir*; *ramollir*.

**INTENSIFICATION** [in-'tèn-'sà-'shün] n. 1. (did.) *amollissement*; *ramollissement*, m.

**INTENSE** [in-'tèn] adj. 1. † *intense*; 2. † *fort*; *vif*; 3. † *fort*; *vigoureux*; *ardent*; *acharné*; *opiniâtre*; 4. † (en langage) *ardent*; *chaleureux*; *véhément*; 5. † *tendu*.

1. — heat, — cold, *chaleur intense, froid intense*. 2. — suffering, *de vives, de fortes souffrances*. 3. — study, application, *étude, application forte, vigoureuse*; *acharnée*; *opiniâtre*.

**INTENSELY** [in-'tèn-'s-ì] adv. 1. † *intensivement*; *avec intensité*; 2. † *vivement*; *fortement*; 3. † *fortement*; *vigoureusement*; *avec acharnement*; *avec opiniâtreté*.

**INTENSENESS** [in-'tèn-'nès].

**INTENSITY** [in-'tèn-'sì-tì] n. 1. † *intensité*, f.; 2. † *force*; *violence*, f.; 3. † *force*, f.; *ardeur*, f.; *vigueur*, f.; *acharnement*, m.; *opiniâtreté*, f.; 4. † *contention* (d'esprit), f.; 5. † *tension*, f.

— of thought, *contention d'esprit*; *contention*, f.

**INTENSION** [in-'tèn-'shün] n. † *tension*, f.

**INTENSIVE** [in-'tèn-'sìv] adj. 1. *V. INTENSIVE*; 2. (gram.) *intensif*.

**INTENT** [in-'tènt] adj. (ON, à) *fort attentif*; *fort appliqué*; *fort attaché*.

— on business, *fort appliqué aux affaires*; — on pleasure, *fort attaché au plaisir*.

**INTENT**, n. 1. (to, de) *intention*, f.; *dessein*, m.; *but*, m.; 2. † *objet d'attention*, m.; 3. (dr.) *intention*, f.; *but*, m.

1. With an — to commit a crime, *avec l'intention de commettre un crime*

To all —s and purposes, *à tous égards*, to the — that, *à l'effet de*; with — to, *à l'effet de*; with the — of, *à dessein de, dans le but de*; with bad —, *à mauvais dessein*; *dans un mauvais but*.

**INTENTION** [in-'tèn-'shün] n. 1. (to, de) *intention*, f.; 2. (to, de) *but*; *dessein*, m.; 3. † (V. INTENSENESS); 4. † *avertir de désir*, f.; 5. (philos.) *contention d'esprit*; *contention*, f.

Of —, 1. *d'intention*; 2. *intention*; 3. *avec* good —, 1. *à bonne* —; 2. *dans de bonnes* —; with the — of, *dans l'es* — de. To have an — (to, avoir), *l'être* (de); to take the — for the deed, *prendre l'être pour le fait*.

**INTENTIONAL** [in-'tèn-'shün-'ál] adj. *d'intention*; *qui est l'effet de l'intention*; *avec intention*.

— act, *acte qui est l'effet de l'intention*; *acte fait avec intention*.

**INTENTIONALLY** [in-'tèn-'shün-'ál-ì] adv. *avec intention*; *à dessein*.

**INTENTIONED** [in-'tèn-'shünd] adj. *intentionné*.

Ill-, well- —, *mal, bien* —.

**INTENTIVE** [in-'tèn-'tìv] adj. † *fort attentif*.

**INTENTIVELY** [in-'tèn-'tìv-ì] adv. *fort attentivement*; *avec une grande attention*.

**INTENTLY** [in-'tènt-'lì] adv. 1. *fort attentivement*; *avec une grande force d'attention, d'application*; 2. *avec une grande force*; *avec une grande ardeur*.

**INTENTNESS** [in-'tènt-'nès] n. (ON, à) *forte attention*; *forte application*; *force d'attention, d'application*, f.

**INTER** [in-'tùr] (préfixe latin, employé dans beaucoup de mots anglais, signifie *entre, parmi*) *entre*; *inter*.

**INTER** [in-'tùr] v. a. (—RING, —REN) *enterrer* (un corps mort); *ensevelir*; *inhumer*.

**INTERACT** [in-'tùr-'àkt] n. *entracte*, m.

**INTERCALAR** [in-'tùr-'ka-là-] n.

**INTERCALARY** [in-'tùr-'lè-là-] adj. (chron.) *intercalaire*.

**INTERCALATE** [in-'tùr-'lè-là-t] v. a. (chron.) *intercaler*.

**INTERCALATION** [in-'tùr-'kà-là-'àn] n. (chron.) *intercalation*, f.

**INTERCEDE** [in-'tùr-'sèd] v. n. (WITH, auprès de) *intercéder*.

**INTERCEDER** [in-'tùr-'sèd-'ùr] n. (WITH, auprès de) *intercesseur*, m.

**INTERCEDING**, *V. INTERCESSION*.

**INTERCEPT** [in-'tùr-'sèpt] v. a. 1. † *intercepter* (q. ch.); 2. † *arrêter* (q. u. par surprise); *surprendre* (q. u.); 3. *arrêter* (q. u., q. ch.); 4. *interrompre*; 5. \* *déborder* (à la vue); 6. (math.) *comprendre*.

**INTERCEPTER** [in-'tùr-'sèpt-'ùr] n. *personne qui intercepte, arrête, surprend*, f.

**INTERCEPTION** [in-'tùr-'sèpt-'shün] n. 1. *interception*, f.; 2. *interruption*, f.

**INTERCESSION** [in-'tùr-'sèsh-'ün] n. (WITH, auprès de) *intercession*, f.

**INTERCESSOR** [in-'tùr-'sès-'ùr] n. † (WITH, auprès de) *intercesseur*, m.

**INTERCHAIN** [in-'tùr-'tshàn] v. a. † *enchaîner ensemble*.

**INTERCHANGE** [in-'tùr-'tshàn] v. a. 1. (FOR, contre) *changer mutuellement*; 2. † *varier*.

**INTERCHANGE** [in-'tùr-'tshàn] n. 1. † *échange*, m.; 2. † *alternative* (succession de deux choses), f.; 3. † *variété*, f.

**INTERCHANGEABLE** [in-'tùr-'tshàn-'à-bl] adj. 1. *échangeable*; 2. † *reciproque*; 3. † *qui se suit, se succède alternativement*.

**INTERCHANGEABLENESS** [in-'tùr-'tshàn-'à-bl-'nès] n. 1. *nature échangeable*, f.; 2. *succession alternative*, f.

**INTERCHANGEABLY** [in-'tùr-'tshàn-'à-bl-ì] adv. *alternativement*; *reciproquement*.

**INTERCHANGEMENT** [in-'tùr-'tshàn-'mènt] n. † *échange réciproque*, m.

**INTERCHECK** [in-'tùr-'tshèk] v. a. (WITH, de) *entremêler*; *mélanger*.

**INTERCLUDE** [in-'tùr-'klùd] v. a. † *arrêter*; *interrompre*.



ó nor; o not; ú tube; ú tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; óú pound; ð thin; th thia.

INTERCLUSION [in-tur-klú-f-shón] n. † empêchement; obstacle, m.

INTERCOLUMNIATION [in-tur-kó-sim-ní-f-shón] n. (arcl.) entre-colonne; entre-colonnement; espacement des colonnes, m.

INTERCOMMON [in-tur-kom'-mun] v. n. † manger à la même table; 2. user q. u. q. u. m. du droit de pâturage sur les biens communaux.

INTERCOMMUNICATE [in-tur-kom-i-f'-ni-kát] v. n. communiquer ensemble; communiquer réciproquement.

INTERCOMMUNICATION [in-tur-kom-i-ní-ká'-shión] n. communication réciproque, f.

INTERCOMMUNITY [in-tur-kom-mú'-ní-tí] n. 1. communication réciproque, f.; 2. tolérance réciproque, f.

INTERCOSTAL [in-tur-kos'-tal] adj. (anat.) intercostal.

INTERCOURSE [in-tur-kórs] n. 1. commerce, m.; correspondance, f.; relations, f. pl.; rapports, m. pl.; 2. § (with, de) échange, m.

1. — with friend, commerce, relations avec des amis, 2. — of love and amity, échange de regards et de sourires.

INTERCURRENT [in-tur-kúr'-rnt] adj. (mod.) intercurrent.

INTERDICT [in-tur-dikt'] v. a. 1. interdire; interdire á; défendre; 2. (dr. can.) interdire (un ecclésiastique).

INTERDICT [in-tur-dikt'] n. 1. interdiction; défense, f.; 2. (dr. can.) interdikt, m.

To lay under an —, (dr. can.) mettre sous interdikt; frapper d'—; to put an — upon, interdire; défendre.

INTERDICTION [in-tur-dik'-shun] n. 1. interdiction; défense, f.; 2. † malediction, f.

INTERDICTION [in-tur-dik'-shun] n. 1. interdiction; défense, f.; 2. † malediction, f.

INTERDICTIVE [in-tur-dik'-tiv] adj. † interdiction; de défense; de prohibition.

INTERDUCE [in-tur-dús] n. (charp.) 1. entrelaie, f.; 2. (de toit) ablière, f.

INTEREST †. V. INTEREST.

INTEREST [in-tur-ést] v. a. 1. † (in, de) intéresser (donner un intérêt á); 2. § (in, de; to, á) intéresser (inspirer de la bienveillance á).

1. To — a. o. in an affair, intéresser q. u. dans une affaire, 2. To — a. o. in a narration, in another's fate, intéresser q. u. á un récit, au sort d'un autre.

To — o.'s self in §, s'intéresser á; prendre part á; to be — ed in, † être intéressé dans; 2. § être intéressé á; s'intéresser á; prendre part á.

INTEREST, n. 1. † (in, dans) intérêt, m.; 2. § (in, de) intérêt, m.; 3. § (with, auprès de) crédit (pouvoir, autorité); m.; 4. § protection (des intérêts de la fortune), f.; 5. (arith.) intérêt, m.; 6. (com.) intérêt, m. sing.; intérêt, m. pl.

3. — with those in power, du crédit auprès des gens au pouvoir, 4. To possess good —, avoir une précieuse protection.

Compound —, intérêt composé; = des —s; high —, (com.) = élevés; (mar.) = marine, maritime —, (com. mar.) profit maritime, m. sing.; profits maritimes, m. pl.; private —, = particulier; simple —, = simple; slight —, léger —; trifling —, = de rien. — upon —, = des —s. At —, d'—; on, upon —, d'—; to o.'s —, dans son —; to o.'s best —, au mieux de ses —s. To attend to a o.'s —, 1. veiller avec — de q. u.; 2. (com.) soigner les —s de q. u.; to be of — to q. u., avoir de l'— pour; to bear —, porter des —s; to bear a o. —, porter l'— de q. u.; to bring a o. into o.'s —, mettre q. u. dans ses —s; to bring a o. over to o.'s —, gagner q. u. á ses —s; to give an — to §, prêter un — de; to have an — in, 1. † avoir un — dans; 2. § avoir — á; 3. § prendre — á; to make — with a o., 1. user du crédit de q. u.; solliciter l'appui de; 2. faire les démarches auprès de; 3. mettre ses —s dans ses —s; 4. gagner l'—; to pay with a o., payer avec usure; to promote a o.'s —, 1. favoriser les —s de q. u.; 2. (com.) soigner au mieux les —s de q. u.; to put out to —, placer á

—; to take an — in §, prendre intérêt á; s'intéresser á. The — shall be payable from ... (com.) l'— courra de ...

INTERESTED [in-tur-ést-ád] adj. † intéressé.

INTERESTING [in-tur-ést-ing] adj. intéressant.

INTERFERE [in-tur-fér'] v. n. 1. (with) intervenir (auprés de); 2. (m. p.) se mêler (de); s'entremettre (de); s'immiscer (dans); s'ingérer (de); 3. mettre des entraves, des obstacles (á); 4. nuire (á); porter atteinte (á); 5. s'entrechoquer; se heurter; être en conflit; 6. (man.) se couper; s'entre-tailler.

1. To — with a o., intervenir auprès de q. u. 2. To — in disputes, s'immiscer dans les disputes. 3. To — with pleasure, mettre des entraves au plaisir. 4. To — with a system, nuire á un système. 5. Claims —, des prétentions s'entre-choquent.

INTERFERENCE [in-tur-fér'-éns] n. (with) 1. intervention (auprés de); 2. entrave (á), f.; obstacle (á), m.; 5. atteinte (á), f.; 4. choc, m.; collision, f.; conflict, m.; 5. (man.) atteinte, f.

INTERFUSED [in-tur-fúzd'] adj. répandu (entre).

INTERGATORY †. V. INTERROGATORY.

INTERIM [in-tur-ím] n. 1. intérim, m.; 2. entre-temps; intervalle, m.

Ad —, "par —; in the —, 1. dans l'—; 2. dans, sur ces entre-temps; 3. en attendant.

INTERIOR [in-tú'-ri-ur] adj. intérieur.

INTERIOR, n. intérieur, m.

INTERJACENT [in-tur-já-sént] adj. † placé entre.

INTERJECT [in-tur-jékt'] v. a. 1. † jeter entre; placer entre; 2. interposer; 3. intercaler; insérer.

INTERJECTION [in-tur-jék'-shun] n. 1. † intercalation, f.; 2. (gram.) interjection, f.

INTERJECTIONAL [in-tur-jék'-shun-ál] adj. jeté au milieu.

INTERJOIN [in-tur-jóin'] v. a. † unir; marier réciproquement.

INTERJOIST [in-tur-jóist] n. (const.) entrecous, m.

INTERKNOWLEDGE [in-tur-nol'-éj] n. † connaissance réciproque, f.

INTERLACE [in-tur-lás] v. a. (with, de) 1. entremêler; 2. intercaler.

INTERLAPSE [in-tur-laps] n. entre-temps; intervalle, m.

INTERLARD [in-tur-lárd'] v. a. † § (with, de) entrelarder.

INTERLEAF [in-tur-lef] n. 1. feuillet intercalé, m.; 2. feuillet blanc (de livre interfolié), m.

INTERLEAVE [in-tur-lév'] v. a. interfolier.

INTERLINE [in-tur-lín] v. a. interliner; écrire entre les lignes.

INTERLINE, n. (grav.) entreaille, f.

INTERLINEAR [in-tur-lín'-á-r] adj. interlinéaire.

INTERLINEARY [in-tur-lín'-é-á-ri] adj. interlinéaire.

INTERLINEARY, n. liere interlinéaire, m.

INTERLINEATION [in-tur-lín-é-á'-shón] n. 1. action d'écrire entre les lignes, f.; 2. interlinéation (ce qui est écrit entre les lignes), f.; 3. intercalation, f.

INTERLINED [in-tur-lín-ád] adj. interliné.

INTERLINK [in-tur-língk'] v. a. enchaîner (par des chaînons); lier; joindre.

INTERLOCUTION [in-tur-ló-kú'-shun] n. 1. dialogue, m.; 2. (dr.) interlocutoire, m.

INTERLOCUTOR [in-tur-lók'-ú-tur] n. interlocuteur, m.

INTERLOCUTORY [in-tur-lók'-ú-tú-rí] adj. 1. de dialogue; 2. (dr.) interlocutoire.

— decree, (dr.) interlocutoire, m.

INTERLOPE [in-tur-lóp'] v. n. 1. être intrus; 2. (com.) faire le commerce interlope.

INTERLOPER [in-tur-lóp'-nr] n. 1. intrus, m.; intruse, f.; 2. (com.) personne qui fait le commerce interlope, f.; 3. (com.) (de courtier) courtier marron, m.

INTERLUDE [in-tur-lúd] n. intermède; entr'acte, m.

INTERLUDE [in-tur-lúd-ur] n. acte dans un intermède, un entr'acte, m.

INTERLUNAR [in-tur-lú'-nar] adj.

INTERLUNARY [in-tur-lú'-ná-ri] adj. (astr.) de l'interlunium.

INTERLUNUM [in-tur-lú'-nt-úm] n. (astr.) interlunium, m.

INTERMARRIAGE [in-tur-mar'-ri] n. double mariage (entre deux familles), m.

INTERMARRY [in-tur-mar'-ri] v. n. 1. faire un double mariage (entre deux familles); 2. se marier l'un avec l'autre, les uns avec les autres.

INTERMEDDLE [in-tur-méd'-dl] v. n. (m. p.) (with, de) se mêler (des affaires d'autrui); s'entremêler; s'entremettre; s'immiscer; s'ingérer.

INTERMEDDLER [in-tur-méd'-dlur] n. (m. p.) 1. personne qui se mêle des affaires d'autrui; s'entremetteur, s'entremetteuse, s'immisceur, s'ingéreur, f.

INTERMEDDLING [in-tur-méd'-dling] n. (m. p.) intervention officieuse, f.

INTERMEDIAL [in-tur-mé-á-ál] adj. † intermédiaire.

INTERMEDIATE [in-tur-mé-á-át] adj. intermédiaire.

— space, (chem. de fer) entrevoie, f.

INTERMEDIATELY [in-tur-mé-á-át-ál] adv. par intermédiaire.

INTERMENT [in-tur-mént] n. enterrement, m.; sépulture, f.; inhumation, f.

INTERMIGRATION [in-tur-mí-grá'-shón] n. † émigration réciproque, f.

INTERMINABLE [in-tur-mí-na-bí] adj. 1. interminable; 2. † (substant.) infini (Dieu); éternel, m.

INTERMINE [in-tur-mí-né] adj. illimité; sans bornes; sans fin.

INTERMINGLE [in-tur-míng'-gl] v. a. (with, de) entremêler; mêler.

INTERMINGLE, v. n. (with, de) s'entremêler; se mêler.

INTERMISSION [in-tur-mí-shn-ó] n. 1. intermission; cessation; relâche, f.; 2. intervalle, m.; 3. (méd.) intermission, f.

INTERMIT [in-tur-mít'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) interrompre; discontinuer; suspendre; arrêter; faire cesser; cesser.

INTERMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) discontinuer; s'arrêter; se relâcher; cesser.

INTERMITTENT [in-tur-mít'-tént] adj. 1. intermittent; 2. (méd.) intermittente.

INTERMITTENT, n. (méd.) fièvre intermittente, f.

INTERMITTINGLY [in-tur-mít'-ting-ál] adv. 1. avec intermission; 2. par intervalle.

INTERMIX [in-tur-mík-s] v. a. † entremêler; mêler; mélanger.

INTERMIX, v. n. † s'entremêler; se mêler; se mélanger.

INTERMIXTURE [in-tur-mík-s-túr] n. 1. † § mélange, m.; 2. § quantité ajoutée, f.; assaisonnement, m.; levain, m.

INTERMUNDANE [in-tur-mú-n-dán] adj. † (philos.) entre les mondes.

INTERMUSCULAR [in-tur-mús-kú-lar] adj. (anat.) intermusculaire.

INTERMUTATION [in-tur-mú-tá-shun] n. † échange, m.

INTERNAL [in-tur-nál] adj. 1. † § interne; 2. † § intérieur; 3. § véritable; essentiel; 4. § intrinsèque.

INTERNALLY [in-tur-nal-ál] adv. † § intérieurement.

INTERNATIONAL [in-tur-nash-ún-ál] adj. international.

INTERNECINE [in-tur-né-sín] adj. † mortel; meurtrier.

INTERNODE [in-tur-nód] n. (bot.) entre-nœud; mérithalle, m.

INTERNUCIO [in-tur-nú-sí-ó] n. 1. entremetteur, m.; 2. (du pape) inter-nonce, m.

INTEROSSEAL [in-tur-osh-ál] adj.

INTEROSSEOUS [in-tur-osh-ó-ús] adj. (anat.) interosseux.

INTERPELLATION [in-tur-pél-lá'-shun] n. † interpellation, f.

INTERPLEAD [in-tur-pléd'] v. n. (dr.)



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**voquer un incident à l'effet de faire juger préalablement, préjudiciellement lequel des deux prétendants est propriétaire de la chose en litige.**

**INTERPLEADER** [in-tur-plé-ur] n. (dr.) demande incidente et préjudicielle à l'action principale, f.

**INTERPLEDGE** [in-tur-pléj] v. a. *whanger des gages.*

**INTERPOINT** [in-tur-pôint] v. a. 1. marquer par des points; 2. § entre couper.

**INTERPOLATE** [in-tur-pô-lâ] v. a. 1. interpoler; 2. intercaler.

**INTERPOLATION** [in-tur-pô-lâ-shün] n. 1. interpolation, f.; 2. intercalation, f.

**INTERPOLATOR** [in-tur-pô-lâ-tur] n. 1. interpolateur, m.; 2. personne qui intercale, f.

**INTERPOLISH** [in-tur-pô-lîsh] v. n. à polir (ce qui est entre d'autres objets).

**INTERPOSAL** [in-tur-pô-sal] n. interposition; intervention, f.

**INTERPOSE** [in-tur-pôz] v. a. 1. § interposer; 2. § placer entre; mettre entre; 3. § faire pénétrer; 4. § faire intervenir; 5. § tendre; offrir.

2. Mountains — make enemies of nations, les montagnes placées entre les hommes en font des nations ennemies. 3. To — a dart, faire pénétrer un dard. 5. To — o's aid or services, offrir son secours ou ses services.

**INTERPOSE**, v. n. 1. s'interposer; 2. intervenir; 3. être en interromptant; interromptre.

2. Providence — d, la Providence intervint.

**INTERPOSER** [in-tur-pôz-ur] n. personne qui s'interpose, qui intervient, f.; médiateur, m.; médiatrice, f.

To be an —, s'interposer; intervenir.

**INTERPOSIT** [in-tur-pôz-it] n. à encrepôt, m.

**INTERPOSITION** [in-tur-pô-zîsh-'un] n. 1. § interposition, f.; 2. § interposition intervention, f.; 3. § situation (en-z); position, f.; 4. § objet interposé, m.

**INTERPRET** [in-tur-pré] v. a. 1. § interpréter; 2. § expliquer; dire; déknir.

To be — d, § s'interpréter.

**INTERPRETABLE** [in-tur-pré-tâ-bl] a. § que l'on peut interpréter.

To be — l, pouvoir s'interpréter.

**INTERPRETATION** [in-tur-pré-lâ-shün] n. § (of, to, de) interprétation, f.

**INTERPRETER** [in-tur-pré-târ] n. § (to, de) interprète, m.

**INTERREGNUM** [in-tur-rég-'nüm] n. interrègne, m.

**INTERREIGN** [in-tur-rân] n. à inter-règne, m.

**INTERRER** [in-tur-rér] n. § personne qui enterre (un corps mort), ensevelit, inhume, f.

**INTERROGATE** [in-tér-rô-gâ] v. a. interroger; questionner.

**INTERROGATE**, v. n. interroger; questionner.

**INTERROGATION** [in-tér-rô-gâ-'shün] n. 1. action d'interroger, f.; 2. interrogation; question, f.; 3. (gram.) interrogation, f.; 4. (gram.) point d'interrogation, m.; 5. (rhet.) interrogation, f.

Note of —, (gram.) point d'interrogation, m.

**INTERROGATIVE** [in-tér-rô-gâ-'tîv] a. § (gram.) interrogatif.

**INTERROGATIVE**, n. (gram.) terme interrogatif, m.

**INTERROGATIVELY** [in-tér-rô-gâ-'tîv-ly] adv. 1. pur forme d'interrogation; 2. (gram.) avec interrogation.

**INTERROGATOR** [in-tér-rô-gâ-tur] n. 1. personne qui interroge, qui questionne, f.; 2. interlocuteur (qui interroge), m.; interlocutrice, f.; 3. (interrogateur, m.; interrogatrice, f.

**INTERROGATORY** [in-tér-rô-gâ-'tîv-ri] n. interrogations (adressées à un témoin); questions, f. pl.

**INTERROGATORY**, adj. (gram.) interrogatif.

**INTERRUPT** [in-tur-rûp] v. a. § interrompre.

**INTERRUPT**, adj. § entr'ouvert.

**INTERRUPTED** [in-tur-rûp-'éd] adj. 1. § interrompu; séparé; 2. § interrompu; 3. (bot.) interrompu.

**INTERRUPTEDLY** [in-tur-rûp-'éd-ly] adv. avec interruption.

**INTERRUPTER** [in-tur-rûp-'târ] n. interrupteur, m.

**INTERRUPTION** [in-tur-rûp-'shün] n. 1. § interruption, f.; 2. interruption, f.; 3. § intermission, f.; 4. § obstacle; empêchement, m.

To meet with —, (pers.) éprouver des interruptions; to suffer —, (chos.) éprouver de l'—.

**INTERSECT** [in-tur-sék't] v. a. 1. § (with, de) entrecouper; 2. (géom.) couper.

**INTERSECT**, v. n. (géom.) se couper; faire intersection.

**INTERSECTION** [in-tur-sék-'tîng] adj. (géom.) d'intersection.

**INTERSECTION** [in-tur-sék-'shün] n. 1. action d'entrecouper, f.; 2. chose entrecoupée, f.; 3. interruption, f.; 4. (géom.) intersection, f.

3. The frequent — of the sense, les fréquentes interruptions du sens.

**INTERSERT** [in-tur-sért] v. a. à intercaler.

**INTERSESION** [in-tur-sér-'shün] n. à intercalation, f.

**INTERSPACE** [in-tur-spâs] n. 1. intervalle (distance de lieu), m.; 2. espace, m.

**INTERSPERSE** [in-tur-spûrs] v. a. § 1. parsemer; disperser; répandre; semer; 2. (with, de) entremêler; mêler çà et là.

1. To — thoughts in a poem, répandre, semer des pensées dans un poème. 2. To — shrubs among trees, mêler çà et là des arbrisseaux entre les arbres.

**INTERSTELLAR** [in-tur-stél-'lar] adj. (astr.) interstellaire.

**INTERSTICE** [in-tur-stâs] n. 1. interstice, m.; 2. (bot.) interalle; interstice, m.

**INTERSTITIAL** [in-tur-stîsh-'al] adj. 1. § qui contient des interstices; 2. § intermédiaire.

2. — space, l'espace intermédiaire.

**INTERTEXTURE** [in-tur-tékst-'yur] n. entrelacement, m.

**INTERTIE** [in-tur-tî] n. (const.) 1. entretie, f.; 2. (de toit) sablière, f.

**INTERTROPICAL** [in-tur-trop-'î-kal] adj. (géog.) intertropical.

**INTERTWINE** [in-tur-twîn] v. a. entrelacer.

**INTERTWIST** [in-tur-twîst] v. a. entrelacer.

**INTERVAL** [in-tur-vals] n. 1. intervalle, m.; 2. (arch.) intervalle; espace, m.; 3. (mar.) intervalle, m.

— s, par intervalles; at long —, à de longs —.

**INTERVENED** [in-tur-vân] adj. § entrecoupé (par, comme par des veines).

**INTERVENE** [in-tur-vên] v. n. 1. (de lieu) se trouver (entre); être; (between, de) séparer; 2. (de temps) être (entre); arriver; s'écouler; 3. (chos.) arriver (entre); avoir lieu; survenir; 4. (pers.) intervenir.

1. The Mediterranean — between Europe and Africa, la Méditerranée est entre l'Europe et l'Afrique. 2. The period that — d between the treaties, la période qui arriva, qui s'écoula entre les traités. 3. Events may — des événements peuvent arriver, survenir. 4. A third party may —, un tiers peut intervenir.

**INTERVENIENT** f. V. INTERVENING.

**INTERVENING** [in-tur-vên-'îng] adj. 1. (de lieu et de temps) intermédiaire; 2. (chos.) de l'intervalle; 3. (pers.) intervenant; 4. (dr.) intervenant.

2. — peace, paix de l'intervalle.

— party, (dr.) partie intervenante, f.; intervenant, m.; intervenante, f.

**INTERVENTION** [in-tur-vên-'shün] n. 1. (chos.) interposition, f.; 2. (chos.) action; opération, f.; 3. (pers.) intervention, f.; 4. (eom.) intervention, f.

2. The — of natural causes, l'action, l'opération des causes naturelles.

**INTERVIEW** [in-tur-vû] n. entrevue, f.

To bring about an —, ménager un —; to request an —, demander une —.

**INTERVOLVE** [in-tur-volv] v. a. à envelopper l'un dans l'autre; 2. entre lacer.

**INTERWEAVE** [in-tur-wév] v. a. (INTERWOVE; INTERWOVEN) 1. § tisser (ensemble); 2. § tresser; 3. § entrecroiser; entrecroiser; 4. § (with) entremêler (avec); mêler (d); 5. § (with, de) sillonner; 6. § § (with, de) entrecroiser.

**INTERWEAVING** [in-tur-wév-'îng] n. 1. § tissu, m.; 2. § entrelacement; entrelacement, m.

**INTERWORKING** [in-tur-wûrk-'îng] n. action réciproque, f.

**INTERWEATHED** [in-tur-wéth] adj. tissu en guirlande.

**INTESTABLE** [in-tés-'tâ-bl] adj. (dr.) intestable.

**INTESTACY** [in-tés-'tâ-sî] n. (dr.) succession ab intestat, f.

**INTESTATE** [in-tés-'tât] adj. 1. (dr.) (du défunt) intestat; 2. (de l'héritier) a) intestat.

**INTESTATE**, n. (dr.) intestat, m. — s estate, succession ab intestat, f.

**INTESTINAL** [in-tés-'tî-nal] adj. (anat.) intestinal.

**INTESTINE** [in-tés-'tîn] adj. 1. § intestin; 2. (did.) moléculaire.

1. § — war, guerre intestine. 2. — motion of body, mouvement moléculaire.

**INTESTINE**, n. (anat.) intestin, m.

**INTIRALL** [in-tî-râl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) § asservir; assujettir; tenir dans la servitude, l'esclavage.

To — a captive, tenir un captif dans l'esclavage.

**INTIRALMENT** [in-tî-râl-'mênt] n. asservissement, m.; servitude, f.; esclavage, m.

**INTIRONE**, V. ENTIRONE.

**INTIMACY** [in-tî-mâ-sî] n. (pers.) intimité (liaison intime), f.

**INTIMATE** [in-tî-mât] adj. 1. à timo; 2. intime; intime d'amitié; intime ment lié.

**INTIMATE**, v. n. intime, m., f.

**INTIMATE**, v. a. (to, à) 1. faire entendre; donner à entendre; 2. faire comprendre; 3. \*\* annoncer.

3. To — eternity, annoncer l'éternité.

**INTIMATELY** [in-tî-mât-'ly] adv. intimement.

**INTIMATION** [in-tî-mât-'shün] n. avis indirect; léger indice, m.

To give — of, faire entendre; donner à entendre; to have — of a th., avoir vent de q. ch.

**INTIMIDATE** [in-tî-mî-'dâ] v. a. intimider.

To be — d, être intimidé; s'intimider.

**INTIMIDATION** [in-tî-mî-'dâ-'shün] n. intimidation, f.

**INTIRE** f. V. ENTIRE.

**INTITLE** f. V. ENTITLE.

**INTO** [in-'tô] prép. 1. § dans (avec mouvement vers); en; 2. § à; 3. (math.) multiplié par; par.

1. To come — a house, venir, entrer dans une maison; to convert — water, convertir en eau; to look — a book, regarder dans un livre. 2. To force — compliance, forcer à acquiescer.

**INTOLERABLE** [in-to-lér-'â-bl] adj. (to, à, pour) intolérable; insupportable.

**INTOLERABLENESS** [in-to-lér-'â-bl-'nês] n. nature intolérable, insupportabilité, f.

**INTOLERABLY** [in-to-lér-'â-bl-'ly] adv. f. insupportablement.

**INTOLERANCE** [in-to-lér-'â-sî] n. (to, pour) intolérance, f.

**INTOLERANT** [in-to-lér-'â-sî] adj. 1. (to, pour) intolérant; 2. § (of, ...) incapable de supporter, d'endurer.

**INTOLERANT**, n. intolérant, m., intolérante, f.

**INTOLERATED** [in-to-lér-'â-tâ] adj. qui n'est pas toléré.

**INTOLERATION** [in-to-lér-'â-'shün] n. (to, pour) intolérance, f.

**INTOMB** [in-'tôm] v. a. 1. § ensevelir dans la tombe; 2. \*\* § ensevelir.

**INTONATE** [in-'tôn-'ât] v. a. 1. § chanter; 2. (mus.) entonner



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bll; u burn, her, sir; ôi oll; ôú pound; ù thin; th this.

INTONATION [in-to-nâ-'shün] n. 1. *intonation*, f.; 2. (mus.) *intonation*, f.

Decp — = *sourde*.

INTONE [in-'tön] v. n. † *chanter*.

INTORT [in-'tört] v. a. *entortiller*; *entrelacer*.

INTORTION [in-'tört-'shün] n. 1. *entortillement*, m.; 2. (did.) *intorsion*, f.

INTOXICATE [in-'toks-'i-kät] v. a. 1. † *(v. tr.) de* *enivrer*.

†) get — d. † *s'enivrer*.

INTOXICATED [in-'toks-'i-kät-'éd] adj. 1. † *ivré*; 2. † *enivré*.

INTOXICATING [in-'toks-'i-kät-'ing] v. t. † *enivrant*.

INTOXICATION [in-'toks-'i-kä-'shün] n. 1. † *ivresse*, f.; 2. † *enivrement*, m.

INTRACTABLE [in-'trak-'ta-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *intraitable*; 2. *indocile*.

INTRACTABLENESS [in-'trak-'ta-bl-'né] n.

INTRACTABILITY [in-'trak-'ta-bl-'i-ti] n. 1. *caractère intraitable*, m.; 2. *indocilité*, f.

INTRACTABLY [in-'trak-'ta-bl] adv. 1. *d'une manière intraitable*; 2. *avec indocilité*.

INTRADO [in-'trâ-'dô] n.

INTRADOS [in-'trâ-'dôs] n. (arch.) *intrados*, m.

INTRANCE. V. ENTRANCE.

INTRANQUILLITY [in-'tran-'kwil-'li-ti] n. 1. *inquiétude*, f.

INTRANSITIVE [in-'tran-'al-tiv] adj. (gram.) *intransitif*.

INTRANSITIVELY [in-'tran-'al-tiv-'li] adv. (gram.) *dans un sens intransitif*.

INTRANSMUTABILITY [in-'trans-mü-'ta-bil-'i-ti] n. *non-transmutabilité*, f.

INTRANSMUTABLE [in-'trans-mü-'ta-bl] adj. *non transmutable*.

INTRANT [in-'tran] adj. † (did.) *entrant*; *pénétrant*.

INTREASURE [in-'trêz-'ur] v. a. † *garder comme un trésor*.

INTREATFUL [in-'trê-'fül] adj. † *suppliant*.

INTRENCH [in-'trêntsh] v. a. 1. (mil.) *trancher*; 2. \*\* *§ sillonner*.

To intrench o's self, (mil.) *se retrancher*.

INTRENCH, v. n. (ox, upon, sur) *empiéter*; *entreprendre*.

INTRENCHANT [in-'trêntsh-'ant] adj. † *qu'on ne peut couper, fendre*; *indivisible*.

INTRENCHED [in-'trêntsh] adj. (mil.) *retranché*.

INTRENCHMENT [in-'trêntsh-'mênt] n. (mil.) *retranchement*, m.

To throw up an —, *faire une —*.

INTREPID [in-'trêp-'id] adj. *intrépide*.

INTREPIDITY [in-'trêp-'id-'i-ti] n. *intrépidité*, f.

INTREPIDLY [in-'trêp-'id-'li] adv. *intrépidement*; *avec intrépidité*.

INTRICACY [in-'tri-'käs-i] n. 1. *embrouillement*; *embarras*, m.; 2. *complication*, f.; 3. *difficulté*, f.

INTRICATE [in-'tri-'kät] adj. 1. *embrouillé*; *embarrassé*; 2. *comploté*; 3. *difficile* (à débrouiller).

1. The most — business, *l'affaire la plus embrouillée*. 2. The — of a tragedy, *l'intrigue compliquée d'une tragédie*.

INTRICATELY [in-'tri-'kät-'li] adv. 1. *d'une manière embrouillée, embarrassée*; 2. *d'une manière compliquée*.

INTRICATENESS. V. INTRICACY.

INTRIGUE [in-'trêg] n. 1. *intrigue*, f.; 2. (de pièce de théâtre, de roman) *intrigue*, f.

To carry on an —, *conduire, mener une —*; to unravel an —, *débrouiller, démêler, dénouer une —*.

INTRIGUE, v. n. *intriguer*; *s'intriguer*; *former une intrigue, des intrigues*.

INTRIGUER [in-'trêg-'ur] n. *intrigant*, m.; *intrigante*, f.

INTRIGUING [in-'trêg-'ing] adj. *intrigant*.

INTRIGUINGLY [in-'trêg-'ing-'li] adv. *par intrigue*.

INTRINSE [in-'trinse] n.

INTRINSICATE [in-'trin-'al-kät] adj. † *vué étroitement*.

INTRINSIC [in-'trin-'al-k],

INTRINSICAL [in-'trin-'al-kal] adj. *intrinsèque*.

INTRINSICALLY [in-'trin-'al-kal-'li] adv. *intrinsèquement*.

INTRODUCE [in-'trö-düs] v. a. 1. † (INTO, dans, en; TO, auprès de) *introduire*; *faire entrer*; 2. † (INTO, dans, en; TO, à) *introduire*; 3. † (TO, à) *présenter*; 4. † (TO, à) *faire connaître*; 5. † *amener* (q. u.); *introduire*.

1. To — a. o. into a drawing-room, *faire entrer q. u. dans sa sal.*. 2. To — a. fashion, *généraliser, introduire une mode, des marchandises*. 3. To — a. bill, *présenter un projet de loi*; to — a. friend to a. o., *présenter un ami à q. u.*

INTRODUCER [in-'trö-düs-'ur] n. *introducteur*, m.

INTRODUCTION [in-'trö-dük-'shün] n. 1. † (INTO, dans, en; TO, à) *introduction*, f.; 2. † (TO, à) *présentation*, f.; 3. † (TO, à) *première connaissance*, f.; 4. † (d'un discours, d'un livre) *introduction*, f.

Letter of —, 1. *lettre d'introduction*, f.; 2. *lettre de recommandation*, f.

INTRODUCTIVE [in-'trö-dük-'tiv] adj. (TO, à) *qui sert d'introduction*.

To be — to, *servir d'introduction à*.

INTRODUCTORY [in-'trö-dük-'tör-i] adj. (TO, à) *d'introduction*; *qui sert d'introduction*.

To be — to, *servir d'introduction à*.

INTROIT [in-'trö-'it] n. (lit. cath.) *introït*, m.

INTROMISSION [in-'trö-mis-'shün] n. 1. † *admission*; *introduction*, f.; 2. (phys.) *intromission*, f.

INTROMIT [in-'trö-mit] v. a. (—TING, —TED) (phys.) *admettre*; *laisser pénétrer*.

INTROSPECT [in-'trö-spêkt] v. a. *regarder l'intérieur de*.

INTROSPECTION [in-'trö-spêkt-'shün] n. † *introspection*; *vue de l'intérieur*, f.

To make an — into, *pénétrer dans l'intérieur de*.

INTROSUSCEPTION [in-'trö-süs-'êp-'shün] n. (méd.) *invagination*; *introsusception*, f.

INTROVERT [in-'trö-vürt] v. a. 1. † *tourner en dedans*; 2. † *diriger intérieurement*.

INTRUDE [in-'tröd] v. n. 1. (ox, à) *s'introduire* (par importunité); *se présenter*; 2. *être importun*; *importuner*; 3. † *se fourrer*; *se faufiler*; *s'insinuer*; 4. † *être intrus*; 5. † *empiéter*; *entreprendre*.

To — on, upon a. o., *importuner q. u.*; *déranger q. u.*

INTRUDE, v. a. *introduire* (par importunité); *présenter*.

To o's self, V. INTRUDE, v. n.

INTRUDER [in-'tröd-'er] n. 1. *importun*, m.; *importune*, f.; 2. *personne qui se fourre, se faufille, s'insinue*, f.; 3. *intrus*, m.; *intruse*, f.

INTRUSION [in-'trö-'shün] n. 1. (ox, à) *introduction importune*; *importunité*, f.; 2. *intrusion*, f.; 3. † *empiètement*, m.; *usurpation*, f.

INTRUSIVE [in-'trö-'siv] adj. *importun*.

INTRUST [in-'trüst] v. a. *confier*.

To — a. c. with a. th., to — a. th. to a. o., *confier q. ch. à q. u.*

INTUITION [in-'tü-'shün] n. 1. (philos.) *intuition*; 2. † *intuition*, f.; 3. (théol.) *intuition*, f.

2. To know a. th. by —, *savoir q. ch. par intuition*.

INTUITIVE [in-'tü-'tiv] adj. 1. (philos.) *d'intuition*, f.; 2. † *d'intuition*; *par intuition*; 3. (théol.) *intuitif*.

INTUITIVELY [in-'tü-'tiv-'li] adv. 1. (philos.) *par intuition*; 2. † *par intuition*; 3. (théol.) *intuitivement*.

INTUMESCE [in-'tü-mêse] v. n. (did.) *s'enfler*.

INTUMESCENCE [in-'tü-mêse-'sêns] n. (did.) *intumescence*, f.

INTUSSUSCEPTION [in-'tü-süs-'êp-'shün] n. 1. (méd.) *invagination*; *introssusception*, f.; 2. (physiol.) *intussusception*, f.

INTWINE. V. ENTWINE.

INTWIST. V. ENTWIST.

INUENDO [in-'ü-'êndô] n. *insinuation*, f.

To make an —, *faire une —*.

INULA [in-'ü-lä] n. (bot.) *aurée* (genre), f.

INUMBRATE [in-'üm-'brät] v. a. (did.) *ombrager*.

INUNDANT [in-'ün-'dänt] v. t. *gnd inonde*.

INUNDATE [in-'ün-'dät] v. a. † (v. tr.) *de* *inonder*.

INUNDATION [in-'ün-dä-'shün] n. † *inondation*, f.

INURBANITY [in-'ur-bän-'i-ti] n. *défaüt d'urbanité*, m.

INURE [in-'ür] v. a. (TO, à) 1. † (na. p.) *endurcir*; *aguerrir*; *rompre*; *faire*; 2. (b. p.) *habituer*; *accoutumer*; *faire*.

INUREMENT [in-'ür-'mênt] n. (b. p.) *habitude*, f.

INURN [in-'ürn] v. a. 1. † *mettre, placer dans une urne*; 2. † *\*\* enlever*.

INUSTION [in-'üs-'yün] n. 1. (did.) *ustion*, f.; 2. † *flébrissime*, f.

INUTILE †. V. USELESS.

INUTILITY [in-'ü-ti-li-ti] n. *inutilité*, f.

INUTTERABLE †. V. UNUTTERABLE.

INVADE [in-'väd] v. a. 1. † *envahir*; 2. † *attaquer*; 3. (mil.) *§ frapper*; *saïstr*.

3. *Sonnés — the ear, des sons frappent l'oreille*.

INVADER [in-'väd-'ur] n. 1. † *envahisseur*, m.; 2. † *assaillant*, m.

INVAADING [in-'väd-'ing] adj. † *envahissant*.

INVALENTUINARY [in-'val-'é-tü-'di-nä-ri] adj. † *val'ordinaire*.

INVALID [in-'val-'id] adj. 1. (chos.) *faible* (sans force morale); 2. (dir.) *invalidé*.

INVALID [in-'va-'léd] n. (pers.) 1. *invalidé*, m. f.; 2. (mil.) *invalidé*. 3. *Hospital for —s, (mil.) hôtel des invalides*, m. To be an —, *être invalidé*.

INVALID, v. a. *mettre à la réforme* —ed, *en réforme*.

INVALIDATE [in-'val-'id-'ät] v. a. 1. *infirmer*; 2. (dr.) *invalider*; *infirmer*.

INVALIDITY [in-'val-'id-'i-ti] n. 1. (chos.) *faiblesse* (manque de force morale), f.; 2. (dr.) *invalidité*, f.

INVALIDNESS [in-'val-'id-'né] n. (chos.) *faiblesse* (manque de force morale), f.

INVALUABLE [in-'val-'ü-a-bl] adj. *inappréciable*; *inestimable*.

INVALUABLY [in-'val-'ü-a-bl] adv. *d'une manière inappréciable*.

INVARIABLE [in-'vä-'ri-a-bl] adj. 1. *invariable*; 2. (gram.) *invariable*.

INVARIABLENESS [in-'vä-'ri-a-bl-'né] n. *invariabilité*, f.

INVARIABLY [in-'vä-'ri-a-bl] adv. *invariablement*.

INVASION [in-'vä-'shün] n. 1. † *invasion*, f.; *envahissement*, m.; 2. † *invasion*, f.; 3. † *envahissement*, m.; 4. † (ov) *attaque* (à); *atteinte* (à); *violation* (de), f.; 5. (méd.) *invasion*, f.

4. An — of the rights of others, *violation des droits d'autrui, atteinte portée aux droits d'autrui*.

INVASIVE [in-'vä-'siv] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'invasion*; 2. (pers.) *envahissant*. 1. — war, *guerre d'invasion*.

INVECTIVE [in-'vêk-'tiv] n. *invective*, f. Bitter — = *amère*; *stinglante* = To run on in —, *s'emporter en —s*; *se repandre en —s*; to utter —s, *vomir des —s*.

INVECTIVE, adj. *plein d'invectives*; *injurieux*.

INVECTIVELY [in-'vêk-'tiv-'li] adv. *avec des invectives*; *injurieusement*.

INVEIGH [in-'vä] v. n. *invectiver*; *se déchaîner*.

INVEIGHER [in-'vä-'ur] n. *personne qui invective*, qui se repand en invectives, qui se jette dans l'invective, f.

INVEIGLE [in-'vê-'gl] v. a. (TO, à) *séduire* (par ses paroles); *capter*; *attirer*; *leurrer*; † *enjoûler*; † *pateliner*.

INVEIGLEMENT [in-'vê-'gl-'mênt] n. *séduction*, f.; *captation*, f.; *attrait*, m. *teurre*, m.; † *patelinage*, m.

INVEIGLER [in-'vê-'glur] n. *seducteur* m.; *personne qui attire, qui leurre*, f. † *enjoûler*, m.; *enjoûseur*, f.

INVELOP †. V. ENVELOP.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; è me; è met; è pine; è pin; ò no · ò move;

**INVENT** [in-vènt'] v. a. 1. § *inventer*; 2. § (m. p.) *inventer*; *contourer*.

**INVENTION** [in-vèn-shün] n. 1. § *invention*, f.; 2. § *invention*, f.; *close* *contourée*, f.; *conte fait à plaisir*, m.; 3. (rhét.) *invention*, f.

Patent for —, *brevet d'invention*, m. Of — (pers.) *qui a de l' =*; *inventif*.

To make an —, *faire une =*.

**INVENTIVE** [in-vènt'-tiv] adj. *inventif*.

**INVENTOR** [in-vèn'-tur] n. *inventeur*, m.

**INVENTORIALY** [in-vèn-tè'-ri-al-iz] adv. *en forme d'inventaire*.

**INVENTORY** [in-vèn-tè-rì] n. *inventaire*, m.

— of deceased's effects, (dr.) = *après décès*; — of fixtures, (V. FIXTURE). To draw up, to take an —, *dresser, faire un =*; to take an — of, *faire l' = de*.

**INVENTORY**, v. a. *inventorier*.

**INVENTRESS** [in-vèn-trèss] n. *inventrice*, f.

**INVERSE** [in-vèrs] adj. 1. *inverse*; 2. (log., math.) *inverse*.

**INVERSELY** [in-vèrs-ly] adv. 1. *en sens inverse*; 2. (log.) *en raison inverse*.

To be — as, *être en raison inverse de*.

**INVERSION** [in-vèrs-shün] n. 1. *inter-version*, f.; 2. § *renversement*, m.; 3. § *inverse*, f.; 4. (gram.) *inversion*, f.; 5. (log.) *renversement*, m.; 6. (mus.) *renversement*, m.

**INVEIT** [in-vèrt'] v. a. 1. § *renverser sens dessus dessous*; *renverser*; 2. § *renverser*; 3. § *intervertir*; 4. (gram.) *faire une inversion de*; 5. (log.) *renverser*; 6. (mus.) *renverser*.

1. To — a cone, a hollow vessel, *renverser sens dessus dessous*, *renverser un cône*, *un vase creux*.

2. To — a rule, *renverser une règle*.

3. To — an order, *intervertir un ordre*.

**INVERTEBRAL** [in-vur'-tè-bräl] adj.

**INVERTEBRATED** [in-vèn-tè-brät-éd] adj.

**INVERTEBRATE** [in-vur'-tè-brät] n.

— animal, *animal =*; —, m.

**INVERTED** [in-vur'-téd] adj. (did.) § 1. *renversé*; *inverse*; 2. *inverti*.

**INVERTEDLY** [in-vur'-téd-ly] adv. 1. *dans un ordre renversé*; 2. *dans un ordre interverti*; *avec interversion*.

**INVEST** [in-vèst'] v. a. 1. \* § 1. (WITH, de) *retirer*; *retirer*; 2. § (WITH, de) *revenir*; 3. § (WITH, de) *investir* (mettre en possession); *retirer*; 4. † *donner*; *accorder*; 5. (fin.) *placer*; *colloquer*; 6. (mil.) *investir*.

1. To — with the purple, *revêtir de la pourpre*.

2. To — with light, with glory, *revêtir de lumière*, *de gloire*.

3. To — with authority, *investir*, *revêtir d'autorité*.

**INVESTIGABLE** [in-vès'-tì-gä-bl] adj. *susceptible d'investigation*.

**INVESTIGATE** [in-vès'-tì-gät] v. a. 1. (did.) *rechercher* (chercher avec soin); 2. *faire des investigations sur*; *faire une enquête sur*.

1. To — the causes of phenomena, *rechercher les causes des phénomènes*.

2. To — a. o. a. *conduire, faire une enquête sur la conduite de q. u.*

**INVESTIGATING** [in-vès'-tì-gät-ing] adj. *investigateur*.

**INVESTIGATION** [in-vès-tì-gät-shün] n. *investigation*; *recherche*, f.

To make —, *faire des =*.

**INVESTIGATOR** [in-vès-tì-gät-tur] n. *investigateur*, m.; *investigatrice*, f.

**INVESTITURE** [in-vès-tì-tür] n. *investiture*, f.

**INVESTIVE** [in-vès'-tiv] adj. (of, ...) 1. § *qui retient*; 2. § *qui investit*.

To be — of, *investir*.

**INVESTMENT** [in-vès-mènt] n. 1. § *action de retirer, de recueillir*, f.; 2. § *action d'investir*, f.; 3. § *action d'investir*, f.; 4. † *élément*, m.; 5. (fin.) *investissement*, m.; *collocation*, f.; 6. (mil.) *investissement*, m.

To make an —, (fin.) *faire un placement*, *une collocation*.

**INVEYERACY** [in-vè-ri-à-si] n. 1. *hât, caractère invectivé*; m.; 2. *acharnement*.

2. The — of enemies, *l'acharnement des ennemis*.

**INVETERATE** [in-vèt'-rè-tè] adj. 1. (chos.) *invectivé*; 2. *acharné*, 3. (pers.) *vieux*; 4. † (chos.) *vieux*; *ancien*.

To grow —, *s'invectiver*.

**INVETERATELY** [in-vèt'-rè-tè-ly] adv. 1. *d'une manière invectivée*; 2. *avec acharnement*.

**INVETERATENESS**. V. INVETERACY.

**INVETERATION** [in-vèt-ur-ä-tshün] n. *action de laisser invectiver*, f.

**INVIDIOUS** [in-vid'-i-üs] adj. 1. (chos.) *odieux*; 2. *irritant*; 3. † *envieux*.

1. An — task, *tâche odieuse*; an — title, *un titre odieux*.

2. An — question, *question irritante*.

**INVIDIOUSLY** [in-vid'-i-üs-ly] adv. 1. *odieusement*; 2. † *avec envie*.

**INVIDIGUENESS** [in-vid'-i-gü-nèss] n. 1. *odieux*, m.; 2. † *envie*, f.

**INVIGILANCE** [in-vij'-ä-läns] n. † *défaut de vigilance*, m.

**INVIGORATE** [in-vig'-ö-rät] v. a. *donner de la vigueur à*; *fortifier*.

To — the body, the mind, *fortifier le corps, l'esprit*.

**INVIGORATING** [in-vig'-ö-rät-ing] adj. *fortifiant*; *qui donne de la vigueur*.

**INVIGORATION** [in-vig-ö-rä-tshün] n. 1. *action de donner de la vigueur, de la force*, f.; 2. *état de vigueur, de force*, m.

**INVINCIBILITY** [in-vin-ä-bil'-i-tè] n. *invincibilité*, f.

**INVINCIBLENESS** [in-vin-ä-bl-nèss] n. *nature invincible*, f.

**INVINCIBLE** [in-vin-ä-bl] adj. 1. § *invincible*.

**INVINCIBLY** [in-vin-ä-bl-ly] adv. *invinciblement*.

**INVIOLABILITY** [in-vi-ö-la-bl'-i-tè] n. *inviolabilité*, f.

**INVIOLABLENESS** [in-vi-ö-la-bl-nèss] n. *inviolabilité*, f.

**INVIOABLE** [in-vi-ö-la-bl] adj. 1. *inviolable*; 2. † *qui ne peut recevoir d'atteinte*.

**INVIOABLY** [in-vi-ö-la-bl-ly] adv. *inviolablement*.

**INVIOLE** [in-vi-ö-lä] adj. *inviole*; *intact*.

**INVIOUS** [in-vi-üs] adj. † *impraticable* (où l'on ne peut passer).

**INVISIBILITY** [in-viz-ä-bil'-i-tè] n. *invisibilité*, f.

**INVISIBLE** [in-viz-ä-bl] adj. (to, à, pour) *invisible*.

— to a th., *invisible à q. ch.*; — to a. o., *invisible pour q. u.*

**INVISIBLY** [in-viz-ä-bl-ly] adv. *invisiblement*.

**INVITATION** [in-vit-ä-tshün] n. (to, à) *invitation*, f.

To decline an —, *refuser une =*.

**INVITATORY** [in-vit-ä-tè-rì] n. (lit. cath.) *invitatoire*, m.

**INVITE** [in-vit'] v. a. (to, à) 1. † *inviter*; *engager*; 2. § *inviter*; *inviter à*; *appeler*; 3. § *entraîner*.

2. To — sleep, *inviter au sommeil*.

**INVITER** [in-vit'-nr] n. 1. † *personne qui invite, engage*, f.; 2. *hôte*, m.; 3. § *chose qui invite*, f.

**INVITING** [in-vit'-ing] adj. *engageant*; *attrayant*.

**INVITINGLY** [in-vit'-ing-ly] adv. *d'une manière engageante*.

**INVITINGNESS** [in-vit'-ing-nèss] n. *nature engageante, attrayante*, f.

**INVITRIFIABLE** [in-vit'-ri-fä-bl] adj. *non vitrifiable*.

**INVOCATE** †. V. INVOKE.

**INVOCATION** [in-vö-kä'-shün] n. 1. *invocation*, f.; 2. (poés.) *invocation*, f.

**INVOICE** [in-vö-si] n. (com.) 1. *facture*, f.; 2. *facture d'expédition, d'envoi*, f.

To make out an —, *dresser une =*.

**INVOICE**, v. a. (com.) *facturer*.

**INVOKE** [in-vök] v. a. *invocuer*.

**INVOLUCRAL** [in-vö-lü'-kräl] adj. (bot.) *involucré*; *de l'involucure*.

**INVOLUCRE** [in-vö-lü'-kr] n. (bot.) *involucure*, m.

**INVOLUCRUM** [in-vö-lü'-krüm] n. (bot.) *involucure*, m.

**INVOLUNTARILY** [in-völ'-ün-tä-rì-ly] adv. *involontairement*.

**INVOLUNTARINESS** [in-völ'-ün-tä-rì-ness] n. *involontariness*.

**INVOLUNTARY** [in-völ'-ün-tä-rì] adj. *involontaire*.

**INVOLUTE** [in-vö-lüt] n. (geom.) *développante*, f.

**INVOLUTION** [in-vö-lüt-shün] n. 1. *action d'envelopper*, f.; 2. *état de ce qui est enveloppé*, m.; 3. *complication*, f.; 4. (alg.) *élévation aux puissances*, f.; 5. (gram.) *incise*, f.

**INVOLVE** [in-volv'] v. a. 1. § (IN, Je) *envelopper* (environner, entourer); 2. § *embrasser*; *comprendre*; 3. § (m. p.) *envelopper* (comprendre); *impliquer*; 4. § *confondre*; 5. § *entraîner*; 6. § *impliquer* (supposer); 7. § (m. p.) *joindre*; *plonger*; 8. † *entortiller*; *enlacer*; 9. (alg.) *élever aux puissances*.

1. | To — in smoke, dust, *envelopper de fumée, de poussière*; § to — in darkness, *envelopper de ténèbres*.

2. To — rights, *embrasser, comprendre des droits*.

3. To — a. o. in an accusation, *envelopper, impliquer q. u. dans une accusation*.

4. To — the innocent with the guilty, *confondre les innocents avec les coupables*.

5. To — a nation in war, *entraîner une nation dans une guerre*.

6. To — a contradiction, *impliquer une contradiction*.

7. To — a. o. in difficulty, *joindre, plonger q. u. dans les difficultés*.

To be — d., (V. tous les sens) *être entortillé*; to be deeply — d., *être grecé, criblé, obéré de dettes*.

**INVOLVED** [in-völd'] adj. 1. *d'embarras* (pécuniaire); *de gêne*; 2. *grecé de dettes*.

1. — circumstances, *position d'embarras, de gêne*.

2. — estate, *biens grecés de dettes*.

**INVOLVEMENT** [in-volv-mènt] n. *embarras* (pécuniaire), m.; *difficulté*, f.; *gêne*, f.

**INVULNERABILITY** [in-vül-när-ä-bl'-i-tè] n. *invulnérabilité*, f.

**INVULNERABLENESS** [in-vül-när-ä-bl-nèss] n. *invulnérabilité*; *nature invulnérable*, f.

**INVULNERABLE** [in-vül-när-ä-bl] adj. 1. § (to, à) *invulnérable*.

**INWARD** [in-värd] v. a. *entourer de murs*; *fermer, clore par un mur*.

**INWARD** [in-värd] adj. 1. † *intérieur*; 2. † *interne*; 3. † *intime*; 4. † *confidentiel*.

**INWARD**, n. 1. † *intérieur*, m.; 2. † *entraîlé*, f. pl.; 3. † *intime*, m., f.

**INWARD**.

**INWARDS** [in-värdz] adv. 1. † *en dedans*; 2. † *intérieurement*.

**INWARDLY** [in-värd-ly] adv. 1. † *intérieurement*.

**INWARDNESS** [in-värd-nèss] n. 1. † *intérieur*, m.; 2. † *intimité*, f.

**INWARDS** [in-värdz] n. pl. † *entraîlés* (d'un animal), f. pl.

**INWEAVE** [in-vè-vè] v. a. \*\* (INWOV) *entourer, environner*; *entourer*.

**INWOVE**. V. INWEAVE.

**INWOVEN**. V. INWEAVE.

**INWRAP** [in-vr-äp] v. a. (-PING -PÈD) 1. \* † (IN, de) *envelopper* (en tourer, environner); 2. † *embarrasser*; 3. \*\* § *transporter*; *rastr*.

1. To — in smoke, *envelopper de fumée*.

**INWREATH** [in-rèth] v. a. \*\* (WITH, de) 1. † *ceindre, couronner d'une guirlande*; 2. † *ceindre*; *couronner*.

**INWROUGHT** [in-röht] adj. \*\* † (WITH, de) *tissu*.

**IODIN** [i-ö-din] n. (chim.) *iode*, m.

**IODURET** [i-öd-è-rè] n. (chim.) *iodure*, m.

**IONIC** [i-ön'-tik] adj. *ionique*; *ionien*.

**IOTA** [i-ö-tä] n. 1. *iota* (lettre grecque), m.; 2. † *iota*; *rien*; *reste*, m.

— subscript, (gram. gr.) *iota souscrit*.

**IPEACUANIA** [ip-è-kä-k-ä-nä] n. (bot., pharm.) *ipeacacua*, m.

**IRASCIBILITY** [i-räs-ä-bl'-i-tè] n. *irascibilité*, f.

**IRASCIBLENESS** [i-räs-ä-bl-nèss] n. *irascibilité*, f.

**IRASCIBLE** [i-räs-ä-bl] adj. *irascible*.

**IRE** [i-rè] n. \*\* *courroux*, m.; *colère*, f.; † *ire*, f.

**IREFUL** [i-rè-fül] adj. *courroucé*; *furieux*.

**IREFULLY** [i-rè-fül-ly] adv. *avec courroux*; *avec colère*; *avec fureur*.

**IRIDIUM** [i-ri-düm] n. (min.) *iridium*, m.



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; ð thin; th this.

IRIS [i'ri:s] n., pl. IRIDES, IRISES, 1. iris (arc-en-ciel) m.; 2. iris (couleur des objets qu'on regarde avec une lunette) m.; 3. (anat.) iris, m.; 4. (bot.) iris, m. Florentino — (bot.) iris de Florence; German —, = germanique, d'Allemagne; ¶ = flumbe; glâzeu, m. Gladwin —, = fétide; ¶ glâzeu pucnt; = frotot, m. Iris-root, 1. (bot.) racine d'Iris, f.; 2. f. 3. m. Powdered —, poudre d'iris, f. IRISATED [i'ris-â-téd] IRISSED [i'ris-â-téd] adj. (did.) irise. IRISH [i'ri:sh] adj. irlandais. IRISH, n. irlandais (langue irlandaise), m. — girl, woman, Irlandaise, f. IRISHISM [i'ri:sh-izm] n. locution irlandaise, f. IRISHMAN [i'ri:sh-man] n., pl. IRISHMEN, Irlandais, m. IRK [i:rk] v. a. 1. ¶†† (impers.) peiner; fâcher; 2. réprouver; 3. fatiguer; ennuyer. IRKSOME [i:rk'sôm] adj. fastidieux; ennuyeux; fatigant. IRKSOMELY [i:rk'sôm-li] adv. fastidieusement; ennuyeusement. IRKSOMENESS [i:rk'sôm-nés] n. nature fastidieuse, f.; ennui, m.; fatigue, f. IRON [i'orn] n. 1. fer, m.; 2. fer à repasser, m.; 3. —s, (pl.) fers (chaines), m. pl.; 4. (tech.) ferrement, m. Cast —, fer fondu, m.; fonte, f.; crude —, = cru; flat, box —, = à repasser; did., nu, scrap —, ferraille, f.; vieille ferraille, f.; rolled —, = laminé; slit —, = de fenderie; wrought —, = forgé. Bar —, = en barres; latten —, tôle pour fer-blanc, f.; pig —, fonte en suçon, en gueuse, f.; gueuse, f.; suçon de fonte, m.; sheet —, tôle, f. Dealer in old —, ferrailleur; marchand de ferraille, m. Bound round with —, fretté. To load with —s, charger de —s; to put a o in —s, mettre les —s à q. u.; mettre q. u. aux —s; to strike the — while it is hot, battre le = pendant qu'il est chaud. IRON-BOUND, adj. 1. cerclé, garni de fer; 2. \*\* chargé de fers. IRON-BRAKE, n. (tech.) brimble, f. IRON-COATED, adj. \*\* couvert de fer. IRON-CROSS, n. scorie de fer, f. IRON-DUST, n. sing. IRON-FILINGS, n. pl. limailles de fer, f. sing. IRON-FOUNDRY, n. fonderie de fer, f. IRON-GLANCE, n. (min.) fer spéculaire; fer oligiste, m. IRON-GRAY, adj. gris de fer. IRON-HEATED, adj. qui a un cœur de fer; au cœur de fer. IRON-MANUFACTURE, n. (ind.) fabrication de fer, f. IRON-FACTORY, n. usine à fer, f. IRON-MANUFACTURER, IRON-MASTER, n. (ind.) maître de forges, m. IRON-MONGER, n. quincaillier, m. IRON-MONGERY, n. 1. quincaillerie, f.; 2. (const.) serrurerie, f. IRON-MOULD, n. 1. tache de rouille, f.; 2. (fab. de fer) lingotière, f. IRON-ORE, n. (min.) mine (f.), minéral (m) de fer. IRON-RIDE, n. 1. (list. d'Angl.) côte de fer, f.; 2. (moyen âge) bras de fer, m. IRON-STONE, : (min.) minéral de fer, m. IRON-STRAP, n. (tech.) bande, pièce de fer, f. IRON-WIRE, n. fil de fer, d'archal, m. IRON-WITTED, adj. à tête de fer. To be iron-witted, avoir une tête de fer. IRONWOOD, n. 1. (bot.) sidéroxyton; sidéroyle, m.; 2. (ind.) bois de fer, m. IRON-WORK, n. 1. ferrure, f.; fers, m. pl.; ouvrage en fer, m.; ferrement, m.; 2. (const.) grosse serrurerie, f. IRON-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) usine à fer, f. sing. IRON-WORT, n. (bot.) sidéritis, m.; ¶ crapaudine (genre), f. IRON, adj. 1. § de fer.

IRON, v. a. 1. repasser (avec un fer); 2. mettre les fers à. IRONER [i'orn-er] n. repasseuse, f. IRONIC [i'ron-ik] n. ironie, f. IRONICAL [i'ron-ik-âl] adj. ironique. IRONICALLY [i'ron-ik-âl-li] adv. ironiquement. IRONING [i'orn-ing] n. repassage (au fer chaud), m. Woman that takes in —, repasseuse, f. IRONISH [i'orn-ish] adj. ferrugineux. IRONIST [i'orn-ist] n. personne qui emploie l'ironie, f. IRONY [i'orn-i] adj. de fer. IRONY [i'orn-i] n. ironie, f. To deal in —, to employ, to so —, employer l'—; se servir de l'—. IRRADIANCE [i'r-â-d-âns] n. 1. | rayonnement, m.; 2. | rayon, m.; 3. § éclat, m. IRRADIATE [i'r-â-d-â-té] v. a. 1. | rayonner sur; darder ses rayons sur; éclairer; 2. § éclairer; 3. § orner; 4. (with, de) orner; embellir; décorer. 2. To — the mind, éclairer "esprit. IRRADIATE, v. n. 1. | rayonner; 2. § briller d'un vif éclat. IRRADIATE, adj. † (with, de) rayonnant. IRRADIATION [i'r-â-d-â-shün] n. 1. | (did.) irradiation, f.; 2. | § lumière, f.; éclat, m.; 3. (théol.) illumination, f. IRRATIONAL [i'r-â-sh-ün-âl] adj. 1. (des animaux) irraisonnable; 2. déraisonnable; 3. (did.) peu rationnel; 4. (geom.) irrationnel. IRRATIONALITY [i'r-â-sh-ün-âl-ti] n. 1. (des animaux) nature irraisonnable, f.; 2. (pers.) déraison, f. IRRATIONALLY [i'r-â-sh-ün-âl-li] adv. 1. (des animaux) d'une manière irraisonnable; 2. (pers.) déraisonnablement; sans raison. IRRECLAIMABLE [i'r-ê-klâm-â-bl] adj. 1. incorrigible; 2. indomptable. IRRECLAIMABLY [i'r-ê-klâm-â-bl] adv. obstinément; incorrigiblement; d'une manière incorrigible. IRRECONCILABLE [i'r-ê-kon-sil-â-bl] adj. 1. | irréconciliable; 2. § (chos), (ro, with, avec) inconciliable. 2. — absolutes, absolutes inconciliables. IRRECONCILABLENESS [i'r-ê-kon-sil-â-bl-nés] n. 1. | nature irréconciliable, f.; 2. § incompatibilité, f. IRRECONCILABLY [i'r-ê-kon-sil-â-bl] adv. 1. | irréconciliablement; 2. inconciliablement; d'une manière inconciliable. IRRECONCILED [i'r-ê-kon-sil-â-bl] adj. 1. | non réconcilié; 2. § non concilié; 3. † inépuisé. IRRECONCILEMENT [i'r-ê-kon-sil-â-bl] n. 1. non-réconciliation, f.; 2. incompatibilité, f. IRRECONCILIATION [i'r-ê-kon-sil-â-bl] n. non-réconciliation, f. IRRECOVERABLE [i'r-ê-küv-ur-â-bl] adj. 1. irréparable; irrémédiable; 2. perdu sans ressource, sans retour; qui ne se retrouve plus; 3. (fin.) non recouvrable. 2. Time past is not, le temps perdu est perdu sans retour, ne se retrouve plus. 3. — debt, créance non recouvrable. IRRECOVERABLENESS [i'r-ê-küv-ur-â-bl-nés] n. 1. nature irréparable; irrémédiable, f.; 2. perte sans ressource, f.; 3. (fin.) nature non recouvrable, f. IRRECOVERABLY [i'r-ê-küv-ur-â-bl] adv. 1. irréparablement; à un degré, un point irrémédiable; 2. sans ressource; sans retour. IRREDEEMABLE [i'r-ê-dém-â-bl] adj. 1. irrémédiable; irréparable; 2. qui ne peut être dégage; 3. (fin.) irrachetable; non rachetable; 4. (fin.) non remboursable. IRREDEEMABLENESS [i'r-ê-dém-â-bl-nés] n. 1. nature irrémédiable, irréparable, f.; 2. qualité de ce qui ne peut être dégage, f.; 3. (fin.) nature non rachetable, f.; 4. (fin.) nature non remboursable, f.

IRREDUCIBLE [i'r-ê-dü-â-bl] adj. 1. (into, en) qui ne peut être réduit; 2. (did.) irréductible. IRREDUCIBLENESS [i'r-ê-dü-â-bl-nés] n. (did.) irréductibilité, f. IRREFRAGABILITY [i'r-ê-frâ-gâ-bil-ti] IRREFRAGABLENESS [i'r-ê-frâ-gâ-bil-nés] n. nature irréfragable, f. IRREFRAGABLY [i'r-ê-frâ-gâ-bl] adv. irréfragable. IRREFRAGABLY [i'r-ê-frâ-gâ-bl] adv. d'une manière irréfragable. IRREFUTABLE [i'r-ê-füt-â-bl] adj. irréfutable; irréfragable. IRREFUTABLY [i'r-ê-füt-â-bl] adv. d'une manière irréfutable, irréfragable. IRREGULAR [i'r-ê-g-ü-lâr] adj. 1. | irrégulier; 2. (m. p.) déréglé; désordonné; 3. (dr. can.) irrégulier; 4. (gram.) irrégulier. IRREGULAR, n. (mil.) soldat d'un corps de troupes irrégulières; soldat de corps franc, m. IRREGULARITY [i'r-ê-g-ü-lâr-ti] n. 1. | irrégularité, f.; 2. conduite déréglée, désordonnée, f.; désordre, m.; 3. (dr. can.) irrégularité, f. IRREGULARLY [i'r-ê-g-ü-lâr-li] adv. irrégulièrement. IRREGULOUS [i'r-ê-g-ü-lôs] adj. † déréglé; désordonné; sans frein. IRRELATIVE [i'r-ê-lâ-tiv] adj. sans liaison; sans rapport. IRRELEVANCY [i'r-ê-l-â-vân-si] n. (to, à) nature inapplicable, étrangère. IRRELEVANT [i'r-ê-l-â-vân] adj. (to) qui ne ressort pas (de); inapplicable (à); étranger (à). Arguments — to the question, des arguments à l'étranger à la question. IRRELIGION [i'r-ê-lj-ün] n. irréligion, f. IRRELIGIOUS [i'r-ê-lj-ü-n] adj. irréligieux. IRRELIGIOUSLY [i'r-ê-lj-ü-n] adv. irréligieusement. IRRELIGIOUSNESS [i'r-ê-lj-ü-n-s] n. irréligion, f. IRREMEABLE [i'r-ê-m-â-bl] adj. | dont on ne peut revenir; qu'on ne peut repasser. IRREMEDIAL [i'r-ê-m-ê-d-â-bl] adj. | § irrémédiable. IRREMEDIALNESS [i'r-ê-m-ê-d-â-bl-nés] n. nature irrémédiable, f. IRREMEDIABLY [i'r-ê-m-ê-d-â-bl] adv. à un degré, à un point irrémédiable. IRREMISSIBLE [i'r-ê-mis-â-bl] adj. irrémissible. IRREMISSIBLENESS [i'r-ê-mis-â-bl-nés] n. nature irrémissible, f. IRREMISSIBLY [i'r-ê-mis-â-bl] adv. irrémissiblement. IRREMOVABILITY [i'r-ê-möv-â-bl-ti] n. 1. fermeté inébranlable, f.; 2. immovibilité, f. IRREMOVABLE [i'r-ê-möv-â-bl] adj. 1. inébranlable; immuable; 2. † inamovible. IRREMUNERABLE [i'r-ê-mü-â-bl] adj. | qui on ne peut récompenser. IRREPARABILITY [i'r-ê-pâr-â-bl-ti] n. nature irréparable, f. IRREPARABLE [i'r-ê-pâr-â-bl] adj. irréparable. IRREPARABLY [i'r-ê-pâr-â-bl] adv. irréparablement. IRREPEALABILITY [i'r-ê-pêl-â-bl-ti] n. nature irrévoicable, f. IRREPEALABLE [i'r-ê-pêl-â-bl] adj. irrévoicable. IRREPEALABLY [i'r-ê-pêl-â-bl] adv. sans appel; irrévoicablement. IRREPLEVABLE [i'r-ê-plêv-â-bl] adj. (dr.) dont on ne peut obtenir la main-levée. IRREPREHENSIBLE [i'r-ê-prê-hêns-â-bl] adj. irrépréhensible. IRREPREHENSIBLENESS [i'r-ê-prê-hêns-â-bl-nés] n. nature irrépréhensible, f. IRREPREHENSIBLY [i'r-ê-prê-hêns-â-bl] adv. d'une manière irrépréhensible; irréprochablement. IRREPRESENTABLE [i'r-ê-prê-hêns-â-bl] adj. 297



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

-bi] adj. qui ne peut être représenté (par une image).  
 IRREPRESSIBLE [ir-rè-près'-i-bi] adj. 1. irrépressible; 2. (de rire) inextinguible.  
 IRREPROCHABLE [ir-rè-pròch'-a-bi] adj. irréprochable.  
 IRREPROCHABLENESS [ir-rè-pròch'-a-bi-nèss] n. état irréprochable, m.; réputation, f.  
 IRREPROCHABLY [ir-rè-pròch'-a-bi] adv. sans reproche.  
 IRREPROVABLE [ir-rè-pròv'-a-bi] adj. irréprochable; irréprochable.  
 IRREPROVABLY [ir-rè-pròv'-a-bi] adv. irréprochablement; sans reproche.  
 IRRESISTANCE [ir-rè-zist'-ans] n. non-résistance; soumission, f.  
 IRRESISTIBILITY [ir-rè-zist'-i-bi-l-i-ti] n. irrésistibilité.  
 IRRESISTIBLENESS [ir-rè-zist'-i-bi-lèss] n. (théol.) irrésistibilité, f.  
 IRRESISTIBLE [ir-rè-zist'-i-bi] adj. irrésistible.  
 IRRESISTIBLY [ir-rè-zist'-i-bi] adv. irrésistiblement.  
 IRRESOLUBLE [ir-rè-sò-lù-bi] adj. did., insoluble.  
 IRRESOLUBLENESS [ir-rè-sò-lù-bi-lèss] n. (did.) insolubilité, f.  
 IRRESOLUTE [ir-rè-sò-lù] adj. irrésolu.  
 IRRESOLUTELY [ir-rè-sò-lù] adv. irrésolument.  
 IRRESOLUTENESS [ir-rè-sò-lù-nèss] n. irrésolution, f.  
 IRRESOLUTION [ir-rè-sò-lù-shün] n. irrésolution, f.  
 IRRESPECTIVE [ir-rè-spèk'-tiv] adj. † indépendant.  
 IRRESPECTIVELY [ir-rè-spèk'-tiv-i] adv. † indépendamment.  
 IRRESPICABLE [ir-rè-spi'-a-bi] adj. (phys.) irrespirable.  
 IRRESPONSIBILITY [ir-rè-spon-si-bi-l-i-ti] n. irresponsabilité, f.  
 IRRESPONSIBLE [ir-rè-spon-si-bi] adj. irresponsable.  
 IRRETRIEVABLE [ir-rè-trév'-a-bi] n. irréparable; irrémédiable.  
 IRRETRIEVABLY [ir-rè-trév'-a-bi] adv. irréparablement; sans retour.  
 IRREVERENCE [ir-rè-vrè'-nèss] n. 1. manque de respect, m.; 2. irrévérence, f.  
 IRREVERENT [ir-rè-vrè'-nè] adj. 1. (ro) irrévérent (mvers); 2. peu respectueux (pour, envers).  
 IRREVERENTLY [ir-rè-vrè'-nè-i] adv. 1. sans respect; 2. avec irrévérence.  
 IRREVERSIBLE [ir-rè-vrè'-s-i-bi] adj. irréversible.  
 IRREVERSIBLY [ir-rè-vrè'-s-i-bi] adv. irréversiblement.  
 IRREVOCABILITY [ir-rè-vòk'-a-bi-l-i-ti] n. irrévocabilité, f.  
 IRREVOCABLENESS [ir-rè-vòk'-a-bi-lèss] n. irrévocabilité, f.  
 IRREVOCABLE [ir-rè-vòk'-a-bi] adj. irrévocable.  
 IRREVOCABLY [ir-rè-vòk'-a-bi] adv. irrévocablement.  
 IRREVOLUBLE [ir-rè-vòlù-bi] adj. † sans rotation.  
 IRRIGATE [ir-rì-gat] v. a. (agr.) arroser.  
 IRRIGATION [ir-rì-gà-shün] n. 1. arrosement, m.; 2. (agr.) irrigation, f.  
 IRRIGUOUS [ir-rì-gù-ùs] adj. 1. arrosé; 2. à humide.  
 IRRISION †, F. DERISION.  
 IRRITABILITY [ir-rì-ta-bi-l-i-ti] n. 1. irritabilité, f.; 2. (physiol.) irritabilité, f.  
 IRRITABLE [ir-rì-ta-bi] adj. 1. irritable (qu'il s'irrite facilement); 2. (physiol.) irritable.  
 IRRITANT [ir-rì-tant] adj. (méd.) irritant.  
 IRRITANT, n. (méd.) irritant.  
 IRRITATE [ir-rì-tat] v. a. 1. † irritier; 2. † exciter; 3. (méd.) irriter; 4. (physiol.) irriter.  
 IRRITATION [ir-rì-tà-shün] n. 1. irritation, f.; 2. (méd.) irritation, f.; 3. (physiol.) irritation, f.

To allay an —, calmer une —.  
 IRROKATION [ir-rò-rà'-shün] n. † (did.) irrotation, f.  
 IRRUPTION [ir-rùp'-shün] n. † § (NTO, dans) irruption, f.  
 IRRUPTIVE [ir-rùp'-tiv] adj. qui fait irruption.  
 IS [is] [troisième personne du présent de l'indicatif de ro Êre].  
 ISABEL [is'-a-bèl] n. couleur isabelle, f.; isabelle, m.  
 ISCHIUM [is'-ki-üm] n. (anat.) ischion, n.  
 ISCHURETIC [is-ä-kù-rè'-ik] adj. (méd.) ischurétique.  
 ISCHURIA [is-kù'-ri-a], ISCHURY [is-kù'-ri] n. (méd.) ischurie; † rétention d'urine (collectif), f.  
 ISH [ish] [terminaison d'adjectif qui dénote ressentiment, tendance ou diminution, et qui forme quelquefois l'adjectif de noun de pays; CHILDISH, enfantine; BLUSH, bleuâtre; SWEDISH, suédois].  
 ISLAC [is'-læk] adj. (ant.) isaque.  
 ISINGLASS [is'-zing-älss] n. (ind.) v. thyroïde; † colle de poisson, f.  
 Leaf — = en feuilles, tablettes.  
 ISINGLASS-STONE, n. (mlu.) tula, m.  
 ISLAMISM [is'-lam-izm] n. islamisme, m.  
 ISLAND [is'-land] n. île, f.  
 Cluster of —s, groupe, amas d'—s, m.  
 ISLANDER [is'-land-ur] n. insulaire, m, f.  
 ISLE [il] n. île, f.  
 ISLET [is'-let] n. îlot, m.; petite île, f.  
 ISOCHRONAL [is-òk'-rò-näl], ISOCHRONOUS [is-òk'-rò-nùs] adj. (méc.) isochrone.  
 ISOCHRONISM [is-òk'-rò-nizm] n. (méc.) isochronisme, m.  
 ISOLATE [is'-làt] v. a. (FROM, de) isoler.  
 ISOLATED [is'-làt-èd] adj. isolé.  
 ISOSCELES [is-òs'-sè-lèz] adj. (geom.) isocèle; isocèle.  
 ISOTERIC, F. ESOTERIC.  
 ISRAELITE [is-rà-èl-i] n. Israélite, m, f.  
 ISRAELITIC [is-rà-èl-i-ik], ISRAELITISH [is-rà-èl-i-ish] adj. † israéliite.  
 ISSUABLE [is'h'-shü-a-bi] adj. (dr.) des sessions.  
 ISSUE [is'h'-shü] n. 1. † sortie, f.; 2. † issue; sortie, f.; 3. † épanchement, m.; 4. † écoulement, m.; 5. † expédition (action d'expédier), f.; 6. † distribution, f.; 7. † issue (événement final), f.; 8. † résultat, m.; 9. † conséquence; conclusion, f.; 10. (chir.) cautère; escutère, m.; 11. (dr.) postérité, f.; 12. (dr.) question (de droit, de fait), f.; 13. (fin.) émission, f.  
 1. An — of water, sortie de l'eau. 3. — of blood, épanchement de sang. 5. The — of an order, l'expédition d'un ordre. 6. An — of provisions, distribution de provisions. 7. The — of a court, l'issue d'une contestation. 8. The — of chance, le résultat de la chance.  
 Over —, (fin.) émission excessive; sur-émission, f.; under —, (fin.) trop restreinte. — of fact, (dr.) question de fait, f.; — upon matter, point of law, (dr.) question de droit, f. At —, 1. en litige; 2. en contestation; in the —, en dernière analyse; without —, (dr.) sans enfants; sans postérité. To be at —, 1. être en litige, en contestation; 2. (dr.) être contraire (en fait, en droit); to bring to an —, amener à bon port, à bonne fin; to expand, to extend —s, (fin.) étendre, multiplier des émissions; to join —, 1. (dr.) être d'accord pour être dépendre un procès de la solution de la question de fait; 2. † être d'accord; 3. † en venir à un rapprochement; to restrict —s, (fin.) contracter, restreindre, resserrer des —s.  
 ISUÉ-PRAS, n. pl. (pharm.) pois à cautère, d'iris, m. pl.  
 ISSUE, v. n. (FROM) 1. † sortir (de); s'échapper (de); 2. † jaillir (de); s'épancher (de); 3. † découler (de); 4. † émaner (de); 5. † se manifester; 6. † provenir (de); 7. † finir; se terminer; être l'issue; 8. (dr.) dépendre de la so-

lution d'une question (de fait, de droit) 9. (mil.) faire une sortie.  
 1. To — from the mind, partir comple de l'esprit. 3. Gum — from trees, la gomme (à colle) des arbres. 4. Light — from the sun, la lumière émane du soleil. 7. To know how the cause will —, ne pas savoir comment l'affaire finira, quelle sera l'issue de l'affaire, quelle issue l'affaire aura.  
 ISSUE, v. a. (FROM) 1. expédier (de). 2. livrer; distribuer; 3. † rendre (à un acte de l'autorité); 4. publier (un ordre, etc.); 5. (dr. civ.) donner (une assignation); 6. (dr. crim.) lancer (un mandat); 7. (fin.) émettre; faire une émission de.  
 1. To — an order, expédier un ordre. 2. To — provisions, livrer, distribuer des provisions. 3. To — a decree, rendre un décret.  
 ISSUELESS [is'h'-shü-lèss] adj. † sans postérité.  
 ISSUER [is'h'-shü] n. 1. (com.) personne qui émet (un billet), f.; créateur, m.; 2. (fin.) personne qui émet, f.  
 ISSUING, F. ISSUE.  
 ISTHMIUS [is'th-mi] n. 1. (géog.) isthme, m.; 2. (anat.) isthme, m.  
 IT [it] pron. (neutre) 1. (sujet) il, m., elle, f.; 2. (régime direct) le, m.; lui, f.; 3. (régime indirect) lui, m.; 4. (du verbe impersonnel) il; 5. ce; 6. (explétif) ...  
 4. — is fine, il fait beau; — rains, il pleut. 5. — is I, c'est moi; — is done, c'est fait; it is my parents who have done it, ce sont mes parents qui l'ont fait. 6. If I cannot get a coach, I must walk —, si je ne puis trouver une voiture, il faut que j'aille à pied.  
 At —, y; from —, en; in —, y; of —, en; to —, y.  
 ITALIA [it-täl'-ya] n. \*\* Italie, f.  
 ITALIAN [it-täl'-yan] adj. italien.  
 ITALIAN, n. 1. Italien, m.; Italien, n. f.; 2. italien (langue), m.  
 ITALIANISM [it-täl'-yan-izm] n. italianisme, m.  
 ITALIC [it-täl'-ik] adj. (imp.) italique.  
 ITALIC, n. (imp.) italique, m.  
 ITALICIZE [it-täl'-i-si-zè] v. n. (imp.) imprimer en italique.  
 ITCH [itsh] v. n. avoir des démangeaisons; démanger à ...  
 My finger —s, mon doigt me démange, j'ai des démangeaisons au doigt.  
 ITCH, n. 1. † (in,) à démangeaison, f.; 2. † (FOR, de) démangeaison (envie immoderée), f.; 3. (méd.) gale, f.  
 2. An — for scribbling, une démangeaison de barbouiller du papier.  
 ITCH-TICK, n. (ent.) acarus de la gale, m.  
 ITCH-WEED, F. HELLEBOR.  
 ITCHY [itsh'-i] adj. (méd.) galeux.  
 ITEM [i-tè-m] adv. item.  
 ITEM, n. 1. † article (de compte), m.; 2. † (m. p.) item, m.  
 ITEM, v. a. † item, † prendre note de; noter.  
 ITERANT [it'-ur-ant] adj. † qui répète.  
 ITERATE [it'-ur-ät] v. a. † réitérer; répéter.  
 ITERATION [it'-ur-ä'-shün] n. † réitération; répétition, f.  
 ITERATIVE [it'-ur-ä'-tiv] adj. 1. répété; 2. (dr.) itératif.  
 ITINERANT [it'-ün-ur-ant] adj. (b. p.) 1. (pers.) ambulante; 2. (chos.) ambulatoire.  
 ITINERANT, n. personne ambulante, f.  
 ITINERARY [it'-ün-ur-ä'-ri] n. (FROM, de; VO, d) itinéraire, m.  
 ITINERARY, adj. 1. F. ITINERANT. 2. (de route) itinéraire.  
 ITINERATE [it'-ün-ur-ät] v. n. 1. (b. p.) voyager de ville en ville; 2. (m. p.) être ambulante; mener une vie ambulante.  
 ITS [its] pron. (neutre) 1. (personnel) de lui; à lui, m.; d'elle; à elle, f.; 2. (possessif, précédant le nom) son (de cela), m.; sa, f.; ses, m., f. pl.; 3. (possessif, suivant le nom) le sien (de cela), la sienna, f.; les siens, m. pl.; les siennes, f. pl.  
 ITSELF [it-sèlf] pron. (neutre) 1. (su jet) lui-même, m.; elle-même, f.; 2. (ré gime direct) se, m., f.; † s'agisse ind



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôâ oll; ôâ pound; th thln; th thls.

lui-même, m.; elle-même, f.; 4. (sol.) soi-même; soi, m.  
 4. Good in —, bon en soi.  
 IVES [iv] n. (vétér.) *avives*, f. pl.  
 [IVIED] [iv'ed] adj. *couvert de terre*.  
 IVORY [i'v-ri] n. || § *ivoire*, m.  
 IVORY-BLACK, n. *noir d'ivoire*, m.  
 IVORY-TURNER, n. *tourneur en ivoire*, m.  
 IVORY-WORKER, n. *ivoirier*, m.  
 IVORY, adj. || § *d'ivoire*.  
 IYV [i'v] n. (bot.) *terre* (genre), m.  
 Ground —, 1. *glécome* (genre); 2. *Jéchome hédécure*; § *terre terrestre*, m.; § *herbe de la Saint-Jean*, f.; tree —, *terre grimpant*.  
 IYV-BERRY, n. *grain de terre*, m.  
 IYV-COPICE, n. *plantation de terre*, f.  
 IYV-CROWNED, adj. \*\* *couronné de terre*.  
 IYV-MANTLED, adj. \* *couvert de terre*.

J

J [jā] n. (dixième lettre de l'alphabet)  
 j, m.  
 JABBER [jab'bur] v. n. 1. § *jaboter*; *jacasser*; 2. § *bredouiller*; *baragouiner*.  
 JABBER, n. *bredouillement*; *baragouin*; *baragouinage*, m.  
 JABBERER [jab'bur-ur] n. *bredouilleur*, m.; *bredouilleuse*, f.; *baragouineur*, m.; *baragouineuse*, f.  
 JABBERMENT §. V. JABBER.  
 JACA-TREE [ja'ka-trē] J. JACK-TREE [jak'trē], n. (bot.) *jaquier des Indes*; *jaquier*; *jaque*, m.  
 JACENT [ja'sent] adj. *étendu au long*; *couché*.  
 JACINTH. V. HYACINTH.  
 JACK [jak] n. 1. *Jeannot*, m.; 2. *tire-botte*, m.; 3. *tourne-broche*, m.; 4. *môte* (de certains animaux), m.; 5. *jeune brochet*, m.; 6. *outré*, f.; 7. *sautereau* (de chevalin), m.; 8. *chevalot* (de scieur de bois), m.; 9. *guesno*; *drôle*, m.; 10. *jaquemart*, m.; 11. *jeu fûlet*, m.; 12. (jeu de boule) *cochonnet*, m.; 13. (tech.) *crie* (petit), m.  
 Kitchen —, *tourne-broche*, m. — in a box, (bot.) *myrobolan* (fruit), m.  
 JACK-A-LENT, n. † 1. *poupée*, *marionnette de carême*, f.; 2. *fat*; *petit-maitre*; *impertinent*, m.  
 JACK-ASS, n. 1. *âne*; *baudet*; *bourriquet*; § *grison*, m.; 2. § *âne*, m.; *bête*, f.; *imbécille*, m.  
 JACK-BOOT, n. *botte à genouillère*, f.  
 JACK-DAW, n. (orn.) *choucas*, m.; *corneille des clochers*, f.  
 JACK-KITCH, n. § *bourreau*, m.  
 JACK-PUDDING, n. *paillasse*; *piérot*, m.  
 JACK-SAUCE, n. † *impertinent*; *drôle*; *marouffe*, m.  
 JACK-SLAVE, n. † *vil esclave*, m.  
 JACK-SMITH, n. *jeune de tournebroches*, m.  
 JACK-SPEAT, n. *jeune étourdi*; *écrivain*, m.  
 JACK-TAR, n. § *loup de mer* (marin expérimenté), m.  
 JACK-TRER. V. JACA-TREE.  
 JACKAL [jak'al] n. (mam.) *chacal*; *caakal*; *loup doré*, m.  
 JACKANAPES [jak'an-aps] n. 1. † *singé*, m.; 2. † *fat*; *petit-maitre*, m.  
 JACKET [jak'et] n. 1. † *jaquette*, f.; 2. *veste*, f.; 3. (de femme) *corsage*; *cazeou*, m.; 4. (tech.) *chemise*; *enveloppe*, f.  
 Round —, *veste*, f.; *strait —*, *camisole de force*, f.; *To beat*, *to leather a —*, *to fall upon a o's —*, § *tomber sur le casquin à q. u.*; *to be dressed in a —*, *to have a — on*, *être en veste*.  
 JACOBIN [jak'ò-bin] n. *Jacobin*, m.  
 JACOBINE [jak'ò-bin] n. (ord. relig.) *Jacobin*, m.  
 JACOBINIC [jak'ò-bin'ik] n.  
 JACOBINICAL [jak'ò-bin'ik-al] adj. *Jacobin*; *de Jacobin*.  
 JACOBINISM [jak'ò-bin'izm] n. *Jaco-*

*binisme* (opinion démocratique exagérée), m.  
 JACOBINIZE [jak'ò-bin-iz] v. a. *entacher de jacobinisme*.  
 JACOBITE [jak'ò-bit] n. 1. (ordre rel.) *Jacobite*, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *Jacobite* (partisan de Jacques II. après la révolution de 1688), m., f.  
 JACOBITE, adj. (hist. angl.) *Jacobite*.  
 JACOBITISM [jak'ò-bit-izm] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *principes des Jacobites*, m. pl.  
 JACOB'S STAFF [jak'kùb-staf] n. 1. *bâton*, *bourdon de pèlerin*, m.; 2. *canne à poignard*, à *épée*, f.; 3. *bâton de Jacob*, m.; 4. (astr.) *astrolabe*, m.  
 JACOBUS [ja'kò-bùs] n. *Jacobus* (ancienne monnaie d'or d'Angleterre, de la valeur d'environ 80 fr.), m.  
 JACONET [jak'ò-nèt] n. *jaconas*, m.  
 JACULATE [jak'ù-là-t] v. a. † *lancer*; *darder*.  
 JACULATION [jak'ù-là-shùn] n. 1. *action de lancer*, f.; 2. *force* (d'objet lancé), f.  
 JACULATORY. V. EJACULATORY.  
 JADE [jad] n. 1. || *rosse*; *haridelle*, f.; 2. † || (b. p.) *cheval*, m.; *bête*, f.; 3. § *coquine*; *frépone*, f.  
 JADE, v. a. 1. § *surmener*; *harasser*; 2. § (pers.) *excéder de fatigue*; *excéder*; *user*; *fatiguer*; 3. † *morigéner*; *tyranniser*.  
 2. The mind — d by an attempt above its power, *l'esprit fatigué par un effort au-dessus de ses forces*.  
 JADE, v. n. § 1. *se fatiguer*; 2. *s'abattre*; *se décourager*.  
 JADE, n. (min.) *jade*, m.  
 JADED [jad'ed] adj. 1. || (des chevaux) *surmené*; *harassé*; 2. § *excédé de fatigue*; *excédé*; *usé*.  
 JADERY [jad'ur-i] n. *tour* (m.), *ruse* (f.) *de rousse*.  
 JADISISH [jad'ish] adj. 1. † *de rousse*; *de haridelle*; 2. § (des femmes) *coquin*; *fripon*.  
 JAG [jag] v. a. (—GING; —GED) *ébrécher*.  
 JAG, n.  
 JAGG, n. 1. *dent de scie*; *brèche*, f.; 2. § *brèche*, f.; 3. (b. t.) *lucinture*, f.  
 JAGGED [jag'ged] adj. 1. *ébréché*; 2. (bot.) (de feuille) *luciné*.  
 JAGGEDNESS [jag'ged-nés] n. *dentelure*, f.  
 JAGGY [jag'gi] adj. 1. *ébréché*; 2. *denté*; 3. (bot.) (de feuille) *luciné*.  
 JAGUAR [jag'ù-àr] n. (mam.) *jaquar*, m.  
 JAH [jā] n. *Jéhovah*, m.  
 JAIL. V. GAOL.  
 JAKES [jaks] n. † *lutrines*, f. pl.  
 JALAP [jal'ap] n.  
 JALOP [jal'ap] n. 1. (bot.) *jalap*, m.; 2. (pharm.) *jalap*, m.  
 White —, *liseron méchoacan*, m.; *jalap blanc*, m.; § *rhubarbe blanche*, f.; § *patute d'Amérique*, f.  
 JALAP-ROOT, n. (pharm.) *racine de jalap*, f.; *jalap*, ni.  
 JAM [jam] n. *confiture*; *confserve*, f.  
 JAM, v. a. 1. (—MING; —MED) *serrer* (entre deux corps); *presser*; 2. (agr.) *fonter*.  
 To — in, *serrer*; *presser*.  
 JAMB [jam] n. 1. (arch.) *jambage*, m.; 2. (const.) *potEAU montant*, m.; 3. (const.) (de cheminée) *chambreau*, ni.  
 JAMBEE [jam-bee] n. † *canne*, f.  
 JANE [jan] n. *coutil satiné* (pour corset, etc.), m.  
 JANGLE [jang'gl] v. n. *se disputer*; *se quereller*; *être en bisbille*; *se chamailler*.  
 JANGLE, v. a. *faire discorder*.  
 JANGLE, n. 1. *son discordant*, m.; 2. *querelle*, f.; *dispute*, f.; *scène* (bruit), f.; *bisbille*, f.; § *chamailis*, m.  
 JANGLER [jang'glur] n. *querelleur*, m.; *disputeur*, m.; *personne en bisbille*, f.  
 JANGLING [jang'gling] n. *querelle*; *dispute*; *bisbille*, f.  
 JANITOR [jan'it-ur] n. † *portier*; *concierge*, m.  
 JANIZARIAN [jan'iz-àr-ian] adj. *des janissaires*; *du janissaire*.  
 JANIZARY [jan'iz-àr-i] n. *janissaire*, m.

JANSENISM [jan'sen'izm] n. *Jansénisme*, m.  
 JANSENIST [jan'sen-ist] n. *Janséniste*, m.  
 JANTINESS [jant'nis] n. † *gentil lesse*; *grâce*; *légèreté*, f.  
 JANTY [jant'i] adj. † *gentil*; *gracieux*; *léger*.  
 JANUARY [jan'ù-à-ri] n. *janvier*, m.  
 JANUARY (abréviation de JANUARY) *janvier*.  
 JAPAN [ja-pan] n. 1. (géog.) *Japon* m.; 2. *laque*, m.  
 JAPAN-EARTH, n. *terre de Japon*, f.  
 JAPAN, v. a. 1. *vernisser de laque*; 2. *vernir*.  
 JAPANESE [ja-pa-nèz] adj. *japonais*; *du Japon*.  
 JAPANESE, n. 1. *Japonais*, m.; *Japonaise*, f.; 2.  *Japonais* (langue), m.  
 JAPANNEER [ja-pan-ner] n. 1. *vernisseur de la laque*, m.; 2. § *vernisseur*, m.  
 JAPANNING [ja-pan-ning] n. *vernissage de la laque*, f.  
 JAR [jar] v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. || (de sons) *être discordant*; 2. § (with) *être contraire* (à); *être incompatible avec*; *choquer* (...); *heurter* (...); § *juré*; § *hurler*; 3. *se quereller*, *se disputer*; 4. § † *vibrer*.  
 2. To — with liberty, *ch. quer*, *heurter la liberté*; *juré avec la liberté*.  
 JAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. || *faire discorder*; 2. § *rendre contraire*, *incompatible*; *choquer*; *heurter*.  
 JAR, n. 1. || *son*, *bruit discordant*, m.; 2. § *contestation*, f.; *conflit*, m.; 3. § *état entr'ouvert*, *entre-bâillé*, m.; 4. † *vibration*, f.  
 On, upon a —, (de porte) *entr'ouvert*, *entre-bâillé*.  
 JAR, n. 1. *jarre* (sorte de bouteille), f.; 2. *cruche*, f.; 3. *bocal*, m.; 4. *jarre* (mesure de conteneur), f.; 5. (élect.) *bouteille de Leyde*; *bouteille*, f.  
 Detonating —, (chim.) *éudiomètre*, m.; electrical —, (élect.) *bouteille de Leyde*.  
 JARDES [jardz] n. pl. (vétér.) *Jardons*, m. pl.  
 JARGON [jar'gun] n. 1. *Jargon*, m.  
 2. (joall.) *Jargon*, m.  
 To say in —, v. a. *Jargonner*; *to talk —*, v. n. *Jargonner*.  
 JARING [jar'ring] adj. 1. || *discordant*; 2. § *en contestation*, *en conflit*.  
 JARRING, n. 1. *bruit discordant*, m.; 2. § *conflit*, m.; *contestation*, f.  
 JASHAWK [jas'hāk] n. (fauc.) *jeune faucon*, m.  
 JASMIN [jaz'min]  
 JASMINE [jaz'min] n. (bot.) *Jasmin* (genre), m.  
 Catalonian —, = *grandiflore*, *royal*, *d'Espagne*, *de Catalogne*; *common yellow —*, = *jaune*, *fruitueux*, *à feuilles de cythise*; *common white —*, = *commun*, *officinal*; *red —*, *frangipanier*, m.; *Jasmin indien*.  
 JASPER [jas'pur] n. (min.) *Jaspe*, m.  
 Egyptian, ribbon —, = *panaché*.  
 JASPERATED [jas'pur-àt-ed] adj. *Jaspé*.  
 JASPONYX [jas'pò-niks] n. (min.) *Jaspéonyx*, m.  
 JAUNCE, v. n. †. V. JAUNT.  
 JAUNDICE [jau'dis] n. (méd.) *ictère* m.; *ictérie*, f.; § *jaunisse*, f.  
 White —, *chlorose*, f. sing.; § *pâtes couleuses*, f. pl.  
 JAUNDICE-BIRD, n. (orn.) V. ORIOLE.  
 JAUNDICED [jau'dis-ed] adj. 1. || *atteint de jaunisse*; 2. § (chos.) *prévenu à précautions*; *à préjugés*.  
 JAUNT [jau't] n. *excursion* (petite) *promenade*; *course*, f.  
 To make, to take a —, *faire une —*.  
 JAUNT, v. n. 1. *faire des excursions*, *des promenades*, *des courses*; 2. † *couvrir* *à la*; *errer*.  
 JAVELIN [jav'e-lin] n. *Javeline*, f.; *Javelot*, m.  
 JAW [jā] n. 1. || *mâchoire*, f.; 2. \* || *bouche*, f.; 3. —, (pl.) || § *goulet*, f. sing.; 4. \* § —, (pl.) *porte*, f. sing.; 5. \* § *bras*, m.; *serre*, f.; *étréinte*, f.; 6. (du cheval) *ganache*, i. f.; 7. (tech.) *mâchoire*, f.  
 4. The sepulchre's marble —, *la porte d'entrée*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no, ô moure;

bre du sipkure. 5. The — of death, les étreintes de la mort.

Locked, loek —, (méd.) trismus, m. To be all —, avoir qu'on de la gueule.

JAW-BONE n. 1. mâchoire, f.; 2. (anat.) os maxillaire, m.

Inferior —, os maxillaire inférieur, m.; 1. mâchoire inférieure, f.; supérieur —, os maxillaire supérieur.

JAW-FALLEN, adj. abattu; attristé.

JAW-SET, adj. (méd.) qui a la trismus; atteint de trismus.

JAW-TOOTH, n. dent molaire, machelière; machelière, f.

JAW, v. n. + gueler.

JAW, v. a. + dire des sottises à; injurier.

JAY [jə] n. (orn.) geai, m.

JAYET, v. n. jeter.

JEALEOUS [jɛə'lɛəs] adj. 1. jaloux; 2. craintif.

To be — of a o., être jaloux de q. u.; jalouser q. u.

JEALOUSLY [jɛə'lɛəsli] adv. par jalousie; avec jalousie.

JEALOUSY [jɛə'lɛəsɪ] n. 1. jalousie, f.; 2. crainte; appréhension, f.

From —, out of —, par jalousie.

JEAR [jɛə] n. (mar.) drisse, f.

JEE, V. GEE.

JEER [jɛə] v. n. (AT, de) railler; 1. railler; se moquer.

JEER, v. a. railler; 1. se railler de; se moquer de.

To — offensively, 1. brocarder.

JEER, n. raillerie; moquerie; go-guenerie, f.

Bitting —, brocard, m.; bitter —, amère, sanglante.

JEERER [jɛə-ur] n. railleur, m.; railleuse, f.; moqueur, m.; moqueuse, f.; go-guener, m.; go-guener, f.

Offensive —, offensif; 1. brocarder, m.; brocard, f.

JEERING [jɛə-ɪŋ] n. raillerie; moquerie; go-guenerie, f.

JEERINGLY [jɛə-ɪŋli] adv. par raillerie; par moquerie.

JEHOVAH [jɛ-ho-və] n. Jéhovah, m.

JEJUNE [jɛ-jun] adj. 1. + vide; 2. maigre; pauvre; 3. + sec; aride; froid.

3. Concise almost to being —, concis au point de être presque sec.

JEJUNENESS [jɛ-jun-nɛs] n. § 1. état maigre, pauvre, m.; 2. + sécheresse; aridité; froidure, f.

2. — of style, la sécheresse du style.

JEJUNUM [jɛ-jun-um] n. (anat.) jéjunum, m.

JELLIED [jɛl-ɪd] adj. gelé (à suc).

JELLY [jɛli] n. (culin.) 1. gelée (suc), f.; 2. coagulé, m.

JENNET, V. GENET.

JENNETING [jɛn-nɛt-ɪŋ] n. passe-pomme, f.

JENNY [jɛni] n. (Ind.) jenny (métier à filer le coton), f.

Mtle —, mule-jenny, f.; métier à filer en fin, m.; spinning —, jeannette, f.; métier à filer en gros, m.

JENNY-SPINNING, n. (Ind.) filage à la jenny.

JEFAIL [jɛf-əl] n. (dr.) erreur; omission, f.

JEOPARD [jɛp-əd] v. a. hasarder; risquer; exposer au danger; mettre en péril.

JEOPARDER [jɛp-əd-ər] n. 1. (OF...) personne qui hasarde, risque, expose au danger, met en péril, f.

JEOPARDOUS [jɛp-əd-əs] adj. hasardeux; chanceux; dangereux; périlleux.

JEOPARDOUSLY [jɛp-əd-əsli] adv. d'une manière hasardeuse, chanceuse, périlleuse; dangereusement.

JEOPARDY [jɛp-əd-ɪ] n. danger; péril, m.

In —, en —, To be in —, 1. être en —; 2. (chos.) périlleux.

JEBOA [jɛ-bə-ə] n. (mam.) gerboise, f.

JEREMIADE [jɛr-ɪ-ə-mi-əd] n. jérémiade, f.

JEEFALCON [jɛf-əl-kɒn] n. (fict.) gerfauc, m.

JEREK [jɛr-k] v. a. 1. donner une

saccade à; pousser; 2. secouer; 3. lancer (par un mouvement de bas en haut); jeter; 4. (mar.) saccader; 5. (mar.) mariner; saler.

JERK, n. 1. + saccade, f.; 2. | seconde, f.; 3. + coup; trait, m.; 4. (man.) saccade, f.

By —, par saccades.

JERK, v. a. + aboié avec empressement.

JERKIN [jɛr-kɪn] n. 1. + jaquette, f.; 2. + pourpoint, m.; 3. (orn.) gerfauc mâle, m.

JESS [jɛs] n. (fanc.) lien, m.

JESSAMINE, V. JASMINE.

JEST [jɛst] n. 1. bon mot, m.; plaisanterie, f.; mot pour rire, m.; joyeux-feté, f.; fucétie, f.; 2. risée (objet de rire), f.; farce, f.; 3. + tour, m.; 4. + masque, m.

Over-driven —, plaisanterie outrée.

The cream of the —, la plaisante de l'affaire, m.

Between — and earnest, plaisant et sérieux à la fois; in —, 1. pur —; 1. pour rire; 2. en riant.

To be in —, rire; plaisanter; to be no —, passer la —; to be a o.'s —, être la risée de q. u.; to be full of —, avoir toujours le mot pour rire; to break a — upon a o., faire des — sur q. u.; to crack o.'s —, avoir le mot pour rire; to turn to —, tourner eu —; he cantake a —, il sait prendre bien la —; it entend la —; he cannot take a —, il n'entend pas raillerie.

JEST-BOOK, n. recueil de bons mots, de fucéties, m.; fucéties, f. pl.

JEST, v. n. 1. (AT, sur, ...) plaisanter; 2. (AT, de) rire; 3. (AT, sur) railler; 4. + jouer en masque.

1. 2. To — with a o., about a th., | plaisanter, rire avec q. u. de q. ch.; | plaisanter q. u. sur q. ch.

JESTEE [jɛst-ɪ] n. (plais.) personne plaisantée, f.; raillé, m.

JESTER [jɛst-ər] n. 1. plaisant; diseur de bons mots; 1. farceur, m.; 2. (m. p.) railleur, m.; railleuse, f.; mauvais plaisant, m.; 3. (de prince) bouffon; fou, m.

JESTING [jɛst-ɪŋ] n. plaisanterie (art, action), f.

JESTING-STOCK, n. + risée, f.; 1. plastron, m.

JESTING, adj. de plaisanterie; pour rire.

JESTINGLY [jɛst-ɪŋli] adv. en riant.

JESUIT [jɛs-ɪt] n. jésuite, m.

JESUITS-BARK, n. (pharm.) V. BARK.

JESUITIC [jɛs-ɪt-ɪk] adj. jésuitique; de jésuite.

JESUITICALLY [jɛs-ɪt-ɪ-kəl-i] adv. jésuitiquement; en jésuite.

JESUITISM [jɛs-ɪt-ɪ-zɪz] n. jésuitisme, m.

JET [dʒɛt] n. (min.) jais; jayet, m.

JET-BLACK, adj. noir comme du jais.

JET, n. 1. jet d'eau; jet, m.; 2. (tech.) injection, f.

JET, v. n. (—TING) —(TED) 1. + s'élever; 2. + s'empiéter; 3. + se pavauer; se courir.

JET-D'EAU [dʒɛt-dø] n., pl. JETS-D'EAU, n. + jet d'eau, m.

JETNAM [dʒɛt-nəm] n.

JETSON [dʒɛt-sən] n.

JETTISON [dʒɛt-ɪ-sən] n. (dr. mar.) jet à la mer, m.

JETTEE [dʒɛt-ɪ] n. (arch.) saillie, f.

JETTY [dʒɛt-ɪ] v. n. être en saillie.

JETTY, n. jetée, f.

JETTY-HEAD, n. jetée de port, f.; tête, m.

JETTY, adj. de jais, de jayet.

JEW [dʒu] n. 1. | Juif; Israélite, m.; 2. § (m. p.) juif, m.

The wandering —, le Juif errant, m.

JEW-HARP, n.

JEW-TRUMP, n. guimbarde (petit instrument sonore), f.

JEWEL [dʒu-əl] n. 1. | joyau, m.; pierre-rie, f.; 2. | bijou; joyau, m.; 3. § bijou (nom de tendresse), m.; 4. (horl.) diamant, m.

Box, casket of —, éerin (joyau), m.

JEWEL-BOX, n. éerin (coffret), m.

JEWEL-HOUSE, n.

JEWEL-OFFICE, n. conservatoire des joyaux de la couronne, m.

JEWEL-LIKE, adj. 1. comme un joyau; une pierre-rie; 2. comme un bijou.

JEWEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. orner, parer de joyaux, de pierre-ries; 2. orner de bijou.

JEWELLED [dʒu-eld] adj. 1. orné; paré de joyaux, de pierre-ries; 2. (horl.) orné sur rubis.

JEWELLER [dʒu-əl-ɪ-ər] n. 1. joaillier m.; joaillière, m.; 2. bijoutier, m.; bi-joutière, f.

JEWELRY [dʒu-əl-ɪ-ri] n. 1. joaillerie, f.; 2. bijouterie, f.

JEWESS [dʒu-ɛs] n. Juive, f.

JEWISH [dʒu-ɪ-ʃ] adj. 1. juif; des Juifs; 2. des Israélites; juif, ad.

JEWISHLY [dʒu-ɪ-ʃli] adv. en juif; en juive.

JEWRY [dʒu-ri] n. juiterie (quartier), f.

JEZEBEL [dʒɛ-zə-bəl] n. mégère, f.

JIB [dʒɪb] n. (mar.) joc, m.

Standing —, grand —, Storm —, 1. tringotte, f.; 2. tourmentin, m.

JIG [dʒɪg] n. 1. gigue (danse), f.; 2. + ballade, f.

JIG-MAKER, n. 1. auteur de giges; 2. auteur de ballades, m.

JIG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. danser une gigue; 2. + faire une ballade.

JIGGER [dʒɪ-gɜr] n. (imp.) visorium, m.

JIGGISH [dʒɪ-gɪʃ] adj. de gigue propre à la gigue.

JILL [dʒɪl] n. (mes.) gill (décilitre), 1.42, m.

JILL-FLIRT [dʒɪl-flɜrt] n. + jeune fille équivoque, f.

JILT [dʒɪlt] n. coquette, f.

JILT, v. n. faire la coquette.

JILT, v. a. faire la coquette à l'égard de.

JINGLE [dʒɪŋ-gl] v. n. 1. | (de cloche, de grelot, de sonnette) tinter; 2. (de chaîne) retentir; 3. (de verres) s'entrechoquer; 4. § (de rime, de vers) faire écho.

JINGLE, v. a. 1. faire tinter (des cloches, des grelots, des sonnettes); 2. faire retentir (des chaînes); 3. choquer (les verres).

JINGLE, n. 1. | (de cloche, de grelot, de sonnette) tintement; 2. | (des métaux, des verres) cliquetis, m.; 3. (de son) concordance, f.; 4. clochette, f.; 5. grelot, m.; 6. § cliquetis, m.

JINGLING, V. JINGLE.

JOB [dʒɒb] n. § 1. chose à faire; affaire, f.; 2. travail, m.; ouvrage, m.; besogne, f.; 3. (m. p.) tripotage, m.; 4. forfait, m.; 5. (des ouvriers) tâche, f. sing.; pièces, f. pl.; 6. (imp.) ouvrage de ville; événement, m.

Famous —, fameuse affaire; pretty —, belle —; sad —, fâcheuse —; ugly —, vilaine —. By the —, 1. à forfait; 2. (des ouvriers) à la tâche; aux pièces. To agree to do a th. by the —, faire un forfait; to do the — for a o., faire l'— à q. u., to work by the —, 1. travailler à forfait; 2. (des ouvriers) travailler à la tâche, aux pièces; être à la tâche, à ses pièces.

JOB, v. n. (—HING; —BED) 1. travailler à la tâche, aux pièces; 2. § (m. p.) tripotage (en affaires); 3. (bourse) agioter.

JOB, v. a. (—HING; —BED) 1. frapper (d'un instrument aligu); 2. faire entrer (un instrument aligu); 3. tripotage.

JOBBER [dʒɒb-bɜr] n. 1. ouvrier à la tâche, aux pièces; tâcheron, m.; 2. § (m. p.) tripotier, m.; 3. (bourse) agiotier, m.

JOBBING [dʒɒb-ɪŋ] n. 1. | ouvrage, travail à la tâche, aux pièces, m.; 2. § (m. p.) tripotage, m.; 3. (bourse) agiotage, m.; 4. (imp.) ouvrage de ville; événement, m.

JOCKEY [dʒɒk-ɪ] n. 1. jockey, m.; 2. miquignou, m.; 3. traporteur; jockey, m.

JOCKEY CAP, n. toque de jockey, f.



ô nor o not, û tute ub tûb; û lull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**JOCKEY-COAT**, n. *casaque de jockey*, f.  
**JOCKEY-RIDER**, n. *jockey*, m.  
**JOCKEY**, v. a. *tromper; duper; friponner*.  
**JOCKEYSHIP** [jok-'s-ship] n. *équitation*, f.  
**JOCOSE** [jô-'kôz] adj. *plaisant; badin; facétieux; comique*.  
**JOCOSELY** [jô-'kôz-'li] adv. *en plaisantant; par plaisanterie; en badinant; par badinage; facétieusement; comiquement*.  
**JOCUSENESS** [jô-'kôz-'nêz] n. *humeur plaisante; f.; badinage; m.; badinerie*, f.  
**JOCULAR** [jok-'i-lar] adj. *plaisant; comique; gai; badin*.  
**JOCULARITY** [jok-'i-lar-'i-ti] n. *humeur plaisante; comique; f.; gaieté; f.; badinage; m.; badinerie*, f.  
**JOCULARLY** [jok-'i-lar-'li] adv. *en plaisantant; en riant; gaiement; gaîment*.  
**JOCULARY** †. V. JOCULAR.  
**JOCUND** [jok-'und] adj. *gai; joyeux; enjoué*.  
**JOCUNDNESS** [jok-'und-'nêz] n. *gaieté; f.; joie; f.; allégresse; f.; enjouement*, m.  
**JOCUNDLY** [jok-'und-'li] adv. *gaiement; gaîment; joycusement; avec enjouement*.  
**JOG** [jog] v. a. (—GING; —GED) *pousser (légerement); secouer; remuer*.  
 To — the table, *remuer la table*.  
**JOG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *se mouvoir (légerement); remuer*; 2. (ON... ) *aller doucement*; † *aller, marcher cahin-cahu*; †† *aller son petit bonhomme de chemin*.  
**JOG-TROT**, n. 1. | *petit trot*, m.; 2. † *marche cahin-cahu*, f.; *petit bonhomme de chemin*, m.  
**JOG-TROT**, adj. 1 | *au petit trot*; 2. † *qui va cahin-cahu; qui va son petit bonhomme de chemin*.  
 To go —, 1. | *aller au petit trot*; 2. † *aller cahin-cahu; aller son petit bonhomme de chemin*.  
**JOG**, n. † *légère, petite secousse; secousse*, f.  
 To give a —, *donner une = à; secouer; pousser; agiter*.  
**JOGGER** [jog-'gur] n. 1. *personne qui marche lourdement*, f.; 2. *personne qui donne une secousse*, f.  
**JOGGING** [jog-'ging] adj. *de secousse (légère)*.  
**JOGGING**, F. Jog.  
**JOGGLE** [jog-'gl] v. a. *pousser (très-légerement); secouer; remuer; agiter*.  
**JOGGLE**, v. n. *remuer; chanceler*.  
**JOHN** [jon] n. † (ich.) *merlus*, m., *merluque*, f.  
 Poor — †, = *saïte*.  
**JOIN** [join] v. a. 1. | § (to, à) *joindre*; 2. § *rejoindre*; 3. § *unir*; 4. § *réunir*; 5. *rélier (des votes de communication)*; 6. (tech.) *assembler*.  
 2. To — a family at a certain place, *rejoindre une famille à un certain endroit*.  
**JOIN**, v. n. 1. | § (to, à) *se joindre*; 2. | (de lieux) *se toucher*; 3. § *s'unir*; 4. § *se réunir*.  
**JOINDER** [jôin-'dur] n. (dr.) *réponse* (à une exception), f.  
**JOINED** [jôin-'d] adj. (bot.) *conné; soudé; conjoint*.  
**JOINER** [jôin-'ur] n. *menuisier*, m. —s work, *menuiserie*, f.  
**JOINERY** [jôin-'ur-'ri] n. *menuiserie*, f.  
**JOINER-HAND** [jôin-'hand] n. (écriture) *style*, f.  
**JOINING** [jôin-'ing] n. 1. *action de joindre*; 2. *jonction*, f.; 3. *point de jonction*, m.; 4. (tech.) *assemblage*, m.  
**JOINT** [join] n. 1. *joint*, m.; *jointure*, f.; 2. *noeud (de canne, de tige)*, m.; 3. *charnière*, f.; 4. (anat.) *articulation*, f.; 5. (bot.) *articulation*, f.; *noeud*, m.; 6. (bunch) *gros morceau*, m.  
 Short in his — (de chevau) *ramassé*; tied in his — (vétér.) *ourbattu*.  
 Out of —, 1. (chir.) *diloqué; luxé*; † *amés*; † *déboîlé*; 2. † *dérangé; mis en désordre*. To fill up to —, *compléter*; to point the —, (niac.) *rejointo-*

*yer*; to put o's ... out of —, *se démettre, se disloquer, déboîter le, la ...*  
**JOINT-OIL**, n. (physiol.) *synovie*, f.  
**JOINT-PIN**, n. (tech.) *goupille*, f.  
**JOINT-RACKING**, adj. *convulsif*.  
**JOINT-RING**, n. 1. † *baguette d'alliance*, f.; 2. (tech.) *cercle pour joint*, m.  
**JOINT**, adj. 1. *réuni*; 2. *commun (à deux ou plusieurs personnes)*; 3. *co ...*  
 1. — efforts, *efforts réunis*. 2. — burthen, *charge comm. us.* 3. — heir, *cohéritier*; — guardian, *co-tuteur*.  
**JOINT**, v. a. † 1. *former de jointures, d'articulations*; 2. *couper dans la jointure, dans l'articulation*; 3. † *réunir*; 4. (tech.) *rapporter*.  
**JOINTED** [jôin-'t] adj. 1. *articulé*; 2. *coupé par la jointure*; 3. (des animaux) *jointé*; 4. (bot.) *articulé; formé de pièces articulées*; 5. (tech.) *joint*.  
 Long —, (man.) *long-jointé*; short —, *court-jointé*.  
**JOINTER** [jôin-'t-ur] n. (tech.) *carlope*, f.  
**JOINTING-PLANE** [jôin-'ing-'plân] n. (tech.) *carlope*, f.  
**JOINTLY** [jôin-'li] adv. § 1. *conjointement*; 2. § *d'accord; de concert*.  
**JOINTRESS** [jôin-'rêz] n. 1. † *compagne*, f.; 2. (dr.) *douairière*, f.  
**JOINTURE** [jôin-'t-ur] n. (dr.) *douaire*, f.  
**JOINTURE**, v. a. (dr.) *assigner un douaire à*.  
**JOIST** [jôist] n. (const.) 1. *solive*, f.; 2. *madrier*, m.  
 Small —, *soliveau*, m. Cast iron —, *barre de fonte*, f.  
**JOIST**, v. a. (const.) *poser des solives, des madriers*.  
**JOKE** [jok] n. *plaisanterie; f.; bon mot*, m.; *mot pour rire*, m.; *joyuseté; f.; facétie*, f.  
 Practical —, *plaisanterie en action; bouffonnerie*, f. The best of the —, *le bon, le plaisant de l'affaire*. In —, 1. par —, † *pour rire*; 2. *en riant*. To be in —, *rire; plaisanter*; to be no —, *passer la =; to crack a —, faire une =; dire un bon mot, un mot pour rire; to crack o's —, avoir le mot pour rire*. He can take a —, *il prend bien la =; he cannot take a —, il n'entend pas raillerie*.  
**JOKE**, v. n. (AT, de) *plaisanter; rire*.  
**JOKE**, v. a. *plaisanter; railler*.  
**JOKER** [jok-'ur] n. † *plaisant*, m.; *farceur*, m.; *farceuse*, f.  
**JOKING** [jok-'ing] n. † *plaisanterie; farce*, f.  
**JOLE** [jôl] n. 1. † *joie*, f.; 2. (d'oiseau) *jabot*, m.; 3. (d. poisson) *hure*, f.  
 Check by —, *cté à côté*.  
**JOLL** [jôl] v. a. † *frapper; heurter*.  
**JOLLY** [jôl-'li] adv. *joyeusement; gaîment*; † *gaillardement*.  
**JOLINESS** [jôl-'ni-z] n. *joie; gaieté; allégresse*; † *gaillardise*, f.  
**JOLLY** [jôl-'li] adj. 1. *joyeux; gai; gaillard; gailleret*; 2. *réjoui*.  
 1. — troop of huntsmen, *troupe joyeux de chasseurs*. — jibe, *chi tonner*; † *jeux*.  
**JOLY-BOAT** [jôl-'li-bôit] n. (mar.) *petit catot*, m.  
**JOLT** [jôlt] v. n. *catoter*.  
**JOLT**, v. a. | *catoter*.  
**JOLTER** [jôlt-'ur] n. *personne, chose qui catote*, f.  
**JOLTHEAD** [jôlt-'hêd] n. *lourdard; balourd; bêtard*, m.  
**JOLTING** [jôlt-'ing] adj. *carotant*.  
**JOLTING**, n. *catotage*, m.  
**JONQUILLE** [jon-'kwil] n. (bot.) *jonquille*, f.  
**JORBEN** [jôr-'ben] n. *vase de nuit*; † *pot de chambre*, m.  
**JORUM** [jôr-'rim] n. † *verre (de blé)*, m.  
**JOSTLE** [jôst-'l] v. a. *coudoyer; pousser (avec rudesse)*.  
**JOSTLE**, v. n. *se coudoyer; se pousser (avec rudesse)*.  
**JOSTLING** [jôst-'ling] n. *action de coudoyer, de pousser (avec rudesse)*, f.  
**JOT** [jot] n. 1. *tot* (la moindre chose); † *brûs*, m.; 2. † *moment; instant*, m.

Not a —, not one —, *pas un tot, un brin; rien du tout; quoi que ce soit*.  
**JOT**, v. a. † (—TING; —TEC) *marquer; noter; prendre note de*.  
**JOURNAL** [jôr-'nal] adj. † *journalier; quotidien*.  
**JOURNAL**, n. 1. *journal (relation jour par jour)*, m.; 2. *journal*, m.; *feuille publique*, f.; *feuille*, f.; 3. (correspond.) *journal*; *livre-journal*, m.; 4. (naut.) *journal*; *révolution*, f.; 5. (mar.) *journal (de navigation)*, m.; 6. (tech.) *journal*, m.  
 Sea —, (mar.) *journal nautique; ship's —, (mar.) livre de bord*, m.  
**JOURNALIST** [jôr-'nal-'ist] n. *journaliste*, m.  
**JOURNALIZE** [jôr-'nal-'iz] v. a. 1. *inscrire, insérer dans un journal*; 2. (ten. des liv.) *porter au journal*.  
**JOURNEY** [jôr-'ne] n. 1. (FROM, de; to, à) *voyage (chemin par terre)*, m.; 2. *voyage*, m.; 3. † *ournée* (voyage), f.  
 1. A — from London to Paris, *le voyage de Londres à Paris*. 2. — from the upper regions, *voyage des régions supérieures*.  
 Long —, *long, grand voyage*; short —, *petit =*. By slow —, *à petites journées*; on a —, *en =*. To come off a —, *to return from a —, revenir de =*; to go on a —, *aller en =*; to perform, to take a —, *faire un =*. A pleasant —, a pleasant — to you! I wish you a pleasant —! *bon =! je vous souhaite bon =, un bon =!*  
**JOURNEY-BATED**, adj. † *harrassé par le voyage*.  
**JOURNEY-WORK**, n. *ouvrage à la journée*, m.; *ournée*, m.; *ournée*, f.  
 To do —, *travailler à la journée*.  
**JOURNEY**, v. n. † *voyager; être en route*.  
**JOURN-YING** [jôr-'ni-'ing] n. † *royage (action de voyager)*, m.  
**JOURNEYMAN** [jôr-'nê-'man] n. pl. *JOURNEMEN, garçon; ouvrier*, m.  
**JOUST** [jôst] n. *joûte*, f.  
**JOUST**, v. n. *joûter*.  
**JOVE** [jôv] n. 1. (myth.) *Jupiter*, m.; 2. (astr.) *Jupiter*, m.  
**JOVIAL** [jô-'vi-âl] adj. 1. † *de Jupiter*; 2. (myth. rom.) *Jovien*.  
**JOVIAL**, adj. † *joyal; joyeux*.  
**JOVIALNESS** [jô-'vi-âl-'nêz] n. *personne qui mène une vie joyale*, f.  
**JOVIALLY** [jô-'vi-âl-'li] adv. *joyalement; joyeusement*.  
**JOVIALNESS** [jô-'vi-âl-'nêz] n. 1. *humeur joyale*, f.; 2. *joie*, f.  
**JOWL**, F. JOLP.  
**JOY** [jôj] n. 1. | *joie*, f.; 2. § *félicitations*, f. pl.; 3. § *compliment de félicitation*, m.  
 To be a o's —, *être, faire la joie de q. u.*; to derive —, *recevoir de la =*; to fill with —, *combler de =*; to give a o. —, *trébucher q. u.*; to leap for —, *sauter, frétilleiller de =*; to overcome with —, *saisir de =*; to receive —, *recevoir des félicitations, des compliments de félicitation*; to weep for —, *pleurer de =*; to wish a o. —, *présenter des compliments de félicitation à q. u.* No — without annoy, *il n'est pas de plaisir sans peine*.  
**JOY**, v. n. † *se réjouir*.  
**JOY**, v. a. 1. *réjouir*; 2. † *féliciter*; 3. † *joûre de; goûter avec joie*.  
**JOYANCE** [jô-'ans] n. † *joie*, f.  
**JOYFUL** [jô-'fûl] adj. 1. † *joyeux*; 2. *réjouissant*; 3. † *heureux*.  
 To be —, *être =; être en joie*.  
**JOYFULNESS** [jô-'fûl-'nêz] n. *joie; humeur joyeuse*, f.  
**JOYLESS** [jô-'lêz] adj. *sans joie; triste*.  
**JOYLESSLY** [jô-'lêz-'li] adv. *sans joie; avec tristesse; tristement*.  
**JOYLESSNESS** [jô-'lêz-'nêz] n. *absence de joie; tristesse*, f.  
**JOYOUS** [jô-'i-ûz] adj. † *joyeux*.  
**JOYOUSLY** [jô-'i-ûz-'li] adv. † *joyeusement*.  
**JOYOUSNESS** [jô-'i-ûz-'nêz] n. † *joie*; *joie*, f.  
**JR** (abréviation de JUNIOR) *je; jeune*.



ā fate; ā far; ā fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pin; ō no; ō move;

**JUBE** [jy'be] n. (arch.) *jubé*, m.  
**JUBILANT** [jy'bi-lan] adj. 1. qui chante en triomphe; 2. qui pousse des cris de joie.

**JUBILATION** [jy'bi-lā-'shün] n. réjouissance de triomphe, f. pl.

**JUBILEE** [jy'bi-le] n. 1. jubilé (des jnifs), m.; 2. réjouissance; allégresse; fête; § jubilation; f.; 3. (rel. cath.) jubilé, m.

2. Heaven rung with —, le ciel retentit à allégresse.

**JUDAIC** [jy'dā-'ik].

**JUDAICAL** [jy'dā-'i-kal] adj. judaïque.

**JUDAICALLY** [jy'dā-'i-kal-i] adv. judaïquement; d'une manière judaïque.

**JUDAISM** [jy'dā-'izm] n. judaïsme, m.

**JUDAIZE** [jy'dā-'iz] v. n. judaïser.

**JUDAS-TREE** [jy'das-'tre] n. (bot.) gâinier commun; § arbre de Judée (espèce), m.

**JUDCOCK** [jy'd'kok] n. (orn.) petite bécassine, f.

**JUDGE** [jy'j] n. 1. § juge, m.; 2. § connaisseur, m.; 3. (hist. juive) juge, m.

Assistant —, assesseur, m. final —, ruge en dernier ressort. Deputy —, juge suppléant. Book of —s + t, livre des juges, m. To be a —, s'y connaître; to be a — of, se connaître à, en; to be a good —, s'y connaître bien; to be a good — of, se connaître bien à, en; to take a o. for a —, prendre tel juge q. v. n. voudra.

**JUDGE**, v. n. § juger.

To leave a o. to —, en laisser q. u. juge.

**JUDGE**, v. a. § juger.

**JUDGED** [jy'j] adj. jugé.

Ill —, 1. § mal jugé; 2. § mal entendu; mal vu; well —, 1. § bien jugé; 2. § bien entendu; bien eu.

**JUDGEMENT**, V. JUDGMENT.

**JUDGE**, F. JUDGE.

**JUDGESHIP** [jy'j-ship] n. 1. dignité (f. sing.), fonctions (f. pl.) de juge; judicature, f.; 2. (en France) dignité (f. sing.), fonctions (f. pl.) de conseiller (de cour).

**JUDGMENT**, **JUDGEMENT** [jy'j-men] n. 1. § jugement, m.; 2. § judiciaire, f.; 3. (m. p.) punition (du ciel), f.; châtiement, m.; 4. (dr.) jugement, m.; 5. (dr.) arrêt, m.; 6. (philos.) jugement, m.

Final —, jugement définitif. Day of —, jour du —; = dernier. Arrest of —, (dr.) suspension du prononcé du —; f. docket of —, (dr.) extrait de —, m. In my —, à mon avis; selon moi; to the best of o.'s —, autant qu'on peut en juger; in the day of —, au jour du —; = dernier. To give —, 1. § rendre un —; 2. § juger; prononcer; décider; to ground o. —, asseoir son —; to have a correct —, avoir l'esprit droit, juste; avoir le — sain; § avoir une bonne judiciaire; to pass — upon o.'s self, passer condamnation; to pray —, (dr.) demander —; to rise up in — against, être un accusateur pour; accuser.

**JUDGMENT-DAY**, n. \*\* jour du jugement; jugement dernier, m.

**JUDGMENT-HALL**, n. salle de justice, f.  
**JUDGMENT-SEAT**, n. 1. § tribunal (siège du juge), m.; 2. § tribunal (juges, justice), m.

**JUDICATIVE** [jy'di-kā-'tiv] adj. qui a la faculté de juger.

— faculty, faculté de juger, f.

**JUDICATORY** [jy'di-kā-'tiv] adj. § de justice; qui rend la justice.

**JUDICATORY**, m. § F. JUDICATURE.

**JUDICATURE** [jy'di-kā-'tj] n. 1. justice (administration), f.; 2. § cour de justice, f.

Court of —, cour de justice, f.

**JUDICIAL** [jy'di-kā-'l] adj. 1. § judiciaire; 2. juridique; 3. § négligé comme punition, comme châtiement.

1. decision, sentence juridique. 3. — hard —, desis infligé comme châtiement.

**JUDICIALLY** [jy'di-kā-'li] adv. 1. § judiciairement; 2. § juridiquement; 3. § par punition; par châtiement.

**JUDICIARY** [jy'di-kā-'ri] adj. Judicial.

**JUDICIOUS** [jy'di-kā-'sh] adj. 1. judicieux; § sage; § raisonnable; 2. § judiciaire.

**JUDICIOUSLY** [jy'di-kā-'sh-i] adv. judicieusement.

**JUDICIOUSNESS** [jy'di-kā-'sh-nes] n. jugement, m.; sagesse, f.; raison, f.

**JUG** [jy'g] n. 1. cruche, f.; 2. pot, m.

Small —, 1. petite cruche, f.; eruchon, m.; 2. petit pot, m.

**JUGGLE** [jy'g-g] v. n. 1. § faire des tours de passe-passe; escamoter; jouer des tours de gobelets; 2. § faire des tours de passe-passe; § tromper.

**JUGGLE**, v. a. 1. § jouer; 2. dupser; tromper.

To — away I, escamoter (dérober subitement).

**JUGGLE**, n. 1. § jonglerie, f.; lour de gobelets, m.; tour de passe-passe; tour d'escamotage, m.; 2. § jonglerie (fausse apparence), f.; 3. § § tour de passe-passe (tromperie), f.

**JUGGLER** [jy'g-glar] n. 1. § jongleur, m.; bateleur, m.; baléuse, f.; escamoteur, m.; joueur de gobelets, m.; 2. § § jongleur (trompeur), m.

**JUGGLING** [jy'g-gling] adj. 1. § qui est jongleur; qui fait des tours de passe-passe; qui escamote; 2. § § trompeur.

2. — show of justice, apparence trompeuse de justice.

**JUGGLING**, n. 1. § jonglerie, f.; bateleur, m.; escamotage, m.; 2. § § jonglerie, f.

**JUGGLINGLY** [jy'g-gling-li] adv. § par des tours de jongleur; par jonglerie.

**JUGULAR** [jy'gū-'lar] adj. (anat.) jugulaire.

**JUGULAR**, n. (anat.) jugulaire, f.

**JUCE** [jy's] n. 1. § suc (de fruit, de légume); jus, m.; 2. § suc (fluide des animaux, de la terre), m.

**JUCE**, v. a. § humecter de suc, de jus.

**JUCELESS** [jy's-'les] adj. § sans jus; sans suc.

**JUCEINESS** [jy's-'si-nes] n. abondance de suc, de jus, f.

**JUCY** [jy'si] adj. juteux; plein de jus, de suc.

**JUJUB** [jy'jy'b] n. 1. (bot., pharm.) jujube, f.; 2. (bot.) jujubier, m.

— tree, jujubier commun, m.

**JULAI** [jy-'lap].

**JULEP** [jy-'lep] n. (pharm.) julep, m.

**JULIAN** [jy-'yan] adj. (chron.) julien.

**JULIO** [jy-'yo] n. jule (monnaie italienne), m.

**JULUS** [jy-'lus] n. (bot.) châton, m.

**JULY** [jy-'li] n. juillet, m.

**JULY-FLOWER**, V. GILLY-FLOWER.

**JUMART** [jy-'mārt] n. jumart, m.

**JUMBLE** [jy'm-bl] v. a. § jeter pêle-mêle; mêler confusément; brouiller. To — together, =.

**JUMBLE**, v. n. § se jeter pêle-mêle; se mêler confusément; s'embrouiller.

**JUMBLE**, n. pêle-mêle, m.; mélange confus, m.; confusion, f.

**JUMP** [jy'mp] v. u. 1. § (OVER, par-dessus; FROM, de; TO, à) sauter (s'élever de terre, s'élever); 2. § (INTO, dans) sauter; se précipiter; 3. § sauter (passer rapidement); 4. § cahoter; 5. § s'accorder.

To — close-legged, sauter à pieds joints. To — about, 1. § se remier; 2. § gîgoter; to — out, sauter dehors; to — out of, 1. sauter hors de; sortir (en sautant); 2. sauter à bas (du lit); to — over, sauter par-dessus; franchir; to — up, 1. § monter en sautant; 2. § monter bien vite.

**JUMP**, v. a. § sauter; franchir.

**JUMP**, n. 1. § saut, m.; 2. § heurteuse hasard, m. heurteuse chance, f.; chance, f.

To give a — §, take a —, faire un saut.

**JUMP**, adv. § juste.

**JUMPER** [jy'mp-'ur] n. § sauteur, m.; sauteuse, f.

**JUNCATE** [jy'g'kat] n. friandise (chose délicate), f.

**JUNCTION** [jy'ngk-'shün] n. 1. § jonction, f.; 2. § point de jonction, m.; 3. (de route) croisement, m.; 4. (ml.) jonction, f.

**JUNCTURE** [jy'ngk-'yar] n. 1. § conjoncture, f.; § moment critique, m.; 2. § moment, m.; 3. § joint, m.; § jointure, f. articulation, f.; 4. § union, f.

1. — extraordinary, conjoncture extraordinaire.

2. The proper —, le moment convenable.

**JUNE** [jy'n] n. juin, m.

**JUNGLE** [jy'ng-g] n. fourré (d'la dostan); bois fourré, m.

**JUNIOR** [jy'n-'yar] adj. 1. § jeune (ca det); 2. § d'une même compagnie, d'un même corps) cadet; 3. (com.) moins ancien.

1. Jo'n Doe —, Jo'n Doe et le jeune 3. The — partner, l'associé le moins ancien.

**JUNIOR**, n. 1. § inférieur en âge, m.; 2. (de la même compagnie, du même corps) cadet, m.; 3. § jeune homme, m.

**JUNIPER** [jy'n-'pur] n. 1. (bot.) genévrier, m.; 2. § genévrier commun, m.

**JUNIPER-BERRY**, n. graine de genévrier, f.; genévier, m.

**JUNK** [jy'ngk] n. 1. (mar.) jonque (vaisseau de la Chine), f.; 2. § bout de câble, m.

**JUNKET** [jy'ngk-'et] n. 1. § petit régâl (en cachette), m.; 2. § sucrerie, f.; douceur, f.; bonbon, m.

**JUNKET**, v. n. 1. § se régaler (en cachette); 2. § faire bonne chèvre.

**JUNKETING** [jy'ngk-'et-ig] adj. § de régâl (en cachette).

**JUNKETING**, n. sing. petits régals (en cachette), m. pl.

**JUNTA** [jy'n-'ta].

**JUNTO** [jy'n-'to] n. 1. § junte, f.; 2. § faction; ligue; cabale, f.

**JUPITER** [jy'p-'tur] n. 1. (myth. gr., rom.) Jupiter, m.; 2. (astr.) Jupiter, m.

**JUPPON** [jy'p-'pon] n. § japon, m.

**JURIDICAL** [jy-'ri-d'-'kal] adj. juridique.

**JURIDICALLY** [jy-'ri-d'-'kal-i] adv. juridiquement.

**JURISCONSULT** [jy-'ris-kon-'sült] n. jurisconsulte, m.

**JURISDICTION** [jy-'ri-dik-'shün] n. juridiction (pouvoir, étendue), f.

Ecclesiastical —, ecclésiastique; secular —, laïque; voluntary —, gracieuse. Exception, plea to the —, (dr.) exception déclinatoire, f.; déclatoire, m.

**JURISDICTIONAL** [jy-'ri-dik-'shün-äl] adj. juridictionnel.

**JURISDICTIONAL**, n. § ayant juridiction.

**JURISPRUDENCE** [jy-'ris-pru-'den] n. jurisprudence (science du droit), f.

**JURIST** [jy-'rist] n. 1. § jurisconsulte, m.; 2. § juriste, m.

**JUROK** [jy-'rur] n. juré, m.

Common, petty —, = de jugement; = grand —, = d'accusation. To challenge a —, récusier un —.

**JURY** [jy-'ri] n. jury, m.

Common, petty —, (dr.) = de jugement; = grand —, grand —; = d'accusation (chambre des mises en accusation); special —, = spécial (membres du grand jury). Coroners —, enquête du coroner, f. party —, = ni-parti étranger. Foreman of the —, chef du —, m.; gentlemen of the —! messieurs les jurés! trial by —, jugement par le —, m. To be on the —, to be returned upon the —, être membre du —, § faire partie du —; to challenge a —, récusier un —; to discharge a —, congédier un —; to empanel a —, (V. IMPANEL); to pack a —, trier subrepticement un —; to put o.'s self on the —, en appeler un jugement du —; to serve, to sit on a —, siéger comme juré; to warn s —, convoquer un —.

**JURY-BOX**, n. banc du jury, m.

**JURYMAN** [jy-'ri-män] n. pl. JURYMEN, juré, m. V. JUROR.

**JUST** [jy'st] adj. 1. § juste, exact; 2. § juste; 3. § (to, à) fidèle (à un engagement); 4. § § juste; 5. § convenable; 6. § adéquat.

2. A — judge, un juge juste; — the right, =



ô nor; o not; ù taibe; ù tub; ù ball; u l urn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôú pound; th thîn; th thîs.

pressions, pensées, expressions justes, 3. — lo o's word, fidèle à sa parole.

JUST, adv. 1. juste; justement; au juste; ¶ tout juste; 2. ¶ un peu.

2. — tell me, dites-moi un peu; let us — see, voyons un peu.

JUST. V. JOST.

JUSTICE [jüs-'tis] n. 1. ¶ justice, f.; 2. ¶ justesse, f.; 3. juge de paix, m.; 4. (dr.) (en Angleterre) juge, m.; 5. (dr.) (en France) conseiller (juge), m.

Chief —, 1. (dr.) (en Angleterre) premier juge; 2. (en France) président (de cour); lord chief —, lord premier juge; commutative —, justice commutative; distributive, retributive —, = distributive; pulsne —, (dr.) 1. (en Angleterre) juge; 2. (en France) conseiller (juge); retributive —, = distributive.

Court of —, cour de justice, f.; lover of —, 1. personne équitable, f.; 2. justicier (qui aime à rendre justice), m. — of the peace, (V. PEACE). To deliver up to, livrer à la justice; to dispense —, rendre la =; to do -- (to), 1. rendre justice (à); 2. faire droit à; to do — on, faire justice de.

JUSTICE, v. a. † faire, rendre justice à.

JUSTICER [jüs-'tis-ur] n. 1. ¶ justicier qui a droit de justice; 2. † juge, m.

JUSTICESHIP [jüs-'tis-ship] n. dignité (f. sing.), fonctions (f. pl.) de juge.

IUSTICIAR [jüs-'tis-iar] n. 1. justicier, m.; 2. (dr.) premier juge; président de cour, m.

JUSTIFIABLE [jüs-'ti-fi-ä-bl] adj. justifiable; légitime; permis.

JUSTIFIABLENESS [jüs-'ti-fi-ä-bl-näs] n. caractères (m.), nature (f.) justifiable.

JUSTIFIABLY [jüs-'ti-fi-ä-bl] adv. d'une manière justifiable; légitimement.

JUSTIFICATION [jüs-'ti-fi-kä-'shün] n. 1. justification (action de justifier, prouve qui justifie), f.; 2. † justification, f.; 3. (dr.) moyens de défense, m. pl.; 4. (imp.) justification, f.; 5. (imp.) pardonage, m.

In — of, en justification de; pour la = de.

JUSTIFICATIVE [jüs-'ti-fi-kä-'tiv] adj. justificatif.

JUSTIFICATORY [jüs-'ti-fi-kä-'to-ri] adj. justificatif.

JUSTIFIER [jüs-'ti-'fär] n. justificateur, n.; personne qui justifie, f.; défenseur, m.

JUSTIFY [jüs-'ti-fi] v. a. 1. justifier (prouver juste, innocent); 2. † justifier; 3. (imp.) justifier; 4. (imp.) pardonner.

To — o's self, se justifier.

JUSTIFY, v. n. (imp.) 1. (pers.) justifier; 2. (chos.) être de la même justification.

JUSTIFYING [jüs-'ti-fi-ŋg] adj. (théol.) justifiant.

JUSTLE [jüs-'äl] v. n. 1. se heurter; 2. s'entrechoquer.

JUSTLE, v. a. ¶ heurter; pousser.

To — off, faire tomber (en heurtant, en poussant).

JUSTLE, n. 1. heurt, m.; 2. choc, m.; 3. coup, m.

JUSTLING. V. JUSTLE.

JUSTLY [jüs-'li] adv. 1. exactement; 2. justement; à juste titre; 3. § avec justesse.

JUSTNESS [jüs-'näs] n. 1. ¶ justesse; exactitude, f.; 2. § justice (bon sens, raison), f.

2. The — of a cause, la justice d'une cause.

JUT [jüt] n. — (TING) — (TED) 1. † avancer en saillie; être en saillie; 2. § avancer; 3. † sortir de l'alignement.

To — out, 1. =; 2. bomber.

JUT, n. saillie, f.

JUTE [jüt] n. chanvre d'Indostan, m.

JUTTING [jüt-'ting] adj. en saillie.

— out, =.

JUTTY [jüt-'ti] v. a. † avancer en saillie sur; dépasser.

JUTTY, n. 1. saillie, f.; 2. jette, f.

JUVENAL [jüv-'nä] n. † jeune homme, m.

JUVENILE [jüv-'vè-nül] adj. 1. (pers.) jeune; 2. (chos.) de jeunesse; de la jeunesse; en jeune âge.

JUVENILITY [jüv-'vè-nül-i-tü] n. jeunesse, f.

JUXTA-POSITED [jüs-'tä-po-'zit-'täd] adj. † juxtaposé.

To be —, se juxtaposer.

JUXTA-POSITION [jüs-'tä-po-'zi-'sh-'än] n. 1. (did.) action de placer deux ou plusieurs objets à côté les uns des autres, f.; 2. (phys.) juxtaposition, f.

1. To ascertain the connection of words by —, s'assurer du rapport des mots en les mettant les uns à côté des autres.

In —, 1. à côté l'un de l'autre; vis-à-vis; 2. en regard.

JYMOLD. V. GIMMAL.

K

K [kä] n. 1. (onzième lettre de l'alphabet), f. n.; 2. (lettre initiale de KNIGHT, chevalier) cheq.

KAIL. V. KALE.

KALE [kä] n. (hort.) chou, m.

Indian —, chou caroube, m. Sea —, chou marin, de mer.

KALEIDOSCOPE [kä-'li-dö-'sköp] n. (phys.) kaléidoscope, m.

KALENDAR †, V. CALENDAR.

KALIF, n. V. CALIF.

KAM [kam] adj. † crochu; de travers.

KAN.

KANUN. V. KHAN.

KANGAROO [kang-'gä-roo] n. (mam.) kangourou (genre), m.

KANGUROO [kang-'gü-roo] n. (mam.) kangourou (genre), m.

KAOLINE [kä-'sün] n. (pot.) kaolin (terre à porcelaine), m.

KAW [kä] v. n. (des corbeaux, des corneilles) crousser.

KAW, n. (des corbeaux, des corneilles) croussement, m.

KAWN [kän] n. kuan (caravansérail), m.

KAYLE †, V. SKITTLE.

K. B. (lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF THE BATH, chevalier de l'ordre du Bain).

K. C. B. (lettres initiales de KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE BATH, chevalier commandeur de l'ordre du Bain).

KECK [kek] v. n. † 1. avoir envie de vomir; avoir des nausées; 2. § (A.T.) avoir la nausée.

KECKSY [kék-'sü] n. † (bot.) oignon, f.

KEE [ke] n. † vaches, f. pl.

KEECH [këch] n. † masse (de graisse), f.

KEEL [ke] n. 1. (mar.) quille, f.; 2. (mar.) carène, f.; 3. (bot.) curène (des leurs papilionacées), f.

KEEL-HALE, KEEL-HAUL, KEEL-RAKE, v. a. (mar.) donner la cale à.

KEEL-HALING, KEEL-HAULING, KEEL-RAKING, n. (mar.) cale (punition), f.

KEEL-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) en carène; en forme de carène; caréné; caréné.

KEEL, v. a. † 1. montrer le dessous; 2. écumer.

KEELAGE [kë-'ä] n. (mar.) droit d'amorage, m.

KEELED [këld] adj. (bot.) cariné; caréné.

KEELING [kë-'ŋg] n. (ich.) morille française, f.; cabellüu, m.; ¶ cabillou (genre), m.

KEELSON [kë-'sün] n. (mar.) contre-quille, f.

KEEN [kën] adj. 1. ¶ affilé; acéré; tranchant; aiguisé; 2. § pénétrant; piquant; percant; 3. § vif; 4. § ardent; âpre; 5. § poignant; 6. § (m. p.) poignant; sanglant; mordant; acéré; amer.

1. A — knife, un couteau affilé; a — edge, un fil aiguisé, tranchant. 2. — wind, vent pénétrant, piquant; — air, air vif. 3. — appetite, vit appétit. 4. S — and greedy, ardent et avid. 5. — pang, douleur poignante. 6. — saire, saire sanglante, mordante, acérée; 6. — against a country, si amer contre un pays.

KEEN, v. a. † rendre pénétrant, ¶ quant, percant, vif.

KEENLY [kën-'li] adv. 1. ¶ avec un fil acéré, tranchant; 2. § éminent, rudement; 3. § vivement; 4. § ardemment; âprement; avec âpreté; 5. § d'une manière poignante; 6. § d'une manière poignante, sanglante, mordante, acérée; amèrement.

KEENNESS [kën-'näs] n. 1. ¶ finesse (de tranchant), f.; 2. § nature pétri trante, piquante, percante, f.; 3. ca ractère vif, m.; nature vive, f.; 4. § ardeur, âpreté, f.; 5. § nature poignante, f.; 6. nature poignante, sanglante, mordante, acérée, f.; mordant, m.; amerüme, f.

KEEP [këp] v. a. (KEPT) 1. ¶ tenir (garder, avoir); 2. ¶ garder; 3. ¶ retenir; 4. ¶ § tenir; avoir; 5. ¶ avoir (à sa disposition, à son service); 6. ¶ entretenir; conserver; 7. ¶ (IS, de) entretenir (pouvoir à); 8. ¶ (ON, de) nourrir; 9. § tenir; remplir; accomplir; 10. § garder; conserver; 11. § observer (accomplir); suivre; 12. § tenir; suivre; poursuivre; ne pas quitter; 13. § célébrer; 14. § rester (continuer); 15. § continuer; 16. § (FROM, de) persévérer; 17. § (FROM, de) éloigner; détourner; 18. § (FROM, de) empêcher; 19. § † observer; étudier.

1. To — a. th. any where, tenir q. ch. quelque part; to — in order, tenir en ordre. 2. To — what one holds, garder ce qu'on tient. 3. To — a. o. any where, retenir q. u. quelque part. 4. To — a house, a farm, tenir une maison, une ferme; to — a reckoning, tenir un compte. 5. To — persons about one, avoir la note autour de soi; to — a servant, avoir un domestique; to — a horse, avoir un cheval. 6. To — in motion, entretenir un mouvement; to — anxiety, conserver la métrécote. 7. To — a man at a moderate price, entretenir un homme à un prix modéré; to — in game, entretenir en gibier. 8. To — a horse on oats, hay, nourrir un cheval d'avoine, de foin. 9. To — o's word, tenir, remplir sa parole; to — a promise, accomplir une promesse. 10. To — silent, garder le silence. 11. To — the laws, observer les lois; to — a rule, suivre une règle. 12. To — a course, suivre une marche. 13. To — a wedding, avoir une nocce. 14. To — in health, rester en santé. 15. To — reading or talking, continuer de lire, de parler. 16. To — from danger, préserver de danger. 17. To — a. o. from a th., éloigner, détourner q. u. de q. ch. 18. To — the flame from waating, empêcher la flamme de se perdre.

To — o's self, 1. se tenir; 2. s'entretenir soi-même; suffire à soi-même; 3. se retenir; 4. se contenir. To — by, garder, tenir en réserve; to — to o's self, § garder pour soi. To — away, tenir éloigné; éloigner; to — back, 1. § retenir (arrêter); 2. § empêcher; 3. § garder; 4. § tenir en réserve; 5. (from) cacher (à); to — down, 1. ¶ tenir (en bas); maintenir bas; maintenir; 2. ¶ ne pas lever; 3. ¶ comprimer; 4. ¶ § contenir; retenir; 5. § tenir dans l'abaissement; 6. § tenir dans le respect; 7. (com.) maintenir bas; maintenir à bas prix; to — in, 1. ¶ tenir enfermé; 2. ¶ garder, retenir; 3. § contenir; retenir; 4. § garder; cacher; 5. ne pas laisser s'éteindre (nno flamme, le feu, la lumière) entretenir; 6. (écoles) 1. mettre en retenue; 2. consigner; to be kept in, (V. tous les sens) (écoles) 1. être mis en retenue; être en retenue; 2. être consigné; les pupils kept in, (écoles) les élèves en retenue, m. f. pl. la retenue, f. sing.; to — off, 1. ¶ tenir éloigné; 2. ¶ § éloigner; 3. ¶ ne pas mettre (sur soi) 4. ¶ (from) empêcher (de); 5. § (from) détourner (de); 6. § (from) préserver (de); 7. to — on, 1. ¶ § garder (sur soi) 2. § garder (dans son emploi); 3. § continuer; to — out, 1. ¶ faire rester dehors; 2. ¶ § tenir au loin; éloigner (écarter); to — to, ¶ tenir fermé; to — under, 1. ¶ tenir dessous; 2. § contenir; retenir; 3. § tenir en bride, en sujétion; assujétir; assujettir; 4. § dompter; maîtriser; to — up, 1. ¶ tenir en haut; 2. ¶ tenir levé; ne pas baisser; 3. ¶ garder (en haut); 4. ¶ tenir en l'air; 5. ¶ § soutenir; 6. § maintenir; 7. § entretenir; 8. § conserver; 9. § continuer; 10. § prolonger; 11. faire veiller; ne pas se coucher; 12. (com.) maintenir (nn prix).



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ð no; ð move;

**KEEP**, v. n. (KEPT). 1. | se tenir; 2. | § rester; 3. | se trouver; être; 4. | § être; 5. | se garder (en bon état); se conserver; 6. § se maintenir; 7. § (to, à) rester fidèle; 8. § (to, à) s'en tenir.  
1. To — close by a. o., se tenir très près de q. u.  
2. To — within doors, rester à la maison; — in favor, rester en faveur. 3. To — anywhere, se trouver, être quelque part. 4. To — well with a. o., être bien avec q. u. 5. The meat will not — well, la viande ne se gardera pas, ne se conservera pas. 6. To — in o.'s situation, se maintenir dans sa situation. 7. To — to old customs or to a rule, rester fidèle aux vieilles coutumes, à une règle.

To — well, (des fruits, des viandes, du vin, etc.) être de garde; être de bonne garde; not to — well, n'être pas de garde; être de mauvaise garde; être de difficile garde. To — away, 1. | se tenir éloigné; être éloigné; être absent; s'absenter; 2. § se tenir à l'écart; to — back, 1. | § se tenir en arrière; 2. § se tenir, se mettre en arrière; se tenir à l'écart; 3. § se retenir; 4. § se tenir en réserve; to — down, 1. | rester en bus; 2. | se tenir bas; se maintenir bas; 3. | ne pas se lever; 4. § se comprimer; se contenir; se retenir; 5. § se tenir dans l'abaissement; 6. § se tenir dans le respect; 7. (com.) se maintenir, se tenir bas; se maintenir à bas prix; to — in, 1. | rester dedans; 2. | se tenir enfermé; 3. | se garder; se retenir; 4. § se contenir; se retenir; 5. § se garder; se cacher; 6. § rester bien (avec q. u.); se maintenir; to — off, 1. | se tenir éloigné; ne pas s'approcher; ne pas avancer; 2. | § s'éloigner; 3. § ne pas mettre sur soi; 4. § (from) s'empêcher (de); 6. § (from) se prescrire (de); 7. (mar., mil.) tenir le large; — off! (mar., mil.) (command.) au large! to — on, 1. | aller en avant; aller toujours; marcher toujours; marcher; 2. | ne pas s'arrêter; 3. | se tenir (dessus); ne pas descendre; 4. § aller son train; 5. § continuer; 6. § (m. p.) ne pas arrêter; ne pas se laisser; ne pas finir; to — out, 1. | se tenir; rester dehors; 2. | § se tenir au loin; s'éloigner; s'écarter; to — to, | se tenir fermé; to — under, 1. | se tenir dessous; 2. § se contenir; se retenir; 3. § se dompter; se maîtriser; to — up, 1. | se tenir en haut; se soutenir; 2. | se tenir levé; ne pas se baisser; 3. | se tenir en l'air; 4. | § se soutenir; 5. se maintenir; 6. § s'entretenir; 7. § se conserver; 8. § se continuer; continuer; 9. § se prolonger; 10. veiller; ne pas se coucher; 11. (des malades) rester levé; ne pas se mettre au lit; ne pas s'alliter; 12. (com.) (des prix) se maintenir; to — up with a. o., 1. | § suivre (aller aussi vite que q. u.); 2. § marcher de front avec q. u.; aller de pair avec q. u.; to — it up, § 1. aller toujours; 2. rester (à un endroit); 3. s'arrêter; § s'en donner.  
**KEEP**, n. 1. † garde (action de garder), f.; 2. donjon (de château), m.; 3. § élat; condition, f.; 4. § entretien, m.; nourriture, f.  
3. In good —, en bon état, en bonne condition.  
4. The — of a house, l'entretien, la nourriture d'un ébat.

**KEEPER** [kep'ur] n. 1. garde (gardienn), m.; 2. | gardien, m.; 3. | surveillant, m.; 4. conservateur, m.; 5. (com.) teneur (de livres), m.  
1. — of a park, garde d'un parc; — of the seals, garde des sceaux. 2. — of a prison, gardien de prison; — of a public monument, gardien d'un monument public. 3. — of public gardens, surveillant de jardins publics. 4. — of a library, conservateur de bibliothèque. 5. Book —, teneur de livres.  
**KEEPING** [kep'ing] n. 1. | garde (action de garder), f.; 2. surveillance, f.; 3. § conversation, f.; 4. § acco, d. m.; harmonie, f.; union, m.; 5. nourriture, f.; 6. (peint.) harmonie, f.  
4. A play in perfect —, une pièce de théâtre en parfait harmonie.

In —, en harmonie; d'accord; à l'unisson. To be in —, être de l'accord; être en —; être à l'unisson; not to be in —, manquer d'accord, d'être; ne pas

être à l'unisson. God preserve you in his holy —, que Dieu vous ait, tienne en sa sainte garde.

**KEEPSAKE** [kep'sak] n. 1. souvenir d'amitié (cadeau); souvenir, m.; 2. keepsake (petit livre), m.

For a —, en souvenir.  
**KEG** [kæg] n. 1. caque; 2. petit baril, m.

**KEISAR** [ki'zar] n. † empereur; César, m.

**KELP** [kælp] n. (ind.) soude brute, du pays, f.; caillotte, m.  
**KEJSON**, V. KEELSON.  
**KELTER** [kel'tur] n. † ordre, m.  
To be in —, être ajusté.

**KEMB** †, V. COMB.  
**KEN** [kæn] v. a. † (—NING; —NED) 1. \*\* voir (de loin); apercevoir; 2. savoir; connaître.

**KEN**, v. n. † (—NING; —NED) voir; regarder.  
**KEN**, n. \* 1. vue, f.; 2. regard, m.; 3. portée de la vue, f.

3. Beyond the — of mortals, au delà de la portée de la vue humaine.

**KENNEL** [ken'næl] n. 1. chenil, m.; 2. meute, f.; 3. trou (d'animal sauvage), m.; 4. (de renard) terrier, m.

**KENNEL**, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. (du chien) se coucher; se loger; avoir sa niche; 2. (du renard) se terrer.

**KENNEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) mettre dans un chenil, au chenil.  
**KENNEL-STONE**, n. 1. (arch.) caniveau, m.; 2. (méc.) culière, f.

**KENNEL**, n. 1. ruisseau (de rue), m.; 2. mare, f.  
**KENNING** †, V. KEN.  
**KENTLE** [ken'tl] n.  
**KENTLEDGE** [ken'tledʒ] n. (mar.) 1. gueuse, f.; 2. saumon, m.

**KEPT**, V. KEEP.  
**KEPT** [kept] adj. entretenu.  
**KERB**, V. KIRB.  
**KERCHIEF** [kur'tʃi:f] n. † couvre-chef † (chapeau, bonnet), m.

**KERCHIEFED** [kur'tʃi:fəd] n.  
**KERCHIEFT** [kur'tʃi:fət] adj. † 1. couvert (d'un couvre-chef); coiffé; 2. \*\* (wit.) de enveloppé.

**KERF** [kɜ:f] n. trait de scie, m.; trait, m.

**KERMES** [kur'mez] n. 1. (ent.) kermès; cochenille au kermès, du chêne, f.; 2. (ind.) kermès; kermès animal, m.; 3. (pharm.) kermès, m.; § poudre des chartroux, f.

**KERMES-MINERAL**, n. (min.) kermès minéral, m.  
**KERN** [kɜ:n] n.  
**KERNE** [kɜ:n] n. fantassin irlandais, m.

**KERN**, v. n. † 1. durcir; 2. se former en grain.  
**KERNEL** [kur'næl] n. 1. (bot.) amande (grain dépourvu de ses enveloppes), f.; 2. (de fruit) graine, f.; 3. noyau, m.; 4. (de fruit pulpeux) pépin, m.; 5. grain, m.; 6. (de pomme de pin) pignon, m.; 7. (méd.) glande, f.; 8. (miln.) noyau, m.

1. The — of a nut, l'amande d'une noix. 4. The — of an apple, a pear, or a grape, le pépin d'une pomme, d'une poire, d'un grain de raisin.  
5. A — of wheat, of oats, un grain de froment, d'avoine.

**KERNEL**, v. n. (—LING; —LED) se former en grain.  
**KERNELLY** [kur'nəl-i] adj. 1. de graine; 2. de pépins.  
**KERSEYMERÉ** [kur'ze-mér] n. castimir, m.

Double, double milled —, cuir de laine, m.; single milled —, casimir.  
**KESTREL** [kes'trel] n. (orn.) crécerelle, f.; § émouchet, m.

**KETCH** [ketʃ] n. (mar.) quiche, f.  
**KETCHUP** †, V. CATCHUP.  
**KETTLE** [ketl] n. 1. chaudière, f.; chaudron, m.; 2. † bouillotte; bouilloire, f.

Tea —, bouillotte; bouilloire. To make the — boil, faire bouillir l'eau; to put the — on, mettre la —, bouillir au feu; mettre l'eau sur le feu. The — boils, l'eau bout.

**KETTLE-DRUM**, n. timbale, f.

**KETTLE-DRUMMER**, n. timbaltier, m.  
**KETTLE-PIN**, n. (jeu.) quille, f.  
**KEY** [kei] n. 1. | clef, f.; 2. § (tr., de) clef (explication), f.; 3. § (tr., de) clef, f.; corrigé, m.; 4. § ton, m.; 5. † discipline, m.; 6. (arts.) clef (de fût), f.; coin, m.; 7. (bot.) chalon, m.; 8. (const., clef de route, f.; 9. (mus.) clef, f.; 10. (mus.) tonique, f.; 11. (mus.) (de cloche) touche, f.; 12. (læb) clef; clavette, f.

1. | The — of a door, of a clock, of a watch, la clef d'une porte, d'une horloge, d'une montre. † The — of Normandy, les clefs de la Normandie.

Fixed —, (serrur.) clavette, f.; pipe —, clef forcée; split —, (tech.) clef un gouge, f.; finger —, (mus.) touche à main, f.; master —, pass —, passe-partout, m.

Bunch of —s, trousseau de clefs, m.; collection, set of —s, (mus.) clavier, m. To turn the —, tourner la clef; donner un tour de clef. The — is in, la clef est après; the — is in the door, la clef est à la porte.

**KEY-BOARD**, **KEY-FRAME**, n. (mus.) clavier, m.  
**KEY-COLD**, adj. † glacé de froid.  
**KEY-GROOVE**, n. (tech.) caniveau, f. — cutting machine, machins à canneler, f.

**KEY-HOLE**, n. trou de la serrure, m. To look through the —, regarder par le —.

**KEY-NOTE**, n. (mus.) tonique, f.  
**KEY-STONE**, n. (const.) clef de voûte (en pierre), f.

**KEY**, n. † qual, m. V. QUAY.  
**KEYAGE** [kei'æʒ] n. (com.) quaiage; quaiage, m.

**KEYED** [keid] adj. 1. (mus.) à touches; 2. adapté à une clef, à un ton.  
K. G., lettres initiales de KNIGHT OF THE GARTER, chevalier de l'ordre de la Jarretière, m.

**KILAN** [kan] n. kan, m.  
**KIBE** [ki:b] n. gercure (de parits du corps), f.

**KIBED** [ki:bəd] adj. gercé.  
**KIBY** [ki:bi] adj. atteint de gercures.  
**KICK** [kik] v. a. 1. donner un coup des coups de pied à; avec la pointe du pied ou le talon; frapper du pied; 2. pousser du pied.

To be —ed, recevoir un coup, des coups de pied. To — about, lancer de côté et d'autre à coups de pied; to — away, éloigner d'un coup, à coups de pied; to — down, renverser d'un coup, de coups de pied; to — out, chasser à coups de pied; to — up §, faire (du bruit, du tapage).

**KICK**, v. n. 1. | donner des coups de pieds (avec la pointe du pied ou le talon); 2. | (des animaux) ruer; 3. | (de bêtes de monture) regimber; 4. § (AT, contre) \* se débattre; § regimber.

**KICK**, n. 1. coup de pied (avec la pointe du pied, le talon, m.); 2. (des animaux) ruade, f.

**KICK-UP**, n. † esclandre, m.; tapage, m.  
**KICKER** [kik'ur] n. 1. | personne qui donne des coups de pied, f.; 2. (man.) ruer, m.; ruieuse, f.

**KICKING** [kik'ing] n. 1. | coups de pied, m. pl.; 2. | ruades, f. pl.; 3. § coups, m. pl.; violence, f.

**KICKING-STRAP**, n. (de harnais) plate-longe, f.  
**KICKSHAW** [kik'shə] n. § 1. coliftchet, m.; 2. † friandise, f.

**KICKSHOE** [kik'shə] n. † (m. p.) d'un seur; baladin; bouffon, m.  
**KICKSY-WICKSY** [kik'wi:k'si] n. † (plais.) femme, f.

**KID** [kid] n. 1. chevreau; cabri, m. 2. chevreu (peau), m.  
**KID-FOX**, n. † renardeau, m.

**KID**, v. a. (—DING; —DED) chevrotter.  
**KIDDOW** [kid'əʊ] n. (orn.) grivill-mot, m.

**KIDLING**, V. KID.  
**KIDNAP** [kid'næp] v. a. (—PING; —PEB) enlever (un homme, une femme, un enfant).

**KIDNAPPER** [kid'næp-ur] n. auteur d'un enlèvement (d'homme de couleur d'enfant), m.



ô nor; o not; ð tub; ă tub; é bull; u burn, her, slr; ô oil; ôú pound; ê thin; th this.

**KIDNAPPING** [kid'nap-ping] n. enlèvement (d'homme, de femme, d'enfant), m.

**KIDNEY** [kid'ni] n. 1. || (anat.) rein; ¶ rognon, m.; 2. étalote (pomme de terre), f.; 3. ¶ trempé; sorte, f.; 4. (bot.) rognon, m.

Hurt, strain in the —, effort de reins, m.

**KIDNEY-BEAN**, n. (bot.) ¶ haricot (genre), m.

Battersea, dwarf —, haricot nain, sans rames.

**KIDNEY-FORM**, n. rein en forme de rognon; en rognon.

**KIDNEY-UP**, v. (bot.) vulnérable, f. KIFFEKILL V. MEERSCHAUM.

**KILDERKIN** [kil'dur-kin] n. kilderkin (dém-baril), m.

**KILL** [kil] v. a. 1. || § (with, de) tuer; faire mourir; 2. ¶ abattre (assommer, tuer un animal).

To — a. o. by inches, faire mourir q. u. à petit feu, petit à petit; tuer à coups d'épingle.

**KILLER** [kil'ur] n. 1. tueur, m.; 2. tueur-trier, m.

Brick —, four à briques.

**KILN-DRIED**, adj. 1. séché au four; 2. étuvé.

**KILN-DRY**, v. a. 1. sécher au four; 2. étuver.

**KILN-HOLE**, n. queue de four, f.

**KILOGRAM** [kil'ô-gram] n. (poids fr.) kilogramme, m.

**KILOMETRE** [kil'ô-mè-tur] n. (mes. fr.) kilomètre, m.

**KILOMETRE** [kil'ô-mè-tur] n. (mes. fr.) kilomètre, m.

**KILT** [kil] n. kilt (jupon de montagnard écossais), m.

**KIMBO** [kim'bô] adj. 1. crochû; courbé; 2. plié.

**KIN** [kin] n. 1. parenté, f.; 2. (to, de) parent, m.; parenté, f.; 3. § (to, de) famille, nature, f.; 4. § (to, de) allée, m.; allée, f.

3. Of — to the beasts, de la — aux animaux.

Of — to, de la famille, de la nature de. The next of —, le plus proche parent, m.; le plus proche parenté, f.

**KIN** [terminaison diminutive employée en bonne part: LAMBKIN, petit agneau].

**KIND** [kind] n. 1. race; espèce, f.; genre, m.; 2. espèce, f.; genre, m.; sorte, f.; 3. § genre (nature particulière), m.; 4. nature (production naturelle du sol), f.; 5. ¶ nature, f.; 6. ¶ manière, f.

1. The human —, race, l'espèce humaine; le genre humain. 2. Several —s of things, plusieurs espèces, genres, sortes de choses. 3. Perfect in its —, parfait dans son genre.

Nothing of the —, rien de la sorte. In —, en nature (dans l'objet même et non en argent). To pay in —, 1. payer en nature; 2. § payer (de la même monnaie).

**KIND**, adj. (to, pour) 1. bienveillant; plein de bonté; 2. (chos) bon (bienveillant); de bonté; 3. ¶ bienfaisant; 4. aimable.

1. A — man, un homme bienveillant; a — action, une action bienveillante. 2. — Providence, la Providence bienfaisante; — nature, la nature bienfaisante.

To be — to a. o., être bon pour q. u.; avoir de la bonté pour q. u.; to be so — as (to), être assez bon (pour); avoir la bonté (de).

**KINDLE** [kin'dl] v. a. 1. ¶ allumer (mettre en feu); 2. § allumer (exciter); 3. § enflammer; 4. § éveiller; réveiller; 5. § ¶ vivifier; 6. ¶ attirer; 7. ¶ mettre au monde.

2. To — the passions, allumer les passions. 3. To — zeal, enflammer le zèle. 4. To — emuln, éveiller des émulations. 5. Nature's kindling breath, le souffle vivifiant de la nature.

**KINDLE**, v. n. 1. || § s'allumer; 2. § s'enflammer; 3. § s'enflammer; 4. § brûler; 5. § s'éveiller; se réveiller.

2. 3. The imagination —s, l'imagination s'enflamme, s'allume. 4. The heart —s, le cœur brûle.

**KINDLER** [kin'dlar] n. personne, chose qui allume, enflamme, f.

**KINDLESS** [kind'les] adj. 1. ¶ sans bienveillance; 2. ¶ sans bonté; 3. ¶ dénaturé.

**KINDLINESS** [kind'li-nés] n. 1. bienveillance, f.; 2. bonté (bienveillance), f.; 3. ¶ bienfaisance, f.; 4. ¶ disposition naturelle, f.

**KINDLY** [kind'li] adj. 1. bienveillant; 2. bon (bienveillant); 3. ¶ bienfaisant; 4. ¶ naturel; 5. ¶ de même nature; de même espèce.

3. The — shower, la bienfaisante pluie.

**KINDLY**, adv. 1. avec bienveillance; 2. avec bonté (bienveillance); 3. ¶ avec bienfaisance; 4. ¶ naturellement; 5. ¶ généreusement.

To take a th. — of a o., 1. savoir gré de q. u. de q. ch.; 2. prendre q. ch. en bonne part de q. u.

**KINDNESS** [kind'nés] n. 1. (to, pour) bienveillance, f.; 2. (to, pour) bonté (bienveillance), f.; 3. (to, de) acte de bienveillance, m.; bonté, f.; service, m.; ¶ amitié, f.; 4. ¶ (to, envers) bienfaisance, f.

A piece of —, une bonté; ¶ amitié, f. To do a. o. a —, faire du bien à q. u.; rendre un service à q. u.; ¶ faire une amitié de q. u.; to have the — (to), avoir la bonté (de); être assez bon (pour); to kill with —, tuer de caresses.

**KINDRED** [kin'dred] n. 1. parenté, f.; 2. parenté, f. sing.; parents, m. pl.; 3. ¶ affinité, f.; 4. ¶ affinité, f.; rapport, m.

**KINDRED**, adj. 1. § de la même famille; du même ordre; de la même nature; qui a de l'affinité, du rapport; analogue; 2. § sympathique.

1. — languages, des langues de la même famille; — properties, des propriétés du même ordre; — sympathies, des sympathies de la même nature. 2. — feelings, des sentiments sympathiques.

**KINE**, † pl. de Cow.

**KING** [king] n. 1. || § roi, m.; 2. (en tête d'un mot qu'on y ajoute) maître, m.; matresse, f.; 3. ¶ reine, f.; 4. (car-tes) roi, m.; 5. (échecs) roi, m.; 6. (jeu de dames) dame damée; dame, f.

Petty —, roitelet, m. Sea —, (hist.) roi de pirates. Book of —, (Bible) livre des Rois, m. To go to —, (jeu de dames) aller à dame. The — can do no wrong, (dr) le — ne peut faillir; the — never dies, (dr) le — ne meurt pas.

**KING-CUP**, n. (bot.) bouton d'or, m.

**KING-FISHER**, n. (orn.) martin-pêcheur; ¶ martinet-pêcheur; pêcheur, m.

**KING'S-BENCH**, QUEEN'S-BENCH, n. 1. (dr) banc du roi, de la reine (cour de justice en Angleterre), m.; 2. prison de la cour du banc du roi, de la reine, f. Court of —, cour du —, f.

**KING'S-EVIL**, n. (méd.) écrouelles; humeurs froides, f. pl.

To touch for the —, toucher les écrouelles.

**KING'S-SPEAR**, n. (bot.) asphodèle ramene, m.

**KING**, v. a. 1. † faire roi; élever à la royauté; 2. † pourvoir, nuire de roi; 3. (jeu de dames) damer.

**KING CRAFT** [king'krâft] n. 1. † politique royale, f.; art de régner, m.; 2. (m. p.) politique de roi; politique astucieuse, f.

**KINGDOM** [king'dôm] n. 1. || § royaume, m.; 2. § région, f.; empire, m.; 3. (hist. nat.) règne, m.

2. The watery —, la région, l'empire des eaux.

United —, royaume uni. — come —, ad patres. Animal —, règne animal; vegetable —, règne végétal. To go, to send to — come —, aller, envoyer ad patres.

**KINGDOMED** [king'dôméd] adj. ¶ fier de la royauté.

**KINGLESS** [king'les] adj. sans roi; qu'on a point de roi.

**KINGLET** [king'let] n. (orn.) régulus; ¶ roitelet, m.

**KINGLIKE** [king'lik] adj. comme un roi; en roi; royal.

**KINGLING** [king'ling] n. (m. p.) roitelet, m.

**KINGLY** [king'li] adj. || § royal, KINGLY, adv. en roi; royalement.

**KINGSHIP** [king'ship] n. † royauté, f.

**KINO** [ki'no] n. (pharm.) kino, m.; ¶ gomme de Gambie, de Kîno; ¶ résine kino, f.

**KINSFOLK** [kinz'fôk] n. † parents m. pl.; parenté, f. sing.

**KINSHIP** [kin'ship] n. parenté (con sanguinité), f.

**KINSMAN** [kinz'man] n., pl. KINSMEN, 1. || parent, m.; 2. § frère (pers. rne de la même espèce, du même genre), m.

2. Ye men of genius, he was your —, a homme de génie; i' était vol e frère.

**KINSWOMAN** [kinz'wôm-an] n., pl. KINSWOMEN, 1. || parenté, f.; 2. § sœur, f.

**KIOSK** [ke-ôsk'] n. kiosque (pavillon oriental), m.

**KIRB** [kurb] n. 1. (const.) cintre, m.; 2. bordure de pavé, de trottoir, f.; 3. (de puits) margelle, f.

**KIRB-STONE**, n. (const.) bordure de pavé, de trottoir, f.

**KIRK** [kirk] n. Église (de l'Écosse); église de l'Écosse, f.

**KIRKMAN**, n., pl. KIRKMAN, adhérent, membre de l'Église (de l'Écosse), m.

**KIRSCH-WASSEL** [kîrsh'wâs-sûr] n. kirsch-wasser; kirsch, m.

**KIRTLE** [kur'tl] n. † 1. manteau, m. 2. japon, m.

**KIRTLED** [kur'tld] adj. qui porte un manteau; à manteau.

**KIRT-ROOF** [kurt'rôf] n. toit pyramidal, m.

**KISS** [kis] v. a. 1. || baisser (q. u., q. ch.) 2. f. embrasser (q. u.); 3. § caresser.

To be always —ing, baissoier. To — one another, each other, s'embrasser.

**KISS**, n. baiser, m.

**KISSER** [kis'sur] n. baiseur, m.; bai- seuse, f.

**KISSING** [kis'ing] n. 1. action de baiser, d'embrasser (q. u.); 2. baiseement, m.

**KISSING-COMFIT**, n. † 2. § jeu par- wimé, f.

**KISSING-CRUST**, n. (cul'v.) cuisson, f. biscuit, m.

**KIT** [kit] n. 1. violon ac poché, m.; poche, f.; pochette, f.; 2. tinette, f.

**KITCHEN** [kitsh'en] n. 1. cuisine (endroit), f.; 2. cuisinière (ustensile), f.

**KITCHEN-RANGE**, n. cuisine anglaise, f.

**KITCHEN-STUFF**, n. graisses de cuisine, f. pl.

**KITCHEN-WENCH**, n. laveuse de vaisselle, f.

**KITE** [kit] n. 1. (orn.) milan (genre), m.; 2. (orn.) milan royal (espèce), m.; 3. § (m. p.) vautour (personne rapace), m.; 4. l. cerf-volant, m.

**KITH** [kit] n. † connaissance, f.; ami, m.

— and kin ¶, parents et amis, m. pl.

**KITTEN** [kit'in] n. petit chat, m. petite chatte, f.; chaton, m.

With —, (de la chatte) pleine.

**KITTEN**, v. n. (de la chatte) chatter, mettre bas.

**KITTENISH** [kit'in-ish] adj. de petit chat; de chaton.

**KLICK** [klik] v. n. faire un petit bruit aigu.

**CLICK**, n. coup, m.; tape, f.; cli- que, f.

**KNAB** [nab] v. a. croquer.

**KNACK** [nak] n. 1. ¶ habileté, f.; cotifichet, m.; brimborion, m.; 2. § adresse, f.; 3. § ¶ (b. p.) chic; chique, m.; 4. § (m. p.) tic (habitude ridicule), m.

To have a — at, avoir le chic pour ...; to have a better — at, avoir plus de — pour ...; to have the — of it, avoir le —; to have the — of a th. avoir le — pour q. ch.

**KNACKER** [nak-nr] n. équinoc- seur, m.

—s yard, écorcherie, f.

**KNAG** [nag] n. 1. nœud (d'arbre), m. 2. cheville, f.; 3. (vén.) meule, f.

**KNAGGY** [nag'gi] adj. 1. || nouveau, 2. § hargneux.

**KNAP**, V. KNOB.

**KNAP** [nap] v. n. † craquer.

**KNAP**, v. a. † 1. faire craquer; 2. casser.



à face; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pline; à pin; à no ò move;

**KNAPPLE** [náp-'p] v. n. † se briser en craquant.

**KNAPSACK** [náp-'sák] n. (mil.) sac, m.

**KNAPWEED** [náp-'wéd] n. (bot.) jacobée (genre), f.

**Star** —, *centaurée chausse-trape*, f.; † *chardon ébloué*, m.

**KNAR** [nár] n. † *nœud* (dans le bois), m.

**KNARLED** [nárld] adj. *plein de nœuds; nouveau*.

**KNAVE** [náv] n. 1. *coquin; fripon; fourbe*, m.; 2. † *garçon; enfant mâle*, m.; 3. † *serviteur*, m.; 4. (cartes) *vale*, m.

**Affront** —, *coquin, fripon, fourbe feffé*.

**KNAVERY** [náv-'ur] n. 1. † *coquinerie* (caractère); *frissonnerie; fourberie*, f. 2. § *malice* (badinage), f.

**KNAVISH** [náv-'ish] adj. 1. † *de coquin; fripon; de fourbe*; 2. § *malicieux; malin*.

— *trick, tour de coquin, de fripon*, m.; *coquinerie*, f.; *frissonnerie*, f.; *fourberie*, f.

**KNAVISHLI** [náv-'ish-li] adv. 1. *en coquin; en fourbe*; 2. § *malicieusement; avec malice*.

**KNAVISNESS** [náv-'ish-nés] n. *coquinerie* (caractère); *frissonnerie; fourberie*, f.

**KNEAD** [néá] v. a. *pétrir*.

**KNEADING** [néá-'ing] n. *pétrissage*, m.

**KNEADING-MACHINE**, *meule à pétrir*, m.

**KNEADING-TROUGH**, n. *pétrin*, m.; *huche*, f.

**KNEE** [né] n. 1. † *genou*, m.; 2. † *généflection*, f.; 3. (const. nav.) *courbe*, f.; 4. (mach.) *coude*, m.; 5. (nav.) *courbe* (de pont), f.; 6. (tech.) *équerre*, f.

On, upon o's — § *à genoux; agenouillé*; with bended —, *d=*; kneeling on one —, *un = en terre; le = en terre*. To bend, to bow the —, *féchir le =*, *les =*; to fall on, upon o's —, *tomber, se jeter à =*; to go down on, upon o's —, *se mettre à =*; to throw o's self upon o's —, *se jeter à =*.

**KNEE-CAP**, n. *genouillère* (pour garantir le genou), f.

**KNEE-CROOKING**, adj. † *qui plie le genou*.

**KNEE-DEEP**, adj. 1. *à hauteur du genou*; 2. *jusqu'aux genoux*.

**KNEE-HIGH**, adj. *à hauteur du genou*.

**KNEE-PAN**, n. (anat.) *rotule*, f.

**KNEE-STRING**, n. *cordon de culotte*, m.

**KNEE-TRIBUTE**, n. † *hommage de la généflection*, f.

**KNEE**, v. a. † *féchir le genou devant*.

**KNEED** [néá] adj. 1. *qui a des genoux ... à genoux ...*; 2. (bot.) *généflecté*; 3. (tech.) *coude*.

In —, *qui a les genoux en dedans*; out —, *qui a les genoux, aux genoux en dehors*.

**KNEEL** [né] v. n. (KNELT) (BEFORE, ro, devant) *agenouiller*.

To — down, 1. =; 2. *se mettre à genoux; 2. faire une généflection*.

**KNEELER** [né-'ur] n. *personne qui s'agenouille; personne agenouillée, à genoux*, f.

**KNEELLING** [nél-'ing] n. 1. *action de s'agenouiller*, f.; 2. *état d'une personne s'agenouillée*, m.; 3. *généflection*, f.

**KNEELL** [né] n. † *glas*, m.

To toll the —, *sonner le =*.

**KNEELL**, v. n. † *sonner le glas*.

**KNELT**, V. KNEEL.

**KNEW**, V. KNOW.

**KNICK-KNACK** [ník-'nak] n. *brimborion*, m.; *babiole*, f.; *coiffichet*, m.; *trouille*, f.

**KNICK-KNACKERY** [ník-'nak-'nr] n. *brimborions*, m. pl.; *babioles*, f. pl.; *coiffichets*, m. pl.; *trouilles*, f. pl.

**KNICK-KNACKY** [ník-'nak-'i] adj. *entain aux brimborions, aux babioles, aux coiffichets, aux trouilles*.

To be —, *atmer les brimborions, les babioles, les coiffichets*.

**KNIFE** [nif] n. 1. *couteau*, m.; 2. \*\* *poignard*, m.; 3. *canif* u. 4. (mach.) *rapport*, m.

**Blunt** —, *couteau émoussé; blunt-edged* —, *non tranchant*; *rounded* —, *rond*; *sharp* —, *est affilé*.

**Carving** —, *à découper* (les viandes); *case* —, *à gaine*; *clasp* —, *est pliant*; *dessert* —, *de dessert*; *foldng*, *paper* —, *plioir*, m.; *fruit* —, *à fruit*; *pen* —, *canif*, m.; *pocket* —, *de poche*; *pruning* —, *serpette*, f.; *slide* —, *canif à coulisse*; *table* —, *de table* — and instruments, *de voyage, d'équipage*. To sharpen, to whet a —, *affiler un =*. Cut with a —, *coup de =*, m.

**KNIFE-BLADE**, n. 1. *lame de couteau*, f.; 2. *lame de canif*, f.

**KNIFE-BOARD**, n. *planche à couteaux*, f.

**KNIFE-CASE**, n. *boîte à couteaux*, f.

**KNIFE-GRINDER**, n. 1. *remouleur; repasseur de couteaux*, m.; 2. *gagnepetit*, m.

**KNIFE-REST**, n. *porte-fourchette*, m.

**KNIFE-SHARPENER**, n. *fusil* (pour affiler les couteaux), m.

**KNIIGHT** [nit] n. 1. *chevalier*, m.; 2. † *suiivante*, f.; 3. (échecs) *chevalier*. *Virgin* — †, *chevalier sans suite d'armes*. — of the post, *du plus pilori, d'industrie*; — of the shire, (dr.) *de comté* (membre de la Chambre des Communes qui représente un comté), m.

**KNIIGHT-ERRANT**, n. *chevalier errant*, m.

**KNIIGHT-ERRANTRY**, n. *chevalerie errante*, f.

**KNIIGHT-MARSHAL**, n. *maréchal du palais*, m.

**KNIIGHT**, v. a. 1. *faire, créer, nommer chevalier*; 2. (sur le continent) *décorer*; 3. (fisc.) *armer chevalier*.

**KNIIGHTHOOD** [nit-'húd] n. 1. *chevalerie* (rang, qualité); 2. *chevalerie* (institution, ordre), f.

Order of —, *ordre de =*, m.

**KNIIGHTLINESS** [nit-'li-nés] n. 1. *devoirs de chevalier*, m. pl.; 2. *caractère chevaleresque*, m.

**KNIIGHTLY** [nit-'li] adj. 1. *des chevaliers*; 2. *de chevalerie*.

**KNIIGHTLY**, adv. *en chevalier*.

Full —, *en digne chevalier*.

**KNIT** [nit] v. a. (—TING; —TED, KNT) 1. † *tricoter*; 2. † *resser*; 3. § *joindre*; 4. § *attacher; lier; nouer*; 5. § *unir étroitement*; 6. *froncer* (le sourcil).

1. To — stockings, *tricoter des bas*. 2. To — a net, *resser un filet*. 3. To — the bones, *joindre les os*. 4. — led at the four corners, *attaché, lié par les quatre coins*. 5. To — mankind, *unir étroitement le genre humain*.

**KNIT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED, KNT) 1. † *tricoter*; 2. † *resser*; 3. § *se joindre*.

**KNIT**, n. † *tissu*, m.

**KNITTABLE** [nit-'ta-bl] adj. *qui peut être tricoté*.

**KNITTER** [nit-'tur] n. *tricoteuse*, m.; *tricoteuse*, f.

**Frame-work** —, *au métier*.

**KNITTING** [nit-'ting] n. 1. † *tricotage*, m.; 2. § *union*, f.

**KNITTLE** [nit-'li] n. (mar.) *raban*, m.; *aguillette*, f.; *garcette*, f.

**KNOB** [nob] n. 1. *protubérance; grosseur*, f.; 2. (de bois) *nœud*, m.; 3. (de porte) *bouton fixe; bouton*, m.

**KNOBBED** [nobd] adj. 1. *qui a des protubérances; à protubérances*; 2. *qui a des nœuds; noueux*.

**KNOBBIENESS** [nob-'bi-nés] n. *état noueux*, m.; *nature noueuse*, f.

**KNOBBY** [nob-'bi] adj. 1. *plein de protubérances, de grosseurs*; 2. *plein de nœuds; noueux*.

**KNOCK** [nok] v. n. 1. † *frapper; heurter*; 2. † *se heurter; frapper; se cogner*.

To — away, *frapper toujours*; to — off —, *s'interrompre; cesser; arrêter*; to — under —, 1. *se rendre*; 2. *être à quia*.

**KNOCK**, v. a. 1. *frapper; heurter; cogner*; 2. *se heurter; se cogner*.

To — about, 1. *frapper de tout côté, en tout sens*; 2. § *balloter*; to — away, *éloigner* (à force de coups); *faire tomber*; to — down, 1. *faire tomber* (par un coup); *renverser; terrasser*;

*abattre; assommer*; 2. *faire faire violence à*; 3. (vente aux enchères) *adjuger*; to — in, 1. *enfonceur* (par des coups) 2. *ficheur; cogner*; to — off, 1. *casser* *faire sauter* (par un coup); 2. *faire tomber*; 3. † *achever; finir; faire*; to — out, 1. *faire sortir* (à force de coups); 2. *faire sauter*; to — up, 1. *faire monter* (à force de coups); 2. § *élever*; 3. § *faire lever; recueillir* (en frappant à la porte); to be — ed up, 1. § *être méisté*; 2. § *être éréité, être rendu; n'en pourvoir plus*; 3. † *être sur les dents*; 3. † *être éveillé*.

**KNOCK**, n. 1. *coup* (d'un corps épais, lourd), m.; 2. *coup* (frappé à une porte), m.

To give a —, 1. *donner un coup* (à q. n.); *frapper*; 2. *frapper* (à une porte); to hear a —, *entendre frapper* (à une porte).

**KNOCKER** [nok-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui frappe, qui heurte*, f.; 2. *marteau* (de porte), m.

**KNOCKING** [nok-'ing] n. 1. *coups* (donnés à q. u.), m. pl.; 2. *coups* (frappés à une porte), m. pl.

**KNOLE** [nól] v. n. *intir*.

**KNOLL**, v. a. 1. *intir*; 2. *sonner* (le glas).

**KNOLL**, n. *monticule*, m.; *tertre*, m.; *butte*, f.

**KNOT** [not] n. 1. † *nœud*, m.; 2. † *lien*, m.; 3. † *aguillette* (tissu ferré), f.; 4. § (b. p.) (pers.) *troupe*, f.; *cercle*, m.; *groupe*, m.; 5. § (m. p.) (pets.) *association; bande; compagnie*, f.; 6. (chos.) *groupe*, m.; 7. § *difficulté*, f.; 8. (bot.) *nœud*, m.; 9. (hort.) *compartiment*, m.; 10. (mar.) *nœud*, m.; 11. (théât.) *nœud*, m.; *intrigue*, f.; 12. (verr.) *boudine*, f.

2. † These strong — § *love, ces forts liens d'amour*. 6. A — of ladies, *figures, un groupe de dames, de figures*.

**Dead** — (charp.) *nœud vicieux*; *Gordian* —, *gordien*; *hard* —, *serré*; *loose* —, *lâche*; *running*, *fil*; —, *est coulant*. To cut a —, *couper trancher un =*; to cut the —, *trancher le =*; to fasten, to make, to tie a —, *faire un =*; to gather into —, 1. *se nouer*; 2. § *se pelotonner*; to go to, to make, to run ... —, *se enrouler, (mar.) filer ... nœuds à l'heure; filer ... nœuds*; to loosen a —, *desserrer, lâcher un =*; to undo, to untie a —, *défaire un =*.

**KNOT-BERRY**, n. (bot.).

**KNOT-GRASS**, n. (bot.) 1. *renouée* (genre), f.; 2. *renouée des oiseaux*; † *centinode*, f.; † *trainasse* (espèce), f.

Common —, *centinode*; † *renouée des oiseaux*; † *trainasse*, f.

**KNOT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. † *li*; *embar*; 2. † *li*; 3. § *embrouiller*; *embarrasser*; 4. † *unir*.

**KNOT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *faire des nœuds*; 2. (hort.) *se nouer*.

**KNOTLESS** [not-'lés] adj. 1. *sans nœuds*; 2. (hort.) *sans nœuds*.

**KNOTTED** [not-'éd] adj. 1. *noueux*; 2. (bot.) *noueux*; 3. (hort.) *à compartiments*.

**KNOTTINESS** [not-'i-nés] n. 1. *abondance de nœuds; nature noueuse*, f.; 2. *embrouillement*, m.; *embarras*, m.; *difficulté*, f.

**KNOTTY** [not-'ti] adj. 1. † *noueux*; 2. § *dur; rude*; 3. § *embrouillé; embarrassant; difficile*; 4. (bot.) *noueux*.

**KNOUT** [nót] n. *knout*, m.

**KNOW** [nó] v. a. (KNEW; KNOWN) 1. (par les sens) *connaître*; 2. *reconnaître*; 3. (par l'esprit) *savoir*; 4. *posséder* (savoir); 5. (E.C.M. de) *distinguer*; 6. † *examiner*.

1. To — a o., *connaître q. u.* 2. To — a pty *after a long absence, reconnaître une pty après une longue absence*. 3. To — a lesson, *voir une leçon*; to — the mathematics, *savoir les mathématiques*. 4. To — several languages, *connaître plusieurs langues*. 5. Not to — an ass *à force*, *ne pas distinguer un âne d'un mulet*.

To — nothing of a o., *a. th., ne connaître aucunement q. u. q. th.*; to — thoroughly, *savoir à fond*; to — o's self, *se connaître; se sentir*; to — in to a o., *être connu de q. u.*; not to — a o. from Adam, *ne connaître a*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; th tain; th thia.

**u. ni d'Adam ni d'Ève**; to let a. o. — a. th, *faire savoir, faire connaître q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire part de q. ch. à q. u.*; *donner à connaître q. ch. à q. u.*; to — by near, *savoir par cœur*; to — by name, by reputation, *connaître q. u. de nom, de réputation*; to — by sight, *connaître de vue*. To — again, *reconnaître*; *remettre*. As is well —, *comme on le sait bien*. That I —, *que je sache*; not that I —, *pas que je sache*. You would not — him again, *vous ne le reconnaitriez pas*; *il est méconnaissable*; *il n'est pas reconnaissable*.

**KNOW, v. n. (KNEW; KNOWN) (OF ...)** 1. *connaître; avoir connaissance (de)*; 2. *savoir*; 3. † (OF ...) *examiner*; 4. † *se connaître; être de connaissance*.

2. It is a godly attribute to —, *c'est un attribut de Dieu, que de savoir*; to — how to read and write, *savoir lire et écrire*.

To — for †, *se douter de*. **KNOWABLE** [nɔ̃' a-bl] *adj. qu'on peut savoir*.

To be —, *pouvoir être su*. **KNOWER** [nɔ̃' -r] *n. † connaisseur, m.*

**KNOWING** [nɔ̃' -ng] *adj. 1. instruit*; 2. *intelligent*; 3. (m. p.) *fin; rusé*.

**KNOWING, n. 3. savoir, m.**; *science, f.* **KNOWINGLY** [nɔ̃' -ng-li] *adv. 1. avec connaissance; avec connaissance de cause*; 2. *sciemment*; 3. (m. p.) *avec finesse; avec ruse*.

**KNOWLEDGE** [nɔ̃' -j] *n. 1. savoir, m.*; *science, f.*; *instruction, f.*; *connaissances, f. pl.*; *lumière, f. pl.*; 2. † *commerce (rapports), m.*

In o.'s —, *à sa connaissance*; to o.'s —, *à sa*; 2. *qu'on sache*; to the best of o.'s —, *autant qu'on sache*; without o.'s —, *à son insu*. To have no — of, *n'avoir pas de*.

**KNT**, *abréviation de KNIGHT*.

**KNUCKLE** [nɔ̃' -ki] *n. 1. articulation (des doigts); jointure, f.*; 2. (de ponds) *charnière; jointure, f.*; 3. (boucl.) *juré, m.*

To rap a o.'s —, to give a. o. a rap over the —, *donner à q. u. sur les doigts*.

**KNUCKLE-JOINT, n. (tech.) joint articulé, m.**

**KNUCKLE, v. n. se rendre; † mettre les pouces.**

To — to, to — under, = **KNUCKLED** [nɔ̃' -ki] *adj. articulé*.

**KOPECK** [kɔ̃' -pek] *n. kopeck (monnaie russe), m.*

**KORAN** [kɔ̃' -ran] *n. Koran, m.*

**K. P.**, lettres initiales de **KNIGHT OF SAINT-PATRICK, chevalier de l'ordre de Saint-Patrick**.

**KREUTZER** [krɔ̃' -zɔ̃r] *n. kreutzer (monnaie allemande), m.*; *cruche, f.*

**K. T.**, lettres initiales de **KNIGHT OF THE THISTLE, chevalier de l'ordre du Thuron**.

**KY**, † *pl. de Cow*.

**L**

**L** [li] *n. 1. (douzième lettre de l'alphabet), l, m, f.*; 2. (chiffre romain représentant cinquante) *l, m*.

**Liquid** — (gram.) *l mouillée*.

**L**, [pound] (lettre initiale de LIVRE sterling), **P**, **POUND**.

**LA** [la] *int. 1. la / 2. vous donc! s'ryes donc! tiens! teuss!*

**LA** [la] *n. (mss.) la, m.*

**LABARUM** [la-ba-'rum] *n. (hist. du Res-Empire) labarum, m.*

**LABIFICATION** [la-bi-fik-'ahin] *n. affaiblissement, m.*; *décadence, f.*; *désin.*, *m.*

**LABEL** [la-'bel] *n. 1. étiquette, f.*; *écriture, m.*; 2. (d'acte, de titres) *quien, f.*; 3. (blas.) *lambel, m.*; 4. (dr.) *codicille, m.*

To judge by the —, *juger sur l'étiquette du sac*.

**LABEL, v. a. (-LING; -LED) 1. étiqueter**; 2. † *annexer*.

**LABIAL** [la-'bi-ml] *adj. (gram.) labial*.

**LABIAL, n. (gram.) labiale, f.**

**LABIATE** [la-'bi-ai] *adj. (bot.) labié*.

— *plant. plante labiée; labiée, f.*

**LABIODENTAL** [la-bi-o-den-'tal] *adj. (gram.) labial et dentel.*

**LABORATORY** [la-bɔ̃' -rɔ̃-tɔ̃-r] *n. laboratoire, m.*

— *where medicines are prepared, pharmacie; officine, f.*

**LABOR** [la-'bur] *n. 1. † † † travail (efforts du corps ou de l'esprit), m.*; *peine, f.*; 2. † † *labeur, m.*; 3. † † *travail; ouvrage, m.*; 4. *travail; travail d'enfant, m.*

1. To obtain n. th. by —, *obtenir q. ch. par le travail*; the — of reasoning, *le travail du raisonnement*. 2. The fruit of o.'s —, *le fruit de ses labeurs*. 3. The — of Hercules, *les travaux d'Hercule*.

**Daily, day —, † † † travail; journalier, quotidien**; forced —, 1. † = *forcé*; 2. † = *forcé (pas naturel)*; hard —, 1. *pénible, rude*; 2. *travail dans l'intérieur de la prison*; manual, hand —, *main-d'œuvre, f.* — in vain, *peine perdue, f.* Contribution in forced —, *corvée, f.* Division of —, *division du =, f.* By hand —, *à la main*; in —, *en =*; en = d'enfant. To have o.'s — for o.'s pains, *en être pour sa peine*; to lose o.'s —, *perdre sa peine*; en être pour sa peine; to rest from o.'s —, *se reposer de son =, de ses travaux*.

**LABOR, v. n. 1. † † (AT, to) travailler (d); se donner de la peine (pour)**; 2. † *travailler (à)*; *s'attacher (à)*; *s'efforcer (de)*; *chercher (à)*; 3. (m. p.) *s'évertuer (à)*; 4. *soigner*; 5. † *se fatiguer*; 6. † *être en travail, en travail d'enfant*.

4. The —ing skies, *les cieux souffrants*.

To — under, 1. *être travaillé par*; 2. *lutter contre (q. ch.)*; *avoir à combattre*; 3. *être dans l'effort*.

**LABOR, v. a. 1. † † † travailler**; 2. † *élaborer*; 3. † *pousser; poursuivre*; 4. † *labourer; cultiver*; 5. † *être exécuter*; 6. † *battre*.

**LABORED** [la-'bɔ̃r-d] *adj. 1. † travaillé*; 2. † *élaboré*.

Hard —, 1. † *rudement travaillé*; 2. *péniblement élaboré*.

**LABORER** [la-bur-'er] *n. 1. † homme de peine, m.*; 2. † *ouvrier, m.*; *ouvrier, f.*; 3. † *travailleur, m.*; 4. † *personne qui travaille, f.*; 5. (de constructeur) *manœuvre, m.*

**Daily, day —, journalier, m.; *journalière, f.*; fellow —, 1. † *camarade (ouvrier), m.*; 2. † *compagnon (m.), m.*; *compagne (f) de travail*; 3. † *coopérateur, m.*; *collaborateur, m.***

**LABORIOUS** [la-bɔ̃' -ri-'u] *adj. 1. (pers.) laborieux*; 2. (chos.) *laborieux; pénible*.

**LABORIOUSLY** [la-bɔ̃' -ri-'u-li] *adv. laborieusement; péniblement*.

**LABORIOUSNESS** [la-bɔ̃' -ri-'u-nɛs] *n. 1. nature laborieuse, m.*; 2. *labeur, m.*

**LABORSOME, F. LABOROUS**.

**LABURNUM** [la-brɔ̃' -nɔ̃m] *n. (bot.) cyprès-aubours, des Alpes; † aubours; † fusus ébénier, m.*

**LABYRINTH** [la-bi-'rin-tɔ̃] *n. 1. † † † labyrinthe; dédale, m.*; 2. (anat.) *labyrinthe*.

**LABYRINTHIAN** [la-bi-'rin-'ti-an] *adj. de labyrinthe; comme un labyrinthe*.

**LAC** [lak] *n. laque (résine), f.*

Guin —, *gomme =*; scd —, = *en grains*; shell —, = *en écailles*.

**LAC-D'YV, n. (toint) lique à teindre, f.** Cake of —, *tablette de =, f.*

**LACE** [lãs] *n. 1. dentelle, f.*; 2. *galon (d'argent, d'or, de soie, etc.)*; *passement, m.*; 3. *lacet, m.*; 4. *cordon*; *ruban, m.*; 5. † *lacs, m. pl.*; *filet, m. sing.*

Bono —, *dentelle au fuseau*; Brussels —, = *de Bruxelles*; = *point de Bruxelles*; point de Bruxelles; cotton —, = *anglaise*; gold —, *galon d'or*, *m.*; silver —, *galon d'argent*; warp —, *tulle Mecklin*. To loosen a —, *lâcher un lacet*; to put in a —, *passer un la-*

*cet*; to tag a —, *fermer un lacet*; to tighten a —, *serrer un lacet*.

**LACE-EMBROIDERER, n. brodeur (m.) brodeuse (f.) en dentelle**.

**LACE-FABRIC, n. (Ind.) 1. atelier (m.) fabrique (f) de dentelle**; 2. *atelier (m.)*, *fabrique (f) de passenterie*.

**LACE-FRAME, LACE-MACHINE, n. (Ind.) métier à l'ex-telle, m.**

**LACE-MAKER, n. 1. fabricant de dentelle, m.; 2. *dentellière, f.*; 3. *passementier, m.***

**LACE-MAN, n. 1. marchand de dentelle, m.; 2. *passenterier, m.***

**LACE-MERCHANT, n. négociant en dentelle, m.**

**LACE-RUNNER, n. brodeur (m.) brodeuse (f) de dentelle**.

**LACE-TRADE, n. 1. commerce de dentelle, m.; 2. *passenterie (commerce), f.***

**LACE-WOMAN, n. 1. marchande de dentelle, f.; 2. *dentellière, f.*; 3. *passementière, f.***

**LACE, v. a. 1. † garnir de dentelle**; 2. *galonner (d'or, d'argent, de soie, etc.)*; *passementer*; 3. *lucer*; 4. † *broder*; 5. † *étriller (battre) donner sur*.

**LACED** [lãs] *adj. 1. garni de dentelle*; 2. *à dentelle*; 3. *galonné*; *passementé*; 3. *lucé*; 4. (du cañ) *à l'eau-doué*; *au rhum*.

Gold —, *galonné d'or*. **LACERABLE** [la-'ur-a-bl] *adj. lacé-rable*.

**LACERATE** [la-'ur-ai] *v. a. 1. † † † déchirer*; 2. † *lâcher (du papier)*.

1. To — the heart, *déchirer le cœur*.

**LACERATE, LACERATED** [la-'ur-ai-'ai] *adj. 1. † † † déchiré*; 2. (bot.) *lacéré*.

**LACERATION** [la-'ur-ai-'ahün] *n. 1. déchirement (action), m.*; 2. *déchirement, m.*; *déchirure, f.*; 3. (dild.) *castration, f.*

**LACERATIVE** [la-'ur-ai-'tiv] *adj. † qui déchire*.

**LACHRYMAL** [lak-'ri-mal] *adj. 1. (anat.) lacrymal*; 2. (chir.) *lacrymal*. — bag, (anat.) *sac =, m.*

**LACHRYMARY** [lak-'ri-mä-'ri] *adj (ant. rom.) lacrymatoire*.

**LACHRYMATION** [lak-'ri-mä-'ahün] *n. action de pleurer, f.*

**LACHRYMATORY** [lak-'ri-mä-'tɔ̃-r] *n. (ant. rom.) lacrymatoire, m.*

**LACINIATE** [la-'sin-'i-ai] *adj. 1. orné de frange*; 2. (bot.) *laciné*.

**LACK** [lak] *v. a. 1. manquer; manquer de; être dénué de; ne pas avoir*; 2. *faillir*; 3. † *se passer de*.

2. We — but one thing, *il ne nous faut plus qu'une chose*.

**LACK-BRAIN, n. † tête sans cerveau, f.; *homme sans tête, m.***

**LACK-LAND, adj. (hist. d'Angl.) sans terre**.

John —, *Jean =*.

**LACK-LINEN, adj. † qui n'a pas de chemise sur le dos**.

**LACK-LOVE, n. † personne sans amour, f.**

**LACK-LUSTRE, adj. † 1. sans éclat; sans brillant; 2. (des yeux) *terne*.**

**LACK, v. n. 1. † manquer**; 2. *être dans le besoin*; 3. † *avoir (une indisp. sition, une maladie)*.

1. There shall — nothing, *rien ne manquera*.

**LACK, n. † manque, m.; *besoin, m.* *privation, f.***

To be in — of, *manquer de*.

**LACK, n. lack (monnaie de Perse)**, *m.* — of rupees, *lack de roupies*; 2. *l. k. roupie* (253285 francs), *m.*

**LACK-A-DAY** [lak-a-'di] *int. neas! ah!*

**LACKADAIICAL** [lak-a-di-'ai-kal] *adj. minaudier*.

**LACKER** [lak-'er] *n. laque (ver-nis), m.*

**LACQUER** [lak-'ur] *n. laque (ver-nis), m.*

**LACKER** [lak-'ur],



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pln; à no; à move;

**LACQUER** [lak-'nr] v. a. *laquer*; *ver-*  
*laiser de laque.*

**LACKEY** [lak-'y] n. 1. *laquais*; *va-*  
*let de pied*, m.; 2. \*\*\* *esclave*, m.

**LACKEY**, v. n. 1. † § *suivre en la-*  
*quais*; *faire le laquais*; 2. § *suivre.*

**LACKEY**, v. a. 1. † *servir en la-*  
*quais*; 2. † § *faire le laquais auprès*  
*de*; *cresser*; *flatter.*

[ACMUS. V. LITMUS.  
**LACONIC** [la-kon-'ik].

**LACONICAL** [la-kon-'i-ka] adj. *laco-*  
*nique.*

**LACONICALLY** [la-kon-'i-ka-li] adv.  
*lacioniquement.*

**LACONICISM** [la-kon-'i-azm].

**LACONISM** [lak-'i-nizm] n. *lacionis-*  
*me*, m.

**LACTAGE** [lak-'tâj] n. † *laitage*, m.

**LACTARY** [lak-'tâ-ri] n. † *laiterie*, f.

**LACTATION** [lak-'tâ-shân] n. (did.)  
*lactation*, f.

**LACTEAL** [lak-'tê-al] adj. 1. *lacté*; 2.  
(anat.) *lacté*; 3. (méd.) *lacté.*

**LACTEAL**, n. (anat.) *vaisseau*  
*lacté*, m.

**LACTEOUS**. V. **LACTEAL**.

**LACTOMETR** [lak-tom-'ê-tur] n. *lactom-*  
*ètre*; *galactomètre*, m.

**LAD** [lad] n. 1. † \*\* *jeune homme*,  
*garçon*, m.; 2. *gaillard*, m.; 3. (de su-  
*périeur à inférieur*) *enfant*; *ami*, m.; 4.  
(de marins, de soldats) *brave*, m.

1. A — of parts, *un jeune homme, un garçon de*  
*moyens*; *my little —, mon petit garçon*; *the shep-*  
*herd —, le jeune berger.* 2. A — of my grand-fa-  
*ther's complexion, un gaillard de la troupe de mon*  
*grand-père.*

**Honest —, brave garçon.**

**LADDER** [lad-'dur] n. 1. † § *échelle*, f.;  
2. *escalier*, m.

**Folding —, échelle brisée.** **Accommoda-**  
**tion —, (mar.) = (f., escalier (m.) de**  
**commandement**; **fire —, = à incendie**;  
**rope —, = de corde**; **sealing —, = de**  
**scie.** **Round of a —, échelon**, m. **To**  
**go up a —, monter à une —, monter à**  
**l'—.**

**LADDER-ROPE**, n. (mar.) *tire-tout*, f.

**LADÉ** [lad-'ê] v. a. **LADED**; **LADED**, **LAD-**  
**DEN** 1. † † (WITI) *de charger* (mettre une  
charge sur); 2. † *charger* (un vaisseau);  
3. (mar.) *jeter* (de l'eau, etc., à l'aide  
d'une encluse).

**To — in bulk, (com. mar.) charger en**  
**gros.** **To — in, mettre (de l'eau, etc.);**  
**to — out, rider** (de l'eau, etc.).

**LADÉ**, v. n. (com. mar.) 1. *faire*  
*son chargement*; 2. (FOR, pour) *être en*  
*charge.*

**LADÉD** [lad-'êd].

**LADEN** [lad-'dn] adj. § *accablé*; *op-*  
*pressé.*

**LADING** [lad-'ng] n. (com. mar.) *char-*  
*gement* (elargissement d'un vaisseau), m.

**Bill of —, (com.) connaissance**, m.  
**To take in —, faire son chargement.**

**LADLE** [lad-'dl] n. 1. *cuiller à soupe*,  
*à potage*; *grande cuiller*, f.; 2. (de  
moulin à eau) *aube*; *palette*, f.

**LADLE-BOARD**, n. (moulin à eau) *aube*;  
*palette*, f.

**LADLE-FULL**, n. *cuillerée* (grande en-  
cluse pleine), f.

**LADY** [lad-'di] n. 1. *dame* (femme ma-  
riée, femme au-dessus de la dernière  
classe); *femme*; 2. *dame* (maîtresse de  
famille), f.; 3. *dame* (femme de seigneur).  
f.; 4. *lady* (femme de chevalier, de baron-  
net ou de lord anglais, fille de per-  
sonne du rang de vicomte et au-dessus), f.

**Young —, 1. jeune dame**, f.; 2. *de-*  
*musuelle*, f.; *jeune personne.* **Com-**  
**panion to a —, dame de compagnie**, f.  
**My — (titre d'honneur) madame**,  
**madams li... your —, madame** (vo-  
cative épousée). **Ladies** (en s'adressant aux  
ladies) **madames**! **young ladies** (en  
s'adressant aux demoiselles) **mesdemoi-**  
**selles.**

**LADY CHILD**.

**LADY-LUG**.

**LADY-COW**.

**LADY-FLY**, n. (ent) *coccinelle*; † *bête*  
*à Dieu*; † *bête de la vierge*, f.

**LADY DAY**, n. *fête de l'Annonciation*  
26 mars), f.

**LADY-LIKE**, adj. 1. *de dame*; *de fem-*  
*me*; 2. *délicat*; 3. (m. p.) *efféminé.*

**LADY-LOVE**, n. (chevalerie) *dame de*  
*ses pensées*, f.

**LADY'S-COMB**, n. (bot.) *aiguille de*  
*berger*, f.; *peigne de Venus*, m.

**LADY'S-MANTLE**, n. (bot.) 1. *achimille*  
(genre), f.; 2. *achimille commune*, f.;  
† *ped-de-lion* (espèce), m.

**LADY'S-SEAL**, n. (bot.) *seau-de-No-*  
*tre-Dame*, m.

**LADY'S-SLIPPER**, n. (bot.) *sabot de la*  
*Vierge*; *soulier de Notre-Dame*, m.

**LADY'S-SMOCK**, n. (bot.) *cardamine*,  
f.; *resson* (genre), m.

**LADYSHIP** [lâ-'di-ship] n. *madame*  
(titre de la femme d'un chevalier, d'un  
baronnet, d'un lord, ou de la fille d'une  
personne du rang de vicomte ou au-des-  
sus), f.

**Her — your —! ma chère la...!**

**LAG** [ag] adj. † 1. *dernier*; 2. *tar-*  
*dif*; 3. †, F, de) *en retard*; 4. (adverb.)  
 *tard.*

**LÂG**, n. 1. *dernier*, m.; 2. *der-*  
*rière classe*; *lie*, f.

**LÂG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. (pers.)  
*rester* (en arrière); *rester*; *se trainer*;  
2. (chos.) *trainer*; 3. (m. p.) (pers.)  
*lambiner.*

**To — behind, rester en arrière**; *se*  
*trainer*; *trainer*, m.; 2. *lambin*, m.; *lamb-*  
*bîne*, f.

**LÂGGING** [lag-'ging] n. (const.) *cou-*  
*chis*, m.

**LÂGOON** [la-'gôn].

**LÂGUNE** [la-'gün] n. *lagune*, f.

**LÂGOPHTHALMIA** [lag-of-'thâl-'mî-a]  
n. (méd.) *lagophthalmie*, f.

**LÂIC** [lâ-'ik].

**LÂICAL** [lâ-'i-ka] adj. *laïque*.

**LÂIC** [lâ-'ik] n. † *laïque*, m.

**LÂID**. V. **LAY**.

**LÂID** [lâ] adj. 1. *posé*; 2. (mar.) (de  
cordage) *commis*; 3. (pap.) *vergé*; 4.  
(eorch.) *posé.*

**New —, (des œufs) ... frais.** **Hand**  
**—, (teeh.) posé à la main.**

**LAIN**. V. **LIE**.

**LÂIR** [lâr] n. 1. *repaire* (de bête sau-  
vage), m.; 2. (du loup) *litan*, m.; 3. (du  
sanglier) *barge*, f.; 4. (classe) *posée*, f.

**LÂIRD** [lârd] n. (en Écosse) *laird*  
(seigneur), m.

**LÂITY** [lâ-'ti] n. sing. *laïques*; *laïcs*,  
m. pl.

**LAKE** [lak], n. *lac*, m.

**LAKE-WEED**, n. (bot.) *renouée persi-*  
*ciaire*; † *persicaire*, f.

**LAKE**, n. *lague* (couleur), f.

**LAKE-COLORED**, adj. *lagueux*.

**LAMA** [lâ-'ma] n. 1. *lama* (des Tar-  
tars), m.; 2. (mam.) *lama*; *luma*, m.

**LAMANTINE** [la-man-'tin]. **LAMEN-**  
**TINE** [la-men-'tin] n. (main.) *luminatin*;  
*luminin*, m.

**LAMB** [lam] n. † § *agneau*, m.

**Pascal —, = pascal**: *spotless —, =*  
*sans tache*. **With —, (des brebis) pleine.**  
**To bring forth —, mettre bas des**  
**agneaux**; **agnelet**. **God tempers the**  
**wind to the shorn —, à brebis tondue**  
**Dieu mesure le vent.**

**LAMB-SKIN**, n. *peau d'agneau*, f.

**LAMB'S-WOOL**, n. 1. *laine d'agneau*;  
*laine agneline*, f.; 2. † *à aile aux pom-*  
*mes cuites*, f.

**LAMB**, v. n. (des brebis) *agnelet*.

**LÂMBENT** [lâm-'bênt] adj. \* *léger*;  
*qui s'effleure.*

**— flâne**, *laine légère.*

**LÂMBKIN** [lâm-'kin] n. *petit a-*  
*gneau*, m.

**LÂMBLIKE** [lâm-'lik] adj. *d'agneau*.

**LÂME** [lâm] adj. 1. † *estropié*; 2. †  
*boiteux*; 3. § *imparfait*; *défectueux*;  
*mauvais*; 4. § (du langage) *boiteux*;  
*qui cœche.*

4. — *numbers, vers boiteux, qui clochent.*

**To be —, 1. être estropié**; 2. *être*  
*boiteux*; 3. *boiter*; *to walk —, boiter.*

**LÂME**, v. a. *estropier.*

**LÂMEL** [lâm-'êl] n. (did.) *lamelle*, f.

**LÂMELLAR** [lâm-'êl-lar] adj. (did.) *lam-*  
*elleux*; *scellé*.

**LÂMELLARLY** [lâm-'êl-lar-li] adv  
(did.) *par lamelles.*

**LÂMELLATE** [lâm-'êl-lâ].

**LÂMELLATED** [lâm-'êl-lâ-têd] adj  
(did.) *lamellé.*

**LÂMELY** [lâm-'li] adv. 1. † *comme un*  
*estropié*; 2. † *en boitant*; *comme un*  
*boiteux*; 3. § *imparfaitement*; *mal*; 4.  
§ (du langage) *en boitant*; *en clochant*;  
— *described, estropié* (mal dessiné);  
— *drawn, estropié* (mal dessiné).

**LÂMENESS** [lâm-'nêz] n. 1. † *(k.t*  
*d'une personne estropiée, d'un animal*  
*estropié*, m.; 2. † *état d'une personne*  
*boiteuse, d'un animal boiteux*, m.; 3. §  
*imperfection*; *faiblesse*, f.

**LÂMENT** [lâm-'mênt] v. n. †. (OVER) *se*  
*lament* (*sur*); *s'effliger* (*le*); *gémir*  
(*de, sur*); 2. (FOR, ...) *pleurer* (la  
perte de).

**LÂMENT**, v. a. 1. *se lament* *sur*  
(q. oh.); *s'effliger de*; *gémir de*; *se*  
*désoler de*; *pleurer*; *déplorer*; 2. \*\*  
*lament* (q. ch.); 3. *pleurer* (q. u.).

1. **George III. —ed his want of education, Georges**  
**III. se désolait du peu d'éducation qu'il avait**  
**reçue.**

**LÂMENT**, n. 1. \*\* *lamentation*, f.

2. *complainte*, f.

**LÂMENTABLE** [lâm-'ên-ta-bl] adj. 1.  
*lamentable*; *déplorable*; 2. (m. p.) *pi-*  
*toyable.*

**LÂMENTABLY** [lâm-'ên-ta-bl] adv. 1.  
*lamentablement*; *déplorablement*; 2.  
(m. p.) *piotoyablement.*

**LÂMENTATION** [lâm-'ên-tâ-'shân] n.  
*lamentation*, f.

— *s of Jeremiah, = s de Jérémie.*

**LÂMENTED** [lâm-'mênt-'êd] adj. *regret-*  
*table.*

**Ever to be —, à jamais —.**

**LÂMENTER** [lâm-'mênt-'ur] n. † *per-*  
*sonne qui fait des lamentations, qui se*  
*lamente*; *personne affligée*, f.

**LÂMENTINE**. V. **LAMANTINE**.

**LÂMENTING** [lâm-'mênt-'ng] n. *lâmen-*  
*tation*, f.

**LÂMIA** [lâ-'mi-a] n. (anat.) *lamis* (vère  
fibuleux), f.

**LÂMINA** [lâm-'i-nâ] n., pl. **LÂMINA** 1.  
(did.) *lame* (feuille de métal), f.; 2.  
(anat.) *lame*, f.; 3. (bot.) *limbe* (de  
la feuille du pétale), m.

**LÂMINAR** [lâm-'i-nâr] adj. 1. (did.)  
*composé de lames*; 2. (mar.) *laminéaire*

**LÂMINATE** [lâm-'i-nâ-tê].

**LÂMINATED** [lâm-'i-nâ-têd] adj. (did.)  
*lamelleux*; *lamellé.*

**LÂMMAS** [lâm-'mas] n. *fête de saint*  
*Pierre et Liens*, f.

**LÂMP** [lamp] n. 1. † § *lampe*, f.; 2. \*\*  
§ *lumière*, f.

1. † The dying. — of life, *la lampe expirante*  
*de la vie.* 2. *To see one's sun's vital —, sentir la*  
*lumière vitale du soleil.*

**Shadowless, sinumbra —, lampe si-  
*nombre*; *variegated —, terre* (lampon)  
*de couleur.* **Alr. —, = à courant d'air.****

**Argand —, 1. = d'Argand**, f.; 2. *quin-*  
*quet*, m.; **Carcel —, = Carcel**, f.; **car-**  
**cel**, m.; **foot —s, (pl.) (théât.) rampe**, f.  
**slug**: *illumination —, lampion, m.;  
**safety —, = of safety, = de sûreté**, **de**  
**Davy**; **spirit —, = à esprit-de-sain**;  
**street —, réverbère**, m. **To extinguish**  
**a —, to put out a —, éteindre une —; to**  
**light a —, allumer une —; to smell of the**  
**—s, sentir l'huile**; **to trim a —, ar-**  
**ranger une —, Hils, her, etc. —, la**  
**burned out §, il n'y a plus d'huile de na-**  
**la —.***

**LÂMP-BLACK**, n. *noir de fumée*, m.

**LÂMP-BLACK**, adj. *de noir de fumée*

**LÂMP-LIGHTER**, n. *allumeur* (de lan-  
pes, de réverbères); *lampe*, m.

**LÂMP-MAKER**, n. *lampiste* (qui fait, qui  
vend les lampes), m.

**LÂMP-POST**, n. *lampadaire*; *colonne*  
*lampadaire*, f.

**To hang up at the —, mettre à la lan-  
*terne.***

**LÂMP-STAND**, n. 1. *ped de lampe*, m.

2. *dessus de lampe*, m.

**LÂMPASS** [lâm-'pas].

**LÂMPASS** [lâm-'pas] n. (vétér.) *lamp-*  
*pas*, m.; *frèr*, f.

**LÂMPOON** [lâm-'pôn] n. *épigramme*  
*ou sonnette*, f.; *libelle*, m.; *pamphlet*, m.



ô nor; o n t; û tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

To make a —, *faire un —*.  
**LAMPOON**, v. a. *écrire un libelle, un pamphlet, une satire personnelle contre*.

**LAMPOONER** [lam-pœ-rur] n. *auteur de satires personnelles; libelliste, m.; pamphlétaire, m.*

**LAMPOONRY** [lam-pœ-n-ri] n. *satire personnelle, f.*

**LAMPREY** [lam'-prê] n. (ich.) *lamproie (genre), f.*

Small —, *lamproyon; lampillon, m.*  
 Sea —, *grande lamproie; lamproie navy-brée, marine.*

**LANATE** [lâ'-nâi],  
**LANATED** [lâ'-nâi-éd] adj. 1. (did.) *laineux; 2. (bot.) laineux.*

**LANCE** [lans] n. 1. *lance (arme), f.; 2. † lancer, m.*

To break a — with a o. —, *rompre une lance avec q. u.; to place a — In the rest, mettre une — en arrêt.*

**LANCE-SHAPED**, adj. 1. *en forme de lance; en lance; 2. (bot.) lancéolé.*

**LANCE**, v. a. 1. *percer d'un coup de lance; 2. (chir.) donner un coup de lancette à; enfoncer la lancette dans; percer, ouvrir avec une lancette; percer; ouvrir; 3. † employer la lancette contre.*

**LANCEOLATE** [lan'-œ-ô-lâi],  
**LANCEOLATED** [lan'-œ-ô-lâi-éd] adj. (bot.) *lancéolé.*

**LANCER** [lans'-œ-r] n. 1. *lancier, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) hastaire.*

**LANCET** [lans'-œt] n. 1. (chir.) *lancette, f.; 2. (arch.) ogive, f.*

Gum —, (chir.) *décaussoir, m.*  
**LANCET-CASE**, n. *boîte à lancettes, f.*

**LANCII**, V. **LANCIL**

**LAND** [land] n. 1. *terre, f.; 2. pays, m.; 3. (dir.) bien-fonds, m.*

Arable —, (dir.) *terre labourable; dry —, = ferme; extra parochial —, terrains vagues, m. pl.; foreign —, étranger; holy —, = sainte; main —, = foug; = ferme, f.; continent, m.; made —, (const.) = rapporté; native —, = naïve; promised —, = promesse, de possession. Father —, = pays natal, m.; patrie, f. Descent of —, (dir.) h. *invention de bien par succession, f., neck of —, (géog.) langue de —, f.; produce of —, produit d'une —, m.; 2. (écon. pol.) produit, service foncier, m. By — par — (non par met). To bear off from the —, (mar.) *porter un large; to lose sight of —, (mar.) perdre —; to make —, lie —, (mar.) atterrer; to see how the — lies, 1. (mar.) voir, reconnaître la situation, le gisement de la —; 2. § sonder le terrain; prendre l'air du bureau.***

**LAND-CARACK**, n. † *caraque sur terre, f.*

**LAND-CHAIN**, n. 1. (gén. civ.) *arpentage, m.; levée des plans, f.; 2. (math.) chaîne, f.*

**LAND-FALL**, n. 1. *succession inattendue de biens-fonds, f.; 2. (mar.) atterrage, m.*

**LAND-FLOOD**, n. *inondation, f.; débordement, m.*

**LAND-HOLDER**, n. 1. *propriétaire foncier, m.; 2. (écon. pol.) propriétaire terrien; terrien, m.*

**LAND-JOBBER**, n. *spéculateur sur des biens fonciers, m.*

**LAND-LOPER**,  
**LAND-LUBBER**, n. (mar.) *marin d'eau douce; veau de rivière, m.*

**LAND-MAN**, n. 1. *homme de terre (non marin), m.; 2. soldat de l'armée de terre, m.*

**LAND-MARK**, n. 1. † *limite (ce qui marque les limites), f.; 2. § stèle, m.; mar; he, f. guide, m.; 3. (mar.) amer, m.*

§, The literary — of the place, le fane' li t-aire de l'ieu.

**LAND-MEASURER**, n. *arpenteur, m.*  
**LAND-MEASURING**, n. *arpentage, m.*  
**LAND-OWNER**, n. *propriétaire foncier, m.*

**LAND-RAKER**, n. † *vagabond, m.; vagabonde, f.*  
**LAND-SALE**, n. (mines) *exploitation pour la vente loc. l. f.*  
**LAND-SEARCHER**, V. **LAND-WAITER**

**LAND-SLIP**, n. *éboulement de terre (dans les montagnes), m.*

**LAND-TAX**, n. *contribution foncière, f.; impôt foncier, m.*

**LAND-TIES**, n. pl. (const.) *palée, f. sing.*

**LAND-TURN**, n. (mar.) *brise de terre de nuit, f.*

**LAND-WAITER**, n. 1. *douanier de la côte, m.; 2. (douanes) vérificateur; visiteur, m.*

**LAND**, v. n. *débarquer.*

**LAND**, v. a. 1. *débarquer; 2. (mar.) mettre à terre; débarquer.*

**LANDMAN** [lan'-dam-man] n. *landman (magistrat suisse), m.*

**LANDAU** [lan'-dâ] n. *landau; landau, m.*

**LANDED** [land'-éd] adj. *foncier; de bien-fonds; territorial.*

— gentleman, *propriétaire foncier; — interest, intérêt =; — property, propriété territoriale, f.; bien =, m.; — security, garantie en bien-fonds*

**LANDGRAVE** [land'-gräv] n. *landgrave, m.*

**LANDGRAVIATE** [land'-grä-vi-ât] n. *landgraviat, m.*

**LANDGRAVINE** [land'-gräv-în] n. *landgravine (femme de landgrave), f.*

**LANDING** [land'-ing] n. 1. *débarquement, m.; 2. (mar.) dalle, f.*

**LANDING**,  
**LANDING-PLACE**, n. 1. (d'escalier) *palier, m.; 2. (de grand maison) perron, m.; 3. (de quai, et pour débarquer) débarcadère, m.*

— step, *marche palière, f.*

**LANDLADY** [land'-lâ-di] n. 1. *dame de manoir, f.; 2. propriétaire (de terre, de maison), f.; 3. maîtresse d'hôtel, d'auberge; aubergiste; hôte, f.*

**LANDLESS** [land'-lês] adj. † *sans terre; sans propriété.*

**LANDLORD** [land'-lôrd] n. 1. *seigneur de manoir, m.; 2. propriétaire (de terre, de maison), m.; 3. maître d'un hôtel; aubergiste; hôte, m.*

**LANDSCAPE** [land'-skâp] n. 1. *payssage, m.; 2. point de vue; coup d'œil, m.; 3. (peint.) payssage (tableau), m.*

— painter, *payssagiste, m.; — painting, payssage (art), m.*

**LANDSMAN** [landz'-man] n., pl. *LANDSMEN*, 1. *homme de terre (non marin), m.; 2. compatriote, m.*

Native —, *compatriote.*

**LANDWARD** [land'-ward] adv. *du côté de la terre.*

**LANE** [lân] n. 1. *sentier bordé de haies, m.; ruelle, f.; chemin, m.; 2. (des villes) ruelle, f.; 3. † halle (du peuple), f.*

By —, *ruelle borgne.*

**LANGRAGE** [lang'-grâj],  
**LANGREL** [lang'-grêl] n. (artil.) *mitraille, f.*

— shot, 1. *paquet de mitraille, m.; 2. charge de mitraille, f.*

**LANGUAGE** [lang'-gwâj] n. 1. † *langage, m.; 2. langue, f.; idiom, m.; 3. style, m.*

1. § The — of the eye, le langage des yeux.

Ancient —, *langue ancienne; bad —, ill —, 1. mauvais style, m.; 2. grossièrement, f.; deal —, = morte; foreign —, = étranger; good —, 1. bon style, m.; 2. belles paroles, f. pl.; living —, = vivante; maternal, natural —, = maternelle, naturelle; old —, = vieux langage. Hand —, *langage des doigts.* Teacher, professor of —, = master, maître, professeur de =, m.; teacher of —, = mistress, maîtresse de = f.*

**LANGUAGED** [lang'-gwâj-éd] adj. *qui a une langue (idiome); d. . . langue.*

**LANGUID** [lang'-gwâj] adj. 1. † *langouissant; 2. § lent; faible.*

**LANGUIDLY** [lang'-gwâj-ly] adv. 1. † *langouissamment; avec langueur; 2. § lentement; faiblement.*

**LANGUIDNESS** [lang'-gwâj-nês] n. 1. † *langueur, f.; 2. § lenteur; faiblesse, f.*

**LANGUISH** [lang'-gwâsh] v. n. 1. † *(with, de) languir.*

**LANGUISH**, v. a. † *faire languir.*

**LANGUISH**, n. \*\* † *langueur, f.*

**LANGUISHER** [lang'-gwâsh-ur] n. *personne qui languit, f.*

**LANGUISHING** [lang'-gwâsh-ing] adj. 1. † *§ langouissant; 2. (chos.) langoureur.*

2. — *recrud, des regards langoureux.*

**LANGUISHINGLY** [lang'-gwâsh-ing-ly] adv. 1. *langouissamment; avec langueur; 2. langouissement.*

**LANGUISHMENT**, n. † V. **LANGUOR**.

**LANGUOR** [lang'-gwur] n. 1. † *langueur, f.*

**LANIARD**, V. **LANYARD**.

**LANIFEROUS** [lan-nif'-œr-œs],  
**LANIGEROUS** [lan-nij'-œr-œs] adj. (did.) *lanifère.*

**LANIFICE** [lan'-fi-si] n. † *tissu de laine, m.*

**LANK** [langk] adj. 1. *flasque; mou; 2. maigre; sec; mince; grêle; fluet; décharné; 3. langouissant; 4. (bot.) élané.*

To grow —, *s'amaigrir; amaigrir; to make —, v. a. amaigrir.*

**LANK-SIDED**, adj. *maigre; décharné.*

**LANKLY** [langk'-ly] adv. 1. *d'une manière flasque; mollement; 2. maigrement.*

**LANKNESS** [langk'-nês] n. 1. *état, flasque, m.; mollesse, f.; 2. maigreur, f.; état mince, grêle, fluet, décharné, m.*

**LANKY**, adj. † V. **LANK**.

— fellow, *flandrin, m.*

**LANNER** [lan'-nur],  
**LANNERET** [lan'-nur-êt] n. (orn.) *lannier, m.*

Female —, *lannier, m.*

**LANSQUENET** [lan'-skœ-net] n. 1. † *lansquenet (fantassin allemand), m.; 2. (cartes) lansquenet, m.*

**LANTERN** [lan'-tœrn] n. 1. † *lanterne, f.; 2. funail; phare, m.; 3. (arch.) lanterne, f.; 4. (mar.) funail, m.; 5. (mach.) lanterne, f.*

Dark —, *lanterne sourde; magie — = magique; safe —, lampe de sûreté, f.; jack o' —, jack with the —, feu follet, m.; wire gauze —, lampe à gaz métallique; lampe de Davy, f.*

**LANTERN-JAWED**, adj. † *qui a les joues creuses; à joues creuses.*

**LANTERN-JAWS**, n. † *joues creuses, f. pl.*

**LANTERN-MAKER**, n. *lanternier, m.*

**LANTERN-TOWER**, n. (arch.) *lanterne, f.*

**LANUGINEOUS** [lan-nij'-jœ-nœs] adj. (bot.) *lanugineux.*

**LANYARD** [lan'-yârd] n. (mar.) 1. *garant, m.; 2. (de bosse) aiguille, f.; 3. (de bouée) corde, f.; 4. (de hanban, de voile) ride, f.*

**LAP** [lap] n. 1. *pan (d'habit), m.; 2. § giron, m. sing.; genoux, m. pl.; 3. § giron; sein, m.; 4. (const.) recouvrement, m.*

3. In the — of wealth, *au sein de l'opulence.*

In the — of, 1. † *sur les genoux de; 2. § au sein de; 3. \*\* dans le giron de.*

In o's —, on o's —, 1. † *sur ses genoux; 2. \*\* § dans son giron.*

**LAP-DOG**, n. *bichon, m.; bichonne, f.*

**LAP-STONE**, n. (ordonnerie) *pierre à battre, f.*

**LAP-WING**, n. (orn.) *vauqueau, m.*

**LAP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *plier; 2. rouler; 3. envelopper; 4. (const.) poser à recouvrement.*

**LAP**, v. b. (—PING; —PED) (OVER, SUR) *retomber.*

To — over, 1. *retomber; 2. (const.) être à recouvrement. By — ping over, (const.) à recouvrement.*

**LAP**, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *laper.*

**LAP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *laper.*

To — up, *avaler (en lapant).*

**LAPPEL** [la-pel] n. *revers (d'habit, de redingote), m.*

**LAPFUL** [lap'-fûl] n. *quantité qui peut être tenue sur les genoux, f.*

— of a th., *les genoux pleins de q. ch.*

**LAPIDARIOUS** [lap-i-dâ'-ri-œs] adj. † *pierroux; qui contient des pierres.*

**LAPIDARY** [lap-i-dâ'-ri] n. 1. *lapidaire, m.; 2. joaillier, m.; joaillière, f.; 3. connaisseur en pierres précieuses, m.*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô noivo;

**LAPIDARY**, adj. 1. de lapidaire; 2. lapidaire.

2. — style, style lapidaire.

**LAPIDATION** [lap-i-dâ-'abün] n. lapidation, f.

**LAPIDESCENT** [lap-i-dâ-'sènt] n. pétrification, f.

**LAPIDESCENT** [lap-i-dâ-'sènt] adj. pétrifiant.

**LAPIDESCENT**, n. substance pétrifiante, f.

**LAPIDIFIC** [lap-i-dif-'ik] adj. lapidifique.

**LAPIDIFICATION** [lap-i-dif-'ik-'â-'abün] n. lapidification, f.

**LAPIDIFY** [lap-i-dif-'i] v. a. lapidifier.

**LAPIDIFY**, v. n. se lapidifier.

**LAPIDIST** [lap-i-'dâ-'ist] n. † joaillier, m.

— "LAPIS" [lâ-'pis] n. † (min.) pierre, f.;

— lazul, lapis-lazuli, m.; lapis, m.; pierre d'azur, f.

**LAPLANDER** [lap-'land-'ur] n. Lapon, m.; Lapoune, f.

**LAPPER** [lap-'pur] n. personne qui pète, qui enveloppe.

**LAPPER**, n. personne (f.), animal (m.) qui lupte.

**LAPPET** [lap-'pèt] n. 1. pan (d'habit), m.; 2. (de coiffure) barbe, f.

**LAPSE** [lap] n. 1. | chute (d'eau), f.; cours, m.; 2. § (FROM, de; ro, à) passage, m.; 3. § marche, f.; cours, m.; suite, f.; 4. § (IN, de) manque, m.; 5. (FROM, de) écart; fuite pas, m.; 6. § (IN, de) faute; erreur; méprise, f.; 7. (de temps) laps, m.; 8. (dr. can.) dévou par préemption, m.; 9. (théol.) chute, f.

2. — to indolence, le passage à l'indolence. 3. The — of ages, la marche, le cours des siècles. 4. — in property, manque de reconnaissance. 5. A — from duty, un écart du devoir. 6. A — in style, une faute de style.

In —, (dr. can.) tombé en dévou par préemption.

**LAPSE**, v. n. 1. § (INTO, dans) tomber; retomber; 2. § manquer; faillir; faire un faux pas, un écart; 3. commettre une erreur, une faute; 4. † déchoir; 5. (dr.) (de legs) être caduc; 6. (dr. can.) tomber en dévou par préemption; être périmé.

1. To — in; barbarity, tomber dans la barbarie; to — into the burlesque, tomber dans le burlesque.

**LAPSED** [lap-'sèd] adj. 1. omis (par Inap- vortance); échappé; 2. † déchu; 3. (dr.) (de legs) caduc; 4. (dr. can.) dévou par préemption.

**LAPWING** [lap-'wîng] n. (orn.) vanneau huppé; vanneau, m.

**LAR** [lâr] n., pl. LARES, (myth. rom.) dieu lares; lares, m.

**LARBOARD** [lâr-'bôrd] n. (mar.) babord, m.

**LARBOARD**, adj. (mar.) de babord.

**LARBOARD**, adv. (mar.) babord.

**LARCENY** [lâr-'sè-ni] n. 1. (dr.) vol, m.; 2. § larcin, m.

Compound, mixed —, (dr.) vol avec circonstance; simple —, simple. — from the house, (dr.) = dans une maison habitée; — from the person, filouterie, f.

**LARICH** [lâr-'ich] n. (bot.) 1. mêlée (genre) n.; 2. mêlée d'Europe; 3. § safran; 4. mêlée (espèce), m.

**LARICI-TRUX**, v. LARICH.

**LARD** [lâr] n. 1. saindoux, m.; 2. † lard, m.

**LARD**, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. § larder; 2. § assaisonner; 3. † engraisser; 4. § pursemer.

**LARDER** [lâr-'dâr] n. sing. offices, m. (c); dépense, f. sing.

**LARGE** [lârj] adj. 1. | gros; 2. | § grand; 3. | § fort; 4. § large (grand); fort; 5. § considérable; étendu; 6. (n. ar.) large.

1. A — ox, un gros bœuf; a — tree, un gros arbre.

2. A — field, a — plain, un grand champ; — ex- grand plain; a — city, une grande ville; — ex- grand pain; a — man, une forte homme; a — cop- copious, des lettres, de fortes conclusions. 5. — prop- ports, des lettres considérables.

3. A — life, de grandeur naturelle.

4. — 1. | en liberté; libre; 2. | § au

long; amplement; 3. § en masse; en général.

**LARGE**, v. n. (mar.) aller, courir large.

**LARGELEY** [lârj-'li] adv. § 1. large- ment; 2. au long; amplement; 3. § grandement (avec ostentation).

To talk —, faire ses embarras; faire de l'embarras.

**LARGENESS** [lârj-'nès] n. 1. | gros- seur, f.; 2. | § grandeur, f.; 3. | § lar- geur, f.; 4. § étendue, f.

2. — of heart, grandeur d'âme.

**LARGESS** [lâr-'jès] n. largesse, f.

**LARGO** [lâr-'gò] n. (mus.) largo, m.

**LARGHETTO** [lâr-'gèl-'tò] n. (mus.) larghetto, m.

**LARK** [lârj] n. 1. (orn.) alouette (genre), f.; 2. mauviète, f.; 3. (argot.) escapade; fugue, f.

Crested —, (orn.) alouette huppée, f.; cochevis, m. Field —, = commune, des champs; sea —, = de mer; shore —, cochevis, m.; = huppée; sky —, = des champs; wood —, = des bois. On a —, en partie fine (escapade). To have a —, faire une escapade, une fugue. The — carols, l'alouette grise.

**LARK-LIKE**, adj. comme l'alouette.

**LARK-HEEL**, n. (bot.) dauphine, f.;

**LARK-SPOU**, n. (bot.) dauphine, f.;

**LARK-ALOUETTE**, m.

**LARK-UR** [lâr-'ur] n. oiseau pour les alouettes, m.

**LARMIER** [lâr-'mi-'er] n. (arch.) lar- mier, m.

**LARUM**, v. ALARUM.

**LARVA** [lâr-'va] n. larve, f.

**LARVE** [lâr] n. (ent.) larve, f.

**LARVE** [lâr-'vè] n. pl. (ant. rom.) larves, f. pl.

**LARVATED** [lâr-'vâ-'èd] adj. masqué

**LARYNGEAL** [lâr-'in-'jè-'âl] adj. (anat.) laryngé; laryngien.

**LARYNGOTOMY** [lâr-'in-'gòt-'ò-mi] n. (anat. chir.) laryngotomie, f.

**LARYNX** [lâr-'îngks] n. (anat.) la- rynx, m.

**LASCAR** [lâs-'kâr] n. lascar (mari- des Indes orientales), m.

**LASCIVIOUS** [lâs-'iv-'i-ûs] adj. lascif.

**LASCIVIOUSLY** [lâs-'iv-'i-ûs-'li] adv. lascivement.

**LASCIVIOUSNESS** [lâs-'iv-'i-ûs-'nès] n. lascivité, f.

**LASERWORT**, v. LAZAR-WORT.

**LASH** [lâsh] n. 1. | laisse (pour les chiens), f.; 2. | mêche (de fouet), f.; 3. | coup de fouet; coup, m.; 4. § (AR) coup (d); trait (contre), m.; 5. (des paupières) cil, m.

Umer a o.'s —, sous les coups, le feu de la satire de q. u.

**LASH**, v. a. 1. attacher; 2. | fouetter; 3. | cingler; frapper; 4. § butte; 5. § flageller (par la parole); châtier; hous- piller; 6. (mar.) amarrer.

1. To — a trunk on a couch, attacher une mal- le à une chaise. 3. To — a o.'s face, cingler la figure à q. u. 4. The waves — the shore, les vagues battent le rivage. 5. To — vice, châtier la vice.

To — up, laver.

**LASH**, v. n. 1. donner des coups de fouet; 2. § (AT...) flageller; châtier.

**LASHED** [lâsh-'èd] adj. (bot.) cilié.

**LASHER** [lâsh-'er] n. 1. fouetteur, m.; fouetense, f.; 2. (mar.) point (m.), li- gne (f.) d'amarrage.

**LASHING** [lâsh-'îng] n. 1. | § flagellat- ion, f.; 2. (mar.) point (m.), ligne (f.) d'amarrage.

**LASK** [lâsk] v. n. (mar.) aller, courir large.

**LASS** [lâs] n. 1. jeune fille; fille, f.; 2. † jeune femme, f.

**LASSITUDE** [lâs-'it-ûd] n. 1. lassit- ude, f.; 2. (inod.) lassitude, f.

**LASSLORN** [lâs-'lòrn] adj. † aban- donné par son amante.

**LAST** [lâst] adj. dernier.

— of all, 1. dernier de tous; 2. en dernier lieu. — but one, avant-dern- tier; — but two, etc., = moins deux, etc.

**LAST**, adv. 1. dernièrement; 2. en-

fin; en dernier lieu; 3. pour la der- nière fois.

**LAST**, n. 1. dernier, m.; dernière, f.

2. fin, f.; 3. dernier jour; dernier, m.

4. dernier moment, m.; 5. dernier sou- pir, m.; 6. dernier regard, m.; 7. der- nière parole, f.

At —, at the —, à la fin; till the —, jusqu'à la fin; jusqu'à un dernier mo- ment; to the —, jusqu'à la fin; to the very —, jusqu'à un dernier moment.

**LAST**, v. n. 1. durer; 2. (des fruits) se conserver; se garder.

To — out, (pers.) passer (survivre).

**LAST**, n. 1. chape, f.; 2. mesure, f.

**LAST**, n. forme (de cordonnier), f.

To put on, upon the —, mettre sur la —, en —.

**LAST-MAKER**, n. formier, m.

**LASTING** [lâs-'îng] adj. 1. durable; 2. permanent; 3. (de couleur) solide.

2. — pains, peines permanentes.

**LASTING**, n. (ind.) lasting, m.

**LASTINGLY** [lâs-'îng-'li] adv. 1. d'une manière durable; 2. d'une manière permanente.

**LASTINGNESS** [lâs-'îng-'nès] n. † du- rée, f.

**LASTLY** [lâs-'li] adv. finalement; en dernier lieu.

**LATCH** [lâtsh] n. 1. loquet, m.; 2. (serrur.) cadène, f.

**LATCH**, v. a. fermer au loquet.

**LATCH**, v. a. † 1. | l'ôcher; 2. § s'is- sir; recueillir.

**LATCHET** [lâtsh-'èt] n. † cordon (de soulier), m.

**LATE** [lâ-tè] adj. 1. | (to, de, pour) tard; 2. | tardif; 3. § avancé (qui approche de sa fin); 4. § ancien (qui n'est plus); 5. § feu (mort); 6. § dernier; récent; 7. § reculé; 8. § (m. p.) (d'anciens fonction- naires), ex-; 9. (hort.) tardif.

2. — spring, printemps tardif; — repentance, repentir tardif. 3. At a — period of life, dans une période avancée de la vie. 4. The — ministry (l'ancien ministre). 5. The — queen, la reine-veuve; feu la reine; the — lord Byron, le lord Byron. 6. — intelligence, nouvelle récente; of — success, dans ces années dernières. 7. The — posterity (la postérité la plus reculée). 8. A — minister (un ex-ministre).

To get —, se faire tard. Better — than never, il vaut mieux tard que jamais.

**LATE**, adv. 1. tard; 2. (pers.) en re- tard; 3. récemment; naguère; na- guères.

3. What — he called a blessing, ce que naguère il appelait une faveur.

Of —, récemment; naguère. — in, sur la fin de.

**LATED** [lâ-'èd] adj. † atardé; a- nuité.

**LATEEN** [lâ-'tèn] adj. (mar.) latine.

**LATELY** [lâ-'tè-'li] adv. dernièrement; récemment.

Until —, jusqu'à une époque ré- cente.

**LATENCY** [lâ-'tèn-'si] n. 1. état de ce qui est caché, m.; 2. état de ce qui est secret, m.

**LATENESS** [lâ-'tèn-'sè] n. 1. retard, m.; 2. arrivée tardive, f.; 3. (du jour, de la nuit) heure avancée, f.; 4. (des saisons) temps avancé, m.; 5. (de la vie) époque, période avancée, f.; 6. époque peu reculée, f.; 7. (hort.) tardivité, f.

**LATENT** [lâ-'tèn-'t] adj. 1. caché; 2. secret; 3. (phys.) latent; 4. (vêtur.) lu- cent.

1. — danger, danger caché. 2. — motives, motifs secrets.

**LATER** [lâ-'er] adj. (v. tous les sens de LATE) (THAN) postérieur (d); ul- térieur (d).

**LATERAL** [lâ-'er-'âl] adj. 1. de côté; 2. latéral; 3. (bot.) latéral; 4. (mat.) (des équations) de premier degré.

1. The — view of an object, la vue de côté d'un objet.

**LATERALLY** [lâ-'er-'âl-'li] adv. 1. de côté; 2. latéralement.

**LATERITIOUS** [lâ-'er-'ish-'i-ûs] adj (inod.) briqué; de couleur de brique.

**LATH** [lâth] n., pl. LATHS [lâths] latte, f.

Counter —, contre —, f.

**LATH-WORK**, n. lattis, m.







z fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

LAW-EXPENSES, n. frais de procédure, n. pl.

LAW-GIVER, n.

LAW-MAKER, n. législateur, m.; législatrice, f.

LAW-GIVING, adj. 1. (pers.) législateur; 2. (chos.) législatif.

LAW-MONGER, n. (m. p.) marchand de loi, m.

LAW-SUIT, n. procès, m.

LAW-TEEM, n. terme de droit, de palais, m.

LAWFUL [lâ-'fûl] adj. 1. légal; 2. légitime; 3. permis; 4. loisible.

2. — owner, possesseur légitime.

LAWFULLY [lâ-'fûl-lî] adv. 1. légalement; 2. légitimement.

LAWFULNESS [lâ-'fûl-nês] n. 1. légalité, f.; 2. légitimité, f.

LAWK [lâk] int. Seigneur! mon Dieu!

LAWLESS [lâ-'lês] adj. 1. | sans loi; qui ne connaît pas de loi; arbitraire; 2. | sans frein; 3. | illégal; 4. | usurpé.

2. — men, des hommes sans frein.

LAWLESSLY [lâ-'lês-lî] adv. 1. sans loi; arbitrairement; 2. illégalement.

LAWLESSNESS [lâ-'lês-nês] n. 1. illégalité, f.; 2. licence, f.

LAWN [lân] n. 1. pelouse, f.; tapis vert, m.; 2. | clairière, f.

LAWN, n. 1. lînon, m.; 2. robe (de l'évêque), f.

LAWN, adj. de lînon.

LAWNY [lân-'î] adj. 1. comme une pelouse; 2. une comme une plaine.

LAWYER [lâ-'yur] n. 1. homme de loi; légiste; juriste; jurisconsulte, m.; 2. avocat, m.

Common —, légiste versé dans le droit commun (nou écrit), m. Caso —, avocat consultant.

LAWYERLY, adj. comme un homme de loi; en véritable légiste.

LAWYERLY [lâ-'yur-lî] adj. judiciaire.

LAX [laks] adj. 1. | relâché (pas tendu); lâche; 2. | relâché (de mœurs, etc.); 3. | flasque; mou; 4. | non confict.

3. — flesh, de la chair flasque.

LAX, n. (méd.) diarrhée, f.

LAXATION [laks-'â-shûn] n. 1. | action de relâcher, f.; 2. relâchement, m.

LAXATIVE [laks-'â-tîv] adj. (méd.) laxatif.

LAXATIVE, n. (méd., pharm.) laxatif, m.

LAXATIVENESS [laks-'â-tîv-nês] n. (méd.) qualité laxative, f.

LAXITY [laks-'î-tî] n. 1. | relâchement (manque de tension); état lâche, m.; 2. | manque, défaut d'exécution, m.; 3. | relâchement (de mœurs, etc.), m.; 4. | flaccidité, f.; 5. | état non compacte, m.; 6. (méd.) relâchement; dévoiement, m.

LAXNESS [laks-'nês] n. 1. | relâchement (manque de tension); état lâche, m.; 2. | relâchement (de mœurs, etc.), m.; 3. | flaccidité, f.; 4. (méd.) relâchement; dévoiement, m.

LAY, F. LIE.

LAY [lâ] v. a. (LAI) 1. | mettre; placer; poser; 2. | déposer; 3. | coucher; 4. | reposer (coucher); 5. | abattre; calmer; apaiser; 6. | (BEFORE) soumettre (à); mettre sous les yeux (de); exposer (à); représenter (à); 7. | imposer (une règle, une taxe); 8. | frapper (d'un impôt); grever; 9. | (m. p.) (ON, D) imputer; attribuer; 10. | (m. p.) tendre (un filet, un piège); 11. | dresser (un piège); 12. | faire (un pari, etc.); 13. (des oiseaux) pondre (un œuf); 14. (const.) poser; 15. (mar.) commettre (un brisage); 16. (mar.) border (un pont).

1. To — a book on a table, mettre, placer, poser un livre sur une table. 2. To — her young, déposer ses petits. 3. On the flowery herb I found me laid, je me trouvai couché sur l'herbe fleurie; to — one and grass, coucher le blé et l'herbe. 4. To — o's head, reposer sa tête. 5. To — the dust, abattre la poussière. To — the winds, calmer, apaiser les vents. 6. To — a, the before a o., soumettre q. à. a. q. u.; mettre q. à. sous les yeux de q. u.; imposer q. à. a. q. u. To — a fault on a o., imputer une faute à q. u.

To — dry, (const.) poser à sec; to be laid (upon), porter (sur). To — it into a o. taper (battre) ferme sur q. u. To — away, 1. ôter; 2. quitter; to — by, 1. | mettre de côté (ôter); 2. | mettre de côté; garder; réserver; 3. | mettre de côté; renvoyer; congédier; 4. abandonner; to — down, 1. | mettre bas; déposer; poser; mettre; 2. | coucher; 3. | § poser; 4. § poser (un principe); établir; 5. § quitter; 6. § résigner; renoncer à; se démettre de; 7. (const.) poser; établir; 8. (géom.) rapporter (des observations); to — o's self down, 1. | se coucher; 2. se reposer; to — forth, 1. | étendre; 2. ensevelir (un mort); to — in, 1. | faire une provision de; 2. amasser; to — off, ôter; to — on, 1. | étendre (des couleurs, etc.); 2. | appliquer; imposer; 3. (dor.) charger; to — it on, surfaire; écorcher; étriller; to — out, 1. | § arranger; disposer; 2. § déployer; 3. § dépenser (de l'argent); 4. § dépenser; consumer; 5. tracer (un jardin, un terrain); 6. ensevelir (un mort); 7. (gén. civ.) tracer (une route); to — over, 1. | étendre (des couleurs, etc.); 2. couvrir; 3. enduire; 4. incruster; to — to, (mar.) mettre en panne; to — up, 1. | mettre de côté; servir; 2. § mettre de côté; garder; tenir en réserve; mettre en réserve; 3. § mettre de côté; économiser; 4. § anasier; 5. tenir enfermé (un malade); 6. (agr.) laisser reposer (une terre); 7. (mar.) désarmer (un vaisseau); to be laid up, (pers.) 1. être forcé de garder la chambre; 2. être forcé de garder le lit; être alité.

LAY, v. n. (LAI) 1. parler; 2. (des oiseaux) pondre.

To — about, 1. | frapper de tout côté; 2. § se démener en tous sens; to — in for, chercher à avoir; to — on, 1. frapper; porter; en donner; en découvrir; 2. y aller grandement (dépenser); to — out, se proposer; avoir l'intention.

LAY, n. 1. | rangée, f.; 2. | couche (substance étendue sur une autre), f.; 3. | enjeu, m.; mise, f.; 4. | pari, m.

LAY, n. pré, m.; prairie, f.

LAY, n. \*\* 1. chant (composition en vers), m.; 2. lui (petit poème), m.

1. Joyous — e, chants joyeux; LAMORTAL — e, chants immortels. 2. — of the last ministrel, lui du dernier minstrel.

LAY, adj. 1. lai; 2. laïque; laïc; 3. | mondain.

1. — brother, frère lai; — friar, moine lai; — sister, e, sœur, personne laïque.

LAYER [lâ-'ur] n. 1. (dipl.) couche, f.; lit, m.; 2. | poule qui pond, f.; 3. (bot.) couche, f.; 4. (hort.) marotte, f.; 5. (géol.) couche, f.; assise, f.; étage, m.

Concentric — of the trees, couche ligneuse, concentrique, d'accroissement; divergent —, rayon médullaire, m. — up, conservateur, m.; conservatrice, f. To ram a —, (const.) damer une couche.

LAYERING [lâ-'ur-ing] n. (hort.) marcottage, m.

LAYING [lâ-'ing] n. 1. mise (action de mettre), f.; 2. (des oiseaux) ponte, f.; 3. (tech.) posage, m.; pose, f.

— down, (tecl.) posage, m.; pose, f. LAYMAN [lâ-'man] n., pl. LAYMEN, 1. laïque, m.; 2. chantre (de cathédrale), m.; 3. (peint.) mannequin, m.

LAZAR [lâ-'zar] n. | lazare (pauvre couvert d'ulcères), m.

LAZAR-HOUSE, f. V. LAZARET.

LAZAR-LIKE, F. LAZARLY.

LAZAR-WORT, n. (bot.) laser, m. Broad-leaved —, = à larges feuilles; | centauree blanche, f.; | fusa turbit, m.; | laser d'Hercule, m.; | turbit bitard, de montagne, m.

LAZARET [lâz-'n-rêt].

LAZARETTO [lâz-'â-rêt-'tô] n. lazaret, m.

LAZARLY [lâ-'zâr-lî] adj. | lépreux.

LAZE [lâz] v. n. | passer; faire; faire le paresseux; faire le paresseux, le fainéant.

LAZE, v. a. | perdre dans la paresse, la fainéantise.

LAZILY [lâ-'zî-lî] adv. 1. dans la paresse; dans la fainéantise; 2. avec paresse; avec fainéantise.

LAZINESS [lâ-'zî-nês] n. paresse; fuit néantise, f.

LAZING [lâz-'îng] adj. paresseux; fainéant.

LAZULI, F. LAPIS.

LAZULITE [lâz-'â-lî] n. (m. l.) lazulite; lapis, m.

LAZY [lâ-'î] adj. 1. paresseux; fainéant; 2. (pers.) oisif; 3. (chos.) \*\* indolent; lent; traînant; 4. \*\* mou; languissant.

3. — waleys, eau indolente; — time, le temps traînant. 4. — luxury, luxe languissant.

LAZY-PACING, adj. qui marche lentement; traînant.

L.B. (lettres initiales de LIBRA) n. lièvre (de poids), f. V. POUND.

LEAD, contraction de LORD.

LEAD, LEY [lê] n. † \*\* 1. pré, m. prairie, f.; 2. plaine, f.

LEACH, v. a. V. LIXIVIATE.

LEACH [lêch] n. centre de lessive, f. LEACH-TUB, n. cure à lessive, f.

LEAD [lêd] n. 1. plomb, m.; 2. — a, (pl.) toiture (de plomb), f. sing; 3. (pour porte-crayons) mine de plomb, f.; 4. (imp.) interligne, f.; 5. (mar.) plomb de sonde, m.

Black —, 1. plomb noir; 2. mine de = (plombagine), f.; red —, 1. = rouge; 2. minium, m.; white —, blanc de =, de cèruse, m.; cèruse, f. Office —, serrepapier, m.; pencil —, mine de = pour porte-crayons, f.; pig —, = en saumon; = d'œuvre; sheet —, = en feuille. Sugar of —, sucre de =, m.

To heave the —, (mar.) jeter la sonde sonder.

LEAD-LAPPED, adj. \*\* enveloppé de plomb.

LEAD-MAKING, n. LEAD-MANUFACTURE, n. plomberie (art), f.

LEAD-MANUFACTORY, n. plomberie (lieu), f.

LEAD-MINE, n. mine de plomb (mine contenant du plomb), f.

LEAD-ORE, n. (min.) mine (f), minéral (m) de plomb.

LEAD-WIRE, n. plomb filé, m.

LEAD-WORK, n. plombage (travail du plombier), m.

LEAD-WORKS, n. (pl.) (ind.) plomberie (lieu), f. sing.

LEAD-WORT, n. (bot.) dentelaire (genre); dentelaire d'Europe; | herbe de Saint-Antoine, f.

LEAD, v. a. 1. plomber; 2. (imp.) interliner.

LEAD [lêd] v. a. (LED) 1. | § (to, d) conduire; mener; 2. § conduire; diriger; 3. § mener; 4. § faire mener; 5. (to, h) porter; jeter; 6. (INTRO, dans, à) entraîner; 7. (to, d) pousser (entraîner); 8. § induire (en erreur, à mal).

1. To — a, o, any where, conduire q. u. quelque part. 2. To be led by o's heart, être conduit, dirigé par son cœur. 3. To — a life of pleasure, mener une vie de plaisir. 4. To — a, o, a bad life, faire mener à q. u. une vie désagréable. 5. To — a, o, to believe a th., porter q. u. à croire q. c. h.; faire croire q. c. à q. u. 6. To — into vice, entraîner au vice.

To — about, conduire çà et là; conduire partout; to — along, conduire; mener; to — astray, § induire à mal; détourner de la bonne voie; égarer; to — away, 1. enmener, 2. | § entraîner; to — back, | reconduire; ramener; to — forth, conduire (en avant); to — off, 1. | enmener; 2. § détourner; 3. | § induire en avant; conduire; 2. entraîner; 3. § attirer; to — out, 1. | conduire dehors; conduire; 2. | § induire (commander, diriger); to — up 1. | conduire (en haut); 2. | § attirer; 3. | § précéder.

LEAD, v. n. (LED) 1. | § conduire; mener; 2. § dominer; 3. § (to, d) porter; 4. § (INTRO, dans, à) entraîner; 5. (billard) donner l'acquit; 6. (cartes) jouer le premier; 7. (jeu) débiter.

To — off, 1. marcher çà tête; 2. se mettre à la tête; se mettre en avant; to — on, marcher en tête.

LEAD, n. 1. conduite f.; direction



ø nor; o not; ù tube; ù trb; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ò oil; ó pound; th thin; th this.

1; commandement, m.; 2. influence, f.; 3. préséance, f.; pas, m.; 4. (billard) acquit, m.; 5. (cartes) devant, m.; main, f.; 6 (jeu) début, m.; ouverture, f.

To take the —, 1. | marcher en avant; 2. | présider; 3. dominer; primer.

LEADED [lɛd-əd] adj. (imp.) inter-

LEADEN [lɛd-ən] adj. 1. | § de plomb; 2. | § lourd; accablant; 3. § rude.

LEADER [lɛd-ər] n. 1. conducteur, m.; 2. conductrice, f.; guide, m.; 2. chef, m.; 3. commandant, m.; 4. premier (qui marche en tête), m.; première, f.; 5. (m. p.) meneur, m.; 6. (des journaux) premier Londres; premier Paris, etc., m.; 7. (imp.) point conducteur, m.; 8. (mus.) chef de volée, m.; 9. (mus.) chef (d'orchestre); maître (de la musique), m.; 10. (parl.) orateur qui dirige la discussion, m.

LEADING [lɛd-ɪŋ] adj. 1. principal; premier; (le) plus important; (le) plus puissant; 2. (mar.) (le vent) arrière.

— article, (des journaux) premier Londres; premier Paris, etc.; the — man, l'homme le plus puissant; le chef.

LEADING, n. 1. conduite; direction, f.; 2. † guide, m.; 3. † expérience dans le commandement, f.

LEADING-STRINGS, n. pl. | § lisière (pour soutenir les enfants), f. sing.

To be in —, être à la suite; être mené à, par la —.

LEADSMAN [lɛd-s-mən] n., pl. LEADSMEN, (mar.) sondeur, m.

LEADY [lɛd-i] adj. couleur de plomb.

LEAF [lɛf] n. 1. | § feuille, f.; 2. (de livre) feuillet, m.; 3. (de porte) battant, m.; 4. (de table) piant, m.; 5. (de table) rilloge; allonge, f.; 6. (bot) feuille, f.; 7. (horlog.) (d'échappement) dent, f.; 8. (horlog.) (de pignon) aile, f.; 9. (gén. sér.) (de perte d'écluse) vantail, m.

Acute — (bot.) feuille aiguë, pointue; binal —, 1. — au nombre de deux; 2. — geminés; compound — compound; erect — dressée; floral — florale; bructée; round — cylindrique; simple — simple; yellow — 1. — jaune, f.; 2. § automne, m. f.

Fly — 1. — volante; 2. (imp) feuillet blanc; 3. (relecture) garde, f. Fall of the leaves, chute des —, f.; automne, m., f.

To turn down a —, faire une corme à un feuillet; to turn over a —, tourner la —; to turn over the leaves of a feuillet (un livre); to turn over a new —, changer de gomme.

LEAF-SOAK, n. (bot.) stipule, m.

LEAF-LIKE, adj. \*\* comme la feuille; semblable à la feuille.

LEAF-STALK, n. (bot.) pétiole, m.

LEAF-V, n. pousser des feuilles; se couvrir de feuilles.

LEAFAGE [lɛf-əʒ] n. feuillage épais, m.

LEAFLESS [lɛf-lɛs] adj. 1. sans feuille; 2. effeuillé; 3. (bot) aphyllé; sans feuilles; dépourvu de feuilles.

LEAFLET [lɛf-lɛt] n. 1. petite feuille, f.; 2. (bot) foliole, f.

LEAFY [lɛf-i] adj. 1. feuillu; couvert de feuilles; 2. (bot.) feuillé; pourvu de feuilles.

LEAGUE [liːg] n. 1. ligue, f.; 2. (hist. de France) Ligue, f.

Commercial —, (douanes) association, union douanière, des douanes, f. To form a —, former, faire une —; to enter, to join a —, se joindre à une —; to unite in a —, unir dans une —; li-ger.

LEAGUE, v. n. (to, pour) se liquer.

LEAGUE, n. lieue (kilom. 4,827), f.

LEAGUER [lɛ-gʊər] n. 1. confédéré, m.; 2. (hist. de France) ligueur, m.; li-guerse, f.

LEAGUER, n. † siège; investissement, m.

LEAK [li:k] n. 1. fuite (de liquides), f.; 2. furation, f.; 3. (de batardeau, de canal) perte d'eau, f.; 4. (mar.) voie d'eau, f.

To spring a —, (mar.) faire eau; faire une voie d'eau.

LEAK, v. n. 1. | § fuir (perdre le liquide); couler; 2. § percer; 3. (mar.) faire eau.

To — out §, répandre; percer.

LEAKAGE [lɛk-əʒ] n. 1. fuite (de liquide); perte, f.; 2. quantité perdue par le coulage, f.; 3. filtration; voie d'eau, f.; 4. (de batardeau, de canal) perte d'eau, f.; 5. (com.) coulage, m.; 6. (mar.) voies d'eau, f. pl.; 7. (tech.) fuite; perte, f.

LEAKY [lɛk-i] adj. 1. | qui fuit; qui coule; 2. § indiscrét; bavard; 3. (mar.) qui a des voies d'eau; qui fait eau de partout.

LEAN [li:n] v. n. 1. | § (to, vers) pencher; 2. | § s'appuyer; 3. | § s'incliner; 4. \*\* § (to, à) tendre; 5. § reposer; défendre; 6. † § canceler.

LEAN, v. a. | 1. faire pencher; 2. appuyer.

LEAN, adj. 1. | § maigre; 2. § pauvre; misérable; mesquin; chétif.

Growing —, amaigrissement, m. To get, to grow —, maigrir; to make —, amaigrir.

LEAN-FLESHED, adj. † | § maigre; décharné.

LEAN-LOOKED, adj. † | § qui a l'air exténué; à l'air exténué.

LEAN-LOOKING, adj. † qui a l'air exténué.

LEAN-WITTED, adj. † § pauvre d'esprit.

LEAN, n. maigre, m.

LEANING [li:n-ɪŋ] n. action de pencher; de s'appuyer, f.

LEANING-STOCK, n. soutien; appui, m.

LEANLY [li:n-li] adv. | § maigrément.

LEANNESS [li:n-nɛs] n. 1. | § maigreur, f.; 2. | § amaigrissement, m.; 3. † dissolution, f.

LEAP [li:p] v. n. (LEAPED, LEAPT) 1. | § (FROM, de; to, à; OVER, par-dessus; FOR, de) sauter (s'élançer); 2. § s'élançer; se précipiter; 3. † jaillir.

1. To — for joy, sauter de joie. 2. Swords — from their scabbards, des épées s'élançent de leurs fourreaux.

To — off | §, sauter.

LEAP, v. a. (LEAPED, LEAPT) 1. sauter; franchir; 2. (des animaux) saillir; monter; couvrir.

LEAP, n. 1. | § saut, m.; 2. endroit sauté, m.; 3. (des animaux) saut, m.; long, f.

Mont —, grand saut; short —, petit

To — At a — | §, d'un —. To take a —, faire un —.

LEAP-FROG, n. (jeu) saut-de-mouton, m.

LEAP-YEAR, n. année bissextile, f.

LEAPER [li:p-ər] n. sauteur, m.; sauteuse, f.

LEAPING [li:p-ɪŋ] adj. 1. qui fait des sauts; 2. des sauts.

LEAPINGLY [li:p-ɪŋ-li] adv. en sautant; par sauts.

LEARN [lɜ:n] v. a. 1. apprendre (acquérir quelque connaissance, être informé); 2. † apprendre (enseigner).

1. To — a language, apprendre une langue; to — to read, apprendre à lire; to — new, apprendre des nouvelles; to — by heart, apprendre par cœur.

LEARN, v. n. apprendre; s'instruire.

LEARNED [lɜ:n-d] adj. 1. † savant; 2. instruit; docte; 3. sage; 4. expérimenté; 5. (parl.) (des gens de loi) honorable.

LEARNEDLY [lɜ:n-d-li] adv. 1. savamment; 2. doctement.

LEARNER [lɜ:n-ər] n. écolier, m., écolière, f.; élève, m., f.

LEARNING [lɜ:n-ɪŋ] n. 1. science, f.; instruction, f.; savoir, m.; connaissance, f. pl.; 2. (sing.) lettres, f. pl.; 3. † savoir (expérience), m.; 4. † savoir-faire, m.; adresse, f.

Polite —, belles-lettres, f. pl.

LEASE [li:s] n. 1. (dr.) bail, m.; 2. † § terme, m.

1. — for three years, bail de trois ans.

Long —, bail à longues années, à long terme. Parol —, (dr.) — verbal, fait sans écrit. — of cattle, — à cheptel; — of ground, — à ferme; — of house, tenement, — à loyer; — for life, — à vie; — at will, — à volonté; — for years,

— à terme; — pour un terme d'années; — for a long term of years, — à longues années, m.; — emphytéotique, m.; emphytéose, f.; — for ninety-nine years, — de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ans; — emphytéotique, m. On a —, (dr.) d. —. To cancel a —, résilier un —; to have a — of, avoir à —; to let on a —, donner à —; to make a —, faire, poser un —.

LEASE-HOLD, n. (dr. ang.) 1. tenure par bail, f.; 2. tenure par bail emphytéotique, f.

LEASE-HOLD, adj. 1. par bail; 2. (dr.) par bail emphytéotique.

LEASE-HOLDER, n. 1. locataire en vertu d'un bail, m., f.; 2. (dr.) locataire par bail emphytéotique, m., f.

LEASE, v. a. (dr.) (to, à) donner d bail.

LEASE [li:s] v. n. † § glaner.

LEASER [li:s-ər] n. glaneur, m.; glaneuse, f.

LEASH [li:ʃ] n. 1. laisse; laisse, f.; 2. † § lieu, m.; 3. (chasse) trois, m. pl.

LEASH, v. a. mener en laisse; attacher.

LEASING [li:s-ɪŋ] n. 1. † mensonge, m.; 2. (dr.) discours outrageants, m. pl.

LEASING-MAKING, n. (dr.) offense au souverain par des discours outrageants, f.

LEASING-TELLING, n. (dr.) offense au souverain par des discours outrageants répandus, f.

LEAST [li:s-t] adj. superl. de LITTLE (V. tous les sens de LITTLE) moindre.

LEAST, adv. superl. de LITTLE (V. tous les sens de LITTLE) moins.

At —, 1. au moins; 2. du moins; 3. toutefois; at the —, at the very —, pour le moins; tout au moins; in the —, le moins du monde; du tout; not in the —, nullement; † pas le moins du monde.

LEATHER [lɛθ-ər] n. 1. cuir, m.; 2. peau, f.

Crutied —, cuir corroyé; dress'd, wrought —, préparé; maroquin —, maroquiné; tough —, cru; tan —, mégasté, passé en mégasté; uned —, brut; upper —, empesquée, f.; waxed —, builli. Morocco —, maroquin, m.; Russia —, cuir de Russie; sheep, sheep's —, basane, f.

To prepare —, apprêter le —.

LEATHER-COAT, n. pomme à peau dure, f.

LEATHER-CUP, n. tasseau de cuir, m.

LEATHER-DRESSER, n. mégisier, m.

LEATHER-DRESSING, n. mégisserie, f.

LEATHER-MOUTED, adj. (tech.) à queues dépourvues de dents.

LEATHER-SELLER, n. marchand (m.) marchand (f.) de cuirs.

LEATHER-TRADE, n. commerce de cuirs, m.

LEATHER-WINGED, adj. qui a des ailes de cuir; aux ailes de cuir.

LEATHER-WOOD, n. bois de cuir, m.

LEATHER,

LEATHEREN [lɛθ-ən] adj. 1. de cuir; 2. de peau.

LEATHER [lɛθ-ər] v. a. 1. † § étriller (avec une courroie de cuir); épousseter; 2. (tech.) garnir de cuir.

To — a o.'s hide † §, étriller q. u. ferme.

LEATHERN, V. LEATHER, adj.

LEATHERY [lɛθ-ər-i] adj. comme le, du cuir.

LEAVE [li:v] n. 1. (to, de) permission, f.; 2. liberté (permission), f.; 3. congé; adieu, m.; 4. (admin. pub.) congé, m.

By a o.'s —, avec la permission de q. u.; on — (admin. pub.) en congé; with your —, 1. avec votre —; 2. † § us vous en dépeussé. To bid —, donner congé; to give —, donner la —; to permit, to take —, 1. se donner la — 2. (of) prendre congé (de); 3. (of) faire ses adieux (à); dire adieu à; to take French — † §, prendre la — sous son bonnet.

LEAVE-TAKING, n. † § action de prendre congé, de faire ses adieux, f. sing. adieux, m. pl.

LEAVE, v. a. (LEFT) 1. † § quitter; 2.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

partir de (un endroit); 3. || § *laisser* l. † § *cesser*; 5. *s'en remettre à* (col-ler).

1. To — a. o. th. or any place, quitter q. u., q. cà, ou quelque endroit. 3. To — a. o. alone, laisser q. u. seul.

To be left, 1. || *être quitté*; 2. || § *être laissé*; 3. § *rester*; to be left to o.'s self, *être livré à soi-même*. To be left till called for 1. (des lettres) *poste restante*! 2. (des paquets) *bureau restante*! to have left, *avoir de reste*; *avoir encore*. To leave alone, 1. || *laisser seul*; *laisser*; 2. § *laisser faire à*; 3. § *laisser tranquille*. What is left a. o. ? *que restait-il à q. u. ?* To leave about, *laisser traîner*; to leave behind, 1. || *laisser derrière*; 2. || *laisser* (au départ de q. u.); 3. § *laisser* (à la mort de q. u.); to be left behind, 1. || *rester derrière*; 2. || *être laissé* (au départ); 3. § *être laissé* (à la mort de q. u.); 4. *rester en arrière*; to — off §, *laisser de côté* (q. eh.); *quitter*; *cesser*; *discontinuer*; *renoncer à*; to — out, 1. || *laisser dehors*; 2. § *omettre*; 3. § *supprimer*.

LEAVE, v. n. (LEFT) 1. || *quitter*; 2. || *partir*; 3. || *cesser*; 4. § *s'arrêter*.

2. To have left entire, *être parti plus tôt*.

To — off §, 1. *cesser*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. *en rester* (dans une lecture, etc.).

LEAVED [lved] adj. 1. *à feuilles*...; 2. (de porte) *d'... battants*; 3. (de table) *d'... plants*.

LEAVEN [lve'n] n. 1. || *levain*, m.; 2. § *levain* (mauvaise impression), m.; 3. (ind.) *levure*, f.; § *levain*, m.

LEAVEN, v. a. 1. || *faire lever* (fermenter); 2. § *corrompre*; *gâter*; *infecter*.

LEAVENED [lve'n-vnd] adj. 1. || *ouï* v. a. du *levain*; 2. † § *refléchi*.

LEAVENING [lve'n-vn-ŋ] n. † || *levain*, m.

LEAVENOUS [lve'n-vn-ŋ] adj. 1. || *qui ôtient du levain*; 2. § *corrompu*; *fiévreux*; *infecté*.

LEAVER [lve'vr] n. † *déserteur*, m.; 2. (ind.) *levure*, f.; § *levain*, m. pl.; 3. *desserte*, f. s. r.

LEAVY, f. LEAFY.

LECH f. V. LICK.

LECHER [le'ʃer] n. *libertin*; *débâché*, m.

LECHER, v. n. † *se livrer au libertinage*, *à la débâche*.

LECHEROUS [le'ʃer-ŋ] adj. *lascif*; *lubrique*; *libertin*; *débâché*.

LECHEROUSLY [le'ʃer-ŋ-ŋ] adv. *lascivement*; *lubriquement*; *avec libertinage*; *avec débâche*.

LECHEROUNESS [le'ʃer-ŋ-ŋ] n. *lascivité*, f.; *lubricité*, f.; *libertinage*, m.; *débâche*, f.

LECHERY, f. LECHEROUNESS.

LECTERN [lek'tern] n. *lutrin*, m.

LECTION [lek'shun] n. 1. (critique) *leçon* ('texte d'auteur), f.; 2. (liturg.) *leçon*, f.

LECTIONARY [lek'shun-à-ri] n. (lit. cath.) *épistolaire*, m.

LECTURE [lek'tʃur] n. 1. || (ON, DE) *leçon* (orale), f.; 2. || *sermon*, m.; *prêche*, m.; *prône*, m.; *instruction*, f.; 3. § *sermon*, m.; *leçon de morale*, f.; *leçon*, f.; 4. § *mercuriale*; *sermon*, f.

1. El. — quent — a. des leçons d'écritures; — on naturel (philos. nat.), leçon de physique; — on historique, leçon de rhétorique. 3. Parental —, sermon paternel.

Curtain —, *prêche au lit* (de la femme), n. —, course of —, *cours* (du leçon), m. To attend a —, *assister à une leçon*; to attend a course of —, to attend —, *suivre un cours*; to deliver a —, *faire une leçon*; to deliver a course of —, *faire un cours*; to give a —, 1. *faire une leçon*; 2. *faire une mercuriale*, *une sermone*; to give a course of —, *faire un cours*; to read a o. a. —, (m. p.) *lire une, lu leçon à q. u.*; *chapitrer q. u.*

LECTURE-ROOM, n. *salle de cours*, f.

LECTURE, v. a. 1. || *faire un cours* (à q. n.); 2. § *faire un sermon* à: *lire une, lu leçon à*; *faire lu morale à*; *sermonner*; *chapitrer*.

To — a. o. well, *faire une bonne leçon à q. u.*; *bien chapitrer q. u.*; *bien sermonner q. u.*

LECTURE, v. n. 1. || (ON, DE) *faire une leçon* (orale); 2. || (ON, DE) *faire un cours*; (ON, ...) *professer*; 3. || *faire le prêche*, le *prône*; *faire une instruction* (religieuse); 4. § *faire des sermons*; *faire de la morale*; *sermonner*.

LECTURER [lek'tʃur-ŋ] n. 1. || (ON, DE) *personne qui fait un cours*, f.; *professeur*, m.; 2. (ON, DE) *professeur*, m.; 3. *prédicateur*, m.

Assistant —, 1. *professeur adjoint*; 2. *professeur suppléant*.

LECTURESHP [lek'tʃur-ʃhp] n. 1. *fonctions de professeur*, f. pl.; 2. *fonctions de prédicateur*, f. pl.

LECTURING [lek'tʃur-ŋ] adj. *de leçon* (orale).

— style, *style de leçon*.

LECTURING, n. *cours publics*, m. pl.; *leçons publiques*, f. pl.

LED, V. LEAD.

LED [led] adj. (des chevaux) *de conduite*; *de main*.

LEDGE [ledʒ] n. 1. † *rebord*; *flet*, m.; 2. *couche*, f. (V. LAYER); 3. *chaînes* (de rochers), f.; 4. *récif*, *rescif*, *ressif*, m.; 5. (arch.) *saillie*, f.

LEDGER [ledʒ-ŋ] n. (ten. des liv.) *grand-livre*, m.

To post into the —, *porter au —*.

LEE [li:] n. (mar.) *côté de dessous le vent*, m.

LEE, adj. 1. (mar.) *sous le vent*; 2. (de marée) *qui porte sous le vent*.

LEEBOARD, n. (mar.) *semelle*; *dérive*, f.

LEE-GAGE, n. (mar.) *dessous du vent*, m.

LEE-WAY, n. (mar.) *dérive*, f.

LEE, V. LEES.

LEECH [li:ʃ] n. 1. † *médecin*, m.; 2. *artiste vétérinaire*, m.; 3. (ent.) *sanguisue*, f.

LEECH-FISHER, LEECH-GATHERER, n. *pêcheur de sangsues*, m.

LEECH-FISHERY, n. *pêcherie de sangsues*, f.

LEECH-FISHING, LEECH-GATHERING, n. *pêche de sangsues*, f.

LEEK [li:k] n. (bot.) *poireau*; *porreau*, m.

LEER [li:r] v. n. 1. (ON, UPON) *regarder du coin de l'œil* (...); *donner une œillade* (à); 2. † *se composer le visage*.

LEER, v. a. (to, à) *attirer par des regards*.

LEER, n. 1. *regard du coin de l'œil*, m.; *œillade*, f.; 2. *regard affecté*, m.; 3. † *téte*, m.

LEERINGLY [li:r-ŋ] adv. *avec un regard du coin de l'œil*; *par une œillade*.

LEES [li:s] n. pl. *lie*, f. sing.

LEET [li:t] n. (dr.) *centurie*; *cour de la centurie*, f.

Court —, *cour de la —*, f.

LEEWARD [li:'wàrd] adj. (mar.) 1. *sous le vent*; 2. (de marée) *qui porte sous le vent*.

LEEWARD, adv. (mar.) *sous le vent*.

LEFT, V. LEAVE.

LEFT [left] n. \*\* *reste*, m.

LEFT, adj. *gauche*.

At, at the —, à =; on, on the —, à =; to the —, à =.

LEFT-HANDED, adj. 1. *gaucher*; 2. † *gauche* (maladroite).

LEFT-HANDEDNESS, n. *usage habituel de la main gauche*, m.; *habitude de la main gauche*, f.

LEFT-HANDINESS, n. † *gaucherie*, f.

LEG [leg] n. 1. *jambe*, f.; 2. *courbette*; *révérence*, f.; 3. (de certains animaux) *patte*, f.; 4. (de botte) *tige*, f.; 5. (de table) *piéd*, m.; 6. (de volaille) *cuisse*, f.; 7. (bouch.) (de bœuf) *trumeau*, m.; 8. (bouch.) (de mouton) *gigot*, m.; 9. (ent.) *patte*, f.; 10. (géom.) (d'hyperbole) *branche*, f.; 11. (géom.) (de triangle) *côté* (par opposition à la base), m.; 12. (orn.) *patte*, f.

Black- —, (argot) *grec*, m.; *mid- — mi-jambe*; *shifting —*, (de compas) *pointe d'aiguille*, f.; *slender —, jambi menu*; *thick —, grosse jambe*; *wooden —, jambe de bois*. Sea- —, (mar.) *piéd marin*, m. To the mid- —, à *mi-jambe*. To be on o.'s —, 1. *être sur piéd*; *être debout*; 2. *faire un discours*; *parler*; 3. (parl.) *être à la tribune*; to be upon o.'s last —, (pers.) *tirer à sa fin*; to have a bad —, *avoir mal à la jambe*; to have long —, *être haut sur jambes*; to have sca- —, (mar.) *avoir le piéd marin*; not to leave a. o. a. — to stand on, upon §, *mettre q. u. au piéd du mur*; to open o.'s —, *écarter ses jambes*; to set a. o. upon his — §, *mettre q. u. sur ses piéd*, *ses jambes*, *sur piéd*; to stand on o.'s own — §, *marcher tout seul*.

LEG-REST, n. *appui pour la jambe*, m.

LEGACY [leg-'à-ŋ] n. (to, à) *legs*, m. Contingent —, = *eventuel*; *lapsed —, = caduc*; *vested —, = dévolu*. To leave a. o. a. —, *faire un — à q. u.*

LEGACY-HUNTER, n. *coureur de legs*, m.

LEGAL [le-'gal] adj. 1. *légal*; 2. *judiciaire*; *juridique*; 3. *péru par la loi*; 4. (de la v.a. des monnaies) *numéraire*; 5. (théol.) *légal*.

3. — crime, *crime prévu par la loi*.

LEGALITY [le-'gal-'i-ti] n. *légalité*, f.

LEGALIZE [le-'gal-iz] v. a. 1. *rendre légal*; 2. *regulariser*; 3. § *légitimer*; *autoriser*.

2. To — irregular proceedings, *regulariser une procédure irrégulière*. 3. To — revenge, *légitimer la vengeance*.

LEGALLY [le-'gal-ŋ] adv. *légalement*; *judiciairement*; *juridiquement*.

LEGATARY, V. LEGATE.

LEGATE [leg-'at] n. 1. † *ambassadeur*; *délégué*, m.; 2. (dn papo) *legat*, m.

— a latere, *légal à latere*.

LEGATEE [leg-'at-é] n. 'tr. *Legataire*, m. f.

Residuary —, = *universel*.

LEGATÉSHIP [leg-'at-ʃhp] n. *légation* (fonctions de légal, durée de ce) (fonctions) f.

LEGATINE [leg-'at-in] adj. *de légal*.

LEGATION [le-'gà-'shun] n. 1. † *députation*, f.; 2. (dipl.) *légation*, f.

LEGATOR [leg-'at-ŋ] n. † *testateur*, m.

LEGEND [leg-'jend] n. 1. || § *légende*, f.; 2. *chronique*; *histoire*, f.; 3. (de médaille, monnaie) *légende*, f.

LEGEND, v. a. *raconter* (comme une légende).

LEGENDARY [leg-'en-d-à-ri] adj. 1. || § *de légende*; *des légendes*; 2. § *fabuleux*. — story §, *légende*, f.

LEGENDARY, n. 1. *légende*, f.; 2. *légendaire*, m.

LEGER, LEGIER, LEIGER [le-'ŋr] n. † *habitant*, m.; *habitant*, f.

LEGER, LEGIER, LEIGER, adj. † 1. *résident*; 2. *fixe*.

LEGER-LINE, n. (mus.) *ligne postiche*, f.

LEGERDEMAIN [le-'ŋr-dé-main] n. *tour de main*, *d'adresse*, *d'escamoteur*, *de jongleur*, m.

LEGERITY [le-'ŋr-'i-ti] n. † *légèreté*, f.

LEGGED [legd] adj. 1. *qui a les jambes*...; *aux*; *à* *jambe*...; 2. (chos.) *aux pieds*... .

Good —, (des animaux) *bien membré*; two- —, *bipède*.

LEGGIN [leg-'gin] n. *grande guêtre*, f.

LEGIBILITY [le-'j-à-b-ŋ] n.

LEGIBLENESS [le-'j-à-b-ŋ-nes] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *lisible*; *qualité de ce qui est lisible*, f.

LEGIBLE [le-'j-à-b] adj. 1. || (to, pour) *lisible* (qu'on peut lire, déchiffrer); 2. § *qui peut se lire*; *qu'on peut lire*.

1. The writing is —, *l'écriture est lisible*. 2. Opinions — in n. c. *contenance*, *opinions qu'on peut lire sur la ph. étonnée*.

LEGIBLY [le-'j-à-b-ŋ] adv. *lisiblement*.

LEGER, V. LEGIER.

LEGION [le-'j-ŋ] n. 1. || § *légiton*, f.

2. (ant. rom.) *légion*, f.

LEGIONARY [le-'j-ŋ-à-ri] adj. 1. ||



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th thins.

gionnaire; 2. d'une légion; de légion; de légions.  
**LEGIONARY**, n. 1. soldat légionnaire; légionnaire, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) légionnaire, m.  
**LEGISLAIR** [lɛʒ-'la-lâ] v. n. 1. faire une loi, des lois; rendre des lois; 2. (m. p.) faire de la législation.  
**LEGISLATION** [lɛʒ-'la-lâ-'shun] n. législation, f.  
**LEGISLATIVE** [lɛʒ-'la-lâ-'tiv] adj. 1. législatif; 2. de, de la législation.  
 2. The — style, le style de la législation.  
**LEGISLATOR** [lɛʒ-'la-lâ-'tur] n. || § législateur, m.  
**LEGISLATRESS** [lɛʒ-'la-lâ-'trɛs],  
**LEGISLATRIX** [lɛʒ-'la-lâ-'triks] n. législatrice, f.  
**LEGISLATURE** [lɛʒ-'la-lâ-'yur] n. législature, f.  
**LEGIST** [lɛʒ-'jist] n. légiste, m.  
**LEGITIMACY** [lɛʒ-'jiv-'i-ma-si] n. légitimité, f.  
**LEGITIMATE** [lɛʒ-'jiv-'i-mâ] adj. || § légitime.  
**LEGITIMATE**, v. a. légitimer.  
**LEGITIMATELY** [lɛʒ-'jiv-'i-mâ-'li] adv. § légitimement.  
**LEGITIMATENESS** [lɛʒ-'jiv-'i-mâ-'nɛs] n. || § légitimité, f.  
**LEGITIMATION** [lɛʒ-'jiv-'i-mâ-'shun] n. 1. légitimation (action de légitimer un enfant), f.; 2. † légitimité (de la naissance), f.  
**LEGITIMIST** [lɛʒ-'jiv-'i-nist] n. légitimiste, m., f.  
**LEGUME** [lɛʒ-'gim] n.  
**LEGUMEN** [lɛ-'gū-'mɛn] n. 1. (bot.) légume (gousse), m.; 2. —, (pl.) légumine (graines qui viennent dans des gosses), m. pl.  
**LEGUMINOUS** [lɛ-'gū-'min-'u] adj. légumineux.  
 — plant, légumineuse, f.  
**LEGER**, V. LEGER.  
**LEISURE** [lɛ-'zjur] n. (to, de) loisir, m. — hour, — moment, heure, moment de — perdu; — time, = At —, à loisir. To be at —, 1. avoir du =; être de —; être libre; 2. (to) avoir le = (de).  
**LEISURELY** [lɛ-'zjur-'li] adj. 1. (chos.) fait à loisir; 2. (pers.) qui a du loisir; qui est de loisir.  
**LEISURELY**, adv. à loisir.  
**LEMAN** [lɛ-'man] n. † amant, m.; amante, f.; amoureux, m.; amoureuse, f.  
**LEMMA** [lɛm-'ma] n., pl. LEMMATA,  
**LEMMAS**, (math.) lemme, m.  
**LEMON** [lɛm-'un] n. (bot.) limon; ¶ citron (fruit), m.  
 Slice of —, rouelle de citron, f.  
**LEMON-COLOR**, n. couleur de citron, f.; citron, m.  
**LEMON-GRASS**, n. (bot.) schénanthe; barbon odorant; ¶ jonc odorant, m.  
**LEMON-PEEL**, n. écorce de citron, de limon, f.  
 Canded —, citronnat, m.  
**LEMON-PLANT**, n. (bot.) verveine, f.  
**LEMON-TREE**, n. (bot.) limonier; ¶ citronnier, m.  
**LEMONADE** [lɛm-'ân-'âd] n. limonade, f.  
**Effervescing —**, = gazeuse. Dealer in —, limonadier, m.; limonadière, f.  
**LEMUR** [lɛm-'ur] n. (main.) lémurien; maki, m.  
**LEMURES**, n. pl. (anat.) lémures, n. pl.  
**LEND** [lɛnd] v. a. (LENT) || § (TO, à) prêter.  
**LENDER** [lɛnd-'nr] n. prêteur, m.; prêteuse, f.  
**LENDING** [lɛnd-'ng] n. 1. action de prêter, f.; prêt, m.; 2. † prêt, m.  
**LENGTH** [lɛngtʰ] n. 1. || § longueur, f.; 2. || § étendue, f.; 3. espace, m.; 4. degré, m.; point, m.; portée, f.; 5. (du temps) durée, f.; longue durée, f.; espace, m.; 6. (du temps) prolongation, f.  
 2. Large — of sens, de vastes étendues de mer, 5 — of days, longue durée de —.  
**Full —**, (de portrait) en pied; half —, 1. (de portrait) à mi-corps; 2. (peint.) semi-nature. At —, 1. au long; 2. à

la longue; 3. à la fin; 4. enfin; at o. s. —, de son long; tout de son long; at full —, 1. au long; 2. en toutes lettres; 3. (point) en pied; at great —, fort au long; at greater —, morc at —, plus au long. To be ... in —, avoir ... de, en longueur; to be ... in — by ... in breadth, || avoir ... de, en longueur sur ... de largeur; to carry a th. in great — s, porter q. ch. bien loin; to carry a th. to the utmost — s, porter q. ch. jusqu'au bout; to go to great — s, aller bien loin (dans q. ch.); to go to the utmost, whole — s, aller jusqu'au bout (dans q. ch.); à atteindre le comble; to run o. s. —, remplir sa carrière.  
**LENGTHEN** [lɛng-'tʰɛn] v. a. 1. || § allonger; rallonger; 2. § allonger; 3. § étendre; 4. § prolonger (le temps).  
 3. To — a discourse, étendre un discours. 4. To — life, prolonger la vie.  
**To — out** § 1. étendre; 2. prolonger (le temps).  
**LENGTHEN**, v. n. 1. || § s'allonger; 2. § devenir plus long; 3. § s'étendre; 4. (du temps) s prolonger; 5. (des jours, des nuits) grandir; croître.  
**LENGTHENED** [lɛng-'tʰɛnd] adj. 1. allongé; 2. (du temps) prolongé.  
**LENGTHENING** [lɛng-'tʰɛn-'ng] n. 1. || § prolongement, m.; 2. § (du temps) prolongation, f.  
**LENGTHFUL** [lɛngtʰ-'fʉl] adj. \* || § long.  
**LENGTHWISE** [lɛngtʰ-'wɪz] adv. en long; de long; en longueur.  
**LENGTHY** [lɛngtʰ-'i] adj. § un peu long.  
**LENIENT** [lɛn-'i-ɛnt] adj. 1. adoucissant; (of, ...) qui adoucit; 2. doux (pas sévère); 3. (to, pour) indulgent; 4. (méd.) lénitif.  
 3. — to young offenders, indulgent pour la jeunesse en défaut.  
**LENIENT**, n. (méd.) lénitif, m.  
**LENIFY** [lɛn-'i-fi] v. a. † 1. adoucir; 2. (méd.) lénifier.  
**LENITIVE** [lɛn-'i-tiv] adj. 1. adoucissant; 2. (méd.) lénitif.  
**LENITIVE**, n. 1. || § (to, à) lénitif, m.; 2. (méd.) lénitif; calmant, m.  
**LENTY** [lɛn-'ti] n. 1. douceur, f.; 2. (to, pour) indulgence, f.  
**To show —**, to, avoir de l'indulgence pour.  
**LENS** [lɛns] n. (opt.) lentille, f.; verre lenticulaire, m.  
**LENS-SHAPED**, adj. (did.) lenticulaire; lenticulé.  
**LENT**, V. LEND.  
**LENT** [lɛnt] n. carène, m.  
**Mid —**, la mi-carène, f. To keep —, faire —; faire, observer le =; to cease keeping —, rompre le =.  
**LENTEN** [lɛn-'tɛn] adj. 1. || § de carême; 2. † § sec; brusque.  
**LENTICULA** [lɛn-'tik-'ū-lə] n. (méd.) lentille; éphélide lenticiforme, f.  
**LENTICULAR** [lɛn-'tik-'ū-lər] adj. 1. en forme de lentille (plante); 2. lenticulaire; 3. (anat.) lenticulaire.  
**LENTICULARLY** [lɛn-'tik-'ū-lər-'li] adv. à la manière d'une lentille (verre).  
**LENTIFORM** [lɛn-'ti-'fɔrm] adj. 1. lenticulaire; 2. (anat., méd.) lenticulaire; lenticiforme; 3. (bot.) lenticulaire; de forme lenticulaire.  
**LENTIL** [lɛn-'til] n. (bot.) lentille, f.  
**LENTISCUS** [lɛn-'tis-'kʉs],  
**LENTISK** [lɛn-'tisk] n. (bot.) lentisque, m.  
**LENTNER** [lɛn-'nr] n. (orn.) sorte de fucon, f.  
**LENTOR** [lɛn-'tɔr] n. † 1. ténacité; vivacité, f.; 2. lenteur, f.  
**LEO** [lɛ-'o] n. (astr.) lion, m.  
**LEONINE** [lɛ-'s-nin] adj. 1. || § de lion; 2. § léonin; 3. (versif. lat.) léonin.  
**LEONINELY** [lɛ-'s-nin-'li] adv. || § en lion.  
**LEOPARD** [lɛp-'nrd] n. (mam.) léopard, m.  
**LEPER** [lɛp-'nr] n. lépreux, m.; lépreuse, f.  
**LEPEROUS** † V. LEPROUS.  
**LEPIDOPTER** [lɛp-'dɔp-'tʉr],  
**LEPIDOPTERA** [lɛp-'dɔp-'tʉr-'ə] n. (ent.) lépidoptère; ¶ papillon, m.

**LEPIDOPTERAL** [lɛp-'dɔp-'tʉr-'əl] adj (ent.) lépidoptère.  
**LEPORINE** [lɛp-'o-rin] adj. de lièvre.  
**LEPROSITY** [lɛ-'prɔ:'i:] n. † § écouilleux, m.  
**LEPROSY** [lɛp-'rɔ-si] n. (méd.) lèpre; lèpre des Juifs, f.  
**LEPROUS** [lɛp-'rʉs] adj. 1. (méd.) lépreux; laidre; 2. † qui donne la lèpre. Hospital for the —, léproserie, f.  
**LEPROUSLY** [lɛp-'rʉs-'li] adv. en lèpre.  
**LESION** [lɛ-'zʉn] n. (méd.) lésion, f.  
**LESS** [lɛs] (terminaison qui marque l'absence, la privation: LIFELESS, sans vie; CHILDLESS, sans enfant; FAITHLESS, sans foi, infidèle) sans.  
**LESS**, adj. (comp. de LITTLE V. tout les sens de LITTLE) moindre.  
 — than little, moindre que petit.  
**LESS**, adv. (comp. de LITTLE V. tout les sens de LITTLE) moins.  
 To do —, faire moins. — you speak of it the more I shall think of it, moins vous en parlez, plus j'y enserai.  
**So much the —**, d'autant =; — and —, de = en =.  
**LESS**, n. 1. moins, m.; 2. moindre; inférieur, m.  
**LESSEE** [lɛs-'sɛ] n. (dr.) preneur (d'un bail), m.; preneur, f.; locataire, m., f.  
**LESSEN** [lɛs-'ɛn] v. a. 1. || § amoindrir; 2. § rapetisser; 3. § diminuer; 4. § abaisser (q. u.); rabaisser.  
 3. To — respect, diminuer le respect.  
**LESSEN**, v. n. 1. || § s'amoindrir; 2. § rapetisser; 3. § diminuer; 4. (pers.) s'abaisser.  
**LESSEUR** [lɛs-'nr] adj. 1. moindre; plus petit; 2. (géog.) (de l'Asie) inférieur.  
**LESSON** [lɛs-'ən] n. 1. || § leçon, f.; 2. classe (temps de la leçon), f.; 3. répétition, f.; 4. (liturgie) leçon, f.  
 Private —, leçon particulière. To rest a —, 1. trouver une = (à donner); 2. apprendre une =; to give a —, 1. à un élève, faire une =; 2. faire une classe; 3. faire une répétition; to recite, to repeat a —, réciter une =; to give, to read a o. a — §, (m. p.) faire la = à q. u.; donner une = à q. u.; to set a —, donner une = à q. u.; to teach a o. his —, faire sa = à q. u.; endoctriner q. u.  
**LESSOR**, v. a. † 1. apprendre à (q. u.); instruire; enseigner; 2. élever; 3. endoctriner.  
**LESSOR** [lɛs-'sɔr] n. (dr.) bailleur, m.  
**LEST** [lɛst] conj. 1. de peur que; de crainte que; 2. † que.  
**LET** [lɛt] v. a. (—ING; LET) 1. laisser; permettre; souffrir; 2. (to, à) louer (donner à louage); 3. faire; 4. (INTO, dans) laisser, entrer, pénétrer; faire entrer; 5. (INTO) mettre (dans); initier (à); 6. † entraver; empêcher; 7. (admin. pub.) donner à l'entreprise (les travaux publics).  
 1. To — a. o. go, laisser partir q. u. 2. To — a. th. to a. o., louer q. ch. à q. u. 3. To — a. o. know or see a. th., faire savoir, voir q. ch. à q. u. 5. To — a. o. into a secret, initier q. u. à un secret.  
**To —!** to be —! à louer! to —, to be — immediately, with immediate possession! à — présentement! to —, to be — furnished! maison meublée, appartement meublée à —! To — alone, 1. laisser à (q. eh.); laisser de côté; 2. laisser faire (à q. u.); 3. laisser tranquille; 4. laisser; quitter; 5. tolérer; to —! alone, n'en rien faire; ne faire rien (à la sorte); to — be, 1. laisser; laisser à; 2. ne rien faire. To — down, 1. faire descendre; 2. descendre; 3. baisser; 4. abaisser; 5. réduire; to — in, 1. laisser entrer; faire entrer; admettre; 2. ouvrir la porte à (q. u.); 3. laisser pénétrer; 4. prendre (laisser entrer); 5. (arts) encastrier; enchâsser; 6. (mar.) entrer; 7. (mar.) prendre (arriser); to — off, 1. || § laisser partir; laisser échapper; 2. || § lâcher; laisser partir; 3. § (for) faire grâce à (q. u.) (q. ch.); 4. décharger (une armée); 5. † faire partir; 5. † tirer (un feu d'artifice); faire partir; 6. déchoquer (une







ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi c.i.; ôû pound; ù thin; ti this.

**TIRES**, pl. *engagements*, m. pl.; 4. (dr.) (to, de) *état de la personne passible* (d'amende, du peine), m.

2. — to accident, être sujet, exposé aux accidents.  
To discharge from —, *décharger de responsabilité*; to incur — (to), 1. *se rendre responsable (de)*; 2. *se rendre passible (de)*.

**LIABLE** [li-'a-bl] adj. 1. (FOR, de) *responsable*; 2. (m. p.) (to, à) *sujet; exposé*; 3. (dr.) (to, de) *passible*.

1. — for debts, *responsable de dettes*. 2. — to disease, to error, *sujet, exp. sé à 'a maladie, à l'erreur*; — to err, *sujet, exp. sé à se tromper*.

Not — to, (V. les sens), *à l'abri de*.  
To be —, 1. *être responsable*; 2. *être sujet, exposé; s'exposer*; 3. (dr.) *être passible*; to make, to render —, 1. *rendre responsable*; 2. *rendre sujet; exposer*; 3. (dr.) *rendre passible*.

**LIABLENESS**, V. **LIABILITY**.

**LIAR** [li-'ur] n. 1. *menteur, m.*; *menteuse, f.*; 2. (chasse) *chien baillaard; clubaud, m.*

**LIAS** [li-'as] n. (géol., min.) *lias, m.*

**LIATION** [li-'bâ-'abân] n. *libation, f.*  
To offer up — | §, *faire des =*.

**LIBBARD** [lib-'bard] n. 1. + *léopard, m.*; 2. + *panthère nûde, f.*

**LIBEL** [li-'bel] n. 1. *libelle, m.*; 2. (dr.) *publication diffamatoire, f.*; 3. (dr.) *publication injurieuse, f.*; 4. (dr.) *diffamation* (par écrit), f.; 5. (dr.) *injure* (par écrit), f.; 6. (dr.) *outrage à la morale publique* (par voie de publication), m.

**LIBEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. | *diffamer par des libelles*; 2. § *diffamer*; 3. (dr.) *diffamer* (par écrit); 4. (dr.) *commettre l'injure* (par écrit) *envoie* (q. u.).

**LIBEL**, v. n. (—LING; —LED) *faire des libelles*.

**LIBELLER** [li-'bel-lur] n. 1. *libelliste, m.*; 2. (dr.) *diffamateur*; *auteur d'une publication diffamatoire, m.*; 3. (dr.) *auteur d'une injure* (par écrit), m.; 4. (dr.) *auteur d'un outrage à la morale publique* (par voie de publication), m.

**LIBELLING** [li-'bel-ling] n. *diffamation* (par voie de publication), f. V. **LIBEL**.

**LIBELLOUS** [li-'bel-lûs] adj. 1. *diffamatoire*; 2. (dr.) *qui constitue une publication diffamatoire, une diffamation*; 3. (dr.) *qui constitue une injure* (par écrit); 4. (dr.) *qui constitue un outrage à la morale publique* (par voie de publication).

**LIBER** [li-'bur] n. (bot.) *liber, m.*

**LIBERAL** [li-'ber-al] adj. 1. | (TO, TOWARDS, pour, envers) *libéral; généreux*; 2. § *libéral*; 3. § *libre; ouvert; franc*; 4. § *large*; 5. † *honorable* (de position élevée); 6. † *libre* (qui a de la liberté); 7. † *peu direct*; 8. † (m. p.) *libre; licencieux; sans mœurs*; 9. (méd.) *copieux*.

2. — principes, principes libéraux; — education, *éducation libérale*; — arts, les arts libéraux. 8. — communication of thoughts, *communication de libris, franchise de pensée*. 4. — construction, *interprétation large*.

**LIBERALITY** [li-'ber-al-i-ti] n. 1. | (TO, TOWARDS, pour, envers) *libéralité, f.*; 2. § *caractère libéral, m.*; *nature libérale, f.*; 3. § *franchise; candeur, f.*

**LIBERALIZE** [li-'ber-al-iz] v. a. *rendre libéral*.

To become — d, *devenir libéral*.

**LIBERALLY** [li-'ber-al-i] adv. 1. | § *libéralement*; 2. § *librement; franchement*; 3. § *largement*; 4. † *copieusement*; 5. † *librement; licencieusement*.

**LIBERATE** [li-'ber-ât] v. a. 1. *rendre libre*; 2. *affranchir* (un esclave); 3. *mettre en liberté* (un prisonnier); *élargir*; 4. (FROM, de) *délivrer*; 5. (dr.) *libérer*; 6. (fin.) *mobiliser* (un capital).

To be liberated (from), (dr.) *se libérer (de)*.

**LIBERATION** [li-'ber-â-'shân] n. 1. *action de rendre libre, f.*; 2. *affranchissement* (d'un esclave), m.; 3. *mise en liberté* (d'un prisonnier), f.; *élargissement, m.*; 4. *délivrance, f.*

**LIBERATOR** [li-'ber-â-'târ] n. *libérateur, m.*; *libératrice, f.*

**LIBERTINAGE**, V. **LIBERTINISM**.

**LIBERTINE** [li-'ber-tîn] n. 1. *libertin, m.*; *libertine, f.*; 2. † *personne libre, f.*; 3. *personne qui ne connaît point de frein, f.*; 4. (ant. rom.) *affranchi, m.*

**LIBERTINE**, adj. *libertin*.

**LIBERTINISM** [li-'ber-tin-izm] n. *libertinage, m.*

**LIBERTY** [li-'ber-ti] n. 1. | § *liberté, f.*; 2. § *permission, f.*; 3. **LIBERTIES**, pl. *franchises, f. pl.*; *privilèges, m. pl.*; *immunités, f. pl.*; 4. **LIBERTIES**, pl. *circumscription, f. sing.*; *territoire, m. sing.*; 5. † § *libertinage, m.*; 6. (métaph.) *liberté, f.*

Religious —, *liberté religieuse, des cultes*. At —, *en =*. To be at —, 1. | *être en =*; 2. § (to) *être libre* (de); *avoir la =* (de); *avoir la faculté* (de); 3. *pouvoir à loisir* (...); to restore a o. to —, 1. *rendre la = à q. u.*; \* *rendre q. u. à la =*; to set at —, *mettre en =*; to take the — (to), *prendre la =* (de); to take liberties, *prendre des =, des licences; se donner des licences*.

**LIBIDINOUS** [li-'bid-i-nûs] adj. *libidineux, m.*

**LIBIDINOUSLY** [li-'bid-i-nûs-h] adv. *avec luxure*.

**LIBIDINOUSNESS** [li-'bid-i-nûs-nês] n. *appétits libidineux, m. pl.*; *luxure, f. sing.*

**LIBRA** [li-'bra] n., pl. **LIBRÆ**, (astr.) *la balance, f.*

**LIBRARIAN** [li-'brâ-'ri-an] n. *bibliothécaire, m.*

Under —, *sous =*.

**LIBRARY** [li-'brâ-'ri] n. *bibliothèque, f.*  
Circulating —, *cabinet de lecture* (où on loue les livres à domicile), m.

**LIBRATE** [li-'brâ-'t] v. n. † *balancer; se tenir en équilibre*.

**LIBRATE**, v. a. † *balancer; tenir en équilibre*.

**LIBRATION** [li-'brâ-'shân] n. 1. *balancement; équilibre, m.*; 2. (astr.) *libration, f.*

**LIBRATORY** [li-'brâ-'tô-'ri] adj. *en équilibre*.

**LICE**, V. **LOUSE**.

**LICENSE** [li-'sêns] n. 1. | *liberté; permission, f.*; 2. | *licence* (accordée par le gouvernement), f.; 3. § *licence* (liberté excessive), f.; 4. § *licence, f.*; *dérèglement, m.*; 5. *privilège d'imprimer, pour imprimer, m.*; 6. (de commerçant, d'industriel) *patente, f.*; 7. (de débitant de tabac) (en Angleterre) *patente, f.*; (en France) *licence, f.*; 8. (d'imprimeur, de libraire) *brevet, m.*; 9. (de praticien) *autorisation, f.*; 10. (adm. pub.) *autorisation, f.*; 11. (dr. can.) *dépense de bans* (de mariage), f.

3. When liberty degenerates into —, *quand la liberté dégénère en licence; poetical —, licence poétique*.

Shooting —, *permis de chasse; port d'armes, m.* To give free — to, *donner l'iv'z cours à*; to procure a —, *procurer une dépense de bans; acheter ses bans*; to take out a —, (com.) *prendre une patente*.

**LICENSE**, v. a. (adm. pub.) 1. *autoriser* (q. u.); *accorder une autorisation à*; 2. *accorder un privilège* (d'imprimeur) à; 3. *patenter* (un commerçant, un industriel); 4. *accorder une licence à* (un débitant de tabac); 5. *breveter* (un imprimeur, un libraire).

To — a. o. to keep an inn, *autoriser q. u. à tenir un hôtel*; to — a physician, *autoriser un médecin à exercer*.

**LICENSED** [li-'sêns-âd] adj. 1. (adm. pub.) *autorisé*; 2. (de commerçant, d'industriel) *patenté*; 3. (d'imprimeur, de libraire) *breveté*; 4. (de théâtre) *privilégié*.

**LICENSER** [li-'sêns-âr] n. 1. *agent qui accorde les autorisations, m.*; 2. (de la presse) *censeur, m.*

**LICENTIATE** [li-'sêns-âti-ât] n. 1. *personne autorisée* (à exercer certaines professions libérales), f.; 2. (universités) *licencié, m.*

Degree of —, (universités) *grade de licencié, m.*; *licence, f.*

**LICENTIOUS** [li-'sêns-'shûs] adj. *licencieux; déréglé*.

**LICENTIOUSLY** [li-'sêns-'shûs-i] adv. *licencieusement*.

**LICENTIOUSNESS** [li-'sêns-'shûs-nês] n. 1. *licence* (liberté excessive), f.; 2. *licencieuse; dérèglement, m.*

**LICHEN** [li-'tsh-'ân] n. (bot.) *lichén*; (genre), m.

Craw-fish eye —, (bot.) *lichen pœrle*, m.; † *parelle, f.*; lung-wort —, *sticlé pulmonaire, f.*; † *lichen pulmonaire, m.*; † *lichen pulmonaire de chéne, f.*

**LICHT** [li-'tsh] adj. *licite*.

**LICHTLY** [li-'tsh-i] adv. *licitement*.

**LICITNESS** [li-'tsh-nês] n. *légalité, f.*

**LICK** [li-'k] v. a. 1. *lécher*; 2. *laper*.

2. A dog or cat — s milk, *un chien ou un chat lape du lait*.

To — up, *dévorer; consumer*.

**LICK**, v. a. † *rosser; froter; flanquer des coups à*.

**LICKER** [li-'k-âr] n. *personne qui léche, f.*

**LICKERISH** [li-'k-âr-îsh] adj. 1. *frivole*; 2. *avide*; 3. *ardent; chaudi*; 4. † *séduisant*.

**LICKERISHLY** [li-'k-âr-îsh-i] adv. 1. *avec frivolité*; *en frivole*; 2. *avec avidité*; 3. *avec ardeur*; *avec chaleur*.

**LICKERISHNESS** [li-'k-âr-îsh-nês] n. *frivolité, f.*

**LICKING** [li-'k-îng] n. *sing. † coups, m. pl.*

To give a o. a — †, *flanquer des coups à q. u.*

**LICORICE**, **LIQUORICE** [li-'kô-'ris] n. (bot.) *réglisse* (genre), f.

Refined, pipe —, = *ruffinée*; Spanish —, *jus de =*. M. Sticks —, = *en bâton*.

**LICORICE-JUICE**, n. (pharm.) *suc, jus de réglisse, m.*

**LICTOR** [li-'k-tôr] n. (ant. rom.) *licteur, m.*

**LID** [li-'d] n. 1. *couvercle, m.*; 2. (de l'œil) *paupière, f.*; 3. (bot.) *opercule, m.*; 4. (horl.) *recouvrement, u.*

**LIE**, V. **LVE**.

**LIE** [li-'v] v. n. (to, à) *mentir; † se avoir menti*.

To — in o's throat, *en avoir menti*; *en avoir menti par sa gorge*.

**LIE**, n. 1. *mensonge* (propos mensonger), m.; † *menterie, f.*; 2. *démenti, m.*; 3. *mensonge* (fiction), m.

White —, *petit mensonge de rien, de marchand; tout petit =*. To give the — to, 1. *donner un démenti à*; 2. | § *démentir*; to allow a o. to give the —, *recevoir, souffrir un démenti*; not to stick at a —, *ne pas se déchausser pour mentir*.

**LIE-GIVER**, n. † *personne qui donne le démenti, f.*

**LIE**, v. a. (LAY; LAIN) 1. | (chos.) *être couché*; 2. (pers.) *être couché; coucher; se coucher; être étendu*; 3. | *s'empayer*; 4. \* | *reposer*; 5. | (de lieu) *être situé; être; se trouver*; 6. | § *être; se trouver*; 7. | § *rester; demeurer; se tenir*; 8. § (chos.) *être; se trouver; consister*; 9. † *résider; demeurer*; 10. † (on) *dépendre* (de); *tenir* (à); 11. (dr.) *se soutenir*; 12. (mar.) *être à l'ancre; être mouillé*.

1. Like weary oxen lie, *sont couchés comme des bœufs fatigués*. 3. To — against a column, *s'appuyer contre une colonne*. 4. To — with o's father, *rep. sur avec ses père*; his head — a uneasy, *sa tête repose avec peu de tranquillité*. 6. | To — dying, *être mourant*; § to — hid, *être caché*; to — open, *être ouvert*. 7. It has lain there for some time, *c'est resté là depuis que temps*. 8. The difference — is in this, *la différence existe en ceci*

To let —, *laisser là; laisser*. Here — s! (des ét'aphes) *ci-jût! ici repose*; to — close, *se tenir tapi*. To — hard, to — heavy on, upon, *peser sur*; to — under (an accusation, an imputation), (m. p.) 1. *être sous le poids, le coup de* (une accusation, une imputation); 2. *avoir à supporter, à souffrir, à subir*; 3. *être exposé à*. To — about, 1. *être dispersé çà et là*; 2. *trainer*; to — along, (mar.) *donner à la bande*; to — by, 1. (chos.) *être gardé*; 2. (chos.) *être tenu en réserve*; 3. (pers.) *se reposer*; 4. (pers.) *se tenir en réserve*; 5. (de manuscrit) *être en porte-feuille*; to — down, 1. (chos.) *être couché*; 2. (pers.) *être couché; coucher se coucher*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; ð no; ð inove;

**lire étendu**: 3. descendre (dans la tombe); 4. (de col, de collet) être rabattu; — down, (adj.) (de col, de collet) rabattu; — down again, se recoucher; — to — in, (pers.) être en couche; 2. faire ses couches; 3. (of) accoucher (de); lying-in, (n.) couche, f. sing.; couches, f. pl.; lying-in, (adj.) en couches; lying-in woman, accouchée, f.; to — over, 1. être différé, remis, ajourné; 2. être en suspens; 3. (com.) (d'effet) n'être pas payé à échéance; to — out, coucher dehors; découcher; to — to, (mar.) mettre, rester, se tenir en panne. As much as in o. lies, autant qu'il est en soi.

**LIEF** [li:f] adj. t cher; bien-aimé.  
**LIEF**, adv. t volontiers.  
I had as —, j'aime autant, tout autant.

**LIEGE** [li:ʒ] adj. 1. (fôd.) lige; 2. (fôd.) suzerain; 3. souverain.

**LIEGE**, n. 1. (fôd.) casual lige, m.; 2. suzerain, m.; suzeraine, f.; 3. souverain, m.; souveraine, f.

**LIEGE-MAN**, n. (fôd.) homme lige, m.

**LIEGER**, V. LEGER.

**LIEN**, f. p. pa. de LIE.

**LIEN** [li:ɛn] n. (dr.) gage; nantissement, m.

**LIER** [li:'ar] n. 1. personne qui est couchée, f.; 2. personnes qui restent, demeure, se tient, f.

**LIEU** [li:] n. 1. lieu (remplacement), m.; 2. t considération (raison, motif), f. In — of, 1. au lieu de; à lu, en place de; 2. en remplacement de; 3. t en considération de.

**LIEUTENANCY** [li:v-tɛn-'an-si] n. 1. fonctions de gouverneur (de comté), f. pl.; 2. lieutenantance, f.; 3. corps de lieutenants, m.

**LIEUTENANT** [li:v-tɛn-'an] n. 1. gouverneur (de comté), m.; 2. (mil.) lieutenant, m.

First —, (mil.) lieutenant en premier; second —, (mil.) 1. sous-; 2. = en second; — general, 1. lieutenant général (de royaume), m.; 2. (mil.) = général. Deputy —, gouverneur en second (de comté); lord —, gouverneur (de comté), m.; lord — of Ireland, vice-roi d'Irlande, m.

**LIEUTENANTSHIP**. V. LIEUTENANCY.

**LIFE** [li:f] n. 1. t vie, f.; 2. t vivant, m.; 3. t être animé, m.; personne, f.; 4. 1. monde (classe de la société), m.; 5. t sang, m.; 6. t vie, f.; mouvement, m.; 7. t vie; substance, f.; 8. (arts) naturel, m.; nature, f.; 9. (mar.) sauvetage, m.

1. t The lives of the poets, la vie des poètes. 3. A body rather than a —, un corps plutôt qu'un être animé. 5. The warm —, le sang bouillant.

Early —, jeunesse, f.; éternal —, everlasting, vie éternelle; fashionable —, beau monde; high —, vie du grand monde; low —, vie de la basse classe; single —, célibat, m.; — to come, vie à venir. Certificate of being in —, certificat de vie, m.; certificate of the — of, certificat de vie de, m.; line of —, 1. genre de vie, m.; 2. état, m.; condition, f.; manner of —, manière de vivre, f.; train de vie, m.; power of — and death, droit de vie et de mort, m.; puissance du genre de vie; prime of —, fleur de l'âge, f.; situation, station in —, position dans la société; position sociale; position, f.; time of —, 1. âge, m.; 2. terme de la vie, m.; tree of —, (hot.) thuya (genre); thia, m.; wood of —, (bot.) gatac, gayac; t bois saint, m. Early in —, dans la jeunesse; very early in —, dans la première jeunesse. Starting —, durant la vie; la vie durant; string a o's —, de échant de q. u.; for —, 1. t vie; pour la, sa, toute sa vie; 2. vider; 3. (m. p.) à perpétuité; for a's —, quand il s'agissait de sa vie; for the — of o., pour tout au moins; from the —, (arts) d'après nature; au naturel; in o's —, de sa vie; in — and limb, corps et âme; in the prime of —, à la fleur de l'âge; to the —, 1. au naturel; 2. exactement; 3. (arts) d'après nature. To be a good —, t

avoir la vie dure; to beg for —, for o's —, demander la vie, sa grâce; to depart this —, quitter cette vie; mourir; to fly for o's —, chercher son salut dans la fuite; to give —, 1. donner la vie; 2. prêter vie; to give new — to, redonner, rendre la vie de; to keep — and soul together, résister; to languish into —, mourir pour renaitre immortel; to lay o's — upon a th., mettre, gager sa vie sur q. ch.; donner sa tête à couper pour q. ch.; mettre sa main au feu pour q. ch.; to lay down o's — for, donner sa vie pour; to lead a —, mener une vie; to seek a o's —, en voulant à la vie, aux yeux de q. u.; to take a o's —, ôter, arracher, ravir la vie de q. u.; to throw away o's —, prodiguer sa vie; to try a o. for —, mettre q. u. en jugement pour crime capital.

**LIFE-BLOOD**, n. \* 1. t le plus pur de son sang, m.; 2. t sang vital, m.; 3. t action vitale, f.; 4. t âme, f.; nerf, m.

**LIFE-BLOOD**, adj. t essentiel.

**LIFE-BOAT**, n. canot de sauvetage, m.

**LIFE-BUOY**, n. (mar.) bouée de sauvetage, f.; salvéanos, m.

**LIFE-DROP**, n. \*\* goutte de sang, f.

**LIFE-EVERLASTING**, n. (bot.) immortelle, f.

**LIFE-EVERLAST**, n. 1. garde (f. sing.), gardes (m. pl.) du corps; 2. garde-royale, f.; garde impériale, f.

**LIFE-GUARDSMAN**, n. garde du corps; soldat de la garde, m.

**LIFE-LINE**, n. (mar.) garde-corps; garde-fou, m.

**LIFE-PRESERVER**, n. appareil de sauvetage, m.

**LIFE-STRING**, n. \* nerf vital, m.

**LIFE-THROB**, n. soupir vital, m.

**LIFE-TIME**, n. vie (durée de la vie), f.; vivant, m.

During, in o's —, de son vivant.

**LIFE-WEARY**, adj. \*\* las, fatigué de la vie.

**LIFELESS** [li:f-lɛs] adj. 1. t sans vie; mort; unanime; 2. t mort; impuissant; sans force; sans vigueur; 3. t sans mouvement; sans âme.

To drop down, to fall down —, tomber inanimé.

**LIFELESSLY** [li:f-lɛs-li] adv. 1. t sans vie; 2. t sans force; sans vigueur; 3. t sans mouvement; sans âme.

**LIFELESSNESS** [li:f-lɛs-nɛs] n. 1. t manque (m.), absence (f.) de vie; 2. t mort; impuissance, f.; 3. t absence de mouvement, d'âme, f.

**LIFELIKE** [li:f-li:k] adj. comme un être vivant.

**LIFT** [li:f] v. a. 1. t lever; soulever; hausser; enlever (de terre); 2. t élever; 3. t relever; 4. (m. p.) enorgueillir; 5. t voler; piller; dépouiller; 6. (gén. civ.) relever l'empiérement de (une route).

To — to the soul to heaven, élever l'âme au ciel.

To — up, 1. =; 2. t crucifier.

**LIFT**, v. n. t (AT, ...) essayer de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'élever.

**LIFT**, n. 1. action de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'élever; 2. effort (pour lever, soulever, hausser, enlever), m.; 3. charge (à lever, à soulever), f.; poids, m.; 4. t coup de main; coup d'épaule, m.; 5. (de pompe) tige, f.; 6. (gén. civ.) couche (de remblai), f.; 7. (gén. civ.) (de canal) différence de niveau entre deux biefs, f.; 8. (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) chute, f.; 9. (mar.) balancine, f.

Dead —, 1. t effort inutile, infructueux; 2. embarras mortel, m. To be at a dead —, s'échouer en pure perte; to give a — (to), 1. soulever, hausser, enlever (...); 2. t donner un coup d'épaule, de main (à).

**LIFTER** [li:f-tɛr] n. 1. t personne qui lève, souève, hausse, enlève, f.; 2. t voleur, m.; voleuse, f.

**LIFTING** [li:f-ɪŋ] n. 1. action de lever, de soulever, de hausser, d'élever, f.; 2. t vol, m.

**LIGAMENT** [li:g-'a-mɛnt] n. 1. t lien, m.; 2. (ans.) ligament, m.

**LIGAMENTAL** [li:g-'a-mɛn-'tʃəl]

**LIGAMENOUS** [li:g-'a-mɛn-'tʃəs] adj (anat.) ligamenteux.

**LIGATION** [li:g-'a-shən] n. § 1. action de lier, f.; 2. § lien, m.; 3. § enchaînement, m.

**LIGATURE** [li:g-'a-tʃər] n. 1. t lien, m.; 2. t action de lier, f.; 3. (échr.) ligature, f.; 4. (écriture et impr.) ligature, f.; 5. (mus.) liaison (trait recourbé pour lier les notes), f.

**LIGHT** [li:ht] n. 1. t lumière, f.; 2. t jour, m.; 3. t feu, m.; 4. t clarté, f.; 5. t lueur, f.; 6. t point de vue, m.; 7. t luminaires, m.; 8. (areh.) jour, m.; 9. (mar.) feu (lumière), m.; 10. (point) jour, m.; lumière, f.

To rise with the —, se lever avec le jour. 3. The — of the firmament, les feux du firmament. 4. The — of mine eyes, la clarté de mes yeux. 6. In the — we view this event, le point de vue sous lequel nous regardons cet événement.

Blue —, feux de Bengale, m. pl.; borrowed —, jour de souffrance; fause —, faux jour; floating —, 1. veilleuse (portée sur l'huile), f.; 2. bouée de sauvetage pour la nuit, f.; glaring —, lumière éclatante; northern —, (astr.) aurore boréale, f. Day —, jour (lumière), m.; moon —, clair de lune, m.; — and shade, (dessin) 1. clair-obscur; 2. le jour et l'ombre. By the — of, 1. à la lumière de; 2. à la clarté de. To be —, 1. faire jour; 2. faire clair; to be in a good —, (point) être dans son jour; to bring to —, mettre au jour; to come to —, 1. t venir au jour; 2. t se faire jour; se découvrir; to give — to, t éclairer; to keep from the —, 1. t cacher le jour à; 2. t aveugler; to put out a —, éteindre une lumière; to set a th. in its —, mettre q. ch. dans son jour; to show a —, éclairer; to shun the —, t fuir le jour; to spring to —, \*\* native to the lumière du jour; venir au jour; to sit, to stand in a o's —, t cacher le jour de q. u.; to stand in o's own —, 1. t se cacher à soi-même k jour; se mettre contre le jour; 2. t se faire tort, se nuire à soi-même; t strike a —, battre le briquet.

**LIGHT-FEAKER**, n. porte-flambeau, m.

**LIGHT-HOUSE**, n. phare, m.; tour a feu, f.

**LIGHT-KEEPER**, n. gardien de phare, m.

**LIGHT-SHIP**, n. (mar.) bâtiment-balise; phare flottant, m.

**LIGHT**, adj. 1. clair (qui reçoit beaucoup de jour); 2. (de couleur) clair.

1. A — apartment, un appartement clair.

To be —, 1. faire clair; 2. faire jour.

3. (des couleurs) être clair.

**LIGHT**, v. a. (LIGHTED, LIT) 1. allumer (q. ch.); 2. (with) t éclairer (q. ch., q. u.).

To — to the s'eets with gas, éclairer les rues au gaz; to — a. n., éclairer q. u.

To — up, =.

**LIGHT**, v. n. (LIGHTED, LIT) 1. t s'allumer; s'enflammer; 2. t s'enflammer.

To — up, =.

**LIGHT**, adj. (to, pour) 1. t léger; 2. t agile; teste; 3. t facile; 4. t gras; 5. t faible; 6. (mar.) léger.

1. t burdens, de légers fardeaux; — troops, troupes légères; § — wind, vent léger; — mirr, esprit léger. 3. — task, tâche facile.

As — as a feather, léger comme une plume. To go —, ne pas être chargé; to make — of, 1. n'attacher aucune importance à; 2. faire peu de cas de; 3. se faire un jeu de...; 4. négliger; dédaigner.

**LIGHT-BORNE**, adj. (man.) léger à la mort.

**LIGHT-FINGERED**, adj. (m. p.) qui a les doigts agiles (pour voler); aux doigts agiles; filou.

— gentry, (plais.) société des filous, t.

**LIGHT-FOOT**, adj. à pied léger, agile

**LIGHT-FOOT**, n. évadillon, f.

**LIGHT-FOOTED**, adj. à pied léger, agile.

**LIGHT-HEADED**, adj. 1. qui a la tête légère; à la tête légère; étonné; 2. en délire; aus le délire



ô nor; o not; û tube; ă tub; ú bull; u burn, her, slr; ô oil; éú ponn; ê thin; th this.

To be —, 1. avoir la tête légère; être étourdi, vague; 2. être en délire; ¶ battre la campagne.  
LIGHT, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) s'abattre; 2. § (on, upon, sur) tomber (trouver par hasard); 3. § tomber; retomber; 4. † s'arrêter; 5. † descendre (de cheval; de voiture).

3. All the blame — upon me, tout le blâme retombe sur moi.

LIGHTEN [līt-'tn] v. n. † descendre.

LIGHTEN, v. n. 1. fuire des éclairs; † fuire comme l'éclair.

LIGHTEN, v. a. 1. † éclairer; 2. † réjouir; 3. † lancer (avec la rapidité de l'éclair).

LIGHTEN, v. a. 1. † alléger; 2. § soulager; 3. § égayer.

LIGHTER [līt-'r] n. 1. personne qui allume, f.; 2. allumeur, m.

LIGHTER, n. allège, f.

Ballast —, bateau lesteur, m.

LIGHTERAGE [līt-'ur-'n] n. (com.) frais d'allège, m. pl.

LIGHTING [līt-'ing] n. éclairage, m.

LIGHTLESS [līt-'les] adj. 1. sans lumière; 2. sans clarté; sombre.

LIGHTLY [līt-'li] adv. 1. † légèrement; avec légèreté; 2. † légèrement; avec légèreté; à la légère; 3. § agilement; lestement; 4. § facilement; 5. § jaisément, gâiment; 6. † communément; ordinairement.

To think — of 1. n'attacher aucune importance à; 2. fuire peu de cas de.

LIGHTNESS [līt-'ness] n. 1. † légèreté; 2. † agilité, f.

LIGHTNING [līt-'ning] n. † soulagement, m.

LIGHTNING, n. 1. † éclair, m.; 2. † foudre, f.; 3. (chim.) éclair, m.; fulguration, f.

Heat —, éclair de chaleur, m. A flash of —, un éclair, m. To be killed by —, être tué par la foudre; être touché de la foudre.

LIGHTNING-GLANCE, n. \* † éclair, m.

LIGHTNING-ROD, n. paratonnerre, m.

LIGHTS [līt] n. pl. mou (poumon de certains animaux), m.

LIGHTSOME [līt-'səm] adj. 1. \* † clair; éclairé; 2. † gai; égayant.

LIGN-ALOES [līn-'al-'ōz] n. bois d'aloès, m.

LIGNEOUS [līg-'ne-'i] adj. ligneux.

LIGNIFY [līg-'nī-'fī] v. a. (bot.) convertir en bois.

LIGNIFY, v. n. (bot.) se lignifier.

LIGNUM VITAE [līg-'nīm-'vī-'te] n. (bot.) lignum vitae. bois de gaïac; bois saint, m.

— tree, —, ir

LIKE [līk] adj. 1. (to, unto) à même; égal; tel; 2. pareil (à); semblable (à); 3. ressemblant (à); 4. (to) à même (de); fait (pour); 5. vraisemblable; probable; 6. † bien; 7. (did.) analogue; 8. (geom.) (de côté) honologue.

To be —, 1. être vraisemblable; être à croire; être probable; ¶ fuire mine (de); risquer (de); 2. être disposé (à); être fait (pour); to be — nothing else, ne ressembler à rien; to be as — as two peas, se ressembler comme deux gouttes d'eau; to look —, avoir l'air (de); to look something —, avoir assez bonne figure. That is something — ¶! à la bonne heure!

LIKE-MINDED, adj. qui a les mêmes dispositions.

To be —, avoir les mêmes dispositions.

LIKE, n. 1. pareil, m.; pareille, f.; semblable, m., f.; 2. chose pareille, semblable; mêmes chose, f.

1. I shall not look upon his — again, je ne reverrai pas son pareil.

And the —, et d'autres choses semblables, pareilles; ¶ et autres de la sorte. To do the —, en fuire autant; to do — for —, to give — for —, to return the —, rendre la pareille, le réciproque.

LIKE, adv. 1. comme; \* tel que; telle que; 2. en; 3. vraisemblablement; probablement.

1. — me, him, her, us, comme moi, lui, elle,

nous, 2. — a Christian, — a man, en chrétien, en homme.

— as, conj. tel, telle que; — as . . . so . . . , tel que . . . tel . . . ; — any thing, comme tout. To have — to, fuillir; penser; peu s'en faut que. That is just like him, you! voilà comme il est, vous êtes!

LIKE, v. a. 1. aimer (q. u.); trouver bien; trouver à son goût; 2. aimer (q. ch.); trouver bien; avoir du goût pour; trouver à son goût; prendre goût à; trouver à son goût; 3. désirer (q. ch.); vouloir; 4. † plaire; être de son agrément.

1. To — every body is to love nobody, aimer tout le monde, c'est n'avoir d'affection pour personne.

LIKE, v. n. 1. (to) convenir (à); juger, trouver convenable (de); plaire; vouloir; 2. être curieux (de); désirer; vouloir.

1. As you —, comme ce'a vous conviendra; comme vous jugerez convenable; comme il vous plaira; comme vous voudrez. 2. I should — to see it, je serais curieux de le voir.

LIKELIHOOD [līk-'li-'hōd] n. 1. vraisemblance; apparence; probabilité, f.; 2. † extérieur, m.; apparence, f.; 3. † ressemblance, f.

In all —, selon toute apparence.

LIKELINESS [līk-'li-'ness] n. 1. vraisemblance; apparence; probabilité, f.; 2. † qualité de plaire, f.

LIKELY [līk-'li] adj. 1. vraisemblable; probable; 2. (to) dans le cas (de); de nature (à); propre (à); fait (pour); 3. † qui plaît.

2. The motives — to influence the judgment, des motifs propres, de nature à influer sur le jugement.

LIKELY, adv. 1. vraisemblablement; 2. probablement.

LIKEN [līk-'n] v. a. 1. comparer; 2. fuire ressembler à.

LIKENESS [līk-'ness] n. 1. ressemblance, f.; ¶ image, f.; 2. apparence, f.; 3. portrait, m.

To be a handsome — of a o., ressembler à q. u. en bien, en beau; to be an ugly — of a o., ressembler à q. u. en laid, en mal; to draw, to take a o., fuire le portrait de q. u.; to have o.'s — drawn, taken, fuire fuire son —; se fuire peindre; to sit for o.'s —, poser pour se fuire peindre; poser.

LIKEWISE [līk-'wi:] adv. pareillement; également; de même; aussi; ainsi que.

And —, et également; et pareillement; ainsi que; in —, de la même manière.

LIKING [līk-'ing] adj. † gras.

LIKING, n. 1. goût, m.; inclination, f.; gré, m.; 2. amitié, f.; 3. † état du corps, m.; 4. † essai, m.

2. To attract a o.'s —, attirer l'amitié de q. u. In good —, en bon état; to o.'s —, à son goût, gré; to have a — for, avoir du goût pour; trouver à son goût, gré; to take a — to, 1. prendre goût à (q. ch.); 2. prendre en amitié (q. u.).

LILAC [lī-'læk]

LILACI [lī-'læk] n. (bot.) lilas (genre), m.

LILAC, adj. lilas.

LILIACEOUS [līl-'i-'s-'shūs] adj. (bot.) lilacé.

— plant, plante —, f.; lilacé, m.

LILIED [līl-'ed] adj. orné de lis.

LILY [lī-'li] n. (bot.) 1. lis (genre), m.; 2. lis blanc; ¶ lis, m.

Asphodel, day —, hémérocalcejaune; ¶ lis asphodèle; ¶ lis jonquille, m.; ¶ belle-de-jour, f.; daffodil —, amaryllis (genre), f. May —, — of the valley, muguet; ¶ lis des vallées, de Mai, m.; water —, nymphéa blanc; nénuphar blanc; ¶ nénuphar d'eau, des étangs; ¶ nénuphar, m.

LILY-LIVERED, adj. qui n'a point de sang dans les veines; poltron.

LILY-TRIBE, n. (bot.) famille des liliacées, f. sing.; liliacées, f. pl.

LIM [līm] n. 1. (did.) bord, m.; 2. membre (du corps), m.; 3. branche (d'arbre), f.; 4. (anat.) membre, m.; 5. (astr.) limbe, f.; 6. (bot.) (de feuille, de pétale) limbe, m.; 7. (mach.) limbe, m.; 8. (math.) limbe, m.

Disabling a man's — s, (dr.) coups de blessures, m. pl.

LIMB-MEAL, adv. morceau par morceau.

LIMB, v. a. 1. donner des membres à; 2. démembrer.

LIMB, n. † démon, m.

LIMBEC †. V. ALKEMIC.

LIMBED [līm-'d] adj. membré.

Large —, fortement —; membré.

LIMBER [līm-'ber] adj. 1. \*\* † souple, flexible; 2. § fluide; facile; fragile.

LIMBERNESS [līm-'ber-'ness] n. † 1. † souplesse; flexibilité, f.; 2. § faiblesse; fragilité; fragilité, f.

LIMBERS [līm-'berz] n. pl. (artil.) fourgon, m.

LIMBLESS [līm-'les] adj. sans membres (du corps); privé, dénué de membres.

LIMBO [līm-'bō]

LIMBUS [līm-'būs] n. 1. limbes, m. pl.; 2. § prison, f.

In —, en prison; en cage.

LIME [līm] n. chaux, f.

Hydraulic —, hydraulique; qulek —, = vive; slacked —, = éteinte; unslacked —, = non éteinte; = vive.

Cream of —, (maç.) crème, lait de —, m.

LIME-BURNER, n. (ind.) chauffournier, m.

LIME-KILN, n. (ind.) four à chaux; chauffour, m.

LIME-PIT, n. (tann.) fosse, f.

LIME-STONE, n. (min.) pierre calcaire f.; calcaire, m.; ¶ pierre à chaux, f.

Hydraulic —, = hydraulique. Transition —, calcaire intermédiaire, de transition.

LIME-WHITE, n. (maç.) chaux fondue, f.; blanc, lait de chaux, m.

LIME, v. a. 1. fumer (les terres) avec de la chaux; 2. † émailler.

LIME, n. 1. glu, f.; 2. (bot.) limon; ¶ citron (fruit), m.

Brook —, (bot.) bécaubona, m.

LIME-JUICE, n. jus de citron, m.

LIME-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. limonier, m.

2. tilleul, m.

LIME-TWIG, n. gluau, m.

To set — s, tendre des — s.

LIME-TWIGGED, adj. glué.

LIME, v. a. 1. † gluer (frotter de glu); 2. † prendre au gluau; 3. § prendre au piège; prendre dans un piège; 4. § engager (embarrasser).

LIMEHOUND [līm-'hōūd] n. U-mier, m.

LIMELESS [līm-'les] adj. † sans ciment.

LIMIT [līm-'it] n. 1. † limite, f.; bornes, f. pl.; 2. † terme, m.

To exceed the —, 1. excéder les limites de; 2. passer les bornes de; 3. outre-passer; to set — s to, mettre des — s, des bornes à.

LIMIT, v. a. 1. † limiter; 2. § limiter; borner; restreindre; 3. † désigner.

LIMITABLE [līm-'it-'ə-bl] adj. qui peut être limité; qu'on peut limiter.

To be —, pouvoir être limité.

LIMITARIAN [līm-'it-'i-ri-ən] adj. limitatif.

LIMITARY [līm-'it-'i-ri] adj. † des limites.

LIMITATION [līm-'it-'shūn] n. 1. action de limiter, f.; 2. limitation; restriction, f.; 3. réserve, f.; 4. † § limite, f.; 5. temps limité, m.; (dr.) prescription (manière de se libérer), f.

Bar to —, (dr.) interruption de la prescription, f. Under the — s, sous les réserves. To be lost by —, (dr.) se perdre par prescription; se prescrire.

LIMITED [līm-'it-'ed] adj. 1. § limité; borné; restreint; 2. † § légal; légitime; 3. (math.) déterminé.

LIMITEDLY [līm-'it-'ed-'li] adv. avec des limites, des bornes.

LIMITEDNESS [līm-'it-'ed-'ness] n. état limité, borné, restreint, m.

LIMITER [līm-'it-'er] n. personne chose qui limite, f.

LIMITLESS [līm-'it-'les] adj. sans limites; sans bornes; illimité.

LIMN [līm] v. a. 1. l'enluminer; 2. peindre (à l'aquarelle); 3. § peindre, dépeindre.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; è me; è met; è pine; è pin; ò no; ó move;

LIMNER [lin-'nür] n. 1. *enlumineur*, m.; *enlumineuse*, f.; 2. *peintre en miniature*, m.; 3. \* § *peintre*, m.

LIMNING [lin-'ning] n. 1. *enlumineur* (art.), f.; 2. *peinture à l'aquarelle*, f.; 3. § *peinture*, f.

LIMOUS [li-'müs] adj. † *limoneux*.

LIMP [limp] adj. † *mou*; *flaque*.

LIMP, v. n. † *clocher*; *boiter*.  
To — away, to — off, *s'en aller* (en clochant); to — up, 1. *avancer* (en clochant); 2. *monter*.

LIMP, n. *clochement*, m.

LIMPER [limp-'ur] n. *personne qui cloche*, f.; *boiteux*, m.; *hâteuse*, f.

LIMPET [limp-'pét] n. (conch.) *lépée*, m.; *patelle*, f.

LIMPID [limp-'pid] adj. *limpide*.

LIMPIDNESS [limp-'pid-nés] n. *limpidité*, f.

LIMPINGLY [limp-'ing-li] adv. *en clochant*.

LIMY [li-'ni] adj. *calcaire*.

LIMY, adj. *gluant*; *visqueux*.

LINCHPIN [linsh-'pin] n. *clavette* (d'osseu), f.; *essac*, f.

LINDEN [lin-'den] n. (bot.) *tilleul*, m.

LINÉ [lin] n. 1. † *ligne*, f.; 2. † *ligne*, f.; *bout de lettre*, m.; 3. † *vers*, m.; 4. † *limite*, f.; 5. † *esquisse*, f.; 6. † *contour*, m.; 7. † *spière*, f.; 8. † *genre* (de vie, d'affaires), n.; *partie*, f.; 9. † *spécialité*, n.; 10. † *généralité*, n.; 11. (chem. de fer), *voie*, f.; 12. (corderie) *ligne*, f.; 13. (fort.) *ligne*, f.; 14. (généralie) *ligne*, f.; 15. (géog.) *ligne*, f.; *équateur*, m.; 16. (géom.) *ligne*, f.; 17. (mesure) *ligne*, f.; 18. (mil.) *ligne*, f.; 19. (tech.) *ligne*, f.; *cordeau*, m.

Concluding —, *dernière ligne*; fat —, (imp.) *bout de*, m.; *main* —, 1. = *principale*; 2. (chem. de fer) *voie principale*, f.; *right*, straight —, = *droite*; single —, (chem. de fer) *voie simple*; white —, 1. (anat.) = *lanche*; 2. (imp.) = *de blanc*, f.; *blanc*, m. Branch —, (chem. de fer) *embranchement*, m.; each —, (imp.) = *perdue*; chalk —, (tech.) *cordeau*, m.; head —, (imp.) *titre courant*, m.; plumb —, (tech.) *fil de plomb*, m. Ship of the —, *vaisseau de*, m.; space between two —s, *interligne*, f.; troops of the —, *troupes de*, f. pl. In a —, 1. *en*; 2. *aligné*. To break the —, (mil.) *rompre la*; to cross the —, (mil.) *serrer la*; to cross the —, *passer*, *couper la* = (l'équateur); to draw a —, *tracer une*; to drop a. o. a. —, *écrire un mot à q. n.*; to drop a — by post, *jeter un mot à la poste*; to head the —, (mil.) *conduire* *la*.

LINE, v. a. 1. † (with, de) *doubler* (un vêtement, etc.); *garnir*; 2. § *garnir*; 3. *border*; 4. † *fortifier*; 5. † *soutenir*; *appuyer*; 6. † *dessiner*; *tracer*; 7. (des animaux) *covoir*; *sailir*; 8. (maç.) (with, de, en) *recévir*; 9. (peint.) *maroufler*.

1. A coat —d with silk, *un habit doublé de soie*.

2. A purse —d with gold, *une bourse garnie d'or*.

3. The banks —d with troops, *les rives bordées de troupes*.

To — again, *redoubler*; *regarnir*; to — through, *barrer* (effacer).

LINEAGE [lin-'e-aj] n. *lignage* †, m.; *lignée* †, f.; *race*, f.; *famille*, f.; *maté-*

rial, m.

LINEAL [lin-'e-al] adj. 1. *linéaire* (composé de lignes); 2. (généralie) (chos.) *linéal*; 3. (généralie) (pers.) *direct*; *en ligne directe*; 4. † *héréditaire*; *légitime par droit de succession directe*; 5. † *allié en ligne directe*; 6. (de mesure) *linéaire*; 7. (d'évaluation de mesure) *courant*.

LINEALLY [lin-'e-al-li] adv. (généralie) *en ligne directe*, *droite*.

LINEMENT [lin-'e-a-mént] n. 1. *lignément*; *trait* (du visage), m.; 2. † *membre* (du corps), m.

LINÉAR [lin-'e-ar] adj. 1. *linéaire*; 2. (lin.) *linéaire*; 3. (math.) *linéaire*.

LINÉATE [lin-'e-ai] adj. (bot.),

LINÉATION †, f. DELINEATION,

LINEN [lin-'en] n. 1. *lin*, m.; *toile de*

lin, f.; *toile*, f.; 2. *linge*, m.

Clean —, *linge blanc*; dirty —, = *sale*; Dutch —, *toile de Hollande*; foul —, = *sale*. Irish —, *toile d'Irlande*.

Baby —, *layette*, f. A change of —, *du = de rechange*. To change o's —, *changer de =*; to put on clean —, *mettre du =*.

LINEN-DRAPER, n. 1. † *marchand de nouveautés*, m.; 2. *marchand de toiles*, m.; 3. *lingier*, m.; *lingère*, f.

LINEN-CLOTH, n. *toile de lin*, f.

LINEN-PRESS, n. *armoire de linge*, f.

LINEN-TRADE, n. *commerce de toiles* (de lin), m.

LINEN-YARN, n. *fil de lin*, m.

LINEN, adj. 1. † *de toile*; *de lin*; 2. † *de linge*; 3. † *pâte*.

LING [ling] (terminaison diminutive qui s'emploie généralement en mauvaise part: SAPPING, *jeune arbré*; HIRELING, *salaré*; WITLING, *personne qui prétend ou bel esprit*).

LINGER [ling-'gur] v. n. 1. *tarder*; 2. *trainer*; *être lent*; † *trainer en longueur*; 3. \* *errer*; 4. *hésiter*; 5. *languir*.

2. The patient —s, *le malade traîne*. 3. Cnce did I — there alone, *une fois j'y errais tout seul*.

LINGER, v. a. † 1. *faire tarder*; *retarder*; 2. *faire trainer*; 3. *faire languir*.

LINGERER [ling-'gur-ür] n. 1. *tra-*

naire, rd.; 2. \* *personne qui erre*, f.; 3. *personne qui languit*, f.

LINGERING [ling-'gur-ing] adj. 1. *qui*

*tarde*; 2. *qui traîne*; *lent*; \* *pro-*

*longé*; † *qui traîne en longueur*; 3. \* *errant*; 4. *hésitant*; 5. *languissant*.

LINGERING, n. \* 1. *lenteur*, f.; 2. \* *action d'errer*, f.; 3. *hésitation*, f.; 4. *languer*, f.

LINGERINGLY [ling-'gur-ing-li] adv.

1. *lentement*; *avec lenteur*; *en tra-*

*nant*; 2. *en errant*; 3. *avec hésitation*; 4. *languissamment*; *avec languer*.

LINGO [ling-'gö] n. † *jargon*; *langage*, m.

LINGUAL [ling-'gwal] adj. 1. (anat.)

*lingual*; 2. (gram.) *lingual*.

—, gustatory nerve, *nerf =*.

LINGUAL, n. (gram.) *linguale*, f.

LINGUIST [ling-'gwist] n. *lin-*

*guiste*, m.

LINIMENT [lin-'i-mént] n. (méd.,

pharm.) *liniment*, m.

LINING [lin-'ing] n. 1. † *doublure*

(d'un vêtement), f.; 2. † *garniture*, f.;

3. § *intérieur*, m.; 4. † *paroi* (coté inté-

rieur), f.; 5. (const.) *fonds damé*, m.; 6. (maç.) *revêtement*, m.

Back —, (de soulier) *biribi*, m.; side

—, *ailette*, f.

LINK [link] n. 1. † *anneau* (de chaîne)

; *chaînon*, m.; 2. † *anneau*, m.;

3. § *chaîne*, f.; 4. § —s, (pl.) *enchaîne-*

*ment*, m. sing.; 5. † *lien*, m.; 6. (de

sauçisse) *bande*, f.

2. A — between two periods of literature, *un*

*anneau entre deux périodes de la littérature*, 5.

The common —, *le lien commun*.

LINK, v. a. 1. † *lier par des anneaux*

(de chaîne), *des chaînons*; 2. † *lier*; *en-*

*chaîner*; *attacher*; 3. § *joindre*; *unir*; *réunir*.

2. † The senators were —d with their slaves, *les sénateurs furent enchaînés avec leurs esclaves*;

§ —d in friendship, *lié d'amitié*.

LINK, v. n. § (with, dans) *s'enchaî-*

*ner*.

To — in, =

LINK, n. *torche*, f.; *flambeau*, m.

LINK-BOY,

LINK-MAN, n. *porte-flambeau*; *porte-*

*torche*, m.

LINNET [lin-'nét] n. (orn.) *linotte*

(genre), f.

Green —, *verdier*, m.

LINSEED [lin-'séd] n. *graine de lin*, f.

LINSEED-CAKE, n. (agr.) *tourteau de*

*lin*, m.

LINSEED-MEAL, n. (pharm.) *farine de*

*graine de lin*, f.

LINSEED-OIL, n. *huile de lin*, f.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY [lin-'sét-wöl-'sét]

n. (ind.) *hétérate*, m.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY, adj. 1. † *de hété-*

*rate*; 2. § *grossier*; *bas*.

LINSTOCK [lin-'stok] n. (artill.) *boute-*

*feu* (bague), m.

LINT [lint] n. 1. *flasse*, f.; 2. (chir.)

*charpie*, f.

LINT-MILL, n. *moulin à lin*, m.

LINT-SEED, n. (bot.) *V. LINSEED*.

LINTEL [lin-'tél] n. (arch.) *(de porte)*

*linteau*, m.

LION [li-'ön] n. 1. (mam.) *lion*, m.; 2. †

*célebrité* (homme célèbre), f.; 3. (u tr.)

*lion*, m.

Young —, —s cub, whelp, *jeune lion*;

*lionceau*, m.

LION-HEARTED, adj. 1. *de lion*; 2

(hist. d'Angl.) *cœur de lion*.

1. — courage, *couage* de lion.

LION-COURAGE, adj. *qui a le courage*

*du lion*.

LION'S-FOOT, n. (bot.)  *pied-de-lion*, m.

LION'S-TAIL, n. (bot.)  *queue-de-lion*,

LIONESS [li-'nes-s] n. 1. (mam.)

*lionne*, f.; 2. † *célebrité* (femme célé-

bret), f.

LIONLIKE [li-'än-lik] adj. *de lion*.

LIONSHIP [li-'öu-ship] n. † (plais.)

*majesté lionne*, f.

LIP [lip] n. 1. † *lèvre*, f.; 2. § *bord*,

m.; 3. (de certains animaux) *babine*, f.;

4. (bot.) *lèvre* (de corolle), f.; 5. (méd.)

(de plaie) *lèvre*, f.

Blubber —, *grosse lèvre*; *lippe*, f.;

coral —, = *vermeille*, de corail. To

fall from o's —, *se décoller de ses =*;

to make a —, to put up a —, *faire les*

*mons*; *faire sa lippe*, *une rose*, *étirer*

*la lippe*; to open o's —s, *desserrer*

*les dents*; to touch with o's —s, *toucher*

*du bord des =*.

LIP-SALVE, n. 1. *pomade pour les*

*lèvres*, f.; 2. § *paroles melleuses*, f. pl.;

*eau bénite de cour*, f. sing.

LIP-STRAP, n. (harnais) *farousse* *gour-*

*mette*, f.

LIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *baiser*;

2. *embrasser*.

LIPLESS [lip-'lés] adj. *sans lèvres*.

LIPOGRAM [lip-'g-gram] n. *ouvroir*

*lipogramme*, m.

LIPOGRAMMATIC [lip-'g-gram

as-'v-lik] *lipogrammatique*, [lip-'g-gram-

ma-'t-kaal] adj. *lipogrammatique*.

LIPOGRAMMATIST [lip-'g-gram-'ma-

ti-'st] n. *lipogrammatiste*, m.

LIPOTHYMIA [lip-'ö-tim-i-a],

LIPOTHYMY [lip-'pö-t-i-mi] n. (méd.)

*lipothymie*, f.

LIPPED [lip-'péd] adj. 1. *qui a des lèvres*

*...*; *aux lèvres ...*; 2. (bot.) *lobé*.

Blubber —, *lippe*; coral —, *aux*

*lèvres vermeilles*, de corail.

LIPITUDE [lip-'pi-tüde] n. (méd.) *lip-*

*itude*, f.

LIQUABLE [lik-'wa-bl] adj. (did.) *sus-*

*ceptible de liquéfaction*.

LIQUATION [lik-'wä-shün] n. (métal.)

*liquation*, f.

— cake, *pain* (m.), *pièce* (f.) *de =*.

LIQUEFACTION [lik-'wä-fak-'shün] n.

(did.) *liquéfaction*, f.

LIQUEFIABLE [lik-'wä-fä-bl] adj. 1.

(did.) *liquéfiable*; 2. (de gaz) *non*

*permanent*.

LIQUEFIER [lik-'wä-für] n. *chose*

*qui liquéfie*, f.

LIQUEFY [lik-'wä-f] v. a. (did.) *liqué-*

*fier*.

LIQUEFY, v. n. *se liquéfier*.

LIQUEUR [lik-'kür] n. *liqueur*, f.; *vin*

*de liqueur*, m.

LIQUID [lik-'wid] adj. 1. † *liquide*; 2.

§ *doux*; 3. § *coulant*; 4. (gram.) *li-*

*quide*; 5. (gram.) (de la lettre l) *mouillé*.

2. — melody, *douce mélodie*; — name, *doux*

*nom*. 3. — name, *nom culant*.

To make, to render —, (gram.) *noù-*

*ler* (la lettre l).

LIQUID, n. 1. *liquide</*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; à bull; u burn, her, slr; ôil oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

'dr., fin.) 1. liquidation, f.; 2. action d'acquitter, de solder, f.

In —, (dr., fin.) *en liquidation*. LIQUIDITY [lik-wid-i-ti] LIQUIDNESS [lik-wid-nés] n. liquidité, f.

LIQUOR [lik-'ur] n. liqueur, f. Spirituous —, = spiritueuse, f.; spiritueuse, m. In —, = *vin* Dealer in —, liquoriste, m.; dealer in spirituous —, marchand de liqueurs spiritueuses, m.

LIQUOR-CASE, n. *caze* (à liqueur), f. LIQUOR, v. a. † humecter; arroser LIQUORICE, F. LICORICE.

LISBON [lis-'bin] n. *vin de Lisbonne*, m.

LISBON-ROOT, n. (bot.) *salsepareille de Portugal*, f.

LISP [lisp] v. n. 1. † parler du bout des dents; 2. § bégayer; balbutier.

2. To — in numbers, balbutier *en vers*. LISP, v. a. 1. † prononcer du bout des dents; 2. bégayer; balbutier.

2. To — a tale, bégayer *un conte*. LISP, n. † action de parler du bout des dents, f.

To have a —, parler du bout des dents. LISPER [lisp-'ur] n. *personne qui parle du bout des dents*, f.

LISPING [lisp-'ing] adj. 1. † qui parle du bout des dents; 2. § qui bégaye; qui balbutie.

LISPINGLY [lisp-'ing-li] adv. 1. † en parlant du bout des dents; 2. § en bégayant, en balbutiant.

LIST [list] n. 1. *lisière* (d'étoffe), f.; 2. *liste*, f.; 3. *rôle*; *contrôle*, m.; 4. *lice*; *arène*, f.; 5. † *borne*; *barrière*; *limite*, f.; 6. *terme*; *but*, m.; 7. (arch.) *listel*, m.; 8. (mar.) *fauc* côté, m.; 9. (mil.) *éclat*; *contrôles*, m. pl.

Civil —, *liste civile*. To draw out, up a —, *dresser une* =. To enter the —, *s'inscrire en lice*; to make a —, *faire une* =; to strike off the —, *rayer de la* =, *les éclats des contrôles*.

LIST-SHOE, n. *chausson*, m.

LIST, v. a. 1. *garner de lière*; 2. *enregistrer*; 3. *disposer en arène*; 4. (mil.) *enrôler*.

LIST, v. n. 1. † s'engager; s'enrôler; 2. § débaucher.

LIST †, V. LISTEN.

LIST, v. n. † avoir envie; désirer; vouloir.

LIST, n. † envie, f.; désir, m.

LISTED [list-'ed] adj. *arché* (à rales).

LISTEL [list-'el] n. (ray.) *listel*, m.

LISTEN [list-'en] v. n. (to, ...) 1. † écouter; 2. § écouter (obéir).

1. To — to a o., to a th., écouter q. w., q. ch. 2. To — to reason, écouter la raison n.

LISTEN, v. a. † écouter.

LISTENER [list-'en-er] n. 1. *personne qui écoute*, f.; *auditeur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *écouteur*, m.

LISTLESS [list-'les] adj. 1. *inattentif*; 2. *insouciant*; *nonchalant*.

LISTLESSLY [list-'les-li] adv. 1. *inattentivement*; 2. *avec insouciance*; *nonchalamment*.

LISTLESSNESS [list-'les-nés] n. 1. *inattention*, f.; 2. *insouciance*; *nonchalance*, f.

LIT, F. LIGHT.

LITANY [lit-'a-ni] n. *litanie*, f.

LITE [lit] adj. † petit; minime.

LITERAL [lit-'ur-al] adj. 1. † littéral; 2. *par des lettres*; *au moyen de lettres*.

2. The — notation of numbers, l'expression des nombres par des lettres.

LITERALISM [lit-'ur-al-izm] †

LITERALITY [lit-'ur-al-i-ti] †

LITERALNESS [lit-'ur-al-nés] n. *littéralité*, f.

LITERALLY [lit-'ur-al-li] adv. *littéralement*.

LITERARY [lit-'ur-ri] adj. 1. (chos.) *littéraire*; 2. (pers.) *lettré*.

— man, *homme lettré*; *littérateur*, m.; *homme de lettres*, m.

LITERATI [lit-'ur-ri] n. pl. *littérateurs*; *savants*, m. pl.

LITERATOR [lit-'ur-ri-ur] n. (m. p.) *avantasse*, m.

LITERATURE [lit-'ur-a-tür] n. *littérature*, f.

Biblical —, = *bible*, f. sing.; les saintes lettres, f. pl.; polite —, les belles lettres, f. pl.

LITHARGE [lit-'är-j] n. (min.) *litharge*, f.

LITHIC [lit-'ik] adj. *souple*; *flexible*.

LITHUENESS [lit-'u-nés] n. *souplesse*; *flexibilité*, f.

LITHIER [lit-'thur] adj. † *souple*; *flexible*.

LITHIERLY [lit-'thur-li] adv. † *souple*; *flexible*.

LITHIASIS [lit-'ä-si-si] n. (méd.) *lithiase*; *lithiaste*, f.

LITHOCLAST [lit-'ö-kläst] n. (chir.) *lithoclaste*; *lithotriteur*; *lithotrite*; † *brise-pierre*, m.

LITHOCOLLA [lit-'ö-kol-la] n. (joail.) *lithocolle*, f.

LITHOGRAPH [lit-'ö-graf] v. a. *lithographier*.

LITHOGRAPHY, n. *lithographie* (imprimé).

LITHOGRAPHIC [lit-'ö-graf-'ik] n. *lithographe*, m.

LITHOGRAPHIC [lit-'ö-graf-'ik] n. *lithographe*, m.

LITHOGRAPHICAL [lit-'ö-graf-'i-ka] adj. 1. † *lithographique*; 2. *lithographique*.

— printing, *lithographie*, f.

LITHOGRAPHICALLY [lit-'ö-graf-'i-ka-li] adv. *par la lithographie*.

LITHOGRAPHY [lit-'ö-graf-'i] n. *lithographie* (art), f.

LITHOLOGIC [lit-'ö-logs-'ik] n. *lithologie*.

LITHOLOGICAL [lit-'ö-logs-'i-ka] adj. *de lithologie*.

LITHOLOGIST [lit-'ö-logs-'ist] n. *lithologue*, m.

LITHOLOGY [lit-'ö-logs-'i] n. *lithologie*, f.

LITHOTRIPTIC [lit-'ö-trip-'tik] adj. (méd.) *lithotriptique*.

LITHOTRIPTIC, n. (méd.) *lithotriptique*, m.

LITHOTRIPTOR [lit-'ö-trip-'tur] n. (chir.) *lithotriteur*, m.

LITHOTRITY, F. LITHOTRITY.

LITHOPHAGOUS [lit-'ö-f-ä-güs] adj. (hist. nat.) *lithophage*.

LITHOPHYTE [lit-'ö-f-it] n. (foss.) *lithophyte*, m.

LITHOTOME [lit-'ö-töm] n. (chir.) *lithotome*, f.

LITHOTOMIC [lit-'ö-töm-'ik] adj. (chir.) *lithotomique*.

LITHOTOMIST [lit-'ö-töm-'ist] n. (méd.) *lithotomiste*, m.

LITHOTOMY [lit-'ö-töm-'i] n. (chir.) *lithotomie*; *cytotomie*, f.

LITHOTRITY [lit-'ö-tri-ti] n. (chir.) *lithotrite*, f.

LITHY †, F. LITHE.

LITIGANT [lit-'i-gant] adj. (dr.) *en litige*.

LITIGANT, n. *plaideur*, m.; *plaidant*, f.

LITIGATE [lit-'i-gät] v. a. *mettre* (q. ch.) *en litige*.

LITIGATE, v. n. (pers.) *être en procès*; *plaider*.

LITIGATION [lit-'i-gä-'shün] n. (dr.) *litige*, m.

LITIGIOUS [lit-'i-gi-'jüs] adj. 1. (chos.) *litigieux*; *en litige*; 2. (pers.) *processif*.

LITIGIOUSLY [lit-'i-gi-'jüs-li] adv. *avec litige*.

LITIGIOUSNESS [lit-'i-gi-'jüs-nés] n. *esprit litigieux*; *humeur litigieuse*, f.

LITMUS [lit-'müs] n. (ind.) *tourne-sol en pain*; *tourne-sol*, m.

LITORN [lit-'örn] n. (orn.) *litorne*, f.

LITOTES [lit-'ö-töz] n. (rhet.) *littote*; *cothnation*, f.

LITRE [lit-'r] n. (mes. fr.) *litre*, m.

LITTEE [lit-'ur] n. 1. *brancard*, m.; *ciivière*, f.; 2. *litière* (fourrage), f.; 3. § *désordre*; † *foinillé*, m.

— Horse *litière*, f. To make a —, *faire du désordre*.

LITTER, v. a. 1. † *pourvoir de litière* (une bœurie); 2. † *faire la litière* (à des animaux); 3. § *mettre en désordre*.

LITTER, n. *portée*; *ventrée*, f.

LITTER, v. a. (des animaux) *mettre bas* (une portée, une ventrée).

LITTLE [lit-'l-u] adj. (comp. LESS, moindre; superl. LEAST, moindre) 1. † petit (pas grand); 2. § petit; 3. § faible; 4. § exigu; *minime*.

2. To be — in o's own sight, être *peu à ses propres yeux*, 3. — attention, *faible attention*, 4. — aim, *bonne exigence*, *minime*.

LITTLE, adv. 1. (comp. LESS, moins superl. LEAST, moins) (au sing.) *peu*; † *guère*; *guères*.

1. — changed, *peu changé*; few virtues and — happiness, *peu de vertus et peu de bonheur*, 2. — better, *guère mieux*.

A —, *un peu*; not a —, *pas peu*; † *pas mal*. — and —, *peu à peu*; as — as possible, *le moins possible*; by — and —, *peu à peu*; *petit à petit*. Be it ever so —, *quelque peu que ce soit*.

LITTLE, n. 1. *peu*, m.; † *peu de chose*, m.; 2. *peu d'espace*; *petit cadre*, m.

2. Much in —, *beaucoup dans peu d'espace*. In —, *en peu d'espace*; *en petit*; *en miniature*; In a —, *en peu de mots*. Many a — makes a mickle, *les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières*.

LITTLENESS [lit-'l-nés] n. 1. † *petitesse* (peu de grandeur), f.; 2. § *petitesse*, f.; 3. *petit*, m.

LITTORAL [lit-'ö-räl] adj. † *littoral*.

LITURGICAL [lit-'ur-jikäl] adj. *liturgique*.

— writer, *liturgiste*, m.

LITURGY [lit-'ur-j] n. *liturgie*, f.

LIVE [liv] v. n. 1. † *vivre*; 2. † (ON DE) *vivre* (se nourrir); 3. (pers.) *(bx, de) vivre* (subsister); 4. † (pers.) *demeurer* (à); *habiter* (...); 5. § (chos.) *vivre*; *se perpétuer*; 6. § *respirer* (se montrer).

2. To — on fruit, *vivre de fruit*, 3. To — by o's industry, *vivre de son travail*, 4. To — in London, *demeurer à Londres*; *habiter Lond.-s*, 5. To — in brass, *se perpétuer dans l'airain*, 6. The writer — in every line, *l'écrivain respire dans chaque vers*.

To — alone, to — by o's self, *vivre seul*, To — from hand to mouth, = *en jour le jour*, *au jour la journée*. To — away, 1. *faire bonne chère*; 2. *faire joyeuse vie*; *faire la vie*; to — on, *continuer à* =. To — up to, = *conformément à*. Enough to — on, *de quoi* =.

LIVE, v. a. 1. *mener* (une vie); 2. † *vivre conformément*.

LIVE [liv] adj. 1. *vivant* (pas mort); 2. (de charbon, de bouille) *ardent* (pas éteint); 3. (de couleur) *vif*.

— stock, *mobilier vif*, m.

LIVED [liv-'d] adj. 1. *de vie*; 2. *de vie* ...; *aux manières* ...; *au ton* ...

High —, *de grandes manières*; *de grand ton*; long —, *d'une longue vie*; qui vit longtemps; low —, *de mauvaises manières*; *de mauvais ton*; short —, 1. (pers.) *d'une courte vie*; *dont la vie est de courte durée*; qui vit trop peu; (dout les jours sont peu nombreux); 2. (chos.) *passager*.

LIVELESS †, F. LIFELESS.

LIVELIHOOD [liv-'li-häd] n. 1. *viä* (subsistance); *existence*, f.; 2. † *teints vitale*; *vie*, f.

To earn, to get o's —, *gagner sa vie*.

LIVELY [liv-'li] n. *vivement*; *avec vivacité*; *fortement*; 2. *gaiement*.

LIVELINESS [liv-'li-nés] n. 1. † *activité*, f.; 2. *gaieté*, f.; 3. (des liqueurs) *effervescence*, f.

LIVELONG [liv-'long] adj. 1. *long*; 2. *durable*; *permanent*; *éternel*.

The — day, *tout le long du jour*; *toute la sainte journée*; thic — night *tout le long de la nuit*.

LIVELY [liv-'li] adj. 1. † *vif*; *animé*; 2. *gai*; 3. *spirituel*; 4. *plaisant*; 5. (de lieu) *vivace*.

1. — youth, *jeunesse vive*; — hopes, *vives espérances*; — description, *description animée*, 2. A — writer, *un écrivain spirituel*, 4. From — to severe, *du plaisant au sévère*, 5. A — part of the town, *un quartier vivant*.

LIVER [liv-'ur] n. *personne qui vit* ... , f.



à fatc; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; é met; î plne; î pln; ô no; ô move;

High —, = *bien, qui fait bonne*  
*lère; loose —, mal vivant f.*

LIVER, n. foie, m.

Coats of the —, *tuniques, enveloppes*  
*du =, f. pl.; depressions of the —, dé-*  
*pressions, fossettes, gouttières, em-*  
*preintes du =, f. pl.; fissures of the —,*  
*ulcères du =, m. pl. Inflammation of*  
*the —, (méd.) hépatite; inflammation*  
*of the —, f.; —, complant, malade de =, f.*  
 LIVER-GROWN, adj. *qui a un grand*  
*foie.*

LIVER-STONE, n. (joall.) *hépatite, f.*

LIVER-WORT, n. 1. (bot.) *aigremoine*  
*(genre), f.; 2. hépatique (genre), f.*

Noble —, *anémone hépatique; hépa-*  
*tique des jardins, f.; ♀ herbe de la*  
*Trinité. Iceland —, lichens d'Islande,*  
*m.; mousse d'Islande, f.*

LIVERED [liv-'ur-d] adj. *qui a le foie*  
*...; au foie ...*

Lily-livered f, white-livered, *poltron;*  
*lâche.*

LIVERY [liv-'ur-ri] n. 1. *livrée, f.; 2.*  
*notables du corps municipal (de Lon-*  
*dres), m. pl.; 3. pension (pour les che-*  
*vaux), f.; 4. (dr.) mise en possession;*  
*délivrance, f.; 5. (dr.) émancipation*  
*(de mineur), f.*

Full —, *grande livrée. Undress —,*  
*petite =. To keep at —, tenir (des che-*  
*vaux) en pension; to put out at —,*  
*mettre (des chevaux) en pension; to*  
*wear —, porter la =.*

LIVERY-MAN, n. 1. *homme qui porte*  
*la livrée, m.; 2. notable du corps mu-*  
*nicipal (de Londres), m.*

LIVERY-OFFICER, n. (dr.) *officier at-*  
*taché à la cour des pupilles, m.*

LIVERY-SERVANT, n. 1. *domestique en*  
*livrée, m.; 2. —, (pl.) livrée, f. sing.*

LIVERY-STABLE, n. 1. *écurie de che-*  
*vaux à louer, f.; 2. pension (écurie)*  
*pour les chevaux, m.*

— keeper, 1. *loueur de chevaux, m.;*  
*2. personne qui reçoit les chevaux en*  
*pension, f.*

LIVERY, v. a. 1. *mettre, habiller en*  
*livrée, 2. § (WITH, de) galonner.*

LIVID [liv-'id] adj. *livide.*

LIVIDITY [liv-'id-i-ti].

LIVIDNESS [liv-'id-nés] n. *lividité, f.*  
 LIVING [liv-'ing] adj. 1. *§ vivant; 2.*  
*§ vif (pas stagnant); 3. § vif (vigou-*  
*reux); 4. § vivant; 5. † évident;*  
*manifeste.*

1. *§ — language, langue vivante. 2. — spring,*  
*source vive. 3. — faith, foi vive. 4. — principle,*  
*principe civilisant.*

While —, *de son vivant. — or dead,*  
*mort ou vif.*

LIVING, n. 1. *vie (subsistance); exis-*  
*tence, f.; 2. cure, f.; 3. † biens, m. pl.;*  
*fortune, f. sing.; 4. manière de vivre,*  
*f.; 5. (ecclés.) bénéfice, m.*

For a —, *pour vivre. To earn, to get,*  
*to make a —, gagner sa vie.*

LIVINGLY [liv-'ing-ly] adv. *† en vie.*

LIVRE [liv-'ur] lièvre (franc), m.

LIXIVIAL [lik-'iv-'i-ál] n.

LIXIVIOUS [lik-'iv-'i-ú] adj. (chim.,  
 pharm.) *lixiviel.*

LIXIVIATE [lik-'iv-'i-tá] v. a. (chim.)  
*lixivier.*

LIXIVIATE,

LIXIVIATED [lik-'iv-'i-'át-'éd] adj.  
*(chim.) 1. lessivé; 2. de lixiviation.*

LIXIVIATION [lik-'iv-'i-'á-'shún] n.  
*(chim., pharm.) lixiviation, f.*

LIXIVIUM [lik-'iv-'i-'úm] n. (chim.)  
*lessive (eau détersif), f.*

LIZARD [liz-'arál] n. 1. (erpét.) *lézard,*  
*m.; 2. —, (pl.) lézards; sauriens (or-*  
*dre), m. pl.*

LIZARD-TAIL, n. (bot.) *lézardelle; ♀*  
*queue de lézard, f.*

LIZARY [liz-'á-ri] n. (telnt) *aliza-*  
*ri, m.*

LL, abréviation de WILL.

LL, D. [lettres initiales de LEGUM  
 DOCTOR, docteur en droit] n. *docteur ès*  
*lettres, m.*

Lo [lo] int. *voilà! voilà! vois! vo-*  
*yez! regarde! regardez!*

LOACH, LOCHE [loach] n. (Ich.) *com-*  
*ète, m.; loche, f.; dormille, f.*

LOAD [lód] n. 1. *§ charge, f.; 2. §*  
*fardeau, m. — 3. § poids, m.; 4. §*

*quantité; grande quantité, f.; tas, m.;*  
*5. † coups, m. pl.; 6. (mar.) charge, f.*

Heavy —, *forte charge; light —, fai-*  
*ble =.*

LOAD-MARK, n. (mar.) *ligne de char-*  
*ge, f.*

LOAD, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *§ charger;*  
*2. § (b. p.) combler; 3. (b. p. et m. p.)*  
*accabler; 4. charger (une arme à*  
*feu); 5. † ombler (une canne, une cra-*  
*vache, etc.); 6. piper (des dés).*

2. To — with honore, *combler d'honneurs.*  
 3. To — with reproaches, *accabler de reproches.*

To double —, *mettre double char-*  
*ge à.*

LOADED [lod-'éd] adj. 1. *§ chargé; 2.*  
*(d'arme à feu) chargé; 3. (de canne, de*  
*fouet, de cravache, etc.) plombé; 4. (de*  
*dés) chargé.*

LOADER [lod-'ur] n. *chargeur, m.*

LOADING [lod-'ing] n. 1. *charge, f.; 2.*  
*(com. mar.) chargement, m.*

LODESTAR, LODE-STAR [lod-'stár]

n. f. (astr.) *étoile polaire, du nord, f.*

LOADSTONE [lod-'stón] n. 1. *Pierre*  
*aimantée, d'aimant, f.; aimant, m.; 2.*  
*(min.) aimant, m.*

Artificial —, 1. = *artificiel; 2. (com.)*  
*barreau aimanté, m. To arm, to cap a*  
*—, armer un aimant.*

LOAF [lof] n. *patin (miasme), f.*

— of bread, *pain; — of sugar, pain de sucre.*

To cut a —, *entamer un =.*

LOAM [lóm] n. *terre glaise; glaise;*  
*terre limoneuse, f.*

Alluvial —, *dépôt d'alluvion, m.*

LOAM-COATED, adj. *en terre.*

— pit, *torchis =, m.*

LOAM-MILL, n. *moulin à écraser la*  
*terre, m.*

LOAM, v. a. *glaiser.*

LOAMY [lóm-'i] adj. *glaiseux.*

LOAN [lón] n. 1. *prêt, m. 2. em-*  
*prunt, m.*

1. A gratuitous —, *un prêt gratuit. 2. Forced*  
*—, emprunt forcé.*

Government —, *emprunt public, du*  
*gouvernement, de l'Etat. Contractor of*  
*a —, (fin.) souscripteur d'un =, m.*

To raise a —, *faire, contracter un =.*

LOAN-BANK, n. *mont-de-piété, m.*

LOAN-FUND, n. *caisse d'emprunt, f.*

LOAN, v. a. 1. *† prêter; 2. (fin.)*  
*prêter.*

LOATH [lotá] adj. (to) 1. *qui a de la*  
*répugnance (à); qui n'a pas envie*  
*(de); 2. fâché (de); peiné (de).*

1. I am — to punish, *j'ai de la répugnance à*  
*punir.*

To be —, *avoir de la répugnance;*  
*n'avoir pas envie; to be nothing —,*  
*n'avoir pas de répugnance; avoir en-*  
*vie; n'être pas fâché.*

LOATHIE [lotá] v. a. 1. *hair; abhor-*  
*rer; avoir en horreur; 2. avoir du*  
*dégoût, de l'aversion pour.*

1. To — the sight of blood, *hair, avoir en hor-*  
*reur la vue du sang.*

LOATHUR [lotá-'ur] n. 1. *personne*  
*qui a en horreur (q. u., q. cli.), f.; 2.*  
*personne qui a du dégoût, de l'aversion*  
*(pour q. ch.), f.*

LOATHING [lotá-'ing] n. 1. *horreur,*  
*f.; 2. répugnance, f.; dégoût, m.*

LOATHINGLY [lotá-'ing-ly] adv. 1.  
*avec horreur; 2. avec répugnance;*  
*avec dégoût.*

LOATHILY [lotá-'li] adj. *† horrible;*  
*affreux; odieux; dégoûtant.*

LOATHLY [lotá-'li] adv. *avec répu-*  
*gnance; à contre-cœur.*

LOATHNESS [lotá-'nés] n. *répugnan-*  
*ce, f.*

LOATHSOME [lotá-'sóm] adj. 1. *hor-*  
*rible; affreux; odieux; 2. dégoûtant.*

LOATHSOMENESS [lotá-'sóm-nés] n.  
*dégoût (qualité de ce qui inspire du dé-*  
*goût), m.*

LOB [lob] n. *lourdaut; rustre, m.;*  
*butor, m.*

LOB'S-FOUND, n. (plais.) *prison, f.*

LOB, v. a. † (—BING; —BED) *luiser*  
*tomber.*

To — down, =

LOBARIA [lob-'á-ri-a] n. (bot.) *♀ pul-*  
*monaire de chêne, f.*

LOBATE [lob-'át] n.

LOBED [lob-'éd] adj. (bot.) *lobé.*

LOBBY [lob-'bi] n. 1. *antichambre,*  
*salle d'attente, f.; 2. (des chambres de*  
*l'arlement) couloir, m.; 3. (des cham-*  
*bres du Parlement) salle des conféren-*  
*ces, f.; 4. (de théâtre) foyer, m.; 5. (agr.)*  
*petit enclos, m.*

LOBE [lob] n. 1. (anat.) *lobe, m.; 2.*  
*(bot.) lobe, m.*

LOBLOLLY-BOY [lob-'lo-'li-'bó] n  
 (mar.) *l'armier, m.*

LOBSTER [lob-'stur] n. (carcl.) *ho-*  
*maré, m.; écrevisse de mer, f.*

Cock —, *homard mâle; lien —, b.*  
*maré femelle.*

LOBULE [lob-'ú-l] n. (anat.) *lobule, m.*

LOCAL [lok-'kal] adj. 1. *§ local; 2. to*  
*pographique.*

2. — situation, *situation topographique.*

LOCALITY [lok-'ká-'li-ti] n. 1. *localité,*  
*f.; 2. § présence, f.; existence.*

2. The — of patriotism, *la présence du patri-*  
*otisme.*

LOCALLY [lok-'ká-'li] adv. *localement;*  
*par rapport au lieu.*

LOCATE [lok-'kát] v. a. 1. *placer; éta-*  
*blir; 2. (en Amérique) fixer, détermi-*  
*ner les limites de (terres).*

LOCATION [lok-'ká-'shún] n. 1. *action*  
*de placer, d'établir, f.; 2. emplacement,*  
*m.; 3. position; situation, f.; 4. (dr.)*  
*location, f.*

LOCH [lok] n. (en Écosse) *lac, m.*

LOCH, n. (pharm.) *looch, lok, m.*

LOCHIE, P. LOACH.

LOCHIA [lok-'i-á] n. pl. (méd.) *lochie,*  
*f. pl.*

LOCHIAL [lok-'ki-ál] adj. (méd.) *loch-*  
*ieul.*

LOCK [lok] n. 1. *serrure, f.; 2. étrein-*  
*te, f.; 3. † enclote, f.; 4. (d'arme à feu)*  
*platine, f.; 5. (de canal) écluse à aís;*  
*écluse, f.; 6. (de cheveau) boucle; mé-*  
*che, f.; —, (pl.) cheveau, m. pl.; 7. (de*  
*foin) botte, f.; 8. (de laine) flocon, m.*

9. (de port de mer) *fosse aux mâts, f.*

Double —, *servure à double tour. §*  
*chain, flight of —, (de canal) des écluses*  
*accouées, f. pl. Chamber of a —, eau*  
*d'écluse, m. — of water, écluse, f. Un*  
*der — and key, sous clef. To pick a —*  
*crocheter une servure.*

LOCK-CHAMBER, n. (de canal) *sas d'é-*  
*cluse, m.*

LOCK-GATE, n. (de canal) *porte d'é-*  
*cluse, f.*

LOCK-KEEPER, n. (de canal) *éclusier, m.*

LOCK-PADDLE, n. (de canal) *ventelle*  
*d'écluse, f.*

LOCK-SILL, n. (de canal) *seuil, heur-*  
*toir d'écluse, m.*

LOCK-SMITH, n. *serrurier, m.*

LOCK-WEIR, n. (de canal) *déversoir*  
*d'écluse, m.*

LOCK, v. a. 1. *§ fermer à clef; fer-*  
*mer; 2. § fermer; 3. § enfermer; 4.*  
*§ renfermer; 5. § serrer (étréindre);*  
*6. (gén. civ.) écluser (un canal); 7. (imp.)*  
*serrer (une forme).*

2. Death — a big eye, *la mort lui ferme les yeux.*

3. To be — in a prison, *être enfermé dans une*  
*prison. 4. To — a secret in o.'s breast, renfermer*  
*un secret dans son cœur. 5. To — a o. in o.'s*  
*arme, serrer q. u. dans ses bras.*

To double —, *fermer à double tour;*  
*to single —, fermer à un tour. To —*  
*away, § enfermer sous clef; to — in, §*  
*enfermer à clef; to — out, fermer (à*  
*clef) la porte (à q. u.); to — up, 1. en-*  
*fermer (à clef); mettre sous clef; 2.*  
*garder, tenir sous clef; 3. coffrer (q. u.);*  
*4. (imp.) serrer (une forme).*

LOCK, v. n. 1. *§ fermer à clef; fermer;*  
*2. s'enfermer; 3. s'encluser (l'un dans*  
*l'autre); 4. (tech.) s'adapter.*

LOCKAGE [lok-'áj] n. 1. (de cana) *é-*  
*cluse, f. pl.; 2. péage d'écluse, m.*

LOCKED [lokád] adj. 1. *§ fermé*  
*clef; fermé; 2. § ferme; 3. § (des bras)*  
*fermé.*

Double —, *fermé à double tour.*

LOCKER [lok-'ur] n. (mar.) 1. *per-*  
*quet; pare, m.; 2. équipement, m.; 3. (de*  
*câble) puits, m.*

LOCKET [lok-'ét] n. 1. *cadenas (de*  
*petit ornement), m.; 2. médaillon (bijou),*  
*m.*

LOCKLESS [lok-'les] adj. *sans cade-*  
*nus; sans fermoir*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ô; oil; ôú pound; th hin; th this.

LOCKRAM [lok-'ram] n. (Ind.) *locronan* (tolle grossière), f.

LOCOMOTION [lô-kô-mô-'shôn] n. *locomotion*, f.

Of —, 1. *de* =; 2. (anat.) *locomoteur*.

LOCOMOTIVE [lô-kô-mô-'tiv] adj. *locomotif*.

— engine, *machine locomotive*, f.; *locomotiva*, f.; — power, 1. *force, puissance locomotrice*, de locomotion, f.; 2. (tech.) *fruits de traction*, in. pl.

LOCOMOTIVE, n. (maell.) *locomotrice*, f.

LOCULAMENT [lok-'û-la-mên] n. (bot.) *loge* (du pélicarpe), f.

LOCUST [lô-'küst] n. 1. (ent.) *locuste; sauterelle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *caroube; carouge*, f.

LOCUST-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. *courbaril* (genre), m.; 2. *robinier; ficus acacia; acacia vulgaire*, m.

LODE [lod] n. (mines) *filon*, in.

Master — = *principal*; side — = *latéral, parallèle*.

LODE-STAR. V. LOAD-STAR.

LODE-STONE. V. LOAD-STONE.

LOGGEABLE [lodj-'a-bl] adj. † *logeable*.

LOGGE [lodj] v. a. 1. *déposer; placer; 2. enfouir; 3. planter; fixer; 4. loger* (q. n.); 5. *abriter; 6. recueillir; 7. † coucher* (courber, incliner); 8. (banque, fin.) *déposer* (de l'argent); 9. (dr.) *déposer* (une plainte); *porter*.

1. To — a. th. any where, *déposer q. ch. qu'que part*.

2. To — an arrow in. . . *enfouir une flèche dans. . .*

5. To — the deer, *abriter les daims*.

6. To — images, *recueillir des images*.

— I (mil.) (command. des armes) *huit*!

LOGGER, v. n. 1. (pers.) *loger; se loger; 2. † † loger; habiter; 3. † être couché* (couché); 4. (chos.) *s'arrêter* (en tombant); 5. † *être couché* (couché).

LODGE, n. 1. *loge*, f.; 2. \* 1. † *demeure*, f.; 3. (des animaux) *tanière*, f.; 4. (de francs maçons) *loge*, f.

1. A porter's —, *loge de portier*.

LOGGEMENT [lodj-'mên] n. 1. *logement*, m.; 2. (banque) *consignation*, f.; 3. † *logement*, m.; 3. (mil.) *logement*, m.

Of verbal —, (fort.) *caponnaire*, f.

To make a —, (banque) *faire une consignation, un dépôt*.

LOGGER [lodj-'ar] n. 1. † *locataire* (qui occupe une partie de la demeure d'une autre personne), m., f.; 2. \* *habitant*, m.; *habitant*, f.

To take in —, *recevoir des locataires*.

LOGGING [lodj-'ing] n. 1. *logement*; *logis*, m.; 2. † *chambre* (dans la demeure d'autrui), f.; 3. \* *sejour*, m.

3. The — of delight, *le séjour du plaisir*.

Furnished —, *ch. arbres garnies*; *private* —, *dans une maison particulière*; *unfurnished* —, *non garnies*. Night's —, *nuite*, f. — for man and horse! *on loge à pied et à cheval!*

To be in private —, *être en garni*; to hire, to take a —, *louer une*; to let —, *louer en garni*; to take up o's —, *descendre* (loger).

LODOINO-HOUSE, n. *hôtel garni*, m.

Private —, *maison garnie*, f. Keeper of a —, *loueur* (m.), *loueuse* (f.) *en garni*.

To live, to stay at a —, *loger en garni*.

LOFFE †. V. LAUOIL.

LOFT [loft] n. 1. *étage*, m.; 2. † *grenier*, m.; 3. † *monceau*, m.

LOFTILY [loft-'u-li] adv. 1. † *haut*; *avec élévation*; 2. † *avec subtilité*; 3. † *avec puissance*; 4. *pompusement*; 5. † (m. p.) *avec hauteur*; *fièrement*, f.

To carry o's head —, 1. (pers.) *porter la tête haut*; 2. (du cheval) *avoir la tête haute*.

LOFTINESS [loft-'u-nês] n. 1. † *hauteur*; *élévation*, f.; 2. † *élévation*, f.; 3. *sublime*, m.; 4. † *sublimité*, f.; 5. † *puissance*, f.; 6. † (m. p.) *hauteur*; *fierté*, f.

6. Had — enough in their tempers, *avaient assez de fierté dans leurs caractères*.

LOFTY [loft-'u] adj. 1. \* 1. † *haut*; *élevé*; 2. † *sublime*; 3. † *puissant*; 4. † *pompueux*; 5. (m. p.) *altier*; *superbe*.

1. The loftiest throne, *le trône le plus élevé*. 2. — contempt of death, *sublime mépris de la mort*. 1. — charms, de jolis charmes charmes. 3. — looks, les regards altiers, superbes.

LOG [log] n. 1. *bûche*, f.; 2. *bloc*, m.; 3. (const.) *poutre*, f.; 4. (Ind.) *bille*, f.; 5. (mar.) *loch*, in.

To heave the —, (mar.) *feter le loch*.

LOG-BOARD, n. (mar.) *table de loch*, f.

LOG-BOOK, n. (mar.) *livre de loch*; *journal de navigation*, in.

LOG-MOUSE, n. *hutte de bois*, f.

LOG-SHIP, n. (mar.) *bateau de loch*, m.

LOGARITHM [log-'a-ritm] n. (math.) *logarithme*, m.

Table of —, *table de —*, f.

LOGARITHMETIC [log-'a-ritm-'i-mik], LOGARITHMETICAL [log-'a-ritm-'i-mi-'k-l] adj. *arithmétique*.

LOGARITHMIC [log-'a-ritm-'i-mik] adj. (math.) *logarithmique*.

— curve, *f.*

LOGGATS [log-'gats] n. pl. † (jeu) *quilles*, f. pl.

LOGGERS-GROUND, n. † *quillier* (lien), m.

LOGGED [lodj] adj. (mar.) *engagé; engagé à moitié dans l'eau*.

Water.

LOGGERHEAD [log-'gur-héd] n. 1. *bûche*, f.; *sol*, m.; *soûle*, f.; *lourdaut*, m.; *lourdude*, f.; 2. *encrier*; *commun*, m.

To fall, to go to — s'empoi-ner, *en venir aux mains*.

LOGGERHEADED [log-'gur-héd-héd] adj. *sol*; *hébété*.

LOGIC [lodj-'ik] n. *logique*, f.

To chop —, *faire de la*.

LOGICAL [lodj-'i-kal] adj. 1. *de la logique*, de *logique*; 2. *logique*.

1. — subtilités, *des subtilités de la logique*.

LOGICALLY [lodj-'i-kal-li] adv. *logiquement*.

LOGICIAN [lodj-'i-sh-'an] n. *logicien*, m.

LOGMAN [lodj-'man] n., pl. LOGMEN, 1. *porteur de bois*, m.; 2. (en Amérique) *bûcheron*, m.

LOGOGRIPII [log-'s-grif] n. *logogriphe*, m.

LOGOMACHY [log-'grm-'s-ki] n. (did.) *logomachie*, f.

LOGWOOD [log-'wôd] n. 1. (bot.) *campêche* (genre), m.; 2. (ind.) *campêche*; *bois sanguin*, de *Campêche*, m.

LOHOCII.

LOHOCK. V. LOCH.

LOIN [loin] n. 1. —, (pl.) (anat.) *lombes*; † *reins*, m. pl.; 2. (bouch.) *longe*, f.

A pain in the —, *mal aux reins*; *doubleurs dans les* —, f. To come, to spring from o's —, *sortir de ses* —, f. To sprain o's —, *se donner un tour de* —.

LOITER [loj-'tur] v. n. 1. *tarder*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. (m. p.) *trûner*; 4. (m. p.) *flâner*; *musar*.

2. To — over the green, *s'arrêter sur la pelouse*.

LOITER, v. a. (m. p.) *employer en pure perte*.

To — away, —

LOITERER [loj-'tur-'ur] n. (m. p.) 1. *trainard*, m.; 2. *flâneur*, m.; *flâneuse*, f.; *musard*, m.; *musarde*, f.

LOLL [lol] v. n. 1. † *s'étendre*; 2. *s'étaler*; 3. † *s'appuyer*; *se pencher*; 4. (de la langue) *pendre*.

2. To — in a great chair, *s'étaler dans un grand fauteuil*. To — upon a o., *s'appuyer, se pencher sur q. u.*

LOLL, v. a. *laisser pendre* (la langue); *tirer*.

LOLLIPOP [lol-'li-pop] n. *sucré d'orge*, m.

LONE [lon] adj. 1. *solitaire*; 2. *isolé*; 3. (pers.) *délaissé*.

1. — woods, *bois solitaires*. 2. A — home, *une maison isolée*. 3. A poor — woman, *une pauvre femme délaissée*.

LONELINESS [lon-'li-nês] n. 1. *solitude*, f.; 2. *goût de la solitude*, m.; 3. *isolement*, m.

LONELY [lon-'li] adj. 1. *solitaire*; 2. *qui a le goût de la solitude*; 3. *isolé*.

LONENESS [lon-'nês] n. *solitude*, f.

LONESOME [lon-'sôm] adj. *solitaire*.

LONESOMENESS [lon-'sôm-nês] n. *solitude*, f.

LONG [long] adj. 1. † *long*; 2. † *étendu*; 3. (gram.) *long*; 4. (mus.) *long*.

1. . . . by —, *br. ad. . . de long sur. . . de large*. 2. — views, *des vues étendues*.

At —, *au long*; in the — run, *à la longue*. To be —, 1. *être long*; 2. (ts) *tarder* (à); to be —, *être long de . . .*; *avoir . . . de long*; *de longueur*; to know the — and the short of a th., *connaître le fort et le faible de q. ch.*

LONG, n. (gram.) *longue*, f.

LONG, adv. 1. † *fort* (à une grande longueur); 2. † (du temps) *longtemps*; *pendant*; *longtemps*; *depuis long temps*; *longuement*; 3. † (de temps) *durant*; *pendant*; *le long de*.

1. A — extend'd line, *une ligne fort étendue*. 3. All o's life —, *toute sa vie durant*; . . . years —, *pendant . . . ans*; all night —, *tout le long de la nuit*.

As — as, (du temps) *aussi longtemps que*; *tant que*; before —, *avant, dans, sous peu*; d'ici à peu; ere —, *bientôt*; dans, sous peu; how —, *combien de temps*; *combien*; how — is it since . . ., *combien y a-t-il de . . .*; que . . .; how — will it be before —, *dans combien de temps*. No — er, *ne . . . plus* (longtemps). — ago, *since, depuis longtemps*; *il y a longtemps*; not — ago, *il n'y a pas longtemps*;  *naguère*. To think it so —, *trouver le temps si long*.

LONO-SUFFERANCE, n. † *clémence*, f.

LONO-SUFFERING, adj. *plein de longanimité*.

LONO-SUFFERING, n. *longanimité*, f.

LONG-TAIL, n. † *petites gens*, f. pl.; *petits*, m. pl.

LONG, v. n. 1. (to) *tarder* (de); *désirer* *vivement* (. . .); *avoir bien envie* (de); 2. (FOR, DE) *avoir un grand désir* (de); *soupirer* (après).

1. I — (to) see you, *il me tarde de vous voir*.

LONGANIMITY [lon-'ga-nim-'i-ti] n. *longanimité*, f.

LONGE [lonj] n. (man.) *longe*, f.

LONER-WIMP, n. (man.) *chambrière*, f.

LONGE, v. a. (man.) *mettre à la longe*.

LONGER [long-'gur] comp. de LONG.

LONGER [long-'ar] m. *personne qui a un grand désir* (de q. ch.); *personnes qui soupire* (après q. ch.), f.

LONGEST [long-'gest] superl. de LONG.

LONGEVAL [lonj-'vâl] adj. *qui vit longtemps*.

To be —, *vivre longtemps*.

LONGEVITY [lonj-'jev-'i-ti] n. *longévité*, f.

LONGEVOUS, adj. V. LONGEVAL.

LONGIMETRY [lon-'jim-'s-tri] n. (géom.) *longimétrie*, f.

LONGING [long-'ing] n. *envie*, f.; *désir ardent*, m.; *désir*, m.; *vœu*, m.

To have a — for a th., *avoir bien envie de q. ch.*; *désirer vivement q. ch.*; *soupirer après q. ch.*

LONGINGLY [long-'ing-li] adv. *avec ardeur*; *impatiemment*.

LONGISH [long-'ish] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'envie*; *désir*; *ardent*;  *impatient*; 2. (pers.) *qui a des envies*; 3. † *désiré*.

LONGINGLY [long-'ing-li] adv. *avec ardeur*; *impatiemment*.

LONGINQUITY [lonj-'jin-'kw-i-ti] n. † *longue distance*, f.; *éloignement*, m.

LONGISH [long-'ish] adj. *assez, passablement long*.

LONGITUDE [lonj-'ji-ti-d] n. (astr., géog.) *longitude*, f.

— by account, *estimée*; — by observation, *observée*. Board of —, *bureau des* —, m.; *commissioner of —, membre du bureau des* —, m. To take the —, *prendre les* —.

LONGITUDINAL [lonj-'ti-'di-nâl] adj. (did.) *longitudinal*.

LONGITUDINALLY [lonj-'ti-'di-nâl-li] adv. *longitudinalement*.

LONGLY. V. LONGINGLY.

LONGSOME [long-'sôm] adj. † *long*; *fatigant*; *ennuyeux*.

LONGWISE. V. LENGTHWISE.

LOO [loo] n. (cartes) *mouche*, f.

To play —, *jouer à lu* —.

LOOBIY [lo-'bi-li] adj. *niais*; *ni-gand*, m.

LOOBY [lo-'bi] n. *dadais*; *niais*; *ni-gand*, m.

LOOK [luk] n. (mar.) *lof*, m.

LOOK [luk] v. 1. I. (AT, . . .) *regarder*; 2. \* 1. † (ON, UPON . . .) *regarder* (. . .); *porter ses regards* (sur); *convi-*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ó no; ó move;

**zérer** (..); 3. † § (to, à) s'attendre; 4. † (to) veiller (à); avoir soin (de); 5. (LAKÉ, de) avoir l'air; 6. § paraitre; remonter; se montrer; 7. § (ON, UPON) regarder (..); avoir vue (sur); donner (sur); 8. † attendre.

1. To — at, a. o. a. th., regarder q. u. ou q. ch. 2. To — on nature, regarder, considérer la nature. 4. To — to a. th., veiller à q. ch. 5. To — like a jet, avoir l'air d'un jeteur; to — gay, avoir l'air gai. 7. A house — ing is a liver, une maison ayant vue, donnant sur une rivière.

To — ill, 1. avoir mauvaise mine; 2. (chos.) paraitre mal; 3. (pers.) avoir l'air malade; to — sharp, 1. avoir l'air écœuré; 2. être vigilant; 3. § se dépecher; to — sharp after, surveiller activement; to — twice, regarder deux fois, à deux fois; to — well, 1. (chos.) avoir une belle apparence; 2. § (chos.) paraitre bien; 3. (pers., chos.) avoir bonne mine; 4. (pers.) avoir l'air bien portant. — and seal voyez 1. To — after (a. o. a. th.), 1. regarder à considérer; 2. soigner; garder; veiller à; 3. chercher; to — for (a. o. a. th.), 1. chercher (q. u. o. a.); 2. † chercher des yeux; 3. § rechercher; 4. § attendre à; 5. attendre; to — in (a. th.), 1. † regarder dans (q. ch.); 2. § regarder à; examiner; 3. prendre connaissance de; s'informer de; 4. regarder; avoir vue sur; donner sur; regarder; — ing into (a. th.), qui donne dans (q. p.); avoir vue sur; to — on upon, 1. † § regarder; contempler; 2. § regarder; considérer; to — on upon, upon (V. tous les sens de to be — ed on, upon, fixer les regards; to be ill — ed on, upon § être mal regardé, vu; to be well — ed on, upon, être bien considéré, vu; to — over (a. th.), 1. regarder par-dessus (q. ch.); 2. fermer les yeux sur. To — to (a. th.), 1. † § regarder (q. ch.); 2. † § 1 avoir l'œil sur; veiller sur; 3. § veiller à; prendre garde à; 4. § s'adresser sur; 5. § avoir recours à; to — through (a. th.), 1. † regarder à travers (q. ch.); 2. † § voir clair à; 3. parcourir (des yeux de soi, de tous côtés); 2. † avoir l'œil ouvert, les yeux ouverts; to — away (from), détourner ses regards (de); to — back, 1. regarder en arrière; 2. jeter un regard rétrospectif; 3. fuir; un retour (sur); to — down, 1. † § regarder en bas; 2. † baisser les yeux; 3. † § regarder (d'une élévation); 4. § abaisser ses regards; 5. (com.) tendre à la baisse; to — down on, upon a. o. a. m., regarder q. u. q. ch. du haut de sa grandeur; to — forward, 1. † § regarder devant soi; 2. § (to) s'attendre (à); 3. § attendre; to — in, 1. † § regarder (en dans); 2. § entrer (en passant); fuire une petite visite; dire un petit bonjour; to — on 1. † § regarder; être spectateur; § voir fuire; to — on with an evil eye, regarder de mauvais œil; — ed on, upon with an evil eye, mal vu; to — out, 1. † § regarder (de dehors); 2. \* (on) promener ses regards (sur); 3. § être sur ses gardes; § avoir l'œil inquiet; 4. § (of) s'exprimer par la physionomie; se trahir; se montrer; 5. § (into, upon) regarder (..); avoir vue (sur); donner (sur); 6. (null) être en observation; to — out for, (V. to — for) to — up, 1. † § regarder en haut; lever les yeux; 2. § relever la tête; se relever; 3. passer (chez q. n.); 4. (com.) être en hausse, en voie de hausse; to — up to a. o. a., considérer (comme supérieur); regarder; 2. mettre son espoir en; 3. † § fixer les regards.

**LOOK**, v. a. 1. regarder (en face); 2. † obtenir par des regards.

To — a. o. in the face, regarder q. u. en face. To — down, 1. réprimer, contenir (par des regards); 2. dompter; to — out, 1. chercher; 2. découvrir (à force de recherches); 3. choisir; 4. présumer; to — over, 1. jeter un coup d'œil sur; jeter les yeux sur, parcourir; parcourir des yeux; 2. examiner; vérifier; 3. repasser (un devoir, une leçon, etc.).

**LOOK**, n. 1. (FROM, de) regard, m.; 2. † (AT, à) coup d'œil, m.; 3. § air, m.; mine, f.; aspect, f.

A downcast —, 1. † les yeux baissés, m. pl.; 2. § air abattu, m. sing.; forbidding — air farouche; good — s, pl. bonne mine, f. sing.; hanging —, mine patibulaire; ill — s (pl.), mauvaise mine; vilaine figure, f. sing.; sour —, air chagrin. To cast, to dart a —, jeter, lancer un regard; to give a —, jeter un regard, un coup d'œil; to give a — in, entrer un moment, en passant; fuire une petite visite; dire un petit bonjour; to have a — at §, to take a — at §, regarder; to take a last — at, jeter un dernier regard sur.

**LOOK-OUT**, n. 1. vue, f.; 2. guet, m.; 3. (mar.) découverte; rigie, f. — slip, (mar.) bâtiment d'observation. To keep a blind — §, n'avoir pas les yeux ouverts; to keep a good — §, avoir l'œil ouvert, ou guet. That is a bad, blind — §, c'est avoir eu les yeux fermés, un honneur sur les yeux.

**FERMED** [lúk] adj. † regardé. — for §, attendu; not — for, 1. inattendu; 2. incépé.

**LOOKER** [lúk-ur] n. † regardant, m.

**LOOKER-ON**, n. regardant, m.; spectateur, m.; spectatrice, f.; assistant, m.

**LOOKING** [lúk-ing] adj. qui a ... mine; à ... mine. Good, well —, de belle mine; beau; ill —, de mauvaise apparence, mine; de vilaine figure.

**LOOKING**, n. action de regarder, f.

**LOOKING-GLASS**, n. 1. miroir, m.; glace, f.; 2. (bot.) doucette, f.; miroir de vénus, m. — maker, miroitier, m.

**LOOM** [lóm] n. 1. métier à tisser; métier, m.; 2. instrument de mécanique, m.; 3. (de rame) bras; manche, m.

**Draw —**, mécanique à tirer; hand —, mécanique.

**LOOM-SHOP**, n. (Ind.) atelier de métiers à tisser, m.

**LOOM**, v. n. (mar.) être en mirement.

**LOOMING** [lóm-ing] n. mirage, m.

**LOON** [lón] n. 1. † s'avouire; arête; chenapan, m.; 2. (orn.) plongeon imbrin; imbrin; grand plongeon, m.

**LOOF** [lóg] n. 1. bride (boutonnrière), f.; 2. † trou, m.; ouverture, f.; 3. † meurtrière, f.; 4. (tech.) tenon, m.

**LOOF-HOLE**, n. 1. † trou, m.; ouverture, f.; 2. § échappatoire, f.; fucos-fuyant, f.; 3. † meurtrière, f.

**LOOF-HOLED**, adj. † plein de trous, ouvertures.

**LOOSE** [lós] [lep] adj. † troué; percé.

**LOOSE** [lós] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. † détacher; délier; 2. † desserrer; lâcher; relâcher; détreindre; 3. délier; dégaier; 4. § relâcher; 5. † § délier; débarrasser; 6. † mettre en liberté; 7. (mar.) larguer.

**LOOSE**, adj. (FROM, de) 1. † détaché; 2. † délié; 3. † défait; 4. † qui ne tient pas ferme; libre; 5. † qui branle; 6. † peu serré; lâche; 7. † large; 8. † ample; 9. † épars; 10. § délié; dégaier; 11. § relâché; 12. lâche (sans énergie); 13. § vague; peu rigide; peu exact; 14. § d'abandon; 15. § découssu; sans liaison; sans suite; 16. § (m. p.) libre; licencié; 17. (gén. civ.) (de route) non encore pris; 18. (tech.) qui joue, qui a du jeu.

1. — sheet, feuille détachée. 6. — texture, tissu lâche. 7. — garment, vêtement large. 8. — robe, robe ample. 11. — morals, morale relâchée. 12. — style, style lâche. 13. — declination, vague d'onomatopée. 14. — unguarded hour, heures d'abandon où l'on n'est pas sur ses gardes. 15. — indistinct play, pièce de théâtre dénouée et indégeste.

To be —, (V. tous les sens) (tech.) jouer; avoir du jeu; to break —, 1. † § dégaier; 2. § se dégaier; s'affranchir; 8. (des prisonniers) s'échapper; to get —, 1. † § se détacher; 2. † § se délier; 3. † § se défaire; 4. † § ne pas tenir ferme; ne pas tenir; 5. † § branler. 6. † § desserrer; se lâcher; 7. § se débarrasser; to hang —, 1. pendre libre; 2. flotter;

to leave —, (V. les sens) 1. relâcher; 2. (tech.) donner, laisser du jeu; to let —, 1. † lâcher; 2. lâcher la bride à; 3. § donner libre cours à; 4. § (m. p.) déchaîner (les passions, les vices, etc.); to set —, § dégaier; délier; s'affranchir; to turn —, (m. p.) 1. † § lâcher; 2. § déchaîner; to work —, (tech.) prendre du jeu.

**LOOSE**, n. † liberté (absence de contrainte), f.

To give — (to), 1. donner cours; 2. lâcher la bride (à); se livrer (à); s'abandonner (à).

**LOOSE**, v. n. † partir (d'un port).

**LOOSELY** [lós-li] adv. 1. † lâchement; 2. † librement (sans contrainte); 3. § avec peu d'ordre; 4. avec peu de dignité; 5. § négligemment; 6. § nonchalamment; 7. § lâchement (sans énergie); 8. vaguement; 9. § d'une manière découssée; 10. § (m. p.) librement; lâchement.

**LOOSEN** [lós-an] v. a. 1. † desserrer; détreindre; lâcher; relâcher; 2. † § ébranler; 3. † remuer; 4. § délier; dégaier; 5. (mél.) lâcher; dégaier.

2. — ad from its foundations, ébaulé dans ses fondements. 3. To — the earth, renverser la terre.

**LOOSEN**, v. n. † § desserrer; se détreindre; se lâcher; se relâcher.

**LOOSENESS** [lós-nés] n. 1. † état de ce qui n'est pas ferme, de ce qui branle, relâchement; 2. † état desserré, détreint, lâche; relâchement, m.; 3. † ampleur, f.; 4. † état de ce qui est épars, m.; 5. § état délié, dégaie, m.; 6. § relâchement, m.; 7. § caractère lâche; manque d'énergie, m.; 8. § caractère (m.), nature (f.) vague; 9. § caractère découssu, m.; 10. § (m. p.) licence, f.; 11. (mél.) désarrêté; § dévoiement; caractère de ventre, m.; 12. (tech.) jeu, m.

**LOOSETRIFE** [lós-strif] n. (bot) lysimachie; lysimachie (genre), f. Small —, salicaria commune; lysimachie rouge, f.

**LOP** [lop] v. a. (—ING; —ED) 1. égaier; ébrancher; émonder; 2. § égaier; 3. (des chevaux) laisser pendre (les oreilles).

**LOP-EARED**, adj. (des chevaux) oreilletard; oreillard.

— horse, cheval =; =, m.; — mare, jument =; =, f.

**LOP**, n. (Jard.) élagage (branches), m. sing.; émondes, f. pl.; ébranchement, m. sing.

**LOPE** † V. LEAP.

**LOPPER** [lop-pur] n. † élagueur, m.

**LOPPING** [lop-ping] n. (Jard.) 1. élagage (action); ébranchement, m.; 2. élagage (branches), m. sing.; émondes, f. pl.

**LOQUACIOUS** [ló-kwa's-shús] adj. loquace.

**LOQUACIOUSNESS** [ló-kwa's-shús-nés], **LOQUACITY** [ló-kwa's-i-ti] n. loquacité, f.

**LORD** [lord] n. 1. † maître, m.; 2. \* mari; époux, m.; 3. seigneur, m.; 4. (en Angleterre) lord, m.; 5. † Seigneur (Dieu), m.; 6. (mlnes) propriétaire du sol, m.

1. — of Athens, maître d'Athènes; § — of pleasure and of pain, maître de plaisir et de peine. 3. My daughter and my —, ma fille & mon mari.

Great —, grand seigneur; rich —, 1. † § riche; 2. † § riche lord; 3. § § milord, m. — paramount, (féd.) = dominant, suzerain; suzerain, m. Honour of —, 1. (en Angleterre) chambre des lords, f.; 2. (en France) chambre des pairs, f. My —, 1. monseigneur; 2. (en Angleterre) milord; 0 — 1. 0 = 1 2. mon Dieu! our —, † Notre —.

**LORD**, v. n. 1. † § dominer; 2. (m. p.) faire le maître, le seigneur; 3. (m. p.) (OVER, ...) tyranniser.

To — it over a. o. §, faire le maître, le seigneur avec q. u.; tyranniser q. u.

**LORD**, v. a. † § élever à la dignité de seigneur, se lâcher; 7. § se débarrasser.

**LORDING** [lord-ing] n. † 1. petit set



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; th t in; th this.

**gneur; gentillâtre; hobereau**, m.; 2. **petit lord**, m.

**LORDLIKE** [lɔrd'li:k] adj. 1. **en seigneur**; 2. (m. p.) **en grand seigneur**.

**LORDLINESS** [lɔrd'-li:nəs] n. 1. **dignité**; 2. **rang élevé**, m.; 3. (m. p.) **fierté**; 4. **autorité**; 5. **arrogance**; 6. **orgueil**.

**LORDLING** [lɔrd'-liŋ] n. (m. p.) 1. **petit seigneur**; **gentillâtre**; **hobereau**, m.; 2. **petit lord**, m.

**LORDLY** [lɔrd'-li] adj. 1. **de seigneur**; 2. (m. p.) **altier**; **fièvre**; **hautain**; **arrogant**; 3. (pers.) **qui fait le grand seigneur**.

**LORDLY**, adv. 1. **en seigneur**; 2. (m. p.) **avec fierté**; **avec arrogance**; **superbe**.

**LORDSHIP** [lɔrd'-ʃɪp] n. 1. **pouvoir**; **empire**, m.; 2. **seigneurie** (terre), f.; 3. **seigneurie** (titre d'homme), f.

**LOSE** [ləʊ] v. a. (lost) 1. **à** (perdre), f.; 2. **instruction**, f.; 3. **doctrine**, f.

**LOUCATE** [lɔ'-ka] v. a. (did.) **enjurer**.

**LOUCATION** [lɔ'-ka'-ʃən] n. (did.) **action d'enjurer**, f.

**LORIOT** [lɔ'-ri] n. (corn.) **loriot**, m.

**LOSABLE** [lɔ'-ə-b] (adj.) **perdable**.

**LOSE** [ləʊ] v. a. (lost) 1. **à** (perdre), f.; 2. **faire perdre**; 3. **à** (perdre) (ruiner, détruire).

1. To — them by the ap. **hance of their party**, leur faire perdre les app. **avantages de leur parti**.

To — o's self, **se perdre**; **s'égarer**; to be lost, **être perdu**; **être se perdre**; to be lost on a. o., (chos.) **être se perdre pour q. u.**; to be lost to a th., (pers.) **avoir perdu tout (sentiment)**; to be irretrievably lost, **être perdu sans retour**; to give a th. up for lost, **regarder q. ch. comme perdu**; not to give it up for lost, **ne pas se tenir pour battu**; to make a o. — a th., **faire perdre q. ch. à q. u.**

**LOSE**, v. n. 1. (BY) **à** perdre (ne pas gagner); 2. **perdre de sa valeur**; **lomb.**

1. To — by a transaction, **perdre à une opération**.

2. Wisdom — **discernement**, la sagesse **lombée**.

**LOSEL** [lɔ'-z] n. m. + f. **faînéant**, m.; 2. **curieux**; **drôle**, m.

**LOSER** [lɔ'-z] n. 1. **personne qui perd**, f.; 2. (jeu) **perdant**, m.

To be a — **être en perte**; to be a — by a th., **perdre à q. ch.**

**LOSING** [lɔ'-ziŋ] adj. 1. **de perte**; 2. (jeu) **perdant**.

**LOSS** [lɔs] n. 1. **à** (ro, pour) **perte**, f.; 2. (chasse) **défiuit**, m.; 3. (mar.) **retard**, m.

**Dead — pure perte**; **great, heavy — grande**; **melancholy, painful — doubleuse**; **lamented — regrettable**; **ever to be lamented — à jamais regrettable**. At a —, 1. **à**; 2. **dans l'embarras**; **en peine**; 3. **à quia**; 3. (chasse) **en défiuit**. To be at a — (to), **être embarrassé (pour)**; **ne pas savoir** (...); **être en peine (de)**; to be quite at a — **perdre son latin**; **être au bout de son latin**, de son rouleau; **s'y perdre**; to bear a —, **supporter une**; to cause, to occasion the — of, **faire perdre**; to defray a —, **dédommager d'une**; to entail a —, **entraîner une**; to experience, to sustain a —, **éprouver, essayer une**; to have a —, **faire une**; to meet with a —, **éprouver, essayer une**; to retrieve a —, **réparer une**; to retrieve o's —es, 1. **réparer ses**; 2. (com.) **se récupérer de ses**; 3. **se récupérer**.

**LOSSLESS** [lɔs'-ləs] adj. **à sans perte**.

**LOST** [lɔst] adj. 1. **perdu**; 2. **à** § **d'chu**.

**LOT** [lɔt] n. 1. **à** § **lot**; **sort**, m.; 2. **part**; **quote-part**, f.; 3. **à** § **quantité**, **grande quantité**, f.; 4. (pers.) (m. p.) **lux**, m.; 5. (pers.) (m. p.) **ruce**, f.; 6. **à** § **prix** (de loterie); **lot**, m.; 7. (de vente) **lot**, m.; 8. (com.) **partie**, f.

3. — of every thing, **des quatre tiers de tout**.

**Bad — 1. mauvais** bas (de gens); 2. **mauvaise race**; **commun — sort commun**, de chacun, de tous. By —, **par le sort**; **par la voie du sort**; **au sort**. To cast a —, **jeter un sort**; to cast, to draw

—s. **tirer au sort**; to fall to a o's —, 1. **à** § **échoir**, **tomber en partage à q. u.**; 2. **à** § **arriver à q. u.**; to fall to o's —, 1. **avoir en partage**; 2. **être son lot**, **son sort**.

**LOT**, v. a. 1. **à** § (—TING; —TED) **assigner**; 2. (com.) **lotir**.

**LOTE** [lɔt] n. 1. (bot.) **jujubier**, n.; 2. (bot.) **jujubier**; **arbre des Lotophages**; **lotos**, **lotus des anciens**, m.; 3. (ich.) **lotte**, f.

**LOVE-TREE**. V. **LOTE**.

**LOTH**. V. **LOATH**.

**LOTHE**. V. **LOATHIE**.

**LOTION** [lɔt'-ʃən] n. 1. **lotion**, f.; 2. (pharm.) **lotion**, f.

**LOTO** [lɔt'-o] n. **loto** (jeu), m.

**LOTOS** [lɔt'-o] n.

**LOTUS** [lɔt'-u] n. (bot.) **lotus**; **lotier** (genre), m.

**LOTTERY** [lɔt'-tʃəri] n. 1. **loterie**, f.; 2. **à** § **partage**, m.

Prize in the —, **lot de loterie**, m. — ticket, **billet de**, m. To make a — of a th., **mettre q. ch. en**; to put in the —, **mettre à la**.

**LOTTING** [lɔt'-tiŋ] n. (com.) **lotissement**, m.

**LOTT** [lɔt] adj. (de son) 1. **à** § **haut**; **éclat**; **fort**; 2. **à** § **bruyant**; 3. **à** § **éclatant**; **retentissant**; 4. **à** § **grand**; 5. **à** § **haut**; **fort**; **éclatant**.

1. A — voice, **une forte voix**; in a — voice, **à haute voix**; 2. — instruments, **instruments bruyants**; 3. — thunder, **tonnerre éclatant**. 4. A — clap of thunder, **un grand coup de tonnerre**. 5. — failure, **la renommée éclatante**.

**LOUD**.

**LOUDLY** [lɔd'-li] adv. 1. **à** § **à haute voix**; **haut**; **fort**; 2. **à** § **avec grand bruit**; 3. **à** § **d'une manière éclatante**, **retentissante**; 4. **à** § **hautement**; 5. § (m. p.) **à grands cris**.

To be loud, (pers.) **crier fort**; to talk — **à** § **crier fort**.

**LOUDNESS** [lɔd'-nəs] n. 1. **à** § **force** (de son), f.; 2. **à** § **bruit**, m.; 3. **à** § **éclat** (de son); **retentissement**, m.

**LOUGH** [lɔk] n. **lac** (en Écosse), m.

**LOUNGE** [lɔnʒ] v. n. **à** § **badauter**; **flâner**.

**LOUNGE**, v. a. **à** § **passer en badautant**, **en flânant**, **dans la badauterie**; **dissiper**.

To — away, —.

**LOUNGER** [lɔnʒ'-nɜ] n. 1. **badaut**, m.; **badaut**; **à** § **flâneur**, m.; **flâneuse**, f.; 2. **oisif**, m.; **oisive**, f.

**LOUNGING** [lɔnʒ'-iŋ] n. 1. **badauterie**; **flânerie**, f.; 2. **oisiveté**, f.

**LOUSE** [lɔs] n., pl. **LICE** (ent.) **pou**, m.

**LOUSE-WORT**, n. 1. (bot.) **pediculaire** (genre), f.; 2. **cocrète des prés**; **crête de coq**, f.; 3. **staphisaigre**, f.

Common wood —, **pediculaire des bois**; marsh —, **des marais**; **herbe aux poux**, f.

**LOUSE** [lɔz] v. a. **à** § **épouiller**.

**LOUSILY** [lɔs'-zi-li] adv. **à** § **en pouilleux**.

**LOUSINESS** [lɔs'-zi-nəs] n. **à** § **infection de poux**, f.; **état pouilleux**, m.

**LOUSY** [lɔs'-zi] adj. **à** § **pouilleux**.

**LOUT** [lɔt] n. **benêt**; **rustre**; **lourd**; **butor**, m.

**LOUT**. V. **LOW**.

**LOUTISH** [lɔt'-iʃ] adj. **benêt**; **rustre**; **lourd**; **butor**.

**LOUTISHLI** [lɔt'-iʃ-li] adv. **en benêt**; **en rustre**; **en lourd**; **en butor**.

**LOVAGE** [lɔv'-aʒ] n. (bot.) **améthique** **à feuilles d'ache**, f.

**LOVE** [ləʊ] v. a. 1. **à** § **aimer** (avec amour, avec affection, avec ardeur); 2. **à** § **affectionner**.

1. To — o's parents and o's children, **aimer ses parents et ses enfants**; to — o's country, **aimer sa patrie**; to — to do o's duty, **aimer à faire son devoir**.

To — dearly, tenderly, **aimer tendrement**; to — o's self, **à** § **à se**; to — each other, one another, **à** § **l'un l'autre**.

**LOVE**, n. 1. **amour**, m.; 2. **amitié**, f.; 3. (terme de tendresse) **amour**, m.; **ami**, m.; **amie**, f.; 4. **à** § **service** (d'amitié); **bon service**, **service**, m.

For —, 1. **par amour**; 2. **par amitié**; 3. **par amour**; **ni par amour, ni par amitié ni par prière**; **pas pour tout tor du**

**monde**; In — (with), 1. **amoureux** (de), **épris** (de); 2. (m. p.) **amoureux** (de) **amour** (de); over head and ears in —, **amoureux par-dessus la tête**. To be in —, **être amoureux**; to be In — (with), 1. **avoir de l'— (pour)**; **être amoureux**; **épris** (de); 2. (m. p.) **être amoureux**; **engoué** (de); to fall In — (with), 1. **prendre de l'— (pour)**; **devenir épris** (de); 2. (m. p.) **s'amouracher** (de); **s'engouer** (de); to give o's — to a o., **faire ses amitiés à q. u.**; to inake — with a th., **faire aimer q. ch. à q. u.**; rendre q. u. amoureux de q. ch.; 2. (m. p.) **amouracher q. u. de q. ch.**; to send o's — to a o., **faire faire ses amitiés à q. u.**

**LOVE-APPLE**, n. (bot.) **tomate**; **à** § **pomme d'amour**, f.

**LOVE-PEAST**. V. **AGAPE**.

**LOVE-JUICE**, n. **à** § **philtre**, m.

**LOVE-KNOT**, n. **lac d'amour**; **nœud**, m.

**LOVE-LABORED**, adj. **\*\* inspiré par l'amour**.

**LOVE-LETTER**, n. **billet doux**; **poulet**, m.

**LOVE-LORN**, adj. **éperdu d'amour**.

**LOVE-MARKING**, n. **cour**, f. sing.; **assiduités**, f. pl.

**LOVE-MONGER**, n. (m. p.) **intermédiaire en amour**, m.

**LOVE-PERFORMING**, adj. **à** § **propice à l'amour**.

**LOVE-POTION**, n. **philtre**; **filtre**, m.

**LOVE-SHAFT**, n. **flèche** (f.), **trait** (m.) **de l'amour**, **de Cupidon**.

**LOVE-SHAKEN**, adj. **à** § **séduit d'amour**.

**LOVE-SICK**, adj. 1. (pers.) **malade d'amour**; **qui languit d'amour**; 2. **\*\*** (chos.) **plutôtif** (d'amour).

To be —, **être malade d'amour**; **languir d'amour**.

**LOVE-SPRING**, n. **à** § **plante d'amour**, f.

**LOVE-SUIT**, n. **cour**, f. sing.; **assiduités**, f. pl.

**LOVE-TY**, n. (m. p.) **cadeau**, **présent d'amour**, m.

**LOVELESS** [lɔv'-ləs] adj. **sans amour**.

**LOVELILY** [lɔv'-li-li] adv. **délicieusement**.

**LOVELINESS** [lɔv'-li-nəs] n. 1. **amabilité**, f.; 2. **nature ravissante**; **admirable**, **délicieuse**, f.; 3. **beauté**, f.

**LOVELY** [lɔv'-li] adj. 1. **digne d'amour**; **digne d'être aimé**; **aimable**; 2. **ravissant**; **éclatant**; **délicieux**; 3. **beau**; **joli**; **gracieux**.

1. Our country ought to be —, **la patrie doit être digne de notre amour**; 2. **quelque village de la plaine**, le plus joli, le plus gracieux **village de la plaine**.

**LOVER** [lɔv'-nɜ] n. 1. **à** § **amant**, m. **amante**, f.; 2. **prétendu**, m.; **prétendue**, f.; 3. **ami**, m.; **amie**, f.; 4. **à** § **ami**, m.; **amie**, f.; 5. **à** § **amateur**, m.; 6. **ami** (personne liée par amitié), m.; **amie**, f.

3. A — of o's country, **amant de la patrie**; — of peace, **ami de la paix**. 4. A — of wine, **un ami du vin**. 5. A — of dainties, **amateur de friandises**.

**LOVING** [lɔv'-iŋ] adj. 1. (pers.) **qui aime**; 2. **aimant**; **tendre**; **affectueux**; 3. (chos.) **d'amitié**; **affectueux**; 4. **à** § **l'amour**.

2. — friend, **un tendre ami**. 3. — words, **paroles d'amitié**.

**LOVING-KINDNESS**, n. **à** § **bonté**; **mitié**; **cordes**, f.

**LOVINGLY** [lɔv'-iŋ-li] adv. **avec amour**; **avec amitié**; **affectueux** **ment**; **tendrement**.

**LOVINGNESS**. V. **LOVE**.

**LOW** [ləʊ] adj. 1. **à** § **bas**; **peu élevé**; 2. **à** § **petit**; 3. **à** § **profond**; 4. **à** § **frêle**; 5. **à** § **pauvre**; **chétif**; 6. **à** § **abattu** (dans l'abattement); 7. **à** § **humble**; 8. **à** § **évincé**; **commun**; 9. (de rivière) **lent**; 10. (de son) **bas**; **grave**; 11. (mus.) **bas**; **grave**.

1. A — high, **un vil peu élevé**; — heat, **chaud peu élevé**; 2. — stature, **petite stature**; the bice and —, **les grande et les petits**. 3. — valley, **un vallée profonde**. 4. A — voice, **une voix faible**; — wages, **de faibles gages**. 5. A — diet, **un régime pauvre**. 6. His courage is —, **son courage est abattu**. 7. — subject, **humble soumission**. 8. A — education, **éducation vulgaire**.

The — Countries, (géog.) **les Pays**



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; è me; è met; è pine; è pin; ô no; ô move;

Bas, m. pl. To bring a. o. — 1. affubler q. u.; mettre q. u. bas; 2. réduire; § abattre; jeter dans l'abattement; to get — 1. § baisser; 2. manquer; to ay — 1. \* abattre; faire tomber; 2. § coucher; descendre; 3. § ensevelir; 4. manquer.

LOW, adv. 1. § bas; 2. § profondément; 3. à voix basse; 4. (com.) a bas pris.

As — down as, (du temps) en descendant jusqu'à.

LOW, v. n. § beugler; meugler; mugler.

LOW †. V. LOWING.

LOWER [lô-'ur] adj. comp. de Low, (V. les sens de Low) inférieur.

The — walks of life, les rangs inférieurs de la vie.

LOWER, v. a. 1. § baisser; abaisser; 2. § descendre; 3. § abaisser; humilier; 4. § ravaler; avilir; 5. § diminuer; affaiblir; 6. (com.) baisser (un prix, un taux); 7. (mar.) emmener.

3. To — pride, abaisser l'orgueil. 4. To — an author, ravaler un auteur.

LOWER, v. n. 1. § baisser; s'abaisser; 2. § descendre; 3. § diminuer; s'affaiblir.

LOWER [lô-'ur] v. n. 1. § s'assombrir; devenir sombre; s'obscurcir; 2. § s'amonceler; 3. § menacer.

1. The sky —, le ciel s'assombrit. 2. The clouds that —, les nuages qui s'amoncellent. 3. Discontent —ing on her face, le mécontentement menaçant sur sa figure.

LOWER, n. † 1. état nébuleux (du ciel), m.; 2. § air sombre, m.

LOWERING [lô-'ur-ing] n. § abaissement, m.; diminution, f.

LOWERING [lô-'ur-ing] adj. 1. § sombre; 2. § menaçant.

LOWERINGLY [lô-'ur-ing-li] adv. 1. § d'une manière sombre; 2. d'une manière menaçante.

LOWERMOST [lô-'ur-môst] adj. 1. (le) plus bas; inférieur.

LOWERY, V. LOWERING.

LOWEST [lô-'tst] adj. superl. de Low V. tous les sens de Low) dernier.

The — rank, le dernier rang.

LOWING [lô-'ing] n. § beuglement; meuglement; mugissement, m.

LOWLAND [lô-'land] n. 1. terrain bas, m. pl. 2. —s, (pl.) (géog.) Pays-Bas, m. pl.

LOWLY, V. LOWLY.

LOWLINESS [lô-'li-nés] n. 1. humilité, f. 2. petitesse, f. 3. (m. p.) objection, f. 4. § médiocrité, f.

LOWLY [lô-'li] adj. 1. § humble; 2. petit (de rang); 3. (m. p.) bas; vil; affecté; 4. § bis (non élevé).

2. The great and —, les grands et les petits.

LOWLY, adv. 1. § humblement; 2. (m. p.) humblement; vilement.

LOWN [lô-'n] n. vaurien; drôle; chénapin, m.

LOWNESS [lô-'nés] n. 1. § situation basse; 2. § peu d'élevation, m.; 3. § bassesse, f. 4. § petitesse, f. 5. § profondeur, f. 6. § faiblesse, f. 7. § insuffisance, f. 8. § abuttement, m.; 9. § humilité, f. 10. § vulgarité, f. 11. § gêne, f. 12. (de son) gravité, f. 13. (de la voix) douceur, f. 14. (com., fin.) dépression (de valeur), f. 15. (mus.) gravité, f.

11. — of a. o., les circonstances, la gêne de la position de q. u.

LOWT, LOUT [lô-'t] v. a. † jouer; duper.

LOXODROMIC [lôks-ô-drom-'ik] adj. (mar.) loxodromique.

LOXODROMICS [lôks-ô-drom-'iks] n. (mar.) loxodromie, f. sing.

LOYAL [lô-'al] adj. 1. § attaché au gouvernement; au souverain; fidèle; § fidèle; constant.

1. — a'biçci, s'ès fidèle; a — people, un peuple attaché à son gouvernement.

LOYALIST [lô-'al-ist] n. 1. personne attachée au gouvernement, au souverain, f. 2. (hist.) loyaliste, m.

LOYALTY [lô-'al-ti] adv. 1. § avec attachement au gouvernement, au souverain; § fidèlement; 2. § fidèlement; avec confiance.

LOYALTY [lô-'al-ti] n. 1. § attachement au gouvernement, au souverain, m.; § fidélité, f. 2. § fidélité; constance, f.

LOZEL V. LOSEL.

LOZENGE [lôz-'enj] n. 1. pastille, f. 2. (arts, géom.) losange; losange, m.; 3. (blas.) losange, L; 4. (pharm.) tablette, f.

LOZENGED [lôz-'enj-d] adj. en losange.

LOZENGEE [lôz-'enj-je] n. (blas.) en losange; losangé.

LOZENGY [lôz-'enj-ji] adj. (blas.) en losange; losangé.

LP. (abréviation de LORDSHIP).

LT, contraction de WILT.

LU, V. Loo.

LUBBARD †. V. LIBBARD.

LUBBER [lûb-'bur] n. 1. lourdaud, m.; pattoquet, m.; 2. (mar.) marin d'eau douce; veau de rivière, m.

LUBBERLY [lûb-'bur-li] adj. lourd; gauche; maladroït.

LUBBERLY, adv. en lourdaud; en pattoquet.

LUBRIC [lû-'brîk] adj. lubrique.

LUBRICANT [lû-'brî-kant] n. chose qui lubrifie, f.

LUBRICATE [lû-'brî-kât] v. a. 1. (did.) lubrifier; 2. adoucir.

LUBRICATOR [lû-'brî-kât-ur] n. 1. (did.) chose qui lubrifie, f. 2. chose qui adoucit, f.

LUBRICITY [lû-'brî-si-ti] n. 1. § nature glissante, f. 2. § inconstance, f. 3. § (m. p.) lubricité, f.

LUBRICOUS [lû-'brî-kûs] adj. 1. † § glissant; 2. § inconstant.

LUBRIFICATION [lû-'brî-fak-'abûn], LUBRIFICATION [lû-'brî-fî-kâ-'abûn] n. (did.) action de lubrifier, f.

LUCÉ [lûs] n. † 1. lis, f.; 2. (ich.) brochet, m.

LUCENT [lû-'sên] adj. luisant; resplendissant.

LUCERN [lû-'surn] n. (bot.) luzerne (genre), f.; luzerne cultivée, commune, f.; § foin, trèfle de Bourgogne, m.

LUCERN-FIELD, n. luzernière, f.

LUCERN-GRASS, n. (bot.) V. LUCERN.

LUCID [lû-'sid] adj. 1. § lumineux; transparent; 2. § limpide; transparent; 3. § lucide; 4. (méd.) lucide.

1. A — substance, une substance lumineuse, transparente. 2. A — stream, un ruisseau limpide. 3. — order, ordre lucide.

LUCIDITY [lû-'sid-i-ti].

LUCIDNESS [lû-'sid-nés] n. 1. § état lumineux, m.; transparence, f.; 2. § limpidité, f.; 3. § lucidité, f.

LUCIFER [lû-'al-fur] n. 1. Lucifer, m.; 2. allumette chimique, f.; 3. (astr.) lucifer, m.

LUCK [lûk] n. (pers.) 1. fortune, f.; hasard, m.; chance, f. 2. bonheur, m.; bonne fortune, f.; heureux hasard, m.; bonne chance, f.

Good —, bonheur; bonne fortune; heureux hasard; bonne chance; ill —, malheur; mauvaise fortune; mauvaise chance. Pot —, fortune du pot. Run of —, vaine de bonheur, f. By good —, par bonheur; by ill —, par malheur. To be in the — of it, in —'s way, avoir du bonheur; jouer de bonheur; to be born to good —, être né coiffe; to bring bad —, porter malheur; to bring good —, porter bonheur; to have the — of it, 1. (b. p.) avoir du bonheur; 2. (m. p.) avoir du guignon; to take pot —, dîner à la fortune du pot.

LUCKILY [lûk-'li] adv. § heureusement; par bonheur.

LUCKINESS [lûk-'li-nés] n. (chos.) bonheur; heureux hasard, m.

LUCKLESS [lûk-'lis] adj. malheureux; infortuné.

LUCKY [lûk-'li] adj. 1. heureux; 2. (chos.) favorable; propice.

2. — h ar, heure propice.

To be —, être heureux; avoir du bonheur; to be very —, être très-heureux; avoir beaucoup de bonheur.

LUCRATIVE [lû-'krâ-tiv] adj. lucratif.

LUCRE [lû-'krê] n. Lucrèce, m.

LUCRIBATE [lû-'krî-brât] v. n. veiller; à travailler la nuit, de nuit.

LUCUBRATION [lû-kû-brâ-'abûn] n. élucubration, f.

LUCUBRATORY [lû-'kû-brâ-tô-'ri] adj. d'élucubrations; travaillé à la lumière; qui sent l'huile.

LUCULENT [lû-'kû-lên] adj. 1. § limpide; clair; 2. § lumineux; évident.

LUD [lûd] n. § seigneur, m.

—! (exclam.) Seigneur! ciel! ô ciel! mon Dieu!

LUDICROUS [lû-'di-krûs] adj. plaisant; risible.

LUDICROUS, n. plaisant; genre plaisant, m.

LUDICROUSLY [lû-'di-krûs-li] adv. plaisamment; risiblement.

LUDICROUSNESS [lû-'di-krûs-nés] n. plaisant (ce qui fait rire), m.

LUFF [lûf] n. (mar.) 1. lof, m.; 2. au-lofe, f.

LUFF, v. n. (mar.) lofer; venir au lof.

LUG [lûg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. § tirer (avec peine); traîner; 2. § tirer (q. ch.) par les cheveux; to — out, 1. § faire sortir de force; 2. (plais.) mettre flambegre au vent!

LUG, n. 1. chose à tirer, à traîner, f.; fardeau, 2. § oreille, f.

To give a. o. a —, tirer l'oreille à q. u. (exciter q. u.).

LUGAGE [lûg-'gâj] n. 1. § effets (personnels de voyageurs), m. pl.; 2. bagage, m.; 3. (m. p.) attirail (bagage inutile), m.

LUGGER [lûg-'gur] n. (mar.) lougre; chasse-marée, m.

LUGUBRIOUS [lû-'gû-'brî-ûs] adj. § lugubre.

LUKEWARM [lûk-'wârm] adj. § tiède.

To get —, 1. § (chos.) devenir —; § s'attêdir; 2. § (pers.) devenir —, s'attêdir; se refroidir; to make, to render —, § s'attêdir.

LUKEWARMY [lûk-'wârm-i] adv. § tièdement.

LUKEWARMNESS [lûk-'wârm-nés] n. § tièdeur, f.; attédissement, m.

LULL [lûl] v. a. 1. § endormir; bercer; 2. 1. (ro, d.) inviter (au sommeil); 3. § assourdir; adoucir; 4. § faire reposer; 5. § calmer; apaiser; 6. (m. p.) (WITI), d'endormir; bercer.

3. To — pain, assuipier la douleur. 4. To — a. o. in content and tranquillity, faire reposer q. u. dans le contentement et la tranquillité. 5. To — fears, jealousy, calmer, apaiser des craintes, la jalousie. 6. To — a. o. with vain hopes, endormir, bercer q. u. de vaines espérances.

LULL, v. n. § se calmer; s'apaiser.

The wind —, le vent s'apaise.

LULL, n. 1. § chose qui endort, qui porte au sommeil, f. 2. murmure (de l'eau, du vent, etc.), m.

2. — of falling waters, murmure d'eaux qui tombent.

LULLABY [lûl-'la-bi] n. 1. chant pour endormir; chant de nourrice, f. 2. § moyen d'endormir, m.; 3. \*\* chant (qui endort), m.

3. The bees have hummed their noctuide —, les abeilles ont fait entendre leur chant de nuit.

Song of —, chant pour endormir.

To go to —, (des enfants) aller à dodo; faire dodo; to sing —, chanter pour endormir.

LULLER [lûl-'lur] n. 1. personne qui endort par des chants, f. 2. endormeur, m.

LUMACHEL [lû-'ma-kêl], LUMACHELLA [lû-'ma-kêl-'la] n. (min.) lumachelle, f.

LUMBAGO [lûm-'bâ-'gô] n. (méd.) l. lumbago, m.; 2. courbature, f.

LUMBAL [lûm-'bal]

LUMBAR [lûm-'bâr] adj. (anat.) lombaire.

— region, lombes, m. pl.

LUMBER [lûm-'bur] n. 1. chose grande, incommode et de peu de valeur, f. 2. § riellerie, f. pl. 3. (c. m. st.) bois de construction. 4. § rebut; déchets, m.

LUMBER-HOUSE, LUMBER-ROOM, n. 1. § décharge, f. § grenier, m.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bail; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôâ pound; ðe thin; th this.

LUMBER, v. a. 1. || entasser confusément; 2. || remplir de vieilleries; 3. § remplir de fitras.

LUMBEK, v. n. se traîner lourdement.

LUMBERING [lüm-'bur-ing] n. bruit lourd, m.

LUMBRICAL [lüm-'brî-kal] adj. (anat.) vermineux.

— muscle, muscle =

LUMINARY [lü-'mi-nä-rî] n. 1. || corps lumineux, m.; 2. § lumière (homme d'un mérite transcendant), f.; flambeau, m.; 3. + || luminaire, m.

LUMINOUS [lü-'mi-nüs] adj. || § lumineux.

LUMINOUSLY [lü-'mi-nüs-li] adv. || § d'une manière lumineuse.

LUMINOUSNESS [lü-'mi-nüs-nès] n. 1. || propriété lumineuse, f.; 2. || clarté, f.; éclat lumineux, m.; 3. § caractère lumineux, m.; clarté; lucidité, f.

LUMP [lump] n. || 1. morceau, m.; 2. masse (petite), f.; 3. § bouquet (assemblage de choses qui tiennent naturellement ensemble), m.

1. A — of sugar, of butter, un morceau de sucre, de beurre.

By the —, (des entreprises) par masse de travaux. In a —, in the —, en bloc.

LUMP, v. a. 1. mettre en masse; 2. prendre en bloc.

LUMPER [lump-'ur] n. ouvrier déchargeur du port, m.

LUMPING [lump-'ing] adj. ¶ gros; pesant.

LUMPISH [lump-'ish] adj. 1. gros; épais; lourd; 2. § grossier; lourd; massif.

LUMPISHLY [lump-'ish-li] adv. 1. || lourdement; 2. § grossièrement; lourdement.

LUMPISHNESS [lump-'ish-nès] n. 1. || lourdeur; 2. § grossièreté; lourdeur, f.

LUMPY [lump-'i] adj. || qui a de petits morceaux, de petites masses.

LUNACY [lü-'nä-si] n. 1. aliénation mentale; folie; démence, f.; 2. (dr.) démenç, f.

Commission of —, (dr.) 1. jury d'examen pour cas d'aliénation mentale, m.; 2. (en France) conseil de famille, m.

LUNAR [lü-'nä-r] adj. 1. ¶ lunaire; 2. en forme de lune; 3. ¶ lunatique.

Semi- —, semi-lunaire. — caustic (V. CAUSTIC).

LUNARIAN [lü-'nä-'ri-an] n. habitant de la lune, m.

LUNARY ¶ V. LUNAR.

LUNARY [lü-'nä-'ri] n. (bot.) lunaire, f.

LUNATED [lü-'nä-téd] adj. en demi-lune.

LUNATIC [lü-'nä-tik] adj. d'aliéné; de fou, m.

LUNATIC, n. aliéné, m.; aliénée, f.; fou, m.; folle, f.

— asylum, maison d'aliénés, f.; private — asylum, maison particulière d'aliénés, f.

LUNATION [lü-'nä-'shün] n. lunation, f.

LUNCH [luntsh] n. 1. § goûter, m.; 2. second déjeuner, m.; 3. § morceau sur le pouce, m.

To take a lunchon, 1. goûter; prendre le goûter; 2. faire son second déjeuner.

LUNCH [luntsh] v. n. 1. § goûter; prendre le goûter; 2. faire son second déjeuner.

LUNE [lün] n. 1. ¶ accès de folie, de démence, f.; 2. (fauc.) laisse, less, f.; 8 (géom.) lunule, f.; 4. (mil.) lune, f.

LUNET [lü-'nèt] n.

LUNETTE [lü-'nèt'] n. 1. (fort.) lunette, f.; 2. (mar.) lunette, f.

LUNG [läng] n. (sing.),

LUNGS [längz] n. (pl.) 1. (anat.) poumon (de personne), m. sing.; 2. (de veau) mou, m.

LUNG-GROWN, adj. (méd.) qui a les poumons adhérents.

LUNG-WORT, n. (bot.) 1. pulmonaire (géom.), 2. éperrière des murailles; 3. pulmonaire des Français, f.

Cow's —, V. MILLEN.

LUNGE [lünj] n. (escr.) botte, f.

LUNGE, v. n. (escr.) se fendre.

LUNGED [lünjd] adj. 1. qui a des poumons; 2. nuqué de poumons; à poumons; à aux poumons.

LUNIFORM [lü-'ni-'förm] adj. (did.) 1. en lune; 2. luniforme.

LUNSOLAR [lü-'ni-'söl-'lar] adj. (astr.) luni-solaire.

LUNT [lünt] n. (artil.) mèche, f.

LUPEGAL [lü-'pür-'kal] n. (ant. rom.) lupercales, f. pl.

LUPINE [lü-'pin] n. (bot.) lupin, m.

LURCH [lurtsh] n. 1. (trictac) bredouille, f.; 2. (mar.) embarquée, f.

To leave in the —, planter là; (trictac) débrouiller; se débrouiller.

LURCH, v. n. ¶ 1. jouer de ruse; gauchir; blâser; 2. être aux aguets; 3. (mar.) faire des embardées.

LURCH, v. a. 1. ¶ dévorer; 2. ¶ tromper.

LURCHER [lurtsh-'er] n. 1. personne aux aguets, f.; 2. chien qui guette le gibier, m.

LURE [lür] n. 1. || (fanc.) leurre, m.; 2. § (m. p.) leurre, m.; amorce, f.; appât, m.; attrait, m.

LURE, v. a. (fauc.) appeler le faucon.

LURE, v. a. 1. (fanc.) leurrer; 2. § leurrer; amorce; attirer.

LURID [lü-'rid] adj. ¶ sombre; triste; lugubre.

LURK [lurk] v. n. 1. être aux aguets, en embuscade; 2. § être caché; se cacher.

LURKER [lurk-'er] n. 1. personne aux aguets, en embuscade, f.; 2. personne caché, qui se cache, f.

LURKING [lurk-'ing] adj. 1. || des aguets; d'embuscade; 2. § qui se cache; 3. (mar.) (de récif) à fleur d'eau.

LURKING, n. 1. || aguets, m. pl.; embuscade, f. sing.; 2. § action de se cacher, f.

LURKING-PLACE, n. || 1. embuscade, f.; 2. repaire, m.; retraite, f.; 3. ¶ cachette, f.

LUSCIOUS [lüsh-'üs] adj. 1. || très-succulent; 2. || très-doux; 3. || délicieux.

1. — food, nourriture très-succulente. 2. — grapes, du raisin très-doux. 3. — taste, goût délicieux.

LUSCIOUSLY [lüsh-'üs-li] adv. 1. d'une manière très-succulente; 2. || avec beaucoup de douceur; 3. || délicieusement.

LUSCIOUSNESS [lüsh-'üs-nès] n. 1. nature très-succulente, f.; 2. || excès de douceur, m.

LUSH [lüsh] adj. ¶ de couleur foncée.

LUSORY [lü-'sö-'ri] adj. amusant; d'amusement; de jeu.

LUST [lust] n. 1. || § convoitise, f.; 2. || § désir immodéré, m.; 3. luxure; impudicité, f.; 4. ¶ vigueur, f.

LUST, v. n. 1. || § (AFTER, ...) convoiter; 2. désirer immodérément; 3. ¶ désirer; vouloir; avoir envie.

LUSTFUL [lust-'fül] adj. 1. || convoiteux; 2. luxurieux; impudique.

LUSTFULLY [lust-'fül-li] adv. 1. avec convoitise; 2. avec luxure; impudiquement.

LUSTFULNESS, V. LUST.

LUSTIC [lüs-'uk] adj. ¶ gai; joyeux.

LUSTILY [lüs-'tli] adv. 1. vigoureusement; 2. avec embonpoint.

LUSTINESS [lüs-'tiness] n. 1. vigueur, f.; 2. embonpoint, m.

LUSTING, V. LUST.

LUSTIAL [lüs-'träl] adj. (ant.) lustral.

LUSTRATE [lüs-'trät] v. a. 1. (ant.) purifier par la lustration; 2. § purifier.

LUSTRATION [lüs-'trät-'shün] n. 1. (ant.) lustration, f.; 2. § purification, f.

LUSTRE [lüs-'tr] n. 1. || lustre; éclat, m.; 2. lustre (chandelier), m.; 3. (ind.) lustre (d'étoffe), m.; 4. (ind.) popeline, f.

To give a — to, (drap.) castr.

LUSTRE, n. (chron.) lustre (espace de 5 ans), m.

LUSTRICAL [lüs-'tri-kal] adj. 1. (ant.) de lustration; 2. de purification.

LUSTRING [lüs-'tring] n. (ind.) taffetas, m.

LUSTROUS [lüs-'trüs] adj. ¶ éclatant.

LUSTRUM [lüs-'trüm] n. (ant. rom.) lustre, m.

LUSTY [lüs-'ti] adj. 1. vigoureux; 2. qui a de l'embonpoint; gros; corpulent; 3. copieux; abondant; 4. ¶ insolent; 5. ¶ de convoitise.

LUTANIST [lü-'tä-nist] n. joueur (in), joueur (f) de luth, m.

LUTE [lüte] n.

LUTING [lüte-'ing] n. (chim.) lut, m.

LUTE [lüte] v. a. (chim.) luter.

LUTE, n. (mus.) luth, m.

To play the —, jouer du —.

LUTE-CASE, n. étui de luth, m.

LUTE-MAKER, n. luthier (faiseur de luth), m.

LUTE-STRING, n. 1. corde de luth, f.; 2. (ind.) tuffetas, m.

LUTER [lüte-'er] n.

LUTIST [lüte-'ist] n. joueur (m), joueur (f) de luth.

LUTHIERIAN [lü-'tüer-ian] adj. luthérien.

LUTHERAN, n. luthérien, m.; luthérienne, f.

LUTHERANISM [lü-'tüer-an-izm] n. luthéranisme, m.

LUTHERIN [lü-'tüer-in] n. (arch.) luthérisme, f.

LUTULENT [lü-'tü-lent] adj. ¶ botteux; bouibeux.

LUXATE [lüks-'ät] v. a. (chir.) luxer.

To become —, se —.

LUXATION [lüks-'ät-'shün] n. (chir.) luxation, f.

LUXURIANCE [lüg-'zü-'ri-'än-si] n. exubérance; grande abondance; grande fertilité, f.

LUXURIANT [lüg-'zü-'ri-'ant] adj. exubérant; fort riche; très-abondant; très-fertile.

LUXURIANTLY [lüg-'zü-'ri-'ant-li] adv. avec luxe; avec exubérance; avec grande abondance; avec grande fertilité.

LUXURIATE [lüg-'zü-'ri-'ät] n. 1. || croître avec exubérance; 2. § être en pleine fertilité; 3. (in, a) se lier avec abandon; se lier.

LUXURIETY ¶ V. LUXURIANCE.

LUXURIOUS [lüg-'zü-'ri-'üs] adj. 1. (chos.) de luxe; somptueux; 2. (pers.) adonné au luxe; 3. voluptueux; 4. ¶ exubérant; 5. ¶ (m. p.) impudique, luxurieux.

1. — feast, festin somptueux.

LUXURIOUSLY [lüg-'zü-'ri-'üs-li] adv. 1. avec luxe; avec faste; somptueusement; 2. voluptueusement.

LUXURIOUSNESS [lüg-'zü-'ri-'üs-nès] n. 1. luxe, m.; somptuosité, f.; 2. volupté, f.

LUXURIST [lüg-'shü-'rist] n. personne qui aime le luxe, f.

LUXURY [lüg-'shü-'ri] n. 1. luxe, m.; somptuosité, f.; 2. volupté, f.; 3. ¶ exubérance, f.; 4. ¶ (m. p.) licence, impudicité; luxure, f.

To be a — (to), être du luxe (pour).

Lx [li] [terminaison d'adjectif qui s'a jointe au nom et quelquefois à l'adjectif, marque d'amitié; FRIENDLY, amical (comme un ami); MANLY, mâle (comme un homme)].

LYCANTHROPY [li-'kän-'täro-pi] n. (méd.) lycanthropie, f.

LYCEUM [li-'sè-'üm] n. pl. LYCEUM

LYCEA, 1. (ant. gr.) lycée, m.; 2. lycée, m.

LYCOPodium [li-'kò-'pö-'di-üm] n. (bot.) lycopode, m.

LYDIAN [lü-'di-an] adj. lydien; cét Lydie.

LYE [li] n. lessive (eau détersivo), f. Caustic —, = caustique. Chamber —, (ind.) urine, f.

LYE-TROGHI, n. baquet à lessive, m.

LYE, V. LYE.

LYING [li-'ing] adj. 1. menteur; 2. (chos.) mensonger.

LYING, n. mensonge (vice), m.

— is odious, 'e mensonge est odieux.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; ē me; ē met; ē pine; ī pin; ō no; ō move;

LYINGLY [lɪ'ɪŋ-li] adv. avec mensonge.

LYMPH [lɪmf] n. (physiol.) *lymphe*, f.

LYMPHATE [lɪm'fat] n.

LYMPHATED [lɪm'fat-ɪd] adj. *fiévreux; insensé*.LYMPHATIC [lɪm'fat-ɪk] adj. (physiol.) *lymphatique*.— gland, *glande* (f.), *ganglion* (m.) =LYMPHATIC (physiol.) *vaisseau lymphatique*, m.LYMPHEDUCT [lɪm'f-ɛ-dʌkt] n. (physiol.) *vaisseau lymphatique*, m.LYNX [lɪŋks] n. (mam.) *lynx*, m.LYRE [lɪr] n. *lyre*, f.Eolian —, *harpe éolienne*, f. To playbe —, *jouer de la lyre*.

LYRIC [lɪr-'ɪk] n.

LYRICAL [lɪr-'ɪ-kəl] adj. *lyrique*.LYRIC [lɪr-'ɪk] n. *lyrique*, m.LYRICISM [lɪr-'ɪ-ɪzəm] n. *ouvrage lyrique*, m.LYRIST [lɪr-'ɪst] n. *joueur* (m.),*joueuse* (f.) *de lyre*.

## M

M [ɛm] 1. (treizième lettre de l'alphabet), f., m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 1000), m., m.

M (contraction de AM) *suiv.* V. AM.

M. A., lettres initiales de MASTER OF

ARTS, *maître ès arts* (licencié ès lettres), m.M'AM [mam] (contraction de MADAM, mot généralement usité dans la conversation quand le nom ne suit pas), n. *madame*, f.

How do you do, — I comment vous portez-vous, madame!

MAB [mab] n. 1. (myth. du Nord) *Mab* (reine des fées), f.; 2. † *sallgaude*; *suillon*, f.MAB, v. n. † (—BING; —BED) *s'habiller négligemment*.MACAUO [ma-kə-'kəu] n. (mam.) *macaque*, m.MACADAMISE [mak-ad-'am-ɪz] v. a. (gén. civ.) *macadamiser* (paver à la Mac-Adam).

MACAO, V. MACAW.

MACARONI [mak-a-rə-'ni] n. 1. *macaroni*, m.; 2. *macaron*, m.; 3. *ful*; *petit maître*, m.MACARONIC [mak-a-ron-'ɪk] adj. (poés.) *macaronique*.MACARONIC, n. (poés.) *macaronée*, f.MACARON, n. (poés.) *macaronée*, f.MACHINATOR [mak-'i-nā-tur] n. *machinateur*, m.MACHINE [ma-'shən] n. 1. † *macchine* (non puissante), f.; 2. † *mécanique*, f.; 3. † *instrument*, m.; 4. (de poème) *merveilleux*, m.Hand —, *machine à la main*.MACHINE-FACTORY, n. *atelier de construction pour les machines*, m.MACHINE-MADE, adj. *à la mécanique; fait à la mécanique; mécanique*.MACHINE-MAKER, n. *constructeur de machines*, m.MACHINE-MINDER, n. *surveillant de machine*, m.MACHINERY [ma-'shən-'nr-ɪ] n. 1. *mécanique*, f.; 2. *machines*, f. pl.; 3. *mécanisme*, m.; 4. (de poème) *merveilleux*, m.; 5. (théât.) *machine*, f.

2. — has incalculably increased the strength of man, les machines ont augmenté indéfiniment les forces de l'homme. 3. The whole — of the State, tout le mécanisme de l'Etat.

By —, 1. *par une machine, des machines*, f., m.; 2. *à la mécanique*. To be worked, to work by —, être mû, mis en mouvement par des machines; fonctionner au moyen de machines.MACHINING [ma-'shən-'ɪŋ] adj. † (de poème) *du merveilleux*.MACHINIST [ma-'shən-'ɪst] n. *machiniste*, m.MACKEREL [mak-'nr-ɪl] n. (Ich.) *scombre*; † *maquereau* (genre), m.

Spanish —, thon, m.

MACLE [mak-'kl] n. (min.) *macle*; *macre*, m.MACULA [mak-'u-lə] n. 1. *tache* (sur la peau), f.; 2. (astr.) *macule*, f.MACULATION [mak-'u-lə-'shən] n. † *tache*, f.MACULE [mak-'u-l] v. a. (Imp.) *maculer*.MACULE, n. (Imp., Hb.) *maculature*, f.MAD [mad] adj. 1. † (pers.) *fou; aliéné; insensé; en démeance*; 2. † (to, de) *fou; insensé*; 3. (AFTER, FOR, DE) *fou* (qui désire vivement); 4. † (WITH, contre) *furieux*; 5. (des animaux) *enragé; furieux*; 6. † *inculte; sauvage*.Raving —, *fou enragé, furieux*; stark —, *complètement* =; = *à enfermer*.As — as a March hare, = *à courir les champs*. To be —, 1. (pers.) † *être* =; † *avoir perdu la tête*; 2. † *être insensé*; 3. † *être furieux*; 4. (des animaux) *être enragé, furieux*; to drive a. o. —, 1. † *rendre a. u. =; faire devenir q. u. =; 2. faire perdre la tête à q. u.; aliéner l'esprit à q. u.*; to go to run —, 1. † (pers.) *devenir* =; *perdre la tête*; to be — in démeance; 2. † *être fou* (de); 3. (des animaux) *devenir enragé*.MAD-APPLE, n. (bot.) *morelle corcostible; à aubergine*; † *mélange*, f.

MAD-BRAIN, n.

MAD-BRAINED, adj. *fou; timbré; fêlé; écartelé*.MAD-CAP, n. † 1. † *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.; 2. † *fou*, m.; *folle*, f.; *écartelé*, m.; *écartelé*, f.; *braque*, m.MAD-CAP, adj. † *fou; écartelé*.MAD-HEADED, adj. *à tête folle; écartelé*.MAD-HOUSE, n. *maison de fou, d'aliénés*.Private —, *maison particulière de fou, d'aliénés*.MAD-MAN, m., pl. MADMEN, 'ou; *aliéné; insensé*, m.MAD, v. a. † (—DING; —DED) 1. † *rendre fou*; 2. † *rendre fou, furieux*.MAD, v. n. † (—DING; —DED) *être fou, insensé*.MADAM [mad-'am] n. *madame* (titre employé lorsqu'il n'est pas suivi du nom), f.MADDEN [mad-'dn] v. a. \* *rendre, faire devenir fou, insensé; aliéner l'esprit à*.MADDEN, v. n. 1. † *devenir fou, insensé; tomber en démeance*; 2. † *se démenter*.MADDENED [mad-'dn] adj. 1. † *rendu, devenu fou, insensé, qui a perdu la tête; en démeance*; 2. † *furieux*.

MADDENING [mad-'dn-ɪŋ] adj. 1. †

*qui rend fou, insensé; qui fait perdre la tête; qui fait tomber en démeance*; 2. † *furieux*; 3. † *enragé*; 4. † *enivrant*; 5. † *empoisonné* (qui trouble); 6. † *hideux; affreux*.

2. — billows, des flots furieux. 5. — draughts, des breuvages empoisonnés.

MADDER [mad-'dnr] n. 1. (bot.) *garance* (genre), f.; 2. (teint.) *garance*, f.Barked —, = *robée*; ground, powder —, = *moulue, pulvérisée, en poudre*. Dyer's —, = *tinctoriaire*; † =MADDER-COLORED, adj. *garance*.MADDER-DYEING, n. (teint.) *garancage*, m.MADDER-DYER, n. (teint.) *garancier*, m.MADDER-PLANTATION, n. (agr.) *garancière*, f.MADDER-ROOT, n. (teint.) *alizarin*, m.; *garance*, f.MADDER-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *rubiacées*, f. pl.MADDER, v. a. (teint.) *garancer*.MADDERING [mad-'dn-ɪŋ] n. (teint.) *garancage*, m.MADDING [mad-'dn-ɪŋ] adj. \* 1. † *fou, insensé*; 2. † *furieux*.

MADE, V. MAKE.

MADE [mad] adj. 1. *fait*; 2. *d'art*; 3. (pers.) *donc la fortune est faite*; 4. (de mets) *apprêté*; 5. (ind.) *confectionné*.Ready —, *confectionné, tout fait*.— up, 1. *confectionné*; 2. *fait à plaisir*; 3. *d'art*.MADEFACTION [mad-'ɛ-fak-'shən] n. (pharm.) *madéfaction*, f.MADEIFY [mad-'ɛ-ɪ-ɪ] v. a. (pharm.) *madéfier*.MADEIRA [ma-'di-'r-ɪ] n. *vin de Madère*, m.MADLY [mad-'li] adv. 1. † *follement*; 2. † *furieusement*; 3. † *en désordre*.MADNESS [mad-'nes] n. 1. † *folie; aliéation mentale; démeance*, f.; 2. † *folie; démeance*, f.; 3. † *furieux*, f.; 4. † *rage*, f.; 5. (des animaux) *rage*, f.

4. The — of des; air, la rage du désespoir.

Canine —, (méd.) *hydrophobie*; † *rage*, f. Dash of —, coin, grain de folie, m.; fit of —, accès de —, m. To —, 1. *jusqu'à la* =; 2. *jusqu'à la fureur*. To approach —, to border on —, *approcher de la* =; *aller jusqu'à la* =; *tenir de la* =; to goad to —, 1. *exciter jusqu'à la* =; 2. *pousser à la fureur*; † *mettre en fureur*.

MADONA [ma-'dɔ-'n-ɪ] n.

MADONNA [ma-'dɔn-'n-ɪ] n. *madone*, f.MADRAS [ma-'dras] n. (ind.) *madras* (éttoffe de soie et de coton), m.— handkerchief, *mouchoir de* =; = m.MADREPORE [mad-'rɔ-'pɔr] n. (polyp.) *madrépore*, m.MADRIFER [mad-'rɛ-'fɛr] n. (fort.) *madrier*, m.MADRIGAL [mad-'rɪ-'gæl] n. 1. *madrigal*, m.; 2. (mus.) *madrigal*, m.MADWORT [mad-'wɔrt] n. (bot.) *aiysoe; globulaire*, f.MAG [mag] n. † *Marqot* (la ple), f.Long-tail —, (orn.) † *mésange à longue queue*, f.MAGAZINE [mag-'zɛn] n. 1. *magasin* (de munitions de guerre et de bouche), m. 2. *revue* (écrit périodique), f., *magasin*, m.; 3. (mar.) *soute aux poudres*, f.

MAGAZINER, n.

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ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; x burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôá pound; th tain; th tha.

**MAGICAL** [maj-'i-ka] adj. || § *magique*.

**MAGICALLY** [maj-'i-ka-li] adv. *par magie*.

**MAGICIAN** [ma-'jiah-'aa] n. *magicien, m.; magicienne, f.*

**MAGISTERIAL** [maj-'is-'ri-al] adj. 1. *de maître; 2. de magistrat; 3. magistral.*

**MAGISTERIALLY** [maj-'is-'ri-al-li] adv. 1. *en maître; 2. magistralement.*

**MAGISTERIALNESS** [maj-'is-'ri-al-ness] n. 1. *air, ton de maître, m.; 2. air, ton magistral, m.*

**MAGISTRY** [maj-'is-'tri] n. † (chim., pharm.) *magistère, m.*

**MAGISTRACY** [maj-'is-'tra-si] n. *magistrature, f.*

**MAGISTRALITY** [maj-'is-'tral-'i-ti] n. *acte d'autorité privée, m.*

**MAGISTRATE** [maj-'is-'trát] n. 1. † *magistrat, m.; 2. † juge de paix, m. (V. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE); 3. † † maître, m.; mistress, f.*

Examining —, (dr.) *juge d'instruction, m.*

**MAGISTRATIC** [maj-'is-'trat-'ik] adj. *de magistrat.*

**"MAGNA CHARTA"** [maj-na-kär-'ta] n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *la grande charte* (concedée par le roi Jean en 1215), f.; 2. *charte; loi fondamentale, f.*

**MAGNANIMITY** [maj-na-nim-'i-ti] n. *magnanimité, f.*

**MAGNANIMOUS** [maj-nan-'i-müs] adj. (to, de) *magnanime.*

**MAGNANIMOUSLY** [maj-nan-'i-müs-ly] adv. *magnanimement; avec magnanimité.*

**MAGNATE** [maj-'nát] n. 1. † *magnat* (grand de Pologne, de Hongrie), m.; 2. † *grand, m.*

**MAGNESIA** [maj-né-'zhi-na] n. (chim.) *magésie, f.*

**MAGNET** [maj-'nét] n. 1. †  *Pierre aimant, f.; aimant, m.; 2. † † aimant, m.*

Artificial —, 1. = *artificiel; 2. barreau aimanté, m.* To arm, to cap a —, *armer un aimant.*

**MAGNETIC** [maj-nét-'ik] adj. 1. (phys.)  *magnétique; 2. † aimanté; 3. † attractif* — needle (V. NEEDLE); — pole (V. POLE).

**MAGNETICALLY** [maj-nét-'ik-li] adv. *par le magnétisme.*

**MAGNETICALNESS** [maj-nét-'ik-ness] n. *magnétisme, f.*

**MAGNETICNESS** [maj-nét-'ik-nés] n. *propriété magnétique, f.*

**MAGNETICS** [maj-nét-'iks] n. pl. science (f. sing.), principes (m. pl.) du magnétisme.

**MAGNETISM** [maj-nét-'izm] n. 1. (phys.) *magnétisme, m.; 2. † puissance attractive, f.*

Animal — *magnétisme animal.*

**MAGNET-ZE** [maj-nét-'iz] v. a. 1. (phys.) *aimanter; 2. magnétiser* (q. u.).

**MAGNETIZE**, v. n. (phys.) *s'aimanter.*

**MAGNIFIC** [maj-nif-'ik] adj. † 1. *éclatant; magnifique; 2. illustre.*

**MAGNIFICALLY** [maj-nif-'ik-li] adv. *magnifiquement.*

**MAGNIFICENCE** [maj-nif-'i-sens] n. *magnificence, f.*

**MAGNIFICENT** [maj-nif-'i-sént] adj. 1. *magnifique; 2. † vain; glorieux; ostentatoire.*

**MAGNIFICENTLY** [maj-nif-'i-sént-li] adv. 1. *magnifiquement; 2. † avec éclat.*

**MAGNIFICO** [maj-nif-'i-kó] n. *magnifico* (grand de Venise), m.

**MAGNIFIER** [maj-'ni-fi-ur] n. 1. †  *chose qui grossit* (fait paraître gros), f.; 2. †  *personne qui exalte, loue, f.*

**MAGNIFY** [maj-'ni-fi] v. a. 1. †  *grossir; 2. † exalter; louer; 3. † élever.*

1. To — little objects, grossir de petits objets; 2. — the advantages, grossir les avantages.

To — o's self, s'exalter.

**MAGNITUDE** [maj-'ni-tú-dé] n. 1. † †  *grandeur, f.; 2. † importance, f.; 3. (did.) grandeur, f.*

Algebraical —, (alg.) *grandeur littérale, f.* Of greater —, *d'une plus grande importance.*

**MAGNOLIA** [maj-nó-'li-a] n. (bot.) *magnolia; magnolier* (genre), m.

**MAGOT** [maj-'ú] n. (mam.) *magot, m.*

**MAGOT-PIE** †. V. MAGPIE.

**MAGPIE** [maj-'pi] n. (orn.) *pie, f.*

**MAHALEB** [má-'ha-leb] n. (bot.) *cerisier-mahaleb; † bois de sainte Lucie, m.*

**MAHOGANY** [ma-bog-'a-ni] n. 1. (bot.) *mahogon d'Amérique* (genre); *mahogon; mahagout; † acajou, m.; 2. acajou; bois d'acajou, m.*

Curled —, *acajou ronceux; mottled —, = moiré, chenillé.* Dealer in —, *marchand d'—, m.; log of —, bille d'—, f.; sheet, veneer of —, feuille d'—, f.*

**MAHOMETAN** [ma-hom-'é-tan], **MOHAMMEDAN** [mó-ham-'mè-dan] adj. *mahométan.*

**MAHOMETAN** [ma-hom-'é-tan] n. *mahométan, m.; mahométane, f.*

**MAHOMETANISM** [ma-hom-'é-tan-izm] n. *mahométisme, m.*

**MAID** [maid] n. 1. *fille* (femme non mariée); *jeune fille, f.; vierge, f.; 2. servante; domestique; † file; † bonne, f.; 3. suivante, f.; 4. fille* (d'honneur), f.; 5. (comp.) *sexe féminin, m.; 6. (lith.) ange de mer, m.*

Chamber —, (d'hôtel) *fille de chambre; house —, servante chargée du ménage, f.; kitchen —, = de cuisine; lady's —, femme de chambre, f.; nursery —, bonne d'enfant, f.; servant —, servante, f. — of Orleans, (hist. de France) pucelle, vierge d'Orleans, f.; — of all work, bonne pour tout faire.*

**MAID-SERVANT**, n. *servante* (jeune fille), f.

**MAIDEN** [maid-'dn] n. 1. *fille* (femme non mariée); *jeune fille, f.; 2. battoir* (de blanchissage), m.

Fellow —, *compagne, f.*

**MAIDEN-HAIR**, n. (bot.) *capillaire* (genre), m.

Canadian —, = *du Canada; great-golden —, polytrite commun, doré, m.; † perce-neige, f.; † perce-neige, f.*

**MAIDEN-LIKE**, adj. *comme une fille, une jeune fille, en fille, en jeune fille.*

**MAIDEN-PLUM**, n. (bot.) *comocladie, f.; † brésillet, m.*

**MAIDEN**, adj. 1. † *de fille, de jeune fille; de filles; de jeunes filles; de vierge; virginal; 2. † fille; dans le célibat; 3. † vierge; pur; neuf; 4. (de discours) de début; 5. (de nom) de le-moiselle.*

2. A — lady, *une dame dans le célibat.* 3. — sword, *p' vierge.*

— reign, *règne de la reine vierge* (d'Elizabeth), m.

**MAIDENHEAD** [maid-'dn-héd] n. *virginité, f.; 2. † pureté, f.; 3. † † état intact.*

**MAIDENLINESS** [maid-'dn-li-nés] n. *tenue, pudeur de jeune fille, f.*

**MAIDENLY** [maid-'dn-li] adj. *virginal; de jeune fille; d'une jeune fille.*

**MAIDENLY**, adv. *en fille, en jeune fille; comme une fille, une jeune fille.*

**MAIDHOOD** [maid-'hú] n. *virginité, f.*

**MAIL** [mail] n. 1. *maille* (annelet de fer), f.; 2. *cotte, jaque de mailles, f.*

Coat, frock of —, *cotte, jaque de mailles; shirt of —, chemise de mailles, f.*

**MAIL**, v. a. † 1. † *couvrir de mailles; 2. † couvrir; cuirasser.*

To — up, —, *—, m.*

**MAIL**, n. 1. *maille* (des postes), f.; 2. *maille, f.; mille-poste, f.; courrier, m.; 3. (post.) dépêche, f.*

Close-d —, (post.) *dépêche close; open —, = découvert.* By overland —, (post.) *par voie de terre.* To convey the —, *transporter les —s; to make up the —, faire, expédier les —s.*

**MAIL-BAG**, n. (post.) *valise* (pour la transport des lettres), f.

**MAIL-COACH**, n. *mille-poste, f.; courrier, m.*

**MAIL-GUARD**, n. *courrier de la maille, m.*

**MAIL-PACKET**, n. (post.) *paquet de poste, m.*

**MAIL**, v. a. (post.) *expédier.*

**MAIM** [mám] v. a. 1. † *estropier; 2. † mutiler; tronquer; paralyser.*

**MAIM**, n. 1. † *perte de l'usage d'un membre, f.; 2. † mutilation, f.; 3. † perte sensible, f.; 4. † coup funeste; coup, m.*

**MAIN** [máis] adj. 1. *principal; premier; capital; 2. grand; vaste; 3. important; grave; 4. puissant; 5. † prédominant; général.*

1. — branch, *branche principale.* 2. — abyss, *vaste abîme.* 3. — secret, *secret important.*

**MAIN**, n. 1. *force, f.; violent effort, m.; 2. fort, m.; gros, m.; principal, m.; masse, f.; majeure partie, f.; plupart, f.; 3. océan, m.; 4. terre ferme, f.; continent, m.; 5. † grand mât, m.; 6. (tech.) grand conduit; grand cylindre, m.*

Hydraulic —, (gaz) *cylindre hydraulique; public —, (gaz) tuyau principal, m.* For tho —, in the —, 1. *pour la plupart; en général; 2. † en somme; au bout du compte.*

**MAIN**, n. † 1. *coup de dé, m.; 2. combat de coqs, m.*

**MAINLY** [mám-'li] adv. 1. *principalement; 2. généralement.*

**MAINPEENABLE** [máis-'pur-na-bl] adj. (dr.) *recevable à fournir caution.*

**MAINPERNOR** [máis-'pur-nor] n. (dr.) *caution, f.*

**MAINPRISE** [máis-'pris] n. (dr.) 1. *ordre de mise en liberté sous caution, m.; 2. mise en liberté sous caution, f.*

**MAINPRISE**, v. a. (dr.) *mettre en liberté sous caution.*

**MAINSWEAR** [máis-'swär] v. n. † *se parjurer.*

**MAINTAIN** [máin-tán] v. a. 1. *maintenir; 2. conserver; 3. entretenir; 4. soutenir; 5. nourrir* (entretenir d'aliments).

9. To — a place, a post, *conserver une place, un poste.* 3. To — the fertility of the soil, *entretenir la fertilité du sol.* 4. To — an argument, a cause, *soutenir un argument, une cause.* 5. To — a family, *nourrir une famille.*

**MAINTAIN**, v. n. *maintenir; soutenir; prétendre.*

**MAINTAINABLE** [máin-tán-'a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être maintenu, conservé, entretenu; 2. soutenable; 3. tenable.*

**MAINTAINER** [máin-tán-'nr] n. *personne qui maintient, conserve, entretient, soutient, nourrit, f.*

To be a — of (V. MAINTAIN).

**MAINTENANCE** [máin-tén-'ans] n. 1. *maintien, m.; 2. conservation, f.; 3. entretien, m.; subsistance, f.; 4. moyen d'existence, de subsistance, m.; 5. soutien, m.; 6. (dr.) pension alimentaire, f.*

Separate —, (dr.) *séparation de biens, f.*

**MAIZE** [maiz] n. (bot.) *maïs; † blé d'Espagne, d'Inde, de Turquie* (espèce), m.

**MAJESTIC** [maj-'jes-tik] adj. *majestueux.*

**MAJESTICAL**, adj. V. MAJESTIC.

**MAJESTICALLY** [maj-'jes-'ti-ka-li] adv. *majestueusement; avec majesté.*

**MAJESTICALNESS** [maj-'jes-'ti-ka-li-ness] n. *air majestueux, m.*

**MAJESTY** [maj-'jes-'ti] n. 1. *majesté, f.; 2. (titre) majesté, f.*

His —, *sa = (le roi); her —, sa = (la reine).* To serve his, her —, 1. *servir l'État; 2. être au service.* Incapable of serving his, her —, *incapable de servir l'État.*

**MAJOR** [maj-'jur] adj. 1. *majeur; 2. † plus grand; † plus important; 3. (mus.) majeur.*

**MAJOR**, n. 1. (dr.) *personne majeure, f.; 2. (log.) majeure, f.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) chef d'escadron, m.*

4. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *chef de bataillon, m.*



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é mo; é met; é pine; é pin; ó no; ó move;

— general, (mil) *maréchal de camp*, m. *Drun* —, *tambour major*, m.; *lieu-* —, *premier sifre*, m.; *sergent* —, *sergent major*, m.

MAJOR-DOME, m. *majordome*, m.

MAJORITY [maj-ur-'á-shún] n. † *augmentation*, f

MAJORITY [maj-ur-'á-ti] n. 1. *majorité*, f.; 2. † *premier rang*, m.; 3. (dr.) *majorité*, f.; 4. (mil) (de cavalerie) *rang de chef d'escadron*, f.; 5. (mil) (d'Infanterie) *rang de chef de bataillon*, m.

Baro —, *simple majorité*; *large* —, *forte* —; *small* —, *faible* —. To come to a's —, *atteindre sa* —.

MAKE [mák] v. a. (MADE) 1. † § *faire* (former, façonner); 2. † § *faire*; 3. § *rendre*; 4. § *faire*; *forcer*; *contraindre*; *obliger*; 5. § (or, d) *comprendre*; 6. § *faire*; *gagner*; *auissier*; *relâcher*; 7. *faire la fortune de*; 8. † *fermer*; *barre*; 9. *suivre* (un chemin); 10. *gagner* (un endroit); *atteindre*; 11. *découvrir* (un endroit); 12. *lâcher* (une plume); 13. (ind.) *confectionner*.

1. To — bread or clothes, *faire du pain ou des habits*; to — a bed, *faire un lit*. 2. G'd made the heavens and the earth, *Dieu fit le ciel et la terre*; to — a friend, *faire un ami*; to — a distinction, *faire une distinction*. 3. No motive can — crime out criminal, *aucun motif ne peut rendre le crime non criminel*. 4. To — a. o. the force, *contraindre d. u. de se lever*. 5. I can — nothing of the affair, *je ne puis rien comprendre à l'affaire*. 6. To — money, *faire, gagner, masser de l'argent*. 7. To — a. o. *faire la fortune de q. u.*

To — little of, 1. *accueillir avec indifférences*; 2. *faire peu de cas de*; 3. *tirer peu de parti de*; to — much of, 1. *faire grand cas de*; 2. *lire grand parti de*; 3. *faire valoir*; 4. *bien accueillir* (q. u.); to — nothing of, 1. *ne faire aucun cas de*; 2. *ne tirer aucun parti de*. To — away †, 1. *se défaire de*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. *ruer*; *détruire*; 4. † *traverser*; to — out, 1. *comprendre*; *venir à bout de*; 2. *découvrir*; 3. *déchiffrer*; 4. *expliquer*; 5. *ébluir*; *trouver*; 6. *fournir*; *produire*; 7. *calculer*; *tracer*; 8. *réviser*; 9. *composer*; 10. *compléter*; 11. (com.) *dresser* (un compte); *établir*; to — over, (to) (dr.) *ôder* (d); *transférer* (d); to — up, 1. *faire*; *compléter*; 2. *combler*; 3. *coudre*; 4. *amasser*; *réunir*; 5. *accommoder* (un différend); *composer*; *arranger*; *concilier*; *apaiser*; 6. *réparer*; 7. *former*; *façonner*; 8. *arranger*; 9. *composer*; 10. *tenir compte de*; *suppléer* †; *dédommager de*; 11. *établir* (des comptes); 12. (imp.) *mettre en pages*; 13. (ind.) *confectionner*; to — it up, to — it up again, *se raccommo-der*; *se réconcilier*.

MAKE, v. n. (MADE) 1. (to) *se rendre* (d); *se diriger* (vers); *s'avancer* (d); 2. (m. p.) (AT, sur) *courir*; *s'avancer*; *s'étancer*; *précipiter*; 3. *contribuer*; *servir*; 4. *prouver*; 5. *faire semblant*; *avoir l'air*; *paraître*; 6. (FOR, d) *tendre*; *être*; 7. (de la marée) *monter*.

1. To — to the city, *se rendre à la ville*. 2. To — nothing to your subject, *ne contribue en rien à votre sujet*. 4. To — little against the fact, *prover peu contre le fait*. 5. To — as if we were beaten, *faire semblant d'être battu*. 6. To — for the interest of others, *tendre à l'intérêt des autres*.

To — away, 1. *s'éloigner*; *s'échapper*; to — away with, *se défaire de*; 2. *dissiper*; 3. *ruer*; *détruire*; to — away with o's self, *se détruire*; *se suicider*; *s'ôter la vie*; *se donner la mort*; to — off, *décamper*; *s'équiver*; † *fler*; to — out, *venir à bout* (de); *parvenir* (d); to — up (to), 1. *s'avancer* (vers); *s'approcher* (de); to — up for, *suppléer* †; 2. *tenir lieu de*; to — up to, 1. *s'approcher de*; 2. *faire des avances* †; 3. † *faire l'amour*, la cour à.

MAKE, n. 1. *façon*; *forme*, f.; 2. *construction*; *structure*, f.; 3. (pers.) *tour nare*, f.; 4. (ind.) *fabricue*; *fabricati-ou*, n. f.; 5 (tailleur) *façon*, f.

1. The — of a coat, *la façon d'un habit*. 2. So rail is —, *une structure si fragile*.

MAKE, n. † *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

MAKEBATE [mák-'bát] n. † *boule-*

MAKELESS [mák-'léa] adj. † *sans* *compagnon*; *sans compagne*.

MAKEPEACE [mák-'péa] n. *pacif-icateur*, m.

MAKER [mák-'ur] n. 1. † *créateur*, m.; 2. † § *faiseur*, m.; *faiseuse*, f.; 3. *fabricant*, m.

1. The creature and its —, *la créature et son créateur*. 2. § — of vices, *faiseurs de vices*. 3. — of cloth, *fabricant de drap*.

— up, (imp.) *mettre en pages*, m.

MAKESHIFT [mák-'shif] n. † *chose dont on se contente faute de mieux*, f.; *d'au-près*; *pis-aller*, m.

MAKESPORT [mák-'á-pórt] n. † *plaisant*, m.

MAKEWEIGHT [mák-'wáit] n. 1. † *complément de poids*, m.; 2. † *remplis-sage*, m.

MAKIS, n. (mam.) *V. LEMUR*.

MAKING [mák-'ing] n. 1. *création*, f.; 2. *action de faire* (former, façonner), f.; 3. *façon*, f.; 4. *fabrication*, f.; 5. *forme*; *structure*, f.

— up, 1. (imp.) *mise en pages*, f.; 2. (ind.) *confection*, f.

MALACHITE [mal-'a-ki] z. (min.) *malachite*, f.

MALACOLOGY [mal-a-kol-'ó-ji] n. (hist., nat.) *malacologie* (science des mollusques), f.

MALADY [mal-'a-dí] n. † § *mala-die*, f.

MALAGA [mal-'a-ga] n. *vin de Mala-ga*.

MALANDERS [mal-'an-dars] n. pl. (vétér.) *malandres*, f. pl.

MALAPERT [mal-'á-pert] adj. *impertinent*; *insolent*; *mal-appris*.

MALAPERTLY [mal-'á-pert-li] adv. *impertinément*; *avec impertinence*; *insolamment*; *avec insolence*; *en mal-appris*.

MALAPERTNESS [mal-'á-pert-nés] n. *impertinence*; *insolence*, f.

MALAPROPOS [mal-'á-pró-pó] adv. *mal à propos*.

MALARIA [mal-'á-'ri-a] n. *air malfaisant infecté*, m.

MALAY [mal-'á] n. *malai*; *malais*, m.

MALÉ [mal] adj. 1. † *malé* (du sexe masculin); 2. (chos.) *masculin*; 3. (bot.) *mâle*.

MALE, n. 1. † *mâle*, m.; 2. † *père*, m.; 3. (bot.) *mâle*, m.

MAL-ADMINISTRATION [mal-ad-min-'á-shún] n. *mauvaise administra-tion*, f.

MALCONFORMATION [mal-kon-fór-má-'shún] n. *mauvaise conformation*, f.

MALECONTENT [mal-'kon-tént] n. *mécontent* (par rapport au gouverne-ment), m.

MALECONTENTED [mal-'kon-tént-'éd] adj. *mécontent* (du gouvernement).

MALECONTENTEDLY [mal-'kon-tént-'éd-li] adv. *avec mécontentement*.

MALECONTENTEDNESS [mal-'kon-tént-'éd-nés] n. *mécontentement* (avec le gouvernement), m.

MALEDICTION [mal-'é-dik-'shún] n. *malediction*, f.

MALEFACTION [mal-'é-fak-'shún] n. † *méfist*, m.

MALEFACTOR [mal-'é-fak-'tur] n. *mal-faiteur*, m.

MALEFEASANCE [mal-'fé-'zans] n. (dr.) 1. *malfeasance*, f.; 2. *méfist*, m.

MALEFIC [ma-'lé-'fik] adj. (astrol.) *maléfique*.

MALEFICE [mal-'é-'fis] n. *maléfice*, m. Under a —, *maléficité*.

MALEFICENCE [ma-'lé-'fi-'séns] n. *malfeasance*, f.

MALEFICIENT [ma-'lé-'fi-'sént] adj. *maléfisant*.

MALEFICIENCY [mal-'é-'fis-'éns] n. *malfeasance*, f.

MALEFICIENT [mal-'é-'fis-'ént] adj. *maléfisant*.

MALEPRACTICE [mal-'prák-'tis] n. 1. *action illicite*, f.; 2. *menée*, f.; 3. *mal-versation*, f.

maléillant; 2. *peu propice*; 3. (astrol.) *maléfique*.

MALEVOLENTLY [ma-'lév-'é-lén-ti] adv. *avec malveillance*.

MALICE [mal-'is] n. 1. *malice*; *malig-nité*; *malveillance*; *méchanceté*, f.; 2. (dr.) *intention criminelle*, f.

Implied —, (dr.) *intention présumée criminelle*, f. A piece of —, *une malice*. With — aforethought, *premeditation*, (dr.) *avec préméditation*. To bear a —, 1. *vouloir du mal à q. u.*; † *en vouloir à q. u.*; 2. *garder rancune à q. u.*; 3. *avoir une dent contre q. u.*

MALICIOUS [mal-'is-'shús] n. † *mal*, m. *F. MISCHIEF*.

MALICIOUS [mal-'is-'shús] adj. 1. *mal-veillant*; *méchant*; 2. (dr.) *d'une in-tention criminelle*; *criminel*.

A — act, *action thing, une malice*. MALICIOUSLY [mal-'is-'shús-li] adv. 1. *avec malveillance*; *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*; 2. (dr.) *avec une intention criminelle*; *criminellement*.

MALICIOUSNESS [mal-'is-'shús-nés] n. *malice*; *malig-nité*; *malveillance*; *méchanceté*, f.

MALIGN [mal-'in] adj. 1. *malin* (mé-chant); 2. *peu propice*; 3. (méd.) *malin*.

2. — aspect of the planets, *aspect peu propice des planètes*.

MALIGN, v. a. 1. *maltraiter*; 2. *nuire* †; 3. *envier*; 4. † *difflamer*.

MALIGN, v. n. † *avoir de la rancu-ne*.

MALIGNANCY [mal-'ig-'nan-si] n. 1. *malig-nité*; f.; *méchanceté*, f.; 2. (tréd.) *malig-nité*, f.

MALIGNANT [mal-'ig-'nant] adj. 1. *malin*; *méchant*; 2. *malfaisant*; 3. (méd.) *malin*.

1. — heart, *cœur méchant*. 2. — vapors, *ma-peurs malfaisantes*.

MALIGNANTLY [mal-'ig-'nant-li] adv. *malig-nement*; *avec malig-nité*; *mé-chamment*; *avec méchanceté*.

MALIGNER [mal-'in-'ar] n. 1. *person-ne maligne*, *méchante*, f.; 2. *détacteur*; *difflamateur*, m.

MALIGNITY [mal-'ig-'ní-ti] n. 1. *malig-nité*; *méchanceté*, f.; 2. (méd.) *malig-nité*.

MALIGNLY [mal-'in-'li] adv. *malig-nement*; *avec malig-nité*; *méchamment*; *avec méchanceté*.

MALITION [mal-'i-si] n. † *malédic-tion*, f.

MALKIN [mák-'kín] n. 1. *écouvillon* (de four), m.; 2. *épouvantail*, m.; 3. *soufflon*, f.

MALL [mál] n. *grand maillet*, m.

MALL, v. a. 1. † *frapper d'un gros maillet*; *battre*; 2. † *travailler*; 3. † *travailler*.

MALL, n. *mail* (lieu), m.

MALLARD [mal-'lar-d] n. (ORR.) *ca-nard ordinaire* (espèce), m.

MALLEABILITY [mal-'lé-'á-bi-li-ti], n. *MALLEABILITY* [mal-'lé-'á-bi-li-té], n. *malleabilité*, f.

MALLEABLE [mal-'lé-'á-bi] adj. *malle-able*.

MALLEATE [mal-'lé-'át] v. a. *marte-ler*; *tendre au marteau*.

MALLEATION [mal-'lé-'át-shún] n. *ac-tion d'étendre à coups de marteau*, f.

MALLECHO, *V. MALICHO*.

MALLINDERS [mal-'lin-dars] n. pl. (vétér.) *malandres*, f. pl.

MALLET [mal-'lé] n. *maillet*, m.; *mailloche*, f.

MALLOW [mal-'lô] n.

MALLOWS [mal-'lôz] n. (bot.) *mauve* (genre), f.

Marsh —, 1. *ymaure* (genre), f.; 2. = *officinale*; = *Musk* —, *mauve musquée*; *kémine musquée*; *ambrette*, f.; *rose* —, = *alcée*; † *rose trémière*, f.; *passerose*, f.; † *lémier*, m.; † *bour-don de Saint-Jacques*, m.

MALLOW-TRIEB, n. *malvacées*, f. pl.

MALMSEY [mal-'mé-'si] n. *malvoisie*, f.

MALPRACTICE, *V. MALPRACTIC*

MALT [mált] n. *drèche*, f.; *maik*, m.

MALT-DISTILLERY, n. *brasserie*, f.

MALT-DRINK, n. *boisson d'orge brassée*, f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; ð thin; t! this.

MALT-FLOOR, n. (brass.) *aire de germeoir*, f.

MALT HORSE, n. 1. *cheval pour broyer la drêche, le malt*, m.; 2. *lourdaud*, m.; *benêt*, m.

MALT-HOUSE, n. (brass.) *germoir*, m.

MALT-KILN, n. (brass.) *touraille*, f.; *four à drêche, à malt*, m.

MALT-LIQUOR, n. *boisson d'orge brassée*, f.

MALT-WORM, n. *bucœur* (in.), *bucœur* (?) *de bière*; *ivrogne*, m.; *ivrognesse*, f.

MALTING [mal't-ing] n. *millage*, m.

MALTMAN [mal't-man] n., pl. MALTMEN, *maltier*, m.

MALTRÉAT [mal'trè-àt] v. a. *maltraiter*; *maltréner*.

MALTRÉATMENT [mal'trè-àt-mènt] n. *mauvais traitement*, m.

MALTYSTER [mal'ti-stur] n. *maltier*, m.

MALVACEOUS [mal-val'-ah-ü] adj. (bot.) *malvacé*.

— plant, *plante* =; = e, f.

MALVERSATION [mal-vert-sar'-ahün] n. *malversation*, f.

MAM [mam] n.

MAMMA [mam-mä] n. *maman*; *mère*, f.

MAMALUKE [mam'-a-lük] n.

MAMELUKE [mam'-ä-lük] n. *mameluk*, m.

MAMMALIA [mam-mä'-li-a] n. pl. (zool.) *mammifères*, m. pl.

MAMMALOGIST [mam-mäl'-ö-jist] n. *mammologiste*, m.

MAMMALOGY [mam-mäl'-ö-ji] n. *mammologie*, f.

MAMMARY [mam-mä'-ri] adj. (anat.) *mammaire*.

MAMMER [mam-mur] v. n. † *hésiter*; *ne savoir que dire*.

To stand mammering †, *être incertain; être embarrassé; ne savoir que dire*.

MAMMET [mam-mét] n. † *marionnette; poupée*, f.

MAMMIFER [mam-mif-ur] n. (list. nat.) *mammifère*, m.

MAMMIFEROUS [mam-mif-ur-ü] adj. (list. nat.) *mammifère*.

MAMMIFORM [mam-mif-ör-m] adj. (list. nat.) *mammiforme*.

MAMMILLARY [mam-mil-lä-ri] adj. (anat.) *mammillaire*.

MAMMOCK [mam-mük] n. † *morceau informe*, m.

MAMMOCK, v. a. † *mettre en morceau*, en *pièces*.

MAMMON [mam-mün] n. † *Mammon* (dieu des richesses), m.

MAMMONIST [mam-mün-ist] n. *adorateur de Mammon*, m.

MAMMOTH [mam-möth] n. (foss.) *mammouth*, m.

MAN [man] n., pl. MEN, 1. *homme*, m.; 2. *homme mûr, fait*; 3. *brave homme; brave*, m.; 4. *personne*, f.; 5. *domestique; valet*, m.; 6. † *homme; mari*, m.; 7. *on*; 8. (comp.) *mâle*, m.; ...; 9. (jeu de dames) *dame*, f.;  *pion*, m.; 10. (jeu d'échecs) *pièce*, f.; 11. (mar.) *vaisseau; bâtiment*, m.

2. — and boy, *homme mûr et enfant*. 3. Stick to thy sonnets, — I liens-ti à tes sonnets, nua brave! 4. A — cannot make him laugh, aucune personne ne peut le faire rire. 5. I and my —, moi et mon domestique. 7. A — would expect to find, on s'attendrait à trouver. 8. A — child, enfant mâle; — servant, domestique; a — cook, un cuisinier; a — midwife, un accoucheur.

throphophage, m.; 2. † *destructeur de l'homme*, m.

MAN-HATER, n. *misanthrope*, m.

MAN-HOLE, n. (mach. à vap.) *trou d'homme*, m.; *trappe*, f.

— lid, *couvercle de —*, m.

MAN-KILLER, n. *teur; assassin; meurtrier; homicide*, m.

MAN-KILLING, adj. *meurtrier; homicide*.

MAN-PLEASER, n. *homme qui fait des efforts pour plaire aux autres*, m.

MAN-QUELLER, n. † 1. *bourreau*, m.; 2. *assassin*, m.

MAN-ROPE, n. (mar.) *tire-veille*, f.

MAN-SLAUGHTER, n. (dr.) *homicide* (sans préméditation); *meurtre*, m.

Involuntary —, *homicide involontaire*; justifiable —, = *excusable*; voluntary —, = *volontaire*; *meurtre*. — by misadventure, = *par imprudence*.

MAN-SLAYER, n. *teur d'hommes*; \* *homicide*, m.

MAN-STEALER, n. *auteur de l'enlèvement d'un homme*, m.

MAN-STEALING, n. *enlèvement d'un homme*, m.

MAN-TIGER, n. (mam.) *homme des bois; orang-outang*, m.

MAN, v. a. (—ING; —NED) (WITH, de) 1. *garnir d'hommes; monter* (en hommes); *garnir*; 2. † *fortifier*; 3. † *seroir*; 4. † *pointer*; *diriger*; 5. † (fauc) *priver*; *apprivoiser*; 6. (mar.) *garnir de monde; fournir, mettre du monde à*; 7. (mar.) *amariner* (unc prise); 8. (mar.) *armer* (une pompe).

2. To — o's soul, *se fortifier l'âme*.

— ...! (mar.) (command.) *du monde sur ...!* To — o's self, *redevenir homme; reprendre courage; s'armer de courage*; to — out, *garnir d'hommes; garnir*.

MANACLE [man'-na-kl] v. a. 1. † *mettre les menottes à*; 2. † *garrouter*; *enchaîner*.

MANACLES [man'-na-klz] n. pl. *menottes*, f. pl.

MANAGE [man-ä] v. a. 1. *conduire; diriger; gouverner; régir; soigner*; 2. *manier; prier*; 3. *se prendre à*; 4. *venir à bout de*; 5. *ménager*; 6. *trier* (des animaux); *dompter*; 7. (com.) *gérer*.

1. To — the affairs of a family, *conduire, diriger les affaires d'une famille*; to refractory 1. be —, *trop rebelle pour être gouverné*. 2. Tubes easily —, *des tubes aisément maniables*; to — a. o. to o's view, *plier q. n. à ses vues*. 3. To know how to — it, *savoir comment s'y prendre*. 4. To — a. th. in the end, *venir à bout de q. ch. à la fin*. 5. It was his interest to — his subjects, *c'était son intérêt d'être de ménager ses sujets*.

— it as you can! *arrangez-vous!* MANAGE, v. n. 1. *s'arranger*; 2. *agir; fuire*.

To — very well, 1. *s'arranger bien*; 2. *conduire bien sa barque*.

MANAGE, n. V. MANAGEMENT.

MANAGEABLE [man'-ä-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné*; 2. *docile; traitable*; 3. *maniable; facile à manier*.

To be —, 1. *pouvoir être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné*; 2. *être docile, traitable*; 3. *être maniable*.

MANAGEABLENESS [man'-ä-a-bl-ness] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné*; 2. *docilité*, f.; 3. *qualité de ce qui est maniable*, f.

MANAGEMENT [man'-ä-j-mènt] n. 1. *conduite, f.; direction, f.; gouvernement, m.; administration, f.*; 2. *manement, m.*; 3. *artifice, m.*; 4. † *affaire; opération, f.*; 5. † *aménagement, m.*; 6. (adm., com.) *gestion; administration, f.*

MANAGER [man'-ä-ju] n. 1. *directeur; chef*; 2. *régisseur, m.*; 3. *ménager, m.*; *personne ménagère, f.*; 4. (d'entreprise commerciale, industrielle) *directeur, m.*; 5. (de théâtre) *directeur, m.*; 6. (adm., com.) *gérant, m.*; 7. (parl.) *commissaire* (de l'une des chambres auprès de l'autre), m.

MANAGING [man'-ä-j-ing] adj. 1. *qui dirige, conduit*; 2. (adm., com.) *gérant*.

MANAGING, n. (adm., com.) *gestion, f.*

MANCHET [man'teh-ët] n. † *prêté pain blanc, mollet*, m.

MANCHINEEL [man'teh-j-nèl] n. (bot.) 1. *mançonnier*, m.; 2. *mançennille, f.*

MANCHINEEL-TREE, n. (bot.) *mançonnillier vénéneux; mançennillier*; † *noisetier vénéneux*, m.

MANCIPLE [man'-st-p] n. † *pourvoyeur*, m.

MANDAMUS [man-dä'-mü] n. (dr.) *mandement*, m.

MANDARIN [man'-da-rin] n. *mandarin*, m.

MANDATARY [man'-dä-tä-ri] n.

MANDATORY [man'-dä-tö-ri] n. *mandat*, m.; † *ordre, m.*; 3. (dr. civ.) *mandat, m.*; 4. (dr. can.) *mandat*, m.

MANDATOR [man-dä'-tur] n. *directeur*, m.

MANDATORY [man'-dä-tö-ri] adj. *qui prescrit*.

To be —, *prescrire*.

MANDIBLE [man'-di-bl] n. (sc. nat.) *mandibule*, f.

MANDIBULAR [man'-di-bl-ur] adj. *de la mandibule; des mandibules*.

MANDOLIN [man-dö-lin] n. *mandoline*, f.

MANDRAGORA. V. MANDRAKE.

MANDRAKE [man'-dräk] n. (bot.) *mandragore officinale*; † *mandragore, f.*

MANDREL [man'-drèl] n. (tech.) *mandrin*, m.

MANDUCATE [man'-dü-kät] v. a. (did.) *mâcher*.

MANDUCATION [man-dü-ka'-shün] n. 1. (did.) *manducation, f.*; 2. (de l'Eucharistie) *manducation, f.*

MANDURA [man-dü'-ru] n. *mandore* (espèce de luth), f.

MANE [män] n. *crinière, f.*

With flowing — and tail, (des chevaux) *à tous crins*. With — erect, *les crinières hérissées*. To erect, to set up his —, *hérissier, dresser la crinière*.

MANED [mänd] adj. *qui a une crinière*; *à crinière*.

MANGEE [ma-näsh] n. *manège*, m.

MANERIAL adj. V. MANORIAL.

MANES [mä'-nez] n. pl. (myth.) *mânes*, m. pl.

MANFUL [man'-fül] adj. 1. *mâle; viril*; *qui a un cœur d'homme; hardi; courageux*; 2. *noble; honorable; digne*.

MANFULLY [man'-fül-li] adv. 1. *en homme; virilement; hardiment; courageusement*; 2. *noblement; honorablement; dignement*.

MANGANESE [man'-gä-nèz] n. (min.) *manganèse*, m.

MANGE [män] n. (vétér.) *gale, f.*

MANGEL-WÜRZEL [man'-g-f-wur'-äl] n. (bot.) *betterave* (sorte de), f.

MANGER [män'-ju] n. 1. *mangeoire, f.*; 2. *crèche, f.*

MANGINESS [män'-ji-nèz] n. *état galeux* (d'un animal), m.

MANGLE [man'-gl] v. a. 1. † *mutiler, déchirer* (en compant); 2. † *mutiler*.

MANGLE, v. a. *calandrer*.

MANGLE, n. 1. *cyindre* (au linge) m.; 2. (bot.) *mangle*, m.

To put into the mangle, *passer au cyindre*.

MANGLER [man'-glur] n. (op., ...) *personne qui mutile, déchire*.

MANGLER, n. *cyindreur* (d'linge), m.

MANGLING [man'-gl-ing] n. *cyindre* (au linge), m.

To take in —, *fuire du* =

MANGO [man'-gö] n. (bot.) *manguier*, m.

MANGO-TREE, n. (bot.) *manguier*, m.

MANGOSSE [man'-göz] n. (vétér.) *galeux* [man'-göz] n. (mam.) *mangouste* (genre), f.

MANGROVE [man'-gröv] n. (bot.) *mangle; manglier*; *palétuvier*, m.

MANGY [män'-ji] adj. (vétér.) *galeux*

MANHOOD [man'-hüd] n. 1. *virilité*



d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; f ma; f met; f pine; f p; n; o no; o move;

2; 2. virilité, f.; âge viril, m.; 3. humanité; nature d'homme, f.; vature humaine.

Years of —, (pl.) âge viril, de la virilité, m. sing.

MANIA [ma'ni-a] n. 1. folie; rage, f.; 2. manie, f.  
Having a —, qui a une manie; maniaque, Person that has a —, maniaque, m., f. To have a —, avoir une manie; être maniaque.

MANIABLE [man'ia-bl] adj. maniable, s.

MANIAC [ma'ni-ak], MANIACAL [ma'ni-a-ka] adj. fou; enragé; furieux.

MANIAC [ma'ni-ak] n. fou, m.; folle, f.; furieux, m.; furieuse, f.

MANICHEAN [man'ik-ean] adj. des manichéens.

MANICHEAN, MANICHEE [man'ik-ean] n. manichéen, m.; manichéenne, f.

MANICHEISM [man'ik-ean-izm] n. manichéisme, m.

MANICHOISM [man'ik-oid] n. MANICHOID [man'ik-oid] n. (mus.) manichordion, m.

MANIFEST [man'ifest] v. a. (to, d) 1. manifester; 2. témoigner; 3. laisser voir, s'apercevoir; montrer.

MANIFEST adj. 1. manifeste; 2. (to, d) clair; évident; 3. † (or, dans) surpris; découvert.

2. — to sight, clair à la vue.  
To make —, rendre manifeste; manifester.

MANIFEST, n. 1. † manifeste, m; 2. (com. mar.) manifeste, m.

MANIFESTABLE [man'ifest-a-bl] adj. facile à rendre manifeste, à montrer.

MANIFESTATION [man'ifest-a-shun] n. (to, d) manifestation, f.

To make a —, faire une —.  
MANIFESTIBLE, V. MANIFESTABLE.

MANIFESTLY [man'ifest-li] adv. manifestement.

MANIFESTNESS [man'ifest-nés] n. évidence manifeste, f.

MANIFESTO [man'ifest-to] n. manifeste, m.

MANIFOLD [man'if-ôld] adj. 1. nombreux; en grand nombre; 2. divers; de divers sortes; dans différents genres; 3. † multiple; 4. † en plusieurs sens.

MANIFOLDLY [man'if-ôld-li] adv. de diverses manières; diversement.

MANIHOOC, V. MANIOC.

MANIHOT, V. MANIOC.

MANIKIN [man'ik-in] n. petit homme; bout d'homme; nain, m.

MANIOC [man'io-ek] n. (bot.) 1. manioc (farine); maniot, m.; 2. médicament cassave; manihot; manioc; maniot (arbrisseau), m.

MANIPLE [man'ip-ol] n. 1. manipule, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) manipule, m.; 3. (rel. cath.) manipule, m.

MANIPULAR [man'ip-ol-er] adj. (ant. rom.) manipulaire, m.

MANIPULATION [man'ip-ol-a-shun] n. (chim., phar.) manipulation, f.

MANIPULATOR [man'ip-ol-er] n. manipulateur, m.

MANKEEPER [man'kep-er] n. (er-éd.) lézard gris des murailles, m.

MANKIND [man'kind] n. 1. genre humain, m.; espèce, race humaine, f.; humanité, f.; homme, m.; 2. † homme (non pas femme), m.

MANKIND [man'kind] adj. † qui ressemble à l'homme; mâle; viril.

MANLESS [man'les] adj. † sans hommes.

MANLIKE [man'lik] adj. 1. d'homme; mâle; 2. semblable à l'homme; 3. (m. p.) hommasse.

MANLINESS [man'li-nés] n. 1. air mâle, d'homme, m.; 2. † ton mâle, m.; 3. † force; rigueur; énergie, f.; 4. † dignité; noblesse, f.

MANLY [man'li] adj. 1. † d'homme; mâle; viril; 2. † fort; vigoureux; 3. † digne; noble.

MANLY, adv. en homme; comme un homme; comme il convient à l'homme. To go —, convenir à l'homme.

MANNA [man'na] n. manne, f.

Sorted —, = en sorte; — In tears, = en larmes.

MANNA-ASH, MANNA-TREE, n. (bot.) frêne à fleurs; † orne; † orrier; † frêne à la manne, m.

MANNER [man'ner] n. 1. manière, f.; genre, m.; façon, f.; 2. coutume; habitude; façon, f.; 3. sorte, f.; genre, m.; espèce, f.; 4. vie, f.; 5. —s, (pl.) mœurs, f. pl.; 6. —s, (pl.) politesse, f. sing.; 7. révérence, f.; 8. † fait; acte, m. 9. (peint.) manière, f.

1. The — in which a. th. is done, la manière dont q. ch. est fait. 2. Paul, as his — was, Paul, comme c'était à son habitude. 3. All — of things, toutes sortes, toutes es; des choses. 5. — corr. of the vices of law, les mœurs corrigent les défauts de la loi.

Good —s, 1. bonnes manières, f. pl.; 2. bon ton, m. sing.; 3. bonnes mœurs, f. pl. 4. bienséance, f. sing.; convenances, f. pl.; ill —s, 1. mauvaises —s, f. pl.; 2. mauvais ton, m. sing.; 3. mauvaises mœurs, f. pl. After the — of — la —, à la façon de; in a —, en quelque sorte; à un certain point; in a —, —, d'une —, in like —, in the same —, de la même —; in the same — as, ainsi que; de même que; with the —, 1. sur le fait; 2. (m. p.) en flagrant délit. The — in which, la — dont. To be —s, (chos.) être poli; to teach a o. —s, better —s, apprendre à q. u. à vivre.

MANNER, v. a. former aux belles manières, au bon ton.

MANNERED [man'nerd] adj. 1. qui a des manières...; aux manières... 2. qui a les mœurs...; aux mœurs...

1. The mild st — man, l'homme qui a les manières les plus douces.

MANNERISM [man'ner-izm] n. 1. uniformité de manière, f.; 2. (m. p.) manière (affectation), f.

MANNERIST [man'ner-ist] n. 1. personne dont la manière est uniforme, f.; 2. (m. p.) personne maniérée, f.

MANNERLY [man'ner-li] adj. 1. † poli; honnête; 2. † convenable.

MANNERLY, adv. poliment, honnêtement.

MANNIKIN, V. MANIKIN.

MANNISH [man'nish] adj. 1. d'homme; mâle; 2. (m. p.) hommasse.

MANŒUVRE [ma'oe-vur] n. manœuvre, f.

To make a —, faire une —.  
MANŒUVRE, v. n. manœuvrer.

MANŒUVRE, v. n. manœuvrer.

MANŒUVRE, v. a. faire manœuvrer.

MANOMETER [ma'nom-é-tur] n. (phys.) manomètre, m.

MANOMETRICAL [man-ô-mé-tri-ka] adj. (phys.) manométrique.

MANOR [man'or] n. 1. manoir (seigneurial), m.; 2. † seigneurie, f.

MANOR-HOUSE, MANOR-SEAT, n. manoir (maison), m.; maison seigneuriale, f.; château, m.

MANORIAL [man-ô-ri-a] adj. seigneurial.

MANSE [man] n. 1. ferme (habitation), f.; 2. presbytère, m.

MANSION [man'ashun] n. 1. maison, seigneuriale, f.; 2. † hôtel (grande maison), m.; 3. † habitation, f.; demeure, f.; manoir, m.; séjour, m.

MANSSION-HOUSE, n. 1. hôtel (grande maison), m.; 2. hôtel du lord maître (à Londres), m.; 3. (dr.) domicile, m.

MANSSIONRY [man'ashun-ri] n. † résidence; demeure, f.

MANSUETUDE [man'awé-tud] n. mansuétude, f.

MANTEL, n. V. MANTLE.

MANTELET [mant-é-lé] n. 1. mantelet (de femme), m.; 2. (fort.) mantelet, m.

MANTILLA [mantif-la] n. mantille, f.

MANTLE [man'tl] n. 1. † manteau, m.; 2. † mante, f.; 2. † manteau, m.; 3. † voile, m.; 4. (arch.) manteau (de cheminée), m.; 5. (blas.) lambrequin, m.

3. Night's black —, le voile noir de la nuit.

MANTLE-PIECE, MANTLE-SHELF, n. 1. cheminée, f. tablette (l.), dessus (m.) de la cheminée; 2. (arch.) manteau de cheminée, m.

MANTLE-TREE, n. (arch.) linteau de cheminée, m.

MANTLE-SHAPED, adj. en forme de manteau.

MANTLE, v. a. † couvrir; voiler.

MANTLE, v. n. 1. \* (OVEL, sur) s'élancer; 2. \* s'élever; 3. \*\* (ro, u) s'élever; s'offrir; 4. se couvrir; 5. se couvrir d'écume; écumer; 6. monter à la figure; 7. † se réjouir; (nauc) étendre ses ailes.

2. The mantling bliss, le bonheur qui se répand. 3. Beauties — to the view de, beauties qui s'élèvent à la vue. 5. The mantling bowl, le bol qui se couvre d'écume. 6. Mantling blood, le sang qui monte à la figure.

MANTLING [man'tling] n. (blas.) manteau, m.

MANTUA [man'ti-a] n. † robe (de femme), f.

MANTUA-MAKER, n. couturière, f.

MANUAL [man'ü-a] adj. 1. manuel; 2. de la main.

2. — greatness, puissance de la main. — exercise (mil) manientement des armes, m.; sign —, seing, m.; signature, f. Under a o.'s sign —, signé de la main de q. u.

MANUAL, n. manuel, m.

MANUFACTORY [man-ü-fak'tö-ri] n. 1. manufacture (établissement), fabriquer, f.; 2. usine, f.

MANUFACTURAL [man-ü-fak'tür-a] adj. 1. de manufacture; de fabrication; 2. d'usine.

MANUFACTURE [man-ü-fak'tür] n. 1. manufacture; fabrication; industrie manufacturière; industrie, f.; 2. fabrication (chose fabriquée), f.

Engaged in —s, dans, engagé dans l'industrie manufacturière, l'industrie.

MANUFACTURE, v. a. manufacturer; fabriquer.

MANUFACTURE, v. n. se livrer à la manufacture, à la fabrication.

MANUFACTURER [man-ü-fak'tür-er] n. 1. manufacturier (ouvrier), m.; 2. manufacturier; fabricant, m.; 3. propriétaire d'usine, m.; 4. industriel, m.

MANUFACTURING [man-ü-fak'tür-ing] adj. manufacturier; de manufacture; de fabrique; industriel.

MANUMISSION [man-ü-mish-un] n. manumission, f.; affranchissement, m.

MANUMIT [man-ü-mit] v. a. (—TING —TED) affranchir (un esclave).

MANURE [ma'nür] v. a. 1. (agr.) engraisser; 2. amender; fertiliser; 3. † labourer.

MANURE, n. (agr.) engrais, m.

MANURER [man'nür-er] n. (agr.) agriculteur qui engraisse, amende les terres, m.

MANUSCRIPT [man'ü-akrip-t] n. manuscrit, m.

MANUSCRIPT, adj. manuscrit.

MANY [man'i] adj. 1. (pl.) (comp. MORE; sup. MOST) nombreux; 2. † maint; \* plus d'un.

1. — nations, de nombreuses nations; — are the afflictions, les afflictions sont un nombreux. 2. — a man, maint homme; — a time, mainte fois; — a tear, plus d'une larme.

— and — a, † maint et maint.

MANY, adv. (comp. MORE; sup. MOST) beaucoup; bien.

— persons, beaucoup de personnes; bien des personnes; — things, beaucoup de choses; bien des choses.

—, beaucoup; bien; un bien grand nombre de. Full — a, maint; plus d'un; bien plus d'un; bien des; very —, beaucoup; bien; un grand nombre de; un bien grand nombre de.

As —, tant; as — as, autant que; how — combien; so —, tant; autant. Too —, r.p.

MANY-CLEFT, adj. 1. qui a de nombreuses fissures; 2. (did.) multiforme.

MANY-COLORED, adj. de diverses couleurs; diversement coloré.

MANY-CORNED, adj. 1. qui a plusieurs coins, angles; à plusieurs coins, angles; 2. (geom.) polygone.

MANY-FLOWERED, adj. 1. qui a plusieurs fleurs; 2. (bot.) multiflore.

MANY-WEADED, adj. qui a plusieurs



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; z burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thils.

ûtes; à plusieurs têtes; à beaucoup de têtes.

MANY-LANGUED, adj. de diverses langues; de divers idiomes.

MANY-LEAVED, adj. 1. à beaucoup de feuilles; 2. (bot.) polyphyllé.

MANY-MASTERED, adj. soumis à beaucoup de maîtres.

MANY-NATIONED, adj. de nations diverses.

MANY-PARTED, adj. (did.) multipartite.

MANY-PEOPLED, adj. fort peuplé.

MANY-PETALLED, adj. (bot.) polypté.

MANY-SIDED, adj. 1. qui a plusieurs côtés; 2. qui a plusieurs parties; 3. complexe.

MANY-TONED, adj. de divers sons; de sons variés.

MANY-TWINKLING, adj. qui jette divers feux.

MANY-VALUED, adj. 1. (concl.) multivalue; 2. (march.) qui a de nombreuses soupapes.

MANY, n. 1. multitude, f.; grand nombre, m.; foule, f.; 2. (m. p.) peuple, m.; population, f.; 3. + suite (personnes), f.

A great —, beaucoup; bien: un grand nombre; a very great —, beaucoup beaucoup; un très, bien grand nombre.

MAP [map] n. carte géographique, la géographie; carte, f.

Colored —, enluminée. — of the world, mappemonde, f.

MAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. dessiner, tracer sur une carte, une carte géographique; 2. † indiquer; désigner; marquer.

MAPLE [mă-pl] n.

MAPLE-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. érable (genre); 2. érable sycamore; † sycamore; faux platane; érable blanc, m.

Sugar —, érable à sucre, m.

MAPPERY [map-pur-i] n. †

MAPPING [map-ping] n. cartographie; cartographie, f.

MAR [mar] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. † marier; abîmer; 2. † endommager; 3. † troubler; 4. † défigurer; déparer; 5. \* † détruire; 6. † mutiler; lacérer.

3. To — mirror, † rouler la joie. 4. To — beauty, défigurer, déparer la beauté. 5. To — pride, détruire l'orgueil.

MAR-ALL, n.

MAR-LOT, n. † brouillon (personne), m.; brouillon, f.

MARABOUT [mar-a-bou] n. marabout (prêtre mahométan), m.

MARASMUS [ma-răz-mă] n. (méd.) marasme, m.

MARAUD [mar-rad] v. n. marauder.

MARAUDER [mar-rad-ur] n. maraudeur, m.

MARAUDING [ma-rad-ing] n. maraude; pécarié, f.

To go —, aller à la —; en maraude; to return from —, revenir de la —.

MARAVEDI [mar-a-ve-di] n. maravedi (monnaie d'Espagne), m.

MARBLE [mă-b] n. 1. marbre, m.; 2. bille (enfant), f.

Arundelian, Arundel, Oxford —s, marbres d'Arundel, d'Oxford; manufactured —, travaillé; ornamental —, de luxe; Parian —, de Paros; statuary —, statuaire; variegated —, jaspe, de plusieurs couleurs. Block of —, bloc de —, m.; slab of —, plaque de —, f.; m. To cut —, tailler le —; to manufacture —, travailler le —; to shoot a —, (jeu) cacher une bille.

MARBLE, adj. 1. de marbre; 2. § érable; inexorable; 3. § marbré.

n. — heart, cœur de marbre; — heaven, ciel en marbre. 3. — cover, couverture marbrée.

MARBLE-CUTTER, n. (ind.) marbrier, m.

MARBLE-CUTTING, n. (ind.) marbrerie (métier), f.

MARBLE-MILL, n. (ind.) marbrerie (lieu), f.

MARBLE-QUARRY, n. carrière de marbre; marbrière, f.

MARBLE-WORKS, n. pl.

MARBLE-YARD, n. sing. (ind.) marbrerie (lieu), f.

MARBLE-WORKER, n. (ind.) marbrier, m.

MARBLE, v. a. marbrer.

MARBLED [mă-rbl-d] adj. marbré.

MARBLER [mă-r-blur] n. † (ind.) marbrier, m.

MARBLING [mă-r-blng] n. (ind.) marbrure, f.

MARCASITE [mă-r-ka-sit] n. (min.) marcassite, f.

MARCASITIC [mă-r-ka-sit-ik] adj. (min.) de marcassite.

MARCH [mă-rsh] n. Mars (mois), m.

MARCH, v. n. i. (mil.) marcher; se mettre en marche; 2. \* marcher; se diriger; 3. † marcher; se promener.

To be —ing, marcher; être en marche.

To — back, to — back again, (mil.) 1. revenir; 2. retourner; to — down, (mil.) descendre; to — in, (mil.) entrer; to — off, 1. (mil.) se mettre en marche; 2. † partir; s'en aller; 3. (m. p.) plier bagage; décamper; to — off in silence, déloger sans trompette; se retirer à la sourdine; to — out, (mil.) sortir; to — up, (mil.) avancer; to — forward, marcher (en avançant).

MARCH, v. a. i. (mil.) faire marcher; mettre en marche; 2. diriger.

To — back, 1. faire revenir; 2. faire retourner; — in, faire entrer; to — off, 1. † faire mettre en marche; 2. § faire décamper; to — out, faire sortir; to — up, faire avancer.

MARCH, v. a. i. (mil.) marche, f.; 2. course, f.; 3. marche (grave, lente), f.; 4. § marche, f.; progrès, m.

Deal —, marche funèbre, f.; feigned —, (mil.) fausse —; forced —, forcée; stolen —, (mil.) dérobée. To be on the —, être en —; to conceal a — (from), dérober une — (à); to make, to perform a —, faire une —; to steal a — (upon), 1. gagner une — (sur); 2. § faire un tour malin (à); to strike up a —, (mil.) 1. battre la —; 2. sonner la —.

MARCHER [mă-rsh-ur] n. commandant de marche (frontière), m.

MARCHES [mă-rsh-iz] n. pl. marches (frontière militaire), f. sing.

MARCHING [mă-rsh-ing] n. (mil.) marche, f.; mouvement de troupes, m.

MARCHIONESS [mă-rsh-ən-iz] n. marquise, f.

MARCHIPANE [mă-rsh-pă-n] n. † masepân, m.

MARCID [mă-rsid] adj. † 1. maigre; exténué; 2. déché trié.

MARE [mă-r] n. 1. jument; cavale, f.; 2. † curcheat, m.; 3. † jumeul (potence), f.

Breeding —, jument poulinière; two-legged —, à deux pieds (potence).

with cold, foal, = pleine.

MARSCIAL, V. MARSHAL.

MARGAY [mă-r-gă] n. (mam.) margay; chat-tigre, m.

MARGENT, V. MARGIN.

MARGIN [mă-r-jin] n. 1. bord, m.; 2. (de livre, de papier, etc.) marge, f.; 3. (imp.) blanc, m.; 4. (bot.) bord, l.; 5. (méd.) bord, m.

1. The — of a river, a lake, le b. rd d'une rivière, d'un lac

Inner —, (imp.) fonds, m. pl.; head —, (imp.) têtes, f. pl. In the —, en marge; à la marge. Note in the —, 1. note en marge, f.; 2. émargement, m.; signature in the —, émargement, m.

MARGIN, v. a. 1. border; 2. marginer.

MARGINAL [mă-r-jin-al] adj. 1. de bord; 2. de marge; 3. marginal.

— note, 1. note marginale, en marge, f.; 2. émargement, m.

MARGINALLY [mă-r-jin-al-li] adv. en marge; à la marge.

MARGINATED [mă-r-jin-ăt-ăt] adj. 1. qui a une marge; à marge; 2. (did.) marginé.

MARGRAVE [mă-r-grăv] n. margrave, m.

MARGRAVIATE [mă-r-gră-vi-ăt] n. margraviat, m.

MARGRAVINE [mă-r-gră-vên] n. margrave (femme), f.

MARGOLD [mă-r-ğold] n. (bot.) 1.

chrysanthème (genre), m.; 2. souci (genre), m.

African —, aillet (m.), rose (f.) d'Inde, Corn, wild —, souci des champs, m.; fig. —, mésembranthème, m.; ficoidé (genre), m.; marsh- —, populiste des marais; † souci d'eau, des marais, m.

MARINE [ma-rin] adj. 1. marin; 2. sur mer; naval; 3. (pers.) de marine; naval.

1. — productions, productions marines. 3. — engagement, engagement sur mer; combat n. a. 3. — forces, forces navales. 3. — officer, officier de marine.

MARINE, n. 1. marine, f.; science de la marine, f.; art de la navigation, m.; 2. soldat de marine, m.; —s (pl.) soldats (m. pl.), troupes, (f. pl.) de marine.

MARINER [mar-i-ner] n. marin; matelot; navigateur, m.

—s card, rose des vents, f.; —s compass, —s needle, boussole, f.

MARISH †, V. MARSH.

MARITAL [mar-i-tal] adj. marital.

MARITALLY [mar-i-tal-li] adv. maritallement.

MARITIME [mar-i-tim] adj. 1. maritime; 2. de pays maritime.

MARJÖRAM [mă-r-jur-am] n. (bot.) origan (genre), m.

Common, wild —, = proprement dit; = vulgaire; sweet —, marjolaine commune, f.; † marjolaine, f.

MARK [mărk] n. 1. f. § marque, f.; 2. † but (point où l'on vise), m.; blanc, m.; cible, f.; 3. signe (tache naturelle sur la peau), m.; 4. § réalité; vérité, f.; 5. marque; lettre de marque, f.; 6. aris; aversivement, m.; 7. † marc (ancienne monnaie d'Angleterre de la valeur de 16 francs), m.; 8. (mar. navig.) ligne (des eaux), f.; 9. (mar.) amer, m.; reconnaissance, f.; 10. † poids) marc (demi-livre), m.

Manual —, marque (f), (signe) m.) de la main. Near the —, près de la réalité, de la vérité; over the —, au dessus de la réalité, de la vérité; over the —, au dessous de la réalité, de la vérité. To hit the —, § frapper au but; to make a —, § faire une marque; to overshoot the —, § dépasser le but; 2. § dépasser les bornes; to set a — on, upon, mettre une marque sur; to shoot at a —, § tirer au but, au blanc, à la cible.

MARK, v. a. 1. § marquer; 2. § remarquer; 3. noter; faire attention à; prendre garde à.

To be —, (du cheval) marquer. To — again, § remarquer (marquer de nouveau); to — out, 1. § marquer; 2. § désigner; § signaler.

MARK, v. n. § remarquer; regarder; faire attention.

MARKER [mărk-ur] n. 1. § marqueur, m.; 2. § personne qui remarque, fait attention, f.; 3. (de livre) signet, m.

MARKET [mă-rk-it] n. 1. § marché, m.; halle, f.; 2. § vente, f.; débit, m.; 3. § marc-; cours; prix, m.; 4. (com.) marché, m.; place, f.; 5. (com.) débouché, m.; 6. (econ. pol.) musée des acheteurs, f.; 7. (econ. pol.) débit possible, m.

2. To find a quick, ready —, trouver une vente, un débit facile. 3. The —s are low, high, le cours, les prix sont bas, élevés.

Brisk — marché bien servi; dull, heavy —, peu servi. In o's —, (com.) sur sa place; in the —, (com.) sur la place. To find a —, trouver un —, un débouché; s'écouler; to go to —, 1. aller au —; 2. aller aux provisions; to go to — well, faire bien ses —s; this — is held every ... le — se tient tous les ...

MARKET-HOUSE, n. marché, m.; halle, f.

MARKET-PLACE, n. 1. place du marché, f.; 2. \* place publique, f.

MARKET, v. n. 1. acheter au marché; faire son marché; 2. vendre au marché.

To go —ing, aller au marché; faire son marché; aller aux provisions.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

**MARKETABLE** [mɑr'kɛt + bəl] adj. 1. *voire à b. vente; en état d'être livré à la vente à la consommation*; 2. *vendable*; 3. (com.) *marchand* (propre à la vente); 4. (com.) *courant*; *du cours*.

**MARKETING** [mɑr'kɛt-ɪŋ] n. 1. *marché* (ce qu'on a acheté au marché, à la Halle), m.; 2. *action d'aller au marché*, f.

**MARKING** [mɑr'kɪŋ] n. *action de marquer*, f.

— *h.k. encre à marquer*, f.; — *iron, fer à marquer*, m.; — *silk, soie à marquer*, m.

**MARKMAN**. V. **MARKSMAN**.

**MARKSMAN** [mɑr'ksmɑn] m., pl. **MARKSMEN**, 1. *tireur; bon tireur*, m.; 2. *personne qui fait sa marque* (au lieu de signature), f.

**MARL** [mɑr] n. *marne*, f.

**MARI-DIGGER**, n. *marmoron*, m.

**MARL-PIT**, n. *marrière*, f.

**MARL-STONE**, n. (min.) *marne dure*, enduree, f.

**MARL**, v. a. (agr.) *marnier*.

**MARLACEOUS** [mɑr'leɪ-əʃiəs] adj. *marnéux*.

**MARLINE** [mɑr'li:n] n. *merlin*, m.

**MARLING** [mɑr'liŋ] n. (agr.) *marriage*, m.

**MARLING-SPIKE** [mɑr'liŋ-spɪk] n. (mar.) n. *épissoir*, m.

**MARLY** [mɑr'li] adj. *marnéux*.

**MARMALADE** [mɑr'mɑ:læd] n. *marmelade*, f.

**MARMOREAN** [mɑr'mɔ:-re-ən] adj. *de marbre*.

**MARMOT** [mɑr'mɔ:t] n. (mam.) *marmotte* (genre), f.

— *Alpine marinet, marmotte commune, des Alpes*.

**MARON** [mɑ'rɔ:n] n. *marron* (nègre des bois), m.

**MAROON**, v. a. *abandonner sur une île déserte*.

**MAROQUIN** †. V. **MOROCCO**.

**MARQUE** [mɑr'k] n. 1. *marque*, f.; 2. *lettre de marque, de représailles*, f.; 3. *étiquette de marque*, m.

— *Letters of —, lettres de marque, de représailles*, f. pl.

**MARQUEE** [mɑr'kɛ] n. *marquise* (tente), f.

**MARQUESS** [mɑr'kwɛs].

**MARQUIS** [mɑr'kwɪz] n. 1. *marquis*, m.; 2. *† marquise*, f.

**MARQUETRY** [mɑr'kɛt-ri] n. *marquetterie*, f.

**MARQUISATE** [mɑr'kwɪz-æt] n. *marquisat*, m.

**MARRER** [mɑr'rɜ:] n. 1. | *personne qui gâte, abîme*, f.; 2. | *personne qui trouble, défigure, dépare, détruit*, f.

**MARRIAGE** [mɑr'ri:ʒ] n. 1. *mariage*; 2. *hyménée*, m.; 3. *noce* (mariage), f. pl.; 3. *† nocé*, f.; *repas de nocé*, m.

— *Prudent —, mariage de raison, de convenance*. Child of the first —, second —, etc., *enfant du premier, du second lit, etc.*; *impejments of —* (dr.) *empêchements au —*, m. pl. To marry in first, in second —, *épouser en premières, en secondes nocés*.

**MARRIAGE-ARTICLE**, n. 1. *clause du contrat de mariage*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *contrat de mariage*, m. sing.

**MARRIAGE-LICENSE**, n. *dispense de bans*, f.

**MARRIAGE-PORTION**, n. *dot* (en mariage), f.

**MARRIAGE-SETTLEMENT**, n. (dr.) *dotaire*, m.

**MARRIAGE-SONG**, n. *chant nuptial*, m.; *épithame*, m.

**MARRIAGE-TREATY**, n. *contrat de mariage*, m.

**MARRIAGEABLE** [mɑr'ri:ʒ-ə-bəl] adj. *marrable*; 2. *nubile*; 3. † *capable d'union*.

**MARRIED** [mɑr'ri:d] adj. 1. (pers.) *marié*; 2. (chos.) *conjugué*; 3. † *† (chos.) d'une union intime; intimement uni*.

— *The — state, l'état conjugal*.

**MARROW** [mɑr'ɔ:] n. 1. | *moelle*, f.; 2. | *moelle*, f.; *essence de*; *bon du*.

**MARROW-BONE**, n. 1. *os à moelle*, m.; 2. *—s*, (pl.) *genoux*, m. pl.; 3. *saouture* (de bois), m.

— *Upon o's —s* — *à genoux*.

**MARROW-FAT**, n. (bot.) *pois carré*, m.

**MARROW-SPoon**, n. *tire-moelle*, m.

**MARROW**, v. a. † 1. | *remplir de moelle*; 2. † *passer*; *gorger*.

**MARROWLESS** [mɑr'ɔ:-ləs] adj. *sans moelle*.

**MARROWY** [mɑr'ɔ:-i] n. 1. *moelleux*; 2. (did.) *médullaire*.

**MARRY** [mɑr'i:] v. a. † 1. | *marié* (unir en mariage); 2. *se marier à*; *épouser*; 3. † *marié* (allier); 4. † *† unir intimement; unir*.

1. To — n's daughter, *marié sa fille*. 2. To — a young lady, *épouser une demoiselle*. 3. To — verses to a time, *marié des vers à un air*.

To — each other, *s'épouser; se marier*.

**MARRY**, v. n. *se marier*.

**MARS** [mɑr:] n. 1. (myth.) *Mars*, m.; 2. (astr.) *Mars*, m.

**MARSH** [mɑrʃ] n. *marais*, m.

— *Salt —, salant*.

**MARSH-LAND**, n. *pays marécageux*, aquatique, m.

**MARSHAL** [mɑr'ʃɑ:l] n. 1. *maréchal*, m.; 2. † *directeur*, m.; *directrice*, f.; *guide*, m.; 3. (mar.) *présid.*, m.; 4. (mil.) *maréchal* (le grade le plus élevé), m.

— *Earl —, grand maréchal; field —, (mil.) maréchal*, m.; 2. (en France) — *de France; field —, lady, maréchale*, f.; — *of the King's, Queen's Bench, directeur de la prison du Banc du roi, de la reine*, m.

**MARSHAL**, v. a. 1. *ranger; ordonner; mettre; placer en ordre*; 2. † *† diriger; guider; conduire*.

1. To — troops, *ranger des troupes*.

**MARSHALLER** [mɑr'ʃɑ:l-ɪ:l] n. † *personne qui range, met, place en ordre*, f.; *ordonnateur*, m.; *ordonnatrice*, f.

**MARSHALSHIP** [mɑr'ʃɑ:l-ʃɪp] n. 1. *dignité de maréchal*, f.; 2. (mil.) *grade de maréchal*, m.

**MARSHY** [mɑr'ʃi:] adj. 1. *marécageux*; 2. *de marais, des marais*.

**MARSPYPIALS** [mɑr'sɪ:p-i-ə:l] n. (hist. nat.) *marispiques*, m. pl.

**MART** [mɑ:t] n. 1. \* *marché; entrepôt; débouché*, m.; 2. † *† marché* (achat, vente), m.; 3. † *† marque*, f. sing.; *représentées*, f. pl.

**MART**, v. n. *trafiquer; commercer; faire affaire*.

**MART**, v. a. 1. *trafiquer, commercer avec; faire affaire avec*; 2. (m. p.) *marchander*.

**MARTEN**. V. **MARTIN**.

**MARTEN**.

**MARTERN**. V. **MARTIN**.

**MARTIAL** [mɑr'ʃiəl] adj. 1. (chos.) *martial*; 2. (pers.) *guerrier; belliqueux*; 3. *de guerre; 4. de bataille; 5. militaire*.

1. — *appearance, air martial*; — *music, musique militaire*. 2. — *nation, nation guerrière, belliqueuse*. 3. — *equipment, équipement de guerre; court —, conseil de guerre*. 4. — *array, ordre de bataille*. 5. — *law, code militaire*.

**MARTIN** [mɑr'tɪn] n. 1. (mam.) *martre; martre*, f.; 2. (orn.) *martinet*, m.

— *beech —, fouine; martre domestique, des hêtres*, f.; — *pine —, martre sauvage, des sapins*.

**MARTINET** [mɑr'tɪn-ɛt].

**MARTEL** [mɑr'tɛl] n. (orn.) *martinet*, m.

**MARTINMAS** [mɑr'tɪn-mɑs] n. *fête de Saint-Martin; Saint-Martin*, f.

**MARTINGAL** [mɑr'tɪŋ-gɑ:l].

**MARTINGALE** [mɑr'tɪŋ-ge:l] n. 1. (man.) *martingale*, f.; 2. (mar.) *martingale*, f.

**MARTELEMAS** [mɑr'tɛl-mɑs] n. † *fête de Saint-Martin; Saint-Martin*, f.

**MARTEL** [mɑr'tɛl] n. (mam.) *fouine; martre domestique, des hêtres*, f.

**MARTYR** [mɑr'tɪr] n. 1. | *(ro, le) martyr* (personne), m.; *martyr*, f.

To be — to a s. th., *être le martyr de q. ch.*. To lie a — to a cause, *mourir martyr d'une cause*.

getable —, (bot.) *courge à la moelle, à confiture*, f.

**MARROW-BONE**, n. 1. *os à moelle*, m.; 2. *—s*, (pl.) *genoux*, m. pl.; 3. *saouture* (de bois), m.

— *Upon o's —s* — *à genoux*.

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**MARTINET** [mɑr'tɪn-ɛt].

**MARTEL** [mɑr'tɛl] n. (orn.) *martinet*, m.

**MARTINMAS** [mɑr'tɪn-mɑs] n. *fête de Saint-Martin; Saint-Martin*, f.

**MARTINGAL** [mɑr'tɪŋ-gɑ:l].

**MARTINGALE** [mɑr'tɪŋ-ge:l] n. 1. (man.) *martingale*, f.; 2. (mar.) *martingale*, f.

**MARTELEMAS** [mɑr'tɛl-mɑs] n. † *fête de Saint-Martin; Saint-Martin*, f.

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**MARTYR** [mɑr'tɪr] n. 1. | *(ro, le) martyr* (personne), m.; *martyr*, f.

To be — to a s. th., *être le martyr de q. ch.*. To lie a — to a cause, *mourir martyr d'une cause*.

**MARTYR**, v. a. † *martyriser*.

**MARTYRDOM** [mɑr'tɪr-dəm] n. *martyre* (chos), m.

To suffer —, *souffrir le —; être martyrisé*; to make a o. suffer —, *faire souffrir le martyr de q. u.*; *martyriser q. u.*

**MARTYROLOGY** [mɑr-tu-ol-ə-dʒi] n. 1. *histoire des martyrs*, f.; 2. *martyrologe*, m.

**MARUM** [mɑ'rʊm] n. (bot.) *marum*, m.

— *Common —, sarriette*, f.; *Cretan —, origan dictame; dictame de Crète*, m.; *germander*, *Syrian —, germandrée maritime*, f.; † *marum vrai*, m.; † *herbe aux chûtes*, f.

**MARVEL** [mɑr'veɪ] n. \* *merveille*, f.; *chose merveilleuse*, f.

— *of Peru, (bot.) nyctage du Pérou*, f.; † *† belle-de-nuit*, f.; † *merveille du Pérou*, f. No —! *ce n'est pas étonnant!*

**MARVEL**, v. n. (—LING; —LED) (*v. de*; *to, de*) *s'émerveiller; s'étonner*.

**MARVELLOUS** [mɑr'vel-lʊs] adj. 1. (*to, de*) *merveilleux*; 2. † (adverb.) *merveilleusement*; 3. (subst.) *merveilleux*, m.

**MARVELLOUSLY** [mɑr'vel-lʊs-li] adv. *merveilleusement; à merveille*.

**MARVELLOUSNESS** [mɑr'vel-lʊs-nɪs] n. *caractère merveilleux; merveilleux*, m.

**MARY-BUD** †. V. **MARIGOLD**.

**MARYGOLD**. V. **MARIGOLD**.

**MAS** [mɑs] n. (dans les composés) *fête*, f.

— *Christmas, Noël; Michaelmas, la Saint-Mi. tel.*

**MASCULINE** [mɑs'kju:lɪn] adj. 1. | (chos.) *masculin*; 2. | § (chos.) *mâle* (fort); 3. (m. p.) *hommeuse*; 4. (gram.) *masculin*.

2. — *features, traits mâles*; a — *understanding, une mâle intelligence*. 3. — *woman, femme hommeuse*.

In the — gender, (gram.) *au genre masculin*; *au masculin*.

**MASCULINE**, n. (gram.) *masculin*, m.

In the —, *au —*.

**MASCULINELY** [mɑs'kju:lɪn-li] adv. *en homme; rituellement*.

**MASCULINENESS** [mɑs'kju:lɪn-nɪs] n. *caractère mâle*, m.

**MASH** [mɑʃ] n. 1. *mélange*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *tripotage*, m.; 3. *mâche* (mélange pour les cheveux), f.; 4. *mûlle*, f. (V. **MESH**); 5. (brass.) *mélange; fardé*, m.

**MASH-TUB**.

**MASH-TUN**, n. (brass.) *cuve-matière*, f.; *brassin*, m.

**MASH**, v. a. 1. | *mêler; mélanger*; 2. | (m. p.) *tripoter*; 3. | *écraser; brayer*; 4. (brass.) *brasser*.

**MASHING** [mɑʃ-ɪŋ] n. (brass.) *mélange; fardé*, m.

<



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; ð thin; th this.

**MASONIC** [ma-sou-'ik] adj. *maçonni-que*.

**MASONRY** [ma-'an-rî] n. 1. *maçon- nage, m.*; 2. *maçonnerie, f.*; 2. *état (m.)*, profession (f.) de maçon; 3. *maçonnerie; franc-maçonnerie, f.*

Net —, (const.) *maçonnerie maillée, f.*  
**MASORA** [mas-'ô-râ] n. *masorah*, *masore, f.*

**MASORETIC** [mas-ô-rét-'ik] adj. *maso- rétique*.

**MASORITE** [mas-'ô-rî] n. *massorète, m.*

**MASQUERADE** [mas-kur-'ad'] n. 1. *mascarade, f.*; 2. | *masque, m.*

**MASQUERADE**, v. n. 1. *se mas- quer; aller en masque; 2. faire une mascarade.*

**MASQUERADE**, v. a. *masquer*.  
**MASQUEUR** [mas-kur-'ad-'ur] n. 1. *masque (personne), m.*; 2. *amateur de mascarades, m.*

**MASS** [mâ] n. 1. | § *masse, f.*; 2. *amas; monceau, m.*; 3. § *gros, m.*; 4. § *joule; multitude, f.*; 5. † *grandeur, f.*; 6. (mincs) *amas, m.*

2. — of treasure, *amas de trésors*. 3. The — of people, *le gros du peuple*. 4. A — of things, *une multitude de choses*.

Solid —, 1. *masses solide*; 2. (maç.) *massif, m.*

**MASS**, n. (rel. cath.) *messe, f.*

Grand, high —, *grand —*; = *haute*;

low —, = *basse*; *petite*; = *votive* —

— for the dead, = *des morts, des trépassés, de requiem*; — for the Holy Ghost, = *du Saint-Esprit*; — for our Lady, = *de la Vierge*. By the — † *de par lui* = 1. To attend —, *assister à la —*; to say —, *dire la —*; to say — twice in one day, *dîner. Saying — twice in one day, biage, m.*

**MASS-BOOK**, n. *livre de messe; mis- sel, m.*

**MASS-PRIEST**, n. *prêtre officiant, m.*

**MASSACRE** [mas-'a-kur] n. 1. *mas- sacre, m.*; 2. † *meurtre, m.*

**MASSACRE**, v. a. | § *massacrer*.

**MASSACRER** [mas-'a-kur] n. † *massa- creur, m.*

**MASSICOT** [mas-'st-kot], **MASICOT** [mas-'st-kot] n. (chim.) *massicot, m.*

**MASSINESS** [mas-'siv-nés] n. 1. | *nature massive, f.*; 2. § *solidité, f.*

**MASSIVE** [mas-'siv] adj. 1. | *massif*; 2. § *solide*; 3. (min.) *massif*.

2. — erudit —, *érudition solide*.

**MASSY-MORE** [mas-'es-môr] n. *cachot souterrain (de château), m.*

**MAST** [mâst] n. (mar.) 1. *mât, m.*; 2. —, (pl.) *mâts, m. pl.*; *mature, f. slug.*

Fore —, *mât de misaine*; main —, *grand —*; small —, *mâtèreau, m.*;

spare —, = *de rechange*. Mizzen —, = *d'artimon*; top —, = *de hune*. Half —

high, *à mi* — Before the —, *sur le guil- lard d'avant*. To carry away a —, *dé- mâtér d'un —*; to cut away a —, *cou- per un —*; to knock a — overboard, *dé- mâtér*; to lose her... —, *démâtér du = de...*; to strike a —, *abaisser un —*; to sway up a —, *guinder un —*.

**MAST-HEAD**, n. (mar.) *tête de mât, f.*

**MAST-MAKER**, n. (mar.) *mâteur, m.*

**MAST**, v. a. (mar.) *mâter*.

**MAST**, n. pl. **MAST**, (bot.) *1. fruit (d'arbre forestier), m.*; 2. (de châtaignier) *châtaigne, f.*; 3. (de chêne) *gland, m.*;

4. (de hêtre) *faîne, f.*; 5. (de noisetier) *noisette, f.*

**MASTED** [mas-'ed] adj. *mâté*.

**MASTER** [mas-'tr] n. 1. | § *matre, m.*;

2. *matre d'école, m.*; 3. † *matre; mes- sire, m.*; 4. *monsieur* (titre d'enfants écoliers et de jeunes gens jusqu'à 16 ou 17 ans), m.; 5. *ordonnateur* (de fêtes), m.; 6. *possesseur; propriétaire, m.*; 7. (d'ouvriers) *matre; bourgeois; patron, m.*; 8. (comp., adjct.) *de matre; parfit; chef; principal; dominant; puissant*; 9. (mar.) *matre d'équipage, m.*; 10. (universités) *matre* (licen- cié), m.

2. The village —, *le matre d'école du village*.

4. — John and — Thomas are at school, *Monsieur*

*Jean et Monsieur Thomas sont en pension*. 6. — of a large fortune, *possesseur d'une grande fortune*. 7. A — joiner and his journeyman, *un maître neuveier et ses garçons*; workmen call their employ- er —, *les ouvriers appellent la personne qui les em- ploie*; bourgeois, patron. 8. — hand, *main de maître*; — mould, *moule parfit*; — string, *cordé prin- cipale*; — passion, *passion dominante*; — a splur- t, *vert passant*.

Grand —, *grand matre* (titre); head —, (de collège) 1. *principal, m.*; 2. *provi- seur* (de collège royal), m.; — at arms, (mar.) *capitaine d'armes, m.*; — and commander, (mar.) *capitaine de frégate*; — of a merchant-ship, *capitaine marchand; patron, m.*; — of a merchant- man going to foreign parts, to the East Indies, to the West Indies, *capitaine au long cours*; — of a ship of war, (mar.) *officier marinier, m.*; — of a trade, *g. passe* = To be a — of, 1. *être de*; 2. *posséder* (une connaissance); to be thoroughly — of, 1. *être parfaitement = de*; 2. *posséder* (une connaissance) *à fond*; to make o.s self — of, 1. | § *se vendre = de*; 2. § *savoir; posséder*; 3. § *se fortifier ditns*.

**MASTER-LEAVER**, n. † *déserteur de son matre, m.*

**MASTER-MOVER**, n. 1. *moteur prin- cipal, m.*; 2. | § *cheville ouvrière, f.*

**MASTER-PIECE**, n. *chef-d'œuvre, m.*

**MASTER-STROKE**, n. *coup de mat- re, m.*

**MASTER-TOUCH**, n. *trait, coup de matre, m.*

**MASTER-WORK**, n. † *chef-d'œuvre, m.*

**MASTER-WOEN**, n. (bot.) *impératoire (genre), f.*

**MASTER**, v. a. 1. | § *matriser; se rendre matre de*; 2. § *donner; élever; soumettre; réduire; l'emporter sur*; 3. § *venir à bout de*; 4. § *vaincre; surmonter*; 5. § *dominer*; 6. § *possé- der* (umo connaissance); 7. † § *savoir gouverner*.

4. To — a diffenly, *vaincre, surmonter une diffi- culté*. 5. — ed by the light, *dominé par la lumière*.

**MASTERDOM** [mas-'tur-dâm] n. † *do- mination, f.*

**MASTERFUL** [mas-'tur-fûl] adj. † *1. impérieux*; 2. *habile; de matre*.

**MASTERLESS** [mas-'tur-lés] adj. *sans matre*.

**MASTERLINESS** [mas-'tur-li-nés] n. *talent de matre, m.*

**MASTERLY** [mas-'tur-li] adj. 1. | *de matre*; 2. § *de matre; de main de matre*.

**MASTERLY**, adv. | § *en matre*.

**MASTEROUS** [mas-'tur-ûs] adj. † § *de matre* (excellent).

**MASTERSHIP** [mas-'tur-shîp] n. 1. | *1. pouvoir de matre, m.*; 2. § *supériorité, f.*; 3. § *adresse; habileté, f.*; 4. *seigneurie, f.*; 5. † *chef-d'œuvre, m.*; 6. *fonctions de matre, de professeur, f. pl.*

**MASTERY** [mas-'tur-î] n. 1. | *1. pouvoir de matre, m.*; 2. § *domination, f.*; 3. § *empire, m.*; 3. § *commandement, m.*; 4. § *supériorité; préminence, f.*; 5. § *habileté extrême, f.*; 6. § *connaissance parfaite, f.*; 7. † *victoire, f.*

2. — of o.s temper, *empire sur son caractère*.

3. The — of the passages, *le commandement des passages*.

To get the — over, *l'emporter sur*;

to try, *dispute the — with a o., disputer de préminence avec q. u.*

**MASTFUL** [mas-'fûl] adj. † *chargé de fruits (d'arbre forestier)*.

**MASTIC** [mas-'tik] n. *MASTIC* [mas-'tik] n. 1. *mastic (rés- sine), m.*; 2. *mastic* (ciment), m.; 3. (bot.) *thym mastic; § mastic français, m.*; 4. (bot.) *lentisque, m.*

Syrian —, *germandrée maritime, f.*;

§ *marus érâ, m.*; § *herbe aux chats, f.*

**MASTIC-TREE**, n. (bot.) *lentisque, m.*

**MASTICATE** [mas-'ti-kât] v. a. (did.) *mâcher*.

**MASTICATION** [mas-'ti-ka-'shûn] n. *mastication, f.*

**MASTICATORY**, n. 1. *mâchicoire, m.*; 2. (méd.) *masticatoire, m.*

**MASTICOT**, n. V. **MASSICOT**.

**MASTIFF** [mas-'tif] n. (mam.) *dogue*

*de forte race; § chien de boucher; § mâtin, m.*

Little —, *mâtineau, m.*

**MASTLESS** [mas-'lès] adj. *sans mâs*.

**MASTLESS**, adj. *sans fruit (d'arbre forestier)*. V. **MAST**.

**MASTODON** [mas-'tô-don] n. (foes.) *mastodonte, m.*

**MASTOID** [mas-'tôid] adj. (anat.) *2. mastoïde; 2. mastoïdien, m.*

**MAT** [mat] n. 1. *paillasson, m.*; 2. *matte, f.*; 3. † *matelas, m.*; 4. (jâr.) *paillasson, m.*

Rush —, *matte*; straw —, *pailla- son*.

**MAT-GRASS**, n. (bot.) 1. *nard* (genre), m.; 2. *nard serré* (espèce), m.; 3. *roseau des sables, m.*

**MAT-MAKER**, n. 1. *faiseur de pailla- son, m.*; 2. *nâtier, m.*

**MAT-WEBB**, n. (bot.) *stipe tenace; § spirée, f.*

**MAT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *couvrir de paillassons*; 2. *couvrir de nattes*; 3. *nâter*; 4. *aplâtrer*; 5. *ancher*.

**MATACHIN** [ma-'a-shîn] n. † *matas- sin* (d'anse), m.

**MATA DORE** [ma-'a-dôr] n. 1. *mata- dor, m.*; 2. (jeu) *matador, m.*

**MATCH** [matsh] n. 1. (artil.) *mèche* (eorde pour mettre le feu), f.; 2. *allu- mette, f.*

Black —, *mèche, f.*; *amadou, m.* Lu- eifer —, *allumette chimique*; phospho- rous —, *allumette phosphorique*. Bun- dlo of —es, *paquet (m.)*, *botte* (f.) *d'allu- mettes*.

**MATCH-BOX**, n. *porte-allumettes, m.*

**MATCH-LOCK**, n. 1. *pluine à mèche, f.*; 2. *fusil à mèche, m.*

**MATCH-MAKER**, n. *fabricant d'allu- mettes, m.*

**MATCH-TUB**, n. (artil.) *baril à mê- ches, m.*

**MATCH**, v. a. *soûfrer* (brûler une mèche soufrée dans).

**MATCH**, n. 1. *égal; pareil, m.*; 2. (FOR) *partie égale (pour); partie la force (avec); partie tuillée à la sa- sure (de), f.*; 3. *assortiment* (con- venance de choses qui ont entre elles quelque rapport), m.; 4. *marriage, m.*;

5. *alliance, f.*; 5. *parti* (personne à mar- rier), m.; 6. † *partie, m.*; *convention, f.*

5. The richest — in the country, *le plus riche parti du pays*.

Interested —, *marriage d'intérêt*;

prudent —, = *de raison, de conve- nance*. Love —, = *d'inclination*. To be a — for a o., *être de la taille, de la force, du calibre de q. u.*; *pouvoir le disputer à q. u.*; to be a bad, a good —, *aller mal, bien ensemble*; to make a bad, a good —, *faire, épouser un mau- vais, un bon parti*; to meet o.s —, *trouver q. u. de sa taille, de sa force, de son calibre; trouver à qui parler*;

to spoil tho — of, *déassortir*.

**MATCH-MAKER**, n. 1. *marieur, m.*;

2. *marieuse, f.*; 3. *faiseur (m.), faiseuse (f.) de mariages*; 4. *courtier (m.), courtière (f.) de mariage*.

**MATCH-MAKING**, n. *action de faire des mariages, f.*

**MATCH**, v. a. 1. *égaler; offrir égal de*; 2. *tenir tête à* (q. u.); *faire face à* (q. u.); 3. *se mesurer avec* (q. u.); 4. *proportionner*; 5. *assortir*; 5. *appa- reiller* (des choses parcelles); 6. *appa- reiller* (des paires); 7. (to, d'après) *re- gler*; 8. *marier* (donner en mariage) *allier*.

3. To — o.s. subject to o.s. strength, *proporti- onner a sujet à ses forces*.

4. To — colors, *assortir des couleurs*.

5. To — horses, *picurer, vases or stuffs, appareiller des chevaux, des tableaux, des vases ou des diffen*.

6. To — boots, *assocher des gloses, appareiller des botes, des souliers ou des gars*.

8. To — his daughter with a o., *marier sa fille à q. u.*

**MATCH**, v. n. (WTTI) 1. *assortir* (d.); 2. *assortir* (avec); 3. *se marier*; 4. *al- lier*; 5. *marier*.

**MATCH**, n. 1. *lutte* (pour voir qui remportera l'avantage), f.; *partie, f.*;

2. (d'armes) *assaut, m.*; 3. (en se battant) *combat, m.*; 4. (en cou- rant, en naviguant) *course, f.*; 5. (de jeu) *partie, f.* 6. (en luttant) *lutte; joule, f.*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. Running —, lutte à la course; ploughing —, concours de charreues.

To have a —, lutter (pour voir qui emportera l'avantage).

**MATCHABLE** [matsh'-'a-bl] adj. † comparable.

**MATCHLESS** [matsh-'les] adj. sans égal; sans pareil; incomparable.

**MATCHLESSLY** [matsh-'les-li] adv. incomparablement.

**MATCHLESSNESS** [matsh-'les-nés] n. état de ce qui est incomparable, in.

**MATE**, v. a. 1. † compagnon, m.; compagne, f., camarade, m., f.; 2. collègue, m.; 3. (de table) commensal, m.; 4. (mar.) aide, m.; 5. (mar.) officier marinier, m.; 6. (mar.) second, in.

2. My — in empire, non collègue au pouvoir.

**MATE**, v. a. 1. † égaler, v. 2. † épouser; unir; 3. (m. p.) tenir tête à; faire face à; résister à; s'opposer à.

**MATE**, n. (chècs) mat, m. Scholar's —, = de berger.

**MATE**, v. a. 1. (chècs) mater; 2. † mater; humilier; abutir; 3. † soumettre; suligner; écraser; 4. † confondre.

To be — d., (V. les sens) † perdre la tête.

**MATELESS** [mât-'les] adj. sans compagnon, compagne, camarade.

**"MATER"** [mâ-'tur] n. (anat.) mère, f. "Dura—" (anat.) dure-mère; "pia—" pie—.

**"MATERIA MEDICA"** [ma-'tê-ri-a-rî-â-'i-ka] n. matière médicale, f.

**MATERIAL** [ma-'tê-ri-al] adj. 1. † matériel (de matière); 2. † matériel (qui tient de la matière); 3. † (ro., pour) important; essentiel; 4. sensible; marqué; notable; 5. † qui u des idées; à idées; 6. (philos.) matériel.

2. A — action, une action matérielle. 3. — duties of youth, devoirs importants, essentiels de la jeunesse.

**MATERIAL**, n. 1. matière (ce dont une chose est faite), f.; 2. —, (pl.) † matériel, m. pl.; 3. (ind.) matière première, f.

Raw —, 1. matière brute; 2. (ind.) —, = premières, f. pl.; rotten —, (pl.) (const.) matériaux en décomposition, m. pl. Strength of —, résistance des matériaux, f.

**MATERIALISM** [ma-'tê-ri-al-izm] n. matérialisme, m.

**MATERIALIST** [ma-'tê-ri-al-ist] n. matérialiste, m.

**MATERIALITY** [ma-'tê-ri-al-ité] n. 1. matérialité, f.; 2. partie matérielle, f.; 3. importance; gravité, f.

2. A fable in its —, une fable dans sa partie matérielle.

**MATERIALIZER** [ma-'tê-ri-al-iz] v. a. matérialiser.

**MATERIALLY** [ma-'tê-ri-al-li] adv. 1. † matériellement; 2. † essentiellement; 3. (phil.) matériellement.

**MATERIALNESS** [ma-'tê-ri-al-nés] n. 1. † matérialité, f.; 2. † importance, f.

**MATERIAL** [ma-'tê-ri-al] adj. matériel.

**MATERNALLY** [ma-'tur-'nal-li] adv. maternellement.

**MATERNITY** [ma-'tur-'ni-té] n. maternité, f.

**MATH** [mat] n. récolte, f.

**MATHEMATIC** [matsh-'â-mat-'ik] n. mathématique; de mathématique. — Instrument, instrument de mathématiques, m. Box, case of — instruments, boîte (f.), étui (m.) d'instruments —; étui de —, m.

**MATHEMATICALLY** [matsh-'â-mat-'i-ka-li] adv. mathématiquement.

**MATHEMATICIAN** [matsh-'â-ma-'ti-sh-ian] n. mathématicien, m.

**MATHEMATICS** [matsh-'â-mat-'iks] n. mathématiques, f. pl.

Abstract, pure, speculative —, = pures; mixed —, = mixtes; practical —, = appliquées.

**MATHESIS** [matsh-'â-sis] n. † science des mathématiques, f.

**MATIN** [mat-'in] n. 1. du matin; 2. vernal; 3. (lit. cath.) des matines.

— orison, matines, f. pl. **MATIN**, n. 1. † matin; jour, m.; 2. —, (pl.) (lit. cath.) matines, f. pl.

**MATRASS** [mat-'ras] n. (chim.) matras, m.

**MATRESS**, V. MATRESS.

**MATRICARIA** [mat-'ri-kâ-'ri-a] n. (bot.) matricaire, f.

**MATRICE** [mâ-'tris], **MATRIX** [mâ-'triks] n. (anat.) utérus, m.; matrice, f.

**MATRICE** [mat-'ris] n. 1. (arts) matrice; f.; 2. (min.) matrice; gangue, f.; 3. (teint) couleur matrice, f.

**MATRICIDAL** [mat-'ri-'dal] adj. parricide (qui tue sa mère).

**MATRICIDE** [mat-'ri-'sid] n. parricide (de sa mère), m.

**MATRICULATE** [ma-'trik-'ü-lâ] v. a. immatriculer.

**MATRICULATE**, adj. immatriculé.

**MATRICULATION**, n. **MATRICULATED**, n. **MATRICULATION** [ma-'trik-'ü-lâ-'shün] n. immatriculation; matricule, f.

Certificate of —, matricule (extrait), f. **MATRICULATION-BOOK**, n. registre matricule, in.

**MATRIMONIAL** [mat-'ri-mö-'ni-al] adj. 1. conjugal; de mariage; 2. (dr.) matrimonial.

**MATRIMONIALE** [mat-'ri-mö-'ni-al] adv. conjugalement; en mari et femme.

**MATRIMONIOUS** †, V. MATRIMONIAL.

**MATRIMONY** [mat-'ri-mö-ni] n. 1. mariage, m.; 2. \*\* hyménée, f.

To join in —, unir en mariage; to be joined in —, être uni par le =; contractor —.

**MATRIX**, V. MATRICE.

**MATRON** [mâ-'trün] n. 1. dame, femme respectable; dame; femme, f.; 2. mère de famille; mère, f.; 3. (m. p.) matrone, f.; 4. (ant. rom.) matrone, f.; 5. (dr.) matrone, f.

1. She, wretched —, elle, femme malheureuse. 2. For thee the soldier bleeds, the — incurs, pour toi le soldat verse son sang, la mère pleure.

**MATRON-LIKE**, adj. 1. de dame; de femme; 2. de mère de famille; de mère; 3. (m. p.) de matrone.

**MATRONAGE** [mat-'rün-'âj] n. 1. dames; femmes, f. pl.; 2. mères de famille, mères, f. pl.

**MATRONAL** [mat-'rün-al] adj. 1. de dame; de femme; 2. de mère de famille; de mère; 3. (m. p.) de matrone, vieille femme; de femme mariée.

**MATRONLY** [mâ-'trün-li] adj. (de femme) d'un certain âge.

**MATROSS** [ma-'trös] n. 1. (mar.) canonnier servant, m.; 2. (mil.) soldat du train, m.

**MATT** [mat] n. (métal) matte, f.

**MATTAGASSE** [mat-'ta-gas] n. (orn.) pie-grièche commune, f.

**MATTER** [mat-'tur] n. 1. † matière, f.; 2. † matière, f.; fond, m.; 3. † chose; affaire, f.; 4. † sujet; point, m.; 5. † objet, m.; 6. † sujet de plainte; 7. † espace de temps, m.; 8. † distance, f.; 9. (dr.) moyen, m.; 10. (méd.) matière, f.; pus, m.

2. Both in — and manner, tant pour le fond que pour la forme. 3. In this way — went on, les choses allèrent de cette sorte; an easy — or a hard —, chose facile ou difficile; thus — ended, l'affaire a fini de la sorte. 4. Words too light for the —, des paroles trop faibles pour le sujet.

By —, chose accessoire; great —, grande =; beaucoup; light —, petite =; solid —, matière pleine. — in hand, sujet en question, m. For that —, quant à cela; near the —, pres de la réalité, de la vérité; no —, n'importe! no great —! 1. pas grand =! 1. peu de =! 2. pas fort difficile; in — out, en fait de; upon the whole —, à tout prendre. To be the — with a o., (pers.) avoir (une indisposition, une peine, une contrariété, etc.); to come to the —, tenir du fait; to enter on, upon the —, entrer en matière; to find —, trouver de quoi; to settle —, s'arranger. As if nothing was the —, comme si de rien n'était; as — stand, au point où en sont les choses; what —? qu'importe? what is the —? 1. (pers.) qu'y a-t-il?

(chos.) qu'y a-t-il? de quoi s'agit-il? what is the — with you, him, etc.? qu'avez-vous? qu'a-t-il? etc.

**MATTER**, v. n. (impers.) importer. What — it? qu'importe? It — little, il importe peu. quère! peu importe! It — not! il n'importe, n'importe!

**MATTERLESS** [mat-'tur-'les] adj. † et matière.

**MATTERY** [mat-'tur-i] adj. (méd.) purulent.

**MATTING** [mat-'ting] n. 1. paillasse, m.; 2. natte, f.

Rush —, natte; straw —, paillasse.

**MATTOCK** [mat-'tök] r. 1. pioche, f.; 2. † hoyau, in.

**MATRESS** [mat-'trés] n. 1. matelas, m.; 2. (mach.) matelas, in.

Hair —, sommier; sommier de crin, m.; straw —, paillasse, f.

**MATRESS-MAKER**, n. † matelassier, m.; matelassière, f.

**MATURANT** [mat-'yu-rant] n. (méd.) maturatif, in.

**MATURATE** [mat-'yu-rât] v. n. 1. † (did.) mûrir; 2. (méd.) supprimer.

**MATURATE**, v. a. 1. † (did.) mûrir; 2. (méd.) favoriser la suppression de.

**MATURATION** [mat-'yu-râ-'shün] n. 1. † (did.) maturation, f.; 2. (méd.) maturation, f.

**MATURATIVE** [mat-'yu-râ-'tiv] adj. 1. † (did.) qui mûrit; 2. (did.) qui fait mûrir; 3. (méd.) maturatif.

**MATURE** [ma-'tür] adj. 1. † mûr; 2. (méd.) mûr.

1. Upon — deliberation, après mûre délibération; — age, âge mûr.

**MATURE**, v. n. † † mûrir (rendre mûr).

**MATURE**, v. a. 1. † † mûrir; 2. (com.) (des effets) échoir; 3. (dic.) mûrir.

**MATURELY** [ma-'tür-'li] adv. † mûrément.

**MATURENESS**, V. MATURITY.

**MATURITY** [ma-'tür-'ri-té] n. 1. † maturité, f.; 2. (com.) (des billets) échéance, f.

Average —, (com.) échéance commune. At, on —, (com.) à l'—.

**MAUDLIN** [mâ-'din] adj. 1. † à moitié ivre; en train; 2. † insipide; stupide.

**MAUGRE** [mä-'gur] adv. † † malgré; en dépit de.

**MAUKIN** †, V. MALKIN.

**MAUL**, V. MAL.

**MAUNDY-THURSDAY** [mä-'di-türs-'dei] n. jeudi saint, in.

**MAUSOLEAN** [mä-'sö-'le-'an] adj. de mausolée.

**MAUSOLEUM** [mä-'sö-'le-'üm] n., pl. MAUSOLEA, † MAUSOLEUMS, mausolée, m.

**MAW** [mä] n. 1. (des animaux) panse, f.; 2. † (pers.) panse, f.; jabot, m. 3. (des oiseaux) jabot, m.

To fill o's —, † †, remplir son jabot; se remplir le jabot.

**MAW-WORM**, n. 1. (ent.) ver intestinal; 2. † † urtufe, in.

**MAWKISH** [mäk-'ish] adj. 1. † dégoûtant; 2. † fade; insipide.

**MAWKISHNESS** [mäk-'ish-nés] n. 1. † dégoût, m.; 2. † fadeur; insipidité, f.

**MAWMISH** [mäk-'mish] adj. sot; vain.

**MAXILLARY** [mäk-'sil-'lar] n.

**MAXILLARY** [mäk-'sil-'lar-i] adj. (anat.) maxillaire.

**MAXIM** [mäks-'im] n. 1. maxime, f.; 2. (mus.) maxime, f.

To hold it as a —, tenir pour =.

**MAXIM-MONER**, n. débiteur de maximes, in.

**MAXIMUM** [mäks-'i-müm] n., pl. MAXIMA, maximum, in.

**MAY** [mä] v. aux. (prét. et cond.) MIGHT pouvoir (avoir la permission, être probable, possible).

He — go, if he can, il peut aller s'il en a le pouvoir; such things might happen, de telles choses pourraient arriver; it ce pourrait que de telles choses arrivassent.

— I! (comme ven) puisse-je! — I ha, etc. I puisse-t-il, etc. I. It that — be, cela se peut; — be, peut-être.

**MAY**, n. 1. † Mai (mois), m. 2. † †



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

printemps (commencement), m.; 3. au printemps, f.

MAY-BLOOM, n. (bot.) aubépine, f. MAY-BUG, n. (ent.) hanneton, m. MAY-BUSKET, n. † bouquet d'aubépine, m.

MAY-BUSH, V. MAY-BLOOM. MAY-DAY, n. premier Mai, m.; la Saint-Philippe, m.

MAY-FLOWER, n. fleur d'aubépine, f. MAY-GAME, n. divertissement, jeu de Mai, de la Saint-Philippe, m.

MAY-LADY, n. reine de la Saint-Philippe, f. MAY-LORD, n. roi de la Saint-Philippe, m.

MAY-MORN, n. 1. † matinée du premier Mai, de la Saint-Philippe, f.; 2. † printemps, m.; fratcheur, f.; fleur, f.

MAY-POLE, n. 1. † Miti (arbre du premier Mai), m.; 2. § (pers.) grande perche, f.

To set up the —, planter le Mai. MAY, v. n. cueillir de l'aubépine du mois de Mai.

MAYHEM [má-'hém] n. (lit.) mutilation, f.

MAYOR [má-'ur] n. maire, m. Deputy —, adjoint; lord —, lord (= de Londres, d'York).

MAYORALTY [má-'ur-ál-ti] n. 1. mairie (fonction, durée des fonctions), f.; 2. mairie (lieu), f.

MAYORALTY-HOUSE, n. mairie (lieu), f. MAYORESS [má-'ur-és] n. femme du maire, f.

Lady —, femme du lord maire, f. MAZARD [mas-'nrd] n. † mâchoire, f. MAZARINE [mas-'a-rén] n. bleu foncé, m.

MAZE [má] n. 1. † labyrinthe; dédale, m.; 2. † perplexité, f.; incertitude, f.; embarras, m.; confusion, f.

MAZE, v. a. † jeter dans la perplexité; troubler; égarer; confondre.

MAZOLGY [ma-'sól-'ó-j] n. mammalogie; mammologie, f.

MAZY [má-'zi] adj. 1. † de labyrinthe; compliqué; confus.

M. D., n. 1. (lettres initiales) de MEDICINE DOCTOR, docteur en médecine d. n. (docteur-médecin), m.; 2. (com.) (lettres initiales de MONTHS AFTER DATE) mois de date, m. pl.

ME [mé] pron. (régime) 1. me; moi; 2. † (explicatif) ...

To —, à moi; moi; me. MEACOCK [mé-'kók] n. † 1. volup tueux; sybarite, m.; 2. lâche; poltron, m.

MEACOCK, adj. † lâche; poltron. MEAD [mé] n. hydromel, m.

MEAD, n. \*\* pré, m.; prairie, f. MEADOW [mé-'d] n. 1. prairie, f.; pré, m.; 2. (did.) pré, m.

Artificial —, prairie artificielle, f. Queen of the —, (bot.) reine-des-prés, f. MEADOW-GROUND, n. terrain en prairie, m.

MEADOW-SWEET, n. 1. (bot.) spirée (genre), f.; 2. spirée umâtre; † reine-des-prés; † herbe aux abeilles; † petite barbe-de-chèvre; vignette, f.

MEADOWY [mé-'d-ó] adj. de, en pré, prairie.

MEAGRE [mé-'gré] adj. 1. † maigre; 2. † pauvre.

MEAGRELY [mé-'gré-li] adv. 1. † maigrement; 2. † pauvrement.

MEAGRENESS [mé-'gré-nés] n. 1. † maigreur, f.; 2. † pauvreté, f.

MEAL [mé] n. 1. repas, m.; 2. † portion; partie, f.

Mearty —, repas coiteux; slight —, léger —; substantial —, = solide. To eat, to take o.s.'s —, faire, prendre ses =; to make a —, faire un =.

MEAL-TIME, n. heure du repas, f. MEAL, n. farine, f.

Indian —, = de maïs, m. MEAL-MAN, n. farinier; marchand de farine, m.

MEAL-TUB, n. farinière, f. MEAL v. a. † 1. saupoudrer; 2. mêler. MEALINESS [mé-'li-nés] n. 1. propriété farineuse, f.; 2. (de fruits) propriété cotonneuse, f.

MEALY [mé-'li] adj. 1. farineux; 2. \*\* poudreux; couvert de poussière; 3. doucereux; 4. (de fruits) cotonneux.

1. A — potato, pomme de terre farineuse. 2. The — wings of a butterfly, les ailes poudreuses d'un papillon.

MEALY-MOUTHED, adj. 1. † qui a la bouche tendre; 2. † qui a des paroles mielleuses; qui a la langue dorée.

MEALY-MOUTHEDNESS, n. bouche doucereuse; de miel; langue dorée, f.

MEALY-TREE, n. (bot.) riorne commune, f.; † mancienne, f.; † bardeau, m.; † bourdinne blanche, f.

MEAN [mé] adj. 1. bas; 2. médiocre; 3. bas; vil; méprisable; abject; 4. pauvre; chétif; mesquin; 5. sordide; 6. dédaigneux; 7. simple; 8. \* petit; faible.

1. — birth, basse naissance. 2. A — performance, une œuvre médiocre. 3. — you, ennemi méprisable. 4. — abode, pauvre demeure. 5. A —, avare; un homme sordide et avare. 7. — a stire, admettant plus simple.

MEAN, adj. 1. moyen; 2. (du temps) de l'interalle.

2. In the — time, dans l'interalle.

MEAN-TIME, MEAN-WHILE, adv. 1. dans l'interalle; en attendant; 2. en même temps.

MEAN, n. 1. milieu, m.; moyen terme, m.; 2. † milieu, m.; 3. (n. pl.) médiocrité, f.; 4. —, moyen, m.; voie, f.; 5. cause, f.; 6. —, (pl.) moyens, m. pl.; richesses, f. pl.; fortune, f. sing.; revenus, m. pl.; rentes, f. pl.; 7. (did.) terme moyen; moyen, m.; 8. (log.) moyen terme; moyen, m.; 9. (math.) moyenne proportionnelle; moyenne, f.; 10. † (mus.) ténor, m.

3. Our — accentue nos, notre médiocrité nous donne de la sécurité. 4. No end justifies the —, aucune fin ne justifie les moyens. 5. The — of poverty, la cause de la pauvreté. 6. Slender —, faibles moyens; revenus brisés.

Fair, good —, voies de douceur; foul —, 1. — de rigueur; 2. moyens zéu légitimes, m. pl. By —, of, au moyen de; by all —, 1. par tous les moyens; 2. certainement; 3. † à toute force; by no —, 1. par aucun moyen; 2. aucunement; nullement; en aucune façon; en aucune manière. By no manner of —, (V. by no —); by some — or other, d'une manière ou d'autre; by this —, par ce moyen (ci); by that —, par ce moyen-là; par là; by which —, par ce moyen; par là; To contrive the — of doing a th., aviser aux moyens de faire q. ch.; to live on o.s.'s —, vivre de son bien; de ses rentes; to make —, 1. créer des moyens; 2. † employer de mauvais moyens.

MEAN, v. a. (MEANT) 1. \* se proposer; avoir en vue; entendre; vouloir; 2. \* (FOR, TO) destiner; 3. (chos.) signifier; vouloir dire; 4. (pers.) vouloir dire.

2. Meant for merit, destiné au mérite; the early grave may be meant to save, la mort prématurée peut être destinée à sauver. 3. What does the word — I what is meant by the word I que signifie, que veut dire le mot? 4. What do you — by that I que voulez-vous dire par là?

What is — by, 1. ce que veut dire; 2. (interrog.) que veut dire? que signifie?

MEAN, v. n. (MEANT) 1. (to) avoir l'intention (de); avoir en vue (de); se proposer (de); prétendre; vouloir; 2. † penser.

1. With these I — to live, c'est avec toi que je veux vivre.

To — well (to), vouloir le bien (de); avoir de bonnes intentions (pour).

MEANDER [mé-'an-'dér] n. 1. \*\* † méandre, m.; 2. † sinuosité, f.; 3. † labyrinthe; dédale, m.

2. The — of the veins, les sinuosités des veines. 3. The — of the law, le dédale de la loi.

MEANDER, v. n. \*\* † serpenter; aller en serpentant; former des sinuosités.

MEANDER, v. a. † faire serpenter. MEANDERING [mé-'an-'dér-íng], MEANDRIAN [mé-'an-'dri-án], MEANDRY [mé-'an-'dri] adj. \*\* qui serpente, tortueux; sinueux; onduleux.

MEANING [mén-'íng] n. 1. † (pers.) intention, f.; dessein, m.; 2. (pers.) pensée; idée, f.; † ce qu'on veut dire, m.; 3. (chos.) signification, f.; sens, m. sens de ses paroles, m.

2. That is not his —, ce n'est pas là ses pensées, ce qu'il veut dire. 3. The — of a hieroglyph, signification d'un hiéroglyphe; a literal, a meta plorical —, un sens littéral, métaphorique.

Double —, 1. significatif, n. sens double; 2. double entente, f. To know the — of a th., savoir ce que q. ch. signifie —, veut dire; to take a o.s.'s —, to understand a o.s.'s — †, comprendre ce que q. u. veut dire; comprendre le sens de paroles de q. u. What is the — off? que signifie? que veut dire?

MEANING, adj. 1. (pers.) à intentions; 2. (chos.) de signification; significatif.

2. — words, mots significatifs.

Double —, à double sens, entente; ill —, à mauvaises intentions; well —, à bonnes intentions; qui veut le bien.

MEANLY [mén-'li] adv. 1. basement; dans l'obscurité; 2. médiocrement; 3. basement; vilement; méprisablement; abjectement; 4. pauvrement; chétivement; mesquinement; 5. sordidement; 6. dédaigneusement; 7. simplement; 8. † peu.

MEANNESS [mén-'nés] n. 1. bassesse, f.; 2. médiocrité, f.; 3. bassesse, f.; caractère vil; méprisabilité; abject, m.; 4. pauvreté, f.; nature chétive, mesquinerie, f.; 5. vilénie; mesquinerie; lâcheté, f.; 6. dédain, m.; 7. simplicité, f.

5. — is very different from fragality, la vilénie, la mesquinerie, la lâcheté est bien différente de la fragilité.

MEANT, V. MEAN.

MEASE [mé] n. (de harengs) quantité de cinq cents, f.

MEASLED [mé-'sléd] adj. 1. (méd.) atteint de rougeole; couvert de boutons, de taches de rougeole; 2. (du cochon) ludra.

MEASLES [mé-'sléz] n. pl. 1. (méd.) rougeole, f. sing.; 2. (du cochon) ladrerie, f. sing.; 3. † lépre, f. sing.

— driven in, (méd.) rougeole rentrée. MEASLY [mé-'slí] adj. 1. (pers.) couvert de taches, de boutons de rougeole; 2. (des cochons) ludra.

MEASURABLE [mé-'zúr-'á-bl] adj. 1. † mesurable; 2. mesuré; modéré; modique.

MEASURABLENESS [mé-'zúr-'á-bl-nés] n. qualité de ce qui est mesurable, f.

MEASURABLY [mé-'zúr-'á-bl-í] adv. avec mesure; modérément.

MEASURE [mé-'zúr] n. 1. † mesure, f.; 2. † portée; capacité, f.; 3. nombre, m.; 4. † mesure (danse), f.; 5. (de nombre) division; partie atiquée, f.; 6. (danse) mesure, f.; 7. (mus.) mesure, f.; 8. (versif) mesure, f.

1. To take wrong —, prendre de mauvaises mesures. 2. Not surpassing human —, ne surpassant pas la capacité humaine. 3. The — of my days, le nombre de mes jours.

Common —, (math.) commune mesure; dry —, = pour les matières sèches; heaped —, = comble; lineal —, = linéaire; long —, = de longueur; liquid —, = pour les liquides; solid —, = pour les solides; standard —, = type, f.; étalon, m.; strike —, = rase; superficial, square —, = de superficie. Beyond —, beyond all —, out of —, autre =; sans =; ut —, avec =; in great —, † en abondance; in a great —, en grande partie; in some —, en quelque sorte; to —, sur =; without —, sans =; sans borne. To beat —, (mus.) battre la =; to fall under —, † être susceptible de =; pouvoir être sur =; to have hard —, être maltraité; to keep —, (mus.) garder la =; to take a o.s.'s — for, prendre la = à q. u. d. (un vêtement); to take legal —, avoir recours aux voies légales.

MEASURE, v. a. 1. † † mesurer; 2. métrer (un solide); 3. toiser †; arpenter (la terre); 4. † arpenter (parcourir un espace).

To — by the eye, mesurer à l'œil, deviner. To — out, mesurer; déterminer, préciser la mesure de. To — other



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

people's corn by o's own bushel ¶, mesure les autres à son aune.

MEASURE, v. n. avoir (de longueur, de largeur, d'épaisseur).

A tree —... feet in diameter, un arbre a... pieds de diamètre.

MEASURED [mész-'ur-adj] adj. 1. § mesuré; 2. § égal; uniforme.

MEASUREMENT [mész-'ur-té] adj. 1. § qui ne peut être mesuré; 2. infini; illimité.

MEASUREMENT [mész-'ur-mén] n. § 1. mesurage, m.; 2. mesure, f.

MEASURER [mész-'ur-ér] n. 1. mesureur, m.; 2. (de bâtiments) toiseur, m.; 3. (de terre) arpenteur, m.

MEASURING [mész-'ur-ing] n. mesurage, m.

— unit, unité de mesure, f.

MEAT [má] n. 1. aliment, m.; nourriture, f.; 2. viande; chair, f.

— Broken, grillon, m.; brown —, viande noire; force —, 1. farce, f.; 2. godiveau, m.; green —, (des chevaux) vert, m.; hard —, (des chevaux) nourriture sèche; minced —, hachis (vlande), m.; roast —, rôti, m.; stewed —, ragout, m. Butcher's —, grosse viande, viande de boucherie; white —, viande blanche; dog's —, viande de rebut, f.

At —, à table; aux repas. To abstain from —, 1. s'abstenir de viande; 2. suivre maigre; to be — and drink to o., être l'aliment de q. u.; to keep — till it is high, laisser fûtaiser la viande; to sit at —, s'e mettre à table.

MEAT-BALL, n. boulette de viande, f.

Force —, 1. —; 2. andouillette, f.

MEATH [mé] n. † boisson, f.; breuvage, m.

MEATUS [mé-'á-'tú] n. (anat.) méat; conduit, m.

MEAWL, V. MEWL.

MEAZLING, V. MIZZLING.

MECHANIC [mék-'án-'ik] n.

MECHANICAL [mék-'án-'i-kal] adj. 1. § mécanique; 2. § mécanique; 3. § machinal; 4. § ouvrier; d'artisan; 5. (pers. de la classe ouvrière; 6. † § vil; 7. § prisable.

1. A — operation, un trava? mécanique. 2. This — part of painting, la partie mécanique de la peinture. 3. A mere — effect, un effet absolument machinal.

MECHANIC [mék-'án-'ik] n. 1. mécanicien (qui construit des machines), m.; 2. artisan, m.

MECHANICALLY [mék-'án-'i-kal-i] adv. 1. conformément aux principes de la mécanique; 2. mécaniquement; 3. machinalement; 4. † pour les, aux arts mécaniques.

4. — inclined, turned, d'une disposition naturelle pour les arts mécaniques.

MECHANICALNESS [mék-'án-'i-kal-nés] n. 1. conformité avec les lois de la mécanique, f.; 2. nature mécanique, f.; 3. nature machinale, f.; 4. † § basseesse, f.

MECHANICIAN [mék-'á-'nash-'án] n. mécanicien (personne versée dans la science de la mécanique), m.

MECHANICS [mék-'án-'i-ka] n. (pl.) mécanique (science), f. sing.

MECHANISM [mék-'á-'nash-'m] n. 1. † mécanisme, m.; mécanique, f.; 2. action mécanique, f.

MECHANIST [mék-'á-'nash-'m] n. 1. mécanicien (personne versée dans la science de la mécanique), m.; 2. constructeur de machines, m.

MECHLIN [mék-'lín] n. (Ind.) malines (dentelle), f.

MECONUM [mék-'ó-'n-um] n. (méd.) méconium, m.

MEDAL [méd-'al] n. médaille, f. Cabinet of —s, 1. cabinet de —s; 2. médaillier, m. To strike a —, frapper une —.

MEDALIST [méd-'al-'ist] n.

MEDALLIST [méd-'al-'list] n. médailliste, m.

MEDALLIC [méd-'al-'lik] adj. de, des médailles; qui a rapport aux médailles.

MEDALLION [méd-'al-'yún] n. médaillon (grande médaille), m.

MEDDLE [méd-'dl] v. n. (m. p.) (WITH) 1. † toucher (à); 2. § se mêler (de); 3. § s'immiscer (dans); s'ingérer (dans, de); 4. § s'occuper (de); 5. § intercéder (dans); 6. † entrer (dans).

1. To — with edge-tools, toucher aux instruments tranchants. 2. To — with family affairs, se mêler des affaires de famille. 3. To — with what does not concern a. o., s'immiscer, s'ingérer dans ce qui ne regarde personne. 4. To — with people, s'occuper des gens.

Not to — with ¶, ne pas se froter à.

MEDDLER [méd-'dl-ér] n. (m. p.) 1. personne qui s'immisce, qui s'ingère dans les affaires des autres, f.; importun, m.; s'icheux, m.; intriguant, m.; intrigant, f.; 2. fureteur, m.

MEDDLESOME [méd-'dl-'sóm] adj. (m. p.) 1. † qui touche à tout; 2. § qui s'immisce, qui s'ingère dans les affaires des autres; intriguant.

MEDDLESOMENESS [méd-'dl-'sóm-nés] n. (m. p.) disposition à s'immiscer, à s'ingérer dans les affaires des autres; importunité; intrigue, f.

MEDDLING, V. MEDDLESOME.

MEDECIN †, V. MEDICIN.

MEDIAEVAL [méd-'i-'val] adj. du moyen âge.

MEDIAN [méd-'i-'al] adj. 1. moyen; 2. (gram.) médial.

MEDIAN [méd-'i-'an] adj. (anat.) médian.

MEDIANT [méd-'i-'ant] n. (mus.) médiant, f.

MEDIASTINE [méd-'i-'ast-'in] n. (anat.) médiastin, m.

MEDIATE [méd-'i-'át] adj. 1. médiate; 2. intermédiaire; 3. interposé.

1. — cause, cause médiate. 2. — state, état intermédiaire.

MEDIATE, v. n. agir en médiateur; être médiateur.

MEDIATE, v. a. procurer; obtenir par la médiation, l'entremise.

MEDIATELY [méd-'i-'át-li] adv. médiatement.

MEDIATION [méd-'i-'át-'shún] n. 1. médiation, f.; 2. intermédiaire, m.; entremise, f.; 3. intercession, f.

2. By the — of the passions, par l'entremise des passions.

MEDIATIZATION [méd-'i-'át-'l-át-'shún] n. médiation, f.

MEDIATIZE [méd-'i-'át-'tíz] v. a. médialiser.

MEDIATOR [méd-'i-'át-'túr] n. médiateur, m.

MEDIATORIAL [méd-'i-'át-'túr-'i-'al] adj. de médiateur.

MEDIATORSHIP [méd-'i-'át-'túr-'shíp] n. fonctions (f. pl.), office (m. sing.) de médiateur, de médiatrice.

MEDIATRIX [méd-'i-'át-'triks] n. médiatrice, f.

MEDIC [méd-'ik] n. (bot.) luzerne (genre), f.

MEDICABLE [méd-'i-'ka-'bl] adj. guérissable; curable.

MEDICAL [méd-'i-'kal] adj. 1. médical; 2. de médecine; 3. de médecin.

1. — properties of a plant, propriétés médicales d'une plante. 2. — schools, écoles de médecine. 3. — profession, profession de médecin.

MEDICALLY [méd-'i-'kal-i] adv. 1. en médecine; 2. au point de vue médical; sous le rapport médical.

MEDICAMENT [méd-'i-'ka-'mént] n. médicament, m.

MEDICAMENTAL [méd-'i-'ka-'mént-'al] adj. médicamentueux.

MEDICAMENTALLY [méd-'i-'ka-'mént-'al-i] adv. en médicament.

MEDICASTER [méd-'i-'ka-'stúr] n. médecin; charlatan; empirique, m.

MEDICATE [méd-'i-'kát] v. a. 1. donner des propriétés médicamenteuses; 2. donner une odeur de médicament à.

MEDIATION [méd-'i-'át-'shún] n. (OP. DE) action de donner des propriétés médicales, f.

MEDICIN [méd-'i-'sin] n. † médecin, m.

MEDICINABLE, V. MEDICIN.

MEDICINAL [méd-'i-'nal] adj. 1. médical; 2. de médecine.

MEDICINALIA [méd-'i-'nal-'i] adv. 1. dans la, en médecine; 2. comme, en médicament.

MEDICINE [méd-'i-'sin] n. 1. † médecine, f.; 2. médicament, m.; 3. § re-mède, m. 3. § médecine (art), f.; 4. § médecin, m.

2. No other — but only hope, point d'autre remède que l'espoir.

MEDICINE-CHIST, n. 1. droguier, m., pharmacie (boite portative), f. 2. (MAR) coffre de médicaments, m.

MEDICINE, v. a. 1. † § guérir; 2. ramener (à la santé).

2. — thee to that sweet sleep, te ramener à doux sommeil.

MEDIMNUS [méd-'im-'nú] n. (ant. gr.) médinne (mesure), m.

MEDIOCRAL [méd-'i-'ok-'ral] n.

MEDIOCRE [méd-'i-'ok-'kur] adj. † médiocre.

MEDIOCRIST [méd-'i-'ok-'rist] n. personne médiocre, de talents médiocres, f.

MEDIOCRITY [méd-'i-'ok-'ri-ti] n. 1. médiocrité, f.; 2. † modération, f.

MEDITATE [méd-'i-'át-'tát] v. n. 1. méditer (réfléchir); suivre la méditation; 2. (to, de) méditer (avoir l'intention).

To — on, upon, méditer sur; méditer.

MEDITATE, v. a. méditer.

MEDITATED [méd-'i-'át-'téd] adj. médité; projeté; proposé.

MEDITATION [méd-'i-'át-'shún] n. méditation, f.

MEDITATIVE [méd-'i-'át-'tív] adj. 1. méditatif; 2. de méditation; 3. † qui annonce l'intention.

2. In a — posture, dans une posture de méditation.

MEDITERRANE †, V. MEDITERRANEAN.

MEDITERRANEAN [méd-'i-'tér-'rá-'né-an] adj. méditerranéen.

— sea, Méditerranéen, mer Méditerranée; Méditerranée, f.

MEDIUM [méd-'i-'ám] n. 1. milieu; terme moyen; moyen terme; 2. médium, m.; 3. médium, moyen, m.; 4. intermédiaire, m.; entremise, f.; 5. 6. (écon. pol.) agent intermédiaire, m.; 5. (écon. pol.) agent de circulation, m.; 6. (log.) moyen terme; moyen, m.; 7. (math.) moyenne proportionnelle; moyenne, f.; 8. (phys.) milieu, m.

1. To observe a —, tenir un juste milieu. 2. A deceitful —, un milieu d'homme. 4. Bank-notes are —s of trade in the place of gold and silver, les billets de banque sont des agents intermédiaires du commerce au lieu d'or et d'argent.

Circulating —, (écon. pol.) agent monétaire, de circulation, m.; just —, juste milieu. Through the — of, par l'intermédiaire, l'entremise, lu voie de. To hold, to observe a —, tenir un milieu.

MEDIUM, adj. moyen.

A — price, un prix moyen.

MEDLAR [méd-'lar] n. (bot.) 1. néfla; 2. néflier (genre), m.

MEDLAR-TREE, n. (bot.) néflier, m.

MEDLEY [méd-'le] n. 1. (m. p.) mélange; mélange confus, m.; bigarrure, f.; 2. 1 § macédoine, f.; 3. (mus.) pot-pourri, m.

Confused —, mélange confus; fatras, m.

MEDLEY, adj. mêlé confusément.

MEDULLA [méd-'ú-'lá] n. (bot.) moelle, f.

MEDULLAR [méd-'ú-'lá-'lar] n.

MEDULLARY [méd-'ú-'lá-'lá-'ri] adj. (dld.) médullaire.

MED [méd] n. 1. récompense (du mérite), m.; 2. † don; 3. † mérite, m.

MEEK [mék] adj. 1. doux; paisible, 2. doux; soumis; humble.

MEEK-EYED, adj. aux regards doux.

MEEK-SPIRITED, adj. d'une humeur douce.

MEKEN [mék-'kn] v. a. adoucir (rendre paisible).

MEEKLY [mék-'li] adv. 1. avec douceur; 2. avec humilité.

MEKNESS [mék-'nés] n. 1. douceur, f.; 2. humilité, f.

MER †, V. MERK.

MERED [méré] adj. † de borne, limite.

MEERSCHAUM [méré-'shóum] n. Meerschaum de mer (espèce de terre), f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, liez, z.r; ôé oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

MEET [mé] adj. 1. (FOR, d) propre (adapté); 2. convenable; à propos. To be —, être convenable, à propos; convenir; to be — with a o., to think (V. to be a MATCH for a o.); to think —, juger convenable, à propos.

MEET, V. A. (MET) 1. l. rencontrer (q. u., q. ch.); suivre la rencontre de (q. u.); 1. l. trouver; joindre; rejoindre; 3. r. r. (rencontrer en société); 4. l. rassembler; réunir; 5. § attendre; 6. § se présenter devant; 7. § (in. p.) affronter; 8. § suivre face à; 9. § atteindre; 10. § recevoir, trouver; avoir; éprouver; 11 (com.) suivre honneur à (un eff.).

1. To — a. o., on the road, rencontrer q. u. sur la route. 2. To — a. o. at a place, joindre, rejoindre, trouver q. u. à un endroit. 3. The persons we usually —, les personnes que nous voyons habituellement. 4. Met from all parts, rassemblement, réunion de toutes parts. 5. To — death, attendre la mort. 6. To — a parliament, se présenter devant un parlement. 7. To — the raging of the elvies, affronter la fureur des élieux. 8. To — expenses, c's engagements, faire face à des dépenses, à ses engagements. 9. To — o's flight, atteindre sa fuite. 10. To — punishment, o's fate, recevoir, trouver le châtiment, son sort.

To — plump ¶, rencontrer face à face; to — each other, one another, se rencontrer. To come to —, to go to —, venir, aller au-devant de.

MEET, V. N. l. (MET) 1. se rencontrer; 2. se trouver; se voir; se joindre; se rejoindre; 3. s'assembler; se réunir; 4. † (in. p.) (WITH ...) déjouer.

3. The parliament — in the winter, le parlement s'assemble, se réunit l'hiver; un assembly — at a certain hour, une assemblée se réunit à une certaine heure.

To — half-way, 1. l. § suivre chacun la moitié du chemin; 2. l. se rencontrer, se réunir à mi-chemin; 3. § suivre des concessions réciproques; 4. § partager le différend; to — with (a. o., a. th.), 1. rencontrer; 2. l. se trouver avec (q. u.); 3. § trouver; 4. § ramasser; découvrir; 5. § recevoir; 6. § éprouver; essayer; subir. Tc — again, 1. se rencontrer de nouveau; 2. se rejoindre; 3. s'assembler, se réunir; 4. se revoir. Tril, until we — again, au, jusqu'au revoir.

METER [mèr] n. personne qui rencontre, qui accoste une autre, f.

METING [mè'ting] n. 1. l. rencontre, f.; 2. l. réunion; entrevue, f.; 3. l. assemblée; réunion, f.; 4. office (des protestants dissidents en Angleterre); service, m.; 5. (des rivières) confluent, m.; jonction, f.; 6. (gram.) concours (de consonnes, de voyelles, de lettres, etc.), m. To close the —, clore, fermer la séance; to dissolve a —, dissoudre une assemblée, une réunion; to hold a —, tenir une assemblée, une réunion; to open the —, ouvrir la séance.

MEETING-HOUSE, n. 1. maison de réunion, f.; 2. † temple (des protestants dissidents), m.

METLEY, adv. † convenablement; justement.

MEETNESS [mè't-nès] n. † convenance, f.

MEGRIM [mè'grim] n. 1. (méd.) migraine, f.; 2. (méd.) vertige, m.; 3. (vétér.) migraine, f.; vertige, m.

MEINE [mè'nè] n. domestiques, m. pl.; gens, m. pl.; maison, f. sing.; monde, m. sing.

MELANCHOLIC, adj. \* F. MELANCHOLY.

MELANCHOLIC [mèl-'an-kol-'ik] n. † 1. mélancolique, m., f.; 2. mélancolie, f. MELANCHOLY, [mèl-'an-kol-'i] adv. mélancoliquement.

MELANCHOLINESS [mèl-'an-kol-'i-nès] n. mélancolie, f.

MELANCHOLY [mèl-'an-kol-'i] n. 1. mélancolie, f.; 2. (méd.) mélancolie, f.

MELANCHOLY, adj. 1. mélancolique; 2. (chos.) triste; douloureux; affligé; cruel; affreux.

2. — fate, triste a. r. — loss, perte douloureuse, affligeante, emelle.

MELASSES, F. MOLASSES.

MELLILOT [mèl-'i-lot] n. (bot.) méliilot (g. nre), m

Bleu —, = bleu, vrai; ¶ baumier; ¶ faux baume du Pérou, m.

MELLIORATE [mèl-'yô-'ri-à] v. a. améliorer.

MELLIORATE, V. N. s'améliorer.

MELLIORATING [mèl-'yô-'ri-à-ting] adj. qui améliore; salutaire.

MELIORATION, f.

MELIORITY [mèl-'yô-'ri-'i-ti] n. † amélioration, f.

MELL T. F. MEDDLE.

MELLIFEROUS [mèl-'if-'é-ri-ús] adj. mellifère.

— insect, (ent.) mellifère, m.

MELLIFICATION [mèl-'if-'i-ká-'shün] n. mellification, f.

MELLIFLUENCE [mèl-'if-'lü-'èn-ús] n. § douceur constante; mélodie constante, f.

MELLIFLUENT [mèl-'if-'lü-'èn] adj. 1. qui découle de miel; qui abonde en miel; plein de miel; doux; 2. § plein de douceur, de mélodie; 3. § suave.

1. — dew, des rosées d'usage. 2. — voicification, versification pleine de mélodie. 3. — voice, voix suave.

MELLOW [mèl-'lo] adj. 1. l. (du fruit) bléte; 2. l. mou; mol; tendre; 3. § doux (pas dur); 4. § moelleux; 5. § mélodieux; 6. § (pers.) entre deux vins; pris de vin; en train; gai; 7. (agr.) (de la terre) meuble; 8. (point.) moelleux.

2. A — peach, une pêche molle, tendre. 3. A — sound, un son doux. 4. — voice, voix moelleuse; — wine, vin moelleux. 5. — pipe, chaudière mélodieux.

To be —, (pers.) être entre deux vins; en train; être pris de vin; to make a o. —, mettre q. u. en train (faire boire trop).

MELLOW, V. A. 1. rendre bléte (le fruit); 2. l. mürir; faire mürir; 3. § mürir; 4. l. amollir; 5. § adoucir; 6. § donner du moelleux à; 7. § rendre mélodieux; 8. § (into, d) amener; porter; 9. (agr.) ameublir; 10. (point.) donner du moelleux à.

5. — ing the last hours, adoucissant les dernières heures. 8. To — into reputation, amener à la réputation.

MELLOW, V. N. 1. l. (du fruit) devenir bléte; 2. l. § mürir; 3. l. mürir; s'amollir; 4. § s'adoucir; 5. § prendre du moelleux; 6. § devenir mélodieux; 7. (agr.) devenir meuble; 8. (point.) prendre du moelleux.

MELLOWING [mèl-'lo-'ing] n. (agr.) ameublissement, m.

MELLOWNESS [mèl-'lo-'nès] n. 1. l. (du fruit) état de ce qui est bléte, m.; 2. l. mollesse, f.; 3. § maturité, f.; 4. § douceur (non-durété), f.; 5. § moelleux, m.; 6. § mélodie, f.; 7. (agr.) (de terre) qualité de ce qui est meuble, f.; 8. (point.) moelleux, m.

MELLOWY, F. MELLOW.

MELODIOUS [mèl-'lo-'di-ús] adj. mélodieux.

MELODIOUSLY [mèl-'lo-'di-ús-ly] adv. mélodieusement.

MELODIOSNESS [mèl-'lo-'di-ús-nès] n. mélodie; douceur mélodieuse, f.

MELODIZE [mèl-'lo-'diz] v. a. rendre mélodieux.

MELODRAMA [mèl-'lo-'dra-'ma] n. mélodrame, m.

MELODY [mèl-'lo-'di] n. mélodie, f.

MELOMANIA [mèl-'lo-'má-'ni-a] n. mélomanie, f.

MELON [mèl-'on] n. (bot.) melon, m.

Cantaloup —, = cantaloup. Musk —, = musqué; water —, courge, f.; ¶ melon d'eau, m.; ¶ pastèque, f.

MELON-PIT, n. melonnière, f.

MELOPHONE [mèl-'lo-'fôn] n. (mus.) mélophone, m.

MELT [mèlt] v. a. 1. l. fondre; faire fondre; 2. l. résoudre; réduire; 3. § attendrir; adoucir; 4. § fléchir; apaiser; adoucir; 5. § faire fléchir (le cœur); 6. † dissiper; perdre.

3. Pity — a the mind, la pitié attendrit l'esprit. 4. To — anger, fléchir la colère.

To — away, fondre (entièrement). To — down (l. V. —).

MELT, V. N. 1. l. fondre; se fondre;

2. l. se résoudre; se réduire; 3. l. se dissoudre; 4. § (in. o., en) fondre (oc larines); 5. § s'attendrir; 6. § fléchir; 7. § fléchir; 8. (du fruit) fondre.

To — away, 1. fondre; se fondre (entièrement); 2. l. s'en aller; disparaître (à force de fondre).

MELT, N. F. MELT.

MELTER [mèlt-'ur] n. fondeur, x.

MELTING [mèlt-'ing] adj. 1. l. fond; 2. § attendrissant; touchant; 3. (du fruit) fondant; 4. (du temps) éouffant.

MELTING, N. 1. l. action de fondre, f.; 2. l. fonte (de métaux); fusion, f.; 3. § action d'attendrir, d'adoucir, de fléchir, f.

MELTING-HOUSE, n. (ind.) fonderie, f.

MELTINGLY [mèlt-'ing-ly] adv. 1. en se fondant; 2. d'une manière attendrissante, touchante.

MELTINGNESS [mèlt-'ing-nès] n. † § pouvoir d'attendrir, de fondre, de toucher, d'émouvoir, m.

MELWEL [mèl-'wèl] n. (fict.) merlus m.; merluche, f.

MEMBER [mèm-'bèr] n. 1. l. § membre, m.; 2. membre du parlement, m.; 3. (arch.) membre, m.

The oldest —, le plus ancien membre. The doyen, m. Fellow — (of), 1. confrère (dans un corps) (d), m.; 2. membre d'une même association, m.

MEMBERED [mèm-'bèrd] adj. qui a des membres...; membré.

Large —, membru.

MEMBERSHIP [mèm-'bèr-'shíp] n. 1. qualité de membre, f.; 2. † communauté; société, f.

Fellow —, confraternité (de membres d'un même corps), f.

MEMBRANE [mèm-'bré-nè] n. 1 (anat.) membrane, f.; 2. (min.) couche superficielle, f.

Adventitious —, (anat.) fausse membrane, f.

MEMBRANACEOUS [mèm-'bré-nè-'shü-s] adj. membrané.

MEMBRANEOUS [mèm-'bré-nè-'shü] adj. membrané.

MEMBRANOUS [mèm-'bré-nè-'shü] adj. 1. (anat.) membrané; 2. (bot.) membrané.

MEMENTO [mèm-'nè-nò-'to] n. 1. memento, m.; 2. souvenir, m.

2. As a — of his loyalty, comme un souvenir de sa fidélité.

MEMOIR [mè-'mòir] n. mémoire (relation, écrit, dissertation), n.

To write o. —, écrire sa mémoire; — of a society, mémoires d'une société.

MEMORABLE [mèm-'mò-ri-à-bl] adj. mémorable.

MEMORABLY [mèm-'mò-ri-à-bl-ly] adv. d'une manière mémorable.

MEMORANDUM [mèm-'mò-ri-à-'düm] n., pl. MEMORANDA, MEMORANDUMS, 1. note (de chose à se rappeler), f.; 2. (com.) bordereau, m.

Detailed —, (com.) bordereau, m. To enter a —, inscrire une note; to make a —, prendre une note; to make a — of, prendre note de; noter.

MEMORANDUM-BOOK, n. 1. mémorandum; agenda, m.; 2. (com.) carnet, m.

MEMORATIVE [mèm-'mò-ri-à-tiv] adj. † commémoratif.

MEMORIAL [mèm-'mò-ri-ál] adj. 1. de souvenir; 2. propre à conserver le souvenir; qui conserve le souvenir; 3. commémoratif; 4. de la mémoire.

MEMORIAL [mèm-'mò-ri-ál] n. 1. chose qui sert de souvenir, f.; souvenir, m.; 2. commémoration, f.; 3. note (de chose à se rappeler), f.; 4. demande; requête, f.; 5. mémoire; factum; exposé, m.; 6. (de la cour de Rome et d'Espagne) mémoires, m.

1. The monument will cease to be a —, le monument cessera d'être un souvenir.

MEMORIALIST [mèm-'mò-ri-ál-ist] n. 1. auteur d'une demande, d'une requête, m.; 2. auteur de mémoire, de factum, d'exposé, m.

MEMORIALIZE [mèm-'mò-ri-ál-iz] v. a. 1. présenter une demande, une requête; 2. adresser un mémoire, un factum, un exposé à.



à fûte; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

**MEMORIZE** [mém'ô-rîz] v. a. 1. *conserver la mémoire de; perpétuer le souvenir de;* 2. *rappeler; faire res-souvenir de.*

**MEMORY** [mém'ô-ri] n. 1. *mémoire* f.; 2. *souvenir*; m.; 3. *↑ souvenir*, n. chose qui sert de souvenir, f.; 4. *↑ jugement*, m.; *réflexion*, f.

*Bad —, mauvaise mémoire; = labile.* Before o's —, *antérieur de ses souvenirs;* by —, *de =; de tête; from —, de =; in — of, en souvenir de;* of blessed —, *de sainte =; of happy —, d'heureuse =; to the — of, à la = de;* to the best of my —, *autant qu'il m'en souvient;* within the — of man, *de d'homme.* To be within o's —, *dater de ses souvenirs;* to commit to —, 1. *confier à la =;* 2. *apprendre par cœur;* to erase, to obliterate from the —, *effacer de la =;* to escape a o's —, *échapper à la = de q. u.;* sortir à q. u. de la =; to have a short —, *avoir la = courte.*

**MEMPHIAN** [mém'fi-an] adj. 1. *de Memphis;* 2. *ténébreux.*

**MEN, V. MAN.**

**MEN-PLEASER**, n. *personne qui s'attache à plaire aux hommes* (plutôt qu'à Dieu), f.

**MENACE** [mèn-'sia] v. a. (WITH, de) *menacer.*

**MENACE**, n. *menace*, f.  
Empty — = *en l'air.* To employ, to use —, *user de =; faire des =.*

**MENACER** [mèn-'a-sür] n. *personne qui menace*, f.

**MENACING** [mèn-'a-sing] adj. *menaçant.*

**MENAGE** [mè-'näzh] n. *↑ ménage-rie*, f.

**MENAGERIE** [mè-'nä-'zh-ré],

**MENAGERY** [mè-'nä-'zh-ré] n. *ménagerie*, f.

**MEND** [mënd] v. a. 1. *↑ raccommoder* 2. *↑ réparer;* 3. *↑ corriger; réformer; redresser; améliorer;* 4. *↑ ré-tullir;* 5. *↑ avancer; améliorer; fit-oriser;* 6. *↑ hâter* (le pas); 7. *retouiller* (un lino, etc.).

1. To — a garment, *raccommoder un vêtem-ent.* 2. To — a road, *réparer une route;* to have a clock, a watch —ed, *faire réparer une montre, une pen-dule.* 3. To — a fault, *corriger une faute.* 5. To — untiers, *améliorer les choses.*

**MEND**, v. n. § 1. *se corriger; se réformer; se redresser; s'améliorer;* 2. *se rétablir;* 3. *avancer; s'améliorer.*

**MEND**, n. *↑ remède; correctif*, m.

**MENDABLE** [mënd-'a-bl] adj. *↑ 1. susceptible de raccommodage, de répara-tion;* 2. *↑ corrigible.*

**MENDACIOUS** [mèn-'dä-'shüs] adj. *mensonger; menteur.*

**MENDACITY** [mèn-'dä-si-ti] n. *men-songe* (vice), m.

**MENDER** [mënd-'nr] n. 1. *↑ raccom-modeur*, m.; *raccommodeuse*, m.; 2. *↑ personne qui répare*, f.; 3. *↑ réparateur*, m.; 4. *↑ personne qui corrige, ré-forme, redresse, améliore*, f.

**MENDICANCY** [mèn-'di-kan-'si] n. *mendicité*, f.

**MENDICANT** [mèn-'di-kan] adj. 1. *de mendicité;* 2. *mendiant;* 2. *men-diant.*

**MENDICANT**, n. 1. *mendiant*, m.; *mendiante*, f.; 2. *frère, moine, religieux mendiant*, m.

**MENDICITY** [mèn-'di-si-ti] n. *men-dicité*, f.

**MENDING** ['mënd-'ing] n. 1. *↑ raccom-modage*, m.; 2. *↑ réparation*, f.

**MENDS** †, V. AMENDS

**MENIAL** [mè-'ni-äl] adj. 1. (ch'v) *do-mestique; de domestiques;* 2. *↑ (des mé-liaux) domestique.*

— servant, *domestique*, m., f.

**MENIAL**, n. *domestique*, m., f.

**MENINGES** [mèn-'ni-'jéz] n. pl. (anat.) *méninges*, f. pl.

**MENISCUS** [mè-'niv'kü] n. (opt.) *mé-nisque*, m.

**MENISER** [mèn-'si-'vür] n. (ind.) *petti-ty* (fontaine), m.

**MENOLOGY** [mè-'nöl'ö'li] n. *méno-oye*, m.

**MENOW**, V. MINNOW.

**MENSES** [mèn-'séz] n. (méd.) *men-strues*, f. pl.

**MENSTRUAL** [mèn-'strü-äl] adj. 1. *↑ mensuel;* 2. *↑ (chim.) de menstrue;* 3. (méd.) *menstruel.*

**MENSTRUUM** [mèn-'strü-üm] n. *↑ (chim.) menstrie*, m.

**MENSURABILITY** [mèns-'yu-ra-bil'i-ti] n. (did.) *mesurabilité*, f.

**MENSURABLE** [mèns-'yu-ra-bl] adj. (did.) *mesurable* (qui peut être mesuré).

**MENSURAL** [mèns-'yu-räl] adj. *relatif à la mesure.*

**MENSURATION** [mèn-'sä-rä-'ähün] n. 1. *mesurage*, m.; 2. (did.) *mensura-tion*, f.

**MENTAL** [mèn-'tal] adj. *mental; in-tellectuel; moral.*

**MENTALLY** [mèn-'tal-i] adv. *mentale-ment; intellectuellement; morale-ment.*

**MENTION** [mèn-'ähün] n. *mention*, f.  
To make — of, *faire = de;* mention-ner; to make no further — of, *ne plus faire mention de; ne plus mentionner.*

**MENTION**, v. a. 1. *mentionner;* *faire mention de; parler de;* 2. *mar-quer; rapporter.*

To — with honor, *faire mention hono-rable de.* Do not — it! I beg you would not — it! *I n'y faites pas atten-tion!* 2. (en réponse aux remerciements) *il n'y a pas de quoi!* To — again, 1. *mentionner de nouveau;* *faire une nouvelle mention de;* 2. *répéter; rap-porter de nouveau.*

**MENTIONED** [mèn-'ähünd] adj. 1. *mentionné;* 2. *désigné.*

Above —, *ci-dessus =;* —, = *ci-dessus;* fore —, *déjà =;* 2. *présent.*

**MENTORIAL** [mèn-'tö-'ri-äl] adj. *qui renferme des conseils.*

**MEPHITIC** [mè-'fi-'tik] adj. *méphi-tique.*

**MEPHITIS** [mä-'fi-'tis]

**MEPHITISM** [mè-'fi-'tizm] n. *méphi-tisme*, m.

**MERCANTANT** [mur-'kan-'tän]

**MERCANTANTE** [mur-'kan-'tän-'te] n. *↑ marchand*, m.

**MERCANTILE** [mur-'kän-'til] adj. 1. *mercantile;* 2. *de commerce;* 2. *commer-çant.*

— affaires, *affaires de commerce*, f. pl.; *commerce*, m. sing. — establishment, (com.) *maison de commerce*, f.

**MERCENARILY** [mur-'sè-nä-ri-'li] adv. *mercénairement.*

**MERCENARINESS** [mur-'sè-nä-ri-'nès] n. 1. *caractère mercenaire*, m.; 2. *té-nacité.*

**MERCENARY** [mur-'sè-nä-ri] adj. 1. *mercenaire;* 2. *ténel.*

**MERCENARY**, n. *mercenaire*, m., f.

**MERCER** [mur-'sür] n. *mercier*, m.; *mercière*, f.

**MERCERY** [mur-'sür-i] n. 1. *mercerie*, f.; 2. *état de mercier, de mercière*, m.

**MERCHANTISE** [mur-'teh-n-diz] n., pl. *MERCHANTISE*, 1. *marchandise*, f.; 2. *↑ commerce; négoce*, m.

**MERCHANTISE**, v. n. *↑ commercer; faire le commerce, le négoce; faire négoce.*

**MERCHANT** [mur-'tahnt] n. 1. *↑ né-gociant*, m.; 2. *commerçant*, m.; *mar-chand*, m.; *marchande*, f.; 3. *↑ vais-seau marchand*, m.

2. Coal —, *marchand de charbon*; word —, *mar-chand de bois.*

**MERCHANT-LIKE**, adj. 1. *↑ en négo-ciant;* 2. *en marchand.*

**MERCHANT-MAN**, n. (mar.) *vaissseau, navigateur, bâtiment marchand*, m.

**MERCHANT-MARKING**, adj. *↑ funeste au commerce.*

**MERCHANT-SERVICE**, n. *marine mar-chande*, f.

**MERCHANT-SHIP**, V. MERCHANT-MAN.

**MERCHANT**, adj. (dr.) (du droit) *commer-cial.*

**MERCHANTABLE** [mur-'tahnt-'a-bl] adj. (com.) *marchand; en état d'être livré au commerce.*

— quality, (com.) *qualité de vente,*

*de commerce*, f. In a — state, (com.) *marchand; en état d'être livré au commerce.*

**MERCIFUL** [mur-'fi-'fü] adj. 1. (ro pour) *miséricordieux; clément;* 2. *compassionnant;* 3. *indulgent.*

**MERCIFULLY** [mur-'fi-'fü-i] adv. 1. *miséricordieusement; avec miséri-corde; avec clémence;* 2. *avec com-passion.*

**MERCIFULNESS** [mur-'fi-'fü-nès] z. 1. *miséricorde; clémence*, f.; 2. *com-pas-sion*, f.

**MERCILESS** [mur-'si-'lé-s] adj. 1. *sans miséricorde; sans clémence; im-pitoyable; implacable; cruel;* 2. *sans compassion.*

**MERCILESSLY** [mur-'si-'lé-s-i] adv. *sans miséricorde; sans pitié; im-pitoyable.*

**MERCILESSNESS** [mur-'si-'lé-s-nès] n. *absence de pitié; cruauté inflexible, impitoyable*, f.

**MERCURIAL** [mur-'kü-'ri-äl] adj. 1. *de Mercure* (du dieu); 2. *↑ vif; ardent;* 3. *de mercure* (de métal); *mercurel*.

2 A — youth, *un jeune homme vif, ardent.*

**MERCURIAL**, r. I. § *per sonne vive, ardente*, f.; 2. *↑ préparation mer-curelle*, de mercure, f.

**MERCURY** [mur-'kü-'ri] n. 1. (myth.) *Mercure*, m.; 2. *↑ vitacilé; ardent*, f.; 3. *mercure* (métal), m.; 4. (astr.) *Mer-cure*, m.; 5. (bot.) *mercurelle* (genre), f.

English' —, (bot.) *ansérine* (genre), f. She —, *messagère*, f. —'s wand, *ca-ducée*, f.

**MERCURY**, v. a. *↑ enduire d'une couche de mercure.*

**MERCY** [mur-'si] n. 1. *miséricorde; merci; clémence*, f.; 2. *compassion*, f.; 3. *grâce*, f.; *pardon*, m.; 4. *↑ merci*, *désertion*, f.

At —, *↑ à merci;* at, to the — of, *d la = de;* for —'s sake, *1. par grâce;* 2. *de grâce;* in —, *1. par clémence;* 2. *par compassion.* To be, to lie at a o's —, *être à la discrétion de q. u.;* to cry —, *crier = grâce;* *demandeur grâce;* to lay at a o's —, *mettre à la = à la discrétion de q. u.;* to show —, *acc-*

*user de miséricorde.*

**MERCY-SEAT**, n. *↑ propitiatoire*, m.

**MERE** [mèr] adj. 1. *simple;* *pur*, seul; 2. (m. p.) *franc; fleffé; acheté*; 3. *↑ entier; absolu.*

1. A — courtier, n. — soldier, *un simple cour-tier, un simple militaire;* — abstractions, (de pure abstractions) — success, *le succès seul.*

**MERE**, n. *étang* (de marais), m.

**MERE**, n. *↑ limite; borne*, f.

**MERE-STONE**, n. *borne; limite*, f.

**MERED** [mèr] adj. *↑ de borne; de limite.*

**MERELY** [mèr-'li] adv. 1. *simple-ment; purement; seulement; mignem-ment;* 2. *↑ entièrement; absolument.*

**MERETRICIOUS** [mèr-'ä-tri-'shüs] adj. 1. *↑ de courtisane;* 2. *↑ d'emprunt; faux.*

2. — ornaments, *des ornements d'emprunt.*

**MERETRICIOUSLY** [mèr-'ä-tri-'shüs-'li] adv. *en courtisane.*

**MERETRICIOUSNESS** [mèr-'ä-tri-'shüs-'nä-nès] n. *conduite de courtisane*, f.

**MERGANSER** [mur-'gän-'sür] n. (orn.) *harle huppé; harle*, m.

**MERGE** [mür] v. a. § 1. *laisser fon-dre;* 2. *étéindre.*

2. To — nil sentiment in vanity, *éteindre tou-sentiment dans la vanité.*

**MERGE**, v. n. § 1. *se fondre;* 2. *s'é-téindre; se perdre.*

**MERIDIAN** [mè-'ri-'di-'än] n. 1. (astr.) *géo-g.* *méridien;* 2. *↑ m. l. l. m.;* 3. *↑ apogée*, f.

3. The — of power or of glory, *l'apogée du pou-oir ou de la gloire.*

**MERIDIAN**, adj. 1. (astr.) *géo-g.* *mé-ridien;* 2. *de midi;* 3. *dans son apo-gée.*

3. O's — glory, *la gloire dans son apogée.*

— day, *1. § plein jour.*

**MERIDIONAL** [mè-'ri-'di-'äl] adj. 1. (astr.) *géo-g.* *du méridien;* 2. *méria-o-nal.*

**MERIDIONALITY** [mè-'ri-'di-'äl-ni-ti] n. *ex-pression au midi*, f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; é bull; æ burn, her, sir; é œil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**MERIDIONALLY** [mê-ri-dî-ô-nal-i] *adv.* au mérid.

**MÉRIT** [mê-ri-ti] v. a. mériter.

**MÉRIT**, n. 1. mérite, m.; 2. † *prête* mérite, m.; récompense méritée, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *désir*é, m.

1. The — of a painting, of an author, le mérite d'un tableau, d'un auteur.

**MÉRITORIOUS** [mê-ri-tô-ri-ô-us] adj. 1. (rhos.) *vérité*ux; 2. (pers.) méritéux.

**MÉRITORIOUSLY** [mê-ri-tô-ri-ô-us-i] *adv.* d'une manière méritéux.

**MÉRITOUCCNESS** [mê-ri-tô-ri-ô-us-ité] n. mérité, m.

**MERLIN** [mê-ri-lin] n. (orn.) émerillon, m.

**MERLON** [mê-ri-lon] n. (fort.) merlon, m.

**MERMAID** [mê-ri-mâd] n. sirène, f.

**MERRYLY** [mê-ri-li] *adv.* gaiement; joyeusement; avec allégresse.

**MERRIMAKE** [mê-ri-mâk] v. n. s'égayeur; se réjouir; se divertir.

**MERRIMENT** [mê-ri-mânt] n. 1. gaieté (bruyante); joie; réjouissance; allégresse, f.; 2. plaisir, m.

**MERRINESS** [mê-ri-nês] n. gaieté; joie; réjouissance; allégresse, f.

**MERRY** [mê-ri] adj. 1. gai (avec bruit); joyeux; † allégre; 2. plaisant. To be —, être =; rire; se réjouir; to make — (with), 1. se réjouir (de); 2. s'égayeur (de); 3. se divertir (de); 4. (m. p.) plaisanter (sur). As — as a grig, qui comme un pinson.

**MERRY-ANDREW**, n. 1. pailleuse, m.; 2. baladin, m.; baladine, f.; 3. polichinelle, m.

**MERRY-ANDREW**, adj. 1. de pailleuse; 2. de baladin; 3. de polichinelle.

**MERRY-HEARTED**, adj. † d'humeur gaie.

**MERRY-MAKING**, n. (sing.) réjouissances, f. pl.; fête, f. sing.

**MERRY-MAKING**, adj. de réjouissance; de fête; joyeux.

**MERRY-MEETING**, n. réjouissances, f. pl.; fête, f. sing.

**MERRY-THOUGHT**, n. lunette (de vision), f.

**MERRY**, n. (bot.) guigne (cerise), f.

**MERSION**, f. IMMERSION.

**MESEMED** [mê-sê-mêd] v. impers. \*\* il me sembla.

**MESEMEMETH** [mê-sê-mê-tê] v. impers. \*\* il me sembla.

**MESSENERIC** [mê-sê-nê-ri-k] adj. (anat.) messentérique.

**MESENTERY** [mê-sê-nê-ri] n. (anat.) mésentère, m.

**MESH** [mê] n. maille (ouverture de noau), f.

**MESH**, v. a. prendre au filet.

**MESH**, n. (brass.) marc, m.

**MESHY** [mê-zi] adj. de mailles; en réseau.

**MESIAL** [mê-zhal] adj. (anat.) 1. médian; 2. interne.

— arceet, fice interne, f.

**MESLIN** [mê-lin] n. 1. mêtell, m.; 2. passe-mêtell, m.

**MESMERISM** [mê-sê-mê-izm] n. mesmérisme (magnétisme animal), m.

**MESSE** [mê-sê] adj. (dr. food.) moyen.

**MESS** [mê-s] n. 1. plat; mets, m.; 2. ration (d'un animal), f.; 3. † petite portion, f.; 4. morceau, m.; 5. goutte, f.; 5. † § gâchis, m.; 6. § saleté, f.; 7. (mar.) (des matelots) plat, m.; 8. (mar.) (des officiers) table, f.; 9. (mil.) (des soldats) gamelle, f.; 10. (mil.) (des officiers) pension (table), f.; 11. (mil.) (des sous-officiers) ordinaire, m.

Bowl, platter for the —, (mar, mil.) gamelle. To be in a —, 1. être dans le gâchis; avoir du gâchis; 2. être sale; to be in a nice —, 1. être dans un bel état; 2. § (pers.) être dans de beaux draps; to make a —, † § faire du gâchis.

**MESS-MATE**, n. (mil.) 1. camarade de plat, de gamelle, m.; 2. camarade de table, d' pension, m.; 3. camarade d'ordinaire, m.

**MESS**, v. n. 1. manger; 2. † § faire du gâchis; 3. (mil.) manger ensemble.

To — together, 1. (mil.) faire plat ensemble; 2. manger à la même gamelle; 3. (des officiers) être à la même pension, table; 4. (des sous-officiers) être à la même ordinaire.

**MESS**, v. a. † 1. donner à manger à; 2. † § gâcher.

**MESSAGE** [mê-sâj] n. message, m. — from the king, the queen, (parl.) 1. message du roi, de la reine; 2. (en France) communication du gouvernement, f. To deliver, to perform a —, s'acquitter d'un —; faire un —; to go, to send on a —, aller, envoyer faire un —.

**MESSAGER** †. V. MESSENCER.

**MESSENGER** [mê-sên-jur] n. 1. † messenger, m.; messagère, f.; 2. § messenger, m.; avant-coureur, m.; \*\* acant-courrière, f.

State —, messenger d'État, m.

**MESSIAH** [mê-si-â] n. messie, m.

**MESSIAHSHIP** [mê-si-â-ship] n. mission de messie, f.

**MESSIEURS** [mê-si-ô-ur] n. pl. de MISTER, messieurs; Mrs.; M.M., n. pl. Messieurs, Messars... and Co., messieurs... et compagnie.

**MESSRS.** (abréviation de MESSIEURS) messieurs; M.M.

**MESSUAGE** [mê-si-ô-aj] n. maison et dépendances, f. pl.

**MET**, V. MEET.

**METACARPAL** [mê-ta-kâr-pal] adj. (anat.) métacarpien.

**METACARPUS** [mê-ta-kâr-pi] n. (anat.) métacarpe, m.

**METACHRONISM** [mê-ta-krô-nizm] n. métachronisme, m.

**METACHE** [mê-tâj] n. mesurage (de la houille), m.

**METAL** [mê-tal] n. 1. † métal, m.; 2. § courage; cœur, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) empiècement (de route); cailloutis, m. Coarse —, (métal.) 1. métal brut, m.; 2. matie, f.; semi—, (chim.) demi—. Bath —, prince's —, = du prince Robert; bell —, métal de cloche; Britania —, = blanc anglais, titanium; tibia —, m.

**METAL-BEDD**, n. (gén. civ.) encaissement (de route), m.

**METAL-MAN**, n. ouvrier en métal, m.

**METAL-STONE**, n. (min.) argile schisteuse, f.

**METALEPSIS** [mê-ta-lêp-sis] n., pl. METALEPSES, (rhét.) métalepse, f.

**METALEPTIC** [mê-ta-lêp-tik] adj. de métalepse.

**METALEPTICALLY** [mê-ta-lêp-ti-kal-i] *adv.* par métalepse.

**METALLED** [mê-tal-êd] adj. (gén. civ.) (de route) empièré; en empiècement.

**METALLIC** [mê-tal-tik] adj. métallique.

**METALLIFEROUS** [mê-tal-îf-er-ô-us] adj. métallifère.

**METALLIST** [mê-tal-îst] n. personne qui travaille les métaux, f.

**METALLIZATION** [mê-tal-î-zâ-shün] n. (chim.) métallisation, f.

**METALLIZE** [mê-tal-î-zâ] v. a. (chim.) métalliser.

**METALLOGRAPHY** [mê-tal-log-ra-fi] n. (did.) métallographie, f.

**METALLURGIC** [mê-tal-lur-jik] adj. métallurgique.

**METALLURGIST** [mê-tal-lur-jist] n. métallurgiste, m.

**METALLURGY** [mê-tal-lur-ji] n. métallurgie, f.

**METAMORPHOSE** [mê-ta-môr-fô-sê] v. a. métamorphoser.

**METAMORPHOSER** [mê-ta-môr-fô-sê-ur] n. personne qui métamorphose, f.

**METAMORPHOSIS** [mê-ta-môr-fô-sê-iz] n. métamorphose, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

**METAMORPHOSTICAL** [mê-ta-môr-fô-tik] adj. † de métamorphose.

**METAPHOR** [mê-ta-for] n. (rhét.) métaphore, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

**METAPHORIC** [mê-ta-for-tik], **METAPHORICAL** [mê-ta-for-tikal] adj. métaphorique.

**METAPHORICALLY** [mê-ta-for-tikal-i] *adv.* métaphoriquement.

**METAPHORIST** [mê-ta-for-ist] n. personne qui emploie la métaphore, f.

**METAPHYSIC** [mê-ta-fiz-ik], **METAPHYSICAL** [mê-ta-fiz-ikal] adj. 1. métaphysique; 2. † sur-naturel.

**METAPHYSICALLY** [mê-ta-fiz-ikal-i] *adv.* métaphysiquement.

To reason too —, raisonner trop =; † métaphysiquer.

**METAPHYSICIAN** [mê-ta-fiz-î-â-si] n. métaphysicien, m.

**METAPHYSICIEN**, n.

**METAPHYSICUS** [mê-ta-fiz-î-ka] n. (pl. métaphysicus, f. sing.

**METAPLASM** [mê-ta-plazm] n. (grad.) météplasm, m.

**METASTASIS** [mê-ta-ta-sis] n., pl. METASTASES, (méd.) métastase, f.

**METATAKAL** [mê-ta-tâ-kal] adj. (anat.) métatarsien; du métatarsus.

**METATARSUS** [mê-ta-tâ-râ-si] n. (anat.) métatarsus, m.

**METATHESIS** [mê-ta-tâ-sis] n. METATHESSES, (gram.) métathèse, f.

**METE** [mê] v. a. mesurer.

To — out, =.

**METE**, n. mesure, f.

**METE-STICK**, n. (mar.) niveau, m.

**METE-YARD**, n. † mesure d'un yard, f.

**METEMPSYCHOSE** [mê-têmp-si-ô-sê] v. a. faire subir la métémpsychose.

**METEMPSYCHOSIS** [mê-têmp-si-ô-sis] n. métémpsychose, f.

**METEOR** [mê-tê-ô-ur] n. météore, m.

**METEOR-LIKE**, adj. comme un météore; en météore.

**METEORIC** [mê-tê-ô-ur-ik] adj. météorique, — stone, pierre =, f.

**METEOROLITE** [mê-tê-ô-ur-ô-lit], **METEOROLITE** [mê-tê-ô-ur-ô-lit] n. (min.) météorolithe; météorite, m.

**METEOROLOGIC** [mê-tê-ô-ur-ô-lôj-ik], **METEOROLOGICAL** [mê-tê-ô-ur-ô-lôj-ikal] adj. météorologique.

**METEOROLOGY** [mê-tê-ô-ur-ô-lôj-ik] n. météorologie, f.

**METEOROUS** [mê-tê-ô-ur-ô-us] adj. † météorique.

**METER** [mê-tur] n. 1. mesureur, m., 2. (tech.) compteur, m.

**METHEGLIN** [mê-tê-glin] n. hyltometel, m.

**METHINKS** [mê-tîngks] v. impers. \*\* il me semble.

**METHOD** [mê-thôd] n. 1. méthode, f.; 2. moyen, m.; manière, f.; 3. ordre, m.; marche, f.; 4. (bot.) système naturel (m.), méthode naturelle (f.) de classification.

**METHODIC** [mê-thôd-ik], **METHODICAL** [mê-thôd-ikal] adj. méthodique.

**METHODICALLY** [mê-thôd-ikal-i] *adv.* méthodiquement.

**METHODISM** [mê-thôd-izm] n. méthodisme, m.

**METHODIST** [mê-thôd-ist] n. 1. méthodiste (partisan de méthode), m.; 2. (secte rel.) méthodiste, m.

**METHODISTIC** [mê-thôd-ist-ik] adj. qui ressemble aux méthodistes.

To turn —, devenir méthodiste.

**METHODIZE** [mê-thôd-iz] v. a. 1. donner de la méthode à; ranger méthodiquement; 2. mettre de l'ordre dans; 3. régulariser; régler.

**METHOUGHT** [mê-thô-t] v. impers. \*\* il me sembla.

**METONYMIC** [mê-tô-nim-ik], **METONYMICAL** [mê-tô-nim-ikal] adj. employé par métonymie.

**METONYMICALLY** [mê-tô-nim-ikal-i] *adv.* par métonymie.

**METONYMY** [mê-ton-î-mi] n. (rhét.) métonymie, f.

**METOPE** [mê-tô-pê] n. (arch.) métope, f.

**METOPOSCOPICAL** [mê-tô-pê-ôp-ikal] adj. météoposcopique.

**METOPOSCOPY** [mê-tô-pê-ôp-ik] n. météoposcopie, f.

**METRE** [mê-tur] n. 1. (mesure) mètre, m.; 2. (versif) mesure, f.; 3. § vers, m. 4. (versif gr. et lat.) mètre, m.

**METRICAL** [mê-trikal] adj. 1. (mesure) métrique; 2. (versif) de mesure; 3. en vers; 4. (versif gr. et lat.) métrique.



à fate; à far: à fall, a fat; é me; é met; i plno; i pin; ô no; ô move;

**METRICALLY** [mè'tr-'i-kal-li] adv. 1. *mesure* d'après le système métrique; 2. (versif) conformément à la mesure; 3. en vers; 4. (versif gr. et lat.) d'une manière métrique.

**METROLOGY** [mè-trol-'ô-ji] n. *métrologie* (connaissance en poids et mesures), f.

**METROMANIA** [mè'tr-ô-nâ-'ni-a] n. *métromanie*, f.

**METROMANIAC** [mè'tr-ô-mâ-'ni-ak] n. *métromane*, f.

**METROPOLIS** [mè-trop-'ô-lis] n. 1. *capitale*, f.; 2. *métropole*, f.

**METROPOLITAN** [mè'tr-ô-pol-'i-tan] adj. 1. *de la capitale*; 2. *métropolitain*.

**METROPOLITAN**, n. *métropolitain*, m.

**METRUM** [mè-'trûm] n. 1. *vers*, m.; 2. *strophe*; *stuce*, f.

**METTLE** [mè't-'ti] n. 1. *foi*, f.; *ardeur*; *feu*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *cœur*; *courage*, m.; 3. † *timidité*, f.

To be full of —, 1. *avoir de la fougue*; 2. (pers.) *avoir du cœur*; to show —, 1. *montrer de la fougue*; 2. *faire preuve de cœur*.

**METTLED** [mè't-'tid] adj. 1. *foi* *goucheux*; *ardent*; *vif*; 2. § (pers.) *courageux*; *plein de cœur*.

High —, (des chevaux) *fougueux*; *plein d'ardeur*, de feu.

**METTLESOME** [mè't-'ti-sûm] adj. (des chevaux) *fougueux*; *ardent*.

**METTLESOMELY** [mè't-'ti-sûm-li] adv. *avec fougue*, feu, ardeur.

**METTLESOMENESS** [mè't-'ti-sûm-nès] n. *fougue*, f.; *feu*, m.; *ardeur*, f.

**MEW** [mû] n. (orn.) *mouette*, f.

Sea —, =.

**MEW**, n. 1. *mue* (grande cage), f.; 2. *cage*, f.; 3. § *prison*, f.; 4. —s, (pl.) *suris* (vastes), f. pl.

**MEW**, v. a. 1. *enfermer* (dans une mue, dans une cage); 2. § *enfermer*.

To — up, =.

**MFW**, v. n. 1. (fate.) *muer*; 2. § *changer*; *se renouveler*.

**MEW**, v. a. 1. *changer* (en muant); *renouveler*; 2. § *changer*; *renouveler*.

**MR W**, v. n. 1. (des chats) *miauler*; 2. (fauc.) *muer*.

**MEWING** [mû-'ing] n. (fauc.) *mue* (l'humide), f.

**MEWING**, n. 1. (des chats) *miaulement*, m.; 2. (fauc.) *mue*, f.

**MEWL** [mûl] v. n. *vagier*; *pousser des vagissements*.

**MEWLER** [mûl-'ur] n. *personne qui pousse des vagissements*, f.

**MEWLING** [mûl-'ing] n. *vagissement*, m.

**MEZEREON** [mè-zè-'rè-ôn] n. (bot.) *mézérion*, m.; § *bois gentil*, m.; § *lurule femelle*, f.

**MEZZANINE** [mè-zâ-'nèn] n. (arch.) *mezzanine*, f.

**MEZZO-RILIEVO** [mè-zò-'rè-lè-'vò] n. (sculp.)  *demi-relief*, m.

**MEZZO-TINTO** [mè-zò-'tîn-'tò] n. (art.) *mezzo-tinto*, m.; *estampe*, *gravure à la manière noire*, f.

**MIASM** [mi-'azm] n.

**MIASMA** [mi-'az-'ma] n., pl. **MIASMATA**, (mod.) *miasme*, m.

**MICA** [mi-'ka] n. (min.) *mica*, m.

**MICA-BLATE**, n. (min.) *micacschiste*, m.

**MIGACEOUS** [mi-'kâ-'shûs] adj. (min.) *micaré*.

**MICE**, V. **MOUSE**.

**MICHAELMAS** [mik-'èl-'mas] n. 1. *la Saint-Michel*; *la fête de Saint-Michel*, f.; 2. *automne*, m.

— day, *la Saint-Michel*.

**MICHE** [mi-'sh] v. n. † 1. *se cacher*; 2. § *piiler*; *frissonner*; *voler*.

**MICHER** [mi-'sh-'ur] n. † 1. *voleur*; 2. § *voleur*; 2. *enfant qui fait l'école buissonnière*, m.

To be a —, † *faire l'école buissonnière*.

**MICKLE** [mik-'k] adj. † *beaucoup*. Many a little makes a —, *les petits ruisseaux font de grandes rivières*.

**MICROCOSM** [mi-'krò-'kòzm] n. 1. (dld.) *microcosme*, m.; 2. † *petit monde*, m.

**MICROMETER** [mi-'kròm-'è-tur] n. *micromètre*, m.

**MICROSCOPE** [mi-'krò-'skòp] n. *microscope*, m.

Compound —, = *composé*; *simple*, single —, = *simple*. To look, to see in the —, *regarder*, *voir au* =.

**MICROSCOPIC** [mi-'krò-'skòp-'ik] adj. *microscopique*.

**MICROSCOPICAL** [mi-'krò-'skòp-'i-kal] adj. *microscopique*.

**MICROSCOPICALLY** [mi-'krò-'skòp-'i-kal-li] adv. *au microscope*.

**MID** [mid] adj. 1. *du milieu*; 2. *moyen*; 3. † *intermédiaire*; 4. (comp.) *mi-...*

**MID-AGE**, n. 1. *âge moyen*, m.; 2. *personne d'un âge moyen*; *personne entre deux âges*, f.

**MID-COURSE**, n. *moitié de la course*, f.

**MID-DAY**, n. 1. *midi*, m.; 2. (écoles) *récréation de midi*, f.

**MID-DAY**, adj. *de midi*.

**MID-HEAVEN**, n. *milieu du ciel*, m.

**MID-LEG**, n. *mi-jambe*, f.

To the —, =.

**MID-LENT**, n. *mi-carême*, f.

**MID-RIB**, n. (bot.) *nerveure médiane* (de la feuille), f.

**MID-SEA**, n. † *mer méditerranée*, f.

**MID-STREAM**, n. 1. *fleuve du milieu*, m.; 2. *milieu du fleuve*, m.

**MID-TIME**, n. † (du temps) *milieu*, m.

**MID-WATCH**, n. *milieu de la veille*, m.

**MID-WAY**, n. 1. *milieu du chemin*, m.; 2. § *moyen terme*; *milieu*, m.

**MID-WAY**, adj. *à mi-chemin*; *intermédiaire*.

**MID-WAY**, adv. *à moitié chemin*; *à mi-chemin*.

**MID-WINTER**, n. 1. *solstice d'hiver*, m.; 2. *cœur de l'hiver*, m.

In —, *au cœur de l'hiver*.

**MID-WOOD**, n. *milieu du bois*, des bois, de la forêt, m.

**MIDDLE** [mid-'dl] adj. 1. *du milieu*; 2. *du centre*; *central*; 3. § *moyen*; 4. § *intermédiaire*; 5. (gram.) *moyen*.

3. — rank, *rang moyen*.

— term, (math.) *terme moyen*; *moyen*, m.

**MIDDLE**, n. 1. *milieu*; *centre*, m.; 2. § (du temps) *milieu*, m.; 3. (mus.) (de la voix) *médium*, m.

In the —, *au milieu*, *centre*.

**MIDDLEMAN** [mid-'dl-man] n., pl. **MIDDLEMEN**, 1. *locataire intermédiaire* (entre les grands propriétaires et les petits fermiers), m.; 2. *homme d'affaires*; *agent*; *intermédiaire*, m.; 3. (mil.) *homme du centre*, m.

**MIDDLEMOST** [mid-'dl-'mòst] adj. *le plus au milieu*.

**MIDDLING** [mid-'dl-ing] adj. 1. *moyen*; 2. *passable*; 3. (m. p.) *médiocre*; 4. (com.) *bon ordinaire*.

To be —, 1. (chos.) *être passable*; § *être entre le zist et le zé*; 2. (pers.) *aller doucement*, *tout doucement* (en santé).

**MIDDLINGLY** [mid-'dl-ing-li] adv. 1. *moyennement*; 2. *passablement*; 3. (m. p.) *médiocrement*.

**MIDMOST** [mid-'mòst] adj. 1. *du milieu*; 2. *du centre*.

**MIDNIGHT** [mid-'nî-'t] n. *minuit*, m. Meat supper after —, *médianoche*, m.

**MIDNIGHT**, adj. 1. *de minuit*; 2. § *du milieu de la nuit*; *de la nuit*; *nocturne*.

**MIDRIEF** [mid-'rî-'f] n. (anat.) *diaphragme*, m.

**MIDSHIP** [mid-'shîp] n. (mar.) 1. *milieu du vaisseau*, m.; 2. (comp.) *grand*; *principal*; *motrice*.

**MIDSHIPMAN** [mid-'shîp-'man] n., pl. **MIDSHIPMEN**, (mar.) 1. *élève de marine*, m.; 2. *enseigne de vaisseau*, m.

**MIDSHIPS** [mid-'shîps] adv. (mar.) *par le travers*.

**MIDST** [midst] n. § 1. *milieu*, m.; 2. *fort*, m.

1. In the — of doubt, *au milieu de doute*.

From the — of, *du milieu de*; *d'entre*; In the — of, 1. *au de*; *de*; *au fort de*.

**MIDST**, prep. \*\* *au milieu de*.

**MIDSUMMER** [mid-'sûm-'er] n. 1.

*solstice d'été*, m.; 2. *milieu*, *cœur de l'été*, m.; 3. *la Saint-Jean*, f.

— day, *la Saint-Jean*, f.

**MIDWIFE** [mid-'wîf] n., pl. **MIDWIVES** *sage-femme*; *accoucheuse*, f.

Man —, *accoucheur*, m.

**MIDWIFE**, v. n. *remplir l'office de sage-femme*, *d'accoucheuse*.

**MIDWIFERY** [mid-'wîf-ri] n. 1. (méd.) *obstétrique*, f.; *art des accouchements*, m.; 2. *assistance de sage-femme*, *d'accoucheuse*, f.; *accouchement*, m.; 3. † *coopération*, f.

**MIEN** [mièn] n. *mine*, f.; *air*, m.

**MIFF** [mîf] n. *bouderie*; *fûcherte*, *brouille*; *brouillerie*, f.

To have a —, *se fâcher*; *se brouiller*; to take a —, *prendre la mouche*.

**MIFFED** [mîf-'d] adj. *fâché*; *brouillé*.

**MIGHT**, V. **ADV**.

**MIGHT** [mîht] n. 1. † *force*, f.; 2. *puissance*, f.

1. The triumph of — over right, *le triomphe de la force sur le droit*.

With all o's —, *de toutes ses forces*; with — and main, *de toutes forces*; *d' corps perdu*.

**MIGHTILY** [mî-'tî-li] adv. 1. *fortement*; *avec force*; *vigourement*; 2. *puissamment*; 3. § *grandement*; *considérablement*; *d'un grand degré*; *fort*; *beaucoup*.

**MIGHTINESS** [mî-'tî-nès] n. 1. § *force*; *puissance*; 2. § *grandeur*, f.; 3. (titre) *puissance*, f.; 4. † (titre) *altesse*, f.

High —, (titre) *haute puissance*, f.

**MIGHTY** [mî-'tî] adj. 1. § *fort*; *vigoureux*; 2. § *puissant*; 3. § *grand*; *vaste*; *immense*; 4. § *important*; *élevé*; 5. (titre) *puissant*.

**MIGHTY**, adv. § *très*; *bien*; *fort*; *par trop*.

**MIGNIARD** [mîn-'yârd] adj. † *mignard*.

**MIGNONETTE** [mîn-'yò-nèt] n. (bot.) *réséda odorant*; *réséda vulgaire*; § *réséda*, m.

**MIGRATE** [mi-'grâ-t] v. n. (FROM, de; TO, à, en) 1. (pers.) *fuir* une migration; *émigrer*; 2. (des animaux) *émigrer*.

**MIGRATION** [mi-'grâ-'shûn] n. 1. *migration*, f.; 2. (des animaux) *migration*, f.; 3. † *changement de place*, m.

**MIGRATORY** [mi-'grâ-'shûn] adj. 1. (pers.) *émigrant*; 2. (pers.) *nomade*; 3. (zool.) *migratoire*; *de passage*; *va-gateur*.

2. The — Tartars, *les Tartares nomades*.

— people, *peuple nomade*, de nomades des, m.

**MILCH** [mil-'sh] adj. 1. *à lait*; *laitière*; 2. † *doxa*.

1. — cow, *vache à lait*; *vache laitière*.

**MILD** [mîld] adj. 1. † *doxa* (pas violent); 2. † *doxa* (pas âcre; pas algre; pas aiter).

1. — air, — light, *air doux*, *lumière douce*; § — words, § — aspect, *des paroles douces*; *un doux aspect*.

To get, to grow, —, *s'adoucir*.

**MILD-SPIRITED**, adj. *d'un caractère doux*.

**MILDEW** [mîl-'dû] n. 1. (des plantes) *blanc*, m.; *rouille*, f.; 2. *tache d'humidité*, f.

**MILDEW**, v. a. 1. *frapper de blanc*, *de rouille*, f.; 2. *gâter*, *atteindre par l'humidité*; 3. § *tacher*; *souiller*.

**MILDLY** [mîl-'dî] adv. 1. † *doucement*; *avec douceur*; 2. † *modérément*.

**MILDNESS** [mîl-'dî-nès] n. 1. † *douceur* (non-volence), f.; 2. † *douceur* (absence d'âcreté, d'algreur, d'amertume), f.

**MILE** [mil] n. (mes.) *mile* (kilom. 1,6093), m.

Geographical, marine —, = *géographique*, *marin* (kilom. 1,85185); measured —, = *géométrique*; square —, = *carré* (kilom. car. 2,5885). To walk —, = *à faire*... =.

**MILE-MAN**, n. *cantonnier* (chargé de l'entretien d'un mille de route), m.

**MILE-STONE**, n. *bornes milliaires* bornes, f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**MILEAGE** [mil'-âj] n. 1. *prix par mille*, m.; 2. *pèage par mille*, m.

**MILFOIL** [mil'-fôil] n. (bot.) *achillée*, f.

**MILFEUILLE** ¶ *herbe à la coupe*, f.

**MILFIARIA** [mil'-i-â-ri-a] n. (méd.) *mi-*

**MILIAIRE** [mil'-i-â-ri] adj. 1. (anat.)

*miliaire*; 2. (méd.) *miliaire*.

**MILITANT** [mil'-i-tan] adj. 1. *qui*

*combait*; 2. (théol.) *militant*.

**MILITARIALLY** [mil'-i-tâ-ri-ly] adv. *mi-*

*litairement*.

**MILITARY** [mil'-i-tâ-ri] adj. *militaire*.

A — man, un —, m.

**MILITARY**, n. *militaires*, m. pl.;

*troupe*, f. sing.; *armée*, f. sing.; *mili-*

*taire*, m. sing.

**MILITATE** [mil'-i-tât] v. n. *militier*.

**MILITIA** [mil'-i-ti-â] n. *milice*, f.

**MILK** [mil] n. 1. *lait*, m.; 2. † § *dou-*

*ceur*, f.

Clotted —, *lait caillé*. Ass's —, =

*d'ânesse*; rice —, *ris au* =; skim —,

*écraimé* — and water, = *coupé*. Flow,

great flow of —, (inéd.) *flua de* =, m.

**MILK-DAIRY**, n. *laiterie*, f.

**MILK-DIET**, n. *régime de laitage*, m.

To be confined to —, *être au lait*.

**MILK-LIVERED**, adj. † *qui a du lait*

*dans les veines*.

**MILK-MAID**, n. *laitière* (fillo), f.

**MILK-MAN**, n. *laitier*, m.

**MILK-PAN**, n. *seau de lait*, m.

**MILK-PAIL**, n. *terrine, jatte à lait*, f.

**MILK-PORRIDGE**, n.

*milks-pottage*, n. *soupe au lait*, f.

**MILK-POT**, n. *pot à lait*, m.

**MILK-SOP**, n. (pers.) *poule mouillée*, f.

**MILK-VAN**, n. *saogan à lait*, m.

**MILK-WHITE**, adj. \* *blanc comme le*

*lait*.

**MILK-WOMAN**, n. *laitière* (femme), f.

**MILK-WORT**, n. (bot.) *euphorbe* (gen-

re)-f.

**MILK**, v. a. 1. *traire*; 2. † *sucrer* (lc

ait).

**MILKER** [mil'-k-ur] n. *personne qui*

*lait*, f.

**MILKINESS** [mil'-i-nes] n. 1. | *na-*

*ture laiteuse*, f.; 2. § *douceur*, f.; 3. §

(m. p.) *cowardise*; *poltronnerie*, f.

**MILKY** [mil'-ki] adj. 1. | *laitieux*; 2. |

*de lait*; 3. | *à lait*; 4. § *doux*; 5. (de

pierrières) *pâteux*; 6. (astr.) *lacté*.

— way, (astr.) *voie lactée*; *galaxie*, f.

**MILL** [mil] n. 1. *moulin*, m.; 2. (drap.)

*crisure*, f.; 3. (ind.) *manufacture*, f.;

4. (ind.) *manufacture*; *fabrique*; *flut-*

*ture*, f.; 5. (ind.) *atelier*, m.; 6. (monn.)

*moulinet*, m.

3. Flax —, *manufacture de lin*. 4. Cotton —,

*filature de coton*; silk —, *moulin à filer la soie*;

*filature de soie*.

Left-handed —, *moulin à gauche*;

overshot —, *roue de dessus*, en *dessus*,

*mue en dessus*, *à augets*, *à pots*, f.;

right-handed —, = *à droite*; undershot —,

*roue en dessous*, *à augets*, *à palettes*.

Family —, = *de ménage*; foot —, = *à*

*piéd*; hand —, = *à bras*; horse —,

= *à manège*; water —, = *à eau*, m.;

*roue hydraulique*, f.; wind —, = *à*

*vent*. To bring grist to the —, *faire ve-*

*venir l'eau au* =; to go to the —, §, *al-*

*ler à la fontaine de Souvence*; *boire*

*de l'eau de la fontaine de Souvence*.

**MILL-BAR**, n. *barre laminée*, f.

**MILL-BOARD**, n. *carton de pâte*, m.

— maker, *cartonnier*, m.

**MILL-COURSE**, n. *canal, courant de*

*moulin*; *biez*; *bief*, m.

**MILL-DAM**, n. *barrage de moulin*, m.

**MILL-DUST**, n. *folle-farine*, f.

**MILL HANDLE**, n. *queue de moulin à*

*ras*, f.

**MILL HOPPER**, n. *trémie*, f.

**MILL-HORSE**, n. *cheval de moulin, de*

*manège*, m.

**MILL-HOUSE**, n. 1. *maison du moulin*,

2. (tech.) *atelier des meules*, m.

**MILL-MOON**, n. (cnt.) *blatte*, f.

**MILL-OWNER**, n. 1. *propriétaire de*

*moulin*, m.; 2. (ind.) *chef de fabri-*

*que*, m.

**MILL-RACE**, n. *canal, courant de*

*moulin*; *biez*, m.

**MILL-SIXPENNE**, n. † *ancienne mon-*

*naie d'Angleterre*, f.

**MILL-SPUN**, adj. (fil.) *filé au métier*

*mécanique*; *filé à la mécanique*.

**MILL-STONE**, n. 1. *meule à de mou-*

*lin*, f.; 2. § *charge*, f.; *poids*, m.; 3.

(min.) *Pierre meulière*; *meulière*, f.

2. An absolute — about o's neck, *une vraie*

*charge au cou*.

Lower —, *meule inférieure*; running

—, = *mobile*; upper, top —, = *supé-*

*rieure*. — maker, *meulier*, m.; —

quarry, *meulière*, f. A — about o's

neck §, *un poids sur les épaules*, m.; *la*

*corde au cou*, f. To have a — about o's

neck, *avoir la corde au cou*.

**MILL-TOOTH**, n. *dent molaire*; *in-*

*chelèvre*, f.

**MILL-WRIGHT**, n. 1. *constructeur de*

*moulins*, m.; 2. (tech.) *ajuteur*, m.

**MILL**, v. a. 1. *moudre*; 2. *faire*

*monser* (le chocolat); 3. (ind.) *fouler*;

(4. monn.) *fabriqueur au moulinet*.

**MILLED** [mil] adj. (ind.) *soulé*.

Double —, (drap.) *cuir de laine*,

*croisé*.

**MILLENARIAN** [mil'-l-é-n-â-ri-n-ân] adj.

1. *de mille ans*; 2. (théol.) *des mille*

*ans*; *du millénaire*.

**MILLENARIAN**, n. (sect. chrét.)

*millénaire*, m.

**MILLENARY** [mil'-l-é-n-â-ri] adj. *millé-*

*naire*.

**MILLENNIAL** [mil'-l-é-n-â-ri-âl] adj.

(théol.) *des mille ans*; *du millénaire*.

**MILLENNIAL**, n. (théol.) *mille ans* (après le jugement

universel), m. pl.; *millénaire*, m. sing.

**MILLEPED** [mil'-l-é-p-éd] n. (ent.) *mil-*

*le-pieds*; *myriapode*, m.

**MILLEPORE** [mil'-l-é-p-ôr] n. (polyp.)

*millépoire*, m.

**MILLER** [mil'-l-ur] n. *meunier*, m.;

*meunière*, f.

—'s wife, *meunière*, f.

**MILLER'S THUMB**, n. (lch.) *meunier*;

*chubot*, m.

**MILLESIMAL** [mil'-l-é-s-î-m-âl] adj.

(arith.) *de millième*.

**MILLET** [mil'-l-ét] n. (bot.) 1. *millet*;

*mil*, m.; 2. *panic d'Italie*; ¶ *mil à*

*épis*; ¶ *millet des oiseaux*, *d'Italie*;

¶ *petit mil*, m.

**MILLET-GRASS**, n. (bot.) *millet*, m.

**MILLIARY** [mil'-l-â-ri] adj. *milliaire*.

**MILLOGRAM** [mil'-l-ô-gram] n. (mes.

fr.) *milligramme*, m.

**MILLILITRE** [mil'-l-î-l-î-t-ur] n. (mes.

fr.) *millilitre*, m.

**MILLIMETRE** [mil'-l-î-m-ê-t-ur] n. (mes.

fr.) *millimètre*, m.

**MILLINER** [mil'-l-î-n-ur] n. *modiste*;

*marchande de modes*, f.

Man —, *modiste*; *marchand de*

*modes*, m.

**MILLINERY** [mil'-l-î-n-ê-ri] n. *modes*

(ajustements, parures de femmes), f. pl.

**MILLION** [mil'-y-ôn] n. *million*, m.

Thousand —s, 1. *billion*, m.; 2. (fin.)

*milliard*, m. Worth —s, (pers.) *mil-*

*lionnaire*. Person with —s, *million-*

*naire*, m. f.

**MILLIONARY** [mil'-y-ôn-â-ri] adj. *de*

*millions*; *par millions*.

**MILLIONED** [mil'-y-ôn-d] adj. † *par*

*millions*.

**MILLIONTH** [mil'-y-ôn-th] adj. *millio-*

*nième*.

**MILLIONTH**, n. *millionième*, m.

**MILLREA** [mil'-r-é],

**MILLRÉE** [mil'-r-é] n. *mitrés* (mon-

*nale portugaise)*, m.

**MILT** [mil] n. 1. (anat.) *rate*, f.; 2.

(lch.) *laité*; *laitance*, f.

To take the — out of, *dérater*.

**MILT**, v. a. (lch.) *féconder*.

**MILTER** [mil'-t-ur] n. *poisson laité*, m.

**MINE** [min] n. *mine*, m.

**MIME**, v. n. *mimer*; *jouer le mime*.

**MIMER** [mim'-ur] n. *mime* (acteur), m.

**MIMETIC** [mi-mét-ik] adj. *d'imita-*

*tion*.

**MIMIC** [mim'-ik],

**MIMICAL** [mim'-i-ka] adj. 1. (chos.)

*imitatif*; 2. (chos.) *mimique*; 3. (pers.)

*imitateur*.

— art, *mimique*, f.

**MIMIC** [mim'-ik] n. 1. | *mime* (per-

sonne qui imite), m.; 2. § *imitateur*;

*contrefacteur*, m.

**MIMIC**, v. a. (m. p.) *imiter*; *contre-*

*faire*.

**MIMICRY** [mim'-ik-ri] n. 1. | *imita-*

*tion*; 2. | *action de contrefaire*, f.; 3. |

(m. p.) *imitation* (ridicule, burlesque), f.

**MIMOSA** [mi-mô-sâ] n. (bot.) *mimo-*

*sa*, f.

**MINARET** [min'-a-rét] n. *minaret*, m.

**MINARET-CRIER**, n. *crieur de min-*

*aret*, m.

**MINATORY** [min'-â-t-ô-ri] adj. *mexa-*

*cant*.

**MINCE** [mins] v. a. 1. | *hacher menu*;

2. | *émincer* (de la viande); 3. § *adou-*

*cir*; 4. § *atténuer*; 5. § *manger* (les

côtés); 6. † § *traiter avec affectation*,

*avec prudence*.

To — the matter, *ne l'avoir point*

*mâché*.

**MINCE-MEAT**, n. *émincé*, m.

**MINCE-PIE**, **MINCED-PIE**, n. (pâtis.)

*pâté d'éminc*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

on a th., se mettre q. ch. dans l'—, en tête; to speak o's —, dire sa pensée; to satisfy o's —, contenter ses desirs; se contenter; to turn o's — to, fixer son attention sur; to nbnnd c's —, se délier l'—.

MIND-FILLING, adj. \* qui remplit l'esprit.

MIND, v. a. 1. s'occuper de; faire attention à; considérer; remarquer; s'onger à; 2. regarder à; 3. écouter (suivre les avis, obéir); 4. s'inquiéter de; 5. s'effrayer de; 6. † rappeler.

1. To — o's work, o's business, s'occuper de son ouvrage, de ses affaires. 2. Not to — expense, money, ne pas regarder à la dépense, à l'argent. 3. The child did not — his parents, l'enfant n'écoutait pas ses parents. 4. I did not — what he said, je n'inquiétais peu de ce qu'il disait.

I do not — it, that, je n'y fais pas attention; j'y n'ense pas; cela m'est égal; never — | n'importe | peu importé | do not, never — him | ne l'écoutez pas! ne faites pas attention à lui! do not, never — that! 1. ne faites pas attention à cela! ne vous effrayez pas de cela! 2. qu'à cela ne tiens!

MIND, v. n. † avoir envie; être disposé; être porté.

MINDÉ [mind'éd] adj. 1. † disposé; porté; 2. (comp.) qui a l'esprit...; à esprit...; 3. (comp.) d'un avis...

Contrary —, d'un avis contraire; double —, irrésolu; feeble —, qui a l'esprit faible; high —, 1. (pers.) à esprit élevé; 2. magnanime; noble; 3. (m. p.) arrogant, présomptueux; low —, qui a l'esprit bas. To be... —, être... disposé; to stand —, être disposé.

MINDFULNESS [mind'éd-nés] n. † disposition, f.

MINDFUL [mind'fúl] adj. (or) 1. attentif (à, de); soigneux (de); 2. qui se souvient (de).

To be — of, 1. faire attention à; soigner; 2. se souvenir de.

MINDFULLY [mind'fúl-né] adv. attentivement; soigneusement.

MINDFULNESS [mind'fúl-nés] n. 1. attention, f.; sois, m.; 2. souvenir, m. MINDLESS [mind'lés] adj. \*\* (or) 1. inattentif (à); 2. insouciant (de); 3. sans égard (pour); 4. oublieux (de); 5. † sans facultés intellectuelles; sans tête; 6. † sans esprit; stupide; sot.

3. — of thy worth, sans égard pour ton mérite.

MINE [min] pron. 1. le mien, m. sing.; les miens, m. pl.; la mienne, f. sing.; les miennes, f. pl.; 2. à moi (qui m'appartient); 3. † mon, m.; ma, f.; mes, pl. 2. The book is —, le livre est à moi.

MINE, n. 1. | § mine, f.; 2. (min.) mine, f.; minerais, m. | 3. (mil.) mine, f. Flory —, mine sujette au gaz inflammable. To discover the —, (mil.) éenter la —; to spring a —, faire jouer, sauter une —; to work a —, exploiter une —.

MINE-BURNER, n. (métal.) grilleur de minerais, m.

MINE-DIAL, n. (mines) demi-cercle suspendu, m.

MINE-DIGGER, n. (mines) mineur, m.

MINE, v. n. 1. miner; 2. § saper.

MINE, v. a. 1. | § miner; 2. § saper; 3. exploiter (une carrière); 4. (mil.) miner.

MINER [min'ar] n. 1. mineur, m.; 2. (mil.) mineur, m.

MINERAL [min'ar-al] n. 1. minéral, m.; 2. † mine, f.

MINERAL, adj. minéral.

MINERALIST [min'ar-al-íst] n. † minéralogiste, m.

MINERALIZATION [min'ar-al-íz-é-shún] n. (chim., min.) minéralisation, f.

MINERALIZE [min'ar-al-íz] v. a. (chim., min.) minéraliser.

MINERALIZER [min'ar-al-íz-er] n. (chim., min.) minéralisateur, m.

MINERALIZING [min'ar-al-íz-íng] v. t. (chim.) minéralisateur.

MINERALOGICAL [min'ar-al-ój'-l-íkal] adj. minéralogique.

MINERALOGICALLY [min'ar-al-ój'-l-íkal-í] adv. en minéralogie.

MINERALOGIST [min'ar-al-ój'-l-íst] n. minéralogiste, m.

MINERALOGY [min'ar-al-ój'-l-íst] n. minéralogie, f.

MINEVER, V. MENIVER.

MINGLE [míngl-gí] v. a. 1. | mélanger; 2. | § mêler; 3. | mêler; 4. | § (with, d) mêler; entremêler; 5. § confondre.

1. To — liquors, mélanger des liqueurs. 2. To — flour, sugar, and eggs, mêler de la farine, du sucre, et des œufs; to — o's tears with those of a friend, mêler ses larmes à celles d'un ami. 4. To — flowers, entremêler des fleurs.

To be — d, 1. se mélanger; 2. se mêler; 3. s'entremêler; 4. se confondre.

MINGLE, v. n. 1. | se mélanger; 2. | § se mêler; 3. § s'entremêler; 4. § se confondre.

MINGLE, n. † mélange, m.

MINGLER [míngl-glur] n. personne qui mélange, mêle, entremêle, f.

MINGLING [míngl-glíng] n. 1. action de mélanger, de mêler, d'entremêler, f.; 2. mélange, m.

MINIATE [mín-í-át] v. a. vermiculer.

MINIATURE [mín-í-a-túr] n. | § miniature, f.

In —, en —.

MINIATURE-PAINTER, n. peintre en miniature; miniaturiste, m.

MINIKIN [mín-í-kin] adj. † mignon; et petit.

MINIKIN, n. 1. camion (petite épingle), m.; 2. mignon, m.; mignonne, f.; favorite, f.

MINIM [mín-í-m] n. 1. nain, m.; naïve, f.; 2. (ordre relig.) minime, m.; 3. (mus.) blanche, f.; 4. (ich.) véron (espèce), m.

MINIMUM [mín-í-múm] n., pl. MINIMA, minima, m.

MINIMUS [mín-í-mús] n., pl. MINIMI, le plus petit des êtres, m.

MINING [mín-íng] adj. 1. de mines; 2. à mines; 3. de mineur.

MINING, n. 1. exploitation des mines, f.; 2. art d'exploiter les mines, m.; 3. travail dans les mines, m.

Subterranean —, (mines) travail par puits et galeries, m.; cross system of —, (mines) ouvrage en travers, m.

MINION [mín-í-yún] n. 1. (m. p.) mignon; favori, m.; 2. (imp.) mignonne, f.

MINIONING [mín-í-yún-íng] n. † mignardise, f.

MINIONLIKE [mín-í-yún-í-lik] n. MINIONLY [mín-í-yún-í-lik] adv. mignardement; avec mignardise.

MINIONSIIIP [mín-í-yún-ship] n. état (m.), position (f.) de mignon, de favori.

MINISH [mín-í-jah] v. a. † diminuer.

MINISTER [mín-í-ster] n. 1. | § ministre, m.; 2. † ministre; serviteur, m.

Officiating —, (eccl.) desservant, m.; prime —, 1. premier ministre; 2. (en France) président du conseil des ministres, m. Fellow —, collègue dans un ministère, m. — of State, ministre d'État; — without a department, = sans portefeuille.

MINISTER, v. a. (ro, d) donner; fournir; procurer.

MINISTER, v. n. 1. | servir; 2. | officier (à l'antel); 3. | (ro) venir au secours (de); assister (...); 4. (ro, d) pourvoir; 5. § (ro, d) contribuer; 6. § (ro, d) conduire; 7. § (ro, d) se prêter; 8. † (ro, d) donner un remède.

1. Eve —ed at table, Eve servit à table. 3. To — to a o., venir au secours de q. u. 4. To — to a o.'s wants, pourvoir aux besoins de q. u. 5. To — to the taste and genius of original minds, contribuer au goût et au génie des esprits originaux. 6. To — to other virtues, conduire à d'autres vertus. 7. To — to a o.'s humor, se prêter à la disposition de q. u.

MINISTERIAL [mín-í-ster-í-ál] n. 1. obéissant; 2. de ministre; 3. de l'ordre ecclésiastique; 4. de ministre; d'ecclésiastique; 5. † ministériel.

1. — flames, flammes obéissantes. 2. — offices, fonctions de ministre. 3. The office and acts of a minister are —, la fonction et les actes d'un ministre sont de l'ordre ecclésiastique.

MINISTERIALLY [mín-í-ster-í-ál-í] adv. ministériellement.

MINISTRY, V. MINISTRY.

MINISTRANT [mín-í-ster-ánt] adj. (ro, ...) qui sert.

MINISTRATION [mín-í-ster-á-shún] n. 1. service, m.; 2. ministère (des antels); sacerdote, m.

MINISTRESS [mín-í-ster-és] n. discorde satirice, f.; ministre, m.

MINISTRY [mín-í-ster] n. 1. ministère, m.; 2. † carrière, f.

MINISTRYSHIP, V. MINISTRY.

MINIUM [mín-í-úm] n. (min.) minium, m.

MINK [míngk] n. (mam.) vison, m.

MINNOCK † V. MEDIC.

MINNOW [mín-nú] n. 1. (ich.) véron (espèce), m.; 2. † § petit objet, m.

MINOR [mín-nar] adj. 1. | § moindre; menu; minime; petit; léger; mince; 2. § d'un ordre inférieur; du second ordre; 3. (géog.) mineur; 4. (mus.) mineur.

1. — detail, menu détail; — sums, des sommes minimes; — duties, petits devoirs; — faults, des fautes légères; — considerations, des minces considérations. 2. The — Italian poetry, la poésie italienne du second ordre. 3. Asia —, l'Asie Mineure.

MINOR, n. 1. mineur (d'âge), m.; mineure, f.; 2. (log.) mineure, f.; 3. (ord. rel.) mineur; frère mineur, m.

MINORITE [mín-nor-í-tí] n. (ord. relig.) mineur; frère mineur, m.

MINORITY [mín-nor-í-tí] n. minorité, f.

Large —, grande, forte =; small —, petite, faible =.

MINOTAUR [mín-nó-túr] n. Minotaure, m.

MINOW, n. V. MINNOW.

MINSTER [mín-í-ster] n. église cathédrale; cathédrale, f.

MINTREL [mín-í-strél] n. 1. | § ménestrel, m.; 2. | § astrucien, m.; musicien, f.; chanteur, m.; chanteuse, f.

3. (m. p.) ménestrier, m.

MINTREL-LIKE, adj. comme un ménestrel; de ménestrel.

MINTRELSY [mín-í-strél-sí] n. 1. art de ménestrel, m.; 2. chant des ménestrels, m.; 3. | § musique, f.; chant, m.; concert, m.; harmonie, f.; 4. § chœur, m.

4. The — of heaven, le chœur des cieux.

MINT [mín] n. 1. monnaie, f.; hôtel de la monnaie, des monnaies, m.; 2. § (m. p.) fabrique; forge, f.; 3. § mine, f.; trésor, m.

2. A — of phrases, une fabrique, une forge de phrases.

Master of the —, directeur de la monnaie, m.

MINT-MAN, n. monnayeur, m.

MINT-MASTER, n. 1. † directeur de la monnaie, m.; 2. § (m. p.) fabricant; forgeur; inventeur, m.

MINT-SMITHERY, n. atelier de monnayage, m.

MINT, v. a. 1. monnayer; frapper; 2. § fabriquer; forger; inventer.

MINT, n. (bot.) 1. menthe (genre), f. 2. chataire; cataire (genre), f. Pepper —, menthe poivrée.

MINT-TRIF, n. (bot.) labiées, f. pl.; famille des labiées, f. sing.

MINTAGE [mín-í-áj] n. 1. | objet monnayé, m.; 2. § empreinte, f.; 3. droit de monnayage, m.

MINTER [mín-í-ur] n. 1. | monnayeur; 2. fabricant; forgeur; inventeur, m.

MINUEND [mín-í-énd] n. (arith.) (soustraction) nombre dont il faut soustraire, m.

MINUT [mín-í-5-ít] n. 1. (d'arc) minute, m.; 2. (mus.) menuet, m.

MINUS [mín-níe] adj. (alg.) moins, m.; 2. § moins; 3. (coin.) au-dessous de son affût (de).

MINUS, n. 1. (alg.) moins, m.; 2. (imp.) moins, m.

MINUTE [mín-nít] adj. 1. | § menu; 2. | très, fort petit; 3. § minutieux.

1. — details, menus détails. 2. A — grain of sand, un fort petit grain de sable. 3. — observer observateur minutieux.

MINUTE, n. 1. | § minute (d)



ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; Û bull, u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôâ pound; ðh thin; th this.

temps; f; 2. note, f; 3. (arch.) minute, f; 4. (astr. g'om.) minute, f.  
To make —, 1. prendre des notes; 2. tenir le plumitif; to take — of, faire la minute de; prendre note de.

MINUTE-BOOK, n. 1. agenda; carnet, m.; 2. (adr. p. b.) journal, registre de correspondance et d'actes, m.; 3. (dr.) plumitif, m.

MINUTE-GLASS, n. sablier d'une minute, m.

MINUTE-JACK, n. † jaquemart, m.

MINUTE-WHEEL, n. (horl.) 1. roue des minutes, de minuterie, de chaussée, f; 2. —, (pl.) minuterie, f. sing.

MINUTE, v. a. minuter; prendre note de.

To — down, =

MINUTELY [mi-'nüt-'li] adv. exactement, minutieusement.

MINUTELY [mi-'nüt-'li] adj. de chaque minute, de toutes les minutes.

MINUTELY, adv. à chaque minute; toutes les minutes.

MINUTENESS [mi-'nüt-'nès] n. 1. petitesse; exigüité, f; 2. nature minutieuse, f; 3. détails minutieux, m. pl.

MINUTELY [mi-'nüt-'shé-'é] n. pl. 1. parvis minutés minutieuses, f. pl; 2. (m. p.) minutes, f. pl.

MINX [minkz] n. 1. (m. p.) jeune fille; coquine; friponne, f; 2. petite chieuse, f.

MINY [mi-'n] adj. 1. riche en mines; 2. † souterrain.

MIRABELLE [mi-'ra-bèl] n. (bot.) mirabelle, f.

MIRABILARY [mi-'rab-'i-lä-'ri] n. † chose merveilleuse; merveille, f.

MIRABLE [mi-'ra-bèl] adj. † merveilleux; admirable.

MIRABOLANE [mi-'rab-'ö-län] n. (bot.) myrobolan, m.

MIRACLE [mi-'rä-kèl] n. † § miracle, m.

By a —, by —, par —. To do a —, faire un —; to work a —, opérer un —.

MIRACULOUS-MONGER, n. faïseur de miracles (imposteur), m.

MIRACLE, v. a. † rendre miraculeux.

To — itself †, être miraculeux.

MIRACULOUS [mi-'rä-kü-lüs] adj. † § miraculeux.

MIRACULOUSLY [mi-'rä-kü-lüs-'li] adv. † § miraculeusement; par miracle.

MIRACULOUSNESS [mi-'rä-kü-lüs-'nès] n. caractère miraculeux, m.; nature miraculeuse, f.

MIRADOR [mi-'rä-dör] n. † † belvédère, m.

MIRAGE [mi-'räsh] n. mirage, m.

MIRE [mi-'r] n. 1. boue; bourbe; fange; vase, f; 2. boubier, m.

To fall into the —, tomber dans le boubier; to stick in the —, s'engager dans le —.

MIRE, v. a. 1. enfoncer, plonger dans la bourbe, dans le boubier; 2. † § souiller.

MIRE, v. n. 1. tomber, s'enfoncer dans la bourbe, dans un boubier.

MIRE, n. (ent.) fourmi, f.

MIRKNESS [mir-'k-nès] n. état de ce qui est couvert de boue, de bourbe, de fange, de vase, m.; saleté, f.

MIRK [mirk] m.

MIRKY [mirk-'i] adj. noir; ténébreux; sombre; obscur.

MIRKINESS [mirk-'i-nès] n. ténèbres, f. pl.; obscurité, f. sing.

MIRROR [mir-'r] n. † § miroir, m.

Burning —, (opt.) = ardent; plano — plan.

MIRROR-PLATE, n. (ind.) glace (mi-ror), f.

MIRTH [murtz] n. 1. gaieté bruyante; joie; réjouissance; allégresse, f; 2. † † plaisir, m.

To nink a o. — †, réjouir, récréer, divertir q. u.

MIRTH-MOVING, adj. † qui excite la gaieté, la joie, l'allégresse.

MIRTHFUL [murtz-'fül] adj. gai (avec bruit); joyeux; allégre.

MIRTHFULLY [murtz-'fül-'li] adv.

gaiement; joyeusement; avec allégresse.

MIRTHLESS [murtz-'lés] adj. sans gaieté; sans joie.

MIRY [mir-'i] adj. boueux; bourbeux; fangeux.

MIS [mis] (préfixe qui s'emploie en mauvaise part et qui marque l'erreur, le mal; MISTAKE, mésprise; MISADVENTURE, mésaventure; MISLEAD, induire en erreur) mê; més; mal; à tort; à faux.

MISACCEPTATION [mis-ak-äp-'tä-'shün] n. acception, interprétation erronée, f.

MISADVENTURE [mis-äd-vënt-'yur] n. 1. mésaventure, f; 2. † malheur, m.

By — (dr.) (d'homme) excusable.

MISADVENTURED [mis-äd-vënt-'yurd] adj. malheureux.

MISADVISE [mis-äd-viz] v. a. conseiller mal.

MISADVISED [mis-äd-viz-'id] adj. 1. mal conseillé; 2. mal entendu; mal vu.

MISAFFECT [mis-af-'fekt] v. a. 1. affectionner peu; aimer peu; 2. dissimuler mal.

MISAPFECTED [mis-af-'fekt-'äd] adj. mal disposé.

MISAFFIRM [mis-af-'firm] v. a. affirmer à tort (un fait).

MISAIMED [mis-'äm-d] adj. mal visé; mal dirigé.

MISALLEDGE [mis-al-'ledz] v. a. alléguer à tort.

MISALLEGATION [mis-al-'ledz-'shün] n. alléguation erronée; fausse alléguation, f.

MISALLIANCE [mis-al-'li-äns] n. 1. alliance peu convenable; 2. mésalliance, f.

MISALLIED [mis-al-'lid] adj. 1. mal allié; 2. mésallié.

MISANTHROPE [mis-'än-'träp].

MISANTHROPIST [mis-'än-'träp-'pist] n. misanthrope, m.

MISANTHROPIC [mis-'än-'träp-'ik].

MISANTHROPICAL [mis-'än-'träp-'ik-'äl] adj. 1. misanthrope; 2. (chos.) misanthropique.

MISANTHROPOS [mis-'än-'träp-'ös] n. † misanthrope, m.

MISANTHROPY [mis-'än-'träp-'i] n. misanthropie, f.

MISAPPLICATION [mis-äp-'plik-'ä-'shün] n. (to, ö) fausse application, f.

MISAPPLY [mis-äp-'pli] v. a. (to, ö) 1. appliquer mal à propos; 2. mal appliquer; faire une mauvaise application de.

MISAPPREHEND [mis-äp-'prä-'hënd] v. a. se méprendre sur; comprendre mal; mal entendre.

MISAPPREHENSION [mis-äp-'prä-'hënd-'shün] n. méprise, f; malentendu, m.

MISARRANGE [mis-'är-ränj] v. a. arranger mal.

MISASCRIBE [mis-'äs-'krüb] v. a. (to, ö) attribuer à tort.

MISASSIGN [mis-'äs-'än] v. a. (to, ö) assigner, attribuer à tort.

MISATTEND [mis-'ät-'tënd] v. a. méconnaître; respecter peu.

MISBECOME [mis-'bè-küm] v. a. (MISBECAME; MISBECOME) messeoir d.

MISBECOMING [mis-'bè-küm-'ing] adj. messeoir; maléant; inconvenant.

MISBECOMINGNESS [mis-'bè-küm-'ing-'nès] n. inconvenance, f.

MISBEGOT [mis-'bè-'got].

MISBEGOTTEN [mis-'bè-'got-'tän] adj. illégitime; bâtard.

MISBEHAVE [mis-'bè-'häv] v. n. se conduire mal; se comporter mal; tenir une mauvaise conduite.

MISBEHAVE, v. a. conduire mal.

To o. — self, V. MISBEHAVE, v. n.

MISBEHAVED [mis-'bè-'häv-'id] adj. malappris; mal élevé; grossier.

MISBEHAVIOR [mis-'bè-'häv-'yur] n. mauvaise conduite; inconduite, f.

MISBELIEF [mis-'bè-'li:v] n. 1. fausse croyance, f; 2. † incertidüité, f.

MISBELIEVED [mis-'bè-'li:v-'id] v. n. être dans une fausse croyance; professer une fausse croyance.

MISBELIEVER [mis-'bè-'li:v-'nr] n. mécréant; infidèle, m.

MISBELIEVING [mis-'bè-'li:v-'ing] adj. infidèle.

MISBESEEM [mis-'bè-'säm] v. a. messeoir d.; ne pas convenir d.

MISBESTOW [mis-'bè-'stou] v. a. (ON, UPON, ä) conférer; donner à tort.

MISCALCULATE [mis-käl-'kü-lät] v. a. 1. † calculer, compter, supputer mal; 2. † calculer, compter mal.

MISCALCULATION [mis-käl-'kü-lät-'shün] n. 1. † calcul erroné, m.; supputation erronée, f; mécompte, m.; 2. † calcul erroné, inexact; mécompte, m.

MISCALL [mis-'käl] v. a. nommer mal, à tort.

MISCARRIAGE [mis-'kar-'rij] n. 1. † insuccès; mauvais succès, m.; 2. † coup manqué, m.; affaire manquée, f; 3. échec, m.; 4. accident, m.; 5. tort, m.; faute, f; 6. (méd.) fausse couche, f.

1. To lay — upon a o., mettre les mauvais succès sur le compte de q. u. 4. Fatal —, nociveux funestes.

MISCARRY [mis-'kar-'ri] v. n. 1. † † pas arriver à son destination; ne pas parvenir; s'égarer; 2. † se pas réussir; échouer; manqué; avorter; 3. (méd.) faire une fausse couche; avorter.

1. Letters — sometimes, les lettres n'arrivent pas toujours à leur destination, ne parviennent pas toujours. 2. A project, n design, an enterprise, an attempt has miscarried, un projet, un dessein, une entreprise, un essai a échoué, a manqué, a avorté.

MISCAST [mis-'käst] v. a. (MISCAST) compter, calculer mal.

MISCAST, n. calcul erroné, m.

MISCELLANARIAN [mis-sel-'lä-nä-'ri-än] adj. (pers.) de mélanges; de miscellanées.

MISCELLANARIAN, n. auteur de mélanges, de miscellanées.

MISCELLANEOUS [mis-sel-'lä-'né-üs] adj. 1. mêlé; varié; 2. général; 3. de diverses matières; de divers éléments; 4. de mélanges.

1. A — publication, publication variée; ouvrage varié. 2. — education, éducation générale.

— works, mélanges, m. pl.

MISCELLANEOUSNESS [mis-sel-'lä-'né-üs-'nès] n. mélange, m.; variété, f.

MISCELLANY [mis-'sel-'lä-ni] n. 1. mélange, m.; 2. mélanges; miscellanées; miscellanées, m. pl.

MISCELLANY, adj. † mêlé; divers.

MISCHANCE [mis-'täns] n. 1. mauvaise chance, f; 2. † accident fâcheux, m.; mésaventure, f; 3. † infortune, f; revers, m.

MISCHARACTERIZE [mis-'kä-'rä-'kär-'tär-'iz] v. a. dénaturer; défigurer.

MISCHARGE [mis-'tärg] v. a. porter à tort sur un compte.

MISCHARGE, n. somme portée à tort sur un compte, f.

MISCHIEF [mis-'täsh] n. 1. † § mal (plutôt petit que grand), m.; 2. † dommage, m.; 3. † tort, m.; 4. † malheur, m.; 5. † méchancelé, f.

To be in —, faire quelque mal; to come to —, arriver au —; to do —, faire le —; to do a o. —, faire du — (physique) à q. u.; to get into —, s'attirer du —; to make —, semer le désordre; † brouiller les cartes; to make — between, brouiller.

MISCHIEF-MAKER, n. personne qui aime à brouiller les gens, f; Brandon de désordre, m.

MISCHIEF-MAKING, n. action de brouiller les gens, de semer le désordre, f.

MISCHIEF-MAKING, adj. qui brouille les gens; qui sème le désordre.

MISCHIEF, v. a. † § faire du mal d; nuire d.

MISCHIEVOUS [mis-'täsh-'vüs] adj. 1. (pers.) porté au mal; maléfisant; méchant; 2. (des animaux et des enfants) mal fait toujours le mal; 3. (chos.) maléfisant; méchant; nuisible; pernicieux; funeste.

— act, thing, mauvais tour, m.; — children, enfants qui font toujours le mal. — trick, tour maléfisant, m.

MISCHIEVOUSLY [mis-'täsh-'vüs-'li] adv. 1. mal; d'une manière maléfisante; méchamment; par méchancelé; 2. en faisant le mal; 3. nuisiblement.







ô nor; ɔ not; ū tube; ū tub; ū t. l.; u burn, her, sir; ôi ôil; ôû pound; th thin; th thils.

**MISOGYNY** [mi-soj-'i-ni] n. *misogynie*, f.

**MISOPINION** [mi-s-opi-'n-ju:n] n. *fautive opinion; opinion erronée*, f.

**MISORDER** [mi-s-'ôr-'d-er] v. a. *ordonner, régler mal*.

**MISPELL** V. **MISSPELL**.

**MISPEND** V. **MISPEND**.

**MISPERUADE** [mi-s-pur-'ew-âd'] v. a. *persuader à tort; donner des idées fausses à*.

**MISPERUASION** [mi-s-pur awâ-'zhu:n] n. *fausse persuasion, opinion*, f.

**MISPLACE** [mi-s-plâs'] v. a. § 1. *placer mal; 2. déplacer*.

1. § To — o.'s confidence, placer mal sa confiance. 2. † To — a book; déplacer un livre.

**MISPLACED** [mi-s-plâs't] adj. § 1. *mal placé; 2. déplacé*.

2. — phrases, — actions déplacées; — morality, moralité déplacée.

**MISPLEAD** [mi-s-plêd'] v. n. (dr.) *faute erreur dans la production des moyens de droit*.

**MISPLEADING** [mi-s-plêd'-ing] n. (dr.) *erreur dans la production des moyens de droit*, f.

**MISPOINT** [mi-s-pôint'] v. a. *punctuer mal, incorrectement*.

**MISPOINTING** [mi-s-pôint'-ing] n. *punctuation incorrecte*, f.

**MISPRINT** [mi-s-prînt'] v. a. *imprimer incorrectement, avec des fautes*.

**MISPRINT**, n. *faute d'impression; faute typographique*, f.

**MISPRIZE** [mi-s-prîz'] v. a. † 1. *se méprendre; 2. dépriser; 3. mépriser*.

**MISPRISON** [mi-s-prîz'-i-on] n. (dr.) *crime d'un degré au-dessous du crime capital*, m.; 4. (dr.) *non-révélation*, f.

Negative —, (dr.) *non-révélation*, f.; positive —, *crime d'un degré au-dessous du crime capital*, m.

**MISPROCEEDING** [mi-s-prô-sêd'-ing] n. † *procédé irrégulier*, m.; *irrégularité*, f.

**MISPRONOUNCE** [mi-s-prô-nôuns'] v. a. *prononcer mal, incorrectement*.

**MISPRONOUNCED**, v. n. *prononcer mal, incorrectement*.

**MISPRONUNCIATION** [mi-s-prô-nôun-â-ti-'shû:n] n. *fausse prononciation; prononciation incorrecte, vicieuse*, f.

**MISPROPORTION** [mi-s-prô-pôr-'shû:n] v. a. *proportionner mal*.

**MISPROUD** [mi-s-prôud'] adj. † *indignement fier, altier*.

**MISQUOTATION** [mi-s-kwô-tâ-'shû:n] n. *fausse citation*, f.

**MISQUOTE** [mi-s-kwôt'] v. a. *citer mal, à faux*.

**MISRATE** [mi-s-râ-t'] v. a. *estimer, évaluer à faux*.

**MISRECIPTAL** [mi-s-rê-si-'tal] n. *récit inexact*, m.

**MISRECITE** [mi-s-rê-si't] v. a. 1. *réciter, rapporter inexactement; 2. exposer incorrectement*.

**MISRECKON** [mi-s-rêk-'ûn] v. a. *compter, calculer mal*.

**MISRELATE** [mi-s-rê-lâ't] v. a. *raconter, rapporter inexactement, faussement*.

**MISRELATION** [mi-s-rê-lâ-'shû:n] n. *rapport erroné, inexact*, m.; *narration erronée, inexacte*, f.

**MISREMEMBER** [mi-s-rê-mê-mur'] v. a. *se rappeler inexactement; se souvenir inexactement de*.

**MISREPORT** [mi-s-rê-pôr't'] v. a. *rapporter inexactement, faussement; rendre un compte inexact de*.

**MISREPORT**, n. *faux rapport; rapport, compte inexact*, m.

**MISREPRESENT** [mi-s-rê-p-rê-sen't] v. a. 1. *détourner; 2. représenter mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs*.

1. One mistake, another — a fact, l'un se méprend sur son fait, un autre le dénature.

**MISREPRESENTATION** [mi-s-rê-p-rê-sen-tâ-'shû:n] n. 1. *action de représenter mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs; action de dénaturer*, f.; 2. *faux rapport; faux récit; faux exposé*, m.

**MISREPRESENTER** [mi-s-rê-p-rê-sen-t-ur] n. *personne qui représente mal, dans un faux jour, sous de fausses couleurs; personne qui dénature*, f.

To be a — of (V. MISREPRESENT).

**MISREPUTED** [mi-s-rê-pû-'têd] adj. † *mal apprécié*.

**MISRULE** [mi-s-rûl'] n. 1. *désordre*, m.; *tumulte*, m.; *bruit*, m.; *confusion*, f.; 2. *gouvernement tyrannique*, m.; *tyrannie*, f.

**MISRULY**. V. **UNRULY**.

**MISS** [mis] n. 1. *mademoiselle*, f.; 2. (plais.) *démouille*, f.; 3. † (m. p.) *mâtresse; concubine*, f.

1. — Edgeworth, mademoiselle Edgeworth. 2. Little masters and —s, de petits maîtres et de petites demoiselles.

**MISS**, v. a. 1. *manquer; 2. trouver, s'apercevoir qu'il manque; manquer; ne plus trouver; 3. s'apercevoir de l'absence, du manque de; remarquer l'absence, le manque de; ne pas voir; 4. se passer de; 5. (billard) manquer de toucher*.

1. To — the mark or the way, manquer le but ou la route; to — an opportunity, manquer une occasion. 2. 1 — a volume, je trouve qu'il me manque un volume; il me manque un volume. 3. To — a. o. or a. th., s'apercevoir de l'absence de q. u. ou de q. th.

**MISS**, v. n. 1. *manquer; 2. ne pas porter; 3. (billard) manquer de touche; faire un manque de touche*.

1. A volume is —ing, il manque un volume. To be —ing, 1. *manquer; 2. (pers.) être absent*.

**MISS**, n. 1. *manque*, m.; *perte*, f.; 2. † *erreur; méprise*, f.

There is a miss of ..., on s'aperçoit de l'absence de... .. manque.

**MISSAL** [mi-s-'sal] n. *missé*, m.

**MISAYING** [mi-sâ-'ing] n. *expression impropre, incorrecte*, f.

**MISSÉL**.

**MISSLETÖE** †. V. **MISTLETOE**.

**MISSEND** [mi-s-sen'd'] v. a. (MISSE) 1. (post.) *mal diriger* (une lettre, etc.).

**MISSENT** [mi-s-sen't] adj. (post.) *mal dirigé*.

**MISSERVE** [mi-s-surv'] v. a. *servir mal*.

**MISSHAPE** [mi-s-'shâp] v. a. 1. *former mal; 2. déformer; défigurer*.

**MISSHAPED** [mi-s-'shâp't] adj. *déformé*.

**MISSHAPEN** [mi-s-'shâ-'p-n] adj. *difforme*.

**MISSILE** [mi-s-'sil] adj. 1. (des armes) *de jet; de trait; lancé; 2. (des armes à feu) lancé*.

**MISSILE**, n. 1. *arme de jet, de trait, f.; 2. projectile*, m.

**MISINGGLY** [mi-s-'sîng-'li] adv. † *par intervalle; de temps à autre*.

**MISSION** [mi-si-'ûn] n. 1. *mission*, f.; 2. † *congé* (permission de se retirer), m.; 3. † *intervention* (des dieux), f.; 4. † *parti*, m.; *faction*, f.

On a —, en mission.

**MISSIONARY** [mi-si-'ûn-â-ri] n. *missionnaire*, m.

**MISSIONARY**, adj. *des missions; des missionnaires*.

**MISSIVE** [mi-si-'siv] adj. 1. *missive*, f.; 2. † (des armes) *de jet; de trait; lancé*.

1. A letter —, lettre missive.

**MISSIVE**, n. 1. *lettre missive; missive*, f.; 2. † *message; envoyé*, m.

**MISPEAK** [mi-s-'pêk'] v. a. (MISPOKE); **MISPOKEN** *arbitraire mal*.

**MISPEAK**, v. n. (MISPOKE); **MISPOKEN** *parler mal; se tromper en parlant*.

**MISPELL** [mi-s-'pêl'] v. a. 1. *épeler mal; 2. orthographier, écrire mal, incorrectement*.

**MISPELLING** [mi-s-'pêl'-ing] n. 1. *action d'épeler mal*, f.; 2. *orthographe vicieuse*, f.

**MISPEND** [mi-s-'pênd'] v. a. (MIS-SPEND) 1. *dépenser mal à propos; dissiper; gaspiller; 2. employer mal*.

**MISPOKE**. V. **MISPEAK**.

**MISSTATE** [mi-s-'tât'] v. a. *exposer, rapporter inexactement; faire un exposé inexact de; rendre un compte inexact de*.

To — a question in debate, exposer inexactement une question en litige.

**MISSTATEMENT** [mi-s-'tât-'u-n-â-m] n. *exposition inexacte, erronée*, f.; *exposé inexact, erroné*, m.; *rapport inexact, erroné*, m.

**MIST** [mist] n. 1. † *brouillard*, m.; *brume*, f.; 2. † *nuage* (ce qui offusque la vue), m.

2. A — before the eyes, un nuage devant les yeux; the — of paelegyric, le nuage du faux, pique.

A Scotch —, la brume, f.

**MIST-LIKE**, adj. 1. *comme un brouillard, une brume; 2. § comme un nuage*.

**MIST**, v. a. † *couvrir d'une vapeur, d'un nuage*.

**MISTAKABLE** [mi-s-tâk-'a-bl] adj. *susceptible de méprise, d'erreur; qui prête à méprise, à erreur*.

**MISTAKE** [mi-s-tâk'] v. a. (MISTOOK); **MISTAKEN** 1. *se méprendre à; ne pas comprendre; se tromper de, sur; 3. prendre* (par erreur).

1. To — a reasoning, se méprendre à un raisonnement. 3. He mistook the love for the practice of virtue, il prenait l'amour de la vertu pour la pratique.

To — o.'s man, se tromper d'homme, d'adresse. To be —n (in), se méprendre (à); se tromper (dans); être dans l'erreur; to be greatly —n, se tromper bien, fort; to be grossly —n, se tromper grossièrement; se blouser.

**MISTAKE**, v. n. (MISTOOK); **MISTAKEN** *se méprendre; faire une méprise; se tromper; être dans l'erreur; s'abuser*; se blouser.

**MISTAKE**, n. *méprise; erreur*, f.

Great —, grande —; gross —, — grossière; lourde méprise. To make a —, faire une —; faire erreur; to make a great —, se tromper bien; to make a gross —, se tromper grossièrement; se blouser.

**MISTAKEN**. V. **MISTAKE**.

**MISTAKEN** [mi-s-tâk-'en] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui se trompe; qui est dans l'erreur; qui s'abuse; aveuglé; 2. (chos.) erroné; 3. (chos.) mal entendu; mal vu; 4. (chos.) faux*.

1. — man, homme qui se trompe, qui s'abuse à une aveuglé. 2. — report, rapport erroné. 3. — zeal, zèle mal entendu. 4. — light, faux jour.

**MISTAKENLY** [mi-s-tâk-'en-ly] adv. *par erreur; par erreur*.

**MISTAKER** [mi-s-tâk-'er] n. 1. *personne qui se méprend, qui se trompe, qui est dans l'erreur; 2. auteur de méprise, d'erreur*, m.

To be a —, (V. MISTAKE).

**MISTAKING** [mi-s-tâk-'ing] n. † *méprise; erreur*, f.

**MISTAKINGLY** [mi-s-tâk-'ing-ly] adv. *par méprise; par erreur*.

**MISTAUGHT**. V. **MISTRACH**.

**MISTAUGHT** [mi-s-tâ-t'] adj. *mal élevé; mal-appris*.

**MISTEACH** [mi-s-têsh'] v. a. (MISTAUGHT) *enseigner, instruire mal*.

**MISTELL** [mi-s-têl'] v. a. (MISTOLD) *dire, raconter mal, inexactement*.

**MISTEMPER** [mi-s-tê-m-'pur] v. a. 1. *tempérer mal; 2. déranger; troubler*.

**MISTEMPERED** [mi-s-tê-m-'pur'd] adj. 1. † *mal tempéré; 2. dérangé; troublé; 3. † irrité; courroucé*.

**MISTER** [mi-s-'tur] n. *Monsieur*, m.

(MISTER ne s'emploie que quand le nom de la personne suit immédiatement, et ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, mais par M<sup>r</sup>.)

**MISTERN** [mi-s-tur-n'] v. a. *nommer qualifier mal*.

**MISTFUL** [mi-s-tûl'] adj. 1. † *couvert de brouillards; brumeux; 2. § couvert d'un nuage*.

2. — eyes, des yeux couverts d'un nuage.

**MISTHINK** [mi-s-tîngk'] v. a. (MISTHOUGHT) 1. *penser à tort; 2. † penser mal de; 3. accuser injustement, à tort*.

**MISTIME** [mi-s-tîm'] v. a. *faire inopportunément, à contre-temps, mal à propos*.

**MISTIMED** [mi-s-tîm'd] adj. 1. † *inopportun; fait à contre-temps; fait mal à propos; 2. déplacé*.

**MISTINESS** [mi-s-tîs] n. *état brumeux*, m.

**MISTITLE** [mi-s-tî-tl'] v. a. *donner un*



à fate; ð far; ʔ fa:; a fat; é me; é mct; ɛ pine; ɛ pin; ð no; ð move;

faux titre à; intituler, nommer à tort.

MISTLE [mis-'zɪ] v. n. brulater; broutasser.

MISTLETOE [mis-'zɪ-təʊ] n. (bot.) ʔ r̄ m.

MISTOLE, F. MISTELL.

MISTOK, F. MISTAKK.

MISTRAN [mis-'trɛn] v. a. 1. élever; 2. dresser mal (un animal).

MISTRANSLATE [mis-'trans-lɛi] v. a. 1. aduire incorrectement, mal.

MISTRANSLATION [mis-'trans-lɛi-'ʃən] n. 1. traduction incorrecte, f.; 2. contre-sens, m.

MISTRESS [mis-'trɛs] n. 1. § matresse, f.; 2. § institutrice, f.; 3. § préceptrice, f.

2. § History, the great — of wisdom, l'histoire, la grande institutrice de la sagesse.

MISTRESS [mis-'sɪs] n. Madame, f. (Ce mot ne s'emploie que quand le nom de la personne suit immédiatement, et ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, mais par M<sup>rs</sup>.)

MISTRESS-SHIP [mis-'trɛs-ʃɪp] n. † domination (de femme), f.

MISTRUST [mis-'trʌst] v. a. 1. § se méfier de; 2. § se douter de; 3. § soupçonner; pressentir.

2. To — danger, pressentir le péril.

MISTRUST, n. méfiance, défiance, f.

MISTRUSTFUL [mis-'trʌst-fʊl] adj. méfiant; défiant.

MISTRUSTFULNESS [mis-'trʌst-'fʊl-nɪs] n. méfiance; défiance, f.

MISTRUSTFULLY [mis-'trʌst-'fʊl-li] adv. avec méfiance; avec défiance.

MISTRUSTLESS [mis-'trʌst-'lis] adj. 1. (of, de) qui ne se méfie, défie; 2. qui ne doute pas; 3. confiant.

MISTUNE [mis-'tʌn] v. a. 1. accorder mal; 2. désaccorder.

MISTUTOR [mis-'tʌ-tʊr] v. a. 1. § instruire mal; 2. § guider, diriger mal.

MISTY [mis-'ɪ] adj. 1. § couvert de brouillards; brumeux; 2. § ténébreux; obscur; sombre.

MISUNDERSTAND [mis-'ʌn-dɜr-'stænd] v. a. (MISUNDERSTOOD) comprendre, entendre mal; se méprendre sur le sens des paroles de (q. u.).

Let me not be misunderstood, qu'on ne se méprenne pas sur le sens de mes paroles.

MISUNDERSTANDING [mis-'ʌn-dɜr-'stænd-'ɪŋ] n. 1. fausse conception; conception erronée, f.; 2. malentendu, m.; 3. (m. p.) mésintelligence, f.

1. The — of a word, la fausse conception d'un mot. 2. The error proceeded from a —, l'erreur provint d'un malentendu. 3. — among friends, des mésintelligences entre des amis.

MISUNDERSTOOD, F. MISUNDERSTAND.

MISUSAGE [mis-'ɪz-'ɪʒ] n. 1. mauvais usage; abus, m.; 2. mauvais traitements, m. pl.

MISUSE [mis-'ɪz] v. a. 1. méuser de; abuser de; 2. maltraiter; fuire subir de mauvais traitements à.

1. To — a. th., méuser, abuser de q. ch.

MISUSE [mis-'ɪz] n. 1. mauvais usage, emploi; abus, m.; 2. mauvais traitements, m. pl.; 3. emploi erroné, m.; 4. application erronée, f.

2. The — of words, application erronée de mots.

MISVOUCH [mis-'vʊtʃ] v. a. attester fausement.

MISWEAR [mis-'wɛr] v. n. (MISWORE; MISWORN) être d'un mauvais usage.

MISWORE, MISWORN, F. MISWEAR.

MISWRITE [mis-'raɪt] v. a. (MISWROTE; MISWRITTEN) écrire incorrectement, mal.

MISWRITTEN, F. MISWRITE.

MISWRITE, F. MISWRITE.

MISWROTE, F. MISWRITTEN.

MISWROUGHT [mis-'rɔt] adj. † mal travaillé; mal fait.

MISYOKE [mis-'jɔk] v. n. † s'unir.

MISZEALOUS [mis-'zɛl-'ɪs] adj. † antipathique d'un faux zèle.

MITE [mɪt] n. 1. (ent.) mite, f.; — (pl.) acariens, m. pl.; 2. § mites, f.; 2. † (boussale) denier (tiers d'un llard), m.;

3. § denier (ce qu'on prend sur son nécessaire), m.; 4. § rien, m.

The widow's —, le denier de la veuve.

MITHRIDATE [mit-'ri-dæt] n. † (diarr.) miltiridate, m.

MITIGABLE [mit-'ɪ-gə-bl] adj. susceptible de mitigation, d'adoucissement.

MITIGANT [mit-'ɪ-ganz] adj. (of, ...) 1. § adoucissant; 2. § qui mitige; 3. § qui tempère, modère.

MITIGATE [mit-'ɪ-gæt] v. a. 1. § adoucir; calmer; apaiser; 2. § mitiger; 3. § tempérer; modérer.

1. To — pain, adoucir, calmer, apaiser la douleur; § to — the evils or calamities of life, adoucir les maux ou les calamités de la vie. 2. To — a penalty, mitiger une peine. 3. To — the severity of the season, tempérer la rigueur de la saison.

MITIGATION [mit-'ɪ-gə-'ʃən] n. 1. § adoucissement, m.; 2. § mitigation, f.

MITIGATIVE, adj. F. MITIGANT.

MITIGATOR [mit-'ɪ-gə-tɔr] n. § personne, chose qui adoucit, mitige, tempère, modère, f.

MITIGATORY [mit-'ɪ-gə-tɔr-i] adj. en mitigation; atténuant.

MITRE [mɪ-'trɛ] n. 1. mitre, f.; 2. (const.) ongle, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) busc (d'écluse), m.; 4. (tech.) mitre, f.; obturateur conique, m.

MITRE-SILL, n. (gén. civ.) busc (d'écluse), m.

MITRE, v. a. 1. orner d'une mitre; 2. (const.) assembler à, en ongle.

MITRED [mɪ-'trɛd] adj. 1. orné d'une mitre; 2. mitré; 3. (const.) à, en ongle.

MITTEN [mit-'tɪn] n. mitaine, f.

To handle without —, ne pas aller de main morte; to handle a o. without —, mener q. u. rondement.

MITTIMUS [mit-'tɪ-mɪs] n. 1. (dr. civ.) ordre de renvoi de pièces, m.; 2. (dr. crim.) mandat de dépôt, m.

MITY [mɪ-'tɪ] adj. qui a des mites; couvert, rempli de mites.

MIX [mɪks] v. a. (MIXT) 1. § mélanger (avec); mêler (avec); 2. § mêler (à); 3. (pharm.) mélangier.

MIX, v. n. 1. (MIXT) se mélanger (avec); se mêler (avec); 2. § se mêler (à).

MIXED [mɪks] adj. 1. n. mêlé; mêlé; 2. § mêlé; 3. (math.) (de nombre) fractionnaire.

Oxford —, marengo (coloure), m. — body, corps mêlé; mîta, m.

MIXEDLY [mɪks-'dli] adv. 1. § avec mêlé; 2. § d'une manière mêlée; 3. § avec fusion.

MIXER [mɪks-'ɜr] n. (of) personne qui mélange, mêle, f.

MIXT, F. MIXED.

MIXTILINEAR [mɪks-'tɪ-lɪn-'ɛr] n. (géom.) mixtiligne.

MIXTILINEAR [mɪks-'tɪ-lɪn-'ɛr] adj. (gén.) mixtiligne.

MIXTION [mɪks-'tʃən] n. 1. mélange, m.; 2. (pharm.) métiion, f.

MIXTLY, F. MIXEDLY.

MIXTURE [mɪks-'tʃɜr] n. 1. § mélange, m.; 2. § composition; réunion, f.; 3. (pharm.) métiion, f.; 4. (pharm.) mixture, f.

MIZMAZE [mɪz-'meɪz] n. § dédale, m.

MIZZEN [mɪz-'zɛn] n. (mar.) artimon, m.

MIZZLE [mɪz-'zɪl] v. n. bruiner; broutasser.

MIZZY [mɪz-'zɪ] n. fondrière, f.

MNEMONIC [mɛ-'nɔn-'ɪk] adj. mnémonique.

MNEMONICS [mɛ-'nɔn-'ɪks] n. pl. mnémonique; mnémotechnie, f. sing.

MO T. F. MORE.

MOAN [mɔn] v. n. (WITH, de; OVER, FOR, sur) 1. gémir; se lamenter; 2. (m. p.) gémir.

MOAN, v. a. gémir sur; lamenter; se lamenter sur; pleurer.

MOAN, n. gémissement, m.; lamentation, f.; plainte, f.

To make — (F. MOAN, v. n.).

MOANFUL [mɔn-'fʊl] adj. 1. § plaintif; 2. § triste; lugubre.

MOANFULLY [mɔn-'fʊl-li] adv. 1. § plaintivement; 2. § tristement; lugubrement.

MOAT [mɔt] n. (fort.) fossé, m.

MOAT, v. a. (fort.) entourer d'un fossé, de fossés.

MOB [mɔb] n. (m. p.) 1. foule; cohue, f.; 2. populace; tourbe, f.; 3. canaille, f.; 4. rassemblement; attroupement, m.; 5. § masse confuse, f.; 6. amas, m.

2. Every numerous assembly is a —, toute assemblée nombreuse est populace. 3. A — of rhetorica fig area, une masse confuse de figures de historiqu.

Riotous —, rassemblement; attroupement, m. To collect a —, to gather together a —, 1. rassembler, réunir la foule; 2. rassembler un attroupement; to collect in a —, to gather together in a —, s'attrouper; to disperse a —, 1. disperser, dissiper la foule; 2. disperser, dissiper un rassemblement, un attroupement.

MOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) houlspiller.

MOB, MOB-CAF, n. cornette (coiffure), f.

MOB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. coiffer d'une cornette; 2. affubler.

MOBBISH [mɔb-'bɪʃ] adj. 1. tumultueux; 2. de la foule; 3. de la populace; de la tourbe; 4. de la canaille.

MOBILITY [mɔb-'lɪ-tɪ] n. § populace; tourbe; rucaille; canaille, f.

MOBILITY, n. 1. mobilité, f.; 2. agilité, f.; 3. légèreté; inconstance, f.

MOBLE [mɔb-'lɪ] v. a. † 1. envelopper d'un capuchon; 2. (m. p.) affubler.

MOCK [mɔk] v. a. 1. se moquer de; se jouer de; railler; 2. § tromper.

2. To — expectation, tromper l'attente.

MOCK, v. n. (AT) se moquer (de); se jouer (de); se rire (de); railler (...).

MOCK, n. moquerie, f.; jouet, m.; raillerie, f.; risée, f.

To make a — of, se moquer de; se jouer de; se rire de; railler.

MOCK, adj. 1. moqueur; comédien; dérisoire; pour rire; détaché; 2. burlesque; macaronique; 3. f.

1. — trial, moquerie de jugement; jugement... va fautive. 2. — poem, poème burlesque.

MOCKABLE [mɔk-'ə-bl] adj. exposé à la moquerie, à la raillerie.

MOCKER [mɔk-'ɜr] n. 1. moqueur, m.; moqueuse, f.; railleur, m.; railleuse, f.; 2. trompeur; imposteur, m.

MOCKERY [mɔk-'ɜr-i] n. 1. moquerie, f.; raillerie, f.; risée, f.; sujet de raillerie, m.; 2. § dérision, f.; 3. § jeu; jouet, m.; 4. illusion, f.

2. The — of woe, la dérision de la douleur.

To make a — of, se moquer de; se jouer de; se rire de; railler; fuire une dérision de.

MOCKING, F. MOCKERY.

MOCKING-BIRD, n. (orn.) oiseau moqueur; moqueur d'Amérique, m.

MODALITY [mɔd-'æl-ɪ-tɪ] n. (did.) modalité, f.

MODE [mɔd] n. 1. mode; manière; façon, f.; 2. mode (usage passager), f.; 3. mode, m. f. forme, f.; 4. degré, m.; 5. † qualité, f.; état, m.; nature, f.; 6. (gram.) mode, m.; 7. (unus.) mode, m.; 8. (philos.) mode, m.

1. A — of dressing, une mode de s'habiller; a particular — of walking, une manière particulière de marcher. 2. The — that prevailed, la mode qui régna. 3. A — of government, un mode de gouvernement. 4. — of sight, degré de vue.

MODEL [mɔd-'el] n. 1. § modèle, m. 2. † copie de modèle; représentation, image, f.; 3. † moule, m.

To serve as a —, 1. § servir de ==; 2. (paint, sculpt.) fuire le mètre de ==.

MODEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. § prendre pour modèle; 2. § modeler; 3. § fuire, former (d'après un modèle) 4. (arts.) modeler.

1. To — a house or a government, prendre pour modèle une maison ou un gouvernement. 2. " — o.'s conduct, modeler sa conduite. 3. To — an edifice according to the plan, fuire un édifice d'après le plan.

MODELLER [mɔd-'el-lɜr] n. 1. dessinateur (d'un modèle, d'un plan), m.; 2. (arts.) modelleur, m.

MODERATE [mɔd-'ɛr-ət] adj. I. § modéré; 2. modique; 3. moyen; ordinaire; 4. passable; 5. (m. p.) modice; 6. (mar.) (du vent) modique.

2. — price, prix modique. 3. — abilities, talents ordinaires.



ô noi; o nct; ù tube; à tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôá pound th thin; th thls.

**MODERATE**, v. a. 1. § *modérer*; 2. *tempérer*.  
**MODERATE**, v. n. § *se modérer*.  
**MODERATELY** [mod'ur-â-ti] adv. 1. § *modérément; raisonnablement*; 2. *modiquement; 3. ordinairement*; 4. *passablement*; 5. (m. p.) *modicrement*.  
**MODERATENESS** [mod'ur-â-ti-nês] n. 1. (chos.) *état modéré, m.*; 2. *modicité, f.*; 3. *état moyen, ordinaire, m.*; 4. (t. p.) *modicrité, f.*  
**MODERATION** [mod'ur-â-shün] n. *modération; mesure, f.*  
 In —, *modérément; raisonnablement*.  
**MODERATOR** [mod'ur-â-tur] n. 1. § (pers.) *modérateur, m.*; *modératrice, f.*; 2. § (chos.) *chose qui modère, f.*; 3. *président (d'une assemblée), m.*; 4. (universités) *examinateur supérieur pour les mathématiques, m.*  
 2. *Contemplation* is a — of the passions, *la contemplation modère les passions*.  
 To be a — of, § *modérer*.  
**MODERATORSHIP** [mod'ur-â-tur-ship] n. 1. *fonctions de modérateur, de modératrice, f. pl.*; 2. *présidence, f.*; 3. (universités) *fonctions d'examinateur supérieur pour les mathématiques, f. pl.*  
**MODERN** [mod'urn] adj. 1. *moderne*; 2. *commun; ordinaire; vulgaire*.  
**MODERN**, n. *moderne, m.*  
**MODERNISM** [mod'urn-izm] n. 1. *manière moderne, f.*; 2. *forme moderne, f.*  
**MODERNIST** [mod'urn-ist] n. *admirateur, partisan des modernes, m.*  
**MODERNIZE** [mod'urn-iz] v. a. 1. *moderniser; rendre moderne; arranger à la moderne; rajeunir*; 2. (arch.) *moderniser*.  
**MODERNIZER** [mod'urn-iz-ur] n. *personne qui modernise, qui arrange à la moderne, qui rajeunit, f.*  
 To be a — of, (V. MODERNIZE).  
**MODERNLY** [mod'urn-iz] adv. † *dans les temps modernes*.  
**MODERNNESS** [mod'urn-nês] n. *nouveauté, f.*  
**MODEST** [mod'êst] adj. § *modeste*.  
**MODESTLY** [mod'êst-li] adv. § *modestement; avec modestie*.  
**MODESTY** [mod'êst-i] n. § *modestie, f.*  
**MODESTY-PIECE**, n. † *guinpe, f.*  
**MODICUM** [mod'ik-kum] n. *petite portion, f.*; *peu, m.*; *pitance, f.*  
**MODIFIABLE** [mod'if-i-a-bl] adj. *susceptible de modification*.  
**MODIFICATION** [mod'if-i-kâ-shün] n. *modification, f.*  
 To make a —, *faire une —*.  
**MODIFIER** [mod'if-i-ur] n. *personne, chose qui modifie, f.*  
 To be a — of, *modifier*.  
**MODIFY** [mod'if-i] v. a. *modifier*.  
**MODIFY**, v. n. *faire des modifications*.  
**MODILION** [mô-dil'yun] n. (arch.) *modillon, m.*  
**MODISH** [mô-dish] adj. *à la mode; de mode*.  
**MODISHLY** [mô-dish-li] adv. *à la mode*.  
**MODISHNESS** [mô-dish-nês] n. *asservissement (m.), soumission (f.) à la mode, f.*; *fauteur pour la mode, f.*  
**MODULATE** [mod'ü-lâ-ti] v. a. *moduler*.  
**MODULATION** [mod'ü-lâ-shün] n. 1. *formation, f.*; 2. *modulation, f.*; *son mélodieux, m.*; *mélodie, f.*; 3. (mus.) *modulation, f.*  
**MODULATOR** [mod'ü-lâ-tur] n. *personne, chose qui module, f.*  
**MODULE** [mod'ül] n. 1. † *copie de modèle; représentation; image, f.*; 2. (arch.) *module, m.*  
**MODUS** [mô-düs] m. (dr.) *compensation (pour la dette), f.*  
**MODWALL** [mod'wul] n. (orn.) *piquet, m.*  
**MOE** [mô] v. n. † *faire des grimaces; grimacer*.  
**MOGUL** [mô-gül] n. *mogol, m.*  
**MOHAIR** [mô-hâr] n. *poil de chèvres de Turquie, m.*

**MOHAMMEDAN** [mô-ham'-mê-dnn] adj. *mahométan*.  
**MOHAMMEDAN**, n. *mahométan, m.*; *mahométane, f.*  
**MOHAMMEDANISM** [mô-ham'-mê-dan-izm] n. *mahométanisme, m.*  
**MOHAWK** [mô-hâk] n. *tribus, f.*  
**MOHOCK** [mô-hok] n. *brigand, bandit (de Londres), m.*  
**MOIDORE** [mô-dôr] m. *moitore (monnaie de Portugal), m.*  
**MOIETY** [mô-ÿ-ti] n. 1. \* *moitié, f.*; 2. † *partie; portion, f.*  
**MOIL** [môil] v. n. *fatiguer, se fatiguer beaucoup; s'échiner*.  
**MOIRE** [môir] m. (ind.) *moire, f.*  
**MOIST** [môist] adj. 1. *moite; humide; 2. (méd.) (de la chaleur) habituelle; humide*.  
**MOISTEN** [môist-en] v. a. *rendre moite; rendre humide; humecter*.  
**MOISTENER** [môist-en-ur] n. *personne, chose qui rend moite, humide, qui humecte, f.*  
**MOISTFUL** †, V. **MOIST**.  
**MOISTNESS** [môist-nês] n. *moiteur; humidité, f.*  
**MOISTURE** [môist-ÿr] n. 1. *moiteur; humidité, f.*; 2. *fluide; liquide, m.*; 3. *suc, m.*  
**MOLAR** [mô-lar] adj. *molaire*.  
**MOLASSES** [mô-las'ês] n. *mélasse, f. sing.*  
**MOLD**, V. **MOULD**.  
**MOLE** [mol] n. *grain de beauté, m.*  
**MOLE**, n. 1. (const.) *digue; pile, f.*; 2. (de port) *môle, m.*; *jetée, f.*  
**MOLE**, n. (méd.) *môle, f.*  
**MOLE**, n. (mam.) *taupe (genre), f.*  
**MOLE-CAST**, n. † *taupinière; taupinée, f.*  
**MOLE-CATCHER**, n. *taupier, m.*  
**MOLE-CRICKET**, n. (ent.) *taupe-grillon, f.*  
**MOLE-HILL**, n. *taupinière; taupinée, f.*  
**MOLE-TRACK**, n. *traiinée de taupe, f.*  
**MOLE-TRAP**, n. *taupière, f.*  
**MOLE-WARP**, n. † (mam.) *taupe, f.*  
**MOLECULAR** [mô-lek'ü-lar] adj. *moléculaire*.  
**MOLEULE** [mol'ê-kül] n. *molécule, f.*  
**MOLEST** [mô-lêst] v. a. *molester; inquiéter; vexer; tourmenter; contrarier*.  
**MOLESTATION** [mô-lêst-â-shün] n. *action de molester, f.*; *encombre, m.*; *embarras, m.*; *entrave, f.*; *vexation, f.*; *contrariété, f.*  
**MOLESTER** [mô-lêst-ur] n. *personne qui moleste, embarrasse, entrave, vexer, contrarie, f.*; *importun, m.*; *importune, f.*  
**MOLESTFUL** [mô-lêst-fül] adj. *embarrassant; contrariant; importun*.  
**MOLINISM** [mô-lin-izm] n. *molinisme, m.*  
**MOLINIST** [mô-lin-ist] n. *moliniste, m., f.*  
**MOLLIENT**, V. **EMOLLIENT**.  
**MOLLIFIABLE** [mol'li-fi-a-bl] adj. 1. § *susceptible d'amollissement*; 2. § *susceptible d'adoucissement*.  
**MOLLIFICATION** [mol'li-fi-kâ-shün] n. 1. § *amollissement, m.*; 2. § *adoucissement, m.*  
**MOLLIFIER** [mol'li-fi-ur] n. 1. § *personne, chose qui amollit, adoucit, f.*; 2. § *personne, chose qui apaise, calme, f.*  
**MOLLIFY** [mol'li-fi] v. a. 1. § *amollir*; 2. § *adoucir*; 3. § *apaiser; calmer*.  
**MOLLUSCAN** [mol-lüs-kan] n. *mollusque, m.*  
**MOLLUSCOUS** [mol-lüs-küs] adj. (hist. nat.) *des mollusques*.  
**MOLLUSK** [mol-lüs-k] n. (hist. nat.) *mollusque, m.*  
**MOLT** †, V. **MOULT**.  
**MOLTEN** [mol'tn] adj. *fondus; de métal fondu; de fonte*.  
**MOLY** [mol'i] n. *moly (plante dont parle Homère), m.*  
**MOLYBDENA** [mol'ib-dê-na] n. *molybdène, m.*  
**MOLYBDENUM** [mol'ib-dê-nüm] n. (min.) *molybdène, m.*  
**MOME** [môm] n. † *bûche, f.*; *ôte, f.*; *sot, m.*; *sotte, f.*

**MOMENT** [mô-mênt] n. 1. *moment, m.*; 2. † *moment, m.*; *force, f.*; *puissance, f.*; 3. § *importance, f.*  
 Spare, leisure —s, *moments perdus, de loisir*. Every —, *à tout; à tous; à tout coup*; the — that, 1. (futur) *au = où, que*; 2. (passé) *dans le = que, où*; at the — of, *au = de*; at thir —, *en ce =*; from this, that —, *dès, de ce =*; in a —, *dans un, le =*; to a —, *dans la minute*.  
**MOMENTANY** [mô-mên-tâ-ni] adj. † *momentané*.  
**MOMENTARILY** [mô-mên-tâ-ri-li] adv. 1. *momentanément*; 2. *dans un moment*.  
**MOMENTARY** [mô-mên-tâ-ri] adj. *momentané; d'un moment*.  
**MOMENTLY** [mô-mên-ti] adv. 1. *momentanément*; 2. *dans un moment*; 3. *à tout moment*.  
**MOMENTOUS** [mô-mên-tüs] adj. *important; de la dernière importance; puissant*.  
**MOMENTUM** [mô-mên-tüm] n., pl. **MOMENTA**, † **MOMENTUMS**, 1. (méc.) *moment, m.*; 2. (méc.) *quantité de mouvement, f.*; 3. § *comble, m.*  
 3. — of ignorance, *comble de l'ignorance*.  
**MONMERY** †, V. **MUMMERY**.  
**MONACHAL** [mon'a-kal] adj. *monacal*.  
**MONACHALLY** [mon'a-kal-li] adv. *monaclement*.  
**MONACHISM** [mon'a-kizm] n. *monachisme, m.*  
**MONAD** [mon'ad] n. (did.) *monade, f.*  
**MONADELPH** [mon'a-dêl] n. (bot.) *monadelphie, f.*  
**MONADIC** [mô-nad'ik] adj. (did.) *des monades*.  
**MONANDRIA** [mô-nan'â-ri-a] n. (bot.) *monandrie, f.*  
**MONARCH** [môn-ârk] n. 1. § *monarque, m.*; 2. § *monarque; roi, m. reine, f.*  
 2. — of mountains, *reine des montagnes*.  
**MONARCH**, adj. † *suprême; dominant*.  
**MONARCHIAL** [mô-nârk'al] adj. † *de monarque; souverain; royal*.  
**MONARCHIAL V. MONARCHICAL**.  
**MONARCHICAL** [mô-nârk'al] adj. *monarchique*.  
**MONARCHICALLY** [mô-nârk'al-li] adv. *monarchiquement*.  
**MONARCHIST** [môn-ârk-ist] n. *monarchiste, m.*  
**MONARCHIZE** [môn-ârk-iz] v. n. *faire le monarque*.  
**MONARCHIZE**, v. a. † 1. *gouverner*; 2. *convenir en monarchie*.  
**MONARCHY** [môn-ârk-i] n. *monarchie, f.*  
 Limited —, = *tempérée*.  
**MONASTERY** [mon'as-tê-ri] n. *monastère, m.*  
**MONASTIC** [mô-nas'tik] n. *monastique*.  
**MONASTICAL** [mô-nas'ti-kal] adj. *monastique*.  
**MONASTIC** [mô-nas'tik] n. *moine, m.*  
**MONASTICALLY** [mô-nas'ti-kal-li] adv. *en moine*.  
**MONASTICISM** [mô-nas'ti-kal-izm] n. *été monastique, f.*  
**MONDAY** [môn'di] n. *lundi, m.*  
 Black —, = *des Pâques*, — before Easter, — in Passion-week, = *saint*  
 To make a Saint —, *faire le =*.  
**MONÉ** [môn] n. (nam.) *guenon, f.*  
**MONETARY** [môn-ê-tâ-ri] adj. *monétaire*.  
**MONEY** [mün'i] n. 1. *argent (toute sorte de monnaie), m.*; 2. *monnaie (argent monnayé), f.*; 3. (mcon.) *denier de monnayage, m.*  
 Base —, *fausse monnaie*; coin —, *argent monnayé*; *numéraire, m.*; ever —, *un compte rond, m.*; hard —, *numéraire, m. sing.*; espèces, f. pl.; imaginary —, = *idéale*; light —, = *faible*; odd —, 1. *passé (petite somme), f.*; 2. *appoint, m.*; 3. *compte borgne, m.*; public —, *deniers publics, m. pl.*; ready —, 1



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à me; à met à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**argent comptant**, m. sing. : 2. espèces, f. pl.; real —, réelle, effective; small —, petite —, — in hand, 1. argent entre les mains; argent sec; ¶ argent, ¶ écus sur table : 2. (coin.) argent en caisse; — lying dead, argent dormant, mort. Paper —, 1. papier —, m.; 2. = de papier, f.; pocket —, ses menus papiers. Bag of —, 1. sac d'argent; 2. group, m.; lots of — (pi.) ¶, un argent fou, n. sing.; stock of —, 1. fonds, m. pl.; 2. ¶ pièce, m. Worth —, (chos.) 1. qui a de la valeur; 2. (pers.) qui a du bien; worth any —, (chos.) 1. qui a une grande valeur; 2. § impayable; To be worth —, 1. (chos.) avoir de la valeur, du prix; 2. (pers.) avoir du bien; to be worth any —, (chos.) 1. avoir une grande valeur; 2. § être impayable; to bring in —, to fetch —, rapporter de l'argent; to call in —, 1. faire rentrer de l'argent; 2. (fin.) retirer de l'argent de la circulation; to coin —, battre —; to coin into —, frapper en —; to get — from a o., arracher de l'argent à q. n.; to get in —, (com.) faire rentrer de l'argent, des fonds; to have — about a o., avoir de l'argent sur soi; to have — by o., avoir de l'argent en caisse; to make —, faire, ramasser de l'argent; to put — out, to put — out to interest, placer de l'argent; to raise — §, battre —; to rouse de l'argent; to receive —, recevoir, toucher de l'argent; to throw away o's —, to throw o's — in the dirt, jeter son argent par la fenêtre.; to throw away good — after bad, mettre de bon argent contre du mauvais; to turn every thing into —, faire argent de tout. Make — of that [ ] arrangez tout cela ! tirez-vous de là !

**MOLEY-AGENT**, n. (fin.) banquier, m.  
**MONEY-BILL**, n. 1. loi de finance, f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) bill de subsides, m.  
**MONEY-BOX**, n. tirelire, f.  
**MONEY-BROKER**, n. courtier de change, f. m.  
**MONEY-CHANGE**, n. change de monnaie; change, m.  
**MONEY-CHANGER**, n. changeur, m.  
**MONEY-GETTING**, adj. pour, à gagner de l'argent.  
**MONEY-JOBBER**, n. agioteur, m.  
**MONEY-LENDER**, n. 1. prêteur d'argent; 2. (com.) bailleur de fonds, m.  
**MONEY-MATTER**, n. affaire pécuniaire, d'argent, f.  
**MONEY-SCRIVENER**, V. MONEY-BROKER.

**MONEY'S-WORTH**, n. 1. valeur de l'argent, f.; 2. objet de valeur, de prix, m. To have o's —, en avoir pour son argent.  
**MONEY-WORT**, n. (bot.) lysimache ramuleux; ¶ herbe aux écus, f.  
**MONEYED, MONIED** [mün-'id] adj. 1. (pers.) qui a de l'argent; 2. (chos.) en argent; en espèces sonnantes. — individual, capitaliste, m.; — interest, intérêt des capitalistes, m.; — man, homme opulent, m.  
**MONEYLESS** [mün-'i-lès] adj. sans argent; dénué d'argent; pauvre.  
**MONGER** [müng-'gur] n. marchand, m.; marchande, f.; débitant, m.; débitante, f.  
 [Ce mot ne s'emploie que dans la composition.]

**MONGER**, v. a. (m. p.) débiter; traquer dans.  
**MONGREL** [müng-'grèl] adj. 1. | métré; 2. § mélangé.  
 z. — dialecte, dialecte mélangé.  
**MONGREL, n. métré, m.; métré, f.**  
**MONGST**, \*\* pour AMONGST.  
**MONIED**, V. MONEYED.  
**MONISHÉ**, V. ADMONISHÉ.  
**MONITRYN** [mön-'i-tün] n. 1. admonition, f.; avertissement, d'avis, m.; 2. indication, f.; indice, m.; 3. (eccl.) monition, f.  
**MONITIVE** [mön-'i-tiv] adj. d'admonition; d'avertissement; d'avis.  
**MONITOR** [mön-'i-tür] n. 1. (pers.) moniteur; conseiller, m.; 2. (chos.) moniteur, m.; 3. (écoles) moniteur m.

**MONITORIAL** [mön-'i-tü-'ri-äl] adj. 1. d'admonition; d'avertissement; d'avis; 2. de moniteur; 3. (eccl.) monitorial; monitoire; 4. (écoles) qui a des moniteurs; 5. (écoles) par des moniteurs.  
 4. — school, école, n. a des moniteurs. 5. — instruction, instruction par des moniteurs.

**MONITRY** [mön-'i-tü-'ri] adj. 1. d'admonition; d'avertissement; d'avis; 2. (eccl.) monitorial; monitoire.  
 To be —, avertir.

**MONITORY**, n. 1. admonition, f.; avertissement, m.; avis, m.; 2. (eccl.) monitoire, m.; lettre monitoriale; monitoire, f.

**MONITRESS** [mön-'i-très] n. 1. moniteur (femmu), m.; 2. (eccl.) monitrice, f.

**MONITRIX** [mön-'i-triks] n. moniteur (femmu), m.

**MONK** [müngk] n. 1. moine; religieux, m.; 2. § (plais.) moine, m.  
 Lay —, moine laïc; oblat, m.; professed —, religieux profès. — of the order of St. Bernard, feuillant, m.

**MONK-RISH**, n. (tech.) angelot; ange de mer (espèce), m.

**MONKERY** [müngk-'ur-'i] n. (m. p.) moinerie, f.

**MONKEY** [müngk-'k] n. 1. singe, m.; guenon, f.; 2. (pers.) (b. p.) petit, m.; 3. (pers.) (m. p.) babouin, m.; babouine, f.; gueron, f.; 4. (tech.) (de sonnette) mouton; singe, m.

Pouched —, guenon, f.; ¶ singe à queue, m.; she —, guenon, f.

**MONKHOOD** [müngk-'hüd] n. (m. p.) moinerie (esprit de moine), f.

**MONKISH** [müngk-'ish] adj. de moine; moineux, f.

**MONOCHORD** [mön-'ö-körd] n. (mus.) monocorde, m.

**MONOCHROMATIC** [mön-'ö-kró-mat-'ik] adj. monochrome.

**MONOCOTYLE** [mön-'ö-kot-'il] n. MONOCOTYLEDONOUS [mön-'ö-kot-'i-lät-'ö-nüs] adj. (bot.) monocotylédone.

**MONOCOTYLEDON** [mön-'ö-kot-'i-lät-'ö-nüs] adj. (bot.) monocotylédone, f.

**MONOCULAR** [mön-'ök-'ü-lär] n. MONOCULOUS [mön-'ök-'ü-lüs] adj. borgne.

**MONODIST** [mön-'ö-dist] n. auteur d'une monodie, m.

**MONODY** [mön-'ö-d] n. monodie, f.; ¶ monologue, m.

**MONOECIAN** [mön-'né-'shün] n. (bot.) monécie, f.

**MONECIOUS** [mü-'né-'shüs] adj. (bot.) monécieux.

**MONOGAMIST** [mön-'nog-'ü-mist] n. monogame, m.

**MONOGAMOUS** [mön-'nog-'ü-müs] adj. monogame.

**MONOGAMY** [mön-'nog-'ü-mi] n. monogamie (mariage d'une seule fois), f.

**MONOGRAM** [mön-'ö-gräm] n. monogramme, m.

**MONOGRAPHY** [mön-'nog-'ra-'fi] n. (hist. nat.) monographie, f.

**MONOLOGUE** [mön-'ö-log] n. monologue, m.

**MONOMANIA** [mön-'ö-mä-'ni-'ä] n. monomanie, f.

Of —, monomane.

**MONOMANIAC** [mön-'ö-mä-'ni-'äk] n. monomane, m., f.

**MONOME** [mön-'öm] n. (alg.) monôme, m.

**MONOMIAL** [mön-'ö-'ni-'äl] adj. (alg.) du monôme.

**MONOPETALOUS** [mön-'ö-pët-'ä-lüs] adj. (bot.) monopétale.

**MONOPHYLLOUS** [mön-'ö-'fil-'lüs] adj. (bot.) monophylle.

**MONOPOLIST** [mön-'nöp-'ö-lit] n. MONOPOLIZER [mön-'nöp-'ö-liz-'ur] n. 1. monopoleur, m.; 2. accapareur, m. MONOPOLIZE [mön-'nöp-'ö-liz] v. a. 1. faire avoir le monopole (de); 2. accaparer; 3. (écon. pol.) monopoliser.

**MONOPOLIZED** [mön-'nöp-'ö-lizd] adj. de monopole.

**MONOPOLY** [mön-'nöp-'ö-li] n. 1. | monopole, m.; 2. accaparement, m. MONOPTERAL [mön-'nöp-'té-räl] adj. [arch.] monophté, e.

**MONOSEPALOUS** [mön-'ö-sép-'ä-lüs] adj. (bot.) monosépale; monophylle.  
**MONOSPERMOUS** [mön-'ö-sper-'müs] adj. (bot.) monosperme.  
**MONOSTICH** [mön-'ö-stik] n. monostique, m.

**MONOSTROPHIC** [mön-'ö-strof-'ik] adj. d'une seule strophe.

**MONOSYLLABIC** [mön-'ö-sil-'äb-'ik] adj. (gram.) monosyllabique; monosyllabe.  
**MONOSYLLABLE** [mön-'ö-sil-'ä bl] n. (gram.) monosyllabe, m.  
**MONOTONE** [mön-'ö-tön] n. (rhet.) monotone, f.  
**MONOTONOUS** [mön-'ö-tön-'üs] adj. | monotone.

**MONOTONOUSLY** [mön-'ö-tön-'üs-'li] adv. | § d'une manière monotone; avec monotone.

**MONOTONY** [mön-'ö-not-'ö-ni] n. | § monotomie, f.

**MOUSSON** [mön-'ö-sün] n. mousson (vent), f.

Time of the —, mousson (saison), f.

**MONSTER** [mön-'stür] n. | § monstre, m.  
 Sea —, = marin, m.  
**MONSTER**, v. a. § faire un monstre de; rendre monstrueux.

**MONSTRANCE** [mön-'strän] n. (rel. cath.) ostensorio; ostensorie, m.

**MONSTROSITY** [mön-'stro-'siti] n. monstruosité, f.

**MONSTROUS** [mön-'strüs] adj. 1. | § monstrueux; 2. | § horrible; 3. § extraordinaire; prodigieux; 4. § plein, rempli de monstres.

3. — born, un mépris extraordinaire, prodigieux.

O — ! ô Thorvour !

**MONSTROUS**, adv. furieusement; prodigieusement.

**MONSTROUSLY** [mön-'strüs-'li] adv. 1. | § horriblement; 2. | § furieusement; prodigieusement.

**MONSTROUSNESS** [mön-'strüs-'nès] n. monstruosité (vice), f.

**MONTANIC** [mou-'tan-'ik] adj. montaneux.

**MONTERO** [mön-'tö-'rö] n. § tapaber (bonnet de cavalier), m.

**MONTII** [müntä] n. mois, m.

Twelve —, (pl.) un an, m. sing.; une année, f. sing. Calendar —, mois solaire. This day a —, 1. (passé) il y a (aujourd'hui) un mois; 2. (futur) dans un mois d'aujourd'hui. By the —, au =.

**MONTILY** [müntä-'li] adj. 1. de tous les mois; 2. mensuel.

**MONTILY**, adv. tous les mois.

**MONTOIR** [mön-'töwör] n. (man.) montoir, m.

**MONUMENT** [mön-'ü-mön't] n. 1. | § monument, m.; 2. | § monament, m.; tombeau, m.; tombe, f.

To erect a —, dresser, ériger un monument; to raise a —, élever un =.

**MONUMENTAL** [mön-'ü-mön-'tai] adj. 1. monumental; 2. de monument; 3. ‡ du tombeau; de la tombe.

2. — inscription, inscription de monument.

**MONUMENTALLY** [mön-'ü-mön-'tai-'li] adv. comme monument.

**MOOD** [müd] n. 1. disposition (d'esprit); humeur, f.; 2. § ton; caractère, m.; 3. ‡ colère; fureur, f.

2. Of a far higher —, d'un caractère, d'un ton bien plus élevé.

In a right —, bien disposé; en train. To be in the — (for), être d'humeur (de); être disposé (de); être en train (de).

**MOOD**, n. 1. (gram.) mode, m.; 2. | § mode, m.; 3. (mus.) mode, m.

**MOODINESS** [müd-'i-nès] n. 1. humeur; mauvaise humeur, f.; 2. tristesse, f.; 3. ‡ colère, f.; courroux, m.

**MOODY** [müd-'i] adj. 1. de mauvais humeur; chagrin; 2. triste; morne; pensif; 3. ‡ en colère; irrité; courroucé.

**MOON** [mön] n. 1. lune, f.; 2. \*\* astre Je la nuit, des nuits, m.; 3. (fort.) lune, f.

Full —, pleine lune; half —, 1. demi —; 2. (fort.) demi —; new —, nouvelle lune; = April —, = — usse; harvest — =



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, str; ôil oil; ôu poun; th thin; th thils.

♂ août. Prime of the —, nouvelle =. To make 2. o. believe the — is made of green cheese, *faïre croire à q. u. que des vessies sont des lanternes.*

MOON-BEAM, n. 1. rayon de la lune; 2. (did.) rayon lunaire, m.

MOON-BLINDNESS, n. (vétér.) cécité lunaire, f.

MOON-CALF, n. † 1. monstre, m.; 2. méchante; † idiot; † tutor, m.

MOON-EYE, n. œil lunaire, m.

MOON-EYED, adj. 1. avec yeux lunatiques; 2. aveugle; 3. (vétér.) lunatique.

MOON-FISH, n. (lecl.) croissant, m.

MOON-LIGHT, n. clair de lune, m.

By —, au clair de lune. To be —, être =.

MOON-LIGHT, adj. 1. au clair de lune; 2. éclairé par la lune; par le clair de lune.

1. — reveals, *fait au clair de lune.* 2. — shade, *ombiage éclairé par la lune.*

MOON-LIKE, adj. † lunatique (fantasque et capricieux).

MOON-LOVED, adj. aimé au clair de lune.

MOON-SAD.

MOON-SEED, n. (bot.) ménisperme (genre), m.

MOON-SHAPED, adj. 1. en forme de lune, de croissant; 2. (bot.) lunulé.

MOON-SHINE, n. 1. † clair de lune, m.; 2. † (plais.) lune, f.; mois, m.; 3. † bugatelle; chose insignifiante; vètille, f.

MOON-SHINE.

MOON-SHINY, adj. de clair de lune; éclairé par la lune.

MOON-STRUCK, adj. lunatique.

MOON-WORT, n. (bot.) lunaire (genre), f.

MOONED [mōnd] adj. 1. de croissant; 2. † pris pour la lune.

1. — horns, cornes de croissant.

MOONET [mōn'-et] n. † petite lune, f.

MOONISH [mōn'-ish] adj. † lunatique (fantasque et capricieux).

MOONLESS [mōn'-lēs] adj. 1. sans lune; 2. sans clair de lune.

MOONY [mōn'-i] adj. 1. de la lune; 2. de croissant.

MOOR [mōr] n. 1. bruyère, f.; 2. lande, f.; 3. friche, f.; 4. marais; marécage, m.

MOOR-BERRY, n. (bot.) canneberge, f.

MOOR-COCK, n. (orn.) coq de bruyère, des bois, m.

MOOR-FOWL.

MOOR-GAME, n. (orn.) coq de bruyère, des bois, m.

MOOR-HEX, n. (orn.) poule d'eau, f.

MOOR-LAND, n. pays, terrain marécageux, m.

MOOR, v. a. *Mors; Maure, m., f.*

MOOR, v. a. (mar.) amarrer à des corps morts.

To — across, *affourcher.*

MOOR, v. d. (mar.) s'amarrer à des corps morts.

To — each way, *s'affourcher.*

MOORING [mōr'-ing] n. 1. (const.) amarre, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (mar.) corps morts, m. pl.

MOORING-CHAMBER.

MOORING-SHAFT, n. (const.) (de pont suspendu) puits d'amarre, m.

MOORING-POST, n. (const.) pieu, poteau d'amarre, m.

MOORISH [mōr'-ish] adj. † marécageux.

MOORISH, adj. *mors; maure; moresque; muresque; des Mores.*

MOORY [mōr'-i] adj. marécageux.

MOOSE [mōs] n. (mam.) élan d'Amérique, m.

MOOT [mōt] v. a. 1. débattre; discuter; 2. soulever (une question).

MOOT, v. n. discuter, débattre un point de droit (pour s'exercer).

MOOT, n. 1. question à discuter, à débattre; thèse, f.; 2. discussion, m.; débat, m.

MOOT-BOOK, n. cahier, recueil de thèses, m.

MOOT-CASE, n. cas (m.), question (f.) à discuter, à débattre, f.

MOOT-POINT, n. point à discuter, à débattre, m.

MOOTER [mōt'-er] n. (écocles) soutenant, m.

MOOTING [mōt'-ing] n. (écocles) conférence, f.; discussion, f.; débat, m.

MOP [mop] n. 1. balai à laver, m.; 2. (mar.) fuberté, m.; vadrouille, f.

To trundle a —, *faïre tourner un balai à laver (pour l'essuyer).*

MOP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. laver, essuyer avec un balai (à laver), m.; 2. (mar.) fubelter.

MOP, n. † grimace, f.

MOP, v. n. † (—PING; —PED) *faïre des grimaces; grimacer; faïre la moue.*

MOPE [mōp] v. n. † 1. être hébété; 2. être triste, mélancolique; languir; 3. s'ennuyer.

MOPE, v. a. † 1. hébéter; 2. rendre triste; abattre; 3. † ennuyer.

MOPE, n. † 1. personne hébétée, f.; 2. personne triste, abattue, f.; 3. personne qui s'ennuie toujours, f.

MOPISH [mop'-ish] adj. † 1. hébété; 2. triste; abattu; 3. † qui s'ennuie.

MOPISHNESS [mop'-ish-nēs] n. † 1. stupidité, f.; 2. tristesse, f.; abâttement, m.; 3. ennui, m.

MOPPET [mop'-pēt].

MOPSEY [mop'-sē] n. † 1. poupée; marionnette, f.; 2. pouponne, f.

MOPUS † V. MOPE, n.

MORAL [mor'-al] adj. 1. moral; 2. de morale.

2. — essay, *essai de morale.*

— philosopher, — writer, *moraliste, m.;* reflection, *réflexion morale; moralité, f.*

MORAL, n. 1. morale (de fable, d'ouvrage); moralité, f.; 2. † morale (doctrine relative aux mœurs), f.; 3. † sens caché, m.; 4. † application (action), f.

MORAL, v. n. *moraliser; faïre de la morale.*

MORALER [mor'-al-er] n. †

MORALIST [mor'-al-ist] n. 1. moraliste, m.; 2. † observateur de la morale, m.; personne morale, f.

MORALITY [mor'-al-i-ti] n. 1. morale (doctrine relative aux mœurs), f.; 2. moralité (d'une action, d'une personne), f.; 3. † moralité (pièce de théâtre), f.

Lax —, *moralité relâchée; loose —, peu difficile.* Breach of —, *atteinte portée à la morale, f.* To reach — to a. o., *prêcher la morale à q. u.; faïre de la morale à q. u.; moraliser q. u.*

MORALIZATION [mor'-al-i-zā-shūn] n. morale (de fable, de poème); moralité, f.

MORALIZE [mor'-al-iz] v. a. 1. donner un sens moral à; enrichir de morale; 2. faïre de la morale sur; moraliser sur; 3. † rendre moral; corriger les mœurs de.

MORALIZE, v. n. *moraliser; † faïre de la morale.*

MORALIZER [mor'-al-iz-er] n. 1. personne qui moralise, qui fait de la morale; 2. (m. p.) moraliseur, m.

MORALLY [mor'-al-i] adv. 1. moralement; 2. moralement; dans un sens moral; an moral.

MORALS [mor'-alz] n. pl. 1. mœurs, f. pl.; 2. moralité (bonnes mœurs), f. sing.

MORASS [mor'-as] n. marécage, m.

MORASSY [mōr'-as-i] adj. marécageux.

MORBID [mōr'-bid] adj. 1. † malade; 2. † morbide; 3. † (méd.) malsain; 4. (méd.) morbide.

1. A — constitution, *comp'lexion malade.* 2. A — sensibility, *sensibilité morbide.* 3. — humors, *humeurs malsaines.*

MORBIDNESS [mōr'-bid-nēs] n. 1. † état malade, f.; 2. † état malade, f.; 3. † état malade, f.; 4. † état malade, f.; 5. † état malade, f.

MORBIFIC [mōr'-bif-īf].

MORBIFICAL [mōr'-bif-ī-kal] adj. (méd.) morbifique.

MORBOSITY [mōr'-bōs-i-ti] n. état malade, f.

MORDACIOUS [mōr'-dā-shūs] adj. † mordant; piquant.

MORDACIOUSLY [mōr'-dā-shūs-i] adv. *d'une manière mordante, piquante.*

MORDACITY [mōr'-dā-s-i-ti] n. (did.) mordacité, f.

MORDANT [mōr'-dant] n. (arts.) mordant, m.

To seize the —, *s'emparer du =.*

MORDICANT [mōr'-dī-kant] adj. mordant; corrosif.

MORDICATION [mōr'-dī-kā-shūn] a corrosion, f.

MORE [mōr] adj. (comp. de MUCH et MANY; superl. MOST) 1. plus; davantage; 2. plus nombreux; 3. † plus grand; 4. (math.) plus.

1. — than enough, *plus qu'assez; — bread, plus de pain; — than ten, plus de dix; it is —, c'est davantage.* 2. They are —, *ils sont plus nombreux.*

A. . . ., one . . ., un . . . de plus; encore un . . .; much —, beaucoup de; bien =; bien davantage; one —, un de; encore un; no —, 1. plus davantage; 2. =; 3. (excl.) assez! 4. (excl.) = de . . .; no — of that! 1. = de celui! 2. n'en parlons =! nothing — than, *pas = que; simplement; one —, encore une fois; some —, davantage; so much the —, 1. d'autant =; d'autant mieux; 2. d = forte raison; the —, 1. le plus; 2. davantage; 3. d'autant plus; the — the less . . . = . . . moins . . .; the . . . the — . . . = . . . = . . .; — above t, de =; en outre; — and —, de = en =. To be no —, n'être plus.*

MORE-HAVING, n. † plus grand avoir, m.; augmentation de biens, de richesses, f.

MORE, n. plus, m.

MOREEN [mōr'-ēn] n. (ind.) damas de laine, m.

MOREL [mōr'-el] n. (bot.) morille (genre), f.

MORELAND, V. MOERLAND.

MOREOVER [mōr'-ōv-er] adv. de plus; en outre; d'ailleurs.

MORESQUE, V. MOESQUE.

MORESQUE [mōr'-esk] adj. moresque; muresque.

MORESQUE, n. (peint.) moresque; muresque; peinture moresque, de la moresque, f.

MORFOUNDERING [mōr'-fōn-d-er-ing] n. (vétér.) morfondure, f.

MORGANATIC [mōr-ga-nat'-ik] adj. (de mariage) morgantique; de la matin gauche.

MORICE, V. MORISCO.

MORIFICATION [mōr'-fī-ō-shūn] n. obséquiosité, f.

MORIL [mōr'-il] n. (bot.) morille, f.

MORILLIFORM [mōr'-il-ī-form] adj. en forme de morille.

MORINEL [mōr'-ī-nēl] n. (orn.) quinquard, m.

MORION [mōr'-rī-ōn] n. † morion (casque), m.

MORISCO [mōr'-ris-kō] n. † 1. danse moresque; moresque, f.; 2. danseuse (m.), danseuse (f.) de la moresque.

MORLAND, V. MOERLAND.

MORMO [mōr'-mō] n. † épouvantail, m.

MORN [mōrn] n. \*\* matin, m.; au rore, f.

At —, *au matin; dès l'aurore.*

MORNING [mōrn'-ing] n. 1. † matin, m.; matinée, f.; 2. † matin, m.; 3. † aurore, f.

The following —, next —, *le lendemain matin.* From — till night, *du = au soir; in the —, 1. le =; 2. dans la matinée; 3. (de l'heure) du =; early in the —, le = de bonne heure; de bon grand =; the next —, le lendemain =. To be great —, *faïre grand jour.**

MORNING, adj. 1. du matin; 2. (de l'étoile) du matin; matinier.

MOROCCO [mōr'-ok-kō] n. marocquin, m.

MOROCCO-LEATHER, n. marocquin, m. petit de marocquin, f.

— manufacture, *maroquinerie, f.* To manufacture — of . . ., *maroquiner (des peaux).*

MOROCCO-PAPER, n. papier marocquin, m.

To manufacture —, *marocquiner du papier.*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me é met; à plino é pin; à no; à move;

MOROCCO-TANNER, n. (Ind.) *maroquinier*.

MOROSE [mô-rô-sé] adj. (to, pour) *morose*.

MOROSELY [mô-rô-sé-li] adv. *d'une manière morose*.

MOROSENESS [mô-rô-sé-ness] n. *morosité*.

MOROSITY [mô-rô-sé-ti] n. † *morosité*.

MORPHIA [môr-fi-a] n. (chim.) *morphine*.

MORRICE [môr-ri-sé] n. *moresque*;

MORRIS [môr-ris] n. *moresque*;

*d'une moresque*, f.

Nine men's —, *jeu de paysans*, m.

MORRIS-DANCE, n. *moresque*; *danse moresque*, f.

MORRIS-DANCER, n. *danseur* (m),

*d'auzeuse* (f.) *de la moresque*.

MORRIS-PIKE, n. *pique moresque*, f.

MORROW [môr-ro] n. 1. *démain*, m.;

2. *lendemain*, m.; 3. † *matin*, m.

Good —, *bonjour*. On the —, *le*

*lendemain*; to —, *démain*; the day

after to —, *après-demain*.

MORSE [môr-sé] n. (uam.) *morse*, m.;

*vauche marine*, f.; † *cheval de mer*, m.

MORSEL [môr-sél] n. 1. † *morceau* (à

manger), m.; 2. † *morceau* (partie), m.;

3. † *morceau* (personne), m. *pièce*, f.

2. — *of poetry*, *des morceaux de poësie*.

MORSURE [môr-syur] n. *morsure*

(action), f.

MORT [môr] n. 1. (pêch.) *saumon de*

*trois ans*, m.; 2. (vén.) *mort* (de l'ani-

n), f.

MORTAISE. V. MORTISE.

MORTAL [môr-tal] adj. 1. † † *mortel*;

2. *des mortels*; *humain*; *des humains*;

3. \* *de la mort*; 4. † *destructeur*;

*meurtrier*; 5. † *funeste*; *fatal*; 6. †

*malvaisant*; 7. † *abondant*.

1. — *man*, *l'homme mortel*; — *wound*, *d'essure*

*mortelle*. 2. — *ear*, *oreille des mortels*; — *power*,

— *knowledge*, *puissance humaine*, *savoir humain*. 3. —

*hour*, *heure de la mort*.

To be — to a. o., *être mortel pour q.*

u.; *être un coup mortel pour q.*

MORTAL, n. *mortel*, m.; *mortelle*, f.

Human —, *être humain*, m.; a. *inere* —

*un simple mortel*.

MORTALITY [môr-tal-i-ti] n. 1. *mortalité*,

f.; 2. *humanité*; *nature hu-*

*mainne*; *condition humaine*, f.; 3. †

*mort*, f.

2. — *relief*, *le soulagement de l'humanité*.

Bills of —, 1. *états de mortalité*, m. pl.;

2. *tables de*; 3. f. pl. *Within the bills of* —,

*dans la circonscription comprise*

*dans les états de* —.

MORTALIZE [môr-tal-iz] v. a. *rendre*

*mortel*.

MORTALLY [môr-tal-li] adv. 1. *mor-*

*tellement*; 2. *à mort*; 3. *à la mort*.

MORTAR [môr-tar] n. 1. *mortier*, m.

2. (artil.) *mortier*, m.; 3. (feu d'artifice)

*boîte*, f.

Hand- —, (artil.) *mortier à main*, m.

MORTAR, n. (mac.) *mortier*, m.

Aqualie, hydraulie —, = *hydrau-*

*lique*. To beat up the —, *corroyer le*

*mortier*.

MORTAR-MILL, n. (tech.) *manège à*

*mortier*, m.

MORTGAGE [môr-gâ] n. (dr.) *hypothèque*, f.

To foreclose a —, (dr.) *faire com-*

*modément tendant à saisir immobilière*;

to pay off a —, *purger une hypo-*

MORTIFIEDNESS [môr-ti-fi-éd-nés] n.

*état de mortification*, m.

MORTIFY [môr-ti-fi] v. a. 1. † † (WITH,

le) *mortifier*; 2. (méd.) *déterminer la*

*mortification de*; 3. (méd.) *faire gan-*

*grener*; *déterminer la gangrène dans*

*To — o.'s self*, *se mortifier le corps*.

MORTIFY, v. n. 1. † † *se mortifier*;

2. (méd.) *se gangrener*.

MORTISE [môr-ti-sé] n. (tech.) *mor-*

*taise*; *entaille*, f.

— and tenon, (tech.) *mortaise et*

*tenon*. To fit a —, *s'adapter dans une* —.

MORTISE, v. a. (tech.) 1. *s'emmor-*

*tuiser*; 2. *assembler à mortaise*.

MORTISED [môr-ti-séd] adj. (tech.) 1.

*emmortuisé*; 2. *assemblé à mortaise*.

MORTMAIN [môr-main] n. (dr.) (des

biens) *mainmorté*, f.

In —, en —, *Subject to —, main-*

*mortable*.

MORT-PAY [môr-pâ] n. † *morte-*

*paie*.

MORTUARY [môr-ti-â-ri] n. 1. *droit*

*mortuaire* (prélevé par l'église paroissiale),

m.; 2. † *cimetière*, m.

MORTUARY, adj. *mortuaire*.

MOSAIC [mô-zâ-ik] adj. (arts) *en*

*mosaïque*, f.

— work, *ouvrage* =, m.; *mosaïque*, f.

MOSAIC, n. (arts.) *mosaïque*, f.

MOSAIC, adj. *mosaïque* (de Moïse).

MOSK [môsk] n. *Moscou*.

MOSQUE [môsk] n. *mosquée*, f.

MOSQUITO [môsk-é-ti] n. (ent.)

*moustique*, m.

MOSQUITO-NET, n. *cousinière*, f.

MOSS [môs] n. (bot.) *mousse*, f.

Club —, *lycopode* (genre), m.; *lyco-*

*podé commun*, en *massive*, m.; †

*mousse terrestre*, f.; *griffe*, *patte-de-*

*loup*, f. Iceland, Island —, *lichen* (m),

*mousse* (f.) *d'Islande*; sea- —, *mousse*

*de Corse*, de *mer*; *coralline de Corse*, f.

MOSS-CLAD, n. *muscinée*.

MOSS-GROWN, adj. \* *moussu*.

MOSS, v. a. *couvrir de mousse*.

MOSS, n. *murais*, m.

MOSS-BERRY, v. CRANBERRY.

MOSS-LAND, n. *dépôt tourbeux*, m.

MOSS-TROOPER, n. *maroudeur*; *ban-*

*dît*, m.

MOSSINESS [môs-i-nés] n. *état mou-*

*sé*, m.

MOSSY [môs-i] adj. *moussu*; *cou-*

*vert de mousse*.

MOST [môst] adj. (supér. de MORE) 1.

*le plus*; 2. *la plupart*; 3. *plus grand*.

1. — *advantages*, *le plus d'avantages*. 2. —

*men*, *la plupart des hommes*. 3. The — part of

*the land*, *la plus grande partie du terrain*.

MOST, adv. (supér. de MORE) 1. (le

plus), *plus*; (supér. absolu) *plus*; 2.

(supér. relatif) *très*, *fort*.

1. The — sublime views, *les vues les plus*

*sublimes*; — *tend to produce happiness*, *tendre le plus*

*à produire le bonheur*. 2. — *vile*, — *illustrious*,

*très-vil*, *très-illustre*.

MOST, n. *le plus grand nombre*, m.;

*la plupart*.

— of the natives, *le plus grand nombre*, *la*

*plupart des naturels*.

At —, at the —, *au plus*; *tout au*

*plus*. To make the — of, 1. *tirer le plus*

*grand parti de*; 2. *faire grand cas de*.

MOSTLY [môst-li] adv. 1. *pour la*

*plupart*; *en plus grande partie*; 2.

*le plus souvent*.

MOT †. V. MOTTO.

MOTE †. V. MIGHT. V. MUST.

MOTE [môt] n. 1. *atome*, m.; 2. *fêtu*,

*m.*; *patille*, f.

1. The little — s in the sun, *les petites atomes*

*dans les rayons du soleil*. 2. The — in thy

*brother's eye*, *la petite dans l'œil de ton frère*.

MOTET [mô-tét] n. (mus.) *motet*, m.

MOTH [mô] n., pl. *moths* [môts], m. (ent.)

*phalène*, f.; *papillon de nuit*, m.; 2. (ent.)

*teigne* (genre), f.; 3. † *ver rouge*,

*m.*

True — (ent.), *phalène*, f.

MOTH-EATEN, adj. *rongé par des vers*.

MOTH-WORM, n. (ent.) *teigne des ha-*

*bits*, *des pelletteries*; † *teigne*, f.

MOTHER [môth-er] n. 1. † *mère*, f.; 2.

† *pour*; *mère*, f.; 3. † *sensibilité de*

*femme*, f.; 4. † *bonne mère*; *bonne*

*femme*; *bonne éticelle*, f.; 5. *mère* (re-

*ligieuse professe)*, f.

2. To be n — to a. o., *être une mère pour q. u.*

3. All joy — came into mine eyes, *toute ma*

*joie de femme me vint aux yeux*.

Grand —, *grand mère*, f.; *great grand-*

*—, bis-aïeule*, f.; *hard-hearted —, mar-*

*tre*, f.; *step —, belle —* (par rapport au

*beau-fils*, à *la belle-fille*; — *in-law, belle-*

*—* (par rapport au gendre ou à la bru).

MOTHER-WATER, n. (chim.) *eau mère*, f.

MOTHER-WORT, n. (bot.) *agripaue* (u

(genre), f.

MOTHER, adj. 1. *mère*; 2. *matern*;

3. *naturel*; 4. *national*; 5. (d'églises)

*métropolitain*.

— church, *église métropolitaine*, f.

— country, 1. *mère patrie*, f.; 2. *mé-*

*tropole*, f.; — *dialect*, *dialecte nation-*

*nal*, m.; — *liquid*, (chim.) *eau mère*, f.;

— *tongue*, *langue maternelle*, f.; — *un-*

*iversity*, *université de laquelle on a été*

*élève*, f.; — *water*, (chim.) *eau mère*;

*eau mère*, f.; — *wit*, *esprit naturel*, m.

MOTHEL, v. a. † 1. *servir de mère*

*à*; 2. *adopter comme son enfant*.

To be — ed †, *avoir pour mère*.

MOTHEL, v. n. (des liquides) *se*

*moisir*.

MOTIER, n. (des liquides) *mois-*

*sure*, f.; *moisi*, m.

MOTHERHOOD [môth-er-hôd] n. *ma-*

*ternité*, f.

MOTHERLESS [môth-er-lés] adj. *sans*

*mère*; *orphelin* (de mère).

MOTHELLY [môth-er-li] adj. 1. *ma-*

*ternel*; *de mère*; 2. *qui a l'air d'une*

*mère de famille*.

MOTHELLY, adv. *maternellement*

*en mère*; *comme une mère*.

MOTHELY [môth-er-li] adj. (des li-

quides) *moisi*.

MOTIY [mô-ti] adj. *plein de vers*

(telens).

MOTION [mô-shôn] n. 1. † † *mouve-*

*ment*, m.; 2. † *signe*, m.; 3. *motion*;

*proposition*, f.; 4. † *désir*, m.; 5. † *ma-*

*riquette*, f.; *poupée*, f.; *spectacle de*

*marionnettes*, m.; 6. (estr.) *mouvement*,



ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

MOTLEY, n. † *habit bigarré* (de bouffon), m.

MOTOR [mɔt'ɔr] n. 1. || *moteur*, m.; *motrice*, f.; 2. § *noieur*, m.; *motrice*, f.; *mobile*, m.; 3. (anat.) *moteur*, m.

MOTORY [mɔt'ɔri] adj. *moteur*.  
MOTLE [mɔt'li] v. a. 1. *madrer*; *moirer*; 2. *madrer* (le savon); *murbler*.

MOTTLED [mɔt'ld] adj. 1. *pommelé*; *caumoné*; *trillé*; 2. (de bois) *madré*; *moiré*; *chenillé*; 3. (de savon) *madré*; *marbré*.

MOTTO [mɔt'itɔ] n. *devise*, f.

MOUFLON. V. MIFFLON.

MOULD [mɔld] n. 1. *terreau*, m.; *terre franche*, *végétale*, f.; *terre*, f.; 2. *moisi*, m.; *moisissure*, f.

Garden —, *terreau*, m.

MOULD-BOARD, n. (agr.) (de charrue) *oreille*, f.; *versoir*, m.

MOULD, v. n. *se moisir*.

MOULD, v. a. *moisir*.

MOULD, n. 1. *moule*, m.; *forme*, f.; 2. § *moule*, m.; 3. † *modèle*, m.; 4. (anat.) *suture*, f.; 5. (const.) *panneau*, m.; 6. (const. nav.) *gabari*, m.; 7. (pap.) *forme*, f.

Midship —, (const. nav.) *matre gabari*. To cast, to make in the same —, *jeter dans le même moule*.

MOULD, v. a. 1. § *mouler*; *former*; 2. *pétrir* (de la pâte).

To — up || § *mouler*; *former*.

MOULDBLE [mɔld'blɛ] adj. *susceptible d'être moulé*.

MOULDER [mɔld'ɔr] n. 1. *mouleur* (ouvrier qui jette en moule), m.; 2. § *personne qui moule, forme, refond, refait*, f.

MOULDER, v. n. 1. || *tomber, se réduire en poussière*; 2. § *se réduire, fondre; diminuer*.

To — away, 1. *tomber en poussière*; 2. § *se dissiper; se perdre; périr*.

MOULDER, v. a. || *réduire en poussière*.

MOULDINESS [mɔld'isnɛs] n. 1. † *moisi*, m.; *moisissure*, f.; 2. *rebû*, m.

MOULDING [mɔld'ing] n. 1. (archit.) *moulure*, f.; 2. (artil.) *ceinture*, f.; 3. (men.) *doucine*, f.

MOULDING-PLANE, n. (men.) *doucine*, f.

MOULDWARD [mɔld'wɔrd] n. † *luxe*, f.

MOULDY [mɔld'i] adj. 1. † *moisi*; 2. *qui a un goût de relent*.

To become, to get, to grow —, *se moisir*; to smell —, 1. *sentir le moisi*; 2. *sentir le relent*.

MOULT [mɔlt] v. n. (des animaux) *muer*.

MOULTING [mɔlt'ing] n. (des animaux) *mue*, f.

MOUNCH [mɔntʃ] v. a. † *manger*.

MOUND [maʊnd] n. 1. *rempart*, m.; 2. *digue*, f.; 3. (const.) *levée faite pour planter les haies*, f.; 4. (const.) *remblai*, m.

MOUND-WORK, n. 1. *rempart*, m.; 2. *digue*, f.

MOUND, v. a. *fortifier par un rempart, par une digue*.

MOUNT [maʊnt] n. 1. † *mont*, m.; *montagne*, f.; 2. *monticule*, m.; *élévation*, f.; *hauteur*, f.; 3. *rempart*, m.; 4. † *banque*, f.

— Blanc, le mont *Blanc*; — *Étna*, le mont *Étna*.

MOUNT, v. n. 1. \* || (ro, à) *monter; s'élever*; 2. § *monter* (en valeur); *s'élever*; 3. || *monter* (sur un animal).

To — up ||, *monter; s'élever*.

MOUNT, v. a. 1. \* || § *faire monter; monter; élever*; 2. || *monter à, sur*; 3. *monter* (un animal); 4. (artil.) *monter*; 5. (arts) *monter*; 6. (man.) *monter*; 7. (mil.) *monter*.

1. The fire that — the liquor, *le feu qui fait monter la liqueur*. 2. To — the throne, *monter sur le trône*.

MOUNTAIN [maʊntɪn] n. 1. || *montagne*, f.; 2. § *massif énorme*, f.; *monceau*, m.; 3. § *poils énorme*, m.

S. A. — of slain, un monceau de morts. 3. The — of my curse, le poids énorme de ma malédiction.

Burning —, *montagne brûlante*.

Chain, range, ridge of —, *chaîne de* —, f.; the Old man of the —, (hist.) *le Vieux de la montagne*, m. To ascend a —, *monter une* —; to make — of mole-hills, *faire d'une mouche un éphant*. The — has brought forth a mouse, *la — a enfanté une souris*.

MOUNTAIN-MAID, n. *jeune montagnarde*, f.

MOUNTAIN-STREAM, n. *torrent de montagne*, m.

MOUNTAIN-TIDE, n. \* *torrent de montagne*, m.

MOUNTAIN, adj. 1. || § *de la montagne; des montagnes; montagnard*; 2. § *agreste*; 3. \* § *vaste; immense; énorme*; 4. (bot.) *des montagnes*; 5. (min.) *de montagne*.

1. — pipe, *chalumeau agreste*. 3. The — majority of worth, *la majorité immense de la vertu*.

MOUNTAINEER [maʊntɪnɪər] n. 1. *montagnard*, m.; *montagnarde*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *sauvage des montagnes; sauvage; maraudeur; brigand; bandit*, m.

MOUNTAINET [maʊntɪnɪt] n. † *petite montagne*, f.

MOUNTAINOUS [maʊntɪnɪəs] adj. 1. || § (chos.) *montagneux*; 2. § *énorme*; 3. † (pers.) *montagnard*.

1. † A — heap, un énorme monceau; § a — error, *une erreur énorme*.

MOUNTANT [maʊntənt] adj. † *montant*.

MOUNTEBANK [maʊntɪbæŋk] n. 1. *saltimbanque*, m.; 2. *marchand d'orvièton*, m.

MOUNTEBANK, v. à *charlataner; duper; tromper*.

To — it †, *faire le saltimbanque*.

MOUNTEBANKERY [maʊntɪbæŋkəri] n. 1. *tours de saltimbanque*, m. pl.; *charlatanisme*, m. sing.

MOUNTEUR [maʊntɪər] n. 1. † *personne qui monte*, f.; 2. (arts) *monteur*, m.

MOUNTING [maʊntɪŋ] n. 1. *montée* (action), f.; 2. (arts) *montage*, m.

MOUNTINGLY [maʊntɪŋli] adv. *en montant*.

MOURN [maʊn] v. n. 1. *pleurer; se lamenter*; 2. \* *porter le deuil*.

To — for, *pleurer; lamenter*.

MOURN, v. a. 1. *pleurer; lamenter*; 2. *déplorer*; 3. \* *exprimer* (en pleurant, en se lamentant); *faire entendre*.

MOURNER [maʊnər] n. 1. *personne qui pleure, qui se lamente, f.; malheureux*, m.; *malheureuse*, f.; 2. (de funérailles) *personne qui est du convoi, qui suit le deuil*, f.; —s, (pl.) *deuil*, m. sing.; 3. *pleureur* (salaré), m.; *pleureuse*, f.; 4. (seul.) *pleureur*, m.

Chief — (for), *personne qui conduit, qui mène le deuil* (de), f. To be a —, 1. *pleurer; s'affliger*; 2. *suivre le deuil*; to be one of the —s, *suivre le deuil; être du convoi*; to be chief — (for), *conduire, mener le deuil* (de).

MOURNFUL [maʊn'fʊl] adj. 1. (chos.) *lugubre; douloureux; triste*; 2. (chos.) *déplorable; lamentable; affligé; éploré*.

1. — epitaph, *lugubre épitaphe*. 2. His — death, *sa mort déplorable*.

MOURNFULLY [maʊn'fʊli] adv. 1. *lugubrement; tristement; avec tristesse*; 2. *déplorablement; lamentablement*; 3. *avec affliction; d'une manière éplorée*.

MOURNFULNESS [maʊn'fʊlnɛs] n. *deuil*, m.; *affliction*, f.; *tristesse*, f.; *douleur*, f.

MOURNING [maʊnɪŋ] n. 1. *deuil*, m.; *affliction*, f.; 2. *lamentation*, f.; 3. *deuil* (vêtement, étoffes), m.

Deep, first, full —, *grand deuil*; half, second —, 1. *demi* —; 2. *petit* —.

House of —, *maison de* —, f. To be in — (for), 1. || *être dans le* — (de); *porter le* — (de); 2. § *être en* — (de); to go into —, *prendre le* —; to go out of —, to leave off —, *quitter le* —; to put a. o. into —, *mettre q. u. en* —; *faire prendre, porter le* — à q. u.; to put or —, *habiller de* —; to throw into —, *plonger dans le* —; to wear —, *porter le* —.

MOURNINGLY [maʊnɪŋli] adv *avec affliction; avec tristesse*.

MOUSE [maʊs] n. (pl. MICE, 1. (mam.) *rat* (genre), m.; 2. (mam.) *souris domestique* (espèce); § *souris*, f.; 4. M. † § (terme d'affection) *bichette*, f.; 4. M. † § (zool.) *rongeurs* (ordre), m. pl.

Field, wood —, *mulot*, m.; *incadé* —, *campagnol*, m. To catch a —, *prendre une souris*.

MOUSE-COLORED, adj. (des cheveux) *poil de souris*, m.

MOUSE-EAR, n. (bot.) *myosotis*, m.; † *oreille-de-souris*, f.

Creeping —, *plloselle*; † *oreille-de-rat*, f.

MOUSE-HUNT, n. 1. *chasse aux souris*, f.; 2. † *preneur de souris; chasseur aux souris*, m.; 3. † (orn.) *martinet*, m.

MOUSE-TAIL, n. (bot.) *queue-de-souris*, —de-rat, f.

MOUSE-TRAP, n. *souricière*, f.

MOUSE [mɔz] v. n. *chasser les souris; prendre des souris*.

CHAT, v. a. 1. *déchirer* (comme le chat déchire la souris); 2. (mar.) *ai-guilleter*.

MOUSER [mɔz'ɔr] n. *chasseur, preneur de souris*, m.

To be a good —, *être bon* —; *être bon pour les souris*.

MOUTH [maʊθ] n., pl. MOUTHS [maʊθs] 1. || *bouche*, f.; 2. (des oiseaux) *bec*, m.; 3. (de certains poissons et des quadrupèdes carnassiers) *gueule*, f.; 4. § *organe; orateur*, m.; 5. § *voix*, f.; 6. § *abotement*; (des chiens) *aboi*, m.; 7. *entrée*, f.; *orifice*, m.; *bouche*, f.; 8. (de bouteille) *trou*, m.; 9. (de canal, de fleuve, de rivière) *bouche; embouchure*, f.; 10. (de fourneau) *gueulard*, m.; *dame*, f.; 11. (d'instrument à vent) *embouchure*, f.; *bocal*, m.; 12. (de puits, de fosse) *ouverture*, f.; 13. (de tuyau d'orgue) *lumière*, f.; 14. (artil.) *bouche*, f.; 15. (man.) *bouche*, f.; 16. (moul.) (d'anguille) *ouverture*, f.

4. He is the — of the street where he lives, *il est l'organe de la rue où il demeure*. 5. All I — of Rome, *tout les voix de Rome*. 7. The — of the cave, *l'entrée de la cave*.

Soft —, (man.) *bouche tendre; sweet* —, *frande*. From ear to ear, = *frande jusqu'aux oreilles*. Running from the —, (méd.) *flux de* —, m. By word of —, *de vive voix*; with open —, = *déante*. To be down in the —, = *avoir la gueule morte*; to be in every body's —, = *être dans toutes les* —; to have in o.'s —, 1. *avoir dans sa* —; 2. *avoir (de paroles) à la* —; to have a bitter, disagreeable taste in o.'s —, *avoir la* — *amère, mauvaise*; to have a sweet —, *avoir la* — *frande*; to have o.'s — out of taste, *avoir le goût dépravé*; to make —s at a. o., 1. *faire des grimaces à q. u.*; 2. † *défer q. u.*; to make a. o.'s — water, *faire venir l'eau à la* — à q. u.; to put into a. o.'s —, *mettre* (des paroles) à la — *de q. u.*; to rinse out, to wash out o.'s —, 1. *se rincer la* —; 2. (méd.) *prendre un bain de* —; to stop a. o.'s —, *fermer, clore la* — à q. u. Q.'s — is out of taste, on a le *gout dépravé*; on n'est pas en *gout*.

MOUTH-MADE, adj. *faux; sans sincérité*.

MOUTH-PIECE, n. 1. *embouchure* (d'un instrument à vent); *bocal*, m.; 2. § *organe; orateur; interprète*, m.; 3. (de mors) *embouchure*, f.; 4. (tech.) *embouchure*, f.

2. The — of the meeting, *Porgane de l'assemblée*.

MOUTH [maʊθ] v. a. 1. *crier*; 2. † *clamer*; 3. \* *insulter; outrager*; † † *prendre dans la bouche*; † † *accuser; manger; dévorer*.

2. To — a speech, *déclamer un discours*. 3. — the heavens, *insulter, outrager le ciel*.

To — about, *porter de bouche en bouche*; to — out —, *déclamer*.

MOUTH, v. n. 1. *crier*; † *brailler*; † *gueuler*; 2. *déclamer*.

MOUTHED [maʊθd] adj. 1. *muné*, *pourvu de bouche*; 2. (comp.) *qui a la bouche*. . . ; à *la bouche*. . .

Double —, à *double bouche*; *foal*



à fate; à fat; à fall; a fat; é me; é mct; é plne; é pin; é no; é move

—, mal embouché; full—, qui a la *roche forte; à forte voix; hard—*, (man.) qui a la *dure; qui n'a point de —; rude sur l'arrét; mealy—, doucereux; open—*, 1. qui a la *ouverture; à ouverte; à — = béante; à qui a la gueule ouverte; à quelle c.erte; wide—, qui a la bouche large. Hundred—, une cent = a.*

MOUTHFUL [móut'h-fúl] n. *bouchée, f.* At a —, *d'une seule*.

MOUTHING [móut'h-ing] n. *criailles; déclamation, f.*

MOUTHLESS [móut'h-lés] adj. *sans bouche*.

MOVABLE [móv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *mobile; 2. (de fête) mobile; 3. (dr.) meuble; 4. (imp.) mobile.* To make, to rend —, *rendre mobile.*

MOVABLENESS [móv'-a-bl-nés] n. *mobilité, f.*

MOVABLES [móv'-a-blz] n. pl. (dr.) *meubles; biens meubles; biens, effets mobiliers, m. pl.*

MOVABLY [móv'-a-bl] adv. *d'une manière mobile.*

MOVE [móv] v. n. (FROM, DE; TO, À) 1. *se mouvoir; se mettre en mouvement; avoir le mouvement; 2. éprouver du mouvement; 3. aller; marcher; s'avancer; 4. bouger; 5. tourner; 6. § se remuer; 7. § s'ébranler; s'agiter; 8. § se transporter; 9. § démenager; 10. § se mettre en mouvement; 11. § faire une motion, une proposition (d'une assemblée délibérante); proposer; 12. (dr.) demander (à la cour); 13. (jeu de dames et d'échecs) jouer; 14. (mil.) se mettre en mouvement; s'ébranler.*

4. To forbid a. o. to — from where he is, *dénier à q. u. de bouger d'où il est.* 5. The earth — on its axis, *la terre tourne sur son axe.*

To — away, *s'éloigner; to — back, backward, reculer; to — down, l. 1. baisser; 2. descendre; to — forward, l. §, avancer; s'avancer; to — round, l. (pers.) se retourner; 2. (chos.) tourner; to — in, l. 1. entrer; 2. emménager; to — on, l. § avancer; s'avancer; 2. § marcher; to — off, l. 1. s'éloigner; 2. § filer; s'esquiver; to — out, l. 1. sortir; 2. démenager; to — up, l. 1. monter; 2. avancer; s'avancer.*

MOVE, v. a. 1. *mouvoir; faire mouvoir; mettre en mouvement; 2. § faire aller; faire marcher; 3. § remuer; 4. § ébranler; 5. § transporter; 6. § démenager; 7. § mouvoir; mettre en mouvement; pousser; 8. § exciter; porter; engager; 9. § émouvoir; toucher; 10. § (m. p.) soulever; 11. \*\* § faire naître; produire; 12. § faire la motion de; proposer (à une assemblée délibérante); 13. \*\* exécuter (faire); 14. § adresser (une question); faire; 15. (dr.) demander (à la cour); 16. (jeu de dames et d'échecs) jouer.*

2. The horse — a cart, *le cheval suit aller le charrette.* 3. To — the earth, *remuer la terre; 4. § — the passion, remuer les passions.* 4. § *Sinai was — d, le Sinai fut ébranlé.* 5. The carrier — goods, *le charretier transporte des marchandises.* 6. To — furniture from o. residence to another, *déménager des meubles d'une demeure à une autre.* 7. — *by hope or fear, nu par l'espérance ou la crainte.* 8. To — pity or terror, *exciter la pitié ou la terreur.* 9. To — all hearts, *émouvoir, toucher tous les cœurs.* 10. To — indignation, *soulever l'indignation.* 11. To — harmonious numbers, *produire, faire naître des vers harmonieux.* 13. They — their dance, *ils exécutent leur danse.*

To be — d by §, *se laisser émouvoir, toucher par.* To — away, *l. éloigner; enlever; éter; to — back, l. 1. baisser; s. placer; remettre; to — backward, l. reculer; to — down, l. 1. baisser; 2. descendre; to — forward, l. avancer; to — in, l. 1. entrer (q. ch.); 2. emménager; to — off, l. enlever; éter; to — out, l. 1. sortir; 2. démenager; to — round, l. tourner; to — up, l. 1. hausser; 2. monter.*

MOVE, n. 1. *mouvement, m.; 2. coup (action); trait, m.; 3. (dames et échecs) coup, m.; 4. (mil.) mouvement, m.*

First —, (échecs) *trait, m., lucky —,*

*coup heureux, de bonheur; masterly —, coup de maître, de partie; unlucky —, coup de malheur.* To miss a —, *manquer un coup; to have, to play the first —, (dames et échecs) avoir le jeu;* to recall a —, (dames et échecs) *rejoindre.* Whose — is it? (dames et échecs) *à qui est-ce à jouer? à qui à jouer?* It is my —, your —, *c'est à moi, à vous à jouer.*

MOVELESS [móv'-lész] adj. \* *immobile.*

MOVEMENT [móv'-mémnt] n. 1. *l. mouvement (action, manière de mouvoir), m.; 2. § mouvement (impulsion), m.; 3. § excitation; agitation, f.; 4. (horl. et mach.) mouvement, m.; 5. (horl.) rouge, m.; 6. (mil.) mouvement, m.; 7. (mus.) mouvement, m.*

Quick —, *mouvement précipité, m.; raw, unfinished —, (horl.) ébauche de moutre, f.*

MOVER [móv'-ur] n. 1. *l. moteur; auteur de mouvement, m.; 2. § (pers.) moteur, m.; 3. § (chos.) mobile, m.; 4. § personne, chose qui se met, qui se met en mouvement, f.; 5. § auteur d'une motion, d'une proposition, m.; 6. (méc.) moteur, m.; force motrice, f.; mobile, m.*

1. Eternal — of the heavens, *atmosphère éternel du mouvement des cieux.* 2. The — of an inscription, *les lettres d'une inscription.* 3. The great — of the human mind, *les grands mobiles de l'esprit humain.*

First, prime —, 1. (méc.) *principe moteur, m.; moteur, m.; force motrice, f.; 2. § premier mobile, m.; 3. (horl.) ressort moteur, m.; master, prime — §, chevilles ouvrières, f.*

MOVING [móv'-ing] adj. 1. *l. mouvant; 2. § touchant; pathétique; attendrissant; qui émeut.*

— power, *force motrice, f.; moteur, m.; mobile, m.* To be — §, *être touchant; pathétique; attendrissant; émouvoir.*

MOVING, n. † *mouvement, m.; impulsion, f.*

MOVINGLY [móv'-ing-ly] adv. *d'une manière touchante, pathétique, attendrissante.*

MOVINGNESS [móv'-ing-nész] n. † *pathétique, m.*

MOW [mó] n. (agr.) *meule (de foin, etc., dans la grange), f.*

Mow-burn, v. n. (agr.) *brûler dans la meule.*

MOW, v. a. (agr.) *mettre en meule.*

MOW [mó] v. a. (MOWED; MOWED, MOWN) 1. (agr.) *fauucher; 2. § faucher, moissonner.*

To — down, 1. *§ faucher; 2. § faucher; moissonner; abattre; faire tomber; to — off §, abattre; faire tomber; to — out §, couper; frayer.*

MOW, v. n. (MOWED; MOWED, MOWN) *faucher.*

MOW [mó] n. † *grimece, f.*

MOW, v. n. † *faire des grimeces.*

MOWER [mó'-ur] n. *faucheur, m.*

MOWING [mó'-ing] n. (agr.) 1. *fauçage, m.; 2. fauçhe (produit), f.* A day's —, *fauçhée, f.*

MOWING-TIME, n. (agr.) *fauçhatison; fauçhe, f.*

MOXA [mók's-a] n. (chir.) *moza, m.*

MOY [mó] n. † *moïdore (monnaie de Portugal), m.*

M. P. (lettres initiales de MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, *membre du parlement*) 1. *membre (de la chambre des communes); 2. (en France) député, m.*

MR. (abréviation de MISTER) *Monsieur; M., Mr.; Mons.*

— Thomson, *Monsieur Thomson.*

[Ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, et ne s'emploie que suivi du nom de la personne.]

MRS. (abréviation de MISTRESS) *Madame; Mme.*

— Howitt, *Madame Howitt.*

[Ne s'écrit jamais en toutes lettres, et ne s'emploie que devant le nom de la personne.]

MS., n. (abréviation de MANUSCRIPT) *manuscrit* MS., m. pl.

MUCH [mütsh] adj. (comp. MORE superl. MOST) 1. *beaucoup; 2. † grand considérable.*

MUCH, adv. (comp. MORE; superl. MOST) 1. *beaucoup; bien; 2. beaucoup; très; 3. à peu près; 4. † (exclam.) vraiment!*

1. — stronger, *beaucoup, bien plus fort.* 2. — afflicted, *bien fort, très-affligé.* 3. — as Gre; § it, *à peu près comme en se trouve.*

As —, *autant; as — as possible, autant que possible; le plus possible; for as —, d'autant que; how —? combien? so —, autant; ever so —, n'importe tant; so — as, l. autant que; 2. assez pour; in so —, d'autant plus; never so —, n'importe tant; so — for! voilà pour l' —, 1. trop; 2. de trop.* To make — of, (V. MAKE) *Be it ever so —, 1. quelque quantité que ce soit; 2. quelque fort, nombreuse que ce soit.*

MUCH, n. 1. *grande quantité, f.; 2. chose étrange, f.*

MUCHNESS [mütsh'-nész] n. † *quantité, f.*

Much of a — §, *à peu près la même chose; bonnet blanc blanc bonnet.*

MUCHWHAT [mütsh'-hwot] adv. † *à peu près.*

MUCID [mü'-id] adj. 1. *moisi; 2. qui a un goût de relent.*

MUCIDNESS [mü'-id-nész] n. 1. *moisi; 2. relent, m.*

MUCILAGE [mü'-sil-é] n. *mucilage, m.*

MUCILAGINOUS [mü'-sil-é-nüsz] adj. *mucilagineux.*

MUCILAGINOUSNESS [mü'-sil-é-nüsz-nész] n. *état mucilagineux, m.; nature mucilagineuse, f.*

MUCK [mük] n. 1. § (agr.) *fumier (en grains), m.; 2. † eau, f.; 3. boze, f. objet vil, méprisable, m.*

To be all of a —, *être tout en eau en usage.* To run a —, *courir de fort côté en furieuse (pour attaquer).*

MUCK-HEAP, n. *tas de fumier; fumier, m.*

MUCK-HILL, n. *tas de fumier; fumier, m.*

MUCK-WORM, n. *ver de fumier, m.*

2. § *ladre, m.*

MUCK, v. a. (agr.) *fumer.*

MUCKINESS [mük'-i-nész] n. *saleté; malpropreté; ordure, f.*

MUCKY [mük'-i] adj. *sals; malpropre.*

MUCOUS [mü'-küsz] adj. *muqueux.*

MUCOUSNESS [mü'-küsz-nész] n. *état muqueux, m.*

MUCULENT [mü'-kü-lént] adj. *un peu muqueux.*

MUCUS [mü'-küsz] n. *mucosité, f.; mucus, m.*

MUD [müd] n. 1. *boue, f.; 2. fange, f.; 3. vase, f.; 4. terre, f.; 5. (const.) bouillage, m.*

Blue —, *vase bleu, f.* To fall in the —, 1. *tomber dans la —; 2. s'embourber; to stick in the —, s'embourber.*

MUD-OART, n. *tombereau à boue, m.*

MUD-FISH, n. (Ich.) *limande, f.*

MUD-HOLE, n. (mach.) *trou à nettoyage; orifice de nettoyage, m.*

MUD-SILL, n. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *plate-forme, f.; grillage, m.*

MUD-WALL, n. 1. *mur de terre, m.; 2. (maç.) mur de bouillage, m.*

— builder, (maç.) *bouillieur, m.; — building, (maç.) bouillage, m.*

MUD-WALLED, adj. 1. *à mur de terre*

2. (maç.) *à mur de bouillage.*

MUD-WORT, n. (bot.) *petit plantain d'eau, m.*

MUD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. *ensévelir dans la boue, la fange, la vase; ensevelir; 2. couvrir de boue, de fange, de vase; couvrir; 3. troubler (le dépot d'une liqueur).*

MUDDILY [müd'-dli] adv. *§ salement.*

MUDDINESS [müd'-di-nész] n. 1. *état boueux, bourbeux, m.; 2. état fangeux, m.; 3. état vaseux, m.; 4. état limoneux, m.; 5. l. couleur de la boue, f.*

MUDDLE [müd'-dl] v. a. 1. *§ troubler;*



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th tbia.

rendre trouble; 2. § troubler (le cerveau, la raison); rendre lourd; hêbêter (q. u.).

To be — d, 1. (chos.) être trouble; 2. être hêbêlé; 3. être lourd.

MUDDLE, n. fange, f.

MUDDY [mud-'di] adj. 1. | boueux; couvert de boue; bourbeux; 2. | de boue; 3. | fangeux; 4. vaseux; 5. | immonceux; 6. | de terre; 7. § de couleur de boue; 8. † § lourd; borné; sot; hêbêlé; 9. (joail.) nuageux.

MUDDY-HEADED, adj. (pers.) lourd; borné; sot; hêbêlé.

MUDDY, v. a. V. Mud.

MUE † V. Mew.

MUFF [muf] n. manchon, m.

MUFFIN [muf-'fin] n. muffin (gâteau), m.

MUFFLE [muf-'fl] v. a. 1. | § envelopper; couvrir; 2. affubler; 3. § emmitoufler; 4. couvrir d'un bandeau; bander; 5. assourdir (une cloche); 6. roiler (un tambour); 7. (mar.) assourdir (un avion).

To — up, =.

MUFFLE, v. n. † parler soudement.

MUFFLE, n. (chim.) moufle, m.

MUFFLE-FURNACE,

MUFFLE-MILL, n. (chim.) fourneau à moufle, m.

MUFFLER [muf-'flur] n. † 1. coiffe, f.; 2. mentonnière, f.; 3. bande (d'étoffe), f.; 4. bandeau, m.

MUFFLON [muf-'flon] n. (inam.) mouton (mouton), m.

MUFTI [muf-'ti] n. mufti (chef de la religion mahométane); mufti, m.

MUG [mug] n. 1. pot (à bière, à lait, etc.), m.; 2. cafetière, f.; 3. bouillotte; bouillotte, f.

MUG-OSSE, n. † cabaret, m.

MUGGISH [mug-'gish],

MUGGY [mug-'gi] adj. 1. moisi; 2. humide; 3. (de l'air, du temps) lourd; humide.

MUGIL [mug-'ju] n. (ich.) muge; mullet, m.

MUGWORT [mug-'wort] n. (bot.) arumise commune; † herbe de Saint-Jean, f.

MULATTO [mul-'ta-'to] n. mulâtre, m., f.; mulâtresse, f.

MULBERRY [mul-'ber-'ri] n. (bot.) 1. mûre, f.; 2. mûrier, m.

MULBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) 1. mûrier (genre), m.; 2. mûrier commun, noir (espèce), m.

Black, garden —, mûrier noir, m.;

white, silk-worm —, blanc.

Paper —, (bot.) = à papier.

MULCT [mulk] n. † amende, f.

MULCT, v. a. † mettre à l'amende; punir d'une amende.

MULCTUARY [mulk-'tã-'ã-'ri] adj. † d'amende.

To be —, † imposer une amende.

MULE [mul] n. 1. (mam.) mulet, m.;

mule, f.; 2. (bot.) mulet, m.; 3. (ind.) mule-jenny, f.; métier à filer en fin, m.;

4. (orn.) mulet, m.

Little —, bardo, m. He —, mulet;

she —, mule.

MULE-DRIVER, n. muletier, m.

MULE-JENNY, n. (ind.) mule-jenny, f.;

métier à filer en fin, m.

MULE-SPINNING, n. (fil.) filage par mule-jenny, m.

MULE-TWIST, n. (ind.) fil de la mule-jenny; fil du métier à filer en fin, m.

MULTE-WORT, n. (bot.) herbe aux mules, f.

MULETEER [mul-'let-'er] n. muletier, m.

MULIEBRITY [mul-'i-ber-'ri-'ti] n. 1. nature de femme, f.; 2. nudité de la femme, f.; 3. (m. p.) nature effimée; mollesse, f.

MULISH [mul-'ish] adj. de mulet.

MULL [mul] v. a. 1. | faire chauffer

œ épicer (des boissons); 2. † § adoucir; énerver.

MULL, n. 1. † tabatière de corne, f.;

2. (tein-) garance mulle, f.

MULLED [mul-'id] adj. (du vin) chaud et épice.

MULLEIN [mul-'lin] n. (bot.) molène officinale, f.; † bouillon-blanc, m.;

† bonhomme, m.; † cierge de Notre-Dame, m.

Great-white, yellow —, bouillon-blanc, m.

MULLER [mul-'lur] n. 1. † molette (pierre, marbre, etc.), f.; 2. (boulang.) pétrisseur, m.

MULLET [mul-'let] n. 1. (ich.) muge (genre), m.; 2. mulet de mer (espèce), m.

Gray —, surmulet, m.

MULLIGRUBS [mul-'li-grubz] n. † l'unchées (douleurs), f. pl.

MULLION [mul-'yün] n. (arch.) meneau, m.

MULLION, v. a. former en meneaux.

MULTANGULAR [mült-ang-'gü-lur] adj. 1. (did.) multangulé; 2. (géom.) multangulaire; polygone.

MULTANGULARLY [mült-ang-'gü-lur-li] adv. de forme multangulé.

MULTIFARIOUS [mült-i-fã-'ri-'ã] adj. 1. multiplié; 2. d'une grande diversité; fort varié.

MULTIFARIOUSLY [mült-i-fã-'ri-'ã-li] adv. 1. avec multiplicité; 2. avec une grande diversité.

MULTIFARIOUSNESS [mült-i-fã-'ri-'ã-nis] n. 1. multiplicité, f.; 2. grande diversité, f.

MULTIFLOROUS [mült-i-flõ-'rüs] adj. (bot.) multiflore.

MULTIFORM [mült-i-fõ-'rm] adj. multiforme.

MULTIFORMITY [mült-i-fõ-'rm-i-'ti] n. diversité de forme, f.

MULTILINEAL [mült-i-lin-'ã-l] adj. de beaucoup de lignes.

MULTILOQUOUS [mült-i-lõ-'kwüs] adj. † bavard; loquace.

MULTIPAROUS [mült-i-pã-'rüs] adj. (hist. nat.) multipare.

MULTIPARTITE [mült-i-pã-'ti-'ti] adj. (did.) multipartite.

MULTIPEDED [mült-i-ped] adj. multi-pède.

MULTIPEDE, n. (ent.) cloporte, m.

MULTIPLE [mült-i-pl] adj. 1. multiple; 2. (arith.) multiple.

MULTIPLE, n. (arith.) multiple, m.

MULTIPLIABLE [mült-i-pli-'ã-bi] adj. (math.) multipliable.

MULTIPLIABLENESS [mült-i-pli-'ã-bi-nis] n. (math.) nature multipliable, f.

MULTIPLICABLE [mült-i-pli-'ã-bi] adj. (math.) multipliable.

MULTIPLICAND [mült-i-pli-'kãnd] n. (math.) multiplieand, m.

MULTIPLICATE [mült-i-pli-'kãt] adj. multiplié.

MULTIPLICATION [mült-i-pli-'kã-'shün] n. 1. multiplication, f.; 2. (math.) multiplication, f.

Compound —, (arith.) = complexe (dont un seul facteur est complexe);

constructed —, = abrégé; cross —, = complexe (dont les deux facteurs sont complexes);

— table, table de multiplication, de Pythagore, f.; tieret, m.

MULTIPLICATIVE [mült-i-pli-'kã-'ti-v] adj. qui multiplie.

MULTIPLICATOR [mült-i-pli-'kã-'tur] n. (math.) multiplicateur, m.

MULTIPLICITY [mült-i-pli-'s-i-'ti] n. multiplicité, f.

MULTIPLIER [mült-i-pli-'ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui multiplie, f.; 2. (math.) multiplicateur, m.

MULTIPLY [mült-i-pli] v. a. 1. multiplier; 2. (math.) multiplier; faire la multiplication de.

MULTIPLY, v. n. 1. multiplier; 2. se multiplier.

MULTIPLYING [mült-i-pli-'ing] adj. 1. multipliant; 2. † multiplié.

— glass, verre multipliant, polyèdre, à facettes, m.

MULTIPOTENT [mült-i-põ-'tens] adj. † d'une puissance variée.

MULTIPRESENCE [mült-i-prẽ-'sẽns] n. présence simultanée dans divers lieux, f.

MULTISYLLABLE [mült-i-sil-'ã-bi] n. † (gram.) polysyllabe, m.

MULTITUDE [mült-i-'tüd] n. multitude, f.

MULTITUDINOUS [mült-i-'tüd-i-'nüs] adj. † 1. de la multitude; 2. multiple; 3. eusté.

MULTIVALVE [mul-'ti-valv],

MULTIVALVULAR [mul-'ti-valv-'ã-lur] adj. (conch.) multivalve.

MULTIVALVE, f.

MULTILOCULAR [mült-i-õk-'ü-lur] adj. (did.) d'un beaucoup d'œux.

MUM [müm] adj. † silencieux; muet

— for that † | bouche close, ceu

sue! To be — †, avoir la bouche close, cousue.

MUM, int. motif!

MUM, n. † silence, m.

MUM-BUDGET, int. † motus!

MUM, n. bière de froment, f.

MUMBLE [müm-'bl] v. n. 1. murmoter; murmurer entre les dents; 2. mâchonner (mâcher).

MUMBLE, v. a. 1. marmotter; mâchonner; 2. mâchonner (mâcher).

MUMBLE-NEWS, n. † conteur, forger de nouvelles, de contes, m.

MUMBLER [müm-'blur] n. personne qui marmotte, qui mâchonne, f.

MUMBLINGLY [müm-'bling-li] adv. 1. en marmottant; en mâchonnant; 2. en mâchonnant (mâchant).

MUMM [müm] v. n. † se masquer.

MUMMER [müm-'mur] n. † masqué (personne), m.

MUMMERY [müm-'mur-i] n. mascarade; momerie, f.

MUMMIFY [müm-'mi-fi] v. a. (di)l momifier; convertir en momie.

MUMMY [müm-'mi] v. a. 1. momie, f.; 2. (hort.) cuire à greffer, f.

To beat to a —, battre comme platre.

MUMP [mümp] v. a. † 1. grignoter; 2. marmotter; mâchonner; 3. quæser; 4. duper.

MUMP, v. n. 1. marmotter; mâchonner; 2. faire des grimaces (feintes); 3. quæser.

MUMPER [mümp-'ur] n. † quæseux (mendant), m.

MUMPING [mümp-'ing] n. 1. tour (m.), ruse (f.) de quæseux (mendiant); 2. grimace (feinte), f.

MUMPISH [mümp-'ish] adj. † de mauvaise humeur; récalcine; chagrin.

MUMPS [mümps] n. (pl.) 1. † mauvaise humeur, f. sing.; 2. (méd.) oreillons; oreillons, m. pl.

MUNCH [muntsh] v. n. † mâcher (par grosses bouchées).

MUNCH, v. a. † mâcher (par grosses bouchées).

MUNCHER [muntsh-'ur] n. mâcheur (par grandes bouchées), m.; mâcheuse, f.

MUNDANE [münd-'dã] adj. 1. du monde; universel; 2. † mondain.

MUNDIFY [münd-'di-fi] v. a. (méd.) mondifier; nettoyer; déterger.

MUNERARY [mün-'ur-'ã-'ri] adj. donné en présent.

MUNGREL V. MONGREL.

MUNICIPAL [mün-'ti-'pal] adj. 1. municipal; 2. (du droit) municipal; 3. (du droit) civil.

— officer, officier municipal; municipal, m.

MUNICIPALITY [mün-'ti-'pal-i-'ti] n. municipalité, f.

MUNIFICENCE [mün-'i-fĩ-'sẽns] n. munificence, f.

MUNIFICENT [mün-'i-fĩ-'sẽnt] adj. qui a, qui montre de la munificence; libéral.

To be —, avoir, montrer de la munificence.

MUNIFICENTLY [mün-'i-fĩ-'sẽnt-li] adv. avec munificence.

MUNIMENT [mün-'i-mẽnt] n. † 1. fort m.; fortification, f.; place forte, f.; 2. défense, f.; 3. archétes (titres), f. pl.

MUNIMENT-ROOM, n. † archétes (lieu), f. pl.

MUNITE [mün-'it] v. a. † fortifier.

MUNITION [mün-'i-shün] n. 1. fortification, f.; 2. munition, f. pl.

MUNITION-SHIP, n. corvette, f.

MUNNION. V. MULLION.

MUNS [müns],

MUNZ [münz] n. † bouche, f.

MURAL [mü-'rã] adj. 1. | de mur, q comme un mur; perpendiculaire; 2. mural.

— crown, couronne murale.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**MURDER** [mur-'dar] v. a. 1. | assassiner; tuer; 2. § massacrer; estropier; 3. § \*\* détruire.

2. To — a name, massacrer, estropier un nom.

**MURDER**, n. 1. | meurtre; assassinat; homicide, m.; 2. | § meurtre (grand dommage), m.; 3. (dr.) meurtre; assassinat, m.

Whiffl —, 1. homicide volontaire; 2. (lr.) assassinat. — 1 (exclamation) à l'assassin! To commit, to perpetrate a —, 1. commettre, faire un meurtre, un assassinat; 2. (dr.) pépétrer un assassinat; to cry out —, 1. crier à l'assassin; 2. § crier au meurtre.

**MURDERER** [mur-'dur-ur] n. 1. meurtrier; assassin, m.; 2. † (artil.) meurtrière (petit canon), f.

**MURDERESS** [mur-'dur-er-s] n. assassine (femme), f.

**MURDERING** [mur-'dur-ing] n. † meurtre; assassinat, m.

**MURDERING-PIECE**, n. † meurtrière (petit canon), m.; bouche à feu, f.; canon, m.

**MURDEROUS** [mur-'dur-üs] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) homicide; 2. | § (chos.) meurtrier; 3. § (chos.) sanguinaire; cruel.

\* — war, guerre meurtrière. 3. — tyranny, tyrannie sanguinaire.

**MURDEROUSLY** [mur-'dur-üs-li] adv. par le meurtre; par l'assassinat; en meurtrier; en assassin; d'une manière meurtrière.

**MURE** [mür] n. † mur, m.; muraille, f.

**MURE**, v. a. † MURURE.

**MUREX** [mür-'reka] n. (conch.) murex; rocher, m.

**MURIATE** [mür-'ri-ät] n. (chim.) muriate, m.

**MURIATIC** [mür-'ri-ät-ik] adj. (chim.) muriatique.

**MURINE** [mür-'rin] adj. 1. de, de la, des souris; 2. (plais.) souriquois.

**MURK** [murk] n. obscurité, f. sing.; ténèbres, f. pl.

**MURKINESS** [mur-'küt-nés] n. | § obscurité, f. sing.; ténèbres, f. pl.

That — of mind, ces ténèbres de l'esprit.

**MURKY** [mur-'ki] adj. | § obscur; ténébreux; sombre.

**MURMUR** [mur-'mur] n. murmure, m. Hollow — = sourd.

**MURMUR**, v. n. (AT, de; AT, AGAINST, contre) murmurer.

To — at a, th., murmurer de q. ch.; to — at a o., murmurer contre q. u.

**MURMURER** [mur-'mur-ur] n. p. m. ? v. n. qui murmure, m.

To be a —, murmurer.

**MURMURINGLY** [mur-'mur-ing-u] adv. en murmurant; par, avec des murmures.

**MURMUROUS** [mur-'mur-üs] adj. qui excite des murmures.

**MURRAIN** [mür-'rin] n. épizootie, f. With a — to ..., a — takc ... peste de ...

**MURRAIN**, adj. atteint de l'épizootie.

**MURRE** [mur] n. (orn.) pingouin commun; petit pingouin; pingouin, m.

**MURREY** [mür-'ri] n. † rouge foncé, m.

**MURREY**, adj. de, d'un rouge foncé.

**MURRHINE** [mur-'rin] adj. (ant.) murrhin.

— chips, vases = 8, m. pl.

**MURRIEN**, n. V. MURION.

**MURTHIER** f. V. MURDER.

**MUSCADEL** [müs-'ka-däl] n. 1. (bot.) muscat (raisin, poivre), m.; 2. muscat (vin), m.

**MUSCADEL**, adj. muscat.

**MUSCADINE** [müs-'ka-din] n. 1. (bot.) muscat (poivre), m.; 2. muscat; vin d'iscuit, m.

**MUSCAT** [müs-'kat] n. (bot.) muscat (raisin), m.

**MUSCADEL** f. MUSCADINE.

**MUSCLE** [müs-'al] n. 1. (anat.) muscle, m.; 2. (conch.) moule, f.

— bending —, (anat.) = abducteur; — lator — = opérateur, m.

**MUSCOSITY** [müs-'kos-i-ti] n. état moussueux, m.

**MUSCOWADO** [müs-'kó-rá-dó] n. Licorazole (sière f. r.). f.

**MUSCULAR** [müs-'kü-lar] adj. 1. musculaire; 2. musculéux.

1. — motion, fibre, mouvement, fibre musculaire.

2. — body, corps musculéux.

**MUSCULARITY** [müs-'kü-lar-i-ti] n. 1. constitution musculaire, f.; 2. constitution musculéuse, f.

**MUSCULOUS** [müs-'kü-lüs] adj. 1. musculéux; 2. † musculaire.

**MUSE** [müz] n. 1. muse, f.; 2. \*\* — s, pl. Filles de Mémoire, f. pl.; 3. réverie; méditation, f.

2. Deep —, profonde méditation.

Leader of the — s, (myth.) (d'Apollon) Musagète. In a —, réveur; pensif; absorbé dans ses pensées.

**MUSE**, v. n. 1. (ox, or) penser (d); réfléchir (sur, à); méditer; 2. rêver; être rêveur, distrait; 3. † (AT, de) s'ennuyer.

1. To — on the words, penser aux paroles; réfléchir sur les paroles. 2. Musing and sighing, rêvant et soupirant.

**MUSE**, v. a. penser à; réfléchir à; méditer.

**MUSEFUL** [müz-'fü] adj. pensif; rêveur.

**MUSELESS** [müz-'lës] adj. étranger aux muses.

**MUSER** [müz-'ur] n. 1. penseur profond, m.; 2. rêveur, m.; rêveuse, f.; distrait, m.; distraite, f.

**MUSETTE** [mü-'zët] n. musette, f.

**MUSEUM** [mü-'zë-'üm] n. pl. MUSEA, MUSEUMS, 1. musée, m.; 2. muséum, m.

**MUSI** [müsh] n. farine de maïs cuite à l'eau, f.

**MUSHROOM** [müsh-'röm] n. 1. (bot.) agaric champêtre; † champignon; † champignon de couche, m.; \* mousseron, m.; 2. § parvenu, m.; parvenue, f.

Cultivated —, (bot.) champignon comestible; French —, mousseron, m.

**MUSHROOM-BED**, n. (hort.) couche de champignons; champignonnière, f.

**MUSHROOM-BOUSS**, n. (hort.) serre à champignons, f.

**MUSHROOM-TRIBE**, n. (bot.) champignons, m. pl.

**MUSIC** [müs-'zik] n. 1. (FOR, de) musique, f.; 2. \*\* harmonie, f.

Secular —, musique profane; vocal —, = vocale, f.; chant, m. To execute, to perform —, exécuter de la =; to set to —, mettre en =; to set to vocal —, mettre en chant.

**MUSIC-BOOK**, n. cahier de musique, m.

**MUSIO-MAD**, adj. mélomane.

**MUSIO-PEN**, n. griffe (pour la musique), f.

**MUSIC-PUBLISHER**, n. éditeur de musique, m.

**MUSIC-ROOM**, n. salle de musique, de concert, f.

**MUSIC-SELLER**, n. marchand (m.), marchande (f.) de musique.

**MUSIC-STAND**, n. pupitre à musique, m.

**MUSIC-STOOL**, n. tabouret de piano, m.

**MUSICAL** [müs-'zi-käl] adj. 1. musical; 2. de musique; à musique; 3. harmonieux; mélodieux.

1. — science, science musicale. 2. — instrument — dictionary, instrument, dictionnaire de musique; — box, boîte à musique. 3. — sounds, des sons harmonieux, mélodieux.

— glasses, (pl.) harmonica, m. sing.

**MUSICALLY** [müs-'zi-käl-li] adv. 1. musicalement; 2. en musique; 3. harmonieusement; avec harmonie; mélodiquement; avec mélodie.

**MUSICALNESS** [müs-'zi-käl-nés] n. harmonie; mélodie, f.

**MUSICIAN** [mü-'zih-'än] n. musicien, m. musicienne, f.; — s, (pl.) musiciens (musiciens), f. sing.

Noise of — s †, compagnie, troupe, bande de musiciens, f.

**MUSING** [müz-'ing] n. 1. méditation; contemplation, f.; 2. réverie, f.

A fit of —, une réverie, f.

**MUSK** [müsk] n. 1. muse, m.; 2. (com.) musqué; 3. (mam.) chevroûin porte-musque; † musc, m.

2. — apple, pomme musquée; — cat, rat, chat, rat musqué.

**MUSK-SEED**, n. (bot.) graine d'ambrette, f.

**MUSK**, v. a. musquer.

**MUSKET** [müs-'kët] n. 1. fusil, m.; † † musquet, m.; 3. (fauc.) évierce, m.

— ball, — shot, balle de fusil, f.; volley of — shot, musqueterie, f.; décharge de musqueterie, f.

**MUSKET-PROOF**, adj. à l'épreuve de balles de fusil.

**MUSKETEER** [müs 'kët-'er] n. 1. fusilier, m. pl.; 2. fusilliers, m. pl.

**MUSKETOE**, v. Mosquito.

**MUSKETOON** [müs-'kët-ön] n. musqueton, m.

**MUSKETRY** [müs-'kët-ri] n. 1. fusille, m. pl.; 2. fusilliers, m. pl.

**MUSKINESS** [müs-'küt-nés] n. odeur de muse, f.

**MUSKITO**, V. Mosquito.

**MUSKY** [müs-'ki] adj. 1. musqué; 2. parfumé; chargé de parfums.

**MUSLIN** [müz-'lin] n. mousseline, f. Book —, (ind.) organdi, m.; piald —, = à carreaux.

**MUSLIN-SEWER**, n. brodeur (m.), brodeuse (f.) en mousseline.

**MUSLIN**, adj. de mousseline.

**MUSLINET** [müz-'lin-ët] n. † toiles de coton grossière, f.

**MUSQUITO**, V. Mosquito.

**MUSROL** [müs-'röl] n. musserolle, f.

**MUSSEL** [müs] n. † gr'ibouillette, f.

**MUSSEL** [müs-'äl] n. (conch.) moule, f.

**MUSULMAN** [müs-'ül-man] n. musulman, m.; musulmane, f.

**MUSULMANISH** [müs-'ül-man-ish] adj. musulman.

**MUST** [müst] v. n. (prét., futur, conditionnel must) 1. falloir; 2. devoir.

1. — write, il me faut écrire; il faut que j'écrive; he — read, il lui faut lire; il faut qu'il lise.

**MUST**, n. moût, m.

**MUST**, v. n. 1. se moister; devenir moisi; 2. s'agrir.

**MUST**, v. a. 1. faire moister; rendre moisi; 2. agrir.

**MUSTACHE** [müs-'täsh] n. moustache, f.

**MUSTACHIO** [müs-'tä-'sh] n. moustache, f.

**MUSTARD** [müs-'turd] n. 1. (bot.) moutarde (genre), f.; 2. (bot.) moutarde noire, f.; † sénéci; 3. sénéci noir (espèce), m.; 3. moutarde, f.

Black —, (bot.) sénéci, m. Hedge —, sénéci noir officinal, m.; rélar, m.; tortelle, f.; † herbe aux chèvres, f.

**MUSTARD-POT**, n. 1. pot à moutarde, m.; 2. moutardier, m.

**MUSTARD-SEED**, n. graine de moutarde, f.

**MUSTEE** [müs-'të] n. octavon, m.; octouronne, f.

**MUSTELLINE** [müs-'täl-lin] adj. de belette.

**MUSTER** [müs-'tur] v. a. 1. | faire l'appel de; 2. | rassembler; réunir; 3. § réunir; recueillir; ramasser.

2. To — sufficient company, réunir assez de courage. 3. To — time, recueillir du temps.

To — up, =.

**MUSTER**, v. n. 1. | s'assembler; se réunir; 2. § restuer; 3. (mil.) faire l'appel; 4. (mil.) passer la revue.

To — strong, s'assembler, se réunir en grand nombre.

**MUSTER**, n. 1. appel (appellation de personnes), m.; 2. rassemblement, m.; réunion, f.; 3. revue, f.; 4. états (liste); contrôles, m. pl.; 5. (de paons) troupe, f.

3. The last great —, la dernière grande revue.

4. The — of the bands, les états des bandes.

At —, à l'appel. To be in —, être rassemblé, réuni; 2. être porté sur les états, les contrôles; to pass —, 1. être porté sur les contrôles; 2. passer à l' = 3. § passer.

**MUSTER-BOOK** †. V. MUSTER-ROLL.

**MUSTER-FILE** †. V. MUSTER ROLL.

**MUSTER-MASTER**, n. (mil.) 1. officier d'appel, m.; 2. inspecteur des états, des contrôles, m.

— general, inspecteur général des contrôles, m.

**MUSTER-ROLL** n. 1. rôle (liste); rôle; état; contrôle, m.; 2. (mar.) rôle d'équi page, m.







à fâte; à far; à fall; à fat; à mo; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**nomie.** 5. A — belief, une simple, pure croyance. k. A — and avowed despotism, un despotisme ouvert et avoué. 1. The truth appears — on my side, la vérité paraît manifeste, évidente de mon côté.

**Stark** — tout nu; en état de simple nature; nu comme la main. To strip a. o. stark — mettre q. u. tout nu, nu comme la main.

**NAKED, n.** 1. (de colonne) fût, m. 2. f. o. nu, n. u.

**NAKEDLY** [nâ-'kêd-li] adv. 1. | § à nu; 2. § nûment; nûment; 3. § à découvert; 4. § sans défense; 5. § simplement; purement; 6. § ouvertement; 7. § manifestement.

**NAKEDNESS** [nâ-'kêd-nês] n. 1. | nudité, f.; 2. § état sans défense, m.; 3. § dévûment, m.; 4. † § évidence; clarté, f.

**NAMBY-PAMBY** [nâ-'pâ-'pam-'bi] adj. † prétentive; musqué.

**NAME** [nâm] n. 1. | § nom, m.; 2. nom, m.; renou, m.; renommée, f.; 3. † (gram.) nom, m.

Assumed, supposititious — nom de guerre; by — f. suorum, m.; Christian — prénom, m.; — de baptême; proper —, propre. Family —, de famille; maiden —, de demoiselle. By —, 1. de; 2. nommé; by the — of, sous le de; in —, de = (pas de fait); in the — of, 1. au de = de; 2. sous le de = de; 3. de la part de. To assume a —, prendre un —; to call — s., donner des —; dire des injures; to call by a —, appeler d'un —; to call things by their proper — s., appeler les choses par leur —; to change o.'s —, changer de —; quitter son —; to get a good, an ill —, se faire un bon, un mauvais —; to give in o.'s —, décliner son —; to go by the — of, être connu sous le de = de; to go, to send, to write in a. o.'s —, aller, envoyer, écrire de la part de q. u.; to know by —, connaître de =. What is your —? comment vous appelez-vous? My — is, je m'appelle. A good — is better than riches, bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée.

**NAME-PLATE, n.** plique pour le nom, f.

**NAME, v. a.** 1. nommer; appeler; 2. désigner; 3. intituler.

Do not — it! I beg you would not — it! 1. n'y faites pas attention; 2. (en réponse aux remerciements) il n'y a pas de quoi!

**NAMED** [nâmd] adj. 1. qui a un nom ...; 2. nommé; 2. mentionné; désigné.

**Hard- —**, qui a un nom difficile à prononcer. Above —, ci-dessus mentionné; before —, déjà, précédemment mentionné.

**NAMELESS** [nâm-'lês] adj. 1. sans nom; anonyme; 2. inconnu; obscur; 3. qui n'a point de nom; inexprimable; indécible.

—, a stranger, étranger inconnu. 3. — pleasure, plaisir inexprimable, qui n'a point de nom.

Who shall be —, dont on taira le nom.

**NAMELY** [nâm-'li] adv. savoir; notamment.

**NAMER** [nâm-'nr] n. personne qui appelle, désigne, f.

**NAMESAKE** [nâm-'sâk] n. homonyme, m.

**NANKEEN** [nân-'kên],  
**NANKIN** [nân-'kin] n. (Ind.) nan-kin, n.

**NAP** [nâp] n. 1. somme, m.; 2. sieste, f.; 3. méridienne, f.

Afternoon's —, sieste; noon's —, méridienne, f. To take a —, 1. faire un somme; 2. faire la sieste.

**NAP-TAKING, adj.** qui fait des sommes, 3. sieste la méridienne.

**NAP-TAKING, n.** surprise, f.  
**NAP 's** n. (—PING; —PED) fûtire un somme, la sieste, la méridienne.

T' catch, to find — ping §, prendre au dépourvu à l'improviste.  
**NAP** n. 1. poil (de drap, de chapeau), m.; 2. (de plantes) duvet, u.

**Thort —**, poil ras.  
**NAP-COATING, n.** (Ind.) gros drap, m.  
**NAP-BA** [nâ-'pâ-'a] n., pl. **NAP-BA** [nâ-'pâ-'a]

**NAPE** [nâp] n. nuque, f.; chignon, m.

**NAPELTY** [nâ-'pêr-i] n. † linge, m.

**NAPHTHA** [nâp-'thâ] n. (chim.) naphthé; naphthé, m.

**NAPKIN** [nâp-'kin] n. 1. serviette (d'enfant, de table), f.; 2. † mouchoir, m.

**NAPLESS** [nâp-'lês] adj. 1. sans poil; 2. râpé; usé.

**NAPOLEON** [nâ-'pô-'lê-'ân] n. napoléon (monnaie française), m.

**NAPPED** [nâp-'têd] (de drap) à poil; tiré à poil.

**NAPPINES** [nâp-'pi-'nês] n. disposition à fuire un léger somme; envie de fuire un léger somme, f.

**NAPPINESS, n.** abondance de poils (de drap), f.

**NAPPY** [nâp-'pî] adj. † écouneur.

**NARCISUS** [nâr-'sî-'sîa] n. (bot.) narcisse (genre), m.

Many-flowered —, = tazette, à bouquets, de Constantinople.

**NARCOTIC** [nâr-'kô-'tik] n. (chim.) narcotique, f.

**NARCOTICAL** [nâr-'kô-'tik-al] adj. (méd.) narcotique, f.

**NARCOTIC** [nâr-'kô-'tik] n. (méd.) narcotique, m.

**NARCOTICALLY** [nâr-'kô-'tik-al-i] adv. (méd.) avec un effet narcotique.

**NARCOTICNESS** [nâr-'kô-'tik-nês] n. (méd.) qualité narcotique, f.

**NARCOTINE** [nâr-'kô-'sîn] n. (chim.) narcotine, f.

**NARE** [nâr] n. (pharm.) 1. nard, m.; 2. nard (onguent).

**NARDINE** [nâr-'dîn] adj. (pharm.) de nard.

**NARE** [nâr] n. † narine, f.

**NARRATE** [nâr-'râ-'tê] v. a. (ro, d) narre; raconter; conter.

**NARRATION** [nâr-'râ-'shôn] n. 1. action de narre, de raconter, f.; 2. narration, f.; 3. récit, m.; 4. (théat.) narration, f.

**NARRATIVE** [nâr-'râ-'tiv] adj. 1. (chos.) narratif; 2. (pers.) qui aime à narre, à conter.

**NARRATIVE, n.** narré; récit, m.

**NARRATIVELY** [nâr-'râ-'tiv-li] adv. en forme de narration, de narré, de récit.

**NARRATOR** [nâr-'râ-'tôr] n. 1. narrateur; † conteur, m.; 2. conteuse, f.; 3. † rapporteur, m.

**NARRATORY** [nâr-'râ-'tôr-i] adj. narratif.

**NARROW** [nâr-'rô] adj. 1. | § étroit (de peu de largeur, d'étendue); 2. § étroit; rétréci; borné; 3. | § à l'étroit; 4. § mesquin; 5. § exact; soigneux; attentif; scrupuleux; 6. de près.

1. — mind, esprit étroit; — limits, bornes étroites. 2. — views, des vues rétrécies; — understanding, intelligence bornée. 3. — circumstances, position où l'on est à l'étroit. 4. — charity, charité mesquine. 5. — search, recherche exacte, soigneuse, attentive, scrupuleuse. 6. To have a — escape, l'échapper de près, belle.

**NARROW, n.** 1. détroit; défilé, m.; 2. détroit (de lac, de mer), m.

**NARROW, v. a.** 1. | rendre étroit; rétrécir; 2. § rétrécir; 3. § restreindre; 4. § (INTO, EN) réduire.

3. To — a definition, restreindre une définition. 4. —ed into a trade, réduit en un commerce.

**NARROW, v. n.** 1. | devenir étroit; se rétrécir; rétrécir; 2. § se rétrécir; 3. (inan.) se rétrécir.

To make —, (inan.) rétrécir (un cheval).

**NARROWER** [nâr-'rô-'nr] n. | § personne, chose qui rétrécit, f.

**NARWAL** [nâr-'wâl],  
**NARWHAL** [nâr-'hwal] n. (marin) narval, m.; † licorne de mer, f.

**NASAL** [nâ-'zâl] adj. (gram.) nasale, f.

**NASAL, n.** 1. (gram.) nasale, f.; 2. (méd.) errhin, m.

**NASALITY** [nâ-'zâl-i-tî] n. (gram.) nasalité, f.

**NASALLY** [nâ-'zâl-i] adv. (gram.) nasalem.

**NASCENT** [nâ-'sênt] adj. § naissant.

**NASTILY** [nâ-'stî-li] adv. 1. § salement; malproprement; 2. § salement; grossièrement; 3. † § vilainement; 4. § salement; déshonêtement.

**NASTINESS** [nâ-'stî-nês] n. 1. | saleté, malpropreté, f.; 2. § saleté; grossièreté, f.; 3. caractère vilain, m.; 4. § saleté (obsécité).

**NASTURTION** [nâ-'stâr-'shôn],  
**NASTURTIUM** [nâ-'stâr-'shôm] n. (bot.) 1. capucine, f.; 2. bouton (m), graine (f) de capucine.

Pickled —, câpre capucine, f.

**NASTY** [nâ-'stî] adj. 1. sale; malpropre; 2. § sale; grossier; 3. † § vilain; 4. § sale; déshonnéte.

2. — language, langage sale, grossier.

— boy, vilain garçon; vilain, m.; — child, vilain enfant; vilain, m.; vilaine, f.; — fellow, vilain, m.; — girl, vilaine fille; vilaine, f.

**NATAL** [nâ-'tâl] adj. natal; de, de la naissance.

**NATALITAL** [nâ-'tâl-'flâ-'shâl],  
**NATALITIOUS** [nâ-'tâl-'flâ-'shû] adj. de la naissance; du jour natal.

**NATANT** [nâ-'tânt] adj. (bot.) flottant.

**NATATION** [nâ-'tâ-'shîn] n. † natation, f.

**NATATORY** [nâ-'tâ-'tôr-i] adj. (did.) natatoire.

**NATHLESS** [nâ-'th-'lês] adv. † néanmoins.

**NATION** [nâ-'shîn] n. 1. nation, f.; 2. nation, f.; peuple, m.

In — s, par — s.

**NATIONAL** [nâ-'shîn-'shîn] adj. national.

**NATIONALITY** [nâ-'shîn-'shîn-i] n. nationalité, f.

**NATIONALIZE** [nâ-'shîn-'shîn-'rîz] v. a. nationaliser; rendre national.

**NATIONALLY** [nâ-'shîn-'shîn-'li] adv. nationalement.

**NATIVE** [nâ-'tiv] adj. § 1. naturel; 2. (pers) natif; 3. naïf; 4. natal; 5. maternel; paternel; 6. du pays; de son pays; 7. indigène; 8. originaire; 9. primitif; 10. † (ro) né (avec); lié de naissance (d); 11. formé par la nature l'un pour l'autre, les uns pour les autres; 12. (dr.) reynicole; 13. (min.) natif.

1. — genius, — affections, le génie naturel, les affections naturelles. 2. — simplicity, simplicité native. 3. — graces, grâces natives. 4. — soil, sol natal. 5. — tongue, langue maternelle. 7. — productions, des productions indigènes. 8. A — plant of America, plante originaire d'Amérique. 9. To return to — dust, retourner à la poussière primitive.

**NATIVE, n.** 1. natif, m.; native, f.; naturel, m.; 2. national, m.; 3. indigène, m.; 4. originaire, m.; 5. † prodigé; effet, m.; 6. (dr.) régulacole, m., f.

Quality, state of —, droit de naturalité, f.; right of —, droit de naturalité, m.

**NATIVELY** [nâ-'tiv-'li] adv. 1. de naissance; naturellement; 2. originellement; dans l'origine.

**NATIVENESS** [nâ-'tiv-'nês] n. † état naturel, m.

**NATIVITY** [nâ-'tiv-'i-tî] n. 1. naissance, f.; 2. lieu de naissance, m.; 3. patrie, f.; 3. origine, f.; 4. † + nativité, f.; 5. (astrol.) nativité, f.

2. Their dark —, leur sombre race. 3. Thy birth and thy — is of Canaan, ta naissance, ton origine est de Canaan. 4. Christ's —, la nativité du Christ.

To cast a. o.'s — (astrol.) faire le thème de sa nativité; dresser, juger la nativité de q. u.; dresser, fuire, tirer l'horoscope de q. u.

**NATRION** [nâ-'trân] n. (min.) natron; natrum, m.

**NATURAL** [nâ-'tjû-'râl] adj. 1. (ro, d) ta, de) naturel; 2. naïf; 3. réel; 4. (mus.) bécarre; 5. (arta) d v naturel



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u turn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

2. — manners, manières naïves. 3. The — world, le monde réel.

**NATURAL**, n. 1. imbécile, m., f.; 2. idiot, m.; 2. (inua.) bécarre, m.

**NATURALISM** [nat'-yu-ral-izm] n. (did.) naturalisme, m.

**NATURALIST** [nat'-yu-ral-ist] n. naturaliste, m.

**NATURALIZATION** [nat'-yu-ral-i-zâ-shin] n. naturalisation, f.

Letters of —, lettres de =, de naturalisation, f. pl.

**NATURALIZE** [nat'-yu-ral-iz] v. a. naturaliser.

**NATURALLY** [nat'-yu-ral-li] adv. 1. naturellement; 2. (arts) au naturel.

**NATURALNESS** [nat'-yu-ral-nés] n. 1. caractère naturel, m.; 2. naturel (propriété inhérente), m.; 3. naturel (opposé à l'affectation), m.; 4. naturel, f.; 5. (arts) naturel, m.; 6. (did.) naturalisme, m.

**NATURE** [réa'-yur] n. 1. || nature, f.; 2. naturel (inclination naturelle), f.; 3. naturel (propriété inhérente), m.; 4. naturel (facilité, aisance naturelle), m.; 5. (arts) nature, f.; naturel, m.

2. A crucial —, un naturel crucial. 3. The — of fire, le naturel du feu. 4. Much art and little —, beaucoup d'art et peu de naturel.

Good —, 1. bon, heureux naturel, m.; 2. bonté, f.; 3. bonhomie, f.; ill —, 1. mauvais —, m.; 2. méchanceté, f.; inamiable —, 1. nature inanimée; 2. (arts) nature morte. Beside —, hors nature; by —, naturellement; de sa nature; from —, (arts) d'après nature; d'après le naturel; of a —, to, de = d.

**NATURED** [nat'-yurd] adj. de nature....

Double —, de double nature; good —, d'un bon naturel; bon; ill —, (pers.) 1. de mauvais naturel; 2. méchant; 3. † (clos.) mauvais; ingrat.

**NATUREDLY** [nat'-yurd-li] adv. 1. de nature....; 2. d'humeur.

Good —, 1. avec bonté; 2. avec méchanceté; ill —, méchamment; avec méchanceté.

**NAUGHT, NOUGHT** [nât] n. 1. rien, m.; 2. (pers.) zéro, m.; 3. (arith.) zéro, m. For —, pour rien. To be at —, être déçu; to call —, 1. faire peu de cas de; méconnaître; mépriser; dédaigner; 2. braver; 3. † mettre à quini; to come to —, ne pas réussir; to set at —, 1. mettre au néant; 2. porter un défi à; défier; braver.

**NAUGHT**, adv. nullement; acusement; en aucuns fitçon.

**NAUGHT**, adj. † nul; de nulle valeur; 2. mauvais; méchant.

**NAUGHTILY** [nâ'-tî-li] adv. 1. (des enfants) par, avec méchanceté; 2. † mal; méchamment.

**NAUGHTINESS** [nâ'-tî-nés] n. 1. (des enfants) méchanceté, f.; 2. † méchanceté; perversité, f.

**NAUGHTY** [nâ'-tî] adj. 1. (des enfants) méchant; 2. † mauvais; méchant.

To be —, (des enfants) être méchant; faire le —, la = a.

**NAUMACHIA** [nâ'-mak'-i-a], **NAUMACHY** [nâ'-ma-ki] n. (ant. rom.) naumachie, f.

**NAUSEA** [nâ'-shé-a] n. nausée, f.; souèvement de cœur, m.

To excite —, exciter, provoquer des nausées.

**NAUSEATE** [nâ'-shé-â-ti] v. n. 1. || (At. de) avoir, éprouver des nausées; 2. (Ar. de) dégoûter.

**NAUSEATE**, v. a. 1. || avoir, éprouver des nausées de; 2. § dégoûter.

To be —, avoir des nausées.

**NAUSEATING** [nâ'-shé-â-tîng], **NAUSEOUS** [nâ'-shé-â-tîng] adj. 1. || § nauséabond; 2. § dégoûtant.

**NAUSEOUSLY** [nâ'-shé-â-tîng] adv. 1. || § d'une manière nauséabonde; 2. § d'une manière dégoûtante.

**NAUSEOUSNESS** [nâ'-shé-â-tîng] n. 1. || § nauséabonde; 2. § qualité de ce qui est nauséabond, f.; 2. § dégoût, m.

**NAUTIC** [nâ'-tik], **NAUTICAL** [nâ'-tî-kal] adj. 1. nautique; 2. † de marin.

**NAUTILUS** [nâ'-tî-lîs] n., pl. NAUTILI,

NAUTILUSES, (moll.) nautile, m.; nautile papyracé; argonaute, m.

**NAVAL** [nâ'-val] adj. 1. (chos.) naval; 2. de, de la marine; 3. maritime.

2. — officer, officier de marine; — service, service de la marine. 3. — power, puissance maritime.

**NAVE** [nâv] n. 1. (d'église) nef, f.; 2. (de rone) moyeu, m.

**NAVE-BOX**, n. (de rone) moyeu, m.

**NAVEL** [nâ'-vî] n. 1. nombril, m.; 2. § centre; cœur, m.

**NAVEL-GALL**, n. (vétér.) fistule dans la région dorsale, lombaire, f.; † mal de rognons, m.

**NAVEL-STRING**, n. cordon ombilical, m.

**NAVEL-WORT**, n. (bot.) cotylédon; cotylé; cotylire (genre), m.

**NAVICULAR** [nav'-ik'-û-lar] adj. (anat., bot.) naviculaire.

**NAVIGABLE** [nav'-i-ga-bl] adj. navigable.

**NAVIGABLENESS** [nav'-i-ga-bl-nés] n. navigabilité, f.

**NAVIGATE** [nav'-i-gât] v. n. naviguer.

**NAVIGATE**, v. a. 1. naviguer sur; 2. gouverner (un vaisseau).

1. To — the Atlantic, naviguer sur l'Atlantique.

**NAVIGATION** [nav'-i-gâ-shûn] n. 1. navigation, m.; 2. † vaisseaux, m. pl.; marine, f. sing.

Commercial —, commerce maritime, m.; common —, navigation côtière; inland —, navigation intérieure; proper —, navigation hauturière, au long cours.

**NAVIGATION-DUE**, n. droit de navigation, m.

**NAVIGATION-LAWS**, n. législation (f.), code (m.) maritimes (pour la marine marchande).

**NAVIGATOR** [nav'-i-gâ-tur] n. 1. navigateur, m.; 2. † ouvrier qui travaille aux canaux, m.; 3. † ouvrier qui travaille aux chemins de fer, m.

**NAVY** [nâ'-vî] n. 1. marine, f.; 2. † flotte, f.

Mercantile —, marine marchande; royal —, = royale, militaire. Officer of the navy, officier de =, m.

**NAVY-AGENCY**, n. agence pour la marine, f.

**NAVY-AGENT**, n. agent pour la marine, m.

**NAVY-BILLS**, n. lois et ordonnances maritimes, f. pl.

**NAVY-BOARD**, n. conseil de la marine, m.

**NAVY-OFFICE**, n. bureaux de la marine, m. pl.

**NAVY-YARD**, n. (en Amérique) arsenal de marine, de port, m.

**NAY** [nâ] adv. 1. † non; 2. même; bien plus encore; qui plus est.

**NAY**, n. 1. † refus, m.; 2. (parl.) non; opposant, m.

**NAYWARD** [nâ'-wârd] n. † tendance au refus, à la négative, f.

**NAYWORD** [nâ'-wârd] n. † 1. ruse; fable, f.; 2. mot d'ordre; signe de reconnaissance.

**NAZARITE** [naz'-a-rit] n. (ant. héb.) Nazarène, m.

N. B. (lettres initiales du latin *NOTA BENE*, remarquez bien) *nota bene*; notez bien.

**NE** [né] adv. † ne; pas; point; non.

**NEAF** [néf] n. 1. poing, m.; 2. main, f.

**NEAL** † V. ANNEAL.

**NEAP** [nép] adj. (de marée) de morte eau; mort; des quadratures.

Dead —, morte eau, marée, f.

**NEAPOLITAN** [né-a-pol'-i-tan] adj. napolitain, f. de Naples.

**NEAPOLITAN**, n. Napolitain, m.; Napolitaine, f.

**NEAR** [néar] adj. 1. || près; près de; 2. || proche; rapproché; 3. § proche (allié, parent); 4. § qui touche de près; chéri; cher; précieux; 5. § qui regarde de près; près regardant; serré; mesquin; chiche; parcimonieux; 6. § exact; fidèle; 7. (mar.) sous la main.

1. — a. o., — a. th., près de q. u., près de q. c.; — Paris, près Paris. 2. The — est town, la

ville la plus proche, rapproché. 3. A — relation, un proche parent. 4. A — friend, un ami cher, chéri, précieux, qui touche de près; a — concern, un intérêt qui touche de près. 5. A — man, un homme prêt regardant, qui regarde de près, serré. 6. The — est translation, la plus exacte, fidèle traduction.

— hand †, de près; — side, (man.) sous la main; the — est way, le chemin le plus court.

**NEAR-SIGHTED**, adj. qui a la vue basse; myope.

**NEAR**, adv. 1. || de près; 2. § près; près de; 3. § presque; 4. (mar.) près du vent.

1. To come very —, s'approcher de très-près. 2. It is — twelve o'clock, il est près de midi.

Nothing —, à beaucoup près. To come, to draw — (to), 1. || approcher (de); 2. § s'approcher (de); to go — (to), 1. || approcher (de); 2. § s'approcher (de); 3. § être sur le point (de); faillir; 4. § finir par.

**NEAR**, v. a. † s'approcher de.

**NEARER** [néar'-ur] adv. † 1. plus près; 2. § avancé.

**NEAR**, never the — †, 1. pas plus près; 2. pas, guère plus avancé.

**NEARLY** [néar'-li] adv. 1. || de près; 2. § à peu près; à peu de chose près; environ; 3. § presque; 4. § mesquinement; chichement; avec parcimonie.

**NEARNESS** [néar'-nés] n. 1. || proximité, f.; 2. § proximité; proche parenté; 3. § union étroite, f.; 4. § mesquinerie, f.; esprit d'économie, m.; parcimonie, f.

**NEAT** [né] n. 1. gros bétail, m.; 2. † bœuf, m.; vache, f.

—'s foot, pied de bœuf, m.; —'s tongue, langue de bœuf, f.

**NEAT-HEED**, n. pâtre; bœuvier; vacher, m.

**NEAT**, adj. 1. || net; propre; 2. || propre et simple; 3. || angé; soigné; 4. § pur; chaste; 5. † pur (sans mélange); 6. † fat; 7. (com.) net.

1. — clothes, des habits propres; a — woman, une femme propre. 2. A — dress, vêtement propre et simple. 3. — a room, une chambre rangée, soignée. 4. A — style, un style pur, chaste.

**NEATLY** [né'-tî] adv. 1. || nettement; proprement; 2. || proprement et simplement; 3. || d'une manière rangée, soignée; 4. § purement; chastement; 5. § adroitement.

**NEATNESS** [né'-tî-nés] n. 1. || netteté; propreté; 2. § propreté et simplicité; 3. § état rangé, soigné, m.; 4. § purité (de style, etc.), f.

**NEB** [néb] n. 1. † bec, m.; 2. † bouche, f.

**NEBULA** [néb'-û-la] n., pl. NEBULAE, 1. nuage, m.; 2. (astr.) étoile nébuleuse; nébuleuse, f.

**NEBULOSITY** [néb'-û-loz'-i-tî] n. état nébuleux, m.

**NEBULOUS** [néb'-û-tîs] adj. || nébuleux, nuageux.

**NECESSARIES** [né-sé-â-ri-zi] n. pl. nécessaires, m. sing.; nécessaires, f. pl.

To deprive o.'s self of —, se priver de nécessaire; the — of life, les nécessités de la vie.

**NECESSARILY** [né-sé-â-ri-li] adv. nécessairement; de nécessité.

**NECESSARINESS** [né-sé-â-ri-nés] n. nécessité, f.

**NECESSARY** [né-sé-â-ri] adj. 1. (ro. à, pour; to, de, pour) nécessaire; 2. obligé (dont on ne peut se dispenser); 3. forcé; péremptoire.

2. — compliments, des compliments obligés. 3. A — or a free agent, un agent forcé ou libre. 4. — argument, argument péremptoire.

Indispensably —, indispensablement nécessaire; de toute nécessité. If —, s'il le faut; au besoin. To be —, être =; 2. falloir; to make, to render o.'s self —, se rendre =; to endeavor to make o.'s self —, faire le —.

**NECESSARY**, n. pl.; leux, m. pl.; leux d'aisance, m. pl.; prié, m. sing.

To go to the —, aller à la =, aux commodités; aller à ses nécessités.

**NECESSITATE** [né-sé-â-ri-tî] v. a. (to) nécessiter (q. ch., q. u.) (à); réduire (q. u.) à la nécessité (de); contraindre (à) obliger (à, de).

**NECESSITATED** [né-sé-â-ri-tî] s[il] † dans le besoin.



à fatc; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; ? pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

**NECESSITOUS** [nè-sè-'a-ti-ù] adj. 1. [pers.] *nécessiteux; dans la nécessité, le besoin; 2. (chos.) de nécessité; de besoin; de dévouement.*

**NECESSITOUSNESS** [nè-sè-'a-ti-ù-nè] n. *nécessité, f.; dévouement, n.*

**NECESSITY** [nè-sè-'a-ti] n. 1. (ro. de) *nécessité, f.; 2. nécessité (indigence), f.; 3. besoin, m.; 4. remplissage, m.*  
*lines of —, vers de remplissage.*

**NECESSARY** [nè-sè-'a-ti] adj. 1. *indispensable, nécessaire, f.; 2. par besoin.* To lay a. o. under the — (of), *mettre q. u. dans la = (de); to lie under a — (to), être, se trouver dans la = (de); to make a virtue of —, faire de = vertu. — knows no —, n'a pas de loi.*

**NECK** [nèk] n. 1. *cou, m.*; 2. (d'instrument de mus.) *manche, m.*; 3. (de montagne) *col, m.*; 4. (de serrure) *gorge, f.*; 5. (de vase cou) *goulot, m.*; 6. (bouch.) *collet, m.*; 7. (gég.) *langue (de terre), f.*; 8. (tech.) *tourillon, m.*

**NECKING** [nèk-ìng] n. (tech.) *tourillon, m.*; stiff —, 1. || *torcolicos, m.*; 2. + § *endurcissement, m.*; short —, *petit cou; wry —, 1. cou de travers, f.*; 2. (méd.) *torcolicos, m.*; — and heels *—, tout le long du corps, —* and shoulders, (des animaux) *encolure, f. sing.* On the — of, *aussitôt après; sur les pas de.* To arch his — (man), *caucher, rompre le cou à (q. u.).*; 2. § *rompre le cou à (q. ch.); 3. § avoir fait le plus fort de (q. ch.); to fall about, on a. o.'s —, se jeter au cou de q. u.; to have a stiff —, avoir le torcolicos.*

**NECK-CLOTH**, n. *cravate, f.*

**NECK-LAND**, n. (gég.) *langue de terre, f.*

**NECK-WEED**, n. (plais.) *corde de pendu, f.*

**NECKED** [nèk] adj. 1. *qui a le cou ...; au cou ...; 2. (de vase) qui a le cou, le goulot ...; au cou, au goulot ...*

**NECK —**, au cou long; short —, *qui a un petit cou; lofty —, au cou élevé; et. —, 1. l'au cou roide; 2. + endurci.*

**NECKERCHIEF** †. V. **NECK-HANDKERCHIEF**, à **HANDKERCHIEF**.

**NECKLACE** [nèk-'lās] n. *collier (ornement), m.*

**NECKLACED** [nèk-'lās] adj. *qui porte l'empreinte d'un collier; marqué comme d'un collier.*

**NECROLOGICAL** [nèk-rò-loj-'i-ka] adj. *nécrologique.*

**NECROLOGIST** [nèk-rò-'lòj-'i] n. *nécrologue, m.*

**NECROLOGY** [nèk-rò-'lòj-'i] n. *nécrologie, f.*

Book of —, *nécrologe, m.*

**NECROMANCER** [nèk-rò-man-'sɔr] n. *nécrômancier, m.; nécrômancienne, f.; nécrômancier, m.; nécrômancienne, f.; nécrômant, m.; nécrômant, m.*

**NECROMANCY** [nèk-rò-man-'sɔ] n. *nécrômancie; nécrômance, f.*

**NECROMANTIC** [nèk-rò-man-'tik] adj. *de nécrômancie.*

**NECROMANTIC**, n. *tour de nécrômancie, m.*

**NECROMANTICALLY** [nèk-rò-man-'tik-à] adv. *par nécrômancie.*

**NECROSIS** [nèk-rò-'si] n. (méd.) *nécrôse, f.*

**NECTAR** [nèk-'tɔr] n. || § *nectar, m.*

**NECTAREAN** [nèk-'tɔr-'rè-an] n. *nectaire, m.*

**NECTAREOUS** [nèk-'tɔr-'rè-à] adj. 1. *nectaire; 2. (did.) nectaré; nectaire.*

**NECTARED** [nèk-'tɔr] adj. *de nectar.*

**NECTARIAL** [nèk-'tɔr-'ri-al] n. (bot.) *nectaire.*

**NECTARINE** †. V. **NECTARIAL**.

**NECTARINE** [nèk-'tar-'in] n. (bot.) *brugnion, m.*

Free-stone, melting —, *pêche liasse, f.*

**NECTAROUS**, V. **NECTARIAL**.

**NECTARIAN** [nèk-'tɔr-'ri-àn] n. *nectaire.*

**NECTARY** [nèk-'tɔr-'ri] n. (bot.) *nectaire.*

**NECTARY** [nèk-'tɔr-'ri] n. (bot.) *nectaire.*

At —, *au besoin; at o.'s —, au moment de son =; in case of —, 1. au =; en cas de =; s'il le faut; 2. (com.) (dans les lettres de change) au =. If — be, au =; s'il le faut; no — pas besoin!*  
 To be in —, *être dans le =, dans la misère; to be in — of, to have — of, to stand in — of, avoir = de; to stand in great —, avoir grand = de; avoir bien = de. There is no —, pas =; there is no — of, n'est pas = de. What — of? what — is there of? quel =, quelle nécessité y a-t-il de? à quoi bon?*

**NEED**, v. a. 1. *avoir besoin de, 2. réclamer; demander; exiger; 3. manquer; falloir.*

2. A question that — an answer, *question qui réclame, qui demande une réponse.* 3. I — ... to complete the sum, *il me manque, il me faut ... pour compléter la somme.*

**NEED**, v. n. (to) *avoir besoin (de); avoir (à); devoir; être nécessaire (de); falloir.*

— I tell you that I *ai* besoin de vous dire cela? *faul-t-il vous dire cela?*

**NEEDER** [nèd-'nɔr] n. *personne qui a besoin, f.*

**NEEDFUL** [nèd-'fùl] adj. (FOR) *nécessaire.*

To do the —, (com.) *1. soigner le nécessaire; 2. (for, with) faire ce qui est nécessaire (pour).*

**NEEDFULLY** [nèd-'fùl-ì] adv. *nécessairement.*

**NEEDILY** [nèd-'ìl-ì] adv. *dans le besoin (indigence).*

**NEEDINESS** [nèd-'i-nè] n. *besoin, m.; nécessité; indigence, f.*

**NEEDLE** [nè-'dl] n. 1. *aiguille (à coudre), f.*; 2. (de boussole) *aiguille, f.*; 3. *† boussole, f.*; 4. (min.) *aiguille, f.*; *† cristall. oculaire, m.*

Animated, magnetic, magnetical —, *aiguille aimantée, de boussole; gold-eyed, silver-eyed —, = à tête dorée, argente. Carpet, rug —, = à tapisserie; darning —, = à repriser, à reprises; netting —, navette (à faire du filet), f.; sewing —, = à coudre. Eye of a —, trou, chas d'—, m. To thread a —, enfileur une =.*

**NEEDLE-FISHER**, n. (fich.) *aiguillat, m.*

**NEEDLE-MAKER**, n. *aiguillier, m.*

**NEEDLE-MANUFACTURER**, n. *fabricant d'aiguilles, m.*

**NEEDLE-WORK**, n. 1. *ouvrage à l'aiguille, m.*; 2. *† tapisserie, f.*

To do —, *travailler à l'aiguille.*

**NEEDLE**, v. a. (cris.) *crystalliser en aiguilles.*

**NEEDLE**, v. n. (cris.) *prendre la forme d'une aiguille; se cristalliser en aiguilles.*

**NEEDLEFUL** [nè-'dl-'fùl] n. *atguille, f.*

**NEEDLER** [nè-'dl-'ɔr] n. † *fabricant d'aiguilles, m.*

**NEEDLESS** [nèd-'lès] adj. 1. *inutile; 2. † qui n'a pas besoin.*

**NEEDLESSLY** [nèd-'lès-ì] adv. *inutilement; sans nécessité.*

**NEEDLESSNESS** [nèd-'lès-nè] n. *inutilité, f.*

**NEEDS** [nèd] adv. 1. *nécessairement; de toute nécessité; 2. absolument.*

I must — know that, *je dois nécessairement que je sache cela; il faut nécessairement que je sache cela.*

A — must, *un futur le faut.*

**NEEDY** [nè-'di] adj. *nécessiteux; indigent; pauvre.*

**NEEL** [nèl] n. *neel, m.*

**NEELD** [nèld] n. † *aiguille (à coudre), f.*

**NE'ER** [nèr] (contraction de NEVER) adv. *† jamais.*

**NEESE** [nès] v. n. † *éternuer.*

**NEESING** [nèz-'ìng] n. † *éternuement, m.*

**NEF** [nèf] n. *nef, f.*

**NEFANDOUS** [nè-fan-'dù] adj. *détestable; abominable.*

**NEFARIOUS** [nè-fà-'ri-ù] adj. *écrétable; abominable; affreux; détestable; atroce; scélérat; infâme.*

**NEFARIOUSLY** [nè-fà-'ri-ù-à] adv. *écrétablement; abominablement; af-*

*freusement; détestablement; atroce ment; avec scélératesse; avec infamie.*

**NEGATION** [nèg-'a-àn] n. 1. *néga tion, f.*; 2. (grain.) *negation; négatière, f.*

By way of —, *négation.*

**NEGATIVE** [nèg-'à-iv] adj. 1. *néga tif; 2. (alg.) négatif; 3. (electr.) négatif.*

**NEGATIVE**, n. 1. *négative, f.*; 2. (gram.) *négative; négation, f.*

In the —, *par une négation; négati vement.*

**NEGATIVE**, v. a. 1. *décider négati vement; démentir; 2. (parl.) rejeter (une proposition).*

**NEGATIVELY** [nèg-'à-iv-ì] adv. 1. *négativement; 2. (gram.) négative ment; avec négation.*

**NEGLECT** †. V. **NEGRO**.

**NEGLECT** [nèg-'lèkt] v. a. 1. (to, de) *négliger; 2. † faire remettre; faire différer.*

To — o.'s self, *se négliger.*

**NEGLECT**, n. (or) 1. (pers.) *action de négliger, f.*; *inattention (pour), f.*; *oubli (de), m.*; 2. *négligence, f.*; 3. (chos.) *oubli, m.*; 4. (chos.) *désuétude, f.*

1. To be needy from the — of o.'s half-pence, *être pauvre parce qu'on néglige les sous.*

To fall into —, 1. (chos.) *tomber dans l'oubli; 2. tomber en désuétude.*

**NEGLECTER** [nèg-'lèkt-'ɔr] n. *per sonne qui néglige, f.*; *négligent, m.*; *négligente, f.*

To be — of, *négliger.*

**NEGLECTFUL** [nèg-'lèkt-'fùl] adj. 1. *négligent; (or, ...) qui néglige; 2. nonchalant; de nonchalance.*

3. A — countenance, *une mine de nonchalance.*

To be — of, *négliger.*

**NEGLECTFULLY** [nèg-'lèkt-'fùl-ì] adv. 1. *négligemment; par négligence; 2. nonchalamment; avec nonchalance.*

**NEGLECTINGLY** †. V. **NEGLECT FULLY**.

**NEGLECTION** [nèg-'lèk-'àn] n. † 1. *action de négliger, f.*; *inattention, f.*; *oubli, m.*; 2. *négligence, f.*

**NEGLECTOR** [nèg-'lèk-'tɔr] n. *néglige, m.*

**NEGLENCE** [nèg-'lè-nè] n. 1. *négligence, f.*; 2. (ro) *action de négliger; inattention (pour), f.*; *oubli (de), m.*

2. With utter — of the commentators, *en négligeant entièrement les commentateurs.*

By, from, through —, *par négligence.*

**NEGLENT** [nèg-'lènt] adj. *négligent, (or, ...) qui néglige.*

To be — of, *négliger.*

**NEGLENTLY** [nèg-'lènt-ì] adv. 1. *négligemment; par négligence; 2. nonchalamment; avec nonchalance.*

**NEGOTIABILITY** [nèg-'ò-à-bi-'i-à] n. (com.) *négociabilité, f.*

**NEGOTIABLE** [nèg-'ò-à-bi-'i] adj. (com.) *négociable.*

**NEGOTIATE** [nèg-'ò-à-'i-à] v. n. 1. *né gocier; 2. (com.) être en négociation.*

**NEGOTIATE**, v. a. 1. *négocier; 2. (com.) négocier.*

To be — d, 1. (com.) *être négocié; 2. (com.) se négocier; to be negotiating, 1. (pers.) négocier; 2. (chos.) se négocier.*

**NEGOTIATION** [nèg-'ò-à-'i-à-'àn] n. 1. *négociation, f.*; 2. (com.) *négociation, f.*

**NEGOTIATOR** [nèg-'ò-à-'i-à-'tɔr] n. *né gociateur, m.; négociatrice, f.*

**NEGRESS** [nè-'grès] n. *négresse, f.*

**NEGRO** [nè-'grò] n. *négre, m.*

— boy, *jeune, petit =; négrillon*

m.; — girl, *jeune, petite négresse; négrillonne, f.*; — woman, *négresse (femme), f.*

**NEGUS** [nè-'gù] n. *vin chaud, asil (pécop), m.*

**NEIF** [nèf] n. † 1. *poing, m.*; 2. *main, f.*

**NEIGH** [nè] v. n. *hennir.*

**NEIGH**, n. *hennissement, m.*

**NEIGHBOR** [nè-'bɔr] n. 1. 1. *voisin, m.*; *voisine, f.*; 2. † *prochain; sen sible, m.*; 3. † *confident, m.*; *confi dente, f.*

Near —, *proche voisin, voisine, nearest, next door —, plus proche =*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; th thin; th thie.

To be next-door —, *demeurer porte à porte*; to go to see a —, *visiter*. NEIGHBOR, adj. *† voisin*. NEIGHBOR, v. a. 1. *avoisiner*; 2. *voir pour voisin*; 3. *† familiariser*.

To — it *†, voisiner*. NEIGHBORHOOD [nâ-'bur-hûd] n. 1. *voisinage*, m.; 2. *alentours*, m. pl. Near —, *proche voisinage*. In a bad —, *en mauvais, en bons voisins*. NEIGHBORING [nâ-'bur-ing] adj. 1. *† voisin*; *du voisinage*; 2. *† des alentours*; 3. *† § presque égal*; *approximatif*.

2. — *city, ville d'alentour*. NEIGHBORLINESS [nâ-'bur-li-nêss] n. *qualité de bon voisin*. NEIGHBORLY [nâ-'bur-li] adj. 1. *de voisin*; 2. *en voisin*. To be —, *agir en voisin*; *être bon voisin*.

NEIGHBORLY, adv. *en voisin*. NEIGHING [nâ-'ing] n. *hennissement*. NEITHER [né-'thur] pron. *ni l'un ni l'autre*, m. sing.; *ni l'une ni l'autre*, f. sing.; *ni les uns ni les autres*, m. pl.; *ni les unes ni les autres*, f. pl.

NEITHER, conj. 1. *ni*; 2. *ni ... non plus*; *non plus*. 1. — you nor I am appointed, *ni vous ni moi ne sommes nommés*. 2. — shall you touch it, *vous n'y toucherez pas non plus*.

—, nor, *ni ... ni*. NEMEAN [nâ-'mê-an], NEMEAN, adj. 1. (ant.) *néméen*; 2. *de Némée*. NEM. CON. [nêm-'kon].

"NEMINE CONTRADICENTE" [nâ-'ni-nâ-kon-trâ-di-âen-'tê] *sans voir disidente*. MEMORAL [nêm-'ô-râl], MEMOROUS [nêm-'ô-rûs] adj. *† des ô ris*. NENUPHAR [nên-'û-fâr] n. (bot.) *nénuphar*; *nénuphar*, m.

NEOCORUS [nê-'ok-'ô-rûs] n. (ant. gr.) *nécoré*, m. NEOLOGIC [nê-'ô-loj-'ik], NEOLOGICAL [nê-'ô-loj-'i-kâl] adj. *néologique*. NEOLOGISM [nê-'ô-'ô-'jizm] n. *néologisme*, m.

NEOLOGIST [nê-'ô-'ô-'jist] n. 1. (b. p.) *néologue*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *néologue*; *néologiste*, m. NEOLOGY [nê-'ô-'ô-'ji] n. *néologie*, f.

NEOMENIA [nê-'ô-'mê-'ni-â] n. (ant.) *néoménié*, f. NEOPHYTE [nê-'ô-'fi] n. 1. *néophyte*, m., f.; 2. *novice*, m., f.; 3. *commençant*, m., *commençante*, f.

NEOTERIC [nê-'ô-'tê-'rik] n. 1. *† nouveau*; *moderne*; 2. (did.) *néobryne*. NEOTERIC, n. *† moderne*, m. NÉP. V. CAT-MINT.

NEPENTHE [nê-'pên-'tê] n. *† (méd.) panacée*. NEPIHEW [nê-'pî-'vû] n. 1. *neveu* (fils de frère, de sœur), m.; 2. *† petit-fils*; *neveu*; *descendant*, m.

Grand-, great- —, *petit-neveu* s. *arrière*. NEPHRITIC [nê-'frî-'tik], NEPHRITICAL [nê-'frî-'i-kâl] adj. (méd.) *néphrétique*. NEPHRITICUS [nê-'frî-'tik] n. (méd.) *néphrétique*, m.; *remède néphrétique*, m.

NEPHRITIS [nê-'frî-'tis] n. (méd.) *néphrétique*, f. NÉP. PLUS ULTRA" [nê-'plûs-'ûl-'trâ] n. *ac plus ultra*; *non plus ultra*, m. NEPOTISM [nê-'pô-'tizm] n. *népotisme*, m.

NEPTUNIAN [nê-'tû-'ni-an] adj. 1. *de Neptune*; 2. *océanique*. NEFREID [nê-'frê-'id] n. (myth.) *néphrède*, f.

NERITA [nê-'ri-'tâ] n. (conch.) *nérite*, f. NEROLI [nê-'ô-'li] n. *néroli*, m. NERVE [nê-'v] n. 1. *† § nerf*; m.; 2. (arch.) *nerveure*, f.; 3. (bot.) *nerveure* (des feuilles), f.

Accessory —, (anat.) *accessoire de Willis*, *de la huitième paire*; *nerf spinal*, m. NERVE, v. a. *donner du nerf*, *de la vigueur*, *de la force* à.

NERVED [nê-'vêd] adj. 1. *† fortifié*; *vigoureux*; 2. (bot.) *névé*. NERVELESS [nê-'vêlêss] adj. *† § sans nerf*; *énervé*; *sans vigueur*; *sans force*. NERVINE [nê-'vîn] adj. (méd.) *nervine*.

NERVINE, n. (méd.) *nervin*, m. NERVOUS [nê-'vûs] adj. (bot.) *névé*. NERVOUS [nê-'vûs] adj. 1. *† § nerveux*; *vigoureux*; 2. (bot.) *névé*; 3. (méd.) *nerveux*.

— disease, disorder, (méd.) *névrose*, f. NERVOUSLY [nê-'vûs-li] adv. *† § avec nerf*; *avec vigueur*. NERVOUSNESS [nê-'vûs-nêss] n. 1. *nerf*, m.; *vigueur*, f.; 2. (méd.) *état nerveux*, m.

NERVY [nê-'vi] adj. *† § nerveux*; *vigoureux*. NESCIENCE [nêsh-'i-âns] n. (did.) *ignorance*, f. NESS [nêss] (terminaison des noms abstraits: GOODNESS, *bonté*; DARKNESS, *obscurité*).

NEST [nêst] n. 1. *† § nid*, m.; 2. *† § repaire*, m.; 3. *† § nichée*, f.; 4. r *† § caisse* (à tiroirs, à cartons, etc.), f.; *coffre*, m. 2. A — of thieves, *un nid de voleurs*.

Escaulet —, *nid de salangane*. A mare's —, *† d'une souris dans l'oreille d'un chat*; *† de lapin*, m. To build, to make a —, 1. *† § faire son*; 2. *† § nicher*; to feather o's —, *† § faire son*; *† § ses organes*; to have found a mare's —, *croire avoir trouvé la pie au*; to look for a mare's —, *chercher l'impossible*.

NEST, v. a. 1. *faire un nid*; 2. *nicher*. NESTLE [nêst-'lê] v. n. 1. *† § nicher*; 2. *† § se nicher*; *† § s'établir*; *† § se fixer*; 3. *† § se remener*. To — o's self *† §, se nicher*.

NESTLE, v. a. 1. *nicher*; *loger*; *flaer*; 2. *chérir*. To — in, *enfermer*; *cacher*. NESTLING [nêst-'ling] n. 1. *† § petit oiseau encore au nid*, *nouvellement éclos*, m.; 2. *† § réceptacle*, *siège*, m.

NESTLING, adj. *encore au nid*; *nouvellement éclos*. NESTORIAN [nêst-'ô-'ri-an] n. (hist. eccl.) *Nestorien*, m. NESTORIANISM [nêst-'ô-'ri-an-izm] n. (hist. eccl.) *Nestorianisme*, m.

NET [nêt] n. 1. *† § filet*, m.; 2. *† § réseau*; *rets*, m.; 3. (ind.) *tulle*, m. Spotted —, *tulle à pois*. Casting —, *† § filet à jeter*; draw —, *† § tirasse*, f.; scoop —, *† § épervier*, m. To cast a —, *† § jeter un filet*; to fall into a —, *† § tomber*, *† § donner dans des filets*; to lay, to spread a —, *† § tendre des filets*.

NET-MAKER, n. 1. *† § faiseur de filets*, *de réseau*, m.; 2. (ind.) *tulliste*, m., f. NET-WORK, n. *réseau*, m. NET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) (ouvrage à laiguille) *† § filer*.

NET, adj. 1. (com., fin.) *net*; 2. (com.) *pur*. 1. — revenue, *revenu net*; — weight, *poids net*. 2. — sugar, — wine, *sucré pur*, *vin pur*.

NET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (com., fin.) *donner net*; 2. *donner*, *produire un bénéfice net de*. NETHER [nêth-'êr] adj. 1. *† § inférieur* (plus bas); 2. *† § d'et-bas*; 3. *† § infernal*. NETHERLANDS, n. (géog.) *Pays-Bas*, m. pl.; *Néerlande*, f. sing.

NETHER-STOCK, n. *† § bas* (vêtement du pied), m. NETHERMOST [nêth-'êr-'môst] adj. (suppl. de NETHER) *plus bas*; *plus profond*. NETT, adj. *† § NET*. NETTING [nêt-'ting] n. 1. *réseau*; *rets*, m.; 2. (fil.) *† § filet*, m.; 3. (mar.) *† § filet de bastingue*, m.

— needle, *† § nouvelle*, f.; — pin, *† § moule*, m. NETTLE [nêt-'lê] n. (bot.) *ortie* (genre), f. Small, stinging —, *† § brûlante*. NETTLE-RASH, n. (méd.) *urticaire*, f. NETTLE-TREE, n. (bot.) *micocoulier* (genre), m.

NETTLE-TRIBE, n. (bot.) *† § urticées*, f. pl. NETTLE, v. a. (AT, d.) *† § piquer*; *† § aigrir*; *† § procever*. NETTLER [nêt-'lêr] n. *† § personne chose qui pique*, *† § agit*, *† § provoque*, *† § provocateur*, m.; *† § provocatrice*, f.

NEURALGIA [nê-'ral-'ji-â] n. (méd.) *névralgie*, f. NEUROLOGICAL [nê-'rô-loj-'i-kâl] adj. (did.) *névrologique*. NEUROLOGIST [nê-'rô-'ô-'jist] n. (did.) *névrologue*, m.

NEUROLOGY [nê-'rô-'ô-'ji] n. (did.) *névrologie*; *névrographie*, f. NEUROPTER [nê-'rô-'p-têr], NEUROPTERAN [nê-'rô-'p-têr-an] n. (ent.) *† § névroptère*, m. NEUROPTERAL [nê-'rô-'p-têr-al] adj. (ent.) *† § névroptère*. NEUROTIC [nê-'rô-'tik] adj. (méd.) *† § névrotique*; *† § névrotique*. NEUROTIC, n. (méd.) *† § névrotique*, m. NEUROTOMY [nê-'rô-'ô-'mi] n. (chir.) *† § névrotomie*, f.

NEUTER [nê-'têr] adj. 1. *neutre*; 2. (bot.) *neutre*; 3. (gram.) *neutre*; 4. (ent.) *neutre*. To be —, to stand —, *† § rester*, *† § demeurer* =.

NEUTER, n. 1. *† § personne neutre*, f.; *neutre*, m.; 2. (ent.) *neutre*, m.; 3. (gram.) *neutre*, m. In the —, (gram.) *au neutre*. NEUTRAL [nê-'tral] adj. 1. *neutre*; 2. *† § indifférent*; 3. (chim.) *neutre*. NEUTRAL, n. *† § personne neutre*, f. neutre, m.

NEUTRALITY [nê-'tral-'i-ti] n. 1. *† § neutralité*, f.; 2. *† § indifférence*, f. NEUTRALIZATION [nê-'tral-'i-zâ-'sion] n. (did.) *† § neutralisation*, f. NEUTRALIZE [nê-'tral-'i-zê] v. a. 1. *† § neutraliser*; 2. (chim.) *† § neutraliser*. NEUTRALIZER [nê-'tral-'i-zêr] n. (chim.) *† § corps qui neutralise*, m.

To be a — of, *† § être un*; *† § neutre*; *† § utiliser*. NEUTRALIZING [nê-'tral-'i-zing] adj. *† § qui neutralise*. NEUTRALLY [nê-'tral-'i] adv. *† § neutralement*. NEUVAINNE [nê-'vân] n. (rel. cath.) *† § neuvaine*, f.

NEVER [nê-'vêr] adv. 1. *† § jamais*; 2. *† § quelque*; *† § ce que ce soit*; 3. *† § nullement*; *† § aucunement*; 4. *† § ne ... pas*; *† § ne ... point*. 2. — so wisely, *† § quelque agreement que ce soit*. 3. To see — the worse, *† § voir nullement, aucunement plus mal*. 4. — a word, *† § un mot*.

NEVERTHELESS [nê-'vêr-'thê-'lêss] adv. *† § néanmoins*; *† § toutefois*; *† § pourtant*; *† § cependant*. NEW [nê] adj. 1. *† § (ro. d.) neuf*; 2. *† § (ro. p.) nouveau*; *† § nouvel*; 3. (FROM, de) *† § frais*; *† § récent*; 4. *† § neuf*; *† § novice*; 5. (du pain) *† § tendre*; 6. (comp.) *† § nouveau*; *† § de nouveau*; *† § nouveaement*; *† § fraîchement*.

1. *† § A — coat, un habit neuf*; a — house, *† § une maison neuve*; § a — expression, idea, thought, *† § une expression, une idée, une pensée neuve*; — to the plough, *† § neuf à la charrue*. 2. *† § A — book, un nouveau livre*; — wine, *† § du vin nouveau*; a — work, *† § un nouvel ouvrage*; § a moon, *† § nouvelle lune*; — year, *† § nouvel an*; a — discovery, *† § une nouvelle découverte*; a — word, *† § un nouveau mot*; — to a. o., *† § nouveau pour q. u.*

Fresh —, *† § tout frais*; *† § novice*; *† § neuf*, *† § quitte* —, 1. *† § tout*, *† § tout à fait neuf*; 2. *† § tout*, *† § tout à fait nouveau*. Bran, brand, span —, *† § battant*, *† § tout battant neuf*. NEWEL [nê-'vêl] n. (arch.) *† § noyau d'escalier*; *† § nouet*, m.

NEWFANGLE, *† § FANGLE*. NEWING [nê-'ving] n. *† § levure*, f. NEWISH [nê-'vîsh] adj. 1. *† § assez neuf*; 2. *† § assez nouveau*; 3. *† § assez frais*, *† § récent*. NEWLY [nê-'vî] adv. 1. *† § nouvelle ment*; 2. *† § fraîchement*; *† § récemment*; *† § dernièrement*. NEWNESS [nê-'nêss] n. 1. *† § nouveauté*, f.; 2. *† § innovation*, f.; 3. *† § inexpérience*, f.

NEWS [nê] n. *† § nouvelle* (premier avis), f. sing.; *† § nouvelles*, f. pl. Tho — is good, *† § les nouvelles sont bonnes*; *† § laie* —, *† § fraîche nouvelle*. To spread —, *† § jeter une nouvelle*. What is the —? *† § quelles* = *† § y a-t-il*.



d fatc, J far; d fall; a fat; s me; s met; ? ine; ? pin; c no; o move;

**puelles sont les — ? qu'y a-t-il de nouveau ?** What is the best — ? qu'y a-t-il de bon ? no — is good, — point de = bonne =

NEWS-**RAMMED**, adj. † *farci* de nouvelles, m.

NEWS-GATHERER, n. *liqueur* de nouvelles, m.

NEWS-MAN, n. 1. *novelliste*, m.; 2. *correspondant* pour les journaux, m.; 3. *colporteur* de nouvelles, m.

NEWS-MONGER, n. *débitant* de nouvelles, m.

NEWS-VENDER, n. *commissionnaire* pour les journaux, m., f.

NEWS-WRITER, n. *journaliste*, m.

NEWSPAPER [niú-pá-pur] n. *journal* (feuille périodique), m.; *feuille*, f.; *gazette*, f.

Daily —, *journal quotidien*; *feuille quotidienne*; weekly —, = *hebdomadaire*. Editor of a —, *réducteur* de = ; responsible editor of a —, *gérant* responsable d'un —, m.; subscriber to a —, *abonné* (m.), *abonnée* (f.) de = ; subscription to a —, *abonnement* à un —, m. To subscribe to a —, *s'abonner* à un —

NEWT [niú] n. † (erp.) *petit lézard*, m.

NEWTONIAN [niú-tú-an-ian] adj. *Newtonien*.

NEWTONIAN, n. *Newtonien*, m.

NEWTONIANISM [niú-tú-an-ian-izm] n. *Newtonianisme*, m.

NEXT [niúkt] adj. 1. † § (ro) (le) *plus rapproché* (de); (le) *plus proche*; *prochain*; (le) *plus près*; *premier* (après un autre); *suaivant*; 2. § (ro, de) *rapproché*; *voisin*; 3. § *prochain*, 4. § *suivant*; *futur*; 5. (du temps futur) *prochain*; 6. (du temps passé) *suivant*; 7. † *court*; 8. † *direct*.

1. What is —, *ce qui est le plus rapproché*; the — in succession, *le plus proche dans l'ordre de la succession*; — n. o. siècle, *le plus près de q. u.*; the — claim, *la première prétention*; the — chapter, *le chapitre suivant*. 2. Your lays are — to his, *vos ékzúus sont rapprochés, voisins des siens*. 3. The — interview, *la prochaine entrevue*. 4. Felix life and the —, *cette vie et la vie future*. 5. He is expected — week, — month, — year, *on attend la semaine prochaine, le mois prochain, l'année prochaine*. 6. He arrived the — week, the — month, *il est arrivé la semaine suivante, le mois suivant*.

To be — to, (V. toutes les acceptions) *suivre*.

NEXT, adv. 1. *immédiatement après*; *après*; 2. *le premier*, m. sing.; *la première*, f. sing.; *les premiers*, m. pl.; *les premières*, f. pl.; 3. *ensuite*; 4. *presque*; *à peu près*.

1. Who follows —, *qui suit immédiatement après*. 2. Whatever hand came —, *quelque main qui vint la première*. 4. A difficulty — to impossible to resolve, *une difficulté presque, à peu près impossible à résoudre*.

What — ? *après ? après ? ensuite ? et ensuite ? et puis ? — to, le premier après ; après*.

NIAS [niú-as] n. † (hauc.) *oiseau nida*, m.

NIB [niú] n. 1. *bec* (d'oiseau), m.; 2. *pointe*, f.; 3. (de plume) *bec*, m.; *bout*, m.; *pointe*, f.

NIB, v. a. *couper le bec* (d'une plume), le *bout*, la *pointe*.

NIBBED [niúbé] adj. 1. *qui a un bec*; *à bec*; 2. *qui a une pointe...*; *à pointe...*

Hard —, (des plumes) *qui a le bec dur*. NIBBLE [niú-bil] v. a. 1. *mordiller*; *grignoter*; *ronger*; 2. *brouter* (l'herbe, les feuilles des arbres); 3. *mordre* (à l'amegou); 4. (des oiseaux) *bequeter*.

1. Sheep — the grass, *les moutons broutent l'herbe*. 3. He — the fallacious man, *il mord le tuteur trompeur*.

NIBBLE, v. n. 1. † *mordiller*; *grignoter*; *ronger*; 2. *brouter*; 3. § (at) *gâner* (sur); *mordre* (sur); *faire la critique* (de).

NIBBLE, n. (faúle) *Rongemâille* (le rat), m.

Équile —, *matre* =.

NIBBLER [niú-blur] n. 1. *personne* (f.), *animal* (m.) *qui mordille, grignote, ronger*; 2. *animal* *qui broute*, m.; 3. † *animal* *qui mord* (à l'amegou), m.; 4. § *cloqueur*, m.; *gloseuse*, f.

NICE [niú] adj. 1. † *bon* (au palais); *agréable*; *friand*; *délicat*; 2. † *jeu*; *gentil*; *aimable*; 3. † § *délicat*; *fin*; 4. † § *exact*; *juste*; *rigoureux*; *scrupuleux*; 5. § *subtil*; 6. § *recherché*; 7. § *sensible*; 8. † § *difficile*; *exigeant*; *sévère*; *rigide*; 9. § *justidieux*; *pointilleux*; 10. † *léger*; *peu important*; *sans importance*.

1. A — bit, *un bon morceau*; — food, *une nourriture agréable*. 2. A — house, *une jolie maison*; a — child, *un gentil enfant*; a — man, *un homme aimable*. 3. † — tissue, *tissu délicat*, fin; § n — point, *un point délicat*; — experiment, *expérience délicate*. 4. — rule, *rye exacte*; — discernment, *jeu de discernement*. 6. — in o. s dress, *recherché dans sa toilette*. 7. A — eye, *un oeil sensible*. 9. Not exact but —, *peu exact mais fastidieux*.

To be — (V. les acceptions) *être difficile*; *faire les difficultés*; *to make — †, être difficile*. To be more — *thau wise, être délicat et blond*.

NICELY [niú-ili] adv. 1. † *Bien*; *agréablement*; *avec friandise*; *délicatement*; 2. † § *joliment*; *gentiment*; *avec amabilité*; 3. † § *délicatement*; *finement*; 4. § *exactement*; *justement*; *rigoureusement*; *scrupuleusement*; 5. § *subtilement*; 6. § *d'une manière recherchée*; 7. § *sensiblement*; 8. § *difficilement*; *sévèrement*; *rigidement*; 9. *justidieusement*; *d'une manière pointilleuse*.

NICENE [niú-sén] adj. *de Nicée*, — creed, *symbole* =, m.

NICENESS [niú-nés] n. 1. † *goût agréable* (au palais), m.; *délicatesse*, f.; 2. § *gentillesse*; *amabilité*, f.; 3. † § *délicatesse*;  *finesse*, f.; 4. § *exactitude*, f.; *justesse*, f.; *soin scrupuleux*, m.; 5. § *subtilité*, f.; *raffinement*, m.; 6. § *recherche*, f.; 7. § *sensibilité*, f.; 8. § *sévérité*; *rigidité*, f.; 9. *caractère justidieux*, *pointilleux*, m.

NICETY [niú-iti] n. 1. † *friandise*; *délicatesse*, f.; 2. § *délicatesse*;  *finesse*, f.; 3. § *exactitude*, f.; *justesse*, f.; *soin scrupuleux*, m.; 4. § *subtilité*; *raffinement*, f.; 5. § *pointillerie*; *picoterie*, f.

To a —, 1. *à perfection*.

NICH [niúsh] n. *niche* (enfoncement), f.

NICHE [niúsh] n. *niche* (enfoncement), f.

NICK [niúk] n. (myth. dn Nord) *esprit maléfisant* (des eaux), m.

Old —, *le diable*. At, to old —, *au diable*.

NICK, n. *point*, *moment précis*, m.

In the —, *à point nommé*; *à propos*.

NICK, v. a. † *tomber juste sur*; *rencontrer juste*.

NICK, n. 1. † *coche*; *entaille*, f.; 2. † *taille* (pour compte), f.; 3. † § *compte*; *calcul*, m.; 4. (imp.) *cran*, m.; 5. (jeu) *point gagnant*, m.

NICK, v. a. 1. *faire une coche*, *une entaille dans*; 2. † *tromper*; *duper*; *tricher*; 3. *anglaiser* (la queue d'un cheval).

NICKEL [niú-éil] n. (min.) *nickel*, m.

NICKER [niú-ur] u. † *filou* a. u. a. u.

NICKNACK. F. KNICKNACK.

NICKNAME [niú-nám] n. *sobriquet*, m.

NICKNAME, v. a. 1. *donner un sobriquet*; *à nommer par dérision*; † *baptiser*; 2. (m. p.) *nommer, appeler* (injurieusement).

NICOTIAN [niú-kó-áhan] n. (bot.) *nicotiane*, f.

NICTATE [niú-tát] v. n. 1. *cligner*; 2. (vétér.) *nicter*.

NICTATING [niú-tát-ing], NICTITATING [niú-tít-ing], NICTITATORY [niú-tít-to-ri] adj. (anat.) *clignotant*; *nictitant*.

NICTATION [niú-tát-shün] n. 1. *clignotement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *nictation*, f.

NIDIFICATION [niú-dí-ábün] n. (did.) *nidification* (construction de nid), f.

NIDOROSITY [niú-dur-ósi-ti] n. (méd.) *éruption nidoreuse*, f.

NIDOROUS [niú-dur-úé] adj. (méd.) *nidoreux*.

NIDOR [niú-dur] n. *odeur*; *senteur*, f.

NIDULATION [niú-dí-ábün] n. (did.) *couvaison*, f.

NIDUS [niú-dúú] n. (did.) *nid*, m.

NICEE [niúé] n. *nicée*, f.

Grand-niece, *grande-niece*, *petite niece*, *arrière-niece*.

NIGGARD [niú-gard] n. † *ladre*; *avare*; *vilain*, m.

NIGGARD, adj. † *ladre*; *avare*; *st laín*; † *chiche*.

NIGGARD, v. a. † *donner mesquinement*.

NIGGARDISH [niú-gard-ish] adj. † *mesquin*; *chiche*; *prés regardant*.

NIGGARDLINESS [niú-gard-li-nés] n. 1. † *ladrerie*; *avarice sordide*; *vilenie*, f.; 2. *mesquinerie*, f.

NIGGARDLY [niú-gard-li] adj. 1. *ladre*; *vilain*; 2. *mesquin*; † *chiche*.

NIGGARDLY, adv. *en ladre*; *avec ladrerie*; *en avare*; *avec avarice*; *avec vilenie*.

NIGGER [niú-gur] n. † *négre*, f.; *négresse*, f.

NIGH [niú] adj. 1. † *à proximité*; *prés*; *près de*; 2. † *proche*; *rapproché*; 3. § *proche* (parent, allié).

2. The battle is —, *la bataille est proche*; the time is —, *le temps est proche*. 3. — kinsman, *proche parent*.

To come, to draw — † *§ s'approcher*.

NIGHT, adv. 1. † *à proximité*; 2. † § *le prés*; 3. § *prés*; *près de*; 4. § *presque*.

— and far, *de prés et de loin*. To come, to draw —, *s'approcher*.

NIGHTLY [niú-ili] adv. † *à peu près*; *presque*.

NIGHNESS [niú-nés] n. 1. *proximité*, f.

NIGHT [niú] n. 1. † *nuît*, f.; *soir*, m.; 2. § *nuît*, f.; 3. (comp.) *de nuît*; *nocturne*; 4. (théat.) *représentation* (dramatique), f.

2. Everlasting —, *la nuit éternelle*; the — of time, *la nuit des temps*.

Arabian —, *Mille et une Nuits*; dark —, 1. = *close*; 2. = *noire*; good — 1. *bonsoir* † 2. \*\* *adieu* † a good — is rest to you † *bonne* † sleepless — = *sans sommeil*; = *d'insomnie*; † = *blanche*; twelfth —, *jour des Rois*, m.; — is lodging, *nuîte* (gîte et dépense), f.; — is rest, = *de repos*; = ; —'s work, *travail de la nuît*, m.; *nuîte*, f. Dead of —, *profond silence de la —*, m. All —, *toute la —*. At —, la = ; by —, de = ; in the —, *pendant, dans la —* = in the close of —, *à la fin de la close*; over —, 1. *pendant la —*; 2. *la close*; to —, *cette —*.

To be —, *faire =*; to bid, to wish a. o. good —, *dire, souhaiter le bonsoir à q. u.*; to sit up at —, *veiller la —*; to stay out all —, *ne pas rentrer de toute la —*; *découcher*; to turn — into day, *faire de la = le jour*; to wish a. o. good —'s rest, *souhaiter la bonne nuît à q. u.*

NIGHT-BORN, adj. \*\* *né des ténèbres*.

NIGHT-CART, u. *voiture de vidange*, f.

NIGHT-CLOUD, u. 1. *nuage nocturne*, m.; 2. \*\* *ombres de la nuît*, f. pl.

NIGHT-FIRE, n. 1. *feu de nuît*, m.; 2. *feu follet*, m.

NIGHT-FOUNDERED, adj. 1. *égaré la nuît*; 2. (de vaisseau, de bateau) *sombé au milieu de la nuît*.

NIGHT-HAG, n. 1. *sovière de nuît*, f.; 2. *cauchemar*, m.

NIGHT-MAN, n. *vidangeur*, m.

NIGHT-MARE, n. *cauchemar*, m.

NIGHT-RAIL, n. † *peignon*, m.

NIGHT-RULE, n. † *jeu, divertissement* de nuît, m.

NIGHT-SHADE, u. (bot.) *solanum*, m.; *morelle* (genre), f.

Deadly —, *belladone*, f.; woolly — *morelle grimpante*; *morelle douce amère*; † *docteur-amère*; † *virgine du Judée*; f. Enchanter's —, *riçne*; † *herbe aux magiciennes*, f.; Malabar —, *busselle*, f.

NIGHT-SOFT, n. *ridanges*, f. pl. Desiccated —, *pourrette*, f. sing.

NIGHT-TIME, n. *nuît* (temps), f.

In the —, 1. *pendant la —*; 2. *à la faveur de la —*.

NIGHT-WALK, n. *promenade nocturne*, f.

NIGHT WALKER, n. 1. *rodeur* *nocturne*; 2. *somnambule*, m.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; th t.in; th thls.

**NIGHT-WALKING**, adj. 1. *qui rôde la nuit*; 2. *somnambule*.  
**NIGHT-WALKING**, n. 1. *action de rôder la nuit*; 2. *somnambulisme*, m.  
**NIGHT-WATCH**, n. 1. *garde (service) de nuit*; 2. *garde (personne) de nuit*; 3. + *vêles*, f. pl.  
**NIGHT-WORK**, n. 1. *ouvrage, travail de nuit*; 2. *vidange (de fosses)*, f. — man, *vidangeur*, m. To do —, *faire la vidange*.  
**NIGHTED** [ni't-ed] adj. † | § *ténébreux, noir; sombre*.  
**NIGHTFALL** [ni't-fäl] n. *tombée de la nuit; chute du jour*, f.  
 At —, *à la tombée de la nuit; à la nuit tombante*.  
**NIGHTINGALE** [ni't-in-gäl] n. (orn.) *rossignol*, m.  
**NIGHTISH** [ni't-ish] adj. † *de la, de nuit; nocturne*.  
**NIGHTLY** [ni't-li] adj. *de nuit; de nuit; nocturne*.  
**NIGHTLY**, adv. 1. *de nuit; dans la nuit*; 2. *toutes les nuits*.  
**NIGHTWARD** [ni't-wärd] adj. † *du soir*.  
**NIGRESCENT** [ni-grés-sént] adj. 1. *qui devient noir*; 2. *noirâtre*.  
**NIHILITY** [ni-hil'i-ti] n. (did.) *néant*, m.  
**NILL** [nil] v. n. † *ne pas vouloir*. Will I —, will he —, will you — you †, *bon gré mal gré*.  
**NILL**, n. (forge) *étincelle*, f.  
**NILOMETER** [ni-lom-'é-tur] n. *nilomètre* (colonne qui sert à marquer la crue des eaux du Nil), m.  
**NIM** [nim] v. a. † | § (—MING; —MED) *prendre; griffer; chiper; escamoter*.  
**NIMBLE** [nim'bl] adj. *léger; agile; lesté; dispos; vif; presté*.  
**NIMBLE-FOOTED**, adj. *au pied léger*.  
**NIMBLE-WITTED**, adj. *à l'esprit vif*.  
**NIMBLENESS** [nim'bl-nés] n. *légèreté; agilité; vivacité; prestesse*, f.  
**NIMBLY** [nim'bl-i] adv. *légèrement; agilement; vivement; prestement*.  
**NIMBUS** [nim'bis] n. (peint., sculpt.) *nimbe*, m.  
**NIMMER** [nim'mur] n. † *filou*, m.; *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.  
**NINCOMPOOP** [nin-küm-püp] n. *nicodème*, m.  
**NINE** [nin] adj. *neuf*.  
 The sacred —, *les neuf sœurs; les neuf Muses*.  
**NINE-FOLD**, adj. *neuf fois*.  
**NINE-HOLES**, n. (jeu) *bulle au pot*, f.  
**NINE-PINS**, n. (jeu) *quilles*, f. pl.  
**NINE-SCORE**, adj. *cent quatre-vingt*.  
**NINE-SCORE**, n. *cent quatre-vingts*, m. pl.  
**NINETEEN** [nin-tén] adj. *dix-neuf*.  
**NINETEENTH** [nin-ténth] adj. *dix-neuvième*.  
**NINETIETH** [nin-ti-éth] adj. *quatre-vingt-dixième*.  
**NINETY** [nin-ti] adj. *quatre-vingt-dix*.  
 — eight, = *huit*; — five, *quatre-vingt-quinze*; — four, *quatre-vingt-quatorze*; — nine, = *neuf*; — one, *quatre-vingt-onze*; — seven, = *sept*; — three, *quatre-vingt-trois*.  
**NINNY** [nin-i] n. *nigaud*, m.; *nigarde*, f.; *benêt*, m.; *niais*, m.; *niaise*, f.  
**NINNYHAMMER**. V. NINNY.  
**NINTH** [nint] adj. *neuvième*.  
**NINTH**, n. 1. *neuvième*, m.; 2. (mus.) *neuvième*, f.  
**NINTILY** [nint-i-li] adv. *neuvièmement*.  
**NIP** [nip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. | *pincer le bout de; pincer*; 2. | *couper le bout de; couper*; 3. | *mordre le bout de; mordre*; 4. | *pincer*; 5. | *brûler (par le froid)*; 6. | *flétrir (faner entièrement)*; 7. | *piquer*; 8. † *saisir; arrêter*; 9. (agr.) *pincer*; 10. (mar.) *avertir; amarrer*.  
 4. A —-ping cold, *un froid qui pince*. 5. The boat has —ped the corn, *la grêle a brûlé le blé*. 6. The plant was —ped in the soil, *la plante fut flétrie sans s'élever*. 1. A —-ping air, *un air piquant*.

**NIP**, n. 1. | *coup d'ongle*, m.; 2. | *coup de dent*, m.; 3. | *brûlure (par le froid)*, f.; 4. | *flétrissure*, f.; 5. | *coup d'épingle; coup de patte; trait piquant; lardon; brocard; sarcasme*, m.; 6. (mines) *contact, resserrement (du toit et du mur)*, m.  
 To give a. th. a —, 1. | *pincer q. ch.*; 2. | *couper q. ch.*; 3. | *mordre q. ch.*  
**NIPPER** [nip'pär] n. 1. (de certains animaux) *pince*, f.; 2. (tech.) —s, (pl.) *pincettes; pinces*, f. pl.; 3. (tech.) —s, (pl.) *pince à couper*, f. sing.  
**NIPPINGLY** [nip'ping-li] adv. *d'une manière piquante, mordante*.  
**NIPPLE** [nip'pl] n. 1. *mamelon; tétin*, m.; 2. (du fusil à percussion) *cheminée*, f.  
**NIPPLE-GLASS**, n. *verre à sein*, m.  
**NIT** [nit] n. (ent.) *lente*, f.  
**NITRATE** [ni't-rät] n. (chim.) *nitrate*, m.  
**NITRE** [ni'tur] n. *nitre*, m.  
**NITRE-BED**, n. (min.) *nitrière*, f.  
**NITRE-WORKS**, n. pl. *salpêtrière*, f. sing.  
**NITRIARY** [ni'tri-äri] n. (min.) *nitrière*, f.  
**NITRIC** [ni'trik] adj. (chim.) *nitrique*.  
**NITRIFY** [ni'tri-fi] v. a. (chim.) *nitriquer*.  
**NITROGEN** [ni'tro-jén] n. (chim.) *nitrogène*, m.  
**NITROUS** [ni'trü] adj. (chim.) *nitreux*.  
**NITRY** [ni'tri] adj. (chim.) *nitreux*.  
**NITTY** [ni'ti] adj. *plein de lentes*.  
**NIVEOUS** [ni-vé-üs] adj. *de neige*.  
**NIXY** [nix-i] n. *lutin*, m.  
**NO** [no] adv. 1. *non*; 2. *pas*.  
 2. — less, — more, *pas moins, pas davantage*.  
**NO**, adj. 1. *aucun; nul; 2. pas; point*.  
 2. — time, *pas, point de temps*.  
 There is — — —, *il n'y a pas moyen de...*  
**NO.** [nüm'bur] n. (abréviation du latin NUMERO, par le nombre), *N. (numéro)*, m.  
**NOBILIARY** [nó-bil'i-äri] n. *nobiliaire*, m.  
**NOBILITY** [nó-bil'i-tät] v. a. *anoblir*.  
**NOBILITATION** [nó-bil'i-tät-shün] n. *anoblissement*, m.  
**NOBILITY** [nó-bil'i-ti] n. 1. *noblesse*, f.; 2. *noblesse (nobles)*, f.  
 1. — of thought, *noblesse de pensée*.  
 Patent of —, *lettres de noblesse*, f. pl.  
**NOBLE** [nó-bl] adj. 1. *noble; grand; élevé; illustre*; 2. *noble (de rang)*, m.; 3. (de vins) *généreux*.  
**NOBLE**, n. 1. † *noble; gentilhomme*, m.; 2. *personne de rang élevé*, f.; 3. † *noble (monnaie anglaise qui valait 8 fr.)*, m.  
**NOBLEMAN** [nó-bl-man] n., pl. *NOBLEMEN*, *noble; gentilhomme*, m.  
**NOBLENES** [nó-bl-nés] n. 1. *noblesses; grandeur; élévation; illustration*, f.; 2. *noblesse (de rang)*, f.  
**NOBLESSE** [nó-blés] n. † *noblesse (nobles)*, f.  
**NOBLEWOMAN** [nó-bl-wóm-an] n., pl. *NOBLEWOMEN*, *femme noble*, f.  
**NOBLY** [nó-bl-i] adv. 1. *noblement*; 2. *de sang noble; de condition noble; de famille noble*.  
 2. — born, *né de famille noble; de naissance noble*.  
**NOBODY** [nó-'bod-i] n. 1. † *personne*, m.; 2. † *rien*, m.  
 1. To know —, *ne connaître personne*; — saw it, *pers nne ne l'a vu*.  
 A simple —, *un zéro*. — else, *nul autre*. To be —, (pers.) *n'être rien*; to be — at all, to be Mr. — ¶, (pers.) *1. n'être rien du tout*; 2. ¶ *être un —, un — en chiffre; ne compter pour rien*.  
**NOCENT** [nó-sént] adj. 1. \* *nuisible; malfaisant*; 2. † *coupable*.  
**NOCIVE** [nó-siv] adj. † *nuisible*.  
**NOCTAMBULATION** [nok-'tam-bü-lä-shün] n. *noctambulisme*, m.

**NOCTAMBULIST** [nok-'tam-bü-lit] n. *noctambule*, m., f.  
**NOCTIVAGATION** [nok-ti-vä-gä-shün] n. *course nocturne*, f.  
**NOCTUALTY** [nok-tü-ä-ti] n. *note des événements de la nuit*, f.  
**NOCTURN** [nok-'turn] n. (liturg. ca'h.) *nocturne*, m.  
**NOCTURNAL** [nok-'turn-äl] adj. 1. *de nuit; de la nuit*; 2. *nocturne*.  
 1. — darkness, *obscurité, obscurité de la nuit*; — visit, *visite nocturne*.  
**NOCTURNAL**, n. (hist. nat.) *nocturne*, m.  
**NOD** [nod] v. n. (—DING; —DED) (to, ä) 1. *incliner la tête*; 2. (to, ä) *s'incliner*; 3. (chos.) *se balancer; se plier; s'agiter; \*\* trembler*; 4. (pers.) *s'assoupir; s'endormir*; 5. (pers.) *faire signe de la tête; faire un signe de tête*; 6. (to...) *saluer*.  
 1. To — in sleep, *incliner la tête en dormant*.  
 4. When the reader —s, *quand le lecteur s'assoupit, s'endort*. 5. To — to a. o., *faire un signe de tête à q. u.* 6. To — to a. o., *saluer q. u.*  
 To — off, (pers.) *s'assoupir; s'endormir*.  
**NOD**, v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1. *montrer, exprimer, faire connaître par une inclination de tête*; 2. † *incliner*; 3. † *balancer; plier; agiter*.  
 1. To — approbation, *montrer, faire connaître son approbation par une inclination de tête*.  
**NOD**, n. 1. *inclination de tête*, f.; 2. *inclination (f), signe (m.) de tête; signe*, m.; 3. *balancement; branlement; mouvement*, m.; 4. † *ordre*, m.; 5. *disposition*, f.; 6. *salut (de la tête)*.  
 4. To have at o.'s —, *avoir à ses ordres, à sa disposition*.  
 To beckon with a —, *appeler par un signe de tête*; to give a — to, *faire une inclination de tête à; 2. faire signe de la tête à; faire un signe de tête à*; 3. *saluer (de la tête)*; to give the — †, *saluer (de la tête)*.  
**NODATED** [nó-dät-éd] adj. (did.) *nouveau*.  
**NODDEN** [nod-dn] adj. † *incliné; courbé*.  
**NODDER** [nod-dur] n. 1. *personne qui fait signe de la tête, qui fait des signes de tête*, f.; 2. *personne assoupie*, f.  
**NODDLE** [nod-dil] n. † *tête; caboche; boule*, f.  
**NODDY** [nod-'di] n. 1. *niais*, m.; *niaise*, f.; *benêt*, m.; *sot*, m.; *sotte*, f.; 2. † *jeu de cartes*, m.  
**NODE** [nod] n. 1. (did.) *nœud*, m.; 2. (astr.) *nœud*; 3. (bot.) *nœud*, m.; 4. (chir.) *nœud; nodus*, m.; *nodosité*, f.; 5. (gnom.) *nœud*, m.; 6. | (poés. dram.) *nœud*, m.  
**NODOSE** [ró-dó-sé] adj. 1. *noueux*; 2. (bot.) *noueux*.  
**NODOSITY** [nó-dó-si-ti] n. 1. \* *épaisseur*, m.; 2. \* *nœud*, m.; 3. (bot.) *nodosité*, f.  
**NODOUS** [nó-dü] adj. (did.) *noueux*.  
**NODULAR** [nod-'ü-lär] adj. *en forme de nodule*.  
**NODULE** [nod-'ü] n. (did.) *nodules (petit nœud)*, m.  
**NODULED** [nod-'ü-éd] adj. (did.) *à nodules*.  
**NOG** [nog] n. 1. *petit pot (de bois)*, n. 2. *aile; bière*, f.  
**NOGGIN** [nog-'gin] n. *petit pot (de bois)*, m.  
**NOGGING** [nog-'ging] n. (mag.) *cléson de briques*, f.  
**NOIANCE** [noi-äns] n. † *mal; tort*, m.  
**NOISE** [noiz] n. 1. | § *bruit*, m.; 2. | § *fracas*; 3. | *tapage*, m.; 4. † *retentissement; éclat*, m.; 5. † *musiq. fe.*; 6. | *compagnie (de musiciens)*, troupe; *bande*, f.; 7. (méd.) *tintement (d'oreille)*; *bourdonnement; bruissement*, m.  
 To make a —, 1. | § *faire du bruit*; 2. | *faire du, un fracas*; 3. | *faire fracas*; 4. *crier*; to make a — with, *promettre (q. u.)*; *faire des reproches à; se moquer; faire une semonce à*. More — than work, *plus de bruit que de besogne*.  
**NOISE-MAKER**, n. 1. | *tapageur*, m.; 2. | *criard*, m.; *crieuse*, 2.



à fute; d far; á fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move

NOISE, v. n. 1. † faire du bruit; 2. *réentir*.

NOISE, v. a. 1. répandre (un bruit); 2. † étourdir par le bruit.

To — abroad, répandre (un bruit) au loin. It is — d t, le bruit court; on rapporte; on dit.

NOISEFUL [nɔɪz-ful] adj. \* bruyant; réentissant.

NOISELESS [nɔɪz-ləs] adj. 1. † sans bruit; 2. § silencieux; tranquille.

NOISILY [nɔɪz-ə-li] adv. bruyamment.

NOISINESS [nɔɪz-ə-nəs] n. état bruyant; bruit; tumulte, m.

NOISOME [nɔɪz-əm] adj. 1. nuisible; malfaisant; 2. malsain; 3. désagréable; dégoûtant; infecte.

NOISOMELY [nɔɪz-əm-li] adv. d'une manière infecte.

NOISOMENESS [nɔɪz-əm-nəs] n. dégoût, m.; infection, f.

NOISY [nɔɪz-i] adj. 1. bruyant; 2. tumultueux; 3. (pers.) tapageur.

“NOLENS-VOLENS” [nɔl-enz-vɔl-enz] adv. de gré ou de force; bon gré mal gré.

NOLI-ME-TANGERE [nɔl-i-mə-tan-ʒe-rɛ] n. 1. (bot.) *noti me tangere*, m.; 2. (inéd.) *noti me tangere*, xi.

NOMAD [nom-əd] n. nomade.

NOMADIC [nom-əd-ik] adj. nomade.

NOMAD [nom-əd] n. nomade, m.

NOMADIZE [nom-əd-iz] v. n. mener une vie nomade.

NOMARCH [nom-ərk] n. (ant.) nomarque, m.

NOMABLE [nɔm-ə-bəl] n. pl. (vét.) *entailles* (de cerf), f. pl.

NOME [nɔm] n. 1. (ant.) *nome* (de l'Égypte), m.; 2. (mss. anc.) *nome*, m.

NOMENCLATOR [nɔm-ɛn-klə-tɔr] n. 1. *nomenciateur*, m.; 2. (hist. rom.) *nomenciateur*, m.

NOMENCLATRESS [nɔm-ɛn-klə-tres] n. *nomenciatrice* (femme), m.

NOMENCLATURE [nɔm-ɛn-klə-tjɔr] n. *nomenculture*, f.

NOMINAL [nom-i-nəl] adj. 1. *nominal*; 2. de nom.

2. A — distinction, une distinction de nom.

NOMINAL, NOMINALIST [nom-i-nəl-ist] n. (phil.) *nominal*, m.

NOMINALLY [nom-i-nəl-li] adv. *de nom*.

NOMINATE [nom-i-nāt] v. a. 1. *nommer*; *mentionner*; 2. *nommer*; *appeler*; *intituler*; 3. *désigner*; 4. *présenter*; *proposer* comme *candidat* (à un corps électoral); 5. *nommer* (à un emploi, à une dignité).

NOMINATELY [nom-i-nāt-li] adv. *nommément*.

NOMINATION [nom-i-nā-tjɔn] n. 1. *nomination*, f.; 2. *présentation* (comme *candidat*), f.; 3. † *désignation*, f.

In the — of, à la nomination de. To be in — for, être *présenté*, *proposé* comme *candidat* pour; to put in —, *présenter*, *proposer* comme *candidat*.

NOMINATIVE [nom-i-nā-tiv] adj. (gram.) *du nominatif*; *au nominatif*; — case, *nominatif*, m. In the — case, *au nominatif*.

NOMINATIVE, n. (gram.) *nomnativ*.

In the —, *au —*.

NOMINATOR [nom-i-nā-tɔr] n. 1. *personne* qui *nomme* (à un emploi, une dignité), f.; 2. *personne* qui *présente*, *qui propose* un *candidat*, f.; 3. (de bénéfice ecclési.) *nominateur*, m.

NOMINEE [nom-i-nɛ] n. 1. *personne nommée*, *dévoquée*; 2. *personne présentée*, *proposée* comme *candidat*, f.; *candidat*, m.; 3. (de bénéfice ecclési.) *nominateur*, m.

NOMOTHETIC [nom-ɔ-tɛt-ik] n. *nomothétique*, f.

NOMOTHETICAL [nom-ɔ-tɛt-ik-əl] adj. *nomothétique*.

NON [non] adv. nég. *non*; *défait*, m.; *absence*, f.

NON-PAYMENT, — *résidence*, *non-paiement*, *non-résidence*.

NON-ABILITY, n. (dr.) *inhabilité*, f.

NON-ACQUAINTANCE, n. *défaut*, *manque* de *connaissance*, m.

NON-APPEARANCE, n. 1. *absence*, f.; 2. (dr.) *défaut* de *comparution*, m.

NON-APPOINTMENT, n. *défaut* de *nomination*, m.

NON-ATTENDANCE, n. 1. *manque* de *présence*, m.; 2. *défaut* d'*assiduité*, m.

NON-OLAIM, n. (dr.) *défaut* de *réclamation*, m.

NON-COMMUNION, n. *défaut* de *communio*, m.

NON-COMPLIANCE, n. *non-acquiescement*; *refus* d'*acquiescer*, d'*acquiescement*, m.

NON-COMPLYING, adj. *qui refuse* d'*acquiescer*.

NON-CONDUCTING, adj. (phys.) *non conducteur*.

NON-CONDUCTOR, n. (phys.) *non conducteur*, m.

NON-CONFORMIST, n. (hist. d'Angl.) *non-conformiste*, m.

NON-CONFORMITY, n. 1. *défaut* de *conformité*, m.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) *non-conformité*, f.

NON-CONTAGIOUS, adj. *non contagieux*.

NON-CONTAGIOUSNESS, n. *caractère non contagieux*, m.

NON-DESCRIPT, adj. 1. *qui n'a pas encore été décrit*; 2. † *indéfinissable*.

NON-DESCRIPT, n. 1. *chose qui n'a pas encore été décrite*, f.; 2. † *chose indéfinissable*, f.

NON-ELECT, n. † *personne qui n'est pas au nombre des élus*, f.

NON-ELECTRIC, adj. (phys.) *non électrique*.

NON-ELECTRIC, n. (phys.) *substance non électrique*, f.

NON-EMPHATIC, NON-EMPHATICALLY, adj. *peu énergique*.

NON-ENTITY, n. (did.) 1. *non-existence*, m.; 2. *chose qui n'existe pas*, f.

NON-EPISCOPAL, adj. *non épiscopal*.

NON-EPISCOPALIAN, n. *non-épiscopal*, m.

NON-ESSENTIAL, n. *chose non essentielle*, f.

NON-EXECUTION, n. *inexécution*, f.

NON-EXISTENCE, n. 1. *non existence*, m.; 2. *chose qui n'existe pas*, f.

NON-EXPORTATION, n. *non-exportation*, f.

NON-IMPORTATION, n. *non-importation*, f.

NON-JURING, adj. *qui refuse* de *prêter serment* de *fidélité*.

NON-JUROR, n. *personne qui refuse* de *prêter serment* de *fidélité*, f.

NON-MALIGANT, adj. (méd.) *qui n'a pas de caractère*, de *qualité maligne*, de *malignité*.

NON-MANUFACTURING, adj. *non manufacturier*; *non-industriel*.

NON-METALLIC, adj. *non métallique*.

NON-NATURAL, n. (méd.) *cause qui n'est pas naturelle*, f.

NON-OBSERVANCE, n. *inobservation*, f.

NON-PAREIL, n. 1. *supériorité* hors de *ligne*, f.; 2. (bot.) *nonpareille* (pomme), f.; 3. (imp.) *nonpareille*, f.

NON-PAREIL, adj. *nonpareil*; *sans égal*.

NON-PAYMENT, n. *non-paiement*; *défaut* de *paiement*, m.

FOR —, *fiute* de *paiement*.

NON-PERFORMANCE, n. *inexécution*, f.

NON-PONDEROSITY, n. (phys.) *défaut* de *pesanteur*, de *pois*, m.

NON-PONDEROUS, adj. (phys.) *non pesant*.

NON-PRESSURE, n. (phys.) *absence* de *pression*, f.

NON-PRODUCTION, n. *non-production*, f.

NON-PROFESSIONAL, adj. 1. *non de profession*; 2. *non des gens de l'art*.

NON-PROFICIENCY, n. *défaut* de *force* (science), m.; *faiblesse*, f.

NON-PROFICIENT, adj. *peu fort* (instruit); *faible*.

NON-REGARDANCE, n. † *défaut* (m.), *absence* (f.) d'*égards*.

NON-RESEMBLANCE, n. *dissenblance*, f.

NON-RESIDENCE, n. *non-résidence*, f.

NON-RESIDENT, adj. *non-résident*.

NON-RESIDENT, n. *non-résident*, m.

NON-RESISTANCE, n. *non-résistance*, f.

NON-SANE, adj. † *qui n'est pas sain* (en bon état).

NON-SENSITIVE, adj. † *sans perceptions*.

NON-SOLUTION, n. *non-solution*, f.

NON-SOLVENCY, n. *insolvabilité*, f.

NON-SOLVENT, adj. *insolvable*.

NON-SPARING, adj. *qui népargne personne*.

NON-USE, n. † *non-usage*, m.

NON-USER, n. (dr.) 1. *non-exercice* de *fonctions*, m.; 2. *non-usage*, m.

NON-AGE [non-əʒ] n. *minorité* (état de *personne mineure*), f.

NONAGED [non-əʒ-əd] adj. *mineur*.

NONAGESIMAL [non-əʒ-ə-si-məl] adj. (astr.) *nonagésime*.

NONAGON [non-əʒ-ə-ɡɔn] n. (géom.) *nonagone*; *ennéagone*, m.

NONCE [nɔns] n. † *dessin*, m.; *effet*, m.; *but*, m.; *intention*, f.

For the —, † *à cet effet*; *dans ce dessein*; *dans ce but*.

NONE [nɔn] adj. pron. 1. *aucun*, m.; *aucune*, f.; *nul*, m.; *nulle*, f.; *pas un*, m.; *pas une*, f.; 2. (pers.) *aucun*; *personne*; 3. *en ... pas*, *point*; 4. *pas*; *point*.

1. — of the advantages, *aucun des avantages* (pas, *aucun*, *nul* *ne* *passé*. 2. — excel *him*, *per sonne* *ne* *le* *surpasse*. 3. I have —, *je n'en* *ai* *pas*, *point*.

— of... 1. *plus* de... I will — of t, *ne pas* *vouloir* *de* (q u).

NONES [nɔnz] n. pl. 1. (enclend. rom.) *nones*, f. pl.; 2. (lit. cath.) *nones*, f. pl.

NONESUCH [nɔn-ə-tʃ] n. *sans pareil*, m.

NONIUS [nɔni-ʊs] n. (inst. de math.) *nonius*; *vernier*, m.

NONPLUS [non-ˈplʌz] n. *embarras* *inextricable*; *non*; *quid*; *bout*, m.

To be at a —, *ne savoir plus* *que* *dire*; *être* *dé* *à* *qu*; to put to a —, *réduire* *à* *ne* *savoir* *que* *répon* *dre*; *démon* *ter*; *inter* *dire*; † *mettre* *au* *pi* *ed* *du* *mur*; † *mettre* *à* *qu*.

NONPLUS, v. a. (—SING; —SED) *démon* *ter*; *inter* *dire*; † *mettre* *au* *pi* *ed* *du* *mur*; † *mettre* *à* *qu*.

NONSENSE [non-sens] n. 1. *non-sens*, m.; 2. *absurdité*; *sottise*; † *bêtise*, f.; 3. *galimatias*, m.; *baliverne*, f.; *fatuité*, f.; *nuiserie*, f.

— I don't know! *laissez donc*! *bah!* *ah bah!* To talk —, 1. *déraisonner*; † *dire* *des* *sottises*, *des* *bêtises*; 2. *con* *ter* *des* *balivernes*.

NONSENSICAL [non-sens-ə-ki-əl] adj. 1. *de non-sens*; *sans sens*; *vide* *de* *sens*; 2. *absurd*; *sot*; † *bête*; 3. *de galimatias*.

— stuff, 1. *de la sottise*; † *de la bêtise*; 2. *du galimatias*.

NONSENSICALLY [non-sens-ə-ki-əl-li] adv. † *contre* *le* *bon* *sens*, *le* *sens* *com* *m* *un*; *absurdement*; *sottement*; *bêtement*.

NONSENSICALNESS [non-sens-ə-ki-əl-nəs] n. 1. *non-sens*, m.; 2. *absurdité*; *sottise*; † *bêtise*, f.

NONSUCH, F. NONESUCH.

NONSUIT [non-ˈsɪt] n. (dr.) *désiste* *ment*, m.

NONSUIT, v. a. (dr.) *mettre* *hors* *de* *cour*.

NONSUIT, adj. (dr.) *qui* *est* *mis* *hors* *de* *cour*.

To become nonsuit, *être* *mis* *hors* *de* *cour*.

NOODLE [nɔd-əl] n. † *nigaud*, m.; *nigarde*, f.; *nicodème*, m.

NOOK [nɔk] n. 1. *coûr*; *recoin*, m.; 2. *enfoncement*, m.; 3. *t* *angle*, m.

NOOT-SHOOTEN, adj. † *qui* *se* *projet* *en* *co* *in*; *recoins*, *angles*.

NOON [nɔn] n. 1. † *nidi* (millen du —), m.; 2. † *midi* (millieu), m.; 3. † *milieu*, m.; 4. (astr.) *mid*, m.

— of life, *milieu* *de* *la* *vie*. 3. — of night, *mi lieu* *de* *la* *nu*t.

Mean —, (astr.) *nidi* *moyen*; *true* — (astr.) = *vrai*.

NOON-DAY, n. *mid*, m.

At —, *en* *ple* *n* =; *en* *ple* *n* *jour*.

NOON-DAY, n. *de* *mid*







à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

peu attention à; to take no — of a th. l. ne pas faire, ne faire aucune attention à q. ch.; ne pas s'arrêter à q. ch.; 2. ¶ ne faire semblant de rien; 3. passer outre.

NOTICE, v. a. 1. | prendre connaissance de; observer; remarquer; noter; 2. | porter à la connaissance de; faire connaître; faire observer; faire remarquer; mentionner; faire mention de; 3. § faire attention à; remarquer; s'apercevoir de; ¶ prendre garde à; 4. (m. p.) s'embarasser; s'inquiéter; s'occuper de; 5. § avoir des attentions, des égards pour; traiter avec égards.

NOTICEABLE [nô-tis-a-bl] adj. que l'on remarque; qui appelle l'attention; perceptible.

To be — (chos.) se faire remarquer; appeler l'attention; être perceptible.

NOTIFICATION [nô-ti-fi-kâ-shun] n. 1. notification (action), f.; 2. notification (acte), f.; avertissement, f.

NOTIFY [nô-ti-fai] v. a. 1. (to, d) faire connaître; faire savoir; 2. notifier; 3. † (or, de) avertir.

NOTION [nô-shun] n. 1. notion; ¶ idée, f.; 2. opinion, f.; idée, f.; sentiment, m.; 3. (to, de) envie (penchant), f.; 4. † sens, m.; raison, f.; facultés intellectuelles, f. pl.

2. To entertain an extravagant — of o.'s self, concevoir une idée extravagante de soi-même.

To entertain a —, concevoir une notion; une idée; to have a — that, avoir dans l'idée que; to have no — of, 1. n'avoir pas de notion, d'idée de; 2. ¶ ne pas pouvoir entendre parler de.

NOTIONAL [nô-shun-əl] adj. 1. (chos.) idéal; imaginaire; chimérique; 2. (pers.) qui se repaît de chimères, d'idées creuses.

NOTIONALLY [nô-shun-əl-l] adv. en idée.

NOTICE [nô-tish-i-t] n. pl. notice (livre, traité), f. sing.

NOTORIETY [nô-ti-ri-ti] n. notoriété, f.

NOTORIOUS [nô-ti-ri-ús] adj. 1. (chos.) notoire; connu de tout le monde; public; 2. (m. p.) reconnu; insigne; fameux; 3. (pers.) franc; fleffé.

3. A — rascal, un franc coquin; un coquin fleffé.

NOTORIOUSLY [nô-ti-ri-ús-l] adv. notoirement; publiquement.

NOT-PATENT [nô-pát-ènt] adj. † à cheveux ras.

NOTUS [nô-tús] n. vent du sud, m.

NOTWITHSTANDING [nô-wit-á-stánd-ing] prep. nonobstant; malgré; au dépit de.

NOUGHT, V. NAUGHT.

NOUL [nôul] n. † lête, f.

NOVEN [nôven] n. (gram.) nom, m.

NOURISH [núr-ish] v. a. 1. | § nourrir; 2. entretenir; 3. § (m. p.) jomenter.

To — up, 1. | § nourrir; 2. § entretenir.

NOURISH, v. n. 1. | § nourrir; 2. † se nourrir.

NOURISH, n. † nourriture, f.

NOURISHABLE [núr-ish-á-bl] adj. | § susceptible de nourriture.

NOURISHER [núr-ish-úr] n. personne, chose qui nourrit, f.

NOURISHING [núr-ish-ing] adj. nourrissant; nutritif; succulent.

NOURISHMENT [núr-ish-mént] n. | § nourriture, f.

NOUS [nôus] n. (plats.) intelligence, f. lête, f.; moyens, m. pl.

NOUSEL, NOUSLE †. V. NUZZLE.

NOV.

NOVÉ, n. (abréviation de NOVEMBER, 5. vembre) 9<sup>bre</sup> (Novembre), m.

NOVATION †. V. INNOVATION.

NOVATOR. V. INNOVATOR.

NOVEL [nôv-el] adj. 1. § neuf; nouveau; inédit; 2. (dr. rom.) des nouvelles.

1. The language is —, le langage est neuf; — opinion, des opinions nouvelles.

— conversation, (dr. rom.) nouvelles, f. pl.

NOVEL, v. l. nouvelle (roman) tré-

cou-t), f.; 2. † roman, m.; 3. (dr. rom.) nouvelle, f.

NOVEL-WRITER, n. romancier; auteur de romans, m.

NOVELIST [nôv-é-l-ist] n. 1. novateur, n.; 2. auteur de nouvelles, m.; 3. † romancier, m.; 4. nouvelliste, m.

NOVELTY [nôv-el-ti] n. nouveauté (ce qui est nouveau), f.

NOVEMBER [nô-vém-bur] n. Novembre, m.

NOVENARY [nôv-én-á-ri] n. neuf, m.

NOVENARY, adj. de neuf.

NOVENNIAL [nô-vén-ni-ál] adj. de neuf, en neuf ans.

NOVERCAL [nô-vur-kal] adj. de marâtre.

NOVICE [nôv-is] n. 1. novice, m., f.; 2. † jeune homme, m.

NOVITIATE [nô-vi-á-ti] n. noviciat, m.

NOVUM [nôv-vúm] n. 1. feu de âcs, m.

NOW [nô] adv. 1. maintenant; actuellement; présentement; à présent; 2. naguère; naguères; 3. \* tantôt; 4. or; 5. alors; po. s lors.

3. — high — low, tantôt haut tantôt bas. 4. — Barabbas was a robber, or Barabbas était un voleur. 5. He was — sensible of his mistake, il se reconnut alors, pour lors sa méprise.

But —, naguère; how —? qu'est-ce? qu'est-ce que c'est? qu'y a-t-il? eh bien? just —, (passé) tout à l'heure; à l'instant; but just —, naguère; till —, jusqu'à; ¶ encore. — for... ¶! maintenant...! — and then, de temps en temps; de temps à autre.

NOW, n. \*\* présent, m.; moment présent, m.

NOWADAYS [nôh-a-dáiz] adv. ¶ de nos jours; de notre temps; aujourd'hui.

NOWAY.

NOWAYS, V. NOWISE.

NOWHERE [nô-hwáir] adv. nulle part.

— else, = ailleurs; nulle autre part.

NOWISE [nô-wiz] adv. en aucune manière, sorte, façon; nullement; aucunement.

NOWL, n. † tête, f.

NOXIOUS [nôk-shús] adj. (to, d) nuisible (à); pernicieux (à, pour); mal-faisant.

NOXIOUSLY [nôk-shús-l] adv. pernicieusement; d'une manière nuisible.

NOXIOUSNESS [nôk-shús-nés] n. nature nuisible, pernicieuse, f.

NOYANCE [nôf-ans] n. † mal; tort, m.

NOYAU [nô-yô] n. noyau (ligneur), m.

NOZZLE [noz-zl], n. (chos.) 1. nez; bec; bout, m.; 2. (de chandelier) tuyau, m.; 3. (de soufflet) canon; tuyau, m.

N. S. (lettres initiales de NEW STYLE, nouveau style (suivant le calendrier grégorien).

N'T (abréviation de NOT). V. NOT.

NUANCE [nú-ans] n. (mus.) nuance, f.

NUBILE [nú-bil] adj. nubile.

NUCLEUS [nú-kle-ús] n. 1. noyau (origine, fond), m.; 2. (astr.) noyau (de comète), m.; 3. (sc. nat.) noyau; nucléus, m.

— of the seed, (bot.) amande, f.

NUDATION, V. DENUDATION.

NUDE [nú] adj. 1. § nu; 2. (dr.) nu.

NUDITY [nú-di-ti] n. 1. | § nudité, f.; 2. (paint., sculpt.) nudité, f.

NUGACITY [nú-gás-i-ti] n. futilité; frivolité, f.

NUGATION [nú-gá-shun] n. † futilité; frivolité, f.

NUGATORY [nú-gá-tó-ri] adj. 1. futilité; frivole; 2. inefficace; sans force.

2. The laws are sometimes — les lois sont quelquefois inefficaces, sans force.

To render —, priver de force; rendre inefficace.

NUISANCE, NUSANCE [nú-sans] n. 1. (dr.) dommage aux propriétés, m.; 2. (to) incommodité (pour); peste (de, pour); 3. plate (de, pour), f.; ennui (pour), m.

3. A liar is a — to society, un menteur est une peste, une plaie pour a société.

Private —, (dr.) dommage causé au x propriétés particulières; public —, (dr.) = causé aux propriétés publiques. Commit no —! it est défendu de déposer rien de faire aucun ordure!

NUL [nú] adj. (dr.) 1. nul (non valable); 2. † nul; aucun.

NULL [nú] adj. nul (non valable). — and void, (dr.) nul et de nul effet; nul et non venu.

NULL, v. a. † annuler.

NULLA, n. † zéro, m.

NULLIFY [nú-li-fai] v. a. 1. rendre nul; 2. annuler; casser.

NULLITY [nú-li-ti] n. nullité, f.

NUMB [núm] adj. 1. engourdi; 2. (pers.) transi (de froid); 3. qui engourdit.

NUMB, v. a. 1. engourdir; 2. transir (de froid).

NUMBER [nám-bur] n. 1. nombre, m. 2. nombre, m.; quantité, f.; 3. numéro m.; 4. (gram.) nombre, m.; 5. (librairie) librairie, m.; 6. (math.) nombre, m.; 7. (rhét.) nombre, m.; harmonie, f.; 8 vers, m.

5. The — of a letter, of a rule, le numéro d'une lettre, d'une règle. 8. Harmonious —, des vers harmonieux.

Abstract —, (math.) nombre abstrait, nonbrant; applicative, concrete —, concret, nombre; broken, fractional —, fraction, f.; cardinal —, cardinal; even —, pair; golden —, (chron.) = d'or; great —, grand =; incomposite, prime, primitive —, premier; integer, whole —, entier; mixed —, fractionnaire; odd —, 1. impair; 2. compte borgne, m.; ordinal —, ordinal; round —, (pl.) = rond, m. sing.; small —, petit =. Among in the —, dans le =; in —, (beaux-arts) mesuré; in —, (librairie) par livraisons; in the — of, au = de; few in —, peu nombreux; en petit =; many in —, très nombreux; en grand =. To be... —, être au = de...; to make up —, 1. compléter un =; 2. faire =.

NUMBEL, v. a. 1. compter; supputer; \* oombrer; 2. compter; métré au nombre de; 3. numéroté.

NUMBERER [nám-bur-úr] n. 1. personne qui nombre, compte, suppute, f. 2. (com.) commis calculateur, m.

NUMBERING [nám-bur-ing] n. 1. action de compter, de supputer, f.; 2. numérotage, m.

NUMBERLESS [nám-bur-lés] adj. sans nombre; innombrable.

NUMBERS [nám-bur] n. pl. (Bible) Nombres, m. pl.

Book of —, livre des =, m.

NUMBLES, V. NUMBLES.

NUMBNESS [nám-nés] n. engourdissement, m.

NUMERABLE [nú-mur-a-bl] adj. qui peut être compté, supputé.

NUMERAL [nú-mur-ál] adj. 1. numéral; 2. numérique.

NUMERAL, n. 1. lettre numérale, l. signe numéral, m.; 2. chiffre, m.

Araban —, chiffre arabe, m.

NUMERALLY [nú-mur-ál-l] adv. numériquement.

NUMERARY [nú-mur-á-ri] adj. † roturier; titulaire.

NUMERATION [nú-mur-á-shun] n. 1. action (f.), art (m.) de compter; 2. (arith.) numération, f.

Scale of numeration, (arith.) système de numération, m.

NUMERATOR [nú-mur-a-tor] n. 1. personne qui compte, suppute, f.; 2. (arith.) numérateur, m.

NUMERIC [nú-mér-ik] n. numérique.

NUMERICAL [nú-mér-í-kál] adj. numérique.

NUMERICALLY [nú-mér-í-kál-l] adv. numériquement.

NUMERIST [nú-mur-ist] n. calculateur; chiffreur, m.

NUMEROUS [nú-mur-ús] adj. 1. nombreux; 2. (rhét.) nombreux.

NUMEROUSNESS [nú-mur-ús-nés] n. 1. nombre; grand nombre, m.; 2. (rhét.) nombre, m.; harmonie, f.

NUMISMATIC [nú-nr-s-má-tik] n. numismatique.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u barn, her, sir; ô oil; ôù pound; ù thin; th this.

**NUMISMATICS** [nū-mīz-mat'iks] n. pl. *numismatique*, f. sing.  
**NUMISMATOLOGIST** [nū-mīz-mat'ol-ō-jist] n. *numismatologue*, m.  
**NUMISMATOLOGY** [nū-mīz-mat'ol-ō-jī] n. *numismatographie*, f.  
**NUMMARY** [nūm' mā-ri] n.  
**NUMMULAR** [nūm' mū-lar] adj. *de numéraire*.  
**NUMMULITE** [nūm' mū-līt] n. (foss.) *nummulite*; *nummulite*, f.  
**NUMP** [nūmp].  
**NUMPS** [nūmps] n. † *béta*; *benê*, m.  
**NUMSKULL** [nūm' skūl] n. † *benêt*; *nigaud*; *lourdun*; *balourd*, m.  
**NUMSKULLED** [nūm' skūld] adj. *benêt*; *nigaud*; *balourd*.  
**NUN** [nūn] n. 1. *religieuse*, f.; 2. (plais.) *nonne*; *nonnain*; *nonnette*; *moinesse*, f.  
 — of the order of Saint-Bernard, *seul-tantine*, f.  
**NUNCHION**. V. **LUNCHEON**.  
**NUNCIATURE** [nūn' shi-s' tūr] n. *nonciature*, f.  
**NUNCIO** [nūn' shi-ō] n. 1. *nonce*, m.; 2. † *message*, m.  
**NUNCE** [nūng' kl] n. † *oncle*, m.  
**NUNCPATIVE** [nūn' kū' pā-tiv] n.  
**NUNCPATORY** [nūn' kū' pā-tō-ri] adj. 1. *nominatif*; *de nom*; 2. (dr.) *qui déclare solennellement*; 3. (dr.) (de testament) *nuncupatif*.  
**NUNDIRAL** [nūn' di-nal] adj. 1. *de foire*; 2. *de jour de marché*; 3. (ant. rom.) *nundinal*.  
**NUNDIRAL**, n. (ant. rom.) *lettre nundinale*, f.  
**NUNNERY** [nūn' nū-ri] n. *couvent de religieuses*, *de femmes*, m.  
**NUPTIAL** [nūp' shi-əl] adj. 1. *nuptial*; *de noces*; 2. *conjugal*.  
 2. — knot, *lien conjugal*.  
**NUPTIAL**, n. sing. † *noce*, f. pl.  
**NUPTIALS** [nūp' shi-əls] n. *noce*; *épousailles*, f. pl.  
**NURSE** [nūrs] n. 1. *bonne d'enfant*, f.; 2. † *nourrice*, f.; 3. § *mère*, f.; 4. *garde-malade*, f.; 5. (des hôpitaux) *infirmière*, f.; 6. (m. p.) *vieille comère*, f.  
 3. The — of the liberal arts, *la mère des arts libéraux*.  
 Dry — 1. *nourrice qui élève un enfant à boire*, *au biberon*, f.; 2. *garde-malade*, f. To put to, *vidé* to —, *mettre en*; to take from —, *retirer de*.  
**NURSE-MAID**, n. *bonne d'enfant*, f.  
**NURSE-POND**, n. *nicéir*, m.  
**NURSE**, v. a. 1. *garder* (un enfant); 2. *nourrir* (un enfant) *allaier*; 3. *dorloter* (un enfant); 4. *garder* (un malade); *soigner*; 5. § *alimenter*; 6. § *chérir*; 7. § *ménager*; 8. § (m. p.) *fomenté*.  
 To dry —, *élever* (un enfant) *à boire*, *au biberon*. To — up, 1. *choyer*; *dorloter*; 2. § *élever*; to — o's self up, *se choyer*; *se dorloter*; *s'écouter*.  
**NURSER** [nūrs' ur] n. 1. † *personne qui alimente*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *personne qui fomenté*, f.  
**NURSERY** [nūrs' nr-ī] n. 1. *chambre des enfants*, f.; 2. †  *pépinière*, f.; 3. § *école*, f.; 4. *salle d'asile*, f.; 5. † (sing.) *soins*, m. pl.; 6. † *objet des soins*, m.; 7. (de vers à soie) *magnanerie*; *magnanière*, f.  
 2. The — of seamen, *la pépinière de marins*.  
**NURSEY-GARDEN**, n. *jardin-pépinière*, m.  
**NURSERY-MAID**, n. *bonne d'enfant*, f.  
**NURSERY-MAN**, n. *pépiniériste*, m.  
**NURSILING** [nūrs' līng] n. 1. † *nourison*, m.; 2. § *mignon*, m.; *mignonnie*, f.  
**NURTURE** [nūrt' yur] n. 1. *nourriture*, f. sing.; *aliments*, m. pl.; 2. † *éducation*; *instruction*, f.  
**NURTURE**, v. a. 1. *nourrir*; *alimenter*; 2. *élever*.  
 To — up, *élever*.  
**NUSANCE**. V. **NUISANCE**.  
**NUT** [nūt] n. 1. (bot.) *noisette*, f.; 2. (bot.) *noix* (fruit), f.; 3. (bot.) *noisette* (genre), m.; 4. (bot.) *noyer* (genre), m.; 5. (de vis) *écrou*, m.; 6. (tech.) *écrou*, m.

Blind —, *noisette creuse, sans noyau*, f. Barbadoes, purging —, (bot.) *noix des Barbades*, f.; Bezoar, Mollica —, (bot.) † *bonduc* (espèce), m.; Cashew —, (bot.) *noix d'acajou*, f.; carth, pig —, (bot.) 1. *banium* (genre), m.; 2. † *terre noir*, f.; † *noix de terre*, f.; hazel —, (bot.) *noisette*, f.; poison, vomie —, (bot.) *noix vomique, des Moluques* (fruit), f. To crack a —, *casser une noisette, une noix*; to find a blind —, *être trompé dans son attente*; † *trouver du bon sens*; to give, to have a hard — to crack, *donner, avoir du fil à retordre*.  
**NUT-BRAKER** †. V. **NUT-CRACKERS**.  
**NUT-BROWN**, adj. *châtain*.  
**NUT-CRACKERS**, m. pl. *casse-noix*; *casse-noisette*, m. sing.  
**NUT-FRAME**, n. (tech.) *fût*, m.  
**NUT-GALL**, n. *noix de galle*; *galle*, f.  
**NUT-HOOK**, n. 1. *crochet aux noix*, m.; 2. † *noyer* (m.), *voleuse* (f.) *de tinge*.  
**NUT-SHELL**, n. 1. *coque, coquille de noix*, f.; 2. § *chose de valeur minime*. f.  
**NUT-TREE**, n. 1. (bot.) *noisetier* (genre), m.; 2. *noyer* (genre), m. V. **NUT**.  
**NUT-TRIBE**, n. (bot.) *cupulifères*, m. pl.  
**NUT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED) *cueillir des noisettes*.  
**NUTATION** [nū-tā' shūn] n. 1. (astr.) *nutation*, f.; 2. (bot.) *nutition*, f.  
**NUTMEG** [nūt' meg] n. 1. (bot.) *muscade*; 2. † *noix muscade* (fruit), f.  
 Oil of —, *huile* (f.), *beurre* (m.) *de muscade*.  
**NUTMEG-TREE**, n. (bot.) *muscadier* (arbre), m.  
**NUTMEG-SHELL**, n. *écrou de muscade*, m.  
**NUTRIENT** [nū'tri-ēnt] adj. *nourrissant*; *nutritif*.  
**NUTRIENT**, n. *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.  
**NUTRIMENT** [nū'tri-mēt] n. 1. † *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.; 2. § *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.; 3. *pâture*, f.  
 2. The — of the mind, *la nourriture, l'aliment, la pâture de l'esprit*.  
**NUTRIMENTAL** [nū'tri-mēt' əl] adj. *nourrissant*; *nutritif*.  
**NUTRITION** [nū'tri-shūn] n. 1. *nutrition*, f.; 2. *nourriture*, f.; *aliment*, m.  
**NUTRITIOUS** [nū'tri-shū-əs] adj. 1. *nourrissant*; *nutritif*; *succulent*; 2. (litt.) *nourricier*; 3. (méd.) *alimenter*.  
**NUX VOMICA** [nūks' vom' i-ka] n. (méd.) *noix vomique*, f.  
**NUZZLE** [nūz' əl] v. a. † *nourrir*; *entretenir*.  
**NUZZLE**, v. n. *se cacher* (la tête).  
**NUZZLE**, v. a. *nicher*; *toger*; *ficier*.  
**NYCTALOPS** [nik' tā-lōps] n. *nyctalope*, m. f.  
**NYCTALOPY** [nik' tā-lō-pī] n. (méd.) *nyctalopie*, f.  
**NYE** [nī] n. *troupe* (de folsans), f.  
**NYMPH** [nīmp] n. 1. *nymphe*, f.; 2. (ent.) *nymphe*, f.  
 Sea —, (myth.) = *la mer, de l'Océan*; *déesse océanique, marine*, f.; water —, *naiade*; *nymphe des eaux*, f.  
**NYMPHA** [nīm' fā] n. pl. *nymphe*, f. 1. (anat.) *nymphe*, f.; 2. (ent.) *nymphe*, f.  
**NYMPHEAN** [nīm' fā-an].  
**NYMPHISH** [nīm' fā-sh] adj. *de nymphe*; *des nymphe*.  
**NYMPHLIKE** [nīm' fā-lik].  
**NYMPHLY** [nīm' fā-ī] adj. *comme une nymphe*.  
**NYMPHOMANIA** [nīm' fā-mā-nī-ə] n. (méd.) *nympheomanie*; *érotomanie*, f.

**OAF** [ōf] n. 1. *enfant de fée*, m.; 2. *imbécille*; *idiot*, m.  
**OAK** [ōk] n. 1. (bot.) *chêne* (genre), m.; 2. (bot.) *chêne rouvre*; † *chêne*; *quesne*; *chêne mâle, rouge*; *durain*, m.; 3. *chêne*; *bots de chêne*, m.  
 Evergreen, holly, holm —, (bot.) *chêne yeuse*, m.; † *chêne vert*, m.; † *ycoux*, f. Ground —, *rejeton de chêne*, m. Grove of —, *chênaie*, f.  
**OAK-APPLE**, n. *galle*; †  *pomme de chêne*, f.  
**OAK-BARK**, n. 1. *écorce de chêne*, f.; 2. (ind.) *tan*, m.  
**OAK-CLAD**, adj. \*\* *couvert, couronné de chêne*.  
**OAK-GALL**. V. **GALL-NUT**.  
**OAK-GROVE**, n. *chênaie*, f.  
**OAK-TIMBER**, n. *bois de chêne* (pour la construction), m.  
**OAK-TREE**. V. **OAK**.  
**OAKEN** [ō' kēn] adj. *de chêne*.  
**OAKLING** [ōk' līng] n. 1. *jeune chêne*, m.  
**OAKUM** [ō' kūm] n. *étoupe*, f.  
 — boy, (mar.) *mousse de cuifit*, m.  
**OAKY** [ō' kī] adj. † *§ de chêne*; *dur comme le chêne*.  
**OAR** [ōr] n. 1. *rame*, f.; 2. (mar.) *aviron*, m.  
 Laboring —, *instrument de travail*, m. Set of —, (mar.) *jeu d'avirons*, m.; shed, shop for making —, *avironnerie*, f.; stroke of an —, *coup d'aviron*, m. To back o's —, (mar.) *scier*; to lie, to rest upon o's —, (mar.) *lever les rames*; *laisser aller*; to pull the —, (mar.) *ragger* (faire agir les rames).  
**OAR-MAKER**, n. *avironnier*, m.  
**OAR**, v. n. *ramer*.  
**OAR**, v. a. † *diriger à coups de rames*.  
**OARED** [ōrd] adj. 1. *à ... rames*; 2. *à ... avirons*.  
 To be... —, (mar.) *monter ... avirons*.  
**OARSMAN** [ōr' man] n. pl. *OARSMEN* *rameur*, m.  
**OARY** [ōr' ī] adj. *en forme de rame*.  
**OASES**. V. **OASIS**.  
**OASIS** [ō' a-sīs] n. pl. *OASES*, *oasis*, f.  
**OAST** [ōst], **OST** [ōst], **OUST** [ōst] n. *four à houblon*, m.  
**OAT** [ōt] n. 1. —, (pl.) (agr., bot.) *avoine*; *avoine commune, cultivée* (genre), f. sing.; 2. † *chalumeau*, m.; 3. —, (pl.) *grauu*, m. sing.  
 Animal —, *avoine stérile*; wild —, *fole* = *avron*; *avron*, m. Allowance of —, *ration d'—*, f. To sow o's wild —, *semer ses premières feux*.  
**OAT-GRASS**, n. (bot.) *avoine élevée*, f.; † *fromental*, m.  
**OAT-MEAL**, n. *farine* (f.), *grauu* (m.) *d'avoine*.  
**OATH** [ōt] n. 1. *serment*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *serment*; *jurement*; *juron*, m.  
 Civic —, *serment de fidélité au gouvernement*; corporal —, *prononcé de vive voix*; decisive —, (dr.) = *déci-soire*; false —, *faux* = *legal* —, (dr.) = *judiciaire*; tremendous —, *gros juron*. Bible, book — = *sur l'Évangile*. Form of an —, *formule d'un —*, f.; volley of —, *bordée, volée de juréments*. f. By an —, *par* = *on*, npon —, o's —, † *sous* = *sous la foi du*; under an —, *of, sous la foi, le sceau du* = To administer, to tender an — to a o., (dr.) *déferer le* = *à q. u.*; to be under an — (to)..., *avoir promis sous la foi, le sceau du* = (de)...; to bind o's self by an —, *se lier, s'engager par* =; to break o's —, *rompre, fausser son* =; *mangler à son* =; to discharge a o from the obligation of his —, to release a o from his —, *déguer, délier, relever q. u. de son* =; *rendre à q. u. ses* =; to have an —, *avoir fait* =; to keep an —, *garder, tenir un* =; to make —, (dr.) *prêter* =; to oblige a o. to make —, *imposer le* = *à q. u.*; to put a o on his —, *faire prêter* = *à q. u.*; to rtp out an —, *lâcher un jurément*; to swear an —, 1. *faire un* =; 2. (m. p.) *faire, proférer un jurément*; to take —, an —, *prêter* =; to take a o's —.



ô fate; ô far; ô fall; a fat; ô me; ô met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

recevoir le = de q. u.; to take o's - ut if ¶, en lever la main; to take the - of. POTH = de.

ORTH-BREAKING, n. † violation de serment. f.; parjure, m.

OATHABLE [ôk-'a-b] adj. † capable de prêter serment.

OATS, V. OAT.

OBDRUCACY [ob-'dru-'a-s] n. endurance (de cœur), m.; calms, m.; impénitence, f.

OBDRUTE [ob-'dru-'t] adj. 1. endurci, impénitent; 2. inflexible; inébranlable; 3. † dur (à l'oreille).

OBDRUTELY [ob-'dru-'t-l] adv. 1. avec endurance; avec impénitence; 2. inflexiblement; inexorablement.

OBDRUTENESS, OBDRURATION, V. OBDRUCACY.

OBDURE † V. OBDRUTE.

OBEDIENCE [ô-bé-'di-'ens] n. (ro, d) 1. obéissance, f.; 2. obéissance; soumission, f.; 3. (des religieux) obédience, f.

In - to, 1. par obéissance à; pour obéir à; pour obtempérer à; 2. conformément à. To give - to, 1. obéir à; 2. se soumettre à; faire sa soumission à; to pay - to, rendre obéissance à; obéir.

OBEDIENT [ô-bé-'di-'ent] adj. (ro, d) 1. obéissant; 2. obéissant; soumis. To be very -, être très-obéissant; être d'une grande obéissance.

OBEDIENTIAL [ô-bé-'di-'ent-shal] adj. 1. d'obéissance; de soumission; 2. (des religieux) obédientiel.

OBEDIENTLY [ô-bé-'di-'ent-l] adv. 1. avec obéissance; 2. avec soumission.

OBÉISANCE [ô-bé-'s-ans] n. 1. révérence, f.; 2. salut, m.; 3. inclination, f. To make -, 1. faire une révérence; 2. faire un salut; saluer; ¶ tirer son salut; 3. s'incliner; to make o's -, 1. faire la révérence; 2. faire le salut; 3. s'incliner.

OBELISCAL [ô-bé-'lis-'kal] adj. en forme d'obélisque.

OBELISK [ô-bé-'s-'k] n. 1. obélisque, m.; 2. (imp) cric, f. To erect an -, dresser, ériger un obélisque.

OBESENESS [ô-bé-'s-'ness] n. OBESITY [ô-bé-'s-'i-ti] n. obésité, f.

OBÉY [ô-bé-'i] v. a. 1. † (absol.) obéir; obéir à; ¶ rendre obéissance à; 2. ¶ écouter; suivre; 3. être sous les ordres de; 4. (dr.) obtempérer.

1. We must - to, il faut obéir; to - a. o. or a. th., obéir à q. u. à g. ch. 2. To - an opinion, écouter, suivre une opinion.

To be -, être obéi.

OBÉYER [ô-bé-'er] n. personnes qui obéit, qui rend obéissance, f.

OBFUASCATE [ob-'fua-'kat] v. a. obfusquer; obscurcir.

OBFUASCATED [ob-'fua-'kat-ed] adj. of fusqué; obscurci.

OBFUASCATION [ob-'fua-'kat-shun] n. obfusquement, m.

OBITU [ob-'i-tu] n. (lit. catil.) obit, m.

OBITUARY [ô-bi-'u-'er-i] adj. 1. obituaire; 2. nécrologique.

2. - notice, notice nécrologique.

OBITUARY, n. 1. obituaire, m.; 2. nécrologie, f.; nécrologie, m.

OBJECT [ôb-'jek] n. 1. objet, m.; 2. objet; buk, m.; 3. (m. p.) objet effrayant, m.; horreur, f.; 4. † objet de compassion, m.; 5. (gram.) complément; régime, m.

Original -, (persp.) objet, m.

OBJECT-GLASS, n. (opt.) verre objectif, m.

OBJECT [ôb-'jek] v. a. (ro, d) 1. objecter; opposer; 2. opposer; 3. reprocher; 4. † y proposer.

-ed to, † y a objection.

OBJECT, v. n. (ro, d) 1. objecter; 2. s'opposer.

OBJECT, adj. † placé; exposé.

OBJECTABLE † V. OBJECTIONABLE.

OBJECTION [ôb-'jek-'shun] n. 1. objection, f.; 2. accusation; charge, f.

† wordless -, objection sans solli-

dité; nansvernable -, sans réplique. To anticipate an -, prévenir une -; to have no -, to ne pas s'opposer à; n'avoir pas de -; to make an -, faire -, une -; to meet an -, aller au-devant d'une -; to meet with an -, rencontrer une -; to overthrow an -, repousser une -; to raise, to start an -, élever une -; to remove an -, écarter une -; to urge an -, apporter une -. There is no -, il n'y a pas d' -; cela ne fait pas de difficulté.

OBJECTIONABLE [ôb-'jek-'shun-a-b] adj. 1. reprochable; répréhensible; 2. (chos.) inadmissible.

1. - actions, actions répréhensibles. 2. - argument, argument inadmissible.

OBJECTIVE [ôb-'jek-'tiv] adj. 1. (gram.) du complément; du régime; 2. (opt.) objectif; 3. (philos.) objectif; 4. (théol.) objectif.

- case, (gram.) complément; régime; in the - case, au régime.

OBJECTIVE, n. (gram.) complément; régime, m.

In the -, au régime.

OBJECTIVELY [ôb-'jek-'tiv-l] adv. 1. comme un objet; 2. (philos.) objectivement.

OBJECTIVENESS [ôb-'jek-'tiv-ness] n. OBJECTIVITY [ôb-'jek-'tiv-i-ti] n. (did.) état d'un objet, m.

OBJECTLESS [ôb-'jek-'less] adj. sans objet; sans but.

OBJECTOR [ôb-'jek-'t-er] n. personne qui fait, qui élève une objection, des objections, f.

OBJURGATION [ôb-'jur-'ga-'shun] n. 1. rif, angust reproche, m.; vive réprimande, f.; 2. (did.) objurgation, f.

OBJURGATORY [ôb-'jur-'ga-'to-'ri] adj. 1. de reproche; de réprimande; 2. (did.) objurgation, f.

OBILATE [ôb-'i-lat] adj. (did.) aplati.

OBILATENESS [ôb-'i-lat-ness] n. (did.) aplatissement, m.

OBILATION [ôb-'i-lat-shun] n. oblation; offrande, f.

OBLECTION [ôb-'lek-'shun] n. joie, f.; délices, f. pl.; plaisir délectable.

OBLIGATE [ôb-'li-'gat] v. a. obliger; astreindre.

To - o's self, s'obliger; s'astreindre.

OBLIGATION [ôb-'li-'ga-'shun] n. 1. (to, de) obligation, f.; 2. (dr.) (FOR, de) obligation, f.; engagement, m.

To be, to lie under an - (to), être dans l'obligation (de); to be, to lay o's self, to lie under an - to, to owe a. o. an -, avoir -, une, de l = d q. u. a. o. -; to discharge, to fulfil, to perform an -, s'acquitter d'une -; remplir une -; to lay a. o. under -, obliger q. u.

OBLIGATORY [ôb-'li-'ga-'to-'ri] adj. (ox, pour) obligatoire.

OBLIGE [ô-'bli-'j] v. a. 1. (to) obliger (à, de); astreindre (à); 2. obliger (à); faire plaisir (à); faire le plaisir (de).

To be -d to a. o. for a. th., 1. être obligé à q. u. de q. ch.; 2. avoir à q. u. une obligation de q. ch.; 3. être redevable à q. u. de q. ch.

OBLIGEE [ô-'bli-'j-ee] n. (dr.) créancier, m.; créancier, f.

OBLIGEMENT † V. OBLIGATION.

OBLIGER [ô-'bli-'j-er] n. personne qui oblige, f.

OBLIGING [ô-'bli-'ing] adj. (ro, pour) 1. obligeant; 2. (pers.) officieux.

OBLIGINGLY [ô-'bli-'ing-l] adv. 1. obligeamment; 2. officieusement.

OBLIGINGNESS [ô-'bli-'ing-ness] n. 1. obligeance, f.; 2. † obligation, f.

OBLIGOR [ô-'bli-'g-er] n. (dr.) obligé, m.; obligé, f.; débiteur, m.; débiteur, f.

OBLIQUATION [ôb-'li-'kwat-'shun] n. | obliquité, f.

OBLIQUE [ôb-'lek] adj. 1. † oblique; 2. indirect; détourné; 3. (gram.) oblique, f.

2. Some tendency direct or -, q. elque tendance directe ou indirecte, détournée.

OBLIQUELY [ôb-'lek-'li] adv. 1. † obliquement; 2. indirectement; d'une manière détournée

OBLIQUENESS [ôb-'lek-'ness], OBLIQUITY [ôb-'lik-'wi-ti] n. 1. † obliquité, f.; 2. † irrégularité, f.

OBLITERATE [ôb-'li-'t-er-ate] v. a. 1. effacer; biffer; 2. † effacer; faire oublier; 3. (par l'opération des causes naturelles) oblitérer; 4. (méd.) oblitérer.

1. To - a writing, effacer une écriture. 2. To - a reproach, effacer, faire oublier les reproches. 3. Time has -d the inscription, le temps a ôté l'inscription.

To become -d, 1. † s'effacer; 2. † s'éteindre; 3. † s'oblitérer.

OBLITERATION [ôb-'li-'t-er-ashun] n. 1. † action d'effacer, f.; 2. † effacement, f.; 3. † état de ce qui est effacé, m.; 4. (par l'opération des causes naturelles) oblitération, f.; 5. (méd.) oblitération, f.

OBLIVION [ôb-'liv-'yün] n. 1. † (chos.) oubli (état de la chose oubliée), m.; 2. (pers.) oubli (action d'oublier), m.; 3. (polit.) amnistie, f.

Act of -, (polit.) acte d'amnistie, m., stream of -, (myth.) fleuve d'oubli, m. To bury in -, ensevelir dans l'oubli; to fall, to sink into -, tomber dans l'oubli.

OBLIVIOUS [ôb-'liv-'yüs] adj. 1. † oublié; de l'oubli; 2. † qui fait oublier; 3. † oublieux.

OBLONG [ôb-'long] adj. oblong.

OBLONG, n. figure (forme) oblongue, f.

OBLONGISII [ôb-'long-'ish-i] adj. un peu oblong.

OBLONGLY [ôb-'long-l] adv. d'une forme oblongue.

OBLONGNESS [ôb-'long-ness] n. forme oblongue, f.

OBLIQUELY [ôb-'li-'kwil] n. 1. reproche; blâme, m.; 2. honte, f.; déshonneur, m.

1. To be the object of general -, être l'objet de reproches universels, du blâme général. 2. To bring - on the nation, faire rejeter la boue, le déshonneur sur la nation.

OBMUTESCENCE [ôb-'mu-'tes-'ens] n. † 1. perte de la parole, f.; 2. silence, m.

OBNOXIOUS [ôb-'nok-'shüs] adj. 1. G-sujetti; soumis; 2. sujet; espèce; 3. blâmable; répréhensible; 4. † (to) odieux (à); mal vu (par); 5. † désagréable (à); déplaçant; offensant; 6. maléfasant; nuisible.

4. To be - to a party, être odieux à un parti, mal vu par un parti; the hostile cause, l'odieuse cause d'hostilité. 5. - papers, les articles offensants.

OBNOXIOUSLY [ôb-'nok-'shüs-l] adv. 1. dans un état de sujétion; 2. d'une manière répréhensible, blâmable; 3. † odieusement; 4. † d'une manière désagréable, déplaçant, offensant.

OBNOXIOUSNESS [ôb-'nok-'shüs-ness] n. 1. sujétion, f.; 2. † odieux; caractère désagréable, déplaçant, offensant, m.

OBNUBILATE [ôb-'nu-'bil-ate] v. a. obscurcir.

OBNUBILATION [ôb-'nu-'bil-ashun] n. obscurcissement, m.

OBOLE [ôb-'ô-'l] n. † (méd.) obole (poils), f.

OBOLUS [ôb-'ô-'lus] n. obole (monnaie), f.

OBREPTION [ôb-'rep-'shun] n. 1. † surprise, f.; 2. (chanc.) obreption, f.

OBREPITIIOUS [ôb-'rep-'ish-'ü] adj. † 1. fait par surprise; 2. (chanc.) obreptice.

OBREPITIIOUSLY [ôb-'rep-'ish-'ü-l] adv. 1. † par surprise; 2. (chanc.) obreptivement.

OBSCENE [ôb-'sen] adj. 1. † obscène; 2. sale; dégoûtant; 3. grossier; 4. c-s mauvais augure.

3. - attire, vêtement dégoûtant. 3. The bea - - shins, la forme plus grosse de du sanglier. 3. Birds -, oiseaux de mauvais augure.

OBSCENELY [ôb-'sen-'li] adv. d'un manière obscène; avec obscénité.

OBSCENENESS [ôb-'sen-'ness] n. OBSCENITY [ôb-'sen-'i-ti] n. obscénité, f.

OBSCURATION [ôb-'sk-er-'ashun] n. obscurcissement, m.

OBSCURE [ôb-'sk-er] adj. 1. † obscur; 2. 1 de l'obscurité; des ténés; de la nuit.

2. - bird, oiseau des ténés, de la nuit.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú oull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**OBSCURE**, v. a. 1. || **obscurcir**; 2. § **obscipr**; **affusquer**; 3. § **cachier**; 4. **rendre moins lisible**.

4. Time has hid the writing, le temps a rendu l'écriture m-ins lisible.

**OBSCUREMENT** [ob-skür'-l] adv. 1. || **obscurément**; 2. § **dans l'obscurité**.

**OBSCURENESS** [ob-skür'-nès] n. 1. **obscurité**, f.; 2. **état peu lisible**, m.

**OBSCURATION** [ob-skür'-abün] n. 1. (ant. rom.) **obscurations**, f. pl.; 2. (rhét.) **obscuracion**, f.

**OBSEQUIES** [ob'-sá-kwiz] n. pl. **obsèques**, f. pl.

To perform a. o.'s —, **faire les obsèques de q. u.**

**OBSEQUIOUS** [ob-sé'-kwí-ús] adj. 1. (to, d) **soumis**; **obéissant**; 2. (m. p.) **obsequieux**; 3. † **funèbre**; 4. † **soigneux des obsèques**.

1. A wife — to her husband, une femme soumise à son mari. 2. An — flatterer, un flatteur obsequieux.

**OBSEQUIOUSLY** [ob-sé'-kwí-ús-l] adv. 1. **avec soumission**; **avec obéissance**; 2. (m. p.) **obsequieusement**; 3. † **par des obsèques**.

**OBSEQUIOUSNESS** [ob-sé'-kwí-ús-nès] n. 1. **soumission**; **obéissance**, f.; 2. (m. p.) **soumission obsequieuse**, f.

**OBSEQUIABLE** [ob-sürv'-a-bl] adj. 1. **sensible**; **appréciable**; 2. **remarquable**; **digne de remarque**; 3. (did.) **observable**.

**OBSEQUIABLY** [ob-sürv'-a-bl] adv. 1. **d'une manière sensible**, **appréciable**; 2. **remarquablement**; 3. (did.) **d'une manière observable**.

**OBSEVANCE** [ob-sürv'-ans] n. 1. **observation**, f.; **accomplissement**, m.; **pratique**, f.; 2. † **observance**; **pratique**, f.; 3. † **attentions**, f. pl.; **respects**, m. pl.; **égards**, m. pl.

1. The — of rules, ceremonies or laws, l'observation de règles, de cérémonies ou de lois. 2. A few easy —, quelques observances faciles.

**OBSEVANT**, n. 1. **rigide observation**; 2. † **exacte observance**, f. To do — to pay —, † **rendre hommage**.

**OBSEVANCY** [ob-sürv'-ans] n. † **attention**, f.; **égard**, m.; **respect**, m.

**OBSEVANDA** [ob-sürv'-ans] n. pl. **choses à observer**, f. pl.

**OBSEVANTLY** [ob-sürv'-ans] adj. 1. **observateur**; 2. (of, d) **attentif**; 3. (of, ...) **attentif à observer**; **d'accomplir**, **d'appliquer**; 4. † (of) **attentif (d)**; **soumis (d)**; **respectueux (pour)**; **plein d'égards (pour)**; 5. † (m. p.) **obsequieux**.

3. Very — of the rules of his order, très-attentif à observer les règles de son ordre.

**OBSEVANTY**, n. 1. **observateur** (de loi, de règle), m.; **observatrice**, f.; 2. † **serviteur obsequieux**, m.

**OBSEVATION** [ob-sürv'-ashün] n. 1. **observation**, f.; 2. **attention**, f.; 3. † **observation**; **observance**, f.; 4. (astr.) **observation**, f.; 5. (mil.) **observation**, f.

2. Under the check of public —, sous le contrôle de l'attention publique.

**Spirit of —**, **esprit d'observation**, m. To come, to fall under a. o.'s —, **être observé par q. u.**; **attirer l'attention de q. u.**; **to escape o.'s —**, **échapper à son —**; **to have a talent for —**, **avoir l'esprit d'—**; **to make an —**, **faire une —**; **to take an —**, (astr.) **faire une —**.

**OBSEVATOR** [ob-sürv'-atur] n. † **observateur**, m.; **observatrice**, f.

**OBSEVATORY** [ob-sürv'-á-tó-rí] n. **observatoire**, m.

**OBSEVVE** [ob-sürv] v. a. (to, d) 1. **observer**; **remarquer**; 2. **faire observer**, **remarquer**; 3. † **avoir des attentions**, **des égards pour**.

.. To — a. th. to a. o., **faire observer q. ch. à q. u.**

**OBSEVVE**, v. n. **faire une observation**, **des, ses observations**; **être attentif**.

**OBSERVER** [ob-sürv'-ür] n. **observateur**, m.; **observatrice**, f.

**OBSERVING** [ob-sürv'-ing] adj. 1. **observateur**; 2. **attentif**; 3. † **attentif**; **plein d'égards**; **respectueux**.

**OBSERVINGLY** [ob-sürv'-ing-l] adv. **attentivement**.

**OBSIDIAN** [ob-síd'-i-an] n. (min.) **obsidienne**, f.

**OBSIDIONAL** [ob-síd'-i-ó-nal] adj. **obsidional**.

**OBSIGNATE** [ob-sig'-nái] v. a. 1. || **sceller**; 2. § **ratifier**; **confirmer**.

**OBSIGNATION** [ob-sig'-nái-abün] n. 1. || **action de sceller**, f.; 2. § **ratification**, f.; **confirmation**, f.

**OBSIGNATORY** [ob-sig'-nái-ó-rí] adj. § **confirmatif**.

**OBSOLESCENCE** [ob-só-lès'-sèns] n. 1. † (de mots) **état de ce qui vieillit**, m.; 2. (de lois, de règlements, etc.) **tendance à la désuétude**, f.

**OBSOLESCENT** [ob-só-lès'-sènt] adj. 1. † (des mots) **qui vieillit**; 2. (de lois, de règlements) **qui tombe en désuétude**.

To be —, 1. **vieillir**; 2. **tomber en désuétude**.

**OBSOLETE** [ob-só-lès] adj. 1. **suranné**; 2. **vieux**; **d'autrefois**; 3. **tombe en désuétude**; 4. (de mots) **vieilli**; **tombe en désuétude**; 5. (de lois, de règlements) **tombe en désuétude**.

1. Au — style, un style suranné. 2. The forms of — breeding, les formes de l'élevage d'autrefois. 3. — pretensions, des prétentions tombées en désuétude.

To become, to get, to grow —, 1. **devenir suranné**; 2. **vieillir**; 3. **tomber en désuétude**; 4. **tomber en désuétude**.

**OBSTACLE** [ob-sá-kí] n. (to, d) **obstacle**; **empêchement**, m.

Slight —, **léger obstacle**; **insuperable**, **insurmontable** —, = **insurmontable**, **irrésistible**. To lay, to throw an — in the way of, **mettre, faire = à**; **to meet an —**, **combattre un =**; **to meet with an —**, **rencontrer un =**; **to raise an —**, **faire naître un =**; **to remove an —**, **lever un =**; **to surmount an —**, **surmonter**, **vaincre un =**.

**OBSTACLE**, adj. † **obstiné**; **opiniâtre**; **entêté**.

**OBSTETRIC** [ob-sét'-rik] n.

**OBSTETRICAL** [ob-sét'-rí-kal] adj. 1. **d'accouchement**; **d'accoucheur**; 2. (did.) **obstétrique**.

**OBSTETRICATION** [ob-sét'-rí-ká-shün] n. (did.) **accouchement** (action d'aider à accoucher), m.

**OBSTETRICIAN** [ob-sét'-rí-shi-an] n. (did.) **accoucheur**, m.; **accoucheuse**, f.

**OBSTETRICALS** [ob-sét'-rí-kal] n. pl. **obstétrique**, f. sing.

**OBSTINACY** [ob-sít'-u-ás] n. 1. **obstination**, f.; **opiniâtreté**, f.; 2. **acharnement**; 3. (m. p.) **obstination**, f.; **opiniâtreté**, f.; **entêtement**, m.; 4. (méd.) **résistance**, f.

2. To fight with —, **combattre avec acharnement**.

**OBSTINATE** [ob-sít'-u-át] adj. 1. **obstiné**; **opiniâtre**; 2. **acharné**; 3. (m. p.) **obstiné**; **opiniâtre**; **entêté**; **têtu**; 4. (méd.) **rebelle**.

To make, to render —, **rendre obstiné**, **opiniâtre**; **obstiner**. As — as a mullet, **têtu comme un mulot**.

**OBSTINATELY** [ob-sít'-u-át-l] adv. 1. **obstinément**; **opiniâtrément**; 2. **avec acharnement**; 3. (m. p.) **obstinément**; **opiniâtrément**; **avec entêtement**; **d'une manière têtue**.

To be — bent on, upon, **s'obstiner à**.

**OBSTINATION**, n. 1. **action de boucher**, **de fermer** (un passage), f.; 2. (méd.) **constipation**, f.

**OBSTREPITOUS** [ob-stré-pí-tú-ús] adj. 1. **très-bruyant**; **étourdissant**; 2. **turbulent**.

To be —, **être =**; **faire un grand bruit**.

**OBSTREPEROUSLY** [ob-stré-pí-tú-ús-l] adv. 1. **bruyamment**; **d'une manière étourdissante**; 2. **avec turbulence**.

**OBSTREPEROUSNESS** [ob-stré-pí-tú-ús-nès] n. 1. **grand bruit**; **bruit étourdissant**, m.; 2. **turbulence**, f.

**OBSTRUCTION** [ob-strí-k'-shün] n. † **obligation**, f.; **lien**, m.

**OBSTRUCT** [ob-stríkt] v. a. 1. || **obstruer**; **boucher**; **barrer**; **fermer**; 2. § **arrêter**; **barrer**; **mettre obstacle à**; **s'opposer à**; 3. (méd.) **obstruer**.

2. To — the progress, **arrêter le progrès**; **some**

external impediment —, **quelques obstacles extérieurs** s'oppose.

**OBSTRUCT**, n. † **obstacle**, m.

**OBSTRUCTED** [ob-stríkt'-éd] adj. 1. || **obstrué**; **bouché**; **barré**; **fermé**; 2. § **arrêté**; **barré**; 3. (méd.) **obstrué**.

**OBSTRUCTIVE** [ob-stríkt'-ív] n. 1. || **personne qui obstrue**, **bouche barrée**, **fermée**, f.; 2. § **personne qui arrête**, **barré**, **met obstacle**, f.

To be an — of (V. OBSTRUCT).

**OBSTRUCTION** [ob-stríkt'-abün] n. 1. **action d'obstruer**, **de boucher**, **de barrer**, **de fermer**, f.; 2. § **action d'arrêter**, **de barrer**, **de mettre obstacle**, **de s'opposer**, f.; 3. (to, d) **obstacle**; **empêchement**, m.; 4. † **monceau**; **tas**, m.; 5. (méd.) **obstruction**; **opilation**, f.

3. — in legislative measures, des empêchements aux mesures législatives.

**OBSTRUCTIVE** [ob-stríkt'-ív] adj. 1. || (of, ...) **qui obstrue**, **bouche barrée**, **fermée**; 2. § (of) **qui arrête** (...); **qui barre** (...); **qui met obstacle** (d); **embarrassant** (pour); **contraire** (d); 3. (méd.) **obstrusif**; **opillatif**.

To be — of (V. OBSTRUCT).

**OBSTRUENT**, adj. V. OBSTRUCTION.

**OBSTUPEFACTION**. V. STUPEFACTION.

**OBTAIN** [ob-táin] v. a. 1. **obtenir**; **procurer**; **se procurer**; **recevoir**; **tenir**; **posséder**; **occuper**.

**OBTAIN**, v. n. 1. **exister**; **régner**; 2. **s'établir**; 3. † **l'emporter**; **prévaloir**.

1. A use that — every where, un usage qui exalte, qui règne partout.

**OBTAINABLE** [ob-táin'-a-bl] adj. **v. obtenir**; **qui peut être obtenu**, **procuré**.

To be —, **pouvoir s'obtenir**; **peux être obtenu**, **procuré**.

**OBTAINER** [ob-táin'-ür] n. **personne qui obtient**, **procure**, f.

To be an — of (V. OBTAIN).

**OBTAINMENT** [ob-táin'-mènt] n. 1. **obtention**, f.; 2. (chanc., dr.) **obtention**, f.

**OBTEND** [ob-tènd] v. a. † 1. **opposer**, **présenter**; 2. **feindre**.

**OBTENEBRATION** [ob-tè-nè-brá-shün] n. † **ténèbres**, f. pl.; **obscurité**, f. sing.

**OBTES** [ob-tès] v. a. **supplier**; **conjuré**; **implorer**; **invoyer**.

**OBTINATION** [ob-tè-tá-shün] n. 1. **supplication**; **prière**; **conjuración**, f.; 2. **injonction solemnelle**, f.

**OBTRUDE** [ob-trú-d] v. a. 1. (ON, UPON, d) **présenter de force**; **imposer**; 2. **présenter**, **offrir avec importunité**.

1. A knowledge of nature is — on us, la connaissance de la nature nous est imposée. 2. To — o.'s opinions, **présenter avec importunité ses opinions**.

To — o.'s self, **s'introduire de force**; **s'imposer**; **se forcer**; **to — o.'s self on**, **upon a. o.**, 1. **s'imposer à q. u.**; 2. **importuner q. u.**

**OBTRUDE**, v. n. 1. **s'introduire de force**; **s'imposer**; 2. **être importun**.

**OBTRUDER** [ob-trú-d'-ür] n. (of, ...) **personne qui présente de force**, **qui impose** (q. ch. à q. u.), f.

**OBTRUSION** [ob-trú-s'-shün] n. (ON, UPON, d) **introduction forcée**; **imposition**, f.

**OBTRUSIVE** [ob-trú-s'-ív] adj. **importun**.

**OBTRUSIVELY** [ob-trú-s'-ív-l] adv. **d'une manière importune**, **avec importunité**.

**OBTUND** [ob-túnd] v. a. 1. || **émousser**; 2. § **adoucir**; **affaiblir**; **amoindrir**; 3. § **assoupir**.

2. To — remoraes, **adoucir**, **affaiblir**, **amoindrir** (chir.) **obturateur**.

**OBTURATION** [ob-tú-rá-shün] n. (chir.) **obturation**, f.

**OBTURATOR** [ob-tú-rá-túr] n. 1. (anat.) **obturateur**, m.; 2. (chim.) **obturateur**, m.; 3. (chir.) **obturateur**, m.

**OBTUSANGULAR** [ob-tú-sang'-gú-lú] adj. (geom.) **obtusangle**.

**OBTUSE** [ob-tú-s] adj. 1. || **émoussé**



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pln; à no; à move;

3. § obtus; 3. (du son) sourd; 4. (géom.) obtus; 5. (hist. nat.) obtus.

9. — sensés, sens obtus.

OBTUSELY [ob-'tüs-'li] adv. 1. | § d'une manière émousée; 2. § d'une manière obtuse; 3. (du son) sourdement.

OBTUSENESS [ob-'tüs-'näs] n. 1. | § état émousé, m.; 2. § état obtus, m.; 3. (du son) nature sourde, f.; 4. (géom.) forme obtuse, f.

OBTUSION [ob-'tüs-'zhün] n. 1. | § action d'émousier, f.; 2. § action de rendre obtus, f.; 3. | § état émousé, m.; 4. | § état obtus, m.

OBUMBRATION [ob-'üm-'brä-'shün] n. action d'obscurcir, f.

OBVENTION [ob-'vén-'shün] n. (dr. can.) obvention, f.

OBVERSE [ob-'vürs] adj. (bot.) obcordé.

OBVERSE [ob-'vürs] n. 1. obvers (de médaille, de monnaie); obverse, m.; 2. (imp.) recto, m.

OBVERT [ob-'vürt] v. a. (TO, TOWARDS, vers) tourner.

OBVIATE [ob-'vi-'ät] v. a. obvier à; prévenir.

OBVIOUS [ob-'vi-'üs] adj. 1. (TO) qui tombe sous les sens; qui saute aux yeux; sensible (pour); évident (pour); clair (pour); 2. † qui est en face; 3. † ouvert; exposé; découvert.

1. Au — fait, un fait sensible, qui tombe sous les sens, qui saute aux yeux; au — principe, un principe évident, clair.

To be —, être évident; tomber sous le, les sens; sauter aux yeux; to be — to the eye, to the sight, sauter aux yeux; to make, to render —, mettre en évidence.

OBVIOUSLY [ob-'vi-'üs-'li] adv. de manière à tomber sous le, les sens; à sauter aux yeux; sensiblement; évidemment; clairement.

OBVIOUSNESS [ob-'vi-'üs-'näs] n. évidence; clarté, f.

OCCASION [ok-'kä-'zhün] n. 1. (to, de) occasion; rencontre, f.; 2. nécessité, f.; besoin, m.; 3. occasion, f.; sujet, m.; motif, m.; cause, f.

For the —, 1. pour l'occasion; 2. de circonstance. On, upon —, the —, first —, au besoin; on, upon the —, dans —, à la première —; on all —, dans toutes les —; en toute rencontre; on, upon this, that —, à, dans cette —; on, upon the — of, à — de. To avail o.'s self of an —, profiter, se prévaloir d'une —; to avoid an, the —, éviter, fuir —; to comply with the —, céder au temps; to embrace an —, embrasser, saisir une —; to give —, donner —, sujet; to have — for, avoir besoin de. As — requires, suivre, selon l'—; there is no — for it, il n'en est pas besoin; † il n'y a pas besoin; † pas besoin; what — is there for? qu'est-il besoin de, que?

OCCASION, v. a. 1. occasionner; causer; produire; 2. fuir; déterminer.

2. To — a. o. to do a. th., fuir que q. u. fasse q. ch.; déterminer q. u. à faire q. ch.

OCCASIONAL [ok-'kä-'zhün-'äl] adj. 1. par occasion; dans l'occasion; 2. parfois; 3. de circonstance; 4. (did.) occasionnel.

1. —, absence, absence par occasion. 2. An — remark, une remarque faite parfois. 3. — discourse, discours de circonstance.

OCCASIONALITY [ok-'kä-'zhün-'äl-'i-ti] n. adaptation à l'occasion, f.; nature de ce qui est de circonstance, f.

OCCASIONALLY [ok-'kä-'zhün-'äl-'li] v. 1. occasionnellement; par occasion; dans l'occasion; 2. parfois.

OCCASIONER [ok-'kä-'zhün-'ür] n. auteur, m.; cause, f.

OCCASIVE [ok-'kä-'siv] adj. (astr.) occas.

OCCIDENT [ok-'säl-'dönt] n. (astr., géog.) occident, m.

OCCIDENTAL [ok-'sä-'dönt-'äl] adj. (astr., géog.) occidental; † occident.

OCCIDUOUS [ok-'sä-'d-'üs] adj. † occident.

OCCIPITAL [ok-'sip-'i-täl] adj. (anat.) occipital.

OCCIPUT [ok-'sä-'pit] n. (anat.) occiput, m.

OCCLUDE [ok-'klüd] v. a. 1. † fermer; 2. (mét.) fermer.

OCCCLUSION [ok-'klü-'zhün] n. 1. † action de fermer, f.; 2. (mét.) occlusion, f.

OCCULT [ok-'kült] adj. occulte.

OCCULTATION [ok-'kült-'shün] n. (astr.) occultation, f.

OCCULTED [ok-'kült-'äd] adj. † caché; secret.

OCCULTNESS [ok-'kült-'näs] n. secret (état de ce qui est tenu secret), m.

OCCUPANCY [ok-'küp-'pan-'si] n. 1. occupation (action d'occuper un lieu), f.; 2. (dr.) occupation, f.

OCCUPANT [ok-'küp-'pant] n. personne qui occupe (un lieu), f.; possesseur, m.

The first —, (dr.) le premier occupant.

To be the — of, occuper; to have an —, (th.) être occupé.

OCCUPATE †. V. OCCUPY.

OCCUPATION [ok-'küp-'pä-'shün] n. 1. † occupation (action d'occuper un lieu); possession, f.; 2. occupation, f.; travail, m.; 3. † profession d'artisan, f.; état, métier, m.; 4. † artisans, m. pl.; 5. (mil.) occupation, f.

To be fond of —, to like —, aimer l'occupation; aimer à s'occuper.

OCCUPIER [ok-'küp-'pi-ür] n. 1. personne qui occupe (un lieu), f.; possesseur, m.; 2. (de biens) possesseur, m.; 3. (de maison) habitant, m.; habitant, f.

First —, premier occupant.

OCCUPY [ok-'küp-'pi] v. a. 1. occuper; 2. (with, in, d) employer; 3. † s'occuper de; 4. † entretenir; 5. (mil.) occuper.

2. To — a. o. with, in a. th., employer q. u. à q. u.

To — o.'s self, s'occuper; to — o.'s self in a. th., to be occupied in a. th., s'occuper à q. ch.; to be occupied with a. th., s'occuper de q. ch.; to like to be occupied, aimer à s'occuper.

OCCUPY, v. n. † travailler (aux affaires).

OCCUR [ok-'kur] v. n. (—RING; —RED) (chos.) (to, d) se présenter (à l'esprit); souffrir; venir; venir à l'idée, à l'esprit; 2. se rencontrer; se trouver; 3. arriver; survenir; 4. † se heurter.

1. Several instances — in history, plusieurs exemples se sont présentés dans l'histoire; a thought — to me, une pensée me vient. 2. This word — in twenty places, ce mot se trouve dans vingt endroits. 3. No accident —ed to me, il ne m'est arrivé aucun accident; an event —ed, il est survenu un événement.

The ease —ring, le cas échéant.

OCCURRENCE [ok-'kur-'rēns] n. 1. événement, m.; incident, m.; † occurrence, f.; 2. rencontre (action), f.

1. The ordinary — of life, les événements ordinaires de la vie. 2. The — of something new, la rencontre de q. ch. de nouveau.

Of actual —, (chos.) qui est arrivé; of common, of frequent —, (chos.) qui arrive, qui se reproduit fréquemment. To be of actual —, (chos.) être arrivé; to be of common, of frequent —, (chos.) arriver, se reproduire fréquemment.

OCCURRENT †. V. OCCURRENCE.

OCCURSION [ok-'kur-'shün] n. heurt; choc, m.

OCEAN [ö-'shän] n. 1. | § océan, m.; 2. § immensité, f.

2. — of eternity, immensité de l'éternité.

German —, (géog.) mer d'Allemagne, du Nord, f.; Pacifique —, (géog.) océan (m.), mer (f.) Pacifique; Océan austral, équinoxial, antarctique, m.; mer du Sud, f.

OCEAN-BURIED, adj. \*\* enseveli dans l'Océan.

OCEAN-STREAM, n. \*\* Océan, m.

OCEAN, adj. de l'Océan.

OCEANIC [ö-'shän-'ik] adj. (did.) océanique.

OCELLATED [ö-'säl-'lä-täd] adj. 1. qui ressemble à l'œil; 2. (did.) ocellé.

OCHLOCRACY [ok-'lok-'rä-si] n. ochlocratie, f.

OCHIRE [ö-'kir] n. (min.) ocre, f.

OCHIRE-BED, n. (min.) couche ocreuse, f.

OCHIRE-PIT, n. (min.) mine d'ocre, f.

OCHIREA [ok-'rä-ü] n. (bot.) gaine (de certaines feuilles), f.

OCHIREOUS [ö-'krä-'üs] adj.

OCHIREY [ö-'krä] adj. ocreux.

OCT.,

OCTR. n. (abréviation de OCTOBRIA

October 8<sup>re</sup> (Octobre), m.

OCTAGON [ok-'tä-'gön] n. (géom.) octogone, m.

OCTAGONAL [ok-'tä-'gön-'äl] adj. (géom.) octogone.

OCTAIDEDRAL [ok-'tä-'héd-'rä] adj. (géom.) octaédrique.

OCTAIDEDRON [ok-'tä-'héd-'drön] n. (géom.) octaèdre, (géom.) octaèdre, m.

OCTANDER [ok-'tä-'änd-ür] n.

OCTANDRIA [ok-'tä-'änd-'ri-a] n. (bot.) octandrie, f.

OCTANDRIAN [ok-'tä-'änd-'ri-'än] adj. (bot.) octandre.

OCTANGULAR [ok-'täng-'gü-lär] adj. (géom.) octogone.

OCTANT [ok-'tänt] n. 1. (astr.) octant (distance entre deux astres), m.; 2. † (astr., nav.) octant, m.

OCTARCHY [ok-'tärk-'i] n. (hist. d'Angl.) octarchie (haut royaume), f.

OCTAVE [ok-'täv] n. 1. octave, f.; 2. (mus.) octave, f.; 3. (vers.) octave, f.

OCTAVE, adj. (versif.) d'octave.

OCTAVIANS [ok-'tä-'vi-'än-si] n. pl. (hist. d'Écosse) comité des huit

in-octavo, m. (Impr., librairie)

An —, un in-octavo; an — volume, un volume in-octavo.

— part, (Imp.) grand carton (de feuille in-douze), m. In —, (Imp., librairie) in-octavo.

OCTENNIAL [ok-'tēn-'ni-äl] adj. † de huit ans.

OCTILE [ok-'tül] n. (astr.) octil; aspect octil, m.

OCTOBER [ok-'tö-'bēr] n. Octobre, m.

OCTOGENARIAN [ok-'tö-'jē-'nä-'ri-'än] n. (hist. d'Angl.) octogénarien, m.

OCTOGENARY [ok-'tö-'jē-'nä-'ri] adj. 70

togethère.

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OCTILE [ok-'tül] n. (astr.) octil; aspect octil, m.

OCTOBER [ok-'tö-'bēr] n. Octobre, m.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

agel.st.a. o., avoir affaire à forte partie, à plus fort que soi; to *ly* the —, *gager; parier*; to be *in* of — and ends, être *fit* de *p'cra* et de *morceaux*; to set at — *m'arc* mal ensemble; *brouiller*.

ODE [od] n. ode, f.  
To make an —, *faire une* =  
ODEON [od-é-on] n. odéon;  
ODEUM [od-é-um] n. (ant.) odéon; odium, m.

ODIOUS [od-i-ú-ú] adj. 1. (to, d) *vieux*; 2. *détestable; dégoûtant*.  
1. Au — *smell*, une *odeur détestable*, *dégoûtante*.  
2. I make, to render —, *rendre odieux*.

ODIOUSLY [od-i-ú-ú-li] adv. *odieusement*.

ODIOUSNESS [od-i-ú-ú-nés] n. *nature odieuse, f.; odieux, m.*

ODIUM [od-i-ú-um] n. *odium, m.*  
To bring — on, upon a o., *rendre q. u. odieux*.

ODOMETRE [od-om-é-tur] n. *odomètre; compte-pas, m.*

ODONTALGIA [od-on-tal-ji-a],  
ODONTALGY [od-dou-tal-ji] n. (méd.) *odontalgie, f.*

ODONTALGIC [od-on-tal-ji-ik] adj. (méd.) *odontalgique, m.*

ODONTALGIC, n. (méd.) *odontalgique, m.*

ODONTOID [od-on-toid] adj. (anat.) *odontoidé, f.*

ODONTOLOGY [od-on-to-l-ó-ji] n. (did.) *odontologie, f.*

ODORATE [od-ur-át] adj. *à forte odeur*.

ODORATING [od-ur-át-ing] †,  
ODORIFEROUS [od-ur-í-ur-ú-ú] adj. *odorant; odoriférant*.

ODORIFEROUSNESS [od-ur-í-ur-ú-ú-nés] n. *parfum, m.; odeur aromatique, f.*

ODOR [od-ur] n. 1. *odeur, f.*; 2. *odeur, f.; parfum, m.*; 3. *parfum, m.*; 4. *venteur, f.*

To inhale an —, *respirer une odeur, m.*

ODYSEE [od-i-é-é] n. *Odyssée, f.*  
OE. [Pour les mots par OE qu'on ne trouve pas, V. par.]

ECONOMY, V. ECONOMY.  
ECUMENICAL, V. ECUMENICAL.  
ECUMENICALLY, V. ECUMENICALLY.

CALLY.  
EDEMA [é-dé-ma] n. (méd.) *oedème, m.*

EDEMATOUS, V. EDEMATOUS.  
CELLIA [é-ll-i-á] n. *cellulite, f.*

GESOPHAGUS, V. ESOPHAGUS.  
OFER \*\* V. OFER.

OF [of] prép. 1. *de*; 2. *par*; 3. *à* *substantif*; 4. *dans*; 5. *sur*.

1. The best — *men*, le *meilleur des hommes*; — *the hero*, de *sous les héros*; *of the law*, de *la loi*.

OFF [of] adj. 1. (le) *plus éloigné*; 2. (man.) *hors de la main; hors main*.

OFF, adv. 1. [de lieu] *loin; de distance*; 2. [de dessus] *séparé; enlevé*; 3. *cessé*; 4. *manqué*; 5. *rompu* (cessé); 6. *contre*; 7. (mar.) *au large; du côté de la pleine mer*; 8. (point, sculpt.) *avec relief*.

1. A mile —, *à un mille de distance*. 2. To take —, *prendre de dessus; enlever*; to bear —, *déchirer de dessus, déchirer, enlever*; to look —, *détourner les yeux*; 3. The fever is —, *la fièvre a cessé*. 4. The nail is —, *l'ongle est manqué*. 5. The match is —, *le mariage est rompu*.

Badly, ill —, *mal dans ses affaires; malheureux*; well —, *bien dans ses affaires*; *heureux-en* 1 (exclam.) *va-t'en! allez-vous-en!* — and on, 1. *avec interruption*, 2. *de temps à autre*; 3. (mar.) *au bord à terre, un bord au large* — with 1. *des! entez!* 2. *à tous!* — with —, *emmène!* *emmènes!* — 1. — with you! *va-t'en!* To be — 1. (pers.) *s'en aller; s'enfuir; partir*; 2. (chos.) *être manqué; être rompu*.

Off-cut, n. (imp.) *petit carton (de feuille)*, m.  
Off-side, n. (mar.) *hors de la main; hors main*, m.  
Off-track, n. (mines) *galerie d'écoulement*, f.

OFF, prép. (mar.) *à la hauteur de; devant*.

To call —, (mar.) *s'arrêter devant*; to lie —, *être, se trouver devant, à la hauteur de*.

OFFAL [of-fal] n. 1. *issu* (d'animaux), f. sing.; *abats*, m. pl.; 2. (m. p.) *chair* (grossière), f.; 3. *déserte*, f.; *restes de table*, m. pl.; 4. *§ rebut*, m.

4. The — of other professions, le *rebut des autres professions*.

OFFENCE [of-fens] (To, pour) n. 1. *offense, f.*; *outrage*, m.; *chose qui blesse, choque, fâche, offusque*, f.; 2. *injure* (de fait, de parole), f.; 3. *+* *attaque*; *agression*, f.; 4. *+* *scandale*, m.; 5. *+* *irritation*; *affection douloureuse*, f.; 6. (dr.) *violation de la loi* et de *droit*; *atteinte*, f.; 7. (dr.) *contumacious*, f.; 8. (dr.) *délit*, m.; 9. (dr.) *crime*, m.; 10. *+* *objet du crime*, m.

2. To forgive — *par pardonner* es. *ajures*.

Indictable —, (dr.) *fait qualifié crime ou délit*, m.; second —, *repetition of* —, (dr.) *récidive*, f. No — *sans vous offenser!* Substance of the —, (dr.) *corpus delicti*, m. To commit an — against, 1. *faire outrage à*; 2. (dr.) *porter atteinte à*; to give —, (V. OFFEND) *faire outrage*; to make —, (V. OFFEND) to repeat an —, the same —, (dr.) *faire une récidive; récidiver*. To take — (at), *s'offenser (de)*; *se trouver offensé (de)*; *se fâcher (de)*; *se piquer (de)*. There's no — 1. *il n'y a pas d'offense*; 2. *il n'y a pas de mal!* *il n'y a pas de quoi!*

OFFENCEFUL [of-fens-ful] adj. *† offensant*.

OFFENCELESS [of-fens-lés] adj. 1. *inoffensif; pas blessant; 2. innocent*.

OFFEND [of-fend] v. a. 1. (AT, de) *offenser; blesser; choquer; fâcher; outrager; offusquer*; 2. *§ violer* (la loi); *enfreindre; transgresser*; 3. *† troubler*; 4. *+* *scandaliser*.

OFFEND, v. n. 1. *déplaire; offenser; commettre une offense*; 2. *pécher, commettre un péché; faillir; être en faute*; 3. *+* *se scandaliser*.

To — against, 1. *nuire à* (q. u.), *agir mal, injustement à l'égard de* (q. u.); 2. *violer* (q. ch.); *enfreindre; transgresser*.

OFFENDER [of-fend-ur] n. 1. *offenseur, m.*; 2. *coupable; criminel; malfaiteur*, m.; 3. *pécheur, m.*; *pécheresse, f.*; 4. (dr.) *contrevenant, m.*; *contrevenant, f.*; 5. (dr.) *délinquant, m.*; *délinquante, f.*; 6. (dr.) *criminél, m.*; *criminelle, f.*

2. The exalted — *buffa* the law, *le coupable, le criminel haut p'acci* *la loi*.

An old —, 1. *coutumier du fût*; 2. (dr.) *repris de justice*, m.

OFFENDRESS [of-fend-rés] n. 1. *† coupable, f.*; 2. *pécheresse, f.*

OFFENSE, V. OFFENCE.

OFFENSIVE [of-fen-siv] adj. (TO) 1. *offensant (pour)*; *choquant (pour)*; *blessant (pour)*; *injurieux (pour)*; 2. *désagréable (à)*; 3. *offensif*; 4. *† nuisible; pernicieux*; 5. (dr.) *insulteur*.

1. To be — to a o., être *offensant pour* q. u. 2. — *smell*, *odeur désagréable*. 3. — *war*, *guerre offensive*; — *wee*, *son ardeur offensive*; *la langue — and défensive*, *la langue offensive et défensive*.

To be — (V. OFFEND).

OFFENSIVE, n. *offensive, f.*  
To act on the —, *garder l'—*; to assume, to take the —, *prendre l'—*.

OFFENSIVELY [of-fen-siv-ly] adv. (TO) 1. *d'une manière offensante, choquant, blessante, injurieuse (pour)*; 2. *désagréablement (pour)*; 3. *offensivement*; 4. *† d'une manière nuisible; pernicieusement*.

OFFENSIVENESS [of-fen-siv-nés] n. 1. *nature offensante, choquant, blessante, injurieuse, f.*; 2. *nature désagréable, f.*; 3. *† caractère nuisible, pernicieux, m.*

OFFER [of-fur] v. a. (TO, d) *offrir*.  
To — o's self, *s'—*; *se présenter; se proposer*. To — up, 1. *offrir* (une prière, un sacrifice); 2. *§ sacrifier*.  
OFFER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (to) *s'offrir (à)*; *faire l'offre (de)*; 2. (chos.) *s'offrir*;

*se présenter*; 3. (to) *essayer* (le); *en treprendre* (de); *se mettre en devoir* (de); *s'essayer* (le); *couvrir* (..).

2. The occasion —, *l'occasion s'offre*, se *présente*. 3. To — to land, *essayer d'aborder*.

OFFER, n. 1. *offre, f.*; 2. *† essai, m.*; *tentative, f.*

To close with an —, *s'en tenir à une offre*; to decline an —, *refuser une —* = to make an —, 1. *faire une —*; 2. (of faire) = *de*.

OFFERABLE [of-fur-a-bl] adj. *qu'on peut offrir*.

To be —, *pouvoir être offert*.  
OFFERER [of-fur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait une offre, f.*; 2. *personne qui apporte une offrande, f.*; 3. *sacrificateur, m.*

OFFERING [of-fur-ing] n. 1. *offrande, f.*; 2. *† sacrifice, m.*

Burnt —, *holocauste, m.* Meat —, 1. *sacrifice sangant, m.*; 2. *sacrifice, m.*; peace —, 1. *hostie pacifique, de paix, f.*; 2. *sacrifice de propitiation, m.*; 3. *§ sacrifice, m.*; sin, trespass —, *† sacrifice expiatoire*; thank —, *† sacrifice de louange, d'actions de grâces*.

OFFERTORY [of-fur-to-ri] n. (liturg. cath.) 1. *offerte, f.*; *offertoire, m.*; 2. (liturg. protest.) *lecture pendant la quête, f.*

OFFICE [of-fis] n. 1. (pers.) *charge, f.*; *fonctions, f. pl.*; *emploi, m.*; *ministère, m.*; 2. (pers.) *devoir, m.*; 3. (ch. s.) *office, m.*; *fonctions, f. pl.*; 4. *† pouvoir, m.*; *place, f.*; 5. *office, service, m.*; 6. *bureau; cabinet, m.*; 7. (d'avoué, de notaire) *étude, f.*; 8. (d'avocat, de commerçant) *cabinet, m.*; 9. *† —*, (pl.) *offices* (lieux pour le service de la table), f. pl.; 10. —, (pl.) *communs* (bâtimens consacrés aux différentes parties du service), m. pl.; 11. (liturg.) *office, m.*

2. To be a o's — to —, être *du devoir de* q. u. de... 3. The two — of memory, les *deux fonctions de la mémoire*. 5. Good —, *de bon office*.

High —, *grande charge, f. sing.* *grandes fonctions, f. pl.* In virtue of o's —, *d'office*. To come into —, 1. *entrer en fonctions*; 2. *entrer au pouvoir*. To do a o. a bad, a good —, *rendra à q. u. un mauvais, un bon office, service*; to fill, to perform the — of, 1. *remplir les fonctions de*; 2. *tenir lieu de*; to serve an —, *remplir des fonctions, servir de*; to retire from —, *sortir de fonctions*; *se retirer, sortir du pouvoir*. It is the — of, *il appartient à*.

OFFICE-KEEPER, n. *buraliste, m.*  
OFFICE-LEAD, n. *serre-papier, m.*

OFFICE, v. a. *† accomplir; s'acquitter de; faire*.

OFFICER [of-fis-ur] n. 1. *officier, m.*; 2. *fonctionnaire* (public), m.; 3. *dignitaire* (de l'État), m.; 4. *agent* (de justice, de police, m.); 5. *huissier, m.*; 6. (mar., mil.) *officier*.

Civil —, *fonctionnaire civil*; commissioned —, (mil.) *officier nommé par ordonnance royale*; non-commissioned —, *sous-officier*; high —, 1. *grand fonctionnaire*; 2. *grand dignitaire*; naval —, *officier de marine*; field —, (mil.) *officier supérieur*; flag —, (mar.) *officier général de marine*; ship's —, (pl.) *mar.* *état-major*, m. sing.; staff —, *officier d'état-major*; warrant —, (mar.) *officier breveté*. Set of —, *corps d'officiers, m.*

OFFICER, v. a. (WITN, d) *donner pour officier*.

To be — ed by, *avoir pour officiers*.  
OFFICIAL [of-fish-ál] adj. 1. *officé; 2. public*.

2. — *duties, fonctions* pl. *figures*.

OFFICIAL, n. *officiel, m.*  
OFFICIALITY [of-fish-ál-í-ti] adv. *officiellement*.

OFFICIALY [of-fish-ál-í-ti] n. *officiabilité, f.*

OFFICIATE [of-fish-í-át] v. n. 1. (pers.) *exercer ses fonctions; exercer*, 2. *remplir les fonctions d'un autre*; 3. (des ecclésiastiques) *officier*.

To — in, (des ecclésiastiques) *déceuvrir*.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; z pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

OFFICIATE, v. a. † donner; conférer.

OFFICIATING [of-fish'-t-ât-îng] adj. 1. qui exerce ses fonctions; 2. (des ecclésiastiques) officiant; 3. (des ecclésiastiques) desservant.

— clergyman, minister, (des ecclésiastiques) 1. officiant, m.; 2. desservant, m.; — nun, officiante, f.

OFFICIAL [of-fis'-i-âl] adj. (pbarm.) officinal.

OFFICIOUS [of-fish'-ûs] adj. 1. officieux; 2. bienfaisant.

OFFICIOUSLY [of-fish'-ûs-lî] adv. 1. officieusement; 2. avec tendresse.

OFFICIOUSNESS [of-fish'-ûs-nês] n. empressement officieux, m.

OFFING [of'-fîng] n. (mar.) large, m. In the —, au =; en dehors. To keep her —, tenir le =; to stand for the —, courir au =.

OFFSCOURING [of'-skûr-îng] n. † rebû, m.

OFFSET [of'-sêt] n. 1. (com.) compensation, f.; 2. (eomst.) retraite (dans les fondations), f.; retrâit, m.; 3. (hort.) rejeton, m.; 4. (gêcom.) ordonnée, f.

OFFSET, v. a. (com.) compenser.

OFFSPRING [of'-spring] n. 1. enfant, m.; enfants, m. pl.; fils, m.; fille, f.; fils, m. pl.; filles, f. pl.; descendant, m.; descendants, m. pl.; race, f.; postérité, f.; 2. † enfant; fruit; produit, m.; 3. † génération; production; propagation; lignée, f.

2. The — of luste and hunger, l'enfant, le fruit de la précipitation et de la faim.

OFFUSCATE, V. OFFUSCATE.

OFFWARD [of'-vârd] adv. (mar.) vers le large, la mer.

OFT [of] adv. \*\* souvent.

OFTEN [of'-în] adv. souvent; fréquemment.

As — as, aussi souvent que; tant que; how —? combien de fois?

OFTEN, adj. † fréquent.

OFTENTIMES [of'-în-tîmz] adv. \*\* souvent.

O. G. V. OGGEE.

OGREE [ô-jê] n. (arch.) cymaise, f.

Bæc —, doucine, f.

OGVIE [ô-jîr] n. (arch.) ogive, f.

OGVIVE, adj. (arch.) en ogive.

OGLE [ô-gl] v. a. 1. lorgner; regarder du coin de l'œil; 2. jeter, lancer des regards; 3. jouer de la paille.

OGLE, n. oïllade, f.; coup d'œil, m.

OGLER [ô-glîr] n. lorgneur, m.; lorgneuse, f.

OGLING [ô-glîng] n. lorgnerie, f.

OGLIO, V. OLIO.

OGRE [ô-gur] n. ogre, m.

OGRESS [ô-grês] n. ogresse, f.

OII [ô] int. ô!

—, là, là! — moi! malheur à moi.

OIL [ôi] n. huile, f.

Drying, siccative —, = siccative; essential, volatile —, = essentielle, volatile; fat, unctuous —, = grasse; fixed, solid —, = fixe, solide; holy —, = saintes —; sweet —, = douce. Castor —, = de ricin, de palma-christi; eating, salad, table —, 1. = à manger; = comestible; = de cuisine; 2. (com.) = unguentable, de bouche; lamp —, = de lampe, à quinquet, à brûler; (com.) = lampante; linseed —, = de lin; neats' foot —, = de pied de bœuf; olive —, = d'olive; rough, refuse olive —, (com.) = de rescene; rape-seed —, = de colza; rock —, (min.) = de pétrole, de naphte; sperin, spermiaest —, = de spermaceti, de blanc de baleine; train, whale —, = of blubber, = de poisson, de baleine. To clear —, épurer —; to express —, exprimer —.

OIL-BAG, c. (orn.) glande sébifère, sébifère, f.

OIL-CAKE, z. (az.) pain d'huile; k artelu de z-âzines zéginenses; tourné, m.

OIL-CASE, n. Aile sèche (pour vêtement), l.

OIL-CLOTH, n. toile crêe (pour meubles), f.

OIL-COLOR, z. couleur d'huile, f. — cake, pain de —, m. In —, à huile.

OIL-CUP, n. boîte (f), godet (m.) à huile.

OIL-DRIED, adj. † épuisé d'huile.

OIL-MILL, n. huilerie, f.

OIL-NUT, n. (bot.) 1. noix de ben, f.; 2. ricin; palma-christi, m.

OIL-PLANT, n. plante oléagineuse, f.

OIL-PRESS, n. pressoir à huile, m.

OIL-PRESSING, n. (did.) expression de l'huile, f.

OIL-SEED, n. graine oléagineuse, f.

OIL-SHOP, n. 1. boutique (f), magasin (m) de marchand d'huile; 2. magasin de comestibles, m.

OIL-SKIN, n. 1. toile vernie, f.; 2. (do chapeau) coiffe en toile vernie, f.

OIL-TRADE, n. commerce des huiles, m.

OIL-TREE, n. 1. † olivier, m.; 2. (bot.) ricin; palma-christi, m.

OIL, v. a. huller.

OILED, V. OILMAN.

OILINESS [ôi'-î-nês] n. 1. nature huileuse; 2. (did.) onctuosité, f.

OILMAN [ôi'-mân] n., pl. OILMEN, marchand d'huile, m.

OILY [ôi'-î] adj. 1. huileux; 2. (did.) onctueux; 3. (did.) oléagineux.

OILY-GRAIN, n. (bot.) sésame (genre), n.

OINT †, V. ANOINT.

OINTMENT [ôint'-mênt] n. (pharm.) onguent, m.

Blue —, = gris, mercuriel, napolitain, m.

OKER †, V. OCHRE.

OLD [ôld] adj. 1. vieux; 2. ancien; 3. âgé; 4. antique; 5. † grand; fort; considérable.

1. An — man, un homme vieux; un vieil homme; un vieillard; an — castle, un vieux château, 2. The — world, l'ancien monde; the — law, l'ancienne loi; the — ministers, les anciens ministres. 3. A year —, âgé d'un an. 4. — monuments, d'antiques monuments.

The — est In age, 1. le plus âgé; 2. (de corps) doyen d'âge, m. — man, vieil homme; vieillard; † vieux, m.; — people, les gens âgés, m. pl.; les vieillards, m. pl.; — women, femme âgée; vieille femme; † vieille, f. At —, âgé de...; à l'âge de...; of —, des anciens temps; du temps passé; autrefois, † judis. To be... years —, avoir... ans; être âgé de... ans; to get to grow —, 1. vieillir; 2. (des pers. et des animaux) se faire vieux; to take a. o. to be... years —, donner à q. u. ... ans. How — are you? quel âge avez-vous? How — should you take me to be? quel âge me donneriez-vous?

OLD-FASHIONED, adj. 1. à l'ancienne mode; 2. (pers.) de vieille roche.

OLD-TIME, adj. des temps anciens; des anciens temps.

OLDEN [ôl'-ân] adj. \*\* 1. vieux; 2. ancien.

2. As in — times, comme dans les anciens temps.

OLDISH [ôl'-îsh] adj. 1. un peu vieux; 2. (plais.) vieillot.

OLDNESS [ôld'-nês] n. 1. vieillesse, f.; vieil âge, m.; 2. vieillesse; vétusté; ancienneté, f.; 3. ancienneté, f.; 4. antiquité, f.

OLEAGINOUS [ô-lê-aj'-î-nûs] adj. oléagineux.

OLEAGINOUSNESS [ô-lê-aj'-î-nûs-nês] n. nature oléagineuse, f.

OLEANDER [ô-lê-ân-dûr] n. (bot.) laurier-rose; lilasrose; † rosage, m.

OLERACEOUS [ô-lê-râ'-âshûs] adj. (bot.) oléacé; potager.

OLEFACT [ôl'-fak'-t] v. a. (plais.) flairer; sentir.

OLEFACTORY [ôl'-fak'-tô-rî] adj. (anat.) olfactif.

— foramen, trou, m.

OLIBANUM [ô-lîb'-â-nûm] n. (pharm.) oliban, m.

OLIGARCHAL [ôl'-î-gâr'-kal] adj. oligarchique.

OLIGARCHY [ôl'-î-gâr'-ki] n. oligarchie, f.

OLIGIST [ôl'-î-jîst] adj.

OLIGISTIC [ôl'-î-jîs'-tîk] adj. (mln.) oligiste.

OLIO [ôl'-î-ô] n. 1. (culin.) olla pœdrî da, f.; 2. (mus.) pecuêil d'airs, m.

OLIVARY [ôl'-î-vâ-rî] adj. potager.

OLIVARY [ôl'-î-vâ-rî] adj. (anat., chir.) oléaire, f.

OLIVASTER [ôl'-î-vâ-str] adj. oléaire, f.

OLIVE [ôl'-iv] n. 1. (bot.) olive, f.; 2. (bot.) olivier, m. (V. OLIVE-TREE) 3. (serrur.) olive, f.

Crop of —, olivaison, f.; mount of —, montage des Oliviers, f.

OLIVE-BRANCH, n. rameau (m) h branche (f) d'olivier, d'olive.

OLIVE-COLORED, adj. 1. couleur olive d'olive; 2. olivâtre.

OLIVE-MOULDING, n. (arch.) olive, f.

OLIVE-PLANTATION, n. vergier d'oliviers, m.

OLIVE-SEASON, n. olivaison, f.

OLIVE-TREE, n. 1. (bot.) olivier (genre); 2. olivier; olivier commun, d'Europe (espèce), f.

Spurge —, (bot.) Daphnê mêzéréon, m.; † mêzéréon, m.; bois gentil, m.; laurêole femelle, f.

OLIVE-WOOD, n. bois d'olivier, m.

OLIVE-YARD, n. † jardin des Oliviers, m.

OLIVED, 'ivâ] adj. orné, paré de branches d'olivier.

OLYMPIAD [ôlîm'-pi-ad] n. olympiade, f.

OLYMPIAN [ôlîm'-pi-an] adj. 1. d'Olympe; 2. d'Olympe; 3. Olympique; de l'Olympe; 4. olympique.

3. — Jupiter, Jupiter Olympien.

OLYMPIC [ôlîm'-pîk] adj. (ant. gr.) olympique.

— games, jeux olympiques.

OLYMPICS [ôlîm'-pîks] n. pl. jeux olympiques, m. pl.

OLYMPUS [ôlîm'-pûs] n. Olympe, m.

OMBRE [ô-mbr] n. (cartes) ombre; ombre, m.

OMBROMETER, V. RAIN-GAUGE.

OMEGA [ô-mê-gâ] n. oméga, m.

OMEGLET [ô-mê-let] n. omelette, f.

OMEN [ô-mên] n. augure; présage; pronostic, m.

Of ill —, de mauvais, sinistre augure. To have —, † présager.

OMENED [ô-mên-ed] adj. d'augure.

Ill-omened, de mauvais, sinistre augure.

OMENTUM [ô-mên-tûm] v. (anat.) épiploon, m.

OMINOUS [ô-mî-nûs] adj. 1. † (to pour) de mauvais augure; sinistre; 2. † de bon augure.

OMINOUSLY [ô-mî-nûs-lî] adv. 1. de mauvais augure; 2. † de bon augure.

OMINOUSNESS [ô-mî-nûs-nês] n. nature sinistre, f.

OMISSIBLE [ô-mîs'-sî-bl] adj. qui peut être omis.

To be —, pouvoir être omis.

OMISSION [ô-mîsh'-ûn] n. omission, To make an —, faire une —.

OMISSIVE [ô-mîs'-sîv] adj. qui comme des omissions.

To be —, omettre; commettre des omissions.

OMIT [ô-mî-t] v. a. (—TING) 1. omettre; 2. négliger; manquer; laisser échapper.

2. To — an opportunity, négliger, manquer, laisser échapper une occasion.

OMITTANCE [ô-mî-t-âns] n. † omission; action de s'abstenir, f.

OMNIBUS [ô-mnî-bûs] n. omnibus, m.; \* voiture omnibus, f.

— with separate seats, omnibus à stalles. Conductor of an —, conducteur d'—, m. To get into an —, monter en —; to get out of an —, descendre d'— = to go by, in an —, aller en —.

OMNIBUS-DRIVER, n. cochier d'omnibus, m.

OMNIFARIOUS [ô-mnî-fâ-rî-ûs] adj. 1. de tous les genres; de toutes les sortes; 2. varié.

2. — erudition, érudition variée.

OMNIFIC [ô-mnî-fîk] adj. 1. tout; 2. tout; 3. tout; 4. tout; 5. tout; 6. tout; 7. tout; 8. tout; 9. tout; 10. tout; 11. tout; 12. tout; 13. tout; 14. tout; 15. tout; 16. tout; 17. tout; 18. tout; 19. tout; 20. tout; 21. tout; 22. tout; 23. tout; 24. tout; 25. tout; 26. tout; 27. tout; 28. tout; 29. tout; 30. tout; 31. tout; 32. tout; 33. tout; 34. tout; 35. tout; 36. tout; 37. tout; 38. tout; 39. tout; 40. tout; 41. tout; 42. tout; 43. tout; 44. tout; 45. tout; 46. tout; 47. tout; 48. tout; 49. tout; 50. tout; 51. tout; 52. tout; 53. tout; 54. tout; 55. tout; 56. tout; 57. tout; 58. tout; 59. tout; 60. tout; 61. tout; 62. tout; 63. tout; 64. tout; 65. tout; 66. tout; 67. tout; 68. tout; 69. tout; 70. tout; 71. tout; 72. tout; 73. tout; 74. tout; 75. tout; 76. tout; 77. tout; 78. tout; 79. tout; 80. tout; 81. tout; 82. tout; 83. tout; 84. tout; 85. tout; 86. tout; 87. tout; 88. tout; 89. tout; 90. tout; 91. tout; 92. tout; 93. tout; 94. tout; 95. tout; 96. tout; 97. tout; 98. tout; 99. tout; 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ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, str; ôi oil, ôá pound; th thin; th this.

OMNIPOTENCE [om-nip-ô-tén-s] n. f. § omnipotence: toute-puissance, f.

OMNIPOTENT [om-nip-ô-tént] adj. tout-puissant.

OMNIPOTENT, n. Tout-Puissant (Dieu), m.

OMNIPOTENTLY [om-nip-ô-tént-li] adv. avec omnipotence, toute-puissance.

OMNIPRESÉNT [om-ni-pré-zé-ns] n. (théol.) omniprésence.

OMNIPRESÉNT [om-ni-pré-zé-nt] adj. (théol.) omnipréséant.

OMNIPRESÉNTIAL [om-ni-pré-zé-nt-éal] adj. (théol.) qui implique l'omniprésence.

OMNISCIENCE [om-nish-î-éns] n. (théol.) omniscience, f.

OMNISCIENT [om-nish-î-ént] adj. (théol.) doué d'omniscience; qui sait tout.

OMNIUM [om-ni-úm] n. (fin.) omnium, m.

OMNIVOROUS [om-niv-ô-ris] adj. omnivore.

OMOPLATE [om-ô-plát] n. (anat.) omoplate, n.

ON [on] prép. 1. sur; 2. à; 3. d.; 4. lors de; 4. en (au moment de); 5. (des instruments de musique) de; 6. (explé- tif) ...

1. The paper is lying — the table, la papier se trouve sur la table; Stratford — Avon, Stratford sur Avon; loss — loss, perdre sur perte; — h nor, sur l'honneur; 2. A ring — o's finger, une bague au doigt; — the right, left hand, à main droite, gauche; 3. — the receipt of a letter, a parcel, à la réception d'une lettre, d'un paquet; 4. — entering, en entrant; 5. To play — the violin, jouer du violon; 6. — Monday next, Lundi prochain; — the first of January, le premier Janvier.

ON, adv. 1. | dessus (pas dessous); 2. | en avant; 3. § avant; avancé; 4. § de suite (avec succession); 5. toujours (avec continuation); 6. | (des ornements, des vêtements, etc.) sur soi; (explé- tif) ...

1. To leave a. th. q., laisser q. à. dessus; to sit a. th. —, mettre q. ch. dessus; 2. To lead —, conduire en avant; 3. Far — in the night, bien écarté dans la nuit; far — in the sea, ni, bien écartés dans la zélie; 5. Sleep —, dormez tou- jours; say —, dites toujours; sing —, chantez tou- jours; 6. To have clothes —, avoir ses habits sur soi; avoir mis ses habits; to put o's clothes —, mettre ses habits.

—! (exclam.) 1. en avant! marche! 2. § continue! continuez! and so —, et ainsi de suite, du reste; et ainsi de ...; — and —, toujours en avant; — and off, 1. avec interruption; 2. à bâtons rompus. To be neither — nor off, 1. (chos.) n'être ni l'un ni l'autre; 2. (pers.) vou- loir et ne vouloir pas; ne pas savoir ce qu'on veut.

ONAGER [on-â-jur] n. (mam.) onagre, m.

ONANISM [ô-nan-izm] n. (méd.) onanisme, m.

ONCE [wîns] adv. 1. une fois; 2. (passé) autrefois; anciennement; 3. † (futur) quelque temps; un jour; 4. † une bonne fois; une fois pour toutes.

1. — a day, une fois par jour; — dead, une fois mort; 2. I thought so —, je le croyais autrefois, anciennement.

This, that —, cette seule fois. At —, 1. d'un coup; 2. à la fois; en même temps; 3. tout de suite; 4. d'abord; all at —, 1. tout d'un coup; 2. tout à coup; for —, une fois; une seule fois; — for all, une bonne fois; une fois pour toutes. — more, encore une fois; † encore un coup.

ONE [wîn] adj. 1. un, m.; une, f.; un seul, m.; une seule, f.; 2. un, m.; une, f.; 3. seul; unique; 4. † certain, un certain; 5. § uni.

1. — God, un Dieu; the vice of — may make many miserable, le vice d'un seul peut rendre mal- heureux un grand nombre; 2. — of these days, un de ces jours; 3. His — care, son seul, son unique soin; 4. Whitlock talks of — Milton, as he calls him, Whitlock parle d'un certain Milton, comme il l'appelle.

All —, 1. ia même chose; 2. égni (In- différent); such a —, un tel, m.; une telle, f.; 'en, two to —, deux, deux contre un (à parler). — and all †, tous jus- qu'au dernier; tous sans exception; — after another, 1. l'un (m.) l'une (f.) après l'autre; les uns (m. pl.), les unes

(f. pl.) après les autres; 2. † coup sur coup. — by —, un à un; — with another, — with the other, l'un dans, avec l'autre; l'un portant l'autre; — and the same, un seul et même; at —, 1. uni; 2. d'accord; in —, 1. en un seul; 2. uni. To be all — (to), 1. être lui-même chose (pour); revenir au même; 2. (to) être égal (indifférent) (à); to make — of, 1. faire un de; 2. faire partie de.

ONE, pr. 1. on; l'on; 2. un homme; homme, m.; une femme; femme, f.; 3. celui, m.; celle, f.; 4. (explé- tif) ...

1. — sees, — knows, on voit, on sait; 2. I am not — who..., je ne suis pas un homme qui...; a bad gr. act., un grand méchant homme; 3. — that commends good and evil, celui qui confond le bien et le mal; 4. A good thing and a bad —, une bonne chose et une mauvaise; the little —, les pe- tites.

Any —, 1. quelqu'un; 2. personne; 3. quiconque; 4. soit que ce soit; 4. le premier venu; tout le monde; each —, chacun; every —, 1. chacun; 2. tout le monde; never a —, pas un; pas un seul; no —, 1. personne; 2. qui que ce soit; not —, 1. pas un; 2. personne. — another, l'un l'autre, m. sing.; l'une l'autre, f. sing.; les uns les autres, m. pl.; les unes les autres, f. pl. —s, son (de soi), m. sing.; sa, f. sing.; ses, pl. ONEIROCRITIC [ô-ni-rô-krit-ik] n. onirocritique; interprète de songes, m. ONEIROCRITIC, ONEIROCRITICAL [ô-ni-rô-krit-ik-al] adj. onirocritique; versé dans l'onirocritie.

ONEIROCRITICS [ô-ni-rô-krit-ik-iks] n. pl. onirocritique, f.

ONEIROMANCY [ô-ni-rô-man-â] n. oniromanie; oniromanie, f.

ONENESS [wûn-é-ns] n. † unité, f.

ONEROUS [oc-nr-ûs] adj. (τ. à, pour) onéreux.

ONE'S SELF [wûnz-sêlf] 1. soi-même; se.

Beside —, hors de soi; by —, seul; tout seul; to —, 1. en soi; en soi-même; 2. (dir.) à sa personne. To be beside —, être hors de soi; perdre la tête; to come to —, revenir à soi; to take care of —, 1. avoir soin de soi-même; 2. se ménager; 3. † aimer sa personne.

ONION [ün-yün] n. oignon (genre), m. YOUNG —, ciboulette, f. Sea —, scille maritime, f.; † oignon marin, de mer, m. Rope of —s, gaine d'oignons, f.

ONION-BED, n. oignonnière, f.

ONION-PREP, n. pelure d'oignon, f.

ONLY [on-li] adj. 1. seul; 2. unique.

1. The — horse, le seul cheval; 2. An — child, un enfant unique.

ONLY, adv. 1. seulement; ne... que; 2. uniquement.

ONOMATOPE [on-ô-mat-ô-pe] n. (gram.) onomatopée, f.

ONSET [on-sét] n. 1. | attaque, f.; as- saut, m.; premier choc, m.; 2. † premier accès, m.; commencement, m.; 3. † début, m.

ONSETTER [on-sét-tér] n. (mines) chargeur, ouvrier, accrocheur (au bus di puits), m.

ONSLAUGHT [on-slát] n. † attaque, f.; assaut, m.; premier choc, m.

ONTOLOGIC [on-tô-loj-ik] n. (did.) ontologique.

ONTOLOGICAL [on-tô-loj-ik-al] adj. (did.) ontologique.

ONTOLOGIST [on-tô-lô-jist] n. (did.) ontologiste, m.

ONTOLOGY [on-tô-lô-jî] n. (did.) ontologie, f.

ONWARD [on-wârd] adv. | § 1. en avant; 2. plus en avant; plus loin; 3. § progressivement.

1. To go —, aller en avant; avancer; 2. A little —, un peu plus en avant, plus loin; — and —, de progrès en progrès. To come —, avancer; s'avancer; to go —, avancer; s'avancer.

ONWARD, adj. | § qui conduit en avant; 2. | § avancé; 3. § progressif; 4. § propice.

1. Here — the fruits were, comme les fruits étaient avancés; 3. An — course, une marche progressive; 4. Religion's — way, voie propice de la religion.

ONYCHA [on-i-t-ka] n. † onyx, m.

ONYX [ô-niks] n. (min.) onyx, m.

OOLITE [ô-ô-lit] n. (min.) oolithe, m.

OOLITIC [ô-ô-lit-ik] adj. (géol.) oolitique.

OOZE [ôz] v. n. 1. suivier; 2. filtrer; s'échapper.

OOZE, n. 1. vase, f. limon, m.; 2. suintement, m.

OOZING [ôz-ing] n. 1. suintement, m.; 2. filtration, f.

OOZY [ôz-i] adj. vaseux; de vase; limoneux.

OPACITY [ô-pas-i-tî] n. 1. (did.) opacité, f.; 2. § obscurité, f.

OPACOUS [ô-pâ-kûs] adj. 1. (did.) opa- que; 2. § obscur.

Semi- —, à demi opaque.

OPACOUSNESS, f. OPACITY.

OPAL [ô-pal] n. (min., joal.) opale, f. Opaque —, † haricot; Oriental —, † = orientale, d'Orient; 2. à puilettes; precious —, = noble.

OPALINE [ô-pal-in] adj. d'opale.

OPALINE, f. OPACOUS.

OPE [ôp] v. a. \*\* ouvrir.

OPE, v. n. \*\* s'ouvrir.

OPEEN [ô-pé] v. a. | § ouvrir; 2. § exposer; expliquer; révéler; 3. † dé- couvrir; 4. déboucher (uns bouteille, etc.); 5. (mil.) ouvrir.

2. To — the Scriptures, exposer, expliquer les Ecritures.

To — o's self to a. o., s'ouvrir à q. u., to — to the public, ouvrir, livrer du public (un chemin, une rue, la vole publi- que); livrer à la circulation; to read a book on —ing it, lire à livre ou- vert.

OPEEN, v. n. (ro, d) | § s'ouvrir; 2. § se découvrir; 3. (bourse) s'ouvrir; 4. (vén.) aboyer.

2. To — in the view, se découvrir à la vue; 3. To — at par, s'ouvrir au pair; 4. The dog —, le chien aboie.

OPEEN, adj. 1. | § (ro, d, pour) ouvert; 2. § nu; à nu; à découvert; 3. § pers; ouvert; franc; sincère; 4. § (ro, d) exposé; en butte; 5. § (ro, d) connu; 6. † en vue; 7. (de la saison) peu rudé; peu rigoureux; 8. (imp.) (de caractère) bête; 9. (mus.) ouvert; 10. (tech.) à ciel ouvert.

4. — to all injuries, exposé, en butte à toutes les injures; 5. Their designs were — to him, leurs projets lui étaient connus; 7. So — a winter, un hiver si peu rude, peu rigoureux.

Wide —, grand ouvert; ouvert au large. In —, in the —, | § en plein ...; in the — air, en plein air. To be — (to), (mach.) être en communication (avec); to cut —, 1. ouvrir (en cou- pant); fendre; 2. couper (les feuilles d'un livre); to lay —, 1. mettre à nu, à découvert; 2. (to) exposer (à); to lie —, 1. être ouvert (à); 2. s'exposer; à; être exposé à; to pull —, ouvrir (en tirant); to set —, ouvrir.

OPENER [ô-pé-nér] n. 1. | personnes qui ouvre, f.; 2. | ouvreur, m.; ouvreuse, f.; 3. § interprète, m.; 4. † apéritif, m.

OPENING [ô-pé-ning] n. 1. | ouverture, f.; 2. § commencement, m.; début, m.; avoie, f.; 3. § chance de réussite, de succès, f.; 4. (de jeu) début, m.; ouver- ture, f.; 5. (coin.) débouché, m.; 6 (tech.) rainure, f.

2. The — of your glory, le début de votre gloire; 3. There is an — for a physician in this place, il y aurait une chance de succès pour un médecin dans cet endroit.

— and examining, (douanes) manus- tention, f. To give an —, (échecs) faire une ouverture.

OPENLY [ô-pé-nli] adv. 1. | § ouverte- ment; 2. § nuement; sans déguisement; sans détour; sincèrement; franchement.

OPENNESS [ô-pé-né-ns] n. 1. | situation ouverte, f.; 2. § caractère ouvert, m. sincérité, f.; franchise, f.; 3. (de at- tention) laisser aller, m.; 4. (de l'hiver) température peu rigoureuse, f.

1. The — of a rainy, situation ouverte d'un pays; 2. — of temper, la franchise de caractère; 3. Letters written in the — of friendship, lettres écrites avec l'abandon de Panthie; 4. The — of winter, la température peu rigoureuse de l'hiver.

OPERA [ô-pé-ra] n. opéra (spee- tacle), m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à mc; à met; à plns; à piú; à no; à move;

OPERA-GLASS, n. *lorgnette*, f.
OPERA-HAT, n. *claque*, f.
OPERA-HOUSE, n. *Opéra* (salle), m.
OPÉRANT [op'-á-rant] adj. *actif*.

OPÉRATE [op'-á-rat] v. n. 1. *opérer*; *agir*; 2. (chir.) *opérer*; 3. (méd.) *opérer*.
To — upon a o., (chir.) *opérer q. u.*
To be — d upon, *être opéré*.

OPÉRA-TICAL [op'-é-rá-ti-kal] adj. 1. *d'opéra*; 2. *lyrique*.
1. — *drama, drame lyrique*.
OPÉRATING [op'-é-rát-ing] adj. (chir.) *qui opère*.
— *surgeon, opérateur*, m.
OPÉRATION [op-ur-á-sh'ón] n. 1. *opération*, f.; 2. *action* (opération d'un agent), f.; 3. *effet*, m.; 4. † *acte*, m.; 5. (chir.) *opération*, f.; 6. (did.) *opération*, f.; 7. (mil.) *opération*, f.

2. The — of causes, of motives, l'action des causes, des motifs. 3. — of fancy, f. l'et de l'imagination; 4. a preventive — of a law, f. l'effet préventif d'une loi.

To perform an —, (chir.) *faire une opération*; to perform an — on, upon a o., *opérer q. u.*; to undergo an —, *subir une* =; *être opéré*; se *faire opérer*.

OPÉRATIVE [op'-ur-á-tiv] adj. 1. *actif*; 2. *efficace*; 3. *manuel*; 4. *des artisans*; 5. *des ouvriers*; 6. *ouvrier*.
1. — *poison, poison actif*. 2. — *dentist, dentiste efficace*. 3. — *arts, arts manuels*. 4. The — *classes, la classe des artisans, des ouvriers; les classes ouvrières*.

OPERATIVE, n. 1. *artisan; ouvrier*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) *travailleurs*, m. pl.

OPERATOR [op'-ur-á-tur] n. 1. *personne, chose qui opère, qui produit un effet*, f.; *agent*, m.; 2. (chir.) *opérateur*, m.

OPERCULAR [op'-pur'-ká-lar] adj. (bot.) *operculé*.

OPERCULATE [op'-pur'-ká-lát] adj.
OPERCULATED [op'-pur'-ká-lát-éd] adj. (hist. nat.) *operculé; operculata*.

OPERCULUM [op'-pur'-ká-lám] n. (hist. nat.) *opercule*, m.

OPÉROSE [op-ur-ó-sé] adj. 1. † *pénible*; *fatigant; laborieux*; 2. *génant*.

OPÉROUSNESS [op-ur-ó-sé-nés] n. *nature fatigante, laborieuse, gênante*, f.
OPHITE [ó'-rit] n. (min.) *ophte*; *marbre ophte*, m.

OPHIUCHUS [of-i-ú'-kú-s] n.
OPHIUCUS [of-i-ú'-kú-s] n. (astr.) *serpenteur*, m.

OPHTHALMIA [of-thál'-mit-á] n.
OPHTHALMY [of-thál'-mí] n. (méd.) *ophtalmie*, f.

OPHTHALMIC [of-thál'-mik] adj. (anat., méd.) *ophtalmique*.

OPHTHALMOLOGY [of-thál-mol-ó-jí] n. (did.) *ophtalmologie*; *oculistique*, f.

OPIAN [ó'-pi-an] n. (chim.) *narcothine*, f.
OPIATE [ó'-pi-át] n. (méd.) *opiat*, m.; *opiate*, f.

OPIATE, adj. 1. (méd.) *narcothique*; 2. *qui endort*; *qui commande le sommeil*.

3. Hermet's *opiate rod*, la baguette, le caducée d'Hermet qui commande le sommeil.

OPINE [ó'-pin] v. n. *être d'avis*; *penser*; *croire*; *opiner*.

OPINIASTROUS [ó'-pin-yí-as'-trú-s] adj. *opiniâtre*.

OPINIATED [ó'-pin-yí-át-éd] adj. *opiniâtre*; *entêté*; *obstiné*.

OPINATIVE [ó'-pin-yí-át-iv] adj. 1. (pers.) *opiniâtre*; *entêté*; *obstiné*; 2. (chos.) *hypothétique*.

OPINATIVENESS [ó'-pin-yí-át-iv-nés] n. 2. *opiniâtreté*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; *obstination*, f.
OPINION [ó'-pin-yún] n. 1. *opinion*, f.; 2. *opinion*, f.; *sentiment*, m.; *avis*, m.; *sens*, m.; *jugement*, m.; *pensée*, f.; 3. *bonne opinion* f.; 4. *idée*, f.; 5. † *réputation*, f.; 6. † *suffisance*, f.

Decided —, *opinion arrêtée*; high —, *haute* =; = *élvée*; low, poor —, *puvère, triviale* =; private — = *personnelle*; *avis personnel*. Collision of —s,  *choc des* =s, m. matter of —, *affaire*

d=, f.; set of —s, *système d'=s*. Person that gives his —, *opinant*, m. In o's —, *à son avis*; *à son sens*. To be of —, *être d'avis*; to be entirely of a o's —, *être entièrement de l=*, *de l'avis de q. u.*; *abonder dans le sens de q. u.*; to be decided in o's —, *avoir des =s arrêtées*; to branch, to start an —, *ouvrir un avis*; to fall into a o's —, *tomber dans le sentiment de q. u.*; to form an —, *former une* =; † *se faire une* =; to give o's —, *émettre son =*, *son avis*; *opiner*; to go into a o's —, *abonder dans le sens de q. u.*; to have a high — of, *avoir une haute* = *de*; † *avoir* = *de*; to have no — of, *n'avoir pas* = *de*; to injure a o. in another's —, *déranger q. u. dans l= d'un autre*; to speak, to state o's —, *dire son avis, son sentiment, sa pensée*; to state the grounds of o's —, *motiver son =*; to be wedded to o's —, *être attaché obstinément à son =*; *abonder dans son sens*.

OPINIONATE [ó'-pin-yún-át] adj.
OPINIONATED [ó'-pin-yún-át-éd] adj. 1. *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*; *entêté*; 2. *plein de soi-même*; *suffisant*.

OPINIONATELY [ó'-pin-yún-át-iv] adv. 1. *opiniâtrement*; *obstinément*; *avec entêtement*; 2. *avec suffisance*.

OPINIONATIVE [ó'-pin-yún-át-iv] adj. 1. *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*; *entêté*; 2. *plein de soi-même*; *suffisant*.

OPINIONATIVELY [ó'-pin-yún-át-iv-iv] adv. 1. *opiniâtrement*; *obstinément*; *avec entêtement*; 2. *avec suffisance*.

OPINIONATIVENESS [ó'-pin-yún-át-iv-nés] n. 1. *opiniâtreté*, f.; *obstination*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; 2. *suffisance*, f.

OPINIONED [ó'-pin-yúnd] adj. *plein de soi-même*.

Self —, =.
OPINIONIST [ó'-pin-yún-íst] n. 1. *personne obstinément attachée à son opinion*, f.; 2. *personne suffisante*, f.

OPIMUM [ó'-pi-úm] n. *opium*, m.
Containing —, *contenant de l=*; *opiucé*.

OPOBALSAM [op-o-bál'-sam] n. *opobalsamum* (baume), m.

OPODELDOC [op-ó-dél'-dok] n. (pharm.) *opodeldoch*, m.

OPOSSUM [ó'-pos-súum] n. (mam.) *opossum*; *sarigou*, m.

OPPIDAN [op'-pi-dan] n. *élève du collège d'Eton* (non boursier), m.

OPPINGERATE [op-píg'-nur-át] v. a. † *mettre, donner en gage*.

OPPLIATION [op-plí-á-shún] n. † (méd.) *oppliation*, f.

OPPONENCY [op-pó'-nén-si] n. *thèse académique*, f.

OPPONENT [op-pó'-nén] adj. † 1. (to, à) *opposé*; *en face*; 2. § *opposé*; *en opposition*; *contraire*.

OPPONENT, n. *antagoniste*; *adversaire*, m.

OPPORTUNE [op-pór-tún] adj. *opportun*; *à propos*; *convenable*.

OPPORTUNELY [op-pór-tún-iv] adv. *en temps opportun*; *à propos*; *à point nommé*.

OPPORTUNITY [op-pór-tú-ní-tí] n. *occasion*; *opportunité*, f.
Neglect no — of doing good, *ne néglige aucune occasion de faire le bien*.

To avail o's self of an —, *profiter, se prévaloir d'une occasion*; to embrace, to seize an —, *embrasser, saisir une* =; to have a good —, 1. *avoir une bonne* =; 2. † *avoir beau jeu*; to let an — escape, slip, *laisser échapper, passer une* =; to seize — by the forelock, *prendre l= aux cheveux, au toupet*. — *inakes the chief, l= suit le larron*.

OPPOSE [op-pó-z] v. a. (to, à) 1. *opposer*; 2. *combattre*; *s'opposer à*; *résister à*; 3. *faire de l'opposition à*; 4. *empêcher; arrêter*; 5. † *mouvoir; exciter en face*.

1. To — one thing to another, *opposer une chose à une autre*. 2. To — a bill, *s'opposer à son projet de loi, le contester*. 3. To — a treaty, *faire d' l= p= à un traité*. 4. To oppose the progress of the enemy, *empêcher, arrêter le progrès de l'ennemi*.

OPPOSE, v. n. † (AGAINST, à) 1. *s'opposer*; 2. *faire des objections*.

OPPOSED [op-pó-zéd] adj. (to, à) 1. *opposé*; *contraire*; 2. (did.) *opposé*.

OPPOSELESS [op-pó-zé-lés] adj. † *qui ne souffre pas d'opposition*; *inévitable*.

OPPOSER [op-pó-zur] n. 1. (of) *personne qui s'oppose* (à); *adversaire* (de); *antagoniste* (de); 2. *ennemi*, m.

OPPOSITE [op'-pó-zít] adj. 1. f. *opposé*; *placé en face*; 2. 1. (to, à) *en face*; *vis-à-vis*; *à l'opposé*; 2. § (to, à) *opposé*; *contraire*; 4. *autre*; 5. † *opposé*; *hostile*.

1. The — bank, *la rive opposée*. 2. An edifice — to the exchange, *un édifice en face, vis-à-vis, à l'opposé de la bourse*. 3. An — effect, *un effet opp=*, *contraire*. 4. The — sex, *l'autre sexe*.

To be — (to), 1. † *être en face* (de); *faire face* (à); *être vis-à-vis* (de); 2. § *être opposé, contraire* (à).

OPPOSITE, n. 1. (to, à) *opposé*, m.; 2. † *adversaire*; *antagoniste*; *ennemi*, m.

OPPOSITELY [op'-pó-zít-iv] adv. 1. *en face*; *à l'opposé*; 2. *en sens opposé*; *l'un contre l'autre*.

OPPOSITENESS [op'-pó-zít-nés] n. 1. † *situation opposée* (en face), f.; 2. § *état opposé, contraire*, m.

OPPOSITION [op-pó-zísh'-ún] n. 1. f. *situation opposée* (en face), f.; 2. § *opposition*, f.; 3. § *obstacle*; *empêchement*, m.; 4. § *résistance*, f.; 5. § *concurrent*, f.; 6. § *répugnance*, f.; 7. (astr.) *opposition*, f.; 8. (parl.) *opposition*, f.

2. The river meets with no —, *la rivière ne rencontre aucun obstacle*. 4. The — of men, *la réstence des ennemis*. 5. Two parties in — with each other, *deux partis en concurrent l'un avec l'autre*.

Single —, *combat singulier*, m. In — to, 1. *en opposition à*; 2. *par opposition à*; in — to all men, *enters et contre tous*. To be in the —, (parl.) *être de l'opposition*; *faire de l'opposition*; to encounter —, *to meet with —, rencontrer, éprouver de l'opposition*.

OPPRESSIVE [op-pó-z-iv] adj. *oppressif*, *peut être oppressé*.

OPPRESS [op-prés] v. a. 1. † *opprimer*; 2. § *oppresser*; 3. § *écraiser* (*réduire à rien*); 4. (méd.) *oppresser*.

1. To — a nation, *opprimer une nation*. 2. To be —ed with grief, *être oppressé par le chagrin*. 3. Milan —ed by the proximity of Rome, *Milan écraisé par la proximité de Rome*.

OPPRESSION [op-prés'-shún] n. 1. f. *oppression*, f.; 2. § *accablement*; *malheur*, m.; 3. § *accablement*; *abâttement*, m.; 4. (méd.) *oppression*, f.

Under —, *être accablé*.

OPPRESSIVE [op-prés-iv] adj. 1. f. *oppressif*; 2. § *qui oppresse*; *accablant*.

2. — *grief, chagrin accablant, qui oppresse*.

OPPRESSIVELY [op-prés-iv-iv] adv. 1. f. *d'une manière oppressive*; *avec oppression*; 2. § *avec accablement*.

OPPRESSIVENESS [op-prés-iv-iv-nés] n. 1. f. *caractère oppressif*, m.; 2. *nature oppressive*, f.; 3. *nature accablante*, f.

OPPRESSOR [op-prés-ur] n. *oppresser*, m.

OPPROBRIOUS [op-pró'-brí-ú-s] adj. 1. *d'opprobre*; *couvert d'opprobre*; 2. *infamant*; 3. *injurieux*.

1. — name, *nom couvert d'opprobre*. 2. — words, *paroles infamantes*. 3. — language, *langage injurieux*.

OPPROBRIOUSLY [op-pró'-brí-ú-s-iv] adv. *avec opprobre*.

OPPROBRIOUSNESS [op-pró'-brí-ú-s-iv-nés] n. 1. *nature infamante*, f.; 2. *nature injurieuse*, f.

OPPROBRIUM [op-pró'-brí-ú-m] n. *opprobre*, m.

OPPROBRY, n. 1. † *V. OPPROBRIUM*.

OPPUGN [op-púgn] v. a. § 1. *attaquer*; *s'attaquer à*; *combattre*; 2. † *s'opposer à*; *résister à*.

1. — rights, *attaquer, combattre les droits*.

OPPUGNANCY [op-púgn-an-si] n. *opposition*; *résistance*, f.

OPPUGNER [op-púgn-ur] n. *personne qui attaque, combat*, f.; *adversaire*, m.; *antagoniste*, m.



ô nor; ô not; û tube; û tuë; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

OPT [opt], OPTIME [op-'ti-mé] n. (unlir-  
résites) élève de deuxième, de troisième  
série en mathématiques, m.

First —, élève de deuxième série en  
mathématiques; second —, élève de  
troisième série en mathématiques.

OPTATIVE [op-'ti-uv] adj. 1. † opta-  
tif; 2. (gram.) optatif.

— mode, mood, (gram.) mode opta-  
tif, m.

OPTIC [op-'tik],  
OPTICAL [op-'ti-ka] adj. 1. optique;  
d'optique; 2. d'optique; 3. qui traite  
de l'optique.

3. — writers, écrivains qui traitent de l'optique.

OPTIC [op-'tik] n. 1. œil, m.; vue, f.;  
—, (pl.) yeux, m. pl.; vue, f. sing.; 2.  
—, (pl.) (phys.) optique, f. sing.

OPTICIAN [op-'ti-sh-'an] n. opticien, m.

OPTICS [op-'ti-ks] n. pl. optique, f.  
sing.

OPTIMACY [op-'ti-ma-si] n. † noblesse,  
f.; corps de nobles, m.

OPTIME, V. OPT.

OPTIMISM [op-'ti-miz-m] n. optimis-  
me, m.

OPTIMIST [op-'ti-mist] r. optimiste,  
m., f.

OPTIMITY [op-'tim-'ti-ti] n. état de ce  
qui est le meilleur, m.

OPTION [op-'shun] n. option, f.;  
choix, m.; faculté, f.

At the — of, à l'option de; au choix  
de; à la volonté de. To leave to the —  
of, laisser à l'option, au choix de.

OPTIONAL [op-'shun-'al] adj. 1. laissé  
au choix; 2. facultatif.

2. Obligatory or —, obligatoire ou facultatif.

To be — with (a. o.), avoir le choix;  
avoir la faculté de choisir.

OPULENCE [op-'u-lens] n. opulence,  
f. sing.; richesses, f. pl.

OPULENCY, V. OPULENCE.

OPULENT [op-'u-lent] adj. opulent.

OPULENTLY [op-'u-lent-li] adv. avec  
opulence; richement.

OPUSCULE [op-'pus-'ku] n. † opus-  
cule, m.

OR [or] conj. 1. ou; 2. (nég.) ni; 3. †  
étant que.

Either... —, 1... ou; ou... ou; 2.  
(nég.) ni... ni; 3. soit... soit. — else,  
ou bien; ou; autrement.

OR [ur] (terminaison de noms pour la  
plupart latins et qui signifie homme)  
eur.

OR [or] n. (bias.) or, m.

ORACH, ORRACH [or-'atsh] n. (bot.)  
arroche (genre), f.

Garden —, = cultivée; † belle-dame;  
† bonne-dame, f.

ORACLE [or-'ak-l] n. † † oracle, m.

To deliver, to give, to pronounce, to  
utter an —, prononcer, rendre un —.

ORACLE, v. n. † rendre, prononcer  
des oracles.

ORACULAR [or-'ak-'u-lar],  
ORACULOUS [or-'ak-'u-lus] adj. 1. qui  
prononce, qui rend des oracles; 2. du  
style d'oracle; du ton d'oracle; d'o-  
racle; comme un oracle; 3.

ORANGE-HOUSE, n. orangerie (fer-  
mée), f.

ORANGE-MAN, n. marchand d'oran-  
ges; fruitier orange, m.

ORANGE-MUSK, n. (bot.) poire-orange  
musquée, f.

ORANGE-PEEL, n. écorce d'orange, f.

Candied —, orangeat, m.

ORANGE-TRADE, n. commerce des  
oranges, m.

ORANGE-TREE, n. (bot.) orange, m.

V. ORANGE.

ORANGE-WIFE † V. ORANGE-WOMAN.

ORANGE-WOMAN, n. marchande d'o-  
ranges; fruitière orangère, f.

ORANGEADE [or-'anj-'ad] n. oran-  
gende, f.

ORANGERY [or-'anj-'er-i] n. orange-  
rie (ouverte), f.

ORANG-OUTANG [or-'ang-'ô-tang] n.  
(mam.) orang-outang, m.

ORATION [or-'a-shun] n. 1. discours,  
m.; harangue, f.; 2. (des anciens) oraï-  
son, f.; 3. (did.) oraïson, f.

1. A parliamentary —, un discours, une harangue  
parlementaire. 2. The — of Cicero or Demos-  
thenes, les oraïsons de Cicéron ou de Démos-  
thène.

Funeral —, oraïson funèbre. To deliv-  
er, to make an —, prononcer, faire un  
discours, une harangue, une oraïson.

ORATOR [or-'a-tur] n. 1. orateur, m.;  
2. (chanc.) pétitionnaire, m.

Public — (université anglaise) ora-  
teur, représentant du sénat, m. Pulpit  
—, = sacré, de la chaire.

ORATORIAL [or-'a-tor-'i-al] adj. ora-  
toire.

ORATORIALLY [or-'a-tor-'i-al-li],  
ORATORICALLY [or-'a-tor-'i-ka-li] adv.  
oratoirement.

ORATORIAN [or-'a-tor-'i-an] n. orato-  
rien, m.

ORATORIO [or-'a-tor-'i-ô] n. 1. ora-  
toire, m.; 2. (mus.) concert spirituel,  
m.; 3. (mus.) oratorio, m.

ORATORY [or-'a-tor-i] n. 1. art ora-  
toire, m.; 2. éloquence, f.; 3. exercice  
oratoire, m.; 4. oratoire, m.; chu-  
pelle, f.

1. To study —, étudier l'art oratoire. 2. A sim-  
plicity not persuasive than the greatest —, une  
simplicité plus persuasive que la plus grande élo-  
quence.

ORATRESS [or-'a-trés],  
ORATRIX [or-'a-trix] n. orateur  
(femme), m.

ORB [orb] n. 1. corps sphérique;  
globe, m.; \*\* orb, m.; 2. \*\* astre, m.;  
3. orbite, f., m.; cercle, m.; sphère, f.;  
4. période, révolution (de temps), f.; 5.  
† roue, f.; 6. (mil.) corps de troupes en  
cercle, m.

The celestial —, = les orbites célestes. 2. The  
— of day, of night, l'astre du jour, de la nuit. 3.  
To move in a large —, se mouvoir dans une grande  
orbite.

ORB-FISH, n. (ich.) orbe; orbe épi-  
neur, m.

ORB, v. a. \*\* 1. arrondir; former  
en cercle; 2. couvrir.

To — itself, 1. (chos.) s'arrondir; se  
former en cercle; 2. parcourir un  
cercle.

ORBED [orb] adj. \*\* sphérique; cir-  
culaire; rond; arrondi.

Full —, 1. † (de la lune) plein; 2. †  
dans sa plénitude.

ORBIC [or-'bik] adj. sphérique; cir-  
culaire; rond.

ORBICULAR [or-'bik-'u-lar],  
ORBICULATE [or-'bik-'u-lat] adj. 1.  
sphérique; circulaire; 2. (did.) orbi-  
culaire; orbiclé.

ORBICULARLY [or-'bik-'u-lar-li] adv.  
1. sphériquement; circulairement; en  
rond; 2. (did.) orbiculairement.

ORBICULARNESS [or-'bik-'u-lar-nés]  
n. sphéricité, f.; forme orbiculaire, f.

ORBICULATED, V. ORBICULATE.

ORBICULATION [or-'bik-'u-lat-'ashun] n.  
forme orbiculaire, f.

ORBIS, V. ORB-FISH.

ORBIT [or-'bit] n. 1. † globe, m.; 2.  
(astr.) orbite, f., m.; orb, m.; 3. (anat.)  
orbite (de l'œil), f., m.

ORBITAL [or-'bit-'al],  
ORBITUAL [or-'bit-'u-al] adj. (anat.)  
orbitaire.

ORC [ork] n. (ich.) épaulard, m.;  
orque, f.

ORCHAL, V. ORCHIL.

ORCHANET [or-'ka-nét] n. (bot.) or-  
canète, m.

ORCHARD [or-'tshurd] n. 1. vergier  
m.; 2. pommerie, f.; 3. † jardin.

ORCHARDING [or-'tshurd-ing] n. 2. (L  
culture des arbres fruitiers, f.); v. (L  
Amérique) vergers, m. pl.

ORCHARDIST [or-'tshurd-'ist] n. jardini-  
er qui cultive les arbres fruitiers, m.

ORCHELL, ORCHELLA, V. ORCHIL.

ORCHESTRA [or-'kes-tra] n.  
ORCHESTRE [or-'kes-tur] n. orchestre,  
m.

ORCHESTRAL [or-'kes-'tra] adj. de  
l'orchestre; d'orchestre.

ORCHIL [or-'tshil],  
ORCHILLA [or-'ishil-'la] n. (bot.) ro-  
celle pourpre des anciens; rocelle; †  
orselle des teinturiers, des Canaries;  
† orseille, f.

ORCHIS [or-'kis] n. (bot.) orchis, m.

ORDAIN [or-'dân] v. a. 1. ordonner;  
commander; décréter; prescrire; 2.  
(FOR, à) destiner; 3. établir; instituer;  
fixer; 4. † choisir; élire; 5. (eocl.)  
ordonner.

1. To — a feast, ordonner une fête. 2. —ed for  
punishment, destiné au châtiment. 3. To — laws,  
établir, instituer des lois.

ORDAINABLE [or-'dân-'al] adj. que  
l'on peut ordonner prescrire.

ORDAINEE [or-'dân-'ur] n. 1. ordon-  
nateur, m.; 2. personne qui institue, f.;  
instituteur, m.; institutrice, f.; 3. (eocl.)  
ordonnant, m.

ORDAINING [or-'dân-'ing] adj. 1. or-  
donnateur; 2. (eocl.) ordonnant.

ORDEAL [or-'de-'al] n. 1. (hist.) ordéal,  
m.; ordalie, f.; 2. † épreuve, f.

2. The — of cruel laws, l'épreuve de la critique  
féroce. (hist.) ordalie du feu; water  
—, = de l'eau.

ORDER [or-'dur] n. 1. ordre, m.; †  
règle, f.; règlement, m.; 3. ordre, m.  
classe (de la société), f.; 4. (de concert,  
de théâtre, etc.) billet donné, de faveur  
m.; 5. † soin, m.; 6. (adm.) arrêté, m.  
7. (arch.) ordre, m.; 8. (blas.) ordre, m.  
9. (com.) demande; commande, f.; 10.  
(com.) mandat (billet à payer), m.; 11.  
(dr.) ordonnance, f.; 12. (eocl.) —, (pl.)  
ordres, m. pl.; 13. (dn.) ordonnance, f.;  
14. (mil.) ordre, m.

2. — of a legislative house; règlements d'une  
chambre législative. 3. All — of men, toutes les  
classes d'hommes.

Beautiful, fine —, bel ordre; higher  
—, (de la société) hautes classes; élites;  
classes élevées; holy —, (eocl.) = sacrés;  
large —, (com.) forte commande; lower  
—, (de la société) classes inférieures;  
basses classes standing —, (pl.) l.  
(mil.) = permanent, m. sing.; 2. (parl.)  
règlement, m. sing. — 1 (exclam.) à l'—  
Breach of —, infraction au règlement,  
f.; breach of —, infraction au règlement,  
f.; coal to —, l. rappel au règlement, m.;  
2. rappel à l'—, m.; ordonnance, f. —  
of the day, = du jour, m. According to  
—, conforme à l'—, m.; according to —,  
selon ses —; by —, (com.) d'—; by —  
and on account of, (com.) d'— et pour  
compte de; of a high —, d'un — élevé;  
of the highest —, du premier —; in —,  
1. (chos.) en —; en état; 2. en règle;  
3. (com.) en bonne forme; 4. (mil.) en —;  
5. (parl.) dans la question; in —, dans  
les — (sacrés); in alphabetical, chronolo-  
gical —, par — alphabétique, chronolo-  
gique; In perfect —, 1. dans un — par-  
fait; 2. parfaitement en règle; in im-  
perfect —, —, dans l'— le plus par-  
fait; in — to, 1. relativement à; 2.  
dans le but, le dessein de; 3. dans l'es-  
poir; dans l'intention de; 4. afin de  
obtenir; 5. à l'effet de; in —, 1. dans  
ce but; out of —, 1. dérangé; 2.  
(parl.) sorti de la question; till, until  
further —, jusqu'à nouvel —; to —,  
(com.) l. (de billet) à l'—; 2. à son —;  
to a. o.'s —, (com.) à l'— de q. u. To be  
— of the day, être à l'— du jour; to  
call to —, rappeler à l'—; to enter into  
—, = to take —, entrer, s'engager d'une  
—; to take —, prendre, recevoir les —; to  
give an —, 1. donner un —; 2. faire un



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pise; à pin; à no; à noivo;

**commande**; to give —s (to), **donner** = (de); to keep in —, 1. tenir dans l'—; 2. tenir dans le devoir; 3. tenir (des élèves, des enfants); to make payable to a. o.'s —, (com.) **faire à l'— de q. u.**; to put, to set in —, **mettre en** =; **mettre de l'— dans**; ¶ **mettre bon — à**; to put out of —, **mettre en désordre**; **mettre le désordre dans**; **braviller**; **dérange**; **détriquer**; to be restored to —, **rentrer dans l'—**; to take —, ¶ **prendre des mesures**; to take an — for a th., (com.) **recevoir une demande de q. ch.**

**ORDER-BOOK**, n. 1. (com.) **livre de commandes**, m.; 2. (mil.) **livre d'ordres**, m.

**ORDER**, v. a. 1. régler; **disposer**; **arranger**; 2. conduire; **diriger**; **gouverner**; **guider**; 3. ordonner; **donner l'ordre à**; **donner ordre**; 4. (com.) **commander** (à un commerçant, un ouvrier); **demandier**.

1. To — o.'s life, régler sa manière de vivre. 2. To — a child, conduire, diriger un enfant. 3. To — troops to advance, ordonner aux troupes d'avancer.

To be —ed, recevoir l'ordre.

**ORDER**, v. n. 1. ordonner; 2. (admin. pub.) arrêter.

**ORDERER** [ôr-'dar-er] n. 1. ordonnateur, m.; 2. (pers.) régulateur, m.; régularité, f.

**ORDERING** [ôr-'dar-ing] n. ordre, m.; ordonnance, f.; disposition, f.

**ORDERLESS** [ôr-'dar-lis] adj. † sans ordre; dans le désordre.

**ORDERLINESS** [ôr-'dar-lî-nis] n. 1. ordre, m.; 2. méthode, f.; 3. régularité, f.; 3. tranquillité; bonne conduite, f.

**ORDERLY** [ôr-'dar-li] adj. 1. méthodique; régulier; 2. réglé; en bon ordre; 3. tranquille; paisible; 4. (mil.) d'ordonnance.

— book, (mil.) **livre d'ordres**, m.

**ORDERLY**, adv. 1. en ordre; dans l'ordre; 2. avec ordre.

**ORDERLY**, n. (mil.) ordonnance (personne), f.

— corporal, **caporal d'—**, m.; — officer, **officier d'—**, m.; — sergeant, **sergent d'—**, m.

**ORDINAL** [ôr-'di-nal] adj. ordinal.

**ORDINAL**, n. 1. nombre ordinal, m.; 2. rituel, m.

**ORDINANCE** [ôr-'di-nans] n. 1. ordre, m.; loi, f.; commandement, m.; 2. † V. ORDONNANCE; 3. † rang, m.

**ORDINANT** [ôr-'di-nant] adj. † qui ordonne; qui décrète.

To be —, ordonner, décréter.

**ORDINARILY** [ôr-'di-nà-rî-li] adv. 1. ordinairement; d'ordinaire; pour l'ordinaire; 2. à l'ordinaire.

**ORDINARY** [ôr-'di-nà-rî] adj. 1. ordinaire; 2. (mar.) à la basse paye.

One's — way, son ordinaire, m.

**ORDINARY**, n. 1. ordinaire, m.; chose ordinaire, f.; 2. prix de repus, m.; 3. table d'hôte, f.; 4. (eccl.) ordinaire, m.; 5. (eccl.) aumônier (de prison), m.

In —, ordinaire (en fonctions permanentes); ship in —, (mar.) vaisseau désarmé, remis au port, m.

**ORDINATE** [ôr-'di-nâ-tî] adj. † régulier.

**ORDINATE**, n. (géom.) ordonnée, f.

**ORDINATELY** [ôr-'di-nâ-tî-li] adv. † régulièrement; méthodiquement.

**ORDINATION** [ôr-'di-nâ-'shûn] n. 1. † tendance, f.; 2. (eccl.) ordination, f.

Candidates for —, (eccl.) ordinaud, m.

**ORDNANCE** [ôr-'dô-nans] n. artillerie (de vaisseau), f.; artillerie, f.; canons, m. pl.

Board of —, **comité d'artillerie**, m.; master of the —, **directeur de l'—**, m.; piece of —, **pièce d'—**; **bouche à feu**, f.

**ORDONNANCE** [ôr-'don-nans] n. (form.) ordonnance, f.

**ORDURE** [ôr-'dyur] n. \*\* ordure, f.

**ORE** [ôr] n. 1. \*\* métal, m.; 2. † or, m.; 3. (métal, min.) **minerai**, m.; mine, f.

Mock —, (min.) **blende**, f.; raw —, **minerai brut**; **mine brute**. To dig —, **extraire le minerai**, la mine; to smelt —, **fondre le minerai**, la mine.

**ORE-FLOUR**, n. (métal.) **minerai**, m.

**ORE-HEART**, n. (métal.) **fourneau de fusion**, m.

**OREAD** [ôr-'rê-ad] n. (myth.) **oréade**, f.

**ORFRAYS** [ôr-'frâz] n. **orfroi**, m.

**ORGAL** [ôr-'gal] n. **travertin brut**, m.

**ORGAN** [ôr-'gan] n. 1. † § **organe**, m.; 2. † § **instrument**, m.; 3. (ind.) **métier**, m.

1. — of communication, **organe de communication**.

Female —, (bot.) 1. **organe femelle**; 2. —s, (pl.)  **pistil**, m. sl. g.; **carpelles**, m. pl. Male —, (bot.) = **mâle**, m.; **étamine** (de fleur), f.

**ORGAN**, n. (1st. de mus.) **orgue**, m. sl. g.; **orgues**, f.

Full —, **plein jeu**, m.; great —, **grand orgue** (clavier). Barrel, hand, street —, **orgue portatif de Barbarie**; bird —, **serinette**, f.; choir —, (mus.) **positif**, m.; finger —, **orgue à touches**; water —, †, **orgue hydraulique**. Collection of pipes in front of an —, **montre d'orgue**, f.; key of an —, **touche d'orgue**, f. To play the —, **jouer, toucher de l'orgue**; to set to the —, **écrire, composer pour l'orgue**.

**ORGAN-BLOWER**, n. **souffleur d'orgue**, m.

**ORGAN-BUILDER**, n. **facteur d'orgues**, m.

**ORGAN-CASE**, n. **buffet d'orgue**, m.

**ORGAN-LOFT**, n. **tribune d'orgue**, f.

**ORGAN-STOP**, n. **jeu d'orgues**, m.

**ORGANIC** [ôr-'gan-ik] adj. 1. organique; 2. des organes.

2. — pleasure, le plaisir des organes.

**ORGANICALLY** [ôr-'gan-î-kal-i] adv. au moyen d'organes; avec des organes.

**ORGANICALNESS** [ôr-'gan-î-kal-nis] n. état organique, m.

**ORGANISM** [ôr-'gan-izm] n. organisme, m.

**ORGANIST** [ôr-'gan-ist] n. organiste, m.

**ORGANIZATION** [ôr-'gan-î-zâ-'shûn] n. organisation, f.

**ORGANIZE** [ôr-'gan-iz] v. a. 1. † § **organiser**; 2. † § **constituer**; 3. (m. s.) **organiser**.

2. To — the house of representatives, constituer la chambre des représentants.

To become, to get —d, **s'organiser**.

**ORGANIZED** [ôr-'gan-izd] adj. 1. organisé; 2. (mus.) **organisé**.

**ORGANOGRAPHY** [ôr-'gan-og-'ra-fi] n. (did.) **organographie**, f.

**ORGANY**, V. ORGAN.

**ORGANZINE** [ôr-'gan-zîn] n. (ind.) **organzine**, m.

To make, to throw —, **organstner**.

**ORGANZINE**, v. a. (ind.) **organstner**.

**ORGANZING** [ôr-'gan-zîn-ing] n. (ind.) **organstnage**, m.

**ORGASM** [ôr-'gasm] n. (méd.) **orgasme**, m.

**ORGEAT** [ôr-'zhat] n. **orgeat**, m.

**ORGILLOUS** [ôr-'jîl-'liûs] adj. orgueilleux; fier; superbe.

**ORGUES** [ôr-'z] n. (fort.) **orgue**, m.

**ORGY** [ôr-'ji] n. **orgie**, f.

**ORIENT** [ôr-'ri-ent] adj. 1. levant; qui se lève; naissant; 2. d'orient; oriental; 3. brillant; qui brille; étincelant; éclatant.

1. The — sun, le soleil levant, qui se lève; the — morn, le matin naissant.

**ORIENT**, n. orient, m.

**ORIENTAL** [ôr-'ri-ent-'al] adj. oriental; d'Orient.

**ORIENTAL**, n. **natif de l'Orient**, m.; —s, (pl.) **Orientaux**, m. pl.

**ORIENTALIST** [ôr-'ri-ent-'al-ist] n. 1. orientaliste, m.; 2. † **natif de l'Orient**, m.

**ORIFICE** [ôr-'î-fis] n. **orifice**, m.; **ouverture**, f.; trou, m.

**ORIFLAMB** [ôr-'î-flamb] n. (hist. de France) **oriflamme**, f.

**ORGAN** [ôr-'î-gan], —

**ORGANUM** [ôr-'î-gâ-nûm] n. (bot.) **organ**, m.

**ORIGIN** [ôr-'î-jîn] n. 1. † **origine**, f. **principe**, m.; 2. † **origine**, f.

By o.'s —, **d'origines**; from the — **dès l'—**. To ascend to the —, to go back, up to the —, **aller, remonter** d'—; to have o.'s —, 1. **tirer son —**; 2. (chos.) **avoir, prendre son —**.

**ORIGINAL** [ôr-'rij-'î-nal] n. 1. † **origine**, f.; **principe**, m.; 2. † § **originaire**; 3. **original** (pas une copie), m.

3. To compare a translation with an —, **comparer une traduction avec un original**.

**ORIGINAL**, adj. 1. **originel**; **primitif**; **premier**; 2. **original** (pas imité), 3. (théol.) **originel**.

1. — state of men, état originel, primitif de l'homme. 2. — genius, génie originel. 3. — grace, justice, la grâce, la justice originelle; — sin, péché originel.

**ORIGINALITY** [ôr-'rij-'î-nal-'î-tî] n. **originalité**, f.

**ORIGINALLY** [ôr-'rij-'î-nal-'î] adv. 1. **originairement**; dans l'origine; dans le principe; 2. **d'une manière originale**; de source originale; 3. (théol.) **originalement**.

**ORIGINALNESS** [ôr-'rij-'î-nal-nis] n. † **originalité**, f.

**ORIGINATE** [ôr-'rij-'î-nât] v. a. **produire**; **faire naître**; **donner naissance à**.

To — a new civil order, faire naître un nouvel ordre civil.

**ORIGINATE**, v. n. (tr) 1. **avoir son origine (dans)**; **tirer son origine (de)**; **puiser sa source (dans)**; 2. **venir (de)**; **provenir (de)**.

Originating in, (post.) **originaire de**.

**ORINATION** [ôr-'rij-'î-nâ-'shûn] n. 1. **génération**; **production**, f.; 2. **origine**, f.

**ORIGINATOR** [ôr-'rij-'î-nâ-tur] n. **cause première**, f.; **mobile**, m.

The — of the whole conspiracy, la cause première, le mobile de toute la conspiration.

**ORILLON** [ôr-'î-lî-lôn] n. (fort.) **orillon**, m.

**ORIOLE** [ôr-'ri-ol] n. (orn.) **oriole**, m.

**ORION** [ôr-'ri-ôn] n. (astr.) **Orion**, m.

**ORISON** [ôr-'ri-zôn] n. **oraïson** (prière), f.

**ORK** [ôr-'k] n. (leh.) **épaulard**, m. **orgue**, f.

**ORLE** [ôr] n. (blas.) **orle**, m.

**ORLET** [ôr-'let] n. (arch.) **orle**, m.

**ORLOF** [ôr-'lof] n. (mar.) **fuwa pont**, m.

**ORNAMENT** [ôr-'nâ-ment] n. † § (to, pour) **ornement**, m.

**ORNAMENT**, v. a. (with, de) † § **orner**; **décorer**.

**ORNAMENTAL** [ôr-'nâ-men-'al] adj. **d'ornement**; **qui sert d'ornement**.

To be —, être un **ornement**; servir d'—.

**ORNAMENTALLY** [ôr-'nâ-men-'al-'î] adv. **pour servir d'ornement**.

**ORNATE** [ôr-'nât] adj. **orné**; **d'ornement**; **élegant**; **beau**.

**ORNATELY** [ôr-'nât-'î] adv. **avec ornement**; **élegantement**.

**ORNATENESS** [ôr-'nâ-tis] n. **état de ce qui est orné**, m.; **élegance**, f.

**ORNTHOLOGICAL** [ôr-'nî-thô-loj-'î-kal] adj. **ornithologique**.

**ORNTHOLOGIST** [ôr-'nî-thô-'loj-'î-jist] n. **ornithologiste**; **ornithologue**.

**ORNTHOLOGY** [ôr-'nî-thô-'loj-'î] n. **ornithologie**, f.

**ORNTHOMANCY** [ôr-'nî-thô-'man-sî] n. **ornithomanie**; **ornithomancie**, f.

**OROLOGICAL** [ôr-'loj-'î-kal] adj. (did.) **orologique**; **orographique**.

**OROLOGIST** [ôr-'loj-'î-jist] n. **personne versée dans l'ologie**, f.

**OROLEGY** [ôr-'loj-'î] n. (did.) **orologie** (traité sur les montagnes); **orographie**, f.

**ORPHAN** [ôr-'fan] n. **orphelin**, m. **orpheline**, f.

**ORPHAN**, adj. **orphelin**. — boy, **orphelin**, m.; — child, **orphelin**, m.; **orpheline**, f.; — girl, **orpheline**, f.

**ORPHANAGE** [ôr-'fan-'âj] n. **orphelinat**, m.

**ORPHANISM** [ôr-'fan-izm] n. **état d'orphelin**, m.

**ORPHANED** [ôr-'fand] adj. \*\* **orpha-**

**lîn**.

**ORPHICAN** [ôr-'fî-kan],



ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

**ORPHIC** [ór' ðk] adj. 1. *d'Orphée*; 2. (surt.) *orphique*.

**ORPIENT** [ór' pí-mén] n. (min.) *orpiant*; *orpien*, m.

**ORPINE** [ór' pí-n] n. (bot.) *orpin*, m.; *rayrisse*, f.; *grassetta*, f.; *petite joubarbe*, f.; *Joubarbe des vignes*, f.

**ORRACHI** f. **ORRACI**.

**ORRERY** [ór' ré-ri] n. *planétaire*, m.

**ORRIS**, n. (bot.) *V. Iris*, f.

**ORRIS-ROOT**. *V. Iris-root*.

**ORSEDEW** [ór' sé-déu] n.

**OSISIDEU** [ór' sí-déu] n. (ind.) *oripeau*; *amputant*, m.

**ORT** [ór] n. *fragment*; *reste*; *débris*; *rebât*, m.

**ORTHODOX** [ór' thó-dók] adj. *orthodoxe*.

**ORTHODOXLY** [ór' thó-dók-lí] adv. *d'une manière orthodoxe*; *avec orthodoxie*.

**ORTHODOXNESS** [ór' thó-dók-nés] f.

**ORTHODOXY** [ór' thó-dók-sí] n. *orthodoxie*, f.

**ORTHODROMIC** [ór' thó-drom' ík] adj. *qui a rapport à l'orthodromie*; *de l'orthodromie*.

**ORTHODROMIC** [ór' thó-drom' íks] n. pl. *art de l'orthodromie*, m.

**ORTHODROMY** [ór' thó-drom' í] n. *orthodromie*, f.

**ORTHOEPIST** [ór' thó-é-píst] n. *personne qui prononce bien*, f.

**ORTHOEPY** [ór' thó-é-pí] n. *prononciation correcte*, f.

**ORTHOGEON** [ór' thó-géon] n. (géom.) *figure orthogonale*, f.

**ORTHOAGONAL** [ór' thó-gé-onal] adj. (géom.) *orthogonal*.

**ORTHOGRAPHER** [ór' thó-gra-fúr] n. *personne qui observe les règles de l'orthographe*; *personne qui orthographie bien*, f.

**ORTHOGRAPHIC** [ór' thó-gráf' ík] n.

**ORTHOGRAPHICAL** [ór' thó-gráf' í-kál] adj. 1. *bien orthographié*; 2. *d'orthographe*; *orthographique*; 3. (arch., lit., géom., persp.) *orthographique*.

1. — *mistake*, *faute d'orthographe*; — *dictionary*, *dictionnaire orthographique*.

**ORTHOGRAPHICALLY** [ór' thó-gráf' í-kál-í] adv. 1. *selon les règles de l'orthographe*; 2. (arch., fort., géom., persp.) *selon les règles de l'orthographe*.

**ORTHOGRAPHY** [ór' thó-gra-fí] n. 1. *orthographe*, f.; 2. (arch., fort., géom., persp.) *orthographe*, f.

**Innovating in —, orthographe**. **Innovator in —, novateur en orthographe**; **néographie**, m.; **innovation in —, innovation en orthographe**, f.; **néographie**, m.

**ORTHOPEDIC** [ór' thó-péd' ík] adj. (méd.) *orthopédique*.

**ORTHOPEDIST** [ór' thó-péd' íst] n. (méd.) *orthopédiste*, m.

**ORTHOPEDY** [ór' thó-péd' í] n. (méd.) *orthopédie*, f.

**ORTHOPEY** [ór' thó-péd' í] n. (méd.) *orthopédie*, f.

**ORTIVE** [ór' tív] adj. (astr.) *ortive*.

**ORTOLAN** [ór' ío-lan] n. (orn.) *ortolan*, m.

**ORTS** [órta] n. pl. *épluchures* (de chanvre, de coton, de laine, de soie, etc.), f. pl.

**ORVAL** [ór' val] n. (bot.) *orvale*, f.

**ORVIETAN** [ór' ví-étan] n. *orviète*, m.

**ORVYTOGRAPHY** [ór' ík-tog' ra-fí] n. (did.) *orvycographie*, f.

**ORVYTOLOGY** [ór' ík-tol' ó-fí] n. (did.) *orvycologie*, f.

ð. S. (lettres initiales de Old Style *th*, ð. x style *th* *vieux style* (avant le calendrier grégorien).

**OSCILLATE** [os' síl-lát] v. a. 1. (méc.) *osciller*; 2. *balancer*; *hésiter*.

1. To — betw-en pow-er and popularity, *balancer, hésiter entre le pouvoir et la popularité*.

**OSCILLATION** [os' síl-lát' shún] n. 1. *tréce*; *oscillation*, f.; 2. *oscillation*, f.

**OSCILLATORY** [os' síl-lát' ó-ri] adj. (méc.) *oscillatoire*.

**OSCITANCY** [os' sí-tán-sí] n. 1. *hâillement*; m. 2. *nonchalance*; *indolence*, f.

**OSCITANT** [os' sí-tán] adj. 1. *qui bâille*; 2. *endormi*; *nonchalant*; *indolent*.

**OSCITANTLY** [os' sí-tán-tí] adv. *nonchalamment*; *avec indolence*.

**OSCITATION** [os' sí-tát' shún] n. *hâillement*, m.

**OSCUATION** [os' kú-lát' shún] n. (géom.) *oscuation*, f.

**OSCUATORY** [os' kú-lát' ó-ri] adj. (géom.) *oscuateur*, m.

**OSCUATORY**, n. (eulte cath.) *paître*, f.; *instrument de paître*, m.

**OSIER** [ór' shur] n. (bot.) *osier*, m.

**OSIER-GROUND**, n. *oseraie*, f.

**OSMAZOME** [os' ma-zóm] n. (chim.) *osmazôme*, f.

**OSMUND** [os' münd] n. (bot.) *osmonde* (genre), f.

**OSPRAY** [os' prá] n. (orn.) *orfraie*, f.; *balbusard*; *balbusard*, m.

**OSPREY** f. **OSPRAY**.

**OSSELET** [os' sé-lét] n. (vétér.) *osselet*, m.

**OSSEOUS** [os' sé-ú] adj. *osseux*.

**OSSICLE** [os' sí-kí] n. *osselet*, m.

**OSSIFICATION** [os' sí-fí-kát' shún] n. *ossification*, f.

**OSSIFRAGE** f. **OSPRAY**.

**OSSIFY** [os' sí-fí] v. a. *ossifier*.

**OSSIFY**, v. n. *ossifier*.

**OSSUARY** [os' sé-á-ri] n. *charnier* (pour les ossements des morts), m.; 2. *ossuaire*, m.

**OSTENSIBILITY** [os' tén-sí-bí-lí-tí] n. *caractère (m.) nature (f.) ostensible*.

**OSTENSIBLE** [os' tén-sí-bí] adj. *ostensible*.

**OSTENSIBLY** [os' tén-sí-bí] adv. *ostensiblement*.

**OSTENSIVE** [os' tén-sí] adj. (did.) *évident*.

**OSTENTACIOUS** [os' tén-tí-ášú] n. 1. *air*, m.; *apparence*, f.; 2. *manifestation*, f.; *marque*, f.; *signe*, m.; 3. *présage*, m.; *avertissement*, m.

**OSTENTATION** [os' tén-tí-ášún] n. 1. *ostentation*, f.; *fieste*, m.; *étalage*, m.; 2. *air*, m.; *apparence*, f.; *démonstration*, f.; 3. *spectacle*, m.

**OSTENTATIOUS** [os' tén-tí-ášú] adj. 1. (pers.) *plein d'ostentation*, *de fieste*; *fiesteux*; 2. (chos.) *fiesteux*.

To be — (pers.) *avoir de l'ostentation*; *être fiesteux*.

**OSTENTATIUSLY** [os' tén-tí-ášú] adv. *avec ostentation*, *étalage*, *fieste*; *fiesteusement*.

**OSTENTATIUSNESS** f. **OSTENTATION**.

**OSTEOCOLLA** [os' té-ó-kol' ía] n. *ostéocolle*, f.

**OSTEOGENY** [os' té-ó-jén] n. (did.) *ostéogénie* (formation et développement des os), f.

**OSTEOGRAPHY** [os' té-ó-gra-fí] n. (anat.) *ostéographie*, f.

**OSTEOIDOLITE** [os' té-ó-í-dí] n. (foss.) *ostéolithé*, m.

**OSTEOLOGER** [os' té-ó-ló-júr] n.

**OSTEOLOGIST** [os' té-ó-ló-jíst] n. (did.) *ostéologue*, m.

**OSTEOLOGIC** [os' té-ó-ló-j' ík] n.

**OSTEOLOGICAL** [os' té-ó-ló-j' í-kál] adj. (anat.) *ostéologique*.

**OSTEOLOGICALLY** [os' té-ó-ló-j' í-kál-í] adv. (anat.) *ostéologiquement*.

**OSTEOLOGY** [os' té-ó-ló-j' í] n. (anat.) *ostéologie*, f.

**OSTEOLOGY** [os' té-ó-ló-j' í] n. (anat.) *ostéologie*, f.

**OSTIARY** [os' tí-á-ri] n. *embouchure* (de bateau), f.

**OSTLER**, f. **HOSTLER**.

**OSTRACISM** [os' trá-síz-m] n. *ostracisme*, m.

**OSTRACITE** [os' trá-sít] n. (foss.) *ostracite*, f.

**OSTRACIZE** [os' trá-síz] v. a. *frapper d'ostracisme*.

**OSTRICH** [os' trí-tsh] n. (orn.) *autruche*, f.

**OTALGIA** [ó-tál-jí-a] n. (méd.) *otalgie*, f.

**OTHER** [úth' úr] adj. 1. *autre*; 2. *à l'autre*.

Among — things, *entre autres*. Every —, *de deux*... l'un (m.), l'une (f.); *tous les deux*... m.; *toutes les deux*, f.

**OTHER**, pron. 1. *autre*; 2. *à l'autre*.

1. — will do it, *d'autres, les autres le feront*. 2. The property of —, *le bien d'autrui*.

Any —, *tout autre*; each —, one —, *l'un (m.), l'une (f.) l'autre, sing.*; *les uns (m.), les unes (f.) les autres, pl.*; no —, 1. *ni autre*; 2. (chos.) *rien autre*.

**OTHERGATES** [úth' ár-gát] adv. *à l'autre*; *d'une autre manière*.

**OTHERWHEIRE** [úth' úr-wáir] adv. *ailleurs*; *autre part*.

**OTHERWILLE** [úth' úr-wíll] n.

**OTHERWILLES** [úth' úr-wíll] pl. *dans un autre temps*.

**OTHERWISE** [úth' úr-wíz] adv. 1. *aussi*; *trement*; 2. *d'ailleurs*.

1. To think —, *penser autrement*. 2. The best men —, *les meilleurs gens d'ailleurs*.

**OTTAR** [ót' ár] n.

**OTTO** [ót' ó] n. *essence* (de roses) *huile essentielle*, f.

**OTTER** [ót' úr] n. (mam.) *loutre*, f.

Dog —, *mâle*.

**OTTOMAN** [ót' ís-man] adj. *ottoman*.

**OTTOMAN**, n. 1. (hist.) *Ottoman* (Turc), m.; 2. *ottomane* (neuble), f.; *divan*, m.

**OTTOMITE** [ót' ís-mít] n. *ottoman* (Turc), m.

**CUBLIETTE** [ó-bí-lét] n. *oublie*, f. pl.

**OUCH** [óúth] n. *joaill.* *chaton*, m.

**OUGH**, f. **UGH**.

**OUGH** [óú] v. déf. (to, ...) (prét. et conditionnel ou *gh*) *devoir*.

Whatever does happen —, *ce qui arrive doit arriver*.

**OUNCE** [óúns] n. *once* (poids), f.

**OUNCE**, n. (man.) *once*, m.

— apothecaries' weight, *once de pharmacie* (grammes 31,0913); — avoirdupois, *once avoirdupois* (grammes 28,334); — troy weight, *once troy* (grammes 31,0913).

**OUPIHE** [óú] n. *fé*, f. *lutin*, m.

**OUPHEN** [óú-fén] adj. *de fé*; *de lutin*.

**OUR** [óú] pron. *notre*, m., f. sing. nos, pl.

**OURANOGRAPHY** [óú ran-og' ra-fí] n. (dih.) *uranographie*, f.

**OURS** [óúrs] pron. 1. *le nôtre*, m. sing.; *la nôtre*, f. sing.; *les nôtres*, pl.; 2. *a nous* (notre possession).

1. The house is —, *la maison est à nous*.

**OURSELF** [óú-sélf] pron. (style officiel) *nous-même*.

**OURSELVES** [óú-sélvz] pron. pl. 1. *nous-mêmes*; 2. *nous*.

1. We do it —, *nous le faisons nous-mêmes*. 2. We flatter —, *nous nous flattons*.

**OUSEL** f. **OUZEL**.

**OUST** [óúst] v. a. 1. *débusquer*; 2. (dr.) *évincer*, *déposséder*.

**OUSTER** [óúst' ér] n. (dr.) *évincion*; *dépossession*, f.

**OUT** [óú] adv. 1. (de lieu) *dehors* 2. (de lieu) *sorti*; 3. (de lieu) *sorti*; 4. *haut*; *tout haut*; *à haute voix*; 5. *découvert*; 6. *ouvertement*; 7. *épuisé*; *usé*; *passé*; *fin*; 8. *accompli*; 9. (du temps) *expiré*; 10. *jusqu'au bout*; *jusqu'à la fin*; 11. *d'un bout à l'autre*; 12. *embarrassé*; *dans l'embarras*; 13. *en défaut*; 14. *dans l'erreur*; 15. *non en fonctions*, *en place*, *en faveurs*; *non au pouvoir*; 16. *complet*; *accompli*; *révolu*; 17. *omis*; 18. *de*; 19. (des biens) *loué*; 20. (du feu, de la lumière) *éteint*; 21. (des vêtements) *percé*; *troué*; 22. (mar.) (des voiles) *dehors*; *déployé*; *orienté*; 23. (mil.) *sur pied*.

1. To rush —, *se précipiter dehors*. 2. From — thy breast, *hors de ton sein*. 3. To be — all day *être sorti toute la journée*. 4. To laugh —, *rire haut, tout haut*; *to read —, lire à haute voix*. 5. The secret is —, *le secret est découvert*. 6. To speak —, *parler ouvertement*. 7. The wine is —, *le vin est fini*. 8. The dream is —, *le rêve est accompli*. 9. To hear a. o. —, *entendre q. u. jusqu'au bout, jusqu'à la fin*. 10. To read a. th. —, *lire q. c. d'un bout à l'autre*. 12. To be —, *être embarrassé*. 14. To allow o's self to be —, *reconnaître qu'on est dans l'erreur*. 15. Who is —, *who is in, qui est, qui n'est pas au pouvoir*.

— and —, 1. *à ne plus en revenir*; 2. *à plate couture*; — of, 1. *hors de*; 2. *dans*; 3. *de*; 4. *hors de*; *au delà de*; 5. *par* (par le motif de); 6. *contraire à*; 7. *jusqu'à ce qu'une chose ne soit plus*. To be —, (F. tout les sens) 1. *être dans l'erreur*; *se trom-*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é ro; é move;

per; 2. ne plus se retrouver; 3. n'être plus en fonctions, en place, en faveur, au pouvoir; 4. n'être pas de mode; être passé de mode; to be — of, (com.) manquer de; to be — with a o., être broulé avec q. u.

OUT, int. 1. dehors! 2. \*\* § étincelait: 3. f! f! donc!

2. — 1. brief candle, étincelait: éteins-toi! éteins-toi! *éteins-toi lumineuse.*  
— 3. jpn ... 1. peste tout de... 1. au stable... 1. — with... 1. à la porte...; 2. dis! dites! — with him, à la porte; — with it! 1. dis, dites ce que c'est! 2. achève! achève! fuis! fuis! § accouche! voyons!

OUT, v. a. § épouser; chasser.  
OUT, n. (imp.) bouillon, m.  
OUT (préf. qui s'ajoute au verbe et au nom et qui signifie au delà, hors, et quelquefois extérieur. V. les mots suivants).

OUTACT [ôut-akt'] v. a. (m. p.) dépasser; dépasser les limites de.

OUTBALANCE [ôut-bal-ans] v. a. remporter sur; dépasser; surpasser.

OUTBAR [ôut-bâr'] v. a. (—RING; —RED) fermer par des barres, des barreaux.

OUTBID [ôut-bid'] v. a. (—DING; OUTBID; OUTBADE; OUTBIDDEN; OUTBID) 1. | enchérir; surenchérir; 2. § enchérir; renchérir sur.

OUTBIDDER [ôut-bid'-dur] n. enchérisseur, m.

OUTBLAZE [ôut-blâz'] v. a. surpasser en flamme.

OUTBLOOM [ôut-blôm'] v. a. \*\* surpasser en fleurs; effleur.

OUTBLOWN [ôut-blôn'] adj. enflé; gonflé; bouffi.

OUTBLUSH [ôut-blush'] v. a. surpasser en rougeur, en couleur.

OUTBOUND [ôut-bôund] adj. (mar.) a: destination pour l'étranger.

OUTBOWED [ôut-bôud] adj. concave.

OUTBRAG [ôut-brag'] v. a. (—OING; —OND) surpasser en vanterie.

OUTBRAVE [ôut-brâv'] v. a. 1. surpasser en bravoure; 2. braver; défier; 3. † surpasser en magnificence.

OUTBRAZEN [ôut-brâ-zn'] v. a. surpasser, vaincre d'effronterie; démonter.

OUTBREAK [ôut-brâk'] n. § explosion, f.

OUTBREAKING [ôut-brâk-ing] n. 1. § explosion, f.; 2. § manifestation, f.; 3. † éclat, m.

1. The — of a revolution, l'explosion d'une révolution.

OUTBREATHE [ôut-brêth'] v. a. † 1. avoir l'haleine plus longue que (un autre); 2. faire rendre le dernier soufle à.

OUTBUD [ôut-bûd'] v. n. (—DING; —DEN) pousser (des boutons).

OUTBUILD [ôut-bid'] v. a. (OUTBUILT) 1. surpasser en construction; 2. § surpasser en solidité (de construction).

OUTBUILDING [ôut-bild-ing] n. bâtiment extérieur, m.

OUTBURN [ôut-burn'] v. a. brûler plus que; jeter plus de flamme que.

OUTCAUT [ôut-kaut'] v. a. 1. surpasser dans l'afféterie; 2. surpasser dans la cafarderie.

OUTCAST [ôut-kâst] adj. 1. expulsé; chassé; 2. proscrit; exilé; 3. rejeté.

OUTCAST, n. 1. personne chassée, expulsée, f.; 2. proscrit; exilé, m.; 3. † abjection, f.

OUTCLIMB [ôut-klîm'] v. a. 1. grimper mieux que; 2. dépasser (en grimper); surpasser; surmonter.

OUTCOMPASS [ôut-kûm'-pas] v. a. 1. | dépasser les limites de; dépasser; surpasser; 2. § déborder.

OUTCRAFT [ôut-kraft'] v. a. † surpasser en ruse, en astuce, en finesse.

OUTCROP [ôut-krop] n. (géol., mines) affleurement, m.

OUTCRY [ôut-kri'] n. 1. grand cri, m.; 2. cri, m.; 3. clamour, f.; 2. (m. p.) (sing.) hants cris, m. pl.; cris de réprobation, m. pl.; 4. clamour, f. sing.; 3. † cri de f. sing.; enchères, f. pl.

To make no —, jeter, pousser les

hauts cris; to raise an —, élever, pousser des clamours; § jeter les hauts cris.

OUTCRY [ôut-kri'] v. a. dominer, vaincre par des clamours.

OUTDARE [ôut-dâr'] v. a. 1. surpasser en audace; 2. braver; défier; 3. affronter.

OUTDID, F. OUTDO.  
OUTDO [ôut-dô'] v. a. (OUTDID, OUTDONE) 1. dépasser; surpasser; 2. surpasser; exceller sur.

OUTDRINK [ôut-dringk'] v. a. (OUTDRANK; OUTDRUNK) boire plus, mieux que; surpasser.

OUTDWELL [ôut-dwêl'] v. a. (OUTDWELT) rester, demeurer plus longtemps que; rester, demeurer au delà de; dépasser.

OUTER [ôut'-ur] adj. 1. | extérieur; du dehors; 2. externe.

1. An — wall, un mur extérieur. 2. The — part of a th., la partie externe de q. u.

OUTERLY [ôut'-ur-li] adv. | extérieurment; à l'extérieur; au, en dehors.

OUTERMOST [ôut'-ur-môst] adj. 1. | (le) plus extérieur; (le) plus en dehors; 2. (le) plus externe.

OUTFACE [ôut-fâs'] v. a. 1. | faire baisser les yeux à (q. u.); 2. | § affronter (q. u., q. ch.); 3. § (m. p.) défier; braver.

OUTFALL [ôut-fâl'] n. 1. chute d'eau, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) embouchure, f.

OUTFAWN [ôut-fân'] v. a. dépasser en flatterie, cajolerie, flatternerie.

OUTFEAST [ôut-fêst'] v. a. dépasser, surpasser en festins, en banquets.

OUTFIT [ôut-fî'] n. 1. (de navire) armement; équipement, m.; 2. (pers.) trousseau, m.

OUTFLANK [ôut-flangk'] v. a. (mil.) déborder.

OUTFLOW [ôut-flô'] v. a. (FROM, de) découler; provenir; venir.

OUTFLOW, n. émigration, f.

OUTFLY [ôut-flî'] v. a. (OUTFLEW; OUTFLOW) 1. | dépasser, surpasser dans son vol; voler plus rapidement que; 2. § dépasser; devancer.

OUTFOOL [ôut-fôl'] v. a. dépasser, surpasser en folie.

OUTFROWN [ôut-frôân'] v. a. 1. § froncer le sourcil plus que; faire baisser les yeux à (q. u.); 2. § braver; défier.

OUTGENERAL [ôut-jên'-ur-al] v. a. 1. | surpasser comme général, en tactique; être meilleur tacticien que; 2. § l'emporter sur; § damer le pion à.

OUTGIVE [ôut-giv'] v. a. † (OUTGAVE; OUTGIVEN) donner plus que; surpasser en libéralité, en générosité.

OUTGO [ôut-gô'] v. a. (OUTWENT; OUTGONE) 1. | devancer; dépasser; laisser en arrière; 2. § dépasser; surpasser; exceller sur; 3. § circonvenir; abuser de; tromper.

OUTGO [ôut-gô'] n. † dépense, f.

OUTGOING [ôut-gô-ing] n. 1. sortie (action), f.; 2. † confin, m.; extrême limite, f.; extrémité, f.; 3. —s, (pl.) dépenses, f. pl.

OUTGRIN [ôut-grîn'] v. a. (—NING; —NED) grimacer mieux que; surpasser en grimaces.

OUTGROW [ôut-grôv'] v. a. (OUTGREW; OUTGROWN) 1. | croître plus que; dépasser, surpasser en croissance; 2. | grandir plus que; dépasser; surpasser; 3. | § devenir trop grand pour; 4. § dépasser; surpasser.

3. Children — their garments, les enfants deviennent trop grands pour leurs habits.

OUTGUARD [ôut-gârd] n. (mil.) garde avancée, f.

OUTHERED [ôut-hêr'-ed] v. a. † surpasser, dépasser en cruauté, en inhumanité.

OUTHOUSE [ôut-hôus] n. 1. pavillon (bâtiment séparé de la maison), m.; 2. dépendance (bâtiment accessoire), f.; 3. —s, (pl.) communs (bâtiment pour les domestiques), m. pl.

OUTJUST [ôut-jêst'] v. a. 1. dépasser, surpasser par la platitude; 2. † vaincre par la platitude.

OUTJUGGLE [ôut-jûg'g] v. a. 1. surpasser, dépasser en astuce, en ruse, en finesse; 2. duper.

OUTKNAVE [ôut-nâv'] v. a. surpasser, dépasser en friponnerie, en fourberie.

OUTLANDISH [ôut-lând'-ish] adj. 1. | étranger (qui n'est pas du pays); 2. (m. p.) étranger (qui n'est pas du pays); 3. § grossier; rude.

OUTLAST [ôut-lâst'] v. a. 1. surpasser en durée; durer plus longtemps que; 2. survivre à.

OUTLAUGH [ôut-lâf'] v. a. rire plus que; rire plus fort que.

OUTLAW [ôut-lâ'] n. 1. (dr.) personne mise hors la loi, f.; 2. proscrit, m.

OUTLAW, v. a. 1. (dr.) mettre hors la loi; 2. | proscire (condamner); 3. § (FROM, de) proscire; bannir; chasser.

OUTLAWRY [ôut-lâ-ri] n. 1. (dr.) mise hors la loi, f.; 2. proscription, f.

OUTLAY [ôut-lâ'] n. 1. dépense, f.; 2. mise de fonds, f.; déboursés, m. pl.

OUTLEAP [ôut-lêp'] v. a. (OUTLEAPED, OUTLEAPT) | dépasser en sautant; dépasser.

OUTLEAP, n. 1. † § écart, m.; échappée, f.; escapade, f.; § fugue, f. folle, f.; 2. écart, m.; saut, m.; digression, f.

OUTLET [ôut-lêt'] n. 1. | issue, f.; sortie, f.; passage, m.; voie d'écoulement (au dehors), f.; 2. 1. § issue, f.; débouché, m.; voie d'écoulement, f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de canal) rigole d'alimentation; gargouille, f.; 4. (tech.) sortie, f.

OUTLIE [ôut-li'] v. a. surpasser en mensonge.

OUTLIER [ôut-li-er] n. 1. non-résident, m.; 2. (géol.) lambeau détaché, isolé, m.

OUTLINE [ôut-lîn] n. 1. | § contour, m.; 2. | § ébauche; esquisse, f.; 3. § premier jet; aperçu; exposé, m.

OUTLINE, v. a. 1. | § dessiner le contour de; 2. § ébaucher; esquisser.

OUTLIVE [ôut-lîv'] v. a. évincer (à).  
To — a. o. or a. th., survivre à q. u., à q. ch.

OUTLIVER [ôut-lîv'-er] n. † sur-vivant, m.; survivante, f.

OUTLOOK [ôut-lûk'] v. a. 1. faire baisser les yeux à (q. u. à force de regarder); décontenancer; 2. § braver; affronter.

OUTLOOK [ôut-lûk] n. vigilance; précaution, f.

OUTLUSTRE [ôut-lûst'-er] v. a. surpasser en lustre, en éclat; écraser; éclipser; effacer.

OUTLYING [ôut-lî-ing] adj. † 1. extérieur; 2. éloigné.

OUTMANTLE [ôut-man'-tl] v. a. § surpasser par l'ornement.

OUTMARCH [ôut-mârtsh'] v. a. devancer (dans la marche); dépasser.

OUTMEASURE [ôut-mêzsh'-ur] v. a. surpasser en mesure.

OUTMOST [ôut-môst] adj. † (le) plus extérieur; (le) plus éloigné; extrême.

OUTNUMBER [ôut-nûm'-bur] v. a. dépasser, surpasser en nombre.

OUTPACE [ôut-pâs'] v. a. † devancer; dépasser.

OUTPARISH [ôut-par-ish] n. paroisse extérieure, f.

OUTPART [ôut-pârt] n. partie extérieure, éloignée, f.

OUTPASS [ôut-pâs'] v. a. 1. | dépasser; devancer; 2. § outrepasser.

OUTPEER [ôut-pêr'] v. a. † surpasser.

OUTPLEAD [ôut-plêd'] v. a. plaider plus fort que; dire plus que; produire plus d'effet que.

OUTPOISE [ôut-pôiz'] v. a. peser plus que; surpasser en poids.

OUTPORCH [ôut-pôrsh] n. 1. portique extérieur, m.; 2. parvis, m.

OUTPOST [ôut-pôst] n. (mil.) avant-poste, m.

OUTPOUR [ôut-pôr] v. a. | § verser d grands flots.

OUTPOURING [ôut-pôr-ing] n. 1. | effusion, f.; 2. § effusion, f.; épanchement, m.

OUTPRAY [ôut-prâ'] v. a. 1. prier plus que; 2. prier avec plus de ferveur que.

OUTPREAMCH [ôut-prêsh] v. a. † prêcher mieux que; surpasser par la prédication.



ô nor; o not; ù tubo; ú tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôú ponard; th thin; th this.

**OUTPRIZE** [ôút-priz'] v. a. *surpasser m. valeur.*

**OUTRAGE** [ôút-râj] v. a. *outrager; faire outrage à.*

**OUTRAGE**, n. (to, à) 1. *outrage, m.*; 2. (dr.) *atteinte (aux biens, à la propriété), f.*

**Gizées** —, *grand, sanglant outrage.*  
**OUTRAGEOUS** [ôút-râ-jú-s] adj. 1. *violent, furieux*; 2. *tumultueux*; *turbulent*; 3. *outrageux*; *outrageant*; 4. *outré*; *exagéré*; 5. *énorme.*

1. The abyss — as n. a. *abîme furieux comme la mer.* 2. — talk, *dixions outrageux, outrageant.* 4. — panegyric, *panégyrique outré.* 5. — crimes, *crimes épouvantables.*

**OUTRAGEOUSLY** [ôút-râ-jú-s] adv. 1. *violemment*; *furieusement*; 2. *avec tumulte*; *avec turbulence*; 3. *outrageusement*; 4. *d'une manière outrée*; 5. *énormément.*

**OUTRAGEOUSNESS** [ôút-râ-jú-s-nés] n. 1. *violence*; *furieux*; 2. *turbulence*; 3. *inture outrageuse*; *outrageante*, f.; 4. *énormité*, f.

**OUTRAZE** [ôút-râz'] v. a. *raser de fond en comble; détruire entièrement.*

**OUTREACH** [ôút-réach'] v. a. *dépasser.*

**OUTREASON** [ôút-ré-â-sôn] v. a. *raisonner mieux que; surpasser en raisonnement.*

**OUTRECKON** [ôút-rék'-kn] v. a. *dépasser dans ses calculs.*

**OUTRIDE** [ôút-rid] v. a. (OUTRODE; OUTRIDEN, OUTRODE) 1. *devancer (à cheval)*; 2. *dépasser*.

**OUTRIDE**, v. n. (OUTRODE; OUTRIDEN, OUTRODE) *sortir, se promener (à cheval, en voiture).*

**OUTRIDE** [ôút-rid] n. *promenade, course à cheval, en voiture, f.*

**OUTRIDER** [ôút-rid-er] n. 1. *piquéur (valet qui précède), m.*; 2. *chasseur (valet qui suit), m.*; 3. *† voyageur à cheval, m.*

— before, *piquéur, m.*; — behind, *chasseur, m.* With —, *avec piquéur et chasseur.*

**OUTRIGHT** [ôút-rit] adv. 1. *sur-le-champ; tout de suite*; 2. *entièrement*; 3. *sans contrainte; sans gêne*; 4. *sans ménagement*; 5. *en termes clairs et nets.*

**OUTRIVAL** [ôút-ri-val] v. a. (—LING; —LED) *l'emporter sur; surpasser.*

**OUTROAD** [ôút-rôd] n. *† excursion, f.*

**OUTRODE**, V. OUTRIDE.

**OUTROAR** [ôút-ô-âr] v. a. *rugir; crier plus fort que.*

**OUTROOT** [ôút-rôt] v. a. *\* déraciner; extirper.*

**OUTRUN** [ôút-rún] v. a. (—NING; OUTRUN) 1. *† courir plus vite que; dépasser*; 2. *dépasser*; *excéder.*

**OUTSAIL** [ôút-sâil] v. a. 1. *dépasser à la voile*; 2. (mar.) *dépasser; gagner de vitesse; avoir la marche sur.*

**OUTSCOLD** [ôút-âkôld] v. a. *gronder plus, médiser que.*

**OUTSCOREN** [ôút-âskôrn] v. a. *† 1. mépriser plus que*; 2. *\*\* braver; affronter.*

**OUTSELL** [ôút-sél] v. a. (OUTSOLD) 1. *vendre plus que; dépasser par la vente*; 2. *excéder par le prix*; 3. *gagner plus que.*

**OUTSET** [ôút-sét] n. *début; commencement; principe, m.*

In the — of life, *au début de la vie.*  
From the —, *dès le =*; in the —, *à =*.

**OUTSHINE** [ôút-âhú-n] v. a. (OUTSPONE) 1. *luire, briller plus que*; 2. *† surpasser en éclat; éclipser; surpasser.*

2. Homer — all other poets, *Homère éclipse tous les autres poètes.*

**OUTSHINE**, V. OUTSHINE.

**OUTSHOOT** [ôút-âhót] v. a. 1. (OUTSHOT) *tirer (une arme) plus loin que (un autre)*; 2. *dépasser.*

**OUTSHUT** [ôút-âhút] v. a. (—TING; OUTSHUT) *exclure.*

**OUTSIDE** [ôút-sâid] n. 1. *† dehors, au.*; *extérieur*; 2. *† (le) plus; tout, m.*; 3. (de diligence) *impériale; banquet*.

At the —, *tout au plus*; on the —, *en dehors.*

**OUTSIDE**, adj., adv. 1. *en dehors*; 2. (des diligences) *sur l'impériale; sur la banquette.*

**OUTSIT** [ôút-sít] v. a. (—TING; OUTSAT; OUTSAT, OUTSITEN) *rester assis plus longtemps que; au delà du temps de.*

**OUTSKIRT** [ôút-âkúrt] n. 1. *extrémité, f.*; *bord, m.*; 2. (de bois, de province) *lisière, f.*; 3. (de ville) *faubourg, m.*

**OUTSLEP** [ôút-slep'] v. a. (OUTSLEPT) *dormir plus longtemps que, au delà de.*

**OUTSOLD**, V. OUTSELL.

**OUTSOUND** [ôút-âsôund] v. a. *rendre un son plus fort que.*

**OUTSPEAK** [ôút-spek'] v. a. (OUTSPOKE; OUTSPOKEN) 1. *† parler plus que*; 2. *† excéder; dépasser.*

**OUTSPOKE**, V. OUTSPEAK.

**OUTSPORT** [ôút-spört] v. a. *† pousser trop loin.*

**OUTSPREAD** [ôút-âspréd] v. a. (OUTSPREAD) *étendre; déployer.*

**OUTSTAND** [ôút-âstánd] v. a. (OUTSTOOD) *† rester au delà de (un temps).*

**OUTSTANDING** [ôút-âstánd-ing] adj. 1. *en saillie*; 2. *non rentré; non payé; dû encore*; 3. *percevoir*; 3. (com.) *en suspens; courant.*

**OUTSTAR** [ôút-stâr] v. a. *faire baisser les yeux à (q. u.) à force de le regarder*; *faire baisser (les yeux); déconnaître.*

**OUTSTEP** [ôút-stép'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *devancer; dépasser*; 2. *† dépasser; excéder.*

**OUTSTOOD**, V. OUTSTAND.

**OUTSTORM** [ôút-stôrm] v. a. 1. *gronder plus fort que (la tempête)*; 2. *\*\* braver; défer.*

**OUTSTREET** [ôút-strét] n. *rué à l'extrémité d'une ville; rue de faubourg, f.*

**OUTSTRETCH** [ôút-strétsh] v. a. *\*\* étendre.*

**OUTSTRETCHED** [ôút-âstrétsh] adj. *étendu; ouvert.*

With — arms, *à bras ouverts.*

**OUTSTRIDE** [ôút-stríd] v. a. (OUTSTRODE; OUTSTRIDDEN) 1. *enjamber mieux que (un autre)*; 2. *devancer; dépasser.*

**OUTSTRIP** [ôút-stríp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *† gagner de vitesse; devancer; dépasser*; 2. *† surpasser; l'emporter sur.*

**OUTSTRODE**, V. OUTSTRIDE.

**OUTSWARE** [ôút-swâr] v. a. (OUTSWORE; OUTSWORN) *juré mieux que; l'emporter en serments, en juréments.*

**OUTSWEETEN** [ôút-swéit-én] v. a. *† surpasser en douceur; l'emporter en douceur sur.*

**OUTTALK** [ôút-tâk] v. a. *† parler plus que; réduire au silence.*

**OUTTHROW** [ôút-thró] n. (géol., mines) *faille, f.*; *réjet, m.*

**OUTTONGUE** [ôút-túng] v. a. *† parler plus haut que; réduire au silence.*

**OUTVALUE** [ôút-val-ú] v. a. *† surpasser en valeur.*

**OUTVENOM** [ôút-vén-úm] v. a. *† surpasser en venin.*

**OUTVIE** [ôút-ví] v. a. *l'emporter sur; surpasser.*

**OUTVILLAIN** [ôút-víllin] v. a. *surpasser en scélératesse.*

**OUTVOICE** [ôút-vóis] v. a. *surpasser en bruit, en clameur.*

**OUTVOICE** [ôút-vóis] n. (com.) *facture de marchandises exportées, f.*

**OUTVOTE** [ôút-vót] v. a. *l'emporter à la pluralité des voix sur.*

**OUTWALK** [ôút-wâk] v. a. *† marcher mieux que; devancer; laisser.*

**OUTWALL** [ôút-wâil] n. 1. *† mur extérieur, m.*; 2. *† † dehors, m.*; *extérieur, m.*; *apparence, f.*

**OUTWARD** [ôút-wârd] adj. 1. *† † extérieur*; 2. *† non initié dans le secret*; 3. (théol.) *extérieur.*

**OUTWARD**, n. *† extérieur*; *dehors, m.*

**OUTWARD**.

**OUTWARDS** [ôút-wârdz] adv. 1. *† † à l'extérieur*; *au dehors*; *pour le de-*

*hors; extérieurement*; 2. (de vaisseaux) *pour l'étranger.*

**OUTWARD** bound, bound —, (mar.) *en destination pour l'étranger.*

**OUTWAIDLY** [ôút-wârd-li] adv. 1. *† extérieurement*; *à l'extérieur*; *au dehors*; 2. *† extérieurement.*

**OUTWATCH** [ôút-wotsh] v. a. *veiller plus que; surpasser par les veilles.*

**OUTWEAR** [ôút-wâr] v. a. (OUTWORN) 1. *† user (d'une chose plus longtemps que)*; 2. *† passer dans l'ennui la nuit.*

2. To — the night, *passer dans l'ennui la nuit.*

**OUTWEED** [ôút-wéd] v. a. *arracher les mauvaises herbes de; déraciner.*

**OUTWEEP** [ôút-wép] v. a. (OUTWENT) *pleurer plus que; surpasser par les larmes.*

**OUTWEIGH** [ôút-wâ] v. a. 1. *† peser plus que; surpasser par le poids, en poids*; 2. *† l'emporter sur; surpasser.*

**OUTWENT**, V. OUTGO.

**OUTWHEEL**, V. OUTWHEEL.

**OUTWHIRL** [ôút-whúrl] v. a. *† tourner plus rapidement que; † dépasser (en tournant).*

**OUTWING** [ôút-wíng] v. a. 1. *surpasser au vol*; 2. (unil.) *faire ébaucher un mouvement rapide sur une aile à.*

**OUTWIT** [ôút-wít] v. a. (—TING; —TEN) *surpasser en finesse, en adresse, jouer; mettre dedans.*

**OUTWORK**, V. OUTWEAR.

**OUTWORK** [ôút-wúrk] n. (fort.) *ou vrage extérieur, m.*

**OUTWORK** [ôút-wúrk] v. a. 1. *† (OUTWROUGHT) surpasser dans ses œuvres, ses créations*; 2. *surpasser.*

**OUTWORN** [ôút-wúrn] a. adj. *usé; tout usé.*

**OUTWORTH** [ôút-wúth] v. a. *† sur passer en prix, en valeur.*

**OUTWREST** [ôút-rést] v. a. 1. *† arracher avec violence*; 2. *† extorquer.*

**OUTWRITE** [ôút-wít] v. a. 1. (OUTWROTE; OUTWRITTEN) *écrire plus que*; 2. *écrire mieux que; surpasser en écrivant*; 3. *† (m. p.) trop écrire pour.*

3. To — o's reputation, *trop écrire pour sa réputation.*

To — o's self, *s'épuiser à force d'écrire.*

**OUTWROTE**, V. OUTWRITE.

**OUTWROUGHT**, V. OUTWORK.

**OUTZANY** [ôút-zâ-ni] v. a. *† surpasser en bouffonnerie.*

**OVAL** [ô-val] n. (ort.) *ovale, m.*

Black —, = *commun, noir.*

**OVAL**, n. *ovale, m.*

**OVARIOUS** [ô-vâ-ri-â-si] adj. *d'œufs.*

**OVARY** [ô-vâ-ri] n. 1. (anat.) *ovaire, m.*; 2. (bot.) *ovaire, m.*

**OVATE** [ô-vâ-té] adj.,

**OVATED** [ô-vâ-téd] adj. (bot.) *ovale.*

**OVATION** [ô-vâ-shiôn] n. 1. (hist. rom.) *ovation, f.*

**OVATION**, f. *ovation, f.*

**OVEN** [ôv-én] n. *four, m.*

Dutch —, *rotissoire; cuisinière, f.*

Parish —, *four baulé. In the —, au four. To bake in an —, cuire au four; to put in the —, mettre au four; to furnish. Baked in the —, cuit au four.*

**OVEN-MAN**, —, *fourmier, m.*

**OVER** [ôv-úr] prep. 1. *† par-dessus*; 2. *† au-dessus de*; 3. *† sur (au-dessus de, sur la surface de)*; 4. *† sur*; 5. *† par*; 6. *† à, de l'autre côté de; au delà de*; 7. *† pendant; durant.*

1. To leap — a stream, *sauter par-dessus un ruisseau.* 2. The water is — the shoes, *l'eau est au-dessus des souliers; complaisant — the rest, remarquable au dessus des autres.* 3. The clouds — our heads, *les nuages sur nos têtes; to sail — a lake, voguer sur un lac.* 4. To watch — a o. *veiller sur q. u.; to have a vast superiority — a o., avoir une grande supériorité sur q. u.* 5. To walk — a field, *se promener par, travers un champ.* 6 — the water, *à, de l'autre côté de l'eau; au delà de l'eau.* 7. To keep a th. — night or — winter, *garder q. ch. pendant, durant la nuit ou l'hiver.*

**OVER**, adv. 1. *† par-dessus*; 2. *† au-dessus*; 3. *† d'un côté à l'autre; de large*; 4. *† de l'autre côté*; 5. *† passé; fini*; 6. *† de reste*; 7. *† partout; en tièrement; tout*; 5. *† excessivement.*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

trop; ¶ par trop; 9. (explétif) (passent de l'un à l'autre)...; 10. (ten. de liv.) à reporter.

1. To jump —, sauter par-dessus; to run —, courir par-dessus, déborder. 2. To place a ft. —, placer q. ch. au dessus. 3. A board a foot —, une planche d'un pied de large. 4. The boat is —, le bateau est de l'autre côté. 5. Dangerous —, des dangers passés. 6. To have something —, avoir q. ch. de riste. 7. Red all —, rouge partout; tout, entièrement rouge; to read — a book, lire un livre entièrement. 8. — difficult, excessivement difficile; trop; par trop difficile. 9. To carry a th. —, so France, porter, transporter q. ch. en France; to deliver — property, livrer un bien.

All —, 1. passé; fini; 2. partout; 3. entièrement; 4. ¶ dans toute la force du terme. — and above, de plus encore; en outre; en sus; not — and above, pas trop; — and —, 1. dans tous les sens; 2. de haut en bas; 3. sans cesse; tous-jours; mille et mille fois; — again, encore une fois; de nouveau; derechef; — against, cis-à-vis; en face; — and — again, sans cesse; toujours; mille et mille fois; — or under ¶, plus ou moins. To be —, 1. être passé; fini; 2. n'être plus; to be all — with, en être fait de; to be almost —, être presque passé; fini; aller être fini. It is almost — with him, her, 1. c'en est presque fait de lui, d'elle; 2. ¶ il, elle ne bat plus que d'une aile.

OVER (préfixe qui dénote en général excès, quelquefois supériorité, et parfois, mais rarement, extension sur; OVERDOSE, trop forte dose; OVERHOLD, trop hardi; OVERCOME, surmonter; OVERLAY, couvrir) au delà; au-dessus; sur...; trop; excessivement.

OVERABOUND [ô-vur-a-bôund] v. n. surabonder.

OVERACT [ô-vur-akt] v. a. outrer; charger; exagérer.

OVERACT, v. n. charger; exagérer.

OVERACTED [ô-vur-akt-'éd] adj. excité; chargé; exagéré.

OVERAGITATE [ô-vur-aj-'tâit] v. a. 1. agiter trop; 2. § discuter trop.

OVERALL [ô-vur-âl] n. 1. surtout; 2. sur-dessus, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) pantalon de 7 jauge, m. sing.

OVERANXIOUS [ô-vur an-'shûs] adj. inquiet à l'excès; trop inquiet.

OVERARCH [ô-vur-ârch] v. a. voler; couvrir d'une voûte.

OVERATE, V. OVEREAT.

OVERAWE [ô-vur-'â] v. a. 1. imposer le respect à; imposer à; contenir; 2. intimider.

OVERBALANCE [ô-vur-bal-'ans] v. a. 1. peser plus que; surpasser par le poids; excéder; 2. § l'emporter sur; surpasser.

OVERBALANCE, n. 1. § excédant; surplus, m.; 2. § prépondérance, f.

OVERBALANCING [ô-vur-bal-'ans-ing] n. § prépondérance, f.

OVERBEAR [ô-vur-bâr] v. a. (OVERBORE; OVERBORNE) 1. subjuguier; soumettre; dompter; vaincre; 2. § maîtriser; surmonter; 3. accabler; écraser; 4. § rendre nul.

3. Overborne by the multitude of assailants, accablé par la multitude des assaillants.

OVERBEARING [ô-vur-bâr-'ing] adj. dominateur; porté à dominer; impérieux; arrogant; entier.

OVERBEND [ô-vur-bënd] v. a. (OVERBEND) 1. plier trop; courber trop; 2. tendre trop.

OVERBID [ô-vur-bid] v. a. (— DING; OVERBIDE, OVERBID; OVERBIDDEN, OVERBID) 1. § offrir trop pour; 2. § enchérir sur.

OVERBLEW, V. OVERBLOW.

OVERBLOW [ô-vur-blô] v. n. (OVERBLOW; OVERBLOWN) 1. (de l'orange, du vent) passer; cesser; 2. § passer; cesser.

OVERBLOW, v. a. (OVERBLEW; OVERBLOWN) chasser, désespérer (par le vent).

OVERBOARD [ô-vur-bôrd] adv. (mar.) 1. hors le bord; par-dessus le bord; 2. à la mer.

To fall —, tomber par-dessus le bord; to throw —, jeter par-dessus le bord, à la mer.

OVERBORE, V. OVERBEAR.

OVERBORNE, V. OVERBEAR.

OVERBOUGHT, V. OVERBUY.

OVERBOW [ô-vur-bô] v. a. \*\* s'étendre sur; peucher sur.

OVERBUILT [ô-vur-bit] adj. 1. | chargé de bâtiments, de constructions; 2. § chargé.

OVERBULK [ô-vur-bûlk] v. a. écraser, opprimer (ps; la grosscur).

OVERBURDEN [ô-vur-bur-'dn] v. a. (WITH, DE) surcharger.

OVERBURDENED [ô-vur-bur-'dn-d] adj. 1. surchargé; 2. § (pers.) gêné par l'esprit.

To be — ¶, (pers.) être gêné par son esprit.

OVERBURN [ô-vur-burn] v. a. brûler trop.

OVERBUSY [ô-vur-biz-'i] adj. 1. trop affairé; 2. qui s'immisce; qui s'ingère dans les affaires des autres.

OVERBUY [ô-vur-bi] v. a. (OVERBOUGHT) acheter trop cher.

OVERGAME, V. OVERCOME.

OVERCANOPY [ô-vur-kan-'ô-pi] v. a. \*\* couvrir d'un pavillon; couvrir.

OVERCARE [ô-vur-kâr] n. excès de soucis, m.

OVERCAREFUL [ô-vur-kâr-'fûl] adj. soucieux à l'excès.

OVERCARRY [ô-vur-ka-'ri] v. a. § entraîner; supporter.

OVERCAST [ô-vur-kâst] v. a. (OVERCAST) 1. § obscurcir; 2. § porter trop haut (par le calcul); 3. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) festonner.

OVERCAST [ô-vur-kâst] adj. 1. § obscurci; 2. § (WITH, DE) accablé; 3. (du temps) couvert; 4. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) festonné.

To be —, (du temps) se couvrir; to become, to get —, (du temps) commencer à se couvrir.

OVERCAUTION [ô-vur-kâ-'shûs] adj. par trop prudent.

OVERCHARGE [ô-vur-çhâ:ç] v. a. n. 1. § surcharger; 2. charger trop (une arme à feu); 3. surprendre; faire payer trop cher; ¶ rançonner.

OVERCHARGE [ô-vur-çhâ:ç] n. 1. charge excessive, f.; 2. survente, f.; prix trop élevé, m.; 3. (des Impôts) surtaxe, f.

OVERCLOUD [ô-vur-klôud] v. a. 1. | couvrir de nuages; 2. § obscurcir.

OVERCLOY [ô-vur-klô] v. a. ¶ rassasier.

OVERCOLD [ô-vur-kôld] adj. | § excessivement froid.

OVERCOLOR [ô-vur-kûl-'ur] v. a. 1. | § charger de couleur; colorer trop; 2. représenter avec des couleurs trop vives; charger; exagérer; outrer.

OVERCOME [ô-vur-kûm] v. a. (OVERGAMB; OVERCOME) 1. subjuguier; soumettre; dompter; vaincre; triompher de; 2. § maîtriser; surmonter; 3. § venir sur; passer sur; surprendre.

1. To — by force, vaincre par la force. 2. To be — by o.'s emotions, être maîtrisé par ses émotions; to — a difficulty, surmonter une difficulté.

OVERCOME, v. n. (OVERGAMB; OVERCOME) vaincre; être victorieux; l'emporter; ¶ avoir le dessus.

OVERCOMER [ô-vur-kûm-'ur] n. ¶ vainqueur, m.

OVERCOMINGLY [ô-vur-kûm-'ing-li] adv. ¶ en vainqueur.

OVERCONFIDENCE [ô-vur-kon-'fî-dens] n. 1. confiance excessive, f.; excès de confiance, m.; 2. assurance outrée, f.

OVERCOUNT [ô-vur-kôunt] v. a. ¶ évaluer, estimer, priser trop.

OVERCOVER [ô-vur-kûv-'ur] v. a. couvrir entièrement.

OVERCREDULOUS [ô-vur-kred-'û-lûs] adj. trop crédule.

OVERCROW [ô-vur-kro] v. a. ¶ 1. chanter victoire (comme le coq sur); 2. § subjuguier; dompter; vaincre.

OVERCURIOUS [ô-vur-kû-'ri-ûs] adj. 1. trop curieux; 2. trop délicat.

OVERDATE [ô-vur-dât] v. a. ¶ post-dater.

OVERDILIGENT [ô-vur-dil-'i-jent] adj. trop diligent.

OVERDO [ô-vur-dô] v. a. (OVERDID;

OVERDONE) 1. | § faire trop; 2. outrer, exagérer; 3. § harasser; excéder; 4. faire trop cuire (des aliments).

OVERDO, v. n. (OVERDID; OVERDONE) faire trop.

OVERDONE [ô-vur-dûn] adj. (d'alliments) trop cuit.

OVERDOSE [ô-vur-dôs] n. dose excessive, trop forte, f.

OVERDRANK, V. OVERDRINK.

OVERDRAW [ô-vur-drâ] v. a. (OVERDREW; OVERDRAWN) (com.) excéder, dépasser (par mandats, par traite) le montant de son crédit.

OVERDRAWING [ô-vur-drâ-'ing] n. (com.) action de dépasser, d'excéder son crédit, f.

OVERDREW, V. OVERDRAW.

OVERDRESS [ô-vur-drés] v. a. 1. habiller trop; 2. parer avec excès; trop charger de parure.

OVERDRINK [ô-vur-dringk] v. n. (OVERDRANK; OVERDRUNK) boire à l'excès.

OVERDRIVE [ô-vur-driv] v. a. (OVERDROVE; OVERDRIVEN) 1. | faire marcher trop vite; 2. § pousser trop loin; 3. sumener (des animaux de trait); 4. (tech.) enfoncer trop avant.

2. To — a joint, pousser trop loin une plaine-tie.

OVERDRY [ô-vur-dri] v. a. sécher trop.

OVERDRY [ô-vur-dri] adj. trop sec.

OVERDRUNK, V. OVERDRINK.

OVERDUE [ô-vur-dû] adj. 1. (com.) (de billets) en retard; périmé; 2. (post.) en retard.

OVERDUST [ô-vur-dûst] v. a. ¶ couvrir de poussière.

OVERDYE [ô-vur-di] v. a. teindre trop.

OVEREAGER [ô-vur-'ê-gur] adj. 1. trop empressé; 2. trop ardent.

OVEREAGERLY [ô-vur-'ê-gur-li] adv. 1. avec trop d'empressement; 2. avec trop d'ardeur.

OVEREAGERNESS [ô-vur-'ê-gur-nês] n. 1. excès d'empressement, m.; 2. excès d'ardeur, m.

OVEREAT [ô-vur-'êt] v. n. (OVERATE; OVEREATEN) manger avec excès.

OVERELEGANT [ô-vur-'êl-'gant] adj. trop élégant.

OVEREMPT [ô-vur-'êm-'ti] v. a. vider trop.

OVERESTIMATE [ô-vur-'ês-'tî-mât] v. a. 1. | surestimer; surestimer; évaluer, estimer, priser trop haut; 2. § estimer trop; 3. § présumer trop de.

2. He — his memory, il a trop présumé de sa mémoire.

OVERESTIMATE, n. surévaluation; surestimation; trop haute évaluation; estimation trop élevée, f.

OVEREYE [ô-vur-'i] v. a. ¶ observer trop curieusement.

OVERFAR [ô-vur-fâr] adv. ¶ trop.

OVERFATIGUE [ô-vur-fa-'i-gur] n. fatigue excessive, f.

OVERFATIGUE, v. a. fatiguer d l'excès; excéder de fatigue.

OVERFEED [ô-vur-fêd] v. a. (OVERFED) 1. nourrir trop; 2. § rassasier.

OVERFILL [ô-vur-fîl] v. a. 1. | remplir trop; 2. § surcharger.

OVERFISH [ô-vur-fîsh] v. a. pêcher trop; épuiser par la pêche.

OVERFLEW, V. OVERFLY.

OVERFLOAT [ô-vur-floât] v. a. (WITH, DE) faire déborder.

OVERFLOW [ô-vur-flô] v. n. 1. | déborder; se déborder; 2. § (WITH, DE) déborder; 3. | § (WITH, DE) regorger; 4. § s'épancher.

2. To — with wit, déborder d'esprit. 3. A pipe —, un tuyau regorge. 4. The heart —, le cœur s'épanche.

OVERFLOW, v. a. 1. | § inonder; 2. | § faire déborder; 3. § § dépasser.

1. § To — all christendom, inonder toute la chrétienté. 2. To — a pain, faire déborder un spasme.

OVERFLOW [ô-vur-flô] n. 1. | § débordement, m.; inondation, f.; 2. | § trop plein, m.; 3. § surabondance, f.; cœ cis, m.

OVERFLOWING [ô-vur-flô-'ing] n. 1. | § qui déborde; 2. § surabondant



ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; ù bull; u burn, her, str; ôï oll; ôâ pound; ù thin; th thls.

**OVERFLOWING**, n. 1. † | *débordement*, m.; 2. † § *débordement*, m.; 3. † § *épanchement*, m.; *éfusion*, f.

1. This — of the fancy, le débordement de l'imagination. 3. The — of the soul, les épanchements, les effusions de l'âme.

**OVERFLOWN**. V. **OVERFLU**.  
**OVERFLUSH** [ô-vur-flush] v. a. 1. *colorer trop*; 2. *faire rougir trop*; 3. *exciter trop*.

**OVERFLY** [ô-vur-flî] v. a. (OVERFLEW; OVERFLAWN) *franchir, passer, traverser au vol*.

**OVERFOND** [ô-vur-fond] adj. 1. *trop passionné*; 2. *trop tendre*; 3. *trop vif*; *trop ardent*.

**OVERFONDLY** [ô-vur-fond-li] adv. † 1. *trop passionnement*; *trop tendrement*; 2. *trop folie*; 3. *trop vivement*; *trop ardemment*.

**OVERFORCE** [ô-vur-fôr] n. † *force excessive*, f.

**OVERFORWARD** [ô-vur-fôr-wârd] adj. 1. *trop pressé*; 2. *trop pressé*; 3. *trop ardent*; 4. *trop impatient*; 5. (m. p.) *trop présomptueux*; *trop hardi*.

**OVERFORWARDNESS** [ô-vur-fôr-wârd-nês] n. 1. *empressement excessif*, m.; 2. *ardeur excessive*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *assurance, hardiesse excessive*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *présomption excessive*, f.; 5. (hort.) *hâterité excessive*, f.

**OVERFRAUGHT** [ô-vur-frâ] adj. † *surchargé*.

**OVERFREIGHT** [ô-vur-frâ] v. a. *charger trop* (un bateau, etc.); *surcharger*.

**OVERFRUITFUL** [ô-vur-froit-fû] adj. † *trop fertile*; *trop fécond*.

**OVERFULL** [ô-vur-fû] adj. *trop plein*.

**OVERGILD** [ô-vur-gîld] v. a. (OVERGILT) 1. *dorer à l'excès*; 2. † *dorer*.

**OVERGIRD** [ô-vur-gîrd] v. a. (OVERGIRT) *ceindre, serrer trop, trop fortement*.

**OVERGLANCE** [ô-vur-glâns] v. a. *jetter un coup d'œil rapide sur*; *voir à la hâte*.

**OVERGO** [ô-vur-gô] v. a. † (OVERWENT; OVERGONE) 1. *dépasser; franchir*; 2. † § *surpasser*; 3. *accabler*.

**OVERGORGE** [ô-vur-gôr] v. a. † *gorger* (au plus haut degré).

**OVERGREAT** [ô-vur-grât] adj. *trop grand*.

**OVERGREATNESS** [ô-vur-grât-nês] n. *grandeur excessive*, f.

**OVERGREEDY** [ô-vur-grêd-i] adj. *trop aisé*.

**OVERGREW**. V. **OVERGROW**.

**OVERGROW** [ô-vur-grô] v. a. (OVERGREW; OVERGROWN) 1. *couvrir* (d'herbes, de plantes, de végétation); 2. (chos.) *pousser, croître, s'élever au-dessus de*; 3. (pers. et animaux) *grandir au-dessus de*.

**OVERGROW**. V. n. (OVERGREW; OVERGROWN) 1. (chos.) *croître trop, démesurément*; 2. *grandir trop, démesurément*.

**OVERGROWN** [ô-vur-grôn] adj. 1. (WITH, de) *couvert; plein*; 2. *énorme*; 3. *immense*; 4. *trop grand*; *trop puissant*; 5. (mar.) *très-haut*.

2. — fly, mouche énorme. 3. — estate, fortune immense. 4. — An favorite, un favori trop puissant.

**OVERGROWTH** [ô-vur-grô] n. *accroissement excessif, démesuré*, m.

**OVERHALF**. V. **OVERHAUL**.

**OVERHAND** [ô-vur-hand] n. 1. † *supériorité*, f.; 2. † § *trop forte partie*, f.; *trop fort adversaire*, m.

**OVERHANDLE** [ô-vur-han-di] v. a. 1. † § *manier, toucher trop souvent*; 2. † § *agiter, mentionner, répéter trop souvent*.

**OVERHANG** [ô-vur-hang] v. a. (OVERHUNG) 1. † *pencher sur*; 2. † | *être suspendu sur*; 3. † § (m. p.) *pendre, être suspendu sur la tête; menacer; atténder*.

1. A poplar —s the stream, un peuplier penche sur le ruisseau. 3. Her neck was overhung with coils of gold, ses épaules étaient pendantes à son cou; what — me, ce qui est suspendu sur ma tête, me menaçait.

**OVERHANG**, v. n. (OVERHUNG) 1. † *pencher*; 2. (const.) *surplomber*.

**OVERHANGING** [ô-vur-hang-ing] adj. (const.) *en surplomb*.

**OVERHARDEN** [ô-vur-hâr-dên] v. a. 1. † *durcir, endurcir trop*; 2. † § *endurcir trop*.

**OVERHASTE** [ô-vur-hât] n. † *précipitation*, f.

**OVERHASTILY** [ô-vur-hâs-ti-li] adv. 1. *trop à la hâte, avec précipitation*; 2. *avec trop d'emportement*.

**OVERHASTINESS** [ô-vur-hâs-ti-nês] n. 1. *trop grande hâte; précipitation*, f.; 2. *trop grand emportement*, m.

**OVERHASTY** [ô-vur-hâs-ti] adj. 1. *précipité*; 2. *trop emporté*.

**OVERHAUL** [ô-vur-hâ] v. a. 1. *examiner de nouveau; revoir; inspecter; visiter*; 2. *revenir sur*; 3. (mar.) *gagner* (un bâtiment).

**OVERHEAD** [ô-vur-hê] adv. 1. *au-dessus de la tête; en haut*; 2. *dans le ciel*.

**OVERHEAR** [ô-vur-hâr] v. a. (OVERHEARD) *entendre* (par hasard, par surprise); *saisir; surprendre*.

**OVERHEAT** [ô-vur-hêt] v. a. 1. *échauffer; échauffer trop* (q. ch.); 2. *échauffer* (q. u.).

To — o's self, (pers.) *s'échauffer; to become, to get —ed, (chos.) s'échauffer*.

**OVERHUNG**. V. **OVERHANG**.

**OVERINFORM** [ô-vur-in-fôr-m] v. a. 1. † § *animer trop; inspirer trop*; 2. *informer trop*; 3. *instruire trop*.

1. To — the pen, animer, inspirer trop la plume.

**OVERISSUE** [ô-vur-îsh-û] n. (Banque, fin.) *surémission*, f.

**OVERJOY** [ô-vur-jô] v. a. *ravir, comblar, transporter, enivrer de joie*.

**OVERJOY**, n. † *transport de joie*, m.; *transport*, m.; *ravissement*, m.; *ivresse de joie*, f.; *ivresse*, f.

**OVERLABOR** [ô-vur-lâ-bur] v. a. 1. *faire travailler* (q. u.) *à l'excès; excéder de travail; accabler*; 2. *travailler trop* (q. ch.); *élaborer trop*.

**OVERLADE**; **OVERLADEN** (WITH, de) *surcharger*.

**OVERLAID**. V. **OVERLAY**.

**OVERLAND** [ô-vur-lând] adj. (post.) *par voie de terre*.

**OVERLAP** [ô-vur-lap] v. a. (— PING, —PED) *recouvrir*.

**OVERLAP**, n. (mach.) *recouvrement* (du tiroir sur les lumières), m.

**OVERLARGE** [ô-vur-lâr] adj. 1. *trop gros*; 2. *trop grand*; 3. *trop fort*; 4. *trop considérable*.

**OVERLARGENESS** [ô-vur-lâr-nês] n. 1. *grosseur excessive*, f.; 2. *grandeur excessive*, f.; 3. *largeur excessive*, f.; 4. *étendue excessive*, f.

**OVERLAY** [ô-vur-lâ] v. a. (OVERLAID) 1. | (WITH, de) *couvrir* (étendre sur); 2. † | *couvrir; étouffer*; 3. † § *obscurcir*; 4. † § *couvrir* (en joignant les deux bouts).

1. To — capitals of columns with silver, couvrir des chapiteaux d'argent. 2. To — a fire, couvrir, étouffer un feu; to — an infant, étouffer un enfant.

**OVERLAYING** [ô-vur-lâ-ing] n. 1. *action de couvrir*, f.; 2. *chose qui couvre; couverture*, f.

**OVERLEAP** [ô-vur-lêp] v. a. (OVERLEAPT) *sauter par-dessus; sauter; franchir*.

**OVERLEARNED** [ô-vur-lêrn-êd] adj. *trop savant*.

**OVERLEARNEDNESS** [ô-vur-lêrn-êd-nês] n. *savoir outré*, m.

**OVERLEATHER** [ô-vur-lêth-êr] n. † *empeigne*, f.

**OVERLEAVE** [ô-vur-lêv-ê] v. a. 1. † | *faire trop lever* (p. r. le levain); 2. † § *rioler; corrompre*.

**OVERLIBERAL** [ô-vur-lîb-êr-êl] adj. 1. † § *trop libéral*; 2. *trop généreux*.

**OVERLIGHT** [ô-vur-lî] n. *lumière excessive, trop forte*, f.

**OVERLIVE** [ô-vur-lîv-ê] v. a. † *survivre*.

**OVERLIVE**, v. n. † *survivre*.

**OVERLIVER** [ô-vur-lîv-êr] n. † *survivant*, m.; *survivante*, f.

**OVERLOAD** [ô-vur-lô] v. a. † | *surcharger*.

**OVERLONG** [ô-vur-lông] adj. 1. *trop long*; 2. (du temps) *trop longtemps*.

**OVERLOOK** [ô-vur-lûk] v. a. 1. (pers.) *avoir vue* (d'une hauteur) *sur; planer sur*; 2. (chos.) *dominer* (d'une hauteur); *commander*; 3. (pers.) *avoir, jeter les yeux sur; regarder*; 4. *voir en entier; parcourir en entier; prendre entière connaissance de*; 5. *avoir l'œil sur; surveiller*; 6. *revoir; retoucher*; 7. *laisser passer* (par mégarde); *laisser échapper*; *ne pas voir*; *ne pas remarquer*; *négliger*; 8. *ne vouloir pas voir; fermer les yeux sur; voir avec indulgence; avoir de l'indulgence pour*; 9. *mettre de côté; écarter; éloigner; négliger*; 10. (m. p.) *regarder* (q. u.) *du haut de sa grandeur; dédaigner* (q. u., q. ch.); *mépriser*.

1. To — a city from a hill, avoir vue sur une ville d'une colline. 2. The pile — the town, l'édifice domine la ville. 3. —ed my paper while I write, ayant les yeux sur mon papier pendant que j'écris.

4. Would I had —ed the letter, je voudrais avoir vu en entier la lettre. 5. To — a child, avoir l'œil sur un enfant, surveiller un enfant. 6. To — and file, revoir, retoucher et finir. 7. The most superficial observer cannot have —ed it, il est impossible que l'observateur le plus superficiel ne l'ait pas remarqué. 8. To — fault, ne vouloir pas voir de fautes; avoir de l'indulgence pour des fautes. 9. To — the distinction of country and condition, écarter, négliger la distinction de pays et de rang. 10. To — the multitude, regarder de haut en bas, dédaigner, mépriser la multitude.

**OVERLOOKER** [ô-vur-lûk-êr] n. 1. *inspecteur*, m.; 2. *surveillant*, m.; 3. (ind.) *contre-maître*, m.

**OVERLOOKING** [ô-vur-lûk-ing] n. *surveillance*, f.

**OVERLOVE** [ô-vur-lûv] v. a. *aimer trop*.

**OVERMAN** [ô-vur-man] n., pl. **OVERMEN** (mines) *chef mineur*, m.

**OVERMASTED** [ô-vur-mâst-êd] adj. (mar.) *trop mâté*.

**OVERMASTER** [ô-vur-mâs-têr] v. a. † 1. *maîtriser; dompter*; 2. *surmonter*.

**OVERMATCH** [ô-vur-mâtch] v. a. 1. *opposer une force supérieure à*; 2. *maîtriser, vaincre* (par une force supérieure); 3. † § *être trop forte partie pour*.

To be —ed, 1. *trouver une force supérieure*; 2. *être maîtrisé, vaincu*; 3. *avoir affaire à trop forte partie; triompher plus fort que soi*.

**OVERMATCH** [ô-vur-mâtch] n. 1. *force supérieure*, f.; 2. *vainqueur*, m. 3. † § *trop forte partie*, f.

**OVERMEASURE** [ô-vur-mêsh-ûr] v. a. *évaluer, estimer, priser trop*.

**OVERMEASURE**, n. 1. *trop bonne mesure*, f.; 2. *bonne mesure* (en sus), f.

**OVERMERIT** [ô-vur-mêr-î] n. † *mérite excessif*, m.

**OVERMERRY** [ô-vur-mêr-î] adj. † *trop gai*.

**OVERMIX** [ô-vur-mîks] v. a. *mêler trop*.

**OVERMODEST** [ô-vur-mod-êst] adj. *trop modeste; modeste à l'excès*.

**OVERMUCH** [ô-vur-mûch] adj. *excessif*.

**OVERMUCH**, adv. *trop; excessivement*; *par trop*.

**OVERMUCHY**, n. *trop; excès*, m.

**OVERMULTITUDE** [ô-vur-mûl-ti-tûd] v. a. † *dépasser, excéder, surpasser en nombre*.

**OVERNAME** [ô-vur-nâm] v. a. † *nommer, nommer successivement, l'un après l'autre*.

**OVERNEAT** [ô-vur-nê] adj. 1. *trop, excessivement net, propre*; 2. *trop, excessivement propre et simple*; 3. *trop, excessivement rangé, soigné*.

**OVERNOISE** [ô-vur-noîs] v. a. † *dominer* (par le bruit); *dominer; étouffer*.

**OVEROFFEND** [ô-vur-of-fend] v. a. † *offenser trop*.

**OVEROFFICE** [ô-vur-of-îs] v. a. † *dominer par son emploi, sa charge, ses fonctions*.

**OVEROFFICIOUS** [ô-vur-of-îsh-ûs] adj. *trop officieux*.

**OVERPAINT** [ô-vur-pânt] v. a. 1. *peindre avec de trop vives couleurs*; 2. *surcharger de couleur*.

**OVERPASS** [ô-vur-pâs] v. a. 1. *passer sur*; *franchir*; *traverser*; 2. *laisser passer* (par mégarde); *passer; laisser*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no, à move;

échapper; ne pas voir; ne pas remarquer; négliger; 3. passer; omettre; 4. ne pas comprendre; exclure.

OVERPAST [ô-vur-pâst'] adj. passé.  
OVERPAY [ô-vur-pâ] v. a. (OVERPAID) 1. surpayer; 2. payer trop; plus que payer; 3. payer largement, libéralement, grassement.

2. My pains were overpaid, ma peine fut plus payée.

OVERPEER [ô-vur-pêr] v. a. + l. (OVERS) avoir vue sur; planer sur; 2. (chos.) dominer; commander.

OVERPEOPLE [ô-vur-pé-'pl] v. a. peupler trop; rendre trop peuplé; surcharger de population.

OVERPEOPLED [ô-vur-pé-'plid] adj. trop peuplé; trop peuplé.

OVERPERCH [ô-vur-pêrsh] v. a. + l. se percher au delà de; 2. voler au delà de.

OVERPERSUADE [ô-vur-pur-awâd'] v. a. persuader, engager, décider par insinuation.

To be — d, être persuadé, engagé, décidé malgré soi.

OVERPICTURE [ô-vur-pikt-'yur] v. a. + surpasser la représentation, l'image de.

OVERPLUS [ô-vur-plûs] n. 1. surplus; excédant, m.; 2. trop-plein, m.; 3. (imp.) passe, f.

OVERPLY [ô-vur-plî] v. a. tendre (appliquer) trop.

OVERPOISE [ô-vur-pôiz] v. a. 1. peser plus que; surpasser par le poids; 2. § l'emporter sur; surpasser.

OVERPOISED [ô-vur-pôiz] n. 1. poids plus fort, m.; 2. § grand contre-poids (qui l'emporte), m.; 3. § prépondérance, f.

To be an — to, être plus qu'un contre-poids à; l'emporter sur.

OVERPOLISH [ô-vur-pôl-'ish] v. a. + § polir trop.

OVERPonderous [ô-vur-pôn-'dur-ûs] adj. § trop pesant; trop lourd.

OVERPOST [ô-vur-pôst'] v. a. + passer rapidement sur.

OVERPOTENT [ô-vur-pô-tênt] adj. + trop puissant.

OVERPOWER [ô-vur-pôu-'ur] v. a. 1. § être trop fort pour; 2. § vaincre; subjuguier; maîtriser; 3. § accabler; écraser; 4. § surmonter; 5. § excéder (de fatigue).

1. The light —s the eyes, la lumière est trop forte pour les yeux. 2. To be —d by generality, être vaincu par la généralité; to — the senses, subjuguier les sens. 3. —ed by numbers, accablé, écrasé par le nombre. 4. To — opposition, surmonter l'opposition.

OVERPOWERED, n. + pouvoir excès-sif, m.

OVERPOWERING [ô-vur-pôu-'ur-ing] adj. § accablant; écrasant.

OVERPRAISE [ô-vur-prâz] v. a. louer trop, excessivement.

OVERPRAISING [ô-vur-prâz-'ing] n. louange excessive, f.

OVERPRESS [ô-vur-prês] v. a. 1. § presser (poursuivre) vivement; 2. accabler; écraser; 3. § presser vivement; vaincre (par des instances).

OVERPRIZE [ô-vur-prîz] v. a. 1. § évaluer, priser, estimer trop; 2. § évaluer, estimer trop.

OVERPROMPT [ô-vur-prompt'] adj. 1. § trop prompt; trop vif; 2. § trop empressé.

OVERPROMPTNESS [ô-vur-prompt-'ness] n. 1. promptitude excessive; précipitation, f.; 2. trop grand empressement, m.

OVERPROPORTION [ô-vur-prô-pôr-'shôn] v. a. dévier en parts trop grandes.

OVERPROUD [ô-vur-prôud] adj. trop fier; d'une fierté excessive; trop supérieur.

OVERRAN V OVERRUN.

OVERRANK [ô-vur-rangk'] adj. trop grand.

OVERRATE [ô-vur-râit] v. a. 1. § évaluer, estimer, priser trop; 2. § estimer, priser trop.

2. To — mankind, estimer, priser trop les hommes.

OVERREACH [ô-vur-rêch] v. a. 1. §

aller au delà de; dépasser; 2. § s'élever au-dessus de; dépasser; 3. + § surprendre; circonvenir; tromper; § jouer; § attraper; § duper; § mettre dedans; 4. + § tendre; joindre.

OVERREACH, v. n. (man.) forger.

OVERREACH [ô-vur-rêch] n. 1. (man.) action de forger, 2; 2. (vétér.) nerf-ferre, f.

OVERREACHED [ô-vur-rêch'] adj. (man.) (du galop) forcé.

OVERREACHER [ô-vur-rêch-'ur] n. trompeur, m.; trompeuse, f.; filou, m.

OVERREACHING [ô-vur-rêch-'ing] n. 1. § action d'aller au delà, de dépasser, f.; 2. § circonvention; tromperie; duperie, f.

OVERREAD [ô-vur-rêd'] v. a. (OVERREAD) lire entièrement; parcourir.

OVERREAD, prêt et p. pa. de OVERREAD.

OVERRED [ô-vur-rêd'] v. a. + (-DING; —DED) couvrir de rouge.

OVERRIDE [ô-vur-rid] v. a. (OVERRODE; OVERIDDEN, OVERRODE) surmener (un cheval de selle).

OVERRIGGED [ô-vur-rîgd'] adj. (mar.) qui a été trop gros agrès.

OVERRIPEN [ô-vur-rîp-'en] v. a. mûrir trop.

OVERROAST [ô-vur-rôst'] v. a. 1. rôtir trop; 2. griller trop.

OVERRODE, V. OVERRIDE.

OVERRULE [ô-vur-rûl] v. a. 1. diriger; gouverner; régir; 2. dominer; maîtriser; 3. être plus fort que; 4. (dr.) rejeter (une exception); 5. (dr.) débouter (d'un moyen).

1. To be —d by reason, être dirigé, gouverné par la raison.

OVERRULER [ô-vur-rûl-'ur] n. + personne qui dirige, gouverne, régît, etc.

OVERRULING [ô-vur-rûl-'ing] adj. qui dirige, gouverne, régît; dominant.

OVERRUN [ô-vur-rûn'] v. a. (—NING; OVERRAN; OVERRUN; WITH, de) 1. couvrir (s'avancer sur); envahir; 2. se répandre sur; envahir; 3. filtrer une incursion, une irruption dans; 4. (with, de) infester; désoler; ravager; 4. fuiler; 5. + aller plus vite que; devancer; passer; 6. (imp.) remanier.

1. A farm — with weeds, une ferme convertie, envahie de mauvaises herbes. 2. The Goths — the south of Europe, les Goths se répandirent sur le midi de l'Europe; Europe — by the Goths, l'Europe envahie par les Goths. 3. — with crocodiles, infesté de crocodiles.

OVERRUN, v. n. (—NING; OVERRAN; OVERRUN) (with, de) déborder (être trop plein); regorger.

OVERRUNNER [ô-vur-rûn-'ur] n. 1. envahisseur, m.; 2. ravageur, m.

OVERRUNNING [ô-vur-rûn-'ning] n. 1. envahissement, m.; 2. (imp.) remanier, remanement, m.

OVERSATURATE [ô-vur-sat-'û-rât] v. a. saturer trop, à l'excès.

OVERSCRUPULOUS [ô-vur-skro-'pû-lûs] adj. trop scrupuleux; scrupuleux à l'excès.

OVERSCUTCHT [ô-vur-skutsh't] adj. + trop fustigé.

OVERSEA [ô-vur-sê] adj. + d'outre-mer.

OVERSEE [ô-vur-sê] v. a. (OVERSAW; OVERRAN) 1. surveiller; avoir l'œil sur; 2. + laisser passer (par mégarde); passer; laisser échapper; ne pas voir; ne pas remarquer; négliger.

OVERSEER [ô-vur-sê-'ur] n. 1. surveillant, m.; 2. percepteur et administrateur de la taxe des pauvres, m.; 3. (de fabrique) contre-maître, m.; 4. (d'imprimerie) prote, m.

OVERSET [ô-vur-sêt] v. a. (—TING; OVRSET) 1. renverser; 2. § renverser; bouleverser; 3. § verser (une voiture); 4. § faire chavirer (un bateau, un vaisseau).

1. To — a building, renverser un édifice. 2. To — the constitution, renverser, bouleverser la constitution.

OVERSET, v. n. (—TING; OVRSET) 1. § renverser; 2. (de voiture) verser; 2. (de bateau, de vaisseau) chavirer; § être capot.

OVERSHADE [ô-vur-shâd'] v. a. 1. § ombrager; couvrir d'ombre; 2. § jeter

dans l'ombre; jeter de l'ombre sur.

éclipser; 3. \*\* § obscurcir.

2. To — the imperial power, jeter dans l'ombre l'éclat du pouvoir impérial.

OVERSHADOW [ô-vur-shâd-'ô] v. a. 1. § couvrir d'ombre; ombrager; 2. § couvrir de son ombre; protéger; 3. § (m. p.) jeter dans l'ombre; jeter de l'ombre sur; éclipser; 4. § obscurcir.

2. The power of the Highgate —s him, le pouvoir du Très-Haut le couvre de son ombre. 4. To — the character, obscurcir le caractère.

OVERSHADOWER [ô-vur-shâd-'ô-ur] n. (or) personne, chose qui jette de l'ombre (sur), qui jette dans l'ombre, qui éclipse, f.

To be an — of, jeter de l'ombre sur; jeter dans l'oc.; éclipser; effacer.

OVERSHOOT [ô-vur-shôut'] v. a. (OVERSHOT) 1. § (d'une arme) porter au delà de; 2. § (pers.) dépasser (le but); 3. § passer rapidement; voler sur.

3. To — the valley, passer rapidement la vallée.

To — o's self, f. § dépasser le, son but; 2. § s'avancer trop; se mettre trop en avant; aller trop loin.

OVERSHOOT, v. n. (OVERSHOT) (d'une arme) dépasser le but; porter trop loin.

OVERSHOT [ô-vur-shôut] adj. (hydraul.) (de roue) de, en dessus; mû en dessus; à auge; à pots.

— mill, wheel, roue —, f.

OVERSIGHT [ô-vur-sîht] n. 1. + surveillance, f.; 2. inadvertance, f.; oubli, m.; erreur, f.; faute, f.

By —, par mégarde; par inadvertance; par oubli.

OVERSIZE [ô-vur-sîz] v. a. + enduire; couvrir.

OVERSKIP [ô-vur-skip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. sauter par-dessus; sauter; franchir; 2. § sauter (omettre); passer; 3. + § échapper à.

OVERSLEEP [ô-vur-slep'] v. a. (OVERSLEPT) dormir au delà de (l'heure).

To — o's self, dormir trop, trop longtemps.

OVERSLIP [ô-vur-slip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) glisser sur; passer sur; passer, laisser échapper; négliger.

OVERSNOW [ô-vur-ênô] v. a. + (OVERSNOWED; OVERSNOWN) + couvrir de neige.

OVERSOLD [ô-vur-sôld'] adj. 1. § survendu; 2. § rendu trop cher.

OVERSOLICITOUS [ô-vur-sô-lîs-'itûs] adj. trop inquiet.

To be — of, être = de; s'embarasser trop de.

OVERSOON [ô-vur-sûn] adv. trop tôt.

OVERSORROW [ô-vur-sôr-'ô] v. a. + affliger, chagriner trop; surcharger de soucis.

OVERSPAN [ô-vur-span'] v. a. + (—NING; —NED) s'étendre sur; se déployer sur.

OVERSPENT [ô-vur-spênt] adj. épuisé (de fatigue); harassé; excédé; exténué; § rendu.

OVERSPREAD [ô-vur-sprêd'] v. a. (OVERSPREAD) 1. § couvrir entièrement; 2. § se répandre sur.

OVERSTAND [ô-vur-stând'] v. a. + (OVERSTOOD) insister trop sur (des conditions); tenir trop sur; être trop difficile sur.

OVERSTATE [ô-vur-stât] v. a. exagérer.

To — o's distresses, exagérer ses maux.

OVERSTEER [ô-vur-stêr] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § passer; franchir; 2. § excéder; dépasser; passer.

OVERSTOCK [ô-vur-stok] L. surabondance, f.

OVERSTOCK [ô-vur-stok] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. § remplir trop; combler; encombrer; 2. § surcharger; 3. § douner une trop forte provision à.

1. To — a farm, encombrer une ferme; a market —ed with goods, un marché encombré de marchandises. 2. A work —ed with his ouvrage surchargé d'œuvres.

To — o's self, s'être une trop forte provision; être encombré. To be —ed, 1. § être comblé; encombré; 2. § être surchargé; 3. § avoir une trop forte provision.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû found; ù thin; th thils.

OVERSTORE [ô-vur-stôr] v. a. approvisionner à l'excès; encombrer.

OVERSTRAIN [ô-vur-strîn] v. n. faire de trop grands, de trop violents efforts.

OVERSTRAIN, v. a. pousser, porter trop loin; forcer, tendre trop.

To — o's self, se donner un effort; se fournir un nerf.

OVERSTREW [ô-vur-strô] v. a. étendre sur; couvrir.

OVERSTROW [ô-vur-strô] v. a. étendre sur; couvrir.

OVERSUPPLY [ô-vur-sûp-pli] v. a. fournir trop.

OVERSWAY [ô-vur-svâ] v. a. dominer; maîtriser.

OVERSWELL [ô-vur-svêl] v. a. (OVERSWELLED; OVERSWOLLEN) l. déborder (à force de s'enfler); 2. étonder.

OVERSWIFT [ô-vur-svîl] adj. trop rapide.

OVERT [ô'-vur] adj. 1. patent; évident; manifeste; 2. (dr.) préparatoire d'un crime, d'un délit.

An — act, (dr.) commencement d'exécution, m.

OVERTAKE [ô-vur-tâk] v. a. (OVERTOOK; OVERTAKEN) 1. § atteindre (attraper en chemin, joindre); 2. § (m. p.) surprendre (prendre à l'improviste); 3. § (m. p.) accueilli (arriver de fâcheux à).

1. To — thers before o., atteindre ceux qui sont devant soi. 2. Travellers whom dimkins —s, les voyageurs que la nuit surprend. 3. — by the stern, accueilli de l'arrière.

OVERTASK [ô-vur-tâk] v. a. 1. § imposer une tâche trop forte à; surcharger de tâches; 2. § mettre à l'épreuve.

OVERTAX [ô-vur-tâks] v. a. surtaxer.

OVERTHROW [ô-vur-trô] v. a. (OVERTHREW; OVERTHROWN) 1. § renverser; 2. § défaire; mettre en déroute; 3. § détruire; ruiner.

1. To — a wall, renverser un mur; § to — the constitution, renverser la constitution. 2. To — an army, défaire une armée.

OVERTHROW [ô'-vur-trô] n. 1. § renversement, m.; 2. § défitte; déroute; déconfiture, f.; 3. § destruction; ruine, f.; 4. § chute; disgrâce, f.

OVERTHROW [ô-vur-trô-ur] n. personne qui renverse, défitte, met en déroute, ruine, f.

OVERTHROW [ô-vur-trô-wârt] adj. 1. § en face; vis-à-vis; 2. § bourru; hargneux.

OVERTIRE [ô-vur-tîr] v. a. fatiguer trop; excéder de fatigue.

OVERTLY [ô'-vur-li] adv. ouvertement, d'une manière patente; manifestement.

OVERTOOK, V. OVERTAKE.

OVERTOP [ô-vur-top] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § dépasser le sommet de; s'élever au-dessus de; 2. § être au-dessus de; surpasser (par sa supériorité); éclipsé; éclipser.

OVERTRADING [ô-vur-trâd-îng] n. § commerce trop considérable, m.

OVERTRIP [ô-vur-trîp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) marcher, passer légèrement sur; effleurer.

OVERTRUST [ô-vur-trûst] v. a. se fier trop à; avoir trop de confiance en.

OUVERTURE [ô'-vur-tûr] n. 1. (ro, d) ouverture (première position), f.; 2. § ouverture (trou, vide), f.; 3. § début; prélude, m.; 4. § découverte; révélation, f.; 5. (mus.) ouverture, f.

To make —s, faire des ouvertures.

OUVERTURE [ô-vur-tûr] v. a. 1. § renverser; 2. § bouleverser; 3. § renverser (une voiture); 4. § faire chavirer (un bateau).

OUVERTURE [ô'-vur-tûr] n. § renversement, m.

OUVERTURNER [ô-vur-tûr-nur] n. § § personne qui renverse, bouleverse, f.; destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.

OUVERTURNING [ô-vur-tûr-îng] n. 1. § renversement, m.; 2. § bouleversement, m.

OUVERTURN [ô'-vur-tûr] v. a. 1. § § renverser; 2. § bouleverser; 3. § renverser (une voiture); 4. § faire chavirer (un bateau).

OUVERTURN [ô'-vur-tûr] n. § renversement, m.

OUVERTURNER [ô-vur-tûr-nur] n. § § personne qui renverse, bouleverse, f.; destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.

OUVERTURNING [ô-vur-tûr-îng] n. 1. § renversement, m.; 2. § bouleversement, m.

OUVERTURN [ô'-vur-tûr] v. a. 1. § § renverser; 2. § bouleverser; 3. § renverser (une voiture); 4. § faire chavirer (un bateau).

OUVERTURN [ô'-vur-tûr] n. § renversement, m.

OUVERTURNER [ô-vur-tûr-nur] n. § § personne qui renverse, bouleverse, f.; destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.

OUVERTURNING [ô-vur-tûr-îng] n. 1. § renversement, m.; 2. § bouleversement, m.

OUVERTURN [ô'-vur-tûr] v. a. 1. § § renverser; 2. § bouleverser; 3. § renverser (une voiture); 4. § faire chavirer (un bateau).

OUVERTURN [ô'-vur-tûr] n. § renversement, m.

OVERVALUE [ô-vur-vâl-û] v. a. 1. § surévaluer; évaluer, estimer, priser trop haut; 2. § estimer, priser trop haut.

OVERWATCH [ô-vur-wotsh] v. a. excéder de veilles; fatiguer par les veilles.

OVERWATCHED [ô-vur-wotsh] adj. excédé de veilles; fatigué par les veilles.

OVERWEAK [ô-vur-wêk] adj. trop faible.

OVERWEAR [ô-vur-wâr] v. a. (OVERWORE; OVERWORN) 1. § user trop (un vêtement); 2. § excéder, accabler, épuiser de fatigue; 3. § faire dépérir; 4. § ravager par le temps; user.

OVERWEARY [ô-vur-wê-ri] v. a. excéder, accabler, épuiser de fatigue.

OVERWEATHER [ô-vur-wê-thur] v. a. battre par l'orage, par la tempête.

OVERWEEN [ô-vur-wên] v. n. 1. § être présomptueux; § être outreconfiant; 2. § flatter; se faire illusion.

OVERWEENING [ô-vur-wên-îng] adj. présomptueux; § outreconfiant.

OVERWEENING, n. 1. § présomption; § outreconfiance, f.; 2. § illusion fautive, f.

OVERWEENINGLY [ô-vur-wên-îng-li] adv. présomptueusement; § avec outreconfiance.

OVERWEIGH [ô-vur-wâ] v. a. 1. § peser plus que; surpasser par le poids, en poids; 2. § transporter sur; surpasser.

OVERWEIGHT [ô-vur-wâ] n. 1. § supériorité de poids, f.; 2. § excédant, surplus de poids; excédant, m.

OVERWENT, V. OVERGO.

OVERWHELM [ô-vur-hvêl-m] v. a. 1. § accabler; écraser; 2. § (m. p.) (with) dé accabler; écraser; couvrir; 3. § (b. p.) (with) dé combler; 4. § jeter de sombres regards sur.

1. To — with waves, accabler, écraser par les vagues. 2. To be —ed with cares, être avablé de soucis. 3. To be —ed with joy, être comblé de joie.

OVERWHELM, n. \*\* § accablement, m.

OVERWHELMING [ô-vur-hvêl-m-îng] adj. 1. § (m. p.) accablant; écrasant; 2. § (m. p.) qui transporte, ravit.

OVERWHELMINGLY [ô-vur-hvêl-m-îng-li] adv. d'une manière accablante, écrasante.

OVERWING [ô-vur-wîng] v. a. (mil.) déborder.

OVERWISE [ô-vur-wîz] adj. § par trop sage; d'une sagesse affectée.

OVERWITTED [ô-vur-wî-têd] adj. surpassé en finesse, en adresse; § joué, § mis dedans.

OVERWOODY [ô-vur-wûd-î] adj. § 1. qui a trop de bois; 2. trop boisé.

OVERWORK, V. OVERWEAR.

OVERWORK [ô-vur-wûrk] v. a. (OVERWORKED; OVERWROUGHT) 1. § faire travailler (q. u.) au delà de ses forces; excéder de fatigue; fatiguer; 2. § travailler trop (q. ch.); 3. § surmener (un cheval); 4. § surprendre; tromper; duper; 5. (man.) estrapper (un cheval).

OVERWORN, V. OVERWEAR.

OVERWORN [ô-vur-wûrn] adj. 1. § trop usé; 2. § excédé, accablé, épuisé de fatigue; 3. § usé (par le temps).

OVERWRESTED [ô-vur-rêst-êd] adj. § forcé; exagéré.

OVERWROUGHT, V. OVERWORK.

OVERZEAL [ô-vur-zêl] n. zèle excessif, m.

OVERZEALOUS [ô-vur-zêl-ûs] adj. trop zélé.

OVICULAR [ô-vîk-û-lar] adj. propre à l'œuf.

OVINE [ô'-vîn] adj. ovine (de la brebis).

OVIPOUS [ô-vîp-û-rîs] adj. ovipare.

— animal, animal =; =, m.

OVOID [ô'-vôid] adj. (did.) ovoïde.

OVOLO [ô'-vô-lô] n. (arch.) ome, m.

OWE [ô] v. a. 1. § (ro, à) devoir; être redevable de; 2. § posséder; avoir; 3. § être maître de; 4. § avoir droit à.

1. | To — a large sum, devoir une forte somme; § to — o's debtance, to, devoir sa dette, à être redevable de sa dette, à.

To — still, 1. devoir encore; 2. recevoir. To — a. o. one, rendre la pareille à q. u.

OWING [ô'-îng] adj. 1. | § (ro, à) dû; 2. § (ro, de) à cause.

1. | Money — to a. o., de l'argent dû à q. u. — a recovery — to a physician, un rétablissement dû à un médecin.

To be — to, 1. | § être dû à; 2. § être l'effet de.

OWL [ôâl] n. (orn.) hibou, § m. Common brown, —, chouette, f.; tawny, seecoh —, chat-huant, m.; —, f.; white —, effrite, fressale, f.

OWL-LIGHT, n. tombée de la nuit, f. To be —, être entre chien et loup.

OWL-LIKE, adj. comme un hibou.

OWLER [ôâl-ur] n. § auteur de l'exportation par contrebande de laine ou de moutons, m.

OWLET [ôâl-ét] n. (orn.) hulotte, f.

OWLING [ôâl-îng] n. § exportation par contrebande de laine ou de moutons, f.

OWLSH [ôâl-îsh] adj. de hibou.

OWN [ôn] adj. propre (à soi). One's — property, son propre bien.

O's —, 1. le sien; 2. les siens; sa propre famille; of o's —, 1. du sien; 2. à soi. To be o's —, 1. être le sien; 2. être à soi; to make a o's —, s'acquiescer q. u.; s'assurer q. u.; to pay a. o. his —, donner son fait à q. u.; rendre la pareille à q. u.; to tell a. o. his —, dire à q. u. son fait.

OWN, v. a. 1. § être propriétaire de; avoir en propre; avoir; posséder; 2. reconnaître (admettre comme vrai); 3. reconnaître; convenir de; avouer.

1. To — a farm, être propriétaire d'une ferme. 2. To — a. o. for his child, reconnaître q. u. comme son enfant. 3. To — a. o. s' skill, reconnaître l'autrui est, le talent de q. u.; to — a fault, convenir d'une faute, avouer une faute.

OWNER [ôn-ur] n. 1. propriétaire; m., f.; 2. \* § possesseur, m.; 3. (occ. mar.) armateur propriétaire; armateur, m.

OWNERSHIP [ôn-ur-shîp] n. propriété (droit), f.

OX [ôks] n. pl. OXEN, 1. (mam.) bœuf (animal), m.; 2. bête bovine, f.

Draft —, bœuf de trait.

OX-BILE, OX-GALL, n. (ind.) fiel de bœuf, m. Clarified —, préparé.

OX-DRIVER, n. bœulier, m.

OX-EYE, n. 1. œil de bœuf, m.; 2. (bot.) buphtalmie; § œil-de-bœuf, m.

OX-EYED, adj. aux yeux de bœuf.

OX-FLY, n. (ent.) tiron, m.

OX-LIKE, adj. comme un bœuf.

OX-LIP, n. § V. COWSLIP.

OX-STALL, n. étable à bœufs, f.

OX-TONGUE, n. 1. langue de bœuf, f.; 2. (bot.) hinguole, f.; § langue-de-bœuf, f.

OXALIC [ôks-â-îk] adj. (chim.) oxalique.

OXIDABLE [ôks-â-dâ-bî] adj. (chim.) oxydable.

OXIDATE [ôks-â-dâ-tî] v. a. (chim.) oxyder.

OXIDATION [ôks-â-dâ-shûn] n. (chim.) oxydation, f.

OXIDE [ôks-â-dî] n. (chim.) oxyde, m.

OXIDIZE [ôks-â-dîz] v. a. (chim.) oxyder.

OXIDIZE, n. v. (chim.) oxyder.

OXIDIZEMENT [ôks-â-dîz-mênt] n. (chim.) oxydation, f.

OXLESS [ôks-â-lêz] adj. sans bœuf.

OXONIAN [ôks-â-nî-an] n. 1. étudiant de l'université d'Oxford, m.; 2. natif d'Oxford (soulter), m.

OXYCRATE [ôks-â-î-râ-tî] n. oxycrat, m.

OXYGEN [ôks-â-jên] n. (chim.) oxygène, m.

— gas, gaz =.

OXYGENATE [ôks-â-jên-â-tî] v. a. (chim.) oxygéner.

OXYGENATED [ôks-â-jên-â-tî-dî] adj. (chim.) oxygéné.

OXYGENATION [ôks-â-jên-â-shûn] n. (chim.) oxygénation, f.



â fate; â far; â fall; a fat; â me; â met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

**OXYGENIZE** [oks-'i-jên-iz] v. a. (chim.) oxygéner.  
**OXYGENIZEMENT** [oks-'i-jên-iz-mên] n. (chim.) oxygénation, f.  
**OXYGENOUS** [oks-'i-jên-ôz] adj. (chim.) oxygéné.  
**OXYGON** [oks-'i-gôn] n. (géom.) triangle oxygène, m.  
**OXYGONAL** [oks-'ig-'ô-nal] n. (chim.) oxygène, f.  
**OXYGONE** [oks-'i-gôn] adj. (géom.) oxygène.  
**OXYMEL** [oks-'i-mêl] n. oxymel, m.  
**OXYTONE** [oks-'i-tôn] adj. \* qui a un son aigu.  
**OXYTONE**, n. son aigu, m.  
**OYER** [ô-'yur] n. (dr.) audition, f. — and terminer, = et jugement Court of — and terminer, cour d'assises, f. To crave —, demander lecture et copie.  
**OYLET**. V. EYELET.  
**OYSTER** [ôis-'tar] n. huître, f. Native — = huître; pickled —, = marinée, Pearl — = perle; à perle; — in the shell, = à l'écaille. Basket of —s, panier d'—s, m.; basket of twenty-five dozen of —s, cloyère d'—s, f. To catch —s, pêcher des —s; to dredge for —s, draguer des —s; to open an —, ouvrir, écailier une —.  
**OYSTER-BED**, n. 1. banc d'huîtres, m.; 2. parc ou huîtres, m.  
**OYSTER-BROOD**, n. frai d'huîtres, m.  
**OYSTER-CATCHER**, n. 1. pêcheur d'huîtres, m.; 2. (orn.) huître, m.  
**OYSTER-FISHERY**, n. 1. pêche d'huîtres, f.; 2. banc d'huîtres, m.  
**OYSTER-MAN**, n. marchand d'huîtres; écailier, m.  
**OYSTER-SHELL**, n. écaille d'huître, f.  
**OYSTER-WENCH**, n. 1. écaille, f.; 2. (m. p.) pousseur, f.  
**OYSTER-WIFE**, V. OYSTER-WOMAN.  
**OYSTER-WOMAN**, n. écailleuse; marchande d'huîtres, f.  
**OZ.**, contraction de OUNCE.

P

**P** [p] n. 1. (seizième lettre de l'alphabet) p, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 100) p, m.; 3. (lettre initiale du latin POST, après, dans POST MERIDIEM).  
 To mind o's sans POST and QS, mettre les points sur les i; to stand upon o's —s and QS, être, se mettre sur son bien-dire.  
**P** (lettre initiale de PER, par) (com.) 1. par; le, m.; la, f.; 2. pour, V. PER.  
**PAGE** [pâ-'âj] n. † péage (à travers une terre), m.  
**PABULAR** [pab-'û-lar],  
**PABULOUS** [pab-'û-lûs] adj. alimentaire.  
**PABULUM** [pab-'û-lûm] n. || § aliment (nourriture), m.  
**PACE** [pâs] n. 1. pas, m.; 2. (const.) (d'escalier) pas, m.; 3. (man.) pas, m.; allure, f.; 4. (mil.) pas, m.  
 Heavy — pas lourd; irregular —, 1. = irrégulier; 2. = saccadé; quick —, 1. = rapide; 2. (mil.) = de charge; double quick —, pas redoublé; short —, (man.) = d'école. At a great —, à grands —s; at a slow —, à lente; with equal —, à égal. To have no —, n'avoir pas de —, d'allure fine; to hold, to keep — with a o., 1. || marcher avec q. u.; suivre q. u.; 2. § marcher de front, de pair avec q. u.; to hurry o's —, précipiter, presser le —; to mind, to quicken o's —, accélérer, hâter, presser le —; to put through his —s, (man.) faire faire ses allures à; to put to his fastest —s, (man.) pousser à toute bride; to show —s, (man.) montrer ses allures; to slacken o's —, ralentir le —.  
**PACE**, v. n. 1. || § aller, marcher au pas; 2. § aller, marcher (lèvement); 3. (man.) aller au pas.  
 To — along, to — on, || § avancer au pas lentement; marcher à pas comptés.  
**PACE**, v. a. 1. || mesurer (par pas); lotter; arpenter; 2. § arpenter (parcourir à grands pas); 3. § suivre (son

chemin); 4. § faire aller, faire marcher; diriger.  
**PACED** [pâs-'ad] adj. 1. || qui a le pas...; à pas...; 2. § (m. p.) exercé.  
 1. Slow —, qui a le pas lent; à pas lent.  
 Thorough —, parfaitement exercé; consommé.  
**PACER** [pâs-'sur] n. 1. personne qui marche, f.; 2. cheval qui va bien au pas, m.  
**PACIA** [pa-'shâ'] n. pacha, m.  
**PACHALIC** [pa-'shâ-'lik] n. pachalik, m.  
**PACHYDERMATOUS** [pak-'i-dur-'ma-tûs] adj. (hist. nat.) pachyderme.  
 — animal, animal pachyderme, =, m.  
**PACIFIC** [pa-'sif-'ik] adj. 1. pacifique; 2. calme; praisible; 3. (géog.) pacifique; équinoctial.  
 2. A — state of things, un état de choses paisible. — ocean, V. PACIFIC.  
**PACIFIC**, n. océan (m.), mer (f) Pacifique; Océan équinoctial; Océan antarctique, m.; mer du Sud, f.  
**PACIFICATED**. V. PACIFIC.  
**PACIFICATION** [pa-'sif-'i-ka-'shûn] n. pacification, f.  
**PACIFICATOR** [pa-'sif-'i-ka-'tur] n. pacificateur, m.  
**PACIFICATORY** [pa-'sif-'i-ka-'to-'ri] adj. qui tend à la pacification; pacificateur, m.  
**PACIFIER** [pa-'sif-'i-fer] n. pacificateur, m.  
**PACIFY** [pa-'sif-'i] v. a. 1. || pacifier; 2. § apaiser; calmer.  
 2. To — a man when angry, apaiser, calmer un homme dans la colère; to — hunger, apaiser la faim.  
**PACK** [pak] n. 1. paquet, m.; 2. charge, f.; fardeau, m.; 3. bande, f.; tas, m.; 4. masse, f.; 5. (de cartes) jeu, m.; 6. (de chiens) meute, f.  
 3. A — of rascals, un tas de gueux.  
 Fresh —, (de cartes) nouveau jeu; incomplete —, (de cartes) jeu fuva.  
**PACK-CLOT**, n. 1. toile d'emballage, à emballer, f.; 2. serpillière, f.  
**PACK-HORSE**, n. cheval de charge, de bât, m.  
**PACK-SADDLE**, n. bât, m.  
 — maker, bâtier, m. To put a — on, mettre un bât à; bâtir; to take a — off from, ôter un bât à; débâter.  
**PACK-STAFF**, n. bâton pour porter un paquet, m.  
**PACK-THREAD**, n. fil d'emballage, m.  
**PACK**, v. a. 1. emballer; empaqueter; 2. § trier subrepticement; 3. † § engager par la tromperie; 4. encadrer (mettre dans une caisse); 5. préparer (les cartes); 6. encaquer (des harengs); 7. mettre en baril, en tonneau (du poisson, de la viande); 8. (tech.) garnir d'étoupes.  
 2. To — a jury, a parliament, trier subrepticement un jury, un parlement.  
 To — in a case, in cases, encadrer; to — up, 1. emballer; empaqueter; 2. encadrer; 3. expédier.  
**PACK**, v. n. 1. s'emballer; s'empaqueter; 2. s'encadrer; 3. se fermer; 4. (pers.) emballer; faire sa malle; se malle; 5. (m. p.) plier bagage; décamper; 6. † § (pers.) ourdir un trame; tramer un complot; s'entendre.  
 To — off, plier bagage; décamper; to — up, emballer; faire sa malle; se malle; to send a o. —ing, envoyer q. u. promener, patir.  
**PACKAGE** [pak-'âj] n. (com.) 1. emballage, m.; 2. encasement, m.; mise en caisse, f.; 3. colis, m.  
 To send off, to send a —, (com.) envoyer, expédier un colis; faire un envoi, une expédition.  
**PACKER** [pak-'ur] n. emballer, m.  
**PACKET** [pak-'ât] n. 1. paquet, m.; 2. paquebot, m.  
 Mail —, paquebot de poste; sailing —, = à voiles; steam —, = à vapeur.  
**PACKET-BOAT**,  
**PACKET-SHIP**, † n. paquebot, m.  
**PACKET**, v. n. desservir au moyen de paquebots

**PACKING** [pak-'ing] n. 1. emballage, m.; 2. encasement, m.; mise en caisse, f.; 3. † tromperie; collusion, f.; 4. (tech.) garniture, f.; étoupes, f. pl.; bourrelet, m.  
 — in a case, in cases, mise en caisse, f.; encasement, m.  
**PACKING-CLOTH**, n. toile d'emballage, f.  
**PACKING-PLATE**, n. (tech.) plateau d'garniture, m.  
**PACKING-PRESS**, n. (tech.) presse empiler, f.  
**PACT** [pakt] n. pacte, m.  
**PAD** [pad] n. 1. † sentier, m.; 2. cheval dressé au pas, m.; 3. voleur de grand chemin (à pied), m.  
**PAD-NAG**, n. bidet, m.  
**PAD**, v. n. (—ING; —DED) 1. voyager doucement; 2. voler sur le grand chemin (à pied); 3. raptuler un chemin.  
**PAD**, n. 1. coussinet, m.; 2. bourrelet, m.; 3. tampon (de linge), m.; 4. (de cravate) col, m.; 5. (de selle) sellette, f.  
**PAD**, v. a. (—ING; —DED) ouater (des habits d'homme).  
**PADDER** [pad-'dur] n. voleur de grands chemins (à pied), m.  
**PADDING** [pad-'ding] n. ouate (d'habit d'homme), f.  
**PADDLE** [pad-'dl] v. n. 1. (mar.) aller à la pagaie; pagayer; 2. † patroniller; 3. § jouer (avec les doigts).  
**PADDLE**, v. a. (mar.) faire aller à la pagaie; pagayer.  
**PADDLE**, n. 1. pagaie, f.; 2. † partie large, f.; 3. (de roue) palette; aube, f.; 4. (gén. civ.) (de porte d'écluse) ventelle, f.; 5. (moul.) trappe, f.; 6. (tech.) ringard, m.; 7. (tech.) rame, f.  
 Feathering —, (de roue) palette mobile.  
**PADDLE-NEAM**, n. (bat à vap.) grand bau, bau de force, de roue à aubes, m.  
**PADDLE-BOARD**, n. pale, aube de bois; palette, f.  
**PADDLE-BOX**,  
**PADDLE-CASE**, n. (bat à vap.) tambour de roue; tambour, m.  
**PADDLE-DOOR**, n. (gén. civ.) vanne, f.  
**PADDLE-HOLE**, n. (gén. civ.) (de canal) aqueduc à siphon, m.  
**PADDLE-SHAFT**, n. arbre de pale, de roue, m.  
**PADDLE-WHEEL**, n. roue à pales, à aubes, f.  
**PADDLER** [pad-'dlur] n. personne qui patronille, f.  
**PADDOCK** [pad-'dâk] n. gros crapaud, m.  
**PADDOCK**, n. 1. enclos pour les cerfs, es dâims, m.; 2. parc de chasse, m.  
**PADDOCK-COURSE**, n. parc de chasse, m.  
**PADDY** [pad-'di] n. † Irlandais, m.  
**PADLOCK** [pad-'lok] n. cadenas (serre mobile), m.  
**PADLOCK**, v. a. 1. || cadenasser; 2. enfermer sous cadenas; 3. § river.  
 3. To — a yoke upon a o.'s neck, river un joug au cou de q. u.  
**PADUASOY** [pad-'û-sôj] n. † soie de Padoue, f.  
**PÆAN** [pæ-'n] n. 1. (ant.) péan, m.; 2. (versif. anc.) péon, m.  
**PÆNY** [pæ-'ni],  
**PÆONY** [pæ-'ô-ni] n. (Bot.) pivoteine, f.  
**PÆON** [pæ-'gôn] n. païen, m.; païenne, f.  
**PÆGAN**, adj. païen.  
**PÆGANISH** [pæ-'gan-ish] adj. † païen.  
**PÆGANISM** [pæ-'gan-izm] n. païanisme, m.  
**PÆGANIZE** [pæ-'gan-iz] v. a. rendre païen; convertir au païanisme.  
**PÆGANIZE**, v. n. se conduire en païen.  
**PAGE** [pâj] n. 1. page (jeu de homme), m.; 2. (en Amérique) huissier (de chambre législative), m.  
**PAGE**, v. a. † § suivre comme un page; servir de page à; suivre; † § faire le page auprès de.  
**PAGE**, n. page (d'écrit, de livre, de papier), f



ô nor; o not; à tube à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil, ôù pound; ù thin; th this.

Blank —, 1. page blanche, en blanc; 2. (imp.) = blanche; belle, fusse; even —, (imp.) verso, m.; odd, uneven —, (imp.) recto, m. Specimen —, 1. = spécimen; 2. (imp.) = d'essai. — with double, treble columns, = à deux, à trois colonnes. Bottom, foot of a —, bas d'une = m.; top of a —, haut d'une = m. To make up into —, (imp.) mettre en es.

PAGE-PAPER, n. (imp.) porte-page, m. PAGE, v. a paginer. PAGEANT [pæj-'ent] n. 1. parade, f.; spectacle, m.

1. A scene of chivalry —, une scène de parade à chevalerie. 2. The — of a day, le spectacle d'un jour.

PAGEANT, adj. de parade; d'apparat; de spectacle; pompeux; fastueux.

PAGEANT, v. a † faire parade de; donner, montrer en spectacle.

PAGEANTRY [pæj-'ent-ri] n. parade, f.; apparat, m.; pompe, f.; faste, m.

PAGINAL [pæj-'i-nal] adj. composé de pages.

PAGING [pæj-'ing] n. (imp., lib.) pagination, f.

PAGOD [pæ-'gɔd] n. PAGODA [pæ-'gɔ-da] n. pagode, f.

PAID [paɪd] p. pa. (V. les sens de TO PAY) (com.) 1. acquitté; 2. (au bas des effets, des factures, des notes) pour acquit.

To put — on, to, mettre son acquit sur, à; acquitter.

PAIL [pɛɪl] n. 1. seau, m.; 2. (mar.) baïlle, f.

PAIL-FUL, n. seau (quantité contenue), m.

PAIN [pɛɪn] n. 1. douleur (physique), f.; mal, m.; 2. § peine, f.; douleur, f.; mal, m.; 3. —, (pl.) peine, f. sing.; travail, m. sing.; fatigue, f. sing.; 4. peine (châtiment, punition), f.

1. A — in the head, in the side, mal, douleur à la tête, au côté.

Acute —, douleur vive, aiguë; exquif et; —, mal atroce; slight —, 1. léger; 2. (méd.) = (méd.) = légèreté (aux jambes); violente —, violente, grande =; violent, grand mal. Agony of —, = mal atroce; bill of — and penalties, (dr.) loi pénale rétroactive (s'appliquant à un cas non prévu), f. For o's —, pour sa peine; in —, souffrant; in great —, très-souffrant; on, under, upon — of, sous peine de; To alleviate, to assuage, to ease a o's —, adoucir, apaiser, calmer la =, la peine de q. u.; to be at — to, être en peine (de); to be at no — to, n'être pas en peine (de); to be at the — of, prendre, se donner la peine (de); to be in —, avoir des =; souffrir; être souffrant; to be in — all over, avoir des = partout; souffrir de partout; souffrir par tout le corps; to complain of —, 1. † se plaindre d'une =, d'un mal; 2. (méd.) accuser une =, un mal; to cry with —, pleurer de =; to cry out with —, crier de =; pousser des cris de =; to feel —, 1. † sentir, ressentir une =, un mal; 2. § éprouver de la =, de la peine; to give a o. —, 1. † causer des = à q. u.; 2. § faire de la peine à q. u.; to give a o. great —, 1. causer de vives = à q. u.; 2. § faire un grand peine, beaucoup de peine à q. u.; to put to —, faire souffrir; to require —, demander, exiger de la peine; to snuff —, 1. souffrir; to take —, 3. prendre, se donner de la peine; to take great —, prendre, se donner beaucoup de peine. Without — no gains, il n'y a pas de profit sans peine.

PAINS-TAKER, n. personne qui prend, qui se donne de la peine; personne laborieuse, f.

PAINS-TAKING, adj. qui prend, qui se donne de la peine; laborieux; travailleur.

PAINS-TAKING, n. peine qu'on prend, qu'on se donne; peine, f.

PAIN, v. a. 1. † causer de la douleur à; faire mal à; faire souffrir; 2. § (lat) peiner (de); faire de la peine à; causer de la douleur à; faire mal, du

mal à; affliger; attrister; tourmenter.

To — o's self †, 1. se peiner; 2. s'efforcer.

PAINFUL [pæɪn-'fʊl] adj. (to, d) 1. † douloureux (qui cause, qui marque de la douleur physique); 2. § douloureux; pénible; triste; 3. § pénible; laborieux.

1. To undergo a — operation, subir une opération douloureuse.

To become, to get, to grow —, 1. † devenir douloureux; 2. § devenir douloureux, pénible.

PAINFULLY [pæɪn-'fʊl-ɪ] adv. 1. † douloureusement; 2. § douloureusement; péniblement; 3. § laborieusement.

PAINFULNESS [pæɪn-'fʊl-nəs] n. 1. † nature douloureuse; douleur (physique), f.; 2. § nature pénible, douloureuse; peine; douleur, f.; 3. § nature pénible, fatigante, f.; peine, f.; travail, m.; fatigue, f.

PAINIM [pæɪ-'nɪm] n. † païen, m.; païenne, f.

PAINLESS [pæɪn-'ləs] adj. 1. † sans douleur (physique); 2. § sans douleur; sans peine.

PAINT [pæɪnt] v. a. 1. † peindre; peindre en; 2. † farder (le visage); se farder; 3. § peindre; dépeindre; 4. \*\* § embellir.

1. To — a. th. black, green, yellow, peindre q. ch. en noir, en vert, en jaune. 3. To — wickedness, peindre, dépeindre le malin.

To — in fresco, peindre à fresque; to — on, upon glass, = sur verre; to — on from nature, = d'après nature; to — in oil-colors, = à l'huile; to — in water-colors, = à l'aquarelle. To — out, § = dépeindre.

PAINT, v. n. 1. † peindre; 2. † mettre du fard (sur le visage); se farder; 3. § peindre; dépeindre.

To — from nature, peindre d'après nature.

PAINT, n. † i. couleur (pour peinture), f.; 2. peinture (couleur), f.; 3. (pour le visage) fard, m.

Vitrifiable —, peinture en couleur vitrifiable. Coat, coating, layer of —, couche de =, f. To grind —s, broyer des couleurs; to lay on a coat, a coating of —, mettre une couche de =; to lay on the first coat of —, mettre la première couche.

PAINTER [pæɪnt-'ɪər] n. † § peintre, m. Female —, (femme) ornamental — = décorateur; décorateur. Glass — = sur verre; history — = Histoire; house —, en bâtiments; landscape — = paysage; miniature — = en miniature; sign — = d'attributs; — on enamel — sur émail. —s work, ouvrage de = m.; peinture, f.

PAINTER, n. (mar.) cabélan, m. PAINTING [pæɪnt-'ɪŋ] n. † § 1. peinture (art), f.; 2. peinture, f.; tableau, m. — Decorative, ornamental —, décor, m.; religious —, tableau de dévotion, m. Disemper —, peinture en détrempe; enamel —, on enamel, peinture sur émail; glass —, peinture sur verre; house —, peinture en bâtiments; landscape —, peinture de paysage; miniature —, peinture en miniature; mosaic —, peinture en mosaïque; oil —, peinture à l'huile; portrait —, peinture de portraits; sign —, peinture d'attributs. — in fresco, peinture à fresque; — in water-colors, aquarelle, f.

PAINTLESS [pæɪnt-'ləs] adj. † § qu'on ne saurait peindre.

PAINTURE [pæɪnt-'jʊr] n. † § peinture (art), f.

PAIR [pɛə] n. 1. (chos) paire, f.; 2. (pers) couple, m.; 3. (classe) (des perdrix) parade, f.

2. A happy —, un couple heureux.

— royal, (cartes) trois cartes de la même sorte, f. pl. A post-chaise and —, une chaise de poste avec deux chevaux, attelés de deux chevaux. In a —, 1. (chos) par paire; 2. (pers) par couple; 1. in —, 1. (chos) par paires; 2. (pers) par couples. To go in —, 1. aller par paires; 2. aller par couples; to make a —, faire la paire.

PAIR, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) s'accoupler; 2. (de certains oiseaux) s'apparier; 3. § s'assortir; 4. § s'accorder.

2. Pigeons as doves —, les pigeons ainsi que les tourterelles s'apparient.

To — off, (parl.) s'absenter simultanément (un membre ministériel et un membre de l'opposition).

PAIR, v. a. 1. † accoupler; 2. § accoupler; 3. § unir (des personnes); 4. § varier (des couleurs); 5. † accoupler (les oiseaux); 6. apparier (certains oiseaux).

3. To be —ed by heaven, être unis par le ciel

PAIRING [pæɪ-'ɪŋ] n. 1. accouplement, m.; 2. appariement; appariement, m.; 3. (chasse) (des perdrix) parade, f.; 4. (parl.) absence simultanée (d'un membre ministériel et d'un membre de l'opposition), f.

PAIRING-TIME, n. 1. (des oiseaux) saison de l'accouplement, f.; 2. (chasse) (des perdrix) parade, f.

PALACE [pæl-'æs] n. † § palais (édifice), m.

PALACE-COURT, n. (dr.) cour du palais (du souverain), f.

PALADIN [pæl-'ædɪn] n. paladin, m.

PALAESTR [pæl-'i:st-rɪ] n. (ant.) palestra, f.

PALAESTRIAN [pæl-'i:st-ri-ən] n. palés- trique.

PALANQUIN [pæl-an-'kɛn] n. palanquin, m.

PALATABLE [pæl-'a-tə-bəl] adj. 1. § (to, de) agréable au goût; qui flatte le goût; 2. § de son goût; agréable.

To be —, 1. être agréable au goût; flatter le goût; 2. être de son goût; être agréable.

PALATABLENESS [pæl-'a-tə-bəl-nəs] n. goût (m.), saveur (f.) agréable.

PALATAL [pæl-'a-təl] adj. (gram.) palatal.

PALATAL, n. (gram.) palatole, f.

PALATE [pæl-'æt] n. 1. palais (de la bouche), m.; 2. § goût (bon goût), m.; 3. (bot.) palais (de certaines corolles linéolées), m.

Nice —, goût délicat.

PALATE, v. a. † reconnaître, s'apercevoir (par le goût).

PALATIAL [pæl-'æ-shəl] adj. du palais (de la bouche).

PALATIAL, adj. du palais (édifice).

PALATINATE [pæl-'æt-ɪ-nət] n. palatinat, m.

Lower —, bas =; upper —, haut =.

PALATINE [pæl-'æt-ɪn] adj. palatin.

PALATINE, n. palatin, m.

PALATINE, adj. (anat.) palatin (du palais).

PALAUVER [pæl-'æv-ər] n. † § flagornerie, f.

PALAUVER, v. a. † § flagorner.

PALE [pɛɪl] adj. 1. (witte) dé pâle; 2. § pâle; 3. § faible; lâche; poltron; 4. (du vin rouge) pailleté.

1. — with anger, pâle de colère. 2. — blue, bleu pâle.

As — as ashes, as death, pâle comme la mort, comme un mort. To grow, to turn —, devenir =; pâlir; to look —, avoir l'air =; to make —, pâlir.

PALE-EYED, adj. yeux ternes.

PALE-FACED, adj. au teint pâle.

PALE-HEARTED, adj. au cœur faible; lâche; poltron.

PALE, v. a. † \*\* 1. faire pâlir; 2. pâlir.

PALE, v. n. \*\* pâlir.

PALE, n. † \*\* pâleur, f.

PALE, n. 1. palis; pieu, m.; 2. † pot (supplie), m.; 3. † enceinte; sphère, f.; 4. § sein; giron, m.; 5. (blas.) pal, m.

4. Within the — of Christianity, au sein de la chrétienté; within the — of the Church, dans le giron de l'Église.

Within the — of, au sein de; dans le giron de.

PALE, v. a. 1. † clore, entourer de palis, de pieux; 2. † palissader; 3. † s'enfermer; 4. † se ceindre.

To — up, (agr.) palisser.

PALELY [pæl-'li] adv. † § avec pâleur.

PALENESS [pæl-'nəs] n. † § pâleur f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**PALEOGRAPHY** [pá-lé-og' ra-fi] n. *paleographie, f.*

**PALEOLOG** [pá-lé-ol' 5-ji] n. *paleologue, f.*

**PALEOUS** [pá-lé-ú] adj. *† pailloux.*

**PALESTRIAN.** V. **PALESTRIAN.**

**PALETTE** [pal' lé-t] n. *palette, f.*

**PALEVOI** [pal' vé] n. 1. *palévoï; cheval de parade, m.; 2. palévoï (cheval de dame), m.*

**PALEVEYED** [pal' frid] adj. *monté sur un palévoï.*

**PALIFICATION** [pal-i-fi-ká-shún] n. (gén. civ.) *palification, f.; pilotage, m.*

**PALIMPSEST** [pal' imp-sést] n. *palimpseste, m.*

**PALINGENESIA** [pal-in-jé-né-zhi-a] n. (dét.) *palingénésie, f.*

**PALING** [pal' ing] n. 1. *palissade, f.; 2. (agr.) palissage, m.*

— up, (agr.) *palissage, m.*

**PALINODE** [pal' in-ó-d] n. *palinodie, f.*

**PALISADE** [pal-i-sád'] n. *palissade, f.*

**PALISADE** [pal-i-sád'] v. a. *palissader.*

**PALISH** [pál' ish] adj. 1. *un peu pâle; 2. (pers.) (m. p.) pâlot; 3. (de couleur, de lumière) blaïard.*

**PALL** [pál] n. 1. *† manteau (de parade), m.; 2. † manteau; voile, m.; 3. (d'archevêque) pallium, m.; 4. poêle; drap mortuaire, m.*

To bear, to support the —, *porter, tenir les coins du poêle.*

**PALL-BEARER**, n. *personne qui porte un coin du poêle, du drap mortuaire.*

To be a —, *porter, tenir un coin, un des coins du poêle; to be —, porter, tenir les coins du poêle, du drap mortuaire.*

**PALL**, v. a. 1. *couvrir d'un manteau (de parade); 2. † couvrir; envelopper; recouvrir; 3. † ensevelir.*

**PALL**, v. n. 1. *† (des liqueurs) s'élever; 2. † (upon, pour) devenir fade, insipide; 3. † (upon, ...) affaiblir; produire la satiété chez; 4. † perdre sa force; s'affaiblir.*

3. These letters — on the reader, *ces lettres affaiblissent le lecteur.*

**PALL**, v. a. 1. *† éventer (une liqueur); 2. † blaser; 3. † rendre fade, insipide; 4. † affaiblir; 5. † affaiblir; émousser; 6. † rassasier.*

2. To — the taste, *blaser le goût.* 6. To — the appetite, *rassasier l'appétit.*

To be — ed (with), *être blasé (sur); se blaser (sur).*

**PALLADIUM** [pal-lá-dí-úm] n. 1. (ant.) *palladium, m.; 2. † palladium, m.; 3. (min.) palladium, m.*

**PALLAS** [pal' las] n. (astr.) *Pallas, m.*

**PALETTE** [pal' lé] n. 1. *lit de veille, m.; 2. grabat, m.*

**PALETT**, n. 1. (chir.) *palette, f.; 2. (dor.) palette, f.; 3. (hort.) palette; leède, f.; 4. (peint.) palette, f.*

**PALETTE-KNIFE**, n. (peint.) *spatule de palette, f.*

**PALLIAMENT** [pal' lí-a-mént] n. *† manteau de parade, m.*

**PALLIATE** [pal' lí-át] v. a. 1. *pallier; 2. (méd.) pallier.*

**PALLIATION** [pal' lí-át-shún] n. 1. *palliation, f.; 2. (méd.) palliation, f.*

**PALLIATIVE** [pal' lí-át-ív] adj. 1. *qui pallie; 2. (méd.) palliatif.*

To be — of, *pallier.*

**PALLIATIVE**, n. 1. *palliatif, m.; 2. (méd.) palliatif, m.*

**PALLID** [pal' lí-d] adj. *† pâle.*

**PALLIDITY** [pal' lí-d-ít-ú] n. *† pâleur, f.*

**PALLIDLY** [pal' lí-d-í] adv. *† avec pâleur; d'un air pâle.*

**PALLIDNESS** [pal' lí-d-nés] n. *† pâleur, f.*

**PALLIPLICATION.** V. **PALIFICATION.**

**PALLIUM** [pal' lí-úm] n. *pallium, m.*

**PALLMALL** [pal' mál] n. *mail, m.*

**PALLM** [pám] n. 1. *paume (de la main), m.; 2. main, f.; 3. (mes.) palme (mèt. 1.6762), m.; 4. (mar.) (d'ancre) patte, f.*

**PALM**, n. 1. (bot.) *palmier (genre),*

m.; 2. *† palme (branche de palmier), f.; 3. † palme (victoire, triomphic), f.*

Common, date —, (bot.) *dattier, m.; wild —, agripaume, f.* Bourbon —, *latanier, m.* To bear, to carry away the —, 1. *avoir remporté la palme; 2. (pour la beauté) obtenir la pomme.*

**PALM-LEAF**, n. 1. *feuille de palmier, f.; 2. palmette, f.; 3. (arch.) palmette, f.*

**PALM-OIL**, n. *huile de palme de Sénégal, f.; punicin, m.*

**PALM-SUNDAY**, n. *dimanche des Ramenez, m. sing.; Pâques fleuries, f. pl.*

**PALM-TREE**, n. (bot.) *palmier, m.; palme, f. V. PALM.*

**PALM-TRIBE**, n. (bot.) *palmyres, m. pl.*

**PALM**, v. a. 1. *cacher dans la paume de la main; escamoter; 2. † manier; 3. † (upon, d) imposer (charger de q. ch. de choses désagréables); 4. † (upon, d) feindre passer (croire); 5. † † prêter (attribuer).*

2. To — a. o. upon another, *imposer q. u. à un autre.* 4. To — upon a. o., *que thing for another, faire passer à q. u. une chose pour un autre.* 5. To — nn exploit upon a. o., *prêter un exploit à q. u.*

**PALMA-CHRISTI**, n. (bot.) *ricin; † palma-christi, m.*

**PALMATE** [pal' mát] adj. *† palmé.*

**PALMATED** [pal' mát-éd] adj. (hist. nat.) *palmé.*

**PALMER** [pá-núr] n. *pèlerin (revenn de la terre sainte), m.*

**PALMER-WORM**, n. (holm.) *cloporte, m.*

**PALMETTO** [pal-mét' té] n. (bot.) *palmyr nain, m.*

**PALMIFEROUS** [pal-mí-fúr-ús] adj. (bot.) *palmyfère.*

**PALMIPED** [pal' mí-péd] adj. (orn.) *palmypède.*

**PALMIPED**, n. (orn.) *palmypède, m.*

**PALMISTER** [pal' mí-ter] n. *chiromancien, m.; chiromancienne, f.*

**PALMISTRY** [pal' mí-ter-í] n. 1. *chiromancie, f.; 2. (plais.) jeu de main, m.; escamotage, m.; tour de passe-passe, m.*

**PALMY** [pám' í] adj. 1. *† chargé de palmiers; 2. \*\* † (chos.) victorieux; triomphant; glorieux.*

**PALP** [páp] n. (ent.) *palpe, f.*

**PALPABILITY** [pal' pa-bí-lít-ú] n. *caractère (m.), nature (f.) palpable.*

**PALPABLE** [pal' pa-bí] adj. *† palpable.*

**PALPABLENESS.** V. **PALPABILITY.**

**PALPABLY** [pal' pa-bí] adv. *d'une manière palpable.*

**PALPEBRAL** [pal' pé-bral] adj. (anat.) *palpebral.*

**PALPITATE** [pal' pí-át] v. n. *palpiter.*

**PALPITATION** [pal' pí-át-shún] n. *palpitation, f.*

**PALSICAL** [pal' sí-kal] adj. (méd.) 1. *paralysé; 2. (pers.) paralysique.*

**PALSIED** [pal' sí-d] adj. *frappé de paralysie.*

**PALSY** [pál' sí] n. (méd.) 1. *paralyse, f.; 2. tremblement sètte, m.*

Dead —, *paralyse générale, f.; mercurial —, tremblement mercuriel, m.*

**PALSY**, v. a. 1. *† (méd.) donner le tremblement sètte; 2. † paralyser.*

To be palsied, (méd.) *être atteint, affecté d'un tremblement sètte.*

**PALTEK** [pál' túr] v. n. *† biaiser; tergiverser; tromper.*

**PALTER**, v. a. *† dissiper; perdre.*

To — ont —, —

**PALTRINESS** [pál' trí-nés] n. *mesquinerie; nature chétive, méchante, misérable, f.*

**PALTRY** [pál' trí] adj. *mesquin; chétif; méchant; misérable; de rien; qui fait pitié.*

— furniture, *meubles mesquins; — pictures, chétifs, méchants tableaux; — wants, de misérables besoins; de besoins de rien.*

**PALY** [páli] adj. *\*\* pâle.*

**PALY**, adj. (blas.) *divisé par paly.*

**PAM** [pám] n. 1. (cartes) *valet de trèfle, m.; 2. (certains jeux de cartes) mistériq, m.*

**PAMPER** [pám' pur] v. a. 1. *† nourrir d'excès; rassasier; 2. † caresser; flatter.*

2. To — the imagination, *caresser, flatter l'imagination.*

**PAMPERED** [pám' pur] adj. 1. *† bruyé nourri; rassasié; 2. † riche; abondant.*

**PAMPERER** [pám' pur-úr] n. *† 1. personne, chose qui rassasie, f.; 2. † pourvoyeur, m.; pourvoyeuse, f.; instrument, m.*

**PAMPHLET** [pám' flet] n. 1. *brochure, f.; 2. (m. p.) pamphlet, m.*

**PAMPHLET**, v. n. 1. *écrire des brochures; 2. (m. p.) écrire des pamphlets.*

**PAMPHLETEER** [pám' flet-úr] n. 1. *auteur de brochures, m.; 2. (m. p.) pamphlétaire; folliculaire, m.*

**PAMPHLETEER**, v. n. 1. *écrire des brochures; 2. (m. p.) écrire des pamphlets.*

**PAN** [pán] n. 1. *terrine, f.; 2. casserole, f.; 3. poêle, f.; 4. (d'arme à feu) bassinet, m.*

Earthenware —, *terrine; frying-pan, poêle à frire; slow- —, casserole, f.*

**PAN-CAKE**, n. *crêpe (pâte), f.*

**PANACEA** [pan-a-sé-a] n. pl. *PANACEA, PANACEAS, panacée, f.*

**PANADA** [pa-ná-da] n. *† panade, f.*

**PANADO** [pa-ná-dó] n. (eulit.) *panade, f.*

**PANARIS** [pan'a-ri] n. (méd.) *panaris, m.*

**PANATHENÆA** [pan-át-é-né-a] n. pl. (ant. gr.) *panathénées, f. pl.*

**PANCH.** V. **PAUNCH.**

**PANCATIC** [pan-kra-tík] n. *† pancatic.*

**PANCATICAL** [pan-kra-tí-kal] adj. (ant.) *pancratic.*

**PANCATIST** [pan-kra-tíst] n. (ant.) *pancraticiste, m.*

**PANCATIUM** [pan-kra-tí-úm] n. (ant.) *pancrace, m.*

**PANGREAS** [páng-kré-as] n. *pancréas, m.; † fagoue, f.*

**PANCRÆTIC** [pan-kra-ét' ík] adj. (anat.) *pancrætique.*

— juice, *suc —.*

**PANCY.** V. **PANSY.**

**PANDECT** [pán-dékt] n. 1. *trouv complet (de séicence), m.; 2. —, (pl.) (fr. rom.) Pandectes, f. pl.*

**PANDEMONIUM** [pan-dé-món-í-úm] n. *† pandémonium, m.*

**PANDEK** [pán-dnr] n. 1. (m. p.) (to, pour) *complaisant, m.; complaisante, f.; 2. † (to, de) ministre complaisant, m.*

2. — to a. o.'s rapcity, *ministre-éoullaisants de la rapacité de q. u.*

**PANDEK**, v. n. (to, de) 1. (m. p.) *être, faire le complaisant, la complaisante; 2. † être le ministre complaisant.*

**PANDER**, v. a. 1. (m. p.) *être le complaisant, la complaisante de; servir de complaisant, de complaisante à; 2. † être ministre complaisant de.*

**PANDERISM** [pán-dúr-íz-ím] n. (m. p.) *métier de complaisant, de complaisante, m.*

**PANDERLY** [pán-dúr-í] adj. (m. p.) *complaisant.*

**PANDICULATION** [pán-dík-ú-lá-shún] n. (méd.) *pandiculation, f.*

**PANE** [pán] n. 1. *† carreau (de vitre), m.; vitre, f.; 2. carreau, m.*

**PANEGRYIC** [pan-é-jír-ík] n. *panegyrique, m.*

To bestow a — on, npon a. o., *faire le — de q. u.*

**PANEGRYIC**, n. *† panegyrique.*

**PANEGRYICAL** [pan-é-jír-í-kal] adj. 1. *de panegyrique; 2. du ton, du style de panegyrique.*

**PANEGRYIS** [pan-é-jír-í-a] n. *† fête pu blique, f.*

**PANEGRYIST** [pan-é-jír-íst] n. *† panegyriste, m.*

**PANEGRYZE** [pan-é-jír-íz] v. a. *† faire le panegyrique de.*

**PANEGRYZE**, v. n. *† faire un panegyrique.*

**PANEL** [pán-él] n. 1. (arch.) *panneau, m.; 2. (dr.) tableau (m.), liste (f.) (dot jurés); 3. (dr.) jury, m.; 4. (mines) compartiment, m.*

Upon —, (arts) *sur panneau. To ar ray a —, (dr.) dresser, former un tableau, une liste (de jurés).*

**PANEL-WORK** n. (mines) *exploré*



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; à ball; u burn, her, sir; òi oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

non par compartiments, par piliers et compartiments, f.

PANEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) *faire* ... à *panneau*, avec des *panneaux*.  
PANEESS [pán-'léa] adj. sans carreaux (de vitre); sans vitre.  
PANG [pang] n. l. | *angoisse*, f.; *douleur* (extrême), f.; *saisissement*, m.; *travse*, f.; 2. *angoisse*; *douleur*, m.; 3. (de la mort) *afre*, f.

In —s, 1. *dans les angoisses*; 2. \*\* à *l'enfantement*.

PANG, v. a. *faire souffrir des angoisses* à; *tourmenter*; *faire souffrir*.  
PANIC [pan-'ik] n. *panique*; *terreur panique*, f.

To be seized with a —, être saisi d'une *terreur panique*; une *terreur panique* s'emparer de...  
PANIC, adj. *panique*.  
PANIO-STRUCK, adj. *saisi d'une terreur panique*.

PANIC, PANIC-GRASS, n. (bot.) *panie*; *panis*, m.

Cock's foot —, *panis pied-de-coq*, m.; ¶ *pie* (m.), *crête* (f.), *ergot* (m.) de *coq*; ¶ *panis des marais*, m.

PANICLE [pan-'ikl] n. (bot.) *panicule*, f.

PANICLED [pan-'i-klid], PANICULATE [pan-'i-klit], PANICULATED [pan-'i-klit-'ad] adj. (bot.) *paniculé*; *en panicule*.

PANIFICATION [pan-'i-fi-ka-'shin] n. *panification*, f.

PANNADE [pan-'nád] n. (inan.) *courbette*, f.

PANNAGE [pan-'náj] n. 1. *glanée*, f.; 2. *panage*, m.

PANNEL [pan-'nel] n. 1. *bât*, m.; 2. (fauc.) *gésier*, m. V. PANEL.

PANNER [pan-'nur] n. *panier à'osier*, m.

PANOPLY [pan-'s-pli] n. 1. *panoplie*, f.; *armure complète* (de chevalier), f.; 2. *armure*, f.

PANORAMA [pan-'ó-rá-'ma] n. *panorama*, m.

PANORAMIC [pan-'ó-ram-'ik] adj. de *panorama*.

PANSY [pan-'si] n. (bot.) *pensée*, f.

PANT [pant] v. n. 1. (du cœur) *batre*; *palpiter*; 2. (de l'halet) *se jouer sur*; 4. § (FOR, pour, après) *soupirer* (désirer ardemment).

To — for breath, *haleter*.  
PANT, n. *battement* (du cœur), m.; *palpitation*, f.

PANTOGRAPH V. PANTOGRAPHY.  
PANTALON [pan-'ta-lón] n. 1. —s, (pl.) *pantalon*, m. sing.; 2. —s, (pl.) *pantalon collant*, m. sing.; 3. *pantalon* (de comédie), m.

Tight —s, a pair of tight —s, *pantalon collant*. Stocking —s, (pl.) *pantalon à pieds*. A pair of —s, 1. *un*; 2. *un* = *collant*.

PANTER [pan-'nr] n. *personne dont le cœur palpite*, f.

PANTESS [pan-'és] n. (fauc.) *pantoientement*, m.

PANTHEISM [pan-'thé-'izm] n. *panthéisme*, m.

PANTHEIST [pan-'thé-'ist] n. *panthéiste*, m.

PANTHEISTIC [pan-'thé-'istik], PANTHEISTICAL [pan-'thé-'istik-'al] adj. *panthéistique*.

PANTHEON [pan-'thé-'ón] n. *Panthéon*, m.

PANTHER [pan-'thér] n. (mam.) *panthère*, f.

PANTILE [pan-'til] n. *tuile fûtrière*; *fûtrière*, f.

PANTING [pan-'ting] n. 1. *battement* (à cœur), m.; *palpitation*, f.; 2. § *dériver ardent*, m.

PANTINGLY [pan-'ting-'li] adv. 1. l. *avec des palpitations*; 2. *en huietant*.

PANTLER [pan-'túr] n. *panetier*, m.

PANTOFLE [pan-'tò-'fl] n. 1. † *pan-toufle*, f.; 2. (du pape) *mule*, f.

PANTOGRAPH [pan-'tò-'graf] n. *pan-tographie*; *singe*, m.

PANTOGRAPHIC [pan-'tò-'graf-'ik], PANTOGRAPHICAL [pan-'tò-'graf-'ik-'al] adj. *pan-tographique*.

PANTOGRAPHY [pan-'tò-'ra-'fi] n. *pan-tographie*, f.

PANTOMETER [pan-'tóm-'é-tér] n. (géom.) *pantomètre*, m.

PANTOMIME [pan-'tò-'mim] n. 1. *pan-tomime* (acteur), m.; 2. *pantomime* (drame), f.; 3. (mus.) *pantomime*, f.

PANTOMIME, PANTOMIC [pan-'tò-'mim-'ik], PANTOMIMICAL [pan-'tò-'mim-'ik-'al] adj. *pantomime*.

PANTON [pan-'tón] n. *fer à pantoufle*, m.; *pantoufle*, f.

PANTRY [pan-'tri] n. *garde-manger*, m.; *office*, f.

PAP [pap] n. 1. *mamelon*, m.; *tetin*, m.; 2. † *sein*, m.; *mamelle*, f.

PAP, n. 1. *houillie* (pour les enfants), f.; 2. (de fruit) *pulpe*, f.; 3. (ind.) *pulpe*, f.

Making into —, (pharm.) *pulpation*, f.  
PAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *nourrir de houillie*.

PAPA [pa-'pá] n. *papa*; *père*, m.  
PAPACY [pa-'pa-'si] n. *papauté*, f.

PAPAL [pa-'pal] adj. *papal*; *du pape*.

PAPALTY [pa-'pal-'ti] n. † *papauté*, f.  
PAPAVEROUS [pa-'pa-'vè-'ús] adj. de *pavot*.

PAPAW [pa-'pá-'w] n. (bot.) 1. *papaye*, f.; 2. *papayer*, m.

PAPAW-TREE, n. (bot.) *papayer*, m.  
PAPE [pap] n. † *pape*, m.

PAPER [pa-'pér] n. 1. *papier*, m.; 2. *feuille de papier*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *paperrasse*, f.; 4. *article* (d'écrit périodique); *moveau*, m.; 5. *mémoire* (communiqué à un corps savant), m.; 6. *papier*; *papier public*, m.; *journal*, m.; *feuille*, f.; 7. (com.) *valeurs*, f. pl.; *papier*, m. sing.; 8. (fin.) *papier-monnaie*, m.

Bibulous —, (did.) *papier brouillard*, *buvard*; blank —, = *blanc* (sans écriture); bordered —, = *à bordure*; brown —, = *goudronné*; colored —, = *de couleur*; daily —, *journal quotidien*; *feuille quotidienne*; demy —, = *coquille*; enameled —, = *porcelaine*; foreign —, *foreign correspondance*; foreign post —, = *pelure*, m.; *pelure d'oignon*, f.; glazed —, = *glacé*; imperial —, = *jésus*; laid —, = *vergé*; machine-made —, = *mécanique*; mercantile —, = *effet de commerce*, m.; painted —, = *peint*; royal —, = *grand raisin*; super-royal —, = *jésus*; sized —, = *collé*; stained —, = *teint*; stamped —, = *timbré*; unsized —, = *non collé, sans colle*; unstamped —, = *mort, blanc*; waste —, 1. = *de rebut*; 2. (impr., libr.) *maculature*, f.; weekly —, *journal* (m.), *feuille* (f.) *hebdomadaire*; whity-brown —, = *bulle*; wove —, = *rélin*. Blotting —, = *brouillard*, *buvard*; brief —, = *à écolier*; cap —, = *gris*; drawing —, = *à dessin*; filtering —, = *à filtre*; flock —, (ind.) = *tontasse*, *velouté*, *soufflé*; fools-cap —, = *Tellière*; India —, = *de Chine*; letter —, = *à lettres*; machine —, = *mécanique*; note —, = *pour billets*; oil-cloth, pitch, wax-cloth —, = *toile cirée*; petition —, = *ministère*; post —, 1. = *à lettres*; 2. (pap.) = *écrit*; printing —, = *à imprimer, d'impression*; safety —, = *of safety*, = *de sûreté*; slip's —s, (mar.) = *de bord*, m. pl.; silver-tissue —, = *de soie*; = *Joseph*; smoking —, = *à cigarette*; tracing —, = *à calquer*, à *décalquer*; wrapping —, = *d'emballage*, à *enveloppe*; writing —, = *à écrire*. — that blots, = *qui bote*; — written on, = *écrit*. Bit, piece of —, *morceau de*, m.; quire of —, *main de*, = f.; quarter of a quire of —, *cahier* (de 6 feuilles) de = m.; ream of —, *rame de*, = m.; scrap of —, *chiffon de*, = m.; sheet of —, *feuille de*, = f.; loose sheet of —, *feuille volante*, f.; strip of —, *bande de*, f.; subscriber to a —, *abonné* (m.), *abonnée* (f.) de *journal*; subscription to a —, *abonnement à un journal*, m. Working the white —, (imp.) *tirage en blanc*, m. To blot, to waste —, *barbouiller du* =; to com-

mit to —, *mettre par écrit*; to put in —, *mettre en papillotte* (les ch. ceux) to put pen to —, *mettre la main à la plume*; to subscribe to a —, *s'abonner à un journal*; to turn over —s, *feuilleter des* =s; ¶ *paperrasser*; to wct the — (imp.), *trempier le* =; to wct the white —, (impr.) *aller, tirer cr. blanc*.

PAPER-CREDIT, n. 1. *crédit sur effets* m.; 2. *papier-monnaie*, m.

PAPER-FACED, adj. à *figure de papier maché*.

PAPER-HANGER, n. *colleur de papier*, m.

PAPER-HANGING, n. *papier-tenture*, m.

—-maker, *fabricant de*, = m.  
PAPER-HOLDER, n. *serre-papier*, m.

PAPER-KITE, n. *cerf-volant* (jouet), m.

PAPER-KNIFE, n. *couteau à papier*; *plioir*, m.

PAPER-MAKER, n. *papetier* (fabricant), m.

PAPER-MAKING, n. *fabrication de papier*, f.

PAPER-MANUFACTORY, n. *papeterie*; *fabrique de papier*, f.

PAPER-MANUFACTURE, n. *papeterie* (art), f.

PAPER-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant de papier*, m.

PAPER-MILL, n. *papeterie*, f.; *moulin à papier*, m.

PAPER-MONEY, n. 1. *papier-monnaie*, m.; 2. *monnaie de papier*, f.

PAPER-RUSH, n. (bot.) *papyrus*; *papyrier* (genre), m.

PAPER-STAINER, n. 1. *fabricant de papier peint*, m.; 2. *ouvrier en papier peint*, m.; 3. † *dominotier*, m.

PAPER-STAINING, n. 1. *fabrication de papier peint*, f.; 2. † *dominoterie*, f.

PAPER-TRADE, n. *papeterie* (commerce), f.

PAPER-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à papier*, m.

PAPER-WAR, n. *querre de plume*, f.

PAPER-WRIGHT, n. *serre-papier*, m.

PAPEE, adj. 1. *de papier*; 2. § *faible*; *mince*.

PAPEE, v. a. 1. *tapisser* (de papier); 2. *mettre en papier*; 3. † *mettre, coucher par écrit*; *noter*; *inscrire*.

PAPERED [pa-'pè-'red] adj. *de papier*.

PAPESCENT [pa-'pè-'sènt] adj. *put-peux*.

PAPESS [pa-'pè-'sè] n. *papesse*, f.

PAPIER MACHÉ [pa-'pi-'é-'ma-'ché] n. *papier maché*, m.

PAPILIO [pa-'pi-'li-'yo] n. (ent.) *papillon*, m.

PAPILIONACEOUS [pa-'pi-'li-'yò-'né-'sè-'ús] adj. (bot.) *papilionacé*; = e, f.

PAPILLA [pa-'pi-'lá] n., pl. PAPILLÆ (anat.) *papille*, f.

PAPILLARY [pa-'pi-'lá-'ri], PAPILLOUS [pa-'pi-'lá-'ús] adj. (anat.) *papillaire*.

PAPILLATE [pa-'pi-'li-'lát] v. n. (anat.) *se former en papille*.

PAPISM [pa-'pi-'zizm] n. *papisme*, m.

PAPIST [pa-'pi-'st] n. *papiste*, m.

PAPISTIC [pa-'pi-'stik], PAPISTICAL [pa-'pi-'stik-'al] adj. *papistique*.

PAPISTRY [pa-'pi-'st-ri] n. *papisme*, m.  
PAPPOUS [pa-'pé-'ús] adj. (bot.) *pappeux*.

PAPPUS [pa-'pé-'ús] n. (bot.) *aignette*, f.  
PAPPY [pa-'pi-'pi] adj. 1. *comme de la bouillie*; 2. *moû*; 3. *succulent*.  
PAPYRUS [pa-'pi-'ri] n., pl. PAPPYRI, *papyrus*, m.

PAR [pár] n. 1. † *parité*; *égalité*, f. 2. (com.) *pair*, m.

Above —, (com.) *au-dessus du pair*; at —, *au* =; below —, *au-dessous du* =. To be on, upon a —, être sur un *piés d'équité*.

PARABLE [pa-'rá-'bl] n. *parabol.* (al légorie), f.

PARABLE, v. a. *raconter, représenter par une parabole*.

PARABOLA [pa-'rá-'ból-'á] n. (géom.) *parabole*, f.

PARABOLANUS [pa-'rá-'ból-'lá-'nú] n.



à fate; à far à fall; à fat; é mo; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

pl. PARABOLANI, 1. (ant. rom.) parabolaire, m.; 2. (hist. eccl.) parabolaire, n. PARABOLE [par-abo-'le] n. (rhet.) similitude; comparaison, f.

PARABOLIC [par-a-bo-'li-'k] adj. 1. en parabole (allégorie); par paraboles; 2. † adologique; 3. (géom.) parabolique.

PARABOLICALLY [par-a-bo-'li-'kal-i] adv. 1. paraboliquement; 2. (géom.) paraboliquement.

PARACHIRONISM [pa-rak-'i-rô-'zi-zm] n. parachronisme, m.

PARACHUTE [par-a-ah-'u't] n. parachute, m.

PARACLETE [par-a-kl'e't] n. † paraclet, m.

PARADE [pa-'rad] n. 1. † parade, f.; étalage, m.; montre, f.; 2. cortège, m.; 3. ordre, m.; 4. (mil.) parade, f.; 5. (escrime) parade, f.

3. In warlike —, dans un ordre guerrier.

On —, (mil.) à la parade. To make a — of, faire = de.

PARADE, v. a. † 1. faire parade de; 2. (mil.) faire faire la parade à.

PARADE, v. n. 1. se donner en spectacle; marcher; 2. (mil.) faire la parade.

PARADIGM [par-'a-dim] n. (gram.) paradigme, m.

PARADISE [par-'a-di-'s] n. 1. † paradis, m.

— lost, le = perdu. Bird of —, (orn.) oiseau de =; paradisi, m.

PARADISEAN [par-a-di-'z-'yan] n. (com.) oiseau de paradis, m.

PARADISEAN [par-a-di-'z-'yan] n. (com.) oiseau de paradis, m.

PARADISIACAL [par-a-di-'si-'kal] adj. de paradis.

PARADOX [par-'a-doks] n. paradoxe, m.

PARADOXAL [par-a-doks-'al] †.

PARADOXICAL [par-a-doks-'i-'kal] adj. paradoxal.

PARADOXICALLY [par-a-doks-'i-'kal-i] adv. d'une manière paradoxale.

PARADOXICALNESS [par-a-doks-'i-'kal-i-nis] n. caractère paradoxal, m.; nature paradoxale, f.

PARAGOGE [par-a-'go-'je] n. (gram.) paragoge, f.

PARAGOGIC [par-a-'go-'jik] n. (gram.) paragogue.

PARAGOGICAL [par-a-'go-'jik-'al] adj. (gram.) paragogue.

PARAGON [par-'a-gon] n. 1. modèle; modèle parfait, m.; 2. (imp.) petit paragon, m.; 3. (joail.) paragon, m.

1. A — of beauty, of eloquence, un modèle de beauté, d'éloquence.

— of, (joail.) paragon.

PARAGON, v. a. † 1. comparer; mettre en comparaison, en parallèle; 2. équer.

PARAGON, v. n. † se comparer; se mettre en comparaison, en parallèle.

PARAGRAM [par-'a-gram] n. jeu de mots; calembour, m.

PARAGRAMMATIST [par-a-'gram-'mat-ist] n. faiseur (m.), faiseuse (f.) de jeux de mots, de calembour.

PARAGRAPH [par-'a-graf] n. 1. paragraphe, m.; 2. aîné, m.; 3. (de journal) article, m.; 4. (de poème) strophe, f.; 5. (imp.) paragraphe, m.

PARAGRAPH, v. a. 1. former, écrire des paragraphes; 2. former, écrire des aînés; 3. faire, écrire des articles (de journaux) sur.

PARAGRAPHIC [par-a-'graf-'ik] n. (gram.) paragraf.

PARAGRAPHICAL [par-a-'graf-'i-'kal] n. composé de paragraphes, d'aînés.

PARAGRAPHICALLY [par-a-'graf-'i-'kal-i] adv. 1. par paragraphes; 2. par aînés.

PARALIPSIS [par-a-'lip-'sis] n. (rhet.) paratipise, f.

PARALIPOMENA [par-a-'lip-'ô-'mê-'na] n. † Paralipomènes, m. pl.

PARALLACTIC [par-'al-lak-'tik] n. (astr.) parallaxe.

PARALLACTICAL [par-'al-lak-'tik-'al] n. (astr.) parallaxe.

PARALLAX [par-'al-laks] n. (astr.) parallaxe, f.

PARALLEL [par-'al-le] adj. 1. 1. (to, with, a) parallèle; 2. § par œil; sem-

blable; 3. † égal; uniforme; 4. (géom.) parallèle.

2. — cune, cas pareil, semblable.

— joint, (mach.) parallélogramme articulé, m.; — motion, (méc.) = de Watt, m.; — rule, ruler, règle à tracer les lignes parallèles, f. To run — to, 1. être parallèle à; aller parallèlement à; 2. § se conformer à; suivre.

PARALLEL, n. 1. 1. ligne parallèle, f.; 2. § direction, marche parallèle, f.; 3. § conformité, ressemblance, f.; 4. § parallèle, m.; comparaison, f.; 5. § égal, m.; 6. (fort.) parallèle, f.; 7. (géo.) parallèle, m.; 8. (géom.) parallèle, f.

4. Past all —, hors de toute comparaison, n. 5. To be a. o.'s —, être l'égal de q. u.

To draw a — between, faire un parallèle de; établir un = entre; mettre en parallèle.

PARALLEL, v. a. 1. 1. mettre, placer parallèlement à; mettre, placer dans une ligne parallèle à; 2. § mettre sur la même ligne, dans un cas pareil à; 3. § répondre à; correspondre à; 4. § offrir le parallèle de; être pareil à; ressembler a; 5. § mettre en parallèle, en comparaison; comparer.

3. To — an expression, répondre, correspondre à une expression. 4. Nothing can — in history, rien n'est peut offrir le parallèle dans l'histoire. 5. To — ideas, mettre en parallèle, comparer des idées.

PARALLELISM [par-'al-le-'izm] n. 1. 1. parallélisme, m.; 2. § ressemblance, f.; 3. § comparaison, f.

PARALLELLY [par-'al-le-'li] adv. parallèlement.

PARALLOGRAM [par-'al-le-'o-'gram] n. (géom.) parallélogramme, m.

PARALLOGRAMMIC [par-'al-le-'o-'gram-'ik] n. (géom.) parallélogramme, m.

PARALLOGRAMMICAL [par-'al-le-'o-'gram-'i-'kal] adj. (géom.) parallélogrammique.

PARALLOPIPED [par-'al-le-'o-'pi-'ped] n. (géom.) parallépipède, m.

PARALOGISM [pa-'ral-'ô-'jizm] n. (did.) paralogisme, m.

PARALOGY [pa-'ral-'ô-'ji] n. † paralogisme, m.

PARALYSIS [pa-'ral-'i-'sis] n. (méd.) paralysie, f.

PARALYTIC [par-'a-'lit-'ik] n. (méd.) paralytique, m.

PARALYTICAL [par-'a-'lit-'ik-'al] adj. (méd.) paralytique.

PARALYTIC [par-'a-'lit-'ik] n. paralytique, m., f.

PARALYZE [par-'a-'l-iz] v. a. 1. (méd.) paralyser; 2. § paralyser.

PARAMETER [pa-'ram-'ê-'tur] n. (géom.) paramètre, m.

PARAMOUNT [par-'a-mô-'nt] adj. 1. (dr. féod.) dominant; 2. § (pers.) en chef; 3. § (chos.) souverain; suprême; très-haut; 4. § (to, over, a) supérieur.

1. Lord —, seigneur dominant. 2. A traitor —, traître en chef. 3. — authority, autorité souveraine; — tribunal, tribunal suprême; — importance, très-haute importance. 4. — to laws, supérieur aux lois; — over all, supérieur à tout.

PARAMOUNT, n. † chef; souverain, m.

PARAMOUR [par-'a-mô-'r] n. amant, m.; amante, f.

PARANYMPI [par-'a-nim-'pi] n. 1. (ant.) paronyme, m.; 2. † soutien, m.

PARAPET [par-'a-pê't] n. (arch.) fort parapet, m.

PARAPET-WALL, n. (const.) parapet, m.

PARAPIHERNA [par-'a-'fir-'na] n. pl. 1. (dr.) parapherna, m. pl.; biens paraphernaux, m. pl.; paraphernal, m. sing; 2. § ornements, m. pl.; 3. § (or, de) attirail, m.

PARAPIHERNAL [par-'a-'fir-'nal] adj. (dr.) paraphernal.

PARAPHIMOSIS [par-'a-'fi-mô-'sis] n. (chir.) paraphimosis, m.

PARAPHRASE [par-'a-'frâz] n. paraphrase, f.

To make a —, faire une =.

PARAPHRASE, v. a. paraphraser.

PARAPHRASE, v. n. paraphraser.

PARAPHRAST [par-'a-'fras't] n. paraphraste, m.

PARAPHRASTIC [par-'a-'fras-'tik],

PARAPHRASTICAL [par-'a-'fras-'tik-'al] adj. en forme de paraphrase.

PARAPHRASTICALLY [par-'a-'fras-'tik-'al-i] adv. en forme de paraphrase.

PARAPLEGY [par-'a-'ple-'ji] n. (méd.) paraplégie, f.

PARAQUET [par-'a-'kê't] n. † perroquet, m.

PARASANG [par-'a-'sang] n. parasang (mesure de Perse), f.

PARASELENE [par-'a-'sê-'lê-'né] v. (astr.) paraselène, f.

PARASITE [par-'a-'sit] n. 1. parasite, m.; 2. (bot.) plante parasite, f.

PARASITIC [par-'a-'sit-'ik] n. parasite, m.

PARASITICAL [par-'a-'sit-'i-'kal] adj. 1. de parasite; 2. (bot.) parasite; 3. (ent.) parasite.

PARASITICALLY [par-'a-'sit-'i-'kal-i] adv. en parasite.

PARASITISM [par-'a-'sit-'izm] n. conduite de parasite, f.

PARASOL [par-'a-'sol] n. ombrelle, f.; parasol, m.

PARATITLA [par-'a-'tit-'la] n. pl. (dr.) paratitles, m. pl.

Author of —, auteur de =; paratitulaire, m.

PARAVAIL [par-'a-'vail] adj. (dr. féod.) sous-tenancier, m.

PARBOIL [par-'bôil] v. a. bouillir, faire bouillir à demi; cuire, faire cuire à demi.

PARCÉ [par-'sê] n. pl. (myth.) Parques, f. pl.

PARCEL [par-'sêl] n. 1. parcelle, f.; 2. partie; portion; part, f.; 3. † partie intégrante, f.; 4. paquet, m.; 5 (m. p.) tas, m.; 6. (m. p.) (pers.) tas, m.; bande, f.; 7. nombre, m.; 8. † à la fois (de compte), m.; 9. (com.) partie (quantité de marchandises), f.; 10. (com.) envoi, m.; 11. (dr.) (d'acte) détail des objets, m. sing.

5. A — of fair words, un tas de belles paroles. 6. A — of people, un tas de gens.

Bill of —, (com.) facture; facture de vente, f. To be — of †, faire partie intégrante; to be of a — (with), être à l'avant (de); to forward a —, to send a —, to send off a —, 1. envoyer, expédier un paquet; 2. (com.) faire un envoi; to make up a —, (com.) compléter un envoi.

PARCEL, v. a. (—LING) — (—LED) 1 morceler; 2. distribuer par parcelles, par parties; distribuer; 3. partager; répartir; diviser; 4. † ajouter un article (de compte) à.

To — out, —.

PARCENARY [par-'sê-'nê-'ri] n. (dr.) indicis (par succession), m.

In —, par =; indicis.

PARCENER [par-'sê-'nê-'r] n. (dr.) propriétaire indicis (par succession), m.

PARCII [par-'si] v. a. 1. brûler; griller; rôtir; 2. dessécher (par la chaleur).

1. To — the skin, to — corn, brûler, griller, rôtir la peau, le blé.

PARCII, v. n. 1. se brûler; être grillé; se rôtir; 2. se dessécher (par la chaleur).

PARCIEDNESS [par-'sê-'d-nê-'s] n. 1. état brûlé, grillé, rôti, m.; 2. état desséché, m.; aridité, f.

PARCING [par-'sê-'ŋ] adj. brûlant, dévorant.

PARCHMENT [par-'tsh-'mênt] n. parchemin, m.

This — = vierge.

PARCHMENT-FACTORY, n.

PARCHMENT-WORKS, n. pl. (tr d.) parcheminerie (lieu), f. sing.

PARCHMENT-MAKER, n. (ind.) parcheminier, m.

PARCHMENT-MAKING, n. (ind.) parcheminerie (art), f.

PARCHMENT-TRADE, n. parcheminerie (commerce), f.

PARD [pârd] n. \*\* leopard, m.

PARDON [par-'dn] v. a. 1. pardonner (q. ch.); pardonner à (q. u.); 2. faire grâce, renvoyer de; 3. (dr.) gracier.

1. To — a. a. th., pardonner q. ch. à q. u. 2. I — thee thy life, je te fais grâce de ta vie.

— me! —! pardonner-moi! pardon!

Je vous demande pardon!



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, str; ô ô oil; ô ô pound; th thin; th thins.

PARDON, n. 1. pardon, m.; 2. (dr.) grâce; remise, f.

King's, queen's —, (dr.) grâce, f. Charter of —, lettres de —, f. pl. To ask, to beg a o.'s —, 1. demander pardon à q. u.; suivre excuse à q. u.; 2. demander — à q. u.; to grant a o.'s —, accorder le pardon à q. u.; to obtain, to receive the king's, the queen's —, (dr.) obtenir si —: être gracié.

PARDONABLE [pár-dn-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) pardonnable; 2. (pers.) digne de pardon; 3. (dr.) excusable, gracieux.

PARDONABLENESS [pár-dn-a-bl-ness] n. nature pardonnable, f.

PARDONABLY [pár-dn-a-bl] adv. d'une manière pardonnable.

PARDONED [pár-dnd] adj. 1. (chos.) pardonné; 2. (pers.) à qui l'on a pardonné; 3. (dr.) gracié.

PARDONER [pár-dn-ur] n. 1. personne qui pardonne, f.; 2. † vendeur d'indulgences, m.

PARDONING [pár-dn-ing] adj. 1. qui pardonne; miséricordieux; clément; 2. (dr.) de grâce.

— power, (dr.) droit de grâce.

PARE [pár] v. a. 1. † § rogner; 2. † ébarber; 3. peler (le fruit); 4. rogner, se rogner (les ongles); 5. (arts) ragréer; 5. (men.) rogner.

1. § To — n. privilege, rogner un privilège.

To — away, off, 1. † § rogner; 2. † ébarber; 3. peler (le fruit).

PAREGORIC [par-a-gor-ik] adj. (méd.) anodin; parégorique.

PAREGORIC, n. (méd.) anodin; parégorique, m.

PARENCHYMA [pa-rén-ki-ma] n. 1. (anat.) parenchyme, m.; 2. (bot.) parenchyme, m.

PARENT [pár-ént] n. 1. père, m.; mère, f.; —, a. (pl.) parents (père et mère), m. pl.; 2. § père, m.; mère, f.; 3. § soufre, f.

1. An aged —, un père âgé; une mère âgée; aged —, des parents âgés.

2. Labor is the — of all things wonderful, le travail est le père de toutes les excellentes choses.

3. The — of superlatives, les sources de la superlativité.

PARENTEGE [pár-ént-áj] n. extraction; naissance, f.

PARENTAL [pa-rént-al] adj. 1. de père; paternel; 2. de mère; maternel.

PARENTHESIS [pa-rén-tés-ís] n., pl. PARENTHESSES, 1. parenthèse (phrase), f.; 2. parenthèses (marques), f. pl.

By way of —, par parenthèse; in a —, entre —s. To put in a —, mettre entre —s.

PARENTHETIC [par-én-tét-ik], PARENTHETICAL [par-én-tét-ik-l] adj. 1. (chos.) par parenthèse; 2. (chos.) plein de parenthèses; 3. (pers.) disposé aux parenthèses.

1. A — observation, une remarque par parenthèse.

2. Long — periods, de longues périodes pleines de parenthèses.

PARENTHETICALLY [par-én-tét-ik-l] adv. par parenthèse.

PARENTICIDE [pa-rén-ti-sid] n. parricide, m.

PARENTLESS [pár-ént-lés] adj. sans père ou mère; privé de père et de mère.

PARER [pár-ur] n. 1. † § personne qui rogne, f.; 2. † § personne qui ébarbe, f.; 3. † § personne qui pèle (le fruit), f.; 4. (arts) ébarboir, m.; 5. (vétér.) bouchoir, m.

PARGET [pár-jét] n. 1. (min.) pierre de pâtre, f.; gypse, m.; 2. (maç.) crépi, m.

PARGET, v. a. (maç.) crépir; donner un crépi à.

PARGETER [pár-jét-ur] n. (maç.) ouvrier qui crépi, m.; plâtrier, m.

PARGETING [pár-jét-ing] n. (maç.) crépi, m.

PARHELION [par-hé-lion] n. (astr.) parhélie; parélie, f.

PARIAH [pá-rí-ah] n. paria, m.

PARIAL [pá-rí-al] n. (cartes) trois cartes de la même sorte, f. pl.

PARIAN [pá-rí-an] adj. de Paros.

PARIETAL [pa-rí-ét-al] adj. 1. de mur; 2. (anat.) pariétal.

— bone, (anat.) os pariétal; pariétal, m.

PARIETARY [pá-rí-ét-á-rí] n. (bot.) pariétaire, f.

PARING [pá-ríng] n. 1. rognures, f. pl.; 2. épluchures, f. pl.; 3. (de fruit) pelure, f.; 4. (arts) ragrément, m.

PARING-KNIFE, n. tranchet, m.

PARISH [pá-rísh] n. 1. commune, f.; 2. (eccl.) paroisse, f.

To be upon the —, (pers.) être à la charge de la commune.

PARISH-CLERK, n. greffier de commune, m.

PARISH, adj. 1. communal; de la commune; 2. (de route) communal; vicinal; 3. (eccl.) paroissial; de la paroisse.

PARISHIONER [pa-rísh-íon-ur] n. 1. habitant (m.), habitante (f.) de la commune; 2. (eccl.) paroissien, m.; paroissienne, f.

PARISIAN [pa-rízh-an] adj. parisien; de Paris.

PARISIAN, n. Parisien, m.; Parisienne, f.

PARISYLLABIC [par-i-sil-lab-ik], PARISYLLABICAL [par-i-sil-lab-ik-l] adj. (gram. gr.) parasyllabique.

PARITOR [pá-rí-tur] n. 1. appareteur, m.; 2. huissier (d'une cour ecclésiastique), m.

PARTY [pár-tí] n. partie, f.

PARK [párk] n. 1. parc (grande étendue de terre), m.; 2. parc (d'artillerie), m.

PARK-KEEPER, n. gardien de parc, m.

PARK, v. a. 1. enfermer dans un parc; 2. § purguer.

PARKER [párk-ur] n. 1. gardien de parc, m.; 2. garde-chasse, m.

PARLANCE [pár-lans] n. 1. conversation, f.; 2. langage, m.

PARLE [párl] v. n. † 1. parler; faire la conversation; 2. entrer en pour-parler.

PARLE, n. † 1. conversation, f.; 2. pour-parler, m.

PARLEY [pár-lé] v. n. 1. être en pour-parler; 2. † parler; conférer; 3. (mil.) parlementer.

PARLEY, n. 1. (FOR, DE) pour-parler, m.; 2. (mil.) chamade, f.

To beat a —, (mil.) battre la chamade; to desire a —, 1. désirer, demander un pour-parler; 2. demander à parlementer; to enter into a —, entrer en pour-parler.

PARLIAMENT [pár-lá-mént] n. 1. parlement, m. sing.; chambres, f. pl.; chambre, f. sing.; 2. (hist. de France) parlement, m.

Act of —, (dr.) loi, f.; house of —, chambre (législative), f.; court of —, cour des pairs, f.; member of —, 1. membre du parlement, m.; 2. (en Angleterre) membre de la chambre des communes, m.; 3. (eu France) député; membre de la chambre des députés, m. In —, 1. au parlement; 2. à la chambre; in open —, en plein parlement.

To summon a —, convoquer les chambres.

PARLIAMENT-HOUSE, n. palais du parlement, des chambres, m.; palais de la chambre, m.

PARLIAMENT-MAN, n. † § membre du parlement, de la chambre des communes, m.

PARLIAMENT-ROLL, n. (parl.) procès-verbal de la chambre, m.

PARLIAMENTARIAN [pár-lá-mén-tá-rí-an], PARLIAMENTER [pár-lá-mén-tér] n. (hist. d'Angl.) parlementaire (partisan du parlement), m.

PARLIAMENTARY [pár-lá-mén-tá-rí] adj. 1. parlementaire; 2. du parlement.

2. — anthrity, autorité du parlement.

PARLOR [pár-lur] n. 1. † petit salon, m.; 2. salle à manger, f.; 3. parloir, m.

PARLOUS [pár-lús] adj. † 1. périlleux; 2. fin; rusé.

PARMACY [pár-ma-sí] n. † § spermaceti, m.

PARMESAN [pár-mé-zan] adj. de Parme.

— cheese, parmesan, m.

PARNASSIAN [pár-nash-í-an] adj. du Parnasse.

PARNASSUS [pár-nas-í-us] n. Parnasse, m.

Children of — \*\*, nourrissons du Parnasse (poètes), m. pl.

PAROCHIAL [pa-ró-ki-al] adj. 1. de la commune; communal; 2. (do ronte) communal; vicinal; 3. (eccl.) de la paroisse; paroissial.

3. — school, école de la paroisse.

PAROCHIALLY [pa-ró-ki-al-lí] adv. 1. par commune; 2. (eccl.) par paroisse.

PAROCHIAN †. V. PAROCHIAL.

PARODICAL [pa-ród-í-ka] adj. parodique.

PARODY [pá-ród-í] n. parodie, f.

Author of a —, auteur d'une —; parodiste, m.

PARODY, v. a. parodier; travestir.

PAROLE [pa-ró-lé] n. 1. (dr.) vive voix, f.; 2. (dr.) débats, m. pl.; 3. (mil.) parole (d'un prisonnier de guerre), f.

By —, (dr.) verbal; de vive voix; on —, (mil.) sur parole.

PAROL [pá-ról], PAROLE [pa-ró-lé] adj. 1. (dr.) oral; de vive voix; 2. verbal; 3. (de contrat) non sous seau.

1. — evidence, témoignage oral.

PARONOMASIA [par-ó-nó-má-zí-a] n. (rhét.) paronomase, f.

PARONOMASTIC [par-ó-nó-más-tik], PARONOMASTICAL [par-ó-nó-más-tí-ka] adj. par forme de paronomase.

PARONYMOUS [pa-rón-í-mí-us] adj. paronyme.

— word, mot —, paronyme, m.

PAROQUET [pá-ró-két] n. (orn.) perruche, f.

PARTOD [pa-rót-ód] adj. (anat.) parotidien.

PARTOTIS [pa-rót-ítis] n., pl. PARTOTIDES, 1. (anat.) parotide, f.; 2. (méd.) parotide, f.

PAROXYSM [pá-rók-í-sím] n. 1. (méd.) paroxysme, m.; 2. § accès de colère; accès, m.

With regular —, (méd.) (de fièvre, etc.) réglé.

PARRICIDE [pá-rí-síd] n. (mar.) ramage, m.

PARRICIDAL [pá-rí-sí-dal] adj. parricide.

PARRICIDE [pá-rí-síd] n. 1. parricide (meurtre, meurtrier d'un ascendant), m; 2. § parricide (crime atroce), m.

PARROT [pár-rút] n. 1. (orn.) perroquet, m.; perruche, f.; 2. § (pers.) perroquet, m.

Female —, perruche, f. Poll — § Jicotot, m. To speak —, parler sottement.

PARRY [pár-ri] v. a. 1. (eser.) parer 2. † § parer (un coup); 3. § éluder.

3. To — n. subject of conversation, éluder un sujet de conversation.

PARRY, v. n. (eser.) parer.

PARSE [párs] v. a. (gram.) faire les parties (de); faire l'analyse (de); analyser.

PARSIMONIOUS [pár-sí-mó-ní-ús] adj. 1. † § parcimonieux; 2. (b. p.) frugal.

PARSIMONIOUSLY [pár-sí-mó-ní-ús-l] adv. † § avec parcimonie.

PARSIMONIOUSNESS [pár-sí-mó-ní-ús-ness] n. parcimoniosité, m.

PARSIMONY [pár-sí-mó-ní] n. 1. † § parcimonie, f.; 2. (b. p.) économie, f.

PARSING [párs-ing] n. (gram) analyse, f.

PARSLEY [párs-lé] n. (bot.) persil, m.

Garden —, = cultivé.

PARSLEY-PIERT, n. (bot.) achimille des champs; † § perce-pierre, f.

PARNEP [párs-nép], PARNSPIN [párs-pín] n. 1. panais (genre), m.; 2. panais cultivé; † § panais, m.; † § pastenade, f.; † § pastenails blancs, f.

Turnip-rooted —, panais rond. Cow —, berce, f.; water —, stium, m.; berce f.; chervi, m.

PARSON [pár-mn] n. 1. † § curé, m.; † § ecclésiastique, m.



à fato; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pinc; à pin; à no; à move;

PARSONAGE [pár-an-èj] n. 1. cure, f.; bénédicte, m.; 2. cure, f.; presbytère, m.

PARSONAGE-HOUSE, n. cure, f.; presbytère, m.

PARSONED [pár-an-èj] adj. d'ecclésiastique.

PART [párt] n. 1. partie, f.; 2. part, portion, f.; 3. endroit, m.; 4. parti (voté), m.; 5. rôle; personnage, m.; 6. -s, (pl) plays, m. pl.; contrées, f. pl.; 7. -s, (pl) moyens, m. pl.; talent, m. sing.; qualités supérieures, f. pl.; 8. † cordaio, f.; 9. (de ville) quartier, m.; 10. (libr.) livraison, f.; 11. (mus.) partie, f.

2. To be in o.'s - of the danger, supporter - as part of danger. 6. Foreign -s, pays étrangers. 7. A lad of -s, un jeune homme de moyens, de talent.

The greatest, the most -, la plupart, f.; - and parcel, (dr.) partie intégrante. For my, your, etc., -, pour ma, votre, etc. part; for the most -, la plupart du temps; in -, 1. en partie; 2. en partie; partie; in -s, (libr.) par livraisons; in good -, 1. en bonne part; 2. favorablement; in ill -, 1. en mauvaise part; 2. défavorablement; on a o.'s -, de la part de q. u. To act, to perform, to play a -, 1. jouer, remplir un rôle; 2. faire un personnage; to be, to form a - of, faire partie de; to be, to form - and parcel, (dr.) faire partie intégrante; to bear a -, jouer, remplir un rôle; s'acquitter de son rôle; to do o.'s -, s'acquitter de son rôle; to take - in, 1. || § prendre part à; partager; 2. § participer à; § associer à; to take - in, 1. || § prendre part à; partager; 2. § participer à; § associer à; to take a o.'s -, to take - with a o., prendre le parti, la défense de q. u.; prendre parti pour q. u.; § prendre fait et cause pour q. u.

PART, v. a. 1. (INTO, EN) partager; diviser; 2. (FROM, DE) séparer; 3. † sécréter; 4. † douer; 5. (chim.) faire le départ de; 6. (mar.) casser (ses câbles).

PART, v. e. 1. (FROM, WITH, DE) se déseoir; 2. (WITH) se défaire (de); abandonner (...); céder (...); 3. (FROM, WITH); se séparer (de); quitter (...); 4. se quitter; 5. † partir; 6. † avoir un partage; une part; 7. (mar.) aller en dérive.

1. Not to - from, with a. th. one can keep, ne pas se désaisir de q. ch. que l'on peut garder. 2. Not to - with a. th. at any price, ne se défaire de q. ch. à aucun prix. 3. To - from n. o., se séparer de q. u. 4. At this they -ed, ils-déses-tis se quitèrent.

PART, adv. en partie; partie.

PARTABLE, adj. V. PARTIBLE.

PARTAKE [pár-ták] v. n. (PARTOOK; PARTAKEN) 1. (OF, D) prendre part; participer; (OF, ...) partager; 2. § (OF, D) participer.

1. To - with a. th., prendre part, participer à q. ch.; partager q. ch.

PARTAKE, v. a. (PARTOOK; PARTAKEN) 1. † partager; prendre part à; participer à; 2. † faire partager à.

PARTAKER [pár-ták-ur] n. (OF, IN, D) 1. personne qui prend part, f.; 2. personne qui participe, f.; participant, m.; participante, f.; 3. † (m. p.) complice, m., f.

To be a - of, in, 1. partager; 2. prendre part à; participer à.

PARTER [pár-tár] n. (OF, ...) personnes qui sèpèrent.

To be a - of, séparer.

PARTERRE [pár-tár] n. (hort.) parterre, m.

PARTHENON [pár-té-non] n. (ant. gr.) parthénon, m.

PARTIAL [pár-shal] adj. 1. (TO, POUR) g. partial; 2. (TO) qui aime (...); qui a des goûts (pour); 3. partiel; 4. partialité, f.

1. A judge should not be -, un juge ne doit pas être partial. 3. A - sentence, une sentence partielle. 4. - evil is universal good, le mal particulier, c'est le bien universel.

To be - to, 1. aimer (q. u. q. ch.); vouloir la chute de la prédilection pour (q. u. q. ch.); 2. avoir pris (q. u. q. ch.) en amitié, en affection; § avoir un faible pour q. u.

PARTIALITY [pár-shal-i-ti] n. 1. (TO,

pour) partialité, f.; 2. goût, m.; prédilection, f.; 3. affection; amitié, f.

To have a - for, 1. aimer; avoir du goût, de la prédilection pour; 2. avoir de l'affection pour; § avoir un faible pour (q. u.).

PARTIALIZE [pár-shal-iz] v. a. rendre partial.

PARTIALLY [pár-shal-i] adv. 1. partiellement; 2. partiellement.

PARTIBILITY [pár-ti-bil-i-ti] n. † divisibilité, f.

PARTIBLE [pár-ti-bl] adj. † divisible.

PARTICIPABLE [pár-tis-i-pa-bl] adj. † à quoi l'on peut participer.

PARTICIPANT [pár-tis-i-pant] adj. (of) qui d., qui prend part (à); qui partage (...).

To be -, V. PARTICIPATE.

PARTICIPANT, n. (IN, D) participant, m.; participante, f.

PARTICIPATE [pár-tis-i-pát] v. n. 1. (IN, OF) participer (à); 2. (OF, DE) prendre part (à); partager (...); § associer (à); participer (de).

1, 2. To - in n. th., participer à q. ch.; prendre part à q. ch.; partager q. ch. 2. To - of the nature of plants and metals, participer de la nature des plantes et des métaux.

PARTICIPATE, v. a. participer à; prendre part à; partager.

PARTICIPATE †. V. PARTICIPANT.

PARTICIPATION [pár-tis-i-pá-shin] n. 1. (IN, OF) participation, f.; 2. part (partage), f.

2. With like -, avec une part égale.

PARTICIPATIVE [pár-tis-i-pá-tiv] adj. capable de participer.

PARTICIPIAL [pár-tis-i-pál] adj. (gram.) 1. de la nature du participe; 2. forme d'un participe.

PARTICIPALLY [pár-tis-i-pál-i] adv. comme participe.

PARTICIPLE [pár-tis-i-pil] n. (gram.) participe, m.

PARTICLE [pár-ti-kl] n. 1. (did.) particule; molécule, f.; 2. (la) plus petite, minime partie, f.; parcelle, f.; grain, m.; étincelle, f.; 3. (gram.) particule, f.; 4. (phys.) particule, f.; 5. (théol.) fragment d'hôte, m.

2. A - of patriotism or virtue, un grain, une étincelle de patriotisme ou de vertu.

Integral -, (chim.) molécule intégrante, f.

PARTICULAR [pár-tik-ú-lar] adj. 1. (TO, D) particulier; 2. (TO, D) spécial; 3. certain (qu'on ne peut, ou ne veut nommer); 4. précis; exact; 5. remarquable; 6. exact; scrupuleux; 7. minutieux; 8. (IN) difficile (sure); exigeant (pour); recherché (dans).

2. - object, objet spécial. 3. A - person, certain personne. 4. - date, date précise, exacte. 5. There is nothing - in the work, il n'y a rien de remarquable dans l'ouvrage. 6. - in examining a. th., exact, scrupuleux en examinant q. ch. 7. - in the details, minutieux dans les détails. 8. To be - in o.'s diet, être difficile sur sa nourriture; to be - in o.'s dress, être difficile sur ses habits; être exigeant pour sa toilette; être recherché dans sa toilette.

PARTICULAR, n. 1. particularité, f.; détail, m.; point circonstancié, m.; circonstance, f.; point, m.; 2. † particulier; simple particulier, m.; 3. † intérêt particulier, m.

In -, 1. particulièrement; 2. spécialement; in a most dear -, à un point extrême; on this that - sur ce chapitre; sur cet article. For -s inquire at ..., s'adresser à, chez ...

PARTICULARITY [pár-tik-ú-lar-i-ti] n. particularité, f.; détail, m.; point circonstancié, m.; point, m.; circonstance, f.

PARTICULARIZE [pár-tik-ú-lar-iz] v. a. particulariser; spécifier.

PARTICULARIZE, v. n. entrer dans des particularités, des détails.

PARTICULARLY [pár-tik-ú-lar-i] adv. 1. 4. particulièrement; 2. individuellement.

PARTING [párti] adj. 1. de séparation; d'adieu; 2. \*\* qui finit.

PARTING, n. 1. (FRUIT, DE) séparation. 1. - d'arbre, m.; 3. (chim.) dé-

part, m.; 4. (mar.) action de casser (ses câbles), f.

PARTISAN [pár-tis-an] n. 1. partisan, m.; 2. (mil.) partisan, m.; 3. bâton de commandement, m.

PARTISAN, n. partisan, f.

PARTITION [pár-tish-ün] n. 1. partage, m.; répartition, f.; division, f.; 2. séparation, f.; 3. division, f.; endroit à part, m.; partie à part, f.; 4. (bot.) cloison, f.; 5. (const., inen.) cloison, f.; 6. (mach.) séparation, f.

PARTITION, v. a. 1. partager; faire le partage de; 2. (const., men.) séparer par une cloison, par des cloisons.

PARTITIVE [pár-ti-tiv] adj. (gram.) partitif.

PARTITIVELY [pár-ti-tiv-i] adv. (gram.) comme partitif.

PARTLET [pár-ti-lét] n. † (fable) poule, f.

PARTLY [pár-ti] adv. en partie; partie.

PARTNER [pár-túr] n. 1. persona qui partage, f.; 2. \* compagnon, m.; compagne, f.; 3. (com.) associé, m.; associée, f.; société, m., f.; 4. (danse) partenaire, partner, m., f.; cavalier, m.; dame, f.; 5. (jeu) partenaire, partner, m.

1. The - of your grief, celle qui partage votre chagrin. 2. The - of his days, la compagne de ses jours.

Dormant, sleeping -, (com.) associé commanditaire; commanditaire; § bailleur de fonds, m.; managing -, (com.) associé gérant, m. To set to o.'s -, (dans) associer.

PARTNER, v. a. associer à; se joindre à.

PARTNERSHIP [pár-túr-ship] n. 1. (com.) association; société, f.; 2. (drl.) société, f.

Deed of -, 1. (com.) contrat d'association, m.; 2. (drl.) acte de société, m. To dissolve a -, (com.) dissocier une s.; to enter into - with a o., (com.) s'associer avec q. u., § faire une s. avec q. u.; former société avec q. u.; § associer avec q. u.; to take a o. into -, (com.) dissocier, s'associer q. u.

PARTOOK, V. PARTAKE.

PATRIDGE [pár-tri] n. (orn.) perdreau, f.

Young -, perdreau, m. Brace of -s, couple de perdrix, f.; covey of -s, compagnie de perdrix, f.

PARTURIENT [pár-tú-ri-ent] adj. 1. (pers.) prêt à enfanter; 2. (des animaux) prêt à mettre bas.

PARTURITION [pár-tú-ri-sh-ün] n. enfanterement, m.

PARTY [pár-ti] n. 1. parti, m.; 2. partie (contractante, en cause), f.; 3. partie intéressée, f.; personne intéressée, f.; intéressé, m.; 4. partie (de divertissement), f.; 5. réunion; société, f.; 6. (du soir) soirée, f.; 7. partie, f.; personne, f.; individu, m.; 8. (mil.) parti, m.

1. A literary or political -, un parti littéraire ou politique; - man, spirit, homme de parti, esprit de parti. 2. Contracting -, partie contractante; belligerent -, partie belligère. 3. A hunting -, une partie de chasse; a riding -, une partie de promenade. 5. There is a - every evening, il y a une réunion tous les soirs. 6. To go to a -, aller en soirée. 7. The offended -, la partie, la personne lésée; the - slain, le personne tué; l'individu tué.

Interested -, - concerned, parti intéressé; musical -, concert, m. third -, (pers.) tiers, m. Evening -, soirée (réunion), f.; tea -, société [soir] prendre du thé, f. Head, leader of -s -, chef de parti, m. To be a - to, 1. prendre part à; 2. s'associer à; 3. (m. p.) être impliqué dans; être complice de; to be a - in, être intéressé à, dans; to be one of the -, être de la s.; to be a small -, être peu nombreux; § être un petit comité; to draw a o. to -, attirer q. u. à un parti; to form a -, lier une s.; to go on a -, -s, faire une s. de -s; to go, to go out to a -, aller à une soirée; aller en soirée; to be, to lead a -, conduire mener un parti; to join the -, se joindre



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; òï oil; òù pound; ù thin; th this.

re de la =; to make up a —, *faire une =*; to waver between two parties, *nager entre deux eaux*.

PARTY-COLORED, adj. *bigarré*.  
PARVISE [par'-vîs] n. (arch.) *parvis*, m.

PASCII [pas'k' n + 1 *pâque*, f.; 2 *Pâques*, f. pl.

PASCH-EGG, n. *œuf de Pâques*, m.

PASCHAL [pas'-kal] adj. *paschal*.

PASHI [pas'h] n.  *tête*, f.

PASHI, v. a. *†* 1. *frapper avec violence*; 2. *écraiser*.

PASHA [pa-shâ] n. *pacha*, m.

PASHALIC [pa-shâ'-lik] n. *pachalik*, m.

PASIGRAPHY [pas'-sig'-ra-fi] n. *pasigraphie*, f.

PASQUE-FLOWER [pas'k'-flou-ur] n. (bot.) *pulsatille*; *†* *coquelourde*; *herbe du vent*, f.

PASQUIL [pas'-kwil] n.

PASQUIN [pas'-kwîn] n. *pasquin*, m.

PASQUIL [pas'-kwil] n.

PASQUIN [pas'-kwîn] n.

PASQUINADE [pas'-kwîn-âd'] v. a. *faire des pasquinades sur*.

PASQUILLER [pas'-kwil-lur] n. *auteur*, *faiseur de pasquinades*, m.

PASQUINADE [pas'-kwîn-âd'] n. *pasquinade*, f.

PASS [pas] v. n. 1. *†* § (FROM, *de*; *to*, *à*) *passer*; 2. *§* *se passer*; 3. (du temps) *passer*; *se passer*; *s'écouler*; 4. *†* *prononcer un jugement*; *prononcer*; 5. *†* *dépasser*; 6. *†* *mourir*.

2. What — in the mind, *ce qui se passe dans l'esprit*.

To come to —, *arriver*; to let —, *laisser passer*; *laisser*; to — each other, *se croiser*. As one —, 1. *comme on passe*; 2. *en passant*; *chemin faisant*. To — along *li*, *passer*; to — away §, 1. *passer* (sans s'arrêter); 2. *§ passer*; *se passer*; 3. § (m. p.) *se dissiper*; to — by *li*, *passer à côté*; *passer*; to — off §, 1. *passer*; *se passer*; *to dissiper*; 2. (pers.) *se donner* (pour); to — on, 1. *†* *passer son chemin*; 2. *§* *se passer*; to — out, 1. *sortir*; 2. *déboucher*; to — over, 1. *†* *franchir*; 2. *†* *passer* (par-dessus); 3. *§* *passer*; 4. *§* *s'écouler*.

PASS, v. n. (FROM, *de*; *to*, *à*) 1. *†* *§ passer*; *passer par*; 2. *†* *§* *faire passer*; *transporter*; *transférer*; 4. *§* *passer*; *surpasser*; 5. (ox) *prononcer* (sur); *rendre* (sur); *donner* (à); *faire* (à); 6. (on, *d*) *faire* (un tour); *jouer*; 7. § (to, *à*) *engager* (sa parole); 8. *mettre un terme à*; *finir*; 9. *†* *avoir de l'égard pour*; *se soucier de*; 10. (adm.) *approuver* (des comptes); 11. (parl.) *rendre* (une loi).

1. To — in ordeal, *passer par une épreuve*. 2. She —ed the child for a boy, *elle faisait passer l'enfant pour un garçon*. 5. To — censure, eulogy, judgment, *prononcer le blâme, l'éloge, un jugement*; to — a compliment, *faire un compliment*.

To — round, *faire circuler*; to — o's self for, *se faire passer pour*; *se donner pour*; to bring to —, *amener*; *faire arriver*; to be brought to —, *se passer*; *arriver*; *avoir lieu*. To — away §, 1. *passer*; *employer*; 2. (m. p.) *dépenser*; *dissiper*; to — by, 1. *passer à côté*; *avupris de*; 2. *passer au delà de*; 3. *ne pas faire cas de*; *ne pas faire attention à*; *négliger*; *omettre*; 4. *pardonner*; 5. *passer* (sous silence); to — o's self off for, *se faire passer pour*; *se donner pour*; to — over, 1. *†* *passer*; *franchir*; *traverser*; 3. *§* *passer*; *sauter*; 3. *§* *glisser*; *ne pas s'arrêter à*; 4. *passer*; *négliger*; *omettre*; 5. *†* *pardonner*.

PASS, n. 1. *†* *passage* (étroit); *défilé*, m.; 2. *†* *passé*, f.; *état*, m.; *situation*, f.; *extrémité*, f.; 3. *passé-port*, m.; 4. *ordre de transporter des bagabonds et des gens infirmes à leur demeure respectiva*, m.; 5. (escri.) *passé*, f.; 6. (man.) *passage*, m.; 7. (mar.) *passé-port*, m.; *congé*, m.; *lettres de mer*, f. pl.

PASSABLE [pas'-a-bl] adj. 1. *†* *praticable* (où l'on peut passer); 2. *†* (de l'eau) *navigable*; 3. *†* *pénétrable*; 4. *†* *qui a*

*cours*; 5. *§* *passable*; *tolérable*; 6. *†* *populaire*.

1. — *ronls, des chemins praticables*. 4. Coin that is —, *monnaie qui a cours*.

PASSABLY [pas'-a-bl] adv. *passablement*; *tolérablement*.

PASSADE [pas'-âd'] n. (escri.) *passé*; *botte*, f.

PASSADE [pas'-âd'] n. (man.) *passade*, f.

PASSAGE [pas'-âj] n. 1. *†* § (FROM, *de*; *to*, *à*) *passage*, m.; 2. *†* (FROM, *de*; *to*, *à*) *passage*, m.; *traversée*, f.; 3. *coulour* (de maison); *corridor*, m.; 4. *§* *cours*, m.; 5. § (to) *chemin* (*de*); *accès* (*à*), m.; 6. *†* *accueil*, m.; 7. *passage* (*d'in livre*), m.; 8. *†* *événement*, m.; *circonstance*, f.; 9. *†* *passant*, m.; 10. *†* *déclin*, m.; 11. (moy. âge) *pas* (*d'armes*), m.; 12. (jeu) *passé-dix*, m.; 13. (man.) *passage*, m.; 14. (inus.) *passage*, m.

2. A long —, *une longue traversée*. 4. The conduct and — of affairs, *la conduite et le cours des affaires*. 5. — to the heart, *chemin du cœur*, *accès au cœur*.

To engage, to take a —, *prendre un passage*; to work o's —, *gagner son passage* (*à bord d'un vaisseau*).

PASSAGE-BOT, n. 1. *bateau de passage*, m.; 2. *bac*, m.

PASSAGE, v. a. (man.) *passager*.

PASSAGE, v. n. (man.) *passager*.

PASSENGER [pas'-sân-jur] n. 1. (dans un chemin public) *passant*, m.; 2. (sur un vaisseau) *passager*, m.; *passagère*, f.; 3. (dans une voiture publique) *voyageur*, m.; *voyageuse*, f.

Inside —, *voyageur* (m.), *voyageuse* (f.) *du coupé, de l'intérieur, de la rotonde*; outside —, = *de la banquette, de l'impériale*. To carry —, *transporter des voyageurs*.

PASSEPIED [pas'-sâ-pjê] n. (danse) *passepied*, m.

PASSER [pas'-ur] n. *passant*, m.

— by, = *in*.

PASSERINE [pas'-sê-rîn] adj. (orn.) *de passereau*; *des passereaux*.

PASSIBILITY [pas'-sî-bil'-i-tî] n. (did.) *passibilité*, f.

PASSIBLE [pas'-sî-bl] adj. (did.) *passible*.

PASSING [pas'-ing] adj. 1. *passager*; *fugitif*; *éphémère*; 2. *extrême*; *suprême*; *éminent*; 3. (adverb.) *extrêmement*; *au suprême degré*; *éminemment*; *†* *étonnamment*; *†* *puissamment*.

1. A — thought of acorn, *une pensée passagère, fugitive de mépris*. 2. — might, *force extrême*. 3. — rich, *étonnamment, puissamment riche*.

PASSING, n. 1. *passage* (action), m.; 2. *§* *passage*; *cours*; *espace*, m.; 3. *†* *mort*, f.; 4. (chem. de fer) *place*, *gars d'évitement*; *voie supplémentaire*, f.; 5. (mus.) *passage*, m.

PASSING-BELL, n. *glas*, m.

PASSING-NOTE, n. (mus.) *note de passage*, f.

PASSING-PLACE, n. (chem. de fer) *place*, *gars d'évitement*; *voie supplémentaire*, f.

PASSION [pas'h'-în] r. 1. *passion*, f.; 2. *colère*, f.; *emportement*, m.; *courroux*, m.; 3. *zèle*, m.; *ardeur*, f.; 4. *†* *passion*, f.; 5. *†* *souffrance*; *douleur*, f.; 6. (did.) *passion*, f.

3. No — for the glory of their country, *point d'ardeur, de zèle pour la gloire de leur pays*.

Rising —, *passion naissante*; *warm —*, = *ardente*. Fit, paroxysm of —, 1. *moment de*, m.; 2. *accès de colère*, m. In a —, *en colère*; *dans l'emportement*. To be in a —, *être en colère*; to fall, to fly into a —, to put o's self into a —, *entrer, se mettre en colère*; *s'emporter*; to give way to o's —, *se laisser aller, emporter à ses =*; to have a — for, *avoir une = pour*; *avoir lit = de*; to lull o's —, *assoupir ses =*; to move the —, *émouvoir les =*; to put a o. into a —, *mettre q. u. en colère*; to wreak o's — on, *assouvir sa colère sur*.

PASSION-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *passiflore*; *†* *renouille* (genre), f.

PASSION-TOSSED, adj. 1. *agité par la passion*; 2. *agité par la colère*.

PASSION-WEEK, n. *semaine sainte, de la Passion*, f.

PASSION, v. n. + 1. *se passionner*

2. *s'irriter*; *s'emporter*.

PASSIONARY [pas'h'-în-â-ri] n. *14 gendes des martyrs*, f. pl.

PASSIONATE [pas'h'-în-â-t] adj. 1. (chos.) *passionné*; *vif*; *ardent*; 2. (pers.) *irascible*; *emporté*; *vif*; *à tristesse*; *mélancolique*.

1. A — exclamation, *une exclamation passionnée* — affection, *affection vive*.

PASSIONATE, v. a. + 1. *passionner*;

2. *exprimer avec passion*.

PASSIONATELY [pas'h'-în-â-t-l] adv. 1. *passionnément*; *de passion*; *à la passion*; 2. *avec colère*; *avec emportement*.

PASSIONATENESS [pas'h'-în-â-t-nês] n. 1. *caractère passionné*, m.; 2. *caractère* (m.), *humeur* (f.) *irascible*; *vivacité*, f.

PASSIONLESS [pas'h'-în-lês] adj. 1. *sans passion*; *peu passionné*; *calme*; 2. *peu irascible*; *peu emporté*; *peu vif*.

PASSIVE [pas'-siv] adj. 1. *passif*; 2. (did.) *passif*; 3. (gram.) *passif*.

PASSIVE, n. (gram.) *passif*, m.

In the —, *au =*.

PASSIVELY [pas'-siv-l] adv. 1. *passivement*; 2. (gram.) *passivement*.

PASSIVENESS [pas'-siv-nês] n. 1. *nature passive*, f.; 2. *passibilité*, f.; 3. *résignation passive*, f.

PASS-KEY [pas'-kê] n. *passé-partout* (clef), f.

PASSLESS [pas'-lês] adj. *sans passage*.

PASSOVER [pas'-ô-vur] n. 1. *Pâques* (fête des Juifs), f.; 2. *†* *Pâque*, f.; *agneau pascal*, m.

PASS-PAROLE [pas'-pa-rô] n. (mil.) *passé-parole*, m.

PASSPORT [pas'-pôrt] n. 1. *passé-port* m.; 2. (com. mar.) *passé-port*, m.

Endorsement of a —, *visa d'un =*, m.

To endorse a —, *viser un =*.

PASSY-MEASURE [pas'-si-mêsh'-ur] f. + 1. *air de musique*, m.; 2. *danse*, f.

PAST [pas't] adj. 1. *passé*; 2. *denicé* (récent).

2. These few days —, *ces derniers jours*.

PAST, n. *passé*, m.

PAST, prép. 1. *†* *§* *au delà de*; 2. *§* *au-dessus de*; 3. *§* *hors de*; 4. *sans*; 5. *§* (d'âge) *plus de*; 6. (de l'heure) *passé*; *après*; *et*; *...*

1. — the boundary, au delà des limites; § — shame, au delà de la honte. 2. — woman's excellence, au-dessus de la supériorité de la femme. 3. — a doubt, hors de doute. 4. — remedy, sans remède. 5. To be — twenty, avoir plus de vingt ans. 6. It is — one o'clock, il est une heure passée; half — one, une heure et demie; a quarter — one, une heure un quart, ten minutes — one, une heure dix minutes.

PAST-DONE, adj. + *passé*; *accompli*; *fait*.

PÂTE [pâ't] n. 1. *pâte*, f.; 2. *colle de farine*; *colle*, f.; 3. (joail.) *stras*, m.; 4. (min.) *pâte*, f.; 5. (point.) *marouffe*, f.

Crisp —, *pâte croquante*; Genoese, Italian —, = *d'Italie*; short —, = *brisée*. Puff —, *feuilletage*, m.

PASTE, v. a. *coller* (avec de la colle de farine).

To — up, 1. *poser* (une affiche); 2. *afficher* (un placard).

PASTEBBOARD [pas't'-bôrd] n. *carton* (carte), m.

Polished —, = *lustré*. Statuary —, = *pierre*, m. — box, = (boîte), m.

PASTEBBOARD-MAKER, n. *cartonnier*, m.

PASTEBBOARD, adj. *de carton* (carte), m.

PASTEL [pas'-têl] n. 1. (bot.) *pastel* m.; *guède*, f.; 2. (dessin) *pastel*, m.

PASTERIN [pas'-têrîn] n. *patron*, m.

PASTICIO [pas'-ti-sh'ô] n. (num.) *pastiche*, m.

PASTIL [pas'-tîl] n. 1. *pâte de pastel* (crayon), f.; 2. (pharm.) *pastille*, f.

PASTIME [pas'-tim] n. *passé-temps*, m.; *récréation*, f.; *dédivertissement*, m.; *amusement*, m.

PASTOR [pas'-tôr] n. 1. *†* *pâtre*, m.; 2. *†* (des anciens) *pasteur*, m.; 3. *§* *pasteur*, m.; 4. (mil.) *pâtureur*, m.

3. His people's —, *le pasteur de son peuple*; a — of the church, *un pasteur de l'église*.



à fâte; à far; à fall; a fat; ð mc; é met; î pine; ð pin; ô no; ô moyo;

**PASTORAL** [pâs-tur-al] adj. || § pastoral.  
**PASTORAL**, n. poème pastoral, m.; pastorale, f.  
**PASTORALLY** [pâs-tur-al-li] adv. 1. | en pâtre; 2. § pastorallement.  
**PASTORLIKE** [pâs-tur-ik] adj. § pastorally.  
**PASTORLY** [pâs-tur-li] adj. § pastoral; de pasteur.  
**PASTORSHIP** [pâs-tur-ship] n. § fonction pastorale, f.  
**PASTRY** [pâs-tri] n. 1. pâtisserie (pâte), f.; 2. § cuisine à pâtisserie, f. Making —, pâtisserie, f. To make —, faire de la =; pâtisser.  
**PASTRY-BOOK**, n. pâtissier, m.; pâtisseries, f.  
**PASTRY-TABLE**, n. pâtissoire, f.  
**PASTURABLE** [pâst-yur-à-bl] adj. propre au pâturage; de pâturage.  
**PASTURAGE** [pâst-yur-àj] n. pâturage, m.  
**PASTURE** [pâst-yur] n. 1. pâture (herbe), f.; 2. pâturage; herbage, m.; 3. § pâture, f.  
 Common of —, droit de vaine pâture; droit de pâture, m. To take to —, mener paître.  
**PASTURE-LAND**, n. pâturage (terre), m.  
**PASTURE**, v. a. faire paître.  
**PASTURE**, v. n. paître; pâturer.  
**PASTY** [pâs-ti] adj. pâteux.  
 Semi- —, (min.) demi- —.  
**PASTY**, n. (culin.) pâté (cuit au four sans plat), m.  
**PAT** [pat] adj. (to, pour) tout juste; à point; à propos.  
**PAT**, adv. § tout juste; juste; à point; à propos.  
 —, § 1 c'est on ne peut pas mieux!  
**PAT**, n. tape, f.  
**PAT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) taper; donner une tape (à).  
**PATACA** [pa-tâ-ka],  
**PATACOOON** [pa-tâ-koon] n. patagon (ronnelle espagnole), m.  
**PATACHE** [pa-tâsh] n. (mar.) patache, f.  
**PATCH** [patsh] n. 1. pièce (pour raccommoder), f.; morceau, m.; 2. mouche (pour le visage), f.; 3. morceau (de terre), m.; 4. (pers.) méchant, m.; méchante, f.; 5. § pauvre diable; gueux, m.; 6. § bouffon, m.; 7. (de marqueterie, de mosaïque) pièce de rapport, f.  
**PATCH-WORK**, n. 1. rassemblement de pièces (consues ensemble), m.; rapiécage, m.; 2. § (m. p.) assemblage disparaté, m.  
**PATCH**, v. a. 1. mettre une pièce, des pièces à; 2. rapiécer, rapiécer; rapetasser; 3. raccommoder (grossièrement); 4. mettre des mouches à (au visage); 5. § veîr d'un habit bigarré, d'arlequin.  
 To — up, 1. rapiécer; rapetasser; 2. § plâtrer; 3. § bâcter.  
**PATCHER** [patsh-er] n. ravasseur, m.; ravasseur, f.  
**PATCHERY** [patsh-er-i] n. || § ravassage, m.  
**PATCHING** [patsh-ing] n. rapiécage (action), m.  
**PATE** [pâs] n. 1. caboché; boule, f.; 2. peau de tête de veau, f.; 3. (fort.) pâté, m.  
**PATED** [pâs-ted] adj. qui a la caboché, le boule...; à caboché, à boule...; à tête...  
**PATEFACTION** [pat-shak-shün] n. § manifestation, f.  
**PATEN** [paten], **PATIN** [patin] n. 1. § plaque; lame, f.; 2. (relig. cath.) patène, f.  
**PATENT** [pat-ent] adj. 1. patent; 2. (ind.) (chos.) breveté.  
**PATENT**, n. 1. lettres patentes; lettres, f. pl.; 2. privilège, m.; 3. (ind.) brevet (d'invention, de perfectionnement, etc.), m.; 4. (ind.) brevet d'invention, m.  
 1. The erection of peers by —, la création de pairs par lettres patentes; — of nobility, lettres de noblesse. 2. Oppressive —, privilège oppressif; printer's —, privilège d'imprimerie.  
 — for importation, (ind.) brevet d'importation; — for improvement, = de

perfectionnement; — for invention, = d'invention. Specification of a —, description, spécification de =, f. To grant a — to, 1. accorder des lettres patentes à; 2. accorder un = à; breveter; to have a —, 1. avoir des lettres patentes; 2. (ind.) avoir un =; être breveté; to infringe a —, violer le privilège d'un =; to take out a —, (ind.) prendre un =.  
**PATENT-AGENT**, n. agent pour les brevets d'invention, etc., m.  
**PATENT-BILL**, n. (dr.) brevet (d'invention, etc.), m.  
**PATENT-RIGHT**, n. privilège du brevet (d'invention, etc.), m.  
**PATENT-ROLLS**, n. 1. registre de lettres patentes, m.; 2. registre de brevets (d'invention, etc.), m.  
**PATENT**, v. a. 1. accorder par lettres patentes; 2. breveter; 3. faire breveter.  
**PATENTEE** [pat-en-tee] n. 1. personne munie de lettres patentes; concessionnaire, m., f.; 2. concessionnaire d'un privilège; concessionnaire, m., f.; 3. (ind.) breveté, m.; breveté, f.  
**PATERNAL** [pa-tur-nal] adj. (to, pour) paternel.  
**PATERNALLY** [pa-tur-nal-li] adv. paternellement.  
**PATERNITY** [pa-tur-ni-ti] n. paternité, f.  
**PATERNOSTER** [pâ-tur-nost-ur] n. paternoster, m.; paternôte, m.  
**PATH** [pâth] n., pl. PATHS [pâths] 1. || § chemin, m.; 2. || § sentier, m.; 3. § voie, f.; 4. § pas, m.; 5. (astr.) route (de comète, de planète), f.; cours, m.; 6. (chem. de fer) chemin, m.; voie, f.  
 Beaten —, sentier battu; by —, || § = détourné, m. Attendant —, (chem. de fer) chemin de service, m.; banque, f.; trottoir, m.  
**PATH-ROAD**,  
**PATH-WAY**, n. 1. || § sentier, m.; 2. § § sentier; chemin, m.  
**PATH** [pâth] v. a. 1. frayer un chemin dans; 2. faire avancer; avancer.  
**PATH**, v. n. marcher.  
**PATHETIC** [pa-thet-ik],  
**PATHETICAL** [pa-thet-ik-al] adj. 1. pathétique; 2. § qui cause, qui occasionne la douleur.  
**PATHETIC** [pa-thet-ik] n. pathétique, m.  
**PATHETICALLY** [pa-thet-ik-al-li] adv. pathétiquement.  
**PATHETICALNESS** [pa-thet-ik-al-nés] n. pathétisme, m.  
**PATHLESS** [pâth-lés] adj. 1. sans sentier; 2. § sans chemin frayé.  
**PATHOGNOMONIC** [pa-thog-nom-ik] adj. (médi.) pathognomonique.  
**PATHOLOGIC** [pa-thol-og-ik],  
**PATHOLOGICAL** [pa-thol-og-ik-al] adj. (did.) pathologique.  
**PATHOLOGICALLY** [pa-thol-og-ik-al-li] adv. d'une manière pathologique.  
**PATHOLOGIST** [pa-thol-og-jist] n. pathologiste, m.  
**PATHOLOGY** [pa-thol-og-ji] n. (did.) pathologie, f.  
**PATHOS** [pâs-shos] n. pathétique, m.  
**PATIBULARY** [pa-tib-ü-lä-ri] adj. patibulaire.  
**PATIENCE** [pâ-shens] n. 1. || § patience, f.; 2. (bot.) patience commune; § patience; parrelle, f.  
 Angelle —, patience d'ange; herb —, (bot.) grande =; § rhubarbe, f. To be out of —, to lose —, être à bout de soi =; perdre =; to be quite out of —, perdre toute =; to have —, 1. avoir =; de la =; 2. prendre patience; patienter; to put a. o. beside his —, to put a. o. out of —, impatienter q. u.; to sitir perdre = à q. u.; to take —, prendre =; patienter; to tire out, to wear out a. o. s. —, usser la = de q. u.  
**PATIENCE-DOCK**, n. (bot.) grande patience, f.; § rhubarbe, f.  
**PATIENT** [pâ-sheni] adj. patient.  
 To be —, 1. être =; avoir de la patience; 2. prendre patience.  
**PATIENT**, n. 1. § patient (par opposition à agent), m.; 2. malade (considéré à l'égard du médecin), m.

2. A physician attends, visits his —, un médecin soigne, visite ses malades.  
 In-door —, maladie interne (l'un hôpital); out-door, = externe. To attend a —, (du médecin) soigner un malade.  
**PATIENT**, v. a. § patienter.  
 To — o. s. self, =.  
**PATIENTLY** [pâ-sheni-li] adv. patientement; avec patience.  
**PATIN**, V. **PATEN**.  
**PATLY** [pâs-li] adv. § tout juste; juste; à propos; à point.  
**PATNESS** [pâs-nés] n. § justesse, f.; à-propos, m.  
**PATRIARCH** [pâ-tri-ark] n. patriarche, m.  
**PATRIARCHAL** [pâ-tri-är-kal],  
**PATRIARCHIC** [pâ-tri-är-ik] adj. patriarchal.  
**PATRIARCHATE** [pâ-tri-är-kät],  
**PATRIARCHSHIP** [pâ-tri-är-ship] n. patriarchat, m.  
**PATRIARCHY**, V. **PATRIARCHATE**.  
**PATRICIAN** [pâ-tri-shi-an] adj. patricien, m.  
**PATRICIAN**, n. 1. patricien, m.; patricienne, f.; 2. patrice, m.  
 Order of —, patriciat, m.; rank of —, patriciat, m.  
**PATRIMONIAL** [pat-ri-mö-ni-al] adj. patrimonial, de patrimonie.  
**PATRIMONIAALLY** [pat-ri-mö-ni-al-li] adv. comme patrimonie; par héritage; par succession.  
**PATRIMONY** [pat-ri-mö-ni] n. || § patrimonie, m.  
**PATRIOT** [pâ-tri-ü] n. patriote, m., f.  
**PATRIOT**, adj. \*\* patriotique; patriote.  
**PATRIOTIC** [pâ-tri-ü-ik] adj. patriotique; patriote.  
**PATRIOTICALLY** [pâ-tri-ü-ik-al-li] adv. patriotiquement; en patriote; par patriotisme.  
**PATRIOTISM** [pâ-tri-ü-izm] n. patriotisme, m.  
 From —, par =.  
**PATROL** [pa-tröl] n. (mil.) patrouille, f.  
**PATROL**, v. n. (—LING; —LED) (mil.) faire la patrouille; faire patrouille; § patrouiller.  
**PATRON** [pâ-trün] n. 1. (des Romains) patron, m.; 2. patron (saint), m.; 3. || § protecteur; patron, m.; 4. (dr. can.) patron, m.  
 3. — of the altar, protecteur des autels.  
**PATRONAGE** [pâ-trün-àj] n. 1. || patronage, m.; protection, f.; 2. protection (d'un saint), f.; 3. (dr. can.) patronage, m.  
**PATRONAGE**, v. a. protéger (comme un protecteur).  
**PATRONAL** [pâ-trün-al] adj. patronal.  
**PATRONESS** [pâ-trün-és] n. 1. protectrice; patronne, f.; 2. patronne (sainte), f.; 3. (dr. can.) patronne, f.  
**PATRONIZE** [pâ-trün-iz] v. a. 1. || § protéger (comme un protecteur); 2. § défendre; soutenir.  
**PATRONIZER** [pâ-trün-iz-er] n. protecteur, m.; protectrice, f.  
**PATRONLESS** [pâ-trün-lés] adj. § sans protecteur, patron.  
**PATRONYMIC** [pâ-trün-ik] adj. patronymique.  
**PATTE** [pâten] n. 1. specque d'angle, m.; 2. (arch.) soubassement (du colonne), m.  
**PATTEN-MAKER**, n. fabricant de scoques à l'angle, m.  
**PATTER**, v. n. frapper avec bruit (comme la grêle, la pluie); fouetter.  
**PATTERN** [pâ-tern] n. 1. || modeste; 2. § (to, for, pour) modèle; exempt, m.; 3. || (de tissu) échantillon, m.; 4. (arts) patron, m.  
 1. — of a machine, modèle à une machine. 3. — of patience, modèle, exemple de patience.  
 According, agreeably to —, 1. || conforme au modèle; 2. conforme à l'échantillon. To draw, to take a —, 1. se régler, se diriger (sur q. u.); 2. s'inspirer un patron.  
**PATTERN-BOOK**, n. (com.) livre d'échantillons, m.







à fate; à far; à fall; à fat, à me; à met; à pine; à pin, à no; à move;

PEACEFULLY [pés-'fúl-li] adv. *tranquillement*.  
 PEACEFULNESS [pés-'fúl-nés] n. *état paisible, m.; tranquillité, f.; calme, m.*  
 PEACELESS [pés-'lés] adj. *sans paix; sans tranquillité; sans calme; sans repos*  
 PEACH [pétah] n. (bot.) 1. *pêche, f.*; 2. *pêcher, m.*  
 Cling-stone —, (bot.) *parie, m.*; cling-stone, smooth —, *brugnion, m.*  
 PEACH-BLOSSOM, n. *fleur de pêcher, f.*  
 PEACH-COLOR, n. *couleur de fleur de pêcher, f.*  
 PEACH-COLORED, adj. *de couleur de fleur de pêcher.*  
 PEACH-HOUSE, n. (hort.) *serre à pêchers, f.*  
 PEACH-TREE, n. (bot.) *pêcher, m.*  
 PEACH-WOOD, n. *bois de pêcher, m.*  
 PEACH †. V. IMPRACH.  
 PEACHICK [pé-'tshik] n. (orn.) *paonneau, m.*  
 PEACHY [pétah-'t] adj. *de pêche, f.*  
 PEACOCK [pé-'kok] n. (orn.) *paon, m.*  
 Muster of —s, *troupe de —s, f.*  
 PEACOCK-TAIL, n. (min.) *queue-de-paon, f.*  
 PEAHEN [pé-'hén] n. (orn.) *paonne, f.*  
 PEAK [pék] n. 1. *pointe, f.*; 2. (de montagne) *cime, f.; sommet, m.*; 3. (géog.) *pic, m.*  
 PEAK, v. n. † 1. *avoir l'air malade; avoir mauvaise mine; 2. avoir l'air rampant; ramper.*  
 PEAKING [pék-'ing] adj. † 1. *malin-gre; 2. rampant.*  
 PEAKISH [pék-'ish] adj. *de pic; du pic.*  
 PEAL [pel] n. 1. *bruit (retentissant), m.*; 2. *retentissement; roulement, m.*; 3. (de cloches) *carillon, m.; volée, f.*; 4. (de tonnerre) *éclat; coup, m.*  
 To ring a —, *sonner le carillon; carillonner; to ring a double, triple —, sonner à double, à triple carillon; to ring a —, sonner en brnde, en volée.*  
 PEAL, v. n. 1. *retentir; résonner; 2. gronder.*  
 PEAL, v. a. 1. *étourdir (de bruit); 2. être retentir, étourdir.*  
 1. To — the ear, *étourdir l'oreille.*  
 PEAN, V. PEAN.  
 PEAR [pér] n. (hort.) *poire (fruit), f.*  
 Melting —, = *fondante; preserved —, = tupée; prickly —, (bot.) raquette, f.*; stewed —s, (pl.) *compote de poires, f. sing.*  
 PEAR-BIT, n. (éperonnier) *poires secrètes, f. pl.*  
 PEAR-SHAPED, adj. *en poire; (did.) piriforme.*  
 PEAR-TREE, n. (bot.) *poirier, m.*  
 Prickly —, *cactier à raquettes; raquette, f.; figuier d'Inde, m.; cardasse, f.; semelle du pape, f.*  
 PEAR †. V. APPEAR.  
 PEARL [pérl] n. 1. | *perle, f.*; 2. (blas.) *argent, m.*; 3. (imp.) *parisienne; séduisive, f.*; 4. (méd.) *perle; tate perlée de la cornée, f.*  
 Artificiel —, *perle artificielle, fausse.*  
 Seed —, *semence de —; semence, f.*  
 Mother of —, 1. *mère —, f.*; 2. *nacre; nacre de perles, f.*  
 String of —s, *fil de —s, m.*  
 To cast —s before swine, *jeter des —s devant des porcs; to string —s, enfilet des —s.*  
 PEARL-ASHES, n. pl. *perlasse; potasse d'Amérique, f. sing.*  
 Crude —, *cendres gravelées, f. pl.*  
 PEARL-FISHERY, n. *pêche de perles, f.*  
 PEARL-GRASS, n. *perle, f.*  
 PEARL-WORT, n. (bot.) *sagine; † herbe à aux perles, f.*  
 PEARL-POWDER, n. *blanc de perle, de perle, m.*  
 PEARL-SHELL, n. 1. *huitre perlière, f.*; 2. *nacre, f.*  
 PEARL-SPAR, v. (min.) *spa-h perlé, m.*  
 PEARL-WHITE, n. *blanc de perle, de perle, m.*  
 PEARL, v. a. *garnir, orner de perles.*  
 PEARL, v. n. *ressembler aux perles.*  
 PEARLED [pérlid] adj. 1. *garni, orné de perles; 2. qui ressemble aux perles, f. (blas.) perle.*  
 PEARLY [pérl] adj. | *de perle.*

PEARMAN [pér-'mán] n. (hort.) *pomme-poire, f.*  
 PEASANT [péz-'ant] n. *paysan, m.; paysanne, f.*  
 — boy, *jeune paysan, m.*; — girl, *jeune paysanne, f.*  
 PEASANT, adj. *de paysan; campagnard; rustique.*  
 PEASANTLIKE [péz-'ant-lik] m.  
 PEASANTLY [péz-'ant-li] adj. *de paysan; rustique.*  
 PEASANTRY [péz-'ant-ri] n. 1. *paysans, m. pl.*; 2. *gens de la campagne, m. pl.*; 3. *corps de paysans, m. sing.*; 4. † *rusticité; grossièreté, f.*  
 PEASE, V. PEA.  
 PEAT [pét] n. 1. *tourbe, f.*; 2. (mines) *dépôt tourbeux, m.*  
 PEAT-MOSS, n. 1. *tourbe-à-f, f.*; 2. (mines) *dépôt tourbeux, m.*  
 PEAT, V. PET.  
 PEBBLE [péb-'bl] m.  
 PEBBLE-STONE, n. 1. *caillou, m.*; 2. (const.) *blocage, m.*  
 Boulogne pebble, *galet, m.*  
 PEBBLE-CRYSTAL, n. *caillou de cristal, m.*  
 PEBBLE-WORK, n. (const.) *blocage; cailloutage, m.*  
 PEBBLED [péb-'blid] m.  
 PEBBLY [péb-'bli] adj. *de caillou; caillouteux.*  
 PECCABILITY [pék-'ka-bil-'i-ti] n. *disposition au péché, f.*  
 PECCABLE [pék-'ka-bl] adj. *peccable.*  
 PECCADILLO [pék-'ka-dil-'lo] n. 1. *peccadille, f.*; 2. † *fraîse, f.; jabot, m.*  
 PECCANCY [pék-'kan-ai] n. *mauvaise qualité, f.; vice, m.; défaut, m.*  
 PECCANT [pék-'kant] adj. 1. (pers.) *pécheur; 2. (chos.) qui péche; coupable; en faute.*  
 PECCAVI [pék-'ka-'vi] n. *peccavi, m.*  
 PECK [pék] n. 1. *picotin, m.*; 2. † *quantité, f.*; 3. *nombre, m.*; 4. *multitude, f.*; 5. *foule, f.*; 6. *peck (mesure de 9,0569 litres), m.*  
 PECK, v. a. 1. *becqueter; débouter; 2. percer avec le bec, à coups de bec; 3. † percer; piquer.*  
 To — up, 1. | *rumasser avec le bec; 2. † ramasser.*  
 PECKER [pék-'er] n. *oiseau qui becquète; oiseau qui perce avec le bec, m.*  
 PECTIONAL [pék-'ti-nal] adj. 1. *de peigne; en peigne; 2. (did.) pectiné.*  
 PECTIONATION [pék-'ti-ná-'shún] n. (did.) *action de peigner, f.*  
 PECTORAL [pék-'tó-ral] adj. *pectoral.*  
 PECTORAL, n. 1. (ant. juive) *pectoral, m.*; 2. (méd.) *pectoral, m.*  
 PECULATE [pék-'ú-lá-ti] v. n. *être coupable de péculat.*  
 PECULATION [pék-'ú-lá-'shún] n. *péculat, m.*  
 PECULATOR [pék-'ú-lá-tur] n. *dépouilleur public coupable de péculat; auteur d'un péculat, m.*  
 PECULIAR [pék-'kúl-'yur] adj. (to, à) 1. *particulier; propre; 2. particulier; singulier; spécial; 3. † particulier; de propriété particulière.*  
 1. A style — to an author, *un style particulier, propre à un auteur.*  
 PECULIAR, n. 1. † *propriété particulière, f.*; 2. (dr. can.) *chapelle, paroisse privilégiée, f.*  
 PECULIARITY [pék-'kúl-'yur-'i-ti] n. 1. *propriété particulière; chose particulière, f.*; 2. *singularité, f.*  
 1. A — of style, or in the manner of thinking, *quelque chose de particulier dans le style ou dans la manière de penser.*  
 PECULIARIZE [pék-'kúl-'yur-'iz] v. a. *approprier.*  
 To be —d, *être propre à.*  
 PECULIARLY [pék-'kúl-'yur-'li] adv. 1. *particulièrement (en propre); 2. particulièrement; singulièrement.*  
 PECUNIARY [pék-'kún-'yá-ri] adj. *pécuniaire.*  
 PEDAGOGIC [péd-'a-gój-'ik] m.  
 PEDAGOGICAL [péd-'a-gój-'i-ka] adj. (did.) *pédagogique.*  
 PEDAGOGISM [péd-'a-gój-'izm] n. (did.) *pédagogie, f.*  
 PEDAGOGUE [péd-'a-gój] n. 1. *pédagogue, m.*; 2. † *instituteur, m.*

PEDAGOGUE, v. a. *enseigner en pédagogie.*  
 PEDAGOGY [péd-'a-gój-'i] n. (did.) *pedagogie, f.*  
 PEDAL [péd-'dal] adj. *du pied.*  
 PEDAL [péd-'al] n. 1. *pédale (tuyau d'orgue), f.*; 2. (d'inst. de mus.) *pédale, f.*  
 PEDAL-NOTE, n. (mus.) *pédale (souffle du même son), f.*  
 PEDAL-STOP, n. (mus.) *pédale (d'instrument), f.*  
 PEDANT [péd-'ant] n. 1. *pédant, m.*  
 pédante, f.; 2. *instituteur, m.*  
 PEDANTIC [péd-'an-'tik] m.  
 PEDANTICAL [péd-'an-'ti-ka] adj. 1. (pers., chos.) *pédant; 2. (chos.) pédantesque.*  
 PEDANTICALLY [péd-'an-'ti-ka-li] adv. *pédantesquement.*  
 PEDANTIZE [péd-'an-'tiz] v. n. *pédanter; faire le pédant.*  
 PEDANTRY [péd-'an-'tri] n. *pédanterie, f.; pédantisme, m.*  
 PEDDLE [péd-'dl] v. a. 1. *s'occuper de baguettes, de futilités, de vécilles, de niaiseries; niaiser; s'amuser à la bagatelle; s'amuser avec des riens; s'amuser à la moutarde; 2. faire le colporteur.*  
 To — about, =  
 PEDDLE, v. n. *colporter.*  
 PEDDLER [péd-'dlur] n. *colporteur, m.*  
 PEDDLERESS [péd-'dlur-'rés] n. *colporteur (femme), m.*  
 PEDDLERY [péd-'dlur-'ri] n. 1. *marchandise de colporteur, f.*; 2. *colportage; état de colporteur, m.*  
 PEDDLING [péd-'ding] adj. *futile; mesquin.*  
 PEDDLING, n. *colportage (action), m.*  
 PEDERAST [péd-'é-rast] n. *pédéraste, m.*  
 PEDERASTY [péd-'é-ras-ti] n. *pédérastie, f.*  
 PEDESTAL [péd-'és-tal] n. 1. *piédestal, m.*; 2. (mach.) *palier, m.*  
 Continued —, *piédestal continu; main —, (mach.) grand palier.*  
 PEDESTAL-CASE, n. *casier (meuble), m.*  
 PEDESTRIAN [péd-'és-tri-an] adj. *à pied; pédestre.*  
 — journey, *sojourn à pied.*  
 PEDESTRIAN, n. 1. *piéton, m.*; 2. *piétonne, f.*; 3. *marcheur, m.*; 4. *marcheuse, f.*  
 PEDICEL [péd-'i-sel] m.  
 PEDICLE [péd-'i-kl] n. (bot.) *pédicelle, m.*  
 PEDIGREE [péd-'i-gré] n. *généalogie, f.*  
 PEDILUVY [péd-'i-lú-vi] n. (méd.) *pédiluve, m.*  
 PEDI MANE [péd-'i-mán] n. (man.) *pédimane, m.*  
 PEDI MANOUS [péd-'i-mán-'ús] adj. (man.) *pédimane.*  
 PEDI MENT [péd-'i-mént] n. (arch.) *fronton; amortissement, m.*  
 PEDLAR, V. PEDDLER.  
 PEDOBAPTISM [péd-'dó-bap-'tizm] n. *baptême des enfants, m.*  
 PEDOBAPTIST [péd-'dó-bap-'tizt] n. *personne qui veut au baptême des enfants, f.*  
 PEDOMETER [péd-'dóm-'é-tur] n. *pédomètre; odomètre; compte-pas, m.*  
 PEDOMETRICAL [péd-'dóm-'é-tri-ka] adj. *pédométrique.*  
 PEDRERO [péd-'dré-ro] n. (min.) *pierrier, m.*  
 PEDUNCLE [péd-'dún-'kl] n. (bot.) *stipite, m.*  
 PEDUNCULAR [péd-'dún-'kú-lar] n. (bot.) *pédonculaire.*  
 PEDUNCULATE [péd-'dún-'kú-lá-ti] adj. (bot.) *pédunculé.*  
 PEEL [pél] v. a. 1. | *peler (le peau d'un fruit, l'écorce d'un arbre); 2. § dépeucher; piler; 3. teiller, tiller (le chanvre); 4. mander (l'orge).*  
 PEEL, v. n. 1. *se peler; 2. s'écailler.*  
 To — off, =  
 PEEL, n. 1. *pelure, f.*; 2. (ile citron) *d'orange écorce, f.*  
 PEEL, n. 1. (boulang) *pelée de four, f.*; 2. (imp.) *éplendeur, m.*  
 PEEP [pép] v. n. 1. *paraitre; por-*



ô nor; o not; û tubc; ù tub; à bull; u bern, her, sir; ôl oil; ô& pound; ù thir; th this.

esr; 2. regarder (sans être vu par un oeil, nne crovasse, un front); 3. \*\* (des fleurs) éclore; 4. \*\* (du jour) pointer.

1. His pride — through each part of him, son orgueil po ce parcit en lui. 2. To — through the key-hole, regarder par le trou de la serrure.

To — at a o. a. th, regarder q. u., q. c&. To — abroad, l. regarder dehors; 2. § surgir; to — forth, l. percer; 2. regarder; 3. sortir; to — in, regarder dedans; to — in at, entrevoir; to — out, l. regarder dehors; 2. † sortir.

PEEP, n. 1. première apparition; première lueur, f.; 2. \*\* (du jour) pointe, f.; point, m.; aube, f.; 3. coup d'œil; regard (de curiosité), m.

To give, to have, to take a — at, donner un coup d'œil à; jeter un regard sur; regarder.

PEEP-HOLE,

PEEPING-HOLE, n. judas (trou pour regarder sans être vu), m.

PEEPER [pép-ur] n. 1. personne qui regarde à la dérobée, f.; 2. spectateur (m.), spectatrice (f.) caché; 3. poussin (qui vient d'éclore), m.; 4. ¶ œil, m.

PEER [pér] v. n. \*\* 1. paraître; 2. (du jour) pointer; 3. regarder.

To — out, paraître; se montrer. PEER, n. 1. pair; égal, m.; égale, f.; pareil, m.; pareille, f.; 2. compagnon, m.; compagne, f.; camarade, m., f.; 3. pair (dignitaire), m.

Follow —, paraître (avec un autre), m. PEERAGE [pér-aj] n. 1. pairie, f.; 2. pairs, m. pl.; 3. armorial, m.

PEERESS [pér-ès] n. 1. femme de pair, f.; 2. (en Angleterre) pairresse, f.

PEERLESS [pér-lès] adj. incomparable; sans pareil; sans égal, paraître.

PEERLESSLY [pér-lès-li] adv. sans pareil; sans égal.

PEERLESSNESS [pér-lès-nès] n. supériorité incomparable, f.

PEEVISH [pé-vish] adj. 1. maussade; chagrin; 2. hargneux; bourru; 3. † set; insensé; pueril.

PEEVISHLY [pé-vish-li] adv. maussadement; d'une manière chagrine, hargneuse, bourrue.

PEEVISHNESS [pé-vish-nès] n. 1. humeur chagrine; maussaderie, f.; 2. humeur hargneuse, bourrue, f.

PEEWIT [pé-wit] n. (orn.) vanneau, m.

PEG [pég] n. 1. cheville, f.; 2. § point; degré, m.; 3. † père, f.

To come down a —, baisser d'un cran; to rise a — higher, monter, hausser d'un —; to take a — lower, faire baisser d'un —.

PEG-CAM, n. (tech.) came, f.

PEG, v. a. (—ING; —ED) cheviller.

PEGASUS [pég-a-sus] n. 1. Pégase, m.; 2. (astr.) Pégase, m.

PEISE, f. V. POISE.

PEIZE, f. V. POISE.

PELAGE [pél-aj] n. † fourrure, f.

PELAMIS [pél-a-mis] n. (lch.) pelamide, f.

PELF [pél] n. (m. p.) biens, m. pl.; richesses, f. pl.; argent, m. sing.

PELICAN [pél-i-kan] n. 1. (orn.) pélican, m.; 2. (chlm.) pélican, m.; 3. (chir.) pélican, m.

PELISSÉ [pél-lès] n. pelisse, f.

PELLET [pél-lét] n. † 1. petite boule, f.; 2. balle (de fusil, de canon), f.

PELLET, v. a. † arrondir en boule.

PELLETED [pél-lét-éd] adj. † de bulles.

PELLICLE [pél-li-kl] n. pellicule, f.

PELLITORY [pél-li-tô-ri] n. (bot.) pariétaire, f.

— of Spain, camomille pyrèthre, f.; ¶ pyrèthre, m.; ¶ pariétaire d'Espagne, f.

PELL-MELL [pél-mél] adv. péle-mêle.

PELLUCID [pél-lu-sid] adj. 1. † transparent; 2. § clair; lucide; 3. (phys.) pellucide.

semi —, à demi transparent.

PELLUCIDITY [pél-lu-sid-i-ti] n. pellucidité, f.

PELLUCIDNESS [pél-lu-sid-nès] n. 1. transparence, f.; 2. § clarté, f.

PELT [pél] n. peau, f.

PELT-MONGER, n. peaussier, m.

PELT,

PELTA [pél-ta] n. (ant.) pelle, f.

PELT [pél] v. a. 1. battre; frapper; 2. assaillir; 3. lancer; jeter; 4. (wittl, ...) tirer (des coups de fusil); 5. lapider (poursuivre à coups de pierres).

3. To — a. o. with a. th., lancer, jeter q. ch. à 7. n. 5. To be attacked and —ed, être assailli et lapidé.

PELTING [pél-ting] adj. † 1. (de la pluie) battant; 2. qui assaille; furieux; 3. † chétif; misérable; insignifiant.

PELTING, n. attaque, f.; assaut, m.

PELTRY [pél-tri] n. 1. pelletterie (peaux à fourrure), f.; 2. peausserie, f.

PELVIC [pél-vik] adj. (anat.) pelvien.

PELVIS [pél-vis] n. (anat.) bassin, m.

PEN [pén] n. 1. § plume (à écrire); 2. plume (alle), f.

Dutch —, plume hollandaise; metallic, steel —, métallique, de fer. Music —, griffe (pour la mnsique), f.; quill —, d'oie. — that spurts, = qui crache. Barrel of a —, tuyau de —, m.; bandulo of —, paquet de —, m.; dash, stroke of a —, trait de —, m.; feather of a —, barbe de —, f.; nib of a —, bec de —, m.; slip of the —, mot échappé à la m. By, with a —, one dash, stroke of the —, d'un trait de —. To be a slip of the —, être échappé à la —; to cut, to make a —, tailler une —; to lay down o.'s —, poser, quitter la —; to mend a —, retouiller, tailler une —; to put, to set — to paper, to take — in hand, mettre la main à la —; to prendre la —; to take up o.'s —, reprendre la —.

PEN-BLADE, n. lame à tailler les plumes, f.

PEN-CASE, n. porte-plume (étui), m.

PEN-CUTTER, n. taille-plume, m.

PEN-HOLDER, n. porte-plume (manche), m.

PEN-KNIFE, n. canif, m.

PEN-RACK, n. porte-plume étagère, m.

PEN-WIPER, n. essuie-plume, m.

PEN, v. a. (—ING; —ED) 1. mettre, coucher par écrit; écrire; 2. écrire; rédiger.

PEN, n. 1. parc (aux bœufs, aux montons), m.; 2. poulailler, m.

PEN, v. a. (—ING; —ED; PENT) 1. parquer (des bœufs, des moutons); 2. enfermer.

To — up, 1. parquer; 2. enfermer; 3. resserrer (l'eau).

PENAL [pén-al] adj. 1. pénal; 2. punissable; possible d'une peine, de punition; 3. (dr.) prévu par le code pénal.

1. A — act, un acte passible d'une peine.

PENALTY [pén-al-ti] n. (dr.) 1. peine, f.; 2. amende, f.; 3. (d'un loi) sanction pénale, f.; 4. (d'une obligation) clause pénale, f.

To denounce a —, prononcer, décréter une peine.

PENANCE [pén-ana] n. pénitence, f.

In —, en = de cela; pour =. To do, to perform — for, faire = de.

L'ENCE, V. PENNY.

PENCHANT [pén-shâng] n. penchant; goût, m.

PENCIL [pén-sil] n. 1. § fusil, m.; 2. § crayon, m.; 3. (opt.) fusil-crayon (de rayons), m.

Coarse —, gros fusil-crayon; fine —, délié; optic —, (opt.) fusil-crayon de rayons; ever-pointed —, crayon à pointe sans fin. Drawing —, crayon à dessiner; black lead —, mine de plomb, f.

Dash, stroke of the —, 1. coup, trait de fusil-crayon, m.; 2. coup, trait de crayon, m. In —, au crayon. To cut a —, tailler un crayon; to point a —, affûter un crayon; donner une pointe à un crayon.

PENCIL-CASE, n. porte-crayon, m.

PENCIL-POINTER, n. taille-crayon, m.

repaisseur à crayon, m.

PENCIL-SHAPED, adj. 1. en forme de fusil-crayon; 2. (hist. nat.) pénicillé.

PENCIL, v. a. (—ING; —ED) peindre; dessiner.

PENCRAFT [pén-kraft] n. art, talent d'écrire, m.; plume, f.

PENDANT [pén-dant] n. 1. pendant

(d'oreille), m.; 2. pendeloque, f.; 3. (mar.) flutonne, f.

Broad —, (mar.) guidon, m.; corvette, f.; guidon de commandement, m.; distinguishing —, marque distinctive, f.; small —, banderole, f. Swallow tail —, corvette, f.

PENDENCY [pén-dènsi] n. pente, f. inclination, f.; penchant, m.

PENDENCY [pén-dèn-si] n. (di.) illicite pendence, f.

PENDENT [pén-dènt] adj. 1. † fondant (qui pend); 2. suspendu; 3. saillant; en saillie.

PENDENTIVE [pén-dèn-tiv] n. (arch.) pendentif; panache, m.

PENDING [pén-ding] adj. § pendant (non décidé).

PENDING, n. état de ce qui est pendant, m.

During the — of this negotiation, lorsque cette négociation était pendante.

PENDULOSITY [pén-dù-lo-si-ti] n. PENDULOUSNESS [pén-dù-lù-nès] n. état de ce qui est pendant; suspendu, m.

PENDULOUS [pén-dù-lùs] adj. † 1. † pendant (qui pend); 2. † suspendu; 3. en suspens; irrésolu; incertain; incertain.

PENDULUM [pén-dù-lùm] n. 1. (horl.) pendule; balancier, m.; 2. † être qui balance, m.

PENDULUM-BALL, n. (horl.) lentille de pendule; lentille, f.

PENDULUM-CLOCK, n. pendule, f.

PENDULUM-ROD, n. (horl.) tige ou verge de pendule, f.

PENDULUM-WEIGHT, n. (tech.) poids pendule, m.

PENETRABILITY [pén-è-tra-bil-i-ti] n. PENETRABLENESS [pén-è-tra-bil-nès] n. (dld.) pénétrabilité, f.

PENETRABLE [pén-è-tra-bil] adj. 1. † pénétrable; 2. § (ro, d) sensille.

PENETRANCY [pén-è-tran-si] n. † pénétration, f.

PENETRANT [pén-è-tran] adj. † † † pénétrant.

PENETRATE [pén-è-tra-ti] v. a. † † pénétrer.

PENETRATE, v. n. † § (12 ro, dans) pénétrer.

PENETRATING [pén-è-trà-ting] adj. † † † pénétrant.

PENETRATION [pén-è-trà-shàn] n. † § (INTO, dans) pénétration, f.

PENETRATIVE [pén-è-trà-tiv] adj. † † † pénétrant.

PENETRATIVENESS [pén-è-trà-tiv-nès] n. † § pénétration, f.

PENFUL [pén-fül] n. plumée, f.

PENGUIN [pén-gwin] n. (orn.) pingouin, pinguin, m.

PENICIL [pén-sil] n. (méd.) plumasseau, m.; tige de charpie, f.

PENINSULA [pén-in-sù-la] n. (géog.) péninsule; presqu'île, f.

PENINSULAR [pén-in-sù-lar] adj. 1. en forme de péninsule; 2. de la péninsule, péninsulaire.

PENINSULATE [pén-in-sù-là-ti] v. a. faire une péninsule, une presqu'île de.

PENINSULATED [pén-in-sù-là-téd] adj. en forme de péninsule, de presqu'île.

PENITENCE [pén-i-tèns], PENITENCY [pén-i-tèn-si] n. pénitence, f.; repentir, m.

PENITENT [pén-i-tènt] adj. pénitent, repentant.

PENITENT, n. 1. pénitent, m.; pénitente, f.; 2. (ordo rel.) pénitent, m. pénitente, f.

PENITENTIAL [pén-i-tèn-shal] adj. de pénitence; (pl.) pénitentiaire, m. pl.; pénitentiels, f. pl.

The seven — psalms, les sept psaumes pénitentiaux.

PENITENTIAL, n. pénitentes, m. PENITENTIARY [pén-i-tèn-shi-ri] adj. pénitentiaire.

— house, maison = f. PENITENTIARY, n. 1. (pers.) pénitencier, m.; 2. † (pers.) pénitent, m. pénitente, f.; 3. (chos.) maison pénitentiaire, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; è me; é met; î pine; î pin; ô ne; ô more

PENITENTLY [pén-'i-tent-li] adv. avec pénitence; avec repentir.

PENMAN [pén-'man] n. pl. PENMEN, 1. calligraphe, m.; 2. § écrivain, m.; auteur, m.; plume, f.

Good —, calligraphe, m. PENMANSHIP [pén-'man-ship] n. écriture, f.

Good —, calligraphie, f. PENNATE [pén-'nâ-té] n. penné.

PENNATED [pén-'nâ-téd] adj. 1. ailé; § (bot.) penné.

PENNED [pénd] adj. qui a les plumes...; d. aux plumes...

PENNER [pén-'nur] n. rédacteur; auteur, m.

PENNILESS [pén-'ni-lés] adj. 1. sans le sou; 2. pauvre; misérable.

To be —, n'avoir pas le sou; être sans le sou.

PENNING [pén-'ning] n. 1. écriture, f.; 2. réduction, f.

PENNING, n. parcage (des bœufs, les moutons), m.

PENNON [pén-'nôn] n. 1. pennon, m.; 2. § aile, f.

PENNY [pén-'ni] n., pl. PENCE, PENNIES, 1. penny, m. sing.; dix centimes, m. pl.; deux sous, m. pl.; 2. (postes) décime, m. sing.; 3. argent, m.

Half —, sou, m.; cinq centimes, m. pl. A — half —, three half-pence, trois sous; quinze centimes, m. pl. To make, to turn a —, faire un profit légitime.

To — no piper, point d'argent point de Suisse.

PENNY-ROYAL. (bot.) poutiot, m.

PENNY-WEIGHT, n. (poids) penny-weight (gramme) 1,545, m.

PENNY-WISE, adj. ménager de bouts de chandelle.

PENNY-WORT, n. (bot.) hydrocotyle; écuelle d'eau, f.

PENNY-WORTH, n. 1. pour deux sous; 2. § pour son argent; 3. § nitricé (n. ou mauvais), m.; 4. § nitricé (n. ou mauvais), f.

1. To buy a — of a th., acheter pour deux sous de q. ch. 2. To give a. o. a —, donner à q. u. pour son argent. 3. To get a bad —, faire un mauvais marché.

PENSILE [pén-'sil] adj. 1. pendante; 2. suspendu.

PENSILENESS [pén-'sil-nés] n. état de ce qui est pendante, suspendu, m.

PENSION [pén-'shôn] n. 1. pension; rente, f.; 2. (des écoles de droit) prix annuel des inscriptions, m.; 3. (adm.) retraite, f.

Retiring —, pension de retraite. To allow a. o. a —, faire une rente à q. u. To bestow a — on a. o., to grant a. o. a —, accorder une = à q. u. To retire on a —, avoir, prendre sa retraite.

PENSION, v. a. pensionner. To — a. o. off, donner sa retraite à q. u. To — q. u. à la retraite.

PENSIONARY [pén-'shôn-â-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) pensionné; 2. (chos.) par pension.

PENSIONARY, n. 1. pensionnaire (qui reçoit une pension), m., f.; 2. (en Hollande) grand pensionnaire, m.

PENSIONER [pén-'shôn-er] n. 1. pensionnaire (qui reçoit une pension), m.; 2. § (on, de) dépendant, m.; dépendante, f.; 3. (écoles) étudiant ordinaire (de l'université de Cambridge), m.; 4. gentillhomme de la garde civique (à souverain d'Angleterre), m.; 5. (des invalides) invalide, m.

Out —, invalide externe (de l'hôtel des invalides), m.

PENSIVE [pén-'siv] adj. 1. pensif; 2. morne; triste; sombre.

PENSIVELY [pén-'siv-li] adv. d'une manière pensive, morne, triste.

PENSIVENESS [pén-'siv-nés] n. 1. air pensif, m.; 2. air morne, m.; 3. tristesse, f.; mélancolie, f.

PENSTOCK [pén-'stôk] n. (gén. civ.) rampe, f.

PENT. V. PEN.

PENTACHORD [pén-'ta-'kôrd] n. (mus.) pentacorde, m.

PENTAGON [pén-'la-'gon] n. 1. (gém.) pentagone, m.; 2. (fort.) pentagone, n.

PENTAGONAL [pén-'lag-'ô-nal],

PENTAGONOUS [pén-'lag-'ô-nûs] adj. (gém.) pentagone.

PENTAGRAPH. V. PANTOGRAPH.

PENTAMETER [pén-'tam-'ê-tur] adj. (vers. anc.) pentamètre.

PENTAMETER, n. (vers. anc.) pentamètre, m.

PENTANDRIA [pén-'tan-'dri-a] n. (bot.) pentandrie, f.

PENTARCHY [pén-'târk-i] n. pentarchie (gouvernement par cinq chefs), f.

PENTATEUCH [pén-'ta-'tûk] n. (Bible) Pentateuque, m.

PENTATHLUM [pén-'tat-'lûm] n. (ant.) pentathle, m.

PENTECOST [pén-'tê-kost] n. 1. Pentecôte (des Israélites), f.; 2. § Pentecôte (des chrétiens), f.

PENTECOSTAL [pén-'tê-kos-'tal] adj. de la Pentecôte (des chrétiens).

PENTECOSTAL, n. offrande de Pentecôte, f.

PENTHOUSE [pén-'hûs] n. 1. appentis, m.; 2. \*\* § voûte, f.; arc, m.

PENTILE [pén-'til] n. tuile faîtière; faîtière, f.

PENULT [pén-'nûlt] n. § pénultième, f.

PENULTIMATE [pén-'nûlt-'i-mâit] adj. § pénultième.

PENUMBRA [pén-'nûm-'bra] n. 1. (astr.) pénombre, f.; 2. (beaux-arts) pénombre, f.

PENURIOUS [pén-'ri-'ûs] adj. 1. § (pers.) trop parcimonieux; sordide; aigre; 2. (chos.) de disette; stérile; 3. pauvre.

PENURIOUSLY [pén-'ri-'ûs-li] adv. avec parcimonie.

PENURIOSUSNESS [pén-'ri-'ûs-nés],

PENURY [pén-'û-ri] n. pénurie, f.

PEONY [pé-'ô-ni] n. (bot.) pivoine, f.

PEOPLE [pé-'pl] n., pl. PEOPLE, 1. peuple, m.; 2. peuple; vulgaire, m.; 3. personnes, f. pl.; gens, f. m. pl.; monde, m. sing.; 4. § personnes, f. pl.; 5. on, m. sing.; le monde, m. sing.; 6. + nation, f.

3. Some — believe it, il y a des gens qui le croient. 4. T. write notes to different —, écrire des bil. etc. à différentes personnes. 5. — say so, on le dit; le monde le dit.

Common —, 1. le petit peuple; le commun de —, m.; 2. (m. p.) gens de rien, m. pl.; fashionable —, le beau monde, m. sing.; genteel —, gens comme il faut, m. pl.; great —, le grand monde, m. sing.; les grands, m. pl.; low —, 1. gens de basse classe, m. pl.; 2. (m. p.) gens vulgaires, m. pl.; vulgar —, 1. gens de rien, m. pl.; 2. (m. p.) gens vulgaires, m. pl.; young —, la jeunesse, f. sing.

PEOPLE, v. a. peupler.

PEOPLED [pé-'pld] adj. peuplé.

PEPPER [pép-'pér] n. 1. poivre, m.; 2. (bot.) poivrier (genre), m.

Black —, poivre; = ordinaire; brown —, = gris; ground —, = en poudre; whole —, = eu grains. Cayenne, cockspur, Guinea, Indian, long —, piment annuel, des jardins; § piment long; poivre d'Inde, de Guinée; corail des jardins, m.; Jamaica —, poivre de la Jamaïque, m.; poor-man's —, water —, (bot.) renouée poivre d'eau, f.; § cn-rage; § poivre d'eau; § piment aquatique, d'eau, m.

PEPPER-BOX, n. poivrière, f.; poivrier, m.

PEPPER-CAKE, n. † pain d'épice, épice, assaisonné, m.

PEPPER-CASTER, n. poivrière, f.; poivrier, m.

PEPPER-CORN, n. 1. grain de poivre, m.; 2. (dr.) grain de poivre (redevance nominale), m.; 3. § rien, m.; bagatelle, f.

PEPPER-GARDEN, n. plantation de poivriers, f.

PEPPER-MINT n. (bot.) menthe poivrée, f.

— tree, =.

PEPPER-TREE, PEPPER-VINE, n. (bot.) vigne tierge, f.

PEPPER-WORT, n. (bot.) passerage, m.

PEPPER, v. a. 1. poivrer; 2. § (b. p.) encenser; 3. § (m. p.) (with, de) cribler (de coups, etc).

PER [pér] prép. 1. par; 2. (com.)

(dans les comptes, les factures) la, m. la, f., les, pl.

As —, (com.) suivant.

PER [pér, pur] (préfixe de mots latins qui signifie très, fort) per.

PERADVENTURE [pér-'ad-è-nt-'jur] adv. par aventure; d'aventure; pu hasard; peut-être.

PERAMBULATE [pér-'am-'vâ-ti] v. a. 1. parcourir à pied; 2. § arcevoir; les limites de.

PERAMBULATION [pér-'nm-bâ-'li-'shûn] n. 1. action de parcourir à pied, f.; 2. action de parcourir les limites, f.; 3. inspection des limites, f.

PERAMBULATOR [pér-'am-'bâ-'lâ-tôr] n. odomètre; pedomètre; compas, m.

PERCASE [pur-'kâs] adv. † peut-être; par hasard.

PERCEIVABLE [pur-'sév-'a-bl] adj. (to, à, pour) 1. perceptible; 2. apercevable; sensible.

PERCEIVABLY [pur-'sév-'a-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière perceptible; 2. d'une manière apercevable; sensiblement; à vue d'œil.

PERCEIVANCE †. V. PERCEPTION.

PERCEIVE [pur-'sév] v. a. 1. (pers.) s'apercevoir de; remarquer; observer; 2. (pers.) apercevoir; découvrir; 3. (chos.) sentir; 4. (philos.) percevoir.

PERCEIVER [pur-'sév-'nr] n. 1. personne qui s'aperçoit (de q. ch.); qui remarque, f.; 2. personne qui aperçoit, découvre, f.

PERCENTAGE [pér-'sènt-'âj] n. 1. droit de ... pour cent, m.; 2. (com.) commission (salaire de commissionnaire), f.

PERCEPTIBILITY [pur-'sép-'ti-bil-'i-ti] n. perceptibilité (qualité de ce qui peut être aperçu), f.

PERCEPTIBLE [pur-'sép-'ti-bl] adj. 1. (to, à, pour) perceptible; 2. apercevable.

1. — to a. th., to the senses, perceptible à q. ch. aux sens; — to a. o., perceptible pour q. u.

PERCEPTIBLY [pur-'sép-'ti-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière perceptible; 2. d'une manière apercevable; sensiblement; à vue d'œil.

PERCEPTION [pur-'sép-'shûn] n. 1. (pers.) action de s'apercevoir (de q. ch.); action de remarquer; observation, f.; 2. (pers.) action d'apercevoir, de découvrir, f.; 3. (chos.) sensibilité, f.; 4. (philos.) perception, f.

3. — in plenas, de la sensibilité dans les p. anes.

PERCEPTIVE [pur-'sép-'tiv] adj. (philos.) de la perception.

PERCEPTIVITY [pur-'sép-'ti-vi-ti] n. (philos.) pouvoir (m.), faculté (f.) de perception, f.

PERCH [pértsh] n. (Ich.) perche, f.

PERCH, n. 1. perche (brin de bois), f. 2. (des oiseaux) perchoir, m.; 3. (mes.) perche (mét. 5,0291), f.

Square —, (mes.) perche carrée (mét. carrés 25,2911).

PERCH, v. n. percher; se percher. To — o. s. self, se =.

PERCHANCE [pur-'tâns] adv. 1. par hasard; par aventure; d'aventure; 2. peut-être.

PERCHING [pértsh-'ing] adj. 1. qui perche; 2. (orn.) percheur.

— bird, (orn.) oiseau percheur; =, m.

PERCIPIENT [pur-'sép-'i-ènt] adj. doué de perception.

PERCIPIENT, n. être doué de perception, m.

PERCOLATE [pur-'kô-lâ-té] v. a. 1. (did.) filtrer; passer; 2. § passer.

PERCOLATE, v. n. 1. (did.) filtrer.

PERCOLATION [pur-'kô-lâ-'shûn] n. (did.) filtration, f.

PERCUSSION [pur-'kû-'shûn] n. percussif, f.

PERCUSSION-CAP, n. capsule (de fusil à percussion), f.

PERCUTIENT [pur-'kû-'shènt] adj. (did.) qui frappe.

PERDEFUMÉ [pur-'dê-'fûm] n. (tech.) fumivore, m.

PERDITION [pur-'dih-'shûn] 1. l. † de



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôï pot; ù; th thin; th thils.

**bruclion; perte; ruine, f.; 2. (théol.) ordination, f.**

**PERDU** [pur-di']  
**PERDUE** [pur-dû] adv. † en embuscade.

To lic, to stand —, être ==  
**PERDU** [pur-di'] n. † 1. *personne en embuscade, f.; 2. (mil.) sentinelle perdue, f.; enfant perdu, m.*

**PERDU**, adj. † (mil.) *perdu; d'enfants perdus.*

**PERDURABLE** [pur-dû-ra-bl] adj. † qui dure toujours; d'une durée éternelle; éternel.

**PERDURABLY** [pur-dû-ra-bl] adv. † éternellement; pour toujours.

**PERDY** [pur-dé] Int. † *pard! pardine! sur ma foi!*

**PEREGRINATION** [pêr-ê-grî-nâ-shûn] n. 1. *voyage, m.; pérégrination, f.; 2. séjour à l'étranger, m.*

**PEREPTION** [pêr-êmp'-shûn] n. (dr.) *dépémpion, f.*

**PEREMPТОRY** [pêr-ê-m-tô-ri] adv. 1. *peremptoirement; 2. d'une manière absolue, tranchante.*

**PEREMPТОRINESS** [pêr-ê-m-tô-ri-nês] n. 1. (chos.) *caractère péremptoire, m.; 2. (pers.) manière absolue, tranchante, f.; 3. tronchant, m.*

**PEREMPTORY** [pêr-ê-m-tô-ri] adj. 1. (chos.) *péremptoire; tranchant; 2. (pers.) absolu; tranchant; 3. (dr.) péremptoire.*

**PERENNIAL** [pêr-ên-nî-âl] adj. 1. *qui dure à l'année; 2. perpétuel; 3. (bot.) mouce; 4. (méd.) (de fièvre) continu.*

**PERENNIAL**, n. (bot.) *plante vivace, f.*

**PERENNIALLY** [pêr-ên-nî-âl-li] adv. *continuellement; perpétuellement; incessamment.*

**PERENNITY** [pêr-ên-nî-tî] n. *durée perpétuelle, f.*

**PERFECT** [pur-fêkt] adj. 1. *parfait; 2. † accompli; consommé; habile; 3. † parfaitement heureux; au comble du bonheur; 4. † assuré; bien informé; sûr; 5. (bot.) (de fleur) complet, 6. (bot.) (de plante) complet; phanérogame; 7. (gram., mus.) parfait.*

**PERFECT**, v. a. 1. *rendre parfait; 2. accomplir; compléter; 3. perfectionner; 4. † instruire, informer de; 5. (imp.) tirer en retraite.*

**PERFECTER** [pur-fêkt-ur] n. 1. *être (m.), personne (f.) qui rend parfait; 2. personne, chose qui accomplit, qui complète, f.; 3. personne, chose qui perfectionne, f.*

**PERFECTIBILITY** [pur-fêk-tî-bî-lî-tî] n. *perfectibilité, f.*

**PERFECTIBLE** [pur-fêk-tî-bî] adj. *perfectible.*

**PERFECTION** [pur-fêk-shûn] n. *perfection, f.*

Acte of —, (le) *plus haut degré de la* =, m.; pink of —, *la* = en personne. To —, en =. To approach —, *approcher de la* =; to bring, to carry a th. to —, *porter q. ch. à sa* =.

**PERFECTIONIST** [pur-fêk-shûn-îst] n. *personne qui prétend à la perfection, f.*

**PERFECTIVE** [pur-fêk-tîv] adj. (of,...) 1. *qui rend parfait; 2. qui perfectionne.*

To be — of, V. **PERFECT**.

**PERFECTIVELY** [pur-fêk-tîv-li] adj. *de manière à conduire à la perfection.*

**PERFECTLY** [pur-fêk-tî] adv. *parfaitement.*

**PERFECTNESS** [pur-fêk-tî-nês] n. 1. *perfection, f.; 2. † grande habileté; habileté consommée, f.*

**PERFIDIOUS** [pur-fîd'-i-ûs] adj. (to, envers, pour) *perfidie, f.*

**PERFIDIOUSLY** [pur-fîd'-i-ûs-li] adv. *perfidement.*

**PERFIDIOUSNESS** [pur-fîd'-i-ûs-nês], **PERFIDY** [pur-fî-dî] n. *perfidie, f.*

**PERFLATE** [pur-flâ] v. a. (did.) *souffler à travers.*

**PERFLATION** [pur-flâ-shûn] n. (did.) *action de souffler à travers, f.*

**PERFOLIATE** [pur-fô'-lî-â] a l] (bot.) *perfolié.*

**PERFORATE** [pur-fô'-râ] v. a. 1. \* *percer (d'outre en outre); 2. (arts) perforer.*

**PERFORATED** [pur-fô'-râ-téd] adj. 1. *percé (d'outre en outre); 2. (arts) perforé, foré.*

**PERFORATION** [pur-fô'-râ-shûn] n. 1. *perçement, m.; 2. trou percé, m.; trou, m.; ouverture, f.; 3. (did.) perforation, f.*

**PERFORATIVE** [pur-fô'-râ-tîv] adj. (chir.) *perforatif.*

**PERFORATOR** [pur-fô'-râ-tur] n. (chir.) (du trépan) *perforatif, m.*

**PERFORCE** [pur-fôrs] adv. † *par force; de force; forcément.*

**PERFORM** [pur-fôrm] v. a. 1. *faire; exécuter; accomplir; 2. remplir; s'acquitter de; 3. exécuter, jouer (de la musique); 4. jouer (une pièce de théâtre); représenter; d'anner; 5. faire, jouer, remplir (un rôle).*

2. To — a duty, *remplir, s'acquitter d'un devoir.*

**PERFORM**, v. n. 1. (des acteurs) *jouer; 2. (des musiciens) exécuter; 3. (on, de) jouer (d'un instrument).*

**PERFORMABLE** [pur-fôrm'-a-bl] adj. *fassible; exécutable; praticable.*

**PERFORMANCE** [pur-fôrm'-ans] n. 1. *exécution, f.; accomplissement, m.; 2. action, f.; acte, m.; chose, f.; 3. œuvre, f.; ouvrage, m.; 4. exercice, m.; 5. (des acteurs) jeu, m.; 6. (du théâtre) représentation, f.; 7. (ind.) effet utile, m.; 8. (méc.) produit, m.*

3. Comic —, *œuvre, ouvrage comique.* 4. — of horsemanship, *exercices d'équitation.*

No —! (théâtre) *relâche! f.*

**PERFORMER** [pur-fôrm'-ur] n. 1. *acteur, m.; personne qui fait, exécute, accomplit, f.; 2. (mus.) exécutant, m.; artiste, m., f.; 3. (théât.) acteur, m.; ac- trice, f.; comédien, m.; comédienne, f.; artiste, m., f.; sujet, m.*

**Instrumental —**, (mus.) *instrumentaliste, m.*

**PERFORMING** † V. **PERFORMANCE**.

**PERFUME** [pur-fûm] n. 1. § *par- fum, m.*

To dislike —, *craindre les* =; to give out a —, *donner, émettre un* =; to shed, to spread a —, *répandre un* =.

**PERFUME** [pur-fûm] v. a. 1. † *par- fumer; 2. † † embaumer; 3. † donner un parfum à; 4. † embaumer.*

2. To — the skes, *m'a mer le ciel.*

**PERFUMER** [pur-fûm'-ur] n. *par- fumeur, m.; parfumeuse, f.*

**PERFUMERY** [pur-fûm'-ê-ri] n. *par- fumerie, f.*

**PERFUNCTORILY** [pur-fûngk'-tô-ri-li] adv. † *négligemment; légèrement; par manière d'acquit.*

**PERFUNCTORINESS** [pur-fûngk'-tô-ri-nês] n. † *négligence; légèreté, f.*

**PERFUNCTORY** [pur-fûngk'-tô-ri] adj. † *léger; négligent; fait par manière d'acquit.*

**PERFUSE** [pur-fûz] v. a. † *couvrir entièrement; répandre partout.*

**PERIAPS** [pur-haps] adv. *peut-être.*

**PERI** [pê-ri] n. *péri (général persan), m.*

**PERIANTH** [pêr-i-ân-th] n. (bot.) *péri-anthe, m.*

**PERIAPT** [pêr-i-apt] n. 1. † *amulette, m.; 2. (anat. gr.) périapte, m.*

**PERIBOLES** [pêr-î-bô'-lôs] n. (arch.) *péribole, m.*

**PERICARDIUM** [pêr-i-kâr'-dî-ûm] n. (anat.) *péricarde, m.*

**PERICARP** [pêr-i-kârp] n. (bot.) *péri-carpe, m.*

**PERICHONDRIUM** [pêr-i-kon'-dri-ûm] n. (anat.) *périchondre, m.*

**PERICRANIUM** [pêr-i-krà'-nî-ûm] n. (anat.) *péricrâne, m.*

**PERIDOT** [pêr-i-dot] n. (Joall.) *péridot, m.*

**PERIDROME** [pêr-i-drôm] n. (arch.) *péridrome, m.*

**PERIGEE** [pêr-i-jê], **PERIGEUM** [pêr-i-jê' iz] n. (astr.) *pé- gée, m.*

In its —, *dans son* =; *périgée.*

**PERIGORD-STONE** [pêr-i-gôrd'-stôn] n. (min.) *périorque, m.*

**PERIHELION** [pêr-i-hê'-li-ôn],

**PERIHELUM** [pêr-i-hê'-li-ûm] n., pl

**PERIHELIA**, (astr.) *périhèlie, m.*  
In its — *dans son* =; *périhèlie.*

**PERIL** [pêr-îl] n. *péril; danger, m.*  
At the — of, *au péril de*; at o's — *à ses risques et —*; In — of, on —, *en danger de*. To be in —, *être en* =, *en danger*; 2. (chos.) *périliciter.*

**PERILL**, v. n. † (to, de) *être en péril.*

**PERILL**, v. a. *mettre en péril.*

**PERILOUS** [pêr-î-lûs] adj. 1. *pé- ri- leux; 2. † furieusement (extrême) 3. † vif; éveillé.*

**PERILOUSLY** [pêr-î-lûs-li] adv. *pé- ri- lousement.*

**PERILOUSNESS** [pêr-î-lûs-nês] n. *na- ture périlleuse, f.*

**PERIMETER** [pêr-î-mê-tur] n. (géom.) *périmètre, m.*

**PERINEUM** [pêr-i-nê'-ûm] n. (anat.) *périnée, m.*

**PERIOD** [pêr-î-ôd] n. 1. *période, f.; 2. période de temps, m.; espace, m.; temps, m.; 3. terme, m.; An, f.; limite, f.; 4. temps, m.; durée, f.; 5. époque, f.; 6. (arith.) (de chiffres) *tranche, f.*; 7. (astr.) *période, f.*; 8. (chron.) *période, f.*; 9. (gram.) *période (phrase), f.*; 10. (gram.) (de ponctuation) *point, m.*; 11. (méd.) *période, f.**

3. To hasten the fatal — of the Roman govern- ment, *hâter le terme fatal du gouvernement romain.*

5. At the — of the French revolution, *à l'époque de la révolution française.*

Full —, (gram.) *période nombreuse, carrée; well turned —, = bien arron- diée.* To form a —, *faire époque; to put a — to, mettre un terme à; mettre fin à.*

**PERIOD**, v. a. † *mettre un terme à; mettre fin à; terminer.*

**PERIODICAL** [pêr-î-ôd'-î-âl] n.

**PERIODICAL** [pêr-î-ôd'-î-âl] adj. 1. *périodique; 2. (astr.) (de l'année) ano- malistique.*

**PERIODICAL**, n. *ouvrage f; bi- tique, m.*

**PERIODICALLY** [pêr-î-ôd'-î-âl-li] adv. *periodiquement.*

**PERIODICITY** [pêr-î-ôd'-î-âl-tî] n. *pé- riodicité, f.*

**PERICEI** [pêr-î-ê-î] n. pl. (géogr.) *péricéens, m. pl.*

**PERIOSTEUM** [pêr-i-ôst'-ê-ûm] n. (anat.) *périoste, m.*

**PERIOSTOSIS** [pêr-i-ôst'-ô-sîs] n., pl. *périostoses, (méd.) périostose, f.*

**PERIPATETIC** [pêr-i-pa-tê-tîk] adj. (did.) *péripatéticien.*

**PERIPATETIC**, n. *péripatéticien, m.; péripatéticienne, f.*

**PERIPATETICISM** [pêr-i-pa-tê-tî- sîz-m] n. *péripatétisme, m.*

**PERIPHERY** [pêr-î-fê-ri] n. (géom.) *périphérie, f.*

**PERIPHERASE** [pêr-î-frâs] n. (rhét.) *périphrase, f.*

**PERIPHRASE**, v. a. *exprimer par une périphrase, des périphrases.*

**PERIPHRASE**, v. n. *périphraser.*

**PERIPHRASES**, n., pl. *PERIPHRASES.*

V. **PERIPHRASE**.

**PERIPHRASTIC** [pêr-i-fras'-tîk], **PERIPHRASTICAL** [pêr-i-fras'-tî-âl] adj. *de périphrase.*

**PERIPHRASTICALLY** [pêr-i-fras'-tî-âl-li] adv. *par périphrase.*

**PERIPLUS** [pêr-i-plûs] n. (géog. anc.) *périphe, m.*

**PERIPNEUMONIA** [pêr-îp-nû-ê- u-î-â],

**PERIPNEUMONY** [pêr-îp-nû-mô-mî] n. (méd.) *péripneumonie, f.*

**PERIPTEROS** [pêr-îp'-tê-rôs] adj. (arch.) *péripète, m.*

**PERIPTERY** [pêr-îp'-tê-ri] n. (arch.) *péripète, m.*

**PERISCI** [pêr-î-shî'-î],

**PERISCANS** [pêr-î-shî'-yans] n. (gêog. anc.) *périscaens, m. pl.*

**PERISH** [pêr-'îsh] v. n. 1. (with, de) † *se périr; 2. déperir.*

2. A leg, an arm has —ed, *une jambe, un bras a déperir.*

**PERISH**, v. a. † *faire périr.*

**PERISHABLE** [pêr-'îsh-a-bl] adj. *pé- risable.*

**PERISHABLENESS** [pêr-'îsh-a-bl-'nês] n. *nature périssable, f.*



à fâter; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**PERISTALTIC** [pér-i-stal'tik] adj. (méd.) péristaltique.  
**PERISTEION**. V. **VERVAIN**.  
**PERISTYLE** [pér-i-stil] n. (arch.) péristyle, m.  
 Adorned with a —, orné d'un —.  
**PERITONEUM** [pér-i-tô-né-'im] n. (anat.) péritoine, m.  
**PERIWIG** [pér-i-wig] n. perruque, f.  
**PERIWIG**, v. a. mettre en perruque; coiffer d'une perruque.  
**PERIWINKLE** [pér-i-wing-'kl] n. 1. (bot.) pervenche, f.; 2. (moll.) bigorneau; bigorneau; vigneau; vigouet, m.  
 Great —, (bot.) grande pervenche; pervenche majeure, f.; ¶ grand puce-lage, m.; lesser —, petite pervenche; pervenche mineure, f.; ¶ petit puce-lage, m.; ¶ violette des sorciers, f.  
**PERJURE** [pér-'jur] v. a. parjurer.  
 To — o.'s self, se =.  
**PERJURE**, n. † parjure (per-sonne), m.  
**PERJURED** [pér-'jurd] adj. parjure.  
**PERJURER** [pér-'jur-ur] n. 1. parjure (personne), m.; 2. (dr.) faux témoin, m.  
**PERJURIOUS** [pér-'jü-'ri-üs] adj. † parjure.  
**PERJURY** [pér-'jü-'ri] n. 1. parjure (faux serment), m.; 2. (dr.) faux témoignage, m.  
 Wifful —, parjure prémédité. Subornation of —, (dr.) subornation de témoin, f. To commit —, 1. commettre, faire un =; 2. (dr.) être coupable de faux témoignage.  
**PERK** [pärk] adj. † éveillé; rif.  
**PERK**, v. n. † 1. lever la tête avec affection; 2. minauder.  
**PERK**, v. a. † parer; orner.  
 To — up, =.  
**PERKIN** [pär-'kin] n. petit cadre, m.  
**PERMANENCE** [pär-'ma-nén-s] n. PERMANENT [pär-'ma-nén-t] adj. 1. permanent; 2. en permanence. To declare itself —, se déclarer en permanence.  
**PERMANENTLY** [pär-'ma-nén-t-li] adv. 1. d'une manière permanente; 2. en permanence.  
**PERMEABILITY** [pär-'mé-a-bi-l-i-ti] n. (phys.) perméabilité, f.  
**PERMEABLE** [pär-'mé-a-bi] adj. (phys.) (to, à) perméable.  
**PERMEATE** [pär-'mé-ät] v. a. (phys.) pénétrer.  
**PERMEATION** [pär-'mé-ät-'shün] n. (phys.) pénétration, f.  
**PERMISSIBLE** [pär-'mis-'ä-bi-l] adj. que l'on peut permettre; permis.  
**PERMISSION** [pär-'mis-'shün] n. 1. (to, de) permission, f.; 2. (police) permis, m.; permission, f.  
 By a o.'s —, avec la permission de q. u. To crave, to entreat —, solliciter la =; to grant —, accorder la =.  
**PERMISSIVE** [pär-'mis-'ä-v] adj. 1. qui permet; tolérant; indulgent; 2. permis; toléré.  
**PERMISSIVELY** [pär-'mis-'ä-v-li] adv. avec permission; par tolérance.  
**PERMIXTION** [pär-'mis-'shün], **PERMIXTION** [pär-'mis-'shün] n. mixture, f.  
**PERMIT** [pär-'mit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (to, à; to, de) 1. permettre; 2. † remettre, laisser.  
 \* To — a. o. a. th., to — a. th. to a. o., permettre q. ch. à q. u.; to — a. o. to do a. th., permettre q. u. de faire q. ch.  
 To be — ted (to), 1. être permis (à); 2. (pers.) avoir la permission (de).  
**PERMIT** [pär-'mit] n. (données) 1. permission, f.; 2. permis, m.; 3. passavant, m.; 4. congé, m.; 5. acquit-tation, m.  
 — for transit, passe-début, m. To receive a —, to take out a —, se faire délivrer un permis, un passavant, un congé, un acquit-à-caution.  
**PERMUTATION**, n. V. **PERMISTION**.  
**PERMUTATION** [pär-'müt-'ä-'shün] n. 1. permutation, f.; 2. (alg.) permutation, f.; 3. (com.) échange, m.; 4. (gram.) permutation, f.

**PERMUTE** [pär-'müt] v. a. permuer.  
**PERMUTE**, v. n. (gram.) se permuer.  
**PERMUTER** [pär-'müt-'ur] n. † permuteur, m.  
**PERNICIOUS** [pär-nish-'üs] adj. 1. † § (to, à) pernicieux; 2. † rapide.  
**PERNICIOUSLY** [pär-nish-'üs-li] adv. (to, à) pernicieusement.  
**PERNICIOUSNESS** [pär-nish-'üs-nés] n. nature pernicieuse, nuisible, f.  
**PERNOCTATION** [pär-nök-'ät-'shün] n. veille, f.  
**PEROGUE**, V. **PIROGUE**.  
**PERORATION** [pär-'ö-rä-'shün] n. (rhét.) peroration, f.  
 To make a —, faire une =.  
**PEROXIDE** [pär-'ök-sä-'id] n. (chim.) peroxyde, m.  
**PERPEND** [pär-'pénd] v. a. † peser; considérer; réfléchir.  
**PERPEND** [pär-'pénd] n. (mag.) parpaing, m.; pierre parpaing, f.  
**PERPENDER**, V. **PERPEND**, n.  
**PERPENDICULAR** [pär-'pén-dik-'ü-lär] adj. (to, à) perpendiculaire.  
**PERPENDICULAR**, n. 1. ligne perpendiculaire, f. 2. (géom.) perpendiculaire, f.  
 To erect a —, (géom.) élever une =; to let fall a —, abaisser une =.  
**PERPENDICULARITY** [pär-'pén-dik-'ü-lär-'i-ti] n. perpendiculaireté, f.  
**PERPENDICULARLY** [pär-'pén-dik-'ü-lär-li] adv. perpendiculairement.  
**PERPETRATE** [pär-'pé-trät] v. a. 1. (m. p.) commettre (un crime); 2. exécuter.  
 2. To — an evil design, exécuter un mauvais dessein.  
**PERPETRATION** [pär-'pé-trät-'shün] n. 1. action de commettre (un crime); 2. exécution, f.  
**PERPETRATOR** [pär-'pé-trät-'tur] n. auteur (d'un crime), m.; coupable, m., f.  
**PERPETUAL** [pär-'pét-'ü-äl] adj. 1. perpétuel; continué; 2. constant; 3. (de la vie) sans fin.  
 — motion, mouvement continué, m.  
**PERPETUALLY** [pär-'pét-'ü-äl-li] adv. 1. perpétuellement; continuellement; 2. constamment.  
**PERPETUATE** [pär-'pét-'ü-ät] v. a. perpétuer.  
**PERPETUATION** [pär-'pét-'ü-ät-'shün] n. (did.) perpétuation, f.  
**PERPETUITY** [pär-'pét-'ü-ä-ti] n. 1. perpétuité, f.; 2. † chose à perpétuité, f.  
 For a —, à perpétuité; in —, 1. à =; 2. (dr.) à =.  
**PERPLEX** [pär-'plék-s] v. a. 1. embrouiller; brouiller; 2. mettre, jeter dans la perplexité; rendre perplexe; embarrasser.  
**PERPLEX**, n.  
**PERPLEXED** [pär-'plék-s-äd] adj. 1. embrouillé; brouillé; 2. perplexe; embarrassé.  
**PERPLEXEDLY** [pär-'plék-s-äd-li] adv. 1. d'une manière embrouillée; confusément; 2. avec embarras; avec perplexité.  
**PERPLEXEDNESS**, V. **PERPLEXITY**.  
**PERPLEXITY** [pär-'plék-s-i-ti] n. 1. embrouillement, m.; 2. perplexité, f.; embarras, m.  
**PERQUISITE** [pär-'kwiz-it] n. 1. émoulement; revenant-bon, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) émoulements, m. pl.; profits éventuels, m. pl.; revenants-bons, m. pl.; éventuel, m. sing.; casuel, m. sing.; revenu casuel, m. sing.  
**PERQUISITION** [pär-'kwiz-it-'shün] n. perquisition; recherche, f.  
**PERRON** [pär-'rün] n. (arch.) perron, m.  
**PERROQUET** [pär-'rö-két] n. (orn.) perruche (petit perroquet), f.  
**PERRY** [pär-'ri] n. 1. poré, m.; 2. (hort.) poirée, f.  
**PER SE** [pär-'sè] adv. † à part; de soi.  
**PERSECUTE** [pär-'sè-küt] v. a. † § (vitr.) dé persécuter.  
**PERSECUTING** [pär-'sè-küt-'ing] adj. persécutateur.

**PERSECUTION** [pär-'sè-küt-'shün] n. persécution, f.  
**PERSECUTOR** [pär-'sè-küt-'ur] n. persécutateur, m.; persécutrice, f.  
**PERSEVERANCE** [pär-'sè-vér-'äns] n. persévérance, f.  
**PERSEVERE** [pär-'sè-vér] v. n. persévérer.  
**PERSEVERING** [pär-'sè-vér-'ing] adj. persévérant.  
**PERSEVERINGLY** [pär-'sè-vér-'ing-li] adv. avec persévérance.  
**PERSIAN** [pär-'shän] adj. de Perse, persan.  
**PERSIAN**, n. 1. Perse (ancien), m., f.; 2. Persan (moderne), m.; Persane, f.; 3. persan (langue), m.; 4. (ind.) maracheline, f.  
**PERSICARIA** [pär-sä-'kä-ri-a] n. 1. (bot.) renouée d'Orient; grande persicaire, f.; 2. persicaire commune; ¶ herbe vierge, f.  
**PERSIST** [pär-'stät] v. n. persister.  
 To — in a. th., persister dans q. ch.; to — in doing a. th., persister à faire q. ch.  
**PERSISTENCE** [pär-'stät-'än-s] n. 1. persistance, f.; 2. † obstination; opiniâtreté, f.  
**PERSISTENT** [pär-'stät-'än-t] adj. (bot.) persistant.  
**PERSISTING** [pär-'stät-'ing] adj. (bot.) persistant.  
**PERSISTIVE** [pär-'stät-'iv] adj. † persévérant.  
**PERSON** [pär-'sön] n. 1. personne, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) personnes, f. pl.; gens, m. f. pl.; monde, m. sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) on; quelqu'un, m. sing.; 4. personnage, m.; 5. caractère, m.; 6. † ecclésiastique, m.; 7. (gram.) personne, f.; 8. (théol.) personne, f.  
 2. Many —s, beaucoup de personnes; bien des gens; bien du monde. 3. A —'s attainments, les connaissances de quelqu'un. 5. To sustain the — of a magistrature, soutenir le caractère de magistrat.  
**PERSON** —s, (pl.) la jeunesse, f. Diversity of —, (dr.) non-identité, f.; error is the —, 1. erreur dans les personnes. 2. erreur de personne, f. In —, en personne; en propre personne; In té — of, en la personne de; In the first second, third —, (gram.) à la première seconde, troisième personne; with ou respect of —s, sans accept. on de personnes. To have respect of —s, to respect —s, faire acception de personnes.  
**PERSONABLE** [pär-'sün-a-bi] adj. beau de sa personne.  
**PERSONAGE** [pär-'sün-äj] n. 1. personnage, m.; 2. † caractère; caractère, m.  
**PERSONAL** [pär-'sün-äl] adj. 1. personnel (propre, particulier (à la personne)); 2. (dr.) (d'action) personnel; 3. (dr.) (de bien) mobilier; 4. (gram.) personnel. — feeling, sentiment personnel, m. — personnalité, f.  
**PERSONALITY** [pär-'sün-äl-'i-ti] n. 1. (did.) personnalité, f.; 2. personnalité (trait personnel), f.  
**PERSONALLY** [pär-'sün-äl-li] adv. personnellement.  
**PERSONATE** [pär-'sün-ät] v. a. 1. passer pour (une autre personne); 2. dire; 3. jouer le rôle de (q. u.); 3. représenter (remplacer); 4. jouer; faire; feindre; 5. † ressembler; 6. † représenter; peindre; décrire; 7. † louer; péconiser.  
 3. To — o.'s sovereign, représenter son souverain.  
**PERSONATE**, adj. (bot.) personné.  
**PERSONATION** [pär-'sün-ät-'shün] n. action de passer pour une autre personne, f.  
**PERSONATOR** [pär-'sün-ät-'tur] n. 1. personne qui passe, qui se donne pour une autre, qui se dit une autre, f.; 2. † acteur, m.; actrice, f.  
**PERSONIFICATION** [pär-'sün-ä-ti-'shün] n. personification, f.  
**PERSONIFY** [pär-'sün-ä-ti-'fi] v. a. personifier.  
**PERSONIZE** [pär-'sün-ä-ti] v. a. † personifier.  
**PERSPECTIVE** [pär-'spék-'tiv] adj. 1. optique; 2. perspectif.  
**PERSPECTIVE**, n. 1. † § paysage, f.; 2. † § aspect, m. 3. † § vue en ob



ô nor; o not; ù tnce; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; ù thin; th thia.

lunette, m.; lunette, f.; 4. (opt.) *perspective*.  
 2. The — of life, l'aspect de la vie.

Aerial —, (opt.) *perspective aérienne*;  
 linear —, = *linéaire*. — plane, (persp.)  
*plan du tableau*, m. In —, en —.

PERSPICUOUSLY [pur-spek'-tív-í-lí] adv. *par une terre optique; par une lunette*.

PERSPICACIOUS [pur-spi-ká'-shús] adj. 1. (de la vue) *perçant; 2. § (chos.) pénétrant; 3. § (pers.) pénétrant; clairvoyant*.

PERSPICACIOUSNESS [pur-spi-ká'-shús-nés] n. 1. *vue perçante, f.; 2. § perspicacité; pénétration, f.; 3. § clarté, f.*

3. To express u.'s self with —, s'exprimer avec clarté.

PERSPICUITY [pur-spi-ká'-tít] n. *clarté; netteté, f.*

— in style, la clarté du style.

PERSPICUOUS [pur-spi-ká'-tív] adj. (th.) *clair; net*.

PERSPICUOUSLY [pur-spi-ká'-tív-í-lí] adv. *avec clarté; avec netteté; nettement*.

PERSPICUOUSNESS. V. PERSPICUITY.

PERSPIRABILITY [pur-spir-a-bíl'-j-tí] n. (did.) *faculté de la transpiration, f.*

PERSPIRABLE [pur-spir-a-bíl] adj. 1. *qui peut s'échapper par la transpiration; 2. † qui transpire*.

PERSPIRATION [pur-spir-rá'-shún] n. 1. *transpiration, f.; 2. sueur, f.*

Copious, profuse —, *transpiration abondante; sueur; insensible —, 1. = insensible; 2. (méd.) perspiration, f.*

PERSPIRATIVE [pur-spir'-á-tív] adj. (anat.) *sudorifère*.

PERSPIRATORY [pur-spir'-á-tó-rí] adj. (anat.) *sudorifère*.

PERSPIRE [pur-spir'] v. n. 1. *transpirer*.

Men and animals —, les hommes et les animaux transpirent.

Te — copiously, profusely, = *abondamment*.

PERSPIRE, v. n. *essuyer*.

PERSUADABLE. V. PERSUASIBLE.

PERSUADE [pur-swá'-d] v. a. 1. (pers.) (to, de) *persuader; persuader à (q. u.); faire croire à (q. u.); 2. (to) persuader (de); décider (d); déterminer; 3. (FROM, de) dissuader; 4. † essayer la voie de la persuasion*.

1. To — a. o. of a. th., *persuader q. u. de q. ch.*; persuader q. ch. a. q. u.; to — a. o. to a. th., *persuader q. u. de faire q. ch.*

To be —, *être persuadé; être dans la persuasion; avoir la persuasion, f.*

PERSUADER [pur-swá'-d-ur] n. 1. (pers.) (or, ...) *personne qui persuade, f., 2. § (chos.) cause de persuasion, f.*

To be a — of, *persuader*.

PERSUASIBILITY [pur-swá'-síb-í-lí-tí] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est susceptible de persuasion, f.*

PERSUASIBLE [pur-swá'-síb-í-lí] adj. *susceptible de persuasion; que l'on peut persuader; à qui l'on peut persuader*.

To be —, *pouvoir être persuadé*.

PERSUASION [pur-swá'-shún] n. 1. *persuasion (action), f.; 2. persuasion; croyance; opinion, f.; 3. opinion religieuse; croyance; communion, f.*

By — of, *à la persuasion de; with the — that, dans la — que*.

PERSUASIVE [pur-swá'-sív] adj. *persuasif*.

PERSUASIVELY [pur-swá'-sív-í-lí] adv. *d'une manière persuasive*.

PERSUASIVENESS [pur-swá'-sív-nés] n. *force persuasive, f.; talent de persuader, m.*

PERSUASORY [pur-swá'-só-rí] adj. *persuasif*.

PERT [purt] adj. 1. *vif; éveillé; 2. (m. p.) pétulant; 3. † (m. p.) impertinent; insolent*.

PERT, n. *impertinent, m.; impertinente, f.; insolent, m.; insolente, f.*

PERTAIN [pur-táin] v. n. § \* (to, à) 1.

*appartenir (être le droit, le privilège); être; 2. appartenir, se rapporter*.

1. It — to the governor to open the ports, l'appartient, c'est au gouverneur d'ouvrir les ports.

PERTINACIOUS [pur-tí-ná'-shús] adj. 1. † (m. p.) *trop tenace; opiniâtre; obstiné; 2. (b. p.) opiniâtre; persévérant; constant*.

PERTINACIOUSLY [pur-tí-ná'-shús-í-lí] adv. 1. † (m. p.) *avec trop de ténacité; opiniâtrement; obstinément; 2. (b. p.) opiniâtrement; avec persévérance; avec constance*.

PERTINACIOUSNESS [pur-tí-ná'-shús-nés] n.

PERTINACITY [pur-tí-nós'-j-tí] n. 1. † (m. p.) *ténacité excessive; opiniâtreté; obstination, f.; 2. (b. p.) opiniâtreté; persévérance; constance, f.*

PERTINENCE [pur-tí-néns] n.

PERTINENCE [pur-tí-néns-n] n. *convenance, f.; justesse, f.; à propos, m.*

PERTINENT [pur-tí-nént] adj. 1. *pertinent; 2. (to, d) convenable; juste; propre; à propos*.

PERTINENTLY [pur-tí-nént-í-lí] adv. *pertinemment; convenablement; avec justesse; à propos*.

PERTINENTNESS. V. PERTINENCE.

PERTLY [purt-í-lí] adv. 1. *d'une manière vive, éveillée; avec vivacité; 2. (m. p.) avec pétulance; 3. (m. p.) impertinentement; insolentement*.

PERTNESS [purt-nés] n. 1. *vivacité, f.; 2. (m. p.) pétulance, f.; 3. † (m. p.) impertinence; insolence, f.*

PERTURB [purt-urb] v. a. † *troubler; agiter*.

PERTURBATION [purt-urb'-shún] n. 1. *trouble, m.; agitation, f.; 2. bouleversement, m.; 3. (did.) perturbation, f.; 4. (méd.) perturbation, f.*

2. A great — in nature, un grand bouleversement dans la nature.

PERTURBED [purt-urbd'] adj. *troublé; agité; inquiet*.

PERTUSED [purt-ús'] adj. † *percé; troué*.

PERTUSION [purt-tú'-shún] n. 1. *action de percer, f.; 2. trou percé, m.*

PERRUKE [pér-úk] n. *perruque, f.*

PERRUKE-MAKER, n. *perruquier, m.; perruquière, f.*

PERRUKE, v. a. *coiffer d'une perruque*.

PERUSAL [pér-rú'-zá] n. 1. *lecture attentive, f.; 2. † examen, m.*

Worthy of —, of a —, *digne d'être lu*.

To give a th. a —, *lire attentivement q. ch.*

PERUSE [pér-rúz'] v. a. 1. *lire attentivement; avec attention; lire; étudier; 2. examiner; parcourir; parcourir des yeux; considérer attentivement*.

PERUSER [pér-rúz'-ur] n. 1. *lecteur attentif, m.; 2. † observateur, m.; observateur, f.*

PERVIAN [pér-ró'-vi-an] adj. *péruvien*.

— bark, V. BARK.

PERVADE [pur-vád'] v. a. 1. 1. § *pénétrer; pénétrer dans; 2. 1. § se répandre dans; 3. § régner dans; 4. § s'emparer de; saisir*.

2. The electric fluid — the earth, le fluide électrique se répand dans la terre. 3. Conciliation — all classes, la conciliation régit dans tous les esprits. 4. To — the mind, s'emparer de l'esprit; saisir l'esprit.

PERVASION [pur-rá'-shún] n. † *pénétration, f.*

PERVERSE [pur-vurs'] adj. 1. † *avers; 2. méchant (d'homme); mauvais; contraire; 3. † difforme*.

PERVERSELY [pur-vurs'-í-lí] adv. 1. † *avec perversité; d'une manière perverse; 2. méchamment; avec méchanceté*.

PERVERSENESS [pur-vurs'-nés] n. 1. † *perversité, f.; 2. méchanceté (d'homme), f.; 3. † perversion, f.*

PERVERSION [pur-vur'-shún] n. *perversion, f.*

PERVERSITY [pur-vur'-sít-í] n. 1. † *perversité, f.; 2. méchanceté (d'homme), f.*

PERVERIVE [pur-vur'-sív] adj. (or, ...) *propre à pervertir*.

To be — of, *pervertir*.

PERVERT [pur-vur'-t] v. a. 1. *pervertir; 2. † détourner*.

PERVERTER [pur-vur'-t-ur] n. 1. *pervertisseur, chose qui pervertit, f.; 2. corrupteur, m.; corruptrice, f.*

To be a — of, *pervertir*.

PERVERTIBLE [pur-vur'-t-í-bí] adj. *qui peut être perverti; que l'on peut pervertir*.

To be —, *pouvoir être perverti*.

PERVICACIOUS [pur-ví-ká'-shús] adj. † *opiniâtre*.

PERVICACIOUSLY [pur-ví-ká'-shús-í-lí] adv. † *opiniâtrement*.

PERVICIOUS [pur-ví-ús] adj. (to, d) 1. 1. § *pénétrable; 2. § abordable; accessible; 3. (phys.) perméable*.

PERVICIOUSNESS [pur-ví-ús-nés] n. 1. (did.) *pénétrabilité, f.; 2. (phys.) perméabilité, f.*

PESADE [pés-ád'] n. (man.) *pesade, f.*

PESSARY [pés-á-rí] n. (méd.) *pesaire, m.*

PESSIMIST [pés'-sím-íst] n. *pessimiste, m.*

PEST [pést] n. 1. § *peste, f.*

PEST-HOUSE, n. *maison (f), hôpital (m.) des pestiférés*.

PESTER [pés'-túr] v. a. § 1. (WITH, de) *empêtrer; infecter; 2. † tourmenter; assommer; ennuyer; 3. † tarabuster; 3. † encombrer*.

PESTERER [pés'-túr-ur] n. *personne qui tourmente, assomme, ennuie, f.; fâcheux, m.; 3. † personne qui tarabuste, f.*

PESTEROUS [pés'-túr-ús] adj. † *embarrassant*.

PESTIFEROUS [pés'-tíf'-ur-ús] adj. 1. 1. § *pestifère; pestilential; 2. † pestiféré; 3. § malfaisant; destructif; funeste; 4. † ennuyeux; assommant*.

2. — bodies, corps pestiférés.

PESTILENCE [pés'-tí-léns] n. 1. 1. § *peste, f.; 2. 1. § épidémie, contagion malfaisante, f.; 3. † poison, m.*

Red —, *érésipèle, m.*

PESTILENT [pés'-tí-lént] adj. 1. 1. § *pestilentiel; 2. § contagieux; 3. § malfaisant; 4. § méchant; mauvais*.

PESTILENTIAL [pés'-tí-lént-ál] adj. 1. 1. § *pestilentiel; 2. § qui entraîne la peste; 3. § malfaisant; destructif; funeste*.

— conquerors, des conquérants qui entraînent la peste.

PESTILENTLY [pés'-tí-lént-í-lí] adv. *fautelement; mortellement*.

PESTLE [pés'-tí] n. *pilon, m.*

PESTLE-FRAME, n. *châssis à pilon, m.*

PET [pét] n. 1. § *accès d'humeur, m.; mouvement de dépit, d'impatience, m.; boutade, f.*

To get into a —, avoir un —; to take a —, se dépitier; se gendarmier.

PET, n. 1. *agneau élevé à la cuiller; 2. favori, m.; favorite, f.*

PET-COOK, n. (mach.) *robinet d'essai (de pompe), m.*

PET, v. a. (—TING, —TED) 1. *choyer; dorloter; 2. gâter (à force de caresses)*.

PETAL [pét'-ál] n. (bot.) *pétale, m.*

PETAL-SHAPED, adj. *en pétale; pétaloïde*.

PETALISM [pét'-ál-íz-m] n. (ant.) *pétalisme, m.*

PETAR, V. PETARD.

PETARD [pét'-árd] n. (mil.) *pétard, m.*

To blow up with a —, *faire sauter avec un —; faire jouer le — contre; pétarder*.

PETARDEER [pét'-árd-é-r] n. *pétardier, m.*

PETASUS [pés'-á-sús] n. (ant.) *pétasse, m.*

PÉTÉCHIE [pét'-ét-é-í] n. pl. (méd.) *pétéchies, f. pl.*

PÉTÉCHIAL [pét'-ét-é-í-ál] adj. (méd.) *pétéchial*.

PÉTEREL [pét'-é-rél] n. (orn.) *poirel, m.*

PETERSHAM [pés'-turs-hám] n. (Ind.) *ratine, f.*

PETIOLATE [pét'-í-ó-lát]



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pline; é pin; ô no; ô move;

PETIOLED [pét-'i-ôlô] adj. (bot.) *pétiole*.  
 PETIOLE [pét-'i-ôl] n. (bot.) *pétiole*, m.  
 PETIT, adj. (dr.) V. PETTY.  
 PETITION [pét-'i-ti-ôn] n. 1. (ro. d) *prire; supplication; supplique*, f.; 2. *pétition; demande*, f.; 3. (dr.) *requête*, f.  
 A prayer of a —, *objet d'une prière, d'une demande*, m. To draw up a —, *écrire, rédiger une* =; to grant the —, *faire droit à une* =.  
 PETITION-WRITER, n. *écrivain public*, m.  
 PETITION, v. a. 1. *supplier*; 2. *faire présenter une pétition à*.  
 Right to —, *droit de pétition*, m.  
 PETITIONARILY [pét-'i-ti-ôn-â-ri-li] adv. 1. *par prière; par supplication*; 2. *par voie de pétition*; 3. *par une pétition de principe*.  
 PETITIONARY [pét-'i-ti-ôn-â-ri] adj. 1. *suppliant*; 2. (chos.) *de supplication*.  
 —, *épistole, lettre de supplication*.  
 PETITIONER [pét-'i-ti-ôn-ê-] n. *personne contre laquelle on a présenté une pétition*, f.  
 PETITIONER [pét-'i-ti-ôn-ê-] n. 1. *suppliant*, m.; *suppliante*, f.; 2. *pétitionnaire*, m. f.  
 PETITIONING [pét-'i-ti-ôn-îng] n. 1. *pétition (action)*, f.; *pétitions*, f. pl.; 2. *droit de pétition*, m.  
 Right of —, *droit de pétition*, m.  
 "PETIT-MAÎTRE" [pét-'i-mâ-'tr] n. *petit-maître*, m.  
 PETRE, V. SALT-PETRE.  
 PETREAN [pét-'rê-'ân] adj. *de rocher; pierreux*.  
 PETREL [pét-'rêl] n. (orn.) *pétrel*, m.  
 PETRESCENCE [pét-'rê-sê-'nâ] n. *pétrification (action)*, f.  
 PETRESCENT [pét-'rê-sê-'nt] adj. (min.) *qui se pétrifie*.  
 PETRIFICATION [pét-'ri-fak-'shûn] n. *pétrification*, f.  
 PETRIFICATIVE [pét-'ri-fak-'tiv] adj. *pétrifiant*.  
 PETRIFIC [pét-'ri-fik] adj. *pétrifiant*.  
 PETRIFICATION, V. PETRIFICATORY.  
 PETRIFY [pét-'ri-fi] v. a. | § (WITH, de) *pétrifier*.  
 PETRIFY, v. n. | § *se pétrifier*.  
 PETROL, V. PETROLEUM.  
 PETROLEUM [pét-'rô-'lê-'ûm] n. *pétrole*, m.; *huile de pétrole*, f.  
 PETRONEL [pét-'rô-'nêl] n. *pistolet d'arçon*.  
 PETROSILEX [pét-'rô-si-'lêka] n. (min.) *pétrosilex*, m.  
 PETROUS [pét-'trûs] adj. *ptérieux*.  
 PETTICOAT [pét-'i-ti-kot] n. 1. *jupon (de vêtement de dessous)*, f.; 2. *jupon*, m.; 3. *collon*, m.; 4. (de petits garçons) *juquet*, f.  
 —, *Un —, = de dessous*, f.; upper —, = *de dessous*. Hoop —, *puimier* (ancien jupon), m. — *government, régime du collon*, m. In —, (des petits garçons) *à la juquette*.  
 PETTIFOGG [pét-'ti-fog] v. n. (—GING; —GED) *arr. vaquer*.  
 PETTIFOGGER [pét-'ti-fog-gur] n. *acoud de bras étage*, m.  
 PETTIFOGGERY [pét-'ti-fog-gur-i] n. *chicane; chicane de bas étage*, f.  
 PETTIFOGGING [pét-'ti-fog-gîng] adj. *chicaneur; chicaneur*.  
 — *trick, chicaneur*, f.  
 PETTIFOGGING, n. *chicane*, f.  
 PETTINESS [pét-'ti-nê-s] n. (m. p.) *petitesse*, f.  
 PETTISH [pét-'ti-sh] adj. *qui a des accès d'humeur, des boutades; bourru*.  
 PETTISHLY [pét-'ti-sh-li] adv. *par accès d'humeur; par boutade; d'une manière bourru*.  
 PETTISHNESS [pét-'ti-sh-nê-s] n. *humeur bourru*, f.  
 PETTITOTES [pét-'ti-tô-tê] n. pl. 1. *piéds de cordon de l'été*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *piéds de l'homme*, m. pl.; *pattes*, f. pl.  
 "PETTO" [pét-'tô] n. *petto*.  
 In —, *in* =. To keep in —, *réserver* (a) =.  
 PETTY [pét-'ti] adj. 1. (m. p.) *petit; minime; mesquin*; 2. *chétif; insigni-*

*fiant*; 3. (dr.) *inférieur; d'un ordre inférieur*.  
 PETULANCE [pét-'u-lân-s] n. *impétuosité*.  
 PETULANCY [pét-'u-lân-â-s] n. 1. *impétuosité*, f.; 2. *impertinence; insolence*, f.  
 PETULANT [pét-'u-lân-t] adj. 1. *impétuant*; 2. *impertinent; insolent*.  
 PETULANTLY [pét-'u-lân-t-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière pétulante; avec pétulances*; 2. *impertinément; insolentement*.  
 PETUNSE [pét-'tûn-s] n. *petunse*.  
 PETUNTSE [pét-'tûn-tse] n. *petunse* (pièce de porcelaine), m.  
 PEW [pê] n. *banc d'église; banc*, m. Church-wardens' —, *banc de l'église*, m.; *auvre*, f.  
 PEW-FELLOW, n. *camarade*, m., f.  
 PEWET [pê-'wê-t] n. *peuwet* (m. p.) (orn.) 1. *huppe*, f.; 2. *pouillot*, m.  
 PEWTER [pê-'tû-r] n. 1. *potée d'étain*, f.; *étain*, m.; 2. + —, (pl.) *batterie de cuisine*, f. sing.  
 PEWTERER [pê-'tû-r-ur] n. *potier d'étain*, m.  
 PHAETON [fâ-'tê-'ân] n. 1. *phaéton* (voiture), m.; 2. (orn.) *pylléon queux*, m.  
 PHAGEDENIC [fâ-'jê-'dê-'nîk] n. *phagédénique*.  
 PHAGEDENOUS [fâ-'jê-'dê-'nûs] adj. (môl.) *phagédénique*.  
 PHAGEDENIC [fâ-'jê-'dê-'nîk] n. (môl.) *médicament phagédénique*, m.  
 PHALANX [fâ-'lân-g] n. pl. PHALANXES, PHALANGES, 1. *phalange*, f.; 2. (anat.) *phalange*, f.  
 PHANOGAMOUS [fâ-'nô-g-'â-mûs] n. *phanogamou*.  
 PHANEROGAMOUS [fâ-'nê-rô-g-'â-mûs] adj. (hist. nat.) *phanérogame; phérogame*.  
 PHANTASM [fân-'taz-m] n. *phantôme*, m.; *vision*, f.  
 PHANTASMA [fân-'taz-'mâ] n. + *fantôme*, m.; *vision*, f.  
 PHANTASMAGORIA [fân-'tas-'mâ-gô-'ri-â] n. *phantasmagorie*, f.  
 PHANTASMAGORIC [fân-'tas-'mâ-gô-'ri-â] adj. *phantasmagorique*.  
 PHANTASTIC [fân-'tâ-'stîk] adj. *fantastique*.  
 PHANTASY, F. FANTASTIC.  
 PHANTOM [fân-'tâm] n. *fantôme*, m.  
 PHARAO, F. FARA.  
 PHARISAIC [fâ-'ri-sâ-'îk] n. *pharisaïque*.  
 PHARISAEISM [fâ-'ri-sâ-'î-ka] adj. | § *pharisaïque*.  
 PHARISAEICALNESS [fâ-'ri-sâ-'î-ka-nê-s] n. | § *pharisaïsme*, m.  
 PHARISAEISM [fâ-'ri-sâ-'î-ka] n. | § *pharisaïsme*, m.  
 PHARISEAN [fâ-'ri-sê-'ân] adj. | § *pharisaïque*.  
 PHARISÉE [fâ-'ri-sê] n. | § *pharisien*, m.; *pharisienn*, f.  
 PHARMACEUTIC [fâ-'mâ-'si-'îk] n. *pharmaceutique*.  
 PHARMACEUTICAL [fâ-'mâ-'si-'î-ka] adj. (did.) *pharmaceutique*.  
 PHARMACEUTICALLY [fâ-'mâ-'si-'î-ka-li] adv. (did.) *suivant la pharmacéutic*.  
 PHARMACEUTICS [fâ-'mâ-'si-'î-ka] n. pl. (did.) *pharmaceutiques*, f. sing.  
 PHARMACOLOGY [fâ-'mâ-'kô-'lô-'jî] n. (did.) *pharmacologie*, f.  
 PHARMACOPŒIA [fâ-'mâ-'kô-'pê-'ya] n. *pharmacopée*, f.  
 PHARMACOPOLIST [fâ-'mâ-'kô-'pê-'li-st] n. + *pharmacopole; apothicaire*, m.  
 PHARMACY [fâ-'mâ-'â] n. *pharmacie* (art), f.  
 PHAROS [fâ-'rô-s] n. 1. *phare d'Alexandrie*, m.; 2. + *phare*, m.  
 PHARYNX [fâ-'rîng-ka] n. (anat.) *pharynx*.  
 PHASE [fâ-'sê] n. pl. PHASES, 1. (astr.) *phase*, f.; 2. § *phase*, f.  
 PHASEL [fâ-'sêl] n. *fasole* (haricot), f.  
 PHESANT [fê-'sân] n. (orn.) *faisan*, m.  
 Golden, painted —, = *doré*; young —, *faisandeur*, m. Cook —, *coq* =; hot —, *poule faisande*, *faisande*, f.  
 PHEASANT-BREEDER, n. *faisandier*, m.  
 PHEASANTRY [fê-'sân-trî] n. *faisanderie*, f.  
 PHER [fê-'r] n. + *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.  
 PHESE [fê-z] v. a. + t. 1. | § *peigner*; 2.

| § *peigner* (maltraiter); *ébriller; arranger*; 3. § *rubatter*.  
 PHÉZER [fê-'zê-r] n. *phézer*.  
 PHIEZAR [fê-'zê-r] n. + *personne qui peigne, ébrille, arrange une autre*, f.  
 PHENICOPTER [fê-'ni-kôp-'tê-r] n. (orn.) *phénicoptère*, m.  
 PHENIX, V. PHENIX.  
 PHENOMENA, F. PHENOMENON.  
 PHENOMENON [fê-'nôm-'ô-nôn] n. pl. PHENOMENA, *phénomène*, m.  
 PHIAL [fî-'âl] n. *fiolle*, f.  
 Leyden —, *bouteille de Leyde*, f.  
 PHIAL, v. a. *mettre en fiolle*.  
 PHILIBEG [fî-'li-bêg] n. *philibeg*, *philibeg* (jupon des montagnards écossais), m.  
 PHILANDER [fî-'lân-'dê-r] v. n. *faire la cour*.  
 To — about a o., = *à g u*; *courtiser q. u.*  
 PHILANTHROPIC [fî-'lân-'trôp-'îk] n. *philanthropique*.  
 PHILANTHROPICAL [fî-'lân-'trôp-'î-ka] adj. *philanthropique*.  
 PHILANTHROPIST [fî-'lân-'trôp-'î-ka] n. *philanthrope*, m. f.  
 PHILANTHROPY [fî-'lân-'trôp-'î] n. *philanthropie*, f.  
 PHILHARMONIC [fî-'lâr-'môn-'îk] adj. *philharmonique*.  
 PHILHELLENE [fî-'hêl-'lê-nê] n. *philhellène*, m. f.  
 PHILIPPIC [fî-'lîp-'pîk] n. *philippique*, f.  
 PHILIPPIZE [fî-'lîp-'pî-zî] v. n. 1. *faire des philippiques; invectiver*; 2. *être du côté de Philippe; faire cause commune avec Philippe*.  
 PHYLOGENIC [fî-'lô-'jê-'nîk] adj. + *ami* (m.), *ami* (f.) *des chiens*.  
 PHYLOGEID [fî-'lô-'jê-'jû-r] n. *phylogéide*.  
 PHYLOGIST [fî-'lô-'jê-'jîst] n. (did.) *philologue; linguiste*, m.  
 PHYLOGIC [fî-'lô-'jê-'îk] n. *philologie*.  
 PHYLOGICAL [fî-'lô-'jê-'î-ka] adj. (did.) *philologique; de linguistique*.  
 PHYLOGOY [fî-'lô-'jê-'î] n. (did.) *philologie; linguistique*.  
 PHILOMATH [fî-'lô-'mâ-'tâ] n. *ami* (m.), *ami* (f.) *des sciences*.  
 PHILOMATHIC [fî-'lô-'mâ-'tîk] adj. *philomathique*.  
 PHILOMATHY [fî-'lô-'mâ-'tî] n. *philomathie*, f.; *amour des sciences*, m.  
 PHILMEL [fî-'lô-'mêl] n. *philomèle*.  
 PHILMELIA [fî-'lô-'mê-'li-â] n. \*\* *Philomèle* (rossignol), f.  
 PHILMOT [fî-'lô-'mô] adj. *feuille morte*.  
 PHILOSOPHER [fî-'lô-'sô-'fê-r] n. 1. *philosophe*, m.; 2. *savant*, m.; 3. *moraliste*, m.; 4. *physicien*, m.  
 Moral —, *moraliste*, m.; natural —, *physicien*, m. — *stone, pierre philosophale*, f.  
 PHILOSOPHIC [fî-'lô-'sô-'fîk] n. *philosophique*.  
 PHILOSOPHICAL [fî-'lô-'sô-'fî-ka] adj. 1. *philosophique*; 2. *de morale*; 3. *de physique*.  
 PHILOSOPHICALLY [fî-'lô-'sô-'fî-ka-li] adv. 1. *philosophiquement*; 2. *par la morale*; 3. *par la physique*.  
 PHILOSOPHISM [fî-'lô-'sô-'fî-zm] n. *philosophisme*, m.  
 PHILOSOPHIST [fî-'lô-'sô-'fî-st] n. *philosophe*; *savant philosophe*, m.  
 PHILOSOPHISTICAL [fî-'lô-'sô-'fî-ka] n. *philosophique*.  
 PHILOSOPHISTICAL [fî-'lô-'sô-'fî-ka] adj. *de philosophiste; de savant philosophe*.  
 PHILOSOPHIZE [fî-'lô-'sô-'fî-zî] v. n. *philosopher*.  
 PHILOSOPHY [fî-'lô-'sô-'fî] n. 1. *philosophie*, f.; 2. *morale*, f.; 3. *physique*, f.  
 Moral —, *morale*, f.; natural —, *physique*, f.; 2. *philosophie naturelle*, f.  
 PHILTHER [fîl-'tê-r] n. *philtre*, m.  
 PHILTHER, v. a. *donner un philtre à*.  
 To be —ed, *être sous l'influence d'un philtre*.  
 PHILTHERED [fîl-'tê-rêd] adj. *sous l'influence d'un philtre; amoureux*.  
 PHIMOSIS [fî-'mô-'sîz] n. (méd.) *phimosis*, m.  
 PHIZ [fîz] n. (plais.) *face*, f.; *visage*, m.; *figure*, f.; § *érogne*, f.  
 PHLEBOTOMIST [fê-'bôl-'tô-mîst] n. (chir.) *phlébotomiste*, m.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull, u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**PHLEBOTOMIZE** [fâ-bot-'ô-miz] v. a. (chir.) *phlébotomiser*.  
**PHLEBOTOMY** [fâ-bot-'ô-mi] n. (ch. r.) *phlébotomie*; ♀ *aiguë*, f.  
**PHLEGM** [flem] n. 1. (méd.) *legme*; *phlegme*, m.; 2. ♀ *legme*, m.; *pituite*, f.; 3. ♀ *legme* (sang-froid), m.  
**PHLEGMATIC** [fleg-'mat-ik] adj. 1. (méd.) *legmatique*; *phlegmatique*; 2. ♀ *legmatique*; *pituiteux*; 3. ♀ *legmatique*.  
**PHLEGMATICALLY** [fleg-'mat-i-kal-é] adv. ♀ *avec legme*.  
**PHLEGMON** [fleg-'mon] n. (méd.) *legmon*; *phlegmon*, m.  
**PHLEGMONOUS** [fleg-'mô-né] adj. (méd.) *legmoneux*; *phlegmoneux*.  
**PHLEMA**, V. **FLEAM**.  
**PHILOGOSIS** [fê-gô-'sis] n. (méd.) *phlogose*, f.  
**PHYLACTENA** [fik-'tê-'na] n. (méd.) *phylactènes*, f. pl.  
**PHOCA** [fô-'ka] n., pl. **PHOCÆ**, (mam.) *o'oque*, m.  
**PHOEBUS** [fê-'bé] n. 1. (b. p.) *Apollo*, m.; 2. \*\* *soleil*, m.  
 1. A very —, *un vrai Apollon*. 2. As — to the world, *as is science to the soul, ce que le soleil est au monde, la science est à l'âme*.  
**PHENIX** [fê-'niks] n. 1. *phénix* (oiseau fabuleux); 2. ♀ *phénix* (personne supérieure), m.; 3. (astr.) *phénix*, m.  
**PHENIX-LIKE**, adj. ♀ *comme le phénix*; *semblable au phénix*.  
**PHOLAS** [fô-'las] n. (conch.) *pholade*, f.  
**PHONIC** [fôn-'ik] adj. *phonique*.  
**PHONICS** [fôn-'ik] n. pl. *phonique*, f. sing.  
**PHOSPHATE** [fô-'fat] n. (chim.) *phosphate*, m.  
**PHOSPHOR** [fô-'fôr] n. (astr.) *Lucifer*, m.  
**PHOSPHORESC** [fô-'fô-'rés] v. n. (chim.) *être phosphorescent*.  
**PHOSPHORESCENCE** [fô-'fô-'rés-'sêns] n. (chim.) *phosphorescence*, f.  
**PHOSPHORESCENT** [fô-'fô-'rés-'sênt] w. j. (chim.) *phosphorescent*.  
**PHOSPHORIC** [fô-'fô-'rik] adj. (chim.) *phosphorique*.  
**PHOSPHOROUS** [fô-'fô-'ri] adj. (chim.) *phosphoreux*.  
**PHOSPHORUS** [fô-'fô-'ri] n. 1. (astr.) *Phosphorus*; *Phos.*, *phos.* (étoile du matin), m.; 2. (chim.) *phosphore*, m.  
**PHOSPHORUS-BOX**, n. *briquet phosphorique*, m.  
**PHOSPHURET** [fô-'fô-'rê] n. (chim.) *phosphure*, m.  
**PHOSPHURTTED** [fô-'fô-'rê-'têd] adj. (chim.) *phosphuré*.  
**PHOTOGENIC** [fô-'tô-'jên-'ik] adj. (phys.) *photogénique*.  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC** [fô-'tô-'graf-'ik] adj. *photographique*.  
**PHOTOGRAPHY** [fô-'tô-'gra-fi] n. *photographie*, f.  
**PHOTOMETER** [fô-'tô-'mê-'tur] n. (phys.) *photomètre*, m.  
**PHOTOMETRIC** [fô-'tô-'mê-'trik] adj. (phys.) *photométrique*.  
**PHOTOMETRY** [fô-'tô-'mê-'tri] n. (phys.) *photométrie*, f.  
**PHRASE** [frâz] n. 1. *phrase*, f.; 2. *locution*, f.; 3. ♀ *style*, m.; 4. (mus.) *phrase*, f.  
 2. Hebrew —, Italian —, locution *hébraïque, italienne*.  
 Incidental —, (gram.) *phrase incidente*; *incise*, f.; set —, *suite*. To form —s, (mus.) *phraser*; to use set —s, *faire des —s*.  
**PHRASE**, v. a. 1. *exprimer*; 2. *nommer*; *appeler*; *intituler*.  
**PHRASELESS** [frâz-'lês] adj. ♀ *inexprimable*.  
**PHRASEOLOGIC** [frâz-'sê-'lôj-'ik] adj. *phraséologique*.  
**PHRASEOLOGICAL** [frâz-'sê-'lôj-'i-kal] adj. *particulier à une phraséologie*.  
**PHRASEOLOGIST** [frâz-'sê-'lô-'jist] n. *phraséologue*; *phrasier*, m.  
**PHRASEOLOGY** [frâz-'sê-'lô-'ji] n. *phraséologie*, f.  
**PHRENETIC**, V. **FRANTIC**.  
**PHRENIC** [frên-'ik] adj. (anat.) *phrénique*.

**PIRENITIS** [frên-'ti] n. (méd.) *frénésie*, f.  
**PIRENOLOGIC** [frên-'ô-'lôj-'ik] adj. *phrénologique*.  
**PIRENOLOGICAL** [frên-'ô-'lôj-'i-kal] adj. *phrénologique*.  
**PIRENOLOGIST** [frên-'ô-'jist] n. *phrénologiste*; *phrénologue*, m.  
**PIRENOLOGY** [frên-'ô-'ji] n. *phrénologie*, f.  
**PIRENSIED** [frên-'sîd] adj. *frappé de frénésie*; *frénétique*.  
**PIRENSY**, V. **FRENZY**.  
**PIRETHISAL** [pî-'rê-'sal] adj. (méd.) *piréthésial*.  
**PITHISIS** [pî-'sî] n. (méd.) *phthésie*, f.  
**PHYLLACTER** [fi-'lak-'tur] n. 1. (ant.) *phylactère*, m.; 2. (rcl. juiv.) *phylactère*, m.  
**PHYLLACTERIC** [fi-'lak-'tê-'rik] adj. *des phylactères*.  
**PHYLLARCH** [fi-'lârk] n. (ant. gr.) *phylarque*, m.  
**PHYLLITE** [fi-'lit] n. *phylithe* (feuille pétrifiée), m.  
**PHYSIC** [fiz-'ik] n. 1. *médecine* (art), m.; 2. *médecine*, f.; *médicament*, m.; 3. ♀ *médecine* (purgatif), f.  
 To take —, 1. *prendre médecine*; 2. ♀ *se corriger*; *s'amender*.  
**PHYSIC**, v. a. 1. *médeciner*; *médicamenter*; 2. (m. p.) *droguer*; 3. *médicamenter* (les animaux); 4. ♀ *soulager*; *guérir*; *remédier à*.  
 To — o's self, 1. *se médeciner*; *se médicamenter*; 2. (m. p.) *se droguer*.  
**PHYSICAL** [fiz-'i-kal] adj. 1. *physique*; 2. *médical*; *de médecine*; 3. ♀ *médicinal*.  
 In a — sense, *au physique*.  
**PHYSICALLY** [fiz-'i-kal-i] adv. *physiquement*.  
**PHYSICIAN** [fiz-'ish-'an] n. 1. † (to, de) *médecin* (qui prescrit les médicaments, mais qui ne les fournit pas), m.; 2. ♀ *médecin*, m.  
 2. — of the soul, *médecin de l'âme*.  
**PHYSICO** [fiz-'i-kô] *physico* ...  
**PHYSICS** [fiz-'iks] n. pl. 1. *physique*, f. sing.; 2. † *sciences naturelles*, f. pl.  
**PHYSIOGNOMER**, V. **PHYSIOGNOMIST**.  
**PHYSIOGNOMIC** [fiz-'i-og-'nom-'ik] adj. *physiognomonique*.  
**PHYSIOGNOMICAL** [fiz-'i-og-'nom-'i-kal] adj. *physiognomonique*.  
**PHYSIOGNOMIST** [fiz-'i-og-'nôm-'mist] n. *physiognomiste*, m.  
**PHYSIOGNOMY** [fiz-'i-og-'nôm-'mi] n. 1. (did.) *physiognomonie*; *physionomie*, f.; 2. † ♀ *physionomie*, f.  
 2. The peculiar — of the mind, *la physionomie particulière de l'esprit*.  
**PHYSIOGRAPHICAL** [fiz-'i-og-'graf-'i-kal] adj. (did.) *physiographique*.  
**PHYSIOGRAPHY** [fiz-'i-og-'gra-fi] n. (did.) *physiographie*, f.  
**PHYSIOLOGER**, V. **PHYSIOLOGIST**.  
**PHYSIOLOGIC** [fiz-'i-ô-'lôj-'ik] adj. (did.) *physiologique*.  
**PHYSIOLOGICAL** [fiz-'i-ô-'lôj-'i-kal] adj. (did.) *physiologique*.  
**PHYSIOLOGICALLY** [fiz-'i-ô-'lôj-'i-kal-i] adv. (did.) *suitant la physiologie*.  
**PHYSIOLOGIST** [fiz-'i-ô-'lô-'jist] n. (did.) *physiologiste*, m.  
**PHYSIOLOGY** [fiz-'i-ô-'lô-'ji] n. (did.) *physiologie*, f.  
**PHYSY** †, V. **FUSEE**.  
**PHYTOGRAPHY** [fi-'tô-'gra-fi] n. (did.) *phytographie*, f.  
**PHYTOLITE** [fi-'tô-'lit] n. (min.) *phytolithe*, m.  
**PHYTOLOGY** [fi-'tô-'lô-'ji] n. (did.) *phytologie*, f.  
 "PIA MATER" [pi-'a-mâ-'tur] n. (anat.) *pie-mère*, f.  
**PIANET** [pi-'a-nê] n. (orn.) *petit pivot*, m.  
**PIANINO** [pi-'a-nô-'no] n. (mus.) *pianino*, m.  
**PIANIST** [pi-'â-'nist] n. *pianiste*, m., f.  
**PIANO** [pi-'â-'no] n.  
**PIANO-FORTE** [pi-'â-'nô-'fôr-'tô] n. *piano*; *piano-forte*, m.; *forte-piano*, m.  
 Grand —, *à queue*; *square* —, *carré*; *upright* —, *droit*. Cabinet —,

*grand* — *droit*; *semi-cabinet* —, *petit* — *droit*. To be the accompanist on the —, *tenir le —*; to play on, upon the — *fouer, toucher du —*; to set to the — *éccrire pour le —*; to tune a —, *accorder un —*.  
**PIANO-MAKER**,  
**PIANO-FORTE-MAKER**, n. *facteur de pianos*, m.  
**PIASTER** [pi-'â-'tur] n. *piastre* (monnaie espagnole et américaine), f.  
**PIAZZA** [pi-'az-'za] n. (arch.) *arcade* †.  
**PIBBLE-PABBLE** [pî-'bl-'pab-'bl] n. *judaises*, f. pl.  
**PIBRACHI** [pî-'brak] n.  
**PIBROCHI** [pî-'brok] n. *pibroch* (musique de cornemuse), m.  
**PICA** [pi-'ka] n. 1. (imp.) *ciébro*, m.; 2. (méd.) *pica*, m.; 3. (orn.) *pie*, f.  
 Double —, (imp.) *gros parangon*, m.; small —, *philosophie*, f.; two lines —, *deux points de ciébro*, m. pl.; *palentine*, f. sing.; two lines double —, *trismégiste*, m. sing.  
**PICARON** [pî-'kâ-'rôn] n. (mar.) *forban*; *pirate*; *écumeur de mer*, m.  
**PICK** [pîk] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) *cueillir*; 2. † (FROM, de) *enlever, ôter* (avec les dents, le bec, les griffes); 3. † *éplucher*; 4. ♀ *choisir*; *prendre*; 5. ♀ *trier*; 6. † *piquer*; *percer*; 7. † *jeter*; *lancer*; 8. *curer* (les dents, les oreilles); 9. *nettoyer* (le nez); 10. *rouger* (un os); 11. *vider* (une poche); 12. *crocheter* (sans serrure); 13. *plumer* (la volaille); 14. (des oiseaux) *bequeter*; 15. (ind.) *épucher*.  
 1. To — flowers or fruit, *cueillir des fleurs ou du fruit*. 2. To — flesh from a bone, *ôter la viande d'un os*. 3. To — salad, cotton, silk, wool, *éplucher de la salade, du coton, de la soie, de la laine*. 4. To — the best, *choisir, prendre les meilleurs*.  
 To — off, 1. † *cueillir*; 2. † *enlever, ôter* (avec les doigts); 3. † (m. p.) *choisir*; to — out, 1. † *arracher*; 2. † *enlever; ôter; retirer*; 3. † *choisir; faire choix de*; 4. † *trier*; to — up, 1. † *ramasser; recueillir*; 2. † *gagner péniblement* (sa vie); 4. (gén. civ.) *repiquer* (sur *face* de (une route)); 5. (imp.) *lever* (♂ lettre).  
**PICK**, v. n. 1. *piçonner*; 2. † *se faire avec délicatesse et soie*.  
 To — up again, ♀ *se refaire; reprendre ses forces; reprendre*.  
**PICK**, n. 1. *pie* (instrument), m.; 2. ♀ *choix*, m.; 3. (imp.) *ordure*, f.; *ordure sous presse*, f.; 4. (tech.) *marteau à piquer les chaudrons*, m.  
**PICKABACK** [pîk-'a-bak] n.  
**PICKAPACK** [pîk-'a-pak] adv. *sur le dos*.  
**PICKAX** [pîk-'aks] n.  
**PICKAXE** [pîk-'aks] n. 1. *pioche*, f.; 2. *pie*, m.  
**PICKBACK** [pîk-'bak] adj. *sur le dos*.  
**PICKED** [pîk-'êd] adj. † *pointu; aigu*.  
**PICKED** [pîk-'êd] adj. 1. † *épluché*; 2. ♀ *d'élite*; 3. † *tiré à quatre épingles*.  
**PICKEDNESS** [pîk-'êd-nê] n. *état pointu, aigu*, m.  
**PICKER** [pîk-'êr] v. n. † 1. *picorer*; 2. *escarmancher*.  
**PICKER** [pîk-'êr] n. 1. *personne qui cueille*, f.; *cueilleur*, m.; *cueilleuse*, f.; 2. *éplucheur*, m.; *éplucheuse*, f.; 3. *pioche*, f.; 4. *pie*, m.; 5. *chercheur* (m.), *chercheuse* (f.) *de quel elles*; 6. ♀ *main*, f.; 7. (ind.) *épluchage* (instrument), f.  
**PICKEREL** [pîk-'ar-êl] n. (ich.) *ôro chéton*, m.  
**PICKET** [pîk-'ê] n. 1. *piquet*, m. ♀ † (cartes) *piquet*, m.; 3. (mill.) *piquet*, m.  
**PICKET**, v. a. 1. *fortifier par des piquets*; *enfermer de piquets*; 2. (a. l.) *former en piquet*.  
**PICKING** [pîk-'ing] n. 1. *action de cueillir*, f.; 2. *action d'enlever, d'ôter* (avec les dents, le bec, les griffes), f.; 3. † *épluchement*, m.; 4. ♀ *action de choisir, de prendre*; 5. —s, (pl.) *choses à ramasser, à recueillir*, f. pl.; 6. ♀ *triage*, m.; 7. (ind.) *épluchage*, f.  
**PICKING**, adj. † *petit; peu important*.  
**PICKLE** [pîk-'ik] n. 1. *saumure*, f.; 2



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; ē met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

**vinaigre à conserver les légumes ou le fruit, m. ; 3. conserver au vinaigre, f. 1.**

**Mixed -s, variantes, f. pl.** India -s, achars, m. pl. To be in a fine -s, être dans de beaux draps; être dans la sauce; s'être mis dans de beaux draps; être saucé.

**PICKLE-HERRING, n.** paillasse; bouffin, m.

**PICKLE, v. a. 1.** saler; 2. mariner; 3. conserver au vinaigre; 4. saucier (q. u.); faire la sauce à (q. u.).

**PICKLED [pik'kld] adj. 1.** salé; 2. mariné; 3. conservé au vinaigre; 4. (m. p.) saucé; 4. (pers.) saucé.

**PICKLOCK [pik'lok] n. 1.** crochet de serrurier; crochet, m.; 2. rossignol (crochet), m.; 3. (pers.) crocheteur de serrures, m.

— key, crochet de serrurier; crochet, m.

**PIGNON [pik'n] n.** pique-nique, m. To have a —, dîner, dîner à, en =; to have to make a —, faire un =.

**PICKPOCKET [pik'pok-it] n.** flou, m.

**PICKPOINT [pik'póint] n.** (tech.) pic, m.

**PICKPURSE [pik'purs] n.** coupeur de bourses, m.

**PICKTHANK [pik'thank] n.** † flagorneur, m.; flagorneuse, f.

**PICKTOOTH [pik'tóit] n.** † cure-dent, m.

**PIGT [pik] n.** (hist.) Picide, m.

**PICTISHL [pik'tish] adj.** des Pictes.

**PICTORIAL [pik'tó-ri-al] adj.** de peintre.

**PICTORIALY [pik'tó-ri-al-li] adv.** en peintre.

**PICTURE [pik'tur] n. 1.** peinture, f.; tableau, m.; 2. portrait, m.; 3. image (estampe), f.; 4. + peinture (sr.); 5. (persp.) tableau, m.

1. § The — of confinement which my fancy had seen, le tableau de la captivité que mon imagination avait tracé. 2. § A child, the — of his father, un enfant, le portrait de son père. 3. To stare children with —, amuser les enfants avec des images.

— formed, (théat.) tableau, m. Dark side of the —, ombre au tableau, f.; revers de la médaille, m. To be the —, the very — of a o., être le portrait, tout le portrait, le portrait parlant de q. u.; to draw a —, faire une peinture, un tableau; to draw, to take a o.'s —, faire le portrait de q. u.; to have o.'s — drawn, taken, to sitre faire son =; se faire peindre; to sitre for o.'s —, poser (pour se faire peindre).

**PICTURE-BOOK, n.** livre d'images, m.

**PICTURE-DRAWER, n. 1.** peintre, m.; 2. peintre de portrait, de portraits, m.; 3. peintre d'images, m.

**PICTURE-GALLERY, n.** galerie de peintures, f.

**PICTURE-LIKE, adj.** comme une peinture, un tableau.

**PICTURE, v. a. 1.** † peindre; 2. § peindre; dépendre; représenter; décrire.

To — to o.'s self, se figurer; se représenter.

**PICTURESQUE [pik'tu-rés'k] adj.** pittoresque.

**PICTURESQUE, n.** pittoresque, m.

**PICTURESQUELY [pik'tu-rés'k-li] adv.** pittoresquement.

**PICTURESQUENESS [pik'tu-rés'k-ness] n.** † pittoresque, m.

**PIDDLE [pidl] v. n. 1.** § occuper de bagatelles, de futilités, de vécilles, de riens, de vanités; 2. § s'amuser à la bagatelle; s'amuser avec des riens; 3. § s'amuser à la montarde; 4. § pignocher; 5. § (des enfants) uriner.

**PIDDLER [pidl'lar] n. 1.** personne qui s'occupe de bagatelles, de vécilles, de riens, de vanités, f. 2. personne qui pignocher, f.

**PIDDLING [pidl'ling] adj.** futile; frivole.

**PIE [pi] n.** (orn.) pie, f.

**PIE, n. 1.** (do fruit) tourte, f.; 2. (do

viande) pâté, m.; 3. (imp.) pâté, m.; pâté, f.

Mincéd —, rissole, f. Fruit —, tourte; meat —, pâté, m. In —, (imp.) en pâté. To have a flinger in the —, 1. avoir part au gâteau; 2. y être pour q. ch.; avoir la main à la pâte.

**PIEBALD [pi'bald] adj.** (des chevaux) pie.

**PEECE [pés] n. 1.** § morceau, m.; 2. § pièce, f.; 3. § bout, m.; 4. § fragment, m.; 5. § éclat, m.; 6. § pièce (de monnaie), f.; 7. § pièce (d'artillerie), f.; 8. chose, f.; 9. § acte, m.; 10. § exemple, m.; 11. (pers.) pièce; créature, f.; 12. § personne, f.; 13. § pièce de vin, f.; 14. (peint.) tableau, m.; scène, f.; toile, f.

1. A — of a th., un morceau de q. ch. 2. A — of poetry, une pièce de vers. 3. A — of paper, un bout de papier. 3. A — of knowledge, une chose de science. 9. A — of self-denial, un acte d'abnégation. 10. A — of sentimentality, un exemple d'exces de sensibilité.

Broken —, 1. morceau cassé; 2. fragment, m.; 3. tronçon, f.; 4. tesson, m.; theatrical —, pièce de théâtre. Field —, (artil.) pièce de campagne, f.; top —, (charp.) bout de porte, m. Getting up a —, (théat.) mise en scène, f. A —, la pièce; chacun, m.; chacune, f. Of a —, all of a —, d'un seul =; 1. d'une seule pièce; tout d'une pièce; 2. § (with) à l'écart; 3. § uniforme; 4. § (with) à l'écart (de). To break to —, 1. (act.) mettre en =, en pièces; 2. (neut.) tomber en =, en pièces; to fall to —, tomber en =, en pièces; to get up a —, monter une pièce (de théâtre); to fly to —, voler en éclats; to go to —, tomber en pièces, en lambeaux; to pull to —, 1. mettre en pièces; 2. déchirer q. u. à belles dents; habiller, accommoder (q. u.) de toutes pièces. To take a th. to —, (pers.) démonter q. ch.; to take to —, (ehos.) se démonter; to tear in —, déchirer en =; mettre en pièces, en lambeaux.

**PEECE-GOODS, n.** (com.) marchandises à la pièce, f. pl.

**PEECE-WORK, n.** marchandage, m.

**PEECE, v. a. 1.** § mettre une pièce à; rapiécer; rapetasser; 2. § joindre; unir; 3. § allonger; prolonger; augmenter.

To — all over, rapiéceter. To — ont § allonger; prolonger; augmenter; to — up § raccorder; joindre; unir.

**PEECE, v. n. 1.** § se joindre; s'unir; 2. § succorder; se combiner.

**PEECELESS [pés'les] adj.** entier.

**PEECEMEAL [pés'mé] adv. 1.** † en pièces; 2. § par morceau; par pièces; 3. § pièce à pièce; 4. § par parties; 5. § peu à peu; 6. § (m. p.) à petit feu.

6. To peash —, mourir à petit feu.

**PEECEMEAL, adj. 1.** † par morceaux; 2. § pièce à pièce; 3. § par parties; 4. § séparé.

**PIED [pi] adj. 1.** bigarré; hâriolé; 2. (des chevaux) pie.

**PIEDNESS [pi'd-nés] n.** bigarrure, f.

**PIELED [piéd] adj.** † pelé; chauve.

**PIER [per] n. 1.** (do pont) pile, f.; 2. (de port de mer) embarcadère, m.; jetée, f.; 3. (arch.) trumeau, m.; 4. (arch.) pied-droit, m.; 5. (const.) contre-fort (sur le parement extérieur d'un mur), m. Abutment —, (const.) (de pont) pile-culée, f.; abutting —, (const.) trumeau, m.; chain, suspension —, jetée suspendue.

**PIER-GLASS, n.** trumeau (miroir), m.

**PIER-SHAFT, n.** (const.) corps, fût vertical de pile, m.

**PIER-TABLE, n.** console (table), f.

**PIERAGE [piér'aj] n.** droit de jette, m.

**PIERCE [pérs] v. a. 1.** § percer; 2. § pénétrer; pénétrer dans; 3. § toucher; émuover.

To — through and through, percer de part en part, d'entre en outre.

**PIERCE, v. n.** (into, dans) pénétrer.

**PIERCEABLE [pérs-a-bl] adj.** pénétrable.

**PIERCER [pérs'ar] n. 1.** personne qui perce, f.; 2. (choix) perçoir, m.; 3. (milnes) épinglette, f.

**PIERCING [pérs'ing] adj. 1.** § perçant; 2. § pénétrant; 3. § aggravant; cruel; 4. (de son) perçant; aigu.

**PIERCINGLY [pérs'ing-li] adv. 1.** d'une manière perçante, pénétrante.

**PIERCINGNESS [pérs'ing-nés] n. 1.** § nature perçante, pénétrante, f.; 2. § pénétration, f.

**PIETIST [pié'tist] n.** piétiste, m.

**PIETY [pié'ti] n.** piété, f.

**PIG [pig] n. 1.** cochon, m.; cochon, m. f.; porc, m.; porcelet, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) cochon, m.; cochonne, f.; 3. (métal) lingot, m.; saumon, m.

Cast —, (métal.) saumon de fonte, m. gueuse, f.; gueuset, m.; leaden —, (métal) plomb en saumon, m.; sucking —, cochon de lait, m. Boar —, verrat, m.; forge —, (métal.) fonte à affiner, d'affinage, f.; Guinea —, cochon d'Inde, A — in a poke, chat en poche. To keep —, 1. avoir des cochons; 2. garder des cochons.

**PIG-DRIVER, n.** porcher, m.

**PIG-HEADED, adj. 1.** à grosse tête; 2. stupide.

**PIG-NUT, n.** (bot.) terre-noire, f.

**PIG-STY, n.** étable (f), toit (m.) à cochons, à porcs.

**PIG-TAIL, n. 1.** queue (cheveux de derrière), f.; 2. tabac en corde, m.

**PIG, v. n.** (—GING; —GED) 1. (de la truie) cocheronner; 2. (pers.) tirer en porcelet.

**PIG, v. a.** (—GING; —GED) (de la truie) mettre bas.

**PIGEON [pij'ón] n. 1.** (orn.) pigeon, m.; 2. § (m. p.) (pers.) dupe, f. Crest crowned —, pigeon huppé; young —, jeune =; pigeoncannu, m. Carrier —, = voyageur; ring —, = d'collier; = ramier.

**PIGEON-DUNG, n.** colombine, f.

**PIGEON-HOLE, n. 1.** † boudin (trou d'colombier), m. 2. § case (pour des papiers), f.; 3. —, (pl.) (jeu) trou madame, m. sing.

A set of —s, casier (de bureau), m.

**PIGEON-HOUSE, n.** pigeonnier; colombier, m.

**PIGEON-LIVERED, adj.** sans fiel; d'usage.

**PIGGERY [pig'gery] n.** étable (f), toit (m.) à cochons, à porcs.

**PIGHT [piht]** † prêt et p. pa. de PITCH.

**PIGMEAN [pig'mé] n.** adj. de pigme.

**PIGMENT [pig'mént] n. 1.** couleur (préparée pour la peinture), f.; 2. cosmétique, m.

**PIGMY [pig'mi] n.** § pigmée, m.

**PIGMY, adj. 1.** § de pigmée; 2. § bien petit; 3. § peu considérable; peu important.

**PIGNORATION [pig'nó-rá-shún] n.** engagement (action de donner en gage), m.

**PIKE [pik] n. 1.** pique, f.; 2. pointe, f.; 3. (ich.) brochet, m.; 4. (tech.) pic, m. Young —, (ich.) brocheton, m.

**PIKE-MAN, n.** piquier, m.

**PIKE-STAFF, n. 1.** bois de pique, m. 2. bâton à fer pointer, m.

**PIKED [pik'éd] adj. 1.** en pointe, pointe; 2. † tiré à quatre épingles.

**PILAFF [pil'af] n.** pilau (riz), m.

**PILASTER [pil'astér] n.** (arch.) 1. pilastre, m.; 2. colonne plaquée, f.

**PILCH [pilch] n.** peau, f.

**PILCHER [pilch'ar] n. 1.** peau, f. 2. fourreau, m.

**PILCHARD [pilch'ard] n.** (ich.) sar dine, f.

— pickled like anchovies, = anchootée.

**PILE [pil] n. 1.** † pile, f.; tas, m.; 2. § morceau; amas, m.; 3. † bâcher (pour brûler le corps), m.; 4. † bâtiment; 5. édifice, m.; construction, f.; 6. (des églises) basilique, f.; 6. (const.) pile; 7. pilot, m.; 7. (mil.) (d'armes) fusée, m.; 8. (mil.) (de boulets, de bombes) pile, f.; 9. (phys.) pile, f. Circular —, (mil.) (d'armes) fusée, m.; funeral —, bâcher; galvanic —, (phys.) pile galvanique, cellule de Volta. To lay up in —, ranger par tas; to mount the —, monter sur le bâcher.

**PILE, v. a. 1.** empiler mettre en



♂ nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôâ pound; ð thlu; th this.

**piles**; 2. | § **entasser**; **amonceler**; 3. | **combler**; 4. (mil.) **mettre en faisceau** (des armes).

To — up, 1. | **empiler**; **mettre en pile**; 2. | § **entasser**; **amonceler**; 3. | § **combler**.

**PILE**, n. 1. **pieu**, m.; 2. (de pièces de monnaie) **pile**, f.; 3. (const.) **pieu**; **pile**, m.

**Prof** —, (const.) **planche d'essai**; **sheet-peg** — (gén. civ.) **palplanche**, f.; row of — a **rang de pieu**, m.; **palée**, f. To **draw a** — out of the ground, **arracher, retirer un pieu, un pilot**; to **drive a** —, **batte, enfoncer un pieu, un pilot**.

**PILE-DRIVER**, n. 1. (tech.) **sonnette** (pour enfoncer les pieux), f.; 2. (mar.) **batiment emard**; **canard**, m.

**PILE-ENGINE**, n. (tech.) **sonnette** (pour enfoncer les pieux), f.

**PILE-PLANKING**, n. (gén. civ.) **plancher** (m.), **plate-forme** (f.) **sur pilotis**.

**PILE-PLANKS**, n. (gén. civ.) **palplanches**, f. pl.

**PILE-WORK**, n. (tech.) **pilotage**; **ouvrage de pilotis**, m.; **pilotis**, m. pl.

**PILE**, v. n. (const.) **piloter**; **enfoncer, battre des pieux**.

**PILEATE** [pil'-é-â-t] **PILEATED** [pil'-é-â-t-éd] **adj.** en forme de chapeau.

**PILER** [pil'-ar] n. (tech.) **empileur**, m.

**PILES** [pil] n. pl. (méd.) **hémorroïdes**, f. pl.

**Dry** — = **sèches**.

**PILEUS** [pil'-é-us] n. (bot.) **chapeau** (de champignon), m.

**PILEF** [pil'-f] v. a. **voler** (ce qui a peu de valeur); **dérober**; **soustraire**.

**PILEF**, v. n. **faire**; **commettre un larcin**; **voler**; **dérober**.

**PILEFER** [pil'-f-ar] n. **auteur d'un larcin**, d'un **petit vol**, m.; † **escamoteur**, m.

**PILEFERING** [pil'-f-ar-ing] n. **larcin**, m.; **petit vol**, m.; **soustraction**, f.

**PILEFERINGLY** [pil'-f-ar-ing-li] **adv.** **sur larcin**; **en volant**; **par vol**.

**PILE-GARLIC** [pil'-gar'-lik] **PILED-GARLIC** [pil'-d-gar'-lik] n. 1. **homme chaste** (m.); **femme chaste** (f.) **par suite de mariage**; 2. (m. p.) † **peu de diable**; 3. **id. poudreux**, m.

**PILGRIM** [pil'-grim] n. 1. | § **pèlerin**, m.; **pèlerine**, f.

**PILGRIMAGE** [pil'-grim-ij] n. 1. | § **pèlerinage**, m.

**PILING** [pil'-ing] n. 1. **empilement**, m.; 2. | § **amoncellement**, m.; **entassement**, m.; 3. (const.) **pilotage**, m.; **ouvrage en pilotis**, m.; **pilotis**, m. pl.

**PILL** [pil] n. (pharm.) **pilule**, f.

**Blue** — = **mercurielle**. To **gild the** — **dozer** **lu**.

**PILL**, v. a. † 1. | **peler** (la peau, l'écorce); 2. | § **piler**; **coler**; **dépouiller**.

**PILLA**, v. n. † 1. | **se peler**; 2. | § **écuil-ler**; 3. | § **piler**; **coler**.

**PILLAGE** [pil'-ij] **r. 1.** **pillage**; **sac**; **saccageant**, m.; 2. | § **pillage**, m.

**PILLAGE**, v. a. 1. | **pillier**; **saccager**; 2. | § **piler**; **picorer**.

**PILLAGER** [pil'-ij-ar] n. 1. | **pillard**, m.; 2. | § **pillard**; **picoreur**, m.

**PILLAGING** [pil'-ij-ing] **adj.** **pillard**.

**PILLAR** [pil'-ar] n. 1. | § **pilier**, m.; **colonne**, f.; 2. † **monument**, m.; 3. † **statue**, f.; 4. (const.) **support**, m.; 5. (horl.) **piler**, m.; 6. (mines) **piler**; **piler** (de carrière), m.

1. — of religion, **pillars, colonnes de la religion**. f. A — of salt, **une statue de sel**.

**Butting** —, (const.) **pilier-butant**. Hercules —, (géog.) **colonnes d'Hercule**, f. pl. — of safety, = **de sûreté**.

**PILLORY**, v. a. **pilorier**; **mettre au pilori**.

**PILLOW** [pil'-lo] n. 1. **oreiller**, m.; 2. \*\* **coucha**, f.; 3. (de charrie) **coussinet**, m.; 4. (tech.) **coussinet**, m.

To **lie down on o's** —, \* **reposer**; **gôter du repos**. **Advie with your** —, **la nuit porte conseil**.

**PILLOW-CASE**, n. **taie d'oreiller**, m.

**PILLOW**, v. a. \*\* § 1. **poser**; **coucher** (comme sur un oreiller); 2. **servir d'oreiller**; **d soutenir**; **appuyer**.

To **be, to lie** — **ed**, **reposer**.

**PILLOWED** [pil'-lo-éd] **adj.** \*\* § **soutenu**, **appuyé** (comme sur un oreiller).

**PILOSE** [pil'-lo-s] **PILOUS** [pil'-lo-s] **adj.** (bot.) **poilu**.

**PILOSELLA** [pil'-lo-sel'-la] n. (bot.) **piloselle**, f.

**PILOSITY** [pil'-lo-si-ti] n. **abondance de poils**, f.

**PILOT** [pil'-lo] n. 1. | § **pilote**, m.; 2. (ind.) **paletot de pilote**; **paletot-pilote**, m.

Branch, harbor —, **pilote lamineur**; **lamineur**; **coast** —, = **côtier**; **sea** —, = **hauturier**.

**PILOT-BOAT**, n. (mar.) **bateau-pilote**, m.

**PILOT-FISH**, n. (icht.) **pilote**; † **fanfre des Provençaux**, m.

**PILOT**, v. a. 1. | (mar.) **piloter**; 2. | § **servir de pilote** à; **gouverner**; **diriger**.

**PILOTAGE** [pil'-lo-taj] n. **droit de pilotage**, m.

**PILOTING** [pil'-lo-ing] n. **pilotage** (action), m.

Branch, harbor —, **lamineur**, m.

**PIMENTO** [pi-mén-to] n. (bot.) **pi-ment**, m.

**PIMP** [pim] n. (m. p.) **complaisant**, m.; **complaisante**, f.

**PIMP-LIKE**, **adj.** (m. p.) **de, en complaisant**, **complaisante**.

**PIMP**, v. n. (m. p.) **faire le complaisant**, **la complaisante**.

**PIMPANEL** [pim'-pan-él], **PIMPINEL** [pim'-pi-nél]

**PIMPINELLA** [pim'-pi-nél-la] n. 1. (bot.) **mouron** (genre), m.; 2. **mouron rouge**, **des champs**; † **miroir du temps** (espèce), m.

**PIMPING** [pim'-ping] **adj.** 1. (m. p.) **complaisant**; 2. **petit**; **de peu de valeur**.

**PIMPLE** [pim'-pl] n. **pustule**, f.; **bouton**, m.; **bube**, f.; **bourgeon**, m.; **éle-veure**, f.

**PIMPLED** [pim'-pl-d] **adj.** **pustuleux**; **boutonné**; **bourgeonné**.

**PIN** [pin] n. 1. **épingle**, f.; 2. (de bois) **cheville**, f.; 3. § **valeur d'une épingle**, f.; **fêtu**, m.; **rien**, m.; 4. † § **centre**; **milieu**, m.; 5. † § **truin**, m.; **humeur**, f.; 6. (de gond) **fiche**, f.; 7. (de pouille) **est-rou**, m.; 8. (de roue) **chevette**; **esse**, f.; 9. (chem. de fer) **coïn**, m.; 10. (pâtiss.) **rouleau**, m.; 11. † (méd.) **tête** (épaisse de la corne), f.; 12. (tech.) **brochette**, f.; **broche**, f.; (petite) **goupille**, f.; (grande) **cheville**, f.; (qui tourne) **pirot**, m.

Steady —, (tech.) **cheville fixe**; **steady-ing** — **broche d'arrêt**; **wooden** —, 1. **épingle de bois**, f.; 2. **cheville de bois**, f. Iron —, (tech.) = **de fer**; **chevette**; **broche**, f.; **netting** —, **moule** (à filer du filet), m.; **paper** —, **épingles au papier**; **pound** —, **épingles au poids**. To **be upon** — and needles, **être sur les charbons, les épines**; **not to care a** — **for**, **se soucier comme d'une épingle de**; **se soucier comme de l'un quarante**; **se moquer plus mal de**; to **drive a** —, (tech.) **enfoncer une** —, **une goupille**; to **put, to stick a** — **in**, **mettre une épingle à**.

**PIN-BASKET**, n. † **Benjamin**; **dernier enfant**, m.

**PIN-CASE**, n. **étui à épingles**, m.

**PIN-CUSHION**, n. **pelote d'épingles**, f.

**PIN-DUST**, n. **limaille** (f. sing.), **rognures** (f. pl.) **d'épingles**.

**PIN-FOLD**, n. † **fourrière** (pour les animaux), f.

**PIN-MONEY**, n. **épingles** (don, gratification), f. pl.

**PIN-MAKER**, n. **épinglier**, m.; **épin-liers**, f.

**PIN**, v. a. (—ING; —NED) 1. | **affi-cher** avec une épingle, **des épingles**; 2. | **attacher avec une cheville**, **des chevilles**; 3. § **attacher**; **clouer**; 4. | **fermer avec une cheville**; 5. | § **fermer**; 6. † **enfermer**; 7. (men.) **cheviller**; 8. (tech.) **arrêter**; **mettre une brochette** **une broche**, **une goupille** à; **cheviller**.

3. — a. u. to o's heart, **arracher**, **clouer** q. u. e. v. n. **caur**.

To — o's self to a thl., **s'attacher, s'accrocher à q. ch.** To — down, 1. **ô-cher** avec une épingle, **des épingles**; 2. (men.) **cheviller**; 3. (tech.) **arrêter**; to — a. o. down to a thl., **clouer, tier q. u. à q. ch.**; to — np., 1. **attacher avec une épingle**, **des épingles** (ce qui est relevé); 2. **trousser** (des vêtements) avec une épingle, **des épingles**; 3. (map) **ficher**.

**PINAFORE** [pin'-a-for] n. 1. **blouse** (d'enfant), f.; 2. **tablier**; **tablier-blouse**, m.

**PINASTER** [pi-nas'-tur] n. (bot.) **pin-astre**, m.

**PINCE** [pin'-sor] n. 1. **pince** (serre de certains animaux), f.; 2. (du chev.) **pince**; **dent incisive**, f.; 3. (tech.) —s, (pl.) **pince**, f. sing.; **tenailles**, f. pl.; 4. (tech.) —s, (pl.) **pince coupante**, f.

**PINCH** [pinch] v. a. 1. | **pincer** (avec les doigts ou avec un instrument); 2. | (de vêtements étroits) **serrier**; **blesser**; 3. § (du froid) **pincer**; 4. § **gêner**; **net-ter dans la gêne**; **mettre à l'étroit**; 5. § **prier**; **épargner sur**; **refuser à**; **plaindre**; 6. § **faire pâtir**; 7. † **pres-ser** (poursuivre); **serrier de près**; **net-ter dans l'embaras**.

6. To — a whole nation, **faire pâtir toute une nation**. 7. To — a. o. with a strong objection, **presser q. u. par une forte objection**.

To — a. o. black and blue, **pincer q. u. tout noir**; to — hard, 1. = **fortement**; 2. § **presser vivement**; to — slightly, = **légèrement**; to — till the blood comes, **pincer jusqu'au sang**. To — o's self, **se prier du nécessaire**; **se refuser le nécessaire**. To — off, **emporter, arracher, enlever** (en pincant).

**PINCH**, v. n. 1. | **pincer**; 2. § (du froid) **pincer**; 3. § **se gêner**; **être dans la gêne**; **être à l'étroit**; 4. § **se pincer du nécessaire**; 5. § **presser**; **être pressant**.

**PINCH**, n. 1. | **pinçon**, f.; 2. | **blessure, meurtrissure faite en pincant**; 3. § **douleur cuisante**; **angoisse**, f.; 4. § **grande peine**; **extrémité**; **crise**, f.; 5. **pincée**, f.; 6. (de tabac) **prise**; **pincée**, f. 5. A — of salt, **une pincée de sel**.

**Slight** —, **léger pinçon**. At a —, § 1. **au besoin**; 2. † **à l'extrémité**; at the —, **au fait et au prendre**. To **be at a** —, **être dans la, en peine**; to **give a. o. a** —, 1. **faire un pinçon à q. u.**; **pincer q. u.**; 2. **donner une pincée** (de q. ch.) à q. u.; to **give o's self a** —, **se faire un pinçon**; **se pincer**.

**PINCHBECK** [pinch'-bek] n. 1. **chry-socolite**, m.; 2. (métal.) **potin**, m.

**PINCHEE** [pinch'-ur] n. 1. **personne, chose qui pince**, f.; 2. † —s, (pl.) **V. PIN-CHER**.

**PINCHEFIST** [pinch'-fist]

**PINCHEPENNY** [pinch'-pen-ni] n. **pince-maille**; **fesse-mathieu**, m.; **la-dre**, m.; **ladresse**, f.

**PINCING** [pinch'-ing] **adj.** 1. | **qui pince**; 2. § (du froid) **piquant**; 3. § **pressant**.

3. — want, **ben-in pressant**.

**PINDARIC** [pin-dar'-ik] **adj.** **pin-da-rique**.

**PINDARIC**, n. **ode pindarique**, f.

**PINE** [pin] n. 1. (bot.) **pin** (genre), m.; 2. **bois de pin**, **de sapin**, m.; 3. (bot.) **ananas** (arbre), m.

Maritime, sea —, **pin maritime des Landes**. Scotch, wood —, = **sauvage**; † =; † = **d'Écosse**, de Genève, de Russie; † **pinastre**, m.; **ground** —, (bot.) **icette**; **petite icette**, f.

**PINE-APPLE**, (bot.) **n. ananas** (arbre et fruit), m.

**PINE-NUT**, n. (bot.) **pomme de pin**, f.

**PINE-PLANT**, n. (bot.) **ananas** (ar- bre), m.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pin; ō no; ō move;

**PINE-PLANTATION**, n. *pinale*, f.  
**PINE-TREE**, n. (bot.) *pin*, m.  
**PINE-WOOD**, n. *bois de pin*, de sa-  
 pin, m.

**PINE**, v. n. 1. † (IN, WITH) *de languir*  
 (des peines de l'esprit, de l'âme); *dépé-  
 rir*; *dessécher*; 2. § (FOR) *languir*  
 (après); *soupirer* (après); *désirer*  
 avec ardeur, avec passion.  
 To — away, *languir*; *dépérir*; *des-  
 sécher*.

**PINE**, v. a. \*\*1. *faire languir*; *faire*  
*dépérir*; *faire dessécher*; 2. *faire gé-  
 mir de*; *pleurer*; *déplorer*.

**PINEAL** [pin-'e-əl] adj. (anat.) *pineal*.  
**PINERY** [pin-'e-ri] n. 1. *champ d'ana-  
 nas*, m.; 2. *serre d'ananas*, f.

**PIN-FEATHER** [pin-'fe-th-ur] n. *petite*  
*plume*, f.; *première plume*, f.; *duvet*, m.  
**PIN-FEATHERED** [pin-'fe-th-urd] adj.  
*dont les plumes commencent à naître*.

**PINFOLD** [pin-'fôld] n. *parc*, m.; *ber-  
 gerie*, f.

**PINGUIN** [pin-'gwin] n. (orn.) *pin-  
 gouin*; *pinguin*, m.

**PINGING** [pin-'ing] adj. *languissant*  
 (des peines de l'esprit ou de l'âme).

**PINION** [pin-'yun] n. 1. *aileron*, m.;  
 2. \*\* *aile*, f.; 3. † *plume*, f.; 4. *bout*  
*d'aile* (plume à écrire), m.; 5. *liens*  
 (pour attacher les bras), m. pl.; 6. (tech.)  
*pinon*, m.

— of report, (tech.) *pinçon de ren-  
 voi*, m.

**PINION**, v. a. 1. *lier les ailes* à; 2.  
*arrêter, retenir les ailes* (en les liant);  
 3. *couper le bout de l'aile* à; 4. *lier le*  
*bras, les bras* à; *garrotter*; 5. *lier*; 6.  
*attacher*; *lier*; 7. § *lier*; *attacher*;  
*enchaîner*.

To — down, 1. † *lier*; *attacher*; 2. §  
*lier*; *attacher*; *enchaîner*.

**PINIONED** [pin-'yunnd] adj. *ailé*.

**PINK** [pink] n. 1. † *petit oeil*; *œil*,  
 m.; 2. *rose* (couleur), f.; 3. § *modèle*;  
*mirroir*, m.; 4. (bot.) *coillet* (genre), m.;  
 (tech.) *étron*; *caïron*, m.

3. The — of politeness, *le m. de la*  
*politesse*.

**Feathered** —, (bot.) *coillet mignar-  
 dise*, m.; *mignardise*, f. *Indien* —, *coillet*  
*d'Inde*; *two-colored* —, (bot.) *coillet*  
*panaché*.

**PINK**, v. a. 1. *faire des coillots* à; 2.  
*travailler à jour*; 3. *percer*.  
**PINK**, v. n. *clignoter*.

**PINK**, n. (mar.) *pinque*, f.

**PINNA** [pin-'næ] n. (moll.) *pinne ma-  
 rine*, f.

**PINNACE** [pin-'næs] n. 1. *barque*; *em-  
 barcation*, f.; 2. (mar.) *pinasse*, f.; 3.  
 (mar.) *grand canot du capitaine*, m.

**PINNACLE** [pin-'nækl] n. 1. † *tour*  
*tourèle*, f.; 2. † *flèche*, m.; 3. † *pi-  
 nacule* (du temple), m.; 4. § *pinacle*, m.;  
 5. § *élévation*; *grandeur*, f.

2. On the — of glory, *au faite de la gloire*.

To be on the —, § *être au faite*, *sur le*  
*pinacle*.

**PINNACLE**, v. a. 1. *murer, pourvoir*  
*de tours, de tourèles*; 2. \*\* § *élever*.

To — o. s. l' h. p. a, *élever ses espérances*.

**PINNATE** [pin-'næt], **PINNATED**  
 [pin-'næt-əd] adj. (bot.)  *penné*; *pinné*.

**PINNER** [pin-'nɜr] n. *barbe* (de col-  
 le), f.

**PINNET** [pin-'nɛt] n. † *tour*, f.

**PINNOCK** [pin-'nɔk] n. (orn.) *mé-  
 stange*, f.

**PINT** [pɪnt] n. *pinte* (litre 0.5679), f.

**PINTADO** [pin-'tædɔ] n. (orn.) *pin-  
 tado*, f.

**PINTLE** [pin-'tl] n. 1. *petite épingle*,  
 f.; 2. (artil.) *cheville ouvrière*, f.

**PINULE** [pin-'i-yl] n. (Inst. de math.)  
 † *pinule*, f.

**PIONEER** [pi-'ɔn-ɛr] n. *pionnier*, m.

**PIONED** [pi-'ɔn-ɛd] adj. † *de pioche*.

**PIONING** [pi-'ɔn-ɛng] n. † *travail de*  
*pionnier*, m.

**PIONY** [pi-'ɔn-ɪ] n. (bot.) *pioine*, f.

**PIOUS** [pi-'ɔs] adj. (to, de) *pieux*,  
 — net, *dece*, *œuvre pie*, f.

**PIOUSLY** [pi-'ɔs-ly] adv. *pieusement*;  
*avec piété*.

**PIP** [pɪp] n. 1. *pépice*, f.; 2. (de cartes à  
 jouer) *point*, m.; 3. † *d'* fruit) *pépin*, m.

**PIP**, v. n. (—PING; PED) (des oiseaux)  
*crier*.

**PIPE** [pɪp] n. 1. *pipeau*; *chalumeau*,  
 m.; 2. *tuyau*; *conduit*, m.; 3. *pipe* (à  
 fumer), f.; 4. *organe* (de la voix et de la  
 respiration), m.; 5. † *son* (de la voix); 6.  
*pipe* (mesure de 477 litres), f.; 7. (de  
 fusil) *porte-baguettes*, f.; 8. (d'orgue)  
*tuyau*, m.; 9. (de seringue) *canule*, f.;  
 10. (mar.) *stifflet* (de maître d'équipage),  
 m.; 11. (mines) *amas couché, horizon-  
 tal*, m.; 12. (tech.) *tuyau*; *conduit*, m.

Discharging —, *tuyau de décharge*,  
 m.; kneed —, = *coûlé*; leaden —, *che-  
 neuu*, m.; leading, main —, = *princi-  
 pal*; short —, 1. = *court*; 2. *brûle-  
 goule*, m. Bend —, = *courbé*; branch  
 —, = *d'embranchement*; socket —, =  
 à emboîtement; suction —, = *aspi-  
 rant*; d'aspiration; waste —, = *de*  
*trop-plein*; To clear o. s. —, *éclaircir*  
*son gosier*; To light o. s. —, *allumer sa*  
*pipe*.

**PIPE-CLAY**, n. *terre, argile à pipe*, f.

**PIPE-TREE**. V. LILAC.

**PIPE**, v. n. 1. (pers.) *jouer du chal-  
 lumeau*; 2. (pers.) *jouer de la flûte*; 3.  
 (pers.) *jouer* (d'un instrument à vent);  
 4. (chos.) *siffler*; 5. (chos.) *crier*.

4. The wind —, *le vent siffle*.

**PIPE**, v. a. 1. (pers.) *jouer sur le chal-  
 lumeau*; 2. (pers.) *jouer sur la flûte*; 3.  
 (pers.) *jouer* (sur un instrument à vent);  
 4. \*\* (des oiseaux, des choses) *siffler*; 5.  
 (mar.) *appeler à coups de sifflet*.

**PIPED** [pɪpt] adj. 1. à *tuyau*; 2. *tubé*  
 à; 3. (de clef) *foré*.

**PIPER** [pɪp-ur] n. 1. *joueur de flûte*,  
 m.; 2. (m. p.) *flûteur*, m.; *flûteuse*, f.;  
 3. *joueur* (d'un instrument à vent), m.

To pay the piper —, *payer les vio-  
 lons*.

**PIPERIDGE**. V. BERRBERY.

**PIPERINE** [pɪp-'ur-ɪn] n. *péperin*  
 (pierre volcanique), m.

**PIPPING** [pɪp-'ɪŋ] adj. † 1. *faible*;  
*maladif*; *languissant*; 2. *brûlant*.  
 — hot, *tout bouillant*.

**PIPING**, n. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *lisé-  
 ré*, m.

**PIPKIN** [pɪp-'kɪn] n. *pot de terre*, m.

**PIP-PIN** [pɪp-'pɪn] n. (bot.) *reinette*;  
*rainette*, f.

**PIQUANCY** [pɪk-'æns-ɪ] n. 1. † *goût*  
*piquant*, m.; 2. § *piquant*, m.; *pointe*, f.

**PIQUANT** [pɪk-'ænt] adj. 1. † *piquant*  
 (au goût); 2. § *piquant*; *qui a de la*  
*pointe*.

2. — *ralleries, railleries piquantes*.

To be —, 1. † *piquer* (le goût); 2. §  
*piquer*; *avoir de la pointe*.

**PIQUANTLY** [pɪk-'ænt-ly] adv. 1. §  
*d'une manière piquante*.

**PIQUE** [pɪk] n. 1. *pique*, f.; *brouille-  
 rie*, f.; *brûlée*, f.; *démêlé*, m.; 2.  
*point*, m.; 3. (pique) *pic*, m.

2. — of honor, *point d'honneur*.

Out of —, *par pique*. To take a —  
 (at), *se piquer* (s'offenser) (de).

**PIQUE**, v. a. 1. *piquer*; *piquer*  
*d'honneur*; 2. *piquer*; *choquer*

To — o. s. self on, upon a th., *se*  
*piquer de q. ch.*; *se glorifier de q. ch.*; *se*  
*faire honneur de q. ch.*

**PIQUEE**. V. PICA.

**PIQUEER**. V. PICKER.

**PIQUER** [pɪk-'ur] v. a. (piquet) *faire*  
*pic*

**PIQUET**. V. PICKET.

**PIQUET** [pɪ-'kɛt] n. *piquet* (jeu), m.

**PIQUET-CARDS**, n. pl. *cartes de piquet*,  
 f. pl.

A pack of —, *jeu de piquet*, m.; half  
 a dozen packs of —, *sixain de piquet*, m.

**PIRACY** [pɪ-'ræs-ɪ] n. 1. *piraterie*, f.;  
 2. *contrefaçon*. (3e propriété littéraire), f.

Act of —, *acte de piraterie*, m.; *pi-  
 raterie*, f. To commit —, 1. *exercer la*  
*piraterie*; 2. *faire une contrefaçon*,  
 (de la propriété littéraire).

**PIRATE** [pɪ-'ræt] n. 1. *pirate*; *for-  
 ban*; *corsaire*; *écumeur de mer*, m.;  
 2. *contrefacteur* (de la propriété litté-  
 raire), m.

**PIRATE**, v. n. †. *pirater*; *exercer la*  
*piraterie*; 2. *faire la contrefaçon* (de  
 livres).

**PIRATE**, v. a. § 1. *voler en pirate*; 2.  
*contrefaire* (un livre, un ouvrage); *faire*  
*en contrefaçon*; *faire la contrefaçon* de  
**PIRATED** [pɪ-'ræt-əd] adj. (de livres)  
*de contrefaçon*.

**PIRATICAL** [pɪ-'ræt-ɪ-kəl] adj. 1. *de*  
*pirate*; 2. *de contrefaçon* (de la propriété  
 littéraire).

**PIRATICALLY** [pɪ-'ræt-ɪ-kəl-ly] adv. 1.  
*en pirate*; 2. *en contrefaçon* (de la pro-  
 priété littéraire).

**PIRATING** [pɪ-'ræt-ɪŋ] adj. 1. *de*  
*piraterie*; 2. *de contrefaçon* (de propri-  
 été littéraire).

**PIRAGUA** [pɪ-'ræ-gwɑ] n.  
**PIROGUE** [pɪ-'rɔg] n. *piroque* (bateau  
 de sauvages), f.

**PIROUETTE** [pɪ-'rɔ-ɛt] n. *piroquette*,  
**PIROUETTE**, v. n. *pirouetter*.

**PISCARY** [pɪ-'kæ-ri] n. (dr.) *droit de*  
*pêche*, m.

**PISCATION** [pɪ-'kæ-shən] n. † *pêche*  
 (action de pêche), f.

**PISCATORY** [pɪ-'kæ-tɔ-ri] adj. (did.)  
*de la pêche*; *de pêcheur*; *de pêcheurs*.

**PISCES** [pɪ-'sɛz] n. pl. (astr.) *les Pois-  
 sons*, m. pl.

**PISCINA** [pɪ-'sɪ-nɑ] n. *piscine*, f.

**PISCINE** [pɪ-'sɪn] adj. *de poisson*; *de*  
*poissons*.

**PISCIVOROUS** [pɪ-'sɪv-ɔ-rɪs] adj.  
 (did.) *piscivore*.

**PISÉ** [pɪ-'zɛ] n. (const.) *pisé*; *pi-  
 sé*, m.

To build in —, *bâtir en —*.

**PISIL** [pɪ-'sɪl] interj. *bah!*

**PISH**, v. n. *déce*, *faire bah!*

**PISMIRE** [pɪz-'mɪr] n. (ent.) *fourmi*, f.

**PISS** [pɪs] v. n. † *pisser*; *uriner*.

**PISS**, v. a. † *pisser*.

**PISS**, n. † *pissoir*, m.

**PISS-BURNT**, adj. *luché d'urine*.

**PISSABED** [pɪs-'æ-bɛd] n. (bot.) *l'fo-*  
*senlil*, m.

**PISSASPHALT** [pɪs-'æs-ɪf-ɪt] n. (mar.)  
*piassasphalte*, m.

**PISSING** [pɪs-'ɪŋ] n. *pisement*, m.

**PISSING-EVIL**, n. (vétér.) *diabète*; *le*  
*déchaînement de la vessie*, m.

**PISSING-PLACE**, n. † *pissoir*, m.

**PIST** [pɪst]

**PISTE** [pɪst] n.  *piste*; *trace*, f.

**PISTACHIA** [pɪs-'tæʃ-ɪ-ɑ]

**PISTACHIO** [pɪs-'tæʃ-ɪ-ɔ] n. (bot.) *pis-  
 tache* (fruit), f.

— nut, *pistache* (fruit), f.; — tree,  
*pistachier* (genre), m.

**PISTIL** [pɪs-'ɪl] n. (bot.) *pistil*, m.

**PISTOL** [pɪs-'tɔl] n. *pistolet*, m.

Electrical —, *Volta's —*, (phys.) = *cu-*  
 *Volta*; *canon électrique*. Horse- —, =  
*d'argon*; to discharge a —, to fire off a  
 —, *décharger un —*; *tirer un coup de*  
 —, *faire le coup de —*.

**PISTOL-BUTT**, n. *crosse de pistolet*, f.

**PISTOL-CASE**, n. *fourreau de pisto-  
 let*, m.

**PISTOL-GALLERY**, n. *tir au pistolet*, m.

**PISTOL-PROOF**, adj. *à l'épreuve du pisto-  
 let*.

**PISTOL-SHOT**, n. 1. *coup de pistolet*,  
 m.; 2. *portée de pistolet*, f.

Within —, *à portée de pistolet*.

**PISTOL**, v. a. † *tuer d'un coup de*  
*pistolet*.

**PISTOLE** [pɪs-'tɔl] n. *pistole* (monnaie  
 espagnole), f.

**PISTOLET** [pɪs-'tɔ-let] n. *petit pisto-  
 let*, m.

**PISTON** [pɪs-'tɔn] n. (tech.) *piston*, m.

Hollow, perforated —, = *foré*; *solid*  
 —, = *plein*. Stroke of the —, *un coup de*  
 —, m.; length of the stroke of the —  
 — *course* (f.), *jeu* (m.) du —; tail-  
 — *queue de —*, f.

**PISTON-ROD**, n. (tech.) *tige de piston*, f.

**PISTON-STROKE**, n. 1. (tech.) *coup de*  
*piston*, m.; 2. *course du piston*, f.

**PIT** [pɪt] n. 1. *fosse*, f.; 2. † *cité*, m.  
 f.; 3. † *abîme*, m.; 4. † *fosse* (tom-  
 beau), f.; 5. *curité*, f.; *creux*, m.; 6.  
*marque*; *empreinte*, f.; 7. (du bras)  
*aisselle*, f.; 8. (de la petite vérole) *mar-  
 que*; *trace*, f.; 9. (de combat de coqs)  
*arène*, f.; 10. (de festonnage) *creux*, m.  
 11. (de théâtre) *parterre*, m.; 12. (mil-  
 itaire) *puits*, m.

Double —, (mines) *puits doubles* à



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**Neux compartiments.** To sink a —, (maize) *creuser, fencer un* =.

**PIT-COAL**, n. charbon de terre, m.; **houille**, f. V. COAL.

**PIT-FALL**, n. 1. *trappe*, f.; 2. *piège*, m. **PIT-FALL**, v. n. 1. *faire tomber dans une trappe*; 2. *faire tomber dans un piège*.

**PIT-MAN**, n. 1. *scieur de long qui est en Jessoos*, m.; 2. (mines) *mineur*, m.

**PIT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *creuser*; 2. *marquer de petits creux*; 3. (with, de) *marquer (de la petite vérole)*; 4. *opposer (des antagonistes)*.

**PITAPAT** [pit'-a-pat] adv. (du cœur) *en palpitant*; *en battant*.

To go —, *palpiter*; *battre*.

**PITAPAT**, n. 1. (du cœur) *palpitation*, f.; *battement*, m.; 2. *pas léger et précipité*, m.

**PITCUI** [pitsh] n. 1. *pois*, f.; 2. *brat*, m. Burgundy —, (pharm.) *pois blanche, jaune, de Bourgogne*; Jews' —, *asphalte de Judée*, f.

**PITCH-ONAL**, n. *jaïs*, f.; *zafet*, m.

**PITCUI**, v. a. 1. *poisser*; *enduire de pois*; 2. *noircir*; 3. *brûler*.

**PITCH**, n. 1. *point*; *degré*, m.; 2. \*\* *déviation*; *hauteur*, f.; 3. † (le) *plus haut point, degré*; *combe*, m.; 4. † *taille*; *stature*, f.; 5. *penle*, f. *versant*; *penchant*, m.; 6. (de dent d'engrenage) *épaisseur*, f.; 7. (arch.) *portée*, f.; 8. (de toit) *penle*, f.; 9. (mus.) *ton*; *diapason*, m.; 10. (tech.) *portée*, f.

5. The — of a hill, *la pente, le penchant, le versant d'une colline*.

The **steepest** —, *le plus haut degré, le comble*.

**PITCH-BOARD**, n. (tech.) *planche de support*, f.; *équerre*, f.

**PITCH-PIPE**, n. † (mus.) *diapason (instrument)*, m.

**PITCH**, v. a. 1. (FROM, de; TO, à) *jeter*; *lancer*; 2. *précipiter*; *plonger*; 3. *jeter avec la fourche*; 4. *fixer*; *asseoir*; 5. *asseoir (un camp)*; 6. *tendre (un filet)*; 7. *dresser (une tente)*; 8. (mus.) *donner le ton, le diapason à*.

**PITCH-FARTING**, n. (jeu d'enfants) *fossette*, f.

**PITCH-FORK**, n. *fourche*, f.

**PITCH**, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *s'abatre*; 2. (FROM, de; TO, à) *tomber*; 3. (FROM, de; INTO, dans) *se jeter*; *plonger*; *se précipiter*; 4. § (ON, upon) *s'arrêter (à)*; *faire choix (de)*; *jetter les yeux (sur)*; *choisir (..)*; 5. † *asseoir son camp*; *camper*; 6. (des vaisseaux, des voitures) *plonger*; 7. (mar.) *lanquer*; 8. (tech.) *plonger*.

To — deep, (mar.) *canarder*; to — hard, (mar.) *linguer durément*.

**PITCHED** [pitsh] adj. *rangé*.

— *bottle*, *bataille rangée*.

**PITCHER** [pitsh'-ur] n. 1. *cruche*, f.; 2. † *pioche*, f.

**PITCHING** [pitsh'-ing] n. 1. (des vaisseaux et des voitures) *plongement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *tangage*, m.; 3. (tech.) *plongement (action)*, m.

**PITCHING**, adj. † *en pente*; *décline*.

**PITCHY** [pitsh'-i] adj. 1. *de pois*; 2. *potassé*; *enduit de pois*; 3. *noir*; *ténébreux*; *sombre*.

3. The — mantle of night, *le manteau ténébreux de la nuit*.

**PITEOUS** [pit'-e-üs] adj. 1. *digne de pitié*, *de compassion*; 2. *ému de pitié*; *compassionnant*; 3. (m. p.) *pitoyable*.

**PITEOUSLY** [pit'-e-üs-li] adv. 1. *de manière à exciter la pitié, la compassion*; 2. ¶ (m. p.) *piteusement*; 3. *avec pitié*; *avec compassion*; 4. (m. p.) *pitoyablement*.

**PITEOUSNESS** [pit'-e-üs-nës] n. 1. *misère*, f.; 2. *pitié*; *compassion*, f.

**PITH** [pit] n. 1. *siève (de plante)*, f.; *moelle*, f.; 2. *moelle (d'os)*, f.; 3. § *force*; *vigueur*; *énergie*, f.; 4. † *importance*, f.; *poïds*, m.; 5. § (des ouvrages d'esprit) *siève*, f.; 6. (des ouvrages d'esprit) *moelle*, f.; *quintessence*, f.

**PITH**, v. a. *ôter la moelle épinière à*.

**PITHILY** [pit'-i-li] adv. *fortement*;

*avec force*; *vigoureusement*; *avec vigueur*; *énergiquement*; *avec énergie*.

**PITHINESS** [pit'-i-nës] n. *force*; *vigueur*; *énergie*, f.

**PITHILSS** [pit'-lës] adj. 1. *sans siève*; 2. † *sans moelle*; 3. § *sans force*; *sans vigueur*; *sans énergie*; 4. § (des ouvrages d'esprit) *sans siève*.

**PITHY** [pit'-i] adj. 1. (des plantes) *plein de siève*; *moelleux*; 2. (des os) *moelleux*; *à moelle*; 3. § *fort*; *vigoureux*; *énergique*; 4. § (des ouvrages d'esprit) *plein de siève*.

**PITIABLE** [pit'-i-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *digne de pitié*; 2. (b. p.) (chos.) *pitoyable*; *digne de pitié*.

2. — *condition, état pitoyable*.

**PITIABLENESS** [pit'-i-a-bl-nës] n. (b. p.) *état pitoyable (qui excite la pitié)*.

**PITIFUL** [pit'-i-fül] adj. 1. (pers.) *compassissant*; 2. † (b. p.) (chos.) *pitoyable*; *digne de pitié*; ¶ *pitoy*; 3. (m. p.) *pitoyable (méprisable)*.

To be —, (m. p.) *être pitoyable*; *faire pitié*.

**PITIFULLY** [pit'-i-fül-li] adv. 1. *avec pitié*; *avec compassion*; 2. (b. p.) *d'une manière pitoyable, digne de pitié*; *pitoyablement*; 3. (m. p.) *pitoyablement*; *à faire pitié*.

**PITIFULNESS** [pit'-i-fül-nës] n. 1. (b. p.) *pitié*; *compassion*, f.; 2. *caractère (m.) nature (f.) pitoyable (méprisable)*.

**PITILESS** [pit'-i-lës] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans pitié*; *sans compassion*; *impitoyable*; 2. (chos.) *qui n'excite pas de pitié*.

2. A — *state, un état qui n'excite pas de pitié*.

**PITILESSLY** [pit'-i-lës-li] adv. *sans pitié*; *impitoyablement*.

**PITILESSNESS** [pit'-i-lës-nës] n. *absence de pitié*, f.; *caractère (m.) nature (f.) impitoyable*.

**PITTANCE** [pit'-täns] n. 1. *pitance (portion dans les nourrices)*, f.; 2. § *petite, légère portion*; *portion*, f.; 3. § *petite, légère dose*; *dose*, f.

**PITTIKINS** [pit'-i-kinz] int. † *ciel! miséricorde!*

'Ods —! =!

**PITUTARY** [pit'-ü-tä-ri] adj. (anat.) *pituitaire*.

**PITUTE** [pit'-ü-ri] n. *pituite*, f.

**PITUTOUS** [pit'-ü-tüs] adj. *pituiteux*.

**PITY** [pit'-i] n. 1. *pitié*, f.; 2. *dommage (chose fâcheuse)*, m.

Deserving of —, *digne de pitié*. For —'s sake, *par* =; from —, *out of* —, *par* =. To exalto, to move a. o.'s —, *exciter, émuoir* la = *de q. u.*; *toucher q. u. de* =; *apitoyer q. u.*; *to have, to take* — on, *prendre, avoir* = *de*. It is a —, *c'est du dommage*; it is a great —, *c'est bien du dommage*; it is a thousand pities, *c'est grande, grand* =; *c'est grand dommage*; *c'est bien fâcheux*; *more, the more is the* —, *c'est dommage*; *c'est fâcheux*; 2. ¶ *tant pis*.

**PITY**, v. a. 1. *avoir pitié de*; *prendre pitié de*; *prendre en pitié*; 2. (FOR, de) *plaindre*; 3. (m. p.) *s'apitoyer sur*.

To be *to be pitied, être à plaindre*; *to be greatly to be pitied, être beaucoup, bien à plaindre*.

**PITY**, v. n. † *avoir pitié*; *avoir compassion*; *faire miséricorde*.

**PIVOT** [pi'-üt] n. 1. *pivot*, m.; 2. (hort.) *pivot*, m., 3. (mil.) *pivot*, m.; 4. (mil.) *homme de pivot*, m.

To turn on, upon a —, *tourner sur un* =; *pivoter*.

**PIVOT-HOLE**, n. (horl.) *trou*, m.

**PIX**, F. PXX.

**PIXY** [pix'-i] n. *pixy* (fée dn Devonshire), m.

**PIZE** [piz] *malepeste!* (intl.) *peste!* A — upon it ⊕, *peste en soi!*

**PIZZI** [piz].

**PIZZICATO** [piz-zik'-ä-tö] n. (mus.) *pizzicato*, m.

**PIZZLE** [piz'-zl] n. 1. (de certains quadrupèdes) *membre génital*, m.; 2. (de boeuf) *nerf*, m.; 3. (de baleine) *balenas*, m.

Bull's —, *nerf de boeuf*, m.

**PLACABILITY** [plä'-kä-bil'-i-ti].

**PLACABLENESS** [plä'-kä-bl-nës] n. *disposition facile à apaiser*; *disposition qui se laisse fléchir*.

**PLACABLE** [plä'-kä-bl] adj. *placable*; *facile à apaiser*; *qui se laisse fléchir*. To be —, *être facile à apaiser*; *se laisser fléchir*.

**PLACARD** [plä-kärd] n. 1. *placard* m.; 2. *affiche*, f.

To paste up, to post np a —, 1. *afficher un placard*; 2. *poser une affiche*.

**PLACARD**, v. a. 1. *placarder*; 2. *afficher*.

**PLACE** [pläs] n. 1. † *place*, f.; *lieu*, m.; *endroit*, m.; *point (de territoire)*, m.; 2. † *place*; 3. \* † *espace*, m.; 4. † *emplacement*, m.; 5. † *endroit*, m.; 6. † *place*, f.; *emploi*, m.; 7. † *rang*, m.; 8. † *position*, f.; *condition*, f.; 8. † *pas*, m.; 9. † *présence*, f.; 9. † (hauc.) *hauteur*; *élévation*, f.; 10. (mil.) *place*; *place de guerre*, f.

3. The bounds of — and time, *les bornes de l'espace et du temps*. 4. — for a house or a garden, *emplacement pour une maison ou un jardin*.

By —, 1. † *lieu écarté*, m.; 2. † *lieu retiré*; *high* — †, *hauts lieux*, m. pl.; *strong* —, (mil.) *place forte*. In a. o.'s —, 1. *à la place de q. u.*; 2. (dr.) *en son lieu et place*; in o.'s —, *à, en sa place*; in its —, (chos.) *à sa place*; in the — of, *à la place de*; in the first —, *en premier* =; *d'abord*; in the next —, *puis*; *ensuite*; in the last —, *en dernier* =; *enfin*; in — of, *au* = *de*; *out of* —, *hors de place, déplacé*. To be in o.'s —, *être à sa place*; *to be in a. o.'s —* †, *être à la place de q. u.*; *to change —*, *changer de place*; *to give —*, 1. *céder la place*; 2. *faire place*; 3. *céder le pas*; *to give up o.'s —*, 1. *céder sa place (à q. u.)*; 2. *résigner sa place*; *to have —*, †, *avoir* =; *exister*; *to hold a —*, 1. *tenir une place*; *être en place*; 2. *occuper un rang*; *to put a. o. in his —*, *remettre q. u. à sa place*; *to take —*, 1. (pers.) *prendre place*; 2. (chos.) *avoir* =; 3. (pers.) *prendre le pas, la présidence (sur)*; 4. *agir*; 5. *prévaloir*; *l'emporter*; *to take a —*, 1. *prendre s une place*; 2. *prendre, arrêter, retenir une place*.

**PLACE-HOLDER**, n. *personne en place*, f.; *fonctionnaire public*, m.

**PLACE-MAN**, n. pl. **PLACE-MEN**, 1. (b. p.) *homme en place*; *fonctionnaire public*, m.; 2. 4 (m. p.) *salarié du gouvernement*, m.

**PLACE**, v. a. 1. † *placer*; 2. † *mettre*.

**PLACENTA** [plä-sen'-tä] n. 1. (anat.) *placenta*, m.; 2. (bot.) *placenta*, m.

**PLACENTAL** [plä-sen'-tä] adj. (anat.) *du placenta*.

**PLACER** [plä'-sur] n. *personne qui place*, f.

To be the — of, *placer*.

**PLACID** [pläs'-id] adj. 1. *paisible*; *calme*; *doucement*; *tranquillement*; 2. *avec sérénité*.

**PLACIDNESS** [pläs'-id-nës] n. 1. *calme*, m.; *douceur*, f.; *tranquillité*, f.; 2. *sérénité*, f.

**PLACKET** [pläk'-ët] n. † *jupeon*, m., *jupe*, f.

**PLAD**, V. PLAD.

**PLAGAL** [pläg'-gal] adj. (mus.) *plagal*.

**PLAGIARISM** [plä'-ji-a-ri-zm] n. 1. *plagiat*, m.

**PLAGIARIST** [plä'-ji-a-ri-st] n. *plagiateur*, m.

**PLAGIARY** [plä'-ji-ä-ri] n. *plagiateur*, m.

**PLAGIARY**, adj. *plagiateur*.

**PLAGUE** [pläg] n. 1. † *peste (maladie)*, f.; 2. § (ro, pour) *peste*, f.; *plage*, f.; *fléau*, m.; *tourment*, m.; 3. † *plaine (de l'Égypte)*, f.; 4. † § *placie*, f.; *donneur*, f.; *malheur*, m.; *misère*, f.; *calamité*, f.

Red — †, (méd.) *érésipèle*, m. Person infected with the —, *pestiféré*, m.; *pestiféré*, f. — on, 1. *peste de*; 2. † *fois de*!



à fate; à far; à fâll; à fat; à me · é met; à plne; à pln; ô no; ô move;

**PLAGUE-SORE**, n. † *plaque de peste*, f.  
**PLAGUE**, v. a. 1. † *infecter de la peste*; *frapper de la peste*; 2. † *frapper de maladie*; 3. † *frapper de calamité, d'un mal*; 4. † *être une peste, une plaie, un fléau, un tourment pour*; 5. † *(with de) tourmenter; importuner (tourmenter); fatiguer*; 6. † *punir; châtier*.

To — a. o. to death, to — a. o.'s life est, *assassiner; importuner; assommer*.

**FLAGUILY** [plag'v-i] adv. *furieusement; terriblement; diablement*.

**PLAGUY** [plag'v-i] adj. *maudit; méchant; vilain*.

**PLAICE, PLAISE** [plâs] n. (ich.) *carrelet*, m.

**PLAID, PLAD** [plad] n. 1. *plaid* (manteau écossais), m.; 2. (ind.) *étouffe écossaise*, f.

**Cotton —**, *étouffe écossaise de coton*, f.  
**PLAID-STUFF**, n. (ind.) *étouffe écossaise*, f.

**PLAID** [plad] v. a. *vêtir d'un plaid*.  
**PLAIN** [plân] adj. 1. *plain; uni; plat*; 2. † *(chos) simple*; 3. † *(pers.) simple; sans façon*; 4. † *franc; sincère; pur*; 5. † *(ro, pour) clair; évident*; 6. (m. p.) *ordinaire; commun*; 7. (géog.) (de cartes) *plain; plat*; 8. (géom.) *plain*; 9. (ind.) *uni* (pas à dessin, sans ornements); 10. (mus.) (de chant) *plain*.

1. A — *surface, une surface unie*. 2. — *diet, nourriture simple*; a. — *narrative, un récit simple*. 4. The — *truth, la franchise, la pure vérité*. 5. — *to common understanding, clair, évident pour les intelligences ordinaires*. 6. A — *continuance, une harmonie ordinaire, commune*. 9. — *musical, de la mousseline unie*.

It — *English, French* †, *en bon anglais, français* (sans ménagement).

**PLAIN-CHANT**, n. *plain-song, n. plain-chant; chantégorien, d'église*, m.

**PLAIN-SPOKEN**, adj. (pers.) *qui parle à cœur ouvert, sans détour*.

**PLAIN**, adv. 1. *franchement; simplement; nettement; ouvertement; à découvert; 2. clairement; évidemment; 3. distinctement; nettement*.

3. A child that speaks —, *un enfant qui parle distinctement, nettement*.

**PLAIN**, n. 1. † *plaine*, f.; 2. \*\* † *plaine*, f.

Liquid, watery —, *\*\* plaine liquide*.

**PLAIN**, v. a. 1. † *aplâtrer* (rendre plane); 2. † *éclaircir; expliquer*.

**PLAIN**, v. n. † *se plaindre; se lamenter; pleurer*.

**PLAINING** [plân-ing] n. † *plainte*, f.; *lamentation*, f.; *gémissement*, m.

**PLAINLY** [plân-li] adv. 1. † *de névean*; 2. † *simplement; avec simplicité; uniment; sans façon*; 3. † *franchement; sincèrement; nettement; ouvertement; à découvert; 4. clairement; évidemment*; 5. † *distinctement; nettement*.

**PLAINNESS** [plân-nês] n. 1. † *surface plane, unie; égalité*, f.; 2. † *simplicité*, f.; 3. † *franchise; sincérité*, f.; 4. † *clarté; évidence*, f.; 5. (m. p.) *nature ordinaire, commune*, f.

**PLAINT** [plânt] n. 1. \*\* † *plainte*, f.; *lamentation*, f.; *gémissement*, m.; 2. † *plainte* (exposé), f.; 3. † (dr.) *plainte*, f.

**PLAINTFUL** [plânt-fûl] adj. † *plain-tif*.

**PLAINTIFF** [plân-tîf] n. 1. (dr. civ.) *demandeur*, m.; *demanderesse*, f.; 2. (lr. crim.) *plaignant*, m.; *plaignante*, f.

**PLAINTIVE** [plân-tîv] adj. *plaintif*.

**PLAINTIVELY** [plân-tîv-li] adv. *plaintivement*.

**PLAINTIVENESS** [plân-tîv-nês] n. 1. *attitude plaintive; tristesse*, f.; 2. *ton; plaintif*, m.; *tristesse*, f.

**PLAINTLESS** [plân-lês] adj. 1. (chos.) *sans plainte; de résignation*; 2. (pers.) *qui ne se plaint pas; résigné*.

**PLAISTER**, n. (pharm.) *V. PLASTER*.  
**PLAIT** [plât] n. 1. † *pli; double*, m.; 2. † *repil*, m.; 3. (de cheveux) *traverse*, f.

**PLAIT**, v. a. 1. † *plisser*; 2. † *embarasser; entortiller*; 3. *traverse* (les cheveux)

**PLAILED** [plât-éd] adj. 1. *plissé*; 2. *à plis* ...

Large —, *à gros plis*; small —, *à petits plis*.

**PLAITER** [plât-ur] n. 1. *personne qui plisse*, f.; 2. *personne qui tresse* (des cheveux), f.; 3. *traverse*, m.; *traverse*, f.

**PLAITING** [plât-ing] n. 1. *plissement*, m.; 2. *plissure*, f.; 3. *action de tresser* (des cheveux), f.

**PLAN** [plan] n. 1. † *plan* (délimitation), m.; 2. † *plan; projet; dessein*, m.; 3. (arch.) *plan*, m.; 4. (persp.) *plan*, m.

Raised —, (arch.) *élévation*, f. *Perspective —, plan perspectif*, m. To change o.'s —, 1. *changer son plan*; 2. † *changer de batterie*; to draw, to make a —, 1. *faire, tracer un plan*; 2. (const.) *lever un plan*; to raise a —, (mil.) *lever un plan*; to take a —, *lever un plan*.

**PLAN**, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. † *faire, tracer un plan* (délimitation); 2. † *projeter*.

**PLANCHIED** [planchiéd] adj. † *de planche; en planches*.

**PLANE** [plân] n. 1. *plan*, m.; *surface plane*, f.; 2. (unath.) *plan*, m.; 3. (persp.) *plan*, m.; 4. (min.) *face*, f.; 5. (tech.) *rabot*, m.

Directing —, (persp.) *plan du tableau*; inclined —, *incliné*; self-acting — (chemin de fer), *est automate*, m.; steep —, *pente rapide*; smooth —, *smoothing —, (tech.) rabot ordinaire*; terminal — (chem. de fer), *est incliné à l'extrémité*; grooving —, (tech.) *bouvet*, m.; jointer —, (tech.) *varlope*, f.; (tech.) *rabot —, guillume*, m.; trying —, (tech.) *semi-varlope*, f. The — has not iron enough, (men.) *le rabot ne mord pas*.

**PLANE-IRON**, n. (tech.) *fer de rabot*, m.

**PLANE-TABLE**, n. (inst. de math.) *planchette*, f.

**PLANE**, v. a. 1. (men.) *raboter*; 2. (imp.) *taquer*.

To — down, (men.) *raboter*.

**PLANE**, n. (bot.) *platane* (genre), m.

American —, *d'Amérique, d'Occident*; false —, *V. MAPLE*.

**PLANER** [plân-ur] n. 1. (men.) *raboteur*, m.; 2. (imp.) *taquoir*, m.

**PLANET** [plân-êt] n. (astr.) *planète*, f. Primary —, *est principale*.

**PLANET-STUCK**, adj. 1. † *sous l'influence des planètes*; 2. † *hors de soi-même; fruppé d'étonnement*.

**PLANETARIUM** [plân-êt-â-ri-ûm] n. (astr.) *planétarium*, m.

**PLANETARY** [plân-êt-â-ri] adj. 1. † *des planètes*; 2. (astr.) *planétaire*.

**PLANETED** [plân-êt-éd] adj. † *des planètes*.

**PLANIMETRY** [plân-nîm-ê-trî] n. (géom.) *planimétrie*, f.

**PLANING** [plân-ing] n. (men.) *rabotage*, m.

**PLANING-MACHINE**, n. (mach.) *machine à raboter, à planer*, f.

**PLANISH** [plân-îsh] v. a. (ind.) *planer*, m.

**PLAÑISHER** [plân-îsh-ur] n. (ind.) *planeur*, m.

**PLAÑISPHERE** [plân-îsh-êr] n. (géog.) *planisphère*, m.

**PLANK** [plangk] n. 1. *planche* (de la largeur de 23 centimètres et au delà), f.; 2. *modrîer*, m.; 3. (mar.) *bordage*, m.

**PLANK**, v. a. 1. *planchier*; 2. (const. nav.) *border*.

**PLANKING** [plangk-ing] n. 1. *planchage*, m.; 2. (const. nav.) *bordage*, m.

**PLANNER** [plân-ur] n. 1. *auteur d'un plan* (délimitation), m.; 2. † *auteur d'un plan, d'un projet, d'un dessein*, m.

**PLANT** [plânt] n. 1. † *plante*, f.; 2. (agr., hort.) *plânt*, m.

Imperfect —, (bot.) 1. *plante imparfaite, incomplète*, f.; 2. *cryptogame*, m.; marine —, *plante marine*, f.; perennial —, *est vivace*.

**PLANT**, v. a. 1. † *planter*; 2. † *semer* (r.pandre); 3. † *établir; fonder*;

4. † *poser; planter*; 5. *pointer, braquer* (le canon); 6. (const.) *poser*.

To — virtue amongst you, *semer la vertu parmi vous*. 3. To — a colony, *établir, fonder une colonie*. 4. To — o.'s foot on a. o.'s neck, *poser, placer le pied sur le cou de q. u.*

**PLANT-LOUSE**, n., pl. **PLANT-LICK**, (ent.) *pucceron*, m.

**PLANT**, v. n. *planter; faire des plantations*.

**PLANT**, n. † *plante* (du pied), f.

**PLANTAGE** [plân-tâj] n. † *planter*, f. pl.

**PLANTAIN** [plân-tîn] n. (bot.) *plantain* (genre), m.

Water —, 1. *flûteur*; 2. † *plantain d'eau*, m.

**PLANTAIN**, n. (bot.) *bananier* (genre), m.

**PLANTATION** [plân-tâ-shûn] n. 1. † *plantation*, f.; 2. † *établissement*, m.; *fondation*, f.; 3. † *introduction*, f.; 4. † *colonie*, f.; *établissement*, m.; 5. (en Amérique) (de cannes à sucre, du tabac, etc.) *plantage*, m.; 6. (des colonies) *plantation*, f.; 7. (agr.) *plantation*, f.; *plant*, m.

**PLANTED** [plân-téd] adj. 1. † *planté*; 2. † *établi; fondé*; 3. † *versé; exercé; expérimenté*.

**PLANTER** [plân-tur] n. 1. *planteur*, m.; 2. † *propagateur*, m.; 3. † *planter; colon*, m.; 4. (des colonies) *planteur*, m.

**PLANTERSHIP** [plân-tur-shîp] n. 1. *état de planteur*, m.; 2. *direction d'une plantation*, f.

**PLANTICLE** [plân-tî-kî] n. *jeune plante*, m.

**PLANTING** [plân-ing] n. 1. *plantation* (action), f.; 2. (const.) *pose*, f.

**PLANTLET** [plân-let] n. (bot.) *plantule*, f.

**PLASH** [plash] v. n. *barboter; pauguer*.

**PLASH**, n. 1. *flaque d'eau; mare*; 2. (hort.) *branche coupée en partie*, f.

**PLASH**, v. a. *entrelacer* (des branches); *PLASHING* [plash-ing] n. *action d'entrelacer* (des branches), f.

**PLASHY** [plash-i] adj. *loueux; bourbeux; gâcheux*.

**PLASTER** [plâst-ur] n. 1. *plâtre*, m., 2. (pharm.) *emplâtre*, m.

Crude —, *plâtre cru*; effete —, *est éventé*. Court —, (pharm.) *taffetas d'Angleterre*. — of Paris, *est de Paris*. To burn —, *cuire du*; to give a coat of —, (maç.) *donner un crépi à; crépir*.

**PLASTER-KILN**, n. (pot.) *four à plâtre*, m.; *plâtrière*, f.

**PLASTER-QUARRY**, n. *plâtrière* (carrrière), f.

**PLASTER-WORK**, n. *plâtrage*, m. Old —, *plâtres*, m.

**PLASTER-STONE**, n. (min.) *gypse*, m. *Pierre à plâtre*, f.

**PLASTER**, v. a. 1. † *plâtrer*; 2. (méd.) *mettre un emplâtre à*.

**PLASTERER** [plâst-ur-er] n. 1. *plâtrier*, m.; 2. *mouleur*, m.

**PLASTERING** [plâst-ur-ing] n. (maç.) 1. *action de plâtrer*, f.; 2. *plâtrage*, m.

**PLASTIC** [plâst-îk] adj. (did.) *plastique*.

**PLASTICITY** [plâst-îs-tî-tî] n. (did.) *plasticité*, f.; *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *plastique*.

**PLASTRON** [plâst-trôn] n. *plastron* (pour faire des armes), m.

**PLAT** [plât] v. a. (—TING; —TED) *lâser; tresser*.

**PLAT** [plât], **PLATING** [plât-ing] n. *traverse*, f.

**PLAT** [plât] n. *petite pierre de terre*; f.; *petit terrin*, m.; *petit champ*, m.

**PLATANE** [plât-ân] n. (bot.) *platane; plâne*, m.

**PLATBAND** [plât-band] n. 1. (jarl.) *plâte-bande*, f.; 2. (arch.) *plâte-bande*, f.

**PLATE** [plât] n. 1. *plaque* (de métal), *lame*, f.; 2. *râisselle* (plûte d'argent, d'or), f.; *viâisselle*, f.; 3. (de course de chevaux) *trio* en *râisselle* (lâtk), m.



ê nor; o not; ù tube; ù tab; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

1. *assiette*, f.; 5 *armure de plaques de fer*, f.; 6. † *pièce d'argent*, f.; 7. (grav.) *planche*, f.; 8. (ind.) *pluqué*, m.; 9. (imp.) *cliché*, m.; 10. (serr.) *plattine*, f.; 11. (tech.) *platine*, f.

Clean —, *assiette blanche*; dead, fast —, (tech.) *plaque fixe*; deep —, = *creuse*; medullary —, (bot.) *rayon médullaire*, m. Covering —, (tech.) *plâtrée*, f.; dessert —, = *de dessert*; *plâtre* —, = *plâtre*; gold —, *vaisselle d'or*; silver —, *vaisselle d'argent*; *argentés*, f.; soap —, = *creuse*. Piece of —, *pièce d'arterie*, f. To eat out of a —, *nager dans une* =

PLATE-COVER, n. *cloche d'assiette*, f.  
PLATE-LAYER, n. (tech.) *poseur*, m.  
PLATE-ROLLING, n. (tech.) *laminage de tôle*, m.

— mill, (tech.) *cylindre de tôle*, m.  
PLATE-STAND, n. *porte-assiette*, m.  
PLATE-WARMER, n. *chauffe-assiette*, m.  
PLATE, v. a. 1. *pliquer*; 2. *revêtir d'une armure* (de plaques); 3. *revêtir en plaques*, en lames; 6. (ind.) *étamer* (les glaces).

PLATEAU [plâ-tô] n., pl. PLATEAUX, PLATEAUX, *plateau* (plat au centre d'une table), m.

PLATED [plâ-tê] adj. *plaqués* (reconvert d'argent).  
— articles, goods, *ouvrages en plaqué*, m. pl.; 2. *du plaqué*, m. sing.; — metal, *pluqué*, m.

PLATEFUL [plâ-tûl] n. *assiettée*, f.

PLATEN [plâ-tên] n.

PLATINE [plâ-tîn] n. (imp.) *platine*, f.

PLATFORM [plâ-tôrm] n. 1. *plan*, m.; *ichnographie*, f.; 2. † *plan*; *modèle*, m.; 3. † *plan*; *projet*, m.; 4. 1. lieu arrangé d'après un plan, une *ichnographie*, m.; 5. *plate-forme* (terrasse), f.; 6. (arch.) *plate-forme*, f.; 7. (chem. de fer) *gare* (plate-forme), f.; *rottoir*, m.; 8. (const.) *aire*, f.; 9. (gén. civ.) (d'écuse) *radier*, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *tubier*, n.

PLATFORM-MASTER, n. (chem. de fer) *chef de gare*, m.

PLATINÁ [plâ-tî-na]

PLATINUM [plâ-tî-nûm] n. (min.) *platine*, m.

PLATING [plâ-tîng] n. *pluicage* (des métaux), m.

PLATONIC [plâ-tôn-ik] adj. 1. *platonicien*; 2. *platonique*.

— year, *année platonique*, f.

PLATONICALLY [plâ-tôn-ik-ly] adv. 1. *à la manière de Platon*; 2. *d'une manière platonique*.

PLATONISM [plâ-tôn-iz-izm] n. *platonisme*, m.

PLATONIST [plâ-tôn-ist]

PLATONIZER [plâ-tôn-iz-ur] n. *platonicien*, m.; *platonicienne*, f.

PLATONIZE [plâ-tôn-iz] v. n. *adopter les doctrines de Platon*.

PLATONIZE, v. a. *adapter, accommoder aux doctrines de Platon*.

PLATOON [plâ-tô-ôn] n. (mil.) *peloton*, m.

Firing by —s, *feu de* =, m. To fire by —s, *faire un feu de* =.

PLATTEN, F. PLATEN.

PLATTER [plâ-tur] n. 1. *plat* (de terre, de bois), m.; 2. *vaisselle* (de terre, de bois), f.; 3. (mar., mil.) *gamelles*, f.

PLATTER-FACED, n. † *à large face*, f.

PLATTER, n. *personne qui tisse, tresse*, f.

straw —, *nattier*, m.

PLATTING [plâ-tîng] n. 1. *action de ser*, de *trésorer*, f.; 2. *natte*, f.

PLAUDIT [plâ-dît] n. *applaudissement*, m.

To bestow —s, *donner des* =s.

PLAUSIBILITY [plâ-zi-bil-î-tî] n. *cauctère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *plausible*.

PLAUSIBLE [plâ-zi-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *plausible*; 2. (pers.) *qui emploie des arguments plausibles*; *qui a langue dorée*; *à langue dorée*.

To be a — man, woman, *avoir la langue dorée*; *parler d'or*.

PLAUSIBLY [plâ-zi-blî] adv. *d'une manière plausible*.

PLAUSIVE [plâ-siv] adj. 1. *d'applaudissement*; *d'approbation*; *approbatif*; 2. † *gracieux*; *aimable*; 3. † *plausible*.

PLAY [plâ] v. n. 1. † *§ jouer*; 2. † § (m. p.) (with, de) *se jouer*; 3. † § *donner* (agir); *porter*; *jouer*; 4. † § *soldater*; 5. † § *flouter*; *onduler*; 6. † § (ox, uxon, de) *jouer* (sur un instrument de musique); 7. † § (ox, uxon, de) *pincer* (de la guitare, de la harpe, etc.); 8. † § (ox, uxon, ...) *toucher* (la lyre, l'orgue, le piano, etc.); 9. (des pierres) *brûler*; *avoir du brillant*; 10. (Jeu) (AT, d) *jouer*; 11. (tech.) *travailler*; 12. (mus.) *exécuter* (sur un instrument).

2. To — with o's health, *se jouer de sa santé*. The fire-engines — upon the house, *les pompes à incendies donnent centre la maison*. 4. The lambs —, *les agneaux folètent*.

To — again, *rejouer*; to — fair, *jouer beau jeu*; to — false, *tromper au jeu*; *jouer faux*; to — first, (Jeu) 1. *débuter*; 2. (boule) *avoir la boule*; 3. (cartes) *jouer*; *avoir la main*; to — foully, † *jouer faux*; to — high, *jouer gros jeu*; to — low, *jouer petit jeu*; to — snre, *jouer à jeu sûr*; to — for love, *jouer, ne jouer que pour l'honneur*; to — into a. o.'s hands, *donner beau jeu à q. u.*

PLAY, v. a. 1. † *§ jouer*; 2. † § *déployer gaiement*; 3. † § *faire jouer* (le canon, une machine); 4. † § *filtrer* (leindre); 5. † § *se montrer*; 6. † § *représenter*; 7. † § *gagner*; 8. *jouer* (de un instrument de musique); 9. *pincer* (de la guitare, la harpe, etc.); 10. *toucher* (de l'orgue, du piano, etc.); 11. *jouer, faire* (des tours); 12. (Jeu) *jouer*; 13. (Jeu) *faire* (une partie); 14. (mus.) *exécuter* (sur un instrument).

2. Nature —ed her faculties, *la nature déploya gaïement ses caprices*. 4. To — the fool, *faire le sot*; to — the amiable, *faire l'aimable*.

To — again, *rejouer*; to — away, 1. *perdre en jouant*; 2. *perdre au jeu*; to — off, (m. p.) *jouer, faire* (des tours). He —s well that wins, *le gagnant joue bien*.

PLAY, n. 1. † *§ jeu*, m.; 2. † *récréation*, f.; 3. † *badinage*, m.; 4. † § *essor*, m.; *carrière*, f.; 5. *pièce de théâtre*; *pièce*; *comédie*, f.; 6. *spectacle*, m.; *représentation*, f.; 7. *spectacle*; *théâtre*, m.; 8. (mus.) *exécution* (sur un instrument), f.; 9. (tech.) *jeu*, m.

By —, 1. † *jeu muet*, de scène, m.; 2. † § = *accessoire*, m.; *fair* —, 1. *franc* =; 2. *beau* =; 3. *équité*, f.; *four* —, 1. *marvais* =; 2. *mauvais tour*, m.; 3. *trait de trahison*, de *perfidie*, m.; *free*, full —, 1. *libre* =, *carrière*; 2. *libre essor*; *harmless* —, 1. = *innocent*; 2. *badinage innocent*; *rough* —, = *rude*, Child's —, 1. = *d'enfants*, m.; 2. *amulette*, f.; *stock* — (de théâtre) *pièce de répertoire*, f. Full of —, *badin*. At —, 1. *en jouant*; 2. (des enfants) *à jouer*; *en récréation*; 3. (Jeu) au =. To act, to represent a —, 1. *jouer, représenter une pièce de théâtre*; *jouer une comédie*; 2. † *§ jouer la comédie*; to be at — to a. o., *être un = pour q. u.*; to be at —, *jouer*; *être en train de jouer*; to bring in —, *agiter*; to bring, to call into —, *mettre en* =; *mettre en avant*; *faire jouer*; to give — (to), *donner essor, carrière* (d); to give fair —, 1. *donner beau* =; *faire beau* =; 2. *bien traiter*; to have fair —, *avoir beau* =; to have free, full —, 1. *avoir plein carrière*; *avoir plein essor*; 2. *avoir les coudées franches*; to make a th. o's —, *faire, se faire un = de q. ch.*

PLAY-BILL, n. 1. *affiche de spectacle*, f.; 2. *programme de spectacle*, m.

PLAY-BOOK, n. 1. *livre de comédies*, m.; *recueil de pièces de théâtre*, m.; 2. † *pièce de théâtre*; *comédie*, f.

PLAY-DAY, PLAYING-DAY, n. 1. *jour de récréation*; *jour de congé*, m.; 2. *jour de fête*, m.

PLAY-FELLOW, n. 1. *camarade de jeu*, m., f.; *camarade*, m., f.; 2. *compagnon*, m.; *compagne*, f.

To be —, 1. † § (pers.) *être* =; 2. † § (chos.) *s'unir*; *être uni*.

PLAY-GAMP, n. *jeu* (d'enfants), m.  
PLAY-GROUND, n. 1. † *cour de récréation*, f.; 2. *arène*, f.; *théâtre*, m.

PLAY-HOUR, n. 1. *heure de récréation* f.; 2. —s (pl.) *récréation*, f. sing.

PLAY-HOUSE, n. *salle de spectacle*, f. *spectacle*, m.; *théâtre*, m.; *comédie*, f.

PLAY-MATE, F. PLAY-FELLOW.

PLAY-NIGHT, n. *jour de spectacle de théâtre*, m.

PLAY-PLEASURE, n. † *plaisir frivole*, m.

PLAY-THING, n. 1. † *jouet*, m.; † *joujou*, m.; 2. † *jouet*, m.

PLAY-RIGHT, n. *propriété d'une pièce de théâtre*, f.

PLAY-ROOM, n. *salle de récréation*, f.

PLAY-TIME, n. 1. *heures de récréation*, f. pl.; *récréation*, f.; 2. *heure de spectacle*, f.

PLAY-WRIGHT, n. (m. p.) *faiseur* (m.), *faisesse* (f.) (de pièces de théâtre, de comédies).

PLAYER [plâ-ur] n. 1. *joueur*, m.; *joueuse*, f.; 2. † *fâtéant*, m.; *fui néant*, f.; 3. *acteur*, m.; *actrice*, f.; 4. (ox, de) (m. p.) *joueur* (d'instrument), m.; *joueuse*, f.; 5. (mus.) *exécutant*, m.; *artiste*, m., f.; 6. (théât.) *acteur*, m.; *actrice*, f.; *comédien*, m.; *comédienne*, f.; *artiste*, m., f.; *sujet*, m.

Strolling —, 1. *comédien ambulants*, m.; *comédienne ambulants*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *cabotin*, m.

PLAYFUL [plâ-fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui aime à jouer* (aux jeux d'enfants); 2. *enjoué*; *badin*; *folâtre*.

PLAYFULLY [plâ-fûl-ly] adv. *avec enjouement*; *en badinant*; *d'une manière badine*; *folâtre*.

PLAYFULNESS [plâ-fûl-nês] n. *enjouement*, m.; *badinage*, m.; *gaîté*; *gaîté folâtre*, f.

PLAYSOME, F. PLAYFUL.

PLEA [plê] n. 1. *procès*, m.; *cause*, f.; 2. *défense*; *excuse*; *justification*, f.; 3. (dr.) *moyen*, m.; 4. (dr.) *excéptions* =.

Common —s, (dr. angl.) *causes communs* (causes civiles), m. pl.; *foreign* —, (dr.) *exception d'incompétence* =. — the abatement, (dr.) *demande en nullité*, f. — in bar (dr.) *fin de non-recevoir*, f. — to the jurisdiction, *exception déclinatoire*, f.; *déclinatoire*, m. Court of common —s, (dr. angl.) *cour des communs*, f.; *doctrine* (de the —s of the crown, (dr.) *code pénal*, m.; *lord chief justice of the common —s*, *président de la cour des = communs*, m.

PLEA-SIDE, n. (dr.) 1. *cour civile*, f.; 2. *chambre civile*, f.

PLEACH [plêch] v. a. † *plier, croiser* (les bras).

PLEAD [plêd] v. n. 1. † *plaider*; 2. † *se défendre*; 3. † *alleguer, déclarer, faire valoir*; 4. † § (WITH, auprès de) *intervenir*; 5. † § (FOR, en faveur de) *militier*; 6. † § *parler*; *se faire sentir*; 7. (dr.) *se déclarer*.

3. To — that... *nilleguer, déclarer, faire valoir que...* 6. If nature — not in a parent's heart, *si la nature ne parle pas dans le cœur d'un père*.

PLEAD, v. a. 1. † *§ plumer*; 2. † *de fendre*; 3. † *§ invoquer* (en justification); 4. † *§ alleguer; déclarer; faire valoir; exposer*; 5. † § *soutenir*; 6. † § *s'excuser sur* (q. ch.); 7. (dr.) (AGAINST, à) *opposer*.

5. Our awards shall — our title, *nos épees nous tiendront notre titre*. 6. To — o's age, *s'excuser sur son âge*.

To — a th. against a o., (dr.) *opprez q. ch. à q. u.*

PLEADABLE [plêd-â-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être plaide, invoqué* (en justification), *allegué*; 2. (dr.) (de la cause) *plaidable*; 3. (dr.) (d'un moyen, d'une exception) *qui peut être invoqué*.

PLEADER [plêd-ur] n. 1. † *avocat plaçant*; *avocat*, m.; 2. † *avocat*, m.; *avocate*, f.; *défenseur*, m.; 3. † *partisan*, n.

PLEADING [plêd-îng] n. 1. *plaidoirie*, f.; 2. † § *argument*, m. 3. —s, (pl.) (dr.) *débat*, m. pl.

PLEASANCE [plê-zân] n. *joies*; *joie*, f.



à fâte; à far; à fall · a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**PLEASANT** [plé-zant] adj. 1. † (ro, d) agréable; 2. (ro) charmant (pour); 3. foux (à); aimable (pour); gracieux (pour); 3. gai; d'humeur plaisante; 4. plaisant (singulier).

**PLEASANTLY** [plé-zant-li] adv. 1. † agréablement; 2. d'une manière charmante, douce, aimable; 3. gaîment; 4. plaisamment; en plaisantant; par plaisanterie.

**PLEASANTNESS** [plé-zant-nés] n. 1. agrément; charme, m.; 2. gaîteté, f.; 3. plaisant (ce qui fait rire), m.

**PLEASANTY** [plé-zant-i] n. plaisanterie, f.

**PLEASE** [plé-z] v. a. 1. plaire à; faire plaisir à; 2. \* (WITH, de) charmer; 3. (WITH, de) contenter; satisfaire.

1. To — a. o. or a. th., plaire à q. u. ou à q. ch. 2. To — the ear, charmer l'oreille.

To — much, plaire fort; to be —d, 1. se flatter (que); 2. (to) se flatter (à); 3. se faire un plaisir (de); 3. vouloir bien; 4. daigner; 5. † (in) mettre ses complaisances (dans); to be, to get —d again, se défâcher. To — o.'s self, 1. (in) se flatter (à); 2. se contenter; 3. choisir; faire son choix; faire comme on veut. You are — to say so, cela vous plaît à dire.

**PLEASE**, v. n. 1. (to, de) plaire à; 2. (to, ...) vouloir; vouloir bien; 3. (to, ...) trouver bon (que); 4. (to, ...) daigner.

1. He does not — to do it, il ne lui plaît pas de le faire. 2. It shall be as you —, ce sera comme vous voudrez; 3. To — a speaker, veuillez-bien, veuillez parler.

—, (Impératif) 1. s'il vous plaît; veuillez; 2. s'il plaît à. As a o. —s, comme bon semble à q. u.; comme on veut; à son gré. As you —, 1. comme il vous plaît; comme bon vous semble; 2. comme il vous plaira; comme bon vous semblera; if I —, si cela me plaît; if he, she —s, s'il lui/elle plaît; if you —, s'il vous plaît; veuillez; will you — to, vous plâtrait-il de; donnez-vous la peine de; — God, s'il plaît à Dieu; — you, daignez.

**PLEASED** [plé-zé] adj. (WITH, de) content; \*\* heureux.

Well —, très-content; bien aise; fort heureux.

**PLEASEMAN** [plé-z-man] n. pl. PLEASEMEN, flagueur, m.; flagueuse, f.

**PLEASER** [plé-z-ur] n. complaisant, m.; complaisante, f.; courtisan, m.

**PLEASING** [plé-z-ing] adj. 1. (ro, d) agréable; 2. (ro) charmant (pour); doux (à); aimable (pour); gracieux (pour); 3. (chos.) riant.

To be —, (V. tous les sens) plaire; faire plaisir.

**PLEASING**, n. action de plaire, de faire plaisir, f.

**PLEASINGLY** [plé-z-ing-li] adv. 1. agréablement; 2. avec un charme; doucement; avec amabilité; gracieusement; 3. d'une manière riant.

**PLEASINGNESS** [plé-z-ing-nés] n. 1. agrément, m.; 2. charme, m.; douceur, f.; amabilité, f.; nature gracieuse, f.; 3. nature riante, f.

**PLEASURABLE** [plé-z-ur-a-bil] adj. \* agréable; charmant.

**PLEASURABLENESS** [plé-z-ur-a-bil-nés] n. \* agrément; charme, m.

**PLEASURABLY** [plé-z-ur-a-bil-i] adv. \* 1. agréablement; 2. avec plaisir.

**PLEASEURE** [plé-z-ur] n. 1. plaisir, m.; 2. agrément, m.; 3. charme, m.; 4. volonté, f.; gré, m.

4. To do a o.'s —, faire la volonté de q. u. **Great —**, grand, vif plaisir; lively —, vif —. At — à —, volonté; at a o.'s —, au gré de q. u.; daring —, sous le bon —; for —, 1. pour le —; 2. de promenade, de voyage pour se promener. To afford, to give a o. —, faire à q. u. —, to do a —, to, faire un — à; to esteem it a — (to), 1. estimer comme un — (de); 2. se faire un — (de); to experience, to feel — (at), éprouver, sentir, goûter du — (de); to hold an office during —, avoir un emploi

amovible, des fonctions amovibles; être amovible; to indulge in —, s'adonner, se livrer aux —s; to make it a — (to), mettre son — (à); to take — in a th., prendre, avoir — à q. ch.; se plaindre à q. ch.; to take — in a o. —, se plaindre en q. u.; to use o.'s —, faire ce qu'il plaît à q. u.; faire comme bon semble à q. u. It is a — (to), c'est un — (de); if y a — (à); what is your —? que? a-t-il pour votre service?

**PLEASE-GROUND**, n. 1. parc d'agrément, m.; 2. jardin anglais, m.

**PLEASEUR-HOUSE**, n. maison de plaisance, f.

**PLEASEURE**, v. a. faire plaisir à; plaire à.

**PLEAT** †. V. PLAIT.

**PLEBEIAN** [plé-bé-yan] adj. 1. plébéien; 2. vulgaire.

**PLEBEIAN**, n. plébéien, m.; plébéienne, f.

**PLEDGE** [plé-z] n. 1. § gage, m.; 2. § garantie, f.; § garant, m.; 3. toast, m.; 4. (dr.) nûissement, m.; 5. (dr.) (e choses mobilières) gage, m.; 6. (dr.) (e choses immobilières) antichrèse, f.; 7. (dr.) caution, f.; 8. (mil.) otage, m.

To put in —, mettre en gage; engager; to hold in —, tenir en —; to redeem a —, racheter, retirer un —.

**PLEDGE**, v. a. 1. § engager; mettre en gage; 2. § engager; 3. § garantir; 4. § faire raison (à un toast).

2. To — o.'s word of honor, engager sa parole d'honneur. 3. To — a o.'s veracity, garantir la véracité de q. u.

To — o.'s self to a o. for a th., s'engager à q. u. de q. ch.; 2. § être garant, garant à q. u. de q. ch.

**PLEDGER** [plé-z-é] n. (dr.) créancier (m.), créancière (f.) gagiste.

**PLEDGER** [plé-z-ur] n. 1. § personne qui engage, qui met en gage, f.; 2. § garant, m.; § garante, f.; 3. § 1 personne qui fait raison (à un toast), f.; 4. (dr.) débiteur (m.), débitrice (f.) sur plumes.

**PLEDGET** [plé-z-ét] n. (chir.) plumasseau, m.

**PLELADES** [plé-ya-déz], **PLELADES** [plé-ya-déz] n. pl. (astr.) Pléiades, f. pl.

**PLENARILY** [plén-à-ri-li] adv. pleinement; complètement; entièrement.

**PLENARINESS** [plén-à-ri-nés] n. plénitude, f.

**PLENARTY** [plén-ar-ti] n. (dr. can.) occupation (d'un bénéfice), f.

**PLENARY** [plén-à-ri] adj. 1. plein; complet; entier; 2. (d'indulgence) plénier.

**PLENILUNARY** [plén-i-lu-nà-ri] adj. de pleine lune.

**PLENIPOTENCE** [plé-nip-ó-téns] n. † plein pouvoir, m.

**PLENIPOTENT** [plé-nip-ó-tént] adj. †, q. u. a plein pouvoir; revêtu de plein pouvoir.

**PLENIPOTENTIARY** [plén-i-pó-tén-à-ri] n. plénipotentiaire, m.

**PLENIPOTENTIARY**, adj. 1. (pers) plénipotentiaire; 2. (chos.) plein et entier; 3. § (chos.) tout puissant.

**PLENIITUDE** [plén-i-tú-d] n. 1. § plénitude, f.; état complet, m.; 2. (méd.) plénitude, f.

**PLENTEOUS** [plén-té-ús] adj. \*\* abondant; d'abondance.

**PLENTEOUSLY** [plén-té-ús-li] adv. \*\* abondamment.

**PLENTEOUSNESS** [plén-té-ús-nés] n. \*\* abondance, f.

**PLENTIFUL** [plén-ti-fú-li] adj. abondant; en abondance.

**PLENTIFULLY** [plén-ti-fú-li] adv. abondamment; en abondance; q. u. à foison.

**PLENTIFULNESS** [plén-ti-fú-nés] n. abondance, f.

**PLENTY** [plén-ti] n. abondance, f. Horn of —, (myth.) corne d'—, d'Amalthée, f. To complain in the midst of —, être finissime sur un tas de blé.

**PLENTY**, adj. abondant; en abondance.

**PLEONASM** [plé-ó-nas-m] n. (gram.) pléonasm, m.

**PLEONASTIC** [plé-ó-nas-tik] n.

**PLEONASTICAL** [plé-ó-nas-ti-kal] adj. pléonastique; redondant.

**PLEONASTICALLY** [plé-ó-nas-ti-kal-i] adv. d'une manière pléonastique avec redondance.

**PLETHORA** [plé-té-ó-ra] n. (méd.) pléthore, f.

**PLETHORIC** [plé-té-ó-rik] adj. (méd.) pléthorique.

**PLETHORY** †. V. PLETHORA.

**PLEURA** [plé-ú-ra] n. (anat.) pleure, f.

**PLEURISY** [plé-ú-ri-si] n. (méd.) pleurésie, f.

**PLEURISTIC** [plé-ú-ri-tik], **PLEURITIC** [plé-ú-ri-ti-kal] adj. pleurétique.

**PLEXUS** [pléks-ús] n. (anat.) plexus, m.

**PLIABILITY** [pli-à-bil-i-ti] n. pliability, f.

**PLIABLENESS** [pli-à-bil-nés], **PLIANCY** [pli-àns-i] n. § flexibilité, f.

**PLIANTNESS** [pli-ànt-nés] n. § flexibilité; souplesse, f.

**PLIABLE** [pli-à-bil] adj. 1. § pliable; 2. § pliant; flexible.

**PLIANT** [pli-ànt] adj. 1. § pliant; 2. § pliant; flexible; souple; 3. † § propre; favorable.

**PLICA** [plí-ka] n. (méd.) plica, m. plique, f.

**PLICATE** [plí-ka-té], **PLICATED** [plí-ka-té-té] adj. (bot.) plié; plissé.

**PLICATION** [plí-ka-á-shún] n. 1. action de plier, f.; 2. pli; double, m.

**PLICATURE** [plí-ka-á-tur] n. pli; double, m.

**PLIER** [pli-úr] n. (mar.) bouterin, m.

**PLIERS** [pli-úr-z] n. pl. (tech.) pinces; tenailles, f. pl.

**PLIFORM** [pli-úr-m] adj. 1. en forme de pli; 2. (hist. nat.) pliforme.

**PLIGHT** [plít] v. a. 1. § (ro, d) engager; 2. † tisser.

1. To — o.'s hand, o.'s faith, engager sa main sa foi.

**PLIGHT**, n. 1. (m. p.) état, m.; occasion, f.; 2. † gage, m.

**PLIGHTER** [plít-úr] n. personne chose qui engage, f.

**PLINTH** [plínth] n. (arch.) 1. plinthe, f.; 2. (de mur) bandeau, m.

**PLIOD** [pló-d] v. n. (—ING, —DED) 1. marcher laborieusement; 2. § piocher; s'appliquer fortement.

**PLIOD**, v. a. | (—ING, —DED) faire marcher laborieusement.

**PLIODDER** [pló-d-úr] n. § 1. piocheur, m.; 2. † cul de plomb, m.

A mere —, un bon bouterin, m.

**PLIODDING** [pló-d-ing] adj. laborieux; d'un travail soutenu.

**PLIODDING**, n. 1. travail soutenu, m.; 2. recherches laborieuses, f. pl.

**PLOT** [plót] n. 1. petite pièce de terre, f.; petit terrain, m.; petit champ, m. 2. † poussière; argile (corps humain), f.; 3. (arpentage) plan de terrain, m.

**PLOT**, n. 1. complot, m.; trame, f. 2. † plan, m.; 3. † profondeur de pensée, f.; 4. (théat.) intrigue, f.

— and counterplot, mine et contre-mine. To frustrate a —, déjouer un complot; to forin, to lay a —, faire, former, ourdir, tramer un complot; ourdir une trame.

**PLOT**, v. n. (—TING, —TED) 1. (pers.) comploter; 2. (chos.) se tramer; 3. † § (pers.) (to) former le plan (de).

**PLOT**, v. a. (—TING, —TED) 1. comploter; tramer; machiner; 2. (arpentage) rapporter.

**PLOTTER** [plót-tur] n. 1. personne qui forme des plans, des projets, f.; 2. (m. p.) machinateur, m.; conspirateur, m.

**PLOTTING** [plót-ting] n. (arpentage) action de rapporter, f.

**PLOTTING-SCALE**, n. (arpentage) échelle à rapporter, f.

**PLOUGH** [pló] n. 1. charrue, f.; 2. agriculture; culture, f.; 3. (milieu) rognon, m.; 4. (tech.) bœuf à deux pièces, à rapprofondir, m.

Foot, swing —, (agr.) charrue sans avant-train; brandiville, f. wheel —, à avant-train. To drive the —



ô nor; o nos; u tube; ã tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; óú pound; th thin; ã this.

**sondrier** la =; to return to the —  
**repandre le collier de misère, le collier**

**ROUGH-NOY**, n. 1. *garçon de charrie*, m.; (jeune) *valel de charrie*, m.; 2. *jeune laboureur*, m.

**ROUGH-LAND**, n. 1. *terre de labour*, f.; 2. *terre en culture*, f.

**ROUGH-MAN**, n. 1. *valel de charrie*, m.; 2. *laboureur*, m.; 3. *paysan*, m.

**ROUGH-SHARE**, n. *soe le charrie*, m.

**ROUGH-WRIGHT**, n. *charron* (faiseur de charriens), m.

**ROUGH**, v. n. *laboureur*.

**POUGH**, v. n. 1. § *laboureur*; 2. § *passer la charrie sur*; 3. \*\* § *ailonner*; fendre; 4. (men.) *creuser*; 5. (reliure) *rogner*.

2. To — a city, *passer la charrie sur une ville*; 3. To — the watery way, *ailonner la p'aîne li guide*; to — the air, *tendre l'air*.

To — in, *couvrir avec la charrie*; to — ont, to — up, 1. § *déletter, enlever par la charrie*; 2. § *ailonner*.

**POUGHIER** [plou'ar] n. 1. *laboureur*, m.; 2. *cultivateur*, m.

**POUGHING** [plou'ing] n. *labourage*, m.

**POUVER** [plou'v] n. (orn.) *pluvier*, m. Golden —, = *doré*.

**PLOW** †. V. **POUGH**.

**PLUCK** [pluk] v. a. (FROM, DE) 1. *téver*; 2. *arracher*; *enlever*; 3. *cueillir* (les fleurs, le fruit); 4. *plumer* (la volaille); 5. (écotes) *faire fruit sec*.

To — od, (écotes) *être fruit sec*. To — assunder, 1. *séparer en deux*; 2. *détacher*; to — away, *arracher*; *enlever*; to — down, *abattre*; to — off, *arracher*; *enlever*; to — out, *arracher*; to — up, 1. § *arracher*; *enlever*; 2. § *déraciner*; 3. § *reprandre* (cou rage).

**PLUCK**, n. 1. *action de tirer, d'arracher*, f.; 2. *fressure*, f.; 3. *cœur* (sourrage), m.

**PLUCKER** [pluk'ur] n. *personne qui tévé, arrache*, f.

— down †, *destructeur*, m.; *destructrice*, f.

**PLUG** [plug] n. 1. *tampon* (de bois, de métal), m.; 2. *cheville*, f.; 3. (de conduit d'eau) *robinet*, m.; 4. (de robinet) *piston*, m.; 5. (clhir.) *tampon*, m.

Screw —, *cheville risée*, f.

**PLUG-BEAM**, n. (tech.) *tampon*, m.

**PLUG**, v. a. (—ING, —GED) 1. *tamponner*; 2. *mettre une cheville à*.

**PLUM** [plum] n. 1. (bot.) *prune* (fruit), f.; 2. *raisin sec*, de *caisse*, m.; 3. *cent mille livres sterling* (deux millions et demi de francs), m. pl.; 4. *personne riche de cent mille livres sterling*, f.; *millionnaire*, m.

French —, (bot.) *brignole*, f.; Orleans —, *prune de Monsieur*; purging, Indian —, *myrobolan*; *myrobolan*, m.

**PLUM-CAKE**, n. (pâtiss.) *baba*, m.

**PLUM-Pudding**, n. (pâtiss.) *plum-pudding*; *pudding aux raisins de Corinthe*, m.

**PLUM-TREE**, n. (bot.) *prunier* (genre), m.

Perfumed —, *cerisier mahaleb*; § *arbre de Sainte-Lucie*; § *cerisier de Sainte-Lucie*, m. Plantation of —, *prunetia*, f.

**PLUM**, v. a. (mines) *nieler au demi-cercle* (avec fil à plomb).

**PLUMAGE** [plu'maj] n. 1. *plumage*, m.; 2. (fauc.) *penname*, m.

**PLUMB** [plum] †,

**PLUMB-LINE**,

**PLUMB-RULE**, n. (tech.) *plomb*; *fil à plomb*, m.

**PLUMB**, adj. (tech.) *à plomb*.

**PLUMB**, adv. 1. *à plomb*; *tout droit*; § *tout d'un coup*.

**PLUMB**, v. a. (tech.) *mettre à plomb*.

**PLUMBAGINOSE** [plum bag'i-nos] adj. (min.) *de plombagine*.

**PLUMBAGO** [plum bag'go] n. (min.) *plombagine*, f.

**PLUMBANEAN** [plum'ban-an] adj. † § *à plomb*.

**PLUMBER** [plum'ur] n. *plombier*, m.

**PLUMBERY** [plum'ur-i] n. *plombe-rie*, f.

**PLUMBIFEROUS** [plum'bi-fur'us] adj. (min.) *plombifère*.

**PLUMBING** [plum'ing] n. *plomberie* (art), f.

**PLUME** [plum] n. 1. † § *plume* (d'oiseaux), f.; 2. § *plume* (d'orne ment), f.; *plumet*, m.; *panache*, m.; 3. § *plume*, f.; *lurier*, m.; 4. § *honneur*, m.; *gloire*, f.; 5. (bot.) *plumifère*, f.

**PLUME-PLUCKED**, adj. *frappé dans son orgueil*.

**PLUME**, v. a. 1. § (des oiseaux) *nettoyer* (ses plumes); 2. § *plumer*; 3. § *orner d'une plume, d'un plumet, d'un panache*; 4. \* § *placer, mettre une plume, un plumet, un panache*.

To — o.'s self 1. § (des oiseaux) *nettoyer ses plumes*; 2. § (pers.) (ON, UROX) *dé se piquer; s'enorgueillir; se glori fier; se vanter*.

**PLUMELESS** [plum'less] adj. 1. § *sans plumes*; 2. § *sans plume, plumet, panache*; 3. § *sans honneur; sans gloire*.

**PLUMELET** [plum'let] n. (bot.) *plumule*, f.

**PLUMMET** [plum'met] n. 1. *morceau de plomb*, m.; 2. *contre-poids*, m.; 3. *plomb* (de sonde), m.; 4. (tech.) *plomb*; *fil à plomb*, m.

**PLUMMING** [plum'ming] n. (mines) *niellement au demi-cercle* (avec fil à plomb).

**PLUMOSE** [plu'mos] adj. 1. *de plumes*; 2. (bot.) *plumoseux*.

**PLUMOSITY** [plu'mos'i-ti] n. *état de ce qui a des plumes*, m.

**PLUMP** [plump] adj. 1. §  *dodu; potelé; gras*; 2. § *gros; brusque*.

— child, 1. *enfant dodu, potelé*; 2. (plais.) *populo*, m.

**PLUMP**, n. † *groupe*; *nombre*, m.

**PLUMP**, v. a. 1. § *rendre dodu, potelé*; 2. *engraisser*; *donner de l'embonpoint à*; 3. § *enfiler*.

**PLUMP**, v. n. 1. *tomber comme une masse*; 2. *tomber tout à coup*; 3. § *s'enfer*.

**PLUMP**, adv. *tout d'un coup*.

**PLUMPER** [plump'ur] n. 1. *chose qui enfle, gonfle*, f.; 2. § *bourde*, f.

**PLUMPLY** [plump'li] adv. § *nettement; net*.

**PLUMPNESS** [plump'ness] n. 1. § *état dodu, potelé*, m.; 2. § *embonpoint*, m.; 3. § *rondeur*, f.; 4. § *distention*, f.; 5. § *brusquerie*, f.

**PLUMPY**, adj. †. V. **PLUMP**.

**PLUMULE** [plu'mul] n. (bot.) *plumule*, f.

**PLUMY** [plu'mi] adj. 1. *couvert de plumes*; 2. *orné d'une plume, d'un plumet, d'un panache*.

**PLUNDER** [plun'dur] v. n. 1. §  *piller; saccager*; 2. §  *piller; picorer*.

To — a. o. of a. t. *dépouiller q. u. de q. ch.; voler q. ch. à q. u.*

**PLUNDER**, n. 1. §  *pillage; sac; saccagement*, m.; 2. §  *pillage*, m.

To give up to —, *abandonner, livrer au pillage*.

**PLUNDERER** [plun'dur-ur] n. 1. §  *pillard*, m.; 2. §  *pillard*, m.;  *pillarde*, f.;  *picoreur*, m.

**PLUNGE** [plunj] v. a. 1. § (INTO, dans)  *plonger; précipiter*; 2. † §  *baptiser par immersion*.

1. § To — a nation into war,  *plonger, précipiter une nation dans la guerre*.

To — o.'s self §,  *se plonger; se précipiter*.

**PLUNGE**, v. n. (INTO, dans) 1. §  *se précipiter*; 2. §  *se plonger; se précipiter; se jeter; s'élan cer*.

1. To — into a river,  *se précipiter dans une rivière*.

**PLUNGE**, n. 1. §  *action de plonger, se précipiter*, f.; 2. §  *abîme*, m.;  *malheur*, m.;  *misère*, f.; 3. §  *pas* (démarche), m.; 4. † §  *pétine*, f.;  *embar ras*, m.

The first — §,  *le premier assaut, pas*.

**PLUNGEON** [plun'jun] n. (orn.) *plongeon*, m.

**PLUNGER** [plunj'ur] n. 1. §  *per sonne qui se précipite*, f.; 2. † §  *plongeur*, m.; 3. (hydraul.)  *piston plongeur*;  *plongeur*, m.

**PLUPERFECT** [plu'per'fekt] adj (gram.)  *plus-que-parfait*.

**PLURAL** [plu'ral] adj. 1.  *de plu. d'un*; 2. †  *double*; 3. (gram.)  *pluriel*.

In the — number, (gram.)  *au nombre pluriel; au pluriel*.

**PLURAL**, n. (gram.)  *pluriel*, m.

In the —,  *au —*.

**PLURALIST** [plu'ral-ist] n.  *eccésista tique qui a une pluralité de béatifi cées*, m.

**PLURALITY** [plu'ral-i-ti] n.  *plu ralité*, f.

**PLURALLY** [plu'ral-i] adv. 1.  *dans un sens de pluralité*; 2. (gram.)  *au pluriel*.

**PLURISY** [plu'r-i-si] n.  *surabondance*, f.

**PLUS** [plu] adv. (nlg.)  *plus*.

**PLUSII** [plu] n. (ind.) 1.  *peluche*;  *pluche*, f.; 2.  *futaine à poil*, f.

**PLUVIAL** [plu'vi-al] adj.

**PLUVIOUS** [plu'vi-us] adj. (did.)  *plu vieux*.

**PLUVIAL** [plu'vi-al] n. (culte cath.)  *pluvial*, m.

**PLUVIAMETER** [plu'vi-am'e-tur] n. (phys.)  *pluviomètre; udomètre; ombromètre*, m.

**PLY** [pli] v. a. 1.  *s'attacher à; s'ap pliquer à*; 2.  *appliquer; exercer; employer; travailler avec; manier*; 3.  *accomplir*; 4.  *solliciter; presser*.

**PLY**, n. n. 1. †  *plier; céder*; 2.  *tra vailler rudement*; 3.  *aller; se rendre à la hâte*; 4.  *s'occuper*; 5.  *se tenir* (pour leur ses services); 6. (mar.)  *bou léner; aller à la bouline*.

To — by boards, (mar.)  *louvoyer*.

**PLY**, n. †  *pli*, m.

**PLYER** [pli'ur] n. 1.  *personne, chose qui travaille*, f.; 2. — (de pont-levis)  *uscule*, f.; 3. — s, (pl.) (tech.)  *pinces; tenailles*, f. pl.

P. M. (lettres initiales du latin  *PŌST MERIDIEM*, après midi) 1.  *de l'après midi*; 2. (adm.)  *de relevée*.

**PNEUMATIC** [nu'mat'ik] adj (phys.)  *pneumatique*.

**PNEUMATICS** [nu'mat'iks] n. pl (phys.)  *pneumatiques*, f. sing.

**PNEUMATOCELE** [nu'mat'o-sel] n (méd.)  *pneumatocèle*, f.

**PNEUMATOLOGY** [nu'mat-ol'o-j-i] n. (did.)  *pneumatologie*, f.

**PNEUMONIA** [nu'mo-ni-a],

**PNEUMONY** [nu'mo-ni] n. (méd.)  *pneumonie*, f.

**PNEUMONIC** [nu'mo-nik] adj. (méd.)  *pneumonique*.

**PNEUMONIC**, n. (méd.)  *pneumo nique*, m.

**PNYX** [niks] n. (ant. gr.)  *pnyx*, m.

**POACH** [pots] v. a. 1. §  *faire bouillir légèrement; faire cuire* (à l'eau)  *un peu*; 2. §  *pocher* (des œufs); 3. † §  *en tamer; commencer*; 4.  *enfonceur* (dans un sol mou); 5. §  *voler* (par le bracon nage); 6. §  *voler; piller*.

6. To — Parnassus,  *piller le Parnasse*.

**POACH**, v. n. 1.  *braconner*; 2. (du sol)  *être humide*.

**POACHARD** [pots'ard] n. (orn.)  *ca nard millonin; millouin*, m.

**POACHER** [pots'ar] n.  *bracon nier*, m.

**POACHINESS** [pots'h-i-ness] n. (du sol)  *humidité*, f.

**POACHING** [pots'h-ing] n.  *bracon nage*, m.

**POACHY** [pots'i] adj. (du sol)  *hu mide; mou*.

**POCHARD**. V. **POACHARD**.

**POCK** [pok] n.  *grain de petite vé role*, m.

**POCK-FRETEN**, adj. †  *marqué de la petite vérole*;  *grêlé*.

**POCK-HOLE**,

**POCK-MARK**, n.  *marque de la petite vérole*, f.

**POCK-MARKED**, adj.  *marqué de la pe tite vérole*;  *grêlé*.

**POCK-PITTED**, adj.  *marqué de la pe tite vérole*;  *grêlé*.

**POCKET** [pok'et] n. 1.  *poche*, f.; 2.  *gousset*, m.; 3.  *bourse* (argent), f.; 4. (billard)  *blouse*, f.



d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin - o no; o move;

Brest — poche à portefeuille; watch — gousset de montre, m. Out of o.s., de sa = To be in — by, gagner à; être en bénéfice par; to be out of — by, perdre à; être en perte par; to pay for a th. out of o.s. own — payer q. ch. de sa =; to pick a —, rider un gousset; couper une bourse; to put in o.s., 1. mettre dans sa =; 2. à avaler, boire, digérer (un affront); to spare a. o.s. — ménager la bourse de q. u.

POCKET-BOOK, n. portefeuille (pour la poche), m.

POCKET-HOLE, n. ouverture, entrée de la poche, f.

POCKET-LID, n. patte de poche, f.

POCKET-MONEY, n. 1. argent pour les menus plaisirs, m.; 2. menus plaisirs, m. pl.; 2. (des enfants) semaine, f.

POCKET-PIECE, n. jeton, m.

POCKET, adj. de poche.

POCKET, v. a. 1. empocher; 2. cacher dans sa poche; 3. dérober; soustraire; 4. avaler, boire, digérer (un affront).

To — up, empocher.

POCKINESS [pɒk'ɪ-nəs] n. état d'une personne attaquée de la petite vérole, m.

POCKWOOD †. V. LIGNUM VITÆ, m.

POCKY [pɒk'i] adj. 1. attaqué de la petite vérole; 2. couvert de grains de petite vérole.

POD [pɒd] n. 1. cosse, f.; 2. gousse, f.

POD, v. n. (— DING; — DED) produire des cosses, des gousses.

Sweet —, (bot.) caroube (fruit), m.

PODAGRIC [pɒd'æg-rɪk] m.

PODAGRICAL [pɒd'æg-'rɪ-kəl] adj. 1. (pers.) podagre; 2. (chios.) de la goutte.

PODDED [pɒd'ed] adj. 1. muni de cosse; 2. muni de gousse; 3. à gousse.

PODDER [pɒd'ɔːr] n. personne qui amasse des cosses, des gousses, f.

PODESTA [pɒd'ɛst-ə] n. podestat (magistrat d'Italie), m.

PODIUM [pɒd'i-əm] n. (ant.) podium, m.

POEM [pɔɪ'm] n. 1. poème, m.; 2. poésie (peut poème), f.; 3. \*\* poésie, f. sing.; vers, m. pl.

Minor —, petit poème; fugitive, minor —s, poésies; poésies diverses, fugitives

PEONY [pi'ɒni] n. (bot.) pivoine (genre), f.

POESY [pɔɪ'si] n. 1. + \*\* poésie, f.; 2. + devise, f.

POET [pɔɪ't] n. 1. poète, m.; 2. \*\* chanteur, m.

Minor —, d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre; petty, wretched —, troisième; = crotte, — laureate, = troisième, m. — that sings, has sung..., \*\* chanteur de...

POET-LIKE, adj. de poète.

POET-LIKE, adv. en poète.

POETASTER [pɔɪ't-ɛst-ɪ-tʃər] n. poète-venu, m.

POETESS [pɔɪ't-ɛt-ɪs] n. poète (femme), m.

POETIC [pɔɪ'tɪk] n.

POETICAL [pɔɪ'tɪ-kəl] adj. poétique.

POETICALLY [pɔɪ'tɪ-kəl-i] adv. poétiquement.

POETICS [pɔɪ'tɪks] n. pl. poétique, f. sing.

POETIZE [pɔɪ'tɪz] v. n. écrire en poète.

POETRESS †. V. POETESS.

POETRY [pɔɪ'trɪ] n. poète, f.

Minor —, = légère, d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre. Treatise on —, traité de la poésie, m.; poétique, f.

POH [pɔɪ] int. bah!

POIGNANCY [pɔɪ'n-ən-si] n. 1. piquant, m.; 2. piquant, m.; point, f.; 3. nature piquante, cuisante, f.

POIGNANT [pɔɪ'n-ənt] adj. 1. piquant (au goût); 2. piquant; mordant; 3. piquant; cuisant; vif

2. — wit, esprit piquant, mordant. 3. — grief, douleur piquante, cuisante, vive.

POIGNANTLY [pɔɪ'n-ənt-li] adv. § 1. d'une manière piquante; avec pointe; 2. d'une manière piquante; cuisante.

POINT [pɔɪnt] n. 1. § pointe, f.; 2. § point (d'esprit), f.; 3. § point, m.; 4. § qualité, f.; 5. + aiguille, f.; 6. † crochet (de haut-de-chausse), m.; 7. (astr.) point, m.; 8. (cartes) point, m.; 9. (fanc.) pointe, f.; 10. (chem. de fer) aiguille, f.; rail mobile, m.; 11. (géog.) pointe, f.; 12. (géom.) point, m.; 13. (gram.) point, m.; 14. (grav.) pointe; pointe sèche, f.; 15. (imp.) peinture, f.; 16. (ind.) point (dentelle), m.; 17. (mar.) (de la boussole) quart; air de vent, m.; 18. (mar.) (de câble) queue-de-rat, f.; 19. (mar.) (de voile) garette de ris, f.; 20. (mus.) point, m.

1. The — of a knife, of a sword, la pointe d'un couteau, d'une épée. 2. Periods, —s, and tropes, de belles phrases, des pointes, et des tropes.

Cardinal —, (géog.) point cardinal; dead —, (mach.) = mort, m.; dividing —, (mach.) style diviseur, m.; knotty —, = épineux, m.; question épineuse, f.; main —, = capital; nice —, = sujet délicat; self-acting —, (chem. de fer) aiguille à contrepois, Brussels' —, (ind.) = d'Angleterre; etching —, (grav.) pointe, f.; meeting —, (chem. de fer) = de jonction; vowel —, (gram. heb.) = voyelle, m. At the — of, 1. au — de; 2. à l'article de (la mort); at all —s, en tout point; de tous —s; in a —, en pointe; in all —s, in every —, en tout =; in — of, en fait de; sous le rapport de; par rapport à; à l'égard de; on the — of, sur le = de; to the — at, au fait, au but; to come to the —, venir, arriver au fait; to gain o.s. —, arriver, en venir à ses fins; to make a — (of), to make it a — (to), se faire un devoir, une loi (de); to pursue o.s. —, poursuivre, pousser, suivre sa pointe; to utter, tendre à ses fins; to stretch a —, se forcer (pécuniairement); forcer ses moyens.

POINT-BLANK, adv. 1. § de but en blanc; 2. § directement; diamétralement; 3. § positivement.

POINT-DEVISE, adj. difficile; pointilleux.

POINT-TURNER, n. (chem. de fer) aiguilleur, m.

POINT, v. a. 1. donner une pointe; rendre pointu; 2. affiler; aiguïser; 3. pointer; ponctuer; 4. marquer de points-voyelles; 5. § diriger; 6. § indiquer (du doigt); monter; 7. pointer, braquer (une arme à feu); 8. (mag. (with, en) jouter; 9. (mar.) pointer (la carte); 10. (mar.) mettre une queue-de-rat à (une manœuvre); 11. (mar.) garnir de garettes de ris (une voile); 12. (ten. des liv.) pointer (les livres).

To — the finger at a. o., montrer q. m. au doigt.

To be, to get —ed at, (m. p.) se faire montrer au doigt. To — out, 1. montrer au doigt; 2. faire remarquer; indiquer; désigner; montrer; 3. signaler; to — out precisely, préciser.

POINT, v. n. 1. (pers.) (AT, ...) montrer du doigt; 2. (pers.) (AT, ...) montrer au doigt; 3. (pers.) (TO, ...) indiquer; désigner; montrer; 4. (chios.) (to, vers) se tourner; 5. pointer (mettre des points); 6. affûter (un crayon); 7. (chasse) (des chiens) arrêter; 8. (mag.) jouter; 9. (mar.) garnir de queues-de-rat; 10. (mar.) garnir de garettes de ris.

POINTED [pɔɪnt'ɪd] adj. 1. § pointu; à pointe; 2. § piquant; 3. § épigrammatique.

POINTEDLY [pɔɪnt'ɪd-li] adv. § 1. d'une manière piquante; par points; 2. positivement; formellement.

POINTEDNESS [pɔɪnt'ɪd-nəs] n. 1. § état pointu, m.; 2. § aspérité, f.; 3. § pointe, f.; 4. § tournure piquante, épigrammatique, f.

POINTIER [pɔɪnt'ɪr] n. 1. index, m.; aiguille, f.; 2. (chasse) chien d'arrêt, m.; 3. (chem. de fer) aiguille, f.; rail mobile, m.

Self-acting —, (chem. de fer) aiguille à contre-poide.

POINTING [pɔɪnt'ɪŋ] n. 1. (artil.) pointage; pointement, m.; 2. (gram.)

punctuation, f.; 3. (mag.) jointoiment, 4. (mar.) pointage (de la carte), m.; 5. (ten. des liv.) pointage (des livres), m.

POINTING-STOCK, n. objet qu'on montre au doigt; objet de mépris, m.

POINTLESS [pɔɪnt-ləs] adj. 1. sans pointe; 2. § dont la pointe est émoussée; 3. § sans pointe (d'esprit).

POINTSMAN [pɔɪnt-s-mən] n., pl. POINTSMEN, (chem. de fer) aiguilleur, m.

POISE [pɔɪz] n. 1. † § poids, m.; 2. † § poids, m.; importance, f.; 3. † § dérivation, f.; équilibre, m.

In a —, en équilibre.

POISE, v. a. 1. § peser; 2. § donner du poids à; 3. § balancer; mettre en balance; 4. § mettre en équilibre; 5. mettre en équilibre; équilibrer; pondérer; 6. tenir en équilibre.

To — down, 1. § s'appesantir sur; 2. § opprimer.

POISON [pɔɪz-ən] n. 1. § (to, pour) poison, m.; 2. (did.) toxique, m.

Deadly —, poison mortel.

POISON-FANG, n. dent venimeuse, f.

crochet venimeux, à venin, m.

POISON-GLAND, n. glande venimeuse à venin, f.

POISON-SURT, n. (bot.) 1. noix vomique f.; 2. romarin, m.

POISON-TREE, n. (bot.) upas de Java; upas, m.

POISON, v. a. 1. § empoisonner.

POISONED [pɔɪz-ənd] adj. 1. § empoisonné.

POISONER [pɔɪz-ən-ər] n. 1. § empoisonneur, m.; empoisonneuse, f.

POISONING [pɔɪz-ən-ɪŋ] n. 1. empoisonnement, m.; 2. action d'empoisonner (q. ch.), f.

POISONOUS [pɔɪz-ən-əs] adj. 1. § empoisonné; 2. § venimeux; 3. § funeste.

POISONOUSLY [pɔɪz-ən-əs-li] adv. avec venin; avec l'effet du poison.

POISONOUSNESS [pɔɪz-ən-əs-nəs] n. 1. nature venimeuse, f.; caractère émétais, m.; 2. § poison, m.

POIZE †. V. POISE.

POKE [pɔɪk] n. 1. § poche, f.; sac, m.

POKE, v. a. 1. § fourrer; mettre; 2. § pousser; fourrer; 3. chercher à tâton; 4. attiser; renouer (le feu); § fourgonner; 5. (des bêtes à cornes) donner des cornes.

To — o.s. self, se fourrer. To — out, trouver à tâton.

POKE, v. n. 1. § fouiller; far fouiller; 2. tâtonner; 3. se fourrer, 4. fourgonner; 5. (des bêtes à cornes) donner des cornes.

POKE, n.

POKE-WEED, n. (bot.) morelle à grappes, f.; grande morelle des Indes, f.; raisin d'Amérique, m.

Indian —, végétation blanc, m.; carotte blanche, f.; § hellébore blanc, m.

POKER [pɔɪk-ər] n. 1. tisonnier, m.; 2. (de four) fourgon, m.

POKING [pɔɪk-ɪŋ] adj. § servile.

POKING, n. action de fourrer, de mettre, de pousser, f.

POKING-STICK, n. † bâton à plisser les manchettes, m.

POLACCA [pɔl-ək-ə] n.

POLACRE [pɔl-ɛk-ər] n. (mar.) polacre; polaque, f.

POLACK [pɔl-ɛk] n. † 1. Polonais, m.; 2. polacre (cavaller polonaise); pelaque, m.

POLAR [pɔl-ər] adj. polaire.

POLARITY [pɔl-ər-i-ti] n. (phys.) polarité, f.

POLARIZATION [pɔl-ər-i-z-ə-shən] n. (phys.) polarisation, f.

POLARIZE [pɔl-ər-i-z] v. n. (phys.) polariser.

POLE [pɔl] n. 1. perche, f.; 2. bâton (grand), m.; 3. jalon, m.; 4. (de darsen) balancier, m.; 5. (d'écure) barre f.; 6. (de marteau) tête; panne, f.; 7. (de voiture) timon, m.; 8. (mar.) pôle, f.; 9. (mar.) (de nav.) flèche, f.; 10. (mes.) perche (mct. 5,02911), f.

Grassy —, mat de cognac, m. Under bare —, (mar.) à ser de voiles; d sec.

POLE-AX.



ô nor; 2 no.; à tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thia.

POLE-AXE, n. 1. *haché d'armes*, f.; 2. *bec-de-corbin* (hallebarde), m.

POLE, v. a. 1. *mettre des perches à*; 2. *porter sur une perche, des perches*; 3. *faire avancer par une perche, des perches*.

POLE, n. 1. (astr.) *pôle*, m.; 2. (géog.) *pôle*, m.

M. gnetic —, = *de l'aimant*; north —, = *septentrional*; 2. (géog.) = *nord*.

POL-STAR, n. *étoile polaire*, f.

POLE, n. *Polonais*, m.; *Polonaise*, f.

POLECAT [pôl'kat] n. (mam.) *pu-tois*, m.

POLEMARCH [pôl'-mârk] n. (ant.) *polémarque*, m.

POLEMIC [pôl-ém'ik] n. *polémique*, f.

POLEMICAL [pôl-ém'-i-kal] adj. *polémique*.

POLEMIC [pôl-ém'ik] n. *écritain polémique*, m.

POLEMICS [pôl-ém'-iks] n. pl. *polémique*, f. sing.

POLICE [pô-lès] n. *police* (d'un pays, d'une ville), f.

POLICE-COURT, n. *tribunal de police, de simple police*, m.

Sentence of a —, *jugement de police*, m.; summons before a —, *citation à la police*, f.

POLICE-GAZETTE, n. *gazette de poursuites judiciaires*, f.

POLICE-MAN, n. *agent de police*, m.; 2. *gardien*, m.

POLICE-SPY, n. 1. *espion de police*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *mouchard*, m.

POLICED [pô-lès'èd] adj. *policié*.

POLICED [pôl'-i-sièd] adj. *policié*.

POLICY [pôl'-i-si] n. 1. *politique* (art de conduire un État, ses affaires particulières), f.; 2. (com.) *police* (d'assurance); *police d'assurance*, f.

1. The domestic and foreign — of every State, la *politique intérieure et étrangère de chaque État*; to be in the best —, la *probité est la meilleure politique*.

Pomestî; —, *politique intérieure*; *zorlojn* = *étrangère*; marine, sea — (com.) = *police d'assurance maritime*; Fire — (com.) *police d'assurance contre l'incendie*; life — (com.) *police d'assurance sur la vie*. To establish — in, *policer*.

POLING [pôl'-ing] n. 1. (gén. civ.) *bordage; blindage*, m.; 2. (mar.) *bordage; blindage*, m.

POLISH [pôl'-ish] adj. *polonais*.

POLISH [pôl'-ish] v. a. 1. || *polir*; 2. § *policer*; 3. (arts) *activer*.

To — away || §, *enlever à force de polir*; to — up, || *polir*; 2. || *éclaircir*; 3. || *dérouiller* (q. ch.); 4. § *dégourdir* (q. u.); *faconner*.

POLISH, v. n. 1. || (chos.) *se polir*; 2. § (pers.) *se dégorger*; *se fignonner*.

POLISH, n. 1. || (chos.) *poli*, m.; 2. § (pers.) *déjanage*, f.

To give a — to ||, *donner le poli à*.

POLISHABLE [pôl'-ish-a-bil] adj. *susceptible de poli*.

POLISHED [pôl'-ish'èd] adj. 1. || § (chos.) *poli* (luisant); 2. § (pers.) *de manière décente*; 3. § *policié*.

POLISHER [pôl'-ish-er] n. (ind.) 1. (pers.) *polisseur*, m.; *polisseuse*, f.; 2. (pers.) (de certains états) *ouvrier qui poli*, m.; 3. (chos.) *polissoir*, m.; *lissoir*, m.

POLISHING [pôl'-ish-ing] n. 1. || *polissage*, f.; 2. || *poli*, m.; 3. § *poli*; *vernis*, m.; 4. (ind.) *polissage*, m.

To give a o. a. —, *donner un poli à*; *vernir à q. u.*; *figonner q. u.*; *former q. u.*

POLITE [pôl'-it] adj. 1. || *poli* (littérat); 2. § *poli* (qui a de la politesse).

A — action, thing, une *politesse*. — *earnin* (V. *EARNING*). To do a — action, thing, *faire une politesse*.

POLITELY [pôl'-it-é-lî] adv. § *poliment*.

POLITENESS [pôl'-it-é-nès] n. *politesse* (manière), f.

Breach of —, *infraction aux lois de la —*.

POLITIC [pôl'-i-tik] adj. 1. *politique* (prudent, adroit); 2. † *fin*; *malin*; 3. † *politique*.

1. It would not be — to do that, *ce ne serait pas politique de faire cela*.

POLITIC, n. † *politique*; *homme politique*, m.

POLITICAL [pôl'-it-ik] adj. 1. *politique* (qui a rapport au gouvernement); 2. *politique* (qui traite des choses qui ont rapport au gouvernement).

1. The — state of Europe, *l'état politique de l'Europe*. 2. A — paper, *un journal politique*; a — character, *un personnage politique*.

POLITICALLY [pôl'-it-ik-é-lî] adv. *politiquement* (selon les règles de la politique).

POLITICASTER [pôl'-it-ik-és-tur] n. *prétendu politique*, m.

POLITICIAN [pôl'-it-ik-é-shi-ân] adj. † (m. p.) *politique* (rusé, adroit).

POLITICIAN, n. *politique*; *homme politique*, m.

POLITICLY [pôl'-it-ik-é-lî] adv. *politiquement* (d'une manière fine, adroite).

POLITICS [pôl'-it-iks] n. pl. *politique* (affaires publiques), f. sing.

To talk —, *parler*; † *politiquer*.

POLITIZE [pôl'-it-iz] v. n. † *faire, jouer le politique*.

POLITY [pôl'-i-tî] n. *gouvernement*, m.; *constitution civile, politique*, f.

POLL [pôl] n. 1. *occiput*, m.; 2. *tête*, f.; 3. *liste de personnes*, f.; 4. *liste d'électeurs*; *liste électorale*, f.; 5. *élection*, f.; 6. *collège électoral*, m.; 7. *inscription de votes des électeurs*, f.

To have eyes in o.'s —, *avoir des yeux au dos*.

POLL-EVIL, n. (vétér.) *taupe*, f.

POLL-MONEY, n. *capitation*, f.

POLL-TAX, n. *capitation*, f.

POLL, v. a. 1. *étoiler*; 2. † *raser* (le tête); 3. *tondre*; 4. † § *moissonner*; *faucher*; *abattre*; 5. † § *dégager*; 6. † § *dépouiller*; *pillar*; 7. *inscrire* (les électeurs); 8. *se faire inscrire*;  *voter*; 9. *voter*; *donner son vote, sa voix*; 10. *souscrire*.

POLL, n. *jacquet*; *jacot*; *jacot*, m.

POLLARD [pôl'-lar'd] n. 1. (de monnaie) *pièce rognée*, f.; 2. (hort.) *têtard*, m.; 3. (ich.) *meunier*; *chabot*, m.; 4. (vét.) *cerf qui a mis bas*, m.

POLLARD, v. a. (hort.) *étoiler*.

POOLED [pôl] adj. (agr.) (des animaux) *sans corne*.

POLLEN [pôl'-lèn] n. 1. *recoupe* (son remis au moulin), f.; 2. (bot.) *pollen*, m.

POLLER [pôl'-ur] n. 1. † *personne qui étête les arbres*, f.; 2. † *pillard*, m.; *ranageur*, m.; 3. *personne qui enregistre les votes*, f.; 4. *volant*, m.

POLLICITATION [pôl-lis-i-tâ'-shün] n. † 1. *promesse*, f.; *engagement*, m.; 2. (dr.) *pollicitation*, f.

POLLUTE [pôl'-lut] v. a. 1. † *rendre impur*; 2. *profaner*; *polluer*; 3. § *souiller* (deshonorer); 4. § *fêtrer*; *altérer*, *corrompre*; 5. † (FROM, de) *détourner*; *pervertir*.

4. To — o.'s joy, *fêtrer, corrompre sa joie*.

POLLUTE, adj. † *souillé* (deshonoré).

POLLUTEDNESS [pôl'-lut-éd-nès] n. 1. † *impureté*, f.; 2. *pollution* (état), f.; 3. *souillure*, f.

POLLUTER [pôl'-lut-er] n. (OF, ...) 1. *personne qui pollue, profane*, f.; 2. *personne qui souille*, f.; 3. *corrupteur*, m.; *corruptrice*, f.

POLLUTION [pôl'-lut-ü-shün] n. 1. *pollution*; *profanation*, f.; 2. § *souillure*, f.; 3. (hist.) *juive souillure*, f.

POLONISE [pôl-ô-néz] n. *polonais* (langue), m.

POLTRON, V. POLTROON.

POLTRON [pôl'-trôn] n. *poltron*, m.; *poltronne*, f.

Action of a —, *poltronnerie*, f.

POLTRONERY [pôl'-trôn-er-î] n. *poltronnerie* (manque de courage), f.

POLY [pôl'] (préfixe de mots dérivés du grec et qui signifie *plusieurs*) n. p.

POLYADELPHIA [pôl'-i-â-dél'-fi-â] n. (bot.) *polyadelphie*, f.

POLYANDRIA [pôl'-i-an'-drî-â] n. (bot.) *polyandrie*, f.

POLYEDRIC [pôl'-i-éd-rik] n. (bot.) *polyédrique*, f.

POLYEDROUS, V. POLYHEDRAL.

POLYGAM [pôl'-i-gam] n.

POLYGAMIAN [pôl'-i-gâ'-mi-ân] n. (bot.) *plante polygame*, f.

POLYGAMIA [pôl'-i-gâ'-mi-â] n. (bot.) *polygamie*, f.

POLYGAMIST [pôl'-i-gâ'-ni-â] n. *polygame*, m.

POLYGAMOUS [pôl'-ig'-â-mî-â] adj. 1. *polygame*; 2. (bot.) *polygame*.

POLYGAMY [pôl'-ig'-â-mî] n. *polygamie*, f.

POLYGLOT [pôl'-i-glot] adj. *polyglote*.

POLYGLOT, n. 1. *polyglote* (Bible), f.; 2. *polyglotte* (personne), f.

POLYGON [pôl'-i-gôn] n. 1. (gcom.) *polygone*, m.; 2. (fort.) *polygone*, m.

POLYGONAL [pôl'-ig'-ô-nâl] n. *polygonal*, m.

POLYGONOUS [pôl'-ig'-ô-nî-â] n. (gcom.) *polygone*.

POLYGONUM [pôl'-ig'-ô-nûm] n. (bot.) *renouée*, f.

POLYGRAPH [pôl'-i-graf] n. *polygraphe* (machine à tracer plusieurs copies d'un même écrit), m.

POLYHEDRAL [pôl'-i-héd-ral] n. *polyédrique* (personne), f.

POLYHEDROUS [pôl'-i-héd-ri-â] adj. (did.) *à plusieurs faces, côtelé*.

POLYHEDRON [pôl'-i-héd-ri-ôn] n., pl. *POLYHEDRA*, (gcom.) *polyèdre*, m.

POLYMETHIC [pôl'-i-méth-ik] adj. (did.) *polymathique*.

POLYMATHY [pôl'-im'-â-tî] n. (did.) *polymathie*, f.

POLYNOME [pôl'-i-nôm] n. (alg.) *polynome*, m.

POLYNOMIAL [pôl'-i-nô-mî-âl] n. *polynôme*, m.

POLYNOMOUS [pôl'-i-nô-mî-â] adj. (alg.) *de plusieurs termes*.

POLYP [pôl'-ip] n.

POLYPUS [pôl'-i-pûs] n. 1. (méd.) *polype*, m.; 2. (zooph.) *polype*, m.

POLYPETALOUS [pôl'-pét'-â-lî-â] n. (bot.) *polypétale*.

POLYPYER [pôl'-ip'-î-â] n. (hist.) *polyptère*, m.

POLYPYDE [pôl'-i-pôd] n. (ent.) *polyptère*, m.

POLYPODY [pôl'-ip'-ô-dî] n. (bot.) *polyptode* (genre), m.

POLYPOUS [pôl'-i-pûs] adj. (méd.) *polyptère*.

POLYPTER [pôl'-ip'-tér] n. (hist.) *polyptère*.

POLYSTYLE [pôl'-i-stîl] adj. (arch.) *polystyle*.

POLYSYLLABIC [pôl'-i-sil-lâ-b'ik] n. *polysyllabique* (gram.) *polysyllabique*.

POLYSYLLABLE [pôl'-i-sil-lâ-b'l] n. (gram.) *polysyllabe*, m.

POLYTECHNIC [pôl'-i-ték'-nik] adj. *polytechnique*.

POLYTHEISM [pôl'-i-tê-î-zm] n. *polythéisme*, m.

POLYTHEIST [pôl'-i-tê-î-st] n. *polythéiste*, m.

POLYTHEISTIC [pôl'-i-tê-î-st'ik] n. *polythéisme* (histor.) *polythéisme*, m.

POMACE [pûm'-âs] n. *marc de pommes*, m.

POMACEOUS [pô-mâ'-shûs] adj. 1. (did.) *de pommes*; 2. *de marc de pommes*.

POMADE [pô-mâd] n. (man.) *pomme de f.*

POMANDER [pô-man'-dûr] n. † *boue de senteur*, f.

POMATUM [pô-mâ-tûr] n. *pomme de f.*

POMATUM, v. a. *pommader*.

POME [pôm] n. † *pomme* (fruit), f.

POME-WATER, n. † *espèce de pomme*, f.

POMECHIRON [pûm-â-t'-rûn] n. (f. s.) *cédrai*, m.

POMEGRANATE [pûm-grân'-â-t] n. (bot.) 1. *grenade*, f.; 2. *grenade* (genre), m.

Wild —, *grenadier sauvage*; † *de laustier*, m.

POMEGRANATE-TREE, n. (bot.) *grenadier*, m.

POMMEL [pûm'-mîl] n. 1. *pomme de f.* 2. (d'opée, de selle) *pommeau*, m.

POMMEL, v. a. (—UNO; —LED) *gourmer* (battre); *frotter*; *rosser*.

To — to a mummy §, *battre comme pâte*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô ne; ô move;

**POMP** [pomp] n. 1. § *pompe*, f.; *éclat*, m.; *faste*, m.  
**POMPION** *V. PUMPKIN.*  
**POMPOSITIV** [pom-poz-iti] n. (m. p.)  
 1. *pompe*, f.; 2. *emphase*, f.; *pathos*, m.  
**POMPOUS** [pom-pūs] adj. 1. *pompeux*; *éclatant*; *justeuaux*; 2. (m. p.) *spéculatif*.  
**POMPOUSLY** [pom-pūs-li] adv. 1. *pompeusement*; *avec éclat*; *justeuaux*; 2. (m. p.) *emphatiquement*.  
**POMPOUSNESS** [pom-pūs-nēs] n. 1. *pompe*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *emphase*, f.; *pathos*, m.  
**POND** [pond] n. 1. *mare*, f.; 2. *étang*, m.; 3. *vivier*, m.; 4. (coust.) *bief*, *biez*; *réservoir*, m.  
 Summit level —, (de canal) *bief de partage*. To drag a —, *pêcher un étang*; to stock a —, *peupler un étang*.  
**POND-WEED**, n. (bot.) *potamo-nacéant*; ¶ *épi d'eau* (espèce), m.  
**POND**, v. a. 1. *établir un étang dans*; 2. *établir un bief, des biefs dans*.  
**PONDER** [pon-dur] v. n. (OVER, sur) *réfléchir*; *méditer*.  
**PONDER**, v. a. *peser*; *considérer*; *réfléchir à*; *méditer*; *examiner*.  
**PONDERABILITY** [pon-dur-a-bil'i-ti] n. (did.) *pondérabilité*, f.  
**PONDERABLE** [pon-dur-a-bl] adj. (did.) *pondérable*.  
**PONDERATION** [pon-dur-a-shün] n. 1. † *action de peser*, f.; 2. (phys.) *pondération*, f.  
**PONDERER** [pon-dur-ur] n. *personne qui pèse, considère, réfléchit, médite, examine*, f.  
**PONDERINGLY** [pon-dur-ing-li] adv. *avec réflexion*; *avec méditation*.  
**PONDEROSITY** [pon-dur-os'i-ti] n. 1. *poide*, m.; 2. (did.) *pesanteur*; *gravité*, f.  
**PONDEROUS** [pon-dur-ūs] adj. 1. (did.) *pesant*; 2. § *fort*; *qui a reçu une forte impulsion*; 3. † *important*.  
**PONDEROUSLY** [pon-dur-ūs-li] adv. *avec grand poide*.  
**PONDEROUSNESS** [pon-dur-ūs-nēs] n. 1. *poide*, m.; 2. (did.) *pesanteur*; *gravité*, f.  
**PONENT** [pō-nēt] adj. † *du ponant* †; *du couchant*; *d'occident*.  
**PONGO** [pong-gō] n. (man.) *pongo*, m.  
**PONIARD** [pon-'yard] n. *poignard*, m.  
**PONIAKD**, v. a. *poignarder*.  
**PONK** [pongk] n. † *lutin*, m.  
**PONTIFF** [pon-tif] n. *pontife*, m.  
**PONTIFIC** [pon-tif-ik] adj. *des pontifes*.  
**PONTIFICAL** [pon-tif-ik-al] adj. *pontifical*.  
**PONTIFICAL**, n. 1. *pontifical*, m.; 2. *habit pontifical*, m.  
**PONTIFICAL**, adj. † *de la construction des ponts*.  
**PONTIFICALLY** [pon-tif-ik-al-li] adv. 1. *en pontife*; 2. *pontifiquement*.  
**PONTIFICATE** [pon-tif-ik-āt] n. *pontificat*, m.  
**PONTIFICE** [pon-tif-is] n. † *pont*, m.; *structure* (comme pont), f.  
**PONTINE** [pon-'tin] adj. (des marais) *pontin*.  
**PONTILEVIS** [pon-ti-la-vi] n. (man.) *ponteris*, m.  
**PONTON** [pon-tōn] n.  
**PONTOON** [pon-tōn] n. *ponton* (bateau), m.  
**PONTOON-BRIDGE**, n. *pontons* (pont), m. pl.  
**PONTOON-TRAIN**, n. (mil.) *équi-page de pont*, m.  
**PONEY** [pō-'ai] n. *poney* (petit cheval); *ponet*, m.  
**POODLE** [pō-'dli] n. *caniche*; *chien caniche*, m.  
**POOL** [pōl] n. 1. *mare*, f.; 2. *étang*, m.; 3. (cartes) *poule*, f.  
 Small —, *flaque*, f.  
**POOP** [pōp] n. (mar.) *dunette*, f.  
**POOPING** [pōp-'ing] adj. (mar.) *venant de derrière*.  
**POOR** [pōr] adj. 1. † *pauvre*; 2. ¶ *malheureux*; *pauvre*; 3. † *indigent*; 4. † *pauvre*; *triste*; *mécanais*.  
 A — person ashamed to beg *pauvre honteux* (m.), *honteuse* (f.); — thing,

(pers.) *pauvre*, m.; *pauvre*, f.; — in split —, *pauvre d'esprit* As — as Job, *pauvre comme Job*; as — as a church mouse, *gaveu comme un rat d'église*.  
**POOR-BOOK**, n. *registre de ceux qui payent la taxe des pauvres*, m.  
**POOR-MOUSE**, n. *uite des indigents*, m.  
**POOR-RATE**, n. 1. *contribution à la taxe des pauvres*, f.; 2. —, *taxe des pauvres*, f. sing.  
 To collect a —, *percevoir la taxe des pauvres*; to make out a —, *répartir la taxe des pauvres*.  
**POOR-BOX**, n. *tronc des pauvres*, m.  
**POORLY** [pōr-'li] adv. 1. † *paurement*; 2. § *tristement*; *mal*.  
**POORLY**, adj. *indisposé*; *souffrant*.  
 Very —, *assez* —. To be but —, *aller tout, bien doucement*.  
**POORNES** [pōr-nēs] n. 1. † *paurreté*; *indigence*, f.; 2. § *paurreté* (d'une langue), f.; 3. § *médiocrité*, f.; 4. § *languesse*, f.; 5. § *stérilité*, f.; 6. *mauvaise qualité*, f.; *navaisité* *évit*, m.  
**POP** [pop] n. *petit son rif et aigu*, m.  
**POP-GUN**, n. *canonnière*; *calonnière*, f.  
**POP**, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *survenir subitement, tout à coup*; 2. *aller subitement, précipitamment*; 3. (AT, sur) *lirer*.  
 To — down, *descendre subitement, tout à coup*; to — in, *entrer subitement*; to — off, *s'en aller subitement*; to — out, *sortir subitement*; to — under, *s'enfoncer subitement*; to — up, *se lever, monter subitement*.  
**POP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) (INTO, dans) *mettre, fourrer subitement, précipitamment*.  
 To — off, *renvoyer subitement, précipitamment*; to — out, *lâcher inconsidérément*; to — up, *fièvre monter subitement, précipitamment*.  
**POP**, adv. 1. *soudain*; *tout à coup*; 2. *cruc* †.  
**POPE** [pōp] n. 1. *pape*, m.; 2. (Église grecque) *pope*; *papas*, m.  
**POPE-JOAN**, n. (cartes) *vaïn jaune*, m.  
**POPEDOM** [pōp-'dām] n. *papauté* (dignité), f.  
**POPELING** [pōp-'ling] n. † (m. p.) *papiste*, m.  
**POPERY** [pōp-'ar-i] n. (m. p.) *papisme*, m.  
**POPINJAY** [pop-'in-jā] n. 1. (orn.) *papegai*, m.; 2. *petit-maître*; *fut*; *duvoiseau*; *fréluquet*.  
**POPISH** [pōp-'ish] adj. (m. p.) 1. (pers.) *papisté*; 2. (chos.) *de papisté*; *du papisme*.  
**POPISHLY** [pōp-'ish-li] adv. (m. p.) 1. *en papisté*; 2. *en faveur du papisme*.  
**POPLAR** [pop-'lar] n. (bot.) *peuplier* (genre); *peuple*, m.  
 Black —, = *noir, franc*; trembling —, *treuble*, m.; white —, = *blanc*; ¶ *ypreux*; *abèle*, m. Carolina —, = *angeleux, de la Caroline*; Lombardy, pine —, = *pyramidal, d'Italie*, m.  
**POPLIN** [pop-'lin] n. (ind.) *popeline*; *paperline*, f.  
**POPULITEAL** [pop-'li-tē-al] n.  
**POPULITIC** [pop-'li-tik] adj. (anat.) *poplité*.  
**POPPET**, *V. PUPPET.*  
**POPPY** [pop-'pi] n. (bot.) 1. *paot* (genre), m.; 2. *paot*, m.; ¶ *oilette*, f.; *olette*, f.; 3. (arch.) *ponpée*, f.  
 Prickly —, *argémone*, f.; *paot épineux du Mexique* (genre), m.; rough —, = *épineux*; small, field —, *oilette*, f.; red, corn —, *coquellcot*, m.; white-seed —, *paot*, m.  
**POPPY-COLOR**, n. *ponceau* (couleur), m.  
**POPPY-COLORED**, adj. *ponceau*.  
**POPPY-HEAD**, n. 1. (pharm.) *tête de paot*, f.; 2. (arch.) *ponpée*, f.; 3. (arts) *ponpée*, f.  
**POPPY-JUICE**, n. *jus de paot*, m.  
**POPPY-OIL**, n. *huile de paot*, d'oilette, f.  
**POPULACE** [pop-'ū-lās] n. *populace*, f.  
**POPULAR** [pop-'ū-lar] adj. *populaire*.  
 To make, to render —, *rendre* =; *populariser*; to make, to render c.'s self —, *se rendre* =; *se populariser*.

**POPULARITY** [pop-'ū-lar'i-ti] n. 1. *popularité*, f.; 2. † *chase populaire*, f.  
**POPULARIZE** [pop-'ū-lar-iz] v. a. *populariser* (rendre vulgaire).  
**POPULARLY** [pop-'ū-lar-li] adv. *populairement*.  
**POPULATE** [pop-'ū-lāt] v. n. *se peupler*.  
**POPULATE**, v. a. *peupler*.  
**POPULATED** [pop-'ū-lāt-d] adj. *peuplé*.  
 To become —, *se peupler*.  
**POPULATION** [pop-'ū-lā-'shün] n. *population*, f.  
**POPULOUS** [pop-'ū-lūs] adj. *populeux*.  
**POPULOUSLY** [pop-'ū-lūs-li] adv. *d'une manière populéuse*.  
**POPULOUSNESS** [pop-'ū-lūs-nēs] n. *richesse de population*, f.  
**PORCELAIN** [pōr-'sē-lān] n. 1. *porcelain*, f.; 2. (bot.) *pourpier*, m.  
 Semi-vitrified —, *biscuit*, m.  
**PORCH** [pōr-'sh] n. 1. *porche*, m.; 2. (arch.) *portique*, m.; 3. § (ant.) *portique, doctrine du portique*, f.  
**PORCINE** [pōr-'sin] adj. *de porc*; *du porc*; *des porcs*.  
**PORCUPINE** [pōr-'kū-pin] n. (mam.) *porc-épi*, m.  
**PORC** [pōr] n. 1. (anat.) *porc*, m.; 2. *porc*, n.  
 To close the —, *resserrer les =s*.  
**PORC**, v. n. (ON, UPON, OVER) *fixer les yeux* (sur); ¶ *avoir les yeux fixés, attachés, collés sur*; *regarder avec grande attention* (..).  
 To — upon a book, *avoir les yeux fixés, attachés, collés sur un livre*.  
**PORREBLIND** †, *V. PURBLIND.*  
**PORK** [pōrk] n. 1. *porc* (viande), m. 2. † § (pers.) *porc* (homme sale); *cochon*; *animal*, m.  
**PORK-BONE**, n. *sauvour de porc*, m.  
**PORK-BUTCHER**, n. *charcutier*, n. *charcutière*, f.  
 —'s business, *charcuterie* (commerce) f.; —'s meat, *charcuterie* (viande), f.  
**PORK-CHOP**, n. *cotelette de porc*, f.  
**PORKER** [pōrk-'ur] n. *porc*; *pourcean*; *cochon*, m.  
**PORKET** [pōrk-'ēt], n.  
**PORKLING** [pōrk-'ling] n. † *jeune porc, pourcean, cochon*, m.  
**POROSITY** [pōr-'rōs-i-ti] n.  
**POROUSNESS** [pōr-'rōs-nēs] n. (did.) *porosité*, f.  
**POROUS** [pōr-'rōs] adj. (did.) *poréux*.  
**PORPESSE**, *V. PORPISSE.*  
**PORPHYRE**, *V. PORPHYRY.*  
**PORPHYRACEOUS** [pōr-'fi-rā-'shūs] n.  
**PORPHYRITIC** [pōr-'fi-rī-tik] adj. (min.) *de porphyre*.  
**PORPHYRIZE** [pōr-'fi-riz] v. a. *faire ressembler un porphyre*.  
**PORPHYRY** [pōr-'fi-rī] n. (min.) *porphyre*, m.  
**PORPOISE** [pōr-'pūs], n.  
**PORPUS** [pōr-'pūs] n. (mam.) *mar-souin*; ¶ *pourcean de mer*, m.  
**PORRACEOUS** [pōr-rā-'shūs] adj. (inél.) *porracé*; *poracé*.  
**PORRET** [pōr-'rēt] n. (bot.) *échalette*, f.  
**PORRIDGE** [pōr-'rij] n. 1. *potage*, m.; *soupe*, f.; 2. § *potage*; *niéauge*, m. A chop in —, *de l'ougnent miton-mitaine*, m.; *des mitouins à quatre ponces*, f. pl.; *un cautère sur une jambe de bois*, m.  
**PORRIDGE-POT**, n. *pot*, m.; *mar-nite*, f.  
**PORRINGER** [pōr-'rin-ju] n. 1. *écuelle*, f.; 2. † *bonnet en forme d'écuelle*, m.  
**PORT** [pōrt] n. 1. † § *port* (havre, asile), m.; 2. † (du Levant) *échelle*, f.; 3. (billard) *passé*, f.; 4. (mar.) *sabord*, m.  
 Bonded —, *port à entrepôt*; closed —, = *interdit*; free —, = *franc, libre*; half, sham —, (mar.) *faux sabord*; open —, = *libre*. Sea —, = *de mer*. Te close a —, *fermer un* —.  
**PORT-CHARGES**, n. pl. (com.) *fruits de port* (havre), m. pl.  
**PORT-HOLE**, n. (mar.) *sabord*, m.  
**PORT-LAST**, n. (mar.) *plut-hord*, m.  
**PORT-LID**, n. (mar.) *manilelet de sabord*, m.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú poun; ù thin; th thla

PORT, n. 1. ein d'Oporto, m.; 2. (com.) Porto, m.

PORT, n. † porter, f.

PORT, v. a. † porter (en forme).

PORT, n. 1. port, m.; maintien, m.; tenue, f.; 2. † représentation (état du maison), f.; 3. (mus.) (de la voix) conduite, f.

1. Thir -- was more than human, leur port, leur maintien était plus qu'humain.

PORTA [pór-'ta] n. (anat.) veine porte, f.

PORTABLE [pór-'a-bl] adj. 1. portable, f. 2. † supportable.

PORTABLENESS [pór-'a-bl-nés] n. facilité de porter (ce qui est portatif), f.

PORTAGE [pór-'âj] n. † 1. portage, m.; 2. ouverture, f.

PORTAL [pór-'tal] n. 1. | portail, m.; 2. \*\* § porte (entrée), f.; 3. (du porte) tambour, m.

PORTANCE [pór-'ana] n. † 1. port, m.; maintien, m.; tenue, f.; 2. conduite, f.

PORT-CRAYON [pór-'krá-'ün] n. porte-crayon, m.

PORTCULLIS [pór-'kü-'llis] n. (fort.) herse, f.

To let down the —, abatre, faire tomber la —.

PORTCULLIS, v. a. † 1. | défendre par une herse; 2. § fermer; barrer; boucher.

PORTCULLISED [pór-'kü-'llis] adj. (fort.) à herse.

PORTE [pór-'t] n. porte (cour ottomane), f.

Sublime —, sublime —.

PORTEND [pór-'tënd'] v. a. (chos.) présager.

PORTENT [pór-'tënt'] n. présage sinistre; mauvais, sinistre augure, m.

PORTENTOUS [pór-'tënt-'tüs] adj. 1. le présage sinistre; de mauvais, sinistre augure; 2. monstrueux; prodigieux.

PORTER [pór-'tar] n. portier, m.; con-ier, m.

PORTER, n. 1. porteur, m.; portesse, f.; 2. portefaix; crocheteur, m.; 3. commissionnaire (à porter des fardeaux, des messages), m.

PORTER, n. porter (bière forte), f.

PORTER-BREWERY n. brasserie à porter, f.

PORTERAGE [pór-'tur-'âj] n. 1. crocheteur, m.; 2. portage (prix), m.; 3. factage, m.

PORTERAGE, n. état de portier, de concierge, m.

PORTERESS, F. PORTRESS.

PORTFOLIO [pór-'fö-'li-'ö] n. 1. | portefeuille (grand), m.; 2. § portefeuilles (fonctions de ministre), m.

In o, s — en portefeuille.

PORTICO [pór-'ti-'kö] n. (arch.) portique, m.

PORTION [pór-'shün] n. 1. portion; part; partie, f.; 2. dot, f.

PORTION, v. a. 1. partager; distribuer (par portions); répartir; diviser; 2. doter.

To — out, distribuer; répartir.

PORTIONNER [pór-'shün-'nér] n. personne qui fait, qui distribue les portions; personne qui fait une répartition, f.

PORTLINESS [pór-'li-'nés] n. port, maintien noble, majestueux, m.

PORTLY [pór-'li] adj. 1. de beau, noble port, maintien; 2. considérable; gros; corpulent.

PORT-MANTEAU [pór-'mã-'tö] n. porte-manteau, m.; valise, f.

PORTOR [pór-'tör] n. portor (marbre), m.

PORTRAIT [pór-'trät] n. | § portrait, m.

Full-length —, en pied; half-length —, en buste. Miniature —, en miniature. — on a large, small scale, = en grand, en petit. To draw, to take a o, s —, faire le = de q, u, | to have a s — drawn, taken, faire faire son =; to faire peindre; to sit for o, s —, poser pour son =.

PORTRAIT-PAINTER, n. peintre ce portrait, portraits, m.

PORTRAITURE [pór-'trä-'tür] n. 1. | § portrait, m.; 2. § tableau, m.; peinture, f.; représentation, f.

PORTRAY [pór-'trä] v. a. | § peindre.

PORTRAYED [pór-'trä-'ür] n. | § peintre, m.

PORTRESS [pór-'trés] n. portière, f.; concierge, f.

PORTUGUESE [pór-'ü-'géz] adj. portugais.

PORTUGUESE, n. 1. Portugais, m.; Portugaise, f.; 2. portugais (langue), m.

PORY [pór-'ri] adj. † (did.) poreux.

POSE [pöz] v. a. 1. embarrasser; confondre; § fermer la bouche à; arrêter tout court; § mettre à quia; 2. poser des questions captieuses à.

POSER [pöz-'ür] n. 1. personne qui embarrasse, qui confond, f.; § personne qui ferme la bouche à (une autre), qui arrête tout court, qui met à quia, f.; 2. question embarrassante, qui ferme la bouche (à q, n.), qui arrête tout court, qui met à quia, f.

POSITION [pö-'zi-'sh-'ün] n. 1. | § position, f.; 2. position (d'un principe), f.; 3. principe avancé, mis en avant, m.; principe, m.; 4. idée; pensée, f.; 5. position, f.; condition, m.; état, m.; 6. disposition, f.; 7. (arith.) fusse position; règle de fusse position, f.; 8. (gram.) position, f.; 9. (mar.) point, m.; 10. (mil.) position, f.

2. The proof of a —, la preuve d'un principe. 4. An odd —, une idée étrange, bizarre. 5. To stand in a — to... être en position, en état de... 6. The constitution and — of the parts, la constitution et la disposition des parties.

False —, (arith.) fusse position; règle de fusse position, f. In a —, to, to take up a —, (mil.) prendre une position.

POSITIVE [pöz-'i-'tiv] adj. 1. positif; 2. absolu (non relatif); 3. précis; exact; 4. sûr; certain; assuré; 5. décisif; tranchant; 6. opiniâtre; exécuté; entier; 7. † actif (non passif); 8. (did.) positif (non négatif); 9. (gram.) positif.

2. Beauty is not a thing, la beauté n'est pas une chose absolue. 3. A known — law, une loi connue et précise. 4. The witness is very — that he is correct in his testimony, le témoin est bien sûr, certain qu'il est exact dans son témoignage. 5. N. thing is s — as ignorance, rien n'est aussi décisif, tranchant que l'ignorance.

POSITIVE, n. 1. positif, m.; 2. chose positive, f.; 3. (gram.) positif, m.

In the —, (gram.) au positif.

POSITIVELY [pöz-'i-'üv-'li] adv. 1. positivement; 2. absolument; 3. positivement; précisément; exactement; 4. sûrement; certainement; assurément; 5. décidément; d'une manière tranchante; 6. avec opiniâtreté; avec exécution; 7. (did.) positivement.

POSITIVENESS [pöz-'i-'üv-'nés] n. 1. nature positive, f.; caractère positif, m.; réalité, f.; 2. nature absolue, f.; caractère absolu, m.; 3. précision; exactitude, f.; 4. certitude, f.; 5. ton décisif, tranchant, m.; 6. opiniâtreté, f.; caractère, m.

POSNET [pöz-'nét] n. † écuelle, f.; pélon, m.

POSPOLITE [pöz-'pö-'li] n. (hist. de Pologne) pospolite, f.

POSSE [pöz-'sè] n. 1. force publique (d'un comté), f.; 2. § foule; cohue, f.

POSSESS [pöz-'zès] v. a. 1. | § posséder; être en possession de; être possesseur de; 2. | rendre maître de; 3. | s'emparer de; 4. | occuper; 5. (m. p.) posséder (maîtriser, agir); 6. † faire savoir, connaître à injurier.

5. What fury — as this, quelle fureur te possède; — of the devil, possédé du démon.

Man — ed, homme possédé; possédé, m. To — in o, s own right, posséder en propre. To be — ed of, être possesseur de; posséder; to — o, s self of, se mettre en possession de; se rendre maître de, possesseur de; s'emparer de.

POSSESSION [pöz-'zès-'ün] n. 1. | § possession, f.; 2. † § bien, m.; 3. † possession (par le démon), f.; 4. (dr.) possession, f.; 5. (dr.) (de bien immobilier) possesseur, m.

1. To have great —, avoir de grands possessions. 2. Peace of mind is the b — of life, la tranquillité d'âme est le plus grand bien de la vie.

Barc, naked —, (dr.) possession du fait; lawful, rightful —, bien légitime; quiet —, paisible —; wrongful —, = injusta. Deprivation of —, (dr.) dépossession, f.; taking of —, prise de =, f. In — (of), en = (de). To enter on —, entrer —; to get —, se mettre en =; to recover —, reprendre =; to reinstate la —, remettre en =; to give —, mettre en =; to take — of, l. prendre = de; se mettre en possession de; 2. entrer en jouissance de; 3. s'emparer de; saisir —; 4. (dr.) se saisir de.

POSSESSIVE [pöz-'zès-'siv] adj. 1. qui possède; 2. (gram.) possessif.

— case, (gram.) possessif, m. In the — case, au possessif.

POSSESSIVE, n. (gram.) possessif, m. In the —, au possessif.

POSSESSOR [pöz-'zès-'sür] n. 1. | possesseur, m.; 2. § personne qui possède, f.; 3. (com.) (de billet) porteur, m.; 4. (dr.) possesseur, m.

2. — of any advantage, personne qui possède que que avantage.

POSSESSORY [pöz-'zès-'sör-'i] adj. 1. qui possède; 2. (dr.) possesseur.

POSSET [pöz-'sèt] n. † posset (lait au vin, à l'eau-de-vie, etc.), m.

POSSET, v. a. † faire cailler; tourner.

POSSIBILITY [pöz-'sö-'bi-'li-'ti] n. (to, de) possibilité, f.; § possible, m.

To preclude the — of, rendre impossible.

POSSIBLE [pöz-'sö-'bi-'li] adj. (to, de) possible.

As far, as much as —, autant que =; If —, si c'est =; s'il est =.

POSSIBLY [pöz-'sö-'bi-'li] adv. 1. par possibilité; 2. peut-être.

POST [pösi] n. 1. poteau, m.; 2. poste (station), m.; 3. poste, m.; piacs, f.; fonction, f.; 4. poste (aux lettres), f.; 5. poste, f.; courrier, m.; 6. † message; (m. p.) (adverb.) en poste; 8. (charp.) de porte monté, m.; 9. (mach.) pouton, m.; 10. (mar.) étambot, m.; 11. (mil.) poste, m.; 12. (mines) pilier, m.; 13. (pap.) écu, m.

2. The — of honor, le poste d'honneur. 7. To send a o —, envoyer q, u. en poste.

Coin —, (gén. civ.) poteau-tourillon, m.; corner —, (charp.) poteau cornier; crown, king —, (charp.) poinçon; poinçon de compte, m.; staiting —, (course) point de départ, m. Knight of the —, homme de paille, m.; — and stall, (mines) exploitation par piliers et galeries. By —, par la poste, le courrier; by today's, this day's —, par le courrier de ce jour; by return of —, par le retour du courrier; in —, en grande diligence; in due course of —, (com.) en son temps. To ride —, courir la poste.

POST-BOY, n. 1. courrier (qui court la poste), m.; 2. postillon, m.

POST-CHASE, n. chaise de poste, f.

POST-DAY, n. jour de courrier, m.

POST-HACKNEY, n. cheval de iouags (pour aller en poste), m.

POST-HASTE, adv. 1. train de poste; 2. en grande diligence.

To make —, faire diligence, grande diligence.

POST-HASTE, adj. † en couvrant la poste; prompt; très-prompt.

POST-HOUSE, n. 1. poste aux chevaux, f.; 2. † bureau de poste, m.

POST-MARK, n. timbre (de la poste), m.

To bear the — of, porter le = de; être timbré de.

POST-MASTER, n. 1. directeur des postes, m.; 2. maître de poste, m. — general, directeur général des postes, m.; deputy — general, administrateur, sous-directeur des postes, m.

POST-NOTE, n. (com.) mandat de la banque, m.

POST-OFFICE, n. 1. bureau de poste m.; poste aux lettres, f.; posta, f.; 2. (post.) administration des postes, f.

—, (de inscription de lettres) poste restante; general —, grande poste branch —, bureaux d'arrondissement.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à mo; à met; à plne; à pln; à no; à move;

convention, *convention postale*, f. To put into the —, *mettre, jeter à la* —. To be left at the —, = *restante*.

POST-PAID, adj. 1. *affranchi; franc de port*, 2. (post.) *port payé*.

POST-STAGE, n. *relais de poste*, m.; *poste*, f.

POST-TOWN, n. 1. *ville où il y a une poste aux chevaux*, f.; 2. *ville où il y a un bureau de poste*, f.

POST, v. n. 1. *aller, voyager en poste*; 2. *courir la poste*; 3. *courir la poste*; *courir*; *marcher rapidement*; *voler*.

1. To — away, to — off, *s'en aller en poste*; *s'en aller à la hâte*.

POST, v. a. 1. *coller sur un poteau; afficher*; 2. *afficher*; 3. *jeter à la poste* (une lettre); 4. (mil.) *poster*; 5. (post.) *déposer* (une lettre) *à la poste*; 6. (ten. de liv.) *porter un grand-livre*; 7. *enregistrer*; *inscrire*.

1. —ed in every corner of the streets, *affiché à tous les coins de rucs*. 7. To — crimes as in a ledger, *enregistrer, inscrire les crimes comme au grand-livre*.

To — off †, *differer; remettre*; to — up, 1. *poser* (une affiche); 2. *afficher* (un placard).

POST (préfixe latin qui signifie après) *post*.

POSTAGE [p0st-'àj] n. *port de lettre*; *port*, n.

Ad. †ional —, (post.) *supplément de port*, m. Payment of —, *affranchissement*, m.; reduced rate of —, *modération de port*, f. To pay the — of, *payer le port de* (une lettre); *affranchir*.

POSTAGE-STAMP, m. (post.) *timbre d'affranchissement*, m.

POSTAL [p0st-'al] adj. *postal*.

POST-COMMUNION [p0st kom-mün-'vün] n. (rel. cath.) *postcommunion*, f.

POSTDATE [p0st-'dàt] v. a. *postdater*.

POSTDATE, n. *postdate*, f.

POSTDILUVIAL [p0st-di-lú-'vi-al] adj. (did.) *postdiluvien*.

POSTDILUVIAN, n. *personne qui a vécu postérieurement au déluge*, f.

POSTDISSEIZIN [p0st-dis-æ-'zín] n. (dr.) *dépossession subseqénte*, f.

POSTDISSEIZOR [p0st-dis-æ-'zur] n. (dr.) *dépossession subseqénte*, m.

POSTER [p0st-'ur] n. † *courrier*, m.

POSTERIOR [p0s-'tè-'ri-ur] adj. (to, à) *postérieur*.

"POSTERIORI" [p0s-'tè-'ri-ur-'i] (log.) *posteriori*.

"A —" = *d*.

POSTERIORITY [p0s-'tè-'ri-ur-'i-ti] n. *postériorité*, f.

POSTERIOUS [p0s-'tè-'ri-ur-'i] n. pl. *parties postérieures*, f. pl.; *postérieur*, m. sing.

POSTERITY [p0s-'tè-'ri-ti] n. *postérité*, f.

The latest —, *la dernière* =; *la* = *la plus reculée*.

POSTERN [p0s-'tè-'rn] n. 1. *porte de derrière*, f.; 2. *porte dérobée*, f.; 3. *petite porte*; *porte*, f.; 4. (fort.) *poterne*, f.

POSTERN, adj. 1. *de derrière*; 2. *derobé*.

POST-EXISTENCE [p0st-eg-'zist-ens] n. *existence postérieure*, f.

POSTFIX [p0st-'fik-s] n. (gram.) *terminaison*, f.; *particule finale*, f.

POSTFIX [p0st-'fik-s] v. a. (gram.) *ajouter comme terminaison, comme particule finale*.

P0STHUMOUS [p0st-'hú-'mú] adj. *posthume*.

P0STHUMOUSLY [p0st-'hú-'mú-'li] adv. *après la mort; après décès*.

P0STIL [p0s-'til] n. † *note marginale*, f. *commentaire*, m.

PCSTIL, v. a. † (-LING; —LER) *commenter*.

POSTILION [p0s-'til-'yün] n. *postillon*, m.

POSTILLER [p0s-'til-'lur] n. † *commentateur*, m.

POSTING [p0st-'ing] n. 1. *royage en poste*, m.; 2. *louage de chevaux de poste*, m.

To do —, *louer des chevaux de poste*.

P0STLIMINAR [p0st-'li-'mín-'l-ur],

POSTLIMINIOUS [p0st-'li-'mín-'l-ús] adj. † *subseqént; ultérieur*.

POSTMAN [p0st-'mán] n. pl. *POSTMEN*, 1. *facteur; facteur de la poste*, m.; 2. † *courrier*, m.

POSTMERIDIAN [p0st-'mè-'ri-'d-ian] adj. *de l'après-midi*.

POST-OBIT [p0st-'ó-'bit] n. (dr.) *contrat exécutoire après décès*, m.

POSTPONE [p0st-'pón] v. a. 1. *ajourner; remettre; différer*; 2. † *mettre après; estimer moins*.

POSTPONEMENT [p0st-'pón-'mènt] n. *ajournement*, m.; *remise*, f.

POSTPONER [p0st-'pón-'ur] n. *personne qui ajourne, remet, diffère*, f.

P0STSCENIUM [p0st-'sè-'ní-'úm] n. (ant.) *postscénium*, m.

POSTSCRIPT [p0st-'skript] n. 1. † *postscriptum*, m.; 2. *apostille*, f.

In a —, *en postscriptum*; *par apostille*. To add, to put a — to, 1. *mettre un postscriptum à*; 2. *ajouter, mettre une apostille à*; *apostiller*.

POSTULANT [p0s-'tú-'lánt] n. *postulant*, m.; *postulante*, f.

POSTULATE [p0s-'tú-'lát] n. 1. (did.) *postulat*, m.; 2. (math.) *postulatum*, m.

POSTULATE, v. a. 1. *postuler*; 2. *s'arroger*; 3. † *démander*; *appeler*.

POSTULATION [p0s-'tú-'lá-'shün] n. 1. *supplication*, f.; 2. *supposition*, f.; 3. *cause*, f.

POSTULATORY [p0s-'tú-'lá-'tór] adj. *supposé; sans preuve*.

P0STULATUM [p0s-'tú-'lá-'túm] n., pl. *POSTULATA*, (did.) *postulat*, m.

POSTURE [p0s-'yur] n. 1. † *posture*; *pose*, f.; 2. † *position*, f.; *état*, m.; *condition*, f.; 3. † *déposition*, f.; 4. (paint., sculpt.) *pose; attitude*, f.

2. The — of affairs, *la position, l'état des affaires*; in — of defence, *en état de défense*. 3. The — of the soul, *la disposition de l'âme*.

In a — of, *en état de*.

POSTURE, v. a. *mettre, placer dans une certaine posture; faire prendre une posture à*.

POSY [p0s-'zi] n. 1. *devise* (de bague), f.; 2. *bouquet de fleurs*, m.

POT [p0t-'ot] n. 1. *pot*, m.; 2. *marmite*, f.; 3. (pap.) *pot*, m.

Earthen, earthen ware —, *pot de terre; flower* —, = *à fleurs*; *milk* —, = *au lait*. To go to —, ⊕ *s'en aller au diable*; to put the — on, *mettre le =*; *mettre le = au feu*.

POT-BELLIED, adj. *ventru*; *pansu*.

POT-BELLY, n. *pansu*; *gros ventre*, m.

POT-BOILER, n. (dr.) *chef de famille*, m.

POT-BOY, n. *garçon de cabaret*, m.

POT-COMPANION, n. 1. *camarade de bouteille*, m.; 2. *pilier de cabaret*, m.

POT-GUN, n. *P. POT-GUN*.

POT-HANGER, n. *crémaillière*, f.

POT-HERR, n. *herbe potagère*, f.

POT-HOOK, n. 1. *crémaillière*, f.; 2. *lettre tortue*, f.; *griffonnage*, m.; *griffouillage*, m.; 3. (écriture) *premier jangage de l'm*, m.

— and hanger, (écriture) *dernier jangage de l'm*, m.

POT-HOUSE, n. *cabaret*, m.

POT-LUCK, n. *fortune du pot*, f.

To take —, *courir la =*.

POT-MAN, n. *pilier de cabaret; ami de la bouteille*, m.

POT-STONE, n. (min.) *ierre oltaire*, f.

POT-VARIANT, adj. *brave le verre en main*.

POT, v. a. (-TING; —TED) 1. *mettre en pot*; 2. *conserver dans un pot, des pots*; 3. (hort.) *empoter*.

To — up, (hort.) *empoter*.

POTABLE [p0-'tá-'bl] adj. *potable*.

POTABLE, n. *chose potable*, f.

POTABLENESS [p0-'tá-'bl-'né] n. *état potable*, m.

POTAGE [p0t-'àj] n. (culln.) *potage*, m.

POTAGER [p0t-'à-jur] n. † *écuelle*, f.

POTAGRO [p0t-'à-jur-'ró] n.

POTARGO [p0t-'à-jur-'gó] n. (culln.) *bouargue; botargue*, f.

POTASS [p0t-'ás] n. (chim.) *potasse*, f.

POTASSA [p0t-'ás-'á] n. (chim.) *potasse*, f.

POTASSIUM [p0t-'ás-'á-'úm] n. (chi. a.) *potassium*, m.

POTATION [p0t-'á-'shün] n. 1. *la bouche* (de boisson), f.; 2. *libation* (action de boire), f.; 3. † *sorte de boisson*, f.

POTATO [p0t-'á-'tó] n. 1. (bot.) *potomme de terre*; 2. *patate; française*, f.; 3. † *patate*; *batate*, f.

Floury, mealy —, = *furieuse*; Indian —, *igname* (genre), f.; Spanish —, *patate; batate*; † *potate douce, sucrée de Malaga*, f.; waxy —, = *grusis*, Kidney —, *vitelotte*, f. Flour of —, *féculé de =*, f.; — cooked in the skin, = *en robe de chambre*.

POTATO-FLOUR, n. *féculé de pomme de terre*, f.

POTATO-SPIROUT, n. *pousse de pomme de terre*, f.

POTATO-STALK, n. *ped de pomme de terre*, m.

POTCH [p0tsh-'v] v. n. † *pousser*.

P0TENCE [p0t-'tèns] n. 1. (horl.) *potence*, f.; 2. (tech.) *potence*, f.

POTENCY [p0t-'tèns-'i] n. † 1. *force*; *vigueur*, f.; 2. † *puissance*, f.; *pouvoir*, m.; *autorité*, f.

POTENT [p0t-'tènt] adj. 1. † *fort*; 2. † *puissant*.

POTENT, n. † *potentat*, m.

POTENTATE [p0t-'tènt-'tá] n. *potentat*, m.

POTENTIAL [p0t-'tènt-'shál] adj. 1. (did.) *virtuel*; 2. † *efficace*; 3. (gram.) *potentiel*; 4. (méd.) *potentiel*.

1. — h at, *à la vue virtuelle*.

POTENTIAL, n. (did.) *chose virtuelle*, f.

POTENTIALITY [p0t-'tènt-'shál-'i-ti] n. (did.) *virtualité*, f.

POTENTIALLY [p0t-'tènt-'shál-'li] adv. (did.) *virtuellement*.

POTENTLY [p0t-'tènt-'li] adv. *puissamment*.

POTHECARY, V. APOTHECARY.

POTHER [p0th-'ur] n. 1. † *tunisie*, m.; *confusion*, f.; 2. † *bruit*, m.; † *crierie*, f.; † *carillon*, m.; † *tinamarre*, m.; 3. † *ennui*; *tourment*; *embarras*, m.

POTHER, v. n. † *se trémousser*.

POTHER, v. a. † *ennuyer*; *tourmenter*; *tracasser*; *gêner*; *causer* (la tête); † *tarabuster*.

POTION [p0t-'shün] n. 1. † (comp.) *breuvage*, m.; 2. (méd.) *potion*, f.

POTSHARE [p0t-'shár] n.

POTSHARD [p0t-'shurd] n. † 1. *fragment de vase*, m.; 2. *teson*; *tél*, m.

POTT [p0t-'ot] n. (pap.) *pot*, m.

POTTAGE [p0t-'táj] n. *potage*, m.

POTTER [p0t-'tur] n. *potier*, m.

—s clay, *terre à =*, f.

POTTERY [p0t-'tè-'ri] n. *poterie*, f.

POTTING [p0t-'ting] n. 1. *boisson* (action de boire), f.; 2. *mise en pot*, f.

POTTLE [p0t-'tl] n. † 1. *quatre pintes*, f. pl.; 2. *pot*, m.

POUCH [p0úsh-'n] n. 1. *poche*, f.; 2. *gibecière*, f.; 3. (iron.) *grosse panse*; *bedaine*, f.; 4. (mamm.) *bourse*, f.; 5. (mamm.) *abajou* (des singes), f.; 6. (orn.) *poche*, f.

Cheek —, (mamm.) *abajou* (des singes), f.

POUCH, v. a. † 1. *empocher*; *mettre en poche*; 2. (des oiseaux) *pocher*.

POUCHED [p0úsh-'t] adj. 1. (mamm.) *à bourse*; *maripaul*; 2. (orn.) *à poche*.

POULTER †. V. POULTRER.

POULTRER [p0l-'tur-'ur] n. 1. *potailleur* (personne); 2. *rotisseur* (z.); *rotisseuse* (f) en blanc.

POULTRICE [p0l-'tur-'is] n. *cataupane* (z.).

POULTRIC, v. a. *mettre, appliquer un cataupane à*.

POULTRY [p0l-'trí] n. *volaille*, f.

Brown —, = *chair noire*, white —, = *chair blanche*.

POULTRY HOUSE, n. *potailleur* (leu), m.

POULTRYMAN, n. *busse-cour*, f.

POUNCE [p0úns-'s] n. *serre* (d'oiseau de proie), f.; *angle*, m.; *griffe*, f.

POUNCE, v. n. (des oiseaux de proie) *fondre*.

POUNCE, v. † *poudre de verre* u



ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oll; ôû pound; th thin; th thin.

gue; sandarague, f.; 2. (dessin, ind.) ponce (sachet), f. POUNCE-BOX, n. poudrière (à poudre de sandarague), m.; poudrière, f. POUNCE, v. a. 1. poudrer (de poudre de sandarague); 2. (dessin, ind.) poncer. POUNCET-BOX [pou'â-set-bok] n. + essoulette, f.

POUND [pound] n. 1. livre (poids), f.; 2. livre sterling (fr. 25.2079); livre, f. -- apothecaries' weight, livre (grammes 373,095), f.; -- avoirdupois weight, livre (grammes 453,114), f.; -- Troy weight, livre (grammes 373,095), f. Half --, une demi--; quarter of a --, quarteron, m. By the --, à la --; In the --, (des faillites) à la livre sterling; pour cent. Half a crown in the --, 12 et demi pour cent; sixpence in the --, 2 et demi pour cent; a shilling, two shillings in the --, 5, 10 pour cent. POUND-FOOLISH, adj. dépensier en fortes sommes.

POUND, n. fourrière, f. POUND-BREACH, n. (dr.) infraction de fourrière, f. POUND, v. a. mettre en fourrière. POUND, v. a. 1. battre (avec force); 2. piler; broyer; concasser; 3. (métal.) bocarder. POUNDAGE [pound-âj] n. 1. commission (de tant par livre, livre sterling); 2. pondage (droit d'entrée et de sortie réglé d'après le poids), m. POUNDER [pound-ur] n. 1. pilon, m.; 2. (comp.) ... livres (de poids). 2. Ten --, de dix livres.

POUNDING [pound-ing] n. 1. broiement; broiement, m.; 2. (mét.) bocardage, m.; 3. (écl.) pilotage, m. POUNDING-MACHINE, n. POUNDING-MILL, n. (métal.) bocard, m. POUPETON [pou-pe-tan] n. † poupée, f. POUR [pur] v. a. 1. † (PROM. DE, INTO, dans) verser (transverser); 2. † répandre (à Jesseln); 3. † verser; répandre; 4. † † répandre; 5. † (m. p.) envoyer; lâcher.

To -- water, wine from a decanter, out of a decanter into a glass, verser de l'eau, du vin d'une arrosoir dans un verre. 2. To -- water upon the ground, répandre de l'eau sur la terre. 3. To -- forth the population, verser, répandre la population. 4. The linnel -- his throat, la linette répand son chant. To -- forth, † verser; répandre; to -- in, 1. † verser (dans q. ch.); lancer; 2. † (m. p.) envoyer; lancer; to -- out, 1. † verser (transverser); 2. † verser; répandre; 3. † décharger; 4. † envoyer; lâcher. POUR, v. n. 1. † couler; se précipiter; 2. † pleuvoir à verse; 3. † fondre; se précipiter. To -- down, 1. couler; 2. † fondre; se précipiter; 3. (de la pluie) tomber à verse. POURER [pur-ur] n. † personne qui verse, f. POURTRAY † V. PORTRAY. POUT [pout] n. 1. bouderie; moue, f.; 2. (écl.) lamproie, f.; 3. (orn.) franco-lin, m. POUT, v. n. 1. (AZ, à) faire la moue, la mine; bouder; 2. † saillir. To -- at, upon, bouder. POUTING [pout-ing] n. bouderie; moue; mine, f. POUTING, adj. 1. (pers.) qui boude; qui fait la moue, la mine; 2. (chos.) saillant. POVERTY [pov-ur-ti] n. 1. † pauvreté, f.; 2. † misère, f.; 2. † pauvreté, f. 2. This -- of language, la pauvreté du langage. To come to --, tomber dans la --; to plead --, 1. alléguer la --; 2. † chanter misère. POVERTY-STROUC, adj. † dans la misère.

POWDER [pou-der] n. 1. poudre (substance réduite en molécules), f. Countess's --, poudre de la comtesse, f.; quinquina, m.; detonating, percussion --, = fulminante; gun --, = à canon; priming, touch --, pulvérisé, m.; shooting, sporting --, = à tirer, à giboyer, de chasse; tooth --, = dentifrices. To reduce to --, réduire en --;

to throw away, to waste -- and shot, tirer sa -- = aux moineaux. It is not worth -- and shot, le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.

POWDER-CART, n. (artil.) caisson, m. POWDER-CHEST, n. (mar.) cuison à poudre, m.; caisse d'artifice, f. POWDER-FLASK, n. POWDER-HORN, n. poire à poudre, f. POWDER-MAGAZINE, n. 1. poudrière (magasin à conserver la poudre à canon), f.; 2. (mar.) soute aux poudres, f. POWDER-MILL, n. poudrière, f.; moulin à poudre, m. POWDER-PUFF, n. houpe à poudrer, f. POWDER-ROOM, n. (mar.) soute aux poudres, f.

POWDER, v. a. 1. réduire en poudre; pulvériser; piler; 2. poudrer (les cheveux); 3. saupoudrer, poudrer (de sel; suler); 4. † (WITH, de) parsemer. 4. --ed with stars, semé, parsemé d'étoiles.

To -- o's hair, poudrer ses cheveux; se poudrer. POWDERED [pou-der] adj. 1. réduit en poudre; en poudre; pulvérisé; 2. (des cheveux) poudré; 3. saupoudré; salé.

POWDERING [pou-der-ing] n. 1. pulvérisation, f.; 2. action de poudrer (des cheveux), f.; 3. salaison (action), f. POWDERING-TUB, n. 1. saloir, m.; 2. † tige de quérison, m.

POWDERY [pou-der-i] adj. 1. poudreux (couvert de poudre); 2. comme de la poudre; 3. friable.

POWER [pou-ur] n. (to, de) 1. pouvoir, m.; 2. puissance, f.; 3. force, f.; 4. félicité, f.; 5. forces, f. pl.; moyens, m. pl.; talent, m. sing.; 6. † puissance militaire, f. sing.; forces, f. pl.; armée, f. f. † sing. f.; quantité, f.; grand nombre, m.; force, f.; 8. (math.) puissance, f.; 9. (mach.) effet, m.; puissance, f.; travail, m.; 10. (méc.) force, f.

3. The -- of steam, la force de la vapeur. 4. The -- of the mind, of the soul, la faculté de l'esprit, de l'âme. 5. His extemporary --, son talent d'improvisateur.

Effective --, (mach.) effet utile; puissance réelle; full --, s. plein pouvoir; impelling --, 1. (méc.) puissance impulsive; 2. (mach.) travail de la machine, m.; motive, moving --, force motrice, f.; --, horse --, (mach.) à vapeur, force de cheval, From one -- to another, 1. de puissance en puissance; 2. de puissance à puissance; in the -- of, au pouvoir de; to the utmost of o's --, de tout son pouvoir; autant qu'il est en son pouvoir; autant que possible. To be fond of --, aimer le pouvoir; to come into --, arriver au pouvoir; to furnish with full --, munir de pleins pouvoirs; to have it in o's --, to, avoir en son pouvoir de; être en pouvoir de; to have -- with a o., avoir pouvoir sur q. u.; avoir de l'influence, de l'autorité sur q. u. As much as lies in o's --, autant qu'il est en son pouvoir; de tout son pouvoir. POWER-LOOM, n. (ind.) métier à tisser; métier mécanique, m. -- workman, tisserand au métier mécanique, m. POWER-OWNER, n. propriétaire de métier mécanique, m. POWERFUL [pou-ur-ful] adj. 1. puissant; 2. fort; 3. efficace. 2. A -- heat, une forte chaleur. 3. A -- edicine, un médicament efficace. POWERFULLY [pou-ur-ful-i] adv. 1. puissamment; 2. fortement; avec force; 3. efficacement. POWERFULNESS [pou-ur-ful-nés] n. 1. puissance, f.; 2. force, f.; 3. efficacité, f. POWERLESS [pou-ur-lés] adj. 1. impuissant; 2. faible; 3. inefficace. POWERLESSNESS [pou-ur-lés-nés] n. 1. impuissance, f.; 2. faiblesse, f.; 3. inefficacité, f. POX [poks] n. (méd.) vérole, f. Small --, petite --, f. Chicken --, petite = volante; cow --, vaccine (maladie), f.

POY [pô] n. balancier (de danseur de corde), m. POZE, V. POSE. POZZUOLANA [poz-ou ô lé-na] n (const.) pouzzoline, f.

PRACTICABILITY [prak-ti-ka-bi-l-i-ti] n. PRACTICABLENESS [prak-ti-ka-bi-nés] n. nature praticable; possibilité, f. PRACTICABLE [prak-ti-ka-bi] adj. 1. praticable; faisable; 2. exécutable; 3. (de route) praticable. PRACTICABLY [prak-ti-ka-bi] adv d'une manière praticable. PRACTICAL [prak-ti-ka] adj. 1. pratique; 2. (de légistes, de médecins) praticien. PRACTICALLY [prak-ti-ka] adv. pratiquement; dans la pratique; en pratique. PRACTICALNESS [prak-ti-ka-nés] n. nature, qualité pratique, f. PRACTICE [prak-tis] n. 1. pratique, f.; 2. usage, m.; habitude, f.; coutume, f.; 3. (m. p.) pratique; mence; intrigue, f.; 4. exercice (d'une profession), m.; 5. clientèle (d'avocat, de médecin), f.; 6. étude (d'avoué, de notaire), f.; 7. † acte; fait, m.; 8. † artifice, m.; stratagème, m.; 9. (arith.) méthode des parties aliquotes, f.; 10. (dr.) pratique, f.; 11. (milit.) exercice, m.

Clandestine --, sourde pratique; menée. Chamber --, affaires de cabinet (d'un avocat consultant), f. pl. To make it o's --, to, se faire une habitude de; to put in, into --, mettre en --, en œuvre. PRACTISANT [prak-ti-zant] n. † complice dans un artifice, un stratagème, m. PRACTISE [prak-tis] v. a. 1. pratiquer, mettre en pratique; 2. pratiquer, exercer (une profession); 3. exercer; 4. s'exercer à; se donner à; faire; 5. † (m. p.) employer des artifices, des stratagèmes; 6. étudier (la musique). 3. To -- horrors, exercer des horreurs.

PRACTISE, v. n. 1. pratiquer; † pratiquer, exercer (la musique, &c.); † s'exercer; 4. étudier (la musique, &c.); † employer des artifices, des menées; 6. † employer l'artifice, le stratagème. PRACTISER [prak-tis-ur] n. 1. personne qui pratique, qui met en pratique, f.; 2. † praticien, m.; 3. (m. p.) personne qui emploie des artifices, des menées, f.

PRACTISING [prak-tis-ing] adj. 1. praticien; 2. (des légistes, des médecins) en exercice. PRACTITIONER [prak-ti-sh-ün-ur] n. 1. praticien, m.; 2. praticien (légitime), m.; 3. médecin praticien, m.; 4. † personne exercée, f. PRÆ [præ] [Pour les mots qu'on ne trouve pas à PRÆ, V. PRÆ.] PRÆCIPE [præ-si-pe] n. (dr.) sommation, f. PRÆCOGNITA [præ-kog-ni-ta] n. pl. (did.) choses connues, f. pl. PRÆMUNIRE [præ-m-ün-ür-ür] n. (dr.) prémunire (attelle portée aux droits du souverain ou des chambres), m. PRÆTEXTA [præ-ték-ta] n. (ant. rom.) prétexte; robe prétexte, f. PRÆTORIUM [præ-tö-ri-üm] n. (ant. rom.) prétoire, m. PRAGMATIC [prag-mat-ik] n. PRAGMATICAL [prag-mat-ik-ka] adj. 1. prêt à se mêler des affaires des autres; importun; impertinent; 2. (dr., pol.) pragmatique. -- sanction, 1. pragmatique sanction, f.; 2. pragmatique, f. PRAGMATICALLY [prag-mat-ik-ka] adv. en se mêlant des affaires des autres; avec importunité; impertinément. PRAGMATICALNESS [prag-mat-ik-ka-nés] n. disposition à se mêler des affaires des autres; importunité; impertinence, f. PRAGMATIST [prag-mat-ist] n. personne qui se mêle des affaires d'autrui, f.; importun, m.; impertinent, m. PRAIRIE [præ-ri] n. prairie (très vaste), f. PRAISE [präs] v. a. 1. (vob. de; for;



à fatc; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô movo;

pour de) louer; faire l'éloge de. 2. † louer; célébrer; glorifier; 3. (plais.) louer.

1. To — a. o. for a th., louer q. u. de q. ch.; to — a. o. for having done a th., louer q. u. pour avoir fait q. ch. 2. To — God and his works, glorifier Dieu et ses œuvres.

PRASE, n. louange, f.; éloges, m. Mock — contre-érite f. Alive to —, sensible à l'éloge; sparing of —, sobre d'éloge; worthy of —, digne d'éloge. In — of, à la louange, éloges de. To bestow — on, donner des louanges, des éloges à; faire l'éloge de; to sound o.'s own —s, faire soi-même son éloge; to speak in — of, faire l'éloge de.

PRASELESS [prâz-'lès] adj. sans louange; sans éloges.

PRASER [prâz-'ur] n. distributeur d'éloges; approuvateur; admirateur, m.

PRASEWORTHILY [prâz-'wur-thil-i] adv. d'une manière louable, digne d'éloge.

PRASEWORTHINESS [prâz-'wur-thi-nès] n. mérite (qualité de ce qui est digne d'éloge), m.

PRASEWORTHY [prâz-'wur-thi] adj. digne d'éloge; louable.

PRAM [prâm] m.

PRAME [prâm] n. (mar.) prame, f.

PRANCE [prâns] v. n. 1. † se cabrer; 2. (pers.) se paviner; se carter.

PRANCEUR [prâns-'ur] n. cheval qui se cabre, m.

PRANCING [prâns-'ing] n. 1. † action de se cabrer, f.; 2. † démarche superbe, f.

PRANK [prâng] v. a. † parer; orner; décorer.

To — up, =

PRANK, n. 1. escapade, f.; 2. fredaine, f.; 3. farce, f.; niche, f.; malice, f.; tour, in.

To play a. o. a — †, faire une farce, une niche, une malice, un tour à q. u.; to play o.'s —s, faire des louses.

PRATE [prâ] v. n. 1. † babiller; jaser; caqueter; bavarder; 2. † parler.

PRATE, v. a. † débiter; dire.

PRATE, n. † babill, m.; caquet, m.; caquette, m.; bavardage, m.; jaserie, f.; parlage, in.

PRATER [prâ-'ur] n. babillard, m.; bavillarde, f.; caquetteur, m.; caquetteuse, f.; jaseur, m.; jaseuse, f.; bavard, m.; bavarde, f.

PRATIC [prâ-'ik] m.

PRATIQUE [prâ-'ik] n. (mar.) pratique, f.

To admit to —, admettre à la libre =; donner =; lever la quarantaine à; to tako —, entrer en libre =; recevoir, obtenir =.

PRATINGLY [prâ-'ing-ly] adv. en bavillarde; en bavard; en caquetteur.

PRATTLE [prâ-'l] v. n. 1. † (pers.) babiller; bavarder; caqueter; jaser; 2. \*\* § (chos.) gazouiller; murmurer.

2. The strawn —, le ruisseau gazouille, murmure.

PRATTLE, n. 1. † babill, m.; caquet, m.; jaserie, f.; bavardage, m.; parlage, in.; 2. \*\* § gazouillement, m.

PRATTLE [prâ-'l] n. bavillard, m.; bavillarde, f.; bavard, m.; bavarde, f.; caquetteur, m.; caquetteuse, f.; jaseur, m.; jaseuse, f.

PRAVITY [prâv-'i-ti] n. dépravation, f.

PRAWN [prân] n. (crust.) crevette; chevreuil; sallow, f.

PRAXIS [prâks-'is] n. 1. pratique, f.; exercice, in.; 2. exemple, in.

PRAY [prâ] v. n. (to, ...) prier (demander l'accomplissement).

T. — to G. d., prier Dieu.

I —, I — you, — I, je vous prie / je t'en prie / 2. de grâce / 3. je vous le demande.

PRAY, v. a. 1. prier; supplier; implorer; 2. (dr.) demander; requérir.

PRAYER [prâ-'er] n. 1. (to, à) prière; supplication, f.; 2. objet (d'une demande, d'une pétition), m.; 3. (dr.) demande, f.

Common —, Uturgie de l'Église anglicaine, f. Lord's —, oraison dominicale, f. To hear a —, to hearken to a —,

écouter, exaucer une =; to offer up a —, offrir une =; to say o.'s —s, dire ses =s; faire sa =, ses =s.

PRAYER-BOOK, n. livre de prières; rituel, m.

Common —, rituel de l'Église anglicaine, m.

PRAYERFUL [prâ-'ur-fûl] n. 1. (chos.) porté à la prière; 2. (pers.) qui prie beaucoup.

1. A — frame of mind, disposition d'esprit portée à la prière.

PRAYERFULLY [prâ-'ur-fûl-i] adv. par beaucoup de prières.

PRAYERLESS [prâ-'ur-lès] adj. qui ne prie pas; qui néglige la prière.

PRAYERLESSNESS [prâ-'ur-lès-nès] n. négligence de la prière, f.

PRAYINGLY [prâ-'ing-ly] adv. par la prière.

PRE [prê] (préfixe qui signifie devant, avant, auparavant, pré; avant; d'avance; antérieurement; précédemment; préalablement).

PREACH [prêch] v. n. (to, à) prêcher.

PREACHI, v. a. (to, à) prêcher.

To — during, prêcher (pendant un temps); to — to, prêcher (les personnes); to — up, prêcher; prêner.

PREACHER [prêch-'er] n. 1. prédicateur, m.; 2. (m. p.) prêcher, m.; 3. (m. p.) (protestant) prédicant, m.

PREACHING [prêch-'ing] n. prédication, f.

PREACHMENT [prêch-'mènt] n. † (m. p.) sermon (remembrance), m.

PREACQUAINTANCE [prê-ak-'kwân-tans] n. connaissance préalable, antérieure, f.

PREACQUAINTED [prê-ak-'kwân-'tèd] adj. familier auparavant.

PREADMINISTRATION [prê-âd-'mîn-ist-râ-'shn] n. administration antérieure, f.

PREADMONISH [prê-âd-'môn-'ish] v. a. avertir au préalable; prévenir préalablement, antérieurement.

PREADMONITION [prê-âd-'môn-'ish-'în] n. avertissement préalable, antérieur, m.

PREAMBULE [prê-'âm-bl] n. 1. † § préambule; avant-propos, in.; 2. (dr.) préambule (d'acte), m.; 3. (parl.) exposé des motifs (de projet de loi), m.

PREAMBULE, v. a. † précéder.

PREAMBULARY [prê-'âm-'hû-lâ-'ri] adj. de préambule.

PREAMBULATE [prê-'âm-'hû-lâ-'ri] v. n. † marcher devant.

PREAMBULATORY [prê-'âm-'hû-lâ-'ri-'tô] adj. antécédent.

PREAPPREHENSION [prê-'âp-'prêh-'ên-'shn] n. opinion formée d'avance, f.; prévision, f.; préjugé, m.

PREAUDIENCE [prê-'â-'di-'ên] n. (dr.) préséance (d'avocat) aux audiences, f.

PREBEND [prêb-'ènd] n. 1. (chos.) prébende (revenu), f.; 2. (pers.) chanoine prébendé; prébendier, m.

Enjoying a —, (pers.) qui jouit d'une prébende; prébendé.

PREBENDAL [prêb-'ènd-'âl] adj. de prébende.

PREBENDARY [prêb-'ènd-'âr-i] n. chanoine prébendé; prébendier, m.

PREBENDARYSHIP [prêb-'ènd-'âr-i-'shp] n. prébende (fonctions), f.

PRECAIRIOUS [prê-'kâ-'ri-'ûs] adj. 1. † (chos.) précaire; 2. (pers.) dans une position précaire; 3. (du temps, de la température), incertain.

PRECAIRIOUSLY [prê-'kâ-'ri-'ûs-ly] adv. précairement.

PRECAIRIENESS [prê-'kâ-'ri-'ûs-nès] n. nature précaire; incertitude, f.

PRECATIVE [prêk-'â-'tiv] m.

PRECATORY [prêk-'â-'tô-'ri] adj. suppliant; de supplication.

PRECAUTION [prê-'kâ-'shûn] n. précaution, f.

By way of —, par =. To tako —s, prendre des =s; se précautionner; to use — (in), user de = à; apporter des =s (à).

PRECAUTION, v. a. précautionner.

PRECAUTIONARY [prê-'kâ-'shûn-'âr-i] adj. de précaution.

PRECEDE [prê-'sêd] v. a. 1. précéder; 2. avoir la prééance sur; 3. (pers.) avoir le pas sur.

PRECEDENCE [prê-'sê-'dên] n.

PRECEDENCY [prê-'sê-'dên-'sî] n. 1. priorité, f.; 2. prééance, f.; pas, m.; 3. premier rang, m.; 4. supériorité, f.; 5. chose précédente; chose qui a précédé, f.

2. The rights of place and —, les droits de place et de prééance.

Patent of —, lettres de présence (sur barreau), f. pl. To contend for — with a. o., disputer la =, le pas à q. u.; to give a. o. —, céder la =, le pas à q. u.; to have, to tako — of, avoir la =, le pas sur; prendre le pas devant, sur.

PRECEDENT [prê-'sê-'dên-t] adj. 1. précédent; antécédent; 2. (dr.) (do condition) suspensif.

PRECEDENT [prê-'sê-'dên-t] n. 1. précédent, m.; 2. † original (document), m. 3. (dr.) décision de la cour, f.; —s, (pl.) jurisprudence, f. sing.

To become a —, to be drawn into a —, tirer à conséquence.

PRECEDENTED [prê-'sê-'dên-'tèd] adj. autorisé par un précédent.

PRECEDENTLY [prê-'sê-'dên-'tli] adv. précédemment.

PRECEDING [prê-'sê-'dên-'ing] adj. précédent.

— party, (dr.) cédant, in.

PRECEPTOR [prê-'sêp-'tôr] n. chanteur (maître du chœur), m.; grand chanteur, m.

PRECEPT [prê-'sêp] n. 1. précepte, m.; 2. † (dr.) mandat, m.

PRECEPTIAL [prê-'sêp-'shâl] adj. † de préceptes; composé de préceptes.

PRECEPTIVE [prê-'sêp-'tiv] adj. 1. de préceptes; 2. (to, pour) instructif; 3. (did.) didactique.

3. — poetry, poésie didactique.

PRECEPTOR [prê-'sêp-'tôr] n. † récepteur; instituteur, m.

PRECEPTORIAL [prê-'sêp-'tôr-'shâl] adj. de précepteur; d'instituteur.

PRECEPTORSHIP [prê-'sêp-'tôr-'shîp] n. préceptorat, m. sing.; fonctions d'instituteur, f. pl.

PRECEPTORY [prê-'sêp-'tôr-i] adj. de préceptes.

PRECEPTORY, n. maison religieuse d'éducation, f.

PRECEPTRESS [prê-'sêp-'très] n. institutrice; maîtresse, f.

PRECESSION [prê-'sêch-'shn] n. 1. † action de précéder, f.; 2. (astr.) précession, f.

PRECINCT [prê-'sê-'kînt] n. 1. limite; 2. borne, f.; territoires, m.; juridiction, f.; ressort, m.

PRECIOUS [prêch-'ûs] adj. 1. † § (to, à) précieux (de grand prix, cher); 2. † § (m. p.) fameux; fier.

2. A — chase, une fameuse, r ne être chassé.

PRECIOUSLY [prêch-'ûs-ly] adv. 1. précieusement; 2. † § (m. p.) finouement; fièrement; farouement.

PRECIOUSNESS [prêch-'ûs-nès] n. nature précieuse, f.; haut prix, m.; grande valeur, f.

PRECIPE, f. PRECIPICE.

PRECIPICE [prê-'sî-'pîs] n. † § précipice, m.

Brink of a —, bord d'un =, in. To resene from the —, tirer du =.

PRECIPITABILITY [prê-'sî-'pî-tâ-'bîl-i-ti] n. (chim.) propriété d'être précipité, f.

PRECIPITABLE [prê-'sî-'pî-'tâ-'bîl] adj. précipitable.

PRECIPITANCE [prê-'sî-'pî-'tâns] n.

PRECIPITANCY [prê-'sî-'pî-'tâns-i] n. 1. † § précipitation, f.; 2. † § empressement excessif, m.

PRECIPITANT [prê-'sî-'pî-'tânt] m. 1. qui se précipite; 2. précipité.

PRECIPITANT, n. (chim.) précipitant, in.

PRECIPITANTLY [prê-'sî-'pî-'tânt-ly] adv. précipitamment; avec précipitation.

PRECIPITATE [prê-'sî-'pî-'tâ-ti] v. a. 1. † § (FROM, de; INTO, d'un) précipiter; 2. (chim.) précipiter.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô ô oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

To -- o's self, se précipiter. To be --d, (chim.) se précipiter. PRÉCIPITATE, v. n. 1. † se précipiter; 2. (chim.) précipiter; se précipiter.

PRÉCIPITATE, adj. 1. § qui se précipite; 2. § précipité.

PRÉCIPITATE, n. (chim.) précipitation, f.

PRÉCIPITATELY [pré-sip-'i-tâ-ti-ll] adv. précipitamment; avec précipitation.

PRÉCIPITATION [pré-sip-'i-tâ-shûn] n. 1. précipitation, f.; 2. (chim.) précipitation, f.

PRÉCIPITATOR [pré-sip-'i-tâ-tur] n. personne qui précipite, f.

PRÉCIPITOUS [pré-sip-'i-tâs] adj. 1. § de précipice; 2. † § précipité.

PRÉCIPITOUSLY [pré-sip-'i-tâs-ll] adv. 1. § en précipice; comme un précipice; 2. § précipitamment; avec précipitation.

PRÉCIPITOUSNESS [pré-sip-'i-tâs-nés] n. précipitation, f.

PRÉCISE [pré-sis] adj. 1. précis; exact; 2. scrupuleux; 3. formel; cérémonieux; chatouilleux.

PRÉCISELY [pré-sis-'li] adv. 1. précisément; au juste; exactement; 2. scrupuleusement.

To point out -- préciser. PRÉCISION [pré-sis-'nés] n. 1. précision, f.; exactitude, f.; 2. scrupule, m.; 3. formalité; cérémonie, f.

PRÉCISIAN [pré-sis-'an] n. † 1. personne qui contient, retient, f.; 2. rigoriste, m.

PRÉCISIANISM [pré-sis-'an-izm] n. † rigorisme, m.

PRÉCISION [pré-sis-'ûn] n. précision, f.

PRÉCISIVE [pré-si-'siv] adj. (did.) précis.

PRÉCLUDE [pré-klûd] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. exclure; 2. † empêcher; précéder; écartier.

1. To -- a, o, from a, w., exclure q. u. de q. p. 2. To -- an objection, prévenir, écartier une objection.

PRÉCLUSION [pré-klû-'shûn] n. (FROM, de) exclusion, f.

PRÉCLUSIVE [pré-klû-'siv] adj. (OF, ...) 1. qui exclut; 2. qui empêche, prévient, écartie.

To be -- of, V. PRECLUDE. PRÉCLUSIVELY [pré-klû-'siv-ll] adv. avec exclusion.

PRÉCOGIOUSLY [pré-kô-'shûs] adj. 1. § prévoce.

PRÉCOGIOUSNESS [pré-kô-'shûs-nés] n. prévoce.

PRÉCOGITY [pré-kô-'i-ti] n. 1. § précoçité, f.

PRÉCOGNITION [pré-kog-'nâsh-'ûn] n. † connaissance antérieure, f.

PRÉCOMPOSE [pré-kom-'pôz] v. a. composer d'avance.

PRÉCONCIT [pré-kon-'sit] n. notion, opinion suite d'avance, f.; prévention, f.; préjugé, m.

PRÉCONCEIVE [pré-kon-'sêv] v. a. 1. concevoir d'avance; juger; se figurer d'avance; 2. former d'avance; préjuger; 3. (philos.) préconcevoir.

2. To -- opinions, former d'avance des opinions. PRÉCONCEIVED [pré-kon-'sêvd] adj. 1. formé, fuit d'avance; 2. (philos.) préconçu.

PRÉCONCEPTION [pré-kon-'sêp-'shûn] n. opinion formée, faite d'avance, f.; préconception, f.; préjugé, m.

PRÉCONCERT [pré-kon-'surt] v. a. concert d'avance.

PRÉCONSIGN [pré-kon-'sîn] v. a. transférer, transporter d'avance, préalablement.

PRÉCONSTITUTE [pré-kon-'sist-'tû] v. a. constituer préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment.

PRÉCONTRACT [pré-kon-'trakt] n. contrat préalable, antérieur, précédent, m.

PRÉCONTRACT [pré-kon-'trakt] v. a. contracter préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment.

PRÉCONTRACT, v. n. contracter préalablement, antérieurement, précédemment.

PRÉCORDIAL [pré-kôr-'di-al] adj. (anat.) précordial.

PRÉCURSEUR [pré-kur-'sêr] n. précurseur; avant-coure, m.

PRÉCURSOR [pré-kur-'sôr] n. précurseur; avant-coure, m.

PRÉCURSORY [pré-kur-'sô-ri] adj. précurseur.

PRÉDACEOUS [pré-dâ-'shûs] adj. qui vit de proie.

To be --, être de proie.

PRÉDATORY [pré-'â-tô-ri] adj. 1. de rapine; de pillage; de vol; de pillards; de voleurs; 2. † affirmé; vorace.

PREDECEASE [pré-dê-'sê] v. a. \* mourir avant.

Burke's son -- his father, le fils de Burke mourut avant son père.

PREDECEASE, v. n. (dr.) prédécéder.

PREDECEASE, n. (dr.) prédécès, m.

PREDECEASED [pré-dê-'sêd] adj. 1. † mort avant, antérieurement; 2. (dr.) prédécédé.

PREDECESSOR [pré-dê-'sê-'sôr] n. 1. prédécesseur, m.; devancier, m.; devancière, f.; 2. --s, (pl.) ancêtres, m. pl.

PREDESIGN [pré-dê-'shîn] v. a. projeter d'avance, antérieurement.

PREDESTINARIAN [pré-dê-'tî-nâ-'ri-an] n. (théol.) prédestinien, m.

PREDESTINATE [pré-dê-'tî-nât] adj. \* prédestiné.

PREDESTINATE, v. a. \* prédestiner.

PREDESTINATING [pré-dê-'tî-nâ-tîng] adj. † qui croit à la prédestination.

PREDESTINATION [pré-dê-'tî-nâ-'shûn] n. prédestination, f.

PREDESTINATOR, n. V. PREDESTINARIAN.

PREDESTINE [pré-dê-'tîn] v. a. 1. prédestiner; 2. destiner d'avance; 3. vouer d'avance.

2. Papers --d to no better end, des écrits destinés d'avance à rien de mieux. 3. Empires --d to destruction, des empires voués d'avance à la destruction.

PREDETERMINATE [pré-dê-'têr-'mî-nât] adj. (théol.) prédéterminé.

PREDETERMINATION [pré-dê-'têr-'mî-nâ-'shûn] n. 1. détermination prise d'avance, f.; 2. (théol.) prédétermination, f.

PREDETERMINE [pré-dê-'têr-'mîn] v. a. 1. déterminer, arrêter d'avance; 2. (théol.) prédéterminer.

PREDIAL [pré-'di-al] adj. 1. de, en terre; de, en biens-fonds; 2. attaché à la terre, à la glèbe; 3. qui provient de la terre, des biens-fonds.

2. -- slaves, esclaves attachés à la terre, à la glèbe. 3. -- tithes, dîmes provenant de la terre.

PREDICABLE [pré-'di-'ka-bl] adj. † (log.) prédicable.

PREDICABLE, n. (log.) universel, m.; --s, (pl.) universaux, m.

PREDICAMENT [pré-'dik-'a-mênt] n. 1. catégorie, f.; ordre, m.; 2. (m. p.) position, f.; état, m.; passe, f.; 3. (log.) prédicament, m.; catégorie, f.

2. The country is in a singular --, le pays se trouve dans une position singulière.

PREDICANT [pré-'di-'kân] n. (log.) personne qui affirme, f.

PREDICATE [pré-'di-'kât] v. a. (log.) affirmer; donner pour attribut.

PREDICATE, v. n. (log.) affirmer.

PREDICATE, n. (log.) attribut; prédicant, m.

PREDICATION [pré-'di-'kâ-'shûn] n. (log.) affirmation, f.

PREDICATORY [pré-'di-'kâ-tô-ri] adj. (log.) affirmatif.

PREDICT [pré-'dik't] v. a. prédire.

PREDICTION [pré-'dik-'shûn] n. prédiction, f.

To make a --, faire une --.

PREDICTIVE [pré-'dik-'tiv] adj. (of, ...) qui prédit; prophétique.

To be -- of, prédire.

PREDICTOR [pré-'dik-'tôr] n. personne qui prédit, f.; prophète, m.

To be a -- of, prédire.

DIGESTION [pré-'dî-jê-'shûn] n. digestion précipitée, f.

PREDILECTION [pré-'di-'lek-'shûn] n. (to, for, pour) prédilection, f.

To have, to feel a --, avoir de la --; to show a --, montrer, marquer de la --.

PREDISPOSE [pré-'di-'pôz] v. a. 1. (to, à) disposer d'avance; 2. (méd.) † disposer.

PREDISPOSING [pré-'di-'pôz-'îz] v. a. (méd.) disposant.

PREDISPOSITION [pré-'di-'pôz-'î-shûn] n. 1. disposition antérieure, précédent; f.; 2. (méd.) prédisposition, f.

PREDOMINANCE [pré-'dom-'î-nâns] n. PRÉDOMINANCE.

PREDOMINANT [pré-'dom-'î-nânt] n. 1. (over, sur) ascendant, m.; prépondérance, f.; 2. (did.) excès, m.; 3. (méd.) prédominance, f.

PREDOMINANTLY [pré-'dom-'î-nânt-ll] adv. d'une manière prédominante.

PREDOMINATE [pré-'dom-'î-nât] v. a. (over, sur) prédominer.

PREDOMINATE, v. n. † dominer.

PREDOMINATING [pré-'dom-'î-nâ-tîng] n. influence supérieure, f.

PREELECT [pré-'lek't] v. a. élire antérieurement, d'avance.

PREELECTION [pré-'lek-'shûn] n. 1. élection antérieure, précédente, f.; 2. élection faite d'avance, f.

PREEMINENCE [pré-'em-'î-nêns] n. 1. prééminence, f.; 2. supériorité, f.; 3. † prééclat.

PREEMINENT [pré-'em-'î-nênt] adj. 1. prééminent; 2. supérieur; 3. (m. p.) extraordinaire, remarquable.

PREEMINENTLY [pré-'em-'î-nênt-ll] adv. 1. d'une manière prééminente; 2. extraordinairement.

PREEMPTION [pré-'em-'shûn] n. (doux nes) préemption, f.

PREFN [préfn] v. a. (des oiseaux) fumer (sus plumes).

PREFANGE [pré-'ên-'gâj] v. a. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

PREFANGING [pré-'ên-'gâj-îng] n. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

PREFANGING, n. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; pine; i pin; ô no; ô move

**PREFERABLE** [préf-'ur-a-bl] adj. (to, l) *préférable*.

**PREFERABLENESS** [préf-'ur-a-bl-nés] n. *nature préférable; préférence due, f.*

**PREFERABLY** [préf-'ur-a-bl] adv. (to, à) *préférablement; de préférence*.

**PREFERENCE** [préf-'ur-'ân] n. (to, à; DTRK, sur) *préférence, f.*

A mark of —, *une* —. In — (to), *de, par* — (à). To give the — (to), *donner, accorder la* — (à); *préférer* (à); *aimer mieux* (que); to request the —, *démander la* —.

**PREFERMENT** [préf-'ur-'mènt] n. 1. *↑ avancement, m.; promotion, f.*; 2. (sing.) *place supérieure, f.; fonctions supérieures, f. pl.*

**PREFERER** [préf-'ur-'rur] n. (OF) *personne qui préfère (...), f.; personne qui a des préférences (pour), f.*

**PREFIGURATION** [préf-'ig-'n-rá-'shün] n. *représentation antérieure, f.; symbole, m.*

**PREFIGURATIVE** [préf-'ig-'n-rá-'tiv] adj. *symbolique; typique*.

**PREFIGURE** [préf-'ig-'ür] v. a. *figurer d'avance; représenter antérieurement*.

**PREFIX** [préf-'fik] v. a. 1. *mettre, placer devant; mettre en tête, à la tête de; faire précéder de, 2. ficer, arrêter d'avance; 3. † établir.*

1. To — an advertisement to a book, *mettre une annonce en tête d'un livre; faire précéder un livre d'une annonce*. 2. To — the hour, *fixer, arrêter d'avance l'heure*.

**PREFIX** [préf-'fik] n. (GRAM.) *préfixe, m.; particule préfixe, f.; suffixe, m.*

**PREFORM** [préf-'förm] v. a. † *former d'avance, antérieurement, précédemment*.

**PREFULGENCE** [préf-'fü-'jèn-'al] n. *clat resplendissant, m.*

**PREGNANCE** [prég-'nans] †.

**PREGNANCY** [prég-'nan-'si] n. 1. | *grossesse, f.*; 2. † *fécondité; fertilité, f.*; 3. † *évacuée, f.*

**PREGNANT** [prég-'nant] adj. 1. | (PERS) *enceinte; grosse; 2. § (chos.) (with, de) gros (plein); 3. § (chos.) (with, en) fécond; fertile; 4. † imporiale; 5. † vif; 6. † prêt; prompt; 7. † habile; adroit; 8. † évident; clair.*

2. Futurily — with misfortune, *un avenir gros de malheurs*. 3. — with gold, *fécond, fertile en or*.

To make — \*\*\*, *rendre fécond, fertile; féconder; fertiliser*.

**PREGNANTLY** [prég-'nant-li] adv. 1. § *avec fertilité; 2. † évidemment; clairement*.

**PREHENSILE** [préh-'hèn-'sil] adj. (hist. nat.) 1. *préhensile; 2. (de la queue) préant.*

**PREJUDGE** [pré-'jüj] v. a. 1. *préjuger; 2. (m. p.) condamner d'avance; 3. (dr.) préjuger*.

**PREJUDGMENT** [pré-'jüj-'mènt] n. *jugement par avance, m.*

**PREJUDICATE** [pré-'jü-'di-'kät] v. a. † *condamner d'avance*.

**PREJUDICATE, adj.** † 1. *préjugé; 2. (pers.) prévenu; qui a des préjugés*.

**PREJUDICATION** [pré-'jü-'di-'käs-'shün] n. *action de préjuger, f.*

**PREJUDICATIVE** [pré-'jü-'di-'käv-'tiv] adj. *qui préjuge*.

**PREJUDICE** [pré-'jü-'dis] n. 1. (AGAINST, TO, contre) *préjugé, m.; prévention, f.; préoccupation, f.*; 2. (to, à) *préjudice; tort; dommage, m.*

1. The — of education, *les préjugés, les préventions de l'éducation*; tres front —, *exempt de préjugé, de prévention*.

To a o.'s —, *au préjudice de q. u.*; without a o.'s —, *sans* — pour q. u.; without — to, *sans* — de. To do a o. a —, *faire un* — à q. u.; *faire tort* à q. u.; *porter* —, *dommage à q. u.*

**PREJUDICE, v. a.** 1. *prévenir; préoccuper; donner des préventions, des préjugés, des préoccupations à; 2. préjudicier à; porter préjudice, dommage à; faire tort à; nuire à; porter atteinte à.*

1. To — the mind, *donner des préventions, des préjugés à l'esprit*. 2. To — a cause, *porter préjudice à une cause; nuire à une cause*.

**PREJUDICED** [pré-'jü-'dis] adj. *prévenu; à préventions; à préjugés; à préoccupations*.

**PREJUDICIAL** [pré-'jü-'diäh-'al] adj. (to, à) *préjudiciable; nuisible*.

To be —, *être préjudiciable; porter préjudice, dommage; préjudicier; être nuisible; nuire; faire tort; porter atteinte*.

**PREJUDICIALNESS** [pré-'jü-'diäh-'al-nés] n. *nature préjudiciable, f.*

**PRELACY** [prél-'al] n. 1. *prélature* (dignité, f.); *épiscopat, m.*; 2. *épiscopat* (corps, m).

**PRELATE** [prél-'ät] n. *prélat, m.*

**PRELATESHIP** [prél-'ät-'ship] n. *prélature* (dignité, f).

**PRELATIC** [prél-'ät-'ik] adj. *de prélat; des prélats*.

**PRELATICALLY** [prél-'ät-'ik-li] adv. v. † 1. *en prélat; 2. à l'égard de prélats*.

**PRELATISM** [prél-'ä-'tizm] n. (m. p.) *épiscopat, m.*

**PRELATEY** †. V. **PRELACY**.

**PRELECT** [prél-'lèkt] v. n. *faire une leçon*.

**PRELECTION** [prél-'lèk-'shün] n. *leçon* (de professeur, f).

**PRELECTOR** [prél-'lèk-'tur] n. *professeur; lecteur, m.*

**PRELIBATION** [prél-'li-'bäs-'shün] n. \* *avant-gout, m.*

**PRELIMINARILY** [prél-'lim-'i-nä-'ri-li] adv. *préliminairement*.

**PRELIMINARY** [prél-'lim-'i-nä-'ri] adj. *préliminaire*.

**PRELIMINARY, n.** 1. (to, de) *préliminaire, m.*; 2. *préalable, m.*

**PRELUDE** [prél-'lüd] v. n. 1. (to, à) (mus.) *prélude; 2. § prélude*.

**PRELUDE, v. a.** *prélude* d.

**PRELUDE** [prél-'lüd] n. 1. (mus.) *prélude, m.*; 2. § (to, à) *prélude, m.*

**PRELUDEUR** [prél-'lüd-'ur] n. (mus.) *personne qui prélude, f.*

**PRELUDIUM** †. V. **PRELUDE**.

**PRELUSIVE** [prél-'lü-'siv] adj. \*\* *qui sert de prélude; préparatoire*.

**PRELUSORY** [prél-'lü-'sö-'ri] adj. *préliminaire; préparatoire*.

**PREMATURE** [pré-'mä-'tür] adj. | § *prématuré*

§ *PRÉMATUREMENT*.

**PREMATURENESS** [pré-'mä-'tür-'nès] n. *prématurité, f.*

**PREMATURITY** [pré-'mä-'tür-'i-ti] n. | § *prématurité, f.*

**PREMEDITATE** [pré-'méd-'i-tät] v. a. *préméditer; méditer par, d'avance*.

**PREMEDITATE, adj.** *prémédité*.

**PREMEDITATED** [pré-'méd-'i-tät-'éd] adj. *prémédité*.

**PREMEDITATELY** [pré-'méd-'i-tät-'li] adv. *avec préméditation*.

**PREMEDITATION** [pré-'méd-'i-tät-'shün] n. *préméditation, f.*

**PREMICES** [prém-'i-'sès] n. † *prémices, f. pl.*

**PREMIER** [pré-'mi-'ür] adj. *premier* (de rang).

— *minister, = ministre, m.*

**PREMIER, n.** (pol.) 1. *principal secrétaire d'Etat; premier ministre, m.*; 2. (en France) *président du conseil des ministres; président du conseil, m.*

**PREMIERSHIP** [prém-'i-'ür-'ship] n. (pol.) 1. *dignité (f. sing.), fonctions (f. pl.) de principal secrétaire d'Etat, de premier ministre*; 2. (en France) *présidence du conseil des ministres, du conseil, f.*

**PREMISE** [pré-'miz] v. a. 1. *exposer d'avance, précéder* (en guise d'explication ou d'introduction); 2. † *envoyer avant le temps; 3. (log.) poser les prémisses de*.

**PREMISE, v. n.** *poser, établir des prémisses*.

**PREMISE** [prém-'is] n. 1. —s, (pl.) *lieux, m. pl.; local, m. sing.*; 2. —s, (pl.) *terre, f. sing.; bien-fonds, m. sing.*; 3. (log.) *prémisse, f.*

On the —s, 1. *sur le lieu; 2. dans l'établissement; 3. sur place*. To vacate the —s, (dr.) *vider les lieux*.

**PREMIUM** [prém-'mi-'üm] n. 1. *prix, m.*; *récompense, f.*; 2. *prime d'encou-*

*agement; prime, f.*; 3. (com., fin.) *prime, f.*; 4. (com.) (d'assurance) *prime, f.*; 5. (coles) *prix, m.*

High —, (com., fin.) *forte prime*. † a —, (com., fin.) *à —, bénéfice*. To br at a —, to bear a —, (fin.) *porter, produire, rapporter une* —.

**PREMONISH** [pré-'mön-'ish] v. a. † *avertir, avertir d'avance*.

**PREMONISHMENT** [pré-'mön-'ish-'mènt] n. *avertissement fait, donné par, d'avance*.

**PREMONITION** [pré-'mön-'itshün] n. *avertissement fait, donné par, d'avance*.

**PREMONITORY** [pré-'mön-'itshün] adj. *qui avertit par, d'avance*.

**PREMONSTRANT** [pré-'mön-'strant] n. (ordre rel.) *prémontré, m.*

**PREMORSE** [pré-'mör-'sè] adj. (bot. mordu).

**PREMOTION** [pré-'mön-'shün] n. (héccl.) *prémotion, f.*

**PREMUNIRE, V. PREMUNIRE.**

**PRENOMEN** [pré-'nön-'mèn] n. (ant. rom.) *prénom, m.*

**PRENOMINATE** [pré-'nön-'i-nät] v. a. † *nommer d'avance*.

**PRENOMINATE, adj.** *déjà nommé susnommé*.

**PRENOMINATION** [pré-'nön-'i-nät-'shün] n. *privilège d'être nommé le premier, m.*

**PRENOTION** [pré-'nön-'shün] n. 1. *notion antérieure, f.*; 2. (did.) *prénotion, f.*

**PRENTICE, n. V. APPRENTICE.**

**PREOBTAIN** [pré-'ob-'tän] v. a. *obtenir d'avance*.

**PREOCCUPANCY** [pré-'ök-'kü-'pan-'sè] n. 1. *occupation* (action de s'emparer d'un bien, d'un lieu), f.; 2. *droit d'occupation, m.*

**PREOCCUPATE** [pré-'ök-'kü-'pä] v. v. a. † 1. *anticiper; 2. prévenir; donner des préventions, des préjugés à*.

**PREOCCUPATION** [pré-'ök-'kü-'pä-'shün] n. 1. *occupation antérieure* (d'un bien, d'un lieu), f.; 2. *anticipation, f.*; 3. *préoccupation; prévention d'esprit* f.

**PREOCCUPY** [pré-'ök-'kü-'pä] v. a. 1. *occuper* (nn bien, un lieu) *avant* (un autre); 2. *occuper le premier; être le premier occupant de*; 3. *préoccuper* (l'esprit); 4. (m. p.) *préoccuper; prévenir; donner des préventions, des préoccupations, des préjugés à*.

**PREOCCUPATE, adj.** † 1. *préoccupé; 2. pronostiquer; préager*.

**PREOPINION** [pré-'ö-'pln-'yün] n. 1. *opinion formée par, d'avance, f.*; 2. *prévention, f.*; 3. *préjugé, m.*; 4. *préoccupation, f.*

**PREORDAIN** [pré-'ö-'drän] v. a. 1. *ordonner, disposer, régler, arranger, déterminer d'avance; 2. (théol.) pré-déterminer*.

**PREORDINANCE** [pré-'ö-'drän-'nans] n. † *ordonnance antérieure, f.*; *décret antérieur, m.*

**PREORDINATION** [pré-'ö-'drän-'näs-'shün] n. 1. *détermination antérieure, f.*; 2. (théol.) *pré-détermination, f.*

**PREPAID** [pré-'päd] adj. (post.) *af-franchi*.

**PREPARABLE** [pré-'pä-'räl] adj. *qui peut être préparé*.

To be —, *pouvoir être préparé*.

**PREPARATION** [pré-'pä-'rä-'shün] n. 1. (FOR, à) *préparation, f.*; 2. *préparatif; apprêt, m.*; 3. *appareil, m.*; 4. *état* (de préparation), m.; *condition, f.*; 5. † *façon; cérémonie, f.*; 6. † *qualité, f.*; *talent, m.*; 7. (arts) *préparation, f.*; 8. (méd.) *p* *paration, f.*; 9. (mus.) *préparation, f.*

4. In good — for attack or defence, *en bon état pour l'attaque ou la défense*.

Formal, solemn —, *appareil, m.*; war like —s, *préparatifs, (m. pl.) = (m. sing.) de guerre*. To make —s (for), *faire des préparatifs* (de); *faire* *des apprêts* (pour); 2. *faire un* —, *des* — (pour).

**PREPARATIVE, V. PREPARATORY.**

**PREPARATIVE** [pré-'pä-'rä-'tiv] n. (TE de) 1. *préparatif; apprêt; prépara-toire, m.*; 2. *appareil, m.*

**PREPARATIVELY** [pré-'pä-'rä-'tiv-'li] adv. *d'une manière préparatoire*.



ô nor; o not; à tube; z tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs all; ôu

pound; th thin; th thils.

**PREPARATOR** [pré-pá-rá-tur] n. 1. préparateur, m.; 2. prosector, m.  
**PRÉPARÉ** [pré-pá-ré] v. a. 1. préparé, m.; 2. (FOR) 1. se préparer (pour, à); 2. s'approprier (à); 3. se disposer (à).  
**PRÉPARÉ**, n. † préparatif; ap-prêt, m.  
**PRÉPAREDLY** [pré-pá-ré-dli] adv. par la préparation; par les mesures préparatoires.  
**PRÉPAREDNESS** [pré-pá-ré-dné-s] n. état de préparation, m.  
**PRÉPARER** [pré-pá-ré] n. personne, chose qui prépare, apprête, dispose, f.  
 To be a — of, 1. préparer; 2. apprêter; 3. disposer.  
**PRÉPAY** [pré-pá] v. a. (PREPAID) 1. payer d'avance; 2. (post.) affranchir.  
**PRÉPAYMENT** [pré-pá-mén] n. 1. paiement d'avance, m.; 2. (post.) affranchissement, m.  
**PRÉPENSE** [pré-pé-ná] adj. (dr.) prémédité.  
**PRÉPOLLENCE** [pré-pol-lé-ná] n.  
**PRÉPOLLENCE** [pré-pol-lé-ná] n. prépondérance, f.; supériorité, f.; ascendant, m.  
**PRÉPOLLÉNT** [pré-pol-lé-nt] adj. supérieur.  
**PRÉPONDERANCE** [pré-pón-dur-á-ná] n. 1. supériorité de poids, f.; 2. † prépondérance, f.  
**PRÉPONDERANT** [pré-pón-dur-á-nt] adj. 1. qui surpasse par le poids; 2. † prépondérant.  
**PRÉPONDERATE** [pré-pón-dur-á-té] v. a. 1. surpasser par le poids; 2. † avoir la prépondérance sur; l'emporter sur.  
**PRÉPONDERATE**, v. n. 1. avoir le plus de poids; peser le plus; 2. † avoir la prépondérance; devenir prépondérant; l'emporter.  
**PRÉPONDERATION** [pré-pón-dur-á-ti-ón] n. 1. supériorité de poids, f.; 2. † prépondérance, f.  
**PRÉPOSITION** [pré-pó-zi-ti-ón] n. (gram.) préposition, f.  
**PRÉPOSITIONAL** [pré-pó-zi-ti-ón-ál] adj. (gram.) prépositif (qui a rapport à la préposition).  
**PRÉPOSITIVE** [pré-pó-zi-tiv] adj. (gram.) prépositif (de la nature de la préposition).  
 Prepositive particle, *particule prépositive*, f.  
**PRÉPOSITIVE**, n. (gram.) 1. particule prépositive, f.; 2. mot prépositif, m.  
**PREPOSITOR** [pré-pó-zi-tur] n. (écclés.) moniteur, m.  
**PRÉPOSITION** [pré-pó-zi-tur] n. † précoté, f.  
**PREPOSSESS** [pré-pó-zi-tur] v. a. 1. occuper antérieurement; 2. † préoccuper; 3. gagner (les cœurs, les esprits).  
 3. To — the heart or the affections, *gagner le cœur ou les affections*.  
**PREPOSSESSING** [pré-pó-zi-tur-ing] adj. préoccupant.  
**PREPOSSESSION** [pré-pó-zi-tur-ing] n. 1. possession antérieure, f.; 2. † préoccupation, f.; préjugé, m.; préoccupation, f.  
**PREPOSTEROUS** [pré-pó-ster-ús] adj. 1. dont l'ordre est renversé; contraire à l'ordre; 2. † (chos.) contraire à la raison; déraisonnable; absurde; 3. (pers.) déraisonnable; absurde.  
 2. — idea, *idée déraisonnable, absurde, contraire à la raison*.  
**PREPOSTEROUSLY** [pré-pó-ster-ús-li] adv. 1. avec un ordre renversé; en sens contraire; à, au rebours; 2. † d'une manière contraire à la raison; déraisonnablement; absurde.

**PREPOSTEROUSNESS** [pré-pó-ster-ús-né-s] n. 1. ordre renversé, m.; 2. † déraison; absurdité, f.  
**PRÉPUCE** [pré-pú-s] n. prépuce, m.  
**PRÉREQUIRE** [pré-ré-ki-ur] v. a. demander, exiger auparavant.  
**PRÉREQUISITE** [pré-ré-ki-ur] adj. nécessaire auparavant, antérieurement, antérieurement.  
**PRÉREQUISITE**, n. chose nécessaire auparavant.  
**PRÉRÉSOLUBLE** [pré-ré-só-lú-ble] v. a. résoudre, décider d'avance.  
**PRÉROGATIVE** [pré-ro-gá-tiv] n. prérogative, f.  
**PRÉROGATIVE-COURT**, n. (dr. ang.) cour de la prérogative (cour de l'archevêque de Cantorbéry ou d'York pour la vérification des testaments), f.  
**PRÉROGATIVE-OFFICE**, n. (dr. ang.) bureau d'enregistrement de la cour de la prérogative, f.  
**PRÉROGATIVED** [pré-ro-gá-tiv-d] adj. † qui a une prérogative; privilégié.  
**PRÉSEG** [pré-sé-j] n. présage, m.  
**PRÉSEG** [pré-sé-j] v. a. présager.  
**PRÉSEG**, v. n. 1. former des présages; 2. (OF, ...) présager.  
**PRÉSEGUL** [pré-sé-j-ú-l] adj. qui renferme des présages, qui abonde en présages.  
**PRÉSEGMENT** †. V. PRÉSEG, n.  
**PRÉSYOPE** [pré-si-ó-p] n. (opt.) presbyte, m., f.  
**PRÉSYOPIA** [pré-si-ó-p-i-a] n.  
**PRÉSYOPIY** [pré-si-ó-p-i-y] n. (opt.) presbytie; presbytie, f.  
**PRÉSYOPTICAL** [pré-si-ó-p-i-ka-l] adj. (opt.) presbyte.  
**PRÉSYBYTER** [pré-si-by-ter] n. 1. ancien (d'une église), m.; 2. prêtre, m.; 3. presbytérien, m.; presbytérienne, f.  
**PRÉSYBYTERIAL** [pré-si-by-ter-i-ál] n.  
**PRÉSYBYTERIAN** [pré-si-by-ter-i-án] adj. 1. de presbytere (conseil); 2. presbytérien.  
**PRÉSYBYTERIAN**, n. presbytérien, m.; presbytérienne, f.  
**PRÉSYBYTERIANISM** [pré-si-by-ter-i-án-iz-m] n. presbytérianisme; presbytérianisme, m.  
**PRÉSYBYTERY** [pré-si-by-ter-i] n. 1. presbytère (conseil), m.; 2. † presbytérianisme, m.  
**PRÉSYBYTICAL** [pré-si-by-ter-i-ka-l] adj. (opt.) presbyte.  
**PRÉSCIENCE** [pré-si-é-ná] n. prescience, f.  
**PRÉSCIENT** [pré-si-é-nt] adj. doué de prescience.  
**PRÉSCIOUS** [pré-si-é-ús] adj. † qui sait d'avance.  
 To be — of, *savoir d'avance*.  
**PRÉSCRIBER** [pré-skríb] v. a. 1. (to, d) prescrire; ordonner; 2. (du médecin) ordonner; prescrire.  
**PRÉSCRIBE**, v. n. 1. (to, d) faire la loi; 2. (du médecin) faire une ordonnance; 3. (dr.) (FOR, ...) prescrire.  
**PRÉSCRIBED** [pré-skríb-d] adj. prescrit.  
**PRÉSCRIBER** [pré-skríb-ér] n. personne qui prescrit, ordonne, f.  
**PRÉSCRIPT** [pré-skríp] adj. † prescrit.  
**PRÉSCRIPT**, n. 1. chose prescrite, f.; 2. précepte, m.; ordonnance, f.  
**PRÉSCRIPTIBLE** [pré-skríp-í-ble] adj. (dr.) prescriptible.  
**PRÉSCRIPTION** [pré-skríp-ti-ón] n. 1. action de prescrire, f.; 2. † chose prescrite, f.; 3. † ordonnance, f.; précepte, m.; 4. (du médecin) ordonnance; prescription, f.; 5. (dr.) prescription (manière d'acquiescer), f.  
**PRÉSCRIPTIVE** [pré-skríp-tiv] adj. établi par prescription; de prescription.  
**PRÉSENCE** [pré-sén-s] n. 1. présence, f.; 2. société, réunion, f.; 3. port, m.; air, m.; mine, f.; 4. † salle d'audience; salle du trône, f.; 5. personnage (supérieur), m.  
 2. In such a —, *devant une telle réunion*. 3. A grateful —, *nir, gracieux*.  
 — of mind, *présence d'esprit*. In the — of, *en = de*; in each other's —, *en*

— Saving your —, *sauf notre respect*; *sauf révérence*.  
**PRÉSENCE-CHAMBER**, n. PRÉSENCE-ROOM, n. salle de réception; salle du trône, f.  
**PRÉSENSION** [pré-sén-shi-ón] n. présentement, m.  
**PRÉSENT** [pré-sén] n. 1. présent; 2. actuel; 3. courant; 4. (to, d) attention; 5. (gram.) présent.  
 2. The — ministry, *le ministère actuel*. 3. The — month, *le mois courant*.  
 — tense, (gram.) présent, m. At —, 1. † présent; présentement; aujourd'hui; actuellement; 2. (dr.) du présent; in the — tense, (gram.) au présent. To be — at, 1. être présent à; 2. assister à.  
**PRÉSENT**, n. 1. présent (temps), m.; 2. † présent; moment actuel, m.; 3. (gram.) présent, m.  
 In the — (gram.) au présent.  
**PRÉSENT**, n. 1. présent; cadeau; don, m.; 2. présente; présente lettre, f.; 3. —, (pl.) (dr.) présentes, f. pl.  
 To give as a —, *donner en présent*; to make a —, *faire un —, un cadeau*; to make a. o. a. — of a. th., *faire un —, un cadeau, don de q. ch. à q. u.* To all to whom it de — shall come, *greeting! (dr.) à tous présents et à venir, salut!* Know all men by these —, (dr.) *à tous ceux qui ces présentes verront*.  
**PRÉSENT** [pré-sén] v. a. 1. (to, d) présenter; 2. (to, d) présenter; offrir; 3. (with, c) faire présent, cadeau, don; faire hommage; 4. † favoriser, honorer d'un présent; 5. présenter un (bénéfice ecclésiastique); 6. (dr.) déférer au tribunal compétent.  
 2. To — a fine prospect, *présenter, offrir un beau prospect*. 3. To — a. o. with a. th., *faire présent, cadeau, don, hommage de q. ch. à q. u.*  
 To — o's self, 1. se présenter; 2. s'offrir.  
**PRÉSENTABLE** [pré-sén-tá-ble] adj. présentable.  
**PRÉSENTANEOUS** [pré-sén-tá-ne-ús] adj. présent (qui opère sur-le-champ).  
**PRÉSENTATION** [pré-sén-tá-ti-ón] n. 1. présentation, f.; 2. représentation, f.; 3. présentation (du bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.  
 On —, (com.) à présentation.  
**PRÉSENTATIVE** [pré-sén-tá-tiv] adj. (dr. can.) dont le patron a le droit de présentation.  
**PRÉSENTEE** [pré-sén-té] n. personne présentée (à un bénéfice ecclésiastique), f.  
**PRÉSENTER** [pré-sén-tér] n. 1. personne qui présente (q. ch.), f.; 2. présentateur (de bénéfice ecclésiastique), m.; présentatrice, f.  
**PRÉSENTIMENT** [pré-sén-ti-mén] n. présentiment, m.  
 To have a — of, *avoir un = de*; pressentir.  
**PRÉSENTLY** [pré-sén-tli] adv. 1. tout à l'heure (futur); bientôt; 2. † présentement; à présent.  
**PRÉSENTMENT** [pré-sén-tmén] n. 1. † présentation, f.; 2. † représentation, f.; 3. (com.) présentation, f.; 4. (dr.) dénonciation spontanée (faite par le grand jury), f.  
 On —, (com.) à présentation.  
**PRÉSERVABLE** [pré-sér-vá-ble] adj. 1. qui peut être préservé; 2. qui peut être conservé.  
**PRÉSERVATION** [pré-sér-vá-ti-ón] n. 1. (FROM, de) action de préserver, f.; 2. conservation, f.; 3. garantie, f.  
**PRÉSERVATIVE** [pré-sér-vá-tiv] adj. 1. préservateur; 2. (de remède) préservatif; 3. conservateur.  
**PRÉSERVATIVE**, n. 1. préservatif, m.; 2. (OF, ...) chose qui conserve, f.  
**PRÉSERVE** [pré-sér-vé] v. a. 1. (FROM, de) préserver; 2. † † conserver; garder; 3. confire (au sucre).  
 1. To — a. n. from danger, *préserver q. u. d'un danger*. 2. To — fruit in winter, *conserver des fruits en hiver*; 3. To — health, *conserver la santé*; 4. To — o's self, 1. se préserver; 2. se conserver.  
**PRÉSERVE**, n. 1. confiture, f. 2



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à me; à met à pine; à pln, à no; à move;

parc pour la conservation du gibier, m.

**PRESERVED** [prɛz-ɜvəd] adj. *confit* (à sucre), m.

**PRESERVER** [prɛz-ɜrv-ɜr] n. 1. *personne, chose qui préserve*, f.; *sauveur*, m.; 2. *conservateur*, m.; *conservatoire*, f.; 3. —, (pl.) *conserves* (lunettes), f. pl.; 4. *personne qui fait des confitures* (de sucre), f.

**PRÉSIDENT** [prɛz-ɛzid] v. n. § (OVER, à) *présider*.

To — over §, *présider*.

**PRÉSIDENTY** [prɛz-ɛz-ɪ-deɪ] n. *présidence*, f.

**PRÉSIDENT** [prɛz-ɛz-ɪ-deɪ] n. 1. | *président*, m.; 2. § (OF, à) *qui préside*.

2. Apollo, — of vers, *Apollon qui préside aux vers*.

Vice —, *vice-président*. — elect, 1. = *él.*, par *élection*; 2. (de l'ordre des avocats) *bâtonnier*, m.; — by age, = *à l'âge*.

**PRESIDENTIAL** [prɛz-ɛz-ɪ-dən-ɪ-əl] adj. 1. | *de président*; 2. § *qui préside*.

**PRESIDENTSHIP** [prɛz-ɛz-ɪ-deɪ-ɪ-ɪp] n. *présidence*, f.

**PRESIDIAL** [prɛz-ɛz-ɪ-d-ɪ-əl] adj. 1. *de garnison*; 2. à *garnison*.

**PRESIGNIFICATION** [prɛz-ɛg-nɪ-fɪ-kə-ɪ-ən] n. *action de montrer adroitement, d'acancer*, f.

**PRESIGNIFY** [prɛz-ɛg-nɪ-fɪ] v. a. 1. *montrer adroitement, d'acancer*; 2. *signifier* d'avance.

**PRESS** [prɛs] v. a. 1. | *presser*; 2. | *pressurer* (du fruit); 3. | *serrer*; *étréindre*; 4. | *presser*; *pousser*; 5. § (ON, UPON, à) *imposer*; 6. § (ON, UPON, au) *près de s'appuyer, insister sur*; 7. § (ON, UPON, à) *filtrer sentir*; 8. (FROM, de) *retenir*; 9. *presser*; *exercer la presse contre* (des gens de mer); 10. (ind.) *satiner* (le papier).

3. To — a. o. in o. s. arms, *serrer q. u. dans ses bras*. 4. To — a. o. to do a. th., *pousser q. u. à faire q. ch.* 5. To — a. th. on a. o., *imposer q. ch. à q. u.* 6. To — a motive up n. a. o., *insister, s'appuyer sur un motif auprès de q. u.* 7. To — truth on a. o., *faire sentir la vérité à q. u.*

To — hard, 1. *presser fort*; 2. *serrer fort*; 3. *server de prés*. To cold —, (ind.) *satiner à froid*; to hot —, (ind.) *satiner à chaud*. To — down |, *presser*; *appuyer fortement sur*; to — forward, on, 1. *pousser*; *faire avancer*; 2. § *pousser*; to — out, 1. *exprimer*; 2. *pressurer*.

**PRESS**, v. n. 1. | *se presser*; 2. | *§ pousser*; 3. | (ON, UPON, ...) *serrer*; 4. | *acancer*; 5. § *accourir*; *courir*; 6. *approcher*; *s'approcher*; 7. § *encourir*; *empiéter*.

**PRESS**, n. 1. *pressoir*, m.; 2. | *presse* (machine), f.; 3. | *presse* (d'imprimerie), f.; 4. | *presse*; *foûle*, f.; 5. § *presse*; *urgence*, f.; 6. † *empressement*, m.; 7. *presse* (levée forcée de gens de mer), f.; 8. (mar.) (de voile) *forcée*, f.

Cold —, (ind.) *presse à satiner* (à froid); hot —, (ind.) = *à satiner* (à chaud); hydrostatic, Brann's, water —, = *hydrostatique*. Engine —, = *mécanique*; fly —, 1. (mach.) *vis de percussion*, f.; 2. (teeh.) *emporte-pièce*, m.; hedge —, = *de carrefour*, f.; printing —, 1. = *d'imprimerie*; 2. = *d'imprimé*; rolling —, = *d'rouleau*, d' *cylindre*; screw —, = *à vis*. Error of the —, *faute d'impression*, f.; a signature for —, *un bon à tirer*, m. — 1 for — 1 (imp.) *bon à tirer* | Ready for the —, *prêt à mettre sous* =. In the —, *sous* =.

To come from the —, *sortir de la*; —; to correct the —, to correct for the —, (imp.) *corriger les épreuves*; to go to —, 1 (pers.) *mettre sous* =; 2. (chos.) *écouter sous* =; to keep a — going, (lit.) *faire rouler une*; to put into —, *mettre en*; to send to —, (v. a.) *mettre* (un livre) *sous* =; to sign for —, (imp.) *mettre le bon à tirer* (à).

**PRESS-HELL**, n. *lit en armoire*, m.

**PRESS-HEAD**, n. *presse* (gens armés pour exercer la presse), f.

**PRESS-MAN**, n. 1. *pressurateur*, m.; 2. (imp.) *pressier*; *huyfmeester*, m.; 3. (tech.) *pressier*, m.

**PRESS-MONEY**, n. *engagement* (argent) *de matelot pressé*, m.

**PRESS-POINT**, n. (ind.) *nulle*, m.

Double — = *anglais*; single —, = *press-warrant*, n. *autorisation de presser* (exercer la presse), f.

**PRESS-WORK**, n. 1. *ouvrage fait à la presse*, m.; 2. (imp.) *tirage*, m.

**PRESS**, v. a. (ind.) *mettre en presse*.

**-PRESSED** [prɛst] adj. (ind.) *satiné*. Cold —, = (à froid); hot —, = (à chaud).

**PRESSER** [prɛs-ɜr] n. 1. *pressurateur*, m.; 2. § (OF, sur) *personne qui appuie, qui insiste*, f.; 3. (tech.) *pressier*, m.

**PRESSING** [prɛs-ɪŋ] adj. 1. | *pressé*; 2. § *pressant*; *urgent*.

**PRESSING**, n. 1. | *§ action de presser*, f.; 2. *pressurage* (du fruit), m.; 3. (tech.) *pressage*, m.

**PRESSINGLY** [prɛz-ɪŋ-li] adv. *d'une manière pressante, urgente*.

**PRESSION** †. **PRESSURE**.

**PRESSURE** [prɛs-ɜr] n. 1. | *§ action de presser*, f.; 2. | *pressurage* (du fruit), m.; 3. § *force*; *impulsion*, f.; 4. § *poûds*, m.; *oppression*, f.; 5. *calamité*, f.; 6. § *peûse*; *urgence*, f.; 7. † *impression* (chose imprimée), f.; 8. (phys.) *pression*, f.

3. The — of —atives on the mind, la force, l'influence des motifs sur l'esprit. 4. The — of taxes, le poids des taxes.

Downward —, (phys.) *pression éprouvée par la surface supérieure*; high, low, mean —, *haute, basse, moyenne* =; upward —, = *éprouvée par la surface inférieure*.

**PRESSURE-ENGINE**, n. (tech.) *pressurateur*, m.

**PRESSURE-GAUGE**, n. (phys.) *manomètre*, m.

**PREST** [prɛst] adj. † *prêt*.

**PREST**, n. † *prêt*, m.

**PREST-MONEY** [prɛst-mʌni] n. *engagement* (argent) *de matelot pressé*, m.

**PRESTATION** [prɛst-ɪ-ən] n. *prestation* (redevance), f.

**PRESTATION-MONEY**, n. *prestation payée aux évêques*, f.

**PRESTO** [prɛst-ɔ] adv. 1. *preste, prestement*; 2. (mus.) *presto*.

**PRESUMABLE** [prɛz-ɜm-ə-bl] adj. *présomptible*.

**PRESUMABLY** [prɛz-ɜm-ə-blɪ] adv. *d'une manière présomptible*.

**PRESUME** [prɛz-ɜm] v. a. (FROM, de) *presumer*.

**PRESUME**, v. n. 1. (ON, UPON, de) *presumer trop* (avoir trop bonne opinion); 2. (ON, UPON, de) *se flatter*; 3. (to) *oser* (...); *prendre la liberté* (dc); *se permettre* (de).

1. To — upon o. s. parla, *presumer trop de ses moyens*. 2. To — upon the gift of, *se flatter des dons de ...* 3. To — to trouble a. o., *oser déranger q. u.*; *prendre la liberté, se permettre de déranger q. u.*

**PRESUMER** [prɛz-ɜm-ɜr] n. *personne qui presume*, f.

**PRESUMING** [prɛz-ɜm-ɪŋ] adj. *présomptueux*.

**PRESUMPTION** [prɛz-ɜm-ɪ-ən] n. *présomption*, f.

**PRESUMPTIVE** [prɛz-ɜm-ɪ-tɪv] adj. 1. *présomé*; 2. *présomptueux*; 3. (dir.) *qui résulte des présomptions*; 4. (dir.) (d'héritier) *présomptif* (en ligne collatérale).

**PRESUMPTIVELY** [prɛz-ɜm-ɪ-tɪv-li] adv. *par présomption*.

**PRESUMPTUOUS** [prɛz-ɜm-ɪ-tɪv-ju] adj. 1. § *présomptueux*.

**PRESUMPTUOUSLY** [prɛz-ɜm-ɪ-tɪv-ju-ly] adv. *présomptueusement*; *par présomption*.

**PRESUMPTUOUSNESS** [prɛz-ɜm-ɪ-tɪv-ju-s-nɪs] n. *présomption* (opinion trop avantageuse de soi), f.

**PRESUPPOSAL** [prɛz-ɜp-pəz-ɪ-əl] n. *présupposition*, f.

**PRESUPPOSE** [prɛz-ɜp-pəz] v. a. *présupposer*.

**PRESUPPOSITION** [prɛz-ɜp-pəz-ɪ-ən] n. *présupposition*, f.

**PRESUMISE** [prɛz-ɜr-nɪz] n. 1. *idée, opinion formée intérieurement*, f.; 2. *supposition*, m.

**PRETENCE, PRETENSE** [prɛt-ɛns] n. 1. *prétence*, m.; 2. *faux semblant*, m.; *couleur*, f.; *faîte*, f.; *faîte de faîte*, f.; 3. *prétention* (droit), f. 4. † *intention*, f.; *dessin*, m.; *but*, m.

1. False, feigned —, 1. *faux prétence*; 2. *faux semblant*. On, upon, under —, *ad. sous* = *sous couleur*, f. 4. † *donner pour* *colle*; *faire servir de colle*; 5. † *noir* l'intention, le dessin, le projet *ce*; *projeter*; 6. † *tendre*.

1. To — surprise, *prétendre la surprise*. 2. To — zeal, *feindre affecter le zèle*; to — to be zealous, *faire semblant d'être zélé*; *faire le zèle*.

**PRETEND**, v. n. 1. (to, à) *prétendre*; *avoir des prétentions*; 2. (to) *feindre*; *faure* (le); *jouer*.

To — to be, *feindre d'être*; *faire le ...*

**PRETENDE** [prɛt-ɛnd-ɪ] v. a. 1. *prétenter*; 2. (to) *feindre*; *affecter*; *faure* *semblant* (de); *faure* (le); 3. *prétendre*, *démander*, *réclamer*; 4. † *donner pour* *colle*; *faire servir de colle*; 5. † *noir* l'intention, le dessin, le projet *ce*; *projeter*; 6. † *tendre*.

1. To — surprise, *prétendre la surprise*. 2. To — zeal, *feindre affecter le zèle*; to — to be zealous, *faire semblant d'être zélé*; *faire le zèle*.

**PRETENDED** [prɛt-ɛnd-ɪd] adj. *prétendu*; *faux*; *feint*; *faîte*.

**PRETENDEDLY** [prɛt-ɛnd-ɪd-li] adv. *par prétence*; *faussement*.

**PRETENDER** [prɛt-ɛnd-ɜr] n. (to) 1. *personne qui prétence, feint, affecte, feint joue* (...); *personne qui fait semblant* (de). 2. (to, à) *prétendant* (à q. ch.), m.; *prétendant*, f.; 3. *prétendant* (au trône), m.

To be a —, *to be, feindre d'être*; *avoir des prétentions*.

**PRETENDERSHIP** [prɛt-ɛnd-ɜr-ɪ-ɪp] n. *position de prétendant* (au trône), f.

**PRETENDINGLY** [prɛt-ɛnd-ɪŋ-li] adv. *avec prétention*; *présomptueusement*.

**PRETENSE**. **V. PRETENCE**.

**PRETENSION** [prɛt-ɛn-ɪ-ən] n. 1. (to, à) *prétention*, f.; 2. † *prétence*, m.

It-founded, groundless —, *prétention mal fondée*; well-founded —, = *bien fondée*; *juste* =. Of great —, = *de beaucoup*; of no —, *sans* =; *de rien* =.

To have, to make —, *avoir des* =; to — to have, to make —, *se vanter de* =; to lower o. s. —, 1. *diminuer*, *rabattre de ses* =; 2. *q. mettre de l'eau dans son vin*; to make good o. s. —, *ceindre à bout de ses* =; to relinquish a —, *renoncer à une* = *se désister d'une* =.

**PRETER** [prɛt-ɜr] (préfixe qui signifie *oultre, plus*) *préter*.

**PRETERIMPERFECT** [prɛt-ɜr-ɪm-pɜr-fɛkt] n. (gram.) *imparfait*, m.

In the —, à l'—.

**PRETERITE** [prɛt-ɜr-ɪt] n. (gram.) *prétérit*, m.

In the —, au —.

**PRETERITION** [prɛt-ɜr-ɪ-ən] n. 1. *action de passer*, f.; 2. *état de ce qui est passé*, m.; 3. (rhét.) *prétérition*; *prétéritmission*, f.

By way of —, (rhét.) *en forme de prétérition*; *par prétérition*, *prétéritissieu*.

**PRETERLAPSED** [prɛt-ɜr-ɪ-læpt] adj. † *écoulé*; *passé*.

**PRETERMISSION** [prɛt-ɜr-ɪ-mɪ-ən] n. 1. *omission*, f.; 2. (rhét.) *prétérition*; *prétéritmission*, f.

**PRETERMIT** [prɛt-ɜr-mɪt] v. a. (—TING, —TED) *omettre*; *passer sous silence*.

**PRETERNATURAL** [prɛt-ɜr-nat-ju-rəl] adj. 1. *supernaturel*; 2. *contre nature*.

**PRETERNATURALLY** [prɛt-ɜr-nat-ju-rəl-ly] adv. 1. *supernaturellement*; 2. *contre nature*.

**PRETERNATURALNESS** [prɛt-ɜr-nat-ju-rəl-ɪ-tɪz] n. 1. *état supernaturel*; 2. *état contre nature*, m.

**PRETERPERFECT** [prɛt-ɜr-pɜr-fɛkt] n. (gram.) *plus-que-parfait*; *prétérit plus-que-parfait*, m.

**PRETERPLUPERFECT** [prɛt-ɜr-pɜr-fɛkt] n. (gram.) *prétérit antérieur*, m.

In the —, au —.

**PRETEXT** [prɛt-ɛkt] n. 1. *prétexte*, m.; 2. *faux semblant*, m.; *couleur* § *faîte*, f.; 3. *déguisement*, f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th ths.

Under a — of, sous prétexte, couleur de.

PRETOR [pré-tur] n. 1. (ant. rom.) préteur, m.; 2. maître, 3. magistrat, m.

PRETORIAL [pré-tô-ri-al] adj. (ant. rom.) de préteur; des préteurs.

PRETORIAN [pré-tô-ri-an] adj. (ant. rom.) prétorien.

— guards, garde = ne, f. sing.; = s, m. pl.

PRETORSHIP [pré-tur-ship] n. (ant. rom.) préture, f.

PRETTILY [prît-ti-li] adv. 1. joliment; 2. gentiment; 3. agréablement; 4. avec grâce.

PRETTINESS [prît-ti-nês] n. 1. qualité de ce qui est joli; beauté; élégance; f.; 2. gentillesse, f.

PRETTY [prît-ti] adj. 1. joli; 2. gentil; 3. mignon; 4. (m. pl.) joli (mauvais); beau; 5. † pas petit; passable.

1. That which is little can be but —, ce qui est cû ne peut être que joli.

Rather —, 1. assez joli; 2. (pers.) jolûte — fellow, 1. = petit garçon, m.; 2. (m. p.) = garçon, m.; le prettiest part, 1. la partie la plus = e, f.; 2. le plus =; le =, m.; — thing, 1. = e chose; 2. gentillesse (chose), f.;

— trick, 1. = tour, m.; 2. gentillesse, f.

PRETTY, adv. passablement; assez. — much, assez; † à peu près.

PRETYPIFY [pré-ti-pi-fi] v. a. figurer d'avance.

PREVAIL [pré-vâil] v. n. 1. (OVER, sur) prévaloir; l'emporter; 2. (WITH, près de) prévaloir; prédominer; dominer; régner; 3. (WITH, sur) avoir du pouvoir, de l'empire, de l'influence; 4. (ON, UPON) obtenir (de); persuader (...); entraîner (...); décider (...); porter (...); 5. réussir.

2. Reasons that — with candid men, des raisons qui prévalent près des hommes sincères; the fever — ed in the city, la fièvre régnaît dans la ville. 3. Arguments did not —, les arguments n'eurent pas prévalence. 4. To — on a. o., to do a. th., obtenir de q. u. de faire q. ch.; entraîner, décider, p. r. et c.

To — upon a. o., décider, entraîner et mener.

PREVAILING [pré-vâil-ing] adj. 1. dominant; régnaît; 2. puissant; efficace.

1. — passions, passions dominantes; — opinion, opinion régnaît.

PREVAILENT [pré-vâil-mên] n. † ascendant, m.; empire, m.; pouvoir, m.; influence, f.

PREVALENCE [pré-vâ-lên] n. 1. (OVER, sur) ascendant, m.; empire, m.; pouvoir, m.; influence, f.; régime, m.; 2. efficacité, f.

PREVALENT [pré-vâ-lên] adj. 1. † victorieux; triomphant; 2. dominant; prédominant; régnaît; général; 3. puissant; efficace.

2. — opinion, opinion dominante, régnaît.

PREVALENTLY [pré-vâ-lên-ti] adv. puissamment; fortement.

PREVARICATE [pré-var-i-kâ] v. n. 1. prévariquer; 2. tergiverser; user de faux-fuyants; 3. (dr. rom.) user de collusion.

PREVARICATION [pré-var-i-kâ-ti] n. 1. prévarication, f.; 2. tergiversation, f.; 3. (dr. rom.) collusion, f.

PREVARICATOR [pré-var-i-kâ-tur] n. 1. prévaricateur, m.; 2. (dr. rom.) auteur d'une collusion, m.

PREVENT [pré-vên] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. prévenir; empêcher; détourner; 2. † aller devant; précéder; 3. † prévenir; devancer.

1. To — an evil, prévenir, empêcher un mal; to — a. o. from doing a. th., empêcher q. u. de faire f. ch.

PREVENTABLE [pré-vên-â-bl] adj. qui peut être prévenu, empêché.

PREVENTER [pré-vên-ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) personne, chose qui prévient, empêche, détourne, f.; 2. † personne qui précède, f.; 3. (adject.) (msr.) faux.

PREVENTINGLY [pré-vên-ing] adv. pour prévenir; pour empêcher.

PREVENTION [pré-vên-ti] n. 1. action de prévenir, d'empêcher, f.; 2. empêchement; obstacle, m.; 3. † action de précéder, f.; 4. † action de prévenir, de devancer, f.; 5. † prévention, f.; 6. préjugé, m.; 7. préoccupation, f.

For the — of, pour prévenir, empêcher.

PREVENTIVE [pré-vên-ti] adj. 1. préventif; 2. (OF, ...) propre à prévenir, à empêcher.

To be — of, être propre à prévenir, empêcher; prévenir; empêcher.

PREVENTIVE, n. 1. chose qui prévient, empêche, f.; 2. préventif, m.

PREVENTIVELY [pré-vên-ti-ly] adv. pour prévenir, empêcher.

PREVIOUS [pré-vi-û] adj. 1. (TO) antérieur (à); précédent (...); 2. (dans la discussion des affaires) préalable.

1. A — event, un événement antérieur. 2. — question, question préalable.

PREVIOUSLY [pré-vi-û-li] adv. 1. précédemment; 2. (TO, d) antérieurement; 3. préalablement; au préalable.

PREVIOUSNESS [pré-vi-û-nês] n. antériorité; priorité, f.

PREVISION [pré-vi-û-ûn] n. prévision, f.

To make a —, faire une =.

PREWARN [pré-wâr] v. a. † avertir.

PREY [pré] n. 1. § proie, f.

Animal, beast of —, animal (m), bête (f) de =; bird of —, oiseau (m) =, m. Eager after upon —, ardent, âpre à la =; To be a — to, être en = à; to be the — of §, être la = de; to fall a — to, devenir lu = de; demeurer, rester en = à; to give up a — to, livrer en = à; to make a. o., a th. a — to, donner q. u., q. ch. en = à.

PREY, v. n. (ON, UPON) 1. § § s'ifur sa proie (de); dévorer (...); 2. § § nûner (...); ronger (...).

1. § Wolves — on sheep, les § ups font leur proie des moutons. 2. Jemolay — on the health, la jûte nûne, ronger la santé.

To be — ed upon by, 1. § § être en proie à; 2. § § être nûté par.

PREYER [pré-ur] n. 1. § (ON, UPON, de) spoliateur, m.; spoliatrice, f.; 2. chose qui mine, ronger, f.

PREYISM [pré-a-pi-zm] n. (méd.) préloquisme, m.

PRICE [prî] n. 1. § § prix (valeur), m.; 2. § § prix, m.; récompense, f.

2. The — of toil, le prix de la fatigue.

Current —, prix courant; fair —, juste =; = raisonnable; the lowest —, le dernier, le plus juste =; natural —, = naturel, de venant; regular —, = ordinaire, fût; set —, = fixe; settled —, = fût. — current, = courant (liste de prix). Cost —, = coût; market —, = de marché; cours; = courant, m.; money —, = péuniatiere, en numéraire; standard —, = régulateur. — agreed on, = convenu, fût. Schedule of —s, série des =. Above all —, sans =; at any —, à tout =; § coûte que coûte; at the current —, au = courant, ou courant; at a low —, à bas =; at one —, à = fixe; beyond all —, hors de =; under —, au-dessous du =; à vil =. To bear a —, (com.) avoir un =; to bring down a —, faire tomber un =; to fetch a —, obtenir un =; to lower a —, baisser, diminuer un =; to keep up a —, (com.) maintenir un =; to raise a —, hausser, augmenter un =; to sell under —, néceudre; vendre à vil =; to set a — on a. th., mettre un = à q. ch.; to set a — on a. o.'s head, mettre à = la tête de q. u.; to take a. th. at o.'s own —, faire, mettre te = soi-même.

PRICELESS [prî-lês] adj. 1. sans prix; inappréciable; 2. † sans prix; sans valeur.

PRICE [prî] v. a. 1. § § piquer (avec q. ch. de fort pointu); 2. § § dresser (les oreilles); 3. § § (INTO, dans) faire entrer par lu pointe; enfoncer par lu pointe; 4. § § prendre sur lu pointe; 5. § § piquer; marquer; désigner; 6. § § piquer; aiguillonner; pousser; exciter; 7. § § piquer de remords = toucher de com-

ponction; faire éprouver une douleur poignante à; 8. rendre piquant (les liquides); 9. (mar.) pointer (la carte, les voiles); 10. (mns.) noter.

1. To — a. o. with a pin, a thorn, piquer q. u. av c une épingle, une épine. 2. The horses — a his ears, le ch-val dressa les oreilles. 3. To — a knife into a board, enfoncer, faire entrer un couteau par lu pointe dans une p. anche.

To — forth, on † § § piquer; aiguillonner; pousser; exciter; to — off, piquer; marquer; désigner; to — out † désigner; choisir; to — up, dresser (les oreilles).

PRICK, v. n. 1. piquer; 2. piquer de douleur; 3. \*\* s'élancer; 4. se parer; 5. (des liqueurs) devenir piquant.

To — forward, on, \*\* s'élancer (f. coups d'épouon).

PRICK, n. 1. piquant, m.; 2. pointe, f.; 3. † piqure, f.; 4. † brochette, l. (V. SKEWER); 5. § douleur piquante; f.; remords, m. pl.; 6. † but; blanc m.; 7. † point, m.; 8. place marquée, f. 9. trace (de lièvre), f.; 9. † piquant (du porc-épic), m.

PRICK-SONG, n. air noté; air médu lé, m.

PRICK-WOOD, n. (bot.) fusain, m.

PRICKER [prîk-ur] n. 1. pointe, f.; 2. § § piquant, m.; 3. (tech.) épinglette, f.

PRICKET [prîk-ét] n. † (vénér.) daquet (jeune cerf), m.

PRICKING [prîk-ing] n. 1. action de piquer, f.; 2. picotement, m.

PRICKLE [prîk-kl] n. 1. (bot.) aiguillon; § § piquant, m.; 2. † aiguillon (d'animal), m.

PRICKLE-EDGED, adj. (bot.) épineux.

PRICKLINESS [prîk-li-nês] n. abondance de piquants, f.

PRICKLY [prîk-li] adj. 1. plein de piquants; armé de piquants; 2. (bot.) armé d'aiguillons, m.

PRIDE [prî] n. 1. orgueil, m.; fierté, f.; 2. fuste, m.; pompe, f.; 3. † ornement, m.; 4. † chateur (animal), f.

Honest —, honnête, noble orgueil.

To bring down, to humble a. o.'s —, rabaisser, rabattre l' =, lu fierté de q. u.; not to know what to do for —, créer d' =; to pamper —, nourrir l' =; to puff up with —, bouffir d' =; to take — in, être fier de =; se faire gloire, une gloire de; tirer vanité de.

PRIDE, v. a. † § § rendre orgueilleux, fier; inspirer de l'orgueil d'.

To — o.'s self on, être fier de; se faire gloire, une gloire de; tirer vanité de.

PRIER [prî-ur] n. personne qui examine, qui scrute, f.

PRIEST [prî] n. prêtre, m.

High —, grand =. Parish —, = habité, m. To become a —, se faire =; to ordain a —, ordonner, consacrer un =.

PRIEST-RIDDEN, adj. (m. p.) gouverné par les prêtres; sous l'influence des prêtres.

PRIESTCRAFT [prî-est-kraft] n. (m. p.) intrigues de prêtres, f. pl.

PRIESTESS [prî-est-ês] n. prêtresse, f.

PRIESTHOOD [prî-est-hûd] n. 1. prêtrise, f.; sacerdoce, m.; 2. clergé, m.; 3. (m. p.) prêtraille, f.

PRIESTLIKE [prî-est-lik] adj. 1. de prêtre; 2. comme prêtre; eu prêtre.

PRIESTLISS [prî-est-lî-ês] n. air (in sing.), manières (f. pl.) de prêtre.

PRIESTLY [prî-est-li] adj. 1. de prêtre; 2. convenable à un prêtre.

PRIG [prî] n. 1. fût; fauûn; freluquet; m.; 2. † voleur, m.; voleuse, f.

PRIG, v. a. † § § (—ING, —GED) escamoter; prendre; voler.

PRILL [prîl] n. (ch.) turbot, m.

PRIM [prîm] adj. 1. affecté; affété; précleux; 2. tiré à quatre épingle.

PRIM, v. a. (—MING, —MED) parer; orner avec affectation.

PRIMA [prî-ma] n. (hm.) réclame, f.

PRIMACY [prî-ma-si] n. 1. primatie, f.; 2. primauté, f.

PRIMAGE [prî-mâj] n. (com. mar.) chapeau (gratification au capitaine).

PRIMAL [prî-mâl] adj. † premier.

PRIMARILY [prî-ma-ri-li] adv. pri-



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; î plne; î pir; ô no; ô inové;

**princé**; **originairement**; **danse** **principe**.

**PRIMARINESS** [pri-'má-rí-nés] n. **qualité** de ce qui est **primif**, f.

**PRIMARY** [pri-'má-rí] adj. 1. **primif**; 2. **premier**; **principal**; 3. **primaire**; **élémentaire**; 4. (astr.) (de planète) **principal**.

**PRIMATE** [pri-'má-tí] n. **primat**, m.

**PRIMATESHIP** [pri-'má-tí-shíp] n. **primatologie**, f.

**PRIMATIAL** [pri-'má-'shal] adj. **primatidial**.

**PRIMATICAL** [pri-'mat-'í-ka] adj. **primatidial**.

**PRIME** [prím] adj. 1. **premier**; **de premier rang**, **ordre**; **principal**; 2. **premier**; **de première qualité**; 3. **\*\* florissant**; 4. **† excellent**; 5. **† primif**; 6. **† précoce**; 7. (arith.) (de nombre) **premier**.

1. — **ministre**, **premier ministre**; — **virtues**, **vertus** de premier ordre. 2. — **quality**, **première qualité**; — **wheat**, **du b<sup>e</sup> de première qualité**.

**PRIME**, n. 1. **aube** (du jour), f.; **point du jour**, m.; **matin**, m.; **\*\* aurore**, f.; 2. **commencement**, m.; **origine**, f.; **premiers temps**, m. pl.; 3. **printemps**, m.; 4. **§ printemps**, m.; **fleur**, f.; **fraîcheur**, f.; **force**, f.; **beauté**, f.; 5. **§ fleur**, f.; **élite**, f.; **meilleure**, m.; **meilleure partie**, f.; 6. **§ comble** de perfection, m.; 7. (d'arme à feu) **amorce**, f.; 8. (chim.) **rapport le plus simple**, m.; 9. (com.) **bonne et belle marchandise**, f.; 10. (rel. cath.) **prime** (première heure canoniale), f.; 11. (escr.) **prime**, f.

3. **Flower** —, **printemps fleuri**. 4. In the — of youth, **dans la fleur de la jeunesse**.

To be in o's —, 1. (pers.) **être à la fleur de l'âge**; 2. (chos.) **être dans toute sa fleur, sa beauté**; 3. (des fleurs, des fruits, etc.) **être en pleine saison**.

**PRIME**, v. a. 1. **amorce** (une arme à feu); 2. (peint.) **imprimer**.

**PRIME**, v. n. **servir d'amorce**.

**PRIMELY** [pri-'mí-'li] adv. 1. **en premier lieu**; **primifiquement**; 2. **¶ purifiquement**; **on ne saurait mieux**; **très-bien**.

**PRIMER** [pri-'mí-'ur] n. (artil.) **épinglette**, f.; **dégorgeoir**, m.

**PRIMER** [pri-'mí-'ur] n. 1. (rel. cath.) **heures canonicales**, f. pl.; 2. **livre d'heures**, m. sing.; **heures**, f. pl.; 3. **premier livre de lecture**, m.; 4. (imp.) **roulin**, m.

Great — (imp.) **gros roulin**, m.; long — **petit roulin**.

**PRIMEIRO** [pri-'mí-'ró] n. (cartes) **prime**, f.

**PRIMEVAL** [pri-'mí-'val] adj. **primif**; **premier**.

— **innocence**, **innocence primitive**; — **ages**, **premiers âges**.

**PRIMEVOUS** †. V. **PRIMEVAL**.

**PRIMIGENIAL** †. V. **PRIMARY**.

**PRIMIGENIOUS** [pri-'mí-'jé-'ní-'ú] adj. (did.) **primordial**.

**PRIMING** [pri-'mí-'ng] n. 1. **amorce** (arme à feu), f.; 2. (mach.) **à vapeur** **jet de mélange d'eau et de vapeur**, m.; 3. (peint.) **impression**, f.

**PRIMING-HORN**, n. **corne d'amorce**, f.; **pulvérisin**, m.

**PRIMING-IRON**, n. **dégorgeoir**, m.

**PRIMING-WIRE**, n. (artil.) **épinglette**, f.; **dégorgeoir**, m.

**PRIMING-PAN**, n. (d'arme à feu) **base-net**, m.

**PRIMING-POWDER**, n. **pulvérisin** (poudre), m.

**PRIMPILUS** [pri-'mí-'pí-'lú] n. (ant. rom.) **primif**; **primifilaire**, m.

**PRIMITIVELY** [pri-'mí-'tí-'v-í] adv. 1. **primif**; 2. **† premier**; 3. (gram.) **primif**.

**PRIMIFIVE**, n. (gram.) **primif**.

**PRIMITIVELY** [pri-'mí-'tí-'v-í] adv. **primifiquement**.

**PRIMITIVENESS** [pri-'mí-'tí-'v-í-'nés] n. **caractère primif**, m.; **nature primif**, f.

**PRIMINESS** [pri-'mí-'nés] n. **affection**; **afféterie**, f.

**PRIMOGENIAL** [pri-'mí-'jé-'ní-'al] adj. (did.) **primordial**; **primif**.

**PRIMOGENITOR** [pri-'mí-'jé-'ní-'tur] n.

**premier père**, m.; —s, (f.) **premiers pères**; **premiers ancêtres**, m. pl.

**PRIMOGENITURE** [pri-'mí-'jé-'ní-'túr] n. **primogéniture**, f.

**PRIMOGENITURESHIP** [pri-'mí-'jé-'ní-'túr-'shíp] n. **droit de primogéniture**, **d'ainesse**, m.

**PRIMORDIAL** [pri-'mór-'di-al] adj. **primordial**.

**PRIMORDIAL**, n. † **origine**, f.; **premier principe**, m.

**PRIMORDIATE** †. V. **PRIMORDIAL**.

**PRIMOROSE** [pri-'mór-'róz] n. (bot.) **primorose** (genre), f.

Commun —, = **commune**; **¶ coucou**, m.; **¶ brayette**, f.; **¶ herbe à la paralysie**, f.

**PRIMOROSE-BED**, n. **banc de primoroses**, m.

**PRIMOROSE**, adj. **\*\* couvert de fleurs**; **fleur**; **gai**.

**PRIMY** [pri-'mí] adj. **† florissant**.

**PRINCE** [prín] n. **prince**, m.

Petty — (m. p.) **petit** =; **principlon**, m. — **royal**, = **royal**. — of the blood, = **du sang**. —s, of a —, 1. **de** =; 2. **princier**.

**PRINCE**, v. n. **faire le prince**.

**PRINCEDOM** [prín-'s-á-dm] n. **principauté**, f.

**PRINCELIKE** [prín-'s-á-'lí] adj. **digne d'un prince**.

**PRINCELINESS** [prín-'s-á-'lí-'nés] n. 1. **caractère de prince**, m.; 2. **uniférence de prince**, f.

**PRINCELY** [prín-'s-á-'lí] adj. 1. **qui a un air de prince**, **de princesse**; 2. **qui a un rang de prince**, **de princesse**; 3. **qui a l'air**, **de princesse**.

1. A — youth, **un jeune homme qui a un air de prince**. 2. A — dame, **une dame qui a un rang de prince-ase**. 3. A — girl, **un d<sup>m</sup> de prince**.

**PRINCELY**, adv. **en prince**; **en princesse**.

**PRINCESS** [prín-'s-és] n. **princesse**, f.

Royal —, = **royale**. — royal, = **royale** (fille aînée du souverain).

**PRINCIPAL** [prín-'sí-'pal] adj. 1. **principal**; **premier**; 2. (mus.) **fondement**.

— **thing**, **chose principale**, f.; **principal**, m.

**PRINCIPAL**, n. 1. (pers.) **partie principale**, f.; **chef**, m.; 2. (pers.) **patron** (maître de maison), m.; 3. (chos.) **principal** (argent); **capital**, m.; 4. (de collège communal) **principal**, m.; 5. (de collège royal) **proviseur**, m.; 6. (com.) **commettant**, m.; 7. (com.) **associé principal**, **directeur**, m.; 8. † (const.) **arbalétrier**, m.; 9. (dr.) **auteur principal** (d'un crime), m.; 10. (dr. com.) **mandant**, m.

6. Agents and their —s, **les agents et leurs commettants**.

To pay off their —, **reimbourse the —**, **rembourser le principal**, **le capital**.

**PRINCIPALITY** [prín-'sí-'pal-'í-tí] n. 1. **principauté** (dignité), f.; 2. **principauté** (terre), f.; 3. **† souveraineté**, f.; 4. **† prince**, m.; **princesse**, f.; 5. **principauté** (ange), f.; 6. **† pompe royale**, f.

**PRINCIPALLY** [prín-'sí-'pal-'í] adv. **principalement**.

**PRINCIPALNESS** [prín-'sí-'pal-'í-'nés] n. **rang principal**, m.

**PRINCIPATE** [prín-'sí-'pá] n. **souveraineté**, f.

**PRINCIPLE** [prín-'sí-'pl] n. 1. **principe**, m.; 2. **† principe** (commencement), m.

Sound —, **sain principe**. Void of —, (pers.) **sans —**. Man of —, **homme qui a des —s**; man of no —, **homme sans —**. From a — of par un — = **de**; on — par —, To act to to o's —s, **agir suivant ses —s**; to be a man of —, **avoir des —s**; to hold a —, **avoir un —**; to hold as a —, **avoir, tenir pour** =; to lay down a —, **poser un —**; to lay down as a —, **poser en —**; to proceed from a —, **to set out from a —, partir d'un —**.

**PRINCIPLE**, v. a. 1. **donner des principes à**; **fixer dans les principes**; 2. **graver fortement dans l'esprit**; **persuader profondément**.

**PRINCIPLED** [prín-'sí-'plé] adj. **qui a des principes**.

Ill. —, **qui a de mauvais principes**; **well —**, **qui a de bons principes**.

**PRINGCOCK** [prín-'kók] n. **† fut**; **petit maître**, m.

**PRINK** [prínk] n. **† fut**; **petit maître**, m.

**PRINT** [prín] v. a. 1. **† † imprimer**; 2. **faire marquer d'une empreinte**; **faire une empreinte sur**; 3. **laisser une trace sur**.

1. To — the cks, **calico**, **musin**, **imprimer des livres**, **du ca'icod**, **de la musique**.

— **ed by**, 1. **imprimé par**; 2. (imp.) **imprimerie**; **—ed for**, 1. **imprimé pour**; 2. (librairie) **librairie de**; **chez**.

**PRINT**, v. n. 1. **imprimer**; 2. (pers.) **se faire imprimer**.

**PRINT**, n. 1. **† † empreinte**; 2. **† marque**; **trace**, f.; 3. **noûle**, m.; 4. **impression** (de livre imprimé), f.; 5. **estampe**; **gravure**, f.; 6. **imprimé**, m.; 7. **journal**, m.; **feuille**, f.; 8. **† soin**, m.; **exactitude**, f.; 9. (imp.) **caractère**, m.

3. Butter —, **moule à beurre**. The public —, **les feuilles publiées**; **les journaux**.

Colored —, 1. **estampe colorée**, f.; 2. **entumure**, f. Proof —, **épreuve avant la lettre**, f. In —, 1. **imprimé**; 2. **† † dans le plus grand ordre**; 3. **† avec le plus grand soin**, **la plus grande exactitude**; **out of —**, (librairie) **épuisé**. To appear in —, (pers.) **se faire imprimer**; **se faire auteur**; **to be out of —**, (de livre) 1. **être épuisé**; 2. (librairie) **être épuisé**; **ne plus être dans le commerce**.

**PRINT-SELLER**, n. **marchand** (m.), **marchande** (f) **d'estampes**, **de gravures**.

**PRINT-SHOP**, n. **magasin d'estampes**, **de gravures**, m.

**PRINTED** [prín-'éd] adj. **imprimé**.

— **paper**, **imprimé**, m.

**PRINTER** [prín-'úr] n. 1. **imprimeur** m.; 2. **imprimeur**; **typographe**, m.

Lithographic —, **imprimeur lithographique**; **letter-press —**, **typographe**, m.

**PRINTING** [prín-'ng] n. 1. **impression**, f.; 2. **imprimerie** (art), f.

Lithographic —, **lithographie**, f. Copper-plate —, **impression en tôle-douce**; **calographie**, f.; **letter-press —**, **typographie**, f.

**PRINTING-HOUSE**, n. **imprimerie** (lieu où l'on imprime les tissus), f.

**PRINTING-MACHINE**, n. **typographie mécanique**, f.

**PRINTING-OFFICE**, n. **imprimerie** (lieu où l'on imprime les livres, etc.), f.

**PRINTLESS** [prín-'lís] adj. **\*\* qui ne laisse point d'empreinte**, **de trace**.

**PRIOR** [prí-'úr] adj. (ro, á) **antérieur**.

**PRIOR**, n. 1. **prieur**, m.; 2. (com.) **associé principal**, **directeur**, m.

**PRIORATE** [prí-'úr-'á] n. **prieuré**, m.

**PRIORESS** [prí-'úr-'és] n. **prieure**, f.

"PRIORI" [prí-'úr-'í] **prieuri**.

"A —" d =

**PRIORITY** [prí-'úr-'í-tí] n. 1. **príoriété**; **antériorité**, f.; 2. **† préférence**, f.

**PRIORSHIP** [prí-'úr-'shíp] n. **prieuré**, m.

**PRIORY** [prí-'úr-'í] n. **prieuré**, m.

**PRISM** [príz] n. f. **prisme**, m.

**PRISMATIC** [príz-'mat-'ík] n. **prismatique**.

**PRISMATICAL** [príz-'mat-'í-'ka] adj. **prismatique**.

**PRISMATICALLY** [príz-'mat-'í-'ka-'lí] adv. **en forme de prisme**.

**PRISMOID** [príz-'móid] n. **corps prismatique**, m.

**PRISON** [príz-'zún] n. **prison**, f.

State —, = **d'État**. Breach of —, (dr) 1. **évaison** (de prisonnier), f.; 2. (avec fracture) **bris de** =, m. In —, **en** = out of —, 1. **sorti de** =, m.; 2. (dr.) **joué sans de la liberté**; **libre**. To be, to lie in —, **être en** =; **garder**; **to be, to tenir** =; **to break —**, **out of —**, **forcer** =; **to put into —**, **mettre en** =; **to take to —**, **conduire en** =; **to take out of —**, **tirer**; **retirer de** =.

**PRISON-BARS**, n. (pl.), **barreaux**, m. pl.

**PRISON-BASK**, n. (jou) **barreaux**, f. pl.

**PRISON-SHIP**, n. (mar.) **vaisseau prison**, m.

**PRISON-HOUSE**, n. **† prison**, f.

**PRISON-YARD**, n. **préau de prison**, m.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; u burn, her, sir; ô cil; ôù pound; ù thin; th this.

**PRISON**, v. a. † 1. | § *enprisonner*; 2. § *captiver*.

**PRISONER** [priz'-an-ur] n. 1. *prisonnier*, m.; *prisonnière*, f.; 2. (dr. crim.) *prévenu*, m.; *prévenue*, f.; 3. (dr. crim.) *accusé*, m.; *accusée*, f.

Fellow —, *compagnon* (m.), *compagno* (f.) de *captivité*. Not to let a — out of sight, *garder un prisonnier à vue*; to surrender o.'s self a —, 1. *se rendre prisonnier*; 2. *se constituer prisonnier*; to take —, *faire prisonnier*.

**PRISONMENT** [priz'-an-mén] n. † | *enprisonnement*, m.; *captivité*, f.

**PRISTINE** [pris'-tin] adj. 1. *primitif*; *premier*; 2. *ancien*.

**PRITHEE** [prith'-é] int. de *grâce*! *je vous en prie*! *je en prie*!

**PRIVACY** [pri'-va-si] n. 1. *secret*; *séance*, m.; 2. *retraite*; *solitude*, f.

In —, 1. *en son particulier*; 2. *dans son intérieur*.

**PRIVADO** [pri'-va-dó] n. † *ami secret*, m.; *amie secrète*, f.; *confidant*, m.; *confidente*, f.

**PRIVATE** [pri'-vát] adj. 1. *particulier* (à part); 2. *privé* (non public); 3. *secrét*; 4. † *retré*; *écarté*; 5. (d'habillement) *bourgeois*; *civil*; de *village*; 6. (dr.) *à huis clos*; *jugé à huis clos*.

2. — *lie*, *vie privée*. 3. — *negotiation*, *negotiation* *secrète*.

— *audience*, (dr.) *audience à huis clos*; — *individual*, *simple particulier*, m. a.; *personne privée*, f. Case in —, (dr.) *affaire jugée à huis clos*, f. In —, 1. *en particulier*; 2. *en son particulier*; 3. *dans son intérieur*; 4. (dr.) *à huis clos*. To hear a case in —, (dr.) *juger une affaire à huis clos*.

**PRIVATE**, n. 1. † *affaire privée*, f.; 2. † *message secret*, m.; 3. † (pers.) *particulier*; *simple particulier*, m.; 4. (mil.) *simple soldat*, m.

**PRIVATEER** [pri'-va-tér] n. (mar.) *corsaire* (vaisseau), m.

Captain of a —, *capitaine* = m. To fit out a —, *armer un bâtiment en course*; to license a —, *autoriser un*; =; *autoriser un bâtiment à faire la course*.

**PRIVATEER**, v. n. (mar.) *faire la course*.

**PRIVATEERING** [pri'-va-tér'-ing] n. (mar.) *course*, f.

To go —, *aller en* = *particulier*; 2. *secrètement*.

**PRIVATENESS**, V. **PRIVACY**.

**PRIVATION** [pri'-vá-shún] n. *privation*, f.; *perte*, f.; *absence*, f.; *manqué*, m.

**PRIVATIVE** [pri'-vá-tiv] adj. 1. *qui cause privation*; 2. (did.) *negatif*; 3. (gram.) *privatif*.

**PRIVATIVE**, n. 1. (did.) *négation*, f.; 2. (gram.) *privatif*, m.

**PRIVATIVELY** [pri'-vá-tiv-ly] adv. (did.) *négativement*.

**PRIVET** [pri'-vét] n. (bot.) *trène* (genre), m.

**PRIVILEGE** [pri'-vil-éj] n. *priviège*, m.

Breach of —, *atteinte portée aux* = (d'un corps constitué). By way of —, *par* =

**PRIVILEGE**, v. a. *privilegier*.

**PRIVILEGED** [pri'-vil-éj] adj. 1. *priviégé*; 2. *de franchise* (d'assise).

— *place*, 1. *lieu priviégé*, m.; 2. *lieu de franchise*, m.; *franchise*, f.

**PRIVILY** [pri'-vil-ly] adv. *secrètement*.

**PRIVITY** [pri'-vil-ty] n. *connaissance* (secrète), f.

With a o.'s —, *au su de q. u.*; without a o.'s —, *à l'insu de q. u.*

**PRIVY** [pri'-vil] adj. 1. *privé*; 2. *secrét*; *caché*; 3. *retré*; *dérobé*; 4. (to, de) *instruit*; *qui a connaissance*.

1. — *conseil*, *conseil privé*; — *conseiller*, *conseiller privé*. 4. — *to a secret*, *instruit d'un secret*.

To be — *to a th.*, *être instruit de q. ch.*; *avoir connaissance de q. ch.*

**PRIVY**, n. pl. = *lieux*, m. pl.; *lieux d'assise*, m. pl.; *litrines*, f. pl.; *commo-dités*, f. pl.; *garde-robe*, f. sing; *privé*, m. sing.

**PRIVY**, n. (dr.) *ayant droit*; *ayant cause*, m.

**PRIZE** [príz] n. 1. *prise* (chose prise), f.; 2. *prize* (récompense), m.; 3. (de loterie) *lot*, m.; 4. † *bonne fortune*; *ambulance*; f.; 5. † *priviège*, m.; 6. (mar.) *prise*, f.; *bâtiment pris*, m.

2. I fought and conquer'd, yet have lost the —, *j'ai combattu, j'ai vaincu, et cependant j'ai perdu le prix*.

First, highest — (de loterie), *gros lot*. To be a lawful —, *être de bonne prise*; to carry off a —, to win a —, *remporter un prix*; to divide a —, *partager un prix*; to take a —, (écoles) *remporter un prix*.

**PRIZE-FIGHTER**, n. *boxeur qui se bat pour des prix*; *boxeur de profession*, m.

**PRIZE-MAN**, n. (écoles) *lauréat*, m.

**PRIZE-MONEY**, n. *parts de prise*, f. pl.

**PRIZE-TAKER**, n. (écoles) *remporteur de prix*, m.

**PRIZE**, v. a. 1. | *priser*; *évaluer*; *estimer*; 2. § *priser*; *estimer*; *faire cas de*.

**PRIZER** [príz'-nr] n. † 1. | § *personne qui prise*, *estime*, f.; 2. *personne qui lutte pour un prix*, f.

**PRO** [pró] prep. † *pour*. — *ant con.* = *et contre*.

**PROBABILITY** [prob-a-bil'-i-ty] n. *probabilité*, f.

In all —, *selon toute* =

**PROBABLE** [prob'-a-bl] adj. 1. *probable*; 2. † *que l'on peut prouver*; *susceptible de preuve*.

**PROBABLY** [prob'-a-bl] adv. *probablement*.

**PROBAL** [pró'-bal] adj. † *probable*.

**PROBANG** [pró'-bang] n. (chir.) *sonde asophagienne*, f.

**PROBATE** [pró'-bát] n. (dr.) *acte probatif de la sincérité et de la validité* (d'un testament), m.

To take — of, *faire déclarer* (un testament) *sincère et valide*.

**PROBATION** [pró'-bá'-shún] n. 1. † *preuve*, f.; 2. *épreuve*, f.; *temps d'épreuve*, m.; 3. (ordres monastiques) *probation*, f.

**PROBATIONAL** [pró'-bá'-shún-al], **PROBATIONARY** [pró'-bá'-shún-á-ri] adj. 1. *d'épreuve*; *qui sert d'épreuve*; 2. *de probation*.

**PROBATIONER** [pró'-bá'-shún-ur] n. 1. *personne admise à l'examen*, f.; 2. *candidat*, m.; *aspirant*, m.; 3. *novice* (admis au noviciat), m., f.

**PROBATIONERSHIP** [pró'-bá'-shún-ur-shíp] n. † 1. *état d'épreuve*, m.; *candidature*, f.; 2. *noviciat*, m.

**PROBATIVE** [pró'-bá-tiv] adj. *d'épreuve*; *qui sert d'épreuve*.

To be —, *servir d'épreuve*.

**PROBATORY** [pró'-bá-tó-ri] adj. 1. *d'épreuve*; *qui sert d'épreuve*; 2. *de preuve*; *qui sert de preuve*.

To be —, 1. *servir d'épreuve*; 2. *servir de preuve*.

**PROBE** [pró] r. (inst. chir.) 1. *stylet*, m.; 2. *sonde*, f.

**PROBE-POINTED**, adj. (inst. chir.) *boutonné*.

**PROBE-SCISSORS**, (chir.) n. 1. *ciseaux boutonnés*, m. pl.; 2. *ciseaux mousses*, m. pl.

**PROBE**, v. a. 1. (chir.) *sonder*; 2. § *sonder*; 3. § *approfondir*.

**PROBITY** [pró'-biti] n. *probité*, f. Acknowledged, known —, = *reconnue*; *questionable* —, = *suspecte*; *tried* —, = *éprouvée*. Of —, *de* = *probe*.

**PROBLEM** [pró'-blém] n. (ix, de; to, pour) 1. *problème*, m.; 2. (geom.) *problème*, m.; 3. (log.) *problème*, m.

To solve a —, *résoudre un* =

**PROBLEMATICAL** [pró'-blém-at'-i-ka] adj. *problématique*.

**PROBLEMATICALY** [pró'-blém-at'-i-ka-ly] adv. *problématiquement*.

**PROBOSCIS** [pró'-bos'-sis] n. 1. *trompe* (d'éléphant), f.; 2. (ent.) *trompe*, f.

**PROCEDURE** [pró'-sed'-yur] n. 1. *procédé*, m.; *manière de procéder*, f.; 2. † *production*, f.; *produit*, m.

**PROCEED** [pró'-sed'] v. n. 1. (ON, UPON, ...) *poursuivre*; *continuer*; 2. (FROM,

de; to, à) *procéder*; *marcher*; *passer*; 3. (m. p.) *passer outre*; 4. (FROM, de) *procéder*; *provenir*; *partir*; *tirer son origine*; *naître*; 5. *procéder*; *agir*; *s'y prendre*; 6. (m. p.) *en venir à* (aux coups, aux malins); 7. *avancer*; *marcher*; *faire des progrès*; 8. (to, d) *se rendre*; *aller*; 9. (dr.) *procéder*; 10. *diriger des poursuites*; 11. (université) *passer* (à un grade); *continuer*.

1. To — on his journey, *poursuivre son voyage*. 2. To — from an argument to another, *procéder, passer d'un argument à un autre*; to — to business, *passer aux affaires*. 4. Light — from the sun, *la lumière procède, provient du soleil*. 5. To — on other principles, *procéder, agir d'après d'autres principes*. 7. Violence —ed, *la violence faisait des progrès*. 8. To — to a place, *se rendre, aller à un endroit*.

**PROCEEDER** [pró'-sed'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui avance, marche, qui fait des progrès*, f.

**PROCEEDING** [pró'-sed'-ing] n. 1. *procédé* (manière d'agir), m.; 2. —, (pl.) *actes* (de corps publics), m. pl.; *mesures*, f. pl.; 3. —, (pl.) *procès-verbal* (de séances de corps délibérants), m. sing.; 4. —, (pl.) (dr.) *procédure*, f. sing.; 5. —, (pl.) (dr.) *poursuites*, f. pl.

2. The — of the legislature, *les actes, les mesures de la législation*.

Book of —, *procès-verbal*; *registre des délibérations*, *des procès-verbaux*. m. To institute, to take —, (dr.) *intenter, diriger des poursuites*.

**PROCEEDS** [pró'-sedz] n. pl. 1. *produit*; *rapport*, m. sing.; 2. (com.) *produit*, m.

Net —, 1. *produit net*; 2. *net*, m.

**PROCERTITY** [pró'-sér'-i-ty] n. *grande stature*, f.

**PROCESS** [pró'-sés] n. 1. *cours*, m.; *marche*, f.; *progrès*, m.; 2. (du temps) *suite*, f.; 3. *procédé*, m.; *opération*, f.; 4. † *manière*, f.; 5. † *ordre de parade*, m.; 6. (anat.) *apophyse*, f.; 7. (arts et sciences) *procédé*, m.; 8. (dr.) *procès*, m.; 9. (dr.) *sonnation de comparatiro* f.; 10. (sc. nat.) *appendice*, m.

3. A chemical —, *procédé*, opération *chimique*.

Messe —, (dr.) *incident d'une instance*, m. To serve a — on a o., (dr.) *signifier une sommation à q. u.*

**PROCESSION** [pró'-sés'-shún] n. 1. *cor-tège*, m.; 2. (de cérémonie religieuse) *procession*, f.; 3. (théol.) *procession*, f.

1. A funeral —, *cortège funèbre*; *triumphal —, cortège triomphal*.

In —, 1. *en cortège*; 2. *en procession*; *processionnellement*. To make a —, 1. *faire un*; 2. *faire une procession*.

**PROCESSIONAL** [pró'-sés'-shún-al] adj. 1. *de cortège*; 2. *de procession*.

**PROCESSIONAL**, n. *processionnal*; *processionnel*, m.

**PROCESSIONARY** [pró'-sés'-shún-á-ri] adj. 1. *de cortège*; 2. *de procession*.

**PROCHRONISM** [pró'-kron-izm] n. *prochronisme*, m.

**PROCINCT** [pró'-singkt] n. † *complète préparation*, f.

**PROCLAIM** [pró'-klám] v. a. 1. | § *proclamer*; 2. *publier*; 3. *déclarer* (par proclamation); 4. † *mettre hors la loi*.

2. To — a fact or a fact, *publier un fait ou une suite*. 3. To — war, *déclarer la guerre*.

**PROCLAIMER** [pró'-klám'-ar] n. 1. *personne qui proclame, publie, déclare*, f.; 2. (did.) *proclamateur*, m.

**PROCLAMATION** [pró'-kla-má'-shún] n. 1. *proclamation*, f.; 2. *publication*, f.; 3. (en Angleterre) *ordonnance* (royale), f.; *édit* (royal), m.

To issue a —, 1. *publier une proclamation*; 2. *publier, rendre une ordonnance*. To make a —, *faire une* =

**PROCLIVITY** [pró'-klyv'-i-ty] n. 1. (to, d) *inclination*, f.; *penchant*, m.; *propension*, f.; *disposition*, f.; 2. *facilité* (d'apprendre), f.; 3. *disposition* (pour l'étude), f.

**PROCONSUL** [pró'-kon'-sül] n. (hist. rom.) *proconsul*, m.

**PROCONSULAR** [pró'-kon'-sül-ár] adj. (hist. rom.) *proconsulaire*.

**PROCONSULSHIP** [pró'-kon'-sül-á-ty] n. (hist. rom.) *proconsulat*, m.

**PROCRASTINATE** [pró'-kras'-tín-á-ty] v



à fate; à far à fall; à fat; à mo; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à noive;

à différer, remettre, retarder de jour en jour.

PROCRASTINATE, v. n. différer, remettre de jour en jour; user de délais.

PROCRASTINATION [prɔˈkras-ti-nä-ʃiün] n. retardement, m.; remise, f.

PROCRASTINATOR [prɔˈkras-ti-nä-tɔːr] n. personne qui diffère, remet de jour en jour, f.

PROCREANT [prɔˈkrɛ-ant] adj. 1. qui procree; 2. § fécond.

PROCREATE [prɔˈkrɛ-ät] v. a. 1. procréer; 2. § produire.

PROCREATION [prɔˈkrɛ-ä-ʃiün] n. 1. procréation, f.; 2. § production, f.

PROCREATIVE [prɔˈkrɛ-ä-tiv] adj. 1. de procréation; 2. § de production.

PROCREATIVENESS [prɔˈkrɛ-ä-tiv-nəs] n. faculté de la procréation, f.

PROCREATOR [prɔˈkrɛ-ä-tɔːr] n. personne (f.), animal (m.) qui procree; père, m.

PROCTOR [prɔkˈtɔːr] n. 1. agent d'affaires; agent, m.; 2. délégué, représentant, m.; 3. procureur (près des tribunaux ecclésiastiques ou de la cour de l'amirauté), m.; 4. (université) censeur, m.

PROCTOR, v. a. diriger; conduire.

PROCTORAGE [prɔkˈtɔːr-äʒ] n. (m. p.) métier d'agent d'affaires, m.

PROCTORIAL [prɔkˈtɔːr-i-äl] adj. (université) de censeur.

PROCTORSHIP [prɔkˈtɔːr-ʃip] n. (université) fonctions de censeur, f. pl.

PROCUMBENT [prɔkˈkʌm-bɛnt] adj. 1. couché (le visage contre terre); 2. (bot.) procumbant.

PROCUABLE [prɔˈkɪr-ä-bl] adj. facile à procurer, qu'on peut se procurer.

PROCURATION [prɔkˈkɪr-ä-ʃiün] n. 1. action de procurer, f.; 2. gestion, conduite d'affaires (d'autrui), f.; 3. procuration, f.

By, per —, par procuration.

PROCURATOR [prɔkˈkɪr-ä-tɔːr] n. 1. agent d'affaires, m.; agent, m.; 2. délégué, représentant, m.; 3. (de Gènes et de Venise) procureur, m.

PROCURATORY [prɔkˈkɪr-ä-tɔːr-i] adj. de procuration.

PROCURE [prɔˈkɪr] v. a. 1. procurer; faire avoir; obtenir; acquérir; 2. se procurer; 3. causer; occasionner; amener; 4. § inviter; appeler.

PROCURE, v. n. (m. p.) faire le complaisant, la complaisante.

PROCUREMENT [prɔˈkɪr-mɛnt] n. 1. action de procurer, de faire avoir, d'obtenir, d'acquérir, f.; 2. entremise, f.

PROCURER [prɔˈkɪr-ɪr] n. 1. personne, chose qui procure, fait avoir, obtient, acquiert, f.; 2. (chos.) source; 3. (m. p.) entremetteur, m.; entremetteuse, f.; complaisant, m.; complaisante, f.

2. A — of contentedness, une source de satisfaction.

PROCURESS [prɔˈkɪr-ɛs] n. (m. p.) entremetteuse; complaisante, f.

PRODIGAL [prɔd-ig-äl] adj. prodigue.

The — son —, l'enfant —.

PRODIGAL, n. prodigue, m.

PRODIGALITY [prɔd-ig-äl-i-ti] n. prodigalité, f.

An act of —, une —.

PRODIGALLY [p-od-ig-äl-li] adv. avec prodigalité; prodigalement.

PRODIGIOUS [prɔd-ig-i-üs] adj. 1. § prodigieux; qui tient du prodige; 2. † de mauvais augure; sinistre.

To be —, 1. être prodigieux; 2. (chos.) tenir du prodige.

PRODIGIOUSLY [prɔd-ig-i-üs-li] adv. prodigieusement.

PRODIGIOUSNESS [prɔd-ig-i-üs-nəs] n. § nature prodigieuse; énormité, f.

PRODIGY [prɔd-ig-i] n. 1. § prodige, m. To do prodigies, faire des —.

PRODIGION [prɔd-ig-i-ün] n. † trahison, f.

PRODITOR [prɔd-ig-i-tɔːr] n. † trahître, m.

PRODITORY [prɔd-ig-i-tɔːr-i] adj. † trahître; perfide.

PRODUCE [prɔd-üs] v. a. 1. produire; 2. (géom.) prolonger.

PRODUCE [prɔd-üs] n. produit, m. Raw —, = naturel. Note of —, (banque) bordereau, m.

PRODUCTION †, f. Production.

PRODUCER [prɔd-üs-ɪr] n. 1. personne, chose qui produit, f.; 2. (écon. pol.) producteur, m.

PRODUCIBLE [prɔd-üs-ä-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être produit; 2. (did.) productible.

PRODUCIBLENESS [prɔd-üs-ä-bl-nəs] n. (did.) productibilité, f.

PRODUCE, v. a. 1. produire, m.; 2. effet, m.; 3. (arith.) produit, m.; 4. (écon. pol.) produit, m.; 5. (géom.) produit, m.

Home —, (écon. pol.) produit indigène.

PRODUCTILE [prɔd-üs-ä-bl] adj. qui peut être prolongé; ductile.

PRODUCTIVE [prɔd-üs-ä-tiv] n. 1. production, f.; 2. (chim.) produit, m.; 3. (com., douanes) provenance, f. Certificate of —, (douanes) certificat d'origine, m.

PRODUCTIVE, v. a. 1. produire, m.; 2. (of, ...) qui produit.

To be — of, produire.

PRODUCTIVENESS [prɔd-üs-ä-tiv-nəs] n. (to, pour) nature productive, f.; bon rapport, m.

PROEM [prɔ-äm] n. (litt.) proème, m.; préface, f.

PROEMIAL [prɔ-äm-i-äl] adj. (litt.) de proème; de préface; préliminaire.

PROFAC [prɔ-fäs] int. † grand bien vous fasse!

PROFANATION [prɔf-ä-nä-ʃiün] n. profanation, f.

PROFANE [prɔ-fän] adj. 1. profane; 2. † laïc; 3. † licencieux.

PROFANE, v. a. profaner.

PROFANELY [prɔ-fän-ä-li] adv. 1. avec profanation; 2. † licencieusement.

PROFANENESS [prɔ-fän-ä-nəs] n. profanité, f.

PROFANITY [prɔ-fän-i-ti] n. 1. nature profane, f.; 2. conduite profane, f.; 3. langage profane, m.

PROFANER [prɔ-fän-ɪr] n. profanateur, m.

PROFESS [prɔ-fɛs] v. a. 1. professer; faire profession de; déclarer; dire; 2. professer; exercer.

To — o's self a ..., se déclarer ...; se dire ...

PROFESS, v. n. † professer de l'amitié.

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1. To — services, offrir ses services; to — friend ship, offrir son amitié.

PROFFER, n. 1. † (to, à) offre; proposition, f.; 2. essai, m.; tentative f. épreuve, f.

PROFFERER [prɔf-fɛr-ɪr] n. personne qui offre, qui propose, f.

PROFICIENCY [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ens] n. profiency, m.; force, f.

— in knowledge, progrès, force dans la science.

To attain great —, avoir fait de grands progrès; être très-fort, d'une grande force.

PROFICIENT [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ent] n. personne qui a fait de grands progrès; personne forte, d'une grande force (dans un art, dans une science), f.; maître, m.; † passé maître, m.; maîtresse, f.

A — in mathematics, une personne forte, d'une grande force dans les mathématiques.

PROFILE [prɔf-ä-ʃi-äl] n. † profil, m.

In —, 1. en —; 2. de —.

PROFILE [prɔf-ä-ʃi-äl] v. a. (dés.) profiler.

PROFIT [prɔf-ä-ʃi-äl] n. 1. § profit, m. 2. † rapport; revenu, m.; 3. § utilité, f.; avantage, m.; 4. (com.) bénéfice; profit, m.; 5. (imp.) étoffe, f. pl.

Fair —, profit légitime; gross —, (com.) bénéfice brut; large —, gros bénéfices; net —, (com.) bénéfices net; occult, by —, tour du bâton, m. To derive — from, tirer = de; to make a — by, 1. faire son = de; 2. (com.) bénéficier sur; to realize a —, (com.) réaliser un bénéfice; to yield a —, donner du bénéfice, du =.

PROFIT, v. a. 1. profiter à; faire du bien à; avancer; augmenter; 2. perfectionner; faire faire des progrès à; améliorer.

To — o's self by, profiter de. To be —ed by a th., profiter de q. ch.; † gagner à q. ch.

PROFIT, v. n. 1. † (BY, de) profiter; tirer du profit; 2. profiter (d.); 3. faire des progrès.

2. Things that do not — a. o., des choses qui ne profitent, ne servent point à q. u.

What —? à quoi sert? à quoi bon?

PROFITABLE [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-bl] adj. 1. (to, à) profitable; utile; avantageux; 2. lucratif.

PROFITABLENESS [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-bl-nəs] n. 1. nature profitable, f.; profit, m.; utilité, f.; avantage, m.; 2. nature lucrative, f.

PROFITABLY [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-bl-i] adv. avec profit; utilement; avantageusement.

PROFITING [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-ŋ] n. profit; avantage, m.

PROFITLESS [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-ləs] adj. sans profit, utilité, avantage.

PROFLIGACY [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-g-ä-si] n. 1. abandonnement, m.; dérèglement, m. dissolution, f.; 2. scélératesse; atrocité; noirceur, f.

PROFLIGATE [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-g-ät] adj. 1. (pers.) abandonné du vice; scélérat; sans mœurs; déréglé; dissolu; 2. (chos.) scélérat; atroce; noir.

PROFLIGATE, n. abandonné, m., abandonnée, f.; scélérat, m.

PROFLIGATELY [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-g-ät-li] adv. dans l'abandonnement; sans mœurs; avec scélératesse.

PROFLIGATENESS, f. PROFLIGACY.

PROFLIGATION [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-g-ät-i-ün] n. † défitte; dérouté, f.

PROFLUENT [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-l-ü-ent] adj. qui coule en avant.

"PRO FORMA" [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-m-ä] (com.) simulé.

— account, compte simulé.

PROFOUND [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-nd] adj. 1. † § profond; 2. † habile.

PROFOUND, n. \*\* 1. abîme de la mer, m.; 2. abîme; gouffre, m.

PROFOUNDLY [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-nd-li] adv. profondément.

PROFOUNDNESS [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-nd-nəs] n. profundité, f.

PROFUNDITY [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-nd-i-ti] n. † § profundité, f.

PROFUSE [prɔf-ä-ʃi-ä-s] adj. 1. (pers.) prodigue; 2. (chos.) exubérant; 2



ó nor; o not; ú tube; ú tub; ú buif; u burn, her, sir; óil oil; áú pound; th thin; th thls.

(choa.) (or), abundant (en); où il y a profusion (de); 4. (chos.) excessif; á l'excès.

2. — expéditions, des dépenses extravagantes. 3. — of flowers, abundant en fleurs, où il y a profusion de fleurs. 4. — ornament, de l'ornement excessif, á l'excès.

To bo — in, donner avec profusion. PROFUSELY [pró-fú-'lé] adv. 1. profusément; avec profusion; 2. avec profusion.

PROFUSENESS [pró-fú-'né-s] n. 1. profusion, f.; 2. prodigalité, f.

PROFUSION [pró-fú-'zi-ún] n. 1. profusion, f.; 2. prodigalité, f.

In —, en, á profusion; to —, jusqu'à —. To spend with —, faire des —.

PROG [próg] v. n. (— GING — GED), 1. naître; 2. amasser des vires, des provisions; 3. flouster; es-croquer.

PROG, n. (m. p.) 1. vires mendies, m. pl.; provisions mendies, f. pl.; 2. vires, m. pl.; provisions, f. pl.

PROG, n. (f.) mendians, m.; mendiane, f.

PROGENTOR [pró-jén-'túr] n. 1. un de ses ancêtres, aïeux, aïeul, m.; —, 3. (pl.) ancêtres, m. pl.; aïeux, m. pl.; 2. premier père, m.; —, (pl.) premiers ancêtres, pères, m. pl.; 3. (dr.) ascendant, m.

1. My —, un de mes ancêtres, aïeux; my —, mes ancêtres; mes aïeux.

PROGENY [prój-'é-n] n. 1. postérité, f.; race, f.; lignée, f.; famille, f.; descendants, m. pl.; 2. (plais.) progéniture, f.

PROGNOSIS [próg-nó-'sís] n. (méd.) prognostic, m.

PROGNOSTIC [próg-nos-'tik] adj. (méd.) prognostique.

PROGNOSTIC, n. 1. pronostic, m.; 2. (méd.) prognostic, prognostic, m.

PROGNOSTICATE [próg-nos-'tí-kát] v. a. 1. § pronostiquer; 2. § présager.

PROGNOSTICATION [próg-nos-'tí-kát-sún] n. 1. action de prognostiquer, f.; 2. pronostic, m.

PROGNOSTICATOR [próg-nos-'tí-kát-ór] pronostiqueur, m.

PROGRAM [pró-'gram] m.

PROGRAMMA [pró-'gram-'ma] m.

PROGRAMME [pró-'gram] n. 1. programme, m.; 2. § avertissement, m.; 3. § avis; 4. § introduction, f.; 5. § préface, f.

PROGRESS [pró-'grés] n. 1. § progrès, m.; marche, f.; course, f.; route, f.; cours, m.; 2. § progrès, m. pl.; 3. (de prince) voyage, m.; 4. (de juge) tournée, f.

1. The — of the sun, le progrès, la marche, le cours du soleil. 2. The — of a pupil in a study, les progrès d'un élève dans une étude.

In —, en état de progrès. To arrest a —, arrêter les — de q. u.; to go on a —, (de princes) faire un voyage; to make —, faire du, des; to report —, (parl.) faire un rapport (verbal) á la chambre de travail du comité (formé de la chambre entière).

PROGRESS [pró-'grés] v. n. 1. § s'avancer; passer (en avant); 2. § s'élever progressivement; continuer son cours; continuer; 3. § avancer; faire des progrès.

PROGRESSION [pró-'grés-'ún] n. 1. § progression, f.; 2. § voyage, m.; course, f.; 3. § progrès, m.; 4. (math.) progression, f.

Ascending —, (math.) progression croissante; descending —, = décroissante.

PROGRESSIONAL [pró-'grés-'ún-al] adj. § qui est en progrès; croissant.

PROGRESSIVE [pró-'grés-'ív] adj. 1. § progressif.

PROGRESSIVELY [pró-'grés-'ív-í] adv. progressivement.

PROGRESSIVENESS [pró-'grés-'ív-é-s] n. 1. § marche progressive, f.

u. de faire q. ch. 2. To — a th. to be done, défendre que q. ch. soit fait.

PROHIBITED [pró-'no-'tí-'éd] adj. 1. défendu; interdit; 2. (douanes) prohibé; 2. § interdit.

PROHIBITER [pró-'hib-'ít-úr] n. personne qui défend, interdit, f.

PROHIBITION [pró-'hí-'bí-'ú-n] n. 1. défense; interdiction, f.; 2. (douanes) prohibition, f.; 3. (dr.) prohibition, f.; 4. (dr.) défense de statuer, f.; ordonnance de surseis, f.

A writ of —, (dr.) défense de statuer, f.; ordonnance de surseis, f.

PROHIBITIVE [pró-'hib-'ít-ív] n. PROHIBITORY [pró-'hib-'ít-ór-ív] adj. 1. de défense; d'interdiction; 2. (douanes) prohibitif; 3. (dr.) prohibitif.

PROJECT [pró-'jekt] v. a. 1. § projeter; 2. § concevoir.

PROJECT, v. n. 1. § être en saillie; saillir; 2. § se projeter; 3. (arch.) resauter; vivre resaut.

PROJECT [pró-'ekt] n. projet, m. Idle —, = en l'air. To form, to make a —, former, faire un —; to form —, former des —; to project, to form idle —, former des — en l'air; to project en l'air.

PROJECTILE [pró-'jekt-'íl] adj. projectile. n. 1. projectile, m.; 2. (mil.) projectile, m.

PROJECTING, adj. en saillie. PROJECTION [pró-'jekt-'shún] n. 1. projection, f.; 2. saillie, f.; 3. § action de projeter (faire des projets), f.; 4. § conception, f.; 5. (arch.) resaut, m.; 6. (géom.) projection, f.; 7. (persp.) projection, f.

PROJECTOR [pró-'jekt-ór] n. projeteur; homme á projets, m.

PROJECTURE [pró-'jekt-'úr] n. (arch.) projection, f.

PROLAPSE [pró-'laps] n. 1. (chir.) renversement, m.; 2. (méd.) chute, f.; 3. (méd.) hernie, f.

PROLAPSION, PROLAPSUS, V. PROLAPSE.

PROLATE [pró-'lát] adj. (géom.) allongé.

PROLEGOMENA [pró-'lé-gom-'é-na] n. pl. (lit.) prolegomènes, m. pl.

PROLEPSIS [pró-'lép-'sís] n. 1. (rhét.) prolepse, f.; 2. (chron.) anachronisme (en mettant un fait avant sa date), m.

PROLEPTIC [pró-'lép-'tik] n. PROLEPTICAL [pró-'lép-'tí-'kal] adj. 1. § précédent; antérieur; 2. (méd.) proleptique; 3. (rhét.) de prolepse.

PROLEPTICALLY [pró-'lép-'tí-'kal-í] adv. par anticipation.

PROLETARIAN [pró-'lé-tá-'rí-an] adj. § de prolétaire. n. 1. (ant. rom.) prolétaire, m.; 2. § prolétaire, m.

PROLIFEROUS [pró-'lí-'f-ér-ús] adj. (sc. nat.) prolifère; prolifère.

PROLIFIC [pró-'lí-'f-ík] adj. 1. § fécondant; 2. § fécond; fertile; 3. § (chos.) (or, en) fécond; fertile; 4. (bot.) prolifère; 5. (méd.) proliférique.

1. The sun's — rays, les rayons féconds du soleil. 2. A — tree, un arbre fécond, fertile. 3. — of evil consequences, fécond, fertile en suites funestes.

PROLIFICACY [pró-'lí-'f-ík-á-s] n. fécondité; fertilité, f.

PROLIFICAL, V. PROLIFIC. PROLIFICALLY [pró-'lí-'f-ík-á-l] adv. avec fécondité, fertilité.

PROLIFICATION [pró-'lí-'f-ík-'shún] n. action de rei. tre fécond, fertile, f.

PROLIFIGENESS [pró-'lí-'f-ík-'né-s] n. fécondité; fertilité, f.

PROLIX [pró-'lí-'ks] adj. proluxe. PROLIXIOUS [pró-'lí-'ks-í-ús] adj. † de dédit; de retard.

PROLIXITY [pró-'lí-'ks-'ít-í] n. PROLIXNESS [pró-'lí-'ks-'né-s] n. prolixité, f.

PROLIXLY [pró-'lí-'ks-'l-í] adv. d'une manière proluxe; avec prolixité.

PROLOGUE [pró-'ló-'g] n. 1. prologue, m.; 2. § avant-coureur; précurseur, m.

PROLOGUE, v. a. introduire, présenter par un prologue.

PROLONG [pró-'lóng] v. a. 1. § prolonger; 2. § retarder; différer. To be —ed, être prolongé; se prolonger.

PROLONGATE [pró-'lón-'gát] v. a. † prolonger.

PROLONGATION [pró-'lón-'gát-'ún] n. 1. § prolongement, m.; 2. § prolongation, f.

PROLONGER [pró-'lón-'g-úr] n. personne, chose qui prolonge, f.

PROMENADE [próm-'é-nád] n. promenade (dans un lieu de réunion publique), f.

PROMENADE, v. n. se promener (dans un lieu de réunion publique).

PROMETHEAN [pró-'mé-'tí-'é-an] adj. de Prométhée.

PROMINENCE [próm-'í-'néns] n. PROMINENCY [próm-'í-'néns-í] n. 1. § prééminence, f.; 2. § distinction (caractère distingué), f.; 3. (bot.) appendice; lobe, m.

PROMINENT [próm-'í-'nént] adj. 1. § prééminent; 2. § qui est en saillie; qui sort; prononcé; 3. § distingué; éminent; marquant; 4. § marqué; prononcé; 5. (peint.) prononcé.

To make, to render —, (peint, sculp.) prononcer.

PROMINENTLY [próm-'í-'nént-í] adv. 1. § d'une manière prééminente; 2. § en saillie; 3. § d'une manière distinguée, éminente; 4. § d'une manière marquée, prononcée.

PROMISCUOUS [pró-'mís-'kú-'ús] adj. 1. mêlé; 2. général; en commun; 3. (m. p.) confus; sans ordre; 4. (mil.) crées; entrelacé.

2. — intercourse, commerce général. 3. A — crowd, foule confuse.

PROMISCUOUSLY [pró-'mís-'kú-'ús-í] adv. 1. avec mélange; 2. généralement; en général; en commun; 3. (m. p.) confusément.

PROMISCUOUSNESS [pró-'mís-'kú-'ús-í-né-s] n. 1. mélange, m.; 2. caractère général, m.; 3. (m. p.) confusion, f.; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) promiscuité, f.

PROMISE [próm-'ís] n. 1. (ro, á, to, de) promesse, f.; 2. § espérances, f. pl.; 3. § promesse, f.; 4. § espérances, f. pl.; 5. § attente, f. sing.

2. A youth of great —, un jeune homme qui donne de grandes espérances.

Express —, promesse formelle; implied —, tacite. Breach of —, infraction, violation, inexécution d'une —; f. land of —, terre de promesse, f. Of —, qui donne des espérances. To break o's —, manquer á sa —; to extort a — from a o., arracher une — á q. u.; to forfeit o's —, fuissier sa —; to fulfil a — (f. to perform a —); to keep o's —, garder, tenir sa —; to nake a —, faire une —; to perform a —, remplir, accomplir une —; s'acquitter d'une —; to call on a o. to perform, to fulfil his —, sommer q. u. de sa —, de tenir sa —.

PROMISE-BREACH, n. § infraction, inexécution, violation de promesse, f.; manque de parole, m.

PROMISE-BREAKER, †, n. personne qui viole sa promesse, qui manque de parole, f.

PROMISE, v. † (ro, á, to, de) promettre. To — o's self, 1. se promettre; 2. se flatter; espérer; to — wonders, promettre monts et merveilles. I — you ¶ I je vous le promets!

PROMISE, v. n. promettre. PROMISED [próm-'ís] adj. 1. promis; 2. § promis; de promesse.

2. — land, terre de promesse. PROMISEE [próm-'ís-'é] n. 1. personne á qui l'on a fait une promesse, f.; 2. (dr.) stipulant, m.

PROMISER [próm-'ís-úr] n. 1. personne qui promet, qui fait une promesse, f.; auteur d'une promesse, m.; 2. (m. p.) prometteur, m. PROMISE



à fate; à far; à fall; u fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô ne ô move;

seuse, f.; faiseur (m.), faiseuse (f.) de promesses; 3. (dr.) promettant, m.

2. Hope in a very liberal, 'espérance est une fautive de promesses fort libérale.

PROMISING [prom-'is-ing] adj. qui promet; qui donne des espérances.

Very — qui promet beaucoup; qui donne de grandes espérances.

PROMISOR [prom-'is-ur] n. (dr.) promettant, m.

PROMISSORILY [prom-'is-er-i-li] adv. par forme de promesse.

PROMISSORY [prom-'is-er-i] adj. qui contient une promesse.

— note, 1. promesse (billet sous seing privé), f.; 2. (com.) billet à ordre.

PROMOTORY [prom-'ün-tö-ri] n. (géog.) promontoire, m.

PROMOTE [prom-'möt] v. a. 1. favoriser; protéger; encourager; 2. avancer; donner de l'avancement à; promouvoir; 3. \* élever.

1. To — learning or religion, favoriser la science ou la religion. 2. To — an officer, donner de l'avancement à un officier. 3. To — a, to great hono. a, élever q. u. a. de grande connaissance.

PROMOTER [prom-'möt-ur] n. 1. personne qui favorise, encourage, f.; protecteur, m.; protectrice, f.; 2. promoteur, m.

PROMOTION [prom-'möt-shün] n. 1. encouragement, m.; protection, f.; 2. avancement, m.; 3. promotion, f.; 4. élévation, f.

PROMOTIVE [prom-'möt-tiv] adj. (OF, ...) qui favorise, protège, encourage.

To be — of, favoriser; protéger; encourager.

PROMPT [prompt] adj. 1. § (to, à) prompt; 2. § (to, à) empressé; 3. (com.) comptant; au comptant.

PROMPT, n. (com.) terme (de crédit), m.

— day à jour de payement, de caisse, m.

PROMPT, v. a. 1. (to, à) exciter; passer; porter; 2. (to, à) inspirer; flatter; 3. (m. p.) suggérer; 4. souffler (y. a.); 5. (théât.) souffler.

1. To — anger or revenge, les insulter exciter. 2. To — on the vengeance; ambition —ed. Alexander to wish for more worth to conquer, l'ambition poussa Alexandre à désirer qu'il eût pu de vaincre à conquérir. 3. To — dreams, suggérer des songes. 4. To — an actor, souffler un acteur.

PROMPT-BOOK, n. (théât.) livre de souffleur, m.

PROMPTER [prompt-'ur] n. 1. souffleur (personne qui souffle une autre), m.; 2. (théât.) souffleur, m.

PROMPTITUDE [prompt-'ü-tüd] n. 1. (tx, d) promptitude, f.

PROMPTNESS [prompt-'näs] n. 1. § (tn, à) promptitude; diligence, f.; 2. § promptitude, f.; empressement, m.

2. — in obedience, de la promptitude, de l'empressement dans l'obéissance.

To show — in, avoir, marquer, témoigner de l'empressement pour.

PROMPTLY [prompt-'li] adv. 1. § promptement; 2. § avec empressement.

PROMPTUARY [prompt-'ü-ä-ri] n. magasin; dépôt, m.

PROMPTURE [prompt-'yür] n. § exécution; institution; suggestion, f.

PROMULGATE [prom-'mül-gät] v. a. 1. promulguer (une loi); 2. publier; 3. publier; divulguer.

2. To — the Gospel, publier l'Evangile. 3. To — the secrets of a council, publier, divulguer les secrets d'un conseil.

PROMULGATION [prom-'mül-gät-shün] n. 1. promulgation (d'une loi), f.; 2. publication, f.; 3. publication; divulgation, f.

PROMULGATOR [prom-'mül-gät-'tür] n. personne qui promulgue, publie, f.

PROMULGE, V. PROMULGATE.

PROMINATION [prom-'nä-'shün] n. (anat.) promotion, f.

PROMINATOR [prom-'nä-'tür] n. (anat.) promoteur; muscle promoteur, m.

PROME [prom] adj. 1. § courbé (en devant); incliné; penché; 2. § couché le visage contre terre; couché à plat ventre; 3. § penché; incliné; en pente; 4. § qui se précipite; t. § (m. p.)

(to, à) enclin; porté; disposé; 6. § vif; ardent.

5. — to evil, to strife, to intemperance, enclin, porté, disposé au mal, aux disputes, à l'intempérance; — to deny the truth, disposé à nier la vérité.

To be — to, être enclin, porté, disposé à; avoir du penchant pour.

PROMENESS [prom-'näs] n. 1. § position courbée, inclinée, penchée, f.; 2. § position d'une personne couchée le visage contre terre, à plat ventre, f.; 3. § inclinaison; pente, f.; 4. § (to, à) inclination, f.; penchant, m.; disposition, f.

PROMG [promg] n. 1. fourche, f.; 2. § (de fourche) fourchon, m.; 3. (de fourchette) fourchon, m.; dent, f.; 4. (tech.) griffe, f.

PROMG-HOE, n. houe à fourchons, f.

PROMGED [promgä] adj. qui a des fourchons; à fourchons.

A three — fork, une fourchette à trois fourchons.

PRONOMINAL [prom-'nöm-'l-nal] adj. (gram.) pronominal.

PRONOMINALLY [prom-'nöm-'l-nal-li] adv. pronominalement.

PRONOUN [prom-'nön] n. (gram.) pronom, m.

PRONOUNCE [prom-'nönäs] v. a. 1. prononcer; 2. prononcer; déclarer.

1. To — the book to be a libel, déclarer que le livre est un libelle.

To — o.self, se prononcer; se déclarer.

PRONOUNCE, v. n. 1. prononcer; 2. se prononcer; s'exprimer.

PRONOUNCEABLE [prom-'nönäs-'a-bl] adj. qui peut être prononcé; qui peut se prononcer.

PRONOUNCER [prom-'nönäs-'ur] n. personne qui prononce, f.

PRONUNCIATION [prom-'nön-sh'ä-'shün] n. 1. prononciation (articulation, manière d'accentuer), f.; 2. (rhet.) dé bit, m.

PRONUNCIATIVE [prom-'nön-'sh'ä-'tiv] adj. § dogmatique.

PROOF [pruf] n., pl. PROOFS 1. preuve, f.; 2. épreuve, f.; 3. t expérience, f.; 4. (alg., arith.) preuve, f.; 5. (distill.) (des esprits) preuve, f.; 6. (imp.) épreuve, f.

Foul —, (imp.) 1. épreuve chargée; 2. première —; incontrovertible —, preuve incontestable, irréversible —.

Press —, (imp.) bon à tirer (feuille), m.; reader's —, (imp.) première = d'auteur, f.

In — of, pour preuve de; in — of this, pour preuve de cela; § pour preuve; in the —, à la preuve; over —, (distill.) au-dessus de preuve; under —, (distill.) au-dessous de preuve.

— against, to, à l'— de. To be — against, être à l'— de; to come to the —, en venir à la preuve; to give —, 1. donner des preuves; 2. § faire ses preuves; to obtain — of, acquérir la preuve de; to pull a —, (imp.) faire, tirer une —; to put to the —, mettre à l'—; to show —, justifier de la preuve.

PROOF-PULLER, n. (imp.) faiseur d'épreuves, m.

PROOF-SAMPLE, n. (com.) preuve, f.

PROOF-STICK, n. (ind.) sonde, f.

PROOF, adj. (to, AGAINST) 1. § à l'épreuve (de); 2. § à l'abri de.

PROOFLESS [pruf-'les] adj. sans preuve.

PROP [prop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § étayer; appuyer; soutenir; 2. (charp.) élayer; 3. (charp.) étaconner; 4. (hort.) mettre un tuteur à; 5. (hort.) échalasser (un arbuste, un petit arbre, un cep de vigne).

PROP, n. 1. § étai; support; appui; soutien, m.; 2. § appui; soutien, m.; 3. (charp.) étai, m.; 4. (charp.) étacon, m.; plate-forme (d'échafaud), f.; plancher, m.; 5. (const.) dé, m.; 6. (hort.) tuteur, m.; 7. (hort.) (d'arbuste, de cep de vigne, etc.) échalas, m.; 8. (tech.) point d'appui, m.

2. The — of an 'ning age, l'appui, le soutien du vieil âge.

PROP-WOOD, n. (const.) étai vertical, m.

PROPAGABLE [prop-'a-gä-bl] adj.

susceptible de propagation; que l'on peut propager.

To be —, pouvoir être propagé.

PROPAGANDA [prop-'a-gän-'dä] n. pl. 1. doctrines à propager, f. pl.; 2. propagande (de Rome), f. sing.; 3. § propagande (association pour propager certaines opinions politiques), f. sing.

PROFAGANDISM [prop-'a-gän-'diz-m] n. esprit de propagande, m.

PROPAGANDIST [prop-'a-gän-'dist] n. propagandiste, m.

PROPAGATE [prop-'a-gät] v. a. 1. § propager; 2. § créer; enfuir; concevoir; produire; 3. § étendre; accroître; 4. § porter au loin; répandre; 5. § avancer; améliorer.

2. Not to — in fancy, des notions ex-citées dans l'imagination. 3. To — great, to acquire the great, to — fame, porter au loin, répandre la renommée.

PROPAGATE, v. n. 1. § propager.

PROPAGATION [prop-'a-gä-'shün] n. 1. § propagation, f.

PROPAGATOR [prop-'a-gä-'tür] n. 1. § personne (f.), animal (m.), plante (f.) qui propage; 2. § propagateur, m.

2. — of the G. s., propagateur de l'Evangile.

PROPEL [prop-'el] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. (did.) faire avancer, mouvoir, marcher; 2. § avancer, mouvoir, marcher; 3. § lancer (un projectile).

To — itself forward, 1. se mouvoir; 2. (mach.) transporter son propre poids.

PROPELLER [prop-'el-'tur] n. (tech.) propulseur, m.

Scrw. —, = à hélice, m.; vis d'Archimède, f.

PROPEL [prop-'pänd] v. n. § 1. § pencher; 2. § pencher; avoir du penchant; être enclin, porté, disposé.

PROPEL, adj. enclin; porté; disposé.

PROPEL [prop-'päs] adj. enclin; porté; disposé.

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ô nor; o not; û tube; à tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; tî oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**Nère, f.**; proofs of —, (dr. mar.) *acte de propriété* (du navire), m. sing.; surrender of —, (dr. com.) *cession de =*, f.; *cession volontaire, f.* To make a surrender of —, (dr. com.) *faire une cession de =*; *faire cession.*

**PROPERTY-MAN, n.** fournisseur (de théâtre), m.

**PROPERTY-TAX, n.** taxe sur les propriétés, f.

**PROPERTY, v. a. † 1.** investir de qualités; 2. *approprier*; s'*approprier.*

**PROPHANE † V. PROFANE.**

**PROPHECY [prof-'e-si] n. 1. | § prophétie, f.; 2. † prédication, f.**

Fulfillment of a —, *accomplissement d'une prophétie, m.* To fulfill a —, *accomplir une =*; to make a —, *faire une =*.

**PROPHESIER [prof-'e-si-ur] n.** prophète, m.

**PROPHESY [prof-'e-si] v. a. 1. | § prophétiser; 2. (chos.) montrer; faire reconnaître.**

**PROPHESY, v. n.** prononcer des prophéties.

**PROPHESYING [prof-'e-si-ŋg] n. 1. | § prophétie (action), f.; 2. † prédication, f.**

**PROPHET [prof-'e-ti] n. | § prophète, m.**

Minor —, *petit =*. — of evil §, = *de malheur.*

**PROPHETESS [prof-'e-ti-s] n. | § prophétesse, f.**

**PROPHETIC [prof-'e-ti-ik], PROPHETICAL [prof-'e-ti-'i-ka] adj. | § prophétique.**

**PROPHETICALLY [prof-'e-ti-'i-ka-li] adv. | § prophétiquement.**

**PROPHYLACTIC [prof-'i-lak-'ti-ik], PROPHYLACTICAL [prof-'i-lak-'ti-'i-ka] adj. (méd.) prophylactique.**

**PROPHYLACTIC [prof-'i-lak-'ti-ik] n. (méd.) remède prophylactique, m.**

**PROPINQUITY [prof-'pin-g-'kw-i-ti] n. † 1. proximité, f.; 2. parenté, f.**

**PROPIETABLE [prof-'pi-eh-'a-bi] adj. que lon peut rendre profitable.**

**PROPIETATE [prof-'pi-eh-'i-ä-ti] v. a. 1. rendre propice, favorable; 2. *upaiser.***

**PROPIETATE, v. n.** (FOR, de) *faire expiation.*

To propitiate for, *faire expiation de; expier.*

**PROPIETATION [prof-'pi-eh-'i-ä-shün] n. 1. action de rendre propice, favorable, f.; 2. action d'upaiser, f.; 3. (théol.) propitiation, f.**

**PROPIETIARY [prof-'pi-eh-'i-ä-ti-ri] adj. (théol.) propitiatoire.**

**PROPIETIARY, n. † propitiatoire, m.**

**PROPIETIOUS [prof-'pi-eh-'i-ä] adj. (to, à) propice; favorable.**

**PROPIETIOUSLY [prof-'pi-eh-'i-ä-li] adv. (to, à) d'une manière propice; favorablement.**

**PROPIETIQUENESS [prof-'pi-eh-'i-ä-näs] n. 1. (pers.) disposition propice, favorable, f.; 2. (chos.) nature propice, favorable, f.**

**PROPOLIS [prof-'pö-'li] n. propolis, f.**

**PROPONENT [prof-'pö-'näsnt] n. auteur d'une proposition, f.**

**PROPOSITION [prof-'pö-'shün] n. (to, à) 1. rapport, f.; 2. proposition, f.; rapport, m.; 3. † mesure, f.; 4. (arith.) règle de proportion; proposition, f.; 5. (geom.) raison, f.; 6. (math.) proportion, f.**

Duc —, *juste proportion.* In —, en, à, par =; = *gardée; toute = gardée; = — as, à mesure que; in — to, 1. en = avec, de; 2. à = de.* To observe the —, *observer, garder les =.*

**PROPORTION, v. a. (to, à) proportionner.**

**PROPORTIONABLE [prof-'pö-'shün-a-bi] adj. 1. (to, à) qui peut être proportionné; 2. en, à proportion.**

**PROPORTIONABLY [prof-'pö-'shün-a-bi] adv. en, à proportion.**

**PROPORTIONAL [prof-'pö-'shün-'i] adj. 1. en, à proportion; 2. (math.) p. — portionnés.**

**PROPORTIONAL, n. (geom.) proportionnelle, f.**

Mean —, (geom.) *moyenne =; moyenne, f.*

**PROPORTIONALITY [prof-'pö-'shün-'i-ti] n. (did.) proportionnalité, f.**

**PROPORTIONALLY [prof-'pö-'shün-'i-li] adv. à, en proportion.**

**PROPORTIONATE [prof-'pö-'shün-'ä-ti] adj. (to, à) proportionné.**

**PROPORTIONATE, v. a. † proportionner.**

**PROPORTIONATELY [prof-'pö-'shün-'ä-ti] adv. 1. à, en proportion; 2. (math.) proportionnellement.**

**PROPORTIONATENESS [prof-'pö-'shün-'ä-ti-näs] n. 1. proportion, f.; 2. (math.) proportionnalité, f.**

**PROPORTIONED [prof-'pö-'shün-'äd] adj. (to, à) proportionné.**

**PROPORTIONLESS [prof-'pö-'shün-'läs] adj. sans proportion.**

**PROPOSAL [prof-'pö-'zäl] n. 1. (FROM, de; to, à) proposition (offre), f.; 2. —, (pl.) (com.) (des compagnies) prospectus, m. sing.**

To accede to a —, *accéder à une proposition; entendre, accueillir une =*; to decline a —, *rejeter une =*; to make a —, *faire une =*.

**PROPOSE [prof-'pö-'z] v. a. 1. (to, à; to, de) proposer; 2. (to, à) offrir; présenter; 3. † s'imaginer; se figurer.**

1. To — a. o. to do a. th., *prop. ser à q. u. de faire q. ch.* 2. To — to the mind, *offrir, présenter à l'esprit.*

To — to o.'s self (to), *se proposer (de).* That can be —, *qui peut être proposé; proposeble.*

**PROPOSE, v. n. 1. (to, de) se proposer; 2. † converser; faire la conversation.**

**PROPOSE, n. † conversation, f.**

**PROPOSER [prof-'pö-'z-ur] n. 1. personne qui propose (q. ch.), f.; 2. auteur d'une proposition; auteur, m.**

**PROPOSITION [prof-'pö-'zish-'ün] n. 1. proposition, f.; 2. (log.) proposition, f.; 3. (math.) proposition, f.; 4. (poésie) exposition, f.**

To accede to a —, *accéder à une proposition; entendre, accueillir une =*; to decline a —, *rejeter une =*; to make a —, *faire une =*.

**PROPOSITIONAL [prof-'pö-'zish-'ün-'i] adj. (log.) de proposition; relatif à une proposition.**

**PROPOUND [prof-'pö-'ünd] v. a. proposer; exposer; avancer; mettre en avant.**

**PROPOUNDER [prof-'pö-'ünd-ur] n. personne qui propose, expose, met en avant, f.; au eur d'une proposition; auteur, m.**

**PROPPING [prof-'ping] n. 1. appui; soutien, m.; 2. (charp.) étagement, m.; 3. (charp.) action d'étaconner, f.; 4. (hort.) action de mettre un tuteur, f.; 5. (hort.) échalassement (d'arbuste, de vigne, etc.), m.**

**PROPRETOR [prof-'pre-'tur] n. (hist. rom.) propriétaire, m.**

**PROPRIETARY [prof-'pri-'e-ti-ri] n. † propriétaire, m. f.**

**PROPRIETARY, adj. 1. de propriété; 2. en propriétaire.**

**PROPRIETRESS [prof-'pri-'e-ti-ri] n. propriétaire, m. f.**

Joint —, *copropriétaire, m. f.*

**PROPRIETRESS [prof-'pri-'e-ti-ri] n. propriétaire, f.**

1. — of behavior, of conduct, *convenances de conduite.* 2. — in language, *correctif dans le langage.*

Contrary to all —, *contraire à toutes les convenances; qui blesse toutes les =.* Within the bounds, limits, rules of —, *dans les =.* To keep within the bounds, limits, rules of —, *garder la bienséance, les bienséances;* to offend ag. i. st. —, *blesser, choquer les =.* ta c. i. usé ince, *les bienséances;* to set —

at defiance, *braver les =;* *se mettre au-dessus des bienséances.*

**PROPUGNATION [prof-'püg-'nä-'shün] n. † défense (action de défendre, de défendre), f.**

**PROPUGNER [prof-'pün-'ur] n. défenseur, m.**

**PROPULSATION [prof-'pül-'sä-'lüt] n. † action de repousser; f.**

**PROPULSION [prof-'pül-'shün] n. (dit.) propulsion, f.**

**PROPYLÆA [prop-'i-læ-'ä] n. (arch. anc.) propylées, f. pl.**

"PRO RATA" [prof-'rä-'tä] 1. à proportion; 2. (des héritiers) *au prorata.*

**PRORE [prof-'r] n. \*\* proue, f.**

**PROROGATION [prof-'rö-'gä-'shün] n. 1. † prorogation; prolongation, f.; 2. (parl.) prorogation, f.**

**PROROGUE [prof-'rög] v. a. 1. † proroguer; prolonger; 2. † différer; 3. (parl.) proroger.**

**PRORUPTION [prof-'rü-'pshün] n. † éruption, f.**

**PROSAIC [prof-'sä-'ik] adj. prosaïque. — form, forme =; prosaïsme, m.**

**PROSAIST [prof-'sä-'ist] n. † prosateur, m.**

**PROSCENIUM [prof-'sä-'ni-'üm] n. (ant.) proscénium, m.**

**PROSCRIBE [prof-'skrib-'i] v. a. | § proscrire.**

**PROSCRIBER [prof-'skrib-'ur] n. proscrip- teur, m.**

**PROSCRIPTION [prof-'skrip-'shün] n. proscription, f.**

**PROSCRIPTIVE [prof-'skrip-'tiv] adj. de proscription.**

**PROSE [prof-'z] n. 1. prose, f.; 2. (rel. cath.) prose, f.**

PROSE-WRITER, n. *prosauteur, m.*

**PROSE, v. a. 1. écrire en prose; 2. raconter ennuyusement, justidiement.**

**PROSECUTE [prof-'sä-'tüt] v. a. 1. poursuivre; persécuter dans; continuer; 2. poursuivre; poursuivre en justice; diriger des poursuites contre.**

1. To — a scheme, an undertaking, *poursuivre un projet, une entreprise.*

**PROSECUTION [prof-'sä-'kü-'shün] n. 1. poursuite; continuation, f.; 2. (dr. civ.) poursuite, f.; 3. (dr. crim.) poursuites, f. pl.; 4. (dr. crim.) (en police correctionnelle) prévention, f.; 5. (dr. crim.) (en cour d'assises) accusation, f.**

To carry on a —, (dr.) *diriger des poursuites.*

**PROSECUTOR [prof-'sä-'kü-'tur] n. 1. personne qui poursuit, qui continue, f.; 2. (dr. crim.) plaignant, m.; plaignante, f.**

Public —, (dr.) *ministère public, m.*

**PROSELYTE [prof-'sä-'li] n. (to, de) prosélyte, m. f.**

**PROSELYTE, v. a. faire un prosélyte de; convertir.**

**PROSELYTISM [prof-'sä-'li-'tizm] n. prosélytisme, m.**

**PROSELYTIZE [prof-'sä-'li-'tiz] v. a. † faire des prosélytes.**

**PROSER [prof-'z-ur] n. 1. † conteur ennuyeur, justidioux, m.; 2. † prosateur, m.**

**PROSODIAL [prof-'sö-'di-'äl] n. (gram.) prosodique.**

**PROSODICAL [prof-'sö-'di-'äl] adj. (gram.) prosodique.**

**PROSODIAN [prof-'sö-'di-'än] n. (gram.) prosodie, f.**

**PROSODIST [prof-'sö-'di-'ist] n. personne versée dans la prosodie, f.**

**PROSODY [prof-'sö-'di] n. (gram.) prosodie, f.**

**PROSOPOLEPSY [prof-'sö-'pö-'lep-'si] n. opinion fondée sur les apparences, f.; préjugé, m.; prévention, f.**

**PROSOPOEIA [prof-'e-'pö-'pö-'i] n. (rhét.) prosopopée, f.**

**PROSPECT [prof-'pekt] n. 1. | § vue, f.; point de vue, m.; coup d'œil, m.; perspective, f.; 2. § vue, f.; perspective, f. espoir, m.; espérance, f.; 3. † 1. de mesure, f.**

Delightful, pleasant —, *perspectives riante; fine —, belle =, f.; beau coup d'œil.* In —, en —.

**PROSPECTION [prof-'pekt-'shün] n. † prévoyance, f.**



ā fāto; ā far; ā fāl; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pia; ō no; ō novoe;

PROSPECTIVE [prō-spēk-'tīv] a. 1. en perspective; du futur; 2. prévoyant; 3. de longue-vue; d'approche; 2. d'une vue étendue.

a. — plus, voir de longue-vue. PROSPECTIVELY [prō-spēk-'tīv-lī] adv. en perspective; pour le futur.

PROSPECTUS [prō-spēk-'tūz] n. prospectus (de livre), in.

PROSPER [prōs-'pur] v. n. 1. (pers.) prospérer; 2. (chos.) prospérer; réussir; venir à bien.

2. The plants —, les plantes viennent à bien, réussissent.

PROSPER, v. a. faire prospérer; faire réussir; favoriser.

PROSPERITY [prōs-'pēr-'tī] n. prospérité, f.

PROSPEROUS [prōs-'pur-'ūz] adj. 1. (pers.) prospère; 2. (chos.) florissant; heureux; 3. † propice.

PROSPEROUSLY [prōs-'pur-'ūz-lī] adv. avec prospérité; avec bonheur; heureusement.

PROSPEROUSNESS, V. PROSPERITY.

PROSTATE [prōs-'tāt] adj. (anat.) prostatique.

— gland, prostate, f.

PROSTATE, n. (anat.) prostate, f.

— gland, =

PROSTATIC [prōs-'tāt-'īk] adj. (anat.) prostatique.

PROSTHESIS [prōs-'thē-'sīs] n. 1. (gram.) prothèse, f.; 2. (chir.) prothèse, f.

PROSTHETIC [prōs-'thēt-'īk] adj. (gram.) de prothèse.

PROSTITUTE [prōs-'tīt-'ūt] v. a. (to, t) prostituer.

To — o.'s self, se =

PROSTITUTE, adj. prostitué.

PROSTITUTE, n. 1. prostituée, f.; 2. † personne prostituée, f.; mercenaire, m.; vil mercenaire, m.

PROSTITUTION [prōs-'tīt-'ūt-'shūn] n. † prostitution, f.

PROSTITUTOR [prōs-'tīt-'ūt-'tūr] n. † § jérone qui prostitue, f.

To be a — of † §, prostituer.

PROSTRATE [prōs-'trāt] adj. † 1. couché, 2. † prosterné.

To fall —, tomber prosterné; se prosterner.

PROSTRATE, v. a. 1. † coucher; 2. † prosterner; 3. † abattre; détruire; 4. † renverser; 4. † détruire; renverser; 5. † riner; perdre; 5. † réduire entièrement.

3. To — trees or plants, abattre des arbres ou des plantes; to — a village, le raser, en faire un village.

4. To — government, to — law or justice, renverser un gouvernement, renverser les lois ou la justice.

5. To — strength, réduire entièrement la force.

To — o.'s self, se prosterner.

PROSTRATION [prōs-'trāt-'shūn] n. 1. † action de coucher, f.; † 2. † prostration; prosternation, f.; 3. † action d'abattre, de détruire, de renverser, f.; 4. † habitude, m.; 5. (mod.) prostration, f.

PROSTYLE [prō-'stīl] n. (arch.) prostyle, m.

PROSY [prō-'zī] adj. (m. p.) peu animé; plat; sans feu; terre à terre.

PROTASIS [prōt-'āsīs] n. † (did.) protase, f.

PROTATIC [prōt-'āt-'īk] adj. (did.) protatique.

PROTEAN [prōt-'ē-an] adj. de Protée.

PROTECT [prōt-'ēkt] v. a. (FROM) 1. protéger (contre); 2. défendre (de); garantir (de).

2. To — the body from cold, défendre, garantir le corps du froid.

To — o.'s self, se défendre.

PROTECTION [prōt-'ēkt-'shūn] n. 1. (FROM, contre) protection, f.; 2. (FROM, à) défense; garantie, f.; 3. sauvegarde (protection), f.; 4. privilège d'être exempt d'arrestation, m.; 5. (com.) (de lettre de change) acuel, m.

liber —, (dr. com.) libération légale (du tireur), f.

PROTECTIVE [prōt-'ēkt-'tīv] adj. 1. protecteur; 2. (or...) qui protège; (douanes) (de droit) protecteur.

To — o., protéger.

PROTECTOR [prōt-'ēkt-'tūr] n. 1. protecteur, m.; protectrice, f.; 2. (des carâmes) protecteur, m.; 3. (dr.) tuteur (d'un bien substitué), m.; 4. (hist. d'Angl.) protecteur, m.

PROTECTORATE [prōt-'ēkt-'tūr-'rāt] n. 1. (dr.) tutelle (d'un bien substitué), f.; 2. (hist. d'Angl.) protectorat, m.

PROTECTRESS [prōt-'ēkt-'trēs] n. protectrice, f.

PROTEND [prōt-'ēnd] v. a. † tendre; étendre; allonger.

PROTEST [prōt-'ēst] v. n. protester.

PROTEST, v. a. 1. (to, d) protester; 2. (to, d) attester; 3. † prouver; montrer; 4. (com.) protester; faire protester.

PROTEST [prōt-'ēst] n. 1. protestation (déclaration contre q. eh.), f.; 2. (com.) protêt, m.; 3. (dr. mar.) rapport énonçant les avaries, m.

1. — against a measure, protestation contre une mesure.

— for non-acceptance, (com.) protêt faute d'acceptation; — for non-payment, (com.) = faute de paiement.

Under —, (com.) protesté. To enter a —, faire insérer une protestation dans le procès-verbal.

PROTESTANT [prōt-'ēs-'tant] adj. protestant.

PROTESTANT, n. protestant, m.; protestante, f.

PROTESTANTISM [prōt-'ēs-'tant-'īz-əm] n. protestantisme, m.

PROTESTATION [prōt-'ēs-'tāt-'shūn] n. 1. (or, de) protestation, f.; 2. (dr.) protestation, f.

PROTESTED [prōt-'ēst-'əd] adj. (com.) protesté.

PROTESTER [prōt-'ēst-'ər] n. 1. personne qui proteste, f.; 2. (dr. com.) créancier qui fait faire un protêt, m.

PROTEUS [prōt-'ēz-'ūs] n. † § Protée, m.

PROTHONOTARY [prōt-'hōn-'ō-tār-ī] n. 1. prothonotaire, m.; 2. (dr.) greffier, m.

PROTOCOL [prōt-'ōk-'ol] n. (diplomatique) p. protocole, m.

PROTOMARTYR [prōt-'ōm-'mār-'tūr] n. 1. † protomartyr; premier martyr, m.; 2. † premier martyr, m.

PROTOTYPE [prōt-'ōp-'tīp] n. † § prototype, m.

PROTUXIDE [prōt-'ōks-'īd] n. (chim.) protoxyde, m.

PROTRACT [prōt-'rākt] v. a. 1. prolonger; faire durer; 2. (m. p.) tirer en longueur; 3. ajourner; différer; remettre.

PROTRACTER [prōt-'rākt-'ər] n. 1. personne qui prolonge, qui fait durer, f.; 2. (m. p.) personne qui tire en longueur, m.

PROTRACTION [prōt-'rākt-'shūn] n. prolongation, f.

PROTRACTIVE [prōt-'rākt-'tīv] adj. 1. qui prolonge; 2. (m. p.) qui traîne en longueur; 3. † prolongé; long.

PROTRACTOR [prōt-'rākt-'tūr] n. (inst. de math.) rapporteur, m.

PROTRUDE [prōt-'rūd] v. a. pousser en avant; pousser dehors; faire passer.

PROTRUDE, v. n. s'avancer; passer; sortir.

PROTRUSION [prōt-'rūs-'shūn] n. action de pousser en avant, f.

PROTRUSIVE [prōt-'rūs-'sīv] adj. qui pousse en avant.

PROTUBERANCE [prōt-'ūb-'er-'ans] n. 1. ancone; éminence; saillie; protubérance, f.; 2. éminence; hauteur, f.; 3. (anat.) protubérance; bosse, f.

PROTUBERANT [prōt-'ūb-'er-'ant] adj. en saillie; protubérant.

PROTUBERATE [prōt-'ūb-'er-'āt] v. n. être en saillie.

PROTUBEROUS † V. PROTUBERANT.

PROUD [prōd] adj. 1. fier; superbe; orgueilleux; 2. superbe; beau; magnifique; 3. beau; grand; noble; 4. (des animaux) en chaleur; 5. (mod.) fougueux.

2. — temple, superbe, beau, magnifique temple. 2. A — day, beau, grand, noble jour.

— flesh, (méd.) bourgeons charnus in. pl.

PROUDLY [prōd-'lī] adv. fièrement; d'une manière superbe; orgueilleusement.

PROVABLE [prōv-'a-bl] adj. 1. que l'on peut prouver; 2. (did.) prouvable. To be —, pouvoir être prouvé.

PROVAND † V. PROVENDER.

PROVE [prōv] v. a. 1. éprouver; faire l'épreuve de; 2. (to, d) prouver; 3. (arith.) faire la preuve de; 4. (dr) vérifier (un testament); 5. (dr. com.) produire des titres de (créance).

2. To — a. th. to a. o., prouver q. u. d. q. u.; to — a. o. to be... prouver que q. u. est... To — o.'s self... se montrer...; montrer qu'on est... .

PROVE, v. n. 1. éprouver; 2. † (pers.) se montrer; se trouver; se trouver être; être; 3. † (chos.) se trouver; se trouver être; être; 4. † réussir.

2. To — genua, se montrer g'nué. 2. The wound — d'riai, la blessure se trouva m'delle; to — true, se trouver être vrai; nil — in vain, tout fin en vain.

PROVIDENT [prōv-'ēd-'nt] n. PROVIDERE [prōv-'ēd-'r] n. 1. pourvoyeur, m.; 2. (en Italie) providentier, m.; 3. (mill.) commissaire des vivres, m.

PROVEN [prōv-'ēn] n. pa. (en Écosse) (dr) prouvé; coupable.

Not —, non =

PROVENCAL [prōv-'vən-'əl] n. PROVENCIAL [prōv-'vən-'əl] adj. provençal; de Provence.

PROVENDER [prōv-'vən-'dər] n. 1. fourrage, m.; nourriture (donnée aux animaux), f.; 2. † provisions, f. pl.; vivres, m. pl.; nourriture, f. sing.

PROVER [prōv-'ər] n. 1. personne, chose qui éprouve, qui met à l'épreuve, f.; 2. personne, chose qui prouve, f.

PROVERB [prōv-'ərb] n. 1. proverbe, m.; 2. † proverbe, m.

To be a —, être un =; faire =. To become a —, devenir =; passer en proverbe.

PROVERB, v. n. † parler par proverbes.

PROVERB, v. a. † 1. faire passer en proverbe; 2. munit d'un proverbe.

PROVERBIAL [prōv-'ərb-'bi-əl] adj. 1. proverbial; 2. qui fait proverbe.

To be —, 1. être proverbial; 2. faire proverbe; to become —, passer en proverbe.

PROVERBIALIST [prōv-'ərb-'bi-əl-'īst] n. personne qui parle par proverbes, f.

PROVERBIALLY [prōv-'ərb-'bi-əl-'lī] adv. proverbiallement.

PROVIDE [prōv-'īd] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) se pourvoir; se munir; pourvoir; munir; 2. (WITH, de) pourvoir; fournir; garnir; 3. préparer; soigner.

1. To — a. o. with a. th., pourvoir, munir q. u. de q. ch. 3. To — a. th. for a. o., préparer q. ch. p. q. u.

PROVIDE, v. n. 1. (FOR, d); WITH, de) pourvoir; 2. (AGAINST, contre) se pourvoir.

1. To — for a. th., p. avoir à q. ch.; to — a. o. with a. th., pourvoir q. u. de q. ch.

To — for a. o., pourvoir q. u. To be —ed for, être pourvu.

PROVIDED [prōv-'īd-'əd] conj. pourvu que.

— that, =

PROVIDENCE [prōv-'īd-'ēns] n. 1. providence, f.; 2. † Providence, f.; 3. † prudence, f.; 4. † action de pourvoir (à q. ch.), f.

1. Want of —, manque de providence. 2. D'vins —, la providence divine.

PROVIDENT [prōv-'īd-'ēnt] adj. provident; prudent.

PROVIDENTIAL [prōv-'īd-'ēnt-'shəl] adj. providentiel.

PROVIDENTIALLY [prōv-'īd-'ēnt-'shəl-'lī] adv. d'une manière providentielle; par la Providence; par l'effet de la Providence.

PROVIDENTLY [prōv-'īd-'ēnt-'lī] adv. avec providence. avec prudence.

PROVIDER [prōv-'īd-'ər] n. 1. personne qui pourvoit, f.; 2. pourvoyeur, m.

PROVINCE [prōv-'īns] n. 1. province, f.; 2. † département, m.; ressort, m.; attributions, f. pl.; fonctions, f. pl.; 3.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ÿ tub; ù bull; u l urn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

§ *affaire*, f.; *emploi*, m.; *occupation*, f.; *tâche*, f.; 4. (eccel.) *province*, f.

In, within a o. s. —, du ressort de q. u.

PROVINCIAL [prô-vin'-shal] adj. 1. provincial, de province; 2. † soumis à un provincial, m.

PROVINCIAL, n. 1. provincial, m.; 2. province, f.; 2. (de religieux) provincial, m.

PROVINCIALISM [prô-vin'-shal-izm] n. provincialism, m.

PROVINCIALITY [prô-vin'-shal-î-ti] n. caractère provincial, m.

PROVINCIALSHIP [prô-vin'-shal-shîp] n. (de religieux) provincialat, m.

PROVINE [prô-vin'] v. n. (agr.) provisioner.

— d stock, *provin*, m.

PROVING [prô-vin'-ing] n. (agr.) provisionement, m.

PROVISION [prô-vizh'-ân] n. 1. action de pourvoir, f.; 2. mesure de prévoyance; 3. précaution, f.; 4. préparatif, m.; 5. provision (choses pourvues), f.; 6. —, (pl.) vivres, m. pl.; 7. —, (pl.) comestibles, m. pl.; 8. (banque, com.) provision, f.; 9. (dr.) (d'acte) disposition, f.; 10. —, (pl.) dispositifs, m. pl.; 11. —, (pl.) munitions de bouche, f. pl.

—, — of victuals, provision de vivres; — for the table, des provisions pour la table.

Dealer in —s, marchand (m.), marchandise (f.) de comestibles. To make —, prendre des mesures de prévoyance; prendre des, ses précautions; faire ses préparatifs; to make a — for a o., pourvoir à q. u.; pourvoir aux besoins de q. u. Till further — be made, par provision; provisionnellement.

PROVISION-MERCHANT, n. négociant en comestibles, m.

PROVISION-WAREHOUSE, n. magasin de comestibles, m.

PROVISION, v. a. approvisionner de vivres.

PROVISIONAL [prô-vizh'-ûn-al] adj. 1. provisoire; 2. (dr.) provisionnel.

— state, état provisoire; provisoire, m.

PROVISIONALLY [prô-vizh'-ûn-al-î] adv. 1. provisoirement; par provision; 2. (dr.) provisionnement; par provision; provisionnellement.

PROVISORY [prô-vizh'-ûn-â-ri] adj. (dr.) (d'acte) du dispositif, m.

PROVISO [prô-vi'-zô] n. clause conditionnelle, f.

With a — that, à sous condition que; pourvu que.

PROVISOR [prô-vi'-zur] n. ecclésiastique nommé par le pape à un bénéfice avant la mort du bénéficiaire, m.

PROVISORY [prô-vi'-zô-ri] adj. 1. provisoire; 2. (dr.) conditionnel.

PROVOCATION [prô-vô-kâ'-shûn] n. 1. (to, à) provocation (à la colère), f.; 2. † provocation, f.; encouragement, m.; stimulant, m.

PROVOCATIVE [prô-vô-kâ-tiv] adj. 1. provocant; 2. (of, ...) qui provoque. To be — of, provoquer.

PROVOCATIVE, n. 1. provocation; 2. (of, à) chose qui provoque (la colère), f.; 3. provocation, f.; stimulant, m.

PROVOKE [prô-vôk'] v. a. 1. (to, à) provoquer; 2. irriter; fâcher; contrarier; impatienter; 3. (to, à) provoquer; exciter; inciter; 4. défer.

PROVOKER [prô-vôk'-ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui provoque, f.; 2. provocateur, m.; provocatrice, f.

PROVOKING [prô-vôk'-ing] adj. provocant; irritant; contrariant; impatientant.

PROVOKINGLY [prô-vôk'-ing-î] adv. d'une manière provocante, irritante, contrariante, impatientante.

PROVOST [prô-vôst] n. 1. prévôt, m.; 2. (de collège) proviseur, m.; 3. (d'Édimbourg) maître, m.

PROVOST [prô-vôst] n. † (mil.) prévôt, m.

— marshal, 1. (mil.) grand prévôt de l'armée; grand prévôt, m.; 2. (mar.) commissaire rapporteur, m.

PROVOSTSHIP [prô-vôst-shîp] n. 1. prévôté, f.; 2. (de collège) provisorat, m.; 3. (d'Édimbourg) mairie, f.

PROW [prôw] n. proue, f.

PROW, adj. † proue.

PROWESS [prôw'-sâ] n. bravoure; vaillance; \*\* puissance, f.

Act, feat of —, 1. acte de —, m.; 2. (plais.) prouesse, f.

PROWL [prôwl] v. n. rôler.

To prowl about, = *pd et là*; = *partout*.

PROWL, v. a. rôler par, dans, autour.

PROWLER [prôwl'-ur] n. rôleur, m.

PROXIMATE [prôx'-î-mâit] adj. (philos.) prochain.

— cause, cause = a, f.

PROXIMATELY [prôks'-î-mâit-î] adv. (philos.) immédiatement.

PROXIMITY [prôx'-im'-î-ti] n. † § *P* proximité, f.

PROXY [prôksi'-î] n. 1. (chos.) procurator; délégation, f.; 2. (pers.) délégué fondé de pouvoirs; mandataire, m.

By —, par procurator; par délégation.

PROXYSHIP [prôx'-î-shîp] n. fonctions d'un fondé de pouvoirs, d'un mandataire, d'un délégué, f. pl.

PRUCE [prûs] n. † cuir de Prusse, m.

PRUDE [prûd] n. prude, f.

PRUDENCE [prû-dens] n. prudence; sagesse, f.

PRUDENT [prû-dent] adj. prudent; sage.

PRUDENTIAL [prû-dent-ânal] adj. commandé, dicté par la prudence; de prudence.

PRUDENTIALY, adv. V. PRUDENTLY.

PRUDENTIALS [prû-dent-ânalz] n. pl. maximes de prudence, de sagesse, f. pl.

PRUDENTLY [prû-dent-î] adv. prudemment; avec prudence; sagement; avec sagesse.

PRUDERY [prû-dur-î] n. pruderie, f.

PRUDISH [prû-dish] adj. prude.

PRUNE [prûn] v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) élaguer; émonder; tailler; 2. rogner; couper; 3. parer; ajuster; 4. † (des oiseaux) nettoyer (ses plumes).

PRUNE, v. n. (plais.) se parer; s'ajuster.

PRUNE, n. pruneau, m.; prune sèche, f.

Stewed —s, pruneaux cuits. A dish of stewed —s, 1. plat de pruneaux cuits, m.; 2. † maison de bûche, f. To stew —s, faire cuire des pruneaux.

PRUNELLA [prû-nel'-î] n. (bot.) prunelle (étouffe de laine), f.

PRUNER [prûn'-ur] n. (agr., hort.) personne qui émonde, f.; élagueur, m.

PRUNIFEROUS [prû-nîf'-ur-ûs] adj. qui porte des prunes.

PRUNING [prûn'-ing] n. (agr., hort.) 1. action d'émonder, d'élaguer, f.; tailler, f.; 2. —, (pl.) émondes, f. pl.

PRUNING-BILL, n. (hort.) 1. croissant, m.; 2. serpe, f.

PRUNING-HOOK, n. (agr., hort.) serpe, f.

PRUNING-KNIFE, n. (agr., hort.) serpe, f.

PRUNING-SHEARS, n. pl. (agr., hort.) sécateur, m. sing.

PRURIENCE [prû-ri-ens] n. 1. § démangeaison; irritation, f.; 2. § désir immodéré, m.; 3. (méd.) prurit, m.

PRURIENT [prû-ri-ent] adj. 1. § qui démange; 2. § qui brûle de désir.

PRURIGINOUS [prû-rij'-înûs] adj. (méd.) prurigineux.

PRUSSIAN [prûsh'-au] adj. Prussien; de Prusse.

PRUSSIAN, n. Prussien, m.; Prussienne, f.

PRUSSIC [prûs'-sk] adj. (chim.) prussique.

PRY [pri] v. n. (INTR) 1. scruter (...); rechercher (...); 2. fouiller (dans); 3. † s'efforcer, fourrer le nez (dans); se débiter (de).

PRY, n. 1. regard scrutateur, curieux, m.; 2. † regard indiscret, m.

PRYING [pri'-ing] adj. 1. scrutateur; curieux; 2. indiscret.

PRYING, n. 1. exacte recherche; curiosité, f.; 2. † indiscretion, f.

PRYINGLY [pri'-ing-î] adv. 1. curieusement; 2. † indiscrettement.

PRYTANEUM [prî-tâ-né-um] n. (ant. gr.) prytanée, m.

PRYTANIS [prî-tâ-nîs] n., pl. PRYTANES (ant. gr.) prytanie, m.

P. S. (lettres initiales de POST-SCRIPTUM) P. S. (post-scriptum).

PSALM [psalm] n. psaume, m.

To chant —s, psalmodier; to sing —, chanter un psaume.

PSALM-BOOK, n. psautier, m.

PSALMIST [psalm-ist] n. 1. psalmiste, m.; 2. (église cath.) chanteur, m.

PSALMODY [psalm-ô-dî] n. psalmodie (manière de chanter les psaumes, etc.), f.

PSALTER [psalt'-ur] n. 1. psautier, m.; 2. (rel. cath.) psautier (chaquet à 150 grains), m.

PSALTERY [psalt'-ur-î] n. psalterion, m.

PSEUDO [psû-dô] adj. (comp.) pseudo; faussé.

— prophet, psouli-prophète.

PSEUDONYMOUS [psû-dôn-î-mî-ûs] adj. pseudonyme.

PSHAW [psâ] Int. bah! baste!

PSORA [psô-ra] n. (méd.) psore; psore, m.

PSYCHOLOGIC [psî-kô-loj'-îk] adj. (philos.) psychologique.

PSYCHOLOGICAL [psî-kô-loj'-î-kal] adj. (philos.) psychologique.

PSYCHOLOGIST [psî-kô-lô-jîst] n. (philos.) psychologue; psychologue, f.

PSYCHOLOGY [psî-kô-lô-jî] n. (philos.) psychologie, f.

PTISAN [pit-zân] n. tisane, f.

P. T. O. (lettres initiales de PLEASE TURN OVER, tournez s'il vous plaît) T. & V. P.

PYVALISM [pî-vâl-izm] n. (méd.) pyvalisme, m.

PUBERTY [pû-bur-î] n. puberté, f.

To have attained the age of —, avoir atteint l'âge de —; être pubère. That has attained the age of —, dans l'âge de —; pubère.

PUBES [pû-béz] n. (bot.) pubescence, f.

PUBESCENCE [pû-bés-ens] n. 1. commencement de l'âge de puberté; âge de puberté, m.; 2. (bot.) pubescence, f.

PUBESCENT [pû-bés-sent] adj. 1. qui entre dans l'âge de puberté; pubère; 2. (bot.) pubescent.

PUBIC [pû-bîk] adj. 1. (anat.) pubien; 2. (d'artère) obturateur.

PUBIS [pû-bîs] n. (anat.) pubis, m.

Os —, os —.

PUBLIC [pûb'-îk] adj. public.

To make —, rendre —.

PUBLIC, n. public, m.

In —, en —. To introduce to the —, produire; faire connaître; to introduce o. s. self to the —, se produire; se faire connaître.

PUBLIC-HOUSE, n. 1. cabaret, m.; 2. auberge, f.

PUBLICAN [pûb'-î-kân] n. 1. cabaretier, m.; 2. aubergiste, m.; 3. (ant. rom.) publicain, m.

PUBLICATION [pûb-î-kâ'-shûn] n. publication, f.

To bring out a —, faire paraître mettre au jour une —.

PUBLICIST [pûb'-î-sîst] n. publiciste, m.

PUBLICITY [pûb-î-tî] n. publicité, f.

PUBLICLY [pûb'-îk-î] adv. publiquement.

PUBLICNESS [pûb'-î-tî-î] n. publicité, f.

PUBLISH [pûb'-îsh] v. a. publier.

— ed by, 1. publié par; 2. (librairie) librairie de; chez.

PUBLISHÉE [pûb'-îsh-ur] n. 1. (of, ...) personne qui publie (fait connaître), f. auteur, m.; 2. (coin.) éditeur, m.

PUCE [pûs] adj. puce.

PUCE-COLOR, adj. puce.

PUCERON [pû-sê-rôn] n. (ent.) puceron, m.

PUCK [pûk] n. esprit follet; lutin, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**PUCKER** [puk'ur] v. a. 1. *ridier*; 2. (des vêtements) *grimacer*; 3. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *faire bobine; faire goder*.  
**To be —ed**, (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *bobiner; goder; pocher*.  
**PUCKER**, n. 1. *vide*, f.; 2. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) *pocha*, f.  
**PJDDER** [pjd'ur] n. † *tapage; tintement; tumulte*, m.  
**PUDDER**, v. a. *faire du tapage, un tintement*; \* *faire du tumulte*.  
**PUDDER**, v. a. † *embarrasser; tourmenter; confondre*.  
**PUDDING** [pud'ing] n. 1. (pâtiss.) *pouding*, m.; 2. † *intestin*, m.; 3. *sauce*, f.; 4. *boudin*, m.  
 Black — *boudin*; *boudin noir*, m.  
**PUDDING-PIE**, n. † *pâté*, m.  
**PUDDING-SLEEVES**, n. pl. *grandes manches*, f. pl.  
**PUDDING-STONE**, n. (min.) *poudingue*, m.  
**PUDDING-TIME**, n. 1. | *heure de dîner*, f.; 2. § *point nommé*, m.  
**In — à point nommé**.  
**PUDDLE** [pud'el] n. 1. *flaque d'eau; mare*, f.; 2. (const.) *corroi*, m.  
**PUDDLE-TRENCH**, n. (const.) *fossé de canal pour le dépôt des troubles*, m.  
**PUDDLE**, v. a. 1. *rendre bourbeux; troubler*; 2. § *troubler*; 3. (const.) *envaser; remblayer*; 4. *corroyer* (le mortier); 5. (métal.) *puddler*.  
**PUDDLING** [pud'ling] n. 1. (mag.) *corroi*, m.; 2. (métal.) *puddlage*, m.  
**PUDDLY** [pud'li] adj. *bourbeux; trouble*.  
**PUDENCY** [pud'en-si] n. † *pudeur*, f.  
**PUDEUDA** [pud'eu-da] n. pl. *parties honteuses, naturelles; parties*, f.  
**PUDICITY** [pud-i-ti] n. † *pudicité*, f.  
**PUE**, V. PEW.  
**PUERILE** [pu'e-ri] adj. *puéril*.  
**PUERILELY** [pu'e-ri-li] adj. *puérilement*.  
**PUERILITY** [pu'e-ri-li-ti] n. *puérilité*, f.  
**PUERPERAL** [pu'er-pé-ral] adj. (médec.) *puerpérale*.  
**PUERPEROUS** [pu'er-pé-rus] adj. *en couche*.  
**PUET**, V. PEWET.  
**PUFF** [puf] n. 1. *souffle*, m.; 2. *bouffée*, f.; 3. *houppe à poudre*, f.; 4. *bouillon* (garniture de robe de femme), n.; 5. *pouf*, m.; *puff*, m.; *annonce emphatique*, f.; 6. (bot.) *vesse-loup; vesse-de-loup*, f.; 7. (mach.) à vap. échappement de la vapeur, m.; 8. (pâtiss.) *feuilleton*, m.; 9. (pâtiss.) *gâteau feuilleté*, m.  
**PUFF-BALL**, n. (bot.) *vesse-de-loup; vesse-loup*, f.  
**PUFF**, v. n. 1. *souffler*; 2. *haler*; 3. *bouffer*; 4. *boursoufler*; 5. *huffer*; 6. § *se faire mousser*; 7. § *faire des puffs*, des annonces emphatiques.  
**To — up, bouffer**.  
**PUFF**, v. a. 1. | *souffler*; 2. | § (WITH, de) *enfler; bouffer*; 3. † § *atirer*; 4. § *faire mousser; louer emphatiquement*.  
 2. A bladder —ed with air, une vessie enflée d'air; to — with pride, enfler, bouffer d'orgueil.  
 3. To — an invention, louer emphatiquement une invention.  
**To — away**, 1. *souffler toujours*; 2. *désister*; 3. *chasser*; to — up, 1. | *enfler*; 2. § *enfler; bouffer*.  
**PUFFED** [puf'ed] adj. *bouffant*.  
**PUFFER** [puf'er] n. 1. *personne qui souffle*, f.; 2. *personne qui se fait mousser*, f.; 3. *compère*, m.; 4. *fauteur de vents; d'annonces emphatiques*, m.  
**PUFFINESS** [puf'i-nés] n. 1. *enflure*, f.; 2. (chirurg.) *enflure*, f.  
**PUFFINGLY** [puf'ing-li] adv. 1. *halètement*; 2. *avec enflure*; 3. *par des puffs*; voir des annonces emphatiques.  
**PUFFY** [puf'i] adj. 1. *enflé*; 2. *de vent*; 2. (de style) *boursoufflé*.  
**PUG** [pug] n. 1. *hachon* (animal favori), m.; 2. *jacot*; *jacot*; *jacot*, m.; 3. (de chien) *roquet*, m.  
**PUG-DOG**, n. *roquet*, m.  
**PUG**, v. a. (—ING; —GRD) \* (mag.) *hourder*; 2. (tech.) *piler*.

**PUG-MILL**, n. (briqueterie) *pétrin*, m.  
**PUGGING** [pug'ing] n. (mag.) 1. *hourde*; *hourdis*, m.; 2. *aire de plancher*, f.; 3. (tech.) *pilonnage*, m.  
**PUGGING**, adj. † *de voleur*.  
**PUGGING-MORTAR**.  
**PUGGING-STUFF**, n. (mag.) *barge*, f.  
**PUGH** [pug] int. *fi donc! fi! nargue!*  
**PUGIL** [pug'il] n. † *piécée*, f.  
**PUGILISM** [pug'il-izm] n. *pugilat*, m.  
**PUGILIST** [pug'il-ist] n. 1. (ant.) *pugile*, m.; 2. *pugiliste*; *boxeur*, m.  
**PUGILISTIC** [pug'il-ist-ik] adj. *de pugilat*.  
**PUGNACIOUS** [pug-nâ-'shus] adj. *enclin, porté à combattre; querelleux*.  
**PUGNACITY** [pug-nâ-'s-i-ti] n. 1. *disposition à combattre; humeur querelleuse*, f.; 2. (did.) *pugnacité*, f.  
**PUISNE** [pu'ne] adj. 1. † *petit; chétif*; 2. (dr., de jugé) *non en chef*.  
 — justice, (dr.) 1. (en Angleterre) *judge*, m.; 2. (en France) *conseiller* (Juge), m.  
**PUISSANCE** [pu'is-sans] n. \*\* *puissance; force*, f.  
**PUISSANT** [pu'is-sant] adj. \*\* *puissant*.  
**PUISSANTLY** [pu'is-sant-li] adv. † *puissamment; avec force*.  
**PUISSE** [pu'is] v. n. † *comir*.  
**PUKE**, n. † 1. *vomissement*, m.; 2. *vomitif*; *émétique*, m.  
**PUKE**, adj. † *puce; de couleur puce*.  
**PUKER** [puk'er] n. † *vomitif; émétique*, m.  
**PULCHRITUDE** [pul'kr-i-tud] n. † *beau*, f.  
**PULE** [pul] v. n. 1. *piuler; pioler*; 2. *pleurnicher*; 3. *gémir*; *gémir*.  
**PULING** [pul'ing] n. 1. *cri* (de petit poulet), m.; 2. *cri de pleurnicheur*, de pleurnicheuse, m.; 3. *gémissement*, m.  
**PULINGLY** [pul'ing-li] adv. 1. *en piulant*; 2. *en pleurnichant*; 3. *en gémissant*.  
**PULL** [pul] v. a. | 1. *tirer* (avec force); 2. *cueillir*; 3. *déchirer; arracher*; 4. (agr.) *récolter*.  
 2. To — fruit, *cueillir du fruit*.  
**To — hard, tirer fort**. To — in pièces, *mettre en pièces*. To — apart, *asunder, arracher en deux*; to — away, *arracher*; to — back, *tirer en arrière; faire reculer*; to — down, 1. | *faire descendre*; 2. | *abattre*; 3. | *démolir*; 4. § *rabattre; abattre*; to — in, 1. *tirer dedans*; 2. *rentrer*; 3. *serre*; to — off, 1. | *arracher*; 2. *tirer*; 3. *ôter*; 4. (imp.) *tirer*; to — out, 1. *tirer dehors; tirer; sortir*; 2. *arracher; enlever*; to — up, 1. | *tirer en haut; lever*; 2. § *déraciner; extirper*.  
**PULL**, v. n. 1. *tirer* (avec force); 2. *ramer*; 3. (mar.) *ramer; rager*.  
**PULL**, n. 1. *action de tirer*, f.; 2. *secousse*, f.; 3. *effort*, m.; 4. § *têche; besogne*, f.  
**Dead —**, | *poids qui résiste à l'effort*, m. **Hard, heavy —**, 1. | *rude effort*, m.; 2. § *rude têche, besogne*. To give a o., a. th. a —, *tirer q. u., q. ch.*  
**PULLBACK** [pul'bak] n. 1. | *résistance*, f.; 2. § *décompte*, m.  
**PULLER** [pul'er] n. 1. *tireur*, m.; 2. *personne qui arrache*, f.  
 — down, *personne qui abat, qui démolit*, f.  
**PULLET** [pul'let] n. *poulette* (jeune poule), f.  
**Fat —**, *pou-larde*, f.  
**PULLEY** [pul'li] n. *poulie*, f.  
**Fast, fixed —**, = *fixe*; *loose —*, = *folle, libre*; *movable —*, = *molle*.  
**PULLING** [pul'ing] n. (agr.) *arrachage*, m.  
**PULLULATE** [pul'li-lât] v. n. † *germer; pousser*.  
**PULLULATION** [pul'li-lât-shun] n. *action de germer*, f.  
**PULMONARY** [pul'mô-nâ-ri] adj. (anat., méd.) (chos.) *pulmonaire*. — consumption, *phthisis; phthisie pulmonaire, tuberculose*, f.; *maladie de la poitrine*, f.  
**PULMONARY**, n. (bot.) *pulmonaire*, f.  
**PULMONIC** [pul'mon'ik] adj. 1. (anat.

méd.) (chos.) *pulmonaire*; 2. (méd.) (pers.) *phthisique*.  
**PULMONIC**, n. (méd.) 1. (chos.) *médecament pectoral, béchique*, m.; 2. (pers.) *phthisique*, m., f.  
**PULP** [pul] n. 1. *substance molle*, f.; 2. (d'os) *moelle*, f.; 3. (bot.) *pulpe*, f.; 4. (bot.) *parenchyme*, m.; 5. (pap.)  *pâte; bouillie*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *pulpe*, f.  
**PULP**, v. a. *enlever l'écorce* Je (certaines graines); *décortiquer*.  
**PULPIT** [pul'pit] n. 1. (de l'édit.) *aire*, f.; 2. (d'orateur) *tribuna*, f.; 3. (de commissaire-priseur)  *bureau*, m.  
**In the —, en chaire**. To come down from the —, *descendre de —*; to get up, to go up into the —, *monter en —*; to read a th. from the —, *lire q. ch. en —*.  
**PULPIT-CLOTH**, n. *tapis de chaire*, m.  
**PULPOUS** [pul'pus] adj. (bot.) *pulpeux*.  
**PULPOUSNESS** [pul'pus-nés] n. 1. *nature molle*, f.; 2. (bot.) *nature pulpeuse*, f.  
**PULPY** [pul'pi] adj. 1. *mou; mol*; 2. (bot.) *pulpeux*.  
**PULSATE** [pul'sât] v. n. (did.) *avoir des pulsations*.  
**PULSATILE** [pul'sa-ti] adj. *de percussion*.  
**Instrument, instrument —**.  
**PULSATION** [pul'sâ-'shun] 1. (did.) *pulsation*, f.; 2. (dir.) *voie de fait* (eu poussant q. u.), f.  
**PULSATIVE** [pul'sâ-tiv] adj. *pulsatoire*.  
**PULSATORY** [pul'sâ-tô-ri] adj. (méd.) *pulsatif*.  
**PULSE** [puls] n. 1. *pouls*, m.; 2. (phys.) *pulsation*, f.  
 High — (méd.) *pouls élevé*; Irregular — = *dérégulé*; low — = *faible*; quick — = *vite, fréquent*; regular —, = *rd glé*. Small, weak, and frequent — = *formicant*; soft —, = *mou*; wiry — = *ferme*. Quickness of the —, *fréquence du —*, f. To feel a o's —, 1. (mét.) *têter le — à q. u.*; 2. § *sonder q. u. sonder le terrain chez q. u.*; *têter le terrain*.  
**PULSE**, n. (bot.) *plante légumineuse*; f.; *légumineuse*, m.; § *légume*, m.  
**PULVERABLE** [pul'vur-a-bl] adj. *pulvérisable*.  
**PULVERIZATION** [pul'vur-i-zâ-'shun] n. *pulvérisation*, f.  
**PULVERIZE** [pul'vur-iz] v. a. | *pulvériser* (réduire en poudre).  
**PULVEROUS** [pul'vur-us] adj. *pou-dreux*.  
**PULVERULENCE** [pul'ver-'u-léns] n. (did.) *pulvérescence*, f.  
**PULVERULENT** [pul'ver-'u-lent] adj. 1. (did.) *pulvérescent*; 2. (hist. nat.) *pulvérescent*.  
**PUMICE** [püm-'is] n. *ponce*, f.  
 Glassy —, = *vitreuse*.  
**PUMICE-STONE**, n. *Pierre ponce*, f.  
**PUMICE**, v. a. *poncer* (avec de la pierre ponce).  
**PUMICING** [püm-'is-ing] n. (tecu.) *ponçage*, m.  
**PUMICEOUS** [pü-mish-'üs] adj. (min.) *ponceux*.  
**PUMMEL**, V. POMMEL.  
**PUMP** [pump] n. 1. *pompe*, f.; 2. *escarpin* (soulier), m.  
 Double acting —, *pompe à double effet*. Brine —, = *Muddley*; exult., gushing, fire —, = *à incendie*; feed —, = *alimentaire*; forcing —, = *fontaine*; hand —, = *à la main*; lift and force —, = *aspirante et fontaine*; lifting —, = *élevatoire*; stomach —, = *stomatocole*; sucking, suction —, = *aspirante*.  
 To fetch the —, *amorcer, charger, engrener la —*; to work a —, *mettre une — en mouvement*; *manœuvrer une —*; *faire agir, jouer une —*.  
**PUMP-BORN**, n. *âme de pompe*, f.  
**PUMP-BRAKE**, n. *brimade, brinque-bals de pompe*, f.  
**PUMP-GAUGE**, n. *sonde de pompe*, f.  
**PUMP-GRAB**, n. *garniture de pompe*, f.  
**PUMP-LIFT**, n. *reprise de pompe*, f.  
**PUMP-SPEAR**, n. *tye de pompe*, f.  
**PUMP**, v. n. *pomper; faire jouer la pompe*.







à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; è me; è met; è pine; è pin; ò no; ò move

PURIFICATORY, n. (rel. cath.) *purification*, f.

PURIFIER [pür-'ri-fi-ür] n. *personne, chose qui purifie, épure*, f.

PURIFORM [pür-'ri-för-m] adj. (méd.) *puriforme*.

PURIFY [pür-'ri-fi] v. a. 1. || § (FROM, de) *purifier*; 2. || § *épurer*.

PURIFY, v. n. 1. || § *se purifier*; 2. § *épurer*.

PURIFYING [pür-'ri-fi-ing] n. † *purification*, f.

PURISM [pür-'ri-zm] n. 1. *purisme*, m.; 2. *puritanisme*, m.

PURIST [pür-'rist] m. *puriste*, m.

PURITAN, adj. V. PURITANIC.

PURITAN [pür-'ri-tan] n. *puritain*, m.; *puritaine*, f.

PURITANIC [pür-'ri-tan-'ik] m.

PURITANICAL [pür-'ri-tan-'i-ka]l] adj. *puritain*, de *puritain*.

— *man èra, mœurs de puritain*.

PURITANISM [pür-'ri-tan-'izm] n. *puritanisme*, m.

PURITANIZE [pür-'ri-tan-'iz] v. n. *faire le puritain*.

PURITY [pür-'ri-ti] n. 1. || § *pureté*, f.; 2. † *propreté*, f.

PURL [pür] n. 1. *bordure en broderie*, f.; 2. (de dentelle) *engrèlure*, f.

PURL, n. *aîle, bière à absinthe*, f.

PURL, v. n. \*\* (de ruisseaux) 1. *murmururer*; 2. *couler en murmurant*.

To — up, *s'élever (en ondulation)*.

PURL, n. \*\* (de ruisseaux) *doux murmure*, m.

PURL, v. a. † *orner de broderie*.

PURLIEU [pür-'li-ü] n. 1. || *alentour*, m.; *environs*, m.; *confins*, m.; —s, *alentours*, m. pl.; *environs*, m. pl.; *confins*, m. pl.; *voisinage*, m. sing.; 2. § *litté*, m.

2. Within the — of the law, *dans les limites de la loi*.

PURLIN [pür-'lin] n. (charp.) *ventrière*, f.

PURLING [pür-'ling] adj. \*\* (de ruisseaux) *murmurant*.

PURLING, n. \*\* (de ruisseaux) *murmure*; *doux murmure*, m.

PURLOIN [pür-'löin] v. a. (FROM) *déruber (à)*; *soustraire (à)*; *voler (à)*; *piller*.

To — a. o. of a. th., to — a. th. from a. o., *dévoiler, s'insinuer, voler q. ch. à q. u.*; *piller q. u. de q. ch.*

PURLOINER [pür-'löin-'är] n. 1. *personne qui dérobe, soustrait, f.*; *voleur*, m.; *voleuse*, f.; 2. *plagiatre*, m.

PURLOINING [pür-'löin-'ing] n. 1. *soustraction*, f.; *vol*, m.; 2. *plagiat*, m.

PURPLE [pür-'pl] adj. 1. *de pourpre*; *pourpre*; 2. (uncl.) *pourpre*; *violacé*.

PURPLE, n. 1. *pourpre (couleur)*, m.; 2. *pourpre (de Tyr)*, f.; 3. *pourpre (dignité des rois, des cardinaux)*, f.

Tyrian —, *de Tyr*, f. To wear the —, *porter la* =

PURPLE, v. a. 1. || *teindre en pourpre*; 2. \*\* *empourprer*; 3. (WITH, de) *cougir*.

3. Hands —d with blood, *des mains rongées de sang*.

PURPLISH [pür-'plish] adj. *purpurin*; *qui tire sur le pourpre*.

PURPOINT [pür-'pöit] n. 1. *but*; *obj.*, m.; 2. *portée*; *force*; *valeur*, f.; 3. *lenseur*, f.; *contenu*, m.; *sens*, m.

1. The — of Plat.'s dialogues, *le but, l'objet des dialogues de Plat.*

2. The — of a word, *la portée, la force, la valeur d'un mot*.

PURPOSE [pür-'püs] n. 1. *but*, m.; *fin*, f.; *effet*, m.; 2. *intention*, f.; *déssein*, m.; *vœu*, f.; *projet*, m.; 3. *utilité*, f.; *intérêt*, m.; *but d'utilité*, m.; *but d'intérêt*, m.; 4. *usage*; *besoin*, m.

4. Future or present —, *les besoins futurs ou présents*.

Commercial —, (com) *faits de commerce*, m. pl.; *cross* —s, (jen) *propus intercompus*; *fixed set* —, *but arrêté, fixe*.

For the — of, *dans le but de*; *for ths. that —, à cet effet*; *for what —? dans quel but* from the —, *foreign to the —, étranger au but*; *of —, on —, à l'essai*; *express*; *avec intention*; *to little —, à peu d'effet*; *peu utilement*; *in vain*; *to much —, à grand effet*;

*bien utilement*; *to no —, sans effet*; *en vain*; *inutilement*; *sans utilité*; *en pure perte*; *to the same —, 1. dans le même but*; 2. *dans le même sens*; *to some —, 1. utile*; 2. *utilement*; *to the —, 1. dans un but utile*; 2. *à propos*; 3. *comme il faut*; *not to the —, 1. hors de propos*; 2. *manque*; *to what —? à quel effet? à quoi sert? à quoi bon?* with a deliberate —, *de propos délibéré*.

To answer a —, *remplir un but*; *to answer a. o.'s —, répondre à l'intente de q. u.*; *† faire l'affaire de q. u.*; *to answer the — of, faire l'office de*; *to answer no —, être inutile*; *ne servir de rien*; *to be from the —, s'écarter, s'éloigner du but*; *to be to nothing to the —, ne vouloir rien dire*; *ne faire rien à l'affaire*; *to bring about, to gain o.'s —, venir à bout de son dessein*; *en venir à ses fins*; *to come to the —, aller, venir au fait*; *to defeat a —, manquer le but*; *to defeat o.'s —, manquer son but*; *to pursue o.'s —, aller, tendre à ses fins*; *to suit o.'s —, 1. suivre son affaire*; 2. *convenir à q. u.*; *† arranger q. u.* It is nothing to the — *! celui ne dit rien! celui ne fait rien! celui ne signifie rien!* Fitted for one — only, (man.) *à une main*.

PURPOSE, v. a. (to) 1. *se proposer (le)*; *avoir l'intention, le dessein, le projet (de)*; 2. *prendre la résolution (de)*; *se décider (à)*.

PURPOSED [pür-'püs] adj. 1. (chos.) *proposé*; *projeté*; 2. (pers.) *résolu*.

PURPOSELY [pür-'püs-li] adv. 1. *à dessein*; *exprès*; 2. *de propos délibéré*.

PURPRISE [pür-'pri:] n. *pourpris* †, m.; † *enclos*, m.; *enceinte*, f.

PURPURA [pür-'pü-ra] n. (méd.) *purpura*, m.; *fièvre pourprée*, f.

PURPURE [pür-'pür] n. (blas.) *pourpre*, m.

PURR [pür] n. (orn.) *cocorli*, m.; *† abouette de mer*, f.

PURRING [pür-'ring] adj. 1. (des chats) *qui file*; *qui fait le roulet*; 2. (méd.) *catarrhe*.

PURSE [pürs] n. 1. *bourse*, f.; 2. † (plais) *escarcelle*, f.; 3. (course de chevaux) *prix*, m.; 4. (en Turquie) *bourse (1751 fr)*.

Empty, light —, *bourse légère, dégarnie*; *heavy, long —, lourde*; *privy —, cassette (du souverain)*, f.; *well-lined —, bien garnie*. Net-work —, *de filet*. To have the devil in o.'s —, *loger le diable dans sa*; *to pull out o.'s —, 1. tirer sa dans*; 2. *mettre la main à la*; *to put into o.'s —, mettre en*; *embourser*; *to put up, to tie up o.'s —, fermer sa* =

PURSE-NET, n. 1. *filet en bourse*, m.; 2. (pêche) *abrelet*, m.

PURSE-PRIDE, n. *orgueil de richesses*, m.

PURSE-PROUD, adj. *fier de son argent, de ses richesses, de ses biens*.

PURSE, v. a. 1. *embourser*; *mettre en bourse*; *mettre dans une bourse*; 2. § *contracter*; *plisser*; *foncer*.

To — up, =

PURSER [pürs-'ür] n. (mar.) *agent comptable*, m.

—s *steward, distributeur des vivres*, m.

PURSIINESS [pür-'si-nès] n. 1. || *boursouffle*; *enfure*, f.; 2. *courte haleine*; *oppression d'haleine*, f.

PURSLANE [pürs-'lan] n. (bot.) *pourpier (genre)*, m.

Golden —, *doré*. Sea —, *arroche halime*, f.; *† de mer*, m.

PURSUANCE [pür-'sü-'ans] n. 1. *action de poursuivre (continuer)*, f.; 2. *suite*; *conséquence*, f.

In — of, 1. *en poursuivant*; 2. *en conséquence de*; *par suite de*; *en vertu de*. 3. (dir.) *en exécution de*.

PURSUANT [pür-'sü-'ant] adj. 1. (to) *en conséquence (de)*; *par suite (de)*; *en vertu (de)*; 2. *conforme (à)*; 3. (adv.) *conformément (à)*.

PURSUE [pür-'sü] v. a. 1. || § *poursuivre*; 2. *suivre*; 3. *chercher*; 4. *persécuter*.

2. What course shall we — *! quel chemin ai-je pris?* 3. To — a remedy, *chercher un remède*.

To — close, *suivre de près*. To — after, 1. *poursuivre*; 2. *suivre*.

PURSUE, v. n. *poursuivre*.

PURSUEE [pür-'sü-'ür] n. 1. *personne qui poursuit*; *qui suit*, f.; 2. *personne qui est à la poursuite (d'un autre)*, f.

2. His —, *des gens qui n'ont pas poursuivi*.

PURSUIT [pür-'sü] n. 1. || § *poursuite*, f.; 2. *recherche*, f. pl.; 3. § —s, pl.; *occupations*, f. pl.; *travaux*, m. pl.; *carrière*, f. sing.; *partie*, f. sing.; *études*, f. pl.

3. Liberty —, *travaux littéraires*; *mercantile* —s, *occupations commerciales*.

In — of, 1. *à la poursuite de*; 2. *à la recherche de*. To give over, up, *to relinquish o.'s —, (V. les sens) † quitter la partie*.

PURSUITANT [pür-'sü-'ant] n. 1. *poursuivant (d'armes)*; 2. † § *avancé-courser*; *précurseur*, m.

— at arms, *poursuivant d'armes*.

PURSY [pür-'si] adj. 1. *boiffé*; 2. (pers.) *qui a l'haleine courte*; 3. (pers.) (m. p.) *poussif*.

Big — fellow, (m. p.) *gros poussif*, m.

PURTEANCE [pür-'té-'ans] n. † *fressure*, f.

PURULENCE [pür-'rü-'lens] n. 1. *purulence*, f.

PURULENCY [pür-'rü-'lens-ü] n. (méd.) *purulences*, f.

PURULENT [pür-'rü-'lens] adj. (méd.) *purulent*.

— collection, *collection =c*. Seat of the — collection, *foyer =c*, m.

PURVEY [pür-'vü] v. a. † 1. (WITH, de) *pouvoir*; *fournir*; 2. *procurer*; *obtenir*.

PURVEY, v. n. 1. (FOR) *pouvoir (à)*; 2. *faire ses provisions (pour)*.

PURVEYANCE [pür-'vü-'ans] n. † 1. *appropriationnement*; 2. *provision*, f. pl.; 3. (dr. féod.) *entretien de la maison du roi*, m.

PURVEYOR [pür-'vü-'ör] n. 1. *pourvoyeur*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *complaisant*, m. *complaisante*, f.

PURVIEW [pür-'vü] n. 1. *limites*, f. pl.; *circinscription*, f. sing.; 2. (dr.) *corps (d'un loc.)*; *texte*; *d'oppositif*, m.

PUS [püs] n. (méd.) *pus*, m.

PUSH [püs] v. a. 1. (FROM, de; TO, à) *pousser (faire effort contre, imprimer un mouvement à)*; 2. || (FROM, de) *repousser*; 3. § *pousser (faire avancer)*; 4. § *pousser (porter, étendre)*; 5. § (TO, de) *presser (insister auprès de q. u.)*; 6. § *importuner*; 7. † *frapper (en poussant)*.

1. To — a. th. from one place to another, *pousser q. ch. d'un endroit à un autre*. 2. To — a. th. from one, *repousser q. ch. de soi*. 3. To be —d by an influential person, *être poussé par un protecteur qui a de l'influence*. 4. To — an objection too far, *à passer une objection trop loin*. 5. We are —d for his answer, *on nous presse de répondre*.

To — away, *repousser*; *éloigner*; *to — back, repousser*; *faire reculer*; *to — down, 1. abattre*; *terrasser*; 2. *faire tomber*; 3. *faire descendre*; *to — forward, 1. avancer*; 2. *faire avancer*; *to — o.'s self forward, se pousser*; *se pousser dans le monde*; *to — in, faire entrer*; *to — on, 1. || § pousser*; 2. || § *faire avancer*; 3. § *hâter*; *lancer*; *to — out, pousser dehors*; *chasser*; *faire sortir*; *to — up, 1. faire monter*; 2. *lever*.

PUSH, v. n. 1. || § *pousser (faire effort contre q. ch., imprimer du mouvement à q. ch.)*; 2. || § *pousser*; *faire un effort*; 3. § (AT, ...) *attaquer*; 4. § *se pousser*; 5. || *éclater*.

3. To — at a. o., *attaquer q. u.* 4. To — in the world, *à pousser dans le monde*.

To — away, *|| pousser toujours*; *to — back, reculer*; *to — down, tendre*; *to — forward, 1. s'avancer*; 2. § *se pousser*; *se pousser dans le monde*; *to — on, pousser en avant*; *s'avancer*; *to — off, (mar.) pousser au large*.

PUSH, n. 1. *corp (porté en poussant)*, m.; 2. *coup (porté par un instrument, une arme)*, m.; 3. *impulsion*, f.; 4. *attaque*; 5. *assaut*, m.; 5. *effort*, m.; *entréisme*, f.; *conjoncture*, f.; *moment critique*, m.



ô nor; o nct; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; th this.

3. To give the first —, donner la première impulsion. 4. To stand the —, soutenir l'attaque, l'assaut. 5. A sudden —, un effort à l'instant.

At a —, 1. d'un coup; 2. à l'extrémité; dans un moment critique; **PU** au quart d'heure de Rabelais; upon a —, à l'extrémité; dans un moment critique. To come to the —, arriver au moment critique; to give a o. a —, pousser q. u.; to give a o. a — away, repousser q. u.; éloigner q. u.

**PUSH**, n. f. bouton, m.; pustule, f. **PUSHER** [pûsh-'ur] n. 1. | personne qui pousse, f.; 2. | personne qui repousse, f.; 3. | personne qui se pousse, qui se pousse dans le monde, f.

**PUSHING** [pûsh-'ing] adj. (pers.) 1. qui se pousse; 2. entreprenant.

**PUSHPIN** [pûsh-'pin] n. (jeu) poussette, f.

**PUSILLANIMITY** [pû-sil-la-nim'-i-ti] n. pusillanimité, f.

**PUSILLANIMOUS** [pû-sil-la-nim'-i-ti] adj. pusillanime.

**PUSILLANIMOUSLY** [pû-sil-la-nim'-i-ti] adv. avec pusillanimité.

**PUSILLANIMOUSNESS** [pû-sil-la-nim'-i-ti-nés] n. pusillanimité, f.

**PUSS** [pûs] n. 1. (des chats) minet, m.; minette, f.; 2. lièvre, m.

— in boots, le chat botté.

**PUSSY**, V. **Puss**.

**PUSTULATE** [pûst-'u-lât] v. a. former en pustule.

**PUSTULE** [pûs-'tûl] n. (méd.) pustule, f.

**PUSTULOUS** [pûs-'tû-lûs] adj. (méd.) 1. couvert de pustules; 2. pustuleux.

**PUT** [pût] v. a. (—TING; PUT) 1. | mettre; 2. | placer; 3. | § poser; 4. § (ON, UPON) mettre sur le compte (de); attribuer (à); imputer (à); 5. § proposer; offrir; 6. § poser; supposer; 7. § (to, à) porter; engager; décider; 8. § (m. n., to, à) réduire; obliger; contraindre; 9. § (ON, UPON, à) imposer; infliger.

2. Adam was — in the garden of Eden, Adam fut placé dans le jardin d'Eden. 3. | To — in. 4. | p. sur q. ch. q. p.; 8. | to — a question, poser sa question. 5. | To — a play upon the public, proposer, offrir une pièce de théâtre au public. 6. | — a case, poser, à proposer un cas. 7. | To — a o. a doing a th., porter, engager, décider q. u. à faire q. ch.

To — a o. to lt, 1. obliger, contraindre q. u.; 2. embarrasser q. u.; 3. pousser q. u.; pousser q. u. à bout; 4. donner du fil à retordre à q. u.; donner fort à faire; to be — to lt, 1. être obligé, contraint; 2. être embarrassé; 3. avoir de la peine; § avoir fort à faire, avoir du fil à retordre; to — a o. up to lt, donner le mot à q. u. To — together, 1. mettre ensemble; 2. réunir; 3. monter (une mécanique); to — together again, 1. remettre ensemble; 2. réunir de nouveau; 3. remonter (une mécanique). To — about, faire circuler; faire passer; to — the glass about, faire boire à la ronde; to — again, mettre de nouveau; remettre; to — away, 1. serrer (mettre en lieu de sûreté); 2. ôter; 3. renvoyer; 4. répudier (sa femme); 5. bannir; to — back, 1. | remettre; 2. | § reculer; to — back again, 1. | remettre; 2. | § reculer de nouveau; to — by, 1. détourner; mettre de côté; ôter; 2. détourner; écarter; 3. renvoyer (mettre en lieu de sûreté); 4. § mettre de côté; économiser; to — down, 1. | poser; 2. | déposer; 3. | mettre, coucher par écrit; 4. § supprimer; 5. § réprimer; 6. relancer (répondre vertement à); renvoyer la balle à q. u.; 7. § confondre; réduire au silence; 8. § humilier; to — forth, 1. | mettre en avant; avancer; 2. | tendre; 3. | étendre; 4. | pousser (des feuilles, des fleurs); 5. § déployer; 6. § publier (un livre); 7. | proposer; to — forward, 1. | mettre en avant; avancer; 2. § avancer; pousser; 3. § hâter; presser; to — in, 1. | mettre dedans; mettre, 2. | serrer; 3. | faire entrer; 4. | § mettre à sa place; 5. | faire entrer; insérer; introduire; 6. (com) mettre; passer; vendre; donner, ôder; 7. (d.) donner; four-

nir; to — off, 1. | ôter; 2. se dépouiller de; quitter; 3. § se défaire de; 4. § renvoyer par une déuite; 5. différer; remettre; retarder; renvoyer; 6. § renvoyer; congédier; 7. § faire passer, écarter; pousser; to — out, 1. | mettre dehors; accrédir; to — off for ever, renvoyer aux calendes grecques; to — on, 1. | mettre (un vêtement); 2. § prendre; se donner; 3. § avancer; 4. § ancher; produire; 5. § encourager exciter; pousser; to — out, 1. | mettre dehors; mettre; 2. | § mettre à la porte; chasser; expulser; 3. | § déindere; 4. | créer (les yeux); 5. § troubler; déranger; 6. § faire perdre le fil de ses idées; 7. | pousser (des fleurs, des feuilles); 8. | § émettre; 9. | étendre; avancer; 10. | § déployer; 11. (fm.) placer (de l'argent); mettre à intérêt; to — over, 1. | mettre dessus; 2. différer; remettre; retarder; renvoyer; 3. (to) to — over (à), s'en réferer (à); to — to, ateler (des chevaux); to — to again, réatteler (des chevaux); to — up, 1. | mettre en haut; 2. | fixer; 3. | remettre (à sa place); 4. | mettre de côté; mettre à part; 5. | mettre en réserve; garder; 6. | emballer; 7. | empaqueter; 8. | adresser (un vœu, une prière, etc.); offrir; présenter; faire; 9. (de vente) mettre aux enchères; 10. renqâiner (une épée); 11. § (chasse) faire lever.

**PUT**, v. n. f. (—TING; PUT) 1. aller; se diriger; se mouvoir; 2. pousser; germer; 3. (mar.) se mettre.

To — forth, 1. | pousser; germer; 2. | sortir; to — in, 1. | entrer au port; 2. (jeu) mettre au jeu; 3. (mar.) relâcher; 4. (for) avoir une présentation (à); présenter (à); 5. (for) se mettre sur les rangs (pour); to — off, (mar.) pousser au large; to — up, 1. | loger; descendre; 2. (for) se présenter comme candidat (pour); se porter candidat (pour); se mettre sur les rangs (pour); 3. (to) s'avancer (vers); to — up with, 1. | endurer (un affront, une injustice, etc.); supporter; souffrir; digérer; 2. (it) passer par (à); 3. s'arranger de; s'accommoder de; to — upon, 1. | abuser de (q. u.); 2. | exploiter (q. u.).

**PUT**, n. f. force; nécessité; extrémité, f.

A forced —, un cas de force, de nécessité, m.; une extrémité, f. — off q., simple excuse, f.; déuite, f.; faux-fuyant, m.; échappatoire, f.

**PUT** [pût] n. (cartes) put (espèce de jeu de cartes), m.

**PUTATIVE** [pû-'tâ-tiv] adj. 1. réputé; supposé; 2. (du père) putatif.

**PUTID** [pû-'tid] adj. vil; bas; indigne.

**PUTIDNESS** [pû-'tid-nés] n. bassesse; indignité, f.

**PUTLOCK** [pû-'lok].

**PUTLOG** [pû-'log] n. (maç.) boulin, m.

**PUTLOG-HOLE**, n. (maç.) boulin, m.

**PUTREFACTION** [pû-tré-fak-'shûn] n. putréfaction, f.

**PUTREFACTIVE** [pû-tré-fak-'tiv] adj. de putréfaction.

**PUTREFIED** [pû-'tré-fid] adj. putréfié.

**PUTREFY** [pû-'tré-fi] v. a. 1. | putréfier; 2. § corrompre.

**PUTREFY**, v. n. | se putréfier.

**PUTRESCENCE** [pû-'tré-séns] n. étât de putréfaction, m.

**PUTRESCENT** [pû-'tré-séns] adj. 1. en état de putréfaction; 2. de putréfaction.

**PUTRID** [pû-'trid] adj. (méd.) putride.

**PUTRIDNESS** [pû-'trid-nés].

**PUTRIDITY** [pû-'trid-i-ti] n. (méd.) putridité, f.

**PUTTER** [pû-'tur] n. 1. personne qui met, place, f.; 2. faiseur, m.; faiseuse, f. — on t., instigateur, m.; instigatrice, f.; — out f., personne qui entreprend un long voyage, f.

**PUTTING** [pû-'ting] n. 1. action de mettre, de placer, f.; 2. mise, f. — on t., encouragement, m.; incitation, f.; instigation, f.

**PUTTING-STONE**, n. (en Écosse) pierre pour essayer les forces, f.

**PUTTOCK** [pû-'tûk] n. f. (orn.) 1. sudan, m.; 2. (fauc.) faucon dégénéré, m.

**PUNITY** [pû-'ti] n. 1. potée (étain calciné), f.; 2. mastic (de vitrier et de peintre), m.

**PUZZEL** [pûs-'zîl] n. f. saligaude; ia-lope, f.

**PUZZLE** [pûs-'zîl] v. a. 1. embarrasser (donner à penser); § chicaner; § intriquer; 2. démonter (mettre hors d'état d'agir, de répondre); 3. alambiquer (l'esprit) 4. § rendre embarrassant.

**PUZZLE**, v. n. être embarrassé.

**PUZZLE**, n. 1. embarras (par la persée), m.; 2. (jeu) jeu de patience, m.

**PUZZLE-HEADED**, adj. qui a la tête pleine d'idées creuses.

— fellow, man, songe-cœur, m.

**PUZOLAN** [pûz-'zô-lan].

**PUZOLANIC** [pûz-'zô-lâ-ni] n. pouzolane; pozzolane, f.

**PYE**, V. **Pir**.

**PYGMÆAN** [pig-mæ-'an] adj. de pygmée.

**PYGMY** [pig-'mi] n. | § pygmée, m.

**PYLORIC** [pi-'lor-'ik] adj. (anat.) pylorique.

**PYLORUS** [pi-'lô-'rius] n. (anat.) pylore, m.

**PYRACANTH**, f. | § pyra-ka-kan-tâ n. (bot.) pyracanth, f.; § buisson ardent, m.

**PYRAMID** [pir-'a-mid] n. pyramide, f. To form a —, 1. former la =; 2. (point.) pyramider.

**PYRAMIDAL** [pir-'a-mid-'i-dal] adj. pyramidal.

**PYRAMIDALLY** [pir-'a-mid-'i-dal-i] adv. en pyramide.

**PYRAMIS** [pir-'a-mis] n., pl. PYRAMIDES, f. pyramide, f.

**PYRE** [pir] n. bûcher (pour brûler les corps morts), m.

**PYRIFORM** [pir-'i-fôrm] adj. (bot.) pyriforme.

**PYRITE** [pir-'it] n. (min.) pyrite, f.

**PYRITIC** [pir-'it-'ik].

**PYRITIC** [pir-'it-'ik] adj.

**PYRITOUS** [pir-'i-ti-us] adj. (min.) pyriteux.

**PYROLIGNEOUS** [pir-'ô-lig-'né-'ûs].

**PYROLIGNIC** [pir-'ô-lig-'nik].

**PYROLIGNOUS** [pir-'ô-lig-'ni-us] adj. (chim.) pyroligneux.

**PYROMETER** [pir-'rom-'ê-tur] n. (phys.) pyromètre, m.

**PYROPHORUS** [pir-'ôf-'ô-rûs] n. pyrophore, m.

**PYROTECHNIC** [pir-'ô-ték-'nik].

**PYROTECHNICAL** [pir-'ô-ték-'ni-kal] adj. pyrotechnique.

**PYROTECHNICS** [pir-'ô-ték-'niks] n. pl. pyrotechnique, m.

**PYROTECHNY** [pir-'ô-ték-'ni] n. (sing.) pyrotechnie, f.

**PYROTECHNIST** [pir-'ô-ték-'nist] n. personne versée dans la pyrotechnie, f.

**PYROXENE** [pir-'ôks-'ên] n. (min.) pyroxène, m.

**PYRRHIC** [pir-'ik] n. 1. (ant. gr.) pyrrhique; danse pyrrhique, f.; 2. (vers.) pyrrhique, m.

**PYRRHIC**, adj. (ant. gr.) 1. de l'yrhus; 2. (de la danse) pyrrhique.

**PYRRHONIC** [pir-'ron-'ik] adj. pyrrhonique.

**PYRRHONISM** [pir-'ô-ni-izm] n. pyrrhonisme, m.

**PYRRHONIST** [pir-'ô-nist] n. pyrrhonien, m.; pyrrhonnienne, f.

**PYTHAGOREAN** [pit-'âg-'ô-rê-'ân] n. pythagoricien, m.; pythagoricienne, f.

**PYTHAGOREAN**, n. pythagoricien, m.

**PYTHAGORIC** [pit-'âg-'ô-rîk].

**PYTHAGORICAL** [pit-'âg-'ô-rî-kal] adj. pythagoricien.

**PYTHAGORISM** [pit-'âg-'ô-rî-izm] n. (philos.) pythagorisme, m.

**PYTHIAN** [pit-'i-'ân] adj. (ant.) pythien; pythique; de la pythie.

**PYTHONESS** [pit-'ô-nés] n. (ant.) pythionisse, f.

**PYTHONIC** [pit-'ôn-'ik] adj. de devin.

**PYTHONIST** [pit-'ô-nist] n. devin, m.

**PYX** [piks] n. 1. boîte des monnaies d'or et d'argent à essayer, f.; 2. (rel. cath.) saint ciboire; ciboire, m.

**PYX-JURY**, n. jury pour l'essai des monnaies, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

Q

Q [ks] n. 1 (dix-septième lettre de l'alphabet), m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 500) q, m.

Q. n. (abréviation de QUESTION) question; demande, f.

QUAB [kwob] n. † (ich.) goujon, m.

QUACK [kwak] v. n. 1. (des canards) n. siller; 2. § (m. p.) se vanter; † faire le charlatan, le marchand d'orviétan, le gascon, le faufignon, † habbler.

QUACK, n. 1. † charlatan, m.; 2. † empirique, m.; 3. § charlatan; empirique; marchand d'orviétan, m.

QUACK, adj. † 1. de charlatan, 2. d'empirique.

QUACKERY [kwak'-ur-i] n. 1. charlatanisme, m.; charlatanerie, f., 2. empirisme, m.

QUACKISH [kwak'-ish] adj. † § 1. de charlatan, 2. d'empirique.

QUACKISM †. V. QUACKERY.

QUACKSALVER [kwak'-sal-vur] n. § marchand d'orviétan, m.

QUADRAGESIMA [kwod-ra-jés'-i-ma] n. Quadragesime, f.

— Sunday, Dimanche de la —, m.

QUADRAGESIMAL [kwod-ra-jés'-i-mal] adj. 1. de carême; 2. quadragesimal.

QUADRAGESIMALS [kwod-ra-jés'-i-mals] n. pl. offrandes de la mi-carême, f. pl.

QUADRANGLE [kwod'-rang-gl] n. (géom.) figure quadrangulaire, f.

QUADRANGULAR [kwod-rang'-gü-lar] adj. 1. (géom.) quadrangulaire; 2. (bot.) quadrangulaire.

QUADRANT [kwod'-rant] n. 1. † quart, m.; 2. (géom.) quart de cercle, m.; 3. (ast., nav.) quart de cercle; octant, m.

— of altitude, (astr.) quart de cercle mural, m.

QUADRANT-PIPE, n. tuyau courbe d'un quart de cercle, m.

QUADRANTAL [kwa-dran'-tal] adj. 1. de quart de cercle; 2. (géom.) sphérique rectangle.

QUADRAT [kwod'-rat] n. (Imp.) carré, m.

M —, cadratin, m.; n —, demi-cadrat, m.

QUADRATE [kwod'-rat] adj. (math.) carré.

QUADRATE, n. carré, m.

QUADRATE, v. n. cadrer.

QUADRATIC [kwa-drat'-ik] adj. 1. carré; 2. (math.) carré.

QUADRATRIX [kwod-rá'-trika] n. 1. carré, m.; figure carrée, f.; 2. (géom.) quadratrice, f.

QUADRATURE [kwod-rá-tür] n. 1. carré, m.; 2. (géom.) quadrature, f.; 3. (astr.) quadrature, f.

QUADRENNIAL [kwod-rén'-ni-al] adj. de quatre ans.

QUADRENNIALLY [kwod-rén'-ni-al-li] adv. tous les quatre ans; par quatre ans.

QUADRIENNIAL [kwod-rí-én'-ni-al] adj. qui peut être carré.

QUADRIENNIAL [kwod-rí-én'-ni-al] adj. 1. de quatre ans; 2. quadriennal; quadriennal.

QUADRIFID [kwod-rí-fid] adj. (bot.) quadrifide.

QUADRIGA [kwod-rí-ga] n. (ant.) quadrigé (char), m.

QUADRILATERAL [kwod-rí-lá-tér-al] adj. (géom.) quadrilatère.

QUADRILATERAL, n. (géom.) quadrilatère, m.

QUADRILLE [ka-dríl] n. 1. (cartes) quadrille, m.; 2. (danse) contre-danse, f.; 3. (mus.) quadrille, m.

QUADRINOMIAL [kwod-rí-nó-mí-al] n. (alg.) quadrinôme, m.

QUADRIPARTITE [kwa-dríp'-ár-tít] adj. (bot.) quadripartite.

QUADRISYLLABLE [kwod-rí-síl'-á-bl] n. (gram.) tétrasyllabe; quadrisyllabe, m.

QUADROON [kwod-rón] n. quarteron, m.; quarteronne, f.

QUADRUNANE [kwod'-ró-mán] n. (min.) quadrunane, m.

QUADRUMANOUS [kwod-ró'-ma-nús] adj. (mam.) quadrumane.

QUADRUPEL [kwod'-ró-pèd] n. quadrupède, m.

QUADRUPEL, adj. quadrupède.

QUADRUPEL [kwod-ró-p] adj. quadrupède.

QUADRUPEL, n. quadruple, m.

QUADRUPEL, v. a. quadrupler.

To be —, être quadruplé; quadrupler.

QUADRUPLICATE [kwod-ró'-pli-kát] adj. (math) quadruplé.

QUADRUPLICATE, v. a. quadrupler.

QUADRUPLICATION [kwod-ró'-pli-ká'-shún] n. action de quadrupler, f.

QUADRUPLY [kwod-ró'-pli] adv. a. quadruplé.

QUÈRE, V. QUERY.

QUÆSTOR, V. QUÆSTOR.

QUAFF [kwaf] v. a. 1. boire copieusement, à longs traits; 2. vider (en buvant); 3. (m. p.) s'abreuver de; 4. § s'avouer; 5. § aspirer; † humer.

2. To — the bowl, vider la coupe. 3. Tyranny which never — ed but blood, la tyrannie qui ne s'abreuve jamais que de sang. 4. To — immorality and joy, s'avouer l'immoralité et le plaisir. 5. To — the mir, aspirer l'air.

To — off, boire, avaler.

QUAFF, v. n. boire copieusement, à longs traits; boire.

QUAFFER [kwaf'-ur] n. franc buveur; buveur, m.

QUAGGY [kwag'-gi] adj. plein de fondrières; marécageux.

QUAGMIRE [kwag'-mír] n. fondrière, f.

QUAIL [kwál] v. n. 1. †\* être abattu; dans l'abattement; languir; 2. faiblir; perdre courage.

QUAIL, v. a. † faire tomber dans l'abattement; abattre; dompter; vaincre.

QUAIL, n. (orn.) caille, f.

Young —, cailleteau, m. Bovy of —, vol de cailles, m.

QUAILING [kwál'-ing] adj. 1. †\* qui tombe dans l'abattement; abattu; 2. qui faiblit; qui perd courage.

QUAILING, n. 1. †\* abattement, m.; 2. action de faiblir, de perdre courage, f.

QUAINT [kwánt] adj. 1. joli; gentil; gracieux; beau; 2. † ingénieux; adroit; habile; 3. recherché; apprécié; 4. affecté; prétentieux; 5. † étrange; extraordinaire; singulier; bizarre; original.

5. A laud ceremonious and — habits, des cérémonies absurdes et des habits étranges, extraordinaires, singuliers, bizarres.

QUAINTLY [kwánt'-li] adv. 1. gentiment; gracieusement; 2. † ingénieusement; adroitement; habilement; avec art; 3. d'une manière recherchée, appréciée; 4. d'une manière affectée, prétentieuse; 5. † étrangement; extraordinairement; singulièrement; bizarrement; originalement.

QUAINTNESS [kwánt'-nès] n. 1. élégance; gentillesse; nature gracieuse, f.; 2. † étrangeté; nature extraordinaire; singularité; bizarrerie, f.

QUAKE [kwák] v. n. (with) é trembler.

QUAKE, v. a. † faire trembler.

QUAKE, n. † tremblement, m.

QUAKER [kwák'-ur] n. 1. trembleur, m.; 2. quaker; quacre; trembleur, m.

QUAKERESS [kwák'-ur-ès] n. quakeresse, f.

QUAKERISM [kwák'-ur-izm] n. quakerisme (mœurs, religion des quakers), m.

QUAKERLY [kwák'-ur-li] adj. de quaker; de quacre.

QUAKING [kwák'-ing] n. † 1. tremblement, m.; 2. épouvante, f.

QUALIFICATION [kwol-tí-fí-ká'-shún] n. 1. qualité (naturelle ou acquise), f.; 2. qualité requise, exigée; capacité, f.; 3. désignation; dénomination; catégorie, f.; 4. modification; restriction, f.; 5. † diminution, f.; affaiblissement, m.

1. Indispensable — for public functionaries, des qualités indispensables pour les fonctionnaires pu-

blics. 2. The — of electors, les qualités requises des électeurs.

QUALIFIED [kwol'-í-fid] adj. (to) 1. qui a les qualités voulues (pour); apte (à); capable (de); propre (à); en état (de); préparé (à); 2. autorisé; 3. modifié; restreint; 4. tempéré; modéré; adouci; 5. (dr.) (to) apte (à); qu'à qualité (pour).

QUALIFY [kwol'-í-fí] v. a. (to) 1. donner les qualités nécessaires, rendre apte (à); rendre apte, propre (à); rendre capable (de); mettre en état; † élever (à); 2. donner le droit (de); † élever (à); 3. déterminer; fixer; 4. modifier; 5. tempérer; modérer; adoucir; 6. (as, de) qualifier; 7. (dr.) (to) de donner qualité.

2. To — an o. to kill game, donner à q. u. le droit de tuer des gibiers. 3. To — the sense of words, déterminer, fixer le sens des mots. 5. To — rigor, modérer, adoucir la rigueur.

To be qualified (to), 1. être propre (à); 2. (dr.) avoir qualité (posu).

QUALIFYING [kwol'-í-fí-ing] adj. (gram.) qualificatif.

QUALITY [kwol'-í-tí] n. 1. qualité, f.; 2. † disposition naturelle, f.; 3. † talent, m.; 4. † état, m.; profession, f.

In the — of, en qualité de.

QUALM [kwám] n. 1. mal au cœur, m.; envie de vomir, f.; nausée, f.; 2. scrupule de conscience, m.

QUALMSIUM [kwám'-ish] adj. qui a mal au cœur; qui a envie de vomir; qui a des nausées.

To be —, avoir mal au cœur; avoir envie de vomir; avoir des nausées; avoir des soulèvements de cœur.

QUALMISHNESS [kwám'-ish-nès] n. envie de vomir, f.; nausée, f.; soulèvement de cœur, m.

QUANDARY [kwon'-dä-rí] n. 1. † doute, m.; incertitude, f.; 2. embarras, m.; 3. difficulté, f.

QUANTITATIVE [kwon'-tít-ú-tív] adj. QUANTITATIVE [kwon'-tít-ú-tív] adj. † considérer sous le rapport de la quantité.

QUANTITY [kwon'-tít-ú-tí] n. 1. quantité, f.; 2. † partie; portion, f.; 3. (géom.) (d')angle grandeur, f.; 4. (gram.) quantité, f.; 5. (math.) quantité, f.; 6. (mus.) quantité, f.

Great, large —, grande quantité. Like quantities, (math.) quantités semblables.

QUANTUM [kwon'-tú-m] n. quantité, f.; montant, m.; nombre total, m.; total, m.

QUARANTINE [kwor-a-ná-n] n. 1. quarantaine (pour les personnes ou les effets qui viennent d'un pays infecté ou soupçonné de contagion), f.; 2. (dr.) quarantaine jours, m. pl.

To clear o.'s —, purger sa quarantaine; to perform —, faire la —.

QUARANTINE, v. a. faire faire quarantaine, la quarantaine à.

QUARREL [kwor'-él] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. quereller; se quereller; 2. se disputer; 3. § (WITH) chercher querelle (à q. u.); 4. trouver à redire (à q. ch.); 5. § être en querelle; ne pas s'accorder; † dire pas d'accord.

2. To — about trifles, se disputer pour des misères. 3. To — with a slight mistake, trouver à redire à une légère méprise.

To — with a o., 1. se quereller avec q. u.; 2. quereller q. u.; to want to — with a o., chercher querelle à q. u.

QUARREL, n. 1. querelle, f.; démêlé, m.; 2. cause (f.), sujet (m.) de querelle; 3. sujet de plainte, de mécontentement, m.; 4. † cause, f.

Domestic —, querelle de ménage; drunken —, = divrognes; great —, grande, grosse =; groundless —, = d'Allemand; insignificant, trifling —, petite =; slight —, légère =. In the — of, pour la cause de. To begin to —, prendre =; se prendre de =; to begin a — with a o., se prendre de = avec q. u.; quereller q. u.; to fasten, to fix a — on, upon a o., suivre, chercher = à q. u.; † chercher noise à q. u.; to have a —, avoir =; prendre =; to have had a —, avoir eu =; être en =; TO PICK :



δ nor; o not; ā tube; ā tub; ū ball; u burn, her, sit δō oil; δā pound; th̄ thiū; th̄ thls.

-- with a. o., 1. chercher = à q. u.; 2. ¶ chercher noise à q. u.; to raise, to excite a., susciter une =; to take up a. 1. entrer dans une =; 2. épouser une =.

QUARREL, n. † flèche carrée, f.

QUARRELLER [kwor-rèl-ur] n. querelleur, m.; querelleuse, f.

QUARRELLING [kwor-rèl-ing] n. 1. querelle, f.; 2. dispute, f.; 3. désaccord, m.

QUARRELOUS [kwor-rèl-iūs] V. QUARRELSOME.

QUARRELSOME [kwor-rèl-sūm] adj. querelleur.

QUARRELSOMELY [kwor-rèl-sūm-li] adv. en querelleur.

QUARRELSOMENESS [kwor-rèl-sūm-ness] n. caractère, esprit querelleur, c.;umeur querelleuse, f.

QUARRY [kwor-ri] n. 1. (fauc.) proto de faucon, f.; 2. § proto, f.; 3. (vén.) curée, f.

QUARRY, n. 1. carrière (lieu d'où l'on tire la pierre), f.; 2. pierre de la carrière, f.

To quarry a., 1. creuser une carrière; 1. fouiller une =; to mine, to work a., exploiter une =.

QUARRY-BED, n. lit de carrière, m.

QUARRY-MAN, n. carrier, m.

QUARRY, v. a. extraire, tirer d'une carrière; extraire.

To quarry, =.

QUARRYING [kwor-ri-ing] n. extraction de la carrière; extraction, f.

QUART [kwärt] n. 1. quart (mesure de litre 1,185864), f.; 2. (Jeu de piquet) quatrième, f.

QUARTAN [kwär-tan] adj. (méd.) quart.

QUARTAN, n. 1. (méd.) fièvre quartale, f.; 2. (mesure) quart, m.

QUARTATION [kwär-tä-shün] n. (méd.) quartation, f.; impart, m.

QUARTER [kwär-tur] n. 1. quart, m.; 2. quart de quintal (poids de kilo. 12,699), m.; 3. quart de tonne (mesure de litres 19.45), m.; 4. quartier (partie), m.; 5. § quartier, f.; côté; coin; point, m.; 6. § quartier (demeure), m.; 7. (d'année) trimestre, m.; 8. (de soulier) quartier, m.; 9. (de ville) quartier, m.; 10. (astr.) (de la lune) quartier, m.; 11. (blas.) quartier, m.; 12. (boucherie) quartier, m.; 13. (coches) trimestre, m.; 14. (mar.) pirage, m.; 15. (mar.) arrière, m.; hanche, f.; 16. (mar.) (de vergues) brassage, f.; 17. (mil.) quartier, m.; 18. (mil.) quartier (grâce), m.; 19. (vétér.) quartier, m.

Faise —, (vétér.) faux quartier; fore —, (man.) avant-main, f.; train de devant, m.; bout de devant, m.; hind —, (man.) arrière-main, f.; train de derrière, m.; entrenched —, (pl.) (mil.) camp retranché, m. sing. Head —, (pl.) = général, m. sing. — of a hundred, quarteron (de cent), m.; — of a pound, quarteron (de livre), m. From all —, de toutes parties; de tous côtés; de tous les points; in —, (mil.) 1. en =; 2. dans les lignes; in the proper —, à qui de droit; out of —, (mil.) hors les lignes. To change o. s. —, changer de =; to cravo —, 1. demander =; 2. demander grâce; to give, to grant no —, ne pas donner, faire = de =; to live at free —, (mil.) vivre à discrétion. All hands to —! (mar.) chacun à son poste!

QUARTER-BILL, n. (mar.) 1. rôle d'équipage, m.; 2. rôle de combat, m.

QUARTER-DAY, n. terme (jour de paiement trimestriel de loyer), m.

QUARTER-DECK, n. (mar.) gaillard d'arrière, m.

QUARTER-MASTER, n. 1. (mil.) officier de casernement, m.; 2. (mar.) quartier-maître, m.

— general, (mil.) quartier-maître général, m.; —s mate, (mar.) aide-quartier-maître, m.

QUARTER-PACE, n. (const.) quartier-sourcil; repos, m.

QUARTER-SESSIONS, n. (dr.) session trimestrielle (de jures de paix), f.

QUARTER-STAFF, n. 1. bâton de garde

forestier, de garden de parc, m.; 2. bâton (de défense), m.

QUARTER, v. a. 1. partager en quarts; 2. rompre, briser en morceaux, quarts; 3. diviser en parties distinctes; 4. écarteler; 5. † nourrir; 6. (blas.) écarteler; 7. (mil.) faire le logement de (la troupe).

QUARTER, v. n. (mil.) 1. être en quartier; 2. loger.

QUARTERAGE [kwär-tur-aj] n. † pension trimestrielle, f.

QUARTERER [kwär-tur-ur] n. (OF, ...) personne qui écartèle, f.

QUARTERING [kwär-tur-ing] n. 1. division en, par quarts, f.; 2. logement militaire, m.; 3. (du supplice) écartèlement, m.; 4. (blas.) écartelure, f.

QUARTERLY [kwär-tur-li] adj. 1. de quart; 2. † trimestriel.

QUARTERLY, adv. par trimestre; tous les trimestres.

QUARTERN [kwär-tur-n] n. 1. quart de pinte (mesure de litre 0,142), m.; 2. (de pain) d'un kilo, de deux litres.

QUARTET [kwär-tet] n.

QUARTETTO [kwär-tet-tō] n. (mus.) quatuor, m.

QUARTILE [kwär-til] n. 1. (astr.) quartile aspect, m.; 2. (astr.) quadrature, f.

QUARTO [kwär-to] n. in-quarto, m.

QUARTO, adj. in-quarto.

QUARTZ [kwärtz] n. (min.) quartz, m.

QUARTZY [kwärt-zi] adj. (min.) quartzéus.

QUASH [kwosh] v. a. 1. † briser; écraser; 2. § écraser; subjugué; vaincre; 3. § réprimer; étouffer; 4. (dr.) annuler.

3. To — a rebelli-n, réprimer, étouffer une rébellion.

QUASH, v. n. s'agiter avec bruit.

QUASH, V. SQUASH.

QUASI [kwä-si] adj. † quasi.

QUASI-CONTRACT, n. (dr.) quasi-contrat, m.

QUASIMODO [kwä-si-mō-dō] n. Quasimodo, f.

— Sunday, Dimanche de, de la Quasimodo, m.

QUASSATION [kwäs-sä-shün] n. 1. ébranlement, m.; 2. secousse, f.

QUAT [kwot] n. † pustule, f.

QUATERCOUSINS [kä-tur-küz-mz] n. pl. 1. cousins jusqu'au quatrième degré, m. pl.; 2. cousins; bons amis, m. pl.

QUATERNARY [kwa-tur-nä-ri] n. 1. quatre, m.; 2. (loterie, lotto) quaterne, m.

QUATERNARY, adj. quaternaire.

QUATERNION [kwa-tur-ni-ün] n. m. i. quatre; nombre de quatre, m.; 2. bande, compagnie de quatre, f.

QUATERNION, v. a. † diviser par compagnies.

QUATERNITY [kwa-tur-ni-ti] n. † nombre quatre, m.

QUATRAIN [kwot-rän] n. quatrain, m.

QUAVER [kwä-vr] v. n. 1. faire trembler sa voix; 2. trembler; 3. (mus.) triller; cadencer; faire une cadence.

QUAVER, n. 1. tremblement de la voix, m.; 2. (mus.) croche, f.; 3. (mus.) trille, m.; 4. cadence, f.

Semi- —, (mus.) double croche, f. V. SEMIQUAVER.

QUAVER-REST, n. (mus.) demi-soupir, m.

QUAVERER [kwä-vur-ur] n. chanteur (m.), chanteuse (f.) qui fait trembler sa voix.

QUAVERING [kwä-vur-ing] n. (mus.) trille (action), m.; cadence, f.

QUAY [kæ] n. quai, m.

Alongside of a —, (mar.) à quai.

QUAY, v. a. garnir de quais.

QUEAN [kwän] n. mauvaise femme; § coquine; § gaourandine, f.

QUEASINESS [kwä-si-nēs] n. † envie de vomir; nausée, f.

QUEASY [kwä-si] adj. † 1. (pers.) qui a envie de vomir; qui a des nausées; 2. (chos.) nauséabond; 3. § délicat.

QUECH [kwetsh]

QUECK [kwæk] v. n. † se mouvoir; remuer; se remuer.

QUEEN [kwän] n. 1. † reine, f.; 2. (cartes) dame, f.; 3. (dames) dame, f. 4. (échecs) reine; dame, f.

— consort, reine; femme du roi, f.

— dowager, = douairière, — regent, 1. = régente; 2. (dr.) = régente; — regnant, (dr.) = régente. To go to —, 1. (dames) aller à dame; 2. (échecs) faire =; aller à dame, f.

QUEEN-APPLE, V. QUEENING.

QUEEN, v. n. faire, jouer la reine. To — it =.

QUEENING [kwän-ing] n. (hort.) renette; rainette, f.

QUEENLIKE [kwän-lik] n.

QUEENLY [kwän-li] adj. semblable à une reine; comme une reine; de reine.

QUEER [kwär] adj. ¶ étrange; bizarre; singulier; original.

— fellow, (plais.) original, m.

QUEER, v. a. ¶ mettre à quia.

QUEERLY [kwär-li] adv. ¶ étrangement; bizarrement; singulièrement; originalement.

QUEENNESS [kwär-nēs] n. ¶ bizarrerie; singularité; originalité, f.

QUELL [kwel] v. a. 1. réprimer; étouffer; 2. dompter; subjugué; 3. apaiser; 4. † tuer; assassiner.

1. To — an insurrection, réprimer, étouffer une insurrection. 2. To — a pride, dompter l'orgueil. 3. To — the tumult of the soul, apaiser le tumult de l'âme.

QUELL, v. n. † 1. s'apaiser; 2. s'éteindra.

QUELL, n. † meurtre, m.

QUENCH [kwentsh] v. a. 1. † éteindre (la flamme, le feu); 2. § éteindre (la soif); étancher; apaiser; 3. § amortir; étouffer; refroidir; apaiser.

3. To — the force of my stroke, amortir la force d'un coup; to — a passion, apaiser une passion.

QUENCH, v. n. † se refroidir.

QUENCHER [kwentsh-ur] n. personne, chose qui éteint, f.

QUENCHLESS [kwentsh-lēs] adj. † inextinguible.

QUERCITRON [kwur-sit-rün] n. (bot.) chêne quercitron; quercitron, m.

QUERCITRON-BARK, n. (teint.) quercitron, m.

QUERIST [kwä-ris] n. 1. personne qui fait, adresse une question, f.; 2. questionneur, m.; questionneuse, f.

QUERN [kwurn] n. † moulin à bras, m.

QUERPO [kwur-pō] n. † justaucorps, m.

QUERRY †. V. EQUERRY.

QUERULOUS [kwär-ū-lūs] adj. plaintif.

QUERULOUSLY [kwär-ū-lūs-li] adv. plaintivement.

QUERULOUSNESS [kwär-ū-lūs-ness] n. habitude de se plaindre, f.

QUERY [kwä-rī] n. question à résoudre; question, f.

QUERY, v. n. proposer, faire une question, des questions à résoudre.

QUERY, v. a. † 1. chercher; rechercher; s'informer de; 2. interroger; demander; 3. mettre, révoquer en doute.

QUEST [kwäst] n. 1. recherche, f.; 2. demande, f.; sollicitation, f.; désir, m.; 3. † jury, m.; 4. † personne chargée de chercher, f.; 5. personne envoyée à la recherche d'une autre, f.; 6. enquête, f.; examen, m.

In — of, à la recherche de.

QUESTANT [kwäst-tant] n. † personne qui recherche (q. ch., q. u), f.

QUESTION [kwäst-yün] n. 1. † question; demande; interrogation, f.; 2. question; proposition (à discuter), f.; 3. discussion, f.; 4. † conversation, f. 5. † sujet, m.; 6. † effort, m.; 7. † question, torture, f.; 8. (math.) question, f.; problème, m.; 9. (parl.) interpellation, f.

1. To examine by — and answer, examiner par demande et par réponse.

Fair —, question à faire; not a fair —, une = indiscreète; une indiscretion, f.; fine —, belle =; a fine, good, pretty —! (iron.) belle =! la belle de monde, =! previous —, = préalable



à face; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pino; à rin; à ro; à move;

—a and commands, (jeu) demandes et réponses, f. pl. Beyond all —, out of —, hors de doute; in —, en —; without a —, sans aucun doute. To address a —, adresser une —; to agitate a —, agiter, soulever une —; to answer a —, répondre à une —; to ask a —, faire une —; to avoid a —, éviter, écarter une —; to be beside the —, sortir de la —; ¶ être à côté de la —; to be out of the —, 1. (pers.) sortir de la —; 2. (chos.) ne pouvoir en être —; to beg the —, supposer ce qui est en —; faire une pétition de principe; to bring a th. into —, mettre q. ch. en —; to bring a. o. into —, mettre q. u. en jeu; to call in —, 1. mettre en —; 2. révoquer en doute; to come to the —, aborder la —; to cut short a —, trancher une —; couper court à une —; to decide a —, décider, vider une —; to make a — of, mettre en —; révoquer en doute; to propose a —, proposer une —; to put a —, 1. poser une —; 2. (parl.) faire une interpellation; to put a — to, (parl.) adresser une interpellation à; interpellé; to put to —, mettre en —, en discussion; to put to the —, mettre à la —, à ta torture; to reply to a —, répondre à une —; to settle a —, résoudre une —; vider une —; to solve a —, 1. résoudre une —; 2. résoudre un problème; to state the —, 1. établir l'état de ta —; 2. poser la —; 3. poser le problème; to turn the —, détourner la —; to work a —, faire une opération; calculer un problème. It is out of the —, il ne peut pas en être —; if it is a fair —, si c'est une — à faire; si ce n'est pas une indiscrétion; that is not a fair —, 1. ce n'est pas une — à faire; 2. c'est sans indiscrétion; 2. c'est son secret; there can be no — about it, ce n'est plus une —.

QUESTION, v. n. 1. faire, proposer une question, des questions; questionner; interroger; 2. † discuter; 3. † causer; causer.

QUESTION, v. a. 1. questionner; interroger; 2. mettre en question, en doute; révoquer en doute.

QUESTIONABLE [kwɛst'jɔ̃n-abl] adj. 1. douteux; incertain; contestable; 2. † propice, favorable à la conversation.

QUESTIONABLENESS [kwɛst'jɔ̃n-abl-nɛs] n. caractère douteux, incertain, contestable, m.

QUESTIONARY [kwɛst'jɔ̃n-ari] adj. † en forme de question, d'interrogation; qui contient des questions.

QUESTIONER [kwɛst'jɔ̃n-er] n. 1. questionneur, m.; questionneuse, f.; 2. interrogateur, m.; interrogatrice, f.

QUESTIONIST [kwɛst'jɔ̃n-ist] n. 1. questionneur, m.; questionneuse, f.; 2. (des universités) étudiant de quatrième année, m.

QUESTIONLESS [kwɛst'jɔ̃n-lɛs] adv. sans doute; sans aucun doute.

QUESTION [kwɛst'jɔ̃n] n. † 1. personne qui fait une enquête d'office, f.; 2. marguillier, m.

QUESTMONGER [kwɛst'mɔ̃ŋ-ɝr] n. † personne pressentie, f.

QUESTOR [kwɛst'ɔ̃r] n. 1. (hist. rom.) questeur, m.; 2. questeur, m.

QUESTORSHIP [kwɛst'ɔ̃r-ʃɪp] n. 1. (hist. rom.) questure, f.; 2. questure, f.

QUESTURIST † V. QUESTURER.

QUESTURARY [kwɛst'ɔ̃r-ari] adj. in V. quest; arde de gain.

QUESTUARY, n. collecteur, m.

QUEUE, V. CUR.

QUIB [kwɪb] n. sarcasme; mot piquant, m.

QUIBBLE [kwɪb'l] n. 1. argutie, f.; 2. quibblé, v. 3. tartapinade, f.

(méd.) (du pouls) vite; fréquent; 6. (méd.) (de la respiration) fréquent.

2. — in his motions, vit dans ses mouvements; a man of — paris, un homme d'un esprit vit.

As — as lightning, prompt comme l'éclair. To be — at..., aller vite en...

QUICK-BEAM, QUICK-BEAM-TREE, n. (bot.) sorbier sauvage, des oiseaux; ¶ cochesne, m.

QUICK-BORN, adj. né vivant.

QUICK-SAND, n. sable mouvant, m.

QUICK-SET, n. 1. plante vive, f.; 2. laie vive, f. — hedge, laie vive, f.

QUICK-SET, v. a. (—TING) 1. planter une haie vive dans; 2. entourer d'une laie vive.

QUICK-SILVER, n. vif-argent, m.

QUICK-SILVERED, adj. (Ind.) étamé (endu de tain).

QUICK-SILVERING, n. (Ind.) étamage (de tain), m.

QUICK, adv. vite; promptement; rapidement; ¶ lestement; ¶ prestement.

— l vite; ¶ leste; ¶ preste. To be —, se dépêcher; se presser; ¶ faire vite.

QUICK, n. 1. ¶ vif, m.; chair vive, f.; 2. ¶ vif, m.; 3. ¶ plante vive, f.

To the —, ¶ § au vif; jusqu'au vif. To sting to the —, piquer au, jusqu'au vif.

QUICK, v. a. (Ind.) étamer (mettre le tain à).

QUICKEN [kwɪk'n] v. a. 1. ¶ vivifier; animer; 2. † § vivifier; 3. § hâter; accélérer; presser; 4. § réveiller; exciter; aiguiser; 5. (Ind.) étamer (mettre le tain à).

2. To — motion, hâter, accélérer le mouvement.

4. To — the appetite, réveiller, exciter l'appétit.

QUICKEN, v. n. 1. ¶ vivre; avoir vie; s'animer; 2. § s'animer.

QUICKENER [kwɪk'n-er] n. 1. ¶ être qui vivifie, anime, m.; 2. † § chose qui ranime, f., principe vivifiant, m.; 3. § chose qui accélère, f.

QUICKENING [kwɪk'n-ɪŋ] adj. 1. ¶ qui vivifie, anime; 2. † § vivifiant; 3. § qui ranime; 4. § éclatant.

QUICKEN-TREE, V. QUICK-BEAM.

QUICKLY [kwɪk'lɪ] adv. 1. vite; promptement; rapidement; avec célérité; 2. (du temps) tôt; bientôt.

QUICKNESS [kwɪk'nɛs] n. 1. vitesse; promptitude; rapidité; célérité; prestesse, f.; 2. vivacité, f.; 3. facilité (de conception), f.; 4. † § doreté, f.; 5. (méd.) (du pouls, de la respiration) fréquence, f.

2. — of imagination, vivacité de l'imagination.

QUID [kwɪd] n. chique (de tabac), f.

QUIDDAN [kwɪd'n] n. marmade de coings, f.

QUIDDIVATIVE [kwɪd'ɪv-ətɪv] adj. qui constitue l'essence d'une chose.

QUIDDIT [kwɪd'ɪt] n. † 1. subtilité; ruse, f.; 2. équivoque, f.

QUIDDITTY [kwɪd'ɪt-ɪtɪ] n. 1. (did.) quiddité, f.; 2. subtilité, f.

QUIDDLE [kwɪd'l] v. n. ¶ 1. niasser; 2. lambiner.

QUIDDLER [kwɪd'l-er] n. ¶ lambin, m.; lambine, f.

QUIDDLING [kwɪd'lɪŋ] n. ¶ occupation de niasseries, de fadaïses, f.

QUIDNUNC [kwɪd'nʌŋ] n. curieuse insoluble, m.

QUID PRO QUO [kwɪd'prɔːkwɔː] n. quiproquo, m.

QUIESCE [kwɪ'ɛs] v. n. (gram.) (de lettres) être quiescent.

QUIESCENCE [kwɪ'ɛs-əns] n. 1. ¶ repos; 2. ¶ repos, m.; tranquillité, f.; quêtude, f.; 3. (gram.) état quiescent (d'une lettre), m.; 4. (méd.) repos, m.

QUIESCENT [kwɪ'ɛs-ənt] adj. 1. ¶ § en repos; 2. ¶ § calme; tranquille; paisible; 3. (gram.) (de lettre) quiescent; 4. (mar.) de repos.

QUIESCIENT, n. (gram.) lettre quiescente, f.

QUIET [kwɪ'et] adj. 1. ¶ § tranquille; 2. ¶ § paisible; 3. ¶ § calme; serein.

1. A — child, a — life, n — land, un enfant tranquille; une vie tranquille; un pays tranquille.

2. — possessor, f. possessz. paisible. 3. A — sea une mer calme.

To be —, 1. être, rester tranquille; 2. être paisible; 3. garder le silence; se taire; to keep —, tenir —. Act — a mouse ¶, tranquille comme un fœtus saint Jean.

QUIET, n. 1. ¶ § tranquillité, f.; 2. pair, f.; 3. § calme, m.; sérénité, † quêtude, f.

QUIET, v. a. 1. ¶ arrêter (le mouvement de); 2. ¶ § tranquilliser; 3. ¶ § calmer; apaiser; pacifier; adoucir; 4. ¶ faire taire.

2. To — the mind, tranquilliser l'esprit. 3. To — the passions, calmer les passions; to — clamor apaiser la clameur; to — grief, calmer, apaiser adoucir le chagrin.

QUIETER [kwɪ'et-er] n. 1. § personne, chose qui tranquillise, f.; 2. personne qui calme, apaise, pacifie, f.

QUIETING [kwɪ'et-ɪŋ] adj. (méd.) calmant.

— draught, potion calmante, f.; calmant, m.

QUIETISM [kwɪ'et-ɪz-əm] n. quêtisme, m.

QUIETIST [kwɪ'et-ɪst] n. quêtiste, m.

QUIETLY [kwɪ'et-ɪlɪ] adv. 1. ¶ § tranquillement; 2. ¶ § paisiblement; 3. avec calme; avec sérénité.

QUIETNESS [kwɪ'et-nɛs] n. 1. ¶ § tranquillité, f.; 2. ¶ § calme, m.; sérénité, f.

QUIETUDE [kwɪ'et-ɪ-tʊd] n. quêtude, f.

QUIETUS [kwɪ'et-ɪ-tʊs] n. † 1. repos, m.; tranquillité, f.; 2. décharge; libération, f.

QUILL [kwɪl] n. 1. plume (tuyau de plume), f.; 2. § plume (instrument à écrire), f.; 3. (de pore-épic) piquant, m.; 4. (mus.) marteau, m.

2. The subject of his —, le sujet de ses plumes.

Dutch — plume hollandaise. Brother of the — ¶ (plais) confrère (auten), m. In the —, par écrit. To carry a good —, avoir une bonne —; bien écrire; to dress —, hollandier des —; to pluck a —, arracher une —.

QUILL-DRIVER, n. (m. p.) gratte-papier; fesse-calvier, m.

QUILL-DRAWING, n. (m. p.) métier de gratte-papier, de fesse-calvier, m.

QUILL, v. a. 1. plisser; 2. † § étonner; 3. (mus.) emplumer; 4. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) rucher.

QUILLET [kwɪ'l-ɛt] n. † 1. subtilité (raison subtile), f.; 2. (m. p.) subtilité, ruse; chicane, f.

QUILLING [kwɪ'l-ɪŋ] n. 1. plissement, m.; 2. action d'étonner, f.; 3. (ouv. à l'aiguille) ruche, f.

QUILT [kwɪlt] n. 1. couvre-pied piqué, m.; 2. couvre-pied, m.

QUILT, v. a. 1. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) piquer; 2. (mar.) garnir.

QUILTED [kwɪlt-ɛd] adj. (Ind.) piqué, m.

QUILTING [kwɪlt-ɪŋ] n. 1. (Ind.) piqué, m.; 2. (mar.) garniture, f.

QUINARIUS [kwɪ'n-ari-ʊs] n. (ant. rom.) quinnaire, m.

QUINARY [kwɪ'n-ari] adj. (math.) quinaire.

QUINE [kwɪn] n. (bot.) 1. coing, m.; 2. cognassier (genre), m.

Wild —, cognasse, f.

QUINE-TREE, n. (bot.) cognassier, m.

QUINCUNCIAL [kwɪn-kʌŋg-ʃəl] adj. (hort.) en quinconce.

QUINCUNX [kwɪŋg-kʌŋks] n., f. QUINCUNGES, QUINCUNXES, (hort.) quinconce, m.

QUINDECAGON [kwɪn-dɛz-ə-gɔn] n. (gém.) quindecagone, m.

QUINDECENNIUM [kwɪn-dɛs-ɛn-ɪ-ʊm] n., pl. QUINDECENNIA, (hist. rom.) quindecennium, m.

QUINDECENVIATUM [kwɪn-dɛs-ɛn-vɪ-ət] n. (hist. rom.) quindecennariat, m.

QUINIA [kwɪ'nɪ-ə] n.

QUININA [kwɪ'nɪ-nə] n.

QUININE [kwɪ'nɪ-n] n. (chim.) quinine, f.

QUINQUAGESIMA [kwɪn-kwə-dʒ-ɪ-m] n. Quinquagésime, f.

QUINQUENNIAL [kwɪn-kwɛn-ɪ-əl] n.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**q. n.** (ant. rom.) fêtes quinquennales; **quinquennales**, f. pl.  
**QUINQUENNIAL** [kwîn-kw'ân-ni-al] adj. *quinquennal*.  
**QUINQUÈME** [kwîn-kwè-rém] n. (ant.) *quinquième*, f.  
**QUINQUÈRTUM** [kwîn-kwòr'-shî-üm] f. (lat. rom) *quinquerce*, m.  
**QUINQUINA** [kwîn kwî'-na] f. (chim.) *quinquina*, f.  
**QUINSY** [kwîn-sî] n. (méd.) *quinquina*, f.  
**QUINT** [kwînt] n. (jeu de piquet) *quinte*, f.  
**QUINTAIN** [kwîn-tân] n. † *quintaine* (poteau).  
**QUINTAL** [kwîn-tal] n. † *quintal*, m.  
**QUINTESSENCE** [kwîn-tès-sèns] n. † *quintessence*, f.  
 To extract the — from, *tirer la =; quintessencier*.  
**QUINTESSENTIAL** [kwîn-tès-sèn-shi-al] adj. *de la quintessence*.  
**QUINTETT** [kwîn-tét] n.  
**QUINTETTO** [kwîn-tét-tò] n. (mus.) *quintette*; *quintetto*, m.  
**QUINTILE** [kwîn-nî] adj. (astr.) *quintile*.  
**QUINTIN**, V. **QUINTAIN**.  
**QUINTUPLE** [kwîn-tis-pl] adj. *quintuple*.  
 To increase —, *quintupler*.  
**QUIP** [kwîp] n. † *sarcasme*, m.; *mot piquant*, m.; *raillerie mordante*, f.  
**QUIP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *railler méprisamment, sans ménagement*.  
**QUIP**, v. n. † (—PING; —PED) *railler méprisamment, sans ménagement*.  
**QUIRE** [kwîr] n. 1. *chœur* (de chanteurs), m.; 2. *chœur* (d'église), m.  
**QUIRE**, v. n. 1. *chanter en chœur*; *chanter*; 2. † *jouer de concert, d'accord*.  
**QUIRE**, n. *main* (de papier), f.  
 Cassé cording —, (pap.) = *de corde*.  
**Quarter of a —, cahier** (de six feuilles).  
 In —, (libr.) *en feuilles*.  
**QUIRISTER** [kwîr'-is-tur] n. *choriste*, m.  
**QUIRK** [kwûrk] n. 1. † *saut-fuyant*, m.; *défile*, f.; *détour*, m.; *sauterfuge*, m.; 2. † *argutie*, f.; 3. † *accès*, m.; 4. † *mot piquant*; *sarcasme*, m.; 5. † *essor de l'imagination*, m.; 6. † *air irrégulier* (de musique), m.; 7. (de gant) *fourchette*, f.; 8. (marq.) *contour*, m.  
**QUIRKISH** [kwûrk-ish] adj. 1. *de saut-fuyant*; *de défile*; *de détour*; *de sautefuge*; 2. *d'argutie*.  
**QUIT** [kwî] v. a. (—ING; —ED) 1. † *quitter*; 2. *sortir de*; 3. † *accomplir*; 4. † *accueillir de*; *acquiescer*; 5. † *récompenser*; 6. † (m. p.) *payer*; *payer de retour*; 7. † *acquiescer*; *absoudre*; 8. † *affranchir*; *délever*.  
 4. To — the debt of gratitude, *acquitter la dette de la reconnaissance*.  
 Notice to —, *congé* (d'un appartement, d'une maison, etc.), m. To — o's self † *accueillir*. To — cost, *payer les frais*; to — scores, *être quille à quille*. To give notice to —, *donner congé*.  
**QUIT**, adj. *quitté* (délivré, débarrassé).  
 To quit — of être = *de*.  
**QUITCLAIM** [kwîf'-klâm] v. a. (dr.) *renoncer à ses droits*, a.  
**QUIT-RENT** [kwîf'-rènt] n. (dr.) 1. *oens*, m.; 2. *rente honorifique*, f.  
**QUITE** [kwî] adv. *tout à fait*; *entièrement*; *pleinement*; *complètement*; *parfaitement*.  
**QUITS** [kwîts] adv. *quitté* (libéré).  
 To — être = *de*.  
**QUITTAL** [kwîf'-tal] n. † *récompense*, f.; *reçou*, m.  
**QUITTANCE** [kwîf'-tans] n. † 1. *libération* (d'une dette), f.; *payement*, m.; 2. † *récompense*, f.  
**QUITTANCE**, v. a. † *payer*; *rendre*; *récompenser*.  
**QUITTER** [kwîf'-tur] n. (op. ...) *personne qui quitte*, f.  
**QUITTER**, **QUITTER-BONE**, n. (vôtér.) *Meine*; † *soldature*; *sole buttre*, f.  
**QUIVER** [kwîv'-ur] n. *carquois*, m.

**QUIVER**, adj. † *léger*; *agile*; *léste*; *dispos*.  
**QUIVER**, v. n. (WITH, de) 1. *trembler* (légèrement); 2. *frissonner*.  
 1. The leaves —, *les feuilles tremblent*; the lips —, *les lèvres tremblent*.  
**QUIVERED** [kwîv'-urad] adj. \*\* 1. *armé d'un carquois*; 2. *dans son carquois*.  
**QUIVERING** [kwîv'-ur-îng] n. 1. *tremblement* (léger), m.; 2. *frissonnement*, m.  
**QUIXOTIC** [kwîka-ot'-ik] adj. 1. *en, de don Quichotte*; 2. *extravagant*.  
**QUIXOTISM** [kwîks-ot'-îz-m] n. *esprit de don Quichotte*, m.; *extravagance*, f.  
**QUIZ** [kwîz] n. 1. (chos.) *énigme*; *question obscure*, f.; 2. (pers.) *raillier*, m.; *raillieuse*, f.; *persiflageur*, m.; 3. (chos.) *lorçon*, m.  
**QUIZ**, v. a. (—ING; —ZED) 1. *railler*; *persifler*; 2. *lorçonner*.  
**QUIZZICAL** [kwîz'-sî-kal] adj. 1. (chos.) *raillier*; *qui aime le persiflage*; 2. (chos.) *raillier*; *de persiflage*.  
**QUIZZING** [kwîz'-zîng] n. 1. *raillerie*, f.; *persiflage*, m.; 2. *lorçonnerie*, f.  
**QUIZZING-GLASS**, n. *lorçon*, m.  
**QUOBLIBET** [kwod'-îl-bét] n. *subtilité* (raison subtile), f.  
**QUOIF**, V. **COIF**.  
**QUOIN** [kwôin] n. 1. *coin*, m.; *encoignure*, f.; 2. (const.) *arête*, f.; 3. (imp.) *coin*, m.; 4. (mach.) *coin*, m.; 5. (tech.) *angle*, m.  
 Hollow —, (gén. civ.) (d'écluse) *char-donné*, m.  
**QUOIN-POST**, n. (gén. civ.) *poteau-tourillon*, m.  
**QUOIT** [kwôit] n. 1. (ant.) *dieu*, m.; 2. (jeu) *palet*, m.  
**QUOIT**, v. n. *jouer au palet*.  
**QUOIT**, v. a. † *jeter*.  
 To — down, 1. *jeter par terre*; 2. *renverser* (q. u.).  
**QUONDAM** [kwon'-dam] adj. 1. † *ancien*; 2. (plais.) *ancien*; *d'autrefois*; *des temps passés*; *de jadis*.  
**QUORUM** [kwôr-um] n. 1. *nombre*, *nombre suffisant*, *comptent* (de membres d'un corps présents), m.; 2. *commission de juges de paix*, f.  
 To form a —, *être en nombre suffisant*.  
**QUOTA** [kwô'-ta] n. 1. *quote-part*; *quotité*, f.; 2. \* *contingent*, m.  
 2. Its — of troops, *son contingent de troupes*.  
**QUOTATION** [kwô-tâ-shûn] n. 1. *action de citer*, f.; 2. *citation* (allégation d'un passage), f.; 3. (com.) *côte*, f.; 4. (imp.) *cadre creux*, m.  
 Wrong —, *fausse citation*. To make a —, *faire une —*.  
**QUOTE** [kwô] v. a. 1. (PROM, de) *citer* (alléguer, rapporter); 2. † *observer*; 3. † *noter*; 4. (com.) *coter*.  
 1. To — an author's words, *citer les paroles d'un auteur*.  
**QUOTER** [kwôf'-ur] n. *citateur* f. m.; *personne qui cite*, *qui fait des citations*, f.  
**QUOTH** [kwôth] v. n. † (plais.) *dire*.  
 — 1. *dis-je*; — 1. *dis-il*.  
**QUOTHIA** [kwôf'-thi] int. † *malpeste!* *pesté!*  
**QUOTIDIAN** [kwôf-tîd'-î-an] adj. (méd.) (de fièvre) *quotidien*; *éphémère*.  
**QUOTIDIAN**, n. 1. *fièvre quotidienne*, f.; 2. † *chose journalière*, f.; 3. (méd.) *fièvre quotidienne*, f.  
**QUOTIENT** [kwôf'-shînt] n. (arith.) *quotient*, m.

R

**R** [ar] n. 1. (15<sup>e</sup> lettre de l'alphabet) r, f. m.; 2. (abréviation du latin Rex, roi, of de REGINA, reine) *roi*, m.; *reine*, f.; 3. (chiffre romain représentant 80) r, m.  
**RABATE** [ra-bât] v. a. (fauc.) *ramer* (l'oiseau).  
**RABATO** [ra-bâ-tò] n. † *rabat* (morceau de toile), m.  
**RABBET** [rab'-bèt] n. (arch.) 1. *saillie*, f.; 2. *rainure*, f.; 3. *charfrein*, m.

**RABBIT-PLANE**, n. (tech.) *quillau me*, m.  
**RABBET**, v. a. 1. (arch.) *faire une saillie dans*; 2. *faire une rainure à*, 3. *charfreiner*.  
**RABBET** † V. **RABBIN**.  
**RABBI** [rab'-bi] n.  
**RABBIN** [rab'-bin] n. *rabbin*; *rabbi*, m.  
 Chief —, *grand rabbin*.  
**RABBINIC** [rab-bin'-ik] n.  
**RABBINICAL** [rab-bin'-kal] adj. *rabbinique*.  
**RABBINIC** [rab-bin'-ik] n. *dialecte rabbinique*, m.  
**RABBINISM** [rab'-bin-îz-m] n. 1. *rabbinisme*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *rabbinage*, m.  
**RABBINIST** [rab'-bin-ist] n.  
**RABBINITE** [rab'-bin-î-té] n. *rabbiniste*; *rabbiniste*, m.  
**RABBIT** [rab'-bit] n. *lapin*, m.; *lapine*, f.  
 Welsh —, *rôtie au fromage*, f.; young —, *lapereau*, m. Buck —, *lapin*, m.; doe —, *lapine*, f. —'s nest, *rabouillière*, f.  
**RABBIT-SUCKER**, n. † *lapereau qui tette*, m.  
**RABBLE** [rab'-bl] n. 1. *foule tumultueuse*; *multitude*; *cohue*, f.; 2. *populace*; *menu peuple*, m.; 3. *canaille*; *racaille*, f.  
**RABBLEMENT** † V. **RABBLE**.  
**RABDOLOGY** [rab-dol'-ô-jî] n. *rabdologie*, f.  
**RABDOMANCY** [rab'-dôs-man-âf] n. *rabdomance*; *rabdomancie*, f.  
**RABID** [rab'-id] adj. 1. (des animaux) *enragé*; *qui à la rage*; 2. (pers.) *furieux*; *forcené*; 3. § (chos.) *dévotant*; *caîin*.  
 3. — api étite, *appiit dévotant*; — hun-er, *faî-n animal*.  
**RABIDNESS** [rab'-id-nès] n. 1. (des animaux) *rage*, f.; 2. § *furieux*, f.  
**RABIES** [rab'-î-zî] n. (méd.) *rage*, f.  
**RACE** [ras] n. 1. *race*, f.; 2. † *déposition naturelle*; *race*; *naturel*, m.; 3. (de gingembre) *racine*, f.; 4. (de vin) *gout de terroir*, f.; *bouquet*; *fumet*, m.; 5. (mar.) *rais*; *ras de marée*, f.  
**RACE**, n. 1. *course* (action de courir), f.; 2. § *course*; *carrière*, f.; 3. † *course de cheveau*; f.; 4. † *pris de course*, f.; 5. *courant*, m.; 6. † § *course*, m.; *marche*, f.; *progression*, f.  
 2. The — that is set before us, *la carrière qui nous est ouverte*. 4. To win the —, *remporter le prix de la course*.  
 Horse —, *course de cheveau*, à cheval; foot —, = *à pied*; hurdle —, = *des haies*. To run a —, 1. † *faire une — à pied*; 2. † *suivre une carrière*; to run o's —, † § *fournir une carrière*.  
**RACE-COURSE**, n. 1. *terrain de course*, m.; 2. (course de chevaux) *hippodrome*, m.  
**RACE-GROUND**, n. *terrain de course*, m.; *carrière*, f.  
**RACE-HORSE**, n. *cheval de course*; *coureur*, m.  
**RACE**, v. n. 1. *courir vite*; 2. *courir* (aller à la course).  
**RACEMATION** [ras-ê-mâ'-shûn] n. † 1. *grappe*, f.; 2. *culture du raisin*, f.  
**RACEME** [ra-sém] n. (bot.) *grappe*, f.  
**RACER** [ra'-sûr] n. 1. † § *coureur* (qui court aux courses), m.; 2. *cheval de course*, m.  
**RACINESS** [ra'-sî-nès] n. 1. (de vin) *gout de terroir*; *fumet*; *bouquet*, m.; 2. § *caractère distinctif*, à part, m.  
 2. — of expression, *caractère l'expression à part*.  
**RACING** [ras'-îng] adj. 1. *qui court*; 2. *de course*.  
**RACK** [rak] n. 1. † *ronc* (supplécé), f. 2. § *torture*, f.; 3. § *exaction*, f.; 4. *chevalet* (pour étendre), m.; 5. *quenouille*, f.; 6. † *tracé*, f.; *vestige*, m.; 7. (d'écou-rie) *ratelier*, m.; 8. (hort.) *rochet*, m.; 9. (imp.) *rayon*, m.; 10. (tech.) *crémaillère*, f.  
 Toothed —, (tech.) *crémaillère*, f. To be on the —, † § *être sur la roue*; to put to the —, † § *mettre à la torture*, à la question; 2. § *mettre à la torture*, à la question.



d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i plne; i pin; o no; o move;

**BACK-RENT**, n. *rents de la valeur du revenu*, f.  
**BACK-RENTED**, adj. *qui paye la rente de la valeur du revenu*.

**BACK-RENTER**, n. *personne qui paye une rente de la valeur du revenu*.

**BACK**, v. a. 1. *mettre à la roue; appliquer le supplice de la roue à*; 2. § *métric à la torture; torturer*; 3. † § *à l'ordr, porter au plus haut degré*; 4. † § *commettre des exactions sur; pressurer; tourmenter*.

2. To — *Scripture, torturer l'Écriture*.

**BACK**, v. n. *commettre des exactions; se livrer à des exactions*.

**BACK**, n. (boucherie) *bout saigneux*, m.

**BACK**, n. † 1. *vapeur*, f.; 2. *nuage qui fuit*, m.

**BACK**, v. n. † 1. *s'élever en vapeur*; 2. *se dissiper*.

**BACK**, n. *rack* (liqueur); *arack*, m. **BACK**, v. a. *soutirer* (une liqueur).

To — *off* —.

**RACKER** [rak'-ur] n. *personne qui torture, qui met à la torture*, f.

**RACKET** [rak'-et] n. 1. *crierie*, f.; *carillon*, m.; *tintamarre*, m.; 2. *caquet; cuquetage*, m.

**RACKET**, v. n. 1. *faire une crierie, un carillon, un tintamarre*; 2. *courir*.

**RACKET**, n. (paume) *battoir*, m.; *raquette*, f.

**RACKET**, v. a. † 1. *relancer à coup de battoir, de raquette*; 2. † § *haloter*.

**RACKETY** [rak'-et-i] adj. *de arterie; de carillon; de tintamarre*.

**RACKING** [rak'-ing] adj. 1. *de la roue* (supplice); 2. *de torture*.

**RACKING**, adj. *qui fuit*.

**RACKING**, n. 1. *supplice de la roue*, m.; 2. *torture*, f.; 3. *étendage*, m.

2. *The — of conscience, les tortures de la conscience*.

**RACKING** n. *soutirage* (d'une liqueur), m.

**RACKING-PAGE** [rak'-ing-pā] n. (ma.) *triquenard*, m.

**RACY** [rā'-si] adj. 1. *(du vin) qui a un goût de terroir; qui a du bouquet; qui a un bon fumet*; 2. § *qui a un caractère distinctif, à part*.

2. — *verses, des vers à part*.

**RADDLE** [rad'-dl] v. a. *tresser*.

**RADDOCK** [rad'-dök] n. † (orn.) *rouge*, m.

**RADIAL** [rā'-di-al] adj. 1. (anat.) *radial*; 2. (génom.) *radial*.

**RADIAL**, n. (génom.) *parallèle*, f.

**RADIANCE** [rā'-di-ans] n. *rayonnement*, m.; 2. *éclat radieux*, m.; *éclat*, m.; *chêrte*, f.

**RADIANT** [rā'-di-ant] adj. 1. † § (WITH, de) *rayonnant*; 2. *radieux*; *éclatant*; 3. (blas.) *radié*; 4. (bot.) *radié*; *radiant*; 5. (phys.) *chauffé par rayonnement*.

**RADIANT**, n. 1. (opt.) *point lumineux*, m.; 2. (phys.) *point rayonnant, de radiation*, m.

**RADIANTLY** [rā'-di-ant-li] adv. 1. *en rayonnant; d'une manière rayonnante*; 2. *d'une manière radieuse*.

**RADIARY** [rā'-di-ā-ri] n. (hist. nat.) *rayonné*, m.

**RADIATE** [rā'-di-āt] v. n. (FROM, de) *rayonner*.

**RADIATE**, adj. (bot.) *radié*.

**RADIATED** [rā'-di-āt-ed] adj. (anat.) *rayonné*.

**RADIATING** [rā'-di-āt-ing] adj. 1. (phys.) *rayonnant*; 2. § *rayonnant*; *radieux*.

**RADIATION** [rā'-di-āt-shūn] n. (phys.) *rayonnement*, m.

**RADICAL** [rad'-i-kal] adj. 1. † § *radical*; 2. § *fondamental*; 3. (alg.) *radical*; 4. (hist.) *radical*; 5. (chim.) *radical*; 6. (gram.) *radical*.

2. A — *truth, une vérité fondamentale*.

**RADICAL**, n. 1. (bot.) (des feuilles) *radical*, m.; 2. (chim.) *radical*, m.; 3. (gram.) *radical*; *primaif*, m.; 4. (pol.) *radical*, m.

**RADICALISM** [rad'-i-kal-izm] n. (pol.) *radicalisme*, m.

**RADICALLY** [rad'-i-kal-li] adv. 1. † § *radicalement*; 2. § *essentiellement*.

**RADICANT** [rad'-i-kan] adj. (bot.) *radicant*.

**RADICATE** [rad'-i-kā] v. a. § *enraciner*.

Prejudices — *d by ages, des préjugés enracinés par des siècles*.

**RADICATED** [rad'-i-kāt-ed] adj. § *enraciné*.

**RADICATION** [rad'-i-kā-shūn] n. *action d'enraciner*, f.

**RADICLE** [rad'-i-kl],

**RADICULE** [rad'-i-kūl] n. (bot.) *radicule*, f.

**RADISH** [rad'-sh] n. (bot.) 1. *radis, raifort* (genre), m.; 2. *radis, raifort cultivé*; § *radis*, m.; 3. *rave*, f.  
 Black —, *radis noir*; long —, spindle-rooted —, *rave; petite rave*; turnip, turnip-rooted —, = *Bunch of —es, botte de radis, de raves*, f.

**RADIU**, V. **RADIUS**.

**RADIUS** [rā'-di-ūs] n., pl. **RADI**, **RADII**, **RADIUSES**, 1. (de roue) *rayon; raie*, m.; 2. (anat.) *radius*, m.; 3. (bot.) *rayon*, m.; 4. (génom.) *rayon*, m.; 5. (gnom.) *rayon*, m.

— *sector, (génom.) rayon secteur*.

**RADIX** [rā'-dik-s] n., pl. **RADICES** [rā'-di-sēz] 1. (alg.) *racine*, f.; 2. (grain.) *racine*, f.; 3. (logarith.) *base*, f.

**RAFF** [raf] n. 1. *populice*, f.; *lie du peuple*, f.; 2. *fitras*, m.

**RAFFLE** [raf'-fl] v. n. *faire une loterie*.

To — *for a th., mettre q. ch. en loterie*.

**RAFFLE**, n. *loterie* (jeu de hasard), f.

To make a —, *faire une —*.

**RAFFLER** [raf'-fl-er] n. *personne qui met à la loterie*, f.

To be a —, *mettre à la loterie*.

**RAFT** [rāf] n. 1. *radeau*, m.; 2. *radeau; train de bois*, m.

**RAFT-MAN**, V. **RAFTSMAN**.

**RAFTER** [raf'-tur] n. 1. *poutre*, f.; 2. (charp.) *chevron*, m.

Binding, longitudinal —, (charp.) *panne*, f., principal —, *arbitrérier*, m.

**RAFTERED** [raf'-tur-ed] adj. 1. *à poutres*; 2. (charp.) *à chevrons*.

**RAFTING** [raf'-ting] n. *flottage en train; flottage*, m.

**RAFTSMAN** [rāf-s-man] n., pl. **RAFTSMEN**, *flotteur* (qui cot. init un radeau ou train de bois flotté), m.

**RAG** [rag] n. 1. *chiffon* (morceau de vieille étoffe), m.; 2. *haillon*, m.; *guenille*, f.; *guenillon*, m.; *lamboueu*, m.; 3. † *mendiant; gueux*, m.

Woolen —, *chiffon de laine*; linen —, *de toile*. In —, *en haillons*; *en guenille*; *déguenillé*. Dealer in —, *marchand de chiffons*, m. To grind —, *broyer des —s*.

**RAG-NOLT**, n. (tech.) *cheville à fiche*, f.

**RAG-GATHERER**, n. *chiffonnier*, m.

**RAG-WHEEL**, n. (tech.) *hérisson*, m.

**RAGMUFFIN** [rag-a-muf'-fin] n. *homme de néant; gueux; marouffe; bêlère*, m.

**RAGE** [rāj] n. 1. (pers.) *furieux*; *rage*, f.; *emportement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *furieux*, f.; 3. (chos.) *violence*; *force*, f.; 4. (pers.) *(FOR) forte passion (pour)*; § *rage (de); furieux (de); mantie (de)*, f.; 5. † *folie*, f.

2. *Passion somnolente risée lo la colère s'éleve quelq'fois jusqu'à la fureur; the — of a lamp, la fureur d'une lampe*. 3. The — of hunger, la violence de la faim. 4. The — for money, forte passion pour l'argent; la fureur du gain; a — for literary anecdote, la rage, manie des anecdotes; § *titillations*.

In a —, *furieux; en fureur*; § *enragé*. To be the —, all the —, § *être fureur*; to get into a —, *s'emporter; se mettre en fureur*; to put o. into a —, *mettre q. u. en fureur*; § *faire enrager q. u.*

**RAGE**, v. n. 1. (pers.) *être furieux, enragé; se courroucer; s'irriter*; *être en fureur*; *être plein de fureur, de courroux*; \* *s'élever*; § *s'emporter, s'enrager*. 2. (chos.) *être en fureur*;

*se courroucer; s'irriter*; 3. (chos.) *faire, exercer des ravages; sévir*.

3. The plague — in Cairo, la peste fait, exerce des ravages, sévit au Caire.

**RAGEFUL** [rāj'-fūl] adj. † *furieux; en fureur*; *emporté*.

**RAGGED** [rag'-gēd] adj. 1. † (chos.) *déchiré; en lambeaux*; 2. 1. (pers.) *en haillons*; *en guenilles; déguenillé*; 3. § (chos.) *inégal; raboteux; rude*; 4. § (chos.) *brêché*; 5. † § (chos.) *dur; rude*.

3. A — rock, un rocher rude.

**RAGGEDLY** [rag'-gēd-li] adv. 1. *en lambeaux*; 2. *en haillons*; *en guenilles*.

**RAGGEDNESS** [rag'-gēd-nēs] n. 1. *état de ce qui est déchiré, en lambeaux*, m. sing.; *lambeau*, m. pl.; 2. *état de celui qui est en haillons, en guenilles*, m. sing.; *lambeau*, m. pl.; *guenilles*, f. pl.; 3. *inégalité; rudesse*, f.

**RAGING** [rāj'-ing] adj. *furieux; en fureur; courroucé*.

**RAGING**, n. 1. (pers.) *furieux*, f.; *rage*, f.; *emportement*, m.; 2. (chos.) *furieux*; *violence*, f.

**RAGINGLY** [rāj'-ing-li] adv. *furieusement; avec fureur; avec rage*.

**RAGMAN** [rag'-man] n., pl. **RAGMEN**, *marchand de chiffons*, m.

Itinerant —, *chiffonnier*, m.

**RAGOUT** [rā-gō] n. † (culin.) *ragoût* (mets), m.

**RAGWORT** [rag'-wurt] n. (bot.) *jacobée; § herbe de Saint-Jacques*, f.

**RAIL** [rāil] n. 1. *barre*, f.; *barreau*, m.; 2. *grille*, f.; 3. *rampe*, f.; 4. *garde-corps; garde-fou*, m.; 5. (charp.) *traverse*, f.; 6. (chem. de fer) *rail*, m.; 7. (mar.) *lisse* (d'appui), f.

Fish-bellied —, *rail ondulé, à ventre de poisson*; movable —, = *mobile*, m.; *aiguille*, f.; *parallèle* —, = *prismatique* Edge —, = *scillant*; *guard* —, = *contre* —; *plate* —, = *plat*; *trach* —, = *à ornée*; *wall hand* —, (arch.) *écuyer* (d'escalier) m. Intermediate space between the —s, (chem. de fer) *entrevoies*, f.; *landing off the —s, déraillement*, m. To run off the —s, (chem. de fer) *sortir de la voie; dérailler*.

**RAIL-FENCE**, n. (const.) *barrière*, f.

**RAIL**, v. a. 1. *griller*; *fermer*, *avec une grille*; 2. † *placer, ranger en ligne*.

To — *in, griller; fermer avec une grille*; to — *off, séparer par une grille*.

**RAIL**, n. (orn.) *raie*, e.

**RAIL**, v. n. (AT) 1. *dire des injures (de); injurier; fronder*; 2. *outrager*.

**RAILED** [rāil-ed] adj. (chem. de fer) *à voie* . . . .

Double —, *à deux voies*; single —, *à une seule voie*.

**RAILER** [rāil-er] n. 1. *personne qui injurie*, f.; *frondeur*, m.; 2. *personne qui outrage*, f.

**RAILING** [rāil-ing] adj. 1. *injurieux*; 2. *outrageant*.

**RAILING**, n. 1. *injures*, f. pl.; 2. *outrages*, m. pl.

**RAILING**, n. 1. *grille*, f.; 2. *rampe*, f.; 3. *garde-corps; garde-fou*, m.; *parapet de fer*, m.

Hand —, *lisse*, f.

**RAILINGLY** [rāil-ing-li] adv. 1. *injurieusement*; 2. *outrageusement*.

**RAILLEUR**, n. *raillerie*, f.

**RAILROAD** [rāil-rōd],

**RAILWAY** [rāil-wā] n. *chemin de fer*, m.; *voie de fer*, f.; *railroad*, m.; *rail way*, m.

Atmospherical —, = *atmosphérique*, self-acting —, *platin incliné automatique*, m. Branch —, *embranchement* de —, m.

**RAIMENT** [rāi-mēn] n. \*\* *vêtement* m. sing.; *éléments*, m. pl.

Raiment — *prend pas de genre*.

**RAIN** [rān] v. n. 1. † (impers.) *pleuvoir*; *tomber de la pluie*; 2. § (per sonnel) *pleuvoir; tomber en pluie; ton ber*; 3. § *timber; couler*.

1. It — *si pleut; il tombe de la pluie*. 3. D riches — *ed from heaven, si les riches et pleuvent*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû ponnd; th thin; th thls.

tu ciel; s'il pleuvait des richesses. 3. The team —ed, les larmes tombaient, coulaient.  
To — fast, hard, **pleuvoir fort**; to — in torrents, = à flots, à seaux. It is, it looks likely to —, le temps est à la pluie, menace de pluie. To — down, tomber en pluie; tomber du ciel; to — in, pleuvoir (dans une habitation). It —s in, il pleut; la pluie entre.  
RAIN, v. a. § faire pleuvoir; faire fuir.

To — manna, faire pleuvoir, tomber de la manne.  
To — cats and dogs, pleuvoir des hallebardes.

RAIN, n. § pluie (eau), f.  
Drizzling —, bruine, f.; fine —, pluie menue; heavy —, grosse pluie; pelting —, pluie battante; pouring —, averse, f.; small —, petite pluie. In the —, à la pluie. To pour with —, pleuvoir à verse; to need, to require, to want —, (chos.) demander la pluie.

RAIN-BOW, n. arc-en-ciel, m.  
RAIN-DROP, n. \* goutte de pluie, f.  
RAIN-GAUGE, n. (phys.) udomètre; pluviomètre; ombromètre, m.

RAIN-WATER, n. 1. eau de pluie, f.; 2. (did.) eau pluviale, f.

RAIN-DEER, V. REIN-DEER.  
RAININESS [rân-'i-nés] n. disposition à la pluie, f.

RAINY [rân-'i] adj. de pluie; pluvieux.

It looks —, the weather looks —, le temps est à la pluie, menace de pluie.

RAISE [râz] v. a. (FROM, DE, TO, ð) 1. lever; 2. § élever; 3. § hausser; 4. § exhausser (une construction); 5. § soulever; 6. § augmenter; accroître; agrandir; 7. § exciter; fortifier; 8. § faire naître; faire venir; produire; 9. trouver (de l'argent); 10. faire couvrir (un bruit); semer; 11. pousser (un cri); 12. évoquer (nn esprit); 13. resusciter (les morts); 14. lever (des Impôts, des troupes); 15. faire lever (la fête); 16. hausser (nn prix); rehausser; 17. susciter (le néocontentement, une querelle); 18. (arts) relever; 19. (mil.) lever (de siège)

2. § To — a wall, élever un mur; § to — a. o. to a dignity, élever v. à une dignité. 5. § To — a weight, soulever un poids; § to — a tempest, soulever une tempête.

To — up, 1. lever; 2. § élever; 3. § hausser; exhausser.

RAISER [râz-'ur] n. 1. § personne, chose qui lève, élève, hausse, exhausse, f.; 2. § personne qui élève, f.; 3. § fondateur, m.; fondatrice, f.; \* \* auteur, m.; 4. § personne, chose qui soulève, f.; 5. § élève (de bestiaux), m.; 6. § personne qui lève (des impôts), f.; 7. (agr.) cultivateur, m.; 8. (charp.) contremarche, f.

3. The — of a family, le fondateur d'une famille; — of human kind, auteur du genre humain.

RAISIN [râ-'an] n. raisin sec, de caïsse; raisin, m.

—s of the sun, sun —s, raisin au soleil.

RAISING [râz-'ing] n. 1. § action de lever, d'élever, de hausser, d'exhausser, f.; 2. § action d'élever, f.; 3. fondation (action de fonder), f.; 4. § soulèvement, m.; 5. augmentation, f.; accroissement, m.; agrandissement, m.; 6. § exécution, f.; 7. § production, f.; 8. § action (f.), art (m.) de trouver (de l'argent); 9. évocation (des esprits), f.; 10. action de resusciter (les morts), f.; 11. levée (des impôts, des troupes), f.

RAISING-PITCH, n. (charp.) sablière, f.  
RAJA [râ-'ja]  
RAJAH [râ-'ja]  
RAJAHSHIP [râ-'ja-ship] n. dignité de rajah, f.

RAKE [râk] n. 1. ratissoire, f.; 2. (agr.) râtelier, n.; 3. (mar.) quète, f.  
Corn —, râtelier à blé; hay —, = à foin.

RAKE, v. a. 1. ratisser; gratter; 2. (agr.) râtelier; 3. § ramasser; rassembler; 4. § fouiller, chercher dans; 5. déguiser (le feu); 6. † couvrir (le feu); f. (mil.) enfiler.  
To — and stir, brasser (remuer). To — together, ramasser; rassembler; to

— off, enlever au râtelier; to — out, 1. déqager; 2. éteindre; to — up, 1. ramasser au râtelier; 2. § ramasser; rassembler; 3. couvrir (le feu).

RAKE, v. n. 1. remuer; 2. § fouiller; chercher de tous côtés; fureter de tous côtés; 3. † passer rapidement; s'évanouir.

RAKE, n. § libertin; débauché, m.

RAKE, v. n. libertiner; se libertiner.

RAKEHELL [râk-'hél] n. § libertin, débauché, m.

RAKEHELLY [râk-'hél-li] adj. § de libertin; de débauché.

RAKER [râk-'ur] n. 1. personne qui fouille, f.; fureteur, m.; 2. (agr.) râtelier, m.

RAKESHAME [râk-'shâm] n. impudent; éhonté, m.

RAKING [râk-'ing] adj. (mil.) défilade.

RAKING, n. 1. ratisage, m.; 2. (agr.) râtelage, m.; 3. (agr.) terrain râtelé, n.; 4. (agr.) râtelée, f.

RAKISH [râk-'ish] adj. libertin; dissolu; débauché.

RAKISHNESS [râk-'ish-nés] n. § libertinage, m.; débauche, f.

RALLY [ral-'i] v. a. 1. § rallier; 2. § rassembler; réunir.

RALLY, v. n. 1. § se rallier; 2. § se rassembler; se réunir.

RALLY, n. (mil.) ralliement, m.

RALLY, v. a. rallier; rallier de.

RALLY, v. n. rallier.

RALLY, n. rallierie, f.

RALLYING [ral-'i-ing] n. (mil.) ralliement, m.

— point, (mil.) point de —, m.

RAM [ram] n. 1. (mam.) bétier, m.; 2. † bétier (instrument de guerre), m.; 3. (astr.) bétier, m.; 4. (de pavent) hie; demoiselle, f.; 5. (tech.) mouton de sonnette; mouton, m.

Battering —, bétier (instrument de guerre).

RAM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. bourrer; 2. (into, dans) enfoncer; faire entrer de force; 3. † fourrer; 4. † battre (à coups de bétier); 5. (const.) dumer; tasser; 6. (de pavent) battre à la hie.

To — down, 1. bourrer; 2. battre; to — up, † fermer; boucher; barricader.

RAMADAN [ram-'a-dan] n. (relig. mah.) ramadan; ramazan, m.

RAMAGE [ram-'âj] n. † ramage (de l'oiseau), m.

RAMBLE [ram-'bl] v. n. 1. § errer; aller; courir çà et là; 2. § faire des excursions; des courses; se promener; 3. † diaquer.

† To — about, § errer partout.

RAMBLE, n. 1. excursion; course; promenade, f.

To take a —, faire une —.

RAMBLER [ram-'blur] n. § 1. personne qui erre; personne qui court çà et là, f.; 2. § personne qui fait des excursions; des courses, f.; promoteur, m.; promoteuse, f.

RAMBLING [ram-'bling] n. 1. § excursions; courses; promenades, f. pl.; 2. § désagation, f. sing.; désagations, f. pl.

RAMBLING, adj. 1. § qui erre çà et là; vagabond; 2. § \*\* (chos.) vagabond; 3. § plein de désagations.

RAMBLIN [ram-'s-kin]  
RAMEQUIN [ram-'s-kin] n. (eulln.) ramequin, m.

RAMIFICATION [ram-i-fi-'kâ-shân] n. § ramification, f.

RAMIFY [ram-'i-fi] v. n. § se ramifier.

RAMIFY, v. a. diviser en ramifications.

RAMMER [ram-'mur] n. 1. personne qui bourre, enfonce, f.; 2. bayuète (le fusil), f.; 3. (artil.) refouloir; écouvillon, m.; 4. (de pavent) hie; demoiselle, f.; 5. (tech.) mouton de sonnette; mouton, m.

RAMOSE [ra-'môs]  
RAMOUS [râ-'mûs] adj. (bot.) rameux; branchu.

RAMP [râmp] v. n. 1. grimper; § sauter; bondir; 3. soldater.

RAMP, n. saut; bond; élan, m.

RAMPALLIAN [ram-'pal-'i-an] n. 1. gueur, m.

RAMPANCY [ram-'pan-si] n. † ascendant, m.; empire, m.; pouvoir, m.; influence, f.; règne, m.

RAMPANT [ram-'pan] adj. † 1. surabondant; 2. § dominant; 3. § prédominant; régnant; 4. (blas.) rampant.

RAMPART [ram-'pârt] n. rempart, m.

RAMPART, v. a. † défendre par un rempart.

RAMPION [ram-'pi-ün] n. (bot.) rot-ponce, f.

RAMPIRE n. † V. RAMPART.

RAMROD [ram-'rod] n. (mil.) 1. (de canon) refouloir; écouvillon, m.; 2. (de fusil) baguette, f.

RAMSON [ram-'zün] n. (bot.) ail pétiolé, sauvage, d'ours, des bois, m.

RAN, V. RUN.

RANCESCENT [ran-'és-'sént] adj. qui devient rance.

RANCI [rantah] v. a. † fouler (blesser).

RANCID [ran-'sid] adj. rance.

To become, to get —, devenir ==; rancir. To smell —, sentir le ==.

RANCIDITY [ran-'sid-i-ti],  
RANCIDNESS [ran-'sid-nés] n. rancidité; rancissure, f.

RANCOUSLY [rang-'kur-'üs-li] adj. rancunier.

RANCOUSLY [rang-'kur-'üs-li] adv. avec rancune; par rancune.

RANCOR [rang-'kur] n. 1. rancune, f.; 2. † corruption, f.

To bear a. o. —, garder rancune à q. u.; avoir une —, de lu == contre q. u.

RANDOM [ran-'däm] n. 1. hasard, m.; aventure, f.; abandon, m.; 2. (mil.) coup à toute volée, m.

At —, 1. au hasard; à l'aventure; 2. à l'abandon; 3. à tort et à travers; 4. (mil.) à toute volée. To talk at —, parler à tort et à travers.

RANDOM, adj. 1. fait au hasard; au hasard; 2. (mil.) tiré à toute volée; à toute volée.

RANG, V. RING.

RANGE [rânj] v. a. 1. ranger (mettre dans un certain ordre); 2. arranger; 3. aligner; 4. franchir; sauter par-dessus; 5. (vitr.) donner les dimensions à; 6. (imp.) aligner.

RANGE, v. n. 1. errer; 2. † se ranger; être rangé; 3. † être situé; 4. (mar.) ranger la côte.

RANGE, n. 1. rangée, f.; rang, m.; 2. classe, f.; ordre, m.; 3. course; excursion, f.; 4. espace, m.; étendue, f.; essor, m.; portée, f.; 5. échelon (d'échelle), m.; 6. grille, cheminée de cuisiner (composée de foyer, fourneau, feu et bouillire), f.; 7. chaîne (de montagnes), f.; 8. bleuets; sas à farine, m.; 9. (artil.) portée, f.

2. The next — of beings, la classe suivante d'être. 3. To take a — all the world over, faire une course dans le monde entier. 4. — of thought, étendue, portée de pensée.

Point-blanc — (art.) portée de but en blanc. To take a —, faire une course, une excursion; sauter.

RANGER [rânj-'er] n. 1. officier forcé-tête, m.; 2. chien courant, m.

RANGERSHIP [rânj-'er-ship] n. fonctions d'officier forestier, f. pl.

RANGING [rânj-'ing] n. 1. action de ranger, f.; 2. arrangement, m.; 3. alignement, m.; 4. action de franchir, f.; 5. (imp.) alignement, m.

RANK [rangk] n. 1. rang (place, degré d'honneur, classe de la société), m.; § (Jeu de dames, d'échecs) colonne horizontale; ligne parallèle, f.; 8. (mil.) rang, m.; 4. —s, (pl.) (mil.) simples soldats, m. pl.

Rear — (mil.) dernier rang. — and file, (mil.) hommes portant le fusil, m. pl. In the first, second, etc. —, au premier, second, etc. —; of —, de —; de haut —. To brack the —s, rompre les —s; to close the —s, servir les —s; to fill the —s, compléter les —s; to pour les —s au complet; to keep the —s



à fate; à far; à fail; a fat ē me; é met; é pine; é pin- é no; é move;

**garder, tenir les** = s; to leave, to quit  
**le** = s. 1. **sortir des** = s; 2. **se débarrasser**; **se en aller à la débandade**; to pierce the **as, percer, enfoncer les** = s; to reduce to the **as, casser** (un sous-officier) **de son grade et renvoyer simple soldat**; to rise from the **as, sortir des** = s (devenir de simple soldat officier); to take **—**, 1. **prendre rang**; 2. **avoir la préséance**; to take from the **—**, (mil.) **faire sortir des** = s (faire officier); to thin the **—**, (mil.) **éclaircir les** = s.

**RANK, v. a. 1. | ranger**; 2. 4. § **ranger** (mettre au rang, au nombre).

**BANK, v. n. 1. | se ranger**; être rangé, placé; 2. § **avoir, prendre rang**; 3. § **avoir, occuper un rang**.

2. To — with a general, **avoir, prendre rang avec un général**.

To — high, **avoir, occuper un haut rang, un rang élevé**.

**RANK, adj. 1. fort; vigoureux**; 2. 4. § **fécond; fertile**; 3. **abondant**; 4. 4. § **fort** (de goût, d'odeur); 5. 4. § **rance**; 6. 4. (m. p.) **grand; fort; extrême; excessif; insigne; pur**; 7. **grossier; rude**.

3. — **laste, prêt fort**. 5. — **butter, oil, du beurre, le Phitic rance**. 6. — **pride, orgueil, extrême; de Porquill pur**; — **industry, de l'ivoire pure**.

**RANKLE [rang'k] v. n. | § s'envenimer; s'enflammer**.

**RANKLY [rangk'h] adv. 1. fortement; grandement**; 2. **abondamment**; 3. **avec rancidité**; **avec rancissure**; 4. **grandement; fortement; extrêmement; excessivement; purement**; 5. **grossièrement**.

**RANKNESS [rangk'h-nés] n. 1. force; vigueur**; 2. **abondance**; 3. 4. § **gout fort**, m.; 4. 4. § **odeur forte**, f.; 5. 4. § **rancidité; rancissure**, f.; 6. **excès**, m.; **extravagance**, f.

**RANSACK [ran'sak] v. a. 1. | saccager; piller**; 2. § **feuilleter dans** (chercher en remuant).

2. To — o.'s papers, **feuilleter dans ses papiers**.

**RANSACKING [ran'sak-ing] n. 1. | ransagement**, m.; 2. § **action de fouiller**, f.

**RANSOM [ran'sóm] n. 1. rançon**, f.; 2. **rachat** (délivrance), m.; 3. 4. § **rédemption**, f.; 4. (dr.) **amende**, f.

To pay a —, **payer rançon**; to make o. o. pay a —, to set a — upon a o., **mettre q. n. à —**.

**RANSOM, v. a. 1. | (FROM, de) racheter** (délivrer à prix d'argent); 2. | **ransommer** (un bâtiment marchand); 3. 4. § **racheter**; **opérer la rédemption de**.

1. To — prisoners from the enemy, **racheter des prisonniers de l'ennemi**.

**RANSOMER [ran'sóm-er] n. personne qui rachète** (délivre à prix d'argent), f.

**RANSOMLESS [ran'sóm-lés] adj. sans rançon**.

**RANT [rant] v. n. dire de grands mots extravagants**; **déclamer avec extravagance**.

**RANT, n. 1. extravagante déclamation**, f.; 2. **langue d'énergumène**, m.

**RANTER [rant-ur] n. 1. extravagant** acclamationeur, m.; 2. **énergumène**, m.; 3. (sect. rel.) **rantier** (méthodiste), m.

**RANTERISM [rant-ur-izm] n. doctrine des ranters**, f.

**RANTING [rant-ing] adj. d'une déclamation extravagante**.

**RANTIPOLE [rant-i-pól] adj. écrivain; timbré; étourdi**.

**RANTIPOLE, v. n. | courir en tourd**; **courir**.

**RANULA [ran'-ú-la] n. (méd.) ranule; grenouilllette**, f.

**RANUNCULUS [ra-nún'-ká-lús] n. pl. ranuncule**, f.

**RAP [rap] v. n. (—PING; —PED) frapper** (docteur un coup vif).

To — at the door, **frapper à la porte**.

To — hard, = **fort**.

**RAP, v. a. \*\* (—RING; —PED) frapper d.** To — ont § **laisser échapper** (un mot), **lâcher**.

**RAP, n. 1. coup** (vif), m.; 2. **tape**, f.

2. A — on the knuckles, **une tape sur les doigts**. There is a —, **on frappe** (à la porte).

**RAP, v. a. \*\* (—PING; —PED, RAP) 1. transporter**; 2. (WITH, de) **ravir** (charmer); **transporter**.

To — and rend t, **faire main basse sur**.

**RAPACIOUS [ra-pá'-shús] adj. rapace**. — birds, (orn.) **oiseaux rapaces**; **rapaces**, m. pl.

**RAPACIOUSLY [ra-pá'-shús-li] adv. avec rapacité**.

**RAPACIOUSNESS [ra-pá'-shús-nés] n.**

**RAPACITY [ra-pas'-i-ti] n. rapacité**, f.

**RAPE [rap] n. 1. rapt; enlèvement**, m.; 2. 4. § **spoliation**, f.

**RAPE, n. (bot.) 1. navette**, f.; 2. **colza**; **colza**, m.

British —, **navette**, f.; esculent —, **navet**, m.; oil-bearing —, —, f. **Broom —, orobanche** (genre), f. — of the continent, **colza**, m.

**RAPE-CAKE, n. (agr.) tourteau de colza**, m.

**RAPE-OIL, n. 1. huile de navette**, f.; 2. **huile de colza**, f.

**RAPE-ROOT (bot.) V. RAPE**.

**RAPE-SEED, n. 1. grains de navette**, f.; 2. **colza**, m.; **colza**, m.; **grains de colza**, f.

— oil, 1. **huile de navette**, f.; 2. **huile de colza**, f.

**RAPID [rap'id] adj. rapide**.

**RAPID, n. (nav.) rapide**, m.

**RAPIDITY [ra-pid'-i-ti] n. rapidité**, f.

**RAPIDLY [rap'id-li] adv. rapidement**.

**RAPIDNESS [rap'id-nés] n. rapidité**, f.

**RAPIER [rá'-pi-er] n. rapière**, f.

**RAPIER-FISH, V. SWORD-FISH**.

**RAPINE [rap'-in] n. 1. rapine**, f.; 2. 4. § **force; violence**, f.

**RAPPAREE [rap-pa-ré] n. brigand**, **bandit irlandais**, m.

**RAPPEE [rap-pé] n. tabac rapé**, m.

**RAPPER [rap'-pur] n. 1. personne qui frappe**, f.; 2. **marteau** (de porte), m.

**RAPT, V. RAP**.

**RAPTURE [rap't-ur] n. 1. transport**, m.; **extase**, f.; **ravissement**, m.; 2. **transport**; **enthousiasme**, m.; 3. 4. § **raptivité**; **célocité**, f.; 4. 4. § **convulsion**, f.; 5. 4. § **détire**, m.

**RAPTURED [rap't-urd] adj. ravi**; **transporté**.

**RAPTUROUS [rap't-ur-ús] adj. ravi**. — **plaisure; plaisir ravissant**.

**RARE [rá] adj. 1. rare** (pas commun); 2. **clair-sénié**; **peu nombreux**; 3. 4. § **beau; joli**; 4. (phys.) **rare**; **raréfié**.

2. Thrice — and solitary, **ceux-là peu nombreux et solitaires**. 3. To be in a — humor, **être de belle, de jolie humeur**.

Most, very —, **très-rare**; 4. § **raris-sime**.

**RARE, adj. 1. peu cuit** (à l'eau ou devant le feu); 2. (de viande rôtie) **saignant**.

**RAREESHOW [rá-ré-shó] n. spectacle ambulant**, m.

**RAREFACTION [ra-ré-fa-cti-ón] n. (phys.) raréfaction** (action), f.

**RAREFY [ra-ré-fí] v. a. (phys.) raréfier**.

**RAREFY, v. n. (phys.) se raréfier**.

**RARELY [rá-ré-li] adv. 1. rarement**; 2. **bien; justement**.

**RARENESS [rá-ré-nés] n. 1. rareté** (qualité de choses peu communes), f.; 2. (phys.) **raréfaction** (état), f.

**RARITY [rá-rí-ti] n. 1. rareté** (qualité de choses peu communes), f.; 2. **rareté** (objet rare), f.; 3. (phys.) **raréfaction** (état), f.

1. A flower remarkable by its —, **une fleur remarquable par sa rareté**; it is a — to see you, **c'est une rareté que de vous voir**.

**RASCAL [ras'kal] n. 1. coquin**; **fripon**, m.; 2. 4. § (chasse) **daim maigre**, m.

**RASCAL-LIKE, adj. 1. en coquin**; **en fripon**; 2. 4. § (chasse) **comme un daim maigre**.

**RASCAL, adj. 1. 1. (chasse) maigre**; **misérable**; 2. § **misérable**.

**RASCALITY [ras'kal-i-ti] n. 1. coqui-**

**nerie; friponnerie**, f.; 2. 4. § **canaille**; **raçail'e**, f.

**RASCALLION [ras'kal'-yón] n. homme de néant**, m.; **suquin**, m.; **drôle**, m.; **marouffe**, m.; **malotru**, m.; **canaille**, f.

**RASCALLY [ras'kal-li] adj. 1. de coquin**; **de fripon**; 2. **misérable** (frit mauvais); **méchant**.

2. — **verses, vers misérables**.

**RASE [ráz] v. a. 4. 1. raser** (abattre) 2. **raser**; **effleurer**; **friser**; 3. 4. § **raturer**; **rayer**; **défriser**; 4. § **effacer**; 5. **arracher**; **déchirer**.

To — off t, **arracher**; **déchirer**; 4. — ont t, **effacer**.

**RASH [rash] adj. 1. téméraire**; 2. 4. § **irréfléchi**; **inconsidéré**; 3. **vif**; 4. 4. § **précipité**.

2. — **words**, — **measures, paroles, mesures irréfléchies, inconsidérées**.

**RASH, n. (méd.) éruption**, f.

**RASHI, v. a. 1. tailler en pièces**; 2. **couper en morceaux**.

**RASIIEE [ras'i-ur] n. 1. tranche** (de lard), f.; 2. **larde**, f.

Thin —, **tranche mince**, f.; **lardon**, m.

**RASHLY [rash-li] adv. 1. témérairement**; 2. **d'une manière irréfléchie**; **inconsidérément**.

**RASHNESS [rash-nés] n. 1. témérité**, f.; 2. **nature irréfléchie, inconsidérée**; **précipitation**, f.

**RASP [rasp] n. 1. râpe**; 2. (chir.) **rugine**, f.

1. Horse —, **râpe de maréchal**; **shoo —**, = **de cordonnier**.

**RASP, v. a. 1. râper**; 2. (TO, en) **réduire** (par la râpe); 3. **chapelet** (du pain); 4. (chir.) **ruginer**.

2. To — lones to powder, **réduire les s. en poudre**.

To — fine, small, **râper fin**, menu.

**RASP, n. 4. 1. (bot.) framboise**, f.

**RASPBERRY [ras'ber-ri] n. (bot.) 1. framboise**; 2. **framboisier**, m.

To give a taste of raspberries to, **framboiser**. That has a taste of raspberries, **with a taste of raspberries**, 1. **qui a un goût de framboise**; 2. **framboisé**.

**RASPBERRY-BUSH, n.**

**RASPBERRY-PLANT, n. (bot.) framboisier**, m.

**RASPING [rás'p-ing] n. 1. (tech.) râpage**, m.; 2. —, (pl.) **râpure**, f. sing.; 3. —, (pl.) (du pain) **chapeure**, f. sing.

**RASPING-MILL, n. moulin à râper**, m.

**RASURE, V. ERASURE**.

**RAT [rat] n. 1. (mam.) rat**, m.; 2. § (pers.) **transfuge** (d'un parti), m.

Norway —, **surmulot**, m.; water —, **rat d'eau**, m. To smell a —, **sentir** (pressentir, prévoir) **q. ch.**

**RAT-CATCHER, n. preneur de rats**, m.

**RATS'-BANE, n. mort aux rats**, f.

**RAT-TAILS, n. pl. (vétér.) queue de rat**, f.

**RAT-TRAP, n. ratière**, f.

**RAT, v. n. | (—TING; —TED) tourner casaque**.

**RATABLE [rá-ta-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être évalué**; 2. **imposable**.

**RATABLY [rá-ta-bli] adv. à proportion**.

**RATAFIA [ra-ta-fí-a] n. ratafia**, m.

**RATAN [ra-tan] n. rotin**; **ratang**, m.

**RATCH [ratsh] n. (horl.) rochet**, m.

**RATCHET [ratsh-et] n. (horl.) 1. guide-chatne**, m.; 2. (scrrn.) **rochet**, m.; 3. (tech.) **dent d'engrenage**, f.

**RATCHET-ENGINE, n. (tech.) machine à triller les dents d'engrenage**, f.

**RATCHET-WHEEL, n. 1. (horl.) roue à rochet**, f.; **roue d'échappement**, f.; 2. (tech.) **roue à dents**; **roue d'engrenage**, f.

**RATE [rát] n. 1. | taux**; **piéd**, m.; 2. | § **prix**, m.; **valeur**, f.; 3. § **degré**; **rang**, m.; **force**, f.; **ordre**, m.; **espèce**, f.; 4. § **mesure**, f.; 5. § **nombre**, m.; 6. **riçesse**, f.; 7. **contribution**, f.; **impôt**, m.; 8. (com.) **taux**; **cours**, m.; 9. (mar.) (du vaisseau) **rang**, m.

1. The — of interest le **taux de l'intérêt**. 3. A fist — **Latinité**, **latiniste** le **premier latin**. 5



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; êh thin; th. this.

Next the — of thirty thousand, *presqu'un nombre de trente mille*.

First, second, third, — de premier, de second, de troisième ordre, rang. At any — 1. à quelque prix que ce soit; à tout prix; 2. à toute que coûte; 2. quoi qu'il en soit; 3. à tout événement; at a dear — à un prix très cher; at a cheap — à bon compte; at a furious — *fur* d'un, furieux à un; at a great, high — 1. à un taux élevé; 2. § avec extravagance; bien haut; 3. § avec excès; at that — 1. à ce taux; 2. à ce compte; at the — of, à un taux de; à raison de; sur le pied de; 2. à la vitesse de; at the — he goes on, au train dont il va, y va; at this, that — 1. à ce taux; 2. à ce pied; 3. à ce train; de cette façon.

RATE-BOOK, n. i. registre pour l'assiette et la perception d'une contribution, d'un impôt, m.; 2. registre pour l'assiette et la perception de la taxe des paucres, m.

RATE-PAYER, n. contribuable, m.

RATE, v. a. 1. | évaluer; m. apprécier; 2. | surfer; 3. § estimer; apprécier; 4. § donner un rang, un ordre à; classer; 5. † compter.

2. To — a perf. rater by the man, estimer, apprécier une œuvre d'après l'homme.

To be — d'at, avoir un rang de.

RATE, v. n. 1. | faire une estimation; 2. § (AT) être estimé (à); avoir le rang (de); être classé (comme); compter (pour).

RATE, v. a. 1. gronder vertement; † tancer; réprimander; † faire une mercuriale à; faire de vifs reproches à; 2. † (FROM, de) chasser, expulser (par des reproches, par la réprimande).

RATER [rat'-ur] n. † estimateur, m.

BATH [bat] adj. 1. tôt; 2. hâtif; précoc.

RATHER [mth'-ur] adv. 1. plutôt; 2. bien plutôt; bien plus; 3. un peu; quelque peu.

3. Something — to increase their rigor, sembler leur plutôt d'adoucir de rigueur. 3. In company he is silent, en société il est un peu taciturne.

Anything — than, rien moins que; π —, ou plutôt; † disons mieux; † ou pour mieux dire; the —, d'autant plus. I had —, I would —, j'aime, j'aimerais mieux.

RATIFICATION [rat-i-fi-ké'-shün] n. ratification, f.

RATIFIABLE [rat-i-fi-er] n. personne, chose qui ratifie, f.

RATIFY [rat-i-fi] v. a. ratifier.

RATIO [rá'-ah-tí] n. (did.) raison, f.; rapport, m.; proportion, f.

Ultimate —, dernière raison; limite du rapport, f. In the — of, dans le rapport de; in the inverse — of, en raison inverse de.

RATIOCINATION [rash-i-on-i-ná'-shün] n. (did.) raisonnement (faulté), m.

RATION [rá'-shün] n. ration, f.

RATIONAL [rash'-ün-ál] adj. 1. raisonnable; doué de raison; 2. raisonnable (conforme à la raison); 3. raisonnable (qui agit selon la raison); 4. † d'êtres raisonnables, doués de raison; 5. (arith.) rationnel; 6. (astr.) rationnel; 7. (did.) rationnel.

1. A — being, un être raisonnable. 2. — conduit, *conduite* rais. n. n. b. 3. A — man, un homme rais. n. n. b.

RATIONAL, n. \*\* être raisonnable, doué de raison, m.

RATIONALE [rash-i-on-ná'-lé] n. analyse raisonnée, f.; examen raisonné, m. (philos.)

RATIONALISM [rash'-ün-ál-izm] n. (philos.) rationalisme, m.

RATIONALIST [rash'-ün-ál-íst] n. (philos.) rationaliste, m.

RATIONALITY [rash-i-on-nál-i-tí] n. 1. raisonnement, m.; faculté de raisonner, f.; 2. raison, justesse, f.; 3. (philos.) rationalité, f.

RATIONALLY [rash'-ün-nl-lí] adv. 1. raisonnablement (conformément à la raison); 2. (philos.) rationnellement.

RATIONALNESS [rash'-ün-ál-nés] n. raison; justesse, f.

RATTAN [rat-tan] n. rotin; ratang; rotang, m.

Bundle of —, faisceau de = s, m.

RATTEEN [rat-tén] n. (Ind.) ratine, f. RATTEUR [rat-tur] n. ratière, f.

RATTINET [rat-i-nét] n. (Ind.) petite ratine, f.

RATTLE [rat'-dl] v. n. 1. || (chose) frotter du bruit (un bruit rapide et non sonore); 2. † résonner; retentir; 3. § (pers.) aller (parler); 4. § (pers.) crier; crier; crier; crier; crier.

2. The wheels — over the pavement, les roues résonnent sur le pavé.

To — away, (pers.) aller (parler) toujours.

RATTLE, v. a. 1. agiter (avec bruit); remuer; 2. faire résonner, retentir; 3. † frapper (par le bruit); 4. crier auprès (q. u.); gronder vertement.

To — off, † gronder ferme.

RATTLE, n. 1. bruit (vif et rapide), m.; 2. bavardage, m.; 3. réprimande bruyante, f. sing.; cris, m. pl.; 4. crécelle, f.; 5. (enfant) hochet, m.; 6. (méd.) râle, m. V. RONCHUS.

1. The — of a drum, le bruit du tambour. 2. Empty —, bavardage vide de sens.

Red —, (bot.) (V. Louse-wort); yellow —, (bot.) rhinante crête-de-coq; rhinante velu, m.; † crête-de-coq; † cocorète, f. Death —, (méd.) râle de la mort, de l'agonie; râle.

RATTLE-HEADED, adj. (pers.) étourdi.

RATTLE-SNAKE, n. (erp.) † crotale; serpent à sonnettes, m.

— root, n. (bot.) V. MILK-WORT.

RATTLE-TRAIS, n. † effets, m. pl.; affaires, f. pl.; choses, f. pl.

RATTLES [rat'-tíz] n. n. pl. (méd.) croup, m.

RATTLING [rat'-ting] adj. d'un bruit vif et rapide.

RATTLING, n. bruit (vif et rapide), m.

RAUCITY [rá'-sí-tí] n. 1. son rauque, m.; 2. (de la voix) rudesse; âpreté, f.

RAUGHT, † pret. et p. pa. de REACH.

RAVAGE [rav'-áj] n. 1. † ravage, m. To make —, faire des = s.

RAVAGE, v. a. 1. † ravager.

RAVAGER [rav'-áj-ur] n. ravageur; dévastateur, m.; dévastatrice, f.

RAVE [ráv] v. n. 1. avoir le délire; être en délire; délirer; 2. extravaguer; † battre la campagne; 3. se désoler; 4. † (UPON, de) être fou, passionné; raffoler.

RAVEL [rav'-él] v. a. (—LING, —LED) 1. | entortiller; mélanger; 2. § embrouiller; 3. † effiler (un tissu).

2. — led interests, intérêts embrouillés.

To — out, 1. | effiler; débrouiller; démenter; 2. § débrouiller; démenter.

RAVEL, v. n. (—LING, —LED) 1. § entortiller; s'embrouiller; s'embarasser; 2. | s'effiler.

To — out, s'effiler.

RAVELIN [rav'-lin] n. (fort.) ravelin, m.

RAVEN [ráv-n] n. (orn.) corbeau, m. Young —, corbillac, m. Water —, cormoran, m.

RAVEN [rav'-vn] v. a. † † dévorer avec avidité; dévorer.

To — down, to — up, =.

RAVEN, v. n. † † être vorace; être avide de proie.

RAVEN [rav'-vn] n. † 1. proie, f.; 2. rapine, f.

RAVENING [rav'-vn-ing] adj. † vorace.

RAVENING, n. 1. † voracité, f.; 2. rapine, f.

RAVENOUS [rav'-vn-ús] adj. 1. | vorace; 2. † dévorant.

2. — appetite, appétit dévorant.

RAVENOUSLY [rav'-vn-ús-í] adv. avec voracité.

RAVENOUSNESS [rav'-vn-ús-nés] n. | voracité extrême; voracité, f.

RAVIN † V. RAVEN.

RAVIN [rav'-in] adj. † 1. vorace; 2. affimé.

RAVINE [rav'-vén] n. ravin, m.; ravine, f.

RAVINED [rav'-véné] adj. rassisé de proie.

RAVING [ráv'-ing] adj. (pers.) furieux; frénétique.

RAVINGLY [ráv'-ing-í] adv. furieuse-

ment; en fou furieux; en frénétique, avec frénésie.

RAVISH [rav'-ish] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) ravir; 2. § (WITH, de) ravir; transporter 3. (dr.) enlever.

1. To — a th. from a o., ravir q. ch. à q. u. 2. To be — ed with j y, être ravi; transporté de j. d.

RAVISHER [rav'-ish-ur] n. 1. ravisseur, m.; 2. † personne qui ravit, traçaporté, f.

RAVISHING [rav'-ish-ing] adj. § ravissant, m.

RAVISHING, n. | § ravissement, m. RAVISHINGLY [rav'-ish-ing-í] adv. § d'une manière ravissante; avec ravissement; à ravir.

RAVISHMENT [rav'-ish-mént] n. 1. | § ravissement, m. 2. (dr.) entêtement, m.

RAW [rá] adj. 1. | cru (pas cuit); 2. | peu sûr; 3. § (pers.) inexpérimenté; sans expérience; novice; ignorant; 4. § neuf; 4. † § (chos.) nouveau; non essayé; 5. † peu formé; imparfait; 6. (de la chair) ulcéré; 7. (du climat) froid et humide; 8. (des liqueurs spiritueuses) pur (sans mélange d'eau); 9. (du temps) gris; 10. (Ind.) brut; 11. (Ind.) (de soie) grège; grège.

1. — meat, — fruit, de la viande crue, du fruit cru. 3. — troops, des troupes inexpérimentées.

— thing, crudité (chose non cuite), f. RAW-BONED, adj. qui n'a pas de chair sur les os; qui n'a que la peau et les os; qui a la peau collée sur les os; maigre.

RAW-EAT, n. loup-garou (épouvantail), m.

RAWLY [rá'-lí] adv. 1. | sans expérience; 2. sans provision; sans être pourvu.

RAWNESS [rá'-nés] n. 1. crudité (qualité de ce qui n'est pas cuit), f.; 2. § inexpérience; ignorance, f.; 3. † abandon, m.; 4. (de la chair) état ulcéré, m.; 5. (du climat, du temps) froid et humilité, m. pl.

RAY [rá] n. 1. | rayon (trait de lumière), m.; 2. § rayon (émanation), m. 3. § éclat, m.; 4. (bot.) rayon, m.; 5. (Ich.) rayon, m.; 6. (phys.) rayon, m.

Electric —, (Ich.) torpille, f. Pencil — of —, (opt.) faisceau de rayons, m.

RAY-GRASS, RYE-GRASS, n. vraie vivace, f. fausse vivace, f.; ray-grass, m. Drunken —, vraie ivresse; 3. † efficer.

Drunk —, vraie ivresse; 3. † efficer. 4. † zizanie; 5. † herbe à l'étrouge, f.

RAY, v. a. 1. \*\* lancer (comme des rayons); darder; 2. † rayer; 3. † | sabler; souiller.

RAY, n. (Ich.) raie, f. RAYLESS [rá'-lés] adj. sans rayon; sans lumière.

RAZE [ráz] v. a. 1. | raser (abattre) 2. § déraciner; extirper; 3. † efficer. To — to the ground, raser au niveau du sol.

RAZE, v. n. (vétér.) raser.

RAZE, n. † racine, f.

RAZEE [rá-zé] n. (mar.) vaisseau rasé, m.

RAZOR [rá-zur] n. 1. rasoir, m.; 2. (de sangler) défense, f.

Box, case of —, boîte de rasoirs, f. To grind a —, repasser (abondure) un =; to set a —, repasser (sur la pierre à l'huile) un =; donner le fil à un =.

RAZOR-BILL, n. (orn.) pingouin commun, m.

RAZOR-FISH, n. (Ich.) rasoir; rasoir, m.

RAZORABLE [rá-zur-á-él] adj. † bon à raser.

RAZURE. V. ERASURE.

RE (contraction de ARE, ÊTES). V. BA RE [ré] (préfixe qui marque la répétition, la réitération, et qui signifie encore; de nouveau) ré; de nouveau; encore.

REABSORB [ré-ab-órb] v. a. absorber de nouveau.

REABSORPTION [ré-ab-á-rt-p' shün] n. résorption, f.

REACCESS [ré-á-á-és] n. 1. nouvel accès, m.; 2. nouvelle visite, f.

REACH [résh] v. a. 1. | étendre (déployer); 2. | atteindre; toucher; 3. | (to, de) passer; donner; 4. | (pers.) ar-



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

rièr à; 5. (chos) parvenir à; 6. § atteindre; arriver à; parvenir à; 7. § s'étendre à; 8. § prendre; saisir.

2. To — the bottom, atteindre le fond. 3. To — a, o an orange, laisser une orange à; 4. To — home, arriver chez soi. 5. The letter —ed me, la lettre m'est parvenue. 6. To — per section, atteindre la perfection.

To — furth, out, étendre (déployer).

REACH, v. n. (to, à) 1. § s'étendre; 2. § s'étendre au loin; 3. § (INTRO. dans) pénétrer; 4. § faire des efforts pour venir.

3. To — into futurity, pénétrer dans l'avenir.

To — after a th., § tâcher, s'efforcer d'atteindre q. ch.

REACH, n. 1. § étendue, f.; 2. § portée (de la main), f.; 3. § portée (d'esprit); étendue; capacité, f.; 4. § pouvoir, m.; 5. § moyen (d'arriver à un but), m.; 6. § vue, f.; dessein, m.; intention, f.; 7. § ruse; finesse, f.; 8. § effort pour venir, m.; 9. (gen. civ.) (de canal) bief; biez, m.

1. A long —, une vaste étendue. 3. The — of the human intellect, la portée, l'étendue de l'esprit humain. 4. To use all the means within o.'s —, employer tous les moyens en son pouvoir.

Beyond —, out of —, 1. hors de la portée; 2. hors d'atteinte; beyond a o.'s —, hors de la —, de l'atteinte de q. u.; within —, à sa —; within a o.'s —, à la — de q. u. He is out of —, 1. on ne peut plus le rejoindre; 2. il est hors d'atteinte.

REACHER [réah'-ur] n. 1. personne qui atteint, f.; 2. personne qui passe, qui donne, f.

REACT [ré-akt'] v. a. jouer, représenter de nouveau; jouer.

REACT, v. n. 1. § réagir; 2. résister.

REACTING [ré-akt'-ing] adj. réactif.

REACTION [ré-ak'-shun] n. 1. § réaction, f.; 2. résistance, f.

READ [réd] v. a. (READ) 1. § (to, à) lire; faire la lecture de (q. ch. à q. u.); 2. § lire (pénétrer); 3. § s'apprendre; 4. § connaître parfaitement.

3. To — a, th. in a o.'s eyes, lire q. ch. dans les yeux de q. u.

To — aloud, loud, lire tout haut, à haute voix; to — fluently, off hand, = couramment; to — softly, = tout bas; to — to o.'s self, = pour soi; to be read, 1. (chos) être lu; 2. (pers.) avoir lu; avoir de la lecture; ... having been read, lecture faite de ... To — again, over again, relire; to — on, = tous-jours; to — out, 1. = tout haut; 2. = jusqu'au bout, = en entier; to — over, parcourir; to — over and over, to — over and over again, = et relire.

READ, v. n. (READ) § lire; faire la lecture.

READ, n. † conseil, m.

READ [réd] prêt. et p. pa. de READ.

READ, adj. (pers.) qui a de la lecture.

Well —, qui a beaucoup de lecture; qui a beaucoup lu. To be —, avoir de la lecture; to be well —, avoir beaucoup de lecture.

READABLE [réd'-a-bl] adj. § lisible (pas mauvais, pas criant).

This work is really not —, cet ouvrage n'est vraiment pas lisible.

Not —, pas =; illisible; illisible.

READETION [ré-a-dép'-shun] n. † reconnoissement, m.

READEL [réd'-ur] n. 1. lecteur, m.; 2. lecteur, m.; 3. personne qui lit, qui aime à lire, qui aime la lecture, f.; 4. (suite public) ecclésiastique qui lit la prière, m.; 4. (imp.) correcteur (d'imprimerie), m.

General —, lecteur en général; gentleman —, ami =; = bénévole. To be a —, aimer la lecture; to be a great —, lire un grand —.

READERSHIP [réd'-ar-ship] n. (suite public) fonctions d'ecclésiastique qui lit les prières, f. pl.

READILY [réd'-i-li] adv. 1. tout de suite, immédiatement; sans hésiter; sans peine; 2. avec empressement; volontiers; avec de la bonne volonté; sans peine.

READINESS [réd'-i-nés] n. 1. qualité

(f., état (m.) de ce qui est prêt; 2. promptitude; 3. vivacité, f.; 4. facilité, f.; 5. présence d'esprit, f.; 6. empressement, m.; 7. bonne volonté, f.

5. Saved by the — of his alave, sauvé par la présence d'esprit de son esclave.

In —, prêt; tout prêt.

READING [réd'-ing] n. 1. lecture, f.; 2. leçon (de professeur), f.; 3. (critique) leçon (de texte d'auteur), f.; 4. (imp.) lecture, f.; 5. (parl.) lecture (d'un projet de loi), f.; discussion, f.

Different —, variante, f.; first, second —, (imp.) lecture en première, en seconde; hard —, lecture suivie; true —, bonne, vraie leçon.

READING-BOOK, n. livre de lecture, m.

READING-BOY, n. (imp.) apprenti (qui lit la copie), m.

READING-CLOSET, n. (imp.) cabinet du correcteur, m.

READING-DESK, n. 1. pupitre, m.; 2. (d'église) lutrin, m.

READING-ROOM, n. cabinet de lecture, m.

READJOURN [ré-ad-jurn] v. a. ajourner de nouveau.

READJUST [ré-adjúst] v. a. § rajuster.

To — o.'s dress, o.'s toilette, se rajuster.

READJUSTMENT [ré-adj-just'-mènt] n. § rajustement, m.

READMISSION [ré-ad-mish'-shun] n. réadmission, f.; nouvelle admission, f.

READMIT [ré-ad-mit'] v. a. (—TING; —TED) réadmettre; admettre de nouveau.

READMITTANCE [ré-ad-mit'-tans] n. réadmission; nouvelle admission, f.

READOPT [ré-a-dopt'] v. a. adopter de nouveau.

READORN [ré-a-dorn'] v. a. décorer, orner de nouveau.

READY [réd'-i] adj. (to) 1. prompt (à); 2. tif; 3. facile; qui a de la facilité; 4. prêt (à); 5. empressé (à); 6. disposé; porté; 7. sous la main; le premier venu; 8. court (aussi); 9. § qui a de la présence d'esprit; 10. (de l'argent) comptant.

2. A — apprehension, intelligence vive. 3. A — writer, un écrivain qui a de la facilité. 4. All things are —, but not prêt. 5. — to grant a request, empressé à accorder une demande. 6. — to impute blame, disposé à déverser le blâme. 7. The readyest weapon that his fury found, la première arme venue qui s'offrit à sa fureur. 8. The readyest way, le chemin le plus court.

Making —, 1. préparation; 2. mise en train, f.; 3. (imp.) mise en train, f.

To get —, 1. préparer; 2. tenir prêt; 3. apprêter; to make —, 1. préparer; 2. tenir prêt; 3. apprêter; 4. (imp.) mettre en train.

READY, adv. tout (toujours prêt).

— armed, tout armé.

READY, n. argent comptant, m. sing., comptant, m. sing.; 4 écus sonnants, m. pl.; 5 espèces sonnantes, f. pl.

READYFIRM [ré-d-firm] v. a. affirmer de nouveau.

READYFIRMANCE [ré-d-firm'-ans] n. nouvelle affirmation, f.

REAAGENT [ré-a-jènt] n. (chim.) réactif, m.

REAGGRAVATION [ré-ag-gra-v'-shun] n. (dir. can.) réaggraver, m.

To censure by a —, réaggraver.

REAL [ré-al] adj. 1. réel; 2. véritable; vrai; 3. § matériel; 4. (dir.) réel; 5. (dir.) (de biens) immeuble.

2. To appear in o.'s — character, paraître dans son vrai caractère, dans son caractère véritable.

REAL V. REALIST.

REAL, n. réal (monnaie d'Espagne), m.; réel, f.

REALGAR [ré-al-gar] n. (min.) réalgar, m.

REALIST [ré-al-ist] n. (philos.) réaliste, m.

REALITY [ré-al-i-ti] n. 1. réalité, f.; 2. réel, m.; 3. (philos.) réalisme (opposé à l'idéalisme ou au nihilisme), m.

In —, en réalité; réellement; effectivement; en effet.

REALIZATION [ré-al-i-z'-shun] n. 1. réalisation, f.; 2. conversion (de l'argent) en bien-fonds, f.

REALIZE [ré-al-iz] v. a. 1. réaliser; 2. admettre comme réel; croire à la réalité de; 3. considérer dans toute sa force; 4. réaliser (des biens, sa fortune); 5. convertir en bien-fonds; 6. (com.) réaliser.

2. To — o.'s mortality, admettre comme réel sa mortalité.

To be —d, se réaliser.

REALLEGE [ré-al-léj] v. a. alléguer de nouveau.

REALLY [ré-al-i] adv. 1. réellement en réalité; en effet; 2. véritablement vraiment.

REALM [réalm] n. royaume, m. pays, m.

Confinement to the —, (dir.) interdiction de sortir du pays, f.

REALTY [ré-al-i] n. 1. § fidélité, f.

2. (dir.) caractère immuable, m.

REAM [réam] n. (pap.) rame, f.

REANIMATE [ré-an-i-mat] v. a. § ranimer.

REANIMATION [ré-an-i-mat'-shun] n. action de ranimer, f.

REANNEX [ré-an-néks] v. a. 1. § annexer de nouveau; 2. § rejoindre.

REANNEXATION [ré-an-néks'-shun] n. 1. § action d'annexer de nouveau, f.; 2. § action de rejoindre, f.

REAP [rép] v. a. 1. § moissonner; récolter; 2. (FROM. de) recueillir; récolter; 3. \*\* § moissonner (obtenir, gagner).

2. To — a benefit from exertion, recueillir du profit de ses efforts; to — satisfaction, recueillir de la satisfaction.

REAP, v. n. 1. § moissonner; faire la moisson; 2. § recueillir; 3. \*\* § moissonner.

REAPER [rép'-ur] n. mo & meunier, m.; moissonneur, f.

REAPING [rép'-ing] n. f. § action de moissonner, de récolter, f.

REAPING-HOOK, n. § gr. faucille, f.

REAPING-TIME, n. o.aison (temp.), f.

REAPPAREL [ré-ap-pér'-él] v. a. § (—LING; —LED) rhabiller.

REAPPAREL [ré-ap-pér'] v. n. reparaître.

REAPPPEARANCE [ré-ap-pér'-ans] n. réapparition, f.

REAPPLICATION [ré-ap-pli-k'-shun] n. 1. nouvelle application, f.; 2. nouvel emploi, usage, m.; 3. nouveau procédé, m.; 4. (to, auprès de) nouvelle demande, démarche, tentative, sollicitation, f.

REAPPLY [ré-ap-pli'] v. a. 1. (to, à) appliquer de nouveau; 2. adresser de nouveau.

REAPPLY, v. n. 1. s'appliquer de nouveau; 2. s'adresser de nouveau.

REAPPOINT [ré-ap-poin'] v. a. 1. arrêter de nouveau; rétablir; instituer de nouveau; commander de nouveau; donner de nouveau ordre à; 2. désigner de nouveau (un lieu); indiquer, fixer, marquer de nouveau; 3. donner un nouveau rendez-vous à; 4. renommer (à des fonctions).

REAPPOINTMENT [ré-ap-poin'-mènt] n. 1. nouveau rendez-vous, m.; 2. nouvelle nomination (à des fonctions), f.

REAPPORTION [ré-ap-pór'-shun] v. a. répartir de nouveau.

REAPPORTIONMENT [ré-ap-pór'-shun-mènt] n. nouvelle répartition, f.; nouveau partage, m.

REAR [réar] n. 1. dernier rang, m. queue, f.; 2. (mil.) arrière-garde, f.; 3. (mil.) (comp.) arrière.

To bring up the —, (mil.) fermer la marche.

REAR, adj. 1. peu cuté (à l'eau, devant le feu); 2. (de viande rôlée) saignant.

REAR, v. a. 1. § élever; 2. § relever; 3. (chasse) faire lever; 4. (econ. rur.) élever (des animaux).

2. I fell at his feet, he —ed me, je tombai à ses pieds, il me tolova.

To — o.'s steps à, diriger ses pas. To — up — § élever.

REAR, v. n. (des chevaux) se cabrer

REAR-MOUSE [ré-ar-moos] n. f, pl

REAR-MICE, chauve-souris, f.

REARWARD [ré-ar-wárd] n. 1. f. arrière-garde; 2. fin; queue, f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thin.

REASCEND [rè-as-ân'd] v. n. remonter; s'élever de nouveau.

REASCEND, v. a. remonter; monter de nouveau.

REASCENSION [rè-as-ân'shün] n. nouvelle ascension, f.

REASCENT [rè-as-ân'sent] n. montée (provisoire), f.

REASON [rè-'rân] n. raison, f.

It is — for which, the — why la = f. sr laquelle. By — of, l. en = de; 2. f. sr cause de; for a very good —, l. par une fort bonne =; 2. ¶ et pour cause; for that very —, par cette =; pour cela même; in —, in all —, avec =; en bonne justice; as in —, comme de =; with good —, à bon droit; with still greater —, à plus forte =. To bring to —, mettre à la =; to do a o. —, faire = à q. u.; to endow with —, donner de =; to have — (to), avoir = lieu (de); to have every — (to), avoir tout lieu (de); to hear —, to hearken to —, to listen to —, entendre =; to talk —, parler =. For — best known to myself ¶, pour = à moi connue; it stands to — ¶, la =, le simple bon sens le veut ainsi.

REASON-PIECE, n. V. RAISING-PIECE.

REASON, v. n. 1. raisonner (se servir de sa raison, alléguer des raisons); 2. ¶ parler; causer.

To — with o.'s elbows ¶, raisonner pantoufle, comme une pantoufle, un coffre, un manche à balai; to — with o.'s self ¶, parler en soi-même.

REASON, v. a. raisonner.

To — down, réduire par la raison; to — a o. into a th., entraîner q. u. à q. ch.; to — a o. out of a th., détourner q. u. de q. ch. (par la raison).

REASONABLE [rè-'zn-a-bl] adj. raisonnable.

REASONABLENESS [rè-'zn-a-bl-nès] n. 1. nature (l.), caractère (m.) raisonnable; 2. raison, f.; 3. modération, f.

REASONABLY [rè-'zn-a-bl] adv. raisonnablement.

REASONER [rè-'zn-ur] n. raisonneur, m.; raisonneuse, f.; personne d'un raisonnement ..., f.; dialecticien, m.; logicien, m.

Close —, personne d'un raisonnement serré. To be a ... —, raisonner ...

REASONING [rè-'zn-îng] n. raisonnement (action, faculté, argument), m.

Close —, serré.

REASONLESS [rè-'zn-lès] adj. sans raison; dénué, dépourvu de raison.

REASSEMBLAGE [rè-as-sém-'blîng] n. 1. assemblage nouveau, m.; 2. assemblée nouvelle, f.

REASSEMBLE [rè-as-sém-'bl] v. a. assembler de nouveau.

REASSEMBLE, v. n. s'assembler de nouveau.

REASSERT [rè-as-surt] v. a. 1. soutenir encore, de nouveau (par les armes, par la parole); 2. revendiquer encore, de nouveau (par les armes, par la parole); 3. proclamer, déclarer encore, de nouveau; 4. prononcer, affirmer, soutenir, prétendre, avancer, assurer encore, de nouveau.

REASSIGN [rè-as-sîn] v. a. (to, à) 1. assigner encore, de nouveau; 2. rattacher; 3. rimpliquer encore, de nouveau; 4. fixer de nouveau; 5. (dr.) rétrocéder.

REASSIMILATE [rè-as-sîm-'lât] v. a. (to, à) 1. assimiler encore, de nouveau; 2. s'assimiler encore, de nouveau.

REASSIMILATION [rè-as-sîm-'lât-'ân] n. (to, with, à) nouvelle assimilation, f.

REASSUME [rè-as-sûm] v. a. ¶ reprendre, prendre de nouveau.

REASSUMPTION [rè-as-sûm-'shün] n. reprise (action de prendre de nouveau), f.

REASSURANCE [rè-as-shûr-'ân] n. (com.) réassurance, f.

REASSURE [rè-as-shûr] v. a. 1. rassurer; 2. (com.) réassurer.

REASSURER [rè-as-shûr-'ur] n. (com.) réassureur, m.

REATTACH [rè-at-tah] v. a. ¶ rattaché.

REATTACHMENT [rè-at-tah-'mënt] n. § nouvel attachement, m.

REATEMPT [rè-at-'vmt] v. a. (to) 1. tenter encore, de nouveau (de); essayer encore, de nouveau (de); chercher encore, de nouveau (à); entreprendre encore, de nouveau (de); aborder encore, de nouveau; 2. faire une nouvelle tentative (sur); 3. (m. p.) attenter encore, de nouveau à.

REAVE [rèv] v. a. ¶ 1. enlever de; arracher; 2. priver.

REBAPTISM [rè-bap-'tizm] n. nouveau baptême, m.

REBAPTIZE [rè-bap-'tiz] v. a. rebaptiser.

REBAPTIZER [rè-bap-'tiz-'ur] n. (sect. rel.) rebaptisant, m.

REBATE [rè-'bat] v. a. 1. § dénouer; 2. § diminuer; adoucir; 3. (men.) faire une feuilleure à.

REBATE, n. 1. diminution, f.; 2. (arith.) règle d'escompte, f.; 3. (com.) réduction, f.; 4. (douanes) réduction de droits, f.; 5. (men.) feuilleure, f.

REBATO [rè-'bat-'ô] n. ¶ rabat (morceau de toile), m.

REBEC [rè-'bek] n. ¶ (mus.) rebec (violon à trois cordes), m.

REBEL [rè-'bel] n. 1. ¶ (to, à) contre) rebelle; révolté, m.; 2. § rebelle, m.

REBEL, adj. ¶ (to, à, contre) 1. ¶ rebelle; révolté; 2. § rebelle.

REBEL [rè-'bel] v. n. (—LING; —LED) être rebelle; se révolter; se soulever; se rebeller.

REBELLION [rè-'bel-'yün] n. ¶ § rébellion, f.

REBELLIOUS [rè-'bel-'yüs] adj. (to, à, contre) 1. ¶ rebelle; révolté; 2. § rebelle.

REBELLIOUSLY [rè-'bel-'yüs-'li] adv. en rebelle.

REBELLIOUSNESS [rè-'bel-'yüs-nès] n. ¶ qualité de ce qui est rebelle; rébellion, f.

REBELLOW [rè-'bel-'jâ] v. n. \* rendre, répéter un, le mugissement.

REBLOSSOM [rè-'blôs-'süm] v. n. ¶ § refleurir.

REBOUND [rè-'bôund] v. n. 1. ¶ rebondir; 2. § réentir.

2. An echo that —, un écho qui retentit.

REBOUND, v. a. 1. ¶ faire rebondir; 2. § renvoyer; répéter; 3. § faire réentir.

REBOUND, n. 1. ¶ rebondissement, m.; 2. § contre-coup, m.

REBRACE [rè-'brâs] v. a. 1. lier, attacher encore, de nouveau; 2. serrer encore, de nouveau; 3. tendre encore, de nouveau (les tierces); redonner du ton à.

REBREATHE [rè-'bréth] v. a. respirer encore, de nouveau.

REBUFF [rè-'bûf] n. 1. ¶ (pers.) rebuffade, f.; 2. (ehos.) coup soudain, m.; 3. (ehos.) échec; refus, m.

REBUFF, v. a. 1. ¶ (pers.) faire une rebuffade, f.; 2. repousser; 3. rebûter (q. u.).

REBUILD [rè-'bild] v. a. (REBUILT) rebâtir; reconstruire; réédifier.

REBUILDING [rè-'bild-'îng] n. reconstruction; réédification, f.

REBUKABLE [rè-'bûk-'a-bl] adj. répréhensible; blâmable; digne de reproche.

REBUKE [rè-'bûk] v. a. 1. réprimander; reprendre; blâmer; censurer; faire des reproches à; ¶ chapitrer; 2. ¶ réprimer; 3. ¶ châtier; frapper; 4. ¶ châtier; punir; frapper; 5. réduire au silence.

The devil —s sîn, le renard prêche aux poules.

REBUKE, n. 1. réprimande, f.; blâme, m.; reproche, m.; ¶ mercenaire, f.; 2. ¶ rebuffade, f.; 3. ¶ châtiement, m.; punition, f.

REBUKER [rè-'bûk-'ur] n. personne qui réprimande, reprend, censure, fait des reproches, f.

To be a — of V. REBUKE.

REBUOY [rè-'bûy] v. a. ¶ 1. soutenir de nouveau; raffermir; 2. § relever; ranimer.

REBUS [rè-'bûs] n. rébus, m.

To make a —, faire un =

REBUT [rè-'bût] v. a. (—TING; —TED) rebuter; réjeter; repousser.

REBUT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. riposter; 2. (dr.) (du défendeur) faire une duplique; dupliquer.

REBUTTER [rè-'bût-'tur] n. (dr.) duplique (du défendeur), f.

To put in a —, faire une =; dupliquer.

RECALL [rè-'kâl] v. a. 1. reprendre; rétracter; 2. révoquer; 3. (FROM, de, to, à) rappeler (faire revenir).

1. To — words, rétracter des paroles. 2. To — a decree, révoquer un décret. 3. To — troops, se — n. functionary, rappeler des troupes; rappeler un fonctionnaire; to — a th., to mind, rappeler q. ch. à l'esprit.

RECALL, n. 1. rétractation, f.; 2. révoocation, f.; 3. rappel, m.

To be past —, (ehos.) ne pouvoir être ruppelé.

RECALLABLE [rè-'kâl-'a-bl] adj. ¶ révocable.

RECALLANT [rè-'kâl-'ân] v. a. rétracter; dédire; renier sur.

RECALLANT, v. n. 1. se rétracter; se dédire; 2. ¶ (m. p.) chanter la palinodie.

RECALLATION [rè-'kâl-'ân-'shün] n. 1. rétractation, f.; 2. (m. p.) palinodie, f.

To make a —, faire une rétractation; to read o.'s — ¶, chanter la palinodie.

RECALLANT [rè-'kâl-'ân-'ur] n. 1. personne qui se rétracte, se dédit, f.; 2. personne qui abjure, f.; 3. ¶ (m. p.) personne qui chante la palinodie.

To play the —, 1. se rétracter; 2. ¶ (m. p.) chanter la palinodie.

RECAPACITATE [rè-'kæ-'pas-'tât] v. a. (dr.) restituer la qualité à.

RECAPITULATE [rè-'kæ-'pit-'lât] v. a. récapituler; résumer.

RECAPITULATION [rè-'kæ-'pit-'lât-'ân] n. 1. récapitulation, f.; 2. (m. p.) palinodie, f.

To make a —, faire une =

RECAPITULATOR [rè-'kæ-'pit-'lât-'ôr] n. 1. qui récapitule, résume; 2. en forme de récapitulation, de résumé.

To be —, récapituler; résumer.

RECAPTION [rè-'kæ-'pshün] n. (dr.) reprise (action de ressaisir), f.

RECAPTOR [rè-'kæ-'pshûr] n. repreneur (de navire capturé), m.

RECAPTURE [rè-'kæ-'ptûr-'ur] n. (de navire) 1. reprise, f.; 2. recousse, f.

Salvage upon —, droit de recousse, m.

RECAPTURE, v. a. capturer de nouveau; reprendre.

RECARRY [rè-'kar-'ri] v. a. ¶ 1. reporter (q. ch.); 2. remener (q. u.); 3. raporter (q. ch.); 4. ramener (q. u.).

RECAST [rè-'kâst] v. a. (RECAST) 1. ¶ refondre; 2. ¶ mouler de nouveau; 3. § additionner; calculer de nouveau; recompter; 4. (erpét.) changer de nouveau (la peau); 5. (mét.) couler de nouveau.

RECD. (abréviation de RECEIVED) p. pa. 1. acquitté; 2. (com.) au bas des effets, des factures, des mémoires pour acquit.

RECEDE [rè-'séd] v. n. 1. ¶ (FROM) se retirer (de); s'éloigner (de); reculer (devant); 2. se rétracter (de); revenir (sur); 3. se désister (de).

2. To — from n. choice, revenir sur un choix. 3. To — from o.'s pretensions, se désister de ses prétentions.

RECEIPT [rè-'sêpt] n. 1. réception (action), f.; reçu, m.; 2. recette, f.; bureau de recette, m.; 3. recette (indication d'ingrédients), f.; 4. ¶ récépissé, m.; 5. reçu, m.; accusé de réception, m.; reconnaissance, f.; 6. (de papiers, de pièces) récépissé, m.; 7. (com.) reçu, m.; quittance, f.; 8. (com.) recette (somme reçue), f.; 9. (au bas d'un mémoire, d'un effet) acquit, m.

— in full, — in full of all demands, (com.) quittance pour solde de compte.

Acknowledgment of —, 1. accusé de réception, m.; reconnaissance, f.; 2. récépissé, m. On — of, (com.) au reçu de; en recevant. To acknowledge the — of, accuser réception de; to ask for a — to, demander la = de (un mémoire); to be in — of a th., avoir reçu q. ch.; to be in due — of, avoir bien reçu; to give o. —, donner acquit de.



à faire; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; î pine; î pln; ô no; ô move;

lo put a —, (com.) mettre un acquit sur; acquitter. On taking a o's —, (com.) contre —. His — shall be your discharge, son reçu vous servira de vous.

RECEIPT-BOOK, n. 1. livre de ménages, m.; 2. (com.) livre de mémoires acquittés de quittances, m.

Family —, livre de ménage.

RECEIPT, v. a. 1. donner un reçu, un accusé de réception, une reconnaissance pour; 2. (com.) mettre un acquit é (un mémoire); acquitter.

RECEIPTED [rè-sèi'-èd] p. pa (com.) acquitté.

Bill —, mémoire —.

RECEIVABLE [rè-sèi'-a-bl] adj. 1. recevable; admissible; 2. (com.) (d'effets) à recevoir.

RECEIVE [rè-sèi'] v. a. 1. § recevoir (q. u.); 2. recevoir (q. u.); 3. recevoir (de l'argent); 4. (com.) recevoir (des marchandises); 5. (dr.) reciter (des objets volés).

To — a. o. kindly, well, recevoir, accueillir q. u. bien, avec bienveillance, avec bonté; § faire bonne mine à q. u.

RECEIVED [rè-sèi'-d] p. pa (com.) 1. reçu; 2. (au bas des effets, des factures, des mémoires) pour acquit.

RECEIVEDNESS [rè-sèi'-dè-nèss] n. † adoption générale, f.

RECEIVER [rè-sèi'-ur] n. 1. personne qui reçoit, f.; 2. receveur, m.; receveuse, f.; percepteur, m.; 3. (de lettre, de paquet) destinataire, m., f.; 4. (chim.) distill., phys.) réceptif, m.; 5. (dr.) recéleur (d'objets volés), m.; 6. receuse, f.

1. Flattery corrupts both the — and the giver, la flatterie corrompt à la fois une qui la reçoit et celle qui la dispense.

— general, receveur général. To be the — of, recevoir.

RECEIVING [rè-sèi'-ing] n. 1. réception (action), f.; 2. (dr.) revel; récélement, m.

RECEIVING-POST, n. 1. petite poste, f.; § (post.) petit bureau, m.; 3. (post.) boîte aux lettres, f.

RECEIVING-SHIP, n. (mar.) vaisseau Oyenne, m.

RECELEBRATE [rè-sèi'-è-bràt] v. a. célébrer de nouveau.

RECELEBRATION [rè-sèi'-è-brà'-shùn] n. nouvelle célébration, f.

RECENCY [rè-sèi'-en-si] n. date récente; nouveauté, f.

RECEÑSE [rè-sèi'-ens] v. a. † revoir (un livre, un manuscrit); examiner.

RECEÑSION [rè-sèi'-en-shùn] n. 1. revue, f.; examen, m.; 2. énumération; liste, f.

RECENT [rè-sèi'-ent] adj. 1. récent; nouveau; frais; 2. † moderne.

RECENTLY [rè-sèi'-ent-li] adv. récemment; nouvellement; § fraîchement.

Until —, jusqu'à une époque récente.

RECENTNESS [rè-sèi'-en-tèss] n. date récente; nouveauté, f.

RECEPTACLE [rè-sèp'-ta-kl] n. 1. rôtelle, f.; assise, m.; refuge, m.; 2. réceptacle, m.; 3. (anat.) réservoir, m.; 4. (bot.) réceptacle, m.; 5. (did.) compartiment, m.; 6. (hydraul.) réceptacle, m.

RECEPTION [rè-sèp'-shùn] n. 1. † (did.) action de recevoir, f.; 2. faculté de recevoir, f.; 3. † réception, f.; accueil, m.; 4. † retour, m.; rentrée, f.; 5. † opinion reçue, f.; 6. † recouvrement, m.; repris, f.

For a cold —, un accueil froid.

To be — of, 1. pour recevoir; 2. pour la réception, l'accueil de.

RECEPTIVE [rè-sèp'-tiv] a. j. (did.) réceptif; capable de recevoir; qui reçoit; § apt à la faculté de recevoir.

To be —, pouvoir recevoir; recevoir.

RECESS [rè-sès] n. 1. † retraite (action, état, lieu), f.; 2. † enfouissement; arrière-corps, m.; 3. § retraite (détachement de la société, des affaires, etc.), f.; 4. § repit; secret, m.; 5. (de chambre) alcôve, f.; 6. (parl.) suspension, f.; 7. (parl.) vacances, f. pl.; 8. (artil.) (d'affût) embrasure, f.; 9. (const.) enfouissement, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (d'écuse) encûtre, f.; 11. (métal.) creuset, m.

4. The inmost — of the heart, les derniers replis du cœur; the difficulties and — of science, les difficultés et les secrets de la science. 6. A — of half an hour, une suspension d'une demi-heure. 7. The Easter —, les vacances de Pâques.

RECESSION [rè-sè-si'-sion] n. 1. (FROM, de) retraite (action de se retirer), f.; 2. § (FROM, de) desistement, m.; 3. restitution, f.; 4. (astr.) (des équinoxes) précession, f.

RECHARGE [rè-tshàrj] v. a. changer envoie, de nouveau.

RECHARGE [rè-tshàrj] v. a. 1. accuser par représailles; renvoyer l'accusation à; 2. (mill.) recharger.

RECHEAT [rè-tshèi'] n. (vén.) rappel, m.

RECHEAT, v. n. sonner le rappel.

RECHOÏSE [rè-tshòz'] v. a. (RECHOÏSE; RECHOÏSEN) choisir encore, de nouveau.

RECHOÏSEN [rè-tshòz'-en] adj. choisi de nouveau.

RECIPE [rè-si'-pè] n. 1. récipé, m.; recette, f.; ordonnance (de médecine), f.

RECIPIENT [rè-sip'-i-ent] n. 1. † personne, chose qui reçoit, f.; 2. (chim., distill.) réceptif, m.; cloche, f.

RECIPROCAL [rè-sip'-rò-kal] adj. 1. réciproque; mutuel; 2. (dr.) (de contrat) synallagmatique; bilatéral; 3. (gram.) réciproque; 4. (log.) réciproque; 5. (math.) réciproque.

RECIPROCAL, n. 1. † alternatif (succession), f.; 2. (math.) réciproque, f.

RECIPROCALLY [rè-sip'-rò-kal-li] adv. réciproquement; par réciprocité; mutuellement.

RECIPROCALNESS [rè-sip'-rò-kal-nèss] n. réciprocité, f.

RECIPROCATÉ [rè-sip'-rò-kàt] v. n. agir réciproquement, par réciprocité.

RECIPROCATÉ, v. a. donner, échanger réciproquement; échanger.

RECIPROCATING [rè-sip'-rò-kàt-ing] adj. (méc.) (de mouvement) alternatif; de va-et-vient.

RECIPROCATION [rè-sip'-rò-kà'-shùn] n. 1. réciprocité, f.; 2. (méc.) révolution, f.

RECIPROCITY [rè-si'-pros'-i-ti] n. réciprocité, f.

On condition of —, à charge de —.

RECITAL [rè-si'-tal] n. 1. † récit, m.; relation, f.; narration, f.; narré, m.; 2. lecture, f.; 3. répétition, f.; 4. énumération, f.; 5. (dr.) (d'acte) exposé, m.

To make a —, faire un —.

RECITATION [rè-si'-tà'-shùn] n. 1. récit, m.; relation, f.; narration, f.; narré, m.; 2. répétition, f.; 3. (écoles) récitation, f.

RECITATIVE [rè-si'-tà-tiv] n. 1. (mus.) récitatif, m.; 2. récit, m.

— accompanié, récitatif obligé. To perform a —, exécuter un récitatif; réciter.

RECITATIVE, adj. (mus.) en récitatif.

RECITATIVELY [rè-si'-tà-tiv-li] adv. (mus.) en récitatif.

RECITATIVO, n. † § RECITATIVE.

RECITE [rè-si'] v. a. 1. réciter; faire le récit de; rapporter; raconter; 2. donner lecture de; 3. rapporter; citer; 4. énumérer; faire l'énumération de; 5. (écoles) réciter.

RECITE, v. n. (écoles) réciter les leçons; réciter.

RECITER [rè-si'-ur] n. 1. personne qui récite, raconte, f.; narrateur, m.; 2. personne qui récite (par cœur), f.

RECK [rèk] v. n. 1. † \* (or, de; to, de) se soucier; 2. \* (impers.) importer (être important).

2. She died, what — how I elle est morte, qu'importe comment?

It — me not \*, je ne m'en soucie point; il m'importe peu. What — it? qu'importe?

RECK, v. a. \* se soucier de; faire cas de.

RECKLESS [rèk'-lès] adj. \* insouciant; indifférent.

RECKLESSNESS [rèk'-lès-nèss] n. insouciance; indifférence, f.

RECKON [rèk'-kò] v. a. 1. § compter; 2. § regarder comme; considérer comme.

To — again I, recompter; to — off décompter; désigner; to — up, additionner. To o —, s'clicker before they are hatched, coudre la peau de l'ours avant de l'ours pris.

RECKON, v. n. 1. § compter; 2. § (on, upon, sur) compter; faire son; 3. † (for, de) compter; rendre compte.

— ing from, à compter de; à partir de; à dater de.

RECKONER [rèk'-kò-nèr] n. chiffreur, calculateur, m.

Ready —, barème; prompt calculateur, m. To be a good —, être bon calculateur; compter, calculer bien.

RECKONING [rèk'-kò-ning] n. 1. § compte, m.; 2. † § estime, f.; 3. (mar.) estime.

Dead —, (mar.) route estimée, f. — off, décompte, m.; déflation, f. To be at o's full —, (pers.) être près de son terme; to be out in o's —, être loin de son compte. Short — s make long friends, les bons comptes font les bons amis.

RECKONING-BOOK, n. † livre de comptes, m.

RECLAIM [rè-kliàm] v. a. 1. réclamer; redemander; revendiquer; 2. (FROM, de) ramener (q. u. au bien); 3. faire recevoir (q. u. du mal); retirer; amender; corriger; 4. retenir; arrêter; 5. rappeler (faire revenir, arrêter); 6. † redire; 7. (classe) apprivoiser; 8. (fanc.) réclamer.

3. To a —, from his errors, faire revenir q. u. de ses erreurs.

RECLAIM, v. n. † s'écrier.

RECLAIMABLE [rè-kliàm'-a-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être réclamé, redemandé, revendiqué; 2. (pers.) qui peut être ramené au bien; qui peut être amendé, corrigé; corrigible.

RECLAIMANT [rè-kliàm'-ant] n. réclamateur, m.; opposant, m.; opposant, f.

RECLAMATION [rè-kliàm'-a-shùn] n. réclamation, f.; amendement, m.

RECLAIMLESS [rè-kliàm'-lès] a. j. incorrigible.

RECLINATION [rè-kli-'nà'-shùn] n. position, situation inclinée, f.

RECLINE [rè-kli-'nè] v. a. incliner; pencher; appuyer; reposer.

To — o's head on a pillow, appuyer, reposer la tête sur un oreiller.

RECLINE, v. n. s'incliner; se pencher; s'appuyer; se reposer.

RECLINE, † § RECLINING.

RECLINED [rè-kliàm'-d] a. j. (did.) incliné; penché.

RECLINING [rè-kli-'ning] adj. incliné; penché; \*\* penchant.

RECLOSE [rè-kli-'z] v. a. reformer.

RECLUSE [rè-kli-'s] adj. 1. (pers.) reclus; 2. (chos.) de reclus; 3. (FROM, de) séparé.

RECLUSE, n. reclus, m.; reclus, f.

RECLUSE [rè-kli-'s] adj. † † reclusa.

RECLUSELY [rè-kli-'s-li] adv. en reclus.

RECLUSENESS [rè-kli-'s-nèss] n.

RECLUSION [rè-kli-'shùn] n. reclusion (retraite), f.

RECLUSIVE [rè-kli-'siv] adj. † de reclus.

RECOGNITION [rè-kòg'-nìsh'-hùn] n. reconnaissance (action de reconnaître), f.

A nod of —, un signe (de tête) de reconnaissance.

In —, en signe de —.

RECOGNITOR [rè-kòg'-nì-tur] n. membre d'un jury d'assistés; juré, m.

RECOGNIZABLE [rè-kòg'-nì-zà-ti] adj. reconnaissable.

RECOGNIZANCE [rè-kòg'-nì-zans] n. 1. reconnaissance (action de reconnaître), f.; 2. † preuve, f.; signe, m.; marque, f.

RECOGNIZANCE, n. (dr.) obligation authentique (devant un magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

To enter into recognizances, (dr.) souscrire une —.

RECOGNIZE [rèk'-òg-nìz] v. s. 1. reconnaître (se remettre dans l'esprit), 2. reconnaître (un gouvernement, un prince).

RECOGNIZE, v. n. (dr.) souscrire une obligation authentique (devant un



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ò oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier).

RECOGNIZEE [rè-kog-ni-zè] n. (dr.) personne envers laquelle est soussignée une obligation authentique (de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

RECOGNIZOR [rè-kog-ni-zòr] n. (dr.) personne qui soussigne une obligation authentique (devant un magistrat de faire quelque acte particulier), f.

RECOIL [rè-kòil] v. n. 1. (WITH, de) reculer (par un mouvement soudain, involontaire); 2. \*\* reculer (aller en arrière); 3. § (FROM, devant) reculer (hésiter); 4. † revenir (en arrière); 5. † retomber.

1. A cannon — when fired, an cannon recule quand on le tire; to — with horror, reculer d'horreur. 3. To — from danger, reculer devant le danger.

RECOIL, n. 1. † recul, m.; 2. § répu-gnance; révolte, f.

RECOILING [rè-kòil-'ing] n. 1. recul, m.; 2. répu-gnance; révolte, f.

RECOIN [rè-kòin] v. a. refondre (la monnaie).

RECOINAGE [rè-kòin-'aj] n. 1. refonte (des monnaies), f.; 2. monnaie de refonte, f.

RECOLLECT [rè-kòl-'lèkt] v. a. recueillir; rassembler; réunir.

RECOLLECT [rè-kòl-'lèkt] v. a. 1. se rappeler; se remettre; se souvenir de; se ressouvenir de; 2. † s'être se remettre; s'être reprendre ses esprits; 3. † répéter.

1. To — a. o., a. th., se rappeler, se remettre q. u., q. ch.; se souvenir de q. u., de q. ch.; to — having done a. th., se rappeler avoir fait q. ch.; se souvenir d'avoir fait q. ch.

To — o.'s self, rappeler, recueillir ses souvenirs.

RECOLLECTION [rè-kòl-'lèkt-'shùn] n. souvenir, m.; ressouvenir, m.; mémoire, f.

To the best of my — autant que je puis me le rappeler, m'en souvenir. To be within a. o.'s — être dans le souvenir de q. u.; être présent au souvenir de la mémoire de q. u.; to have some — of, avoir un souvenir de; to have no — of a. th., ne pas se rappeler q. ch.; n'avoir pas le souvenir de q. ch.

RECOLLET [rè-kòl-'lèt] n. (ordre rel.) récollet, m.

RECOLOR [rè-kòlòr] v. n. se recolorer.

RECOMBINATION [rè-kò-m-bi-nà-'shùn] n. combinaison nouvelle, f.

RECOMBINE [rè-kò-m-bin] v. a. combiner de nouveau.

RECOMFORT [rè-kò-m-'fòrt] v. a. 1. consoler encore, de nouveau; 2. consoler; 3. ruiner; 4. † donner de nouvelles forces à.

RECOMMENCE [rè-kò-m-mèn-s] v. a. recommencer.

RECOMMEND [rè-kò-m-ménd] v. a. (TO, à) recommander.

RECOMMENDABLE [rè-kò-m-ménd-'a-bl] adj. recommandable.

RECOMMENDATION [rè-kò-m-ménd-'à-'shùn] n. 1. recommandation, f.; 2. (de demande, de pétition) apostille, f.

Letter of —, lettre de recommandation (donnée à un inférieur), f. In — of, pour recommander; qui recommande; en faveur de. To add a — to, à ajouter une — à; 2. apostiller (une demande, une pétition).

RECOMMENDATORY [rè-kò-m-ménd-'à-'tòr-i] adj. 1. † de recommandation; 2. † d'éloge.

RECOMMENDER [rè-kò-m-ménd-'nr] n. personne qui recommande, f.

To be a — of, recommander.

RECOMMISSION [rè-kò-m-mish-'ùn] v. 1. recommencer (q. n. qui doit être muni d'un brevet); 2. charger de nouveau (d'une commission).

RECOMMIT [rè-kò-m-mit] v. a. (—ING, —TED) 1. remettre, réintégrer (en prison); 2. renvoyer devant une loi commission.

RECOMMITMENT [rè-kò-m-mit-'mènt] n. 1. nouvelle incarceration, f.; 2. renvoi devant une loi commission, m.

RECOMMUNICATE [rè-kò-m-mu-'ni-'shùn] v. a. communiquer de nouveau.

RECOMPENSE [rèk-'òm-pèn-s] v. a. 1. † (FOR, de) récompenser; 2. rendre; donner en retour; 3. (FOR, de) dédommager; indemniser; 4. compenser; 5. réparer.

1. To — a. o. for a. th., récompenser q. u. de q. ch. 3. To — ev'il for evil, rendre le mal pour le mal. 3. To — a. o. for a loss, dédommager, indemniser q. u. d'une perte. 5. To — a. dis-grace, réparer une disgrâce.

RECOMPENSE, n. 1. † (FOR, de) récompense, f.; 2. retour, m.; 3. (FOR, de) dédommagement, m.; indemnité, f.; 4. compensation, f.; 5. réparation, f.

RECOMPILATION [rè-kò-m-pi-là-'shùn] n. nouvelle compilation, f.

RECOMPOSE [rè-kò-m-pòz] v. a. 1. recomposer; 2. calmer, tranquilliser de nouveau; remettre; 3. calmer; tranquilliser; 4. (imp.) recomposer.

2. To — the mind, calmer de nouveau l'esprit.

RECOMPOSITION [rè-kò-m-pò-zish-'ùn] n. 1. recomposition, f.; 2. (imp.) recomposition, f.

RECONCILABLE [rèk-'on-sil-'a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) conciliable; 2. (chos.) conciliant; 3. (chos.) qui peut s'arranger.

RECONCILABLENESS [rèk-'on-sil-'a-bl-nè-s] n. 1. (pers.) possibilité de réconciliation, f.; 2. (chos.) possibilité de conciliation; 3. (chos.) compatibilité, f.; 4. (chos.) possibilité d'arrangement, f.

RECONCILE [rèk-'on-sil] v. a. 1. (TO, avec) réconcilier (q. u.); raccommoder; mettre d'accord; 2. réconcilier (q. ch.); concilier; accorder; 3. accorder (q. ch.); arranger; apaiser; 4. † s'être rentrer en grâce; 5. réconciler (une église profanée), f.

1. To — a. o. to another, réconcilier q. u. avec un autre. 2. To — one thing with another, réconcilier, concilier une chose avec une autre. 3. To — différences, querrels, accorder, arranger des différends, des querelles.

To — o.'s self to a. th., se faire à q. ch.; to be — d to a. o., être réconcilié avec q. u.; 2. se réconcilier avec q. u.

RECONCILEMENT [rèk-'on-sil-'mènt] n. (pers.) réconciliation, f.; raccommodement, m.

RECONCILER [rèk-'on-sil-'r] n. 1. réconciliateur, m.; réconciliatrice, f.; 2. conciliateur, m.; conciliatrice, f.

RECONCILIATION [rèk-'on-sil-'i-à-'shùn] n. 1. (pers.) réconciliation, f.; raccommodement, m.; 2. (chos.) conciliation, f.; 3. † expiation, f.; 4. réconciliation (l'une église profanée), f.

RECONCILIATORY [rèk-'on-sil-'i-à-'tòr-i] adj. 1. de réconciliation; 2. conciliateur.

RECONDENSATION [rè-kò-dèn-sà-'shùn] n. (phys.) nouvelle condensation, f.

RECONDENSE [rè-kò-dèn-s] v. a. (phys.) condenser de nouveau.

RECONDITE [rèk-'on-dit] adj. 1. secret; caché; occulte; 2. abstrus; abstrait.

1. — causes of things, causes cachées, secrètes, occultes de ch. etc. 2. — studies, études abstruses, abstraites.

RECONDUCT [rè-kò-dùkt] v. a. reconduire.

RECONFIRM [rè-kò-n-fürm] v. a. confirmer de nouveau.

RECONJOIN [rè-kò-jòin] v. a. rejoindre.

RECONNOITRE [rèk-'on-si-'tir] v. a. (mil.) reconnaître; faire la reconnaissance de.

RECONNOITRE, v. n. (mil.) reconnaître; faire une reconnaissance.

To be recognizing, être en reconnaissance; to go recognizing, aller en reconnaissance; to send to —, envoyer reconnaître, en reconnaissance.

RECONNOITRING [rèk-'on-si-'tring] adj. (mil.) de reconnaissance, f. (partly, reconnaissance (hommes); dévoués, f.

RECONNOITRING, n. (mil.) reconnaissance, f.

RECONQUER [rè-kòng-'kür] v. a. † reconquérir.

RECONSECRATE [rè-kòn-'sè-kràt] v. a. 1. consacrer (rendre sacré) de nouveau.

RECONSECRATION [rè-kòn-'sè-kris-'à-'shùn] n. † consécration nouvelle, f.

RECONSIDER [rè-kòn-sid-'är] v. a. considérer de nouveau; reprendre en considération; revenir sur.

RECONSIDERATION [rè-kòn-sid-'är-'à-'shùn] n. considération nouvelle, f.; reprise en considération, f.; nouvelle réflexion, f.; nouvel examen, m.

On, upon —, 1. après nouvelles réflexion; 2. † toute réflexion faite.

RECONVENE [rè-kòn-vèn] v. a. 1. ré-unir (une assemblée); 2. convoquer de nouveau (q. u.); réunir de nouveau; assembler.

RECONVENE, v. n. s'assembler; se réunir de nouveau.

RECONVERSION [rè-kòn-vür-'shùn] n. nouvelle conversion, f.

RECONVERT [rè-kòn-vür't] v. a. convertir de nouveau.

RECONVEY [rè-kòn-vä] v. a. 1. transporter de nouveau; reporter; ramener; 2. (dr.) révoquer.

RECONVEYANCE [rè-kòn-vä-'ans] n. 1. nouveau transport, m.; 2. (dr.) rétrocession, f.

RECORD [rèk-'òrd] v. a. 1. † enregistrer; 2. † inscrire; 3. † imprimer; graver; 4. † rapporter (raconter); 5. † rappeler; 6. † indiquer; annoncer; 7. \* redire; répéter; chanter; 8. \*\* solenniser; célébrer; 9. † chanter.

2. To — events, inscrire des événements. 3. To — sayings in a. o.'s heart, graver des paroles dans son cœur. 4. To — a. th. of a. o., rapporter q. ch. de q. u.; —ed in history, rapporté par l'histoire.

RECORD, v. n. † chanter.

RECORD [rèk-'òrd] n. 1. † registre, m.; 2. † —s, (pl.) notes (officielles), f pl.; 3. † —s, (pl.) annales, f pl.; 4. † —s, (pl.) archives, f pl.; 5. † souvenir, m.; 6. † monument, m.; signe, m.; marque, f.

2. The — of a correspondance, les notes d'un correspondance. 3. The — of past ages, les annales des siècles passés.

Public —, archives, f pl. Court of — (dr.) cour de record (dont les actes et les procédures sont sur parchemin), f.; debt of —, dette prouvée par une obligation, f.; keeper of the —s, 1. archiviste, m.; 2. (dr.) greffier, m. On, upon —, 1. † enregistré; 2. † inscrit; 3. † rapporté par l'histoire; dans l'histoire; dans les annales de l'histoire. To make a — of, tenir registre de.

RECORD-OFFICE, n. 1. archives (lieu), f pl.; 2. (dr.) greffe, m. slng.

RECORDATION [rèk-'òrd-'à-'shùn] n. † souvenir, m.; commémoration, f.

RECORDEE [rè-kòrd-'èr] n. 1. receveur de l'enregistrement, m.; 2. archiviste, m.; 3. † jugeolet, m.; 4. (dr.) recorder (officier investi des pouvoirs de juge dans les sessions trimestrielles des villes), m.

RECOUCH [rè-kòush] v. n. † rentrer dans son lit.

RECOUNT [rè-kòunt] v. a. \*\* raconter; rapporter; réciter.

RECOUNTMENT [rè-kòunt-'mènt] n. † récit; rapport, m.

RECOURSE [rè-kòrs] n. 1. (TO, à) recours, m.; 2. † cours renouvelé; cours, m.; 3. (dr.) recours, m.

To have — to, avoir recours à; to have o.'s —, (dr.) exercer son recours.

RECOVER [rè-küv-'är] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. recouvrer; reprendre; retrouver; ravoier; 2. recouvrer (la santé); guérir (q. u.); rétablir; faire revenir; remettre; 3. réparer; 4. (FROM, sur) reprendre; reconquérir; 5. réparer; † attendre; avoir à; parvenir à; † (com.) recouvrer; se récupérer; récupérer; 7. (dr.) obtenir; se faire admettre; 8. (fin.) recouvrer.

1. To — sight, property, recouvrer sa vue, les biens. 4. To — the Holy Land from the Saracens, reprendre, reconquérir la terre sainte des Saracens.

To — o.'s self 1. se remettre; 2. revenir à soi; 3. — se retirer; se tirer.

RECOVER, v. n. (FROM, à) 1. se rétablir; se relever; se remettre; se remettre; revenir; 2. se rétablir (de maladie); relever; se remettre; se porter mieux; † guérir; † revenir; † (dr.)



à l'ate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; pine; à pin ô no; ô move;

avoir gain de cause; gagner son procès; sa cause.

**RECOVERABLE** [rè-küv'-ar-a-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être recouvert, repris, retrouvé; qu'on peut ravaier; 2. (pers.) guérissable; 3. réparable; 4. (fin.) recouvrable.

To be —, 1. pouvoir être recouvert, repris, retrouvé; 2. (dr.) être d. No. 1s —, il n'est point d. de.

**RECOVERY** [rè-küv'-ar-i] n. (FROM, etc.) 1. recouvrement, m.; reprise, f.; 2. recouvrement (de la santé), m.; guérison, f.; rétablissement, m.; 3. reprise; conquête nouvelle, f.; 4. (dr.) adjudication, f.

Past —, 1. § incurable; désespéré; 2. 1 § (chos.) sans remède; 3. 1 sans retour.

**RECREANT** [rèk'-rè-ant] adj. 1. lâche; poltron, m.; 2. \*\* infidèle; apostat.

**RECREANT**, n. lâche; poltron, n.

**RECREATE** [rè-krè-àt] v. a. recrèer (donner une nouvelle existence à).

**RECREATE** [rèk'-rè-àt] v. a. 1. recrèer; distraire; divertir; dissiper; 2. † charmer; réjouir; 3. † runimer; soulager.

To — o.'s self, se recrèer; se distraire; se divertir; se dissiper.

**RECREATE**, v. n. † se recrèer; se distraire; se divertir; se dissiper.

**RECREATION** [rèk'-rè-à-shün] n. nouvelle création, f.

**RECREATION** [rèk'-rè-à-shün] n. récréation, f.; distraction, f.; divertissement, m.

**RECREATIVE** [rèk'-rè-à-tiv] adj. récréatif; divertissant.

**RECREATIVELY** [rèk'-rè-à-tiv-l] adv. d'une manière récréative, divertissante.

**RECREATIVENESS** [rèk'-rè-à-tiv-nèss] n. qualité récréative, f.

**RECREMENT** [rèk'-rè-mènt] n. 1. (méd.) scorée, f.; 2. (méd.) récrément, m.

**RECREMENTAL** [rèk'-rè-mènt-al] adj. récrémental.

**RECREMENTIAL** [rèk'-rè-mènt-ial] adj. récrémental.

**RECREMENTIOUS** [rèk'-rè-mèn-ti-üs] adj. 1. (méd.) plein de scorées; 2. (méd.) récrémenteux; récrémental.

**RECRIMINATE** [rèk'-krim-i-nàt] v. n. (on, contre) récriminer.

**RECRIMINATION**, v. a. † récriminer contre.

**RECRIMINATION** [rèk'-krim-i-nà-shün] n. 1. (on, contre) récrimination, f.; 2. (dr.) récrimination, f.

**RECRIMINATOR** [rèk'-krim-i-nà-tur] n. personne qui récrimine, f.

**RECRIMINATORY** [rèk'-krim-i-nà-tör] adj. récriminateur.

**RECRUISE** [rèk'-kruis] v. a. traverser encore, de nouveau; repasser.

**RECRUDESCENCE** [rèk'-krè-dès-sèns] n. recrudescence, f.

**RECRUDESCENT** [rèk'-krè-dès-sènt] adj. recrudescant.

**RECRUIT** [rèk'-krüt] v. a. 1. réparer; refaire; runimer; rétablir; 2. reprendre; remettre; 3. 1 recruter.

1. To — o.'s strength, réparer ses forces. 2. To — o.'s color, reprendre ses couleurs. 3. To — partisans, recruter des partisans.

**RECRUIT**, v. n. 1. se refaire; reprendre; se runimer; se rétablir; se recueillir; 2. 1 se recruter.

**RECRUIT**, n. 1. recrue, f.; 2. § renfort, m.

2. — of pride, renfort d'orgueil.

To raise — à lever, faire des recrues.

**RECRUITING** [rèk'-krüt-ing] n. recrutement, m.

**RECRYSTALLIZATION** [rèk'-kris-tal-iz-à-shün] n. nouvelle cristallisation, f.

**RECRYSTALLIZE** [rèk'-kris-tal-iz] v. a. se cristalliser, cristalliser de nouveau.

**RECTANGULARLY** [rèk'-tang'-gü-lar-l] adv. (géom.) à angles droits.

**RECTIFIABLE** [rèk'-ti-f-i-a-bl] adj. susceptible de rectification; qui peut être rectifié; qui peut se rectifier.

To be —, pouvoir se rectifier.

**RECTIFICATION** [rèk'-ti-n ká'-shün] n. 1. rectification, f.; 2. (chim.) rectification, f.; 3. (gém.) rectification, f.

**RECTIFIER** [rèk'-ti-f-i-ur] n. 1. rectificateur, m.; 2. (distil.) rectificateur, m.

**RECTIFY** [rèk'-ti-f-i] v. a. 1. rectifier; 2. redresser; 3. (chim.) rectifier; 4. (gém.) rectifier.

**RECTILINEAL** [rèk'-ti-lin'-à-l] adj. (gém.) rectiligne.

**RECTILINEAR** [rèk'-ti-lin'-à-r] adj. (gém.) rectiligne.

**RECTITUDE** [rèk'-ti-tüd] n. rectitude; droiture, f.

**RECTOR** [rèk'-tur] n. 1. curé, m.; 2. (ordre) iel directeur; supérieur, m.; 3. (université) recteur, m.; 4. (université d'Écosse) principal, m.

**RECTORIAL** [rèk'-tör-ial] adj. 1. de curé; 2. (université) rectoral.

**RECTORSHIP** [rèk'-tur-ship] n. 1. cure (fonctions de cu), f.; 2. (université) rectorat (fonctions), m.

**RECTORY** [rèk'-tör-ri] n. 1. cure (église, bénéfice, terre, dime, etc.), m.; 2. presbytère, m.; cure, f.; 3. (université) rectorat (demeure du recteur), m.

**RECTUM** [rèk'-tüm] n. (anat.) rectum, m.

**RECUMBENCE** [rè-küm'-bèns] n. RECUMBENCY [rè-küm'-bèn-si] n. 1. état d'une personne couchée, étendue, m.; 2. † repos, m.

**RECUMBENT** [rè-küm'-bènt] adj. 1. couché; étendu; 2. appuyé; 3. en repos; inactif; oisif.

**RECUPERATION** [rè-kü-pür-à-shün] n. (dik.) récupération, f.; recouvrement, m.

**RECUPERATIVE** [rè-kü-pür-à-tiv] adj. qui tend à récupérer, à recouvrer.

**RECUR** [rèk'-kur] v. n. (—RING; —RED) (to, à) 1. (chos.) revenir; s'affirmer de nouveau; se représenter; 2. recourir; avoir recours à.

1. Au lieu — to the mind, une idée revient à l'esprit.

**RECURE** [rè-kür] v. a. † recouvrer; reprendre; regagner; retrouver.

**RECURRENT** [rè-kür'-rèns] n. 1. retour, m.; 2. recours, m.

1. The frequent — of an expression, le retour fréquent d'une expression.

Of frequent —, qui revient fréquemment, souvent. To be of frequent —, revenir fréquemment, souvent.

**RECURRENT** [rè-kür'-rènt] adj. 1. qui revient de temps à autre; qui revient; 2. (dik.) recurrent.

**RECURVATE** [rèk'-kür-vät] adj. RECURVE [rèk'-kürv] v. a. recourber.

**RECURVATE** [rèk'-kür-vät] adj. (dik.) recourbé.

**RECURVOUS** [rèk'-kür-vüs] adj. f. recourbé.

**RECUSANCY** [rè-kü'-zan-si] n. (dik.) non-conformité, f.

**RECUSANT** [rè-kü'-zant] adj. qui refuse de se conformer.

**RECUSANT**, n. (hist. relig.) non-conformiste, m.

**RECUSSION** [rèk'-ü-si'-shün] n. † récusation (d'un juge), f.

**RED** [rèd] adj. rouge.

As — as fire, comme le feu.

**RED BERRIED**, adj. (bot.) à baies, à fruits rouges.

**RED-BREAST**, n. (orn.) rouge-gorge, m. Robin, —.

**RED-SHANKS**, n. (bot.) renouée persicaire; § persicaire; § herbe vierge, f.

**RED-POLE**, n. (orn.) linotte, f.

**RED-TAIL**, n. (orn.) rouge-queue, m.

**RED**, n. rouge, m.

Lively —, — vive. Cherry —, — carise.

**REDAN** [rèd'-an] n. (fort.) redan, m.

**REDARGUTION** [rèd'-àr-gü'-shün] n. † réputation; consultation, f.

**REDDEN** [rèd'-dn] v. a. rougir.

**REDDEN**, v. n. 1. § rougir; 2. § (with, de) rougir (de confusion).

**REDDENIUM** [rèd'-dè-ni-üm] n. (dr.) stipulation de loyer, f.

**REDDISH** [rèd'-dish] adj. rougeâtre.

**REDDISHNESS** [rèd'-dish-nèss] n. couleur rougeâtre, f.

**REDDITION** [rèd'-dè-shün] n. 1. † reddition, f.; 2. restitution, f.; 3. expédition, f.

**REDDLE** [rèd'-al] n. 1. rubrique (crayon rouge), f.; 2. (min.) ocre rouge, m.

**REDE** [rèd] n. f. conseil, m.

**REDEEM** [rèd'-dèm] v. a. 1. racheter (acheter ce qu'on a vendu); 2. 1 racheter (délivrer à prix d'argent); 3. § racheter (compenser); 4. † racheter (délivrer); 5. † débourser; 6. 1 retirer (un gage); déguerger; 7. § déguerger; 8. † réserver; ménager; épargner; 9. (fin.) racheter; rembourser.

1. To — what has been sold, racheter ce qui a été vendu. 2. To — a captive, racheter un captif. 3. To — arrows, racheter le chagrin. 4. To — mankind, racheter le genre humain. 5. To — Israel out of all his troubles, délivrer Israël de toutes ses peines. 7. To — o.'s promise, déguerger sa promesse.

To — o.'s self, 1. § se racheter; 2. (m. p.) se redémir.

**REDEEMABLE** [rèd'-dèm-à-bl] adj. 1. rachetable; 2. (fin) rachetable; remboursable.

**REDEEMABLENESS** [rèd'-dèm-à-bl-nèss] n. 1. qualité de ce qui est rachetable; 2. (fin) qualité de ce qui est remboursable, f.

**REDEEMER** [rèd'-dèm-ür] n. 1. § per sonne qui rachète, f.; 2. † libérateur, m.; libératrice, f.; 3. † † Rédempteur, m.

**REDEEMING** [rèd'-dèm-ing] adj. § qui rachète; qui compense; réparateur.

A — quality, une qualité qui rachète de/de/à/s.

**REDELIBERATE** [rèd'-dè-liv'-ür-àt] v. a. délibérer de nouveau.

**REDELIVER** [rèd'-dè-liv'-ür] v. a. 1. rendre; restituer; 2. délivrer encore, de nouveau.

**REDELIVERANCE** [rèd'-dè-liv'-ür-à-s] n. nouvelle délivrance, f.

**REDELIVERY** [rèd'-dè-liv'-ür-i] n. 1. restitution, f.; 2. nouvelle délivrance, f.

**REDEMAND** [rèd'-dè-mànd] v. a. 1. edemander.

**REDEMAND**, n. demande de restitution, f.

**REDEMANDABLE** [rèd'-dè-mànd-à-bl] adj. susceptible d'être redemandé; qui peut être redemandé.

**REDEMISE** [rèd'-dè-mis] v. a. (dr.) rétrocéder.

**REDEMISE**, n. (dr.) rétrocession, f.

**REDEMISSION** [rèd'-dè-mis-shün] n. 1. § rachat, m.; 2. § rachat, m.; délivrance, f.; 3. † § rachat, m.; rédemption, f.; 4. (dr.) (de biens meubles) rachat, m.; 5. (dr.) (d'immeubles) rachat, m.; 6. (fin.) rachat, m.

Equity, faculty, power of —, (dr.) 1. faculté de rachat, f.; 2. faculté de réméré, f.

**REDEMPATORY** [rèd'-dèm-tör-ri] adj. de rançon; payé pour la rançon.

**REDENTED** [rèd'-dènt'-èd] adj. (vul.) denté en arc.

**REDESCEND** [rèd'-dè-sènd] v. n. redescendre.

**REDINTEGRATE** [rèd'-din-tè-grät] v. a. † 1. rétablir; 2. rejoincter; 3. réintégrer.

**REDINTEGRATE**, adj. 1. † rétabli; 2. renouvelé; 3. réintégré.

**REDINTEGRATION** [rèd'-din-tè-grät-shün] n. 1. rétablissement, m.; 2. renouvellement, m.; 3. réintégration, f.

**REDISCOUNT** [rèd'-dis-kònt] v. a. (com.) réescompter.

**REDISPOSE** [rèd'-dè-pòs] v. a. disposer, arranger de nouveau; rajuster.

**REDISSEIZIN** [rèd'-dis-sè-izin] n. (dr.) nouvelle saisine contre celui qui s'est desisté après avoir recourré, f.

**REDISSEIZOR** [rèd'-dis-sè-izör] n. (dr.) personne qui après avoir recourré s'est desisté, f.

**REDISSOLVE** [rèd'-dis-solv] v. a. dissoudre de nouveau.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

**REDISTIL** [rè-dîs-tîl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) distiller de nouveau.

**REDISTILLATION** [rè-dîs-tîl-lâ-shân] n. nouvelle distillation, f.

**REDISTRIBUTE** [rè-dîs-trib-û] v. a. distribuer de nouveau.

**REDISTRIBUTION** [rè-dîs-trib-û-shân] n. nouvelle distribution, f.

**REDNESS** [rèd'-nès] n. 1. rougeur, f.; 2. rouge (rougeur), m.

**REDOLENCE** [rèd'-ô-lènâ] n. odeur

**REDOLENCY** [rèd'-ô-lèn-â] n. odeur agréable, f.; odeur, f.; parfum, m.; senteur, f.

**REDOLENT** [rèd'-ô-lèn-t] adj. 1. odorant; parfumé; 2. (with) qui sent (...); qui a un parfum (de).

**REDOUBLE** [rè-dûb-ù] v. a. redoubler.

**REDOUBTABLE** [rè-dûb-ù-âbl] n. (fort.) 1. redouble, f.; 2. fort, m.; fortification, f.

Castle —, château fort, m.; field —, fortification de campagne.

**REDOUBTABLE** [rè-dûb-ù-âbl] n. redoubté.

**REDOUBTED** [rè-dûb-ù-éd] adj. redouté.

**REDOUND** [rè-dûnd] v. n. 1. † \* | rejouir; 2. † (to) rejouir (sur); venir (résulter) (à); 3. † (to, d) FROM, de; TO, pour) réulter; 4. (to, d) concourir; contribuer; servir.

2. The honor — a to him, l'honneur en rejouit sur lui; l'honneur lui en revient. 3. There — from that no small use to you, il n'en résulte pas pour vous peu d'utilité. 4. This — a to his prosperity, cet accord, contribue, sert à sa prospérité.

**REDRAFT** [rè-dràft] v. a. 1. dessiner de nouveau; 2. rééditer de nouveau.

**REDRAFT**, n. 1. nouveau dessin, plan, projet (de rédaction); 2. nouveau brouillon, m.; 3. (com.) retruite, f.

**REDRAW** [rè-drà] v. a. 1. retirer; 2. tirer de nouveau; 2. faire un nouveau projet; 3. faire un nouveau brouillon; 4. (com.) faire retruite.

**REDRESS** [rè-drés] v. a. 1. † | redresser; 2. † | arranger; mettre en ordre; 3. † | redresser (q. ch.); réparer; 4. † | rendre justice (à q. u.); faire rendre justice à; 5. † | secourir; soulager.

T. — a grievance, redresser une grief.

**REDRESS**, n. 1. † | redressement, m.; 2. † | redressement, m.; réparation, f.; 3. † | secours; soulagement, m.

**REDRESSER** [rè-drés-ur] n. redresseur, m.

**REDRESSIVE** [rè-drés-iv] adj. † | secourable.

**REDUCE** [rè-dûs] v. a. (TO, d; INTO, en) 1. | réduire; 2. † | ramener; 3. (chim.) réduire; 4. (chir.) réduire; 5. (dess.) réduire; 6. (math.) réduire.

**REDUCED** [rè-dûs-ur] n. † | | personne qui réduit, f.

**REDUCIBLE** [rè-dû-âbl] adj. | | (to, d; INTO, en) réductible.

**REDUCIBLENESS** [rè-dû-âbl-nès] n. qualité de ce qui est réductible; nature réductible; possibilité de réduire, f.

**REDUCT** [rè-dûkt] n. (const.) réduit, m.

**REDUCTION** [rè-dûk'-shûn] n. (to, d; INTO, en) 1. | réduction, f.; 2. (chim.) réduction, f.; 3. (chir.) réduction, f.; 4. (dess.) réduction, f.; 5. (math.) réduction, f.

**REDUCTIVE** [rè-dûk'-tiv] adj. (did.) réductif.

**REDUCTIVE**, n. agent réductif, m.

**REDUCTIVELY** [rè-dûk'-tiv-ly] adv. par réduction.

**REDUNDANCE** [rè-dûn'-dâns] n.

**REDUNDANCY** [rè-dûn'-dân-â] n. 1. abondance, f.; 2. (du style) redondance, f.

**REDUNDANT** [rè-dûn'-dân] adj. 1. abondant; 2. (du style) redondant; 3. (mus.) superflu.

**REDUNDANTLY** [rè-dûn'-dân-ly] adv. 1. abondamment; 2. (du style) d'une manière redondante.

**REDUPLICATE** [rè-dû-â-plî-kâ] v. a. (did.) doubler.

**REDUPLICATE**, adj. double.

**REDUPLICATION** [rè-dû-â-plî-kâ-shûn] n. 1. (did.) redoublement, m.; 2. (gram.) redoublement, m.; reduplication, f.

**REDUPLICATIVE** [rè-dû-â-plî-kâ-tiv] adj. 1. (did.) double; 2. (gram.) reduplicatif.

**REDUPLICATIVE**, n. (gram.) reduplicatif, m.

**REECHO** [rè-êk'-ô] v. a. répéter (comme l'écho); renvoyer; retentir de.

**REECHO**, v. n. (with, de) 1. retentir (comme l'écho); résonner; 2. répondre.

2. A grain — from the Main, un grainement répond de l'Océan.

**REECHO**, n. 1. écho répété, m.; 2. retentissement, m.

**REECHY** [rèsh'-ly] adj. † 1. enfumé; noirci; 2. infect; 3. gras.

**REED** [rèd] n. 1. (bot.) roseau (genre), m.; 2. chalumau, m.; 3. flèche (de roseau), f.; 4. (d'instruments à vent) anche, f.

**REED-BIRD**, n. (orn.) mésange moussache, f.

**REED-GRASS**, n. (bot.) roseau (genre), m.

**REED-MACE**, n. (bot.) V. CAT'S-TAIL.

**REEDD** [rèd'-éd] adj. couvert de roseaux.

**REEDEN** [rèd'-ên] adj. de roseaux.

**REEDIFICATION** [rè-dè-â-fî-kâ-shûn] n. | | réédification, f.

**REEDIFY** [rè-dè-â-fî] v. a. | | réédifier; rééditer; reconstruire.

**REEDLESS** [rèd'-lès] adj. \*\* sans roseaux.

**REEDY** [rèd'-y] adj. couvert, plein de roseaux.

**REEF** [rèf] n. 1. récif, m.; 2. (mar.) de voile) ris, m.

Lurking —, (mar.) récif à fleur d'eau.

**REEF-BANK**, n. (mar.) prendre un ris, des ris (à une voile).

**REEK** [rèk] v. n. 1. (de corps humide) fumer; 2. s'évaporer.

**REEK**, n. 1. fumée (de corps humide); 2. vapeur; évaporation, f.

**REEK**, V. RICK.

**REEKY** [rèk'-y] adj. enfumé; noirci.

**REEL** [rèl] n. 1. dévidoir, m.; 2. bobine, f.; 3. (cord.) touret, m.; 4. (danse) bricole, m.

Scotch —, (danse) écossaise, f.

**REEL**, v. a. dévider.

To — off, —.

**REEL**, v. n. 1. | | pers) chanceler; vaciller; 2. † | (chos.) chanceler; 3. † | (chos.) tourner;

3. My head — a, la tête me tourne.

**RELECT** [rè-â-lèkt] v. a. relire.

**RELECTION** [rè-â-lèk'-shûn] n. rélection, f.

**REELIGIBILITY** [rè-â-lî-jî-bîl'-it] n. réelligibilité, f.

**REELIGIBLE** [rè-â-lî-jî-bîl] adj. réelligible.

**REEMBARK** [rè-êm-bârk] v. a. rembarquer.

**REEMBARK**, v. n. se rembarquer.

**REEMBARKATION** [rè-êm-bârk-â-shûn] n. rembarquement, m.

**REEMBATTLE** [rè-êm-bat-ù] v. a. remettre en bataille.

**REEMBODY** [rè-êm-bod'-y] v. a. 1. | | redonner un corps à; 2. réincorporer; 3. rassembler.

**REEMBODY**, v. n. 1. | | reprendre un corps; 2. se réincorporer; 3. se rassembler.

**REEMERGE** [rè-â-murj] v. n. ressortir; se relever; réparer.

**REEFNACT** [rè-ên-âkt] v. a. 1. ordonner de nouveau; 2. remettre en vigueur (une loi); rétablir.

**REEFNACT**, n. remise en vigueur (d'une loi), f.; rétablissement, m.

**REENFORCE** [rè-ên-fôrs] v. a. 1. | | (mil.) renforcer; 2. † | fortifier.

2. To — an argument, fortifier un argument.

**REENFORCEMENT** [rè-ên-fôrs'-mèn] n. 1. (mil.) renforcement, m.; 2. (mil.) renfort, m.; 3. † | forces nouvelles, f. pl.; secours, m.; appui, m.

**REENGAGE** [rè-ên-gâj] v. a. rengager.

**REENGAGE**, v. n. se rengager.

**REENJOY** [rè-ên-jô] v. a. jouir de nouveau de; goûter de nouveau.

**REENKINDLE** [rè-ên-kin-d-ù] v. a. rallumer.

**REENLIST** [rè-ên-lîst] v. a. (mil.) enrôler de nouveau.

**REENLIST**, v. n. (mil.) se rengager.

**REENTER** [rè-ên-tur] v. a. rentrer dans, à.

**REENTER**, v. n. rentrer (entre) de nouveau.

**REENTERING** [rè-ên-tur-îng] n. (géom.) rentrant.

**REENTHRONE** [rè-ên-â-trôn] v. a. remettre sur le trône.

**REENTRANCE** [rè-ên-trâns] n. rentrée, f.

**REERMOUSE** [rèr'-môûs] n. † | chauve-souris, f.

**REESTABLISH** [rè-ês-tab'-lish] v. a. 1. rétablir; restaurer; 2. réintégrer.

**REESTABLISHMENT** [rè-ês-tab'-lish-mèn] n. 1. rétablissement, m.; restauration, f.; 2. réintégration, f.

**REEVE** [rèv] n. † | bailli, m.

**REEVE**, n. (orn.) V. RUFF.

**REEVE**, v. a. (mar.) passer une manœuvre dans.

**REEXAMINATION** [rè-êg-zam-î-nâ-shûn] n. nouvel examen, m.

**REEXAMINE** [rè-êg-zam-în] v. a. 1. examiner de nouveau; 2. revoir (q. ch.).

**REEXCHANGE** [rè-êks-tâh-îng] n. 1. nouvel échange, m.; 2. (com.) rechange, m.

**REEXPORT** [rè-êks-pôrt] v. a. réexporter.

**REEXPORT** [rè-êks-pôrt] n. réexportation; marchandise réexportée, f.

**REEXPORTATION** [rè-êks-pôrt-â-shûn] n. réexportation (action), f.

**REFECTION** [rè-fèk'-shûn] n. 1. \* | rafraîchissement, m.; collation, f.; 2. \* | repas (léger), m.; 3. (de communautés religieuses) réfection, f.

**REFLECTIVE** [rè-fèk'-tiv] adj. restaurant.

**REFLECTIVE**, n. restaurant (chaise qui restaure), m.

**REFECTORY** [rè-fèk'-tô-ri] n. réfectoire (de convent), m.

**REFEL** [rè-fel] v. a. † | (—LING; —LED) 1. réfulter; 2. repousser.

**REFER** [rè-fur] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. (to, d) référer; renvoyer; 2. référer; rapporter; 3. adresser (q. n.); 4. adresser pour des renseignements.

1. To — a th. to a n. o., référer, renvoyer q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — all things to a. s. self, rapporter tout à soi-même. 3. To — n. o. to another, adresser q. u. à un autre.

To — o's self, 1. se référer; 2. s'en rapporter.

**REFER**, v. n. (—RING; —RED) (to, d) 1. (chos.) se référer; se rapporter; avoir rapport; avoir traité; 2. faire allusion; 3. (pers.) se référer; s'en rapporter; 4. (pers.) s'adresser (à q. u.).

1. That — to a fact, cela se rapporte, a rapport à un fait. 2. To — to a fact, faire allusion à un fait. 3. I — to my friend, je me réfère, je m'en rapporte à mon ami. 4. To — a. o. whatever address-vous à qui que ce soit.

**REFERABLE**. V. REFERABLE.

**REFEREE** [rè-fur-ê] n. (dr.) arbitre-rapporteur; arbitre, m.

**REFERENCE** [rè-fur-êns] n. 1. renvoi (à q. u.), m.; 2. rapport, m.; égard, m. allusion, f.; 3. renseignement (sur la moralité, la solvabilité, etc.), m.; recom-mandation, f.; 4. (com.) personnes chez laquelle on peut prendre des renseignements, f.; 5. (dr.) renvoi (devant un arbitre rapporteur), m.; 6. (imp.) renvoi; m.; lettre, f.

In — to, 1. (pers.) en s'en référant à; 2. par rapport à; à l'égard de; à propos de; on — to, on s'en réfère; 3. To give a. o. a — to, 1. renvoyer q. u. (à un autre pour prendre des renseignements sur la moralité, la solvabilité, etc.); 2. fournir de bons renseignements; de bonnes recommandations; 3. to have a — to, (chos.) se référer



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

à; se rapporter à; faire allusion à; to have no — to, ne pas se rapporter à; je pas faire allusion à; ne dire rien relativement à; to have respect-able — s, faire donner de bons renseignements, de bonnes recommandations.

REFERENDARY [réf-ur-én'-dà-ri] n. 1. référendaire, m.; 2. † arbitre, m.

REFERMENT [réf-ur-mén't] v. a. fermenter de nouveau.

REFERIBLE [réf-er'-ri-bil], REFER-ABLE [réf-ur-a-bil] adj. (to, à) qui peut être référé, rapporté.

To be — to, devoir être référé, rapporté à.

REFINE [ré-fin] v. a. 1. † épurer (des liquides); 2. † affiner (les métaux); 3. † raffiner (le salpêtre, le sucre); 4. † épurer (corriger); purifier; 5. † polir (cultiver, orner).

4. To — the heart, the soul, épurer, purifier le cœur, l'âme. 5. To — language, thoughts, polir la langue, les pensées.

To become, to get — d, se raffiner.

REFINE, v. n. 1. † (de liquides) s'épurer; 2. † s'épurer (se corriger); se purifier; 3. † se raffiner; s'affiner; 4. † raffiner; subtiliser; 5. † se perfectionner.

3. The sense —, le sens se raffine. 5. To — on an author, se perfectionner sur un auteur.

REFINED [ré-fin'd] adj. 1. † épuré; 2. † affiné; 3. † raffiné; 4. † épuré; purifié; 5. † pur; 6. † poli.

REFINEDLY [ré-fin'-éd-ly] adv. avec raffinement.

REFINENESS [ré-fin'-éd-nés] n. § 1. † état d'épuration, f.; 2. † état d'affinage, m.; 3. † état de raffinage, m.; 4. † pureté, f.; 5. † raffinement, m.; 6. † poli, m.; 7. † vernis, m.; 8. † politesse, m.; 9. † poli, m.

REFINEMENT [ré-fin'-mén't] n. 1. † (de liquides) épuration, f.; 2. † (des métaux) affinage, m.; 3. † (du salpêtre) raffinage, m.; 4. † (du sucre) raffinage; affinage, m.; 5. † pureté, f.; 6. † raffinement, m.; 7. † poli, m.; 8. † vernis, m.; 9. † politesse, f.

REFINER [ré-fin'-ur] n. 1. † personne qui épure (des liquides), f.; 2. † affineur (de métaux), m.; 3. † raffineur (de salpêtre, du sucre), m.; 4. † personne qui épure, purifie, f.; 5. † personne qui raffine, f.

REFINERY [ré-fin'-ur-i] n. 1. (pour les métaux) affinerie, f.; 2. (pour le sucre) raffinerie, f.

REFINING [ré-fin'-ing] n. 1. † épuration (des liquides), f.; 2. † raffinage (des métaux), m.; 3. † affinage (du salpêtre, du sucre), m.

REFIT [ré-fi't] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. réparer, remettre en état; 2. (mar.) radoubier.

REFLECT [ré-flekt'] v. a. 1. † réfléchir; 2. † réfléchir; 3. † réfléchir; faire réfléchir.

1. To — an image or a ray of light, réfléchir une image ou un rayon de lumière. 2. To — colors, light, réfléchir les couleurs, la lumière. 3. To — glory, réfléchir la gloire.

To be — ed, 1. † être réfléchi; se réfléchir; 2. † réfléchir; rejubilier.

REFLECT, v. n. 1. † réfléchir; 2. † (on, upon) réfléchir (penser) (à, sur); faire réflexion (à, sur); † faire ses réflexions (sur); 3. † (in, p.) rejubilier; retomber; 4. (in, p., on, upon) jeter le blâme (sur); blâmer (..); censurer (..); critiquer (..); fronder (..).

3. The fault — on others, la faute rejubilier, retombe sur les autres.

To be — ed on, être un sujet de blâme, de censure, de critique; être blâmé, censuré, critiqué.

REFLECTED [ré-flekt'-éd] adj. 1. † réfléchi; 2. † réfléchi; 3. (gram.) réfléchi.

REFLECTANT [ré-flekt'-ént] adj. 1. † qui se réfléchit.

REFLECTING [ré-flekt'-ing] adj. 1. † réfléchi; 2. (phys.) réflecteur.

1. — mind, esprit réfléchi.

REFLECTINGLY [ré-flekt'-ing-ly] adv. § 1. avec réflexion; 2. (in, p.) avec blâme, censure, critique.

REFLECTION [ré-flekt'-shón] n. 1. † réflexion, f.; 2. † reflet, m.; 3. † réflexion (de l'esprit), f.; 4. † (in, p.) blâme,

m.; critique, f.; censure, f.; † coup de langue, m.

On, upon —, en y réfléchissant; † toute réflexion faite; with —, par réflexion. To cast — on, upon, blâmer; censurer; critiquer; fronder; † donner des coups de langue à; to give o.'s self up to —, se livrer à ses réflexions; to make a —, faire une réflexion.

REFLECTIVE [ré-flekt'-iv] adj. 1. † qui réfléchit; réfléchissant; 2. † réfléchi; 3. (phys.) réflecteur.

1. — stream, fleuve qui réfléchit. 2. — reason, raison réfléchie.

REFLECTOR [ré-flekt'-úr] n. 1. † personne qui réfléchit, f.; 2. (phys.) réflecteur, m.

REFLEX [ré-flekt'-s] adj. 1. † réfléchi; 2. (bot.) réfléchi; 3. (peint.) réfléchi.

REFLEX, n. † V. REFLECTION.

REFLEX, v. a. † V. REFLECT.

REFLEXIBILITY [ré-flekt'-i-bil'-i-ti] n. (phys.) réfléchibilité, f.

REFLEXIBLE [ré-flekt'-i-bil] adj. (phys.) réfléchible.

REFLEXION, F. REFLECTION.

REFLEXIVITY, F. REFLEXIBILITY.

REFLEXIVE [ré-flekt'-iv] adj. † qui a rapport au passé.

REFLEXIVELY [ré-flekt'-iv-ly] adv. † en arrière.

REFLOAT [ré-floát] n. † resteur, m.

REFLORESCENCE [ré-flo-rés'-séns] n. nouvelle floraison, f.

REFLOURISH [ré-flúr'-ish] v. n. § 1. † fleurir.

REFLOW [ré-fló] v. n. † restuer.

REFLUATION [ré-flúk'-ú-á-shón] n. 1. † restuar, m.; 2. † nouvelle fluctuation, f.

REFLUENCE [réf'-lú-éns], REFUGENCY [réf'-lú-én-ál] n. † restuar, m.

REFLUENT [réf'-lú-ént] adj. † qui reflue.

RE-FORM [ré-fórm] v. a. réformer.

REFORM, v. a. 1. réformer; 2. (mil.) réformer.

REFORM, v. n. se réformer.

REFORM, n. réforme, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

RE-FORMATION [ré-fór-má-shón] n. formation nouvelle, f.

REFORMATION [réf'-ór-má-shón] n. 1. réformation; réforme, f.; 2. (hist. rel.) réformation; réforme, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

REFORMER [ré-fórm'-ur] n. 1. réformateur, m.; réformatrice, f.; 2. (hist. rel.) réformateur, m.

REFORMIST [ré-fórm'-ist] n. (pol.) réformiste, m.

REFORTIFICATION [ré-fór-ti-fi-ká-shón] n. nouvelle fortification, f.

REFORTIFY [ré-fór'-ti-fi] v. a. (mil.) refortifier.

REFOUND [ré-fóund] v. a. † refondre.

REFRACT [ré-frákt'] v. a. (phys.) réfracter.

REFRACTING [ré-frákt'-ing] adj. 1. (phys.) réfringent; 2. † à réfraction.

REFRACTION [ré-frákt'-shón] n. (phys.) réfraction, f.

REFRACTIVE [ré-frákt'-iv] adj. (phys.) réfractif.

REFRACTORYNESS [ré-frákt'-is-ré-nés] n. résistance opiniâtre, obstinée, f.

REFRACTORY [ré-frákt'-is] n. 1. insomnie; indocile; rebelle; indisciplinable; indomptable; 2. réfractaire (rebelle, désobéissant); 3. (chim.) réfractaire.

1. A — child, un enfant insomnie, indocile, intraitable; — apples, des app. file rebelles; a — beast, un animal indomptable.

REFRACTORY, n. personne insomnie, indocile, rebelle, intraitable, f.

REFRAGABLE [réf'-ra-gá-bil] adj. qui peut être réfuté.

REFRAIN [ré-fráin] v. a. † 1. ref'érer; 2. retenir; contenir.

To — o.'s self †, se retenir; se contenir.

REFRAIN, v. n. (FROM) 1. se retenir; se contenir; 2. s'abstenir (de); 3. s'empêcher (de); 4. se garder (de); 5. retenir (..).

5. To — from tears, retenir ses larmes.

REFRAIN, n. † refrain, m.

REFRANGIBILITY [ré-frán-j-i-bil'-i-ti] n. (phys.) réfrangibilité, f.

REFRANGIBLE [ré-frán'-j-i-bil] adj. (phys.) réfrangible.

REFRESH [ré-fresh] v. a. 1. rafraîchir; 2. délasser; remettre; re-faire; 3. récréer.

To — o.'s self, 1. se rafraîchir; 2. se délasser; se remettre; se re-faire.

REFRESHING [ré-fresh'-ing] n. 1. personne, chose qui rafraîchit, f.; 2. personne, chose qui délasse, remet, refait, f.

REFRESHING [ré-fresh'-ing] adj. 1. rafraîchissant; 2. qui délasse, remet, refait; 3. récréatif.

To be —, 1. être rafraîchissant; rafraîchir; 2. délasser; remettre; re-faire.

REFRESHMENT [ré-fresh'-mén't] n. 1. rafraîchissement, m.; 2. délassement, m.; 3. récréation, f.

REFRIGERANT [ré-fríj'-ur-ánt] adj. 1. (chim.) réfrigérant; 2. (méd.) réfrigérant.

REFRIGERANT, n. (méd.) réfrigérant, m.

REFRIGERATE [ré-fríj'-ur-át] v. a. (did.) rafraîchir.

REFRIGERATION [ré-fríj'-ur-á-shón] n. (chim.) réfrigération, f.

REFRIGERATIVE [ré-fríj'-ur-á-tiv] adj. (méd.) réfrigératif; rafraîchissant.

REFRIGERATIVE, n. (méd.) réfrigératif; rafraîchissant, m.

REFRIGERATORY [ré-fríj'-ur-á-tó-ri] adj. 1. (chim.) réfrigérant; 2. (méd.) réfrigératif.

REFRIGERATORY, n. 1. (chim.) réfrigérant, m.; 2. (méd.) réfrigératif, m.

REFT [réft] adj. 1. † (FROM, de) ravi; enlevé; 2. (of, de) dépouillé; privé.

REFT, V. RIFT.

REFUGE [ré-fúj] n. (FROM, contre) refuge, m.

Secure —, assuré. City of —, ville de —. To afford a o. a., donner un — à q. u.; to flee, to fly for — (to a. o.), chercher un — auprès de q. u.; to seek a —, chercher un —; to take — (with a. o.), se réfugier auprès de q. u.

REFUGEE, v. a. † 1. donner un refuge à; 2. chercher un refuge à.

REFUGEE, v. a. † 1. donner un refuge à; 2. chercher un refuge à.

REFUGEE [réf'-ú-jé] n. réfugié, m.; réfugiée, f.

REFUGENCE [ré-fúl'-jéns], REFUGENCY [ré-fúl'-jén-ál] n. éciat, m.; splendeur, f.

REFUGENT [ré-fúl'-jén] adj. brillant; éclatant; resplendissant.

REFUGENTLY [ré-fúl'-jén-ly] adv. avec éclat.

REFUND [ré-fúnd] v. a. rembourser.

REFUSABLE [ré-fúz'-á-bil] adj. refusable.

REFUSAL [ré-fú-zál] n. 1. refus, m.

2. choix de refuser ou d'accepter, m.

Flat —, refus net. On a. o.'s —, 1. sur le — de q. u.; 2. au — de q. u. To give a flat —, refuser net; to have the — of a. th., avoir le choix de refuser ou d'accepter q. ch.; you have not the — of it, cela n'est pas à votre —; to meet with a —, éprouver, essayer un —.

REFUSE [ré-fú] v. a. 1. refuser; 2. † recuser.

To — o.'s self a. th., 1. se refuser q. ch.; 2. se refuser à q. ch. It, that is not to be —, cela n'est pas de refus.

REFUSE, v. n. (to, de) refuser.

REFUSE [réf'-ú] adj. de rebut.

REFUSE, n. rebut, m.

REFUSER [ré-fúz'-ur] n. personne qui refuse, f.; † refuseur, m.; refuseuse, f.

To be a th. — of, refuser.

REFUTABLE [ré-fú'-lá-bil] adj. qui peut être réfuté.

REFUTATION [ré-fú'-lá-shón] n. réfutation, f.

REFUTE [ré-fú't] v. a. réfuter.

REFUTER [ré-fú't-ur] n. réfuteur, m.; personne qui réfute, f.

REGAIN [ré-géin] v. a. regagner; se prendre; reconquérir; ressaisir.

REGAL [ré-gál] adj. 1. royal (personnel au roi); 2. (de droit) régalien.

— authority, autorité royale.



ô nor; o not; a tube; a tub; u bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôu pound; th thin; th this.

REGAL, n. (mus.) *régale*, m.  
 REGALE [rè-gàl] n. 1. *droit régalien*, m.; 2. *régale*, f.  
 REGALE, v. a. (with, de) 1. || *régaler*; 2. *se réjouir*; *charmer*.  
 To — o's self, 1. *se régaler*; 2. *se réjouir*.  
 REGALE, v. n. || *se régaler*.  
 REGALE, n. \* *languet*; *festin*, m.  
 REGALEMENT [rè-gàl-mènt] n. *rafrichissement*, m.  
 REGALIA [rè-gà-li-a] n. pl. 1. *honneurs* (insignes de la royauté), m. pl.; 2. (dr.) *droits régaliens*, m. pl.  
 REGALITY [rè-gàl-i-ti] n. † 1. *royauté*, f.; 2. *souveraineté*, f.  
 REGALLY [rè-gà-li] adv. *royalement*.  
 REGARD [rè-gàrd] v. a. 1. || *regarder*; *considérer*; 2. *regarder*; *avoir égard à*; 3. *se regarder* (songer); 4. *regarder à*; *prendre garde à*; 5. *se considérer* (estimer); 6. *garder*; *observer*.  
 1. † To — a. th. as usual, regarder, considérer s. cl. comme usité. 2. To — a. o's entreaties, avoir égard aux instances de q. u. 3. To — a. loss, regarder à une perte.  
 As — s. . . , par rapport à . . . ; quant à . . . ; quant à ce qui regarde . . .  
 REGARD, n. 1. † *regard*, m.; 2. (to, à, pour) *égard*, m.; 3. *considération* (estime), f.; *respect*, m.; 4. *rapport*; *égard*, m.; 5. † *aspect*, m.; *vue*, f.; 6. (lois forest.) *inspection*, f.  
 My — s to, mes amitiés à; mille choses à; my kindest — s to, mes vives amitiés à. In — of, en raison de; In, with — to, 1. à l'égard de; *relationnement à*; *par rapport à*; *quant à*; 2. *sous le rapport de*; *out of — for*, 1. *par égard pour*; 2. *à la considération de* (q. u.); *without any — to*, *sans égard pour*; *sans avoir égard à*. To give o's — s to, *affirmer ses s à*; *to have — to*, *avoir égard à*; *to have*, *to show — to*, *avoir, témoigner des égards pour*; *to pay — to*, 1. *avoir égard à*; 2. *avoir des égards pour*; *to send o's — s to*, *envoyer ses s à*; — being had to . . . ou égard à . . .  
 REGARDER [rè-gàrd-ur] n. 1. *regardant*, m.; 2. *inspecteur* (des forêts), m.  
 REGARDFUL [rè-gàrd-ful] adj. 1. (of) *attentif* (à); 2. *soigneux* (de); *qui a égard à*.  
 To be — of, 1. *être attentif à*; 2. *avoir soin de*; *avoir égard à*.  
 REGARDFULLY [rè-gàrd-ful] adv. 1. *attentivement*; 2. *avec égard*.  
 REGARDING [rè-gàrd-ìng] prep. *touchant*; *concernant*; *par rapport à*; *à l'égard de*; *quant à*.  
 REGARDLESS [rè-gàrd-lès] adj. 1. (of) *inattentif* (à); *indifférent* (à); 2. *peu soigneux* (de); *sans égard* (à, pour); 3. *à peu considéré*; *mépriser*.  
 To be — of, 1. *être inattentif indifférent à*; 2. *être peu soigneux de*; *se soucier peu de*; *ne pas regarder*; *n'avoir pas égard à*; *ne faire aucun cas de*.  
 REGARDLESSLY [rè-gàrd-lès-lì] adv. *avec indifférence*.  
 REGARDLESSNESS [rè-gàrd-lès-nès] a (of) *inattention* (à); *indifférence* (pour), f.  
 REGATTA [rè-gàt-ta] n. *régate* (course de petits vaisseaux et de bateaux).  
 REGENCY [rè-jèn-à] n. 1. *régence*, f.; 2. † *gouvernement*, m.  
 REGENERACY [rè-jèn-ur-a-à] n. *état régénéré*, m.  
 REGENERATE [rè-jèn-ur-à] v. a. 1. *Régénérer*; 2. (théol.) *Régénéser*.  
 To be — d, être régénéré; *se régénérer*.  
 REGENERATE, adj. 1. *Régénéré*; 2. (théol.) *Régénéré*.  
 REGENERATENESS [rè-jèn-ur-àt-nès] n. *état régénéré*, m.  
 REGENERATING [rè-jèn-ur-àt-ìng] adj. *Régénératoire*.  
 REGENERATION [rè-jèn-ur-à-shùn] n. 1. *Régénération*, f.; 2. (théol.) *Régénération*, f.  
 REGENERATOR [rè-jèn-ur-à-tur] n. *Régénérateur*, m.; *Régénératrice*, f.

REGENERATORY [rè-jèn-ur-à-tò-rì] adj. *Régénératoire*.  
 RÉGENT [rè-jènt] adj. 1. *Régent*; 2. † *qui régit*; *dominant*; 3. (dr.) *Régnum*.  
 To be — of †, *régner sur*; *gouverner*; *commander à*.  
 RÉGENT, n. 1. *Régent*, m.; *Régente*, f.; 2. (université) *Régent* (professeur des classes inférieures), m.; 3. (université de France) *Régent* (de collége communal), m.  
 REGENTSHIP [rè-jènt-ship] n. *Régence* (dignité), f.  
 REGERMINE [rè-ju-r-mi-nà] v. n. *regemmer*; *germer de nouveau*.  
 REGIST [rè-jèst] n. † *registre*, m.  
 REGICIDE [rè-jì-sìd] n. *Régicide*, m.  
 Of — de =; *Régicide*.  
 REGIMEN [rè-jì-mèn] n. 1. *Régime*, m.; 2. (gram.) *Régime*, m.; 3. (méd.) *Régime*, m.; 4. *diète*, f.  
 Under a —, *au régime*. To keep, to observe a —, *observer, suivre un =*; *vivre de =*; *to keep*, to observe no —, *vivre sans =*.  
 REGIMENAL [rè-jì-mèn-àl] adj. (mód.) *diététique*.  
 REGIMENT [rè-jì-mèn] n. 1. *Régiment*, m.; 2. † *gouvernement*, m.; *autorité*, f.  
 To form into — s, *enrégimenter*.  
 REGIMENT, v. a. † (mil.) *enrégimenter*.  
 REGIMENTAL [rè-jì-mèn-tal] adj. 1. *de, du régiment*; 2. (d'écoles) *Régimentaire*.  
 — book, n. (mil.) *historique du régiment*, m.  
 REGIMENTALS [rè-jì-mèn-tal] n. pl. 1. *uniforme* (de l'armée), f. sing.; 2. *habillé d'ordonnance*, m. sing.  
 "REGINA" [rè-jì-nà] n. (chanc.) *reine*, f.  
 REGION [rè-jì-jàn] n. 1. || *Région*, f.; *pays*, m.; *contrée*, f.; 2. § *Région*, f.; 3. § *Ring*, m.; *qualité*, f.; 4. (anat.) *Région*, f.; 5. (phys.) *Région*, f.  
 Airy —, *Région de l'air*; *higher — s*, *hautes*; *lower — s*, *baisses*; 2. — *inférieures*; *middle — s*, *moennes*; 3. *upper — s*, *hautes*, *supérieures*; *haute*; —.  
 REGISTER [rè-jì-stur] n. 1. *registre*, m.; 2. *gardien des registres*, m.; 3. (arts) *registre*, m.; 4. (d'orgue) *registre*, m.; 5. (dr.) *greffier*, m.; 6. (imp.) *registre*, n.  
 Church —, *registre de la paroisse*; *parish —*, = *de la commune*. In — (imp.) *en*; *out of —*, (imp.) *mal en*.  
 To enter into a —, *coucher, mettre, porter sur un =*; *inscrire dans un =*; *to keep a —*, *tenir =*; *to make —*, (imp.) *faire son registre*.  
 REGISTER, v. a. 1. *enregistrer*; 2. *enroiler*; *porter sur des rôles, sur une liste*; 3. \* *§ imprimer* (sur l'esprit) *graver*; 4. (imp.) *pointer*.  
 REGISTERSHIP [rè-jì-stur-ship] n. 1. *fonctions de gardien, de teneur des registres*, f. pl.; 2. (dr.) *fonctions de greffier*, f. pl.  
 REGISTRAR [rè-jì-strar] n. 1. *gardien, teneur des registres*, m.; 2. (dr.) *greffier*, m.; 3. (chancellerie de Rome) *registrateur*, m.; 4. (université ang.) *archiviste*, m.  
 Principal, chief —, (dr.) *greffier en chef*; *Deputy —*, *sous =*.  
 REGISTRARY, v. REGISTRAR.  
 REGISTRATION [rè-jì-strà-shùn] n. *enregistrement* (action), m.; *inscription*, f.  
 REGISTRY [rè-jì-strì] n. 1. *enregistrement* (action); *inscription*, f.; 2. *enregistrement* (lien), m.; 3. † *registre*, m.  
 Maritime —, *inscription maritime*.  
 Certificate of —, 1. *certificat d'enregistrement*, m.; 2. (dr. mar.) *acte de nationalité*, m.; 3. (dr. mar.) (en France) *acte de francisation*, m.  
 REGISTRY-BOOK, n. 1. *livre d'enregistrement, d'inscription*, f.; 2. *matri-cule*, f.  
 REGLEMENT [rè-gèl-mèn] n. † *Règlement*, m.  
 REGLET [rè-gèl] n. (imp.) *Règlette*, f.  
 REGNANT [rè-gnànt] adj. 1. † *Régnant*; *dominant*; 2. (dr.) *Régnant*.

REGORGE [rè-gòrj] v. a. 1. *combr*, *recouvrir*; 2. *gorgier*; 3. *ravaler*.  
 REGRAFT [rè-gràft] v. a. (agr., hort.) *regreffer*.  
 REGRANT [rè-grànt] v. a. *accorder concéder de nouveau*; *rendre*.  
 REGRANT, n. *concession nouvelle*, f.  
 REGRATOR [rè-gràt] v. a. (u.s.p.) *gratter*.  
 REGRATE, v. a. *revendre* (sch. to pour revendre).  
 REGRATING [rè-gràt-ìng] n. (mat.) *regrattage*, m.  
 REGRATING, n. *revente*, f.  
 REGRATOR, n. *revendeur*, m.  
 in. — *revenduse*, f.  
 REGREET [rè-grèt] v. a. 1. *revoir*; *saluer de nouveau*; 2. *rendre le salut à*.  
 REGREET, n. † *salut rendu*; *échange de saluts*, m.  
 REGRESS [rè-grès] n. † 1. *retour*, m.; 2. (dr. can.) *regress*, m.  
 REGRESSION [rè-grèsh-ùn] n. *retour*, m.  
 REGRET [rè-grèt] v. a. (—TING, —TED) (to) *regretter* (de); † *avoir regret* (à).  
 To be —ed, à regretter; *regrettable*.  
 REGRET, n. (AT, FOR, de; to, de) *regret*, m.  
 To o's —, *à son s*; *with —*, *avec =*; 2. *à de*. To feel —, *éprouver du =*; *avoir =*, *du =*.  
 REGRETFUL [rè-grèt-ful] adj. † 1. *plein de regrets*; 2. *regrettable*.  
 REGRETFULLY [rè-grèt-ful-lì] adv. *avec des regrets*.  
 REGUEEDON [rè-gur-dùn] n. † *saltaire*, m.; *récompense*, f.  
 REGUEEDON, v. a. † *récompenser*, f.  
 REGULAR [rè-gul-ur] adj. 1. (in, dans; in, à) *Régulier*; 2. *Règle*; 3. *Règle*; 4. *véritable*; *vérai*; 5. (m. p.) *parfait*; *orai*; *franç.*; *Règle*; 6. (prou-) *Régulier*; 7. (gram.) *Régulier*; 8. (ind.) *Régulier*.  
 1. — in performing his duty, *Régulier à son devoir*. 2. — in diet, *Règle dans la nourriture*. 3. A — physician, *un médecin en règle*. 4. A — traveller, *un véritable voyageur*. 5. A — quality, *une vraie qualité*.  
 As — as clock-work, *Régulier, réglé comme une horloge, une pendule; réglé comme un papier de musique*.  
 REGULAR, n. 1. *Régulier* (du clergé régulier), m.; 2. — s, (pl.) (mil.) *troupes régulières*, f. pl.; *Réguliers*, m. pl.  
 REGULARITY [rè-gul-ur-i-ti] n. *Régularité*, f.  
 For — s sake, *pour plus de =*; *pour la règle*; *pour la bonne règle*.  
 REGULARLY [rè-gul-ur-lì] adv. 1. *Régulièrement*; 2. *Régulièrement*; 3. † *véritablement*; *vérité*; 4. (m. p.) *vérité*, *franchement*.  
 REGULATE [rè-gul-ur-là] v. a. 1. *Régler* (rendre régulier); 2. *Régler*; *ordonner*; *mettre en ordre*; *en bon ordre*.  
 REGULATION [rè-gul-ur-là-shùn] n. 1. *Règlement* (action), m.; 2. *Règlement* (règle, statut), m.  
 REGULATORY [rè-gul-ur-là-tur] n. 1. *Régulateur*, m.; *Régulatrice*, f.; 2. (mach.) *Régulateur*, m.  
 REGURGATE [rè-gur-jì-tà] v. a. || *combr*; *recouvrir*; *rester*.  
 REGURGATE, v. n. || *regorger*.  
 REGURGITATION [rè-gur-jì-tà-shùn] n. 1. *rejet*, m.; 2. *regorgement*, m.  
 REHABILITATE [rè-hà-bil-i-tà] v. a. *Réhabiliter*.  
 REHABILITATION [rè-hà-bil-i-tà-shùn] n. *Réhabilitation*, f.  
 REHEAR [rè-hèr] v. a. (REHEARS) *entendre de nouveau*.  
 REHEARING [rè-hèr-ìng] n. (dr.) 1. *nouvelle audition*, f.; 2. *nouvelle audience*, f.  
 REHEARSAL [rè-hèrs-àl] n. 1. *Récitation*, f.; 2. *Récit*, m.; *narration*, f.; *religion*, f.; 3. (théol.) *Répétition*, f.  
 To be in —, (théol.) *être en répétition*; *to put into —*, *mettre en =*.  
 REHEARSE [rè-hèrs] v. a. 1. *Répéter* (apprendre par cœur); *repusier*; 2. *Répéter* (par cœur); 3. *Répéter*; *narrer*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

raouter; rapporter; 4. (théât.) répéter; faire la répétition de.

3. To — acta, réciter, raconter des actions.

REHEARSE [rê-hâr-sêr] n. 1. *personne qui récite*, f.; 2. *narrateur*, m.; 3. (théât.) *personne qui répète*, f.

REHEAT [rê-hê] v. a. (ind.) 1. *réchauffer*; 2. *recuire* (des liquides).

REHEATING [rê-hê-îng] n. (ind.) *recuits* (des liquides), f.

REIGN [rân] v. n. | § (OVER, sur) *régner*.

REIGN, n. 1. | § (OVER, sur) *régne*, m.; 2. *soveraineté*, f.; 3. *\*\*royaume*; empire, m.

3. Pluto's —, le royaume, l'empire de Pluton. In the — of, sous le règne de. To hold o's —, régner.

REIGNING [rân-îng] adj. 1. | *régnant*; 2. § *régnant*; dominant.

2. A — vice, un vice dominant.

REIMBARK. V. REEMBARK.

REIMBODY. V. REEMBODY.

REIMBURSE [rê-im-bûrs] v. a. *rembourser*; effectuer le remboursement de.

To — o's self, se rembourser; se couvrir.

REIMBURSEMENT [rê-im-bûrs-mên] n. *remboursement*, m.

In —, en —, To make a —, faire un —; to take o's —, effectuer son —; se rembourser; se couvrir.

REIMBURSER [rê-im-bûrs-êr] n. *personne qui rembourse*, f.

To be the — of, rembourser.

REIMBURSIBLE [rê-im-bûrs-î-bl] adj. (fin.) *remboursable*.

REIMPLANT [rê-im-plant] v. a. † *replanter*.

REIMPORT [rê-im-pôr] v. a. (com.) *réimporter*.

REIMPORTATION [rê-im-pôr-î-tî-ôn] n. (com.) *réimportation*, f.

REIMPORTUNE [rê-im-pôr-tûn] v. a. *importuner de nouveau*.

REIMPEGNATE [rê-im-prêg-nâ] v. a. *imprégner de nouveau*.

REIMPRESS [rê-im-prê] v. a. | *imprimer*, graver, incalquer de nouveau.

REIMPRESSION [rê-im-prêsh-ûn] n. | *impression nouvelle*, f.

REIMPRINT. V. REPRINT.

REIMPRISON [rê-im-prîz-ôn] v. a. *remettre en prison*.

REIMPRISONMENT [rê-im-prîz-ôn-mên] n. *nouvel emprisonnement*, m.

REIN [rân] n. | § *crêne*, f.

Loose — f., = *lâche*; running —, = *coullante*; tight —, = *tendus*. To give the — to | §, 1. *lâcher*, rendre la bride à; 2. § *lâcher la bride à*; to hold the —, 1. | § *tenir les —s*; 2. | *tenir les —s égales*; 3. *ajuster les —s*; to hold a tight — over a q. u., *tenir la bride serrée, haute, courte à q. u.*; tenir q. u. en bride; to take the — | §, *prendre les —s*.

REIN, v. a. 1. | *conduire à la bride*; conduire; gouverner; 2. | *brider*; 3. § *gouverner*; contenir.

To — back | §, *reculer* (un cheval); to — in | §, *retenir*; to — up | §, 1. | *relever*; 2. § *gouverner*; contenir.

REINDEER [rân-dêr] n. (mam.) *renne*, m.

REINFORCE. V. REENFORCE.

REINFORCEMENT. V. REENFORCEMENT.

REINGEATIAE [rê-in-grâ-ah-î-â] v. a. *faire rentrer en grâce*; remettre en grâce.

To — o's self, rentrer en grâce; to be — d., être remis en grâce; rentrer en grâce.

REINHABIT [rê-in-hab-î] v. a. *habiter de nouveau*.

REINLESS [rân-lê] adj. 1. | *sans rênes*; 2. § *sans frein*.

REINLIST. V. RE-ENLIST.

REINS [rân] n. pl. † *reins*, m. pl.

REINSERT [rê-in-sêrt] v. a. *insérer de nouveau*.

REINSEOTION [rê-in-sêr-î-ôn] n. *insertion nouvelle*, f.

REINSPECT [rê-in-spêkt] v. a. *inspecter de nouveau*.

REINSPECTION [rê-in-spêk-î-ôn] n. *nouvelle inspection*, f.

REINSPIRE [rê-in-spîr] v. a. 1. *inspirer de nouveau*; 2. † *ranimer*.

REINSTALL [rê-in-stâl] v. a. 1. † *réinstaller*; 2. *rétablir*; 3. † *remettre en possession*.

REINSTALLMENT [rê-in-stâl-mên] n. 1. † *réinstallation*, f.; 2. *rétablissement*, m.

REINSTATE [rê-in-stât] v. a. 1. *rétablir*; 2. *réintégrer*; 3. (dr.) *réintégrer*.

1. To — religion in its just authority, rétablir la religion dans sa juste autorité. 2. To — a. o. in his functions, réintégrer q. u. dans ses fonctions.

REINSTATEMENT [rê-in-stât-mên] n. 1. *rétablissement*, m.; 2. *réintégration*, f.; 3. (dr.) *réintégration*, f.

REINSURANCE [rê-in-sûr-âns] n. (com.) *réassurance*, f.

REINSURE [rê-in-sûr] v. a. (com.) *réassurer*.

REINTEGRATE. V. REINSTATE.

REINTERROGATE [rê-in-têr-rô-gât] v. a. *interroger de nouveau*.

REINTRODUCE [rê-in-trô-dûs] v. a. *introduire de nouveau*.

REINVEST [rê-in-vêst] v. a. 1. § *recréter*; 2. *investir de nouveau*; 3. *replacer* (des fonds).

REINVESTMENT [rê-in-vêst-mên] n. 1. *nouvel investissement*, m.; 2. *remplacement* (de fonds), m.

REINVIGORATE [rê-in-vîg-ur-ât] v. a. 1. *rendre de la vigueur à*; 2. † *ranimer*.

REISSUE [rê-îsh-û] v. a. (fin.) *émettre de nouveau*.

REISSUE, n. (fin.) *nouvelle émission*, f.

REITERATE [rê-î-têr-ât] v. a. *réitérer*.

REITERATION [rê-î-têr-â-tî-ôn] n. *réitération*, f.

With the — of . . . , en réitérant . . .

REJECT [rê-jêkt] v. a. (FROM, de) *rejeter*.

REJECTABLE [rê-jêkt-â-bl] adj. *rejetable*; à rejeter.

REJECTER [rê-jêkt-êr] n. *personne qui rejette*, f.

To be a — of, rejeter.

REJECTION [rê-jêk-î-ôn] n. *rejet*, m.

REJECTIVE [rê-jêk-tîv] adj. (OF, . . .) *qui rejette*.

REJOICE [rê-jôis] v. n. (AT, IN, de; to, de) *se réjouir*.

REJOICE, v. a. *se réjouir*.

REJOICER [rê-jôis-êr] n. *personne qui se réjouit*, f.

To be a —, se réjouir.

REJOICING [rê-jôis-îng] n. 1. *réjouissance*, f.; 2. § *jubilation*, f.; 3. † *joie*, f.

REJOIN [rê-jôin] v. a. *rejoindre*.

REJOIN, v. n. 1. *répliquer*; repartir; répondre; 2. (dr.) (du défendeur) *répliquer*.

REJOINER [rê-jôin-dêr] n. 1. *répliqueur*; repartie; réponse, f.; 2. (dr.) *réplique* (du défendeur), f.

To put in a —, (dr.) (du défendeur) *faire une réplique*; répliquer.

REJOINT [rê-jôint] v. a. 1. *rejoindre* (par les joints); 2. (mag.) *rejoindre*.

REJOINTING [rê-jôint-îng] n. 1. *action de rejoindre* (par les joints), f.; 2. (mag.) *rejoignement*, m.

REJUDGE [rê-jûj] v. a. *rejuger*; juger de nouveau.

REJUVENATE [rê-jû-vê-nâ] v. a. *rajeunir*.

REJUVENESCENCE [rê-jû-vê-nê-s-ân] n. *rajeunissement*, m.

REJUVENESCENCY [rê-jû-vê-nê-s-ân-î] n. *rajeunissement*, m.

REKINDLE [rê-ktî-dl] v. a. 1. | § *ralumer*; 2. § *enflammer de nouveau*.

RELAND [rê-lând] v. a. *débarquer*.

RELAND, v. n. *débarquer*.

RELAPSE [rê-laps] v. n. 1. † | *retomber*; 2. § (INTO, dans) *retomber*; 3. § (FROM, de) *revenir* (être remis, rétabli).

2. To — into vice, retomber dans le vice. 3. To — from o's enthusiasm, revenir de son enthousiasme.

RELAPSE, n. § *rechute*, f.

RELATE [rê-lât] v. a. 1. *raconter*; rapporter; relater; réciter; 2. *conter*.

RELATE, v. n. (to, à) *se rapporter*; avoir rapport, traité; être relatif.

RELATED [rê-lât-êd] adj. (to, à) *qui a relation, rapport* (à); 2. *allié* (à); 3. *parent* (de).

Nearly —, *proche parent*. To be — (to, à), 1. *avoir relation, rapport* (à); 2. *être allié* (à); 3. (pers.) *être parent* (de).

RELATER [rê-lât-êr] n. 1. *raconteur*, m.; 2. *conteur*, m.

RELATING [rê-lât-îng] adj. (to, à) *relatif*; qui se rapporte, qui a rapport à, traité.

RELATION [rê-lâ-shôn] n. 1. *relation*, f.; *réci*, m.; *rapport*, m.; 2. (to, d) *relation* (commerce, liaison), f. pl.; *rapports*, m. pl.; 4. † *parenté*, f.; 5. (OF, TO, de) *parenté*, f.; 6. (géom.) *rapport*, m.

2. The — of a citizen to the State, la relation du rapport d'un citoyen à l'Etat. 3. Friendly —, amitié, relations d'amitié. 4. O's —, ses amis, ses parents et ses amis.

— by alliance, by marriage, parenté, parenté par alliance; allié, m.; allié, f. Council of the nearest —s, (dr. fr.) conseil de famille, m. In — to, *relativement à*; par rapport à; sous le rapport de. To be a — by alliance, by marriage, être parent par alliance; être allié.

RELATIONAL [rê-lâ-shôn-âl] adj. *de la même famille*.

RELATIONSHIP [rê-lâ-shôn-shîp] n. 1. *parenté*, f.; 2. † *relation*, f.; *rapport*, m.

RELATIVE [rê-lâ-tîv] adj. 1. (to, d) *relatif*; 2. † *positif*; *précis*; 3. (gram.) *relatif*; 4. (log.) *relatif*; 5. (mus.) *relatif*.

RELATIVE, n. 1. *parent*, m.; *parents*, f.; 2. (gram.) *relatif*; *pronoms relatifs*, m.; 3. (log.) *terme relatif*, m.

RELATIVELY [rê-lâ-tîv-î] adv. (TO, d) *relativement*.

RELATIVENESS [rê-lâ-tîv-î-tê] n. 1. *relation*, f.; *rapport*, m.; 2. (log.) *relativité*, f.

RELAX [rê-laks] v. a. 1. † | *relâcher*, détendre; 2. § *relâcher* (diminuer); *relâcher de*; *se relâcher de*; 3. § *relâcher*; donner du relâche à; délasser; 4. † *desservir*; 5. (chir.) *relâcher*; *relaxer*; 6. (méd.) *relâcher*.

2. To — discipline, relâcher de la discipline; to — o's demand, se relâcher de sa demande. 3. To — the mind, relâcher, délasser l'esprit.

RELAX, v. n. 1. § *se relâcher* (diminuer); 2. § *se relâcher*; prendre du relâche; se délasser.

RELAXABLE [rê-laks-â-bl] adj. § *qui peut être relâché*.

RELAXATION [rê-laks-â-tî-ôn] n. 1. † | *relâchement*, m.; 2. § *relâchement* (diminution), m.; 3. § *relâchement*; *délassement*, m.; 4. (méd.) *relâchement*, m.; *relaxation*, f.

RELAXING [rê-laks-îng] adj. 1. § *qui relâche*; 2. (méd.) *relâchant*; *laxatif*.

RELAY [rê-lâ] n. 1. *relais* (des chevaux), m.; 2. (classe) *relais*, m.

RELAY, v. n. *reposer*; *poser de nouveau*; *replacer*.

RELEASE [rê-lês] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. | *relâcher*; *élargir*; 2. § *détourer*; 3. § *décharger*; *déger*; *relever*; 4. (TO, à) (dr.) *abandonner*; *quitter*; 5. (dr.) *décharger* (d'une obligation); 6. (dr.) *relaxer* (un prisonnier).

1. To — a prisoner, relâcher, élargir un prisonnier. 2. To — from pain, from death, délivrer (la douleur, de la mort. 3. To — a. o. from a debt, décharger q. u. d'une dette; to — a. c. from his word, his promise, décharger, dégerer, relever q. u. de sa parole, de sa promesse.

RELEASE, n. (FROM, de) 1. | *élargissement*, m.; 2. § *délivrance*, f.; 3. § *relâchement*; *souagement*, m.; 4. § *relâche* (repos), f.; 5. § *déguement*, m., *libération* (d'un soin, d'un droit), f.; 6. (dr.) *abandon*, m.; 7. (dr.) *décharge* (d'une obligation), f.; 8. (dr.) *relaxation* (d'un prisonnier), f.

RELEASEMENT. V. RELEASE.

RELEASEE [rê-lês-êr] n. 1. *libérateur*, m.; *libératrice*, f.; *personne qui délivre*, f.; 2. *personne qui décharge, dégage, relève*, f.



ô nor; o not; ã tube; ã tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

BELEGATE [rel'-e-gâ] v. a. \* reléguer.

RELEGATION [rel'-e-gâ'-shân] n. \* rélegation, f.

BELENT [rel'-lân] v. n. 1. \*\* s'amo- ller; se ramollir; 2. \*\* se fondre; 3. § s'adoncir; s'apaiser; se radoucir; s'écir; s'attendrir; être attendri.

RELENTING [rel'-lân'-ing] n. 1. \*\* râlissement, m.; 2. § radoucis- sement; attendrissement, m.

RELENTLESS [rel'-lân'-lê] adj. 1. in- fusable; implacable; impitoyable; sans pitié; inexorable; 2. † \*\* sans repas.

RELESSEE [rel'-lêe'-sê] n. (dr.) 1. aban- donnataire, m., f.; 2. débiteur libéré, m.; déitrice libérée, f.

RELESSOR [rel'-lêe'-sôr] n. (dr.) 1. per- sonne qui abandonne, f.; 2. personne qui donne une déclaration, f.

RELEVANCE [rel'-vân] n. 1. impor- tance, f.; 2. conséquence, f.; relation, f.; rapport, m.

RELEVANT [rel'-vân] adj. 1. (to, à) applicable; relatif; qui se rapporte à; qui a rapport à; 2. (dr.) pertinent.

1. An argument — to the question, un argument applicable à la question, qui se rapporte, qui a rapport à la question.

To be — to, être applicable, relatif à; se rapporter à; avoir rapport à.

RELIANCE [rel'-i-âns] n. (ox, dans, en) confiance, f.

— on a promise, confiance dans une promesse.

To place — on, mettre sa = dans, en; avoir = dans, en; se fier à; se reposer sur; s'en remettre à; compter sur; † faire fond sur.

RELIC [rel'-ik] n. 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. \* —s, (pl.) restes, m. pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) (des morts) restes, m. pl.; cendre, f. sing.; cendres, f. pl.; dépouille mortelle, f. sing.; 4. (de martyrs, de saints) relique, f.

RELICT [rel'-ikt] n. veuve, f.

RELIEF [rel'-iêf] n. 1. (FROM, à) soulage- ment; allégement; adoucissement, m.; 2. secours, m.; aide, f.; 3. resour- ce, f.; 4. secours (charité), m.; subven- tion, f.; 5. redressement (d'un grief), m.; justice, f.; 6. † action de relever une sentinelle, f.; 7. † sentinelle qui relève (une autre), f.; 8. (dr.) redressement, m.; réparation, f.; 9. (dr. féod.) relief, m.; 10. (mil.) arrière, m.; 11. (peint., sculpt.) relief, m.

1. — from pain, soulagement, allégement à la douleur; — from a's troubles, soulagement à ses douleurs. 3. Dire —, cruelle ressource.

Demil- (peint., sculpt.) demi- relief; high —, haut =; entier; low —, bas =. In-door —, secours dans l'intérieur de l'asile des indigents de la commune; out-door —, secours aux indigents donnés à domicile. Parish —, secours de la commune. To afford —, apporter, donner du soulagement; soulager; to fly to the — of, voler un secours de; to grant a o. —, 1. faire droit à la demande de q. u.; 2. (dr.) accorder la réparation; to have —, 1. avoir du soulagement; 2. se soulager; to pray —, 1. demander le redressement (d'un grief); demander justice; 2. (dr.) solliciter, poursuivre réparation; to receive —, 1. recevoir du soulagement, du secours; 2. être inscrit au bureau de bienfaisance.

RELIER [rel'-iêr] n. personne qui met sa confiance, qui a confiance, f.

To be a — on, mettre sa confiance dans, en; avoir confiance dans, en; compter sur; faire fond sur.

RELEVABLE [rel'-vê-â-b] adj. † 1. susceptible de soulagement; 2. suscep- tible de secours, d'aide.

RELIEVE [rel'-iêv] v. a. 1. soulager (d'un fardeau); 2. soulager; adoucir; alléger; 3. adoucir; tempérer; 4. relever; donner du relief à; 5. (FROM, de) débiter; 6. secourir; aider; 7. secou- rir; subvenir aux besoins de (q. u.); subvenir à; 8. faire droit à la demande de (q. u.); faire justice à; redresser le grief de; 9. (mil.) relever.

2. Repose — the b-d'y, le repos soulage le corps; to — a. o. from pain, soulager la dou eur, le mal de q. u. 3. Clouds — the brillancy of the sky, des nuages adoucissent l'éclat du ciel. 4. To — the a-b-yet with a moral reflection, relever le sujet par une réflexion morale. 5. To — a. o. from anxiety, délivrer q. u. de l'anxiété. 6. To — a. o. in dan- ger, s'écourir q. u. dans le danger. 7. To — the poor, secourir les pauvres; subvenir aux besoins des pauvres; to — a. o. a's wants, subvenir aux besoins de q. u.

RELIEVER [rel'-iêv'-r] n. † personne, chose qui soulage, adoucit, allège, se- court, aide, f.

RELIEVING [rel'-iêv'-ing] n. 1. sou- lagement; adoucissement; allége- ment, m.; 2. secours, m.; aide, f.; 3. secourir, m.; subvention, f. — officer, officier de secours (de la commune), m.

RELIEVO [rel'-iêv'-vô] n. (peint., sculpt.) relief, m.

RELIGHT [rel'-iê] v. a. 1. éclairer, de nouveau; rendre la lumière à; 2. râl- lumer.

RELIGION [rel'-ij'-i-ôn] n. 1. † § reli- gion, f.; 2. † cérémonie religieuse; pratique de religion, f.

RELIGIONIST [rel'-ij'-i-ôn'-ist] n. (m. pl.) bigot, m.; 2. fanatique, m.

RELIGIOUS [rel'-ij'-i-ôs] adj. 1. † § reli- gieux; 2. de religion; 3. de piété.

2. — wars, guerres de religion. 3. — b-ok, livre de piété.

RELIGIOUS, n. religieux, m.; reli- gieux, f.

RELIGIOUSLY [rel'-ij'-i-ôs'-li] adv. 1. † § religieusement; avec piété, ferveur; 2. † suivant les rites de la religion.

RELIGIOUSNESS [rel'-ij'-i-ôs'-nê] n. sentiment religieux, m.; piété, f.

RELINQUISH [rel'-ing-'kwish] v. a. 1. abandonner; quitter; 2. renoncer à; se désister de.

1. To — lands, abandonner des terres. 2. To — a claim, renoncer à une prétention; se désister d'une prétention n.

RELINQUISHER [rel'-ing-'kwish-ur] n. 1. personne qui abandonne, quitte, f.; 2. personne qui renonce, f.

RELINQUISHMENT [rel'-ing-'kwish-ment] n. 1. renonciation, f.; 2. aban- don, m.

RELIQUARY [rel'-i-kwê-ri] n. reli- quaire, m.; chûsse, f.

RELICQUATED [rel'-i-kwê-ri-ted] adj. (métal.) de liquidation.

RELIQUIDATED [rel'-ik-wê-dât] v. a. (com., dr., fin.) liquidé de nouveau.

RELIQUIDATION [rel'-ik-wê-dâ'-shôn] n. (com., dr., fin.) nouvelle liquida- tion, f.

RELISII [rel'-i-eh] n. 1. † (FOR, de) goût (appétence des aliments), m.; 2. † goût, m.; saveur, f.; 3. † morceau friend, m.; frânsée, f.; cuisine, f.; 4. § (FOR, pour, de) goût (inclination), m.; 5. § goût, m.; saveur, f.; parfum, m.; 6. § churme, m.

1. Different persons have different —s, dif- férentes personnes ont des goûts différents. 2. High —, haut g-t; goût piquant; saveur piquante. 3. A — with o's brakfast, morceau friend avec son dé- jeuner. 4. A — for verse, le goût des vers; du goût pour les vers. 5. A — of antiquity, un parfum d'antiquité. 6. Life has lost ita —, la vie a perdu son charme.

To give a — to, relever le goût de; relever; assaisonner; to have a — for, avoir le goût de, du goût pour; trouver goût à.

RELISH, v. a. 1. † (chose) donner du goût à; relever de goût de; assaison- ner; 2. † (pers.) aimer le goût de; trouver goût à; 3. § (pers.) goûter (trouver bien, agréable); savourer.

3. To — pleasure, goûter, savourer le plaisir.

RELISH, v. n. 1. † † être d'un goût agréable; avoir bon goût; plaire au goût; 2. § être agréable; faire plaisir; plaire; 3. § (OF) avoir un parfum (de); sentir (f. . .)

RELISHABLE [rel'-i-eh-a-b] adj. d'un goût agréable.

RELIVE [rel'-i-êv] v. n. † revivre.

RELUCENT [rel'-i-ênt] adj. \*\* trans- parent; limpide.

RELUCTANCE [rel'-i-êk'-tân] n.

RELUCTANCY [rel'-i-êk'-tân-â] n. AGAINST, TO, à, pour; to, à) répugnance, f.

With —, avec =; à contre cœur To have a — to, avoir =, une = à pour. To surmount o's —, s'armonier.

RELUANT [rel'-i-êk'-tân] adj. (to, à) 1. (pers.) qui a de la répugnance; qui répugne; qui agit avec répugnance, à contre-cœur; qui balance; qui hésite; 2. (chos.) qui résiste; 3. (chos.) forcé; arraché; 4. (chos.) embarrassé.

3. A — consent, un consentement forcé.

To be —, avoir de la répugnance répugner; balancer; hésiter; to feel —, éprouver, avoir de la =; répugner; to seem —, sembler avoir de la répu- gnance; balancer; hésiter. I am, feel — to, je répugne à; il me répugne de.

RELUANTLY [rel'-i-êk'-tân'-li] adv. avec répugnance; à contre-cœur.

RELUCTATE [rel'-i-êk'-tât] v. n. † † ré- sister.

RELUCTION [rel'-i-êk'-tâ'-shôn] n. † 1. répugnance, f.; 2. résistance, f.

RELUME [rel'-i-um] v. a. \* † † rallu- mer.

RELUMINE [rel'-i-um'-în] v. a. † † † rallu- mer.

RELY [rel'-i-ê] v. n. (ON, UPON) compter (sur); se reposer (sur); s'en remettre (à); mettre sa confiance (dans, en); avoir confiance (dans, en); compter (sur); se fier (à); faire fond sur. — on upon it, that, compter sur, l'a- dessus!

REMADE. V. REMAKE.

REMAIN [rel'-mân] v. n. 1. † rester; demeurer; 2. § rester (être de reste).

1. To — at home, rester, demeurer à la maison.

2. There — one consolation, il reste une consolation.

To — until called for, 1. (de lettre) poste restante! 2. (de paquet) bureau restant! To have —ing, rester à q. u.; avoir de reste. I have —ing, il me reste. To be left —ing, rester à...; it —s for me to..., il me reste à...; it —s to..., il me reste à...; † resté à....

REMAIN, v. a. \* rester à.

While breadt —s there, tant qu'il en reste.

REMAIN, n. † 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. restes, m. pl.; 3. dépouille mortelle, f.; 3. séjour, m.; demeure, f.

To make —, rester.

REMAINDER [rel'-mân'-dur] n. 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. † restes (mortels), m. pl.; 3. (de quantité de somme) reste; restant, m.; 4. (dr.) reversibilité (d'une propriété sur une ou plusieurs têtes, à des termes fixes), f.; 5. (math.) reste, m.

Contingent, executory —, (dr.) reversibilité conditionnelle. In —, (dr.) en reversibilité; with — to, (dr.) rever- sible sur.

REMAINDER, adj. \* de reste.

REMAINS [rel'-mânz] n. pl. 1. restes, m. pl.; 2. débris, m. pl.; cendre, f. sing.; cendres, f. pl.; dépouille mortelle, f. sing.

Mortal —, restes mortels, m. pl.; dé- pouille mortelle, f. sing.; cendre, f. sing.

REMAKE [rel'-mâk] v. a. (REMADE) re- faire (faire de nouveau).

REMAN [rel'-mâ] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. † remettre du monde à, dans; 2. \* § armer de nouveau; armer d'un nouveau courage.

2. — your breast, armez votre cœur d'un nouveau courage.

REMAND [rel'-mând] v. a. 1. † (FROM, de) rappeler; faire revenir; 2. (COM.) contremander; 3. (dr.) renvoyer (un prévenu) à une autre audience.

REMANENT [rel'-mân'-nênt] n. † resté; —stant, m.

REMARK [rel'-mârk] n. remarque, f. To make a —, faire une =.

REMARK, v. a. 1. remarquer; ob- server; faire la remarque de; 2. faire remarquer, observer; 3. † faire remarquer, distinguer.

1. To — a. th., remarquer q. ch.; faire la re- marque de q. ch. 2. To — a. th. to a. o., faire re- marquer, observer q. ch. à q. u.

REMARKABLE [rel'-mârk'-â-b] adj. remarquable.



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à move;

REMARKABLENESS [rè-màrk-'a-bl-à] n. caractère (m.), nature (f) remarquable.

REMARKABLY [rè-màrk-'a-bl] adv. remarquablement.

REMARKER [rè-màrk-'ur] n. personne qui remarque; observateur; observatrice, f.

REMARY, v. n. 1. être remarqué; 2. épouser de nouveau.

To be remarried, 1. être remarié; 2. (to) se remarier (avec).

REMARY, v. n. se remarier.

REMASTICATE [rè-màs-'u-kàt] v. a. remâcher.

REMASTICATION [rè-màs-'u-kà-'shùn] n. action de remâcher, f.

REMEDIAL [rè-mè-'di-a-bl] adj. susceptible de remède; à quoi on peut remédier; réparateur.

— evil, mal réparable.

To be —, être susceptible de remède; être réparable.

REMEDIAL [rè-mè-'di-a-bl] adj. 1. (did.) destiné à remédier; réparateur; 2. (dr.) (du) lob qui remédie aux erreurs ou abus des précédents.

REMEDIAL [rè-mè-'di-a-bl] adj. † réparateur.

REMEDIAL [rè-mè-'di-a-bl] adj. sans remède; irréremédiable; incurable.

REMEDILESSLY [rè-mè-'di-lè-s] adv. sans remède; d'une manière irréremédiable, incurable.

REMEDILESSNESS [rè-mè-'di-lè-s-nè-s] n. état sans remède, m.

REMEDY [rè-mè-'di] n. 1. (for, pour) remède, m.; 2. § (for, to, pour, d, contre) remède, m.

An old woman's —, remède de bonne femme. Past —, without a —, sans —. There is a — for every thing, il y a — à tout.

REMEDY, v. a. remédier à; porter remède à; apporter du remède à.

REMEMBER [rè-mém-'bur] v. a. 1. se rappeler; se souvenir de; 2. (to, de) rappeler (q. u.) au souvenir; 3. † rappeler; faire souvenir.

1. To — a. th., se rappeler q. ch.; se souvenir, se ressouvenir de q. ch.; to — having done a. th., se rappeler avoir fait q. ch.; to — that... se rappeler, se souvenir que... 2. Please — me to him, veuillez me rappeler à son souvenir; — me kindly to him, rappelez-moi à son bon souvenir.

To — o.'s self \*\*, se rappeler; se souvenir; se ressouvenir. To be —ed †, 1. se rappeler; se souvenir; 2. avoir bonne mémoire; to — a. o. kindly to a. o., rappeler q. u. au bon souvenir de q. u.; dire mille choses, bien des choses à q. u. de la part de q. u. If I — rightly, s'il m'en souvient bien; si j'ai bonne mémoire.

REMEMBERER [rè-mém-'bur-ur] n. † personne qui se rappelle, se souvient, se ressouvient, f.

REMEMBRANCE [rè-mém-'bràn-s] n. 1. souvenir, m.; 2. souvenir; ressouvenir, m.; 3. mémoire (souvenir), f.; 4. † mémorandum, m.; note, f.; 5. † avertissement, m.; admonition, f.

Before, ere o.'s —, avant qu'on puisse se souvenir; in — of, en souvenir de; en mémoire de; since, within o.'s —, depuis qu'on peut se souvenir. To bear in —, avoir, conserver, garder dans son souvenir, sa mémoire; to bring a. th. to a. o.'s —, rappeler q. ch. au souvenir, à la mémoire de q. u.; rappeler à q. u. le souvenir de q. ch. Give my kind — to him, rappelez-moi du souvenir, à son bon souvenir; dites, dis-lui mille choses, bien des choses de ma part.

REMEMBRANCER [rè-mém-'bràn-sur] a. 1. personne, chose qui rappelle, qui fait souvenir, f.; 2. souvenir (chose qui fait souvenir), m.; 3. secrétaire (de l'échiquier, etc.), m.

REMEMBRATE [rè-mém-'gràt] v. n. 1. célébrer de mémoire; 2. retourner.

REMEMBRATION [rè-mém-'gràt-'shùn] n. 1. nouvelle énumération, f.; 2. retour, m.

REMIN [rè-mì-n] v. a. rappeler à; rappeler au souvenir de; faire s. u. venir, remémorer.

To — a. o. of a. th., rappeler q. ch. à q. u., au souvenir de q. u.; faire souvenir, ressouvenir q. u. de q. ch.

REMINISCENCE [rè-mì-nì-s-'èns] n. réminiscence, f.

REMINISCENTIAL [rè-mì-nì-s-'èns-'shàl] adj. (did.) de, de la réminiscence.

REMISS [rè-mì-'s] v. a. (dr.) abandonner; quitter; céder.

REMISS [rè-mì-'s] adj. 1. (ix, dans, en) inexact; négligent; lent; sans soin; 2. \*\* mou; peu ardent.

To be — in, être négligent dans; être lent à; mettre peu de soin à.

REMISSIBLE [rè-mì-s-'sì-bl] adj. rémissible.

REMISSION [rè-mì-s-'hùn] n. 1. rémission, f.; 2. relâchement, m.; 3. adoucissement; radoucissement, m.; 4. remise, f.; grâce, f.; pardon, m.; 5. (théol.) rémission (des péchés), f.

2. The — of rigour, le relâchement ont de la rigueur; the — of the mind, le relâchement de l'esprit. 3. The — of cold, l'adoucissement, le radoucissement du froid.

REMISSIVELY [rè-mì-s-'sì-bl] adv. inexactement; négligemment; sans soin.

REMISSNESS [rè-mì-s-'nè-s] n. 1. relâchement, m.; 2. inexactitude, f.; négligence, f.; lenteur, f.; manque de soins, m.

REMIT [rè-mì-'t] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (pers.) se relâcher de; 2. (chos.) apaiser; calmer; affaiblir; diminuer; 3. remettre; faire remise, grâce de; 4. remettre; pardonner; 5. remettre; libérer; 6. (com.) remettre (transmettre de l'argent, des valeurs); faire une remise de; 7. (dr.) remettre dans; rendre à.

2. To — punishment, remettre la punition; faire remise, grâce d'une punition.

REMIT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) se relâcher; s'apaiser; se calmer; s'affaiblir; diminuer.

The cold —, le froid se relâche; the fever —, la fièvre se calme.

REMITMENT [rè-mì-'t-mènt] n. † 1. réintégration en prison, f.; 2. remise, f.; grâce, f.; pardon, m.

REMITTAL [rè-mì-'t-tàl] n. † remise (action de livrer), f.

REMITTANCE [rè-mì-'t-tàns] n. (com.) remise (l'argent, de valeurs), f.

To make a —, faire une —; remettre.

REMITTER [rè-mì-'t-ur] n. 1. personne qui fait remise, grâce (d'une peine), f.; 2. personne qui pardonne, f.; 3. (com.) personne qui fait une remise de fonds, f.; 4. (com.) (de lettres de change) preneur, m.

REMNANT [rè-m-'nànt] n. 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. débris, m. pl.; 3. (d'étoffe) coupon, m.

REMNANT, adj. † restant; qui reste.

REMODEL [rè-mòd-'èl] v. a. § (—LING; —LED) refondre (donner une nouvelle forme à).

To — a work, refondre son ouvrage.

REMODELLING [rè-mòd-'èl-'lìng] n. § refonte (nouvelle forme), f.

REMONSTRANCE [rè-mon-'stràns] n. 1. remontrance, f.; 2. † démonstration, f.; dépitement, m.

To make a —, faire une remontrance.

REMONSTRANT [rè-mon-'strànt] adj. 1. (chos.) de remontrances; 2. (pers.) qui remontre; qui fait des remontrances.

REMONSTRANT, n. 1. personne qui fait des remontrances, f.; 2. (hist.) remontrant, m.

REMONSTRATE [rè-mon-'stràt] v. n. 1. remontrer; représenter; 2. (with, à) faire des remontrances.

2. To — with a. o. on a. th., faire des remontrances à q. u. sur q. ch.

REMONSTRATOR [rè-mon-'strà-tur] n. personne qui fait des remontrances, f.

REMORA [rè-mò-'rà] n. 1. † remora; obstacle; empêchement, m.; 2. (del.) remorque, m.; remorque, f.

REMORSE [rè-mò-'rà] n. 1. remords, m. (sing., pl.); 2. † compassion; pitié, f.

Poignant — remords cuisants, à ravaler. To feel — avoir des —.

REMORSEFUL [rè-mòr-'s-ful] adj. 1. † rempli, agité, déchiré, dévoré de remords; 2. † compatissant.

REMORSELESS [rè-mòr-'lè-s] adj. 1. sans remords; 2. sans pitié; insensible.

REMORSELESSLY [rè-mòr-'lè-s-ly] adv. sans remords, compassion, pitié.

REMORSELESSNESS [rè-mòr-'lè-s-ness] n. cruauté; inhumanité; barbarie, f.

REMOTE [rè-mòt-'è] adj. 1. † éloigné; lointain; 2. † § (FROM, de) éloigné; §, † § reculé (éloigné); 4. § retiré; écarté.

1. A — country, un pays éloigné, lointain; a — people, un peuple lointain. 2. † — from town, éloigné des villes; § a — cause, une cause éloignée; § a — kinship, un parent éloigné; § a — resemblance, une ressemblance éloignée; § a — frore near, éloigné de la raison. 3. † A — spot, cornet, un lieu, un coin reculé; § — antiquity, l'antiquité reculée.

REMOТЕLY [rè-mòt-'è] adv. 1. † au loin; 2. † § de loin; § d'une manière éloignée; 3. § faiblement; légèrement.

REMOTENESS [rè-mòt-'nè-s] n. 1. † § (FROM, de) éloignement (distance), m.; 2. § nature éloignée, f.; 3. § degré éloigné, m.; faible degré, m.; faiblesse, f.

REMOVAL [rè-mò-'àl] n. † † § éloignement, m.

REMOULD [rè-mòl-'à] v. a. 1. † mouler de nouveau; 2. † § refondre.

REMOUNT [rè-mò-'mànt] v. a. 1. † remonter; 2. (mil.) remonter.

1. To — a horse, remonter à cheval.

REMOUNT, v. n. † § (to, à) remonter.

2. To — to first principles, remonter aux premiers principes.

REMOUNTING [rè-mò-'mànt-'lìng] n. (mil.) remonte, f.

REMOVABILITY [rè-mòv-'à-bìl-'tì] n. (pers.) amovibilité, f.

REMOVABLE [rè-mòv-'à-bl] adj. 1. transportable; 2. § (pers.) amovible.

2. Public functionaries — at pleasure, des fonctionnaires publics amovibles à volonté.

REMOVAL [rè-mòv-'àl] n. (FROM, de) 1. changement de place, m.; 2. § † éloignement (action), m.; 3. † déplacement (de q. ch.), m.; 4. † déplacement, m.; 5. † déplacement, m.; 6. † transport, m.; 7. † translation, f.; 7. § soulagement (d'un mal), m.; 8. § action de lever, de faire disparaître, f.; 9. § déplacement, m.; destination, f.; renvoi, m.; 10. (chir.) levée (d'un appareil), f.

REMOVED [rè-mòv-'è] v. a. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. † § éloigner; 2. (FROM, de) écarté; 3. † § élever; enlever; retirer; 4. † § déplacer; 5. † § déménager (des meubles); 6. † § transporter; transférer; 7. § changer; 8. § lever; faire disparaître; 9. § déplacer (un fonctionnaire); démettre; destituer; renvoyer (un parent); 10. § déplacer; 11. (dr.) porter (un procès d'une cour à une autre cour).

2. To — an obstacle, écarter un obstacle. 3. To — disease, pain, chasser la maladie, à douleur. 4. To — a difficulty, lever une difficulté.

REMOVED, v. n. (FROM, de; TO, à) 1. † § éloigner; 2. † § s'écarter; 3. † § s'élever; se retirer; 4. † § se déplacer; 5. † § déménager; 6. † § se transporter; 7. † § passer.

REMOVED, n. (FROM, de; TO, à) † † § déplacement de place; déplacements, m.; 2. † † § départ, m.; 3. † † § déménagement, m.; 4. † † § transport, m.; 5. † † § translation, f.; 6. † † § degré; point; f. a. m.; 6. † † § distance, f.; 7. † † § degré (de parenté), m.; 8. † † § relatif (station de poste), m.; 9. (de repas) entrée, f.; 10. (jou) coup, m.

5. Each — in the scale of beings, chaque degré dans l'échelle des êtres.

Of the... —, au... degré (de) (re)nt.

REMOVEDLY [rè-mòv-'è] adj. † † † † § que; lointain; reculé; 2. † † § écarté; 3. † † § retiré; de retraite.

REMOVEDNESS [rè-mòv-'èd-nè-s] n. † † § éloignement, m.

REMOVEDLY [rè-mòv-'è] n. † † § sans soins qui éloigne, déplace, f.



ô nor; o not; â tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôll; ô pound; ù thin; th this.

To be a — of, éloigner; déplacer.  
**RENUMERABILITY** [rè-mù-nur-a-bi-lé] n. *qualité de ce qui peut être rénuméré, rétribué, f.*

**RENUMERABLE** [rè-mù-nur-a-bi-lé] n. *qui peut être rétribué, rénuméré.*

**RENUMERATE** [rè-mù-nur-à-té] v. a. 1. *rétribuer*; 2. \* *rénumérer*; 3. *salu-  
 rier*.

**RENUMERATED** [rè-mù-nur-à-té] adj. 1. *rétribué*; 2. \* *rénuméré*; 3. *salu-  
 rier*.

**RENUMERATING** [rè-mù-nur-à-té] adj. 1. *qui rétribue*; 2. (de rénumération).

**RENUMERATION** [rè-mù-nur-à-té] n. 1. *rétribution, f.*; 2. *rénumération, f.*  
**RENUMERATIVE** [rè-mù-nur-à-té] n. *RENUMERATORY* [rè-mù-nur-à-té] adj. 1. *qui rétribue*; 2. *rénumérateur*; *rénumératif*; \* *rénumérateur*.

**RENUMUR** [rè-mur-mur] v. a. \*\* *répéter* (en murmurant); *redire*.

**RENUMUR, v. n.** \*\* *répondre en murmurant*; *relentir*.

**RENAL** [rè-nal] adj. 1. (anat.) *rénal*;

2. (méd.) (de colique) *néphrétique*.

**RENARD** [rè-nard] n. (fable) *renard, maître renard*; *compère le renard, m.*

**RENASCENCY** [rè-nas-sèn-si] n. † *renaissance, f.*

**RENASCENT** [rè-nas-sèn] adj. † *renais-  
 sant*.

**RENASCIBLE** [rè-nas-si-blé] adj. *qui peut renaître*; *qui renait*.

**RENAVIGATE** [rè-nav-i-gâ] v. n. *navi-  
 guer de nouveau*.

**RENAVIGATE, v. a.** *navi-  
 guer de nouveau sur*.

**RENCOUNTER** [rè-nkôn-tur] v. a. 1. *ren-  
 counter* (hostilement); 2. † *at-  
 tiquer*.

**RENCOUNTER, v. n.** 1. *se ren-  
 counter*; *se choquer*; *se heurter*; 2. *se  
 rencontrer* (hostilement); 3. *se cho-  
 quer*; *en venir aux mains*; 4. *com-  
 battre corps à corps*.

**RENCOUNTER, n.** 1. *ren-  
 contre, f.*; 2. *rencontre, f.*; 3. *com-  
 bat, m.*

**REND** [rènd] v. a. (RENT) \* † 1. *déchi-  
 rer* (avec force, violence); 2. *fendra*; *3. dé-  
 chîr*; 3. † § (FROM, à, de) *arracher*.

1. † To — o's garments, *déchirer ses vêtements*;  
 § 1 — zimzoum, *déchirer un roucoule*. 2. †  
 L'œil t'ing — à oak, *la foudre fend un chêne*; § 1  
 to — the heart, *fendre le cœur*. 3. To — o's  
 treasure, *arracher ses trésors*; 4. — a th. from a  
 o., *arracher q. ch. à q. u.*

To — aunder, 1. † *déchirer en deux*;  
*déchirer*; 2. † *déchirer*; *fendra*; 3. †  
*fendra en deux*; *fendra*. To — away  
 † §, *arracher*; to — off † §, *arracher*.

**REND, v. n.** (RENT) \* † 1. *se déchirer*;  
 2. *se fendre*.

**RENDER** [rènd-ur] n. 1. † *personne  
 qui déchire, fend, f.*; 2. † *confession, f.*;  
*aveu, m.*

**RENDER, v. a.** 1. † *rendre* (donner  
 en retour); 2. † *rendre* (faire); 3. † *ren-  
 dre* (faire devenir); 4. † (IN, INTO, EN)  
*rendre* (exprimer, traduire); 5. † *ren-  
 dre*; *livrer*; 6. † *rendre*; *représenter*;  
 7. (mag.) *appliquer*.

2. To — justice, *rendre justice*; to — a service,  
*rendre un service*. 3. To — careful, circum-  
 spect, wise, *rendre soigneux, circonspect, sage*. 4. To —  
 an English word into French, *rendre un mot an-  
 glais en français*.

To — o's self, 1. † *se livrer*; 2. † *se  
 rendre*. To — back, *rendre*; *restituer*;  
 — up, 1. *rendre*; *restituer*; 2. *rendre*;  
*livrer*.

**RENDER, v. n.** *expliquer*; *faire sa-  
 voir*.

**RENDER, n.** † 1. *rente*; *redevance, f.*;  
 2. *compte rendu, m.*; *explication, f.*

**RENDERABLE** [rènd-ur-a-blé] adj. *qui  
 peut être rendu*.

**RENDEZ-VOUS** [rènd-è-vù] n. *ren-  
 dez-vous, m.*

To agree on a —, *prendre s.*

**RENDEZ-VOUS, v. a.** 1. *donner ren-  
 dez-vous à*; 2. *réunir*; *rassembler*.

**RENDEZ-VOUS, v. n.** 1. *se donner  
 rendez-vous*; 2. *se réunir*; *se rassem-  
 bler*.

**RENEGADE** [rè-nè-gâ] n. *renégat*.

**RENEGADO** [rè-nè-gâ-dô] n. 1. *rené-  
 gat, m.*; 2. *transfuge*; *dé-*

*serter*, m.; 3. † *vagabond, m.*; *ou-  
 gabonde, f.*

**RENEGE** [rè-nèg] v. a. † 1. *renier*;  
 2. *renoncer à*.

**RENEGE, v. n.** † *nier*.

**RENERVE** [rè-nurv] v. a. *redonner  
 du nerf, de la vigueur, de la force à*.

**RENEW** [rè-nù] v. a. 1. *renouveler*;  
 2. *renouveler*; *renouer*.

4. To — an acquaintance, *renouveler, renouer  
 connaissance*.

**RENEWABLE** [rè-nù-a-blé] adj. (dtd.)  
*renouvelable*.

**RENEWAL** [rè-nù-al] n. *renouelle-  
 ment, m.*

**RENEWEDNESS** [rè-nù-èd-nèss] n. *ren-  
 ouellement* (état), m.; *renouveau, f.*

**RENEWER** [rè-nù-ur] n. *renouveleur, m.*;  
*renouvratrice, f.*

**RENEWING** [rè-nù-ting] adj. *renou-  
 veleur*.

**RENEWING, n.** *renouellement* (ac-  
 tion), m.

**RENIFORM** [rè-ni-fôr-m] adj. (dtd.) *ré-  
 niforme*.

**RENITENCE** [rè-ni-tènss] n. †

**RENITENCY** [rè-ni-tèn-si] n. † 1. *ré-  
 sistance, f.*; 2. *répugnance, f.*

**RENITENT** [rè-ni-tèn] adj. 1. *résis-  
 tant*; 2. *qui répugne*.

**RENNET** [rè-nèt] n. 1. *caillotte*; 2.  
*présure, f.*

**RENNET, RENNETING** [rè-nèt-ting] n. (hort.)  
*reinette*; *pomme de reinette*; *rai-  
 nette, f.*

**RENOUNCE** [rè-nôuns] v. a. 1. † *ren-  
 oncer à*; 2. *renoncer*; *renier*.

1. To — a th., *renoncer à q. ch.*

**RENOUNCE, v. n.** 1. *renoncer*; 2.  
 (cartes) *renoncer*.

**RENOUNCE, n.** (cartes) *renonce, f.*

**RENOUENCEMENT** [rè-nôuns-mèn] n. 1.  
*renonciation* (action), f.; 2. *renonce-  
 ment, m.*

**RENOUENCER** [rè-nôuns-ur] n. 1. *per-  
 sonne qui renonce, f.*; 2. *renégat, m.*;  
*renégate, f.*

**RENOVATE** [rè-nô-vâ] v. a. *renou-  
 veler*; *faire renaître*.

To — a river, *enlever la science*.

**RENOVATION** [rè-nô-vâ-shûn] n. 1.  
*renouveau, f.*; 2. *renouellement, m.*

**RENOVATING** [rè-nô-vâ-ting] adj. *ré-  
 novateur*.

**RENOWN** [rè-nôun] n. *renommée, f.*;  
*renom, m.*

Of —, *de renom*; of great —, *de grand  
 renom*; *de grande renommée*.

**RENOWNED** [rè-nôund] adj. *ren-  
 ommé*.

**RENOWNEDLY** [rè-nôund-é] adv. *avec  
 un renom*; *avec une grande renom-  
 mée*; *glorieusement*.

**RENOWNLESS** [rè-nôun-lès] adj. *sans  
 renom*.

**RENT** [rènt] v. a. † † *déchirer*.

**RENT, V. REND.**

**RENT, n.** 1. † *déchirement* (fort, viol-  
 lent), m.; *déchirure, f.*; 2. † *déchire-  
 ment, m.*; 3. † *fente* (large), f.; 4. † *rup-  
 ture, f.*; 5. † *schisme, m.*; 6. (min.)  
*fente, fissure*; *rupture, f.*

A — in the Church, *un schisme dans l'Eglise*.

**RENT, v. n.** † *dire de grands mots  
 extravagants*; *déclamer avec extrava-  
 gance*.

**RENT, n.** 1. *rente*; *redevance, f.*; 2.  
 † *revenu, m.*; 3. (d'appartement, de mai-  
 son, etc.) *loyer, m.*; 4. (de ferme) *fer-  
 mage, m.*

Heavy —, *gras loyer*; high —, *élevé*;  
 low —, *faible* — Denial of —, (dir.)  
*refus de payer le —, le fermage, m.*

Quarter's —, *terme, m.*

**RENT-ROLL, n.** 1. (fisc.) *livre cen-  
 sier, m.*; 2. *état* (liste) *de revenus* (de  
 biens), m.

**RENT, v. a.** 1. *arrenter*; 2. *à nner  
 à loyer, à louage, à ferme*; *louer*; 3.  
*prendre à loyer, à louage, à ferme*;  
*louer à ferme*; *affirmer*.

**RENT, v. n.** (act) *donner, rendre un  
 loyer* (de); *se louer* (à).

**RENTABLE** [rènt-a-blé] adj. *qui peut  
 être loué*.

**RENTAL** [rènt-al] n. 1. (fisc.) *livre*

*cenier, m.*; 2. *état de revenus* (de  
 biens), m.

**RENTER** [rènt-ur] n. 1. *propriétaire  
 qui donne à loyer, à louage, à ferme*,  
 m., f.; 2. † (d'appartements, de maisons,  
 etc.) *locataire, m., f.*; 3. † (de ferme)  
*fermier, m.*; *fermière, f.*

**RENTER, v. a.** † *faire une reprise  
 perdue* (à).

**RENTEER** [rènt-ur-ur] n. *ouvrier  
 (m.), ouvrière (f.) en reprises perdues*.

**RENUNCIATION** [rè-nûn-si-à-shûn] n. 1.  
*renonciation* (action), f.; 2. (or, d)  
*renoncement, m.*

2. The — of the world, *le renoncement au  
 monde*.

**RENVERSE** [rè-nûrs] adj. (blas.) *ren-  
 versé*.

**REOBTAIN** [rè-ob-tâ] v. a. *obtenir  
 encore, de nouveau*.

**REOPPOSE** [rè-op-pôz] v. a. *opposer  
 encore, de nouveau*.

**REORDAIN** [rè-or-dân] v. a. *réordon-  
 ner*.

**REORDINATION** [rè-or-di-nâ-shûn] n. *ré-  
 ordination, f.*

**REORGANIZATION** [rè-or-gan-i-zâ-  
 shûn] n. *réorganisation, f.*

**REORGANIZE** [rè-or-gan-izé] v. a. *ré-  
 organiser*.

**RECAPIFY** [rè-pas-i-fi] v. a. *pacifier*;  
*apaiser encore, de nouveau*.

**REPAIR** [rè-pâr] v. a. 1. † *réparer*;  
 2. † *rétablir*; 3. † *renouveler*; 4. *ramen-  
 ter*; 5. (mar.) *radoub*.

2. To — o's enfeebled health, *rétablir sa santé  
 affaiblie*.

**REPAIR, n.** 1. † *réparation, f.*; 2. † †  
*réparation, f.*; 3. † † *établissement, m.*;  
 4. (de travaux publics) *entretien, m.*; 5.  
 (mar.) *radoub, m.*

1. The — of a building, *réparation d'une  
 construction*.

Heavy —, 1. *réparations considéra-  
 bles*; 2. (de maisons) *grosses —s*; *mi-  
 nor —s, menues —s*; slight —, *légère —*.

Keeping in —, *entretien* (en —), m.; —  
 contract, (de trav. pub.) *1. bail d'entre-  
 tien*, m.; 2. *adjudication* (f.), *marché*  
 (m.) *d'entretien, m.*; — materials, (de  
 trav. pub.) *matériaux d'entretien, m. pl.*

In —, in good —, *en bon état*; *en  
 état*; *bien entretenu*; out of —, *qui a  
 besoin de —*; *en mauvais état*; *mal  
 entretenu*; under —, *en —*. To be out  
 of —, *avoir besoin de —*; to keep in —,  
*entretenir en —*; to make —, *faire,  
 exécuter des —s*; to put in —, *mettre  
 en état*; to undergo —, 1. *subir une —*;  
 2. *être en —*.

**REPAIR, v. n.** (to, d) 1. † *se rendre*;  
*aller*; 2. † (par autorité de justice) *se  
 transporter*; 3. \* † *se transporter*.

To — back, *retourner*.

**REPAIR, n.** † 1. *rentrée, f.*; 2. *sejour,  
 m.*; *demeure, f.*

**REPAIRER** [rè-pâr-ur] n. 1. † *répara-  
 teur, m.*; *réparatrice, f.*; *personne qui  
 répare, f.*; 2. † *réparateur, m.*; *répa-  
 ratrice, f.*; 3. (tech.) *réparateur, m.*

**REPARAND** [rè-pâr-ând] adj. (bot.) (de  
 feuille) *godronné*; *gaulé* (orné).

**REPARABLE** [rè-pâr-a-blé] adj. *répa-  
 rable*.

**REPARABLY** [rè-pâr-a-blé] adv. *d'une  
 manière réparable*.

**REPARATION** [rè-pâr-â-shûn] n. 1. †  
 † *réparation* (action), f.; 2. † † *action de  
 réparer, f.*; 3. † *établissement, m.*; 4.  
 † *réparation* (satisfaction), f.

2. A loss too great for —, *une perte trop grande  
 pour être réparée*. 3. The — of health, *le réta-  
 blissement de la santé*.

To demand —, *demandar répara-  
 tion*; to make — (for), *faire* (de).

**REPARATIVE** [rè-pâr-â-tiv] adj. 1.  
 (of, ...) *qui répare*; 2. *réparateur*.

To be of —, *réparer*.

**REPARATIVE, n.** † *réparation, f.*

**REPARTÉE** [rè-pâr-té] n. *repartie, f.*  
*répôte, f.*

Quick —, *repartis vite*; *vite —*;  
 smart —, *piquante —*. To be quick in  
 o's —, *avoir la — prompt*; *être vif d*  
*la répôte*; to make a —, *faire une —*;  
*une répôte*.

**REPARTÉE, v. n.** *repartir*; *répôte-  
 ter*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plie; à pin; à no; à move;

**REPASS** [ré-pâs] v. a. *repasser* (traverser de nouveau).

**REPASS, v. n.** *repasser* (revenir).

**REPAST** [ré-pâst] n. 1. *repas*, m.; 2. *fourmière*, f. sing.; *vièvres*, f. pl.

**REPAST, v. a.** † *repâster*; *nourrir*.

**REPASTURE** [ré-pâst-yur] n. † *pâturage*, f.

**REPAY** [ré-pâ] v. a. (FORAID). 1. *rembourser*; *payer*; 2. § (REPAID, WITH) *payer*; *récompenser*; 3. § *rendre*; *payer de retour*; *reconnaître*; 4. § (FOR. ...) *recahier*.

1. To — money borrowed, *rembourser de l'argent emprunté*. 2. To — a. for a service, *payer, récompenser q. u. d'un service*; to — a. c. with a word or a smile, *payer, récompenser q. u. d'un mot ou d'un sourire*. 3. To — a benefit, *rendre un bienfait*; to — affliction, *payer l'affection de retour*; to — an injury, *rendre une injure*. 4. To — a. for a th., *rembourser q. ch. à q. u.*

To — o.'s self, *se rembourser*.

**REPAYABLE** [ré-pâ-'a-bl] adj. † *remboursable*; *payable*.

**REPAYMENT** [ré-pâ-'mēt] n. † *remboursement*; *payement*, m.

**REPEAL** [ré-pē] v. a. 1. *révoquer*; *rapporter*; *abroger*; 2. † *rappeler*; *faire revenir*.

**REPEAL, n.** 1. *révocation*; *abrogation*, f.; 2. † *rappel*, m.

**REPEALABLE** [ré-pē-'a-bl] adj. *révocable*.

**REPEALER** [ré-pē-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui révoque, abroge, f.*; 2. (pol.) *partisan de la révocation*, m.

**REPEAT** [ré-pēt] v. a. 1. *répéter*; 2. *répéter*; *redire*; 3. *répéter* (par cœur); *réviser*; 4. *affronter de nouveau*.  
To — eternally, 1. *répéter éternellement*; 2. † *rabâcher*; to — the same thing over and over, *over and over again, rabâcher*. To — o.'s self, *se répéter*.

**REPEAT, n.** 1. † *répétition*, f.; 2. (mus.) *renvoi*, m.

**REPEATELY** [ré-pē-'dā-lī] adv. *à plusieurs reprises*; *à différentes reprises*.

**REPEATER** [ré-pē-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui répète, f.*; 2. *rediseur*, m.; *redicteur*, f.; 3. *personne qui récite, f.*; 4. (horl.) *montre à répétition*, f.; 5. (mar.) *répétiteur*, m.

**REPEALMENT** — of the same thing, *rabâchage*, m.

**REPEATING** [ré-pē-'ing] adj. 1. *qui répète*; 2. (horl.) *à de répétition*.

— spring (horl.) *ressort de répétition*, m.

**REPEL** [ré-pē] v. a. (—LING: —LED) 1. † *repousser*; 2. § (méd.) *réprouver*.

**REPELLENCY** [ré-pē-'lēn-sī] n. (phys.) *force répulsive*, f.

**REPELLENT** [ré-pē-'lēt] adj. (phys.) *répulsif*.

**REPELLENT, n.** (méd.) *répulsif*, m.

**REPELLER** [ré-pē-'lēr] n. *personne, chose qui repousse, f.*

**REPENT** [ré-pēnt] adj. (did.) *ramenant*.

**REPENT, v. n.** *se repentir*.

To — that one has done a th., *se repentir d'avoir fait q. ch.*

**REPENT, v. a.** *se repentir de*.

To — o.'s self, † *se repentir*.

**REPENTANCE** [ré-pēnt-'āns] n. 1. (FOR, DE) *repentir*, m.; 2. (théol.) *repentance*, f.

**REPENTANT** [ré-pēnt-'ānt] adj. 1. *repentant*; 2. (chos.) *de repentir*.

1. — sinner, *pieux repentant*; a — heart, *un cœur repentant*. 2. — tears, *larmes de repentir*.

**REPENTANT, n.** 1. *personne repentante, qui se repent, f.*; 2. † *pénitent*, m.; *pénitente*, f.

**REPENTER** [ré-pēnt-'ur] n. *personne repentante, qui se repent, f.*

**REPENTING** [ré-pēnt-'ing] n. † *repentir*, m.

**REPENTINGLY** [ré-pēnt-'ing-lī] adv. *avec repentir*.

**REPEOPLE** [ré-pē-'pl] v. a. *repeupler*.

**REPEOPLING** [ré-pē-'pling] n. *repeuplement*, m.

**REPERCUSS** [ré-pēr-kūs] v. a. (phys.) *répercuter*.

**REPERCUSSION** [ré-pēr-kūsh-'ūn] n.

1. (mus.) *répercutation*, f.; 2. (phys.) *répercutation*, f.

**REPERCUSSIVE** [ré-pēr-kūs-'āv] adj. (phys.) 1. *répercutant*; 2. *qui répercuté*; 3. † *répercuté*.

**REPÉTOIRE** [ré-pé-'tō-rī] n. *répétitoire*, m.

**REPÉTORE** [ré-pé-'tō-rē] n. (arith.) *période*, f.

**REPÉTITION** [ré-pé-'tāsh-'ūn] n. 1. *répétition* (réitération), f.; 2. *répétition*; *redite*, f.; 3. *répétition*; *réclutation*, f.; 4. † *réclit*, m.; 5. (mus.) *reprise*, f.; 6. (mus.) *répétition*, f.

**REPINE** [ré-pin] v. n. (AT, TO) 1. *s'affliger* (de); *gémir* (de, sur); 2. *murmur* (de); *se plaindre* (de); 3. † (AT, ...) *être jaloux* (de); *envier* (...).

1. To — at the allotments of Providence, *s'affliger, gémir, se plaindre de la Providence*; to — at an affliction, *gémir sur une affliction*.

**REPINER** [ré-pin-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui s'afflige, gémir, f.*; 2. *personne qui murmure, se plaint, f.*; *mécontent*, m.

**REPINING** [ré-pin-'ing] adj. 1. *disposé à s'affliger, gémir*; 2. *disposé à murmurer, à se plaindre*.

**REPININGLY** [ré-pin-'ing-lī] adv. 1. *avec affliction*; *avec chagrin*; 2. *en murmurant*; *avec des plaintes*.

**REPLACE** [ré-plās] v. a. 1. *replacer*; *remettre en place*; *remettre*; 2. † *remplacer*.

2. To — a. th. lost, *remplacer q. ch. de perdu*.

**REPLACEMENT** [ré-plās-'mēt] n. 1. *remise en place, f.*; 2. † *remplacement*, m.; 3. (chif.) *réduction*, f.

**REPLANT** [ré-plānt] v. a. 1. † *replanter*; 2. *replanter*.

**REPLANTATION** [ré-plānt-'āshūn] n. *replantation*, f.

**REPLEAD** [ré-plēd] v. a., v. n. (dr.) *replaider*.

**REPLEADER** [ré-plēd-'ur] n. (dr.) 1. *nouveaux débats*, m. pl.; 2. *faculté de recommencer les débats*, f.

**REPLENISH** [ré-plēn-'ish] v. n. 1. \* (with, de) *remplir*; 2. † *finir*; *compléter*; *accomplir*.

1. The waters — ed with fish, *les eaux remplies de poissons*.

**REPLENISH, v. n.** † *se remplir*.

**REPLETE** [ré-plēt] adj. † § (with, de) *rempli*; *plein*.

A work — with faults, *un ouvrage rempli de fautes*.

**REPLETION** [ré-plē-'āshūn] n. 1. *plénitude*, f.; 2. (méd.) *réplétion*, f.

**REPLEVIABLE** [ré-plēv-'i-ā-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. (chos.) *dont on peut obtenir la mainlevée*; 2. (pers.) *dans le cas d'être admis à fournir caution*.

**REPLEVIN** [ré-plēv-'in] n. (dr.) 1. *mainlevée* (de saisie moyennant caution), f.; 2. *acte de mainlevée* (de saisie), m.

**REPLEVISABLE** V. REPLEVIABLE.

**REPLEVY** [ré-plēv-'ī] v. a. (dr.) 1. (pers.) *obtenir la mainlevée* (de saisie sur caution); 2. (chos.) *rendre* (q. ch.) *sur mainlevée obtenue*; *donner mainlevée de*; 3. *cautionner* (q. ch.); 4. *admettre* (q. u.) *à fournir caution*.

**REPLICATION** [ré-plīk-'āshūn] n. 1. † *réplique*; *réponse*, f.; 2. † *répercussion*, f.; 3. (dr.) *réplique* (du demandeur), f.

**REPLIER** [ré-plī-'ur] n. *personne qui réplique, répond, f.*

**REPLY** [ré-plī] v. n. 1. *répliquer*; *répondre*; 2. *répliquer* (répondre à une réponse); 3. (dr.) *répliquer*.

**REPLY, v. a.** (TO, D) *répliquer*; *répondre*.

**REPLY, n.** (TO, D) *réplique*; *réponse*, f.

**REPOLISH** [ré-pol-'ish] v. a. *repolir*.

**REPORT** [ré-pōrt] v. a. (TO, D) 1. *rapporter*; *raconter*; *dire*; 2. *faire le rapport de, sur*. 3. *rendre compte de* (arêts); 4. † *répéter*.

It is — ed that, *on rapporte que*; *on dit que*; *on entend dire que*; *le bruit court que*.

**REPORT, v. n.** (TO, D) *faire un, son rapport*.

**REPORT, n.** 1. *récit*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *rapport*; *bruit*; *ouï-dire*; *on dit*, m.

3. *rapport* (exposé officiel), m.; 4. *compte rendu*, m.; 5. *réputation*, f.; 6. † *auteur de récit*, m.; 7. (d'arr.) *à feu* (de tonation), f.; 8. (des causes) *jurisprudence*, m.; 9. (des chambres) *compte rendu*, m.

Common — 1. *bruit public*; 2. (dr.) *communis renommée*, f.; *current bruit qui court*; *official* — 1. *rapport officiel*; 2. (dr.) *procès-verbal*, m. To draw up, to make a —, *faire un rapport*; to draw up, to make an official —, *faire un rapport officiel*; 2. (dr.) *dresser un procès-verbal*; *verbaliser*.

**REPORTER** [ré-pōrt-'ur] n. 1. *auteur d'un récit*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *rapporteur*, m.; *rapporteur*, f.; 3. *rapporteur*, m.; 4. *auteur de compte rendu*, m.; 5. (des chambres) *sténographe*, m.; 6. (des journaux) *correspondant*, m.; 7. (des tribunaux) *arrêté*, m.

Parliamentary — *sténographe des chambres*.

**REPORTING** [ré-pōrt-'ing] n. 1. *action de rendre compte, f.*; 2. *comptes rendus*, m. pl.; 3. (des chambres) *comptes rendus*, m. pl.; 4. (des journaux) *correspondances*, f.

Parliamentary — *comptes rendus des chambres*.

**REPORTINGLY** [ré-pōrt-'ing-lī] adv. *par ouï-dire*.

**REPOSAL** [ré-pōz-'sal] n. 1. *action de mettre confiance*, f.; 2. † *appui*, m.

**REPOSE** [ré-pōz] v. a. 1. *reposer*; 2. † *mettre* (sa confiance); 3. § *confier*; 4. † *déposer*.

**REPOSE, v. n.** 1. † § (FROM, DE) *se reposer*; 2. † *reposer* (dormir); 3. *reposer* (être posé); 4. § (ON, UPON) *se reposer* (sur); *se confier* (à); *se fier* (à); *s'en remettre* (à).

4. To — on a. o.'s honor, *se reposer sur l'honneur de q. u.*

**REPOSE, n.** 1. † § *repos*, m.; 2. (polit.) *repos*, m.; 3. † § (pâle) *repos*, m.

**REPOSENESS** [ré-pōz-'ēn-ēs] n. *l'été de repos*, m.

**REPOSIT** [ré-pōz-'it] v. a. † *déposer*.

**REPOSITION** [ré-pōz-'ish-'ūn] n. 1.  *remise en place*, f.; 2. (chif.) *réduction*, f.

**REPOSITORY** [ré-pōz-'it-ē-sī] n. 1. † § *dépôt* (lieu), m.; 2. (min.) *dépôt*; *gisement* (de min.); *terrains*, m.

**REPOSSE** [ré-pōz-'sē] v. a. *reposséder*; *rentrer en possession de*.

To — o.'s self, of, 1. *se remettre en possession de*; 2. *s'emparer de nouveau de*.

**REPOSSESSION** [ré-pōz-'sēsh-'ūn] n. *rentrée en possession*, f.

**REPRIMAND** [ré-pri-'hānd] v. a. (FOR, DE) 1. *repréhender* (q. u.); *reprimer*; 2. *censurer*; *blâmer*; *critiquer*; *fronder*; 3. † *accuser*; 4. † *s'envieuler*; *décourager*.

**REPRIMAND, n.** (FOR, DE) 1. *personne qui reprend, réprimande*, f.; 2. *censeur*, m.; *critique*, m.; *frondeur*, m.; *frondeuse*, f.

**REPRIMENSIBLE** [ré-pri-'hēn-'sī-bl] adj. *repréhensible*.

**REPRIMENSIBLENESS** [ré-pri-'hēn-'sī-bl-'nēs] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *repréhensible*.

**REPRIMENSIBLY** [ré-pri-'hēn-'sī-blī] adv. *d'une manière repréhensible*.

**REPRIMENSION** [ré-pri-'hēn-'shūn] n. *repréhension*, f.

**REPRIMENSIVE** [ré-pri-'hēn-'sīv] adj. *de reproche*.

**REPRESENT** [ré-pri-'zēnt] v. a. (TO, D) *représenter*.

Person — ed, (théât.) *personnage*, m.

**REPRESENTANT** [ré-pri-'zēnt-'ānt] n. *représentant*, m.

**REPRESENTATION** [ré-pri-'zēnt-'āshūn] n. *représentation*, f.

**REPRESENTATIVE** [ré-pri-'zēnt-'āntīv] adj. 1. *représentatif*; 2. (OF, ...) *qui représente*.

**REPRESENTATIVE, n.** 1. † (pers.) *représentant*, m.; 2. (chos.) *représentation*, f.; 3. (dr.) *représentant*, m.

2. A statue that was the — of credulity, *un statue qui avait la représentation de la crédulité*.

**REPRESENTATIVELY** [ré-pri-'zēnt-'āntīv]







à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pipe; à pin; à no; à move;

**REQUISITION** [rèk-wi-zih-'ün] n. 1. demande, f.; 2. † réquisition, f.; 3. demande; requête, f.; 4. réclamation, f. To put into — | §. 1. mettre en réquisition; 2. § mettre en réquisition; mettre à contribution.

**REQUISITIVE** [rè-kwi-'i-tiv] adj. † (gram.) de demande.

**REQUITAL** [rè-kwi-'tal] n. 1. récompense (action), f.; 2. § retour (réciproqué), m.

In — of, en récompense, en retour de. **REQUITTE** [rè-kwi-'t] v. a. 1. (FOR) récompenser (de); payer (de); reconnaître (q. ch.); 2. § rendre.

1. To — o. for a service, récompenser, payer q. d'un service; to — a service, récompenser, reconnaître un service. 2. To — g. od for evil, rendre le bien pour le mal.

**REQUITER** [rè-kwi-'ur] n. personne qui récompense, rend, f.

**REPE-MOUSE** † V. BAT.

**REPEWARD** [rè-'wàrd] n. † arrière-garde, f.

**RESAIL** [rè-sai-'v] n. retourner (à la voile).

**RESALE** [rè-sai-'n] (com.) recent, f.

**RESALUTE** [rè-sa-lu-'t] v. a. 1. saluer de nouveau; 2. rendre le salut à.

**RESCIND** [rè-sin-'d] v. a. 1. annuler, 2. abroger; 3. révoquer; 4. rapporter; 5. (dr.) rescinder; 6. (dr.) annuler.

**RESCISSION** [rè-siz-'ün] n. 1. annulation, f.; 2. abrogation, f.; 3. révocation, f.; 4. (dr.) rescission, f.; 5. (dr.) annulation, f.

**RESCISSORY** [rè-sis-'zö-'ri] adj. (dr.) rescissoire.

**RESCOUS** V. RESCUE.

**RESCRIPT** [rè-'skript] n. rescrit, m.

**RESCRIPTIVELY** [rè-'skrip-'tiv-'li] adv. † par rescrit.

**RESQUE** [rè-'ku] v. a. 1. (FROM) délivrer (de); sauver (de); arracher (à); 2. secourir; 3. (FROM, à, sur) reprendre; 4. (dr.) ressaistr; 5. (dr.) délivrer par force, violence (nn prisonnier).

**RESQUE**, n. 1. (FROM, de) délivrance, f.; 2. secours, m.; 3. § action de reprendre, f.; 4. (dr.) violation de saisie, f.; 5. (dr.) délivrance par force (d'un prisonnier), f.

To a. o.'s —, 1. pour délivrer q. u.; 2. au secours de q. u.; to the —, à la rescousse.

**RESOUER** [rè-'kü-'ur] n. 1. libérateur, m.; libératrice, f.; 2. (dr.) personne qui délivre par force, violence (nn prisonnier), f.

**RESEARCH** [rè-'sairh] n. recherche (étude), f.

To make — es, faire des —.

**RESEARCH**, v. a. † 1. chercher de nouveau; 2. rechercher (examiner).

**RESEARCHER** [rè-'sairh-'ur] n. auteur de recherches, m.

**RESEAT** [rè-'sai-'t] v. a. rasseoir; replacer; remettre.

To — on the throne, rasseoir sur le trône.

**RESEIZE** [rè-'sai-'z] v. a. 1. ressaistr; 2. (dr.) séquestrer.

**RESEIZER** [rè-'sai-'z-ur] n. 1. personne qui saisit de nouveau, f.; 2. (Z.) séquestrateur (personne), m.

**RESEIZURE** [rè-'sai-'zür] n. 1. nouvelle saisie, f.; 2. (dr.) séquestration (action), m.

**RESELL** [rè-'sè-'l] v. a. † (RESOLD) revendre.

**RESEMBLANCE** [rè-'zèm-'blans] n. 1. (to, à) ressemblance, f.; 2. \*\* image, f.; striking —, ressemblance frappante. To bear a — to, avoir de la — avec; to be deceived by the —, se tromper à la —. There is no — between the things, ressemblance ne se ressemblent pas.

**RESEMBLE** [rè-'zèm-'bl] v. a. 1. ressembler; 2. † comparer.

To — each other, one another (in), (pers.) se ressembler (de).

**RESEND** [rè-'sènd] v. a. † (RESENT) renvoyer.

**RESENT** [rè-'sènt] v. a. 1. (m. p.) se ressentir de; 2. (m. p.) venger; se venger de (q. ch.); 3. † ressentir; 4. § bien accueillir.

i. To — an injury, se ressentir d'une offense. 2. To — an affront, venger un affront; se venger d'un affront.

**RESENTER** [rè-'sènt-'ur] n. 1. personne animée de ressentiment, f.; 2. personne qui se venge, f.; 3. † personne qui ressent, f.

**RESENTFUL** [rè-'sènt-'fü] adj. 1. plein de ressentiment; qui conserve son ressentiment; haineux; vindicatif; 2. (of...) qui se ressent de; 3. (of...) qui venge; qui se venge de.

To be — of, 1. se ressentir de; 2. venger; se venger de.

**RESENTINGLY** [rè-'sènt-'ing-'li] adv. avec ressentiment.

**RESENTIVE** [rè-'sènt-'iv] adj. \*\* vengeur; vindicatif.

**RESENTMENT** [rè-'sènt-'mènt] n. ressentiment (souvenir d'une injure), m.

High —, vif —.

**RESERVATION** [rè-'zür-'v-'shün] n. 1. § réserve (action), f.; 2. § restriction, f.; 3. § arrière-pensée, f.; 4. † garde (action de garder), f.; 5. (en Amérique) terrain réservé, m.; 6. (dr.) réserve; réservation, f.

Mental —, 1. restriction mentale; 2. arrière-pensée. With — of, à la réserve de.

**RESERVATORY** V. RESERVOIR.

**RESERVE** [rè-'zürv] v. a. 1. † § réserver; 2. † § se réserver; 3. † garder; conserver.

To — o.'s self, se réserver; to — a. th. for o.'s self, se = q. ch.; to — to o.'s self a right to, 1. se = le droit de; 2. se = à, de.

**RESERVE**, n. 1. † § réserve (choses réservées), f.; 2. § réserve; retenue, f.; 3. § restriction, f.; 4. § arrière-pensée, f.; 5. (dr.) réserve; réservation, f.; 6. (mil.) réserve, f.

Mental —, 1. restriction mentale; 2. arrière-pensée. Body of —, (mil.) corps de réserve, m.; réserve, f. In —, en réserve; without —, sans réserve.

**RESEVED** [rè-'zürvd] adj. réservé; qui a de la retenue.

To be —, être réservé; avoir de la retenue; to pretend to be —, faire le —, la —.

**RESERVEDLY** [rè-'zürv-'èd-'li] adv. avec réserve; avec discrétion; avec retenue.

**RESERVEDNESS** [rè-'zürv-'èd-'nès] n. réserve; discrétion; retenue, f.

**RESERVE** [rè-'zürv-'ur] n. personne qui réserve, f.

To be a — of, réserver.

**RESERVOIR** [rè-'zürv-'vör] n. 1. réservoir, m.; 2. (const.) puitsard, m.; 3. (mach.) réservoir, m.

**RESETTLE** [rè-'sèt-'li] v. a. † rassurer.

**RESETTLE**, v. n. s'installer de nouveau.

**RESETTLEMENT** [rè-'sèt-'ti-'mènt] n. 1. † nouvelle formation de dépôt, de lie, f.; 2. action de raser, f.; 3. réinstallation, f.

**RESHIP** [rè-'shíp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) rembarquer.

**RESHIPMENT** [rè-'shíp-'mènt] n. 1. rembarquement, m.; 2. objets rembarqués, m. pl.

**RESIANCE** [rè-'si-'ans] n. † résidence, f.; demeure, f.

**RESIDE** [rè-'sid] v. n. 1. † résider; demeurer; faire sa résidence; 2. § (IN, en) résider; 3. † se trouver; être.

To be bound to —, être obligé à, à la résidence.

**RESIDENCE** [rè-'si-'dèns] n. 1. † résidence; demeure, f.; 2. † séjour, m.; 3. (de fonctionnaire) résidence, f.; 4. (admin.) domicile, m.

To make a place o.'s —, faire, établir sa résidence en un lieu; to take up o.'s —, établir sa —; se fixer.

**RESIDENT** [rè-'si-'dènt] adj. 1. résident; 2. † fixe.

**RESIDENT**, n. 1. personne qui réside, qui est résidente, f.; habitant, m.; habitante, f.; 2. résident, m.

To be a — of, être résident de; résider à; demeurer à; habiter; être domicilié à.

**RESIDENTIARY** [rè-'si-'dènt-'shì-'à-'ri] n. ecclésiastique obligé à résidence, m.

**RESIDER** † V. RESIDENT.

**RESIDUAL** [rè-'sid-'ü-'äl] n.

**RESIDUARY** [rè-'sid-'ü-'ä-'ri] adj. 1. † pour la reste; du reste; 2. (dr.) (de légalitaire) universel.

**RESIDUE** [rè-'sid-'ü] n. 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. (de compte, du dette) reliquat, m.

**RESIDUUM** [rè-'sid-'ü-'üm] n. 1. (chim.) résidu, m.; 2. (dr.) résidu; reste, m.

**RESIGN** [rè-'zin] v. a. 1. (to, à) résigner; 2. (to, à) se démettre de; donner sur démission de; 3. (to, à) abandonner; renoncer à (q. ch. en faveur de); céder; 4. (to, à) remettre; soumettre; 5. (dr. can.) résigner.

1. To — o.'s functions to a. o., résigner ses fonctions à q. u. 2. To — o.'s functions, se démettre de ses fonctions; donner sa démission de son emploi. 3. To — o.'s pretensions, abandonner ses prétentions; to — o.'s rights to a. o., céder ses droits à q. u.; renoncer à ses droits en faveur de q. u.

To — o.'s self (to), se résigner (à); to — o.'s soul to God, résigner son âme à Dieu; to be — ed, être résigné; se résigner.

**RESIGN**, v. n. 1. donner sa démission; 2. † se résigner; 3. (dr. can.) résigner.

**RESIGN** [rè-'zin] v. a. signer de nouveau.

**RESIGNATION** [rè-'zin-'shün] n. 1. (to, à) résignation (de droits), f.; 2. (to, en faveur de) démission (de fonctions), f.; 3. (to, à) abandon; (to, à) cession; (to, en faveur de) renonciation, f.; 4. (to, à) soumission, f.; 5. résignation, f.; 6. (dr. can.) résignation, f.

4. A blind — to an authority, une soumission aveugle à une autorité. 5. Christian —, une résignation chrétienne.

To give, to give in o.'s —, donner sa démission; to tender o.'s —, offrir sa —.

**RESIGNED** [rè-'sind] adj. (to, à) résigné.

**RESIGNEDLY** [rè-'zin-'èd-'li] adv. avec résignation.

**RESIGNOR** [rè-'zin-'ur] n. 1. démissionnaire, m., f.; 2. (dr. can.), résignant, m.

**RESILIENCE** [rè-'sil-'i-èns] n.

**RESILIENCY** [rè-'sil-'i-èns-'si] n. réconciliation, m.

**RESILIENT** [rè-'sil-'i-ènt] adj. rebondissant.

**RESILITION** V. RESILIENCY.

**RESIN** [rè-'sin] n. 1. résine, f.; 2. alophane, f.

Cake of —, pain de —.

**RESINOUS** [rè-'sin-'ü] adj. résineux.

**RESINOUSNESS** [rè-'sin-'ü-'nès] n. qualité, propriété résineuse, f.

**RESIPISCENCE** [rè-'si-'pì-'sèns] n. résipiscence, f.

**RESIST** [rè-'sist] v. a. 1. † § résister à; 2. se résister; se résister contre; 3. se refuser à.

3. To — evidence, se refuser à l'évidence.

**RESIST**, v. n. † résister.

**RESISTANCE** [rè-'zist-'ans] n. 1. † § (to, à) résistance, f.; 2. (dr.) rébellion, f.; 3. (phys.) résistance, f.

To make —, 1. faire de la —; 2. apporter de la —.

**RESISTANT** [rè-'sist-'ant] n. personne, chose qui résiste, f.

**RESISTIVE** [rè-'zist-'iv] n. personne qui résiste, f.

**RESISTIBILITY** [rè-'sist-'i-bì-'l-iti] n. 1. résistance, f.; 2. qualité de ce qui est résistible, f.

**RESISTIBLE** [rè-'zist-'i-bì] adj. résistible; à quoi on peut résister.

**RESISTING** [rè-'sist-'ing] adj. résistant.

**RESISTIVE** [rè-'sist-'iv] adj. † qui se résiste.

**RESISTLESS** [rè-'sist-'lès] adj. 1. † § irrésistible; 2. sans défense.

**RESISTLESSLY** [rè-'sist-'lès-'li] adv. d'une manière irrésistible.

**RESOL** V. RESOLVE.

**RESOLUBLE** [rè-'söl-'ü-bì] adj. (chim.) redoutable.

**RESOLUTE** [rè-'söl-'üt] adj. résolu (ferme, hardi).

**RESOLUTELY** [rè-'söl-'üt-'li] adv. résolument; avec résolution.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thin.

RESOLUTENESS [rés-'ô-lüt-ness] n. résolution; fermété, f.
RÉSOLUTION [rés-'ô-lüt-'shün] n. 1. || résolution, f.; 2. § (to, de) résolution (décision), f.; 3. † certitude, f.; 4. (des corps déliibrants) décision, f.; 5. (math.) résolution; solution, f.; 6. (méd.) résolution, f.

— of forces, (incc.) décomposition des forces. To come to a —, to take a —, † rendre une —.
RESOLUTIVE [rés-'ô-lüt-'tiv] adj. (méd.) résolutif; résolvant.

RESOLVABLE [rés-'ôlv-'a-bl] adj. 1. (INTO, en) qu'on peut résoudre; 2. (did.) résolvable.

RESOLVE [rés-'ôlv-'v] v. a. 1. || (INTO, en) résoudre; 2. † dissoudre; fondre; 3. § résoudre (trouver, donner la solution de) 4. § informer; instruire; 5. † persuader; convaincre; 6. (des corps déliibrants) arrêter; décider; 7. (math.) résoudre; 8. (méd.) résoudre.

3. To — questions, doubts, résoudre des questions, des doutes.

To be —d, (V. les scns) † être persuadé, certain. To — o.'s self, 1. se résoudre; 2. (des corps déliibrants) (into) se former (en); 3. † se résoudre; se fondre.

RESOLVE, v. n. 1. || (INTO, en) résoudre; 2. † se résoudre; se dissoudre; se fondre; 3. § (ON, ... on, to, de) résoudre; décider; 4. § (ON, ð; on, to, ð) se résoudre; se décider.

3. To — on peace or war, résoudre la paix ou la guerre; to — on doing a th., to do a th., résoudre de faire q. ch. 4. To — on a th., se résoudre à q. ch.; to — on doing, lo do a th., se résoudre à faire q. ch.

RESOLVE, n. 1. § \* résolution (décision), f.; 2. (en Amérique) (de corps constitué) décision, f.

RESOLVEDLY [rés-'ôlv-'d-ly] adv. résolûment; avec résolution.

RESOLVELESS [rés-'ôlv-'d-ness] n. résolution; fermété, f.

RESOLVENT [rés-'ôlv-'ânt] adj. 1. dissolvant; 2. méd.) résolutif; résolvant.

RESOLVER [rés-'ôlv-'ur] n. personne qui prend une résolution, f.

RESOLVING [rés-'ôlv-'ing] n. résoluté (décision), f.

RESONANCE [rés-'ô-nans] n. résonance, f.

RESONANT [rés-'ô-nant] adj. résonant.

RESORB [rés-'ôrb-'v] v. a. † \*\* 1. || absorber; 2. § engouffrir.

RESORBENT [rés-'ôrb-'ânt] adj. \*\* 1. || absorbant; 2. § qui engouffrit; déccrunt.

RESORT [rés-'ôrt-'v] v. n. 1. (to, ð) recourir; avoir recours; 2. (to) se rendre; aller; venir; 3. (to, ...) fréquenter (un lieu); 4. (dr.) retourner.

2. To — to a o., se rendre vers q. u., auprès de q. u.; to — to any place, se rendre à un endroit.

RESORT, n. 1. (to, ð) recours (action), m.; 2. affluence, f.; concours, m.; 3. fréquentation, f.; 4. rendez-vous, m.; 5. (dr.) ressort, m.

4. The — of the idle, les rendez-vous des oisifs.

Place of —, endroit, lieu fréquenté, m.; great place of —, endroit, lieu très-féquenté. In the last —, (dr.) en dernier ressort.

RESORT, n. † ressort, m.

RESORTER [rés-'ôrt-'ur] n. † personne qui fréquente, f.

RESOUND [rés-'ôund-'v] v. n. sonner de nouveau.

RESOUND, v. a. sonner de nouveau.

RESOUND [rés-'ôund-'v] v. n. 1. || résonner; 2. † retentir; 3. § retentir; avoir écho; résonner.

RESOUND, v. n. 1. || renvoyer le son de; renvoyer; répéter; 2. † faire résonner; 3. § faire retentir; 4. \*\* § célébrer; chunter.

RESOUND, n. \*\* 1. résonnement, m.; 2. retentissement, m.

RESOUNDING [rés-'ôund-'ing] n. 1. résonnement; 2. retentissement, m.

RESOURCE [rés-'ôrs-'v] n. 1. ressource, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) ressources (moyens pécuniaires), f. pl.

Beyond —, sans ressource. To pro-

— cure —s, faire —; to furnish, to supply —s, fournir des —s. There is some — left, il y a encore de la —.

RESOURCELESS [rés-'ôrs-'lës] adj. sans ressource.

RESOW [rés-'ô-'v] v. a. (RESOWED; RESOWN) ressemer.

RESPEAK [rés-'ôp-'æk] v. n. † (RESPOKE; RESPOKEN) répondre.

RESPECT [rés-'ôp-'ekt] v. a. 1. || † respecter; 2. § considérer (q. u.); avoir de la considération pour; 3. § (chos.) regarder; se rapporter à; avoir trait ð; concerner.

3. The treaty — commerce, le traité regarde, concerne le commerce.

To — persons, faire acception de personnes; to make o.'s self —ed, 1. se faire respecter; 2. se faire porter respect.

RESPECT, n. 1. respect, m.; 2. considération (respect), f.; 3. —s, (pl.) hommages, m. pl.; 4. égards, m. pl.; 5. égard, m.; rapport, m.; 6. † prudence, f.; 7. † considération, f.; motif, m.; 8. —s, (pl.) (com.) lettre (sa propre lettre), f. sing.

— of persons, acception de personnes, f. In — of, sous le rapport de; par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à; in all —s, in every —, sous tous les rapports; a tous égards; in no —, sous aucun rapport; à aucun égard; in one —, sous un rapport; in some —, en quelque sorte; in some —s, sous quelques rapports; à quelques égards; in this, that —, sous ce rapport; à cet égard; out of — to, par respect pour; par égard pour; out of — to a o., par respect pour q. u.; à la considération de q. u.; with profound —, avec un profond respect; with — to, sous le rapport de; par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à; without any — for, sans respect de. To have — of persons, faire acception de personnes; to have a — for, to pay — to, avoir du respect, des égards pour; to have — to —, regarder favorablement; to pay —, to present o.'s — to, présenter, rendre ses respects à; offrir, rendre ses hommages à; to show a o. —, porter respect à q. u.; to be wanting in — to, towards a o., manquer de respect à q. u.; to minquer aux égards que l'on doit à q. u.; n-anquer à q. u.

RESPECTABILITY [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'a-bil-'i-ti] n. 1. caractère respectable, m. 2. caractère honorable, m.; 3. position honorable, f.; 4. considération, f.; crédit, m.; 5. (de lieu) extérieur décent, m.; décence, f.; 6. décence, f.; 7. certain degré, m.; 8. (coia.) notabilité, f.

3. A man of —, un homme dans une position honorable. 4. His situation gives him —, sa place lui donne de la considération. 6. The — of exterior — d'apparence, décence de l'extérieur; — of dress, décence de mise. 7. — of attainments, certain degré de connaissances.

Of —, (pers.) 1. dans une position honorable; honorable; comme il fut; 2. de considération dans le monde; 3. notable; of little —, (pers.) 1. dans une position peu élevée; 2. de peu de considération dans le monde; of no —, (pers.) 1. sans position; 2. sans considération dans le monde; with —, 1. dans une position honorable; honorablement; comme il fut; 2. avec considération. To bring a o. into —, 1. donner une position honorable, une position à q. u.; 2. donner de la considération à q. u.; 3. donner du crédit à q. u.

RESPECTABLE [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'a-bl] adj. 1. respectable; 2. (pers.) dans une position honorable; honorable; comme il fut; 3. (pers.) de considération; de considération dans le monde; 4. (pers.) notable; 5. (chos.) passable; qui n'est pas mal; pas mal.

5. A — discourse, discours passable, qui n'est pas mal.

RESPECTABLENESS [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'a-bl-ness] n. caractère respectable, m.

RESPECTABLY [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'a-bl] adv. 1. respectablement; 2. honorablement.

comme il fut; 3. dans la considération; 4. † passablement; pas mal.

RESPECTER [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'ur] n. personne qui respecte, f.

To be a — of persons, faire acception de personnes.

RESPECTFUL [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'fúl] adj. (to, pour; to, de) respectueux.

RESPECTFULLY [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'fúl-ly] adv. respectueusement; avec respect.

RESPECTFULNESS [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'fúl-ness] n. caractère respectueux, m.; nature respectueuse, f.

RESPECTING [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'ing] prép. par rapport à; à l'égard de; relativement à; quant à.

RESPECTIVE [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'iv] adj. 1. † respectif; 2. relatif; 3. † respectable; digne de respect; 4. † qui respecte; 5. † respectueux; 6. † prudent.

RESPECTIVELY [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'iv-ly] adv. 1. respectivement; 2. relativement; 3. † par considération; 4. † avec respect; respectueusement.

RESPECTLESS [rés-'ôp-'ekt-'lës] adj. 1. sans respect; 2. sans égard.

RESPERSE [rés-'ôp-'ers-'v] v. a. † semer; parsemer; répandre.

RESPIERSON [rés-'ôp-'ers-'shün] n. † action de semer, de parsemer, de répandre, f.

RESPIRABLE [rés-'ôp-'ir-'a-bl] adj. respirable.

RESPIRATION [rés-'ôp-'ir-'ä-shün] n. 1. respiration, f.; 2. † relâche, f.; repos, m.

Quick —, respiration fréquente; quickness of —, fréquence de —, f.

RESPIRATORY [rés-'ôp-'ir-'ä-tör-'i] adj. (anat. physiol.) respiratoire.

RESPIRE [rés-'ôp-'ir-'v] v. n. \*\* || § 1. respirer; 2. § se reposer.

RESPIRE, v. a. † \*\* respirer.

RESPIRE [rés-'ôp-'ir-'v] n. 1. répit; valse, m.; 2. (dr.) sursis, m.

RESPIRE, v. a. 1. donner du répit à, du relâche à; 2. suspendre; différer; 3. (dr.) sur. coir; surseoir ð.

RESPENDENCE [rés-'ôp-'lënd-'tëns] n. 1. || respéndiceement, m.; 2. § splendendeur, f.; éolat, m.

RESPENDENT [rés-'ôp-'lënd-'dënt] adj. || § (WITH, de) respéndiceant.

To be — (with), être = (de); \* respéndiceir.

RESPENDENTLY [rés-'ôp-'lënd-'dënt-ly] adv. d'une manière respéndiceante.

RESPOND [rés-'ôp-'ônd-'v] v. n. 1. † répondre (répliquer); 2. \* (to) répondre (à); s'accorder (avec).

RESPOND, n. répons, m.

RESPONDENT [rés-'ôp-'ônd-'ënt] adj. (to, ð) qui répond; correspondant.

RESPONDENT, n. 1. (dr.) défendeur, m.; défendresse, f.; 2. (écoles) répondant, m.

RESPONDENTIA [rés-'ôp-'ônd-'ënt-'iä] n. pl. (com. mar.) prêt sur faculté, m. sing.

RESPONSE [rés-'ôp-'ôns-'v] n. 1. réponse (d'oracle), f.; 2. réponse, f.; 3. répons, m.; 4. (écoles) réponse, f.

RESPONSIBILITY [rés-'ôp-'ôn-'s-'i-bil-'i-ti] n. 1. (to, ð; FOR, de) responsabilité, f. 2. (dr.) solidarité, f.

RESPONSIBLE [rés-'ôp-'ôn-'s-'i-bl] adj. (to, ð; FOR, de) 1. responsable; 2. (dr.) solidaire.

RESPONSIBLENESS [rés-'ôp-'ôn-'s-'i-bl-ness] n. † responsabilité, f.

RESPONSIVE [rés-'ôp-'ôn-'s-'iv] adj. \* (to, ð) qui répond; qui correspond.

RESPONSORY [rés-'ôp-'ôn-'s-'ör-'i] adj. (cor. responsif).

RESPONSORY, n. répons, m.

RESSAULT [rés-'ô-sält-'v] n. \* (arch.) res sault, m.

REST [rés-'t-'v] v. n. 1. || § (FROM, de) se reposer; 2. † reposer (dormir); 3. † reposer (être posé); 4. || § se reposer; s'appuyer; 5. † reposer; s'arrêter; 6. § (ON, UPON) se reposer (sur); se confier (à); se fier (à); s'en remettre (à); 7. § (ON, UPON) ð s'en tenir; s'arrêter; 8. § demeurer; se tenir pour.

4. | His arm —ed upon the table, son bras s'appuyait sur la table; § our opinion —ed upon great



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

authority, notre opinion repose, s'appuie sur une bonne autorité. 5. The eye — on a pleasing object, les yeux se reposent, s'arrêtent sur un objet agréable. 6. To — on n promise, se reposer sur une promesse; se fier à une promesse. 7. To — upon apparence, s'arrêter, s'en tenir aux apparences. 8. To — assured, demeurer assuré; se tenir pour assuré.

**REST, v. a. 1. | § reposer; 2. | suivre**  
**reposer; 3. | § appuyer.**

1. To — a. o. head, reposer sa tête. 2. To — o. s. les yeux, faire reposer ses yeux.

**REST, n. 1. | § repos, m.; 2. | appui, m.; 3. | dernier espoir, m.; 4. | décadence, f.; détermination, f.; résolution, f.; parti pris, m.; 5. | (d'arquebuse) fourchette, f.; 6. | (de lance) arrêt, m.; 7. | (do tour) pièce de repos, f.; 8. | (mus.) pause, f.; 9. | (tech.) support, m.; 10. | (vers.) repos (césure) m.**

Crotchet — (mus.) coup, m.; minim — (mus.) demi-pause, f.; quaver — (mus.) quart de soupir, m. At —, en repos, m.; in the —, en arrêt. To disturb a. o. s. —, troubler le repos de q. u.; to find —, trouver du repos, du relâche; respirer; to get to —, se livrer au repos; to lose o. s. — at night, perdre le dormir; to place, to put, in the —, mettre en arrêt (une lance); to retire to —, se retirer; se coucher; to set at —, 1. mettre en repos; 2. ne plus revenir sur; § en finir avec; § vider; to set up o. s. — 7. 1. poser, élever sa fourchette (d'arquebuse); 2. † § se décider, se déterminer; 3. † § prendre son parti.

**REST-STICK, n. (de peinture) appui-main, m.**

**REST, v. n. † rester.**

**REST, n. 1. reste (ce qui reste), m.; 2. reste, m. sing.; les autres, m. f. pl.; 3. (de quantité, de somme) restes; restant, m.; 4. (banque) réserve, f.**

9. Plato and the — of the philosophers, Platon et les restes des philosophes; he and the —, lui et les restes.

Among the —, entre autres.

**RESTAGNATE, f. STAGNATE.**

**RESTANT [rés-tant] adj. (bot.) restant.**

**RESTAURATION † V. RESTORATION.**

**RESTEM [rés-tém] v. a. † (—MING; —MED) rebrousser; reprendre.**

**RESTFUL [rés-fúl] adj. \*\* en repos; paisible.**

**RESTFULLY [rés-fúl-ly] adv. en repos; paisiblement.**

**RESTIFF † V. RESTIVE.**

**RESTING [rés-ting] n. repos, m.**

**RESTING-PLACE, n. lieu de repos; repos, m.**

**RESTING-STICK, n. (de peinture) appui-main, m.**

**RESTITUTION [rés-ti-tú-shún] n. (TO, à) restitution (action de rendre), f. To make —, faire =; to make — of, restituer.**

**RESTIVE [rés-tiv] adj. 1. | § rétif; 2. | § opiniâtre; obstiné; indocile.**

**RESTIVENESS [rés-tiv-nés] n. 1. | § naturel rétif, m.; caractère rétif, m.; humeur rétive, f.; 2. | § opiniâtreté; obstinacité; indocilité, f.**

**RESTLESS [rés-les] adj. 1. sans repos; 2. inquiet; 3. agité; 4. remuant; turbulent.**

2. A — mind, un esprit inquiet; — passions, passions inquiètes. 4. A — child, un enfant remuant, turbulent.

**RESTLESSLY [rés-les-ly] adv. 1. sans repos; 2. avec inquiétude; 3. avec turbulence.**

**RESTLESENES [rés-les-nés] n. 1. absence, privation de repos, f.; 2. inquiétude, f.; 3. agitation, f.; 4. turbulence, f.**

**RESTORABLE [rés-tór-á-n-ly] adj. 1. | § qui peut être rendu, restitué; 2. | § qui peut être rendu à son ancien état; 3. | § qui peut être rétabli, remis, ramené; 4. | § qui peut être restauré, rétabli.**

**RESTORATION [rés-tór-á-shún] n. (TO, à) 1. | § restitution, f.; 2. | § rétablissement, m.; 3. | § restauration, f.; rétablissement, m.; 4. | § rétablissement, m.; restitution, f.; 5. † § (FROM, de)**

retour, m.; 6. (beaux-arts) restauration, f.; 7. (pol.) restauration, f.

**RESTORATIVE [rés-tór-á-tiv] adj. 1. | § restaurant; qui restaure; 2. | § fortifiant.**

**RESTORATIVE, n. restaurant** (chose qui répare les forces), m.

**RESTORE [rés-tór] v. a. 1. | (TO, à) rendre; restituer; 2. | § rendre (remettre, ramener); 3. | § rétablir; remettre; ramener; 4. | § restaurer; rétablir; 5. | § rétablir; restituer; 6. † § guérir; 7. (beaux-arts) restaurer.**

1. To — a. th. to a. o., rendre, restituer q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — a. o. to health, rendre q. u. à la santé. 3. Peace is —d, la paix est rétablie; to — banished virtue, rétablir, ramener la vertu bannie; to — to the throne, rétablir, remettre sur le trône. 4. To — health, restaurer, rétablir la santé; to — the arts and sciences, restaurer les arts et les sciences. 5. To — a true reading, rétablir la vraie leçon; 6. To — a text, restituer un texte.

**RESTORE, v. a. enmagasiner de nouveau; remettre en magasin.**

**RESTORER [rés-tór-úr] n. 1. | § personne qui restitue, qui rend, f.; 2. | § personne, chose qui rend (remet, ramène), f.; 3. | § personne qui rétablit, remet, ramène, f.; 4. | § restaurateur, m.; restauratrice, f.; 5. | § personne qui rétablit (un texte, etc.), f.; restituteur, m.**

**RESTRAIN [rés-trán] v. a. 1. | § retenir (arrêter, modérer, réprimer); 2. | § contenir (retenir dans certaines bornes); 3. | § (TO, à) restreindre; 4. | § gêner (tenir en contrainte, embarrasser); 5. | § réprimer (q. ch.); 6. (FROM, de) détourner; éloigner; 7. | § (FROM, de) empêcher; 8. \* interdire à; défendre à; 9. † § s'abstenir de.**

1. † To — a horse, retenir un cheval; to — young men §, retenir les jeunes gens. 2. To — water, the elements, tenir l'eau, les éléments; 3. To — men and their passions, contenir les hommes et leurs passions. 3. Our life is —ed to the present, notre vie est restreinte au présent; to — a. o. of his liberty, restreindre la liberté de q. u. 4. To — trade, gêner le commerce. 5. To — vice, réprimer le vice; to — excess, réprimer l'exces. 6. To — men from crime, détourner, éloigner les hommes du crime. 7. To — a. o. from doing a. th., empêcher q. u. de faire q. ch.; to — cattle from wandering, empêcher les bestiaux d'errer. 8. To — a. o. from a. th., défendre, interdire q. ch. à q. u.

**RESTRAINABLE [rés-trán-á-n-ly] adj. 1. | § qui peut être restreint; 2. | § qui peut être contenu; 3. | § qui peut être retenu, arrêté; 4. | § qui peut être réprimé.**

**RESTRAINEDLY [rés-trán-éd-ly] adv. d'une manière restreinte.**

**RESTRAINER [rés-trán-úr] n. 1. | § personne, chose qui restreint, f.; 2. | § personne, chose qui contient, f.; 3. | § personne, chose qui retient, arrête, f.; 4. | § personne, chose qui réprime, f.**

**RESTRAINING [rés-trán-ing] adj. qui restreint; restrictif; qui porte restriction.**

**RESTRAINT [rés-trán] n. 1. | § contrainte, f.; 2. | § (ON, UPON, pour) contrainte; gêne, f.; 3. | § (ON, UPON, à) frein (ce qui retient), m.; 4. | § (ON, UPON, à) entrave (obstacle, empêchement), f.; 5. | § (ON, UPON, à) restriction, f.**

The laws are — upon injustice, les lois sont au — de freins à l'injustice. 4. — upon printing, des entraves à l'imprimerie.

Under —, dans la contrainte; gêné. To be under —, être dans la —; être gêné; se gêner; to bear —, souffrir lu —; to impose, to lay, to put — on a. o., a. th., gêner q. u., q. ch.

**RESTRICT [rés-strict] v. a. (TO, à) restreindre.**

**RESTRICTION [rés-strict-shún] n. restriction, f.**

To be a —, to, apporter, mettre une — à; porter = à.

**RESTRICTIVE [rés-strict-iv] adj. restrictif; qui porte restriction.**

To be —, être restrictif; porter restriction; to be — of, apporter, mettre de la restriction à.

**RESTRICTIVELY [rés-strict-iv-ly] adv. avec restriction.**

**RESTRINGE [rés-string] v. a. (TO, à) restreindre.**

**RESTRINGENCY [rés-string-én-ty] n. (did.) astringent, f.**

**RESTRICTING [rés-string-én-ty] v. (did.) astringent; restringent.**

**RESTRINGENT, n. (did.) astringent; restringent; restringent, m.**

**RESTY † V. RESTIVE.**

**RESUBLIMATION [rés-ú-b-lím-á-shún] n. (chim.) sublimation nouvelle, f.**

**RESUBLIME [rés-ú-b-lím] v. a. (chim.) sublimer de nouveau.**

**RESULT [rés-zúl] v. n. 1. † \*\* | resusciter; 2. | § (FROM, de) résulter.**

**RESULT, n. 1. † | action de ressusciter, f.; rebondissement, m.; 2. | § résultat, m.**

**RESULTANT [rés-zúl-tant] n. (méc.) résultante, f.**

**RESUMABLE [rés-zúm-á-bl] adj. qui peut être repris (pris de nouveau; qui n'a peut reprendre).**

To be —, pouvoir être repris.

**RESUME [rés-zúm] v. a. 1. † \*\* | reprendre (ce qui a été pris); 2. | § reprendre (ce qu'on a laissé, quitté); 3. | § reprendre (recommencer, continuer); 4. | § renouer (reprendre).**

2. To — o. s. seat, reprendre sa place. 3. To — a discourse, an argument, reprendre un discours, une argumentation. 4. To — a connexion, renouer des relations.

**RESUME [rés-zúm] n. résumé, m.**

To make a —, faire un résumé.

**RESUMMON [rés-zúm-mún] v. a. 1. a. v. m. m. de nouveau; 2. c. iter de nouveau; réassigner; 3. † rappeler.**

**RESUMPTION [rés-zúm-shún] n. 1. | † reprise (action de reprendre ce qu'on a donné), f.; 2. | § reprise (continuation), f.**

**RESUMPTIVE [rés-zúm-tiv] adj. † (OF, ...) qui reprend.**

**RESURRECTION [rés-úr-rék-shún] n. résurrection, f.**

**RESURRECTION-MAN, n. résurrectionniste; couleur de cadavres, m.**

**RESURVEY [rés-súr-vá] v. a. 1. | revoir; examiner de nouveau; 2. | § arpenter.**

**RESURVEY [rés-súr-vá] n. 1. révision, f.; nouvel examen, m.; 2. réarpentement, m.**

**RESUSCITATE [rés-sús-á-tá] v. a. ranimer; faire revenir; rendre, rappeler à la vie; faire revivre.**

**RESUSCITATE, v. n. revivre; renaitre.**

**RESUSCITATION [rés-sús-á-tá-shún] n. 1. | § retour à la vie, m.; renaissance, f.; 2. | (plais.) résurrection, f.; 3. | (chim.) renouvellement, m.; 4. | (méd.) rappel, retour à la vie, m.**

**RET [ré] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (in<sup>l</sup>) rouir; faire rouir.**

**RETAIL [ré-táil] v. a. 1. † (com.) détailler; vendre en détail; débiter; 2. † § revendre; 3. | § débiter; redire; 4. † § transmettre.**

**RETAIL [ré-táil] n. (com.) détail, m. vente en détail, f.**

— dealer, (com.) marchand (m.), marchand (f.) en détail; détaillant, m.; détaillante, f.; débiteur, m.; débitante, f. To buy, to sell —, (com.) acheter, vendre en détail.

**RETAILER [ré-táil-úr] n. 1. (com.) détaillant, m.; détaillante, f.; débiteur, m.; débitante, f.; 2. | § débiteur, m.; débiteuse, f.; rediseur, m.; rediseuse, f.**

**RETAIN [ré-tán] v. a. 1. | § retenir; conserver; garder; 2. | § retenir (déduire); 3. | § retenir (s'assurer les services de); 4. | § prendre à son service; 5. | § engager (par un honoraire un avocat, un avoué); 6. | § (const.) mettre un soutènement à; servir de soutènement —.**

1. Some substances — heat, que's u. s. substances retiennent, conservent la chaleur. The man —s ideas, la mémoire retient des idées.

**RETAINER [ré-tán-úr] n. 1. | § personne qui retient, conserve, garde, f.; 2. | § personne qui retient (déduit), f.; 3. | § personne qui retient (les services de q. n.), f.; 4. | § subvent, m.; suivante, f.; personne de la suite, f.; —s, (pl.) suite, f. sing.; 5. | § familiar, m.; 6. | § (TO, de) adhérent; partisan, m.; 7. | § honoraire (pour engager un avocat, un avoué), m.**

4. The —s of ancient princes, les pages ou les suites des anciens princes. The — to each side, les partisans de chaque côté.



ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; î bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; êh thin; th thil.

RETAINING [rê-tân-'ing] adj. 1. qui retient, conserve, garde; 2. qui retient les services; qui engage; qui charge; 3. (de bandage) contentif. — wall, (const.) mur de soutènement, m.

RETAKE [rê-tâk] v. a. (RETOOK; RETAKEN) 1. reprendre (prendre de nouveau); 2. reprendre (par la force).

2. To — a ship, to — prisoners, reprendre un bâtiment, reprendre des prisonniers.

RETAKING [rê-tâk-'ing] n. reprise (action de reprendre par violence), f.

RETALIATE [rê-tal-'i-ât] v. a. (m. p.) rendre; rendre la pareille de; user de représailles pour; prendre sa revanche de; se venger de; venger; se revanche de.

To — injuries, rendre des injures; enemies often — the death of prisoners, les ennemis usent souvent de représailles pour la mort des prisonniers.

RETALIATE, v. n. (m. p.) rendre la pareille; user de représailles; prendre sa revanche; se revanche.

RETALIATION [rê-tal-'i-â-'shün] n. (m. p.) 1. pareille, f.; représaille, f.; représailles, f. pl.; revanche, f.; 2. peine du talion, f.; talion, m.

Law of —, loi du talion, f. By way of —, par représailles; par mesure de représailles; en revanche.

RETALIATORY [rê-tal-'i-â-'tö-ri] adj. (m. p.) de représaille; en représaille.

RETARD [rê-târd] v. a. 1. retarder; ralentir; 2. retarder; différer.

RETARDATION [rê-târ-'d-â-'shün] n. 1. retardement, m.; 2. (méc.) retardation, f.

RETARDER [rê-târd-'ur] n. 1. personne qui retarde, f.; 2. cause de retard, f.

RETARDMENT [rê-târd-'mënt] n. retardement; retard, m.

RETCH [rê-tsh] v. n. faire des efforts pour vomir.

RETCHLESS †. V. RECKLESS.

RETELL [rê-tel] v. a. (RETELD) redire; répéter.

RETENTION [rê-tên-'shün] n. 1. † action de retenir, de conserver; conservation, f.; 2. pouvoir de retenir, m.; 3. rétention, f.; 4. (méd.) rétention, f.; 5. (jurispr.) rétention, f.

RETENTIVE [rê-tên-'tiv] adj. 1. (of, ...) qui retient, conserve; 2. † (of, ...) qui retient, enchaîne, emprisonne; 3. (de la mémoire) tenace; fidèle; sûr; 4. (const.) étanche; 5. (did.) retentif.

RETENTIVENESS [rê-tên-'tiv-nës] n. 1. (pouvoir de) retenir, de conserver, m.; 2. (de la mémoire) ténacité; fidélité, f.; 3. (did.) pouvoir retentif, m.; 4. féculté rétention, f.

RETERRATION [rê-tê-'râ-'shün] n. (imp.) retrition, f.

Working the —, tirage en =, m. To work the —, alter, tirer en =.

RETICENCE [rê-ti-'sën-s] n. 1. † réticence, f.; 2. (rhét.) réticence, f.

RETICULE [rê-ti-'kül] n. petit filet, m.

RETICULAR [rê-tik-'ü-lâr] adj. (anat.) réticulaire.

RETICULATE [rê-tik-'ü-lât] adj. (bot.) réticulé.

RETICULATION [rê-tik-'ü-lâ-'shün] n. (did.) disposition réticelle, f.

RETICULE [rê-ti-'kül] n. sac (de femme); ridicule, m.

RETIFORM [rê-ti-'förm] adj. (did.) réticiforme.

RETINA [rê-ti-'nä] n., pl. RETINÆ, (anat.) rétine, f.

RETINUE [rê-ti-'nü] n. suite (d'un grand personnage), f.; train, m.; cortège, m.

RETIRADE [rê-ti-'râd] n. † (fort.) retraite, f.

RETIRE [rê-ti-'r] v. n. (FROM, de) se retirer.

RETIRE, v. a. † retirer.

To — o's self †, se retirer.

1. — life, vie retirée. 2. The most secret and — thoughts, les pensées les plus secrètes et les plus cachées.

— list, (admin.) état nominatif, contrôle des personnes admises à la retraite, m. On the — list, en retraite; retiré, m. To put on the — list, mettre à la retraite.

RETIREDELY [rê-ti-'rêd-ly] adv. d'une manière retirée, dans la retraite, l'isolement.

RETIREDNESSESS [rê-ti-'rêd-nës] n. 1. retraite (état), f.; 2. isolement, m.

RETIREMENT [rê-ti-'rê-mënt] n. 1. (FROM, de) retraite (action, état, lieu), f.; 2. isolement, m.

In —, dans la =; à l'écart.

RETIRING [rê-ti-'ring] adj. 1. (pers.) qui se retire; qui fuit le monde; 2. (chos.) réservé; timide; 3. (admin.) de retraite.

2. — manners, des manières réservées, timides.

— allowance, (admin.) pension de retraite, f.

RETIRING, n. †. V. RETIREMENT.

RETOLD, V. RETELL.

RETORT [rê-tört] v. a. 1. † renvoyer (repusher, réédifier); 2. † renvoyer (rendre); 3. † rétorquer; 4. † renvoyer (déférer de nouveau).

2. To — a charge, renvoyer une accusation. 3. To — an argument, rétorquer un argument.

RETORT, v. n. † riposter, répliquer.

RETORT n. 1. riposte; réplique, f.; 2. (chlm.) copie, f.

RETORTER [rê-tört-'nr] n. 1. personne qui renvoie, f.; 2. personne qui rétorque, f.; 3. personne qui riposte, réplique, f.

RETORTING [rê-tört-'ing] n. 1. renvoi, m.; 2. rétorsion, f.

RETORTION [rê-tört-'shün] n. rétorsion, f.

RETOSS [rê-tos] v. a. rejeter; relancer.

RETOUCH [rê-tütsh] v. a. retoucher.

RETRACE [rê-trâs] v. a. 1. † reprendre; revenir sur; retourner sur; 2. † reprendre; revenir sur; 3. † rechercher; remonter à; 4. † examiner; 5. † retracer.

1. To — o's course, reprendre son chemin, to — o's steps, revenir sur ses pas. 2. To — the course of events, reprendre le cours des événements.

RETRACT [rê-trâkt] v. a. 1. rétracter; 2. † retirer.

RETRACT, v. n. se rétracter; se dédire.

RETRACTABLE [rê-trâkt-'ta-bl] adj. qui peut être rétracté.

RETRACTATION [rê-trâkt-'tâ-'shün] n. rétraction, f.

RETRACTIBLE [rê-trâkt-'ü-bl] adj. rétractile.

RETRACTILE [rê-trâkt-'ü] adj. (hist. nat.) rétractile.

RETRACTION [rê-trâkt-'shün] n. 1. rétraction, f.; 2. (méd.) rétraction, f.

RETRAXIT [rê-trâks-'ti] n. (dr.) désistement, m.

RETRAIT [rê-trâ-ti] n. 1. retraite (action, état, lieu), f.; 2. (mil.) retraite, f.

To beat a, the —, battre la =; to cut off a — o's, couper la = à q. u.; to effect a —, opérer une =; to make a —, faire une =; to sound a —, sonner lu =.

RETRAIT, v. n. 1. (FROM, de) se retirer; 2. † (mil.) se retirer; être en retraite; faire retraite; battre en retraite.

RETRANCH [rê-trânsh] v. a. 1. † retrancher (couper); 2. † retrancher (supprimer); 3. † retrancher de.

2. To — superfluités, retrancher le superflu. 3. To — o's expenses, retrancher de ses dépenses.

RETRANCH, v. n. † se retrancher (diminuer sa dépense).

RETRANCHMENT [rê-trânsh-'mënt] n. 1. † † retranchement, m.; 2. retranchement dans la dépense, m.; réduction des dépenses, f.; économie, f.; 3. (mil.) retranchement, m.

RETRIBUTE [rê-tri-'bü] v. a. 1. (FOR, de) rémunérer; récompenser; reconnaître (q. ch.); 2. (to, à) rendre.

RETRIBUTER [rê-tri-'bü-tür] n. per-sonne qui rémunère, récompense, rend, f.

RETRIBUTION [rê-tri-'bü-'shün] n. 1. (b. p.) rémunération; récompense, f., 2. (m. p.) récompense, f.; châtiement, m.; vengeance, f.; 3. † retour (récipi-rocité), m.

1. A fit —, juste rémunération, récompense. 2. An awful —, terrible châtiement, vengeance.

To make —, V. RETRIBUTE.

RETRIBUTIVE [rê-tri-'bü-'tiv] adj. RETRIBUTORY [rê-tri-'bü-'tö-ri] adj. 1. qui récompense; 2. distributif.

2. — justice, justice distributive.

RETREVIABLE [rê-tré-'v-i-â-bl] adj. qui peut être recelé, rétabli.

RETREIVE [rê-tré-'v] v. a. 1. rétablir; restaurer; récupérer; se récupérer de; relancer; 2. réparer; 3. † reprendre; retrouver; recouvrer; regagner; 4. (FROM) retirer (de); arracher (à); 5. (com.) récupérer; se récupérer de.

1. To — o's credit, rétablir, relever son crédit; to — o's character, relever sa réputation. 2. To — a loss, réparer une perte; to — a fault, réparer une faute.

RETROACTION [rê-trö-'âk-'shün] n. rétroaction, f.

RETROACTIVE [rê-trö-'âk-'tiv] adj. rétroactif.

— effect, effet =, m.; rétroactivité, f. RETROACTIVELY [rê-trö-'âk-'tiv-ly] adv. rétroactivement; d'une manière rétroactive.

RETROCEDE [rê-trö-'sêd] v. a. retro céder.

RETROCESSION [rê-trö-'sêsh-'shün] n. 1. rétrocession, f.; 2. mouvement rétrograde, m.

RETRODUCTION [rê-trö-'dük-'shün] n. action de ramener, f.

RETROGRADATION [rê-tö-'grâ-'dâ-'shün] n. (astr.) rétrogradation, f.

RETROGRADE [rê-trö-'grâd] adj. 1. rétrograde; en arrière; 2. † contraire; opposé; 3. (astr.) rétrograde.

RETROGRADE, v. n. rétrograder.

RETROGRESSION [rê-trö-'grâsh-'shün] n. 1. mouvement rétrograde, m.; 2. (astr.) rétrogradation, f.; 3. (geom.) rebroussement, m.

RETROSPECT [rê-tro-'spék] n. (of) regard en arrière, m.; revue, f.; examen, m.

The — of my public life, le regard jeté en arrière sur ma vie publique; la revue, l'examen de ma vie publique.

RETROSPECTION [rê-tro-'spék-'shün] n. 1. action de regarder en arrière, f.; revue, f.; examen, m.; 2. faculté de regarder en arrière, f.

RETROSPECTIVE [rê-tro-'spék-'tiv] adj. 1. rétrospectif; qui regarde en arrière; 2. rétroactif.

RETROSPECTIVELY [rê-tro-'spék-'tiv-ly] adv. d'une manière rétrospective; en regardant en arrière.

RETROVERSION [rê-tro-'vür-'shün] n. (chlr.) rétroversion, f.; renversement, m.

RETROVERT [rê-tro-'vür] v. a. (chlr.) renverser.

RETTING [rê-tüg] n. (ind.) rouissage, m.

RETTING-PIT, n. (ind.) routoir (fosse); routoir, m.

RETTING-POND, n. (ind.) routoir (mare); routoir, m.

RETTING-TANK, n. (ind.) routoir (fosse); routoir, m.

RETUND [rê-tünd] v. a. † émousser.

RETURN [rê-türn] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) TO, à) retourner; 2. (FROM, de) TO, à) revenir; 3. (TO, à) rentrer; 4. répondre; répliquer; répondre.

1. To have —ed answer to where I was, être retourné plus tôt à l'endroit où j'étais. 2. To I've —ed to where one is, être revenu à l'endroit où l'on est. 3. To have —ed to college, être retourné au collège.

To be about to —, être sur son retour; to be —ed, 1. être retourné, de retour; 2. être revenu, de retour; to — to, o's self, revenir à soi. Desire to —, 1. désir de retourner, m.; 2. esprit de retour, m.

RETURNS, v. a. (TO, à) 1. † rendre (redonner); 2. † rendre; restituer; a.



d fate; d fat; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i plne; i pin; o no; o move;

renvoyer (q ch.); 4. [envoyer (q. ch.); adresser; transmettre; 5. [ remettre (en place); 6. § rendre (donner en retour); 7. § rendre (répondre par); 8. § rendre (répéter); 9. § rendre compte de; faire un rapport de; rapporter; 10. (admin.) dresser, faire l'état de; 11. (admin.) élire; nommer; 12. (com.) retourner; 13. (om.) faire pour... d'objections.

1. To — what is borrowed, rendre ce qui est emprunté; 2. To — what is stolen, rendre, resituer ce qui est volé; 3. [ To — a letter unopened, renvoyer une lettre sans l'ouvrir; § tu — a. § ke, renvoyer une plaineaterie; 6. To — good for evil, rendre le bien pour le mal; 7. To — an answer, a rendre à, rendre une réponse, un verdict.

To — to parliament, envoyer au parlement; to — as, just as one went, revenir, s'en retourner comme on est venu, avec sa courte honte. To be — ed without expensel (com.) (de traite) retour sans frais!

RETURK, n. (FROM, de; To, d.) 1. § retour (action de retourner, de revenir), m.; 2. [ rentrée, f.; 3. [ action de rendre (redonner), f.; 4. [ restitution, f.; 5. [ § renvoi (action), m.; 6. [ envoi, m.; transmission, f.; 7. § remise en place, f.; 8. § retour (reciproité, reconnaissance), m.; 9. § profit; gain; avantage, m.; 10. rapport; compte rendu, m.; 11. (admin.) état; relevé, m.; 12. (admin.) élection, f.; 13. (arch.) retour, m.; 14. (com.) rentrée (de fonds), f.; 15. (com.) montant des opérations, m.; 16. (com.) montant des remises, m.; 17. —, (pl.) (com. mar.) retours, m. pl.; 18. (dr.) renvoi (de mandat exécuté à la cour d'où il émane), m.; 19. (mil.) état, m.; 20. (parl.) élection (de député), f.

1. The — of health, of the seasons, le retour de sa santé, des saisons.

False —, (parl.) élection irrégulière; détournée d'irrégularité; quille; [ reviens! retour. In —, en retour; en revanche; par contre; in — for, en retour de; on —, 1. (com.) en dépôt; en démission; 2. (dr.) (de vente) à réméré; avec faculté de réméré; on a —, a —, a u retour de q. n. To be on, à par o. s. —, être en route pour retourner, pour revenir; to make —, (com.) faire des remises, f.; to make out a —, 1. faire un rapport, un compte rendu; 2. (admin.) faire, dresser un état.

RETURNDAY, n. 1. (com.) jour de remise, m.; 2. (dr.) jour du renvoi du mandat et de la comparution; jour d'audience, m.

RETURN-SIDE, n. (arch.) côté en retour, m.

RETURNABLE [ré-türn'-a-bl] adj. 1. [ qui peut être rendu; 2. restituable; 3. (dr.) (to, d) qui doit être renvoyé.

RETURNER [ré-türn'-ur] n. (com.) personne qui fait des remises de fonds, f.

RETURNING [ré-türn'-ing] n. (dr.) action de renvoyer (des mandats exécutés, des actes officiels), f.

RETURNING-OFFICER, n. 1. rapporteur-rédacteur du procès-verbal des élections, m.; 2. (dr.) officier chargé de renvoyer (les mandats exécutés, les actes officiels), m.

RETURNLESS [ré-türn'-lès] adj. † sans retour.

REUNION [ré-nü'-yün] n. 1. [ réünion (action de réunir, de rejoindre), f.; 2. § réünion (nouvelle union), f.; 3. § réünion (réconciliation), f.; 4. (méd.) réünion, f.

1. The — of parties, réünion des parties, 2. f. — of the members of a family, la réünion des membres d'une famille.

REUNITE [ré-ü-nit] v. a. 1. [ réünir; réünir; 2. § réünir (unir de nouveau); 3. § réünir (réconcilier).

REUNITE, v. n. 1. [ se réünir; se réünir; 2. § se réünir (s'unir de nouveau).

REVEAL [ré-vé-äl] v. a. révéler.

REVEALER [ré-vé-äl'-ur] n. révélateur, m.; révélatrice, f.

REVELLE [ré-vé-äl] n. (mil.) révéll, m.; diane, f.

To beat the —, battre le révéll, la diane.

REVEL [rév'-äl] v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. se réjouir (brièvement); se divertir; 2. s'ébattre; 3. (plais.) festiner; languetter; 4. § (in, d) se livrer; s'abandonner; 5. (m. p.) faire une orgie.

REVEL, n. 1. réjouissances (brièvement), f. pl.; fête, f. sing.; divertissement, m. sing.; 2. ébats, m. pl.; 3. (m. p.) orgie, f.; 4. (arch.) jouée, f.; 5. (uen.) (de fenêtre) écoinçon, m.

REVEL-KOUT, n. V. REVEL.

REVELATION [rév-ä-lä'-shün] n. 1. révélation, f.; 2. (Bible) l'Apocalypse, f.

To make a —, faire une révélation.

REVELLER [rév'-äl-lur] n. 1. personne qui se réjouit, se divertit, f.; joyeux convive, m.; 2. personne qui s'ébat, f.; 3. (plais.) personne qui festine, languette, f.; 4. (m. p.) personne qui fait une orgie, f.

REVELLING [rév'-äl-ling],

REVELRY [rév'-äl-ri] n. 1. réjouissances, f. pl.; fêtes, f. pl.; plaisirs, m. sing.; les plaisirs, m. pl.; divertissements, m. pl.; 2. ébats, m. pl.; 3. (m. p.) orgies, f. pl.

REVENGE [ré-vénj] v. a. (m. p.) 1. [ venger; 2. se venger de; 3. † § revanche (q. u.); se revanche (de q. ch. sur q. u.).

To be — d on a o., se venger de q. u.; to be — d of a th. on a o., se venger de q. ch. sur q. u.; to — o. s. self on a o., se venger de q. u.; to — o. s. self of a th. on a o., se venger de q. ch. sur q. u.

REVENGE, n. 1. [ vengeance, f.; 2. § revanche, f.; 3. (jeu) revanche, f.

Out of —, par vengeance; out of —, en — de. To cry, to cry out for —, crier —; to glut o. s., assouvir sur —; to take — (for), tirer, prendre = (de); to take o. s. — (for), 1. avoir = (de); 2. § prendre sa revanche (de).

REVENGEFUL [ré-vénj'-fü] adj. 1. vindicatif; qui respire la vengeance; 2. \* \* vengeur.

2. The — steel, le fer vengeur.

REVENGEFULLY [ré-vénj'-fü-l] adv. d'une manière vindicative; par vengeance; par esprit de vengeance.

REVENGEFULNESS [ré-vénj'-fü-nès] n. caractère vindicatif; esprit de vengeance, m.

REVENGELESS [ré-vénj'-lès] adj. sans vengeance.

REVENGER [ré-vénj'-ur] n. vengeur, m.; vengeresse, f.

REVENINGLY [ré-vénj'-ing-ly] adv. par vengeance; par esprit de vengeance.

REVENUE [rév'-é-nü] n. 1. [ revenu (de simple particulier), m.; 2. [ revenu (public), m.; 3. § fisc; trésor, m.

Public — s, (pl.) revenus publics, de l'État, m. pl.

REVENUE-BOARD, n. administration des revenus publics, f.

REVERB [ré-vürb] v. a. renvoyer (le son); réfléchir.

REVERBERANT [ré-vür'-bur-ant] adj. qui renvoie, réfléchit (le son).

REVERBERATE [ré-vür'-bur-ät] v. a. 1. renvoyer (le son); réfléchir; 2. réverbérer (la chaleur, la lumière); 3. (did.) répéter.

REVERBERATE, v. n. 1. † retentir; 2. (de la chaleur, de la lumière) réverbérer; 3. (did.) se répéter.

REVERBERATE, adj. † qui renvoie, réfléchit (le son).

REVERBERATING, adj. V. REVERBERATORY.

REVERBERATION [ré-vür'-bur-ä'-shün] n. 1. (de la chaleur, de la lumière) réverbération, f.; 2. (did.) répercussion, f.

REVERBERATORY [ré-vür'-bur-ä'-tör] adj. à réverbère.

— furnace, four, fourneau, foyer —; — hearth, (métall.) four, fourneau, foyer à — m.

REVERBERATORY, n. four, fourneau, foyer à réverbère, m.

REVERE [ré-ver] v. a. révéler; répecter.

REVERENCE [rév'-ür-é-üs] n. 1. révé-

rence, f.; respect, m.; 2. révérence (sa lut), f.; 3. révérence (titr.), f. 4. † per sonne révéree, respectée.

To do, to pay —, rendre hommage; to make — †, faire la révérence. With — be it spoken, sauf révérence; révérence parler; en parlant par révérence.

REVERENCE, v. a. révéler; res pecter.

REVERENCER [rév'-ür-é-üs-ur] n. per sonne qui révére, respecte, f.

To be a reverencer of, révéler; res pecter.

REVEREND [rév'-ür-énd] adj. 1. véné rable; respectable; 2. (du clergé) très-révé rend.

Most —, 1. très-vénéralé; très-res pectable; 2. (du clergé) très-révéréndissim e; right —, (du clergé) très-révérénd.

REVERENTIAL [rév'-ür-énd-äl] adj. 1. de révérence; de respect; respéc tueux; 2. (de crainte) révérenciel.

REVERENTIALLY, V. REVER ENTIALLY.

REVERENTLY [rév'-ür-énd-ly] adj. révé rérencieusement; avec révérence, res pect; respectueusement.

REVERER [rév'-ür-ür] n. personne qui révére, respecte, f.

REVERIE, V. REVERY.

REVERSAL [rév'-ür-ä-äl] n. (dr.) 1. annu lation, f.; 2. réhabilitation; réhabili tation (des effets d'un jugement), f.

REVERSE [ré-vürs] v. a. 1. [ renver ser; mettre en sens inverse; 2. § ren verser (troubler, détruire); 3. \* § récoo quer; 4. (dr.) infirmer; renverser — ré former.

1. To — a pyramid, renverser une pyramide, § to — the order of s. th., renverser l'ordre de q. ch. 2. To — the State, renverser l'État. S. To — a duom, révoquer un vote.

REVERSE, n. 1. † changement, m.; vicissitude, f.; 2. (m. p.) revers (change ment en mal), m.; 3. inverse; opposé, m.; 4. (de médaille, de monnaie) revers, m.; 5. (imp.) revers; verso, n.

2. A — of fortune, un revers de fortune, S. To do just the —, faire juste l'inverse, l'opposé.

REVERSED [ré-vürs't] adj. (did.) ren versé.

REVERSEDLY [ré-vürs'-éd-ly] adv. en sens inverse.

REVERSELESS [ré-vürs'-lès] adj. 1. qui ne peut être renversé; 2. irrévo cable.

REVERSELY [ré-vürs'-ly] adv. † on sens inverse.

REVERSIBLE [ré-vürs'-i-bl] adj. 1. révo cable; 2. (dr.) réformable; annu lable.

REVERSION [ré-vür'-shün] n. 1. (dr.) réversion, f.; retour, m.; 2. (d'emplot) survéncance, f.; 3. § succession, f.; 4. (dr.) bien qui suit retour, m.

REVERSIONIALLY [ré-vür'-shün-ä-ly] adj. 1. (dr.) réversible; 2. (d'emplot) de survéncance.

REVERSIONER [ré-vür'-shün-ur] n. 1. (dr.) personne investie d'un droit de réversion, retour, f.; 2. (d'emplot) survéncancier, m.

REVERT [ré-vür't] v. n. 1. † retour ner; 2. † revenir; 3. § (to, d, sur) re venir; 4. (dr.) (to, d) retourner; faire retour.

2. To — constantly to a subject, revenir constam ment sur un sujet.

REVERT, v. a. 1. faire retourner, renvoyer; 2. † changer.

REVERT, n. (mus) renversement, m.

REVERTIBLE [ré-vür't'-i-bl] adj. (dr.) réversible.

REVERTIVE [ré-vür'tiv] adj. 1. qui retourne; 2. qui change.

REVERT, n. (mus) réverte, f.

REVEST [ré-vest] v. a. † 1. [ révestir, 2. investir (de nouveau); 3. Evacuer (des fonds).

REVEST, v. n. (dr.) (in, d) retour ner; faire retour.

REVKTEMEN [ré-est'-mén] n. (fort.) revêtement, m.

REVBIBRATE [ré-vi'-vät] v. n. vibrer es; rebouter.

REVBIBRATION [ré-v. bri shün] n. et

brutium en retour



ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; ú bull; ú burn, her, sir; ôl oil óú pound; ù. thin; th this.

REVICTUAL [ré-vi-'tú] v. a. (-LING; -LED) *caritailler*.

REVICTUAL, v. n. (-LING; -LED) *caritailler*.

REVICTUALING [ré-vi-'tú-ling] n. *caritaillément*.

REVIEW [ré-'vú] v. n. 1. † *revoir* (voir de nouveau); 2. *regarder en arrière*; 3. † *revoir* (examiner); *repasser*; 4. † *passer en revue*; *faire une, la revue de*; 5. *renseigner compte de* (un ouvrage); *analyser*; 6. (null.) *passer en revue*; *faire la revue de*.

† To — a manuscript, *revoir un manuscrit*.

REVIEW, n. 1. *revue*, f.; 2. *révision* (examen), f.; 3. (de livre) *analyse*, f.; *compte rendu*, m.; *critique*, f.; 4. *revue* (cert périodique), f.; 5. (dr.) *révision*, f.; 6. (mil.) *revue*, f.; 7. *examen*, m. Monthly —, *revue mensuelle*; quarterly —, *trimestrielle*; weekly —, = *hebdomadaire*. Bill of —, (dr.) *arrêt de révision*, m. Un —, *un examen*; que l'on examine; *soumis à l'examen*. To take a — of, *faire une, la revue de*; *passer en revue*.

REVIEWER [ré-'vú-'úr] n. 1. *personne qui revient, qui passe en revue*, f.; 2. *réviseur*, m.; 3. *auteur d'une analyse, d'un compte rendu*; *critique*, m.; 4. *réducteur de revue*, m.

REVILLE [ré-'vú] v. a. *injurier*; *dire des injures à*; *insulter*; *outrager de paroles*.

REVILLE, n.

REVIÈMENT [ré-'vú-'mènt] n. † *injure* (parole), f.; *inulte*, f.; *outrage*, m. REVILER [ré-'vú-'úr] n. *diseur* (m.), *diseuse* (f.) *d'injures*; *personne qui injurie, insulte, outrage*, f.

REVLING, V. REVILÉ.

REVLINGLY [ré-'vú-'ing-li] adv. *injurieusement*; *outrageusement*.

REVICINDICATE [ré-'vú-'di-ka'té] v. a. † *revendiquer*.

REVISAL [ré-'vú-'zá] n. 1. *révision* (un écrit), f.; 2. (imp.) *révision*, f.

REVISER [ré-'vú-'úr] v. a. 1. *revoir* (pour corriger, pour modifier); 2. *reviser*; 3. (mp.) *revoir*; *faire la révision de*.

REVISE, n. (imp.) *deuxième épreuve d'auteur*, f.

Fourth —, *cinquième épreuve d'auteur*; second —, *troisième* =; third —, *quatrième* =. Press —, *tierce*, f.

REVISER [ré-'vú-'úr] n. 1. *personne qui revuit* (pour corriger, modifier), f.; 2. *réviseur*, m.

To be a the — of, *revoir*.

REVISION [ré-'vú-'ú-n] n. *révision* (pour corriger, pour modifier), f.

REVISIONAL [ré-'vú-'ú-n-ál] n. *révisionnaire*.

REVISIONARY [ré-'vú-'ú-n-á-ri] adj. *de révision*.

REVISIT [ré-'vú-'ú-té] v. a. 1. *visiter de nouveau*; 2. *revoir*; *revenir à*; *retourner à*.

REVISAL [ré-'vú-'ú-n] n. 1. *retour à la vie*, m.; 2. *recouvrement* (des forces), m.; 3. † *action de ranimer*, f.; *renouvellement*, m.; 4. † *renaissance*, f.; 5. † *remise en vigueur*, f.

REVIEW [ré-'vú] v. n. 1. † *revêtire*; *ressusciter*; 2. † *se ranimer*; *reprandre*; 3. † *se ranimer*; *reprandre*; 4. † *renaitre*; 5. (chim.) *se revivifier*.

† A sick person —, *un malade se ranime*; † his courage —, *son courage se ranime*. 3. His hopes —, *ses espérances se raniment*. 4. Learning — in Europe, *les lettres renaissent en Europe*.

REVIEW, v. a. 1. † *faire revêtire*; *rendre*, *rappeler à la vie*; *rendre la vie à*; *ressusciter*; 2. † *faire revêtire*; *ressusciter*; 3. † *ranimer*; 4. † *ranimer*; 5. † *faire renaitre*; 6. † *mettre en vigueur*; 7. (chim.) *revivifier*.

6. To — a law, *remettre une loi en vigueur*.

REVISER [ré-'vú-'úr] n. 1. † *personne, chose qui fait revêtire, qui fait ressusciter*, f.; 2. † *personne, chose qui ranime*, f.; 3. † *personne, chose qui ranime*, f.; 4. *personne, chose qui fait revêtire*, f.; *restaurateur*, m.; *restauratrice*, f.; 5. † *personne, chose qui remet en vigueur*, f.; *restaurateur*, m.; *restauratrice*, f.

REVICINDICATION [ré-'vú-'ú-ka-'ú-té] n. (chim.) *revivification*, f.

REVIVIFY [ré-'vú-'ú-fi] v. a. *revivifier*.

REVIVISCENCE [ré-'vú-'ú-sèns] n.

REVIVISCENCY [ré-'vú-'ú-sèns-ú] n. 1. *retour à la vie*, m.; 2. † *résurrection*, f.; 3. † *renaissance*, f.

REVIVOR [ré-'vú-'ú-vór] n. (dr.) *reprise de procès*, f. Bill of —, (dr.) *demande en reprise de procès*, f.

REVOCABLE [ré-'vú-'ú-ka-bl] adj. *révocable*.

REVOCABLENESS [ré-'vú-'ú-ka-bl-nèss] n. *révocabilité*, f.; *caractère révocable*, m.

REVOCATION [ré-'vú-'ú-ká-'shún] n. 1. *révocation*, f.; 2. † *rappel*, m.

REVOKE [ré-'vú-'ú-vo-ké] v. a. *révoquer*. REVOKE, v. n. (cartes) *renoncer*. REVOKE, n. (cartes) *renonce*, f.

REVOKEMENT [ré-'vú-'ú-vo-ké-'mènt] n. † *révocation*, f.

REVOLT [ré-'vú-'ú-vólt] v. n. 1. † *se révolter*; *se soulever*; † *se mettre en révolte*; *se jeter dans la révolte*; 2. † *se révolter* (s'indigner); *se soulever*; 3. † § (PROM.) *dénoncer*; 4. † § *changer*.

To cause to —, to make — † *l, faire révolter*; *révolter*; *soulever*.

REVOLT, v. a. 1. † *révolter* (indigner); *soulever*; 2. † *mettre en fuite*.

1. To — the mind, *révolter, soulever l'esprit*. REVOLT, n. 1. † *révolte*, f.; 2. † *faute grave*, f.; 3. † *changement*, m.; 4. † *révolte*; *rébelle*, m.

In —, *en révolte*; *en état de —*. To excite, to rouse to —, 1. *exciter, porter à la —*; *faire révolter*; *révolter*; *soulever*; 2. *souffler la —*.

REVOLTED [ré-'vú-'ú-vólt-'éd] adj. 1. † *révolté*; *en révolte*; *soulevé*; 2. † *révolté*.

REVOLTER [ré-'vú-'ú-vólt-'úr] n. † 1. *révolté*; *rébelle*, m.; 2. † *déserteur*, m.

REVOLTING [ré-'vú-'ú-vólt-'ing] adj. † *révoltant*.

To be — to, *être — pour*; *révolter à*. REVOLUTION [ré-'vú-'ú-lú-'shún] n. 1. *révolution*, f.; 2. † *mouvement rétrograde*, m.; 3. (astr.) *révolution*, f.; 4. (méc.) *tour* (de roue), m.

REVOLUTIONARY [ré-'vú-'ú-lú-'shún-'á-ri] adj. *révolutionnaire*.

REVOLUTIONER †. V. REVOLUTIONIST.

REVOLUTIONIST [ré-'vú-'ú-lú-'shún-'ist] n. *révolutionnaire*, m.

REVOLUTIONIZE [ré-'vú-'ú-lú-'shún-'ú-íz] v. a. 1. † *révolutionner*; 2. † *opérer une révolution dans*.

REVOLVE [ré-'vú-'ú-vo-lvé] v. n. 1. † *tourner*; 2. † *retourner*; *revenir*; 3. (astr.) *faire sa révolution*; *tourner*.

REVOLVE, v. a. 1. † *tourner*; 2. † *retourner* (dans son esprit); *rouler*; *repasser*; *réfléchir à*; *penser à*.

REVOLVENCY [ré-'vú-'ú-vo-lvé-'ú-sé] n. *mouvement de révolution*, m.

REVOLVING [ré-'vú-'ú-vo-lvé-'ing] adj. 1. † *tournant*; 2. † *qui retourne*; *qui revient*; 3. (astr.) *qui fait sa révolution*; *qui tourne*.

REVOMIT [ré-'vú-'ú-vo-mít] v. a. *revomir*.

REVELSION [ré-'vú-'ú-vo-'shún] n. (méd.) *révulsion*; *répercussion*, f.

REVELSIVE [ré-'vú-'ú-vo-'ú-sé] adj. (méd.) *révulsif*.

REVELSIVE, n. (méd.) *révulsif*, m.

REWARD [ré-'vú-'ú-wárd] v. a. 1. (FOR, DE) *récompenser*; 2. † *rendre* (donner en retour).

REWARD, n. (FOR, DE) *récompense*, f.; *alaire*, m.; *prix*, m. Handsome —, 1. *belle récompense*; 2. (des affiches) = *honnête*; *large* —, *forte* =; — and punishments, *peines et —*. As a —, *en —*; as a — for, *en, pour — de*.

REWARDABLE [ré-'vú-'ú-wárd-'á-bl] adj. *digne de récompense*; *qui mérite récompense*.

REWARDABLENESS [ré-'vú-'ú-wárd-'á-bl-nèss] n. *qualité de ce qui est digne de récompense*; *de mérite*, m.

REWARDER [ré-'vú-'ú-wárd-'úr] n. *récompensateur*, m.; *rémunérateur*, m.

REWARDHOUSE [ré-'vú-'ú-wárd-'ú-'ú-sé] v. a. (com.) *remettre en magasin*.

REWORD [ré-'vú-'ú-wórd] v. a. † *répéter*

*mot pour mot*; *répéter dans les mêmes termes*; *répéter*.

REWRITE [ré-'vú-'ú-rité] v. a. (REWRITE); *réécrire*.

REWRITE, V. REWRITER.

"REX" [réks] n. (chanc.) *rot*, m.

RHABDOLOGY [rab-'dó-'ú-ú] n. *rhéologie*, f.

RHABDOMANCY [rab-'dó-'máns-ú] f. *rhéomancie*; *rhéomancie*, f.

RHAPSODIC [rap-'só-'ú-'ú-ik] n. *rhéapsodie*, f.

RHAPSODICAL [rap-'só-'ú-'ú-'ú-ka] adj. † *rhéapsodie*.

RHAPSODIST [rap-'só-'ú-'ú-'ú-ist] n. 1. *rhéapsodiste*, m.; 2. (ant.) *rhéapsode*, m.

RHAPSODY [rap-'só-'ú-'ú] n. 1. *rhéapsodie*, f.; 2. (ant.) *rhéapsodie*, f.

RHENISH [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-ú] adj. 1. *du Rhin*; 2. (géog.) *rhénan*.

RHENISH, n. *vin du Rhin*, m.

RHETIAN [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú] adj. (géog.) *rhétien*.

RHETOR [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú] n. *rhéteur*.

RHETORIC [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-ik] n. 1. *rhétorique*, f.; 2. † *éloquence*, f.

2. The — of the heart, of the eyes, *l'éloquence du cœur, des yeux*.

RHETORICAL [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-ka] adj. *de la rhétorique*.

RHETORICALLY [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-ka-'ú-ú] adv. *suivant les règles de la rhétorique*; *en rhétorique*.

RHETORICIAN [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-an] n. 1. *rhéteur*, m.; 2. *rhétoricien*, m.

RHETORIZE [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-íz] v. n. *faire de la rhétorique*.

RHETORIZE, v. a. † *représenter par une figure de rhétorique*.

RHEUM [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú] n. 1. *catarrhe*, m.; 2. *flux muqueux*; *flux*, m.; 3. *salive*, f.; 4. *pituite*, f.; 5. *larmes*, f. pl.

RHEUMATIC [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-ik] adj. 1. † *chagrin*; *arabataire*; 2. † *de rhume*; 3. (méd.) *rhumatismal*; *rhumatique* — disease, † *l. rhume*, m.; 2. (méd.) *affection rhumatismale*, f.

RHEUMATISM [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-izm] n. (méd.) *rhumatisme*, m.

RHEUMY [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú] adj. † 1. *enrhumé*; 2. *humide*.

RHIME, V. RHYME.

RHINO [ri-'ú-'ú] n. (argot) *des écus*, m. pl.

Ready —, = *sonnants*.

RHINOCERICAL [ri-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-ka] adj. † *de, en rhinocéros*.

RHINOCEROS [ri-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-s] n. (mam.) *rhinocéros*, m.

RHODIAN [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú] adj. *de Rhodes*.

RHODIUM [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú] n. (min.) *rhodium*, m.

RHODODENDRON [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú] n. (bot.) *rhododendron*, m.

RHOMB [rúmb] n. (géom.) *rhombe*, m.

RHOMBIC †. V. RHOMBOIDAL.

RHOMBO [rúmb-'ú-'ú] n. (lch.) *rhombe*, m.

RHOMBOID [rúmb-'ú-'ú-'ú] n. 1. (anat.) *rhomboïde*, m.; 2. (géom.) *rhomboïde*, m.

RHOMBODAL [rúmb-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú] adj. *rhomboïdal*.

RHONCHUS [ron-'ú-'ú] n. (méd.) *ronchus*, m.

RHUBARB [ré-'ú-'ú-'ú-'ú] n. 1. (bot.) *rhubarbe* (genre), f.; 2. (phar.) *rhubarbe*, f.

Bastard, monk's —, (bot.) *patience des Alpes*, f.; † *rhubarbe des moines*, f. *rhubarbe*, f.; *rhaponche des Alpes*, m. *rhaponche*, m.; *faux rhaponche*, m.

RHUMB [rúmb] n. (mar.) *rumb*; *rum*; *rum*, m.

RHUMB-LINE, n. (mar.) *rumb*; *rum*; *rum* de vent, m.

RHYME [rí] n. 1. *rime*, f.; 2. *vers*, m. 2. In prose or —, *en prose ou en vers*.

Alternate —, *rimés croisés*; *son* —, *méchants vers*. Without — or reason, *sans = ni raison*. To have neither — nor reason, *n'avoir ni = ni raison*: to nake bad —, *rimailler*.

RHYME, v. n. 1. *rimier*; 2. (un p.) *rimoiller*.

RHYME, v. a. *rimier*.

RHYMELESS [rí-'ú-'ú-'ú] adj. *sans rime*, non rimé.

RHYMER [rí-'ú-'ú-'ú] n. *rimier*, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**BHYMESTER** [rim'-stur] n. (m. p.) *rim-ueur; rimuilleur*, m.  
**BHYMIST** [rim'-ik] adj. *de, de la rime*.  
**RHYMIC** [rim'-as] n. † *rimueur*, m.  
**RHYTHM** [rit'-am] m.  
**RHYTHMUS** [rit'-müs] n. 1. *rhythme*, m.; 2. † *vers*, m.

**RYTHMICAL** [rit'-m'-kan] adj. *rythmique*.

**RIAL**, n. *V. REAL*.  
**RIANT** [ri-än'] adj. † *riant*.  
**RIB** [rib] n. 1. *côte*, f.; 2. (de presse) *α rissée*, f.; 3. (arch.) *tirant*, m.; 4. (bot.) *nerveure*, f.; *côte*, f.; 5. (charp.) *entre-toise*, f.; 6. (charp.) *étançon*, m.; 7. (const.) *côte*, f.; 8. (const.) (de cintre, de comble, ferme en charpente), f.; 9. (drap.) *côte*, f.; 10. (maeh.) *tirant*, m.; 11. (mar.) *côte*, f.; *membre*, m.

Short —, *fausse côte*. To break a —, *se casser une*; to break a o.'s — for him, *rompre les os à q. u.*

**RIB-ROAST**, v. a. (plais.) *frotter, mesurer les côtes à*.

**RIB-WALL**, n. (mines) *compartiment*, m.

**RIB**, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *fournir, munir, pourvoir de côtes; faire des côtes à*; 2. † *enfermer; excaver*; 3. (ind.) *faire des côtes à; faire... à côtes*.

To be —bed with ..., *avoir des côtes de...*

**RIBALD** [rib'-ald] n. *débauché*, m.; *libertin*, m.; † *ribaud*, m.; *ribau-de*, f.

**RIBALD**, adj. *vil; bas*.  
**RIBALDISH** [rib'-ald-ish] adj. *licencieux; déshonnéte*.

**RIBALDRY** [rib'-ald-ri] n. *langage licencieux, déshonnéte*, m.

**RIBAND** [rib'-an] m.  
**RIBBAND** [rib'-ban] n. 1. *ruban*, m.; 2. (mar.) *lisse*, f.; *précinte*, m.

**RIBBED** [rib'-ed] adj. 1. *muné de côtes*; 2. (ind.) *à côtes*.

**RIBBON** [rib'-bün] n. 1. (ind.) *ruban* *soie*; *ruban*, m.; 2. † *lumbéau*, m.

Set of —s, *garniture de rubans*, f. To bear into —s, *déchirer en lumbéaux*.

**RIBBON-TRADE**, n. (com.) *rubanerie* (commerce), f.

**RIBBON-WEAVER**, n. (ind.) *rubanier*, m.; *rubanière*, f.

**RIBBON-WEAVING**, n. (ind.) *rubanerie* (art), f.

**RIC** [rik] (terminaison de nom qui marque la juridiction ecclésiastique, comme BISHOPRIC, évêché).

**RICE** [ris] n. (bot.) *riz*, m.  
 — milk, = *au lait*; — pudding, *gâteau de riz*, m.

**RICE-PLANTATION**, n. *rizière*, f.

**RICH** [ritsh] adj. 1. † *riche*; 2. † *fécond; fertile*; 3. † *précieux*; 4. † *beau; superbe; magnifique*; 5. † *délicieux; exquis*; 6. † *succulent*; 7. *de haut goût; relevé*.

2. A — soil, *un sol fécond, fertile*. 3. A — tree, *un arbre précieux*. 4. A — landscape, *un beau, superbe, magnifique paysage*. 5. A — odor or flavor, *une odeur ou une saveur délicieuse, exquisite, excellente*. 6. A — diet, *une nourriture succulente*. 7. A — dish, *un mets relevé, de haut goût*.

The — man of the Gospel, *le vaucuis riche*. As — as a Jew, *riche comme un juif*, comme Crépus, comme un Crépus, un coffre.

**RICH**, v. a. † *enrichir*.  
**RICHESSES** [ritsh'-ez] n. pl. 1. † *richesses*, f. pl.; *richesse*, f. sing.; 2. † *richesses* (abondance), f. pl.

To roll in —, *rouler sur l'or; nager dans l'opulence*.

**RICHLY** [ritsh'-li] adv. 1. † *richement*; 2. † *amplement; grandement; largement*.

2. A chastisement — deserved, *un châtiment qui le méritait*.

**RICINUS** [ri-si'-nüs] n. (bot.) *ricin*, m.  
**RICK** [rik] n. *meule* (moneau, pile), f.

**RICKETS** [rik'-et] n. pl. (méd.) *rachitisme; rachitisme*, m.

**RICKETY** [rik'-et-i] adj. 1. (méd.) *rachitique; ¶ noué*; 2. † *dérangé; un peu dérangé*.

2. A — state of mind, *un esprit un peu dérangé*.

To grow —, 1. *se nouer*; 2. (méd.) *devenir rachitique*.

**RICOCHET** [ri-ko'-shé] n. (artil.) *ricochet*, m.  
 — battery, *batterie à —s*, f.; — firing, *feu à —*, m.

**RID** [rid] v. a. (—DING; RID) 1. (FROM, OUT OF, DE) *délivrer*; 2. † *débarasser*; 3. † *défaire*; 4. † *chasser*; 4. † *se défaire de; faire mourir; tuer*.

1. To — a. o., out of bondage, *délivrer q. u. de captivité*. 2. To — the sea of pirates, *délivrer la mer des pirates*; to — a. o. of a plague, *débarasser q. u. d'un tourment*.

To — o.'s self of, *se débarrasser de; se défaire de*. To be — of, *être délié, débarrassé de*; to get — of, *être débarrassé de; se débarrasser de; se défaire de*.

**RID V. RIDE**.  
**RIDDANCE** [rid'-dans] — 1. (FROM, DE) *délivrance*, f.; 2. † *débarras*, m.; 3. † *enlèvement*, m.

A good — 1 good — 1 *bon débarras / RIDDEN*. *V. RIDE*.

**RIDDLE** [rid'-dl] n. *crible*, m.  
**RIDDLE**, v. a. *cribler*.  
**RIDDLE**, n. *énigme*, f.

Answer to a —, *mot d'une —*, m. To make a —, *faire une —*; to propose, to put a —, *proposer une —*.

**RIDDLE**, v. a. † *résoudre; expliquer*.

**RIDDLE**, v. n. *parler énigmatiquement, par énigmes*.

**RIDDLER** [rid'-dlur] n. *personne qui parle énigmatiquement, par énigmes*, f.

**RIDDLING** [rid'-dling] n. (métal.) *lavage au crible*, m.

**RIDDLINGLY** [rid'-dling-li] adv. *par énigmes*.

**RIDE** [rid] v. n. (RODE; RIDDEN, RODE) 1. *être, aller, se promener à cheval*; 2. *monter à cheval*; 3. (ON, UPON, SUR) *monter; être monté*; 4. *être, aller, se promener* (en voiture); 5. *voquer; flotter; être porté*; 6. *se mouvoir*; 7. † *agir; s'exercer*; 8. (imp.) *chevaucher*; 9. (man.) *monter*; 10. (mar.) *être à l'ancre; être mouillé*.

2. To learn to —, *apprendre à monter à cheval*. 3. T. — on an ass, *monter à dos; être monté sur un âne*; to — on the storm, *être monté sur l'orage*. 5. A balloon — in the air, *un ballon vague, flotter dans l'air*. 6. To — on an axis, *se mouvoir sur un axe*.

Diffient to —, (man.) *difficile à monter, à mener, à conduire*; easy to —, *doux, facile à monter, à mener, à conduire*. To — easy, 1. *ne pas fatiguer à cheval*; 2. (mar.) *ne pas fatiguer à l'ancre*; to — hard, 1. *monter beaucoup à cheval*; 2. (mar.) *fatiguer à l'ancre*. To — away, *s'en aller; partir*; to — behind, 1. *être, aller à cheval derrière* (après q. u.); 2. *monter en croupe*; to — by, *passer près, devant*; to — on, *continuer, poursuivre son chemin*; *aller en avant*; to — ont, *sortir, aller se promener*; to — over, 1. *parcourir* (un endroit); 2. *passer dessus* (q. ch.); 3. *passer sur* (q. u., q. ch.); to — round, *faire le tour*; to — up (to), *s'avancer* (vers).

**RIDE**, v. a. (RODE; RIDDEN, RODE) 1. *monter* (une monture); 2. *mener*; 3. † *parcourir*; 4. † *mener; conduire; gouverner*.

1. To — a horse, *monter un cheval*. 2. To — the horses to water, *mener les chevaux à l'eau*. 3. To — the air in a whirlwind, *parcourir l'air dans un tourbillon*.

To — out a gale, (mar.) *tenir bon sur ses ancres dans un coup de vent*.

**RIDE**, n. 1. *course, promenade* (à cheval, en voiture), f.; 2. *promenade* (lieu), f.

To get a —, *se faire promener* (à cheval, en voiture); to give a. o. a —, 1.

*promener q. u.; faire faire une promenade à q. u.*; 2. *prendre q. u.*; to get for a —, *faire une course, une promenade; aller se promener*; to have, to take a —, *avoir, faire une course, une promenade*.

**RIDER** [rid'-ur] n. 1. *carlier*, m.; 2. *personne en voiture*, f.; 3. *écuyer* (dresseur de chevaux), m.; 4. *matrice* (de minéral), f.; 5. *annexe* (3<sup>e</sup> de clause additionnelle), f.; 6. (coin.) *commis voyageur; voyageur*, m.; 7. (com.) (d'effet) *allonge*, f.

Hard —, *homme qui est toujours à cheval*, m.; rough —, (man.) *casse-cou*, m. Gentleman —, *écuyer amateur*. To be the — of, *être monté sur; monter*.

**RIDGE** [rij] n. 1. † *échine; épine*, f.; 2. *sommets*, m.; *cime*, f.; 3. *lutteur; élévation*, f.; 4. (de bâtiment) *faîte*, m.; 5. (de montagnes) *chaîne*, m.; 6. (de montagne) *crête*, f.; 7. (agr.) *billon*, m.; 8. (mar.) *écifs; tunc de roche*, m.

Dividing —, (gén. civ.) *point de partage*, m.; lurking —, (mar.) *écif* *d' fleur d'eau*; shelving —, (const.) *dos d'âne*, m.

**RIDGE-TREE**, n. (charp.) *faîte; futige*, m.

**RIDGE**, v. a. 1. † *sillonner*; 2. † *surmonter*; 3. (agr.) *faire des billons dans*.

**RIDGEL** [rid'-jel].  
**RIDGELING** [rij'-ling] n. *animal à demi châtre*, m.

**RIDGING** [rij'-ing] n. 1. *sillonnage*, m.; 2. (agr.) *billonnage*, m.

**RIDGY** [rij'-i] adj. *sillonné; à sillons*.

**RIDICULE** [rid'-i-kül] n. 1. *ridicule* (qualité), m.; 2. (ridicule) (art de tourner en ridicule), m.

2. — is a dangerous weapon, *le ridicule est une arme dangereuse*.

To bring — upon a. o., to bring a — into —, *donner un ridicule à q. u.*; to turn into —, *tourner, traduire en —*.

**RIDICULE**, v. a. *tourner, traduire en ridicule; rendre ridicule; ¶ ridiculiser*.

**RIDICULOUS** [rid'-i-kül-us] n. *personne qui tourne, traduit en ridicule*, f.

**RIDICULOUSLY** [ri-dik'-ü-lüs] adj. *ridicule*.

A — thing, *une chose —*, f.; un —, m.; a very — thing, *un grand —*, m. To be — in some things, in some respects, *avoir des —s*; to become —, *devenir —*; to be — in some things, *tomber dans les —s*; to make, to render —, *rendre —*; to make, to render o.'d self —, *se rendre —*; to give o.'d self —, *se donner un —*; to make, to render o.'s self extremely, sovereignly —, *se rendre extrêmement, souverainement —*; to give o.'d self —, *se donner un grand —*; to be —, *tomber dans un grand —*.

**RIDICULOUSLY** [ri-dik'-ü-lüs] adv. *ridiculement*.

**RIDICULOUSNESS** [ri-dik'-ü-lüs-nés] n. *ridicule* (qualité), m.

**RIDING** [rid'-ing] n. 1. *action* (f.), *art* (m.) *de monter à cheval*; 2. *promenade* (action) *en voiture*, f.; 3. *promenade* (lieu), f.; 4. *équitation*, f.; 5. *manège*, m.; 6. (hap.) *chevauchage*, m.

**RIDING-COAT**, n. *redingote de voyage*, f.

**RIDING-HABIT**, n. *habit de cheval*, m. *amazone*, f.

**RIDING-HOOD**, n. *chaperon de voyage*, m.

Little red —, *petit chaperon rouge*.

**RIDING-HOUSE**, n. *école d'équitation*, f.; *manège*, m.

**RIDING-MASTER**, n. *maître d'équitation*, m.

**RIDING**, n. *canton, district* (de York-shire), m.

**RIDOTTO** [ri-dot'-to] n. *redoute* (ne semblée pour jouer, pour danser), f.

**RIE**, V. RYE.  
**RIFE** [rif] adj. *qui régné; qui do mine; abondant*.

To be —, *régner; dominer*.  
**RIFELY** [rif'-li] adv. *abondamment*.



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tnb; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôâ pound; êh thin; th this.

**RIFNESS** [rif-nès] n. *abundance, f.; fréquence, f.; grande quantité, f.; grand nombre, in.*

**RIFRAFF** [rif-raf] n. 1. (chos.) *rebut, m.; rucaille, f.*; 2. (pers.) *rebut, m.; gens de rien, f. pl.; tie du peuple, f. sing.; canaille, f. sing.; rucaille, f. t'ing.*

**RIFLE** [rif-a] v. a. 1. *dévaliser (q. u.); piller*; 2. *s'enteler; emporter; dérober.*

**RIFLE**, n. 1. *fusil à canon rayé, m.*; 2. (mil.) *carabine (à long canon), f.*; 3. -a, (pl.) *carabinières (à pied), pl. pl.*

**RIFLE-BARRELED**, adj. (d'armes à feu) *à canon rayé.*

**RIFLE-MAN**, n. *carabinier (à pied), m.*

**RIFLE**, v. a. *carabiner.*

**RIFLER** [rif-ler] n. *pillard, m.; pillarde, f.*

**RIFT** [rift] v. n. *† se fendre.*

**RIFT**, v. a. *† fendre.*

**RIFT**, n. *† fente, f.*

**RIG** [rig] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *équiper; accourer*; 2. (mar.) *gréer; garnir.*

To — out, *parer.*

**RIG**, n. *† 1. accoutrement, m.*; 2. *tapage, m.*; 3. *mutuaie femme, f.*; 4. *force, f.; tour, m.*

To run a —, *jouer un tour*;

*faire une force*;

to run the — upon *q. u.*;

*faire une force à q. u.*

**RIGADON** [rig-a-don] n. *rigodon*;

*rigadon, m.*

**RIGATION**. V. **IRRIGATION**.

**RIGGER** [rig-ger] n. 1. *personne qui s'accouré, f.*; 2. (mar.) *gréur, m.*

**RIGGING** [rig-ging] n. 1. *équipement*;

*accoutrement, m.*; 2. (mar.)

*gréement, m.*; *grément, m.*; *agré, m.*

pl.; 3. (mar.) *manœuvre de grément, f.*;

*manœuvres, f. pl.*

*ruanage*, (mar.) *manœuvres courantes*;

*standing*, —, *dormantes.*

**RIGGING-LOFT**, n. (mar.) *atelier de gréniture, in.*

**RIGGISH** [rig-gish] adj. *† amoureux.*

**RIGGITE** [rig-git] n. *† furceur*;

*† vaillant, m.*

**RIGGLE**. V. **WRIGGLE**.

**RIGHT** [rait] adj. 1. *droit (en ligne)*;

2. *en ligne droite; direct*;

3. *droit (du côté droit)*;

4. *droit; juste; bon*;

5. *bon; vrai; véritable; qu'il faut*;

6. *légitime*;

7. (com.) *régulier.*

1. — *line, ligne droite.* 2. — *road, route directe.*

4. *The way, le droit, le bon chemin*;

— *intention, intentions droites, justes, bonnes*;

— *it is — to reflect, il est bien de réfléchir.*

6. *This is not the — book, ce n'est pas le livre qui faut.*

6. *The — heir, l'héritier légitime.*

— *side (V. SIDE).* — or wrong, *à tort*

*ou à raison*;

*à tort ou à droit.* All — 1. *tout va bien!*

2. (en voyage) *en route! allez! marchez! quand vous voudrez!*

To be — 1. (chos.) *être juste, bien*;

2. (chos.) *convenir*;

3. (pers.) *avoir raison (de)*;

4. (de compte) *être bien le compte.*

To find all —, (com.) *trouver tout régulier*;

to go the — way to work, *se prendre bien*;

to set a tit. — 1. *mettre q. ch. en bon ordre*;

2. *mettre q. ch. en règle; régulariser q. ch.*;

to set a o. — 1. *mettre q. u. sur la voie, la bonne voie*;

2. *redresser q. u.*;

3. *corriger, éclairer q. u.* That is — 1. *c'est bien!*

2. *c'est juste!*

3. *c'est cela!*

4. *à la bonne heure!*

5. *tant mieux!*

That served him, you — *c'est bien fait!*

**RIGHT-HANDED**, adj. *droitier.*

**RIGHT-LINED**, adj. (géom.) *rectiligne.*

**RIGHT**, adv. 1. *droit; tout droit*;

*directement*;

2. *droit; droitement*;

*juste; justement*;

*bien*;

3. *comme il faut*;

4. *† † très; bien; fort*;

5. *† immédiatement*;

6. (avec les titres) *très.*

— *1 bien! bon!* — *on! tout droit!* —

so! (mar.) *droit comme ça! con ne ça!*

**EIGHT**, n. 1. *† côté droit, m.*;

*droite, f.*;

2. *† bien, m.*;

3. *† droit, m.*;

*justice, f.*;

*raison, f.*;

4. *droit, m.*

2. — and wrong, *le bien et le mal.*

4. *Civil and political —, des droits civils et politiques.*

**Hare, naked —, (dr.) (de hier) nû-**

*propriété, f.* Bill of —s, (dr.) *déclaration des droits et privilèges politiques d'un peuple, f.* — and left, (danse) *la chaîne anglaise.*

In —, *par droit*;

in o's own —, 1. *en propre*;

2. *de son chef*;

—, *de droit; de plein droit*;

on, to o's —, on, to the —, *à droite*;

*à sa droite*;

*à main droite.* To be in the —, 1. (chos.) *être bien*;

2. (pers.) *avoir raison*;

to claim a —, *to, éternuer une prétention sur*;

to do —, 1. *rendre justice*;

2. *† faire raison*;

3. *† rendre raison*;

to give a o. —, *donner droit, raison à q. u.*;

to have a — (to), 1. *avoir droit (d) q. u.*;

2. *avoir le droit (de)*;

to know the —s of a th., *savoir le fin mot, le fin de q. ch.*;

*savoir ce qu'il en est*;

to put, to set to —, 1. *mettre, remettre en ordre*;

2. *rajuster; rectifier*;

3. *redresser*;

4. *rectifier*;

5. *mettre (q. u.) à la raison.*

**RIGHT**, v. a. 1. *faire droit à (q. u.)*;

*rendre justice à*;

2. *redresser (q. ch.)*;

3. (mar.) *redresser (un vaisseau)*;

4. (mar.) *dresser (la barre)*;

*mettre droit.*

To — itself, (chos.) *se redresser.*

**RIGHT**, v. n. (mar.) *se redresser*;

*se relever.*

**RIGHTEOUS** [ri-'tshūs] adj. *† droit*;

*juste.*

**RIGHTEOUSLY** [ri-'tshūs-li] adv. *†*

*justement.*

**RIGHTEOUSNESS** [ri-'tshūs-nès] n. *†*

*droiture; justice, f.*

**RIGHTER** [ri-'tsh-ur] n. *redresseur, m.*

**RIGHTFUL** [ri-'tsh-fül] adj. *légitime.*

— *h-ir, h-ir-ier légitime.*

**RIGHTFULLY** [ri-'tsh-fül-li] adv. *légitimement*;

*à juste titre.*

**RIGHTLY** [ri-'tsh-li] adv. § 1. *droitement*;

*justement*;

*bien*;

2. *† comme il faut*;

*convenablement*;

3. *juste*;

4. *† parfaitement*;

*tout à fait.*

3. To conjecture —, *conjecturer juste.*

**RIGHTNESS** [ri-'tsh-nès] n. 1. *† rectitude, f.*;

2. *† direction droite, f.*;

3. *† droiture*;

*rectitude, f.*;

4. *† justesse*;

*connaissance, f.*

**RIGID** [ri-'gid] adj. 1. *† roide*;

*raide*;

2. *† rigide*;

3. *† (m. p.) roide*;

4. (bot.) *roide*;

5. (did.) *rigide.*

2. A — master, *un maître rigide*;

a — law, *une loi rigide*;

a — criticism, *une critique rigide.*

**RIGIDITY** [ri-'gid-i-ti] n. 1. *† roideur, f.*;

2. *† rigidité, f.*;

3. *† (m. p.) roideur, f.*

**RIGIDLY** [ri-'gid-li] adv. 1. *† avec roideur*;

2. *† rigidement*;

3. *† avec roideur*;

4. *† avec roideur*;

5. *† avec roideur*;

6. *† avec roideur*;

7. *† avec roideur*;

8. *† avec roideur*;

9. *† avec roideur*;

10. *† avec roideur*;

11. *† avec roideur*;

12. *† avec roideur*;

13. *† avec roideur*;

14. *† avec roideur*;

15. *† avec roideur*;

16. *† avec roideur*;

17. *† avec roideur*;

18. *† avec roideur*;

19. *† avec roideur*;

20. *† avec roideur*;

21. *† avec roideur*;

22. *† avec roideur*;

23. *† avec roideur*;

24. *† avec roideur*;

25. *† avec roideur*;

26. *† avec roideur*;

27. *† avec roideur*;

28. *† avec roideur*;

29. *† avec roideur*;

30. *† avec roideur*;

31. *† avec roideur*;

32. *† avec roideur*;

33. *† avec roideur*;

34. *† avec roideur*;

35. *† avec roideur*;

36. *† avec roideur*;

37. *† avec roideur*;

38. *† avec roideur*;

39. *† avec roideur*;

40. *† avec roideur*;

41. *† avec roideur*;

42. *† avec roideur*;

43. *† avec roideur*;

44. *† avec roideur*;

45. *† avec roideur*;

46. *† avec roideur*;

47. *† avec roideur*;

48. *† avec roideur*;

49. *† avec roideur*;

50. *† avec roideur*;

51. *† avec roideur*;

52. *† avec roideur*;

53. *† avec roideur*;

54. *† avec roideur*;

55. *† avec roideur*;

56. *† avec roideur*;

57. *† avec roideur*;

58. *† avec roideur*;

59. *† avec roideur*;

60. *† avec roideur*;

61. *† avec roideur*;

62. *† avec roideur*;

63. *† avec roideur*;

64. *† avec roideur*;

65. *† avec roideur*;



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; ô me; é met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

**RIOTOUSLY** [ri-'üt-üs-l] adv. 1. *tumultueusement; 2. séditieusement; 3. avec intempérance; avec excès; 4. dans les fêtes (bruyantes), les festins, les plaisirs, la dissipation, le dérèglement, les orgies.*

**RIOTOUSNESS** [ri-'üt-üs-nés] n. 1. *caractère tumultueux, m.; 2. caractère séditieux, m.; 3. intempérance, f.; 4. dissipation, f.; dérèglement, m.*

**RIP** [rip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *ouvrir (en fendant); fendre; déchirer (en long); 2. labourer; 2. § (FROM, OUT OF, DE) arracher; 3. § fouiller; scruter; sonder; pénétrer; 4. (ouvr. à l'aig.) découler.*

To — open || § 1. *ouvrir; 2. rouvrir; 3. — off, 1. arracher (d'un bout à l'autre); 2. enlever; 3. — out || § 1. lâcher (dire étourdiment); 2. — up, 1. ouvrir; fendre; déchirer; 2. labourer; 2. § ouvrir; 3. § découvrir; pénétrer; 4. § exhaler.*

**RIP, n. ouverture (en long); déchirure; fente, f.**

**RIPE** [rip] adj. 1. || *mûr; 2. § mûr; 3. § opportun; 4. § pressant; 5. (mod.) mûr.*

2. — for heaven, *mûr pour le ciel.*

**RIPE + V. RIFEN.**

**RIPELY** [rip-'li] adv. † *§ mûrement; à propos; à temps; d'une manière opportune.*

**RIPEN** [ri-'pē] v. n. 1. † || *mûrir; 2. § mûrir.*

**RIPEN, v. a. 1. † || mûrir; faire mûrir; 2. § mûrir.**

**RIPENESS** [rip-'nēs] n. 1. † || *maturité, f.; 2. § maturité, f.; 3. † § à propos, m.; opportun, f.; 4. † § qualité (f.), état (m.) de ce qui est prêt (V. READINESS).*

**RIPENING** [ri-'pē-ŋ] n. 1. *maturation, f.; 2. § action de mûrir, f.; 3. § progrès vers la maturité, m.; 4. (med.) maturation, f.*

**RIPPER** [rip-'pər] n. 1. *personne qui ouvre (en long), fend, déchire, laboure, f.; 2. déchireur (de bateaux, de vaisseaux), m.*

**RIPPING** [rip-'pŋ] n. 1. *ouverture (action d'ouvrir en long); action de fendre, de déchirer, de labourer, f.; 2. § (OUT OF, DE) action d'arracher, f.; 3. § action de fouiller, de scruter, de sonder, de pénétrer, f.*

**RIPPLE** [rip-'pl] v. n. (de l'eau) 1. *se rider; 2. bouillonner.*

**RIPPLE, v. a. 1. rider (l'eau); 2. faire bouillonner.**

**RIPPLE, n. 1. ride (sur l'eau), f.; 2. bouillon (sur l'eau), m.**

**RIPPLING** [rip-'plŋ] n. 1. *action de se rider, de rider, f.; 2. bouillonnement, m.; 3. (mar.) remous de courant, m.*

**RISE** [ri:] v. n. (ROSS; RISEN) (FROM, DE; TO, Æ) 1. § *se lever; 2. § se relever; 3. § remonter; 4. § se lever; se soulever; 5. § s'élever; s'agrandir; s'accroître; s'agrandir; 6. § s'élever; 7. § s'élever; hausser; 8. § s'élever; monter; 9. § s'élever; naître; venir; 10. § (OUT OF, DE) sortir; naître; 11. § (TO, Æ) s'offrir; se présenter; 12. (des assemblées) se séparer; 13. (des morts) ressusciter; 14. (de prix) s'élever; hausser; augmenter; 15. (de ton) s'élever; monter; 16. (de tribunal) se lever.*

1. To — from a seat, *se lever d'un siège; to — from bed, se lever du lit; the sun —, le soleil lève; 2. To — after a fall, se relever après une chute; 3. To — after a misfortune, se relever après un malheur; 3. § To — to o's ancient splendour, remonter à son ancienne splendeur; 4. To — against oppressors, se lever, se soulever contre ses oppresseurs; 6. § A cloud —, un nuage s'élève; 7. § In the air, les oiseaux s'élèvent dans l'air; 8. § A mountain —, une montagne s'élève; the wind —, le vent s'élève; § men — by industry, les hommes s'élèvent par le travail; 7. The river —, la rivière s'élève, hausse; 8. To — in the air, s'élever, monter dans l'air; § his wrath rose to rage, son colère s'éleva, monta jusqu'à la fureur; 9. A thought — in the mind, une pensée s'élève, naît dans l'esprit; evils — from impudence, les maux naissent des impudences; 11. A word that — to the pen, un mot qui s'offre, se présente à la plume.*

To — again || § 1. *se relever; 2. (des*

morts) *ressusciter; to — up (to) || § 1. se lever (pour); 2. § se lever; se soulever; 3. § s'élever; 4. (tech.) se soulever.*

**RISE, n. 1. || lever, m.; 2. || montée, f.; 3. || ascension, f.; 4. || § élévation, f.; 5. § naissance, f.; source, f.; principe, m.; origine, f.; 6. (des eaux) crue, f.; 7. (de prix) hausse, f.; augmentation, f.; renchérissement, m.; enchérissement, m.; 8. (const.) (d'arc) flèche, f.; 9. (mines) partie de la ligne d'inclinaison qui s'élève, f.**

2. The — of a hill, *la montée d'une colline.* 3. The — of vapor, of mercury, *l'ascension de la vapeur, du mercure.*

Great —, 1. || *forte montée; 2. forte élévation; 3. (de prix) forte hausse, augmentation.* On the —, (de prix) 1. *en hausse; 2. à la hausse.* To give — to, *donner naissance à; faire naître; 2. donner lieu (à); to have, to take its —, avoir, prendre sa source; prendre naissance.*

**RISEN, V. RISE.**

**RISER** [ri-'zər] n. 1. *personne qui se lève, f.; 2. (d'escalier) degré, m.; marche, f.*

Early —, *personne matineuse, f.; late —, personne qui se lève tard, f.; 4. dormeur, m.; 4. dormeuse, f.*

**RISIBILITY** [ri-'z-i-bi-'li-ti] n. 1. (did.) *risibilité, f.; 2. disposition à rire, f.*

**RISIBLE** [ri-'z-i-bl] adj. *risible.*

**RISING** [ri-'zŋ] adj. 1. || *levant; 2. || § qui s'élève; 3. § naissant.*

1. The — sun, *le soleil levant.* 2. A — man, *homme qui s'élève.* 3. The — generation, *la génération naissante.*

**RISING, n. 1. || § action de se lever; 2. || § action de se relever, f.; 3. || lever, m.; 4. || montée, f.; 5. || ascension, f.; 6. || § élévation, f.; 7. § soulèvement, m.; 8. § levée, f.; 9. soulèvement, m.; 10. (des assemblées) levée; clôture, f.; 11. (des eaux) crue, f.; 12. (des morts) résurrection, f.; 13. † (med.) tumeur, f.**

**RISK** [risk] n. 1. *risque; péril; hasard, m.; 2. (com.) risques, m. pl.*

At all —, at whatever —, *à tout risque; at o's —, à ses — et périls; at the — of, au —, au péril de.* To incur a —, s'exposer à un —; to run a —, courir un —; to run the — of, courir —, le = de.

**RISK, v. a. risquer; hasarder.**

**RISKER** [risk-'ər] n. *personne qui risque, hasarde, f.*

**RITE** [ri:] n. 1. *rit; rite, m.; 2. + \* cérémonie, f.*

Maimed —, *cérémonies incomplètes.*

**RITORNELLO** [ri-'tör-nèl-'lō] n. (mus.) *ritournelle, f.*

**RITUAL** [ri-'ü-äl] adj. *du rit, rite; des rites.*

**RITUAL, n. rituel, m.**

**RITUALIST** [ri-'ü-äl-ist] n. *ritualiste, m.*

**RITUALIST** [ri-'ü-äl-ist] adv. *selon, d'après le rit, rite.*

**RIVAGE** [riv-'až] n. † *rivage, m.*

**RIVAL** [ri-'val] n. 1. *rival, m.; rivale, f.; 2. émule, m., f.; 3. † camarade, m., m. pl.*

**RIVAL, adj. rival.**

**RIVAL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (IN, DE, EN) rivaliser avec (q. u.).**

To — a. o. in a. th., *rivaliser avec q. u. de, en q. ch.*

**RIVAL, v. n. † (—LING; —LED) rivaliser.**

**RIVALITY** [ri-'val-i-ti] n. 1. *rivalité, f.; 2. † égalité de rang, f.*

**RIVALRY** [ri-'val-ri] n. *rivalité, f.*

**RIVALSHIP** [ri-'val-ship] n. *rivalité, f.*

**RIVE** [riv] v. a. (RIVED; RIVEN) 1. † *fendre; 2. † déchirer (q. u.).*

**RIVE, v. n. (RIVED; RIVEN) se fendre.**

**RIVEL** [riv-'l] v. a. † (—LING; —LED) 1. *recroqueviller; 2. rider; 3. dessécher.*

**RIVER** [riv-'ər] n. *fendeur, m.*

**RIVER** [riv-'ər] n. 1. *rivière, f.; 2. || fleuve, m.; 3. § fleuve, m.*

3. — of bl.-od, *fleuves de sang.*

Full —, *rivière haute; fleuve haut;*

— that empties itself into the sea, *fleuve* Down the —, *en descendant; 2. =, le fleuve; en aval; in the open —, 1. en pleine =, 2. en plein fleuve; 3. le —, en remontant la =, le fleuve; en amont.*

**RIVER-GOD, n. (myth.) fleuve, m.**

**RIVER-HORSE, n. (miam.) hippo, o tème; cheval de rivière, m.**

**RIVERLET** [riv-'et] n. † *petite rivière, f.; ruisseau, m.*

**RIVET** [riv-'et] v. a. 1. || *river; 2. † clouer; 3. § fixer; 4. § resserrer; corser, solidifier.*

2. He is —ed to his chair, *il est cloué sur sa chaise.* 3. To — a. th. in the mind, *fixer q. ch. dans l'esprit.* 4. To — friendship, *resserrer l'amitié.*

**RIVET, n. 1. rivet, m.; 2. rivure, f.; 3. (de porcelaine) attache, f.**

**RIVO** [ri-'vō] int. † *brus! buvez!*

**RIVULET** [riv-'ü-let] n. *ruisseau (po-tit), ruisseau, m.*

**RIX-DOLLAR** [riks-dol-'lar] n. *rix-dalle, rixdalle (monnaie du Nord), f.*

**ROACH** [rōsh] n. (ich.) *gardon, m.; rosse, f.*

**ROACH-BACKED, adj. (des chevaux) d dos de mulet.**

**ROAD** [rōd] n. 1. || *route, f.; chemin, m.; chaussée, f.; \* voie, f.; 2. § route, f.; chemin, m.; voie, f.; 3. † § route, f.; voyage, m.; 4. † § incursion; course, f.; 5. (mar.) rade, f.*

Barrelled, barrel, convcz —, *route, chaussée bombée; beaten —, || § chemin battu; = battue; by —, chemin détourné, retourné; concave —, = creuse; cross —, chemin de traverse; heavy —, = fûtigée; high —, grande =; grand chemin; laid —, = avec fondition; 2. = à la Trésuguet; 3. = Telford; macadamized —, = macadamisée, à la Mac-Adam; metalled, stoned, broken stone —, = ferrée, empierrée, en empierrément, en cailloutis; national, parliamentary —, = royale; open, wild —, (mar.) rade foraine; parochial, parish —, chemin communal, vicinal; paved —, = chaussée pavée; rough —, = inégale, raboteuse. Carriage —, voie charretière; county —, = départementale; estate —, 1. chemin particulier; 2. chemin d'exploitation; horse —, 1. pavé, m.; clausée, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) route mul-tière, f.; tram —, chemin à ornières; turnpike —, = à barrière, à péage; rail —, chemin (m.), voie (f.), route (f.) de fer; rail-road; rail-way, m. Base, bed of a —, emoussement de =, m.; direction, line of a —, tracé d'un chemin, d'une =, m.; tear of a —, (gén. civ.) détérioration par arrachement d'une =, f.; traffic on a —, (gén. civ.) circulation sur une =, f.; trustee of a —, commissaire voyer, m.; wear of —, usure des = (par le frottement des roues), f.; wear and tear of a —, détérioration, usure de =, f. In the —, (mar.) en rade; on the —, 1. sur la =, 2. en =. To construct, to make a —, construire, faire une =; to lay out a —, (gén. civ.) tracer une =; to open a —, to open a — to the public, livrer une = à la circulation; to stop up a —, barrer une =; to take a wrong —, suivre fausse =; to turn off the —, se détourner, s'écarter de la =, du chemin.*

**ROAD-EMBANKMENT, n. (gén. civ.) remblai de route, m.**

**ROAD-ENGINEER, n. ingénieur des routes, m.**

**ROAD-FENCE, n. (gén. civ.) clôture de route, f.**

**ROAD-LABORER, n. cantonnier, m.**

**ROAD-LEGISLATION, n. législation de la voirie, f.**

**ROAD-MAKER, n. constructeur de routes, m.**

**ROAD-MAKING, n. (gén. civ.) construction de routes, f.**

**ROAD-MASONRY, n. (const.) ouvrage d'art de route, m.**

**ROAD-ROLLER, n. rouleau (pour les routes), m.**

**ROAD-SCAPPER, n. 1. racloir; rabot m.; 2. éboueur, m.**

**ROAD-SIDE, n. bord de la route, m.**



ð nor; o not; ð tnc; ð tub; ð bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; ðá pound; th thin; th this.

On the -, au =.  
 ROAD-WAY, n. l. (gén. clv.) *chaussée, f.*; 2. (de pont) *vote, f.*  
 — *framing*, (gén. clv.) (de pont suspendu) *charpente de tablier, f.*  
 ROAD-WORKS, n. pl. (gén. clv.) *travaux de routes, m. pl.*  
 ROADER [rôd'ur] n. (mar.) *vaisseau en rade, au mouillage, m.*  
 ROADSTEAD [rôd'stad] n. (mar.) *rade, f.*  
 In the -, en =.  
 ROADSTER [rôd'stur] n. 1. *bicet, m.*; 2. (mar.) *navire en rade, au mouillage, m.*  
 ROADWAY [rôd'wâ] n. † *route, f.*; *chemin, m.*  
 ROAM [rôm] v. n. *errer.*  
 ROAM, v. a. *errer dans; parcourir.*  
 ROAMER [rôm'ur] n. † *personne qui erre, f.*  
 ROAMING [rôm'ing] n. *course errante, vagabonde, f.*  
 ROAN [rôn] adj. (de chevaux) *rouan.*  
 Black -, = *cap de more; red -, = vineux.*  
 ROAN-TEER, n. (bot.) *sorbier des oiseaux, m.*  
 ROAR [rôr] v. n. 1. † *rugir*; 2. † *rugir de fureur*; 3. *crier (très-fort)*; 4. † *pousser, jeter des cris*; 5. † *gronder (faire un bruit sourd)*; 6. (des chevaux) *corner.*  
 1. † The lion —, le lion rugit; † to — with fury, rugir de fureur; 2. † The bull —, le taureau mugit; † the sea, the wind —, la mer, le vent mugit; 3. † The thunder, the cannon —, le tonnerre, le canon gronde.  
 To — out, 1. *vociérer; crier*; 2. *pousser, jeter des cris.*  
 ROAR, n. 1. † *rugissement, m.*; 2. † *rugissement, m.*; 3. *cri (fort)*; 4. † *grondement, m.*; 5. † *fracas; bruit, m.*; 6. † *éclat de rire; éclat, m.*  
 To set in a —, *faire éclater de rire; faire rire aux éclats; to set up a —, pousser, jeter des cris.*  
 ROARER [rôr'ur] n. 1. † *animal qui rugit, m.*; 2. † *animal qui mugit, r.*; 3. (pers.) *crieur, m.*; *crieuse, f.*  
 ROARING, V. ROAR, n.  
 ROARY [rôr'i] adj. † *de vosée.*  
 ROAST [rôst] v. n. 1. † *rôtir; faire rôtir*; 2. † *rôtir (q. u.)*; *griller; brûler*; 3. † *faire cuire (à l'ardeur du feu)*; 4. † *rôtir; brûler*; 5. † *railler; plaisanter vivement*; 6. (métal) *griller.*  
 3. To — eggs, faire cuire des œufs. 4. To — coffee, rôtir, brûler le café.  
 To — again, *rôtir de nouveau; faire recuire.* To — o.'s self, *se rôtir; se griller.*  
 ROAST, adj. *rôti.*  
 — *meat, du =.*  
 ROAST, n. *rôti, m.*  
 ROAST, n. *haute main, f.*  
 To rule the —, *avoir la =.*  
 ROASTER [rôst'ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait rôtir, f.*; 2. (chos.) *rôtissoire, f.*; 3. *cochon de lait pour rôtir, f.*  
 ROASTING [rôst'ing] n. 1. † *action de rôtir, de faire rôtir, f.*; 2. † *action de rôtir, de griller, de brûler, f.*; 3. † *cuisson (à l'ardeur du feu), f.*; 4. † *raillerie mordante, f.*; 5. (métal) *grillage, m.*  
 ROB [rôb] n. (pharm.) *rob, m.*  
 ROB, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. † *voler à main armée*; 2. † *voler; dérober; piller; soustraire; dépouiller*; 3. † *frustrer; priver.*  
 2. To — a. o. of a. th., *voler q. ch. à q. u.*; to — a. o. of a. th., *dérober, à soustraire q. ch. à q. u.*; pillar, *dépouiller q. u. de q. ch.*  
 To — Peter to pay Paul, *désahâiller saint Pierre pour habiller saint Paul; faire un trou pour en boucher un autre.*  
 ROBAN [rôb'and] n. (mar.) *raban de ferlague; raban, m.*  
 ROBBER [rôb'bur] n. 1. *voleur à main armée*; 2. *brigand, m.*; 3. *voleur, m.*; *voleuse, f.*  
 High-way —, *voleur de grand chemin, m.*; *sea-—, forbin; pirate, m.*  
 ROBBERY [rôb'bur-i] n. 1. (dir.) *vol à main armée, m.*; 2. *brigandage, m.*; 3. *vol, m.*; *soustraction, f.*; *larcin, m.*  
 High-way —, *vol de grand chemin.*

To commit a series of robberies, 1. *commettre une série de vols*; 2. *exercer des brigandages.*  
 ROBE [rôb] n. 1. *robe (de cérémonie), f.*; 2. \* *robe, f.*  
 Long —, = (profession des gens de justice) *gens de robe*; *gentlemen of the long —, gens de robe*; *state —, = de cérémonie*; *master of the —, intendant de la garde-robe*. To attire in a —, *revêtir d'une robe*; *to be in o.'s —, être en =.*  
 ROBE, v. a. 1. † *revêtir d'une robe (de cérémonie)*; 2. † *vêtir d'une robe*; 3. \*\* (with) *de robe, f.*  
 ROBE, v. n. *se revêtir de sa robe (de cérémonie).*  
 ROBIN [rôb'in] n. (orn.) *roUGE-gorge, m.*  
 — *red-breast, =.*  
 ROBINIA [rôb'in-i-a] n. (bot.) *robinier, m.*  
 ROBANT [rôb'ant] adj. 1. *fortifiant*; 2. (méd.) *corroborant; corroboratif.*  
 ROBORANT, n. (méd.) *corroborant, m.*  
 ROBUST [rôb'ust] adj. 1. † *robuste; vigoureux*; 2. *rude.*  
 ROBUSTIOUS [rôb'ust-i-üs] adj. (plais.) *robuste.*  
 ROBUSTIOUSLY [rôb'ust-i-üs-li] adv. (plais.) *vigoureusement; robuste-ment.*  
 ROBUSTIOUSNESS [rôb'ust-i-üs-nés] n. (plais.) *vigueur, f.*  
 ROBUSTLY [rôb'ust-li] adv. *d'une manière robuste; vigoureusement.*  
 ROBUSTNESS [rôb'ust-nés] n. *nature robuste; vigueur, f.*  
 ROCAMBOLE [rôk'am-bôl] n. (hort.) *rocamboule, f.*; *ail d'Espagne, m.*  
 ROCHET [rôsh'et] n. *rochet (snr-pls), m.*  
 ROCHET, V. RATCIET.  
 ROCK [rôk] n. 1. *rocher, m.*; *roche, f.*; *roc, m.*; 2. —, (pl.) *récif; rescif; récif, m. sing.*; 3. † *roche, f.*; 4. *sucré d'orge; sucre de pomme, m.*; 5. (fabl.) *rouc; rock, m.*; 6. (géal., min.) *roche, f.*; 7. (géal., min.) *terrain, m.*  
 Golden —, (min.) *rocher d'or, m.*; *lurking —, (pl.) récif; rescif; ressi; m. sing.*; *primary, primitive —, (géal.) roche primitive, f.*; *terrain —, (géal.) m.*; *Chalk —, (min.) roche craquelée, f.*; *trap —, (géal.) roches trapéennes, f. pl.* To split upon a —, 1. † *échouer contre un rocher*; 2. † *échouer (ne pas réussir).*  
 ROCK-BASIN, n. (géal.) *bassin de roche, m.*  
 ROCK-HEAD, n. (géal.) *affleurement (rock), crête (f) de roche.*  
 ROCK-WORK, n. (min.) *asbeste homogène, m.*  
 — *maker, ouvrier, m.*  
 ROCK, n. (fil.) *poupée, f.*  
 ROCK, v. a. 1. † *bercer*; 2. † *remuer (un berceau)*; 3. † *balancer*; 4. † *bercer.*  
 1. To — a child, *bercer un enfant*. 3. To — a chair, a tree, *balancer une chaise, un arbre.*  
 ROCK, v. n. *se balancer.*  
 ROCKER [rôk'ur] n. 1. (pers.) *berceuse, f.*; 2. (chos.) *bascule de berceau; bascule, f.*  
 ROCKET [rôk'et] n. (artif.) *fusée, f.*  
 ROCKET, n. (bot.) 1. *fuligine (genre), f.*; 2. *roquette (genre), f.*  
 Water —, *cyprès sauvage, m.*; † *croton de printemps, m.*  
 ROCKINESS [rôk'it-nés] n. *abondance de roches, f.*  
 ROCKING [rôk'ing] n. 1. *action de bercer, f.*; 2. *balancement, m.*  
 ROCKING-CHAIR, n. *chaise à bascule, f.*  
 ROCKING-HORSE, n. *cheval à bascule, m.*  
 ROCKLESS [rôk'it-les] adj. *sans rocher, sans roche.*  
 ROCKY [rôk'i] adj. 1. *plein, couvert de rochers*; 2. † *de roc; de roche; de rocher*; 3. (géal.) *rocheux.*  
 — *mountains, (géog.) monts rocheux, m. pl.*  
 ROCOU, V. ANORTO.  
 ROD [rôd] n. 1. *baguette (de branche*

d'arbre), f.; 2. *baguette; verge, f.*; 3. *verge (de certains fonctionnaires), f.*; 4. *verge f. pl.*; *poignée de verges, f. sing.*; 5. † *verges (châtiment), f. pl.*; 6. \*\* † *sceptre, m.*; 7. *satin (pour la pêche), m.*; 8. † *houlette, f.*; 9. † *fléau (pour les grains), m.*; 10. (mes.) *verge (mèt. car. 25,2919), m.*; 11. (tech.) *verge, f.*; 12. (tech.) *tringle, f.*; 13. (tech.) *tige (de pompe, de sonde, etc.), f.*  
 2. A magician's —, *verge, baguette de magicien.*  
 Eccentric —, (mach.) *bras excentrique; golden —, (bot.) verge d'or, f.*  
 Connecting —, (mach.) *tige de communication; bielle, f.*  
 Guide —, (mach.) *tige conductrice; king's —, (bot.) apophode rameuse; ¶ bâton royal, m.*; *side —, (mach.) tige latérale, f.*; *bras, m.* — of iron *gis, verge de fer (gouvernement dur). Bundle of —, f. faisceau de verges, m.*; 2. *vergette, f.*; *to fear the —, craindre la verge, les =;* *to have a — in pickle for a o. =, la garder bonne à q. u.*  
 Rod-strap, n. (tech.) *tige à courroie, f.*  
 RÖDENT [rô'dënt] n. (mam.) *rongeur, m.*  
 RÖDOMONT [rôd'ö-mont] n. *rodromont, m.*  
 RÖDOMONT, adj. *de rodromont.*  
 RÖDOMONTADE [rôd'ö-mont-äd] n. *rodromontade, f.*  
 RÖDOMONTADE, v. n. *faire le rodromont, des rodromontades.*  
 ROE [rô] n.  
 ROEBUCK [rô'bük] n. (mam.) 1. *chevreuil, m.*; *chevrette, f.*; 2. *biche, f.*  
 ROE [rô] n. *œufs de poisson, m. pl.*  
 Hard —, (ich.) *œufs de poisson, m. pl.*; † *frai, m. sing.*; *soft —, lait, laitance, f.*  
 ROE-STONE, n. (min.) *oolithe, m.*  
 ROED [rôd] adj. 1. *à frai*; 2. *à laitance.*  
 Hard —, *œuvé; soft —, lait.*  
 ROGATION [rôg'ä-shün] n. *rogation, f.*  
 — *week, semaine des =, f.*  
 ROGUE [rôg] n. 1. *coquin; fripon; fourbe, m.*; 2. *coquin, m.*; *coquine, f.*; *fripon, m.*; *fripone, f.*; *fourbe, m.*; 3. *malin, m.*; *maligne, f.*; 4. *espègle, m. f.*; 5. † *vagabond, m.*; *vagabonde, f.*; 6. † *sol, m.*; 7. † *farceur; plaisant, m.*; 8. † *petit, m.*; *petite, f.*; 9. (dr.) *vagabond, m.*  
 ROGUERY [rôg'ur-i] n. 1. *coquinerie; friponnerie; fourberie, f.*; 2. *malice, f.*; 3. *espèglerie, f.*; 4. (dr.) *vagabondage, m.*  
 ROGUESHIP [rôg'ship] n. (plais.) *coquinerie (titre de voûpin), f.*  
 ROGUISH [rôg'ish] adj. 1. *coquin; fripon; fourbe*; 2. *malin (plaisant); malicieuse*; 3. *espègle.*  
 ROGUISHLY [rôg'ish-li] adv. 1. *en coquin, fripon, fourbe*; 2. *avec espritement; malicieusement*; 3. *avec espèglerie.*  
 ROGUISHNESS [rôg'ish-nés] n. 1. *coquinerie, friponnerie, fourberie, f.*; 2. *malice (disposition à la plaisanterie), f.*; 3. *espèglerie, f.*  
 RÖINT, V. AROYNT.  
 ROIST [rôist] n.  
 ROISTER [rôist'ur] v. n. † 1. *faire du tapage, du bruit*; 2. *faire le fanfaron.*  
 ROISTER, n.  
 ROISTERER [rôist'ur-ur] n. 1. *tapageur, m.*; 2. *fanfaron, m.*  
 ROISTERING [rôist'ur-ing] adj. † 1. *tapageur; bruyant*; 2. *fanfaron.*  
 ROKE [rôk] v. n. *fumer (de chalcrt).*  
 ROKING [rôk'ing] adj. *fumant (le chalcrt).*  
 ROLL [rôl] v. a. 1. *rouler*; 2. (font.) *corrayer*; 3. (métal.) *laminer.*  
 To — o.'s self, *se rouler.* To — away, *ôter en roulant; rouler*; to — back, 1. *rouler en arrière*; 2. *refouler*; to — in, *faire entrer (en roulant)*; to — out, 1. *rouler (en roulant)*; to — round, 1. *rouler*; 2. *rouler en boule*; to — up, 1. *rouler en haut*; 2. *rouler*; 3. *enrouler*; to — o.'s self up, 1. (chos.) *s'enrouler*; 2. *se pelotonner.*  
 ROLL, v. n. 1. † *rouler*; 2. † *se rouler*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

lar; 3. \*\* § faire sa révolution; revenir; 4. (mar.) rouler; 5. (mil.) faire un roulement.

3. The —ing seasons, les saisons qui reviennent. To — away, s'éloigner en roulant; rouler; to — back, 1. revenir; 2. retourner; 3. reculer; to — in, entrer; rouler; to — off, tomber; to — out, sortir en roulant; rouler; to — round, 1. le pehler; 2. se rouler en boule; to — up, 1. se rouler; 2. s'enrouler; to — with o.'s self, (chos.) rouler sur soi-même.

ROLL, n. 1. roulement (action de rouler), m.; 2. ¶ rouleau (action), f.; 3. rouleau, m.; 4. petit pain, m.; 5. petit pain, m.; 6. — s, (pl.) rôle, m. sing.; liste, f. sing.; tableau, m.; 7. — s, (pl.) archives, f. pl.; 8. — s, (pl.) s'annales, f. pl.; 9. suite; succession, f.; 10. (du tabac) rouleau, m.; 11. carotte, f.; 12. (de tambour) roulement, m.; 13. (snt.) rouleau, m.; 13. (dr.) rôle, m.; 14. (fil.) boudin, m.; 15. (mar.) rôle (d'équipage), m.; 16. (mar.) roulis (du vaisseau), m.; 17. (métal.) laminoin, m.; 18. (mil.) contrôle, m.

8. The — of fame, les annales de la gloire. 9. A — of periods, une suite, une succession de périodes.

Buttered —, 1. gâteau feuilleté; 2. galette, f. Master of the — s, maître des rôles; juge de la cour des rôles, m. (V. ROLL-COURT). To put a o. on the — s, porter q. u. sur le rôle, sur les contrôles; to strike a o. off the — s, rayer q. u. du rôle, du tableau, des contrôles.

ROLL-CALL, n. (mil.) appel, m. ROLL-MUSTER, n. (mil.) contrôle, m. ROLLS-COURT, n. cour des rôles (cour d'équité, immédiatement en rang après celle de la chancellerie), f.

ROLLED [rɒld] adj. 1. roulé; 2. (du tabac) roulé; en carotte.

ROLLER [rɒlə] n. 1. rouleau; cylindre, m.; 2. roulette, f.; 3. bourrelet; bœuflet (d'enfant), m.; 4. (fil.) loupin, m.; 5. (imp.) rouleau, m.; 6. (méd.) bande roulée, f.; rouleau, m.; 7. (mécan.) cylindre lamineur; cylindre de laminoin, m.; — s, (pl.) laminoin, m. sing.; 3. (orn.) roulier, m.; 9. (tech.) galette, m.; 10. (tech.) tambour, m.

Barrel —, (tech.) tambour, m. To run on, upon — s, aller, marcher sur roulette, des roulettes.

ROLLING [rɒlɪŋ] n. 1. roulement, m.; 2. roulage (action de rouler), m.; 3. (mar.) roulis, m.; 4. (métal.) laminage (par cylindres), m.

ROLLING-MILL, n. (métal.) laminoin, m.; machine à cintrer le fer, f.

ROLLING-PIN, n. rouleau (de pâtisseries), m.

ROLLY-POOLY [rɒli-poli] n. (jeu) balls au pot, f.

ROMAGE, V. RUMMAGE.

ROMAN [rɒmən] adj. 1. romain; des Romains; 2. (du nez) aquilin; 3. (imp.) romain.

ROMAN, n. 1. Romain, m.; Romaine, f.; 2. (imp.) romain, m.

ROMAN-LIKE, adj. à la romaine.

ROMANCE [rɒmɑns] n. 1. roman (contenant du merveilleux), m.; 2. § roman (fiction), m.; 3. langue romane, romane, f.; roman, m.

Hero of —, héros de roman, m. To be like —, tenir du —.

ROMANCE-READ, adj. (pers.) nourri de romane.

ROMANCE-WRITER, n. romancier, m.

ROMANCE, v. n. faire un roman (fiction), des romans.

ROMANER [rɒmən-ɜr] n. 1. romancier, m.; 2. conteur (m.), conteuse (f.) de romans (fictions).

ROMANESQUE [rɒmən-ɛsk] adj. — tale, conte =; roman, m. — arch.) romane.

ROMANISM [rɒmən-ɪzəm] n. (m. p.) religion catholique romaine, f.

ROMANIST [rɒmən-ɪst] n. catholique romain, m.; catholique romaine, f.

ROMANIZE [rɒmən-ɪz] v. a. 1. latiniser;

2. convertir au catholicisme romain.

ROMANIZE, v. n. se latiniser.

ROMANISH [rɒmən-ɪʃ] n. langue romane, romance, f.; roman, m.

ROMANTIC [rɒmən-ɪk] adj. 1. romantique; 2. romantique; 3. (substant.) romantique (genre), m.

1. — notions, idées romantiques. 2. A — landscape, un paysage romantique.

ROMANTICALLY [rɒmən-ɪk-əl] adv. 1. romanesquement; 2. d'une manière romantique.

ROMANTICIST [rɒmən-ɪk-əl-ɪst] n. romantique (personne), m.

ROMANTICNESS [rɒmən-ɪk-ən-ɪs] n. 1. caractère romanesque, m.; 2. caractère romantique, m.

ROMPENNY [rɒm-pen-ɪ] n. denier de Saint-Pierre, m.

ROMISH [rɒm-ɪʃ] adj. 1. † romain; 2. romain (de l'Église romaine).

ROMP [rɒmp] n. 1. fille joueuse; joueuse; gamine, f.; 2. jeu rude, de garçon, m.

ROMP, v. n. jouer rudement; jouer; ¶ batifoler.

ROMPING [rɒmp-ɪŋ] n. jeu rude, m.

ROMPISH [rɒmp-ɪʃ] adj. joueur.

ROMPISHNESS [rɒmp-ɪʃ-n-ɪs] n. humeur joueuse, f.; ¶ batifolage, m.

RONDEAU [rɒn-də] pl. RONDEAUX, RONDEAUX.

RONDO [rɒn-də] n. 1. (poés.) rondou, m.; 2. (mns.) rondou, m.

RONDURE [rɒn-dyʁ] n. † cercle, m.

RONION [rɒn-ɪən] n.

RONYON [rɒn-ɪən] n. † grosse mère, f.

ROOD [rɒd] n. (mes.) rood (arcs 10,11,6775), m.

ROOD, n. † crucifix, m.

ROOD-LOST, n. † jube, m.

ROOF [rɒf] n. 1. toit, m.; 2. \* lambbris, m.; 3. § voule, f.; 4. (de la bouche) palais, m.; 5. (de voirne) impériale, f.

3. The — of heaven, la voûte du ciel.

False —, (charp.) comble, m.; projecting —, avant-toit, m. Hip —, (arch.) croupe, f. Frame-work, framing of a —, (charp.) ferme des combles, f.

ROOF, v. a. 1. † couvrir d'un toit; couvrir; 2. † § luger; arbitrer.

ROOFING [rɒf-ɪŋ] n. toiture, f.

ROOFLESS [rɒf-l-ɪs] adj. 1. † sans toit; 2. § (pers.) sans abri; sans asile.

ROOFY [rɒf-i] adj. couvert d'un toit; couvert.

ROOK [rɒk] n. 1. (orn.) freux, m.; grêle, m.; frayonne, f.; 2. (argot) capon; fricheur, m.

ROOK, v. a. † placer; mettre; descendre.

To — o.'s self †, se —.

ROOK, v. n. (argot) caponner, friponner.

ROOK, v. a. (argot) friponner.

ROOK, n. (échecs) tour, f.

ROOKERY [rɒk-ɪr-i] n. 1. lieu lubrique par des freux, m.; 2. † mauvais lieu, m.

ROOKY [rɒk-i] adj. rempli de freux.

ROOM [ru:m] n. 1. † espace (étendue de lieu), m.; place, f.; 2. § lieu, m.; matière, f.; raison, f.; motif, m.; 3. † pièce (d'un appartement, f.; chambre, f.; 4. (ind.) atelier, m.; 5. (mar.) chambre, f.; logement, m.; suite, f.; 6. (mines) champ (m.), chantier (m.), taille (f.) d'exploitation, m.

2. There is no — for doubt, il n'y a pas lieu de douter; to find ample — for declamation, trouver ample matière à déclamer.

Common —, réfectoire, m.; long —, grande salle (de la douane à Londres); next —, pièce, chambre voisine; outward —, 1. pièce extérieure; 2. anti-chambre, f. Bed —, chambre à coucher; dining —, 1. salle à manger, f.; 2. réfectoire, m.; state —, salle de réception (dn souverain, etc.). In the — of, au lieu de; à la place de. To afford — (to), laisser lieu (de); per-mettre (de); to clean, to do the —, faire la chambre; to give —, 1. faire de la place; 2. faire place; to have — (to),

avoir lieu (de); avoir occasion (de) to make —, 1. frayer le chemin; 2. faire de la place; to make — for, faire place à.

ROOM-FULL, n. chambre pleine, f.

ROOM, v. n. (écoles) loger.

ROOMER [ru:m-ɜr] n. (ÉC.) valet; seau spacieux, m.

ROOMINESS [ru:m-i-n-ɪs] n. vaste, spacieuse; grandeur, f.

ROOMY [ru:m-i] adj. vaste; spacieux.

ROOST [ru:st] n. juç; perchoir, m. At —, juché.

ROOST, v. n. † § jucher; se jucher.

ROOT [ru:t] n. 1. † § racine, f.; 2. § fondement, f.; rhizome, m.; 3. § source, f.; source, f.; 4. (alg., arith.) racine, f.; 5. (bot.) racine; 6. (gram.) racine, f.; 7. (mus.) base, f.

2. The — of Hell, les fondements de l'enfer. 3. The — and father of many kings, la souche et le père de beaucoup de rois.

Bi-quadratic, fourth —, (math.) racine quatrième; cube —, = cubique; cube, m.; migratory —, (bot.) = progressive, f.; rhizome, m.; square —, carré; spindle-shaped —, (bot.) = pivotante; sweet —, (bot.) = de réglisse, f. To extract a —, (math.) extraire une —; to strike —, pousser des — s; to take —, prendre =; s'enraciner.

ROOT-BOUND, adj. 1. attaché, lié par la racine; 2. (de plante) serré dans le pot.

ROOT-STOCK, n. (bot.) rhizome, m. souche, f.

ROOT, v. n. † § s'enraciner; prendre racine.

ROOT, v. a. † § laisser enraciner. To — ont, to — up † §, déraciner; extirper.

ROOT, v. n. 1. fouiller avec le grès; 2. (chasse) fruger.

ROOTED [ru:t-ɪd] adj. † § enraciné.

ROOTEDLY [ru:t-ɪd-ly] adv. † § profondément.

ROOTER [ru:t-ɜr] n. 1. † § personnes qui laissent enraciner, f.; 2. † § personnes qui déracine; extirpateur, f.; 3. § exterminateur, m.; exterminatrice, f.

ROOTLET [ru:t-ɪt] n. (bot.) radicule, f.

ROOTY [ru:t-i] adj. plein de racines.

ROPALIC [rɒp-əl-ɪk] adj. en forme de mâtine.

ROPE [rɒp] n. 1. corde (grosse), f.; 2. cordage, m.; 3. mar.; fil, m.; 4. (d'otignons) glane, f.; 5. (des osseaux) intestin, m.; 6. (mar.) cordage, m.; manoeuvre, f.

Endless —, corde sans fin; running —, (mar.) manoeuvre courante; slack —, = lâche; standing —, (mar.) manoeuvre dormante; tight —, 1. = tendue; 2. = roide. Binding —, (tech.) prolonge, f.; head —, = d'ancat, f.; tail —, = de remorque, d'arrière. On, upon the high —, sur ses grands chevaux. To be on, upon o.'s, the high —, être noué sur ses grands chevaux; to give a o. —, lâcher la bride à q. u.; to inake a — fast, (mar.) amarrer un cordage, une manoeuvre.

ROPE-BARREL, n. (tech.) tambour, m.

ROPE-DANCER, n. danseur (m.), danseuse (f.) de corde.

ROPE-MAKER, n. cordier, m.

ROPE-MANUFACTURER, n. cordier; fabricant de cordes, m.

ROPE-MAKING, n. corderie; fabrication de cordes, f.

ROPE-ROLL, n. (tech.) tambour, m.

ROPE-TRICK, n. 1. † tour pen-dant, m.; 2. † injure, f.; parole injurieuse, f.

ROPE-WALK, n. corderie, f.; chantier de flature (de corde), m.; flature, f.

ROPE-YARN, n. fil de caret, m.

ROPE, v. n. 1. filer (s'allonger en filets); 2. filer (couler sans se diviser en gouttes).

ROPEY [rɒp-ɪ] n. † cordier, m.

ROPEY [rɒp-ɪ] n. 1. corderie (lieu), f.; 2. † fourberie; friponnerie, f.

ROPINESS [rɒp-i-n-ɪs] n. viscosité.

ROPY [rɒp-i] adj. qui file, s'allonge en filets; risqué.



ó nor; o not; á tube; ú tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ò oil; óá pound; th thlu; th this.

**ROQUELAURE** [rok-lor'] n. † *roque-laure* (manteau d'homme), f.  
**ROSACEOUS** [rô-zá-shú] adj. (bot.) rosacé.  
**ROSARY** [rô-sá-rí] n. 1. *rosaire*, f.; (rel. cath.) *rosaire*, m.  
**ROSCID** [rô-síd] adj. † *de rosée*.  
**ROSE** V. *RISÉ*.  
**ROSE** [rô] n. 1. (bot.) *rose*, f.; 2. *rosée* (neud de ruban), m.; 3. (d'arrosation) *pomme*, f.; 4. (arch.) *rosace*, f.; 5. (hist. d'Angl.) *rose*, f.  
 Canine, dog —, (bot.) *rose canine*, de chien; *églantine*, f.; *damask* —, = *incarnate*; *golden* —, = *dor*; *monthly* —, = *des quatre saisons*. *Guelder* —, *viorne obier*, m.; † *obier*; *aubier*; † *sureau de marais*, m.; † *boule de neige*, f.; † = *de guelder*, f.; *moss* —, = *mousseuse*, *mousseuse*; *musk* —, = *muscade*. — of Jericho (bot.), *jérose hygrométrique*; † = *de Jéricho*, f. Under the —, 1. *sous la cheminée*; *sous le manteau*; 2. *en secret*. No — without a thorn, *il n'est point de — sans épines*.  
**ROSE-EAT**, (bot.) 1. *laurier-rose*; *laur-rose*; † *rosage*, m.; *rosagine*, f.; 2. *rhododendron*; *rosage* (genre), m.  
 Dwarf —, *rhododendron*, m.  
**ROSE-BUD**, n. *bouton de rose*, m.  
**ROSE-BUSH**, n. (bot.) *rosier*, m.  
**ROSE-CAMPION**, n. (bot.) *agrostemma des jardins*, m.; † *coquelourde*, f.; † *coquelourde des jardiniers*, f.; † *rose de Sainte-Marie*, f.  
**ROSE-CHEEKED**, adj. *aux joues rosées*, de rose.  
**ROSE-COLOR**, n. *rose* (couleur), m.  
**ROSE-COLORED**, adj. *couleur de rose*; *rosé*.  
**ROSE-GALL**, n. (bot.) *bédegar*, m.  
**ROSE-LIKE**, adj. *en rose*.  
**ROSE-LIPPED**, adj. *aux lèvres rosées*.  
**ROSE-MALLOW**, n. (bot.) *rose trémière*; *passerose*, f.; *trémier*, m.  
**ROSE-NOBLE**, n. † *rose-noble* (ancienne monnaie d'Angleterre), f.  
**ROSE-TRIBE**, n. (bot.) *rosucées*, f. pl.  
**ROSE-WATER**, n. *eau de rose*; *eau rose*, f.  
**ROSE-WOOD**, n. (bot.) *bois de rose*, de roses, de Chypre, m.  
 — tree, (bot.) *liseron*, *bois de rose* (des Canaries), m.; *bois de rose*, m.  
**RINSE-WORK**, n. *rosuces*, f. pl.  
**ROSEATE** [rô-zé-á] adj. 1. *orné de roses*; *de roses*; 2. *rosé*.  
**ROSEHD** [rô-zá] adj. † *rosé*.  
**ROSEMARY** [rô-zá-má-rí] n. (bot.) *rosmarin*, m.  
**ROSET** [rô-zá] n.  
**ROSETTE** [rô-zá] n. *rosette*, f.  
**ROSECRUCIAN** [rô-zá-kro-sú-shan] n. *rose-croix*, m.  
**ROSECRUCIAN**, adj. *des rose-croix*.  
**ROSIN** [rô-zin] n. 1. *résine*, f.; 2. *colophane*, f.; *arcançon*, m.  
 Coarse —, *résine commune*; *white* —, = *jaune*; *pois* —, f.  
**ROSIN**, v. a. 1. *frotter de résine*; 2. *frotter de colophane*.  
**ROSINESS** [rô-zá-né] n. 1. *couleur rose*, f.; *rose*, m.; 2. *vermillon*, m.  
**ROSLING** [rô-zá-ling] n. (teint.) *rosage*, m.  
**ROSLINY** [rô-zá-ling] adj. *rosineux*.  
**ROSLAND** [rô-zá-land] n. 1. *bruyère* (lieu), f.; 2. *territoire marécageux*, m.  
**ROSSET** [rô-zá-sét] n. (maçon.) *roussette*; *rougette*, f.  
**ROSTER** [rô-zá-tur] n. (mil.) 1. *réglement*, m.; 2. *cadres*, m. pl.  
**ROSTIAL** [rô-zá-trá] adj. 1. (ant.) *rostré*; 2. (hist. nat.) *rostré*.  
**ROSTRATE** [rô-zá-trá] adj. 1. (ant.) *rostré*; 2. (hist. nat.) *rostré*.  
**ROSTRATED** [rô-zá-trá-téd] adj. 1. (ant.) *rostré*; 2. (hist. nat.) *rostré*.  
**ROSTRUM** [rô-zá-trá-m] n., pl. *ROSTRA*. 1. (nat. rom.) *bec*, *éperon* (de navire), m.; 2. (ant.) *rostrum*, m. pl.; *trilobe* (aux harangues), f. sing.; 3. (arch.) *rostrum*, m. pl.; 4. (chim.) *bec* (d'alambic), m.; 5. (hist. nat.) *rostrum*, m.  
**BOSY** [rô-zá] adj. 1. *de rose*, *roses*; 2. *rosé*; 3. *vermeil*.  
 2. Pl. — *moru*, *matin rose*, *rosé*. 3. — *cheeks*, *visage*, *vermeilles*.  
**ROSTROVED**, adj. \*\* *au sein de rose*

**ROSTY-COLORED**, adj. \*\* *aux couleurs de rose*.  
**ROSTY-CROWNED**, adj. \*\* *couronné de roses*.  
**ROSTY-DROP**, n. (méd.) *dartre pustuleuse*; † *couperose*; *goutte rose*, f.; *rougeurs*, f. pl.  
**ROSTY-FINGERED**, adj. \*\* *aux doigts de rose*.  
**ROSTY-HUED**, adj. \*\* *au teint de rose*; *rosé*.  
**ROT** [rot] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *pourrir*; *se pourrir*; 2. *se carier*.  
 To let —, *laisser, faire pourrir*.  
**ROT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *pourrir*; 2. *carier*.  
**ROT**, n. 1. *pourriture*, f.; 2. (vét.) *claveau*, m.; *clavelée*, f.  
 Dry —, *pourriture sèche*, f.  
**ROTA** [rô-tá] n. (cour de Rome) *rote*, f.  
**ROTANG** [rô-tang] n. (bot.) *rotang* (genre), m.; *rotang à cannes*; † *jonc*, *jonc des Indes*; *rotin*, m.  
**ROTARY** † V. *ROTATORY*.  
**ROTATION** [rô-tá-shú] n. 1. *rotati-ve*, f.; 2. *succession*, f.; 3. (admin.) *roulement* (succession), m.  
 In —, *à tour de rôle*.  
**ROTATOR** [rô-tá-tur] n. (anat.) *muscle rotateur*; *rotateur*, m.  
**ROTATORY** [rô-tá-tó-rí] adj. 1. *de rotation*; 2. *alternatif*; *successif*; 3. (anat.) (de muscle) *rotateur*; 4. (méc.) *rotatoire*.  
**ROTE** [rô] n. *routine*, f.  
 By —, 1. *par*; 2. *par cœur*.  
**RÔTE**, v. a. † 1. *apprendre par routine*; 2. *apprendre par cœur*.  
**ROTE**, v. n. (admin.) *rouler*; *alterner*.  
 To — out, *sortir alternativement*.  
**ROTE**, n. (mus.) *rote* (vielle), f.  
**ROTTEN** [rô-tin] adj. 1. *pourri*; 2. *corié*; 3. † *putride*; 4. (de dent) *gâté*.  
 To get —, 1. *pourrir*; *se pourrir*; *tomber en pourriture*; 2. *se corier*; 3. *à sentir*, *sentir le pourri*.  
**ROTTEN-STONE**, n. (min.) 1. *terre pourrie*, f.; 2. *tripoli*, m.  
**ROTTENNESS** [rô-tá-né] n. 1. *pourriture*, f.; 2. *pourri*, m.; 3. *corie*, f.  
**ROTUND** [rô-túnd] adj. (bot.) *rond*; *arrondi*.  
**ROTUND**, n.  
**ROTUNDA** [rô-túndá] n.  
**ROTUNDO** [rô-túndó] n. *ronde*, f.  
**ROTUNDITY** [rô-túndí-tí] n. 1. *rondeur*, f.; 2. † (pers.) *ronndité*, f.  
**ROUCOU** [rô-kó] n. 1. (bot.) *roucouyer*; *roucouyer*, m.; 2. (ind.) *rocou*; *roucou*, m.  
**ROUGE** [rôzh] n. *rouge végétal*; *rouge*; *furd*, m.  
**ROUGE**, v. n. *mettre du rouge* (fard); *s'enluminer*.  
**ROUGE**, v. a. *mettre du rouge* à; *farder*.  
**ROUGH** [ráf] adj. 1. † *de rude*; 2. † *de raboteux*; 3. † *de âpre*; 4. † (WITUI, de) *hérissé*; 5. † *de rapproinatif*; 6. (des pierres) *brut*; 7. (mar.) *gros*.  
 1. — *cloth*, *du drap rude*; § — *sumul*, *sum rude*.  
 2. † A — *board*, a — *road*, *une p'œuvre*, *une route raboteuse*; † — *verraux*, *des verres raboteux*. 3. — *wine*, *du vin âpre*; — *to touch*, *âpre au toucher*.  
 4. — *with prickles*, *hérissé d'épines*. 5. A — *diamond*, *un diamant brut*.  
**ROUGH-CAST**, v. a. 1. † *ébaucher*; 2. (maç.) *crépir*, *rauler*.  
**ROUGH-CAST**, n. 1. *ébauche*, f.; 2. (maç.) *crépi*; *raulement*, m.  
**ROUGH-CASTING**, n. (maç.) *crépi*; *raulement*, m.  
**ROUGH-COAT**, v. a. (maç.) *crépir*; *rauler*.  
**ROUGH-COATING**, n. (maç.) *crépi*; *raulement*, m.  
**ROUGH-DRAW**, v. a. † *ébaucher*, f.  
**ROUGH-FOOTED**, adj. *patte*.  
**ROUGH-HEW**, v. a. 1. † *dégrossir*; 2. † *ébaucher*; 3. (arch. nav.) *bâcher*.  
**ROUGH-HEWED**, adj. 1. † *dégrossi*; 2. † *ébauché*; 3. † *rude*.  
**ROUGH-SHOED**, adj. *ferré à glace*.  
**ROUGH-WORK**, v. a. *travailler grossièrement*.  
**ROUGH-WROUGHT**, adj. *travaillé*, *fuit grossièrement*.

**ROUGH**, v. a. 1. *rendre rude*; 2. (tech.) *ébaucher*; 3. (tech.) *dégrossir*.  
 To — down, *dégrossir*. To — it out, 1. *endurer q. ch. jusqu'au bout*; 2. *aller jusqu'au bout*.  
**ROUGHEN** [ráf-fn] v. a. *rendre rude*.  
 To — down, *dégrossir*.  
**ROUGHEN**, v. n. *devenir rude*.  
**ROUGHENING** [ráf-fn-íng] n. *l'acte de rendre rude*, f.  
 — down, *dégrossissage*, m.  
**ROUGHING** [ráf-fng] adj. (tech.) *ébaucheur*.  
**ROUGHLY** [ráf-ly] adv. 1. † *rudement*; 2. † *de façon*.  
**ROUGHNESS** [ráf-né] n. 1. † *aspérité*; 2. † *de rudesse*, f.; 3. † *de nature raboteuse*, f.; 4. † *de l'agitation*, f.; 5. (de la mer) *agitation*, f.; 6. (du vent) *violence*, f.  
 1. † The — of a stone, *l'aspérité d'une pierre*.  
**ROUGH T** *POUR REACHED*.  
**ROULEAU** [ró-lá] n. (mus.) *roulade*, f.  
**ROULEAU** [ró-ló] n., pl. *ROULEAUX*, † *rouleau* (petit), m.  
**ROUNCE** [ró-ná] n. (imp.) *manche de barreau*, m.  
**ROUND** [rónd] adj. 1. † *de rond*; 2. † *en rond*; 3. † *de rond*, *arrondi*; 4. † *de rond*; *franc*; 5. † *de rond*; *coulant*; *facile*; 6. † *de grand* (considérable); *bon*; *joli*; 7. † *de absolu*; 8. † *de rude*; *severe*; 9. (did.) *de cylindrique*.  
 2. To cut a th. —, *couper q. ch. en rond*, 3. A — phrase, *une phrase ronde*, *aroude*, 6. A — sum, *une grande, bonne somme*; a — piece, *un bon, un joli prix*. 7. A — assertion, *une assertion absolue*.  
 As — as an apple, *rond comme une pomme*. To be — with a o. r. 1. *être rude*, *severe pour q. u.*; 2. *réprimander q. u. sévèrement*.  
**ROUND-HEAD**, n. (hist. d'Angl.) *tête ronde*, f.  
**ROUND-HEADED**, adj. 1. *à tête ronde*; 2. *au sommet rond*.  
**ROUND-HOUSE**, n. 1. *violon* (provisoire temporaire), m.; 2. (mar. roy.) *bouteille des sous-officiers*, f. pl.; 3. (mar. march.) *chambre du conseil*, f.  
**ROUND-ROBIN**, n. *pièce revêtue de signatures en rond*, f.  
**ROUND**, n. 1. † *de rond*, m.; 2. † *de cercle*, m.; 3. † *de tour* (mouvement en rond), m.; 4. *de tournée*, f.; 5. † *de tour*, m.; *promenade*, f.; 6. (d'appellissements) *advers*, f.; 7. (de bœuf) *rouelle*, f.; 8. (d'écuelle) *écuelle*, m.; 9. (danse) *ronde*, f.; 10. (écriture) *assaut*, m.; 11. (jeu) *tour*, m.; 12. (mil.) *ronde*, f.; 13. (mil.) *charge* (de cartouches), f.; 14. (mil.) *décharge générale*, f.; 15. (tech.) *rondelle*, f.  
 2. A golden —, *un cercle d'or*; § a — of labor or duties, *un cercle de travail ou de devoirs*.  
**Officer of the —**, (mil.) *officier de rond*, m. In a —, *en rond*; on the —, 1. *en tournée*; 2. (mil.) *en*. To be on o's —, 1. *être en tournée*; 2. (mil.) *être en*; to fight, to have a —, *faire un assaut*, *faire assaut*; to fire a —, (mil.) *faire une décharge générale*; to go the —, 1. *faire le tour*; 2. *faire la tournée*; 3. (mil.) *faire la*; to run a —, *parcourir un cercle*; *tourner dans un cercle*; to take a —, *faire un tour*.  
**ROUND-MAN**, n. *homme de tournée*, m.  
**ROUND**, adv. 1. *en rond*; 2. *de l'en-tour*; 3. *autour*; *tout autour*; 4. *de la ronde*.  
 1. To move —, *se mouvoir en rond*. 2. All the country —, *tout le pays à l'en-tour*. 4. Ten leagues —, *diez lieues à la ronde*.  
**All — tout autour**; — about, *tout autour*. To come —, *venir* (en faisant le tour); to get —, *tourner*; to go —, 1. *faire le tour*; *circuler*; 2. *faire un détour*; to go — and —, *tourner tous jours*; to hand —, *passer à la ronde*; *faire circuler*; to move —, 1. *se mouvoir en rond*; *tourner*; 2. *se tourner*; to turn —, 1. *tourner en rond*; 2. *se retourner*; to turn — and —, *tourner tous jours*.  
**ROUND**, prép. *autour de*.  
 To come, to get —, 1. *venir autour de*; 2. *faire le tour de*; 3. *entourer*;



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

to come, to get — a. o. ¶, 1. entortiller p. u.; 2. circonvenir q. u.; to go —, aller autour de; faire le tour de; to go — and —, faire et refaire le tour de; to hand a. th. —, —, faire faire à q. ch. le tour de...; faire passer, circuler q. ch. autour de...

ROUND, v. n. 1. ¶ arrondir; 2. \*\* s'entourer; environner; 3. \*\* faire le tour de; 4. (mar.) haler.

1. § To — periodically, arrondir des périodes.  
To — a. o. in the ear, dire q. ch. à l'oreille de q. u.

ROUND, v. n. 1. s'arrondir; 2. † faire la ronde.

ROUND, v. n. † parler bas; dire tout bas.

ROUND, v. a. † parler tout bas à; dire tout bas à.

ROUNDBOUT [rònd'bu] adj. ¶ 1. ¶ détourné; 2. † ample; vaste. — way 1. § détour, m.

ROUNDBOUT, n. jeu de bagues, m.  
ROUNDED [rònd'ed] adj. 1. § arrondi.  
ROUNDEL [rònd'el] n.

ROUNDELA [rònd'el-à] n., ROUNDO [rònd'ò] n. 1. ronde (chanson), f.; 2. rondeau (poésème), m.; 3. † ronde (danse), f.

ROUNDER [rònd'ur] n. 1. † cercle, m.; circonférence, f.; 2. —, (pl.) (jeu) baïlle au camp, f. sing.; 3. (tech.) plier à bois, f.

ROUNDING [rònd'ing] n. 1. ¶ arrondissement (action d'arrondir), m.  
ROUNDIR [rònd'ir] adj. 1. arrondi; à peu près rond; presque rond; 2. ¶ (pers.) rondet.

ROUNDIRNESS [rònd'ir-nès] n. forme arrondie, presque ronde, f.  
ROUNDELET [rònd'el-è] n. 1. petit rond; cercle, m.

ROUNDLY [rònd'li] adv. 1. ¶ en rond; 2. § rondement; franchement; 3. § rondement; facilement; 4. § rondement; bon train.

ROUNDNESS [rònd'nès] n. 1. 1. § rondeur, f.; 2. § rondeur; franchement; 3. § § facilité, f.; 4. grandeur (montant considérable), f.; 5. caractère absolu, m.; nature absolue, f.

ROUNDO. F. ROUNDEL.  
ROUNDURE [rònd'ur] n. † 1. rondeur, f.; 2. cercle, m.

ROUSE [ròz] v. a. 1. 1. § (FROM, de) réveiller; éveiller; 2. § soulever; agiter; 3. § (ro, à) exciter; 4. faire aller (le feu); activer; 5. faire lever (un animal); faire partir; 6. (mar.) haler; tendre.

1. § To — the soul, réveiller l'âme. 2. Winds had — the sea, les vents avaient soulevé la mer. 3. To — to action, exciter à l'action.

To — up, =  
ROUSE, v. n. 1. 1. § (FROM, de) se réveiller; s'éveiller; 2. § se soulever; s'agiter; 3. § (ro, à) s'exciter.

ROUSE, v. n. (mar.) haler ensemble.  
ROUSE, n. † 1. rasade, f.; 2. debauche (de vin), f.

ROUSER [ròz'ur] n. 1. 1. § personne, chose qui réveille, éveille, f.; 2. § personne, chose qui souleve, agite, excite, f.  
ROUSING [ròz'ing] adj. 1. 1. § qui réveille, éveille; 2. § qui agit, excite; 3. § (de feu) grand; bon; beau.

ROUT [ròt] n. 1. route; multitude; foule, f.; 2. assemblée, f.; 3. réunion nonbrueuse, f.; rout, m.; 4. (dr.) association pour commettre un acte de violence ou une vole de fait, f.

ROUT, v. n. † faire cohue; s'assembler tumultueusement.  
ROUT, n. (mil.) dérouté, f.

To put to the —, mettre en =.  
ROUT, v. a. mettre en dérouté.  
—ed, mis en dérouté, en dérouté; completely —ed, en pleine dérouté.

ROUT, v. a. ¶ suiller.  
To — out, 1. découvrir; déletter; 2. s'écouler (p. n.)

ROUTE [ròt] n. 1. route (direction), f.; 2. trace (de ronte, de canal), m.; 3. (mil.) feuille de route, f.

On o's — en route. To take o's —, prendre, suivre, tenir une =.  
ROUTINE [ròt-in] n. 1. routine, f.; 2. manière routinière, f.

ROVE [ròv] v. n. 1. ¶ errer; courir; 2. ¶ (m. p.) rôder; errer; 3. § divaguer; 4. § battre la campagne (être dans le délire).

ROVE, v. n. a. 1. ¶ errer dans; parcourir; 2. (m. p.) rôder dans, par.

ROVE, v. n. 1. passer dans une maille; 2. (fil.) boudiner.

ROVER [ròv'ur] n. 1. coureur (personne qui va et vient), m.; 2. inconstant, m.; inconstante, f.; 3. (m. p.) rôdeur, m.; 4. (m. p.) corsaire; pirate, m.

Sea —, écumeur de mer, m. At — s't, au hasard.

ROVER, n. (fil.) boudineur, m.  
ROVING [ròv'ing] adj. 1. qui erre, court; 2. vagabond; 3. en l'air; à perte de vue.

ROVING, n. (fil.) boudinage, m.  
ROVING-FRANK, n. (fil.) boudinoir, m.; lanterne, f.

Spindle and fly —, banc de broches, m.  
ROW [rò] n. 1. (chos.) rangée, f.; rang, m.; 2. (pers.) rang, m.; 3. (arith.) colonne (d'unités, de dizaines), f.; 4. (fil.) rouleau, m.

In a —, en rang; in —s, par =s, rangées. To put, to set in a —, mettre en =.

ROW [rò] n. 1. tapage, m.; ocarine, m.; 2. chamailis, m.; querelle, f.

To get into a —, s'attirer une querelle; to kick up a —, faire du tapage; faire vacarme; to make a — (with a o.), faire une scène à q. u.

ROW [rò] v. n. 1. ramer; 2. (mar.) nager.

To be —ing, (des bateaux) être à l'aviron.  
ROW-GALLEY, n. (mar.) galère (à rames), f.

Row-LOCK, n. (mar.) toletière, f.  
Row-PORT, n. (mar.) sabord d'aviron, m.

ROW, v. a. 1. faire aller à force de rames; 2. (mar.) nager (q. ch.); 3. (mar.) porter (q. u. au moyen de rames).

ROWEL [rò'el] n. 1. (d'éperon) mollette, f.; 2. (de mors) bossette, f.; 3. (vétér.) rouelle (séton); ortie, f.

ROWEL, v. a. (vétér.) appliquer une rouelle à; pratiquer une rouelle, ortie à.

ROWER [rò'ur] n. 1. rameur, m.; 2. (mar.) nageur; canotier, m.

ROWING [rò'ing] adj. (mar.) qui va à la nage.  
ROYAL [rò'al] adj. 1. royal; 2. de, du roi; 3. (pap.) grand raïsin.

ROYAL, n. 1. branches (de bois de cerf), f.; 2. † royal (monnaie anglaise qui valait 12 fr., m.); 3. (artil.) petit mortier, m.; 4. (mar.) perroquet volant; cacatois; cacatoa, m.; 5. (mil.) soldat du premier régiment d'infanterie (en Angleterre), m.; 6. (pap.) grand raïsin, m.

Long —, (pap.) Jésus; super —, (pap.) Jésus.

ROYALISM [rò'al-izm] n. royalisme, m.

ROYALIST [rò'al-ist] n. royaliste, m., f.

ROYALIZE [rò'al-iz] v. a. † rendre royal.  
ROYALLY [rò'al-li] adv. royalement; en roi; en reine.

ROYALTY [rò'al-ti] n. royauté, f.; 2. † insignie royal, de la royauté, m.; 3. † prérogative royale, f.

ROYNSH [ròin'ish] adj. † 1. rogneux; 2. § chétif; puant.

RT. (contraction de RIGHT, très). V. RIGHT.  
RUB (contraction de RICH. es). V. BE.

RUB [rùb] v. a. (—ING; —BED) 1. froter; 2. contrarier; 3. (méd.) frictionner.

To — o's self, 1. se froter; 2. (méd.) se frictionner. To — away, enlever par le frotement. To — down, 1. froter; 2. polir; 3. essayer; 4. banchoinner (un cheval); to — off, enlever, ôter par le frotement; to — out, 1. effacer; 2. enlever; to — up, 1. § froter; 2. polir; 3. dérouiller; 4. § retoucher; 5. §

rafraîchir; 6. § renouveler; 7. § ca ceter.

RUB, v. n. (—ING; —BED) 1. ¶ froter; 2. § se frayer un chemin; faire son chemin; 3. (méd.) faire une friction.

To — on, aller son petit train; à l'en sou-pat bonhomme de chemin; faire son chemin; to — up, se polir; se dé rouiller.

RUB, n. 1. 1. ¶ frottement, m.; 2. 1. coup de brosse, m.; 3. § coup de langue; coup de patte, m.; 4. § aspérité, f.; 5. § difficulté, f.; obstacle, m.; embaras, m.; 6. § point difficile, de la difficulté, m.; difficulté, f.

At the —, au fait et au prendre. To come to the —, être, en être, venir, à venir au fait et au prendre.

RUB, n. RUB-STONE, n. pierre à aiguïser, f. RUBBED [rùb'ed] adj. 1. frotté; 2. (méd.) frictionné.

RUBBER [rùb'ur] n. 1. (pers.) frotteur, m.; 2. (chos.) frottoir, m.; 3. pierre à aiguïser, f.; 4. carreau (litre), m.; 5. (jeu) partie liée, f.; 6. (whist) rob; robe, m.

India —, caoutchouc, m.; ¶ gomme élastique, f. To play —s, (jeu) jouer es parties liées.

RUBBING [rùb'ing] n. 1. frottement, m.; 2. frotage, m.; 3. (chasse) frayure, f.; 4. (méd.) friction, f.; 5. (tech.) frotage, m.

Dry —, (méd.) friction sèche; wet —, = humide.

RUBBING-BOARD, n. (Ind.) lavoir, m.  
RUBBISH [rùb'ish] n. 1. 1. décombrés; débris; débris; gravats; gravats, m. pl.; 2. 1. ordures; immondices, f. pl.; 3. § rebut, m.; drogue, f.; racaille, f.; 4. mense informe; confuse, f.

Old —, vieilleries, f. sing.; antiquailles, f. pl. Stone —, débris de pierre, m. pl. To carry away, to clear, to move the —, 1. enlever les débris des débris, les débris, les gravats; 2. décombrer.

RUBBISH-CART, n. tombereau, m.  
RUBBISH-PAN, n. panier aux ordures, m.

RUBBISHING [rùb'ish-ing] adj. ¶ § de rebut; de rien.

RUBBLE [rùb'l] n. RUBBLE-STONE, n. (maç.) pierre brute, f.; moellon brut, m.; blocage, m.; blocaille, f.

RUBBLE-WORK, n. (maç.) maçonnerie brute, de moellons de blocaille, f.  
RUBEFACIENT [rùb'ef-ah-ènt] adj. (méd.) rubéfiant.

RUBEFACIENT, n. (méd.) rubéfiant, m.  
RUBEFY [rùb'ef-i] v. a. (méd.) rubéfier.

RUBESCENT [rùb'ès-sènt] adj. (did.) rubescent.

RUBICAN [rùb'ik-an] adj. rubican. — color, =.

RUBICUND [rùb'ik-ùnd] adj. rubi- cond.

RUBIED [rùb'ied] adj. 1. 1. § de rubis; 2. § de couleur de rubis.

1. — liqs, des lèves de rubis.

RUBIFICATION [rùb'ik-ah-àn] n. (méd.) rubification, f.

RUBIOUS [rùb'iu-ès] adj. † rouge; vermeil.

RUBLE [rùb'l] n. rouble (monnaie russe), m.

RUBRIC [rùb'rik] n. 1. (dr. can.) rubrique, f.; 2. rubrique (règles du bréviaire et du missel), f.

Person well acquainted with the — a. rubricaire, m.

RUBRIC, v. a. orner de rouge.  
RUBRIC, n. RUBRICAL [rùb'rik-al] adj. † rouge; RUBRICAL, adj. renfermé, contenu dans les rubriques.

RUBY [rùb-i] n. 1. (min.) rubis, m.; 2. \*\* § couleur rouge, f.; teint rouge, m.; incarnat, m.; 3. § liqueur rouge, f.; 4. rubis (bonton rouge qui vient au visage) m.; 5. (chim.) rubine, f.

2. The natural — of your cheeks, l'incarnat na- turel de vos joues



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bill; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

**Oriental** —, (mln.) *rubis oriental*, **Orient**. Balais —, *rubis balais*; rock — = *roche*; spinello —, = *spinelle*.

**RUBY**, adj. *de rubis*; *couleur de rubis*; *vermeil*.  
— lips, *lèvres vermeilles*.

**RUBY**, v. a. † *rendre rouge*; *rougir*.

**RUCK** [rük] v. n. † *se blottir*.

**RUCTATION** [rük-tä'-shün] n. *érectio-*

**RUD** [rüd] n. 1. † *rouge*, m.; 2. *ru-*

*brigue* (cralle rouge), f.

**RUDDER** [rüd-'dur] n. (mar.) *gouver-*

*neil*, m.

**RUDDEZ-CASE**, n. (mar.) *boîte de gouver-*

*neil*, f.

**RUDDINESS** [rüd-'di-nés] n. *rougeur*;

*teint* (m.), *couleur* (f.) *rouge*; *in-*

*carnat*, m.

**RUDDLE** [rüd-'dl] n. *rubrique* (cralle

*orange*), f.

**RUDDLE-MAN**, n. *ouvrier qui extrait la*

*rubrique*, m.

**RUDDOCK** [rüd-'äük] n. † (orn.) *rouge-*

*gorge*, m.

**RUDDY** [rüd-'di] adj. 1. (chos.) *rouge*;

*vermeil*; 2. (pers.) *au teint vermeil*.

1. — cheeks, *des joues vermeilles*; a — face, *un*

*visage vermeil*.

**RUDE** [rüd] adj. (to, pour) 1. † *rude*;

*grossier*; 2. † *rude*; *violent*; 3. *rude*;

*rigoureux*; 4. *rude*; *dur*; *sévère*; 5.

† *inhabile*.

1. † — workmanship, *ouvrage rude*, *grossier*; †

— behavior, *conduite rude*, *grossière*; to be — to

a. o., *être grossier pour q. u.* 2. — winds, *vents*

*rudes*, *violents*; a — attack, *une rude attaque*. 3.

— winter, *hiver rude*, *rigoureux*. 4. — treatment,

*traitement rude*, *sévère*.

As — as a bear, *grossier comme un*

*ours*.

**RUDELY** [rüd-'li] adv. 1. † *rudement*;

*grossièrement*; 2. † *rudement*;

*violamment*; 3. † *rudement*; *ri-*

*goureusement*; 4. † *rudement*; *dure-*

*ment*; *sévèrement*.

**RUDENESS** [rüd-'nés] n. 1. † *rudesse*;

*grossièreté*, f.; 2. † *rudesse*; *vio-*

*lence*, f.; 3. † *rudesse*; *rigueur*; f.; 4. †

*rudesse*; *dureté*; *sévérité*, f.

**RUDENTURE** [rüd-'den-tür] n. (arch.)

*rudenture*, f.

**RUDERARY** [rüd-'änr-'ä-ri] adj. (bot.)

*rudéral*.

**RUESBY** [rüd-'bi] n. † *manant*;

*grossier personnage*; *malotru*, m.

**RUDIMENT** [rüd-'di-mén-t] n. 1. *rudiment*;

m.; 2. —, (pl.) *rudiment* (livre

élémentaire), m. sing.; 3. (sc. nat.) *rudiment*;

m.

In o.'s —, 1. *aux rudiments*; 2. *au*

*to pnt a. o. back to his* —, *ren-*

*voyer q. u. au* —.

**RUDIMENTAL** [rüd-'di-mén-'täl] adj.

**RUDIMENTARY** [rüd-'di-mén-'iä-ri] adj.

1. *rudimentaire*; *élémentaire*; 2. (hist.

i. nat.) *rudimentaire*.

**RUE** [rö] v. a. *se repentir de*; *regret-*

*ter*; *déplorer*.

**RUE**, n. † 1. *repentir*; *regret*, m.; 2.

*chagrin*, m.

**RUE**, n. (bot.) *rue* (genre); *rhuë*, f.

Wall —, = *de muraille*; † *saune-vie*,

f.; goat's —, (bot.) *galéga* (genre), m.;

*galéga officinal*, m.; † *rue de chèvre*, f.;

*faux indigo*, m.; *lavandière*, f.

**RUEFUL** [rüd-'fül] adj. *déplorable*; *lame-*

*mentable*; *triste*.

Knight of the — *contenance, cheva-*

*lier de la triste figure*.

**RUEFULLY** [rüd-'fül-li] adv. *lamente-*

*mentablement*; *tristement*.

**RUEFULNESS** [rüd-'fül-nés] n. *triste-*

*esse*, f.

**RUFF** [ruf] n. 1. *fraîse* (collet), f.; 2. †

*rose plissée*, f.; 3. (orn.) *combattant*;

*paton de mer*, m.

**RUFF**

**RUFFLE** [ruf-'fl] n. (mil.) *appel* (bat-

*tement* *ronlement* de tambour), m.

**RUFF** [ruf] v. n. (mil.) *donner un*

*coup de baguette*.

**RUFFIAN** [ruf-'yan] n. *brigand*;

*vandit*, m.

**RUFFIAN-LIKE**, adj. *V. RUFFIANLY*.

**RUFFIAN**, adj. 1. † *de brigand*; *de*

*vandit*; 2. † *brutal*; 3. † *violent*;

*impétueux*; *courroucé*

**RUFFIAN**, v. n. 1. † *faire le brigand*,

*le vandit*; 2. † *être brutal*; 3. † *se*

*déchaîner*.

**RUFFIANISM** [ruf-'yan-izm] n. *briga-*

*ganerie*, m.

**RUFFIANLY** [ruf-'yan-li] adj. 1. *de*

*brigand*; *de vandit*; 2. † *brutal*.

— act, *acte de brigand*, *de vandit*;

*brigandage*, m.

**RUFFING**.

**RUFFLING**. *V. RUFFLE*.

**RUFFLE** [ruf-'fl] v. a. 1. † *froncer*

(plisser); 2. † *mettre des manchettes à*;

3. † *chiffonner*; *froisser*; 4. † *hérissier*;

† *ébouffier*; 5. † *déranger*; *mettre en*

*désordre*; † *ébouffier*; 6. † *troubler*;

*agiter*.

6. To — the sea, the mind, *troubler*, *agiter* la

*mer*, *l'esprit*.

**RUFFLE**, v. n. 1. † *se troubler*;

*s'agiter*; 2. † *flotter* (*s'agiter*); 3. † *se*

*hérissier*; † *ébouffier*; 4. † *lutter*.

**RUFFLE**, n. 1. † *chose froncée*, f.; 2.

† *manchette*, f.; 3. *trouble*, m.; *agiti-*

*tion*, f.; 4. (bouch.) *fraîse*, f.

To put in a —, *troubler*; *agiter*.

**RUFFLE**, v. n. 1. † *être turbulent*;

2. † *se déchaîner*; 3. (mil.) *donner un*

*coup de baguette*.

**RUG** [rüg] n. 1. † *bure*, f.; † 2. *cou-*

*verture de bure*, f.; 3. *tapis de chemi-*

*née*, *de foyer*; *tapis*, m.; 4. † *chien*

*barbet*, m.

Hearth- —, 1. *tapis de cheminée*, *de*

*foyer*, m.; 2. *descente de lit*, f.

**RUGGED** [rüg-'géd] adj. 1. † *ribo-*

*teux*; 2. † *rude*; 3. † *âpre*; 4. *hé-*

*risé*; † *ébouffé*; 5. † *refroqué*; *ren-*

*frogné*.

1. — road, *chemin raboteux*; † — line, *vers*

*raboteux*. 2. — beard, *barbe rude*; † — sensu-

*ation* *rude*. 3. — style, *sty'âpre*; — to the touch,

*âpre au toucher*. 4. — hairs, *poils hérissés*. 5. —

luck, *air refroncé*.

**RUGGEDLY** [rüg-'géd-li] adv. 1. † *ri-*

*blement*; 2. † *âprement*.

**RUGGEDNESS** [rüg-'géd-nés] n. 1. † *ri-*

*boité*; 2. † *âpreté*; 3. † *âpreté*, f.

1. The — of a road, *l'âpreté d'une route*.

**RUGINE** [rüg-'jén] n. (chir.) *rugine*, f.

To scrape with a —, *ruginer*.

**RUGOSE** [rüg-'gös] adj. 1. (bot.) *ru-*

*gueux*; *ridé*; 2. (did.) *rugueux*.

**RUGOSITY** [rüg-'gös-i-ti] n. (did.) *ru-*

*gueité*, f.

**RUIN** [rüs-'in] v. a. 1. † *ruiner*; 2. †

† *ruiner*; *perdre*.

2. To — the soul, *perdre l'âme*.

To — o.'s self, *se ruiner*; *se perdre*.

**RUIN**, v. n. 1. † *tomber en ruine*; 2. †

(pers.) *être ruiné*; *se ruiner*; 3. †

*tomber*.

**RUIN**, n. — † *ruine*, f.; 2. † *ruine*;

*perte*, f.

The road, the high road to —, *le che-*

*min de la ruine*. in —, en —; on the

brink of —, *au bord*, *sur le pen-*

*chant de sa* —. To be a. o.'s —, *être la*

*perte de q. u.*; *perdre q. u.*; to bring

to —, *causer la* — *de*; to fall into —,

*tomber en* —; to go to —, *l. s'en aller*

en —; 2. † (pers.) *courir à sa* —; *se*

*perdre*; to run to —, *tomber en* —.

— selzo thee, *you! maudit sois-tu! sois*

*maudit!*

**RUINATE** [rüs-'in-ät] v. a. † *ruiner*.

**RUINATE**, adj. † *ruiné*, en *ruine*.

**RUINATION** [rüs-'in-ä'-shün] n. † *ru-*

*ine* (perte), f.

**RUINER** [rüs-'in-är] n. *destructeur*.

m.; *destructrice*, f.; *cause de la ruine*, f.

**RUINOUS** [rüs-'in-üäs] adj. 1. † *ruineux*;

en *ruines*; 2. † *ruineux*.

**RUINOUSLY** [rüs-'in-üäs-li] adv. *d'une*

*manière ruineuse*.

**RUINOUSNESS** [rüs-'in-üäs-nés] n. *ca-*

*ractères ruineux*, m.; *nature ru-*

*ineuse*, f.

**RULE** [röl] v. a. 1. *régir*; *gouver-*

*ner*; 2. *régler*; *conduire*; *diriger*;

3. *régler*; *déterminer*; *décider*; 4.

*régler* (tirer des lignes sur).

**RULE**, v. n. 1. *gouverner*; 2. (over,

sur) *régner*.

**RULE**, n. 1. (over, sur) *gouverne-*

*ment*, m.; *empire*, m.; *pouvoir*, m.;

*autorité*, f.; 2. *règle*, f.; 3. *règle* (instru-

ment), f.; 4. † *conduite*, f.; 5. (imp.)

*flét*; *réglet*, m.

Ornamental, display —, (imp.) *flét*

*anglais*, *orné*, *l'ornement*; *parallél —*,

*parallélogramme*, m. sing.; *règles à tra-*

*cer les parallèles*, f. pl.; *sliding —*, 1.

*règle mobile*; 2. *cernier*; *nonius*, m.;

*thick —*, (imp.) = *gras*; *thin —*, (imp.)

= *maigre*; *twisting —*, (arts) *règle gar-*

*che*; *waved —*, (imp.) = *trévilés*

*Plumb —*, *fil à plomb*; *setting —*, (imp.)

= *à composer*, m. According to —,

*selon*, *dans les règles*; according to

strict —, *dans la règle*; en *règle*;

en *bonne règle*; *dans toutes les règles*;

in —,



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

RUMOR, v. a. faire courir, répandre (un bruit).

It is —ed, la rumeur se répand; le bruit court.

RUMOKER [rô-mur-er] n. auteur d'une rumeur, d'un bruit, m.

RUMP [râmp] n. 1. croupe, f.; 2. (d'oiseau) croupion, m.; 3. (pers.) croupion, m.; 4. (bouch.) cuvette, f.; 5. hist. d'Angl.) croupion; parlement croupion, m.

Rump-parlement, (hist. d'Angl.) parlement croupion; croupion.

RUMP-STEAK, n. (bouch.) rump-steak; steak hôtelet, m.

RUMPLE [rûm-pl] v. a. chiffonner; friser; froisser; plisser; bouclonner.

RUMPLE, n. pli (de chose chiffonnée), m.; froissure, f.

RUMPUS [rûm-pûs] n. 1. grand bruit, m.; 2. grève diffèrent, m.; affaire, f.

RUN [rûn] v. n. (—NING; RAN; RUN) (FROM, DE; TO, à; INTO, dans) 1. § courir; 2. § accourir; 3. § (AGAINST, contre; ON, UPON, sur) courir; se jeter; se précipiter; 4. § (AT, contre) courir; attaquer (...); 5. (FOR, ...) courir chercher; aller vite chercher; 6. § aller; marcher; 7. § (OVER, sur) passer; 8. § (FROM, de) fuir; s'enfuir; se sauver; § s'échapper; 9. § (OVER) courir (sur); parcourir (...); 10. § (THROUGH) courir (à travers); § passer (par); § traverser (...); § parcourir (...); 11. rouler; 12. tourner; 13. § glisser; 14. § (des liquides) couler; 15. § (WITH, de) degoutter; 16. § (des choses fusibles) fondre; 17. § rouir; circuler; 18. § couvrir; s'étendre; 19. § (INTO, à, vers) tendre; 20. § s'élever; monter; 21. (INTO, dans) se jeter; se précipiter; 22. § (ON, UPON, sur) s'arrêter (s'écarter); s'attacher (à); 23. § (ON, UPON, sur) vouler (avoir pour objet); 24. § (IN, en) se changer; se convertir; 25. § devenir; 26. § être; 27. (ON, UPON, sur) partir (avoir pour objet); 28. (des châtiments) couler; 29. (INTO, dans) (des sentiers) se fondre; 30. (des écrits) être conçu; 31. (des étoiles) filer; 32. (du papier) boire; 33. (des paquets) et des valeurs publiques) fuire le service; exploiter; 34. (des plaies) couler; supporter; 35. (du temps) écouler; s'écouler; passer; 36. (des vases à liquides) fuir; 37. (des yeux) couler, pleurer; 38. (COM, de) (des efforts) courir; 39. (COM, de) (de prix) aller; 40. (MAR, sur) filer (... nœuds).

2. He ran to my assistance, il accourut à mon secours. 3. A slip — against a rock, un vaivau se jette contre un rocher. 4. A ball — at n. o., un nouveau coup sur q. u., attaque q. u. 5. — for the doctor, courez chercher le médecin. 6. He ran long — continually, sa langue va toujours; true inland and prohiby — united, le sérieux intérêt et la probité marchent sans. 9. To — over a field, parcourir un champ. 10. To — through the fields, courir à travers les champs; to — through a village, traverser, parcourir un village; § to — through a danger, traverser un danger; to — through all degrees of promotion, parcourir, passer par tous les degrés d'avancement. 11. Carriages — on wheels, les voitures roulent sur des roues. 12. A wheel — on an axis, une roue tourne sur un axe. 13. A sledgo — on the snow, un traineau glisse sur la neige. 15. A sword — ning with blood, une épée dégoutte de sang. 11. A pamphlet —, une brochure court, circule. 18. The line — east and west, la ligne court, s'étend à l'est et à l'ouest. 20. Party — ing — very high, l'esprit de parti s'éleve, monte bien haut. 21. To — into vice, se jeter, se précipiter dans le vice; to — into error, tomber dans l'erreur. 22. The mind — on a th., l'esprit s'arrête sur q. u., s'attache à q. c. 23. This conversation ran on that subject, la conversation roulait sur ce sujet. 24. Frîde — into contempt, l'orgueil se change en mépris. 25. To — nud, dévaler fou. 26. It — in the blood, c'est dans le sang. 26. The passage — on follows, le passage est conçu comme il suit. ...

— p. p. court courant. To let — (MAR, larguer) (une corde). To fast —, courir vite; 2. couler vite; to — foul of (MAR, aborder) (par accident); to — high, s'élever haut; to — up and down, rouir; § à et; couvrir de côté et d'autre. To — about, courir çà et là; courir partout; courir; to — away, 1. § enfuir; fuir; § se sauver; § s'échapper; 2. § (FROM) s'éloigner (de); s'écarter (de); 3. § s'évanouir; passer; 4. (de chevaux) s'en-

porter; prendre le mors aux dents; to — away with, 1. § emporter; enlever; 2. § s'imaginer; se mettre dans la tête; to — back, 1. retourner en courant; 2. retourner vite; 3. rebrousser chemin; 4. remonter (vers sa source); to — down, 1. rouir en bas, descendre; 2. (des liquides) dégoutter; 4. (de chaîne) se dérouler; to — in, 1. entrer; 2. (upon, to) courir (sur); to — off, s'enfuir; fuir; se sauver; s'échapper; to — on, 1. § continuer; poursuivre; 2. § parler sans discontinuer, sans cesse; to — out, 1. § courir dehors; sortir; 2. § tirer à sa fin; finir; expirer; 3. § (into) se lancer (dans); se jeter (dans); 4. (m. p.) (into) donner (dans); 5. § se livrer; s'étendre; se donner carrière; 6. § se dissiper; 7. § s'épuiser; se ruiner; 8. (des liquides) et de ce qui les contient) couler; fuir; to — out of (pers.) dissiper; gaspiller; manger; to — over, 1. § passer dessus; 2. § (to) courir (à); passer (à); s'en aller (à); 3. § parcourir; 4. § (to) passer (à); se ranger (de); 5. § déborder; to — through, 1. § parcourir; 2. § traverser; 3. § manger; dissiper; to — up, 1. § courir en haut; monter; 2. § (to) courir (à); 3. (to) devenir promptement; 4. (clos) s'élever; 5. (de comptes) monter; s'élever; to — up again, remonter.

RUN, v. a. (—NING; RAN; RUN) 1. § pousser; 2. § (INTO, dans) enfoncer (faire pénétrer avant); 3. (INTO, dans) fourner; 4. § (THROUGH, à travers, au travers) de) passer; 5. § parcourir (une carrière); poursuivre; suivre; 6. § fuire marcher; 7. § rouler; 8. § fuire courir; passer; 9. § tirer (marquer); 10. § couler (un liquide); répandre; 11. § fondre, couler (des choses fusibles); 12. § couvrir; encourir; 13. § (INTO, dans) jeter; précipiter; 14. § (INTO, en) changer; convertir; 15. fuire entrer (par contrebande); passer; 16. § poursuivre; suivre; 17. (MAR, sur) suivre (la côte).

2. To — a nail into a o.'s foot, enfoncer un clou dans le pied de q. u. 3. To — the hand into the pocket, fourner la main dans la poche. 4. To — a sword through a o.'s body, passer une épée à travers le corps, au travers du corps de q. u. 5. To — a race, parcourir, poursuivre une carrière. 6. To — a coach between two places, faire marcher une voiture entre deux endroits. 7. A river that — g-d, une rivière qui roule de P. n. 8. To — a rope through a block, passer, faire courir une corde dans une poulie. 8. To — a line between towns, tirer une ligne entre des villes. 10. A fountain — ning wine, une fontaine qui verse, répand du vin. 12. To — a chain, a risk, courir une chaîne, un risque. 13. To — o.'s self into difficulties, se jeter, se précipiter dans les difficultés.

To — hard, presser; serrer de près. To — o.'s self §. 1. se jeter, se précipiter; 2. se mettre (en frais). To — back, 1. fuire retourner; 2. ramener; 3. suivre (en remontant); remonter; to — down, 1. § laisser à la course; 2. § réduire au silence; fuire taire; fermer la bouche à; § mettre à quia; 3. § accabler; évanouir; renverser; 4. ravalor; avilir; 5. (chass.) forcer; 6. (MAR, couler); couler bas, à fond; 7. § couler (y, u) bas, à fond; to — in, 1. enfoncer; 2. rentrer; to — in again, 1. renfoncer; 2. rentrer de nouveau; to — out, 1. fuire sortir; 2. § s'étendre; 3. § fuir; s'évanouir; 4. § épuiser; 5. § nager; § dissiper; 6. (imp.) composer en allégué; 7. (MAR, mettre) (un canon) au sabord; 8. (MAR, élonger) (une touce); to — over, § 1. passer rapidement sur; 2. parcourir; 3. examiner rapidement; 4. jeter un coup d'œil sur; to — through, transporter; percez de part en part; percez d'autre en autre; to — through, recevoir un coup d'épée à travers le corps; he was — through, il fut transporté; § il fut percé de part en part, d'autre en autre; § il reçut un coup d'épée à travers le corps; § l'épée lui passa à travers le corps; to — up, 1. s'élever; élever; 2. fuire monter (un compte); 3. élever (un prix).

RUN, n. 1. § course (action de courir), f.; 2. § course (sortie), f.; 3. § course; mouvement, m.; 4. § cours, m.; nouve-

ment, m.; marche, f.; 5. § course, m. suite, f.; 6. § courant, m.; 7. § continuus, m.; 8. § cri, m.; 9. § vagueur, f.; 10. § opposition, f.; 9. (de meules) paire, f.; 10. (fin.) descente (dans les bureaux); invasion; 11. (MAR, rupture), f.; 12. (MAR, voyage), m.

5. The — if events, le cours, la suite de événements. 6. The — of opinion, le courant de l'opinion. 7. The — of mankind, le commun des hommes.

Good —, bonne veine (au jeu), f.; 11 —, mauvaise veine (au jeu), f. At, la the long —, à la longue; à la fin. To go for a —, to have a —, to take a —, 1. § fuire une course; 2. § fuire une promenade; to have a —, § avoir son temps.

RUNAGATE [rûn-a-gât] n. + f. fugitif, m.; fugitive, f.; 2. vagabond, m.; vagabonde, f.; 3. déserteur, m.; 4. transfuge, m.; 5. renégat; apostat, m.

RUNAWAY [rûn-a-wâ] n. 1. fugitif, m.; fugitive, f.; 2. fuyard, m.; fuyarde, f.; 3. déserteur, m.

RUNDELE [rûn-dl] n. 1. (d'échelle) échelon, m.; 2. (tech.) cylindre (extérieur), m.

RUNDLET [rûnd-let] n.

RUNLET [rûnd-let] n. haril, m.

RUNE [rûn] n. rune (caractère des Scandinaves), f.

RUNER [rûn-er] n. barde runique, m.

RUNG, V. RING.

RUNG [rûng] n. (MAR, à) 1. aîle; est émité de la cale, f.; 2. fûçon, f. pl.; 3. varaque, f.

RUNIC [rûn-ik] adj. runique.

RUNNER [rûn-nur] n. 1. coureur, m.; 2. § courtier, m.; 3. agent de police, m.; 4. (d'ombrelle, de parapluie) coulant, m.; 5. (bot.) réjeton, m.; 6. (bot.) (du fraisier) filet, m.; 7. (MAR, itaque) (de palan), f.; 8. (moulu) meule supérieure, de dessus; surmeule, f.; 9 (tech.) anneau mobile, m.

Scarlet —, (bot.) haricot d'Espagne, m.

RUNNER-STONE, n. (monn.) meule supérieure, de dessus; surmeule, f.

RUNNET [rûn-nét] n. 1. ciêllets, § présture, f.

RUNNING [rûn-nîng] adj. 1. § courant (qui court); 2. § (de) 3. consécutif; de suite; 4. coup sur coup; 5. § précipité; m.; 6. (de l'eau) courant; vif; f. (de plates) en supplantation; 8. (COM, de compte) courant; 9. (COM, d'effet) à échoir; 10. (imp.) (de titre) courant; 11. (MAR, de manœuvre) courant.

2. — horse, cheval de course. 3. Two days — deux jours de suite. 4. Five times —, cinq fois coup sur coup.

— days, (COM, MAR) jours de planche, m. pl.; sturie, f. sing.

RUNNING, n. 1. course (action de courir), f.; 2. écoulement (flu), m.; 3. (de plates) supplantation, f.; 4. (de nez) écoulement, m.; 5. (ouvrage à l'aiguille) point devant, m.

— at the nose, (médec.) écoulement nasal. To cut out the —, (course) fuire le jeu; to have a — at the nose, (vétér.) jeter sa gourme.

RUNNION, V. RATION.

RUNT [rûnt] n. animal rabougri, m.

RUPEE [rûp-é] n. roupie, f.

Lack of —, lak de =; lak-roupie, m.

RUPTURE [rûp-tur] n. 1. § rupture, f.; 2. (médec.) rupture; hernie; § descente, f.

To come to a —, en venir d'une rupture.

RUPTURE, v. a. (médec.) rompre.

RUPTURE, v. n. (médec.) se rompre.

RUPTURE-WORT, n. (bot.) zerniars (genre), f.; herniaria glabra; § herniolo; § turquette, f.

RURAL [rûr-ral] adj. rural; champêtre.

RURALIST [rûr-ral-ist] n. habitant (m.), habitante (f.) de la campagne, des champs.

RURALLY [rûr-ral-ly] adv. d'une manière rurale, champêtre.

RUSH [rûsh] n. 1. (bot.) jonc (à tige flexible), m.; 2. (m. p.) fêtu; zenta rien, m.



ô nor; o not; â tubo; 2 tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï ol; ôû pound; th thin; th thin.

Flowering —, *butome*; ♀ *Jonc fleuri*; sweet —, *schémundé*; *barbon*; ♀ *Jonc odorant*, m. Sea —, *Jonc maritime*. Not to be worth a —, *ne pas valoir un féu*.

RUSH-BROOM, n. *genêt jonciforme*; ♀ *genêt, Jonc d'Espagne*, m.

RUSH-CANDLE, n. *chandelle de veille*, f.

RUSH-LIKE, adj. *comme un jonc*; \* *flûble* comme un jonc, un roseau.

RUSH-NUT, n. (bot.) *souchet comestible*, m.

RUSH, v. n. *se lancer*; *s'élancer*; *se jeter*; *se précipiter*; *fondre*; *couvrir* (d).

To — upon the enemy, *se jeter, se précipiter, fondre sur l'ennemi*; *armées — to battle*, *les armées courent au combat*.

To — forward, *s'élancer, se précipiter en avant*; *to — in, s'élancer (entrer)*; *se précipiter*; *to — out, s'élancer, se précipiter dehors*; *sortir*.

RUSH, n. 1. *course précipitée*, f.; *mouvement précipité*, m.; 2. *élan*, m.; 3. *violence*, f.; 4. \*\* *effort*, m.; 5. *choc*, m.; 6. *flot*, m.

4. The — of the waves, *des vagues, l'effort des vagues, des vagues*. 5. The — of arms, *le choc des armées*. 6. A — of people, *un flot de monde*.

RUSHED. V. RUSHY.

RUSHINESS [rúsh'-i-nés] n. *abondance de joncs*, f.

RUSHY [rúsh'-i] adj. 1. *plein de joncs*; 2. *fuit de jonc*.

RUSK [rúsk] n. 1. *biscotin*, m.; *biscotte*, f.; 2. † *biscuit*, m.

RUSSET [rú-sét] adj. 1. *d'un brun rouge, d'un rouge brun*; *roussâtre*; *roux*; 2. *grossier*; *rustique*.

RUSSET, n. 1. *brun rouge, rouge brun*; *roux*, m.; 2. *habit* (de paysan, paysanne), m.

RUSSET, n. 1. *rouge*.

RUSSIAN, n. 1. *Russe* (personne), m., f.; 2. *russe* (langue), m.

RUST [rúst] n. 1. † *rouille*, f.; 2. † *scabure*, f.; 3. † *moisissure*, f.; 4. † *rance*, m.; 5. † *crasse* (rusticité), f.; 6. (agr., bot.) *rouille*, f.

Black —, *charbon*, m.; *nielle*, f.; brown —, (agr.) *carie*, f.; † *cloque*, f.; noir, m.; *pourriture*, f.; red —, (agr.) *maladie des grains*. To lose its —, (chos.) *se dérouiller*; *to rub off the —*, (pers.) *se dérouiller*; *to rub off the — of §, dérouiller*; *to rub off the —, a. o. u. —, dérouiller q. u.*; † *dérouisser q. u.*

RUST, v. n. † *se rouiller*.

RUST, v. a. † *rouiller*.

RUSTIC [rúst-ik] adj. 1. *rustique*; *champêtre*; 2. (m. p.) *rustique*; *rude*; *grossier*; 3. (arch.) *rustique*.

1. — gods, *dieux champêtres*.

— order, (arch.) *ordre rustique*; *rustique*, m.; — work, (arch.) *ouvrage, bosage rustique*, m.

RUSTIC, n. 1. † *habitant* (m.), *habitant* (f.) *des champs*; 2. † *rustaud*, m.

RUSTICAL V. RUSTIC.

RUSTICALLY [rúst-ik-ál-i] adv. *rustiquement*.

RUSTICALNESS [rúst-ik-ál-nés] n. *rusticité*, f.

RUSTICATE [rúst-ik-át] v. n. *demeurer, vivre à la campagne*; *habiter la campagne*.

RUSTICATE, v. a. 1. *reléguer à la campagne*; 2. (universités) *renvoyer, expulser temporairement*.

RUSTICATED [rúst-ik-át-éd] adj. *relégué à la campagne*.

RUSTICATION [rúst-ik-át-si-on] n. 1. *jeu de campagne*, f.; 2. (universités) *renvoi* (m.), *expulsion* (f.) *temporaire*.

RUSTICITY [rúst-ik-ít-i] n. 1. *simplicité rustique, rurale*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *rusticité*, f.

RUSTILY [rúst-íl-i] adv. *dans un état de rouille*.

RUSTINESS [rúst-ín-és] n. † 1. *état de rouille*, m.; 2. *† tout moi*, m.; 3. *rancidité*; *rancissure*, f.

RUSTLE [rúst-íl] n. 1. *frôlement*, m.; 2. *bruissement*, m.

RUSTLE, v. n. 1. *bruire*; *frémir*; 2. *frôler*; † *saûtre* *frou-frou*.

1. The — leaves —, *les feuilles bruissent, frémissent*. 2. Silks —, *les soieries frou-frouent*.

RUSTLING [rúst-íng] adj. 1. *qui bruit*; *frémissant*; 2. *qui frôle*; † *qui frotte* *frou-frou*.

RUSTLING, n. 1. *bruissement*; *frémissement*, m.; 2. *frôlement*; † *frou-frou*, m.

RUSTY [rúst-i] adj. 1. † *§ rouillé*; 2. † *moisi*; 3. † *rance*; 4. † *morose*; 5. (agr., bot.) *rouillé*.

To get, to grow — † *§, se rouiller*.

RUT [rú] n. *rut*, m.

RUT, v. n. (—TING) — *être en rut*.

To go to —, *entrer en rut*.

RUT, n. 1. † *ornière* (de chemin), f.; 2. (mar.) *choc* (de la mer), m.

RUTH [rúth] n. † *pitié*; *compassion*.

RUTHFUL [rúth-ful] adj. *compatissant*.

RUTHFULLY [rúth-ful-í] adv. *avec compassion*.

RUTHLESS [rúth-lés] adj. *sans pitié*; *compassion*; *impitoyable*; *insensible*.

RUTHLESSLY [rúth-lés-í] adv. *sans pitié*; *compassion*.

RUTHLESSNESS [rúth-lés-nés] n. *crauté sans pitié*, f.

RUTILANT [rú-tí-lánt] adj. *brillant*; *éclatant*.

RUTED [rú-téd] adj. (de route) *coupé*; *rouillé*.

RUTTING [rú-tíng] n. *rut*, m.

RUTTISH [rú-tish] adj. † *lascif*.

RYAL V. REAL.

RYDER [ri-dér] n. 1. *annee* (d'acte), f.; 2. (com.) (d'effet) *allonge*, f.

RYE [ri] n. (bot.) *seigle* (genre), m.

SPURD —, — *ergote*, m.

RYE-GRASS, n. (bot.) 1. (V. RAY-GRASS); 2. *romental*; *foin* *froment*, m.

RYNO [ri-nó] n. † (argot) *les écus*, m. pl. *quibus*, m. sing.

Ready —, *écus sonnants, sur table*.

S

S [es] 1. (dix-neuvième lettre de l'alphabet) *a, m., f.*; 2. *lettre initiale de SOCIÉTÉ, société* (savante), f.; 3. (lettre initiale de SOUTH) *sud* S; *sud*, m.

S [possessif du nom] *de* (possession de)

My father's house, *la maison de mon père*; *Shakespeare's works*, *les œuvres de Shakespeare*.

'S, 1. (contraction de Is) *est*; 2. (contraction de Us) *vous*.

SABEAN, V. SABIAN.

SABAIS, n. V. SABIANISM.

SABBATH [sáb-báth] n. 1. *sabbat* (septième jour de la semaine), m.; 2. \* *§ saint repos*; *repos*, m.; 3. † *sabbat* (année sabbatique), m.

2. The — of the tomb, *le saint repos de la tombe*.

SABBATH, adj. *saint* (de repos); *religieux*.

— stillness, *un silence saint, religieux*.

SABBATH-BREAKER, n. *violateur du sabbat*, m.

SABBATH-BREAKING, n. *violation du sabbat*, f.

SABBATHLESS [sáb-báth-lés] adj. 1. *sans sabbat*; *sans jour de sabbat*; 2. † *§ sans repos*.

SABBATIC [sáb-bát-ik] n.

SABBATICAL [sáb-bát-í-kál] adj. 1. *du sabbat*; *du jour du sabbat*; 2. *sabbatique*.

SABIAN [sá-bí-an] adj. (géog.) *de Sabée*; *sabéen*.

SABIAN, adj. (did.) *sabéen* (du culte).

SABIAN, n. *sabéen*, m.

SABIANISM [sá-bí-an-izm] n. *sabéisme*; *sabisme*, m.

SABINE [sáb-ín] n. (bot.) *sabine*, f.

SABLE [sáb-íl] n. 1. (mam.) *martre zibeline*; *zibeline*, f.; 2. *zibeline* (fourrure); *martre zibeline*, f.; 3. (blas.)

*sable*, m.; 4. \*\* *vêtement noir, de deuil*, m.

SABLE, adj. 1. (blas.) *de sable*; 2. \*\* *noir*; *sombre*; 3. *noir*; *de deuil*.

SABLIÈRE [sáb-í-lí-ér] n. (charp.) *sablrière*, f.

SABRE [sáb-úr] n. 1. *sabre*, m. 2. *épée*, f.; *glivée*, m.

Harlequin's —, *batte d'Arlequin*, f.

SABRE, v. a. *sabrer*.

SABULOSITY [sáb-ú-ló-sít-i] n. *nature sablonneuse*, f.

SABULOUS [sáb-ú-lú] adj. *sablonneux*.

SABURRAL [sáb-úr-rál] adj. (méd.) *saburral*.

— deposit, *saburre*, f.

SAC [sák] n. (anat.) *bourse*, f.; *sac*, m. Vesicular, synovial —, *bourse muqueuse, synoviale*, f.

SACCADE [sák-kád] n. (man.) *sacade*, f.

SACCHARIFEROUS [sák-ks-ri-fér-ú-s] adj. *saccharifère*.

SACCHARINE [sák-ks-ri-n] adj. *saccharin*.

SACERDOTAL [sá-sér-dó-tál] adj. *sacerdotal*.

— character, *caractère* ==; *sacerdote*, m.

SACHEL, V. SACHEL.

SACHEM [sá-shém] n. *sachem* (chef indien), m.

SACK [sák] n. 1. *sac* (grand), m.; 2. (mes.) *sac* (1,090,43 hectolitres), m.; 3. (fort.) *sac*, m.; 4. (méd.) (d'abcès) *poche*, f.

SACK-CLOTH, n. 1. *toile à sac*, f.; 2. † *sac*, m.

— maker, *toilier* (qui fait de la toile à sac), m.

SACK-CLOTHED, adj. † *couru*; *d'un sac*.

SACK, v. a. *enacher*.

SACK, n. † *vin de Xérès*, m.

SACK, v. a. *saccager*; *mettre à sac*.

SACK, n. *sac*; *saccagement*, v.

SACKAGE [sák-áj] n. *saccagement*, m.

SACKBUT [sák-bút] n. † (mús.) *saquebute*, f.

SACKER [sák-úr] n. *saccageur*, m.

SACKFUL [sák-ful] n. *sachée*, f.

SACKING [sák-íng] n. 1. *toile à sac*, f.; 2. *sangle* (de lit), f.; *fond sanglé*, m.

SACKING, n. *sac*; *saccagement*, m.

SACKRAL [sák-ral] adj. (anat.) *sacré*.

SACRAMENT [sák-ram-ént] n. 1. *sacrement*, m.; 2. † *serment*, m.

To administer the last —, *to a. o., administrer les derniers sacrements à q. u.*; *administrer q. u.*; *to receive, to take the —, communier*; *recevoir le sacrement de l'eucharistie*; *s'approcher de la sainte table*; *to receive the last —, recevoir les derniers sacrements*; *être administré*.

SACRAMENTAL [sák-ram-ént-ál] adj. *sacramental*; *sacramental*.

SACRAMENTALLY [sák-ram-ént-ál-i] adv. *sacramentalement*; *sacramentellement*.

SACRE, n. V. SAKER.

SACRED [sák-kred] adj. 1. † *sacré*; 2. *saint*; 3. (to, at) *consecré*; 4. † *maudit*.

2. — history, *l'histoire sainte*.

SACREDLY [sák-kred-í] adv. 1. *sacrément*; 2. *religieusement*.

2. To observe o.'s word —, *observer religieusement sa parole*.

SACREDNESS [sák-kred-nés] n. *caractère sacré*, m.; *saineté*, f.

SACRIFIC [sák-krif ik] adj. *sacrificatoire*.

SACRIFICE [sák-krí-fíz] v. a. † 1. † (to, to) *sacrifier*.

SACRIFICE, v. n. † 1. † *sacrifier*.

SACRIFICE, n. 1. † 1. † (to, at) *sacrifice*, m.; 2. † 2. † (to, de) *victime*, f.

To fall a —, *to, périr victime de*; *to make a —, faire un sacrifice*.

SACRIFICER [sák-krí-fíz-úr] n. *sacrificateur*, m.

SACRIFICIAL [sák-krí-fíz-ál] adj. † *des sacrifices*.

SACRILEGE [sák-krí-léj] n. *sacrilège* (action), m.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é mc; é met; é plne; é pin; ô no; ô move;

Person suivy of —, sacrilège, m., f.  
**SACRILEGIOUS** [sak-ri-lé-jú] adj. sacrilège.  
**SACRILEGIOUSLY** [sak-ri-lé-jú-lí] adv. sacrilégement; d'une manière sacrilège.  
**SACRILEGIOUSNESS** [sak-ri-lé-jú-sis] n. caractère sacrilège, m.  
**SACRILEGIST** [sak-ri-lé-júst] n. † sacrilège (personne), m., f.  
**SACRING** [sák-kring] n. † 1. consécration, f.; 2. sacre, m.  
**SACRIST** [sák-rist] n. copiste de musique à l'usage du chœur des églises, m.  
**SACRISTAN** [sak-rist-an] n. † sacristain, m.  
**SACRISTY** [sák-rist-i] n. † sacristie, f.  
**SAD** [sad] adj. 1. (ron, de) triste; 2. † sévère; grave.  
**SADDEN** [sad-dn] v. a. attrister.  
**SADDEEN** [sad-dn] v. a. attrister.  
**SADDLE** [sad-dl] n. 1. selle (pour monter à cheval, à âne, etc.), f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu) chevalet; coussinet, m.; 3. (mar.) (de beauprés) taquet, m.; 4. (mar.) (de vergue) croissant, m.  
 Nide, lady, —, celle de dame, de femme.  
**PACK** —, bât, m. To be on o's —, être en —; never to be off o's —, être toujours en —; avoir toujours le pied à l'étrier; to get upon o's —, se mettre en —; to put a — on, mettre une — à; to sit on o's —, 1. être assis sur sa —; 2. être en —; to vault upon o's —, sauter en —.  
**SADDLE-BACK**, n. 1. (de chevaux) dos en selle, m.; 2. (tech.) dos d'âne, m.  
**SADDLE-BACKED**, adj. 1. (des chevaux) en selle; 2. (tech.) n. sautoir; bourse, f.  
**SADDLE-BOW**, n. arçon, m.  
**SADDLE-CLOTH**, n. housse (de cheval), f.  
**SADDLE-MAKER**, n. 1. sellier, m.; 2. boarrellier, m.  
**SADDLE-HOON**, n. sellerie (lieu), f.  
**SADDLE-TREE**, n. pontet, m.  
**SADDLE**, v. a. 1. seller; 2. (WITH) charger (de); mettre sur le dos...  
 To — with a... saddle, seller en selle with, avoir sa selle.  
**SADDLER** [sad-dl-er] n. sellier, m.  
**SADDLERY** [sad-dl-er-i] n. sellerie (ouvrage), f.  
**SADDUCEAN** [sad-dú-sé-an] adj. saducéen.  
**SADDUCEE**, n. saducéen, m.; saducéenne, f.  
**SADDUCISM** [sad-dú-sizm] n. saducéisme, m.  
**SADLY** [sad-ly] adv. tristement.  
**SADNESS** [sad-nés] n. 1. tristesse, f.; 2. † sévérité, m.; gravité, f.  
**SAFE** [saf] adj. 1. sauf; † sain et sauf; 2. sans accident; heureux; 3. (FROM) en sûreté (contre); à l'abri (de); 4. (chos.) sûr (ou l'on est en sûreté, sans danger); 5. (pers.) sûr (en qui on peut se fier).  
 2. — arrival, arrivée sans accident; heureuse arrivée. 3. — iron, atorn, en sûreté contre les orages. 4. A — place, un lieu sûr. 5. A — guide, un guide sûr.  
 — and sound, sain et sauf.  
**SAFE-CONDUCT**, n. 1. sauf-conduit, m.; 2. escorte, f.  
**SAFE-GUARD**, n. 1. † sauvegarde; escorte, f.; 2. † sauvegarde; protection, f.; 3. (chem. de fer) chasse-pierre, m.  
**SAFE-GUARD**, v. a. † sauvegarder; protéger.  
**SAFE-KEEPING**, n. bonne garde; sûreté, f.  
**SAFE**, n. garde-manger, m.  
**SAFE**, v. a. † 1. sauver; assurer; mettre en sûreté; 2. rendre sûr; donner de la sûreté à.  
**SAFELY** [saf-ly] adv. 1. sain et sauf; sans accident; 2. sûrement; en sûreté; en toute sûreté; 3. sous bonne garde.  
**SAFENESS** [saf-nés] n. sûreté (absence de danger), f.  
**SAFETY** [saf-ty] n. 1. sûreté (absence de danger, de mal), f.; 2. salut, m.; 3. bonne garde, f.  
 In —, en sûreté. Tr give —, to assure; protéger; to fly for —, s'hercher

son salut dans la fuite; to keep in —, tenir en —, en lieu sûr; to place in —, mettre en —.  
**SAFFLOWER** [saf-floú-er] n. 1. (bot.) carthame (genre), m.; 2. (chim.) sulfuron; safran bâtard d'Allemagne; fleur de carthame, m.  
 —, dyers — carthame des teinturiers; † safran bâtard.  
**SAFFRE** [saf-fur] n. (chim.) safra, m.  
**SAFFRON** [saf-frán] n. 1. (bot.) safran (genre), m.; 2. safran (en feuilles, en poudre), m.  
 Bastard, mock —, (bot.) carthame des teinturiers; safran bâtard; meadow —, colchique d'automne, m.; † colchique; † veillote; † tue-chien; † safran bâtard, des prés, m.  
**SAFFRON-PLANTATION**, n. safraniers, f.  
**SAFFRON-SEED**, n. graine de perroquet, f.  
**SAFFRON** [saf-furn] adj. 1. de safran; 2. couleur de safran; 3. safrané.  
**SAFFRON**, v. a. saframer.  
**SAGE** [sæg] v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. † chancelier; 2. (tech.) s'affaïsser; 3. (mar.) tomber.  
**SAG**, v. a. (—GING; —GED) (tech.) faire plier; courber.  
**SAGA** [sá-gá] n. Saga (légende des peuples du Nord), f.  
**SAGACIOUS** [sa-gá-shú] adj. 1. sagace; pénétrant; 2. (chasse) qui a le nez fin; qui a bon nez.  
 To be —, 1. être sagace; pénétrant; 2. (chasse) avoir bon nez.  
**SAGACIOUSLY** [sa-gá-shú-lí] adv. 1. avec sagacité, pénétration; 2. (chasse) avec un nez, un nez fin.  
**SAGACIOUSNESS**, n. SAGACITY.  
**SAGACITY** [sa-gá-si-ti] n. 1. sagacité; pénétration, f.; 2. (chasse) bon nez; nez fin, m.  
**SAGAMORE** [sag-a-mó-r] n. sagamore (chef indien), m.  
**SAGATHY** [sag-a-thi] n. † serge, f.  
**SAGE** [sáj] n. (bot.) sauge (genre), f. Garden —, officinale des jardins. Jerusalem —, pulmonaire officinale. — of virtue, petite —, — de Provence.  
**SAGE**, adj. sage; prudent.  
**SAGE**, n. sage (philosophe), m.  
**SAGELY** [sáj-ly] adv. sagement; † prudemment.  
**SAGGING** [sag-ging] n. (tech.) courbure, f.  
**SAGITTAL** [sad-jí-tal] adj. (anat.) sagittale.  
**SAGITTARIUS** [saj-it-tá-ri-ús] n. (astr.) le Sagittaire, m.  
**SAGITTARY** [saj-it-tá-ri] n. 1. † sagittaire (centaure), m.; 2. (astr.) le Sagittaire, m.  
**SAGITTATE** [saj-it-tá] adj. (bot.) sagitté.  
**SAGO** [sá-gó] n. sagou (fécule), m.  
**SAGO-TREE**, n. (bot.) sagoutier; sagoutier; palmier sagou, m.  
**SAGOIN** [sa-gó-in] n. (mam.) sagouin, m.  
**SAGY** [sáj-ty] adj. 1. plein de sauge; 2. qui a le goût, l'odeur de la sauge.  
**SAIC** [sáj] n. (mar.) saïque, f.  
**SAID**, V. SAY.  
**SAID** [sáj] adj. dit.  
**SAIL** [sá] n. espèce d'antlope.  
**SAIL** [sál] n. 1. voile, f.; 2. voile (navire), f.; 3. course, promenade à la voile, f.; 4. (de moulin à vent) toile, f.  
 Fore —, (mar.) voile de misaine; misaine, f.; tringuelle, f.; gallant —, de perroquet; lateen — latine; main —, grande —; studding — latine; bonnet; top — hunier, m. Press —, force de —; toutes — dehors. Under —, à la —; sous —. To carry a press of —, to crowd —, faire force de —; forcer de —; mettre toutes — dehors; to make —, to make more —, forcer de —; to set —, mettre à la —, sous —; appareiller — to shorten — diminuer de —; to strike —, 1. † amener les —; 2. † saucer des —; 3. † caler la —; baisser pavillon. All — ont, set, toutes — dehors.  
**SAIL-BORNE**, adj. \*\* transporté par des voiles.

**SAIL-BROAD**, adj. \*\* déployé, étendu comme une voile.  
**SAIL-CLOTH**, n. toile à voile, f. —-maker, tolier à voile, m.  
**SAIL-LOFT**, n. 1. voilerie (lieu), f.; 2. (mar.) magasin aux voiles, m.  
**SAIL-MAKER**, n. (pers.) tolier, m.  
**SAIL-MAKING**, n. voilerie (art), f.  
**SAIL-STRETCHED**, adj. \*\* déployé, étendu comme une voile.  
**SAIL-YARD**, n. † vergue, f.  
**SAIL**, v. n. 1. (mar.) faire voile; aller à la voile; naviguer; cingler; marcher; 2. \*\* voguer; 3. (mar.) mettre à la voile; appareiller; 4. (mar.) aller; courir.  
 2. A balloon — a in the air, un ballon vague dans les airs.  
 To be on, upon the point of —ing, (mar.) être en partance.  
**SAIL**, v. a. \*\* naviguer sur; voguer sur, dans; traverser.  
**SAILABLE** [sá-l-á-b] adj. † navigable.  
**SAILER** [sá-ur] n. (mar.) voilier (bâtement), m.  
 Fast, fine —, bon —; heavy —, mauvais —; prime —, grand, fin —.  
**SAILING** [sá-ling] n. 1. (mar.) navigation (action), f.; 2. \* vol (dans l'air), m.; 3. (mar.) marche, f.; 4. (mar.) appareillage, m.  
 Order of —, ordre de marche, m.  
**SAILING**, adj. d'une marche...; qui marche...  
 Fast —, d'une marche rapide.  
**SAILOR** [sá-ur] n. 1. marin, m.; 2. matelot, m.  
 Common —, simple matelot. Fresh-water —, marin d'eau douce; veau de rivière, m.  
**SAILORLESS** [sá-ur-lés] adj. \*\* 1. sans marins; 2. sans matelots.  
**SAIN** † V. SAID.  
**SAINFOIN** [sá-in-fó-in] n. SAINFOIN [sá-in-fó-in] n. (bot.) sainfoin (genre), m.  
**SAINTE** [sáint] n. saint, m.; sainte, f. O.'s patron —, le saint son patron, m.; la sainte sa patronne, —'s bell, cloche de l'élevation, f.; —'s day, fête (jour du saint), f. All —'s day, jour de la Toussaint, m.; la Toussaint, f. To play the —, faire le saint, le bon apôtre.  
**SAINTE-SMIRE**, adj. qui a l'air saint; à l'air saint.  
**SAINTE**, v. a. mettre au rang, au nombre des saints; canoniser.  
**SAINTE**, v. n. faire le saint.  
**SAINTEAD** [sáint-ád] adj. 1. saint; sacré; 2. canonisé.  
**SAINTESS** [sáint-és] n. † sainte, f.  
**SAINTLIKE** [sáint-lik] n. SAINTLY [sáint-ly] adj. 1. (pers.) semblable à un saint; saint; 2. (chos.) le saint.  
**SAINTLY**, adv. saintement; comme un saint; en saint.  
**SAIN'TSHIP** [sáint-shíp] n. sainteté (qualité de saint), f.  
**SAKE** [sák] n. † cause, f.; but, m. fin, f.; égard, m.  
 For the — of, 1. pour l'amour de, pour; à cause de; à l'occasion de; 2. par égard pour; pour; 3. par; 4. pour Dieu —, pour l'amour de Dieu; † pour Dieu; for o's own —, pour soi-même; for mercy's pity's —, par grâce; par pitié; for your —, 1. pour l'amour de vous; pour vous; à cause de vous; 2. par égard pour vous.  
**SAKER** [sá-ur] n. 1. (orn.) sacre, m. 2. (fac.) sacre, m.  
**SAKBRETT** [sak-ur-et] n. (fauc.) sac cret, m.  
 — "SAL" [sál] n. (chim.) sel.  
**SALABLE** [sá-l-á-b] adj. 1. vendable 2. (com.) de bonne vente.  
 To be —, 1. être vendable; 2. (com.) être de vente, de bonne vente.  
**SALABLENESS** [sá-l-á-b-nes] n. factilité de vente, f.  
**SALABLY** [sá-l-á-b-ly] adv. d'une manière vendable.  
**SALACIOUS** [sa-lá-shú] adj. lascif; lubrique.  
**SALACIOUSLY** [sa-lá-shú-lí] adv. lascivement; lubriquement.



ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; û ball; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**SALACITY** [sa-las'i-ti] n. *lascivité*;

**SALAD** [sal'ad] n. *salade, f.*

Corn —, (bot.) *mûche, f.* To mix tho —, *retourner, frotter en salade.*

**SALAD-BASKET**, n. *saladier*; *panier à salade, m.*

**SALAD-BOWL**, n. *saladier (bol), m.*

**SALADING** [sal'ad-ing] n. *salade (légumes pour salade), f.*

**SALAMANDER** [sal-a-man'adur] n. 1. *salmandre, f.*; 2. (erpét.) *salmandre, f.*

**SALAMANDRINE** [sal-a-man'drin] n. *salmandre, f.*

**SALARIED** [sal-a-ri'd] adj. *salarie, m.*

**SALARY** [sal'a-ri] n. 1. *appointement, m. pl.*; 2. *salairie, m.*; 3. (adm. min. pub.) *appointements, m. pl.*; *traitement, m. sing.*

To receive a —, 1. *recevoir, toucher ses appointements, son traitement*; 2. *être salarié.*

**SALE** [sâl] n. 1. *vente, f.*; 2. (com.) *vente, f.*; *débit, m.*

Dull, heavy —, (com.) *vente difficile, lente*; open —, = *publique*; printed —, *note de = imprimée, f.*; private —, 1. = *privée*; 2. = *à l'amiable*;

quick, ready —, (com.) = *facile*; chance —, (com.) = *d'occasion*. Day's —, (vente aux enchères) *vacation, f.*; — by auction, 1. = *aux enchères*; 2. = *à l'encun*; — by inch of candle, *adjudication à l'extinction des feux, f.*; — on return, (dr.) = *à réméré, avec faculté de réméré*. Bill of —, *lettre de =, f.*; deed of —, (dr.) *contrat de =, m.*. For — à vendre; on — en =; on — or return, (com.) *en dépôt, en commission*. To advertise for —, (com.) *annoncer comme étant en =*; to be ready for —, (com.) *être mis en =*; to close a —, *fermer une =*; to expose to —, *exposer en =*; to offer for —, to put up for —, to set to —, *mettre en =*.

**SALER-BOOK**, n. (com.) *livre de ventes, m.*

**SALER-WORK**, n. *† 1. ouvrage fait pour vendre, m.*; *† 2. pacotille, f.*; *3. ouvrage réglé, inférieur, m.*

**SALE**, adj. (m. p.) *de pacotille.*

**SALEABLE**. V. **SALABLE.**

**SALEP** [sa-lep] n. *salép, m.*

**SALESMAN** [salz-man] n., pl. **SALESMEN**, 1. *marchand d'habits, m.*; 2. *marchand de bestiaux, m.*

**SALIC** [sal'ik] adj. *salique.*

— law, *loi =, f.*

**SALENT** [sal'nt-âs] adj. 1. *qui saute*; 2. *qui bondit*; 3. *qui pousse*; 4. (blas.) *saillant*; 5. (fort.) *saillant.*

**SALIFEROUS** [sa-lif-er-ûs] adj. (did.) *salifère.*

**SALIFIABLE** [sal'i-fi-a-bl] adj. (chim.) *salifiable.*

**SALIFICATION** [sal-i-fi-kâ'si-zâ] n. (chim.) *salification, f.*

**SALIFY** [sal'i-fi] v. a. (chim.) *salifier.*

**SALINATION** [sal-i-nâ'shün] n. *† salage, m.*; *salaison, f.*

**SALINE** [sa-lin] adj. *salin.*

**SALINE**, n. *source salée, f.*

**SALINOUS**. V. **SALINE.**

**SALIVA** [sa-li-vâ] n., pl. **SALIVÆ**, *salive, f.*

Great flow of —, *flux de =, m.*

**SALIVAL** [sa-li-val] adj.

**SALIVARY** [sal'i-vâ-ri] adj. (anat.) *salivaire.*

**SALIVATE** [sal'i-vâ-t] v. a. (méd.) *faire saliver.*

**SALIVATION** [sal-i-vâ'shün] n. (méd.) *salivation, f.*

To be under —, v. n. *saliver.*

**SALIVOUS** [sal'i-vûs] adj. *de salive.*

**SALLET** [sal'le-t] n. *† salade, f.*; *casque, m.*

**SALLOW**, n. (bot.) V. **WILLOW.**

**SALLOWY** [sal'lo-zi] adj. *blafard*; *blême.*

**SALLOWNESS** [sal'lo-nês] n. *couleur blême, f.*

**SALLY** [sal'i] n. 1. *† secourison, f.*; 2. *† saillie (trait brillant), f.*; 3. *† saillie, f.*; *† empotement, m.*; *† boutade, f.*; *† échappée, f.*; 4. *† incertitude (folle), f.*; 5. (mil.) *sortie, f.*

2. *Sallice of wit, des saillies d'esprit. The sallice of youth, les saillies de la jeunesse.*

To make a —, (mil.) *faire une sortie.*

**SALLY-PORT**, n. 1. (fort.) *porte de sortie, f.*; 2. (mar.) (de brûlot) *sabord de fuite, m.*

**SALLY**, v. n. (mil.) *sortir*; *faire une sortie.*

To — forth, to — ont, =.

**SALMAGUNDI** [sal-ma-gün'di] n. *sal-migonidis, m.*

**SALMON** [sam'un] n. (ich.) *saumon, m.*

Soused —, = *mariné*; young —, *saumoneteau.*

**SALMON-FISHERY**, n. *pêche du saumon, f.*

**SALMON-TROUT**, n. (ich.) *truite saumonée, f.*

**SALOON** [sa-lün] n. *salon, m.*; *salle de réception, f.*

**SALOP**.

**SALOP**. V. **SALEP.**

**SALSIFY** [sal'sa-fi] †

**SALSIFY** [sal'sa-fi] n. (bot.) *salsifis cultivés des jardins, m.*; † *salsifis*; † *salsifis blanc, m.*

**SALT** [sâl] n. 1. *sel, m.*; 2. *§ sel (piquant, fin), m.*; 3. *† goût, m.*; 4. *larme, f.*; pl. 5. (chim.) *sel, m.*; 6. —, (pl.) (pharm.) *sel, m.*

Attic —, *§ sel attique*; bay —, = *grits*; bitter, Epsom —, = *anglais, d'Epsom*; coarse —, *gross =*; culinary, kitchen, table —, = *de cuisine*; fine, white —, = *blanc (minéral)*; rock —, = *gemme*.

Sea —, = *marin*. Bed of —, *couche de =, f.*; peck of —, *minot de =, m.*. Not to be worth o's —, *ne pas valoir le pain qu'on mange, beau qu'on boit*.

To make —, *faire du =*; *sauner.*

**SALT-BOX**, n. 1. *salière (de cuisine), m.*; 2. *saloir, m.*; *saunière, f.*

**SALT-CAT**, n. *saligouin, m.*

**SALT-CELLAR**, n. *salière (de table), f.*

**SALT-DUTY**, n. 1. *impôt sur le sel, m.*; 2. *† gabelle, f.*

**SALT-FISH**, n. *poisson salé, m.*; *saline, f.*; *salaison, f.*

**SALT-LAKE**, n. (géog.) *lac salé, m.*

**SALT-MAKER**, n. *saunier, m.*

**SALT-MARSH**, n. *marais salant, m.*

**SALT-MEAT**, n. *viande salée, f.*; *salé, m.*; *salaison, f.*

**SALT-MINE**, n. *saline*; *mine de sel, f.*

**SALT-PAN** †

**SALT-PIT**, n. † V. **SALT-MINE.**

**SALT-ROCK**, n. *rocher de sel, m.*; *saline, f.*

**SALT-SPRING**, n. *source salée, f.*

**SALT-TRADE**, n. *commerce du sel*; *saunage, m.*

**SALT-WATER**, n. *eau salée, de mer, f.*

**SALT-WORK**, n.

**SALT-WORKS**, n. pl. *saline, f. sing.*; *salin, m. sing.*; *saunerie, f. sing.*

**SALT-WORT**, n. (bot.) 1. *soude, f. (genre)*; *soude commune, f.*; † *herbe au verre, f.*; *salcor, m.*; *salicote, f.*; 2. *salicorne (genre), f.*

Marsh —, *salicorne herbacée*; *criste*; *crête*; *crête marine*; *crête marine, f.*

**SALT**, adj. 1. *salé*; 2. *qui abonde en sel*; 3. *d'un goût salin, de sel.*

**SALT**, v. a. 1. *saler*; 2. *saupeudrer de sel.*

To — down, in, *saler.*

**SALT**, adj. † *lascif*; *lubrique.*

**SALTATION** [sal-tâ'shün] n. (did.) 1. *saut, m.*; 2. *battement, m.*; *palpitation, f.*

**SALTER** [sal't-ur] n. 1. *salreur, m.*; 2. *saunier*; *marchand de sel, m.*

Dry —, *salreur, m.*

**SALTERN** [sal't-ern] n. *saline, f.*; *salin, m.*; *saunerie, f.*

**SALTER** † V. **SATYR.**

**SALTIER** [sal't-er].

**SALTIRE** [sal't-er] n. (blas.) *sautoir, m.*

**SALTINBANCO** [sal-tin-ban'kô] n. † *saltinganque, m.*

**SALTING** [sal't-ing] n. *salaison, f.*; *salage, m.*

**SALTING-TUB**, n. *saloir (à recevoir la viande à sater), m.*

**SALTISH** [sal'ish] adj. *un peu salé.*

**SALTISHNESS** [sal'ish-nês] n. *goût salin, m.*

**SALTLESS** [sal't-less] adj. *† sans sel.*

**SALTLY** [sal't-li] adv. *avec un goût de sel.*

**SALTPNESS** [sal't-nês] n. *salure, f.*

**SALTPETRE** [sal't-pe't-ur] n. *salpêtre, m.*

**SALTPETRE-MAKER**, n. *salpêtrier, m.*

**SALTPETRE-PIT**, n. *saunière, f.*

**SALTPETRE-WORKS**, n. pl. *salpêtrière, f. sing.*

**SALTPETROUS** [sal't-pe't-ri-ûs] adj. (chim.) *salpêtréux.*

**SALTY** [sal't-û] adj. 1. *† salé (qui a le goût du sel).*

**SALUBRIOUS** [sa-lû-brî-ûs] adj. *salubre.*

**SALUBRIOUSLY** [sa-lû-brî-ûs-li] adv. *avec salubrité*; *d'une manière salubre.*

**SALUBRITY** [sal-lû-brî-ti] n. *salubrité (qualité), f.*

**SALUTARINESS** [sal-lû-tâ-rî-nês] n. *caractère (m.)*; *virtue (f.) salubre.*

**SALUTARY** [sal-lû-tâ-ri] adj. (ro, d.) *for, contre salubre.*

**SALUTATION** [sal-lû-tâ'shün] n. *salut (action de saluer), m.*

**SALUTE** [sa-lû-t] v. a. 1. *† saluer (donner une marque de civilité, de déférence)*; 2. *baïser*; *embrasser*; 3. *† plaindre*; 4. *† faire plaisir à*; 5. (ant. rom.) *saluer (proclamer)*; 6. (mil.) (wittm, de) *saluer.*

To — each other, one another, *se saluer.*

**SALUTE**, n. 1. *salut (action de saluer), m.*; 2. (m. p.) *salutation, f.*; 3. *baïser, m.*; 4. (artil.) *salve, f.*; 5. (mar.) *salut, m.*; 6. (mil.) *salut, m.*

— with cheers, *salut de la voix*; — of ... guns, *salut (f.)*, *salut (m.) de ... coups de canon*. Answer to a —, (mar.) *comp e-salut, m.* To beat a —, (mil.) *battre aux champs*; to exchange —, (mil.) *se saluer*; to fire a —, (artil.) *†, faire tirer une salve*; 2. (mar.) *salve, f.*; to return a —, (mil.) *rendre un salut.*

**SALUTER** [sa-lû-t-ur] n. *personne qui salute, f.*

**SALUTIFEROUS** [sal-lû-tif-ur-ûs] adj. *† 1. salubre*; 2. *salubre.*

**SALVABILITY** [sal-vâ-bil'i-ti] n. (théol.) *salut, m.*; *possibilité d'être sauvé, f.*

**SALVABLE** [sal'vâ-bl] adj. (théol.) *qui peut être sauvé*; *susceptible de salut.*

**SALVAGE** [sal'vâj] n. (com. mar.) *sauvetage, m.*

— money, *prize du =, m.*

**SALVATION** [sal-vâ'shün] n. 1. *salut (conservation), m.*; 2. (théol.) *salut, m.*

**SALVE** [sâl] n. 1. *† onguent, m.*; 2. *pommade, f.*; 3. *§ baume, m.*; *remède, m.*; 4. (pharm.) *emplâtre, m.*

2. Lip —, *pommade pour les lèvres*. 3. Pain's —, *le baume de la douleur.*

A — for every sore, *un remède à tous maux.*

**SALVE**, v. a. † 1. *† guérir par l'application des onguents*; 2. *§ mettre un baume sur*; *guérir*; *remédier à* 3. *§ sauver.*

**SALVER** [sal'v-ur] n. 1. *plateau (plat), m.*; 2. *soucoupe (assette à pied), f.*

**SALVO** [sal'vo] n. 1. *réserve*; *restriction, f.*; 2. *† échappatoire, f.*

**SALVOR** [sal'v-ur] n. (com. m.x.) *sauteur, m.*

**SAMARITAN** [sa-mar'i-tan] adj. *sa maritain.*

**SAMARITAN**, n. 1. *Samaritain, m.* *Samaritaine, f.*; 2. *samaritain (langue), m.*

**SAME** [sâm] adj. 1. *même*; 2. (sub stantif.) *même chose, f.*

Much the —, much about the —, *à peu près de même*; much the — as, much about the — as, *à peu près comme*; one and the —, *un seul et même*; the very —, *précisément le même*. To be th; same to a o., (chos.) *être égal à q. u.*; to be all, quite the —, (chos.) *être tout à fait, parfaitement égal*; to do the —, *faire de même*; en faire autant. It is the —, 1. *c'est la même chose*; 2. *c'est égal.*







ô nor; o not; ũ tube; â tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôú

pound; ð thin; th this.

**SARDEL**, **SARDINE**  
**SARDIUS**, *V. SARD.*  
**SARDINE** [sâr-'din] n.  
**SARDINIA** [sâr-'din-i-â] n. (Ich.) *sardinie*, f.  
 — pickled like anchovies —, = *anchovies*.  
**SARDINIAN** [sâr-'din-i-an] adj. *sarde*.  
**SARDINIAN**, n. *Sarde*, m., f.  
**SARDONIAN** [sâr-'dô-'ni-an] adj.  
**SARDONIC** [sâr-'don-'ik] adj. *sardonien*; *sardonique*.  
**SARDONYX** [sâr-'dô-'niks] n. (min.) *sardonyx*, f.; *sardonyx*, m.  
**SARMENTOSE** [sâr-'mên-'tôs'] adj.  
**SARMENTOUS** [sâr-'mên-'tûs] adj. (bot.) *sarmenteux*.  
**SARPIER** [sâr-'piêr] n. *serpillière* (toile) f.  
**SARRASINE** [sâr-'ra-sîn] n. (fort.) *sarrasine*, f.  
**SARSA** [sâr-'sâs]  
**SARSAPARILLA** [sâr-'sa-pa-'ri-'lâ]  
**SARSAPARILLA-ROOT**, n. (bot.) *salsepareille*, f.  
**SASH** [sash] n. 1. *ceinture*, f.; 2. *châssis* (de fenêtre), m.  
 Folding, French —, *croisêe*, f.  
**SASH-FRAME**, n. (men.) *châssis dormant*, m.  
**SASH-SILL**, n. (men.) *seuil de châssis*, m.  
**SASH-WINDOW**, n. *fenêtre à coulisse*, à *guilotine*, f.  
**SASH-WORK**, n. *châssis*, m.  
**SASH**, v. a. 1. *parer d'une ceinture*; 2. *munir de châssis*.  
**SASSAFRAS** [sâs-'sa-'fras] n. (bot.) *sassafras* (espèce), m.  
**SASSARARA** [sâs-'sa-'râ-'râ] n. *semonce*, f.; *saçon*, m.; *galop*, m.  
**SAT**, *V. STR.*  
**SATAN** [sâ-'tan] n. *Satan*, m.  
**SATANIC** [sâ-'tan-'ik]  
**SATANICAL** [sâ-'tan-'i-'kal] adj. *satanique*.  
**SATANICALLY** [sâ-'tan-'i-'kal-i] adv. *d'une manière satanique*.  
**SATANISM** [sâ-'tan-'izm] n. *esprit satanique*, m.  
**SATCHEL** [satch-'êl] n. 1. *petit sac*, m.; 2. *sacnet*, m.; 3. (des avocats) *sac*; *gros de procès*, m.; 4. (des enfants) *petit sac*, m.; *gibecière*, f.  
**SATE** [sâ] v. a. (WITH, de) *rassembler*.  
**SATELITE** [sâ-'lî-tê] adj. \*\* *insatiable*.  
**SATELLITE** [sâ-'lî-tî] n. 1. (astr.) *satellite*, m.; 2. *satellite*, m.  
**SATELLITIOUS** [sâ-'lî-tî-'iûs] adj. *de satellite*.  
**SATIATE** [sâ-'shî-'ti] v. a. || § (WITH, de) *rassembler*.  
**SATIATE**, adj. *rassemblé*.  
**SATIETY** [sâ-'ti-'i-tî] n. *satiété*, f.  
 To —, *à jusqu'à* —.  
**SATIN** [sâ-'în] n. *satin*, m.  
**SATIN FLOWER**, n. (bot.) *V. HONESTY*.  
**SATIN**, adj. 1. *de satin*; 2. *satiné*.  
**SATINET** [sâ-'î-nê] n. (ind.) *satina*, de, f.  
**SATINING** [sâ-'în-'ing] n. (ind.) *satinage*, m.  
**SATIRE** [sâ-'îr] n. *satire*, f.  
 To *satire* —, *employer la* —; *railler avec satire*.  
**SATIRIC** [sâ-'îr-'ik]  
**SATIRICAL** [sâ-'îr-'i-'kal] adj. *satirique*.  
**SATIRICALLY** [sâ-'îr-'i-'kal-i] adv. *satiriquement*.  
**SATIRIST** [sâ-'îr-'ist] n. *satirique*, m.  
**SATIRIZE** [sâ-'îr-'îz] v. a. *railler avec satire*.  
**SATISFACTION** [sâ-'tis-'fak-'shîn] n. 1. *satisfaction*, f.; 2. *satisfaction*; *réparation*; *raison*, f.; 3. *acquiescement*, m.  
 To *dissatisfy* —, *demandar, exiger satisfaction, raison*; to get, to obtain —, *obtenir* —; *bring reason*; to give —, *donner de la* —; 2. *donner, faire* —; *faire, rendre raison*.  
**SATISFACTORILY** [sâ-'tis-'fak-'tôr-'i-'lî] adv. 1. *d'une manière satisfaisante*; 2. *suffisamment*.  
**SATISFACTORINESS** [sâ-'tis-'fak-'tôr-'i-'nês] n. *caractère satisfaisant*, m.

*nature satisfaisante*, f.; *pouvoir de satisfaction*, m.  
**SATISFACTORY** [sâ-'tis-'fak-'tôr-'i] adj. 1. *satisfaisant*; 2. (théol.) *satisfactoire*.  
**SATISFIER** [sâ-'tis-'fi-'er] n. *personne qui satisfait*, f.  
**SATISFY** [sâ-'tis-'fi] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *satisfaire*; 2. *satisfaire à*; 3. (WITH, de) *rassembler*; 4. (OF, de) *convaincre; persuader*; 5. *acquitter* (une dette); *détreindre*.  
 1. To — a. o., *satisfaire q. v.*; to — o.'s passions, *satisfaire ses passions*; *satisfied with a. th.*, *satisfait de q. ch.*; 2. To — the law, *satisfaire à la loi*; 4. To be satisfied of n. o.'s innocence, *être convaincu, persuadé de l'innocence de q. u.*  
 To be satisfied (with), 1. *être satisfait (de)*; 2. ¶ *en avoir assez*; to be rather more than satisfied ¶, *en avoir plus qu'assez*; To — o.'s self, 1. *se satisfaire*; 2. *se convaincre*; *se persuader*; *assurer*.  
**SATISFY**, v. n. 1. *satisfaire*; 2. *rassembler*; 3. *satisfaire à un paiement*.  
**SATRAP** [sâ-'trap] n. || § *satrape*, m.  
**SATRAPAL** [sâ-'tra-'pal] adj. || § *de satrape*.  
**SATRAPRESS** [sâ-'tra-'pêr-'sâ] n. *gouvernante d'une satrapie*, f.  
**SATRAPY** [sâ-'tra-'pi] n. *satrapie*, f.  
**SATURABLE** [sâ-'tû-'ra-'bl] adj. (did.) *saturable*.  
**SATURANT** [sâ-'tû-'rant] adj. *saturant*.  
**SATURATE** [sâ-'tû-'rát] v. a. (WITH, de) || § *saturer*.  
**SATURATION** [sâ-'tû-'rà-'shûn] n. *saturation*, f.  
**SATURDAY** [sâ-'tû-'rî-'dâ] n. *Samedi*, m.  
**SATURN** [sâ-'tûrn] n. 1. (astr.) *Saturne*, m.; 2. † (chim.) *saturne*, m.  
**SATURNALIA** [sâ-'tûrn-'li-â] n. pl. (ant. rom.) *saturnales*, f. pl.  
**SATURNALIAN** [sâ-'tûrn-'li-'ân] adj. *des saturnales*.  
**SATURNIAN** [sâ-'tûrn-'ni-'ân] adj. *de Saturne*.  
**SATURNINE** [sâ-'tûrn-'în] adj. 1. || *né sous la planète de Saturne*; 2. † § *sombre*; *lucifère*.  
**SATYR** [sâ-'tûr] n. (myth.) *satyre*, m.  
**SATYRIASIS** [sâ-'tûr-'i-'â-'sîs] n. (méd.) *satyriasis*, m.  
**SATYRIUM** [sâ-'tûr-'i-'ûm] n. (bot.) *satyrium*, m.  
**SAUCE** [sâs] n. 1. *sauce*, f.; 2. ¶ *insolence*; *impertinence*.  
 Pungent —, *sauce piquante*; rich —, highly seasoned —, = *reçotée, de haut goût, de goût relevé*; thick —, = *liée*.  
 Butter —, = *bunche*; onion —, 1. = *aux oignons*; 2. = *Robert*. To dip, to steep in —, || *sauce*; to serve on the same —, ¶ *à payer de la, en même monnaie*; to thicken a —, *lier une* —.  
**SAUCE-BOT**, n. *saucière*, f.  
**SAUCE-BOX**, n. *insolent*, m.; *insolente*, f.; *impertinent*, m.; *impertinente*, f.  
**SAUCE-PAN**, n. *casserole*, f.  
**SAUCE**, v. a. 1. || § *assaisonner*; 2. § *flatter* (de goût); 3. ¶ *dire des insolences, des impertinences*.  
**SAUCEPAN**, *V. SAUCE-PAN*.  
**SAUCER** [sâ-'sûr] n. 1. *soucoupe* (de tasse, etc.), f.; 2. † *saucière*, f.  
**SAUCILY** [sâ-'sî-'li] adv. ¶ *insolamment*; *impertinamment*.  
**SAUCINESS** [sâ-'sî-'nês] n. ¶ *insolence*; *impertinence*, f.  
**SAUCISSA** [sâ-'sî-'sâ]  
**SAUCISSON** [sâ-'sî-'sôn] n. (mil.) *saucisson*, m.  
**SAUCY** [sâ-'sî] adj. 1. ¶ *insolent*; *impertinent*; 2. † *lascif*; *luxurieux*.  
**SAUNDERS** [sân-'dûr]  
**SAUNDERS-WOOD**, *V. SANDAL*.  
 Red —, *santal rouge* (bois); white —, = *blanc*; yellow —, = *citrin*.  
**SAUNTER** [sân-'tûr] v. n. *flâner*; *badauter*; *se promener nonchalamment*.  
**SAUNTER**, v. a. † *passer à flâner*; *disseper*.  
 To — away —.  
**SAUNTERER** [sân-'tûr-'er] n. *flâneur*, m.; *flâneuse*, f.; *badaud*, m.; *badauté*, f.

**SAUNTERING** [sân-'tûr-'ing] n. *flâne*rie; *badauterie*, f.  
**SAURIAN** [sâ-'ri-'ân] adj. (erpét.) *saurien*.  
**SAURIANS** [sâ-'ri-'ânz] n. pl. (erpét.) *sauriens*, m. pl.  
**SAUSAGE** [sâ-'sâj] n. 1. *saucisse*, f.; 2. *saucisson*, m.  
 Bologna —, *saucisson de Bologne*.  
**SAVAGE** [sâv-'âj] adj. 1. † *sauvage* (non cultivé); 2. † *sauvage* (non apprivoisé); 3. *sauvage* (non civilisé); 4. *sauvage; féroce; farouche; barbu* v. 3. — life, *la vie sauvage*; semi- —, à *demi sauvage*.  
**SAVAGE**, n. *sauvage*, m., f.  
 Semi- —, *personne à demi sauvage*, f.  
**SAVAGE**, v. a. † *rendre sauvage, féroce, farouche*.  
**SAVAGELY** [sâv-'âj-'li] adv. *d'une manière sauvage, féroce, farouche, barbare*.  
**SAVAGENESS** [sâv-'âj-'nês] n. 1. † *état sauvage* (non cultivé), m.; 2. † *nature sauvage* (non apprivoisée), f.; 3. *sauvagerie*, f.; 4. *nature sauvage, farouche; féroce; barbare*, f.  
**SAVAGERY** [sâv-'âj-'ri] n. 1. † *végétation sauvage*, f.; 2. *féroçité; barbarie*, f.  
**SAVAGISM** [sâv-'âj-'izm] n. *sauvagerie*, f.  
**SAVANNA** [sâ-'vân-'nâ] n. *savane*, f.  
**SAVE** [sâv] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. *sauver*; 2. *sauver; épargner; écarter; 3. épargner; ménager; économiser*; 4. *re pas perdre, manquer*.  
 2. To — a. o., *troubler, sauver, épargner, éviter une peine* à q. u. 3. To — o.'s money, *épargner, ménager son argent*; to — o.'s health, *ménager sa santé*; think of saving as well as of getting, *penser à économiser aussi bien qu'à gagner*. 4. To — the tide, *ne pas manquer la marée*.  
 God — the king, the queen! 1. *Dieu sauve le roi, la reine!* 2. *vive le roi, la reine!*  
**SAVE**, v. n. *économiser; faire des économies*.  
**SAVE**, prép. *sauf; hors; hormis*; excepté; *si ce n'est*.  
 — and except, *sauf et excepté*.  
**SAVE**, adv. *hormis; excepté; sinon*; *si ce n'est*.  
 — that, *excepté que; si ce n'est que; sinon que*.  
**SAVE-ALL** [sâv-'âl] n. *brûle-tout*, m.  
**SAVER** [sâv-'er] n. 1. † *sauveur*, m.; *libérateur*, m.; *libératrice*, f.; 2. *personne qui se sauve, se tire d'affaire*, f.; 3. *économiste*, m., f.; *ménager*, m.; *ménagère*, f.  
 1. The — of o.'s country, *le sauveur de la patrie*.  
**SAVIN** [sâv-'în] n. (bot.) *genévrier sabin*, m.; ¶ *sabine*, f.  
**SAVING** [sâv-'ing] adj. 1. † *qui sauve; sauveur; de salut*; 2. (pers.) *éparquant; économe; ménager*; 3. (chos.) *économique*; 4. *de réserve*; 5. † *où l'on se sauve, se tire d'affaire*.  
**SAVING**, n. 1. *épargne* (chose épargnée); *économie*, f.; 2. *réserve, réservation*, f.  
 To make a —, *faire une épargne, une économie*.  
**SAVINGS-BANK**, n. *caisse d'épargne*, f. — book, *livret* de —, m.  
**SAVING**, prép. *sauf; hors; hormis*; excepté; *si ce n'est*.  
**SAVINGLY** [sâv-'ing-'li] adv. 1. *pour le salut*; 2. *économiquement; avec économie*.  
**SAVINGNESS** [sâv-'ing-'nês] n. 1. † *salut*, m.; 2. *épargne* (dans la dépense); *économie*, f.  
**SAVIOUR** [sâv-'yûr] n. † *Sauveur* (Jésus-Christ), m.  
**SAVOR** [sâv-'er] n. 1. | *sauveur*; f.; 2. | *odeur*, f.; 3. | *odeur*, f.; *parfum*, m., — nom, m.; *réputation*, f.; 5. — *cause, occasion*, f.  
 2. To smell sweet —, *sentir des odeurs douces suaves*.  
 Sweet —, *odeur des* —, *suave*.  
**SAVOR**, v. n. 1. | *avoir le saveur*, — *goût; goûter*; 2. | *sentir; avoir l'odeur* — § (OF, ...) *sentir*.



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

3. To — of pride, if partly-spirit, sentir l'orgueil, esprit de parti.

SAVOR, v. a. 1. | avoir le goût de; goûter; 2. | se savourer; 3. | avoir l'odeur de; sentir.

SAVORILY [sai'-vur-il] adv. | savoureusement; avec goût.

SAVORINESS [sai'-vur-i-nés] n. 1. nature savoureuse; saveur; f. 2. douce odeur, f.

SAVORLESS [sai'-vur-lés] adj. 1. | sans saveur; fade; insipide; 2. | sans odeur.

SAVORY [sai'-vur-i] adj. 2. | savoureux; ragouté; 2. exquis; délicieux; 3. | suave (à l'odorat); doux; agréable.

3. A — odor, une odeur suave.

SAVORY, n. (bot.) sarriette (genre), f. SAVOY [sa-vói] n. (hort.) chou frisé de Milan, m.

SAW, V. SEE.

SAW [sai] n. 1. scie, f.; 2. (rel.) grecoque, f.

Backed —, scie à dos; circular —, circulaire, à mouvement circulaire; cross-cut —, à deux mains; coarse-toothed —, à grosses dents; fine-toothed —, à dents fines; straight —, droite, verticale. Compass —, passe-partout, m.; book-binders' —, grecoque, f.; frame —, allemande; hand —, à main; feuille à poing, m.; pft —, de scieur de long; stone-cutters' —, à pierre. Korf of a —, trait de —, m.

SAW-BIND, v. a. (rel.) grecquer.

SAW-DUST, n. sciure, f.

SAW-FILLE, n. lime à scie, f.

SAW-FISH, n. (ich.) scie, f.

SAW-FRAME, n. scie à découper, f.

SAW-LEAVED, adj. (bot.) à feuilles dentelées; dentelé en scie.

SAW-MACHINE, n. scierie mécanique, f.

SAW-MILL, n. (mach.) scierie, f.; moulin à scier, m.

SAW-PAD, n. (tech.) porte-scie, m.

SAW-PIT, n. fosse de sciure de long, f.

SAW-POWDER, V. SAW-DUST.

SAW-WORT, n. (bot.) sarriette; serrats; f.

SAW YARD, n. scierie, f.

SAW, v. a. (—ED; —ED, SAWN) 1. scier; 2. (tech.) refendre.

To — off, couper avec la scie; scier; to — np, débiter à la scie; débiter.

SAW, v. n. (—ED; —ED, SAWN) 1. scier; 2. (chos.) se scier.

SAW, n. † diction; mot; adage, m.

SAWED [said] adj. (bot.) denté; denté en scie.

SAWING [sai'-ing] n. sciage, m.

SAWN [sain] adj. scié; de sciage.

— wood, bois de sciage.

SAWYER [sai'-jur] n. 1. scieur, m.; 2. scieur de long.

SAXATILE [saks'-a-til] adj. saxatile.

SAXIFRAGE [sak'-fri-raj] n. (bot.) saxifrage (genre), f.

Golden —, dorine (genre), f.; dorine à feuilles opposées, f.; saxifrage doré; hépatique dorée, f.; cresson doré, de roche, m. Burnet —, (bot.) bouvaige, m.; meadow —, sésél, m.

SAXIFRAGOUS [saks'-if-ra-gú-s] adj. (médi.) saxifrage.

SAXON [saks'-in] n. 1. Saxon, m.; Saxonne, f.; 2. saxon (langue), m.

SAXON, adj. saxon.

SAY [sai] v. a. (SAID) 1. † (to. d) dire; † dire; † réciter; 3. † marquer; † indiquer.

1. To — a. th. to a. o., dire q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — a lesson, dire, réciter une leçon.

—, (com.) je dis. To — a th to a's —, se dire q. ch. en soi-même; to — a th to a. o.'s face, dire q. ch. au nez, à la barbe de p. u. to — one is, dire q. zov est; se dire; to — no more about a th., ne plus parler de q. ch. To — again, redire; to — again and again, to — over and over again, dire et redire.

As if one should —, comme qui dirait; — I —, dites donc! dits donc! 2. écoutez! écoutez! It is said, they —, on dit; It, that is —ing much, c'est beaucoup dit; he — hot us — no more about it n'est

parlons plus! tout est dit! brisons là-dessus! he is, you are, they are pleased to — that, cela lui, vous, leur plaît à dire; does that mean to —...? est-ce à dire que...? —ing and doing are different things, faire et dire sont deux; no sooner said than done, aussitôt dit aussitôt fait; sitôt dit sitôt fait.

SAW, v. n. dire.

— he, said he, dit-il.

That is to —, c'est à-dire. To — on, parler toujours; parler.

SAW, n. mot à dire; mot, m.

To have o.'s —, dire son mot.

SAW, n. 1. † goût (action de goûter), m.; 2. † échamillon, m.; 3. † serge, f.

SAWING [sai'-ing] n. 1. mot, m.; parole, f.; chose dite, f.; 2. même; sentence, f.; 3. † diction; † prorebe, m.

As the — is, goes —, comme on dit; comme disent les bonnes gens.

SBERRO [sbi'-ró] n. sbire, m.

SCAB [skab] n. 1. † croûte (plaque sur la peau), f.; 2. † queue, m.; 3. (vétér.) gale, f.; 4. (vétér.) rogne, f.

SCAB-WORT, n. (bot.) avinée, f.

SCABBARD [skab'-bard] n. fourreau (d'épée), m.; 1. † gainé, f.

SCABBARD-MAKER, n. gainier, m.

SCABBED [skabd] adj. 1. † couvert de plaies; 2. queue; 3. vil; 4. (vétér.) galeux.

SCABBEDNESS [skab'-béd-nés] n. SCABBINESS [skab'-bi-nés] n. 1. † état où l'on est couvert de plaies, m.; plaies, f. pl.; 2. (vétér.) état galeux, m.

SCABBY [skab'-bi] adj. 1. † couvert de plaies; 2. (vétér.) galeux.

SCABELLUM [ska-bel'-lium] n. (zrch. anc.) scabellon, m.

SCABIOUS [ska'-bi-ús] adj. scabieux.

SCABIOUS, n. (bot.) scabieuse (genre), f.

Wood —, des bois.

SCABROUS [ska'-brús] adj. † scabreux; raboteux.

SCABROUSNESS [ska'-brús-nés] n. | nature scabreuse, raboteuse, f.

SCAD, V. SHAD.

SCAFFOLD [skaf'-fúld] n. échafaud, m.

To ascend the —, monter à l'—; to erect a —, dresser un —.

SCAFFOLD, v. n. échafauder.

SCAFFOLD, v. a. mettre un échafaud à; munir d'un échafaud.

SCAFFOLDAGE [skaf'-fúld-áj] n. 1. † | échafaud, m.; estrade, f.; 2. † (théât.) dernière galerie, f.

SCAFFOLDING [skaf'-fúld-ing] n. 1. | échafaudage, m.; 2. | estrade, f.; 3. | échafaudage; étalage, m.; 4. § charpente (ensemble), f.

SCAGLIOLA [skal-yi-ó'-li] n. (const.) scagliola, f.

SCALABLE [ská'-la-bl] adj. que l'on peut escalader.

SCALADE [ska-lád'] n.

SCALADO [ska-lá'-dó] n. (mil.) escalade, f.

SCALD [skald] v. a. 1. échauder; 2. s'échauder; 3. faire bouillir (un liquide).

2. To — o.'s hand or foot, s'échauder la main ou le pied.

To — off, blanchir (faire bouillir).

SCALD, n. brûlure (par un liquide échauffé), f.

SCALD, n. teigne (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALD-HEAD, n. teigne (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALD, adj. 1. | teigneux; 2. † méchant (mauvais); misérable.

SCALD [skald] n.

SCALDER [skal'-dur] n. scalde (poète des anciens Scandinaves), m.

SCALDIC [skal'-dik] adj. des scaldes.

SCALDING [skald'-ing] n. action d'échauder, f.

SCALDING-HOUSE, n. échaudoir (lieu), m.

SCALDING-TUB, n. échaudoir (vaisseau), m.

SCALDING, adj. bouillant.

— hot, —.

SCALE [skál] n. 1. † | échelle, f.; 2. | échelle (ligne divisée en parties), f.; 3. |

échelle (gradation), f.; 4. § échelle (portion), f.; 5. (géogr.) échelle, f.; 6 (mil.) escalade, f.; 7. (math.) échelle, f. 8. (mus.) échelle, f.

3. The — of beings, l'échelle des êtres.

Arithmetical —, (arith.) système de numération, m.; declinal —, (arith.) échelle décimale; diagonal —, (math.) échelle proportionnelle; sliding —, (louanes), échelle mobile. Gunter's — (math.) règle logarithmique de Gunter, f.; échelle anglaise. By a — of... sur une échelle de...; on a large —, sur une grande, vaste échelle; sur un grand pied; en grand; on a small —, sur une petite échelle; au petit pied; en petit.

SCALE, v. a. escalader.

SCALE, n. 1. † coquille, f.; 2. écaille (de poisson), f.; 3. écaille (lame mince), f.; 4. bassin, plat de balance, m.; 5. —, s. (pl.) balance (instrument), f. sing.; 6. † —, s. (pl.) (astr.) balance, f.; 7. (bot.) écaille, f.

Pair of —s, balance (instrument); turn of the —, trait de la —; trait, m.

To turn the —, § faire pencher la —.

SCALE-MAKER, n. fabricant de balances, m.

SCALE, v. a. 1. | écailler; 2. | rogner; couper; 3. † peser; balancer; mettre en balance; 4. (artil.) souffler (un canon).

SCALE, v. a. † 1. répandre; propager; 2. disperser; mettre en déroute.

SCALE, v. n. s'écailler.

To — off, —.

SCALED [skald] adj. écaillé; écaillé; à écailler.

SCALELESS [skál'-lés] adj. sans écailles.

SCALENE [ska-len'] adj. 1. (math.) irrégulier; 2. (géom.) (de côté) oblique; 3. (géom.) (de triangle) scalène.

SCALENE, n. (géom.) triangle scalène, m.

SCALENOUS, V. SCALENE.

SCALINESS [skál'-i-nés] n. 1. nature écaillée, f.; 2. § laderie (ava rice), f.

SCALING [skál'-ing] n. écaillage, m.

SCALING, n. escalade, f.

SCALL [skál] n. teigne (éruption du cuir chevelu), f.

SCALLD [skald] n. scalde (poète des anciens Scandinaves), m.

SCALLED [skald] adj. | teigneux.

SCALLION [skál'-yon] n. (hort.) ciboule, f.; ail stérile, m.

SCALLOP [skal'-lop] n. 1. coquille, f.; coquillage, m.; 2. dentelure, f.; feston, m.; 3. (conch.) pectoncle, f.; 4. (ouv.) à l'ingénierie) feston, m.

SCALLOP, v. a. denteler; festonner.

SCALP [skalp] n. 1. † cuir chevelu, m.; 2. os frontal; coronal, m.; 3. crâne, m.; 4. † tête, f.; 5. \*\* § tête, f.; front, m.; sommet, m.

5. The mountains' snow —, les fronts neigeux des montagnes.

SCALP, v. a. 1. scalper; 2. (chir.) scalper.

SCALPEL [skal'-pel] n. (chir.) scalpel, m.

SCALPER [skalp'-ur] n. (chir.) rugine, f.

SCALPING [skalp'-ing] n. action de scalper, f.

SCALPING-IRON, n. (chir.) rugine, f.

SCALPING-KNIFE, n. couteau à scalper, m.

SCALY [ská'-li] adj. 1. écaillé; écaillé; à écailles; 2. § lader (avare); 3. (bot.) écaillé.

— fellow, lader, m.

SCAMBLE [skam'-bl] v. n. † 1. | § SCRAMBLE; 2. | chercher à attraper, à saisir, à empigner; se battre pour avoir; se disputer; 3. § être turbulent.

SCAMBLER [skam'-blur] n. † écrouffeur; parasite, m.

SCAMBLING [skam'-bling] adj. remuant; turbulent.

SCAMBLINGLY [skam'-bling-li] adv. avec turbulence.

SCAMMONY [skam'-món-i] n. (bot.) liseron scammoné; scammonée, f.



ô nor; o net; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôz pound; th thin; th this.

Sea-side scammony, (pharm.) *scammonée*, f.

SCAMP [skamp] n. *chenapan*; *schandala*.  
SCAMPER [skam'pur] v. n. 1. *courir* (très-vite); 2. *décamper lestement*; ¶ *jouer des jambes*; ¶ *débaler*.

To — away, off, =.

SCAN [skan] v. a. 1. *examiner minutieusement*; *scruter*; *passer au creuset*; ¶ *éplucher*; 2. (vers.) *scander*.

SCANDAL [skan'dal] n. 1. *scandale*, m.; 2. *honte*, f.; *opprobre*, m.; 3. *médisance*; *diffamation*, f.  
To the — of, *au scandale de*. To bring — upon a o., *être un sujet de route, d'opprobre à, pour q. u.*; to raise —, *faire, donner du*.

SCANDAL-MONGER, n. ¶ *médisant* (m.), *médiane* (f.) *par éuit*; *colporteur* (m.), *colporteur* (f.) *de médisances*.

SCANDAL, v. a. ¶ *médire de*; *diffamer*.

SCANDALIZE [skan'dal-iz] v. a. 1. ¶ *scandaliser*; 2. *médire de*; *diffamer*.  
SCANDALOUS [skan'da-lis] adj. 1. ¶ *scandaleux*; 2. *honteux*; *déshonoré*; 3. *médisant*; *diffamatoire*.

SCANDALOUSLY [skan'da-lis-ly] adv. *scandaleusement*; 2. *honteusement*; *avec opprobre*; 3. *avec médisance*; *avec médisance diffamatoire*.

SCANDALOUSNESS [skan'da-lis-nés] n. *scandale*; *caractère scandaleux*, m.

SCANDALUM MAGNATUM [skan'da-lum-mag-ná-tum] n. (dr.) *attribution portée à la dignité* (des dignitaires de l'État) f.

SCANDENT [skan'déant] adj. (bot.) *grimpeur*.

SCANNING [skan'ning] n. 1. *examen minutieux*, m.; *critique minutieuse*, f.; *action de scruter*, f.; 2. (vers.) *action de scander*, f.; 3. (vers.) *métrique*; *prosodie*, f.

SCANSION [skan'si-on] n. (vers.) *métrique*; *prosodie*, f.

SCANT [skant] v. a. *restreindre*; *rétrécir*; *resserrer*.

SCANT, v. n. (mar.) (du vent) *refuser*.

SCANT, adj. 1. ¶ *scarce*; 2. (mar.) (du vent) *qui refuse*.

SCANTILY [skant'li] adv. 1. *étroitement*; *à l'étroit*; *d'une manière rétrécie*, *resserrée*; 2. *modiquement*; *faiblement*; *d'une manière exigüe*, *insuffisante*; 3. *mesquinement*; *maigrement*; *chétivement*; *paupérement*; *chichement*; 4. *peu abondamment*.

SCANTINESS [skant'nis] n. 1. *étroitesse*, f.; *limites étroites*, *resserrées*, f. pl.; *état rétréci*, *resserré*, m.; 2. *modicité*; *faiblesse*; *exiguïté*; *insuffisance*, f.; 3. *mesquinerie*; *maigreur*; *paupéreté*, f.; 4. *rareté*; *disette*, f.

SCANTLE [skant'li] v. a. ¶ *couper en morceaux*; *découper*.

To — cut, *morceeler*.

SCANTLING [skant'ling] n. 1. ¶ *échantillon*, m.; 2. *faible quantité*; *portion*, f.; *petite, légère dose*, f.; 3. *certaine quantité*, f.; 4. (charp.) *voilage*, f.; 5. (const.) *équarrissage*, m.; 6. (mar.) *échantillon*, m.

SCANTLY, v. a. ¶ *SCANTILY*.

SCANTY [skant'li] adj. 1. *étroit*; *rétréci*; *resserré*; ¶ *étriqué*; ¶ *gingivé*; 2. *modique*; *faible*; *exigu*; *insuffisant*; 3. *mince*; *mesquin*; *maigre*; *chétif*; *pauvre*; *chiche*; 4. *rare*; *peu abondant*; 5. (of, de) *avare*; *obre*; *économe*; ¶ *chiche*.

SCAPE \*\* V. ESCAPE.

SCAPE [skap] n. + 1. *action d'échapper*, f.; 2. *fuïte*; *évasion*, f.; 3. *échapée*, *escapade*; *folie*, f.; 4. *aiguille*, f.; 5. (bot.) *hampe*; *scape*, f.

SCAPE-GOAT, n. ¶ *bouc émissaire*, m.

SCAPE-GRACE, n. *garnement*; *mauvais garnement*; *nourin*, m.

SCAPEMENT [skap'mént] n. (horl.) *tchappement*, m.

Leaf of a —, *dent d'—*, f. — wheel, *roue d'—*, f.

SCAPULA [skap'ú-la] n., pl. SKAPULAE (anat.) *omoplate*, f.

SCAPULAR [skap'ú-lar] adj. (anat.) *scapulaire*.

SCAPULAR, n. 1. (anat.) *scapulaire*, f.; 2. (orn.) *scapulaire*, *penné scapulaire*, f.

SCAPULAR, n. 1. *scapulaire* (de moine, de prêtre), m.; 2. *scapulaire* (symbole religieux), m.

SCAR [skár] n. 1. *cicatrice*, f.; 2. *balafre* (marque), f.; 3. *fragment de roc*, m.; 4. ¶ *coupure*; *fosse*, f.

To make a —, *faire une cicatrice*, *une balafre*. Covered with —, 1. *couvert de —*; *cicatrisé*; 2. *balafré*.

SCAR, v. a. (RING; —) 1. *cicatriser*; *faire une cicatrice à*; 2. *balafre*.

SCAR, n. (ich.) *scare*, m.

SCARAB [skar'ab] n. *scarabée*, m.

SCARABEE [skar'á-bé] n. (ent.) *scarabée*, m.

SCARAMOUCH [skar'á-móuh] L. *scaramouche*, m.

SCARCE [skárs] adj. *rare* (peu abondant).

Good things are —, *les bonnes choses sont rares*; money is —, *l'argent est rare*.

SCARCE, adv. V. SCARCELY.

SCARCELY [skárs-ly] adv. *à peine*.

— ever, *presque jamais*; — any thing, *presque rien*.

SCARCENESS [skárs-nés] n. *rareté*.

SCARCITY [skárs-i-ti] n. 1. *rareté* (non abondance), f.; 2. *disette*, f.

Root of —, (bot.) *racine de disette*, f.

SCARE [skár] v. a. *épouvanter*; *frapper d'épouvante*; *effrayer*; *effroucher*.

To — away, *épouvanter*; *effrayer*; *effroucher*; *faire sauver*.

SCARE-OROW, n. 1. *épouvantail*, m.; 2. (orn.) *quifette noire*, f.; ¶ *épouvantail*, m.

SCARF [skáf] n., pl. SCARFS, SCARVES, 1. *écharpe* (vêtement, ornement), f.; 2. ¶ *puvillon* (bannière de vaisseau), m.; 3. (men.) *assemblage*, m.

Dove-tail'd —, (men.) *assemblage en queue d'aronde*.

SCARF, v. a. 1. *nouer en écharpe*; 2. *jeter négligemment*; 3. ¶ *être négligement*; 4. ¶ *puvoiser*; 5. (men.) *assembler*.

To — up ¶ *to voler*.

SCARFED [skáf] adj. 1. *étoilé*, *paré d'une écharpe*; 2. ¶ *puvoisé*; 3. (men.) *assemblé*.

SCARFING [skáf-ing] n. (men.) *assemblage*, m.

SCARIFICATION [skár-fi-ká-shün] n. (chir.) *scarification*, f.

SCARIFICATOR [skár-fi-ká-tur] n. (chir.) *scarificateur*, m.

SCARIFIER [skár-fi-ri-er] n. (chir.) 1. (pers.) *chirurgien qui scarifie*, m.; 2. (chos.) *scarificateur*, m.

SCARIFY [skár-fi-ri] v. a. (chir.) *scarifier*.

SCARLATINA [skár-la-tá-na] n. (méd.) *scarlatine*; *fièvre scarlatine*, f.

SCARLATINOUS [skár-la-tá-nú] adj. 1. *écarlate*; 2. (méd.) *de scarlatine*, *de fièvre scarlatine*.

SCARLET [skár-lét] adj. 1. *écarlate*; *d'écarlate*; 2. *vermeil*; 3. (méd.) (de fièvre) *scarlatine*.

2. — lip, *lèvre vermeille*.

SCARLET, n. *écarlate*, f.

SCARLETINA. V. SCARLATINA.

SCARP [skárp] n. (fort.) *escarpe*, f.

SCARP, n. (blas.) *écharpe*, f.

SCARUS [ská-rús] n., pl. SCARII, (ich.) *scarie*, m.

SCATCH [skatsh] n. *escache* (mors), f.

SCATE [skát] n. *patin*, m.

SCATE, v. n. *patiner*.

SCATE, n. (ich.) *ange de mer*, m.

SCATEUR [skát-ur] n. *patineur*, m.

SCATH [skáth] n.

SCATHIE [skáthi] v. a. ¶ 1. *endommager*; *ruiner*; *frapper*; 2. *nuire*.

SCATHI [skáthi] n. ¶ *dommage*; *tort*; *ruin*; *coup*, m.

SCATHIFUL [skáthi-fúl] adj. ¶ *nuisible*; *multisaisant*.

SCATTER [skát-tur] v. a. 1. *disperser*; *disséminer*; 2. *éparpiller*; 3. ¶ (OVER, sur) *répandre* (étendre, disperser, distribuer); 4. *clair-semé*.

5. To — seed, *épandre des semences* — to — singe, *répandre des bienfaits*. 4. Some cottage —'d, *des chaumières clair-semées*.

To — about, *éparpiller*; to — abroad, *dispenser*; *disséminer*.

SCATTER, v. n. 1. *se disperser*; *se dissiper*; 2. + *se répandre* (s'étendre, se distribuer).

SCATTERED [skát'turd] adj. 1. *disséminé*; *dissipé*; 2. *épars*; *éparpillé*; 3. *clair-semé*; 4. ¶ *en confusion*; *en désordre*; *trouillé*.

SCATTERING [skát-tur-ing] adj. *épars*; *éparpillé*.

SCATTERINGLY [skát-tur-ing-ly] adv. *d'une manière éparsé*; *çà et là*.

SCAVENGER [skáv'-en-ju] n. 1. *boyeur*, m.; 2. (ind.) *balayeur*, m.

SCENARY †. V. SCENERY.

SCENE [sén] n. 1. ¶ *scène*; 2. ¶ *scène*; *décoration*, f.; 3. ¶ *théâtre* (lieu où se passe une action remarquable), m.

3. The — of a great event, of war, le théâtre d'un grand événement, de la guerre.

Silvan —, *scène champêtre*, f. 8. do —, (théât.) *couïsse*, f. To lay the — at, *placer la — à*. The — lies, (théât.) *la — est, se passe*.

SCENERY [sé'-nur-i] n. 1. *scène*, f.; *scènes*, f. pl.; *perspective*, f.; *vue*, f.; *coup d'œil*, m.; 2. *scène* (de théâtre), f.; *décorations*, f. pl.; 3. *marche* (f.), *développement* (m.) *scénique*.

1. Natural —, les scènes de la nature.

SCENIC [sén'ik] adj. *scénique* — *dramatique*; *théâtral*.

SCENOGRAPHIC [sén-ó-gráf'ik] n.

SCENOGRAPHICAL [sén-ó-gráf'ik-ál] adj. (peint.) *scénographique*.

SCENOGRAPHICALLY [sén-ó-gráf'ik-ál-ly] adv. *en perspective*.

SCENOGRAPHY [sén-og'-raf-i] n. (peint.) *scénographie*, f.

SCENT [sént] n. 1. *odeur*, f.; 2. *odorat*, f.; *senteur*, f.; *parfum*, m.; 3. *odorat* (des animaux), m.; 4. (des animaux)  *piste*, f.; 5. (du cerf) *voie*, f.; 6. (du chlen) *nez*, m.; 7. (du sanglier) *tracas* f.

Nice —, (chasse) *nez fin*. Upon the —, ¶ *§* *chasse sur la trace*, *la voie* — upon the right — ¶ *§*, *sur la voie*; upon the wrong —, (chasse) *en défaut*. With-out —, that has lost his —, (des chiens) *qui n'a point de nez*. To be upon the — again, (chasse) *avoir relévé le défaut*; to divert the —, (chasse) *mettre en défaut*; to follow the — of, *suivre à la piste*; to find the — again, (chasse) *relever le défaut*; to lose the —, (chasse) *être en défaut*; to put on the right —, (chasse) *mettre sur la voie*; to put on the wrong —, 1. ¶ (chasse) *mettre en défaut*; 2. ¶ *mettre en défaut*; *donner le change* 2; *faire prendre le change* 4.

SCENT-BOTTLE, n. *jaçon d'odeur*, *d'essence*, m.

SCENT-BOX, n. *boîte de senteur*, *d'odeur*, *d'essence*; *cassolette*, f.

SCENT, v. a. 1. *parfumer*; 2. (des animaux) *sentir*; *faire*.

1. To — a room, *parfumer une chambre*.

SCENTFUL [sént'fúl] adj. ¶ *odorant*; *odoriférant*.

SCENTLESS [sént'les] adj. *sans odeur*; *inodore*.

SCEPTIC [sképt'ik] n.

SCEPTICAL [sképt'ik-ál] adj. *sceptique*.

SCEPTICALLY [sképt'ik-ál-ly] adv. *sceptiquement*; *en sceptique*.

SCEPTICISM [sképt'ik-íz-ám] n. *scepticisme*, m.

SCÉPTRE [sképt'ur] n. 1. ¶ *§* *sceptre*, m.; 2. (astr.) *sceptre*, m.

To bear a —, *porter un —*; to hold —, *tenir un —*.

SCÉPTRE, v. a. *armer d'un sceptre*.

SCÉPTRED [sképt'urd] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui porte un sceptre*; 2. (chos.) *au sceptre*...

1. — prince, *prince qui porte un sceptre*. 2. Gold-—, *un sceptre d'or*.

SCHEDULE [skéd'ú] n. 1. *rouleau*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat ē ine; ē met; ē pi.æ; ī pin; ō no; ō move;

(de papier, de parchemin), m.; 2. *anneze* (d'arte), f.; 3. *inventaire*, m.; *liste*, f.; 4. (de prix) *serie*, f.; 5. † (dr. com.) *bikm*, m.

To file, to give in o's, — (dr. com.) *déposer son bilan*.

SCHEMATIST. V. SCHEMER.

SCHEME [skēm] n. 1. *plan*, m.; 2. *projet*; *dessin*, m.; 3. (astrol.) *thème céleste*; *thème*, m.; 4. (math.) *figure*; *représentation graphique*, f.

Wild — *projet extravagant*.  
contre a — *imaginer un plan*, un —;  
to form, to lay a —, *former un plan*, un —.

SCHEME, v. a. 1. *faire le plan* de; 2. *projeter*.

SCHEMER, v. n. *faire des projets*.

SCHEMER [skēm'ur] n. (m. pl.) *faiseur (m.)*, *faiseuse (f.)* de projets; *homme (m.)*, *femme (f.)* de projets.

SCHEMING [skēm'ing] adj. *qui fait des projets*; *à projets*.

SCHEMIST. V. SCHEMER.

SCHENE [skēn] n. (ant.) *schène* (mesure de l'Égypte), m.

SCHISM [sizm] n. *schisme*, m.

To make a —, *faire* un —.

SCHISMATIC [sizm-mat'ik] n. *schismatique*, m.

SCHISMATICALLY [sizm-mat'ik-lī] adv. *schismatiquement*; *d'une manière schismatique*.

SCHISMATICALSNESS [sizm-mat'ik-kal-ēz] n. *schismaticité*, m.

SCHISMATIZE [sizm-mat'iz] v. n. *faire schisme*.

SCHISMLESS [sizm-lēs] adj. † *sans schisme*.

SCHIST [shist] n.

SCHISTOUS [shis-tūs] n. (min.) *schiste*, m.

SCHISTIC [shis'tik] n.

SCHISTOSE [shis-tōz] n.

SCHISTOUSLY [shis-tōz-lī] adj. (min.) *schisteux*.

SCHOLAR [skol'ar] n. 1. *écolier*, m.; *élève*, m., f.; *disciple*, m.; 2. *homme lettré*, *instruit*, m.; *femme lettrée*, *instruite*, f.; 3. *savant*, m.; *savant*, f.; 4. *érudit*, m.; *érudite*, f.; 5. (université) *bourcier*, m.

Classical — 1. *helléniste* et *latiniste*, m.; 2. (écoles) *humaniste*, m.; *oriental* et *orientaliste*, m. Day — *élève externe*; *externe*; *externe libre*, m., f.; *foundation*, *king's*, *queen's* —, (écoles) *bourcier*, m.; *fellow* —, *camarade d'études*; *condisciple*, m. To be a —, *avoir fait des études*; *to breed up a —*, *faire faire des études*, *ses classes*; *to be bred a —*, *faire ses études*, *ses classes*.

SCHOLAR-LIKE, adj. 1. *d'écolier*; *d'élève*; 2. *d'homme lettré*, *instruit*; 3. *de savant*; *d'érudit*; 4. *instruit*; *savant*.

SCHOLAR-LIKE, adv. 1. *en écolier*, *en élève*; 2. *en homme lettré*; 3. *en savant*; *en érudit*.

SCHOLARSHIP [skol'ar-ship] n. 1. *éducation classique*, f.; 2. † *instruction*; *science*; 3. *savoir*, m., *érudition*, f.; 4. (écoles) *bourse*, f.

Foundation —, *king's*, *queen's* —, (écoles) *bourse*, f.

SCHOLASTIC [skol-las'tik] n.

SCHOLASTICAL [skol-las'tik-kal] adj. 1. *des écoles*; 2. *scholastique*.

SCHOLASTICALLY [skol-las'tik-kal-lī] adv. *scholastiquement*.

SCHOLASTICISM [skol-las'tik-siz-m] n. *scholastique*, f.

SCHOLIA, F. SCHOLIUM.

SCHOLIAST [skol'li-ast] n. *scholiaste*, m.

SCHOLIAZE [skol'li-az] v. n. † *à faire des scholies*.

SCHOLION [skol'li-on] n., pl. SCHOLIA. 1. *scholie*, f.; 2. (géom.) *arête*, m.

SCHOOL [skul] n. 1. † *école*, f.; 2. *classe* (jeçon), f.; 3. *penson*, f.; 4. *penson* n. d., m.; *institution*, f.

Commercial —, *école de commerce*; elementary —, 1. = *élémentaire*; 2. = *primaire*; free —, 1. = *gratuite*; 2. † = *publique*; large —, *grande*, *forte*

*naval* —, *navale*, *de marine*. Boarding —, *pen-*

*gion*, f.; *penzionnat*, m.; boys' —, = *de garçons*, f.; charity —, = *gratuite*;

dancing —, 1. = *de danse*; 2. *salle de danse*, f.; day —, *externat*, m.; district

—, = *d'arrondissement*; evening —, *classe du soir*, f.; fencing —, *salle d'armes*, *d'escrime*, f.; young gentlemen's —, *penzion, institution de jeunes gens*; girls' —, = *de filles*; grammar —, *institution classique* (collège), f.; infant —, *salle d'asile*, f.; young ladies' —, *penzion, institution de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes*; law —, = *de droit*; parish —, = *communale*; riding —, = *d'équitation*, f.; manège, m.; Sunday —, = *de Dimanche*; swimming —, = *de natation*. — of medicine, = *de médecine*. At —, 1. *à l'école*; 2. *en penson*; at a good — §, *à bonne*; in —, *en classe*. To be the head of a —, 1. *être chef d'*; 2. *être*; to go to —, 1. *aller à l'*; 2. *aller à la penson*; 3. *aller en penson*; to keep a —, *tenir une*, *une penson, une institution*; to miss —, *manquer la classe*; to put to —, 1. *mettre à l'*; 2. *mettre en penson*; to send to —, 1. † *§ envoyer à l'*; 2. *envoyer à la penson, à l'institution*; 3. *envoyer en penson*. The — begins, *la classe commence*; on entre en classe.

SCHOOL-BOX, n. *écolier* (enfant qui est à l'école), m.

To be a —, *être* =; *être sur les bancs*.

SCHOOL-DAME, n. † *maîtresse d'école*, f.

SCHOOL-DAY, n. 1. *jour de classe*, m.; 2. —, (pl.) *jours d'école*, m. pl.; *temps des classes*, *des études*, m. sing.; *classes*, f. pl.; *études*, f. pl.

SCHOOL-FELLOW, n. 1. *camarade d'école*, m., f.; *condisciple*, m.; 2. *camarade de penson*, m., f.; 3. *camarade de classe*, m., f.

SCHOOL-GIRL, n. *écolière* (fille qui est à l'école), f.

SCHOOL-HOURS, n. pl. *classe*, f. sing.; *heures de classe*, f. pl.

SCHOOL-HOUSE, n. *école* (lieu), f.

SCHOOL-MAID, n. † *écolière*, f.

SCHOOL-MASTER, n. 1. *maître d'école*, m.; 2. *maître de penson*, m.; 3. *chef d'institution*, m.

SCHOOL-MATE f. V. SCHOOL-FELLOW.

SCHOOL-MISTRESS, n. 1. *maîtresse d'école*, f.; 2. *maîtresse de penson*, f.; 3. *directrice d'institution*, f.

SCHOOL-ROOM, n. *classe* (salle), f.

SCHOOL-TAUGHT, adj. *des écoles*. — pride, *orgueil des écoles*.

SCHOOL-TIME, n. *classe*, f.; *temps de la classe*, m.

SCHOOL, v. a. 1. *enseigner*; *instruire*; 2. *élever*, *former* dans les écoles; 3. *reprendre*; *réprimander*; *faire la leçon à*; *donner une leçon à*. To — o's self, *se multiplier*; *se contenir*.

SCHOOLING [skol'ing] n. 1. *instruction des écoles*, f.; *enseignement*, m.; 2. *prix de l'école*, m.; 3. *prix de la penson*, m.; *penson*, f.; 4. † *réprimande*; *leçon*; *mercuriale*, f.

SCHOOLMAN [skol'man] n., pl. SCHOOLMEN, 1. *homme des écoles*; *savant*, m.; 2. *philosophe scolastique*, *de l'école*; *scolastique*, m.

SCHOONER [skon'ur] n. (mar.) *goëlette*, f.

SCIAGRAPHICAL [si-a-graf'ik-kal] adj. (arch.) *sciographique*.

SCIAGRAPHY [si-ag'm-fī] n. (arch.) *sciographie*, f.

SCIATHERIC [si-a-thēr'ik] n.

SCIATHERICAL [si-a-thēr'ik-kal] adj. † (geom.) *sciathérique*.

SCIATIC [si-at'ik] n.

SCIATICALLY [si-at'ik-kal] adj. (anat., méd.) *sciutique*.

SCIATICIA [si-at'ik-ka] n. (anat.) *sciutique*, f.

SCIENCE [sai'ens] n. 1. † *science* (con-

naissance), f.; 2. *science* (système de connaissances), f.

2. The arts and —, *les arts et les sciences*.

SCIENTIAL [si-ent'shal] adj. *qui donne la science*; *cui produit la science*.

SCIENTIFIC [si-ent'if-ik] adj. 1. (cha.) *scientifique*; 2. (pers.) *dé science*, *écrivain*.

2. A — physician, *un savant médecin*.

SCIENTIFICAL. V. SCIENTIFIC.

SCIENTIFICALLY [si-ent'if-ik-ly] adv. *scientifiquement*.

SCIMITAR [sim'it-ar] n. *cimeterre*, m.

SCINTILLANT [sint'il-lant] adj. *scintillant*.

SCINTILLATE [sint'il-lat] v. n. *scintiller*.

SCINTILLATION [sint'il-lat-shūn] n. *scintillation*, f.

SCIOLISM [si'ol-izm] n. *demi-savoir*, m.

SCIOLIST [si'ol-ist] n. *demi-savant*, m.

SCION [si'ōn] n. (bot.) *scion*, m.

SCIROC [si-rok] n.

SCIROCCO [si-rok'ko] n. *siroc* (vent sud-est dans la Méditerranée); *siroco*, m.

SCIRRHOSITY [skir-roz'itē] n. *endurcissement squirreux*, m.; *tumeur squirreuse*, *cancéreuse*, f.

SCIRRHOUS [skir-rūs] adj. (méd.) *squirreux*.

SCIRRHUS [skir'rūs] n., pl. SCIRRHUS, SCIRRHUSES, (méd.) *squirrhe*; *squirre*, m.

SCISSARS. V. SCISSORS.

SCISSIBLE [sis'ib-lē] adj. *scissile*; *scissile*.

SCISSION [sis'ion] n. † *action de couper*; *séparation*, f.

SCISSORS [sis'zurs] n. pl. *ciseaux* (petites branches mobiles et tranchantes, jointes ensemble), m. pl.

Pair of —, *paire de* =, f. — of the Fates, (pl.) \*\* = *de la Parque*, m. pl.; *fatal ciseau*, m. sing.

SCISSURE [sis'zūr] n. † *fissure*; *fenê-*

*tre*, f.

SCLAVONIAN [skla-vō'ni-an], SLAVONIC [sla-von'ik] adj. *slave*; *slavon*.

SCLEROPHTHALMIA [skler-oft'al-mi-a] n. (méd.) *sclérophthalmie*, f.

SCLEROTIC [skler-ot'ik] adj. (anat.) *de la sclérotique*.

SCLEROTIC, n. (anat.) *sclérotique*, f.

SCOT. V. SCOT.

SCOBBS [skotz] n. pl. 1. *rapure*, f. sing.; 2. *scorie*, f. sing.

SCOFF [skof] v. n. 1. (AT) *se moquer* (de); *se rire* (de); *railler* (...); 2. † *brocarder* (...); 3. *bafover* (...).

SCOFF, v. a. † 1. *se moquer de*; *se rire de*; *railler*; 2. *bafover*.

SCOFF, n. *moquerie*, f.; *raillerie*, f.; † *brocard*, m.

SCOFFER [skof'ur] n. *moqueur*, m.; *moqueuse*, f.; *raillieur*, m.; *raillieuse*, f.; † *brocardier*, m.; † *brocardesse*, f.

SCOFFINGLY [skof'ing-lī] adv. *par moquerie*, *raillerie*.

SCOLD [skold] v. n. (AT, après) *gronder*; *crier*; *criailler*.

SCOLD, v. a. *gronder*; *crier après*; *criailler après*; *quereller*.

SCOLD, n. 1. *grondeuse*; *criarde*; *criailleuse*; *pie-grièche*, f.; 2. *grondeur*; *criaillier*, m.

SCOLDER †. V. SCOLD.

SCOLDING [skold'ing] adj. *grondeur*, *criard*; *criaillier*.

SCOLDING, n. *gronderie*; *criaille*, f.

SCOLDINGLY [skold'ing-lī] adv. *grondeur*; *en criant*; *en criaillant*.

SCOLLOP. V. SCALLOP.

SCOLOPENDRIA [skol-ō-pēn'dri-a] n. 1. (bot.) *scolopendre*, f.; 2. (ent.) *scio-*

*pendre*, f.

SCONCE [skons] n. 1. † *bculevard*, *rempart*, m.; 2. *canardière*, m.; 3. *bu-*

*bèche*, f.

SCONCE, n. f. † *bon sens*, m.; *esprit*, m.; *tête*, f.; 2. † *caboché*; *ouïe*, f.; 3. *à amende*, f.

SCONCE, v. a. † *mettre à l'encens*.

SCOP [skop] n. 1. *grande raillerie* (*ben creuse*), f.; 2. *main* (*zattu pelō*)



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù ball u burn, her, str; òï oil; òù pound; th thin; th thls.

!; 3. † coup; trail, n.; 4. (mar.) escope; écopé, f.  
 SCOOP, v. a. 1. vider; ôter; retirer; (out of, duns) creuser; extraire.  
 To — away, out, vider (en creusant).  
 SCOOPER [skóp-ur] n. 1. personne qui vide leau, f.; 2. personne qui creuse, f.  
 SCOPE [skóp] n. 1. | espace, m.; pièce, f.; 2. liberté, f.; carrière, f.; essor, n.; 3. but, m.; vue, f.; dessein, m.; intention, f.; 4. † pouvoir, m.; 5. † licence (liberté trop grande), f.; 6. † ex-  
 cès, m.  
 To give —, donner libre carrière, es-  
 sor; to give ample, full, free —, donner  
 libre, pleine carrière; donner plein  
 essor; to have full, free —, 1. avoir libre,  
 pleine carrière; † avoir les coudees  
 franches; 2. se donner carrière.  
 SCORBUTIC [skór-bú-tík] n.  
 SCORBUTICAL [skór-bú-tí-kal] adj.  
 scorbutique.  
 SCORBUTICALLY [skór-bú-tí-kal-i] adv.  
 par le scorbut.  
 SCORCH [skórtsh] v. a. 1. roussir (par  
 la chaleur); 2. brûler.  
 1. To — linen, roussir le linge. 2. To be —  
 by the sun, être brûlé par le soleil.  
 SCORCH, v. n. 1. roussir (brûler); 2.  
 brûler; se brûler.  
 SCORE [skór] n. 1. entaille; coche;  
 hoche, f.; 2. † pingaine, f.; 3. ligne, f.;  
 trait, m.; 4. écot; compte, m.; 5. ar-  
 ticle de compte, m.; 6. § compte, m.;  
 chapitre, m.; raison, f.; motif, m.;  
 cause, f.; 7. (mus.) partition, f.  
 Four —, quatre-vingts; three —, soix-  
 ante; une, la soixantaine, f. In —,  
 (mus.) en partition; on, upon the — of,  
 sur le compte, le chapitre de; sur l'ar-  
 ticle de; à titre de; par rapport à;  
 en raison de; par le motif de; on, upon  
 this, that —, sur ce chapitre; à cet  
 égard; on, upon a new —, à nouveau  
 compte; sur nouveaux frais; on, upon  
 what —? pour quelle cause, raison?  
 pour quel motif? à quel titre? en vertu  
 de quoi? To pay o's —, payer son écot;  
 to quit —, régler un compte; rendre  
 la quittance, la monnaie de sa pièce.  
 SCORE, v. a. 1. entailler; faire une  
 coche, une loche à; 2. marquer; tracer;  
 3. compter; mettre; porter sur un  
 compte; 4. § compter; énumérer; 5.  
 (mus.) orchestrer.  
 To — out, marquer; tracer.  
 SCORER [skór-ur] n. marqueur, m.  
 SCORIA [skó-ri-a] n., pl. SCORIAE, (mé-  
 tal.) scorie, f.  
 SCORIOCEOUS [skó-ri-á-shús] adj.  
 (min.) scorifié.  
 SCORIFICATION [skó-ri-fí-ká-shún] n.  
 (métal.) scorification, f.  
 SCORIFY [skó-ri-fí] v. a. (métal.) scor-  
 ifier.  
 SCORING [skór-ing] n. (mus.) orchest-  
 ration, f.  
 SCORN [skór] v. a. mépriser; dédaig-  
 ner.  
 SCORN, v. n. 1. (to, de) dédaigner;  
 2. (at) montrer du mépris, du dédain  
 (pour); traiter avec mépris, dédain  
 (...); 3. se railler (de); railler (...).  
 SCORN, n. 1. (of) mépris (de, pour);  
 dédain (pour), m.; 2. mépris; objet  
 de mépris, de dédain, m.  
 1. Pope's — of the great, le mépris, le dédain de  
 Pope par les grands.  
 To laugh to —, esourir de ridicule et  
 de mépris; to think — (to) †, dédaig-  
 ner (de).  
 SCORNER [skór-ur] n. 1. personne  
 qui méprise, f.; 2. contempteur, m.; 3.  
 railleur; railleuse, f.  
 SCORNFULLY [skór-ní-fú] adj. 1. mépri-  
 seux; dédaigneux; 2. (of) dédaigneux  
 (se) qui méprise (...).  
 SCORNFULLY [skór-ní-fú] adv. avec  
 mépris, dédain; dédaigneusement.  
 SCORNFULNESS [skór-ní-fú-nés] n.  
 nature méprisante, dédaigneuse, f.  
 SCORNING [skór-ing] n. † mépris;  
 dédain, m.  
 SCORP [skór] v. a. (arts) échopper.  
 SCORPER [skó-p-ur] n. (arts) échoppe  
 pointe, f.  
 SCORPION [skór-pí-án] n. 1. (ent.)

scorpion, m.; 2. † scorpion (instru-  
 ment de punition), m.; 3. (astr.) Scor-  
 pion, m.  
 SCORPION-GRASS, n. (bot.) myosotis,  
 m.; myosotide, f.; † grimille, m.;  
 scorpione (genre), f.  
 Field —, myosotis annuel, m.;  
 oreille-de-souris, f.; marsh —, † vice,  
 m.; † oreille-de-souris; scorpione; †  
 ne m'oubliez pas; † aimez-moi; † sou-  
 venez-vous de moi; mouse-ear —, †  
 oreille-de-souris, f.  
 SCORPION-WORM, n. (bot.) herbe au  
 scorpion, f.  
 SCORTATORY [skór-tá-í-ór] adj. de  
 débauches; de libertinage.  
 SCORZONERA [skór-zó-né-ra] n. (bot.)  
 scorzonère, f.; salsifis noir, d'Épou-  
 gne, m.  
 SCOT [skót] v. a. | (—TING; —TED)  
 enrayer (une roue).  
 SCOT, n. 1. écot, m.; quote-part, f.; 2.  
 contribution, f.  
 — and lot, 1. contributions commu-  
 nales, f. pl.; 2. (adj.) qui paye les con-  
 tributions communales. To pay — and  
 lot, payer les contributions commu-  
 nales. Person that pays — and lot,  
 contribuable, m.  
 SCOT-FREE, adj. 1. | exempt de con-  
 tribution; 2. | exempt de paiement;  
 sans frais; 3. sans mal; sijn et surf.  
 SCOT, n. Écossais, m.; Écossaise, f.  
 SCOTCH [skótsh] adj. écossais.  
 — girl, Écossaise (fille); — woman,  
 Écossaise (femme), f.  
 SCOTCH, v. a. 1. enrayer (une roue);  
 2. (tech.) arrêter.  
 SCOTCH, v. a. 1. entamer (la chair, la  
 peau); 2. taillader; eutamer.  
 SCOTCH, n. 1. (de roue) enrayure, f.;  
 2. (tech.) arrêt, m.  
 SCOTCH, n. taillade, f.  
 SCOTCH-HOPPERS, n. pl. (jeu.) ma-  
 relle, f.  
 SCOTCHER [skótsh-ur] n. (fil.) vol-  
 lant, m.  
 SCOTCHMAN [skótsh-mán] n., pl.  
 SCOTCHMEN, Écossais, m.  
 SCOTER [skót-ur] n. (orn.) ma-  
 creuse, f.  
 SCOTIA [skó-á-shí-a] n. (arch.) scotte, f.  
 SCOTTICISM [skót-tí-sí-am] n. scoti-  
 cisme, m.  
 SCOTTISH [skót-tísh] adj. écossais.  
 SCOUNDREL [skóún-drel] n. miséra-  
 ble; scélérat; † gredin; †  
 drôle; † gueux, m.  
 SCOUNDREL, adj. misérable; scélé-  
 rat; † de gredin; † de drôle;  
 † de gueux.  
 SCOUNDRELM [skóún-drel-m] n.  
 scélérateuse, f.  
 SCOUNDRELLY, adj. V. SCOUN-  
 DREL.  
 SCOUR [skóúr] v. a. 1. | écurer; récu-  
 rer; 2. | dégraisser; exsanger; 3. | net-  
 toyer; 4. | purger; dévoyer; 5. § (of,  
 de) nettoyer; purger; 6. † § efficer; 7.  
 § battre; parcourir; 8. § raser (passer  
 rapidement près de); 9. (ind.) dégrais-  
 ser; 10. (teint.) décurer.  
 1. To — the coppers, écurer la batterie de cui-  
 sine. 3. To — a room, nettoyer une chambre. 5.  
 To — the sea of pirates, nettoyer, purger la mer de  
 pirates. 7. To — a forest, battre une forêt. 8. To —  
 the coast, le plain, raser la côte, la plaine.  
 SCOUR, v. n. 1. | écurer; récurer;  
 2. | nettoyer; 3. | avoir le dévoisement;  
 4. § courir.  
 4. To — through the plain, courir à travers la  
 plaine.  
 To — away, off, se sauver; s'enfuir;  
 fuir.  
 SCOURER [skóúr-ur] n. 1. (pers.) écu-  
 reur, m.; écurieuse, f.; 2. (pers.) net-  
 toyeur, m.; nettoyeuse, f.; 3. (chos.)  
 violent purgatif, m.; 4. (pers.) cou-  
 reur, m.; 5. (ind.) dégraisseur, m.; dé-  
 graisseuse, f.  
 SCOURGE [skúr] n. 1. fouet, m.; 2.  
 fléau, m.  
 2. Slavery is a —, l'esclavage est un fléau; the —  
 of God, le Fléau de Dieu.  
 SCOURGE, v. a. 1. | flageller; 2. §  
 châtier; 3. § affliger; frapper.  
 SCOURGER [skúr-ur] n. 1. flagella-  
 teur, m.; 2. § personne, chose qui châ-

tie, afflige, f.; 3. (ordre rel.) flagel-  
 lant, m.  
 SCOURGING [skúr-ing] n. flagella-  
 tion, f.  
 SCOURING [skóúr-ing] n. 1. | écurage,  
 m.; 2. | nettoyage; nettoieinent, m.; 3.  
 | purgation, f.; 4. § dévoieinent, m.; 5.  
 (ind.) dégraisage, m.  
 SCOUT [skóút] n. 1. (mil.) éclaireur,  
 m.; 2. (mar.) vedette, f.  
 SCOUT, v. n. (mil.) 1. aller en éclai-  
 reur; aller à la découverte; 2. § aller  
 à la découverte.  
 SCOUT, v. a. rejeter bien loin; re-  
 pousser avec indignation.  
 SCOVEL [skóv-él] n. écouvillon (de  
 four), m.  
 SCOWL [skóú] v. n. 1. § se froigner;  
 se renfroigner; froncer le sourcil; 2.  
 § menacer (du regard).  
 SCOWL, v. a. † répandre; précipi-  
 ter d'un air menaçant.  
 SCOWL, n. 1. | renfroignement; ren-  
 froignement; froncement de sourcil;  
 sombre regard, m.; 2. § aspect sombre,  
 menaçant, m.  
 SCOWLINGLY [skóú-íng-í] adv. d'un  
 air renfroigné, renfroigné; avec un fron-  
 cement de sourcil; avec un regard  
 sombre; d'un air sombre.  
 SCRABBLE [skráb-él] v. n. 1. gratter  
 (avec le doigt); 2. gribouiller.  
 SCRABBLE, v. a. gribouiller; grif-  
 fonner.  
 SCRAG [skrág] n. 1. corps décharné,  
 m.; personne décharnée, f.; 2. (bouch.)  
 bout saigneux, m.  
 SCRAGGED [skrág-géd], SCRAGGY  
 [skrág-gí] adj. 1. décharné; 2. rude;  
 robuste; inégal.  
 SCRAGGEDNESS [skrág-géd-nés]  
 SCRAGGINESS [skrág-gín-nés] n. 1.  
 état décharné, m.; 2. rudesse; inégu-  
 lité, f.  
 SCRAGGILY [skrág-gí-í] adv. 1. avec  
 maigreur; 2. avec rudesse, inéguale-  
 ment.  
 SCRAGGY, V. SCRAGGED.  
 SCRAMBLE [skrám-bl] v. n. 1. nar-  
 cher, avancer à l'aide des pieds et des  
 mains; 2. (FOR, ...) chercher à attrap-  
 per, à saisir, à empoigner; tâcher,  
 s'efforcer d'attraper, de saisir, d'em-  
 poigner; se battre pour avoir, se dis-  
 puter (...).  
 To — up, grimper.  
 SCRAMBLE, n. 1. action de grimper,  
 f.; 2. effort (pour avoir), m.; dispute, f.;  
 3. (jeu) gribouillette, f.  
 SCRAMBLER [skrám-blér] n. 1. per-  
 sonne qui grimpe, f.; 2. personne qui  
 cherche à attraper, à saisir, à empoi-  
 gner; personne qui se bat pour avoir,  
 qui dispute (q. ch. à une autre), f.; 3.  
 § (AFTER) aspirant (à); chercheur  
 (de), m.  
 3. All the little — after fame, tous les petits as-  
 pirants à, chercheurs de la renommée.  
 SCRAMBLING [skrám-íng] n. 1. ac-  
 tion de grimper, f.; 2. action de cher-  
 cher à attraper, à saisir, à empoigner,  
 f.; action de remuer (pour prendre),  
 de se battre pour avoir, de se disputer (q.  
 ch.), f.  
 SCRANCH [skrántsh] v. a. croquer  
 broyer avec les dents; gruger.  
 SCRANNEL [skrán-nél] adj. † rude (à  
 l'oreille); dur.  
 SCRAP [skráp] n. 1. | morceau; bout;  
 fragment, m.; 2. | —, (pl.) restes (de  
 table), m. pl.; bribes, f. pl.; 3. § —,  
 (pl.) bribes, f. pl.; 4. (de papier) chiff-  
 jon; bout, m.  
 SCRAP-BOOK, n. album, m.  
 SCRAPE [skráp] v. a. 1. | gratter; 2.  
 | ruder; 3. | ratisser; 4. | froter; 5. |  
 gratter; décroter; 6. § ramasser (ras-  
 sembler, réunir); 7. § chercher; re-  
 chercher; 8. (chim.) décapier; 9. (grav.)  
 ébarber; 10. (mac.) ripier.  
 1. To — the floor, gratter le plancher; to — a  
 door, gratter une porte. 2. To — ivory, raeler de  
 l'ivoire; to — skins, raeler des peaux. 3. To —  
 carrots or turneps, ratisser des carottes, a - navets.  
 4. Fouisteps — the marble hall, des pas traient  
 la salle de marbre. 5. To — o's shoes, gravir, dé-  
 croter ses souliers.  
 To — together, § ramasser (rassem-  
 bler); to — again, (mac.) repurger; to  
 — off, 1. gratter (en enlevant) 2. ra-



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i plne; 3 pin; ô no; é move;

der; 2. ratisser; to — np §, ramasser (rassembler).

SCRAPE-PENNY, n. grippe-sous; pince-maille, m.

SCRAPE, v. n. 1. gratter; 2. (on, de) racleur (du violon); 3. traîner le pied (pour saluer).

To bow and —, faire des révérences, des salutations.

SCRAPE, n. 1. grattage, m.; 2. coup de grattoir, m.; 3. coup de racleur, m.; 4. coup de ratissoire, m.; 5. frotement, m.; 6. § révérence gauche, f.; 7. embaras, m.; 8. usure, f.

In a —, dans l'embarras; out of a —, hors d'— d'affaire. To draw into a —, mettre dans l=; attirer une affaire; to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

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to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

to get to get o's self into a —, se mettre dans l=; s'attirer une affaire; se mettre dans un bourbier;

To — out, 1. crier; crier fort; pousser un cri, des cris; 2. crier; vociférer.

SCREAM, n. 1. (pers.) cri (fort), m.; 2. (du hibou) cri, m.

1. — of horror, of death, cri d'horreur, de mort.

Loud —, cri fort; piercing —, = perçant; shrill —, = aigu. To give a —, faire, jeter, pousser un —; to raise a —, to set up a —, élever un —.

SCREAMER [skrem-ür] n. (orn.) kamichi, m.

SCREAMING [skrem-ïng] adj. 1. (chos.) de cri (fort); 2. (de cri) fort; aigu; 3. (pers.) qui crie (fort).

SCREAMING, n. action de crier, de jeter, de pousser un cri, des cris, f. sing.; cris, m. pl.

SCREECH [skrech] v. n. 1. jeter, pousser un cri (aigu); 2. (des oiseaux de nuit) crier.

SCREECH, n. 1. cri (aigu), m.; 2. (des oiseaux de nuit) cri, m.

SCREECH-OWL, n. (orn.) chat-huant, m.

SCREED [skred] n. (mac.) mouure, f.

SCREEN [skren] n. 1. écran, m.; 2. paravent, m.; 3. § abri, m.; défense, f.; 4. clai (crible), f.; 5. (d'arbres) rideau, m.; 6. § défense, f.; 7. (jard.) brise-vent, m.

Folding —, paravent à feuilles. Fold of a —, feuille de paravent, f. To form a —, (d'arbres) faire, former rideau.

SCREEN-STICK, n. bâton, manche d'écran, m.

SCREEN, v. a. 1. § (FROM) abriter (de, contre); mettre à l'abri (de); mettre à couvert (de); défendre (de); protéger (contre); 2. § dérober (à); 3. § (tech.) passer à la clai.

2. To — a criminal from justice, dérober un criminel à la justice.

SCREW [skru] n. 1. § vis, f.; 2. § écrou, m.; 3. § (pers.) pince-maille, m.

Adjusting thumb —, vis de pression; Archimedian, Archimedes' —, = d'Archimède; endless, perpetual —, = sans fin; female, hollow —, écrou, m.; male —, = Hand —, (tech.) verin, m.

Channel, furrow of a —, pas de vis, m.; thread, worm of a —, filet de vis, m.

SCREW-ARMOR, n. ace de vis, m.

SCREW-BOLT, n. boulon taraudé, à vis, m.

SCREW-CAP, n. (tech.) bouchon à vis, m.

SCREW-DRIVER, n. tournevis, m.

Triangle —, = à trois branches.

SCREW-JACK, n. (tech.) cric, m.

SCREW-MAKING, SCREW-MANUFACTURE, n. fabrication de vis, f.

SCREW-NAIL, n. clou à vis, m.

SCREW-NUT, n. écrou (de vis), m.

SCREW-PLATE, n. (tech.) platère, f.

SCREW-PLUG, n. chevile vissée, f.; tampon taraudé, à vis, m.

SCREW-THREAD, n. file de vis, m.

SCREW-WORM, n. filet de vis, m.

SCREW-WHEEL, n. roue-à-vis, f.

SCREW, v. a. 1. § (to, à) visser; 2. § serrer; presser; 3. § pressurer; opprimer; exéer; 4. § tordre; déformer.

To — down, 1. § fermer (q. ch.) à vis; visser; 2. § pressurer; opprimer; exéer; 3. § rogner les ongles à (diminuer les profits); to — in, 1. § visser; faire entrer en vissant; 2. § introduire de force; to — out, 1. § faire sortir de par force; 2. § extorquer; to — up, 1. § visser; fermer à vis; 2. § élever de par force; forcer; porter trop haut; ouvrir.

SCREWED [skred] adj. (tech.) à vis.

SCREWER [skrer-ur] n. à personne, chose qui visse, f.

SCRIBBLE [skrib-bl] v. a. § griffonner.

SCRIBBLE, v. n. griffonner; griffouiller; barbouiller.

SCRIBBLE, n. § griffonnage; griffouillage; barbouillage, m.

SCRIBBLEMENT [skrib-bl-men] n. § (plais.) griffonnage; griffouillage; barbouillage, m.

SCRIBBLER [skrib-bl-er] n. 1. § griffonneur, m.; griffonneuse, f.; barbouilleur, m.; barbouilleuse, f.; 2. § écrivain; écrivain, m.

SCRIBBLING. V SCRIBBLE.

SCRIBE [skrib] n. 1. scribe, m.; 2. § écrivain, m.; 3. § écrivain public, m.; 4. § scribe, m.

SCRIMER [skri-mur] n. § écrivain, m.

SCRIP [skrip] n. petit sac, m.

SCRIP, n. 1. § écrit, m.; 2. § chiffon (de papier), m.; 3. § liste, f.; rôle, m.; 4. (fin.) scrip, m.

SCRIPPAGE [skrip-paj] f. § sachée, f.

SCRIPT [skript] n. (imp.) 1. caractères d'imprimerie, m.; 2. anglaise, f.; 3. américaine, f.

Square-bodied —, (imp.) américaine, f.

SCRIPTORY [skrip-tò-r] adj. § 1. écrit; 2. par écrit.

SCRIPTURAL [skrip-tu-ral] adj. de l'Écriture sainte; de l'Écriture; biblique.

SCRIPTURE [skrip-tu-r] n. Écriture sainte; Écriture, f.

Holy —, Écriture sainte, f.

SCRIPTURIST [skrip-tu-r-ist] n. personne versée dans l'Écriture sainte, f.

SCRIVELLOES [skri-vè-loz] n. pl. (com.)ivoire à pour billes, m. sing. scrivelloe, m. pl.

SCRIVENER [skri-vè-nur] n. § 1. notaire, m.; 2. courtier de placement (d'argent), m.

SCROFULA [skro-fu-la] n. (méd.) scrofule, f. pl.

SCROFULOUS [skro-fu-lus] adj. (méd.) scrofuleux.

SCROLL [skrol] n. 1. rouleau (de papier, de parchemin), m.; 2. § rôle, m.; liste, f.; 3. (arch.) enroulement, m.; 4. (blas) bâton, m.

Vitruvian, m. (arch.) poster, m. pl.

SCROTUM [skro-tum] n. (anat.) scrotum, m.

SCROYLE [skro-yl] n. § gueuse, m. —s. (pl.) canaille; ravaile, f. sing.

SCRUB [skrub] v. a. (—BING; —BER) 1. frotter (fort); 2. laver (avec une brosse); 3. déraciner.

SCRUB, v. n. § (—BING; —BER) es donner beaucoup de peine; laborer; s'éreinter; manger de la cache enragée.

SCRUB, n. 1. homme de peine, m.; femme de peine, f.; 2. pauvre diable, m.; 3. chose de rien, f.

SCRUBBED [skrub-bèd] adj. 1. § raboté; 2. § de rien; pauvre; méchant.

SCRUPLE [skrupl] n. 1. § scrupule (peu de conscience), m.; 2. scrupule (délicatesse), m.; 3. scrupule (difficulté d'esprit), m.; 4. (astr.) scrupule, m.; 5. (pharm.) scrupule (gramme 1,296); denier, m.

Groundless —, scrupule mal fondé; slight —, léger —. Without a —, sans —.

To have a —, 1. avoir un —; 2. (to) se faire —, un — (de); to remove a —, lever un —.

SCRUPLE, v. n. (to, de), se faire scrupule, un scrupule; hésiter; balancer.

SCRUPULER [skrupu-plur] n. scrupuleux, m.; scrupuleuse, f.

SCRUPULOSITY [skrupu-lo-si-ti] n. scrupulosité (exactitude, sévérité), m.

To —, jusqu'à —.

SCRUPULOUS [skrupu-lus] adj. 1. scrupuleux; 2. (m. p.) méticuleux; 3. § difficile; exigeant; 4. § douteux.

Over —, trop scrupuleux; méticuleux.

SCRUPULOUSLY [skrupu-lus-ly] adv. 1. scrupuleusement; 2. (m. p.) méticuleusement.

SCRUTABLE [skru-ta-bl] adj. qui peut être scruté.

SCRUTATOR [skru-tà-tur] n. 1. § scrutateur (personne qui scrute), m.; 2. scrutateur (du scrutin), m.

SCRUTINIZE [skru-ti-ni-z] v. a. 1. § scruter; 2. examiner (rigoureusement); rechercher.

SCRUTINIZER [skru-ti-ni-z-er] n. scrutateur (personne qui scrute), f.

SCRUTINIZING [skru-ti-ni-z-ïng] adj. scrutateur; qui scrute.

SCRUTINOUS § V. SCRUTINIZING.

To — into ribbons, déchirer, mettre en lambeaux. To — out, 1. arracher (avec les ongles); 2. gratter; effacer; à raturer; rayer; biffer; barrer; effacer.

SCRATCH, v. n. 1. gratter; 2. égratigner; 3. rayer.

SCRATCH, n. 1. égratignure, f.; 2. coup d'ongle, m.; 3. rate, f.; 4. légère incision, f.; 5. § tignasse (perreau), f.; 6. (vétér.) ulcère du bonnet, et de la matrice de l'ongle, m.; 7. § crapaudine, f.; mal d'âne, m.

Old —, l'ancien; le diable, m. At the —, au fait et au prendre. To come to the —, être, en être, venir, en venir au fait et au prendre; to give a —, faire une égratignure.

SCRATCH-BRUSH, n. 1. brosse forte, f.; 2. (tech.) gratte-boesse, f.

To clean with a —, (tech.) gratter-boesser.

SCRATCH-WEED, n. (bot.) grateron, m.

SCRATCHER [skratsh-ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui gratte, f.; 2. (chos.) grattoir, m.; 3. personne qui égratigne, f.

SCRATCHINGLY [skratsh-ïng-ly] adv. 1. en grattant; 2. en égratignant.

SCRAW [skrã] n. § gazon (motte), m.

SCRAWL [skrãl] v. a. 1. griffonner; 2. barbouiller; 3. tracer; écrire.

SCRAWL, v. n. 1. griffonner; griffouiller; 2. barbouiller.

SCRAWL, n. griffonnage; griffouillage; barbouillage, m.

SCRAWLER [skrãl-ur] n. griffonneur, m.; griffonneuse, f.; barbouilleur, m.; barbouilleuse, f.

SCRAY [skrã] n. (orn.) héronnelle de mer, f.

SCREAM [skrek] v. n. (chos.) crier.

SCREAM, n. (chos.) cri, m.

SCREAM [skrek] v. n. 1. (pers.) crier; jeter, pousser un cri (aigu); 2. (du hibou) crier.

To — with pain, with terror, jeter, pousser un cri de douleur, de terreur.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; é bull; u burn, her, slr; ôs oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this.

**SCRUTIN Y** [skrô' ti-n] n. 1. *examen* (rigoureux), m.; *recherche*, f.; 2. † *scrutin*, m.

Narrow —, *examen, recherche sévère*.

**SCRUTOIRE** [skrô'twôr] n. *pupitre* (pour écrire), m.

**SCUD** [skud] v. n. (—DING; —DED) 1. *se sauver; s'enfuir; fuir*; 2. (mar.) *tourir devant le vent; faire vent arrière*.

**SCUD**, n. *fuite précipitée*, f.

**SCUFFLE** [skuf'fl] n. 1. *lutte* (avec les mains), f.; 2. † *batterie*, f.

**SCUFFLE**, v. n. *lutter* (avec les mains).

**SCUFFLER** [skuf'flar] n. *lutteur* (qui lutte avec les mains), m.

**SCULK** [skulk] v. n. *se cacher; se tenir caché*.

To — after a o., *suivre q. v. furtivement, à la dérobée*. To — in, *entrer furtivement en cachette, à la dérobée*; to — out, *sortir furtivement, en cachette, à la dérobée*.

**SCULKER** [skulk'ar] n. 1. *personne qui se cache*, f.; 2. *lèche; poltron*; 3. *éagnard*, m.

**SCULKING** [skulk'ing] adj. *qui se cache*.

**SCULL**, V. **SKULL**

**SCULL** [skul] n. † *banc* (de poissons), m.

**SCULL**, n. (mar.) 1. *aviron* à couple, m.; 2. (mar.) *godille; godaîle*, f.

**SCULL**, v. n. (mar.) 1. *nager des deux mains à la fois*; 2. *godiller; godailler*.

**SCULLER** [skul'ar] n. (mar.) 1. *bateleur qui nage des deux mains à la fois*, m.; 2. *godilleur; godailleur*, m.

**SCULLERY** [skul'ar-i] n. *lavoir de cuisine*, m.

— *maid, souillon de cuisine; souillon*, f.

**SCULLION** [skul'yün] n. *marniton*, m.; *laveur* (m.), *lucense* (f.) de vaisseau.

**SCULLIONLY** [skul'yün-li] adj. † *irritable; bas; vil*.

**SCULPTLE** [skulp'tl] adj. † 1. *sculpté*; 2. *ciselé*.

**SCULPTOR** [skulp'tar] n. *sculpteur*, m.

**SCULPTURE** [skulp'tyur] n. 1. *sculpture*, f.; 2. *ciselure*, f.

**SCULPTURE**, v. a. 1. *sculpter*; 2. *ciseler*.

**SCULPTURED** [skulp'tyurd] adj. 1. *sculpté*; 2. *ciselé*.

**SCUM** [sküm] n. 1. † *écume* (de liquide), f.; 2. † *écume*, f.; *excrément*, m.; *rebit*, m.; *lê*, f.; 3. (des métaux) *crasse; scorie*, f.

2. The — of the people, *l'écume, la lie du peuple*.

— of the earth ☞, *excrément, rebit de la terre, du genre humain; dernier des derniers*, m.

**SCUM**, v. a. (—MING; —MED) *écumer*. To — off =

**SCUMBER** [sküm'bur] n. *crotte, fiente de renard*, f.

**SCUMMER** [sküm'mer] n. *écumoire*, f.

**SCUMMING** [sküm'ming] n. 1. *action d'écumer*, f.; 2. *écume*, f.; 3. (ind.) *écumage*, m.

**SCUPPER** [skup'pur]

**SCUPPER-HOLE**, n. (mar.) *dalot*, m.

**SCURF** [skurf] n. 1. † *croûte* (plaque sur la peau), f.; 2. † *croûte* (ce qui s'attache à la surface), f.; 3. † *tache; scoullure*, f.; 4. (méd.) *desquamation farineuse*, f.

**SCURFINESS** [skurf-i-nê] n. 1. *état de ce qui est couvert d'une croûte* (sur la peau), m.; 2. (méd.) *état de desquamation farineuse*, m.

**SCURFY** [skurf-i] adj. 1. *couvert de croûte* (sur la peau); 2. (méd.) *dans un état de desquamation farineuse*.

**SCURRILE** † V. **SCURRILOUS**

**SCURRILOUSLY** [skur'ri-lüs-li] adv. 1. *grossièrement; malhonnêtement; incivilité*, f.; 2. *grossièreté; indécence*, f.

**SCURRILOUSNESS**, V. **SCURRILOUSLY**

**SCURVILY** [skur'vi-li] adv. § 1. *également; méprisamment; 2. § avec larderie* (avarice).

**SCURVINESS** [skur'vi-nê] n. 1. † *état de ce qui est couvert de croûtes* (sur la peau), m.; 2. § *caractère vil, misérable*, f.; 3. § *larderie* (avarice); *élie-nie*, f.

**SCURVY** [skur'vi] n. (méd.) *scorbut*, m.

**SCURVY**, adj. 1. † (pers.) *atteint du scorbut*; 2. † *couvert de croûtes* (sur la peau); 3. † *vil; misérable*; 4. § (pers.) *lardé* (avarice); 5. § (chos.) *de ladre*.

**SCURVY-GRASS**, n. (bot.) *cochléaria*, m.; *cranson* (genre), m.; † *herbe au scorbut*, m.

—, *lemon* —, (bot.) *cochléaria officinal*, m.; † *herbe aux cuillers*, f.

**SCUSE** † V. **EXCUSE**

**SCUT** [skut] n. *queue* (courte), f.

**SCUTAGE** [skut'aj] n. (dr. food.) 1. *écuage* (contribution pour être exempté du service militaire); *écuage*, m.; 2. *redevance d'écuage, d'écuage*, f.

**SCUTCHON**, V. **ESCUTCHON**

**SCUTTLE** [skut'tl] n. 1. *panier*, m.; 2. *seau*, m.

2. Coal —, *seau à charbon*.

**SCUTTLE**, n. † *pas précipité*, m.

**SCUTTLE-BUTT**, n. (mar.) *charnier*, m.

**SCUTTLE-CASE**, n. (mar.) *charnier*, m.

**SCUTTLE**, v. n. *courir vite*.

**SCUTTLE**, v. a. (mar.) *aborder; couler bas*.

**SCYTALE** [si'ta-le] n. (ant.) *scytale*, f.

**SCYTHE** [sit] n. † § *faux*, f.

§ Time —, *la faux du temps*.

**SCYTH-MAN**, n. *faucheur; moissonneur*, m.

**SCYTHE**, v. a. † *faucher; moissonner*.

**SCYTHED** [sit] adj. *armé de faux*.

**SCYTHIAN** [sit'i-an] adj. *des Scythes*

**SCYTHIAN**, n. *Scythe*, m.

**SEA** [sê] n. 1. *mer*, f.; 2. § *mer*, f.; 3. § *défilé*, m.; *infinité*, f.; *multitude*, f.; 4. † *mer* (d'alrain), m.; 5. (comp.) *de mer*; 6. (mar.) *mer*, f.; 7. (mar.) *coup de mer*, m.; *lame*, f.

2. A — of blood, *une mer de sang*; a — of passion, *une mer de passions*. 3. A — of troubles, *un déluge de maux*.

**Brazen** —, *mer d'airain*; *heavy*, high —, (mar.) *gros coup de =*; high —, *haute =*; inland —, 1. = *intérieure*; 2. (géog.) *méditerranée* (mer entourée par des terres), f.; *main* —, (mar.) *grande, haute, pleine =*; open —, *pleine =*; rough —, (mar.) *grosse =*; = *houleuse*; half —, *over* —, *de demi ivre*; *entre deux vins*. Dangers and accidents of the —, *perils of the —*, (pl.) (com. mar.) *fortune de mer*, f. sing. (at. mar., sur =; beyond —, 1. *outré =*; 2. *d'outré =*; by —, *par =*; par voie de =; in the hollow, trough of the —, (mar.) *entre deux lames*; on the high —, (dr.) *en pleine =*; on the open —, *en pleine =*. To be on the high —, *être, naviguer sur la haute =*; to go to —, (mar.) *prendre la =*; to go to — again, (mar.) *reprandre la =*; to keep, to remain at —, (mar.) *tenir la =*; to lash the —, *battre l'eau avec un bâton*; to put to —, (mar.) *mettre en, à la =*; to ship a —, (mar.) *embarquer, recevoir un coup de =*; to stand out to —, (mar.) *gagner la large*.

**SEA-BANK**, n. 1. † *riège de la mer*, m.; 2. *digue*, f.

**SEA-BATHED**, adj. *qui se baigne dans la mer*.

**SEA-BEAST**, n. \*\* *monstre marin*, m.

**SEA-BEAT**, n.

**SEA-BEATEN**, adj. *battu par la mer*.

**SEA-BOT**, n. (mar.) *navire qui se comporte bien à la mer*, m.

**SEA-BORN**, adj. \*\* 1. *issu, né de la mer*; 2. *né sur mer*.

**SEA-BORN**, adj. *transporté à la côte*

**SEA-BOY**, n. 1. (mar.) *noctie*, m.; 2. † *mousse*, m.

**SEA-BREACH**, n. † *irruption de la mer*, f.

**SEA-BREEZE**, n. 1. *brise de mer*, f.; 2. (mar.) *brise du large*, f.; 3. (ent.) *lion marin*, m.

**SEA-BRIEF**, n. (mar.) *passé-port* († vaisseau), m.

**SEA-BUILT**, adj. *bâti pour la mer*

**SEA-CAP**, n. † *chapeau de marin*, m.

**SEA-CARD**, n. (mar.) *rose des vents*, f.

**SEA-CHART**, n. † *carte marine*, f.

**SEA-COAST**, n. (côte de la mer), m.

**SEA-FARER**, n. *homme de mer*, m.

**SEA-FARING**, adj. 1. (pers.) *marin*; 2. (chos.) *de marin*.

— *man*, *marin*, m.

**SEA-FENCIBLES**, n. pl. *garde-côte*, m. sing.

**SEA-GAUGE**, n. (mar.) *tyrant d'eau*, m.

**SEA-GIRT**, adj. \*\* *entouré de la mer*.

**SEA-GREEN**, n. 1. *vert de mer*, m.; 2. (bot.) *auréfrage*, f.

**SEA-KING**, n. (hist.) *roi de pirates*, m.

**SEA-LETTER**, n. *passé-port* (de vaisseau), m.

**SEA-LIKE**, adj. \*\* *semblable à la mer*

**SEA-MAID**, n. \*\* 1. *stérène*, f.; 2. *nymphe océanique*, f.

**SEA-MALL**, n.

**SEA-MELL**, n. † (orn.) *mouette cendrée; mouette*, f.

**SEA-MARGE**, n. † *bord de la mer*, m.

**SEA-MARK**, n. (mar.) *amer*, m.; *reconnaissance*, f.

**SEA-MEW**, n. (orn.) *mouette*, f.

**SEA-PIECE**, n. (peint.) *marine*, f.

**SEA-PORT**, n. *port de mer*, m.

**SEA-RISK**, n. *perils de la mer*, m. pl.

**SEA-ROOM**, n. (mar.) *eau à couvrir*, f.

**SEA-ROVER**, n. (mar.) *écumeur de mer*, m.

**SEA-SERVICE**, n. *service de la marine*, m.

**SEA-SHORE**, n. *riège de la mer; riège*, m.

**SEA-SICK**, adj. *malade du mal de mer; qui a le mal de mer*.

To be —, *avoir le mal de mer*.

**SEA-SICKNESS**, n. *mal de mer*, m.

**SEA-SIDE**, n. *bord de la mer*, m.

**SEA-TOSSED**, adj. \*\* *battu par la mer*.

**SEA-WALL**, n. *barre de l'embranchure d'un fleuve*, f.

**SEA-WALLED**, adj. 1. *entouré de la mer*; 2. *défendu par la mer*.

**SEA-WEEP**, n. (bot.) 1. *herbe, plante marine*, f.; 2. *algue*, f.

—, *tribe, algues*, f. pl.

**SEA-WORTHINESS**, n. (du vaisseau) *navigabilité*, f.

**SEA-WORTHY**, adj. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *en bon état de navigation*.

To be —, (mar.) *pouvoir tenir la mer; être en bon état de navigation*.

**SEAL** [sê] n. (mam.) *veau marin; phoque*, m.

—, *oil, huile, graisse de phoque*, f.

**SEAL**, n. 1. † § *scœum*, m.; 2. † § *cachet*, m.; 3. (dr.) *scellé*, m.

Flying —, *cachet volant*; great —, *grand scœum*; privy —, *petit scœum*; Solomon's —, (bot.) *scœum de Salomon*; † *grenouille*, m. — with a cipher, = *de chiffres*; — with a coat of arms, = *d'armes*. Breaking of the —, (dr.) *briser des scœums*, m.; *keeper of the —, gardes des scœums*, m. Under —, *scellé*; under o's —, *sous scœum privé*; under the — of, *sous le scœum de*; under a flying —, *sous = volant*; under privato —, *sous scœum privé*; under the hand and — of, *signé et scellé par*. To affix —, = *apposer son scœum*; to break a —, = *briser, rompre un =*; to break the — of, *briser, rompre le = de* (une lettre); *décaçeter*; to give a th. —, = *mettre q. ch. à effet, à exécution*; to pass the —, *passer un scœum*; to stamp with the — of, *marquer du scœum de*; to take off the —, (dr.) *lever le scellé, les scœums*.

**SEAL-WAX**, n. † *cire à cacheter*, f.

**SEAL**, v. a. 1. † § *sceller*; 2. † § *met*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; ò no; ò move

bre le sceau à (compléter); 3. | cacheter; 4. § fermer; clore; 5. § imprimer; graver; 6. † § (ro, d) engager; 7. étalonner (des poids et mesures); 8. (mar.) sceller

1. To — a deed, sceller un acte; to — a union, sceller une union. 3. To — a letter of a parcel, sceller une lettre on un paquet. 4. To — the lips, sceller former les lèvres. 5. To — ina raction, imprimer, graver l'instruction.

To — up, 1. | § sceller; mettre le sceau à; 2. | cacheter; 3. § fermer; clore; 4. § accomplir.

SEAL, v. n. † apposer, mettre un sceau.

SEALER [sæl-'nr] n. 1. scelleur, m.; 2. personne qui cachette, f.

SEALER, n. pêcheur de phoques, m.

SEALING [sæl-'ing] n. 1. | action de sceller, f.; 2. action de cacheter, f.; 3. (mar.) scellement, m.

SEALING-WAX, n. cire à cacheter, f.

SEALING, n. chasse de veaux marins, f.

SEAM [sem] n. 1. couture (assemblage de deux choses cousues), f.; 2. couture; cicatrice, f.; 3. (const. mar.) couture, f.; 4. (gcol.) veine (couche mince), f.; 5. (mar.) (de mat) joint, m.; 6. (mines) couche, f.; 7. (poids du verre) seam (kilog. 54,42), m.

SEAM-RENT, n. décadeure, f.

SEAM, v. a. 1. faire couture à; joindre, unir par une couture; 2. couter; cicatrifier.

SEAM, n. † graisse, f.

SEAMAN [sæ-'man] n. pl. SEAMEN, 1. marin, m.; 2. (mar.) homme de mer; marin, m.; 3. (mar.) matelot, m.

Able, able-bodied —, (mar.) marin expert, habile; matelot de première classe, m.; thorough —, homme de mer.

SEAMANSHIP [sæ-'man-ship] n. 1. navigation (art), f.; 2. (mar.) matelotage, m.

SEAMLESS [sæm-'lis] adj. sans couture.

SEAMSTER [sæm-'stur] n. 1. couturier, m.; 2. linger, m.

SEAMSTRESS [sæm-'stris] n. 1. couturière (ouvrière en couture), f.; 2. lingère (ouvrière en linge), f.

SEAMY [sæm-'i] adj. † 1. à couture; 2. de l'envers.

— side, envers, m. The — side without, de l'envers.

SEAN, V. SEINE.

SEAPOY, V. SEPOY.

SEAR [sɛr] v. a. 1. brûler (la surface); 2. | cautériser; 3. § brûler; cautériser; 4. § brûler; dessécher; 5. (vétér.) donner, mettre le feu à (un cheval).

To — up, 1. brûler; cautériser; 2. fermer.

SEAR-CLOTH, n. † emplâtre, m.

SEAR, adj. † 1. brûlé; 2. desséché; séché; sec.

SEARCH [sɛrtʃ] v. a. 1. faire une recherche dans; 2. fouiller (explorer); 3. § chercher; rechercher; 4. fouiller (examiner); visiter; 5. † éprouver; 6. sonder (une blessure); 7. (douanes) visiter; 8. (dr.) visiter; faire une perquisition, la visite dans.

1. To — a house, faire une recherche dans une maison. 2. To — a wood, fouiller, explorer un bois. 4. To — the person, la pocket, fouiller, visiter la personne, les poches.

To — a o.'s house, (dr.) faire une perquisition, visite domiciliaire chez q. u. To — out, trouver à force de recherches; découvrir.

SEARCHI, v. n. 1. chercher; 2. fouiller; 3. (FOR, ...) chercher; faire la recherche de; 4. (AFTER, ...) rechercher; 5. § (INTO) faire des recherches (sur); approfondir (...); 6. (dr.) faire des perquisitions.

1. To — for a. o. or a. th., chercher q. u. ou q. ch. 4. To — after truth, rechercher la vérité. 5. To — into a subject, faire des recherches sur un sujet; approfondir un sujet.

SEARCHI, n. 1. | (FOR, de) recherche (action), f.; 2. § (AFTER, de) recherche (action), f.; 3. § (INTO, sur) recherche (action), f.; 4. (douanes) visite, f.; 5. (dr.) visite; perquisition, f.

1. A — for a. th. lost, la recherche d'un objet perdu. 2. The — after truth, la recherche de la

vérité. 3. A — into a subject, une recherche sur un sujet.

Narrow —, recherche minutieuse; strict —, 1. — exacte; 2. (dr.) perquisition rigoureuse; — in a house, (dr.) visite domiciliaire; perquisition dans une maison. Right of —, droit de visite (recherche), m. In — of, à la recherche de. To make a — for, faire la recherche de.

SEARCH-WARRANT, n. (dr.) mandat de perquisition, m.

To issue a —, lancer un —

SEARCHER [sɛrtʃ-'ər] n. 1. | personne qui cherche, f.; 2. | § (m. p.) chercheur, m.; chercheuse, f.; 3. | personne qui fouille, f.; 4. § personne qui cherche, recherche, f.; investigateur, m.; investigatrice, f.; 5. scrutateur; sondeur, m.; 6. (artil.) chat, m.; 7. (douanes) visiteur, m.

SEARCHING [sɛrtʃ-'ing] adj. 1. | § pénétrant; 2. § pénétrant; scrutateur; 3. § pressant; rigoureux.

1. A — cold, un froid pénétrant. 2. A — look, un regard pénétrant, scrutateur. 3. A — discourse, un discours pressant.

SEARCHING, n. † recherche, f.; examen, m.

SEARCHINGLY [sɛrtʃ-'ing-li] adv. § 1. d'une manière pénétrante; d'un air scrutateur; 2. d'une manière pressante.

SEARCHLESS [sɛrtʃ-'lis] adj. \*\* impénétrable.

SEARINESS [sɛr-'i-nis] n. † endurcissement, m.; insensibilité, f.

SEASON [si-'zn] n. 1. | § saison, f.; 2. § temps (certaine durée), m.; 3. § saison, f.; temps, m.; moment opportun, m.; moment, m.; époque, f.

Dull —, (com.) morte saison; fine —, belle —; rainy —, 1. | § pluieuse; 2. — des pluies. Later end of the —, arrière —, f. For a —, 1. | pour, pendant un certain temps; in —, 1. | § de —; 2. § en temps opportun; à temps; in due —, en temps et —; of — (V. in —); out of —, 1. | § qui n'est pas, plus de —; 2. § hors de —.

SEASON, v. a. 1. | acclimater; 2. § friter; accoutumer; endurcir; aigurrir; 3. † § rendre opportun; 4. † § (ro, d) approprier; rendre propre à; 5. † § rendre; 6. † régler; établir; 7. préparer (le bois); 8. sécher (le bois); 9. aviner (une futaie).

1. Long residence — a strangers, une longue résidence acclimata les étrangers. 2. To be — to a th., être fait, endurci, aguerri à q.

SEASON, v. n. 1. s'acclimater; 2. (du bois) se préparer; 3. (du bois) se sécher.

SEASON, v. a. 1. | (WITH, avec) assaisonnement; 2. | relever; donner du piquant à; 3. § (WITH, de) assaisonner; 4. § (WITH, de) imprégner; 5. † § tempérer; modérer.

1. To — meat with spices, assaisonner la viande avec des épices. 2. To — a sauce, relever une sauce; donner du piquant à une sauce. 3. To — conversation with jocularity, assaisonner la conversation de plaisanteries.

SEASON, n. † 1. | assaisonnement, m.; 2. § charme, m.

SEASONABLE [si-'zn-a-bl] adj. de saison; opportun; à propos; convenable.

SEASONABLENESS [si-'zn-a-bl-nis] n. opportunité, f.; à-propos, m.

SEASONABLY [si-'zn-a-bl-i] adv. de saison; en temps opportun; à propos.

SEASONED [si-'nd] adj. 1. † | acclimaté; 2. † de saison; opportun; 3. (du bois) préparé; 4. (du bois) séché; 5. (de futaies) aviné.

SEASONED, adj. 1. | § assaisonné; 2. † § établi, sanctionné par le temps.

Highly —, (de mets) de haut goût; relevé.

SEASONER [si-'nz-ər] n. 1. (pers.) assaisonneur, m.; 2. | § (choix) assaisonnement (ce qui sert à assaisonner), m.

SEASONING [si-'nz-ing] n. 1. | § assaisonnement, m.; 2. (du bois) préparation, f.; 3. (du bois) séchage, m.

SEASONLESS [si-'nz-'lis] adj. \*\* sans saison.

SEAT [si:] n. 1. siège (pour s'asseoir) m.; 2. § siège (lieu), m.; 3. place, f.; 4. séjour, m.; résidence, f.; demeure, f.; 5. situation, f.; emplacement, m.; place, f.; 6. † trône, m.; 7. (de chaise) siège, fond, m.; 8. (de chaise percée) de lieu) siège, m.; lunette, f.; 9. (selle) siège, m.; 10. (man.) assiette, f.

2. The — of empire, le siège de l'empire; the — of commerce, le siège de commerce. 4. An agreeable —, un agréable séjour; the — of the Muses, le séjour des Muses.

To keep a —, garder, réserver une place; to keep o.'s —, garder sa —; rester assis; ne pas se lever; to resume o.'s —, 1. reprendre sa —; 2. se rasseoir; to take o.'s —, prendre sa —; prendre —; s'asseoir; to vacate o.'s —, (parl.) renoncer à la députation; donner sa démission.

SEAT, v. a. 1. asseoir (sur un siège); 2. faire asseoir; 3. placer; 4. fixer; établir; 5. mettre un siège, un fond à (une chaise); 6. garnir de sièges (un lieu public); 7. mettre des fonds (à un pantalon, etc.).

4. A colony —ed itself, une colonie se fixa, s'établit.

To — o.'s self, 1. s'asseoir; 2. se fixer s'établir. To be —ed, être assis. Be —ed assisez-vous; pray be —ed! veuillez vous asseoir! asseyez-vous, j'y vous prie, je vous en prie! donnez-vous la peine de vous asseoir!

SEATING [si-'ting] n. (de pantalon, etc.) fond, m.

SEAWARD [si-'wɔrd] adj. † tourné vers la mer.

SEAWARD, adv. vers la mer, du côté de la mer.

SEBACEOUS [si-'bi-'sju:] adj. (physiol.) sébacé.

SEBESTEN [si-'best-'ten] n. 1. (bot.) sébestier domestique; sébestier, m.; 2. sébeste, m.

SEBILLA [si-'bil-'la] n. sébille, f.

SECANT [si-'kænt] adj. (géom.) sécant; en deux.

SECANT, n. (géom.) sécante, f.

SECEDE [si-'sed-'ed] v. n. 1. (FROM, de) se séparer (d'une société); 2. faire scission.

1. To — from a society, se séparer d'une société.

SECEDER [si-'sed-'ər] n. scissionnaire, m. f.

SECEDING [si-'sed-'ing] adj. scissionnaire.

SECCERN [si-'sɜrn] v. a. (physiol.) sécréter.

SECCERNMENT [si-'sɜrn-'mēt] n. (médec.) médicament qui stimule la sécrétion, m.

SECESSION [si-'sed-'sh-'n] n. 1. (FROM, de) séparation (d'une société), f.; 2. scission, f.

SECLUDE [si-'klu:d] v. a. 1. † (FROM, de) séparer; éloigner; écarter; retirer; 2. renfermer; 3. exclure; écarter; éloigner.

1. To — a. o. from society, séparer, éloigner q. u. de la société.

To — o.'s self, se séparer; s'éloigner; se retirer; s'enfermer; se renfermer.

SECLUDED [si-'klu:d-'əd] adj. retiré; de retraite.

A — life, une vie retirée, de retraite.

SECLUSION [si-'klu:'ʒn] n. retraite (éloignement du commerce du monde), f.

In —, dans la —

SECLUSIVE [si-'klu:'-siv] adj. qui tient dans la retraite.

SECOND [si-'knd] adj. 1. | § second; 2. | deuxième; 3. § second; autre; 4. § (ro, d) inférior; 5. (de cousin) ison de germain; 6. (mil., mar.) en second; sous.

2. The twenty —, le vingt-deuxième. 3. A — Homer, un second, un futur Homère. 4. — is none, inférieur à personne.

To act — to a. u., jouer le second rôle auprès de q. u.; to be — to a. o., se céder à q. u.; to be — to none, ne le céder à personne.

SECOND, n. 1. l. second; appui, m.; 2. (de duel) témoin, m.; 3. (du temps) seconde, f.; 4. (mus.) seconde, f.



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù hull; u burn, her, sir; òil oil; óú pound; th thin; th thia

Dead —s, (horl.) secondes fixes.
SECOND, v. a. 1. appuyer, 2. † appuyer; 3. (de délibérations) appuyer.
3. To — a motion, an amendment, appuyer une proposition, un amendement.

SECONDARILY [sek'-únd-á-ri-lí] adv.
secondairement; accompagnement.

SECONDARINESS [sek'-únd-á-ri-nés] n.
caractère secondaire, accessoire, in.

SECONDARY [sek'-únd-á-ri] adj. 1.
secondaire; accessoire; 2. subordonné;
subalterne; 3. (did.) secondaire; 4.
(n. d.) secondaire; 5. (méd.) (de fièvre)
secondaire; de reprise.
2. — officier, officier subalterne.

SECONDARY, n. 1. délégué; dé-
puté, m.; 2. personne subalterne, f.

SECONDER [sek'-únd-ur] n. 1. per-
sonne qui seconde, qui appuie, f.; 2.
(des délibérations) personne qui appuie
une proposition, un amendement, f.

SECONDLY [sek'-únd-li] adv. seconde-
ment; deuxièmement.

SECRECY [sek'-kré-sí] n. 1. secret (si-
lence), m.; 2. discrétion (circonspection
dans les paroles), f.; 3. \* solitude, f.
1. To observe —, observer le secret. 2. A man
of the strictest —, un homme de la p us grande dis-
crétion.

Committee of —, comité secret, m.
In —, 1. en secret; dans le secret; se-
crètement; 2. sous le secret. To rely
upon a o.'s —, compter sur le secret de
q. u.

SECRET [sek'-kré] adj. 1. secret; 2. \*\*
dans la solitude; retiré; dérobé à la
vue; 3. † secret; fidèle à garder le
secret.

To keep —, tenir secret.
SECRET, n. 1. secret (chose), m.; 2.
—s, (pl.) parties honteuses, f.

In —, 1. en secret; secrètement; dans
le —; 2. sous le —. To be in the —
être dans le —, du —; to get a — out
of s. o., to wrest a — from a o., arracher
un — à q. u.; to keep a —, garder
un — de q. u.; to let a o. into a —, mettre
un — dans un —; to make a — of a. th.,
faire un — de q. ch.

SECRETARYSHIP [sek'-rá-tá-ri-shíp] n.
secrétariat (fonctions), m.

SECRETARY [sek'-rá-tá-ri] n. (to, of,
d) secrétaire, m. — intime; private
—, particulier. — of State, = d'État;
— of the navy, of the treasury, of war,
= d'État au département de la ma-
rine, des finances, de la guerre. —s
offices, 1. secrétariat (lieu), m.; 2. (de
vice-roi, de gouverneur, etc.) secrétaire-
rie, f.

SECRETE [sas'-kré-tí] v. a. 1. cacher;
2. receler; 3. (physiol.) sécréter.
2. To — st. on o. s., receler des stj. in voilé.

SECRETION [sek'-kré-shún] n. (phy-
siol.) sécrétion, f.

SECRETLY [sek'-kré-tí] adv. 1. se-
crètement; 2. d'une manière cachée,
voilée; intérieurement.

2. The thoughts are — in the post, les pensées
sont dans le post d'une manière cachée.

SECRETNESS [sek'-kré-nés] n. 1. ca-
ractère secret, m.; 2. fidélité à garder
un secret, f.

SECRETORY [sek'-kré-tó-ri] adj. (phy-
siol.) sécrétaire; sécrétaire.

SECT [sek] n. 1. secte, f.; 2. † secte,
m.; 3. † action, m.

SECTARIAN [sek'-tá-ri-an] adj. de secte-
riaire.

SECTARIAN, n. sectaire, m.

SECTARIANISM [sek'-tá-ri-an-izm] n.
esprit de secte.

SECTARY [sek'-tá-ri] n. sectaire, m.

SECTION [sek'-shún] n. 1. l' action de
couper; coupe, f.; 2. section, f.; 3.
(ú l.) section; coupe, f.; 4. (dessin)
m. pl., m.; 5. (gém.) section, f.

Cross —, (dessin) section transver-
sala; longitudinal —, = longitudinale;
profil en long; transver- sal, transverse
—, = transversale, prout en travers.

SECTIONAL [sek'-shún-ál] adj. de sec-
tion.

SECTOR [sek'-túr] n. 1. (gém.) sec-
teur, m.; 2. (inst. de mat. l.) compas de
proportion, m.; 3. (méc.) secteur, m.

Toothed —, (méc.) secteur à dents;
— of a sphere, (gém.) = sphérique.

SECULAR [sek'-ú-lar] adj. 1. sécu-
laire; 2. séculier; 3. temporel; 4.
profane (non sacré); 5. (ant.) séculière,
1. — year, ann. e séculaire. 2. — clergy, clergé
séculier. 3. — concerns, affaires temporelles. 4.
— music, musique profane.

— games, (ant.) jeux séculiers, m. pl.;
— jurisdiction, juridiction sécu-
lière; sécularité, f.

SECULAR, n. 1. séculier, m.; laïque;
laïc, m.; 2. prêtre séculier, m.; 3. chan-
tre d'église, m.

SECULARITY [sek'-ú-lar-í-tí] n. non-
danté, f.

SECULARIZATION [sek'-ú-lar-í-ka'-
shún] n. sécularisation, f.

SECULARIZE [sek'-ú-lar-íz] v. a. 1. sé-
culariser; 2. rendre mondain.

SECULARLY [sek'-ú-lar-í] adv. 1. sé-
culièrement; 2. mondainement.

SECULARNESS [sek'-ú-lar-nés] n.
mondanté, f.

SECUNDINE [sek'-únd-ín] n. pl.
(physiol.) secundines, f. pl.

SECURE [sá-kúr] adj. 1. (pers.) dans
la sécurité; 2. (pers.) (or, de) sûr; 3.
(pers.) (from) en sûreté (couvert); à l'a-
bris (de); à couvert (de); 4. (chos.)
sûr (sans danger); assuré; 5. † trop
confiant dans sa sécurité; 6. † qui in-
spire trop de confiance.

2. — of his strength, sûr de son force; — of a
welcome reception, sûr d'un bon accueil. 3. —
from Fortune's blows, à l'abri des coups de la For-
tune. 4. A — asylum, un asil sûr, assuré.

SECURE, v. a. 1. mettre en sûreté, à
couvert; défendre; protéger; 2. (to, d)
assurer (rendre sûr); s'assurer; 3. s'as-
surer de; se saisir de; s'emparer de;
4. assurer; garantir; 5. donner des
sûretés, des garanties à; 6. assurer
(s'engager à rembourser la valeur de);
7. assurer; affermir; 8. (const, mach.)
maintenir.

1. Fortifications — a city, des fortifications dé-
fendent, protègent une ville. 2. To — o.'s conduct,
assurer sa conduite; to — the favor of God, s'assurer
la faveur de Dieu. 3. To — a thief, s'assurer
d'un voleur. 4. To — a debt, assurer, garantir une
créance. 5. To — a creditor, donner des sûretés,
des garanties à un créancier. 6. To — goods, assu-
rer des marchandises. 7. To — a door, assurer une
porte.

SECURELY [sá-kúr-í] adv. 1. dans
la sécurité; 2. avec sécurité; 3. en sû-
reté; à l'abri; à couvert; 4. sûrement;
5. † par excès de confiance dans sa sé-
curité.

SECURENESS [sá-kúr-nés] n. sécurité
(contre le danger), f.

SECURER [sá-kúr-ur] n. (FROM, con-
tre) 1. (pers.) protecteur; défenseur,
m.; 2. (chos.) protection; défense, f.

SECURITY [sek'-kú-rí-tí] n. 1. sécurité,
f.; 2. sûreté (éloignement de tout péril),
f.; 3. sûreté, f.; 4. cautionnement, m.;
5. (dr.) garantie, f.; nantissement, m.;
6. (dr.) caution, f.

1. — is dangerous, la sécurité est dangereuse. 2.
The — of a country, la sûreté d'un pays.

Collateral —, (dr.) garantie ac-
cessoire; personal —, garantie person-
nelle. To give —, 1. donner des sûretés,
des garanties; 2. fournir un caution-
nement; 3. (dr.) fournir caution; to
give s. a. —, donner en nantissement.

SEDÁ [séd-á] n. chaise à porteur, f.

SEDATE [séd-á-tí] adj. posé; calme;
tranquille; rassia.

1. — man, un homme rassia; a — mind, un esprit
rassia.

SEDATELY [séd-á-tí] adv. posé-
ment; avec calme; tranquillement; de
sens rassia.

SEDATENESS [séd-á-tí-nés] n. calme,
m.; manière posée, f.; tranquillité, f.

SEDATIVE [séd-á-tí] adj. (méd.) sé-
datif.

SEDATIVE, n. (méd.) sédatif, m.

SEDENTARY [séd-é-nt-á-ri] adv.
d'une manière sédentaire.

SEDENTARINESS [séd-é-nt-á-ri-nés] n.
1. (chos.) état sédentaire, m.; 2. (pers.)
vie sédentaire, f.

SEDENTARY [séd-é-nt-á-ri] adj. 1. †
sédentaire; 2. inactif; inerte; pares-
seux.

SEDGE [sédj] n. (bot.) carex, m.; Lili-
che (genre), f.

SEDGED [sédj] adj. 1. de laiche, de
carex; 2. de joncs; fait de joncs.

SEDGY [sédj-í] adj. plein de laiche et
de joncs.

SEDIMENT [séd-í-mént] n. sédiment,
m.; dépôt, m.; lie, f.; éfondraies
f. pl.

SEDITION [séd-í-sh-ún] n. sédition, f.
To move —, se exciter le —.

SEDITIONARY [séd-í-sh-ún-á-ri] n. sé-
diteur, m.

SEDITIOUS [séd-í-sh-ús] adj. sédi-
tieux.

SEDITIOUSLY [séd-í-sh-ús-í] adv. sé-
diteusement.

SEDITIOUSNESS [séd-í-sh-ús-nés] n. 1.
caractère, esprit séditieux, m.; 2. (pers.)
menées séditieuses, f.; excitation à la
sédition, f.

SEDUCE [séd-ú-s] v. a. séduire.

SEDUCEMENT [séd-ú-s-mént] n. sé-
duction, f.

SEDUCER [séd-ú-s-ur] n. séducteur,
m.; séductrice, f.

SEDUCIBLE [séd-ú-s-í-bí] adj. qui peut
être séduit.

SEDUCTION [séd-ú-k-shún] n. 1. sé-
duction (action), f.; 2. (dr.) embar-
chage, m.

SEDUCTIVE [séd-ú-k-tív] adj. séduc-
teur; séduisant.

SEDULITY, F. SEDULOUSNESS.

SEDULOUS [séd-ú-lús] adj. assidu;
appliqué; persévérant; constant; di-
ligent.

SEDULOUSLY [séd-ú-lús-í] adv. as-
siduement; avec application, persé-
verance, constance; diligemment.

SEDULOUSNESS [séd-ú-lús-nés] n. as-
siduité; application; persévérance;
constance, f.

SEE [sé] n. 1. siège (évêché); 2. siège
(autorité papale), m.

Holy —, saint-siège.

SEE, v. a. (SAW; SEEN) 1. voir; 2.
(to, d) conduire.

To — a. o. to the door, conduire q. u. jusqu'à
la porte.

To be —, 1. être vu; 2. (chos.) se
voir; 3. être visible. Fit to be —, pré-
sentable. To go and —, aller voir; to
let a o. — a. th., laisser voir q. ch. à q. u.;
faire voir q. ch. à q. u. To see a
o. away, off, 1. voir partir q. u.; 2. con-
duire q. u. à la diligence; † embar-
quer q. u.; 3. (par eau) embarquer q. u.;
to — a. o. out, 1. voir partir q. u.;
2. reconduire; 3. † enterrer q. u.
(lui survivre).

SEE, v. n. (SAW; SEEN) 1. voir; 2.
(to, that) veiller (à ce que); avoir
soin (de que); prendre garde (à ce
que); 3. (ABOUT, d) penser, aviser.

2. — to that, veillez à cela; — that every thing
is ready, veillez à ce que tout soit prêt; avez soin
que tout soit prêt. 3. You must — about it, il faut
que vous y aviez.

Let me —! let us —! voyons! To
— into, through, pénétrer (devenir); to
— no further than o.'s nose, ne pas voir
plus loin que le nez, le bout de son nez.
—ing is believing, voir, c'est croire.

SEE, int. voyez! voyez!

SEED [séd] n. 1. † semence, f.; 2. †
graine (des végétaux), f.; 3. † semilles
(graines), f. pl.; 4. † semence, f.; 5. †
race, f.

4. — of virtue, semences de vertu, f. Of ro-
tal —, de race mortelle.

Sowing —, (agr.) semilles, f. To
run to —, venir à graine, monter en
graine; to sow —, 1. † jeter la se-
mence; semer; 2. (agr.) fuire les se-
milles.

SEED-COAT, n. (bot.) l. épisperme, n.

SEED, m.
SEED-LEAF, (bot.) n. feuille sémé-
nale, f.
SEED-PIF,
SEED-LOT, n. (agr.) semoir, n.
SEED-LOBE, n. (bot.) lobe séminál, m.
SEED-PLAT,
SEED-PILOT, n. (agr.) semis, m.
SEED-TIME, n. 1. (agr.) semilles
(temps), m. pl.; 2. † temps de semer, m.
SEED-TRAD, n. greffe, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

**SEED-VESSEL**, n. (bot.) *péricarpe*, m.; *enveloppe de graine*, f.  
**SEED**, v. n. *grener*; *produire de la graine*; *venir à graine*; *monter en graine*.  
**SEED**, v. a. *semer*.  
**SEEDLING** [sēd'-līng] n. (agr., hort.) *avivageon* (plante semée), m.  
**SEEDNESS** [sēd'-nēs] n. *semailles* (temps), f. pl.  
**SEEDSMAN** [sēdz'-man] n., pl. **SEEDSMEN**, 1. *semeur*, m.; 2. *grainier*, m.; 3. *grénétiér*; *grainetier*, m.  
**SEEDY** [sēd'-ī] adj. 1. *grenu* (qui a beaucoup de grains); 2. *parfumé*; *aromatisé*; 3. *rapé*; *usé*.  
**SEEING** [sē'-īng] n. 1. *vision* (action de voir), f.; 2. *vue* (faculté), f.  
**SEEING**, conj. 1. *vu que*; 2. *puisque*. — *that*, —.

**SEEK** [sēk] v. a. (sought) 1. *chercher*; 2. *chercher*; 3. *demander*; 4. *vouloir prier* (q. n.) *de*; *en vouloir à*.  
 4. To — a o.'s property or life, *en vouloir à la propriété, à la vie de q. u.*

To — out, 1. *chercher*; 2. *rechercher*; 3. *quêter*; *mendier*.  
**SEEK**, v. n. (sought) 1. (to, à) *chercher*; 2. (to) *aller, venir (à, vers)*; *se rendre auprès*; *s'adresser (à)*; *avoir recours (à)*.

To —, 1. *ignorer*; *embarrassé*. To — after, *chercher*; to — for, 1. *chercher*; 2. *rechercher*.  
**SEEKER** [sēk'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui cherche, recherché*, f.; *chercheur*, m.; *chercheuse*, f.; 2. (hist. relig.) *chercheur*, m.; *chercheuse*, f.

**SEEKING** [sēk'-īng] n. 1. *recherche*, f.; 2. *objet de recherche*, m.  
**SEEL** [sēl] v. a. 1. (fauc.) *ciller*; 2. *fermer les yeux à*; *aveugler*.  
**SEEL**, v. n. 1. *pencher d'un côté*, m.; 2. (mar.) *rouler fort, vivement*.  
**SEEL**.

**SEELING** [sēl'-īng] n. (mar.) *fort rouler*, m.  
**SEEM** [sēm] v. n. 1. (to, ...) *sembler*; *paraître*; 2. (in. p.) (to, (to) *faire sembler*; *feindre*.  
 A; it would —, *à ce qu'il semblerait, paraîtrait*; without —ing *to take any notice, sans faire semblant de rien*.  
**SEEMER** [sēm'-ur] n. *personne qui fait semblant, f.*; *comédien*, m.; *comédienne*, f.; *hypocrite*, m., f.

**SEEMING** [sēm'-īng] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui semble, paraît*; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *qui fait semblant*; 3. (chos.) *spécieux*; 4. *à belle apparence*; *beau*; 5. *à bien-séant*; *convenable*.  
**SEEMING**, n. 1. *semblant*, m.; *apparence*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; *déhors*, m.; 2. *belle apparence*, f.; 3. *sentiment*, m.; *opinion*, f.

To a o.'s —, *à ce qu'il semble à q. u.*; *selon le sentiment, l'opinion de q. u.*  
**SEEMINGLY** [sēm'-īng-ly] adv. *en apparence*.  
**SEEMINGNESS** [sēm'-īng-nēs] n. 1. *apparence spécieuse*, f.; 2. *apparence*, f.

**SEEMLINESS** [sēm'-lī-nēs] n. 1. *à bien-séance*; *décente*; *convenance*, f.; 2. *grâce*; *bonne grâce*, f.  
**SEEMLY** [sēm'-ly] adj. *séant*; *bien-séant*; *décent*; *convenable*.  
 It is not — (to), *il ne sied pas (à)*; *il n'est pas bien-séant, convenable (de)*; *il ne convient pas (de)*.  
**SEEMLY**, adv. *avec bienséance*; *convenance*; *convenablement*; *décentement*.

**SEEN**, V. SEE.  
**SEEN** [sēn] adj. *versé*; *exercé*; *habile*.  
**SEER** [sēr'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui voit*, f.; 2. *voyant*; *prophète*, m.  
**SEESAW** [sēs'-aw] n. 1. *bascule*, f.; 2. (jeu) *bascule*; *brantôtère*, f.; 3. (méc.) *basculier*, m.  
 — motion, (néc.) *mouvement de va-et-vient*, m.  
**SEESAW**, v. n. *faire la bascule*.  
 To — up and down, —.

**SEETHIE** [sēth'-ī] v. a. *cuire*; *faire bouillir*.  
**SEETHIER** [sēth'-ūr] n. *marmite*, f.  
**SEGAR** [sē-gār] n. *cigare*, m.  
**SEGAR-CASE**, n. *étui à cigares*, m.  
**SEGAR-TURN**, n. *porte-cigare*, m.  
**SEGMENT** [sēg'-mēt] n. 1. (géo.m.) *segment*, m.; 2. *partie*, f.; 3. *portion*, f.  
**SEGOON** [sē-gōn] n. (cscr.) *seconde*, f. pl. — en —.

**SEGREGATE** [sēg'-rē-gāt] adj. *à séparer*; *isolé*.  
**SEGREGATION** [sēg'-rē-gā-shūn] n. 1. *séparation*, f.; *isolement*, m.; 2. (did.) *négritude*, f.  
**SEIGNEURIAL** [sē-nūr'-ri-āl] adj. *seigneurial*.  
**SEIGNIOR** [sēn'-yur] n. *seigneur*, m. Grand —, *grand-* (sultan), m.  
**SEIGNIORAGE** [sēn'-yur-āj] n. *seigneurie* (droit sur la fabrication des monnaies), m.  
**SEIGNORIAL**, adj. V. SEIGNEURIAL.

**SEIGNIOURY** [sēn'-yur-ī] n. 1. *seigneurie* (domaine), f.; 2. *seigneurie* (autorité), f.; 3. (dr.) *seigneurie*, f.; 4. (dr.) *feod.*; *usufruit*, f.  
**SEINE** [sēn] n. *seine* (filet), f.  
**SEINE-BOAT**, n. *bateau pour la pêche à la seine*, m.  
**SEINER** [sēn'-ur] n. *pêcheur à la seine*, m.

**SEIZABLE** [sēz'-a-bl] adj. 1. *saisissable*; 2. (dr.) *saisissable*.  
**SEIZE** [sēz] v. a. 1. *saisir*; *se saisir de*; *s'emparer de*; 2. *empoigner*; 3. *s'emparer de*; 4. (dr.) *saisir*; 5. (mar.) *atouiller*; *faire un atouillage à*; 6. (mar.) *frapper* (un cordage).  
 To — an opportunity, *saisir une occasion*. 3. H. ye and doubt — the soul, *Despoir et le doute s'emparent de l'âme*.

To — again, *ressaisir*; to — on, to — upon, *se saisir de*; *s'emparer de*; to be — of, *être saisi de*; *être en possession de*. A distemper —s a o., *q. u. est saisi d'une maladie*.  
**SEIZER** [sēz'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui saisit*, f.; 2. (dr.) *saisissant*, m.; *saisissant*, f.

**SEIZIN** [sēz'-in] n. (dr.) *saisine*, f.  
 To give —, *mettre en —*.  
**SEIZING** [sēz'-īng] n. 1. *action de saisir*, f.; 2. (mar.) *atouillage*, m.; 3. (mar.) *arrage*, m.  
**SEIZURE** [sēz'-chur] n. 1. *action de saisir*, f.; 2. *prise* (action), f.; 3. *prise* (chose), f.; 4. *prise de possession*, f.; 5. *possession*, f.; 6. (dr.) *saisie-arrêt*; *saisie*, f.

To give —, *mettre en possession*.  
**SELD** *V. SELDOM*.  
**SELDOM** [sēl'-dūm] adv. *rarement*; *peu souvent*.  
**SELDOM**, adj. *à rare*; *peu fréquent*; *commun*.  
**SELDOMNESS** [sēl'-dūm-nēs] n. *à rareté*, f.

**SELECT** [sēl'-ekt] v. a. *choisir*.  
**SELECT**, adj. 1. *choisi*; *d'élite*; 2. *choix de*.  
 1. — authors, *auteurs choisis*; — company, *society of choisis choisis*; — troops, *troupes d'élite*. 2. — pieces, *choix de morceaux*.

**SELECTEDLY** [sēl'-ekt-ēd-ly] adv. *avec choix*.  
**SELECTION** [sēl'-ekt-āshūn] n. 1. *choix*, m.; 2. *recueil*, m.  
 1. A — of books, *un choix de livres*.  
 Choice —, 1. *bon, excellent choix*; 2. *recueil choisi*; 3. To make a —, 1. *faire un —*; 2. *faire un recueil*.  
**SELECTNESS** [sēl'-ekt-nēs] n. *choix, bon choix*, m.

**SELECTOR** [sēl'-ekt-ur] n. 1. *personne qui choisit, qui fait un choix*, f.; 2. *auteur d'un recueil*, m.  
 To be the — of, *faire le choix de*; *choisir*.  
**SELENITE** [sēl'-ē-nīt] n. (chim.) *sélénite*, f.

**SELENITHIC** [sēl'-ē-nīt-ik] n. (chim.) *sélénitrique*.  
**SELENITICAL** [sēl'-ē-nīt-ī-kāl] adj. (chim.) *sélénitique*.  
**SELENIUM** [sēl'-ē-nīt-ūm] n. (chim.) *sélénium*, m.

**SELENOGRAPHIC** [sēl'-ē-nō-grāf-ik] n. **SELENOGRAPHICAL** [sēl'-ē-nō-grāf-ī-kāl] adj. (astr.) *sélénographique*.  
**SELENOGRAPHY** [sēl'-ē-nō-grāf-ī] n. (astr.) *sélénographie*, f.  
**SELF** [sēlf] adj. *à même*.  
**SELF**, pron. pl. **SELVES**, 1. *soi-même*; *soi*, m.; 2. (rég.) *se*; 3. *personne*, f.; 4. (comp.) *même*; 5. (comp.) *soi*; *soi-même*; *se*.  
 1. My other —, *mon autre moi-même*. 3. Thy gracious —, *la gracieuse personne*. 4. My —, *moi-même*; *himself*, *lui-même*; *herself*, *elle-même*; *ourselves*, *nous-mêmes*.

One's —, 1. *soi-même*; *soi*; 2. (rég.) *se*. By, of, o.'s —, 1. *de soi-même*; 2. *tout seul*.  
**SELF-ABASED**, adj. *qui s'est abaissé*; *humilié*.  
**SELF-ABASEMENT**, n. *abaissement* (m.), *humiliation* (f.) *volontaire*.  
**SELF-ABASING**, adj. *qui s'abaisse*; *qui s'humilie*.

**SELF-ABUSE**, n. 1. *abus de soi-même*, m.; 2. *illusion*, f.; 3. *injuries adressées à soi-même*, f. pl.  
**SELF-ACCUSING**, adj. *qui s'accuse soi-même*.  
**SELF-ACTING**, adj. 1. (did.) *automoteur*; 2. (tech.) *automoteur*; *agissant de soi-même*.  
**SELF-ADMIRATION**, n. *admiration de soi-même*, f.  
**SELF-ADMIRING**, adj. *qui s'admire soi-même*.

**SELF-ADORING**, adj. *qui s'adore soi-même*.  
**SELF-AFFAIRS**, n. pl. *affaires personnelles*, f. pl.  
**SELF-AFFEIGHTED**, adj. *effrayé de soi-même*.  
**SELF-APPLAUSE**, n. *applaudissement de soi-même*, m.  
**SELF-APPROVING**, adj. *qui s'approuve soi-même*.

**SELF-ASSUMED**, adj. *pris de son chef*, *de sa propre autorité*.  
**SELF-ASSUMPTION**, n. *présomption*; *arrogance*, f.  
**SELF-BANISHED**, adj. *banni par soi-même*; *qui s'exile soi-même*.  
**SELF-BEGOTTEN**, adj. *conçu par soi-même*.

**SELF-BORN**, adj. *né de soi-même*.  
**SELF-BOUNTY**, n. *à générosité, libéralité naturelle*, f.  
**SELF-CENTRED**, adj. \*\* *fixé sur son propre centre*.  
**SELF-CHARITY**, n. *charité qui commence par soi-même*, f.; *amour de soi*, m.

**SELF-COLLECTED**, adj. *recueilli en soi-même*, m.  
**SELF-COMMAND**, n. *empire sur soi-même*.  
**SELF-CONCEIT**, n. *suffisance*; *présomption*; *vanité*; *fausseté*, f.  
**SELF-CONCEITED**, adj. *suffisant*; *présomptueux*; *vain*.  
**SELF-CONCITEDNESS**, n. *vanité*; *opinion exagérée de son propre mérite*; *présomption*, f.

**SELF-CONDEMNATION**, n. *condamnation de soi-même*, f.; *repentir*, m.; *remords*, m.  
**SELF-CONFIDENCE**, n. *confiance en soi-même*; *assurance*, f.  
**SELF-CONFIDENT**,  
**SELF-CONFIDING**, adj. *confiant en soi-même*.  
**SELF-CONSCIOUS**, adj. *qui a conscience de soi-même*; *qui a un sentiment très-téneur*.  
**SELF-CONSCIOUSNESS**, n. *conscience de soi-même*, f.; *sentiment intérieur*, m.

**SELF-CONSEQUENCE**, n. *importance personnelle*, f.  
**SELF-CONSUMING**, adj. *qui se consume soi-même*.  
**SELF-CONTRADICTION**, n. *contradiction avec soi-même*, f.  
**SELF-CONTRADICTORY**, d. *qui se contredit*; *en contradiction avec soi-même*.  
**SELF-CONTROL**, n. *empire sur soi-même*, m.  
**SELF-CONVICTED**, adj. *convaincu (soi-même) par soi-même*.



ô nor; o not; â tubo; ã tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

SELF-CONVICTION, n. conviction par soi-même, f.  
 SELF-COVERED, adj. † dissimulé; déguisé; masqué.  
 SELF-CREATED, adj. créé par soi-même.  
 SELF-DECEIT, n. illusion, f.  
 SELF-DECEITFUL, adj. qui trompe par ses illusions.  
 SELF-DECEIVED, adj. trompé par ses propres illusions.  
 SELF-DECEIVING, adj. qui trompe par ses illusions.  
 SELF-DECEPTION, n. illusion, f.  
 SELF-DEFENCE, n. défense personnelle; sa propre défense, f.  
 In self-defence, dans sa propre défense.  
 SELF-DELINEATION, n. peinture de soi-même, f.  
 SELF-DELUSION, n. illusion, f.  
 SELF-DENIAL, n. abnégation (f.), oubli (m), de soi-même; renoncement à soi-même, m.  
 SELF-DENYING, adj. qui fait abnégation de soi-même; qui s'oublie soi-même.  
 SELF-DEPENDENT,  
 SELF-DEPENDING, adj. 1. qui dépend de soi-même; 2. indépendant.  
 SELF-DESTROYER, n. suicide (personne), m.  
 SELF-DESTRUCTION, n. suicide (chose), m.  
 SELF-DESTRUCTIVE, adj. qui tend à se détruire.  
 SELF-DETERMINATION, n. détermination par soi-même, f.  
 SELF-DETERMINING, adj. qui se détermine de soi-même.  
 SELF-DEVOTED, adj. dévoué volontairement par soi-même.  
 SELF-DEVOURING, adj. qui se dévore soi-même.  
 SELF-DIFFUSIVE, adj. † qui se répand et soi-même.  
 SELF-EDUCATED, adj. formé, instruit par soi-même; qui a fait sa propre éducation.  
 SELF-EDUCATION, n. 1. éducation de soi-même; instruction due à soi-même, f.; 2. (did.) autodidacte, f.  
 SELF-ENDRARED, adj. † épris de soi-même.  
 SELF-ENJOYMENT, n. satisfaction intérieure, f.  
 SELF-ESTEEM, n. estime de soi-même, f.  
 SELF-ESTIMATION †. V. SELF-ESTEEM.  
 SELF-EVIDENCE, n. évidence de, en soi, f.  
 SELF-EVIDENT, adj. évident de, en soi; évident.  
 To be —, être =; sauter aux yeux.  
 SELF-EVIDENTLY, adv. d'une manière évidente de, et soi.  
 SELF-EXALTATION, n. élévation de soi-même, f.  
 SELF-EXALTING, adj. qui s'élève en soi-même.  
 SELF-EXAMINATION, n. examen de soi-même, m.  
 SELF-EXCUSING, adj. qui s'excuse soi-même.  
 SELF-EXISTENCE, n. existence indépendante, par soi-même, f.  
 SELF-EXISTENT, adj. qui existe par soi-même.  
 SELF-FIGURED, adj. † formé, fait par soi-même.  
 SELF-FLATTERING, adj. qui se flatte soi-même.  
 SELF-FLATTERY, n. flatterie de soi-même, f.  
 SELF-GLORIOUS, adj. vain; glorieux.  
 SELF-GOVERNMENT, n. empire, pouvoir sur soi-même, m.  
 SELF-HARMING, adj. qui se nuit à soi-même.  
 SELF-HEAL, n. (bot.) brunella; prunelle (genre), f.; brunelle commune; prunelle; brunelle, f.  
 SELF-HEALING, adj. qui se guérit soi-même.  
 SELF-HOMICIDE, n. † suicide, m.  
 SELF-HOPE, n. espérance en soi-même, f.  
 SELF-IDOLIZED, adj. idolâtré par soi-même.

SELF-IMPARTING, adj. qui se communique à soi-même.  
 SELF-IMPOSTURE, n. illusion, f.  
 SELF-INTEREST, n. intérêt personnel, m.; personnalité, f.; égoïsme, m.  
 SELF-INTERESTED, adj. intéressé; égoïste.  
 SELF-JUSTIFIER, n. personne qui se justifie elle-même, f.  
 SELF-KINDLED, adj. allumé spontanément, de soi-même.  
 SELF-KNOWLEDGE, n. connaissance de soi-même, f.  
 SELF-LEFT, adj. † abandonné à soi-même.  
 SELF-LOVE, n. 1. amour de soi, m.; égoïsme, m.; personnalité, f.; 2. amour-propre, m.  
 SELF-LOVER, n. égoïste, m.  
 SELF-LOVING, adj. égoïste; personnel.  
 SELF-METTLE, n. fougue, ardeur naturelle, f.  
 SELF-MOTION, n. mouvement propre, spontané, m.  
 SELF-MOVED, adj. mû spontanément.  
 SELF-MOVING, adj. 1. qui se meut de soi-même; 2. (did.) automateur; 3. (philos.) soi-mouvant.  
 SELF-MURDER, n. suicide (ch. se), m.  
 SELF-MURDERER, n. suicide (personne), m.  
 SELF-NEGLECTING, n. † oublié de soi-même, m.  
 SELF-OFFENCE, n. crime contre soi-même, m.  
 SELF-OPINION, n. opinion personnelle, f.  
 SELF-OPINIONED, adj. prévenu en faveur de son opinion.  
 SELF-PARTIALITY, n. partialité; faveur de soi-même, f.  
 SELF-PLEASING, adj. qui se plaît à soi-même.  
 SELF-POSSESSION, n. 1. empire sur soi-même, m.; 2. calme; sang-froid, m.; 3. aplomb, m.  
 To have o's —, avoir sa tête; to lose o's —, perdre la tête.  
 SELF-PRAISE, n. éloge de soi-même, m.  
 SELF-PREFERENCE, n. préférence de soi-même, m.  
 SELF-PRESERVATION, n. conservation de soi-même, f.  
 SELF-REBUKE, n. reproche de soi-même, m.  
 SELF-REGULATING, adj. (tech.) 1. automateur; agissant de soi-même; 2. régulateur.  
 SELF-REPELLENCY, n. répulsion inhérente, spontanée, f.  
 SELF-REPELLING, adj. d'une répulsion inhérente, spontanée.  
 SELF-REPROACH, n. reproche de soi-même, m.  
 SELF-REPROVED, adj. qui subit les reproches de sa propre conscience; reproché par soi-même.  
 SELF-REPROVING, adj. qui se fait des reproches à soi-même; qui se réprovoe soi-même.  
 SELF-REPROVING, n. réprobation de soi-même, f.  
 SELF-RESTRAINED, adj. contenu par soi-même.  
 SELF-RESTRAINING, adj. qui se contient soi-même.  
 SELF-RESTRAINT, n. contrainte qu'on s'impose à soi-même, f.  
 SELF-ROLLED, adj. roulé sur soi-même.  
 SELF-SAME, adj. † exactement le même; même.  
 SELF-SEEKING, adj. personnel; intéressé; égoïste.  
 SELF-SLAUGHTER, n. suicide (chose), m.  
 SELF-SOVEREIGNTY, n. souveraineté en soi-même, f.  
 SELF-SPRINGING, adj. né de soi-même.  
 SELF-STYLED, adj. soi-disant.  
 SELF-SUBDUED, adj. dompté par soi-même.  
 SELF-SUBVERSIVE, adj. subversif de soi-même.  
 SELF-SUFFICIENCY, n. suffisance (vanité), f.  
 SELF-SUFFICIENT, adj. suffisant (vain).

SELF-TORMENTOR, n. personne qui se tourmente elle-même, f.  
 SELF-TORMENTING, adj. qui se tourmente.  
 SELF-TORTURING, adj. qui se torture; qui se met à la torture.  
 SELF-VALUING, adj. qui s'estime soi-même.  
 SELF-WILL, n. esprit volontaire, m.; obstination, f.  
 SELF-WILLED, adj. volontaire; obstiné.  
 SELF-WRONG, n. mal, tort à soi-même, m.  
 SELFISH [sɛlf-'ɪʃ] adj. égoïste; personnel.  
 SELFISHLY [sɛlf-'ɪʃ-li] adv. d'une manière égoïste; avec égoïsme; par égoïsme.  
 SELFISHNESS [sɛlf-'ɪʃ-nɛs] n. égoïsme, m.; personnalité, f.  
 SELL [sel] n. † siège, m.  
 SELL v. a. (SOLD) 1. † (FOR, ...) vendre; 2. † vendre.  
 1. To — a. th. for, at a certain price, vendre q. ch. à un certain prix; to — a. th. for ... pounds, vendre q. ch. ... livres sterling, 2. To — o's life dearly, vendre cher, chèrement sa vie.  
 To — cheap, vendre à bon marché; to — dear, = cher; to — dearly, = chèrement; to — for nothing, for a mere nothing, for a song, for a trifle, = pour rien, pour un morceau de pain. To — for account (bourse), = à terme; to — for cash, for ready money, = comptant, argent comptant; to — on credit, = à crédit; to — at a loss, = à perte; to — under price, 1. mévendre; 2. = à vil prix; to — retail, = en détail; to — wholesale, = en gros.  
 To —, to be sold, à =. To — again, revendre; to — off, (com.) liquider; to — out, 1. = entièrement; 2. (bourse) =.  
 SELL, v. n. 1. (pers.) vendre; 2. (chos.) (com.) se vendre; s'écouler.  
 To — off, (com.) 1. (pers.) se liquider; 2. (chos.) s'écouler; to — out, 1. (bourse) vendre; 2. (mil.) vendre son grade (en se retirant du service).  
 SELLANDEK [sɛl-'lan-dɛr] n. (vét.) solandier, f.  
 SELLER [sɛl-'ɪr] n. 1. vendeur, m.; vendeuse, f.; marchand, m.; marchand, f.; 2. (dr.) vendeur, m.; vendeuse, f.  
 SELVAGE [sɛl-'vɑːʒ] n. (drap.) lisière, f.  
 SELVAGED [sɛl-'vɑːʒd] adj. (drap.) à lisière.  
 SELVEDGE. V. SELVAGE.  
 SEMAPHORE [sɛm-'fɔːr] n. sémaphore, m.  
 SEMBLABLE [sɛm-'bla-bl] n. † semblable, m.  
 SEMBLABLY [sɛm-'bla-bl] adv. † semblablement.  
 SEMBLANCE [sɛm-'blɑːns] n. 1. semblant, m.; 2. apparence, f.; 3. ressemblance; image, f.  
 SEMBLATIVE [sɛm-'blɑː-tɪv] adj. † 1. ressemblant; 2. convenable.  
 SEMEN-CONTRA [sɛm-'mɛn-kon-'tra] n. (pharm.) semen-contrà, m.; santoline, f.  
 SEMI [sɛm-'i] adj. 1. semi; 2. demi; à demi.  
 SEMIBREVE [sɛm-'i-brɛv] n. (mus.) ronde, f.  
 SEMICIRCLE [sɛm-'i-sɪr-'kl] n. 1. demi-cercle, m.; 2. (arp.) graphomètre, m.  
 SEMI-CIRCULAR [sɛm-'i-sɪr-'kɪ-lər] adj. (did.) 1. demi-circulaire; 2. demi-cylindrique; 3. (de voûte) en plein cintre.  
 SEMICOLON [sɛm-'i-kɔː-'lon] n. (gram.) point et virgule, m.  
 SEMIFLORET [sɛm-'i-flɔː-rɛt] n. (bot.) demi-fleur; fleur en languette, f.  
 SEMIFLOSCULOUS [sɛm-'i-flɔː-'kɪ-lɪs] adj. (bot.) semi-flosculeux.  
 SEMI-LUNAR [sɛm-'i-lɪ-'nɑːr] adj. (anat.) semi-lunaire; sigmoïde.  
 SEMINAL [sɛm-'i-nəl] adj. 1. (anat.) séminal; 2. (bot.) séminal.  
 SEMINALITY [sɛm-'i-nəl-'i-ti] n. nature séminale, f.  
 SEMINARIST [sɛm-'i-nɑː-rɪst] n. séminariste, m.  
 SEMINARY [sɛm-'i-nəri] n. 1. † pépinière, f.; 2. † pépinière (réunion de personnes), f.; 3. institut.



à fate; à far; à fall · a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ó no; ó move;

**Mon**, f.; **pension**, f.; **pensionnat**, m. institut, m.; école, f.; 4. **séminaire**, m.; 5. † **séminariste**, m.

Clerical —, **séminaire**, m.; elementary clerical —, **petit sé**; super for clerical —, **grand sé** — for young gentlemen, institution, **pension de jeunes gens**; — for young ladies, institution, **pension de demoiselles**, de **jeunes personnes**. Education at a clerical —, **éducation de sé**, f.; =, m.

**SEMINARY**, V. **SEMINAL**.

**SEMINATE** [sém-i-nâ] v. a. † **sem**; **rejoindre**; **propager**.

**SEMINATION** [sém-i-nâ-shün] n. 1. (bot.) **sémination**; **dissémination**, f.; 2. † **propagation**, f.

**SEMINIFIC** [sém-i-nif-ik] n.

**SEMINIFICAL** [sém-i-nif-i-kal] adj. **qui forme de la semence**.

**SEMPED** [sém-i-péd] n. (vers.) **demipied**, m.

**SEMPEDAL** [sém-i-péd-dal] adj. (vers.) **d'un demi-pied**; **de demi-pied**.

**SEMI-PROF** [sém-i-prof] n. † **demi-ouvrier**, f.

**SEMIQUAVER** [sém-i-kwâ-vur] n. (mus.) **double croche**, f.

**Demi-** —, **triple croche**; **double-demi-** —, **quadruple croche**.

**SEMIQUAVER**, v. a. **chanter par doubles croches**.

**SEMI-SPHERIC** [sém-i-sfér-ik] n.

**SEMI-SPHERICAL** [sém-i-sfér-i-kal] adj. **hémisphérique**.

**SEMITERTIAN** [sém-i-tur'-shan] adj. (méd.) **demi-tierce**.

**SEMITERTIAN**, n. (méd.) **fièvre demi-tierce**, f.

**SEMITIC** [sém-it-ik] adj. **sémitique**.

**SEMITONE** [sém-i-tôn] n. (mus.) **demi-ton**, m.

**SEMITONIC** [sém-i-tôn-ik] adj. (mus.) **de, du demi-ton**.

**SEMPERVIRENT** [sém-pur-vi'-rént] adj. 1. **toujours verdoyant**; 2. (hort.) **sempervert**.

**SEMPERVIVE** [sém-pur-viv] n. (bot.) **krubarbe**, f.

**SEMPITERNAL** [sém-pl-tur'-nal] adj. **éternel** (dans le futur); 2. † **éternel**.

**SEMPITERNITY** [sém-pl-tur'-ni-ti] n. **éternité**, f.

**SEMPSTER**.

**SEMPSTER**, V. **SEAMSTER**.

**SEMPSTRESS**.

**SEMPSTRESS**, V. **SEAMSTRESS**.

**SENARY** [sén-nâ-ri] adj. **de six**; **composé de six**.

**SENATE** [sén-â] n. **sénat**, m.

**SENATE-CHAMBER**.

**SENATE-HOUSE**, m. † **sénat** (lieu), m.

**SENATOR** [sén-a-tôr] n. 1. **sénateur**, m.; 2. † **ancien**; **membre du conseil**, m.

—'s lady, 1. **femme de sénateur**, f.; 2. (en Pologne et en Suède) **sénatrice**, f.

**SENATORIAL** [sén-a-tô'-ri-al] n.

**SENATORIAN** [sén-a-tô'-ri-an] adj. 1. **sénatorial**; **de sénateur**; 2. **sénatorialien**; 3. **du sénat**.

3. — **eloquence**, **d'éloquence du sénat**.

**SENATORIALLY** [sén-a-tô'-ri-al-ly] adv. **en sénateur**; **comme un sénateur**.

**SENATORSHIP** [sén-a-tôr-ship] n. **dignité sénatoriale**; **sénatorerie**, f.

† **SENATUS CONSULTUM** [sén-nâ-tüs-kon-sul-tüm] n. **sénatus-consulte**, m.

**SEND** [sэнд] v. a. (SENT) 1. **envoyer** (q. u.); **faire partir**; 2. **envoyer** (q. ch.); **faire tenir**; **expédier**; 3. **accorder**; **donner**; 4. **répondre**; 5. **porter** (à voix); 6. (com.) **envoyer**; **expédier**.

2. To — health and life, **accorder, donner la santé et la vie**. 4. To — aerial music, **répondre aux musiques aériennes**.

To — away, 1. **faire partir**; 2. **envoyer**; 3. **to back**; **renvoyer**; 4. **to — down**, 1. **envoyer en bas**; **faire descendre**; 2. **envoyer**; 3. **to — forth**, 1. **envoyer** (en avant); 2. **produire**; **donner**; 3. **jetter**; **lancer**; 4. **posséder**; **jetter**; 5. **mettre**; 6. **exhaler**; **répondre**; 7. **to — in**, 1. **envoyer**; 2. **faire entrer**; **introduire**; 3. **traverser**; 4. **annoncer**; 5. **to — off**, 1. **renvoyer**; **faire partir**; **expédier**; 2. (com.) **envoyer**; **expédier**; 3.

— out, 1. **envoyer dehors**; **faire sortir**; 2. **répondre au dehors**.

**SEND**, v. n. (SENT) 1. **envoyer**; 2. **envoyer un message**; 3. (mar.) **lan-guer**.

To — for a o., **envoyer chercher q. u.**; **faire venir q. u.**; **faire appeler q. u.**; **mander q. u.**; to — for a th., **envoyer chercher, prendre q. ch.**; **faire venir q. ch.**

**SENDER** [sэнд'-ur] n. 1. **personne qui envoie**, f.; 2. (com.) **expéditeur**; **expéditionnaire**, m.; 3. (post.) **envoyeur**, m.

**SENDING** [sэнд'-ing] n. 1. **action d'envoyer**, f.; 2. (com.) **expédition** (action), f.; 3. (mar.) **tonnage**, m.

**SENSELESS** [séns'-lés] adj. 1. (of, à) **insensible**; 2. (pers.) **sans con-science**; 3. **insensé**; **déraisonnable**.

To be —, **être sans connaissance**; to become —, to be taken —, **perdre la sens**; **perdre connaissance**.

**SENSELESSLY** [séns'-lés-ly] adv. **d'une manière insensée**; **déraisonnablement**; **follement**.

**SENSELESSNESS** [séns'-lés-nés] n. **déraison**; **absence de bon sens**, de **sens commun**, de **raison**; **sottise**; **absurdité**, f.

**SENSIBILITOUS** [sén-i-bal-ty'-tia] adj. (m. p.) **plein de sensibilité**.

**SENSIBILITY** [sén-i-bal-ty'-ti] n. 1. † § (ro, à) **sensibilité**, f.; 2. † § **sensibilité** (morale), f.; **sentiment**, m.

**SENSIBLE** [sén-i-bal] adj. 1. † § (of, à) **sensible** (qui a du sentiment, qui reçoit les impressions); 2. † § (ro, à) **sensibils** (qui fait impression sur les sens); 3. (of, de) **qui a le sentiment**; 4. **sensé**; **raisonnable**; **sage**; 5. **en pleine connaissance**; **avec toute sa connaissance**; 6. (de balance, de thermomètre) **sensible**; 7. (mus.) **sensible**.

1. § — of wrong, **sensible aux injures**. 2. † — to touch, **sensible au toucher**. 3. — of courtesy, qui a le sentiment de la courtoisie. 4. A — man, a — speech, **un homme sensé**; **un discours sensé, sage**. 5. To find a o., **êtreathing and —, trouver q. u. respirant et en pleine connaissance**.

— note, (mus.) **note sensible**; **sensible**, f. To be — of, 1. **être sensible à**; 2. **avoir le sentiment de**; 3. **s'apercevoir de**; **savoir**.

**SENSIBLENESS** [sén-i-bal-nés] n. 1. **sensibilité**, f.; 2. **perceptibilité**, f.; 3. **effet sensible**, m.; **perception**, f.; 4. **sens**, m.; **bon sens**, m.; **esprit**, m.; **raison**, f.; **sagesse**, f.

1. † § The — of the eye, **la sensibilité de l'œil**; § moral —, **sensibilité morale**. 2. The — of (or of) sound, **la perceptibilité des odeurs ou du son**.

**SENSIBLY** [sén-i-bal] adv. 1. **sensiblement**; 2. **sensélement**; **vivement**; 3. **sensément**; **sagement**; **raisonnablement**.

To talk —, **parler bon sens**; **parler raison**.

**SENSITIVE** [sén-i-tiv] adj. 1. (did.) **sensitif**; 2. (ro, à) **sensible** (alsément ému); 3. **sensible** (qui affecte les sens).

2. — to criticism, **sensible à la critique**.

**SENSITIVE-PLANT**, n. (bot.) **sensitive** (espèce), f.

**SENSITIVENESS** [sén-i-tiv-nés] n. (ro, à) **sensibilité** (facilité d'émotion), f.

**SENORIUM** [sén-sô'-ri-üm] n. (dil.) 1. **senorium**, m.; 2. **organe des sens**, m.

**SENSORY**, V. **SENORIUM**.

**SENSUAL** [sén'-shü-al] adj. 1. **des sens**; **qui a rapport aux sens**; 2. **sensuel**.

1. — powers, **facultés des sens**. 2. — men, **hommes sensuels**; — appetites, **appétits sensuels**.

**SENSUALIST** [sén'-shü-al-ist] n. **sensuel**, m.; **sensuelle**, f.

**SENSUALITY** [sén'-shü-al-ty] n. **sensualité**, f.

**SENSUALIZE** [sén'-shü-al-iz] v. a. **rendre sensuel**.

**SENSUALLY** [sén'-shü-al-ly] adv. **sensuellement**.

**SENSUOUS** [sén'-shü-üs] adj. † **qui affecte les sens**.

**SENT**, V. **SEND**.

**SENTENCE** [sén-téns] n. 1. **sentence**, maxime, f.; 2. **sentence**, f.; **jugement**, m.; **arrêt**, m.; 3. † **sentiment**, m.; **avis**, m.; **opinion**, f.; 4. (dr. crim.) **jugement**, m.; 5. (gram.) **phrase**; **période**, f.

To lie under a —, **subir un jugement**, **un arrêt**; to pass —, 1. **prononcer un —**, **une sentence**; 2. † **passer condamnation**; 3. (dr. crim.) **prononcer, rendre un —**.

**SENTENCE**, v. a. 1. **prononcer un —**, **une sentence**, un **arrêt** contre; **condamner**; 2. (dr. crim.) **prononcer** **rendre un jugement contre** — **con-damner**.



ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ôá pound; th thin; th thla.

SENTENTIAL [sɛn-tɛn-ʃəl] adj. 1. *de phrases; de périodes; 2. par phrases; par périodes.*

SENTENTIOUS [sɛn-tɛn-ʃu-əs] adj. 1. *sentencieux; 2. luconique.*

SENTENTIUSLY [sɛn-tɛn-ʃu-əs-li] adv. 1. *sentencieusement; 2. luconiquement.*

SENTENTIUSNESS [sɛn-tɛn-ʃu-əs-nɛs] n. 1. *caractère sentencieux, m.; 2. luconisme, m.*

SENTIENT [sɛn-ʃi-ɛnt] adj. (did.) *sensitif; sensible.*

SENTIMENT, n. (did.) *être sensitif, m.*  
SENTIMENT [sɛn-ʃi-ɛnt] n. 1. *senti-ment, n.; 2. opinion, f.; avis, m.; 3. pensée, f.; fond, m.; 4. sentiment (sensibilité), m.; 5. toast, m.*

2. The — and the language, la pensée et le langage.

To express, to speak o.'s —, *exprimer son sentiment; dire sa pensée; to give, to propose a —, porter un toast.*

SENTIMENTAL [sɛn-ʃi-ɛnt-əl] adj. 1. (b. p.) (pers.) *sensible; fort, vivement sensible; 2. (b. p.) (chos.) plein de sentiment; 3. (m. p.) sentimental.*

SENTIMENTALIST [sɛn-ʃi-ɛnt-əl-ist] n. 1. (b. p.) *personne fort, vivement sensible, f.; 2. (m. p.) personne sentimentale, f.*

SENTIMENTALITY [sɛn-ʃi-ɛnt-əl-ə-ti] n. 1. (b. p.) (pers.) *vice sensibilité, f.; 2. (b. p.) (chos.) sentiment (sensibilité), m.; 3. (m. p.) sensibilité, f.*

SENTINEL [sɛn-ʃi-ɛn-əl] n. (mil.) *sentinelle (soldat), f.; factionnaire, m.*

Forlorn —, *sentinelle perdue, f.* To keep, to stand —, *faire = être en en faction.*

SENTRY [sɛn-ʃi-ɛn-ri] n. (mil.) 1. *factionnaire, m.; sentinelle, f.; 2. faction; sentinelle, f.*

To be on —, *être de faction, en sentinelle; to come off —, sortir de =; to go on —, entrer en =; to keep, to stand —, faire =, sentinelle; se mettre en sentinelle; 3. se veiller (sur); to post a —, on —, mettre q. u. en =; to relieve —, passer de =; relever la factionnaire.*

SENTRY-BOX, n. (mil.) 1. *quartier, f.; 2. (ue renpart) vedette, f.*

SEPARABILITY [sɛp-ə-ɾə-bil-ə-ti] n. 1. *caractère séparable, m.; qualité de ce qui est séparable, f.; 2. divisibilité, f.*

SEPARABLE [sɛp-ə-ɾə-bəl] adj. 1. (FROM, de) *séparable; 2. divisible.*

SEPARATE [sɛp-ə-ɾ-ət] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. *§ séparer; 2. § disjointure; disjointure; 3. § disjointre.*

SEPARATE, adj. (FROM, de) 1. *§ séparé; 2. § disjoint; 3. § distinct; 4. § déseu; 5. § à part.*

SEPARATELY [sɛp-ə-ɾ-ət-li] adv. 1. *séparément; 2. à part.*

SEPARATENESS [sɛp-ə-ɾ-ət-nɛs] n. 1. *séparation (état), f.; 2. état à part, m.*

SEPARATION [sɛp-ə-ɾ-ət-ən] n. 1. *séparation, f.; 2. (chim.) séparation, f.*

SEPARATIST [sɛp-ə-ɾ-ət-ist] n. (hist. relig.) *séparatiste, m.*

SEPARATOR [sɛp-ə-ɾ-ət-ər] n. *personne qui sépare, f.*

SEPARATOR [sɛp-ə-ɾ-ət-ər] adj. *qui sert à séparer; qui sépare.*

SEPIA [sɛ-ʃi-ə] n., pl. SEPIE, *sepie, f.*

SEPIMENT [sɛ-ʃi-ə-mɛnt] n. *§ hâte; clôture, f.*

SEPCY [sɛ-ʃi-ə] n. *ciyape (soldat indien); cipate; cipah, m.*

SEPS [sɛp] n. (erpét.) *seps, m.*

SEPT [sɛp] n. *race (irlandais); famille, f.*

SEPTANGULAR [sɛp-tang-ɟu-lər] adj. *§ à sept angles.*

SEPTEMBER [sɛp-tɛm-bɜr] n. *Septembre, m.*

SEPTENARY [sɛp-tɛn-ə-ri] adj. *septénaire.*

SEPTENARY, n. 1. *nombre sept, m.; 2. septénaire, m.*

SEPTENNIAL [sɛp-tɛn-ni-əl] adj. *septennal.*

SEPTENTRION [sɛp-tɛn-tri-ən] n. *† septentrion, m.*

SEPTENTRION, SEPTENTRIONAL [sɛp-tɛn-tri-ə-nəl] adj. *† septentrional.*

SEPTFOIL [sɛp-ʃi-əl] n. (bot.) *tormentille, f.*

SEPTIC [sɛp-ʃi-ɛk] n. (méd.) *septique.*

SEPTIC [sɛp-ʃi-ɛk] n. (méd.) *septique, m.*

SEPTILATERAL [sɛp-ti-lə-tɛr-əl] adj. *de, à sept côtés.*

SEPTUAGENARY [sɛp-ti-ə-n-ə-ri] adj. 1. *de soixante et dix; 2. (pers.) septuagénaire.*

SEPTUAGENARY, n. *septuagénaire, m.*

SEPTUAGESIMA [sɛp-ti-ə-ʒi-ə-si-ma] n. *Septuagésime, f.*

SEPTUAGINT [sɛp-ti-ə-ʒi-nt] n. *version des Septante, f.*

SEPTUAGINT, adj. *des Septante.*

SEPTUPLE [sɛp-ti-ə-pl] adj. *septuple.*

SEPULCHRAL [sɛ-pul-krəl] adj. *sépulcral.*

SEPULCHRE [sɛp-ʃi-ə-krɜ] n. *sépulchre, m.*

The holy —, *le saint =*

SEPULCHRE, v. a. \*\* 1. *seoir de sépulture; 2. ensevelir; enterrer.*

SEPULTURE [sɛp-ʃi-ə-ti-ə] n. *sépulture, f.*

SEQUACIOUS [sɛ-kw-ə-ʃu-əs] adj. \*\* *qui suit; empressé à suivre.*

— of the lyre, *suivant la lyre.*

SEQUACIOUSNESS [sɛ-kw-ə-ʃu-əs-nɛs] n. *disposition à suivre, f.*

SEQUACITY [sɛ-kw-ə-si-ti] n. 1. *disposition à suivre, f.; 2. † ductilité, f.*

SEQUEL [sɛ-ku-əl] n. 1. *suite (continuation), f.; 2. suite; conséquence, f.*

1. The — of a tale, la suite d'un conte. 2. The — would be ruin, la suite serait la ruine.

In the —, 1. *par la suite; 2. ci-après.*

SEQUENCE [sɛ-ku-ɛns] n. 1. *suite; conséquence, f.; 2. ordre de succession, m.; 3. suite; série, f.*

SEQUENT [sɛ-ku-ɛnt] adj. 1. *† suivant (qui vient après); 2. qui est la suite; la conséquence.*

SEQUENT, n. *† suivant, m.; suivante, f.*

SEQUESTER [sɛ-ku-ɛst-ər] v. a. 1. *séquestrer (écarter du monde); 2. † § mettre de côté; 3. (dr.) prendre possession de (biens et les retenir jusqu'à ce qu'une demande soit satisfaite); 4. (dr.) séquestrer.*

To — o.'s self §. 1. *se séquestrer; 2. se retirer.*

SEQUESTER, v. n. 1. *† se séquestrer; 2. (dr.) (de veuve) renoncer à toute participation aux biens du mari.*

SEQUESTERED [sɛ-ku-ɛst-əd] adj. 1. *retiré; 2. (dr.) dont on a pris possession et qu'on retient (jusqu'à ce qu'une demande soit satisfaite); 3. (dr.) en séquestre.*

1. A — situation, un endroit retiré.

SEQUESTERABLE [sɛ-ku-ɛst-ə-rə-bəl] adj. (dr.) 1. *sujet à être retenu; 2. sujet à séquestrer.*

SEQUESTERATE, V. SEQUESTER.

SEQUESTRATION [sɛ-kw-ɛst-ɾ-ət-ən] n. 1. (dr.) *prise de possession (de biens en les retenant jusqu'à ce qu'une demande soit satisfaite), f.; 2. (dr.) séquestration (action), m.; 3. § isolement, m.; retraite, f.; 4. † séparation, f.*

SEQUESTRATOR [sɛ-kw-ɛst-ɾ-ət-ər] n. *séquestrateur (personne), m.*

SEQUIN [sɛ-ku-ɛn] n. *sequin (monnaie d'or du Levant), m.*

SERAGLIO [sɛ-ɾ-ə-ʒi-jo] n. *sérail, m.*

SERAPH [sɛ-ɾ-ə-ʃ] n., pl. SERAPHIM, SERAPH, *séraphin, m.*

SERAPHIC [sɛ-ɾ-ə-ʃ-ik] n., pl. SERAPHIM, *séraphique.*

SERAPHIM, V. SERAPH.

SERASKIER [sɛ-ɾ-ə-ski-er] n. *séraskier (commandant turc), m.*

SERENA, V. SERENE.

SERENADE [sɛ-ɾ-ə-n-əd] n. 1. *sérénade, f.; 2. aubade (concert à l'aube du jour), f.*

SERENADE, v. a. 1. *donner une sérénade à; 2. donner une aubade à.*

SERENADE, v. n. *donner une sérénade, des sérénades.*

"SERENA GUTTA." V. GUTTA S. D. RENA.

SERENE [sɛ-ɾ-ən] adj. 1. *§ serein; 2. brillant; 3. (titre d'honneur) sérénissime.*

The moon — in glory, la lune brillante & glorie.

— highness, *hautesse sérénissime.*

Most —, 1. *très-serein; 2. (titre d'honneur) sérénissime.*

To become, to get — §, *devenir serein; se rassérer; to make, to render — §, rendre serein; rassérer.*

SERENE, v. a. \*\* *rendre serein; rassérer.*

SERENELY [sɛ-ɾ-ən-ə-li] adv. *d'une manière serein; avec sérénité.*

SERENENESS [sɛ-ɾ-ən-ə-nɛs] n. *§ sérénité, f.*

SERENITY [sɛ-ɾ-ən-ə-ti] n. 1. *§ sérénité, f.; 2. (titre d'honneur) sérénité, f.*

SERF [sɛrʃ] n. *serf, m.*

Of a —, of —s, de =; serf.

SERGE [sɜrʒ] n. (ind.) *serge, f.*

SERGE-MAKER, n. *serger; sergier, m.*

SERGE-MANUFACTORY, n. *sergerie (fabrique), f.*

SERGE-TRADE, n. *sergerie (commerce), f.*

SERGEANT [sɛr-ʒ-ɛnt] n. 1. *sergent (huissier), m.; 2. (dr.) avocat (de premier rang), m.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) maréchal des logis, m.; 4. (mil.) (d'infanterie) sergent, m.*

— major, (mil.) 1. (de cavalerie) *maréchal des logis chef; 2. (d'infanterie) sergent-major, m.; — at arms, sergent d'armes.*

SERGEANTSHIP [sɛr-ʒ-ɛnt-ʃip] n. 1. *fonctions de sergent (huissier), f. pl.; 2. (dr.) grade d'avocat (de premier rang), m.; 3. (mil.) (de cavalerie) grade de maréchal des logis, m.; 4. (mil.) (d'infanterie) grade de sergent, m.*

SERICEOUS [sɛ-ɾ-ɪ-ʃ-əs] adj. (bot.) *soyeux.*

SERIES [sɛ-ɾ-ɪ-ɛs] n. 1. *série; suite; succession, f.; 2. (did.) série, f.; 3. (math.) série, f.*

SERIN [sɛr-ɪn] n. (orn.) *serin, m.; serin, f.*

SERIOUS [sɛ-ɾ-ɪ-əs] adj. *sérieux.*

To grow —, 1. (chos.) *devenir =; 2. (pers.) devenir =; prendre son =; to take a th. for —, 1. prendre q. ch. dans le =; 2. (m. p.) prendre q. ch. du =.*

SERIOUSLY [sɛ-ɾ-ɪ-əs-li] adv. *sérieusement.*

SERIOUSNESS [sɛ-ɾ-ɪ-əs-nɛs] n. *sérieux, m.*

SERGEANT, V. SERGEANT.

SERMON [sɛr-mən] n. 1. *sermon, m.; 2. (des protestants) sermon; prêche, m.; 3. prône, m.*

Author of —s, *auteur de sermons; sermonnaire, m.; collection of —s, 1. recueil de =s; 2. sermonnaire, m.*

To preach a —, *prêcher, faire un =.*

SERMON, v. a. *† (m. p.) sermonner.*

SERMON, v. n. *† prêcher; prononcer, faire un sermon.*

SERMONING [sɛr-mən-ɪŋ] n. *† sermon, m.*

SERMONIZE [sɛr-mən-ɪz] v. n. 1. *prêcher, prononcer, faire un sermon; 2. (m. p.) sermonner; 3. faire, écrire un sermon, des sermons.*

SERMONIZER [sɛr-mən-ɪz-ər] n. (m. p.) *sermonneur, m., sermonneuse, f.*

SERON [sɛ-rən] n. *seron (boîte), m.*

SEROSITY [sɛ-rə-si-ti] n. (méd.) *sérosité, f.*

SEROUS [sɛ-ɾ-əs] adj. 1. (anat.) *séreuse; 2. (méd.) séreux.*

SERPENT [sɛr-pɛnt] n. 1. (erpét.) *serpent, m.; 2. § serpent, m.; 3. (astr.) serpent, m.; 4. (artif.) serpenteau, m.; 5. (mus.) serpent (instrument), m.*

Young —, (erpét.) *serpenteau, m.*

SERPENT-KATER, n. (orn.) *messager; secrétaire, m.*

SERPENT-KIND, n. *race des serpents, f.*

SERPENT-LIKE, adj. *en serpent; comme un serpent.*



a fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

SERPENT'S-TONGUE, n. (bot.) *langue de serpent*, f.

SERPENTARIA [sur-pén-tà-ri-a] n. (bot.) *serpentinaire*, f.

SERPENTARIUS [sur-pén-tà-ri-ùs] n. (astr.) *serpentinaire*, m.

SERPENTINE [sur-pén-tîn] adj. 1. de serpent; en serpent; comme un serpent; 2. qui serpente; qui va en serpentant; tortueuse; 3. (de marbre) serpentin; 4. (man.) serpentin; 5. (de vers) qui commence et qui finit par le même mot.

2. — road, route qui serpente, qui va en serpentant.

— worm, (chim.) serpentin, m.

SERPENTINE, n. 1. (chim.) (d'alambic) serpentin, m.; 2. (min.) serpentine, f.

SERPENTINE-STONE, n. (min.) serpentine, f.

SERPENTIZE [sur-pén-tî-zé] v. n. † serpenter; aller en serpentant.

SERPIGINEUX [sur-pij-'i-niùs] adj. (méd.) serpiginieux.

SERPIGO [sur-pi-'gò] n. † (méd.) ulcère rongeur, m.

SERR [sur] v. a. † serrer.

SERRATE [sér-'ràt] adj. 1. en scie; 2. (bot.) denté en scie; dentelé; serré; 3. (tech.) à engrenage.

SERRATION [sér-'rà-shùn] f.

SERRATURE [sér-'rà-tür] n. dentelure, f.

SERULATION [sér-'ri-là-'shùn] n. (bot.) dentelure, f.

SERRY [sér-'ri] v. a. † serrer.

SERUM [sér-'rüm] n. (did.) sérum, m.

SERVAL [sér-'val] n. (man.) serval, m.

SERVANT [sér-'vãnt] n. 1. domestique, m. f.; servante, f.; 2. serviteur, m.; 3. servante, f.; 4. serviteur (terme de civilité), m.; servante, f.; 5. + serviteur, m.; servante, f.; 6. + esclave, m.; 7. + serviteur (amoureux), m., f.; 8. (admin.) garçon de bureau, m.

2. — of the State, serviteurs de l'Etat. 3. Vous révérend —, votre obéissant serviteur; votre humble servante.

Fellow —, 1. camarade (domestique), m., f.; 2. serviteur (compagnon), m.; man —, domestique, m.; woman —, domestique; servante, f. — of all work, domestique pour tout faire. To engage, domestique, to take a —, prendre un domestique; to send away, to turn away, to turn off a —, congédier, chasser, renvoyer un domestique.

SERVANT-BOY, n. petit domestique, m.

SERVANT-LIKE, adj. 1. en domestique; 2. en serviteur.

SERVANT-MAID, n. servante; bonne; fille, f.

SERVE [surv] v. a. 1. § servir; 2. servir (à un but); remplir; contenir (q. u.); satisfaire (q. u.); 3. traiter (q. u. bien ou mal); en agir, en user avec; 4. jouer (un tour); 5. s'accommoder à; se conformer à; 6. + être asservi à; être esclave de; obéir à; 7. + accompagner; 8. (des ecclésiastiques) desservir (une église); 9. (artil.) servir (un canon); 10. (dir.) signifier (un acte judiciaire); exécuter; 11. (mar.) garnir (des cordages); fournir.

1. To — a master, servir un maître; § to — a god, servir Dieu.

To — a. o. as, for a. th., servir à q. u. de q. ch.; to — a. o. right, (chos.) être Dieu fût. It — a. — d him, her, your right, c'est, c'était bien fût; to — at stated periods, desservir. To — in (V. — np); to — out, 1. distribuer; 2. achever (un temps de service); accomplir; § (2) rendre la monnaie de sa pièce; § (q. u.); donner son compte à (q. u.); so — up, § servir (un plat, un repas).

SERVE, v. n. 1. § servir; 2. (FOR, de) servir; 3. servir à un but; remplir un but; 4. concéder; être concenable; être favorable; 5. + être esclave; 6. (mil.) servir; être au service.

To have — d ... years, avoir ... ans de service; to — for nothing, ne servir de rien.

SERVICE [sur-'vis] n. 1. § service, m.;

2. devoir; hommage; 3. obéissance, f.; 4. service (divin); office, m.; 5. service, m.; office, m.; faveur, f.; 6. utilité, f.; avantage, m.; 7. hommage (foodal), m.; 8. † exploit; acte de bravoure, m.; 9. † action, f.; 10. (admin.) service, m.; 11. (mar.) service, m.; 12. (mar.) fourrière, f.; 13. (mil.) service, m.

Actual —, (mil.) service actif; divine —, office divin; foreign —, = à l'étranger; military —, = militaire; naval, sea —, = maritime, de la marine, de mer; marine, f.; secret —, = secret; secret — money, fonds secrets, m. pl. Being in —, domestiqué, f.; piece of —, = (acte), m. Fit for —, propre au =; unfit for —, hors de =. At —, (des domestiques) en =; en condition. In, into a. o.'s —, au = de q. u.; in the —, (mil.) au =; out of —, hors de =. To be at —, (des domestiques) être en —, en condition; to be of — (to), être utile (à); to be on —, être de =; to do, to render a. o. a —, a pièce of —, rendre un = à q. u.; to do o.'s — to a. o., † give, to present o.'s — to a. o., présenter ses devoirs à q. u.; to enter the —, entrer au =; prendre du =; to go to —, se mettre, entrer en =; to leave the —, quitter le =; to receive, to take into o.'s —, recevoir, prendre à son =; to offer, to proffer, to tender o.'s —, offrir ses =; to perform the — of, 1. (pers.) fuire le = de; 2. (chos.) faire l'office de; to retire from the —, se retirer du =; to see —, avoir du =.

SERVICE-BOOK, n. rituel, m.

SERVICE, f.

SERVICE-TREE, n. (bot.) sorbier domestique; § cornier, m.

SERVICEABLE [sur-'vis-a-bl] adj. 1. (ro, à) (chos.) utile; avantageuse; de bon service; 2. (pers.) serviable; officieuse; utile.

SERVICEABLENESS [sur-'vis-a-bl-nés] n. 1. (chos.) utilité, f.; avantage, m.; 2. (pers.) disposition serviable, à rendre service, f.

SERVILE [sur-'vil] adj. (ro, à) 1. § servile; 2. asservi; esclave.

2. — hind, pour asservi, esclave.

SERVILELY [sur-'vil-i] adv. servilement.

SERVILENESS [sur-'vil-nés], f.

SERVILITY [sur-'vil-i-ti] n. 1. § servitude; condition servile, f.; 2. (ro, à) § servilité, f.; 3. § (ro, à) soumission servile, f.

SERVING [surv-'ing] adj. 1. qui sert; qui est en service; 2. servant.

SERVING-MAID, n. † servante; domestique, f.

SERVING-MAN, n. † serviteur; domestique, m.

SERVITOR [sur-'vi-tür] n. 1. † serviteur, m.; servante, f.; 2. suévoit, m.; suivante, f.; 3. (université d'Oxford) étudiant servant (du dernier rang), m.

SERVITORSHIP [sur-'vi-tür-ship] n. (université d'Oxford) place d'étudiant servant, f.

SERVITUDE [sur-'vi-tüd] n. 1. servitude, f.; 2. asservissement, m.; 3. † suite (serviteurs), f.

SESAME [sés-'a-mé], f.

SESAMUM [sés-'a-müm] n. (bot.) sésame, m.

SESAMOID [sés-'a-möid], f.

SESAMOIDAL [sés-'a-möid-al] adj. (anat.) sésamoïde.

SESEL [sés-'s-ll] n. (bot.) sébél, m.

SEQUALITER [sés-'kwil-'al-'tür], f.

SEQUALITERAL [sés-'kwil-'al-'tur-al] adj. (math.) séqualittère.

SEQUIPEDAL [sés-'kwip-'s-dal], f.

SEQUIPEDALIAN [sés-'kwip-'s-dä-'li-an] adj. (did.) sequipédal (qui a un pied et demi).

SEQUIPEDALITY [sés-'kwip-'s-däl-'i-ti] n. † nature sequipédale.

SEQUITONE [sés-'kwil-'tön] n. (mus.) tierce mineure; seconde augmentée, f.

SESS. V. ASSESSMENT.

SESSILE [sés-'sil] adj. (sc. nat.) sessile.

SESSION [sés-'ün] n. 1. † action de s'asseoir, f.; 2. séance (temps, assemblée), f.; 3. † session, f.

3. — of parliament, session du parlement.

Quarter —, session trimestrielle de juges de paix, f.

SESSIONS-HALL, n. cour où se tiennent les sessions, f.

SESS-POOL [sés-'pöl] n. 1. puisard, m.; 2. fosse d'aisances, f.

SESTERCE [sés-'turs] n. (ant.) sestercus (monnaie romaine), m.

SET [sét] v. a. (—ING; sFR) 1. † poser; placer; mettre; 2. § placer; mettre; 3. † planter; 4. § fixer; arrêter; 5. § (OVER, sur) établir; 6. § (OVER, sur, à) préparer; 7. § (ro, à) donner; présenter; offrir; 8. § (to, à) employer; 9. (AGAINST, to, ...) opposer; mettre en opposition (à); 10. § régler (assujettir à certaines règles); déterminer; 11. † asséoir; 12. † parier; 13. † obscurcir (la vue); affaiblir; 14. † entonner; 15. (AT, après, contre) agacer (un animal); exciter; haler (un chien); 16. affiler (un instrument tranchant); repasser; 17. mettre à l'heure (une horloge, une montre, une pendule); régler; 18. mettre (en musique); 19. fuire couvrir (des oiseaux); 20. affûter (un outil) 21. dresser (un piège); tendre; 22. en classer (une pierre précieuse); monter; 23. apposer (un sceau, une signature); 24. imposer (une tâche); donner; 25. (chasse) arrêter; 26. (chir.) remettre (un os); embôiler; rebôiler; 27. (const.) battre en refus (des pieux), jusqu'à refus de mouton; 28. (mag.) poser; 29. (mar.) relever.

1. We — a. th. on its end or base, we lay it on its side, on pose, on met q. ch. sur le bout ou sur sa base, on le place sur le côté. 2. To — a. th. in order, mettre q. ch. en ordre; to — a. o. at once, mettre q. u. à l'aise. 3. To — a. shrub, a tree, planter un arbuste, un arbre. 4. The eye — a. the yew, a. the flax; § to — a. price, fixer un prix. 5. To — rulers about a people, établir des gouverneurs sur un peuple. 6. To — a foreman over a very ... workmen, proposer un chef d'atelier sur (à) les ... ouvriers; to — a. o. over a. th., proposer q. u. à q. ch. 7. To — a. o. a good example, donner q. u. un bon exemple. 8. To — a. o. to do a. th., employer q. u. pour faire q. ch. 9. To — o.'s wit to a look, opposer son esprit à celui d'un sot. 10. To — o.'s passions by n.'s judgment, régler ses passions par son jugement.

To be hard — §, être bien embarrassé. To — o.'s self (about, to), 1. se mettre (à); 2. s'appliquer (à); s'attacher (à); to — o.'s self against a. o., s'indisposer contre q. u.; to — together, 1. § mettre ensemble; 2. § comparer; to — to gether by the ears, mettre aux prises brouiller. To — again §, remettre; to — apart, mettre à part; to — aside, 1. § mettre, laisser de côté; 2. § écarter. 3. § rejeter; 4. § annuler; cussar; tc — ly, 1. § mettre, laisser de côté; 2. § écarter; 3. § rejeter; 4. † § estimer; considérer; to — down, 1. § mettre à terre, par terre; 2. § déposer (q. ch.); 3. § laisser; 4. descendre (q. u. de voiture); 5. § mettre, coucher par écrit; écrire; inscrire; 6. § noter; 7. rapporter; alléguer; mentionner; citer; 5. § établir; ordonner; fixer; arrêter; 9. † mettre (q. u.) à sa place; river the clou à (q. u.); so — down for, considérer comme; to — forth, 1. faire paraître; produire; déployer; montrer; publier; 2. exposer; énoncer; faire connaître; 3. relever; relever; faire ressortir; 4. † ranger; disposer; déployer; to — forward †, avancer; pousser; favoriser; to — in, mettre en avant; pousser; porter; to — off, 1. § fuire partir; 2. § (with, de) parer; orner; embellir; décorer; 3. § relever; relever; faire ressortir; donner du relief à; mettre en relief; 4. § mettre en parallèle, en comparaison; comparer; 5. § compenser; 6. fuire partir (un feu d'artifice); 7. (des vêtements) dessiner (le corps); (peint.) mettre en bâtiments réchampir; échampir; to — on, 1. mettre en avant; pousser; porter; exciter; 2. (to) employer (à); occuper (à); charger (de); mettre (à); 3. † assaillir; attaquer; to — out, 1. assigner; allouer; dispenser; 2. marquer; tracer; 3. (with, de) parer; orner; embellir; décorer; 4. relever; relever; fuire ressortir; donner du relief à; 5. † mon



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôù pound; ù thin; th thls.

trier; faire voir; représenter; peindre; 6. † publier; promulguer; 7. † équiper; to — up. 1. ériger; dresser; élever; 2. † planter; 3. † élever; 4. † établir (q. ch.); fonder; 5. † établir (q. u.); 6. † mettre à l'aise, à flot; mettre sur ses pieds; relever; 7. donner (à q. u.); 8. † donner (à soi-même); 8. se mettre (à, en); 9. † élever; exalter; 10. † commencer; mettre en avant; 11. † exposer; mettre en évidence; 12. † pousser (un cri); jeter; fuire; 13. † fuire (un scélérat de vire); 14. † déver (la voix); 15. (imp.) composer; to — up again, relever; to — a. o. up for, ériger (q. u. en); to — up again † se relever.

SET, v. n. (—TING; SET) 1. se fixer; 2. † planter; 3. † se mettre; se diriger; 4. † (ABOUT, UPON, Ò) se mettre; 5. † (TO, Ò) s'appliquer; s'attacher; 6. † partir; 7. † composer la musique; 8. (des arbres à fruit) se nouer; nouer; 9. (des étoiles, du soleil) se coucher; 10. (des liquides) se prendre; se coaguler; se fixer; 11. (des plantes) prendre; prendre racine; 12. (chasse) chasser au chien d'arrêt; 13. (const.) prendre; prendre du corps; faire prise.

3. The current — a wastard, le courant se dirige à l'est. 4. To — about a th., se mettre à q. ch. 5. To — to a study earnestly, s'appliquer, s'attacher à une étude avec ardeur.

To — down †, s'asseoir; to — forward, se mettre en marche; marcher en avant; se mettre en chemin; to — in. 1. commencer; 2. (du temps) se mettre à; se déclarer; 3. (mar.) (de la marée) y avoir du jusant; to — off. 1. partir; se mettre en route, en chemin; 2. (imp.) maculer; to — off again, repartir; se remettre en route, en chemin; to — on. 1. commencer; s'y mettre; 2. attaquer; to — out. 1. † partir; 2. † débiter dans le monde; débiter; 3. † commencer; to — out again, repartir; to — up. 1. s'établir (commencer les affaires); 2. (in. p.) (for) s'ériger (en); avoir, afficher des prétentions (sur); faire le...; to — up for o.'s self, 1. s'établir pour son compte, pour son propre compte; 2. agir pour soi.

SET adj. 1. † fixe; immuable; 2. † fixe; réglé; fuit; constant; 3. † établi; prescrit; 4. † symétrique; régulier; 5. † d'apparat; symétrique; 6. terme: résolu; 7. (de bataille) rangé; 8. (de discours) soutenu; 9. (const.) (des plumes) jusqu'à refas de mouton.

1. A — eye, Paix fixe, immobile. 2. — hours, heures régulières, fixes. 3. — forms of prayers, formes de prières établies, régulières. 4. — phrases, phrases savantes, régulières.

SET, n. 1. † coucher (des étoiles, du soleil), m.; 2. nombre complet, m.; collection (complète), f.; réunion (complète), f.; suite, f.; série, f.; classe, f.; ensemble, m.; système, m.; 3. assortiment (collection), m.; 4. garniture (assortiment), f.; 5. pierre (collection), m.; 6. parure (de perles précieuses), f.; 7. rang, m.; rangée, f.; 8. (pers.) réunion, f.; assemblage, m.; cercle, m.; corps, m.; troupe, f.; bande, f.; 9. (pers.) (m. p.) bande; troupe; clique; séquelle, f.; 10. (agr.) plant, m.; 11. (dés) pari, m.; 12. (jeu) partie, f.; 13. (inap.) pose, f.; 14. (mar.) jeu (d'avions, de pavillons), m.; 15. (tech.) système, m.

1. A — of books, une collection de livres; books in —, des livres par collections; a — of notions, of remarks, une série de notions, de remarques; a — of writers, une classe d'écrivains; a — of features, un ensemble de traits; a — of opinions, un système d'opinions. 3. A — of chairs, of ribbons, un assortiment de chaises, de rubans. 4. A — of ornaments, une garniture de chemise; a — of notions, of ribbons, une garniture de boutons, de rubans. 5. A — of china, service de porcelaine. 6. A — of diamonds, parure de diamants. 7. A — of trees, un rang, une rangée d'arbres. 8. A — of men, of officers, une réunion, un corps d'hommes, d'officiers. 9. A — of wretches, une bande de misérables; a dangerous —, une clique dangereuse.

SET-DOWN [sét-'doun] n. 1. † sentence, f.; sermon, m.; 2. † course (de voiture de place), f.

SET-FOL, F. SEPT-FOLI.

SET-OFF [sét-'off] n. 1. parure, f.; vnement, m.; embellissement, m.; 2. † chef; éclat, m.; 3. compensation, f.; (const.) retraite, f.

SETON [sét-'on] n. (méd.) sétou, m. SET-OUT [sét-'out] n. † attirail; étalage, m.

SETTLE [sét-'tél] n. † canapé, m.

SETTLE [sét-'túr] n. 1. chien couchant, m.; 2. embaucheur, m.; 3. compositeur (de musique), m.; 4. (tech.) poseur, m.

— on, instigateur, m.; instigatrice, f.; fruteur, m.

SETTING [sét-'ting] n. 1. † action de poser, de mettre, f.; 2. † plantation, f.; 3. † fixation; action d'arrêter, f.; 4. † établissement (action), m.; 5. † (ro, ò) présentation (action); offre, f.; 6. † (ro, ò) emploi, m.; 7. coucher (d'une étoile, du soleil), m.; 8. mise (en musique), f.; 9. enclenchement (d'une pierre prélevée); montage, m.; 10. course (de rivière), m.; 11. apposition (d'un sceau, d'une signature), f.; 12. (ast.) coucher, m.; 13. (chasse) chasse au chien couchant, f.; 14. (eloir.) emboîtement (d'nn os); remboîtement, m.; 15. (const.) pose, f.; 16. (mar.) direction, f.; 17. (mar.) relèvement (de boussole), m.

— in, commencement, m.; — off, départ, m.; — on, instigation, f.; — out, 1. † départ, m.; 2. † début, m.; 3. commencement, m.; — up, 1. † établissement, m.; 2. (imp.) composition, f.

SETTING-DOG, n. chien couchant, m.

SETTING-RULE, n. (imp.) filet à composer, m.

SETTING-STICK, n. (imp.) compositeur, m.

SETTLE [sét-'tí] n. banc (siège), m. SETTLE, v. a. 1. fixer; établir; 2. établir (pouvoir à); 3. établir (marier); 4. assigner (une rente); constituer; 5. résoudre (une question); 6. régler; déterminer; décider; arrêter; 7. arranger; accommoder; 8. se calmer; tranquiliser; rasseoir; 9. arrêter (un compte); 10. régler (un différend); apaiser; 11. coloniser (un pays); 12. faire déposer (la lie); 13. (const.) tasser; faire tasser; 14. (dr.) (on) instituer (à); 15. (mar.) noyer (la terre).

To be — d., (V. les sens) (dr.) être domicilié.

SETTLE, v. n. 1. se fixer; s'établir; 2. s'établir (sc marier); 3. reposer; 4. se déterminer; se décider; s'arrêter; s'en tenir (à); 5. s'arranger; s'accommoder; 6. se calmer; se tranquiliser; se rasseoir; 7. se calmer; s'apaiser; 8. se rasseoir; déposer; 9. (com.) s'arranger; prendre des arrangements; 10. (const.) tasser; se tasser; 11. (const.) (du bois) faire son effort.

To — down, se fixer; s'arrêter. SETTLED [sét-'tíld] adj. 1. fixe; établi; 2. réglé; déterminé; arrêté; 3. calme; tranquille; rassé.

SETTLEMENT [sét-'tí-mént] n. 1. fixation; règlement, m.; établissement (action), m.; 2. établissement (action de pourvoir), m.; 3. établissement (mariage), m.; 4. mise en possession, f.; 5. constitution (d'une rente), f.; 6. rente; pension, f.; 7. douaire, m.; 8. détermination; décision, f.; 9. solution (d'une question), f.; 10. arrangement; accommodement; ajustement, m.; 11. règlement (de compte), m.; 12. action de régler (un différend), d'apaiser, f.; 13. colonisation (d'un pays), f.; 14. établissement (colonie), m.; 15. installation (d'un ecclésiastique), f.; 16. indemnité pour premier établissement, f.; 17. (de liquides) dépôt; résidu; sédiment, m.; 18. (com., fin.) liquidation, f.; 19. (const.) tassement, m.; 20. (dr.) domicile légal, m.; 21. (dr.) institution, f.

Legal —, (dr.) domicile légal. Act of —, (hist. d'Angl.) loi de la succession au trône, f.; deed of —, (dr.) acte de constitution, m. To gain a —, (dr.) acquiescer un —; to give a —, (dr.) faire acquiescer un —.

SETTLER [sét-'túr] n. 1. étranger établi (dans un nouveau pays), m.; 2. colon, m.; 3. (dr.) instituteur, m.

SETTLING [sét-'ting] n. 1. fixation, f.; établissement (action), m.; 2. établissement (action de pourvoir), m.; 3. établissement (mariage), m.; 4. mise en

possession, f.; 5. constitution (d'une rente), f.; 6. détermination; décision, f.; 7. solution (d'une question), f.; 8. arrangement; accommodement; ajustement, m.; 9. règlement (de crypte), m.; 10. action de régler, d'apaiser (un différend), f.; 11. colonisation (d'un pays), f.; 12. (des liquides) action de déposer, de se rasseoir, f.; 13. —, (pl.) (des liquides) dépôt; sédiment; résidu, m. sing.; 14. (com., fin.) liquidation, f.; 15. (const.) tassement, m.; 16. (dr.) institution, f.

SET-TO [sét-'tò] n. † chamaille, m.; dispute, f.; querelle, f.

SET-WALL, n. (bol.) V. ZEDGART.

SEVEN [sév-'vén] adj. sept.

SEVENFOLD [sév-'vén-fòld] adj. septuple; de sept fois.

SEVENFOLD, adv. sept fois.

SEVEN-HILLED [sév-'vén-híld] adj. uux sept collines.

SEVEN NIGHT [sév-'nit] n. † semaine, f.; huitaine, f.; huit jours, m. pl. V. SÉNIGHT.

SEVENSCORE [sév-'vén-skòr] n. cent quarante, m. pl.

SEVENTEEN [sév-'vén-tén] adj. dixsept.

SEVENTEENTH [sév-'vén-ténth] adj. dix-septième.

SEVENTH [sév-'vntá] adj. septième.

SEVENTH, n. 1. septième, m.; 2. (mus.) septième, f.

SEVENTHLY [sév-'vntá-lí] adv. septièmement.

SEVENTIETH [sév-'vntí-títh] adj. soixante-dixième.

SEVENTY [sév-'vntí] adj. soixante-dix.

SEVENTY, n. soixante-dix.

— eight, — huit; — five, soixante-quinze; — four, soixante-quatorze;

— nine, — neuf; — one, soixante-onze; — seven, — sept; — three, soixante-troize.

SEVENTY, n. Septante (traduction en grec de l'Ancien Testament), m. pl.

SEVER [sév-'úr] v. a. (FROM, Ò) 1. séparer (violamment en deux); 2. † séparer; 3. (dr.) disjoindre.

1. To — the head from the body, séparer la tête du tronc. 2. Friends — ed by cruel necessity, des amis séparés par la cruelle nécessité.

SEVER, v. n. † séparer.

SEVERABLE [sév-'úr-á-bí] adj. (dr.) susceptible de disjonction.

SEVERAL [sév-'úr-ál] adj. 1. plusieurs; 2. divers; 3. différent; 4. particulier; à part; 5. † séparé; distinct.

3. Four — armies, quatre armées différentes.

SEVERAL, n. 1. plusieurs, m. f. pl.; 2. † chacun en particulier; particulier, m.; 3. † enclous, m.

SEVERALLY [sév-'úr-ál-lí] adv. séparément; individuellement; chacun à part.

SEVERALTY [sév-'úr-ál-tí] n. (dr.) possession primitive, f. In —, privatif.

SEVERANCE [sév-'úr-áns] n. (dr.) disjonction, f.

SEVERE [sév-'úr] adj. 1. sévère; 2. rigoureux; rude; 3. cruel; 4. gros; fort.

2. A — winter, un hiver rigoureux, rude. 3. — pain, douleur cruelle. 4. A — cold in the head, un gros, fort rhume de cerveau.

SEVERELY [sév-'úr-lí] adv. 1. sévèrement; 2. rigoureusement; rudement; 3. rudement; cruellement.

SEVERITY [sév-'úr-í-tí] n. 1. sévérité, f.; 2. rigueur, f.

SEW [sév] v. a. coudre.

To — up, 1. recoudre; 2. enfermer (en cousant).

SEW, v. n. coudre.

SEWER [sév-'úr] n. personne qui coue, qui travaille à l'égoutte; couturier, f.

SEWER [sév-'úr] n. 1. égout (conduit souterrain), m.; 2. (ant. rom.) cloaque, f. Commissioner of a commissaire pour les eaux souterraines, m. SEWER [sév-'úr] v. † écuyer tranchant, m.

SEX [sèks] n. sexe, m.



à fate; à far à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à l; à pl; à no; à move;

**Fair** — **oeau** =. Female —, = **fém** —; malo —, = **masculin**.  
**SEXAGÉNARIAN** [sɛks-a-ʒe-ná-ri-an] n. **sexagénaire**, m., f.  
**SEXAGÉNAIRE** [sɛksaʒe-ná-ri] a. **1. de soixante**; 2. **sexagénaire**.  
**SEXAGÉSIME** [sɛks-a-ʒe-si-ma] a. **Sexagésime**, f.  
**SEXANGLED** [sɛks-ang-gld] f.  
**SFXANGULAR** [sɛks-ang-gu-lar] adj. (geom.) **hexagone**.  
**SEXENNIAL** [sɛks-ɛn-ni-al] adj. (did.) **sexennal** (qui a lieu tous les six ans).  
**SEXTAIN** [sɛks-tin] n. **sixain** (poème de six vers), m.  
**SEXTANT** [sɛks-ant] n. (astr.) 1. **sextant**, m.; 2. (geom.) **arc de soixante degrés**, m.  
**SEXTILE** [sɛks-til] n. (astrol.) **aspect sextil**, m.  
**SEXTON** [sɛks-tun] n. 1. **sacristain**, m.; 2. **fossoyeur**, m.  
**SEXTONSHIP** [sɛks-tun-ship] n. 1. **charge de sacristain**, f.; 2. **charge de fossoyeur**, f.  
**SEXTUPLE** [sɛks-tu-pl] adj. **sexuple**.  
**SEXUAL** [sɛks-ʃu-al] adj. **sexuel**.  
**SEXUALIST** [sɛks-ʃu-al-ist] n. **partisan de la doctrine des sexes dans les plantes**, m.  
**SEXUALITY** [sɛks-ʃu-al-i-ti] n. **distinction de sexe**, f.  
**SHABBLI** [shab-bli] adv. ¶ 1. **avec les habits usés, râpés**; 2. **mesquinement**; **petitement**; **d'une manière méprisable**.  
**SHABBINESS** [shab-bi-ness] n. 1. **état usé, râpé** (du vêtement), m.; 2. **mesquinerie**; **petitesse**; **nature méprisable**, f.  
**SHABBY** [shab-bi] adj. 1. (de vêtement) **usé**; **râpé**; 2. (pers.) **mal vêtu**; **sédu d'habits usés, râpés**; 3. **mesquin**; **petit**; **méprisable**.  
 To be —, (pers.) 1. **porter un habit usé, râpé**; 2. **être mesquin, petit, méprisable**.  
**shabby**, adj. 1. (de vêtement) **à demi usé, râpé**; 2. (pers.) **à demi mal vêtu**; 3. **à moitié bien**.  
**SHACKLE** [shak-kl] v. a. ¶ 1. **enchaîner**; 2. **garnir**; **lier**.  
**SHACKLES** [shak-klz] n. pl. 1. **chaînes**, f. pl.; 2. **liens**, m. pl.; 3. **entraves**, f. pl.  
**SHACKLE-BOLT**, n. **fer** (pour les pieds) **attaché à une chaîne**; **fer**, m.  
**SHAD** [shad] n. (fish.) **alose**, f.  
**SHADDOCK** [shad-dok] n. (bot.) 1. **oranger pamplemousse**, m.; 2. **pamplemousse**; **pampelmousse**, f.; 3. **pamplemousse** (fruit); **pampelmousse**, f.  
**SHADE** [shad] n. 1. **ombre** (obscurité), f.; 2. **ombrage**, m.; 3. **ombre** (endroit obscur), f.; 4. **ombre** (âme), f.; 5. (de couleur) **nuance**, f.; 6. (de fenêtre, de lampe, etc.) **abat-jour**, m.; 7. **voilure**, f.; 8. (peint.) **ombre**, f.  
 1. In the — or in the **am**, a **omb** ou au **soit**. 2. The trees afford a pleasing —, les arbres offrent un agréable ombrage. 4. The — of departed heroes, les ombres des héros morts.  
 In the — ¶ 1. **à l'ombre**. To throw into the —, **jeter dans l'ombre**; **faire**; 2. **à l'ombre**; 3. **à l'ombre**; 4. **à l'ombre**; 5. **à l'ombre**; 6. (peint.) **ombrer**; 7. (peint.) **ombrer**.  
 To double —, **couvrir d'une double ombre**; **redoubler l'ombre**, de.  
**SHADED** [shad-ed] adj. 1. **à l'ombre**; 2. (imp.) **ombré**; 3. (peint.) **ombré**.  
**SHADES** [shad-s] n. f. ¶ 3. **personne, chose qui met à l'ombre**, f.; 4. **à l'ombre**.  
**SHADINESS** [shad-i-ness] n. **état ombré**; **ombrage**, m.  
**SHADOW** [shad-ow] n. 1. **ombre** (trace, reflet de corps opaque), f.; 2. **ombre** (représentation), f.; 3. **ombre** (compagne, compagnon), f.; 4. **à l'ombre** (apparence, signe), f.; 5. **à l'ombre** (obscurité), f.; 6. **à l'ombre** (endroit obscur), f.; 7. **à l'ombre**, f.; 8. **à l'ombre**, f.; 9. **à l'ombre**, f.; 10. **à l'ombre**, f.; 11. **à l'ombre**, f.; 12. **à l'ombre**, f.; 13. **à l'ombre**, f.; 14. **à l'ombre**, f.; 15. **à l'ombre**, f.; 16. **à l'ombre**, f.; 17. **à l'ombre**, f.; 18. **à l'ombre**, f.; 19. **à l'ombre**, f.; 20. **à l'ombre**, f.; 21. **à l'ombre**, f.; 22. **à l'ombre**, f.; 23. **à l'ombre**, f.; 24. **à l'ombre**, f.; 25. **à l'ombre**, f.; 26. **à l'ombre**, f.; 27. **à l'ombre**, f.; 28. **à l'ombre**, f.; 29. **à l'ombre**, f.; 30. **à l'ombre**, f.; 31. **à l'ombre**, f.; 32. **à l'ombre**, f.; 33. **à l'ombre**, f.; 34. **à l'ombre**, f.; 35. **à l'ombre**, f.; 36. **à l'ombre**, f.; 37. **à l'ombre**, f.; 38. **à l'ombre**, f.; 39. **à l'ombre**, f.; 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ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**SHAMELESS** [shâm'-lès] adj. 1. (pers.) *honte; déhonté; impudent; effronté; é. (chos.) émpudent; effronté.*

**SHAMELESSLY** [shâm'-lès-lî] adv. 1. *ns honte; 2. émpudentement; effrontément.*

**SHAMELESSNESS** [shâm'-lès-nès] n. 1. *déshant de honte, m.; 2. émpudence, effronterie, f.*

**SHAMER** [shâm'-ur] n. *personne, chose qui fait honte, f.*

**SHAMMER** [shâm'-mur] n. *peronne qui feint, dissimule, f.; trompeur, m.; 2. imposteur, m.*

**SHAMMY** [shâm'-mi] n.

**SHAMOY** [shâm'-ô] n. 1. (mam.) *chamois, m.; 2. chamois (peau), m.*

**SHAMOY-DRESSER**, n. *chamoisier, m.*

**SHAMOY-FACTORY**, n. *chamoiserie, f.*

**SHAMOY, V.** a. (ind.) *chamoiser.*

**SHAMPOO** [shâm-pô'] v. a. *masser (frictionner).*

**SHAMPOOING** [shâm-pô'-ing] n. *massage (frictionnement); massagement, m.*

**SHAMROCK** [shâm'-rok] n. (bot.) *trèfle, m.*

**SHANK** [shangk] n. 1. *jambe, f.; 2. os de la jambe, m.; 3. tige; branche, f.; 4. (d'ancre) tige; verge, f.; 5. (de bouton) queue, f.; 6. (de cheval) canon, m.; 7. (de ciseau) tranchet, m.; 8. (de clef) tige, f.; 9. (de pipe) tuyau, m.*

**Spindle** —s [shân]-s, *jambes de fuseau, f. pl.*

**SHANKED** [shangk] adj. 1. *à deux jambes...; 2. à tige; à branche. V. SHANK.*

**SHANKER** [shangk'-ur] n. (méd.) *chancère, m.*

**SHANSCHIT**, V. SANSCHIT.

**SHIAPE** [shâp'] v. a. 1. *former; 2. façonner (travailler); 3. régler; diriger; modeler; 4. régler; 5. (mar.) commander (la route); donner.*

To be ill, well —d, *être mal, bien taillé; avoir une mauvaise, une belle tournure.*

**SHIAPE, V. n.** 1. *convenir; cadrer.*

**SHIAPE, n.** 1. *forme; figure, f.; 2. forme, f.; 3. (pers.) taille; tournure, f.; 4. *idée, f.; modèle, m.**

1. The — of the head, *lan, f.*, foot, *la forme de la tête, de la main, du pied, a*, formidable —, *une figure effrayante.*

In the — of, *sous la forme de.*

**SHAPELESS** [shâp'-lès] adj. 1. *sans forme; 2. informe (imparfait); 3. rude; grossier.*

**SHAPELESSNESS** [shâp'-lès-nès] n. 1. *défaut de forme, m.; 2. état informe, m.*

**SHAPELY** [shâp'-li] adj. *bien fait; de belle forme.*

**SHAPESMITH** [shâp'-smîtk] n. (plais.) *fuseur de formes humaines, m.*

**SHARD** [shârd] n. 1.  *tesson; têt, m.; 2. coquille, f.; 3. (bot.) carde, f.; 4. t (ent.) têt, m.; 5. têt, m., f.*

**SHARD-BORNÉ**, adj. *porté, soutenu par des têtes à étuis, à élytres.*

**SHARDED** [shârd'-éd] adj. *à aux ailes à étuis, à élytres.*

**SHARE** [shâr] n. 1. *part; portion, f.; 2. partage, m.; 3. (de charnue) soc, m.; 4. (com.) intérêt; 5. (com.) action, f.*

Personal —, (com.) *action nominative*; transférable —, (com.) *est cessible, transmissible au porteur.* In half —s, (com.) *de compte à demi.* To fall to a. o.'s —, *échoir en partage à q. u.*; to give a. o. — (in a th.), (com.) *intéresser q. u. (dans q. ch.); to go — (in), (art.) avoir part égale (à); to have a — (in), 1. avoir part (à); 2. (com.) avoir un intérêt (dans); être intéressé (dans).*

**SHARE-BOND**, n. (anat.) *os pubis, m.*

**SHARE-HOLDER**, n. (com.) *actionnaire; sociétaire, m. f.*

**SHARE, V. a.** 1. *partager (diviser en parties); 2. partager (donner, prendre, avoir une part); 3. couper.*

**SHARE, V. n.** (in) *partager (...); avoir part (à).*

To — alike, to — and — alike, *avoir une part égale.*

**SHARER** [shâr'-ur] n. 1. *personne*

*qui partage (donne, prend, a une part), f.; 2. (dr.) partageant, m.*

Joint —, (dr.) *copartageant, m.*

**SHARING** [shâr'-ing] n. *l'action de partager, f.; partage, m.*

**SHARK** [shârk] n. 1. (ich.) *requin, m.; 2. (pers.) chevalier d'industrie; escroc; filou, m.*

**SHARK, V. n.** (pers.) 1. *vivre en chevalier d'industrie; escroquer; filouter; 2. vivre d'écorniflures.*

To — out of a th. [shâr]-out, *se tirer de q. ch. (par des artifices).*

**SHARK, V. a.** 1. *ramasser (réunir); 2. écornifler.*

To — a th. out of a o. [shâr]-out, *écornifler q. ch. à q. u.*

**SHARKER** [shâr'-ur] n. 1. *chevalier d'industrie, m.; 2. écornifleur, m.*

**SHARKING** [shâr'-ing] n. 1. *écorniflure; filouterie, f.*

**SHARP** [shârp] adj. 1. *tranchant; affilé; 2. aigu; acéré; 3. l à points aiguë, acéré; 4. l aigu; pointu; 5. l pointu; 6. l effilé; 7. l vif; piquant; 8. *bien affilé (qui bavarde); 9. l acide; piquant; 10. l vif (brillant); 11. l percent; pénétrant; 12. s (chos.) vif; percent; pénétrant; subtil; 13. s (pers.) fin; subtil; pénétrant; 14. s intelligent; habile; 15. s (d'enfant) éveillé; dégoûdi; 16. s vif; aigu; 17. s fort; violent; 18. s vif; vigoureux; rude; âpre; 19. s rigoureux; 20. s vif; piquant; âigre; amer; acerbé; vert; 21. l rigide; sévère; 22. (d'angle, de coin) saillant; 23. (du son) âigre; percent; 24. (mus.) dièse.**

1. A — instrument, *un instrument tranchant; a — knife, un couteau tranchant, affilé; a — edge, un fil tranchant. 2. A — point, une pointe aiguë, acérée. 3. A — needle, une aiguille à point aiguë, acérée. 4. A — tooth, une dent aiguë; a — root, un toit aigu, pointu; a — penk, un pie aigu. 5. A — form of the head, une forme pointue de la tête. 6. A — face, un visage effilé. 7. — air, wind, air, vent vif, piquant, pénétrant. 8. A — tongue, une langue bien affilée. 9. — vinegar, du vinaigre acide, piquant. 10. — light, vive lumière; — eye, ail vif. 11. — sight, vue perçante, pénétrante. 12. — wit, esprit vif, percent, pénétrant, subtil; — discourse, discours fin, subtil. 13. A — philosopher, un philosophe fin, subtil, pénétrant. 14. A — man, un homme intelligent, habile. 15. A — child, un enfant éveillé, dégoûdi. 16. A — pain, une vive douleur; un douloureux aiguë. 17. A — fit of the gout, un fort, violent accès de goutte; a — appetite, un fort, violent appétit. 18. A — contest, une contestation vive, vigoureuse, rude. 19. — words, des paroles vives, âigres, acerbés, amères, vertes.*

To make a o. —, *dégoûdi, déniaiser q. u.* As — as a needle, *razor, fin comme un rasoir.*

**SHARP-EDGED**, adj. (const.) *à dents arrê.*

**SHARP-SET**, adj. 1. *qui a les dents longues; 2. coracé; affiné; 3. (os, de) acide.*

3. — on new plays, *avido de pièces nouvelles.*

**SHARP-SHOOTER**, n. *tireur, m.*

**SHARP, n.** 1. *son aigu, m.; 2. ¶ mailin, m.; 3. (mus.) dièse, m.*

**SHARP, V. a.** 1. *l aiguiser; affiler; 2. s aiguiser (rendre pénétrant); 3. (mus.) diéser.*

**SHARP, V. n.** *escroquer; filouter; friponner.*

**SHARPEN** [shâr'-pu] v. a. 1. *l aiguiser; affiler; 2. l rendre aigu; acéré; 3. l rendre pointu; pointer; 4. l affiler; 5. l rendre vif, piquant; 6. s aiguiser; rendre acide, piquant; 7. s rendre vif (brillant); 8. s rendre vif; aiguiser; rendre percent, pénétrant; 9. s aiguiser; rendre vif, percent, pénétrant, subtil, fin; 10. l rendre vif, aigu; 11. s rendre fort, violent; 12. s rendre vif, vigoureux, rude; 13. s rendre vif, acerbé, amer, âigre; 14. s aiguiser (l'appêti); ouvrir; 15. (mus.) diéser.*

**SHARPEN, V. n.** *devenir piquant; s'aiguiser; s'affiler.*

**SHARPER** [shâr'-ur] n. *l aiguiseur; chevalier d'industrie; escroc; filou; fripon, m.*

**SHARPLY** [shâr'-li] adv. 1. *avec le fil tranchant, effilé; 2. l avec la pointe aiguë, acérée; 3. avec une forme pointue; 4. l d'une manière affilée; 5. vivement; d'une manière piquante, péné-*

*trante; 6. s vivement (avec éclat); 7. vivement; subtilement; d'une manière perçante, pénétrante; 8. s fortement, violemment; 9. s vivement; rigoureux; sement; rudement; âprement; avec âpreté; 10. s rigoureusement; 11. s vivement; vertement; avec âigreur; amèrement.*

**SHARPNESS** [shâr'-nès] n. 1. *l qualité de ce qui est tranc, affilé, f.; 2. l qualité de ce qui est aigu, acéré, f.; 3. l qualité de ce qui est aigu, pointu, f.; 4. l qualité de ce qui est effilé, f.; 5. l qualité de ce qui est vif, piquant, pénétrant, f.; 6. s acidité, f.; 7. s vivacité (éclat), f.; 8. s qualité de ce qui est percent, pénétrant, f.; 9. s vivacité; pénétration; subtilité, f.; 10. s finesse; subtilité, f.; 11. s intelligence; habileté; f.; 12. (d'enfant) esprit éveillé, dégoûdi, m.; 13. s force; violence, f.; 14. s rudesse; âpreté, f.; 15. s rigueur, f.; 16. s piquant, m.; âigreur, f.; amertume, f.*

**SHATTER** [shat'-tur] v. a. 1. *fracasser; briser; mettre en pièces; 2. l faire ébouter; 3. s déchirer (troubler); 4. déranger.*

3. To — a country by revolt, *déchirer un pays par la révolte.* 4. To — the brain, *déranger le cerveau.*

**SHATTER, V. n.** *se fracasser; se briser.*

**SHATTER-BRAINED**, **SHATTER-PATED**, adj. 1. *timbré (qui a l'esprit, le cerveau dérangé); 2. écerclé, étourdi.*

**SHATTERS** [shat'-tur] n. pl. *morceaux, m. pl.; pièces, f. pl.; fragments, m. pl.; éclats, m. pl.*

To break, to rend into —, *mettre en —.*

**SHATTERY** [shat'-tur] adj. *fragile; cassant.*

**SHAVE** [shâv] v. a. (—D; —D; —N) 1. *raser (couper le poil à); 2. (pers.) raser; faire la barbe à; 3. tondre (les animaux); 4. s raser (passer tout près de); 5. s écorcher (faire payer tout); plumer; 6. s couper en petites tranches; 7. rogner (du papier); 8. (tech.) planer.*

To get —d, *se faire raser, se faire faire la barbe.* To — close, *raser de près.* To — o.'s self, *se raser; se faire la barbe.* To — off, 1. *raser; 2. rogner.*

**SHAVE, V. n.** 1. *raser; 2. (pers.) se raser; se faire la barbe.*

**SHAVE, n.** (tech.) *plane (de tonnelier), f.*

**SHAVE-GRASS**, n. (bot.) *prêle; presle, f.*

**SHAVEING** [shâv'-ing] n. (m. p.) *tonsuré, m.*

**SHAVEN**, J. SHAVE.

**SHAVEN** [shâv'-ur] n. 1. *l personne qui rase, f.; 2. l barbier, m.; 3. s fin matois, m.; 4. s écorcher (fripon), m.*

**SHAVEN, n.** (plais.) *jeune barbe, f.; jeune homme; jeune garçon, m.*

**SHAVING** [shâv'-ing] n. 1. *l action de raser, f.; 2. copeau, m.*

**SHAVING-BOX**, n. *boîte à saronnette, f.*

**SHAVING-BRUSH**, n. *brosse à barbe, f.*

**SHAVING-CLOTH**, n. *linge à barbe, f.*

**SHAVING-DISH**, n. *plat à barbe, m.*

**SHAWL** [shâl] n. *châle, m.*

**SHAWM** [shâm] n. *hautbois, m.*

**SHE** [shê] pron. (sujet du verbe) 1. elle, f.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) femme, f.; 3. (des animaux) femelle, f.

— bear, *ourse, f.*; — cat, *chatte, f.*

**SHEAF** [shêf], n. pl. *SHAVES, 1. gerbe, f.; 2. (de fûtes) frausses, m.; 3. (agr.) javelle, f.*

Cap —, (agr.) *gerbe de dessus.*

**SHEAF, V. a.** *engerber; mettre en gerbe.*

**SHEAFY** [shêf'-i] adj. 1. *de gerbes; 2. comm; des gerbes.*

**SHEAL, V. a.** *¶ SHELL.*

**SHEAR** [shêr] v. a. (SHEARED; SHORN, SHIRRED) 1. *l tondre; 2. l couper; 3. l raser la barbe à; raser; 4. \*\* s dé-pouiller; priver.*

**SHEAR, V. n.**

**SHEARS** [shêr] n. pl. 1. *éscarpa*



à fâte; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é plu; ô no; ô move;

(grands) m. pl.; 2. † *ciscane*, m. pl.; 3. (ind.) *cisailles*, f. pl.  
 Bench —, *ciseaux*, f. pl.  
 SHEAR, V. SHEER.  
 SHEARD †. V. SHARD.  
 SHEARER [shér-'ur] n. *tondeur*, m.; *tondeuse*, f.  
 SHEARING [shér-'ing] n. 1. *tonte*, f.; 2. *tondeur*, f.  
 SHEARING-MACHINE, n. (ind.) *tondeuse mécanique*, f.  
 SHEARMAN [shér-'man] n., pl. SHEAR-  
 MEN, *tondeur de drap*, m.  
 SHEATH [shé'th] n. 1. *étui*, m.; 2. † (d'instrument tranchant) *gaine*, f.; *fourreau*, m.; 3. (anat.) *gaine*, f.; 4. (bot.) *guine*, f.; 5. (ent.) *élytre*, f.; *élyt*, m.  
 SHEATH-WINGED, adj. (ent.) *à élytre*; *élyt*, f.  
 SHEATH.  
 SHEATHED [shé'th] v. a. 1. † *mettre dans un étui*; 2. † *rengainer* (un instrument tranchant); 3. † *remettre, rentrer dans le fourreau*; 4. † *munir d'une gaine, d'un fourreau*; 5. † *enfermer; rentrer*; 6. † *plonger; enfoncer*; 7. *recouvrir; revêtir*; 8. † *ne pas laisser éclater; modérer*; 9. *double* (un vaisseau); 10. (mar.) *souffler*.  
 2. To — a sword, *rengainer une épée*. 3. To — a dagger in a. n. a. brest, *plonger, enfoncer un piquard dans le bœuf de q. u.*  
 SHEATHED, adj. 1. *rengainé; remis, rentré dans le fourreau*; 2. (bot.) *enquité*.  
 SHEATHING [shé'th-'ing] n. 1. (const.) *bordage*, m.; 2. (de vaisseau) *doublage*, m.  
 SHEATHLESS [shé'th-'less] adj. 1. *sans étui*; 2. *sans gaine; sans fourreau*; 3. *hors du fourreau*; *déguiné*.  
 2. — sword, *épée dégainée, hors du fourreau*.  
 SHEATHY [shé'th-'y] adj. 1. *qui forme un étui; en étui*; 2. *qui forme une gaine, un fourreau*.  
 SHEAVE [shé'v] n. 1. (mar.) *rouet* (de poulie), m.; *riu; réu*, m.; 2. (tech.) *rouleur*, m.; *poulie*, f.  
 SHEAVED [shé'v] adj. † *de paille*, *juvé de paille*.  
 SHED [shéd] v. a. (—DING; SHED) 1. *verser* (faire couler); *répandre*; 2. † (OVER, sur) *répandre* (étendre au loin); *verser*; 3. † *répandre; arhaler*; 4. (des arbres) *laisser tomber* (leurs feuilles); 5. (des animaux) *jetter* (leurs peaux, leurs plumes).  
 1. To — blood, *teindre, verser, répandre du sang, des larmes*. 2. To — light over the world, *répandre, verser la lumière sur le monde*. 3. Flowers — their fragrance, *des fleurs répandent leur parfum*.  
 SHED, v. n. † (—DING; SHED) *se répandre*.  
 SHED, n. (comp.) *effusion*, f.  
 B'ed —, *effusion de sang*.  
 SHED, n. 1. *appentis*, m.; 2. *hangar; argar*, m.; 3. *hutte; bicoque; baraque*, f.; 4. (const.) *chambré*, m.; 5. (trav. pub.) *atelier*, m.  
 SHED, v. a. † *garantir de*.  
 SHEDDER [shéd-'dur] n. *personne qui verse, répand*, f.  
 SHIEN [shén].  
 SHIENY [shén-'y] adj. † *éclatant; brillant; reluisant; luisant*.  
 SHIEN [shén] n. † 1. *lumière*, f. 2. *éclat*, m.; *brillant*, m.; *éplendeur*, f.  
 SHIEP [shép] n., pl. SHEEP, 1. *mouton* (animal), m.; *brebis*, f.; 2. † (pers.) *orebis*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *mouton* (sot), m.; 4. (agr., ind.) *bête de laine*, f.; 5. (rellure) *bois*, m.; *busane*, f.  
 Polled —, (agr.) *mouton sans cornes*; *sheep* —, † *brebis égarée*. One shear, *two shear* —, etc., = *d'une, de deux tondeuses*. Washed on the —, (de laine) *laine à dos*.  
 SHEEP BITE, v. n. † *flouter; friponner*.  
 SHEEP-BITER, n. † *coquin; fripon*, m.  
 SHEEP-COT, n. *purc à moutons*, m.  
 SHEEP-FOLD, n. *bercaül*, m.; *bergerie*, f.  
 SHEEP-HOOK, n. *houlette*, f.  
 SHEEP-LEATHER, n. *busane*, f.; *mouton*, m.  
 SHEEP-LIKE, adj. 1. *de mouton; comme un mouton*; 2. (m. p.) *moutonnier*.

SHEEP-MASTER, n. (agr.) *éleveur de moutons*; *éleveur*, m.  
 SHEEP'S-EYE, n. 1. † *œil de mouton, de brebis*, m.; 2. † *ceillade*, f.; *les yeux lours*, m. pl.  
 To cast a —, — on, upon a o., *faire les yeux doux à q. u.*  
 SHEEP-SHANK, n. (mar.) *jambe de chien*, f.  
 SHEEP-SHEARER, n. *tondeur de moutons*, m.  
 SHEEP-SHEARING, n. 1. *tonte*, f.; 2. *fête de la tonte*, f.  
 SHEEP-SKIN, n. *peau de mouton*, f.; *mouton*, m.  
 SHEEP-STEALER, n. *voleur de moutons*, m.  
 SHEEP-STEALING, n. *vol de moutons*, m.  
 SHEEP-WALK, n. (agr.) *parc, pâturage de moutons*, m.  
 SHEEPFISH [shép-'ish] adj. 1. *pénaud*; 2. *interdit*.  
 SHEEPFISHLY [shép-'ish-ly] adv. *en pénaud*; *en pénurde*.  
 SHEEPISHNESS [shép-'ish-nés] n. *timidité de pénaud*, f.  
 SHEER [shér] adj. 1. † *clair* (sans mélange); *pur*; 2. † (m. p.) *pur*.  
 2. — wit, *pur esprit*; — nonsense, *pur s'tis*.  
 SHEER, adv. † *tout d'un coup; tout; net*.  
 SHEER †. V. SHEAR.  
 SHEER, v. n. (mar.) *faire, donner des embardées*.  
 To — off, *fuir; prendre chasse*; to — up, *longer*.  
 SHEER, n. (mar.) 1. *tonsure*, f.; 2. *relevement*, m.; 3. — —, (pl.) *bigue*; *nachée à mâter*, f. sing.  
 SHEER-HULK, n. (mar.) *machine à mâter flottante, en ponton*, f.  
 SHEET [shét] n. 1. *drap* (de lit), m.; 2. *linceul*, m.; 3. *feuille* (de papier), f.; 4. *feuille* (de métal), f.; 5. *nappe* (d'eau, etc.), f.; 6. (métal) *tôle*, f.  
 Fly, loose —, *feuille volante; waste* —, 1. *marginote* —; = *de rebut*; 2. (imp.) = *de décharge*; 3. (imp., lib.) *déjet*, m.; winding —, *linceul*, m.  
 SHEET, v. a. 1. *mettre des draps à* (un lit); *garnir de draps*; 2. † *envelopper* (comme d'un drap); 4. (const.) *blinder*.  
 SHEET, n. (mar.) *écoute*, f.  
 To let fly the —, *larguer les* —; to haul, to tally aft the —, *border les* — = *border*.  
 SHEET, v. n. *border une écoute*.  
 SHEETING [shét-'ing] n. 1. *toile pour draps de lit*, f.; 2. (const.) *blindage*, m.  
 SHEETING-PILE, n. (const.) *palplanche*, f.  
 SHEEVE, V. SHEAVE.  
 SHEICK [shék].  
 SHEIK [shék] n. *cheik* (des Arabes); *sheikh*, m.  
 SHEKEL [shék-'kel] n. (ant.) *juive* *si-cle*, m.  
 SHELF [shélf] n. 1. *planche*, f.; *tablette*, f.; *rayon*, m.; 2. *écueil; banc de roche*; *récif*, m.  
 To lay upon the —, † *mettre de côté*; *réformer*.  
 SHELFY [shélf-'y] adj. *plein d'écueils, de bancs de sable*.  
 SHELL [shél] n. 1. (de fruit) *coque*; *coquille*, f.; 2. (d'huile) *écaille*, f.; 3. (d'œuf) *coque*; *coquille*; *écaille*, f.; 4. † *écorce*, f.; *extérieur*, m.; 5. *cerneil de bois*, m.; 6. (de poule) *orpa*, m.; 7. (arch.) *carcasse*, f.; 8. (artil.) *obus*, m.; 9. (bot.) *noyau*, m.; 10. (carcin.) *écaille*, f.; 11. (erpét.) *écaille*, f.; 12. (mol.) *coquille*, f.; 13. (mus., poésie) *lyre*, f.; *huth*, m.  
 4. The — of religion, *Pécorne, l'extérieur de la religion*.  
 Brother of the —, *frère de par Apollon*.  
 SHE-L-FISH, n. 1. *coquillage* (animal), m.; 2. *mollusque*, m.  
 SHELL-WORK, n. *coquillage* (ouvrage), m.  
 SHELL, v. a. 1. *oter la coque, la coquille de* (fruit); 2. *égrener*.  
 SHELL, v. n. 1. *s'écailler*; 2. (de

fruits) *s'écaler*; 3. (de grains) *s'égrainer*.  
 SHELLY [shél-'ly] adj. 1. *qui abonde en coquillages*; 2. *de coquille*.  
 SHELTER [shél-'tur] n. (FROM, contre, to, pour) 1. † *abri*; *couvert*, m.; 2. † *abri*, m.; *protection*, f.; *appui*, m.; *défense*, f.; *refuge*, m.  
 1. A — from rain, un *abri contre la pluie*. 2. A — to a friend, un *abri, un refuge, une protection, un appui* p. ur un *ami*.  
 Under — (from), *à l'abri, à couvert* (de). To put under —, *mettre à l'abri, à couvert*; to take —, *s'abriter*. To take under o's —, *prendre sous son* —, *sous sa protection*.  
 SHELTER, v. a. 1. † § (FROM) *abriter* (contre); *mettre à l'abri* (de); 2. † § (PEU, de) *protéger*; *défendre*; 3. † § *caler; couler*.  
 3. To — passion under friendship's name, *vouler la passion sous le nom d'amitié*.  
 To — o's self, *s'abriter; se mettre à l'abri, à couvert* —ed, *abrité; à l'abri*.  
 SHELTER, v. n. *s'abriter*.  
 SHELTERLESS [shél-'tur-less] adj. \*\* *sans abri*.  
 SHELVY [shélv] v. n. *incliner; aller, être en pente, en talus; avoir de la pente*.  
 SHELVLING [shélv-'ing] adj. *incliné; en pente; en talus*.  
 SHELVELY, V. SHELVY.  
 SHEMITIC [shé-mit-'ik] adj. *sémite* *que*.  
 SHEND [shénd] v. a. † (SHENT) 1. *ruiner; perdre*; 2. *réprimander; gronder*.  
 SHIEN, V. SHEND.  
 SHIEPHERD [shép-'erd] n. 1. *berger*; *pâtre*, m.; 2. † (des peuples anciens) *pasteur*, m.; 3. † *pasteur*, m.  
 — boy, *jeune berger, pâtre*; † *pastoraleur*, m.; — girl, *jeune bergère*; † *pastoralle*, f.  
 SHIEPHERD'S-CUR, n. (bot.) *molène officinale*, f.; † *bouillon-blanc*, m.; † *molène*, f.  
 SHIEPHERD'S-POUCH, n. (bot.) *capselle*; † *bourse à pasteur* (genre), f.  
 SHIEPHERDESS [shép-'erd-és] n. *bergère*, f.  
 SHIEPHERDISH [shép-'erd-ish] adj. † *de berger; pastoral*.  
 SHIEPHERDLY [shép-'erd-ly] adj. *pastoral*; *champêtre*.  
 SHIBBET [shúr-'bet] n. *sorbet*, m.  
 SHIED, V. SHIAR.  
 SHIEREF [shér-'ef].  
 SHIEF [shér-'if].  
 SHIRKIFFE [shí-'if] n. *chérif* (descendant de Mahomet), m.  
 SHIRIFF [shér-'if] n. *shérif* (fonctionnaire chargé de l'exécution des lois dans le comté), m.  
 —'s officer, n. 1. *huissier*, m.; 2. (à Paris et dans tout le département de la Seine) *garde du commerce*, m.  
 SHIRIFFALTY [shér-'if-al-ty] †.  
 SHIRIFFDOM [shér-'if-dóm].  
 SHIRIFFSHIP [shér-'if-shíp].  
 SHIRIFFWICK [shér-'if-wík] n. 1. *fonctions de shérif*, f. pl.; 2. *jurisdiction de shérif*, f.  
 SHIRKIFFE, V. SHIRREF.  
 SHERRIS, V. SHERRY.  
 SHERRIS-SACK, V. SHERRY.  
 SHERRY [shér-'ri] n. *vin de Xérés; Xérés*, m.  
 SHEW, V. SHOW.  
 SHEW-BREAD, V. SHOW-BREAD.  
 SHEWN, V. SHEW.  
 SHEWN, V. SNOWN.  
 SHIELD [shéld] n. 1. † *bouclier*, m. 2. † *bouclier* (protection, défense), m. *égide*, f.; 3. (de Jupiter, de Minerve) *égide*, f.; 4. (du moyen âge) *écu*, m.; 5. (blas.) *écu; écusson*, m.; 6. (hort.) *écusson*, m.  
 SHIELD-BEARER, n. *écuyer* (qui porte le bouclier), m.  
 SHIELD, v. a. 1. † † *couvrir d'un bouclier*; 2. † § (FROM) *couvrir* (de); *abriter* (contre); *mettre à l'abri* (de); *protéger* (contre); *défendre* (contre).  
 3. (FROM, de) *garantir*



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû pound; ð thin; th this.

**SHIFT** [shî't] v. n. 1. | *changer de place; changer*; 2. | *changer* (de direction); 3. | *changer*; 4. | *changer de vêtement; d'habillement*; 5. | *trouver des expédients; se retourner*; 6. | *se tirer d'affaire; s'arranger*; 7. | *baisser; juchoir*; user de faux-fuyants.

**SHIFT**, v. a. (FROM, DE, TO, D) 1. | *changer* (de place); 2. | *transporter* (P.N. l'un à un autre); 3. | *changer* (de vêtement); 4. (mar.) *changer*.

T: — o's self, *changer de vêtement*. T) — about, *changer entièrement*; to — off, *secouer*; se décharger de; se délever de.

**SHIFT**, n. 1. † *changement*, m.; 2. *expédient*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *biuis*; *détour*; *moyen détourné*, m.; 4. (m. p.) *faux-fuyant*, m.; *défaute*, f.; *échappatoire*, f.; 5. | *chemise de femme; chemise*, f.; 6. (mus.) *dénuché*, m.; 7. (travaux publics) *pose* (d'ouvriers), f.

O's last —, *son dernier expédient*; sa dernière ressource. To make — (to), *s'arranger* (pour); 2. *avoir de la peine* (à); to make a — with, *s'accommoder de*; *s'arranger de*; not to know what — to make, *ne savoir de quel bois jure flèche*; *ne pas savoir de quel bois se tenir*; to be put to o's —, to be reduced to —, *en être aux*; *ne savoir plus de quel bois faire flèche*; to use —, *prendre des biais*; user de biais.

**SHIPPER** [shîp'ur] n. 1. *homme aux expédients*, m.; 2. *personne qui hâte, gauchit*, f.; 3. (mar.) *matelot, mousse qui change l'eau*, etc., m.

**SHIFTINGLY** [shîf'ing-ly] adv. 1. *en changeant*; 2. (m. p.) *par des biais, des détours*.

**SHIFTLESS** [shîf'less] adj. 1. *sans expédient*; 2. *sans ressource*.

**SHILELAH** [shîl'la] n. (Irlandais) *gros bâton*, m.

**SHILLING** [shîl'ing] n. *schelling* (monnaie d'argent de la valeur de 1 fr. 25 cent.), m.

**SHILLY**, V. SHIVLY.

**SHILLY-SHALLY** [shîl'ly-shal'ly] n. sorte irrésolution, f.

**SHIN** [shîn], m.

**SHIN-BONE**, n. (anat.) *tibia*; ¶ *os des jambes*, m.

**SHINE** [shîn] v. n. (STONE) 1. | *luisir*; 2. | *rehausser*; 3. | *briller*; 4. | *éclater*; 5. † *sourire*; être favorable; être propice.

1. The sun —, *le soleil luit*. 2. Diamond —, *les diamants reluisent*. 3. | Stars —, *des étoiles brillent*; | eyes —, *les yeux brillent*; — to — in company, *briller en société*.

To — forth, 1. | *éclater*; 2. | *se manifester*. All that — is not gold, *tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or*.

**SHINE**, n. † 1. *éclat*, m.; 2. (de la lune) *clat*, m.

**SHINNESS**, V. SHINNESS.

**SHINGLE** [shîng-ġ] n. 1. *caillou roulé*, m.; 2. (charp.) *bardeaux*, m.; 3. (mar.) *galek*, m.; 4. —, (pl.) (méd.) *zona*, m. sing.

**SHINGLE**, v. a. (charp.) *couvrir de bardeaux*.

**SHINING** [shîn'ing] adj. 1. | *luisant*; 2. | *rehausant*; 3. | *brillant*; 4. | *éclatant*.

Double —, *brillant d'un double éclat*. SHINING, n. 1. *brillant*, m.; 2. *éclat*, m.; 3. *éclat*, m.

**SHINY**, adj. V. SHINING.

**SHIP** [shîp] (terminaison qui s'ajoute ux nouns, quelquefois aux adjectifs, et qui marque généralement les fonctions, et parfois la manière d'être; PROFESSORSHIP, professeur; FRIENDSHIP, amitié).

**SHIP**, n. 1. *vaisseau; navire; bâtiment*, m.; 2. (mar. royale) *bâtiment*, m.

Headmost, leading —, (mar.) *navire de tête; chef de file*, m.; merchant —, *marchand*; private —, *de commerce*, m.; sternmost —, *de queue*; — *erre-filer*, m.; ... gun —, *de ... canon*. Her, his Majesty's —, *de la marine royale*; hospital —, *hôpital*; ... rate —, *de ... rang*; tra sport —, *transport*; troop —, *troupe* de

troupe. —'s list, (mar.) *rôle d'équipage*, m.; — of the line, *de ligne*; — of war, *de guerre*. Athwart —, (mar.) *œ*, en travers. To fit out a —, *armer un bâtiment*; to pay off a —, *congédier l'équipage d'un bâtiment*; to rate a —, *classer un*; to take —, *s'embarquer*. — ahoy, ho! the —, ahoy! ho! du navire, ho!

**SHIP-BOARD**, adv. *d bord*. To go on —, *aller à bord*; s'embarquer.

**SHIP-BOY**, n. *mousse*, m.

**SHIP-BROKER**, n. (com.) n. *courtier maritime, le navire*, m.

**SHIP-BUILDER**, n. *constructeur de vaisseaux*, m.

**SHIP-BUILDING**, n. *construction de vaisseaux; architecture navale*, f.

**SHIP-CHANDLER**, n. (com.) *fournisseur de navires*, m.

**SHIP-HOLDER**, n. † *propriétaire de vaisseau*, m.

**SHIP-LAUNCH**, n. *mise à l'eau d'un vaisseau*, f.

**SHIP-LOAD**, n. *chargement*, m.; *caraison*, f.

**SHIP-MASTER**, n. † *patron de vaisseau*, m.

**SHIP-MONEY**, n. (hist. d'Angl.) *impôt pour la construction des vaisseaux*, m.

**SHIP-OWNER**, n. *armateur*, m.

**SHIP-SCRAPER**, n. *gratte-navire*, m.

**SHIP-SHAPE**, adj. 1. (mar.) *bien arrangé*; 2. (de voile) *bien orienté*.

**SHIP-SHAPE**, adv. (mar.) *bien; proprement*.

**SHIP-YARD**, n. *chantier de construction navale*, m.

**SHIP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *embarquer*; *mettre à bord*; *charger*; 2. † *transporter par mer*; 3. (mar.) *armer* (des avions); 4. (mar.) *monter* (le gouvernail); 5. (mar.) *embarquer, recevoir* (un coup de mer).

To — off, *embarquer*; *mettre à bord*. SHIPLESS [shîp'less] adj. *sans vaisseau; sans navire*.

**SHIPMAN**, n. (SHIP-MAN) n., pl. SHIPMEN, † *matelot; marin*, m.

**SHIPMENT** [shîp'ment] n. (com.) *chargement*, m. *mise à bord*, f.; *embarquement*, m.; *expédition*, f.

**SHIPPER** [shîp'pur] n. (com. mar.) *expéditeur*; *chargeur*, m.

**SHIPPING** [shîp'ping] adj. *naval; maritime*.

— concerns, *intérêts* (m.), *affaires* (f.) *maritimes*.

**SHIPPING**, n. 1. *vaisseau* (en général), n. pl.; 2. *éclat maritime*, m. sing.; *forces navales*, f. pl.; 3. *chargement*, m.; *mise à bord*, f.; *embarquement*, m.

To take —, *s'embarquer*. SHIPWRECK [shîp'rek] n. 1.  *naufrage*, m.; 2. † *débris*, m.

To make —, *faire naufrage*. SHIPWRECK, v. a. *faire faire naufrage à*.

To be —ed, *faire naufrage*. SHIPWRECKED [shîp'rek] adj. *naufragé*.

**SHIPWRIGHT** [shîp'rit] n. *constructeur de vaisseau*, m.

**SHIRE** [shîr] n. *comté* (d'Angleterre), m.

**SHIRE-MOTE**, n. † *réunion, assemblée du comté*, f.

**SHIRK**, V. SHARK.

**SHIRT** [shîrt] n. *chemise d'homme; chemise*, f.

Clean —, *chemise blanche*; lit. c. —, *de toile*; night —, *de nuit*. — of mail, *de mailles*. Not to have a — to put on, *to wear, n'avoir pas une = sur le dos*; to sell the — off o's back, *vendre jusqu'à nu*.

**SHIRT-MAKER**, n. *chémiste*, m.

**SHIRT**, v. a. 1. | *couvrir* (d'une chemise); 2. † *couvrir*; 3. † *changer de chemise*.

**SHIRTING** [shîrt'ing] n. *toile pour chemises*, f.

**SHIRTLESS** [shîrt'less] adj. *sans chemise*.

**SHIST**, V. SHIST.

**SHISTOSE**, V. SHISTOSE.

**SHITTAN** [shî'tan]

**SHITTAN** [shî'tan] n. (bot.) *sétim*, m. SHUTTLE-COCK, V. SHUTTLE COCK.

**SHIVE** [shîv] n. † *branche*, f.; *morceau*, m.

**SHIVER** [shîv'ur] n. (min.) *schiste*, m. SHIVER, v. a. 1. | *faire éclater*; *briser en éclats*; 2. | *fracasser*; *briser en morceaux*; 3. † *démembrer*; 4. (mar.) *casser* (un mâât); 5. (mar.) *faire fuister* (une voile).

**SHIVER**, v. n. 1. *voler en éclats*; † *fracasser*; *se briser en morceaux*; 2. *tomber en morceaux*; 3. *frissonner* (de froid); 4. *grelotter* (de froid); 5. *tressaillir*; *trembler*; 6. (mar.) (de voiles) *fuister*.

**SHIVER**, n. 1. *éclat*, m.; *fragment*, m.; *morceau*, m.; *pièce*, f.; 2. *frissonnement*, m.; 3. (mag.) *moellon*, m. Hammered —, (mag.) *moellon piqué*, m.

**SHIVERING** [shîv'ur-ing] n. 1. *action de briser en morceaux*, f.; 2. † *démembrement*, m.; 3. *frissonnement*, m.

**SHIVERY** [shîv'ur-ly] adj. *qui vole en éclats*.

**SHOAL** [shôl] n. 1. *multitude*; *foule*, f.; 2. (de poisson) *banc*, m.; 3. (de fleuve) *barre*, f.; 4. (mar.) *haut-fond*, m.; 5. † *petit espace*, m.

**SHOAL**, v. n. 1. *affluer*; *se réunir en foule*; *s'attrouper*; 2. (de l'eau) *diminuer*; 3. (de poisson) *se réunir en banc*.

**SHOAL**, adj. (de l'eau) *bas*; *peu profond*.

**SHOALINESS** [shôl'ness] n. 1. *manque de profondeur*, m.; 2. *grand nombre de bas-fonds*, m.

**SHOALY** [shôl'y] adj. *plein de hauts-fonds*.

**SHOAR**, V. SHORE.

**SHOCK** [shok] n. 1. | *choc*; *heur*, m.; 2. † *coup*, m.; 3. † *saisissement*, m.; 4. † *chose choquante* (offenseante), f.; 5. (agr.) *tas*, m.; 6. (électricité) *commotion*; *secousse*, f.

2. The — of fortune, *les coups du sort*.

To give — †, *choquer* (offenser); to stand the —, *soutenir le choc*; *tenir contre le choc*.

**SHOCK**, v. a. 1. | *choquer*; *heurter*; 2. † *frapper d'horreur*, *de dégoût*; 3. † *saisir* (toucher, pénétrer); 4. † *choquer*; *blesser*; *offenser*; 5. † | *soutenir le choc* de; *aller à la rencontre* de.

4. To — the feelings of delicacy, *choquer les sentiments de délicatesse*.

**SHOCK** v. n. 1. | *se choquer*; *se heurter*; 2. (agr.) *mettre en tas*; *entasser*.

**SHOCK**, n. 1. † *barbet, chien barbet*, m. SHOCKING [shok'ing] adj. 1. | *qui se choque*; *qui se heurte*; 2. † *affreux*; *horrible*; *repoussant*; 3. (for) *pour* *choquant*; *blesant*; *offensant*.

**SHOCKINGLY** [shok'ing-ly] adv. *afreusement*; *horriblement*.

**SHOD**, V. SHOE.

**SHOE** [shô] n. 1. *soulier*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *fer*, m.; 3. (de traîneau) *sabot*, m.; *semelle*, f.; 4. (de voiture) *sabot*, m.; 5. (mar.) (d'ancre) *semelle*; *satvate*, f.; 6. (tech.) *cousinnet*, m.; *plaque d'about*, f.

Over —, *claque*, f.; *wooden —, sabot*; n. Ammunition —, *soulier de troupe*; dancing —, *soulier de danse*, le bal; frost —, *fer à glace*; list —, *chausson*, m.; snow —, *raquette*, f.; the —, *soulier à oreilles*. Maker of wooden —, *sabotier*, m.; wearer of wooden —, *sabotier*, m. To be, to stand in a o's —, *être à la place de q. u.*; to make a o's —, *faire des souliers pour q. u.*; pour q. u.; to put on a o's —, *mettre les souliers à q. u.*; to take off a o's —, *déchausser q. u.*; to pull, to take off o's — and stockings, *to déchausser*; to work in a o's —, *coisir*, *aller sur les brisées de q. u.*; to wear bad, good —, *être mal, bien chaussé*.

**SHOF**, V. SHOF.

**SHOF**, n. 1. *décrotteur*, m.

**SHOF-BOY**, n. *petit décrotteur*, m.

**SHOF**, V. SHOF.

**SHOF**, n. 1. *décrotteur*, m.

**SHOF-BOY**, n. *petit décrotteur*, m.



à fate; à far; á fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; ó no; ó move;

SHOE-HORN, n. *chuisse-pied*, m.; *orne*, f.

SHOE-KNIFE, n. *tranchet de cordonnier*, m.

SHOE-LEATHER, n. *cuir de soulier*, m.

TO SAVE — *épargner ses souliers*.

SHOE-MAKER, n. *cordonnier*; *fabricant de chaussures*, m.

To be a o.'s — *être le cordonnier de* v. u.; *chausser q. u.*

SHOE-MAKING, n. *cordonnerie*, f.

SHOE-STRING, n. *cordon de soulier*, m.

SHOE-TIE †. V. SHOE-STRING.

SHOE, v. a. 1. *ferer* (un animal); 2. *garnir d'un sabot*; 3. † *chausser* (q. u.); 4. (mar.) *garnir les pattes* (d'une ancre); 5. (tech.) *armer d'un sabot*; *saboter*.

SHOELING [sho'ling] n. *action de ferer* (les animaux), f.

SHOENING-HAMMER, n. (marché) *brocchioir*, m.

SHOENING-HORN, n. 1. † *chuisse-pied*, m.; *corne*, f.; 2. † (m. p.) (pers.) *intermédiaire*; *instrument*, m.

SHOELESS [sho'-less] adj. *sans souliers*.

SHOER [sho'-ur] n. † 1. *personne qui chausse*, f.; *cordonnier*, m.; 2. *marchal ferrant*, m.

SHOG †. V. SHOCK.

SHOG [shog] v. n. † *s'en aller*; *s'enfuir*; *partir*.

To — off †.

SHONE. V. SHINE.

SHOOK. V. SHAKE.

SHOON †, pl. de SHOE.

SHOOT [sho't] v. a. (SHOT) 1. *tirer* (une arme); *faire partir*; *décharger*; 2. † *tirer* (une flèche); *lancer*; *décocher*; 3. (with, de) *frapper* (d'une arme); *atteindre*; 4. † *lâcher un coup de feu* à; 5. † (with, de) *tuer* (d'une arme); 6. † *fusiller*; *passer par les armes*; 7. † *lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; 8. † *pousser* (faire sortir); 9. † *traverser rapidement*; 10. † *décharger* (le contenu d'un sac, etc.) 11. (charp.) *ajuster* (en rabotant).

1. To — an arrow, a ball, *tirer une flèche, une balle*. 3. To — a. o. with an arrow, *frapper q. u. d'une flèche*. 7. To — darts of calumny, *lancer les traits de la calomnie*. 8. To — a branch, *pousser une branche*. 9. To — the flood, *traverser rapidement les eaux*.

To — forth, 1. † *pousser* (faire sortir); 2. † *lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; 3. † *faire rejouiller*; 4. To — off, 1. † *tirer* (une arme); *faire partir*; *décharger*; 2. † *emporter* (par un coup de feu); *enlever*; 3. (artil.) *faire jouer*; 4. To — out, 1. † *pousser* (faire sortir); 2. † *sortir*; 3. † *lancer*; *darder*; *jeter*; 4. To — through, 1. † *interpénétrer*; *traverser*; *percer* (de part en part, d'autre en autre).

SHOOT, v. n. (SHOT) 1. † (AT, d, sur, contre) *tirer* (faire usage d'une arme); 2. † *pousser* *croître*; 3. † (INTO, en) *se former*; *se développer*; 4. † *s'élever*; *courir*; *se lancer*; *se jeter*; *se précipiter*; 5. † (INTO, en) *s'avancer*; *se projeter*; 6. † *pénétrer*; *percer*; *traverser*; 7. † *passer*; 8. † *élancer* à; *faire éprouver des élancements*; 9. (des étoiles) *filer*, 10. (mar.) (du vaisseau) *filer*; 11. (mar.) (du lest) *rouler*; *jouer*.

3. Thy words — through my heart, *tes paroles pénètrent au fond de mon cœur*. 8. My temples —, *les tempes m'élancent*; *j'éprouve des élancements aux tempes*.

To — ahead, *courir*, *se jeter*, *se lancer*, *se précipiter en avant*; to — ahead of, 1. *dépasser*; *dépasser*; 2. *distancer*. To — forth, 1. *s'avancer*; *s'élever*; 2. *jaillir*; 3. (des plantes) *pousser*; 4. To — out, 1. *s'élever*; *sortir*; 2. *s'avancer*; *se projeter*; 3. (des plantes) *pousser*; 4. To — up, 1. † *s'élever*; *croître*; 2. † *s'élever*; 3. † *s'élever*; 4. † (to, ...) *devenir*; *se faire*.

SHOOT, n. 1. † *coup* (tiré avec une arme), m.; 2. *rejeton*; *jet*, m.; 3. *jeune anchois*; *goret*, m.; 4. (de rivière) *remous*, m.; 5. (hot) *rejeton*, m.

SHOOTER [sho't-ur] n. 1. *arçer*, m.; 2. *lanceur* (d'arme), m.

SHOOTING [sho'ting] n. 1. (de l'ours) *quel élancé*; 2. (d'écote) *filant*

— *pain, élancement douloureux*, m.

SHOOTING, n. 1. *tir* (action), m.; *décharge*, f.; *jet*, m.; 2. *décochement*; *jet*, m.; 3. *élancement*, m.; 4. (chasse) *chasse au tir*, *tiré*, *fusil*; *chasse*, f.

SHOOTING-GALLERY, n. *tir* (lieu où l'on s'exerce à tirer des armes à feu), m.

SHOOTING-POCKET, n. *gibecière*; *carriassière*, f.

SHOOTING-STICK n. (imp.) *décongnoir*, m.

SHOP [sho:p] n. 1. *magasin*, m.; 2. *boutique*, f.; 3. (ind.) *atelier*, m.

To attend a —, *garder un magasin, une boutique*; to keep a —, 1. *tenir un* —; 2. *tenir boutique*; to open —, *ouvrir le* —, la *boutique*; to shut up —, 1. *fermer le* —, la *boutique*; 2. *fermer boutique*.

SHOP-BOARD, n. *étalé*, m.

SHOP-BOOK, n. *livre de commerce*, m.

SHOP-BOY, n. 1. *jeune commis de magasin*, de *boutique*, m.; 2. *garçon de magasin*, de *boutique*, m.

SHOP-GIRL, n. *demoiselle de magasin*, de *boutique*, f.

SHOP-KEEPER, n. *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.; *détaillant*, —; *détaillante*, f.; † *boutiquier*, m.; *boutiquière*, f.

Old —, *garde-boutique*, *garde-magasin* (marchandise quel ne se vend pas), m.

SHOP-LIFTER, n. *auteur d'un vol dans un magasin*, m.

SHOP-LIFTING, n. *vol dans un magasin*, m.

SHOP-LIKE, adj. 1. *de marchand*; 2. *volgaire*.

SHOP-MAN, n. 1. *commis de magasin*, de *boutique*; *commis*, m.; 2. † *marchand*, m.; *marchande*, f.

SHOP-WOMAN, n. 1. *dame de magasin*, de *boutique*, f.; 2. *femme de boutique*, f.

SHOP, v. n. (—ING; —PED) *courir les magasins*; *faire des achats*, *des emplettes*.

SHORE [sho'r] † *prét* de SHEAR.

SHORE, n. 1. *côte* (de la mer), f.; *rivage*, m.; 2. (de fleuve, de rivière) *rive*, f.

Clear —, (mar.) *côte saine*. Along —, (mar.) *près de la terre*; on —, (mar.) *à terre* (V. ASHORE). To sail close along —, (mar.) *raser la* —; to stand in —, (mar.) *courir à terre*.

SHORE-BOAT, n. (mar.) *embarcation*, f.

SHORE, v. a. † *mettre à terre*; *mettre sur le rivage*; *débarquer*.

SHORE, n. 1. (const.) *étai*, m.; *étaiçon*, m.; 2. (mar.) *accore*; *accotoir*, m.

SHORE, v. a. 1. † *étayer*; *soutenir*; 2. (const.) *étayer*; *étaiçonner*; 3. (mar.) *accorer*.

To — up, —.

SHORELESS [sho'r-less] adj. *sans côte*; *sans rivage*.

SHORELING [sho'r-ling] n. *peau de mouton* (tondu vivant), f.

SHORL [sho'r] n. (min.) *schorl*, m.

SHOEN. V. SHEAR.

SHOET [sho't] adj. 1. † *court*; 2. † *petit* (de stature); 3. † *insuffisant*; 4. (of) *au-dessous* (de); *qui n'est pas* ...; 5. *borné*; 6. † *brusque*; 7. (adverb.) *court*; *tout court*; 8. (de terre) *frangible*; 9. (gram.) *bref*; 10. (hist.) *bref*; 11. (mus.) *bref*.

2. To be — for o.'s age, *être petit pour son âge*. 3. A — quantity, *une quantité insuffisante*. 4. A crime — of murder, *un crime au-dessus du meurtre*, qui n'est pas le meurtre. 5. A — understanding, *une intelligence bornée*. 6. A — answer, *une brusque réponse*.

— and thick, (pers.) *de taille courte et ramassée*; *corpulent*. In —, 1. *bref*; 2. *enfin*; *en un mot*. To be — of, 1. *être court* (de); 2. *être à court* (de); 3. (chos.) *être au-dessous* (de); *être éloigné*, *loin* à.; to become, to get —, —er, 1. † *se raccourcir*; 2. † *se raccourcir*; to come — 1. *être*, *se trouver* à court; 2. *être*, *rester* *au-dessous*; to cut —, 1. † *couper court* (à); 2. *abrégé*; *retrancher*; *réduire*; † *rognier*; 3. *détruire*; 4. † *faire cesser*; 5. *couper la parole* à (s. —); to fall —, 1. *être* à court; *commencer* à *manquer*; 2. (of) *être*, *rester*

*au-dessous* (de); 3. (in) *marquer* (à), to grow —, 1. † *rapiésser*; 2. † *devenir court*; 3. *commencer* à *être court*, *d'être court*; to keep a o. —, *tenir q. u. serré*, *de court*; to make —er, 1. † *raccourcir*; 2. † *abrégé*; to stop —, 1. † *s'arrêter tout court*; 2. † *demeurer*, *rester court*, *tout court*; to be taken —, *être pris* d'un *relâchement* *subit*; † *turn —*, *tourner court*.

SHORT, n. 1. *court*, m.; 2. (gram.) *brève*, f.

To know the long and tut — of a th., *savoir le court et le long* de *ch. ch.*. The — and the long, the long and the — of it is —, *en un mot* *comme* *en cent*. SHORT-HAND, n. *sténographie*, f. — *writer*, *sténographe*, m.; — *writing*, *écriture sténographique*, f. To take down in —, *sténographier*.

SHORT, adv. 1. *court*; 2. *peu*. 2. — *enduring*, *qui dure* *peu*.

SHOET †, v. a. V. SHORTEN.

SHORTEN [sho'r-en] v. a. 1. † *ra-* *ccourcir*; *accourcir*; 2. † *abrégé*; 3. † *diminuer*; 4. † *rapiésser*; 5. † *resserrer*; 6. † *priver*.

2. To — the way, *abrégé* *le chemin*; to — a. o. a. days, *abrégé* *les jours* de *q. u.*

SHORTEN, v. n. 1. † *se raccourcir*; *s'accourcir*; 2. † *se raccourcir*; 3. † *diminuer*; 4. † *rapiésser*; 5. † *se resserrer*; 6. (mar.) *diminuer* (de voile).

SHORTENING [sho'r-en-ing] n. 1. † *raccourcissement*, m.; 2. † *du* (du chemin, des jours) *accourcissement*, m.; 3. † *action* d'*abrégé*, f.; 4. † *diminution*, f.; 5. † *action* de *rapiésser*, f.; 6. † *resserrement*, m.

SHORTLY [sho'r-li] adv. 1. *bientôt*; *en*, *dans* *peu* de *temps*; 2. (du temps futur) *bientôt*; *en*, *dans* *peu* de *temps*; *sous* *peu*; 3. *brèvement*; *en* *peu* de *mois*, de *jours*, de *puoles*.

SHORTENER [sho'r-en-ur] n. *per-* *sonne*, *chase* *qui* *abrège*, *diminue*, f.

SHORTNESS [sho'r-ness] n. 1. † *quo-* *lité* de *ce* *qui* *est* *court*, f.; *court*, m. 2. † (d'espace) *court* *détendue*; *peu*, m. 3. † (de durée) *brève*; *peu*, m.; 4. † (de stature) *petitesse*, f.; 5. † *brève*; *peu*, f.; 6. † *faiblesse*; *imperfection*, f.; 7. (gram.) *brève*; *peu*, f.; 8. (mus.) *brève*, f.

1. — of waist, *courte taille*; — of breath, *courte haleine*. 2. The — of a journey, *le peu* d'*détendue* d'*un voyage*; the — of distance, *le peu* de *distance*.

3. The — of life, of time, *la brièveté* de *la vie*, de *temps*. 5. The — of a speech, *la brièveté* d'*un discours*. 6. The — of the memory, *la faiblesse* de *la mémoire*.

SHOT, V. SHOOT.

SHOT [shot] adj. † *fermé*.

SHOT, n. 1. *coup* (décharge d'une arme à feu), m.; 2. (d'arc) *trait*, m.; 3. (de canon) *boulet*, m.; 4. (de fusil, de pistolet) *balle*, f.; 5. (de fusil de chasse) *plomb*, m.; 6. *portée* (d'une arme), f.; 7. † *tireur* (d'arme à feu), m.; 8. (artil.) *charge* (pour canon), f.

Double-headed, bar —, *boulet ramé*, à *deux têtes*; random —, *coup à suite volée*; red-hot —, — *rouge*; smart —, *neuveau plomb*, m.; *cenêtre* de *plomb*, f.; *dragée*, f.; spent —, *coup amorti*. *Canister*, case —, *charge à mitraille*; *mitraille*, f.; chain —, — *enchaînée*; an gcs, m. pl.; grape —, *grappe de raisin*, f.; lead —, *plomb* de *chasse*, m. At a —, *d'un seul coup*; within cannon —, *à la portée* de *canon*; within musket —, *à la portée* du *fusil*. To be a good —, *être un bon*, *fort tireur*; *tirer bien*; to fire a —, *tirer un coup*, *un coup de feu*; to fire a long —, *faire long feu*; to go off like a —, 1. *partir* *comme* *un trait*; 2. *partir*, *éclater* *comme* *une bombe*; to play o.'s small —, *faire jouer* *as musquetier*.

SHOT-CASTING, n. (ind.) *fonte* à *plomb* de *chasse*, f.

SHOT-LOCKER, n. (artil.) *parc* à *boulets*, m.

SHOT-TOWER, n. (tr. l.) *tour* à *plomb* de *chasse*, f.

SHOT, v. a. (—TING; —TER) (artil.) *charger* à *boulet*.

SHOT, n. *écot*, m.



♯ nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

To pay o.'s —, payer son =.

SHOT-FREE, adj. 1. | sans rien payer; sans avoir rien à payer; franc; 2. | sans et sauf.

To escape —, to get off —, 1. s'échapper sans rien payer; 2. se tirer d'affaire sans et sauf.

SHOTTEN [sho't-in] adj. † 1. en saut; 2. (de lait) tourné; 3. (d'os) distordu; 4. (de poisson) sans frai; qui a échappé sans frai.

SHOUGH [shok] n. † barbet; chien à-trief, m.

SHOULD, F. SHALL.

SHOULDER [sho'ld-er] n. 1. épaule, f.; 2. (hort.) fente, f.; 3. (mach.) épaulement, m.; 4. (tech.) linguette, f.

Round —, (pl.) dos rond, m. sing. Lame in the —, (vétér.) qui boie de l'épaule. To put — to the wheel, mettre la main à la pête; to shrug up o.'s —, hausser, lever les épaules; to slip a. ch. over o.'s —, porter q. ch. en bandoulière; to take a. o. by the —s and turn him out, mettre q. u. dehors par ses deux épaules; to tip a. o. the cold —, battre froid à q. u.

SHOULDER-BAND, m.

SHOULDER-STRAP, n. (chir.) scapulaire, m.

SHOULDER-BELT, n. 1. baudrier, m.; 2. bandoulière; banderole, f.

SHOULDER-BLADE, n. (anat.) omoplate, f.

SHOULDER-CLAPPER, n. † pousse-cul, m.

SHOULDER-KNOT, n. nœud d'épaule (de laine), m.

SHOULDER-SHOOTEN, adj. † épaulé.

SHOULDER-SLIP, n. dislocation de l'épaule, f.

SHOULDER-STRAIN, n. (vétér.) effort d'épaule, m.

SHOULDER-STRAP, n. V. SHOULDER-BAND.

SHOULDER, v. a. 1. † prendre, charger sur les épaules; 2. donner un coup d'épaule à; pousser avec, de l'épauler; 3. pousser avec violence; 4. (mil.) porter (armes).

SHOULDERED [sho'ld-er-d] adj. à épaules.

Broad —, qui a les épaules larges; round —, qui u. le dos rond.

SHOUT [sho'ut] v. n. 1. crier; jeter, pousser un cri; faire des acclamations; 2. † élever la voix.

To — at a. o., saluer, accueillir q. u. par des cris, des acclamations. To — out, crier; s'écrier.

SHOUT, n. cri, m.; cri d'allégresse, de joie, m.; acclamation, f.

To give a —, jeter, pousser un cri; faire une acclamation.

SHOUTER [sho'ut-er] n. personne qui fait des acclamations, f.

SHOUTING [sho'ut-ing] n. 1. action de crier, de faire des acclamations, f.; 2. cri d'allégresse, de joie, m.; acclamation, f.

SHOVE [shév] v. a. 1. | pousser; 2. | pousser (faire glisser); 3. | § (FROM, de) repousser; écartier; éloigner.

To — away l., repousser; éloigner; to — back, repousser; faire reculer; to — by, 1. | § repousser; écartier; 2. | § remettre (différer); to — down, pousser en bas; renverser; faire tomber; jeter à, par terre; to — off, repousser; to — out, pousser, jeter dehors; faire sortir; chasser.

[On dit mieux presque par ut PRIN.]

SHOVE, v. n. 1. | pousser; 2. | avancer; 3. (FROM, de) éloigner.

To — FROM, s'éloigner; to — back, 1. reculer; 2. reculer; to — by, passer; to — off, 1. pousser en avant; 2. s'éloigner; 3. (mar.) pousser au large.

SHOVE, n. (inap.) en (poussant), m.

To give a. th. a —, pousser q. ch. SHOVE-GRAAT, n. † (jeu) galeit, m.

SHOVEL [shév'-l] n. pelle, f.

Fire —, =, à de feu.

SHOVEL-BOARD, n. † (jeu) galeit, m.

SHOVEL-FULL, n. pelleée; pek.erte; pelée, f.

SHOVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. prendre, ramasser avec la pelle; 2. jeter avec la pelle; 3. amasser.

To — in, jeter avec la pelle; ramasser avec la pelle; ramasser.

SHOVELLER [shév'-vl-er] n. (orn.) bouchet, m.

SHOW, SHEW [shó] v. a. (SHOWED; SHOWN) (to, d) 1. | § montrer; faire voir; 2. | § exposer à la vue; exposer; 3. | § faire connaître; 4. | § montrer; témoigner; manifester; avoir; 5. | § conduire (q. u.); 6. † expliquer; 7. † interpréter.

1. To — a. o. kindness, témoigner de la bienveillance à q. u.; to — a. o. attention, avoir des attentions pour q. u. 5. To — a. o. to a place, conduire q. u. à un endroit.

To — forth, exposer; publier; proclamer; manifester; to — a. o. in, faire entrer q. u.; introduire q. u.; to — off, 1. faire montre, parade de; étaler; 2. rehausser; relever; faire ressortir; donner du relief à; mettre en relief; 3. (man.) faire parade; to — o.'s self off, 1. s'étaler; 2. se donner du relief; 3. se donner des airs; to — a. o. out, 1. reconduire q. u.; 2. (m. p.) faire sortir; to — a. o. up, 1. faire monter q. u.; 2. § montrer q. u. dans ses vraies couleurs; démasquer q. u.; arracher, ôter le masque à q. u.

SHOW, v. n. (SHOWED; SHOWN) 1. se montrer; paraître; avoir l'air de; 2. faire semblant de; faire mine de; 3. † paraître; sembler.

To — off, 1. se donner du relief; § faire florir; 2. se donner des airs; 3. (man.) paraître.

SHOW, n. 1. apparence (non réalité), f.; 2. spectacle, m.; 3. spectacle forain, m.; 4. montre, f.; étalage, m.; parade, f.; ostentation, f.; apparat, m.; 5. apparence, f.; coup d'œil, m.; vue, f.; 6. † vision, f.; 7. exposition publique; exposition, f.; 8. apparence, semblance; mine; figure, f.

Dumb —, 1. jeu muet, m.; 2. scène muette, f.; 3. pantomime (art), f. For —, 1. pour les apparences, la montre; 2. pour l'apparat; in —, en apparence.

To make a — of, 1. faire montre, étalage de; étaler; faire parade de; 2. (m. p.) afficher; 3. faire semblant de.

SHOW-BEARD, n. enseigne, f.

SHOW-BOTTLE, n. (des pharmaciens) flacon de devinture, m.

SHOW-BREAD, n. † pain de proposition, m.

SHOW-GLASS, n. (com.) 1. montre (d'étalage), f.; 2. (des pharmaciens) bocal d'étalage, de montre, m.

SHOW-MAN, n. directeur de spectacle forain, m.

SHOW-WINDOW, n. (com.) étalage, m.; montre, f.

SHOWWER [shó'-ur] n. personne qui montre, fait voir, expose à la vue, f.

SHOWER [shó'-ur] n. 1. | ondée, f.; 2. †averse, f.; 3. \*\* | pluie, f.; 4. § pluie (abondance), f.; 5. (m. p.) pluie; grêle, f.

4. A — of gold, une pluie d'or. 5. A — of darts, stones, une pluie, une grêle de darts, de pierres.

Heavy —, 1. forte, grosse ondée; 2. forte, grosse averse; slight —, petite = April —, giboulée de mars, f.

SHOWER-BATH, n. douche en arrosoir; douche, f.

To give a — to, donner la douche à; doucher; to take a —, 1. prendre la =; 2. se faire doucher.

SHOWER, v. a. 1. inonder de pluie, d'eau; 2. \* arroser; 3. § faire pleuvoir (répandre); verser; 4. doucher.

To — down, faire pleuvoir; faire tomber; verser.

SHOWER, v. n. † pleuvoir à verse.

SHOWERLESS [shó'-ur-less] adj. sans ondée; sans pluie.

SHOWERY [shó'-ur-i] adj. pluvieux.

To be —, 1. pleuvoir par ondées; tomber des ondées; 2. être pluvieux.

SHOWILY [shó'-i-li] adv. 1. brillamment; avec éclat; splendidement; 2. d'une manière voyante; 3. fastueusement; pompeusement; avec ostentation.

SHOWINESS [shó'-i-nés] n. 1. bril-

lant; éclat, m.; 2. qualité de ce qui est voyant; éclat excessif, m.; 3. étalage; faste, m.; pompe, f.

SHOWISH †, V. SHOWY.

SHOWN, V. SHOW.

SHOWY [shó'-i] adj. 1. brillant; éclatant; splendide; 2. voyant; 3. fastueux; pompeux.

SHIRANK †, prêt de SHIRINK.

SHRED [shred] v. a. (—DING; SHRED) 1. couper par bandes, en lambeaux; 2. hacher.

SHRED —, 1. | bande, f.; lambeau, m.; 2. § lambeau; fragment; bout, m.

2. — of wit, des lambeaux d'esprit.

SHREDDING †, V. SHRED.

SHREDDLESS [shred'-less] adj. \*\* sans lambeau; sans fragment.

SHREW [shro] n. 1. mégère (femme), f.; 2. grondeuse; § pie-grièche, f.; 3. (mam.) musaraigne, f.

Taming the —, la grondeuse, la mégère mise à la raison. To tame a —, mettre à la raison une =.

SHREW-MOUSE, n. (mam.) musaraigne, f.

SHREW [shro] adj. 1. (pers.) clairvoyant; pénétrant; sagace; § malin; 2. (chos.) pénétrant; fin; subtil; adroit; § malin; 3. (m. p.) fin; rusé; artificieux; 4. † (m. p.) malicieux; méchant; 5. † (pers.) acariâtre; 6. † pénible; douloureux.

2. A — conjecture or quation, une conjecture, une question fine, adroite.

SHREWDLY [shrod'-li] adv. 1. (pers.) avec clairvoyance, pénétration, sagacité; 2. (chos.) finement; avec finesse; subtilement; avec subtilité; adroitement; avec adresse; § avec malice; 3. (m. p.) avec finesse, ruse, artificieuse; 4. (m. p.) avec malice, méchanceté.

SHREWDNES [shrod'-nés] n. 1. (pers.) clairvoyance; pénétration; sagacité; 2. (chos.) finesse; subtilité; adresse; malice, f.; 3. (m. p.) finesse; ruse, f.; artificieuse, f.; 4. † (m. p.) malice; méchanceté, f.

SHREWISH [shro'-ish] adj. grondeur; acariâtre.

SHREWISHLY [shro'-ish-li] adv. 1. grondant; avec humeur; 2. (des femmes) en grondeuse; en mégère; en pie-grièche.

SHREWISHNESS [shro'-ish-nés] n. humeur acariâtre, de grondeuse, de mégère, f.

SHRIEK [shrik] v. n. jeter, pousser un cri (perçant, de terreur, de douleur) crier.

To — out, =, s'écrier.

SHRIEK, n. cri perçant (de terreur, de douleur); cri, m.

To give, to utter a —, jeter, pousser un =.

SHRIEVALTY [shriv'-al-ti] n. 1. fonctions de shérif, f. pl.; 2. juridiction de shérif, f.

SHRIFT [shrift] n. † confession (religieuse), f.

SHRIKE [shrik] n. (orn.) 1. pie-grièche, f.; laneret, m.; 2. lanier, m.

Female —, (orn.) lanier; truc —, laneret, m.

SHRILL [shril] adj. 1. (du son) aigu; perçant; 2. aigu; grêle; aigre; glapissant; 3. (mus.) aigu.

SHRILL, v. n. 1. faire un son aigu, perçant; 2. faire un son aigu, aigre, grêle; glapir.

SHRILL, v. a. † 1. exprimer d'une voix aiguë, perçante; 2. chanter d'une voix aiguë, perçante.

To — forth, =.

SHRILLNESS [shril'-nés] n. 1. son, ton aigu, perçant, m.; 2. son, ton aigu, aigre, grêle, glapissant.

SHRILLY [shril'-li] adv. 1. d'un son, d'un ton aigu, perçant; 2. d'un son, d'un ton aigu, grêle, glapissant.

SHRIMP [shrimp] n. 1. (crust.) caride; orangin, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) bout d'homme; nabot; mirimidon, m.

SHRINE [shrin] n. 1. chaise, f.; relikuaire, m.; 2. | § autel (de saint), m. 3. § autel, m.

3. The — of pride, l'autel de l'orgueil.







ô nor; o not; û nbe; ã tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú po-nd; th thin; th th's.

(chos.) malsain; insalubre; 4. \* lan-  
guissant; faible.

2. A — constitution, un tempérament maladié.

3. A — season, une saison malsaine, insalubre.  
To get to grow —, 1. (pers.) devenir maladié; n'avoir plus de santé; 2. (chos.) devenir maladié; 3. (chos.) devenir malsain, insalubre; 4. (chos.) languir.

SICKLY, v. a. † 1. | rendre malade; 2. † ternir.

SICKNESS [sik-nés] n. 1. maladie (en général), f.; 2. mal au cœur, du cœur, m.; 3. mal (de cœur, de mer), n.

Sea —, mal de mer. — of the stomach, = au cœur, de cœur. A fit of —, une malade. To have a fit of —, faire une malade.

SIDE [sa] n. 1. côté, m.; 2. côté; flanc, m.; 3. bord, m.; 4. † dessin; projet, m.; 5. (de chaîne de montages) versant, m.; 6. (mar.) paroi (de trou), m.

3. The — of a river, a road, le bord d'une rivière, d'une route.

Blind — §, (pers.) côté faible, m.; near —, (man.) 1. montoir; = du montoir, m.; 2. (adject.) sous-main; off —, (man.) 1. hors montoir; = hors d'un montoir, m.; 2. (adject.) hors le montoir; right —, 1. bon, m.; 2. (de tissu) = de l'endroit; endroit, m.; wrong —, 1. mauvais; = 2. (de tissu) = de l'envers; envers, m. Jack of all —s, (homme de tous les partis, m. Along —, (mar.) 1. bord à bord; 2. à bord; — by —, à — l'un de l'autre; † côte à côté; by the — of, 1. à de; 2. avec; = de; 3. (parenté) du = de; by the father's —, du = paternel, du père; by the mother's —, du = maternel, de la mère; in the —, 1. dans le =; 2. (des douleurs) au =; from — to —, d'un =, bout à l'autre; a. o. a. o.'s —, du = de q. u.; on all —s, on every —, 1. | § de tous les =; de tout =; de tous =; 2. § de toute part; on both —s, 1. | § de deux =; 2. § de deux; et d'autre; on neither —, 1. d'au-  
cun =; 2. ni d'une part ni de l'autre; one —, d'un =; on the other —, 1. | § de l'autre =; 2. | § au delà; en de-  
là; 3. § de l'autre part; 4. (dr.) d'autre part; on this —, 1. § de ce =; 2. | en deçà. To be of a o.'s —, être du =, du parti de q. u.; to be Jack of all —s, être de tous les partis; to choose —, choisir son parti; to come along —, (mar.) 1. venir bord à bord; 2. venir à bord; to shake o.'s —s (with), se tenir les = (de); to take a o.'s —, se ranger du =, du parti de.

SIDE-STICK, n. (imp.) biseau de côté, m.

SIDE-TAKING, n. † engagement dans un parti, m.

SIDE, adj. 1. | § de côté; latéral; 2. § oblique; indirect; 3. † grand; vaste.

SIDE, v. n. 1. † | pencher d'un côté; 2. § se mettre, se ranger d'un côté (parti); s'engager dans un parti; se mettre d'un parti; 3. (with) se mettre du même côté (que); se mettre de l'avis, de l'opinion (de).

SIDEBBOARD [sai'd-bôrd] n. 1. buffet, m.; 2. (mar.) planche de roulis, f.

SIDED [sai'd] adj. 1. à ... côté, côtés; 2. à ... face, faces; 3. à ... parti, parts.

One —, à un côté; double —, (de tis-  
sus) à deux endroits; like —, (de tissus) 1. à deux endroits; 2. à deux envers; two —, 1. à deux côtés; 2. à deux faces; 3. à deux parts.

SIDELONG [sai'd-lông] adj. 1. de côté; oblique; 2. (du regard) de côté; obli-  
que; 3. du coin de l'œil.

SIDELONG, adv. de côté; latérale-  
ment.

SIDER [sai'd-ur] n. † 1. homme de  
parti, m.; 2. partisan, m.

SIDERAL [sai'd-ur-al] adj.

SIDEREAL [sai'd-ur-al] adj. 1. des as-  
tres; 2. étoilé; 3. (astr.) sidéral.

1. — light, lumière des astres. 2. — regions, ré-  
gions étoilées.

SIDERATED [sai'd-ur-â-téd] adj. sous  
l'influence des planètes.

SIDERITE, n. (bot.) sidérite, m.

SIDERSMAN [sai'd-ur-man] n., † pl. SIDERS-

MEN, 1. marguillier adjoint, m.; 2. homme de parti, m.

SIDEWAYS, V. SIDEWISE.

SIDEWISE [sai'd-wiz] adv. 1. de côté;  
penché d'un côté; 2. de côté; latérale-  
ment.

SIDING [sai'd-ing] n. 1. engagement  
dans un parti, m.; 2. (chem. de fer) gare d'évitement, f.; 3. (chem. de fer) vote de chargement et de déchargement (dans les stations), f.

SIDING-PLACE, n. (chem. de fer) 1. gare d'évitement, f.; 2. voie de charge-  
ment et de déchargement (dans les sta-  
tions), f.

SIDLE [sai'd-l] v. n. 1. marcher, aller  
de côté; 2. être sur le côté.

SIEGE [sai] n. 1. † siège (pour s'as-  
seoir), m.; 2. † rang, m.; place, f.; 3. (mil.) siège, m.

To carry on a —, (mil.) faire un siège;  
to lay — to, 1. mettre le = devant; 2. § assiéger; to raise a —, lever un =; to stand to support a —, supporter un =.

SIESTA [sai-és-ta] n. sieste, f.

To take o.'s —, faire sa =.

SIEVE [sai-v] n. 1. crible, m.; 2. tamis;  
sas, m.

Coarse —, gros tamis, sas; fine —, tamis fin; sas fin, délié. Swing —, crible à secousse.

SIEVE-BOX, n. (tech.) caisse de crible, f.

SIEVE-MAKER, n. criblier, m.

SIFT [sift] v. a. 1. cribler; passer au  
crible; 2. tamiser; 3. passer au tamis, par le tamis; sasser; passer au sas; 3. § sasser (examiner q. ch.); passer par l'étamine; épulcher; 4. § examiner scrupuleusement (q. u.); sonder; 5. (métal.) tamiser.

To — out §, venir à bout de décou-  
vrir.

SIFTER [sift-ur] n. 1. (pers.) cri-  
bleur, m.; cribleuse, f.; 2. (pers.) per-  
sonne qui tamise, sasse, f.; 2. (chos.) crible, m.; 4. (chos.) sas; tamis, m.

SIFTING [sift-ing] n. 1. criblage, m.;  
2. —, (pl.) criblure, f. sing.; 3. sasse-  
ment; tamisage, m.; 4. (métal.) tamis-  
age, m.

Coarse —, (métal.) tamisage de métal  
brut.

SIGH [sa] v. n. 1. | (FOR, de) soupi-  
rer; 2. § (OVER, sur) gémir (regretter);  
pleurer; 3. \*\* § (OVER, ...) soupirer;  
gémir sur.

1. To — for grief, soupirer de douleur.

To — heavily, = profondément;  
pusser un profond soupir.

SIGH, v. a. \*\* soupirer.

To — away, consommer en soupirs;  
to — back, exprimer par des soupirs;  
donner des soupirs à.

SIGH, n. soupir, m.

Deep, heavy —, grand, gros, profond  
= To fetch, to give, to heave a —, jeter, pousser un =.

SIGHER [sai-ur] n. 1. personne qui  
soupire, f.; 2. † soupirant (amou-  
reux), m.

SIGHING [sai-ing] n. action de sou-  
pirer, f.; soupirs, m. pl.

SIGHT [sa] n. 1. vision (action), f.; 2. vue (faculté, organe), f.; 3. vue, f. sing.; yeux, m. pl.; regards, m. pl.; 4. vue; inspection, f.; 5. vue (chosc à voir), f.; 6. spectacle (objet qui attire les regards), m.; 7. † (de chaque) visière, f.; 8. (de quart de cercle) lunière, f.; 9. (de fusil), mire, f.

6. To be always running after —, courir tou-  
jours après les spectacles.

Far, long —, (opt.) presbytie; † vue  
longue, f.; a fine —, un beau spectacle,  
m.; chose belle à voir, f.; second —, seconde vue; short —, (opt.) myopie; † vue courte, f. After —, (com.) de vue; † days after —, (com.) ... jours de vue; at —, 1. à la première vue; 2. à livre ouvert; 3. (com.) à vue; at ... days —, (com.) à ... jours de vue; at first —, 1. à la première vue; au premier coup d'œil; 2. de prime abord; du premier abord; tout d'abord; in —, 1. en vue; 2. à la portée de la vue; in the — of, 1. à la vue de; † au vu; 2. en présence de; devant; out of —, hors de vue;

withn —, 1. en vue; 2. à portée de la  
vue; à portée de vue; (of) à vue (de);  
en vue (de). To gain — of, découvrir,  
to come in —, commencer à paraître;  
paraître; to come to a o.'s —, être vu;  
to gain — of, découvrir; to get to have  
a — of, voir; to hate the — of, avoir sa  
horreur; I hate the — of him, c'est son  
bête noire; to have a bad, a good —,  
avoir la vue mauvaise, bonne; to have  
the first — of, voir le premier; not to  
let a o. out of —, 1. ne pas perdre de  
vue (q. u.); 2. garder à vue; to lose a o.'s  
—, perdre la vue; to lose — of a o., a  
th., perdre q. u., q. ch. de vue; to know  
a o. by —, connaître q. u. de vue; to  
offend the —, to be offensive to the —,  
blesser, choquer la vue; to see a —, voir  
un spectacle; to take —, (artil.) viser;  
pointer; prendre son point de mire;  
to recover o.'s —, recouvrer la vue. Out  
of — out of mind, 1. loin des yeux loin  
de cœur; 2. les absents ont toujours tort.

SIGHTED [sai-téd] adj. qui à la vue  
... à vue ...

Far —, presbytie; qui à la vue lon-  
gue; half —, qui voit à demi; long —,  
qui à la vue longue; near —, (pers.) myo-  
pe; qui à la vue basse, courte; quick  
—, 1. qui voit rapidement; 2. § qui  
saisit rapidement; clairvoyant; péné-  
trant; second —, 1. (pers.) doué de  
seconde vue; 2. (chos.) de seconde vue;  
sharp —, 1. qui a la vue perçante; 2. §  
clairvoyant; pénétrant; short —,  
(pers.) 1. myope; qui à la vue courte,  
basse; 2. § peu clairvoyant; 3. § (chos.)  
peu éclairé; mal vu. To be half —,  
voir à demi.

SIGHTEDNESS [sai-téd-nés] n. vue, f.  
Far —, presbytie, f.; vue longue, f.;  
long —, vue longue; short —, 1. | myo-  
pie, f.; † vue courte; 2. § manque de  
clairvoyance, m.

SIGHTLESS [sai-tlés] adj. 1. | privé (de  
la vue); aveugle; 2. | (chos.) aveugle;  
3. † qui blesse, choque la vue; déca-  
grable à la vue; 4. † invisible.

SIGHTLINESS [sai-tl-nés] n. beaux,  
f.; charme, m.

SIGHTLY [sai-tli] adj. 1. beau à voir;  
beau; qui flatte l'œil; charmant; 2.  
découvert; en vue.

SIGHTSMAN [sai'ts-man] n., pl. SIGHTS-  
MEN, (mus.) personne qui lit à livre  
ouvert, à première vue, f.

To be a good —, lire à livre ouvert, à  
première vue.

SIGILL [sig-il] n. † sceau, m.

SIGMOID [sig-moid] adj. (anat.)  
sigmoïde; semi-lunaire.

SIGN [sin] n. 1. signe, m.; 2. ensei-  
gne, f.; 3. † extérieur, m.; dehors, m.;  
apparence, f.; 4. † seing, m.; 5. (alg.)  
signe, m.; 6. (astr.) signe, m.

— manual, 1. seing, m.; 2. signature  
du souverain, f. To give —s of, don-  
ner signe de; to hang out, to put up a  
—, faire mettre une enseigne; to make  
—s (to), faire signe (de).

SIGN-POST, n. 1. poteau d'enseigne,  
m.; 2. poteau indicateur; guide, m.

SIGN, v. a. 1. signer; 2. montrer;  
faire voir.

SIGN, v. n. 1. signer; 2. † être un  
signe, un présage.

SIGNAL [sig-nal] n. signal, m.  
Fog —, (mar.) = de brume; sailing —  
= de parance. To look out for —s,  
(mar.) veiller aux signaux; to make —,  
—, faire un signal.

SIGNAL-CHEST, n. (mar.) coffre des si-  
gnaux, des pavillons, m.

SIGNAL-GUN, n. (mar.) coup de canon  
de signal; signal fait avec le canon, m.

To fire a —, tirer un canon de signal;  
faire un signal à coups de canon.

SIGNAL-LIGHT, n. fanal, m.

SIGNAL-MAN, n. (chem. de fer) signa-  
liste, m.

SIGNAL-SOUND, n. \*\* signal (son), m.

SIGNAL-WORD, n. \*\* signal (mot), m.

SIGNAL, adj. signalé; insigne.

SIGNALIZE [sig-nal-iz] v. a. signifier.

SIGNALLY [sig-nal-i] adv. d'une  
manière signalée.



à fate; à far; à full; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

**SIGNATORY** [sig-'nâ-tô-rî] adj. *de soeur* *d'un sceau*.  
**SIGNATURE** [sig-'nâ-ti-rî] n. 1. || *signature*, f.; 2. § *cachet*, m.; *empreinte*, f.; *marque*, f.; 3. † *preuve évidente*, f.; 4. (imp.) *signature*, f.

Forced —, *fausce signature*; Joint —, (com.) = *collective*; to affix a —, *apposer une* —; to forge a —, *contrefaire une* —; to note a —, to take notice of a —, (com.) *prendre note d'une* —.  
**SIGNET** [sig-'nê] n. *signataire*, m., f.  
**SIGNET** [sig-'nê] n. 1. *seal*, m.; 2. (cf. Angleterre) *cachet particulier* (du souverain); *cachet*, m.

**SIGNIFICANCE** [sig-'nif-'i-kan-s] n. 1. *signification*, f.; *sens*, m.; 2. *force*; *énergie*, f.; 3. *importance*, f.; *poide*, m.; *puissance*, f.

3. A circumstance of less —, *une circonstance de moins d'importance*, de gravité.

**SIGNIFICANT** [sig-'nif-'i-kan-t] adj. *significatif*; *signifiant*.

**SIGNIFICANT**, n. † *signe*, m.

**SIGNIFICANTLY** [sig-'nif-'i-kan-t-lî] adv. *d'une manière significative*.

**SIGNIFICATION** [sig-'nif-'i-kan-'shûn] n. 1. *signification*, f.; 2. † *communication* (par signe), f.

**SIGNIFICATIVE** [sig-'nif-'i-kan-tiv] adj. 1. *significatif*; *signifiant*; 2. (théol.) *signifiant*.

**SIGNIFICATIVELY** [sig-'nif-'i-kan-tiv-lî] adv. *d'une manière significative*, *signifiante*.

**SIGNIFICATOR** [sig-'nif-'i-kan-'tôr] n. (did.) *signe*, m.

**SIGNIFY** [sig-'nî] v. a. 1. *communiquer* (par un signe); *transmettre*; *faire connaître*; 2. *signifier*; *vouloir dire*; 3. *importer*; *avoir de l'importance*; 4. *servir à*; 5. (to, à) *signifier*; *notifier*; *déclarer*; *annoncer*; 6. (to, à) (it.) *signifier*.

It does not —, *celu ne signifie, ne dit rien*; *celu ne veut rien dire*; *cela importe peu*; *peu importe*; *n'importe*; *it signifies little, il importe peu*; *peu importe*; *what signifies? qu'importe? à quoi bon?*

**SIGNIOR** [sîgn-'yur] n. † *seigneur*, m.

Grand —, *grand-seigneur* (sultan).

**SIGNORY** [sîgn-'yur-lî] n.

**SIGNORY** [sîgn-'yur-lî] n. 1. † *seigneurie* (domaine), f.; 2. *seigneurie* (autorité), f.; 3. *ancêtre*, f.

**SILE** [sîk] adj. † *tel*.

**SILENCE** [sî-'lêns] n. 1. *silence*, m; 2. *taciturnité*, f.

—! (exclam.) *silence!* To break —, *rompre le* —; to command —, *imposer le* —; to impose — on, to put, to reduce to —, *réduire au* —; † *faire faire* —; to keep —, 1. *garder le* —; 2. *faire* —; to pass over in —, *passer sous* —. — is consent, *qui ne dit mot consent*.

**SILENCE**, v. a. 1. || § *imposer silence* à; *réduire au silence*; *faire taire*; 2. § *arrêter*; *faire cesser*; *faire taire*; *étouffer*; *interdire la parole* à; *mettre un terme, une fin* à.

**SILENT** [sî-'lênt] adj. 1. § *silencieux*; 2. || (pers.) *silencieux*; *taciturne*; 3. § *muet* (qui se tait); 4. § *calme*; *tranquille*; 5. (gram.) (de lettre) *muet*.

2. — Joy —, *grief, fièvre muette, chagrin muet*; the law is — on that subject, *la loi est muette à ce sujet*.

To be —, 1. *être silencieux*; 2. *garder le silence*; 3. *faire silence*; *se taire*; never to be —, *ne pas cesser de parler*; to be as — as the grave, *y avoir un silence de mort*; to remain —, *garder, observer le silence*; *se taire*; to stand —, *se tenir en silence*.

**SILENT**, n. † *silence*, m.

**SILENTIARY** [sî-'lên-'shî-'f-î-rî] n. 1. *huissier audientier*, m.; 2. *personne qui prête serment de garder le silence*.

**SILENTLY** [sî-'lên-tî] adv. 1. *silencieusement*; *en silence*; 2. *sous silence*; 3. *sans bruit*; *à petit bruit*; *toisement*.

To pass over —, *passer sous silence*.

**SILESIAN** [sî-'lê-'han] adj. *de Silésie*.

**SILEX** [sî-'lêks],

**SILICA** [sîl-'i-ka] n. (min.) *silice*, f.

**SILICOUETTE** [sîl-'i-ê-tî] n. *silhouette*, f.

**SILICE** [sîl-'i-sî] n.

**SILICULE** [sîl-'i-ki] n. (bot.) *silicule*, f.

**SILICIOUS** [sîl-'i-ki-ô-sî] adj. (min.) *silicieux*.

**SILICULOSE** [sîl-'i-ki-ô-sî] adj. (bot.) *silicule*, f.

**SILICULOUS** [sîl-'i-ki-ô-sî] adj. (bot.) *siliculeux*.

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**SILICULOUS** [sîl-'i-ki-ô-sî] adj. (bot.) *siliculeux*.

**SILVER-BEATER**, n. *batteur d'argent*, m.

**SILVER-FYED**, adj. 1. (d'argille) *à tête d'argent*; 2. (c. chevaux) *à iron*.

**SILVER-FISEE**, n. (ich.) *argentine*, f.

**SILVER-GILT**, n. *vermeil*; *argent doré*, m.

**SILVER-GLANCE**, n. (mln.) *argent rouge*, m.

**SILVER-HEADED**, adj. 1. (pers.) *qu'à la tête blanche*; 2. (chos.) *à pointe d'argent*.

**SILVER-LEAF**, n. *argent battu*, m. sing.; *feuilles d'argent*, f. pl.

**SILVER-MOUNTED**, adj. *monté en argent*.

**SILVER-STREAMING**, adj. \*\* *d'un doux éclat*.

**SILVER-WEED**, n. (bot.) *potentille américaine*; † *argentine*, f.

**SILVER-WINGED**, adj. \*\* *aux ailes argentines*.

**SILVER**, adj. 1. || *d'argent*; 2. § (de couleur) *argente*; *argentin*; 3. § (de son) *argentin*.

2. — rays, *rayons argentés*, *argentina*, 3. — voice, *voix argentine*.

**SILVER**, v. a. 1. || *argenter*; 2. \*\* *argenter* (blanchir); 3. † *étamer* (nn mirr).

2. His head was —ed o'er with age, *sa tête avait argenteé par l'âge*.

**SILVERER** [sîl-'vur-er] n. (ind.) *argenteur*, m.

**SILVERING** [sîl-'vur-îng] n. (ind.) *argenteure*, f.

**SILVERLING** [sîl-'vur-îng] n. † *pièce d'argent*, f.

**SILVERLY** [sîl-'vur-lî] adv. *comme l'argent*; *avec la couleur de l'argent*.

**SILVERSMITH** [sîl-'vur-smî-th] n. *orfèvre pour l'argenterie*; *orfèvre*, m.

—'s art, *orfèvrerie* (art) *d'argent*; *orfèvrerie*, f. Wrought by the —, *orfèvré*.

**SILVERY** [sîl-'vur-î] adj. 1. || *d'argent* (mélangé d'argent); 2. § (de couleur) *argente*; *argentin*; 3. § (de son) *argentin*.

**SIMAGRE** [sîm-'a-gur] n. † *simagrée*.

**SIMAR** [sî-'mâr] n.

**SIMARE** [sî-'mâr] n. 1. † *simarre* (robe), f.; 2. *simarre* (soutane), f.

**SIMARUBA** [sîm-'a-ro-'ba] n. (bot.) *simarouba*, f.

**SIMILAR** [sîm-'i-lâr] adj. 1. *semblable*; *pareil*; 2. (did.) *similaire*.

**SIMILARITY** [sîm-'i-lâr-'i-tî] n. 1. *similitude* (rapport exact), f.; 2. (did.) *similitude*, f.

**SIMILARLY** [sîm-'i-lâr-lî] adv. *de la même manière*; *d'une manière semblable*.

**SIMILE** [sîm-'i-lê] n. (rhét.) *similitude*; *comparaison*, f.

**SIMILITUDE** [sîm-'i-lî-ti-ôd] n. 1. *similitude*, f.; 2. (rhét.) *similitude*; *comparaison*, f.

**SIMILOR** [sîm-'i-lôr] n. *similor*, m.

**SIMITAR** [sîm-'i-târ] n. *cimeterre*, m.

**SIMMER** [sîm-'mur] v. n. *bouillir à petits bouillons*; *frémir*.

To let —, *nétoyer*.

**SIMONIAIC** [sîm-'ô-nî-'ak] n. *simoniacque*, m.

**SIMONIAICAL** [sîm-'ô-nî-'a-ka] adj. *ésimoniacque*.

**SIMONIAICALLY** [sîm-'ô-nî-'a-ka-lî] adv. *avec simonie*.

**SIMONIOUS** [sîm-'ô-nî-'i-ô-sî] adj. *simoniacque*.

**SIMONY** [sîm-'ô-nî] n. *simonie*, f.

**SIMOOM** [sî-'môm] n. *simoun* (vent brillant); *semoun*, n.

**SIMOUS** [sî-'mî-ô-sî] n. † 1. *camus*; 2. *concare*.

**SIMPER** [sîm-'pur] v. n. 1. *sourire*; 2. † (in. p.) *sourire méprisamment*.

**SIMPER**, n. 1. *sourire*; 2. † (m. p.) *sourire mépris*, m.

**SIMPERER** [sîm-'pur-er] n. *personnes qui sourit méprisamment*, f.

**SIMPERING** [sîm-'pur-îng] n. *sourire mépris*, m. pl.

**SIMPERINGLY** [sîm-'pur-îng-lî] adv. *en souriant méprisamment*.

**SIMPLE** [sîm-'plî] adj. 1. *simple*; 2. (bot.) *simple*; 3. (chlm.) *simple*; 4. (dr.) (de contrat) *non scellé*.



ô nor; o not; û tubo; ù tub; ô bull; u burn, her, sir; ôr ou; ou pound; th thin; th this.

**SIMPLE-MINDED**, adj *simple*; naïf.  
**SIMPLE**, n. 1. *simple* (non composé), m.; 2. *simple* (herbe médicamenteuse), m.  
**SIMPLE**, v. n. *recueillir des simples*.  
**SIMPLENESS** [sim-'pl-nés] n. 1. *état simple*, m.; 2. *simplicité*, f.  
**SIMPLER** [sim-'plur] n. *personne qui recueille des simples*, f.  
**SIMPLETON** [sim-'pl-tün] n. *niais*, m.; *l'aise*, f.

**SIMPLICITY** [sim-'plu-'ti] n. 1. *état simple*, m.; 2. *simplicité*, f.  
**SIMPLIFICATION** [sim-'pli-f-'kâ-'shün] n. *simplification*, f.  
**SIMPLIFY** [sim-'pli-'fi] v. a. *simplifier*.  
**SIMPLIST** [sim-'plis-t] n. *herboriste* (qui connaît les simples), m.  
**SIMPLY** [sim-'pli] adv. 1. *simplement*; 2. *purement et simplement*; 3. *par donnement*; 4. *de soi-même*; 5. (m. p.) *avec simplicité*.

**SIMULAR** [sim-'ü-lar] adj. † 1. (chos.) *dissimulé*; *feint*; 2. (pers.) *dissimulé*; *hypocrite*.  
**SIMULATE** [sim-'ü-lâ] v. a. *feindre*; *contrefaire*.

**SIMULATION** [sim-'ü-lâ-'shün] n. *feinte*, f.; *déguisement*, m.  
**SIMULTANEOUS** [si-'mül-tâ-'né-ü] adj. *simultané*.

**SIMULTANEOUSLY** [si-'mül-tâ-'né-ü] adv. *simultanément*.  
**SIMULTANEOUSNESS** [si-'mül-tâ-'né-ü-nés] n. *simultanéité*, f.

**SIN** [sin] n. 1. *péché*, m.; 2. † *sacrifices expiatoire pour le péché*, m.; 3. † *grand pécheur*, m.

**Original** —, *péché originel*; *unpardonnable* —, = *irrémissible*. **Closest** —, = *proche*. **To commit a** —, *commettre*, *faire un* =: *to fall into* —, *tomber en* =.

**SIN-OFFERING**, n. † *sacrifice expiatoire*, m.

**SIN**, v. n. (—NING; —NED) *pécher*.  
**SINAPISM** [sin-'a-pis-m] n. (pharm.) *émétisme*, m.

**SINCE** [sins] prép. *depuis*.  
**Ever** —, *toujours* =; —  
**SINCE**, conj. 1. *puisque*; 2. *depuis* *que*; 3. *que* (depuis que).

1. — you wish it, *puisque vous les désirez*. 2. — you saw him, *depuis que vous l'avez vu*. 3. It is long — you saw him, *ya-t-il longtemps que vous ne l'avez vu*?

**Ever** —, *depuis que*.  
**SINCE**, adv. 1. *depuis*; 2. *il y a* (passé).

1. **To have happened** —, *être arrivé depuis*; *to have seen* a. o. —, *avoir vu q. u. depuis*. 2. **That event happened** two years —, *long —, not long —, cet événement arriva il y a deux ans, il y a longtemps*, *il n'y a pas longtemps*.

**Ever** —, *toujours depuis*; *depuis lors*; *depuis*.

**SINCERE** [sin-'sêr] adj. 1. *sincère*; 2. (pers.) *sincère*; *de bonne foi*; 3. *pur*; *sans mélange*; 4. † *intact*.

**SINCERELY** [sin-'sêr-'li] adv. *sincèrement*; *de bonne foi*.  
**SINCERENESS**, **SINCERITY**.  
**SINCERITY** [sin-'sêr-'i-ti] n. *sincérité*; *bonne foi*, f.  
**SINCIPIUT** [sin-'si-'püt] n. (anat.) *sinciput*, m.

**SINDON** [sin-'dü] n. † *sindon* (linceul de Jésus-Christ), m.

**SINE** [sin] n. (trig.) *sinus*, m.  
**Versed** —, = *verse*, m.; *flèche*, f.; *whale* —, = *whale*.

**SINECURE** [sin-'sê-kür] n. *sinécure*, f.  
**To have**, *to hold a* —, *avoir une* —.  
**SINECURIST** [sin-'sê-kür-'ist] n. *sinécouriste*, m.

**"SINE DIE"** [si-'né-di-'ê] adv. *indéfiniment*.

**SINEW** [sin-'ü] n. 1. (anat.) *tendon*, m.; 2. † *nerf*, m.; 3. † —s, (pl.) *nerf* (force), m. sing.

3. Money is the — of war, *l'argent est le nerf de la guerre*.

**SINEW-SHUNK**, adj. (vétér.) *efflanqué*.  
**SINEW**, v. a. † *lier* (comme par des bandons); *attacher*; *réunir*.  
**SINewed** [sin-'nü] adj. 1. *nerveux*; 2. † *vigoureux*; *ferme*.

**Strong** —, *robuste*; *vigoureux*.  
**SINEWLESS** [sin-'nü-lés] adj. *sans nerf*; *sans vigueur*; *sans énergie*.

**SINEWY** [sin-'nü-] adj. † *nerveux* (vigoureux).

**SINFUL** [sin-'fü] adj. 1. (pers.) *coupable de péché*; *pécheur*; 2. (chos.) *méchant*; *criminel*; *coupable*.

**It is** —, *c'est un péché*; *c'est pécher*.

**SINFULLY** [sin-'fü-'li] adv. *en péchant*; *criminellement*.

**SINFULNESS** [sin-'fü-'nés] n. *méchanceté*; *criminelité*, f.  
**SING** [sing] v. n. (SANG, SUNG; SUNG) 1. † *chanter*; 2. † *siffler*; 3. (des oreilles) *tinter*.

2. **The air** —, *l'air siffle*.  
**To** — true, *chanter juste*; **to** — out of tune, = *faux*.

**SING**, v. a. (SANG, SUNG; SUNG) *chanter*.

**SING-SONG**, n. 1. † *chant monotone*, m.; 2. † *psalmodie*, f.

**SING-SONG**, adj. 1. † *de chant monotone*; 2. † *de psalmodie*.

**SINGE** [sindj] v. a. (—ING; —D) 1. *flamber*; *puser par la flamme*; 2. *roussir* (par le feu); 3. † *brûler*.

**SINGE**, n. 1. *action de flamber*, *de passer par la flamme*, f.; 2. *action de roussir*, f.; 3. *légère brûlure*, f.; *roussi*, m.

**SINGER** [sing-'ur] n. 1. *chanteur*, m.; *chanteuse*, f.; 2. *cantatrice*, f.; 3. (d'église) *chantre*, m.; 4. *oiseau chanteur*, m.

**Professional**, public —, *chanteur public*, m.; *cantatrice*, f.

**SINGING** [sing-'ing] n. 1. *chant* (action, art), m.; 2. *intiment*; *bou-donnement*, m.

1. **The art of** —, *l'art du chant*.  
**SINGING-BOOK**, n. *cahier de chant*, m.  
**SINGING-BOY**, n. *enfant de chœur*, m.  
**SINGING-MAN**, n. *chantre*, m.

**SINGING-MASTER**, n. *maître*; *professeur de chant*, m.

**SINGING-MISTRESS**, n. *maitresse de chant*, f.

**SINGING-SCHOOL**, n. *école du chant*, f.  
**SINGING-WOMAN**, n. *chanteuse* (d'église), f.

**SINGING**, adj. 1. *qui chante*; 2. (des oiseaux) *chanteur*.

**SINGLINGLY** [sing-'ing-li] adv. *en chantant*.

**SINGLE** [sing-'el] adj. 1. *simple*; *seul*; *unique*; 2. *particulier*; *individuel*; 3. *simple* (non composé); 4. *dans le célibat*; *non marié*; 5. — *simple*; *simple*; 6. † *faible*; *affaibli*; 7. (de combat) *singulier*; 8. (bot.) *simple*.

4. — man, woman, homme, femme *du* le célibat, *non marié*.

— life, *célibat*, m.  
**SINGLE-HEARTED**, adj. *sincère*.

**SINGLE-HEARTEDNESS**, n. *sincérité*, f.  
**SINGLE-STICK**, n. *jeu de cannes*, m.  
**SINGLE-WITTED**, adj. † *d'un esprit faible*.

**SINGLE**, v. a. 1. *choisir seul*; *choisir*; *distinguer*; 2. † *séparer*.

**To** — out, *choisir seul*; *choisir*; *distinguer du nombre*, *de la foule*.

**SINGLENESS** [sing-'gl-nés] n. 1. † *unité*, f.; 2. *sincérité*, f.

**SINGLY** [sing-'gl] adv. 1. *simplement*; *seulement*; *uniquement*; 2. *individuellement*; *séparément*; *un à un*; 3. *simplement*; *sincèrement*.

**SINGULAR** [sing-'gü-lar] adj. 1. *singulier*; 2. *seul*; 3. *simple* (non composé); 4. (gram.) *singulier*; *du singulier*.

2. — in his kind, *seul de son espèce*.

**All** and —, (dr.) *généralement quelconque*; *in the* — number, (gram.) *au nombre singulier*; *au singulier*.

**SINGULAR**, n. (gram.) *singulier*, m.  
**In the** —, *au* —.

**SINGULARITY** [sing-'gü-lar-'i-ti] n. 1. *singulière*; f.; 2. † *distinction exclusive*, f.

**SINGULARLY** [sing-'gü-lar-'li] adv. 1. *singulièrement*; 2. (gram.) *au singulier*.

**SINICAL** [sin-'i-ka] adj. (trig.) *de sinus*.

**SINISTER** [sin-'is-tur] adj. 1. *sinistre*; 2. *méchant*; *pervers*; 3. (blas.) *gauch*; *senestre*.

**SINISTERLY** [sin-'is-tur-'li] adv. *d'une manière sinistre*.

**SINISTROUS** [sin-'is-trü] adj. † 1. *sinistre*; *pervers*; *méchant*; 2. *gauche*.

**SINISTROUSLY** [sin-'is-trü-'li] adv. † 1. *d'une manière sinistre*; *avec persécution*; *méchant*; 2. *en gauch*.

**SINK** [sɪŋk] v. n. (SANK, SUNK; SUNK) 1. † (to, d.) *INTO, dans* *enfoncer*; *s'enfoncer*; *aller*, *tomber au fond*; *aller* (au fond); *tomber* (au fond); 2. † (INTO, dans) *s'enfoncer*; 3. † (INTO, dans) *entrer*; *s'établir*; 4. † *baisser*; *diminuer*; 5. † *s'abaisser*; 6. † *descendre*; 7. † (INTO, dans) *tomber*; 8. † (pers.) *se laisser tomber*; 9. † *succomber*; *périr*; 10. † *être abattu*, *dans l'abatement*; 11. † *decliner*; *s'affaiblir*; *déchoir*; 12. † (INTO, dans) *dégénérer*; *tomber*; 13. (de prix) *baisser*; 14. (const.) *tasser*; *se tasser*; 15. (mar.) *couler bas*, *à fond*.

3. † **Truth** that — into the mind, *des vérités qui pénètrent dans l'esprit*. 4. **The river**, the fire —, *la rivière*, *le feu baisse*. 5. **The Alps** — before him, *les Alpes s'abaissent devant lui*. 6. **To** — into the grave, *descendre dans la tombe*; *le sun is —ing*, *le soleil descend*. 7. **To** — into a chair, *tomber dans une chaise*; 8. **To** — into a deep sleep, *tomber dans un profond sommeil*; 9. **To** — into ruin, *tomber dans la ruine*. 8. **To** — upon a sofa, *se laisser tomber sur un canapé*. 9. **To** — beneath a yoke, *succomber sous un joug*. 10. **The spirits** —, *l'esprit est abattu*. 11. **A sick person** —, *un malade décline*, *s'affaiblit*. 12. **To** — into absurdity, *dégénérer en absurdité*; *tomber dans l'absurdité*.

**To** — away (in), 1. *tomber (dans)*; 2. *se lier* (à); **to** — down, 1. † *enfoncer*; *s'enfoncer*; *aller*, *tomber au fond*; 2. *s'affaiblir*; 3. † *s'abaisser*; 4. † *descendre*; † *se coucher*; 5. † (pers.) *se laisser tomber*; 6. † *tomber*; 7. † *succomber*; *périr*.

**SINK**, v. a. (SANK, SUNK; SUNK) 1. *enfoncer*; *faire aller*, *tomber au fond*; *faire tomber* (au fond); 2. † (INTO, dans) *enfoncer*; *plonger*; 3. † *faire baisser*; *diminuer*; 4. † *abaisser*; 5. † (INTO, dans) *faire tomber*; 6. † *faire succomber*; *faire périr*; *perdre*; 7. *abattre* (le courage, l'ardeur); 8. *dépasser* (la fortune); 9. † *s'affaiblir*; *réduire*, *diminuer*; 10. † (INTO, dans) *faire dégénérer*; 11. † *oublier*; *ne pas parler* de; 12. (const.) *faire tasser*; 13. (fin.) *mettre*, *placer à fonds perdu*, *perdus*; *mettre*, *placer en viager*; 14. (fin.) *amortir*; 15. (mar.) *couler bas*, *à fond*; 16. (mines) *foncer* (un puits); 17. (tech.) *creuser*.

— ing... —, ... non compris. **To sell** a. th. and —, *le capital*, *donner*, *vendre q. ch. à fonds perdu*, *perdus*.

**SINK**, n. 1. † *clouque*, m.; 2. † *évier*, m.; 3. (imp.) *tremperie*, f.

**SINK-HOLE**, n. 1. *cavité souterraine*, f.; *puits*, m.; 2. *trou d'évier*, m.

**SINK-STONE**, n. *pierre d'évier*, f.; *évier*, m.

**SINK-A-PACE** [sɪŋk-'a-päs] n. *à cinq pas* (ancienne danse), m.

**SINKER** [sɪŋk-'ur] n. (mines) *fonceur* (de puits), m.

**SINKING** [sɪŋk-'ing] n. 1. (const.) *tassement*, m.; 2. (fin.) *placement à fonds perdu*, *perdus*; *placement en viager*, m.; 3. (fin.) *amortissement*, m.; 4. (mines) *foncement* (de puits), m.

**Die** —, (grav.) *gravure en creux*, f.

**SINKING-FUND**, n. (fin.) 1. *fonds d'amortissement*, m.; 2. *caisse d'amortissement*, f.

**SINLESS** [sin-'lës] adj. 1. *sans péché*, exempt de péché; *innocent*; *impeccable*; 2. (théol.) *impeccable*.

**SINLESSNESS** [sin-'lës-nés] n. 1. *absence de péché*; *innocence*, f.; 2. (théol.) *impeccabilité*, f.

**SINNER** [sin-'nur] n. *pécheur*, m.; *zé cheresse*, f.

**SINNER**, v. n. † *faire le pécheur*, *la pécheresse*.

**SINNET** [sin-'nët] n. (mar.) *gai cétis*; *aiguillette*, f.

**SINOPER** [sin-'ö-pur] n. (min.) *sino ple*, m.

**SINOPLE** [sin-'ö-pl] n. 1. (blas.) *sino ple*, m.; 2. (min.) *sino ple*, m.  
**SINTER** [sin-'tur] n. (min.) *l'épôt*, en croûtement calciné, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move,

SINUATE [sin'-u-â] v. a. *faire aller*

serpentant.

SINUATE, adj. (bot.) *sinué*.

SINUMBRA [sin'-u-m'-bra] n. *sinom-*

bre, n.

SINUOSITY [sin'-u-ô-s'-i-té] n. *sinuo-*

sité, f.

SINUOUS [sin'-u-ô] adj. *sinueux*.

SINUS [sin'-u-s] n. pl. SINUS, SINUSES,

1. *ouverture; cavité*, f.; 2. (anat.) *sinus*, m.; 3. (géog.) *baie*, f.; 4. (méd.) *si-*

*nus*, m.

SIP [sîp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *boire*

à petits traits, coups; † † *buvoetter*; †

*siroter*; 2. *boire*; *absorber*; 3. *ex-*

*traire*; *sucer*.

2. To — the dew, *boire*, *absorber la rosée*. 3.

A bee — nectar, *l'abeille extrait, suce le nectar*.

SIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *buvoetter*;

*siroter*.

SIP, n. *petit coup* (pris en buvoissant),

m.; *goutte légère, coups*, † † *buvoetter*; †

SIPHILIS. V. SYPHILIS.

SIPHILITIC. V. SYPHILITIC.

SIPHON [sîf'-fôn] n. *siphon* (tube), m.

SIPPER [sîp'-pér] n. *personne qui*

*buvoète, siroète, f.*

SIPPET [sîp'-pét] n. 1. *morceau trem-*

*pé*, m.; 2. *croûton*, m.

SIR [sâr] n., pl. GENTLEMEN, \*SIRS, 1. *monsieur*

(sans être suivi du nom de la

personne), m.; 2. *sir* (titre de chevalier

ou de baronnet), m.; 3. (en s'adressant

au roi) *sire*, m.; 4. † *sir* (titre de bachel-

ier), m.; 5. † *monsieur le; seigneur*,

m.; 6. † *homme*, m.

1. Yes, —, *oui, monsieur*; no —, *non, monsieur*.

2. — Walter Scott, *l'abbé Walter Scott*. 5. — knight,

*un sieur le chevalier*; — count, *seigneur comte*.

SIRE [sîr] n. 1. \*\* *père*, m.; 2. \*\* — (s. pl.)

*pères; aîeux*, m. pl.; 3. (des ani-

maux) *père*, m.; 4. (comp.) *père*, m.

Grand —, *grand* —; great grand —,

*bis-aîeux*, m.

SIRE, v. a. † *être père de; faire na-*

*ître; engendrer*.

SIREN [sîr'-rên] n. 1. (myth.) *sirène*, f.;

‡ (pers.) *sirène*, f.

SIREN, adj. † § *de sirène*.

SIRIUS [sîr'-i-us] n. (astr.) *Sirius*, m.

SIRLOIN [sîr'-lôin] n. *aloyu*, m.

*surloque*, f.

SIRNAME. V. SURNAME.

SIROC [sîr-ôk] n.

SIROCCO [sîr-ôk'-kô] n. *siroc* (vent

ad-est de la Méditerranée); *siroco*, m.

SIRRAH [sîr'-ra] n. 1. *coquin*, m.;

*coquigne*; 2. *frison*, m.; *frigoon*, f.;

2. † (b. p.) *malheureux*, m.; *malheu-*

*reux*, f.

SIROP [sîr'-ôp] n.

SIRUP [sîr'-ôp] n. *sirop*, m.

SIRUPED [sîr'-ôp-éd] adj. 1. *au sirop*;

2. \*\* *doué*.

SIRUPY [sîr'-ôp-i] adj. *de sirop*.

SISKIN [sîs'-kin] n. (orn.) *tarin*, m.

SISTER [sîs'-tér] n. 1. † § *sœur*, f.;

2. † § (adject.) *de, de la même nature, es-*

*pécée*.

2. A — passion, *passion de la même nature*.

Elder —, *cœur aîné*, le *frat* — 3.

(myth.) *les Parques*, f. pl.; *foster* —

= *de lait*; half —, *demi* —; lay —

= *laine, converse*, — of the half-blood,

(dr.) 1. = *consanguins*; 2. *utérine*; —

of the whole blood, (dr.) = *germaine*;

— by the father's side, = *de père*; — by

the mother's side, = *de mère*; — in-

law, *helle* —, — next to the eldest, =

*cudette*. To be a — to a o., = *être pour*

*g. u. comme une* —.

SISTER, v. a. † † *être sœur de*; res-

sembler exactement à.

SISTER, v. n. † *être sœur*; *être pa-*

*rent*.

SISTERHOOD [sîs'-tér-hôd] n. 1. *com-*

*munité*, f.; *société de sœurs*, f. sing.;

*sœurs*, f. pl.; 2. † † *qualité de sœur*, f.;

‡ † *devoir de sœur*, m.

SISTERLY [sîs'-tér-li] adj. *de sœur*.

SIT [sit] v. L. (—TING; —SAT; —S)

1. † *s'asseoir; être assis; être; rester*; 2. †

*se tenir* (à cheval); 3. † (des assem-)

*blées) siéger; tenir séance; se réunir*; 4. †

(pers.) *siéger; avoir séance; se réunir*;

‡ *juger*; 6. † *poser* (pour se faire pein-

*dre)*; 7. † *demeurer; rester*; 8. † (on

*z. sur) peser* (être à charge); 9. † *si-*

*primer; être empreint*; 10. (on, d)

*secrir; concenter; 11. être; se trouver*;

12. (des oiseaux) *couver*; 13. † (des oi-

*seaux) percher*; 14. † (du vent) *être*;

15. (des vêtements) *aller* (habiller bien

ou mal).

3. The house resolved to —, *la chambre résolut*

*de siéger, tenir séance, se réunir*. 5. The council

— upon life and death, *le conseil juge à vie et à*

*mort*. 6. To — for o.'s portrait, *poser pour son*

*portrait*. 7. To — idle, *demeurer, rester oisif*. 8.

Grief — at his heart, *le chagrin lui pèse sur le*

*cœur*. 9. Horror — on each face, *l'horreur est*

*empreinte sur tous les visages*.

To — close, 1. (pers.) *se serrer*; 2. (de

vêtements) *coller bien*; to — fast, *se*

*tenir bien* (à cheval); to — loose (du

vêtement) *être large*; to — tight (de

vêtement) *être serré*. To — down, 1.

*s'asseoir*; 2. *être assis*; 3. *se mettre* (à

table); 4. *mettre le siège* (devant un

ville); 5. † *se fixer; s'établir*; 6. (with)

*se contenter* (de); to — out, 1. *être assis*

*en dehors* (d'un cercle); 2. (jeu) *être*

*hors du jeu*; to — up, 1. *se lever sur*

*son séant*; 2. *se tenir sur son séant*; 3.

*se tenir droit*; 4. *veiller* (ne pas se cou-

chier); 5. (at) *passer la nuit* (à); to —

up with a sick person, *veiller un ma-*

*lade*.

SIT, v. a. (—TING; —SAT; —S) 1. † *à*

*secrir*; 2. *se tenir sur* (un cheval); *monter*.

To — o.'s self down, *s'asseoir*.

SITE [sit] n. 1. *assiette; situation*, f.;

2. *emplacement*, m.; 3. † *posture*, f.;

4. (de paysage) *site*, m.

1. This — of a city, a house, *l'assiette d'une*

*ville, d'une maison*.

SITFAST [sîf'-fâst] n. (vétér.) *cor*;

*durillon*, m.

SITH [sîth] conj. † *puisque; comme*.

SITHE. V. SCOTHE.

SITHEENCE [sîth'-ênse] adv. † *depuis*.

SITHEENCE, conj. † *puisque*.

SITTEN, t. p. pa. de SIR.

SITTER [sît'-tér] n. 1. *personne sé-*

*déaltaire*, f.; 2. *oiseau qui couve*, m.;

3. (de la poule) *couveuse*, f.; 4. (peint.)

*personne qui pose*, f., *modèle*, m.

To be a —, to be a great —, *être beau-*

*coup assis; être très-séantaire*.

SITTING [sît'-ting] adj. 1. *de personne*

*assise*; 2. (pers.) *assis*; 3. (des oiseaux)

*qui couve*; 4. (bot.) *sessile*.

SITTING, n. 1. *action de s'asseoir*, f.;

2. *posture*, f.; 3. *session*, f.; 4. *séance*,

f.; 5. (d'un tribunal) *audience*, f.; 6. (des

oiseaux) *incubation*, f.

— up, 1. *action de se tenir sur son*

*séant*, f.; 2. *action de se tenir droit*, f.;

3. *veillée*, f.

SITUATE [sit'-u-â] adj. 1. (de lieu)

*situé*; 2. † (chos.) *qui consiste*.

SITUATED [sit'-u-â-téd] adj. 1. (de

lieu) *situé*; 2. (pers.) *placé en position*.

How is he — à quelle est sa position?

He is... —, *sa position est...*

SITUATION [sit'-u-â-shîn] n. 1. *situ-*

*ation*, f.; 2. *place*; *position*, f.; 3. *place*,

f.; *emploi*, m.; 4. (théât.) *situation*, f.

In a —, *en place* (emploi); in a —

to, *en position de*; out of a —, *sur le*

*paré*.

SIX [sîks] adj. *six*.

SIX, n. *six*, m.

To be at — es and sevens, *être sens*

*dessus dessous*.

SIX-PENCE, n. 1. *six pence* (60

centimes), f.; 2. † *ice de six pence*, de 60

centimes, f.

SIX-PENNY, adj. *de six pence*; de 60

centimes.

SIXSCORE, adj. *cent vingt*.

SIXFOLD [sîks'-fôld] adj. *septuple*.

SIXTEEN [sîks'-tên] adj. *sixte*.

SIXTEENTH [sîks'-tênth] adj. *seizi-*

*ème*.

SIXTH [sîks'th] adj. *sixième*.

SIXTH, n. 1. *sixième*, m.; 2. (mus.)

*sixte*, f.

SIXTHLY [sîks'th-li] adv. *sixième-*

*ment*.

SIXTIETH [sîks'-ti-êth] adj. *soixan-*

*tième*.

SIXTY [sîks'ti] adj. *soixante*.

SIXTY, n. *soixante*, m.

SIZABLE [sîz'-n-bl] adj. 1. *de grosseur*,

*de volume considérable*; 2. *de grosseur*

*convenable; d'une bonne grosseur*.

SIZAR [sîz'-zar] n. (université de Cam-

bridge) *étudiant servent*, m.

SIZE [siz] n. 1. *grosseur*, f.; *volume*

m.; *grandeur*; *f. taille*, f.; *dimensio-*

*n*; 2. *condition*; *classe*, f.; 3. † *portion*

(quantité de pain, de viande, etc.), f.;

4. (de boulet, de canon) *calibre*, m.;

5. (d'ouverture) *surface*, f.; 6. (coin, in-)

*numéro*, m.

Full, natural —, *grandeur naturelle*,

f. All of a —, *tout d'une venue*.

SIZE, v. a. 1. *ajuster*; 2. *proportionner*

(à la grosseur, au volume); 3. † *éta-*

*lonner*; 4. *calibrer* (un boulet de canon).

SIZE, n. 1. (arts) *colle*, f.; 2. *en-*

*colage*, m.

SIZE, v. a. (arts) *coller*.

SIZED [sîz-d] adj. *d'une grosseur*,

*grandeur, taille...; d'un volume...;*

*d'une dimension...;*

Common —, *de grandeur ordinaire*;

large —, *d'un grand volume*; *d'un*

*grand dimension*; middle —, *de mo-*



ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**SKILLED** [skild] adj. 1. *habile*; *adroit*; 2. (IN, dans) *versé*.  
**SKILLLESS** [skil'-lez] adj. † 1. *inhabile*;  
**SKILLET** [skil'-let] n. † 1. *chaudron*,  
 m.; 2. *casserole*, f.; 3. *murmile*, f.  
**SKIM** [skim] v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *écumer* (enlever de crème); 2. † § *écumier*; 3. *effleurer*; *ruser*.  
 To — off, 1. *écumer*; 2. *écumer*.  
**SKIM**, v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. *passer légèrement*; *glisser*; 2. (OVER, sur) *voler* (en effleurant le sol); *courir*.  
 To — over † §, *glisser sur*; *effleurer*; *ruser*.

**SKIMBLE-SKAMBLE** [skim'-bl-skam'-bl] adj. † § (chos) *extravagant*; *fou*.  
**SKIMMER** [skim'-mur] n. 1. *écumoire*; 2. (orn.) *bec en ciseaux*; † *coupeur d'eau*, m.

**SKIMMING** [skim'-ming] n. 1. † *écumage*, m.; 2. † § *action d'écumer*, f.; 3. † *écume* (enlevée par l'écumoire), f.

**SKIN** [skin] n. 1. *peau* (de l'homme, de petits animaux), f.; 2. (de certains animaux) *cuir*, m.; 3. (de certains fruits) *peau*, f.

1. Calf —, *peau de veau*; goat —, *peau de chèvre*; lamb —, *peau d'agneau*; sheep —, *peau de mouton*. 2. Ass's —, *buffalo's* —, *cuir d'âne*, de buffle.

**Dressed** —, *peau préparée*; **undressed** —, *crue*, *verte*. Next to o's —, *sur la so*. To be nothing but — and bone, *n'avoir que la = et les os*; *avoir la = collée sur les os*; to dress a —, *préparer une =*; to fetch away — and flesh, *enlever la chair et les os*; *emporter la pièce*; to have a... —, *avoir la = ...*; to wear... next to the —, *porter = ... sur la =*.

**SKIN-DEEP**, adj. 1. † *de la profondeur de la peau*; 2. † § *qui ne fait qu'effleurer la peau*; 3. † § *peu profond*; *superficiel*; *léger*.

**SKIN**, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. † *écorcher* (dépouiller de la peau); 2. † *couvrir de peau*; 3. † § *couvrir superficiellement*, *légerement*.  
 To — over, *couvrir légèrement*, *superficiellement*.

**SKIN**, v. n. (—NING; —NED) (OVER, ..) *se couvrir de peau*.

**SKINFLINT** [skin'-flint] n. *ladre*; † *cancre*; *pince-maille*; *jesse-maille*, m.

**SKINK** [skink] n. † *boisson*; *liqueur*, f.

**SKINK**, v. n. † *verser à boire*.  
**SKINK**, n. (erp.) *scinque*, m.

**SKINKER** [skink'-ur] n. † *garçon de cabaret*, m.

Under —, =.

**SKINLESS** [skín'-lez] adj. *qui a la peau fort mince*.

**SKINNER** [skín'-dur] n. 1. † *écorcheur*, m.; 2. (ind.) *peaussier*, m.

**SKINNINESS** [skín'-ni-néz] n. 1. *état décharné*, m.; 2. *maigreur*, f.; 2. (did.) *émaciation*, f.

**SKINNY** [skín'-ni] adj. 1. *de peau*; 2. *décharné*; *maigre*.

**SKIP** [skip] v. n. (—PING; —PED) (FOR, de) 1. *sauter*; *sautiller*; 2. *bondir*.  
 To — over, *sauter* (omettre); *passer*; *passer sous silence*.

**SKIP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *sauter* (omettre); *passer*.

**SKIP**, n. 1. *saut*, m.; 2. *bond*, m.  
 To give, to make a —, *faire un =*.

**SKIP-JACK**, n. † *parvenu*, m.

**SKIP-KENNEL**, n. † *saute-ruisseau*; *galopin*, m.

**SKIPPER** [skip'-por] n. 1. *sauteur*, m.; 2. *routeuse*, f.; 2. *jeune écorché*, m.; *blanc-bec*, m.; 3. (ent.) *ver de fromage*, m.

**SKIPPER**, n. *patron* (de vaisseau hollandais), m.

**SKIPPING** [skip'-ping] adj. 1. † *qui saute*; 2. † § *extravagant*; *fou*; *insensé*.

**SKIPPING**, n. *action de sauter*, f.

**SKIPPING-ROPE**, n. *corde pour sauter*; *corde*, f.

**SKIPPINGLY** [skip'-ping-li] adv. *par sauts*; *par bonds*.

**SKIRMISH** [skur'-mish] n. 1. † *escarmouche* f.; 2. † § *assaut* (contestat.) m.

2. — of wit, *assaut d'esprit*.

**SKIRMISH**, v. n. *escarmoucher*.

**SKIRMISHER** [skur'-mish-ur] n. 1. *personne qui va à l'escarmouche*, f.; *travailleur*, m.; 2. (mil.) *courreur*, m.

**SKIRMISHING** [skur'-mish-ing] n. *action d'escarmoucher*, f.; *escarmouches*, f. pl.

**SKIUR** [skur] v. a. † *parcourir*; *battre*.

**SKIRR**, v. n. † *courir*; *aller vite*.  
 To — away, *se sauver*; *s'enfuir*.

**SKIRRET** [skir'-ret] n. (bot.) *berle cher-vi*; † *berle*; *ache d'eau*, f.

— of Peru, *patate*, f.  
**SKIRRUS**, V. **SCIRRHUS**.

**SKIURT** [skurt] n. 1. † *pan* (de vêtement), m.; 2. *baque*, f.; 3. † *jupe* (de robe), f.; 3. † *bord* (de vêtement), m.; 4. † § *bord*, m.; *extrémité*; *utère*, f.; 5. (anat.) *diaphragme*, m.

4. The — of a forest, *la lièze d'une forêt*; the — of a town, *l'extrémité d'une ville*.

To spread the — over †, † § *prendre sous ses ailes*.

**SKIURT**, v. a. *border*; *garnir*.  
**SKIURT**, v. n. *être sur les bords*; *vivre aux bords*, *sur les extrémités*.

**SKIT** [skit] n. *raillerie* (mot); *moquerie*, f.

**SKITTISH** [skit'-ish] adj. 1. † *folâtre*; *léger*; 2. † *volage*; *inconstant*; *capricieux*; 3. (de chevaux) *ombrageux*.

**SKITSHLY** [skit'-ish-li] adv. † 1. *d'une manière folâtre*, *légière*; 2. *avec inconstance*.

**SKITTISHNESS** [skit'-ish-néz] n. *caractère folâtre*, m.; *légièreté*, f.

**SKITTLE** [skit'-il] n. *quille*, f. —, (pl.) *quilles*, f. pl.; *quillier*, m. stng.

**SKITTLE-GROUND**, n. *quillier* (lieu), m.

**SKOUGE**, V. **SCOUGE**.  
**SKREEN**, V. **SCREEN**.  
**SKUE**, V. **SKEW**.

**SKULL**, V. **SCULL**.  
**SKULL** [skul] n. 1. *crâne*, m.; 2. *cerveau* (esprit), m.

**SKULL-CAP**, n. † *casque*, m.  
**SKULL**, V. **SCULL**.

**SKY** [ski] n. 1. *ciel* (espace), m.; 2. *ciel* (air, atmosphère), m.

Blue —, = *azuré*; clear —, = *pur*; cloudy, dark, heavy —, = *embrumé*, *chargé de nuages*; fine —, *beau* = *all*.  
 All beneath the —, *tout ce qui est sous le ciel*.  
 To ascend the —, 1. *s'élever*, *monter jusqu'aux cieux*; 2. *se perdre dans les nues*.

**SKY-ASPIRING**, adj. \*\* *qui s'élève au ciel*; *aspirant*.

**SKY-COLOR**, n. *azur*, m.  
**SKY-COLORED**, adj. *azuré*.

**SKY-DYED**, adj. *teint d'azur*.  
**SKY-LARK**, n. (orn.) *alouette*, f.

**SKY-LARK**, v. n. † *lutter* (en jouant).

**SKY-LIGHT**, n. 1. *châssis vitré*, m.; 2. *lanterne* (pour éclairer l'intérieur d'un édifice par en haut), f.; 3. (mar.) *claire-voie*, f.; 4. *lanterne* (pour éclairer l'intérieur d'un édifice par en haut), f.

**SKY-ROCKET**, n. *fusée volante*, f.  
**SKYED** [skid] adj. † *qui s'élève jusqu'au ciel*; *supercilieux*.

**SKYEV** [skiv] adj. *du ciel*; *éthéré*.  
**SKYISH** [skit'-ish] adj. *qui ressemble au ciel*.

**SLAB** [slab] adj. † *épais*; *visqueux*; *gluant*.

**SLAB**, n. 1. *table* (de pierre); *plaque*; *plaque*, f.; 2. (de métal) *plaque*, f.; 3. (charp.) *dalle*, f.; 4. (imp.) *marbre*, m.

**SLABBER** [slab'-bur] v. n. *baver*.  
**SLABBER**, v. a. 1. *avaler vite*; *croquer*; 2. *baver sur*; *couvrir de bave*; 3. *verser*; *gâter*.

**SLABBERER** [slab'-bur-ur] n. † *baveux*, m.; *baveuse*, f.

**SLABBERING** [slab'-bur-ing] adj. *baveux*.

**SLABBY** [slab'-bi] adj. 1. *gluant*; *visqueux*; 2. *humide*.

**SLACK** [slak] adj. 1. *lâche* (pas tendu); 2. † *fielle*; *mou*; 3. † *lent*; 4. † § *nonchalant*; *négligent*; 5. (com.) *faible*; 6. (mar.) *lâche*; *mou*.

2. A — hand, *une main faible*. 3. A — pace, *un*

pas lent. 4. — in business, *nonchalant*, *légiéux en affaires*.

**SLACK**, adv. † *à demi*; *insuffisamment*.

**SLACK**, n. (de corde) *mou*, m.  
**SLACK**, V. **SLACKEN**.

**SLACKED** [slak] adj. (de chaux) *éteint*.

**SLACKEN** [slak'-kn] v. n. 1. † *se relâcher*; *se détendre*; 2. † § *se relâcher*; *molli*; *faiblir*; 3. † § *diminuer la violence*, *d'intensité*; 4. † § *se relâcher*; 5. † § *hâisser*; *tomber*; 6. (de la chaux) *s'éteindre*.

**SLACKEN**, v. a. 1. † *relâcher*; *détendre*; 2. † § *relâcher de*; *se relâcher de*; *se relâcher de*; *se rabattre de*; 3. † § *adoucir*; *affaiblir*; *modérer*; *diminuer*; 4. † § *ralentir*; 5. † § *arrêter*; *retenir*; 6. *s'éteindre* (la chaux); 7. *amortir* (le feu); 8. (mar.) *molli*.

To — out, (mar.) *molli*.  
**SLACKEN**, n. (métal) *scorie*, f.

**SLACKING** [slak'-ing] n. (de chaux) *extinction*, f.

**SLACKLY** [slak'-li] adv. 1. † *d'une manière lâche* (pas tendue); 2. † § *âchement*; *mollement*; *faiblement*; 3. † § *nonchalamment*; *négligemment*.

**SLACKNESS** [slak'-néz] n. 1. † *relâchement* (état non tendu), m.; 2. † § *relâchement*, m.; *mollesse*, f.; *faiblesse*, f.; 3. † § *nonchalance*; *négligence*, f.; 4. † § *lenteur*, f.

**SLAG** [slag] n. (métal.) 1. *laitier*, m.; 2. *scorie*, f.

**SLAIN**, V. **SLAY**.  
**SLAIN** [slain] adj. \* *mort* (tué par violence), m.

To be among the —, *être au nombre des morts*.

**SLAKE** [slak] v. a. 1. † *éteindre*; 2. † § *éteindre* (la soif); *étancher*; 3. † § *apaiser*; *modérer*; 4. *éteindre* (la chaux).

**SLAKE**, v. n. † *s'éteindre*.

**SLAM** [slam] v. a. (—MING; —MED) *fermer fort*, *bruyamment*, *avec violence* (une porte, etc).

**SLAM**, n. *action de fermer fort*, *bruyamment*, *avec violence*, f.

To give a th. a —, *fermer q ch. avec violence*.

**SLANDER** [slan'-dur] n. 1. *médiancé*, f.; 2. *calomnie*, f.; 3. † *honte*, f.; *déshonneur*, m.; *opprobre*, m.; 4. † *mauvaise réputation*; *mauvaise renommée*, f.; *mauvais renom*, m.; 5. (dr.) *diffamation* (verbale), f.; 6. (dr.) *injure* (verbale), f.

**SLANDER**, v. a. 1. *médire de*; *déchirer*; 2. *calomnier*.

**SLANDERER** [slan'-dur-ur] n. 1. *médiant*, m.; *médiancée*, f.; 2. *calomniateur*, m.; *calomniatrice*, f.; 3. (dr.) *diffamateur* (par des paroles), m.; *diffamatrice*, f.; 4. (dr.) *auteur d'injures* (verbales), m.

**SLANDEROUS** [slan'-dur-ié] adj. 1. (pers.) *médiant*; 2. (chos.) *de médiancé*; 3. *calomnieux*; *diffamant*; 4. † *honteux*; *déshonorant*; *scandaleux*.

**SLANDEROUSLY** [slan'-dur-ié-li] adv. 1. *avec médiancé*; 2. *calomnieusement*.

**SLANDEROUNESS** [slan'-dur-ié-néz] n. *caractère calomnieux*, m.; *calomnie*, f.

**SLANG** [slang] n. *argot*, m.

**SLANK**, V. **SLINK**.  
**SLANK** [slank] n.

**SLANTING** [slant'-ing] adj. 1. *obtus*; *en pente*; *de biais*; *de côté*; 2. *en écharpe*.

1. A — ray of light, *un rayon de lumière oblique*; a — floor, *un plancher en pente*.

**SLANT** [slant] v. n. 1. *être oblique*, *en pente*, *de biais*, *de côté*; *biaisier*; 3. *être en écharpe*.

**SLANT**, v. a. *rendre oblique*; *donner de la pente*, *du biais à*; *faire biaisier*.

**SLANT**, n. 1. † *directum oblique* f.; 2. † § *sarcasme*, m.; *moquerie*, f.; *raillerie*, f.; *ironie*, m.

**SLANTINGLY** [slant'-ing-li] adv. *obliquement*, *en biais*, *de côté*.

**SLAP** [slap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) † *per* (avec le plat de la main); *claquer*, *frapper*.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

SLAP, n. *tape* (avec le plat de la main) f.; *claque*, f.; *coup*, m. — in the face, *soufflet*, m. To give a o. a. — in the face, *donner, appiquer à q. u. un soufflet; souffleter q. u.; appiquer un soufflet sur la joue à q. u.*

SLAP, adv. *pan!*

SLAPDASH [slap-dash] adv. — *tout d'un coup*.

SLASH [slæʃ] v. a. 1. *taillader*; 2. *balafre* (la figure); 3. *découper; déchiqueter*; 4. *faire claquer* (un fouet).

SLASH, v. n. *taillader à droite et à gauche*.

SLASH, n. 1. *taillade*, f.; 2. (sur la figure) *balafre*, f.; 3. *coupure*, f.

SLATE [slæt] n. 1. *ardoise*, f.; 2. (min.) *schiste*, m.; *argile schisteuse*, f. Clay — (min.) *schiste argileux*; *polishing* — (min.) *tripoli*, m.; *roof* — *ardoise de toiture*.

SLATE-AXE, n. *pic à l'usage des couvreurs en ardoise*, m.

SLATE-CLAY, n. (min.) *argile schisteuse*, f.

SLATE-COLORED, adj. *ardoisé*.

SLATE-PENCIL, n. *crayon d'ardoise*, m.

SLATE-QUARRY, n. *ardoisiers; carrière d'ardoise*, f.

SLATE, v. a. *ardoiser; couvrir en, d'ardoise*.

SLATER [slæt-ur] n. *couvreur en ardoise*, m.

SLATING [slæt-ɪŋ] n. *toiture en ardoise*, f.

SLATTER [slæt-tur] v. n. *s'habiller, se mettre seulement, malproprement*.

SLATTERY [slæt-tur-ri] n. 1. *femme malpropre*, f.; 2. *femme négligée*, f.

SLATTERY, v. a. *gaspiller* (par négligence); *dissiper*.

To — away, v. a.

SLATTEKNLY [slæt-tern-ly] adj. 1. *malpropre*; 2. *négligent*.

SLATTEKNLY, adv. 1. *malproprement; avec malpropreté*; 2. *négligemment; avec négligence*.

SLATY [slæt-i] adj. 1. *d'ardoise*; 2. (le couleur) *ardoisé*.

SLAUGHTER [slæʃ-tur] n. 1. *tuerie; boucherie*, f.; 2. (pers.) *tuerie*, f.; *boucherie*, f.; *carnege*, m.; *massacre*, m.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, n. 1. *tuerie* (lieu); *boucherie*, f.; 2. *abattoir*, m.

SLAUGHTER-MAN, n. † *meurtrier; assassin*, m.

SLAUGHTER, v. a. 1. *tuer* (des animaux); 2. *égorger* (q. u.); *massacrer; tuer*.

SLAUGHTEROUS [slæʃ-tur-i-us] adj. *meurtrier*.

— thoughts, *pensées meurtrières*.

SLAVE [slæv] n. 1. § (to, de) *esclave*, m., f.

§ A — to o's passions, *un esclave de ses passions*.

To make a —, 1. § *faire un*; 2. § *rendre*; to make a — of a o., *traiter q. u. en*; to be made a —, *être fait*; to —, *tomber en esclavage*.

SLAVE-BORN, adj. *né dans l'esclavage*.

SLAVE-DEALER, n. *marchand négrier*, m.

SLAVE-DRIVER, n. *commandeur d'esclaves*, m.

SLAVE-GROWN, adj. *produit par le travail des esclaves*.

— sugar, *le sucre produit par le travail des esclaves*.

SLAVE-HOLDER, n. *propriétaire d'esclaves*, m.

SLAVE-SHIP, n. *navire; bâtiment négrier*, de *traite*, m.

SLAVE-TRADE, n. *traite des noirs, des nègres; traite*, f.

SLAVE, v. n. *travailler comme un nègre*; § *s'échiner*; § *s'écrêter*.

SLAVE, v. a. † *rendre esclave*.

SLAVER [slæv-ur] n. *esclave*; *comme un esclave*.

SLAVER, I. SLAVE-SHIP.

SLAVER [slæv-ur] n. *bateau*, f.

SLAVER, v. n. 1. *bayer*; 2. *être couvert de honte*.

SLAVER, v. a. *couvrir de honte*.

SLAVERER [slæv-ur-ur] n. 1. *bureau*, n. *bureau*, f.; 2. *idiot*, m.; *idiotie*, f.

SLAVERY [slæv-ur-i] n. 1. § *esclavage*, m.

To reduce to —, *réduire en* —.

SLAVISH [slæv-ɪʃ] adj. 1. (chos.) *d'esclavage*; 2. *servile; bis*.

SLAVISHLY [slæv-ɪʃ-ly] adv. 1. *en esclavage*; 2. *servilement*.

SLAVISHNESS [slæv-ɪʃ-nəs] n. *servilité*, f.

SLAVONIC [släv-von-ɪk] adj. *slave; slavo*.

SLAVONIC, n. *slavo* (langue), m.

SLAY [slæ] v. a. (SLEW; SLAIN) *tuer* (par la violence); \* *faire mourir, périr, égorger; massacrer*.

SLAYER [slæ-ur] n. 1. *tueur*, m.; 2. *meurtrier*, m.

SLEAVE [slæv] n. † *soie mêlée*, f.; *fil mêlé*, m.

SLED [sléd] n. 1. † *traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasse*, f.; 3. † *claire*, f.

SLED-DRIVER, n. 1. *conducteur de traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasseur*, m.

SLED, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *transporter sur un traîneau*.

SLEDDER [sléd-dér] adj. *en traîneau*.

SLEDDING [sléd-dɪŋ] n. *transport par traîneau*, m.

SLEDGE [slédʒ] n. 1. *traîneau*, m.; 2. *ramasse*, f.; 3. (tech.) *marteau à deux manins*, m.

SLEEK [slék] adj. 1. *lisse*; 2. *luisant*; 3. † *doux*; 4. (de chevaux) *d'un beau poil*.

SLEEK-STONE, n. *lissoir*, m.

SLEEK, v. a. 1. *lisser*; 2. *rendre luisant*.

SLEEKLY [slék-ly] adv. *d'une manière lisse*.

SLEEKNESS [slék-nəs] n. *qualité de ce qui est lisse*, f.; *surface lisse*, f.

SLEEKY [slék-i] adj. † *lisse*.

SLEEP [slép] v. n. (SLEPT) 1. § *dormir*; 2. *coucher* (loger la nuit, passer la nuit); 3. † (des yeux) *se fermer*.

1. § The question, the matter —, *la question, l'affaire* durt.

To — soundly, *dormir profondément, d'un profond sommeil, d'un bon somme* —, *to — by day, at night, in the night, — le, de jour, la, de nuit*; to — in peace, — *reposer en paix*; to — standing, — *debout, tout debout*. To — on, *continuer de* —; *to — toujours*; to — out, 1. *coucher dehors; découcher*; 2. † *rien* —; to — it out, § *faire la grosse matinée*. To — like a top, *comme un sabot, une marmotte, un nuclot*.

SLEEP, n. *sommeil*, m.

Deep, *profond* —, *profond* —; *restless* —, — *inquiète, agité*; *soft* —, *doux* —; *tranquil* —, — *tranquille*. Dog —, § *fièvre* —. Want of —, 1. *déjàut de* —, m.; 2. *insomnie*, f. To disturb a o's —, *troubler le* — de q. u.; to be dying with —, *tomber de* —; *ne'n pouvoir plus de* —; to get, to go to —, *s'endormir*; to lie in —, *porter au* —; to lull to —, \* *inviter au* —; to overcome, to overpower with —, *accabler de* —; to start out of a o's —, *s'éveiller, se réveiller en sursaut*.

SLEEP-PROCURING, adj. \*\* *sommeilifère*.

SLEEPER [slép-ur] n. 1. *dormeur*, m.; *dormeuse*, f.; 2. † *chaise qui dort* (est inactif), f.; 3. *animal qui dort pendant l'hiver*, m.; 4. (chem.) *de fer sleeper*, m.; *traverse*, f.; *traverse*, f.; 5. (const.) *traverse de bois; lambourde; traverse; traverse*, f.; 6. (const. nav.) *quintande de genou*, f.

SLEEPILY [slép-ly] adv. 1. § *en dormant*; 2. § *d'une manière endormie*; 3. § *lourdement; inactivement*.

SLEEPINESS [slép-i-nəs] n. *envie de dormir*, f.; *assoupissement*, m.

SLEEPING [slép-ɪŋ] adj. 1. *endormi; dormant; qui dort*; 2. § *dormant*; 3. (com.) (d'associé) *commanditaire*.

SLEEPING, n. 1. § *sommeil*, m.; 2. † *repos; état inactif*, m.

SLEEPLESS [slép-ləs] adj. 1. § *sans sommeil*; 2. § (chos.) *sans sommeil; d'insomnie*; 3. § *sans repos*.

SLEEPLESSNESS [slép-ləs-nəs] n. *insomnie*, f. sing.; *insomnies*, f. pl.

SLEEPY [slép-i] adj. 1. § *qui a som-*

*meil; accablé de sommeil*; 2. § *endor mi*; *plongé dans le sommeil*; 3. (chos.) *sommeilifère; soporifique*; 4. † *lourd; inactif*; 5. † § *sur quoi on peut s'endormir*; 6. *négliger*.

3. A — draught, *un breuvage sommeilifère, soporifique*.

To be —, *to feel —, avoir sommeil, avoir envie de dormir; être gagné par le sommeil*; to be, to feel very —, *avoir bien sommeil; avoir bien envie de dormir*; *être accablé de sommeil*.

SLEET [slæt] n. *grésil*, m.

SLEET, v. n. *grésiller*.

SLEETY [slæt-i] adj. *de grésil*.

SLEEVE [slæv] n. *manche*, f.

Half —, *bout de* —, m.; long —, *longue* —; short —, — *courte*; side —, *longue* —. To hang on a o's —, 1. *être dépendant de* q. u.; 2. *juror par les paroles de* q. u.

SLEEVE-BAND, n. *manche*, m.

SLEEVE-BAND, n. † *poignet* (de manche), m.

SLEEVE-BOARD, n. *passer-carreau*, m.

SLEEVE, v. a. *mettre des manches à*; *garnir de manches*.

SLEEVELESS [slæv-ləs] adj. 1. *sans manche*; 2. *qui n'a ni rime ni raison*.

2. A — errand, *une commission qui n'a ni rime ni raison*.

SLEID [slæ] v. a. † (tiss.) *préparer*.

SLEIGH [slæ] n. *traîneau*, m.

SLEIGHING [slæ-ɪŋ] n. *transport par traîneau*, m.

SLEIGHT [slæ] n. 1. *tour d'escamotage*, m.; 2. *tour d'adresse, d'habileté, de dextérité*, m.; 3. *ruse*, f.

— of hand, *V. HAND*.

SLEIGHTFUL [slæ-ɪt-ful] adj. *rusé*.

SLEIGHTY [slæ-ɪ-ti] adj. *rusé*.

SLENDER [slæn-dur] adj. 1. § *mince; grêle*; 2. § *élancé; dégagé; délié; svelte*; 3. § *faible; léger*; 4. § *chétif; pauvre; esquis*; 5. § *sobri*.

2. A — waist, *une taille élancée, svelte*, a — stem, *une tige déliée*. 3. — hope, *faible; léger espoir*; — parts, *faibles parties*. 4. — lady, *chétive, pauvre table*. 5. — diet, *régime sobre*.

SLENDERLY [slæn-dur-ly] adv. 1. § *dans un état mince*; 2. § *d'une manière élancée, dégagée, déliée, svelte*; 3. § *fiévreusement; légèrement*; 4. § *chétivement; pauvrement*; 5. § *sobriement*.

SLENDERNESS [slæn-dur-nəs] n. 1. § *état mince, grêle*, m.;  *finesse*, f.; 2. § *état élancé, dégagé, délié, svelte*, m.; 3. § *faiblesse; légèreté*; 4. § *paupreté*; 5. § *état chétif*; m.; *esquis*; 6. § *sobriété*, f.

SLEPT, V. SLEEP.

SLICE, V. SLAY.

SLICE [slæ] v. a. 1. § *couper par tranches*; 2. § *couper par rouelles*; 3. § *couper*; 4. § *partager*.

SLICE, n. 1. *tranche*, f.; 2. (de chair, de peau) *aiguillette*, f.; 3. (de choses coupées en rond) *rouelle*, f.; 4. (de certains fruits) *côte*, f.; 5. (de certains poissons) *darne*, f.; 6. (pharm.) *spatule*, f.

— of bread, *tranche*, f.; — of bread and ..., *tranche de* ...

SLEICH [slæ] n. (métal) *schlich*, m.

SLID, V. SLIDE.

SLIDDEN, V. SLIDE.

SLIDE [slæ] v. n. (SLIP; SLID, SLIDDEN) 1. § *glisser*; 2. § *glisser; couler*; 3. § (FROM, DE) *s'éloigner* (en glissant); *s'écarter*; 4. § (FROM, DE) *tomber insensiblement*; 5. § (INTO, DUNS) *tomber passer insensiblement*; 6. † § *aller marcher*.

To — away, 1. § *glisser*; 2. § *s'écarter; passer*; to — down, 1. § *glisser en bas; descendre*; 2. § *tomber*.

SLIDE, v. a. (SLID; SLID, SLIDDEN) 1. § *glisser*; 2. § *glisser; couler*.

To — in, § *glisser, introduire imperceptiblement*.

SLIDE, n. 1. § *glissade*, f.; 2. § *glissoire*, f.; 3. *éboulement* (peu important), m.; *désente de terre*, f.; 4. † § *parapluie volant*, m.; 5. (d'ombrelle, de parapluie) *coûtant*, m.; 6. (march.) *travail*, m.; 7. (mines) *plan d'organe*, m.; 8. (tech.) *coulisse* (qui glisse), f.; 9. (tech.) *chariot*, m.

To have a —, 1. *faire une glissade*



ó nor; o not; ú tube; ů tub; á bull; u burn, ner, sir; ôi oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

à *coûir* une glissoire; 3. glisser (sur une glissoire).

SLIDE-BOX, SLIDE-VALVE, n. (mach.)

tiroir (boîte à coulisser), m.

SLIDER [slid-'ar] n. 1. (pers.) glis-

seur; 2. (chos.) coulisse, f.

SLIDING [slid-'ing] n. action de glis-

ser, f.

SLIDING, adj. à coulisse.

SIGHT [sáit] adj. 1. léger (peu fort);

2. mince; 3. léger; faible; 3. § léger

peu important; 4. § (pers.) léger (de

caractère, d'esprit).

1. A — tissu, un tissu léger. 2. A — effort, un


faible, léger effort; a — impression, une légère

impression.

SIGHT, n. 1. manque d'égard, de

respect, m.; 2. négligence, f.; 3. (V.

ELEGANT); 3. † art; 4. tour, m.

To put a — upon a o.  manquer

à q. u.

SIGHT, v. a. 1. manquer à (q. u.);

traiter sans égard; 2. faire peu de cas de

(q. ch.); mépriser; dédaigner.

To — over, faire à la légère, à la

hâte.

SLIGHTER [slit-'er] n. personne qui

fait peu de cas (de q. ch.); †; personne

qui méprise, dédaigne, f.

To be a — of, faire peu de cas de;

mépriser; dédaigner.

SLIGHTINGLY [slit-'ing-li] adv. avec

peu d'égard; avec mépris, dédain.

SLIGHTLY [slit-'li] adv. 1. légèrè-

ment (sans force); 2. § légèrèment; fai-

blement; 3. légèrèment (sans impor-

tance); 4. § sans égard.

SLIGHTNESS [slit-'nès] n. 1. légèrè-

té (peu de force), f.; 2. § légèrèté; fai-

blesse, f.; 3. § légèrèté (peu d'impor-

tance), f.; 4. † § nonchalance; indiffé-

rence, f.

SLILY, V. SLYLY.

SLIM [slim] adj. 1. † élancé; svelte;

grêle; 2. § futile; léger.

SLIME [slim] n. 1. vase, f.; limon, m.;

2. (mines) poussier de minerai, m.

SLIME-PIT, n. bassin de dépôt, m.

SLIMNESS [slim-'nès] n. 1. nature

légeresse, f.; 2. viscosité, f.

SLIMY [slim-'mi] adj. 1. vaseux; limo-

neux; 2. visqueux; gluant.

SLINESS, V. SLYNESS.

SLING [sling] n. 1. fronde, f.; 2. coup

de fronde; coup, m.; 3. coup (violent);

trait, m.; 4. échappe (pour soutenir un

bras, une jambe malade), f.; 5. (mar.)

(de corde) élingue, f.; 6. (tech.) louve, f.

in a —, en échappe. To carry, to have

o.'s arm in a —, porter, avoir le bras en

—; to hurl, to throw, to whirl with a —,

jeter, lancer avec une fronde.

SLING, v. a. (SLUNG) 1. jeter, lancer

avec une fronde; 2. jeter; lancer; 3.

suspendre; 4. (mar.) élinguer.

SLINGER [sling-'er] n. frondeur (per-

sonne armée d'une fronde), m.

SLINK [slink] v. n. (SLUNK, SLANK;

SLUNK) 1. se dérober; s'échapper à la

dérober; s'échapper; se retirer; s'es-

quiver; 2. se cacher.

To — away, —; to — in, entrer furti-

vement, à la dérober; to — out, sortir

furtivement, à la dérober; s'échapper;

s'esquiver.

SLIP [slip] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. †

(chos) glisser; couler; 2. † (pers.) passer;

dehors; sortir; sortir furtivement, à la dérober; se dérober; s'esquiver; s'échapper.

SLIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. † (INTO,

dans) glisser; couler; 2. § laisser

échapper; 3. † lâcher; lâcher adroit-

ement; 4. † se dégarer de; 5. † arrach-

er; enlever; 6. (chasse) lâcher (un

chien); 7. (mar.) filer par le bout; filer;

couler.

To let — in † §, glisser; couler; in-

troduire; to — off, 1. se dégarer de;

2. arracher; enlever; 3. ôter (un vête-

ment); quitter; to — on, passer (un

vêtement); mettre; to — out, lâcher.

SLIP-STRING, n. † libertin; aîstap-

teur, m.

SLIP, n. 1. † action de glisser, f.; 2. †

glissade, f.; 3. † éboulement (considéra-

ble), m.; 4. § faux pas, m.; fuite, f.; 5.

§ erreur; méprise, f.; 6. § bavole (mor-

ceau plus long que large), f.; 7. † (brin

(de plante), m.; 8. † pièce de monnaie

fusée, f.; 9. laisse (de chiens), f.; 10.

cote (de qual), f.; 11. (de théâtre) cou-

lisse, f.; 12. (const. nav.) cale de con-

struction, f.; 13. (écriture) exemple

(d'écolier), m.; 14. (hort.) bouture, f.;

15. (imp.) placard, m.; 16. (mach.)

éclisse, f.; 17. (rel.) nef, m.; —s, (pl.)

nerfs, m. pl.; nervure, f. sing.; 18. (tech.)

étançon, m.; contre-fiche, f.

In —s, (imp.) en placard. To give a

o. the —, fusser compagnie à q. u.;

planter là q. u.; to make a —, 1. † glis-

ser; 2. § faire un faux pas, une faute;

3. § faire, commettre une erreur, une

méprise. There's many a — between

the cup and the lip, de la coupe aux

lèvres il y a loin.

SLIP-BOARD, n. coulisse (volet), f.

SLIP-KNOT, n. nœud coulant, m.

SLIP-SUOD, adj. chaussé en savate.

To go about —, traîner la savate.

SLIPPER [slip-'pur] n. 1. pantoufle, f.;

2. (lit pape) mule, f.; 3. (de route de voi-

ture) sabot, m.

Turkish —, pantoufle turque; ba-

bouche, f. Aunt the —, la savate

(jeu), f.

SLIPPERY [slip-'pur-i] adj. † pantou-

fles; aux pantoufles. . . .

SLIPPERILY [slip-'pur-i-li] adv. d'une

manière glissante.

SLIPPERINESS [slip-'pur-i-nès] n. 1.

nature glissante, f.; 2. § incertitude, f.;

3. (de la langue) volubilité, f.; 4. † lu-

bricité, f.

SLIPPERY [slip-'pur-i] adj. 1. † § glis-

sant; 2. † § difficile à tenir; prompt à

s'échapper; 3. § incertain; peu sûr;

chanceux; 4. § peu stable; incons-

tant; variable; 5. § scabreux (diffi-

cile); 6. † § doux; sans résistance; 7. †

lubrique.

2. The — god, le dieu difficile à tenir. 3. A —


promise, une promesse incertaine, peu sûre. 4. The

— tops of human aïete, les somes des pics stables de

la condition humaine.

SLIPSKIP [slip-'skip] adj. † évasif.

SLIPSLIP [slip-'slip] n. † § ripopée, f.

SLISH [slish] n.  † coup de

fouet, m.

SLIT [slit] v. a. (—TING; SLT) 1. †

fendre (avec un instrument tranchant);

2. \* § trancher.

1. To — the nose, the ears, a pen, fendre le nez,

les oreilles, une plume.

SLIT, v. n. (—TING; SLT) se fendre

(par un instrument tranchant).

SLIT, n. 1. fente (faite avec un instru-

ment tranchant), f.; 2. (agr., hort.) en-

ture, f.; 3. (tech.) rainure, f.

SLITTER [slit-'tur] n. fendeur, m.

fendeur, f.

SLITTING [slit-'ting] n. (tech.) fende-

rie (action, art), f.

SLITTING-MILL, n. fenderie (Heu), f.

SLIVER [sliv-'ur] v. a. † 1. fendre; 2.

couper; 3. arracher.

SLIVER, n. 1. tranche, f.; 2. (d'arbre)

branche, f.; 3. (fab. de coton) ruban, m.;

4. \*\* (fab. de laine) boudin, m.; 5. (fil.)

tranche, f.

Feeding —, (ind.) ruban nourricier.

SLOBBER, V. SLABBER.

SLOB [slo] n. (bot.) prunelle, f.

SLOE-TREE, n. (bot.) prunier épineux;

† prunellier, m.; † épine noire, f.

SLOOP [slop] n. (mar.) sloup; ché-

loup, m.

— of war, 1. (en Angleterre) = de

guerre, m.; 2. (en France) corvette, f.

SLOP [slop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) voir

ser: laisser tomber.

SLOP, n. 1. † gâchis (cansé par un il-

guide), m.; 2. —s, (pl.) rincer, f. sing.;

3. mauvaise liqueur, f.; 4. ripopée (in-

digne de liqueurs), f.

SLOP-BASIN, n. bol au dépôt (de l'é-

café du fond des tasses), m.

SLOPS [slops] n. pl. 1. hardes de ma-

telots, f. pl.; 2. † haut de chausse, u.

sing.; braies, f. pl.

SLOP-MADE, adj. mal confectionné; de

pacotille.

SLOP-MAN, n. marchand de hardes de

matelots, m.

SLOP-ROOM, n. (mar.) soute aux har-

des, f.

SLOP-SELLER, n. marchand (m.), mar-

chande (f.) de hardes de matelots.

SLOP-SHOP, n. boutique de hardes de

matelots, f.

SLOPE [slop] adj. † en talus, pente,

rampe.

SLOPE, n. 1. biais, m.; pente, f.; 2.

échancrure (des terres), m.; 3. inclina-

son; pente; rampe, f.

Slide —, talus intérieur, m.

SLOPE, v. a. 1. couper, tailler de biais,

en biais; 2. échancrer; 3. donner

du talus à (la terre); disposer en talus;

4. (const.) taluter.

SLOPE, v. n. 1. aller en pente; 2. (des

terres) aller en talus.

SLOPING [slop-'ing] n. 1. biais, m.

pente, f.; 2. échancrure, f.; 3. (des ter-

res) talus, m.; pente, f.; rampe, f.

SLOPING, adj. 1. de biais; en biais;

2. échancré; 3. (des terres) en talus,

en pente.

In a — position, —.

SLOPINGLY [slop-'ing-li] adv. 1. en

biais; 2. avec échancrure; 3. (des ter-

res) en talus; en pente.


SLOPPINESS [slop-'pi-nès] n. état

bourbeux, vaseux, m.

SLOPPY [slop-'pi] adj. 1. gâcheux; 2.

bourbeux; vaseux.

SLOT [slot] n. barre de bois, f.

SLOT-HOLE, n.  (tech.) rainure, f.

SLOT, n. (chasse) trace (de bête

fauve), f.

SLOTH [sloth] n. 1. lenteur, f.; 2. †

paresse; indolence; fainéantise, f.; 3.

(mam.) paresseux, m.

SLOTHFUL [sloth-'fúl] adj. pares-

seux; indolent; fainéant.

SLOTHFULLY [sloth-'fúl-li] adv. d'une

manière paresseuse; avec paresse; en

paresseuse; avec indolence; avec fainé-

antise.

SLOTHFULNESS [sloth-'fúl-nès] n. pa-

resse; indolence; fainéantise, f.

SLOUCH [sloúch] n. 1. inclination

(d'une partie du corps), f.; 2. démarche

lourde, de paysan, de manant, f.;

† gros manant, m.



d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; l pin; o no; o move;

se; 6. (des horloges, des montres) en retard; 7. (comp.) lentement. — (horl.) (mot marqué sur les montres) retard. To be, to go too —, (des horloges, des montres) être en retard; retarder; to be ... too —, retarder de ...

SLOW, v. a. † retarder; remettre; différer.

SLOWLY [sləʊ-ly] adv. 1. || lentement; avec lenteur; 2. || tardivement. BLOWNESS [bləʊ-nəs] n. 1. || lenteur; 2. || nature tardive, f.; 3. § (chos.) paresse; indolence, f.; 4. § lourdeur, f.; 5. (des horloges, des montres) retard, m.

SLOW WORM [sləʊ-wɜ:m] n. (erpét.) orvet, m.

SLUB [slʌb] v. a. (—BING; —BED) (fil.) boudiner.

SLUBBER [slʌb-ɜ:ɹ] n. (fil.) boudineur, m.; boudineuse, f.

SLUBBER, v. a. † 1. expédier; † bâcler; bousiller; 2. salir; souiller; tacher.

To — over, =.

SLUBBER DE GULLION [slʌb-ɜ:ɹ-də-gʌl-ju:n] n. † sans-culotte; ex-nuptials, m.

SLUBBING [slʌb-ɪŋ] n. (fil.) boudinage, m.

SLUBBING-MACHINE, n. (fil.) boudinoir, m.; lanterne, f.

SLUE [slju:] v. a. (mar.) faire pivoter.

SLUG [slʌg] n. 1. † paresseux, m.; paresseuse, f.; 2. fainéant, m.; fainéante, f.; 3. † obstacle; empêchement, m.; 4. (moll.) limace, f.; † limas, m.

SLUG, v. a. † (—GING; —GED) rendre paresseux, indolent.

SLUG, n. lingot (de fusil), m.

SLUG-A-BED [slʌg-ə-bed] n. † dormeur, m.; dormeuse, f.

SLUGGARD [slʌg-ɡɑ:d] n. 1. paresseux, m.; paresseuse, f.; fainéant, m.; fainéante, f.; 2. † dormeur, m.; dormeuse, f.

SLUGGARD, adj. 1. paresseux; paresseuse; fainéant; 2. § lourd; apathique.

SLUGGARDIZE [slʌg-ɡɑ:d-ɪz] v. a. † rendre endormi, lourd, apathique; engourdir.

SLUGGISH [slʌg-ɪʃ] adj. 1. paresseux; paresseuse; indolent; 2. endormi; lourd; apathique; 3. inerte.

SLUGGISHLY [slʌg-ɪʃ-ly] adv. 1. avec paresse, fainéantise, indolence; 2. lourdement; avec apathie; 3. avec inertie.

SLUGGISHNESS [slʌg-ɪʃ-nəs] n. 1. paresse; fainéantise; indolence, f.; 2. lourdeur; apathie, f.; 3. inertie, f.

SLUICE [slu:ɪs] n. 1. eau d'écluse, f.; 2. § source, f.; courant, m.; 3. § écluse (porte), f.; 4. § issue, f.; 5. (gén. civ.) écluse (porte), f.; 6. (gén. civ.) vanne; clupe, f.; 7. (gén. civ.) écluse de chasse, f.

Falling —, (gén. civ.) barrage mobile, m.

SLUICE, v. a. 1. || lâcher par une écluse, par une vanne; lâcher les chasses, les sceaux d'une écluse; chasser; 2. § répandre, verser à flots.

To — ont, faire couler à flots.

SLUICE, v. n. (FROM, de) couler à flots; couler.

SLUICY [slu:ɪ-ɪ] adj. à flots; par torrents; torrentiel.

SLUMBER [slʌm-bɜ:ɹ] v. n. 1. s'endormir; être assoupi; 2. \* s'endormir; dormir; 3. § s'endormir (se négliger).

3. Poets sometimes —, les poètes sommeillaient quelquefois.

SLUMBER, v. a. † s'endormir (trans.)

SLUMBER, n. 1. léger sommeil; sommeil; assoupissement, m.; 2. \* sommeil; repos, m.

SLUMBERING [slʌm-bɜ:ɹ-ɪŋ] n. \* sommeil, m.

SLUMBERER [slʌm-bɜ:ɹ-ɪ] n. 1. personne qui sommeille, f.; personne assoupie, f.; 2. dormeur, m.; dormeuse, f.

SLUMBEROUS [slʌm-bɜ:ɹ-əs] adj. 1. \* qui

invite au sommeil; assoupissant. 2. † du sommeil.

SLUNG, V. SLING.

SLUNK, V. SLINK.

SLUR [slɜ:ɹ] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. || tucher; 2. § passer légèrement sur; glisser sur; 3. § cacher; gazer; voiler; masquer; 4. † tromper; frustrer; 5. (imp.) friiser; papilloter; 6. (mus.) gliser; couler.

To — a th. over, passer légèrement sur q. ch.; glisser sur q. ch.; évanouir q. ch.

SLUR, n. 1. || tache, f.; 2. § tour (de ruse), m.; 3. (imp.) barbouillage, m.; 4. (mus.) liaison (signe), f.; coulé, m.

To cast, to throw a — upon, jeter, déverser le blâme (en passant) sur.

SLURRING [slɜ:ɹ-ɪŋ] n. (mus.) liaison (action), f.

SLOVE, V. SLUICE.

SLUT [slʌt] n. 1. salope; souillon; saignée, f.; 2. (b. p.) coquine; friponne, f.

SLUTTERY [slʌt-ɪ-ɹɪ] n. saloperie; saleté, f.

SLUTTISH [slʌt-ɪ-ʃ] adj. 1. (pers.) salope; 2. (chos.) de salope; de souillon; de saignée; 3. § sale; dégoûtant.

SLUTTISHLY [slʌt-ɪ-ʃ-ly] adv. en salope; en souillon; en saignée; salement.

SLUTTISHNESS [slʌt-ɪ-ʃ-nəs] n. saloperie; saleté, f.

SLY [slɪ] adj. 1. sournois; en dessous; caché; 2. rusé; artificieux; fin; 3. malin; fin.

By the —, à la sourdine. To look —, 1. avoir l'air sournois, en dessous; 2. avoir l'air, le regard malin, fin.

SLY-BOOTS, n. 1. sournois, 2. § faux; 3. § fin; 4. § malin; 5. § rusé; 6. § artificieux; 7. § avec malice; finement.

SLYNESS [slɪ-nəs] n. 1. nature sournoise, f.; 2. ruse, f.; artificie, m.; 3. malice; finesse, f.

SMACK [smæk] v. n. 1. || baiser (avec bruit); 2. (des lèvres) claquer; 3. (or) avoir le goût (de); sentir (le); 4. § (or) se ressentir (de); sentir (le); 5. (du fouet) claquer.

4. That — of quackery, cela sent le charlatanisme.

SMACK, v. a. 1. || baiser (bruyamment); 2. faire claquer (les lèvres); 3. faire claquer (un fouet); 4. § claquer; donner une claque d.

SMACK, n. 1. || gros baiser; baiser retentissant, m.; 2. bruit retentissant (des lèvres), m.; 3. || goût, m.; saveur, f.; 4. § saveur; teinte, f.; 5. § teinture (connaissance superficielle), f.; 6. || légère quantité (de quel goûter), f.; soupçon, m.; 7. (de fouet) claquement, m.; 8. § claque (coupe); tape, f.

4. Some — of age, quelque teinte de vieillesse.

SMACK, n. semaque (bateau pêcheur), m.

Fishing —, =.

SMACKING [smæk-ɪŋ] adj. 1. (de baiser) retentissant; 2. (des lèvres) qui claque; 3. (du fouet) qui claque.

SMALL [smɔ:l] adj. 1. || petit (pas gros, de peu d'étendue); 2. || menu; 3. || fin; délié; tenu; 4. || minime; esquisse; 5. § petit; mince; chétif; 6. § futile; léger; peu important; peu considérable; 7. (de bière) petit.

1. | A — bones, une petite maison; | a — estate, une petite propriété; — particles, de petites particules; § a — voice, une petite voix; 2. — sand, sable menu. 3. — lineaments, des traits menus fins, déliés. 4. A — sum, une somme minime, exigüe. 6. — acquisitions, de faibles, légère connaissances; — improvement, faible, léger progrès.

SMALL, n. 1. partie mince, f.; 2. petit bout, m.; 3. bas (de la jambe); 4. (d'ancre) tige, f.

— of the back, chute des reins, f.

SMALLAGE [smɔ:l-ɪdʒ] n. (bot.) ache, f.; † perill, celeri des murais, m.

SMALLISH [smɔ:l-ɪʃ] adj. 1. un peu petit; 2. un peu menu; 3. un peu fin, délié, tenu.

SMALLNESS [smɔ:l-nəs] n. 1. || § peti-

tesse (pen de grossier, d'étendue), f.; § finesse; nature délicate; tenuité, f.; § exigüité, f.; 4. § nature mince, chétive, f.; 5. § faiblesse, f.; 6. peu d'importance, m.

SMALLPOX [smɔ:l-ˈpɒks] (mod.) variole; † petite vérole, f.

Confluent —, petite vérole confluent; discret —, (mod.) = discrète.

SMART [smɑ:t] n. smart; bieu d'air, m.

SMART, V. EMERALD.

SMART [smɑ:t] v. n. 1. (chos.) cuire (causer une douleur aiguë); 2. || pers.) sentir, ressentir, éprouver une cuisson; 3. § pers.) sentir, éprouver une vive douleur; souffrir; 4. § (FOR, de) porter, supporter la peine.

1. My finger —s, le doigt me cuit. 3. To — under the lash, a souffrir sous les coups.

To make a o. — for a th., faire payer cher q. ch. à q. u. Ho shall — for it, il lui en cuira.

SMART, n. 1. cuisson (douleur), f.; 2. § douleur poignante; douleur, f.

SMART-MONEY, n. (mil.) gratification pour blessure, f.

SMART-TICKET, n. (mil.) certificat de blessure, m.

SMART-WEED, n. (bot.) renouée persiculaire; persicaire douce, f.

SMART, adj. 1. || cuisant; poignant; douloureux; 2. § piquant; mordant; caustique; 3. § cif; vigoureux; rude; 4. § vif; bon; ferme; fort; 5. § fin; subtil; 6. (pers.) beau; élégant; coquet; pimpant; 7. (en Amérique) capable; habile; d'esprit.

2. A — answer, une réponse piquante, mordante. 3. A — skirmish, une escarmouche vigoureuse. 4. A — reply, une vive réplique. 5. A — saying, un mot fin, subtil.

SMARTEN [smɑ:t-ɪn] v. a. § faire beau; † rendre costu, pimpant.

To — up, =. To — o's self up, se faire beau.

SMARTING [smɑ:t-ɪŋ] aJ. || cuisant; poignant; douloureux.

SMARTLY [smɑ:t-ly] adv. 1. || § douloureusement; d'une manière cuisante, poignante; 2. § d'une manière piquante, mordante, caustique; 3. § vivement; vigoureusement; rudement; 4. § vivement; finement; fort; 5. § finement; subtilement; 6. § (pers.) d'une manière pimpante; avec recherche; coquettement.

SMARTNESS [smɑ:t-nəs] n. 1. nature cuisante, poignante (d'une douleur); force, f.; 2. § piquant; mordant, m.; 3. § vivacité; vigueur; rudesse, f.; 4. § vivacité; force, f.; 5. § finesse; subtilité, f.; 6. § (pers.) élégance; recherche; coquetterie, f.

SMASH [smæʃ] v. a. 1. || briser (en morceaux); 2. || § écraser.

To — to pieces, briser en morceaux.

SMATCH [smætʃ] n. 1. † teinte (apparence légère); 2. saveur, f.

SMATTER [smæt-ɜ:ɹ] v. n. (or, de) 1. parler sans connaissance de cause; parler en ignorant; 2. n'avoir que des notions superficielles.

SMATTER, V. SMATTERING.

SMATTERER [smæt-ɜ:ɹ-ɪ] n. 1. homme superficiel; demi-savant, m.; 2. bavard ignorant, m.

SMATTERING [smæt-ɜ:ɹ-ɪŋ] n. connaissances superficielle; teinte, f.; notions imparfaites, f. pl.

SMEAR [smɛə] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) enduire, couvrir (d'une substance grasse); 2. § (m. p.) barbouiller; 3. † § souiller; salir.

SMEAR, n. \* § enduit gras, m.

To give a th. a —, barbouiller q. ch.

SMEARY [smɛə-ɪ] adj. † § gras; onctueux.

SMELL [smel] v. a. (SMELT, SMELLED) 1. || (pers.) sentir (par l'odorat); 2. § flairer (q. ch.); se donner de; 3. (des animaux) sentir; flairer.

I. We — a th. with the nose as we see it with the eyes or feel it with the fingers, nous sentons q. ch. de nos comme nous le voyons par les yeux et le sentons par les doigts.

To — out —, || §, flairer (presser tlr, découvrir).

SMELL, v. n. (SMELT, SMELLED). 2



ô nor; o not; ô tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôâ pound; ù thin; th this.

sentir (exhaler une odeur); 2. || (m. p.) sentir; sentir mauvais; 3. (or) sentir (de); 4. || (pers.) sentir; 5. (des animaux) flairer; sentir.

3. To — of calamity, sentir la calamité. To — bad, nasty, unpleasant, sentir mauvais; to — good, nice, pleasant; = bon.

SMELL, n. || 1. odorat, m.; 2. odeur, f.; 3. bérne odeur, f.; senteur, f.; \* jureur, m.; 4. (du chien) flueur, m.

Bal, dissé capable, nasty, offensive, unpleasant —, mauvaise odeur; = désagréable. To be offensive to the —, lésser l'odorat.

SMELLFEAST [smel'-fest] n. flueur de cuisine, de table, m.

SMELT, v. SMELL.

SMELLER [smel'-ur] n. 1. personne qui sent (par l'odorat), f.; 2. flueur, m.

SMELLING [smel'-ing] adj. qui sent....

Nasty —, qui sent mauvais; pleasant —, qui sent bon; sweet —, odorant, odoriférant.

SMELLING, n. 1. action de sentir (par l'odorat), f.; 2. odorat, m.

SMELLING-BOTTLE, n. flacon d'odeurs, m.

SMELT [smelt] n. (Ich.) éperlan, m.

SMELT, v. a. (métal.) fondre (du minerai)

SMELTER [smel'-ur] n. (métal.) fondeur (de minerai), m.

SMELTERY [smel'-ur-i] n. (métal.) fonderie, forge, f.

SMELTING [smel'-ing] n. (métal.) fonte (de minerai), f.

SMELTING-HOUSE, n. (métal.) atelier de fonte, de fusion (de minerai), m.; fonderie, f.

SMERK, v. SMIRK.

SMILE [smil] v. n. || § (AT, à, de; on, upon, à) sourire.

To — at, upon n. o., a, th., sourire à q. u., à q. nt.; to — at a, th., sourire de q. ch.; to — with content, sourire de népris.

SMILE, v. a. obtenir par des sourires; sourire jusqu'à....

To — a. o. into good humor, sourire jusqu'à ce que q. u. soit de bonne humeur.

SMILE, n. sourir; \* souris, m.

To give a —, faire un sourire; sourire; to have a... —, avoir un, le =....

SMILER [smil'-ur] n. personne qui sourit, f.

SMILING [smil'-ing] adj. 1. || souriant; 2. (chos.) riant.

1. A — countenance, un visage souriant; 2. A — prospect, une perspective riant.

SMILINGLY [smil'-ing-li] adv. en souriant.

SMILINGNESS [smil'-ing-nés] n. air souriant, m.

SMIRCH [smur'-ch] v. a. || 1. || barbouiller; noircir; 2. § noircir; souiller.

SMIRK [smurk] v. n. sourire avec affectation.

SMIRK, n. sourire affecté, n.

SMIT ±. V. SMITTEN.

SMITE [smit] v. a. \* (SMOTE; SMITTEN) 1. \* || (with, de) frapper (avec force); 2. § (with, de) frapper; saisir; atteindre; 3. || détruire; 4. § frapper; châtir; 5. § accuser; 6. \*\* § (with, de) passionner; enflammer; embraser; captiver; charmer; 7. (mar.) larguer (l'artimon).

2. Smitten with amazeement, frappé, saisi d'étonnement; 6. Smitten with the love of song, passionné pour le chant.

To be smitten (with), être passionné (de); § amoureux; § enquis (de).

SMITE, v. n. (SMOTE; SMITTEN) se frapper; se heurter; se choquer.

To — together, =

SMITE, n. ± coup, m.

SMITER [smit'-ur] n. personne qui frappe (avec force), f.

SMITH [smith] n. 1. forgeron, m.; 2. § ouvrier; artisan; auteur, m.; 3. (comp) artisan; orfèvre; ouvrier, m.

3. Gold —, orfèvre en or; silver —, orfèvre en argent.

SMITHERY [smith'-ur-i] n. 1. forge (de forgeron), f.; 2. ouvrage de forgeron, de forge, m.

SMITHING [smith'-ing] n. 1. action de forger, f.; 2. art du forgeron, m.

SMITHY [smith'-i] n. forge (de forgeron), f.

SMITTEN, F. SMITE.

SMOCK [smok] n. 1. † chemise (de femme), f.; † cotillon (femme), m.; 3. (comp) cotillon, m.; femme, f.

SMOCK-FACED, adj. 1. pâlot; 2. d'un visage efféminé, de femme.

SMOCK-FROCK, n. blouse (d'ouvrier), f.

SMOKE [smok] n. 1. † fumée, f.; 2. vapeur; exhalaison, f.

There's no — without some fire, point de fumée sans feu.

SMOKE-CONSUMER, n. fumivore, m.

SMOKE-CONSUMING, adj. (tech.) fumivore.

SMOKE-DRIED, adj. fumé (séché à la fumée).

SMOKE-DRY, v. a. fumer (séchier à la fumée).

SMOKE-DISPERSER, n. girouette à fumée, f.; appareil fumifuge, m.

SMOKE-FATHING, n. (dr. féd.) fouage, m.

SMOKE-JACK, n. tournebroche à courant d'air, m.

SMOKE, v. n. 1. || fumer (jeter de la fumée); 2. || fumer (aspier en fumée); 3. \*\* || faire lever la poussière; courir à bride abattue; 4. § s'enflammer; s'échauffer; s'écarter; 5. § sentir; flairer; pressentir; se douter de; 6. † se ressentir; souffrir; être puni.

To — up, monter, s'élever en fumée.

SMOKE, v. a. 1. || fumer (exposer à la fumée); 2. || enfumer; 3. † sentir; flairer; pressentir; se douter de; 4. § herner; se moquer de.

To — out, 1. chasser par la fumée; 2. enfumer (des animaux).

SMOKELESS [smok'-les] adj. sans fumée.

SMOKER [smok'-ur] n. 1. fumeur, m.; 2. personne qui fume (sèche à la fumée), f.

SMOKING [smok'-ing] adj. fumant.

SMOKING, n. action de fumer, f.

SMOKING-ROOM, n. estaminet, m.; § tabagie, f.

SMOKY [smok'-ki] adj. 1. qui fume; 2. enfumé (plein de fumée); 3. § noir; épais; ombre.

A — fire, un feu qui fume. 2. A — cell, une cellule enfumée.

SMOOTH [smoth] adj. 1. || uni (égal); doux; 2. || lisse; 3. || doux (qui coule doucement); 4. § doux (pas rude); 5. (bot.) glabre.

1. — glass, verre uni; a — skin, une peau douce. 2. — hair, de cheveux lisses; a — chin, un menton lisse. 3. A — stream, un doux ruisseau; — verso, de vers; — eloquence, douce éloquence.

To beat —, (tech.) planer.

SMOOTH, n. † partie unie, douce, f.

SMOOTH, v. a. 1. || unir (rendre égal); adoucir; 2. || aplâtrer; 3. || lisser; 4. § adoucir; calmer; 5. † caresser; flatter; 6. † § palter.

To — down, 1. || unir; adoucir; 2. || § aplâtrer; 3. § lisser; 4. § adoucir; calmer; 5. § cajoler (q. u.); 6. (ind.) adoucir.

SMOOTHEN [smoth'-tho] v. a. 1. || unir (rendre égal); 2. aplâtrer.

SMOOTHING [smoth'-ing] n. 1. action d'unir (rendre égal), d'adoucir, f.; 2. § aplâtrissement, m.; 3. (ind.) adoucissage, m.

SMOOTHLY [smoth'-li] adv. 1. || uniment (d'une manière égale); doucement; 2. || d'une manière lisse; 3. || doucement (coulant); 4. § doucement (pas rudement); avec douceur; 5. § facilement; aisément.

SMOOTHNESS [smoth'-nés] n. 1. || égalité (qualité de ce qui est uni, égal), f.; 2. || qualité de ce qui est lisse, f.; 3. || douceur (de ce qui coule), f.; 4. § douceur (non rudesse), f.

SMOTE, F. SMITE.

SMOTHER [smoth'-ur] v. a. 1. || suffoquer; 2. || étouffer; 3. || asphyxier; 4. § étouffer (faire cesser); étouffra.

SMOTHER, v. n. 1. || suffoquer; 2. || étouffer; 3. (du feu) être étouffé; 4. § être étuffé; être étouffé.

SMOTHER, n. 1. || atmosphère suffoquante, étouffante, f.; 2. || fumée, f.; 3. || nuée de poussière, f.; 4. § étuf étouffé comprimé, m.

4. A long — of discontent, mécontentement long temps étouffé.

SMOTHERING [smoth'-ur-ing] n. 1. || suffocation, f.; 2. || étouffement, m.; 3. || asphyxie, f.; 4. § action d'étouffer (faire cesser); étouffra, f.

SMOULDER [smol'-dur] v. n. (du feu couler (être caché).

SMOULDERING [smol'-dur-ing] adj. (du feu) qui coule (est caché).

SMUG [smug] adj. § élégant; pimpant; coquet.

SMUGGLE [smug'-gl] v. a. 1. || passer en contrebande, en fraude, par fraude; 2. § faire passer clandestinement, par contrebande.

To — in, 1. || introduire, faire entrer par contrebande, par fraude; 2. § introduire clandestinement.

SMUGGLE, v. n. || faire la contrebande.

SMUGGLED [smug'-gl'd] adj. de contrebande.

SMUGGLER [smug'-glur] n. 1. contrebandier, m.; contrebandière, f.; 2. (mar.) navire chargé de contrebande, m.

SMUGGLING [smug'-gl-ing] n. contrebande; fraude, f.

SMUGLY [smug'-li] adv. § gentiment.

SMUT [smut] n. 1. || noir (de houille ou de suie), m.; 2. § graveure (obscénité), f.; grivois, m.; saleté, f.; 3. (agr.) charbon, m., nielle, f.

SMUT-BALL, n. (agr.) carie; § cloque, f.; noir, m., pourriture, f.

SMUT-BRAND, n. (agr.) rouille des céréales, f.

SMUT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. || noircir (de charbon, de fumée, de suie); tacher; 2. barbouiller; 3. (agr.) nieller.

SMUT, v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. || se noircir (de charbon, de suie); 2. (agr.) se carier.

SMUTCH [smut'-ch] v. a. † 1. || noircir (de fumée, de charbon, de suie); 2. || barbouiller; 3. § souiller; ternir.

SMUTTILY [smut'-tli] adv. 1. || en noircissant (avec du noir de charbon, de fumée, de suie); 2. § d'une manière graveleuse, grivoise; aisément.

SMUTTINESS [smut'-ti-nés] n. 1. || noircure (de charbon, de fumée, de suie), f.; 2. § nature graveleuse, grivoise, f.

SMUTTY [smut'-ti] adj. 1. || noir (de charbon, de fumée, de suie); 2. || enfumé; 3. || barbouillé de noir (de charbon, de fumée, de suie); 4. § graveleux; carié; grivois; sale; 5. (agr.) nielle; charbonné.

SNABBLE [snab'-bl] v. a. || croquer (manger avidement et en entier).

To — np, =

SNACK [snak] n. 1. † portion; part, f.; 2. morceau sur le pouce (collation); morceau, m.

To go —s, §, partager le gâteau.

SNAPPLE [snaf'-fl] n. bridon; âne, m.

SNAPPLE, v. a. 1. mettre un bridon à; 2. mener au bridon.

SNAG [snag] n. 1. néud, m.; saillie, f.; 2. jet, m.; branche, f.; 3. surdent, f.; 4. (m. p.) dent, f.

SNAGGED [snagd]

SNAGGY [snag'-gi] adj. noueux (en saillie).

SNAGGLE [snag'-gl] v. n. || § (A) § montrer les dents; faire des grimaces.

SNAIL [snail] n. 1. (inoll.) limacon; colimaçon, m.; 2. § (pers.) lumbin, m. limbine, f., tortue, f.

Sea —, (conch.) porcelaine, \*

SNAIL-CLAYER, SNAIL-FEOPIL, n. (bot.) F. MEDIC.

SNAIL-LIKE, adj. 1. de limacon; 2. d'une lenteur de tortue.

SNAIL-LIKE, adv. 1. en limacon; 2. comme une tortue.

SNAIL-PACED, adj. à pas de tortue.

SNAIL-PIECE, n. (horl.) pièce en limacon, f.



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à io; à inove;

SNAIL-SLOW, adj. *lent comme une tortue; d'une lenteur de tortue.*

Snake [snæk] n. 1. (erp.) *serpent*, m.; 2. *à s'ins* (personne), m.

Poor, lame — 1. *pauvre, triste sire*. Rattle —, (erp.) *serpent à sonnettes*. A — in the grass, *quelque anguille sous roche*.

Snake-headed, adj. 1. *à tête de serpent*; 2. (blas.) *grognolé*.

Snake-root, n. (bot.) *serpentinaire*, f. Black, Virginia —, *aristoloche serpentinaire*; *serpentinaire, vipérine de Virginie*, f.

Snake-weed, n. (bot.) *renouée bistorte*; *ŷ bistorte*, f.

Snake-wood, n. *bois couleuvre, de couleuvre*, m.

SNAKY [snæ'ki] adj. 1. *de serpent*; 2. *à serpents*; *armé, hérissé de serpents*; 3. *de serpent*; *rusé*; *retors*; 4. *qui serpente*; *tortueux*; *sinueux*; *onduleux*.

2. A — rod, *une baguette à serpents*. 3. — wiles, *artifices de serpent*. 4. A — stream, *un ruisseau tortueux*.

SNAP [snæp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *casser* (sec); *rompre*; 2. *frapper* (avec un bruit retentissant); 3. *frapper* (les doigts, un fouet); 4. *happer* (saisir avec les dents); 5. *happer*; *empoigner*; *gober*; 6. *reprandre* (avec humeur); *relever vivement*; *bourruer*; *brusquer*.

To — in two, *casser en deux*. To — off, 1. *casser*; 2. *happer*; to — up, 1. *happer*; 2. *gober*; 3. *relever vivement*; *brusquer*.

SNAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *casser* (sec); *rompre*; *éclater*; 2. *ŷ (AT, à) viser à happer*; 3. *ŷ (AT, à) profiter des infirmités*.

SNAP, n. 1. *casseuro* (sèche), f.; *rupture*, f.; *éclat*, m.; 2. *à coup de dent*, m.; 3. *ŷ (AT, à) effort* (pour mordre), m.; 4. *ŷ cliquement* (des doigts, d'un objet), m.; 5. *glouton*, m.; *gloutonne*, f.; 6. *butin* (objet volé), m.; *prise*, f.; *pièce*, f.

To give a —, *se casser*; *rompre*; *ŷ (AT, à) faire à —*; to make a — at, *viser à happer*.

SNAPDRAGON [snæp'dræg-ən] n. 1. (bot.) *myrtier* (genre); *myrtier des jardins*; *ŷ myste de veau*; *ŷ mysteau*, m.; 2. *snap-dragon* (sorto de jeu), m.; 3. *raisins brûlés dans l'eau-de-vie*, m. pl.

SNAPPER [snæp-pnɜ] n. 1. *ŷ personne qui happe*, f.; 2. *bourru*, m.; *bourruie*, f.

— up, = SNAPPISH [snæp-'plɜ] adj. 1. *disposé à happer, à n'écouter*; 2. *hargneux*; 3. *ŷ (pers.) bourru*; *hargneux*; *aigre*; 4. *ŷ (chos.) aigre*; *amer*; 5. *ŷ sarcastique*.

5. A — dimi que, *un dialogue sarcastique*.

SNAPPISHLY [snæp-'plɜ-li] adv. *d'une manière bourru, hargneuse*; *avec aigreur*.

SNAPPISHNESS [snæp-'plɜ-nɜs] n. *humeur bourru, hargneuse*; *aigreur*, f.

SNARE [snæɜ] n. *ŷ piège*, m.

To cast a — upon a. o. —, *à jay a — for a. o. tendre, dresser un piège à q. u.*

SNARE, v. a. *ŷ V. SNARE*.

SNARL [snæɜl] v. n. 1. (des animaux) *grogner*; *gronder*; 2. *ŷ (pers.) (AT) grogner* (contre); *gronder* (c.); *dire des duretés* (à).

SNARLER [snæɜl-'ɜr] n. 1. *grognard*, m.; *grogneur*, f.; *grogneur*, m.; *grogneuse*, f.; *grognon*, m.; 2. *bourru*, m.; *bourruie*, f.; *homme hargneux*, m.; *seigneur hargneux*, f.

SNARY [snæɜ-'ɜ] adj. 1. *ŷ qui sert de piège*; 2. *ŷ insidieux*; *perfidé*.

SNAST [snæst] n. *ŷ lumignon*, m.

SNATCH [snætʃ] v. a. 1. *ŷ saisir* (avidement); *se saisir de*; *prendre*; *agripper*; *ŷ gripper*; 2. (FROM, à) *arracher*; *enlever*; 3. *ŷ surprendre*; *raiser*; 4. *ŷ enlever* (transporter).

To — away, *arracher*; *enlever*; to — down, *descendre* (vivement) *enlever*; to — off, *arracher*; *enlever*, *em-*

porter; to — up, *ramasser* (vivement); *enlever*; *saisir*; *ŷ empoigner*, *ŷ agripper*; *ŷ gripper*.

SNATCH, v. n. (AT, ...) *chercher à saisir* (avidement); *à prendre*.

SNATCH, n. 1. *ŷ action de saisir* (avidement); *de prendre*; *prise*, f.; 2. *ŷ (AT, ...) effort pour saisir*, *prendre*, m.; 3. *ŷ accès* (mouvement) *passager*, m.; *échappée*, f.; *éclair*, m.; *interruption*; *lambeau*, m.; 5. *ŷ faux-fuyant*; *subterfuge*, m.

3. — of pleasure, *des accès, des éclairs de plaisir*. 4. — of tunes, *des morceaux détachés, des fragments d'airs*.

By — es, *par échappées*; *par sauts*; *par accès*; *par boutades*. To make a — at, *chercher à saisir*, *à prendre*.

SNATCHER [snætʃ-'ɜr] n. 1. *personne qui saisit* (avidement), *qui prend*, f.; 2. *personne qui arrache, enlève*, f.

SNATCHINGLY [snætʃ-'ɜŋ-ŋli] adv. *ŷ avidement*; *vivement*; *brusquement*.

SNEAK [snæk] v. n. 1. *aller, se glisser furtivement*; *se traîner*; *se dérober*; 2. *ŷ ramper*; *ŷ s'écouler*.

1. To — into a corner, *se glisser, se dérober dans un coin*.

To — away, off, 1. *s'en aller, s'échapper furtivement, à la dérobée*; *se dérober*; *s'esquiver*; 2. *s'en aller, s'échapper la tête baissée, les oreilles basses*.

SNEAK, n. *homme rampant, seroile, lâche*; *piéd plat*, m.

SNEAKER [snæk-'ɜr] n. *ŷ bot*, m.

SNEAKING [snæk-'ɜŋ-ŋ] adj. 1. *qui va, se glisse furtivement, à la dérobée*; 2. *ŷ seroile*; *rampant*; 3. *avare*; *sordide*; *ladre*.

SNEAKINGLY [snæk-'ɜŋ-ŋli] adv. 1. *furtivement*; *à la dérobée*; 2. *ŷ servilement*; 3. *sordidement*.

SNEAKINESS [snæk-'ɜŋ-nɜs] n. 1. *caractères rampant*, m.; *seroilité*, f.; 2. *caractères sordide*, m.; *ludrerie*, f.

SNEAKSBY, n. *V. SNEAK*.

SNEAKUP, n. *V. SNEAK*.

SNEAP [snæp] v. a. *ŷ 1. brûler par le froid*; 2. *reprinander*; *gourmander*; *lancer*.

SNEAP, n. *ŷ réprimande*, f.

SNEER [snɜr] v. n. 1. *ricaner*; 2. (AT) *railler* (de); *se moquer* (de).

SNEER, n. *ricanerie*, f.; *rire, ris moqueur*, m.

SNEERER [snɜr-'ɜr] n. *ricaneur*, m.; *ricaneuse*, f.

SNEERING [snɜr-'ɜŋ-ŋ] adj. *ricaneur*.

SNEERINGLY [snɜr-'ɜŋ-ŋli] adv. *en ricaneant*; *par ricanerie*.

SNEEZE [snɜz] v. n. *éternuer*.

SNEEZE, n. *éternement*, m.

SNEEZING [snɜz-'ɜŋ-ŋ] n. *éternement*, m.

SNIB, V. SNUB.

SNICKER [snɪk-'ɜr] n. *ŷ rire tout bas, sous cape*.

SNIFF [snɪf] v. n. 1. *ŷ renifler*; 2. *ŷ (AT, sur) renifler*.

SNIFF, v. a. *aspirer* (en reniflant).

SNIFFER [snɪf-'ɜr] n. *renifleur*, m.; *renifleuse*, f.

SNIFFING [snɪf-'ɜŋ-ŋ] n. *reniflement*, m.

ŷ reniflerie, f.

SNIGGLE [snɪŋ-'gɜ] v. n. *ŷ pêcher aux anguilles*.

SNIGGLE, v. a. *prendre au piège*.

SNIP [snɪp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *couper* (avec des ciseaux).

To — off, 1. =; 2. *ŷ retrancher*; to — up, 1. =; 2. = *en morceaux*.

SNIP, n. 1. *coup de ciseaux*, m.; 2. *morceau coupé*, m.; 3. *ŷ portion*; *part*, f.

SNIFE [snɪf] n. 1. (orn.) *bécasine*; *bécasinne*, f.; 2. *ŷ (pers.) bécasine*, f.; *ŷ iotit*, m.

To shoot — a, *tirer la bécasinne*.

SNIPPER [snɪp-'ɜr] n. 1. *personne qui coupe* (avec les ciseaux); 2. (m. p.) *coupeur* (d'habillement), m.; *coupeuse*, f.

SNIPPET [snɪp-'ɜt] n. *ŷ tantinet*; *petit morceau*, m.

SNIP-SNAP [snɪp-'snæp] n. *ŷ combat à coup de lingue*, m.

SNIVEL [snɪv-'vɜ] n. *goutte* (au nez) *roupie*, f.

SNIVEL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. *avoir la goutte* (au nez), *la roupie*; 2. *pleurnicher*.

SNIVELLER [snɪv-'vɜ-ɜr] n. *pleurnicheur*, m.; *pleurnicheuse*, f.

SNIVELLING [snɪv-'vɜ-ŋ-ŋ] n. *pleurnicherie*, f.

SNIVELY [snɪv-'vɜ-li] adj. 1. *roupieux*; 2. *qui pleurniche*.

SNOOD [snʊd] n. *ruban* (pour les cheveux) *employé par les jeunes filles en Écosse*, m.

SNORE [snɔr] v. n. *ŷ ronfler*.

To — like a pig, = *comme un cochon, une toupie*.

SNORE, n. *ronflement*, m.

SNORER [snɔr-'ɜr] n. *ronfleur*, m. *rouffleuse*, f.

SNORT [snɔrt] v. n. 1. (des chevaux) *ronfler*; 2. (pers.) *ronfler*; 3. (man.) *s'ébrouer*.

SNORTING [snɔrt-'ɜŋ-ŋ] n. 1. (des chevaux) *ronflement*, m.; 2. (man.) *ébrouement*, m.

SNOT [snɔt] n. *ŷ morve*, f.

SNOTTY [snɔt-'ɪ] adj. *ŷ 1. morveux*; 2. (chos.) *plein de morve*.

SNOTTY-NOSED, adj. *ŷ 1. morveux*.

SNOU [snʊ] n. 1. *muséu*, m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *muséu*; *bec*, m.; 3. (chos.) *hout*; *bec*, m.; 4. (de cochon) *groin*, m.; 5. (de soufflet) *tuyau*; *canon*, m.

SNOU, v. a. *garnir, munir de bout, de bec, de tuyau, de canon*.

SNOUDED [snʊd-'ɛd] adj. 1. *à museu*; 2. (chos.) *à bout*; *à bec*; 3. (de cochon) *à groin*; 4. (de soufflet) *à tuyau*; *à canon*.

SNOUITY [snʊd-'ɪ] adj. *qui ressemble à un muséu, à un groin*.

SNOW [snə] n. *neige*, f.

Flake of —, *floccon de —*, m. There has been a fall of —, *il est tombé de la —*; there has been a heavy fall of —, *il est tombé beaucoup de —*.

SNOW-BALL, n. *boule, pelote de neige*, f.

SNOW-BALL-TREE, n. (bot.) *boule de neige*, f.

SNOW-BIRD, n. *ŷ oiseau*, m.

SNOW-BUNTING, n. (orn.) *bruant de neige*; *ortolan jacquin*, m.

SNOW-BLAST, n. *ŷ vent de neige*, m.

SNOW-BROTH, n. *ŷ neige fondue*, f.

SNOW-COVERED, adj. *ŷ couvert, couronné de neige*.

SNOW-DRIFT, n. *amas, monceau de neige*, m.

SNOW-DEOP, n. (bot.) *galantine* (genre); *galantine perce-neige*, f.; *ŷ galant d'hiver*, m.; *ŷ perce-neige*, f.; *ŷ violette de la Chandelure*, f.

SNOW-FLAKE, n. 1. *ŷ flocon de neige*, m.; 2. (bot.) *nicéole* (genre); *nicéole printanière*; *ŷ perce-neige*, f.

SNOW-FLOOD, n. *ŷ torrent de neige*, m.

SNOW-LIKE, adj. *de neige*; *comme la neige*.

SNOW-LINE, n. (phys.) *limites des neiges*, f.

SNOW-SLIP, n. *avalanche*, f.

SNOW-TRACE, n. *trace de neige*, f.

SNOW-WHITE, adj. *blanc comme la neige*; *d'un blanc de neige*; *de neige*.

SNOWY, v. n. (SNOWED; SNOWED, SNOWS) *enlever*; *tomber de la neige*.

It has —ed all night, *il a neigé, il est tombé de la neige toute la nuit*.

SNOWY, v. a. *faire tomber comme de la neige*.

SNOWY, n. (mar.) *seau*, m.

SNOWLESS [snəv-'lɜs] adj. *sans neige*.

SNOWY [snəv-'ɪ] adj. 1. *ŷ neigé*; 2. *de neige*; *des neiges*; 3. *ŷ blancs comme la neige*; *d'un blanc de neige*; 4. *ŷ sans tache*; *pur*.

4. — innocence, *innocence sans tache*.

SNUB [snʊb] n. *ŷ œuf* (dans le bois), m.

SNUB, v. a. (—BING; —BEN) 1. *couper, casser le bout, l'extrémité de*; 2. *reprinander*; *gourmander*; 3. *brusquer* (q. l.); *relever*; *relever*.

SNUFF [snʊf] n. 1. (de bouche) *lunignon*, m.; 2. *lumignon*; *bout de chandelle*; *de bougie*, m.; 3. *muséu* (de



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this

shandelle, de bongie, f.; 4. *tabac à priser*, ou *poudre*; *tabac*, m.; 5. † *colère*, f.; *courroux*, m.

Dealer in — and tobacco, *marchand* (m.), *marclande* (f.) *de tabac*; *débâtant* (m.), *débâtante* (f.) *de tabac*; *pinch of —*, *prise de =*, f. To be up to —, 1. *avoir le fil*; 2. *ne pas se moucher du pied*; to put a. o. up to —, *débaucher*, *dégoûder* q. u.; to take —, *prendre de tabac*; *priser*; to take —, 1. *se ficher de*.

SNUFF-BOX, n. *tabatière*, f.  
SNUFF-TAKER, n. *priseur* (personne qui prend du tabac), m.; *priseuse*, f.  
SNUFF, v. a. 1. *aspirer*; *hummer*; 2. *sentir*; *flâner*; 3. *moucher* (une chandelle).  
To — in, *aspirer*; *hummer*; to — out, *éteindre* (en inouchant).  
SNUFFERER [snuf-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *moucheur*, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (chos.) *mouchettes*, f. pl.

SNUFFER-STAND, n. *porte-mouchettes*, m.  
SNUFFLE [snuf-fl] v. n. 1. *nasiller*; *nasillonner*; *parler du nez*; 2. *souffler par le nez*.  
SNUFFLER [snuf-flur] n. *nasilleur*, m.; *nasilleuse*, f.; *nasillard*, m.; *nasillard*, f.

SNUFFLES [snuf-flz] n. pl. *encheffinement*, m. sing.  
SNUFFLING [snuf-fling] n. *nasillement*, m.  
SNUFFY [snuf-i] adj. *barbouillé de tabac* (à priser).

SNUG [snig] v. n. (—GING; —GED) (to, contre) *se serrer*; *se presser*.

SNUG, adj. 1. *serré*; 2. *coi*; 3. *petit et commode*; *gentil*.

3. A — little farm, house, une *gentille petite ferme*, maison.

To lie —, 1. *se serrer*; 2. *demeurer*, *se tenir coi*; 3. *se cacher*.

SNUGGLE [snug-gl] v. n. *se tenir serré*; *se peloter*.

SNUGLY [snug-ly] adv. 1. *en se serrant*; *de bien près*; 2. *en demeurant, se tenant coi*; 3. *petitement et commodément*; *gentiment*.

SNUGNESS [snug-nés] n. 1. *état serré*, m.; 2. *état de ce qui est coi*, m.; 3. *commodité* (de ce qui est petit), f.

SO [so] adv. 1. *ainsi*; 2. *de cette manière*; *de la sorte*; ¶ *comme cela*; ¶ *comme ça*; 3. *le (ainsi)*; 4. *si*; *tellement*; *à ce point*; *tant*; ¶ *si fort*; 5. *de même*; 6. (exclam.) *eh bien! bien!* 7. (exclam.) *soit!*

3. I think —, je le *peux*. 4. — long, si *long*. 5. As food nourishes the body, — does knowledge nourish the mind, de même que les aliments nourrissent le corps, de même la science nourrit l'esprit.

7. If it be my destiny, — I si c'est mon destin, soit!

If —, s'il en est ainsi; ¶ *si c'est ainsi*; not —, il n'en est pas ainsi; ¶ *ce n'est pas ainsi*; why —? pourquoi cela?

—, 1. *comme cela*; *passablement*; *pas trop mal ni trop bien*; ¶ *là là*; 2. (exclam.) *c'est cela! c'est bien!* *ce que c'est!* 3. (exclam.) *bien, bien!* — and —, 1. *de telle ou telle manière*; 2. *un tel*, m.; *une telle*, f.; — as †, *de sorte que*; — as, 1. *aussi ... que*; 2. *de manière à*; 3. *ases ... pour*; — as to, *de manière à*; and — forth, on, et *ainsi de suite*; et *ainsi du reste*; — that, 1. *de sorte que*; *si bien que*; *tellement que*; 2. *pourvu que*; — it is, il en est ainsi; ¶ *c'est ainsi*; ¶ *il est de fait*.

SO, conj. *pourvu que*.  
I care not who does it, — it is done, je ne m'inquiète pas de savoir qui le fait, *pourvu que ce soit fait*.

SOAK [sok] v. a. ¶ 1. *trempier* (imbiber); 2. (pers.) *trempier* (imbiber); *fitre* *trempier*; 3. † *imbiber*; *abreuver*; *arrosier*; 4. † *à tr.*; *épuser*.

1. To — bread, *trempier le pain*.  
To — again, *retremper*; to — in, *absorber*; *boire*.

SOAK, v. n. 1. † *trempier* (s'imbiber); 2. † *s'imbiber*; 3. † (INTO, dans) *s'imbiber*; *pénétrer*; 4. † *à tr.*; *épuser*; *boire à l'excess*; *buvoier*.

SOAK, n. *état de ce qui trempe* (s'imbibe), m.

In —, 1. *à tremper*; 2. *trempé*. To be in —, *trempier*; to put in —, *mettre à tremper*.

SOAKAGE [sok-aj] n. *infiltration*, f. — water, *eau d'—*; =, f.  
SOAKER [sok-ur] n. 1. *personne qui trempe* (imbibe), *fait tremper*, f.; 2. † *fort buveur*; *biberon*; *ivrogne*, m.

SOAKING [sok-ing] adj. 1. *qui trempe*; 2. *qui imbibe*; *qui s'imbibe*; 3. *qui pénètre, perce*.

SOAL †, V. SOLE.  
SOAP [so:p] n. *savon*, m.  
Marbled, mottled —, = *marbré, maculé*; scented —, = *parfumé, à odeur, de toilette*; soit —, 1. = *mou, liquide*; 2. = *noir*; 3. † *§ fuguerie*, f.; 4. (Ind.) = *vert*. Castille, castle —, = *de Castille*; curd —, = *blanc de suif*, m.; shaving —, = *à barbe, pour la barbe*.  
Brick of —, *tablette de =*; cake of —, *pain de =*, m.

SOAP-BALL, n. *savonnette*, f.  
SOAP-BERRY, n. (bot.) *savonnier*, m. — tree, =.

SOAP-BOILER, n. *savonnier*, m.  
SOAP-MAKER, n. *savonnier*, m.  
SOAP-MANUFACTURER, n. *fabricant de savon*; *saonnier*, m.

SOAP-DISH, n. *boîte à savon*, f.  
SOAP-HOUSE, n. *savonnerie* (lieu), f.  
SOAP-PASTE, n. *pâte de savon*, f.  
SOAP-STONE, n. (min.) *Pierre de savon*, f.

SOAP-SUDS, n. pl. *sau de savon*, f. sing.  
SOAP-TRADE, r. *savonnerie* (commerce), f.

SOAP-TRAY, n. *boîte à savon*, m.  
SOAP-TREE, n. (bot.) *savonnier* (genre) — tribe, n. *saponacées*, f. pl.  
SOAP-WORKS, n. pl. *savonnerie* (lieu), f. sing.

SOAP-WORT, n. (bot.) *saponaire* (genre); *saponaire officinale*; ¶ *savonnaire*, f.

SOAP, v. a. *savonner*.  
SOAPY [so-pi] adj. 1. *savonneux*; 2. *savonné*; 3. *qui sent le savon*.

SOAR [so:r] v. n. \* 1. ¶ *prendre l'essor*; 2. ¶ *§ élever*; 3. § (ABOVE, OVER, sur) *planer*.

SOAR, n. 1. ¶ *essor*, m.; 2. § *essor*; *élan*, m.

SOARING [so:r-ing] adj. \* *ardent*.  
SOARING, n. 1. ¶ *essor*, m.; 2. § *essor*; *élan*, m.

SOARINGLY [so:r-ing-ly] adv. \* 1. ¶ *en prenant l'essor*; 2. † *avec élan*; *audacieusement*.

SOB [sob] v. n. (—BING; —BED) *sangloter*; *pousser des sanglots*.  
SOB, n. *sanglot*, m.

Broken —, = *entrecoupé*. To stifle a —, *souffler un =*.

SOBBING [sob-bing] n. *sanglots*, m. pl.  
SOBER [so-bar] adj. 1. ¶ *sobre* (dans le boire); *tempérant*; 2. ¶ (pers.) *sage*; *qui n'a pas bu*; 3. § *sobre*; *modéré*; 4. § *sensé*; *raisonnable*; *sage*; 5. § *de sang-froid*; *russe*; *calme*; 6. § *grace*; *sérieux*.

2. A drunkard is sometimes —, un *ivrogne n'est pas toujours ivre*. 3. A — writer, un *écrivain sobre, modéré*. 4. — intentions, des *intentions raisonnables*, sages. 5. — sense, *esprit rassé*. 6. — Spain, la *grave Espagne*.

To be —, (pers.) 1. *être sobre, tempérant*; 2. *n'être pas ivre*; *n'avoir pas bu*; to get, to grow —, 1. *devenir sobre, tempérant*; 2. *ne plus s'entourer, ne plus boire*; 3. *se désenivrer; désenivrer*; to get, to grow — again, 1. *devenir sobre, tempérant*; 2. *se désenivrer; désenivrer*.

SOBER-MINDED, adj. *d'un esprit sobre, modéré; raisonnable; sage*.  
SOBER-MINDEDNESS, n. (pers.) § *modération*, f.; *caractère raisonnable*, m.; *sagesse*, f.

SOBER, v. a. 1. ¶ *désenivrer*; ¶ *dégriser*; † *dessouler*; 2. § *rendre sobre, modéré*; 3. § *rendre sensé, raisonnable, sage*; 4. § *donner du sang-froid à*; *rendre russe*.

To — down §, *rendre sobre, modéré; rendre raisonnable, sage*; 3. § *donner du sang-froid à*; *rendre russe*.

SOBERLY [so-bar-ly] adv. 1. ¶ *sobremment* (dans le boire); *avec tempérance*, 2. § *sobremment; modérément*; 3. § *sensément; raisonnablement; sagement*; 4. *de sang-froid; froidement*; 5. § *gravement; sérieusement*.

SOBERNESS. V. SOBRIETY.  
SOBRIETY [so-bri-é-ti] n. 1. ¶ *sobriété* (dans le boire); *tempérance*, f.; 2. † *absence d'ivresse*, f.; 3. § *sobriétés*; *modération*, f.; 4. § *bon sens*, m.; *raison*, f.; *sagesse*, f.; 5. § *sang-froid*; *calme*, m.; 6. § *gravité*, f.; *sérieux*, m.

SOBAGE [so-bar-aj] n. (dr. féod.) *sobage* (service certain et déterminé), m.  
In —, par =.

SOBAGER [so-bar-aj-ur] n. (dr. féod.) *obligé au sobage*, m.  
SOCIALITY [so-shi-a-li-ti] n. *sociabilité*, f.

SOCIABILITY [so-shi-a-bi-li-ti] n. *sociabilité*, f.  
SOCIALE [so-shi-a-bl] adj. 1. (TO, pour) *sociable*; 2. *qui aime la société*; 3. \*\* *aimable*.

2. — age, *âge qui aime la société*. 3. Raphael the — spirit, *Raphael l'esprit aimable*.

SOCIABLE, n. *calèche à bateau*, f.  
SOCIALENESS. V. SOCIABILITY.  
SOCIABLY [so-shi-a-bi-ly] adv. *d'une manière sociable*.

SOCIAL [so-shal] adj. 1. † *societ*; *de la, de société*; 2. *sociable*.  
SOCIALISM [so-shal-izm] n. *socialisme*, m.

SOCIALIST [so-shal-ist] n. *socialiste*, m., f.  
SOCIALITY [so-shi-a-li-ti] n. *sociabilité*, f.

SOCIALNESS [so-shi-a-li-nés] n. 1. *qualités sociales*, f. pl.; 2. *sociabilité*, f.  
SOCIAALLY [so-shi-a-li-ly] adv. 1. *sociablement*; 2. *sociablement*.

SOCIETY [so-si-é-ti] n. 1. *société*, f.; 2. *société* (réunion), f.; *monde*, m. *Charitable —, société de bienfaisance*; *fashionable —, beau monde*; *learned —, = savante*; *literary —, = littéraire*.  
Bible —, = *biblisme*; *missionary —, = de missionnaires*. To go into —, *aller dans le monde*; to take a. o. into —, *présenter q. u. dans le monde*.

SOCINIAN [so-sin-i-an] adj. *socinien*, m.  
SOCINIAN, n. *socinien*, m.; *socinienne*, f.

SOCINIANISM [so-sin-i-an-izm] n. *socinisme*, m.

SOCK [sok] n. 1. *chaussette*, f.; 2. *soque* (chaussure des acteurs comiques de l'antiquité), m.; 3. § *soque*, m.; *brodequin*, m.; *comédie*, f.; 4. § *comédie*; *vers comique*, f.; 5. (de charré) *soc*, m.

SOCKET [sok-et] n. 1. *emboiture*, f.; 2. (de chandelier, lustre, etc.) *chandelier*, m.; 3. (de dent) *alvéole*, f.; 4. (de lampe) *bec*, m.; 5. (de l'œil) *orbite*, f.; 6. (anat.) *orbite*, f.; 7. (charp.) *doiville*, f.; 8. (tech.) *cousinet*, m.; 9. (tech.) *socle*, m.; 10. (tech.) *crapaudine*, f.

To force out of its —, *débouter*.  
SOCKLESS [sok-less] adj. 1. *sans chaussettes*; 2. † *sans chaussures*; *sans souliers*.

SOCLE [so-kle] n. (arch.) *socle*, m.  
SOCOME [so-kom] n. (féod.) *banalité*, f.

Bond —, =.  
SOCRATIC [so-kra-tik] adj. *Socratique*.

SOCRATICALLY [so-kra-ti-ka-li] adv. *d'après la méthode de Socrate*.  
SOCRATISM [so-kra-tizm] n. *philosophie* (f. sing.), *principes* (m. pl.) *de Socrate*.

SOCRATIST [so-kra-tist] n. *discipule de Socrate*, m.  
SOD, V. SETHIE.

SOD [sod] n. *motte* (terro qui tient aux racines), f.; *gazon*, m.  
SOD, adj. *de mottes*; *de gazon*.  
SOD, v. a. (—DING; —DED) *gazonner*.

SODA [so-da] n. (min.) *soude*, f.  
SODA-WATER, n. *eau de Seltz*, f.  
SODALITY [so-dal-i-ti] n. † *société* *confrérie*; *congrégation*, f.

SODDEN, V. SETHIE.  
SODDING [sod-ding] n. *gazonnement*, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à place à pin; à no; à move;

SOODY [sod-'di] adj. plein de mottes; recouvert de gazon.

SODER. F. SOLDER.

SODIUM [sod-'di-um] n. (chim.) sodi-

um, m.

SODOMITE [sod-'m-it] n. sodomite, m.

SODOMY [sod-'s-m] n. sodomie, f.

SOEYER [sod-'sv-'ur] adv. ... que ce

est; ... que soit ...

What thing, — quelque chose que ce soit; how-  
-sant — les fois, quelque grande que soit sa peine.

How — —, quelques ... que soit; quelque

SOFÀ [sod-'fa] n. 1. sofa; sofa, m.

2. canapé, m.

SOFETT [sod-'fè] n. 1. petit sofa, so-

fa, m.; 2. petit canapé, m.

SOFFIT [sod-'fít] n. (arch.) 1. soffite,

m.; 2. plafond de corniche, m.

SOFI [sod-'fè] n. sofi (ancien roi de

Persé; devrliche); sophi, m.

SOFIT [sod-'fít] adj. 1. mou; mol; 2. mollet, m.; 3. doux (au toucher); 4. doux (pas dur, rude, vif, éclatant); 5. délicat; 6. doux; coutant; facile; 7. doux; calme; paisible; 8. facile; 9. mou; efféminé; 10. doux; tendre; compatissant; 11. doux; 12. doux; 13. (gram.) doux.

1. Bodies are hard or —, les corps sont durs ou mous. 2. A — bed, un lit mollet. 3. Cotton is, le coton est doux. 4. — words, paroles douces — sounds, des sons doux. — air, doux air; — color, douce couleur. 7. The — sex, le sexe plus délicat.

SOFI, adv. \*\*. F. SOFTLY.

SOFIT, interj. doucement! ¶ tout doucement

SOFITEN [sod-'fén] v. a. 1. amollir; ramollir; 2. adoucir (rendre doux au toucher); 3. adoucir (rendre moins dur, rude, vif, éclatant); 4. adoucir; rendre coulant, facile; 5. adoucir; calmer; 6. radoucir; apaiser; fléchir; 7. affaiblir; 8. amollir; efféminer; 9. adoucir; attendrir; 10. (gram.) radoucir; 11. (peint.) adoucir; fondre.

SOFITEN, v. n. 1. s'amollir; se ramollir; 2. s'adoucir (devenir doux au toucher); 3. s'adoucir (devenir moins dur, rude, vif, éclatant); 4. s'adoucir; devenir coulant, facile; 5. s'adoucir; se calmer; 6. se radoucir; s'apaiser; fléchir; 7. s'affaiblir; 8. s'amollir; devenir efféminé; 9. s'adoucir; s'attendrir.

SOFITENER, F. SOFTENER.

SOFITENING [sod-'fén-íng] n. 1. amollissement, m.; 2. adoucissement, m.; 3. affaiblissement, m.; 4. adoucissement; attendrissement, m.; 5. (peint.) adoucissement, m.

SOFITLY [sod-'fít-li] adv. 1. mollement; 2. doucement (au toucher); 3. doucement (sans bruit); 4. doucement (pas durement, rudement, vivement; sans éclat); 5. délicatement; avec délicatesse; 6. doucement; avec douceur, calme; paisiblement; 7. doucement; tendrement; avec tendresse.

SOFITNER, F. SOFTNER.

SOFITNESS [sod-'fít-nés] n. 1. (dild.) mollesse, f.; 2. douceur (au toucher), f.; 3. douceur (absence de rudesse, d'éclat), f.; 4. délicatesse, f.; 5. douceur; facile; 6. douceur, f.; 7. calme, m.; 8. paix, f.; 9. subtilité, f.; 8. mollesse; délicatesse; efféminé, f.; 9. douceur, tendresse; compassion, f.

SOHO [sod-'hò] int. hold! ho! ho!

SOIL [sòil] v. a. 1. (with, de) salir; souiller; 2. (with, de) teindre; couvrir; 8. \*\* souiller; soufler; 4. nourrir de vert (les bestiaux, les chievaux); 5. (agr.) fumer; engraisser

1. To — a cloth, salir ses habits; to — o's clothes with mud, souiller ses habits de boue.

To — all over, salir partout; souiller.

SOIL, n. 1. saleté (chose sale), f.; 2. tache, f.; 3. souillure, f. 4. (agr.) fumier; engrais, m.

Night —, V. NIGHT-SOIL.

SOIL, n. 1. sol; terroir, m. 2. sol, m.; terre, f.; glèbe, f.

2. Soils are bound to the —, les terres sont attachées au sol.

To be bound to the — être attaché au sol, à la glèbe.

SOIL-BOUND, adj. \* attaché au sol, f.

SOLLINNESS [sòil-'lín-és] n. tache, f.

SOLLING [sòil-'lín-íng] n. (econ. tur.) nourissage au vert, m.

SOLLURE [sòil-'júr] n. tache; souillure; tache, f.

SOJOURN [sòj-'júr] v. n. t. séjourner; faire un séjour.

SOJOURN, n. t. séjour, m.

SOJOURNER [sòj-'júr-nér] n. t. passager (personne qui ne fait qu'un séjour), m.; passagère, f.

SOJOURNING [sòj-'júr-íng] n. t. séjour, m.

SOL [sòl] n. sol (monnaie française); sou, m.

SOL, n. (myth.) \*\* soleil, m.

SOL, n. (mus.) sol, m.

SOLACE [sòl-'ás] v. a. 1. consoler (q. u.); 2. adoucir (q. ch.); soulager; 3. égayer; réjouir; charmer.

1. To — o's self with the hope of future rewards, se consoler par l'espoir de récompenses futures. 2. To — grief, adoucir, soulager le chagrin. 3. To — o's age, égayer, réjouir, charmer sa vieillesse.

To — o's self, se consoler.

SOLACE, v. n. t. se consoler.

SOLACE, n. 1. consolation, f.; 2. adoucissement, m.; soulagement, m.

SOLANDER [sòl-'lánder] n. (vétér.) solandre, f.

SOLAR [sòl-'ár] adj. 1. solaire; 2. du soleil; 3. (anat.) solaire; 4. (bot.) (de fleurs) solaire.

2. — spots, taches du soleil.

SOLD, V. SELL.

SOLDAN [sòl-'dán] n. t. sultan, m.

SOLDER [sòl-'dúr] n. soudure; soudure; 2. soudier; 3. soudier; 4. soudier.

SOLDER, SODER, n. soudure (composition), f.

SOLDERER [sòl-'dúr-ér] n. personne qui soude, f.

SOLDERING [sòl-'dúr-íng] n. soudure (travail, endroit), f.

SOLDIER [sòl-'júr] n. 1. soldat; militaire, m.; 2. soldat; simple soldat, m. Private —, simple soldat. Fellow —, camarade (soldat), m. foot —, fantassin, m.; — à pied; horse —, cavalier, m.; — à cheval; militia —, de la milice. To play —, jouer aux —.

SOLDIERLIKE [sòl-'júr-lík] n. soldat; de militaire; 2. militaire; 3. martial; brave; courageux; 4. (m. p.) soldatesque.

SOLDIERSHIP [sòl-'júr-ship] n. 1. qualités militaires, f. pl.; caractère (m.), conduite (f) de soldat; 2. état militaire, de soldat; service militaire, m.; 3. bravoure, f.; courage, m.

SOLDIERY [sòl-'júr-í] n. 1. soldats, m. pl.; militaires, m. pl.; troupes, f. pl.; 2. (m. p.) soldatesque, f.

SOLE [sòil] n. 1. plante (du pied), f.; 2. pied, m.; 3. semelle (de cuir), f.; 4. dessous, m.; 5. (des animaux) sole; face plantaire, f.; 6. (const.) rictinal, m.; 7. (tech.) sole, f.; 8. (mar.) (du gouvernail) talon, m.; 9. (tech.) sole, f.; seul, m.

Inner —, première semelle; outer —, dernière —.

SOLE, v. a. 1. mettre des semelles à; 2. ressemeler.

To half —, mettre des demi-semelles à. To — and heel, ressemeler.

SOLE, adj. 1. seul; unique; 2. sans partage; exclusif; 3. (dr.) non marié; dans le célibat.

2. — dominion, empire sans partage, exclusif.

SOLEAR [sòl-'ár] adj. (anat.) solaire.

SOLICISM [sòl-'ís-íz-ím] n. 1. (gram.) solécisme, m.; 2. solécisme (faute), m.; 3. anomalie, f.

SOLICIST [sòl-'ís-íst] n. (gram.) auteur de solécismes, m.

SOLICITIC [sòl-'ís-'ít-ík] n.

SOLEICISTICAL [sòl-'ís-'ít-'í-kál] adj (gram.) qui tient du solécisme; incorrect; incorrec.

To be —, tenir du solécisme; être incorrect, incorrec.

SOLEICISTICALLY [sòl-'ís-'ít-'í-kál-li] adv. (gram.) avec des solécismes; incorrectement; incorrecement.

SOLEICIZE [sòl-'ís-'íz] v. n. (gram.) faire des solécismes.

SOLED [sòléd] adj. à semelles ...

Broad —, larges; thick —, épaisses; thin —, minces, fines, légères.

SOLELY [sòl-'í] adv. 1. seulement; uniquement; 2. sans partage; exclusivement; 3. seul.

SOLEMN [sòl-'ém] adj. 1. solennel; solennel; 2. grave; sérieux; 3. mélancolique.

2. A — face, un visage grave. 3. The — nightingale, le rossignol mélancolique.

SOLEMN-BREATHING, adj. \*\* solennel; imposant.

SOLEMNESS [sòl-'ém-nés] n. 1. solennité (caractère solennel), f.; 2. gravité, f.; sérieux, m.; 3. (m. p.) ton solennel; air solennel, m.

SOLEMNNITY [sòl-'ém-nít-í] n. 1. solennité, f.; 2. gravité, f.; sérieux, m.; 3. (m. p.) ton solennel; air solennel, m.

SOLEMNNIZATION [sòl-'ém-nít-íz-á-shún] n. solennisation; célébration solennelle, f.

SOLEMNNIZE [sòl-'ém-nít-íz] v. a. 1. solenniser; célébrer solennellement; 2. rendre solennel; 3. rendre grave, sérieux.

SOLEMNNIZER [sòl-'ém-nít-íz-ér] n. personne qui solennise, f.

SOLEMNLY [sòl-'ém-ní-li] adv. 1. solennellement; 2. gravement; sérieusement.

SOLEN [sòl-'én] n. (concl.) solen, m.

SOLENESS [sòl-'né] n. qualité de ce qui est unique, f.; caractère (m), texture (f.) unique.

SOLENITE [sòl-'én-ít-í] n. (conch.) solérite pétrifié, m.

SOLFA [sòl-'fá] v. n. (mus.) siffler.

SOLFAING [sòl-'fá-íng] n. (mus.) action de siffler, f.

SOLFEGGIO [sòl-'fèj-'jì-ò] n. pl. SOLFEGIO (mus.) solfège, m.

SOLICIT [sòl-'ís-ít] v. a. 1. solliciter; 2. briguer; postuler; 3. demander; appeler; 4. (chos.) attirer; inciter; 5. (chos.) demander; exiger; 6. solliciter; inquiéter; agiter.

1. To — o's th. of a o., to — o's lor a th., solliciter q. ch. de q. u. 4. That fruit —ed her long ing eyes, ce fruit attirait son ail aside.

SOLICIT, n. t. sollicitation, f.

SOLICITATION [sòl-'ís-ít-'á-shún] n. 1. sollicitation, f.; 2. (chos.) exécution, f. appel, m.; 3. (dr.) excitation, f.

SOLICITING, F. SOLICITATION.

SOLICITOR [sòl-'ís-ít-'úr] n. 1. sollicitateur, m.; 2. avocat, m.; 3. (adm. pub.) agent du contentieux, m.; 4. (en Amérique) avocat général, m.

— general, sollicitateur général (procureur général de second rang), m.

SOLICITOUS [sòl-'ís-ít-'ú] adj. 1. (or to, de) désireux (de); jaloux (de); qui s'attache (à); qui tient (à); 2. (about for) qui a de la sollicitude (pour); attentif (à); soigneux (de); 3. (rok, de) inquiet.

To be —, 1. (to) être désireux, jaloux (de); s'attacher (à); tenir (à); 2. (for) avoir de la sollicitude (pour); 3. (for) s'inquiéter (de).

SOLICITOUSLY [sòl-'ís-ít-'ú-li] adv. avec sollicitude.

SOLICITRESS [sòl-'ís-ít-'ú-trés] n. sollicitieuse, f.

SOLICITUDE [sòl-'ís-ít-'ú-tú] n. sollicitude, f.

To feel —, éprouver de la —, des —.

SOLID [sòl-'íd] adj. 1. solide; 2. massif; 3. (pers.) posé; grave; sérieux; 4. (de mesure) de capacité; 5. t. (de mesure) cube; 6. (bot.) solide; 7. (geom.) solide; 8. (tech.) plein.

2. — m'bhogany, aliver, de l'acajou, de l'acajou massif.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sh; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thls.

To become —, se solidifier; to make — (imp.) désintéresser.

SOLID, n. 1. solide, m.; 2. (sciences) solide, m.; 3. (tech.) plein, m.

SOLIDARE [sol'-i-dâr] n. † pièce solide (de monnaie), f.

SOLIDATE [sol'-i-dât] v. a. † solidifier.

SOLIDIFICATION [sol'-i-d-i-fi-kâ'-shûn] L. solidification, f.

SOLIDIFY [sol'-i-d-i-fî] v. a. solidifier.

SOLIDIFY, v. n. se solidifier.

SOLIDITY [sol'-i-d-i-tî] n. 1. § solidité, f.; 2. l'état massif, m.; 3. § (pers.) caractère posé, m.; gravité, f.; sérieux, m.; 4. (géom.) solidité, f.; volume, m.

To acquire —, l'acquérir de la solidité; 2. se solidifier.

SOLIDLY [sol'-i-d-i] adv. 1. § solidement; 2. l'ad l'état massif; 3. (pers.) d'une manière posée; gravement; sérieusement.

SOLIDNESS, V. SOLIDITY.

SOLILOQUIZE [sol'-i-l'-ô-kwîz] v. n. faire un soliloque, un monologue.

SOLILOQUY [sol'-i-l'-ô-kwî] n. soliloque; monologue, m.

To make a —, faire un —.

SOLING [sol'-i-ng] n. ressemelage, m.

SOLIPED [sol'-i-péd] adj. (did.) solipède.

SOLIPED, n. (did.) solipède, m.

SOLITAIRE [sol'-i-târ] n. 1. solitaire, m.; 2. (joail.) solitaire, m.

SOLITARIAN [sol'-i-târ-i-an] n. solitaire, m.

SOLITARILY [sol'-i-târ-i-li] adv. solitairement.

SOLITARINESS [sol'-i-târ-i-nês] n. 1. solitude, f.; 2. isolément, m.; 3. (de lieu) état solitaire, m.

SOLITARY [sol'-i-târ-i] adj. 1. solitaire; 2. unique; seul; 3. triste; sombre; 4. (de l'emprisonnement) cellulaire; 5. (bot.) solitaire.

2. A — example, un exemple unique.

SOLITUDE, n. solitaire, m.

SOLITUDE [sol'-i-tûd] n. solitude, f.

SOLMIZATION [sol-mi-zâ'-shûn] n. (mus.) action de solfier, f.

SOLO [sol'-ô] n. (mus.) solo, m.

SOLSTICE [sol'-astî] n. (astr.) solsticium, m.

Estival summer —, = d'été; hyernal winter —, = d'hiver.

SOLSTITIAL [sol-stîsh'-al] adj. (astr.) solstitial.

SOLUBILITY [sol-û-bîl'-i-tî] n. (did.) solubilité, f.

SOLUBLE [sol'-û-bî] adj. soluble (qui dissout).

SOLUTE [sol'-lüt] adj. † 1. libre; arbitraire; 2. (du front) déridé.

SOLUTION [sol'-lüt'-shûn] n. 1. solution, f.; 2. (chim.) solution (action), f.; 3. (chim.) dissolution (substance); solution, f.; 4. (math.) solution, f.

In —, (chim.) en dissolution.

SOLUTIVE [sol'-lüt'-iv] adj. (chim., méd.) dissolvant.

SOLVABILITY, V. SOLVENCY.

SOLVABLE [sol'-v-a-bî] adj. 1. soluble; 2. résolvable; 3. qui peut être payé.

SOLVE [solv] v. a. 1. résoudre (déterminer, décider); 2. éclaircir; dissiper.

1. To — a difficulty, a problem, a question, résoudre une difficulté, un problème, une question.

2. To — a doubt, éclaircir, dissiper un doute.

SOLVENCY [sol'-vên-sî] n. (com.) solvabilité, f.

SOLVENT [sol'-vên] adj. 1. dissolvant; 2. (chos.) suffisant pour payer; 3. (com.) (pers.) solvable.

2. — estate, biens suffisants pour payer les dettes.

SOLVENT, n. dissolvant, m.

SOLVIBLE, adj. V. SOLVABLE.

SOMATOLOGY [sol-ma-iol'-ô jî] n. (did.) somatologie, f.

SOMBRE [som'-bur] adj. § sombre (triste, mélancolique), m.

SOMBROUS, V. SOMBRE.

SOME [sûm] adj. 1. quelque; 2. certain (qu'on ne somme pas); 4. quelque; environ; à peu près.

2. — importance, une certaine importance. 3. — people may, certaines personnes ne disent.

— nine or ten persons, quelques, environ neuf ou dix personnes.

SOME, pron. 1. quelques-uns, m. pl.; quelques-unes, f. pl.; 2. les uns, m. pl.; les unes, f. pl.; 3. une partie, portion; 4. en.

1. — have thought so, quelques-uns l'ont pensé. 2. — lived and others died, les uns vécurent et d'autres moururent. 3. — of his property, une partie, portion de son bien. 4. I have — at your disposal, j'en ai à votre disposition.

— — —, — — — others, les uns .. les autres.

SOME, adj. du (un peu de), m. sing.; de la, f. sing.; de l', m. f. sing.; des, m. pl.

— bread, — wine, — water, du pain, du vin, de l'eau.

SOME (terminaison d'adjectif qui s'ajoute aux noms, aux adjectifs et aux verbes; il dénote l'abondance ou quelquefois une quantité moyenne: Troublesome, fatigant; Gladsome, joyeux; Longsome, un peu long; Tiresome, ennuyeux).

SOMEBODY [sûm'-bî-1-i] n. 1. quelqu'un, m.; quelqu'une, f.; 2. quelque chose; un personnage, m.

— else, quelque autre. To be —, (pers.) être quelque chose; être un personnage.

SOMEHOW [sûm'-hô] adv. d'une manière ou d'une manière; ¶ de façon, de manière ou d'autre.

— or other, —.

SOMERSAULT [sûm'-nr-sâlt] n. saut périlleux, m.

SOMERSET [sûm'-ur-sét] n. 1. culture, f.; 2. savit périlleux, m.

SOMETHING [sûm'-tîng] n. 1. quelque chose, m.; 2. je ne sais quoi, m.; 3. à peu de distance; à quelques pas; 4. (adverb.) quelque peu; tant soit peu; un peu.

2. — of soul and spirit, je ne sais quoi d'âme et d'esprit. 3. — from the palace, à quelques pas du palais. 4. — indisposed, quelque peu indisposé.

An Indefinable —, quelque chose d'indéfinissable; ¶ un je ne sais quoi; — else, autre chose.

SOMETIME [sûm'-tim] adv. 1. † autrefois; anciennement; jadis; 2. un jour (indéterminé); un de ces jours; quelque jour.

— or other, un jour (indéterminé); un de ces jours; quelque jour; dans un temps ou dans un autre; ¶ un beau jour.

SOMETIME, adj. † d'autrefois; du temps jadis.

SOMETIMES [sûm'-timz] adv. 1. † à quelques fois; 2. tantôt (quelquefois); 3. parfois; 4. † autrefois; anciennement.

SOMEWHAT [sûm'-hwot] n. 1. quelque chose, f.; 2. quelque peu; un peu; tant soit peu, m.

1. To have — to do, avoir quelque chose à faire. 2. Being — of a philosopher, étant quelque peu philosophe; — of his good sense, tant soit peu de son bon sens.

SOMEWHAT, adv. un peu; quelque peu; tant soit peu.

SOMEWHERE [sûm'-hwâr] adv. quelque part.

— else, — ailleurs; ailleurs; quelque autre part.

SOMEWHILE [sûm'-hwîl] adv. † pendant un temps.

SOMNAMBULATION [som-nam-bû-lâ'-shûn] n. somnambulisme, m.

SOMNAMBULISM [som-nam'-bû-lîzm] n. somnambulisme, m.

SOMNAMBULIST [som-nam'-bû-lîst] n. somnambule, m. f.

SOMNIFEROUS [som-nîf'-ûs] n. 1. qui provoque le sommeil; 2. (méd.) somnifère.

SOMNOLENCE [som-nô-lênz] n. 1. envie de dormir, f.; sommeil, f.; 2. (méd.) somnolence, f.

SOMNOLENT [som-nô-lên] adj. 1. accablé de sommeil; 2. (méd.) somnolent.

SON [sûn] n. § fils, m.

Grand- —, petit- — (de grand-père); grand-grand- —, arrière-petit- —. God- —, f. eul. m.; step- —, beau- — (d'un mariage précédent). — in-law, gendre, m.; beau- —, Every mother's —, tous jusqu'au dernier.

SONATA [sô-nâ'-a] n. (mus.) sonate, f. SONG [song] n. 1. \* chant (art, action), m.; 2. chant (des oiseaux), m.; 3. chanson, f.; couplet, m.; 4. chant (poème, vers), m.; 5. \*\* chants, m. pl.; poème, m.; poésie, f.; vers, m.; 6. chant (division de poème), m.; 7. † chant; cantique, m.; 8. § (m. p.) peu de chose, m., bigote, f.; rien, m.; 9. (mus.) romance, f.

Little —, chansonnette, f.; old —, vieille chanson; † § bigote, f., stér., m.; morceau de pain, m.; pinç., m.; plain chant; chant grégorien; d'église, sacré; —, chant sacré (chant plein).

Drink —, chanson bachique, à boire; love- —, chanson érotique, d'amour.

Solomon's —, — of —, Cantique des cantiques, m.; three-mar- —, chanson f., air (in.) à trois voix; war- —, chant de guerre. — of joy, chant d'illégresse.

To be in — (des oiseaux) chanter; to be in full — (des oiseaux), chanter à pleine voix; to get a th. for an old —, a mere —, avoir, trouver q. ch. pour un morceau de pain, pour rien; to give a —, chanter q. ch.; to sing a —, chanter une chanson; to sing the same — over and over again, chanter toujours la même chanson; n'avoir, ne savoir qu'une chanson.

SONG-BOOK, n. chansonnier (livre), m.

SONG-MAN, n. † chanteur, m.

Three man —, = d'air à trois voix.

SONG-WRITER, n. chansonnier (auteur), m.

SONGLESS [song'-lêsh] adj. † chantant

SONGLESS [sûm'-tîng] adj. \*\* qui ne chante pas; sans voix.

SONGSTER [song'-stâr] n. 1. \*\* chanteur (oiseau), m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) chanteur, m.

Feathered, winged —, \*\* chanteur ailé.

SONGSTRESS [song'-stres] n. 1. \*\* chanteuse (oiseau femelle), m.; 2. chanteuse, f.

SONIFEROUS [sô-nîf'-ûs] adj. sonnant.

SONNA [son'-na] n. Sonna (livre des mahométans), f.

SONNET [son'-nêt] n. 1. sonnet, m.; 2. † petit poème, m.; petite pièce de vers, f.

SONNET-WRITER, n. auteur de sonnets, m.

SONNET, v. n. † faire, composer un sonnet, des sonnets.

SONNETTEER [son-nêt-êr] n. 1. auteur de sonnets, m.; 2. (m. p.) faiseur (m.), faiseuse (f.) de sonnets; 3. (m. p.) poèteur, m.

SONNETEERING [son-nêt-êr-ing] adj. 1. qui fait des sonnets; 2. (m. p.) de poèteur.

SONNETTEER, V. SONNETTEER.

SONORIFIC [son-ô-nîf'-ik] adj. sonant.

SONOROUS [sô-nô-rûs] adj. 1. sonore; 2. (des lettres) sonnant.

SONOROUSLY [sô-nô-rûs-li] adv. d'une manière sonore.

SONOROUSNESS [sô-nô-rûs-nês] n. 1. nature sonore, f.; 2. son éclatant, m.

3. (phys.) sonorité, f.

SONSHIP [sûn'-shîp] n. 1. filiation (relation de fils au père, à la mère), f.; 2. caractère (m.). qualité (f.) de fils, m.

SONUANCE [son'-û-ans] n. † fanfare, f.

Tucket —, = qui sert de prélude.

SOON [sûn] adv. 1. bientôt; tôt; 2. tôt; de bonne heure; 3. volontiers; aisément.

1. — after, bientôt après; as — as, aussitôt que; too —, trop tôt; — than, plus tôt que. 2. — in the morning, tôt, de bonne heure dans la matinée.

As — as, I, aussitôt que; dès que; 2. aussi volontiers que; aussi aisément que; tout aussi bien que; as — as possible, le plus tôt possible; au plus tôt; — or later, tôt ou tard.

SOOSHION, V. SOUCHON, souchon (thé), m.

SOOT [sû] n. suite, f.

SOOT-WART, n. (méd.) cancer des racines, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pino; é pin; ó nac; ó move:

SOOT, v. a. (-TING; -TED) couvrir la suie.

SOOTERKIN [sòt-'ur-kin] n. acorton monstreuse, m.

SOOTH [sòt] n. † 1. vérité; réalité; 2. présage, m.; 3. douceur; tendresse; bonté, f.

In —, en vérité; vraiment; en réalité.

SOOTH, adj. † 1. vrai; 2. fidèle; doux; agréable.

SOOTHE [sòth] v. a. 1. flatter; caresser; courtiser; 2. adoucir; calmer; apaiser; 3. satisfaire; charmer.

To — a. o. in passion, calmer, apaiser quelqu'un dans la colère; to — pain, adoucir, calmer la douleur.

SOOTHER [sòth-'ur] n. 1. flatteur, m.; flatteuse, f.; 2. personne, chose qui adoucit, calme, apaise, f.

SOOTHINGLY [sòth-'ing-li] adv. avec flatterie.

SOOTHSAY [sòth-'sai] v. n. prophétiser; prédire (comme un devin); prophète.

SOOTHSAYER [sòth-'sai-'ur] n. devin, m.; devineresse, f.

SOOTHSAYING [sòth-'sai-'ing] n. prédiction (de devin), f.

SOOTINESS [sòt-'i-nès] n. 1. qualité de la suie, f.; 2. (did.) fuliginosité, f.

SOOTISH [sòt-'ish] adj. de suie; comme de la suie.

SOOTY [sòt-'i] adj. 1. qui produit de la suie; 2. [de suie]; 3. [noir de suie]; 4. § noir (comme la suie); d'un noir de suie; 5. \*\* noir; obscur; sombre; 6. (c.d.) fuligineux.

The — flag of Acheron, le noir pavillon de Achéron; — wings, des ailes noires.

SOP [sòp] n. 1. norceau trempé (dans un liquide), m.; 2. présent (pour apaiser), m.; douceur, f.

To quiet with a —, apaiser par une douceur; to give, to throw a. o. a —, jeter la patte à q. u.

SOP, v. a. (-PING; -PED) tremper (dans un liquide).

SOPH [sòf] n. (université) étudiant (le seconde, de troisième année), m.

Junior —, de, en seconde année; senior —, de, en troisième année.

SOPHIA [sò-'fi] n. soph (ancien roi de Perse; derivate); sophi, m.

SOPHISM [sòf-'izm] n. sophisme, m.

To make a —, faire un —.

SOPHIST [sòf-'ist] n. sophiste, m.

SOPHISTER [sòf-'is-tur] n. 1. sophiste, m.; 2. (université de Dublin) V. Sorn.

To act, to play the —, faire le sophiste; sophistique.

SOPHISTIC [sòf-'is-tik] n. sophistique.

SOPHISTICAL [sòf-'is-tik-àl] adj. sophistique.

SOPHISTICALLY [sòf-'is-tik-àl-ly] adv. d'une manière sophistique.

SOPHISTICATE [sòf-'is-tik-àt] v. a. 1. sophistiquer; frelater; sulfurer; 2. § corrompre; 3. (chim.) dénaturer.

SOPRANAL V. SOPRANO.

SOPRANO [sòp-'rà-nò] n., pl. SOPRANI, (mus.) soprano; dessus, m.

SORB [sòrb] n. (bot.) 1. sorbe; corme; 2. sorbier; cormier, m.

SORBONICAL [sòr-'bon-'i-kal] adj. 1. de Sorbonne; 2. de sorboniste.

SORBONIST [sòr-'bòn-'ist] n. sorboniste, m.

SORCERER [sòr-'sür-'ur] n. sorcier; magicien, m.

SORCERESS [sòr-'sür-'ès] n. sorcière; magicienne, f.

SORCEROUS [sòr-'sür-'üs] adj. de sorcellerie, de sortilège; magique.

SORCEY [sòr-'sè-'ri] n. 1. sorcellerie; magie, f.; 2. sortilège, m.; 3. § magie, f.; enchantement, m.; charme, m.

SORD + V. SWAR.

SORDES [sòr-'dès] n. pl. (méd.) saburres, f. slang.

SORDET [sòr-'dèt] n.

SORDINE [sòr-'dèn] n. sourdine (de trompette), f.

SORDID [sòr-'did] adj. 1. § sale; 2. § vil; bas; 3. § sordide.

3. — noun, — avare, homme, avare sordide.

SORDIDLY [sòr-'did-ly] adv. § 1. d'une manière vile; § 2. sordidement.

SORDIDNESS [sòr-'did-nès] n. 1. § sale-té, f.; 2. § bassesse; vilente, f.; 3. § avarice sordide, m.

SORE [sòr] n. 1. plaie (légère, telle que écorchure, brûlure), f.; 2. † ulcère, m.; 3. § mal, m.; douleur, f.

To rub upon the —, toucher à la chair vive.

SORE, adj. 1. § sensible (à la douleur); 2. § malade (qui fait mal); 3. § § douloureux; 4. § sensible; susceptible; qui s'affecte péniblement; 5. § grave; grand; rude; violent; cruel; 6. § criminel; coupable.

1. A wounded place is —, un endroit blessé est sensible. 2. — eyes, des yeux malades. 3. [A — dist me, une malade douloureuse. 4. — mind, esprit péniblement affecté. 5. — conflict, grave, rude conflit; — fight, combat cruel.

— ears, mal aux oreilles, d'oreille, m.; — eyes, — aux yeux, d'yeux, m.; — finger, — au doigt; — gums, — de gencive. To have —, —, avoir mal (une plaie) à...; to make, to render —, rendre sensible (à la douleur); 2. § § rendre douloureux; irriter; 3. § rendre sensible; affecter péniblement.

SORE, adv. 1. † § douloureusement; 2. § grièvement; gravement; grandement; fortement; rudement; profondément; cruellement; amèrement.

SORE, n. chevreuil de quatrième année, m.

SOREL [sòr-'èl] n. chevreuil de troisième année, m.

SORELY [sòr-'èl-ly] adv. 1. § douloureusement; grièvement; 2. § gravement; péniblement; grandement; fortement; rudement; 3. § profondément; cruellement; amèrement.

SORENESS [sòr-'nès] n. 1. § sensibilité (à la douleur, d'une partie malade, d'une plaie), f.; 2. § mal (de plaie), m.; 3. § sensibilité; susceptibilité, f.; 4. § douleur, f.; chagrin, m.

SORITES [sòr-'it-ès] n. (log.) sorite, m.

SORRELL [sòr-'rèl] adj. (de cheval) alezan saur.

SORRELL, n. couleur alezan saur, f.

SORRELL, n. (bot.) 1. oseille cultivée; § oseille; § surelle; § surette; § cinette, f.; 2. † (chasse) jeune daim, m.

2. éprouver du —; to give o.'s self up to —, se lier à un —, à la douleur; se dévoter; to overwulch with —, accabler de —.

SORROW, v. n. (FOR, de) avoir, éprouver du chagrin, de la douleur; s'af-figer.

SORROWED [sòr-'ròd] adj. † (chos.) plein de chagrin; douloureux; affligé; peiné.

SORROWFUL [sòr-'ròf-ful] adj. 1. (pers.) chagrin; affligé; attristé; peiné; 2. (pers.) triste; mélancolique; 3. (chos.) affligé; douloureux; attristé; peiné.

SORROWFULLY [sòr-'ròf-ful-ly] adv. avec chagrin, douleur, affliction, peine.

SORROWFULNESS, n. † V. SORROW.

SORROWING [sòr-'ròf-ing] n. chagrin (exprimé), m.; affliction, f.; plainte, f.

SORROWLESS [sòr-'ròf-lès] adj. § sans chagrin, affliction, douleur; exempt de chagrin, d'affliction, de douleur.

SORRY [sòr-'ri] adj. 1. (pers.) FOR, de; to, de) fâché; contrarié; 2. (pers.) FOR, de; to, de) peiné; affligé; chagrin; 3. triste; mélancolique; 4. triste (mauvais); méchant; pauvre; pitoyable; misérable; chétif.

1. To be — for a. th., être fâché de q. ch.; to be — for a. u., être fâché p. ur. q. u.; to be — to do a. th., être fâché de faire q. ch. 3. A — sight, un spectacle triste, mélancolique. 4. A — excuse, une excuse, une misérable excuse; a — meal, un triste, un chétif repas.

Very —, très-fâché, contrarié; dé-solé.

SORT [sòrt] n. 1. sorte, f.; espèce, f.; genre, m.; 2. sorte, f.; manière, f.; genre, m.; figon, f.; 3. classe; condition, f.; 4. † rang (élevé), m.; qualité, f.; 5. † rang, m.; condition supérieure, f.; 6. † sort; lot, m.

Bad —, mauvaise espèce; § mauvaise pâte; good —, bonne =; § bonne pâte; right —, bonne =; f.; wrong —, mauvaise =.

In some —, en quelque sorte, manière, figon; in what —, de quelle sorte, manière, figon. To be out of — § 1. ne pas être dans son assiette; 2. ne pas être en train; to put out of — § § dérangé (q. u.); bouleverser; mettre à l'envers.

SORT, v. a. 1. † classer; ranger; distribuer (en sortes); 2. (FROM, de) séparer; 3. trier; 4. réunir, joindre ensemble; 5. † assortir; 6. † choisir.

SORT, v. n. 1. (to, à) se réunir; se joindre; 2. (pers.) (WITH) se lier (avec); s'unir (à); 3. (WITH) s'accorder (avec); convenir (à); cadrer (avec).

SORT, v. n. 1. † † se terminer; aboutir; finir; 2. aller (bien); marcher; réussir.

SORT, n. † sort; lot, m.

SORTABLE [sòrt-'à-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être classé, rangé, distribué; 2. qui peut être trié; 3. qui peut être assorti; 4. sortable; convenable; 5. (do cou leurs) assortissant.

SORTABLY [sòrt-'à-bl-ly] adv. d'une manière sortable; convenablement.

SORTANCE [sòrt-'àns] n. † accord, m.; convenance, f.

To hold — (with) †, s'accorder (avec) convenir (à).

SORTED [sòrt-'èd] adj. 1. trié; 2. † assorti.

Ill —, mal =; well —, bien =.

SORTER [sòrt-'ür] n. trieur, m. m.; trieuse, f.

SORTIE [sòrt-'è] n. (mil.) sortie, f.

To make a —, faire un —.

SORTILEGE [sòrt-'i-lèj] n. tirage au sort, m.

SORTILEGIOUS [sòrt-'i-lèj-'üs] adj. de tirage au sort; du sort.

SORTING [sòrt-'ing] n. 1. triage, m. 2. assortiment (action), m.

SORTMENT + V. SORTING.

SOSS [sòs] v. n. † se jeter (sur un siège) se laisser tomber.

SOT [sòt] n. 1. sot, m.; sotté, t.; un bécot, m., f.; § lête, f.; 2. terogné, m. terognesse, f.

SOT, v. a. † V. BES T.

SOT, v. n. (-TING; -TED) ivrogner s'abrutir.







à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ē pine; ē pln; ô no; ô move;

§ étendue, f.; 3. § *espace de temps*; temps, m.; 4. court *espace de temps*; temps; moment, m.; 5. (écoult.) surface; être, f.; 6. (imp.) *espace*, f.; 7. (mus.) *interligne*; *espace*, m.

Intermédiaire —, 1. *espace intermédiaire*; 2. (chem.) de fer *entrevoie*, f.; thick — (imp.) *forte*; thin — (imp.) = *fine*. Hair — (imp.) = *très-fine*, f.; — between ... , *entre-deux* de ... , m. Within the space of, 1. *dans le* = *de*; 2. *dans le délai* de. To leave a — between, *laisser un = entre*; *espacer*.

SPACE-LINE, n. (imp.) *interligne*, f. SPACE, v. a. (imp.) *espacer*. To — too tightly, (pers.) *dépasser la justification*; to be — ed too tightly, (chos.) *dépasser la justification*.

SPACING [spā-'ing] n. (imp.) *espacement*, m. SPACIOUS [spā-'shū] adj. 1. *spacieux*; 2. *vaste*; d'une *vaste étendue*; immense.

2. — ocean, *vaste océan*. SPACIOUSLY [spā-'shū-ly] adv. 1. *spacieusement*; 2. *avec une vaste étendue*.

SPACIOUSNESS [spā-'shū-nēs] n. 1. *nature spacieuse*, f.; *grandeur*, f.; 2. *vaste étendue*; *immensité*, f. SPADE [spād] n. 1. *bêche*, f.; 2. (cartes) *pioche*, m.; 3. (vénér.) *daupin de trois ans*, m.

SPADE, v. a. *bécher*. SPADEFUL [spād-'fūl] n. 1. *bêche pleine*, f.; 2. *pellée*, f.

SPADILLE [spā-'dīl] n. (jeu d'homme) *spadille*, f.

SPAHEE [spā-'hē], SPAHI [spā-'hē] n. *spahî* (cavaller urc), m.

SPAKE †, préf. de SPEAK. SPALT [spālt] n. (min.) *spalt*, m.

SPAN †, préf. de SPIN. SPAN [spān] n. 1. || *empan*, m.; 2. \*\* *main*; *longueur de la main*, f.; 3. § *moment* (court *espace de temps*); *instant*, m.; 4. (de bœufs, de chevaux) *paire*, f.; 5. (arch.) *ouverture*, f.; 6. (arch.) (d'arc) *corde*, f.; 7. (const.) *portée*, f.; 8. (mes.) *empan* (mct. 0,2286), m.

2. To grasp the Ocean with —, *saisir l'Océan de la main*. 3. Life is but a —, *la vie n'est qu'un moment*. SPAN-COUNTER, SPAN-FARTHING, n. (jeu) *fossette* (joué avec des pièces de monnaie), f.

SPAN-LONG, adj. d'un *empan de long*; de la *longueur de la main*.

SPAN, v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *mesurer par empan*; 2. \* *mesurer de la main*; *mesurer*; 3. (mar.) *brider*; *saisir*.

SPAN, v. n. (—NING; —NED) *s'assortir*.

SPANDREL [spān-'drēl] n. 1. (arch.) *naissance* (de voûte), f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *tympan*, m.

SPANG [spāng] n. † *paillote*, f. SPANGLE [spāng-'gl] n. *paillote*, f.

SPANGLE, v. a. 1. || *pailloter*; *parcemer de paillottes*; 2. \*\* *émailler*.

SPANIARD [spān-'yārd] n. *Espagnol*, m.; *Espagnole*, f.

SPANIEL [spān-'yēl] n. 1. *épagneul*, m.; *épagneulle*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *chien couchant*; *flatteur*, m.


SPANIEL, adj. § *de chien couchant*; *rampant*.

SPANIEL, v. n. † § (—LING; —LED) *faire le chien couchant*.

SPANIEL, v. a. † § (—LING; —LED) *suivre comme un caniche*; *suivre*.

SPANISH [spān-'ish] adj. *espagnol*; d'*Espagne*.

SPANISH, n. 1. *espagnol* (langue), m.; 2. *région*, f.; *jus de région*, m.

SPANKER [spāngk-'nr] n. † 1. *petite pièce de monnaie*, f.; 2.  *gros*, fort *guillard*, m.

SPANKING [spāngk-'ing] adj. *gros*; *fort*; *vigoureux*.

SPANNER [spān-'nr] n. 1. *personne qui mesure par empan*, f.; 2. *personne qui mesure de la main*, f.; 3. (de carabine) *chien*, m.; 4. (tech.) *clef à bouton*, f.; 5. (tech.) *clef à dévorer les écrous*, f.; 6. (tech.) *clef à levier*, f.

Monkey —, (tech.) *clef anglaise*, f. SPAR [spār] n. 1. *épars*, m.; 2. (min.) *spath*, m.

Icavy, ponderous —, (min.) *spath pesant*.

SPAR, v. n. † (—RING; —RED) 1. *se quereller*; *se disputer*; 2. *s'essayer au combat* (de mains).

SPARADRAP [spār-'a-drap] n. (méd.) *spuradrup*, m.

SPARAGE, SPARAGUS, V. ASPARAGUS. SPARE [spār] v. a. 1. *épargner*; *ménager*; 2. *économiser*; *mettre de côté*; 3. *se passer* de; 4. *s'épargner*; *se dispenser*; *s'éviter* de; 5. *dispenser*; *accorder*; 6. *céder* (laisser); 7. *épargner* (faire grâce à); 8. *épargner* à; *préserver* de.

3. To — a. o. long, *se passer de q. u. longtemps*. 4. To — a. o. long, *s'épargner, s'éviter de le faire*. 5. To — a. o. a. th., *céder q. ch. à q. u.* 7. To — a. o.'s life, *épargner la vie de q. u.* 8. To — a. o. pain, *épargner à q. u. sa peine*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *s'épargner*; *se ménager*; 2. *s'épargner*; *se dispenser de*; *s'éviter*. To have a th. to —, *avoir q. ch. de reste, de trop, de plus qu'il n'en faut*.

SPARE, v. n. 1. † *épargner*, *économiser*; *faire des économies*; 2. *être économe*; 3. (to, de) *s'abstenir*; *se priver*; *se faire scrupule*, *fruite*.

To have to —, *en avoir de reste, de plus qu'il n'en faut*.

SPARE, adj. 1. || *frugal*; *sobre*; 2. † § (pers.) (or, de) *sobre*; *économe*; 3. (pers.) *épargnant*; *économe*; *ménager*; 4. (pers.) *sec*; *maigre*; 5. (chos.) *de reste*; *de réserve*; *de trop*; 6. (dn temps) *libre*; *de loisir*; *disponible*; 7. (mar.) *de rechange*; 8. (tech.) *de rechange*; *de réserve*.

4. A tall — man, *un grand homme sec*. 5. — clothes, *des habits de reste, de réserve, de trop*. 6. — moments, *des moments libres, de loisir*.

SPARE, n. † *économie*, f. SPARELY, adv. † V. SPARINGLY.

SPARENESS [spār-'nēs] n. *maigreur*, f.

SPARER [spār-'ur] n. † *personne économe*, f.

SPARING [spār-'ing] adj. 1. || *frugal*; *sobre*; 2. § (pers.) *sobre*; *économe*; *modéré*; 3. § (pers.) *épargnant*; *économe*; *ménager*; 4. § (m. p.) (pers.) *parcimonieux*; 5. † *faible*; *léger*.


SPARINGLY [spār-'ing-ly] adv. 1. || *frugulemment*; *sobremment*; 2. § *sobremment*; *modérément*; 3. § *économiquement*; *avec économie*; 4. § (m. p.) (pers.) *avec parcimonie*; 5. † *faiblement*; *légerement*; *peu*.

SPARINGNESS [spār-'ing-nēs] n. 1. || *frugalité*; *sobriété*, f.; 2. § (pers.) *sobriété*; *économie*; *modération*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *parcimonie*, f.

SPARK [spārk] n. 1. || *étincelle*, f.; 2. || *bluette*, f.; 3. § *étincelle*, f.; *éclair*, m.; *lueur*, f.; 4. (m. p.) (pers.) *petit-maître*; *élegant*, m.; 5. (m. p.) (pers.) *céladon*, m.

1. § A — of life, *une étincelle de vie*. 3. A — of genius, *une étincelle, un éclair de génie*; *some — of knowledge, quelque lueur de savoir*.

Wild —, (pers.) *étourdi*, m. To emit —, to throw out — §, *jeter des étincelles*.

SPARKISH [spārk-'ish] adj. 1.  *fringant*; 2. *élegant*; *pimpant*.

SPARKLE [spārk-'kl] n. || *étincelle*, f. SPARKLE, v. n. 1. || § (WITH, de) *étinceler*; 2. || § (WITH, de) *pétiller*.

SPARKLER [spār-'khr] n. 1. *personne, chose qui étincelle*, f.; 2. *personne qui a les yeux étincelants*, f.

SPARKLET [spārk-'let] n. *étincellette*, f.; *petite étincelle*, f.

SPARKLING [spārk-'ling] adj. 1. || *étincelant*; 2. || § *pétillant*; 3. (de boisson) *moousseux*; 4. (de vln) *pétillant*.

SPARKLINGLY [spārk-'ling-ly] adv. d'une *manière étincelante, pétillante*; *avec éclat*.

SPARKLINGNESS [spārk-'ling-nēs] n. 1. || *étincellement*, m.; 2. || § *pétillement*, m.; 3. § *éclat*, m.

SPARRING [spār-'ring] n. 1. *querelle*;

*dispute*, f.; 2. *essai préliminaire de combat* (des mains), m.

SPARROW [spār-'rō] n. (orn.) *moineau*; \* *passereau*, m.

Hedge —, *fauvette d'hiver*, f.; *très fine buisson*, m.; *housse* —, *moineau*; *tree* —, *moineau des bois*; *friquet*, m.

SPARROW-HAWK, n. (orn.) *écorneuil*; *épervier*, m.

SPARROW-WORT, n. (bot.) *passerite* (genre), f.

SPARKY [spār-'rī] adj. (min.) *électrique*.

SPARTAN [spār-'tan] adj. *spartiate*. SPARTAN, n. *Spartiate*, m., f.

SPASM [spāzm] n. (méd.) *spasme*, m. SPASMODIC [spāz-'mod-'ik] adj. (méd.) *spasmodique*.

SPASMODIC, n. (méd.) *antispasmodique*; *spasmodique*, m.

SPASMOLOGY [spāz-'mol-'ō-jī] n. (did.) *spasmiologie*, f.

SPAT †, préf. de SPIT. SPAT [spāt] n. 1. *tape* (avec un objet plat), f.; 2. *taloché*, f.

SPAT, v. a. (—TING; —TED) *frapper* (avec un objet plat); *taper*.

SPAT, n. (conch.) *molusque jeune*, m. SPATHA [spā-'tha], SPATHIE [spāth] n. (bot.) *spathie*, f.

SPATHIC [spāth-'ik], SPATHOSE [spā-'thōs] adj. (min.) *spathique*.

SPATHOUS [spā-'thūs] adj. (bot.) d'*spathie*.

SPATHULATE, V. SPATULATE. SPATIATE [spā-'shī-āt] v. n. † *errer*; *vaguer*.

SPATTER [spāt-'tər] v. a. 1. || (WITH, de) *éclabousser*; *croter*; 2. § *diffuser*; *fêtrer*; *noircir*; 3. || *verser* (un liquide); *répandre*; 4. † *répondre* (des propositions); *jeter*; *lancer*.

SPATTER, v. n. 1. || *cracher* (en parlant); 2. (des plumes) *cracher*.

SPATTERDASHES [spāt-'tch-'dash] n. n. pl. † *housses*, m. pl.

SPATULE [spāt-'ū-lē] n. *spatule*, f. SPAVIN [spāv-'in] n. (vétér.) *épavot*; *épervin*, m.

Blood —, = *osseur*, sec. SPAVINED [spāv-'ind] adj. (vétér.) *qui a des épavins*.

SPAW, V. SPA. SPAWL [spāwl] n. v. n. *cracher* (en parlant).

SPAWL, SPAWLING [spāwl-'ing] n. *crachat* (en parlant), m.

SPAWN [spāwn] n. pl. SPAWN, 1. *frai* (de poisson, de grenouille), m.; 2. § (m. p.) *fruit*; *produit*, m.; 3. § (m. p.) *engendrement*; *race*, f.

SPAWN, v. n. 1. (des poissons, de grenouilles) *frayer*; 2. § (m. p.) *naître*; *provenir*; *sortir*; *venir*.

SPAWN, v. a. 1. (des poissons, des grenouilles) *engendrer par du frai*; 2. (m. p.) *engendrer*; *produire*.

SPAWNER [spāwn-'ur] n. *poisson*; *émelette*, m.

SPEAK [spēk] v. n. (SPOKE; SPOKEN) 1. || § (TO, à) *parler*; 2. (WITH, avec) *s'entretenir*; *causer*.

To — for itself, (chos.) *parler tout seul, de soi, de soi-même*; to — audibly, = *à haute et intelligible voix*; to — faire, *dire de belles choses*; to — highly well of, = *avantager*; *dire du bien* de; to — ill of, *dire du mal* de; to — loud, = *haut, fort*; to — plainly §, = *franchement*; to — sharply, = *vertement*; to — small, *faire la petite voix*; to — softly, = *doucement*; to — slowly, = *lentement, doucement*; to — thick, 1. *parler gras*; *spasmer*; 2. † *bredouiller*; to — at length, = *longuement*, *au long*; to — at great length, = *fort longuement*, *au long*; to — through the nose, *parler du nez*; *nasiller*; to — in an under-tone, = *à voix basse*. Generally —ing, *généralement parlant*; so to —, *pour ainsi dire*. To — forth, = *haut*; to — out, 1. = *tout haut*; 2. *dire tout haut* sa pensée; 3. *se prononcer*; to — up, = *hardiment*.

SPEAK, v. a. (SPOKE; SPOKEN) (TO, à), 1. || *parler*; 2. † *dire*; *prononcer*; *pro-*



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**ferer**; 8. § **dire**; **exprimer**; **déclarer**; **manifeste**; **montrer**; 4. § **proclamer**; **publier**; **célébrer**; **redire**; 5. § **porter**; **communiquer**; 6. § **aborder**; **accoster**; 7. (narr.) **hâler** (un vaisseau).

1. To — a language, parler un langage, une langue. 2. To — a word, dire, prononcer un mot; to — the truth, dire la vérité. 3. To — o's sentiments, dire, exprimer, déclarer ses sentiments. 4. To — a o's praise, proclamer, publier, redire (log de q. u.). 5. To — pieces to the soul, porter, annoncer la paix à l'âme.

To — a. o. falr †, 1. **aborder**, **accoster** §. n. **gracieusement**; 2. **donner de belles paroles à q. u.**; to — out, **dire tout haut**; to o's... be it spoken, **soit dit à son...**

**SPEAKABLE** [spék'-a-bl] adj. 1. **exprimable**; 2. § **doué de la parole**.

**SPEAKER** [spék'-er] n. 1. **personne qui parle**, f.; 2. **orateur**, m.; 3. § **personne qui proclame, publie, célèbre, redit**, f.; **panégyriste**, m.; 4. (parl.) **président** (de la chambre des communes en Angleterre et de celle des représentants en Amérique); **orateur-président**, m.

Easy —, **orateur facile**; last —, **préopinant**, m.; powerful —, **puissant** =; public —, **orateur**, m.

**SPEAKING** [spék'-ing] n. 1. **action de parler**, f.; 2. **parole**, f.; **discours**, m.; **langage**, m.; § **parler**, m.; 3. (m. p.) **partage**, m.; 4. (collèges) **déclama-tion**, f.

Public —, **discours en public**; **art oratoire**, m.

**SPEAKING-PIPE**, n. **cordon acoustique**, m.

**SPEAKING-TRUMPET**, n. **porte-voix**, m.

**SPEAR** [spér] n. 1. **lance**, f.; 2. **harpon**, m.

**SPEAR-GRASS**, n. † (bot.) **V. COUCH-GRASS**.

**SPEAR-MINT**, n. (bot.) **menthe verte**, f.; § **baume vert**, m.

**SPEAR-STAFF**, n. **hampes de lance**, f.

**SPEAR-WORT**, n. (bot.) **renouëlle** (genre), f.

Great —, = **langue**; § **grande douve**; least —, = **rampante**, f.; § **basist-eh**, m.; § **piéd-pou**, m.; § **piéd-à-poule**, m.; lesser —, = **flavule**; § **petite douve**, f.

**SPEAR**, v. a. 1. **percer d'un coup de lance**; 2. **harponner**.

**SPEARMAN** [spér'-man] n., pl. **SPEARMEN**, 1. **lancier**, m.; 2. (ant. rom.) **hastatère**, m.

**SPECIAL** [spésh'-al] adj. 1. **qui désigne une espèce**; **d'espèce**; 2. **particulier**; **peu commun**; 3. **spécial**; 4. **grand**; **remarquable**; **extraordinaire**; 5. § **premier**; **principal**; 6. (dir.) **spécial**.

2. To smile with a — grace, **sourire avec une grâce particulière**. 3. A — act of parliament, **un acte spécial de parlement**. 4. — opportunities, **occasions extraordinaires**.

— department, **spécialité**, f.; — expense (fin.) **spécialité**, f.

**SPECIALITY**, **V. SPECIALITY**.

**SPECIALLY** [spésh'-al-ly] adv. 1. **particulièrement**; 2. **spécialement**; 3. **sur-tout**; **principalement**.

**SPECIALLY** [spésh'-al-ly] n. 1. † **spécialité**, f.; 2. † **avis spécial**, m.; 3. (dir.) **contrat sous seing privé**, m.

By — (dir.) **sous seing privé**.

**SPECIE** [spé'-shé] n. (fin.) **numéraire**, m.; **espèces**, f. pl.

To issue —, **émétre du numéraire**, des espèces.

**SPECIES** [spé'-shéz] n. 1. **espèce**, f.; **sorte**, f.; **genre**, m.; 2. **espèces** (monnaie), f. pl.; 3. † **apparence**, f.; 4. † **image**, f.; 5. † **représentation**, f.; **spécicule**, m.; 6. (did.) **espèce**, f.; 7. † (fin.) **espèces**, f.; **numéraire**, m.; **espèces**, f. pl.

**SPECIFIC** [spé-sif'-ik] n.

**SPECIFICALLY** [spé-sif'-i-ka-l] adj. 1. **spé-cifiquement**; 2. (méd.) **spécifique**.

**SPECIFICITY** [spé-sif'-i-ka-li] n. (méd.) **spécificité**.

To be — known, (dr.) **être corps certain**.

**SPECIFICATE**, v. a. † **SPECIFY**.

**SPECIFICATION** [spé-sif'-i-ka-shün] n. 1. **spécification**, f.; 2. **chose spécifiée**, f.;

3. (de brevet d'invention) **description**; **spécification**, f.; 4. (trav. pub.) **decis**, m. **SPECIFY** [spé-sif'-i-f] v. a. **spécifier**; **déterminer**.

**SPECIMEN** [spé-si'-mèn] n. 1. **modèle**; 2. **échantillon**, m.; 3. **spécimen**, m.

**SPECIMEN-BOOK**, n. (com.) **livre de modèles**, d'échantillons, de spécimens, m.

**SPECIOUS** [spé-si'-shü] adj. 1. **agréable à la vue**; 2. † **spécieux**.

**SPECIOUSLY** [spé-si'-shü-ly] adv. **spécieusement**.

**SPECIOUSNESS** [spé-si'-shü-néz] n. **caractère spécieux**, m.; **nature spécieuse**, f.; **apparences spécieuses**, f.

**SPECK** [spék] n. 1. **tache** (très-petite), f.; 2. **point**, m.; **marque**, f.; 3. (méd.) **tache**, f.

**SPECK**, v. a. **tacher** (marquer d'une petite tache).

**SPECKLE** [spék'ki] n. 1. **tache** (très-petite), f.; 2. (des animaux) **moucheture**, f.

**SPECKLE**, v. a. **tacheter**; **marqueter**; **moucheter**.

**SPECKLED** [spék'k-lid] adj. 1. **tacheté**; **marqueté**; **moucheté**; **tigré**; 2. **truité**.

**SPECKLEDNESS** [spék'k-id-néz] n. 1. **couleur tachetée**, **marquetée**, **tigrée**; **moucheture**, f.; 2. **couleur truitée**, f.

**SPECTACLE** [spék'-ta-kl] n. 1. **spectacle** (objet qui attire les regards), m.; 2. —, (pl.) **lunettes**; **besicles**, f. pl.; 3. † § —, (pl.) **lumières** (clarté, science), f. pl.; **yeux**, m. pl.

1. A drunkard is a shocking —, **un ivrogne est un spectacle repoussant**.

To be made a —, **servir de spectacle à**; to wear —, **porter des lunettes**.

**SPECTACLE-MAKER**, n. **lunettier**, m.

**SPECTACLED** [spék'-ta-klid] adj. **muné pourvue de lunettes**.

**SPECTATOR** [spék'-tä-tür] n. 1. **spectateur**, m.; **spectatrice**, f.; 2. **assistant**, m.

**SPECTATORIAL** [spék'-tä-tür-ri-al] adj. **de spectateur**.

**SPECTATORSHIP** [spék'-tä-tür-ship] n. 1. **vue** (action); **vision**, f.; 2. 4. **role** (m.), **fonctions** (f. pl.) **de spectateur**, **de spectatrice**.

**SPECTRESS** [spék'-tä-tréz] n. † **spectatrice**, f.

**SPECTRE** [spék'-tur] n. 1. | **spectre**; 2. § **spectre**; **fantôme**, m.

**SPECTRUM** [spék'-trüm] n. (opt.) **spectre solaire**, m.

**SPECTULAR** [spék'-ü-lär] adj. 1. **favorable**, **propice à la vue**; 2. (min.) **spéculaire**.

**SPECULATE** [spék'-ü-läs] v. n. 1. **spéculer**; **méditer**; 2. (bourse) (ON, D) **jouer**; 3. (com.) (ix, sur) **spéculer**.

**SPECULATION** [spék'-ü-läs-shün] n. 1. **spéculation**; **méditation**, f.; 2. **méditation**; **réflexion**; **pensée**, f.; 3. † **contemplation**; **observation**, f.; 4. † (fin.) **spéculation**, f.; 5. (com) (ix, sur) **spéculation**, f.

**SPECULATIST**, **V. SPECULATOR**.

**SPECULATIVE** [spék'-ü-läs-tiv] adj. 1. **spéculatif**; 2. † **de la vue**; 3. † **curieux**; **indiscret**; 4. (com.) (pers.) **spéculateur**; **qui spéculé**; 5. (com.) (chos.) **de spéculation**.

**SPECULATIVELY** [spék'-ü-läs-tiv-ly] adv. **dans la spéculation**, **méditation**; **en théorie**.

— true,  **vrai dans la spéculation**, **en théorie**.

**SPECULATIVENESS** [spék'-ü-läs-tiv-ü-ness] n. **caractère spéculatif**, m.

**SPECULATOR** [spék'-ü-läs-tür] n. 1. **personne qui se livre à la spéculation**, **à la méditation**, f.; 2. (com.) **spéculateur**, m.

**SPECULATORY** [spék'-ü-läs-tür-ri] adj. **qui se livre à la spéculation**, **à la méditation**.

**SPECULUM** [spék'-ü-lüm] n. 1. † **miroir**, m.; 2. (chir.) **speculum**, m.; 3. (opt.) **miroir**, m.

**SPEED**, **V. SPEED**.

**SPEEDY** [spéd]-i] n. 1. **parole** (facilité); 2. **parole**, f.; **langage**, m.; 3. **paroles**, f. pl.; **discours**, m.; **langage**, m.; 4. **discours**, m.; **harangue**, f.; 5. † **su-**

**jet de conversation**, **entretien**; **propos**, m.; 6. (gram.) **discours**, m.; **oraison**, f.

Long-winded —, **discours de longue haleine**, à perte de vue; set —, = **d'apparat**. Malden —, = **de délut**.

Part of —, (gram.) **partie de**, d'**écrit**.

**SPEECH**, n. **With leave of —**, **avec la permission de parler**; **without moral —**, **sans un mot de plus**; **sans rien d'ajouter**. To be slow of —, **parler lentement**. To deliver a —, **prononcer un discours**; to have o's freedom of —, **avoir son franc parler**; to make a —, **faire un discours**.

**SPEECH-MAKER**, n. (m. p.) **parleur**; **harangueur**; **pérorer**, m.

**SPEECHIFIER** [spésh'-i-f-i-ur] n. (m. p.) **pérorer**, m.

**SPEECHIFY** [spésh'-i-f-i] v. n. (m. p.) **pérorer**.

**SPEECHLESS** [spésh'-léz] adj. 1. **privé de la parole**; **muét**; 2. § **(WITH, de) muet**; **interdit**; 3. § **muét** (sans paroles).

2. — with wonder, **muét d'étonnement**.

To be — §, **perdre la parole**; to stand —, **demeurer, rester muet, interdit**; to be taken —, **perdre la parole**.

**SPEECHLESSNESS** [spésh'-léz-néz] n. **privation de la parole**, f.; **mutisme**, m.

**SPEED** [spéd] v. n. 1. (SPED, SPEEDED) **se hâter**; **se dépêcher**; **se presser**; **faire vite**; **faire diligence**; 2. **courir**; **celer**; 3. **prosperer**; **réussir**; **avoir du succès**; 4. **réussir** (bien, mal); 5. **se trouver** (bien, mal); **aller**; **être**.

**SPEED**, v. a. 1. † (SPED, SPEEDED) **dépêcher**; **expédier**; **faire partir à la hâte**; 2. **hâter**; **presser**; **accélérer**; 3. **réussir**; **prosperer**; **favoriser**; 4. **fournir à la hâte**; 5. † (m. p.) **tuer**; **détruire**; **dépêcher**; **expédier**.

God —... | **Dieu protège**... |

**SPEED**, n. 1. **vitesse**; **célérité**; **rapidité**, f.; 2. **hâte**; **promptitude**; **diligence**, f.; 3. **pas rapide**, m.; 4. **su-ite**, m.; **réussite**, f.; 5. † **sort**; **destin**.

2. To execute an order with —, **exécuter un ordre avec promptitude**.

Good —! **bonne chance!** At full —, 1. (pers.) **à toutes jambes**; 2. (des chevaux) **centre à terre**; à **franc étrier**, à **toute bride**; 3. (des chariots, des locomotives) **à grande vitesse**; at o's height of —, **de toute sa vitesse**; with all possible —, **en toute hâte**, **diligence**. To bid a. o. good —, **souhaiter bonne chance à q. u.**; to ride full —, (pers.) **courir à franc étrier**, à **bride abattue**, à **toute bride**, **centre à terre**; to run full —, (pers.) **courir à toutes jambes**; to set at full —, **abandonner** (un cheval); **lancer à toute vitesse** (une voiture, une locomotive).

**SPEED-GAUGE**, n. (mar.) **sillomètre**, m.

**SPEEDILY** [spéd'-li] adv. 1. **vite**; **rapidement**; **avec célérité**; 2. **promptement**; à **la hâte**; **avec diligence**.

**SPEEDINESS** [spéd'-i-néz] n. 1. **rapidité**; **célérité**, f.; 2. **promptitude**; **hâte**; **diligence**, f.

**SPEEDWELL** [spéd'-wél] n. (bot.) **véronique** (genre); **véronique officinale**. § **véronique mâle**, f.; § **thé d'Europe**, m.; § **herbe aux lardes**, f.

**SPÉCULO** — **véronique cressonnée**, f.; **hecabunga**, m.

**SPEEDY** [spéd'-i] adj. 1. **rapide**, **vite**; 2. **prompt**; **expéditif**.

1. — flight, **suite rapide**; a — foot, **piéd vite**. 2. The — dispatch of business, **la promptitude d'exécution des affaires**.

**SPELKEN** [spél'-kn] n. (argot) **espectacle**; **théâtre**, m.

**SPELL** [spél] n. 1. **charme** (mots magiques); **sort**, m.; 2. † **tour** (rarement, alternatif), m.; 3. † **coup de main**, m.; 4. (mar.) **temps** (d'un service), m.

Master —, **charme souverain**, **irrésistible**. By — §, **tour à tour**; à **tour de rôle**. To give a. o. a —, 1. **faire prendre son tour à q. u.**; **faire donner un coup de main à q. u.**; 2. **faire a. o. prendre son tour**.



à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

SPELL-BOUND, adj. sous le charme.
SPELL-WORD, n. enchantement, m.; magie, f.
SPELL-WORD, n. charme, m.; sort, m.; mot (m.), parole (f) magique.
SPELL, v. a. 1. || épeler; 2. || orthographe; écrire; 3. § lire; étudier; chercher à découvrir; 4. mettre sous le charme (par des mots magiques); charmer; ensorceler; 5. (mar.) relever le m nde à; relever.
To — out, lire; débrouiller; déchiffrer; découvrir.
SPELL, v. n. 1. || épeler; 2. || orthographe; écrire; mettre l'orthographe; 3. § (of, ...) lire; étudier; chercher à découvrir.
SPELLER [spél-'ur] n. 1. personne qui épèle, f.; 2. (did.) orthographe, m, f.
SPELLING [spél-'ing] n. 1. épellation, f.; 2. orthographe, f.
Bad, incorrect —, mauvaise orthographe; orthographe vicieuse; cacographie, f.
SPELLING-BOOK, n. syllabaire, m.
SPELL [spél] n. 1. (bot.) épeautre, m.; 2. (min.) spalt, m.
SPELT [spél-'tur] n. zinc, m.
SPENCER [spén-'sur] n. spencer (vêtement), m.
SPEND [spénd] v. a. (SPENT) 1. || dépenser; 2. § passer (du temps); 3. || (m. p.) dissiper (consumer); manger; perdre; 4. || épuiser; 5. (m. p.) dépenser; prodiguer; gaspiller; perdre; 6. amortir (une balle); 7. (mar.) casser (un mat, etc.).
1. || To — money on trifles, dépenser de l'argent en futilités; § to — o's strength, dépenser ses forces. 2. To — a day, an evening, passer une journée, une soirée; to — o's life, passer sa vie. 3. To — o's fortune, dissiper, manger sa fortune. 4. || To — o's provisions, épuiser ses provisions; violence spent, de la violence épuisée. 5. To — o's words in waste, dépenser, prodiguer ses paroles en vaine perte.
SPEND, v. n. (SPENT) 1. dépenser; § être de la dépense; 2. § se consumer; § se perdre.
SPENDER [spénd-'ur] n. 1. personne qui dépense, f.; 2. (m. p.) dépensier, m.; dépensière, f.; 3. § dissipateur, m.; dissipatrice, f.
SPENDING [spénd-'ing] n. 1. || action de dépenser, f.; 2. † dépense, f.
SPENDTHRIEF [spénd-'θrif] n. (m. p.) dépensier, m.; dépensière, f.; 3. || bourreau d'argent, m.; prodigue, m.; § mangeur, m.; § mange-tout, m.; § panier percé, m.; gaspilleur, m.
SPENT, F. SPEND.
SPENT [spénd] adj. 1. (de balle) amorti; 2. (mar.) (de mat, etc.) cassé.
SPER [spur] v. a. † enfermer.
To — up —,
SPERABLE [spér-'ra-bl] adj. † qu'on peut espérer.
SPERM [spurm] n. 1. sperme, m.; 2. spermaceti; sperme, blanc de baleine, m.; 3. (de poissons, de grenouilles) irai, m.
SPERMAGETI [spur-ma-sét-'i] n. spermaceti; sperme, blanc de baleine, m.
SPERMATIC [spur-mat-'ik] adj. 1. de sperme; 2. (phys., anat.) spermatic, f.
SPERMATOCELE [spur-mat-'s-és] n. (méd.) spermatocele, f.
SPERMATOLOGY [spur-ma-toi-'s-ji] n. (did.) spermatoLOGIE, f.
SPERT [spét] v. a. † verser; répandre; jeter.
SPEW [spé] v. a. 1. † vomir; 2. † (m. p.) dégueuler.
To — out, up || § vomir; to — o's teart up †, vomir, rendre tripes et boyaux.
SPEW, v. n. † † vomir.
SPEWER [spé-'ur] n. † personne qui vomit, f.
SPEWING [spé-'ing] n. † vomissement, m.
SPHERISTA [sfe-'ris-ta] n., pl. SPHERISTAE. (ant.) sphériste, m.
SPHERISTERIUM [sfe-'ris-té-'ri-um] n. (ant.) sphéristère, m.
SPHERISTIC [sfe-'ris-tik] adj. (ant.) sphéristique

SPHACELATE [sfas-'s-lât] v. n. (méd.) être sphacélé.
SPHACELATE, v. a. (méd.) f. apper de sphacèle.
SPHACELATED [sfas-'s-lât-éd] adj. 1. (bot.) sphacélé; 2. (méd.) sphacélé.
SPHACELUS [sfas-'s-lus] n. (méd.) sphacèle, m.
SPHENOID [sfe-'noid] n.
SPHENOIDAL [sfe-'noid-'al] adj. (anat.) sphénoïdal; sphénoïde.
— bone, os =; sphénoïde, m.
SPHERE [sfe-'r] n. 1. || § sphère, f.; 2. (astr., géom., phys.) sphère, f.
Armillary —, (astr.) sphère armillaire. Within o's — || § dans sa =. To enlarge o's —, agrandir, élargir, étendre sa =; to go out of o's —, to leave, to quit o's —, sortir de sa =; to move in a —, être, se trouver dans une =.
SPHERE, v. a. 1. former en sphère; arrondir; 2. † placer dans une sphère.
SPHERIC [sfe-'rik],
SPHERICAL [sfe-'ri-kal] adj. 1. sphérique; 2. † des planètes; 3. (géom.) sphérique.
SPHERIC [sfe-'rik] n. 1. corps sphérique, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (did.) théorie de la sphère, f.
SPHERICALLY [sfe-'ri-kal-i] adv. sphériquement.
SPHERICALNESS [sfe-'ri-kal-nés],
SPHERICITY [sfe-'ris-i-ti] n. (did.) sphéricité, f.
SPHEROID [sfe-'roid] n. (géom.) sphéroïde, m.
SPHEROIDAL [sfe-'roid-'al],
SPHEROIDIC [sfe-'roid-'ik] †,
SPHEROIDICAL [sfe-'roid-'ik-l] adj. (did.) sphéroïdal.
SPHEROIDITY [sfe-'roid-i-ti] n. forme sphéroïdale, de sphéroïde, f.
SPHEROMETER [sfe-'rom-'é-tur] n. (opt.) sphéromètre, m.
SPHERULE [sfe-'ri-'ül] n. petit corps sphérique; globule, m.
SPHERY [sfe-'ri] adj. † 1. sphérique; 2. des sphères.
SPHINCTER [sfink-'tur] n. (anat.) sphincter, m.
SPHINX [sfink] n. 1. sphinx, m.; 2. (ent.) sphinx, m.
SPIAL †. V. SPT.
SPICA-BANDAGE [spí-'ka-ban-dáj] n. (chir.) spica, m.
SPICE [spis] n. 1. épice, f.; épices, f. pl.; 2. § teinte (quantité minime), f.; nuance, f.; germe, m.; 3. § (m. p.) levain; germe, m.
2. Some — of learning, quelque teinte d'érudition.
SPICE-ISLAND, n. (gég.) les aux épices, f.
SPICE, v. a. 1. épicer; assaisonner avec des épices; 2. † parfumer; charger d'aromates.
SPICER [spis-'ur] n. 1. personne qui épice, assaisonne, f.; 2. † épicier, m.
SPICERY [spis-'uri] n. 1. épicerie, f.; épices, f. pl.; 2. magasin d'épices, m.
SPICK [spik] adj. † brillant; éclatant.
— and-span †, tout, entièrement neuf.
SPICULATE [spík-'á-lás] v. a. armer en pointe.
SPICY [spí-'si] adj. 1. épicé; d'épices; 2. fertile en épices; 3. parfumé; aromatique.
SPIDER [spí-'dur] n. (ent.) araignée, f.
—s web, toile d'—, f.
SPIDER-LIKE, adj. d'araignée; comme une araignée.
SPIDER-WORK, n. toile d'araignée (imitation), f.
SPIGOT [spíg-'üt] n. fausset; douzil, m.
SPIKE [spik] n. 1. pointe (en forme d'épi), f.; 2. clou, m.; 3. (de bois) cheville, f.; 4. (des grains) épi, m.; 5. (bot.) épi, m.
Marling —, (mar.) épissoir, m.
SPIKE-NAIL, n. clou barbelé, m.; cheville barbelée, f.
SPIKE, v. a. 1. clouer; 2. enclouer (un canon).

SPIKELET [spík-'lét] n. (bot.) épilél, m.
SPIKANARD [spík-'a-nárd],
SPIKENARD [spík-'nárd] n. (bot.) nará indien; spicanard, m.
SPIKY [spí-'ki] adj. † point aigu.
SPILE [spil] n.
SPILL [spil] n. —, chevile (de bois); broche; gouffle, f.; 2. piau, n.
SPILL, v. a. (SPILLED, SPILT) 1. || verser; renverser; répandre; 2. || verser; répandre; 3. § détruire; § démolir; 4. (mar.) mettre à fusier; 5. § mar carguer.
1. To — the ink, verser, répandre l'encre. 2. To — blood, verser, répandre le sang.
SPILL, v. n. (SPILLED, SPILT) se verser; se renverser; se répandre.
SPILLER [spil-'ur] n. || personne qui verse, renverse, répand, f.
SPILT, F. SPILL.
SPILTH [spil-'th] n. † quantité versée, répandue, f.
SPIN [spín] v. a. (—NING; SPUN) 1. || filer; 2. § dérouler; 3. § allonger; prolonger; étirer; étendre; 4. § faire tourner (une toupie); 5. (mil.) tordre (le foin).
2. To — the systematic thread of opinion, dérouler le fil systématique de l'opinion. 3. To — o's lines, allonger ses vers.
To — out, 1. || allonger (en filant); étirer; étendre; 2. § allonger; prolonger; étirer; étendre; 3. § délayer (étendre); 4. § traîner; tirer en longueur; faire durer.
SPIN, v. n. (—NING; SPUN) 1. || filer; 2. § tourner (en rond); 3. § (FROM, DE) ruisseler.
3. The blood — from a vein, le sang ruisselle d'une veine.
To — round, 1. tourner (en rond) & retourner; to — round and round, tourner et retourner.
SPINACH [spín-'atsh],
SPINAGE [spín-'áj] n. 1. (bot.) épinard, m.; 2. (culin.) épinards, m. pl. Mountain —, arroche; § belle-dame; § bonne-dame, f.
SPINAL [spín-'nal] adj. (anat.) 1. spinal; 2. (des artères) spinal; rachidien; 3. (de colonne) rachidien; vertébral; 4. (de la moelle) épinrière.
SPINDLE [spín-'dl] n. 1. fuseau, m. 2. pivot, m.; 3. (de compas) aiguille, f.; 4. (bat.) à point soufflage, m.; saillie, f.; 5. (mach.) essieu, m.; 6. (mar.) (de giroquette) fer, m.; 7. (mar) (de la roue du gouvernail) essieu, m.; 8. (tech.) axe, f.; goujon, m.
SPINDLE-LEGS,
SPINDLE-SHANKS, n. pl. jambes de fuseau, f. pl.
SPINDLE-SHANKED, adj. qui a des jambes de fuseau.
SPINDLE-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) fusiforme.
SPINDLE-SIDE, n. côté des femmes, m.
SPINDLE-TREE, n. (bot.) fusain, m.
SPINE [spín] n. 1. épine du dos, f.; 2. os de la jambe, m.; 3. (bot.) épine, f.
SPINEL [spín-'sél] n.
SPINELLE [spín-'nel] n. (joall) spinelle, m.
SPINET [spín-'ét] n. (mus.) épinette, f. Dumb —, (mus.) manichordien, m.
SPINNER [spín-'nur] n. 1. fileur, m.; fileuse, f.; 2. fileteur, m.; 3. † araignée, f.
SPINNING [spín-'ning] n. 1. action de filer, f.; 2. (ind.) filature, f.; filage, m. Fine —, filage, filature en fin. France —, = par continu.
SPINNING-FRAME, n. (fil.) métier à filer, m.
SPINNING-GROUND, n. (fil.) champ à filature, m.; filature, f.
SPINNING-JENNY, n. (fil.) métier à filer en gros, in.; jeannette, f.; jenny, f. multi-jenny, f.
SPINNING-MACHINE, n. (fil.) machins à filer, f.
SPINNING-MILL, n. (fil.) métier à filer, m.; filature, f.
Owber, proprietor of a —, (ind.) flateur, m.
SPINNING-ROOM, n. (ind.) atelier à filer, m.
SPINNING-WHEEL, n. rouet à filer m







à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; ? pine; ? pin; ô no; ô move;

a. s. — **échauffer la bile** à q. u.; à ex-  
créter — **from, déruter**; à vent o. s. —  
**décharger sa bile**.

**SPLÉNED** [splén-d] adj. **déruté**.  
**SPLÉNIFUL** [splén-fül] adj.  
**SPLÉNY** [splén-'i] adj. 2. **irréd.**; de  
saine; 2. **atrabilaire**; **mélancolique**.  
**SPLÉNDENT** f. V. **SPLÉNDENT**.  
**SPLÉNDID** [splén-'did] adj. 1. **res-**  
**plendissant**; **éclatant**; **brillant d'un**  
**grand éclat**; 2. § **éclatant**; **brillant**;  
**magnifique**; 3. § **splendide**; **somp-**  
**tuueux**.

2. — **victory, victoire éclatante**, — **reputation,**  
**réputation brillante**. 3. — **fest, fête splendide**; —  
**équipage, équipage splendide**.

**SPLENDIDLY** [splén-'did-ly] adv. 1. **à**  
**une manière resplendissante**, **éclat-**  
**ante, brillante**; **avec éclat**; 2. § **avec**  
**éclat**; **brillamment**; **magnifiquement**;  
3. § **splendide**; **somp tueusement**.  
**SPLENDOR** [splén-'dur] n. 1. § **splen-**  
**deur**, f.; **éclat**, m.

**SPLÉNETIC** [splén-'é-tik] adj. **atrabil-**  
**laire**; **atteint du spleen**; **chagrin**.

**SPLÉNETIC**, n. **atrabilaire**, m. f.;  
personne **atrabilaire**, **atteinte du**  
**spleen**, f.

**SPLÉNIC** [splén-'ik] adj. (anat.) **splé-**  
**nique**.

**SPLÉNISH** [splén-'ish] adj. **chagrin**.

**SPLÉNITIVE** [splén-'iv] adj. **em-**  
**porté**; **calère**; **irascible**; **irritable**.

**SPLINT** [splint] n. (vétér.) **suuro**, m.

**SPLICE** [splic] v. a. (mar.) **épisser**.

**SPLICE**, n. (mar.) **épisserie**, f.

**SPLICING** [splic-'ing] n. (mar.) **action**  
**épisser**, f.

**SPLICINO-FID**, n. (mar.) **épissoir**, m.

**SPLINT** [splint] n.

**SPLINTER** [splin-'tur] n. 1. **éclat** de  
bois; **éclat**, m.; 2. (d'os) **esquille**, f.; 3.  
(chir.) **attelle**, f.; 4. (chir.) **éclisse**, f.; 5.  
(vétér.) **suuro**, m.

To fly into —, **coler en éclats**. To re-

move a —, (chir.) **enlever une attelle**,  
**une éclisse**.

**SPLINTER-BAR**, n. (de voiture) **coïlée de**  
**feron**; **coïlée**, f.

**SPLINT** [splint] n.

**SPLINTER** [splin-'tur] v. a. 1. **faire**  
**éclater**; **briser en éclat** (du bois); 2.  
**écuisser**; 3. (chir.) **éclisser**; 4. (chir.)  
**mettre, poser une attelle à**.

**SPLINTER**, v. n. (du bois) **éclater**;  
**se briser par éclats**.

**SPLINTERY** [splin-'tur-i] adj. (min.)  
**écailleux**; **à écailles**.

**SPLIT** [split] v. a. (—TING; SPLIT) 1. **à**  
**fendre** (séparer par un instrument

tranchant); 2. (INTO, dans) **diviser**; 3.  
(mar.) **crever**; 4. (mar.) **déchirer par**  
**le vent**.

1. To — wood, **fendre le bois**; to — a rock,  
**fendre un rocher**. 2. To — into parties,  
**diviser en parties**.

To — asunder, **à fendre en deux**.

**SPLIT**, v. n. (—TING; SPLIT) 1. **à**  
**fendre** (se séparer par un instrument

non tranchant); 2. **à fendre**; 3. §  
**éclater** (de rire); 4. § (INTO, en) **se di-**  
**viser**.

2. Glass when heated often —, **le verre quand**  
**il est chauffé se fend souvent**.

To — upon a rock, V. **Rock**.

**SPLIT**, adj. 1. **fendu**; 2. (mar.) **crevé**;  
3. (mar.) **déchiré par le vent**.

**SPLITTER** [split-'tur] n. **fendeur**, m.;  
**jendeuse**, f.

**SPLUTTER** [splüt-'tur] n. **tra-**  
**cas**; **tapaas**; **vucarms**, m.

**SPLUTTER**, v. n. **à bredouiller**.

**SPOIL** [spoil] v. a. (OF, DE) 1. **spolier**;  
**dépouiller**; 2. **saisir** (q. ch.); **se saisir**  
**de**; **s'emparer de**; 3. **ravager**; **déva-**  
**ster**.

1. To — a. o. of a. th., **spolier, dépouiller** q. u.  
de q. ch.

**SPOIL**, n. 1. **à dépouille**, f.; **butin**,  
m.; 2. § **pillage**; **vol**, m.

**SPOIL**, v. a. 1. **corrompre**; **faire dé-**  
**porer**; 2. **détruire**; **ruiner**; 3. § **déter**  
(q. ch.); § **abîmer**; 4. § **déter** (q. u.).

1. To — vegetable substances, **corrompre les**  
**substances végétales**. 2. To — the crop, **détruire,**  
**ruiner la récolte**. 3. **Trida** — many qualities,  
**l'orgueil gâte bien des qualités**; to — o. s. eyes,  
**gâter, abîmer les yeux** to — a. clothes, **gâter,**  
**abîmer ses habits**.

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m.; 2. § **pillage**; **vol**, m.

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m.; 2. § **pillage**; **vol**, m.

**SPOIL**, v. a. 1. **corrompre**; **faire dé-**  
**porer**; 2. **détruire**; **ruiner**; 3. § **déter**  
(q. ch.); § **abîmer**; 4. § **déter** (q. u.).

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**substances végétales**. 2. To — the crop, **détruire,**  
**ruiner la récolte**. 3. **Trida** — many qualities,  
**l'orgueil gâte bien des qualités**; to — o. s. eyes,  
**gâter, abîmer les yeux** to — a. clothes, **gâter,**  
**abîmer ses habits**.

**SPOIL**, v. n. 1. **se corrompre**; **dépré-**  
**rir**; 2. **se détruire**; **se ruiner**; 3. § **à se**  
**déter**; § **s'abîmer**.

**SPOIL**, n. 1. **perte** (causo de perte);  
**ruine**, f.; 2. **dépouille** (peau d'animal),  
f.; 3. (const.) **début** (qu'on n'emploie  
pas), m.; 4. (gén. civ.) **cavalier**, m.

**SPOIL-BANK**, n. 1. (const.) **lieu de dé-**  
**pôt** (de déblai), m.; 2. (gén. civ.) **cau-**  
**telier**, m.

**SPOILED** [spoil'd] adj. 1. (chos.) **gâté**;  
**abîmé**; 2. (pers.) **gâté**.

**SPOILER** [spoil-'ur] n. **spoliateur**, m.;  
**spoliatrice**, f.

**SPOILER**, n. 1. **corrupteur**, m.; **cor-**  
**ruptrice**, f.; 2. **destructeur**, m.; **des-**  
**tructrice**, f.; 3. **personne qui gâte,**  
**abîme** (q. ch.); 4. **personne qui gâte**  
(q. u.). f.

**SPOILING** [spoil-'ing] n. **spoliation**,  
f.; **dépouillement**, m.

**SPOKE** f. V. **SPEAK**.

**SPOKE** [spök] n. (char.) **rayon** (de  
roue); **rais**, m.

To put a — in a o.'s wheel, **mettre, jeter**  
**les détons dans la roue à q. u.**

**SPOKE-SHAFT**, n. (tech.) **planc**, f.

**SPOKEN**. f. V. **SPEAK**.

**SPOKESMAN** [spöks-'man] n., pl.  
**SPOKESMEN**, **personne qui porte la pa-**  
**role, qui parle**, f.; **organe**, m.

To be the —, **porter la parole**; **par-**  
**ler**; **être l'organe**.

**SPOLIATE** [spoil-'i-ät] v. n. 1. **exercer**  
**des spoliations**; 2. (OS, ...) **spolier**;  
**dépouiller**.

**SPOLIATION** [spoil-'i-äshün] n. **spoliat-**  
**ion**, f.; **dépouillement**, m.

**SPONDAIC** [spon-'dä-'ik] n.

**SPONDAICAL** [spon-'dä-'i-kal] adj  
(vers. can.) **spondaïque**.

**SPONDEE** [spon-'dä] n. (vers.) **spon-**  
**dée**, m.

**SPONDYL** [spon-'dul] n.

**SPONDYLE** [spon-'dul] n. (anat.) **épon-**  
**dyle**, m.

**SPONGE** [spänj] n. 1. **éponge**, f.; 2.  
(artil.) **écouvillon**, m.

**Pyrotechnical** —, **amadou**, m.

**SPONGE**, v. a. 1. **éponger**; 2. **à**  
**passer l'éponge sur**; 3. (artil.) **écouvillon-**  
**ner**; 4. (ind.) **décattir** (le drap).

To — up, **éponger**; **enlever avec**  
**l'éponge**.

**SPONGE**, v. n. 1. **à** (chos.) **s'imbiber**;  
**pomper**; **holre**; 2. § (pers.) **piquer**  
**l'avisette**; 3. (pers.) (OS, UPON, ...) **écornif-**  
**er**.

3. To — on, upon a o., **écornifler q. u.**

**SPONGER** [spänj-'nr] n. 1. **à** **personne**  
**qui éponge**, f.; 2. § **écornifier**, m.;  
**écornifère**, f.; § **pique-assiette**, m.

**SPONGINESS** [spän-'j-i-näs] n. 1. **na-**  
**ture spongieuse**, f.; 2. (did.) **spongi-**  
**osité**, f.

**SPONGING** [spänj-'ing] n. 1. **à** **action**  
**éponger**, f.; 2. § **écornifier**, f.; 3.  
(ind.) **décattissage** (du drap), m.

**SPONGING-HOUSE**, n. **maison d'écornif-**  
**ier**, de **garde du commerce** (qui sert  
provisoirement de prison pour dette), f.

**SPONGIOUS** [spän-'j-i-üs] n.

**SPONGY** [spän-'ji] adj. f. (did.) **spon-**  
**gieux**; 2. § **humide**.

**SPOK** f. V. **SPEAK**.

**SPOUSAL** [spon-'säl] adj. **conjugal**;  
**matrimonial**.

**SPOUSION** [spon-'shün] n. **à** **garan-**  
**tie**, f.

**SPONSOR** [spon-'sur] n. 1. **garant**, m.;  
2. **parrain**, m.; **marraine**, f.

**SPOUNTANEITY** [spon-'tä-né-'i-ti] n.  
**sponanéité**, f.

**SPOUNTANEOUS** [spon-'tä-né-'üs] adj.  
**sponané**.

**SPOUNTANEOUSLY** [spon-'tä-né-'üs-ly]  
adv. **sponanément**.

**SPOUNTANEOUSNESS** [spon-'tä-né-'üs-  
näs] n. **sponanéité**, f.

**SPOUNTOON** [spon-'tün] n. **esponon**;  
**esponon**, m.

**SPOOL** [spül] n. (ind.) **bobine**, f.

**SPOOL**, v. a. (ind.) **bobéner**.

**SPOOM** [spüm] v. n. (mar.) **courir vent**  
**arrière**.

**SPOON-DRIFT**, n. (mar.) **éclaboussure**, f.

**SPOON** [spün] n. **cuiller**; **cuillère**, f.

**Dessert** — = **de dessert**; **gravy** —,

= **à ragout**; **marrow** —, **à tire-moelle**  
m.; **table** —, = **à soupe**; **tea** —, = **c**  
**afé**; — and fork, (pl.) **couvert**, m. sing.

—, **knife and fork**, (pl.) **couvert**, m. sing.

**Bowl** of a —, **cuilleron**, m.

**SPOON-MAKER**, n. **cuilleriste**, m.

**SPOON-MEAT**, n. 1. **aliment liquide**,  
2. **laitage**, m.

**SPOON-WORT**, n. (bot.) V. **SCURVY**  
**GRASS**.

**SPOONFUL** [spün-'fü] n. **cuillerée**, f.

**Table** —, **grande** —; **tea** —, **petite** —

= **à café**.

**SPOKADIC** [spök-'äd-'ik] n.

**SPOKADICAL** [spök-'äd-'i-kal] adj.  
(mét.) **sporadique**.

**SPORT** [spört] n. 1. **à** § **jeu**, m.; **amuse-**  
**ment**, m.; **récréation**, f.; **divertisse-**  
**ment**, m.; **plaisir**, m.; 2. § **jeu**, m.;  
3. § **jeu** (de mots), m.; 4. (m. p.) **mo-**  
**querie**; **raillerie**, f.; 5. (m. p.) **jeu**, m.;  
**manège**, m.; **manigance**, f.; 6. § **jeu**,  
f.; 7. § **pêche**, f.; 8. § **sport** (courses de  
chevaux, etc.), m.

2. The — of every wind, **le jouet de tous les**  
**vents**.

**Field** —, the —s of the field, 1. **plai-**  
**sirs de la chasse**; 2. **plaisirs de la**  
**pêche**, m. pl. For o.'s —, 1. **pour jouer**;  
**pour s'amuser**; 2. **de gaieté de cœur**;  
in —, **pour rire**; **en riant**; **en plai-**  
**sissant**; **par plaisanterie**. To be —  
to a o., (chos.) **être un jeu pour q. u.**;  
to be in —, 1. (pers.) **plaisanter**; **rire**;  
2. (chos.) **être pour rire**; to make a o.  
—, **amuser, divertir, récréer q. u.**; to  
make — at, of a o., **se jouer, se rire, s'a-**  
**muser de q. u.**; **prendre q. u. pour**  
**jouet**.

**SPORT**, v. a. 1. **jouer** (représenter);  
2. **à** **faire montre, parade de**;  
**étaler**.

To — o.'s self, **s'amuser**; **se divertir**.

**SPORT**, v. n. 1. **jouer**; **s'amuser**; **se**  
**divertir**; **se récréer**; 2. **folâtrer**; **s'**  
**battre**; 3. (m. p.) (WITH, de) **se jouer**;  
**se faire un jeu**.

**SPORTER** [spört-'ur] n. **personne qui**  
**s'amuse, se divertit, se récréé**, f.

**SPORTFUL** [spört-'fü] adj. 1. **enjoué**;  
**joyeux**; **gai**; 2. **folâtre**; 3. **plaisant**.

**SPORTFULLY** [spört-'fü-ly] adv. 1.  
**avec enjouement**; **en plaisantant**; **en**  
**riant**; 2. **d'une manière plaisante**.

**SPORTFULNESS** [spört-'fü-näs] n. 1.  
**enjouement**, m.; **gaieté**, f.; **humeur**  
**joyeuse**, f.; 2. **folâtrerie**, f.; 3. **plai-**  
**santerie**, f.

**SPORTING** [spört-'ing] n. 1. **chasse**, f.;

2. **pêche**, f.

**SPORTIVE** [spört-'iv] adj. \* 1. **enjoué**;  
**gai**; **joyeux**; 2. **folâtre**.

**SPORTIVENESS** [spört-'iv-näs] n. 1.  
**enjouement**, m.; **gaieté**, f.; **humeur**  
**joyeuse**, f.; 2. **folâtrerie**, f.

**SPORTLESS** [spört-'les] adj. **sans en-**  
**jouement, gaieté, triste**.

**SPORTSMAN** [spört-'män] n., pl.  
**SPORTSMEN**, 1. **chasseur**, m.; 2. **pêcheur**,  
m.; 3. **amateur du sport**, m.

**SPOT** [spöt] n. 1. **à** **tache**, f.; 2. § (ON,  
UPON, de) **tache**; **souillure**, f.; 3. § **dés-**  
**honneur**, m.; 4. **à** **moucheter**, f.; 5.  
**point** (d'endroit), m.; 6. **endroit**, m.;  
**lieu**, m.; **place**, f.; 7. (astr.) **tache**, f.

On, upon this —, 1. **à** **sur le lieu**



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tab; ú bail; v burn, her, sir; ôil; ôá pound th thin; th this.

SPOTTINESS [apov'-it-nés] n. taches,

pl. SPOTTY [spot'-it] adj. taché; cou-

vert de taches.

SPOUSAL [spov'-zal] adj. 1. nuptial;

des épousailles; 2. conjugal; matri-

monial.

SPOUSAL n. épousailles; noces, f. pl.

SPOUSE [spovz] n. épouse, m.; épou-

se, f.; mari, m.; femme, f.

SPOUSE v. a. t épouser.

SPOUSELESS [spovz'-lés] adj. \*\* 1.

céns épouse; sans épouse; 2. veuf.

2. The — Adriatic, l'Adriatique veuve.

SPOUT [spovút] n. 1. \* tuyau; canal,

m.; 2. (de maison) gouttière, f.; 3. (de

rase) bec; goulot, m.; 4. trombe, f.; si-

phon, m.; typhon, m.; 5. (mach.) tuyau;

canal, m.; 6. (mines) ouvertures (pour

l'air), f. pl.; 7. (moul.) auget, m.; 3. (tech.)

tuyau de décharge; dégorge-

oir, m.

Water —, trombe, f.; siphon, m.; ty-

phon, m.

SPOUT, v. r. 1. t jaillir (d'un petit

orifice); rejaillir; 2. t déclamer.

1. Blood — from a vein, le sang jaillit d'une

veine.

To — out, t. jaillir; s'élaner; to —

up, t. s'élever avec force.

SPOUT, v. a. 1. t verser (un liquide);

jeter; lancer; 2. t déclamer; débiter.

SPOUTER [spovút'-ur] n. t déclama-

teur, m.

SPOUTING [spovút'-ing] n. 1. t jaillis-

sement; rejaillissement, m.; 2. t déclama-

tion, f.

SPRAIG [sprag] adj. t vigoureux; fort.

SPRAIN [spran] v. a. 1. (chos.) fouler;

donner une entorse à; 2. (pers.) se

fouler; se donner une entorse à.

2. To — o, t fouler, se fouler le pied; se donner

une entorse au pied.

SPRAIN, n. foulure; entorse, f.

SPRANG, V. SPRING.

SPRAT [sprat] n. (ich.) éperlan, m.

To give a — to catch a herring, donner

un œuf pour avoir un huit.

SPRAWL [sprawl] v. n. 1. s'étirer; s'é-

tendre; se prélasser; t s'épater;

t se débattre; s'agiter.

SPRAY [spraj] n. 1. ramille, f.; brin,

m.; brindille, f.; 2. (mar.) embrun de la

mer; embrun, m.

SPREAD [spréd] v. a. (SPREAD) 1. t

étendre; déployer; 2. t étendre; élar-

gir; 3. t (over, sur) répandre; épan-

der; 4. t répandre; exhaler; 5. t rép-

andre; développer; 6. t répandre;

propager; 7. tendre (un filet); 8.

courir (une table); mettre; 9. tendre

(une voile); déployer.

1. To — a carpet, étendre un tapis. 3. To —

straw over the ground, répandre, épandre de la

paille sur la terre. 4. To — an odor, répandre,

exhaler une odeur. 5. To — education, répandre

l'éducation. 6. To — a report, répandre, propager

un bruit.

To — abroad, t répandre au loin;

répandre; propager; to — out, t

étendre; 2. répandre; 3. étaler.

SPREAD, v. n. (SPREAD) 1. t s'éten-

dre; se déployer; 2. t s'étendre; s'élar-

gir; 3. t s'étendre; se répandre; 4. t

se répandre; 5. t se répandre; 6. t

s'exhaler; 7. t se répandre; se dé-

velopper; 8. t se répandre; se pro-

pagier.

3. Palestrus — over her face, une pâleur s'étend

sur son visage.

To — like wild fire, se répandre

comme une tache d'huile, comme une

marquise nouvelle.

SPREAD, n. 1. étendue, f.; 2. t ex-

position, f.; 3. t développement, m.; 4. t

propagation, f.

SPREADER [spréd'-ur] n. 1. (of, ...)

celui qui étend, déploie, f.; 2. t

(of, ...) personne qui répand, f.; 3. t

(of, ...) personne qui répand, exalte,

f.; 4. t (of, ...) personne, chose qui rép-

and, développe, f.; 5. t propagateur,

m.; t. (cheuvin de fer) burre d'at-

tache.

SPREADING [spréd'-ing] adj. 1. t

étendu; large; 2. t qui s'étend; 3. t

qui se répand; 4. t qui se repand; 5.

(bet.) d'argent.

SPREADING, n. 1. t extension (ac-

tion); f.; 2. t action de s'étendre; 3. t

t action de se répandre, f.; 4. t déve-

loppement, m.; 5. t propagation, f.; 6.

(const.) emploté en remblai, m.

SPREE [spré] n.

SPREY [spré] n. t bamboco, f.

To have a —, faire une —; bambo-

cher.

SPRIG [sprig] n. 1. brin (de plante),

m.; brindille, f.; 2. petite branche

(brochée), f.

SPRIG, v. a. (—ING; —ED) broder

des branches sur; orner de branches

brodées; broder.

SPRIGGY [sprig'-o] adj. chargé de

brins, de brindilles.

SPRIGHT, SPRITE [sprit] n. 1.

esprit, m.; âme, f.; 2. esprit; spectre;

fantôme, m.; 3. t —s, (pl.) cœur; cou-

rage; caractère, m. sing.

SPRIGHT, v. a. t 1. t (des esprits,

des spectres) hanter; 2. t (m. p.) hanter.

SPRIGHTFUL [sprit'-ful] adj. t plein

d'ardeur; vif; animé.

SPRIGHTFULLY [sprit'-ful-i] adv. t

avec ardeur; vivement.

SPRIGHTFULNESS [sprit'-ful-nés] n.

t ardeur; vivacité, f.

SPRIGHTLESS [sprit'-lés] adj. sans

ardeur, âme, vivacité; inanimé; froid.

SPRIGTLINESS [sprit'-li-nés] n. 1.

vivacité, f.; âme, f.; vie, f.; feu, m.; 2.

enjouement, m.; gaieté, f.

SPRIGHTLY [sprit'-li] adj. 1. vif;

animé; t éveillé; 2. enjoué; gai;

gaillard.

As — as a lark, éveillé comme le jour.

SPRING [spring] v. n. (SPRUNG,

SPRANG; SPRUNG) (FROM, DE) 1. t

pousser; croître; 2. t jaillir; rejaillir;

3. t s'élaner; se lancer; 4. t sortir

(provenir); 5. t sortir; provenir; ven-

ir; dériver; découler; naître; 6. t

descendre (être issu); 7. t venir au

jour; naître; renaître; surgir; com-

mencer; 8. t grandir; s'élever;

prosperer; 9. (du bois) déjeter; 10. (du

jour) poindre; paraître; naître; 11.

(des oiseaux) se lever; 12. (classe) se

lever; 13. (mar.) (de mât, de vergue)

consentir.

1. t plants — in the fields, les plantes poussent,

croissent dans ce champ. 2. Waters — from the

earth, les eaux jaillissent de la terre; the light —,

la lumière jaillit. 3. To — from rock to rock, s'é-

laner, se lancer de rocher en rocher. 4. Rivers —

from lakes or ponds, les rivières sortent des lacs ou

des étangs. 5. The noblest title — from virtue, le

titre le plus noble provient, vient, dérive, découle,

naît de la vertu. 8. At his command we periah

and we —, à ses ordres nous périssons et nous

grandis us.

To — again, t repousser; recroître;

to — back, 1. s'élaner, se jeter en ar-

rière; reculer; 2. faire ressort; to —

forth, 1. t pousser; croître; 2. t jaillir;

rejaillir; 3. t sortir (provenir); 4. t se

précipiter; to — forward, s'élaner, se

lancer en avant; to — in, entrer (en

s'élançant); se précipiter dedans; to —

out, 1. t jaillir; rejaillir; 2. t s'élan-

cer, se lancer dehors; sortir; to — up,

1. t pousser; croître; 2. t jaillir;

rejaillir; 3. t s'élaner en haut; 4. t s'é-

lever (en s'élançant); 5. t venir au jour;

naître; surgir; 6. t s'élever; grandir;

prosperer; 7. (des plantes) lever; to —

up again, 1. t repousser; recroître; 2.

t jaillir, rejaillir de nouveau; 3. t s'é-

laner de nouveau en haut; 4. t s'élever

(en s'élançant) de nouveau; 5. t renaître,

surgir de nouveau; 6. t s'élever,

grandir, prospérer de nouveau.

SPRING, v. a. 1. t faire lever (le

gibier); faire partir; 2. t mettre en

avant; produire; proposer; 3. t au-

ter; franchir; 4. t faire sauter, jouer

(une mine); 5. t faire jouer (des choses à

ressort); 6. (mar.) faire consentir (un

mât, une vergue); 7. (mar.) faire (une

voile) élan.

SPRING, n. 1. t élan (mouvement

subit), m.; 2. t ressort (de corps plié,

pressé, tendu), f.; 3. t ressort, m.; t

élasticité, f.; 4. t ressort (morceau de métal

comprimé), m.; 5. t ressort (moyen

d'action), m.; 6. t source (d'eau), f.; 7. t

source (endroit qui fournit certains ob-

jets), f.; 8. t source; cause; origine,

f.; 9. t commencement; naissance

f.; 10. t lever (du jour), m.; 11. t prin-

temps, m.; 12. (mar.) fente, f.; 13. (tech.)

ressort, m.

2. The — of a bow, le ressort d'un arc. 5. Vul-

gar —, ressorts vulgaires.

Intermitting, reciprocating —, fon-

taine intermittente, f.; main —, (horl.)

grand ressort; relaxé —, (tech.) res-

sort détendu. Head —, t sources;

grande source. In —, in the —, au

printemps. To give a —, s'élaner; se

lancer; to relax a —, détendre un res-

sort; to take a —, prendre son élan,

de l'élan.

SPRING-BOX, n. (horl.) barillet, m.

SPRING-HALT, V. STRING-HALT.

SPRING-TIME, n. printemps, m.

In —, au printemps.

SPRINGING [sprinj] n. lacs, m. pl.; lacé

(pour prendre des oiseaux) lacet, m.

sing.; collet, m.

SPRINGING, v. a. (—ING; —D) prendre

au lacet, au lacet, au collet.

SPRINGER [sprinj'-ur] n. 1. chasseur

qui fait lever le gibier, m.; 2. plant,

m.; 3. (tech.) sommaire, coussinet, m.

SPRINGINESS [sprinj'-i-nés] n. 1. t

élasticité, f.; 2. t abondance de sources,

t SPRINGING [sprinj'-ing] n. 1. t crois-

sance; crue, f.; 2. t jaillissement; re-

jaillissement, m.; 3. t action de s'élan-

cer, de se lancer, f.; 4. t descendance,

f.; 5. t naissance, f.; commencement,

m.; 6. (arch.) naissance, f.

SPRINGING-LEVEL, n. (arch.) niveau

des naissances, f.

SPRINGING-LINE, n. (arch.) 1. ligne

de naissance, f.; 2. montant, m.

SPRINGY [sprinj'-i] adj. t élastique;

qui fait ressort; 2. t plein de sources.

SPRINKLE [sprinj'-kl] v. a. (WITH,

DE) 1. répandre (en petite quantité); je-

ter; 2. saupoudrer; 3. t parsemer;

semer; 4. arroser (de liquides); 5. t

asperger.

1. To — a fl or with sand, répandre du sable sur

le plancher. 2. To — with pepper and salt, saupou-

drer de poivre et de sel. 3. To — with gold,

parsemer d'or. 4. To — a room before a wedding,

il, arroser une chambre avant de la balayer. 5. To —

with holy-water, asperger d'eau bénite.

SPRINKLE, v. n. (impers.) tomber

de la petite pluie.

SPRINKLE, n. 1. quantité répandue,

f.; 2. t V. SPRINKLER.

SPRINKLER [sprinj'-klur] n. per-

sonne, chose qui asperge, f.

Holy-water —, aspersoir; aspergée;

gouillon, m.

SPRINKLING [sprinj'-kling] n. 1. ac-

tion de répandre (en petite quantité),



à l'ate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

To —, jusqu'à la —.

SPRUNG. V. SPRING.

SPUR [spɜːr] n. 1. petit couteau, m.;

1. (AST.) bequille, f.

SPUME [spuːm] n. écume, f.

SPUME, v. n. écumer.

SPUMESCENTE [spuː-mes-ʃəns] n.

(did.) spumosité, f.

SPUMOUS [spuː-mi] adj. écumeux.

SPUN. V. SPIN.

SPUNGE, SPUNGER, SPUNGY,

s.c., V. S. ONGE, SPONGER, SPONGY, &amp;c.

SPUNK [spʌŋk] n. 1. amadou, m.;

2. cœur (courage), m.;

3. (bot.) bolet (genre), m.

SPUR [spɜːr] n. 1. | éperon, m.;

2. § (ro, de) aiguillon; stimulant, m.;

3. § feu, m.;

4. (de certains oiseaux) ergot; éperon, m.;

5. (agr.) seigle ergoté, m.;

6. (bot.) éperon, m.;

7. (bot.) éperon, m.;

8. (charr.) arc-boutant, m.;

9. (fort.) éperon, m.

Upon the —, *ou, sous le feu de*. To put on o's —, *chasser ses éperons*; to set — to, *sonner de l'éperon, des éperons* (à un cheval). That obeys the —, (man.) *sensible à l'éperon*; that does not obey the —, (man.) *dur à l'éperon*.SPUR-GALL, v. & † *blessar avec l'éperon*.SPUR-MAKER, n. *éperonnier, m.*SPUR-NUT, n. (tech.) *piignon, m.*

SPUR-POST, n. 1. borne de bois; borne, f.;

2. chasse-roue, m.

SPUR-STONE, n. borne de pierre; borne, f.

SPUR-WHEEL, n. (tech.) *hérisson, m.*SPUR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. donner de l'éperon à; 2. § aiguillonner; stimuler; 3. † § presser; hâter; 4. | (man.) *armer d'éperons*; 5. (man.) *attaquer (avec) l'éperon*.4. To — o.'s boots, *armer ses bottes d'éperons*.To — on, *aiguillonner; presser; pousser*; to — up, *pousser avec l'éperon*.SPUR, v. n. 1. jouer des éperons; 2. § (VERB) *à, de) partir à franc étrier*.3. To — on, *se presser*.SPURGE [spɜːrʒ] n. (bot.) *euphorbe* (genre), m., f.Caper —, *épurge*; † *épurge*; † *cap-tapuce*; † *grinde esule*, f.SPURIOUS [spɜːr-i-ʊ-s] adj. 1. | § *faux*; *sophistiqué*; 2. § *faux*; *faux*; 3. § *apocryphe*; 4. (de livres de contrefaçon); 5. (bot.) *faux*; 6. (dr.) *illégitime*; 7. (méd.) (de maladie) *faux*.1. — drugs, *drugs falsifiées, sophistiquées*. 3. — writings, *des écrits apocryphes*. 4. — edition, *édition de contrefaçon*.SPURIOUSLY [spɜːr-i-ʊ-s-ly] adv. 1. *faussement*; 2. (de livres) *en, par contrefaçon*.SPURIOUSNESS [spɜːr-i-ʊ-s-nəs] n. 1. *fausification* (état de); *sophistication*, f.;2. § *fausseté*, f.;3. § *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *apocryphe*; 4. (dr.) *illégitimité*, f.SPURN [spɜːrn] v. a. 1. | *pousser du pied*; 2. † | *briser du pied*; 3. | (FROM, de) *repousser du pied*; 4. | (FROM, de) *repousser; chasser*; 5. § *repousser; rejeter dédaigneusement, avec mépris; mépriser; dédaigner; 6. traiter avec mépris*.4. To — a. o. from o.'s presence, *chasser q. u. de sa présence*. 5. To — an offer, *repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement une offre*.SPURN, v. n. 1. | *gigoter*; 2. § (AT, ...) *repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement, avec mépris; mépriser; dédaigner*.2. To — at an offer, *repousser, rejeter dédaigneusement une offre*.SPURN, n. 1. | *coup de pied* (pour sponser), m.;2. § *mépris; dédai*, m.SPURNER [spɜːr-nər] n. 1. | *personne qui pousse, repousse du pied*, f.;2. § *contempteur*, m.SPURRED [spɜːr-d] adj. 1. (pers.) *éperonné*; 2. (de certains animaux) *éperonné*; *ergoté*; 3. (du seigle) *ergoté*; 4. (bot.) *éperonné*.SPURER [spɜːr-ər] n. *caulier qui use de l'éperon*, m.SPURRIER [spɜːr-i-ər] n. † *éperonnier*, m.SPURRY [spɜːr-i] n. (bot.) *spergule*; *spargoute*; *spargoute* (genre), f.

SPURT. V. SMIRT.

SPUTTER [spʌt-ər] v. n. 1. (pers.) *cracher en parlant*; 2. (pers.) *bredouiller*; 3. *siffler* (en brûlant); 4. (des plumes) *cracher*.3. Green wood — in the flame, *le bois vert s'effe dans la flamme*.SPUTTER, v. a. (pers.) *cracher* (lan-cer).To — o.'s gall, *cracher son fiel*.To — out, 1. =; 2. *bredouiller*.SPUTTER, n. 1. *salive* (qu'on crache en parlant), f.;2. *bredouillement*, m.;3. *titamarre*; *vacarme*, m.SPUTTERER [spʌt-ər-ər] n. 1. *per-sonne qui crache en parlant*, f.;2. *bredouilleux, m.*; *bredouilleuse, f.*SPY [spi] v. a. 1. *voir* (de loin); *aperce-voir*; *découvrir*; 2. *découvrir; trou-ver*; *rencontrer*; 3. *épier*.To — out, *découvrir; trouver*.SPY-GLASS, n. *longue-vue, f.*; *lunette de, à longue vue, f.*; *lunette d'ap-proche, f.*SPY, v. n. 1. *voir*; 2. (INTO, ...) *re-chercher; examiner; pénétrer; scruter*; 3. (INTO, ...) *épier*.SPY, n. *espion, m.*; *espionne, f.*SQUAB [skwɒb] adj. 1. *gras; dodu*; 2. (des oiseaux) *sans plumes*.SQUAB, n. 1. † *jeune pigeon, m.*; 2. (de voiture) *matelas, m.*SQUAB, adv. † *lourdement*.SQUABBLE [skwɒb-əl] v. n. *se cha-mailler*.SQUABBLE, n. 1. *chamaillie, m.*; 2. *bagarre, f.*; 3. (imp.) *soleil, m.*SQUABBLER [skwɒb-əl-ər] n. *per-sonne qui chamaille, f.*SQUAD [skwɒd] n. 1. (mil.) *escouade, f.*; 2. *clique, f.*SQUADRON [skwɒd-rən] n. 1. *esca-dron, m.*; 2. † *carre, m.*; 3. (mar.) *esca-dra, f.*; 4. (mar.) *division, f.*; 5. (mil.) (de cavalerie) *escadron, m.*; 6. (mil.) (d'infanterie) *batuillon, m.*SQUADRONED [skwɒd-rən-d] adj. *for-mé en carré; rangé par carré*.SQUALID [skwɒl-id] adj. *malpropre; sale; crasseux*.SQUALIDNESS [skwɒl-id-nəs] n. *mal-propreté; mite; crasse, f.*SQUALL [skwɒl] v. i. † 1. *crier*; *crier à tue-tête*; 2. *brailler; piailler*.

To — out, =

SQUALL, n. † *cri* (fort), m.SQUALL, n. (mar.) *grain, m.*; *ra-fale, f.*SQUALLER [skwɒl-ər] n. † *crier*, m.;1. *crieuse, f.*; *brailleuse, m.*; *brailleuse, f.*; *piailleuse, m.*; *piailleuse, f.*SQUALLY [skwɒl-i] adj. (mar.) *par grains*; *à rafales*.

SQUALOR. V. SQUALIDNESS.

SQUAMOSE [skwɒm-ɒs] adj. (did.) *squammeux; écailleux*.SQUANDER [skwɒn-dər] v. a. 1. *dis-siper; dépenser follement; gaspiller*; 2. † *dissiper; disperser*.To be — ed, *se dissiper; être gas-pillé; être au gaspillage*.SQUANDER, n. *dissipation, f.*; *gaspillage, m.*SQUANDERER [skwɒn-dər-ər] n. *dis-sipateur, m.*; *dissipatrice, f.*; *gaspil-leur, m.*; *gaspilleuse, f.*SQUARE [skwɒr] adj. 1. *carré*; 2. *honnête; équitable; juste*; 3. † *vérité; exact*; 4. (de compte) *égalisé; balance*; 5. (de mesure) *de superficie*; 6. (mar.) *carré*; 7. (math.) *carré*; 8. (tech.) *en-carré; d'équarissage*.To make —, *égaliser* (un compte).SQUARE, n. 1. *carré, m.*; 2. *place* (carrée), f.;3. (de damier) *d'échiquier* case, f.;4. (de tissu) *carreau, m.*; 5. † *nombre de tresse* quatre, m.;6. † *escadron, m.*; 7. † *§ règle; régularité, f.*; 8. † *chose; affaire, f.*; 9. † *égalité, f.*; 10. † *piéd d'égalité, m.*; 11. † *querelle, f.*; 12.(arith. géom.) *carré, m.*; 13. (astrol.) *quartile aspect, m.*; 14. (tech.) *équar-issage, m.*; 15. (tech.) *équerre, f.*On, upon the —, *sur un pied d'éga-lité*; out of the —, *en dehors de la règle; irrégulier*. To break — s, 1. *sortir de la règle*; 2. *se soucier; s'in-quiéter*; 3. *nuire à*, (dames, échecs) *faire un pas*; to stand upon a —, (da-mes, échecs) *être à une case*.SQUARE, v. a. 1. | *cadrer*; 2. *meas-urer*; 3. § *régler* (rendre conforme); 4. § *égaliser*; 5. § (ro, à) *adapter; propor-tionner*; 6. *égaliser* (un compte); 7. *balancer*; 7. (arith.) *carrier*; 8. (mar.) *brasser carré* (les vergues); 9. (tech.) *équarrir*.2. To — all by one rule, *mesurer tous à la même loi*. 3. To — o.'s actions, o.'s life, *régler ses ac-tions, sa vie*.SQUARE, v. n. 1. *cadrer*; 2. † *se quereller*.SQUARELY [skwɒr-ly] adv. 1. | *car-rément*; 2. § *honnêtement; équitable-ment; justement*.SQUARENESS [skwɒr-nəs] n. *forme carrée, f.*SQUARER [skwɒr-ər] n. † *querelleur, m.*; *querelleuse, f.*SQUARISH [skwɒr-ɪʃ] adj. *à peu près carré*.SQUASH [skwɒʃ] v. a. *écraser*; † *éca-cher*.SQUASH, n. 1. | *chose molle, f.*; 2. | *écrasement, m.*; 3. † *pois en cosse* (non mûrs), m. pl.;4. † (m. p.) *homme mou; lâche, m.*SQUASH, n. (bot.) *courge, f.*; *pasti-sion, m.*SQUAT [skwɒt] v. n. (—RING; —TED) 1. *s'accroupir*; 2. *se blottir*; *se tapir*.

To — down, =

SQUAT, adj. 1. *accroupi*; 2. *blotti*; *tapi*; 3. *ramassé; trapu*.To lie, to sit —, 1. *être accroupi*; *s'accroupir*; 2. *être blotti*; *se blottir*; *être tapi*; *se tapir*.SQUAT, n. *accroupissement, m.*To sit at —, *être accroupi*.SQUATTER [skwɒt-ər] n. 1. *anséni-accroupi, blotti, tapi, m.*; 2. *personne accroupie, blottie, lupie, f.*SQUATTING [skwɒt-ɪŋ] n. 1. *accrou-pissement, m.*; 2. *action de se blottir, de se tapir, f.*SQUEAK [skwɛk] v. n. 1. (de certains animaux) *crier*; 2. *crier* (prodire un son aigre); 3. (des inst. de mus.) *ju-er*.1. Pige —, *les pores crist.* 2. Wheels —, *les roues crist.*SQUEAK, n. 1. *cri* (de certains ani-maux), m.;2. *cri aigre*; *cri, m.*SQUEAKER [skwɛk-ər] n. 1. *animal qui crie, m.*; 2. *personne à voix cri-arde, f.*SQUEAKING [skwɛk-ɪŋ] adj. 1. (de certains animaux) *qui crie*; 2. (pers.) *d'voix criarde*; 3. (chos.) *criard* (à son aigre).SQUEAL [skwɛl] v. n. 1. (des animaux) *crier*; 2. (pers.) *V. SQUALL*.SQUEAMISH [skwɛm-ɪʃ] adj. 1. | (de l'estomac) *qui tourne, se soulève facile-ment*; 2. | (pers.) *désolé avec nau-sées; dégoûté*; 3. † *d'une délicatesse exag-érée; trop délicat; trop difficile*.To be —, *faire le dégoûté, le difficile*.SQUEAMISHLY [skwɛm-ɪʃ-ly] adv. 1. *avec dégoût*; 2. *trop délicatement*; *en faisant trop le difficile*.SQUEAMISHNESS [skwɛm-ɪʃ-nəs] n. 1. | (de l'estomac) *disposition à tou-ner, à se souléver, f.*; 2. | (pers.) *désol-ation avec nausées, f.*; 3. † *délicatesse exag-érée, f.*

SQUEASY, adj. †. V. QUEASY.

SQUEEZE [skwɛz] v. a. 1. | *presser* (entre deux corps); *serrer*; 2. | *pressur-er*; 3. | *presser* (dans les bras); *ser-er*; 4. | (through) *à travers* forcer (par la compression); 5. † *§ pressurer; opprimer*.1. To — a sponge, *on orange, presser une éponge, une orange*. 2. To — an orange, *à lemor, pres-ser une orange, un citron*.To — hard, 1. *presser, serrer fort*;2. *pressurer fort*; to — out, *expri-mer*



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

(par la compression); to — up, *presser, serrer fort.*

**SQUEEZE**, v. n. 1. *presser; pousser; 2. se presser; se pousser; 3. (rougeur, à travers) se forcer.*

**SQUEEZE**, n. 1. *action de presser, de serrer, f.; compression, f.; 2. serrement (de main), m.*

To get, to have a —, *être pressé, serré; to give a —, presser; serrer.*

**SQUEEZING** [skwé-zing] n. 1. *action de presser, de serrer; 2. pressurage, m.*

**SQUELCH** [skwélch] n. † *chute (courde), f.*

**SQUIB** [skwib] n. 1. (artif.) *pétard, m.; 2. satire personnelle, f.; libelle, m.*

**SQUIB**, v. n. § (—BING; —BED) *lancer des satires personnelles, des libelles.*

**SQUILL** [skwil] n. 1. (bot.) *scille (genre), f.; 2. scille maritime (espèce), f.; 3. (carc.) squille, f.*

**SQUINANCY** [skwin'-an-si] n. (méd.) *escquinancie, f.*

**SQUINANCY-WORT**, n. (bot.) *herbe à l'escquinancie, f.*

**SQUINNY** [skwin'-ni] v. n. † *pleurer.*

**SQUINT** [skwint] adj. 1. *louché; 2. § d'un regard méfiant.*

**SQUINT-EYED**, adj. 1. *louché.*

§ — *prois-, des lueux louches.*

**SQUINT**, n. *regard louché, m.*

**SQUINT'**, v. n. 1. *loucher; 2. § s'écarter de la droite ligne.*

**SQUINT**, v. a. *loucher de.*

**SQUINTING** [skwint'-ing] n. 1. *action, habitude de loucher, f.; 2. (méd.) strabisme, m.*

**SQUINTINGLY** [skwint'-ing-li] adv. *en louchant; d'un regard louché.*

**SQUINY** [skwin'-i] v. n. † *loucher.*

**SQUIRE** [skwir] n. 1. *écuyer (gentilhomme qui accompagnait un chevalier), m.; 2. écuyer (simple gentilhomme), m.; 3. squire (titre accordé en Angleterre à certains fonctionnaires, aux propriétaires, aux rentiers et à ceux qui exercent une profession libérale), m.; 4. propriétaire, m.; 5. rentier, m.; 6. (de dans) chevalier; curialier, m.*

**SQUIRE**, v. a. 1. *servir d'écuyer à; 2. servir de chevalier, de cavalier à (une dame).*

**SQUIRE**, n. † *mesure, f.*

**SQUIREHOOD** [skwir-húd] n. *écuyer, m.; 2. qualité de chevalier, de cavalier (de dame), f.; 3. qualité de propriétaire, de rentier, f.*

**SQUIRELY** [skwir-li] adj. 1. *d'écuyer; 2. de chevalier (de dame); de cavalier.*

**SQUIRREL** [skwir-rél] n. (mam.) *écureuil, m.*

Siberian —, (ind.) *petit-gris, m.*

**SQUIRREL-HUNT**, n. *chasse aux écureuils, f.*

**SQUIRT** [skwurt] v. a. † *seringuer.*

**SQUIRT**, n. 1. † *seringue, f.; 2. jet d'eau, m.*

**SQUIRTER** [skwurt-er] n. † *personne qui seringue, f.*

**SQUITCH** [skitch] n. *froment rampant; 3. chiendent, m.*

**SR.** (abréviation de SENIOR, aîné) adj. 1. (de frère) *aîné; 2. père.*

**ST.** (abréviation de SAINT, aîné), *St. ST.* (abréviation de STREET, rue).

**STAB** [stab] v. a. 1. (—BING; —BED) *percer (avec un instrument pointu); 2. frapper; 2. § poignarder; porter un coup de poignard à; 3. § porter un coup mortel à; 3. § frapper mortelle-*

† — a. o. to the heart, *frapper q. u. au cœur.*

† — a. o. n. a. réputation, *porter un coup mortel à réputation de q. u.*

**STAB** v. n. (—BING; —BED) 1. *porter, de mener un coup (d'un instrument pointu); 2. § porter un coup mortel; blesser à mort; faire une blessure mortelle.*

2. Every word —, *chaque parole fait une blessure mortelle.*

To — st, *vouloir —.*

**STAB**, n. 1. *coup (d'instrument pointu), m.; 2. § coup d'épée, m.; 3. § coup de poignard, m.; 4. § coup mortel, m.; 5. § blessure mortelle, f.*

**STABBER** [stab'-bur] n. 1. *personne qui frappe (avec un instrument pointu), f.; 2. personne qui porte un coup d'épée, de poignard, f.*

**STABBING** [stab'-bing] n. 1. *coup (d'instrument pointu), m.; 2. coup d'épée, m.; 3. coup de poignard, m.*

**STABILIMENT** [sta-bil'-mément] n. *appui; soutien, m.*

**STABILITY** [sta-bil'-i-ti] n. 1. *§ stabilité, f.; 2. § fermeté; constance, f.; 3. (pers.) fermeté; constance, f.*

**STABLE** [stá-'bl] adj. 1. *§ stable; 2. § fixe; constant; 3. § (pers.) ferme; constant.*

2. — principes, *des principes fixes, constants.*

3. A — inan, *un homme ferme, constant.*

**STABLE**, n. 1. *étable, f.; 2. écurie, f.*

Angéan —, *étables d'Augias, Livéry — (V. LIVÉRY). In the —, 1. à l'étable; 2. à l'écurie.*

**STABLE-BOY**, **STABLE-MAN**, n. *garçon, valet d'écurie, m.*

**STABLE**, v. a. 1. *établir; 2. loger (des animaux).*

**STABLE**, v. n. *loger dans une étable, dans une écurie; loger; \* habiter.*

**STABLENESS**, n. *V. STABILITY.*

**STABLING** [stá-'bling] n. 1. *action d'établir, f.; 2. étables, f. pl.; 3. écuries, f. pl.*

**STABLISH**, v. a. *V. ESTABLISH.*

**STABLY** [stá-'bli] adv. *d'une manière stable; avec stabilité.*

**STACK** [stak] n. 1. (de bois) *pile, f.; 2. (de cheminées) souche, f.; 3. (de foin, etc.) meule, f.*

**STACK-YARD**, n. *cour de ferme, f.*

**STACK**, v. a. 1. *empiler (du bois); 2. (agr.) amonceler (du foin, etc.).*

**STACKING** [stak'-ing] n. 1. *empilement (du bois), f.; 2. (agr.) mise en meule, f.*

**STACTE** [stak'-té] n. *stacté, m.*

**STADDE** [stad'-d] n. *batéau, m.*

**STADDE**, v. a. *laisser, réserver ses batéaux.*

**STADE** [stád] n. *stadion [stá-'di-'ón] n., pl. STADIA, (ant.) stade, m.*

**STADLE**, *V. STADDE.*

**STADTHOLDER** [stá-'hóld-ur] n. *stat-houder, m.*

**STADTHOLDERATE** [stá-'hóld-ur-á-té] n. *stat-houderat, m.*

**STAFF** [staf] n., pl. *STAVES, 1. § bâton, m.; 2. § bourdon, m.; 3. § gourdin, m.; 4. § bâton de commandement, m.; 5. § bâton; appui; soutien, m.; 6. (de cuisine) barreux, m.; 7. (mar.) bâton; mâtéreau, m.; 8. (mus.) portée (les cinq lignes), f.; 9. (vets.) stance; strophe, f.*

5. The — of o's age, *le bâton de sa vieillesse; bread is the — of life, le pain est le soutien de la vie.*

To give the — out of o's own hands, *lâcher le bâton de commandement.*

**STAFF-HOLDER**, n. (tech.) *portemire, m.*

**STAFF**, n. *état-major, m.*

Medical —, (mil.) *corps des médecins, des officiers de santé, m.*

**STAG** [stág] n. 1. (mam.) *cerf commun; 2. § cerf, m.; 2. (tech.) barre de fer pour empêcher l'écrasement, f.*

**STAG-EVIL**, n. (vétér.) *ténuano, m.*

**STAG-HEADED**, adj. *à tête de cerf.*

**STAG'S-HORN-TREE**, n. (bot.) *sumac de Virginie, m.*

**STAG-WORM**, n. (ent.) *œstre des cerfs, m.*

**STAGE** [stáj] n. 1. *échafaudage; échafaud, m.; 2. § estrade, f.; 3. § (m. p.) tréteau (de saltimbanque), m. pl.; 4. § scène (de théâtre), f.; 5. § théâtre, m.; 6. relais (dans un voyage), m.; 7. § période, m.; phase, f.; degré, m.; 8. diligence (voiture), f.; 9. (de presse) établi, m.; 10. (const.) échafaud, m.; 11. (ind.) procédé, m.; 12. (mar.) échafaud; plancher, m.*

5. This great — of fools, *ce grand théâtre de fous.*

7. The several — of human life, *les divers*

ses périodes, phases de la vie humaine; 11. e first — of a disease, *les premiers degrés d'une maladie.*

**Floating —**, (mar.) *ras de carène; pont flottant, m.; temporary — (const.) échafaud de service. Front of the —, (théâtre) avant-scène, f. By short —, à petites journées. To come on upon the —, entrer en scène; to get up for the —, mettre en scène; to go off, to leave, to quit the —, §, quitter la scène.*

**STAGE-COACH**, n. *diligence; voitures publiques, f.*

**STAGE-DIRECTIONS**, n. pl. (théât.) *indications scéniques, f. pl.*

**STAGE-PLAY**, n. *pièce de théâtre, f.*

**STAGE-PLAYER**, n. † (m. p.) *comédien, m.; comédienne, f.; acteur, m.; actrice, f.*

**STAGE**, v. a. † *exposer, donner en spectacle; exposer.*

**STAGER** [stáj-'ér] n. 1. † *comédien, m.; comédienne, f.; 2. § routier (homme fin et cauteux), m.*

Experienced, old —, *vieux routier.*

**STAGERY** [stáj-'é-ri] n. † *représentation théâtrale, f.*

**STAGGARD** [stág-'gard] n. *cerf de quatre ans, m.*

**STAGGER** [stág-'gur] v. n. (pers.) 1. *§ chanceler; vaciller; 2. § chanceler; faiblir; fêchir; mollir; 3. § branler dans la manche; 3. § hésiter; balancer; être incertain.*

1. The blow made him —, *le coup le fit chanceler.*

**STAGGER**, v. a. 1. *§ faire chanceler, vaciller; 2. § faire chanceler, faiblir, fêchir; 3. § faire branler dans la manche; 3. § faire hésiter.*

**STAGGERING** [stág-'gur-ing] n. 1. *§ chancellement; mouvement vacillant, m.; 2. § action de chanceler, de faiblir, de fêchir, de mollir, f.; 3. § hésitation, f.; balancement, m.*

**STAGGERINGLY** [stág-'gur-ing-li] adv. 1. *§ en chancelant; en vacillant; 2. § avec hésitation.*

**STAGGERS** [stág-'gurs] n. pl. 1. † *vertige, m.; 2. § délire, m.; 3. (vétér.) vertige; vertigo, m.*

To have the staggers, (vétér.) *être mobile.*

**STAGRITE** [stáj-'i-rit] n. *Stagyrite; philosophe, sage de Stagyre, m.*

**STAGNANCY** [stág-'nan-si] n. *§ stagnation, f.*

**STAGNANT** [stág-'nant] adj. 1. *§ stagnant; 2. § dans un état, en état de stagnation; 3. § inactif; engourdi.*

2. Business —, *le commerce est dans un état de stagnation.*

3. — soul, *âme engourdie inactive.*

**STAGNATE** [stág-'nát] v. n. 1. *§ être stagnant; 2. § être dans un état, en état de stagnation.*

**STAGNATION** [stág-'ná-'sh-ón] n. *§ stagnation, f.*

**STALD** [stád] *V. STAY.*

**STALD**, adj. *rassis; grave; sérieux.*

**STALDNESS** [stád-'nés] n. *caractère russe, m.; gravité, f.; sérieux, m.*

**STAIN** [stáin] v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *tacher; 2. § (WITH, de) tacher; entacher; souiller; ternir; 3. (ind.) teindre; 4. (peint.) mettre en couleur; 5. § imprimer.*

1. To — a. tb. with blood, *tacher q. ch. de sang.*

2. To — the character, *entacher la réputation; —ed with crimes, souillé de crimes.*

**STAIN**, n. 1. *§ tache, f.; 2. § tache; souillure, f.; 3. § opprobre, m.; honte, f.; 4. couleur; teinte, f.*

3. The — of all mankind, *l'opprobre du genre humain.*

To get, to take ont a —, *enlever, ôter une tache; 3. § faire partir une —.*

**STAINED** [stáin-d] adj. 1. *§ taché; 2. § entaché; souillé; 3. (de verre) de couleur; 4. (ind.) teint; 5. (peint.) mis en couleur; imprimé.*

**STAINER** [stáin-'ur] n. 1. *§ personne qui tache, f.; 2. (ind.) (F. PAPER-STAINER, 3. (peint.) peintre, 4. § met en couleur, m.*

**STAINING** [stáin-'ing] n. 1. (V. STAIN); 2. (peint.) *coloris, m.*

**STAINLESS** [stáin-'lés] adj. 1. *§ sans tache; 2. § sans tache, —-less: un-*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; ô no; ô move;

**STAIR** [stair] n. 1. *marche* (d'escalier), f.; *dégré*, m. 2. —, (pl.) *escalier*, m. sing. (V. STAIRCASE); 3. † *échelle*, f.

Top —, *marche païère*. Flight, pair of —, *escalier*; one pair, two pairs of — high, au premier, au deuxième étage; au premier, au second. Above —, † up —, 1. en haut; 2. à l'étage supérieur; below —, † down —, 1. en bas; 2. à l'étage inférieur. To come, to go down —, *descendre*; to come, to go up —, *monter*.

STAIR-HEAD, n. 1. *haut de l'escalier*, m.; 2. *palier*; *carré*, m.

STAIR-ROD, n. *tringle de marche*; *tringle*, f.

STAIRCASE [stair'kâs] n. *escalier*, m. Back —, = *de service*, *de dégagement*; grand —, = *d'honneur*; principal —, grand —; private —, = *dérobé*; steep —, = *roide*; winding —, = *tournant*, en limaçon, à vis.

STAKE [stak] n. 1. *pieu*, m.; 2. *poteau*, m.; 3. *bûcher*, m.; 4. (Jeu) *enjeu*, m.; 5. (arp., gén. civ.) *piquet*, *jalon*, m.

To be at —, y aller de; ... is at —, être à de ...; to be at o's last —, to play o's last —, *jouer de son reste*; to draw —, *retirer l'enjeu*; to perish at —, *mourir sur le bûcher*; to sweep —, 1. (Jeu) *retirer l'enjeu*; 2. † *rafter tout*; *faire rafta*.

STAKE, v. a. 1. † *garnir de pieux*; 2. † *aiguiser, pointer en pieu*; 3. † *percer avec un pieu*; 4. (Jeu) *mettre au jeu*; 5. † *jouer*.

To — out, *jaloner*.

STALACTITE [sta-lak'tit] n. (min.) *stalaclite*, f.

STALAGMITE [sta-lag'mit] n. (min.) *stalgmite*, f.

STALE [stal] adj. 1. † *vieux*; *vieilli*; 2. † *cielle*; *passé*; 3. † *suranné*; *usé*; *vieilli*; 4. (des liquides) *éventé*; *plat*; 5. (du pain) *rassasi*.

l. — pastry, de la pâtisserie vieille. 3. — remark, observation surannée, usée, vieillie.

STALE, n. 1. † *prostituée*, f.; 2. † *surra*, m.; 3. (échecs) *pat*, m.

STALE v. a. † *faire passer*; *user*; *étruire*.

STALE, v. n. (des animaux) *uriner*.

STALE, n. *urine* (des animaux), f.

STALEMATE [stal'mât] n. (échecs) *pat*, m.

To give a —, *faire* —.

STALEMATE, v. a. (échecs) *faire pat*.

To be — d, *être pat*.

STALENESS [stal'nês] n. 1. *vieillesse*, f.; 2. *état vieilli*, m.; 3. *état suranné*, *usé*; 4. (des liquides) *évent*, m.

STALING [stal'ing] n. (des animaux) *action d'uriner*, f.

Profuse —, (vétér.) *relâchement de la vessie*, m.

STALK [stak] n. 1. (bot.) *tige* (de plante), f.; 2. (de certaines plantes) *piéd*, m.; 3. (de plume) *tyrus*, m.; 4. (bot.) (de feuille)  *pétiole*, m.; 5. (bot.) (de fleur)  *pédoncule*, m.; 6. (bot.) (d'inflorescence)  *rachis*, m.;  *hampe*, f.

On the —, 1. *sur la tige*; 2. (hort.) *sur pied*.

STALK, v. n. 1. † *marcher fièrement* (en se pavant); *marcher*; 2. (OVER, ...) *parcourir*; 3. † *arpenter*; 4. *errer*; 5. (m. p.) *roder*; 6. *marcher, aller à la dérobée*.

STALK, n. *démarche hautaine, fière, superbe*, f.

STALKED [stakd] adj. (bot.) *qui a une tige*; à tige.

STALKER [stak'ur] n. *personne à la démarche fière, superbe*, f.

STALKING-HORSE [stak'ing-hôrs] n. 1. (CLASS) *cheval simulé*, m.; 2. † *meçon*; *prétexte*, m.

STALKY [stak'i] adj. *comme une tige*.

STALL [stal] n. 1. *étable* (d'écurie), *place*, f.; 2. *étable*, f.; 3. † *cheval*, m.; 4. *étalage*, m.; 5. *échoppe*, f.; 6. (de boncher) *étal*, m.; 7. (d'église) *étalle*, f.; 8. (de théâtre) *stalle*, f.

Man, woman that keeps a —, *étalagiste*, m., f. To keep a —, *avoir un étalage*; *être étalagiste*.

STALL, v. a. 1. *établir*; *mettre à l'étable*; 2. † *installer*.

STALL-FEED, v. a. (écon. rur.) *nourrir au fourrage*, à l'étable.

STALL-FEEDING, n. (écon. rur.) *nourrissage au fourrage*, m.

STALL-FOOD, n. (écon. rur.) *nourriture au fourrage*, f.

STALL-KEEPER, n. *étalagiste*, m., f.

STALL, v. n. 1. † (pers.) *demeurer*; *habiter*; 2. *être au chenil*.

STALLAGE [stal'âj] n. 1. *étalage* (droit d'étaler), m.; 2. *étalage* (droit payé), m.

STALLED [stal'd] adj. à ... *stalle*.

STALLION [stal'yün] n. *étalon*, m.

STALWART [stal'wärt] f.

STALWORTH [stal'wôrt] adj. † *fort*; *robuste*; *vaillant*.

STALLWORN † F. STALWART.

STAMEN [stâ'mên] n., pl. STAMINA, 1. † *base solide*; *buse*, f.; 2. † *force vitale*; *force*, f.; 3. (bot.) *étamine*, f.

STAMENED [stâ'mënd] adj. (bot.) *staminé*; à étamines, f.

STAMIN [stâ'm'in] n. (ind.) *étamine*, f.

STAMIN-MAKER, n. (ind.) *étaminier*, m.

STAMINA, F. STAMEN.

STAMINATE [stâ'm'i-nât] v. n. a. *douer de force vitale*.

STAMMER [stâ'm-mur] v. n. 1. *bégayer*; *balbutier*; 2. (OVER, THROUGH, ...) *bégayer*; *balbutier*.

STAMMER, v. a. 1. *bégayer*; 2. *balbutier*.

To — out, —.

STAMMERER [stâ'm-mur-ur] n. 1. *bégu*, m., f.; 2. *personne qui balbutie*, f.

STAMMERING [stâ'm-mur-ing] adj. *bégu*; *qui balbutie*.

STAMMERING, n. *bégayement*; *déguisement*, m.; *balbutiement*, m.

STAMMERINGLY [stâ'm-mur-ing-li] adv. 1. *en bégayant*; 2. *en balbutiant*.

STAMP [stâmp] v. n., *frapper du pied*.

To — with o's foot, —.

STAMP, v. a. 1. † *frapper du pied*; 2. † *emprénder*; *marquer d'une empreinte*; *marquer*; *imprimer*; 3. † *emprénder*; *marquer*; *graver*; 4. † *mettre le sceau à*; 5. † *monnayer*; *frapper*; 6. *estampiller*; 7. † *timbrer*; 8. *contrôler* (l'or, l'argent); 9. (adm.) *timbrer*; 10. (métal.) *bocarder* (de minerai); 11. (monn.) *estamper*; 12. (post.) *timbrer*.

3. To — virtuous principles on the heart, *emprénder*, *imprimer*, *graver des principes de vertu dans le cœur*. 4. To — o's reputation, *mettre le sceau à sa réputation*. 6. To — a book, goods, *estampiller un livre, des marchandises*. 7. To — letters, paper, parchment, *timbrer des lettres, du papier, des parchemins*.

STAMP, n. 1. *coup de pied* (avec la plante du pied ou par terre), m.; 2. † *estampe*; *coin*, m.; *poignon*, m.; 3. † *empreinte*; *marque*, f.; 4. † *estampe* (image), f.; 5. † *estampille*, f.; 6. † *timbre*, m.; 7. † *empreinte*, f.; *marque*, f.; *sceau*, m.; *coin*, m.; 8. † *caractère*; *ordre*; *genre*, m.; 9. † (pers.) *calibre*, m.; *trempe*, f.; 10. *contrôle* (d'or, d'argent), m.; 11. (adm.) *timbre*, m.; 12. (métal.) *bocard*, m.; 13. (monn.) *coin*; *poignon*, m.; 14. (monn.) *frappe*, f.; 15. (post.) *timbre*, m.; 16. (tech.) *piilon*, m.

1. To bear the — of divine origin, *porter l'empreinte, la marque, le sceau d'une origine divine*. 3. A man of that —, *un homme de son calibre, de son tempé*.

Dated —, (post.) *timbre à date*; local —, (post.) = *d'origine*; right —, *bon coin* ... Post-office —, = *de la poste*. To be of the right —, *être marqué au bon coin*; to bear the — of, 1. (V. les sens); 2. † *être marqué au coin de*.

STAMP-DUTY, n. *droit de timbre*; *timbre*, m.

STAMP-MILL, n. 1. *moulin à estamper*; 2. *bocard*, m.

STAMP-OFFICE, n. 1. *bureau de timbre*, m.; 2. *timbre* (lieu), m.; 3. *bureau de papier timbré*, m.

STAMPED [stâmp] adj. 1. *emprénder*; *marqué*; 2. *estampillé*; 3. *timbré*; 4. (adm.) *timbré*; 5. (monn.) *estampé*; 6. (post.) *timbré*.

STAMPER [stâmp-ur] n. 1. *piilon*, m. 2. (chap.) *moulet*, m.; 3. (métal.) *bocard* m.; 4. (roulé) *piilon*, m.

STAMPING [stâmp-ing] n. *coups de pieds* (avec la plante du pied ou par terre), m. pl. (V. tous les sens de STAMP, v. a.)

STAMPING-MILL, n. (métal.) *bocard*, m.

STANCH [stântsh] v. a. *étancher* (l'écoulement d'un liquide); *arrêter*.

STANCH, v. n. (de liquide qui coule) *s'arrêter*.

STANCH, adj. 1. † *fort*; *solide*; 2. † *ferme*; *sûr*; 3. (chasse) *sûr*; *qui ne perd pas la voie*.

2. A — friend, *un ami ferme*, *sûr*.

STANCHER [stântsh-ur] n. *personne*, *chose qui étanche* (l'écoulement d'un liquide), f.

STANCHION [stântsh-ün] n. 1. (const.) *étançon*, m.; 2. (mar.) *chandelière*, m.; 3. (mar.) *éponille*, f.

STANCHLESS [stântsh-lês] adj. *qui ne peut être étanché*.

STANCHNESS [stântsh-nês] n. 1. † *force*; *solidité*, f.; 2. † *fermeté*, f.; *éèle*, m.

STAND [stând] v. n. (STOOD) 1. † *se tenir debout*; *rester*; *être debout*; *se tenir*; 2. † (chos) *être debout*; 3. † (chos) *se trouver* (debout); *être*; \* *s'élever*; 4. † (pers.) *se soutenir*; 5. † (pers.) *se mettre*; *se tenir*; *être*; 6. † *se tenir*; *s'arrêter*; *arrêter*; *demeurer*; *rester*; 7. † *faire halte*; 7. † *rester*; *être debout*; *durer*; 8. † *rester stationnaire*; 9. † *rester*; *être*; 10. † *se trouver* (être placé); *être*; 11. † *se trouver*; *être*; 12. \* *se vivre* (exister); 13. † *se tenir*; *se maintenir*; *tenir*; 14. † *se présenter* (comme candidat); 15. † *se persévérer*; *persévérer*; 16. † † (ON, UP, SUR) *s'appuyer*; *s'arrêter*; *insister*; 17. † (UPON, à) *tenir*; *s'attacher*; 18. † (AGAINST) *résister* (à); *tenir* (contre); 19. † *se défendre*; 20. † (BY, ...) *soutenir*; *défendre*; 21. † (FOR, ...) *représenter*; 22. † (FOR, ...) *signifier*; *vouloir dire*; 23. † (WITH, à) *être conforme*; 24. † (UPON, ...) *concerner*; *regarder*; *s'intéresser*; 25. (des chevaux) *se dresser*; 26. (de voitures) *stationner*; 27. (cartes) *s'y tenir*; 28. (mar.) *porter*; *tenir*; 29. (mar.) (FOR, à) *faire route*; 30. (mil.) *faire halte*.

2. A tree —, *un arbre est debout*; an old castle yet — ing, *un vieux château qui est encore debout*. 3. London — on the Thames, *London se trouve, est, s'élève sur la Tamise*. 4. To be too weak to —, *être trop faible pour se soutenir*. 5. — there, *mettez-vous là*. 6. A constitution — a few ages, *une constitution reste debout, dure des siècles*. 7. The mind — unmoved, *l'esprit reste, est inébranlable*. 10. To — in the highest rank, *se trouver, être au plus haut rang*. 11. To — signed, *être signé*. 12. To — or fall with o's company, *vivre ou périr avec sa patrie*. 11. To — upon o's reputation, *tenir à sa réputation*. 19. The enemy will not —, *l'ennemi ne se défendra point*.

—! (exclam.) *halte!* *halte-là*. —ing, † *debout* (sur pied). To — fast, *firm*. 1. *tenir ferme*; 2. *rester ferme*; to — first, second, etc., *être au premier, au second, etc., rang*; to — still, 1. *se tenir tranquille*; 2. *s'arrêter*; 3. *rester stationnaire*; to — together, 1. *se tenir ensemble*; *réunis*; 2. *s'accorder*. To — to a th., 1. *soutenir q. ch.*; 2. *adhérer à q. ch.*; 3. *en tenir à q. ch.*; 4. *tenir à q. ch.*; to — by a o., a th., *soutenir, défendre q. u., q. ch.*; to — by o's self, *être tout seul*; to — for nothing, *ne pas compter*; *compter pour rien*; to — a o., a th. upon †, *être important pour q. u., q. ch.*; *importer à q. u., à q. ch.* As matters, things —, *sur le pied où sont les choses*; so it —, *il en est ainsi*; † *volé ou en sont les choses*. To — away (mar.) *s'éloigner*; to — back, 1. *se tenir en arrière*; 2. *se tenir à l'écart*; 3. *reculer*; to — by, 1. *être auprès*; 2. *être présent*; *être là*; 3. *assister*; 4. *être de côté*; *être mis de côté*; 5. (mar.) *se tenir près*; to — forth, 1. *se mettre en avant*; *s'avancer*; 2. *se présenter*; *s'offrir*; to — in, 1. *se mettre dedans*; *rentrer*; 2. (com.) *coûter*; *renvoyer à*; 3. (mar.) *donner dedans*; 4. (for) *se diriger (vers)*; to — off, 1. *se tenir éloigné à distance*; 2. *se tenir à l'écart*; 3. †



ô nor; o not; ù tube; à tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oll; óá pound; th thi; th this.

**-duter**; ne pas accéder; 4. † ressortir; 5 être en relief; 6. (mar.) porter au large; 7. — out, 1. être prochainement en saillie; 2. tenir ferme; 3. résister; 4. (mar.) porter au large; 7. — up, 1. † se tenir debout; 2. † se lever; 3. (agalist) s'attaquer (à); 4. (for) se lever (pour, en faveur de); 5. (for) soutenir (...); défendre (...); 6. † (des cheveux) se dresser.

**STAND-STILL**, n. état d'une machine le requ'ils s'arrête, m.  
To come to a —, s'arrêter.

**STAND-UP**, adj. (de col, de collet) monté.

**STAND**, v. a. (stood) 1. endurer; supporter; souffrir; 2. soutenir (résister à); 3. maintenir; défendre; 4. subir; essayer; 5. † résister à.

1. To — the cold, the heat, supporter le froid, la chaleur. 2. To — an assault, soutenir l'assaut, — fatigue, soutenir la fatigue. 3. To — o. ground, défendre son terrain. 4. To — the enemy à fire, subir, essayer le feu de l'ennemi.

**STAND**, n. 1. † place (où l'on se tient debout), f.; position, f.; 2. † place (de voitures de louage), f.; 3. † dessous (d'objet posé debout); pied, m.; 4. † arrê, m.; pause, f.; halte, f.; 5. † rang, m.; pause, f.; 6. † lenée, f.; soulèvement, m.; 7. † résistance, f.; 8. † difficulté; peine, f.; emballus, m.; 9. † stagnation, f.; 10. (comp) porte... (dessous, plateau, etc.); ...ière; ... ier; 11. (tech.) support, m.; 12. (tech.) planche, plaque de support, f.

3. A lamp —, un dessous de lampe; un pied de lampe. 10. Umbrella — porte-parapluie; soufflet — porte-mouchoir; flower — jardinière; ink —, encrier.

— of arms (mil.) fusil et ses accessoires, m. At a —, à la point culminant; 2. arrêté; suspendu; 3. stagnant; 4. dans une difficulté, l'embarras, la peine; 5. † à quia. To come to a —, 1. arrêter à son point culminant; 2. s'arrêter; être suspendu; 3. to make a —, 1. † s'arrêter; † faire halte; 2. faire une lenée; se lever; se soulever; 3. to put a o. to a —, 1. mettre q. u. au pied du mur; 2. † mettre q. u. à quia; to take o's —, 1. † prendre sa place; se placer; prendre sa position; 2. s'arrêter; † faire halte.

(STAND, dans les mots composés en anglais, se rend pour la plupart au français par un terminaison, V. 10.)

**STANDARD** [stand-'ard] n. 1. étendard, m.; drapeau, m.; bannière, f.; 2. étalon (de mesure, de poids); type, m.; 3. † type; modèle, m.; 4. régulateur, m.; 5. (de l'argent de l'or) titre, m.; 6. † porte-étendard, m.; 7. (bot.) étendard, m.; 8. (hort.) arbre de, en plein vent, m.; 9. (mar.) pavillon, m.; 10. (tech.) support mobile, m.

3. The — of style and taste, le type, le modèle du style et du goût. 4. The — of prices, le régulateur des prix.

Royal —, (mar.) pavillon royal, m. To erect a —, arborer, planter un étendard, un drapeau, une bannière.

**STANDARD-BEARE**, n. † porte-étendard, m.; porte-drapeau, m.

**STANDARD-BUCKET**, n. (mil.) porte-étendard (chos), m.

**STANDARD**, adj. 1. † qui sert de modèle; type; 2. (d'argent, d'or) au titre, m.; 3. (d'auteur, de livre) classique; 4. (de mesure, de poids) qui sert d'étalon; types; 5. (de prix) régulateur; 6. (hort.) de, en plein vent.

**STANDER** [stand-'ur] n. personne qui se tient debout, f.

— by, n. † V. BY-STANDER.

**STANDING** [stand-'ing] adj. 1. † sur pied (non coupé); 2. † à pied (à pied-à-tal); 3. † fixe; † demeure; 4. † permanent; 5. † constant; perpétuel; 6. † de fondation; 7. † fixe; invariable; 8. (de couleur) solide; durable; 9. (de l'eau) dormant; stagnant; 10. (mar.) dormant.

1. — corn. bé sur pied. 4. — army, armée permanente. 6. A — dish, un plat de fondation. 7. — rules, des règles fixes, invariables.

**STANDING**, n. 1. action de se tenir debout, f.; 2. † pose (d'une personne de-

bout), f.; 3. † pouvoir, moyen de se tenir debout, m.; 4. place (où l'on est debout), f.; 5. † position, f.; rang, m.; 6. † durée; dure, f.; 7. (de marchand forain) boutique, f.; 8. (d'avocat, d'avoué) stage, m.

5. A man of good — in his profession, un homme qui occupe une belle position, un bon rang dans sa profession.

Of long —, d'ancienne, de longue date.

**STANDISH** [stand-'ish] n. † écritoire, f.; encrier, m.

**STANG** [stang] n. 1. perche, f.; 2. (mes.) perche (mct. 5,0291), f.

**STANK** †, pré. de STINK.

**STANNARY** [stan-'nà-ri] n. † mine d'étain, f.

**STANNE**, **STANNYEL**, **STANNYEL V. KESTREL**.

**STANNIFEROUS** [stan-nif-'er-ùs] adj. (métal.) stannifère.

**STANZA** [stan-'za] n. (poés.) stance; strophe, f.

**STAPHYLOMA** [staf-'i-lò-'ma], **STAPHYLOSIS** [staf-'i-lò-'sis] n. (méd.) staphylôme, m.

**STAPLE** [stap-'pl] n. 1. marché (lieu), m.; 2. entrepôt (dépôt de marchandises), m.; 3. denrée principale, f.; 4. † objet principal, m.; 5. (de terre) qualité; propriété, f.; 6. (Ind.) brin (de laine, etc.), m.; 7. (Ind.) soie (de coton, etc.), f.

2. The — of the Indian trade, l'entrepôt du commerce des Indes. 3. The great — of a du commerce, l'objet principal d'un commerce.

**STAPLE**, adj. 1. établi; fixe; 2. † principal; 3. † marchand; de commerce.

2. — comm-dities, denrée principale.

**STAPLE**, n. 1. crampe de fer, f.; 2. (mar.) boucle (de sabord), f.; 3. (serrur.) gâche, f.

**STAPLED** [stap-'pld] adj. (Ind.) 1. à brin...; 2. à... soie.

Long —, 1. à brin long; long; 2. longue soie; short —, 1. à brin court; court; 2. courte soie.

**STAPLER** [stap-'plur] n. † marchand, m.; marchand, f.

Wool —, = de laine.

**STAR** [stár] n. 1. étoile (fixe), f.; 2. † † astre, m.; 3. † étoile polaire, f.; 4. crachat (insigne d'honneur), m.; décoration, f.; 5. (astrol.) étoile, f.; astre, m.; 6. (dr. anc.) contrat (concernant les Juifs), m.; 7. (imp.) astérisque, m.; étoile, f.

Erratic, planetary, wandering —, (astr.) étoile errante; planète, f.; fixed —, (astr.) astre, m.; the fixed —s, (astr.) les —s fixes; les fixes; polar, North —, = polaire, du Nord; shooting —, = flante, f.; the seven —s, (pl.) (astr.) la Pléiade, f. sing.; les Pléiades, f. pl. Pole — †, = polaire; sea —, = de mer; shepherd's — \*\* = du berger.

— of Bethlehem, (bot.) orthogone (genre), m.; † = dame de onze heures, f.; — of the first, second, third magnitude, (astr.) = de la première, seconde, troisième grandeur.

**STAR-BORN**, adj. \*\* né du ciel; céleste.

**STAR-CHAMBER**, n. (hist. d'Angl.) chambre étoilée, f.

**STAR-CROST**, adj. \*\* poursuivi par le ciel.

**STAR-FISH**, n. (ich.) astérie; † étoile de mer, f.

**STAR-GAZER**, n. (m. p.) 1. astrologue, m.; 2. astronome, m.

**STAR-GAZING**, n. (m. p.) 1. astrologie, f.; 2. astronomie, f.

**STAR-LIKE**, adj. 1. qui ressemble à une étoile; 2. étoilé; 3. rayonnant; éclatant; brillant.

**STAR-LIGHT**, n. 1. lumière des étoiles, f.; 2. (astr.) lumière stellaire, f.

By —, à la lumière des étoiles.

**STAR-LIGHT**, adj. étoilé; éclairé par les étoiles.

**STAR-PAVED**, adj. \*\* semé, parsemé d'étoiles; étoilé.

**STAR-PROOF**, adj. impénétrable à la lumière des étoiles.

**STAR-STONE**, n. (min.) astérie, f.

**STAR-WORT**, n. (bot.) aster; aster (genre), m.

—, Chinoise —, (bot.) reine nargue rite, f.

**STAR**, v. a. (—RING; —BED) 1. étoiler (orner, semer d'étoiles); 2. † † semer parsemer d'étoiles; 3. † semer, parsemer (d'objets rayonnants).

2. A robe —ed with gems, une robe parsemée de pierres précieuses.

**STARBOARD** [stár-'bòrd] n. (mar.) tribord, m.

— watch, quart de —, m. sing.; tribordais, m. pl.

**STARBOARD**, adj. (mar.) de tribord.

**STARBOARD**, adv. (mar.) tribord.

**STARCH** [stáris] adj. 1. amidon, m.; 2. † empois, m.; 3. † tenue roide, empesée; roideur, f.

**STARCH-MAKER**, n. amidonnier, m.

**STARCH-WORKS**, n. pl. (Ind.) amidonnerie, f.

**STARCH**, adj. † empesé; roide; guindé.

**STARCH**, v. a. † empeser.

**STARCHED** [stáris] adj. 1. † empesé; 3. † empesé; roide; guindé.

**STARCHEDNESS** [stáris] adj. n. tenue empesée; roideur, f.

**STARCHER** [stáris] n. empeseur, m.; empesuse, f.

**STARCHLY** [stáris] adv. d'une manière empesée, avec roideur.

**STARCHNESS** [stáris] n. tenue empesée; roideur, f.

**STARCHLY** [stáris] adj. 1. † empesé; 2. † empesé; guindé.

**STAR** (orn.) V. STARLING.

**STAR** [stár] v. n. 1. (AT) regarder fixement (...); fixer ses yeux, ses regards, sa vue (sur); fixer; regarder; 2. \* (AT, ...) contempler; considérer; 3. † (AT) d'ouvrir de grands yeux.

2. To — at my affliction, contempler, considérer mon affliction.

**STAR**, v. a. frapper du regard.

To — a o. in the face, 1. l. (pors.) regarder q. u. en face; 2. fixer ses yeux, ses regards sur q. u.; 3. † (chos.) se dresser aux yeux de q. u.; 4. † (chcs.) sauter aux yeux de q. u. To — a o. down, faire baisser les yeux à q. u.

**STAR**, n. 1. regard fixe, m.; 2. regard éblouissant.

**STARER** [stár-'ur] n. 1. personne qui regarde fixement; 2. regardant, m.

**STARKE** [stárik] adj. † roide; 2. fort; 3. vrai; véritable; pur; franc.

**STARKE**, adv. † tout; tout à fait; complètement; entièrement; parquitément.

— maked, tout, entièrement nu; — niad, complètement fou.

**STARKL** [stárik-'li] adv. † fortement.

**STARLING** [stár-'ling] n. (orn.) étourneau; surnouet, m.

**STARLING**, n. (gén. civ.) (de pont) 1. avant-ec; brise-glace, m.; 2. arrière-ec, m.

**STAROST** [stár-'ost] n. staroste, m.

**STAROSTY** [stár-'ost] n. starostie (chef polonais), f.

**STARRED** [stárd] adj. 1. orné, parsemé d'étoiles; 2. né sous une étoile... 3. —, né sous une mauvaise étoile...

**STARRY** [stá-ri] adj. 1. étoilé; 2. † des étoiles; 3. † étincelant; rayonnant; brillant.

2. — light, lumière des étoiles.

**START** [stárt] v. n. 1. tressaillir; faire un mouvement (involontaire); 2. (INTO) s'élaner; 3. (FROM, DE) se lever (précipitamment); 4. (FROM, OUT OF, DE) sortir; 5. (FROM, DE) s'écarter; s'éloigner; dévier; 6. se lancer; partir; 7. partir; se mettre en route; 8. s'enfuir; s'en aller; décamper.

3. To — from o.'s seat, se lever de son siège. 4. Eyes —ing from their sockets, des yeux qui sortent de leurs orbites. 5. The horses —ed at the word, les chevaux partirent au mot. 7. The coach —ed at six o'clock, la diligence part à six heures.

To — aside, se jeter de côté; faire un écart; to — back, reculer; s'écarter.



à fate à far; à fall; à fat; à n.e; à met; à plus; à pin; à no; à mouve;

se jeter en arrière; to — out, s'élaner, se jeter dehors; sortir précipitamment, to — up, l. se lever précipitamment, tout à coup; 2. § s'élever tout à coup; 3. § surgir; naître; 4. § s'élever, se réveiller en sursaut.

START, v. a. 1. alarmer; inquiéter; effrayer; 2. fuir; partir; 3. fuir; sortir; 4. fuir; naître; fuir; surgir; 5. inventer; découvrir; 6. mettre en avant; 7. soulèver (une difficulté, une question); 8. évoquer (un esprit); 9. défoncer (un tonneau, un baril, etc.); 10. fessée lancer; leger; fuir; lever; débucher.

5. Every pleasure they can —, tous les plaisirs qu'on peut inventer. 6. To — a subject of conversation, mettre en avant un sujet de conversation.

START, n. 1. tressaillement; mouvement involontaire, m.; 2. saut, m.; 3. premier pas; premier mouvement, m.; 4. (FROM, de) écart, m.; 5. élan, m.; 6. (de roue) épaupe, f.

5. — of fancy, des élans d'imagination.

By — s. 1. par sauts; 2. par élans; 3. par boutades; 4. à bâtons rompus; by — and leaps, par sauts et par bonds; with a —, (V. les sens) en sursaut. To get the —, prendre les devants; to get the — of, dénoncer; prendre les devants sur; to give —, donner un élan à; to give a —, 1. tressailler; éprouver un tressaillement, un mouvement involontaire; 2. fuir; un élan; to have the — (of), avoir l'avance (sur).

STARTER [stär't-ur] n. 1. personne qui tressaille, f.; 2. personne qui recule, f.; 3. personne qui fait naître, surgir, f.; auteur, m.; 4. inventeur, m.; personne qui découvre, f.; 5. personne qui met (q. ch.) en avant, f.; 6. personne qui soulève (une difficulté, une question), f.; 7. (classe) chien qui lance, leue, débuche le gibier, m.

STARTFUL [stär't-fül] adj. 1. sujet à tressailler; 2. (des chevaux) ombrageux.

STARTFULNESS [stär't-fül-nés] n. 1. disposition à tressailler, f.; 2. (des chevaux) nature ombrageuse, f.

STARTING [stär't-ing] n. 1. tressaillement, m.; 2. mouvement subit, m.; 3. départ, m.; 4. sortie, f.; 5. (m. p.) fuite, f.; 6. (mach.) mise en mouvement, en train, f.

STARTING-HOLE, n. 1. échappatoire, f.; faux-fuyant, m.; subterfuge, m.

STARTING-POST, n. poteau de départ, m.; barrière, f.

STARTINGLY [stär't-ing-li] adv. 1. par élans; 2. par boutades.

STARTISH, V. STARTFUL.

STARTLE [stär't-l] v. n. (AT, de) 1. tressailler; 2. frémir.

STARTLE, v. a. 1. fuir; tressailler; 2. fuir; frémir; 3. § effrayer.

3. The strange doctrine —d us, cette doctrine étrange nous effraya.

STARTLE, n. 1. tressaillement, m.; 2. frémissement, m.; 3. § effroi; saisissement, m.

STARTLING [stär't-ling] adj. § 1. effrayant; saisissant; 2. foudroyant; atterrant.

2. — intelligence, nouvelle foudroyante.

STARTUP, f. V. UPSTART.

STARVE [stärv] v. n. 1. mourir; 2. mourir de froid; mourir; mourir; 3. mourir de froid; mourir; mourir.

To — with cold, mourir de froid; to — with hunger, — de faim.

STARVE, v. a. 1. fuir; mourir de faim; fuir; mourir; 2. affamer; 3. réduire par la faim; 4. vaincre, réduire par la faim; 5. fuir; mourir; fuir; mourir; fuir; mourir; fuir; mourir; fuir; mourir.

3. To — a Garrison, réduire par la faim une garnison. 4. To — a disease, réduire, vaincre par la faim une maladie. 5. To — plants, fuir; mourir des plantes faute de nourriture.

STARVELING [stärv-ling] adj. 1. affamé; 2. (pers.) affamé; 3. (pers.) affamé, n. 1. animal affamé; 2. plante affamée, f.; 3. (pers.) affamé, m.; 4. (pers.) affamé, f.; meurt-de-faim, m.

STATE [stát] n. 1. état, m.; condition, f.; 2. État (gouvernement), m.; 3. § république, f.; 4. ordre, m.; classe, f.; 5. état, m.; puissance civile, f.; 6. grandeur; dignité, f.; 7. grand dignitaire; haut personnage, grand, m.; 8. grande cérémonie (officielle), f.; pompe, f.; apparat, m.; 9. § dais, m.; 10. trône, m.; 11. § tenue, f.; maintien, m.

4. The civil and ecclesiastical — in a country, les ordres civils et ecclésiastiques dans un pays. 6. A life of — and pleasure, une vie de grandeur, de dignité et de plaisir.

Married —, vie mariée, f.; single —, 1. vie de célibataire, f.; célibat, m.; 2. § état individuel, m. — s general, états généraux, m. pl. Lying in —, exposition (de mort), f. In —, 1. en grande cérémonie; 2. avec une grande pompe; in a — of, en état de; in a bad, good —, en bon, mauvais état; en bonne, mauvaise condition. To hold, to keep —, garder sa dignité; to lie in —, être exposé sur un lit de parade.

STATE-HOUSE, n. (en Amérique) salle des États, f.; palais du gouvernement, m.

STATE-MONGER, n. (m. p.) politique, m. To be a —, faire la politique, l'homme d'état.

STATE-THING, n. machine politique, gouvernementale, f.

STATE, v. a. 1. régler; fixer; arrêter; 2. établir; dresser; 3. § exposer; énoncer; articuler; § dire; 4. § annoncer (faute savoir); 5. (math.) poser (un problème, une question).

2. To — an account, établir un compte. 3. To — the whole case, exposer toute l'affaire.

STATECRAFT [stát-kráft] n. (m. p.) politique, f.

STATED [stát-éd] adj. réglé; fixe. — hours, heures réglées, fixes.

STATEDLY [stát-éd-li] adv. régulièrement.

STATELESS [stát-lés] adj. sans apparat, pompe.

STATELINESS [stát-li-nés] n. 1. grandeur, f.; majesté, f.; caractère imposant, m.; 2. dignité, f.; 3. (m. p.) appuit, m.; ostentation, f.; pompe, f.; jûste, m.

STATELY [stát-li] adj. 1. plein de grandeur; grand; superbe; magnifique; majestueux; imposant; 2. plein de dignité; digne; élevé; noble; 3. (m. p.) pompeux; fastueux; 4. § élevé; noble.

1. — edifice, édifice superbe, magnifique, imposant. 2. — manners, des manières dignes, pleines de dignité.

STATEMENT [stát-mént] n. 1. exposition (action de réclamer), f.; 2. exposé; compte rendu; énoncé; § récit; narré, m.; 3. (assurances) compte d'avaries et de contributions, m.; 4. (com.) (de compte) relevé, m.; situation, f.

STATESMAN [stát-s-man] n., pl. STATESMEN, homme d'état, m.

STATESMANSHIP [stát-s-man-ship] n. science du gouvernement; politique, f.

STATESWOMAN [stát-s-wóm-an] n., pl. STATESWOMEN, (m. p.) femme politique, f.

STATIC [stát-ik] adj. 1. pour peser; 2. (did.) de la statique.

1. A — engine, une machine pour peser.

STATICS [stát-iks] n. pl. statique, f. sing.

STATION [stát-shün] n. 1. station (demeure de peu de durée), f.; 2. place, f.; 3. poste, m.; 4. position; condition, f.; 5. § maintien, m.; tenue, f.; 6. (chem. de fer) station, f.; 7. (const.) station, f.; 8. (église cath.) station, f.; 9. (math.) station, f.

3. The — of a sentinel, le poste d'un factionnaire. 4. The first political —, la première position politique.

— in life, position sociale. In middle —, au milieu. To take o's —, 1. prendre sa place; se placer; 2. se poster.

STATION-BILL, n. (MAR) rôle des postes de l'équipage à la mer, n.

STATION-HOUSE, n. corps de garde (de la police), m.

STATION-KEEPER, n. (chem. de fer) chef de station, m.

STATION, v. a. 1. placer; mettre; poser; 2. (mil.) poster; 3. (mil.) poser (une sentinelle).

STATIONAL [stát-shün-n] adj. 1. de station; 2. de poste; 3. (d'église) stationnaire.

STATIONARY [stát-shün-ä-r] adj. 1. fixe; 2. stationnaire; 3. (astr.) stationnaire; 4. (méd.) stationnaire; 5. (tech.) fixe.

— system, (did.) système de machines fixes, m.

STATIONER [stát-shün-ur] n. papetier (qui vend du papier, des plumes, etc.), m.

Wholesale —, 1. = en gros; 2. marchand de papier, m. —'s hall, dépôt de la librairie, m. To be registered at —'s hall, (des livres) être déposé à la librairie centrale.

STATIONERY [stát-shün-ér] n. papeterie (commerce de papier, de plumes, etc.), f.

STATIONERY, adj. de papetier.

STATISM [stát-tizm] n. (m. p.) politique, f.

STATIST [stát-tíst] n. f. homme d'état, m.

STATISTIC [stát-tíst-ik] n. statistique.

STATISTICAL [stát-tíst-ik-ül] adj. statistique.

STATISTICIAN [stát-tíst-í-an] n. statisticien, m.

STATISTICS [stát-tíst-íks] n. pl. statistique, f. sing.

STATUARY [stát-ü-ä-r] n. 1. statuaires (art), f.; 2. statuaires (personne), m.

Of —, de la =; statuaires.

STATUA V. STATUE.

STATUE [stát-ü] n. 1. statue, f.; 2. portrait, m.

Curule —, statue curule; equestrian —, = équestre; pedestrian —, = pédestre. — cast, statuette de bronze. — with the figure seated, = assise. To erect, to raise a —, dresser, ériger, élever une =.

STATUE, v. a. § 1. placer comme une statue; 2. former en statue.

STATUQUE [stát-yur] n. stature; taille, f.

Diminutive, low, short, small —, petite m.; high —, grande =.

STATUTABLE [stát-ü-tá-bl] adj. 1. statué; 2. (dr.) prévu par la loi, le code.

STATUTABLY [stát-ü-tá-bl] adv. 1. conformément aux statuts; 2. conformément à la loi, au code.

STATUTE [stát-üt] n. 1. statut, m.; 2. § garantie, f.; 3. (dr.) loi, f.

— of bankruptcy, (dr.) déclaration de faillite, f.

STATUTORY [stát-üt-ör] adj. 1. établi par des statuts; 2. (dr.) établi par la loi.

STAVE [stäv] n. 1. douve (de tonneau); f.; 2. (de psame) verset, m.; 3. (mus.) portée (des cinq lignes), f.

STAVE-WOOD, n. (bot.) quassier; § simarouba; § bois amer, m.

STAVE, v. a. (STOVE, STAVED) 1. crever; briser; 2. défoncer (un tonneau); 3. laisser couler (un liquide).

To — in, 1. crever; briser; 2. défoncer; to — off, l. chasser par le béton; 2. § repousser; 3. § empêcher.

STAVE, v. n. § employer le béton.

STAVESACKÉ [stäv-ä-kür] n. (bot.) staphysaigre; § herbe aux poux, à la pituite, f.

STAY [stäv] v. n. (STAY) 1. rester; demeurer; 2. § rester; continuer; 3. (FOR, ...) attendre; § attendre (après); 4. § arrêter; arrêter; 5. § (ON, UPON, SUR) s'arrêter; s'appuyer; s'étendre; 6. + (ON, UPON) se reposer (sur); se ficher (à); mettre sa confiance (en); 7. (MAR) donner vent devant.

1. To — at an inn, rester, demeurer à un hôtel. 3. To — for a. o., s. th., attendre q. u., s. ch.

To — away, 1. rester éloigné; rester; 2. s'éloigner; s'absenter. To — in, rester à la maison. rester chez soi; rés



ð nor; o not; ù tube; t

tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôù pound; ðh thir; th this.

pas sortir; to — up, veiller; & pas se coucher.  
 STAY, v. a. (-TAÏN) 1. \* arrêter; retenir; 2. (FROM, de) contenir; réprimer; 3. (FROM, de) empêcher; détourner; 4. \* attendre; 5. soutenir; fortifier; 6. (const.) étayer; 7. (mar.) faire prendre vent devant à (un vaisseau); 8. (tech.) assujettir; attacher.

4. To — o's presence, attendre la présence de q.  
 5. To — the stomach, fortifier, soutenir l'estomac.

STAY, n. 1. séjour, m.; 2. stabilité; fixé, f.; 3. retard; délai, m.; 4. obstacle, m.; 5. difficulté, f.; 5. état; appui; soutien, m.; 6. —s, (pl.) corset, m. sing.; 7. (charp.) entretoise, f.; 8. (const.) étai, m.; 9. (mach.) support, m.; 10. (mar.) étai, m.; 11. (tech.) bride, f.; arrêté, m.

5. The Lord is my —, le Seigneur est mon appui, soutien.

Fore —, (mar.) étai de misaine; main —, (mar.) grand —; = du grand mât. Preventive —, (mar.) fût —. To be at a —, être arrêté; to be in —, (mar.) être en panne; to make a —, faire un séjour.

STAY-MAKER, n. 1. faiseur (m.), faiseuse (f) de corsets; 2. fabricant de corsets, m.

STAY-SAIL, n. (mar.) 1. voiles d'étai, f.; 2. foc, m.

STAY-SUPPORTER, n. (tech.) étauçon, m.; chaudielle, f.

STAYED, V. STAD.

STAYER [stai'-ur] n. § soutien; appui, m.

STAYS, V. STAY.

STEAD [stéd] n. 1. f. lieu, m.; place, f.; endroit, m.; 2. § lieu (rempplacement, substitution), m.; 3. f. utilité, f.; profit, m.; avantage, m.; 4. f. bois (de lit), m.

In a o. s. —, à la place de q. u.; au lieu de q. u.; ¶ en son lieu et place; en remplacement de q. u. To stand a o. —, (chos.) être utile, profitable, avantageux; servir; rendre service.

STEAD, v. a. 1. f. tenir lieu de; remplacer; 2. être utile, profitable, avantageux à; servir; rendre service à.

STEADFAST [stéd'-fast] adj. 1. § stable; solide; 2. f. ferme; fixe; constant; 3. § ferme; intrépidité.

2. — in thy faith, ferme dans ta foi.

STEADFASTLY [stéd'-fast-li] adv. fermement; avec constance.

STEADFASTNESS [stéd'-fast-nés] n. 1. § stabilité; solidité, f.; 2. f. fermeté; fermeté; constance, f.

STEADILY [stéd'-i-li] adv. 1. § fermement (sans chanceler); 2. § fermement; avec fermeté, assurance; 3. § avec fermeté, constance; 4. § d'une manière posée, rangée.

STEADINESS [stéd'-i-nés] n. 1. fermeté (qualité de ne pas chanceler), f.; 2. § fermeté; assurance, f.; 3. § (pers.) conduite posée, rangée, f.

STEADY [stéd'-i] adj. 1. § ferme (qui ne chancelle pas); 2. § ferme; assuré; sûr; 3. § ferme; constant; 4. § (pers.) posé; rangé; 5. § (pers.) qui ne se dérange pas, jamais; 6. (mar.) (du vent) fait; étale; 7. (tech.) assujettir.

2. A — hand, une main ferme, assurée. 3. — in o's purpose, ferme, constant dans son but. 4. A — young man, un jeune homme posé, rangé.

To keep —, 1. maintenir; 2. (tech.) assujettir.

STEADY, adv. (mar.) comme ça!

—! —! as you go! droit! —! droit!

STEADY, v. a. 1. § affirmer, assurer; 2. (tech.) assujettir.

STEAK [sták] n. 1. tranche (de viande à être, à griller), f.; 2. côtelette (de porc), f.; 3. f. bifteck, m.

—, bifteck, m.

STEAL [stál] v. a. (STOLE; STOLEN) (tróm, d) 1. § voler, (q. ch.) dérober; soustraire; 2. § dérober (prendre); 3. § gagner; séduire; surprendre; 4. § faire furtivement, à la dérobée.

To — n. th. from s. o., voler, dérober, soustraire q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — a link, dérober un trait. 3. To — all hearts, gagner tous les cœurs; 4. — the soul, gagner, séduire l'âme. 4. To — a marriage, séduire un mariage à la dérobée.

To — o's self, f. se dérober; se sous-

traire; to — away, 1. (V. tous les sens de —); 2. (from) détourner (de).

STEAL, v. n. (STOLE; STOLEN) 1. § voler; \* dérober; 2. § (FROM) se dérober (à, de); 3. § glisser furtivement, à la dérobée; 4. § couler furtivement, à la dérobée; 5. § (INTO, dans) entrer; se glisser furtivement, à la dérobée; s'introduire; 6. § (OVER, ...) gagner; surprendre.

1. Thou shalt not —, tu ne déroberas point. 2. To — from a place, se dérober d'un endroit.

To — away, to — off, s'en aller, se retirer à la dérobée; se dérober; to — down, descendre furtivement, à la dérobée; to — forth, sortir furtivement, à la dérobée; to — in, entrer furtivement, à la dérobée; to — out, sortir furtivement, à la dérobée; to — up, monter furtivement, à la dérobée.

STEALER [stál'-ur] n. f. voleur, m.; voleuse, f.

STEALING [stál'-ing] n. vol (action de dérober), m.

Simple —, (dr.) = non qualifié. — in a dwelling house, (dr.) = dans une maison habitée; — from the person, (dr.) flouterie, f.

STEALTH [stélt] n. 1. f. vol, m.; 2. § dérobée, f.

By —, 1. à la dérobée; furtivement; 2. clandestinement.

STEALTHILY [stélt'-i-li] adv. furtivement; à la dérobée.

STEALTHY [stélt'-i] adj. 1. fait à la dérobée; furtif; 2. f. dérobé; furtif. 2. — piece, pas furtif.

STEAM [stém] n. 1. vapeur (de l'eau en ébullition), f.; 2. ¶ vapeur; fumée, f.

With its —, en pleine —, en vapeur; with all its —, en pleine —. To generate —, produire de la —; to cut off, to shut off the —, supprimer la —; to get up the —, (mach. à vap.) chauffer; to have the —, on, avoir donné, introduit la —; to have all its — on, être en pleine —; to put the — on, mettre en —; donner lu —. The — is on, on est en —; lu est donnée à la machine; the — is up, on est en pleine —.

STEAM-BOAT, n. bateau à vapeur, m.; \* pyroscaphe, m.

STEAM-BOILER, n. chaudière à vapeur, f.

STEAM-CARRIAGE, n. voiture à vapeur, f.

STEAM-CASE, n. (mach. à vap.) chemise, f.

STEAM-CHAMBER, n. chambre (f.), réservoir (m.) de vapeur.

STEAM-CHEST, n. coffre (m.), boîte (f.) à vapeur.

STEAM-CUSHION, V. STEAM-MATRASS.

STEAM-ENGINE, n. machine à vapeur, f.

Double-acting —, = à double effet; single-acting —, = à simple effet; fixed, stationary —, = fixe. Expansion —, machine à détente de vapeur; ... horse-power —, = de la force de ... chevaux; high, low, mean pressure —, = à haute, à basse, à moyenne pression.

STEAM-GAUGE, n. (mach. à vap.) manomètre, m.; éprouvette, f.

STEAM-JACKET, n. (mach. à vap.) chemise, f.

STEAM-MATRASS, n. matelas de vapeur, m.

STEAM-NAVIGATION, n. navigation à la vapeur, f.

STEAM-PACKET, n. paquebot à vapeur, m.

STEAM-PIPE, n. 1. tuyau à vapeur, m.; 2. (mach. à vap.) tuyau d'apport, de communication de la vapeur; tuyau de prise de vapeur, m.

Waste —, tuyau de dégagement de la vapeur, m. Mouth of the — at the boiler, prise de vapeur, f.

STEAM-PISTON, n. (mach. à vap.) piston du cylindre à vapeur, m.

STEAM-PORT, n. (mach. à vap.) ouverture (f.), conduit (m.) de vapeur.

STEAM-RESERVOIR, n. réservoir de la vapeur, m.

STEAM-SHIP [stár]-bâtiment à vapeur, m.

STEAM-TUG, n. (mar.) remorqueur à vapeur, m.

STEAM-TIGHT, adj. imperméable à la vapeur; étanche (pour la vapeur).

To be —, tenir la vapeur; être étanche.

STEAM-VESSEL, n. navire, bâtiment à vapeur, m.

STEAM-WAGON, n. chariot à vapeur, m.

STEAM-WHISTLE, n. sifflet pour locomotives; sifflet, m.

STEAM, v. n. 1. donner, jeter émettre de la vapeur; 2. fumer. 2. —ing loks, lac fumant.

To — away, s'évaporer; s'exhaler en vapeur.

STEAM, v. a. 1. exposer, préparer, passer à la vapeur; 2. (cuiln.) cuire à la vapeur.

To — it ¶, voyager par la vapeur.

STEAMER [stém'-ar] n. (mar.) bateau, bâtiment, navire à vapeur; steamer; vapeur; \* pyroscaphe, m.

Armed —, = armé en guerre.

STEAM, STEEN [stém] v. a. (mac.) revêtir (les parois d'un puits).

STEANING, STENING [stém'-ing] n. (mac.) revêtement (des parois d'un puits), m.

STEARINE [sté'-a-rin] n. (chim.) stéarine, f.

STEATITE [sté'-a-tit] n. (min.) stéatite, f.

STEATOCELE [sté-at'-o-sél] n. (méd.) stéatocele, f.

STEATOMA [sté-a-tó'-ma] n. (méd.) stéatôme, m.

STEED [stéd] n. \* coursier, m.

STEEL [stél] n. 1. acier, m.; 2. § fer (durété, insensibilité), m.; 3. \*\* fer, m.; lame, f.; épée, f.; 4. brigue, m.; 5. fusil (pour affiler les couteaux), m.; 6. (méd.) acier, m.

2. Harts of —, des cœurs de fer. 3. The soldier and his —, le soldat et son fer.

Blistered —, acier poile, de cémentation; cast —, = fondu; natural —, = naturel, de forge, de fusion. Shear —, = raffiné. To temper —, tremper l'—.

STEEL-CLAD, adj. \*\* couvert, recouvert d'acier, de fer.

STEEL-WIRE, n. fil d'acier, m.

STEEL-WORKS, n. pl. (ind.) aciérie, f. sing.

STEEL, adj. d'acier.

STEEL, v. a. 1. § acérer; 2. § endurcir (rendre insensible); 3. § (WITH) armer (de); fortifier (par); 4. § paralyser (rendre nul).

2. To — the breast, le heart, endurcir le cœur. 3. To — with loudness, armer de hardiesse; —ed against fear, armé, fortifié contre la peur; —ed with arguments, armé d'arguments. 4. To — all the feelings of humanity, paralyser tous les sentiments d'humanité.

STEELINESS [stél'-i-nés] n. 1. durété d'acier, f.; 2. § durété de fer; insensibilité, f.

STEELY [stél'-i] adj. 1. d'acier; 2. § de fer; dur; 3. opiniâtre.

3. — resistance, résistance opiniâtre.

STEELYARD [stél'-i-árd] n. 1. (en grand) romaine, f.; 2. (en petit) peson, m.

STEEN, V. STEAN.

STEEP [stép] adj. 1. escarpé; ¶ roide; ¶ rude; 2. (mar.) (de côte) à pic; de fer.

STEEP, n. 1. pente rapide, f.; 2. precipice, m.

STEEP, v. a. 1. § tremper (plonger) 2. § (WITH) détrempé; 3. § plonger; 4. infuser (une plante, une drogue).

1. To — a pen in ink, te mper une plume dans l'encre. 3. To — the senses in sleep, plonger les sens dans le sommeil.

STEEPING [stép'-ing] n. 1. action de tremper, f.; 2. (ind.) trempage, m.

STEERING-PLACE, n. (ind.) (du chanvre, du lin) routoir, m.

STEERING-TROUGH,

STEERING-VAT, n. (ind.) trempoire, f.

STEEPLE [stép'-pl] n. clocher, m.

STEEPLED [stép'-pld] adj. à clocher; orné d'un clocher.

STEEPLY [stép'-pli] adv. en pente rapide.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**STEEPNESS** [sté-p'ne] n. *descente escarpée; roideur, f.*  
**STEER** [sté-p'ur] adj. \*\* *escarpé*.  
**STEER** [sté] n. *jeune taureau, m.*  
**STEER**, v. a. 1. (mar.) *gouverner*; 2. *diriger; guider; conduire*.  
**STEER**, v. n. 1. (mar.) *gouverner*; 2. *se gouverner; se diriger; se guider*.  
**STEEIAGE** [sté-é] n. 1. (mar.) *tiponerie, f.*; 2. (mar. march.) *logement des matelots, m.*; 3. (mar.) *effet du gouvernail, m.*; 4. † *direction, f.*; *gouvernement, m.*; *conduite, f.*  
**STEEERAGE-WAY**, n. (mar.) *sillage, m.*  
 There is good —, *il f'ait bon*; there is no —, *il n'y a point de*.  
**STEERING** [sté-é-é] n. (mar.) *action de gouverner, f.*  
**STEERING-WHEEL**, n. (mar.) *roue de gouvernail, f.*  
**STEERSMAN** [sté-é-man] n., pl. **STEERSMEN**, (mar.) *àmonier, m.*  
**STEERSMATE** †. V. **STEERSMAN**.  
**STEGANOGRAPHIC** [sté-g-a-nò-graf-ik] n.  
**STEGANOGRAPHICAL** [sté-g-a-nò-graf-ik-al] adj. *stéganographique*.  
**STEGANOGRAPHY** [sté-g-a-nò-gra-fi] n. *stéganographie, f.*  
**STEIN** [sté] v. a. *recueillir* (les paroles d'un puits).  
**STELA** [sté-la] n., pl. **STELAE**, (arch.) *stèle, f.*  
**STELLAR** [sté-lar] n.  
**STELLARY** [sté-lar-é] adj. 1. *stellaire*; 2. *astral*; 3. *étoilé* (seimé d'étoiles).  
**STELLATE** [sté-lat] n.  
**STELLATED** [sté-lat-é] adj. 1. *en étoile*; 2. (bot.) *radié; rayonné*.  
**STELLED** †. V. **STARRY**.  
**STELLONATE** [sté-l'ün-ät] n. (dr. rom.) *stellonate, m.*  
 Person guilty of —, *stellonataire, m.*  
**STEM** [stém] n. 1. *tige, f.*; 2. *tige, f.*; *branche, f.*; *tronc, m.*; 3. *branche, f.*; *gazon, m.*; 4. (de plante) *queue, f.*; 5. (de plume) *tuiau, m.*; 6. (de vaisseau) *troue, f.*; *arant, m.*; 7. (bot.) *tige, f.*; 8. (zar.) *étrave, f.*; 9. (mus.) (de note) *guezis, f.*  
 3. A — of that victorious stock, un rejeton de ce bel bouche vict., *etc.*  
 Arboreuse —, (bot.) *tige arborée, en arbre, f.*; *tronc, m.*; *flower-bearing* —, *kumpé; scape, f.*; *jointed* —, *stipulueuse; subterranean* —, *souterraine; souche, f.* From — to stern, (mar.) *de l'avant à l'arrière; de bout en bout*.  
**STEM-LEAF**, n. (bot.) *feuille caulinaire, f.*  
**STEM**, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *refouler*; 2. *aller contre*; 3. *résister à*; *s'opposer à*; 4. (mar.) *éviter* (à la marée); *refouler*; 5. (mar.) *éviter* (à au vent).  
 1. To — the torrent, *refouler le torrent*. 2. To — the tide, *aller contre la marée*.  
**STEMLESS** [stém-lés] adj. *sans tige; dénué de tige*.  
**STEMPLE** [stém-pl] n. (mines) 1. *traverse, f.*; 2. *potéau; étau, m.*; *montant, m.*  
**STEMTCH** [stém-tch] n. *mauvaise odeur; pointure; infection, f.*  
**STEMCIL** [stém-sil] n. (papier peint) *patron, m.*  
**STEMCIL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) (papier peint) *peindre au patron*.  
**STENOGRAPHER** [sté-nò-gra-fur] n. *sténographe, m.*  
**STENOGRAPHIC** [sté-nò-gra-fik] n.  
**STENOGRAPHICAL** [sté-nò-gra-fik-al] adj. *sténographique*.  
**STENOGRAPHY** [sté-nò-gra-fi] n. *sténographie, f.*  
 ÉTYM. V. **SINT**.  
**STENTORIAN** [stén-tò-ri-an] adj. *de stentor*.  
**STENTOROPHONIC** [stén-tò-rò-fon-é] adj. † *à voix de stentor*.  
**STEP** [sté] v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *faire un pas*; 2. *aller à deux pas*; 3. *marcher* (pas à pas); *aller; venir; passer; se diriger*; 4. *monter* (en volute...); 5. (APTEL) *ouvrir* (après, suivre...); 6. (IN, INTO, dans) *entrer*; 7. (CN

UPON) *marcher* (sur); *fuler* (...); 8. (OVER, ...) *traverser; franchir; enjambar*.  
 2. To — to one of the neighbors, *aller à deux pas chez un voisin*.  
 To — aside, 1. *faire un pas à l'écart; se mettre à l'écart; s'écarer*; 2. *se ranger*; to — back, 1. *faire un quelque pas en arrière; reculer*; 2. *retourner*; 3. *se reporter en arrière*; to — forth, *s'avancer*; to — forward, *faire un, quelques pas en avant; s'avancer*; to — in, 1. *entrer*; 2. *venir*; *intervenir*; to — out, 1. *faire un pas dehors*; 2. *sortir*; 3. *allonger le pas*; to — up, 1. *monter d'un, de quelques pas*; 2. *monter*; 3. *aller; venir*; 4. (to s'avancer (vers); *arriver* (sur); *s'approcher* (de).  
**STEP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *poser* (le pied); *mettre*; 2. (mar.) *dresser* (un mat).  
**STEP**, n. 1. *pas, m.*; 2. *marche, f.*; *dégré, m.*; 3. *gradin, m.*; 4. *démarche, f.*; 5. *acheminement; progrès, m.*; 6. (d'échelle) *échelon, m.*; 7. (de porte) *pas; seuil, m.*; 8. (de voiture) *marchepied, m.*; 9. (danse) *pas, m.*; 10. (mach.) *piédestal, m.*; 11. (mach.) *marche; révolution, f.*; 12. (mar.) (de cabestan) *carlingue, f.*; 13. (mar.) (de mat) *carlingue; emplanture, f.*  
 Light —, *pas léger*; quick —, *rapide, vite*; double quick —, *redoublé; rusticated* —, (pl.) (const.) *appareil en gradins, m. sing.* Top —, (d'escalier) *marche palière, f.* — by —, *à pas de*. By —s, *à pas*; *progressivement*; with short and quick —s, *à petits pas*; *à serrés*; within a — of —, *à deux de*. To go, to walk in a o's —s, *marcher sur les —s, traces de q. u.*; to lengthen o's —, *allonger le son*; to make a —, *faire un pas*; to retrace o's —s, *revenir sur ses —s*; *à rebrousser chemin*; to take a —, 1. *faire un pas*; 2. *faire —s, une démarche*.  
**STEP-STONE**, n. (de porte) *pas; seuil, m.*  
**STEP**.  
**STEPPE** [stép] n. *steppe, m.*  
**STEP** [stép] adj. (comp.) *beau* (par alliance), *m.*; *belle, f.*  
 — brother, *beau-frère, m.* — child, — fils, *m.*; *belle-fille, f.* — dame (V. — mother); — daughter, *belle-fille, f.* — father, — père, *m.* — mother, 1. *belle-mère, f.*; 2. (m. p.) *marâtre, f.*; — sister, *belle-sœur, f.* — son, — fils, *m.*  
**STEPPER** [stép-pur] n. (man.) *cheval qui a de l'action, m.*  
 High —, (man.) *cheval qui a beaucoup d'action*.  
**STEPPING** [stép-ping] n. *action de marcher pas à pas, f.*  
**STEPPING-STONE**, n. 1. *marchepied* (marche, degré), *m.*; 2. *to, (d), de* *marchepied* (moyen de parvenir), *m.*  
**STERCORACEOUS** [stur-kò-rá-shús] adj. (did.) *stercoraire*.  
**STERCORARY** [stur-kò-rá-ri] n. *fumier* (abrité), *m.*  
**STERCORATION** [stur-kò-rá-shün] n. (agr.) *fumure, f.*  
**STERE** [stér] n. (mes.) *stère, m.*  
**STEREOBATA** [sté-é-bá-tá] n.  
**STEREOBATE** [sté-é-bá-té] n. (arch. anc.) *stéréobate, m.*  
**STEREOGRAPHIC** [sté-é-g-ra-fik] n.  
**STEREOGRAPHICAL** [sté-é-g-ra-fik-al] adj. (pers.) *stéréographique*.  
**STEREOGRAPHICALLY** [sté-é-g-ra-fik-al-é] adv. (pers.) *par stéréographie*.  
**STEREOGRAPHY** [sté-é-g-ra-fi] n. (pers.) *stéréographie, f.*  
**STEREOMETRY** [sté-é-om-é-tri] n. (géom.) *stéréométrie, f.*  
**STEREOTOMY** [sté-é-ot-é-mi] n. (géom.) *stéréotomie, f.*  
**STEREOTYPE** [sté-é-típ] n. 1. *cliché, m.*; 2. *clichage, m.*  
 — printing, *stéréotypie* (art), *f.*; — printing-office, *stéréotypie* (atelier), *f. In, on* —, *sur cliché*.  
**STEREOTYPE-PLATE**, n. *cliché, m.*  
**STEREOTYPE**, s. j. 1. *cliché*; 2. *stéréotypé*.

2. — copy of a work, *exemplaire* (at 1615) *à du ouvrage*.  
**STEREOTYPE**, v. a. 1. *cliquer*; 2. *stéréotyper*.  
**STEREOTYPYER** [sté-é-típ-ur] n. 1. *cliqueur, m.*; 2. *stéréotypier, m.*  
**STEREOTYPING** [sté-é-típ-ing] n. 1. *clichage, m.*; 2. *stéréotypage, m.*  
**STEREOTYPOGRAPHER** [sté-é-típ-ò-gra-fur] n. *stéréotypier, m.*  
**STEREOTYPOGRAPHY** [sté-é-típ-ò-gra-fi] n. *stéréotypie* (art), *f.*  
**STERILE** [sté-é-é] adj. 1. *stérile*; 2. (bot.) (de fleur) *stérile; mâle; à étamines*.  
**STERILITY** [sté-é-é-té] n. 1. *stérilité, f.*  
**STERILIZE** [sté-é-é-té] v. a. † *frapper de stérilité; rendre stérile*.  
**STERLET** [stér-lét] n. (ich.) *sterlet, m.*  
**STERLING** [stér-é-é] adj. 1. *sterling*; 2. *de bon aloi; vert; pur*.  
 1. A pound —, *une livre sterling*. 2. — wit, *de l'esprit de bon aloi*; — wine, *de vrai mérite*.  
**STERLING**, n. *monnaie sterling, f.*  
**STERLING** [stér-é-é] n. 1. *stérile*; 2. *à sévère; rigide*; 3. *dur; rude*; 4. *dur; rigoureux*; 5. *rébarbattif*.  
 1. A — look, *un air sévère*. 2. — virtue, *vertu sévère, rigide*.  
**STERN**, n. 1. (mar.) *poupe, f.*; *arrière, m.*; 2. † *gouvernail* (direction), *m.*  
**STERN-CHASE**, r. (mar.) *canon de retraite, m.*  
**STERN-FRAME**, n. (const. nav.) *arceau, f.*  
**STERN-POST**, n. (mar.) *étambot, m.*  
**STERN-WAY**, n. (mar.) *culée, f.*  
 To have, to make —, *culer*.  
**STERNAGE** [stér-ná] n. † *arrière* (de vaisseau), *m.*  
**STERNED** [stér-né] adj. (mar.) *d poupe... à*  
 Square —, *à carrée*.  
**STERNLY** [stér-né] adv. 1. *sévèrement; austèrement*; 2. *sévèrement; rigide*; 3. *divinement; radement*; 4. *surement; rigoureusement*.  
**STERNMOST** [stér-nó-mó] s. j. (mar.) (le) *plus en arrière*.  
**STERNNESS** [stér-nés] n. 1. *sévérité; austérité, f.*; 2. *sévérité; rigidité, f.*; 3. *dureté; rudesse, f.*; 4. *durété; rigueur, f.*  
**STERNUM** [stér-nüm] n. (anat.) *sternum, m.*  
**STERNUTATION** [stér-nü-tá-shün] n. (did.) *éternuement, m.*  
**STERNUTATIVE** [stér-nü-tá-tiv] n.  
**STERNUTATORY** [stér-nü-tá-tó-ri] adj. *éternutatoire*.  
**STERNUTORY**, n. *sternutatoire, m.*  
**STET** [stét] (imp.) *bon* (que les lettres rayées restent).  
**STETHOSCOPE** [sté-t'ò-skòp] n. (méd.) *stéthoscope, m.*  
**STEW** [sté] v. a. (culin.) 1. *étuver*; *mettre à l'étuvé*; 2. *s'accommoder* (de la viande) *en ragout*; *faire un ragout de*; 3. *mettre en compte* (des fruits, des pigeons); *faire une compte de*.  
 To — down, *réduire par l'étuvé; réduire*.  
**STEW**, v. n. 1. *cuire à l'étuvé*; 2. (de la viande) *cuire en ragout*; 3. (des fruits, des pigeons) *cuire en compte*; 4. *s'pers. cuire dans sa peau*.  
**STEW**, n. 1. *étuvé, f.*; 2. *étuvé* (de viande), *f.*; 3. *compte* (de fruits, de pigeons), *f.*; 4. —s, (pl.) *maison publique, de prostitution, f. sing.*  
 To be in a —, (pers.) *être sur la gril*; to make a —, *faire une étuvé en ragout, une compte*.  
**STEW-PAN**, n. *casserole, f.*  
 Long —, *d'industrie, f.*  
**STEWARD** [sté-árd] n. 1. *maître d'hôtel, m.*; 2. *régisseur, m.*; 3. *intendant, m.*; 4. † *dispensateur, m.*; 5. (de collège) *économ, m.*; 6. (de réunion publique) *commissaire, m.*; 7. (mar.) *commis des étuves, m.*  
 Lord high —, *grand sténchal, m.* —s mate, *distributeur des étuves, m.* —s room, (mar.) *salle du commis des étuves; cambuse, f.*



ō nor; o not; ū tube ū tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound, th thin; th this.

**STEWARDSHIP** [stú-ard-ship] n. 1. *poste de maître d'hôtel*, m.; 2. *office de cuisinier*, m.; 3. *intendance*, f.; 4. (de collège) *économat*, m.  
**STEWED** [stúid] adj. 1. (de viande) *étuvé; à l'étuvée*; 2. † (de viande) *en ragout*; 3. (de fruits, de pigeons) *en compôte; compôte de...*

**STIAN**. V. STY.  
**STIBIAL** adj. V. ANTIMONIAL.  
**STIBIATED** [stú-i-át-éd] adj. (pharm.) *stibié*.  
**STIBIUM**. V. ANTIMONY.  
**STICH** [stik] n. † (de la Bible) *verset*, m.

**STICH-WORT** [stísh-'wurt], **STITCH-WORT** [stísh-'wurt] (bot.) *stéculaire*, f.

**STICK** [stik] n. 1. *bâton*, m.; 2. *canne*, f.; 3. *baguette*, f.; 4. *tronc* (d'arbre), m.; 5. *pièce* (de charpente), f.; 6. *coup* (d'un instrument pointu), m.; 7. (de cire, d'encere de Chine, de cheuolat, de suceries, etc.) *bâton*, m.; 8. (de violon) *archet*, m.; 9. (comp.) *manche*, m.  
 Small —, *baguette*. Gold —, *bâton d'or* (colouel des gardes du corps), m.; walking —, *canne*, f. Blow with a —, *coup de bâton*, m.; 2. *coup de canne*, m. In a —, *en bâton*. To cut o's —, *couper; s'en aller*; to ride on a —, *monter à cheval sur un bâton*; to strike with a —, *donner un coup de bâton*, de *canne* (q. u.); 2. *frapper avec un bâton* (q. ch.).

**STICK**, v. a. (STUCK) 1. (WITH) *de percer* (d'un instrument pointu); 2. *piquer; troubler*; 3. (INTO, DUNS) *piquer; ficher; enfonceur; fuire entrer; mettre*; 4. *coller; attacher; mettre*; 5. *fixer; fuire adhérer; appiquer; mettre*; 6. (WITH) *de garnir*; 7. (BOUCH) *signer*; 8. (CULIN.) *piquer; larder*; 9. (TECH.) *garnir de pointes*.

3. To — a pin into a sleeve, *piquer une épingle dans une manche*. 4. To — a pinch on the face, *coller une mouche sur la figure*.

To — full of, to — over with, *bien garnir de* (choses piquées, collées), *couvrir*. To — on, 1. *fixer* (sur un objet pointu); 2. *coller; attacher; mettre*; to — out, 1. *fuire mettre en saillie*; 2. *fuire ressortir*; 3. *fuire dépasser*; 4. (MAR.) *alléger* (un cordage); to — up, 1. *coller*; 2. *afficher; fuire mettre en saillie*.

**STICK**, v. n. (STUCK) 1. † (TO, D) *s'attacher; se coller; coller; tenir; adhérer*; 2. † *être, rester, demeurer fixé, pris, engagé*; 3. † (TO, D) *s'attacher; se coller; rester; demeurer*; 4. † (TO) *s'attacher* (à); *persévérer* (dans); *persistier* (à); 5. † (BY) *s'attacher* (à); *s'unir* (à); *scutiner*; 6. † *s'arrêter; s'embarasser; être arrêté; être embarrassé; se gêner*; 7. † (AT) *s'arrêter* (devant); *hésiter* (devant); *reculer* (devant); *se fuire scrupule* (de).

1. Glue — to the fingers, *la colle s'attache, tient aux doigts*. 2. To — in the mire, *rester engagé dans la boue*. 3. The blot will ever —, *la tache restera toujours*. 4. To — to o's labor, *s'attacher à son travail; persévérer dans son travail*. 5. To — by a o's, *s'attacher, s'unir à q. u.*. 6. He —s at no difficulty, *il ne s'arrête devant aucune difficulté*. 7. He —s at no crime, *il ne s'arrête, il n'abandonne aucune crime*; he —s at nothing, *il ne se fait scrupule de rien*.

To — close, 1. † *s'attacher, adhérer, tenir fortement*; 2. † (to) *travailler d'arrache-pied* (à); 3. (to) *ne pas lâcher, quitter*; to — fast, *adhérer, tenir ferme*. To — on, † *s'attacher; se coller; adhérer; tenir*; to — out, 1. *être prominent, en saillie*; 2. *ressortir*; 3. *dépasser*; 4. *percer*; 5. † *persistier*; to — up, 1. *être droit, debout*; 2. *se dresser*; 3. *se redresser*.

**STICKNESS** [stik-'n-és] n. *nature pointue, collante; viscosité; ténacité*, f.  
**STICKING-PLACE** [stik-'ing-plás] n. *point d'arrêt, m.; dernière limite*, f.  
**STICKLE** [stik-'kl] v. n. 1. † *prendre fuil et cause*; 2. *se débattre; se disputer*; 3. *flotter* (entre deux parts).

**STICKLE-BACK** [stik-'kl-bak] n. (Ich.) *épinoche*, m.

**STICKLER** [stik-'lér] n. 1. *second, témoin* (dans un duel), m.; 2. *juge de camp*, m.; 3. *disputeur ardent*, *obsti-*

*né, opiniâtre*, m.; (FOR, DE) *champion; partisan*.

3. A — for the senate, *un champion du sénat*.  
**STICKY** [stik-'i] adj. *gluant; collant; visqueux; glutineux; tenace*.

**STIFF** [stíf] adj. 1. † *roide* (sans souplesse); 2. † *roide; inflexible*; 3. † *roide; contracté; gêné*; 4. † *opiniâtre; dur*; 5. † *fort* (qui a de la force); 6. † *positif*; 7. (de liquide, de pâte, etc.) *ferme; dur*; 8. (MAR.) *dur*; 9. (MAR.) (du vent) *carabiné*; 10. (TECH.) *inflexible*.

3. A — style, *style roide, contracté*. 5. — grog, *du grog fort*.

To become, to grow —, † *devenir roide; roidir; se roidir*; to stand —, 1. † *se tenir roide*; 2. † *se ne pas fléchir; être inflexible*. As — as a poker, *roide comme une barre de fer*, *un bâton*.  
**STIFF-HEARTED**, adj. † *qui a le cœur inflexible*.

**STIFF-NECKED**, adj. † *opiniâtre; obstiné*.

**STIFF-STARCHED**, adj. 1. † *empesté*; 2. † *collet monté*.

**STIFFEN** [stíf-'en] v. a. 1. † *roidir*; 2. † *endurcir*; 3. † *engourdir*; 4. *durcir* (une pâte); *rendre ferme*; 5. (TECH.) *rendre inflexible*.

**STIFFEN**, v. n. 1. † *roidir*; *se roidir*; 2. † *s'endurcir*; 3. (de la pâte) *durcir; devenir ferme*.

**STIFFENER** [stíf-'en-ér] n. 1. (de botte, de soulier) *sous-contre-fort*, m.; 2. (de eravate) *col*, m.; 3. (de soulier) *cambriol*, m.

**STIFFENING** [stíf-'en-íng] n. *soutien* (qui sert à tenir tendu), m.

**STIFFLY** [stíf-'li] adv. 1. † *avec roideur*; 2. † *avec roideur, opiniâtre*.

**STIFFNESS** [stíf-'n-és] n. 1. † *roideur* (tension), f.; 2. † *roideur; inflexibilité*; 3. *roideur; contracté; gêne*, f.; 4. † *opiniâtreté; dureté*, f.; 5. (des liquides, de la pâte) *consistance*, f.

**STIFLE** [stí-'fl] v. a. 1. † (WITH, IN) *étouffer; suffoquer*; 2. † *arrêter, couper* (la respiration); 3. † *étouffer* (éteindre); 4. † *étouffer* (surmonter, supprimer); 5. † *étouffer* (détruire).

3. To — flame, fire, *étouffer la flamme, le feu*. 4. To — a report, *étouffer un rapport*. 5. To — convictions, *étouffer des convictions*.

To be — ed, 1. *être étouffé*; 2. *étouffer*; to be stifling, *étouffer*.

**STIFLE**, n. 1. (du cheval) *grasset*, m.; 2. (vétér.) *ressigon du grasset*, m.

**STIFLE-JOINT**, n. *grasset* (du cheval), m.

**STIGMA** [stíg-'ma] n. 1. † *stigmaté* (marque d'un fer chaud), m.; *fétrissure*, f.; *marque*, f.; 2. † *stigmaté* (taebe), m.; *fétrissure*, f.; 3. (bot.) *stigmaté*, m.  
**STIGMATA** [stíg-'ma-ta] n. pl. 1. (ent.) *stigmatés*, m. pl.; 2. (théol.) *stigmatés*, m. pl.

**STIGMATIC** [stíg-'mat-'ik], **STIGMATICAL** [stíg-'mat-'ik-al] adj. † *stigmatisé; fétéri*.

**STIGMATICAL** [stíg-'mat-'ik] n. † *personne stigmatisée, fétéri*, f.

**STIGMATICALLY** [stíg-'mat-'ik-al-i] adv. *avec un stigmaté, une fétrissure*.

**STIGMATIZE** [stíg-'ma-tíz] v. a. 1. *stigmatiser, fétrier, marquer* (avec un fer chaud); 2. † *stigmatiser; fétrier*.

**STILAR** [stí-'lar] adj. *de style de cadran*.

**STILE** [stí] n. (gnom.) *style*, m.; † *aiguille*, f.

**STILE**, n. *barrière* (d'enclos, de hale), f.

**STILETTO** [stí-'let-'to] n. 1. *stylet*, m.; 2. *poignon* (pour percer), m.

**STILL** [stí] v. a. 1. † *apaiser; calmer*; 2. † *fuire taire*.

1. To — the raging sea, to — the passions, *apaiser la mer en furie; calmer les passions*.  
**STILL**, adj. 1. (pers.) *silencieux*; 2. (pers.) *taicurne*; 3. † *calme*; 4. † *tranquille*; 5. † *possible*; 6. † *mort*; *inanimé*; 7. † *constant; perpétuel*.

3. A — evening, *une soirée calme*. 4. To stand —, *se tenir tranquille*. 5. A — atmosphere, *une atmosphère paisible*.

— life, (petr.) *nature morte*. 2. To be —, *être, rester tranquille*; to sit, to stand —, *rester tranquille*.

**STILL-BORN**, adj. 1. † *mort-né*; 2. *inaperçu*.

— infant, (méd.) *nouveau-né acéphale*, m.

**STILL-AND**, n. † *pause; halte*, f.

**STILL**, n. \*\* *calme; silence*, m.

**STILL**, adv. 1. *encore* (jusqu'à présent); † *toujours*; 2. *cependant; toutefois*; *néanmoins*; 3. *encore* (par augmentation ou diminution); 4. † *omninellement*.

3. — more, *encore davantage*; — less, *encore moins*.

**STILL**, n. *alambic*, m.

**STILL-BURN**, v. a. (distil.) *brûler* (par la distillation).

**STILL-NOUSE**, n. *distillerie*, f.

**STILL**, v. a. *distiller*.

To fine —, *fabriquer, distiller une liqueur fine*.

**STILLATIIOUS** [stí-lá-'tib-'ú] adj. 1. *qui distille, dégoutte*; 2. *distillé*.

**STILLATORY** [stí-'lá-'tór-i] n. † *alambic*, m.

**STILLER** [stí-'lér] n. 1. *personne qui apaise, calme*, f.; 2. *personne qui fait taire*, f.

**STILLER**, n. *distillateur*, m.

Fine —, *fabricant de liqueurs*, m.

**STILLICIDE** [stí-'li-'síd] n. *gouttes qui tombent*, f. pl.

**STILLICIDIOUS** [stí-'li-'síd-'i-'ú] adj. † *qui distille, dégoutte*.

**STILLING** [stí-'íng] n. 1. *action d'apaiser, de calmer*, f.; 2. *action de réduire au silence*, f.

**STILLING**, n. *distillation*, f.

Fine —, *de liqueurs fines*.

**STILLNESS** [stí-'n-és] n. 1. (pers) *silence*, m.; 2. (pers.) *taicurnité*, f.; 3. † (chos) *silence; calme*, m.; 4. *tranquillité*, f.; 5. *repos*, m.

3. The gravity and — of your youth, *la gravité et la taicurnité de votre jeunesse*. 3. The — of tea passions, *la calme des passions*.

**STILLY** [stí-'li] adv. 1. † *silencieusement*; 2. *doucement* (pas à haute voix); 3. *avec calme*; 4. *tranquille*; 5. *paisiblement*.

**STILT** [stí] n. 1. *échasse*, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de pont) *pilotes; pieu*, m.

To be on —s, *être monté sur les échasses*.

**STILT-BIRD**, n. (orn.) *échasse*, f.

**STILT**, v. a. † *monter, élever sur des échasses*.

**STIMULANT** [stím-'ú-lant] adj. *stimulant*.

**STIMULANT**, n. † *stimulant*, m.

**STIMULATE** [stím-'ú-lá-'túr] v. a. 1. *stimuler; aiguillonner; piquer; exciter*; 2. (méd.) *stimuler*.

**STIMULATION** [stím-'ú-lá-'shún] n. 1. *action de stimuler, d'aiguillonner, de piquer, d'exciter*, f.; 2. (méd.) *stimulation*, f.

**STIMULATIVE** [stím-'ú-lá-'tív] adj. *stimulant*.

**STIMULATIVE**, n. *stimulant*, m.

**STIMULATOR** [stím-'ú-lá-'túr] n. *personne qui stimule, aiguillonner, pique, excite*, m.

**STIMULUS** [stím-'ú-lús] n. 1. *stimulant; aiguillon*, m.; 2. (bot.) *aiguillon*; 3. (méd.) *stimulus*, m.; 4. *stimulant*, m.; *incitation*, f.

**STING** [stíng] v. a. (STUNG) 1. † (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *piquer* (percer); 2. † *piquer*; *fâcher; blesser; irriter*; 3. † *percer; traverser; affiger*; 4. † (WITH) *de bourreler; tourmenter*.

1. To be stung by a bee, a serpent, *être piqué par une abeille, un serpent*. 4. Stung with remorse, *horré de remords*.

**STING**, n. 1. (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *aiguillon*; *dard*, m.; 2. (des serpents, des insectes, etc.) *piqûre* (blessure), f.; 3. † *aiguillon*, m.; 4. † *morsure* (mal), f.; 5. † *pointe* (d'épigramme), f.

3. The —s of remorse, *les aiguillons de remords*.

**STINGER** [stíng-'ér] n. 1. † *chase qui pique* (blesse), f.; 2. † *chase qui pique, fâche, blesse, irrite*, f.

**STINGILY** [stíng-'i-'li] adv. † *avec*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à mo; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à move;

**soavies**; sordidement; nesqueinement; chichement.  
**STINGINESS** [stin-'dji-nés] n. **avari-**  
**ce**; mesquinerie; ladrerie. f.  
**STINGLESS** [sting-'les] adj. 1. **sans**  
**atguill**; sans dard; 2. **sans piqûre**.  
**STINGO** [stin-'gô] n. **bière vieille**.  
**STINGY** [stin-'ji] adj. **avare**;  
**ordide**; **ladre**; **mesquin**; **chiche**.  
**STINK** [stink] v. n. (STUNK) 1. **÷**  
**uer**; 2. (of) **puer** (to...);  
 It — here —, **cela pue ici**.  
**STINK**, n. **÷ panteur**; **odeur pu-**  
**ante**, f.  
**STINK-POT**, n. 1. **composition puante**,  
 f.; 2. (artil.) **pot à feu**, m.  
**STINK-STONE**, n. (min.) **Pierre puante**,  
 soufre, f.

**STINKARD** [stingk-'ard] n. 1. **÷ pu-**  
**ant**, m.; 2. § **goujat**, m.  
**STINKER** [stingk-'ur] n. **÷ chose pu-**  
**ante**, f.  
**STINKINGLY** [stingk-'ing-ll] adv.  
**à une manière puante**; **avec panteur**.  
**STINT** [stin] v. a. 1. **restreindre**; 2.  
**limiter**; 3. **circoscrire**; 4. **borner**; 5.  
**rogner** (retrancher); 6. **arrêter**; **sus-**  
**pendre**.  
**STINT**, n. 1. **restriction**, f.; 2. **limite**;  
**borne**, f.; 3. **part**; **portion**; **quantité**, f.  
**STINT**, v. n. **÷ s'arrêter**; **cesser**; **dis-**  
**continuer**.  
**STINTER** [stin-'ur] n. **personne, chose**  
**qui restreint**, **limite**, **circoscrit**, **bor-**  
**ne**, f.

**STIPE** [stip] n. (bot.) **stipe**; **pédi-**  
**cule**, m.  
**STIPEL** [stip-'el] n. (bot.) **stipelle**, f.  
**STIPEND** [stip-'pénd] n. **soluère**, m.  
**STIPEND-MONEY**, n. **contribution** (en  
 numéraire) **affectée au traitement des**  
**ministres du culte en Écosse**, f.  
**STIPEND**, v. a. **÷ salarier**; 2. (n.  
 p.) **astipendier**; **soudoyer**.  
**STIPENDIARY** [stip-'pén-'di-'ar] adj.  
**salaré**.

**STIPENDIARY**, n. 1. **salaré**, m.; 2.  
 (m. p.) **astipendié**, m.  
**STIPPLE** [stip-'pl] v. n. (grav.) **point-**  
**er**; **pointiller**.  
**STIPPLING** [stip-'ling] n. 1. (grav.)  
**pointillage**, m.; 2. (sing.) **points**, m. pl.  
**STIPTIC**. V. STYPTIC.  
**STIPULA** [stip-'ù-la] n., pl. STIPULÆ,  
 (bot.) **stipule**, f.  
**STIPULATE** [stip-'ù-lât] v. n. 1. (dr.)  
**stipuler** (que); 2. (to) **convenir** (de);  
**s'engager** (à).

2. They — to assist each other, ils sont conve-

nus de s'aider l'un l'autre.  
**STIPULATION** [stip-'ù-lâ-'shùn] n. 1.  
**action de stipuler**, **de convenir**, f.; 2.  
**convention**, f.; **contrat**, m.; **pacte**, m.;  
**accord**, m.; 3. (bot.) **stipulation**, f.; 4.  
 (dr.) **stipulation**, f.

**STIPULATOR** [stip-'ù-lâ-'tur] n. 1.  
**partie contractante**, f.; 2. **partie stipu-**  
**lante**, f.  
**STIPELLE** [stip-'el] n. (bot.) **stipule**, f.  
**STIR** [stur] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. **÷**  
**remuer**; 2. § **agiter** (une question);  
 3. § (to, d) **exciter**; **pousser**; 4. § **ex-**  
**citer**; **animer**; **irriter**; 6. § **réveiller**;  
**animer**; 7. § **émouvoir**.  
**STIR**, v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. **÷**  
**remuer**; **se remuer**; 2. **÷** (FROM, de) **bou-**  
**ger**; 3. **÷ se mouvoir**; **se mettre**, **être en**  
**mouvement**; 4. § (chos.) **se présenter** (à  
 l'attention).

1. Unable to — from home, incapable de bouger  
 de chez soi. 3. To be continually —ring, être con-

tinuellement en mouvement.  
 To be —ring (f.), 1. (pers.) **être debout**,  
**être**; 2. § (chos.) **être**; **exister**. To —  
 about, (pers.) **se remuer**; **s'agiter**; **se**  
**donner du mouvement**; to — abroad,  
**être en mouvement**; **sortir de chez soi**; **sortir**;  
 to — no more than a post, **ne bouger pas**  
**plus qu'une bûche**.  
**STIT**, n. 1. § **remuement**; **remuement**,  
 m.; **mouvement**, m.; **agitation**, f.; **tur-**  
**bulle**, m.; 4. **travail**, m.; 2. **mouvement**,

m.: **agitation**, f.; 3. (m. p.) **mouvement**  
**séditieux**; **trouble**, m.  
 2. The — of o.'s mind, les agitations de son es-

prit.  
 To give a —, **remuer**.  
**STIRLESS** [stur-'les] adj. \* **immobile**.  
**STIRP** [stürp] n. **÷ race**; **famille**.  
**STIRRAGE** [stur-'ràj] n. **÷ mouve-**  
**ment**, m.  
**STIRRER** [stur-'rur] n. 1. **÷ personne**  
**en mouvement**, f.; 2. **÷ personne qui**  
**remue**, f.; 3. § (m. p.) **personne remu-**  
**ante**, f.; 4. § **boute-en-train**, m.; 5. § (n.  
 p.) **instigateur**, m.; **instigatrice**, f.;  
 6. § **provocateur**, m.; **provocatrice**, f.; **fiu-**  
**teux**, m.; **ateur**, m.; 6. **÷ personne de-**  
**but, levée**, f.

Early —, **personne matinée**. —  
 up, **instigateur**, m.; **instigatrice**, f.;  
 7. § **provocateur**, m.; **provocatrice**, f.; **fau-**  
**teur**, m.; **ateur**, m. To be the — of,  
 1. **remuer**; 2. § **provoquer**; **exciter**;  
 3. § (n. p.) **être l'instigateur**;  
 le **fiuteux**, le **provocateur** de.  
**STIRRING** [stur-'ring] adj. 1. **qui se**  
**remue**; **qui se donne du mouvement**;  
**agissant**; 2. (m. p.) **remuant**.  
**STIRRUP** [stur-'rup] n. 1. **étrier**, m.; 2.  
 (mar.) **étrier**, m.

To be firm in His —, **être ferme sur**  
**ses —**; to have o.'s foot in the —, **avoir**  
**le pied à l'—**; to have one foot in the  
 —, **avoir un pied à l'—**.  
**STIRUP-BANDAGE**, n. (chir.) **étrier**;  
**bandage de l'étrier**, m.  
**STIRUP-NAV**, n. **porte-étriers**, m.  
**STIRUP-LEATHER**, n. **porte-étriers**, m.  
**STIRUP-OIL**, n. **huile de colret**  
 (coup d'étrivière, de bâton), f.  
**STITCH** [stait] v. a. 1. (ouv. à l'ai-  
**guille) piquer**; 2. **coudre** (des feuilles);  
 3. **brocher** (les livres).  
 To — up, 1. **mettre un point**, **des**  
**points à**; 2. (chir.) **réunir par des**  
**points de suture**.  
**STITCH**, n. 1. (ouv. à l'aiguille) **pi-**  
**quer**.

**STITCH**, n. 1. (ouv. à l'aiguille) **point**,  
 m.; 2. (de tricot) **maille**, f.; 3. (méd.)  
**point de côté**; **point**, m.  
 Back —, (ouv. à l'aiguille) **arrière-**  
**point**; **point arrière**; **cross —**,  
**croisé, de compte**; **long —**, **grand —**;  
 loose —, **maille tombée**, f. Chain —, 1.  
 = **de chaînette**; 2. **broderie au crochet**,  
 f.; open work —, **à la turque**; — in  
 the side, (méd.) = **de côté**. To drop a  
 —, **let down a —**, **laisser tomber**, **échap-**  
**per une maille**; to put, to set a —, **mettre**  
**un —**; to take up a —, **relever**,  
**repandre une maille**. A — in time  
 saves nine, **un point fait à temps en**  
**sauve cent**.

**STITCH-FALLEN**, adj. **dont la maille**  
**est tombée**.  
**STITCH-WORK**, n. (bot.). V. CAMOMILE.  
**STITCHED** [stait] adj. 1. (ouv. à l'ai-  
**guille) piqué**; 2. (libr.) **broché**.  
**STITCHER** [stait-'ur] n. 1. **arrière-**  
**pointeuse**, f.; 2. (libr.) **brocheur**, m.;  
**brocheuse**, f.

**STITCHERY** [stait-'ur-i] n. **ouvrage**  
**à l'aiguille**, m.; **couture**, f.  
**STITCHING** [stait-'ing] n. 1. (ouv. à  
 l'aiguille) **arrière-point**, m.; 2. (libr.)  
**brochage**, m.; **brochure**, f.  
**STITH** [stait],  
**STITHY** [stait-'i] n. **÷ enclume**, f.  
**STITHY**, v. a. **÷ forger**.  
**STIVER** [stiv-'ur] n. 1. **silver** (mon-  
**naie hollandaise)**, m.; 2. § **centime** (la  
 moindre somme); **liard**; **sou**, m.  
**STOAT** [stot] n. (mam.) **hermine d'été**,  
 f.; **roselet**, m.  
**STOCCADE** [stok-'kád],  
**STOCCADO** [stok-'ká-'dô] n. (escr.) **es-**  
**cadade**, f.

**STOCK** [stok] n. 1. **÷ tronc** (d'arbre),  
 m.; 2. **tronc**, m.; **souche**, f.; **race**, f.;  
 lignée, f.; **famille**, f.; 3. § **fonds**, m.;  
**provision**, f.; **quantité**, f.; 4. **÷ bloc** (de  
 bois, de pierre), m.; 5. **÷ bûche**, f.; 6. §  
**bûche** (personne stupide), f.; 7. **÷ manche**,  
 m.; 8. —, (s. pl.) **bloc** (punition), m.  
 sing.; 9. **÷ bétail**, m. sing.; **bestiaux**, m.  
 pl.; 10. **col** (cravate), m.; 11. **÷ bus** (vé-  
**tement)**, m.; 12. (d'arme à feu) **mon-**  
**ture**, f.; 13. (de briques) **brigue** de **se-**

**conde qualité**, f.; 14. (bot.) **giriflée**, f.  
 15. (cartes) **tilon**, m.; 16. (c. m.) **fonds**;  
**capitales**, m. pl.; 17. (com.) **marchan-**  
**dises en magasin**, f. pl.; 18. (const.)  
**buse**, f.; **tilon**, m.; 19. (const. nav.)  
**chantier**, m.; **cale de construction**, f.;  
**cale**, f.; 20. (fin.) —, (pl.) **fonds**, m. pl.;  
**fonds publics**, m. pl.; **effets**, m. pl.; **ef-**  
**fets publics**, m. pl.; **rentes**, f. pl.; 21.  
 (hort.) **sujet**, m.; **ente**, f.; 22. (su p.)  
**fonte**, f.; 23. (ind.) **monture**, f.; 24.  
 (ind.) **matériel**, m.; 25. (mar.) (de l'en-  
**cre) cape**, f.; **jus**, m.; 26. (moulin à  
 eau) **réservoir**, m.; 27. (tech.) **souche**,  
 f.; 28. (tech.) **fût**, m.; 29. (tech.) **mou-**  
**teau**; **maillet**, m.; 30. (ten. des livr.)  
**capitul**, m.; 31. (trav. pub.) **maté-**  
**riel**, m.

Dead —, 1. (agr.) **mobilier mort**; 2.  
 (com.) **fonds de boutique**, m.; **joint** —  
 (com.) (de compagnie) 1. **par actions**,  
 2. **anonyme**; **livr** —, (agr.) **mobilier**;  
**rif**; **bétail**, m.; **netter** —, **bus** (vête-  
**ment)**, m.; **working** —, (bot.) **giriflée**  
**jaune**; **white** —, (ind.) **matériel**, m.  
 — in hand, (com.) **marchandises en**  
**magasin**, f. pl.; — in ready money,  
 (bourse) **rentes au comptant**, f. pl.; —  
 in trade, (com.) **marchandises dispo-**  
**nibles**, f. pl. In the —, **au bloc** (punition).  
 To gamble, to play in the —, (bourse)  
**agioter**; **faire l'agiotage**; to lay in,  
 to take in —, 1. **faire une provision**; 2.  
 (com.) **monter ses magasins**; **se monter**;  
 to put a new — to, **remonter** (une  
 arme à feu); to take —, (com.) **faire**  
**l'inventaire**.

**STOCK-BOOK**, n. (com.) **magasin**

**STOCK-BROKER**, n. **agent de change**, m.  
**STOCK-DOVE**, n. (orn.) **pigeon rami-**  
**er**, m.

**STOCK-EXCHANGE**, n. (com.) 1. **bourse**  
**pour les fonds publics**, f.; 2. **com-**  
**ptant des agents de change**, f.

**STOCK-FISH**, n. **stock-fisch**; **stock**  
**fische**, m.

**STOCK-HOLDER**, n. 1. **rentier**, m.; **ren-**  
**tière**, f.; 2. (com.) **actionnaire**, m., f.  
 3. (fin.) **détenteur**, **possesseur de fonds**  
**publics**, m.

**STOCK-JOBBER**, n. **agioteur**, m.  
**STOCK-JOBING**, n. **agiotage**, m.  
**STOCK-STILL**, adj. **÷ immobile**.

To stand —, **se tenir** =; **ne faire au-**  
**cun mouvement**.  
**STOCK-TACKLE**, n. (mar.) **capon**, m.  
**calorne**, f.

**STOCK-WORK**, n. (mines) **amais extra-**  
**clacé**, f.

**STOCK**, v. a. 1 (WITH, de) **pourvoir**;  
**fournir**; 2. (WITH, de) **approvision-**  
**ner**; **faire une provision** de; 3. (WITH,  
 en) **monter** (pourvoir); 4. **amasser**  
**metre de côté**; 6. **empoissonner** (un  
 étang); 6. **rassembler** (des cartes à  
 jouer); 7. **pourvoir de bétail** (une  
 ferme); 8. **peupler** (une garenne); 9.  
**peupler** (d'habitants).

3. To be well —ed with linen, être bien monté  
 en linge.

**STOCKADE** [stok-'ád] n. (fort.) **palis**  
**sude**, f.

**STOCKADE**, v. a. (fort.) **palissader**  
**STOCKING** [stok-'ing] n. **bus** (vête-  
**ment)**, m.  
 Ribbed —, = **à côtes**; open-worked  
 —, = **à jour**.

**STOCKING-FRAME**, n. (ind.) **métier à**  
**bus**, m.

**STOCKING-NET**, n. (ind.) **tricot** (tis-  
**sil)**, m.

**STOCKING-STITCH**, n. (ind.) **tricot au**  
**crochet**, m.

**STOCKING-TRADE**, n. **bonneterie**, f.

**STOCKING-WEAVER**, n. **tisserand en**  
**bus**, m.

**STOCKING**, v. a. **÷ à** 1. **pourvoir de**  
**bus**; 2. **avoir pour bus**.

**STOCKISH** [stok-'ish] adj. **÷ inconsé-**  
**quable**; **dénué de sentiment**.

**STOCKY** [stok-'i] adj. **trapu**.  
**STOIC** [stó-'ik] n. **stoïcien**, m.; **sto-**  
**ïcisme**, f.

**STOICAL** [stó-'i-kal] adj. 1. **stoïcisme**;  
**des stoïcien**; 2. (chos.) **stoïcisme**.  
 2. — **coutrage**, **coutrage romain**.



δ nor; o not; α tube; ε tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; δí oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

**STOICALLY** [stó-'i-ka-li] adv. stoïque-ment.

**STOICALNESS** [stó-'i-ka-li-nés] n. stoïcisme (fermeté, austérité), m.

**STOICISM** [stó-'i-siz-m] n. stoïcisme, m.

**STOKE** [stók] f.

**STOKEE** [stó-'kur] n. chauffeur; ouvrier chauffeur, m.

**STOLE** V. STEAL.

**STOLE** [stól] n. 1. (ant. rom.) stole, f.; 2. stole, f.

Groom of the —, premier gentilhomme de la chambre (du souverain), m.

**STOLEN** V. STEAL.

**STOMACH** [stám-'ak] n. 1. estomac, m.; 2. appétit, m.; 3. goût, m.; 4. inclination, f.; 4. colère, f.; courroux, m.; 5. ferme résolution, m.; 6. obstination; opiniâtreté, f.; 7. ressentiment, m.; 8. torquem, m.; fierté, f.

Coat, wall of the —, (anat.) paroi, tunique de l'estomac, f.; dérangement of the —, (méd.) embarras gastrique, m.; slight pains in the —, traulements d'estomac, m. pl. To have a good —, 1. avoir bon —; 2. avoir bon appétit; to lie on a. o.'s —, (des repas) charger l'estomac, v. a. peser à q. u.; to stay o.'s —, q. apaiser la fúim de q. u.; to stick in o.'s —, tenir au cœur de q. u.; peser à q. u. sur le cœur; to turn a. o.'s —, soulever l'estomac de q. u. That goes against his —, le cœur ne lui en dit pas.

**STOMACH-ACHE**, n. 1. mal de l'estomac, m.; 2. douleurs d'estomac, f. pl.; 2. colique, f.

**STOMACH-PUMP**, n. (méd.) pompe stomacale, f.

**STOMACH**, v. a. 1. se facher de; 2. s'estomacher de; 2. endurer; souffrir; digérer.

**STOMACH**, v. n. † s'irriter; se fâcher.

**STOMACHED** [stám-'ak-t] adj. irrité; courroucé; en colère; † estomaqué.

Hgh —, fort —.

**STOMACHER** [stám-'ak-nr] n. corrompeur, m.

**STOMACHFUL** [stám-'ak-fúl] adj. obstiné; opiniâtre.

**STOMACHFULNESS** [stám-'ak-fúl-nés] n. obstination; opiniâtreté, f.

**STOMACHICAL** [stó-'mak-'ik] adj. 1. de l'estomac; 2. stomacal; 3. (méd.) stomachique, m.

**STOMACHIC** [stó-'mak-'ik] n. (méd.) stomachique, m.

**STOMACHING** [stám-'ak-íng] n. † resentment, m.

**STOMACHLESS** [stám-'ak-lés] adj. † sans appétit.

**STONE** [stón] n. 1. pierre, f.; 2. § pierre, f.; rocher, m.; 3. pierre précieuse; pierre, f.; —, (pl.) pierres précieuses; pierres; pierreries, f.; 4. (de fruit) noyau, m.; 5. (de raisin) pépin, m.; 6. (anat.) testicule, m.; 7. (méd.) calcul, m.; § pierre, f.; 8. (min.) grès, m.; 9. (moul.) meule, f.; 10. (poids) stone (kilog. 6,3490), m.; 11. (poids du poisson, de la viande) stone (kilog. 3,6280), m.; 12. (poids du verre) (kilog. 2,2675), m.; 13. (vétér.) pierre dans la vessie, f.

2. A heart of —, un cœur de pierre.

Atmospheric, meteoric —, pierres atmosphériques, f.; aérolihte, m.; météorolithe, m.; météorite, m.; bolide, m.; cat. fire, wrought —, pierre de tuille, f.; broken —, 1. pierre cassée, concassée, f.; pierraille, f.; empierrément, m.; 2. (adjectiv.) (de route) empierré; fine —, (joaill.) pierre fine; formed —, pierre figurée, f.; hewn —, pierre taillée; precious —, pierre précieuse; rotten —, 1. terre pourrie, f.; 2. (min.) tripoli, m. Philosopher's —, pierre philosophale, f. Course of —, (const.) assise de —, f.; heap of loose —, (const.) = s perdues, f. pl. Off the —, 1. hors la ville; 2. extra-muros; within a —'s throw, à la portée d'une —. To cast, † to throw a —, jeter, lancer une —; to cast, to hew —, tailler de la —; to wave no —, unturned, remuer ciel et

terre; not to leave a — standing, ne pas laisser = sur —. A rolling — gathers no moss, = qui roule n'amasse pas de mousse.

**STONE-DORER**, n. (ent.) lithophage, m.

**STONE-BOW**, n. arbalète (f.), arc (m.) à jilet.

**STONE-BREAK**, n. (bot.) V. LADY'S MANTLE.

**STONE-CHAT**, n. (orn.) traquet, m.

**STONE-CHIP**, n. (const.) éclat de pierre, m.; recoupe, f.

**STONE-CROP**, n. (bot.) orpin (genre), m.

White —, orpin à fleurs blanches, m.; † petite joubarbe, f.; † germinative, f.

**STONE-CUTTER**, n. tailleur de pierre, m.

**STONE-CUTTING**, n. taille de la pierre, f.

**STONE-HEARTED**, adj. qui a le cœur de pierre, de rocher, insensible.

**STONE-MASON**, n. maçon (en pierres), m.

**STONE-PIT**, n. carrière de pierre, f.

**STONE-POCK**, n. (méd.) dartre pustuleuse; couperose, f.

**STONE'S-THROW**, n. jet de pierre, m.

**STONE-SQUARE**, n. equarisseur de pierre, m.

**STONE-WARE**, n. poterie de grès, f.; grès, m.

**STONE-WAY**, n. chemin à orniers de pierre, m.

**STONE-WORK**, n. 1. maçonnerie, f.; ouvrage de maçonnerie, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) ouvrage d'art, m.

**STONE-YARD**, n. chantier de pierre, m.

**STONE**, adj. 1. de, en pierre; 2. de, en grès.

**STONE**, v. a. 1. lapider; 2. † § endurcir; rendre insensible; 3. vider (ôter le noyau, le pépin de); 4. (maç.) maçonner; garnir de pierres.

**STONER** [stón-'nr] n. personnes qui lapide, f.

**STONINESS** [stón-'i-nés] n. 1. nature pierreuse, f.; 2. § dureté; insensibilité, f.

**STONING** [stón-'íng] n. 1. lapidation, f.; 2. action de vider (ôter le noyau, le pépin des fruits), f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de route) partie empierrée; chaussée, f.

**STONY** [stón-'i] adj. 1. \* de, en pierre; 2. pierreux; 3. pétrifiant; 4. § de pierre; de rocher; dur; insensible; cruel; inécorable; 5. (géog.) (de l'Arabie) Pétrée.

2. — ground, sol pierreux.

**STONY-HEARTED** V. STONE-HEARTED.

**STOOD** V. STAND.

**STOOL** [stól] n. 1. tabouret, m.; 2. escabeau, m.; 3. sellette, f.; 4. selle (évacuation), f.; 5. (hort.) pied mère, m.; plante mère, f.; 6. (méd.) —, (pl.) déjections, f. pl.

Close —, chaise percée; fall —, prie-Dieu, m. — of repentance, 1. sellette du repentir; 2. (jeu) sellette, f.

**STOOL-BALL**, n. (jeu) balle en rond, f.

**STOOP** [stóp] v. n. 1. § se pencher; se baisser; 2. † se tenir courbé; 3. § (to, à) se soumettre; 4. § (to, devant) s'abaisser; se courber; 5. § (to, à) s'abaisser; descendre; 6. § s'assoir; se ravaler; 7. § (to) s'incliner (devant); s'humilier (devant); le céder (à); se reconnaître inférieur (à); 8. (des oiseaux) se poser.

To —, to — down to the ground, se pencher, se baisser jusqu'à terre; to — down, se =; se baisser; to — forward, se =, porter en avant.

**STOOP**, v. a. 1. § pencher; incliner; 2. † § pencher; baisser (la tête); 3. † § soumettre.

**STOOP**, n. 1. † inclination (action de se pencher), f.; 2. § abaissement, m.; 3. (des oiseaux) action de s'abattre, de fondre (sur sa proie), f.

To have a —, (pers.) se tenir courbé; to make a —, (des oiseaux) s'abattre; fondre.

**STOOP**, n. cruche, f.

**STOOPINGLY** [stóp-'íng] adv. en se tenant courbé; en penchant, baissant la tête.

**STOP** [stóp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. boucher; 2. † fermer; 3. † arrêter; 4. † arrêter; suspendre; faire cesser; 5. (FROM, de) empêcher; 6. § gêner; entraver; 7. couper (la respiration); 8. (compt., fin.) faire une retenue sur (les appointements); 9. (gram.) ponctuer; mettre la ponctuation à; 10. (méd.) presser (les cordes).

1. To — a hole, boucher un trou. 2. To — a passage, fermer une voie, un passage. 3. To — a. o., s'arrêter q. u., q. ch. 4. To — a. o., progress, arrêter les progrès de q. u.; to — the execution of a decree, arrêter l'exécution d'un décret. 5. To — a. o. from doing a. u., empêcher q. u. de faire q. ch.

To — up, 1. † boucher; 2. fermer; 3. obstruer; engorger; 4. obstruer; to — up again, 1. reboucher; 2. refermer.

**STOP**, v. n (—PING; —PED) 1. † arrêter; s'arrêter; 2. § s'arrêter; 3. § rester (là); s'en tenir (là); 4. † rester; demeurer; 5. (FOR...) attendre; 6. (com.) cesser ses paiements; 7. (man.) parer.

To — short, 1. † s'arrêter court, tout court; 2. § s'en tenir là; en rester là.

**STOP**, n. 1. action d'arrêter, de s'arrêter, f.; 2. halte, f.; pause, f.; repos, m.; 3. empêchement; obstacle, m.; 4. † interruption, f.; 5. † prohibition; vente prohibée, f.; 6. (gram.) signe de ponctuation, m.; 7. (mach.) point d'arrêt, m.; 8. (mar.) arrêt, m.; 9. † (mus.) (de flûte) trou, m.; 10. (mus.) (d'orgue) jeu, m.; 11. (tech.) arrêt, m.

Dead —, 1. halte subite; 2. (man.) quinte, f.; draw —, (mus.) registre, m.; full —, 1. halte subite; 2. (gram.) point, m. To give a — to † (V. to put a — to); to make a —, 1. s'arrêter; 2. faire halte; faire une pause; to put a — to, 1. arrêter; suspendre; faire cesser; mettre un terme à; mettre fin à; couper court à; 2. empêcher.

**STOP-COCK**, n. (tech.) robinet d'arrêt, m.

**STOP-GAP**, n. bouche-trou, m.

**STOP-PLANK**, n. (charp.) poutrelle, f.

**STOPPAGE** [stóp-'paj] n. 1. action de boucher; fermeture, f.; 2. action d'arrêter; cessation de mouvement, f.; 3. état de repos; repos, m.; 4. temps d'arrêt, m.; 4. interruption; obstruction, f.; 6. chômage, m.; 7. interruption, f.; 8. obstruction, f.; 9. (des voitures) stationnement, m.; 10. (des voitures) station, f.; 11. (compt., fin.) retenue (sur les appointements), f.; 12. (dr.) saisie-revendication, f.

To put under —, (compt., fin.) faire la retenue sur.

**STOPPER** [stóp-'pur] n. 1. personne qui boucher, ferme, arrête, f.; 2. chose qui boucher, ferme, arrête, f.; 3. bouchon (de bouteille, de carafe, etc.), m.; 4. (de fonr) bouchoir, m.; 5. (mar.) bosse, f. Rag —, bouchon de linge; tampon, m.

**STOPPER**, v. a. 1. boucher; mettre un bouchon à; 2. (mar.) bosser.

**STOPPLE** [stóp-'p] n. bouchon, m.

**STORAGE** [stóp-'arj] n. 1. emmagasinage (action); magasinage, m.; 2. magasinage (prix), m.

**STORAX** [stó-'naks] n. 1. (bot.) styrax; albouffer (genre); † aligouffer, m.; 2. (pharm.) storax; styrax, m.

White —, (pharm.) baume blanc du Pérou, m.

**STORE** [stór] n. 1. grande quantité; abondance, f.; 2. provision, f.; 3. † nombre, m.; 4. § fonds, m.; masse, f.; trésor, m.; 5. magasin; dépôt, m.; 6. arsenal, m.; 7. (adm.) —, (pl.) matériel, m. sing.; 8. —, (pl.) (mar. mil.) vivres, m. pl.; munitions, f. pl.; 9. —, (pl.) (mar., mil.) matériel de guerre, m. sing.

4. — of knowledge, un fonds, une masse des trésors de science.

Bonded —, (douanes) entrepôt, m.; decayed —, (adm.) effets hors de service, m. pl.; naval —, munitions navales, f. pl. Bill of —, (douanes) permis sion d'avaitaller un vaisseau avec exemption de droits, f.; commissary of —, (mil.) intendant militaire, m. in —, en réserve; réservé. To lay in a —, faire une provision de; s'approvi-



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é p.ne; é pin; ô no; ô move;

donner de; to lay a th. up in — for a. o. réserver q. ch. à q. u.; to lie in — for a. o. être en réserve pour q. u.; être réservé à q. u.; to set great — by, aduher du prix à. — Is no sore, abundance de biens ne nuit pas.

STOREHOUSE, n. 1. magasin; dépôt, m.; 2. § dépôt, m.; 3. grenier public, d'abondance, m.

STORE-KEEPER, n. 1. garde-magasin, m.; 2. (adm.) chef du matériel, m.; 3. (com.) marchand, m.; marchandé, f.; 4. (mar.) commissaire garde-magasin, m.

STORE-ROOM, n. 1. magasin; dépôt, m.; 2. réserve (lieu), f.; 3. (mar.) soute, f.

STORE-SHIP, n. (mar.) 1. transport de vivres et munitions, m.; 2. galère, f. Gouvernement — galère de l'État.

STORE, adj. † amassé; accumulé.

STORE, v. a. (WITH, de) 1. I pourvoir; munir; fournir; 2. I approvisionner; 3. § enrichir; orner; embellir.

3. To — the mind with virtues, enrichir, orner, embellir l'esprit de vertus.

To — up, amasser; accumuler.

STORER [stór-'ur] n. personne qui amasse, accumule, f.

STORIED [stó-'rid] adj. 1. historié; 2. rapporté par l'histoire.

STORK [stórk] n. (orn.) cigogne, f.

STORK'S-BILL, n. (bot.) bec-de-grue, m.

STORM [stórm] n. 1. I § orage, m.; tempête, f.; 2. § coup orageux; coup, m.; 3. (mar.) orage, m.; tempête, f.; gros coup de vent, m.; 4. (mil.) assaut, m.

2. The — of fate, les coups orageux du sort.

— of rain, orage (pluie), m.; — of wind, orage (vent); vent de tempête, m. To blow a —, faire une tempête; to carry, to take by —, (milit.) emporter, prendre d'assaut; to raise a —, 1. élever une tempête; 2. § soulever une tempête; to stand the —, 1. I § soutenir l'orage; 2. (mil.) soutenir un assaut; to stir up a —, susciter une tempête. A — is gathering, un orage, une tempête se prépare. After a — comes a calm, après la pluie le beau temps.

STORM-BEAT, adj. \*\* battu par la tempête.

STORM-BELL, n. tocain, m.

STORM-JIB, n. (mar.) 1. trinquette, f.; 2. tourmentin, m.

STORM, v. a. (mil.) donner, livrer l'assaut, m.

STORM, v. n. 1. I (linpers.) faire de l'orage; 2. § (pers.) s'irriter; § tempêter; § pester.

STORMINESS [stórm-'i-nés] n. I § état orageux, de tempête, m.

STORMY [stórm-'i] adj. 1. I orageux; de tempête; 2. (du temps) à l'orage.

STORY [stó-'ri] n. 1. histoire, f.; récit, m.; 2. † \*\* histoire (récit de grands événements), f.; 3. histoire, f.; conte, m.; 4. historiette; nouvelle, f.; 5. § (m. p.) mensonge, m.

Childish —, conte d'enfants; folsgné —, fait, histoire futile à plaire; idle —, oisive; histoire oiseuse; = en l'air; chanson, f.; silly —, sorcette; bulcverie; faribole; f. sleepy —, histoire à dormir debout. Old woman's —, histoire de bonne, de vieille femme. The best of the —, le plus beau de l'histoire. To tell a —, 1. raconter, conter, faire un —, une histoire; 2. § dire un mensonge; mentir; to tell a. o. stories —, en conter à q. u. All the stories —, chanson quel bout cela!

ways the old, the same — over again toujours la même chanson! and there my — ends! je jetai mon bonnet sur de nouveaux len mouline! as the — goes, c'est ce que dit l'histoire; that's another — c'est une autre histoire, § une autre chanson, § une autre patre de manchen!

STORY-BOOK, n. livre de contes, m.

STORY-TELLER, n. 1. conteur, m.; conteuse, f.; 2. fraudeur (n.), fauteur (f.) d'histoires, d'historiettes; 3. menteur, m.; menteuse, f.

STORY, v. a. † \*\* 1. raconter; rap-

porter; 2. † dire, faire, raconter l'histoire de.

STORY, n. étage (de maison), m.

Apartment's ... stories high, un appartement au ... =, au ...; a house ... stories high, une maison à ... =.

On the first, second, etc. —, au premier, second, etc. =; au premier, second, etc.

STORY-ROD, n. (charp.) perche d'étape, f.

STOUP [stóp] n. † cruche, f.

STOUT [stóut] adj. 1. (pers.) vigoureux; fort; 2. (chos.) vigoureux; fort; ferme; 3. (pers.) braves; vaillant; courageux; intrépide; 4. (pers.) ferme; fort; résolu; décidé; 5. (pers.) gros; corpulent; fort; puissant; replet; qui a de l'embonpoint; 6. (chos.) fort; solide.

1. A — champion, un vigoureux champion. Absolutely —, fermement, tes. In. 6. A — vessel, un vaisseau fort, solide.

STOUT, n. † bière forte, f.

Brown —, porter très-fort, m.

STOUTLY [stóut-'li] adv. 1. vigoureusement; vivement; fortement; § fièrement; 2. bravement; vaillamment; intrépidement; 3. fortement; fermement; résolument.

STOUTNESS [stóut-'nés] n. 1. \* corpu- lence; § grosseur, f.; embonpoint, m.; 2. † vigueur; force, f.; 3. † bravoure, f.; courage, m.; intrépidité, f.; 4. † fermeté; force; résolution, f.; 5. † obstination, f.

STOVE [stóv] n. 1. † étuve, f.; 2. cheminée à l'anglaise; grille, f.; 3. poêle, m.; 4. fourneau (de cuisine), m.; 5. † chauffe-pied, f.; chauffe-pied, m.; 6. (hort.) serre, f.

Damp, moist —, (hort.) serre chaude; dry —, (hort.) serre tempérée; warm —, chauffe-pied; chauffe-pied, Air —, calorifère, m.; bath —, grille découverte; drying —, (tech.) étuve.

STOVE-ROOM, n. (tech.) étuve, f.

STOVE, V. STAVE.

STOVE, v. a. † chauffer en serre.

STOVER [stóv-'ur] n. † mauvais foin, m.

STOW [stóv] v. a. 1. mettre en place; arranger; 2. mettre; placer; 3. déposer; 4. (mar.) arrimer.

To — away, =.

STOWAGE [stóv-'áj] n. 1. mise en place, f.; 2. arrangement, m.; disposition, f.; 3. place (espace), f.; 4. † (mar.) arrimage, m.

In safe —, déposé en lieu de sûreté.

STRABISM [strá-'bizm] n.

STRABISMUS [strá-'biz-'mús] n. (méd.) strabisme, m.

STRADDLE [strá-'dl] v. n. 1. avoir les jambes, les pieds écartés; 2. marcher les jambes, les pieds écartés; 3. se mettre à califourchon.

STRADDLE, v. a. enfourcher; se mettre à califourchon sur.

STRAGGLE [strág-'gl] v. n. 1. s'écarter; s'éloigner; se séparer; 2. être écarté, éloigné, séparé; 3. errer; vaguer; rôder.

STRAGGLER [strág-'glr] n. 1. personne qui s'écarte, s'éloigne, se sépare (d'autres); 2. personne qui erre, vague, f.; rôdeur, m.; rôdeuse, f.; 3. (m. p.) vagabond, m.; vagabonde, f.; 4. (mil.) traîneur; traîneur, m.

STRAGGLING [strág-'glng] adj. 1. écarté; éloigné; séparé; 2. égaré; 3. éparpillé; 4. épars; 5. (bot.) divariqué.

STRAIGHT [stráit] adj. 1. droit (pas courbe); 2. † droit; juste; équitable; 3. étroit (pas large); 4. † (de vêtement) étroit; juste; serré; 5. † tendu.

To make a th. —, 1. faire, rendre q. ch. droit; 2. (arts) dresser; to make — again, redresser. As — as a dart, droit comme un jonc, un I, un clerge, une statue.

STRAIGHT, adv. incontinent; aussitôt; immédiatement; sur-le-champ; tout de suite.

STRAIGHTEN [stráit-'tn] v. a. 1. faire, rendre droit; 2. redresser; 3. étrecir; rétrécir; resserrer; 4. tendre; raidir;

bânder; 5. § gêner; embarrasser; 6. (arts) dresser.

To — again, redresser.

STRAIGHTENER [stráit-'m-'nr] n. I personne, chose qui redresse, f.

STRAIGHTLY [stráit-'li] adv. 1. I droit; 2. étroitement; 3. avec tension; roidement.

STRAIGHTNESS [stráit-'nés] n. I I qualité de ce qui est droit, f.; 2. étroitement; rétrécissement; resserré; 3. men, m.; 8. tension; roideur, f.

STRAIGHTWAYS † V. STRAIGHF.

STRAIN [stráin] v. a. 1. I tendre, bander trop; 2. I forcer (faire faire un trop grand effort à); 3. § forcer (exagérer); outrer; faire violence à; 4. I serrer resserrer trop; 5. § forcer; contraindre; 6. † § inciter vivement sur; 7. I passer; filtrer; 8. forcer, outrer (un animal); 9. se fouler (un membre).

1. To — a rope, tendre trop une corde. 2. To — the sense of a passage, forcer, outrer le sens d'un passage. 5. Mirth that is —ed, de la gaieté qui est forcée, contrainte. 7. To — a liquid, passer, filtrer un liquide.

To — o's self, 1. I se forcer; 2. § faire les plus grands efforts; faire tous les efforts possibles; 3. se donner un effort. To be —ed, (des animaux) être outré; to — out, 1. exprimer (en filtrant); 2. retirer, extraire (en filtrant).

STRAIN, v. n. 1. I se forcer; 2. faire de grands efforts; 3. I se filtrer.

To — a little, faire un effort, quelques efforts. Without —ing, 1. sans effort; 2. sans violence.

STRAIN, n. 1. I effort (tiraillement douloureux), m.; 2. entension (de muscle, nerf, tendon), f.; 3. § entorse (interprétation forcée), f.; 4. § essor; élan; mouvement, m.; 5. § style, m.; manière, f.; caractère, m.; ton, m.; 6. § accords, m. pl.; accents, m. pl.; notes, f. pl.; chant, m. sing.; 7. § ton (manière de parler), m.; 8. † disposition naturelle, f.; 9. † race, f.; famille, f.; lignage, m.; maison, f.; 10. (mar.) effort, m.; 11. (vétér.) effort, m.; entorse, f.

4. Great — of eloquence, de grands élans, de beaux mouvements d'éloquence. 5. The genius and — of the book of Proverbs, le génie et le style, la manière du livre des Proverbes. 6. A lower —, des accords moins élevés; sonne futur —, quelque chant futur.

Lofty —, essor élevé. — in the back, effort de reins, m.

STRAINABLE [stráin-'s-bl] adj. † élastique; sujet à être forcé (exagéré); outré.

STRAINER [stráin-'ur] n. 1. passoire, f.; couloir, m.; 2. filtre, m.

STRAINING [stráin-'ng] n. 1. I tensions excessives, f.; 2. I action de forcer, de serrer; 3. § action de forcer, d'outrer; exagération; violence, f.; 4. I resserrément, m.; 5. I action de passer, f.; filtrage, m.; 6. I action de fouler, f.

STRAINING-PIECE, n. (charp.) contrevent, m.

STRAIT [stráit] adj. 1. I étroit (pas large); 2. † étroit; intime; 3. I (de vêtement) étroit; juste; serré; 4. I rigide; rigoureux; strict; 5. § gêné; difficile; embarrassé; 6. § serré; avare; 7. I droit (pas courbe).

1 — gate, porte étroite.

STRAIT-HANDED, adj. † serré; avare.

STRAIT-HANDENESS, n. † avarece, f.

STRAIT-LACED, adj. † I lacé étroitement; serré; 2. § roide; contraint; 3. § sévère; rigide.

STRAIT, n. 1. § gêne, f.; difficulté, f.; embarras, m.; 2. (géog.) détroit, m.

— of Dover, (géog.) pas de Calais, m.

STRAIT, v. a. † gêner; embarrasser.

STRAITEN [stráit-'n] v. a. 1. I étrecir; rétrécir; resserrer; 2. § resserrer; restreindre; gêner; 3. § gêner; embarrasser; 4. (V. STRAIGHTEN).

2. To — trade, resserrer, restreindre, gêner le commerce. 3. —ed in o's circumstances, gêné dans ses affaires.

STRAITLY [stráit-'li] adv. 1. I étroitement; 2. § étroitement; intiment; 3. † § rigide; rigoureusement; étroitement.

STRAITNESS [stráit-'nés] v. 1. I étrecir



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thin.

fosse, f.; 2. || (de vêtement) justesse, f.; 3. § *petitesse* (d'esprit), f.; 4. § *rigidité*; *rigueur*, f.; 5. § *gêne*, f.; *difficulté*, f.; *embarras*, m.

STRAKE, n. V. STREAK.  
STRAMINEOUS [stra-min'-ô-si] adj.  
1. || de *paillis*; 2. † § *léger comme la paille*.

STRAMONY [stram'-ô-ni] n. (bot.) *stramonium*, m.; ¶ *poignée épineuse*, f.; ¶ *herbe aux sorcières*, f.

STRAND [straud] n. *rivage*, m.; *plage*, f.; *grève*, f.

STRAND, v. n. (mar.) *échouer*.

STRAND, v. a. (mar.) *échouer*.

STRAND, n. 1. (de cordage) *cordon*;

2. (fil.) *cordons*, m.; 2. (fil.) *cordons*, m.

STRANDING [strand'-ing] n. 1. (com. mar.) *échouement*, m.; 2. (mar.) *échouage*, m.

Place for —, (nav.) *lieu d'échouage*, m.

STRANGE [strân] adj. 1. (ro, pour) *étranger* (inconnu); 2. † (ro, pour) *étrange*; 3. † *étranger* (de pays étranger); 4. † *merveilleux*; 5. † *timide*.

1. The custom was new and — to them, la coutume était nouvelle et étrangère pour eux. 2. A — attention, un changement étrange.

— to say, to relate *chose étrange*!

STRANGE, int. *chose étrange*!

STRANGELY [strân'-li] adv. 1. *étrangement*; 2. † *merveilleusement*; 3. † *timidement*.

STRANGENESS [strân'-nês] n. 1. *caractère* (m.), *qualité* (f) de ce qui est *étranger* (inconnu); *novauté*, f.; 2. † *étrangerie*; *singularité*, f.; 3. † *qualité de ce qui est étranger* (de pays étranger); 4. † *éloignement*, m.; *esprit de réprobation*, m.; 5. † § *froidure*; *indifférence*, f.; 6. † *timidité*, f.

STRANGER [strân'-jur] n. 1. (ro, pour) *étranger* (personne inconnue), m.; *étrangère*, f.; 2. § (ro, à) *étranger* (personne qui ne connaît pas), m.; *étrangère*, f.; 3. (ro, pour) *étranger* (personne non de la famille), f.; *étrangère*, f.; 4. † *étranger* (personne d'un pays étranger), m.; *étrangère*, f.; 5. (d.) *étranger*, m.

1. Many Englishmen are — to London, beaucoup d'Anglais sont des étrangers à Londres. 2. A — to the world, un étranger au monde.

To be a —, 1. (to) être *étranger* (à q. a., q. ch.); 2. (to) n'être pas connu (de q. n.); 3. (pers.) être *rare*; to become, get quite a —, (pers.) devenir *bien rare*, *très commun* les beaux jours; to make a — of a o., *agir en u.*; to make o.'s self a —, *agir en —*.

STRANGER, v. a. † *aliéner*.

STRANGLE [strang'-gl] v. a. 1. *étrangler* (faire perdre la respiration à); 2. † § *étouffer* (surmonter); 3. (did.) *étrangler*.

STRANGLE-WEED, n. (bot.) *orobanche*, f.

STRANGLEABLE [strang'-gl-a-bl] adj. † *qu'on peut étrangler*.

STRANGLER [strang'-glur] n. *personne qui étrangle*, f.

STRANGLES [stran'-glu] n. pl. (vétér.) *étrangouillon*, m. sing.

STRANGLING [strang'-gling] n. 1. *étrangement* (action), f.; 2. (did.) *étrangler*.

STRANGULATED [strang'-glâ-téd] adj. (méd.) *étranglé* (étrécté).

STRANGULATION [strang'-glâ-shûn] n. 1. (did.) *strangulation*, f.; ¶ *étrangement*, m.; 2. (méd.) *étrangement* (étréctement), m.

STRANGURY [strang'-gû-n] n. (méd.) *étrangurie*, f.

STRAP [strap] n. 1. (de cuir) *courroie*, f.; 2. (de fer) *lien*, m.; 3. (de pantalon) *sous-jêd*, m.; 4. (mar.) *estropé*, f.; 5. (tech.) *étrier*, m.; *bride*, f.

— Close — (tech.) *courroie fermée*; open — *ouverte*.

STRAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *donner des coups de courroie à*; *donner les étrivières à*; 2. *attacher*, *lier* avec une *courroie*; 3. *repasser sur un cuir* (rasoir).

STRAP-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) *liqué*.

STRAPPADO [strap-pâ-dô] n. *estrapade* (supplice), f.

STRAPPADO, v. a. 1. *estrapader*; 2. § *torcher*.

STRAPPER [strap'-pur] n. ¶ *gaillard bien découpé*, m.; *gaillard bien décomplié*, f.

STRAPPING [strap'-ping] adj. *bien décomplié*.

— At — fellow, un *gaillard* =.

STRASS [stras] n. (joill.) *stras*, m.

STRATA, V. STRATUM.

STRATAGEM [strat'-a-jem] n. 1. || § *stratagème*, m.; 2. † § *grand événement*, m.

STRATEGIC [strat'-é-jé],

STRATEGUS [strat'-é-gûs] n. (ant. gr) *stratège*; *stratège*, m.

STRATEGICAL [strat'-é-jé-kal] adj. *stratégique*.

STRATEGIST [strat'-é-jét] n. *stratège*.

STRATEGY [strat'-é-jé] n. *stratégie*, f.

STRATIFICATION [strat'-i-fi-kâ-shûn] n. (did.) *stratification*, f.

STRATIFY [strat'-i-fi] v. a. (did.) *stratifier*.

STRATOCRACY [strat'-ok'-m-â] n. *stratocratie*, f.

STRATOGRAPHY [strat'-og'-ra-fi] n. *stratigraphie*, f.

STRATUM [strat'-tûm] n., pl. STRATA, STRATUMS, géol., min.) *couché*, f.; *strate*, f.; *assise*, f.; *étage*, m.

Against the strata, 1. *contre la couche*, la *strate*; 2. (mac.) *en défilé*, m.; with the strata, *selon la*; sur =;

with the sense of la =;

STRAW [strâ] n. 1. *paille*, f.; 2. § *fêtu* (rien); *écote*, m.

— Bundle of =, *botte de*; f. man of =, *homme de*; m.; truss of =, *botte de* (V. TRUSS). To be in the —, 1. (des animaux) *être sur la litière*; 2. (m. p.) *pers.* être *en couche*; not to care a —, *se soucier comme d'un fêtu*, de l'un *quarante*; to pick —s §, *enfiler des perles* (ne rien faire).

STRAW-BUILT, adj. *fait de paille*.

STRAW-COLORED, n. *couleur de paille*, f.

STRAW-COLORED, adj. *de couleur de paille*.

STRAW-CUTTER, n. (écon. rur.) *hache-paille*, m.

STRAW-PLATTER, n. *nattier*, m.

STRAW, V. A. † V. STREW.

STRAWBERRY [straw'-ber-ri] n. (bot.) 1. *fraîse*, f.; 2. *fraîsier*, m.

— *lambouy* —, *fraîsier caperonnier royal*.

STRAWBERRY-BUSH, n. (hort.) *fraîsier*, m.

STRAWBERRY-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbutus*; *arbutus commun*; ¶ *donier*; ¶ *arbre à fraises*, m.

STRAWY [strâ'-i] adj. 1. *de, en paille*; 2. *comme la paille*.

STRAY [strâ] v. n. (FROM, de) 1. || *errer*; *vaguer*; 2. § (chos.) *errer*; 3. || *s'écarter*; *s'éloigner*; 4. § † *s'écarter* (quitter); *s'éloigner*; 5. † § *s'écarter du devoir*; *errer*; 6. || *s'égarer*.

3. A sheep — from the flock, un *mouton s'écarter du troupeau*. 4. To — from the question, *s'écarter, s'éloigner de la question*.

To — about, *errer*; *vaguer*; *roder*.

STRAY, v. a. † *tromper*; *induire en erreur*.

STRAY, adj. (dr.) *épave*.

STRAY, n. 1. † *action de s'écarter, s'éloigner*; 2. (dr.) *bête épave*, f.

STREAK [strék] n. 1. *raie*; *bande*, f.; 2. *bigarrure*, f.; 3. *panachure* (en rales), f.; 4. (mar.) *étirure*, f.

STREAK, v. a. 1. *raier*; 2. *bigarrer*; 3. *panacher* (en rales).

STREAKED [strék],

STREAKY [strék'-i] adj. 1. *rayé*; 2. *bigarré*; 3. *panaché* (en rales).

STREAM [strém] n. 1. || *courant* (lit.) *quidde qui coule*, m.; 2. || *courant*, *cours d'eau*, m.; 3. || *fl.* *courant* (de l'eau), m.; 4. || *filet*, m.; 5. || *ruisseau*, m.; 6. || *rière*, f.; 7. || *fleuve*, m.; 8. || *courant*, m.; 9. § *cours*, m.; 10. § *jet*, m.; 11. § *flot*, m.; 12. § *flut*, m.; 13. § *torrent*, m.; 14. (de montagne) *torrent*, m.

8. A — of air, *gas*, un *courant d'air*, de *gaz*; the — of public opinion, *le courant de l'opinion*

publique. 9. The — of life, *le cours de la vie*. 10. A — of light, *un jet de lumière*. 11. A — of sloquence, *des mots d'éloquence*. 12. A — of words, *un flux de paroles*.

Main —, *fort, milieu du courant*

m.; tributary —, *affluent*, m. Gulf —, (géog.) = *du golfe*; Gulf-Stream, m.

Thead of the —, (de rivière) *fil du* =

m. Against the —, *contre le*; =; ¶ *the* —, *avec le*; † *à eau-l'eau*. To go against the —, *to oppose the* —, 1. † *remonter le*; 2. § *résister* *ur* *rent*; to go with the — || §, *suivre* =

— le *fil*.

STREAM-WORKS, n. pl. (métal.) *mines d'étréin de laage*, f. pl.

STREAM, v. n. 1. || *couler*; 2. *jaillir*;

3. || (WITH, de) *ruisselet*; 4. † § *se suinter*; *se succéder*; 5. § *flotter*.

1. Where rivers —, où les *ruisselles* coulent. 3. Light —ing from the east, la *lueur* qui *jaillit* de l'est. 3. To — with blood or tears, *ruisselet de sang ou de larmes*. 5. A flag —ing in the wind, *un drapeau qui flotte au gré du vent*.

STREAM, v. a. (WITH, de) *raier*; *orner de ruis*, de *bandes*.

STREAMER [strém'-ur] n. 1. \*\* *drapeau*, m.; *bannière*, f.; *enseigne*, f.; *étendard*, m.; 2. (astr.) *aurora boréale*, f.; 3. (mar.) *banderole*; *longue cornette*, f.

STREAMLET [strém'-lét] n. 1. *filet d'eau*, m.; 2. \*\* *ruisseau* (petit); *ruisselet*, m.

STREAMY [strém'-i] adj. 1. *silloné* de *ruisseau*; *arrosé* par des *ruisseaux*; 2. *ruisselet*; 3. *jaillissant*.

STREET [strét] n. 1. *rue*, f.; 2. \* —, (pl.) *place publique*, f. sing.

By —, *rue borgne*, *écartée*, f. In the —, *sur la place publique*; in the middle of the —, in the open —, *en pleine* =. To cut, to open a new —, *percer une nouvelle* =; to run about the —, *courir les* =; to stop up a —, *barrer, fermer une* =.

STREET-SWEEPING, adj. *qui balaye les rues*.

— machine, (tech.) *boueur*, m.

STREET-WALKER, n. *courseuse*, f.

STRENGTH [stréngth] n. 1. || § *force* f.; 2. † *forteresse*, f.; 3. (des matériaux) *résistance*, f.

Feat of —, *tour de force*, m. Above o.'s —, *au-dessus de ses* =; upon the — of, *sous l'influence de* (q. ch.); sur.

To gather, to get —, *se fortifier*; to recover o.'s —, *reprendre des* =.

STRENGTH, v. a. † *fortifier*.

STRENGTHEN [stréng'-hén] v. a. || § *fortifier* (donner plus de force à); 2. || § *raffermir*; *affermir*.

1. To — a limb, *fortifier un membre*; to — an obligation, *fortifier une obligation*. 2. To — authority, *raffermir l'autorité*.

STRENGTHEN, v. n. 1. || § *se fortifier*; 2. || § *se raffermir*; *s'affermir*.

STRENGTHENER [stréng'-hén-er] n. 1. *choses qui fortifient, qui raffermir*, f.; 2. (méd.) *fortifiant*, m.

STRENGTHLESS [stréngth'-lês] adj. *sans force*; *faible*.

STRENUOUS [strén'-û-ûs] adj. 1. (pers.) *ardent*; *éché*; *ferme*; 2. (chos.) *ardent*; 3. *ardent*; *intépidé*; *brave*; *courageux*; *vallant*.

1. A — advocate for a measure, un *partisan* *nécessaire*. 2. — efforts, *des efforts* *nécessaires*. 3. — defender of his country, *brave*  *défenseur de son pays*.

STRENUOUSLY [strén'-û-ûs-li] adv. 1. *ardemment*; *avec zèle*; 2. *intépidement*; *bravement*; *vallamment*; *courageusement*.

STRENUOUSNESS [strén'-û-ûs-nês] n. *ardeur*, f.; *zèle*, m.

STREPENT [strép'-ên] adj. † *truyant*.

STRESS [strês] n. 1. *force*, f.; *importance*, f.; *pois*, m.; 2. *violence* (is temps), f.; 3. (méc.) *effort*, m.

To lay — upon, *insister, s'appuyer sur*; to lay great — upon, *insister, s'appuyer fortement sur*; to put to a —, *forcer*; *faire violence à*.

STRETCH [strétch] v. a. 1. || *tendre*; *étirer*; 2. || *tendre*; *déployer*; 3. || *tendre*; *bander*; 4. || *élargir*; 5. || *tendre* (présenter en avançant); 6. || § *forcer* (faire faire un trop grand effort à); 7.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**forcer** (exagérer); **outrer**; **se faire violence**.

1. To — cloth, étendre, étirer du drap 2. To — the wings, étendre, déployer les ailes. 3. To — a rope, tendre, bander une corde. 4. To — gloves or boots, élargir des gants ou des bottes. 5. To — a muscle, forcer un muscle. 7. To — the truth, forcer la vérité.

To — forth, étendre; déployer; to — out, 1. | étendre; étirer; 2. | étendre; déployer; 3. | tendre; allonger; 4. § prolonger; to — o.'s self out, s'étendre; s'étirer.

**STRETCH**, v. n. (tr. d) 1. | s'étendre; s'étirer; 2. | s'étendre; se déployer; 3. | se tendre; 4. | s'élargir; ¶ prêter; céder; 5. § (OVER, sur) s'étendre (avoir de l'étendue); 6. § exagérer; 7. § gasconner; hâbler; 8. (mar.) s'étendre.

**STRETCH**, n. 1. | déploiement, m.; 2. | tension, f.; 3. | élargissement, m.; 4. | force; vigueur, f.; 5. § étendue; portée, f.; 6. § effort, m.; 7. (mar.) bordée, f.; 5. (min.) direction, f.

4. By — of arms, par la force des bras.

At a —, d'un trait.

**STRETCHER** [strétché-'ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui étend, étire, tend, bande, f.; 2. (de bateau) traversin; marche-pied, m.; 3. (d'ombrelle, de parapluie) fourchette, f.; 4. (fil.) étenduse, f.; 5. (mag.) carreau, m.

**STRETCHING** [strétché-'ing] n. 1. | tension, f.; 2. | élargissement, m.; 3. (ind.) lorde, s. m.

**STREW** [stré] v. a. 1. (ON, OVER, sur) répandre; épandre; semer; 2. (WITH, de) parsemer; couvrir; joncher; 3. (m. p.) (WITH, de) couvrir; joncher; 4. taper ver (jeter ça et là).

1. To — seed or flowers, répandre, semer des graines ou des fleurs. 2. The seed that — the plain, la semence qui couvre la plaine.

**STREWING** [stré-'ing] n. 1. action de répandre, d'épandre, de semer, de parsemer, de couvrir, de joncher, de disperser, f.; 2. jonchée, f.

**STREWMENT** [stré-'mènt] n. | jonchée, f.

**STRIE** [strî-'e] n. pl. (hist. nat.) stries; striures, f.

**STRIATE** [strî-'ât] adj. 1. (arch.) strié; 2. (hist. nat.) strié; 3. (min.) strié.

**STRIATURE** [strî-'a-tür] n. disposition des stries, f.

**STRICKEN**, † p. pa. de STRIKE.

**STRICKLE** [strîk-'ki] n. racloire; radoire, f.

**STRICT** [strîkt] adj. 1. | étroit; 2. | serré; 3. | tendu; 4. § strict; exact; rigide; 5. + § strict; rigoureux; sévère.

4. — watch, stricte surveillance, garde. 5. — laws, lois rigoureuses.

**STRICTLY** [strîktlî-'li] adv. 1. | étroitement; 2. | d'une manière tendue; 3. § strictement; exactement; rigide; 4. § strictement; 4. § strictement; rigoureusement; sévèrement.

**STRICTNESS** [strîkt-'nés] n. 1. | qualité de ce qui est étroit, serré, f.; 2. | tension, f.; 3. § stricte exactitude; exactitude rigoureuse, f.; 4. § rigueur; sévérité, f.

**STRUCTURE** [strûkt-'yur] n. 1. | trait, m.; empreinte, f.; 2. | observation critique; critique, f.; 3. | sévérité; rigueur, f.; 4. (mod.) rétrécissement, m.; 5. (mod.) étraugement, m.

To make o.'s —, faire des observations critiques; faire de la critique.

**STRID**, V. STRIDE.

**STRIDEN**, V. STRIDE.

**STRIDE** [strîd] v. n. | (STRODE, STRID; STRIDEN, STRID) 1. enjamber; faire de grands pas; marcher à grands pas; 2. | (OVER, ...) enjamber; 3. se tenir, se tenir à califourchon.

**STRIDE**, v. n. (STRODE, STRID; STRIDEN, STRODE) 1. enjamber; 2. | dépasser.

**STRIDE**, n. 1. grand pas, m.; 2. | jambée, f.; 3. | grand pas; pas, m.; 4. | Lang —, 1. | font enjambée; 2. | Mex. fort grand pas. To make rapid — | —, avancer à grands pas; to take a — | —, faire un grand pas, une —.

**STRIDOR** [strî-'dör] n. strideur, f.; bruit strident, m.

**STRIDULOUS** [strîd-'ü-lüs] adj. strident; aigu; perçant.

**STRIFE** [strîf] n. 1. lutte (d'émulation), f.; 2. contestation; dispute, f.; 3. | conteste, m.

At —, 1. en lutte; 2. en contestation. To raise —, soulever une lutte, une contestation.

**STRIFEFUL** [strîf-'fü] adj. porté à la lutte, à la contestation.

**STRIGÆ** [strî-'je] n. (arch.) stries; striures, f. pl.

**STRIGOSE** [strî-'gôs] adj. (bot.) stri-gueux; hispide.

**STRIGOUS** [strî-'gus] adj. (bot.) stri-gueux; hispide.

**STRIKE** [strîk] v. a. (STRUCK) 1. | frapper; donner un coup, des coups à; ¶ taper; 2. | jeter; 3. | (WITH, de) frapper (percer d'un coup de poignard, etc.); 4. | frapper de faux devenir subite-ment; 5. | (WITH, de) frapper (impressionner); saisir; 6. | fruire; produire; 7. établir (une balaise); 8. battre (le briquet); 9. porter, asséner (un coup); 10. toucher, jouer (un instrument de musique); 11. racleur, rader, raser (une mesure); 12. (des horloges, des pendules) sonner; frapper; 13. (mar.) abattre (un mâât); 14. (mar.) amener (un pavillon, une voile); 15. (mar.) saluer (de volles); 16. (métal.) battre; 17. (monn.) frapper.

1. To — a. o. in the face, on the back, on the hand, frapper q. n. sur le visage, sur le dos, au dos, sur la main. 2. Brutus struck Cæsar, Brutus frappa César. 4. | To — dead, frapper de mort; § to — blind or dumb, frapper de cécité, de mutisme. 5. To — the mind with surprise or with wonder, frapper, saisir l'esprit de surprise, d'étonnement.

To — hard |, frapper fort; ¶ taper dur. It has struck 9, 10, etc. it est 9, 10, etc. heures sonnées; 9, 10 heures sont sonnées. To — down, abattre; faire tomber; to — in, enfoncer; to — off, 1. enlever; 2. trancher; couper; 3. retrancher; 4. abattre; faire tomber; 5. § effacer; rayer; biffer; 5. (imp.) tirer; faire le tirage de; to — out, 1. | § faire jaillir (en frappant); 2. § former; créer; produire; inventer; imaginer; 3. | § rayer; effacer; biffer; to — through, traverser (d'un coup); 2. transpercer; percer d'entre en; 3. to — up, 1. commencer à jouer (de la musique); 2. entonner (un chant); 3. commencer à battre (le tambour).

**STRIKE**, v. n. (STRUCK) 1. | frapper; ¶ taper; 2. | frapper; heurter; donner; 3. | (AT, ...) lâcher de frapper; 4. § (AT, de) s'attacher; 5. § (AT, de) attendre; 6. § frapper (attendre); 7. § frapper (impressionner); saisir; 8. § échanger; jaillir; 9. § (INTO, dans) pénétrer; entrer; 10. § (THROUGH) percer (à travers); échanger (dans); se manifester; 11. (des heures, des horloges, des pendules) sonner; frapper; 12. (des ouvriers) cesser le travail; quitter les ateliers; faire grève; 13. (hort.) pousser des racines; 14. (mar.) (du navire) toucher; 15. (mar.) amener; baisser pavillon.

4. To — at a. o.'s reputation, s'attaquer à la réputation de q. u. 5. To — at a. o.'s life, attenter à la vie de q. u. 8. Now and then a beam of wit —, de temps à autre éclate, jaillit une étincelle d'esprit.

— | (mar.) amène! To — hard, 1. | frapper fort; ¶ taper dur; 2. § frapper fort; n'y pas aller de main morte; to — in, 1. arriver tout à coup; 2. (chos.) rentrer; 3. (with) se conformer (à); 4. (with) s'adapter (à); 5. (with) se joindre (à); s'unir (à); to — out, 1. | § se lancer; s'élaner; 2. § se jeter; se précipiter; to — up, 1. commencer à jouer (de la musique); jouer; 2. commencer à chanter; 3. commencer à crier.

**STRIKE**, n. 1. (de mesure) radoire; racloire, f.; 2. (ind.) cessation de travail; grève, f.; 3. (tech.) mandrin, m.

**STRIKE**, adj. (de mesure) ra.

**STRIKER** [strîk-'ur] n. 1. personne, chose qui frappe, f.; 2. + homme en colère, m.; 3. | flou, m.

**STRIKING** [strîk-'ing] adj. § 1. frap-

pant; 2. remarquable; marquant; à (de couleur) marquant; tranchant.

1. — image or resemblance, image, ressemblance frappante.

**STRIKING**, n. 1. action de frapper f.; 2. + frappeement, m.; 3. (horl.) action de sonner, f.; 4. (métal.) battage, m.

**STRIKING-FLOOR**, n. (métal.) aire de battage, f.

**STRIKING-PART**, n. (horl.) sonnerie f.

**STRIKINGLY** [strîk-'ing-li] adv. 1. d'une manière frappante; 2. remarquablement.

**STRIKINGNESS** [strîk-'ing-nès] n. 1. caractère frappant, m.; 2. nature remarquable, f.; 3. exactitude frappante, f.

**STRING** [strîng] n. 1. corde (petite), f.; 2. cordon, m.; 3. ficelle, f.; 4. | § fil, m.; 5. ¶ (m. p.) kuryelle; enfilade; séguelle, f.; 6. + | tendon; nerf, m.; 7. (d'arc) corde, f.; 8. (de bonnet, de chapeau de femme) bride, f.; 9. (d'instrument à cordes) corde, f.; 10. (de plante) fil; filet; fibre, m.; 11. (de plante légumineuse) filandre, f.; 12. (de viande) filandre, f.; 13. (ind.) cordon, m.

2. Shew —, cordon de soierie; curse —, cordons de la bourse. 4. | A — n'f bi vds, un fil de perles; § a — of arguments, un fil d'arguments. 5. A — of charitable sentiments, une corde de sentiments de charité.

A cross —, un croisé de corde, de ficelle, m.; first —, (du violon) chanterelle, f.; Bit of —, bout de corde, de ficelle, m. In a — one after another, à la queue; les uns après les autres. These have two —s to o.'s bow, avoir deux cordes à son arc; to the with —, hier, attacher avec de la ficelle; ficeler.

**STRING-BOARD**, n. (d'escalier) limon intérieur; limon, m.

**STRING-COURSE**, n. (arch.) cordes; cordon de saillie; bandeau, m.

**STRING-HALT**, n. (vétér.) éparsés sec, m.

**STRING-REEL**, n. ficelier, m.

**STRING**, v. a. (STRUNG) 1. munir d cordes; 2. garnir de ficelle; 3. enfler; 4. § fortifier (donner de la force à); 5. accorder (un instrument à cordes); 6. effiler (des plantes légumineuses).

3. To — limon, enfler des perles. 4. To — the nerves, fortifier les nerfs.

**STRINGED** [strîngd] adj. 1. d cordes; 2. | de cordes.

— instrument, instrument — m.

**STRINGENT** [strîng-'jènt] adj. 1. | qui tient serré; qui serre; 2. § strict; rigoureux.

**STRINGLESS** [strîng-'lès] adj. sans cordes.

**STRINGY** [strîng-'i] adj. 1. fibreux; filamenteux; 2. filandreux.

**STRIP** [strîp] v. a. (PING; —PP) 1. | § dépiler; 2. | (FROM, d) enlever; ôter; 3. | déshabiller (complètement); 4. | § rejeter; repousser; 5. écorcer (un arbre); 6. (écon. rur.) tiler (le chanvre); teiller; 7. (mar.) dégarir; dégrèer.

1. | To — a beast of his skin, dépiler un animal de sa peau; f. to — a. o. of his clothes, dépiler q. u. de ses vêtements; § to — a. o. of his possessions, dépiler q. u. de ses biens. 2. To — the skin from a beast, enlever, ôter la peau à un animal; to — the clothes from a man, enlever, ôter les vêtements à un homme.

To — a. o. to the skin, manger, ronger q. u. jusqu'à os; tondre q. u. jusqu'à os. To — off, 1. dépiler; 2. arracher; enlever; ôter; 3. écorcer (un arbre).

**STRIP**, n. 1. petite bande (morceau d'étoffe, etc., long et étroit); bande, f.

**STRIP** [strîp] n. 1. raie (longue et fine) large; barre, f.; 2. bande (arceau long et étroit), f.; 3. marque empreinte (d'un coup de foudre, de verges de courtoie, etc.), f.; 4. coup (de furet de verges, de courtoie, etc.), m.; 5. + | vêtement; coup, m.; 6. (mil.) galon, m.

2. A — sewed upon a garment, une coupe ou bouton ornée sur un habit.

**STRIPE**, v. a. rayer; faire des raies à; barrer.

**STRIPED** [strîpt] adj. rayé; à raies — like the zebra, zébré.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi ou ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

**STRIPLING** [strip-'ling] n. 1. *jeune homme*, m.; 2. (plais.) *adulescent*, m.  
**STRIPPER** [strip-'pur] n. 1. *personne qui dépeuple, enlève, ôte*, f.; 2. *personne qui déshabille*, f.; 3. *personne qui écorce*, f.; 4. (econ. rur.) *tilleur*, m.; 5. *héloue*, f.

**STRIPE** [striv] v. n. (STROYE; STRIVEN) 1. (s) *efforcer (de); faire des efforts (pour); lâcher (de)*; 2. || § (AGAINST, WITH, contre) *lutter*; 3. || (WITH, contre) *se débattre*; 4. § (WITH, avec; IN, de) *lutter*; *réaliser*; *se disputer*.

1. To — to do o.'s best, s'efforcer de faire de son mieux; 2. To — with a. o., lutter contre q. u.

**STRIVER** [striv-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui fait des efforts*, f.; 2. *personne qui lutte*, f.; 3. *personne qui rivalise*, f.

**STRIVING** [striv-'ing] n. 1. *effort*, m.; 2. *lutte*, f.

**STROBLE** [strob-'il] n. (bot.) *strobile*; *cône*, m.  
**STROKE** [strók] n. 1. || § *coup*, m.; 2. || *coup de pinceau*, m.; 3. || *coup de plume*; *coup*, m.; 4. § *touche*, f.; *trait*, m.; *coup*, m.; 5. § *effort*, m.; 6. § *effet*, m.; 7. (dessin, écriture) *trait*, m.; 8. (mach.) (de piston) *coup*; *mouvement*, m.; 9. (mar.) *coup d'aviron*, de *nage*, n.

4. The boldest — of poetry, les traits de poésie les plus hardis.

**Back** — (jeu) 1. || *coup de revers*; *revers*, m.; 2. § *coup de patte* (trait viv et malin), m.; 3. § (billard, paume) *bricole*, f.; by —, § *coup de patte*, m.; down —, 1. (écriture) *plein*, m.; 2. (mach.) *mouvement descendant*, m.; *descente*, f.; straight —, (écriture) *béton*, m.; thick, down —, (écriture) *plein*, m.; thin — (écriture) *délié*, m.; up —, 1. (écriture) *très-délié*; *délié*, m.; 2. (mach.) *mouvement ascensionnel*, m.; *ascension*, f. A great — of *beaucoup de*. Length of the —, (mach.) (de piston) *course (t); jeu (m.)*. At a —, d'un —; at the first —, 1. || § *du premier* —; 2. § *du premier jet*; upon the — of —, (de l'heure) *près de... heures: près de sonner... heures*; with redoubled —, à *redoublés*. To hit a back —, 1. || *donner un coup de revers, un revers*; 2. § *donner un coup de patte*; 3. (billard, paume) *bricoler*; to keep —, être en *cadence*.

**STROKE**, v. a. 1. *passer la main sur*; 2. *frotter doucement*; 3. *caresser* (en passant la main sur q. ch.); *futter de*, avec *la main*; *futter*; 4. § *caresser*; *futter*.

**STROKER** [strók-'ur] n. 1. *personne qui frotte doucement*, f.; 2. *personne qui caresse, futte de*, avec *la main*, f.; 3. *personne qui prétend guérir en frottant la partie malade avec la main*, f.  
**STROKESMAN** [stróks-'man] n., pl. **STROKSMEN**, (mar.) *brigadier*, m.; *gaffe*, f.

**STROLL** [stról] v. n. 1. *errer*; 2. *couvrir le pays*; 3. § *flâner*; 4. § *trôler*. To — about, abroad, 1. *errer çà et là*; 2. *errer partout*; *couvrir le pays*; to — up and down, *errer çà et là*.

**STROLL**, n. *promenade*; § *flâne-rie*, f.  
**STROLL**, v. n. To go for a —, to take a —, (V. STROLL, v. n.).

**STROLLER** [stról-'ur] n. 1. *coureur* (qui va et vient), m.; 2. § *flâneur*, m.; 3. *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 4. *comédien ambulante*, m.; *comédienne ambulante*, f.

**STROLLING** [stról-'ing] adj. 1. *qui erre*; 2. *de flâneur*; 3. *ambulante*.

**STROND** † V. STRAND.  
**STRONG** [stróng] adj. 1. || § *fort*; 2. § *opéré par la force*; *vigoureux*; 3. § *fort de*; 4. § *chaud*; *ardent*; 5. § *fort (habile)*; 6. (comp.) *fort*; *fortement*.

3. An army ten thousand —, une *armée forte de dix mille hommes*. 4. A — partisan, un *partisan chaud, ardent*.

**STRONGER** [stróng-'gur] adj. (comparatif de STRONG).

**STRONGEST** [stróng-'gst] adj. (superlatif de STRONG).

**STRONGLY** [stróng-'li] adv. 1. || § *fortement*.

**STRONTIAN** [strón-'shí-an] n. (chim.) *strontiane*, f.

**STROOK** †, prêt. de STRIKE.

**STROP** [strop] n. 1. *cuir à repasser* (les canifs, les rasoirs), m.; 2. (mar.) *razor*; f.; 3. (mar.) *estrope*, f.

**STRAP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) *repasser sur le cuir* (un canif, un rasoir).

**STROPHE** [stró-'fe] n. (poés.) *strophe*; *stance*, f.

**STROUT**, V. STRUT.

**STROVE**, V. STRIVE.

**STROW**, V. STREW.

**STROWL** †, V. STROLL.

**STRUCK**, V. STRIKE.

**STRUCKEN** †, p. pa. de STRIKE.

**STRUCTURAL** [strúkt-'yur-ál] adj. de *structure*.

**STRUCTURE** [strúkt-'yur] n. 1. † || *construction* (action, art), f.; 2. || § *structure* (manière), f.; 3. || *construction*, f.; *édifice*, m.; *monument*, m.; 4. (anat.) *tissu*, m.; 5. (did.) *structure*, f.

3. The bridge is a beautiful —, le pont est une *belle construction*.

**STRUGGLE** [strúg-'gl] v. n. 1. *faire de grands, de violents efforts*; 2. || § (WITH, avec; contre; to, pour) *lutter*; 3. (to, pour) *se démener*; *se débattre*; *s'agiter*.

2. 1. To — with a. o., *agrainat a. th.*, *lutter avec q. u.*, *contre q. ch.*; 1. to — with the waves, *lutter contre les vagues*; 1. to — for power, *lutter pour le pouvoir*. 3. To — in the snare, *se débattre dans le piège*.

To — hard, 1. *lutter fort*, § *ferme*; 2. *se débattre fort*.

**STRUGGLE**, n. 1. || § *grand, violent effort*, m.; 2. † || § *lutte*, f.

**STRUGGLER** [strúg-'glur] n. 1. *personne qui fait de grands, de violents efforts*, f.; 2. || § *personne qui lutte*, f.; 3. *personne qui se démène, se débat, s'agite*, f.

**STRUGGLING** [strúg-'gling] n. 1. *effort*, m.; 2. *lutte*, f.

**STRUM** [strúm] v. n. (—MING; —MED) *taper (sur un instrument de musique)*.

**STRUM**, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *taper sur* (un instrument de musique); 2. *massacrer* (de la musique).

To — to death, *tuer* (à force de taper); to — to sleep, § *endormir* (à force de taper).

**STRUMA** [stró-'ma] n. 1. (bo.) *renflement*; *goître*, m.; 2. (méd.) *scrofules*, f.; 3. (méd.) *tumeur scrofuleuse*, f.

**STRUNG**, V. STRING.

**STRUT** [strút] v. n. (—TING; —TED) 1. *se vaner*; *se carrer*; 2. † *s'enfler*; *se gonfler*.

**STRUT**, n. *démarche fière, superbe*, f.

**STRUT**, n. 1. (charp.) *polet*; *étai*; *support*, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) *bracou*, m.

**STRUTTER** [strút-'tur] n. *personne qui se vanne, se carre*, f.

**STRUTTING-PIECE** [strút-'ting-pi:es] n. (charp.) *contrevent*, m.

**STRUTTINGLY** [strút-'ting-li] adv. en *se vanant*, *en se carrant*.

**STRYCHNIA** [strík-'ní-a] n. (chim.) *strychnine*, f.

**STUB** [stúb] n. 1. (d'arbre) *souche*, f.; *chicot*, m.; 2. † *bûche* (sot), f.

**STUB**, v. a. (—BING; —BED) 1. *déraciner, arracher* (des souches, des chicots). To — np. —

**STUBBED** [stúb-'bed] adj. 1. || § *qui n'est qu'une souche, un chicot*; 2. † *qui n'est que*; 3. † *émoussé*; 4. † *grossier*.

**STUBBEDNESS** [stúb-'bed-ness] n. 1. || *état de souche, de chicot*, m.; 2. § *état émoussé*, m.

**STUBBLE** [stúb-'bl] n. *chaume*, m.; *étende*, f.; *esteville*, f.

**STUBBORN** [stúb-'born] adj. 1. || (pers.) *opiniâtre*; *obstiné*; *entêté*; *têtu*; 2. § (chos.) *opiniâtre*; 3. || *roide*; *inflexible*; 4. § (pers.) *ferme*; *inflexible*; 5. (des métaux) *réfractaire*.

2. — attention, *attention opiniâtre*. 3. — onk, *âpre inflexible*.

As — as an ass, *entêté, têtu comme un âne*.

**STUBBORNLY** [stúb-'born-li] adv. *opi-*

*nâtrément; obstinément; avec entêtement*.

**STUBBORNNESS** [stúb-'born-ness] n. 1. || (pers.) *opiniâtreté*, f.; *obstination*, f.; *entêtement*, m.; 2. § (chos.) *opiniâtreté*, f.; 3. || *roideur*; *inflexibilité*; 4. § (pers.) *fermeté*; *inflexibilité*; 5. (des métaux) *caractère réfractaire*, m.

**STUBBY** [stúb-'bi] adj. 1. *plein de chaume, d'étende, d'esteville*; 2. *trapu*.

**STUCCO** [stú-'kó] n. 1. *stuc*, m.; 2. *ouvrage de stuc*, m.

Plasterer, worker in —, *stucateur*, m.  
**STUCCO**, v. a. *couvrir, enduire de stuc*.

**STUCK**, V. STICK.

**STUCK** [stúk] n. † (esc.) *estocade*; *botte*, f.

**STUD** [stúd] n. 1. *clou* (à grosse tête), m.; 2. *clou* (d'ornement), m.; 3. *bouton* (de devant de chemise), m.; 4. \*\* § *bolton* (ornement), m.; 5. (const.) *montant*, m.

2. G. H. or silver —, *des clous d'or ou d'argent*.

**STUD**, v. a. (—DING; —DEF) (WITH, de) 1. *clouter*; *garnir de clous*; 2. \* *garnir* — *ornar*; 3. \*\* § *parsemer*; *semer*.

3. — *ded* w. th stars, *parsemé, semé d'étoiles*.

**STUD**, n. *haras*, m.

**STUD-BOOK**, n. *registre des chevaux de pur sang*, m.

**STUD-GROOM**, n. (inan.) *piqueur*, m.

**STUD-HORSE**, n. *étalon de haras*, m.

**STUDDING-SAIL** [stúd-'ding-sáil] n. (mar.) *bonnette*, f.

**STUDENT** [stú-'dént] n. 1. (OF, en) *étudiant*, m.; 2. *personne studieuse, vouée à l'étude*, f.; 3. (OF, ...) *personne qui étudie*, f.

*Cloze*, hard —, 1. *étudiant laborieux*; 2. *personne fort studieuse*, f.; § *travailleur*, m.; *piocheur*, m.; *medical* —, = *en médecine*. Fellow —, *camarade d'étude*, m.; *law* —, = *en droit*.

**STUDIED** [stú-'di-d] adj. 1. † (pers.) *instruit*; *savant*; *versé* (dans); 2. (chos.) *étudié*; *savant*; 3. || § *recherché* *apprêté*.

**STUDIER** [stú-'di-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui étudie*, f.

To be a — of, *étudier*; être *versé dans*.

**STUDIO** [stú-'di-ó] n. *atelier* (d'artiste), m.

**STUDIOUS** [stú-'di-ú-s] adj. 1. *studieux*; 2. (pers.) (OF) *adonné à l'étude* (de); *qui étudie* (...); 3. (pers.) (to); *qui s'étudie* (à); *qui s'applique* (à); *qui travaille* (à); 4. (pers.) (OF) *attentif* (à); *soigneux* (de); 5. (pers.) (to, de) *empressé*; 6. (chos.) *étudié*; 7. † (chos.) *de l'étude*; *favorable, propice à l'étude*.

1. A — scholar, *un studieux savant*, 2. — of antiquity, *adonné à l'étude de l'antiquité*; *qui étudie l'antiquité*. 3. Be — to please, *étudiez-vous a plaisir*.

To be — to..., *s'étudier à...*; to be, to become — of, *étudier*.

**STUDIOUSLY** [stú-'di-ú-s-li] adv. 1. *studieusement*; 2. *attentivement*; § *soigneusement*; 3. *avec empressement*.

**STUDIOUSNESS** [stú-'di-ú-s-ness] n. *étude*, f.; *travail*, m.

**STUDY** [stú-'di] v. n. 1. *étudier*; *travailler*; 2. (to, à) *étudier*; *s'attacher*; *s'appliquer*; *travailler*; 3. (FOR, à) *réfléchir*; *méditer*; *songer*.

2. 1. — to please, *je m'étudie, je m'attache, je m'applique à plaire*. To — hard, *étudier, travailler fort*, *ferme*; § *piocher*; to — ve y hard, *travailler bien fort, ferme*; § *piocher ferme*.

**STUDY**, v. a. 1. || *étudier*; *travailler*, 2. || § *étudier*.

2. To — the works of nature, *étudier les œuvres de la nature*.

**STUDY**, n. 1. *étude*, f.; 2. *attention*, f.; *application*, f.; *soin*, m.; 3. *cabinet d'étude*, de *travail*; *cabinet*, m.; 4. *profonde réflexion*; *méditation*, f.; 5. *réverie*, f.; 6. (écoles) *étude*, *sala d'étude*, f.; 7. (point) *étude*, f.

Brown —, *nombre révéral*, f. Hourr of —, 1. *heures d'étude*, f. pl.; 2. (écoles) *étude*, f. sing. To make it o.'s —, *s'étu-*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**stér**; s'attacher; s'appliquer; travailler.

**STUFF** [stuf] n. 1. || § matière (en général); chose; f.; 2. || matériaux, m. pl.; étoffe, f. sing.; 3. † || ameublement, n.; mobilier, m.; meubles, m. pl.; biens, m. pl.; effets, m. pl.; 4. § essence, f.; élément, m.; 5. † || médecine, f.; drogue, f.; 6. § (m. p.) chose; drogue, f.; 7. § (m. p.) fatras, m.; 8. (ind.) étoffe, f.; 9. (ind.) stof, m.; 10. (map.) mortier, n.; 11. (ind.) *suif*, m.; 12. (mar.) *planche de doublage*, f.; *doublage*, m.  
1. § Time is the — life is made of, le temps est la matière dont la vie se compose. 6. Poor poetry is miserable —, la pauvre poésie est une misérable chose.

Fine, nice, pretty —, 1. † *bonne chose*; 2. (m. p.) *de bonne drogue*; 3. (ind.) *belle étoffe*; nasty —, 1. *une mauvaise chose*; 2. † *de la cochonnerie*; paltry —, *méchante drogue*; silly —, 1. *de la sottise*; des sottises; 2. † *des sornettes*; woollen —, *étoffe de laine*. Silk —, (ind.) *étoffe de soie*. To be all —, all — and nonsense, (chos.) *faire pitié*.  
**STUFF**, v. a. (wrm, de) 1. || remplir; garnir; rembourrer; bourrer; 2. (m. p.) || bourrer; 3. § remplir; bourrer; farcir; 4. || entasser; 5. boucher; obstruer; 6. enpailler (un animal); 7. (culln.) *farcir*.  
To — in, 1. *bourrer*; 2. *se bourrer de*; to — out, *rembourrer*; to — up, 1. *bourrer*; encombrer; 2. *boucher*.

**STUFF**, v. n. *se remplir*; *se bourrer*.  
**STUFFED** [stufd] adj. 1. || rembourré; 2. † trop plein; surchargé; 3. (des animaux) *empaillé*; 4. (culln.) *farci*.

**STUFFING** [stuf-ſing] n. 1. || bourre; f.; 2. (culln.) *farce*, f.

**STUFFING-BOX**, n. (tech.) *boîte à étoupe*, f.; *serre-étoupe*, m.; *stuffing-box*, m.

**STULTIFY** [stul-ti-fi] v. a. 1. || hébéter; abrutir; 2. (dir.) *alléguer*, *prouver la sottise* d'esprit de (q. u.).

**STULTILOQUENT** [stul-ti-lô-kuw-ent] adj. *sottise*; *fiduaise*, f.

**STUM** [stum] n. 1. *molt*, m.; 2. *rapé* (vin), m.

**STUM**, v. a. (—MING; —MED) *passer par sur le rapé*.

**STUMBLE** [stum-bl] v. n. 1. || § (pers.) *trébucher*; broncher; faire un faux pas; 2. || (des animaux) broncher; 3. § (EPON) *tomber (sur)*; *rencontrer par hasard (...)*; 4. (man.) *faire le faux pas*.

**STUMBLE**, v. a. 1. || § *faire trébucher*, broncher; faire faire un faux pas à; 2. § *embarrasser*; *confondre*.

**STUMBLE**, n. 1. || § *faux pas*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *faux pas*, m.

**STUMBLER** [stum-blur] n. 1. || § *personne qui trébuché*, bronche; *personne qui fait un faux pas*, f.; 2. § *personne qui fait un faux pas*, f.

**STUMBLING** [stum-blſng] adj. 1. *qui trébuché*, bronché; *qui fait un faux pas*.

**STUMBLING**, n. *trébuchement*, m.; *action de broncher*, *de faire un faux pas*, f.

**STUMBLING-BLOCK**, n. || § *pièce d'achoppement*, f.

**STUMP** [stump] n. 1. *tronçon*, m.; 2. (l'arbre) *tronçon*; *chicot*, m.; 3. (de bras, de jambe) *moignon*, m.; 4. (de chun) *tronçon*, m.; 5. (de dent) *chicot*, m.; 6. (de plume) *bout*, m.; *tronçon*, m.; 7. (dessin) *estompe*, f.

To stir o.'s — up, se donner du mouvement.

**STUMP**, v. a. 1. *ne laisser qu'un tronçon de*; 2. (dessin) *estomper*.

**STUMPY** [stump-i] adj. 1. *plein de tronçons*; 2. † (pers.) *traqué*.

**STUN** [stun] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *étourdir*; 2. *étourdir*; *abandonner*.  
To be — ned, *être étourdi* (par un coup); † *voir mille chandelles*; † *voir mille chandelles, trente-six chandelles*.

**STUNG**. V. STING.

**STUNK**. V. STINK.

**STUNNING** [stun-ning] adj. *étourdis-sant*.

**STUNT** [stunt] v. a. 1. *arrêter dans sa croissance*; *empêcher de croître*, *de grandir*; 2. *rendre rabougri*.

To be stunted, 1. *être rabougri*; *rabougri*; *se rabougri*; 2. (hort.) *bouder*.

**STUNTED** [stunt-ed] adj. 1. || *rabougri*; 2. § (pers.) *horné*; *bouché*.

**STUNTEDNESS** [stunt-ed-ness] n. *état rabougri*, m.

**STUPE** [stup] v. a. (méd.) *basstner*.

**STUPE**, n. (méd.) *lotion*, f.

**STUPE**, n. † *stupide*, m. f.; *bête*, f.

**STUPEFACTION** [stu-pe-fak-shun] n. 1. *action d'hébéter*, f.; 2. *stupéfaction* (étonnement), f.; 3. (méd.) *stupéfaction*, f.

**STUPEFACTIVE** [stu-pe-fak-tiv] adj. (méd.) *stupéfiant*.

**STUPEFACTIVE**, n. (méd.) *stupéfiant*.

**STUPEFIER** [stu -a-fi-ur] n. *chose qui hébéte*, f.

**STUPEFY** [stu-pe-fi] v. a. 1. *hébéter*; *abrutir*; 2. *stupéfier* (étonner); 3. (méd.) *stupéfier*.

**STUPEFOUS** [stu-pe-n-dus] adj. || § *prodigieux*; *étonnant*.

A — *adjectif, un adjectif prodigieux*.

**STUPENDOUSLY** [stun-pe-n-dus-li] adv. *prodigieusement*; *étonnamment*.

**STUPENDOUSNESS** [stun-pe-n-dus-ness] n. *grandeur prodigieuse*, *étonnante*, f.

**STUPID** [stu-pid] adj. *stupide*; *sot*; † *bête*.

A — *adjectif, une chose =; une stupidité*. To get, to grow —, *devenir stupide*; *s'abêtir*. As — as an owl, *soit comme un dindon, comme une buse*; *bête comme une oie*.

**STUPIDITY** [stu-pid-i-ti] n. *stupidité* (qualité); *sottise*; *bêtise*, f.

**STUPIDLY** [stu-pid-li] adv. *stupidement*; *sotement*; † *bêtement*.

**STUPOR** [stu-por] n. 1. (méd.) *stupéur*, f.; 2. § *stupéur*, f.

**STUPRATE** [stu-prat] v. a. *deshonorer*; *ravir*; *vôler*.

**STUPRATION** [stu-prat-shun] n. *rapt*; *vol*, m.

**STURDILY** [stur-di-li] adv. 1. *hardiment*; 2. *brutalement*; *grossièrement*; 3. *fortement*; *vigoureuusement*.

**STURDINESS** [stur-di-ness] n. 1. *hardiesse*, f.; 2. *brutalité*; *grossièreté*, f.; 3. *force*; *vigueur*, f.

**STURDY** [stur-di] adj. 1. *hardi*; 2. *brutal*; *grossier*; 3. *fort*; *vigoureux*.

**STURDY**, n. (vétér.) *tournaix*; *tournoisement*, m.

**STURGEON** [stur-jun] n. (Ich.) *esturgeon*, m.

**STUTTER** [stut-tur] v. n. 1. *bégayer*; être *bégué*; *balbutier*; 2. (OVER, TRUBUCH, ...) *bégayer*; *balbutier*.

To — out, = **STUTTERER** [stut-tur-ur] n. *bégué*, m. f.

**STUTTERING** [stut-tur-ing] adj. *bégué*.

**STUTTERING**, n. *bégayement*; *béguement*; *balbutiement*, m.

**STUTTERINGLY** [stut-tur-ing-li] adv. *en bégayant*; *en balbutiant*.

**STY** [sti] n. 1. *étable à cochons*; *étable*, f.; 2. *lieu de débarras*, m.

**STY**, v. a. 1. *établer*; 2. † *enfermer*.

**STY** [sti] n. (méd.) *orgelet*; *orgeolet*; † *rampeur lortol*, m.

**STYGIAN** [stij-ſi-an] adj. *du Styx*.

**STYLE** [stil] n. 1. *style*, m.; 2. † § *style*, m.; *manière*, f.; *genre*, m.; *ton*, m.; 3. † *titre*, m.; 4. (ant.) *style*, m.; 5. (beau.) *arts*, m.; 6. (bot.) *style*, m.; 7. (chir.) *style*, m.; 8. (chronol.) *style*, m.; 9. (gnom.) *style*, m.

In — §, 1. *dans le style*, *en style*; 2. § *magnifique*; *superbe*; 3. § *comme il faut*; *in bad* —, 1. *dans le mauvais genre*; 2. *d'un mauvais goût*; 3. *in fine* — §, 1. *dans le grand style*; 2. *magnifiquement*; *superbement*; 3. *supérieurement bien*; *in good* —, 1. *dans le bon genre*; 2. *d'un bon goût*.

**STYLE**, v. a. *appeler*; *donner le titre de*.

To — o.'s self, *s'appeler*; *se faire appeler*; *se dire*; *se donner le titre de*.

**STYLET** [stai-let] n. *stylet* (poignard), m.

**STYLIFORM** [stai-li-form] a. l. (bot.) *styliforme*.

**STYLISH** [stai-lish] adj. † *dans le style*; *en style*; 2. *beau*; *brillant*.

**STYLITE** [stai-lit] n. *stylite* (sculpture), m.

**STYLOBATE** [stai-lis-bat] n. (arch.) *stylobate*, m.

**STYLOID** [stai-lôid] adj. (anat.) *styloïde*.

**STYPTIC** [stip-tik] n. (méd.) *styptique*.

**STYPTICAL** [stip-ti-ka] adj. (méd.) *styptique*.

**STYPTIC** [stip-tik] n. (méd.) *styptique*, m.

**STYPTICITY** [stip-tis-i-ti] n. *nature styptique*, f.

**STYTHE** [stith] n. (mines) *grisou*; *gaz inflammable*, m.

**STYTHY**, v. a. V. STITHY.

**SUABLE** [su-a-bl] adj. (dir.) *capable d'être persuadé*.

**SUASIBLE** [su-a-si-bl] adj. *facile à persuader*.

**SUASION** †. V. PERSUASION.

**SUAIVITY** [su-a-iv-i-ti] n. *suaivité*, f.

**SUB** [süb] (préf. latin qui signifie *sous*) *sous*; *so*.

**SUBACID** [süb-as-id] adj. *acidulé*.

**SUBACID**, n. *substance acidulée*, f.

**SUBACRID** [süb-ak-ri-d] adj. *légèrement acré*.

**SUBACT** [süb-akt] v. a. † *suljuguer*.

**SUBACTION** [süb-ak-shun] n. † (chim.) *réduction*, f.

**SUBAGENT** [süb-a-ſjen:] n. *sous-agent*, m.

**SUBALMONER** [süb-al-mün-ur] n. *second valet*, m.

**SUBALTERN** [süb-al-tern] a. l. *subalterne*, m.

**SUBALTERNATE** [süb-al-tern-ai-ti] adj. *qui alterne* (l'un sous l'autre).

**SUBALTERNATION** [süb-al-tern-ai-ti-shun] n. *alternation* (l'un sous l'autre), f.

**SUBAQUATIC** [süb-a-ku-a-tik] adj. *sous l'eau*.

**SUBAQUEOUS** [süb-a-kuw-é-us] adj. *sous l'eau*.

**SUBASTRAL** [süb-as-tral] adj. † *terrestre*.

**SUBASTRINGENT** [süb-as-trin-ſjen-t] adj. *peu astringent*.

**SUBBASEMENT** [süb-bäs-ment] n. (arch.) *subassement*, m.

**SUBCELESTIAL** [süb-se-les-ti-äl] adj. *terrestre*.

**SUBCHANTER** [süb-tšan-tur] n. 1. *sous-chanteur*, m.; 2. *second grand chœur*, m.

**SUBCLAVIAN** [süb-klä-vi-an] adj. (anat.) *sous-clavier*.

**SUBCOMMITTEE** [süb-kom-mit-ti] n. *sous-comité*, m.

**SUBCONTRACTED** [süb-kon-trakt-ed] adj. *lié par un contrat au tiers*.

**SUBCONTRACTOR** [süb-kon-trakt-ur] n. (adm. pub.) *sous-traitant*; *sous-entrepreneur*, m.

**SUBCOSTAL** [süb-kos-tal] adj. (anat.) *sous-costal*.

**SUBCUTANEOUS** [süb-ku-tä-né-us] adj. *sous-cutané*.

**SUDEAEON** [süb-dé-ä] n. *sous-diacre*, m.

**SUDEAEONSHIP** [süb-dé-ä-ship] n. *sous-diaconat*, m.

**SUDEAN** [süb-dän] n. *sous-doyen*, m.

**SUDEANERY** [süb-dät-ä-ri] n. *sous-doyenné*, m.

**SUBDIVIDE** [süb-di-vid] v. a. *subdiviser*; *soins-diviser*; *conditioner*.

**SUBDIVIDE**, v. n. *se subdiviser*.

**SUBDIVISION** [süb-di-vidi-shun] n. *subdivision*, f.

**SUBDOMINANT** [süb-dom-i-nant] n. (mus.) *sous-dominante*, f.

**SUBDUABLE** [süb-dü-a-bl] adj. *domptable*.

**SUBDUAL** [süb-dü-äl] n. *réduction*.



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; ðh thin; th this.

**z**; assujettissement, m.; asservissement, m.; soumission, f.  
**SUBDUCC** [süb-dük] v. a. 1. retirer; soustraire; distraire; enlever; 2. † V. SUBTRACT.  
**SUBDUCTION** [süb-dük-'shün] n. 1. soustraction, f.; enlèvement, m.; 2. † soustraction.

**SUBDUE** [süb-dü] v. a. 1. | **subjuguer**; soumettre; réduire; assujettir; asservir; dompter; 2. § **subjuguer**; soumettre; réduire; dompter; maîtriser; 3. | § **vaincre**.

2. To — the passions, dompter les passions.

**SUBDUEMENT** †. V. SUBDUAL.  
**SUBDUER** [süb-dü-'ur] n. 1. vainqueur; conquérant, m.; 2. chose qui subjugue, soumet, réduit, dompte, maîtrise, f.

**SUBDUPLICATE** [süb-dü-'p-li-kät] adj. (math.) sous-double.

**SUBDUPLICATE** [süb-dü-'p-li-kät] adj. (math.) sous-double.

**SUBERIC** [süb-bér-'ik] adj. (chim.) subérique.

**SUBFUSC** [süb-fusk] adj. brunâtre; basané.

**SUBHEAD** [süb-héd] n. (Imp.) sous-titre, m.

**SUBINDICATION** [süb-in-dik-'shün] n. 1. action d'indiquer par des signes, f.

**SUBINFEDUATION** [süb-in-fü-dä-'shün] n. (dr.) sous-infondation, f.

**SUBITANEOUS** †. V. SUDDEN.  
**SUBJACENT** [süb-jä-'süt] adj. au-dessous; inférieur.

**SUBJECT** [süb-jekt] adj. (to, d) 1. | assujetti; soumis; 2. § **sujet**; 3. † **lié**, situé au-dessous; inférieur.

2. — to extreme heat, sujet à une *écorne* chaleur.

— matter, **sujet**, m.; **matière** (d'un discours, d'une question), f.

**SUBJECT**, n. 1. | § **sujet**, m.; 2. **individu**, m.; **persona**, f.; 3. (gram.) **sujet**, m.; 4. (mus.) **motif**, m.

Fellow —, **concitoyen**, m., **concitoyenne**, f. Between — and —, (lit.) **entre particuliers**. To approach a —, to touch upon a —, **aborder un sujet**; to dwell on a —, **s'apesantir**, **s'appuyer sur un sujet**.

**SUBJECT** [süb-jekt] v. a. (to, d) 1. | § **assujettir**; soumettre; 2. § **rendre** **sujet**; exposer; 3. † **mettre**, **placer** **sous**; soumettre.

2. To — a. o. to imposition, exposer q. u. a l'imposition.

**SUBJECTION** [süb-jék-'shün] n. 1. | **assujettissement** (action), m.; **soumission**, f.; 2. | **assujettissement** (état), m.; **sujétion**, f.; **soumission**, f.; 3. § **sujétion**, f.

In — to | § **assujettir**, **soumettre**. To bring under —, **assujettir**; **soumettre**.

**SUBJECTIVE** [süb-jék-'tiv] adj. (philos.) **subjectif**.

**SUBJECTIVELY** [süb-jék-'tiv-i] adv. (philos.) **subjectivement**.

**SUBJOIN** [süb-jöin] v. a. **ajouter**; **joindre**.

To — an argument, **ajouter**, **joindre un argument**.

— ed, p. pa. **co-joiné**.

**SUBJUGATE** [süb-jü-gät] v. a. | § **subjuguer**; soumettre; réduire; assujettir; asservir.

**SUBJUGATION**, n. V. SUBDUAL.  
**SUBJUNCTION** [süb-jüngk-'shün] n. **adjonction**, f.

In — to, **ajouté**; **joint** à.

**SUBJUNCTIVE** [süb-jüngk-'tiv] adj. 1. (to, d) **ajouté**; **joint**; 2. (gram.) **du subjonctif**.

In the — mood, (gram.) **au subjonctif**.

**SUBJUNCTIVE**, n. (gram.) **subjonctif**, m.

In the —, au —.

**SUBKING** [süb-king] n. **roi tributaire**, m.

**SUBLIMATION** [süb-li-mä-'shün] n. † **enlèvement**, m.; **soustraction**, f.

**SUBLIBRARIAN** [süb-li-brä-'ri-an] n. **sous-bibliothécaire**, m.

**SUBLEUTENANT** [süb-lév-tän-'ant] n. (artil.) **sous-tentenant**, m.

**SUBLIMABLE** [süb-li-'ma-bl] adj. (chim.) **sublimable**; **qui peut être sublimé**.

**SUBLIMABLENESS** [süb-li-'ma-bl-nés] z. (chim.) **quilité**, **propriété d'être sublimable**, f.

**SUBLIMATE** [süb-li-'mäi] v. a. 1. **élever** **au sublime**; **élever**; 2. (chim.) **sublimier**.

**SUBLIMATE**, n. (chim.) **sublimé**, m.

**SUBLIMATE**, adj. (chim.) **sublimé**.

**SUBLIMATION** [süb-li-mä-'shün] n. 1. **action de rendre sublime**, **d'élever**, f.; 2. (chim.) **sublimation**, f.

**SUBLIME** [süb-lim] adj. 1. | **élevé**; **haut**; 2. † **sublime**; 3. § **élevé**; **majestueux**; **imposant**; 4. § **transporté**; **ravi**.

2. n. **sensé** —, **sublime de sens**. 3. Eye —, le regard **limé**, m. riant.

2. **sublime** (le plus haut degré), m.

1. The — and beautiful, le sublime et le beau.

**SUBLIME**, v. a. 1. | § **élever**; 2. (chim.) **sublimier**.

**SUBLIME**, v. n. (chim.) **être sublimé**.

**SUBLIMELY** [süb-lim-'li] adv. **d'une manière sublime**; **avec sublimité**.

**SUBLIMENESS** [süb-lim-'nés] n. **sublimité**, f.; **sublime**, m.

— of thought, **sublimité de la pensée**.

**SUBLIMING** [süb-lim-'ing] n. (chim.) **sublimation**, f.

**SUBLIMING-POT**, n. (chim.) **sublimatoire**, m.

**SUBLIMITY** [süb-lim-'i-tü] n. 1. † § **élévation**; **hauteur**, f.; 2. § **élévation**; **grandeur**, f.; 3. † § **sublimité**, f.; **sublime**, m.

2. God's incomprehensible —, la grandeur incompréhensible de Dieu. 3. The — of his thoughts, la sublimité, le sublime de ses pensées.

**SUBLINGUAL** [süb-ling-'gwäl] adj. (anat.) **sublingual**.

**SUBLUNAR** [süb-lü-'nar] adj. **sublunaire**.

**SUBMARINE** [süb-mä-'ren] adj. **sous-marin**; **sub-marin**.

**SUBMARILARY** [süb-mä-'ri-lä-ri] adj. (anat.) **sous-marillaire**.

**SUBMERGE** [süb-mürj] v. a. **submerger**.

**SUBMERGE**, v. n. **plonger** **dans l'eau**; **plonger**.

**SUBMERSE** [süb-mürs] v. a. **submerger**.

**SUBMERSED** [süb-mürst] adj. **sous-marin**.

**SUBMERSION** [süb-mür-'shün] n. **submersion**, f.

**SUBMINISTRANT** [süb-min-'ja-trant] adj. † **subordonné**.

**SUBMISS** [süb-mis] adj. \*\* 1. **soumis**; **humble**; 2. **résigné**; 3. † **faible**; **doux**.

**SUBMISSION** [süb-mis-'shün] n. 1. (to, d) **soumission**, f.; 2. **résignation**, f.

In all —, **en toute soumission**; with —, **avec votre approbation**.

**SUBMISSIVE** [süb-mis-'siv] adj. 1. (to, d) **soumis**; 2. **de soumission**; **humble**; 3. **résigné**.

2. A — message, **message de soumission**.

**SUBMISSIVELY** [süb-mis-'siv-i] adv. **avec soumission**; **humblement**.

**SUBMISSIVENESS** [süb-mis-'siv-nés] n. **soumission** (qualité), f.

**SUBMIT** [süb-mit] v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. (to, d) **soumettre**; **déferer**; 2. (to, d) **soumettre** (proposer); 3. † **baisser**.

1. To — a controversy to a. o., **soumettre**, **déferer une controverse à q. u.** 2. To — a question to a. o., **soumettre une question à q. u.**

To — o. s. self, **se soumettre**.

**SUBMIT**, v. n. (—TING; —TED) (to, d) 1. **se soumettre**; 2. **se soumettre**; **se rendre**; 3. **se résigner**.

3. To — to pain, **se résigner à la douleur**.

To — to it, 1. **s'y soumettre**; 2. **le subir**; 3. **en passer par là**.

**SUBMITTER** [süb-mit-'tur] n. † (to, d) **personne qui se soumet**, f.

**SUBMULTIPLE** [süb-mül-'ti-pl] n. (arith.) **sous-multiple**, m.

**SUBNORMAL** [süb-nör-'mal] n. (géom.) **sous-normale**, f.

**SUBNUDE** [süb-nüd] adj. (bot.) **prece que nu**.

**SUBORDINACY** [süb-ör-'di-nä-si] n. **soumission**; **dépendance**, f.

In — to, **avec soumission** à.

**SUBORDINATE** [süb-ör-'di-nät] adj. (to, d) 1. **inférieur**; **d'un ordre inférieur**; 2. † **subordonné**.

**SUBORDINATE**, n. **subordonné**, m.

**SUBORDINATE**, v. a. (to, d) 1. **us** **sujettir**; **soumettre**; 2. † **subordonner**.

**SUBORDINATELY** [süb-ör-'di-nät-i] adv. 1. **en descendant**; **par gradation**; 2. † **en sous-ordre**.

**SUBORDINATION** [süb-ör-di-nä-'shün] n. 1. (to, d) **soumission**, f.; 2. **rang inférieur**, m.; 3. † **subordination**, f.

**SUBORN** [süb-örn] v. a. 1. **suborner**; 2. **corrompre**; **séduire**; 3. **acheter** (par la corruption); **procurer**; **obtenir**; 4. (dr.) **suborner** (un témoin).

**SUBORNATION** [süb-ör-nä-'shün] n. 1. **subornation**, f.; 2. **corruption**; **séduction**, f.; 3. (dr.) **subornation** (de témoins), f.

Of —, **de subornation**; **suborner**.

**SUBORNER** [süb-örn-'ur] n. **suborneur**, m.; **suborneuse**, f.

**SUBORDINATION** [süb-ör-nä-'shün] n. (gén. élav.) (de route) **sous-fondation**, f.

**SUBPERPENDICULAR** [süb-pür-pé-dik-'ü-lär] n. (géom.) **sous-normale**; **sous-perpendiculaire**, f.

**SUBPENA** [süb-pé-'nä] n. (dr.) **citation** (de témoin); **assignation**, f.

**SUBPENA**, v. a. (dr.) **citer** (un témoin); **assigner**.

**SUBPRIOR** [süb-prí-'ur] n. **sous-prieur**, m.

**SUBRECTOR** [süb-rék-'tur] n. **sous-recteur**, m.

**SUBREPTION** [süb-rép-'shün] n. **subreption**, f.

**SUBREPTITIOUS** [süb-rép-'tish-ü] adj. **subreptice**.

**SUBROGATION** [süb-rö-gä-'shün] n. (dr.) **subrogation**, f.

**SUBROTUND** [süb-rö-tünd] adj. (bot.) **presque rond**.

**SUBSALT** [süb-sält] n. (chim.) **sous-sel**, m.

**SUBSCRIBE** [süb-skríb] v. a. 1. **souscrire**; **signer**; 2. (to, d) **souscrire pour** (la somme de); 3. † **admettre**; **reconnaître**; 4. † **abandonner**; **livrer**.

**SUBSCRIBE**, v. n. 1. (to, d) **souscrire** (consentir, approuver); 2. **souscrire** (s'engager à fournir certaine somme); 3. (to, d) **s'abonner**; **prendre un abonnement**; 4. (rom, ...) **abonner** (q. u.); 5. † **s'abandonner**; **se livrer**.

1. To — to an opinion, **souscrire à une opinion**.

3. To — to a newspaper, a review, etc., **s'abonner d'un journal**; **à une revue**, etc.

**SUBSCRIBER** [süb-skríb-'nr] n. 1. **souscripteur**, m.; **signataire**, m., f.; 2. (to, de) **souscripteur**, m.; 3. (to, de) **abonné**, m.; **abonnée**, f.

**SUBSCRIPT** [süb-'skrip] adj. (gram.) **souscrit**.

**SUBSCRIPTION** [süb-skríp-'shün] n. 1. (to, d) **souscription**; **signature**, f.; 2. **souscription**, f.; 3. (to, d) **abonnement**, m.; 4. † **soumission**; **obéissance**, f.

To take a — (to), **prendre un abonnement** (à); **s'abonner** (à); to take a — for a. o. to a. th., **abonner q. u. à q. ch.**

**SUBSEQUENCE** [süb-'sék-wéns] n. **postériorité**, f.

**SUBSEQUENT** [süb-'sék-wént] adj. 1. **subséquent**; 2. (to, d) **postérieur**; 3. (dr.) (de condition) **résolutoire**.

**SUBSEQUENTLY** [süb-'sék-wént-i] adv. 1. **ensuite**; **par la suite**; 2. (lr.) **subséquentement**.

**SUBSERVE** [süb-sürv] v. a. 1. **servir** (en sous-ordre); **servir à**; **être dépendant de**; 2. **servir d'instrument** à.

**SUBSERVIENT** [süb-sür-'vi-éns] n. **SUBSERVIENCY** [süb-sür-'vi-éns-i] n. 1. **dépendance**, f.; **concours**, m.; 2. **utilité**, f.

**SUBSERVIENT** [süb-sür-'vi-éns] adj. (to, d) 1. **qui sert**; **utile**; 2. **subordonné**; **inférieur**.

1. — to a design, **utile à un dessein**.

To make, to render — to, **faire servir à**.



à fate; d far; à fail; a fat; é me; é met; i plne; i pin; ó no; ó move;

**SUBSERVIENTLY** [süb-sür'-vi-ént-í] adv. *utilement; en sous-ordre.*

**SUBSTITUTION** [süb-süt'-shün] n. (const.) *tassement, m.*

**SUBSIDE** [süb-sid'] v. n. 1. | *tomber au fond;* 2. | *baisser; s'abaisser;* 3. | *s'affaiblir;* 4. | *s'apaiser; se calmer;* 5. | *se radoucir;* 6. | *(into, dans) descendre;* 7. | *(const.) tasser; se tasser.*

2. The waters —, les eaux baissent. 4. The term —, la tempête s'apaise; pride and envy —, orgueil et la jalousie se calment.

**SUBSIDE, v. a. (const.)** *faire tasser; laisser.*

**SUBSIDENCE** [süb-sid'-éns].

**SUBSIDENCY** [süb-sid'-én-si] n. 1. *action de tomber au fond, f.; 2. affaiblissement, m.; 3. (const.) tassement, m.*

**SUBSIDIARY** [süb-sid'-i-ä-rí] adj. *subsidière; auxiliaire.*

**SUBSIDIARY, n.** *auxiliaire, m.; aide, m. f.*

**SUBSIDIZE** [süb-sid'-iz] v. a. 1. *donner, payer des subsides à;* 2. *subventionner.*

**SUBSIDY** [süb-sid'-i] n. 1. *subside, m.; 2. subvention, f.*

To grant a —, accorder un —.

**SUBSIST** [süb-sist'] v. n. 1. *exister;* 2. *subsister;* 3. (on, de) *subsister; vivre; s'entretenir.*

**SUBSIST, v. a. (on, de)** *faire subsister; entretenir.*

**SUBSISTENCE** [süb-sist'-éns].

**SUBSISTENCY** [süb-sist'-én-si] n. 1. *existence, f.; 2. subsistance, f.; 3. (on, de) subsistance, f.; entretien, m.; 4. moyen de subsistance, m.*

**SUBSISTENT** [süb-sist'-ént] adj. 1. *qui existe;* 2. *inhérent.*

**SUBSOIL** [süb-sóil] n. 1. (agr.) *sous-sol, m.; 2. (dir.) tréfonds; tréfonds, m.*

**SUBSPECIES** [süb-spé'-shéz] n. (did.) *sous-espèce, f.*

**SUBSTANCE** [süb-stans] n. 1. | § *substance, f.; 2. subsistance, f. sing.; moyen de subsistance, m. pl.; biens, m. pl.; avoir, m. sing.*

In —, en substance.

**SUBSTANTIAL** [süb-stan'-shal] adj. 1. | *le substance; qui est une substance; qui existe;* 2. § *véel; vrai;* 3. | *matériel; corporel;* 4. | § *substantiel;* 5. *utile; fort;* 6. § (pers.) *riche; aisé;* 7. *à l'aise;* 7. (de réparations) *gros;* 8. (philos.) *substantiel.*

2. A good —, un vrai bien. 5. A — cloth, du drap fort, à l'aise.

**SUBSTANTIAL, n. partie essentielle, f.; — a. (pl.) substance, f. sing.**

**SUBSTANTIALITY** [süb-stan'-shal-i-ti] n. 1. *existence réelle, f.; 2. existence matérielle, f.*

**SUBSTANTIALLY** [süb-stan'-shal-i] adv. 1. *quant à la substance;* 2. *réellement; vraiment;* 3. *solidement; fortement;* 4. *en substance;* 5. *à l'aise;* 6. (théol.) *substantiellement.*

**SUBSTANTIALNESS** [süb-stan'-shal-nés] n. 1. *qualité de ce qui est substance, f.; 2. solidité; force, f.*

**SUBSTANTIATE** [süb-stan'-shal-i-ät] v. a. 1. | *faire exister;* 2. *prover; établir.*

2. To — an allegation, prouver, établir une allegation.

**SUBSTANTIVE** [süb-stan'-tiv] adj. 1. | *indépendant (qui ne dépend pas d'autre chose);* 2. (gram.) *substantif.*

**SUBSTANTIVE, n. (gram.)** *substantif, m.*

**SUBSTANTIVELY** [süb-stan'-tiv-i] adv. 1. *en substance;* 2. (gram.) *substantivement.*

**SUBSTILE** [süb-stil] n. (gnom.) *soustylaire, f.*

**SUBSTITUTE** [süb-süt'-it] v. a. (FOR, d) *substituer.*

**SUBSTITUTE, n.** 1. *remplaçant; substitut, m.; 2. représentant, m.; 3. légat, m.; 4. mandataire, m.; 5. (héc.) chose qui remplace; chose employée à la place d'une autre, f.*

4. The — of p. a. constituants, le mandataire de p. a. constituants.

To be the — of (V. les sens), 1. (pers.) *remplaçant; à substituer d;* 2. (chos.) *remplaçant; à représenter.*

**SUBSTITUTION** [süb-süt'-it'-shün] n. 1. *substitution, f.; 2. (dr.) novation, f.; 3. (dr. food.) substitution, f.; 4. (gram.) syllabe, f.*

**SUBSTITUTIVE** [süb-süt'-it'-tiv] adj. (de médecine) *perturbateur.*

**SUBSTRACT, V. SUBTRACT.**

**SUBSTRATUM** [süb-strä'-tüm] n., pl. SUBSTRATA, 1. *couche inférieure, f.; 2. (agr.) sous-sol, m.; 3. (philos.) substratum, m.*

**SUBSTRUCTION** [süb-strük'-shün] n. (arch. anc.) *substruction, f.*

**SUBSTRUCTURE** [süb-strük'-tjur] n. *fondation, f.*

**SUBSTYLAR** [süb-stil'-lar] adj. (gnom.) *de soustylaire.*

— line, *soustylaire, f.*

**SUBSTYLE** [süb-stil] n. (gnom.) *soustylaire, f.*

**SUBSULTIVE** [süb-sül'-tiv].

**SUBSULTORY** [süb-sül'-tó-rí] adj. *à sousresnuta.*

**SUBSULTORILY** [süb-sül'-tó-rí-i] adv. *par sousresnuta.*

**SUBSULTUS** [süb-sül'-tüsa] n. (inéd.) *sousresnuta, f.*

**SUBTANGENT** [süb-tan'-jént] n. (gnom.) *soins tangente, f.*

**SUBTANTAREAN** [süb-tän'-tä-ré-an] adj. *de Tartare; infernal.*

**SUBTEND** [süb-ténd] v. a. (géom.) *sous-tendre.*

**SUBTENSE** [süb-téns] n. (géom.) *sous-tendante; corde, f.*

**SUBTEPID** [süb-tép'-id] adj. *tiède.*

**SUBTER** [süb-tür] (préfixe latin qui signifie *sous*) *sous; son...*

**SUBTERFLUENT** [süb-tür-flü-ént].

**SUBTERFLUOUS** [süb-tür-flü-ús] adj. *qui coule au-dessous.*

**SUBTERFUGE** [süb-tür-fur] n. *subterfuge, m.; détour, m.; faux-fuyant, m.; échappatoire, m.*

**SUBTERRANE** [süb-tér-rän] n. † *souterrain, m.*

**SUBTERRANE, adj. †\*\*** *souterrain.*

**SUBTERRANEAN** [süb-tér-rä-né-an].

**SUBTERRANEANOUS** [süb-tér-rä-né-ús] adj. *souterrain.*

A — place, un —, m.

**SUBTERRANY** [süb-tér-rä-ní] adj. † *souterrain.*

**SUBTERRANY, n. †** *chose souterraine, f.*

**SUBTILE** [süb-til] adj. 1. | *subtil; fin; délié;* 2. § *subtil (trop raffiné); 3. § subtil; adroit; fin;* 4. § *trompeur;* 5. § *aigu; perçant.*

2. A — argument, un argument subtil.

**SUBTILELY** [süb-til-i] adv. *subtilement.*

**SUBTILITY** [süb-til-i-ti] n. | § *subtilité, f.*

**SUBTILIZATION** [süb-til-i-zä'-shün] n. (chim.) *subtilisation, f.*

**SUBTILIZE** [süb-til-i-zé] v. a. 1. | *rendre subtil, délié;* 2. § *mettre de la subtilité dans.*

2. To — arguments, mettre de la subtilité dans ses arguments.

To — to excess, rendre subtil à l'excès; *sophistiquer.*

**SUBTILIZE, v. n.** *subtiliser (raffiner).*

To — to excess, = à l'excès; *sophistiquer.*

**SUBTILTY** [süb-til-ti], **SUBTILENESS** [süb-til-nés] n. | § *subtilité, f.*

**SUBTLE** [süb-til] adj. 1. *subtil (raffiné); 2. | fin; rusé; artificieux.*

**SUBTLENESS** [süb-til-nés] n.  *finesse, f.; ruse, f.; artifice, m.*

**SUBTLY** [süb-til] adv. | § *avec finesse, ruse, artifice.*

**SUBTRACT** [süb-trakt'] v. a. 1. *soustraire; retrancher; déduire; ôter; déduire;* 2. (arith.) *soustraire; retrancher.*

**SUBTRACTOR** [süb-trakt'-ür] n. *personne qui soustrait, retranche, déduit, f.*

**SUBTRACTION** [süb-trak'-shün] n. 1. *retranchement, m.; déduction, f.; 2. (arith.) soustraction, f.; 3. (dr.) soustraction, f.*

**SUBTRACTIVE** [süb-trak'-tiv] adj. *qui tend à soustraire, à retrancher, à déduire.*

**SUBTRAHEND** [süb-trä-hénd] n. (arith.) *nombre à soustraire, m.*

**SUBTUTOR** [süb-tüt'-ür] n. (dr.) *sous-gouverneur; sous-précepteur, m.*

**SUBULATE** [süb-lü-ät] adj. (bot.) *subulé.*

**SUBURB** [süb-ürb] n. 1. *faubourg, m.; 2. alentours, m. pl.; confins, m. pl.*

**SUBURBAN** [süb-ür-bän] adj. *suburbain.*

**SUBURBICANIAN** [süb-tr-lü-ä'-ri-ä-ni], **SUBURBICARY** [süb-ür-bi-ä'-ri-ä-ni] adj. 1. (ant. rom.) *suburbicaire; 2. suburbicaire.*

**SUBVARIETY** [süb-va-ri'-ä-n] n. (did.) *sous-variété, f.*

**SUBVERSE** †, **V. SUBVERT.**

**SUBVERSION** [süb-rür'-shün] n. § *subversion, f.; renversement, m.*

**SUBVERSIVE** [süb-ür-iv] adj. § *subversif.*

**SUBVERT** [süb-ürt'] v. a. 1. § *renverser; subvertir; bouleverser;* 2. † § *pervertir.*

1. To — an empire, renverser un empire; to — principles, renverser les principes.

**SUBVERTER** [süb-ürt'-ür] n. *auteur d'une subversion, d'un renversement, m.; destructeur, m.; destructrice, f.*

**SUBWORKER** [süb-würk'-ür] n. *auxiliaire, m.; aide, m. f.*

**SUCCEDANEOUS** [sük-sé-dä'-né-ús] adj. (chos.) (to) *qui remplace (...); qui peut être substitué (à); 2. (méd.) succédané.*

**SUCCEDANEUM** [sük-sé-dä'-né-üm] n., pl. *SUCCEDANEA, SUCCEDANEA, (chos.) 1. chose qui remplace; chose employée à la place d'une autre, f.; 2. (did.) succédané, m.; 3. (méd.) succédané, m.*

**SUCCEED** [sük-séd] v. n. 1. (to) *succéder (à); suivre (...); 2. (in, dans; in, à) réussir; \* succéder.*

1. Night — to day, la nuit succède au jour, so it le jour. 2. To — in a. th., réussir dans q. ch.; to — in doing a. th., réussir à faire q. ch.

To — well, réussir bien, fort. Il — in every thing, il réussit en tout; tout lui réussit; tout lui succède.

**SUCCEED, v. a.** 1. *succéder à;* 2. *succéder à;* 3. *suivre;* 3. *faire succéder; faire réussir; combler.*

To — each other, one another, se succéder.

**SUCCEEDER** †, **V. SUCCESSOR.**

**SUCCESSING** [sük-séd'-ing] adj. 1. (passé) *suivant;* 2. (futur) *à tenir;* 3. *successif.*

2. In all — ages, dans tous les siècles à venir.

**SUCCESSING, n. succès, m.**

**SUCCESS** [sük-sés] n. 1. *succès, m.; 2. (chos.) succès, m.; réussite, f.; 3. † succession; suite, f.; 4. † issues; fin, f.*

A accidental —, succès de circonstance; bad, ill —, mauvais =: enthousiaste —, = d'enthousiasme; fashionable —, = de mode, de vogue; momentary —, = passager; = d'un moment; quiet —, = d'estime — beyond measure, q. = fou. To have —, avoir du =; réussir; to wish a. o. —, souhaiter à q. u. du =; souhaiter à q. u. de réussir.

**SUCCESSFUL** [sük-sés'-fül] adj. *heureux; couronné du succès; qui réussit.*

**SUCCESSFULLY** [sük-sés'-fül-i] adv. *heureusement; avec succès.*

**SUCCESSFULNESS** [sük-sés'-fül-nés] n. *succès; plein succès; bonheur, m.*

**SUCCESSION** [sük-sés'-shün] n. 1. *succession; suite, f.; 2. succession (action, manière de succéder, f.); 3. (de prince) avènement, m.; 4. droit de succession, m.; 5. postérité, f.; descendants, m. p.; 6. (mus.) succession, f.*

— of crops, (agr.) *votation de culture, f.* In —, *successivement; cf —, 1. de succession;* 2. (dr.) *successif.*

**SUCCESSIVE** [sük-sés'-iv] adj. 1. *successif;* 2. † *héréditaire.*

**SUCCESSIVELY** [sük-sés'-iv-i] adv. 1. *successivement;* 2. † *par droit de succession.*

**SUCCESSIVENESS** [sük-sés'-iv-nés] n. *qualité de ce qui est successif.*

**SUCCESSLESS** [sük-sés'-lës] adj. *sans succès; nullement.*



зуб; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ōil oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th tils.

**SUCCESSOR** [sük-'sés-'ur] n. (OF, TO, de) *successor*, m.

**SUCCESSANT** [sük-'singt'] adj. 1. *successant*; 2. † *releté*.

**SUCCESSANTLY** [sük-'singt'-li] adv. *successivement*.

**SUCCESSINNESS** [sük-'singt'-nès] n. *successinness*, f.

**SUCCESSIVE** [sük-'al-nüs] adj. *du successif*.

**SUCCESSOR** [sük-'kur] v. a. 1. *secourir*; *aider*; *assister*; 2. (mar.) *fortifier* (un câble); 3. (mar.) *renforcer* (un mat, etc.).

**SUCCESSOR**, n. *secours*, m.; *aide*, f.; *assistance*, f.

To cry out for —, *crier au secours*;

to fly, to run for — (to), *voler, courir pour demander* = (à); to fly, to run to a. o. s. —, *voler, courir au* = de q. u.; to give —, *donner, prêter* =

**SUCCESSOR** [sük-'kur-nr] n. *personne qui secourt, qui apporte, porte, donne du secours*, f.

To be a — of, *secourir*; *aider*; *assister*.

**SUCCESSORLESS** [sük-'kur-lès] adj. *sans secours*; *dénué, dépourvu de secours*.

**SUCORY** [sük-'kò-r] n. 1. (bot.) *chicorée* (genre), f.; 2. (bot.) *chicorée sauvage* (espèce), f.; 3. *chicorée* (poudre), f.

Wild —, *chicorée sauvage*, f.

**SUCORY-POWDER**, n. *chicorée en poudre*; *chicorée*, f.

**SUCUBA** [sük-'kü-ba] n.

**SUCUBUS** [sük-'kü-büs] n. *sucubo*, m.

**SUCULENCE** [sük-'kü-lèn] n.

**SUCULENCY** [sük-'kü-lèn-al] n. *abondance de suc*, f.; *suc*, m.

The — of n peach, le suc d'une pêche.

**SUCULENT** [sük-'kü-lènt] adj. 1. *plein de suc, à jus*; 2. *suculent*.

**SUCUMB** [sük-'küm] v. n. § 1. *succomber*; 2. (to, à) *se soumettre*; *céder*.

1. To — under calamities, *succomber sous le malheur*.

2. To — to a foreign power, *se soumettre une puissance étrangère*.

**SUCUSSATION** [sük-'küs-'shün] n. *brut*, m.

**SUCUSSION** [sük-'küs-'ün] n. 1. *action de secouer*; 2. *secousse*, f.

**SUCH** [sük] adj. 1. *tel*; 2. *certain* (non désigné); *tel*; 3. (adv.) *certains*; 4. † *si*.

1. — a man, — an action, un tel homme, une telle action; — a courage, un tel courage. 2. — a place, certain endroit. 3. To continue — continuer tel, ainsi.

— a one, un tel; une telle; Mr. — a one, *Monsieur un tel*; Mrs. — a one, *Madame une telle*; — a one as, *tel que*;

— and —, *tel ou tel*; un tel; — and — a one, un tel; — as, 1. *tel que*; 2. *ceux* (m. pl.), *celles* (f. pl.), *qui*; *tel qui*; — as it is, *tel quel*; *telle quelle*.

**SUCK** [sük] v. a. 1. *sucer*; 2. *téter*; *téter*; 3. † *sucer avec le lait*; 4. § (OUT OF, dans) *puiser*; 5. *aspirer* (des fluides), *pomper*; 6. *absorber*; *pomper*; *boire*; 7. (to, à) *attirer*.

2. The young of animals — the dam, *les petits des animaux tètent la mère*. 3. To — melancholy out of a song, *puiser la mélancolie dans un chant*.

To — in, 1. *sucer* (attirer); 2. *aspirer*; 3. *lumer*; to — out, 1. *sucer* (retirer); 2. *pomper*; *vider*; to — up, 1. *sucer* (vers en haut); 2. *aspirer*; *pomper*; 3. *absorber*; *pomper*; *boire*.

**SUCK**, v. n. 1. *sucer*; 2. *téter*; *téter*; 3. *aspirer*; *pomper*.

**SUCK-FISH**, n. (Ich.) *rémora*, m.; *rémoraire*, f. † *sucet*, m.; † *arrête-nez*, m.

**SUCK**, n. 1. *sucement*, m.; 2. *lait* (acc. à sucer), m.; 3. *aspiration*, f.

To give —, *donner le sein*; *donner à téter*; to give — to, *allaiter*; † *donner le sein à*; † *donner à téter* à.

**SUCKER** [sük-'ur] n. 1. *sucrer*, m.; 2. *enfant, animal qui tette*, m.; 3. *piston* (de pompe aspirante), m.; 4. (d'insecte) *sucier*, m.; 5. (bot.) *dragon*; *surgeon*; *rejeton*, m.; 6. (Ich.) *SUCK-FISH*.

**SUCKEL**, v. a. *ôter, enlever les surgoons* à.

**SUCKET** [sük-'st] n. † *sucrerie*, f.

**SUCKING** [sük-'ing] n. 1. *sucement*, m.; 2. *action de téter*, f.; 3. *aspiration*

(des fluides), f.; 4. *absorption*, f.; 5. (did.) *suction*, f.; 6. (comp.) *aspirant*; *d'aspiration*.

Spot made by —, *suçon*, m.

**SUCKING-BOTTLE**, n. *biberon*, m.

**SUCKING-FISH**, V. **SUCK-FISH**.

**SUCKING**, adj. 1. *qui suce*; 2. *qui tette*; 3. *qui aspire, pompe*; 4. (ent.) *sucrer*.

**SUCKLE** [sük-'kl] v. a. 1. *allaiter*; 2. § \*\* *nourrir*.

**SUCKLER** [sük-'lur] n. 1. (bouch.)... *de lait* (animal qui tette), m.; 2. (de veaux) *veau de lait*, m.

**SUCKLING** [sük-'ling] n. 1. *enfant de la mamelle*, m.; 2. (pers.) *nourrisson*, m.; 3. *animal qui tette, boit encore*, m.

**SUCTION** [sük-'shün] n. 1. *sucement*, m.; 2. (did.) *suction*, f.; 3. *aspiration* (des fluides), f.; 4. *absorption*, f.; 5. (comp.) *d'aspiration*; *aspirant*.

5. — pipe, tuyau d'aspiration; — pump, pompe à succion.

**SUCTORIAL** [sük-'tò-ri-al] adj. (ent.) *sucrer*.

**SUDATION** [sü-'dä-'shün] n. (méd.) *sudation*, f.

**SUDATORY** [sü-'dä-'tò-ri] adj. (did.) *sudatoire* (accompagné de sueur).

**SUDDEN** [süd-'dèn] adj. 1. *soudain*; *subit*; 2. *imprévu*; *inopiné*; 3. † *vif*; *emporté*; *violent*.

**SUDDEN**, n. † *événement soudain*, *subit*, m.; *surprise*, f.

All of a —, on a —, V. **SUDDENLY**.

**SUDDENLY** [süd-'dèn-li] adv. *soudainement*; *soudain*; *subitement*; *tout à coup*.

**SUDDENNESS** [süd-'dèn-nès] n. *action soudaine*, *subite*; *promptitude*, f.

**SUDORIFIC** [sü-'dò-'nè-'fik] adj. (méd.) *sudorifique*; *sudorifère*.

**SUDORIFIC**, n. (méd.) *sudorifique*, m.

**SUDS** [südz] n. pl. 1. *eau de savon*, f. sing.; 2. *lessive*, f. sing.

To be in the —, être dans de beaux draps; to leave in the —, laisser dans la sauce.

**SUE** [sü] v. a. 1. *poursuivre en justice*; *poursuivre*; 2. *obtenir en justice*; *obtenir*; 3. (fauc.) *s'esuyer* (le...).

To — at law, *poursuivre en justice*.

To — out, (dr.) *obtenir par pétition*.

**SUE**, v. n. 1. (FOR, en) *poursuivre* (en justice); 2. (FOR, ...) *soliciter*; *démander*; *postuler*; 3. (TO, à) *s'adresser* (pour solliciter).

1. To — for damages, *poursuivre en dommages-intérêts*. 2. To — for counsel, *soliciter le conseil*.

**SUET** [sü-'st] n. 1. *graisse* (des rognons, des reins), f.; 2. *sulf* (avant la fonte), m.; 3. (bouch.) *sulf* en rame, en branches, m.

**SUETY** [sü-'st-i] adj. *de graisse*; *gras*.

**SUFFER** [süf-'fär] v. a. 1. *souffrir*; *supporter*; *endurer*; 2. *souffrir*; *subir*; 3. *souffrir*; *permettre*; *laisser*.

1. To — pain, *souffrir la douleur*; to — wrong, *supporter l'injustice*. 2. To — punishment, *subir la punition*; to — change, *subir le changement*. 3. — me to say, *souffrez que je dise*; *permettez-moi de dire*.

To — o's self to be, *se laisser*. To — martyrdom, V. **MARTYRDOM**.

**SUFFER**, v. n. 1. § (WITH, FROM, de) *souffrir*; 2. (FROM, de) *patir*; 3. (FOR, de) *souffrir*; *patir*; *porter le peine*.

1. To — from fear, *souffrir de la crainte*.

**SUFFERABLE** [süf-'fär-a-bl] adj. 1. *supportable*; 2. *permis*.

**SUFFERABLY** [süf-'fär-a-bl] adv. *d'une manière supportable*.

**SUFFERANCE** [süf-'fär-ans] n. 1. *tolérance* (indulgence), f.; 2. † *souffrance* (douleur), f.; 3. † *patience*; *modération*, f.; 4. † *permission*, f.; 5. (dr.) *tolérance*; *souffrance*, f.

Bill of —, (douanes) *lettre d'exemption des droits de douane*, f. At —, (dr.) *par tolérance*; on, upon —, *par tolérance*.

**SUFFERER** [süf-'fär-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souffre*, f.; 2. (BY, de) *victime*, f.; 3. *patient*, m.; 4. *personne qui permet*; *personne qui laisse faire*, f.; 5. (did.) *patient*, m.; *patiente*, f.

Fellow —, *compagnon* (m.), *compagne* (f.) *d'infortune*. To be a the — 1. *souffrir*; 2. (by) *être victime* (de), 3. *patir* (de); 4. (of) *permettre* (...)

laisser faire (...); 5. (com.) *être en perte*; *perdre*.

**SUFFERING** [süf-'fär-ing] n. *souffrance* (souffrance physique, morale), f.

**SUFFICE** [süf-'fisz] v. n. (to, de) *suffire*.

— it to ..., *qu'il suffise de ...*; *suffit de ...*.

**SUFFICE**, v. a. 1. † *suffire à*; 2. *satisfaire*; 3. † *fournir*; *manoir*.

**SUFFICIENCY** [süf-'fah-'en-ü] n. 1. *suffisance* (quantité suffisante), f.; 2. *aisance* (de fortune), f.; 3. *capacité*; *aptitude*, f.; 4. † *suffisance* (vanité), f.

Stuffed —, *capacité plus que suffisante*. A — (of), *suffisamment* (de); *assez* (de). To have a — of a. th., *avoir suffisamment, assez de q. ch.*

**SUFFICIENT** [süf-'fah-'ent] adj. 1. (FOR) *suffisant* (pour); *qui suffit* (à); 2. † *capable*; *apte*; 3. (adv.) *suffisamment*; *assez*; 4. (dr.) *qui a la capacité voulue*.

To be — (for), *être suffisant* (pour); *suffire* (à); to have —, *avoir suffisamment, assez*. — unto the day is the evl thereof, *à chaque jour suffit sa peine*.

**SUFFICIENTLY** [süf-'fah-'ent-li] adv. 1. *suffisamment*; 2. (b. p.) *à, en suffisance*.

**SUFFIX** [süf-'fiks] n. (gram.) *terminaison*, f.; *affixe*, m.

**SUFFIX**, v. a. *ajouter à la fin* (d'un mot).

**SUFFOCATE** [süf-'fò-'kät] v. a. 1. *suffoquer*; *étouffer*; 2. *asphyxier*. 3. † *étouffer* (détruire).

1. To — n. o. by strangling, *suffoquer q. u. par la strangulation*; to be —d by smoke, *être étouffé par la fumée*. 2. To be —d by charcoal, *être asphyxié par le charbon*.

**SUFFOCATE**, adj. † *étouffé* (détruit).

**SUFFOCATING** [süf-'fò-'kät-ing] adj. *suffoquant*; *étouffant*.

**SUFFOCATINGLY** [süf-'fò-'kät-ing-li] adv. *d'une manière suffoquante, étouffante*; *à suffoquer*; *à étouffer*.

**SUFFOCATION** [süf-'fò-'kät-shün] n. 1. *suffocation*, f.; *étouffement*, m.; 2. † *détruction*, f.

**SUFFOCATIVE** [süf-'fò-'kät-iv] adj. *suffoquant*; *étouffant*.

**SUFFRAGAN** [süf-'fra-'gan] adj. *suffragant*.

**SUFFRAGAN**, n. *suffragant*, m.

**SUFFRAGE** [süf-'frä] n. 1. *suffrage*, m.; 2. —, (pl.) *liturgie* *suffrages*, m. pl.

**SUFFRUTEUX** [süf-'frö-'tèks] n. (bot.) *sous-arbrisseau*, m.

**SUFFUMIGATE** [süf-'fü-'mi-'gät] v. a. (méd.) *fumiger*.

**SUFFUMIGATION** [süf-'fü-'mi-'gät-shün] n. (méd.) *suffumigation*; *fumigation*, f.

**SUFFUSE** [süf-'füz] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *couvrir* (d'un fluide, d'une teinte); 2. *se répandre* sur.

1. Cheeks —d with blushes, *des joues couvertes de rougeur*. 2. When light —s the skies, *quand la lumière se répand sur le ciel*.

**SUFFUSION** [süf-'fü-'shün] n. 1. *action de couvrir*, f.; 2. § *enveloppe*, f.; *voile*, f.; 3. (méd.) *sécrétion* (action), f.; 4. (méd.) *catarrhe*, f.; 5. (méd.) *épanchement* (dans l'œil), m.

**SUGAR** [shüg-'är] n. 1. *sucrer*, m.; 2. (chim.) *sucrer*, m.

Brown, coarse —, = *brut*, m.; *cassonade*, f.; *clayed* —, = *terré*; colonial, plantation —, = *des colonies*; ground, powdered —, = *pillé, en poudre*; moist —, *cassonade*, f.; raw —, (ind.) = *brut*; refined —, = *raffiné*; double refined —, = *royal*. Barley —, = *d'orge*; Lisbon —, *cassonade de Lisbonne*, f.; loaf lump —, = *raffiné en pain*; muscovado —, = *moscouade*. Loaf of —, *pain de sucre*, m.; lump of —, *orceu de sucre*, m. — and water, *eau sucrée*, f. To put — into, to sweeten with —, *mettre du — dans*; *sucrer*.

**SUGAR-BAKER**, n. *ruffinard* de sucre, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**SUGAR-BARLEY**, n. *sucre d'orge*, m.  
**SUGAR-BASIN**, n. *sucrier*, m.  
**SUGAR-CANDY**, n. *sucre caillé*, m.  
**SUGAR-CANE**, n. 1. *canne à sucre*, f.; 2. (bot.) *canamelle*, f.  
**SUGAR-COLONIST**, n. *cultivateur de cannes à sucre dans les colonies*, m.  
**SUGAR-COLONY**, n. *colonie à sucre*, f.  
**SUGAR-DREDDER**, n. *botte à glacer*, f.  
**SUGAR-HOUSE**, n. *sucrierie* (lieu où on fabrique le sucre), f.  
**SUGAR-LOAF**, n. *pain de sucre*, m.  
**SUGAR-LOAF**, adj. 1. *en pain de sucre*; 2. (mstr.) (de la mer) *clapoteux*.  
**SUGAR-MAKER**, n. (ind.) *fabricant de sucre; sucrier*, m.  
**SUGAR-MANUFACTURE**, n. 1. *fabrication de sucre*, f.; 2. *industrie sucrière*, f.  
**SUGAR-MAPLE**, n. (bot.) *érable à sucre*, m.  
**SUGAR-MILL**, n. *moulin à cannes (à sucre)*, m.  
**SUGAR-MITE**, n. (ent.) *lépisme du sucre*, m.  
**SUGAR-MOULD**, n. (ind.) *forms à sucre*, f.  
**SUGAR-NIPPERS**, n. pl. *pince à sucre*, f. sing.  
**SUGAR-PLANTATION**, n. *plantation de cannes à sucre*, f.  
**SUGAR-PLANTER**, n. *planteur de cannes à sucre*, m.  
**SUGAR-PLUM**, n. *dragée*, f.  
**SUGAR-REED**, n. (bot.) *canamelle*; **à canne à sucre, f.  
**SUGAR-REFINER**, n. *raffineur de sucre*, m.  
**SUGAR-REFINERY**, n. *raffinerie de sucre; raffinerie; sucrière*, f.  
**SUGAR-REFINING**, n. *raffinage de sucre*, m.  
**SUGAR-TONGS**, n. *pincettes à sucre; pincettes*, f. pl.  
**SUGAR-TOUCH**, n. **à doux contact**, m.  
**SUGAR-TRADE**, n. *commerce du sucre des sucres*, m.  
**SUGAR-WORKS**, n. pl. *sucrierie* (lieu où on fabrique le sucre), f. sing.  
**SUGAR**, v. a. 1. **à sucrer**; 2. **à adoucir**; rendre *douceur*, *miellesu*.  
**SUGARED** [shug-'ard] adj. 1. **à sucré**; 2. **à doux**; *douceur*; *miellesu*.  
**SUGARY** [shug-'ar-i] adj. 1. **à sucré**; 2. **à sucrin**; 3. (pers.) *qui aime le sucre*.  
**SUGGEST** [sug-'jes-'st] adj. *qui sert à l'entraînement*.  
**SUGGEST** [sug-'jes-'st] v. a. 1. (to, d) *suggerer*; *inspirer*; 2. **à instruire** *secrètement*; 3. **à tenter**; 4. **à entraîner**; *pousser*; *séduire*; 5. **à tromper**; 6. *éloigner par la séduction*.  
**SUGGESTER** [sug-'jes-'st-er] n. *personne qui suggère, inspire*, f.  
**SUGGESTION** [sug-'jes-'st-yün] n. 1. (b. p.) *inspiration*, f.; 2. (b. p.) *impulsion*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *suggestion*, f.; *instigation*, f.; 4. (m. p.) *instigation*, f.; 5. **à tentation**, f.; 6. **à séduction**, f.; 7. (dr.) *information sous serment*, f.  
 1. The — of conscience, les *inspirations de la conscience*. 2. On the — of an eminent philosopher, par l'*impulsion d'un éminent philosophe*.  
 At, on a o. a. — 1. **par l'inspiration de q. u.**; 2. **par l'impulsion de q. u.**; 3. **à la suggestion, à l'instigation de q. u.**  
**SUGGESTIVE** [sug-'jes-'st-iv] adj. (or, ...) 1. (b. p.) *qui inspire (...)*; 2. (m. p.) *qui suggère (...)*.  
**SUICIDAL** [su-'i-si-dal] adj. *de suicide; du suicide*.  
**SUICIDE** [su-'i-si-d] n. *suicide*, m.  
**SUIT** [süt] n. 1. **à suite** (continuation), f.; 2. *nombre complet*, m.; *collection* (complète), f.; *réunion* (complète), f.; 3. *rassemblement* (collection), m.; 4. (cartes) *coeur*, f.; 5. (mar.) (de voiles) *jeu*, m.  
 3. A — of curtains, ass. *rideau de rideaux*.  
 — of armor, *armure complète*, f.; — of clothes, *habit complet*, m. Out of — **à sans rapport, relation**. To follow — (cartes) *donner de la carte, de la couleur*.  
**SUIT**, v. a. **à vêtir**; *habiller*.  
**SUIT**, v. a. 1. (to, d) *approprier; adapter*; 2. *convenir à*; **à arranger, à aller à**; 3. *soigner à*; 4. *satisfaire*; *contenter*; *plaire à*.**

1. To — the style to the subject, *approprier, adapter le style au sujet*.  
 That just — you, *cela vous convient bien*; *celui vous va*; *celui vous arrange bien*; *celui fait, c'est juste votre affaire*.  
**SUIT**, v. n. (with) **à s'accorder (avec)**; *convenir à*; **à s'allier (avec)**; **à cadrer (avec)**.  
**SUIT**, n. 1. *demande*; *solicitation*; *prière*, f.; *requête*; *pétition*, f.; 2. *demande, recherche en mariage*; **à cour**, f.; 3. (dr.) *action*, f.; *poursuite*, f.; 4. (dr. féod.) *assistance* (des vassaux) *aux cours de justice*, f.  
 — at law, (dr.) *action*; *poursuite*, f.  
 Discontinuance of —, (dr.) *suspension de poursuite*, d'—, f.; putting in —, (dr.) *mise en demeure*, f. To bring a —, (dr.) *intenter une —, une poursuite*; to do —, (dr. féod.) *assister aux cours de justice*; to make — to a o. (to) **à supplier q. u. (de)**; to pnt in —, (dr.) *mettre en demeure*.  
**SUIT-COURT**, n. (dr. féod.) *cour du seigneur*, f.  
**SUITABLE** [su-'ta-bl] adj. (to) 1. *approprié (à)*; *adapté (à)*; *fait (pour)*; 2. *convenable (à)*; *propre (à)*; *sortable (pour, à)*; 3. *proportionné (à)*; *suffisant (pour)*.  
**SUITABLENESS** [su-'ta-bl-nés] n. (to, avec) 1. *convenance*, f.; 2. *rapport*, m.; *conformité*, f.; *accord*, m.  
**SUITABLY** [su-'ta-bl] adv. *convenablement; conformément*.  
**SUITE** [swé] n. 1. *suite*, f.; *cortège*, m.; 2. *suite* (serie), f.  
 A — of apartments, F. **APARTMENT**.  
**SUITEE**, f. F. **SUTOR**.  
**SUITOR** [su-'tur] n. 1. *plaidier*, m.; *plaiduse*, f.; 2. *soliciteur*, m.; *soliciteux*, f.; *postulant*, m.; *postulante*, f.; *pétitionnaire*, m., f.; *suppléant*, m.; *suppléante*, f.; 3. *prétendant*; *amant*; **à soupirant**, m.  
 — s' fund, n. *caisse des dépôts et consignations*, f.  
**SUITRESS** [su-'trés] n. *soliciteuse; suppléante*, f.  
**SULCATE** [sul-'kát] adj. (bot.) *silonné*.  
**SULK** [sülk] v. n. **à bouder** (avoir de l'humeur); *faire la mine*; 2. (with, ...) *bouder*.  
 To — with o.'s victuals, *bouder contre son ventre*.  
**SULKILY** [sul-'ki-li] adv. *en bouillant; en faisant la mine*.  
**SULKINESS** [sul-'ki-nés] n. *bouderie; humeur boudeuse*, f.  
**SULKING** [sul-'king] n. *bouderie* (action), f.  
**SULKY** [sul-'ki] adj. *boudeur; qui fait la mine*.  
 To be —, *être boudeur; bouder; faire la mine*. To be — with o.'s victuals, *bouder contre son ventre*.  
**SULKY**, n. *désobéissance* (voltaire à une seule pièce), f.  
**SULLEN** [sul-'lén] adj. 1. (pers.) *maussade; de mauvaise humeur*; 2. *sombre*; *triste*; 3. (chos.) *affligeant*; *malheureux*; *funeste*; 4. (chos.) *malfaisant*; *ennemi*; 5. *obstiné*; *intraitable*; *revêche*; *rebelle*.  
**SULLENLY** [sul-'lén-li] adv. 1. *maussadement; de mauvaise humeur*; 2. *à une manière sombre; tristement*; 3. *avec inimitié*; 4. *obstinément; intraitablement*.  
**SULLENNESS** [sul-'lén-nés] n. 1. *maussaderie; mauvaise humeur*, f. 2. *humeur sombre; tristesse*, f.; 3. *méchanceté*, f.; 4. *obstination; humeur intraitable*, f.  
**SULLENS** [sul-'lénz] n. pl. **à maussaderie; mauvaise humeur**, f.  
**SULLY** [sul-'li] v. a. (with, de) 1. **à souiller**; 2. **à ternir**.  
 1. **à To** — o.'s glory, *souiller sa gloire*. 2. **à To** — the brightness of a solemnity, *ternir l'éclat d'une solennité*.  
**SULLY**, v. n. **à se ternir**.  
**SULPHATE** [sul-'fát] n. (chim.) *sulfate*, m.  
**SULPHATIC** [sul-'fát-ik] adj. (chim.) *sulfaté*.

**SULPHITE** [sul-'fít] n. (chim.) *sulfite*, m.  
**SULPHUR** [sul-'fur] n. *soufre*, m. F. **BRIMSTONE**.  
**SULPHUR-WORT**, n. (bot.) *penicéan* (genre), m.; *penicéane officinale*; **à fenouil de porc**, m.; **à queue-de-porc** *ceau*, f.  
**SULPHURATE** [sul-'fú-rát] v. a. *convertir en sulfate*.  
**SULPHURATED** [sul-'fú-rát-é] adj. *sulfuré*.  
**SULPHURATION** [sul-'fú-rá-shün] n. (chim.) *sulfuration*, f.  
**SULPHURET** [sul-'fú-rét] n. (chim.) *sulfure*, m.  
**SULPHURET** [sul-'fú-rét] n. (chim.) *sulfure*, m.  
**SULPHUREOUS** [sul-'fú-ré-úe] adj. (chim.) *sulfureux*.  
**SULPHUREOUSNESS** [sul-'fú-ré-úe-nés] n. *état sulfureux*, m.  
**SULPHURETTED** [sul-'fú-rét-téd] adj. (chim.) *sulfuré*.  
**SULPHURIC** [sul-'fú-rik] adj. (chim.) *sulfurique*.  
**SULPHUROUS** [sul-'fú-úe] adj. 1. *sulfureux*; 2. **à acécut** (enflammé), 3. (chim.) *sulfureux*.  
**SULPHURY** [sul-'fú-ri] adj. *sulfureux*.  
**SULTAN** [sul-'tan] n. 1. *sultan*, m.; 2. (de l'Égypte) *aradan*, m.  
**SULTANA** [sul-'tá-ná] n. —  
**SULTANESS** [sul-'tan-és] n. *sultane*, f.  
**SULTANRY** [sul-'tan-ri] n. *sultanie*, f.  
**SULTANSHIP** [sul-'tan-ship] n. *sultanat*, m.  
 His —, *sa Hauteesse*.  
**SULTRINESS** [sul-'tri-nés] n. *chaleur étouffante*, f.  
**SULTRY** [sul-'tri] adj. 1. *d'une chaleur excessive, brûlante; brûlant*; 2. *suffoquant; étouffant*.  
 1. — deserts, *déserts brûlants*. 2. — heat, *chaleur suffoquante, étouffante*.  
**SUM** [süm] n. 1. *somme* (quantité), f.; 2. **à dénombrement**, m.; 3. **à résoudre**, m.; *somme* (mssce), f.; 4. **à combie**, m.; 5. *règle* (calcul d'arithmétique), f.; 6. (math.) *somme*, f.  
 3. The — of all human philosophy, *la somme de toute la philosophie humaine*. 4. To the —, *carébil bliss, au comble du bonheur terrestre*.  
 Gross —, *somme ronde*; large —, *grande, forte, grosse* — — total, — totale, f.; total, m. To do a —, *faire une règle* (calcul d'arithmétique); to set a o. a. —, *poser à q. u. une règle* (calcul d'arithmétique).  
**SUM**, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. **à faire** (prendre la somme, le total de; *faire l'addition de*; *additionner*; 2. **à résumer**; 3. (fanc.) *garnir de perles*; 4. (math.) *sommer*.  
 2. He — their virtues in himself alone, *il résume leurs vertus en lui seul*.  
 To — up, 1. **à faire, prendre la somme, le total de; faire l'addition de; additionner**; 2. **à résumer**; 3. (math.) *sommer*. — ming up, 1. **à addition**, f.; 2. *résumé*, m.  
**SUMAC** [shó-'mak],  
**SUMACHI**, SHUMACH, [shó-'mak] n. 1. (bot.) *sumac, roue des corroyeurs*, m. **à roux**, m.; **à corroyer**, m.; **à corroyère**, f.; 2. (teint.) *sumac*, m.  
 Myrtle-leaved, Montpellier —, (bot.) *redout*, m.; Venitian, Venice, Venns' —, *justel*, m.; **à coquecigrue**, f. Polson, swamp —, *sumac généreux*, m.; **à vigne du Canada, f.; *varnish* —, *sumac vernis*, m.  
**SUMAC-TREE**, n. (bot.) F. **SUMAC**.  
**SUMLESS** [süm-'lész] adj. 1. *incalculable*; 2. *innombrable*.  
**SUMMARILY** [süm-'mä-ri-li] adv. *sommairement*.  
**SUMMARY** [süm-'mä-ri] adj. 1. *sommaire*; 2. (dr.) *condamnation sur procédure sommaire*.  
**SUMMARY**, n. 1. *sommaire*, m.; 2. **à résumé**, m.  
 2. A — of our duty, *un résumé de notre devoir*.  
 To make a — of, *faire un résumé de; résumer*.  
**SUMMER** [süm-'mér] n. *personnes qui additionne*, f.  
**SUMMER**, n. *été*, m.**



1 nor, o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôù pound; ù thin; th this.

In the middle of —, au milieu de l'été; en plein —; au fort de l'—.

SUMMER-FRECKLE, n. 1. tache; ¶ rousseur; ¶ tache de rousseur, f.; 2. (méd.) —s. (pl.) éphélide, f. sing.

SUMMER-FRECKLED, adj. couvert de rousseurs, de taches de rousseur. To be —, avoir des rousseurs, des taches de rousseur.

SUMMER-HOUSE, n. 1. pavillon (maisonnette), m.; 2. maison, habitation, f.

SUMMER, adj. 1. d'été; 2. (did.) estival.

SUMMER, v. n. demeurer, rester l'été.

SUMMER, v. a. † tenir chaud, chauffer.

SUMMER, n. 1. (arch.) sommier; coussinet, m.; 2. (charp.) poitrail, m.

SUMMER-TREE, n. (charp.) lambourde, f.

SUMMERSET, V. SOMERSET.

SUMMIT [sūm-'mit] n. 1. ¶ sommet, m.; 2. ¶ fûtte, m.; 3. (hydrog.) fûtte, m.

2. The — of human fame, le faite de la gloire humaine.

SUMMIT-LEVEL, n. (gén. élév.) point de partage, m.

SUMMIT †, V. SUMMIT.

SUMMON [sūm-'mūn] v. a. 1. ¶ (to, d) convoquer; 2. ¶ (to, de) sommer; 3. ¶ (to, d) citer (appeler à paraître); 4. ¶ (to, d) appeler; inviter; 5. ¶ appeler; réclamer; demander; 6. ¶ exciter; animer; 7. (dr.) assigner; citer.

1. To — a parliament or a jury, convoquer un parlement ou un jury. 2. To — a. o. to pay, sommer q. u. de payer. 4. The trumpets — him to war, les trompettes l'appellent aux combats.

To — away, ordonner de s'éloigner; to — up, 1. exciter; animer; 2. rassembler; réunir; recueillir.

SUMMONER [sūm-'mūn-ur] n. 1. personne qui convoque, cite, somme, f.; 2. personnes qui appelle, invite, f.; 3. † ministre du ciel, m.; 4. (dr.) huissier commis (pour les assignations), m.

SUMMONS [sūm-'mūnz] n. 1. ¶ convocation, f.; 2. ¶ sommation, f.; 3. ¶ appel, m.; invitation, f.; 4. (dr.) assignation; citation, f.; 5. (dr.) sommation, f.; 6. (dr. crim.) mandat de comparution, f.

To issue a —, (dr.) 1. lancer une assignation, une citation; 2. lancer un mandat de comparution; to take out a —, (dr.) se faire délivrer une —, une citation, un mandat de comparution.

SUMOOM, V. SIMOOM.

SUMP [sūmp] n. 1. (mines) puisard; puits d'épuisement, m.; 2. (salines) réservoir de marais salant, m.

SUMPTER [sūmp-'tur] †, SUMPTER-HORSE, n. † cheval de somme; sommier, m.

SUMPTUARY [sūmt-'ū-ā-ri] adj. somptuaire.

SUMPTUOUS [sūmt-'ū-ū] adj. somptueux.

SUMPTUOUSLY [sūmt-'ū-ū-li] adv. somptueusement.

SUMPTUOUSNESS [sūmt-'ū-ū-nēs] n. somptuosité, f.

SUN [sūn] n. 1. ¶ soleil, m.; 2. § éclat resplendissant; éclat, m.

2. The — of their glory, l'éclat de leur gloire.

Rising — 1. §, soleil levant; setting — 1. §, couchant. — and planet, (de rone) excentrique. From — to — †, entre les deux —; In the —, 1. dans le —; 2. au —; under the —, sous le —. To worship the rising —, adorer le — levant. The — declines, le — baisse. The — is down, le — est couché; the — is high, le — est haut; il fait grand —; the — is up, le — est levé. The — shines upon all alike, le — luit pour tout le monde.

SUN-BEAM, n. rayon de soleil; rayon solaire, m.

SUN-BEAT, adj. \*\* que frappe le soleil; exposé au soleil.

SUN-BOW, n. \*\* arc céleste, d'Iris; arc-en-ciel, m.

SUN-BRIGHT, adj. \*\* brillant comme le soleil; qui a l'éclat du soleil.

SUN-BURNING, n. hâle, m.

SUN-DUNED, adj. 1. brûlé par le soleil; 2. hâlé; bruné; bronzé.

SUN-GLAD, adj. \*\* recélu de l'éclat du soleil; radieux.

SUN-DEW, n. (bot.) drosera (genre); drosera à feuilles rondes; ¶ rossolis; ¶ rosée du soleil; ¶ herbe à la rosée, aux goutteux, f.

SUN-DIAL, n. cadran solaire, m.

SUN-DOWN, n. \*\* coucher d'un soleil, m.

SUN-DRIED, adj. séché un soleil.

SUN-FISH, n. (ich.) mole, f.; poisson-lune, m.; ¶ soleil, m.; ¶ lune, f.

SUN-FLOWER, n. (bot.) hélianthe (genre); ¶ soleil; ¶ grand soleil; ¶ tournesol, m.

SUN-LIGHT, n. lumière du soleil, f.

SUN-PROOF, adj. impénétrable aux rayons du soleil.

SUN-RISE, SUN-RISIN', n. 1. lever du soleil; soleil levant, m.; 2. † orient, m.

Bé'tween sun-rise and sun-set, from sun-rise to sun-set, entre le lever et le coucher du soleil; entre deux soleils.

SUN-ROSE, n. (bot.) hélianthe, m.; ¶ fleur du soleil, f.

SUN-SET, n. 1. coucher du soleil; soleil couchant, m.; 2. † occident; couchant, m.

SUN-SETTING, n. V. SUN-SET.

SUN-SHINE, n. 1. ¶ clarté du soleil, f.; soleil, m.; 2. § éclat, m.; 3. § bonheur, m.

2. The — of prosperity, l'éclat de la prospérité. 3. The — of the spotless mind, le bonheur de l'âme pure.

In the —, au soleil; In the bright, in full —, en plein soleil.

SUN-SHINE †, SUN-SHINY, adj. 1. de soleil; 2. brillant comme le soleil.

1. — day, weather, jour, temps de soleil.

SUN-STROKE, n. (méd.) coup de soleil, m.; insolation, f.

SUN-WAY, n. 1. marche du soleil, f.; 2. (adjct.) (tech.) de gauche à droite.

SUN, v. a. (—RING; —SED) 1. exposer au soleil; 2. clouffer au soleil.

To — o's self, se chauffer au soleil.

SUNDAY [sūn-'dā] n. dimanche, m. Low —, — de, de la Quasimodo, m.; Quasimodo, f. sing.; Pâques closes, f. pl. — sermon, dominical, f. With o's — clothes on, endimanché. To put o's — clothes on, s'endimancher.

SUNDER [sūn-'dur] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. ¶ séparer (violemment, on denx); 2. § séparer; 3. ¶ couper; 4. ¶ rompre.

2. To — friends, séparer des amis. 4. § To — the ties of friendship, rompre les liens de l'amitié.

SUNDER, n. † deux parties, f. pl.; deux, m. pl.

In —, en deux.

SUNDRIES [sūn-'driz] n. pl. diversées choses, f. pl.; des et catéras, m. pl.; 2. faux frais, m. pl.; 3. (de devis) faux frais, m. pl.; 4. (com.) divers, m. pl.

SUNDRY [sūn-'dri] adj. divers.

SUNG, V. SING.

SUNK, V. SINK.

SUNLESS [sūn-'lēz] adj. sans soleil; dénué des rayons du soleil; dans l'ombre.

SUNLIKE [sūn-'lik] adj. semblable au soleil.

SUNNY [sūn-'ni] adj. 1. de soleil; 2. brillant comme le soleil; 3. exposé au soleil; où donne le soleil; 4. coloré du soleil; 5. § bienfaisant; qui rend recé'dent heureux; 6. § heureux.

1. — beams, raisons de soleil. 3. — side of a hill, côté d'une colline exposé au soleil. 4. — locks, cheveux colorés du soleil. 5. — anticipations, des espérances qui rendent heureux. 6. — smile, sourires heureux.

SUP [sūp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. humer; ¶ sroter; 3. boire; avaler.

To — up, boire; avaler.

SUP, n. petit coup (pris en buvant), m.; goutte légère, sur la langue, f.

SUP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) souper.

SUP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) faire souper; donner à souper à.

SUPER [sū-'pur] (préfixe latin qui signifie sur, dessus, par-dessus) sur; super.

SUPERABLE [sū-'pur-a-b'l] adj. surmontable.

SUPERABLENESS [sū-'pur-a-bl-ness] n. qualité de ce qui est surmontable.

SUPERABLY [sū-'pur-a-bl] adv. de manière à être surmonté.

SUPERABUND [sū-'pur-a-būnd] v. n. (WITH, de) surabonder.

SUPERABUNDANCE [sū-'pur-a-būn-dans] n. surabondance, f.

SUPERABUNDANT [sū-'pur-a-būn-dant] adj. surabondant.

— zeal, zèle surabondant.

SUPERABUNDANTLY [sū-'pur-a-būn-'dant-li] adv. surabondamment.

SUPERACIDULATED [sū-'pur-a-sū-'dū-āt-ēd] adj. trop acidulé.

SUPERADD [sū-'pur-ad] v. a. surajouter.

SUPERADDITION [sū-'pur-ad-dih-'tūn] n. 1. surcroît, m.; 2. chose surajoutée, f.; 3. (did.) surajoutement, m.

SUPERANGELIC [sū-'pur-an-'jel-'ak] adj. supérieur à l'ange.

SUPERANNUATE [sū-'pur-an-'nū-āt] v. a. 1. rendre suranné; 2. affaiblir par les années, l'âge; 3. (adm. pub.) mettre à la retraite.

To be — d, 1. être suranné; 2. être affaibli par les années, l'âge; 3. (adm. pub.) être mis à la retraite; 4. (adm. pub.) prendre sa retraite.

SUPERANNUATE, v. n. † durer plus, au delà d'une année.

SUPERANNUATED [sū-'pur-an-'nū-āt-ēd] adj. 1. suranné; 2. (adm. pub.) retiré; mis à la retraite; en retraite.

SUPERANNATION [sū-'pur-an-'nū-ā-'shūn] n. 1. incapacité produite par l'âge, par les infirmités, f.; 2. (adm. pub.) mise à la retraite, f.; 3. (adm. pub.) pension de retraite, f.

— fund, (adm. pub.) caisse (f., fond (m.) de retraite, des pensions de retraite.

SUPERB [sū-'purb] adj. superbe (beau, magnifique).

SUPERBLY [sū-'purb-li] adv. superbement (avec magnificence).

SUPERCAIGO [sū-'pur-kā-'gō] n. (com. mar.) subrécargué, m.

SUPERCELESTIAL [sū-'pur-ēs-lēs-'yāl] adj. plus que céleste.

SUPERCLINARY [sū-'pur-sil-'i-ā-ri] adj. (anat.) sourcilier.

— arch, (anat.) arcade sourcilière, f.

SUPERCILIOUS [sū-'pur-sil-'i-ū] adj. arrogant; hautain; impérieux; superbe; fier.

SUPERCILIOUSLY [sū-'pur-sil-'i-ū-li] adv. arrogantement; avec hauteur; impérieusement; fièrement.

SUPERCILIOUSNESS [sū-'pur-sil-'i-ū-nēs] n. arrogance; hauteur; fierté, f.

SUPERMINENCE [sū-'pur-ēm-'i-nēs] n. SUPERMINENCY [sū-'pur-ēm-'i-nēs] n. supériorité, f.

SUPERMINENT [sū-'pur-ēm-'i-nēt] adj. très-éminent; très-supérieur.

SUPERMINENTLY [sū-'pur-ēm-'i-nēt-li] adv. très-éminemment.

SUPEREROGATION [sū-'pur-ēr-'ō-gā-'shūn] n. surérogation, f.

SUPEREROGATORY [sū-'pur-ēr-'ō-gā-'tō-ri] adj. surérogatoire.

SUPEREALT [sū-'pur-ēg-'ālt] v. a. 1. § élever très-haut; 2. surélever.

SUPEREALTATION [sū-'pur-ēg-'ālt-'āshūn] n. 1. § élévation au suprême degré, f.; 2. surexcitation, f.

SUPERECELLENCE [sū-'pur-'ēk-'sēl-'lēnz] n. excellence supérieure, f.

SUPERECELLENT [sū-'pur-'ēk-'sēl-'lēnt] adj. très-excellent; ¶ excellentissime.

SUPERECRESCENCE [sū-'pur-'ēk-'krēs-'sēnz] n. excoissance, f.

SUPERFECUNDITY [sū-'pur-'fē-'kūn-'dū-ti] n. fécondité excessive, f.

SUPERFETATE [sū-'pur-'fē-'tāt] v. n. (physiol.) concevoir par superfétation.

SUPERFETATION [sū-'pur-'fē-'tāt-'āshūn] n. (physiol.) superfétation, f.

SUPERFICIAL [sū-'pur-'fi-ā-'l] adj. 1. ¶ superficiel; de superficie; 2. ¶ superficiel; 3. § léger.

1. — mesure, mesure superficielle, de superficie.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

1. *à* — knowledge, connaissance superficielle. 3. *à* — tale, un léger conte.

**SUPERFICIALITY** [sü-pur-'fsh-'äl-'il] adv. 1. *à* *superficiellement*; 2. *à la superficie*; 2. *à* *superficiellement*.

**SUPERFICIALNESS** [sü-pur-'fsh-'äl-'is] n. 1. *à* *qualité de ce qui est superficiel*.

**SUPERFICIES** [sü-pur-'fsh-'i-'is] n., pl. *Superficies*, *superficie*, f.

**SUPERFINE** [sü-pur-'fin] adj. *superfin*.

**SUPERFLUITY** [sü-pur-'fü-'ü] n. 1. *superflu*, m.; 2. *superfluité*, f.; 2. *superfluité* (choses superflues), f.

**SUPERFLUOUS** [sü-pur-'fü-'ü] adj. 1. (to, pour; to, de) *superflu*; 2. *à d'une richesse superflue*; 3. *à trop vêtu*.

**SUPERFLUOUSLY** [sü-pur-'fü-'üs-'il] adv. avec *superfluité*.

**SUPERFLUOUSNESS** [sü-pur-'fü-'üs-'is] n. *superflu*, m.; *superfluité*, f.

**SUPERFLUX** [sü-pur-'fü-'üs] n. *à superflu*, m.

**SUPERHUMAN** [sü-pur-'hü-'man] adj. *surhumain*.

**SUPERHUMAN** [sü-pur-'hü-'pös] v. a. (did.) *superposer*.

**SUPERIMPOSITION** [sü-pur-'hü-'pö-'säh-'ün] n. (did.) *superposition*, f.

**SUPERINCUMBENT** [sü-pur-'hü-'küm-'bent] adj. 1. *placé au-dessus*; *supérieur*; 2. (did.) *superposé*.

**SUPERINDUCE** [sü-pur-'hü-'dü-'s] v. a. (ox, upon, à) *ajouter*; *donner* (en plus); *apporter*.

To — a quality upon a. o., *donner une nouvelle qualité à q. u.*

**SUPERINDUCTION** [sü-pur-'hü-'dü-'k-'shün] n. *introduction*; *action d'ajouter, de donner* (en plus), f.

**SUPERINTELLECTUAL** [sü-pur-'hü-'tel-'ekt-'shül] adj. *au-dessus de l'intelligence*; *qui dépasse l'intelligence*.

**SUPERINTEND** [sü-pur-'hü-'tend] v. a. *surveiller*.

**SUPERINTENDENCE** [sü-pur-'hü-'tend-'tsä] n.

**SUPERINTENDENCY** [sü-pur-'hü-'tend-'tsen-'tsi] n. 1. *surveillance*, f.; 2. *surintendance*, f.; 3. *direction*, f.

**SUPERINTENDING** [sü-pur-'hü-'tend-'tsing] n. 1. *surveillant*, m.; *surveillante*, f.; 2. *surintendant*, m.; *surintendante*, f.; 3. (d'égliées réformées) *supérieur*, m.; 4. (chem. de fer) *chef de gare*, m.

**SUPERIOR** [sü-pé-'ri-ur] adj. (to, à) *supérieur*.

**SUPERIOR**, n. 1. *supérieur*, m.; *supérieure*, f.; 2. (de convents) *supérieur*, m.; *père supérieur*, m.; *supérieure*, f.; *mère supérieure*, f.

**SUPERIORITY** [sü-pé-'ri-ur-'i-ti] n. (over, sur) *supériorité*, f.

**SUPERLATIVE** [sü-pur-'lä-'täv] adj. 1. *supérieur*; *au suprême degré*; *suprême*; *extrême*; (le) *plus grand*; (le) *plus haut*; 2. (gram.) *superlatif*.

1. A man of — *wielem, un homme d'une très-haute envergure, de la plus haute envergure; the glory of God, la gloire suprême de Dieu.*

— degree, (gram.) *superlatif*, m. In the — degree, (gram.) *au superlatif*.

**SUPERLATIVE**, n. (gram.) *superlatif*, m.

In the —, *au —*.

**SUPERLATIVELY** [sü-pur-'lä-'täv-'il] adv. 1. *au superlatif*; *au suprême degré*; 2. (plais.) *superlativement*.

**SUPERLATIVENESS** [sü-pur-'lä-'täv-'is] n. *suprême degré*, m.

**SUPERLUNAR** [sü-pur-'lü-'nar], **SUPERLUNARY** [sü-pur-'lü-'nä-'ri] adj. *sur-lunaire*; *au-dessus de la lune*.

**SUPERMUNDANE** [sü-pur-'mü-'dü] v. l. *au-dessus du monde*.

**SUPERNAI** [sü-pur-'näi] adj. 1. *supérieur* (plus haut); 2. *céleste*; *d'en haut*.

1. — regions, les régions supérieures.

**SUPERNATANT** [sü-pur-'nä-'lant] adj. *qui surnagent*.

**SUPERNATATION** [sü-pur-'nä-'tä-'shün] n. *action de surnager*.

**SUPERNATURAL** [sü-pur-'nä-'täl] adj. 1. *sur-naturel*; 2. (substant.) *sur-nat. rel.* m.

**SUPERNATURALLY** [sü-pur-'nä-'täl-'il] adv. *sur-naturellement*.

**SUPERNATURALNESS** [sü-pur-'nä-'täl-'is] n. 1. *caractère sur-naturel*, m.; 2. (thcol.) *sur-naturalité*, f.

**SUPERNUMERARY** [sü-pur-'nä-'mä-'ri] adj. 1. (pers.) *sur-numéraire*; 2. (chos.) *supplémentaire*; 3. (chos.) *extraordinaire*.

2. — hours, *heures supplémentaires*. 3. — expense, *dépense extraordinaire*.

**SUPERNUMERARY**, n. 1. *sur-numéraire*, m.; 2. (théat.) *figurant*, m.; *figurante*, f.; *comparse*, m., f.

**SUPERPLUS** [sü-'pur-'plüs] n. *surplus*; *excédent*, m.

**SUPERPOSE** [sü-'pur-'pös] v. a. (did.) *superposer*.

**SUPERPOSITION** [sü-pur-'pö-'säh-'ün] n. (did.) *superposition*, f.

**SUPERPRAISE**, v. a. *à* *V. OVERPRAISE*.

**SUPERPURGATION** [sü-pur-'pur-'gä-'shün] n. (méd.) *superpurgation*, f.

**SUPERWARD** [sü-pur-'rö-'wärd] v. a. *à* *récompenser avec excès*.

**SUPERROYAL** [sü-pur-'rö-'äl] adj. (pap.) *hérald.*

**SUPER SALT** [sü-'pur-'säit] n. (chim.) *sursel*, m.

**SUPER SATURATE** [sü-pur-'sä-'ü-rät] v. a. (chim.) *sursaturer*.

**SUPER SATURATION** [sü-pur-'sä-'tär-'shün] n. (chim.) *sursaturation*, f.

**SUPERSCRIBE** [sü-pur-'skrib] v. a. 1. *mettre une inscription à*; *adresser*; 2. *mettre une inscription à*.

1. To — a letter, *mettre une inscription à une lettre*.

To be — d, *avoir, porter pour inscription*.

**SUPERSCRIPTION** [sü-pur-'skrip-'shün] n. 1. *action de mettre une inscription*, f.; 2. *inscription*, f.; 3. *inscription*, f.; 4. (de pièce de monnaie) *légende*, f.

**SUPERSULAR** [sü-pur-'sül-'är] adj. *au-dessus des choses mondaines, temporelles*.

**SUPERSEDE** [sü-pur-'säd] v. a. 1. *faire abandonner*; *faire supprimer*; 2. *se substituer à*; *remplacer*; 3. *supplanter*; 4. (adm. pub.) *remplacer*; 5. (dr.) *suproster* d.

1. To — the use of a. th., *faire abandonner l'usage de q. ch.* 3. Passion — the workings of reason, *la passion suspend l'opération de la raison*.

**SUPERSEDES** [sü-pur-'säd-'tsä] n. (dr.) *suproster*, m.

**SUPERSECEABLE** [sü-pur-'sär-'tsä-'äb] adj. *à trop officieux*.

**SUPERSTITION** [sü-pur-'stä-'shün] n. *à* *superstition*, f.

**SUPERSTITIONIST** [sü-pur-'stä-'shün-'ist] n. *à* *superstitieux*, m.

**SUPERSTITIOUS** [sü-pur-'stä-'shün-'üs] adj. 1. *à* *superstitieux*; 2. *à* *idolâtre* (qui aime avec excès).

— use, (dir.) 1. *usage pour un but pieux*, m.; 2. *usage par une corporation religieuse*, m.

**SUPERSTITIOUSLY** [sü-pur-'stä-'shün-'üs-'il] adv. *superstitieusement*.

**SUPERSTITIOUSNESS** [sü-pur-'stä-'shün-'üs-'is] n. *caractère superstitieux*, m.

**SUPERSTRAIN**, v. a. *à* *V. OVERSTRAIN*.

**SUPERSTRATUM** [sü-pur-'strä-'tüm] n. *couche superposée*, f.

**SUPERSTRUCTION**, n. *à* *V. SUPERSTRUCTURE*.

**SUPERSTRUCTIVE** [sü-pur-'strük-'täv] adj. *construit, élevé sur* (autre chose).

**SUPERSTRUCTURE** [sü-pur-'strük-'tür] n. 1. *à* *édifice* (distingué de la fondation), m.; *construction*, f.; 2. *à* *édifice*, m.; 3. (m. p.) *superstructure*, m.

2. The — of science, *l'édifice de la science*.

**SUPERSUBSTANTIAL** [sü-pur-'süb-'stän-'shäl] adj. (philos.) *supersubstantiel* (au-dessus de toute substance).

**SUPERSUBTLE** [sü-pur-'sü-'tül] adj. *trop fin, subtil*.

**SUPERTARE** [sü-pur-'tär] n. (corn.) *sculture*, f.

**SUPERTERRENE** [sü-pur-'tär-'ren] adj. *situé au sol, au-dessus du sol*.

**SUPERTERRESTRIAL** [sü-pur-'tär-'räs-'träl] adj. *au-dessus des choses ter restres*.

**SUPERTONIC** [sü-pur-'tön-'ik] n. (mus.) *autonique*, f.

**SUPETRAGICAL** [sü-pur-'trä-'l-ä] adj. *tragique à l'excès*.

**SUPERVACANEOUS** *à* *V. SUPERFLUOUS*.

**SUPERVENE** [sü-pur-'vén] v. n. *survenir*.

**SUPERVENIENT** [sü-pur-'vén-'ni-ent] adj. 1. *qui survient*; *étranger*; 2. *supplémentaire*.

**SUPERVENTION** [sü-pur-'vén-'shün] n. 1. *action de survenir*, f.; *arrivée inopiné*, f.; 2. (dr.) *survenance*, f.

**SUPERVISAL**, *V. SUPERVISION*.

**SUPERVISE** [sü-pur-'vi-'s] v. a. 1. *surveiller*; *inspecter*; 2. *veiller* d.

**SUPERVISE**, n. *à* *inspection*, f.

**SUPERVISION** [sü-pur-'vi-'shün] n. *surveillance*; *inspection*, f.

**SUPERVISOR** [sü-pur-'vi-'sür] n. 1. *surveillant*; *inspecteur*, m.; 2. (d'écrit. d'ouvrage) *reviseur*, m.; 3. (adm. pub.) *inspecteur*, m.

**SUPERVIVE**, *V. SURVIVE*.

**SUPINATION** [sü-pi-'nä-'shün] n. 1. (did.) *supination*, f.; 2. (physiol.) *supination*, f.

**SUPINATOR** [sü-'pi-'nä-'tör] n. (anat.) *supinateur*, m.

**SUPINE** [sü-'pin] adj. 1. *à* *couché sur le dos*; *renversé*; 2. *à* *incliné*; *penché*; 3. *à* *nonchalant*; *négligent*; *indolent*.

**SUPINE** [sü-'pin] n. (gram. lat.) *supin*, m.

**SUPINELY** [sü-'pin-'il] adv. 1. *à* *couché sur le dos*; 2. *à* *nonchalamment*; *négligemment*; *avec indolence*.

**SUPINENESS** [sü-'pin-'näs] n. 1. (did.) *supination*, f.; 2. *à* *nonchalance*; *négligence*; *indolence*, f.

**SUPPER** [süp-'pur] n. *souper*; *soupe*, m.

Lord's —, *cène*; *saïnte cène*, f. To eat —, *souper*; *à* *partake of the Lord's —, participer à la saïnte cène*.

**SUPPER-EATER**, n. *souper*, m.

**SUPPER-TIME**, n. *temps de souper*; *souper*, m.

**SUPERLESS** [süp-'pur-'lës] adj. *sans souper*.

To go to bed —, *se coucher*.

**SUPLANT** [sü-'plänt] v. a. 1. *renverser* (par un croc en jambe); 2. *à* *supplanter*; 3. *à* *chasser*; *bannir*; *vaincre*.

2. To be —ed by a rival, *être supplanté par un rival*.

**SUPLANTATION** [sü-'plän-'tä-'shün] n. *action de supplanter*, f.

**SUPLANTER** [sü-'plän-'tär] n. *personne qui supplante*, f.

**SUPPLE** [süp-'pl] adj. 1. *à*  *souple*; *flexible*; *maniable*; 2. *à* *flatter*; *caressant*; 3. *à* *qui rend souple, flexible*.

1. — will, *volonté souple, flexible, maniable*.

To become, to get —, *à* *s'assouplir*; *to make, to render —, à* *assouplir*.

**SUPPLE**, v. a. *à* *assouplir*.

**SUPPLE**, v. n. *à* *s'assouplir*.

**SUPPLEMENT** [sü-'plä-'mät] n. 1. *supplément*, m.; 2. (geom., trigon.) *supplément*, m.

**SUPPLEMENTAL** [sü-'plä-'mät-'äl] **SUPPLEMENTARY** [sü-'plä-'mät-'är] adj. *supplémentaire*.

**SUPPLENESS** [süp-'pl-'näs] n. *à* *souplesse*; *flexibilité*, f.

**SUPPLETORY** [süp-'plä-'tör] adj. *supplétif*.

**SUPPLETORY**, n. *choses suppletives*, f.

**SUPPLIANCE** [süp-'plä-'sän] n. *à* *re source*, f.

**SUPLIANT** [süp-'plä-'nänt] adj. *suppliant*.

**SUPLIANT**, n. 1. *suppliant*, m. *suppliante*, f.; 2. (adm.) *pétitionnaire*, m., f.; 3. (dr.) *requérant*, m.; *requé rant*, f.

**SUPLIANTLY** [süp-'plä-'nänt-'il] adv. *en suppliant*.

**SUPLIANT** [süp-'plä-'nänt] n. *suppliant*, m.; *suppliante*, f.

**SUPLICATE** [süp-'plä-'kä] v. a. 1



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; th thin, th thls.

supplier (q. u.); 2. implorer (q. u., q. ch.)

SUPPLICATE, v. n. supplier; faire des supplications.

SUPPLICATION [süp-pli-ká-shüa] n. 1. supplication; prière, f.; 2. supplique, f.; 3. (hist. rom.) supplication, f.

To make a —, 1. faire une supplication; 2. faire une supplique.

SUPPLICATORY [süp-pli-ká-tör] adj. supplissant; de supplication.

SUPPLIER [süp-pli-ür] n. 1. personne qui fournit, f.; 2. (com., ind.) fournisseur, m.

SUPPLY [süp-pli] v. a. 1. (with) pourvoir (de); fournir (... ) à; 2. fournir; procurer; offrir; 3. (with, de) atimer; approvisionner; 4. pourvoir à; 5. \*suppléer à (ce qui manque); remplacer; 6. subvenir à (un besoin); 7. remplir (une place, un vide); 8. \*satisfaire; 9. (com.) fournir à; être fournisseur de.

1. To — a. o. with a. th., pourvoir q. u. de q. ch.; fournir q. ch. à q. u. 2. To — a. d. v., fournir des mois. 4. To — the daily wants of nature, pourvoir aux besoins quotidiens de la nature. 9. To — a. u. with goods, fournir des marchandises à q. u.; to — the queen, être fournisseur de la reine.

To — a. o.'s place, 1. suppléer q. u.; 2. remplacer q. ch. Person that supplies... (com.) fournisseur de...

SUPPLY, n. 1. fourniture, f.; alimentation, f.; approvisionnement, m.; 2. provision, f.; 3. secours, m.; 4. renfort, m.; 5. ressource, f.; 6. (com.) fourniture, f.; 7. (econ. pol.) approvisionnement, m.; 8. offre, f.; 9. (mar.) remplacement (de vivres, etc.), m.; 9. (parl.) SURPLUSES, (pl) budget des dépenses, m. sing.; dépenses, f. pl.

Fresh —, 1. nouvelle fourniture; 2. nouvelle provision; 3. nouveau secours; 4. nouvelle ressource. Demand and — (econ. pol.) l'offre et la demande. Bill of — (parl.) projet (de loi) de finance, m.; committed of — (parl.) comité de dépenses, m. To take in a —, faire une s. provision.

SUPPLYING [süp-pli-ing] n. 1. fourniture (action), f.; 2. alimentation, f.; approvisionnement, m.

SUPPLYMENT [süp-pli-mént] n. † entrelien, m.

SUPPORT [süp-pört] v. a. 1. supporter; porter; soutenir; 2. § supporter; cultiver; souffrir; 3. § supporter (être à l'épave de); 4. § soutenir; pourvoir à; nourrir; entretenir; 5. § soutenir; appuyer; 6. § soutenir; entretenir; 7. soutenir (un rôle, un personnage).

1. The pillars — the structure, les piliers soutiennent l'édifice; water — a ship, l'eau porte le vaisseau. 2. To — fatigue or injustice, supporter la fatigue ou l'injustice. 3. Clay — an intense heat, l'argile supporte une chaleur intense. 4. To — a family, soutenir une famille. 5. To — a cause, un argument, soutenir une cause; un argument; to — an opinion, appuyer une opinion. 6. To — a. o.'s course, soutenir, entretenir le courage de q. u.

— (mil.) (command.) arme au bras! To — o.'s self, 1. se soutenir; 2. se soutenir; pourvoir à ses propres besoins; se suffire à soi-même; s'entretenir.

SUPPORT, n. 1. § action de supporter, de porter, de soutenir, f.; 2. § support; soutien; appui, m.; 3. § soutien, m.; 4. § entrelien, m.; subsistance, f.; nourriture, f.; 4. § soutien; appui, m.; 5. § maintenance, m.; 6. § (tech.) support, m.

5. The — of credit, of reputation, le soutien du crédit, de la réputation.

I need — (tech.) support fixe; loose — (tech.) libre. Point of — point d'appui, m. For the — of, 1. § pour supporter, porter, soutenir; 2. § pour le soutien, l'entretien de; 3. pour soutenir, appuyer; in of — à l'appui de. SUPPORTABLE [süp-pört-a-bl] adj. 1. qui peut être supporté, porté, soutenu; 2. § supportable; tolérable; 3. § soutenable.

SUPPORTABLENESS [süp-pört-'a-bl-és] n. § état supportable, tolérable, m.

SUPPORTANCE, n. § soutien, m.

SUPPORTATION, n. f. § support, m.

SUPPORTER [süp-pört-ür] n. 1. § personne qui supporte, porte, soutient f.

2. † (chos.) support; appui; soutien, m.; 3. § (pers.) soutien; appui, m.; 4. (pers.) adhérent; partisan, m.; 5. (blas.) support, m. SUPPORTLESS [süp-pört-lés] adj. 1. § sans soutien, appui.

SUPPOSABLE [süp-pós-a-bl] adj. supposable.

SUPPOSAL [süp-póz-'al] n. 1. § supposition, f.; 2. § opinion; idée, f.

SUPPOSE [süp-póz] v. a. supposer. —! 1. supposons! 2. suppose que!

To be — to, 1. être supposé; 2. être censé. That being — d., celui supposé; dans cette supposition.

SUPPOSE, n. † supposition, f.

SUPPOSED [süp-pózéd] adj. 1. supposé; 2. (dr.) (de père) putatif.

SUPPOSER [süp-póz-ür] n. (or, ...) personne qui suppose (...), qui fait une supposition, f.

SUPPOSITION [süp-pó-zh-'ün] n. 1. supposition, f.; 2. (did.) hypothèse, f.

In the — that, dans la supposition que; upon —, dans la —, l'hypothèse. To be a —, être une —; être hypothétique; to make a —, faire une —, une hypothèse; to put a —, faire une —; supposer.

SUPPOSITIONAL [süp-pó-zh-'ün-al] adj. hypothétique.

SUPPOSITIOUS [süp-póz-i-'tsh-'üs] adj. supposé (non réel).

A — child, un enfant supposé; a — name, un nom supposé.

To produce a — child, supposer un enfant.

SUPPOSITIOUSNESS [süp-póz-i-'tsh-'üs-nés] n. supposition (fautive), f.

SUPPOSITIVE [süp-póz-i-'tív] adj. (did.) supposé.

SUPPOSITIVE, n. mot qui implique supposition, m.

SUPPOSITIVELY [süp-póz-i-'tív-í] adv. par supposition; par hypothèse.

SUPPOSITORY [süp-póz-i-'tó-ri] n. (méd.) suppositoire, m.

SUPPRESS [süp-prés] v. a. 1. réprimer; étouffer; 2. supprimer; 3. étouffer (empêcher d'être répandu); 4. arrêter (un mal, une maladie); 5. † anéantir; faire disparaître; 6. † retenir (no pas laisser aller); 7. † cacher. 1. To — a ill réprimer, étouffer une émeute; to — signs, étouffer des soupçons. 2. To — letters, supprimer des lettres. 3. To — a report, étouffer un bruit.

SUPPRESSED [süp-préséd] adj. 1. réprimé; étouffé; 2. supprimé; 3. étouffé.

SUPPRESSION [süp-prés-'än] n. 1. répression, f.; 2. suppression, f.; 3. action d'étouffer, f.; 4. (méd.) suppression, f.

SUPPRESSIVE [süp-prés-'iv] adj. (or, ...) 1. qui réprime, étouffe; 2. qui supprime; 3. qui étouffe.

SUPPRESSOR [süp-prés-ür] n. (or, ...) personne qui réprime, supprime, étouffe, f.

SUPPURATE [süp-pü-rá] v. n. (méd.) suppurer.

SUPPURATE, v. a. † (méd.) faire suppurer.

SUPPURATION [süp-pü-rá-shün] n. (méd.) suppuration, f.

SUPPURATIVE [süp-pü-rá-tív] adj. (méd.) suppuratif.

SUPPURATIVE, n. (méd.) suppuration, f.

SUPPUTATION [süp-pü-tá-shün] n. supputation, f.; calcul, m.

SUPPUTE [süp-püt] v. a. supputer; calculer; compter.

SUPRA [süp-'pra] (préfixe latin qui signifie au-dessus) supra; super.

SUPRACILIARY [süp-pra-si-lá-ri] adj. sourcilier (au-dessus des sourcils).

SUPRANATURALISM [süp-pra-nat-'á-rá-lizm] n. (théol.) 1. surnaturalité, f.; état surnaturel; 2. doctrine de la surnaturalité, f.

SUPRARENAL [süp-pra-ré-'nal] adj. (anat.) surrénal.

SUPRAVULGAR [süp-pra-vül-'gar] adj. au-dessus du vulgaire.

SUPREMACY [süp-prém-'a-sí] n. suprématie, f.

SUPREME [süp-prém] adj. suprême.

To be —, 1. être —; 2. avoir, exercer l'autorité suprême.

SUPREMELY [süp-prém-'í] adv. 1. au suprême degré; 2. avec une autorité suprême.

2. To rule —, gouverner avec une autorité suprême.

SUR [sür] (préfixe du français sur) sûr.

SURADDITION [sür-ad-dish-'ün] c. † sur-nom, m.

SURAL [sür-'ral] adj. (anat.) sural (du mollet).

SURANCE [shü-'rans] n. † assurance, f.

SURBASE [sür-'bäs] n. (arch.) corniche (de lambris d'appui), f.

SURBASED [sür-'báséd] adj. (arch.) 1. (de lambris d'appui) à corniche; 2. (de voûte) surbaissé.

SURBATE [sür-'bát] v. a. 1. meurtrir, blesser (les pieds en marchant); 2. excéder de fatigue; harasser; 3. (vétér.) rendre solénu.

SURCEASE [sür-sés] v. n. † cesser.

SURCEASE, v. a. † faire cesser; cesser.

SURCHARGE [sür-shärj] v. a. 1. surcharger; 2. charger trop; 3. (dr.) exercer le droit d'usage au delà du droit ou de la possibilité.

SURCHARGE, n. 1. surcharge, f.; 2. trop forte charge, f.

SURCHARGER [sür-shärj-'ar] n. 1. personne qui surcharge, f.; 2. personne qui charge trop, f.

SURCIRCLE [sür-'sing-él] n. 1. surfaite (sangle), m.; 2. ceinture, f.

SURCINGLED [sür-'sing-éld] adj. lié avec un surfaite.

SURCLE [sür-'kl] n. petit rejeton, m.

SURCOAT [sür-'kót] n. 1. surcot, m.

SURD [sür] adj. (math.) sourde.

SURD, n. (math.) quantité irrationnelle, inconvenablement, f.

SURE [shür] adj. (or, de; to, de) 1. sûr; certain; 2. sûr; assuré; 3. sûr (sur lequel on peut compter); 4. sûr (où l'on est en sûreté); 5. † sûr; en sûreté; 6. sûr; permanent.

1. To be — of a. th., être sûr, certain de q. ch.; to be — to have done a. th., être sûr d'avoir fait q. ch. 2. — means, des moyens sûrs, assurés. 3. A — man, un homme sûr.

— enough! 1. assez sûr! 2. † à coup sûr; 3. effectivement. For —, pour —.

To be — to, ne pas manquer de; to be — not to, il n'y a de pas; 2. se garder de. Be —, to be —, sûrement; assurément; † à coup sûr; to make — of, 1. § s'assurer, s'emparer de; 2. § s'assurer (pouvoir compter) de; 3. § se croire — de; 4. § métra (q. u.) dans ses intérêts. A — as death, as — as death and quarter day, — comme la mort; as — as a gun, —, comme père et mère.

SURE-FOOTED, adj. qui a le pied, le pas sûr.

SURE adv. † sûrement; assurément; à coup sûr; pour sûr.

SURELY [shür-'li] adv. 1. sûrement; assurément; certainement; à coup sûr; pour sûr; 2. sûrement; en sûreté; en assurance.

SURENESS [shür-'nés] n. † certitude, f.

SURETYSHIP [shür-'ti-shíp] n. † qualité de caution, f.

SURETY [shür-'ti] n. 1. certitude, f.; 2. sûreté; sécurité, f.; 3. fondement, m.; base, f.; soutien, m.; appui, m.; 4. témoignage, m.; confirmation, f.; 5. sûreté; garantie, f.; 6. (dr.) caution, f.; garant, m.

Of a — pour sûr. To be, to become — for, 1. répondre pour (q. u.); 2. (dr.) se rendre caution, garant de; se porter garant de; to find sureties, (dr.) fournir pour caution, garant.

SURETY, v. a. † répondre pour; se porter garant de.

SURF [sürf] n. ressac de la mer; ies suc, m.

SURFACE [sürf-'fis] n. § surface, f. Even, smooth —, — unie; rough, au



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à rouve;

even —, = *inégaie, raboteuse*. To skim the — of, *effleurer*.

**SURFACE-TABLE**, n. (gén. civ.) *écharpe*, f.

**SURFEIT** [sur-'fi] v. a. 1. || (WITH, de) *rassasier* (satisfaire jusqu'au dégoût); *reguler*; *souler*; 2. § (WITH, sur) *blaser*; 3. § (WITH, de) *dégoûter*; *fatiguer*.

5. To — with eulogy, *dégoûter, fatiguer d'éloge*.  
**SURFEIT**, v. n. || (WITH, de) *être rassasié* (satisfait jusqu'au dégoût); *être regulé*; *se souler*;

**SURFEIT**, n. 1. || § *rassasiement*; *dégoût*, m.; 2. *excès* (de table), m. pl.; 3. *indigestion*, f.; 4. (des animaux) *dégoût*, m.

**SURFEITER** [sur-'fit-ur] n. *glouton*, m.; *gloutonne*, f.

**SURFEITING** [sur-'fit-ing] n. *gloutonnerie*, f. sing.; *excès*, m. pl.

**SURGE** [surj] n. *lame*, f.; *vague*, f.; *flot*, m.

**SURGE**, v. a. (mar.) 1. *larguer*; 2. *choquer* (le cabestan).

**SURGE**, v. n. 1. *s'élever* (en vagues); *s'enfer*; 2. (mar.) *s'élever en fortes lames*.

**SURGELESS** [surj-'lès] adj. \*\* *sans lames, vagues, flots; calme*.

**SURGEON** [sur-'jün] n. 1. *chirurgien*, m.; 2. *médecin*, m.

Assistant —, (mil., nav.) *aide-chirurgien*. Housse —, (d'hôpital) *étole interne*; *interne*.

**SURGERY** [sur-'jur-i] n. *chirurgie*, f.

**SURGICAL** [sur-'ji-kal] adj. 1. *chirurgical*; 2. *de chirurgie*; *de chirurgien*.

— instrument, *instrument chirurgical*, de *chirurgie*, m. Case of — instruments, *trousse* (de chirurgien), f.

**SURGY** [sur-'ji] adj. \*\* *chargé de vagues*.

**SURLILY** [sur-'li-li] adv. 1. *avec morosité*; *avec chagrin*; 2. *d'une manière hargneuse*.

**SURLINESS** [sur-'li-nès] n. 1. *morosité*, f.; *humeur*, m.; *chagrin*, m.; 2. *hargne*, f.

**SURLY** [sur-'li] adj. 1. *morose*; *chagrin*; 2. *hargneux*; 3. (des animaux) *hargneux*; 4. (chos.) *sombre*; *noir*.

4. — storm, *embrouillage*.

**SURMISAL** n. †. V. **SURMISE**.

**SURMISE** [sur-'miz] v. a. *se douter de*; *s'imaginer*; *conjecturer*; *souçonner*.

1 had —ed what you now announce to me, *je m'étais douté de ce que vous m'annoncez actuellement*.

**SURMISE**, n. *conjecture* (vague), f.; *souçon*, m.

**SURMISER** [sur-'mis-'ur] n. (of) *personne qui se doute (de)*; *personne qui s'imagine* (...); *personne qui conjecture*, *souçonne* (...), f.

**SURMISING**, n. †. V. **SURMISE**.

**SURMOUNT** [sur-'mónt] v. a. 1. † *surmonter*; *s'élever au-dessus de*; 2. † *surmonter*; *vaincre*; 3. *excéder*; *dépasser*; *surpasser*; 4. (arch., décor.) *surmonter*.

2. To — difficulties, *surmonter, vaincre des difficultés*.

**SURMOUNTABLE** [sur-'mónt-á-bi] adj. *surmontable*.

**SURMOUNTED** [sur-'mónt-'éd] adj. 1. (arch.) *surmonté*; 2. (de voûte) *surhaussé*.

**SURMOUNTER** [sur-'mónt-'ur] n. § (of ...) *personne qui surmonte, vainc*, f.

**SURMULLET** [sur-'mi-lét] n. (lech.) 1. *mulle* (genre); *rouget barbet*, m.; 2. *sarrulet* (espèce), m.

Red —, *rouget*, m.

**SURMULOT** [sur-'má-lot] n. (mam.) *surmulot*, m.

**SURNAME** [sur-'nám] n. 1. *surnom* (cogn. ajouté), m.; 2. *surnom*; *nom de famille*, m.

2. The Christian name and —, *le prénom et le nom de famille*.

**SURNAMING**, v. a. *surnommer*.

**SURPASS** [sur-'pas] v. a. *surpasser*; *vaincre*; *l'emporter sur*; *exceller sur*; *surmonter* (q. u.).

To — o.'s rivals, *surpasser ses rivaux*.

**SURPASSABLE** [sur-'pas-'á-bi] adj. *qui peut être surpassé*.

**SURPASSING** [sur-'pas-'ing] adj. *éminent*; *éclatant*; *supérieur*.

— glory, *gloire éclatante*.

**SURPASSINGLY** [sur-'pas-'ing-li] adv. *éminemment*; *avec éclat*; *supérieurement*.

**SURPLICE** [sur-'plis] n. *surpris*, m.

**SURPLICE-FEES**, n. pl. *casuel de curé*, m. sing.

**SURPLICED** [sur-'plis] adj. *qui porte un surpris*; *à surpris*.

**SURPLUS** [sur-'plús] n. 1. *surplus*; *excédent*, m.; 2. (dr.) *actif net*, m.

**SURPLUSAGE** [sur-'plús-'áj] n. 1. *surplus*; *excédent*, m.; 2. (dr.) *superfluité* (dans les actes), f.

**SURPRISAL**, n. †. V. **SURPRISE**.

**SURPRISE** [sur-'priz] v. a. 1. *surprendre*; *prendre par surprise*; *prendre à l'improviste*, *au dépourvu*; 2. (m. p.) *surprendre* (prendre sur le fait); 3. (A.T.) *déprendre*; *étonner*.

To be —ed at, with a th., *être surpris de q. ch.*; to feel —, *se trouver surpris*; *éprouver de la surprise*; *surprendre, surpris* (surprendre relate! chose surprenante!)

**SURPRISE**, n. 1. *surprise* (action, état), f.; 2. *surprise*, f.; *étonnement*, m.; 3. *coup de main*, m.

To feel —, *éprouver de la surprise*; to prepare a o. a. —, *ménager une — à q. u.*; to recover from o.'s —, *revenir de sa —*.

**SURPRISING** [sur-'priz-'ing] adj. *surprenant*; *étonnant*.

**SURPRISINGLY** [sur-'priz-'ing-li] adv. *d'une manière surprenante*; *étonnamment*.

**SURREBUT** [sur-'ré-büt'] v. n. (—TING; —EN) (dr.) *faire une triplique*; *tripliquer*.

**SURREBUTTER** [sur-'ré-büt-'tur] n. (dr.) *triplique* (du demandeur), f.

To put in a —, (dr.) *faire une —*; *tripliquer*.

**SURREINED** [sur-'ránd] adj. *surmené*.

**SURREJOINER** [sur-'ré-jóin-'dur] v. n. (dr.) (du demandeur) *faire une duplique*; *duplicquer*.

**SURREJOINER**, n. (dr.) *duplique* (du demandeur), f.

To put in a —, (dr.) *faire une —*; *duplicquer*.

**SURRENDER** [sur-'rén-'dur] v. a. (TO, à) 1. *rendre*; *livrer*; 2. (TO, à) *livrer*; *abandonner*; 3. § *renoncer*; 4. (dr.) *rendre* (une propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme).

1. To — a firt or a ship, *rendre, livrer un fort ou un vaisseau*.

To — o.'s self, 1. *se rendre* (prisonnier); 2. § *se livrer*; *s'abandonner*; 3. (dr.) *se constituer prisonnier*; 4. (dr. com.) (de failli) *se mettre à la disposition de ses syndics*.

**SURRENDER**, v. n. (TO, à) 1. *se rendre* (se soumettre au pouvoir, à l'ennemi); 2. (mil.) *se rendre*.

To — upon articles, (mil.) = *sous condition, par capitulation, composition*; to — at discretion, = *à discrétion*.

**SURRENDER**, n. (TO, à) 1. † *reddition* (de place), f.; 2. § *abandon*, m.; 3. § *renoncement*, f.; 4. (dr.) *reddition* (d'une propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme), f.; 5. (dr. com.) *cession de biens*; *cession*, f.; 6. (dr. com.) (de failli) *action de se mettre à la disposition* (de ses syndics), f.; 7. (dr. international) *extradition*, f.

1. The — of a castle to the enemy, *la reddition d'un château à l'ennemi*.

— of property, (dr. com.) *cession de biens*; *cession*; *cession volontaire*, f. To make a —, 1. *faire un abandon*; 2. (dr.) *faire cession*.

**SURRENDEREE** [sur-'rén-'dur-'é] n. (dr.) *personne à qui une reddition est faite* (de propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme), f.

**SURRENDEROR** [sur-'rén-'dur-'ur] n. (dr.) *personne qui fait une reddition*

(de propriété possédée viagèrement ou à terme), f.

**SURRENDERY**, n. V. **SURRENDER**.

**SURREPTITIOUS** [sur-'rép-'tísh-'í-a] adj. *surreptice*.

**SURREPTITIOUSLY** [sur-'rép-'tísh-'í-á] adv. *surreptivement*.

**SURROGATE** [sur-'ró-gát] v. a. 1. *substituer*; 2. (dr.) *subroger*.

**SURROGATE**, n. 1. *délégué*, m.; 2. (dr.) *délégué du chancelier*, m.; 3. (dr.) *délé* *gué de l'évêque*, m.

**SURROUND** [sur-'róund] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. *entourer*; *environner*; 2. *ceindre* (entourer); *encercler*; 3. *cerner*.

2. To — a city with walls, *ceindre une ville de murailles*; 3. To — the enemy, *cerner l'ennemi*.

**SURROUNDING** [sur-'róund-'ing] adj. *environnant*.

**SURTOUT** [sur-'tóut] n. 1. *surtout*; *par-dessus*, m.; 2. *redingote*, f.

**SURVEY** [sur-'vá] v. a. 1. *considérer*; *contempler*; *regarder*; 2. *examiner*; 3. *inspecter*; 4. *surveiller*; 5. *arpenter*; 6. (gén.) *faire, faire lever le plan de*.

2. To — buildings, public works, *examiner des constructions, des travaux publics*.

**SURVEY**, v. n. (gén.) *lever un plan, des plans*.

**SURVEY** [sur-'vá] n. 1. *vue*, f.; 2. *regard* (attentif); *coup d'œil*, m.; 3. *examen*, m.; 4. *inspection*, f.; 5. *surveillance*, f.; 6. *arpentage* (action); *mesurage*, m.; 7. (gén.) *levée des plans*, f.; *études*, f. pl.; 8. *plan* (d'une localité), m.

**TRIGONOMETRICAL** —, (arpent.) *triangulation*, f. To make a —, 1. *faire un examen*; 2. *faire une inspection*; 3. (of) *surveiller*; to take a — of, 1. *considérer*; *contempler*; *regarder*; 2. (V. to make a —).

**SURVEYAL** †. V. **SURVEY**.

**SURVEYING** [sur-'vá-'ing] n. 1. *arpentage*; *mesurage*, m.; 2. (gén.) *levée des plans*, f.

Marine —, (gén.) *levée hydrographique*. Land —, = *topographie*.

**SURVEYING** — WHEEL, n. *pédomètre*, *odomètre*; *compte-pas*, m.

**SURVEYOR** [sur-'vá-'ur] n. 1. *arpenteur*, m.; 2. *inspecteur*, m.; 3. *surveillant*, m.; 4. *arpenteur*; *mesurage*, m.; 5. *inspecteur des travaux publics*, m.; 6. (gén.) *géomètre qui lève des plans*, m.

— general, *inspecteur général*, m.

**SURVEYORSHIP** [sur-'vá-'ur-'áip] n. *inspection* (fonctions), f.

**SURVIVAL** [sur-'vi-val] n. 1. *action de survivre*, f.; 2. (dr.) *survie*, f.

**SURVIVANCE**, n. †. V. **SURVIVOR**.

**SURVIVE** [sur-'vív] v. n. 1. || § *survivre*; 2. § *survivre*; 3. † *vivre*.

**SURVIVE**, v. a. *survivre à*.

**SURVIVENCY** [sur-'vív-'én-á] n. 1. *action de survivre*, f.; 2. *survivance*, f.

**SURVIVOR**, V. **SURVIVOR**.

**SURVIVING** [sur-'vív-'ing] adj. *survivant*.

**SURVIVOR** [sur-'vív-'ur] n. *survivant*, m.; *survivante*, f.

**SURVIVORSHIP** [sur-'vív-'ur-'áip] n. *survivance*, f.

Promise of —, *expectative*, f.

**SUSCEPTIBILITY** [süs-'épt-'í-bí-'í-tí] n. 1. (of, de) *qualité de ce qui est susceptible* (capable de recevoir), f.; 2. *sensibilité*, f.

**SUSCEPTIBLE** [süs-'épt-'í-bí] adj. 1. || § (of, de) *susceptible* (capable de recevoir); 2. \*\* § *docile*; 3. § *sensible*.

1. — of impressions, *susceptible d'impressions*.

3. A — heart, *un cœur sensible*.

**SUSCEPTIBLENESS**, V. **SUSCEPTIBILITY**.

**SUSCEPTIVE**, V. **SUSCEPTIBILITY**.

**SUSCIPIENCY** [süs-'áip-'í-'éu-'á] n. † *réception*; *admission*, f.

**SUSCIPIENT** [süs-'áip-'í-'éu] adj. † *qui reçoit, admet*.

**SUSCIPIENT**, n. *personne qui reçoit, admet*, f.

**SUSCITATE** [süs-'áit-'áit] v. a. † *susciter*.

**SUSCITATION** [süs-'áit-'áit-'áit] n. *action de susciter*, f.

**SUSPECT** [süs-'pékt'] v. a. 1. *souçonner*; 2. *suspecter* (tenir pour suspect);



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôâ pound; th thiz; th this.

**douter de; se d'ôier de; 4. craindre; redouter; 5. soupçonner; se douter de; conjecturer.**

1. To — the truth of a story, *douter de la vérité d'une histoire*. 4. From her hand I could — no ill, de sa main je ne pouvais redouter aucun mal. 5. To — what has happened, *se douter de ce qui est arrivé*.

**SUSPECT** v. n. *soupçonner; avoier, concevoir des soupçons.*

**SUSPECT** n. † *souppon, m.*

**SUSPECTEDLY** [süs-pék'téd-li] adv. *de manière à exciter les soupçons.*

**SUSPECTEDNESS** [süs-pék'téd-nés] n. *caractère suspect, m.*

**SUSPECTER** [süs-pék'tér] n. (of, ...) *personne qui soupçonne, f.*

**SUSPECTFUL** [süs-pék't-fül] adj. *soupçonneux.*

**SUSPECTLESS** [süs-pék't-lés] adj. † 1. *sans soupçon; 2. qui n'est pas soupçonné.*

**SUSPEND** [süs-pënd] v. a. 1. (to, d) *suspendre (élever en l'air; tenir élevé; attacher); 2. § suspendre; 3. † § faire défendre.*

1. To — a lamp to the ceiling, *suspendre une lampe au plafond*. 2. To — o. o's judgment, *suspendre son jugement*; to — an officer, *suspendre un fonctionnaire*.

To have the power of —ing, 1. *avoir le pouvoir de suspendre; 2. (dr.) être suspensif.*

**SUSPENDED** [süs-pëndéd] adj. 1. | *suspendu; 2. (dr. can.) suspens.*

**SUSPENDER** [süs-pëndér] n. 1. *personne qui suspend, f.; 2. † —, (pl.) bretelles, f. pl.*

**SUSPENSE** [süs-péns] n. 1. *incertitude; indétermination; indécision, f.; 2. (FROM, de) cessation, f.; 3. (dr.) suspension, f.*

In —, 1. *en suspens; 2. en souffrance.*

To keep a. o. in —, *tenir q. u. en suspens; † tenir q. u. le bec dans l'eau; 2. to remain in —, demeurer, rester en —.*

**SUSPENSE**, adj. 1. | *suspendu; retenu; 2. § en suspens; 3. dans l'incertitude.*

**SUSPENSIBILITY** [süs-pén-si-bi-lité] n. *propriété de pouvoir être suspendu, f.*

**SUSPENSIBLE** [süs-pén-si-bi] adj. *qui peut être suspendu.*

**SUSPENSION** [süs-pén-siün] n. 1. | *suspension, f.; 2. § action de faire dépendre, f.; 3. (dr. can.) suspensie, f.; 4. (gram.) suspension, f.; 5. (méc.) suspension, f.; 6. (mus.) suspension, f.; 7. (rhét.) suspension, f.*

— of arms, (mil.) *suspension d'armes, f. Of —, 1. de suspension; 2. (gram.) de —; suspensif.*

**SUSPENSION-BRIDGE**, n. *pont suspendu, m.*

**SUSPENSION-CHAINS**, n. pl. (de pont) *chaînes de suspension, f. pl.*

**SUSPENSION-ROD**, n. (de pont) *tige de suspension, f.*

**SUSPENSIVE** [süs-pén-siv] adj. † *douteux; incertain.*

**SUSPENSORY** [süs-pén-sör] adj. (anat.) *suspenseur.*

**SUSPENSORY**, n. (chir.) *suspensoir; suspensoire, m.*

**SUSPICION** [süs-piäh-ün] n. 1. *soupçon (opinion, conjecture), m.; 2. (dr.) suspicion, f.*

To entertain a — (of), *concevoir, former des soupçons (sur); to have a — of, soupçonner; se douter de.*

**SUSPICIOUS** [süs-piäh-üs] adj. 1. *soupçonneux; 2. (to, d) suspect.*

1. A — temper, un caractère soupçonneux. 2. His silence is — to me, son silence m'est suspect.

To make, to render a. o. —, 1. *rendre q. u. =; 2. (of) faire soupçonner; 3. (of) faire suspecter.*

**SUSPICIOUSLY** [süs-piäh-üs-li] adv. 1. *avec soupçon; 2. d'une manière suspecte.*

**SUSPICIOUSNESS** [süs-piäh-üs-nés] n. 1. *caractère soupçonneux, m.; 2. nature suspecte, f.*

**SUSPIRAL** [süs-pi-räl] n. *soupirail, m.*

**SUSPIRATION** [süs-pi-rä-shün] n. *action de soupirer, f.; soupir, m. pl.*

**SUSPIRE** [süs-pir] v. n. † 1. *soupirer; 2. respirer.*

**SUSTAIN** [süs-tän] v. a. 1. | *soutenir; porter; supporter; 2. | tenir; retenir; 3. § soutenir; sustenter; entretenir; 4. § nourrir; 5. § soutenir (donner du courage à); 6. § soutenir; appuyer; défendre; 7. § soutenir; supporter; endurer; souffrir; 8. § éprouver; subir; essayer; faire; 9. (mus.) soutenir (une note).*

1. To — an edifice, *soutenir un édifice*. 2. A rope — a weight, *une corde retient un poids*. 3. To — a family or an army, *soutenir, entretenir, nourrir une famille ou une armée*. 4. To — the allied, *soutenir les alliés*. 5. To — a tyrant, *soutenir un tyran*. 6. To — an accusation, *soutenir une accusation*. 7. To — a loss, *éprouver, subir, essayer, faire une perte*.

**SUSTAIN**, n. † *soutien; appui, m.*

**SUSTAINABLE** [süs-tän-ä-bi] adj. *soutenable.*

**SUSTAINER** [süs-tänér] n. 1. (pers.) *soutien; appui, m.; 2. (of, ...) personne qui soutient, f.*

**SUSTENANCE** [süs-té-nans] n. 1. | *alimentation; subsistance, f.; 2. | aliments, m. pl.; subsistance, f. sing.; entretien, m. sing.; nourriture, f. sing.; vires, m. pl.; provisions, f. pl.; 3. § entretien; soutien, m.*

**SUSTENTATION** [süs-tén-tä-shün] n. 1. | *soutien; appui, m.; 2. | alimentation; subsistance, f.*

**SUSURATION** [süs-sür-rä-shün] n. *sursumption, f.; léger sifflement, m.; murmure, m.*

**SUTILE** [süt-il] adj. † *futé à l'atigulle.*

**SUTLER** [süt-lür] n. *viandier, m.; viandière, f.; cantinier, m.; cantinière, f.*

**SUTLING** [süt-ling] adj. *de viandier; de viandière; de cantinier; de cantinière.*

**SUTTEE** [süt-té] n. 1. (myth. indienne) *Suttée (déesse), f.; 2. suttée (sacrifices des veuves indiennes), f.*

**SUTTLE** [süt-tül] adj. (com.) (de poids) *net.*

**SATURATED** [süt-ür-ätéd] adj. (chir.) *réuni par une suture.*

**SUTURE** [süt-ür] n. 1. (anat.) *suture, f.; 2. (bot.) suture, f.; 3. (chir.) suture, f.*

**SUZERAIN** [süs-zä-rän] n. *suzerain, m.*

**SUZERAINTY** [süs-zä-rän-ti] n. *suzeraineté, f.*

**SWAB** [swob] n. 1. *balai à laver, m.; 2. (mar.) faubert, m.*

**SWAB**, v. a. (—BING; —RED) 1. *laver; 2. (mar.) faubert.*

**SWABBER** [swob-bär] n. (mar.) *fauberteur, m.*

**SWADDLE** [swod-dl] v. a. 1. *emmailloter; 2. † † bâtonner; rosser; étriller.*

**SWADDLE**, n. *maillot, m. sing.; langes, m. pl.*

**SWADDLING** [swod-ling] n. *emmaillotement, m.*

**SWADDLING-BAND**, n. *maillot, m. sing.; langes, m. pl.*

**SWAG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) *V. SAG.*

**SWAG-BELLIED** [swag-bél-éd] adj. *d'un gros ventre.*

**SWAGE**, v. a. † *V. ASSUAGE.*

**SWAGGER** [swag-gür] v. n. *faire le fanfaron, le rodomont; † † faire le crâne.*

**SWAGGERER** [swag-gür-ür] n. *fanfaron; rodomont; † † crâne; † † tranche-montagne; † † avaleur de charrettes ferrées, m.*

**SWAGGERING** [swag-gür-ing] n. *fanfaronnade; rodomontade; † † crânerie, f.*

**SWAGGY** [swag-gi] adj. *pendant.*

**SWAIN** [swän] n. 1. † *jeune homme, m.; 2. † jeune labourer; \*\* pâtre; berger; pastoureur, m.*

**SWAINISH** [swän-ish] adj. † *rustique.*

**SWALE** [swäl] v. a. † *consumer.*

**SWALLOW** [swol-lö] v. a. 1. | *avaler; 2. § engloûtir; 3. § absorber; 4. § consumer; 5. § avaler (accepter sans examen); † † gôber.*

2. To be —ed up by the waves, *être engloûti par les vagues*. 3. To — time, *absorber le temps*.

To — down, 1. † *avaler; 2. (m. p.)*

*engloûtir (avalier avec avidité); ingurgiter; 3. § avaler (croire facilement); † † gôber; to — up, 1. | § avaler; 2. § engloûtir; 3. § accaparer; prendre à soi tout seul; 4. § consumer.*

**SWALLOW**, n. 1. | *gozier, m.; arrière-bouche, f.; 2. | (plais.) avaloir, f.; 3. | gorgée, f.; 4. § voracité, f.*

**SWALLOW**, n. (orn.) *hironnide, f.*

Houise —, = *de cheminée; sea- —, = de mer. One — makes not a spring* nor one woodcock a winter, *une = ne fait pas le printemps*.

**SWALLOW-FISH**, n. (ich.) 1. *trigle rondelle, m.; 2. § perlon, m.; 2. § hironnide de mer, f.*

**SWALLOW-TAIL**, n. (charp. men.) *queue d'aronde, f.*

**SWALLOW-STONE**, n. *Pierre d'hironnide, f.*

**SWALLOW-WORT**, n. (bot.) 1. *asclepiaïde (genre), m.; 2. § dompte-cérin (espèce), m.; 3. V. CELANDINE.*

**SWALLOWING** [swol-lö-ing] n. 1. | *action d'avalier, f.; 2. § engloûtissement, m.; 3. § absorption, f.; 4. § action de consumer, f.*

**SWAM** *V. SWIM.*

**SWAMP** [swomp] n. *marais; marécage, m.*

**SWAMP**, v. a. 1. | *enfoncer dans un marais; 2. | inonder; 3. § plonger dans de graves difficultés, embarras.*

**SWAMPY** [swomp-i] adj. *marécageux.*

**SWAN** [swon] n. (orn.) *cygne, m.*

**SWAN-LIKE**, adj. 1. *qui ressemble au cygne; 2. blanc comme le cygne.*

**SWANS-DOWN**, n. 1. *duvet de cygne, m.; 2. (drap.) drap de vigogne, m.; vigogne, f.*

**SWAN-SKIN**, n. 1. *peau de cygne, f.; 2. (ind.) molleton, m.*

**SWAP** [swop] adv. † *vite; isolement.*

**SWAP**, v. a. † (—PING —TÉ) *échanger; troquer.*

**SWAPE** [swap] n. † *basquée, f.*

**SWARD** [swärd] n. *gazon, n.; pelouse, f.*

Green —, *pelouse, f.; tapis vert, m. boulingrin, m.*

**SWARD-CUTTER**, n. *fauc, f.*

**SWARD**, v. n. 1. *produire du gazon; 2. couvrir de gazon.*

**SWARDY** [swärd-i] adj. *couvert de gazon.*

**SWARE**, † *prêt de SWEAR.*

**SWARM** [swärm] n. 1. | *essaim, m.; 2. | § fourmille, f.; 3. † § grand nombre, m.*

**SWARM**, v. n. (WITH, de) 1. | *essaimer; 2. | § fourmiller (de créatures v'vantes); 3. § fuir, se faire maître des multitudes; 4. § s'attrouper; accourir en foule.*

**SWART** *V. SWARTH.*

**SWART** [swärt] v. a. † *noircir; hâler.*

**SWARTH** [swärth] adj. 1. † *noir; 2. † noirâtre; basané; 3. † sombre; méchant; noir.*

2. — complexion, *teint noirâtre, basané.*

**SWARTH**, n. † *coup de faux, m.*

**SWARTHLY** [swärth-li] adv. *d'un teint basané, hâlé, brun.*

**SWARTHNESS** [swärth-nés] n. *couleur basané, rembruni, m.*

**SWARTHISH** [swärth-ish] adj. *un peu basané, hâlé, rembruni.*

**SWARTHY** [swärth-i] adj. *basané; hâlé; rembruni.*

— complexion, *teint basané.*

**SWASII** [swosh] n. *rodomontade, f. fanfaronnade, f.*

**SWASII-BUCKLER**, n. † 1. *rodomont, fanfaron, m.; 2. ferrailleux; érotteur, m.*

**SWASII**, v. n. † *faire le rodomont; 3. le fanfaron.*

**SWASHER** [swash-ür] n. *fanfaron; rodomont, m.*

**SWATHI** [swethi] n. (agr.) 1. *swath (herbe fauchée); 2. (agr.) andain, m.*

**SWATHI**, n. 1. | *matiot; lange, m.; 2. † § enfance, f.*

**SWATHE**, v. a. *emmailloter.*



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; p pine; p pin; o; i; d move;

**SWAY** [swá] v. a. 1. \* manier; porter; 2. | gouverner; régir; 3. § gouverner; conduire; diriger; 4. | faire pencher, incliner; 5. § influencer sur; influencer; 6. § (FROM, de) détourner.

1. To — the sceptre, manier, porter le sceptre. 2. To — the world, gouverner, régir le monde. 5. To — the mind, influencer l'esprit.

To — up, 1. (mar.) guinder (un mâ); 2. | hisser (une vergue).

**SWAY**, v. 1. | pencher; incliner; 2. § (WITH, sur) influer; avoir de l'influence; avoir du poids; 3. gouverner; régir; 4. † se diriger.

To — on, † avancer.

**SWAY**, n. 1. course (d'une arme), f.; 2. masse (en mouvement), f.; 3. | prépondérance, f.; 4. § sort, m.; chance, f.; 5. gouvernement, m.; autorité, f.; pouvoir, m.; puissance, f.; empire, m.; sceptre, m.; 6. empire, m.; influence, f.

4. The — of battle, le sort des combats. 6. The — of desires, of fashion, l'empire, l'influence des désirs, de la mode.

To bear — | §, tenir, porter le sceptre. **SWAYING** [swá-ing] n. (vétér.) effort, m.

— of the back, = des reins, m. **SWEAL** [swél] v. n. † se fânder; couler.

**SWEAR** [swár] v. n. (SWORE; SWORN) 1. (to, de) jurer; faire serment; 2. (to, de) prêter serment; 3. (to, de) déposer; lever la main; 4. (m. p.) jurer (s'asphémer).

2. To — to s. th., déposer de q. ch.

To — false, jurer faux; faire un faux serment; to — by all that is good, asserer; = ses grands dieux; to — like a trooper [swear] = comme un charrier, un prison, un cracheur. I would — to — lt' 'fen jurerais j'eu leva'is la main!

**SWEAR**, v. a. (SWORE; SWORN) 1. jurer; 2. prêter (un serment); 3. faire jurer à (q. u.); 4. faire prêter serment à; déferer le serment à; 5. assermenter; 6. déclarer sous la foi du serment; 7. attester, s'asphémer.

4. To — a witness, faire prêter serment à des témoins; déferer le serment à des témoins. 5. To — public officers, assermenter des fonctionnaires publics.

To be sworn, prêter serment; to be sworn into office, prêter serment en entrant en fonctions.

**SWEARER** [swár-ur] n. 1. personne qui prête serment, f.; 2. (m. p.) juteur, m.

**SWEARING** [swár-ing] n. 1. action de jurer, f. sing.; serments, m. pl.; 2. prestation de serment, f.; 3. (m. p.) jurements, m. pl.

False —, faux serments, m. pl.

**SWEAT** [swát] v. n. 1. † suer; 2. † suer (travailler); 3. (écon. rur.) suer; 4. (tech.) ressuer.

**SWEAT**, v. a. 1. | faire suer; 2. § faire couler; 3. (tech.) faire ressuer.

To — copiously, profusely, faire suer abondamment, copieusement. To — away, out, faire pousser par la sueur. **SWEAT**, n. 1. † | sueur, f.; 2. § sueurs, f. pl.; fatigue, f. sing.; labeur, m. sing.

Bloody —, (méd.) sueite, f. By the — c, à la sueur de.

**SWEATER** [swát-ur] n. | personne qui fait suer.

**SWEATILY** [swát-ly] adv. en suant; avec sueur.

**SWEATINESS** [swát-í-nés] n. sueur, f.; ént de sueur, m.

**SWEATING** [swát-ing] n. sueur; action de suer, f.

**SWEATING-FEVER**,

**SWEATING-MILIARIA**,

**SWEATING-SICKNESS**, n. (méd.) fièvre suette; sueite; sueite épidémique, sueite, f.

**SWEATING-HOUSE**, n. (méd.) étuve, f.

**SWEATING-IRON**, n. couteau de charrier, m.

**SWEATING-ROOM**, n. 1. (méd.) étuve, f.; 2. (écon. rur.) séchoir, m.

**SWEATY** [swát-y] adj. 1. en sueur; 2. couvert de sueur; 3. de sueur; 4. qui fait suer; fatigant; pénible.

3. — streams, des fleuves de sueur.

**SWEDE** [swéd] n. Suédois, m.; Suédoise, f.

**SWEDISH** [swéd-ish] adj. suédois.

**SWEEP** [swép] v. a. (SWEEP) 1. | balayer; 2. | passer rapidement sur; glisser sur; 3. § chasser promptement; 4. § emporter; enlever; 5. ramoner (une cheminée); 6. frapper (un instrument de musique); 7. (arts) cambrer; 8. (mar.) droguer (une ancre).

6. To — the sounding lyre, frapper la lyre retentissante.

To — clean | §, balayer bien, comme il faut. To — along, 1. | balayer; 2. § écurer; déployer; to — away, off, 1. | balayer; 2. § enlever; emporter; 3. § passer rapidement sur; balayer.

**SWEEL**, v. n. (SWEET) 1. passer rapidement; passer; voler; 2. passer; marcher pompeusement, avec pomp; 3. parcourir une longue ligne; 4. (mar.) être à l'aviron.

To — round, 1. se tourner rapidement; 2. faire rapidement le tour; 3. décrire une courbe.

**SWEEP**, n. 1. | balayage, m.; 2. | coup de balai, m.; 3. | ramonage (des cheminées), m.; 4. (pers.) ramonneur, m.; 5. (or, par) ligne parcourue, f.; 6. cours, m.; course, f.; 1. courbe décrite, f.; 8. (arts) cambrure, f.; 9. (métal.) fourneau de coupelle, f.; 10. (mar.) aviron de galère, m.; 11. (mar.) grappin dragueur, m.

To give s. th. a sweep, balayer q. ch.; to take a sweep, 1. écurer une ligne; 2. décrire une courbe; 3. (arts) se cambrer.

**SWEEP-NET**, n. épervier (grand filet), m.

**SWEPPER** [swép-ur] n. 1. balayeur, m.; balayeuse, f.; 2. ramonneur (de cheminée), m.

**SWEeping** [swép-ing] n. 1. balayage, m.; 2. —, (pl.) balayures, f. pl.; 3. —, (pl.) ortures, f. pl.; 4. ramonage (des cheminées), m.; 5. (mon., orfèv.) —, (pl.) lustrures, f. pl.

**SWEeping**, adj. § 1. qui balaye tout; 2. qui passe rapidement; 3. qui emporte, enlève tout; 4. qui entraîne tout; 5. qui porte loin.

3. — strike, coup qui emporte tout. 4. — fate, destinée qui entraîne tout. 5. A — asserier, vase assésin ou qui porte-tin.

**SWEEP-STAKE** [swép-atak] n.

**SWEEP-STAKES** [swép-saiks] n. 1. joueur qui gagne tout, m.; 2. (de course de chevaux) course par enjeu, f.

**SWEePY** [swép-y] adj. 1. qui passe rapidement; 2. qui s'éteint, se déplete; 2. onduleux; 4. ondoyant; ondulé.

4. — crest, la crête ondoyante.

**SWEET** [swét] adj. 1. | doux (pas acide); sucré; 2. | doux; suave; odorant; odoriférant; qui sent bon; 3. | doux; frais; 4. | bon (pas gâté); 5. § doux; agréable; 6. § doux; mélodieux; suave; qui charme, flûte l'oreille; 7. § doux; qui charme, flûte les yeux, lu vue; doux; bel; 8. § doux (pas sévère); 9. § doux (pas rude); 10. § (m. p.) beau (mauvais); joli.

1. — syrup, doux sirop; honey is —, le miel est doux, sucré. 2. A — odor, une douce odeur; a flower, une fleur odorante. 3. — water, de l'eau douce, fraîche. 4. The bread, milk, and butter are —, le pain, le lait et le beurre sont bons, frais. 5. — intercourse, doux commerce; — emotions, de douces émotions. 6. — sounds, de doux sons. 7. A — face, une douce, belle figure. 8. — influences, de douces influences. 9. — manners, de douces manières. 10. A — witness, une belle, jolie affaire.

Between — and sour, agréable-suaive.

**SWEET-BREAD**, n. 1. ris de veau, m.; 2. (anat. vétér.) pancréas, m.

**SWEET-GALE**, n. V. SWEET-WILLow.

**SWEET-HEART**, n. † cœur bon ami, m.; bonne amie, f.; amoureuxse, m.; amoureuxse, f.

**SWEET-POD**, n. (bot.) caroube (fruit), m. — tree, caroubier, m.

**SWEET-SCENTED**,

**SWEET-SCENTING**, adj. odorant; odoriférant; de douce odeur.

**SWEET-TONGUED**, adj. 1. à la langue douce; harmonieux; mélodieux; 2. (éloc.) à la langue dorée.

**SWEET-WORD**, n. (bot.) capraire (su forme, f.; † le dé de l'Amérique, des Antilles), m.

**SWEET-WILLIAM**, n. (bot.) oeillet barbu; † oeillet de poète; † oeillets à bouquet; † bouquet parfait, m.

**SWEET**, n. 1. | chose douce, sucrée, f.; 2. | sucrerie, f.; 3. | vin doux (d'Angleterre), m.; 4. | baume; parfum, m. 5. § douceur, f.; agrément, m.; 6. doux ami, m.; douce amie, f.; cher m.; chère, f.

5. The — of domestic life, les douceurs, les agréments de la vie domestique.

**SWEETEN** [swét-en] v. a. 1. | sucrer; 2. | embaumer; parfumer; 3. | purifier; désinfecter; 4. | rendre doux, frais; 5. | rafraîchir (rendre frais); 6. § adoucir; rendre agréable; 7. § adoucir (rendre moins sévère); 8. § adoucir (rendre moins rude); 9. (agr.) fertiliser; 10. (arch., peint.) adoucir; 11. (pharm.) édulcorer.

1. To — ten or coffee, sucrer le thé ou le café. 2. The flowers — the air, se fleurissent l'air. 6. To — life, sucree la vie.

**SWEETEN**, v. n. | devenir doux, sucré.

**SWEETENER** [swét-en-ur] n. 1. | chose qui sucre, f.; 2. § personne, chose qui adoucit (rend plus agréable, moins sévère, moins rude), f.

To be a — of, 1. | sucrer; 2. § adoucir.

**SWEETENING** [swét-en-ing] n. 1. | action de sucrer, f.; 2. | embaumement, m.; 3. | purification, f.; désinfection, f.; 4. | action de rafraîchir, doux, frais, f.; 5. § action de rendre doux, f.; 6. (agr.) fertilisation, f.; 7. (arch., peint.) adoucissement, m.; 8. (pharm.) édulcoration, f.

**SWEETING** [swét-ing] n. 1. pomme douce, f.; 2. † doux ami, m. | doux amie, f.

**SWEETISH** [swét-ish] adj. | douxâtre.

**SWEETISHNESS** [swét-ish-nés] n. goût doucêtre, m.

**SWEETLY** [swét-ly] adv. § 1. doucement; agréablement; 2. doucement; mélodieusement; 3. doucement (pas rapidement, sévèrement).

**SWEETMEAT** [swét-mét] n. sucrerie, f.; bonbon, m.

**SWEETNESS** [swét-nés] n. 1. | douceur; saveur sucrée, f.; 2. | douceur; suavité, f.; parfum, m.; 3. | fraicheur, f.; 4. | bonté (qualité de ce qui n'est pas gâté), f.; 5 § douceur, f.; agrément, m.; 6. § douceur, f.; mélodie, f.; charme, m.; 7. § douceur (pour la vue), f.; charme, m.; beauté, f.; 8. § douceur (absence de sévérité), f.; 9. § douceur (absence de rudesse), f.; 10. † lascivité, f.

**SWELL** [swél] v. n. (SWELLED; SWELLED, SWOLLEN) 1. | s'enfler; 2. § (WITH, de) s'enfler; 3. | se gonfler; 4. | bouffer; 5. | grossir; se grossir; 6. § (WITH, de) bouffer; 7. § (INTO, en) s'enlever; croître; 8. § (INTO, to, en) grandir; 9. § (m. p.) s'aggraver; dégénérer; 10. (INTO) devenir (...), grandir; se convertir (en); 11. (mag.) bouffer.

1. A bladder —, une vessie enflée. 2. A sound —, un son enflé; to — with pride, s'enfler d'orgueil. 3. A balloon or a vein —, un ballon, une veine se gonfle. 4. A snuff —, une truffe bouffée; — with anger, bouffer de colère. 5. | The river —, la rivière grossit; | grapes —, le raisin grossit; § the sun —, la lune se grossit. 6. To — with pride, être bouffi d'orgueil. 7. The land — into hills, la terre s'élève en collines; — to fury, une passion s'élève jusqu'à la fureur. 8. The scene —, la scène grandit. 9. A quality may — into a fault, une qualité peut dégénérer en défaut.

To — out, f. 1. omlber; faire le cercle; 2. bouffer.

**SWELL**, v. a. (SWELLED; SWELLED, SWOLLEN) 1. | s'enfler; 2. | gonfler; 3. | faire bouffer; 4. | grossir; 5. § bouffer; 6. § élever; croître; 7. § grandir; 8. § (m. p.) aggraver; faire dégénérer (en); 9. § faire devenir; convertir; 10 (mns.) enfler.

To — cut, 1. | s'enfler; 2. | gonfler; 3. | faire bouffer; 4. | grossir; 5. § bouffer; 6. § élever; 7. § grandir; 8. § (m. p.) aggraver; 9. § faire devenir; convertir; 10 (mns.) enfler.

1. A bladder —, une vessie enflée. 2. A sound —, un son enflé; to — with pride, s'enfler d'orgueil. 3. A balloon or a vein —, un ballon, une veine se gonfle. 4. A snuff —, une truffe bouffée; — with anger, bouffer de colère. 5. | The river —, la rivière grossit; | grapes —, le raisin grossit; § the sun —, la lune se grossit. 6. To — with pride, être bouffi d'orgueil. 7. The land — into hills, la terre s'élève en collines; — to fury, une passion s'élève jusqu'à la fureur. 8. The scene —, la scène grandit. 9. A quality may — into a fault, une qualité peut dégénérer en défaut.

To — out, f. 1. omlber; faire le cercle; 2. bouffer.

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ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû

pound; th thin; th thins.

grossier; 4. § éléver; croître; 5. § (m. p.) aggraver; faire dégénérer.

**SWELL**, n. 1. § enfurce; 2. § bombement, m.; 3. § élévation; éminence; montée, f.; 4. (de la mer) houle, f.; 5. (du son) renflement, m.; 6. (argot) étalage (m.), toilette (f.) (de mauvais goût); 7. (argot) fashionable (de mauvais goût); 8. (mus.) (de l'orgue) récit (clavier), m.; 9. (mus.) pédale d'expression, f.

To cut a —, (argot) faire de l'étalage, de la toilette (de mauvais goût).

**SWELLING** [swel'ing] adj. 1. § qui enflé, s'enflé; 2. § qui se gonfle; 3. § qui se gonfle; 4. § qui bouffe; 5. § qui se gonfle; 6. § (did.) turgescence; 7. § qui bouffit; 8. § enflé; amouillé; 9. § qui s'élève; qui croît; grandissant.

7. — s-pl., et le enflé, amouillé. 9. — scene, scene grandissante.

**SWELLING**, n. 1. § enfurce (action), f.; 2. § enfurce, f.; 3. § gonflement (état); grossueur; assille; bosse, f.; 4. § gonflement, m.; 5. § bombement, m.; 6. § (did.) turgescence, f.; 7. § bouffissure, f.; 8. § mouvement, m.; transport, m.; 9. § augmentation, f.; 10. (arch.) gable, m.; 11. (méd.) ballonnement, m.

The — of anger, grief, pride, le mouvement, le transport de la colère, du chagrin, de l'orgueil.

**SWELTER** [swel'tar] v. n. 1. être acablé de chaleur; étouffer de chaleur; 2. † nager (être couvert de sang, de boue, etc.).

**SWELTER**, v. a. 1. accablé de chaleur; 2. brûler; 3. † faire nager (dans le sang, la boue).

**SWELTRY** † F. SULTRY.

**SWEPT**, F. SWEEP.

**SWERVE** [swurv] v. n. 1. (pers.) error; vaguer; 2. 1 (chos.) s'étendre en tous sens; 3. † § (FROM, de) s'écurter; s'éloigner; se détourner; dévier; 4. † § fléchir; céder; 5. † grimper; monter.

3. † To — from a path, s'écarter d'un sentier; § to — from o's duty, s'écarter, dévier du devoir.

**SWERVING** [swurv'ing] n. 1. § action d'écurter, de vaguer, f.; 2. † § action de s'écurter, de s'éloigner, de se détourner; déviation, f.

**SWIFT** [swift] adj. 1. † § rapide; 2. (to, à, pour) prompt; 3. soudain; 4. † § prompt; vif (d'esprit); 5. † § spirituel; 6. (des animaux) vité; 7. (mar.) qui marche bien.

2. — to mischief, prompt pour le mal. 3. — destruction, ruine soudaine.

— of foot, qui à le pas rapide, léger; léger à la course. — of wing, qui à les ailes rapides.

**SWIFT-PINNED**, adj. aux nageoires rapides.

**SWIFT-FOOTED**, adj. au pas rapide; léger à la course.

**SWIFT-SAILING**, adj. (mar.) qui marche bien.

— ship, navire =; bon voilier, marcheur, m.

**SWIFT-WINGED**, adj. à l'aile rapide.

**SWIFT**, n. † rapide, f. m.

**SWIFT**, n. bobine, f. m.

**SWIFT**, n. 1. (cp.) léopard gris, commun, m.; 2. (orn.) martinet, m.

**SWIFT**, v. a. (mar.) 1. mettre une ceinture à; 2. placer le garde-corps à (un cabestan).

**SWIFTER** [swift'ur] n. (mar.) 1. ceinture, f.; 2. (de cabestan) garde-corps, m.; tire-caille, f.

**SWIFTER**, v. a. F. SWIFT.

**SWIFTLY** [swift'li] adv. † § rapidement; avec célérité; 2. promptement; § soudainement.

**SWIFTNESSE** [swift'nese] n. 1. rapidité; célérité, f.; 2. promptitude, f.; 3. soudaineté, f.

**SWIG** [swig] v. n. (—ING; —(ED) 1. boire à longs traits; à grands coups; 2. (AT, ...) humer.

**SWIG**, v. a. (—ING; —(ED) 1. sucer avidement; 2. § (pers.) humer.

**SWIG**, n. § long trait (en buvant); grand coup, m.

**SWILL** [swil] v. a. 1. avaler, boire avidement; § humer; 2. entérer; griser; 3. † lancer; haigner; arroser.

**SWILL**, v. n. s'entérer; § se griser.

**SWILL**, n. § 1. grand coup (de boisson), m.; 2. excès de boisson, m.; 3. lavure de vaisselle, f.

**SWILLER** [swil'ur] n. tégrogne, m.

**SWILLINGS** [swil'ingz] n. pl. lavure de vaisselle, f. sing.

**SWIM** [swim] v. n. (—MING; SWAM; SWUM) 1. § nager; 2. § surnager; nager; flotter; 3. † § être inondé; 4. § (WITH) se laisser aller (d); nuire (le); 5. § tourner; avoir des vertiges.

2. Wood will — in the water, le bois surnage dans l'eau. 3. The meadows — les prés sont inondés. 4. To — with the tide of public opinion, se laisser aller au torrent de l'opinion publique. 5. His head —, la tête lui tourne; il à des vertiges.

To — out of o's depth, perdre pied; not to — out of o's depth, avoir pied.

To — across, traverser à la nage; to — away, 1. s'éloigner (en nageant); 2. nager toujours; to — down, descendre; to — in, entrer; to — out, sortir; to — over, passer à la nage; to — up, monter.

**SWIM**, v. a. (—MING; SWAM; SWUM) 1. passer à la nage; 2. faire flotter; inonder.

**SWIM**, n. (Ich.) vessie natatoire, f.

**SWIMMER** [swim'mur] n. 1. nageur m.; nageuse, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) (orn.) palmipèdes, m. pl.

**SWIMMING** [swim'ming] n. 1. natation, f.; 2. vertige, m. sing.; vertiges, m. pl.

To have a — in o's head, avoir des vertiges; être pris de vertiges.

**SWIMMING-SCHOOL**, n. école de natation, m. pl.

**SWIMMING-TUB**, n. (ind.) baquet, m.

**SWIMMINGLY** [swim'ming-li] adv. † aisément; sur roulettes; de soi-même; tout seul.

**SWINDLE** [swin'dl] v. a. escroquer.

To — a. o. out of a. th., = q. ch. à q. u.

**SWINDLE**, n. escroquerie (action), f.

**SWINDLER** [swin'dlur] n. 1. escroc; chevalier d'industrie, m.; 2. (OF, DE) escroqueur, m.; escroqueuse, f.

**SWINDLING** [swin'dling] n. escroqueries, f.

**SWINE** [swin] n. pl. SWINE. (man.) cochon (genre); § porc; § porc-céu, m.

**SWINE-FISH**, F. WOLF-FISH.

**SWINE-HERD**, n. porcher; gardeur de porcs, m.

**SWINE-PIPE**, n. (orn.) mauvais, m.

**SWINE-POCK**, n. (méd.) varicelle, f.

**SWINE-STONE**, n. (min.) pierre puante, sonnante, f.

**SWINE-STY**, n. étable à porcs, à cochons, f.

**SWING** [swing] v. n. (SWUNG) 1. vibrer; 2. se balancer; § se brandiller; 3. (m. p.) pendiller; 4. (mar.) étiler (au changement de marée, de vent).

**SWING**, v. a. (SWUNG) 1. faire vibrer; balancer; § brandiller; 2. agiter; secouer; 3. brandir; 4. remuer.

**SWING**, n. 1. vibration, f.; 2. § mouvement de côté et d'autre, m.; 3. § balancement, m.; 4. § balancoire; escarpolette, f.; 5. § ligne parcourue, f.; 6. § action, f.; influence, f.; effet, m.; 7. § essor, m.; libre essor, m.; carrière, f.; libre carrière, f.; élani, m.

1. The full — of genius, le plein essor, le plein carrière du génie.

**SWING-BAR**, n. (de voiture) palonnier, m.

**SWING-TREE**, n. † (de voiture) volée, f.

**SWINGE** [swing] v. a. † § 1. châtier; battre; frapper; fouetter; 2. † § châtier; punir; 3. † § remuer; agiter.

**SWINGE-BUCKLER**, n. † 1. fusaron; rodomon, m.; 2. ferrailleur; bretteur, m.; 3. mauvais sujet; drôle, m.

**SWINGER** [swing'ur] n. † 1. personne qui se balance, f.; 2. § frondeur, m.

**SWINGING** [swing'ing] n. † 1. vibration, f.; 2. mouvement oscillatoire, m.; 3. balancement, m.; 4. (mar.) étilage, m.

**SWINGING-ROOM**, n. (mar.) évilée, f.

**SWINGING** [swin'ing] adj. § énorme.

**SWINGINGLY** [swin'ing-li] adv. § énormément.

**SWINGE** [swing'e] v. a. (ind.) battre (lo In).

**SWINISH** [swin'ish] adj. 1. de cochon; 2. sale; malpropre; 3. grossier.

**SWINK** [swingk] v. a. † § surcharger de travail.

**SWIPE** [swip] n. § coup fort, m.

**SWIPES** [swipes] n. § pl. mauvaises petite bière, f. sing.

**SWISS** [swis] n. Suisse, m.; Suisse sesse, f.

**SWITCH** [switsh] n. 1. badine; baguette; housserie, f.; 2. (chem. de fer) aiguille, f.; rail mobile, m.

**SWITCH**, v. a. donner des coups de badine, de baguette; housiner.

**SWITCHER** [switsh'ur] n. (chem. de fer) aiguilleur, m.

**SWITZER** [swit'zur] n. † 1. suisse, m.; 2. garde du corps, m.

**SWIVEL** [swiv'vl] n. 1. (artil.) pierrier, m.; 2. (tech.) tourniquet, m.

Iron —, (mar.) émerillon, m.

**SWIVEL-GUN**, n. (artil.) pierrier.

**SWOB**, F. SWAB.

**SWOLLEN**, F. SWELL.

**SWOLN** † p. pa. de SWELL.

**SWOON** [swun] v. n. (méd.) s'évanouir; se trouver mal; tomber en défaillance, en faiblesse, en pamoison, en syncope.

To — away, = SWOON, n. (méd.) évanouissement, m.; faiblesse, f.; défaillance, f.; pamoison, f.; syncope, f.

**SWOONING** [swun'ing] n. (κ.δ.δ.) défaillance, f.; faiblesse, f.

**SWOOP** [swup] v. a. † 1. s'abattre sur (sa proie); fondre sur; 2. enlever; s'emparer de.

To — up, enlever; s'emparer de.

**SWOOP**, n. 1. † action de s'abattre, de fondre (sur sa proie), f.; 2. coup, m.

At a one —, d'un seul coup.

**SWOP** [swop] v. a. (—ING; —(ED) échanger; troquer.

**SWORD** [sword] n. 1. § épée, f.; \*\* fer m.; 2. § sabre, m.; 3. \*\* § glaive, m.; † § destruction, f.

3. The — of justice, le glaive de la justice.

— Avenging —, glaive vengeur; broad —, 1. sabre; 2. braqueurt; m. in; spirital —, = spirituel; two-handed —, † épée à deux mains; unfinished —, épée vierge. — and buckler †, ferrailleur; bretteur, m. — In hand, épée à la main. With — and buckler, armé d'épée et de bouclier. At the point of the —, à la pointe de l'épée. To draw a —, tirer une épée; mettre l'épée à la main; dégainer; to fight with —, se battre à l'épée; to gird on o's —, ceindre l'épée à q. u. —, to lay o's hand on o's —, mettre la main à l'épée; to put to the —, to the edge of the —, passer au fil de l'épée; to put on o's —, remettre son épée dans le fourreau; renguiner; to sheath the —, 1. § renguiner l'épée; renguiner; 2. § remettre l'épée dans le fourreau; to surrender o's —, rendre l'épée. His — cannot keep in his scabbard, son épée ne tient pas au fourreau.

**WORD-BEARER**, n. porte-épée (personne), n.

**WORD-BELT**, n. ceinturon, m.

**WORD-BLAD**, n. lame d'épée, f.

**WORD-CUTLER**, n. 1. armurier (pour les épées), m.; 2. § fourbisseur, m.

**WORD-FIGHT**, n. combat à l'épée, m.

**WORD-FISH**, n. (Ich.) espadon (espèce), m.

**WORD-GRASS**, n. (bot.) morgeline des moissons, f.

**WORD-HANGER**, n. porte-épée (chose), m.

**WORD-HILT**, n. poignée d'épée, f.

**WORD-KNOT**, n. (mil.) dragonne, f.

**WORD-LAW**, n. droit de l'épée; loi du sabre, f.; droit du plus fort, m.

**WORD-MAN**, n. † homme d'épée; soldat, m.

**WORD-PLAYER**, n. † tireur (d'épée), m.; lame, f.

**WORD-SHAPED**, adj. 1. (hist. nat.) en siforme; 2. (bot.) ensiforme; gladiée.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

SWARD-STICK, n. *canne à épée*, f.  
 SWORDSMAN [sɔrdz'man] n., pl. *SWORDSMEN, tireur d'armes*, m.; *lance*, f.  
 SWARE, V. SWEAR.  
 SWORN, V. SWEAR.  
 SWORN [swɔrn] adj. 1. *juré*; 2. *intime*; 3. (adm.) *juré*; *assermenté*.  
 1. — enemies, enemies jurés. 2. — friends, amis; 3. — tins.  
 SWOUND, v. n. †. V. SWOON.  
 SWUM, V. SWIM.  
 SWUNG, V. SWING.  
 SYBARITE [sib'a-rit] n. *Sybarite*, m.  
 SYBARITIC [sib-a-rit-'ik] n.  
 SYBARITICAL [sib-a-rit-'i-ka] adj.  
*sybaritique*.  
 SYCAMINE †. V. SYCAMORE.  
 SYCAMORE [sɪk-'a-mɔr] n. (bot.) *érable sycamore*; † *sycamore*; † *sycamore*; † *juice platane*; † *érable blanc*, m.  
 SYCAMORE-TREE, V. SYCAMORE.  
 SYCOPHANCY [sɪk-'ɔ-fan-ə] n. *adulation*; † *flageornerie*, f.  
 SYCOPHANT [sɪk-'ɔ-fant] n. *adulateur*, m.; *adulateur*, f.; † *flageorneur*, m.; *flageornesse*, f.  
 SYCOPHANTIZE, V. SYCOPHANT.  
 SYCOPHANTIZE [sɪk-'ɔ-fant-ɪz] v. n. *aduler*; † *flageornier*.  
 SYCOPHANTIC [sɪk-'ɔ-fan-'tɪk] adj. 1. *de flageorneur*; 2. (bot.) (de plante) *paravite*.  
 SYCOPHANTRY [sɪk-'ɔ-fant-ri] n. *adulation*; † *flageornerie*, f.  
 SYLLABIC [sil-'ab-'ɪk] n.  
 SYLLABICAL [sil-'ab-'ɪ-ka] adj. *syllabique*.  
 SYLLABICALLY [sil-'ab-'ɪ-ka-li] adv. (gram.) *syllabiquement*; *par syllabes*.  
 SYLLABICATION [sil-'ab-'ɪ-ka-'ə-ʃən] n. (gram.) *syllabification*.  
 SYLLABLE [sil-'la-bl] n. 1. (gram.) *syllabe*, f.; 2. † *partie* (petite); *portion*, f.; *point*, m.; *fraction*, f.; 3. † (du temps) *instant*; *moment*, m.  
 SYLLABLE, v. a. \* 1. *prononcer*; *articuler*; 2. (INTO, PAR) *rendre*; *expliquer*.  
 2. To — black deeds into smooth names, exprimer, rendre des actions noires par des noms doux.  
 SYLLABUS, V. SYLLABUS.  
 SYLLABUS [sil-'la-bʊs] n. *résumé*; *sommaire*, m.  
 SYLLEPSIS [sil-'lep-'sɪs] n., pl. SYLLEPSES, (gram.) *syllèpse*, f.  
 SYLLOGISM [sil-'ɒ-jɪz-əm] n. (log.) *syllogisme*, m.  
 To make a —, *faire un*.  
 SYLLOGISTIC [sil-'ɒ-jɪ-'stɪk] n.  
 SYLLOGISTICAL [sil-'ɒ-jɪ-'stɪ-ka] adj. (log.) *syllogistique*.  
 SYLLOGISTICALLY [sil-'ɒ-jɪ-'stɪ-ka-li] adv. *par un syllogisme*.  
 SYLLOGIZATION [sil-'ɒ-jɪ-'zɪ-'ə-ʃən] n. *raisonnement par syllogismes*, m.  
 SYLLOGIZE [sil-'ɒ-jɪ-zɪz] v. n. (log.) *raisonner par syllogismes*.  
 SYLLOGIZER [sil-'ɒ-jɪ-zɪz-ər] n. *personne qui raisonne par syllogismes*, m.  
 SYLPH [silf] n. *syphé*, m.; *syphéide*, f.  
 SYLPHID, n. V. SYLPH.  
 SYLVAN [sil-'væn] n. I. (myth.) *Sylvain* (dieu des forêts), m.; 2. † *poëtan*, m.  
 SYLVAN, adj. *des bois*; *des forêts*.  
 SYLVAN, n. (chim.) *tellure*, m.  
 SYLVANITE [sil-'væn-ɪt] n. (min.) *syvanite*, m.  
 SYMBAL, V. CYMBAL.  
 SYMBOL [sɪm-'bɔl] n. 1. *symbole*, m.; *caractère*, *signe symbolique*, m.; 3. (alg.) *symbole*; *signe*, m.  
 SYMBOLIC [sɪm-'bɔl-'ɪk] n.  
 SYMBOLICAL [sɪm-'bɔl-'ɪ-ka] adj. *symbolique*.  
 SYMBOLICALLY [sɪm-'bɔl-'ɪ-ka-li] adv. *symboliquement*; *par symboles*.  
 SYMBOLIZATION [sɪm-'bɔl-ɪ-'zɪ-'ə-ʃən] n. *symbolisation*, f.  
 SYMBOLIZE [sɪm-'bɔl-ɪz] v. n. † *symboliser*; *avoir du rapport*; *s'accorder*.  
 SYMBOLIZE, v. a. *faire accorder*.  
 SYMBOLICAL [sɪm-'bɔl-'ɪ-ka] adj. *symbolique*.

SYMMETRIAN [sɪm-'mɛ-tri-ən] n.  
 SYMMETRIST [sɪm-'mɛ-trɪst] n. *grana observateur de la symétrie*, m.  
 SYMMETRICAL [sɪm-'mɛ-trɪ-ka] adj. *symétrique*.  
 SYMMETRICALLY [sɪm-'mɛ-trɪ-ka-li] adv. *symétriquement*.  
 SYMMETRIZE [sɪm-'mɛ-trɪz] v. a. *faire symétriser*; *rendre symétrique*.  
 SYMMETRY [sɪm-'mɛ-trɪ] n. *symétrie*, f.  
 To be in —, *faire symétrie*; *symétriser*.  
 SYMPATHETIC [sɪm-'pə-'θɛt-'ɪk] n.  
 SYMPATHETICAL [sɪm-'pə-'θɛt-'ɪ-ka] adj. 1. *sympathique*; 2. (anat.) *sympathique*; 3. (chim.) *sympathique*; 4. (méd.) *sympathique*.  
 SYMPATHETICALLY [sɪm-'pə-'θɛt-'ɪ-ka-li] adv. 1. *avec sympathie*; 2. *par sympathie*.  
 SYMPATHIZE [sɪm-'pə-'θɪz] v. n. 1. *sympathiser*; *compatir*; 2. (WITH, D) *compatir*.  
 2. To — with o.'s friends in distress, *compatir avec malheurs de ses amis*.  
 SYMPATHY [sɪm-'pə-'θɪ] n. 1. *sympathie*, f.; 2. (did.) *sympathie*; f.; 3. (physiol.) *sympathie*, f. sing.; *actions* (f. pl.), *rappports* (m. pl.) *sympathiques*.  
 To feel —, *sentir*, *éprouver* de la sympathie.  
 SYMPHONIOUS [sɪm-'fɔ-'ni-ʊs] adj. *harmonieux*.  
 SYMPHONIST [sɪm-'fɔ-'ni-st] n. *symphoniste*, m.  
 SYMPHONY [sɪm-'fɔ-nɪ] n. 1. *harmonie*; *musique*, f.; 2. *symphonie* (concert), f.; 3. *symphonie* (instrument), f. 4. *symphonie* (morceau), f.  
 SYMPHYSIS [sɪm-'fɪ-sɪs] n. (anat.) *symphyse*, f.  
 SYMPOSIAC [sɪm-'pɔ-'zi-ək] n. (ant. gr.) *symposiade*, m.  
 SYMPOSIUM [sɪm-'pɔ-'zi-əm] n. *banquet*, m.  
 SYMPTOM [sɪm-'tɒm] n. 1. *symptôme*, m.; *indice*, m.; *marge*, f.; 2. (méd.) *symptôme*, m.  
 Early, precursory —, (méd.) *symptôme précurseur*; *premonitory* —s, (pl.) (méd.) *prodrome*, m. sing.  
 SYMPTOMATIC [sɪm-'tɒ-mə-'tɪk] n.  
 SYMPTOMATICALLY [sɪm-'tɒ-mə-'tɪ-ka-li] adv. *par des symptômes*.  
 SYMPTOMATOLOGY [sɪm-'tɒ-mə-'tɒ-lɒ-jɪ] n. (did.) *symptomatologie*, f.  
 SYNERGESIS [sɪn-'ɛr-'ɛ-sɪs] n., pl. SYNERGESSES, (gram.) *synergèse*; *crise*, f.  
 SYNAGOGICAL [sɪn-'ə-'gɔ-'jɪ-ka] adj. *de la synagogue*.  
 SYNAGOGUE [sɪn-'ə-'gɔg] n. *synagogue*, f.  
 SYNALEPHA [sɪn-'ə-'lɛ-'fə] n., pl. SYNALEPHAS, (gram.) *synalèphe*, f.  
 SYNAKTROISIS [sɪn-'æ-'tɒr-'ɔ-sɪs] n., pl. SYNARTHROSES, (anat.) *synarthrose*; *articulation immobile*, f.  
 SYNCHONDRISIS [sɪn-'kɒn-'drɔ-'sɪs] n., pl. SYNCHONDRUSES, (anat.) *synchondrose*, f.  
 SYNCHRONAL [sɪng-'krɔ-nəl] †, SYNCHRONICAL [sɪn-'krɔ-nɪ-ka] adj. (did.) *synchronique*; *contemporain*.  
 SYNCHRONAL [sɪng-'krɔ-nəl] n. (did.) *évenement contemporain*, m.  
 SYNCHRONISM [sɪng-'krɔ-nɪz-əm] n. *synchronisme* (d'événements), m.  
 SYNCHRONIZE [sɪng-'krɔ-nɪz] v. n. † *être contemporain*.  
 SYNCHRONOUS [sɪn-'krɔ-nɪs] adj. *synchrone*.  
 SYNCHRONOUSLY [sɪn-'krɔ-nɪs-li] adv. *d'une manière synchrone*.  
 SYNCHYSIS [sɪng-'kɪ-sɪs] n. (gram.) *synchèse*, f.  
 SYNCOPE [sɪn-'kɔ-pɛ] v. a. 1. (gram.) *élider*; 2. (mus.) *syncoper*.  
 SYNCOPIATION [sɪn-'kɔ-pi-'ə-ʃən] n. 1. *élision*, f.; 2. (mus.) *syncope* (action), f. SYNCOPE [sɪng-'kɔ-pɛ] n. 1. (gram.) *syncope*, f.; 2. (méd.) *syncope*, f.; 3. (mus.) *syncope* (note), f.  
 SYNCRETISM [sɪn-'krɛ-tɪz-əm] n. (did.) *syncrétisme*, m.

SYNDIC [sɪn-'dɪk] n. † *syndic*, m.  
 SYNDICATE [sɪn-'dɪ-ka-t] n. † *syndicat*, m.  
 SYNECDOCHE [sɪn-'ɛk-'dɔ-kɛ] n. (rhét.) *synecdoche*; *synecdoque*, f.  
 SYNNEUROISIS [sɪn-nɪ-'rɔ-sɪs] n., pl. SYNNEUROSES, (anat.) *synnéurose*, f.  
 SYNOCHOID [sɪn-'ɔ-kɔɪd] n. (méd.) *synoque*, f.  
 SYNOCHUS [sɪn-'ɔ-kʊs] n. (méd.) *synoque*, f.  
 SYNOD [sɪn-'ɔd] n. 1. *synode*, m.; 2. † *assemblée*, f.; 3. (astr.) *conjonction*, f.  
 SYNODAL [sɪn-'ɔ-dəl] n.  
 SYNODIC [sɪn-'ɔd-'ɪk] n.  
 SYNODICAL [sɪn-'ɔd-'ɪ-ka] adj. 1. *synodale*; 2. *synodique*; 3. (astr.) *synodique*.  
 — epistle, *lettre synodique*, f.  
 SYNODICALLY [sɪn-'ɔd-'ɪ-ka-li] adv. *synodalement*.  
 SYNONYM [sɪn-'ɔ-nɪm] n.  
 SYNONYME [sɪn-'ɔ-nɪm] n. *synonyme*, m.  
 SYNONYMA [sɪn-'ɔ-nɪ-mə] n. pl. *synonymes*, m. pl.  
 SYNONYMIIZE [sɪn-'ɔ-nɪ-mɪz] v. a. *exprimer par des synonymes*.  
 SYNONYMOUS [sɪn-'ɔ-nɪ-mi-ʊs] adj. 1. (WITH, DE) *synonyme*; 2. *synonymique*.  
 SYNONYMOUSLY [sɪn-'ɔ-nɪ-mi-ʊs-li] adv. *comme synonyme*.  
 SYNONYMY [sɪn-'ɔ-nɪ-'mɪ] n. 1. *synonymie*, f.; 2. (rhét.) *synonymie*, f.  
 SYNOPSIS [sɪn-'ɔp-'sɪs] n., pl. SYNOPSES, *synopsis*, f. m.  
 SYNOPSIS [sɪn-'ɔp-'sɪs] n., pl. SYNOPSIS, *synopsis*, f. m.  
 SYNOPTICAL [sɪn-'ɔp-'tɪ-ka] adj. *synoptique*.  
 SYNOPTICALLY [sɪn-'ɔp-'tɪ-ka-li] adv. *d'une manière synoptique*.  
 SYNOVIA [sɪn-'ɔ-vi-ə] n. (physiol.) *synovie*, f.  
 SYNOVIAL [sɪn-'ɔ-vi-əl] adj. (anat.) *synovial*.  
 SYNTECTIC [sɪn-'tæ-'tɪk] n.  
 SYNTECTICAL [sɪn-'tæ-'tɪ-ka] adj. (gram.) 1. *synectique*; 2. *conformes aux règles de la syntaxe*; *grammaticales*.  
 SYNTECTICALLY [sɪn-'tæ-'tɪ-ka-li] adv. (gram.) *conformément aux règles de la syntaxe*.  
 SYNTAX [sɪn-'tæks] n. (gram.) *syntaxe*, f.  
 SYNTHESIS [sɪn-'θɛ-sɪs] n., pl. SYNTHESSES, (did.) *synthèse*, f.  
 SYNTHETIC [sɪn-'θɛt-'ɪk] n.  
 SYNTHETICAL [sɪn-'θɛt-'ɪ-ka] adj. (did.) *synthétique*.  
 SYNTHETICALLY [sɪn-'θɛt-'ɪ-ka-li] adv. (did.) *synthétiquement*.  
 SYPHILIS [sɪf-'ɪ-lɪs] n. (méd.) *syphilitis*; *siphilis*, f.  
 SYPHILITIC [sɪf-'ɪ-lɪ-'tɪk] adj. (méd.) *syphilitique*; *siphilitique*.  
 SYPHON, V. SIPHON.  
 SYREN, V. SIREN.  
 SYRIAC [sɪr-'ɪ-ək] adj. *syriaque*.  
 SYRIAC, n. *syriaque*, m.  
 SYRIAN [sɪr-'ɪ-ən] adj. *syrien*; *de la Syrie*.  
 SYRIANISM [sɪr-'ɪ-ən-ɪz-əm] n.  
 SYRIASM [sɪr-'ɪ-əz-əm] n. *idiotisme syriaque*, m.  
 SYRINGA [sɪr-'ɪŋ-'gə] n. (bot.) *seringat*; *syringa* (genre), m.  
 SYRINGE [sɪr-'ɪŋ-'dʒ] n. (did.) 1. *seringue*, f.; 2. *pompe* (petite), f.  
 Exhausting syringe, *pompe à faire le vide*.  
 SYRINGE, v. a. 1. *seringuer*; 2. *injecter*, *faire des injections avec une seringue*.  
 SYRINGOTOMY [sɪr-'ɪŋ-'gɔ-tɒ-mɪ] n. (méd.) *syringotomie*, f.  
 SYRTES [sɪr-'tɛs] n. † *sirtes*; *syrtés* f. pl.  
 SYRUP [sɪr-'ɪp] n. *sirap*, m.  
 Cane-juice —, (ind.) *essou*, m.  
 SYSTASIS [sɪs-'tɛ-sɪs] n. † (ant. gr.) *syrtase*, f.  
 SYSTEM [sɪs-'tɛm] n. *système*, m.  
 To make a —, *faire un*; *to over throw*, *to subvert* a —, *renverser un* = *réduire* *to* —, *réduire en*.  
 SYSTEM-MAKER, n. *fabricateur* (m.), *faiseur* (f.) *de systèmes*.



ô nor; o not; ã tube; z tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; ð thin; th this.

**SYSTEM-MONGER**, n. *débitant de systèmes*, m.  
**SYSTEMATIC** [sis-tém-a-ti-k] adj. *systématique*  
**SYSTEMATICALLY** [sis-tém-a-ti-ka-li] adv. *systématiquement*  
**SYSTEMATIZER** [sis-tém-a-ti-za-er] n. 1. (did.) *auteur de système*, m.; 2. (m.) *homme à système*, m.  
**SYSTEMATIZATION** [sis-tém-a-ti-sa-tion] n. *réduction en système*, f.  
**SYSTEMATIZE** [sis-tém-a-ti-ze] v. a. *systématiser; réduire en système*  
**SYSTEMIZE**, **V. SYSTEMATIZE**  
**SYSTOLE** [sis-tô-le] n. (physiol.) *syctole*, f.  
**SYSTYLE** [sis-ti] n. (arch.) *style*, m.  
**SYTHE**, n. **V. SOTHE**  
**SYZYGY** [si-zy-ji] n. (astr.) *syzygie*, f.

T

**T** [t] n. (vingtième lettre de l'alphabet), 4<sup>m</sup>.  
 To a — ¶, 1. *au plus haut degré* (de ressemblance); 2. (de traits) *trait pour trait*.  
 T, contraction de Ir.  
 T, 1. \*\* contraction de To; 2. ~~tr~~ contraction de THE.  
 T s'emploie quelquefois au prêt et au p. pa. au lieu de ED; BLEST pour BLESSED; CURST pour CURSED; CONFEST pour CONFESSED.  
**TABBY** [tab-'bi] adj. *lavé; tacheté; mouché*.  
**TABBY**, n. (ind.) *tubis*, m.  
**TABBY**, v. a. (ind.) *tabiser*.  
**TABEFACI** [tab-é-fak-'shün] n. *amaigrissement; dépérissement*, m.  
**TABEFY** [tab-'é-ri] v. n. † *amaigrir; dépérir*.  
**TABELLION** [ta-bél-'yün] n. † *tabelion* (notaire), m.  
**TABERNACLE** [tab-'er-na-ki] n. 1. *tabernacle*, m.; 2. † *séjour*, m.; 3. *sacramente*, m.; 4. *tabernacle* (tente), m.; 5. (rel. cath.) *tabernacle*, m.  
**TABERNACLE**, v. n. † *habiter; séjourner*.  
**TABERNACULAR** [tab-er-nak-'ü-lar] adj. *treillisé*.  
**TABID** [tab-'id] adj. *tabide*.  
**TABIDNESS** [tab-'id-nes] n. 1. *dépérissement*, m.; 2. *consomption*, f.  
**TABLATURE** [tab-'la-tür] n. 1. *peinture* (sur les murs, les plafonds), f.; 2. (mus.) *tablature*, f.  
**TABLE** [tä-'bl] n. 1. † *table*, f.; 2. *table* (planche, feuille), f.; *tableau*, m.; 3. † *tablette* (feuille), f.; 4. † *tableau* (peinture), m.; 5. † *jeu* (de la main), f.; 6. † (pl.) *tables; dames* (jeu), f. pl.; 7. (anat.) *table*, f.; 8. (arch.) *tablette*, f.; 9. (astr.) (d'étoiles) *catalogue*, m.; 10. (gén. civ.) (de pont à bascule) *tablier*, m.; 11. (joail.) *table*, f.; 12. (persp.) *plan perspectif*, m.; 13. (rel. chret.) *sainte table*, f.  
 Folding — *table brisée*, qui se plie; raised (seul.) *abaque*, m.; round — 1. = *ronde*; 2. *guérison*, m. Card — *de jeu*, † *jeu*; dining — *à manger*; night — *de nuit*; Pembroke — *à fenêlles*; work — *à ouvrage*; writing — *à écrire*. Bottom of the — *bas de la* = m.; head of the — *haut bout de la* = m.; leaf of the — *rallonge; allonge*, f.; leg of a — *piéd de m.* To clear the — *lever la nappe*, le couvrir; to fall under the — *tomber sous la* = to make a o fall under the — *mettre q. u. sous lui* =; to keep a — *tenir* = (donner à manger); to keep a good — *avoir, tenir bonne* =; to lay upon the — (parl.) *déposer sur le bureau*; *déposer*; to lay out a — *dresser une* =; to lay upon the — (parl.) *être déposé sur le bureau*; to put on — *mettre sur* =; *servir à la* =; to rise from — *se lever, sortir de* =; *quitter la* =; to serve at — *servir à la* =; to set at — 1. *mettre à* =; 2. *staubler*; to sit at — 1. *manger à* =;

2. *tenir table* (rester longtemps à table); to sit down to —, 1. *se mettre à* =; 2. *s'attabler*; sitting at —, 1. *assis à* =; 2. *attablé*. To spread the — *dresser la* =; to turn the — on, upon a o., *renvoyer le dé, la balle à q. u.*; to turn the — (des domestiques) *servir à* =. The — are turned, *les affaires ont changé de face*.  
**TABLE-BOOK**, n. *lit qui sert de table*, m.  
**TABLE-BOD**, n. (pl.) *tablettes*, f. pl.  
**TABLE-CLOTH**, n. *nappe* (linge de table), f.  
**TABLE-LAND**, n. (géog.) *plateau* (terrain élevé), m.  
**TABLE-MAN**, n. † *dame* (au jeu de dames), f.  
**TABLE-SPOON**, n. *cuvillère à soupe*, f.  
**TABLE-TALK**, n. 1. *propos de table*, m.; 2. † *table*, f.  
 To be the — of, être la *table* de.  
**TABLE**, v. n. † être en *penaison* à; *manger* (habituellement).  
**TABLE**, v. a. 1. *nourrir*; *donner la table*; 2. *ranger, dresser en tables* (listes); 3. *assembler; enchâsser*.  
**TABLER** [tä-'blur] n. † *commensal*, m.  
**TABLET** [tä-'let] n. 1. *plaque*, f.; 2. *tablette*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *tablette*, f.; 4. (arch.) *entablement*, m.; *tablette*, f.  
**TABLING** [tä-'bling] n. 1. *formation d'un tableau; classification*, f.; 2. *assemblage*, m.; *enchâssure*, f.; 3. (mar.) *assemblage* (de baux), m.  
**TABLO** [tä-'bur] n. (mus.) *tambourin*, m.  
**TABOR**, v. n. † *tambouriner*.  
**TABORER** [tä-'bur-ur] n. *tambourin; tambourineur*, m.  
**TABOURET** [tab-'ö-rä] n. *petit tambourin*, m.  
**TABOURIN** [tab-'ö-rün] n. *tambourin*, m.  
**TABOURINE** [tab-'ö-rün] n. *tambourin*, m.  
**TABRET** [tä-'ret] n. † *petit tambourin*, m.  
**TABULAR** [tä-'bü-lar] adj. 1. *en forme de table*; *plan*; 2. *en forme de lame, de plaque*; 3. *disposé en table, en tableau*; 4. *disposé en carré*.  
**TABULATED** [tä-'bü-lät-ed] v. a. 1. *disposer en forme de tables, de tableaux synoptiques*; 2. *aplâner*.  
**TABULATED** [tä-'bü-lät-ed] adj. 1. *plan*; 2. *en table*; 2. (de diamant) *en table*.  
**TACET** [tä-'set] n. (mus.) *tacet*, m.  
**TACHIGRAPHY** [tä-'ki-grä-fi] n. *tachygraphie*, f.; *tachéographie*, f.  
**TACHIT** [tä-'i-ti] adj. *ucléte; implicite*.  
**TACITLY** [tä-'i-ti-li] adv. *tacitement; implicitement*.  
**TACITURN** [tä-'i-tür-n] adj. *taciturne*.  
**TACITURNITY** [tä-'i-tür-ni-ti] n. *taciturnité*, f.  
**TACK** [tak] v. a. 1. ¶ *lier; attacher*; 2. † (plais.) *coudre*; 3. † *clouer légèrement*; 4. (ouv.) *à l'aiguille* *faufiler; bâter*.  
 To — on, (ouv.) *à l'aiguille* *coudre légèrement* (en bâtissant).  
**TACK**, n. *points* (clon), f.; *broquette*, f.  
**TACK**, n. (mar.) 1. *bord*, m.; *bordée*, f.; 2. (d'écouté) *point*, m.; 3. (de pavillon) *œillet; œil de gainé*, m.; 4. (de voile) *amure*, f.; 5. (de voile) *point du vent*, m.  
 To be on the —, *courir la bordée de*.  
**TACK**, v. n. (mar.) *ôtrer vent devant*.  
 To — about, *ôtrer de bord*; 2. *lucroyer; courir des bordées*.  
**TACKER** [tak-'er] n. *personne qui joint, attache*, f.  
**TACKLE** [tak-'ki] n. 1. *poulie*, f.; 2. † *attirail*, m.; 3. † *affaires* (objets), f. pl.; 4. *armes*, f. pl.; 5. (mach.) *moufle*, f.; 6. (mar.) *palan*, m.  
 1. Fishing —, *attirail de pêche*.  
 —, (pl.) *poules mouflées*, f. pl.  
**TACKLE-BLOCK**, n. 1. (mach.) *moufle*, f.; 2. (mar.) *poulie de palan*, f.  
**TACKLE**, v. a. 1. *attacher, fixer*; 2. *attirer; prendre*; ¶ *empoigner*; 3. (en Amérique) *atteler* (à une voiture).

**TACKLED** [tak-'kid] adj. † *fait de cordes* (tordues).  
**TACKLING** [tak-'king] n. 1. *attirail*, m.; 2. *harnais* (pour les chevaux), m.; 3. (mar.) *palan*, m.  
**TACT** [tak] n. 1. † *tact*; *toucher*, m.; 2. † *tact* (jugement fin et délicat), m.  
**TACTIC** [tak-'tik] n.  
**TACTICAL** [tak-'ti-ka]l] adj. *de tact* (*tactique*).  
**TACTICIAN** [tak-'ti-ti-an] n. *tacticien*, m.  
**TACTICS** [tak-'ti-ks] n. pl. † *tactique*, f. slng.  
**TACTILE** [tak-'ti] adj. (did.) *tactile*; *tangible*.  
**TACTILITY** [tak-'ti-li-ti] n. (did.) *tactilité* (faculté de toucher), f.  
**TACTION** [tä-'shün] n. 1. † *toucher*, m.; 2. *taction* †, f.; 2. (géom.) *tangence*, f.  
**TADPOLE** [täd-'pö] n. (erp.) *têtard*, m.  
**TA'EN** \*\* pour TAKEN.  
**TENIA** [të-'nä] n. (helm.) *ténia*; ¶ *ver solitaire*, m.  
**TAFFAREL** [täf-'fa-rel] n.  
**TAFFEREL** [täf-'fa-rel] n.  
**TAFFRILL** [täf-'rä] n. (mar.) *tableau et couronnement*, m. pl.  
**TAFFETA** [täf-'fä-tä] n.  
**TAFFETY** [täf-'fä-ti] n. *taffetas*, m.  
**TAFFY** [täf-'fi] n. *sucré d'orge* (à la mélasse), m.  
**TAFFYMAN** [täf-'fi-man] n., pl. **TAF-FYMEN**, *marchand de sucres d'orge* (à la mélasse), m.  
**TAFIA** [täf-'fi-a] n. *tafia*, m.  
**TAG** [tä] n. 1. (d'aiguillette, de lacet) *ferret; bout ferré*, m.; 2. † *plèbe*; *canaille*; *le; racaille*, f.  
 — aid rag —, *rag* †, *plèbe*, f.; *canaille*, f.; *racaille*, f.; *gens de rien*, m. pl.; *croquants*, m. pl. There was nothing but — *rag and bobtail* †, *il n'y avait que quatre plèbes et un tondu*.  
**TAG**, v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *ferre* (un lacet); 2. (WITH) *accompagner* (de); *faire suivre* (de); *joindre* (d.); 3. † *lier; attacher; joindre* † & † *ôtrer; lier; relier*.  
 3. To — things together, *lier, attacher les choses ensemble*.  
 4. To — slanders, *clouer, lier des calomnies*.  
**TAG-SAC**, n. (vétér.) *clavelée*, f.; *clavelu*, m.  
**TAIL** [tä] n. 1. † *queue*, f.; 2. *queue* (ornement des Turcs), f.; 3. *extrémité*, f.; *bout*, m.; 4. (de charrette) *derrière*, m.; 5. (de charrie) *manche*, m.; 6. (de ciseau) *tranchet*, m.; 7. (de comète) *queue*, f.; 8. (de lettre) *queue*, f.; 9. (de soupe) *queue; tige*, f.; 10. (de tempête) *fin*, f.; 11. (mar.) (de poule) *fouet*, m.; 12. (mus.) (de note) *queue*, f.  
 Switch —, (des chevaux) *queue à tous crins*. To turn —, *tourner le dos; s'enfuir; fuir*.  
**TAIL-BOARD**, n. *derrière* (de charrette), m.  
**TAIL-PIECE**, n. 1. (Imp.) *cul-de-lampe*, m.; 2. (mus.) *touche*, f.; 3. (tech.) *queue*, f.  
**TAIL-POINTED**, adj. (bot.) *caudé*.  
**TAIL-ROPE**, n. *corde de remorque*, f.  
**TAIL-WATER**, n. (mouv.) *queue d'eau*, f.  
**TAIL**, n. (dr.) **V. ENTAIL**.  
**TAIL**, v. a. 1. † *ôtrer par la queue*; 2. (mout.) *plonger dans la queue d'*.  
**TAILAGE** [tä-'ä] n. *taille* (impôt), f.  
**TAILED** [tä-'ä] adj. 1. *à queue*; 2. (hist. nat.) *caudé*.  
**TAILING** [tä-'ing] n. (maç.) *corbeau*, m.; *queue*, f.  
**TAILOR** [tä-'lör] n. 1. *tailleur* (d'habits), m.; 2. (chéat.) *costumier*, m.  
 Merchant —, † *merchand* =.  
**TAILOR**, v. a. 1. *exercer l'état de tailleur*; 2. (m. p.) *faire le tailleur*.  
**TAILORESS** [tä-'lör-es] n. 1. *tailleur* (femme), m.; *ouvrière qui fait des vêtements d'homme*, f.; 2. *gilette*, f.; 3. *cautièrre*, f.  
**TAILORING** [tä-'lör-ing] n. 1. *état*, *métier de tailleur* (d'habits), m.; 2. *ouvrage de tailleur*, m.  
**TAINT** [tänt] v. a. 1. † *ôtrier; corrompre*; 2. † *infecter; empesté*; 3. *corrompre; gâter; ôtrier*; 4. † *souil*



à fate; à far; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

lor; tenir; flétrir; entacher; salin; 5. † se refroidir; vioier; manquer d. 2. To — the air, infecter, empestier l'air. 3. The ment is —, la viande est gâtée. 4. To — o.'s honor, souiller, ternir son honneur.

TAINT, v. n. 1. † se corrompre; se gâter; s'altérer; 2. † se souiller; se salir.

TAINT, n. 1. teinte; couleur, f.; 2. † corruption; contagion; infection; souillure, f.; 3. tache; souillure, f.; 4. † (ent.) mite, tique satinée terrestre, f. To fall into —, s'altérer; dégénérer. TAINT-FREE, adj. sans tache; pur. TAINT-WORM, n. † (ent.) mite, tique satinée terrestre, f.

TAINTLESS [taint-lès] adj. sans tache; pur. TAINTURE [taint-ür] n. † † souillure; tache; tainturée, f.

TAKE [tak v. a. (TOOK; TAKEN) 1. † (FROM, DE; TO, à) prendre; 2. † prendre; prélever; 3. † (m. p.) prendre; s'emparer de; saisir; 4. † prendre (à l'oyer, à ferme); 5. † (TO, à) conduire (q. u.); mener; 6. † (FROM, à) prendre; enlever; ôter; 7. † (m. p.) (FROM, à) soustraire; dérober; ravir; 8. † surprendre; prendre à l'improviste; 9. † séduire; fasciner; 10. † comprendre; concevoir; 11. † tirer; avoir; 12. † recueillir; saisir; 13. † saisir; reproduire; † attraper; 14. † (FROM, de) accepter; prendre; recevoir; 15. † adopter; choisir; 16. † (INTO, dans, à) admettre; recevoir; 17. † (m. p.) subir; essuyer; éprouver; recevoir; 18. (FROM, de) induire; déduire; conclure; inférer; 19. † (FOR) prendre (pour); considérer (comme); regarder (comme); envisager (comme); 20. † se réfugier (sur, vers); 21. † prendre; exiger; demander; falloir; 22. † (WITH, à) suivre sûrement; comprendre; † † frapper; jeter un sort sur.

3. To — money, a town, prendre, s'emparer de, saisir, d'une ville. 4. To — a house for a year, prendre une maison pour un an. 5. To — a. o. se v'her, conduire, mener q. u. quelque part. 6. To — a. lh. from a. o., prendre, enlever, ôter q. u. 7. To — a. o.'s purse from him, soustraire, dérober la bourse à q. u. 8. The night took him, la nuit le surprit. 9. To — with a fine prospect, séduire, fasciner par un beau coup d'œil. 10. To — an explanation, comprendre s'envoier une explication. 11. To — revenge, satisfaction, tirer, avoir vengeance, satisfaction. 12. To — knowledge, recueillir, puiser de la science. 13. To — beauty, a likeness, saisir, reproduire la beauté, une ressemblance. 14. To — into the number, admettre au nombre. 15. To — an affront, subir, essuyer un affront. 16. To — a. th. to be judged, envisager q. ch. comme jugé. 17. It will — so much cloth to make a coat, on a habit prend, exige tant de drap; il faut tant de drap pour faire un habit.

To — it to . . . , s'imaginer que . . . To — a lo to be . . . 1. prendre q. u. pour . . . 2. donner à q. u. . . ans (d'âge). To be — n with, être épris de; être fou de. To — about, 1. conduire, mener partout; 2. † étendre; to — again, 1. reprendre; 2. ressaisir; 3. reconduire; 4. reprendre; to — along, 1. prendre (avec soi); 2. emmener (q. u.); 3. emporter (q. ch.); to — away, 1. emmener (q. u.); 2. emporter (q. ch.); 3. † † prendre; enlever; ôter; 4. † (m. p.) soustraire; dérober; ravir; 5. † † prendre; ôter; 6. faire abstraction de; 7. † desserrer (la table); to — away again, 1. † reprendre; 2. remmener (q. u.); 3. remporter (q. ch.); to — back, 1. † † reprendre; 2. † remporter (q. ch.); to — down, 1. descendre; 2. † abattre; démolir; † jeter à bas; 3. † abaisser; évanouir; 4. † † prendre; avaler; 5. † † prendre; note (de); mettre, coucher par écrit; prendre; 6. (coles) prendre la place de (q. u.); to — in, 1. † rentrer; suivre entrer; 2. † contester; 3. † † prendre; recevoir; admettre; saisir; 4. † † recevoir (un ouvrage périodique); 5. † † prendre; suivre sa prestation de; 6. † † enclorre; 7. † resserrer; ramasser; 8. † † rentrer; rétrécir; 9. † † embrasser; comprendre; renfermer; 10. † † embrasser; saisir; 11. † † tromper; duper; † † mettre dedans; 12. † † vaincre; maîtriser; 13. (coudre, et tailleur) remplir; rendre ou; 14. (mar.) serrer (des voiles); to — off, 1. † ôter (de dessus); 2.

élever (un masque); 3. † † prendre; enlever; 4. † † emmener (q. u.); 5. † † emporter (q. ch.); 6. † † prendre; enlever; acheter; 7. † † avaler; 8. † † trancher, couper (un membre); 9. † † affaiblir; diminuer; 10. † † supprimer; 11. † † détruire; anéantir; 12. † † (FROM, de) détourner; éloigner; 13. † † copier; reproduire; rendre; 14. † † imiter; copier; 15. † (m. p.) contrefaire (imiter); to — o.'s self off, s'en aller; filer; to — out, 1. † † faire sortir (q. u.); 2. † † sortir (un animal); 3. † † sortir (q. ch.); 4. † † tirer (de dedans); 5. † † † enlever; ôter; 6. † † arracher; 7. † † ôter, enlever (une tache); 8. † † arracher, tirer (une dent); 9. † † promener (des enfants, des animaux); 10. † † prendre en échange; 11. † † prendre (un modèle); copier; to — up, 1. † † prendre (en haut); 2. † † relever; ramasser; 3. † † lever (q. u.); 4. † † lever (q. ch.); soulever; 5. † † retirer; 6. † † monter (q. ch.); 7. † † faire monter (q. u., un animal); 8. † † arrêter (un malfaiteur); appréhender; au corps; † † empoigner; 9. † † acheter; acquérir; 10. † † emprunter; prélever; 11. † † commencer; † † entamer; 12. † † accepter; 13. † † chercher; puiser; 14. † † relever; reprendre; contredire; 15. † † réprimander; † † lancer; 16. † † prendre; occuper (de la place, du temps); remplir; 17. † † se charger de; prendre en main; entreprendre; 18. † † épouser (une querelle); 19. † † embrasser (du temps); 20. † † adopter; accueillir; 21. † † s'emparer de; 22. † † revêtir; 23. † † prélever; lever; 24. † † (chir.) attacher avec une ligature; 25. (chir.) lier (une artère); 26. (com.) acquitter, payer (un effet); 27. (com.) prendre (sur une lettre de crédit); to — a. o. up roundly, lancer q. u. vertement.

TAKE, v. n. (TOOK; TAKEN) 1. † (TO, vers) se diriger; aller; † † prendre; 2. † (TO, dans) se réfugier; 3. † (TO, dans, sur) se reporter; 4. † (AFTER) ressembler (à); tenir (de); 5. † (AFTER) imiter (. . .); 6. † † (ON, pour) se donner; se faire passer; 7. † (TO, à) avoir recours; 8. † (TO, à) se mettre; s'appliquer; s'adonner; se livrer; 9. † † prendre; réussir; avoir du succès; 10. † † plaire; 11. † † prendre; opérer; réussir; 12. † † jeter un sort.

2. To — to the hedge, se réfugier dans la haie. 3. The disease took to his heart, a ma'adie se reporta sur le cœur; 4. The child — after his father, l'enfant ressemble à son père. 8. To — to study, se mettre à l'étude. 9. The work will —, l'ouvrage prendra, réussira.

To — to a. o., prendre q. u. en amitié, en affection; to — very much, a great deal to a. o., prendre q. u. fortement en amitié; to — to a. th., 1. prendre goût à q. ch.; † † mordre à q. ch.; 2. † † s'appliquer à q. ch. To — in (with), s'attacher (à); to — on, 1. s'emporter; 2. † † s'affliger; se lamenter; to — up, 1. † † changer; se réformer; 2. (with) se payer de; se contenter (de).

TAKEN, V. TAKE. TAKER [tak-ür] n. 1. personne qui prend, f.; 2. preneur, m.; preneuse, f. — In of work, (ind.) receveur d'ouvrage, m.

TAKING [tak-ìng] adj. † † attrayant; attachant.

TAKING, n. 1. prise; saisie, f.; 2. arrestation, f.; 3. soustraction, f.; 4. † † satisfaction; trouble, m.; 5. (dr.) prise (de possession), f.; 6. (imp.) (de couple) quantité prise à la fois, f. — up, 1. arrestation, f.; 2. (imp.) poi gnée de distribution, f.

TAKINGNESS [tak-ìng-nès] n. † † attrait, m.; charme, m.

TALAPOIN [tal-a-poin] n. 1. talapoin (prêtre de l'Inde et de la Chine), m.; 2. (main) talapoin, m.

TALBOT [tal-büt] n. lévrier, m.

TALC [talik] n. talc, m.

TALCK [talik] n. (min.) talc, m.

TALC-SLATE, n. (min.) talc feuille-té, m.

TALCKY [talik-ì] adj. (min.) 1. talck; 2. de talc; 2. contenant du talc.

TALE, n. 1. histoire, f.; récit, m.; 2.

conte, m.; histoire, f.; historiette, f. nouvelle, f.; récit, m.; 3. relevé; compte, m.; 4. chiffre, m.; 5. rapport (révélation), m.

Idle —, sornette; baliverne, f. — of a tub, conte bleu, de ma mère l'oise; histoire. To carry, to tell —, faire des rapports (révélation); to tell a —, faire un conte.

TALE-BEARER, n. rapporteur 'de — qu'on a vu ou entendu), m.; r. † † † teuse, f.

TALE-BEARING, adj. qui rapporte (ce qu'on a vu ou entendu).

TALE-BEARING, n. 1. action de rapporter (ce qu'on a vu ou entendu), f.; 2. bavardage; † † cancan, m.

TALE-TELLER, n. conteur, m.; conteuse, f.

TALED [tal-léd] n. † † taled (des jais), m.

TALEFUL [tal-fül] adj. riche de contes, d'histoires.

TALENT [tal-ènt] n. 1. talent, m.; 2. † † disposition; tendance; qualité, f.; 3. † † serre (d'oiseau de proie), f.; 4. (ant.) talent, m.

That requires —, 1. qui demande du talent; 2. à talent.

TALENTED [tal-ènt-èd] adj. de talent, à talent.

TALES [tal-lès] n. (dr.) jure spécial supplémentaire, m.

To pray a —, demander un —.

TALISMAN [tal-iz-man] n. 1. † † talisman, m.

TALISMANIC [tal-iz-man-ik] adj. talismanique.

TALK †. V. TALC.

TALK [tak] v. n. 1. causer; converser; parler; 2. (OF, OVER, de) parler; † † parler (. . .); † † causer (. . .); 3. déclamer; 4. (m. p.) jaser; 5. (m. p.) bavarder; 6. † † (TO) faire la morale, la leçon (d); sermonner.

2. To — of law-suits, parler, causer procès; To — loudly against a. th., déclamer hautement contre q. ch.

To — to o.'s self, parler en soi-même, † † à son bonnet. To — big, large, 1. débiter de grands mots; 2. trancher du grand; to — finely, dire de belles paroles. To — to the purpose, = à propos. To — away, parler toujours; parler.

TALK, v. a. † 1. parler à (q. u.); 2. dire (q. ch.).

To — a. o. into a. th., persuader q. u. de q. ch.; to — a. o. out of a. th., dissuader q. u. de q. ch. To — away, 1. † † dire; 2. faire perdre (en parlant); amuser; to — out, emporter par la parole sur; to — over, monter la tête (q. u.).

TALK, n. 1. conversation, f.; causerie, f.; entretien, m.; 2. sujet de conversation; entretien, m.; 3. (m. p.) jaserie, f.; 4. (m. p.) bavardage, m.; 5. bruit, m.; rumeur, f.

3. The — of all the town, l'entretien de toute la ville.

TALKATIVE [tak-a-tiv] adj. 1. parleur; causeur; 2. (m. p.) bavard.

TALKATIVENESS [tak-a-tiv-nès] n. bavardage, m.

TALKER [tak-ür] n. 1. parleur, m.; parleur, f.; causeur, m.; causeuse, f.; 2. (m. p.) bavard, m.; bavarde, f.; 3. vantard, m.; vantarde, f.

TALKING [tak-ìng] adj. 1. causeur; 2. (m. p.) bavard.

TALKING, n. 1. conversation; causerie, f.; 2. (m. p.) jaserie, f.; 3. (m. p.) bavardage, m.

TALL [tal] adj. 1. de haute taille, stature; grand; 2. (chos.) grand; é est; 3. † † dur; courageux; vaillant.

— and thin, élancé. To grow —, grandir; devenir grand. As — as a poplar-tree, grand comme un clocher.

TALLAGE [tal-láj] n.

TALLIAGE [tal-li-áj] n. taille (impôt), f.

TALLNESS [tal-nès] n. grande, haute taille; grandeur, f.

TALLOW [tal-lo] n. 1. suif, m. 3



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; òù ou; óù pound; ù thin; th thin.

(bouche) *suif en branches, en rames*, m.; 3. (pharm.) *graisse*; *œonge*, f.

Mincéral, mountain —, *suif minéral*; rendered —, = *fondus*.

TALLOW-CHANDLER, m. *fabricant de chandelles*; *chandelier*, m.

TALLOW-CUP, m. (tech.) *coupe* (f), *godet* (m.) à *suif*, à *graisse*.

TALLOW-FACED, adj. à *figure jaune*; *au teint jaune, de cire*; à *face de carême*.

TALLOW-KEECH, n. † *masse de suif*, f.

TALLOW-TREE, n. (bot.) *arbre à suif*, m.

TALLOW, v. a. 1. *suiver*; *suifer*; 2. † *engraisser*.

TALLOWER [tal'-lô-ur] n. *animal à suif*, m.

TALLOWISH [tal'-lô-ish] adj. *de la nature du suif*.

TALLOWY [tal'-lô-i] adj. 1. *de suif*; 2. *graisseux*.

TALLY [tal'-li] n. 1. | *taille* (petit bâton), m.; 2. † *pendant* (personne, chose pareille à une autre), m.; 3. (com.) *tempérament*, m.

TALLY-MAN, n. 1. *personne qui marque la taille* (petit bâton), f.; 2. (com.) *marchand qui vend à tempérament*, m.

TALLY-TRADE, n. (com.) *commerce à tempérament*, m.

TALLY, v. a. 1. *faire des coches* (à des entailles correspondantes) *sur une taille*; 2. † (ro, à) *adapter*; 3. *ajuster*; 4. (mar.) *border* (des bannes voiles).

TALLY, v. n. (WITH) *s'adapter* (à); *se rapporter* à; *s'ajuster* (à); *cadrer avec*.

TALMUD [tal'-müd] n. *Talmud*, m.

TALMUDIC [tal'-müd-ik] adj. *almudique*.

TALMUDICAL [tal'-müd-ik-al] adj. *almudique*.

TALMUDIST [tal'-müd-ist] n. *talmudiste*, m.

TALON [tal'-lon] n. 1. *serre* (d'oiseau de proie), f.; 2. (arch.) *talon*, m.

TALUS [tal'-lus] n. 1. (anat.) *astragale*, m.; 2. (arch., fort.) *talus*, m.

TAMABLE [tam'-a-bl] adj. 1. *domptable*; 2. *qui peut être apprivoisé*.

TAMABLENESS [tam'-a-bl-nés] n. 1. *nature domptable*, f.; 2. *nature qui peut être apprivoisée*, f.

TAMARIN [tam'-a-rin] n. (mam.) *tamarin*, m.

TAMARIND [tam'-a-rind] n. 1. (bot.) *tamarin* (fruit), m.; 2. (bot.) *tamarinier*; *tamarin*, m.

TAMARIN-TREE, n. (bot.) *tamarinier*; *tamarin*, m.

TAMARISK [tam'-a-risk] n. (bot.) *tamaris*; *tamaric*; *tamarisk* (genre), m.

TAMBAC. V. TOMBAC.

TAMBOUR [tam'-bôr] n. 1. *tambour de basque*, m.; 2. (arch.) *tambour*, m.; 3. (arts) *tambour*, m.; 4. (const.) *tambour*, m.; 5. (const.) *pile*, f.

TAMBOUR, v. a. *broder au plumetis*.

TAMBOURINE [tam-bô-rên] n. *tambour de basque*, m.

TAME [tam] adj. 1. | *apprivoisé*; *privé*; 2. | *domestique*; 3. † (pers.) *soûmis*; *docile*; 4. † (pers.) *paisible*; *tranquille*; 5. † (chos.) *pâle*; *sans couleur*; 6. † (chos.) *bévin*; *doux*.

1. — *animaux, des animaux* *apprivoisés, privés*.  
The style is —, *le style est pâle, sans couleur*.

To become, to get, to grow —, † *s'apprivoiser*.

TAME, v. a. 1. | *dompter*; 2. | *apprivoiser*; *primer*; 3. | *rendre domestique*; 4. † *dompter*; *subjugué*; *quinquer*; 5. † *réprimer*; *arrêter*.

1. To — a wild beast, *dompter une bête sauvage*.  
1. To — a bird, *apprivoiser un oiseau*. 3. To — the ferocious inhabitants, *rendre domestiques les féroces habitants*. 4. To — pride, *dompter l'orgueil*.

TAMP-POISON, n. (bot.) *dompte-verm*, m.

TAMELESS [tam'-lész] adj. *indompté*.

TAMELY [tam'-li] adv. † 1. *sans résistance*; 2. *avec soumission*; 3. *sans courage*.

TAMENESS [tam'-nész] n. 1. *état apprivoisé, privé*, m.; 2. *domesticité* (des animaux), f.; 3. † (pers.) *soumission*, f.;

4. (pers.) *servilité*, f.; 5. † (chos.) *manque de couleur*, m.

TAMER [tam'-ur] n. 1. | *dompteur* (d'animaux), m.; 2. | *personne qui apprivoise*, f.; 3. † (pers.) *vainqueur*, m.

TAMINY [tam'-i-ni] n. *étamine* (tuffe de laine), f.

TAMMY [tam'-mi] n. *étamine* (tuffe de laine), f.

TAMKIN †. V. TAMPION.

TAMPER [tam'-pur] v. n. (WITH) 1. *prendre, employer de petits remèdes* (pour); 2. *se mêler* (de); 3. *trempier* (dans); 4. *machiner*; *agir dans l'ombre* (au près de); 5. (WITH ...) *pratiquer* (un témoin).

1. To — with a disease, *employer de petits remèdes pour une maladie*. 3. To — in a conspiracy, *trempier dans une conspiration*.

TAMPERING [tam'-pur-ing] n. 1. *emploi de petits remèdes*, m.; 2. *machination*; *menée secrète*, f.

TAMPING [tam'-ing] n. *trempage*.

TAMPING-BAR, n. (tech.) *bourroir*, m.

TAMPION [tam'-pi-ün] n. *tompon* [tom'-pi-ün] n. *tape* (de canon), f.

TAMTAM [tam'-tan] n. *tam-tam* (instrument de musique), m.

TAN [tan] v. a. (—NING; —PED) 1. | *tanner* (préparer la cuir); 2. † *hâler*; *brûler*.

TAN, n. 1. *tan*, m.; 2. *tannée*, f.

Waste —, *tannée*, f.

TAN-BED, n. (hort.) *couche de tan*, f.

TAN-PIT, n. (ind.) *fosse à tan*, f.

TAN-COLOR, n. *tannée*, m.

TAN-STOVE, n. (hort.) *serre à tannée*, f.

TAN-VAT, n. (ind.) *fosse à tan*, f.

TAN-YARD, n. *tannerie*, f.

TAN-WASTE, n. *tannée*, f.

TANAGER [tan'-a-ur] n. (orn.) *tanager*, m.

TANDEM [tan'-dém] n. *voiture à deux chevaux attelés en flèche*, f.

A —, (de chevaux) *en flèche*.

TANG [tang] n. 1. (in. p.) *arrière-gout*, m.; 2. † *gout*, m.; 3. † *durd*, m.; 4. † *aiguillon*; *trait acéré*, m.

TANG, v. n. † *résonner*; *se faire entendre*.

TANGENCY [tan'-jén-si] n. (géom.) *tangence*, f.

TANGENT [tan'-jént] n. (géom.) *tangente*, f.

TANGENTIAL [tan-jén'-shal] adj. (géom.) *tangent*.

TANGIBILITY [tan-jit-bil'-i-ti] n. (did.) *tangibilité*, f.

TANGIBLE [tan'-ji-bl] adj. 1. | (did.) *tangible*; *tactile*; 2. † *qui peut être réalisé*.

TANGLE v. a. V. ENTANGLE.

TANGLE V. ENTANGLEMENT.

TANK [tank] n. 1. *réservoir* (pour l'eau), m.; 2. *cuve*; *cuvette*, f.; 3. (do pompe) *bâche*, f.; 4. (mach.) à vap.) *réservoir*, m.

TANKARD [tangk'-ard] n. *pot* (grand vase à couvercle), m.

TANLING [tan'-ling] n. *personne basonnée, hâlée*, f.

TANNER [tan'-nur] n. *tanneur*, m.

TANNERY [tan'-nur-i] n. *tannerie*, f.

TANNIC [tan'-nik] adj. (chim.) *tannique*.

TANNIN [tan'-ain] n. (chim.) *tanin*; *tannin*, m.

TANNING [tan'-ning] n. (ind.) *tannage*, m.

TANNING-LIQUOR, n. (ind.) *jus de tannée*, m.

TANSY [tan'-zi] n. (bot.) *tanaisie* (genre); *tanaisie vulgaire*; † *tanaisie barbotine*; † *herbe aux vers*, f.

Wild —, *potentille ansérine*; † *argentine*, f.

TANTALISM [tan'-ta-lizm] n. 1. *supplice de Tantale*, m.; 2. *torture*, f.

TANTALIZATION [tan-ta-li-zá'-shân] n. *action de torturer*, f.

TANTALIZE [tan'-ta-liz] v. a. *torturer*; *mettre à la torture*; *se jouer de*.

TANTALIZER [tan'-ta-liz-ur] n. *personne qui torture, met à la torture*, f.

TANTALIZING [tan'-ta-liz-ing] adj. *qui torture*.

TANTALMOUNT [tan'-ta-móunt] adj. (ro, à) *équivalent*; *qui équivaut*.

To be —, *équivaloir* à; *ressembler* à; *valoir*.

TANTIVY [tan-tiv'-i] adv. à *brida abattue*; *centré à terre*; à *fond de train*.

To ride —, *courir* ==.

TANTLING [tan'-ling] n. *personne qui éprouve le supplice de Tantale*, f.

TANTRUMS [tan'-trúms] n. pl. *grands maux*; *humeur*, f. sing.

TAP [tap] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *taper*; *frapper* (légerment).

TAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) *taper*; *frapper* (légerment).

TAP, n. *tape*, f.; *coup* (léger), m.

TAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. | *mettre en perce* (un tonneau); 2. | *tirer* (du vin, des liqueurs); 3. *inciser* (un arbre); 4. (chir.) *percer* (un abcès, une tumeur); 5. (chir.) *faire la ponction* à (q. n.); 6. (métal) *faire la coulée* à; 7. (tech.) *tarouder*.

TAP, n. 1. *cannelle* (de tonneau); *cannelle*, f.; 2. *comptoir* (de cabaret), m.; 3. (tech.) *taroué*, m.; 4. (tech.) *filère*, f.

TAP-BORER, n. (tech.) *taroué*, m.

TAP-HOLE, n. (métal.) *trou de coulée*, m.

TAP-HOUSE, n. *cabaret*, m.

TAP-LASH, n. *île de tonneau*, f.

TAP-ROOM, n. *salon* (de cabaret), m.

TAP-ROOT, n. (bot.) *pivot*, m.; *racine pivotante*, f.

TAP-ROOTED, adj. (bot.) à *racine pivotante*.

TAPE [táp] n. *ruban* (de coton, de fil), m.

TAPE-WORM, n. *ténia*; *ver solitaire*, m.

TAPER [táp-ur] n. 1. *bougie* (petite), f.; 2. *bougie filée*, d'allume, f.; *rat de cave*, m.; 3. *cierge*, m.; 4. \*\* † *flambeau*, m.

Wax —, 1. *bougie* (petite), f.; 2. *bois* *filé*, d'allume, f.; *rat de cave*, m.; 3. *cierge*, m.

TAPER-STAND, n. *hougeoir*, m.

TAPER, TAPERING [táp-ur-ing] adv. 1. *terminé en pointe*; 2. *effilé*, *en fuseau*; 3. *filé*; *minime*; 4. (bot.) *atténué*; 5. (did.) *en forme de cône*; *conique*.

2. — *ingers*, *doigts effilés*, en fus au.

TAPER, v. n. 1. *se terminer en pointe*; 2. *s'effiler*.

TAPER, v. a. 1. *terminer en pointe*; 2. *effiler*.

TAPERING, adj. V. TAPER.

TAPEINESS [táp-ur-nész] n. *qualité de ce qui termine en pointe*, f.

TAPESTRIED [tap'-ész-trid] adj. *tapissé*.

TAPESTRY [tap'-ész-tri] n. *tapisserie*, f.

High-warp —, = *de haute lisse*; low-warp —, = *de basse lisse*.

TAPE-WORM [táp-wurm] n. (helm.) *ténia*; † *ver solitaire*, m.

TAPIOCA [tap'-ô-ka] n. *tapioca*; *tapioka*, m.

TAPIR [táp-ur] n. (mam.) *tapir*, m.

TAPIS [táp-pé] n. † *tapis*, m.

On the —, *sur le* = (en question).

TAPIT [táp-it] n. (tech.) *tisseur*, m.

TAPPING [táp-ping] n. 1. (chir.) *ponction*; *paracétésie*, f.; 2. (métal.) *coulée*, f.

TAPSTER [táp-stur] n. *garçon de comptoir* (de cabaret), m.

TAPTOO. V. TATTOO.

TAR [tar] n. 1. *goudron*, m.; 2. † *loup de mer* (marin exécuté), m.

Jack —, † *loup de mer*.

TAR-LAKE, n. (géog.) *lac d'asphalte* (à l'île de la Trinité), m.

TAR-PIT, n. (gaz.) *puits à goudron*, m.

TAR-WORK, n. (ind.) *usine à goudron*; *goudronnerie*, f.

TAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) *goudronner*.

TAR, TARRE [tár] v. a. † *exciter*; *provocuer*; *poisser*.

TARANTISMUS [tan-aran-tizm] n. (méd.) *tarantisme*; *tarantulisme*, m.

TARANTULA [ta-ran-tú-la] n. (en.) *tarantule*, f.

TARDATION [tár-dá-shân] n. *retardement*, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

**TARDILY** [târ'-di-li] adv. 1. *doucement; lentement; 2. tardivement.*  
**TARDINESS** [târ'-di-nès] n. 1. *lenteur, f.; 2. retard, m.; 3. répugnance; 4. mauvaise volonté, f.*

**TARDY** [târ'-di] adj. (to, à) 1. *lent; 2. tardif; 3. en retard; 4. qui a de la répugnance; qui répuque; 5. † qui n'est pas sur ses gardes; 6. † en défaut; en fautive.*

3. — in o. o. payments, en retard pour ses paiements.

**TARDY-GAITED**, adj. *à la marche traînante; traînant.*

**TARDY**, v. a. *retarder; différer.*

**TARE** [târ] n. 1. *terate, f.; 2. (bot.) lentille (genre), f.; orobe des boutiques, f.; 3. ers; 4. allies; 5. pois de pigeon, m.*

**TARE**, n. (com.) *tare, f.*  
 Computed —, *légué; customary* —, *usage; open, real* —, *nette.*

**TARE**, v. n. (com.) *turer; prendre la tare de.*

**TARE**, † *prét. de TRAR.*

**TARGET** [târ'-gèt] n. 1. *tarç, f.; 2. (artil.) cible, f.; but, m.; mire, f.*

To fire, to shoot at a —, *tirer à la cible.*

**TARGETIER** [târ'-gèt-èr] n. 1. *targer, m.; 2. (ant.) peultiste, m.*

**TARGUM** [târ'-gim] n. *targum* (commentaire chaldéen de l'Ancien Testament), m.

**TARGUMIST** [târ'-gim-ist] n. *targumiste, m.*

**TARIFE** [târ'-if] n. *tarif des droits, des douanes; tarif, m.*

**TARIFE**, v. n. (douanes) *tarifier.*

**TARIN** [târ'-in] n. (orn.) *tarin, m.*

**TARN** [târ-n] n. *tarin, m.*

**TARNISH** [târ'-nish] v. a. 1. † *ternir; 2. § souiller; fétrir.*

**TARNISH**, v. n. 1. † *se ternir.*

**TARPAULING** [târ-pâl'-ing] n. *tarpaule, m.*

**TARPAULING** [târ-pâl'-ing] n. (mar.) *préart, m.; 2. (plais.) papa goudron (marin), m.*

**TARPEIAN** [târ-pè'-an] adj. (ant. rom.) *Tarpeien.*

The — rock, *la roche = ne.*

**TARRA'E** [târ'-ràs] n. *tarras, m.*

**TARRAS** [târ'-ràs] n. *tarras, m.*

**TARRASS** [târ'-ràs], **TERRAS** [târ'-ràs] n. *tarras, m.*

**TARRAGON** [târ-ra-gon] n. (bot.) *estragon, m.*

**TARRE**, V. TAR.

**TARRED** [târ] adj. *goudronné.*

**TARRIANCE** [târ'-ri-ans] n. † *retard, m.*

**TARRIER**, V. TERRIER.

**TARRIER** [târ'-ri-er] n. † 1. *personne qui diffuse, remet, f.; 2. temporisateur, m.*

**TARRY** [târ] v. n. † 1. *séjourner; s'arrêter; 2. rester, demeurer en arrière; 3. attendre (q. ch. q. u.); 4. tarder; différer; remettre.*

**TARRY**, v. n. † *attendre.*

**TARRY** [târ'-ri] n. *de goudron.*

**TARRYING** [târ'-ri-ing] n. † *retard, m.*

**TARSAL** [târ'-sâl] adj. (anat.) *tarisien; du tarsal.*

**TARSEL** [târ'-sèl] n. (fauc.) *tiercelet, m.*

**TARSUS** [târ'-süs] n. 1. (anat.) *tarse, m.; 2. (ent.) tarse, m.; 3. (orn.) tarse, m.*

**TART** [târ] adj. 1. † *acide; aigre; here; 2. § aigre; piquant; mordant; sec.*

2. A — reply, *une réponse mordante, piquante.*

**TART**, n. *tourte; tart, f.*

**Crisp** —, *tarle, tourte croquante; croquante, f.*

**TART-DISK**, n. *tourtière, f.*

To catch a — *§ 1. recevoir un camouflet; 2. trouver à qui parler.*

**TARTAR**, n. † (myth.) *Tartare, m.*

**TARTAREAN** [târ-tâ'-re-an] n. *Tartare, m.*

**TARTAREOUS** [târ-tâ'-ré-ü] adj. (myth.) *du Tartare.*

**TARTAREOUS**, adj. (chim.) *tartareux.*

**TARTARIC** [târ-târ'-ik] adj. (chim.) *tartrique; tartarique.*

**TARTARINE** [târ-târ'-in] n. *potasse, f.*

**TARTISH** [târ'-ish] adj. *aigrelet.*

**TARTLY** [târ'-li] adv. 1. † *avec acédté, aigreur, acréte; 2. § aigrement; vertement; 3. § sévèrement.*

**TARTNESS** [târ'-nès] n. 1. *acidité; aigreur; acréte, f.; 2. § aigreur; acréte, f.; 3. § sévère, f.*

**TARTRATE** [târ'-trât] n. (chim.) *tartrate, m.*

**TARTUFFE** [târ-tür] n. *tartuffe, m.*

**TARTUPFISH** [târ-tür'-ish] adj. *de tartuffe; hypocrite.*

**TASK** [tâsk] n. 1. † *§ tâche (travail), f.; 2. § travail, m.; ouvrage, m.; 3. § besogne, f.; 3. travail, m.; charge, f.; 4. (écoles) devoir (d'écolève), m.; 5. (m. p.) (écoles) pensum, m.*

To set a o. a. —, *donner une tâche à q. u.;* to take to —, *1. blâmer; réprimander; reprendre; 2. prendre (q. u.) à partie.*

**TASK-MASTER**, n. 1. *personne qui impose des tâches, f.; maître, m.; 2. (m. p.) maître qui opprime; oppresseur, m.; 3. † intégrant des ouvrages, m.*

**TASK-WORK**, n. 1. *tâche (travail imposé), f.; 2. marchandage, m.*

**TASK**, v. a. 1. *donner, assigner, imposer une tâche à; 2. charger de travail; 3. † être à charge à; peser à; tourmenter; 4. † frapper d'impôts.*

**TASKER** [tâsk-er] n. *personne qui donne, assigne, impose une tâche, f.*

**TASSEL** [tâs'-sèl] n. 1. *gland (ornement), m.; 2. signal, m.; 3. (arch.) ustensile, m.; 4. (fauc.) tiercelet d'autour, m.; 5. (mil.) cravate (de drapeau), f.*

— gentle †, (fauc.) *noble tiercelet d'autour, m.*

**TASSELLED** [tâs'-sèl] adj. *à glands (ornements).*

**TASSES** [tâs'-sèz] n. pl. *tassette, f. slng.*

**TASTABLE** [tâst'-a-bl] adj. 1. *qui peut être goûté; 2. savoureux; surpide.*

**TASTE** [tâst] v. a. 1. † *§ goûter; 2. † déguster (une boisson); 3. § goûter de; percevoir; sentir; 4. § s'occuper.*

1. To taste bread, *goûter du pain;* the charms he —, *les charmes qu'il a goûtés.*

**TASTE**, v. n. 1. † *§ goûter; 2. † (v) sentir (de); avoir le goût (de); 3. † goûter; s'occuper; 4. § (or. ...) sentir; souffrir; 5. § jouer; profiter de; 6. § goûter; effleurer.*

2. To — of garlic, *sentir l'ail.*

**TASTE**, n. 1. † *§ goût, m.; 2. † gustation (action), f.; 3. § (des boissons) dégustation, f.; 4. § (for, de, pour) goût (inclination), m.; 5. † § essai, m.; éprouve, f.; 6. § symptôme, f.; marque, f.; signe, m.; 7. § modèle; spécimen; échantillon, m.; 8. § soupçon (légère quantité), m.; idée, f.*

4. A — for glory, *le goût de la gloire.* 7. A — of their prayers, *un échantillon de leurs prières.*

Loss of —, (méd.) *perte du goût; agueusie, f.* From —, *par =* in bad, good —, *de mauvais, de bon =*; out of —, *sans goût; insipide; fade;* to a o. s. —, *au, du = de q. u.* To be out of — (V. MOUTH); to get into the — of, *se mettre dans le = de;* to gratify o. s. —, *satisfire ses = s;* to have a — for, 1. *avoir le = de;* 2. *avoir des dispositions pour;* to have no —, 1. *n'avoir point de =;* 2. (chos.) *ne sentir rien.* Every one to his —, *chacun a son =;* — s differ, *les = ne se rapportent point;* there is no disputing of —, *il n'y a pas à disputer.*

**TASTED** [tâst'-èd] adj. *de — goût.*

Bad —, *de mauvais goût; good —, de bon goût.*

High —, *piquant.*

**TASTEFUL** [tâst'-fùl] adj. 1. † *§ agréable; 2. § savoureux; 3. § de bon goût.*

**TASTEFULLY** [tâst-fùl-l] adv. 1. † *d'une manière savoureuse; 2. § avec goût.*

**TASTELESS** [tâst'-lès] adj. 1. † *§ sans goût; insipide; fade.*

**TASTELESSNESS** [tâst'-lès-nès] n. 1. † *§ insipidité; fadeur, f.; 2. § indigestion de goût, m.*

**TASTER** [tâst'-ür] n. 1. † *§ personne qui goûte, f.; 2. (des boissons) dégustateur, m.; 3. personne qui goûte la première, qui a la première saveur (des mets, des boissons, f.); 4. petit verre (pour goûter les liquides), m.*

**TASTING** [tâst'-ing] n. 1. † *§ gustation (action), f.; 2. (pour les boissons) dégustation, f.; 3. † gustation (perception), f.; goût, m.*

**TASTY** [tâst'-i] adj. † *§ de goût; de bon goût.*

**TATTER** [tâst'-ür] n. *tatter, m.*

**TATTERS** [tâst'-ürz] n. pl. *haillon, m.; quenille, f.; tambour, m.*

**TATTERDEMALION** [tâst-ür-dè-mal'-yün] n. *§ déguenillé; gueux; canaille; sans-culottes, m.*

**TATTERED** [tâst'-ürd] adj. *déguenillé; en haillons; en lambeaux.*

**TATTLE** [tâst'-ür] v. n. 1. *bavarder; babiller; jaser; caqueter; 2. § cancaner; faire des cancanes.*

**TATTLE**, n. 1. *bavardage; babill; caquetage; cailletage, m.; 2. § cancan, m.*

**TATTLE**, n. 1. *bavard, m.; bavarde, f.; babillard, m.; babillarde, f.; jaseur, m.; jaseuse, f.; 2. § cancanier, m.; cancanière, f.*

**TATTLING** [tâst'-ür-ing] adj. 1. *bavard; babillard; 2. § cancanier.*

**TATTOO** [tâst'-ü] n. (mil.) *retz oite (signal du tambour), m.*

**TATTOO**, v. a. *tatouer.*

**TATTOO**, n. *tatouage (dessins tracés sur le corps), m.*

**TATTOOING** [tâst'-ü-ing] n. *tatouage (action), m.*

**TAUGHT** [tâ] adj. (mar.) 1. *roté; tendu; 2. (de voile) enflé; plein; gai, porte.*

To haul —, *roidir.*

**TAUGHT**, V. TEACH.

**TAUNT** [tânt] v. a. 1. *tancer; réprimander fort; reprocher vivement à; 2. injurier (par des paroles); outrager; insulter; 3. railler; brocarder; 4. censurer; réprocher.*

**TAUNT**, n. 1. *forte réprimande, f.; injure, m.; 2. injure (de paroles), f.; outrage, m.; insulte, f.; 3. raillerie, f.; sarcasme, m.; brocard, m.; 4. censure, f.; critique, f.; blâme, m.*

**TAUNT**, adj. (mar.) (de mat) *haut.*

**TAUNTER** [tânt'-ür] n. 1. *personne qui lance, qui réprimande fort, qui fait de vifs reproches, f.; 2. personne qui injurie, outrage, insulte (par des paroles); 3. raillier, m.; railleuse, f.; brocardier, m.; brocardeuse, f.; 4. censeur; critique, m.*

**TAUNTINGLY** [tânt'-ing-l] adv. 1. *en réprimandant; 2. injurieusement; outrageusement; 3. avec raillerie, sarcasme; avec blâme.*

**TAUROBOLISM** [tâ-ro-bòl'-i-üm] n. (ant. rom.) *taurobole, m.*

**TAURICORNOUS** [tâ-ri-kòr-nüs] adj. (myth.) *tauricorne.*

**TAUTOCHRON** [tâ-tò-kron] n. (méc.) *courbe tautochrone, f.*

**TAURUS** [tâ'-rus] n. (astr.) *Is Taureau, m.*

**TAUTOLOGIC** [tâ-tò-lòj'-ik] n. *tautologie, f.*

**TAUTOLOGICAL** [tâ-tò-lòj'-i-kal] adj. *tautologique.*

**TAUTOLOGIZE** [tâ-tò-lòj'-i-ka] v. n. *§ répéter (redire la même chose).*

**TAUTOLOGY** [tâ-tò-lòj'-i] n. *tautologie; tautologie, f.*

**TAVERN** [tâv'-ürn] n. 1. *caberge, f. hôtel, m.; 2. taverne, f.; cabaret, m.*

**TAVERN-KUTNER**, n. *pillier de curat rel, m.*

**TAVERN-KEEPER**, n. 1. *aubergiste, hôte, m.; 2. cabaretier, m.*

**TAVERN-MAN**, n. *pillier de cabaret, m.*

**TAVERNER** n. † *Taverner KEEPER.*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pound; ò thin; th this.

TAVERNING [tav'-ur-ing] n. † *godaille*; *bombance*, f.

TAW [tá] v. a. (ind.) *mégisser*; *passer en mégie*.

TAW, n. 1. *bille* (à jouer), f.; 2. *villes*, f. pl.

TAWDRILY [tá'-dril-i] adv. *avec un éclat*.

TAWDRINESS [tá'-drí-nés] n. *fauve éclat*, m.

TAWDRY [tá'-drí] adj. 1. (de couleurs) *oyant*; *éclatant*; 2. † *de finis éclat*; *excessif*; 3. *de parade*, *de théâtre*; *de comédien*.

3. — dress, *toi'te* de comédien.

— lace †, *collier* (ornement pour le cou), m.

TAWDRY, n. † *collier* (ornement pour le cou), m.

TAWED [tád] adj. (ind.) *mégissé*; *passé en mégie*.

TAWER [tá'-ur] n. (ind.) *mégissier*, m.

TAWING [tá'-ing] n. (ind.) *mégisse-rie*; *mégie*, f.

TAWNY [tá'-ní] adj. 1. *tanné*; *brun-âné*; *bronzé*; *hâlé*; 2. (des animaux) *fauve*.

TAX [taks] n. 1. † *impôt*, m.; *imposition*, f.; 2. † *taxe*, f.; 3. † —es, (pl.) *contributions*, f. pl.; 4. † *impôt*, m.; *taxe*, f.; *tribut*, m.; 5. † † *blâme*, m.; *censure*, f.

Assesed —es, *contributions directes*; *indirect* — = *indirecte*, f.; *impôt indirect*, m. To collect —es, *percevoir les impôts*, *impositions*, =s; to levy —es, *lever des*, =s *impôts*.

TAX-GATHERER, n. *percepteur des contributions*, m.

TAX-PAYER, n. *contribuable*, m.

TAX, v. a. 1. † *frapper d'un impôt*; *imposer*; *taxer*; 2. † *mettre à contribution*; *taxer*; 3. (WITH, de) *taxer*; *accuser*; 4. *blâmer*; *censurer*; 5. (dr.) *taxer*.

2. To — a. o.'s generally, *mettre a contribution les généraux de q. n.* 3. To be —ed with pride, *être taxé, accusé d'orgueil*.

TAXABLE [taks'-n-bl] adj. 1. *imposable*; 2. (dr.) *qui peut entrer en taxe*.

To be —, 1. *être imposable*; 2. (dr.) *avoir droit d'entrer en taxe*.

TAXATION [taks'-shún] n. 1. *taxation*; *assiette des impôts*, f.; 2. † *blâme*, m.; *censure*, f.; 3. (dr.) *taxation*; *taxe*, f.

TAXED [taks't] adj. (dr.) *taxé*.

TAXER [taks'-ur] n. 1. *personne qui impose*, *qui frappe d'impôts*, f.; 2. (dr.) *taxateur*, m.

TAXIDERMY [taks'-i-dur-mí] n. *taxidermie* (art de l'empaillure), f.

TAXING, V. TAXATION.

TAZETTA [ta-zet'-ta] n. (bot.) *marcisse tuzette*; † *marcisse de bouquets*, *de Constantinople*, m.

TEA [té] n. 1. *thé* (feuille, infusion), m.; 2. *eau* (infusion de plante), f.; 3. *bouillon* (décoction de viande), m.

2. Suga —, *eau de sauge*. 3. Veal —, *bouillon de veau*.

Imperial —, *thé impérial*, *perlé*; small —, *menu* = South-sea —, *houou des Apalaches*, m.; † *upalachine*, f.; † *casine*, f. — with liquor in it, *gloria* (au thé), m. To drink, to take —, *prendre du* —.

TEA-BEARD, n. *cabaret* (plateau pour servir le thé), m.

TEA-CADDY, n. *boîte à thé* (petite), f.

TEA-CANISTER, n. *boîte à thé* (le fer-ble), f.

TEA-DEALER, n. *marchand de thé*, m.

TEA-DUST, n. *poudre de thé*, f.

TEA-EQUIPAGE, n. *cabaret à thé*, m.

TEA-GROWER, n. *cultivateur de thé*, m.

TEA HOUSE, n. *bâtiment pour la ma-ju-lution du thé*, m.

TEA-MERCHANT, n. *négoçant en thé*, m.

TEA-PARTY, n. *thé* (réunion), m.

TEA-PLANT, V. TEA-TREE.

TEA-POUT, n. *théière*, f.

TEA-SERVICE, n. *cabaret*, *service à thé*, m.

TEA-SHIP, n. (mar.) 1. *navire destiné au transport du thé*, m.; 2. *navire char-*; *é de thé*, m.

TEA-SHRUB, V. TEA-TREE.

TEA-TABLE, n. *table où l'on sert le thé*, f.

TEA-THINGS, n. pl. *cabaret*, *service à thé*, m. sing.

A set of —, un =, m. To lay the —, *mettre le thé*.

TEA-TREE, n. (bot.) *thé*; *arbre à thé*, m.

TEA-URN, n. *fontaine à thé*, m.

TEA-WARES, n. pl. *ustensiles à thé*, m. pl.

TEACH [téch] v. a. (TAUGHT) 1. *enseigner* (q. ch.); *apprendre* (q. ch.); *instruire* (q. u.); *montrer* (q. ch.); *profes-*; *profes-* (q. ch.); 2. *apprendre*; *habituier*; 3. *indiquer*; *faire connaître*; 4. *par-*; *communiquer*.

1. The master —es his pupil all the letter can learn, *le maître enseigne, apprend à son élève tout ce que celui-ci peut apprendre*; to — history, *profes-*; *à l'histoire*.

To — finely, (plais.) *élever bien*. To be taught, (V. les sens) *apprendre*.

TEACH, v. n. (TAUGHT) *enseigner*; *profes-*.

TEACHABLE [téch'-a-bl] adj. *dis-*; *dis-* *à recevoir l'instruction*; *docile*.

TEACHABLENESS [téch'-a-bl-nés] n. *dis-*; *dis-* *disposition*, *aptitude à s'instruire*; *docilité*, f.

TEACHER [téch'-ur] n. 1. *maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.; *profes-*, m.; 2. *insti-*; *insti-* *profes-*, m.; *institutrice*, f.; 3. † *maître*, m.; *maîtresse*, f.; 4. *prédicateur*, m.; 5. *prédicateur laïque*, m.

TEACHING [téch'-ing] n. 1. *enseigne-*; *enseigne-* *ment*, m.; 2. *instruction*, f.

TEAGUE [té] n. (m. p.) *Irlandais*, m.

TEAK, TEEK [ték] n. (bot.) *teck* (genre), m.

TEAK-WOOD, n. *bois de teck*; *teck*, m.

TEAL [té] n. (orn.) 1. *sarcelle* (genre), f.; 2. *petite sarcelle*; *sarcelle d'hiver* (espèce), f.

TEAM [tém] n. 1. *attelage*, m.; 2. *ligne*; *file*, f.

TEAM, v. a. (gén. civ.) *transporter* (du déblai au remblai).

TEAMING [tém'-ing] n. (gén. civ.) *transport* (du déblai au remblai), m. — out, *déchargement*, m.

TEAMING-ROAD, n. (gén. civ.) *chemin* (m.), *voie* (f.) *prévoisire de transport*.

TEAMSTER [tém'-stur] n. *conducteur* (d'un attelage), m.

TEAR [té] n. 1. † *larme*, f.; \*\* *pleur*, m.; 2. † *larme* (de plante, etc.), f.

In —s, *en larmes*; *en pleurs*; all in —s, *tout en —s*, *pleurs*; *tout éploré*; with —s in o.'s eyes, *les —s aux yeux*; *lu* = *à l'œil*. To affect to —s, *toucher*, *attendrir jusqu'aux —s*; to burst into —s, *fondre* (violemment) *en —s*; to draw —s from, *tirer les —s des yeux de*; to be drowned in —s, *se noyer dans les —s*; *avoir les yeux noyés de —s*; *s'abreuver de —s*; to leave —s at command, *avoir le don des —s*; to melt into —s, *fondre* (doucement) *en —s*; to refrain from —s, *retenir*. † *renforcer ses —s*; to shed —s, *verser*, *répondre*, *jetter des —s*; to shed bitter —s, *pleurer à chaudes —s*. —s came into his eyes, *les —s lui sont venues aux yeux*; —s flow, *les —s coulent*.

TEAR-DROP, n. \*\* 1. † *larme*, f.; 2. † *larme*, f.; *pleur*, m.

2. Nature's —s, *les larmes de la nature*.

TEAR-FALLING, adj. 1. *qui verse*, *répand des larmes*; 2. *sensible*.

TEAR-SIAPEL, adj. (bot.) *larmaire*.

TEAR [té] v. a. (TORE; TORN) 1. † *déchirer*; 2. † *déchirer* (troubler); 3. † (FROM, d) *arracher*; 4. † *déchirer*; *labourer*; *ronger*.

2. Torn by factions, *déchiré par les factions*, 3. † — the hair, *arracher les cheveux*.

To — in, to pieces, 1. † *mettre en morceaux*, *en pièces*; 2. † *déchirer à belles dents*; to — to rags, ribbons, tatters, *mettre en lambeaux*. To — asunder, *séparer violemment*; to — away, *arracher*; *enlever*; to — down, *arracher* (d'en haut); to — off, *arracher* (en séparant) to — out, *arracher*; *enlever*

(d'en dedans); to — up, 1. † *arracher* (d'en bas); 2. *mettre en morceaux*, *pieces*; 3. (dr.) *lucrer* (des papiers).

TEAR, v. n. (TORE; TORN) 1. † *se dé-*; *mener*; *s'agiter*; 2. † *se dé-*.

TEAR, n. 1. *déchirure*, f.; 2. *cas-*; *sage*, m.; 3. *détérioration*, *usure par arrachement*, f.

TEAREL [tár'-ur] n. 1. (OF, ...) *per-*; *sonne qui déchire*, f.; 2. *personne qui se dé-*, f.

TEARFUL [tér'-fúl] adj. 1. *en larmes*; *en pleurs*; 2. (des yeux) *rempli de larmes*; *de larmes*.

TEARING [tér'-ing] n. 1. *déchirement*, m.; 2. *arrachement*, m.

TEARLESS [tér'-lés] adj. *sans larmes*; *insensible*.

TEASE [té] v. a. 1. *contrarier*; *tour-*; *menter*; *tracasser*; † *languer*; † *tarabuster*; † *asticoier*; 2. (ind.) *lâcher*; 3. (ind.) *railler*.

TEASEL [tás'-el] n. 1. (bot.) *cardère* (genre), f.; 2. (bot.) *cardère cultivée*, f.; *chardon* (m.), *cardère* (f.) *à foulon*, *à bonnetier*; 3. (ind.) *chardon à foulon*, *à bonnetier*, m.

TEASELER [tás'-zél-ur] n. (ind.) *lain-*; *eur*, m.; *laineuse*, f.

TEASER [té'-ur] n. *personne qui contrarie*, *tourmente*, *tracasse*, *tarabuste*, *asticoie*, f.; *taquin*, m.

TEASLING [té'-ing] n. (ind.) 1. *lain-*; *age*, m.; 2. *ratissage*, m.

TEAT [té] n. 1. (pers.) *mamelon*; *te-*; *tin*, m.; 2. (des animaux) *tette*, f.; *mamelon*, m.; *bout de mamelle*, m.

TECHILY [téch'-li] adv. 1. *maussade-*; *d'une manière chagrine*; 2. *d'une manière hargneuse*, *bourru*.

TECHINESS [téch'-i-nés] n. 1. *maussade-*; *humeur chagrine*, f.; 2. *humeur hargneuse*, *bourru*, f.

TECHNIC [ték'-nik] n. *technique*; 2. *de l'art*.

TECHNICALITY [ték'-ni-kal-i-ti] n. *technicité*, f.

TECHNICALNESS [ték'-ni-kal-nés] n. *caractère technique*, m.

TECHNICALLY [ték'-ni-kal-i] adv. 1. *techniquement*; *en langage technique*, 2. *suivant l'art*.

TECHNICS [ték'-niks] n. pl. *technique*, f. sing.

TECHNOLOGICAL [ték'-nol-ó-j-i-kal] adj. 1. *technologique*; 2. *des arts*.

TECHNOLOGY [ték'-nol-ó-j-i] n. 1. *technologie*, f.; 2. *terminologie*, f.

TECHY [téch'-i] adj. 1. *maussade*; *chagrin*; 2. *hargneux*; *bourru*.

TED [té] v. a. (—DING; —DED) (agr.) *répandre* (de la foie).

TEDDER, V. TETHER.

"TE-DEUM" [té-dé'-úm] n. *Te De-*; *um*, m.

To begin a —, *entonner le* —.

TEDIOUS [té'-dyus] adj. 1. † *ennuyeux*; *fastidieux*; *futiguant*; 2. *long*; *lent*.

TEDIOUSLY [té'-dyus-li] adv. *ennuyeusement*; *fastidieusement*; *d'une manière futigante*.

TEDIOUSNESS [té'-dyus-nés] n. 1. *nature ennuyeuse*, *fastidieuse*, *futigante*; *insipidité*, f.; 2. *ennui*, m.; *futigue*, f.; 3. *longueur*; *prolixité*, f.; 4. *lenteur futigante*, f.

TEDIUM [té'-di-úm] n. *ennui*, m.; *futigue*, f.

TEEF, V. TEAK.

TEEM [tém] v. n. 1. † *enfanter*; 2. † *être fécond*; 3. † *être plein*, *chargé*; 4. (WITH, en) *abonder* (en); 5. *regorger* (de).

3. Every head —s with politics, *toutes les têtes sont pleines de politique*. 4. The sea —s with fish, *la mer abonde en poissons*.

TEEM, v. a. 1. † *enfanter*; *créer*; *produire*; 2. † *réparer*; *verser*.

TEEMER [tém'-ur] n. (OF, ...) *per-*; *sonne qui enfante*, f.

TEEMFUL [tém'-fúl] adj. 1. *fécond*, *fertile*; 2. *plein* (jusqu'aux bords).

TEEMLESS [tém'-lés] adj. *infécond*; *stérile*.

TEEN [tén] n. † † *douleur*, f.; *angisse*, f.

TEENS [téns] n. pl. *l'âge deupú*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à n; à move;

brève jusqu'à vingt ans (exclusive-ment). To be in o's -, n'avoir pas vingt ans; to be out of o's -, avoir passé vingt ans.

TETHIF, F. TOOTH. TETHY-RANGE, n. (tech.) denture, f. TEETH [teth] v. n. faire ses dents. TEGULARLY [tæg'-u-lar-li] adv. (did.) de suite.

TEETHING [teth'-ing] n. dentition, f. TEGMEN, F. TEGUMENT. TEGULAR [tæg'-u-lar] adj. (did.) de suite.

TEGUMENT [tæg'-u-mént] n. (hist. nat.) tégument, m. TEGUMENTARY [tæg'-u-mént'-à-ri] adj. (did.) tégumentaire.

TEHEE [tê-hê] v. n. t. ricaner. TEHEE, n. t. ricanement, m. TEIL [têil] n. TAIL-TREE, n. tilleul, m. TEINT, F. TINT.

TELANONS [tê-l-an-mô-nês] n. pl. (arch.) télémans, m. pl. TELARY [têl'-lâ-ri] adj. de toile (d'araignée).

TELEGRAPH [têl'-g-raf] n. télégraphe, m. TELEGRAPH, v. a. annoncer par le télégraphe.

TELEGRAPHIC [têl'-g-raf-ik] adj. télégraphique. TELESCOPE [têl'-s-kôp] n. télescope, m.

Reflecting -, = de réflexion; refracting -, = de réfraction. TELESCOPE-SHELL, n. (conch.) télescope, m.

TELESCOPIC [têl'-s-kop-ik] n. TELESCOPICAL [têl'-s-kop-ik-al] adj. téléscopique. TELLIA, F. SAPHIRE.

TELL [têl] v. a. (TOLD) (TO, à) 1. dire; raconter; faire part de (q. ch.); 2. raconter; conter; 3. dire; apprendre; révéler; déclarer; 4. dévoiler; divulguer; révéler; déclarer; 5. compter; énumérer; 6. confier; avouer; 7. annoncer; proclamer; publier; 8. (n. b.) juger; 9. dire; expliquer; 10. (n. b.) excuser; 11. trouver; découvrir; 12. § compter (des années); attendre.

1. To - a. n. a. th., dire q. ch. à q. u.; faire part de q. ch. à q. n. 2. Our feelings - us, nos sentiments nous le disent. 5. To - the stars, compter les étoiles. 8. To - by the ear, juger à l'oreille.

To be told, entendre dire. I have been told, j'ai entendu dire; on m'a dit. To - a. o. his own, dire à q. u. son fait. To - over and over again, dire et redire: répéter sans cesse; to - out, compter. You must not - me that! - (that to others) à d'autres!

TELL, v. n. (TOLD) 1. (or, ...) redire; raconter; célébrer; 2. ¶ dire; (or, ...) dénoncer; 3. ¶ porter; faire son effort.

TELLE [têl'-or] n. 1. conteur, m.; conteuse, f.; ¶ raconteur, m.; raconteuse, f.; désueur, m.; diseuse, f.; 2. personne qui compte, f.; 3. (chos.) compteur, m.; 4. (de l'échiquier) agent comptable, m.; 5. (parl. angl.) scrutateur, m.

TELL-TALE [têl'-tâl] n. 1. rapporteur, m.; rapporteuse, f.; 2. (mach.) compteur, m.; 3. (mar.) cadomètre, m. TELL-TALK, adj. 1. qui fait des rapports (révélateurs); 2. qui parle.

2. - eyes, des yeux qui parlent. TELLURIUM [têl'-u-ri-ûm] n. (chim.) tellure, m.

TEMPERARIOUS, F. RASH. TEMPERITY [tê-m-pê-ri-ti] n. témérité, f.

TEMPER [tê-m-pêr] v. a. 1. à. 1. tempérer; 2. mélanger; mêler; combiner; 3. proportionner; mesurer; ajuster; 4. accommoder; approuver; 5. § tempérer; adoucir; 6. † furmer; succoner; 7. tempérer (l'acler, le fer); 8. délayer (la chair); 9. (nuia.) tempérer. To - again, rétempérer (l'acler, le fer).

TEMPER, n. 1. combinaison, f.; mélange, m.; 2. tempérament, m.; 3. caractère, m.; naturel, m.; 4. calme; sat-y-froid, m.; 5. (m. 1.) humeur; co-

lère, f.; 6. constitution (nature), f.; 7. trempe (de l'acler, du fer); 8. (du sucre) matière à défection, f.

Even -, caractère égal; mild - = doux; sweet -, = charmant; art -, humeur aigre. In -, sans mauvaise humeur: out of -, de mauvaise humeur. To be of a -, avoir une grande douceur; to get out of -, sortir de son caractère; s'emporter; to keep a -, garder son sang-froid; se posséder; to put out of -, rendre de mauvaise humeur; 2. mettre hors de soi.

TEMPER, v. n. † se former; se façonner.

TEMPERAMENT [tê-m-pê-ram-ént] n. 1. condition; situation, f.; 2. nature (constitution), f.; 3. § constitution, f.; équilibre, m.; 4. (physiol.) tempérament, m.; 5. (mns.) tempérament, m.

Bilious, choleric -, (physiol.) tempérament bilieux; phlegmatic, pituitous -, = lymphatique, pituiteux; sanguine, sanguineous -, = sanguin.

TEMPERAMENTAL [tê-m-pê-ram-ént-al] adj. de tempérament; constitutionnel.

TEMPERANCE [tê-m-pê-ram-ans] n. 1. § tempérance; sobriété, f.; 2. § § tempérance; modération, f.; 3. § résignation, f.; 4. § patience, f.; 4. † température, f.

TEMPERATE [tê-m-pê-ram-ât] adj. 1. § tempérant; sobre; de tempérance; 2. § tempéré; 3. § modéré; 4. § réservé; 4. § froid; 4. § calme; 5. (géog.) (de zone) tempéré. 3. - heat, chaleur tempérée. 3. - language, langage modéré; - in speech, réservé dans la parole.

TEMPERATELY [tê-m-pê-ram-ât-li] adv. 1. § avec tempérance, sobriété; 2. § avec réserve; 3. § modérément; avec calme; 4. § doucement; mollement.

TEMPERATENESS [tê-m-pê-ram-ât-nês] n. 1. § douceur, f.; état tempéré, m.; 2. § calme, m.

TEMPERATIVE [tê-m-pê-ram-ât-iv] adj. qui tempère, modère.

TEMPERATURE [tê-m-pê-ram-ât-ur] n. 1. § température, f.; 2. § constitution; organisation, f.

TEMPERED [tê-m-pê-ram] adj. d'un caractère...

To be ill, good -, avoir le caractère bien, mal fait.

TEMPEST [tê-m-pêst] n. 1. § tempête, f.; 2. § orage, m.

2. This - of the passions, l'orage des passions.

TEMPEST-BEATEN, adj. battu de la tempête.

TEMPEST-TOSSED, adj. ballotté par la tempête.

TEMPEST, v. a. \*\* soulever (comme par la tempête).

TEMPESTUOUS [tê-m-pêst-û-ûs] adj. 1. orageux; 2. de tempête; impétueux.

TEMPESTUOUSLY [tê-m-pêst-û-ûs-li] adv. 1. § d'une manière orageuse; avec la violence de la tempête.

TEMPESTUOUSNESS [tê-m-pêst-û-ûs-nês] n. état orageux, m.

TEMPLE [tê-m-plar] n. 1. temple (chevalier), m.; 2. étudiant en droit, m. Knight -, chevalier du temple; tem-pler, m.

TEMPLE [tê-m-pli] n. § temple, m. Knight of the -, chevalier du -, m. TEMPLE, n. (anat.) temple, f. - région temporelle, f.

TEMPLE-BONE, n. (anat.) os temporel, m. TEMPLET [tê-m-plêst] n. (const.) panneau; patron, m.

TEMPORAL [tê-m-pô-ral] adj. 1. temporel; 2. (gram.) temporel.

TEMPORAL, adj. (anat.) temporel. TEMPORALITY [tê-m-pô-ral-ité] n. bien temporel; revenu temporel, m. TEMPORALLY [tê-m-pô-ral-li] adv. temporellement.

TEMPORALTY, F. TEMPORALITY. TEMPORANEOUS [tê-m-pô-ram-ê-ûs] adj. temporel.

TEMPORARILY [tê-m-pô-ram-ê-ri-li] adv. temporairement.

TEMPORARINESS [tê-m-pô-ram-ê-ri-nês] n. état temporel, m.

TEMPORARY [tê-m-pô-ram-ê-ri] adj. temporel.

TEMPORIZATION [tê-m-pô-ram-ê-ri-zâ-si-ôn] n. temporisation, f.

TEMPORIZE [tê-m-pô-ram-ê-ri-zâ] v. a. 1. temporiser; 2. s'accorder; se plier 3. † attendre; 4. † adhérer; accéder.

TEMPORIZER [tê-m-pô-ram-ê-ri-zâ-ur] n. 1. temporisateur, m.; 2. personne qui s'accorde, qui se plie, f.

TEMPORIZING [tê-m-pô-ram-ê-ri-zâ-ing] adj. 1. qui temporise; 2. accommodant.

TEMPT [tê-mpt] v. a. (TO, à) 1. (to) tenter (de); entraîner (à); 2. exciter; provoquer; pousser; 3. tenter; séduire; entraîner; 4. tenter; attirer à; essayer; 5. † tenter; éprouver.

1. The serpent -ed Eve, le serpent tenta Ève. 2. To - the brave, exciter les braves.

TEMPTABLE [tê-mpt-à-b] adj. sujet à la tentation.

TEMPTATION [tê-mpt-â-si-ôn] n. 1. (to, à); to, de) tentation, f.; 2. (to, à) entraînement, m.; 3. † tentation, f.

To lead into -, induire en tentation; to resist, to withstand -, résister à la -; to yield to -, céder, succomber à la -.

TEMPTER [tê-mpt-er] n. 1. tentateur, m.; tentatrice, f.; 2. † tentateur (le démon), m.

TEMPTING [tê-mpt-ing] adj. 1. tentant; 2. entraînant; attrayant.

TEMPTINGLY [tê-mpt-ing-li] adv. d'une manière tentante, entraînante, attrayante.

TEMPTRESS [tê-mpt-três] n. tentatrice, f.

TEN [tên] adj. 1. dix; 2. une dizaine (de); 3. (de gerbes, de bottes) de zéau, m.

2. About - persons, environ une dizaine de personnes.

It is - to one, il y a dix à parler contre un.

TEN, n. 1. dix, m.; 2. dizaine, f.; 3. (arith.) dizaine, f.; 4. (cartes) dix, m.

2. To reckon by -, compter par dizaines.

TENABLE [tên-à-b] adj. 1. soutenable (qui se peut soutenir par de bonnes raisons); 2. (mil.) tenable; soutenable.

1. A - argument, un argument soutenable.

TENACIOUS [tên-â-si-ûs] adj. 1. § § tenace; 2. § (or, of) qui tient; fortement attaché; 3. § sûr; fidèle.

2. Men - of th'ir rights, les hommes qui tiennent à leurs droits; les hommes fortement attachés à leurs droits.

TENACIOUSLY [tên-â-si-ûs-li] adv. 1. § d'une manière tenace; 2. § opiniâtrement.

TENACIOUSNESS [tên-â-si-ûs-nês] n. TENACITY [tên-â-si-û-ti] n. 1. § § ténacité, f.; 2. § (or, pour) attachement, m.; 3. § ténacité; opiniâtreté, f.

TENAILLE [tên-nâl] n. (fort.) tenaille, f.

TENAILLON [tên-nâl-yon] n. (fort.) tenailillon, m.

TENANCY [tên-an-â] n. 1. (dr. féod.) tenance, f.; 2. location, f.; 3. (dr.) indivis (par acquisition), m.

Joint -, colocation, f.; under -, 1. sous-tenance; 2. sous-location. In -, (dr.) par indivis.

TENANT [tên-ant] n. 1. (dr. féod.) tenant, m.; 2. locataire, m. f.; 3. § § habitant, m.; habitante, f.; hôte, m.; 4. (de ferme) fermier, m.; 5. (dr.) propriétaire indivis (par acquisition), m.; propriétaire indivis, f.

Joint -, 1. cotenant; 2. colocataire; under -, 1. sous-tenant; 2. sous-locataire; - in tall, (dr.) institué, m.

TENANT, v. a. être locataire de; avoir en location (tenir).

TENANTABLE [tên-ant-à-b] adj. 1. en état d'être loué; 2. logeable; 5. (de réparations) locatif.

TENANTLESS [tên-ant-lês] adj. 1. § sans locataire; 2. § sans habitants; sans hôte; inhabité.

TENANTLY [tên-ant-li] n. 1. locataire, m. pl.; 2. fermiers, m. pl.

TENCH [tênch] n. (ich.) tencue, f.

TEND [tênd] v. a. i. garder; veiller



ô nor; o not; û tube; ð tub; ð bul; u barn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôá pound; th thin; th this.

sur; 2. avoir, prendre soin de; 3. soigner; 4. \* suite; accompagner.

1. To — a flock, garder un troupeau. 2. To — a child, avoir, prendre soin d'un enfant.

TEND, v. n. 1. || (TOWARDS, vers, sur) se diriger; 2. † § (TO, à) tendre; avoir une tendance; 3. † (TO, à) tendre; contraindre; 4. (ON, UPON, ...) être (être au service de); 5. † † accompagner; 6. † † attendre; 7. (mar.) éviter (au changement de la marée).

—ing t, that — to, qui tend à;

—issant à.  
TENDANCE † V. ATTENDANCE.  
TENDENCY [tén-'dén-â] n. || § (TO, à) tendance, f.

TENDER [tén-'dur] n. 1. garde; personne qui soigne (une autre), f.; 2. † offre, f.; 3. action de déferer (un serment), f.; 4. † cas, m.; 5. estime, f.; 6. (des adjudications) soumission, f.; 7. (chem. de fer) tender, m.; 8. (mar.) bâtiment de servitude, m.

2. To make a — of o's services, faire l'offre de ses services.

Legal —, (fin.) monnaie légale, f.; cours légal, m.; sealed —, soumission cachetée. To be a legal —, (fin.) avoir cours légal; to make a —, faire une offre; to make a — for, soumissionner; to make a legal —, faire une offre en monnaie légale.

TENDER-CARRIAGE, n. (chem. de fer) tender, m.

TENDER, v. a. 1. offrir; 2. présenter; 3. déferer (un serment); 4. † estimer; faire cas de; 5. † trailler avec tendresse; 6. (dr.) offrir.

TENDER, v. n. 1. soumissionner; 2. (FOR, ...) soumissionner (q. ch.).

TENDER, adj. 1. || § tendre; 2. || § sensible; 3. § délicat; mou; 4. § délicat; scabreux; 5. § cher (tendrement aimé); 6. § soucieux; jaloux; 7. § indulgent; fucile; 8. pénible; 9. § doux; compatissant; 10. (méd.) sensible.

1. || — flesh, de la chair tendre; § — age, âge tendre. 2. — heart, un cœur tendre. 3. Our bodies are not naturally —, nos corps ne sont pas naturellement délicats. 4. A — point, un point délicat, scabreux. 10. The flesh is soft —, la chair est toujours sensible.

TENDER-HEARTED, adj. au cœur tendre; sensible; compatissant.

TENDER-HEARTEDNESS, n. sensibilité, f.

TENDERLING [tén-'dur-ling] n. 1. enfant; enfant chéri, m.; 2. (vénér.) premier bois, m.

TENDERLY [tén-'dur-li] adv. 1. || § tendrement; 2. || § avec sensibilité; 3. § délicatement; mollement; 4. § avec indulgence; 5. § avec compassion.

TENDERNESS [tén-'dur-nés] n. 1. || § tendresse, f.; 2. || § sensibilité, f.; 3. § délicatesse; mollesse, f.; 4. § sollicitude, f.; 5. § souci; soin, m.; 6. § indulgence, f. sing.; égard, m. pl.; 7. § douceur; bonté; bienveillance, f.; 8. § douceur; onction, f.; 9. (did.) ternité, f.

7. To treat with —, traire avec douceur, bonté, bienveillance. 8. — of expression, douceur d'expression.

In — to, par égard pour.

TENDING [tén-'ding] n. (mar.) évitage, m.

— room, évitée, f.

TENDINOUS [tén-'di-nés] adj. 1. tendineux; 2. plein de tendons.

TENDON [tén-'ân] n. (anat.) tendon, m.

TENDRIL [tén-'dril] n. (bot) vrille, f.;

main, m.; cirrhe, m.; § main, f.

TENDRIL, adj. (bot.) grimpant.

TENEBRIOUS [tén-'bré-â] adj. ténébreux.

TENEBROUSNESS [tén-'bré-â-nés] n.

TENEBROSITY [tén-'bré-â-ti] n.

ténébreux, f. pl.; obscurité, f. sing.

TENEMENT [tén-'émén] n. 1. maison; habitation, f.; 2. appartement, m.; 3. (dr. fôd.) chose tenue, f.

TENEMENTAL [tén-'émén-'al],

TENEMENTARY [tén-'émén-'â-ri] adj. (dr. fôd.) en tendance; 2. susceptible de tenance.

TENESMUS [tén-'nés-'mâ] n. (méd.) ténésie, m. sing.; † épreintes, f. pl.

TENET [tén-'ét] n. dogme, m.; principe, m.; doctrine, f.

TENFOLD [tén-'fôld] adv. décuple.

To increase —, décupler.

TENNIS [tén-'nis] n. paume (jen), f.

TENNIS-COURT, n. jeu de paume (lieu), m.

TENON [tén-'ân] n. (arts) tenon, m.

TENOR [tén-'ôr] n. 1. sens; esprit, m.; 2. § caractère, m.; portée, f.; 3. § teneur; 4. (dr.) teneur, f.; 5. (mus.) ténor, m.; 6. (mus.) (d'instrument) viole, f.; alto, m.

1. The — of a conversation, le sens, l'esprit d'une conversation. 2. Success of the same —, succès du même caractère. 3. The — of § letter, la teneur d'une lettre.

Counter —, (mns.) haute-contre, f.;

lower —, (mus.) basse-contre, f.

TENSE [tén] adj. tendu; roide.

TENSE, n. (gram.) temps, m.

In the —, au temps....

TENSENESS [tén-'nés] n. tension; roideur, f.

TENSIBLE [tén-'at-bl],

TENSILE [tén-'sil] adj. (did.) extensible.

TENSION [tén-'shün] n. 1. tension, f.;

2. extension, f.

TENSIVE [tén-'siv] adj. qui tend, roidit.

TENSOR [tén-'ân] n. (anat.) extenseur, m.

TENSURE † V. TENSION.

TENT [tén] n. 1. tente, f.; 2. pavillon (logement portatif), m.; 3. (chlr.) tente (de charpie), f.

To pitch o's —, dresser sa tente.

TENT, v. n. 1. † camper; 2. † § établir; se fixer.

TENT, v. a. (chlr.) sonder.

TENTACLE [tén-'ta-kl] n. (ent.) tentacule, m.

TENTATIVE [tén-'tâ-tiv] adj. expérimental; d'essai; d'épreuve.

TENTATIVE, n. † tentative, f.; essai, m.; épreuve, f.

TENTED [tén-'éd] adj. † couvert de tentes.

TENTER [tén-'ên] n. 1. crochet (pour étendre les draps), m.; 2. (fil.) séchoir, m.

To be on the —, être dans des tranches (l'embaras).

TENTER-FRAME, n. (ind.) rame, f.

TENTER, v. a. (ind.) ramer (le drap).

TENTER, v. n. s'étendre.

TENTERING [tén-'ên-ing] n. (ind.) ramage, m.

TENTH [ténth] adj. dixième.

TENTH, n. 1. dixième, m.; 2. dime, f.; 3. (mus.) dixième, f.

TENTHLY [ténth-'li] adv. dixièmement.

TENTLESS [tén-'lès] adv. sans tente, pavillon.

TENUITY [tén-'i-ti] n. 1. (did.) ténuité, f.; 2. minceur, f.; peu d'épaisseur, m.; 3. rarefaction, f.

TENUOUS [tén-'u-si] adj. 1. (did.) ténu; 2. mince, m.; 3. (phys.) rarefié; rare.

TENURE [tén-'yur] n. 1. (dr. fôd.) mouvance; tenure, f.; 2. § droit, m.

— to be done, (dr.) obligation de faire, f. On a —, (dr. fôd.) l. par une tenure; 2. § par un droit.

TEPEFACTION [tép-'é-fak-'shün] n. action de tiédir, f.

TEPEFY [tép-'é-fî] v. a. 1. rendre tiède; 2. attiédir.

TEPEFY, v. n. tiédir.

TEPID [tép-'id] adj. 1. || tiède; 2. (did.) tiède.

1. — winter, eau tiède.

TEPIDITY [tép-'id-i-ti],

TEPIDNESS [tép-'id-nés] n. 1. || tiédeur, f.; 2. (did.) tiépidité, f.

TERCE [tér-'pür] n. douce chaleur, f.

TERCE, V. TERCE.

TERCEL [tér-'sèl] n. (fanc.) tiercelet, m.

TERCE-MAJOR [tér-'mä-jür] n. (cartes) tierce-majeure, f.

TEREBINTHINE [tér-'bin-'âin] adj. térébenthine.

TEREBRATION [tér-'é-b-'â-'shün] n. térébration, f.

TERES-MUSCLE [tér-'rés-'müs-'al] n. (anat.) muscle grêle, m.

TERGIVERSATION [túr-'ji-'var-'â-'shün] n. tergiversation, f.; 2. inconscience; mobilité, f.

TERM [turm] n. 1. terme, m.; 2. limite, f.; 3. temps (durée d'une chose), f.; 4. (arch.) terme (colonne, statue), m.

5. (arts) terme, m.; 6. (dr.) session (des tribunaux), m.; 7. (gram., log.) terme, m.; 8. (math.) terme, m.; 9. (physiol.) menstrues, f. pl.; règles, f. pl.; 10. (univ.) années scolaire, f.

The lowest —, (math.) la plus simple expression. In plain —, en propres termes; on, upon — of, en termes de; sur un pied de. To be on bad ill — with a o., être mal avec q. u.; être sur un mauvais pied avec q. u.; to be on good — with a o., être bien avec q. u.; être sur un bon pied avec q. u.; to bring to —, soumettre; imposer des conditions à; to come to — with a o., 1. prendre des arrangements avec q. u.; 2. tomber d'accord avec q. u.; 3. en venir à un accommodement avec q. u.; to enter o's name for the — (des étudiants) prendre ses inscriptions; to live upon easy — with a o., vivre sur un pied de familiarité avec q. u.; to make —, 1. entrer en arrangement; 2. composer; transiger; to reduce to the lowest —, (math.) réduire à la plus simple expression.

TERM-FEE, v. (dr.) droit payé par session (de l. cour), m.

TERM, v. a. appeler; nommer; désigner par le nom de.

TERMGANCY [túr-'gân-'gân-'â] n. 1. turbulence, f.; 2. disposition acariâtre, querelleuse, f.

TERMGANT [túr-'m-gân] n. 1. Termagant (drole des Sarrazins), m.; 2. (pers.) mégère, f.; dragon, m.; 3. † braillard, m.

TERMGANT, adj. 1. bruyant; turbulent; 2. acariâtre, de mégère; 3. † furieux.

TERMER [turm-'âr],

TERMOR [turm-'ôr] n. (dr.) 1. personne qui tient à terme, f.; 2. po. somme qui tient à vie, f.

TERMINABLE [túr-'mi-nâ-bl] adj. qui peut être borné, limité.

TERMINAL [túr-'mi-nâl] adj. 1. extrême (qui termine); 2. (hist. nat.) terminal.

TERMINAL, n. (arch.) terminal, m.;

gaine, f.

TERMINATE [túr-'mi-nâit] v. a. 1. || terminer; 2. § terminer; mettre un terme à; finir.

TERMINATE, v. n. 1. || se terminer; 2. § se terminer; finir; 3. § cesser; s'arrêter; 4. § aboutir.

TERMINATION [túr-'mi-nâ-shün] n. 1. || action de limiter, f.; 2. || extrémité, f.; bout, m.; 3. § fin, f.; 4. § cessation; terminaison, f.; 5. § conclusion, f.; résultat, m.; 6. § but final, m.; 7. † terme, m.; parole, f.; langage, m.; 8. (gram.) terminaison; désinence, f.

9. The — of a line, l'extrémité d'une ligne. 5. The — of happiness, la fin du bonheur.

To draw to a —, approcher de son terme; tirer à sa fin.

TERMINATIONAL [túr-'mi-nâ-'shün-'al] adj. (gram.) final; terminatif.

TERMINATOR [túr-'mi-nâ-tür] n. (astr.) cercle d'illumination.

TERMINER [túr-'mi-nür] n. † (dr.) décision, f.; jugement, m.

TERMINOLOGY [túr-'mi-nol-'ô-'ji] n. terminologie, f.

TERMINUS [túr-'mi-ni-ni] n. (chem. de fer) l'embarcadere, m.; gare de départ, f.; gare, f.; 2. débarcadere, m.; gare d'arrivée, f.; gare, f.

TERMITE [túr-'mit] n. (ent.) termité, m.; termité, m.; § fourmi blanche, f.

TERMLESS [turm-'lès] adj. illimité, infini.

TERMLY [turm-'li] adj. (dr.) par session.

TERMLY, adv. (dr.) session par session.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; ē me; ē mot; ē pine; ē pin; ô no; ô move;

TERN [tɜrn] n. (orn.) *sterne*, f.; ♀ *hirondelle de mer* (genre), f.

TERN.

TERNAL [tɜr-'næl] adj. (bot.) *terné*.

TERNARY [tɜr-'næ-rɪ] adj. *ternaire*.

TERNARY, n. *trois*; *nombre ternaire*, m.

TERNAVE [tɜr-'næv] adj. (bot.) *terné*.

"TERRA" [tɜr-'ræ] n. (min.) *terre*, f.

— *Sienna* = *de Sienna*, d'ombre.

TERRACE [tɜr-'ræs] n. *terrasse*, f.

TERRACE, v. a. 1. *former en terrasse*; 2. *percer*; *ouvrir au jour*, à l'air.

TERRACED [tɜr-'ræ-sɪd] adj. *à terrasse*.

"TERRA FIRMA" [tɜr-'ræ-fɜr-'mæ] n.

*terre ferme*, f.; *continent*, m.

On —, *en terre ferme*; *sur le continent*.

TERRAQUEOUS [tɜr-'ræ-kwə-'iʊ] adj.

*terraqué*.

TERRAS. V. TERRAS.

TERRE-PLAIN [tɜr-'plæn] n.

TERRE-PLEIN [tɜr-'plæn] n. (fort.)

*terre-plein*, m.

TERRENE [tɜr-'rɛn] adj. 1. § *terrestre*.

TERREOUS [tɜr-'rɛ-ʊ] adj. 1. *terreux*

(inodé de terre); 2. *de terre*.

TERRESTRIAL [tɜr-'rɛ-strɪ-'æl] adj. 1. §

*terrestre*.

TERRESTRIALLY [tɜr-'rɛ-strɪ-'æl-ɪ] adv.

*d'une manière terrestre* (non spirituelle).

TERRESTRIOUS † adj. V. TERRES-

TRIAL.

TERRE-TENANT, TERTENANT

[tɜr-'tɛn-'ænt] n. (dr.) *occupant de la*

*terre*, m.

TERRIBLE [tɜr-'rɪ-bl] adj. 1. † *terrible*;

2. *formidable*; *redoutable*; 3. §

♀ *terrible*; *horrible*.

1. — in war, *terrible dans la guerre*. 3. — cold-

ness, *froid terrible*, horrible; — fear, *craindre terri-*

ble, horrible.

TERRIBLENESS [tɜr-'rɪ-bl-'nɛs] n. *car-*

*actère terrible*, *formidable*, m.

TERRIBLY [tɜr-'rɪ-blɪ] adv. 1. *terri-*

*blement*; 2. § ♀ *terriblement*; *horri-*

*blement*; *effroyablement*.

TERRIER [tɜr-'rɪ-ɪr] n. 1. *terrier*

(trou), m.; 2. *terrier* (chien), m.; 3.

(S.O.d.) *terrier* (registre), m.; 4. (tech.)

*terrière*, f.

TERRIFIC [tɜr-'rɪ-fɪk] adj. *terrible*;

*épouvantable*.

TERRIFY [tɜr-'rɪ-fɪ] v. a. *terrifier*;

*frapper de terreur*; *épouvanter*.

To — to death, *faire mourir de ter-*

*reur*, *de peur*; to be terrified to death,

*mourir de terreur*, *de peur*.

TERRITORIAL [tɜr-'rɪ-tɔr-ɪ-'æl] adj. 1.

*territorial*; 2. *limité*; *attaché à un*

*territoire*.

TERRITORIALLY [tɜr-'rɪ-tɔr-ɪ-'æl-ɪ] adv.

*par rapport au territoire*.

TERRITORY [tɜr-'rɪ-tɔr-ɪ] n. 1. *terri-*

*toire*, m.; 2. *États*, m. pl.; 3. (en Amé-

*rique*) *territoire* (nom des États de l'U-

*ni-on)*, m.

TERROR [tɜr-'rɜr] n. 1. † *terreur*, f.;

2. *terreur* (sujet d'épouvante), f.; *effroi*,

m.; 3. ♀ *monstre* (in.), *déité* (f.) *terri-*

*ble*; 4. *terreur* (crainte), f. pl.; 5.

*caractère formidable*, m.

Phrase — *terreur panique*. To scream

with —, *pousser des cris de* ==; to

spread —, *fêter*, *répandre la* ==; to

strike a. o. with —, to strike — into a.

o. —, *frapper q. u. de* ==.

TERSE [tɜrs] adj. *poli*; *élegant*.

A — language, *style*, *langage*, *style poli*, *élegant*.

TERSELY [tɜrs-'li] adv. *élogamment*.

TERSENESS [tɜrs-'nɛs] n. *élegance*, f.

TER-TENANT. V. TERRE-TENANT.

TESTIAN [tɜst-'ʃæn] adj. † *tiers*.

— fever, (mod.) *fièvre tierce*, f.

TESTIAN, n. (mod.) *fièvre tierce*, f.

TESTIARY [tɜst-'ʃi-ɪ-ɪ] adj. 1. (géog.)

(des montagnes) *de troisième ordre*; 2.

(géol.) (des terrains) *testiaires*.

TESTIATE [tɜst-'ʃi-ɪ-ɪ] v. a. *faire une*

*troisième fois*.

TESSELLATE [tɛs-'sɛl-'læt] v. a. *mar-*

*queter*.

TESSELLATED [tɛs-'sɛl-'læt-'ɛd] adj. 1.

*marqueté*; 2. *en mosaïque*; 3. (bot.)

*essellé*; *en damier*; 4. (const.) *essellé*.

— pavement, *mosaïque*, f.

TESSELLATION [tɛs-'sɛl-'læt-'ʃən] n.

*mosaïque*, f.

TESSERAIC. V. TESSELLATED.

TEST [tɛst] n. 1. † *épreuve*, f.; 2. §

*pièce de touche*, f.; *critérium*, m.; 3.

*caractère distinctif*, f.; 4. *différence*;

*distinction*, f.; 5. (chim.) *réactif*

(moyen de caractériser les corps), m.);

6. (hist. d'Angleterre) *test*, m.; 7. (métal.)

*test*; *tét*, m.

To make a —, *faire une différence*.

*distinction*; to put the —, *mettre à*

*l'épreuve*; to stand the —, *subir l'é-*

*preuve*.

TEST-PAPER, n. (chim.) *papier réac-*

*tif*, m.

TEST, v. a. 1. † § *éprouver*; *faire l'é-*

*preuve*; *essayer de*; 2. (métal.) *coupe-*

*ler*.

TESTABLE [tɛst-'æ-bl] adj. (dr.) *qui*

*peut être légué*.

TESTACEA [tɛs-'tɛ-'æ-si-ə] n. pl.

(conch.) *testacés*, m. pl.

TESTACEOUS [tɛs-'tɛ-'æ-si-ʊ] adj. *tes-*

*tacé*.

TESTAMENT [tɛs-'tæ-'mɛnt] n. 1. *tes-*

*tament*, m.; 2. † *Testament*, m.

New — †, *Nouveau* ==; old — †,

*Ancien* ==.

TESTAMENTARY [tɛs-'tæ-'mɛnt-ɪ-'rɪ] adj.

1. *testamentaire*; 2. *de testament*;

3. *par testament*.

TESTAMENTATION [tɛs-'tæ-'mɛnt-ɪ-'ʃən] n.

† *action*, *faculté de tester*, f.

TESTATE [tɛs-'tɛ-'tɛt] adj. (dr.) *testat.*

TESTATOR [tɛs-'tɛ-'tɜr] n. (dr.) *testa-*

*teur*, m.

Written in the —'s own hand, (des

testaments) *olographe*.

TESTATRIX [tɛs-'tɛ-'trɪks] n. (dr.) *tes-*

*tatrice*, f.

TESTEN [tɛs-'tɛn] n.

TESTER [tɛs-'tɜr] n.

TESTERN [tɛs-'tɜrn] n. † *teston* (an-

*cienne monnaie de France)*, m.

TESTER [tɛs-'tɜr] n. *ciel de lit*, m.

TESTERN [tɛs-'tɜrn] v. a. † *donner*

*un teston à*.

TESTICLE [tɛs-'tɪ-'kl] n. (anat.) *testi-*

*cule*, m.

TESTIFICATION [tɛs-'tɪ-'fɪ-'kæt-'ʃən] n.

*témoignage*, m.

TESTIFICATOR [tɛs-'tɪ-'fɪ-'kæt-'tɜr] n.

*témoïn*, m.

TESTIFIER [tɛs-'tɪ-'fɪ-'ɪr] n. *témoïn*;

*déposant*, m.

TESTIFY [tɛs-'tɪ-'fɪ] v. n. 1. *rendre té-*

*moignage*; 2. *porter témoignage*; *dé-*

*poser*; 3. (AGAINST, contre) *protester*;

4. (dr.) *témoigner*; *déposer*.

TESTIFY, v. a. 1. *certifier*; *attes-*

*ter*; 2. *rendre témoignage de*; 3. (to,

à) *proclamer*; 4. (dr.) *témoigner de*;

*déposer de*.

TESTILY [tɛst-'ɪ-'li] adv. *d'une ma-*

*nière bourru*, *chagrin*; *maussade-*

*ment*.

TESTIMONIAL [tɛs-'tɪ-'mɔ-'ni-əl] n. *té-*

*moignage*, m.; *attestation*, f.; *certifi-*

*cat*, m.

TESTIMONY [tɛs-'tɪ-'mɔ-'ni] n. .. *té-*

*moignage*, m.; 2. *témoignage*, m.; *au-*

*torité*, f.; 3. *proclamation* (action), f.;

4. *confirmation*, f.; 5. *preuve*, f.; 6. †

*tables de la loi*, f. pl.; 7. † *tabernacle*,

m.; 8. † *parole* (de Dieu), f.; 9. † *lois* (f.

pl.) *commandements* (in. pl.) *de Dieu*;

10. (dr.) *témoignage*, m.; *déposition*, f.

In — whereof, (dr.) *en foi de quoi*. To

bear —, *à rendre témoignage à*.

TESTIMONY, v. a. † *voir*; *considé-*

*rer*.

TESTINESS [tɛs-'tɪ-'nɛs] n. *humeur*

*bourru*, *chagrin*; *maussaderie*, f.

TESTING [tɛst-'ɪŋ] n. 1. *épreuve*, f.;

*essai*, m.; 2. (métal.) *essai*, m.; *coupe-*

*lution*, f.

TESTUDINATED [tɛs-'tɪ-'dɪ-'næt-'ɛd] adj.

*en dos de tortue*.

TESTUDO [tɛs-'tɪ-'dɔ] n. (hist. rom.)

*tortue*, f.

TESTY [tɛst-'ɪ] adj. *bourru*; *maus-*

*ade*; *chagrin*.

TESTANOS [tɛst-'æ-'nɔs] n.

TESTANUS [tɛst-'æ-'nɔs] n. (mod.) *té-*

*nos*, m.

TÊTE À TÊTE [tɛt-'æ-'tɛt] n. *tête-à-*

*tête*, m.

TETHER [tɛtɪθ-'nɜr] n. 1. *attache*, *longe*

(pour attacher les animaux), f.; 2. †

*chaîne*, f.; *lien*, m.

TETHER, v. a. 1. *lier par une at-*

*tache*, *une longe* (des animaux sur le

pré); *attacher*; 2. § *enchaîner*; *lier*.

TETOTUM [tɛt-'tɔt-'tʊm] n. *totum*, m.

TETRACHORD [tɛt-'ræ-'kɔrd] n. (mus.)

*tétracorde*, m.

TETRADRACHM [tɛt-'ræ-'drækm] n.

(ant. gr.) *tétradrachme*, m.

TETRAGON [tɛt-'ræ-'gɔn] n. (géom.)

*tétragone*, m.

TETRAGONAL [tɛt-'ræ-'gɔn-'əl] adj.

(géom.) *tétragone*.

TETRAHEDRAL [tɛt-'ræ-'hɛd-'ræl] n.

(géom.) *tétraèdre*, m.

TETRAHEDRON [tɛt-'ræ-'hɛd-'rɔn] n.

(géom.) *tétraèdre*, m.

TETRAMETER [tɛt-'træ-'mɛt-ɪ-'tɜr] n.

(vers. grec. lat.) *tétramètre*, m.

TETRANDE [tɛt-'træ-'ndɜr] n. (bot.)

*tétrandre*, m.

TETRANDRIA [tɛt-'træ-'ndrɪ-ə] n. (bot.)

*tétrandrie*, f.

TETRARCH [tɛt-'tɜr-'k] n. (hist. rom.)

*tétrarque*, m.



ô nor; o not; â tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôâ pound; ùe thin; th this.

THANKS [tʰaŋks] n. pl. (FOR, de, pour) remerciements; remerciements, m. pl.; \*grâce, f. sing.; \*grâces, f. pl. Best —, vifs remerciements. — to ... l. grâce à ... l. no — to ... l. ce n'est pas grâce à ... l. To accept —, agréer — des à q. u.; to return a. o. —, faire ses — à q. u.; to give a. o. —, remercier q. u.; rendre grâce à q. u.; to give a. o. —, many —, faire bien des — à q. u.; remercier q. u. infiniment; to proffer, to tender —, offrir des —.

THANK-OFFERING, n. + sacrifice de louange, d'actions de grâces, m.

THANKS-GIVER, n. † personne reconnaissante, f.

THANKS-GIVING, n. 1. témoignages de reconnaissance, m. pl.; 2. remerciements, m. pl.; 2. + actions de grâces, f. pl.

THANK-WORTHY, adj. + digne de reconnaissance; méritoire.

THANKFUL [tʰaŋk'fʊl] adj. (FOR, de; to, à) reconnaissant.

THANKFULLY [tʰaŋk'fʊl-lɪ] adv. avec reconnaissance, gratitude.

THANKFULNESS [tʰaŋk'fʊl-nɛs] n. 1. grâce, f. sing.; grâces, f. pl.; remerciements, m. pl.; 2. reconnaissance; gratitude, f.

THANKLESS [tʰaŋk'ləs] adj. 1. (pers.) ingrat; 2. (chos.) ingrat (sans agrément); 3. † (chos.) oultré; (nécessaire).

THANKLESSNESS [tʰaŋk'ləs-nɛs] n. ingratitude, f.

THARBOROUGH [tʰɑ:b'ɔ:ru:ʃ] n. constable (officier de paix), m.

THAT [tʰæt] pron. démonstratif, pl. THOSE. 1. ce (pluriel), m.; cet, m.; cette, f.; 2. ce... là; 3. cet... là, m.; cette... là, f.; 3. celui-là, m.; celle-là, f.; 4. cela; ce... là; 5. ça, m.; 5. ¶ le.

1. — paper, ce papier; — art, cet art; — letter, cette lettre. 2. — paper is different from this, ce papier là est différent de celui-ci. 3. I prefer —, je préfère celui-là. 4. — may be, cela peut être; ça se peut; is — the same? est-ce là le même? 5. — I am, — I am not, je le suis; je ne le suis pas.

By —, 1. par ça, 2. par là; for all —, malgré cela, tout cela; from —, 1. de; 2. en; in —, 1. en; 2. de; 3. de-dessus; 2. y; on, upon —, 1. sur; 2. là-dessus; out of —, de; 3. de; to —, 1. à; 2. y; under —, 1. sous; 2. là-dessous; what of —? que s'ensuit-il? qu'est-ce qui — prouve? ¶ qu'est-ce que — fût? ¶ et ensuite? ¶ et après? ¶ et puis? with —, 1. avec; 2. en; — which, 1. (sujet) ce qui; 2. (régime) ce que. — is, 1. celui est; 2. c'est à-dire; 3. voilà. — he does, he did, he will ¶ pour — ou! l. — he does not, did not, will not ¶ l. pour — non!

THAT, pron. relatif (pers., chos) 1. qui; 2. (régime) que; 3. (sujet) et régime; lequel, m. sing.; laquelle, f. sing.; lesquels, m. pl.; lesquelles, f. pl.; 4. † ce que; 5. ¶ en ce.

3. The thing — we spoke for, l'objet pour lequel nous avons parlé; the thing — we spoke of, la chose dont nous avons parlé.

In —, en ce que...; en tant que...; — of, dont; auquel, m. sing.; à laquelle, f. sing.; desquels, m. pl.; desquelles, f. pl.; ... to, auquel, m. sing.; à laquelle, f. sing.; auxquels, m. pl.; auxquelles, f. pl.

THAT, conj. 1. que; 2. afin que; 3. (explétif) ...

1. I have heard — you... j'ai appris que vous... 2. Attend — you may understand, attendez afin que vous compreniez. 3. Nothing is so disagreeable as — you should do so, rien n'est si désagréable que de vous voir faire cela.

THATCH [tʰætʃ] n. chaume, m.

THATCH, v. a. 1. † couvrir de chaume; 2. (vitti, de) couvrir.

THATCHED [tʰætʃtʰ] adj. couvert de chaume.

THATCHER [tʰætʃtʰ-ur] n. couvreur en chaume, m.

THAUMATURGUS [tʰɑ:ma-tur-'gʊs] n. thaumaturge, m.

THAUMATURGY [tʰɑ:ma-tur-'gi] n. thaumaturgie, f.

THAW [tʰɑ:u] v. n. 1. dégeler; 2. (du temps) être au dégel.

THAW, v. a. † dégeler.

THAW, n. † dégel, m.

THE [ði] art. le, m. sing.; la, f. sing.; les, m., f. pl.

At, to —, au, m. sing.; à la, f. sing.; avec, m., f. pl.; of —, du, m. sing.; de la, f. sing.; des, m., f. pl.

THEATINE [tʰi:ə-tin] n. théatin (religieux), m.

THEATRE [tʰi:ə-tur] n. 1. ¶ théâtre, m.; 2. ¶ théâtre; spectacle, m.; 3. ¶ théâtre, m.; salle de spectacle, f.; 4. ¶ amphithéâtre, m.; 5. ¶ théâtre, m.; scène, f.; 6. (ant.) théâtre; amphithéâtre, m.

4. The anatomical —, l'amphithéâtre d'anatomie. 5. The — of the world, le théâtre du monde.

The theatre will be closed... il y aura relâche...; relâche... .

THEATRICAL [tʰi:ə-tri-kəl] adj. 1. théâtral; scénique; 2. de théâtre; 3. (m. p.) théâtral; de théâtre.

1. — performance, jeu scénique. 2. A — dress, costume de théâtre.

— piece, pièce de théâtre, f.

THEATRICALY [tʰi:ə-tri-kəl-lɪ] adv. théâtralement; d'une manière théâtrale.

THEE [ði] pron. personnel régime, 1. toi; 2. te.

THEFT [tʰeft] n. 1. ¶ vol, m.; 2. larcin, m.

THEFT-BOTE, n. (dr.) composition avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, f.

THEIR [tʰɛə] pron. possessif, 1. leur, m. f. sing.; leurs, m., f. pl.; 2. en. THEIRS [tʰɛəz] pron. poss. 1. le leur, m. sing.; la leur, f. sing.; les leurs, m., f. pl.; 2. à eux, m. pl.; à elles, f. pl.

2. The book is —, le livre est à eux.

THEISM [tʰi:z-əm] n. théisme, m.

THEIST [tʰi:st] n. théiste, m.

THEISTIC [tʰi:st-ik] adj. 1. du théisme; 2. des théistes.

THEM [tʰəm] pron. personnel pl. 1. eux, m.; elles, f.; 2. (régime direct) les, m. f.; 3. (régime indirect) leur, m., f. pl.

Of —, 1. d'eux; d'elles; 2. en; to —, 1. à eux; à elles; 2. y.

THEME [tʰi:m] n. 1. thème; texte; sujet (de discours, de poème, etc.), m.; 2. (écoles) dissertation; thème, f.; 3. (gram.) thème, m.; 4. (mus.) thème, m.

THEMSELVES [tʰəm-selvz] pron. personnel pl. 1. eux-mêmes, m.; elles-mêmes, f.; 2. se.

To —, 1. à eux-mêmes; à elles-mêmes; 2. se.

THEN [tʰen] adv. 1. alors; ¶ pour lors; 2. ensuite; puis; 3. alors; en conséquence; par conséquent; 4. donc.

1. — and not till —, alors et non jusqu'à lors. 2. Do that and — speak of it, faites cela et ensuite parlez-en. 4. It is so —, il en est ainsi donc; I think, — I exist, je pense, donc j'existe.

Now —, 1. maintenant donc; maintenant; allons! now and —, (V. à Now); so —, ainsi donc; till —, 1. jusqu'à lors; 2. avant; what —? 1. quoi? lono? que s'ensuit-il? 2. ¶ et après? et ensuite? et puis?

THENCE [tʰens] adv. 1. ¶ (de lieu) de là; par là; par suite; 2. ¶ (du temps) dès lors; depuis lors; 3. ¶ de là; par là; pour, cela; par cette raison; ¶ partant.

3. Useless and — ridiculous, inutile et de la ridicule.

From —, 1. ¶ de là; 2. ¶ dès lors; depuis lors.

THENCEFORTH [tʰens-'fɔ:θ] adv. dès lors; dès ce moment-là.

From —, 1. ¶ de là; 2. ¶ dès lors; depuis lors; 2. ¶ dès ce moment; à partir de là.

THEOCRACY [tʰi:ok-'ræ-si] n. théocratie, f.

THEOCRATIC [tʰi:ok-'ræ-tik] adj. théocratique.

THEODICY [tʰi:od-'i-si] n. théodicée, f.

THEODOLITE [tʰi:od-'ɔ:l-ɪt] n. théodolite (instrument de géodésie), m.

THEOGOY [tʰi:og-'ɔ:ni] n. théogonie, f.

THEOLOGIAN [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-ɪ-ən] n. théologien, m.

THEOLOGIC [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ik] n. théologie, m.

THEOLOGICAL [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ik-l] adj. 1. théologique; de théologie; 2. (théol.) théologal.

THEOLOGICALLY [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ik-lɪ] adv. théologiquement.

THEOLOGIST [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ɪst] n. théologien, m.

THEOLOGY [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ɪ-ɪ] n. théologie, f.

THEORBO [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ɔ:ni] n. théorbe (luth); théorbe; tuorbe, m.

THEOREM [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'em] n. théorème, m.

THEORETIC [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'et-ik] n. théorique, m.

THEORETICAL [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'et-ik-l] adj. 1. théorique; 2. spéculatif (non pratique). 2. — sciences spéculatives.

THEORETICALLY [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'et-ik-lɪ] adv. 1. théoriquement; 2. d'une manière spéculative.

THEORIST † V. THEORY.

THEORIST [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ɪst] n. théoricien, m.

THEORIZE [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ɪz] v. n. faire des théories.

THEORY [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ɪ] n. 1. théorie, f.; 2. (m. p.) théorie; spéculation, f.

To make a —, faire une —.

THEOSOPHIST [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ɪst] n. (philos.) théosophe, m.

THEOSOPHY [tʰi:og-'ɔ:l-'ɪ] n. (philos.) théosophie, f.

THÉRAPEUTIC [tʰer-a-pi-'ut-ik] adj. (méd.) de la thérapeutique.

THERAPEUTICS [tʰer-a-pi-'ut-iks] n. pl. 1. (méd.) thérapeutique, f. sing.; 2. (ord. rel.) thérapéutes, m. pl.

THERE [tʰɛə] adv. 1. ¶ (de lieu) là; 2. ¶ (de lieu) y; 3. ¶ là; en cela; 4. (comp.) là; cela.

2. It is —, c'est y est. 3. — you are right, là, se cela est votre raison. 4. — by, par là, c'est.

Down —, là-bas; in —, là dedans; out —, là dehors; under —, là-dessous; up —, là-haut. — to be, y avoir. — ha, she is, le, la voilà.

THEREABOUT [tʰɛə-'n-ə-baʊt] n. 1. ¶ (de lieu) par là; à peu près là; 2. ¶ à peu près; environ; 3. † § là-dessus; à cet égard.

THEREAFTER [tʰɛə-'ɑ:ft-ɛə] adv. † 1. là-dessus; en conséquence; 2. là-dessus; après cela.

— as †, selon que; suivant que.

THEREAT [tʰɛə-'æt] adv. † 1. ¶ (de lieu) par là; à cet endroit; y; 2. § à cela; de cela; à ce sujet; en.

THEREBY [tʰɛə-'bi] adv. 1. † ¶ (de lieu) par là; 2. § par là; par ce moyen.

THEREFOR [tʰɛə-'fɔ:] adj. † pour cela.

THEREFORE [tʰɛə-'fɔ:] adv. 1. C'est pourquoy; pour cela; aussi; 2. donc; par conséquent; en conséquence; 3. † pour cela; en retour.

2. He breathes, — he lives, il respire, donc il vit.

THEREFROM [tʰɛə-'frɔ:m] adv. † 1. de là; 2. de cela; en.

THEREIN [tʰɛə-'ɪn] adv. 1. ¶ là dedans; y; 2. § là dedans; en cela; y.

THEREINTO [tʰɛə-'ɪn-tɔ:] adv. § là dedans; en cela; y.

THEREOF [tʰɛə-'ɔ:f] adv. † de cela; en.

THEREON [tʰɛə-'ɒn] adv. † † § là-dessus.

THEREOUT [tʰɛə-'aʊt] adv. de là (sortant de là); en.

THERETO [tʰɛə-'tɔ:] n. 1. ¶ (de lieu) par là; 2. § par là; par ce moyen.

THEREUNTO [tʰɛə-'ɪn-tɔ:] adv. † à cela; à quoi; y.

THEREUNDER [tʰɛə-'ɪn-ɔ:nd-ɛə] adv. † † § là-dessous.

THEREUPON [tʰɛə-'ɪp-ɒn] adv. † 1. ¶ là-dessus; 2. § là-dessus; sur cela; ¶ sur ce.

THEREWITH [tʰɛə-'wɪθ] adv. † avec cela; en.

THEREWITHAL [tʰɛə-'wɪθ-əl] adv. 1. † en outre; de plus; 2. en même temps; 3. avec cela.

THERIAC [tʰi:ə-'rɪ-ək],



à fate, à far; à fall; à fat, à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à mouve :

**THERIAKA** [tʰe-ri-'a-ka] n. (pharm.) *thériaké, f.*

**THERIAC** [tʰe-ri-'a-ka] n. (pharm.) *thériaké, f.*

**THERMÉTAL** [tʰe-ri-'a-ka] adj.

**THERMÈTE** [tʰe-ri-'a-ka] n. pl. (ant rom.)

**THERMÈTE** n. pl.

**THERMAL** [tʰe-ri-'a-ka] adj. *thermal.*

— bathes *thermes, m. pl.*

**THERMOMÈTRE** [tʰe-ri-'a-ka] n.

**THERMÈTRE** n.

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**THERMÈTRE** n.

*s'obscurcir; s'éclipser; 5. § se presser; se multiplier; 6. § s'échauffer; s'animer.*

**THICKENING** [tʰik-'kiŋ] n. 1. *épaississement (action), f.; 2. chose qui épaissit, f.*

**THICKET** [tʰik-'tɛt] n. 1. *fourré, f.; 2. touffe (f), bouquet (m) d'arbres; 3. bosquet, m.; 4. (de buissons) hallier, m.*

**THICKISH** [tʰik-'ɪʃ] adj. 1. *un peu épais; 2. un peu trouble (pas clair); 3. un peu épais, gros, grossier; 4. un peu dru; 5. un peu rapproché; serré.*

**THICKLY** [tʰik-'li] adj. 1. *d'une manière épaisse; 2. profondément; 3. grossièrement; 4. dru; près à près; 5. vite; rapidement.*

**THICKNESS** [tʰik-'nɛs] n. 1. *§ épaisseur, f.; 2. § épaisseur (état), m.; 3. § consistance, f.; 4. § état trouble, m.; 5. § épaisseur; grossièreté, f.; 6. § état, m.; 7. § état rapproché; serré; 8. § difficulté; 9. dureté (de tonie); difficile (d'entendre), f.; 10. (mines) puissance (de couche, de filon), f.*

*of pronunciation, grasseyement, m.*

**THIEF** [tʰi:ɛf] n. 1. *voleur, m.; voleuse, f.; auteur de vol (sans violence), m.; 2. § larron, m.; larronesse, f.; 3. l'arron, m.; 4. (de chandelle) champignon, m.*

*Thieves! aux voleurs! Stop! — au voleur! un voleur!*

**THIEF-CATCHER**, **THIEF-TAKER**, n. *empoigneur de voleurs; gendarme, m.*

**THIEF-STOLEN**, n. *pa. à vol; dérobé.*

**THIEVE** [tʰi:v] v. n. *voler; dérober.*

**THIEVERY** [tʰi:v-ri] n. *† 1. vol (action de dérober), m.; 2. vol (chose), m.*

**THIEVISH** [tʰi:v-'ɪʃ] adj. 1. (pers.) *adonné au vol; 2. (chos.) de voleur; 3. § furtif.*

*— looking, à l'air de voleur.*

**THIEVISHLY** [tʰi:v-'ɪʃ-li] adv. 1. *en voleur; 2. par le vol.*

**THIEVISHNESS** [tʰi:v-'ɪʃ-nɛs] n. *penchant au vol, m.; 2. habitude du vol, f.*

**THIGH** [tʰi:] n. 1. *cuisse, f.; 2. (du cheval) jambe, f.*

**THIGH-BONE**, n. (anat.) *fémur; § os de la cuisse, m.*

**THILL** [tʰil] n. *limon (de voiture); timon; brancard, m.*

**THILL-HORSE**, n. *limonier; cheval de brancard, m.*

**THILLER**, v. *THILL-HORSE.*

**THIMBLE** [tʰim-'bl] n. 1. *dé; dé à coudre, m.; 2. (mar.) cosse, f.; 3. (mar.) œillet, m.*

**THIME**, v. *THYME*

**THIN** [tʰin] adj. 1. *mince; 2. § clair (peu épais); 3. § rare (peu dense); subtil; 4. § mince; délié; 5. § léger; 6. § maigre; chétif; 7. (des animaux) éfilé; maigre; 8. (des arbres, des plantes) clair-semé; épars; rare; 9. § peu nombreux; en petit nombre; 10. (du son) faible; 11. (mus.) faible; pauvre d'harmonie.*

1. A — plate, une plaque mince. 2. A — liquid, un liquide clair. 3. — ner air, air peu rare. 4. A — ner veil, un voile plus mince, délié. 5. A — di-guise, un léger déguisement. 6. — by disease, inaigne par la maladie. 9. A — audience, un auditoire peu nombreux.

*To become, to get, to grow — 1. 1. s'amincir; 2. s'éclaircir; 3. maigrir; to make, to render — 1. 1. amincir; 2. éclaircir; 3. amaigrir. As — as a lath, as a whipping post, maigre comme un chat, comme un harenq saur.*

**THIN**, adv. v. **THINLY**.

**THIN**, v. a. (—NING, —NEB) 1. *§ éclaircir (diminuer d'épaisseur, de nombre); 2. raréfier; subtiliser; 3. § diminuer; réduire; 4. (charp.) amincir.*

1. *† To — a liquid, éclaircir un liquide; § to — the ranks, éclaircir les rangs. 2. To — the air, raréfier l'air. 3. To — mankind, diminuer le genre humain.*

**THINE** [tʰin] pron. possessif. 1. *letien, m. sing.; la thienne, f. sing.; les tiens, m. pl.; les tiennes, f. pl.; 2. à toi; 3. † ton, m. sing.; ta, f. sing.; tes, m. f. pl.*

**THING** [tʰɪŋ] n. 1. *chose, f.; objet,*

*m.; 2. affaire, f.; fait, m.; chose, f.; § —s, (pl.) choses, f. pl.; affaires, f. f. effets, m. pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) affaires, f. pl. habits, m. pl.; vêtements, m. pl.; 5. action, f.; 6. \* être, m.; créature, f.; 7. (pers.) homme, m.; femme, f.; 8. (des animaux) bête; créature, f.*

5. *It is a wrong —, c'est une mauvaise action. 5. Every living —, chaque créature vivante.*

*Another —, autre chose; quite another —, tout autre = Mr. — a-bod —, monsieur = Any —, 1. quelque chose; 2. quoi qu'on se soit; any — at all, rien (quelque chose); any — but, rien moins que, any —, any one — rather than, rien moins que; rien de la sorte; no such —, point du tout; one of two —s, de deux choses l'une. Above all —s par-dessus tout; par-dessus toutes —s; avant, sur toute =; from one — to another, d'une = à l'autre; § de fil en aiguille; in the nature of —s, par la nature des =s; of all —s 1. de toutes =s; 2. par-dessus tout; par-dessus toutes =s. Not to do an ev'ithy —, ne faire œuvre de ses dix doigts. As —s go, 1. du train dont vont les =s; 2. par le temps qui court; as —s stand, au point où en sont les =s; that's quite another thing, c'est tout autre chose; § c'est une autre paire de manches.*

**THINK** [tʰɪŋk] v. n. (THOUGHT) 1.  *penser; 2. (of, à) penser; songer; réfléchir; (of, ...) penser; 3. (of, de) s'aviser (penser); 4. croire; penser; 5. trouver; juger; 6. (to) compter (...); avoir l'intention (de); projeter (de).*

1. *I am because I —, je suis parce que je pense. 2. To — of a. o. or a. th., penser, songer à q. u. ou à q. ch. 3. To — a means, s'aviser d'un moyen. 4. I — it will rain, je crois qu'il se pleuvra.*

*To — right, 1. penser bien; 2. penser juste; to — wrong, 1. penser mal; 2. penser à tort; to — to, within o. a self, penser en soi-même; to — of a. d. harm, penser à mal.*

**THINK**, v. a. (THOUGHT) 1. *penser; 2. penser; croire; juger; estimer; 3. † paraître; sembler.*

*To — ill of, penser du mal de; avoir mauvaise opinion de; to — much of, 1. avoir une haute idée, opinion de; 2. † hâter; répugner; to — well of, 1. penser du bien de; 2. avoir bonne opinion de.*

**THINKER** [tʰɪŋk-'ɪŋ] n. *penseur, m.*

**THINKING** [tʰɪŋk-'ɪŋ] adj. *pensant*

**THINKING**, n. *pensée, f.; jugement; sentiment, m.; sens, m.; acts, m.*

*To my —, se'en moi; suivant moi; dans mon opi-nion; à mon sens; à mon avis.*

*Way of —, manière, façon de penser, f.; sentiment, m.*

**THINLY** [tʰin-'li] adv. 1. *avec maigreur; 2. faiblement; peu; en petit nombre.*

**THINNESS** [tʰin-'nɛs] n. 1. *§ minceur, f.; 2. § fluidité (défaut de consistance), f.; 3. § ténuité; subtilité, f.; 4. § état mince, délié, m.; finesse, f.; légereté, f.; 5. § maigreur; nature chétive, f.; 6. rareté (petit nombre), f.*

**THIRD** [tʰɜ:d] adj. 1. *troisième; 2. tiers.*

2. *A — person, une personne tierce; the — estate, le tiers état.*

*— party, person, personne tierce, f.*

**TIERS**, m.

**TIERS**, n. 1. *tiers, m.; 2. (du temps) tierce, f.; 3. (mus.) tierce, f.*

*Flat, minor —, (mus.) tierce mineure, f.; major —, (mus.) = majeure. In —s, (com.) à trois tiers.*

**THIRDBOROUGH** [tʰɜ:d-'bɜ:ɔ] n. *† constable (officier de police), m.*

**THIRDLY** [tʰɜ:d-'li] adv. *troisièmement.*

**THIRL** [tʰɜ:ɹl] n. (mines) *galeries d'écoulement, f.*

**THIRLAGE** [tʰɜ:ɹl-'ɛɪ] n. (dr. food.) *drat de banquette de moulin, m.*

**THIRLING** [tʰɜ:ɹl-'ɪŋ] n. (mines) *chantier (m.), tuille (f.) d'exploitation.*

**THIRST** [tʰɜ:ɹst] n. 1. *soif, f.; 2. † ab-tération; grande soif, f.; 3. § (for. de) soif (désir inmodéré), f.; 4. \*\* § soif (sécheresse), f.*



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; òi oil; òá pound; th thin; th this.

3. — for prairie, soil de louange.

With —, de soif. To choke with —, to be dying with —, mourir de ==; to feel —, avoir soif; éprouver de la ==; to quench o's —, éteindre, éteindre, apaiser etc.

THIRST, v. n. \* § (FOR, de) avoir soif; être altéré.  
THIRSTINESS [táur-'t-né] n. soif, f.; état d'une personne qui a soif, m.; altération, f.

THIRSTY [táur-'t-] adj. 1. || qui a soif; altéré; 2. § (FOR, de) qui a soif; altéré; 3. § (chos.) desséché; sec.

3. The — land, la terre desséchée.

To be —, avoir soif; être altéré; to be very —, avoir grande, bien soif; être très-altéré.

THIRTEEN [táur-'tén] adj. treize.

THIRTEENTH [táur-'ténth] adj. treizième.

THIRTIETH, n. 1. treizième, m.; 2. (mus.) treizième, f.

THIRTIETH [táur-'t-i-ét] adj. treizième, m.  
THIRTY [táur-'t-i] adj. 1. trente; 2. trentaine, f.

2. About —, près d'une trentaine.

— all, (paume) trentain, m. The age of —, l'âge de trente ans, m.; ¶ la trentaine.

THIS [thi] pron. démonstratif, pl. THISE. 1. ce (rapproché), m.; cet, m.; cette, f. 2. ce...-ci, m.; cet...-ci, m.; celle...-ci, f.; 3. celui-ci, m.; celle-ci, f.; 4. ceci; ce...-ci; ce, m.

— and that, 1. l'un et l'autre; 2. choses et d'autres. — or that, l'un ou l'autre; — that and the other, et ci et ça. Between — and then, d'ici là.

THISTLE [táis-'t-i] n. (bot.) chardon, m.

Blessed, holy —, ¶ chardon béni; curled —, = crépu. Corn, way —, cirse des champs; = hémorroïdal; lady's milk —, = lait, Marie, Notre-Dame; sow —, laitron, laitron (genre), m.; star —, ¶ kausse-trappe, f.; = étoilé, sa.; torch —, cactier; cierge du Pérou, m.

THISTLE-HEAD, n. V. TEASEL.

THISTLE-FINCH, V. GOLD-FINCH.

THISTLY [táis-'li] adj. plein, couvert de chardons.

THITHER [thith-'ur] adv. 1. là (avec mouvement vers); 2. y; 3. de ce but.

THITHERWARD [thith-'ur-wárd] adv. vers ce lieu; de ce côté-là.

THLASPI [tálas-'p-i] n. (bot.) thlaspi, m.

THO' V. THOUGH.

THOLE [táol] n. (mar.) tolet, m.

THONG [táong] n. 1. courroie; sangle; lumière, f.; 2. (de fouet) fouet (cordeletto), m.

THORACIC [táó-rás-'ik] adj. (anat.) thoracique; thoracique.

THORAX [táó-'ráks] n. (anat.) thorax, m.

THORN [táorn] n. 1. || § épine, f.; 2. || piquant, m.; épine, f.; 3. ¶ séduction; tentation, f.; 4. § remords; aiguillon (de la conscience), m.; 5. § épine, f.; souci, m.; inquiétude, f.; 6. (bot.) épine, f.  
— black —, (V. SLOB-TREE); evergreen —, (bot.) buisson ardent, m.; purging —, nerprun cathartique, purgatif, m.; ¶ noirprun, m.; ¶ noirprun, m.; ¶ bourguépine, f.; white —, (V. HAW-BERRY). To be a — in a o's side, être une épine au pied de q. u.; to be on —, être sur des épines.

THORN-APPLE, n. (bot.) 1. (V. STEARONY); 2. pomme épineuse (fruit), f.

THORN-BACK, n. (ich.) raie doucille, f.

THORN-BUSH, n. buisson épineux, m.

THORNLESS [táorn-'lés] adj. sans épines.

THORNY [táorn-'i] adj. 1. || § épineux; ¶ épineux; 3. § pénible; fatigant.

THOROUGH [táur-'ró] adj. 1. entier; complet; 2. accompli; achevé; parfait; 3. (m. p.) fièvre; franc; 4. ¶ qui va à fond; 5. (comp.) entièrement; complètement.

1. A — reformation ou réforme entière, com-

plète. 2. A — translator, un traducteur accompli, achevé.

THOROUGH-FARE, n. 1. lieu de passage, m.; 2. rue passante, f.; 3. ¶ communication, f.; passage, m.

No — on ne passe pas!  
THOROUGH-PACED, adj. (m. p.) achevé; accompli; franc.

THOROUGH-PIN, n. (vét.) ressignon; ressignon soufflé, chevillé, m.

THOROUGH-SPED, V. THOROUGH-PACED.

THOROUGH-WAX, n. (bot.) duploire à feuilles rondes, m.; ¶ percefeuille, f.

THOROUGH, prep. f. V. THROUGH.

THOROUGH, adj. ¶ entêté.

THOROUGH, n. (gén. civ.) pertuis, m.

THOROUGHLY [táur-'ró-li] adv. 1. entièrement; complètement; tout à fait; 2. à fond; fonctionement.

THOSE [táoz] pron. démonstratif (pl. de THAT) 1. ces (éloignés), m. f. pl.; 2. ces...-là, m. f. pl.; 3. ceux-là, m. pl.; celles-là, f. pl.; 4. ceux, m. pl.; celles, f. pl.

— are, 1. ce sont là; ce sont; 2. voilà.

THOU [táou] pron. personnel, 1. tu; 2. (séparé du verbe) toi.

To say — and thee to a o., tutoyer q. u.; to say — and thee to each other, se tutoyer.

THOU, v. a. ¶ tutoyer.

THOU, v. n. ¶ tutoyer.

THOUGH [táoz] conj. 1. quoique; bien que; encore que; 2. ¶ cependant; pourtant.

2. It is dangerous —, il est dangereux pourtant.

As —, comme si. Even —, quand même; quand bien même; what —, 1. quand même; quand bien même; lors même; quoique; 2. qu'importe que...? — even, quand même. — it were... — ne fit-ce que...; —... yet, quoique, bien que... cependant.

THOUGHT, V. THINK.

THOUGHT [táout] n. 1. pensée, f.; 2. pensée, f.; manière, façon de penser, f.; opinion, f.; sentiment, m.; 3. esprit, m.; intelligence, f.; 4. ingénuité, f.; souci, m.; 5. mélancolie, f. ¶ attente, f.; 7. ¶ idée, f.; soupçon, m.; peu (léger quantité), m.

Fine-spun —, pensée alambiquée; merry —, ¶ lunette (de volaille), f.

Young's Night —, les Nuits de Young, f. pl. Upon with a —, vite comme la pensée. To be absorbed, buried in —, être absorbé, enfoncé dans ses ==; to commune with o's own —, s'entretenir avec ses ==; to enter o's —, entrer dans sa ==; to have some — of, penser à; avoir la —, le dessein de; to have o's — about one, avoir toute sa réflexion; to be lost in —, se perdre, s'égarer dans des ==; to read a o's —, lire dans le de q. u.; to speak o's —, dire sa —, son sentiment; to take —, devenir mélancolique; to take — for —, penser à; songer à; se soucier de.

A — strikes me, il me vient une ==.

THOUGHT-SICK, adj. \*\* attristé par la pensée.

THOUGHTED [táout-'éd] adj. à pensées...; qui a l'âme...  
Low —, 1. (pers.) qui a l'âme basse, vulgaire; 2. (chos.) vulgaire.

THOUGHTFUL [táout-'fúl] adj. 1. pensif; 2. méditatif; réneur; contemplatif; 3. renneil; 4. (of) qui n'oublie, ne néglige pas (...); attentif (à); occupé (de); 5. ¶ favorable à la méditation, à la réflexion; 6. attentif; prévenant; 7. ¶ inquiet.

THOUGHTFULLY [táout-'fúl-i] adv. 1. avec réflexion; 2. d'une manière réfléchie, pensif; 3. avec attention, prévenance; 4. avec sollicitude.

THOUGHTFULNESS [táout-'fúl-nés] n. 1. réflexion; méditation profonde, f.; 2. recueillement, m.; 3. attention; prévenance, f.; 4. anxiété; inquiétude, f.

THOUGHTLESS [táout-'lés] adj. 1. insouciant; 2. irréfléchi; 3. léger; étourdi; 4. sot; stupide.

THOUGHTLESSLY [táout-'lés-i] adv. 1. avec insouciance; 2. avec irréflexion; 3. avec étourderie, légèreté; 4. sottement; stupidement.

THOUGHTLESSNESS [táout-'lés-'és] n. 1. insouciance; incurie, f.; 2. irréflexion, f.; 3. étourderie; légèreté, f.

THOUSAND [táou-'zánd] adj. 1. mille (dix fois cent); 2. mille (nombre indéterminé); 3. (de la date) mil.

A, one —, 1. mille; 2. (de la date), mil.

THOUSAND, n. 1. mille (dix fois cent), m.; 2. millier, m.

A — and one || §, mille et un. — s of, des milliers de; ¶ mille et mille. By —, par milliers. It is a — to one, il y a mille à parier contre un.

THOUSANDTH [táou-'zánth] adj. millièrme.

THOUSANDTH, n. millièrme, m.

THOWL, V. THOLE.

THRALDOM [táral-'dóm] n. esclavage, m.; asservissement, m.; servitude, f.

THRALL [táral] n. 1. esclave, m., f.; 2. ¶ esclavage, m.; 3. ¶ contrainte; pression, f.

THRALL, v. a. V. INTHRAL.

THRASH [táras] v. a. 1. (agr.) battre (en grange); 2. ¶ battre (q. n.); rosser; étriller; donner les trinitères à.

To — finely, well ¶, rosser (q. n.) d'importance.

THRASH, v. n. 1. (agr.) battre en grange; 2. ¶ § s'éreinter; piocher.

THRASHER [táras-'ur] n. (agr.) batteur en grange, m.

THRASHING [táras-'ing] n. 1. (agr.) battage, m.; 2. ¶ rossée; ¶ roulée; ¶ bonne volée, f.

To give a o. a —, ¶, rosser q. u.; donner les étriviers à q. u.

THRASHING-FLOOR, n. (agr.) aire, f.

THRASHING-MILL, n. (agr.) machine à battre le blé, f.

THRASONICAL [táras-on-'kal] adj. ¶ 1. vantard; funfaron; 2. vain; superbe.

THREAD [táred] n. 1. || fil (de coton, de chanvre, de laine, de soie, etc.), m.; 2. § fil (suite), m.; 3. (des plantes) fillement, m.; fibre, f.; 4. (des fleurs) file, m.; 5. (d'écheveau) centaine; sentière, f.; 6. (de vis) file, m.

2. The — of a discourse, le fil d'un discours.

Woolen —, fil de laine; shoe-makers' —, ligneau, m. Skein of —, écheveau de —, m.

THREAD-SHAPED, adj. (bot.) filiforme.

THREAD, v. a. 1. enfil; 2. démenter; 3. (THROUGH, ...) traverser; passer.

THREAD-BARE, adj. 1. || rûpé; usé jusqu'à la corde; qui montre la corde; 2. § usé; épuisé; vieilli.

THREAD-BARENESS, n. 1. || état de ce qui est usé jusqu'à la corde, de ce qui est rûpé, m.; 2. § état usé, épuisé, vieilli, m.

THREADEN [táred-'én] adj. de fil; en fil.

THREADY [táred-'i] adj. 1. composé de fil; 2. filamenteux.

THREAT [táret] \*\* V. THREATEN.

THREAT, n. menace, f.

Empty —, = en l'air; impotent —, = impuissante. To employ, to use —, user de ==; faire des ==.

THREATEN [táret-'én] v. a. (WITH, de; to, de) menacer; ¶ faire des menaces.

THREATENER [táret-'én-ur] n. personne qui menace, f.

THREATENING [táret-'én-ing] adj. 1. || § menaçant; 2. || de menaces.

THREATENINGLY [táret-'én-ing-i] adv. d'une manière menaçante; à des menaces.

THREE [táre] adj. 1. trois; 2. (comp.) à trois...; tri...  
2. — cornered, à trois coins; — pointed, à trois pointes; — flowered, trifloré.

THREE-CALLED, adj. (bot.) trilobulaire

THREE-CLEFT, adj. (bot.) trifide.

THREE-EDGED, adj. triangulaire.

THREE-FLOWERED, adj. (bot.) trifloré.

THREE-LOBED, adj. (bot.) trilobé.

THREE-PENCE, n. trente centimes m. pl.

THREE-PENNY, adj. 1. || de trente centimes; 2. § de rien; vil; méprisable.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move

THREE-PILE, n. † velours à trois poils, m.

THREE-PILED, adj. † 1. || (du velours) à trois poils; 2. § (m. p.) tricoté.

THREE-VALVED, adj. (bot.) triloculé.

THREE, n. 1. trois, m.; 2. (cartes, dés) trois, m.

Two —s, (dés) terne; ternes. Rule of —, (arith.) règle de trois, f. To throw two —s, (dés) amener terne.

THREEFOLD [ˈθriːfəʊld] adj. 1. triple; 2. répète plusieurs fois.

THRESCORE [ˈθriːskɔːr] adj. soignée.

THRENE [ˈθriːn] n. † lamentation, f.

THRESHIL v. a. V. THRASH.

THRESHOLD [ˈθreʃhəʊld] n. 1. || seuil; pas (de la porte), m.; 2. § début, m.

THREW. V. THROW.

THRICE [ˈθriːs] adv. 1. || trois fois; 2. tris.

2. — noble lord, tres-nob'le seigneur.

THRID [ˈθriːd] v. a. \*\* (—DING; —DND) passer à travers.

THRIFT [ˈθriːft] n. † 1. économie; épargne, f.; 2. profit; gain, m.; 3. prospérité; richesse, f.; 4. accroissement; développement, m.

THRIFTILY [ˈθriːftɪli] adv. 1. économiquement; avec épargne; 2. avec profit, gain; 3. avec prospérité.

THRIFTINESS [ˈθriːftɪnəs] n. 1. économie; épargne, f.; 2. prospérité; richesse, f.

THRIFTLESS [ˈθriːftləs] adj. dépensier, prodigue.

THRIFTY [ˈθriːftɪ] adj. 1. économe; ménager; 2. ménagé; économisé; 3. † qui prospère, s'enrichit; 4. qui croît, grandit rapidement.

3. A — farmer, un fermier qui prospère.

THRILL [ˈθriːl] v. a. 1. † forer; percer; 2. † percer (faire éprouver de l'affection à); 3. † pénétrer (toucher profondément); 4. † faire retentir; faire tressaillir.

THRILL, v. n. 1. (THROUGH, dans) pénétrer; faire tressaillir; 2. frémir; tressaillir.

THRILL, n. (méd.) bruissement, frémissement cutané, m.

THRILLING [ˈθriːlɪŋ] adj. saisissant.

— inter-†, intéressé; saisissant.

THRIVE [ˈθriːv] v. n. (THROVE; THRIVEN) 1. prospérer; 2. (pers.) s'enrichir; faire fortune; faire son chemin; 3. croître; se développer; prospérer; grandir.

3. Animals —, les animaux croissent, se développent.

THRIVER [ˈθriːvə] n. personne qui prospère, qui s'enrichit, f.

THRIVING [ˈθriːvɪŋ] adj. 1. prospère; 2. (pers.) qui prospère, s'enrichit.

THRIVING, n.

THRIVINGNESS [ˈθriːvɪŋnəs] n. 1. prospérité, f.; 2. accroissement; développement, m.

THRIVINGLY [ˈθriːvɪŋli] adv. d'une manière prospère, florissante.

THRO' t. V. THROUGH.

THROAT [ˈθroʊt] n. 1. gorge (partie antérieure du cou), f.; 2. gosier, m.; 3. † chemin, m.; voie, f.; 4. (de fourneau) gueulard, m.; 5. (bot.) gorge, f.; 6. (mar.) (d'ancre) diamant, m.; 7. (mar.) (de corbe) collet, m.; 8. (mar.) (de vergue) corne, f.

A sore —, un mal de gorge; mal de la —, With full —, à — déployée. To cut a o's —, à couper la — à q. v.; to cut a's —, à couper la —; to scold to take by the —, prendre à la —; to be — pated, il a le gosier pété; il a la gorgeule pété, serrée.

THROAT-BAND, L. (de bride) sous-gorge, f.

THROAT-PIPE, n. (anat.) trachée-artère, f.; larynx, m.

THROAT-WORT, n. (bot.) campanule gantée, f.; † quint de Notre-Dame, m.; † gantée, f.; † gantélet, m.; † gantélet, m.

THROATED [ˈθroʊtɪd] adj. 1. d'gorge; 2. d'gorges...

THROB [ˈθrɒb] v. n. (—MING; —BED) (WITH de) 1. (du cœur) battre; palpiter; 2. (du pouls) battre; 3. § battre; palpiter.

THROBBING [ˈθrɒbɪŋ] n. 1. (des artères, du pouls) battement, m.; pulsation, f.; 2. (du cœur) battement, m.; palpitation, f.

THROE [ˈθroʊ] n. 1. angoisse (souffrance cruelle); torture, f.; 2. † douleur (de l'enfantement), f.; 3. agonie, f.

THROE, v. n. souffrir cruellement.

THROE, v. a. faire souffrir cruellement.

To — forth † §, faire naître; donner naissance à; donner le jour à.

THROMBUS [ˈθrɒmbʊs] n. (chir.) thrombus, m.

THRONE [ˈθroʊn] n. 1. || trône, m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (théol.) trônes, m. pl.

Episcopal, bishop's —, trône d'évêque. Speech from the —, discours du —, m.

To ascend the —, monter au —, sur le —. The — is never vacant, (dr.) le roi ne meurt pas.

THROSE-ROOM, n. salle du trône, f.

THRONE, v. a. 1. † placer sur un trône; 2. † introniser (un évêque); 3. § élever (à la grandeur).

THRONELESS [ˈθroʊnələs] adj. sans trône.

THROG [ˈθrɒŋ] n. 1. (pers.) foule; multitude, f.; 2. (chos.) foule; masse; quantité, f.

THROG, v. n. accourir; se presser en foule.

THROG, v. a. 1. presser (dans une foule); 2. † encombrer; obstruer.

THROING [ˈθrɒɪŋ] n. action de se serrer en foule, d'affluer; foule; presse, f.

THROSTLE [ˈθrɒstl] n. (orn.) grive commune, chanteuse; † grive, f.

THROSTLE, n. (fil.) métier continu, f.

THROSTLE-FRAME, n. (fil.) métier continu, m.

THROSTLE-TWIST, n. (fil.) chaîne filée, f.

THROSTLING [ˈθrɒstlɪŋ] n. (vétér.) gonflement de la gorge, m.

THROTTLE [ˈθrɒtl] n. larynx, m.

THROTTLE-VALVE, n. f. (tech.) soupape de gorge, f.; 2. (mach.) à vap.) registre de vapeur, m.

THROTTLE, v. n. étouffer; suffoquer.

THROTTLE, v. a. 1. étouffer; suffoquer; 2. étrangler; 2. schuler, dire en suffoquant; 4. obstruer.

THROUGH [ˈθruː] prep. 1. à travers; au travers de; 2. || à travers; 3. par (qui passe par); 4. § par (par le moyen de); 5. § par (par le motif de); 6. || dans (au milieu de); 7. || d'un bout à l'autre de.

1. A ball goes — the body, une balle passe à travers le corps. 2. To pass — a gate, passer par une porte. 4. The letter passed — my hands, la lettre passa par mes mains. 5. — fear, par crainte. 7. — a country, a book, d'un bout à l'autre d'un pays, d'un livre.

To go, to pass —, aller à travers; traverser.

THROUGH, adv. 1. || d'outre en outre; de part en part; 2. || § d'un bout à l'autre; 3. § jusqu'à la fin; à bonne fin; à bon port; 4. † (V. THROUGH).

1. To pierce a th. —, percer q. ch. d'outre en outre, de part en part. 2. To read a th. —, lire q. ch. d'un bout à l'autre. 3. To carry a project —, mener un projet à bonne fin.

— and —, 1. d'outre en outre; de part en part; 2. d'un bout à l'autre; 3. plusieurs fois; à plusieurs reprises.

THROUGHILY, adv. † V. THROUGHLY.

THROUGHOUT [ˈθruːəʊt] prep. 1. d'un bout à l'autre de; dans tout; par tout.

THROUGHOUT, adv. 1. d'un bout à l'autre; en entier; 2. partout (sans toutes les parties).

THROVE. V. THRIVE.

THROW [ˈθroʊ] v. a. (THREW; THROWN) 1. || § (FROM, de; to, à) jeter; 2. || § (AT, d., contre) lancer; 3. || jeter; renverser; 4. § s'appuyer (sur); se reposer (sur);

5. (de certains animaux) jeter (sa peau) se dépeigner de; 6. (des chevaux) démonter (q. n.); désarçonner; 7. (dér) amener; 8. (const.) terrasser; 9. (ind.) organiser; 10. (jou) jeter; 11. (jou) mettre au jeu.

2. || To — a stone at a.o., lancer une pierre contre q. v. 3. To — o's antagonist, jeter, renverser son antagoniste.

To — together, jeter ensemble; réunir. To — aside, jeter, mettre de côté; to — away, 1. || § jeter; rejeter; 2. § jeter; gaspiller; dissiper; 3. § jeter; prodigier; to — back, rejeter; renverser; rendre; to — by, 1. || jeter, mettre de côté; 2. § laisser à, de côté; abandonner; to — down, 1. || jeter en bas; 2. || renverser (q. n.); abattre; † jeter bas; 3. || jeter à terre; à bas; terrasser (q. n.); 4. || renverser (jeter); 5. § détruire; 6. § abaisser; humilier; to — o's self down, se jeter; to — in, 1. jeter dedans; jeter; 2. mettre dedans; mettre; 3. accorder (donner); 4. donner par-dessus le murclé; to — off, 1. chasser; se défaire de; 2. rejeter; dépeigner; 3. (m. p.) quitter; congédier; 1. secouer; to — out, 1. jeter dehors; 2. || chasser; expulser; 3. § exclure; 4. § rejeter; 5. § dévancer; dépasser; 6. § émettre (dans la conversation); 7. † (into) mettre (dans, en); appliquer (à); exercer; 8. § jeter; répandre; étendre; 9. § faire entendre; 10. (m. p.) instruire; to — up, 1. || jeter en haut; 2. || jeter en l'air; 3. || faire, former une élévation de; élever; 4. || rendre; vomir; 5. § renoncer à; 6. § se démettre de (ses fonctions); résigner.

THROW, v. n. (THREW; THROWN) 1. jeter; 2. (jou de dés) jeter le dé, les dés.

To — out, (tech.) s'écurer.

THROW, n. 1. jet, m. 2. coup, m.; 3. § élan, m.; 4. (V. THRE); 5. (const.) jet de pelle, m.; 6. (jou) jet (de dé), m.

First —, (jou) premier coup; début, m.

THROWER [ˈθroʊə] n. 1. personne qui jette, lance, f.; 2. tourneur, m.; 3. (ind.) organisateur, m.

THROWING [ˈθroʊɪŋ] n. 1. jet (action), m.; 2. (ind.) organisation, m.

THROWING-ENGINE, n.

THROWING-WHEEL, n. (ind.) tour, m.

THROWING-MILL, n. (ind.) moulin à organiques, m.

THROWN. V. THROW.

THROWSTER [ˈθroʊstə] n. (ind.) organisateur, m.

THRUM [ˈθrʌm] n. 1. bout de fil, m. 2. † gros fil, m.; 3. penne de laine, f.; 4. (jardin) éplumée, f.

THRUM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. tisser; 2. franger; 3. (mar.) larder (une voile).

THRUM, v. n. (—MING; —MED) 1. jouer mal; taper; 2. racler (du violon).

THRUSH [ˈθrʌʃ] n. (orn.) grive (genre), f.

Missel —, draine, f.; red-wing, wind —, marais, m.; grive rouge, champenoise, f.; song —, grive chuinteuse, f.

THRUSH, n. 1. (méd.) aphte; muguet, m.; 2. (vétér.) teigne, f.

THRUST [ˈθrʌst] v. a. (THRUST) (FROM, de; to, à) 1. pousser; 2. repousser; 3. serrer; presser; 4. fourrer (mettre), 5. (into, à) forcer; contraindre; 6. (into, dans) entraîner; 7. † percer (blesser avec une épée, etc.).

To — o's self (into), 1. se fourrer (dans); 2. s'immiscer (dans); s'ingérer (de). To — away, 1. repousser; rejeter; 2. écarter; éloigner; to — back, 1. pousser en arrière; repousser; 2. écarter; éloigner; to — down, 1. pousser en bas; 2. (into) précipiter (dans); to — in, 1. pousser dedans; introduire de force; introduire; 2. enfouir; 3. fourrer (mettre); to — on, 1. pousser en avant; 2. § pousser; exciter; to — out, 1. pousser dehors; 2. jeter (dehors); 3. repousser; 4. éloigner; écarter; 3. † arracher; to — through, 1. percer à travers en outre; percer à travers; ou percer; traverser.



ô nor; o rot; û tube; ũ tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**THRUST'**, v. n. (THRUST) 1. (AT, sur) *se jeter; se précipiter; foudre; se jeter (de force); se mettre; s'introduire*; 3. *se foudre*; 4. (INTO) *s'immiscer (dans); s'ingérer de*; 5. (ESCR.) *pousser, porter une botte.*  
To — in, *s'introduire de force; to — on, pousser, se jeter en avant; avancer de force.*

**THRUST**, n. 1. *coup, m.; atteinte, f.*; 2. *poussée, f.*; 3. *attaque, f.*; 4. (arch.) *poussée, f.*; 5. (ESCR.) *coup, m.*; 6. *botte, f.*; 7. *estocade, f.*; 8. (gen. civ.) (de pont de pierre) *poussée, f.*; 9. (gen. civ.) (de pont suspendu) *traction, f.*; 10. (mines) *chute (f.), éboulement (m.) de terrain.*

Home —, 1. (ESCR.) *coup de fond; grand coup, m.*; 2. § *comp qui porte; to make a — (at), (ESCR.) allonger un coup (à); pousser, porter une botte (à).*

**THRUSTER** [θrʌst-ur] n. (OF, ...) *personne qui pousse, repousse, f.*

**THRUSTLE**, n. (ORN.) *V. THROSTLE.*

**THUJA** [θjuːˈdʒɑ] n. (BOT.) *thuya; thuyon; ¶ cèdre blanc, m.*

**THUMB** [θʌm] n. *pouce (doigt de la main), m.*

Thou —, *petit Poucet, m.* Miller's —, (ich.) *chabot de rivière, m.*; *meunier, m.*; ¶ *épard, m.*; ¶ *tête d'âne, f.* To bite o.'s — at, o. t. *faire la figue à q. u.*; to suck o.'s —, *se sucer le pouce.*

**THUMB-STALL**, n. *poucier, m.*

**THUMB**, v. a. 1. *manier gauchement, maladroitement*; 2. *salir, toucher avec le pouce, les doigts*; 3. (OVER, ...) *écarter (un air)*; 4. *feuilleter.*

**THUMB**, v. n. § *lambouriner* (un air avec les doigts)

**THUMBED** [θʌmɪd] adj. 1. *qui a les pouces ...*; 2. *à pouces ...*; 2. *aux pouces ...*

**THUMP** [θʌmp] n. 1. *grand coup (donné avec le poing ou un objet lourd), m.*; 2. *bourrade, f.*; 3. (PLAIS.) *horton, m.*

**THUMP**, v. a. *donner un grand coup, de grands coups à; frapper brutalement; ¶ cogner.*

**THUMP**, v. n. *frapper fort (avec le poing ou un objet lourd); ¶ cogner.*

**THUMPER** [θʌmp-ur] n. *personne, chose qui donne des coups forts, f.*

**THUMPING** [θʌmp-ɪŋ] adj. 1. *lourd*; 2. *grossier; énorme.*

**THUNDER** [θʌn-dʌr] n. 1. ¶ *tonnerre, m.*; 2. ¶ *foudre, f.*

1. The — of cannon, *le tonnerre du canon*; — of apples, *des tonnerres d'applaudissements*. 2. The — of the Vatican, *les foudres du Vatican.*

Clap of —, *coup de tonnerre, de foudre, m.*; peal of —, *éclat de foudre, m.* To hurl o.'s — at, *lancer ses foudres; to strike with —, frapper de la foudre; foudroyer. The — roars, le tonnerre gronde.*

**THUNDER**, v. n. 1. ¶ *tonner*; 2. § *gronder (faire un bruit sourd)*; 3. § *résonner; retentir.*

1. It —, *il tonne.*

**THUNDER**, v. a. § 1. *faire tonner (retentir)*; 2. *fulminer.*

To — out, 1. *fulminer*; 2. *crier d'une voix de tonnerre.*

**THUNDER-BOLT**, n. 1. ¶ *foudre* (fluide électrique), f.; 2. ¶ *foudre* (représentation de la foudre), m.; 3. § *foudre* (personne irrisistible), m.; 4. § *coup de foudre, m.*; 5. § *fulmination, f.*

— of war, *les foudres de guerre*. 5. The — of excommunication, *la falmation de l'excommunication.*

To hurl the —, 1. ¶ *lancer le tonnerre, la foudre*; 2. § *lancer la foudre*; to be struck by the —, *être frappé de la foudre*. A — has fallen, *la foudre est tombée.*

**THUNDER-CLAP**, n. \* ¶ *coup de tonnerre, de foudre, m.*; *éclat de tonnerre, de foudre, m.*

**THUNDER-CLOUD**, n. *nuage chargé d'électricité, de tonnerre, m.*

**THUNDER-SHOWER**, n. *pluie d'orage; pluie accompagnée de tonnerre, d'éclairs, f.*

**THUNDER-STONE**, n. † *dérolithe; météorite; météorite, m.*

**THUNDER-STORM**, n. *orage accompagné de tonnerre; orage, m.*

**THUNDER-STRIKE**, v. a. 1. ¶ *foudroyer; frapper de la foudre*; 2. ¶ *foudroyer; frapper comme de la foudre; atterrir.*

**THUNDER-STRUCK**, adj. *foudroyé; atterré; étonné.*

I was — by it, *je n'en fus, ai été foudroyé; c'était un coup de foudre pour moi.*

**THUNDERER** [θʌn-dʌr-ur] n. *être qui lance le tonnerre, le foudre, m.*

**THUNDERING** [θʌn-dʌr-ɪŋ] n. *tonnerre (bruit), m.*

**THUNDERING**, adj. 1. *de tonnerre*; 2. *tonnant.*

**THUNDEROUS** [θʌn-dʌr-əs] adj. † *qui produit le tonnerre.*

**THURIFER** [θʌr-ɪ-fʌr] n. (REL. CATH.) *thurifère, m.*

**THURIFEROUS** [θʌr-ɪ-fʌr-ɪ-əs] adj. *thurifère.*

**THURIFICATION** [θʌr-ɪ-fɪ-kə-ʃən] n. *encensement, m.*

**THURSDAY** [θɜrzd-ɪ] n. *jeudi, m.*

Holy —, *Ascension, f.*; *jour de l'Ascension, m.* Maunday —, *jeudi saint*; — before Easter, of Passion-week, *jeudi saint.*

**THUS** [θʌs] adv. 1. \* *ainsi* (de cette manière); 2. *si; tant.*

— far (V. FAR); — much, *autant.*

**THWACK** [θwæk] v. n. ¶ *frapper* (avec q. ch. de plat ou de lourd); *battre; taper; rosser.*

**THWACK**, n. *coup lourd* (donné avec q. ch. de plat ou de lourd); *coup, m.*

**THWART** [θwɔrt] adj. 1. *transverse; transversal; en travers*; 2. † *pervers; méchant*; 3. (MAR.) (V. ATHWART).

**THWART**, v. a. 1. ¶ *traverser; croiser*; 2. § *traverser; contrarier; contrecarrer.*

**THWART**, v. n. (WITH) *être en opposition (avec); contredire (...); ¶ jurer (avec).*

**THWART**, n. (MAR.) *banc (des rameurs), m.*

**THWARTINGLY** [θwɔrt-ɪŋ-ly] adv. *par opposition; d'une manière contrariante.*

**THWARTNESS** [θwɔrt-nɪs] n. *esprit d'opposition, de contrariété, m.*; *méchanceté, f.*

**THY** [θi] pron. possessif, *ton, m. sing.*; *ta, f. sing.*; *tes, m., f. pl.*

**THYM** [θɪm] n. (BOT.) *thym, m.*

Wild —, *serpolet; ¶ thym sauvage.*

My Cat —, *germandrée maritime, f.*; *marum, m.*; ¶ *herbe aux chats, f.*

**THYMY** [θɪˈmi] adj. 1. *qui a l'odeur du thym*; 2. *odoriférant.*

**THYRSE** [θɪrs] n. (BOT.) *thyrses, m.*

**THYRSUS** [θɪr-sʌs] n. 1. (ANT.) *thyrses, m.*; 2. (BOT.) *thyrses, m.*

**THYSELF** [θɪ-sɛlf] pron. personnel, 1. *toi-même*; 2. *le.*

**TIAR** [tɪ-ər] n. *tiare, f.*

**TIARA** [tɪ-ə-rə] n. *tiare, f.*; *trépan, m.*

**TIB** [tɪb] n. † *filles; mauvaise fille, f.*

**TIBIA** [tɪb-ɪ-ə] n. (ANAT.) *tibia*; ¶ *os de la jambe, m.*

**TIBIAL** [tɪb-ɪ-əl] adj. 1. *de tibia*; 2. (ANAT.) *tibial.*

**TIC** [tɪk] n. (MÉD.) *tic, m.*; "douloureux," = *douloureux, m.*

**TICK** [tɪk] n. (ENT.) *acarus, m.*; ¶ *mite, f.*; ¶ *tique, f.*

**TICK**, n. 1. *toile à matelas, f.*; 2. *coutil pour lit, m.*

**TICK**, n. ¶ *crédit* (vente, achat à terme), m.

On —, *à =*

**TICK**, v. n. ¶ 1. *aller à crédit; prendre à crédit*; 2. *faire crédit.*

**TICK**, v. n. *faire tic tac; \* battre.*

**TICKEN** [tɪk-ɪn] n. *canard, m.*

**TICKING** [tɪk-ɪŋ] n. 1. *toile à matelas, f.*; 2. *coutil pour lit, m.*

**TICKET** [tɪk-ɪt] n. 1. *billet* (d'entrée de spectacle, etc.); 2. *billet* (de loterie), m.; 3. *cachet* (petite carte), m.; 4. *plaque* (de commissionnaire), f.; 5. (COM.) *marque; étiquette, f.*

1. Admission —, *billet d'entrée*; a — for an exhibit, *un billet pour une exposition*. 3. To take

— at an eating-house, *prendre des excès chez un restaurant.*

**TICKET** (v. a. (COM.)) *marquer; étiqueter* (des marchandises).

To — up, =

**TICKING** [tɪk-ɪŋ] n. *tic tac; \* battement, m.*

**TICKING**, V. TICK.

**TICKLE** [tɪk-kl] v. a. 1. ¶ (WITH, DE) *chatouiller; titiller*; 2. § *plûtre*; 3. *flatter.*

**TICKLE-BRAIN**, n. † *trouble-cerveaux* (forte boisson), m.

**TICKLE**, v. n. *éprouver un chatouillement, une titillation, f.*

**TICKLE**, adj. † V. TICKLES.

**TICKLER** [tɪk-ɪ-lɜr] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne qui chatouille, titille, f.*; 2. *flatteur, m.*; 3. *flatteuse, f.*

**TICKLING** [tɪk-ɪ-lɪŋ] n. *chatouillement, m.*; *titillation, f.*

**TICKLISH** [tɪk-ɪ-lɪʃ] adj. 1. ¶ *chatouilleux*; 2. *chancelant; vacillant*; 3. § *difficile; délicat; critique*; 4. ¶ *veineux; chanceux.*

**TICKLISHNESS** [tɪk-ɪ-lɪʃ-nɪs] n. 1. ¶ *état de ce qui est chatouilleux, m.*; 2. *état chancelant, vacillant, m.*; 3. *état difficile, critique, m.*; 4. § *état scabreux, chanceux, m.*

**TICK-TACK** † V. TRIO-TRAC.

**TID** [tɪd] adj. † 1. *tendre; délicat*; 2. *fréquent.*

**TID-BIT**, n. 1. *morceau friand; bon morceau, m.*; 2. ¶ *bonne bouche, f.*

**TIDE** [tɪd] n. 1. † *époque, f.*; 2. *temps, m.*; 2. † *marée* (mouvement des eaux de la mer); 3. ¶ *courant; flux, m.*; 4. § *coures; courant, m.*; 5. § *force; puissance, f.*; 6. § *fort, m.*; 7. § *plénitude, f.*; 8. † § *soulevement; conffit, m.*; 8. (MINES) *poste de travail de douze heures, m.*

3. Life's red —, *le courant de la vie*. 4. Time's —, *le cours, le courant, la marche du temps*. 5. The — of passion, *la force, la puissance de la passion*. 6. The — of pump, *la plénitude de la pompe* in the full — of battle, *au plus fort de la bataille.*

Atmospheric —, (phys.) *flux atmosphérique; équinoctial —, marée des équinoxes*; half —, *mi-marée, f.*; *mi-flot, m.*; *semi-flot, m.*; high —, *haute, pleine marée*; low —, *basse marée*; neap —, 1. *morte marée*; *marée de morte eau, des quadratures*; 2. (MAR.) *morte eau, marée*; rising —, *marée montante, f.*; *flux, m.* Ebb —, (MAR.) *ébé; jusant; reflux, m.*; eddy —, *contre-marée, f.*; flood —, *marée montante; flot; spring —, marée de vive eau*; *grande marée, f.*; *eaux vives, f. pl.*; *marine, f.* Ebbing of the —, *marée descendante*; *flowing of the —, marée montante; flot*; turn of the —, *changement de fortune, m.*; *turn of the —, changement de la marée, m.* At all times of the —, *de toute marée*. In the full — of §, *au plus fort de*. The — is coming up, *risant, la marée monte*; the — is going down, *la marée descend, baisse.*

**TIDE-GATE**, n. 1. *écluse à marée montante*; *écluse, f.*; 2. (MAR.) *goulet à forte marée, m.*

**TIDE-GAUGE**, n. *échelle de marée, f.*

**TIDE-MILL**, n. *moulin à marée, m.*; *roue à flux et reflux, f.*

**TIDE-ROCK**, adj. (MAR.) *évitil debout au courant.*

**TIDES-MAN**, n. *douanier* (placé à bord des vaisseaux marchands), m.

**TIDE-SURVEYOR**, n. (DOUANES) *chef des préposés de la douane, m.*

**TIDE-WAITER**, n. (DOUANES) *douanier* (qui veille à ce que les effets d'un bâtiment soient remis à la douane), m.

**TIDE**, v. a. *entraîner par le courant.*

**TIDE**, v. n. 1. *aller avec la marée*; 2. (MAR.) *faire route à la faveur de la marée.*

To — it down, *descendre à la faveur de la marée.*

**TIDILY** [tɪd-ɪ-ly] adv. ¶ *proprement* (sans salêct).

**TIDINESS** [tɪd-ɪ-nɪs] n. 1. *propreté, netteté, f.*; 2. *ordre, m.*

**TIDINGS** [tɪd-ɪŋz] n. *nouvelles, f. pl.*

To hear —, *apprendre des =*



à fate; d far; à fall; a fat; e me; e met; i pine; i pln; ô no; ô move;

**TIDY** [ti-'di] adj. 1. propre (pas sale); net; 2. (pers.) propre; 3. (chos.) propre; bien rangé.

1. — children, des enfants propres. 2. A-room, une chambre bien rangée.

**TIE** [ti] v. a. (to, d) 1. attacher (avec un cordon; faire un nœud à); assujettir; 2. lier (serrer avec un lien; faire un nœud à); 3. nouer; 4. lier, serrer (un nœud); 5. lier; 6. lier; enchaîner; assujettir; astreindre; 6. (chir.) lier (une artère); 7. (mus.) couer, lier (par une liaison).

1. To — a th. with string, attacher q. ch. avec des cordons. 2. To — a n. o. 3 hands or feet, lier les mains ou les pieds à q. n. 3. To — a ribbon, nouer un ruban. 4. To — a knot, faire, attacher un nœud.

To — fast, hard, lier, attacher fort; faire un nœud serré; to — loose, slack, lier lâche; to — tight, = serré. To — in a bow, faire un nœud à boucle à; to — in a knot, faire un nœud à. To be tied by the leg § 1, être à la chaîne. To — down, 1. lier (en bas); assujettir; 2. § lier; assujettir; enchaîner; astreindre; 3. lier les mains (à); to — in 1. attacher; retenir; 2. serrer; to — up 1. attacher; lier; 2. lier; 3. tresser; retresser; 4. enfermer; 5. bander; 6. mettre (des animaux) à l'attache; 7. (chir.) lier (une artère). — d np. (des animaux) à l'attache.

**TIE**, v. n. 1. s'attacher; 2. se lier.

**TIE**, n. 1. attache; 2. § lien, m.; § nœud, m.; 4. (de cheveau) nœud, m.; 5. (de soulier) oreille, f.; 6. (mus.) barre de jonction, f.; 7. (tech.) écharpe, f.

§ 1. — § The — of friendship, les liens de l'amitié.

**TIE-BEAM**, n. 1. (charp.) entrâit, m.; 2. (const.) tirant, m.

**TIE-ROD**, n. (const.) tirant, m.

**TIER** [tir] n. 1. rangée, f.; rang, m.; 2. (de loges de théâtre) rang, m.; 3. (mar.) butée (de canons), f.; 4. (mar.) (de câble) rang, m.; 5. (mar.) (de la casé) pûm d'arrimage, m.

**TIERCE** [tir] n. 1. tierçon (mesure de liquide), m.; 2. (cartes) tierce, f.; 3. (scr.) tierce, f.; 4. (lit. cath.) tierce, f.; 5. (mus.) tierce, f.

**TIERCEL** [tir-'sèl],

**TIERCELÉT** [tir-'sèl-èl] n. (fauc.) tiercelet, m.

**TIERCERON** [tir-'sur-'ân] n. (arch.) tierceron, m.

**TIERCET**, m. 1. (vers.) 1. tiercet, m.; 2. trois vers rimant ensemble, m.

**TIFF** [tif] n. 1. coup, petit coup (de boisson), m.; 2. petite pique; querrelle; boutade, f.

**TIFF**, v. n. § (pers.) se piquer; se fâcher; se vexer.

**TIFFANY** [tif-'fa-ni] n. gaze de soie, f.

**TIGE** [ti] n. (de colonne) tige, f.; fût, m.

**TIGER** [ti-'gur] n. (mam.) tigre (genre), m.

American —, jaguar, m.; § tigre d'Amérique, —, royal —, tigre royal; hunting — of India, guépard; tigre chasseur des Indes, m.

**TIGER-FOOTED**, adj. 1. aux pieds de tigre; 2. furtif.

**TIGERISH** [ti-'gur-'ish] adj. de tigre.

**TIGHT** [ti] adj. 1. tendu; serré; roide; bandé; 2. étroit; serré; 3. § dur; sévère; 4. § (pers.) serré; parcimonieux; dur à la détente; 5. (des vases, etc.) bien fermé; 6. clos; fermé; 7. élanche; 8. propre (à récemment vêtu); 9. t adroit; 10. (mar.) élanche; 11. (phys.) imperméable.

1. A — rope, une corde tendue, roide. 2. A — coat, un habit étroit, serré. 3. A — room, une chambre close, fermée. 4. To keep children —, tenir les enfants propres.

**AIR** — (V. AIR-TIGHT), etc. Wind and water —, (de maisons) clois et couvert. To keep a th. —, maintenir q. ch. tendu, serré, roide, etc.

**TIGHTEN** [ti-'tèn] v. a. 1. tendre; serrer; roidir; bander; 2. serrer; reserrer.

**TIGHTLY** [ti-'tè] adv. 1. d'une ma-

nière tendue, serrée, roide; 2. étroitement; 3. durement; sévèrement; 4. t adroitement; 5. vivement; vite.

**TIGHTNESS** [ti-'nès] n. 1. tension, f.; roideur, f.; ébat serré, m.; 2. § étroitesse, f.; ébat serré, m.; 3. § dureté; parcimonie, f.; 4. § ébat étanche; état de ce qui est bien fermé, m.; 5. § propreté (de vêtement), f.; 6. (phys.) imperméabilité, f.

**TIGRESS** [ti-'grès] n. (mam.) tigresse, f.

**TIKE** [tik] n. t. tigue; mite, f. (V. TICK); 2. rîl-rin chien, m.

**TILBURY** [til-'bu-ri] n. tilbury (carriole léger), m.

**TILE** [til] n. 1. tuile, f.; 2. (arch.) moule supérieure de charpente, m. Broken —, tuile cassée, f.; tuileau, m. Fire —, refractaire; gutter —, chéneau, aqueduc; hip, ridge —, fûtière; fûtière, f.; paving, square —, carreau, m.; pan —, = flumande, en S; plane —, = plate.

**TILE-FIELDS**, n. pl. (ind.) tuilerie, f. sing.

**TILE-MAKER**, n. (ind.) tuilier, m.

**TILE-MAKING**, n. (ind.) fabrication de tuiles, f.

**TILE-PIN**, n. (const.) clou à tuiles, m.

**TILE-WORK**, n. (ind.) 1. fabrication de tuiles, f.; 2. —, (pl) tuilerie, f. sing.

**TILE**, v. a. 1. couvrir de, en tuiles; 2. couvrir; recouvrir (comme avec des tuiles).

**TILER** [ti-'ur] n. couvreur en tuiles, m.

**TILING** [ti-'ing] n. 1. toit couvert en tuiles, m.; 2. tuiles (en général), f. pl.; 3. (const.) action de couvrir en tuiles, f.

**TILL** [til], **TILLER** [ti-'ur] n. (com.) caisse (de comptoir); petite caisse, f.

**TILL** [til] prép. (de temps) 1. jusqu'à, \*jusqu'à; 2. jusque.

1. — to-morrow, jusqu'à demain; — Monday, jusqu'à lundi. 2. — now, jusqu'à — then, jusqu'à alors.

**TILL**, conj. jusqu'à ce que; jusqu'à tant que; en attendant que; que ... ne; que.

**TILL**, v. a. (agr.) cultiver; labourer; préparer.

**TILLABLE** [ti-'a-bl] adj. labourable; arable.

**TILLAGE** [ti-'aj] n. culture, f.; agriculture, f.; labourage, m.

**TILLER** [ti-'ur] n. 1. cultivateur; labourer; agriculteur, m.; 2. (agr.) jet; scion; bourgeon, m.

**TILLER**, v. n. (agr.) pousser des scions; bourgeonner.

**TILLER**, n. (com.), V. TILL.

**TILLER**, n. (mar.) barre du gouvernail, f.

**TILLERING** [ti-'ur-'ing] n. (agr.) pousse des scions, des bourgeons, f.

**TILLING**, n. V. TILLAGE.

**TILLOT** [ti-'lôt] n. (com.) chemise (toile d'enveloppe), f.

**TILLOT**, v. a. (com.) mettre en chemise.

**TILLOTING** [ti-'lôt-'ing] n. (com.) mise en chemise, f.

**TILLY-FALLY** [ti-'li-'fa-li],

**TILLY-VALLEY** [ti-'li-'val-li] int. t bah! ce n'est rien!

**TILT** [til] n. 1. tente, f.; pavillon, m.; auvent, m.; 2. (de voiture) bêche; banne, f.; 3. (de const.) banne, f.; tendelet, m.

**TILT**, v. a. 1. couvrir d'une tente, d'un auvent; 2. bacher; banner (une voiture, une canoche).

**TILT**, n. 1. coup (d'épée, de lance), m.; 2. carrousel, m.; joute, f.; 3. (tech.) martinet de forge; ordon à bascule, m.

**TILT-HAMMER**, n. martinet de forge; ordon à bascule, m.

**TILT-YARD**, n. carrousel, m.; champ cloa, m.; lieu, f.

**TILT**, v. n. 1. jouter (dans un carrousel); 2. tirer l'épée; ferraitler; 3. (ar, sur) fondre; s'élançer; 4. se balancer; joller; 5. pencher; incliner.

**TILT**, v. a. 1. incliner; pencher; 2. pousser; diriger; 3. (const.) décharger; éider; 4. (tech.) marteler; forger du martinet.

1. To — a barrel, incliner, pencher une barrique

2. To — the lance, pousser, diriger la lance.

**TILTER** [ti-'ur] n. 1. jouteur (dans un carrousel), m.; 2. (tech.) martinet, m.

**TILTH** [til] n. (agr.) labour (état), m.

In —, en —

**TILTH**, adj. t en labour.

**TILTING** [til-'ing] n. 1. action de jouter, f.; 2. joute, f.; carrousel, m.

2. action d'incliner, de pencher, f.; 4. (const.) déchargement, m.; 5. (tech.) martelage ou martinet, m.

**TIMBAL** [tim-'bal] n. (mus.) timbale, f.

**TIMBER** [tim-'bur] n. 1. bois de haute futaie; bois de construction, de charpente; bois, m.; 2. (d'arbre) tronc, m.; tûc, f.; 3. § (plais) bois, m.; étoffe, f.; 4. (const.) pièce de bois de charpente, f.; —s, (pl) charpente, f. sing.; 5. (mar.) couple; membre, m.

Cleft, hewn, bolt —, bois de refend; round —, en grume; sawn —, de sciage; unhewn —, de brin; squared —, d'équarrissage; standing —, sur pied; straight —, 1. = droit; 2. bois de haute futaie. Chain —, (const.) poutre, pièce principale, f.; ground —, (mar.) varangue, f.; ship building —, bois de construction pour les vaisseaux; strength —, bois de charpente. Frame of —, (const.) ferme, f.; gulle of —, (charp.) jonctelle, f.; straight piece of —, brin de bois, m. To season —, faire sécher le —.

**TIMBER-HEAD**, n. (mar.) biton, m.

**TIMBER-MERCHANT**, n. marchand de bois de construction, m.

**TIMBER-TREE**, n. arbre propre à la construction; arbre de haute futaie, m.

Reserved —s, bois murmenteur, marmenteur, m. pl.

**TIMBER-WORK**, n. (const.) charpente, f.; ouvrage en bois, m.

**TIMBER-YARD**, n. chantier de bois (de construction, de charpente), m.

**TIMBER**, v. a. 1. munir de bois de charpente; 2. (en Amérique) munir d'arbres la haute futaie.

**TIMBER**, v. n. (hauc.) nicher; faire son nid.

**TIMBERED** [tim-'burd] adj. 1. à charpente; 2. § bâti; fait; créé; 3. l (en Amérique) muni, garni d'arbres de haute futaie.

**TIMBERING** [tim-'bur-'ing] n. (tech.) boiserie, m.

**TIMBERMAN** [tim-'bur-man] n., pl. TIMBERMEN, boiseur, m.

**TIMBRE** [tim-'bur] n. (blas) timbre, m.

**TIMBRE**, n. (mus.) mesure, f.; temps, m.; 7. (mus.) mesure, f.; temps, m.

1. —, fies, le temps fait. 4. Three or four —s, trois ou quatre fois. 5. What — is it? quelle heure est-il?

Appointed —, temps désigné, coutu;

close — (chasse) — prohibé; given —, = donné; high —, grandement —; a for a long —, 1. (passé) depuis longtemps; 2. (futur) pendant longtemps; a long — since, il y a long-temps; il y a bien du —; tils long —, this length of —, 1. (passé) depuis long-temps; 2. (futur) pendant longtemps; old, olden —s, les anciens —; le vieux —; many a —, mainte fois; plus d'une fois; many and many a —, maintes et maintes fois; many a —, and oft —, bien des fois; souvent; many —s, bien des fois; quantité de fois; near o's —, 1. d'être près son jour, son heure; 2. près de son terme; several —s, plusieurs fois; a, pur plusieurs fois; a short —, a short — since, il y a peu de —; a short — since, il y a peu de —; some —, 1. § telque —; 2. un jour Day —, jour, m. night —, nuit, f.



ô nor; o not; ù tñbe ù tub; ú ball; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; bú pound; ù thñ; th this.

of day, *âge avancé*, m.; — of the day, 1. *heure*, f.; 2. *q. civilité, politesse ordinaire*, f. End of —, *la consommation des*, f.; hundreds of —, *des centaines de fois*; *q. cent et cent fois*; thousands of —, *des milliers de fois*; *q. mille et mille fois*; a length of —, *un long espace de*, m.; *longtemps*; work of —, 1. *ouvrage du*, m.; 2. *ouvrage de longue haleine*, m. After, behind o's —, *en retard*; at —, *parfois*; de temps à autre; at a —, *à la fois*; at all —, *dans tous les*; *q. en tout*; de tout; at any —, *à quelque moment que ce soit*; *à tout moment*; n'importe quand; at no —, *dans, en aucun*; a —, *dans une époque*; *jamais*; at one —, 1. *dans un moment*; *à une époque*; 2. *une fois entre autres*; 3. *tantôt*; at other —, *d'autres fois*; dans d'autres moments; at sundry —, *diverses fois*; at the —, 1. *à l'époque*; 2. *dans ce moment-là*; 3. *au terme*; at the — of, 1. *à l'époque de*; *du* = *de*; lors de; 2. *au moment de*; at the present —, *dans ce -ci*; *aujourd'hui*; at the same —, 1. *en même*; 2. *dans le même*; at such a —, *dans un tel moment*; *à une telle époque*; at such — as, *à l'époque, au moment où*; at that —, 1. *dans ce -là*; *à cette époque*; 2. *dans ce moment*; before o's —, 1. *en avance*; 2. *avant terme*; behind o's —, *en retard*; by the —, 1. (futur) *d'ici à*; 2. (passé) *de là à*; 3. *alors*; by this, that —, *maintenant*; by length of —, *par traité de*; for —, (bourse) *à terme*; for a, some —, *pour quelque*; for a long —, *for a length of* —, 1. (futur) *pendant longtemps*; *de longtemps*; 2. (passé) *depuis longtemps*; for the —, *momentanément*; *pour le moment*; for, of the — being, 1. (présent) *à présent*; 2. (passé) *du* = *d'alors*; for that —, *pour lors*; from lais, that —, 1. *dès ce -ci, cette époque, ce moment*; 2. *à l'avenir*; from — to —, *de en* = *de*; *de à autre*; from — memorial, out of mind, *de* = *immémorial*; *de mémoire d'homme*; in —, 1. *avec le*; 2. *d*; 3. *en son*; just in —, *juste à*; *d*; *à point nommé*; in du, proper —, *en* = *convenable, opportun*; in due, proper — and place, *en* = *à lieu*; in full —, *bien à*; in good —, 1. *d*; *bien à*; 2. *en temps convenable*; *au bon moment*; 3. *à propos*; in happy —, *si c'est heureux*; in how long a —, *en, dans combien de*; in the day —, *le, de jour*; in the night —, *la, de nuit*; in length of —, *à la longue*; *avec le*; in the mean —, 1. *à dans l'intervalle*; 2. *en attendant*; in no —, 1. *en aucun*; 2. *en peu de*; *en un rien de*; in no — at all, *en moins de rien*; in o's —, *de son*; in old —, in —s of old, of yore, *anciennement*; *jadis*; *q. du vieux*; *q. au -jadis*; in — to come, *à l'avenir*; in the course of —, *avec le*; in the — of, *du* = *de*; in the nick of —, *à point nommé*; in process of —, *dans la suite des*; *dans le cours des*; in proper —, *en* = *convenable*; in proper — and place, *en* = *à lieu*; in quick —, 1. *q. bien vite*; *promptement*; 2. (mil.) *au pas accéléré*; in a short —, *dans peu de*; *sous peu*; in slow —, *au pas ordinaire*; in a short —, *dans peu de*; *sous peu*; of that —, *de ce*; *de cette époque*; *d'alors*; once upon a —, 1. *il y avait* *un fois*; 2. *au -jadis*; out of —, (mus.) *à contre-mesure*; *à contre-*; out of o's —, 1. *qui a fait son temps* (de service); 2. (des condamnés) *libéré*; *qui a fait son*; up to that —, *jusqu'à cette époque*; *jusqu'alors*; up to the present —, *jusqu'à présent*; within a given —, *dans un* = *donné*. To appoint a —, *fixer, marquer, désigner un*; to appoint a precise —, *préciser un*; to beat — (mus.) *battre la mesure*; to be near o's —, *être près, proche de son terme*; to be out of o's —, 1. *avoir fait son* (de service); 2. (des condamnés) *être libéré*; 3. *se tromper de*; to comply with the —s, *s'accommoder, céder au*

—; to gain —, *gagner du* =; not to give a o. the — of the day, *brusquer q. u.*; *brûler la politesse à q. u.*; to have a fine — of it *q.*, *se donner du bon*; to have had o's —, *avoir fait son*; to husband o's —, *ménager son*; to improve —, *employer bien le*; *utiliser la*; to keep —, 1. (des horloges, des montres, des pendules) *marquer l'heure*; *être à l'heure*; 2. (mus.) *aller en mesure*; to last but for a —, *n'avoir, ne durer qu'un* =; to pass away the —, *passer le*; to require —, *exiger, demander du*; to serve o's —, *faire son*; to spend —, 1. *passer son*; 2. (m. p.) *dépenser son*; to spin out —, 1. *allonger, prolonger le*; *q. amuser le tapis*; 2. *gagner du*; to talk the — away, *amuser le tapis*; to take up —, *emporter du*; to be tied to —, *être sujet au coup de cloche, de marteau*; to waste —, *perdre, dépenser, gaspiller le*. As — go, *par le* = *qui court*. It is no — since ..., *il n'y a rien que ...*; there was a — when, *il y eut un* = *que*; *il fut un*; le = *fut que*; we shall see when the — comes! *alors comme alors!* — lost is never found again, *le* = *perdu ne se répare pas, ne se recouvre point*.

TIME-HONORED, *adj. honoré par le temps, l'âge; vénérable*.

TIME-KEEPER, *m. chronomètre, m.; horloge, f.*

Portable —, *montre portative, f.*

TIME-MEASURER, TIME-PIECE, *n. (horl.) chronomètre, m.; garde-temps, m.*

TIME-PLEASER *f.*

TIME-SERVER, *m. serviteur complaisant du pouvoir, m.*

To be a —, *servir complaisamment le pouvoir*.

TIME-SERVING, *adj. complaisant envers le pouvoir*.

TIME-SERVING, *n. servilité envers le pouvoir, f.*

TIME-STROKE, *n. (mus.) temps, m.*

TIME-TABLE, *n. 1. tableau des heures, m.*; 2. *tableau des heures de départ et d'arrivée, m.*; 3. (mus.) *division du temps, f.*

TIME-TAUGHT, *adj. instruit, éclairé par le temps*.

TIME-WORN, *adj. usé, ravagé par le temps*.

TIME, *v. a. 1. accommoder, adapter au temps; faire à propos; 2. régler (quant au temps); 3. (horl.) régler; 4. (mus.) cadencer; donner le rythme, la mesure.*

2. To — the strokes, *régler les coups.*

TIMED [timd] *adj. en temps...*

III —, *en temps inopportun; inopportun; mal à propos; well —, opportun; à propos; de saison.*

TIMEFUL *f. V. TIMELY.*

TIMELESS [tim'les] *adj. 1. inopportun; hors de saison; délaçé; 2. prématuré.*

TIMELESSLY [tim'les-l] *adv. d'une manière inopportune; hors de saison; mal à propos.*

TIMELINESS [tim'li-ns] *n. opportunité, f.; à-propos, m.*

TIMELY [tim'li] *adj. 1. opportun; à propos; de saison; 2. en temps opportun; 3. bienvenu.*

2. A — notice, *un avis reçu en temps opportun.*

3. The — inn, *l'hôtel bienvenu.*

TIMELY, *adv. 1. en temps opportun; à propos; de saison; 2. à de bonne heure; tôt.*

TIMID [tim'id] *adj. 1. timide; craintif; peureux; 2. (pers.) méticuleux; 3. timide; timoré.*

3. A — conscience, *une conscience timide, timoré.*

TIMIDITY [ti-mid'i-ti] *n. 1. timidité, f.*; 2. *caractère méticuleux, m.*

TIMIDLY [tim'id-li] *adv. 1. timidement; 2. méticuleusement.*

TIMIDNESS, *V. TIMIDITY.*

TIMIST [tim'ist] *n. (mus.) personne qui va bien en mesure, f.*

TIMONER [tim'ner] *n. (mar.) timonier, m.*

TIMOROUS [tim'ô-rus] *adj. 1. timide, craintif; peureux; 2. timoré.*

1. A — female, *une femme timide*. 2. — beliefs des croyances timorées.

TIMOROUSLY [tim'ô-rus-li] *adv. 1. timidement; craintivement; 2. d'une manière timorée.*

TIMOROUSNESS [tim'ô-rus-ns] *n. 1. timidité, f.*; 2. *nature timorée, f.*

TIMOUS *f. V. TIMELY.*

TIN [tin] *n. 1. étain, m.*; 2. *fer blanc, m.*

Black —, *minéral d'étain*; white —, *étain métallique*. Block —, *étain commun*. Creaking of —, *cri de l'étain*.

TIN-FOIL, *n. (ind.) tain, m.*

TIN-FLOOR, *n. (min.) veine (f), amas (m) stannifère.*

TIN-GLASS, *n. (com.) étain de glace, m.*

TIN-GROUND, *n. terrain stannifère, m.*

TIN-LEAF, *n. (ind.) tain, m.*

TIN-LODE, *n. (min.) filon, amas d'étain, m.*

TIN-MINER, *n. ouvrier de mine d'étain, f. sing.*

TIN-PLATE, *n. 1. fer-blanc, m.*; 2. *plaque d'étain, f.*

Crystallized —, *moiré métallique, m.*

TIN-STONE, *n. (min.) étain oxydé, m.*

oxyde d'étain, m.; *q. pierre d'étain, f.*

TIN-TACK, *n. pointe (clon); braquette, f.*

TIN-WORKS, *n. pl. (ind.) usine d'étain, f. sing.*

TIN, *v. a. (—NING; —NED) étamer.*

TINCAL [ting'kal] *n. (chim.) borax brut*; *tincol, m.*

TINCT [tingk] *v. a. † 1. teinturer; colorer; 2. imprégner.*

TINCT [tingk] *v. a. † 1. teinture; couleur, f.*; 2. *teinte, f.*

TINCTURE [tingkt'jur] *n. 1. essence (partie subtile, f.); 2. 1. q. teinte, f.*; 3. *objet teint, m.*; 4. *gout; arrière-gout, m.*; 5. *teinture (connaissance supérieure)*; *nuance, f.*; 6. (chim., pharm.) *teinture, f.*

2. [A — of red, *une teinte de rouge*; § v. gives — to o's studies, *donner une teinte à ses études*.

5. A — of science, *une teinture de science.*

TINCTURE, *v. a. (WITH, de) 1. teinturer, colorer légèrement; 2. § imprégner; empreindre.*

TIND [tind] *v. a. † allumer; enflammer.*

TINDER [tin'dnr] *n. 1. mèche (matière préparée pour prendre feu), f.*; 2. *amadou, m.*

German —, *amadou, m.*

TINDER-BOX, *n. briquet (boîte, briquet et mèche), m.*

TINDER-LIKE, *adj. § inflammable comme la mèche.*

TINE [tin] *v. a. † allumer; enflammer.*

TINE, *n. 1. (de fonçhe) dent, f.*; *fourchon, m.*; 2. (de lance, de harpon, etc.) *fer, m.*; *pointe, f.*

TING [ting] *v. n. † tinter.*

TING, *v. a. † faire tinter.*

TING, *n. † tintement, m.*

TINGE [ting] *v. a. (WITH, de) 1. teindre (légèrement); 2. § imprégner; empreindre.*

1. To — a. th. with yellow, *teindre q. ch. de jaune.*

TINGE, *n. 1. § teinte (légère); nuance, f.*; 2. *gout; arrière-gout, m.*

TINGLE [tingl] *v. n. 1. (des oreilles) tinter; 2. q. fourmiller; picoter; 3. tressaillir; frémir; 4. (de la douleur) se faire sentir; répondre.*

1. His ears —, *les oreilles lui tintent*. 2. His hands —, *ses mains lui fourmillent.*

TINGLING [ting'gling] *n. 1. tintement (d'oreilles); q. tintouin, m.*; 2. *fourmillement; picotement, m.*; 3. *tressaillement; frémissement, m.*

TINK *f. V. TINKLE.*

TINKER [tingk'nr] *n. chaudronnier, m.*

TINKERLY [tingk'r-li] *adj. en chaus dronnier.*

TINKLE [tingk'li] *v. n. 1. tinter (ton dre n son); 2. (des oreilles) tinter* *bourdonner.*

TINKLE, *v. a. faire tinter.*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**TINKLING** [tɪŋk'liŋ] n. *tintement*.

**TINMAN** [tɪn'mæn] n., pl. **TINMEN**, *ferblantier*, m.

**TINNER** [tɪn'nɜr] n. *ouvrier de mine d'étain*, m.

**TINNING** [tɪn'niŋ] n. *étamage*, m.

**TINNY** [tɪn'i] adj. 1. *d'étain; comme de l'étain; 2. qui abonde en étain*; 3. (min.) *stannifère*.

**TINSEL** [tɪn'səl] n. 1. § *clinqant*; *oripeau*, m.; 2. § *oripeau* (stoffé), m.

**TINSEL**, adj. 1. § *de clinqant*; 2. § *d'un faux éclat*; 3. § *voyant*.

**TINSEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *orner de clinqant, d'oripeau*; 2. *donner du faux éclat à*.

**TINT** [tɪnt] n. 1. *teinte*, f.  
Hard —, = *forte*.

**TINT**, v. a. 1. *donner une teinte à*; 2. (arch.) *teinter*; 3. (dessin) *hacher; ombrer*; 4. (peint.) *teinter; nuancer*.

**TINTER** [tɪnt'ɜr] n. † (plais.) *coloriste; peintre*, m.

**TINY** [tɪ'nɪ] adj. *¶ tout petit*.  
— bit, *bitet*, m. The least — bit, un *minutier*, m.

**TIP** [tɪp] n. 1. *extrémité; bout*, m.; 2. (de parapluie, d'ombrello) *petit bout; bout*, m.; 3. (bot.) *anthère*, f.; 4. (chap.) *rosette*, f.

1. The — of the tongue, of the ear, l'*extrémité, le bout de la langue, de l'oreille*.

**TIP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. (WITH, de) *garnir le bout, l'extrémité*; 2. *ferver*; 3. *taper, frapper légèrement*; 4. *donner*.

To — over, *renverser*.

**TIPPER** [tɪp'pɜr] n. (tech.) *meutonnent*, m.

**TIPPET** [tɪp'pɛt] n. 1. *pélerine* (vêtement), f.; 2. *palatine*, f.

Fur —, *palatine*, f.

**TIPPING** [tɪp'pɪŋ] n. (V. TIP, v. a.) (mus.) *coup de langue*, m.

**TIPPLE** [tɪp'pl] v. n. *¶ ivrogner; pinter; gobeloter; godailler*.

**TIPPLE**, v. a. *¶ (m. p.) boire; s'enivrer de*.

**TIPPLE**, n. *boisson* (liqueur spiritueuse) *d'érogne*, m.

**TIPPLED** [tɪp'pld] adj. *ivore*.

**TIPPLER** [tɪp'plɜr] n. *bucur; godaillier; biberon*, m.

**TIPPLING** [tɪp'plɪŋ] n. *ivrognerie; habitudes de pinter, de gobeloter, de godailler*, f.

**TIPSTAFF** [tɪp'staf] n. 1. *huissier de verge* (d'un tribunal), m.; 2. *verge* (d'huissier), f.

**TIPSY** [tɪp'sɪ] adj. *¶ ivre; gris; pris de vin*.

To get —, *s'enivrer; se griser; ¶ se coiffer*; to make —, *enivrer; griser; ¶ coiffer*.

**TIPTOE** [tɪp'tɔ] n. *pointe* (f.), *bout* (m.) du pied.

On —, *sur la pointe, le bout du pied*.

To be, to stand on —, 1. *être, se tenir sur la pointe du pied*; 2. *avoir l'oreille en gait*.

**TIPTOP** [tɪp'tɒp] n. *¶ (le) plus haut degré; faite; conûte*, m.

**TIPTOP**, adj. *¶ suprême*.

**TIRADE** [tɪr'ɑd] n. 1. *tirade; tirade* (violente déclamation), f.; 2. *sortie* (réprimande), f.; 3. (mus.) *tirade*, f.; 4. (théât.) *tirade*, f.

To make a —, *faire une tirade, une sortie*.

**TIRE** [tɪr] n. 1. (V. TIER). 2. † *coiffure*, f.; 3. † *attrail; appareil*, m.; 4. *puirure; atours*, m. pl.; 5. (de roue) *d'ente*, f.

**TIRE-WOMAN**, n. 1. *coiffeuse*, f.; 2. *jeune putocha*, f.

**TIRE** † V. ATTIRE.

**TIRE**, v. a. 1. *¶ fétiller; laisser*; 2. *¶ ennuyer*; 3. (or. de) *dégouter*.

To — to death, *enlever à la mort; avou-lnar*. To — ont, 1. *harasser; exiler*; 2. *assaillir* (ennuyer); *assaillir*; to get to grow — d, 1. *se livrer à*; 2. *s'ennuyer*.

**TIRE**, v. n. 1. *¶ se fétiller; se livrer*.

**TIRE-DRESS** [tɪr'dres] n. *saleté; linge sale*, f.

**TIRESOME** [tɪr'səm] adj. 1. *¶ fati-*

*gant*; 2. *¶ fatigant; ennuyeux; fastidieux*.

Exceedingly, most —, 1. *¶ très-fatigant*; 2. *¶ assommant*.

**TIRESONENESS** [tɪr'səm-nɛs] n. 1. *¶ nature fatigante, pénible*; 2. *¶ ennui*, m.; *nature fatigante, ennuyeuse*, f.

**TIRING** [tɪr'ɪŋ] n. † *toilette*, f.

**TIRING-ROOM**, n. *cabinet de toilette* (de théâtre), m.

(TIS [tɪs] contraction de IT is.

**TISANE** [tɪz'æn] n. (méd.) *tisane*, f.

**TISIC**, adj. *¶ TITHISIC*.

**TISSEU** [tɪs'sju] n. 1. *tissu broché* (d'or, d'argent, de dessins); *tissu d'or*, d'argent, m.; 2. *¶ tissu*, m.; *suite*, f.; 3. (physiol.) *issu*, m.

2. A — of fabrics, un *tissu d'invention*.

**TISSUE-PAPER**, n. *papier de soie; papier Joseph*, m.

**TISSU**, v. a. † 1. *tisser*; 2. *façonner; brocher*; 3. *¶ entrelacer; mêler*.

**TIT** [tɪt] n. 1. (m. p.) *bidet* (petit cheval), m.; 2. § (m. p.) *fenelle* (femme), f.; 3. (orn.) *V. TITMOUSE*.

— for tat *¶ prêt rendu; à bon chat bon rat*. To give — for tat *¶ renvoyer la balle*.

**TITAN** [tɪ'tæn] n. (myth.) *Titan*, m.

**TITANIUM** [tɪ'tæni-əm] n. (chim.) *titane*; *titanium*, m.

**TITBIT**, n. *V. TIDBIT*.

**TITHABLE** [tɪθ'ə-bl] adj. *décimable*.

**TITHE** [tɪθ] n. 1. *dièrème*, m.; *décime partie*, f.; 2. † *dime*, f.

**TITHE-COLLECTOR**, n. *décimateur*, m.

**TITHE-FREE**, adj. *exempt de la dime*.

**TITHE-OWNER**, n. *décimateur*, m.

**TITHE-FELLOW**, n. *codécimateur*, m.

**TITHE-PAYING**, adj. *assujéti à la dime*.

**TITHE-PROCTOR**, n. *décimateur*, m.

**TITHE**, v. a. *dîner sur* (q. ch.), *dîner dans* (q. p.).

**TITHE**, v. a. † *payer, acquitter la dime*.

**TITHER** [tɪθ'ɜr] n. † *décimateur*, m.

**TITHING** [tɪθ'ɪŋ] n. (hist. d'Angl.) *dézaine* (division par dix familles), f.

**TITHING-MAN**, n. 1. (hist. d'Angl.) *dézainier* (chef d'une dizaine), m.; 2. *sous-comtable* (officier de police), m.

**TITHYMAL** [tɪθ'i-mæl] n. (bot.) *tithymale*, m.

**TITILLATE** [tɪ'tɪ-lət] v. a. *titiller; chatouiller*.

**TITILLATION** [tɪ'tɪ-lət'æʃn] n. 1. *titillation*, f.; *chatouillement*, m.; 2. *chatouillement* (action), m.; 3. § *chatouillement*, m.; *excitation agréable*, f.

**TITLARK** [tɪ'tlɑrk] n. (orn.) *fulouze*, f.; *alouette des prés*, f.; *¶ bec-fige*, m.; *¶ vignette*, f.

**TITLE** [tɪ'tl] n. 1. § *titre*, m.; 2. *nom*, m.; *épithète*, f.; 3. (eom.) *document*, m.; 4. (dr.) *titre*, m.; 5. (dr. d'act) *intitulé*, m.; 6. (dr. can.) *titre*, m.

Half bastard —, (imp.) *juva titre*. To judge by the —, *juger sur le titre*.

**TITLE-DEED**, n. (dr.) *titre*, m.; *document*, m.

**TITLE-PAGE**, n. *titre* (de livre), m.; *page du titre*, f.

**TITLE**, v. a. 1. *titrer; donner, conférer un titre à*; 2. † *intituler; nommer*.

**TITLED** [tɪ'tld] adj. *titré*.

**TITLELESS** [tɪ'tlɪs] adj. *sans titre; sans nom*.

**TITLING** [tɪ'tlɪŋ] n. (orn.) *pipi*, m.; *fulouze* (genre), f.

Meadow —, *V. TIT-LARK*.

**TITMOUSE** [tɪ'tmju:s] n. (orn.) *mésange* (genre), f.

Crested —, = *huppée*; long-tailed —, = *langue queue*; *¶ meunière*, f.

**TITTER** [tɪ'tɜr] v. n. *rire du bout des lèvres; rire à demi*.

**TITTER**, n. *rire, ris du bout des lèvres; demi-rire*, m.

**TITTLE** [tɪ'tl] n. *point*, m.; *iota*, m.; *rien*, m.; *baguette*, f.; *vétille*, f.

To a —, *en tout point; exactement*.

**TITTLE-TATTLE** [tɪ'tl-tatl] n. 1.  *bavardage*, m.; *caquetage*, m.; *cuillatage*, m.; 2. *bavard*, m.; *burlesque*, f.; *cuillette*, f.; 3. (sing.) *cancaux*, m. pl.

lover of —, *cancaulier*, m.; *cancaulière*, f.

**TITTLE-TATTLE**, v. n. 1. *bavarder caquetier*; 2. *faire des cancaux*.

**TITUBATION** [tɪ'tju-bətɪən] n. 1. *action de broncher*, f.; 2. (dikt.) *tubation*, f.

**TITULAR** [tɪ'tju-lər] adj. *titulaire*.

**TITULAR**, n.

**TITULARY** [tɪ'tju-ləri] n. *titulaire*, m.

**TITULARITY** [tɪ'tju-ləri-tɪ] n. *qualité de titulaire*, f.

**TITULARLY** [tɪ'tju-ləri-lɪ] adv. *¶ ti le titre*.

**TITULARY** [tɪ'tju-ləri] adj. *de titre*.

**TIVY** [tɪvɪ] adv. (classe) *ôte!*

To [tɪ] prép. 1. *¶ (de lieu) à* (avec mouvement vers); 2. *¶ (de lieu) en* (avec mouvement vers); 3. *¶ (de lieu) vers*; 4. *¶ (de lieu) jusqu'à*; 5. *¶ à*; 6. *¶ envers*; 7. *¶ jusqu'à; jusqu'à concurrence de*; 8. *¶ de; à*; 9. *¶ pour*; 10. *¶ en comparaison de; auprès de*; 11. *¶ contre*; 12. *¶ avec*.

1. To go — London, *aller à Londres*. 2. To go — England, *aller en Angleterre*. 3. To raise o's eyes — heaven, *lever les yeux vers le ciel*. 4. From London — Paris, *de Londres jusqu'à Paris*. 5. To give a th. — a. o., *donner q. ch. à q. u.; to speak to write to a. o., parler, écrire à q. u.* — his salute, *à sa suite*. 6. O's duty — God and — men, *ses devoirs envers Dieu et envers les hommes*. 7. To count — ten, *compter jusqu'à dix*. 8. Heir — the crown, *hériter de la couronne*. 9. A king — a th., *un autre pour q. ch.* 10. That vice is a virtue — the other, *ce vice est une vertu en comparaison de l'autre*; I am a fool — him, *je suis un âne auprès de lui*. 11. Ten chances — one, *dix chances contre une*.

From —, 1. *de... à*; 2. *de... jusqu'à*; 3. *depuis... jusqu'à*; 4. *de... en*; — and again †, — and fro, 1. *en avant et en arrière*; 2. *ça et là*; 3. *dans tous les sens*. To move — and fro, *faire aller et venir*.

To, adv. † 1. *très; très; tout à fait*; 2. *fort; bien; très*.

To (particule qui précède l'infinitif) 1. *à*; 2. *de*; 3. *pour*; 4. *après*. 5. *¶ (explétif)...*

T. O. (lettres initiales de TURN OVER, tournez la page) *T. s. v. p.* (tournez s'il vous plaît).

**TOAD** [tɔd] n. (erp.) *crapaud*, m.

**TOAD-EATER**, n. *¶ flagorneur; chien couchant*, m.

To be a —, *flagorner; faire le chien couchant*.

**TOAD-FLAX**, n. 1. (bot.) *linaire* (genre), *linaire commune*; *¶ linaire*, f.; *¶ lin sauvage*, m.

Spurious —, *linaire bâtarde*; *¶ vel cote*; *éponique femelle*, f.

**TOAD-STONE**, n. *crapaudine* (pierre), f.

**TOAD-STOOL**, n. † *champignon bâtarde*, m.

**TOADY** [tɔdɪ] n. *¶ (m. p.) dame de compagnie*, f.

**TOADISH** [tɔd'ɪʃ] adj. *de crapaud*.

**TOAST** [tɔst] v. a. 1. *faire rôtir, griller*; 2. *toster; toaster; porter un toast à*; 3. *porter la santé de*.

1. To — bread or cheese, *faire rôtir, griller le pain ou le fromage*.

**TOAST**, v. n. *porter la santé de*.

**TOAST**, n. 1. *rotie; grillade*, f.; 2. *toast; tost*, m.; *santé*, f.; 3. *toast* (personne toastée), m.

Buttered —, *rotie au beurre*. — and butter, 1. *rotie au beurre*; 2. *¶ femmelette* (homme faible), f. To pledge a —, *faire raison à un toast*.

**TOAST-FORK**, n. *fourchette à rotie*, f.

**TOAST-RACK**, n. *porte-rotie* (pour la table), m.

**TOAST-STAND**, n. *porte-rotie* (pour mettre devant le feu), m.

**TOASTER** [tɔst'ɜr] n. 1. *personne qui fait rôtir, griller* (du pain), f.; 2. *gril* (pour mettre devant le feu), m.; 3. *personne qui toast*, qui porte un toast, une santé, f.

**TOBACCO** [tɒ'bæk'kɔ] n. 1. (bot.) *¶ tabac*, m.; *nicotiane*, f.; 2. *tabac*, m.

American, Virginia —, *tabac*; common green —, *fiava* = *Chewing* —, *à chiquer*; leaf —, = *eu feuille*; pig-tail —, = *en carotte*, *en andouille*; *smoking* —, = *à fumer*. Roll (f —, *carotte andouille de* = f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ð tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

**TOBACCO-BOX**, n. *blague; blague; boîte à tabac; blade, f.*  
**TOBACCO-PIPE**, n. *pipe pour fumer, f.*  
 — clay, n. *terre de, à pipe, f.*; — fish, *V. NEEDLE-FISH.*

**TOBACCO-STOPPER**, n. *bouree à pipe, f.*  
 Not to care a — for, *se soucier fort peu de; sa moquer pas nul de; se moquer comme de l'an quarante de.*

**TOBACCONIST** [tò-bak-kò-nist] n. 1. *warçhand, débitant de tabac, m.*; 2. *fabricant de tabac, m.*

**TOCSIN** [tòk'-sin] n. *tocsin (cloche d'alarme), m.*

**TOD** [tòd] n. 1. † *luisson, m.*; 2. (poids) *lod* (kil. 12,699 de laine), m.; 3. † (inam.) *renard, m.*

**TO-DAY** [tò-dè] adv. 1. *aujourd'hui (le jour où l'on est)*; 2. *le jour (d'aujourd'hui).*

— and not to-morrow, *aujourd'hui et non pas demain.*

**Beyond —, au delà le jour (d'aujourd'hui).**

**TODDLE** [tòd'-al] v. n. *marcher (comme les petits enfants ou les vieillards); euciller (en marchant).*

**TODDY** [tòd'-di] n. 1. *toddî (liqueur du palmier), m.*; 2. *toddy (groq sucré), m.*

**TOE** [tò] n. 1. *doigt du pied; doigt; orteil, m.*; 2. (des animaux) *doigt, m.*; 3. (du cheval) *devant du sabot, m.*

**Big —, great —, gros orteil; orteil, m.**: hind —, (orn.) *doigt postérieur; pouce, m.*: To tread on o.'s —, *marcher sur les pieds à q. u.*; to turn in o.'s —, *porter ses pieds en dedans*; to turn out o.'s —, *porter ses pieds en dehors.*

**TOE-BONE**, n. (anat.) *phalange d'orteil, f.*

**TOFORE** †. *V. BEFORE.*

**TOFT** [tòft] n. *plantation (d'arbres), f.*

**TOGA** [tò-ga] n. (ant. rom.) *toge, f.*

**TOGATED** [tò-ga-téd] adj. *recévu de la toge.*

**TOGETHER** [tò-gèth'-ur] adv. 1. *ensemble*; 2. *en même temps*; 3. *conjointement*; 4. *concurrentement*; 5. *simultanément*; 6. *de suite.*

— with, 1. *ainsi que*; 2. *conjointement avec*; 3. *joint à.*

**TOGGEL** [tòg'-el] n. (inar.) *ergot; éperon, m.*

**TOIL** [tòil] v. n. *travailler fort; fatiguer; peiner.*

To — and moll, 1. *suer sang et eau*; 2. † *pâtir*; † *manger de la vache enragée.*

**TOIL**, v. a. † *épuiser, user (par la fatigue).*

To — ont, *accomplir (par le grand travail)*; to — up, *franchir laborieusement.*

**TOIL**, n. *travail fatigant, m.*; *fatigue, f.*; *peine, f.*

**TOIL** [tòil] n. *filet; ret, m.*

**TOILER** [tòil'-ur] n. *travailleur, m.*; *travailleuse, f.*; *personne qui fatigue, qui peine, f.*

**TOILET** [tòil'-lèt] n. 1. *toilette, f.*; 2. *toilette (meuble), f.*

**TOILSOME** [tòil'-süm] *fatigant; pénible.*

**TOILSOMENESS** [tòil'-süm-nès] n. *nature laborieuse, fatigante; fatigue, f.*

**TOISE** [tòiz] n. † *toise (mesure), f.*

**TOKAY** [tò-kà] n. *tokai (vin); tokay, m.*

**TOKEN** [tò'-kn] n. 1. † *signe, m.*; *marque, f.*; 2. † *témoignage; gage, m.*; 3. † *jeton, m.*; 4. (de peste) *tûche (qui tridue la mort), f.*; 5. (imp.) *marque, f.*; 6. (pap.) *demi-rème, f.*

2. As a — of esteem, *en témoignage d'estime.*

**TOKEN**, v. a. † *témoigner; redire.*

**TOKENED** [tò'-knd] adj. *à tache (de peste).*

**TOLD**. *V. TELL.*

**TOLERABLE** [tòl'-ur-a-bl] adj. 1. † *supportable; supportable*; 2. † *passable (m. d'acore).*

2. A — translation, *une traduction passable.*

**TOLERABLENESS** [tòl'-ur-a-bl-nès] n. 1. † *état tolérable; supportable, m.*; 2. † *état passable, m.*; *méditocratie, f.*

**TOLERABLY** [tòl'-ur-a-bl] adv. 1.

*d'une manière tolérable, supportable; 2. passablement.*

**TOLERANCE** [tòl'-ur-ans] n. † *patience à supporter, à souffrir, f.*

**TOLERANT** [tòl'-ur-ant] adj. *tolérant.*

**TOLERATE** [tòl'-ur-àt] v. *tolérer.*

**TOLERATION** [tòl'-ur-à'-shün] n. *tolérance (indulgence), f.*

**TOLL** [tòl] n. 1. *péage (droit), m.*; 2. *taxe, f.*; *droit, m.*; 3. *droit de moulture (payé en nature), m.*

To pay —, 1. *être sujet à péage*; 2. *être soumis à une taxe*; to take —, *prélever, prendre un péage, une taxe, un droit.*

**TOLL-BAR**, n. *barrage (barrière de péage), m.*

**TOLL-GATE**, n. *barrière de péage, f.*

**TOLL-GATHERER**, n. 1. *péager, m.*; 2. *percepteur de taxe, de droit, m.*; 3. *barrager, m.*

**TOLL-HOUSE**, n. *péage (lieu); bureau de perception, m.*

**TOLL**, v. n. 1. *être sujet à péage*; 2. *être soumis à une taxe, un droit.*

**TOLL**, v. a. † (FROM, DE) *prélever.*

**TOLL**, v. n. (des cloches) *tinter; sonner.*

**TOLL**, v. a. *tinter; sonner.*

To — a knell, *sonner un glas.*

**TOLL**, n. *tintement (de cloche), m.*

**TOLL**, v. a. † *entraîner (avec soi); attirer.*

**TOLUTATION** [tòl'-tù'-shün] n. † (man.) *amble; entrepas, m.*

**TOMAHAWK** [tom'-a-häk] n. *tomahawk (arme indienne); casse-tête, m.*

**Tom** (abréviation de Tom o'Bedlam), *V. BEDLAM.*

**TOMATO** [tò-mà'-tò] n. *tomate, f.*; † *pomme d'amour, f.*

**TOMB** [tòm] n. 1. *tombe; fosse, f.*; 2. *tombeau, m.*; *tombe, f.*; *sépulcre, m.*; 3. *tombeau (monument), m.*; 4. *tombeau, m.*; *pierre tumulaire, f.*

**TOMB-STONE**, n. *pierre tumulaire, f.*; *tombe, f.*; *tombeau, m.*

**TOMB**, v. a. *V. EXTOMB.*

**TOMBAC** [tom-bak] n. (métal) *tom bac, m.*

**TOMBLESS** [tòm'-lès] adj. 1. *sans tombe; priée de sépulture; sans sépulture*; 2. *sans pierre tumulaire; sans tombeau.*

**TOMBOY** [tom'-bòy] n. † 1. *gros gallard; baron, m.*; 2. *garçonneière, f.*; 3. † *femme de mauvaises mœurs, f.*

**TOMCAT** [tom'-kat] n. *chat, m.*

**TOME** [tòm] n. † *tome; volume, m.*

**TOMENTOSE** [tò-mèn-tòz] adj. (bot.)

**TOMENTOUS** [tò-mèn-tòz] adj. (bot.) *tomentueux.*

**TOMENTUM** [tò-mèn-tüm] n. (bot.) *duvet cotonneux, m.*

**TOM-FOOL** [tom'-fòl] n. † *nigaud, m.*; *sol, m.*; *bête, m.*; *bête, f.*

**TOM-FOOLERY** [tom'-fòl-è-ri] n. † *nigauderie; sottise; bêtise, f.*

**TO-MORROW** [tò-mor'-rò] adv. *demain.*

The day after —, *après —.*

**TOMPION**, n. *V. TAMPION.*

**TOMTIT**, n. *V. TIMMOUSE.*

**TON** [tòn] n. *ton, m.*; *mode, f.*

**TON** [tòn] n. (poids) *ton (kilogrammes 1015,649), m.*

**TONDINO**, n. (arch.) *V. TORUS.*

**TONE** [tòn] n. 1. † *ton (degré du son), m.*; 2. *ton (de voix); accent; timbre, m.*; *voix, f.*; 3. *ton, accent plaintif, m.*; 4. *ton (manière de parler), m.*; 5. (méd.) *ton, m.*; 6. (mus.) *ton, m.*

High —, *ton élevé, éclatant*; plaintive, querulous —, *plaintif; shrill —, aigu, perçant*; soft, sweet —, *doux*; under —, *bas, faible*; whining —, *pleureur.* Quarter —, (mus.) *quart de ton, m.*

**TONE**, v. a. 1. † *donner un ton affecté*; 2. † *donner le ton à; régler.*

**TONED** [tònd] adj. *qui a un ton ...; à ton ...*

High —, *à ton élevé.*

**TONELESS** [tòn'-lès] adj. *peu harmonieux.*

**TONG** [tòng] n. (de boucle) *ardillon, m.*

**TONGS** [tòngz] n. pl. 1. *pincettes, f.*

pl.; *pincette, f. sing.*; 2. (tech.) *tenailles; pinces, f. pl.*

**Silding —**, (tech.) *pince à coulant, f.*

**Smith's —**, *tenailles de forgeron, f. pl.*

**TONGUE** [tòng] n. 1. † *langue, f.*; 2. † *langage, m.*; 3. *langue, f.*; *lanyage, m.*; *idiome, m.*; 4. (de boucle) *ardillon, m.*; 5. (glog.) *langue de terre (presqu'île allongée), f.*; 6. (tech.) *lany guette, f.*

Double —, n. 1. † *double langues (lagnogou foreline)*; 2. † *double (hyperérite)*; loaded —, *= chargée, f.*; *malicious, slanderous —, méchante, mauvaise =*. Slip of the —, *mot échappé*

m. To be a slip of the —, *être échappé à la langue*; to fall from o.'s —, *de couler, tomber de ses lèvres*; to have at o.'s —'s end, *avoir sur la =*; *avoir au bout de la =*; *avoir sur le bord des lèvres*; to have a flippant —, to have o.'s — well hung, well oiled, *avoir la = bien pendue*; to have a sharp —, *avoir la = bien affilée*; to hold o.'s —, *retenir sa =*; *se taire*; to let o.'s — run —, *faire aller sa =*; *baecarder.* O.'s — runs, *sa = en toujours.*

**TONGUE-PAD**, n. (anat.) *os hyoïde; hyoïde, m.*

**TONGUE-PAN**, n. *bavard, m.*; *baecarde, f.*; *jaseur, m.*; *jaseuse, f.*

**TONGUE-SCRAPER**, n. *cure-langue; gratte-langue, m.*

**TONGUE-SHAPED**, adj. (d.d.) *linguiforme.*

**TONGUE-TIE**, v. a. 1. † *nouer la langue à*; 2. † *lier la langue à; rendre muet.*

**TONGUE-TIED**, adj. 1. † *qui a le filet*; 2. † *qui a la langue liée*; 3. † *privé de la parole.*

**TONGUE**, v. a. 1. † *donner, prêter une langue à*; 2. † *accuser; reprocher à*; 3. (tech.) *mumir, pourvoir d'une languette.*

**TONGUE**, v. n. † *baecarder; babiller; jaser.*

**TONGUED** [tòngd] adj. 1. *muni, pourvu d'une langue; qui a une langue; à langue*; 2. (tech.) *à languette.*

Double —, 1. † *à double langue*; 2. † *à langue double (hypocrite).*

**TONGUELESS** [tòng'-lès] adj. 1. † *sans langue; dépourvu de langue*; 2. † *muet*; 3. † *qui n'est pas redit, répété.*

**TONIC** [tò-nik] adj. 1. † *tensif; extensif*; 2. (méd.) *tonique; incitant*; 3. (mus.) *tonique.*

— state, (méd.) *tonisme, m.*

**TONIC**, n. 1. (méd.) *tonique, m.*; 2. (mus.) *tonique, f.*

**TO-NIGHT** [tò-nit] adv. 1. *cette nuit (la nuit où l'on est)*; 2. *ce soir.*

**TONNAGE** [tòn-nàj] n. 1. *tonnage, m.*; 2. *droit de tonnage, m.*

**TONSIL** [tòn-sil] n. (anat.) *amygdale; tonsille, f.*

**TONSILLE** [tòn-sil] adj. *que l'on peut rogner.*

**TONSILLAR** [tòn-sil-lar] adj. (anat.) *tonsillaire.*

**TONSURE** [tòn-shür] n. 1. *coupe (des cheveux), f.*; 2. *action de raser (la tête), f.*; 3. (rel. cath.) *tonsure, f.*

**TONTINE** [tòn-tèn] n. *tontine, f.*

**TONY** [tò-ni] n. *imbécile; niais; jobar, m.*

**TOO** [tò] adv. 1. *trop*; † *par trop*; 2. *aussi; également; de même.*

By far —, ..., *de beaucoup trop ...; bien trop ...*; — many (V. MANY); — much (V. MUCH).

**TOOK**. *V. TAKE.*

**TOOL** [tòl] n. 1. † *outil; instrument, m.*; 2. † (pers.) (m. p.) *instrument (agent), m.*; 3. (m. p.) *âme damnée, f.*

Mere —, 1. *simple instrument*; 2. *âme damnée.* Edgo —, *instrument tranchant; sharp-edged —, instrument très-tranchant, bien affilé.* Set of —, *affûtage (assortiment d'outils), m.*

**TOOL-CHEAT**, n. *nécessaire à outils, m.*

**TOOT** [tòt] v. a. † *sonner (du cor).*

**TOOTH** [tòth] n. pl. *TEETH*. 1. † *dent, f.*; 2. † *palais; gout, m.*; 3. (de peigno) *de roue, de seie, etc.) dent, f.*

Canine, dog —, 1. (anat.) *dent canine, angulaire, canoïde, f.*; † *croc, m.*; 2. (anat. vétér.) *dent angulaire, f.*; † *cro-*



à tête; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**toet**, m.; carnivorous —, = *carناسiore*; decayed, rotten —, = *cariee, gâtes*; double, grinding —, = *molaire*; false —, = *fausse*; —, = *postiche*; fore, front, cutting —, = *incisive, de devant*; loose —, = *qui branle*; lower, bottom —, = *de dessous, d'en bas*; upper, top —, = *de dessus, d'en haut*; chick —, ¶ jaw —, = *molaire, mâchoire*; corner, eye —, = *canine*; ¶ = *œillet*, f. Impulse —, (tech.) = *d'impulsion*; middle —, 1. = *de milieu*; 2. (des chevaux) = *mitoyenne*; milk-, shedding —, = *de lait*; pin —, (tech.) = *à cheville*; wisdom —, = *de sagesse*. — and nail, 1. ¶ *bec et ongles*; 2. § *de toute sa force*. Chattering of the teeth, *claquement des s*; set of teeth, 1. *râtelier*, m.; 2. (de fausses dents) *denture*, f.; *ratelier*, m.; 3. (mach.) *rangée de dents*, f. In o.'s teeth, *à la figure*; *au nez*; in spite of a o.'s teeth, *en dépit de q. u.*; ¶ *malgré q. u.*; ¶ *malgré les dents de q. u.* To break the teeth of, *édenter*; to breed teeth, *faire des dents*; to cast a th. in a o.'s teeth, *reprocher q. ch. à q. u.*; *faire un reproche à q. u.*; *de q. ch.*; ¶ *jeter q. ch. au nez à q. u.*; to clean o.'s teeth, *se laver, se nettoyer les s*; to clench o.'s teeth, *serre les s*; to cut o.'s teeth, *faire ses s*; to draw a —, *arracher une s*; to extract a —, *extraire une s*; to go at it — and nail, *s'y prendre de toutes ses forces*; *ne pas y aller de main morte*; to grind o.'s teeth, *grincer des s*; to have a sweet —, *aimer les douxers*; to pick o.'s teeth, *se curer les s*; to set the teeth on edge, *agacer les s*; to shed o.'s teeth, *perdre ses premières dents*; to show o.'s teeth, ¶, *montrer les dents*. Ills teeth chatter, *les s lui claquent*. He can put it in his hollow —, *il n'y en a pas pour sa crense*.

**TOOTH-ACHE**, n. 1. ¶ *mal (m.), douleur (f.) de dents*; 2. (méd.) *odontalgie*, f.

To have the —, *avoir mal aux dents*.

**TOOTH-BRUSH**, n. *brosse à dents*, f.

**TOOTH-DRAWER**, n. *arracheur de dents*, m.

**TOOTH-DRAWING**, n. *extraction de dents*, f.

**TOOTH-EDGE**, n. † *agacement de dents*, m.

**TOOTH-PICK**, n. *cure-dent*, m.

— case, n. 1. *étui à cure-dents*; 2. *porte-cure-dents*, m.

**TOOTH-PICKER**, n. † *cure-dent*, m.

**TOOTH-POWDER**, n. *poudre dentifrice*, pour les dents, f.

**TOOTH-SHELL**, n. (conch.) *dentale* (genre), f.

**TOOTH-WORT**, n. (bot.) *clandestine* (genre), f.

**TOOTH**, v. a. 1. *munir, garnir de dents*; 2. (tech.) *denteler* (faire des entailles à); 3. (tech.) *engrener*.

**TOOTHIED** [toʊt] adj. 1. *à dents*; ...; qui a les dents ...; à dents ...; 2. (bot.) *denté*; 3. (tech.) *denté*; *dentelé*.

**TOOTHING** [toʊt-ɪŋ] n. (arch.) *arrachement*, m.

**TOOTHLESS** [toʊt-lis] adj. 1. *sans dents*; 2. *édenté*.

**TOOTHLETTED** [toʊt-lɛt-ɪd] adj. (bot.) *denté*; *dentelé*.

**TOOTHISOME** † V. PALATABLE.

**TOOTHY** [toʊt-i] adj. *munie de dents*; à dents.

**TOP** [tɒp] n. 1. ¶ *haut*; *sommet*, m.; 3. *faîte*, m.; 8. 1. *cime*, f.; 4. *dessus*, m.; 5. *surface*, f.; 6. ¶ *couverture*, m.; 7. § *sommet*; *pinacle*; *faîte*, m.; 8. § *combe*; *faîte*, m.; 9. § *chef*, m.; *tête*, f.; 10. § *tête* (premier rang), f.; 11. (de la tête) *sommet*; *haut*; *dessus*, m.; 12. † *devenue de devant*, m. pl.; 13. ¶ (adject.) *premier*; *principal*; 15. (des plantes) *tête*, f.; 16. (de botte) *revers*, m.; 17. (arch.) (de mur) *couronnement*, m.; 18. (const.) *couronnement*, m.; 19. (mar.) *hune*, f.; 20. (mines) *loit*, m.

— of the water, la surface de l'eau. 7. The — of glory, le sommet, le faite de la gloire. 8. The — of ambition, le comble de l'ambition. 10. At the — of n class, à la tête d'une classe.

**Fore-**, (mar.) *hune de misaine*; main-, (mar.) *grande* —; mizen-, (mar.) = *d'artimon*. At —, (const.) *en couronnement*; from — to bottom, du haut en bas; from — to toe, de la tête aux pieds; ¶ *de pied en cup*; ¶ *cup à pied*.

**TOP-GALLANT**, adj. † *distingué*; sans rival.

**TOP-HEAVY**, adj. *trop lourd par le haut*.

**TOP-KNOT**, n. 1. (de femme) *fontange*, f.; 2. (d'oiseau) *huppe* (touffe de plumes), f.; 3. (d'oiseau) *aigrette*, f.

With a —, (des oiseaux) 1. *huppé*; 2. *à aigrette*.

**TOP-MAN**, n. 1. *scieur de long de dessus*; 2. (mar.) *gabier*, m.

**TOP-PIECE**, n. 1. *morceau supérieur*, de dessus, m.; 2. *pièce supérieur*, de dessus, f.; 3. (sondage) *tête de sonde*, f.

**TOP-PROUD**, adj. *fier, superbe au suprême degré*.

**TOP-SIDES**, n. pl. (mar.) *œuvres mortes*, f. pl.

**TOP**, v. n. (—PUNG; —PED) 1. ¶ *dominer* (être plus élevé); *commander*; 2. § *dominer*; *prédominer*; *régner*; 3. § *dominer*; *primer*; *exceller*.

**TOP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ¶ (WITH) *de surmonter*; *couvrir*; *couronner*; 2. ¶ *atteindre le, au sommet de*; 3. ¶ *dépasser*; *s'élever au-dessus de*; 4. § *surpasser*; 5. § *accomplir supérieurement*; *dépasser*; 6. (com.) *dépasser* (un prix); 7. (hort.) *étêter*; 8. (mar.) *apiquer*; *mettre en patenne*.

1. Mountains —ped with snow, des montagnes couronnées de neige. 2. To — a hill, atteindre le sommet d'une colline. 3. To — and cover the tree, dépasser et couvrir l'arbre. 4. To — a. o. in a. th., surpasser q. u. en q. ch.

**TOPE**, n. (jouet d'enfant) 1. *toupie*, f.; 2. *sabot*, m.

Humming —, *toupie d'Allemagne*, f.; peg —, *toupie*; spinning —, 1. *sabot*; 2. *toupie*; whip, whipping —, *sabot*, m.

To spin a —, *faire aller, tourner une* —, un sabot; *saboter*.

**TOP-SHAPED**, adj. (bot.) *turbiné*; en forme de toupie.

**TOP-SHELL**, n. (conch.) *toupie*, f.

**TOPAZ** [tɒp-əz] n. (min.) *topaze*, f.

**TOPE** [tɒp] n. (ich.) *aiguille milandre*; *milandre*, m.

**TOPE**, v. n. *pinter*; *gobelotter*; *ivrognier*.

**TOPER** [tɒp-ɜr] n. *ivrogne*; ¶ *bibe-ron*; *buvard*, m.

**TOPET** [tɒp-ɛt] n. (orn.) *mésange huppée*, f.

**TOPFUL** [tɒp-fʊl] adj. *plein jusqu'aux bords*; ¶ *tout plein*.

**TOPHACEOUS** [tɒf-ə-ʃiəs] adj. 1. (dilat.) *sableux*; *pierreux*; 2. (méd.) *tophacé*.

**TOPIHUS** [tɒp-i-fʊs] n. (méd.) *tophus*, m.; *concrétion tophacée*, f.

**TOPIARY** [tɒp-i-ə-ri] adj. † (des arbres) *taillé*.

**TOPIC** [tɒp-ɪk] n. 1. *thème*; *sujet*, m.; *matière*, f.; 2. *argument*, m.; *raison*, f.; 3. (log.) *topique*, m.; 4. (méd.) *tópique*, m.

1. This — of conversation, le sujet de la conversation.

**TOPIC**, **TOPICAL** [tɒp-ɪ-kəl] adj. 1. *local*; 2. *qui développe un thème, un sujet, une matière*; 3. (méd.) *tópique*.

**TOPICALLY** [tɒp-ɪ-kəl-i] adv. *d'une manière locale*.

**TOPIT** [tɒp-ɪt] n. *sondage*; *tête de sonde*, f.

**TOPLESS** [tɒp-lɛs] adj. 1. ¶ *d'une hauteur infinie*; 2. † *suprême*.

**TOPMOST** [tɒp-most] adj. (le) *plus haut*, *supérieur*.

**TOPOGRAPHIC** [tɒp-ɒg-ɪ-fɪk] n. *topographie*, m.

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**TOPOGRAPHICAL** [tɒp-ɒg-ɪ-fɪ-kəl] adj. *topographique*.

**TOPOGRAPHIZE** [tɒp-ɒg-ɪ-faɪz] v. a. *reconnaître*, *relevé la topographie de*.

**TOPOGRAPHY** [tɒp-ɒg-ɪ-faɪ] n. *topographie*, f.

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**TOPOGRAPHY** [tɒp-ɒg-ɪ-faɪ] n. *topographie*, f.

**TOPPED** [tɒp-ɪd] adj. (hort.) *étié*.

**TOPPING** [tɒp-pɪŋ] adj. 1. ¶ *sourcilleur* (haut); 2. ¶ *qui dépasse*; 3. § *qui surpasse, excelle*; *distingué*; 4. § *crâne*; *huppe*.

**TOPPINGLY** [tɒp-pɪŋ-ɪ] adv. ¶ *avec distinction*.

**TOPPLE** [tɒp-pl] v. a. † *tomber en avant*; *tomber*.

To — down, 1. *tomber en bas*; 2. ¶ *dégringoler*.

**TOPPLE**, v. a. † *faire tomber*; *jeté*.

To — down, —.

**TOPSY-TURVY** [tɒp-sɪ-tʊr-vɪ] adv. *sens dessus dessous*.

To be, to lie —, *être* =; to turn — *mettre* =; *bouleverser*.

**TOQUET** [tɒ-kɛ] n. *toquet* (coliflore), m.

**TORCH** [tɒr-tʃ] n. *torche*, f.; *flambeau*, m.

**TORCH-BEARER**, n. 1. *porte-flambeau* (valet), m.; 2. (ant.) *lampadaire*, m.

**TORCH-LIGHT**, n. 1. *lumière de torche*, de flambeau, f.; 2. *lunetière* (artificielle), f.

**TORCH-THISTLE**, n. (bot.) *cactier*; ¶ *cerge du Pérou*, m.

**TORCHER** [tɒr-tʃ-ɜr] n. *personne qui éclairer*, f.

**TORCHLESS** [tɒr-tʃ-lɛs] adj. *sans flambeau*; *sans lumière*; *obscur*.

**TORRE**, V. FEAR.

**TORMENT** [tɒr-mɛnt] v. a. 1. ¶ (WITH) *de tourmenter*; 2. † *tourmenter* (agiter beaucoup).

**TORMENT** [tɒr-mɛnt] n. 1. ¶ *tourment*, m.; 2. ¶ *torture*, f.; *supplice*, m.; 3. *sujet* (m.), *cause* (f.) *de tourment*.

**TORMENTER** [tɒr-mɛnt-ɜr] v. t. 1. ¶ *personne qui tourmente*, f.; 2. *personnes qui tourmentent*, f.; *bourreau*, m.; 3. *tourment*, m.; *sujet* (m.), *cause* (f.) *de tourment*.

**TORMENTIL** [tɒr-mɛnt-il] n. (bot.) *tormentille* (genre), f.

**TORMENTING** [tɒr-mɛnt-ɪŋ] adj. *tourmentant*.

**TORN**, V. FEAR.

**TORNADO** [tɒr-nə-də] n. *ouragan*, m. de vent, m.

**TORNSAL**, V. TURNSOLE.

**TOROSE** [tɒr-ɒs] n.

**TOROUS** [tɒr-ɒs] adj. (bot.) *bosselé*; *finement bosselé*.

**TORPEDO** [tɒr-pɛ-də] n. (ich.) *torpille*, f.

**TORPET** †, V. TORPID.

**TORPESCENCE** [tɒr-pɛs-ɛns] n. *torpeur naissante*, f.; *engourdissement naissant*, m.

**TORPESCENT** [tɒr-pɛs-ɛnt] adj. *qui devient torpide*; *qui s'engourdit*.

**TORPID** [tɒr-pɪd] adj. 1. ¶ *dans la torpeur*; *engourdi*; 2. § *inerte*; *apathique*; *pesant*; *lourd*; 3. § *indifférent*; *nonchalant*.

2. The mind becomes — by indolence, l'esprit devient inerte, apathique par l'indolence.

To become, to get to grow —, 1. ¶ *s'engourdir*; 2. *tomber dans l'apathie*; *devenir apathique, pesant, lourd*.

**TORPIDITY** [tɒr-pɪd-i-ti] n.

**TORPIDNESS** [tɒr-pɪd-nɛs] n.

**TORPIDUDE** [tɒr-pɪd-ud] n.

**TORPOR** [tɒr-pɒr] n. 1. ¶ *torpeur*, f.; *engourdissement*, f.; 2. § *apathie*, *lourdeur*, f.; 3. (méd



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; á bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôá pound; th thin; th thin.

**TORSEL** [tór-'sèl] n. (const.) *sablîère*, f.  
**TORSIL** [tór-'sil] n. (const.) *sablîère*, f.  
**TORSION** [tór-'shün] n. *torsion*, f.; *vrillage*, m.  
**TORSO** [tór-'sò] n. (sculpt.) *torse* (figure trouvée), m.  
**TORT** [tór] n. (dr.) *dommage*; *préjudice*, m.  
**TORTICOLLIS** [tór-'ti-ko-lis] n. (méd.) *torticollis*, m.  
**TORTILLE** [tór-'til] adj. 1. *tordu*; *cris*; *tortillé*; 2. (bot.) *tortile*.  
**TORTIOUS** [tór-'shüüs] adj. (dr.) *dommageable*; *préjudiciable*.  
**TORTIVE** f. V. **TORTILE**.  
**TORTUISE** [tór-'tiz] n. 1. (erp.) *tortue*, f.; —, (pl.) *tortues*, f. pl.; *chéloniens* (ordre), m. pl.; 2. (ant. rom.) *tortue*, f.  
 Fresh-water —, *tortue d'eau douce*; *écuyde*, f.; hawk's bill —, *carret*, m.; ¶ = *à écailles*; land —, = *de terre*; ¶ = sea —, = *de mer*; *chémone*, f.  
**TORTUISE-FLORER**, n. (bot.) *chémone*, m.; ¶ *galune* (genre), f.  
**TORTUISE-SHELL**, n. *écaille*; *écaille de tortue*, f.  
**TORTUOSITY** [tór-'ü-'sü-'i-tü] n.  
**TORTUOUSNESS** [tór-'ü-'üs-nèz] n. *torsion* (état), f.  
**TORTUOUS** [tór-'ü-'sü] adj. 1. *tordu*; *tors*; *tortillé*; 2. ¶ *tortueuse*; 3. (bot.) *tortueuse*; 4. (dr.) *dommageable*; *préjudiciable*.  
 2. § — *practicae, des menées tortueuses*.  
**TORTURE** [tór-'yur] n. 1. *torture*, f.; *douleur*, f.; *tourment*, m.; *supplice*, m.; 2. *torture* (par ordre de justice); *question*, f.  
 To put to the —, 1. ¶ *appliquer, mettre à la torture, à la question*; *donner la* =; *la question à*; 2. § *mettre à la* =; *donner la* = à.  
**TORTURE**, v. a. 1. ¶ *torturer*; *mettre à la torture, à la question*; 2. § *torturer*; *mettre à la torture*; *tourmenter*.  
**TORTURER** [tór-'yur-ür] n. ¶ § *perceur* = *qui torture, tourmente*, f.  
**TORTURINGLY** [tór-'yur-ing-li] adv. *de manière à torturer, à tourmenter*.  
**TORUS** [tór-'rü] n. 1. (arch.) *torse*, f.; 2. (bot.) *torus*; *réceptacle de la fleur*, m.  
**TOBY** [tór-'ri] n. *tory*, m.  
**TOBY**, adj. *tory*.  
**TORYISM** [tór-'ri-izm] n. *toryisme*; *torisme*, m.  
**TOSS** [tòs] v. a. 1. ¶ (FROM, de; to. à) *lancer, jeter* (avec la main); 2. ¶ *lancer, jeter* (violamment); 3. ¶ *relever* (avec force); 4. ¶ *ballotter*; *secouer*; 5. (des bêtes à cornes) *lancer en l'air*; 6. ¶ (m. p.) *berner*; 7. ¶ *agiter*; *remuer*; 8. ¶ *rebattre*; *ressasser*; *rabâcher*.  
 1. To — a ball, *lancer, jeter une balle*. 3. To — o's head or o's arm, *relever la tête ou le bras*. 4. To be —ed by the tempest, *être ballotté, secoué par la tempête*. 5. To be —ed by a bull, *être lancé en l'air par un taureau*. 6. To — a o. in a blanket, *berner q. dans une couverture*. 7. —ed with terrors, *agité de terreurs*.  
 To — about, *jeter, lancer de côté et d'autre*; to — off, 1. *jeter loin*; *jeter*; 2. ¶ *avaler* (d'un trait); *sabler*; to — up, 1. *jeter en l'air*; 2. *relever*; 3. (mar.) *lancer* (les avirons).  
**TOSS-POP**, n. V. **TOSS**.  
**TOSS**, v. n. 1. ¶ (INTO, dans) *se jeter*; 2. ¶ *se démenier*; *s'agiter*; 3. ¶ *être ballotté*; *être tourmenté*.  
 1. To — into an arm-chair, *se jeter dans un fauteuil*. 2. To — and rave, *se démenier et délirer*.  
 To — up, *jeter en l'air*; *jouer à pile ou face*; *jouer à croix ou pile*.  
**TOSS**, n. 1. *jet* (action de lancer en l'air), m.; 2. *brusque mouvement* (associationnel), n.; *secousse*, f.; 3. *coup de tête* (en arrière), m.  
 To be a — up, *être un pur hasard*; l give a th. a —, V. **TOSS**, v. a.  
**TOSSLE** f. V. **TASSLE**.  
**TOSSER** [tòs-'ür] n. 1. *personne qui lance, jette* (violamment avec la main), f.; 2. *personne qui ballotte, secoue*, f.; 3. *berneur*, m.; 4. *joueur à pile ou face*; *joueur à croix ou pile*, m.  
**TOSSING** [tòs-'üg] n. 1. *jet* (action de

lancer en l'air), m.; 2. *balsancement violent*, m.; 3. *ballotement*, m.; 4. *secousse*, f.; 5. (métal.) *lavage de la cuve*, m.  
**TOSSING-TUB**, n. (métal.) *cuve à lavage*, f.  
**TOST**, f. préf. et p. pa. de **Toss**.  
**TOTAL** [tòt-'tal] adj. 1. ¶ § *total*; 2. § *complet* (parfait); 3. § *entier* (qui a toutes ses parties).  
 1. The — sum, the am —, *la somme* f. tale; — ruin, *ruine* totale. 2. — darkness, *ténébre* complète.  
**TOTAL**, n. 1. *total*, m.; *somme*, f.; *montant*, m.; 2. (math.) *total*, m.; *somme*, f.  
**TOTALITY** [tòt-'tal-i-tü] n. *totalité*, f.; *total*, m.; *total*, m.; *montant*, m.  
**TOTALLY** [tòt-'tal-i] adv. *totalément*; *entièrement*; *complètement*; *pleinement*; *tout à fait*.  
**TOTALNESS** [tòt-'tal-nèz] n. *intégrité*, f.; *état entier*, m.  
**TOTTER** [tòt-'tur] v. a. 1. ¶ *chanceler* (pencher, être prêt à tomber); 2. *vaciller*; *branler*; 3. ¶ *menacer* (de tomber); *pencher* (vers sa ruine); *menacer ruine*.  
 1. Old people and children —, *les vieillards et les enfants chancelent*. 2. A wall that —, *un mur qui vacille, branle*.  
**TOTTERING** [tòt-'tur-ing] adj. 1. *chancelant* (qui penche, qui est prêt à tomber).  
**TOTTERING**, n. 1. *chancellement*, m.; 2. *vacillation*, f.; *branlement*, m.  
**TOTTERY**.  
**TOTTY**, adj. ¶ V. **TOTTERING**.  
**TOTIER**, contraction de **THE OTHER**.  
**TOUCAN** [tò-'kan] n. 1. (orn.) *toucan*, m.; 2. (astr.) *toucan*, m.  
**TOUCH** [túch] v. a. 1. ¶ *toucher*; 2. ¶ *toucher à*; 3. ¶ *toucher à*; *atteindre*; 4. ¶ *tracer*; *marquer*; 5. ¶ *entamer*; *avoir prise sur*; 6. ¶ *toucher*; *regarder*; *concerner*; 7. § (m. p.) *toucher à*; *attenter à*; 8. § *toucher*; *affecter*; *annoncer*; 9. ¶ *toucher*; *éprouver*; *essayer*; 10. ¶ *atteindre*; *affecter*; 11. ¶ *faire entendre*; *donner à entendre*; 12. ¶ *toucher* (des instruments); 13. (arts) *toucher*.  
 2. Children — every thing *les enfants touchent à tout*. 3. To — the shore, *toucher au rivage, atteindre le rivage*. 4. To — a line, *traverser, marquer une ligne*. 5. The file will not — wood, *la lime n'entame pas l'acier*. 7. To — a o.'s liberty, *toucher, attenter à la liberté de q. u.*  
 To — to the quick, *toucher au jus, jusqu'au vif*. To — off, 1. *ébaucher*; *esquisser*; 2. *retoucher*; *corriger*; to — up, 1. *retoucher*; *corriger*; 2. *relever*; *rehausser*; 3. (arts) *rarifier*.  
**TOUCH-ME-NOT**, n. (bot.) *noli-me-tangere*, m.; *balsamine des bois*, f.; ¶ *mercuriale sauvage*, f.  
**TOUCH**, v. n. 1. ¶ *toucher*; 2. ¶ *se toucher*; 3. ¶ (ON, UPON) *avoir prise (sur)*; *entamer* (...); 4. § (ON, UPON) *toucher* (parler incidemment de (...)); 5. (ON, UPON) *glisser* (sur); *effleurer*; 6. (mar.) *toucher*; *aborder*; 7. (mar.) *toucher et relâcher*; *suivre échelle*; *suivre échelle*.  
 1. It does not —, *ce n'a pas touché*. 2. The houses —, *ces maisons se touchent*. 4. To — upon a topic, *toucher une matière*.  
**TOUCH**, n. 1. ¶ *attachement*; *contact*, m.; 2. ¶ *toucher*; *tact*, m.; 3. ¶ *accord*; *accent*, m.; 4. (m.) *légère attaque, atteinte* (de maladie), f.; 5. § *trait* (expression vive), m.; 6. § *blâme*; *reproche*, m.; 7. ¶ *rien*, m.; *bagatelle*, f.; 8. ¶ *pièce de touche*, f.; 9. ¶ *preuves* (qualité éprouvée), f. pl.; 10. ¶ *sentation*, f.; 11. ¶ *sentiment* (faculté), m.; 12. ¶ *trait*; *contour*, m.; 13. ¶ *scène*, f.; *trait*, m.; *mouvement*, m.; 14. ¶ *application* (spéciale), f.; 15. ¶ *reproche*; *blâme*, m.; 16. ¶ *portion*; *partie*, f.; 17. ¶ *mot*, m.; *indication*, f.; 18. ¶ *exploit*; *coup*, m.; 19. (métal.) *touche*, f.; *essai*, m.; 20. (mus.) *toucher*, m.; 21. (peint.) *touche*, f.; *coup de pinceau*, m.; *trait*, m.  
 1. At the slightest —, *au moindre attachement, contact*. 2. Cold or warm to the —, *froid ou chaud au toucher, tact*. 3. The —es of harmony, *les notes de l'harmonie*. 4. A — of the rheumatism,

une légère attaque de rhumatisme. 5. A — of rail lery, *un trait de railleur*.  
**Natural —**, — of nature, 1. *nature* f.; 2. *tendresse*; *sensibilité*, f. To give a o., a th. a —, *toucher q. u., q. ch.*; to know by the —, *connaître, reconnaître un toucher, au tact*.  
**TOUCH-NOSE**, n. (artil.) *lunivèrse*, f.  
 To cloy the —, *couvrir la* =.  
**TOUCH-NEEDLE**, n. (essayage) *touché* (aiguille d'essai), m.  
**TOUCH-STONE**, n. 1. ¶ *pièce de touche*, f.; 2. § *pièce de touche*, f.; *critérium*, m.  
**TOUCH-WOOD**, n. 1. (bot.) *bolet amadouier*; ¶ *ugaric femelle*, de *chêne*, des *châtrages*; *amadouier*; *amadou*, m.; 2. (artil.) *amadou*, m.  
**TOUCHABLE** [túch-'a-bil] adj. *tangible*; *palpable*.  
**TOUCHILY** [túch-'i-li] adv. 1. *avec une humeur chagrine, bourru*; 2. *avec susceptibilité*.  
**TOUCHINESS** [túch-'i-nèz] n. 1. *irascibilité*; *humeur chagrine*, f.; 2. *humeur bourru*, f.; 3. ¶ *susceptibilité*; *caractère châtouilleux*, m.  
**TOUCHING** [túch-'ing] adv. 1. *touchant*; *émouvant*; 2. (mar.) *en ralin-gue*.  
**TOUCHING**, n. *toucher*; *tact*, m.  
**TOUCHING**, prép. *touchant*; *accernant*.  
**TOUCHINGLY** [túch-'ing-li] adv. *d'une manière touchante, émouvante*.  
**TOUCHY** [túch-'i] adj. 1. *irascible*; *chagrin*; 2. *bourru*; 3. ¶ *susceptible*; *châtouilleux*.  
**TOUGH** [túch] adj. 1. ¶ (de choses dures) *souple*; *flexible*; 2. ¶ (de choses flexibles dur); *roide*; 3. (de viande) *coriace*; 4. ¶ *visqueux*; *quant*; *ténace*; 5. § *dur*; *épais*; *grossier*; 6. § *fort*; *vigoureux*; *solide*; 7. §  *rude* (pas facile).  
 1. — timber, *du bois souple, flexible*. 2. A — skin, *une peau dure*. 3. — beef, *du bœuf coriace*. 4. — phlegm, *fluxus visqueux*. 5. A — head, *une tête dure, épaisse*. 6. An animal of a — frame, *un animal d'un corps fort, vigoureux*. 7. A — arguer *un rude logicien*.  
**TOUGHEN** [túch-'én] v. n. (de choses flexibles) *durcir*; *roidir*.  
**TOUGHEN**, v. a. *durcir* (ce qui est flexible); *endurcir*; *roidir*.  
**TOUGHLY** [túch-'li] adv. 1. *avec souplesse*; *flexiblement*; 2. *durement*; *roïdement*.  
**TOUGHNESS** [túch-'nèz] n. 1. ¶ (de choses dures) *flexibilité*; *souplesse*, f.; 2. ¶ (de choses flexibles) *durété*; *roidure*, f.; 3. ¶ (de viande) *nature coriace*, f.; 4. ¶ *viscosité*; *ténacité*, f.; 5. § *solidité*; *force*; *vigueur*, f.; *TOUPEE* [tú-'pè].  
**TOUPET** [tú-'pè] n. ¶ *toupet* (touffe de cheveux), m.  
**TOUR** [túr] n. 1. *tour* (voyage), m.; 2. *tour* (rang successif), f.; 3. *tour* (de cheveux), m.; 4. ¶ *tour* (bâtiment), f.  
**TOURIST** [túr-'üst] n. *touriste* (voyageur), m.  
**TOURMALINE** [túr-'ma-lin] n. (min.) *tourmaline*, f.  
**TOURNAMENT** [túr-'na-mènt] n. *tournoi*, m.  
**TOURNEY** [túr-'né] n. 1. *tournoi*, m.; 2. ¶ *rencontre*, f.  
**TOURNIQUET** [túr-'ni-ke] n. (chir.) *tournoiement*, m.  
**TOUSE** [túz] v. a. 1. ¶ *tirailleur*; *houspiller*; 2. *maltraiter*; *battre*.  
**TOW** [tò] n. 1. *filasse*, f.; 2. *étoupe*, f.  
**TOW**, v. a. 1. *remorquer*; *haler*; *traîner*; 2. (mar.) *remorquer*; 3. (mar.) *touer*.  
**TOW-BOAT**, n. *bateau remorqueur*, m.  
**TOW-LINE**, n. 1. *cordelle*; *corde de halage*, f.; 2. (mar.) *haussière*; *amarre de toués*, f.  
**TOW-PATH**, n. *chemin de halage*, m.  
**TOW-ROPE**, n. 1. *cordelle*; *corde de halage*, f.; 2. (mar.) *câble*; *grelin de halage*, m.; 3. (mar.) *grelin* (m.), *haussière* (f.) *de touer*.  
**TOW**, n. 1. *remorque*, f.; 2. (mar.) *remorque*, f.; 3. (mar.) *touée*, f.  
 In —, 1. *à la remorque*; *à la traîne*. 2. (mar.) ¶ *la* =; 3. (mar.) *à la touée*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é ne; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

**TOWAGE** [to'-â] n. 1. halage (action), m.; 2. halage (salaire), m.

**TOWARD** [to'-ard]

**TOWARDS** [to'-ard] prép. 1. || (de l'un) vers; du côté de; 2. § (de temps) vers; sur; evitron; 3. § envers; à Pégrad de; pour.

1. — a place, vers un endroit. 2. — midnight, vers minuit. 3. — God and men, envers Dieu et les hommes.

**TOWARD** [to'-ard]

**TOWARDS** [to'-ard] adv. † près.

**TOWARD** [to'-ard] adj. † docile; futile.

**TOWARDLINESS** [to'-ard-li-nèss] n. docilité; futilité, f.

**TOWARDLY** [to'-ard-li] adv. docilement.

**TOWARDNESS** [to'-ard-nèss] n. docilité, f.

**TOWEL** [tò'-el] n. serviette, f.; serviette de toilette, f.; essuie-main, m.

Round, jack —, essuie-main, m.

**TOWER** [tò'-er] n. 1. tour (bâtiment), f.; 2. † hauteur; élévation, f.; 3. † citadelle; forteresse, f.; 4. † tour (coiffure fort élevée), f.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de pont suspendu) piler, m.

Round —, (fort), tour, m.

**TOWER**, v. n. 1. † dominer (comme une tour); planer; 2. † s'élever (comme une tour); monter.

**TOWERED** [tò'-er] adj. 1. flanqué de tours; défendu par des tours; 2. une tours —, ...

High —, aux tours hautes, élevées.

**TOWERING** [tò'-er-ing] adj. 1. † élevé comme une tour; élevé dans les airs, les cieux; qui plane (comme une tour); \*\* sous-croûlé; 2. † élevé; grand.

**TOWERY** [tò'-er-i] adj. flanqué de tours; défendu par des tours.

**TOWING** [tò'-ing] n. halage, m.; remorque, f.

**TOWING-PATH**, n. chemin de halage, m.

**TOWING-ROPE**, n. corde, f.; corde de halage, f.

**TOWN** [tòwn] n. 1. ville (généralement sans murs), f.; 2. ville (habitants), f.; 3. capitale; ville capitale, f.; 4. capitale (habitants), f.; 5. † place forte, f.

Commercial, trading —, 1. ville commerciale, marchande, de commerce; 2. (com.) place de commerce, f.; fortifié —, = fortifiée; place forte, de guerre; inland —, = de l'intérieur; lower —, basse —; manufacturing —, = de fabrique, d'industrie; paltry —, (mil.) buique, f.; upper —, haute —; Sea-port —, = maritime, f.; port de mer, m. In —, 1. dans la —; en —; 2. June la capitale. To go to —, 1. aller à la —; 2. aller à la capitale.

**TOWN-CRIER**, n. crieur public, m.

**TOWN-DUE**, n. octroi; droit de ville, m.

**TOWN-HOUSE**, n. 1. hôtel de ville, m.; maison de ville, f.; maison commune, f.; 2. maison en ville, f.

**TOWNISH** [tòwn-'ish] adj. 1. de ville; 2. de grand ville.

**TOWNLESS** [tòwn-'lèss] adj. dépourvu de villes; sans villes.

**TOWNSHIP** [tòwn-'ship] n. 1. territoire (m.), circonscription territoriale (f), limite (f) d'une ville; 2. corporation d'une ville, f.

**TOWNSMAN** [tòwn-'maa] n., pl. TOWNSMEN, 1. habitant de ville, m.; 2. (m. p.) bourgeois; citoyen, m.; 3. concitoyen (d'une même ville), m.

**TOXICOLOGY** [toks-i-kol-'ò-ji] n. (did.) toxicologie, f.

**TOY** [tò] n. 1. jouet; † joujon; bimbelot, m.; —s, (pl.) jouets, m. pl.; joujou, m. pl.; bimbeloterie, f. sing.; 2. † joujou, f.; colifichet, m.; brimborion, m.; bayonette, f.; 3. † colifichet, m.; bagatelle, f.; 4. † futilité; niaiserie, f.; rien, m.; 5. † (pl.) ébauche, m. pl.; 6. † conte (oiseux), m.; légalure, f.; 7. † futilité, f.; caprice, m.

**TOY-BOOK**, n. livre d'images, m.

**TOY-BURIN**

**TOY-TRADE**, n. 1. bimbeloterie, f.; 2. commerce de jouets d'enfants, m.; 3. babilloterie, f.

**TOY-SHOP**, n. bimbeloterie, f.

**TOY**, v. n. folâtrer; s'ébattre; jouer; badiner.

**TOYER** [tò'-er] n. joueur; badin, m.

**TOYFUL** [tò'-fùl] t.

**TOYISH** [tò'-ish] adj. futile; frivole; insignifiant.

**TOYISHLINESS** [tò'-ish-lè-nèss] n. humeur folâtre, badine, f.

**TOYMAN** [tò'-man] n., pl. TOYMEN, 1. bimbelotier, m.; 2. tabétier, m.

**TOSE** [tòz] v. a. † tirer.

**TRABEA** [trá-'bè-a] n. (ant. rom.) trabée, f.

**TRABEATION**. V. ENTABULATION.

**TRACE** [trás] n. 1. trait (pour tirer une voiture), m.; 2. contrevent de traverse, f.

Vertical —, (const.) contre-fiche, f.

**TRACE**, n. || § trace, f.

To follow the —s of suture les traces de; suivre à la —; 2. † § suivre à la piste.

**TRACE-BEARER**.

**TRACE-ROBIN**, n. (de harnais) porte-trait, m.

**TRACE**, v. a. 1. † tracer; 2. † § suivre la trace de; suivre à la trace; 3. § (m. p.) suivre (s'v. vilement); 4. † suivre; succéder à; 5. § (to, a) suivre remonter; reporter; 6. † errer dans; marcher dans; parcourir; 7. (dessin) catquer.

1. To — a figure with a pencil, tracer une figure au crayon. 5. To — n. th. to its source, faire remonter q. ch. à sa source.

To — again, retracer; to — back, faire remonter; reporter; to — out, 1. tracer; marquer; 2. faire le trace de; to — up, 1. faire remonter à; 2. reporter.

**TRACEABLE** [trás-'a-bl] adj. 1. † que l'on peut tracer; 2. † § dont on peut suivre les traces.

**TRACER** [trás-'er] n. 1. personne qui suit à la trace, à la piste, f.; 2. (mach.) style diviseur, m.

**TRACERY** [trá-'sè-'ri] n. (arch.) réseau, m.

**TRACHEA** [trá-'kè-a] n., pl. TRACHEE, 1. (anat.) trachée; trachée-artère, f.; 2. (bot.) trachée, f.

**TRACHEITIS** [tra-'kí-'tis]

**TRACHIITIS** [tra-'kí-'tis] n. (méd.) trachéite, f.

**TRACHEOTOMY** [trá-'kè-'ot-'ò-mi] n. (chir.) trachéotomie, f.

**TRACHYTE** [trá-'kit] n. (min.) trachyte, m.

**TRACE** [trak] n. 1. † traces; voie, f.; 2. † trace (de la direction suivie par une voiture), f.; 3. § trace; voie, f.; chemin, m.; route, f.; sentier, m.; ornière, f.; 4. § trace; marque, f.; 5. (des comètes) route, f.; cours, m.; 6. (chasse) piste, f.; 7. (classe) (du cerf) voie, f.; 8. (chasse) (du sanglier) voie, f.; 9. (chem. de fer) voie, f.; 10. (gég.) passe, f.; chenal, m.; 11. (mar.) route, f.; 12. (mar.) sillage, m. sing.; eau, f. pl.

3. § To pursue the same —, poursuivre la même voie, le même sentier. 4. To find —s of wisdom in a th., trouver des traces de sagesse dans q. ch.

**Beaten —, sentier battu, stone —, ornière de pierre, f.**

**TRACE-BOAT**, n. coche (bateau), m.

**TRACE-SCOUT**, n. gabote de Holland, f.

**TRACE-ROAD**, n. chemin de halage, m.

**TRACK**, v. a. 1. † suivre à la trace, à la piste; 2. (des canaux) huler (à la corde); remorquer; tréliner.

**TRACKING** [trak-'ing] n. 1. action de suivre à la trace, f.; 2. (des canaux) halage à la corde; halage, m.

**TRACKLESS** [trak-'lèss] adj. 1. sans trace (de pics); 2. non frayé; non pratiqué; impraticable; 3. non fréquenté.

**TRACT** [trakt] n. 1. † étendue, f.; espace, m.; 2. région; contrée, f.; 3. traité (dissertation) m.; 4. opuscule, m.; brochure, f.; 5. † exposé, m.; exposition, f.; 6. † trace, f.; 7. † (du temps) durée, f.; espace, m.

1. — of land, étendue de terrain, de territoire.

**Religious —, petit livre de dévotion, m.**

**TRACTABILITY**. V. TRACTABLENESS.

**TRACTABLE** [trak-'ta-bl] adj. 1. tractable; doux; maniable; 2. docile, soumis; 3. (ind.) maniable.

2. A — child, un enfant docile.

**TRACTABLENESS** [trak-'ta-bl-nèss] n. 1. nature traitable, maniable, f.; 2. docilité, f.

**TRACTABLY** [trak-'ta-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière traitable, maniable, f.

2. docilement, m.

**TRACTION** [trak-'shùn] n. action de traiter, d'exposer (un sujet), f.

**TRACTILE** [trak-'ti] adj. ductile.

**TRACTILITY** [trak-'ti-'i-ti] n. ductilité, f.

**TRACTION** [trak-'shùn] n. 1. tension, f.; 2. attraction, f.; 3. (méc.) traction, f.

**TRACTIVE** [trak-'tiv] adj. (méc.) de traction.

— power, pouvoir —, m.

**TRACTOR** [trak-'tur] n. (méc.) instrument de traction, m.

**TRADE** [trád] n. 1. commerce; négoce; trafic, m.; 2. métier, m.; état, m.; industrie, f.; profession, f.; 3. corps de métier, m.; 4. (m. p.) commerce; état; métier, m.; 5. instruments; outils, m. pl.; 6. emploi, m.; occupation, f.; 7. habitude; coutume, f.; 8. † voie; route, f.; 9. voie; manière, f.; 10. (com.) commerce (gens du même commerce), m.

Chandestine —, commerce interlope; forçign —, = étranger, extérieur. Colony —, = des colonies; home —, = intérieur; land —, = par terre. Accidents of —, chances du —, f. pl.; board of —, conseil de —, m.; implements, utensils of —, (pl.) (dr.) mobiliers industriels, m. sing.; Jack of all —s, Michel Morin; homme à toutes mains, m. Jack of all —s and master of none, Jec fit tout et bon à rien. To carry — the — of, faire —, le = de; to drive —, 1. faire un —; 2. (m. p.) faire —, to leave off —, se retirer de —; to make a — of a th., faire un — d'un métier de q. ch.; to throw open a —, affranchir un —. Every one t) his —, chacun son métier.

**TRADE-WINDS**, n. pl. 1. vents alizés, m. pl.; 2. moussons, f. pl.

**TRADE**, v. n. 1. commercer; négocier; trafiquer; 2. (m. p.) faire le commerce; 3. trafiquer (faire une affaire); 4. (m. p.) trafiquer.

2. To — in silks, faire le commerce de la soierie.

**TRADE**, v. a. † (m. p.) trafiquer de; faire commerce, trafic de.

**TRADED** [trád-'èd] adj. † exercé; expérimenté.

**TRADER** [trád-'er] n. 1. commercant, m.; commercante, f.; négociant, m.; trafiquant, m.; 2. (mar.) ouvrier, navigateur, bâtiment marchand, m.

**TRADESFOLKS** [trádz-'fòlks] n. pl. commercer; négoce, m. sing.; commercants; négociants, m. pl.

**TRADESMAN** [trádz-'man] n. 1. marchand, m.; 2. débitant; détaillant, m.; 3. (com.) fournisseur, m.

**TRADESPLEOPLE** [trádz-'pè-pl] n. commercants, m. pl.; marchands, m. pl.; gens du commerce, f. pl.

**TRADESWOMAN** [trádz-'wùm-an] n., pl. TRADESWOMEN, commercante; femme de commerce, f.

**TRADING** [trád-'ing] adj. 1. commercant; de commerce; 2. commercant; marchand; 3. † des vents alizés.

1. A — company, une compagnie commerciale, de commerce. 2. A — town, une ville commerciale, marchande.

**TRADING**, n. commerce (actif) négoce; trafic, m.

**TRADITION** [tra-dish-'ùn] n. 1. tradition (transmission des faits, opinions, etc.), f.; 2. (dr.) tradition, f.; 3. (rel.) tradition, f.

**TRADITIONAL** [tra-dish-'ùn-al]

**TRADITIONARY** [tra-dish-'ùn-à-ri] adj. 1. traditionnel; de tradition; 2. (pers.) attaché à la tradition.

**TRADITIONALLY** [tra-dish-'ùn-al-li] adv. traditionnellement.







à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à me; ve;

transcrire; copier; 2. † copier; imiter.

TRANSCRIBER [trans-krīb-'ur] n. transcritteur; copiste, m.

TRANSCRIPT [trans-krīpt] n. 1. | transcriptum; copie, f.; 2. § copie, f.; 3. (arch.) copie, f.; 4. calque, m.

TRANSCRIPTION [trans-krīp-'shūn] n. transcription (action), f.

TRANSCRIPTIVELY [trans-krīp-'tiv-ly] adv. en transcrit; en copiant.

TRANSE. V. TRANSF.

TRANSEPT [trans-'sep] n. (arch.) croisée, f.; transept, m.

TRANSEPT [trans-'fur] v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. | § transférer; transférer; 2. (com.) transférer; céder; transmettre; 3. (dr.) transporter; transférer.

TRANSFER [trans-'fur] n. 1. transport, m.; translation, f.; 2. (com.) transfert, m.; transmission, f.; cession, f.; 3. (dr.) transfert; transport, m.; 4. (fin.) transfert, m.; assignation, f.

TRANSFERABLE [trans-'fer-'a-bl] adj. 1. | transférable; que l'on peut transférer; 2. (com.) transférable; négociable; transmissible; cessible; 3. (dr.) transférable; cessible.

TRANSFEREE [trans-'fer-'re] n. cessionnaire, m.

TRANSFERER [trans-'fer-'ur] n. (dr.) cédant, m.; cédante, f.

TRANSFIGURATION [trans-'fig-yur-'i-'shūn] n. 1. transformation, f.; 2. + transfiguration, f.

TRANSFIGURE [trans-'fig-'yur] v. a. 1. transformer; 2. + transfigurer.

To be —d + se transfigurer.

TRANSFIX [trans-'fiks] v. a. \* 1. transpercer; 2. fixer (en transperçant).

TRANSFORM [trans-'form] v. a. 1. (IN-TRV, EU) 1. | § transformer; 2. | changer; couvrir; 3. transformer, couvrir (des métaux); 4. (alg.) transformer; 5. (hist. nat.) métamorphoser; 6. (rel. thcol.) transsubstantier; 7. (thcol.) consacrer; changer.

2. To — one substance into another, changer, recouvrir une substance en une autre.

TRANSFORM, v. n. (INTO, TO, EN) 1. § se transformer; 2. | changer; se convertir.

TRANSFORMATION [trans-'fōrm-'ā-'shūn] n. 1. (INTO, EU) 1. | transformation, f.; 2. | transmutation (des métaux); conversion, f.; 3. | conversion, f.; changement, m.; 4. § métamorphose (changement extraordinaire), f.; 5. (alg.) transformation, f.; 6. (méd.) dégénérescence, f.; 7. (rel. cath.) transsubstantiation, f.; 8. (thcol.) conversion, f.

TRANSFORMING [trans-'fōrm-'īng] adj. 1. | § qui transforme; 2. § qui change, convertit.

TRANSFUSE [trans-'fūz] v. a. 1. | transfuser; 2. § (FROM, DE; TO, à) communiquer; transmettre; 3. (chir.) transfuser.

1. To — liquids, transvaser les liquides. 2. To — a love of letters, communiquer, transmettre l'amour des lettres.

TRANSFUSION [trans-'fū-'shūn] n. 1. | (did.) transfusion, f.; 2. (chir.) transfusion, f.; 3. (physiol.) transfusion, f.

TRANSGRESS [trans-'grēs] v. a. 1. | dépasser; surpasser; 2. | § transgresser; enfreindre; violer; 6. § démentir; manquer à; mentir à.

2. To — a law, transgresser une loi. 3. To — a tradition, démentir son éducation.

TRANSGRESS, v. n. 1. transgresser; 2. + pécher.

TRANSGRESSION [trans-'grēs-'shūn] n. 1. transgression; infraction; violation, f.; 2. + péché, m.; 3. † faute, f.; 4. tort, m.

TRANSGRESSIONAL [trans-'grēs-'shūn-'l] adj.

TRANSGRESSIVE [trans-'grēs-'stv] adj. qui transgresse une loi; coupable; faulx.

TRANSGRESSOR [trans-'grēs-'ur] n. 1. + transgresseur, m.; 2. + pécheur, m.; 3. pécheuse, f.; 4. violateur, m.; 5. violatrice, f.

TRANSHIP. V. TRANSHIP.

TRANSIENT [trans-'shēnt] adj. 1. pas-

sager; 2. rapide; précipité; 3. (did.) transitoire; 4. (mus.) transmissible.

1. — plénaire, des passagers. 2. A — view, un coup d'œil rapide. 3. A — world, un monde transitoire.

— pers.-n. passager, m.

TRANSIENTLY [trans-'shēnt-'li] adv. en passant; légèrement.

TRANSIENTNESS [trans-'shēnt-'nēs] n. 1. nature passagère, f.; 2. rapidité; vitesse, f.; 3. (did.) nature transitoire, f.

TRANSIT [trans-'ait] n. 1. (astr.) passage, m.; 2. (douanes) transit, m.

— duty, (douanes) droit de transit, m. Permit for —, (douanes) acquit-à-caution de =, m. In —, en —. To pass in —, (douanes) passer en transit; transiter.

TRANSIT-INSTRUMENT, n. (astr.) instrument des passages, m.; lunette méridienne, f.

TRANSIT, v. n. (astr.) passer.

TRANSITION [trans-'āsh-'ūn] n. (FROM, DE; TO, à) 1. | § transition, f.; 2. (géol.) transition, f.; 3. (mus.) transition, f.; 4. (rhét.) transition, f.

Sudden —, brusque —.

TRANSITIONAL [trans-'āsh-'ūn-'l] adj. de transition.

TRANSITIVE [trans-'ā-'tv] adj. 1. qui passe; 2. (gram.) transitif.

TRANSITORILY [trans-'ā-'l-'v-'ri-'li] adv. passagèrement.

TRANSITORINESS [trans-'ā-'l-'v-'ri-'nēs] n. 1. (did.) nature transitoire, f.; 2. nature passagère, f.

TRANSITORY [trans-'ā-'l-'v-'ri] adj. 1. (did.) transitoire; 2. passager; fugitif; 3. (dr.) (d'action) général.

1. The — things of this life, les choses transitoires de cette vie.

TRANSLATABLE [trans-'lāt-'a-bl] adj. traduisible.

TRANSLATE [trans-'lāt] v. a. (FROM, DE; TO, à) 1. transférer; transporter; 2. transférer (un évêque); 3. transporter; déplacer; 4. + enlever, retirer au ciel; 5. + transformer; changer; convertir; 6. 4 (FROM, DE; INTO, dans, en) traduire (de une langue dans une autre); 7. † traduire; interpréter; expliquer.

6. To — n, th, from one language into another, traduire q. ch. d'une langue dans une autre; to — n, th, from English into French, traduire q. ch. de l'anglais en français.

To — readily, traduire facilement, à livre ouvert. To — word for word, traduire mot à mot, mot pour mot.

TRANSLATION [trans-'lāt-'shūn] n. (FROM, DE; TO, à) 1. translation, f.; 2. déplacement, m.; 3. + enlèvement (au ciel); ratissage, m.; 4. 4 (FROM, DE; INTO, dans, en) traduction, f.; 5. (écoles) version, f.

TRANSLATOR [trans-'lāt-'ur] n. traducteur.

TRANSLATRESS [trans-'lāt-'trēs] n. traductrice (femme), m.

TRANSLUCATION [trans-'lō-'kā-'shūn] n. déplacement; transport, m.

TRANSLUCENT [trans-'lō-'sēn-'s] n. 1. cherté transparente; diaphanéité, f.; 2. (phys.) translucidité, f.

TRANSLUCENT [trans-'lō-'sēnt] adj. 1. transparent; diaphane, f.; 2. (milit.) transparent; 3. (phys.) translucide.

TRANSMARINE [trans-'mā-'rēn] adj. (did.) transmarin; d'outre-mer.

TRANSMIGRANT [trans-'mī-'grānt] adj. 1. (pers.) émigrant; 2. (chos.) qui se transforme, se métamorphose, f.

TRANSMIGRANT, n. 1. (pers.) émigrant, m.; 2. (chos.) chose qui se transforme, se métamorphose, f.

TRANSMIGRATE [trans-'mī-'grāt] v. n. 1. (pers.) émigrer; 2. (des âmes) passer d'une corps dans un autre.

TRANSMIGRATION [trans-'mī-'grāt-'shūn] n. 1. transmigration, f.; 2. transformation; métamorphose, f.; 3. (des âmes) transmigration; nétem-pycose, f.

TRANSMIGRATOR [trans-'mī-'grāt-'ur] n. émigrant, m.

TRANSMISSIBILITY [trans-'mīs-'a-'bī-'l-'i-'t] n. (did.) transmissibilité, f.

TRANSMISSIBLE [trans-'mīs-'a-'bī]

adj. (FROM, DE; TO, à) 1. transmissible 2. (phys.) transmissible.

TRANSMISSION [trans-'mīsh-'n] n. (FROM, DE; TO, à) transmission, f.; radio-sion, f.

TRANSMISSIVE [trans-'mīs-'stv] adj. transmis; de transmission.

TRANSMIT [trans-'mīt] v. a. (—TING; —TED) (FROM, DE; TO, à) 1. | transmettre; 2. (com.) transmettre; envoyer; 3. (phys.) transmettre; conduire.

TRANSMITTAL [trans-'mīt-'l] n. TRANSMISSION.

TRANSMITTER [trans-'mīt-'tur] n. personne qui transmet, f.

TRANSMITTABLE. V. TRANSMISSIBLE.

TRANSMUTABILITY [trans-'mūt-'a-'bī-'l-'i-'t] n. transmutabilité, f.

TRANSMUTABLE [trans-'mūt-'a-'bl] adj. (did.) transmutable.

TRANSMUTABLY [trans-'mūt-'a-'bī-'l] adv. de manière à pouvoir être transformé, transmuté.

TRANSMUTATION [trans-'mūt-'ā-'shūn] n. 1. (did.) transmutation, f.; 2. transformation, f.; 3. (des couleurs) changement, m.; 4. (chim.) changement d'état physique, m.; 5. (géom.) transformation, f.

TRANSMUTE [trans-'mūt] v. a. (FROM, DE; INTO, en) 1. | § transformer; convertir; 2. exsuer (des métaux).

1. To — ice into water, transformer, convertir la glace en eau.

TRANSMUTER [trans-'mūt-'ur] n. personne qui transforme, transmue, f.

TRANSOM [trans-'ān] n. 1. (arch.) traverse de fenêtre, f.; 2. (const.) traverse, f.; 3. (mar.) barre d'arceau, f.

TRANSOM-KNEE, n. (mar.) courbe d'arceau, f.

Deck —, courbe du premier pont, f.

TRANSPARENCY [trans-'pār-'ēn-'sī] n. 1. transparence, f.; 2. transparent (tableau), m.

TRANSPARENT [trans-'pār-'ēnt] adj. 1. transparent; diaphane; 2. transparent; clair.

1. — glass, du verre transparent, limpane.

Semi —, à demi transparent.

TRANSPARENTLY [trans-'pār-'ēnt-'l] adv. d'une manière transparente.

TRANSPARENTNESS. V. TRANSPARENCY.

TRANSPICUOUS [trans-'pīk-'ū-'sū] adj. + transparent.

TRANSPICER [trans-'pēr-'s] v. a. 1. | transpercer; 2. § pénétrer.

TRANSPIRABLE [trans-'pīr-'a-'bl] adj. + qui peut sortir par la transpiration.

TRANSPIRATION [trans-'pīr-'ā-'shūn] n. 1. transpiration, f.; 2. évaporation, f.

TRANSPIRE [trans-'pīr] v. n. 1. | transpirer; s'échapper; 2. | transsuder; 3. 4 § transpirer (être divulgué); 4 § (chos.) arriver; se passer; avoir lieu.

3. The secret has not yet —d, le secret n'a pas encore transpiré.

TRANSPIRE, v. a. 1. suer; 2. exhaler.

TRANSPLANT [trans-'plānt] v. a. (FROM, DE; TO, à) 1. 4 | § transplanter; 2. § déplacer; transporter.

TRANSPLANTATION [trans-'plān-'t-'ā-'shūn] n. (FROM, DE; TO, à) 1. | § transplantation, f.; 2. déplacement, m.

TRANSPLANTER [trans-'plānt-'ur] n. 1. (hort.) (pers.) transplanteur; transplanteur, m.; 2. (chos.) transplantoir, m.

TRANSPLENDENCY [trans-'plēn-'dēn-'sī] n. splendeur éclatante, éblouissante, f.; grand éclat, m.

TRANSPLENDENT [trans-'plēn-'dēnt] adj. très-replendissant; très éclatant; éblouissant.

TRANSPLENDENTLY [trans-'plēn-'dēnt-'l] adv. d'une manière très resplendissante, éblouissante; avec grand éclat.

TRANSPORT [trans-'pōrt] v. a. 1. | § (FROM, DE; TO, à) transporter (porter); 2. § (WITH, de) transporter (exalter); 3. (dr. crim.) condamner aux travaux forcés.

2. To be —ed with passion, être transporté au cœur.

To — for life, (dr. crim.) condamner



ô nor; o not; û tubo; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, licr, sir; ôil oil; óú pound; th thin; th this.

aux travaux forcés à perpétuité; to — for a term of years, = à temps.

TRANSPORT [tranz-pòrt] n. 1. | transport (action de porter), m.; 2. | transport; accés, m.; 3. (dr. crim.) forçat, m.; 4. (mar.) transport, m.; bâtiment de transport, m.; 5. (mar.) gabare, f. 2. — of joy, des transports, accès de joie.

Government —, (mar.) gabare de état, f.

TRANSPORT-SHIP n. (mar.). V. TRANSPORT.

TRANSPORTABLE [tranz-pòrt'-a-bl] adj. 1. transportable; 2. (dr. crim.) (de crime) punissable des travaux forcés.

TRANSPORTANCE, n. † V. CONVEYANCE.

TRANSPORTATION [tranz-pòr-ta'-shùn] n. 1. | transport (action de porter), m.; 2. | transmission; communication, f.; 3. | transplantation, f.; 4. (dr. crim.) travaux forcés, m. pl. — for life, (dr. crim.) travaux forcés à perpétuité; — for a term of years, = à temps.

TRANSPORTEDLY [tranz-pòrt'-éd-ly] adv. en extase.

TRANSPORTEDNESS [tranz-pòrt'-éd-nés] n. transport, m.; extase, f.

TRANSPORTER [tranz-pòrt'-nr] n. 1. | personne qui transporte (porte), f.; 2. | chose qui transporte (exalte), f.

TRANSPORTING [tranz-pòrt'-ing] adj. 1. | qui transporte; 2. (b. p.) ravissant.

TRANSPOSAL [tranz-pòz'-al] n. transposition; permutation, f.

TRANSPOSE [tranz-pòz] v. a. 1. transporter; 2. | déplacer; ôler la position à; 3. (alg.) transposer; 4. (gram.) transposer; 5. (mus.) transposer.

TRANSPPOSITION [tranz-pòz'-shùn] n. 1. transposition, f.; 2. | déplacement, m.; 3. (alg.) transposition, f.; 4. (gram.) transposition, f.; 5. (mus.) transposition, f.

TRANSPOSITIVE [tranz-pòz'-tív] adj. transpositif.

TRANSTRHENAN [tranz-tr'-nan] adj. transrhénan.

TRANSISHAPE [tranz-sháp] v. a. † transformer; métamorphoser.

TRANSHIP [tranz-shíp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) (com. mar.) transborder.

TRANSHIPMENT [tranz-shíp'-mènt] n. (com. mar.) transbordement.

TRANSTRANSIATE [tranz-süb-stan-shi-á-té] v. a. transsubstantier.

TRANSTRANSIATION [tranz-süb-stan-shi-á'-shùn] n. transsubstantiation, f.

TRANSDUCATION [tranz-sü-dá'-shùn] n. (did.) transduction, f.

TRANSDUDE [tranz-süd] v. n. (did.) transuder.

TRANSVERSAL V. TRANSVERSE.

TRANSVERSE [tranz-vürs] adj. 1. oblique; 2. (anat.) transverses; transversal; 3. (géom.) transversal.

TRANSVERSELY [tranz-vürs'-ly] adv. 1. obliquement; en travers; 2. (géom.) transversalement.

TRANTRER [tranz-tr] n. chasse-marrée, m.

TRAP [trap] n. 1. | trappe, f.; traquenard, m.; traquet, m.; 2. chausse-trape (pour les hommes), f.; 3. | piège, m.; embûche, f.; panneau, m.; 4. (d'arme à feu) culotte, f.; 5. (jeu) balle à la volée, f.

To be caught in the —, donner dans la trappe; to set a —, dresser, tendre une —.

TRAP-DOOR, n. trappe (porte), f.

TRAP-STICK, n. crosse (pour jouer), f.

TRAP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. | prendre dans une trappe, un traquet; 2. | prendre au piège; † attraper.

TRAP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) dresser, mettre une trappe.

TRAP, n. 1. (gcol., min.) trapp; trap, m.; 2. (mines) rejet (de coulée), m.

TRAP-TUFF, n. (gcol.) trapp-tuf, m.

TRAPAN [tra-pän] v. a. § (—NING; —MED) prendre au piège, au panneau.

To be —ed, donner dans le panneau.

TRAPAN, n. § piège, m.; embûche, f.

TRAPPANNER [tra-pän-nür] n. (of,...) personne qui prend au piège, au panneau, f.

TRAPÉS [trapé] n. † femme sale et paresseuse, f.

TRAPEZIUM [tra-pé'-zi-üm] n., pl. TRAPEZIA, TRAPEZIUMS, 1. (gcom.) trapèze, m.; 2. (anat.) trapèze, m.

TRAPEZOID [tra-pé'-zi-oid] n. (anat.) muscle trapèze, m.

TRAPEZOID [tra-pé'-zoid] n. 1. trapézoïde, m.; 2. trapèze, m.

TRAPEZOIDAL [tra-pé'-zoid-al] adj. (anat.) trapézoïde; trapézoïforme.

TRAPPING [trap-ping] n. pl. 1. | harnais, m.; ornements des harnais, m. pl.; 2. | parure, f. sing.; ornements, m. pl.; 3. | ornements extérieurs, m. pl.; extérieur, m.

TRAPPIST [trap'-piat] n. (ordre rel.) trappeiste, m.

TRASH [trash] n. 1. | rebut, m.; 2. (m. p.) drogue (aliments); cochonnerie, f.; 3. | drogue (chose sans valeur), f.; 4. \* | rien, m.; choses insignifiantes, f.; bagatelle, f.; 5. (m. p.) drôle (homme de rien); individu, m.; 6. (hort.) élutage, m.; émondee, f. pl.

2. To eat —, manger de la drogue. 3. It is but —, ce n'est que de la drogue.

TRASH, v. a. † 1. | élaguer; ébrancher; émonder; 2. | effeuiller (ôter les feuilles); 3. | courber; humilier; déprimer; 4. | arrêter; empêcher.

TRASHY [trash'-ly] adj. 1. | de rebut; méchant; 2. | méchant; de rien; de nulle valeur; insignifiant.

To be —, (chos.) être de la drogue, de la méchante, bonne drogue.

TRASS, F. TERRAS.

TRAUMATIC [trä-mat'-ik] adj. (chir.) traumatique.

TRAUMATIC, n. (pharm.) traumatique, m.

TRAVAIL [trav'-äl] v. n. 1. travailler; fatiguer; peiner; 2. être en travail; être en travail d'enfant.

TRAVAIL, v. a. † harasser; fatiguer; lasser.

TRAVAIL, n. 1. † travail pénible, m.; fatigue, f.; labeur, m.; 2. travail; travail d'enfant, m.

TRAVE [träv], TRAVIS [trav'-is] n. 1. (const.) traverse, f.; 2. (marché) travail, m. sing.; travaux, m. pl.

TRAVEL † V. TRAVAIL.

TRAVEL [trav'-el] v. n. (—LING; —LED) (FROM, DE; TO, Æ) 1. | voyager; faire voyage; 2. | être en voyage; 3. | voyager; faire route (vers); se diriger (sur); 4. | (des oiseaux) voyager; 5. | cheminer; marcher; aller à pied; 6. | (OVER) voyager (dans, en); parcourir (...); † circuler; † voyager; 8. | marcher; aller; passer.

1. To — by land, by sea, on foot, on horseback, in a carriage, etc., voyager par terre, sur mer, à pied, à cheval, en voiture, etc. 2. He is —ing just now, il est en voyage pour le moment. 6. To — all over Europe, voyager dans toute l'Europe; parcourir toute l'Europe. 7. News —s with rapidity, les nouvelles se circulent avec rapidité. 8. Time —s fast, le temps marche, va vite.

To be —ing, voyager; faire voyage; être en voyage.

TRAVEL, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. parcourir; voyager par (tout ...) ; voyager dans; 2. faire (en voyageant).

2. To — ten miles an hour, faire dix milles à l'heure.

TRAVEL, n. 1. voyage (en général), m. sing.; voyages, m. pl.; 2. voyage (relation d'un voyage), m.

On o's —s, en voyage. To return from o's —s, revenir de —.

[Ce mot s'emploie généralement aujourd'hui au pluriel, TRAVELS.]

TRAVEL-TAINTED, TRAVEL-WORN, adj. † fatigué, harassé par le voyage.

TRAVEL-WREITER, n. auteur de voyages, m.

TRAVELLED [trav'-eld] adj. qui a voyagé; voyageur.

TRAVELLER [trav'-el-lür] n. 1. voyageur, m.; voyageuse, f.; 2. (com.) commis voyageur, m.

Commercial —, (com.) commis voyageur, m. Fellow —, compagnon (m.), compagne (f) de voyage.

TRAVELLER'S-JOY, n. (bot.) clémathis commune, des haies, f.; † herbe aux gueux, f.

TRAVELLING [trav'-el-ing] n. 1. voyage (en général), m.; 2. voyage, m. pl.

— is instructive, le voyage est instructif.

Land —, voyage par terre, m. — expenses, dépenses (f. pl.), frais (m. pl.) de voyage, de route.

TRAVELLING, adj. 1. (pers.) voyageur; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) ambulante; 8. (chos.) de voyage (pour le voyage); 4. (mar.) volant.

TRAVERS [trav'-ürs] adv. † en travers; à travers.

TRAVERSABLE [trav'-ürs-a-bl] adj. (dr.) niable.

TRAVERSE [trav'-ürs] adv. † à travers; en travers.

TRAVERSE, prép. † à travers.

TRAVERSE, adj. † oblique; transversal.

TRAVERSE, n. 1. † (const.) traverse, f.; 2. § traverse, f.; obstacle, m.; 3. § artifice; subterfuge, m.; 4. (dr.) dénégation, f.; 5. (fort.) traverse, f.; 6. (mar.) route oblique, f.

TRAVERS-TABLE, n. (mar.) journal (m.), table (f) de loch.

TRAVERSER, v. a. 1. | traverser; 2. § examiner; scruter; 3. pointer (au canon); 4. (dr.) nier; dénier.

TRAVERSER, v. n. 1. tourner; pivoter; 2. (cscr.) se tenir en garde; 3. (man.) se traverser; 4. (mar.) faire une route oblique.

TRAVERSED [trav'-ürst] adj. † (des bras) croisés.

TRAVERSED [trav'-ürs-ür] u. (dr.) partie qui dénote, f.

TRAVERTINE [trav'-ür-tin] n.

TRAVERTINO [trav-ür-tis-nó] n. travertin (pierre d'Italie), m.

TRAVESTY [trav'-es-ti] adj. § hors vesti (d'un burlesque).

TRAVESTY, n. traduction burlesque; parodie, f.

TRAVESTY, v. a. travestir; parodier.

TRAVIS, V. TRAVE.

TRAY [trä] n. 1. auge, f.; vaisseau en bois, m.; 2. † plateau (petit plat de bois), m.

TRAY-TRIP, n. † tray-trip (ancien en de hasard), m.

TREACHER [trésh'-ür] n. † traître, n.

TREACHEROUS [trésh'-ür-üs] adj. (to, pour) traître; perfide; déloyal.

To be — to, être — pour; faire une trahison à.

TREACHEROUSLY [trésh'-ür-üs-ly] adv. 1. en trahison; perfidement; 2. déloyalement; † trahissement.

TREACHEROUSNESS, n. V. TREACHERY.

TREACHERY [trésh'-ür-ri] n. (to, en, vers) trahison; perfidie; déloyauté, f.

TREACLE [tré-kl] n. 1. mélasse (des formes à sucres), f.; 2. (pharm.) thériaque, f.

TREAD [tréd] v. n. (TROD; TRODDEN) 1. poser, mettre, appuyer le pied; † marcher; 2. | (du pied, des pas) se poser; 3. | (ON, UPON, SUR) marcher; 4. | § (ON, UPON, ...) fouler aux pieds; 5. | § écraser (en marchant sur); 6. (des oiseaux) s'accoupler.

TREAD, v. a. (TROD; TRODDEN; TROD) 1. \* | fouler; † marcher sur; 2. \* | fouler, presser (sous les pieds); 3. | § fouler aux pieds; écraser; 4. (des oiseaux) féconder; cocher.

1. To tread the promised land, fouler la terre promise. 2. To — a path, fouler, presser un sentier.

To — out, 1. | fouler, presser (avec les pieds); 2. | § fouler aux pieds; écraser; 3. exprimer (du jus).

TREAD, n. 1. pas (action, manière de marcher), m.; 2. † chemin, m.; voie, f. 3. coche (des oiseaux), f.; 4. (descalor) monture, m.; 5. (man.) allure, f.

TREAD-MILL, n. 1. moulin à marcher, m.; 2. moulin de discipline, m.



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à mo; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**TREADER** [tréd'-a] n. *personne qui joute, presse, f.*

**TREACLE, TREDDELL** [tréd'-al] n. 1. (de métier, de tour) *marche, f.*; 2. (d'œuf) *cordon albumineux, m.*; 3. (tech.) *pédale, f.*

**TREASON** [tré'-zən] n. (dr.) *trahison* (envers l'État, le souverain, etc.). f.

High —, 1. *haute* = (crime contre l'État, le roi, la reine, l'héritier présomptif du trône), f.; 2. *lèse-najesté, f.*, -igh — agrilist..., 1. *haute* = *contre* —; 2. *lèse-*...; petit, petty —, *homicide* (d'une femme sur la personne de son mari, d'un serviteur sur la personne de son maître), m.; — towards o's lord, (dr. fœd.) *félonie, f.*

**TREASONABLE** [tré'-zə-a-bl] adj. (dr.) 1. *de trahison; de traître*; 2. *de lèse-najesté*.

**TREASONABLY** [tré'-zə-a-bl] adv. (dr.) *en traître*.

**TREASONOUS** †. **TREASONABLE**. **TREASURE** [tréz'-ū-r] n. (TO, pour) 1. *trésor* (richesse), m.; 2. *trésor* (chose précieuse), m.

To heap up — s, 1. *entasser des* =; 2. *thésauriser*; to lay up — s | §, *amasser des* =.

**TREASURE-CITY**, n. † *ville de greniers d'abondance, f.*

**TREASURE-HOUSE**, n. *trésor* (lien), m.; *trésorerie, f.*

**TREASURE-TROVE**, n. (dr.) *trésor, m.*

**TREASURE**, v. a. 1. *§ amasser*; accumuler; 2. *§ garder, conserver* précieusement.

To — a. th. in o's memory, *garder, conserver q. ch. précieusement dans sa mémoire*.

To — up | § =.

**TREASURER** [tréz'-ū-r-ur] n. *trésorier, m.*; *trésorière, f.*

High —, *grand trésorier*.

**TREASURERSHIP** [tréz'-ū-r-ur-ship] n. *charge (f.), office (m.) de trésorier*.

**TREASURES** [tréz'-ū-r-ē] n. † *trésorière, f.*

**TREASURY** [tréz'-ū-r-ē] n. 1. *trésor* (lien), m.; 2. *trésor; trésor public, royal, m.*; *trésorerie, f.*; 3. (en Angleterre) *trésorerie* (département des finances), f.; 4. *§ trésor* (amas de richesses), m.; 5. † *trésor* (richesse), m.

4. — of knowledge, *un trésor de science*.

First lord of the —, (en Angleterre) *premier lord de la trésorerie* (président du conseil des ministres), m.; junior lord of the —, *lord commissaire de la trésorerie, m.*

**TREAT** [tré] v. a. 1. *§ traiter*; 2. (WITH, to) *de traiter; régaler*; 3. † *§ négocier; traiter*; 4. (méd.) *traiter; soigner*.

1. | To — a servant well, *traiter bien un domestique*; § to — a subject, *traiter un sujet*. 2. To — a. o. with champagne, *régaler, traiter q. u. de vin de Champagne*.

To — a. o. ill, well, *traiter q. u. mal, bien; en user mal, bien avec q. u.*; to — a. o. like a Turk, *traiter q. u. de Turc à More*.

**TREAT**, v. n. 1. (of) *trailler (de); disséquer (sur)*; 2. (WITH, to) *de traiter; régaler*; 3. (WITH, avec) *traiter; négocier*.

**TREAT**, n. (FOR, to, pour) 1. *§ § festin*; 2. *§ festin; banquet, m.*; 3. *§ jouissance (f.) plaisir (m.) rare; § fête, f.*

A. Il is a — to see you, *c'est un plaisir rare, une fête de vous voir*.

**TREATER** [tréz'-ū-r] n. 1. *personne qui traite* (un sujet, une question), f.; *disséqueur, m.*; 2. *§ amphytrion, m.*; *personne qui traite, régale, f.*

**TREATISE** [tréz'-ū-z] n. *traité* (dissertation), m.

To rake a —, *faire un* =.

**TREATMENT** [tréz'-mēt] n. 1. *traitement* (manière d'agir), m.; 2. (chim.) *traitement, m.*; 3. (méd.) *traitement, m.*

**TREATY** [tréz'-ū] n. 1. *accord* (entre États, souverains), m.; 2. *accord, m.*; 3. *acte, m.*; 4. *convention, f.*; 5. *traité, m.*; 6. *convention, f.*; 7. *§ négociation, f.*; 8. † *instance; allocation; prière, f.*

In —, 1. *en négociation; 2. en pourparler*.

**TREBLE** [tréb'-bl] adj. 1. *triple*; 2. (du son) *aigu; perçant*; 3. (mus.) *de dessus*.

**TREBLE**, v. a. *tripler*.

**TREBLE**, v. n. *tripler*.

**TREBLE**, n. 1. *triple, m.*; 2. (mus.) *dessus, m.*

Faint —, (mns.) *fausset, m.*; *voix de tête, f.*

**TREBLENESS** [tréb'-bl-nēs] n. *triplé-cité, f.*

**TREBLING** [tréb'-ling] n. *triple-ment, m.*

**TREBLY** [tréb'-li] adv. *triple-ment; trois fois; en trois*.

**TREDDLE**. **V. TREADLE**.

**TREE** [trē] n. 1. | *arbre, m.*; 2. † *croix* (instrument de supplice), f.

1. § A genealogical —, *un arbre généalogique*. — Standing —, *arbre sur pied; standard* —, *de, en plein vent*. Dwarf —, *naïn*; forest —, *de haute futaie*; fruit —, *= fruitier*; wall —, *en espalier*. Sneh as the — is such is the fruit, *tel = tel fruit*.

**TREE-CULTURE**, n. *arboriculture, f.*

**TREE-LIKE**, adj. (bot.) *dendroïde*.

**TREELESS** [trē'-lēz] adj. *sans arbres; nu*.

**TREENAIL** [trē'-nāl] n. 1. (mar.) *gouarnale, f.*; 2. (tech.) *cheville, f.*

**TRENAİL**, v. a. 1. (mar.) *gouarnaler*; 2. (tech.) *cheville ensembler*.

**TREFOIL** [tré'-fōil] n. 1. (bot.) *trèfle* (genre), m.; 2. (arch.) *trèfle, m.*

Bean —, 1. *anagyre* (genre), m.; 2. *anagyre félide*; § *bois puant* (espèce), m.; marsh —, *trèfle aquatique*, de marais, d'eau; moon —, *luzerne arborescente, f.*; *cythse des anciens, m.*

**TREFOIL-TREE**, n. (bot.) *V. CYTISUS*.

**TRELLAGE** [trél'-āj] n. *treillage, m.*

**TRELLIS** [trél'-lis] n. *treillis, m.*

**TRELLISED** [trél'-list] adj. *treillisé*.

**TREMBLE** [trém'-bl] v. n. 1. *trembler*; 2. (du son) *trembloter*.

2. The voice —, *la voix tremblote*.

**TREMBLER** [trém'-blur] n. *trembleur, m.*; *trembleuse, f.*

**TREMBLING** [trém'-bling] adj. 1. *tremblant*; 2. (du son) *tremblotant*.

**TREMBLING**, n. 1. *tremblement, m.*; 2. (méd.) *tremblement, m.*

**TREMBLINGLY** [trém'-bling-li] adv. 1. *en tremblant*; 2. *en tremblotant*.

**TREMENDOUS** [trém'-dənz] adj. 1. | *redoutable; terrible; formidable; effrayant*; 2. § *terrible* (excessif, étonnant); *horrible; épouvantable*.

1. The sea — floods, *ces eaux redoutables; sacred and — mysteries, des mystères sacrés et terribles, effrayants*. 2. A — noise, *un bruit terrible, épouvantable*.

**TREMENDOUSLY** [trém'-dənz-li] adv. 1. *terriblement; d'une manière effrayante*; 2. § *terriblement; furieusement*.

**TREMENDOUSNESS** [trém'-dənz-nēs] n. *caractère terrible, formidable, effrayant, m.*

**TREMOR** [trém'-ur] n. 1. *tremblement* (léger), m.; 2. *vacillation, f.*; 3. (méd.) *tremblement, m.*

Purring — (méd.) *frémissement, bruissement cataire, m.*

**TREMULOUS** [trém'-ū-lūs] adj. 1. *tremblant*; 2. *vacillant*; 3. *tremblotant*; 4. (mus.) *chevrotant*.

1. A — leaf, *une feuille tremblante*. 2. — motion, *mouvement vacillant*.

To be —, 1. *être* =; 2. (mus.) *être chevrotant; chevoter*.

**TREMULOUSLY** [trém'-ū-lūs-li] adv. 1. *en tremblant*; 2. *en tremblotant*; 3. (mus.) *en chevrotant*.

**TREMULOUSNESS** [trém'-ū-lūs-nēs] n. *qualité de ce qui tremble, vacille, tremblote, f.*

**TRENAİL**. **V. TREENAIL**.

**TRENCH** [trénsh] v. a. 1. *creuser, ouvrir* (la terre); 2. *§illonner*; 3. † *§ tailler; couper*; 4. (mil.) *retrancher*.

**TRENCH**, v. n. (ON, UPON, sur) *empiéter*.

**TRENCH**, n. 1. *tranchée* (excavation), f.; 2. *fosé, m.*; 3. (gén. civ.) *rigole, f.*; 4. (fort.) *tranchée, f.*

To open the —s, (mil.) *ouvrir la tranchée*.

**TRENCHANT** [trénsh'-ant] adj. † *tranchant*.

**TRENCHER** [trénsh'-ur] n. 1. | *tranchoir; tailleir, m.*; 2. | *table* (à manger), f.; 3. § *table; bonne chère, f.*

**TRENCHIER-FLY**, **TRENCHIER-FRIEND**, n. § *parasite; pique-assiette; éconrnfieur, m.*

**TRENCHIER-MAN**, n. § *mangeur, m.*

Good —, *bon, fort* =.

**TRENCHERING** [trénsh'-ur-ing] n. † *vaiselle de bois, f.*

**TREND** [trэнд] v. n. (mar.) *courir; faire force de voiles*.

**TRENDELL** [trэнд'-dl] n. *roulette, f.*

**TREPAN**. **V. TRAPAN**.

**TREPAN** [trépan] n. (chir.) *trépan* (instrument), m.

**TREPAN**, v. a. (—NING; —NED) (chir.) *trépaner*.

**TREPANNER** [trépan'-nur] n. *personne qui trépane, f.*

**TREPANNING** [trépan'-ning] n. (chir.) *trépan* (opération), m.; *trépanation, f.*

**TREPHINE** [tré-fin] n. 1. *tréphine, f.*; 2. *trépan, m.*

**TREPHINING** [tré-fin'-ing] n. (chir.) *trépan* (avec la tréphine), m.; *trépanation, f.*

**TREPIDATION** [trép-i-dā'-āhūn] n. 1. *tremblement; brassellement, m.*; 2. *terreur, f.*; *effroi, m.*; 3. *ébranlement, m.*; *vibration, f.*; 4. *hâte; précipitation, f.*

**TRESPASS** [tréz'-pas] v. n. 1. (dr.) *violer la propriété* (immobilière); 2. (AGAINST) *nuire (à)* (q. u.); *léser* (q. u.); 3. † *§ pécher; faillir*; 4. (AGAINST, ...) *violeur; enfreindre*; 5. (ON, UPON) *empiéter (sur); abuser* (de).

4. To — against the laws of logic, *violer, enfreindre les lois de la logique*. 5. To — upon a. o.'s time, *empiéter sur le temps de q. u.*, *abuser des moments de q. u.*

**TRESPASS** n. 1. *injure* (actif), f. 2. † *offense, f.*; *péché, m.*; 3. (dr.) *violation de propriété* (immobilière), f.; 4. (dr.) *délit, crime* (contre la personne), m.

**TRESPASS-OFFERING**, n. † *sacrifice expiatoire pour le péché, m.*

**TRESPASSER** [tréz'-pas-ur] n. 1. † *violateur; transgresseur, m.*; 2. (dr.) *violateur du droit de propriété* (immobilière), m.

**TRESS** [trēs] n. 1. *tresse* (de cheveux), f.; 2. *boucle* (de cheveux), f.

**TRESSED** [trēs] adj. 1. *tressé; en tresses*; 2. *bouclé; en boucles*.

**TRESSLE**. **V. TRESTLE**.

**TRESSING** [trēs'-log] n. (const.) *armature, f.*

**TRESTLE** [trēs'-sl] n. 1. *tréteau, chéssis* (de table), m.; 2. —s. (pl.) *échelle double, f. sing.*; 3. (tech.) *tréteu, m.*

**TRET** [trét] n. (com.) *réfuction* (sur les poids), f.

**TREVE**. **V. TRIVET**.

**TREY** [trē] n. (cartes) *trois, m.*

**TRIABLE** [tri'-a-bl] adj. 1. | *que l'on peut tenter, essayer, éprouver*; 2. (dr.) *du ressort de la justice*; 3. (dr.) (BEFORE, in, de) *justiciable; du ressort*.

**TRIAL** [tri'-al] n. 1. *essai, m.*; *tentative, f.*; *effort, m.*; 2. | *épreuve, f.*; *essai, m.*; 3. *expérience, f.*; 4. *épreuve judiciaire, f.*; 5. *§ épreuve* (malheur, danger), f.; 6. *§ résignation, f.*; 7. (dr.) *procès, m.*; 8. (dr.) *jugement, m.*

— at bar, (dr.) *jugement, procès* — *avant tous les juges de la cour*; — by jury, *par le country, = par jury*. By way of —, *pour essai; pour essayer*;

on —, 1. *à l'essai*; 2. *à l'épreuve*; 3. (dr.) *au procès*. To appear at o.s. —, *comparaître devant le tribunal*; to bring a. o. to —, to hls —, to put a. o. on hls —, *mettre q. u. en —, en cause*; to bring up for, to —, *faire passer en —*; to be brought up for, to —, to take o.s. —, *passer en —*; to grant a new —, (dr.) *accorder l'appel*; to have a. th. on —, *faire l'essai de q. ch.*; to make a — of, *faire l'essai de*; 2. *mettre à l'épreuve*; to move for a new —, (dr.) *demandeur d'interjeter appel*.



ô nor; o uot; û tube; ù tub; ù bull u burn, her, âtr; ôi oii; ôû pound; th th.r.; th this.

TRIANDER [tri-an-dur] n. (bot.) *plante triandre, f.*

TRIANDRIA [tri-an-dri-a] n. (bot.) *triandrie, f.*

TRIANGLE [tri-ang-gli] n. 1. (astr.) *triangle, m.*; 2. (géom.) *triangle, m.*; 3. (lous.) *triangle, m.*

Triangular, right-angled —, = *rectangle*. Chain, system of —s, (géom.) *chaîne de —s, m.*

TRIANGLED [tri-ang-gld] adj. (did.) *trianglé, f.*

TRIANGULAR [tri-ang-gü-lar] adj. *triangulaire.*

TRIANGULARLY [tri-ang-gü-lar-li] adv. *triangulairement.*

TRIANGULATION [tri-ang-gü-lä-äün] n. (géom.) *triangulation, f.*

TRIBE [trib] n. 1. *tribu, f.*; 2. § *classe (sorte), f.*; *genre, m.*; 3. § (m. p.) *ger., f.*; *race; famille, f.*; 4. (hist. nat.) *tribu, f.*; 5. (hist. nat.) *classe, f.*; 6. (hist. nat.) *ordre, m.*; 7. (hist. nat.) *tribu, f.*

TRIBLET [trib-lät] n. (orfèvr.) *triboulet, m.*

TRIBRACHI [tri-brak] n. (vers.) *tribraque, m.*

TRIBUTATION [tri-bü-lä-äün] n. *tribulation, f.*

TRIBUNAL [tri-bü-nal] n. 1. || § *tribunal, m.*; 2. (d'église) *tribune; galerie, f.*

TRIBUNATE [tri-bü-nät] n. (hist. de France) *tribunat, m.*

TRIBUNE [tri-bü-ün] n. 1. (ant. rom.) *tribun, m.*; 2. (en France) *tribune (au parlement), f.*

TRIBUNESHIP [tri-bü-ün-ship] n. (ant. rom.) *tribunat, m.*

TRIBUNITIAL [tri-bü-näh-äl] n. *tribunitian, m.*

TRIBUNITIAN [tri-bü-näh-än] adj. (ant. rom.) 1. *tribunitien, f.*; 2. *tribunne; propre à un tribun.*

TRIBUTARY [tri-bü-ä-n] adj. (to, d) 1. § *tributaire, f.*; 2. *inférieur; subordonné.*

TRIBUTARY n. *tributaire, m.*

TRIBUTE [trib-üt] n. 1. || § *tribut, m.*; 2. (mines) *prix de l'entreprise à forfait, m.*

1. § To pay nature her —, *payer le tribut à la nature.*

To pay a. o. his tributes, *payer le tribut à q. u.*

TRIBUTOR [tri-bü-tur] n. (mines) *entrepreneur à forfait, m.*

TRICE [tris] v. a. (mar.) *hisser promptement.*

TRICE, n. *instant; moment; clin d'œil; rien de temps, m.*

In a —, *en un clin d'œil; en moins de réin.*

TRICEPS [tri-tsep] n. (anat.) *muscle triceps, m.*

TRICING-LINE [tri-ting-lin] n. (mar.) *aiguillette, f.*

TRICK [trik] n. 1. || *duperie; tromperie; tricherie, f.*; 2. § *ruse, f.*; 3. § *tour, m.*; 4. § *coup, m.*; 5. § *artifice, m.*; 6. § *trou, m.*; 7. § *trou, m.*; 8. § *trou, m.*; 9. § *trou, m.*; 10. § *trou, m.*

Mean —, *mesquinerie; petitesse, f.*; nasty —, 1. *villain tour, m.*; 2. *villaine habitude; odd — (cartes) levée (avantage), f.*; 3. *tric, m.*; 4. *sourvy, shabby —, vilénie, f.* Sleight of hand —s, *tours d'adresse.* To know a — worth two of it, (m. p.) *à y regarder à deux fois; to make, to take a — (cartes) faire une levée; to make the odd — faire, avoir la levée; fuir le tric; to play, to serve a. o. a —, 1. jouer un tour à q. u.; 2. faire une niche; pièce à q. u.; 3. to snow —s, faire des tours (de cartes, etc.).*

TRICK, v. a. 1. *tromper; duper; mettre dedans; piper; 2. tricher; 3. jouer un tour à; 4. faire une niche, une pièce à.*

TRICK, v. n. 1. *faire métier de tromper, duper; 2. tricher.*

TRICK, v. a. + 1. *ormer; parer; détourner; 2. ajuster; arranger; habiller; 3. peindre*

To — off, out, up, =

TRICKER, V. TRICKSTER.

TRICKERY [trik-ur-i] n. 1. *tromperie; duperie; piperie, f.*; 2. *tricherie, f.*

TRICKERY, TRICKING [trik-ting] n. 1. + *ornement, m.*; 2. *parure, f.*; 3. *atours, li. pl.*

TRICKISH [trik-ish] adj. 1. *trompeur; artificieux; 2. subtil; cupideux.*

TRICKLE [trik-kl] v. n. (FROM, de) 1. + *couler; découler (goutte à goutte); ruisseler (doucement); 2. § (IN, dans) s'infiltrer; s'insinuer.*

1. The tears — d from his eyes, *les larmes coulaient, décollaient de ses yeux.*

To — down, 1. *couler; découler (doucement); 2. § descendre.*

TRICKLING [trik-ling] n. *doux écoulement; épanchement, m.*

TRICKSTER [trik-stur] n. 1. *trompeur, m.*; 2. *trompeuse, f.*; 3. *fourbe, v. f.*; 4. *tricheur, m.*; 5. *tricheuse, f.*

TRICKSY [trik-si] adj. *† adroit; habile.*

TRICKTRACK [trik-trak] n. (jeu) *tricktrack, m.*

TRICLINIUM [tri-klün-i-üm] n., pl. TRICLINIA, (ant. rom.) *triclinium, m.*

TRICOLORE [tri-köl-ur] n. *drapeau tricolore, m.*

TRICOLORED [tri-köl-ur] adj. *tricolore.*

TRIDENT [tri-dënt] n. (myth.) *trident, m.*

TRIDENT-POINTED, adj. (bot.) *tridenté.*

TRIDENT, TRIDENTATE [tri-dënt-iät] adj. (bot.) *tridenté.*

TRIDENTED [tri-dënt-äd] adj. *tridenté (à trois dents).*

TRIED [triäd] adj. *éprouvé.*

TRIENNIAL [tri-än-ni-äl] adj. *trien-nal.*

TRIENNIALY [tri-än-ni-äl-i] adv. *de trois ans en trois ans; tous les trois ans.*

TRIER [tri-ur] n. 1. *personne qui essaye, tente, éprouve, f.*; 2. *expérimentateur, m.*; 3. (dr.) V. TRIOR; 4. § (chos.) *épreuve; pierre de touche, f.*

TRIERARCH [tri-ur-ärk] n. (ant. gr.) *triérarque, m.*

TRIFALLOW [tri-fäl-ow] v. a. (agr.) *donner la troisième façon (à la terre).*

TRIFID [tri-fid] adj. (bot.) *trifide.*

TRIFLE [tri-fl] n. 1. *bagatelle, f.*; 2. *rien, m.*; 3. (m. p.) *babioles; vètille; frivolité; niaiserie, f.*

To contend, to dispute about —s, *disputer sur la pointe d'une aiguille; to stand on, npon —s, tenir, s'arrêter à des riens, à des vètilles; not to stand on, npon —s, 1. ne pas tenir, s'arrêter à des riens, des vètilles; 2. n'être pas trop difficile; 3. ne pas se gêner.*

TRIFLE, v. n. 1. (pers.) *être léger, frivole, futile; 2. s'amuser à des riens; baguenauder; niaiser; 3. badiner; folâtrer; jouer.*

To stand, to sit trifling, *s'amuser à la bagatelle.* To — with, 1. *se rire, se moquer de (q. n.); tourner (q. u.) en dérision; rire (de); plaisanter avec (q. n.); 2. amuser (repaire q. u. de vaines espérances); 3. jouer, plaisanter avec (q. ch.).*

TRIFLE, v. a. + *transformer en une bagatelle, en un rien.*

To — away, *perdre gaspiller, dissiper (en choses futiles).*

TRIFLER [tri-flur] n. 1. *personne légère, frivole, futile, f.*; 2. *baguenaudeur (personne), m.*; 3. *badin, m.*

TRIFLING [tri-fling] adj. 1. *léger, peu, de rien; insignifiant; 2. léger, frivole; futile; oisive; 3. (ds dette) criard.*

1. — sum, somme minime; 2. — occupations, des occupations frivoles, futiles, oisives.

To be —, 1. être =; 2. être peu de chose.

TRIFLING, n. 1. *légereté; frivolité; inutilité, f.*; 2. *badinage, m.*; 3. *badinerie, f.*; 4. *plaisanterie, f. sing.*; 5. *bagatelles, f. pl.*

TRIFLINGLY [tri-fling-ly] adv. 1. *à la*

*bagatelle; 2. d'une manière légère, f.*

TRIFLINGNESS [tri-fling-näs] n. 1. *petitesse; insignifiance, f.*; 2. *légereté; frivolité; inutilité, f.*

TRIFORM [tri-för-m] n. *tri-form, m.*

TRIFORM, TRIFORMITY [tri-för-mi-ti] n. *triforme, f.*

TRIGGER [tri-gur] n. 1. *arroyeur, f.*; 2. 4 (d'arme à feu) *déclencheur, f.*

To pull the —, *lâcher la détente.*

TRIGLYPH [tri-glyf] n. (arch.) *triglyphe, m.*

TRIGON [tri-gün] n. (astr.) *triangle, m.*

TRIGONOMETRICAL [tri-gö-nö-mät-ri-käl] adj. *trigonométrique.*

—s, *trigonométrie, f.*

TRIGONOMETRICALLY [tri-gö-nö-mät-ri-käl-ly] adv. *trigonométriquement.*

TRIGONOMETRY [tri-gö-nöm-ä-tri-n] n. *trigonométrie, f.*

Plane —, = *rectiligne.*

TRIHEDRAL [tri-hé-dral] adj. (did.) *trihédre (à trois faces), m.*

TRI-LATERAL [tri-lät-ur-äl] adj. *tri-latéral.*

TRILL [tril] n. (mus.) *trille, m.*; 2. *cadence, f.*

TRILL, v. a. 1. *chanter en cadencant; 2. (mus.) triller; cadencer.*

TRILL, v. n. 1. + (V. TRICKLE); 2. (du son) *vibrer; 3. (mus.) triller; cadencer.*

TRILLION [tri-lün] n. *quintillion, m.*

Thousand —s, *sextillion, m.*

TRILLOBATE [tri-lö-bät] adj. (bot.) *trilobé.*

TRILOCLAR [tri-lök-lär] adj. (bot.) *triloculaire.*

TRIM [trim] adj. *bien (bler ajnsté, bien fait, bien construit).*

TRIM, v. a. (—MING; —MED) 1. *arranger; 2. ajuster, adapter; 3. orner; parer; décorer; 4. (WITH, ds) garnir (un vêtement); 5. gronder; gourmander; 6. tailler; rafraichir (la barbe, les cheveux); 7. faire la toilette (à un cheval); 8. arranger (une lampe); 9. (charp.) planer; dégrossir; 10. (charp.) assembler; 11. (hort.) émonder; ébrancher; 12. (mar.) arranger; 13. (mar.) dresser (un bateau, un canot); 14. (mar.) arrimer (la cale); 15. (mar.) orienter (les voiles); 16. (tech.) achever; mettre la dernière main à; parachever.*

1. To — the fire, *arranger la feu.* 4. To — a gown with lace, *garnir une robe de dentelle.*

To — in, (const.) *ajuster; assembler; to — np. 1. arranger; 2. ajuster; adapter; 3. orner; parer; décorer — 4. garnir.*

TRIM, v. n. + (—MING; —MED) *hémeler; balancer.*

TRIM, n. 1. (m. p.) *parure, f.*; 2. *toilette, f.*; 3. *attirail, m.*; 4. *équipement, m.*; 5. *état, m.*; 6. (mar.) *(de la cale) arrimage, m.*

4. (mar.) *(des mats) juste position, f.*; 5. (mar.) *(du vaisseau) assiette, f.*; 6. (mar.) *(des voiles) orientation, m.*

TRIMETER [tri-mät-ur] n. (vers. lat.) *trimètre, m.*

TRIMLY [tri-mly] adv. *bien; gentiment; joliment.*

TRIMMER [tri-mür] n. 1. *personne, chose qui arrange, ajuste, adapte, orne, pare, décore, garnit, f.*; 2. *personne à tous les partis; girovante, f.*; 3. *personne acariâtre, grondeuse, f.*; 4. (charp.) *chevêtre, m.*; 5. (const.) *(do cheminée) bande de trémis, f.*

TRIMMING [tri-ming] n. 1. *(de vôte meublé) garniture, f.*; 2. *réprouve, f.*; 3. *correction, f.*; 4. *châtiment, m.*; 5. *(const.) achevement, m.*

TRIMNESS [tri-mnäs] n. *netteté (état de ce qui est bien, bien fait, bien arrangé, etc.), f.*

TRINAL [tri-näl] adj. *† triple.*

TRINE [trin] adj. 1. *† triple; 2. (astrol.) trin; trine.*

TRINE, n. (astrol.) *trin, trine aspect, m.*

TRINE, v. a. + (astrol.) *mettre dans un trin, trine aspect.*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; ô no; ô move;

TRINGA [triŋg'ga] n. (orn.) *tringa*, m.  
 TRINGLE [triŋg'l] n. (arch.) *tringle*, f.  
 TRINITARIAN [triŋi'ti-zi-ri-an] n. 1. *trinitaire* (personne qui croit à la Trinité); 2. *trinitaire* (religieux), m.  
 TRINITY [triŋi'ti] n. *Trinité*, f.  
 TRINITY-HERB, n. (bot.) *violette tricolore*; *je pensée tricolore, sauvage*; *je pensée*, f.  
 TRINKET [triŋg'kæt] n. 1. | *bijon* (objet de bijouterie), m.; 2. | *brelogue*, f.; 3. § (m. p.) *brimborion; coliflet*, m.  
 TRINOMIAL [triŋi-nô-mi-al] n. (alg.) *trinomiale*, m.  
 TRIO [tri'ô] n. (mus.) *trio*, m.  
 TRIOLET [tri'ô-let] n. (lit.) *triolet*, m.  
 TRIOR, THIER [tri'ur] n. (dr.) *personne désignée par le tribunal pour examiner la validité d'une récusation de juré*, f.  
 TRIP [trip] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. † *renverser; faire tomber*; † *donner un croc en jambe à*; 2. | *faire déboucher, broncher*; *faire faire un faux pas à*; 3. † *renverser; déjouer*; 4. § *supplanter*; † *couper l'herbe sous le pied à*; 5. § *surprendre; découvrir; démasquer*; 6. (mar.) *faire déraiper* (l'ancre).  
 To — up, *renverser d'un croc en jambe; donner un croc en jambe à*.  
 TRIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. | § *déboucher; broncher*; *faire un faux pas*; 2. | *choir; tomber*; 3. § *errer; se tromper; fuillir; être en défaut; en fuite*; 4. (de la langue) *fourcher*.  
 4. His tongue —ed, *la langue lui a fourché*.  
 To catch a o. —ping, *prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en défaut, en fuite*.  
 TRIP, n. 1. | *eroc en jambe, m.*; 2. † | *bronchade, f.*; *faux pas, m.*; 3. § *faux pas, m.*; *erreur, f.*; *faute, f.*; *méprise, f.*  
 TRIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *courir* (avec légèreté); 2. *marcher, aller* (avec légèreté); 3. *faire un petit voyage, une excursion, un tour*.  
 TRIP, n. (FROM, DE; TO, À) 1. *petit voyage, m.*; *tour, m.*; *excursion, f.*; 2. (mar.) *voyage, m.*; *campagne, f.*; 3. (mar.) *bordée* (en louvoyant), f.  
 To take a —, *faire un petit voyage, une excursion, un tour*.  
 TRIPANG [tri'pang] n. (Ich.) *bêche de mer*, f.  
 TRIPARTITE [tri'p-â-rit] adj. 1. *tripartite* (divisé en trois); *tripartite*; 2. (mus.) *en trois parties*.  
 TRIPLE [trip] n. 1. *tripes, f. pl.*; *tripe, f. sing.*; 2. (m. p.) *ventre, m.*; *bedaine, f.*; *puvas, f.*  
 TRIPLE-MARKET, n. *triperie* (marché), f.  
 TRIPLE-MAN, n. *tripler*, m.  
 TRIPLE-STALL, n. *triperie* (boutique, atelier), f.  
 TRIPLE-T, n. *triperie* (étalage), m.  
 TRIPLE-WOMAN, n. *triperie, f.*  
 TRIPEDAL [tri'p-ê-dal] adj. *qui a trois pieds; à trois pieds*.  
 TRIPHONG [tri'p-hong] n. (gram.) *triphongue, f.*  
 TRIPHONGAL [tri'p-hong-gal] adj. (gram.) *de triphongue*.  
 TRIPHYLLOUS [tri'fi-lô] adj. *triphylle*.  
 TRIPLE [tri'p] adj. 1. *triple*; 2. † *trioisème*.  
 TRIPLE, v. a. *tripler*.  
 TRIPLET [tri'p-let] n. 1. *trio* (réunion de trois choses), m.; 2. (mus.) *triolet*, m.; 3. (vers.) *trois vers rimant ensemble, m. pl.*; *rimés redoublées* (trois vers semblables), f. pl.  
 TRIPPLICATE [tri'p-li-kat] adj. (math.) *triplicite*.  
 TRIPPLICITY [tri'p-li-si-ti] n. *triplicité* (quintité de ce qui est triple), f.  
 TRIPPLY [tri'p-li] adj. *triplicement*.  
 TRIPPOD [tri'p-od] n. (ant.) *trépiéde*, m.  
 TRIPOLI [tri'p-ô-li] n. *tripoli*, m.  
 TRIPPOS [tri'p-ô] n. 1. *trépiéde*; 2. (universel) *grand concours*, m.  
 TRIPPER [tri'p-er] n. 1. | *personne qui censure, fait tomber, donne un*

*croc en jambe, f.*; 2. § *personne qui supplicite*, f.  
 TRIPPEE, n. *personne qui court, marche* (avec légèreté), f.  
 TRIPPING [tri'p-ping] adj. 1. *léger* (avec rapidité); *agile*; 2. *rapide* (avec légèreté).  
 TRIPPING, n. † *bronchade, f.*; *faux pas, m.*  
 TRIPPING, n. *danse* (vive et légère), f.  
 TRIPPINGLY [tri'p-ping-li] adv. 1. *légèrement; agilement*; 2. *vivement; rapidement*.  
 TRIPTOTE [tri'p-tô] n. (gram.) *triptote*, m.  
 TRIUADIATION [tri-pâ-di-â-shûn] n. † *danse* (action), f.  
 TRIREME [tri'ri-rem] n. (ant.) *trirème* (galère), f.  
 TRISECT [tri'sek't] v. a. (did.) *diviser en trois parties*.  
 TRISECTION [tri'sek-shûn] n. (did.) *trisection, f.*  
 TRISMUS [tri's-mûs] n. (méd.) *trismus*, m.  
 TRIST [tri'st] adj. † *triste*; *sombre; chagrin*.  
 TRISTFUL [tri'st-fûl] adj. † *triste*; *sombre; chagrin*.  
 TRISYLLABIC [tri-si-lab'ik] adj. (gram.) *trissyllabe*.  
 TRISYLLABICAL [tri-si-lab'ik-al] n. (gram.) *trissyllabe, m.*  
 TRITE [tri't] adj. *banal; usé; rebattu; trivial*.  
 TRITELY [tri't-li] adv. *d'une manière banale, commune; trivialement*.  
 TRITENESS [tri't-nês] n. *trivialité; nature banale, commune, f.*  
 TRITICAL †. V. TRITE.  
 TRITING, n. V. TRIDING.  
 TRITON [tri'ton] n. (myth.) *tritton*, m.  
 TRITONE [tri'tôn] n. (mus.) *tritton*, m.  
 TRITOXIDE [tri'tok-sid] n. (chim.) *tritoxyde, m.*  
 TRITURABLE [tri't-ur-â-bl] adj. (did.) *triturable*.  
 TRITURATE [tri't-ur-â-rit] v. a. (did.) *triturer*.  
 TRITURATION [tri't-ur-â-shûn] n. (did.) *trituration, f.*  
 TRIUMPH [tri'ûmf] n. (OVER, SUR) 1. | § *triomphe, m.*; 2. *joie triomphante*, f.; 3. † *spectacle public; jeu public, m.*; 4. † (cartes) *triomphe, f.*; *retourne, f.*; *atout, m.*  
 In —, 1. *dans le triomphe*; 2. *en triomphe* (triumphalement).  
 TRIUMPH, v. n. 1. | § (OVER, DE) *triompher*; 2. § (OVER, ...) *surmonter; vaincre*; 3. § (OVER) *triompher (de); insulte* (à); 4. § *prosperer; régner; fleurir*.  
 2. To — over all obstacles, *surmonter, vaincre à tous les obstacles*. 4. Where commerce —s, *où le commerce prospère*.  
 TRIUMPHAL [tri'ûm-fal] adj. *triumphal*; *de triomphe*.  
 TRIUMPHAL, n. † *emblème de triomphe, m.*  
 TRIUMPHANT [tri'ûm-fant] adj. 1. † *triumphant*; 2. *triumphal*; 3. *de triomphe*.  
 TRIUMPHANTLY [tri'ûm-fant-li] adv. 1. *triumphalement; en triomphe*; 2. *d'une manière triomphante*; 3. (m. p.) *d'un air triomphant*.  
 TRIUMPHER [tri'ûm-fur] n. 1. | *triumphateur, m.*; 2. § *triumphateur; vainqueur, m.*  
 TRIUMVIR [tri'ûm-vir] n. pl. TRIUMVIRI, TRIUMVIRS, *triumvir* m.  
 TRICUMVIRATE [tri'ûm-vi-ri-â-t] n. *triumvirat, m.*  
 TRIVET [tri'vet] n. 1. *trépiéde, m.*; 2. *triangle* (ustensile de cuisine), m.  
 TRIVIAL [tri'v-yal] adj. 1. *triviale; vulgaire*; 2. *insignifiant*; 3. *sans importance; minime*.  
 TRIVIALITY [tri'v-i-â-li-ti] n. 1. *trivialité; vulgarité, f.*; 2. *utilité, f.*; *dénué d'importance, de valeur, m.*  
 TRIVIALLY [tri'v-i-â-li] adv. 1. *trivialment; vulgairement*; 2. *d'une manière insignifiante*.

TROAT [trô] v. n. (du corf) *brames*.  
 TROAT, n. *ori* (du corf quand il brame), m.  
 TROCAR [trô'kar] n. (chlr.) *trocarter, trocarter*; *trois-quarts, m.*  
 TROCHAIC [trô'kai'ik] n. (vers) *trochaïque*.  
 TROCHAICAL [trô'kai'ikal] adj. (vers) *trochaïque*.  
 TROCHANTER [trô'k-ânt-ur] n. (zôol.) *trochanter*, m.  
 TROCHEE [trô'kê] n. (pl. arm.) *trochaïque, m.*  
 TROCHEE [trô'kê] n. (vers.) *trochaïque, m.*  
 TROCHILUS [trô'k-i-lûs] n. 1. (arch.) *broche, m.*; *scotie, f.*; 2. (orn.) *broche, m.*  
 TROCHINGS [trô'k-îngz] n. pl. (vén.) *épais, m. pl.*  
 TROCHISCUS [trô'k-i's-kûs] n. (pharm.) *trochaïque, m.*  
 TROD, V. TREAD.  
 TROD, n. V. TREAD.  
 TRODDEN, V. TREAD.  
 TROGLODITE [trôg'lo-dit] n. *trogolodite, m.*  
 TROJAN [trô'jan] adj. *troyen*.  
 TROJAN, n. 1. *Troyen, m.*; *Troyenne, f.*; 2. † *troyen* (vouleur), m.  
 TROLL [trôl] v. a. 1. *rouler; tourner*; 2. † *chanter*; 3. *attirer* (en pêchant à la ligne); *jetter l'amorce à*; *faire prendre l'amorce à*.  
 To — about, *faire circuler; passer*.  
 TROLL, v. n. 1. *rouler; rôder*; 2. † *trôter*; 2. *pêcher à la ligne* (des broches); 3. (mus.) *chanter en canon*.  
 TROLOP [trôl'ôp] n. † *souillon*; *traînée; guenipe, f.*  
 TROLLOPEE [trôl'ô-pê] n. † *néglige* (vêtement), m.  
 TROLMYDAMES [trôl'mi-dâms] n. pl. † *trou-madame* (Jeu anclen), m.  
 TROMBONE [trom'bô-nê] n. (mus.) *trombone, m.*  
 TROOP [trôp] n. 1. *troupe* (nombre multitude), f.; 2. (mil.) *troupe, f.*; 3. — (pl.) *troupe, f. pl.*; 4. (de cavalerie) *compagnie, f.*; *corps, m.*; 5. (d'acteurs) *troupe, f.*; *marche militaire, f.*  
 TROOP-SHIP, n. (mar.) *vaisseau-transport de troupes; vaisseau-transport, m.*  
 TROOP, v. n. 1. *s'attrouper; s'assembler*; 2. (ro, à) *marcher* (en corps); 3. (ro, à, vers) *corps* (rapidement); 4. (with, ...) *accompagner; suivre*.  
 TROOPER [trôp'ur] n. *cavalière; soldat de cavalerie, m.*  
 TROPE [trôp] n. (rhét.) *trope, m.*  
 TROPIC [trôp'ik] adj. *orne, décor, chargé de trophées*.  
 TROPHY [trô'fi] n. 1. | § *trophée, m.*; 2. (arch.) *trophée, m.*  
 TROPIC [trôp'ik] n. (astr., géog.) *tropique, m.*  
 TROPIC-BIRD, n. (orn.) *oiseau du tropique; païlle-en-queue, m.*  
 TROPICAL [trô'p-ik-âl] adj. 1. *tropical*; 2. *du tropique*; *particulier au tropique*; 3. (de l'année) *tropique*.  
 TROPICAL, adj. 1. (rhét.) *figuratif; emblématique; symbolique*; 2. † *hiéroglyphique*.  
 TROPICOLOGICAL [trô'p-ô-lôj'ik-âl] adj. (rhét.) *figuré*.  
 TROSSERS †. V. TROUSERS.  
 TROT [trô] v. n. (—TING; —ED) 1. | § *trotter; aller au trot*; 2. | *avoir le trot*; 3. § (pers.) *trotter; courir*.  
 To begin to —, (des chevaux) *se mettre au trot*. To — down, *descendre au trot*. To — in, *entrer au trot*; to — out, *sortir au trot*; to — up, *monter au trot*.  
 TROT, n. 1. *trot, m.*; 2. (m. p.) *vieille guenon* (femme); *sempiternelle, f.*  
 Full —, *grand trot*; gentle —, *petit* = *Dog, jog —, petit* =. At full —, on a full —, *un grand* =. To bring to a —, *mettre au* =.  
 TROTTH [trô'â] n. † 1. *foi*; *fidélité, f.*; 2. *vérité, f.*  
 TROTTH-PLIGHT, adj. *fiancé*.  
 TROTTER [trô'tur] n. 1. *trotteur* (cheval de trot), m.; 2. *piéd de moulin*.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôs oil; ôs pound; th thin; th this.

'TROUBADOUR [trɔ'ba.duʁ] n. *troubadour*, m.  
 TROUBLE [trɔ'bɛ] v. a. (WITH, de) 1. § *troubler*; 2. § *inquiéter*; *toumenter*; *travertir*; 3. § (WITH, at, de) *afziger*; *chagriner*; *desoler*; *attrister*; 4. § (WITH, de) *occuper*; *préoccuper*; 5. § *ennuyer*; *importuner*; *tracasser*; 6. § (to, de) *donner de la peine à*; *embarrasser*; 7. § *harceler*; *poursuivre* l'ennemi.

1. To — a. o. to do a. th., donner à q. u. la peine de faire q. ch., I will not trouble you with it, je ne veux pas vous embarrasser par.

To — o.'s self (to), (V. les sens) *se dévanger en peine* (de); *se dévanger* (pour). To — a. o. for a. th., (V. les sens) *donner à q. u. la peine de passer q. ch.*

TROUBLE, n. § 1. *trouble*, m.; 2. *peine*, f.; *inquiétude*, f.; *toument*, m.; *souci*, m.; 3. *peine*, f.; *affliction*, f.; *déresse*, f.; *chagrin*, m.; *mal*, m.; 4. *ennui*, m.; *importunité*, f.; *tracasserie*, f.; 5. *peine*, f.; *embarras*, m.; *dérangement*, m.; 6. *peine* (travail, fatigue), f.; 7. *peine* (difficulté, obstacle), f.; 8. (mines) *dérangement*, m.

Great — *mucht*, — *grand* v.; *grande*, *grand-peine*. Out of — *hors de peine*; out of his — *délié de ses peines*; § *hors de peine*. To be in — *être dans la peine*, *la douleur*, *le chagrin*; *avoir de la peine*, *de la douleur*, *du chagrin*; to bring — upon o.'s self, *s'attirer de la peine*; to give a. o. — *donner de la peine à q. n.*; to put a. o. to — *donner de la peine à q. n.*; to save a. o. — *épargner de la peine à q. n.*; to spare no — *se donner toute la peine possible*; *ne pas se ménager*; § *ne pas plâtrer sa peine*; to take the — (to), 1. *prendre*, *se donner la peine* (de); 2. *se dévanger* (pour).

TROUBLER [trɔ'bɛ] n. 1. (OF, ...) *personne, chose qui trouble*, f.; 2. *perturbateur*, m.; *perturbatrice*, f.

TROUBLESOME [trɔ'bɛ.sɔm] adj. 1. (to) *ennuyeux* (pour); *inconmode* (à); *embarrassant* (pour); *gênant* (pour); *fatigant* (pour); 2. (to, à) *dérange*; 3. *toumentant*; *ennuyeux*; *tracassier*; 4. *importun*; *ennuyeux*; *inconmode*.

TROUBLESOMELY [trɔ'bɛ.sɔm.li] adv. 1. *à une manière ennuyeuse, tracassière, tourmentante*; 2. *d'une manière importune*; *avec importunité*.

TROUBLESOMENESS [trɔ'bɛ.sɔm.nɛs] n. 1. *ennui*, m.; *embarras*, m.; *difficulté*, f.; 2. *importunité*; *ennui*, m.

TROUBLOUS [trɔ'bɛ.lus] adj. 1. § *troubé*; *agité*; *tumultueux*; 2. *de troubles*; *de désordres*; *de tumultes*.

2. — *times, des temps de troubles*.

TROUGH [traʊ] n. 1. *auge* (vaisseau de bois ou de pierre), f.; 2. *auge* (petite auge), m.; 3. *luche*, f.; 4. (de moulin) *auge* (rigole), f.; 5. (mar.) *entre-deux* (des lames), m.; 6. (métal.) *creuset*, m. Bird's — *auge*, m.; *knearing* — *ruche à pétrir*. — of the sea, (mar.) *entre deux lames*. To lie in the — of the sea, (mar.) *être entre deux lames*, *en travers de la lames*; *recevoir la lame par le travers*.

TROUL V. TROLL.

TROUNCE [traʊns] v. a. † *dénouer* (à la justice); 2. *rosser*; *cogner*; *étriller*; *bâtrer*.

TROUSE, n. † V. TROUSERS.

TROUSERS [traʊzəz] n. pl. 1. *pantalon* (vêtement), m. sing.; 2. *haut-de-chausse*, m.; *culotte*, f.

Air of — *pantalon*, m. sing.

TROUT [traʊt] n. 1. (Ich.) *truite*, f.; 2. § *dipe*, f.; § *pigeon*, m.

Grey, bull — *aumoneron*, m.; *salmou*, m. — *sc.* — *truite saumonée*.

TR-UT-COLOHEN, n. *truite*.

TROUT-STREAM, n. *vivier à truites*, m.

TROVER [traʊvə] n. (lit.) 1. *incension*, f.; 2. *restitution de chose trouvée*, f.

Action of — *action en restitution de chose trouvée*, f.

TBOW [traʊ] v. n. † *penser*; *croire*; *imaginer*

TROW, v. a. † *croire*; *ajouter foi à*. TROW, int. † *hein*!

TROWEL [traʊ.əl] n. 1. *truelle* (de maçon), f.; 2. (jard.) *déplantoir*, m.

— full, *truelle*, f.; to lay on with a — †, 1. *faire grossièrement*; 2. *jeter de l'encens à pleines mains*.

TROWL, † V. TROLL.

TROWERSERS. V. TROISERS.

TROY [troj] n.

TROY-WEIGHT, n. *trois poids étalon*; *poids pour l'argent*, *les pierres précieuses*, et pour les expériences de physique ou de chimie), m.

TRUANT [trɔ'ant] adj. *faïnéant*; *parresseux*; *flâneur*; *misard*.

TRUANT, n. 1. *faïnéant*; *parresseux*; *flâneur*; *misard*, m.; 2. † *truand*; *vagabond*; *vaurien*, m.

To play —, (écoles) *faire l'école buissonnière*.

TRUANT, v. n. 1. † *faïnéanter*; *parresser*; *flâner*; *musser*; 2. *s'absenter*.

TRUANTLY [trɔ'ant.li] adj. *faïnéant*; *en faïnéant*; *en parresseux*; *en flâneur*.

TRUANTNESS [trɔ'ant.nɛs] n. *faïnéantise*; *parresse*; *flânerie*, f.

TRUANTSHIP †. V. TRUANTNESS.

TRUCE [trɔs] n. 1. § *trêve*, f. A — to §, = *de*. To break a —, *rompre, enfreindre une* —.

TRUCE-BREAKER, n. *infracteur*, *violateur de trêve*, m.

TRUCELESS [trɔs.lɛs] adj. 1. § *sans trêve*.

TRUCHMAN †. DRAGONAN.

TRUCK [trɛk] v. n. 1. § *troquer*; *faire des trocs*; *traffiquer*.

TRUCK, v. a. § *troquer*; *échanger*.

TRUCK, n. 1. § *troc*; *échange*; *trafic*, m.; 2. *troc*; *payement d'ouvriers en marchandises*, m.

TRUCK, a. 1. *roue de bois*, f.; 2. *camion*, m.; 3. *béniard* (petite voiture); *chien*, m.; 4. (artil.) *roue* (d'affût), f.; 5. (chim.) *de fer* *plate-forme*, f.; *truiteau*, m.; *truitin*, m.; 6. (maech.) *diable*, m.; 7. (mar.) *pomme*, f.; 8. (mar.) *cosse de bois*, f.; *margouillet*, m.

TRUCKAGE [trɛk.ɑʒ] n. § *troc*; *échange*; *trafic*, m.

TRUCKER [trɛk.ɛr] n. § *troquer*; *traffiquant*, m.

TRUCKLE [trɛk.kl] n. 1. *roulette* (petite roue), f.

TRUCKLE-BED, n. *roulette* (lit), f.

TRUCKLE, v. n. 1. (to) *céder* (à); *se soumettre* (à); *ployer* (devant); *s'abaisser* (devant); 2. (to, devant) *ramper*; *shamiller*.

1. To — to the times, *céder*, *se soumettre aux circonstances*.

TROUCELENCE [trɔ'skɛ.lɛns] n. 1. *barbarie*; *féroceité*, f.; 2. *air, aspect féroce*, m.

TROUCENT [trɔ'skɛ.tɛnt] adj. 1. (pers.) *barbare*; *féroce*; 2. (chos.) *méprisable*; *destructeur*; *cruel*; 3. (chos.) *d'un aspect terrible, effrayant*.

TRUDGE [trɛʒ] v. a. 1. § *aller*, *voyager à pied*; *faire route à pied*; *marcher*; 2. *marcher péniblement*; *se traîner*; 3. § *se traîner*; *ramper*.

TRUE [tru] adj. 1. *véritable* (parfait); *vérai*; 2. *véritable*; *réel*; 4. *vérai*; *sincère*; *fidèle*; *exact*; 5. (to, à) *fidèle*; *constant*; 6. *véridique*; *sincère*; *vérité*; *véritable*; 1. *loyal*; *honnête*; *probe*; *intègre*; 3. *exact* (précis, régulier); *conforme* (à un original); 9. *droit*; *direct*; *juste*.

A — Christian, *un vrai chrétien*, 3. The — *Messiah*, *le véritable Messie*, 4. A — account, *un récit vrai, sincère, fidèle, exact*, 5. — lo o's country, *fidèle à son pays*, 6. A — witness, *un témoin véridique*, 7. — men, *des hommes loyaux, probes*, 8. A — copy, *copie exacte, conforme*, 9. A — line, *une ligne droite*.

For — *véritablement*; *en vérité*! out of —, (tech.) *guchi*. To get, to go out of —, *se guicher*. That is — enough, *c'est bien vrai*.

TRUE-BORN, adj. 1. | *de naissance légitime*; 2. *vérai* (parfait); *véritable*; § *pur sang*; 3. § *vérai*; *véritable*.

TRUE-BRED, adj. 1. | *de bonne race*; *de race*; *pur sang*; 2. § *accompli*;

*achevé*; § *pur sang*; 3. (m. p.) *franc*; *véritable*; *fleffe*.

TRUE-HEARTED, adj. *au cœur sincère, véritable*.

TRUE-HEARTEDNESS, n. *sincérité* *du cœur*; *fidélité*, f.

TRUE-LOVE, n. 1. *bien-aimé* (celui qu'on aime), m.; *bien-aimée*, f.; 2. (bot.) *parisette* à quatre feuilles, f.; § *herbe à Paris*, f.; § *paris de renard*, m.

TRUE-PENNY, n. *trois honnête garçon*, m.

TRUENESS [trɔ'ne:s] n. 1. *vérité*; *sincérité*, f.; *fidélité*; *exactitude*, f.; 2. *fidélité*; *constance*, f.; 3. *vérité*; *authenticité*, f.; 4. *précision exactitude*, f.

TRUFFLE [trɛf.l] n. (bot.) 1. *truffe* (genre), f.; 2. *truffe comestible, com mune* (espèce), f.

To stuff with —s, *truffer*.

TRUFFLE-GROUND, n. *truffière*, f.

TRUG [trɛʒ] n. (mac.) *oiseau*, m.

TRUISM [trɔ'iz.m] n. 1. *vérité crêdite*, f.; 2. (in, p.) *vérité banale*, f.

TRULY [trɔ'li] adv. 1. *vérité*; 2. *véritablement* (parfaitement); *vérité*; *vérité*; 3. *vérité*; *vérité*; *vérité*; 4. *vérité*; *vérité*; *vérité*; 5. *vérité*; *vérité*; *vérité*; 6. *vérité*; *vérité*; *vérité*.

TRUMP [trɛmp] n. \*\* *trompette*; *trompe*, f.

TRUMP, v. n. *jouer*, *donner de la trompette*, *de la trompe*.

TRUMP, v. a. † *sonner haut*.

To — up, *forger*, *inventer*, *bâtir* (un conte, une histoire).

TRUMP, n. (cartes) *atout*, m.

To put on, to the —s, to o.'s —s, *mettre dans l'embarras*.

TRUMP-CARD, n. (cartes) 1. *atout*, m.; 2. *retourne*, f.

TRUMP, v. a. (cartes) *couper avec l'atout*; *couper*.

TRUMPERY [trɛmp.ɛr.i] n. 1. *faux brillant*; *éclat trompeur*; 2. *rebut*, m. *drogna*, f.; 3. *celleries*, f. pl.

TRUMPET [trɛmp.ɛt] n. 1. *trompette* (chose); *trompe*, f.; 2. *trompette* (personne), m.; 3. § *prôner* (personne qui lône); *héraut*, m.; 4. (mar.) *porte-voix*, m.

Ear, hearing —, *cornet acoustique* m.; speaking —, *porte-voix*, m. Flourish of —s, *fanfare*, f. To sound the —, *sonner de la trompette*; to sound o.'s own —, *faire claquer son fouet*.

TROMPET-FISH, n. (Ich.) *centrisque bécaasse*, m.; § *bécaasse de mer*, f.

TROMPET-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *bignone*, f.

TROMPET-SHELL, n. (conch.) *trompette*, f.; *buccin*, m.

TROMPET-SHAPED, adj. 1. *en trompette*; 2. (bot.) *tubiforme*.

TROMPET-TONGUED, adj. *à langue de trompette*.

TROMPET-TREE V. SNAKE-WOOD.

TRUMPET, v. a. 1. | *publier à son de trompe*; 2. § *publier*; *proclamer*; § *trompeter*; § *corner*.

TROMPETER [trɛmp.ɛt.ɛr] n. 1. | *trompette* (personne), m.; 2. § *trompette* (personne qui publie les nouvelles); 3. (orn.) *agami*; § *oiseau-trompette*, m.

TROMPLIKE [trɛmp.lik] adj. *de trompette*; *éclatant*; *bruyant*.

TROMPULATE [trɛmp.kɔl] v. a. (did.) *trouquer*; *mutiller*.

TRUNCATE, adj. (bot.) *tronqué*.

TRUNCATED [trɛmp.kɔt.ɛd] adj. (arts) *tronqué*.

TRUNCATION [trɛmp.kɔt.ɛʃ.n] n. *action de tronquer*; *mutillation*, f.

TRUNCHEON [trɛmp.ʃɛn] n. 1. † *gourdin*, m.; *rondin*, m.; *gros bâton*, m.; *trique*, f.; *tricot*, m.; 2. *bâton de commandement*; *bâton*, m.

TRUNCHEON, v. a. † *bâtonner*; *rondiner*.

TRUNCHEONEER [trɛmp.ʃɛn.ɛr] n. *personne armée d'un bâton, d'un rondin, d'un gourdin*, f.

TRUNBLE [trɛmp.bl] v. n. 1. *rouler*, 2. (into, dans) *rouler*; *se précipiter*.

To — down, *se précipiter*.

TRUNBLE, v. a. 1. *rouler*; *faire rouler*; 2. *faire couvrir* (un cerceau).



à fute; d'far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i plac; i plu; é ro; é move;

TRUNDE, n. 1. roulette (petite roue), f.; 2. camion, m.; 3. (mach.) lanterne, f.

TRUNDLE-BED, n. roulette (lit), f.

TRUNDE-TAIL, n. 1. queue ronde, f.; 2. t chien à queue ronde, m.

TRUNK [trɪŋk] n. 1. tronc (corps principal), m.; 2. sarbacane, f.; long tube, m.; 3. malle, f.; coffre, m.; 4. (éléphant) trompe, f.; 5. (d'insectes) trompe, f.; 6. (anat.) tronc, m.; 7. (mél.) tronc, m.; 8. (sculpt., peint.) corps, m.

Small —, petit malle; mallette, f. Shooting —, sarbacane (pour lancer des projectiles), f. To pack o.'s —, faire sa —; to unpack o.'s —, défaire sa —.

TRUNK-NOSE, n. 1. t chausse; trousse, f. pl.; 2. chausse à tuyau d'orgue, f. pl.

TRUNK-LIGHT, n. (arch.) abat-jour, m.

TRUNK-MAKER, n. coffretier, f.

TRUNK, v. a. (métal.) déboutrer.

TRUNKING [trɪŋk-ɪŋ] n. (métal.) déboutrage, m.

TRUNNION [trɪn-ju:n] n. 1. (artil.) tourillon; axe, m.; 2. (tech.) tourillon, m.

TRUSION [tro'-zhu:n] n. action de pousser, f.

TRUSS [trʌs] n. 1. trousse (faisceau d'objets), f.; 2. botte (de foin, de paille), f.; 3. (bot.) touffe, f.; 4. (charp.) nœud, m.; lien, m.; ferme, f.; ferme triangulaire, f.; 5. (chir.) brayer; bandeage herniaire, m.; 6. (gén. civ.) (de pont) travée, f.; 7. (poils de foin) truss (kilo. 25,3960); 8. (poids de paille) truss (kilo. 16,8260), m.; 9. (mar.) drosse de racage; drosse, f.

TRUSS-MAKER, n. 1. bandagiste; 2. herniaire; chirurgien herniaire, m.

TRUSS, v. a. 1. serrer; empaqueter; 2. lier; attacher; 3. trosser (la voile).

To — up, 1. serrer; lier; resserrer; 2. (mar.) hisser; 3. (mar.) retrosser (un) voile.

TRUSSEL [trʌs-səl], TRESSEL [trɛs-səl] n. (const.) 1. tréteau, m.; 2. (d'échafaud) échasse, f.

TRUST [trʌst] v. a. 1. se fier à; se confier à; avoir confiance en, dans; mettre sa confiance en; 2. confier (commettre à la fidélité, au soin, à l'habileté de q. u.); 3. croire; ajouter foi à; 4. faire (dire en confidence); 5. (com.) faire crédit à; donner, vendre à crédit à.

1. To — a. o., se fier à q. u. 2. To — a. o. with a. th., confier q. ch. à q. u.

To — o.'s self to a. o., to — a. o. with o.'s self, se confier à, en q. u.; to — no further than one can see, faire crédit de la main à la bourse; to — a. o. with untold gold, donner à q. u. le bon Dieu sans confession.

TRUST, v. n. 1. (to, IN) se fier (à); se confier (à); avoir confiance (en); mettre sa confiance (en); 2. (to, IN) croire (à); avoir foi (en); 3. (IN, sur) se reposer; compter; 4. (to) s'attendre (à); espérer (...).

4. To know what one has to — to, savoir à quoi on doit s'attendre; savoir ce qu'on a à espérer.

TRUST, n. 1. t confiance, f.; 2. espérance (objet de confiance); attente, f.; 3. devoir (fidélité), m.; 4. dépôt (confiance), m.; 5. garde (soin de garder), f.; 6. place, position de confiance, f.; 7. confidence, f.; secret, m.; 8. voirie (police des chemins, des rues), f.; 9. (com.) crédit, m.; 10. (dr.) fideicommissa, m.

Cestuiene — (dr.) substitut, m. Breach of — (dr.) 1. abus de confiance, m.; 2. violation du fideicommissa, f. On, upon —, 1. de confiance; sur parole, f. 2. (com.) à crédit. To commit a. th. to a. s.'s —, commettre q. ch. à la garde de q. u.; confier à q. u. un dépôt; to hold in —, tenir, avoir, garder en dépôt; to put o.'s — in, mettre sa confiance en; se confier à; se fier à.

TRUST-WORTHY, adj. digne de confiance.

TRUSTEE [trʌs-ti:] n. 1. dépositaire; gardien, m.; 2. commissaire, m.; 3.

administrateur; directeur, m.; 4. commissaire voyer, m.; 5. (dr.) fideicommissaire, m.

TRUSTEESHIP [trʌs-ti-'ɛʃ-ɪp] n. 1. qualité de dépositaire de gardien, f.; 2. commissariat (qualité, emploi), m.; 3. administration; direction, f.; 4. (dr.) fideicommissariat, m.

TRUSTEY [trʌs-ti-'eɪ] n. 1. personne chose qui confie, f.; 2. t dépositaire, m.; 3. (com.) personne qui fait crédit, f.

TRUSTILY [trʌs-ti-'li] adv. 1. fidèlement; 2. loyalement; honnêtement.

TRUSTINESS [trʌs-ti-'ni:s] n. 1. fidélité; 2. loyauté; honnêteté; probité; intégrité, f.

TRUSTINGLY [trʌs-tiŋ-'li] adv. avec confiance.

TRUSTLESS [trʌs-ti-'les] adj. t infidèle; inconstant.

TRUSTY [brʌs-ti-'ɪ] adj. 1. (pers.) fidèle; sûr; loyauté; 2. \* § (chos.) fidèle; sûr; 3. sincère; digne de confiance; 4. t féat.

1. A — servant, un serviteur fidèle, sûr, l. yal. 2. A — sword, une épée fidèle, sûre.

TRUTH [trʌθ] n. 1. t vérité, f.; 2. vrai, m.; 3. véracité, f.; 4. loyauté; probité; intégrité; honnêteté, f.; 5. t fidélité, f.

2. To speak the —, dire le vrai, la vérité, f. 3. A man of —, un homme de véracité.

The precise —, l'exacte, la pure vérité; la — pure; the whole — toute la —; nothing but the —, rien que la —. Breach of —, atteinte portée à la —, f. — in, — in vérité! vraiment! il est vrai! of a — t, en vérité; effectivement; vraiment. To speak, to tell the —, dire la —; to tell the — t vrai dire! à dire vrai! All —s must not be told at all times, toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire.

TRUTHFUL [trʌθ-'fʊl] adj. véridique; vrai.

TRUTHLESS [trʌθ-'les] adj. 1. faux; mensonger; 2. sans foi; infidèle; déloyal.

TRUTTAEOUS [trʌt-ti-'shʊ:s] adj. (ich.) des truites.

TRY [tri] v. v. n. 1. (to, do) essayer; tâcher; s'efforcer; tenter; 2. (mar.) capter; être à la cape.

TRY-SAIL, n. (mar.) voile de senau; cape, f.

TRY, v. a. 1. § essayer; éprouver; mettre à l'épreuve; faire l'épreuve de; 2. éprouver; faire l'épreuve de; 3. essayer; tenter; entreprendre; 4. essayer; faire l'essai; l'épreuve de; expérimente; 5. vérifier; contrôler; 6. fatiguer (employer trop); 7. essayer (des métaux); faire l'essai de; 8. affiner; purifier (des métaux); 9. contrôler, vérifier (des poids, des mesures); 10. (dr.) mettre q. u. en jugement; traduire en justice; 11. (dr.) juger (q. ch.); faire juger (q. ch.).

4. To — remedies, essayer des remèdes. 6. To — the eyes, fatiguer les yeux.

To — out, poursuivre au bout.

TRYING [triŋ-'liŋ] adj. (to, pour) 1. d'épreuve; critique; difficile; 2. pénible; 3. fatigant; 4. (mar.) à la cape.

1. — occasions, des occasions critiques, difficiles. 3. — to the eyes, fatigant pour les yeux.

TUB [tʌb] n. 1. cuve, f.; cuveau, m.; cuvier, m.; 2. baquet, m.; 3. tonneau, m.; 4. caisse (pour les plantes, les fleurs, etc.), f.; 5. baril, m.; 6. (ich.) perlon, m.; ¶ galline, f.; ¶ hirondelle de mer, f.

Diogenes' —, tonneau de Diogène. Washing —, cuvier, m.; cuve à lessive, f. To put into a —, encuvier.

TUB-FISH, n. (Ich.) V. TUB.

TUB, v. a. (—ING; —BED) (mines) cuveler.

TUBBING [tʌb-'biŋ] n. (mines) cuvelage, m.

TUBE [tʌb] n. 1. t tube, m.; 2. (anat.) conduit; vaisseau; canal, m.; 3. (bot.) tube; conduit; vaisseau; canal, m.

Fallopian —s, (anat.) trompes de Fallope, f. pl. TUBE, v. a. (rech.) tuber (garnir de tubos).

TUBER [tʌ-'bɜ:] n. 1. (anat.) tubéro site, f.; 2. (bot.) tubercule, m.

TUBERCLE [tʌ-'bɜ:-kl] n. 1. tubercule, m.; 2. (bot.) tubercule, m.; 3. (méd.) tubercule, m.

—s of the mesentery, (méd.) tubercules (m. pl.) scrofules (f. pl.) mésentériques; ¶ carreau, m. sing.

TUBERCLED [tʌ-'bɜ:-klɪd] adj. (méd.) ver; aqueux; tuberculé; tuberculeux

TUBERCULOUS [tʌ-'bɜ:-kʊ-'lʊ:s] adj. 1. tuberculeux; 2. (méd.) tuberculeux.

TUBEROSE [tʌb-'rɔ:-z] n. (bot.) tubéreuse (genre), f.

TUBEROSITY [tʌ-'bɜ:-o-si-'ti] n. (anat.) tubérosité, f.

TUBEROUS [tʌ-'bɜ:-ɪ-s] adj. (bot.) tubéreuse; tubéreuse; tubériforme.

TUBULAR [tʌ-'bʊ:-lɜ:] adj. 1. tubulaire; tubulé; 2. (bot.) tubulé; tubulaire; en tube.

TUBULATED, V. TUBULOUS.

TUBULE [tʌ-'bʊ:-l] n. (did.) tubule (petit tube), m.

TUBULOUS [tʌ-'bʊ:-lʊ:s] adj. 1. tubuleux; tubulé; 2. (bot.) tubuleux; tubulé.

TUBULUS [tʌ-'bʊ:-lʊ:s] n., pl. TUBULI, (anat.) 1. tube, m.; 2. vaisseau, m.

TUCK [tʌk] n. 1. estoc (épée), m.; 2. pli (de vêtement), m.; 3. (mar.) fesses (de bâtiment), f. pl.

Square —, (mar.) poupe carrée, f. TUCK, v. a. 1. relever; retrosser; trosser; 2. (INTO) garnir; border.

To — down [tʌk], avaler; gober; to — in, 1. rentrer (q. ch.); border; 2. couvrir (q. u.); envelopper (avec des couvertures); 3. ¶ avater (q. ch.); gober; to — up, 1. relever, retrosser; trosser; 2. redoubler; remplir.

TUCKER [tʌk-'ɜ:] n. chemisette basse; chemisette, f.

TUCKET [tʌk-'ɛt] n. t (mus.) furet (sur la trompette), f.

TUE-HON [tʌ-'hʊ:n] n. (rech.) t' yère, f.

TUESDAY [tʌz-'deɪ] n. mardi, m.

TUF [tʌf] n. TUFÀ [tʌ-'fɪ:] n. (min.) tuf; tuffeau n. TUFÀ-STONE, n. (min.) pierre de tuf, f. TUFACEOUS [tʌ-'fɪ:-ʃʊ:s] adj. (min.) tufice.

TUFFOON [tʌf-'fu:n] n. typhon; si-phon, m.; trombe, f.

TUFF [tʌf] n. 1. touffe; houppes, f.; 2. (d'arbres, de fleurs, de gazon) touffe, f.; bouquet, m.; 3. (d'oiseau) houppes, f.; 4. (d'oiseau) aigrette, f.; 5. (de poll) touffe, f.; bouquet, m.; toupet, m.; 6. (bot.) corymbes, m.; 7. (ind.) flocon, m.; 8. (mil.) poupon, m.

TUFF, v. a. 1. diviser, répartir, ordonner en touffe, bouquet, houppes, toupet; 2. orner de touffes, de bouquets, de houppes, de toupets.

TUFFED [tʌf-'ɛd]

TUFFTY [tʌf-'ti] adj. 1. touffu; en touffe; 2. en touffe; en bouquet; en houppes; 3. semé de touffes, de bouquets, de houppes.

4. — grave, bou, uet touffu.

TUG [tʌŋ] v. a. (—ING; —GED) 1. tirer (avec violence, effort); 2. trailler; 3. arracher.

TUG, v. n. (—ING; —GED) 1. tirer (avec violence, effort); 2. trailler; 3. ¶ tutter; s'efforcer.

TUG, n. 1. action de tirer (violenment, avec effort), f.; 2. tiraillement, n.; 3. (tech.) remorqueur, m.

TUGGER [tʌŋ-'gɜ:] n. 1. personne qui tire (avec violence, effort), f.; 2. personne qui tiraille, f.

TUGGINGLY [tʌŋ-'giŋ-ɪ] adv. 1. en tirant (avec violence, effort); 2. en tiraillement.

TUITION [tʌ-'tʃu:-ʃn] n. 1. tuelle, f.; 2. tuelle; protection; garde, f.; 3. t instruction, f.; enseignement, m.; 4. prix de l'instruction, de l'enseignement, m.; 5. (écoles) pension, f.; prix de la pension.

TULIP [tʌ-'lɪp] n. (bot.) tulipe (genre), f.

Variegated —, panachée. TULIP-TREE, n. (bot.) tulipier (genre), m.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

**TUMBLE** [tüm-'bl] v. n. (FROM, de; to, à) 1. ¶ *rouler; se reculer; 2. tomber; 3. rouler; retomber; descendre en roulant; 4. (chos.) tomber; s'écrouter; 5. culbuter; faire la culbute; 6. § dégringoler; 7. sauter; faire des sauts.*  
To — down, 1. *tomber par terre; 2. tomber; 2. (chos.) tomber; s'écrouter; 3. culbuter; faire la culbute; 4. § dégringoler.*

**TUMBLE**, v. a. 1. *tourner; retourner; renouer; fuillier; 2. débranger; bouleverser; mettre en désordre; 3. chiffonner, bouchonner (du linge).*

To — down, 1. *jeter; renverser; faire tomber; 2. faire faire une culbute à; 3. faire dégringoler; jeter à bas; to — out, 1. ¶ *rouler hors; pousser dehors, 2. § chasser; rejeter; expulser.**

**TUMBLE**, n. 1. ¶ *chute; 2. culbute; f.; 3. dégringolade; f.*  
To get to have n. — *faire une*

**TUMBLER** [tüm-'bler] n. 1. *sauteuse, banquette, m.; sauteur, m.; sauteuse, f.; 2. grand verre à boire; grand verre, m.; 3. (mach.) sauteur, m.; 4. (orn.) pigeon culbutant, m.*

**TUMBLE**, n. 1. *tombereau, m.; 2. ¶ sellette, chaise à plonger (pour la femme querceluse), f.*

**TUMBEACTION** [tüm-fak-'shün] n. (chir., méd.) *tuméfaction, f.*

**TUMEFIED** [tüm-'fied] adj. (chir., méd.) *tuméfié.*

**TUMEFY** [tüm-'fi] v. a. (chir., méd.) *tuméfier.*

**TUMEFY**, v. n. † (chir., méd.) *s'enfler.*

**TUMID** [tüm-'mid] adj. 1. ¶ *enflé; gonflé; 2. renflé; soulé; 3. § boursoufflé; ampoulé; bouffi; 4. (did.) tuméfié.*

2. — hills, *des montagnes renflées, soulées.* 3. A — style, *un style boursoufflé, ampoulé, bouffi.*

**TUMIDLY** [tüm-'mid-li] adv. *avec enflure, gonflement.*

**TUMIDNESS** [tüm-'mid-nés] n. 1. *gonflement, m.; enflure, f.; 2. (did.) turgescence, f.*

**TUMOR** [tüm-'mur] n. 1. ¶ (méd.) *tumeur, f.; 2. † § enflure; boursouffure; bouffissure, f.*

Sarcinatos —, (méd.) *sarcôme, m.*

**TUMORED** [tüm-'aurd] adj. (méd.) *à tumeur.*

**TUMOROUS** † V. **TUMID.**

**TUMP** [tüm-p] n. *nocte; butte, f.*

**TUMP**, v. a. (agr.) *chausser (une plante, un arbre).*

**TUMULAR** [tüm-'mü-lar] adj. *en monticule.*

**TUMULOSE** [tüm-'mü-lös] adj. *montueuse.*

**TUMULOSITY** [tüm-'mü-lös-i-ti] n. *nature montueuse, f.*

**TUMULT** [tüm-'tült] n. 1. ¶ *tumulte, m.; 2. tumulte; trouble, m.*

lu a —, en —, *tumultueusement.*

**TUMULT**, v. n. *se lever en tumulte; s'agiter.*

**TUMULTUARILY** [tüm-'tült-'ü-ä-ri-li] adv. *tumultueusement.*

**TUMULTUARINESS** [tüm-'tült-'ü-ä-ri-nés] n. *turbulence; disposition tumultueuse, f.*

**TUMULTUARY** [tüm-'tült-'ü-ä-ri] adj. 1. *tumultuaire; 2. § inquiet; agité; tourmenté.*

**TUMULTUOUS** [tüm-'tült-'ü-ä] adj. 1. ¶ *tumultueux; 2. § agité; troublé; tourmenté; 3. § turbulent.*

2. A — breast, *un sein agité, troublé.* 3. A — speech, *un discours turbulent.*

**TUMULTUOUSLY** [tüm-'tült-'ü-ä-li] adv. *tumultueusement; en tumulte.*

**TUMULTUOUSNESS** [tüm-'tült-'ü-ä-nés] n. *turbulence; disposition tumultueuse, f.*

**TUMULUS** [tüm-'tü-lüs] n., pl. **TUMULI**, (ant.) *tumulus, n.*

**TUN** [tün] n. 1. † *tonne (grand vaisseau de bois); tonneau, m.; 2. † tonneau (ivrogne); trou, m.; 3. tonneau (quantité indéterminée), m.; 4. (brasserie) brassin, m.; 5. (mar.) tonneau (mètre cube 1,1829), m.; 6. (mesure) ton (mètre cube 1,1326 de bois brut) 1,4157*

de bois taillé), m.; 7. † (mesure) *tonneau* (lit. 953,8036 de vin, lit. 998,0928 de bière), m.; 8. (poids) *tonne* (kilo. 1015,649), f.

**TUN-BELLIED**, adj. f. ¶ *gros comme un tonneau; pansu; ventru.*

**TUN-DISH**, n. *entonnoir, m.*

**TUN**, v. a. (—NING; —NED) *entonner* (verser dans un tonneau).

**TUNABLE** [tün-'a-bl] adj. 1. *harmonieux; mélodieux; 2. chantant; mélodieux; musical; 3. lyrique (que l'on peut mettre en musique), chantant; 4. (mus.) accordable.*

**TUNABLY** [tün-'a-bl] adv. 1. *harmonieusement; mélodieusement; 2. (mus.) d'accord.*

**TUNE** [tün] n. 1. ¶ *air (de musique), m.; 2. ¶ son, m.; note, f.; 3. ¶ ton; accord, m.; 4. § harmonie; bonne harmonie; concord f.; 5. § disposition; humeur; situat.in d'esprit, f.; 6. § verve, f.; veine, f.; train, m.*

In —, (mus.) *d'accord; en harmonie; In — to §, en harmonie avec; out of —, (mus.) 1. discord; fusée; 2. § mal disposé; 3. § de mauvaie humeur.* To sing another —, *changer de ton.*

**TUNE**, v. a. 1. *accorder (un instrument); mettre d'accord; 2. \*\* chanter; 3. † § disposer; préparer; approprier.*

**TUNE**, v. n. 1. *former des accords; 2. fredonner; chanter.*

**TUNEFUL** [tün-'fü] adj. 1. (chos.) *harmonieux; mélodieux; 2. aus accents mélodieux; à la voix mélodieux.*

2. — birds, *des oiseaux aux accents mélodieux.*

**TUNELESS** [tün-'les] adj. 1. *discordant; sans harmonie; 2. \*\* muet; sans voix; sans accords.*

2. The lay is —, *le chant est muet.*

**TUNER** [tün-'nr] n. 1. *accordeur (d'instruments), m.; 2. † § (plais.) chanteur; amateur; débiteur, m.*

**TUNGSTEN** [tüng-'stén] n. (chim.) *tungstène, m.*

**TUNIC** [tün-'nik] n. 1. *tunique, f.; 2. (de l'œil) tunique; enveloppe, f.; 3. (anat.) tunique; membrane, f.; 4. (bot.) tunique, f.; 5. (église) tunique, f.*

Innerness —, (de l'œil) *réline, f.; middle —, (anat.) choroïde, f.; outermost —, (anat.) sclérotique; cornée opaque, f.*

**TUNICATED** [tün-'ni-kät-'ed] adj. (bot.) *tuniqué.*

**TUNICLE**, V. **TUNIC.**

**TUNING** [tün-'ing] n. *action d'accorder (des instruments), f.*

**TUNING-FORK**, n. *diapason (instrument), m.*

**TUNING-HAMMER**, n. *clef d'accordeur, f.; clef, f.; accorder, m.*

**TUNNAGE** [tün-'nä] n. 1. (mar.) *tonnage, m.; port en tonneaux, m.; 2. tonnage; droit de tonnage, m.*

**TUNNEL** [tün-'nel] n. 1. *entonnoir, m.; 2. (de cheminée) tuyau, m.; 3. tonnelle, f.; 4. (chasse) tonnelle (filet), f.; 5. (gén. civ.) souleraiu; tunnel, m.*

**TUNNEL-NET**, n. (chasse) *tonnelle (filet), f.*

**TUNNEL-PIT**, n. (gén. civ.) *puits de souterrain, de tunnel, m.*

**TUNNEL**, v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. *former un entonnoir; 2. former en réseau; 3. (chasse) tonneler; 4. (gén. civ.) faire, construire un souterrain, un tunnel à; percer.*

**TUNNELLING** [tün-'nel-ing] n. (gén. civ.) 1. *construction de souterrains, de tunnels, f.; 2. souterrains; tunnels, m. pl.*

**TUNNING** [tün-'ning] n. *entonner, m.*

**TUNNY** [tün-'ni],

**TUNNY-FISH**, n. (ich.) *thon (espèce), m.*

**TUP** [tüp] n. (main.) *bélier, m.*

**TUP**, v. n. (—PING; —PED) (des béliers) *courir.*

**TUP**, v. a. (—PING; —PED) (des béliers) *courir.*

**TURBAN** [tur-'ban] n. 1. *turban, m.; 2. (conch.) sabot (genre), m.; 3. (conch.) spirale, f.*

**TURBAN-SHELL**, n. (conch.) *sabot, m.*

**TURBANED** [tur-'ban] adj. *en turban; coiffé du turban.*

**TURBARY** [tur-'bä-ri] n. 1. *tourbière, f.; 2. (dr. ang.) tourberie (droit de lever de la tourbe), f.*

Common of —, (dr. ang.) *droit communal de tourbe, m.*

**TURBID** [tur-'bid] adj. *trouble; 2. turbide.*

**TURBIDLY** [tur-'bid-li] adv. *lun; un état trouble, bourbeux.*

**TURBIDNESS** [tur-'bid-nés] n. *état bourbeux, vaseux, trouble, m.*

**TURBINATE** [tur-'bi-nät-'e] adj. (did.) *turbiné; en toupe.*

— bones, (anat.) *cornets du nez; cornets, m. pl.*

**TURBINATION** [tur-'bi-nä-shün] n. *tournoiement (action de tourner comme une toupe), m.*

**TURBINITE** [tur-'bi-nit],

**TURBIT**, V. **TURBOT.**

**TURBITH** [tur-'bit], **TURPETH** [tur-'pet] n. (pharm.) *turbith, m.*

**TURBITH-MINERAL**, n. (chim.) *turbith minéral, m.*

**TURBITH-ROOT**, n. (pharm.) 1. *turbith végétal; 2. (bot.) liseron turbith, m.*

**TURBOT** [tur-'bat] n. (ich.) *turbot (espèce), m.*

Young —, *turbotin, m.*

**TURBOT-KETTLE**, n. *turbotière, f.*

**TURBULENCE** [tur-'bü-len] n. 1. ¶ *trouble; désordre, m.; 2. § agitation; effervescence, f.; 3. § turbulence; insubordination, f.*

**TURBULENT** [tur-'bü-lent] adj. 1. *en tumulte; agité; 2. bruyant; turbulent; 3. turbulent; renouant; 4. § éclatant; entorant.*

1. The — Ocean, *l'Océan en tumulte.* 2 — nirth, *la gacée bruyante.*

**TURBULENTLY** [tur-'bü-lent-li] adv. 1. *tumultueusement; en tumulte; 2. avec bruit; avec tumulte; 3. à une manière turbulente.*

**TURCISM** [tur-'sizm] n. *turcisme (religion des Turcs), m.*

**TUREEN** [tü-'ren] n. *soupière, f.*

Soup —, —

**TURF** [tur-f] n. 1. *gazon, m.; 2. tourbe (combustible), f.; 3. \*\* pelouse; 4. terrain de course; hippodrome, m.; 5. course (de chevaux), f.*

**TURF-MOSS**, n. 1. *tourbière, f.; 2. terrain marécageux, m.*

**TURF-PIT**, n. *tourbière, f.*

**TURF**, v. a. *gazonner.*

**TURFINNESS** [tur-'fin-nés] n. 1. *état de ce qui abonde en gazon; 2. état tourbeux, m.; 3. nature de gazon, f.; 4. nature de la tourbe, f.*

**TURFING** [tur-'ing] n. *gazonnement, m.*

**TURFY** [tur-'fi] adj. 1. *qui abonde en gazon; 2. tourbeux; 3. de la nature du gazon; 4. de la nature de la tourbe.*

**TURGENT**, V. **TURGRID.**

**TURGESCENT** [tur-'jes-'sents],

**TURGESCENTY** [tur-'jes-'sents-i] n. 1. ¶ *gonflement, m.; 2. (did.) turgescence, f.; 3. § enflure; boursouffure; bouffissure; emphase, f.*

**TURGID** [tur-'ju] adj. 1. ¶ *enflé; gonflé; 2. (did.) turgescent; 3. § ampoulé; boursoufflé; soufflé; bouffi; 4. (bot.) bouffi.*

3. A — style, *un style ampoulé, boursoufflé.*

**TURGIDITY** [tur-'ju-i-ti] n. ¶ *gonflement (état de ce qui est enflé, gonflé), m.; enflure, f.*

**TURGIDLY** [tur-'ju-li] adv. *avec emphase, enflure, bouffissure.*

**TURGIDNESS** [tur-'ju-nés] n. 1. (did.) *turgescence, f.; 2. § enflure; boursouffure; bouffissure; emphase, f.*

**TURK** [turk] n. 1. *Turc (natif de la Turquie), m.; 2. turc (homme cruel, inexorable), m.; 3. Turc (langue), m.*

To turn —, *changer de condition; tanger.*

**TURKEY** [tur-'ki],











à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**TWITCH** [twitʃ] v. n. 1. *tirer* (brusquement); 2. *arracher; accrocher*.  
1. To — a. o. by the sleeve, *tirer q. u. par la manche*. 2. To — a. th. out of a. o.'s hands, *arracher q. ch. des mains de q. u.*

To — off, *arracher; accrocher*.

**TWITCH**, n. 1. *action de tirer* (brusquement), f.; 2. *élanement* (douloureux) *tubite et perçante*, m.; 3. *tiraillement* (douloureux) *inopportune*, m.

**TWITCH-GRASS**, V. **COUCH-GRASS**.  
**TWITTER** [twitʃ-ur] n. *censeur; critique*, m.

**TWITTER**, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouiller*; 2. (du moineau) *gazouiller; chucheter*; 3. § être porté, enclin; 4. V. **TITTER**.

**TWITTER**, n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouillement*, m.; 2. § ardeur, f.; transport, m.; 3. V. **TITTER**.

**TWITTINGLY** [twit-ting-li] adv. *avec reproche; en blâmant; en censurant*.

**TWITTLE-TWATTLE**, V. **TWATLE**.

**TWIXT** \*\* V. **BETWIXT**.

**TWO** [tu] adj. *deux*.

— and — = à =; = par =; — to one, ten, etc., = *contre un, dix, etc.*

**TWO-CELLED** (bot.) V. **BILOCULAR**.

**TWO-CLEFT**, V. **BIFID**.

**TWO-EDGED**, adj. *à deux tranchants*.

**TWO-FLOWERED**, adj. (bot.) *bidore*.

**TWO-FORKED**, V. **DICHOLOUS**.

**TWO-HANDED**, adj. 1. § *bimane*; 2. † § *grand; énorme*.

**TWO-HORNED**, adj. *bicornne*.

**TWO-LEAVED**, adj. 1. *à deux feuilles*; 2. (do portes) *à deux battants*; 3. (bot.) *bifolié*.

**TWO-PENCE**, n. 1. *deux pence* (20 centimes), m. pl.; 2. (bot.) V. **MONEY-WORT**.

**TWO-PENNY**, adj. *de dix centimes*.

**TWO-LOBED**, V. **BILOBATE**.

**TWO-TONGUED**, adj. (hist. nat.) *bittin-*

**TWO-VALVED**, adj. (hist. nat.) *bivalve*.

**TWOFOLD** [tu'fôld] adj. *double*.

**TWOFOLD**, adv. *doublement; deux fois*.

**TWOULD** [tu'wôld] contraction de **IT WOULD**.

**TYE**, V. **TIE**.

**TYE** [ti] n. (mar.) *staque de drisse*, f.

**TYGER**, V. **TIGER**.

**TYKE** [tik] n. f. (n. p.) *misérable; gredin*, m.

**TYMBAL** [tim'bal] n. *tymbale* (instrument de musique), f.

**TYMPAN** [tim'pan] n. 1. *tambour* (instrument), m.; 2. (anat.) *tympaon* (do l'oreille); 3. *tambour*; 3. (arch.) *tympaon*, m.; 4. (men.) *tambour*; *tympaon*, m.; 5. (imp.) *tympaon*, m.; 6. (macl.) *tympaon*, m.

**TYMPANITES** [tim'pa-nitiz] n. (méd.) *tympaonite*, f.

**TYMPANIZE** [tim'pa-niz] v. n. *jouer du tambour; battre le tambour*.

**TYMPANIZE**, v. a. *tendre, étendre* (comme une peau de tambour).

**TYMPANUM** [tim'pa-num] n. 1. (anat.) *tympaon*; 2. (macl.) *tympaon*.

**TNY**, V. **TINY**.

**TYPE** [tip] n. 1. § *type*, m.; 2. † *type*, m.; 3. † *signe; cachet; caractère*, m.; 4. (hist. nat.) *type*, m.; 5. (imp.) *caractère; type*, m.; 6. (méd.) *type*, m.

**TYPE-METAL**, n. *alliage, métal pour caractère d'imprimerie*, m.

**TYPHOID** [ti'fôid] adj. (méd.) *typhoïde*.

**TYPHOON** [ti'fôon] n. *typhon*, m.; 2. *ourle*, f.

**TYPIHUS** [ti'fôus] adj. (méd.) *typhoïde*.

**TYPIUS**, n. (méd.) *typhus*, m.

**TYPIC** [tipik] adj.

**TYPICAL** [tipi'kal] adj. 1. *typique; figuratif; symbolique*; 2. (mol.) *typique*.

**TYPICALLY** [tipi'kal-ly] adv. 1. *d'une manière typique; symboliquement; emblématiquement*; 2. † *figurativement*.

**TYPICALNESS** [tipi'kal-nés] n. *nature typique, figurative, symbolique, f*

**TYPIFY** [tipi'fi] v. a. *symboliser; présenter, offrir le type (de); figurer*.

**TYPOGRAPHER** [tipog'ra-fur] n. *typographe; imprimeur*, m.

**TYPOGRAPHIC** [tipog'raf-ik] adj. 1. *typographique*; 2. *typique; emblématique; symbolique; figuratif*.

**TYPOGRAPHICALLY** [tipog'raf-ik-ly] adv. 1. *typographiquement*; 2. *d'une manière typique; symboliquement; figurativement*.

**TYPOGRAPHY** [tipog'ra-fi] n. 1. *typographie; imprimerie*, f.; 2. *écriture symbolique, figurative*, f.; 3. *écriture hiéroglyphique*, f.

**TYRAN**, n. † V. **TYRANT**.

**TYRANNESS** [tir'ar-nés] n. *tyran* (femine), m.

**TYRANNIC** [tir'an-nik],

**TYRANNICAL** [tir'an-ni-kal] adj. § *tyrannique*.

**TYRANNICALLY** [tir'an-ni-kal-ly] adv. *tyranniquement*.

**TYRANNICIDE** [tir'an-ni-sid] n. *tyrannicide*, m.

**TYRANNIZE** [tir'an-niz] v. n. 1. § *faire le tyran; agir en tyran*; 2. (OVER, ...) *tyranniser*.

2. To over a. o., *tyranniser q. u.*

**TYRANNOUS** [tir'an-ni-us] adj. *tyrannique*.

**TYRANNOUSLY** [tir'an-ni-us-ly] adv. *tyranniquement*.

**TYRANNY** [tir'an-ni] n. 1. § *tyrannie*, f.; 2. † § *rigueur; incléance*, f.

**TYRANT** [tir'rant] n. 1. § *tyran*, m.; 2. (orn.) *tyran* (genre), m.

*Petty —, petit = tyranneau*, m.

**TYRE**, n. V. **TIRE**.

**TYRO** [ti'ro] n. § *commençant; novice*, m.

**TYTHE**, V. **TITHE**.

**TYTHING**, V. **TITHING**.

**TZAR** [zar] n. *tsar; czar*, m.

**TZARINA** [zaré'na] n. *tsarine; czarine*, f.

U

**U** [u] (vingt et unième lettre de l'alphabet), u, m.

**UBIQUITARY** [u-bi-ku'wi-ti-ri] adj. (did.) *omniprésent*.

**UBIQUITARY**, n. *personne douée d'ubiquité*.

**UBIQUITY** [u-bi-ku'wi-ti] n. (théol.) *ubiquité; omniprésence*, f.

**UDDER** [ud'ar] n. 1. *pis*, m.; *mamelon*, f.; 2. (culin.) *teline*, f.

**UDDERED** [ud'arad] adj. *à pis; à mamelles*.

**UGLIFY** [ug'li-fi] adv. *avec laideur; ridiculiser*.

**UGLINESS** [ug'li-nés] n. § *laideur*, f.

**UGLY** [ug'li] adj. § *laide; vilain; § dénigrable*.

**UKASE** [u-ka'sé] n. *ukase* (édit de l'empereur de Russie), m.

**ULCER** [ul'sar] n. (méd.) *ulcère*, m.

**ULCERATE** [ul'sar-é] v. n. (méd.) *s'ulcérer*.

**ULCERATION**, v. a. (méd.) *ulcérer*.

**ULCERATION** [ul'sar-é-shun] n. (méd.) *ulcération*, f.

**ULCERED** [ul'sarad] adj. (méd.) *ulcéré; qui a un ulcère*.

**ULCEROUS** [ul'sar-us] adj. (méd.) *ulcéreux*.

**ULCEROUSNESS** [ul'sar-us-nés] n. *état ulcéré, d'ulcération*, m.

**ULEMA** [ul-é-ma] n. *uléma* (docteur turc), m.

**ULIGINOUS** [u-li-ji'n-us] adj. 1. *boueux; limoneux*; 2. (did.) *uligineux*.

**ULLAGE** [ul'li-ij] n. 1. (com.) *ridange* (ce qui manque dans une barrique), f.; 2. (econ. domest.) *ouillage*, m.

**ULMIC** [ul'mik] adj. (chim.) *ulmique*.

**ULMINE** [ul'min] n. (chim.) *ulmine*, f.

**ULNA** [ul'na] n. pl. **ULNÆ**, (anat.) *cubitus*, m.

**ULNAGE**, n. V. **ALNAGE**.

**ULNAR** [ul'nar] adj. (anat.) *cubital*.

**ULT.** abréviation de **ULTIMO**.

**ULTERIOR** [ul'ti-ri-ur] adj. 1. § *ulté-*

*rieur; postérieur; subséquent*; 2. (géog.) *ultérieur*.

**ULTIMATE** [ul'ti-mât] adj. 1. *dermier; extrême*; 2. *extrême; final*; 3. *définitif; final*; 4. *premier; prélatif; constituant*; 5. (chim.) (de l'analyse) *élémentaire*.

**ULTIMATELY** [ul'ti-mât-ly] adv. *finalelement; à la fin; en dernier lieu; définitivement*.

**ULTIMATUM** [ul'ti-mâ-tum] n., pl. **ULTIMATA**, *ultimatum*, m.

"**ULTIMO**" [ul'ti-mô] adv. *du mois dernier*.

**ULTRAMARINE** [ul'tra-mar-éin] adj. 1. *d'outre-mer; d'au delà des mers*; 2. (de couleur) *d'outremer*.

**ULTRAMARINE**, n. *outre-mer; bleu d'outremer*, m.

**ULTRAMONTANE** [ul'tra-mon-tân] adj. § *ultramontain*.

**ULTRAMUNDANE** [ul'tra-mûn-dân] adj. (phys.) *ultra-mondain*.

**ULULATE** [ul'ù-lât] v. n. † *hurler*.

**UMBEL** [um'bel] n. (bot.) *ombelle*, f.

**UMBELLAR** [um'bel-lar] adj. (bot.) *ombelle; en parasol*.

**UMBELLATE** [um'bel-lât] adj.

**UMBELLATED** [um'bel-lât-ed] adj. (bot.) *ombellé*.

**UMBELLET** [um'bel-lét],

**UMBELLICLE** [um'bel-li-kl] n. (bot.) *ombellule*, f.

**UMBELLIFEROUS** [um'bel-li-fur-us] adj. (bot.) *ombellifère*.

**UMBER** [um'bur] n. *terre d'ombre; ombre*, f.

*Burnt —, brûlée; raw —, naturelle*.

**UMBER**, v. a. 1. § *ombrer*; 2. § \*\* *assembler; rendre sombre*.

**UMBER**, n. (ch.) *umbré; ombre; ombre cheulier*, m.

**UMBERED** [um'burd] adj. 1. § *ombré*; 2. \*\* *sombre*.

**UMBILIC** [um-bil'ik],

**UMBILICAL** [um-bil-i-ka] adj. 1. (anat.) *ombilical*; 2. (bot.) *ombilicé*; 3. (géom.) *de foyer*.

— *point, (géom.) foyer*, m.

**UMBILICATE** [um-bil-i-ka-té],

**UMBILICATED** [um-bil-i-ka-téd] a°. (bot.) *ombilicé*.

**UMBILICUS** [um-bil-i-ka] n. 1. (anat.) *ombilic; nombril*, m.; 2. (bot.) *ombilic*, m.

**UMBO** [um'bo] n. (ant. mil.) *umbron* (partie proéminente du bouclier des Romains), m.

**UMBRA** [um'bra] n. 1. (astr., opt) *cône d'ombre*, m.; 2. (ch.) *ombre*, m.

**UMBRAGE** [um'brâj] n. 1. § *ombrage*, m.; *ombre*, f.; 2. † § *ombrage; apparence; trace*, f.; 3. † § *ombrage* (défiance, soupçon), m.

To give — *donner de l'ombrage; faire, porter* =; to take — *at, prendre = de*. That easily takes —, *ombrageux*.

**UMBRAGEOUS** [um-brâj-é-us] adj. 1. *ombrageux* (qui jette de l'ombre); 2. *ombrageux; ombragé*.

**UMBRAGEOUSNESS** [um-brâj-é-us-nés] n. 1. *nature ombrageuse*, f.; 2. *ombrage*, m.; *ombre*, f.

**UMBRATIC** [um-brâ-tik],

**UMBRATICAL** [um-brâ-ti-ka] adj. *typique; symbolique; figuratif*.

**UMBRATILE** [um-brâ-ti-ly] adj. 1. § *ombrageux; ombragé*; 2. † § *obscur; retiré*.

**UMBRELLA**, V. **UMBRELLA**.

**UMBRELLA** [um-bré-lâ] n. 1. *parapluie*, m.; 2. † *ombrelle*, f.; *parasol*, m.

To open an — *to put up an —, ouvrir un parapluie*; to put an — *to, to shut an —, fermer un —*.

**UMBRELLA-CASE**, n. *fourreau de parapluie*, m.

**UMBRELLA-STAND**, n. *porte-parapluie*, m.

**UMBRELLA-STICK**, n. *cane* (f. à manche (m.) de parapluie).

**UMBRELLA-TREE**, n. (bot.) *magnolier parasol*, m.

**UMPIRAGE** [um-pi-râj] n. 1. *fonctions de tiers arbitre*, f. pl.; 2. *arbitrage* (jugement), m.

**UMPIRE** [um'pir] n. 1. (dr.) *tiers ar-*



ó nor; o not; á tube; á tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ðé oil; óú pound; th thln; th thls.

bitre, m.; sur-arbitre, m.; 2. § arbitre, m.

UMPIRE, v. a. 1. † arbitrer; 2. régler; arranger.

UN [ún] (préfixe négatif ou privatif qui s'ajoute aux adjectifs et aux participes et quelquefois aux verbes) non; peu; in...; de...

UN. [Pour les mots par un qu'on ne trouve pas, V. LN.]

UNABASED [ún-a-bás't] adj. § non abaisé; non humilié.

UNABASHED [ún-a-bash't] adj. non confus; non troublé; peu interdit.

UNABATED [ún-a-bát'-éd] adj. 1. non apaisé; non abattu; non diminué; 2. non affaibli; non ralenti.

2. — z-ul, un zèle non affaibli.

UNABATING [ún-a-bát'-ing] adj. 1. qui ne s'apaise, ne s'abat, ne diminue pas; persistant; 2. qui ne s'affaiblit, ne se ralentit pas.

UNABBREVIATED [ún-ab-bré'-vi-ét-éd] adj. non abrégé; non réduit; entier.

UNABETTED [ún-a-bét'-ét-éd] adj. (m. p.) sans aide, appui, encouragement, provocation; non aidé; non soutenu; non encouragé; non provoqué.

UNABILITY, UNABLENESS †. V. INABILITY.

UNABJURED [ún-ab-júrd] adj. non abjuré.

UNABLE [ún-á-bl] adj. (ro) 1. incapable (de); 2. incapable (de); inhabile (à); impuissant (à); 3. non, peu en état (de); peu à même (de); peu propre (à); peu fait (pour); 4. † impuissant; faible.

UNABOLISIAHLE [ún-a-bol'-ish-a-bl] adj. non abolissable.

UNABOLISHED [ún-a-bol'-ish] adj. en vigueur; non aboli.

UNABRIDGED [ún-ab-brid'j] adj. 1. non abrégé; 2. non diminué; non raccourci; non réduit; 3. non contraint; non gêné.

UNABROGATED [ún-ab-ró-gát'-ét] adj. en vigueur; non abrogé.

UNABSOLVED [ún-ab-sól-véd] adj. 1. non absous; 2. non légité; non déchargé; 3. non affranchi; 4. (rel. cath.) sans avoir reçu l'absolution.

UNABSORBABLE [ún-ab-sórb'-a-bl] adj. (chim.) non absorbable.

UNABSORBED [ún-ab-sórb'-éd] adj. (chim.) non absorbé.

UNACCELERATED [ún-ak-é-lér-ét-éd] adj. non accéléré.

UNACCENTED [ún-ak-á-sént'-éd] adj. (gr. l.) non accentué; sans accent.

UNACCEPTABLE [ún-ak-é-sép'-ta-bl] adj. 1. inacceptable; 2. (ro) nul vu (de); peu agréable (pour); déplaisant (à); 3. \* peu digne.

2. — to the reader, mal vu de lecteur; peu agréable au lecteur.

UNACCEPTABLENESS [ún-ak-é-sép'-ta-bl-nés] n. 1. nature inacceptable, f.; 2. nature désagréable, déplaisante, f.

UNACCEPTABLY [ún-ak-é-sép'-ta-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière inacceptable; 2. d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante.

UNACCEPTED [ún-ak-é-sép'-éd] adj. non accepté; rejeté.

UNACCESSIBLE. V. INACCESSIBLE.

UNACCOMMODATED [ún-ak-kóm'-mó-dát-éd] adj. 1. sans commodité; 2. non pourvu; 3. dépourvu d'objets extérieurs; 4. (ro, à) non adapté; peu propre.

UNACCOMMODATING [ún-ak-kóm'-mó-dát-éng] adj. § peu accommodant; difficile.

UNACCOMPANIED [ún-ak-kóm'-pan-ét] adj. 1. non accompagné; non suivi; seul; 2. isolé.

UNACCOMPLISHED [ún-ak-kóm'-plish-éd] adj. 1. inachevé; incomplet; 2. § peu accompli (par l'éducation); peu distingué.

UNACCOMPLISHMENT [ún-ak-kóm'-plish-mént] n. † non-accomplissement; inéxecution, f.

UNACCOUNTABILITY [ún-ak-kóúnt-á-bl-ti] n. † irresponsabilité, f.

UNACCOUNTABLE [ún-ak-kóúnt-á-bl] adj. (ro, à, pour) 1. inexplicable; inconcevable; incompréhensible; 2. étrange; bizarre; 3. irresponsable; non responsable.

UNACCOUNTABLENESS [ún-ak-kóúnt-á-bl-nés] n. 1. étrange inexplicable, inconcevable, incompréhensible, f.; 2. étrange; bizarre, f.; irresponsabilité, f.

UNACCOUNTABLY [ún-ak-kóúnt-á-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière inexplicable, inconcevable; 2. étrangement; bizarrement; étonnamment.

UNACCREDITED [ún-ak-kré-ét-ét-éd] adj. non accrédité.

UNACCURATE. V. INACCURATE.

UNACCURSED †. V. UNCURED.

UNACUSTOMED [ún-ak-kús-túmd] adj. (ro, à) 1. non, peu habitué; non, peu accoutumé; 2. inaccoutumé; peu habitué.

UNACHIEVABLE [ún-a-tshév'-a-bl] adj. inachévable.

UNACHIEVED [ún-a-tshév'-éd] adj. non exécuté.

UNACHING [ún-ák'-ing] adj. non douloureux; qui ne fait pas de mal.

UNACKNOWLEDGED [ún-ak-nól'-éjd] adj. 1. non reconnu; 2. non avoué; 3. à qui on n'a pas répondu, fait honneur; 4. (admln.) non accrédité.

UNACQUAINTANCE [ún-ak-kwán'-tans] n. (with, de) ignorance, f.; défaut de connaissance, m.

UNACQUAINTED [ún-ak-kwán'-téd] adj. (with) 1. non accoutumé (à); non habitué (à); non familiarisé (avec); 2. qui ne connaît pas (...).

To be — with, 1. ne pas connaître (q. u. q. ch.); 2. ignorer (q. ch.).

UNACQUIRED [ún-ak-kwírd'] adj. non acquis; naturel.

UNACQUITTED [ún-ak-kwít'-téd] adj. non acquitté (pas déclaré innocent).

UNACTED [ún-ákt'-éd] adj. 1. non exécuté; non accompli; sans exécution; 2. (théat.) non représenté.

UNACTIVE. V. INACTIVE.

UNACTUATED [ún-ákt'-ú-tát-éd] adj. qui n'est pas mû, incité, inspiré, animé, conduit, guidé, poussé.

UNADJUSTED [ún-ad-júst'-éd] adj. 1. non ajusté; 2. § en litige; non arrangé; non réglé.

UNADMINISTERED [ún-ad-mín'-lá-turd] adj. 1. non administré; non géré; non régi; 2. non administré.

UNADMIRER [ún-ad-mírd'] adj. non, peu admiré; sans admiration.

UNADMIRING [ún-ad-mírd'-ing] adj. qui admire peu; sans admiration.

UNADMONISHED [ún-ad-món'-ish] adj. non averti; non instruit; non prévenu.

UNADOPTED [ún-a-dopt'-éd] adj. 1. (pers.) non adopté; 2. (chos.) non adopté.

UNADORED [ún-a-dórd'] adj. non adoré; sans adoration.

UNADORNED [ún-a-dórnéd'] adj. dépourvu d'ornements; sans ornements; sans parure; simple.

UNADULTERATED [ún-a-dúl'-tur-ét-éd] adj. 1. (des solides) naturel; non falsifié; non sophistiqué; 2. (des liquides) naturel; non frelaté; non sophistiqué; 3. § pur; non altéré; non falsifié.

UNADVENTUROUS [ún-ad-vént'-yur-ét] adj. circonspéct; non aventureux.

UNADVISABLE [ún-ad-víz'-a-bl] adj. non, peu sage; peu judicieux; peu convenable; mal vu.

UNADVISED [ún-nd-víz'-éd] adj. 1. (pers.) mal avisé; irrésolû; 2. (chos.) inconsidéré; irrésolû; mal vu; 3. téméraire; imprudent.

UNADVISEDLY [ún-nd-víz'-éd-li] adv. 1. inconsidérément; sans réflexion; 2. imprudemment; peu judicieusement; peu sagement.

UNADVISEDNESS [ún-nd-víz'-éd-nés] n. irrésolution, f.; imprudence, f.; manque de sagesse, m.

UNAFFABLE [ún-áf'-fa-bl] adj. peu affable.

UNAFFECTED [ún-áf-ékt'-éd] adj. 1.

naturel; simple; non affecté; sans affectation; 2. impossible; insensibile, non ému.

UNAFFECTEDLY [ún-áf-ékt'-éd-li] adv. simplement; naturellement; sans affectation; sans prétention.

UNAFFECTING [ún-áf-ékt'-éng] adj. non, peu touchant; peu pathétique.

UNAFFECTIONATE [ún-áf-ésh'-t-ét] adj. sans affection; sans intérêt affectif; non, peu affectueux.

UNAFFLICTED [ún-áf-ákt-ét] adj. non affligé; sans affliction.

UNAFFRIGHITED [ún-áf-frít'-éd] adj. sans frayeur, effroi.

UNAGREEABLE [ún-a-gré'-a-bl] adj. † 1. incompatible; (ro, à) peu propre; peu favorable; peu propice.

UNAIENABLE [ún-ái-é-ná-bl] adj. † irré médiable; irréparable.

UNAIDED [ún-ái-éd'-éd] adj. non aidé; sans aide; sans secours; non secondé.

UNAIMING [ún-ám'-ing] adj. sans but; sans viser à un but; sans direction.

UNALARMED [ún-a-lárméd] adj. tranquille; sans être alarmé.

UNALIENABLE [ún-ái-yén-a-bl] adj. † § (from, de) inaliénable.

UNALIENABLY [ún-ái-yén-a-bl] adv. d'une manière inaliénable.

UNALAYED [ún-al-ái-éd] adj. 1. non apaisé; non allégé; non adouci; non affaibli; non tempéré; 2. pur; sans mélange.

UNALLEVIATED [ún-al-lév'-vi-ét-éd] adj. non allégé; non adouci.

UNALLIED [ún-al-ái-éd] adj. 1. (pers.) non allié; sans alliance; 2. (pers.) sans alliance puissante; 3. (chos.) hétérogène; dissemblable; 4. (ro) séparé (de); non allié, uni, joint (à).

UNALLOYED [ún-al-lóid'] adj. 1. § non mélangé; sans alliage; sans mélange; 2. § pur; sans mélange.

UNALLURING [ún-al-lúr'-ing] adj. § peu attrayant; sans attrait.

UNALTERABLE [ún-ál-tur-a-bl] adj. † 1. inaltérable; 2. invariable.

UNALTERABLENESS [ún-ál-tur-á-bl-nés] n. 1. nature inaltérable, f.; 2. invariabilité, f.

UNALTERABLY [ún-ál-tur-a-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière inaltérable; 2. invariablement.

UNALTERED [ún-ál-turd'] adj. 1. non changé; 2. non altéré; 3. invariable.

UNAMAZED [ún-a-máizéd'] adj. 1. non épouvané; 2. non étonné; non interdit.

UNAMBIGUOUS [ún-am-bíg'-ú-ús] adj. 1. non ambigu; non équivoque; 2. non douteux.

UNAMBIGUOUSLY [ún-am-bíg'-ú-ús-li] adv. sans ambiguïté, équivoque.

UNAMBITIOUS [ún-am-bísh'-ús] adj. 1. non, peu ambitieux; sans ambition; 2. (chos.) peu ambitieux, prétentieux; simple.

UNAMBITIOUSNESS [ún-am-bísh'-ús-nés] n. manque, défaut d'ambition, m.

UNAMENDABLE [ún-a-ménd'-a-bl] adj. incorrigible.

UNAMIABLE [ún-ái-mí-a-bl] adj. peu aimable.

UNAMIABLENESS [ún-ái-mí-a-bl-nés] n. défaut d'amabilité, m.

UNAMUSED [ún-a-múizéd'] adj. 1. qui ne s'amuse point; ennuyé; 2. sans amusement, distraction.

UNAMUSING [ún-a-múiz'-ing] adj. non amusant; ennuyeux; fastidieux.

UNANALOGICAL [ún-an-a-ló-j'-l-kai] adj. non, peu analogique.

UNANALOGOUS [ún-a-nal'-ó-j'-ús] adj. non, peu analogique; sans analogie.

UNANALYZED [ún-na'-á-líz] adj. non analysé.

UNANCHORED [ún-ang'-kúrd] adj. 1. qui n'est pas ancré, à l'ancrage.

UNANELED [ún-a-né-léd] adj. † sans avoir reçu l'extrême-onction, les saintes huiles; sans avoir été administré.

UNANGULAR [ún-an-gú-lér] adj. sans angles.

UNANIMATED [ún-an-ái-mít-éd] adj. † § inanimé.



d fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; o no; o move;

UNANIMITY [ū-na-nim'-i-ti] n. *unanimité, f.*

With —, à l'—

UNANIMOUS [ū-na-ni-'mī-ā] adj. *unanime.*

UNANIMOUSLY [ū-nan-'i-mī-ā-ly] adv. *unanimentement; à l'unanimité.*

UNANIMOUSNESS [ū-nan-'i-mī-ā-nēs] n. *unanimité, f.*

UNANNEALED [ū-nan-nēld'] adj. 1. | *non tempéré; 2. § non purifié; 3. (ind.) non recuit.*

UNANNOYED [ū-nan-nōyd'] adj. *sans ennui; sans tourment; sans inquiétude; non molesté; sans trouble; sans contrariété.*

UNANPOINTED [ū-nan-nōint'ēd] adj. 1. *non oint; 2. † sans avoir reçu l'extrême-onction, les saintes huiles; sans avoir été administré.*

UNANSWERABLE [ū-nan-'sur-a-bl] adj. 1. *sans réplique; sans réponse; irréfutuable; 2. irréusable; incontestable.*

UNANSWERABLENESS [ū-nan-'sur-a-bl-nēs] n. 1. *nature irréfutable, f.; 2. nature irréusable, incontestable, f.*

UNANSWERABLY [ū-nan-'sur-a-bl-ly] adv. 1. *d'une manière irréfutable; sans réplique; sans réponse; 2. incontestablement; d'une manière irréusable.*

UNANSWERED [ū-nan-'surd] adj. 1. *sans réponse; 2. sans réplique; 3. incontesté; 4. † non payé de retour; non partagé; méconnu.*

UNANXIOUS [ū-nang'k'-āhūs] adj. *sans anxiété; tranquille.*

UNAPOCYPHYAL [ū-na-pok'-ri-fal] adj. *authentique; non apocryphe.*

UNAPPALLED [ū-nap-pald'] adj. 1. *non épouvanté; sans épouvante, frayeur; sans peur, effroi; 2. inébranlable (non ébranlé).*

UNAPPARELLED [ū-nap-par'ēld] adj. n. *sans vêtements.*

UNAPPARENT [ū-nap-pār'ēt] adj. *non apparent; invisible; caché.*

UNAPPEALABLE [ū-nap-pēl'-a-bl] adj. *sans appel; dont on ne peut inter-férer appel.*

UNAPPEASABLE [ū-nap-pēz'-a-bl] adj. 1. | *qu'on ne peut apaiser, calmer; 2. § implacable; qu'on ne peut apaiser, adoucir.*

UNAPPEASED [ū-nap-pēzd'] adj. *non apaisé; non calmé.*

UNAPPLICABLE †

UNAPPLICABLE. V. INAPPLICABLE.

UNAPPLIED [ū-nap-plid'] adj. 1. *que l'on n'a pas appliqué; sans application; 2. (fln.) non colloqué; non engagé.*

UNAPPRECIATED [ū-nap-prē-'āh-ēt-ēd] adj. *non apprécié.*

UNAPPREHENDED [ū-nap-prē-hēnd'ēd] adj. 1. | *non pris; non arrêté; non appréhendé au corps; 2. § non compris; non saisi.*

UNAPPREHENSIBLE [ū-nap-prē-'āh-ēn-si-bl] adj. † *incompréhensible; intelligible.*

UNAPPREHENSIVELY [ū-nap-prē-hēn-si-ēv-ly] adj. 1. *sans appréhension; 2. peu intelligent; borné.*

UNAPPRIZED [ū-nap-prīzd'] adj. *ignorant; sans être prévenu; non instruit (de).*

UNAPPROACHABLE [ū-nap-prōtā-'ā-bl] adj. *inaccessible; inabordable; dont on ne peut approcher.*

UNAPPROACHED [ū-nap-prōtāh'] adj. *inaccessible; dont on n'a point approché.*

UNAPPROPRIATED [ū-nap-prō-'p-ri-ēd] adj. 1. *sans application déterminée; sans emploi déterminé; 2. non approprié (à titre de profession); 3. (fln.) non cédé; non engagé.*

UNAPPROVED [ū-nap-prōvd'] adj. *non approuvé; sans approbation; sans être approuvé.*

UNAPT [ū-nap't] adj. (FOR, TO) 1. *peu propre, adapté (à); 2. peu disposé, porté (pour), sujet (à); 3. incapable (de); 4. peu juste, convenable.*

UNAPTELY [ū-nap't-ē-ly] adv. 1. *peu con-*

*venablement; non justement; sans justesse; 2. mal à propos.*

UNAPTNESS [ū-nap't-nēs] n. (FOR, TO) 1. *défaut de disposition (à, pour), m.; 2. défaut de propriété (de), m.; 3. discordance (avec), f.; défaut d'aptitude (à), m.; 4. inaptitude; incapacité, f.*

UNARGUED [ū-nār-'gūd] adj. 1. *sans discussion; 2. incontesté; sans réponse; sans réplique.*

UNARM †. V. DISARM.

UNARMED [ū-nārmd'] adj. 1. *non armé; sans armes; 2. (des animaux) sans défenses; 3. (hot) inermes; glabre.*

UNARRAIGNED [ū-nār-rāind'] adj. 1. (dr.) *non traduit en justice; non traduit (à la barre); 2. § non accusé.*

UNARRAYED [ū-nār-rād'] adj. 1. *non rétu; sans vêtements; nu; 2. non recévu; 3. non rangé; non déployé.*

UNARTFUL †. V. ARTLESS.

UNARTICULATED [ū-nār-tik'-ā-lāt-ēd] adj. *inarticulé.*

UNARTIFICIAL [ū-nār-ti-'fi-sh'-al] adj. *non artificiel; sans art.*

UNARTIFICIALLY [ū-nār-ti-'fi-sh'-al-ly] adv. 1. *sans art; naturellement; 2. § sans art; sans habileté.*

UNASCERTAINED [ū-nas-er-'tāind'] adj. 1. *non déterminé; non constaté; 2. inconnu.*

UNASKED [ū-nask't] adj. 1. | *non demandé; non sollicité; 2. § non sollicité (par des soins); spontané.*

UNASPIRATED [ū-nas-'pī-rāt-ēd] adj. (gram.) *non aspiré.*

UNASPIRING [ū-nas-pīr-'ing] adj. *peu ambitieux; sans ambition.*

UNASSAILABLE [ū-nas-sāl'-a-bl] adj. *qu'on ne peut assaillir, attaquer; inattaquable; hors d'atteinte.*

UNASSAILED [ū-nas-sāl'-ēd] adj. *non assailli; non attaqué; hors d'atteinte.*

UNASSAYED [ū-nas-sād'] adj. 1. *non essayé; non tenté; 2. non éprouvé; qui n'a point été essayé, éprouvé, mis à l'épreuve.*

UNASSEMBLED [ū-nas-sēm'-blēd] adj. *non assemblé; non réuni.*

UNASSISTED [ū-nas-sist'-ēd] adj. *sans aide, secours.*

UNASSISTING [ū-nas-sist-'ing] adj. *non secourable.*

UNASSOCIATED [ū-nas-as-'sh-ēt-ēd] adj. *non associé; qui ne fait pas partie d'une association, d'une société.*

UNASSORTED [ū-nas-asōrt'-ēd] adj. *inassorti.*

UNASSUAGED [ū-nas-aswāj'-ēd] adj. 1. *non adouci; non apaisé; 2. non adouci (modéré).*

UNASSUMING [ū-nas-sūm-'ing] adj. 1. *non prétentieux; sans prétention; non présomptueux; 2. simple; peu ambitieux.*

To be unassuming, *n'avoir point de prétentions; § ne pas s'en faire accroire.*

UNASSURED [ū-nas-shūr'd] adj. 1. *non assuré (ferme); sans assurance; embarrassé; 2. (com.) non assuré.*

UNATONABLE [ū-natōn'-a-bl] adj. 1. *implacable; qu'on ne saurait apaiser, calmer; 2. inépuisable; 3. qu'on ne peut racheter (faire pardonner).*

UNATONED [ū-natōnd'] adj. 1. *non apaisé; non calmé; 2. non expié; sans expiation.*

UNATTACHED [ū-nat-'tāht'] adj. (TO) 1. | *non attaché, lié (à); 2. § non attaché (à); non uni (à); indépendant (de); séparé (de); 3. § sans attachement, affection (pour); 4. (mil.) en disponibilité.*

To place on the — list, (mil.) *mettre en disponibilité.*

UNATTACKED [ū-nat-tākt'] adj. *non attaqué; non assailli.*

UNATTAINABLE [ū-nat-tān'-a-bl] adj. *§ inaccessible; qu'on ne peut atteindre; hors de la portée.*

To be —, *être hors d'atteinte, de la portée; ne pouvoir être atteint.*

UNATTAINABLENESS [ū-nat-tān'-a-bl-nēs] n. *nature inaccessible, f.*

UNATTAINED [ū-nat-tānd'] adj. *non atteint; manqué.*

UNATTAINED [ū-nat-tān'-ēd] b. l. 1 (dr. ang.) *non frappé d'atteindre; 2. non entôché; non atteint; 3. † § impartial; sans préention.*

UNATTEMPTED [ū-nat-tēmpt'-ēd] adj. *non essayé; non tenté; non entré; 2. UNATTEMPTED [ū-nat-tēnd'-ēd] s. d. | non accompagné; sans compagnie; § sans suite, cortège; 3. sans partisans adhérents; 4. (to, ...) négligé; 5. (mél.) non soigné.*

UNATTENDING [ū-nat-tēnd'-ing] s. d. 1. *inattentif; 2. distrait; préoccupé.*

UNATTENTIVE. V. INATTENTIVE.

UNATTESTED [ū-nat-tēst'-ēd] adj. *non attesté; sans attestation.*

UNATTRACTED [ū-nat-trākt'-ēd] adj. | *§ non attiré; non soumis à l'attraction.*

UNAUGMENTED [ū-nā-g-mēnt'-ēd] adj. *non augmenté.*

UNAUTHENTIC [ū-nā-tēnt'-tik] adj. 1. *non authentique; sans authenticité; 2. apocryphe; contrefaît.*

UNAUTHENTICATED [ū-nā-tēnt'-tī-kāt-ēd] adj. 1. *non constaté; non reconnu authentique; 2. (dr.) non légalisé.*

UNAUTHORIZED [ū-nā-'tāur-īzd] adj. *non autorisé; sans autorisation.*

UNAVAILABLE [ū-nā-vāl'-a-bl] adj. 1. *inutile; inefficace; infructueux; 2. non valable.*

UNAVAILABLENESS [ū-nā-vāl'-a-bl-nēs] n. *inutilité; inefficacité, f.*

UNAVAILING [ū-nā-vāl-'ing] adj. *inutile; inefficace; infructueux; sans effet.*

UNAVENGED [ū-nā-vēnj'd] adj. 1. *non vengé; sans vengeance; 2. non vengé; non châtié; impuni.*

UNAVOIDABLE [ū-nā-vōid'-a-bl] adj. 1. † *non annulable; 2. inévitable.*

UNAVOIDABLENESS [ū-nā-vōid'-a-bl-nēs] n. *nécessité inévitable, f.*

UNAVOIDABLY [ū-nā-vōid'-a-bl-ly] adv. *inévitablement.*

UNAVOIDED [ū-nā-vōid'-ēd] adj. 1. *non évité; 2. † inévitable.*

UNAVOWED [ū-nā-vōud'] adj. *non avoué.*

UNAWAKED [ū-nā-wākt'].

UNAWAKENED [ū-nā-wā-'knd] adj. 1. | *§ non éveillé; non réveillé; 2. | § assoupi; endormi.*

UNAWARE [ū-nā-wār] adj. (OF) 1. *inattentif (à); 2. ignorant (de); non instruit (de).*

To be — of, 1. *n'être pas instruit de; n'avoir pas connaissance de; 2. ne pas savoir; ne pas connaître; ignorer; 3. n'être pas au fait, au courant de.*

UNAWARE.

UNAWARES [ū-nā-wārz] adv. 1. *d'improvisite; inopinément; 2. au dépourvu; 3. par mégarde; par inadvertance; sans le vouloir.*

At —, 1. *d'improvisite; inopinément; 2. au dépourvu.*

UNAWED [ū-nā-'ād'] adj. 1. *sans crainte; sans effroi; 2. hardi; audacieux; 3. non retenu par le respect.*

UNBACKED [ū-nākt'] adj. 1. † (des animaux) *qui n'a pas été monté; non dressé; 2. non secondé; sans aide, secours, appui.*

UNBAKED [ū-nākt'] adj. 1. | *non cuit au four; non cuit; 2. † § non séché; non bronzé.*

UNBALANCED [ū-nā-bal'-āns] adj. 1. *non balancé; qui n'est pas en équilibre; 2. § non balancé; 3. sans contre-poids; qui n'est pas tenu, maintenu en équilibre; 4. non pondéré; 5. (tout des liv.) non balancé.*

UNBALLAST [ū-nā-bal'-lās] v. n. (COM.) *délester.*

UNBALLASTED [ū-nā-bal'-lās-tēd] adj. 1. | *§ sans lest; 2. § sans contre-poids.*

UNBANDIED [ū-nā-band'-ēd] adj. 1. † *non attaché; détaché; délié.*

UNBAPTIZED [ū-nā-bāpt-īzd] adj. *non baptisé; sans baptême.*

UNBAR [ū-nā-bār] v. a. (—RING; —BED) *débarasser; 2. débarcoier.*



ô nor; o not; â tube; ã tub; â lull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

**UNBARBED** [ün-bär'bd'] adj. † 1. | non-*asé*; 2. non *fauché*.  
**UNBARK**, v. a. †. *V. BARK*.  
**UNBARSIFUL** [ün-baas'fül'] adj. *hardi*; *impudent*; *éhonté*; *effronté*.  
**UNBATED** [ün-bät'ed] adj. 1. non *diminué*; 2. non *affaibli*; 2. non *émoussé*.  
**UNBATTIED** [ün-bät'ed] adj. 1. non *lagné*; 2. non *noillé*; *sec*.  
**UNBATTERED** [ün-bät'tur'd] adj. 1. | § non *battu en brèche*; 2. | § non *bati*; 3. | § *intact*.  
**UNBEARABLE** [ün-bär'-a-bl] adj. § *insupportable*.  
**UNBEARDED** [ün-bär'd'ed] adj. 1. *imberbe*; *sans barbe*; 2. (du blé) non *barbu*; 3. (bot.) *glabre*; non *barbé*; non *barbu*.  
**UNBEARING** [ün-bär'-ing] adj. † | *infertueuse*; *stérile*; *infécond*.  
**UNBEATEN** [ün-bé-'tän] adj. 1. | non *battu*; non *frappé*; 2. § (de sentier) non *battu*; non *frayé*; non *fréquenté*.  
**UNBEAUTEOUS** [ün-bé-'tüs-üs] adj. qui n'est pas *beau*; *sans beauté*.  
**UNBECOMING** [ün-bé-küm'-ing] adj. 1. *inconvenant*; *déplacé*; *malséant*; *messiant*; † *incongru*; 2. (des vêtements) qui ne *sied*, ne *convient*, ne *va pas*.  
**UNBECOMINGLY** [ün-bé-küm'-ing-li] adv. d'une manière *inconvenante*, *déplacée*, *malséante*; avec *inconvenance*; † *incongruément*.  
**UNBECOMINGNESS** [ün-bé-küm'-ing-nés] n. *inconvenance*; *messiance*; † *incongruité*, f.  
**UNBED** [ün-béd'] v. a. † (—DING; —DED) *faire lever*; *faire sortir du lit*; *tirer du lit*.  
 To — o.'s self †, *se lever*; *sortir du lit*.  
**UNBEFITTING** [ün-bé-fit'-ting] adj. qui *ne convient*, ne *sied pas* (à); qui *messe* (à); qui *ne s'accorde pas* (avec).  
**UNBERIENDED** [ün-bé-réend'-ed] adj. *sans amis*; *sans appui*; *sans aide*.  
**UNBEGET** [ün-bé-gét'] v. a. (—TING; —BEGOTT; UNBEGOTTEN) *détruire*; *anéantir*.  
**UNBEGOT** [ün-bé-got']  
**UNBEGOTTEN** [ün-bé-got'-tän] adj. 1. non *conçu*; non *créé*; 2. (did.) *inocréé*.  
**UNBEGUILE** [ün-bé-gül'] v. a. 1. *détromper*; *déillusionner*; 2. *ne pas séduire*, *charmer*.  
**UNBEGUN** [ün-bé-gün'] adj. non *commencé*.  
**UNBEHELD** [ün-bé-héld'] adj. 1. *inaperçu*; *caché*; 2. *irrévisible*.  
**UNBELIEF** [ün-bé-léf'] n. 1. *incrédulité*, f.; 2. *incrédulité*, f.; *manque de foi*, *de croyance*, m.; 3. † *peu de foi*, m.; *foi languissante*, *molle*, f.  
**UNBELIEVE** †. *V. DISBELIEVE*.  
**UNBELIEVABLE** [ün-bé-léf'-ur] n. 1. *incrédule*; non *croyant*, m.; 2. † *incrédule*; *mécontent*, m.  
**UNBELIEVING** [ün-bé-léf'-ing] adj. 1. *incrédule*; 2. † *incrédule*; *sans croyance*; *sans foi*.  
**UNBELOVED** [ün-bé-lévd'] adj. non *aimé*; non *chéri*.  
**UNBELTED** [ün-bél't'ed] adj. non *ceint*; non *attaché à la ceinture*.  
**UNBEND** [ün-bénd'] v. a. (UNBENT) 1. *détendre*; *débander*; *relâcher*; 2. § *détendre*; *relâcher*; *délasser*; 3. § *affaiblir*; *énerver*; 4. (mar.) *détâcher* (un câble); 5. (mar.) *démarrer* (une corde); 6. (mar.) *désenverguer* (une voile).  
 To — o.'s self, *se délasser*; † *se détendre*.  
**UNBENDING** [ün-bénd'-ing] adj. 1. | § *qui ne se courbe pas*; 2. | § *qui ne se plie pas*; 3. | § *qui ne fléchit pas*; 4. | § *inflexible*; 5. † *de délassement*; *de loisir*.  
 4. — truth, *la vérité inflexible*.  
**UNBENEFICED** [ün-bé-né-fis'ed] adj. *sans bénéfice* (ecclésiastique).  
**UNBENEFICIAL** [ün-bé-né-fish'-al] adj. (ro. d.) 1. *peu bénéficiant*; *inutile*; 2. *peu avantageux*; *inutile*.

**UNBENEVOLENT** [ün-bé-név'-s-lént] adj. 1. *peu bienveillant*; 2. *peu bienfaisant*; 3. *peu charitable*.  
**UNBENIGHTED** [ün-bé-nit'-ed] adj. † *sans nuit*, *ténébreux*.  
**UNBENIGN** [ün-bé-nin'] adj. *malveillant*; *malin*; *ennemi*.  
**UNBENT** [ün-bent'] adj. 1. | *détendu*; *débandé*; *relâché*; 2. § *détendu*; *délassé*; 3. § *non dompté*; non *courbé*; non *humilié*.  
**UNBESEEM** [ün-bé-sém'] v. a. † *démentir* (ne pas confirmer).  
**UNBESEEMING**. *V. UNBECOMING*.  
**UNBESOUGHT** [ün-bé-söt'] adj. non *demandé*; non *sollicité*; non *supplé*; non *imploré*.  
**UNBESPOKEN** [ür-bé-söp'-kn] adj. non *commandé*; qui n'est pas de *commande*.  
**UNBESTOWED** [ün-bé-söt'ed] adj. 1. non *accordé*; 2. non *donné*; 3. non *conféré*; 4. *à accorder*.  
**UNBETRAYED** [ün-bé-träd'] adj. 1. | § non *trahi*; 2. *caché*; *secret*; *ignoré*.  
**UNBEWAILED** [ün-bé-wäl'd] adj. non *pleuré*; non *regretté*; *sans laisser de pleurs*, *de regrets*.  
**UNBEWITTED** [ün-bé-wit'ed] v. a. 1. | § *désensourceler*; 2. | § *désenchanter*.  
**UNBEWITCHING** [ün-bé-wit'ing] n. | *désensourcellement*, m.  
**UNBIAS** [ün-bi'as] v. a. (—ING; —ING; —ED; —SED) *dégager de préventions*, *de préjugés*.  
**UNBIASED** [ün-bi-'ast] adj. *dégage*, *exempt de prévention*, *de préjugé*.  
**UNBIASEDLY** [ün-bi-'as-ed-li] adv. *sans prévention*, *préjugé*.  
**UNBIASEDNESS** [ün-bi-'as-ed-nés] n. *absence de prévention*, *de préjugé*, m.  
**UNBID** [ün-bid']  
**UNBIDDEN** [ün-bid'-dn] adj. 1. *sans ordre*; non *commandé*; 2. non *sollicité*; *sans sollicitation*; 3. non *incité*; *sans incitation*; 4. *involontaire*; *spontané*.  
**UNBIGOTED** [ün-big'-it-ed] adj. *sans bigoterie*.  
**UNBIND** [ün-bind'] v. a. (UNBOUND) 1. *détier*; 2. *détacher*; 3. *desserer*; 4. *débander* (ôter une bande).  
**UNBIT** [ün-bit'] adj. non *mordu*; *sans morsure*.  
**UNBIT**, v. a. (—TING; —TED) *ôter le frein*, *le mors*, à.  
**UNBITTED** [ün-bit'-téd] adj. 1. | *auquel on a ôté le frein*, *le mors*; 2. † § *effréné*.  
**UNBLAMABLE** [ün-bläm'-a-bl] adj. *irrépréhensible*; *irréprochable*; à l'abri de reproche.  
**UNBLAMABLENESS** [ün-bläm'-a-bl-nés] n. *nature irrépréhensible*, *irréprochable*, f.  
**UNBLAMABLY** [ün-bläm'-a-bl] adv. *irrépréhensiblement*; *irréprochablement*.  
**UNBLAMED** [ün-bläm'ed] adj. *exempt de blâme*; *sans reproche*; *irréprochable*; *irrépréhensible*.  
**UNBLEACHED** [ün-bléts'ed] adj. (ind.) *écoré*.  
**UNBLEACHING** [ün-bléts'ing] adj. *qui ne blanchit pas* (à l'air).  
**UNBLEEDING** [ün-bléd'-ing] adj. 1. *qui ne verse*, ne *répand pas son sang*; 2. *qui ne aigne pas*.  
**UNBLEMISHABLE** [ün-blém'-sh-a-bl] adj. *interrissable*; *qu'on ne peut ternir*, *fêtrer*.  
**UNBLEMISHED** [ün-blém'-sh'ed] adj. 1. | § *sans tache*; 2. § *pur*; *sans souillure*; 3. *beau*; *bel*; *d'une beauté parfaite*.  
**UNBLENCIED** [ün-blénsh'ed] adj. § *sans tache*; *souillure*; *pur*.  
**UNBLENCIING** [ün-blénsh'-ing] adj. *qui ne recule pas*.  
**UNBLENDED** [ün-blénd'-ed] adj. | § *sans mélange*; *pur*.  
**UNBLEST** [ün-blést'] adj. 1. non *béni*; qui n'a pas reçu de *bénédiction*; 2. *digne de réprobation*; *maudît*; 3. (pers.) *malheureux*; *infortuné*.  
**UNBLIGHTED** [ün-blit'-ed] adj. 1. non *troué*; 2. | § *non flétri*; 3. \*\* § *sans nuage*; *pur*.

3. *Happiness* —, *un bonheur pur*, *sans nuage*.  
**UNBLOODED** [ün-blüd'-éd] adj. non *sanglant*; non *ensanglanté*.  
**UNBLOODY** [ün-blüd'-i] adj. 1. | § non *sanglant*; non *ensanglanté*; 2. § (pers.) non *sanglant*.  
**UNBLOSSOMING** [ün-blos'-süm-ing] adj. *qui ne produit pas de fleurs*.  
**UNBLOWN** [ün-blön'] adj. 1. | non *épanoué*; 2. § non *en fleur*; non *florissant*.  
**UNBLUNTED** [ün-blüt'-ed] adj. non *émoussé*.  
**UNBLUSHING** [ün-blüh'-ing] adj. *qui ne rougit point*; *éhonté*; *déhonté*.  
**UNBLUSHINGLY** [ün-blüh'-ing-li] adv. *sans rougir*; *sans honte*.  
**UNBOASTFUL** [ün-böast'-fül] adj. *modeste*; *qui ne se vante pas*.  
**UNBODIED** [ün-böd'-id] adj. *incorporel*; *immatériel*.  
**UNBOILED** [ün-böid'] adj. non *bouilli*; non *cuit à l'eau*.  
**UNBOLT** [ün-bölt'] v. a. | *déverrouiller*; *ouvrir le verrou* de.  
**UNBOLT**, v. n. 1. | *ouvrir le verrou*; 2. † § *s'expliquer*.  
**UNBOLTED** [ün-bölt'-ed] adj. 1. *déverrouillé*; *dont on a ouvert le verrou*; 2. | non *bluté*; non *susé*; 3. † § *grossier*; *inculte*.  
**UNBONNET** [ün-bön'-et] v. n. † *se découvrir* (ôter son chapeau, son bonnet).  
**UNBONNETED** [ün-bön'-et-ed] adj. † *découvert*; *la tête découverte*.  
**UNBOOKISH** [ün-bük'-ish] adj. 1. † *qui n'est pas donné à la lecture*; *à tête tude*; *peu studieux*; 2. *illettré*; 3. *ignorant*.  
**UNBORN** [ün-börn'] adj. 1. | § *à naître*; non *né*; *qui na pas eu le jour*; 2. | *sans naître*; 3. § (chos.) *d'être*; *future*.  
 1. Children —, *des enfants à naître*, non *nés*. 2. Age —, *des siècles futurs*, à venir.  
**UNBORROWED** [ün-bör'-rod] adj. 1. § non *emprunté*; non *d'emprunt*; 2. *original*; *naturel*.  
**UNBOSOM** [ün-bös'-üm] v. a. (TO, J) 1. *confier*; 2. *révéler* (q. ch.); 3. *décevoir*.  
 To — o.'s self to a. o., *s'épancher dans le sein de q. u.*; *ouvrir son cœur à q. u.*; *s'ouvrir à q. u.*; *se confier à q. u.*; † *se débattre avec q. u.*.  
**UNBOTTOMED** [ün-böt'-um'd] adj. 1. | *sans fond*; 2. § *sans base*.  
**UNBOUGHT** [ün-böht'] adj. non *acheté*.  
**UNBOUND**. *V. UNBIND*.  
**UNBOUND** [ün-böünd'] adj. 1. | *délié*; 2. *détaché*; 3. *desserer*; 4. *débandé* (sans bande); 5. (de livres) non *relié*.  
**UNBOUNDED** [ün-böünd'-ed] adj. 1. | § *sans bornes*, *limites*; *illimité*; 2. (m. p.) *démessuré*, f.  
**UNBOUNDEDLY** [ün-böünd'-ed-li] adv. 1. *sans bornes*, *limites*; 2. *infiniment*; 3. (m. p.) *démessurément*.  
**UNBOUNDEDNESS** [ün-böünd'-ed-nés] n. 1. *nature illimitée*; 2. *nature démesurée*, f.  
**UNBOUNTEOUS** [ün-böünd'-tüs-üs] adj. 1. *peu bienfaisant*; 2. *peu généreux*; *peu libéral*.  
**UNBOWED** [ün-böüd'-ed] adj. 1. | § non *courbé*; 2. | § non *fléchi*; 3. § non *abaissé*; non *humilié*.  
**UNBRACE** [ün-bräs'] v. a. 1. *détier*, *détacher*; 2. *desserer*; 3. *débander* (un tambour); 4. *détendre* (les nerfs); *relâcher*; 5. † *défaire*; *ouvrir*.  
**UNBRAID** [ün-bräd'] v. a. | *détresser*; *dénouer*; *détirer* (des tresses).  
**UNBRANCHING** [ün-bränsh'-ing] adj. *qui ne se ramifie pas*.  
**UNBREAST** †. *V. UNBOSOM*.  
**UNBREATHED** [ün-bréth'-ed] adj. 1. | § non *respiré*; 2. § non *proféré*; 3. † § non *tenu en haleine*; *insuccédé*.  
**UNBREATHING** [ün-bréth'-ing] adj. 1. | *qui ne respire pas*; 2. *inanimé*; 3. § *mort*.  
**UNBRED** [ün-bréd'] adj. 1. *mal élevé*, *mal-appris*; *grossier*; *sans mœurs*, 2. § *inculte*; *sans culture*; *rude*; *sans éducation*; *grossier*; 3. (TO) non *tu*



*a fate; á far; á fall; a flu. J me; é met; i pine; k pin; ó no; ó move;*

**strait (dans), non forme (pour); non arrosé (á); inhabitable (á).**

**UNBREECH** [ün-brésh'k] v. a. 1. *ôter le cordon á;* 2. (artil.) *déculasser.*

**UNBREWED** [ün-bröd] adj. 1. *non brassé;* 2. *non mélangé; non préparé; naturel; pur.*

**UNBRIBED** [ün-bríbd] adj. 1. *non gagné; non corrompu; non acheté;* 2. *non séduité; entraîné.*

**UNBRIDLE** [ün-brí-dl] v. a. 1. *débridé;* 2. *§ déchaîner; ôter le frein de.*

**UNBRIDLED** [ün-brí-dld] adj. 1. *§ débridé;* 2. *§ effréné; sans frein.*

**UNBROKEN** [ün-brök'] adj. 1. *non rompu;* 2. *non cassé;* 3. *non brisé;* 4. *non déchiré; non troué;* 5. *§ non interrompu; continué; suivi;* 6. *§ non violé; non enfreint; non méconnu; respecté;* 7. *§ (pers.) invaincu; non dompté; non abattu;* 8. (chos.) *inflexible; ferme;* 9. (des animaux) *non rompu; non dressé;* 10. (de troupes) *qui n'a pas été enfoncé, rompu.*

**UNBROTHERLIKE** [ün-brúth'-ur-lik] adj. *non fraternel; peu fraternel.*

**UNBROTHERLY** [ün-brúth'-ur-li] adj. *peu fraternel.*

**UNBRUISED** [ün-brúzd] adj. 1. *§ non écorché;* 2. *§ non meurtri;* 3. *§ non froissé;* 4. *§ intact.*

**UNBUCKLE** [ün-búk'-kl] v. a. *déboutonner (ôter d'une boucle).*

**UNBUILD** [ün-bld] v. a. (UNBUILD) *démolir; renverser; détruire.*

**UNBUILT** [ün-bit'] adj. 1. *§ non bâti; non construit; non élevé;* 2. *á bâtir; á construire; á élever;* 3. *§ nul basé.*

**UNBURDEN** [ün-búr-dn] UNBUL-  
**THEN** [ün-búr-thn] v. a. 1. *§ déclarer; débarrasser d'un fardeau;* 2. *§ décharger; soulager; alléger;* 3. *§ (ro. á) révéler.*

**UNBURIED** [ün-búr-id] adj. *non enterré; non enseveli; sans sépulture; sans tombe.*

**UNBURNED** [ün-búrn'd] adj. 1. *non brûlé; non consumé par le feu, par les flammes;* 2. *non brûlé (non altéré par le feu);* 3. *non cuit (séché au feu);* 4. (Ind.) *incuit.*

**UNBURNING** [ün-búr-'ing] adj. 1. *qui ne brûle, ne consume pas;* 2. (chim.) *non comburant.*

**UNBURTHEN.** V. UNBUDEN.

**UNBUTTON** [ün-bút'-tn] v. a. *§ déboutonner.*

**UNCABLED** [ün-ká'-bl'd] adj. *non attaché avec un câble.*

**UNCAGE** [ün-kéj'] v. a. *§ faire sortir d'une cage; lâcher; délivrer.*

**UNCAGED** [ün-kéjd] adj. 1. *qui n'est plus en cage;* 2. *sorti de sa cage; lâché; délivré.*

**UNCALCINED** [ün-kál-'sind] adj. *incalciné.*

**UNCALCULATED** [ün-kál'-kú-látéd] adj. *incalculable; non calculé.*

**UNCALCULATING** [ün-kál'-kú-lát-ing] adj. *qui ne calcule pas.*

**UNCALLED** [ün-káld] adj. *non appelé; sans être appelé.*

— for, *peu nécessaire; inutile; gratuit; bénévoles; inutile.*

**UNCALM.** V. DISTURB.

**UNCANCELLED** [ün-kan-'seld] adj. 1. *non barré; non visé;* 2. *§ non résolu; non révoqué;* 3. *§ non éteint (qui n'a pas cessé);* 4. *§ non annulé;* 5. *non libéré.*

**UNCANDID** [ün-kan-'did] adj. *non, peu candide; sans candeur.*

**UNCANONICAL** [ün-ka-non-'l-ka] adj. *non canonique.*

**UNCANONICALNESS** [ün-ka-non-'l-ka-nés] n. *non-canonicalité, f.*

**UNCAP** [ün-kap'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) *dégrafer; ôter le bonnet á.*

**UNCAFABLE.** V. UNCAFABLE.

**UNCAPE** [ün-kép'] v. a. (classe) *faire leser.*

**UNCAPTIVATED** [ün-káp'-tí-vátéd] a. l. 1. *non capturé; non capté;* 2. (b. p.) *nc; capturé (charmé).*

**UNCARPETED** [ün-kár-'petéd] adj. *sans tapis (de pied).*

**UNCASE** [ün-káz] v. a. 1. *§ ôter d'une*

*caisse, d'un étui;* 2. *§ découvrir (ôter une coiffure, un vêtement);* 3. *§ déshabiller; dépouiller;* 4. *§ découvrir; démasquer; dévoiler;* 5. *§ déliéer; mettre en liberté.*

**UNGATECHISED** [un-'gát-'é-kízd] adj. *qui n'a point été catéchisé, instruit.*

**UNCAUGHT** [ün-kát] adj. 1. *non pris; non saisi; libre; en liberté;* 2. *non acquis; non obtenu; non gagné.*

**UNCAUSED** [ün-kázd] adj. *sans cause.*

**UNCAUTIOUS.** V. UNCAUTIONS.

**UNCEASING** [ün-sés-'ing] adj. *incessant; qui ne cesse pas; sans relâche; continué.*

**UNCEASSINGLY** [ün-sés-'ing-ly] adv. *incessamment; sans cesse; continuellement.*

**UNCELEBRATED** [ün-sél-'é-brátéd] adj. *non célébré; qui n'a point été célébré.*

**UNCELESTIAL** [ün-sél-'lést-'yal] adj. *non céleste.*

**UNCENSURED** [ün-sén-'shurd] adj. *non censuré; non critiqué; non blâmé.*

**UNCEREMONIOUS** [ün-sér-'é-mó-'ni-ús] adj. 1. *peu cérémonieux; sans cérémonie; § sans façon;* 2. (m. p.) *sans gêne.*

**UNCERTAIN** [ün-súr-'tín] adj. 1. *incertain;* 2. (bot.) *vague.*

— price, (échange) *incertain, m.*

**UNCERTAINLY** [ün-súr-'tín-ly] adv. *avec incertitude; d'une manière incertaine.*

**UNCERTAINTY** [ün-súr-'tín-ti] n. 1. *§ incertitude, f.;* 2. *§ éventualité, f.; chose incertaine, f.;* 3. *incertain, m.*

To quit a certainty for an—, *quitter le certain pour l'incertain.*

**UNCERTIFICATED** [ün-súr-'tíf-'átéd] adj. 1. *sans certificat;* 2. (de faille) *sans concordat.*

**UNCESSANT.** V. UNCESSANT.

**UNCHAIN** [ün-tán] v. a. 1. *§ déchaîner (ôter la chaîne de);* 2. *§ briser les chaînes, les fers de; affranchir;* 3. *§ (m. p.) déchaîner; donner un libre cours á.*

**UNCHAMPIONED** [ün-táhm-'pt-únd] adj. *\* sans champion.*

**UNCHANGEABLE** [ün-tánj-'á-bl] adj. 1. *non sujet au changement; invariable; immuable;* 2. *inaltérable.*

**UNCHANGEABLENESS** [ün-tánj-'á-bl-nés] n. 1. *invariabilité; immutabilité, f.;* 2. *inaltérabilité, f.*

**UNCHANGEABLY** [ün-tánj-'á-bl] adv. 1. *invariablement; immuablement;* 2. *d'une manière inaltérable.*

**UNCHANGED** [ün-tánj-'ájd] adj. 1. *§ non changé;* 2. *intact;* 3. *inaltéré.*

**UNCHANGING** [ün-tánj-'áing] adj. 1. *qui ne change pas; incurvable;* 2. *impossible.*

**UNCHARGE** [ün-tánj] v. a. *§ décharger (une personne accusée).*

**UNCHARGED** [ün-tánj] adj. *non attaqué; non assailli.*

**UNCHARITABLE** [ün-tánj-'á-tá-bl] adj. *non, peu charitable.*

**UNCHARITABLENESS** [ün-tánj-'á-tá-bl-nés] n. *défaut, manque de charité, m.*

**UNCHARITABLY** [ün-tánj-'á-tá-bl] adv. *sans charité; d'une manière peu charitable.*

**UNCHARMING** [ün-tánj-'á-ting] adj. *§ sans charme; sans attrait.*

**UNCHARNEL** [ün-tánj-'á-nél] v. a. *§ (—ING; —LED) déterrer.*

**UNCHARY** [ün-tánj-'á] adj. *imprudent; peu circonspect.*

**UNCHASTE** [ün-táshú't] adj. *non chaste; incertain; impudique.*

**UNCHASTELY** [ün-táshú't-ly] adv. *sans chasteté; avec incertitude; impudiquement.*

**UNCHASTISABLE** [ün-táshú't-'á-bl] adj. *qui'on ne peut châtier, punir.*

**UNCHASTISED** [ün-táshú't-'ájd] adj. *non châtié; impuni.*

**UNCHASTITY** [ün-táshú't-'á-ti] n. *§ inconduite; impudicité, f.*

**UNCHECKED** [ün-táshékt'] adj. 1. *non réprimé;* 2. *non repris (blâmé)* 3. *non contenu; non arrêté;* non zo. *déré;* 4. *non vérifié; non examiné; non collationné.*

**UNCHEERFUL** [ün-táshér-'fúl] a. l. *triste; chagrin; mélancolique.*

**UNCHEERFULNESS** [ün-táshér-'fúl-nés] n. *tristesse, f.; chagrin, m.; mélancolie, f.*

**UNCHEERY** [ün-táshér-'i] a. l. *§ triste; pénible.*

**UNCHEWED** [ün-táshúd] adj. 1. *non mâché;* 2. (du tabac) *non chiqué.*

**UNCHILD** [ün-táshld] v. a. *§ enlever, ravir l'enfant, les enfants de.*

**UNCHILLED** [ün-táshld] adj. 1. *§ non refroidi;* 2. *non glacé.*

**UNCHOSEN** [ün-táshú-'zn] adj. *non de choix.*

**UNCHRISTEN** [ün-kris-'tn] v. a. 1. *§ priver du baptême;* 2. *priver du christianisme.*

**UNCHRISTIAN** [ün-kris-'tán] UNCHRISTIANLY [ün-kris-'tán-ly] adj. 1. *§ peu chrétien;* 2. *indigne d'un chrétien; non chrétien;* 3. *impudé.*

**UNCHRISTIANLY.** adv. *non chrétiennement; d'une manière peu chrétienne.*

**UNCHRONOLOGICAL** [ün-kror-'lój-'t-ka] adj. *ignorant en chronologie.*

**UNCHURCH** [ün-táshúsh't] v. t. *exclure du sein, du giron d'une église; retrancher d'une communion.*

**UNCIAL** [ün-'shál] adj. (ant.) *onciale.*

**UNCIAL.** n. (ant.) *lettre onciale, f.*

**UNCINATE** [ün-sí-nát] adj. (bot.) *unciné.*

**UNCIRCUMCISED** [ün-súr-'kúm-sízd] adj. *incirconcé.*

**UNCIRCUMCISION** [ün-súr-'kúm-sízd-ún] n. *incircconcision, f.*

**UNCI-CUMSCRIBED** [ün-súr-'kúm-skríbd] adj. 1. *non circonscrit;* 2. *non contenu.*

**UNCIRCUMSPECT** [ün-súr-'kúm-spékt] adj. *non, peu circonspect; imprudent.*

**UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL** [ün-súr-'kúm-stán-'shú] adj. 1. *non, peu circonstancié;* 2. *non, peu minutieux.*

**UNCIVIL** [ün-sí-víl] adj. *incivil; mal-honné.*

**UNCIVILIZED** [ün-sí-víl-'ízd] adj. 1. *§ non, peu civilisé; sans civilisation; barbare;* 2. *§ grossier; rude.*

**UNCIVILLY** [ün-sí-víl-ly] adv. 1. *incivilement; malhonnêtement;* 2. *grossièrement; rudement.*

To behave — to, *être incivil, mal-honné pour, envers; fuire une incivilité, une malhonnêteté á.*

**UNCLAD** [ün-klad] adj. *non vêtu; sans vêtements.*

**UNCLAIMED** [ün-klámd] adj. 1. *non réclamé;* 2. (fin.) *arriéré; non récumé.*

**UNCLARIFIED** [ün-klar-'í-fid] adj. *non clarifié; non purifié; non épuré.*

**UNCLASP** [ün-klásp] v. a. 1. *§ ouvrir le fermoir de;* 2. *§ ouvrir le cadenas de (colliers, bracelets, etc.);* 3. *§ délier, dénouer; déliéer; ouvrir.*

**UNCLASSIC** [ün-klas-'sík] UNCLASSICAL [ün-klas-'sí-ka] adj. *§ non, peu classique.*

**UNCLE** [üng-'kl] n. 1. *oncle, m.;* 2. *§ (argot) tante (mont-de-piété), f.*

Great —, *grand-oncle.*

**UNCLE.** v. a. *§ appeler (q. u.) son oncle.*

**UNCLEAN** [ün-kléán] adj. 1. *§ non propre; sale;* 2. *§ impur; immoie;* 3. *§ impur; impudique.*

**UNCLEANABLE** [ün-kléán-'á-bl] adj. *qui'on ne peut nettoyer, rendre propre.*

**UNCLEANLINESS** [ün-kléán-'á-bl-nés] n. 1. *malpropreté; saleté, f.;* 2. *impureté; impudicité, f.*

**UNCLEANLY** [ün-kléán-ly] adj. 1. *malpropre; sale;* 2. *§ impur; impudique;* 3. *§ indigne.*

**UNCLEANNESS** [ün-kléán-'nés] n. *malpropreté; saleté, f.;* 2. *impureté; impudicité, f.*

**UNCLEANSÉ** [ün-kléán-'sé] adj. 1. *non nettoyé;* 2. *§ non lavé;* 3. *§ non*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

purifié; 4. (des canaux, ports, puits, rivières, etc.) non curé.

UNCLEIGH V. UNCL'NCH

UNCLELICAL [ün-kli'er-'kal] adj. peu sérieux.

UNCLEW [ün-kle'w] v. a. 1. || dénouer; défaire un peloton de; 2. || dénouer; débrouiller; 3. § épuiser les ressources de; épuiser; mettre à sec.

UNCLEWIN [ün-kli'win] v. a. 1. désorienter; 2. (tech.) déverser.

UNCLENG [ün-kli'ng] v. n. † (UNCL'NG) se détacher; se séparer.

UNCLEPPED [ün-kli'pt] adj. 1. || (des chevaux) non coupé; non trillé; 2. || (des innonnes) non rogné; 3. § non estropié (défiguré); 4. (des chiens et des chevaux) non tordu.

UNCLOG [ün-klog'] v. a. (-GING; -GRD) 1. || ôter les entraves à (un animal); 2. § dégoûter; affranchir.

UNCLOISTER [ün-kli'ôis-'tur] v. a. || tuer du cloître.

UNCLOSE [ün-kli'ôz] v. a. 1. || ouvrir; 2. (dr.) déclarer.

UNCLOSED [ün-kli'ôd] adj. 1. non fermé; ouvert; 2. (dr.) déclaré.

UNCLOSED, adj. 1. || non clos; ouvert; 2. § non terminé; inacheté; 3. non cloturé; 4. (de lettres, paquets) ouvert; 5. † § ouvert; franc; sincère.

UNCLOTIEH [ün-kli'ôh] v. a. 1. || débarrasser; dénouer; 2. § mettre à nu; dépouiller de ses accessoires.

UNCLOTIHD [ün-kli'ôh-'d] adj. 1. non vêtu; sans vêtements, habits; nu; 2. (des arbres, forêts, etc.) dépouillé.

UNCLOTIHDLY [ün-kli'ôh-'d-li] adv. sans vêtements.

UNCLOUD [ün-kli'ôd] v. a. 1. || déglacer de nuages; dévoiler; 2. § éclaircir; débrouiller.

UNCLOUDED [ün-kli'ôd-'éd] adj. 1. || sans nuage; non nébuleux; 2. § sans nuage; pur; seréin.

UNCLOUDEDNESS [ün-kli'ôd-'éd-nés] n. 1. état non nuageux, non nébuleux; 2. § pureté, f.; sérénité, f.

UNCLOUDY V. UNCLOUDED.

UNCLOUTCH [ün-kli'ôts] v. a. † à des-terrer (ouvrir avec violence); ouvrir.

UNCO [ün'g-'kô] adv. (occassals) très; fort; bien.

UNCOCKED [ün-kok't] adj. 1. non relevé; non retroussé; non troussé; 2. (d'arme à feu) déarmé; au repos; 3. (sgr.) non mis en meule.

UNCOFFINED [ün-kof-'fined] adj. sans serveu; sans bière.

UNCOIF [ün-koi'f] v. a. décoiffer.

UNCOIFFED [ün-koi'f-'éd] adj. 1. décoiffé; sans coiffure; 2. non coiffé de la casquette (d'avocat, de juge).

UNCOIL [ün-koi'l] v. a. détordre; détortiller; dérouler.

UNCOINED [ün-koi'nd] adj. non monnayé; non frappé.

UNCOLLECTED [ün-kol-'lekt-'éd] adj. 1. || non rassemblé; non recueilli; non perçu; non recouvré; 2. § non recueilli; peu calme; peu tranquillisé; 3. (banque) non encaissé; 4. (fin.) non perçu; non levé.

UNCOLLECTIBLE [ün-kol-'lekt-'i-bl] adj. (fin.) non recouvrable; qu'on ne peut percevoir, lever.

UNCOLORED [ün-koi'ld-'red] adj. 1. incolore; sans couleur; 2. § sans couleur; pâle; 3. § pur; clair.

UNCOLT [ün-kolt'] v. p. † désarçonner; démonter.

UNCOMBED [ün-kom-'bed] adj. 1. non peigné; 2. § || non, mal peigné; décoiffé; 3. (ind.) non peigné.

UNCOMBINABLE [ün-kom-'bin-'a-bl] adj. qui ne peut se combiner.

To be — ne pouvoir se combiner.

UNCOMBINED [ün-kom-'bin-'d] adj. non combiné.

UNCOMEBTABLE [ün-kom-'at-'a-bl] adj. 1. || non accessible; inabordable; 2. qu'on ne peut atteindre; 3. qu'on ne peut avoir.

UNCOMELINESS [ün-küm-'i-nés] n. 1. nature disgracieuse, f.; méchanceté, grâce; 2. éfrit, vanité de grâce, m.; 2. légit. émet, L.; avaleur, f.; forme

disgracieuse, f.; 3. inconvenance; méssiance, f.

UNCOMEELY [ün-küm-'li] adj. 1. disgracieux; sans grâce; 2. déplaisant; désagréable; 3. inconvenant; déplacé; méalséant; méssiant; 4. qui ne va pas bien; qui ne convient pas, qui ne sied pas bien.

4. — diras, habit qui ne va pas bien, qui ne sied pas bien.

UNCOMFORTABLE [ün-küm-'furt-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) mal à son aise; gêné; 2. (chos.) sans aisance; gênant; 3. sans agrément; désagréable; fâcheux; triste; 4. non, peu confortable; 5. triste; désolé.

To feel —, 1. se sentir mal à son aise; ne pas se sentir à l'aise; 2. sentir un, du malaise.

UNCOMFORTABLENESS [ün-küm-'furt-a-bl-'nés] n. 1. malaise, m.; 2. § gêne, f.; 3. || désagrément; déplaisir, m.; 4. tristesse; désolation, f.

UNCOMFORTABLY [ün-küm-'furt-a-bl] adv. 1. sans aisance; dans la gêne; 2. dans le malaise; 3. sans agrément; désagréablement; fâcheusement; 4. non, peu confortablement; sans confort; 5. tristement.

UNCOMMANDED [ün-kom-'mand-'éd] adj. non commandé; non ordonné; non imposé.

UNCOMMENDABLE [ün-kom-'mend-'a-bl] adj. non, peu louable.

UNCOMMENDED [ün-kom-'mend-'éd] adj. non loué; sans être loué; sans recevoir d'éloges; sans élogé, louange.

UNCOMMERCIAL [ün-kom-'mur-'shal] adj. 1. non, peu commercial; 2. non, peu commerçant.

UNCOMMISERATED [ün-kom-'mis-'ur-'at-'éd] adj. sans commisération.

UNCOMMISSIONED [ün-kom-'mis-'ion-'d] adj. 1. non commissionné; 2. non autorisé.

UNCOMMITTED [ün-kom-'mit-'éd] adj. non commis.

UNCOMMON [ün-kom-'mun] adj. 1. non commun; 2. non, peu commun, ordinaire; extraordinaire.

UNCOMMONLY [ün-kom-'mun-'li] adv. non, peu communément; extraordinairement.

UNCOMMONNESS [ün-kom-'mun-'nés] n. 1. rareté, f.; 2. caractère (m.), nature (f.) extraordinaire; étrangeté, f.

UNCOMMUNICABLE [ün-kom-'mü-'ka-bl] adj. incommunicable.

UNCOMMUNICATED [ün-kom-'mü-'ni-'kat-'éd] adj. 1. non communiqué; 2. incommunicable.

UNCOMMUNICATIVE [ün-kom-'mü-'ni-'ka-'tiv] adj. peu communicatif.

UNCOMPACT [ün-kom-'pekt] adj. 1. (phys.) non compacte; 2. || non serré; 3. § non, peu serré, concis.

UNCOMPANIED † V. UNACCOMPANIED.

UNCOMPASSIONATE [ün-kom-'pash-'ion-'at] adj. 1. non compatissant; 2. sans compassion; impitoyable; sans pitié.

UNCOMPPELLABLE [ün-kom-'pel-'a-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut contraindre, forcer.

UNCOMPPELLED [ün-kom-'pel-'éd] adj. 1. sans être contraint, forcé; sans contrainte; 2. spontané; volontaire.

UNCOMPENSATED [ün-kom-'pen-'sit-'éd] adj. 1. sans compensation; 2. sans récompense.

UNCOMPLAINING [ün-kom-'plän-'ing] adj. qui ne se plaint pas; sans plainte; qui ne gémit pas; sans gémissement.

UNCOMPLAININGLY [ün-kom-'plän-'ing-'li] adv. 1. (to, pour, envers) non, peu complaisant; sans complaisance; 2. désobéissant, discourtois.

UNCOMPLAISANTLY [ün-kom-'plän-'ant-'li] adv. 1. sans complaisance; 2. d'une manière désobéissante, discourtoise.

UNCOMPLETE V. INCOMPLETE.

UNCOMPLETED [ün-kom-'plet-'éd] adj. non complété; inacheté.

UNCOMPLYING [ün-kom-'pli-'ing] adj. 1. peu complaisant; 2. peu accommodant; 3. § inflexible; inébranlable; 4. inobéissant; indampnable; 5. (chos.) irrémédiable.

UNCOMPOUNDED [ün-kom-'pönd-'és] adj. 1. || non composé; simple; 2. § simple; pur; 3. § simple; facile.

UNCOMPOUNDEDNESS [ün-kom-'pönd-'éd-nés] n. 1. || nature simple, non composée, f.; 2. § simplicité, f.

UNCOMPREHENSIVE [ün-kom-'prä-'hén-'siv] adj. 1. peu étendu; non vaste; 2. incompréhensible; 3. peu intelligent; borné; 4. (did.) peu compréhensif.

UNCOMPRESSED [ün-kom-'prést] adj. (phys.) non comprimé.

UNCOMPROMISING [ün-kom-'präm-'iz-ing] adj. 1. qui n'entre pas en accommodation; 2. † irrécyclable; implacable.

UNCONCEALED [ün-kon-'sél-'d] adj. non caché; ouvert.

UNCONCEIVABLE † V. UNCONCEIVABLE.

UNCONCEIVED [ün-kon-'sév-'d] adj. non conçu; neuf.

UNCONCERN [ün-kon-'surn] n. 1. insouciance; indifférence, f.; 2. indifférence; insensibilité, f.; 3. indifférence; absence d'intérêt, f.

UNCONCERNED [ün-kon-'surn-'d] adj. 1. (AT, FOR, ABOUT) insouciant (de, pour); sans souci (de); indifférent (à); 2. indifférent (à); insensible (à); peu touché, ému (de); 3. indifférent (à); désintéressé (dans); étranger (à); en dehors (de).

UNCONCERNEDLY [ün-kon-'surn-'d-li] adv. 1. avec insouciance, indifférence; 2. indifférentement; avec indifférence, insensibilité; froidement; sans émotion.

UNCONCERNEDNESS V. UNCONCERN.

UNCONCERNING V. UNINTERESTING.

UNCONCILIATING [ün-kon-'sil-'i-'at-ing] adj. non, peu conciliant.

UNCONCLUDED [ün-kon-'kli-'d] adj. 1. non conclu; 2. inacheté; in complet.

UNCONCULDENT †, UNCONCULDING †, UNCONCULSIVE † V. UNCONCULSIVE.

UNCONCOTED [ün-kon-'köt-'éd] adj. 1. || non digéré; 2. || non mûri; 3. § non brassé (trainé, négocié secrètement).

UNCONDEMNED [ün-kon-'dem-'d] adj. 1. || (pers.) non condamné; qui n'a pas subi de condamnation; 2. § (chos.) non flétri; non défendu; non interdit; légal.

UNCONDITIONAL [ün-kon-'di-'sh-'al] adj. 1. non conditionnel; sans condition; 2. absolu; sans réserve; 3. pur et simple; 4. (mil.) sans condition.

UNCONDITIONALLY [ün-kon-'di-'sh-'al-'li] adv. 1. sans conditions; 2. absolument; sans réserve; 3. purement et simplement; 4. (mil.) sans condition.

UNCONFESSED [ün-kon-'fes-'d] adj. 1. non avoué; non confessé; 2. non reconnu; 3. † non confessé; sans confesser.

UNCONFINABLE [ün-kon-'fin-'a-bl] adj. 1. † qu'on ne peut limiter, borner; illimité; sans bornes, limites; 2. libre; qu'on ne peut retenir, contenir.

UNCONFINED [ün-kon-'find] adj. 1. § illimité; sans limites, bornes; 2. § absolu; sans limites; 3. § libre; sans contrainte.

UNCONFINEDLY [ün-kon-'find-'li] adv. 1. sans limites, bornes; 2. librement; sans contrainte.

UNCONFIRMED [ün-kon-'firm-'d] adj. 1. non fortifié (augmenté de force); 2. non confirmé; non appuyé; 3. inespérément; 4. † non confirmé; qui n'a pas reçu la confirmation.

UNCONFIRM † V. UNLIKE.

UNCONFORMABLE [ün-kon-'form-'a-bl] adj. (to) 1. non conforme (à); opposé (à); 2. incompatible (avec); 3. inconciliable (avec); 3. (did.) non concordant.

UNCONFORMITY [ün-kon-'form-'i-'ti] n.



à fate; à far; à hal; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pln; ô no; ô move;

a. 1. non-conformité (avec); opposition (d.); f.; 2. incompatibilité (avec), f.

UNCONFUSED [ün-kon-fuzé] adj. 1. | non confus; sans confusion; 2. § non confus; non embarrassé; non troublé.

UNCONFUSEDLY [ün-kon-fuzé-dé-li] adv. 1. sans confusion; 2. sans embarras, trouble.

UNCONFUTABLE [ün-kon-füté-a-bi] adj. 2. | irréfutable.

UNCONGEALABLE [ün-kon-jelé-a-bi] o. 1. (phys.) non congelable.

UNCONGEALED [ün-kon-jeldé] adj. (phys.) non congelé.

UNCONGENIAL [ün-kon-jené-yni] adj. (T-1) 1. d'une nature différente (de); hétérogène; 2. contraire au génie (de); sans affinité (avec); 3. non, peu naturel (à); 4. peu sympathique (à, avec); 5. non, peu conforme (à); 6. peu propre (à); 7. défavorable (à); 7. contraire (à); antipathique (à).

UNCONJUGAL [ün-kon-jü-gni] adj. anticonjugal; anticonjugal.

UNCONJUNCTIVE [ün-kon-jüngk-tiv] adv. antipathique; sans sympathie.

UNCONNECTED [ün-kon-nekté-dé] adj. 1. | (WTTU) séparé (de); non joint, lié (à); sans liaison; 2. § sans liaison; sans suite; décousu; 3. sans connexion.

2. An — discourse, un discours décousu, sans lien, sans suite.

To be — with, n'avoir pas de relations, de rapports avec.

UNCONNECTEDNESS [ün-kon-nekté-dé-nés] n. 1. défaut de liaison, m.; 2. décousu, m.

UNCONVINING [ün-kon-niv-ing] adj. 1. | qui ne ferme les yeux sur rien; qui ne laisse rien échapper; 2. \* inflexible; inexorable.

UNCONQUERABLE [ün-kon-kur-a-bi] adj. 1. | invincible; 2. § invincible; indépassable; 3. § invincible; insurmontable.

1. An — foe, un ennemi invincible. 2. — passions des passions invincibles, indépassables. 3. — difficulty, difficulté invincible, insurmontable.

UNCONQUERABLY [ün-kon-kur-a-bi] adv. | invinciblement.

UNCONQUERED [ün-kon-kur-dé] adj. 1. | non conquis; vaincu; 2. § indompté; 3. invincible; non surmonté.

UNCONSCIONABLE [ün-kon-shü-a-bi] adj. 1. 1. déraisonnable; excessif; 2. déraisonnable; extravagant; 3. démesuré; énorme; 4. sans conscience.

UNCONSCIONABLENESS [ün-kon-shü-a-bi-nés] n. 1. déraison, f.; 2. extravagance; folie, f.; 3. défaut, manque de conscience, f.

UNCONSCIONABLY [ün-kon-shü-a-bi] adv. 1. déraisonnablement; 2. d'une manière extravagante; follement; 3. sans conscience.

UNCONSCIOUS [ün-kon-shü] adj. (OF) 1. | (pers.) qui n'a pas la conscience, le sentiment (de); qui n'a pas conscience (de); qui ne sent pas (...); 2. \* (chos.) qui n'a pas la conscience (connaissance) (de); ignorant (de); 3. \* § non instruit (pas témoin) (de); 4. (philos.) qui n'est pas doué de la conscience de soi-même.

Not — of, V. CONSCIOUS. To be, to feel — of, n'avoir pas la conscience, le sentiment (de); ne pas se sentir.

UNCONSCIOUSNESS [ün-kon-shü-nés] n. 1. défaut, manque de conscience, de sentiment (de), m.; 2. ignorance, f.; 3. manque, défaut de connaissance (de), m.; 4. (philos.) absence de conscience, f.

UNCONSECATED [ün-kon-sé-kraté] adj. 1. non consacré (à Dieu, au ciel, etc.); 2. non consacré; 3. (de cimetière) non béni; 4. (l'église) non consacré; 5. (d'évêque) le souverain non sacré; 6. (le lieu) non consacré.

UNCONSENTING [ün-kon-sent-ing] adj. 1. qui ne consent pas; sans consentir; non consentant; 2. (dir.) non consentant.

UNCONSEQUENTIAL V. INCONSEQUENTIAL.

UNCONSIDERED [ün-kon-sidé-réd] adj. 1. non considéré; sans considéra-

tion; 2. inaperçu.

UNCONSTANT † V. INCONSTANT.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL [ün-kon-siti-tü-shü-äl] adj. inconstitutionnel.

UNCONSTITUTIONALLY [ün-kon-siti-tü-shü-äl-li] adv. inconstitutionnellement.

UNCONSTRAINED [ün-kon-strändé] adj. 1. non contraint; sans contrainte; 2. spontané; volontaire; 3. aisé; facile; dégagé.

UNCONSTRAINEDLY [ün-kon-strändé-dé-li] adv. 1. sans contrainte; 2. spontanément; volontairement.

UNCONSTRAINT [ün-kon-strändé] n. absence de contrainte, f.; | laisser aller, m.

UNCONSULTED [ün-kon-sülté-dé] adj. non consulté.

UNCONSUMED [ün-kon-sümdé] adj. 1. non consommé; 2. non consommé.

UNCONSUMMATE [ün-kon-süm-mäl] adj. non consommé (accompli, achevé).

UNCONTAMINATED [ün-kon-tam-i-näté-dé] adj. sans souillure, lache; pur; intact.

UNCONTEMNED [ün-kon-téndé] adj. non méprisé; sans mépris.

UNCONTENDED [ün-kon-téndé-dé] adj. incontesté.

— for, = UNCONTESTABLE † V. INCONTESTABLE.

UNCONTESTED [ün-kon-tésté-dé] adj. incontesté.

UNCONTRADICTED [ün-kon-tradikté-dé] adj. incontesté; non contredit.

UNCONTRITE [ün-kon-trit] adj. impénitent; non contrit.

UNCONTROLLABLE [ün-kon-tröl-lä-bi] adj. 1. | indomptable; 2. irrésistible; 3. incontestable.

UNCONTROLLABLY [ün-kon-tröl-lä-bi] adv. 1. d'une manière indomptable; 2. irrésistiblement; irrésistiblement; 3. incontestablement.

UNCONTROLLED [ün-kon-tröldé] adj. 1. § sans contrôle; 2. (m. p.) sans frein; effréné; 3. irrésistible (auquel on ne résiste pas).

UNCONTROLLEDLY [ün-kon-tröldé-dé-li] adv. 1. sans contrôle; 2. (m. p.) sans frein; 3. irrésistiblement.

UNCONVERTED [ün-kon-verté-dé] adj. 1. | § non converti; 2. | § non transformé.

UNCONVERTIBLE [ün-kon-verté-bi] adj. (into, en) 1. | (did.) non convertible; 2. non transformable; 3. (fin.) non convertissable; non convertibile; 4. (théol.) non convertissable.

UNCONVINCED [ün-kon-vinéd] adj. non convaincu; non persuadé.

UNCONVINCING [ün-kon-vin-ing] adj. non, peu convaincant.

UNCORD [ün-körd] v. a. défaire la corde de; ôter la corde de.

UNCORK [ün-körk] v. a. déboucher; ôter le bouchon (de liège) de.

UNCORKED [ün-körkt] adj. débouché (dont le bouchon de liège est ôté).

UNCORRECT † V. INCORRECT.

UNCORRECTED [ün-kör-ekté-dé] adj. 1. | non corrigé; 2. § non réformé; non amendé; non amélioré.

UNCORRUPT † V. INCORRUPT.

UNCOSTLY [ün-köstli] adj. 1. non, peu coûteux, dispendieux; de peu de prix; 2. peu précieux.

UNCOUNSELLABLE [ün-köün-säl-lä-bi] adj. 1. (pers.) peu porté à recevoir des conseils; 2. (chos.) qui n'est pas à conseiller; qu'on ne peut conseiller; mal vu.

UNCOUNTABLE [ün-köünté-a-bi] adj. † innombrable.

UNCOUNTED [ün-köünté-dé] adj. 1. non compté; 2. innombrable.

UNCOUNTERFEIT [ün-köün-tür-ftit]

adj. 1. non contrefait; sans contrefaçon; 2. non feint; non simulé; réel, vrai.

UNCOUPLE [ün-küp-pi] v. a. 1. dé coupler; désaccoupler; 2. détacher, séparer.

UNCOUPLE, v. n. découpler; se désaccoupler.

UNCOURED [ün-körsté] adj. (masc.) sans assises.

UNCOURTEOUS [ün-kür-té-üs] adj. (to, à) 1. discourtois; 2. (to, pour) impoli; incivil; 3. incommode.

UNCOURTEOUSLY [ün-kür-té-üs-li] adv. 1. sans courtoisie; 2. impoliment; incivilement.

UNCOURTLINESS [ün-kür-ti-l-nés] n. 1. ton, esprit étranger à celui de la cour, m.; 2. impolitesse; incivilité, f.; 3. inélegance, f.; défaut de distinction, m.

UNCOURTLY [ün-kür-ti] adj. 1. qui n'appartient pas à la cour, au grand monde; 2. impoli; incivil; 3. inélegant; de mauvais ton; 4. † discourtois.

UNCOUTH [ün-köüt] adj. 1. étrange; bizarre; singulier; § baroque; 2. rude; grossier; barbare.

UNCOUTHLY [ün-köüt-li] adv. 1. étrangement; bizarrement; singulièrement; 2. rudement; grossièrement.

UNCOUTHNESS [ün-köüt-nés] n. 1. étranger; singularité; bizarrerie, f.; 2. rudesse; grossièreté, f.

UNCONVENANTED [ün-kün-vé-üanté-dé] adj. 1. (chos.) non convenu; non stipulé; 2. (pers.) libre; libre de toute convention; indépendant.

UNCOVER [ün-küv-ür] v. a. 1. | découvrir (ôter ce qui couvre); 2. | déshabiller; dépouiller; 3. | se découvrir (la tête); 4. § montrer à découvrir.

UNCOVERED [ün-küv-ür-dé] adj. sans cache-pouche; § non encapsulé.

UNCRAFTY [ün-kraf-ti] adj. non artificieux; non rusé; non astucieux.

UNCREATED [ün-kré-äté] v. a. | créer; détruire.

UNCREATED [ün-kré-äté-dé] adj. 1. incréé; 2. § à créer; à naître; à renaître; futur.

UNCRECIBLE † V. INCREDIBLE.

UNCREDITABLE † V. INCREDITABLE.

UNCROPPED [ün-kroppté] adj. | § non cueilli; non moissonné.

UNCROSS [ün-kros] v. a. décroiser; ne plus tenir croisé; ouvrir.

1. — o's arm, décroiser ses bras.

UNCROSSED [ün-krosté] adj. 1. non barré; non rayé; non bifé; sans barres; sans barres; 2. § non contrarié; contrecarré.

UNCROWDED [ün-króddé-dé] adj. non serré; non pressé par la foule.

UNCROWN. V. DISCROWN.

UNCROWNED [ün-króndé] adj. V. DISCROWNED, non couronné; sans couronne.

UNCRYSTALLIZABLE [ün-kris-täl-lizé-a-bi] adj. incristallisable.

UNCRYSTALLIZED [ün-kris-täl-lizéd] adj. non cristallisé.

UNCTION [üngk-shün] n. 1. | § onction, f.; 2. † onguent, m.; 3. § unguent, m.; 4. (médi.) onction, f.; 5. (rel. cath.) onction, f.

Extreme —, (rel. cath.) l'extrême onction, f.

UNCTUOUSNESS [üngkté-üs-ös-ti] n. (did.) onctuosité, f.

UNCTUOUS [üngkté-üs-ös] adj. | onctueux; huileux; gras.

UNCULLED [ün-küldé] adj. non cueilli; non recueilli; non choisi.

UNCULPABLE [ün-kül-pä-bi] adj. irréprochable.

UNCULTIVABLE [ün-kül-tiv-ä-bi] adj. non cultivable.

UNCULTIVATED [ün-kül-tiv-äté-dé] adj. | § inculte.

UNCURBED [ün-kür-burdé] adj. (with, de) 1. | non encoffré; 2. § non embourbqué; 3. § déchargé; débarrassé.

UNCURABLE † V. INCURABLE.



ô nor; o not; û tubc; û tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

UNCURBABLE [ûn-kurb-'a-bl] adj. † *indomptable*.

UNCURBED [ûn-kurb-'ad] adj. 1. *incompté*; 2. *effréné*; *sans frein*.

UNCURED [ûn-kûrd] adj. *non guéri*.

UNCURIOUS †. V. INCURIOUS.

UNCURL [ûn-kûrl] v. a. 1. *défriser*, *déboucler* (les cheveux); 2. *dérouler*.

UNCURL, v. n. (des cheveux) *se défriser*; *se déboucler*.

UNCURLED [ûn-kûrd] adj. (des cheveux) 1. *défrisé*; *débouclé*; 2. *non frisé*; *non bouclé*; *plat*.

UNCURRENT [ûn-kûr-'rênt] adj. 1. | de la monnaie) *qui n'a pas cours*; 2. † *§ non reçu*; *non admis*.

UNCURSE [ûn-kûrs] v. a. † *délivrer d'une malédiction*.

UNCURSED [ûn-kûrs-'t] adj. *non maudit*; *exempt de malédiction*.

UNCURTAILED [ûn-kur-'tâld] adj. 1. *non raccourci*; 2. *non amoindré*; *non diminué*; *non réduit*.

UNCUSTOMARY [ûn-kûs-'tûm-'â-ri] adj. 1. *non accoutumé*; 2. *hors d'usage*.

UNCUSTOMABLE [ûn-kûs-'tûm-'a-bl] adj. *non coutumier*.

UNCUSTOMED [ûn-kûs-'tûmd] adj. *franc*, *exempt des droits de douane*.

UNCUT [ûn-kût] adj. 1. *non coupé*; 2. *non tranché*; 3. *non taillé*; 4. *non entamé*.

UNDAM [ûn-dam] v. a. † (—MING; —MED) *lâcher* (ce qui est retenu par une digue).

UNDAMAGED [ûn-dam-'âjd] adj. 1. *non endommagé*; *en bon état*; 2. (coin. mar.) *non avarié*.

UNDAMPED [ûn-damp-'t] adj. *ferme*; *non glacé*; *non découragé*; *non refroidi*.

UNDANGEROUS [ûn-dân-'dʒur-'us] adj. † *peu dangereux*; *sans danger*.

UNDAKENEED [ûn-dâr-'kênd] adj. *non obscur*.

UNDATED [ûn-dâ-'têd] adj. *sans date*.

UNDATED, adj. *onâné*.

UNDAUNTED [ûn-dân-'têd] adj. *irrésistible*; *audacieux*.

UNDAUNTEDLY [ûn-dân-'têd-'li] adv. *impudemment*; *audacieusement*.

UNDAUNTEDNESS [ûn-dân-'têd-'nêss] n. *intériorité*; *audace*.

UNDAWNING [ûn-dân-'îng] adj. *sans aurore*.

UNDAZZLED [ûn-das-'zld] adj. *non ébloui*; *non ofusqué*.

UNDEAF [ûn-dêf] v. a. † *rendre l'ouïe à*.

UNDEALT [ûn-dêlt] adj. † *non traité*.

UNDEBASED [ûn-dê-bâst] adj. 1. *non abusé*; 2. *non avili*; 3. *non ravalié*; 4. *non abâtardi*; 5. *non altéré*.

UNDEBAUCHED [ûn-dê-bâuch-'t] adj. † *pur*; *non débauché*; *non corrompu*.

UNDECAGON [ûn-dêk-'â-gon] n. (géom.) *hénécagone*.

UNDECAVED [ûn-dê-kâd] adj. 1. *non affaibli*; 2. *non déperlé*.

UNDECAYING [ûn-dê-kâ-'îng] adj. 1. *inaltérable*; 2. *impérissable*.

UNDECEIVABLE [ûn-dê-dêv-'a-bl] adj. 1. *qu'on ne peut tromper, abuser*; 2. † *qui ne peut tromper*.

UNDECEIVE [ûn-dê-dêv] v. a. *détromper*; *désabuser*; *désaveugler*.

UNDECEIT †. V. UNDECENT.

UNDECEITABLE [ûn-dê-dê-'tâ-bl] adj. *non équivoque*.

UNDECEIVED [ûn-dê-dê-'têd] adj. 1. *indécis* (pas déclaré); 2. *indécis*; *incertain*.

UNDEIPHERABLE [ûn-dê-dê-'fûr-'a-bl] adj. *indéchiffrable*.

UNDEIPHERED [ûn-dê-dê-'fûrd] adj. *non déchiffré*.

UNDECK [ûn-dêk] v. a. *dépeuiller* (ornements, de parure).

UNDECKED [ûn-dêkt] adj. *sans ornements*, *parure*.

UNDECLARED [ûn-dê-klârd] adj. *non déclaré*; *non avoué*.

UNDECLINABLE [ûn-dê-klîn-'a-bl] adj. 1. *inévitabile*; 2. *qu'on ne peut refuser*; 3. (gram.) *indéclinable*.

UNDECLINED [ûn-dê-klînd] adj. 1. *non épité*; 2. *non refusé*; 3. (gram.) *non décliné*.

UNDECOMPOSABLE [ûn-dê-kom-pôz-'a-bl] adj. (chim.) *indecomposable*.

UNDECOMPOSED [ûn-dê-kom-pôzd] adj. *indecomposé*.

UNDECOMPOUNDED [ûn-dê-kom-pôund-'êd] adj. (chim.) *non décomposé*.

UNDEDICATED [ûn-dê-dê-'kâd-'têd] adj. 1. *non dédié*; *non consacré*; 2. (des écrits) *sans dédicace*.

UNDEDED [ûn-dê-dê-'têd] adj. † *sans hautes faits*; *sans action d'éclat*.

UNDEFACED [ûn-dê-fâst] adj. 1. *non défiguré*; 2. *non dégradé*; *non détérioré*.

UNDEFENDED [ûn-dê-fend-'êd] adj. 1. *non défendu*; *sans défense* (protection); 2. (mil.) *non défendu*; *sans défense*.

UNDEFIED [ûn-dê-fîd] adj. *sans être défilé*, *provoqué*.

UNDEFILED [ûn-dê-fîld] adj. 1. † *pur*; *sans souillure*, *corruption*; 2. *pur*; *sans mélange*.

UNDEFINABLE [ûn-dê-fîn-'a-bl] adj. 1. † *indéfini*; *illimité*; 2. † *§ indéfinissable*.

UNDEFINED [ûn-dê-fînd] adj. 1. † *indéfini*; *illimité*; 2. † *§ non défini*; *sans définition*.

UNDEFLOWERED [ûn-dê-flôw-'urd] adj. 1. | *non défléuri*; 2. † *§ non défloré*; 3. † *§ non finé*; *non flétri*.

UNDEFORMED [ûn-dê-fôrm-'t] adj. *non déformé*; *non défiguré*.

UNDEFRAYED [ûn-dê-frâd] adj. 1. (pers.) *non défrayé*; 2. (des frais) *non payé*; *non couvert*.

UNDEGRADED [ûn-dê-grâd-'têd] adj. 1. † *§ non dégradé*; 2. † *§ non dégradé*; *non avili*.

UNDEFIED [ûn-dê-'fîd] adj. 1. *non défilé*; 2. *non défini*.

UNDEFY [ûn-dê-'fî] v. a. † *§ dépourvu de sa divinité*, *de son caractère divin*.

UNDELEGATED [ûn-dê-lê-'gâd-'têd] adj. *non délégué*.

UNDELIGHTED [ûn-dê-lîv-'têd] adj. *sans délices*; *sans charme*.

UNDELIGHTFUL [ûn-dê-lîv-'fûl] adj. 1. (to, pour) *sans délices*, *charme*; 2. (to, à) *qui ne plaît pas*.

UNDELIVERED [ûn-dê-lîv-'urd] adj. 1. † *§ non délivré*; *non affranchi*; 2. *non livré*; *non remis*.

UNDELUDED [ûn-dê-lûd-'têd] adj. *détrompé*; *désabusé*; *désillusionné*.

UNDELUDED [ûn-dê-lûd-'têd] adj. 1. † *échappé au déluge*; 2. † *§ non inondé*; *non noyé*.

UNDEMOLISHED [ûn-dê-môl-'lâht] adj. *non démolé*; *déboué*.

UNDEMONSTRABLE [ûn-dê-mon-'strâ-bl] adj. (did) *non démontrable*.

UNDENIABLE [ûn-dê-nî-'a-bl] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas nié*; *qu'on ne peut nier*; 2. *incontestable*; 3. *irréfutable*.

UNDENIABLY [ûn-dê-nî-'a-bl] adv. 1. *incontestablement*; *sans contredit*; 2. *irréfutablement*.

UNDEPENDENT [ûn-dê-pênd-'îng] adj. † *indépendant*.

UNDEPLORED [ûn-dê-plôrd] adj. *non regretté*; *non pleuré*.

UNDEPRAVED [ûn-dê-prâvd] adj. *non dépravé*.

UNDEPRESSED [ûn-dê-prêst] adj. 1. † *§ non abattu* (affaibli); 2. *non oppressé*; *non abattu*.

UNDEPRIVED [ûn-dê-prîvd] adj. *qui n'a pas été privé*, *dépourvé*.

UNDEUR [ûn-'dûr] prép. 1. † *§ sous*; 2. † *dessous*; 3. † *au-dessous de* (inférieur à); 4. † *au-dessous de* (moins de); 5. † *§ sous le poids de*; *dans*; 6. † *§ dans* (soumis à, en état de); 7. † *§ (m. p.) sous le coup de*.

1. | — a tree, sous un arbre; | — water, sous l'eau; | § to study — a master, étudier sous un maître; 3. — the table, dessous la table; 3. — its natural strength, au-dessous de sa force naturelle; — a duke, au dessous d'un duc; 4. — forty pounds, au-dessous de quarante livres; 5. To live patience — pain, avoir de la patience dans les â-malures; 6. — such circumstances, dans de telles circonstances.

UNDEUR, adv. 1. † *§ dessous*; 2. † *au-dessous*; 3. † *au-dessous* (dans l'inférieurité); 4. † *§ dans la sujétion*; 5. *au-dessous* (moins).

1. To put a th. —, mettre q. ch. dessous; 2. It

should be — and not over, cela doit être au-dessous et non pas au-dessus.

To keep —, 1. *tenir dans la sujétion*, 2. *arrêter* (la marche, le progrès); *ra lentir*.

UNDEUR, adj. 1. | *de dessous*; 2. † *§ sous*; 3. † *§ inférieur* (plus bas); 4. † *§ inférieur* (moins); *faible*; *léger*; 5. † *§ sous*; *subalterne*; *inférieur*; 6. † *§ subordonné*; 7. † *§ (m. p.) sous main*.

1. — dress, vêtement de dessous; 3. The — lig. la lêvre inférieure; 4. An — dose, une dose inférieure; 5. — agents, des sous-agents; — officers, des officiers subalternes.

— part, side, dessous, m.

UNDEURATION [ûn-dûr-ak-'shûn] n. *action subordonnée accessoire*, f.

UNDEURBEAR [ûn-dûr-bâr] v. a. † (UNDEURBEAR; UNDEURBORNE) 1. *supporter*; *souffrir*; *endurer*; 2. *doubler* (mettre une double à).

UNDEURBEARER [ûn-dûr-bâr-'nr] n. *porteur* (de mort); *croquemort*, m.

UNDEURBID [ûn-dûr-bîd] v. a. (—DING; UNDEURBID; UNDEURBIDE; UNDEURBID; UNDEURBIDDEN) *offrir moins que* (un autre).

UNDEURBRED [ûn-dûr-brêd] adj. *mal élevé*; *mal-appris*.

UNDEURBRUSH [ûn-'dûr-brûsh] n. *broussailles*, f. pl.

UNDEURCREST [ûn-dûr-krêst] v. a. 1. (blas) *soutenir le cimier de*; 2. † *§ soutenir*.

UNDEURCROFT [ûn-'dûr-kroft] n. 1. *coûte souterraine*, f.; 2. (d'église) *crypte*, f.

UNDEURDEALING [ûn-dûr-dêl-'îng] n. *menée*, *manœuvre secrète*, *sourde*, f.

UNDEURDID. V. UNDEURDO.

UNDEURDO [ûn-dûr-dô] v. n. (UNDEURDID; UNDEURDONE) 1. *rester au-dessous de soi*; 2. *rester au-dessous de sa tâche*, *du but*; *manquer le but*.

UNDEURDONE [ûn-dûr-dûn] adj. (V. les sens de UNDEURDO) (de viande) *truy peu cuit*.

UNDEURDRAIN [ûn-dûr-drân] n. (gén. civ.) *fossé d'écoulement*, *de dessèchement souterrain*, m.

UNDEURDRAIN, v. a. *dessécher au moyen de fossés souterrains*.

UNDEURFOOT [ûn-dûr-fû-'t] adj. † 1. *bas*; *objet*; 2. *foulé aux pieds*; *méprisé*.

UNDEURFUENISH [ûn-dûr-fû-'nîsh] v. a. *donner moins à*.

UNDEURGIRD [ûn-dûr-gûrd] v. a. *entourer*, *lier par-dessous*.

UNDEURGO [ûn-dûr-gô] v. a. (UNDEURWENT; UNDEURGONE) 1. † *§ supporter*; *subir*; 2. † *§ subir*; *éprouver*; 3. † *§ essayer* (subir); 4. *s'exposer à*; *affronter*; 5. † *§ entreprendre*; *tenir*; 6. † *§ posséder*; *avoir*; 7. † *§ recevoir*; *recueillir*; 8. † *§ être*, *rester sous le coup de*; *être soumis à*.

1. To — fatigue or pain, supporter la fatigue ou les douleurs; 2. To — an alteration, subir, éprouver un changement; 3. To — great fatigue, essayer de grandes fatigues; 4. To — much danger for a. o., s'exposer à un grand danger pour q. u.

UNDEURGRADUATE [ûn-dûr-grâd-'û-ât] n. *étudiant* (aspirant aux grades universitaires); *étudiant qui n'a pas encore pris son premier grade*, m.

UNDEURGROUND [ûn-'dûr-grôund] n. 1. *lieu souterrain*; *lieu placé sous terre*; 2. (mines) *fond*; *souterrain*, m.

UNDEURGROUND, adj. *souterrain*.

UNDEURGROUND, adv. *sous terre*; *dessous terre*.

UNDEURGROWTH [ûn-dûr-grôwt] n. (sing.) *broussailles*, f. pl.

UNDEURHAND [ûn-'dûr-hand] adv. *sous main*; *clandestinement*; *sourde-ment*.

UNDEURHAND, adj. 1. (chos.) *stet sous main*; *clandestin*; 2. (chos.) *clandestin*; *sourd*; 3. (pers.) *cauté*; *ténébreux*.

2. — practices, ex choses menées; 3. — detraitors, des détracteurs accablés, ténébreux.

UNDEURHANDED, adj. V. UNDEURHAND.

UNDEURHONEST [ûn-dûr-on-'êst] adj. *pas trop honnête*, *probe*, *loyal*.

UNDEURIVED [ûn-dê-rîvd] adj. (FROM



à fate; à far; à fall; à fut; à me; à met; à pin; à pin - à ro; à move;

de) non dérivé; qui ne tire pas son origine; indépendant.

UNDERLAID V. UNDERLAY.  
UNDERLAY [ün-dur-lä] v. a. (UNDERLAID) 1. § soutenir (par); appuyer (sur); 2. § poser, placer, mettre sous, dessous.

UNDERLET [ün-dur-lät] v. a. (-TING; UNDERLET) 1. § sous-louer; relouer; 2. § sous-affermir; sous-fermer; 3. § agir au-dessous de la valeur.

UNDERLETTER [ün-dur-lät-tur] n. personne qui sous-loue, reloue, f.

UNDERLETTING [ün-dur-lät-ting] n. sous-location, f.

UNDERLINE [ün-du ün] v. a. souligner.

UNDERLING [ün-du ling] n. 1. (m. p.) personne en sous-or lire, f.; subalterne, m.; 2. instrument (agent), m.

UNDERMINE [ün-dur-min] v. a. 1. § miner; 2. § nuire par des menées secrètes; à (q. u.); nuire à; 3. (const.) affouiller (les fondations).

UNDERMINEK [ün-dur-min-ur] n. 1. | mineur (personne qui mine), m.; 2. § personne qui mine (détruit, ruine q. ch.), f.; destructeur, m.; 3. § ennemi secret, ténébreux, m.

UNDERMOST [ün-dur-möst] adj. (le) plus bas; au-dessous de tout.

UNDERNEATH [ün-dur-néth] adv. 1. | (de lieu) dessous; au-dessous; par-dessous; 2. | en dessous; 3. | ci-dessous; 4. | là-dessous.

UNDERNEATH, prép. (de lieu) dessous; au-dessous de; par-dessous.

UNDERPART [ün-dur-pärt] n. 1. | dessous, m.; 2. § partie subordonnée, accessoire, f.; accessoire, m.; 3. § incident, m.; scène, f.; 4. § rôle, personnage secondaire; petit rôle, m.

UNDERPEEP [ün-dur-pép] v. a. † regarder dessous.

UNDERPIN [ün-dur-pin] v. a. (-TING; -NED) (const.) reprendre sous-œuvre; rebâtir par le pied.

UNDERPINNING [ün-dur-pin-ning] n. (const.) 1. reprise en sous-œuvre, f.; 2. fondation reprise en sous-œuvre, f.

UNDERPLOT [ün-dur-plöt] n. 1. | (tréat.) sous-intrigue; intrigue secrète, accessoire, f.; 2. § manœuvre, menée secrète, clandestine, f.

UNDERPRAISE [ün-dur-präs] v. a. louer trop peu.

UNDERPRIZE [ün-dur-priz] v. a. † déprécier; déprimer; rabaisser.

UNDERPROP [ün-dur-prop] v. a. (-PING; -PED) 1. § soutenir; appuyer; étayer; 2. (const.) étayer; étonner.

UNDERPROPORTIONED [ün-dur-pro-pör-ähünd] adj. au-dessous des proportions voulues; hors de proportion; sans proportion.

UNDERRAN V. UNDERRUN.

UNDERRATE [ün-dur-rät] v. a. 1. | dépriser; déprécier; mésestimer; 2. § déprécier; déprimer; rabaisser.

1. To — goods, dépriser, déprécier, mésestimer des marchandises.

UNDERRATE, n. vil prix; prix inférieur à la valeur, m.

UNDERRECOMPENSE [ün-dur-rék-ün-pén] v. a. récompenser rétribuer peu, mal

UNDERRUN [ün-dur-rün] v. a. (-NING; UNDERRAN) 1. | (m. p.) pomayer, pomoyer (un câble); 2. | déranger (un palan).

UNDERSCOKE V. UNDERLINE.

UNDERSELL [ün-dur-säl] v. a. (UN-DEKSOOLD) vendre à plus bas prix que (un autre).

UNDERSET [ün-dur-sät] v. a. (-TING; c. s. KUSST) † § étayer; appuyer; soutenir.

UNDERSERT, n. courant sous-marin, m.

UNDERSETTER [ün-dur-sät-tur] n. 1. | étau; appui; support, m.; 2. | piedestal, m.

UNDERSETTING [ün-dur-sät-ting] n. † piedestal, m.

UNDERSHOT [ün-dur-shot] adj. (de roue hydraulique) à aubes; à palettes.

mill, wheel, roue =

UNDERSHRUB [ün-dur-ahrüb] n. sous-arbrisseau, m.

UNDERSIDE [ün-dur-sid] n. 1. dessous, m.; 2. (arch.) intrados; intrado, m.

UNDERSIGN [ün-dur-sin] v. a. † sous-signer.

—ed, soussigné. I the —ed, je =; we the —ed, nous =.

UNDERSOIL V. SUBSOIL.

UNDERSOLD V. UNDERSELL.

UNDERSONG [ün-dur-song] n. refrain, m.

UNDERSTAND [ün-dur-stand] v. a. (UNDERSTOOD) 1. comprendre; entendre; 2. s'entendre à, en (q. ch.); 3. sous-entendre; 4. apprendre; être informé, instruit de; 5. † (plais.) se tenir sous.

1. To — the sense of a th., comprendre, entendre le sens de q. ch.; to — a language, c. prendre, entendre une langue. 2. To — o.'s business, s'entendre à ses affaires. 3. Expressed or understood, exprimé ou sous-entendu.

To be understood, 1. être compris, entendu; 2. (chos.) se comprendre; s'entendre; to give a. o. to —, to let a. o. —, donner à entendre à q. u.; faire comprendre à q. u.; faire, laisser entendre à q. u.; to make a. o. — a th., faire comprendre q. ch. à q. u.; to make o.'s self understood, se faire entendre, comprendre. Be it understood, it being understood, bien entendu. That is understood, 1. c'est entendu; 2. cela ou stms être.

UNDERSTAND, v. n. (UNDERSTOOD) 1. comprendre; concevoir; 2. apprendre; être informé, instruit (de q. ch.).

UNDERSTANDABLE † V. INTELLIGIBLE.

UNDERSTANDING [ün-dur-stand-ing] adj. † intelligent; entendu.

UNDERSTANDING, n. 1. intelligence; compréhension; connaissance, f.; 2. intelligence (faculté), f.; entendement, m.; esprit, m.; 3. raison, f.; jugement, m.; esprit, m.; sens, m.; 4. intelligence, f.; accord, m.; harmonie, f.; 5. intelligence, f.; rapport, m.; communication, f.; 6. (did.) intellect, m.; 7. (did.) compréhension, f.

1. The — of business, l'intelligence, la connaissance des affaires. 3. My — condemns his vice, ma raison, mon jugement condamne ses vices. 4. A good — between the parties, une bonne intelligence, un bon accord entre les parties.

To come to an — with a. o., s'entendre avec q. u.; to have a good — with a. o., s'entendre bien avec q. u.; être en bonne intelligence avec q. u.; to keep up a good — with a. o., rester, être en bonne intelligence avec q. u.

UNDERSTANDINGLY [ün-dur-stand-ing-li] adv. 1. avec intelligence; 2. sciemment; en, avec connaissance de cause.

UNDERSTOOD V. UNDERSTAND.

UNDERSTRAPPER [ün-dur-sträp-pur] n. † (m. p.) subalterne; inférieur, m.

UNDERSTROKE [ün-dur-strök] v. a. (UNDERSTROKE) 1. frapper; 2. § frapper; 3. § frapper; 4. § frapper; 5. § frapper; 6. § frapper; 7. § frapper; 8. § frapper; 9. § frapper; 10. § frapper; 11. § frapper; 12. § frapper; 13. § frapper; 14. § frapper; 15. § frapper; 16. § frapper; 17. § frapper; 18. § frapper; 19. § frapper; 20. § frapper; 21. § frapper; 22. § frapper; 23. § frapper; 24. § frapper; 25. § frapper; 26. § frapper; 27. § frapper; 28. § frapper; 29. § frapper; 30. § frapper; 31. § frapper; 32. § frapper; 33. § frapper; 34. § frapper; 35. § frapper; 36. § frapper; 37. § frapper; 38. § frapper; 39. § frapper; 40. § frapper; 41. § frapper; 42. § frapper; 43. § frapper; 44. § frapper; 45. § frapper; 46. § frapper; 47. § frapper; 48. § frapper; 49. § frapper; 50. § frapper; 51. § frapper; 52. § frapper; 53. § frapper; 54. § frapper; 55. § frapper; 56. § frapper; 57. § frapper; 58. § frapper; 59. § frapper; 60. § frapper; 61. § frapper; 62. § frapper; 63. § frapper; 64. § frapper; 65. § frapper; 66. § frapper; 67. § frapper; 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ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôù pound; ù thin; t i this.

UNDESTROYED [ân-dê-strôid'] adj. non détruit.

UNDETERMINABLE [ân-dê-tur'-mîn-a-bil] adj. qui ne peut être déterminé; indéci.

UNDETERMINATE. V. INDETERMINATE.

UNDETERMINED [ân-dê-tûr'-mînd] adj. 1. indéterminé; 2. indéci; incertain; 3. irrésolu; indéci.

UNDETESTING [ân-dê-têst'-îng] adj. sans détestation.

UNDEVIATING [ân-dê-vî-âit'-îng] adj. 1. droit; d'act, sans détour; qui ne dévie pas; 2. constant; qui ne se dément pas.

UNDEVOTED [ân-dê-vôl'-êd] adj. (to, d) non dévoué.

UNDEVOUT [ân-dê-vôv'-it] adj. indévot.

UNDEVOUTLY [ân-dê-vôv'-it-lî] adv. indévotement.

UNDIAPHANOUS [ân-dî-âf'-a-nûs] adj. non diaphane.

UNDID. V. UNDO.

UNDIGEST [ân-dî-jêst'-it] †, †

UNDIGESTED [ân-dî-jêst'-êd] adj. 1. indigeste (non digéré).

UNDIGNIFIED [ân-dî-g'ni-fîd] adj. sans dignité.

UNDILIGENT [ân-dî-lî-jên] adj. peu diligent; sans diligence.

UNDILIGENTLY [ân-dî-lî-jên-tlî] adv. peu diligemment; sans diligence.

UNDIMINISHABLE [ân-dî-mîn'-ish-a-bil] adj. qui n'on peut diminuer; qui n'est pas susceptible de diminution.

UNDIMINISHED [ân-dî-mîn'-ish] adj. 1. entier; non diminué.

UNDINTED [ân-dînt'-êd] adj. intact (sans être altéré par des coups).

UNDIOCESED [ân-dî-ô-sêst] adj. † sans diocèse.

UNDIPPED [ân-dîp'-it] adj. non trempé; non plongé.

UNDIRECTED [ân-dî-rikt'-êd] adj. 1. sans direction; non dirigé; 2. sans direction; non dirigé; livré à soi-même; 3. (de lettre, de paquet, etc.) sans adresse; sans inscription.

UNDISBANDED [ân-dîs-bân-d'êd] adj. (mil) non licencié; sous les drapeaux.

UNDISCERNED [ân-dîs-zêrn'êd] adj. 1. inaperçu; caché; demeuré secret, caché.

UNDISCERNEDLY [ân-dîs-zêrn'-êd-lî] adv. 1. sans être aperçu, vu; en secret; 2. imperceptiblement.

UNDISCERNIBLE [ân-dîs-zêrn'-i-bil] adj. imperceptible; invisible.

UNDISCERNIBLY [ân-dîs-zêrn'-i-bil] adv. imperceptiblement; invisiblement.

UNDISCOVERABLENESS [ân-dîs-zêrn'-i-bil-utê] n. imperceptibilité; invisibilité, f.

UNDISCERNING [ân-dîs-zêrn'-îng] adj. 1. qui manque de discernement; sans discernement; 2. peu judicieux.

UNDISCIPLINED [ân-dîs-âi-plînd] adj. 1. 1. indiscipliné; sans discipline; 2. indiscipliné.

UNDISCLOSED [ân-dîs-klôz'êd] adj. 1. non découvert; volé; 2. non éclo.

UNDISCORDING [ân-dîs-kôrd'-îng] adj. 1. (mus) d'accord; 2. non discordant; juste; en harmonie.

UNDISCOVERABLE [ân-dîs-kûv'-ur-a-bil] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut découvrir; impossible à découvrir; 2. introuvable.

UNDISCOVERED [ân-dîs-kûv'-urd] adj. 1. inconnu; non découvert; 2. inaperçu; non découvert; 3. caché; secret; non découvert.

UNDISCREET. V. INDISCREET.

UNDISCRIMINATING. V. INDISCRIMINATING.

UNDISSESSSED [ân-dîs-kûs'-êd] adj. hors de discussion.

UNDISGRACED [ân-dîs-grâst'-êd] adj. 1. non disgracié; 2. non déshonoré; 3. non usé.

UNDISGUISED [ân-dîs-gîz'êd] adj. 1. non déguisé; sans dissimulation; 2. naturel; simple.

UNDISHONORED [ân-dîs-on'-urd] adj. non déshonoré; non avili.

UNDISMAYED [ân-dîs-mîd'-êd] adj. 1. non effrayé; sans peur; 2. non terrifié.

UNDISPENSING [ân-dîs-pên-sîng] adj. inflexible; rigoureux.

UNDISPERSED [ân-dîs-pûrs'-êd] adj. 1. non dispersé; 2. non dissipé.

UNDISPOSED [ân-dîs-pôz'-êd] adj. (of, ...) libre; dont on n'a pas disposé.

UNDISPUTABLE. V. INDISPUTABLE.

UNDISPUTED [ân-dîs-pû-t'êd] adj. incontesté.

UNDISQUETED [ân-dîs-kuw'-êd] adj. non inquieté; en repos.

UNDISSEMBLED [ân-dîs-sêm'-blid] adj. 1. sincère; vrai; non feint; non simulé; 2. déclaré; ouvert.

UNDISSEMBLING [ân-dîs-sêm'-blîng] adj. qui ne dissimule pas; sans dissimulation; sans feinte.

UNDISSIPATED [ân-dîs-âi-pâ-t'êd] adj. non dissipé; non dispersé.

UNDISSOLVABLE [ân-dîs-zôlv'-a-bil] adj. 1. indissoluble; insoluble; 2. § indissoluble.

UNDISSOLVED [ân-dîs-zôlv'-êd] adj. solide; non dissous; non fondu.

UNDISSOLVING [ân-dîs-zôlv'-îng] adj. 1. indissoluble; insoluble; qui ne se fond pas.

UNDISTEMPERED [ân-dîs-têm'-pûrd] adj. 1. exempt de maladie; 2. § calme; paisible; 3. § serein; judicieux.

UNDISTINGUISHABLE [ân-dîs-tîng-wîsh-a-bil] adj. 1. indistinct; insaisissable; inappréciable à la vue; 2. § inappréciable; insaisissable; 3. § qui n'on peut distinguer.

UNDISTINGUISHABLY [ân-dîs-tîng-wîsh-a-bil] adv. indistinctement.

UNDISTINGUISHED [ân-dîs-tîng-wîsh] adj. 1. § indistinct; confus; 2. sans différence (pour); indifférent (à); 3. non distingué; sans distinction; sans honneur; 4. † continu; sans interruption.

UNDISTINGUISHING [ân-dîs-tîng-wîsh-îng] adj. 1. qui ne distingue pas; qui ne fait pas de distinction; 2. sans discernement; aveugle.

UNDISTRACTED [ân-dîs-trâkt'-êd] adj. sans distraction (sans être détourné).

UNDISTRACTEDLY [ân-dîs-trâkt'-êd-lî] sans distraction (sans être détourné).

UNDISTRACTIONEDNESS [ân-dîs-trâkt'-êd-nês] n. absence de distraction, f.

UNDISTURBED [ân-dîs-tûrb'êd] adj. 1. non troublé; sans trouble; 2. § non dérangé; sans dérangement; 3. § impassible; 4. § paisible; calme; tranquille.

— by danger, impossible devant le danger. 4. — delight, plaisir, joie ble.

UNDISTURBEDLY [ân-dîs-tûrb'-êd-lî] adv. 1. § sans trouble; 2. § sans dérangement; 3. § impassiblement; 4. § paisiblement; avec calme; tranquillement.

UNDISTURBEDNESS [ân-dîs-tûrb'-êd-nês] n. 1. § absence de trouble, f.; 2. § absence de dérangement, f.; 3. § impassibilité, f.; 4. § tranquillité, f.; calme, m.

UNDIVERSIFIED [ân-dî-vûr'-âi-fîd] adj. non diversifié; uniforme.

UNDIVERTED [ân-dî-vûrt'-êd] adj. (FROM, DE) 1. non détourné; non écarté; non éloigné; 2. § non détourné; non déstrait; 3. § ennuyé; non diverté.

UNDIVIDABLE [ân-dî-vîd'-a-bil] adj. † indivisible.

UNDIVIDED [ân-dî-vîd'-êd] adj. 1. § indivisi; entier; 2. § entier; non partagé.

UNDIVORCED [ân-dî-vôrs'-êd] adj. 1. § non divorcé; 2. § non séparé; non dévuni.

UNDIVULGED [ân-dî-vûljd'-êd] adj. non divulgué; non révélé; caché; secret.

UNDO [ân-dô] v. a. (UNDDID; UNDONE) 1. § détruire; 2. § détruire, détacher, délier (un nœud, un ruban); 3. § débrouiller; démeier; 4. § annuler; effacer; détruire; 5. § ruiner; perdre; 6. § perdre de réputation.

1. To — what had been done, défaits ce qu'avait été fait. 2. To — a knotty question, résoudre une question embrouillée. 4. To — a fault, annuler effacer une faute.

To come undone, 1. § se défaire; se détacher; se délier; to leave a th. undone, ne pas faire q. ch.; to remain undone, 1. rester inexécuté; 2. rester à faire.

UNDOCK [ân-dôk'] v. a. (com. mar.) faire sortir des docks.

UNDOER [ân-dô-ur'] n. (of, ...) 1. § personne qui défait, f.; 2. § personne qui défait, détache, délie, f.; 3. § personne qui débrouille, démeie, f.; 4. § personne qui ruine, qui perd, f.

UNDOING [ân-dô-îng] n. (V. les sens de UNDO) ruine; perte, f.

UNDONE. V. UNDO.

UNDONE [ân-dûn'] adj. 1. § négligé; 2. § à faire; 3. § ruiné; perdu.

UNDOUBTED [ân-dôv'-êd] adj. hors de doute; indubitable.

UNDOUBTEDLY [ân-dôv'-êd-lî] adv. indubitablement; sans doute.

UNDOUBTFUL [ân-dôv'-fûl] adj. indubitable; non douteux.

UNDOUBTING [ân-dôv'-îng] adj. 1. (pers) qui ne doute pas; convaincu; persuadé; 2. (chos.) ferme; inébranlable.

UNDRAMATIC [ân-dra-mat'-ik] adj. § peu dramatique.

UNDRAMATICALLY [ân-dra-mat'-i-kal] adj. § peu dramatique.

UNDRAWN [ân-dra-n'] adj. 1. § non tiré; 2. § non traité; 3. § non allongé; 4. § non dessiné; non dépeint; non décoré; 5. § non traité; non entraîné; 6. (de billet) qui n'a pas été tiré.

UNDREADED [ân-dred'-êd] adj. 1. non redouté; peu terrible; 2. non craint.

UNDREAMED [ân-drem'd] adj. 1. § non rêcé; dont on n'a point rêcé; 2. § non conçu; non imaginé.

— of, =

UNDRESS [ân-drés] v. a. 1. § lés habiller; 2. § dépouiller de parures, d'ornements.

To — o's self, se déshabiller.

UNDRESS, v. n. se déshabiller.

UNDRESS [ân-drés] n. 1. déshabillé; négligé, m.; 2. (mil.) petite tenue, f.

In —, (mil.) en petite tenue; en tenue; In an —, en déshabillé; en vêtements.

UNDRESSED [ân-drés'êd] adj. 1. § déshabillé; 2. § non habillé; en déshabillé; en négligé; 3. § (des aliments) non apprêté; 4. § nu; sans ornement; sans parure; 5. (hort.) (d'arbre) non dressé; non taillé.

UNDRIED [ân-driâ] adj. 1. non séché; 2. (des plantes, des graines, etc.) vert.

UNDRIVEN [ân-drîv'-vî] adj. 1. § non poussé; 2. non chassé; 3. (des troupeaux) non conduit; 4. (des chevaux) non conduit; non mené; 5. § non forcé; 6. (const.) non battu; non enfoncé.

UNDRIPPING [ân-drôp'-îng] adj. qui ne languit point.

UNDRROSSY [ân-dros'-sî] adj. pur; sans mélange d'impuretés.

UNDOWNED [ân-drônd'êd] adj. 1. non noyé; 2. non embergé.

UNDUBITABLE. V. INDUBITABLE.

UNDUE [ân-dû] adj. 1. § non dû; 2. § irrégulier; illégal; 3. § peu convenable; 4. § outre; excessif; exagéré; 5. § indu; 6. (com.) non échu; d'échoir.

1. A debt —, une a. te non due. 2. An — proceeding, un procès irrégulier, illégal. 4. — riges une rigueur outrée, excessive.

UNDUKE [ân-dûk'] v. n. (plais.) se pouiller du titre, de la qualité de lord.

UNDULARY [ân-dû-lârî] adj. ondoyant.

UNDULATE [ân-dû-lât] adj. ondulé; ondoyant; 2. (d'effloes, de plantes) ondulé; 3. (de bois) ondulé.

UNDULATE [ân-dû-lât] v. a. 1. faire onduler, ondoyer; 2. moduler (de la voix, du son).

UNDULATE, v. n. onduler; ondoyer.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

**UNDULATING** [ün-dü-lät-Ing] adj. 1. ondoyant; ondulateur; 2. (de chemin de fer) avec pentes et rampes.  
**UNDULATINGLY** [ün-dü-lät-Ing-l] adv. d'une manière ondoyante, ondulateuse.

**UNDULATION** [ün-dü-lä-tshün] n. 1. | ondulation, f.; 2. (chir.) fluctuation, f.; 3. (méd.) ondulation, f.; 4. (mus.) discordance; cacophonie, f.

**UNDULATORY** [ün-dü-lä-tsh-ü] adj. 1. d'ondulation; 2. (phys.) ondulatoire.

**UNDULY** [ün-dü-lig] adj. 1. irrégulièrement; illégalement; 2. à tort; mal; à propos; 3. d'une manière oubliée; à l'excès; 4. indument.

**UNDULOUS** [ün-dü-lä-üs] adj. 1. irrespectueux; 2. désobéissant.

**UNDUTIFUL** [ün-dü-tü-fül] adj. irrespectueux; irrévérencieux.

**UNDUTIFULLY** [ün-dü-tü-fül-l] adv. irrespectueusement; avec irrévérence.

**UNDUTIFULNESS** [ün-dü-tü-fül-nés] n. manque de respect, m.; irrévérence, f.

**UNDYING** [ün-dü-Ing] adj. 1. | impérisable; qui ne pérît point; 2. § impérisable; immortel.

The — worm, le ver qui ne périt point. 2. An — name, un nom impérissable, immortel.

**UNEARNED** [ün-ürnd] adj. 1. non gagné; non acheté par le travail; 2. non mérité.

**UNEARTH** [ün-ürth] v. n. 1. déterrer; exhumer; 2. (chasse) déterrer.

**UNEARTHED** [ün-ürth-äd] adj. (chasse) déterré.

**UNEARTHLY** [ün-ürth-l] adj. 1. non terrestre; au-dessus de cette terre, de ce monde; 2. pur; céleste.

**UNEASILY** [ün-üz-l] adv. 1. dans l'inquiétude; 2. péniblement; difficilement; 3. avec gêne; avec malaise.

**UNEASINESS** [ün-üz-l-és] n. 1. inquiétude, f.; 2. gêne, f.; 3. malaise, m.; 4. peine, f.; 5. déplaisir; ennui, m.

**UNEASY** [ün-üz-l] adj. 1. inquiet; 2. gêné; 3. gênant; incommode; 4. gêné; 5. embarrassé; 6. (pers.) mal à son aise; 7. désagréable; déplaisant; incommode.

Do not be — | ne soyez pas inquiet / rassurez-vous! soyez tranquille!

**UNEATABLE** [ün-üz-a-ü] adj. non mangeable.

**UNEATEN** [ün-üz-tün] adj. non mangé.

**UNEATH** [ün-üz-ät] adv. + difficilement; avec difficulté; avec peine.

**UNECLIPSED** [ün-üz-klipt-äd] adj. dans tout son éclat; non éclipsé.

**UNEDIFIED** [ün-üz-dü-fid] adj. non édifié; peu éclairé.

**UNEDIFYING** [ün-üz-dü-fing] adj. peu édifiant.

**UNEDUCATED** [ün-üz-dü-kät-äd] adj. 1. sans éducation, instruction; 2. § incéramenté; novice.

**UNEFFECTED** [ün-üz-ät-ät] adj. 1. non affecté.

**UNEFFECTUAL** V. INEFFECTUAL.

**UNELASTIC** [ün-üz-läs-tik] adj. non élastique.

**UNELATED** [ün-üz-lät-äd] adj. 1. non aéré; 2. (m. p.) non exalté (non animé); 3. (m. p.) non enflé; non enorgueilli.

**UNELECTED** [ün-üz-lekt-äd] adj. 1. non élu; 2. non nommé; non choisi.

**UNELIGIBLE** V. INELIGIBLE.

**UNEMBARRASSED** [ün-üz-bar-räs] adj. 1. | § sans embarrassé; non gêné; d'un aise; 2. (pers.) non dérangé (dans ses affaires); non gêné; à l'aise; 3. (de bien de fortune) clair; net; 4. (with, de) libre; dégagé; débarrassé.

**UNEMBITTERED** [ün-üz-bit-ürd] adj. 1. § sans amerume (douloureux); 2. § sans enpoisonné (douloureux); 3. non amer; irrité.

**UNEMBODIED** [ün-üz-bod-üd] adj. 1. incorporel; immatériel; 2. (milit.) non incorporé; non enrégimenté.

**UNEMBOYERED** [ün-üz-boy-ürd] adj. (ind.) non broyé.

**UNEMPLOYED** [ün-üz-plöid] adj. 1. non employé; 2. inoccupé; sans occupation; sans emploi; 3. (pers.) inoccupé; oisif; désœuvré; désoccupé; 4. (écon.) inoccupé; oisif; désoccupé; 5. (de funds) oisif; dormi; § inactif.

**UNEMPTIED** [ün-üz-üt-äd] adj. 1. non vidé; 2. non tari; 3. non épuisé.

**UNENCHANTED** [ün-üz-en-ännt-äd] adj. | § non enchanté; non charmé.

**UNENCUMBERED** [ün-üz-küm-bürd] adj. 1. | non encombré; 2. § non embarrassé; 3. § non accablé; 4. § non grevé.

**UNENDING** [ün-üz-ünd-Ing] adj. sans fin; infini; éternel.

**UNENDEWED** [ün-üz-död-äd] adj. 1. | non doté; sans dot; 2. § non doté; non pourvu, favorisé; 3. § non doté; 4. (des établissements d'utilité publique) non doté; sans dotation.

**UNENDURING** [ün-üz-dür-Ing] adj. peu durable; de peu de durée.

**UNENERVATED** [ün-üz-nür-vät-äd] adj. non énévéré.

**UNENGAGED** [ün-üz-gäd-äd] adj. 1. (pers.) | § non engagé; sans engagement; libre; 2. (du cœur, des affections) libre; qui n'est pas engagé, donné; 3. oisif; 4. désœuvré; inoccupé; 5. (des fonds) disponible; libre; non engagé.

**UNENGAGING** [ün-üz-gäg-Ing] adj. 1. peu engageant; 2. peu prévenant.

**UNENJOYED** [ün-üz-jöd-äd] adj. dont on n'a pas joui.

**UNENJOYING** [ün-üz-jö-Ing] adj. qui ne jouit point; sans jouissances.

**UNENLARGED** [ün-üz-lärj-äd] adj. 1. | § non agrandi; 2. | § sans accroissement; 3. | § sans augmentation; 4. | § sans extension; 5. | § sans développement.

**UNENLIGHTENED** [ün-üz-lit-ünd] adj. 1. | non éclairé; non illuminé; sans lumière; 2. § peu éclairé (peu instruit); sans lumières; 3. (théol.) non illuminé.

**UNENSLAVED** [ün-üz-släv-äd] adj. libre; non asservi; qui n'est pas dans l'esclavage.

**UNENTERPRISING** [ün-üz-tür-pring] adj. peu entreprenant.

**UNENTERTAINING** [ün-üz-tür-tän-Ing] adj. 1. peu divertissant; peu agréable; 2. ennuyeux; fastidieux.

**UNENTERTAININGNESS** [ün-üz-tür-tän-Ing-nés] n. nature ennuyeuse, fastidieuse, f.

**UNENTOMBED** [ün-üz-tömb-äd] adj. \*\* non enseveli; sans sépulture.

**UNENUMERATED** [ün-üz-nür-ät-äd] adj. 1. non énuméré; 2. (adm.) non dénommé.

**UNENVIABLE** [ün-üz-vi-a-bl] adj. peu digne d'envie; § peu à envier.

**UNENVIED** [ün-üz-vi-äd] adj. non, peu envié.

**UNENVIIOUS** [ün-üz-vi-üs] adj. non envieux; sans envie.

**UNEPILOGUED** [ün-üz-pi-lög-äd] adj. § sans épilogue.

**UNEQUAL** [ün-üz-kwa-bl] adj. 1. inégal; 2. non uniforme; irrégulier.

**UNEQUAL** [ün-üz-kwal] adj. 1. | § inégal; 2. (to) non égal (à); inférieur (à); au-dessous (de); 3. (to) inférieur (à); au-dessous (de); insuffisant (pour); 4. injuste; non équitable; 5. (bot.) inégal.

**UNEQUALS** [ün-üz-kwalz] n. pl. § gens inégaux; gens de condition inégale, m. pl.

**UNEQUALABLE** [ün-üz-kwal-a-bl] adj. sans égal; qu'on ne saurait équer; incomparable.

**UNEQUALLED** [ün-üz-kwal-äd] adj. qui n'a pas été égalé; sans pareil; sans égal.

**UNEQUALLY** [ün-üz-kwal-l] adv. 1. + inégalement; 2. + séparément; à part.

**UNEQUALNESS** V. INEQUALITY.

**UNEQUITABLE** V. INEQUITABLE.

**UNEQUIVOCAL** [ün-üz-kwiv-ö-kal] adj. non, peu équivoque.

The most —, le moins équivoque.

**UNEQUIVOCALLY** [ün-üz-kwiv-ö-kal-l] adv. sans équivoque.

Most —, sans la moindre équivoque.

**UNERADICABLE** [ün-üz-rä-dik-a-bl] adj. 1. | § qu'on ne peut détruire; 2. § ineffaçable; indélébile; indestructible.

**UNERRABLE** [ün-üz-r-a-bl] †,

**UNERRING** [ün-üz-ür-Ing] adj. 1. infatigable; 2. sûr (qui ne manque pas).

**UNERRINGLY** [ün-üz-ür-Ing-l] adv. 1. infatigablement; 2. d'une manière sûre.

**UNESPIED** [ün-üz-pid] adj. 1. surpris; 2. non découvert; 2. non remarqué; non vu.

**UNESAYED** [ün-üz-säd] adj. 1. non essayé; 2. non éprouvé.

**UNESSENTIAL** [ün-üz-és-än-shal] adj. 1. | § non essentiel; 2. § non réel.

**UNESSENTIAL**, a. chose non essentielle; chose accessoire, f.

**UNESTABLISH** [ün-üz-tab-lish] v. a. † détruire, renverser (ce qui était établi).

**UNEVANGELICAL** [ün-üz-vän-jer-i-kal] adj. peu évangélique.

**UNEVEN** [ün-üz-vn] adj. 1. | inégal (pas uni); 2. | (de terrain) inégal; raboteux; 3. | inégal (pas uniforme); 4. (de nombre) impair.

1. An — surface, une surface inégale. 3. An — temper, un caractère inégal.

**UNEVENLY** [ün-üz-vn-l] adv. 1. | § inégalement (pas d'une manière unie); 2. § inégalement (sans uniformité); 3. (math.) impairément.

**UNEVENNESS** [ün-üz-vn-nés] n. 1. | § inégalité (de ce qui n'est pas uni), f.; 2. | (de terrain) inégalité; nature raboteuse, f.; 3. § inégalité (non uniforme), f.

**UNEXACTED** [ün-üz-zakt-äd] adj. non exigé; non arraché.

**UNEXAMINABLE** [ün-üz-zam-ün-a-bl] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut examiner; 2. insondable.

**UNEXAMINED** [ün-üz-zam-ünd] adj. 1. non examiné; 2. non visité; non inspecté; inexploré; 3. \* non interrogé; 4. (adm.) non vérifié; 5. (dr.) (d'accusé, de témoin) non interrogé.

**UNEXAMPLED** [ün-üz-zam-pl] adj. sans exemple; qui n'a point d'exemple; sans égal.

**UNEXCEPTIONABLE** [ün-üz-zep-shün-a-bl] adj. 1. § irréprochable; irréprochable; 2. irréprochable.

2. — testimony, un témoignage irréprochable.

**UNEXCEPTIONABLENESS** [ün-üz-zep-shün-a-bl-nés] n. 1. | nature irréprochable, irréprochabilité; pureté, f.; 2. nature irréprochable, f.

**UNEXCEPTIONABLY** [ün-üz-zep-shün-a-bl-l] adv. 1. d'une manière irréprochable, irréprochablement; 2. irréprochablement.

**UNEXECUTED** [ün-üz-zeküt-äd] adj. 1. inécuté; inaccompli; 2. (dr. civ.) (d'un contrat) qui n'a pas été rendu parfait.

**UNEXEMPLARY** [ün-üz-zén-plä-r] adj. peu exemplaire.

**UNEXEMPLIFIED** [ün-üz-zém-plif-äd] adj. 1. non appuyé d'exemple; non éclairci par un exemple, des exemples; 2. sans exemple.

**UNEXEMPT** [ün-üz-zémpt] adj. sans exemption, privilège; non privilégié.

**UNEXERCISED** [ün-üz-zék-üs-äd] adj. | § inexercé.

**UNEXERTED** [ün-üz-zürk-äd] adj. 1. non déployé (montré); 2. non employé; 3. non exercé.

**UNEXHAUSTED** [ün-üz-zhäst-äd] adj. | § inépuisé; non épuisé.

**UNEXHAUSTIBLE** V. INEXHAUSTIBLE.

**UNEXISTENT** [ün-üz-zä-üt-ent] adj. non existant.

**UNEXPANDED** [ün-üz-zpänd-äd] adj. 1. non épanoui; 2. | § non répandu (étendu au loin); 3. | § non étendu; 4. | § non dilaté, m.

**UNEXPECTED** [ün-üz-zékt-äd] adj. .. (chos.) inattendu; inopiné; 2. (peis.) inattendu; 3. (chos.) subit; soudain.

**UNEXPECTEDLY** [ün-üz-zékt-äd-l] adv. 1. inopinément; d'une manière inespérée, inattendue; à l'improviste; 2. subitement; soudainement.

**UNEXPECTEDNESS** [ün-üz-zékt-äd-nés] n. 1. nature inattendue, inopinée, f.; 2. soudaineté; nature subite, f.

**UNEXPEDIENT** V. INEXPEDIENT.

**UNEXPENSIVE** [ün-üz-zpén-siv] adj. non dispendieux; non coûteux.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû

pound; ù thin; th this.

UNEXPERIENCE. V. INEXPERIENCE.

UNEXPIRED [ün-éka-pírad'] adj. 1. § non expiré.

UNEXPLORED [ün-éka-plórad'] adj. 1. 1. inexploité; 2. § non examiné; non scruté; non avéré.

UNEXPLOSIVE [ün-éka-pló's-ív] adj. (h. hys.) inexplosible.

UNEXPOSED [ün-éka-pérad'] adj. (to, d) 1. non exposé; 2. caché; secret.

UNEXPRESSED [ün-éka-préas'] adj. 1. § non exprimé; non énoncé; 2. sous-entendu; 3. tacite.

UNEXPRESSIBLE. V. INEXPRESSIBLE.

UNEXPRESSIVE [ün-éka-préas' sív] adj. 1. peu expressif; sans expression; 2. † inexprimable; indélicé.

UNEXTENDED [ün-éka-ténd'-éd] adj. non étendu; sans étendue.

UNEXTINCT †. V. INEXTINCT.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE †. V. INEXTINGUISHABLE.

UNEXTINGUISHED [ün-éka-tíng'-gwiht] adj. 1. § non éteint; qui brûle encore.

UNEXTIRPATED [ün-éka-túr'-pát-éd] adj. non extirpé; non déraciné.

UNEXTRICABLE †. V. INEXTRICABLE.

UNFADED [ün-fad'-éd] adj. 1. 1. (de fleurs, de plantes) non fané; non séri ri; 2. 1. § vif; non fané; non flétri; † non passé.

UNFADING [ün-fad'-íng] adj. 1. 1. § (de fleurs, de plantes) qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit pas; 2. 1. § durable; qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit pas; † qui ne passe pas; 3. § interminable.

UNFADINGNESS [ün-fad'-íng-nés] n. durabilité; qualité de ce qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit pas, f.

UNFAILING [ün-fal'-íng] adj. 1. 1. § 1. § inébranlable; 2. § inmarquable; inébranlable.

UNFAILINGNESS [ün-fal'-íng-nés] n. infaillibilité (qualité de ce qui est invariable), f.

UNFAIR [ün-fair'] adj. 1. injuste; non légitime; sans équité; 2. malhonnête; sans probité; 3. déloyal; de mauvaise foi.

UNFAIRLY [ün-fair'-li] adv. 1. injustement; sans équité; 2. malhonnêtement; avec mauvaise foi; avec inprobité; 3. déloyalement; de mauvaise foi.

UNFAIRNESS [ün-fair'-nés] n. 1. injustice, f.; manque d'équité, m.; 2. malhonnêteté; improbité, f.; 3. mauvaise foi; déloyauté; injustice; iniquité, f.

UNFAITHFUL [ün-faik'-fúl] adj. (to, d) 1. infidèle; 2. † déloyal; 3. † infidèle; simple.

UNFAITHFULLY [ün-faik'-fúl-li] adv. 1. 1. infidèlement; 2. † déloyalement.

UNFAITHFULNESS [ün-faik'-fúl-nés] n. 1. 1. infidélité, f.; 2. † déloyauté, f.

UNFALCATED [ün-fal'-kát-éd] adj. dont on n'a rien défalqué, retranché; non diminué.

UNFALLEN [ün-fal'-én] adj. 1. 1. § debout; non tombé; 2. § non déchu.

UNFALLOWED [ün-fal'-lod] adj. non fahéré; en fêche.

UNFAMED [ün-fámd'] adj. sans renommée; ignoré; inconnu.

UNFAMILIAR [ün-fa-míli-ár] adj. 1. (chos.) non, peu familier; 2. inconnu. †. An — non, un non-inconnu.

UNFAMILIARITY [ün-fa-míli-ár-í-ti] n. manque, défaut de familiarité, m.

UNFASHIONABLE [ün-fash'-á-ná-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) qui n'est pas de mode; contraire à la mode; 2. (pers.) qui n'est pas à la mode; qui ne suit pas la mode; peu élégant.

UNFASHIONABLENESS [ün-fash'-á-ná-bl-nés] n. 1. (chos.) inéligance (par rapport à la mode), f.; 2. (pers.) indifférence pour la mode; inéligance, f.

UNFASHIONABLY [ün-fash'-á-ná-bl-li] adv. 1. contre la mode; contrairement à la mode; 2. § grossièrement.

UNFASHIONED [ün-fash'-á-nád] adj. 1. non façonné; non travaillé; 2. § 1. in-

forme; 3. § simple; naturel; sans artifice.

UNFASTEN [ün-fas'-én] v. a. 1. déserrer; lâcher; relâcher; 2. défaire; délier; détacher; 3. défaire; enlever.

UNFATHIERED. V. FATHERLESS.

UNFATHERLY [ün-fá'-thur-li] adj. peu paternel.

UNFATHOMABLE [ün-fath'-ám-a-bl] adj. 1. 1. insondable; qu'on ne peut sonder; 2. § impénétrable; inscrutable.

UNFATHOMABLENESS [ün-fath'-ám-a-bl-nés] n. 1. 1. qualité de ce qui est insondable, f.; 2. § nature impénétrable, inscrutable, f.

UNFATHOMABLY [ün-fath'-ám-a-bl-li] adv. 1. 1. d'une manière insondable; 2. § d'une manière impénétrable, inscrutable.

UNFATHOMED [ün-fath'-ámád] adj. 1. 1. non sondé; insondable; 2. § qu'on n'a pu sonder, pénétrer; impénétrable.

UNFATIGUED [ün-fa-tígd] adj. non fatigué; frais.

UNFAULTY [ün-fál'-tí] adj. non fautif; sans faute.

UNFAVORABLE [ün-fá'-vur-a-bl] adj. (to, d) 1. † défavorable; contraire; 2. (to, pour) fâcheux.

UNFAVORABLENESS [ün-fá'-vur-a-bl-nés] n. 1. nature défavorable, contraire; 2. nature fâcheuse, f.

UNFAVORABLY [ün-fá'-vur-a-bl-li] adv. 1. défavorablement; 2. d'une manière fâcheuse.

UNFAVORED [ün-fá'-vurád] adj. non favorisé; sans faveur.

UNFEARED [ün-férad'] adj. 1. non craint; non redouté; 2. non craint (non respecté).

UNFEASIBLE [ün-fé'-zí-bl] adj. infaisible; impraticable.

UNFEATHERED [ün-fé-th'-érad] adj. 1. 1. sans plumes; 2. § (plais.) déplumé (dépoilé).

UNFEATURED [ün-fé-túr-éd] adj. disgracieux; laid.

UNFED [ün-féd'] adj. 1. 1. non nourri; sans nourriture; sans aliments; 2. § non alimenté; non nourri; non entretenu.

UNFEED [ün-féd'] adj. 1. non engagé par un honoraire; 2. pas tenu en fies; 3. § non rétribué; sans rétribution; sans émolument.

UNFEELING [ün-fé-líng] adj. 1. 1. § insensible (qui ne sent pas); 2. § insensible (dur, cruel).

UNFEELINGLY [ün-fé-líng-li] adv. § d'une manière insensible (cruelle) § froidement; sans âme; sans entrailles.

UNFEELINGNESS [ün-fé-líng-nés] n. 1. § insensibilité (dureté), f.

UNFEIGNED [ün-fé-índ] adj. 1. sincère; vrai; non feint; non joué; 2. pur; sans déguisement.

UNFEIGNEDLY [ün-fé-índ-li] adv. 1. sincèrement; réellement; sans feinte; 2. franchement; sans déguisement; sans artifice.

UNFELLOWED [ün-fé-ló-d] adj. † sans pivot; sans égal; unique.

UNFELT [ün-félt'] adj. 1. qu'on ne ressent, ne sent pas; 2. inconnu; qu'on n'a pas senti, ressenti, éprouvé.

UNFENCE [ün-féns'] v. a. † 1. enlever les défenses, les remparts de; 2. enlever, ôter la clôture de.

UNFENCED [ün-fénséd] adj. 1. 1. sans remparts; sans défense; 2. (de terrain) sans clôture; ouvert; non clos.

UNFERMENTED [ün-fúr-mént-éd] adj. 1. non fermenté; 2. sans levain; aigre.

UNFERTILE [ün-fúr'-tí] adj. 1. § infertile; inécondu; stérile.

UNFETTER [ün-fé-túr] v. a. 1. 1. ôter les fers d; délier des fers; délier; 2. détacher; 3. § briser les fers, les liens de; délier; affranchir.

UNFIGURED [ün-fíg'-yurád] adj. sans figuré (d'animal).

UNFILIAL [ün-fí-li-ál] adj. non, peu filial; indigne d'un fils, d'une fille.

UNFILLED [ün-fítád] adj. 1. 1. non rempli; non plein; 2. § inoccupé; vacant; 3. § non satisfait; non rassasié.

UNFINISHED [ün-fín'-íht] adj. 1. ina-

chévé; non terminé; non fini; 4. in-

chévé; imparfait; inoccupé.

UNFIRE [ün-fírad'] adj. qui n'a pas été au feu, à la flamme.

UNFIRM [ün-fúr-m] adj. 1. 1. peu sûr; vide; faible; 2. 1. peu ferme; 3. † § faible; sans fermeté.

UNFIT [ün-fít'] adj. (FOR, d) 1. (chos.) non adapté (d); peu propre (d); non adapté (d); non approprié; peu convenable (pour); 2. (FOR) (pers.) peu propre (d); inapte (d); peu fait (pour); 3. déplacé; inopportun.

UNFIT, v. a. (—TING, —TED) (FOR) 1. rendre incapable (de); 2. rendre inapte (d); rendre peu propre (d).

UNFITLY [ün-fít-li] adv. (chos.) peu convenablement; mal; à tort.

UNFITNESS [ün-fít-nés] n. (FOR) 1. inaptitude (d); incapacité (pour), f.; 2. inconvenance; méconvenance; 3. inopportunité, f.

UNFITTING [ün-fít'-tíng] adj. peu convenable; inconvenant.

UNFIX [ün-fík] v. a. 1. 1. † détacher, déloger, délier (ce qui est fixe); 2. 1. † foudre (rendre fléchi); 3. § rendre mobile, indéfini, incertain.

UNFIXED [ün-fíkt] adj. 1. 1. mobile; 2. 1. § mobile; errant; inconsistant; 3. § mobile; incertain; indéfini; irrésolu; 4. (de terrain) mobile; mouvant.

UNFIXEDLY [ün-fíkt-li] adj. 1. 1. § mobilité, f.; 2. § mobilité; inconstance, f.; 3. § incertitude; incéssion; irrésolution, f.

UNFLAGGING [ün-flag'-gíng] adj. § qui ne languit pas; qui se soutient bien; soutenu.

— vicinity, une vicinité qui ne languit pas.

UNFLATTERED [ün-flat'-érad] adj. non, peu flatté; sans flatterie.

UNFLATTERING [ün-flat'-túr-íng] adj. 1. 1. § peu flatter; 2. § peu flatteur.

UNFLEDGED [ün-flégd] adj. 1. 1. § sans plumes; 2. § (pers.) jeune; 3. § (chos.) de jeunesse; 4. § (chos.) naïf; 5. § (pers.) novice; 6. § expérimenté.

UNFLESHED [ün-flesh'] adj. 1. 1. (chasse) non acharné; 2. § pur de sang, de carnage, de combats; vierge.

UNFLEXIBLE. V. INFLEXIBLE.

UNFLINCHING [ün-flínch-íng] adj. ferme; qui ne recule pas; qui ne sourcille pas.

UNFOILED [ün-fóild'] adj. vaincu; non vaincu; non défait; non battu.

UNFOLD [ün-fóld] v. a. 1. 1. déployer; déplier; 2. 1. ouvrir (ce qui est plié, croisé); 3. § déployer; montrer; 4. § dévoiler; révéler; 5. § déclarer; avouer; 6. § exposer; développer; expliquer; 7. § dérouler; raconter; 8. déployer (des troupes); 9. (con. rur.) déparquer.

1. To — cloth, déployer le drap. 2. To — o's arms, ouvrir les bras. 4. To — o's designs, dévoiler ses desseins. 5. To — o's passion, déclarer sa passion. 6. To — principles, exposer, développer des principes.

UNFOLDING [ün-fóld-íng] n. (V. les sens de UNFOLD) ardeur, m.; révolution, f.; épanchement, m.

UNFOLLOWED [ün-fó-ló-d] adj. non suivi; non accompagné.

UNFOOL [ün-fóol] v. a. † 1. quérir de la folie; ramener, rendre à la raison.

UNFORBID [ün-fór-bíd] adj. 1. non défendu; non interdit; 2. permis; licite.

UNFORCED [ün-fórad] adj. 1. 1. non contraint; non forcé; 2. § aisé; facile; naturel; non contraint; 3. § libre; spontané; naturel; 4. facile; doux; aisé.

2. An — posture, une posture aisée, licite, naturelle.

UNFORCIBLY [ün-fór-á-bl] adj. sans force; sans rigueur.

UNFORWARD [ün-fór-á-rád] adj. non guéable; que l'on ne peut passer à gué.

UNFOREBODING [ün-fór-bó-d-íng] adj. non prophétique; qui ne donne pas de présage.

UNFOREKNOWN [ün-fór-nó-rád] adj. in-



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

UNFORESEEN [ün-för-sén] adj. *imprévu.*

UNFORESKINNED [ün-för-'skänd] adj. *† circoncis.*

UNFORGOTTEN [ün-för-'tötend] adj. *non oublié.*

UNFORGOTTEN [ün-för-'tötend] adj. *non oublié; non mis en oubli.*

UNFORMED [ün-för-'mäd] adj. I. *informe; 2. § non formé.*

UNFOISAKE [ün-för-'sä-kä] adj. I. *non débauché; 2. non abandonné.*

UNFORTIFIED [ün-för-'tifi-d] adj. I. *(mil.) non fortifié; sans fortifications; 2. (mil.) (de ville) ouvert; 3. † § désarmé; futile.*

UNFORTUNATE [ün-för-'ü-nä-t] adj. I. *infortuné; 2. (to, de) malheureux.*

UNFORTUNATELY [ün-för-'ü-nä-t-l] adv. I. *malheureusement; 2. malheureusement; par malheur.*

UNFOUGHT [ün-fö-'t] adj. I. *non combattu; 2. (de bataille) non livré; 3. (pok. ...) sans combat; sans lutte.*

UNFOUNDED [ün-fö-'ndäd] adj. I. *non trouvé; introuvable; 2. à brouter.*

UNFOUNDED [ün-fö-'ndäd] adj. I. *sans fondement; sans fondation; 2. non fondé; 3. † § sans fondement; dénué de fondement.*

UNFRAMED [ün-frä-'mäd] adj. I. *non j; conné; brut; 2. non encadré; 3. § or. formé; inculte; rude; grossier; 4. (const.) non équilibré.*

UNFRATERNAL [ün-fra-'tär-näl] adj. *peu fraternel.*

UNFREQUENCY. V. INFREQUENCY.

UNFREQUENT [ün-fre-'kwent] adj. *inféquent; non, peu fréquent.*

UNFREQUENTLY [ün-fre-'kwent-l] adv. *rarement; peu souvent.*

Not. — fréquemment; souvent.

UNFRIABLE [ün-friv-'ä-l] adv. *non friable.*

UNFRIENDED [ün-frénd-'äd] adj. I. *sans amis; 2. sans soutien, appui.*

UNFRIENDLINESS [ün-frénd-'l-näs] n. I. (pers.) disposition peu amicale, f.; manque, défaut de bienveillance, m.; 2. (chos.) caractère peu amical, m.

UNFRIENDLY [ün-frénd-'l] adj. I. (pers.) peu amical; peu bienveillant; 2. (chos.) malveillant; ennemi; hostile; 3. (chos.) (to) contraire (à); nuisible (à); ennemi (de).

UNFRIENDSHIP [ün-frénd-'ship] n. I. *† malveillance, f.; 2. inimitié, f.*

UNFROCK [ün-frok] v. a. *défroguer.*

UNFROZEN [ün-fro-'zän] adj. *non congelé; non gelé; non glacé.*

UNFRUITFUL [ün-frot-'fü-l] adj. I. *(pers., des animaux) stérile; infécond; 2. (de plantes, de terrain) stérile; infécond; 3. (de fruits) infécond; infructueux; 4. (de fruits) stérile; infécond; 5. (de fruits) stérile; infécond.*

UNFRUITFULNESS [ün-frot-'fü-l-näs] n. I. (pers., des animaux) stérilité; infécondité, f.; 2. (de plantes, de terrain) stérilité; infécondité; infécondité, f.; 3. § stérilité; nature infructueuse, f.

UNFULFILLED [ün-fül-'läd] adj. I. *non rempli; non exécuté; non accompli; 2. non comblé (satisfait).*

UNFUNDED [ün-fünd-'äd] adj. *sans fondement; qui ne fume pas.*

UNFUNDED [ün-fünd-'äd] adj. (fin.) *non comblé; non fondé.*

UNFURIED [ün-für-'i-d] v. a. I. *déployer; tendre; ouvrir; 2. déplier; déployer;*

*dérouler; 3. déployer (un drapeau); 4. déployer, ouvrir (une voile); 5. (mar.) déferler.*

UNFURNISH [ün-für-'nöh] v. a. I. *† déguarnir; 2. dépouiller; priver; ravir.*

UNFURNISHED [ün-für-'näht] adj. I. *(de maison, de chambre) non garni; non meublé; 2. (pers.) non approvisionné; 1. (with, de) dépourvu; dénué; 4. § (of, de) dégarni; dépourvu.*

UNFURNISHED [ün-für-'näht] adj. *non sillonné.*

UNFUSIBLE. V. INFUSIBLE.

UNGAINFUL [ün-gän-'fü-l] adj. *improbable; sans profit; infructueux.*

UNGAINGLY [ün-gän-'li] adj. *maladroite; gauche.*

UNGAINSAID [ün-gän-'sä-d] adj. *incontesté; non contredit.*

UNGALLED [ün-gäl-'äd] adj. I. *non écorché; 2. (non foulé) blessé; 3. non blessé; non mutilé; 4. § intact.*

UNGARNISHED [ün-gär-'näht] adj. I. *non garni; 2. sans ornements, embellissements.*

UNGARRISONED [ün-gär-'ri-sänd] adj. *sans garnison.*

UNGARTERED [ün-gär-'tär-d] adj. *sans jarretières.*

UNGATHERED [ün-gät-'tär-d] adj. I. *non recueilli; 2. non cueilli; 3. (imp., lib.) non assemblé.*

UNGAUGED [ün-gä-'gäd] adj. I. *non jaugé; 2. § non mesuré.*

UNGENERATED [ün-jän-'ür-ä-täd] adj. *incréé.*

UNGENERATIVE [ün-jän-'ür-ä-tiv] adj. *stérile; qui n'engendre rien.*

UNGENEROUS [ün-jän-'ür-ä-s] adj. I. *peu généreux; sans générosité; 2. petit; mesquin.*

UNGENEROUSLY [ün-jän-'ür-ä-s-l] adv. I. *peu généreusement; sans générosité; 2. petitement; mesquinement.*

UNGENITAL [ün-jän-'jäl] adj. I. *non générateur; 2. non fécondant; 3. infécond; infertile; 4. non nutritif; 5. non, peu propice; 6. rigoureux; dur.*

UNGENITURED [ün-jän-'jäl-tür-d] adj. *incréé.*

UNGENTEEL [ün-jän-'täl] adj. I. *peu distingué; non comme il faut; de mauvais genre, ton; 2. peu poli; inélegant; de mauvais goût.*

UNGENTEELY [ün-jän-'täl-l] adv. I. *d'une manière peu distinguée; pis comme il faut; 2. peu poliment; inélegant; avec mauvais goût.*

UNGENTLE [ün-jän-'täl] adj. I. *dur; rude; sévère; 2. impoli; incivil; malhonnête.*

UNGENTLEMANLIKE [ün-jän-'täl-män-'lik] adj. *incivil.*

UNGENTLEMANLY [ün-jän-'täl-män-'lik] adj. I. *† non d'homme bien né; non d'homme de condition; 2. non d'homme d'honneur; 3. de mauvais ton; de mauvaise société, compagnie; 4. sans formes, qui ne sait pas vivre; 5. peu comme il faut; peu distingué.*

UNGENTLENESS [ün-jän-'täl-näs] n. I. *rudesse; dureté; sévérité, f.; 2. impolitesse; incivilité; malhonnêteté, f.*

UNGENTLY [ün-jän-'täl] adv. I. *rudement; durement; sévèrement; 2. impoliment; incivilement; malhonnêtement.*

UNGEOMETRICAL [ün-jä-'ö-mät-'ri-käl] adj. *peu géométrique.*

UNGET [ün-gät] v. a. (UNGET; UNGET; UNGETTEN) (plais.) *décevoir.*

UNGETTED [ün-gät-'äd] adj. I. *peu doué; 2. † sans dons, présents, cadeaux.*

UNGLID [ün-gild] v. a. *dédorer.*

UNGLIDED [ün-gild-'äd] adj. *non doré; sans dorure; 2. dédoré.*

UNGLING [ün-ging] v. a. (UNGLING; UNGLING) I. *ôter la ceinture à (q. n.); 2. ôter (ce qui ceint); 3. défaire; détacher; 4. désamangler (un animal).*

UNGLING [ün-ging] v. a. (UNGLING; UNGLING) I. *ôter l'armure, ôter son armure.*

UNGLINT [ün-gint] adj. I. *sans ceinture; 2. défilé; détaché; 3. (des animaux) désamanglé.*

UNGLIVING [ün-giv-'litz] adj. *qui n'est vive, ne présente pas de dons, de présents, de cadeaux; sans dons; sans présents.*

UNGLAZED [ün-gläz-'äd] adj. I. *non vitré; sans vitres; 2. non verni; non glacé; 3. (ind.) (des tissus) non usiné; 4. (peint) non glacé; 5. (pot.) non verni; non vernissé.*

UNGLORIFIED [ün-glör-'fi-d] adj. I. *non exalté; non célébré; non loué; 2. non glorifié.*

UNGLORIOUS [ün-glör-'fi-s] adj. I. *non exalté; non célébré; non loué; 2. non glorifié.*

UNGLORIOUSLY [ün-glör-'fi-s-l] adv. *avec impiété.*

UNGLORIOUSLY [ün-glör-'fi-s-l] adv. *avec impiété.*

UNGLORIOUSLY [ün-glör-'fi-s-l] adv. *avec impiété.*

UNGLUE [ün-glü-'v] v. a. I. *† décoller (détacher ce qui adhère par de la colle forte); 2. † § (FROM, de) détacher; séparer; 3. † § ouvrir.*

UNGOD [ün-god] v. a. (—DING; —DEN) *dépouiller de la divinité, du caractère divin.*

UNGODDLY [ün-god-'li] adv. *avec impiété.*

UNGODLINESS [ün-god-'l-näs] n. *impiété, f.*

UNGODLY [ün-god-'li] adj. *impie.*

UNGORED [ün-görd-'äd] adj. I. *qui n'a pas été blessé d'un coup de corne; 2. † § intact; sauf.*

UNGORGED [ün-gör-'gäd] adj. (WITH, de). I. *non regorgé; non repu; non rassasié; 2. § non assouvi; insatiable.*

UNGOT [ün-got] adj. *non obtenu; à obtenir; 2. non né; à naître.*

UNGOVERNABLE [ün-güv-'ür-nä-bl] adj. I. *qui ne peut être gouverné; 2. effréné; sans frein; 3. déréglé; désordonné; extravagant.*

UNGOVERNABLY [ün-güv-'ür-nä-bl-l] adv. I. *à ne pouvoir être gouverné; 2. sans frein; d'une manière effrénée; 3. d'une manière désordonnée, déréglée.*

UNGOVERNED [ün-güv-'ür-näd] adj. I. *non gouverné; sans gouvernement; 2. déchaîné (animé, excité); 3. effréné, déréglé; désordonné.*

UNGRACEFUL [ün-gräs-'fü-l] adj. I. *peu gracieux; sans grâce; dénué de grâce; inélegant; 2. désagréable; déplaisant.*

UNGRACEFULLY [ün-gräs-'fü-l-l] adv. I. *sans grâce; non gracieusement; sans élégance; 2. d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante.*

UNGRACEFULNESS [ün-gräs-'fü-l-näs] n. *absence (f), manque (m), défaut (m) de grâce.*

UNGRACIOUS [ün-gräs-'fü-s] adj. I. *mauvais; méchant; 2. disgracieux; déplaisant; désagréable; 3. mal en.*

UNGRACIOUSLY [ün-gräs-'fü-s-l] adv. I. *mal; méchamment; 2. disgracieusement; 3. d'une manière disgracieuse, déplaisante, désagréable; 4. avec mauvais grâce.*

UNGRAMMATICAL [ün-gräm-mät-'i-käl] adj. *incorrect; contraire à la grammaire; incongru.*

UNGRAMMATICALLY [ün-gräm-mät-'i-käl-l] adv. *incorrectement; contre les lois de la grammaire; incongruement.*

UNGRANTED [ün-grant-'äd] adj. I. *§ non accordé; 2. § non concédé; 3. § non octroyé.*

UNGRATE + V. UNGRATEFUL.

UNGRATEFUL [ün-grät-'fü-l] adj. I. *§ (to, envers; FOR, de, to, de) ingrat; 2. (to, à) désagréable.*

UNGRATEFULLY [ün-grät-'fü-l-l] adv. I. *avec ingratitude; 2. désagréablement.*

UNGRATEFULNESS [ün-grät-'fü-l-näs] n. I. (to, envers) ingratitude, f.; 2. nature désagréable, f.

UNGRATIFIED [ün-grät-'fi-d] adj. I. *non satisfait; 2. non contenté; non flatté; non exultant.*

UNGRAVABLE [ün-gräv-'ä-l] adj. *sans gravité.*

UNGRAVING [ün-gräv-'ing] adv. *§ sans gravité; 2. § sans gravité; 3. § sans gravité; 4. § sans gravité.*

UNGRAVING [ün-gräv-'ing] adv. *§ sans gravité; 2. § sans gravité; 3. § sans gravité; 4. § sans gravité.*

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UNGRAVING [ün-gräv-'ing] adv. *§ sans gravité; 2. § sans gravité; 3. § sans gravité; 4. § sans gravité.*



ô nor; o not; ù tube; û tub; û ball; u burn, her, sir; ôi oll; ôû pound; th thlu; th thls.

UNGROUNDENESS [ün-grónd'-éd-és] n. absence de fondement (soutien), f. UNGRUDGING [ün-grúj'-ing] adj. qui ne donne pas de contre-cœur.

UNGRUDGINGLY [ün-grúj'-ing li] a. lv. de bon cœur; non à contre-cœur. UNGUARDED [ün-gúrd'-éd] adj. 1. n ni gardé; sans garde; 2. (pers.) qui ne est pas sur ses gardes; 3. (pers., chose.) qui n'est pas sur ses gardes; peu réservé; peu sage; peu circonspect; 4. (pers.) irréfléchi.

UNGUARDEDLY [ün-gúrd'-éd-li] adv. 1. [sans être, se tenir sur ses gardes]; 2. sans mesure, rés. rare, circonspection; 3. d'une manière irréfléchi.

UNGUENT [ün'-gwént] n. (pharm.) onguent, m.

UNGUENTOUS [ün-gwént'-úús] adj. (pharm.) onguenteux.

UNGUERDOND [ün-gwér'-dónd] adj. † sans récompense.

To go, to remain —, so-tir se.

UNGUESSED [ün-gwés'-éd] adj. non deviné; caché; secret.

UNGUESTLIKE [ün-gwést'-lík] adj. indigne d'un hôte, de l'hospitalité.

UNGUICULAR [ün-gwík'-ú-lar] adj. (bot.) de la longueur de l'ongle.

UNGUICULATE [ün-gwík'-ú-lát], UNGUICULATED [ün-gwík'-ú-lát-éd] adj. 1. (zool.) onguiculé; 2. (bot.) onguiculé; 3. à ongles.

UNGUIDED [ün-gúid'-éd] adj. 1. [sans guide; sans conducteur]; 2. [sans direction; aveugle]; 3. [sans guide; sans être guidé, dirigé, conduit].

UNGUILTY [ün-gú-ít-ú] adj. innocent; non coupable.

UNGUIS [ün'-gwíus] n., pl. UNGUES, (bot.) ongle, m.

UNGULATE [ün'-gú-lát] adj. (hist. nat.) onglé.

UNGUUM [ün'-gú-úm] v. a. (—MING; —MED) (Ind.) dégommer; déceuser.

UNGUUMING [ün-gú-úm-míng] n. (Ind.) dégommer; déceusage, m.

UNGUTTED [ün-gút'-éd] adj. (de poisson) non vidé.

UNHABITABLE †. V. UNINHABITABLE.

UNHABITUATED [ün-ha-bit'-ú-át-éd] adj. (ro, à) peu habitué; peu accoutumé; étranger.

UNHACKED [ün-hákt'] adj. intact; non ébréché.

UNHAILED [ün-háid'] adj. non salué.

UNHAIR [ün-háir] v. a. † arracher, tirer les cheveux de (q. u.).

UNHAIRIED [ün-háir-éd] adj. † imberbe.

UNHALLOW [ün-há-ló] v. a. † † profaner.

UNHALLOWED [ün-há-ló-d] adj. 1. † non sanctifié; 2. † profané; 3. † profane; impie.

UNHALVED [ün-hávd'] adj. † non partagé.

UNHAND [ün-hand'] v. a. † lâcher; laisser aller (ce qu'on a dans la main).

UNHANDILY [ün-hand'-i-li] adv. maladroitement (des mains); gauchement.

UNHANDINESS [ün-hánd'-i-nés] n. 1. (pers.) maladie (des mains); gaucherie, f.; 2. (chos.) incommodité; gêne, f.

UNHANDLED [ün-hánd'-léd] adj. 1. † non touché; 2. † † indompté; 3. † † intraité.

UNHANDSOME [ün-hánd'-súm] adj. 1. † laid; † disgracieux; 2. † (chos.) indélicat; vilain; mauvais; 3. † déceyal; 4. † impoli; incivil; malhonnête.

UNHANDSOMELY [ün-hánd'-súm-li] adv. 1. † d'une manière disgracieuse; laid; 2. † avec indécence; mal; 3. † impolitement; incivilement; malhonnêtement.

UNHANDSOMENESS [ün-hánd'-súm-és] n. 1. laidure; nature disgracieuse; laid; 2. † indécence (morale), f.; 3. † impolitesse; incivilité; malhonnêteté, f.

UNHANDY [ün-hánd'-d] adj. 1. (pers.) maladroit; gauche; 2. (chos.) inconmode; gênant.

UNHANG [ün-hang'] v. a. (UNHUNG),

(FROM, DE) 1. dépendre; détacher; 2. détendre (un appartement); dégarmer de tentures; 3. † démonter (ôter des gondes); 4. (mar.) démonter (le gouvernail).

UNHANGED [ün-háng'-éd], UNHUNG [ün-húng'] adj. non pendu (tuté par suspension).

UNHAPPIED [ün-háp'-piéd] adj. † rendu malheureux; privé du bonheur.

UNHAPPILY [ün-háp'-pi-li] adv. 1. † malheureusement; 2. malheureusement; par malheur; 3. † mal; tristement.

UNHAPPINESS [ün-háp'-pi-nés] n. 1. † malheur, m.; 2. malheur; mal, m.; 3. † méchanceté, f.; malice, f.; mal, m.; 4. malheur; 5. malheureux; funeste; 6. † maléficient; 4. † méchant; multi-cieux; mauvais; 5. † mauvais; triste.

1. — in a's children, malheureux dans ses enfants. 2. An — day, un jour malheureux, funeste.

UNHARBORED [ün-hár'-bórd] adj. non abrité; non protégé; sans abri; découvert.

UNHARDENED [ün-hár'-déd] adj. 1. † (chos.) tendre; non durci; non enduré; 2. † (pers.) non enduré; 3. (de l'acier) non trempé.

UNHARDY [ün-hár'-d] adj. 1. sans hardiesse, audace; 2. peu rigoureux, robuste; peu enduré, rompu à la fatigue.

UNHARMED [ün-hárm-éd] adj. 1. † intact (non blessé); non atteint; 2. en sécurité; † sûr et sauf.

UNHARMFUL [ün-hárm'-fúl] adj. inoffensif; innocent; qui ne fait pas de mal.

UNHARMING [ün-hárm'-ing] adj. \*\* inoffensif; innocent; qui ne fait pas de mal.

UNHARMONIOUS [ün-hár-mó'-ní-ús] adj. 1. † peu harmonieux; 2. † sans harmonie.

UNHARNESS [ün-hár'-nés] v. a. 1. † déharnacher; 2. désarmer; ôter l'armure à.

UNHARNESSED [ün-hár'-nés-éd] n. déharnachement, m.

UNHATCHED [ün-hátsht'] adj. 1. † non éclos (sorti de l'œuf); 2. † † ténébreux; caché; secret.

UNHAZARDED [ün-ház'-árd-éd] adj. 1. non hasardé; 2. sans danger.

UNHEALTHFUL [ün-hélt'-fúl] adj. (chos.) 1. nuisain; insalubre; 2. maldéf.

UNHEALTHFULNESS [ün-hélt'-fúl-nés] n. (chos.) 1. insalubrité, f.; 2. état maldéf., m.

UNHEALTHILY [ün-hélt'-i-li] adv. 1. sans santé; 2. d'une manière maldéf.; 3. avec insalubrité.

UNHEALTHINESS [ün-hélt'-i-nés] n. 1. (pers.) défaut de santé, m.; 2. (chos.) état maldéf., m.; 3. insalubrité, f.

UNHEALTHY [ün-hélt'-i] adj. 1. (pers.) maldéf.; nuisain; 2. (chos.) maldéf.; 3. (chos.) nuisain; insalubre.

3. An — climate, un climat nuisain, insalubre.

UNHEARD [ün-húrd'] adj. 1. † non entendu; non ouï; sans être entendu; 2. inconnu; ignoré; 3. ignoré; obscur; inconnu; sans célébrité; 4. (OF, ...) inouï; inconnu; 5. (OF, ...) inconnu; ignoré.

UNHEART [ün-hárt'] v. a. † † décourager; abattre.

UNHEATED [ün-hé-téd] adj. non chauffé.

UNHEAVENLY [ün-hév'-v-n-li] adv. non céleste; non du ciel.

The unheavenliest, le moins céleste.

UNHECKLED [ün-hék'-kéd] adj. (Ind.) non sérené.

UNHEGGED [ün-héj'-éd] adj. non fermé, entouré d'une haie; sans haie.

UNHEDED [ün-héd'-éd] adj. 1. † inaperçu; 2. † méconnu.

UNHEEDFUL [ün-héd'-fúl] adj. \* inattentif; sans soin.

UNHEEDING [ün-héd'-ing] adj. \* 1. insouciant; 2. non rigéant; 3. inattentif; inatt.

UNHEEDED [ün-héd'-éd] adj. 1. négligé; 2. précipité; 3. (pers.) pressé, empressé.

UNHELM [ün-hélm] v. a. ôter le casque à.

UNHELMED [ün-hélm-éd] adj. de qui on a ôté le casque; qui n'a plus son casque.

UNHELPER [ün-hélp-ér] adj. non secouru; non aidé; sans secours; sans assistance; abandonné.

UNHELPLEFUL [ün-hélp'-fúl] adj. \* 1. (pers.) qui n'aide, ne secourt pas; 2. (chos.) qui n'est d'aucun secours; inutile; vain.

UNHESITATING [ün-hés'-ít-át-íng] adj. 1. (pers.) qui n'hésite, ne balance pas; 2. (chos.) facile; ferme.

2. — one's e'd-n, une ferme conviction.

UNHESITATINGLY [ün-hés'-ít-át-íng-li] adv. sans hésiter, balancer.

UNHEWN [ün-héwn] adj. 1. † brut; non travaillé; 2. † brut; grossier; non travaillé; 3. (de bols) de brin; en brin; 4. (mag.) non taillé.

UNHIBOUND [ün-hí-bóund] adj. † 1. dont la peau n'adhère pas aux muscles; 2. vaste; énorme; immense.

UNHINDERED [ün-hí-nd-ér-éd] adj. libre; sans obstacle, entravé, contrainte.

UNHINGE [ün-híng] v. a. 1. † dégonder (faire sortir de ses gondes); 2. \*\* † (FROM, DE) tirer, arracher (de sa place); 3. † bouleverser; troubler; déranger; 4. † démonter (mettre en confusion); dérouter; mettre hors des gondes.

1. To — a door, dégonder une porte. 3. To — the world, bouleverser le monde. 4. To — minds, démonter les esprits.

UNHITCH [ün-hítsh] v. a. (tech.) décrocher.

UNHOARD [ün-hórd] v. a. 1. v. e. celer, dérober, prendre dans un trésor; 2. répéter; dissiper; semer.

UNHOLINESS [ün-hó-lí-nés] n. 1. † défaut, manque de sainteté, m.; 2. † vertu profane, f.; 3. † impiété, f.; 4. † impureté, f.

UNHOLY [ün-hó-li] adj. 1. † † qui n'est pas sanctifié, saint; 2. † profane; 3. † impie; 4. † impur; immoral.

UNHONEST, adj. †. V. DISHONEST.

UNHONORED [ün-hó-nórd] adj. 1. qui n'est pas honoré; sans honneur; 2. dédaigné; méprisé.

UNHOOK [ün-húk] v. a. décrocher.

UNHOOP [ün-hóop] v. a. 1. † ôter les cercles, les cerceaux de; 2. † ôter.

UNHOPED [ün-hópt'] adj. inespéré; inattendu.

— for, —.

UNHOPEFUL [ün-hóp'-fúl] adj. 1. désespérant; découragé; 2. sans espoir; sans espérance.

UNHORSE [ün-hórs] v. a. démonter, désarçonner; renverser; faire vider les étrières à.

UNHORSED [ün-hórs-éd] adj. démonté désarçonné; renversé; à qui on a fait vider les étrières.

UNHOSPITABLE †. V. INHOSPITABLE.

UNHOSTILE [ün-hos'-tí] adj. qui n'est pas hostile, ennemi.

UNHOUSE [ün-hóús] v. a. 1. † † déloger; faire déloger; 2. † chasser d'un abri, d'un asile.

UNHOUSED [ün-hóús-éd] adj. 1. † délogé; 2. sans maison, demeure; 3. † sans abri, asile; 4. sans domicile; errant; vagabond; 5. † sans abri; en plein air.

UNHOUSELLED [ün-hóús'-léd] adj. † sans avoir reçu les sacrements.

UNHUMAN †. V. INHUMAN.

UNHUMBLED [ün-úm'-bléd] adj. 1. † humilié; 2. (tboel) sans humilité.

UNHUNG, V. UNHANG.

UNHUNG, V. UNHANG.

UNHURT [ün-húrt] adj. 1. (pers.) sain et sauf; sans blessure; sans atteinte; 2. (chos.) intact.

UNHURTFUL [ün-húrt'-fúl] adj. 1. in nocent; inoffensif; 2. peu dangereux, qui ne fait pas de mal.

UNHURTFULLY [ün-húrt'-fúl-li] adv. innocemment; d'une manière inoffen sive.



û fate; ô far; ô fall; a fat; ê me; ê met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

**UNHUSBANDED** [ün-hüz'-band'ed] adj. 1. | non marié; non économisé; 2. † non cultivé; non labouré.

**UNHUSHED** [ün-hüsh't] adj. 1. | auquel on n'a pas imposé silence; 2. \*\* que l'on ne fait pas taire; 3. \*\* § non calmé; non apaisé.

**UNHUSKED** [ün-hüs'k't] adj. 1. (des grains) en balte, hâte; non vanné; 2. (d. fruits, de légumes) non écosé; dans la vase.

**UNIGNORN** [ü'-ni-körn] n. 1. licorne (animal fabuleux), f.; 2. (mam.) rhinocéros, m.  
Sea —, (mam.) narval, m.; † licorne de mer, f.

**UNIGNORN-FISH**, n. (mam.) narval, m.; † licorne de mer, f.

**UNIGNOROUS** [ü'-ni-kör'-nüs] adj. (zool.) unicolore.

**UNIDEAD** [ün-i-dé'-ad] adj. sans idée; qui n'a pas d'idée.

**UNIDEAL** [ün-i-dé'-al] adj. 1. non idéal; réel; positif; 2. sans idée.

**UNIFLOROUS** [ü'-ni-flö'-rüs] adj. (bot.) uniflore.

**UNIFORM** [ü'-ni-för'm] adj. uniforme.  
**UNIFORM**, n. uniforme, m.  
In full —, en grande tenue; en grand uniforme.

**UNIFORMITY** [ü'-ni-för'm'-i-ti] n. uniformité, f.  
Act of —, (hist. d'Angl.) bill d=, m.  
**UNIFORMLY** [ü'-ni-för'm'-li] adv. 1. § uniformément.

**UNILATERAL** [ü'-ni-lat'-ur-al] adj. (bot.) unilatéral.

**UNILOCLAR** [ü'-ni-lok'-ü-lar] adj. (bot.) uniloculaire.

**UNIMAGINABLE** [ün-i-maj'-i-na-bl] adj. 1. inimaginable; inconcevable; incompréhensible; 2. inimaginable (qui dépasse l'imagination).

**UNIMAGINABLY** [ün-i-maj'-i-na-bl] adv. d'une manière inimaginable.

**UNIMAGINED** [ün-i-maj'-in-ad] adj. non imaginé; non conçu; inconcevable.

**UNIMITABLE** † V. UNIMITABLE.

**UNIMITATED** [ün-im'-i-tät-ed] adj. non imité; qu'on n'a point imité; sans imitateur.

**UNIMORTAL** [ün-im-mör'-tal] adj. non mortel.

**UNIMPAIRABLE** [ün-im-pär'-a-bl] adj. inaltérable.

**UNIMPAIRED** [ün-im-pär'd] adj. 1. intaillé; sans altération; intact; 2. entier; 3. non affaibli; non diminué.

**UNIMPASSIONED** [ün-im-pas'-jon'd] adj. 1. § non passionné; sans passion; froid; 2. sans passion; calme; sage; mesuré.

**UNIMPEACHABLE** [ün-im-pēt'h'-a-bl] adj. 1. inattaquable; irréprochable; 2. inattaquable; incontestable; irréversible; 3. (or, de) pur; innocent; qu'on ne peut accuser.

**UNIMPEACIED** [ün-im-pēt'hi] adj. 1. intact; sans reproche; 2. incontesté; qu'on ne peut révoquer en doute.

**UNIMPEDED** [ün-im-ped'-ed] adj. sans obstacle, empêchement, entrave, encombre.

**UNIMPLICATED** [ün-im-pli-kät'-ed] adj. non impliqué (dans une affaire fautive); non compromis.

**UNIMPLICIT** [ün-im-pli't] adj. explicite.

**UNIMPLORED** [ün-im-plör'd] adj. non imploré; non supplié.

**UNIMPORTANT** [ün-im-pör'-tant] adj. 1. sans importance; peu important; insignifiant; 2. non prétentieux; sans prétention.

**UNIMPORTUNED** [ün-im-pör'-tünd'] adj. non importuné; non tourmenté.

**UNIMPOSED** [ün-im-pōs'd] adj. libre; sans nature; non imposé.

**UNIMPOSING** [ün-im-pōs'-ing] adj. 1. | peu imposant; peu digne; 2. | libre; coloratoire; qu'on n'impose pas.

**UNIMPRESSED** [ün-im-prēs'd] adj. 1. | non empreint; non frappé; non imprimé; 2. § non empreint; non imprimé; non gravé; 3. § non pénétré (touché ému).

**UNIMPRISONABLE** [ün-im-pris'-ä-nä-bl] adj. † qu'on ne peut emprisonner.

**UNIMPROVABLE** [ün-im-pröv'-a-bl] adj. 1. | incorrigible; 2. | § non susceptible d'amélioration, de perfectionnement; 3. § non perfectible; 4. (agr.) non exploitable.

**UNIMPROVABLENESS** [ün-im-pröv'-a-bl-nēs] n. 1. | nature incorrigible, f.; 2. | § nature qu'on ne peut améliorer, perfectionner, f.; 3. § nature non perfectible, f.; 4. (de terrain) nature non exploitable, f.

**UNIMPROVED** [ün-im-pröv'd] adj. 1. | non corrigé; 2. | § non amélioré; non perfectionné; 3. | § inculte; non cultivé; sans culture; 4. § sans progrès; 5. § sans profit; dont on n'a pas profité; 6. (agr.) non exploité.

3. — intellects, des esprits incultes.

**UNIMPROVING** [ün-im-pröv'-ing] adj. 1. | § qui ne corrige, n'amende pas; 2. | § qui n'améliore, ne perfectionne pas; 3. § qui ne fait pas faire de progrès; qui n'avance pas.

**UNINCENSED** [ün-in-sēns't] adj. sans être irrité, courroucé, exaspéré.

**UNINCHANTED**, V. UNENCHANTED.

**UNINCLOSED** [ün-in-kloz'd] adj. ouvert; non clos; sans clôture.

**UNINCUMBERED** [ün-in-küm'-burd] adj. (with, de) 1. | non encombré; 2. § non embarrassé; déchargé; 3. § non accablé; déchargé; 4. § libre; affranchi; non grevé.

**UNINDEBTED** [ün-in-dēt'-ēd] adj. 1. non endetté; sans dettes; 2. † non emprunté; non d'emprunt.

**UNINDIFFERENCY** [ün-in-dif'-fur-ēn-ā] n. (dr.) partialité, f.

**UNINDIFFERENT** [ün-in-dif'-fur-ēnt] adj. 1. (to) qui n'est pas indifférent (à, pour); 2. (dr.) partial (pour).

**UNINDORSED** [ün-in-dör'-s't] adj. (com.) sans endossement; sans endos; non endossé.

**UNINDULGENT** [ün-in-dül'-jēnt] adj. non, peu indulgent.  
Not —, indulgent.

**UNINDUSTRIOUS** [ün-in-düs'-tri-ūs] adj. 1. non, peu laborieuse; paresseux; 2. peu assidu, diligent, persévérant; 3. (to, à, de) peu pressé; 4. (to) peu ardent (à); peu zélé (pour).

**UNINFECTED** [ün-in-fekt'-ed] adj. 1. § non infecté; non enpesté.

**UNINFAMED** [ün-in-fäm'd] adj. 1. † | non enflammé; non embrasé; 2. § non enflammé; non allumé; non irrité; non excité.

**UNINFLAMMABLE** [ün-in-flam'-mä-bl] adj. 1. non inflammable.

**UNINFLUENCED** [ün-in-flü-ēns't] adj. 1. | § sans influence; 2. § (m. p.) non influencé; 3. § libre de toute influence; libre.

**UNINFLUENTIAL** [ün-in-flü-ēn'-shäl] adj. sans influence; peu influent; impuissant.

**UNINFORMED** [ün-in-för'm'd] adj. 1. inculte; non cultivé; sans culture; 2. (or) ignorant (de); non instruit, averti (de); non informé (de); étranger (à); 3. § sans mouvement; sans expression; peu expressif.

1. — minds, des esprits incultes. 3. An — countenance, une physionomie sans expression.

**UNINFORMING** [ün-in-för'm'-ing] adj. qui n'instruit pas; qui ne donne pas de renseignement, d'information.

**UNINFRINGED** [ün-in-frīng'd] adj. 1. non enfreint; 2. (de) l'objet d'un brevet non contrefait.

**UNINGENIOUS** [ün-in-jēn'-yūs] adj. 1. peu ingénieuse; lourde; 2. peu de mérite, de talent; 3. peu industrieux.

**UNINGENUOUS** † V. DISINGENUOUS.

**UNINHABITABLE** [ün-in-hab'-it-a-bl] adj. inhabitable.

**UNINHABITABLENESS** [ün-in-hab'-it-a-bl-nēs] n. nature inhabitable, f.

**UNINHABITED** [ün-in-hab'-it-ed] adj. inhabité; désert.

**UNINITIATED** [ün-in-it'h'-i-t-ēd] adj. non initié.

**UNINJURED** [ün-in-jür'd] adj. 1. | (pers.) auquel on n'a pas nui préjudicié, flut tort; qu'on n'a pas lésé; 2. | non blessé; non offensé; 3. | (chos.)

non outragé; 4. (pers.) en sûreté; qui s'ait et s'ajut; 5. (chos.) intact; non endommagé.

**UNINQUISITIVE** [ün-in-kwiz'-i-tiv] adj. 1. (ABOUT, AFTER, de) non, peu curieux, investigateur; 2. (m. p.) non curieux; non indiscret; discret.

**UNINSCRIBED** [ün-in-skrib'-ed] adj. 1. non inscrit; 2. sans inscriptif, m.

**UNINSPIRED** [ün-in-spīr'-ed] adj. | non inspiré; sans inspiration.

**UNINSTRUCTED** [ün-in-strük'-t'ed] adj. 1. ignorant; sans instruction; 2. (IN) ignorant (de, dans); étranger (à); non instruit (de); 3. sans instructions.

**UNINSTRUCTIVE** [ün-in-strük'-tiv] adj. peu instructif; qui n'instruit, n'éclaircit pas.

**UNINSURED** [ün-in-shür'd] adj. (com.) non assuré.

**UNINTELLIGENT** [ün-in-tel'-i-jēnt] adj. 1. (pers.) (or) qui n'a pas conscience (de); 2. (pers.) peu intelligent; sans intelligence; épais; borné; 3. (chos.) sans intelligence; privé d'intelligence.

**UNINTELLIGIBILITY** [ün-in-tel'-i-jēn-ti-bl'-i-ti] n. caractère intelligible, incompréhensible, m.

**UNINTELLIGIBLE** [ün-in-tel'-i-jēn-ti-bl] adj. 1. | inintelligible; 2. § inconcevable; incompréhensible.

**UNINTELLIGIBLY** [ün-in-tel'-i-jēn-ti-bl] adv. 1. | d'une manière inintelligible, incompréhensible.

**UNINTENDED** [ün-in-tēnd'-ed] adj. 1. involontaire; sans intention, dessein; 2. non intentionnel.

**UNINTENTIONALLY** [ün-in-tēn'-shün-ä-l-i] adv. involontairement; sans intention, dessein; † sans le vouloir.

**UNINTERESTED** [ün-in-tēr-est-ed] adj. (IN) 1. | désintéressé (dans); 2. § non intéressé (dans, à); étranger (à); indifférent (à).

**UNINTERESTING** [ün-in-tēr-est-ing] adj. sans intérêt; peu intéressant.

**UNINTERMISSION** [ün-in-tēr-mis'-i-ün] n. non intermission; non cess- sion, f.

**UNINTERMITTING** [ün-in-tēr-mit'-ting] adj. incessant; continué; constant; sans interruption.

**UNINTERMITTINGLY** [ün-in-tēr-mit'-ting-li] adv. incessamment; sans cesse; sans intermission, interruption.

**UNINTELMIXED** [ün-in-tēr-miks't] adj. non entremêlé; non mêlé; non mélangé.

**UNINTERRUPTED** [ün-in-tēr-rüpt'-ed] adj. 1. | § non interrompu; sans interruption; 2. constant; continué.

**UNINTERRUPTEDLY** [ün-in-tēr-rüpt'-ed-li] adv. 1. sans interruption; 2. constamment; continuellement.

**UNINTHRALED** [ün-in-träl'-ed] adj. 1. | non asservi; non assujéti; non esclavé.

**UNINTRENCHED** [ün-in-trēnch't] adj. (mil.) non retranché; sans retranchement.

**UNINTRODUCED** [ün-in-trō-düs't] adj. 1. sans être présenté; 2. (m. p.) intrus.

**UNINURED** [ün-in-jür'd] adj. (m. p.) (to, à) non enduré; non aguerri; non rompu; non fitté.

**UNINVADED** [ün-in-väd'-ed] adj. 1. | § non envahé; 2. § non atteint.

**UNINVENTED** [ün-in-vēnt'-ed] adj. non inventé.  
Not —, inventé.

**UNINVENTIVE** [ün-in-vēnt'-iv] adj. peu inventif.

**UNINVESTIGABLE** [ün-in-vēs'-t-i-gä-bl] adj. 1. non susceptible d'investigation, de recherche; 2. † inscrutable impénétrable.

**UNINVESTIGATED** [ün-in-vēs'-t-i-gät-ed] adj. sans investigation, recherche; qui n'a pas été l'objet d'investigation, de recherche; que l'on n'a pas approfondi, scruté.

To be, to remain —, ne pas être l'objet d'investigation, de recherche.

**UNINVITED** [ün-in-vit'-ed] adj. non invité; sans invitation; non invité, non engagé.



ô nor; o not; û ti be; â tub; û bull; u barn, her, sir; ôil oil; ûû pound; th thin; th thin.

UNION [ün-yün] n. 1. § union, f.; 2. § réunion, f.; 3. † union (perle), f.; 4. (eu Angleterre) union (de communes pour les indigents), f.; 5. (arts) union; harmonie, f.; accord, m.; 6. (gêog., pol.) Union, f. sing.; États-Unis, m. pl; 7. (rel.) réunion, f.

Legislative —, union législative, f. A.; of —, (hist.) loi de l'—, f.

UNION-JACK, n. (mar.) pavillon, yacht, jac (d'Angleterre); yacht, jac anglais, m.

UNIPAROUS [ü-nip'-a-rüs] adj. unipare (qui ne donne naissance qu'à un petit à la fois).

UNIQUE [ü-nèk'] adj. unique (seul de son espèce, de son genre).

The phoenix is — in its species, le phénix est unique en son espèce; in that kind it is —, en ce genre-là c'est unique.

UNIQUE, n. chosé unique (seulo de son espèce), f.

UNIRADIATED [ü-ni-rä'-di-ät-äd] adj. à un seul rayon.

UNIRRITATED [ün-ri'-ri-tät-äd] adj. non irrité; non provoqué; non excité.

UNISEXUAL [ü-ni-sèks'-ü-äl] adj. (bot.) unisexué; unisexuel.

UNISON [ü-ni-sün] n. 1. † (mus.) unisson, m.; 2. § unisson, m.; 3. † son unique, invariable; accent monotone, m.

In —, à l'unisson.

UNISON, adj. f. § à l'unisson.

UNISONANCE [ün-sün'-ö-nans] n. consonance parfaite, f.; unisson, m.

UNISONANT [ün-sün'-ö-nant] adj. à l'unisson; en parfaite consonance.

UNISONOUS [ün-sün'-ö-nüs] adj. à l'unisson.

UNIT [ü-nit] n. 1. unité (un), f.; 2. un (une fois), m.; 3. (arith.) unité (un), f.

UNITARIAN [ü-ni-tä'-i-an] n. (secte rel.) unitaire, m, f.

UNITARIAN, adj. (secte rel.) unitaire.

UNITE [ü-nit] v. a. (to, à) 1. † § unir; 2. † § réunir; rassembler; 3. † § joindre; attacher; réunir.

1. † To — the parts of a th., unir les parties de...; 2. To — two countries, unir deux pays; 3. To — stones, réunir, rassembler des pierres; § to — men in their opinions, réunir les hommes dans leurs opinions; 3. To — two ropes, joindre, attacher deux cordes.

UNITE, v. n. 1. † § s'unir; 2. † § se réunir; se rassembler; 3. † § se joindre; s'attacher; se réunir; 4. † § s'unir; se réunir; se confondre.

4. Oil and water will not —, l'huile et l'eau ne restent pas à unir; § to — in complaints, s'unir en plaintes.

UNITED [ü-nit-äd] adj. 1. † § uni (réuni); 2. † § réuni; rassemblé; 3. † § joint; attaché; réuni.

1. The — kingdoms, les royaumes unis.

UNITEDLY [ü-nit-äd-li] adv. 1. avec union; en s'unissant; 2. § en harmonie, d'accord.

UNITER [ü-nit-er] n. personne, chose qui unit, qui réunit, qui joint, f.

UNITY [ü-ni-ti] n. 1. † § unité, f.; 2. † § union; concordé; harmonie, f.; 3. (math.) unité (principe du nombre), f.; 4. (mus., poés.) unité, f.

UNIVALVE [ü-ni-valv'] adj. UNIVALVULAR [ü-ni-valv'-ül-ür] adj. (bot., conch.) univalve.

UNIVALVE [ü-ni-valv'] n. (bot., conch.) univalve, m.

UNIVERSAL [ün-ür'-säl] adj. 1. † § universel; 2. (sciences) universel.

UNIVERSAL, n. (log.) universel, m. 1. † § —, a. universel, m. pl.

UNIVERSALITY [ün-ür'-sä-l-i-ti] n. † § universalité, f.

UNIVERSALLY [ün-ür'-sä-l-i] adv. § universellement.

UNIVERSALNESS [ün-ür'-sä-l-nès] n. universalité, f.

UNIVERSE [ün-ür'-sä] n. univers, m.

UNIVERSITY [ün-ür'-sä-ti] r. 1. université, f.; 2. faculté (corps de professeurs), f.

— man ¶, member of the —, membre de l'université, m. Of the —, 1. de l'—; 2. universitaire.

UNIVOCAL [ün-üv'-ö-käl] adj. 1. † (did.)

non équivoque; 2. † § fixe; invariable; 3. (mus.) univoque; 4. (scol.) univoque.

UNIVOCALLY [ün-üv'-ö-käl-i] adv (did.) sans équivoque.

UNIVOCATION [ün-üv'-ö-kä'-shün] n. (scol.) univocation, f.

UNJOINT. V. DISJOINT.

UNJOINED [ün-jöint-äd] adj. 1. non articulé; sans articulation; 2. sans joint, jointure.

UNJOYOUS [ün-jöy'-üs] adj. non, peu joyeux; sans joie; triste.

UNJOYFUL [ün-jöy'-fü] adj. triste; non, peu joyeux; sans joie; ¶ ennemi de la joie.

UNJUDGED [ün-jüd'-äd] adj. non jugé; sans jugement.

UNJUST [ün-jüst'] adj. 1. (to, pour) injuste; 2. (substant.) injuste, m.

UNJUSTIFIABLE [ün-jüs'-ti-fi-ä-bl] adj. non justifiable; sans justification; qu'on ne saurait justifier; inexécutable; sans excuse.

UNJUSTIFIABLENESS [ün-jüs'-ti-fi-ä-bl-nès] n. nature inexécutable, f.

UNJUSTIFIABLY [ün-jüs'-ti-fi-ä-bl-i] adv. d'une manière inexécutable; qu'on ne saurait justifier.

UNJUSTIFIED [ün-jüs'-ti-fi-d] adj. non justifié; sans justification.

UNJUSTLY [ün-jüst'-li] adv. injustement; avec injustice.

UNKEMMED, UNKEMPT, adj. † V. UNCOMBED.

UNKENNEL [ün-kèn-nèl] v. a. (—ling, —LED) 1. † § (chasse) lancer; 2. faire sortir de son trou, de sa tanière (un animal sauvage); 3. déterrer (un retard); 4. débucher (un cerf); 5. faire sortir du chenil (un chien); 6. § relancer; déterrer; déboucher; 7. § découvrir; révéler; montrer.

UNKEPT [ün-kep't] adj. 1. † non entretenu (pourvu); 2. § non tenu; non rempli; non accompli; 3. § non gardé; non conservé; 4. § tombé en désuétude.

UNKIND [ün-kind] adj. (to, pour) 1. non, peu bienveillant; 2. peu aimable; 3. désobligeant; mauvais; mal; 4. dur; cruel; méchant; 5. \* maltraitant; 6. † (pers.) dénaturé; 7. (chos.) contre nature; dénaturé.

UNKINDLINESS [ün-kind'-li-nès] n. nature contraire, peu propice, f.

UNKINDLY [ün-kind'-li] adj. 1. † dénaturé; contre nature; 2. \* maltraitant; ennemi; nuisible; non, peu propice; contraire.

UNKINDLY, adv. 1. sans bienveillance; sans bonté; 2. sans amabilité; 3. d'une manière désobligeante; durement; mal; 4. durement; avec rigueur; cruellement; avec méchancelé; 5. † contre nature.

To take a th. — of a o., savoir mauvais gré à q. u. de q. ch.

UNKINDNESS [ün-kind'-nès] n. 1. défaut de bienveillance, m.; 2. défaut d'amabilité, m.; 3. désobéissance, f.; 4. malveillance, f.; mauvais vouloir, m.; 5. dureté; cruauté; méchancelé, f.

UNKING [ün-king'] v. a. 1. détroner; déposer; 2. délivrer d'un roi, des rois.

UNKINGLIKE [ün-king'-li-k] adj. UNKINGLY [ün-king'-li] adj. peu royal; indigne d'un roi.

UNKISS [ün-kis'] v. a. † § annuler le baiser de.

UNKISSED [ün-kis't] adj. 1. non embrassé; 2. non baisé; sans baiser.

UNKLE † V. UNCLE.

UNKNEELED [ün-nèl-d] adj. sans qu'on ait sonné le glas funèbre; sans glas funèbre.

UNKNIGHTLY [ün-nit'-li] adj. non, peu chevaleresque; indigne d'un chevalier.

UNKNIT [ün-nit'] v. a. 1. défaire (ce qui était tricoté, tressé); 2. délier; 3. † § dénouer; détacher; délier; défaire; 4. défoncer (le sourelle).

UNKNOT [ün-nöt'] v. a. (—TING, —TED) 1. † § dénouer; 2. délier; défaire.

UNKNOTTED [ün-nöt-tèd] adj. 1. dénoué; 2. non noué; sans nœud; 3. délié; défait.

UNKNOWABLE [ün-nö'-ä-bl] adj. 1.

(chos.) impénétrable; qu'on ne peut savoir; 2. (pers.) méconnaissable.

UNKNOWING [ün-nö'-ing] adj. (or) 1. ignorant (...); qui ne sait, ne connaît pas (...); 2. ignorant (de); étranger (à); 3. peu fait (pour); peu habilité (à).

UNKNOWINGLY [ün-nö'-ing-ü] adv. 1. sans le savoir; dans l'ignorance; 2. pur ignorance; non sciemment; non à dessein.

UNKNOWN [ün-nön'] adj. (to, de) 1. † § inconnu; 2. † § ignoré; 3. § ra connu; inouï; inimaginable.

— to, 1. inconnu de; ignoré de; 2. à l'insu de. — to him, us, you, à son, mon, votre insu.

UNLABORIOUS [ün-lä-bö'-ri-üs] adj. facile; aisé; non travaillé.

UNLABORED [ün-lä'-bü-räd] adj. 1. † non travaillé; 2. † § inculte; sans culture; 3. § spontané (obtenu sans travail); naturel; 4. § facile; naturel; aisé; non travaillé.

UNLACE [ün-läs'] v. a. 1. † § délayer; 2. † § dégarner de dentelle; 3. dégarner de galon; 4. † § déparer; gâter; 5. (mar.) enlever (une bonnette).

UNLACKEYED [ün-läk'-ü] adj. sans laquais, val-t.

UNLADE [ün-läd'] v. a. (UNLOADED; UNLADEN) 1. † § décharger (ôter la charge d'un bateau, d'un navire); 2. † § décharger (ôter la charge de).

UNLADING [ün-läd'-ing] n. † § déchargement, m.; décharge, f.

UNLADY [ün-lä-d] adj. 1. † § non pose; 2. § irrité; non apaisé; non calmé; 3. (des inorts) non enseveli.

UNLAMENTED [ün-lä-mènt-äd] adj. 1. (pers.) qui n'est pas regretté, pleuré, déploré; 2. \*\* (chos.) non, peu lamenté.

UNLARGED [ün-lärd'-äd] adj. (WITH, de) † § non entretenu; non laré.

UNLATCH [ün-latsh'] v. a. ouvrir, lever le loquet (le lanis porte); ouvrir.

UNLAUBELLED [ün-lä-ül-äd] adj. § qui n'est pas couronné, ceint de lauriers; sans gloire.

UNLAVISH [ün-läv'-ish] adj. peu prodigue.

UNLAVISHED [ün-läv'-ish-t] adj. non prodigé.

UNLAWFUL [ün-lä'-fü] adj. 1. † § illégal; 2. § illégitime; illicite.

UNLAWFULLY [ün-lä'-fü-ül] adv. 1. † § illégalement; 2. § illégalement; d'une manière illégitime, illicite; 3. † § d'une façon illégitime, hors mariage.

UNLAWFULNESS [ün-lä'-fü-ül-nès] n. 1. † § illégalité, f.; 2. § nature illégale, illicite, f.; 3. † § illégitimité, f.

UNLEAD [ün-läd'] v. a. (Imp.) désintertigner.

UNLEARN [ün-lür'] v. a. † § désapprendre.

UNLEARNED [ün-lürn'-äd] adj. (chos.) ignoré; non appris.

UNLEARNED, adj. 1. † § (pers.) ignorant; illettré; peu lettré; sans instruction; 2. (chos.) peu savant; futile.

UNLEARNEDLY [ün-lürn'-äd-li] adv. avec ignorance; d'une manière ignorante.

UNLEAVENED [ün-läv'-vnd] adj. 1. sans levain; 2. † § azygne.

UNLECTURED [ün-lèkt'-üräd] adj. qu'on n'enseigne pas, ne professe pas oralement, dans des cours.

UNLEISURED [ün-läv'-shüräd] adj. † § sans loisir; privé de loisir.

UNLENT [ün-lènt'] adj. non prêt.

UNLESS [ün-lès'] conj. 1. (devant un verbe) à moins que... ne; à moins que de; à moins de; si ce n'est de; 2. (devant un nom) si ce n'est; excepté.

1. — we are industrious, à moins que nous n'ayons labo-rieux; à moins que d'être laborieux; 2. — the strength of heaven, si ce n'est la f. rec du ciel.

UNLESSONED [ün-lès'-nd] adj. † § ignorant; illettré; sans instruction.

UNLETTERED [ün-lèt-üräd] adj. u-lettré; sans lettres, instruction.

UNLEVELLED [ün-läv'-ül-ül] adj. non nivelé; non aplani.

UNLIBIDINOUS [ün-li-bid'-i-nüs] adj. chaste; non lascif.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à mo; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à move;

UNLICENSED [ün-lit-'sénat] adj. 1. non autorisé; sans autorisation; 2. non patenté; sans patente; 3. (des livres) imprimé sans privilège.

UNLICKED [ün-lük-'t] adj. 1. § mal léché; 2. § grossier; informe.

UNLIFTED [ün-lit-'téd] adj. 1. non levé; non soulevé; non haussé; non enlevé (de terre); non élevé.

UNLIGHTED [ün-lit-'éd] adj. 1. non éclairé; non illuminé; 2. non allumé; non embrasé; non enflammé.

UNLIGHTSOME [ün-lit-'süm] adj. obscur; sans lumière; clarité.

UNLIKE [ün-'lik] adj. 1. dissimilable; différent; 2. incraisemblable; improbable; 3. (alg.) (de quantité) dissimilable.

Not. — 1. non =; 2. approchant (de). — each, other, (chos.) dissimilables; différents l'un de l'autre.

UNLIKELIHOOD [ün-'lik-'li-'hüd] n. UNLIKELINESS [ün-'lik-'li-'nès] n. incraisemblance; improbableité, f.

UNLIKELY [ün-'lik-'li] adj. 1. incraisemblable; sans vraisemblance; improbable; 2. inefficace; peu propre (à remplir un but); mauvais.

UNLIKELY, adv. incraisemblablement.

UNLIKENESS [ün-'lik-'nès] adj. dissimilable; différence, f.

UNLIMBER [ün-'lim-'bur] adj. 1. \*\* inflexible; rigide; 2. † § inflexible; indomptable.

UNLIMITABLE †. V. UNLIMITABLE.

UNLIMITED [ün-'lim-'it-'éd] adj. 1. § illimité; sans limites, bornes; 2. § indéfini; indéterminé; 3. (math.) (de problème) indéterminé.

UNLIMITEDLY [ün-'lim-'it-'éd-'nè] adv. 1. sans limites, bornes; 2. d'une manière illimitée; indéfiniment.

UNLIMITEDNESS [ün-'lim-'it-'éd-'nès] n. 1. nature illimitée, f.; 2. nature indéfinie, indéterminée.

UNLINEAL [ün-'lin-'è-'al] adj. (généalogie) 1. (chos.) non linéal; indirect; collatéral; 2. (pers.) indirect; entighe indirecte; collatéral.

UNLINK [ün-'liŋk] v. a. 1. † défaire les anneaux de (une chaîne); 2. § défaire; délier; dénouer; 3. (du serpent) dérouler (ses anneaux).

UNLIQUIDATED [ün-'lik-'wi-'dät-'éd] adj. 1. (com., dr. fin.) non liquidé; non réglé; non fixé; 2. (com., dr.) non liquidé; non acquitté; non soldé.

UNLIQUIFIED [ün-'lik-'wi-'fid] adj. (dit) non liquéfié.

UNLIQUORED [ün-'lik-'kurd] adj. † 1. non liquéfié; 2. non brassé; non hnté; 3. qui n'a pas bu (de liqueur spiritueuse).

UNLISTENING [ün-'lit-'eu-'liŋg] adj. † § qui n'écoute pas; sourd.

UNLIVELINESS [ün-'liv-'li-'nès] n. § lourdeur, f.; pesanteur, f.; manque de vivacité, n.

UNLIVELY [ün-'liv-'li] adj. § lourd; pesant; peu vif.

UNLOAD [ün-'löd] v. a. 1. † décharger (ôter la charge de); 2. § décharger; alléger; soulager.

UNLOADED [ün-'löd-'éd] adj. 1. † déchargé (dont on ôté la charge); 2. § déchargé; allégé; soulagé; 3. (d'armes) à feu non chargé.

UNLOADING [ün-'löd-'liŋg] n. déchargement, m.; décharge, f.

UNLOCK [ün-'lök] v. a. 1. † ouvrir (ce qui était fermé à clef); 2. § lever; ouvrir; révéler; 4. § épancher; laisser couler; épandre; 5. (imp.) deserrer (une forme).

UNLOCKED [ün-'lök-'t] adj. qui n'est pas fermé à clef, avec une serrure.

UNLORDLY [ün-'löd-'li] adj. † 1. indigne d'un seigneur; 2. non de seigneur.

UNLOST [ün-'lost] adj. qu'on n'a pas perdu.

UNLOVED [ün-'löv-'d] adj. qui n'est pas aimé; peu aimé.

UNLOVELINESS [ün-'löv-'li-'nès] n. 1. manque, défaut d'amabilité, m.; 2. nature peu séduisante, peu intéressante, f.; 3. laid; nature disgracieuse, f.

UNLOVELY [ün-'löv-'li] adj. 1. indigne d'amour; indigne d'être aimé; peu aimable; sans amabilité; 2. peu séduisant; sans attrait; disgracieux; laid.

UNLOVING [ün-'löv-'liŋg] adj. 1. (pers.) qui n'aime pas; 2. (to, pour) peu attentif, tendre, affectueux; 3. (to, pour) dur; insensible.

UNLUCKILY [ün-'lük-'li] adv. 1. † malheureusement (avec la fortune, la chance contre soi); 3. malheureusement.

UNLUCKINESS [ün-'lük-'li-'nès] n. 1. † malheur (fortune, chance défavorable), m.; 2. malheur, m.; infortune, f.; 3. néchancelé; malignité; nature mal-faisante, f.

UNLUCKY [ün-'lük-'li] adj. 1. † malheureux (qui a la chance, la fortune contre soi); 2. malheureux; infortuné; 3. méchant; malaisant; mauvais; 4. malicieux; malin; mauvais; 5. sinistre; de mauvais augure.

1. An — chance, une chance malheureuse; an — accident, un accident malheureux.

UNLUSTROUS [ün-'lüst-'rüs] adj. † sans éclat; qui ne brille pas.

UNLUTE [ün-'lut] v. a. déluter.

UNMADE. V. UNMAKE.

UNMADE [ün-'mäd] adj. 1. qui n'est pas fait; 2. défilé; 3. (ind.) non confectionné.

UNMAIDENLY [ün-'mä-'dn-'li] adj. indigne d'une jeune fille.

UNMAIMED [ün-'mä-'id] adj. intact; non mutilé; non estropié.

UNMAKE [ün-'mäk] v. a. (UNMAKE) 1. † défaire (ce qui était fait, façonné, formé); 2. § détruire; anéantir.

UNMALLEABILITY [ün-'mä-'le-'a-'bi-'li-'ti] n. non malléabilité, f.

UNMALLEABLE [ün-'mä-'le-'a-'bi] adj. non malléable.

UNMALTERED [ün-'mält-'éd] adj. (de l'orge) non maltée.

UNMAN [ün-'mæn] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. dépouiller du caractère humain; dégrader; 2. dépouiller des sentiments humains; 3. † dégarnir d'hommes; 4. † dépeupler; 5. † châtrer; 6. § amolir; effeminer; énercer; 7. § abatre; accabler.

UNMANAGEABLE [ün-'mæn-'ä-'j-'a-'bi-'li] adj. 1. qui ne peut être conduit, dirigé, régi, gouverné; 2. indocile; intraitable; indomptable; 3. rebelle; 4. peu maniable; difficile à manier; 5. inconduite; gênant.

UNMANAGED [ün-'mæn-'ä-'j-'d] adj. 1. non conduit; non dirigé; non gouverné; non régi; 2. non marié; non plié; 3. dont on ne tient pas à bout; 4. peu ménagé; 5. (des animaux) indompté.

UNMANLIKE [ün-'mæn-'lik] n. UNMANLY [ün-'mæn-'li] adj. 1. inhumain; 2. indigne d'un homme; vil; méprisable; 3. efféminé; mou; de femme.

UNMANNED [ün-'mænd] adj. 1. amolli; efféminé; énercé; 2. abattu; accablé; 3. † énercé.

UNMANNERED [ün-'mæn-'nænd] adj. 1. grossier; mal élevé; § mal-appris; 2. sans manières; 3. immoral; sans mœurs.

UNMANNERLINESS [ün-'mæn-'nær-'li-'nès] n. 1. grossièreté; malhonnêteté, f.; 2. mauvais ton, m. sing.; mauvaises manières, f. pl.

UNMANNERLY [ün-'mæn-'nr-'li] adj. 1. (pers.) grossier; malhonnête; mal élevé; § mal-appris; 2. (chos.) grossier; malhonnête; 3. de mauvais goût; de mauvais ton.

UNMANNERLY adv. 1. grossière-ment; malhonnêtement; 2. avec mauvais goût, ton.

UNMANTLE [ün-'mæn-'tl] v. a. dépouiller de son manteau.

UNMANTLE, v. n. 1. † ôter son manteau; 2. § se découvrir.

UNMANUFACTURED [ün-'mæn-'ü-'fäkt-'jurd] adj. non manufacturé; fabriqué.

UNMANURED [ün-'mæn-'nörd] v. engraisser; sans engrais.

UNMARKED [ün-'märkt] adj. 1. † § non marqué; 2. non remarqué; non perçu.

UNMARRIED [ün-'mär-'rid] adj. 1. non gâté; non abîmé; 2. § non troublé; non altéré; 3. § non défiguré; non déparé.

UNMARRIABLE [ün-'mär-'ri-'a-'bi] adj. † qui ne peut être marié.

UNMARRIED [ün-'mär-'rid] adj. non marié; dans le célibat.

An — man, un homme =; un célibataire; † un garçon, m.; an — woman, une femme non mariée, dans le célibat; † une demoiselle; † une fille, f.

UNMARRY [ün-'mär-'ri] v. a. démarier.

To be unmarried, 1. être démarrié; 2. se démarier; 3. être dans le célibat; n'être pas marié; ne pas se marier.

UNMARSHALLED [ün-'mär-'shald] adj. non rangé; non ordonné; non mis, placé en ordre.

UNMASCULINE [ün-'mäs-'kü-'lin] adj. peu mâle; peu viril; efféminé; mou.

UNMASK [ün-'mäsk] v. a. 1. † § démasquer; 2. \*\* § découvrir; 3. § dévoiler; dénoncer; 4. (mil.) découvrir.

UNMASK, v. n. se démasquer; lever le masque.

UNMASKED [ün-'mäsk-'t] adj. 1. † § démasqué; 2. † § sans masque; f. § au grand jour; sans déguisement.

UNMASTERED [ün-'mäst-'tred] adj. 1. qu'on n'a pas maîtrisé, dompté, soumis; 2. insurmontable; 3. jouguez; indomptable.

UNMATCHABLE [ün-'mäts-'a-'bi] adj. Jrz. comparable; unique; sans égal; sans pareil.

UNMATCHED [ün-'mäts-'t] adj. Jrz. comparable; unique; sans égal; sans pareil.

UNMATRICULATED [ün-'mä-'tri-'kü-'lat-'éd] adj. non immatriculé.

UNMEANING [ün-'mä-'niŋg] adj. 1. qui ne signifie rien; sans signification; 2. insignifiant; 3. § qui ne dit rien; 4. insensé; fou.

UNMEANT [ün-'mä-'niŋt] adv. involontaire; sans intention.

UNMEASURABLE. V. UNMEASURABLE.

UNMEASURED [ün-'mä-'zür-'d] adj. 1. non mesuré; 2. infini; illimité; 3. § infini; sans mesure; sans bornes.

UNMECHANIZED [ün-'mäk-'ä-'ni-'ä-'d] adj. qui n'est pas formé par le mécanisme.

UNMEDDLED [ün-'mä-'dled] adj. (with, ...) sans être dérangé; sans qu'on y touche.

UNMEDDLING [ün-'mä-'dlŋg] adj. discret; qui ne s'immisce, ne s'ingère pas dans les affaires d'autrui.

UNMEDITATED [ün-'mä-'di-'tät-'éd] adj. 1. non médité; 2. non prémédité; 3. improvisé.

UNMET [ün-'met] adj. (FOR) 1. peu propre (d); peu fait (pour); 2. peu convenable (pour); 3. inconvenant (pour); peu convenable (pour); indigne (de); 4. indigne; impuissant; futile.

UNMEETLY [ün-'mä-'tli] adv. d'une manière inconvenante, déplacée, peu digne.

UNMEETNESS [ün-'mä-'t-'tès] n. † § indisconvenance, f.

UNMELLOWED [ün-'mä-'löd] adj. 1. (du fruit) non blet; 2. § non mûri; peu mûr.

UNMELODIOUS [ün-'mä-'lö-'di-'üs] adj. sans mélodie; non mélodieux.

Not. — melo-tienz; non sans mèle He.

UNMELETTED [ün-'mä-'let-'téd] adj. 1. † § non fondé; 2. † § non résous; non résolu; non réduit; 3. § non attendri.

UNMENTIONED [ün-'mä-'nön-'tön-'d] adj.



ô nor; o not; à tube; à tub; ú ball; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôú pound; th thin; th thls.

1. non mentionné; non désigné; 2. ignoré; *inconnaître*.

UNMERCENARY [ün-mur'è-sè-nà-ri] adj. non mercenaire.

UNMERCHANTABLE [ün-mur'è-labàn-t-a-bl] adj. (com.) non marchand; non en état d'être livré au commerce.

UNMERCIFUL [ün-mur'è-al-fil] adj. 1. sans miséricorde; \*\* inclement; 2. impitoyable; implacable; inexorable; 3. barbare; cruel; inhumain; 4. \*\* excessif; exorbitant; abusif.

UNMERCIFULLY [ün-mur'è-al-fil-i] adv. 1. sans miséricorde; sans clémence; 2. impitoyablement; inexorablement; 3. cruellement; d'une manière barbare.

UNMERCIFULNESS [ün-mur'è-al-fil-nès] n. 1. nature peu miséricordieuse, f.; 2. nature impitoyable, inexorable, f.; 3. cruauté; barbarie; inhumanité, f.

UNMERTABLE [ün-mur'è-a-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) peu méritant; sans mérite; 2. (chos.) sans mérite; indigné; sans valeur.

UNMERTED [ün-mur'è-it-éd] adj. non, peu mérité.

UNMERTEDNESS [ün-mur'è-it-éd-nès] n. caractéristique de ce qui n'est pas mérité, m.

UNMETALLIC [ün-nis-tal'è-lik] adj. non métallique.

UNMIGHTY [ün-mit'è-i] adj. non, peu puissant.

UNMILD [ün-mil'd] adj. pas doux; sans douceur; violent.

UNMILDNES [ün-mil'd-nès] n. manque, défaut de douceur, m.; violence, f.

UNMILKED [ün-milk'è] adj. non traité; qu'on n'a pas traité.

UNMILLED [ün-mil'd] adj. 1. non moulu; 2. (du chocolat) non moussé; 3. (ind.) non foulé; 4. (monn.) non fabriqué au moulin.

UNMINDED [ün-min'è-d] adj. 1. impérieux; 2. non remarqué; sans qu'on y fasse attention; 3. oublié; méconnu.

UNMINDFUL [ün-min'd-fil] adj. (r) 1. inattentif (à); oublié (de); 2. insouciant (de); dédiligent (de); insensible (à); 3. oublieux (de); qui ne se rappelle pas (...); qui ne se souvient pas (de); 4. peu soigneux (de); négligent; qui n'a pas soin (de).

To be — of, 1. être inattentif à; être insouciant de; oublier; 2. ne pas se soucier de; être insensible à; 3. ne pas se rappeler; ne pas se souvenir de; 4. négliger; n'avoir pas soin de.

UNMINGLE [ün-ming'è-è] v. a. séparer (ce qui est mélangé, mêlé).

UNMINGLED [ün-ming'è-gid] adj. 1. pur; sans mélange.

UNMIRACULOUS [ün-mi-rak'è-lüs] adj. non miraculeux.

UNMIRRY [ün-mi-ri] adj. non boueux; non bourbeux; non fanéux.

UNMISSED [ün-mis'è] adj. dont on ne remarque pas l'absence; sans que l'absence soit remarquée.

UNMITIGABLE [ün-mit'è-i-ga-bl] adj. 1. non susceptible de mitigation, d'adouçissement; qu'on ne peut mitiger, adoucir; 2. inflexible; implacable; 3. insurmontable (qu'on ne peut adoucir, diminuer).

UNMITIGATED [ün-mit'è-i-gat-éd] adj. 1. non mitigé; 2. non apaisé; implacable.

UNMIXED [ün-miks'è] adj. 1. pur; sans mélange.

UNMOANED [ün-mònd] adj. dont on ne gémit pas; qui n'est pas déploré, pleuré, regretté.

UNMODIFIABLE [ün-mod'è-i-fi-a-bl] adj. non susceptible de modification; qu'on ne peut modifier.

UNMODIFIED [ün-mod'è-i-fid] adj. non modifié; sans modification.

UNMODISH [ün-mòd'è-sh] adj. qui n'est pas à la mode; hors de mode.

UNMOIST [ün-mòis't] adj. 1. sec; non moite; non humide; 2. (de l'œil) sec.

UNMOISTENED [ün-mòis't-nd] adj. sec; non humidifié; non humidifié.

UNMOLESTED [ün-mòl-èst-éd] adj. 1. sans être molesté, inquiété, vexé, trou-

menté; 2. sans empêchement, encombré, obstrué.

UNMONEYED [ün-mün'è-id] adj. sans argent; pauvre.

UNMONOPOLIZE [ün-mò-nop'è-liz] v. a. afficher du monopole.

UNMOOR [ün-mòr] v. a. 1. lever l'ancre de (un vaisseau); 2. (mar.) désaffourcher; démarer.

UNMORALIZED [ün-mor'al-izd] adj. non fortifié par la morale.

UNMORTGAGED [ün-mòr-gäjd] adj. 1. (dir.) libre d'hypothèques; non hypothéqué; 2. § libre; qui n'est pas engagé.

UNMORTIFIED [ün-mòr'è-i-fid] adj. 1. § non mortifié; 2. — immortifié.

UNMOTHELY [ün-mòt'è-ur-l] adj. peu motteux; indigne d'une mère.

UNMOTLED [ün-mòl'è-d] v. a. † changer la forme de.

UNMOUNTED [ün-mònt-éd] adj. (mil.) non monté; démonté.

UNMOURNED [ün-mòrn-d] adj. sans être pleuré, déploré; sans laisser de larmes, de regrets.

UNMOVABLE †. V. IMMOVABLE.

UNMOVED [ün-mòvd] adj. 1. fixe; immobile; 2. § inébranlable; ferme; 3. § impassible; calme; froid.

UNMOVING [ün-mòv'è-è] adj. 1. immobile; 2. sans mouvement; inerte; 3. § froid; peu touchant; qui n'émeut pas.

UNMUFFLED [ün-muf'è-l] v. a. 1. † découvrir (ce qui est enveloppé, affublé); 2. ôter le bandeau de; 3. ôter ce qui couvre (un tambour); quel assourdi (une cloche); 4. ôter ce qui voile (un tambour).

UNMURMURED [ün-mur'mnr-d] adj. 1. qu'on n'a pas prononcé; 2. (AT, ...) contre lequel il ne s'élève pas de murmures.

UNMURMURING [ün-mnr'mur'è-è] adj. sans murmurer; sans murmure.

UNMUSICAL [ün-mü-si-kal] adj. 1. peu musical; 2. peu harmonieux; sans harmonie; peu mélodieux.

UNMUTILATED [ün-mü-ti-lät-éd] adj. 1. § (pers.) intact; non mutilé; 2. § non mutilé.

UNMUZZLE [ün-müz'è-l] v. a. 1. † démuseler; 2. § débrider; déchaîner.

UNNAI [ün-nä-i] v. a. déclouer.

UNNAMED [ün-näm'd] adj. non nommé.

UNNATIVE [ün-nä-tiv] adj. \*\* non naturel; contre nature.

UNNATURAL [ün-nat'è-ur-nal] adj. 1. (chos.) non, peu naturel; contraire à la nature; contre nature; 2. § (pers.) dénaturé; 3. § (chos.) sans naturel; forcé; quindé.

2. An — child, un enfant dénaturé. 3. — thought, des pensées forcées.

UNNATURALIZE [ün-nat'è-ur-nal-iz] v. a. § dénaturer; priver des sentiments naturels.

UNNATURALIZED [ün-nat'è-ur-nal-izd] adj. 1. § non naturalisé; 2. † § dénaturé.

UNNATURALLY [ün-nat'è-ur-nal-i] adv. 1. § contrairement à la nature; contre nature; 2. § d'une manière forcée, quindé.

UNNATURALNESS [ün-nat'è-ur-nal-nès] n. 1. état de ce qui est contre nature, m.; 2. caractère non naturel, m.

UNNAVIGABLE †. V. UNNAVIGABLE.

UNNAVIGATED [ün-näv'è-i-gät-éd] adj. où l'on n'a pas navigué; inconnu à la navigation.

UNNECESSARILY [ün-nès'è-sä-ri-l] adv. 1. sans nécessité; 2. inutilement.

UNNECESSARINESS [ün-nès'è-sä-ri-nès] n. 1. inutilité, f.

UNNECESSARY [ün-nès'è-sä-ri] adj. 1. peu nécessaire; qui n'est pas nécessaire; 2. inutile.

Not —, 1. nécessaire; 2. utile. To be —, 1. n'être pas nécessaire; 2. être inutile.

UNNEEDED [ün-nèd'è-fil] adj. \* inutile.

UNNEIGHBORED [ün-nä-burd] adj. isolé; sans voisins.

UNNEIGHBORLY [ün-nä-bur-l] adj. de mauvais voisin.

UNNEIGHBORLY, adv. en mauvais voisin.

UNNERVE [ün-nurv] v. a. 1. † énerver; affaiblir; 2. § rendre impuissant.

UNNERVED [ün-nurvd] adj. 1. † énervé; affaibli; 2. impuissant.

UNNOBLE [ün-nò-bl] adj. 1. né, noble; 2. (m. p.) vil; ignoble.

UNNOBLY [ün-nò-bl] adv. 1. sans noblesse; 2. ignoblement.

UNNOTED [ün-nòt'èd] adj. 1. inaperçu; 2. † sans honneurs.

UNNOTICED [ün-nòt'è-tid] adj. 1. inaperçu; 2. négligé (qui n'est pas respecté); 3. méconnu.

UNNUMBERED [ün-nüm'è-burd] adj. \* innombrable; sans nombre.

UNNOURISHED [ün-nur'è-yurd] adj. 1. non nourri; non alimenté; 2. non élevé.

UNOBEYED [ün-ò-bèd] adj. méconnu; auquel on n'obéit pas.

UNOBJECTED [ün-ò-jèkt'èd] adj. sans objection.

UNOBJECTIONABLE [ün-ò-jèkt'è-shün-a-bl] adj. 1. irréprochable; irrépréhensible; inattaquable; 2. irréprochable.

UNOBJECTIONABLY [ün-ò-jèkt'è-shün-a-bl] adv. 1. d'une manière irréprochable, irrépréhensible, inattaquable; 2. d'une manière irréprochable.

UNOBNOXIOUS [ün-òb-nòk'è-shüs] adj. 1. † (ro) non suyet (à); non exposé (à); de l'abri (de); inénuérable (à); 2. (ro) non odieux (à); pas mal vu (par); 3. † (ro, à) pour; non désagréable; non déplaisant; non offensant.

UNOBSERVED [ün-òb-sèrv'èd] adj. § 1. non observé; éclatant; 2. non éclipsé; non offensé.

UNOBSERVANT [ün-òb-sèrv'è-nt] adj. (ro, à) 1. peu soumis; peu obéissant; 2. peu observé.

UNOBSERVANTLY [ün-òb-sèrv'è-nt-l] adv. 1. sans soumission, obéissance; 2. sans soumission obéissante.

UNOBSERVIOUSNESS [ün-òb-sèrv'è-nt-lüs-nès] n. 1. non soumission; non-obéissance, f.; 2. non-obéissance observée, f.

UNOBSERVABLE [ün-òb-sèrv'è-a-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut observer; inappréciable; imperceptible.

UNOBSERVANCE [ün-òb-sèrv'è-ns] n. 1. inattention; indifférence, f.; 2. † inobservation, f.

UNOBSERVING [ün-òb-sèrv'è-è] adj. qui n'observe pas; peu observateur.

UNOBSERVED [ün-òb-sèrv'èd] adj. inaperçu; non observé; non remarqué.

UNOBSERVED [ün-òb-sèrv'èd] adj. 1. § non observé; non bouché; non barré; non fermé; 2. § non arrêté; non barré; 3. § sans obstacle, empêchement.

UNOBTAINED [ün-òb-tänd] adj. 1. non obtenu; non procuré; 2. non tenu; non possédé; non occupé.

UNOBTUSIVE [ün-òb-trs'è-v] adj. 1. qui ne s'impose pas; 2. discrét; non importun.

UNOBVIOUS [ün-òb-vi-üs] adj. (ro, pour) 1. non sensible; non évident; non clair; 2. caché; secret.

UNOCCUPIED [ün-òk'è-pid] adj. 1. § non occupé (sans possesseur); 2. § occupé; sans occupation; oisif; 3. § libre; disponible; 4. § (ny) qui n'est pas occupé (par); libre (de); affranchi (de); 5. § (with) sans être occupé (de); sans s'occuper (de).

1. — lands, terres non occupées. 2. A man — un homme inoccupé, oisif. 3. Time —, temps libre, disponible.

UNOFFENDED [ün-òf-fènd'èd] adj. non offensé; sans être offensé; sans s'offenser.

UNOFFENDING [ün-òf-fènd'è-è] adj. 1. § inoffensif; 2. qui ne pèche pas; sans péché.

UNOFFENSIVE, adj. V. INOFFENSIVE.

UNOFFERED [ün-òf-fèrd] adj. non offert; qui n'est pas offert.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**UNOFFICIAL** [ün-öf-'fiak-'al] adj. *non officiel*.

**UNOFFICIALLY** [ün-öf-'fiak-'al-'li] adv. *non officiellement*.

**UNOFTEN** [ün-öf-'n] adv. † *peu souvent, rarement*.

**Not** —, *souvent; fréquemment*.

**UNOIL** [ün-öil] v. a. *ôter l'huile de; nettoyer (ce qui est huilé)*.

**UNOILED** [ün-öild] adj. 1. (chos.) *non huilé*; 2. (pers.) *non oint, frotté d'huile*.

**UNOPENED** [ün-ö-'pnd] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas ouvert; fermé*; 2. (de lettre, etc.) *non décaché*.

**UNOPENING** [ün-ö-'pn-'ing] adj. *qui ne s'ouvre pas*.

**UNOPERATIVE** †. V. **INOPERATIVE**.

**UNOPPOSED** [ün-öp-'pösd] adj. 1. *sans opposition*; 2. *qui ne rencontre pas d'obstacle*.

**UNOPPRESSIVE** [ün-öp-'prä-'siv] adj. 1. *non oppressif*; 2. § *qui n'opprime, n'accable pas*.

**UNORDERED** [ün-ör-'durd] adj. 1. *non ordonné*; 2. (com.) *non commandé; non demandé*.

**UNORDERLY**. V. **DISORDERLY**.

**UNORDINARY** [ün-ör-'di-nä-'ri] adj. *non, peu ordinaire*.

**UNORGANIZED** [ün-ör-'gan-'izd] adj. (did.) *inorganique*.

**UNORIGINAL** [ün-ö-'rij-'äl] adj. 1. *non, peu original*; 2. † *étranger; sans origine; qui n'a pas d'origine*.

**UNORNAMENTAL** [ün-ör-'na-mént-'al] adj. *sévère; qui n'est pas d'ornement; qui ne sert pas d'ornement*.

To be —, *n'être pas un ornement; ne pas servir d'ornement*.

**UNORNAMENTED** [ün-ör-'na-mént-'id] adj. *simple; dépourvu d'ornements; sans ornements*.

**UNORTHODOX** [ün-ör-'thö-dök] adj. *non, peu orthodoxe; hétérodoxe*.

**UNOSTENTATIOUS** [ün-ös-'tän-'ti-ü] adj. 1. (pers.) *sans ostentation, fuste*; 2. (chos.) *sans faste*; 3. (chos.) *non éclatant; non voyant*.

**UNOSTENTATIOUSLY** [ün-ös-'tän-'ti-ü-'shü-'li] adv. *sans ostentation, fuste*.

**UNOWED** [ün-öd] adj. 1. *non dit; que l'on ne doit pas*; 2. † *sans possesseur, propriétaire*.

**UNOWNED** [ün-önd] adj. 1. *sans possesseur, propriétaire; non reconnu; non avoué*.

**UNOXYGENATED** [ün-ök-'s-'jén-'it-'id] adj. *non oxygéné*.

**UNOXYGENIZED** [ün-ök-'s-'jén-'izd] adj. (chim.) *non oxygéné*.

**UNPACIFIC** [ün-'pa-'sif-'ik] adj. *non, peu pacifique; belliqueux; martial*.

**UNPACIFIED** [ün-'pas-'i-'fid] adj. 1. *non pacifié*; 2. § *non apaisé; non calmé*.

**UNPACK** [ün-'pak] v. a. 1. | *déballer; déemballer*; 2. | *dépaqueter*; 3. † | *décharger; soulager*.

**UNPACKED** [ün-'pakt] adj. 1. | *déballé; déemballé*; 2. *non emballé*; 3. *dépaqueté*.

**UNPACKING** [ün-'pak-'ing] n. 1. *déballage; déemballage, m.*; 2. *action de dépaqueter, f.*

**UNPAID** [ün-'päd] adj. 1. | (chos.) *non payé; non acquitté; non liquidé*; 2. | (pers.) *non payé*; 3. | (pers.) *non payé; non rétribué*; 4. § *dont on ne s'acquitte pas*; 5. (des armées) *sans soldé; sans paye*.

1. An — debt, *une dette non payée, non liquidée, non liquidée*.

— for, *non payé*.

**UNPAINED** [ün-'pänd] adj. *sans douleur; qui ne souffre pas*.

**UNPAINFUL** [ün-'pänf-'ül] adj. 1. | *non, peu douloureux; qui ne fait pas de mal*; 2. § *non, peu douloureux, fénible*.

**UNPAINTED** [ün-'pänt-'id] adj. 1. | *non peint*; 2. | (du visage) *non fardé*; 3. § *non peint; non peint*.

**UNPAIRED** [ün-'pärd] adj. 1. | *non accouplé*; 2. § *non assorti*; 5. (pers.) *non uni*; 4. (des couleurs) *non marié*; 3. (des oiseaux) *non accouplé*, 6. (de certains oiseaux) *non apparié*.

**UNPARADISABLE** [ün-'pä-'ä-'tän-'bi] adj. 1. | (rc., ä.) *désagréable au goût; qui ne flûte pas le goût*; 2. § *désagréable; peu de son goût*.

**UNPARADISE** [ün-'pä-'ä-'dis] v. a. + t. | *chasser du paradis*; 2. § *détruire le paradis de; ravir le bonheur à; attrister; affliger*.

**UNPARAGONED** [ün-'pä-'ä-'gond] adj. † *incomparable; sans pareil*.

**UNPARALLELED** [ün-'pä-'äl-'laid] adj. 1. *incomparable; sans égal, pareil*; 2. *sans exemple; unique*.

**UNPARDONABLE** [ün-'pä-'dön-'ä-'bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *impardonnable*; 2. (chos.) *impardonnable; irrémissible*.

**UNPARDONABLY** [ün-'pä-'dön-'ä-'bl-'i] adv. *d'une manière impardonnable; irrémissiblement*.

**UNPARDONED** [ün-'pä-'dänd] adj. 1. *non pardonné; qu'on n'a pas pardonné*; 2. (des péchés) *qui n'a pas été pardonné, remis*; 3. (pers.) *sans pardon; non gracié*.

**UNPARDONING** [ün-'pä-'dän-'ing] adj. *qui ne pardonne pas; implacable; inexorable*.

**UNPARLIAMENTARINESS** [ün-'pä-'lä-mént-'ä-'ri-nés] n. *caractère non parlementaire, m.*

**UNPARLIAMENTARY** [ün-'pä-'lä-mént-'ä-'ri] adj. *non, peu parlementaire; contraire aux usages du parlement*.

**UNPARTED** [ün-'pärt-'äd] adj. 1. (FROM) *non séparé (de); réuni (avec)*; 2. *entier; non divisé; non partagé*.

**UNPARTIAL**. V. **IMPARTIAL**.

**UNPASSABLE**, adj. 1. V. **IMPASSABLE**; 2. V. **UNCURSABLE**.

**UNPASSIONATE**, adj. 1. V. **IMPASSIONATE**; 2. V. **DISPASSIONATE**.

**UNPASTORAL** [ün-'pas-'tö-'räl] adj. *non, peu pastoral*.

**UNPATHED** [ün-'päth-'id] adj. 1. | *qui n'a pas été frayé, battu*; 2. | *que l'on n'a pas foulé*; 3. § *non fréquenté*; 4. § *non exploré*.

**UNPATHETIC** [ün-'pä-'thét-'ik] adj. *peu pathétique*.

**UNPATRONIZED** [ün-'pä-'trän-'izd] adj. *sans protection; sans protecteur*.

**UNPATTERNEED**, adj. †. V. **UNPARALLELED**.

**UNPAVE** [ün-'päv] v. a. 1. *déparer; 2. décarreler*.

**UNPAVED** [ün-'pävd] adj. 1. *non pavé*; 2. *déparé*; 3. *décarrelé*.

**UNPAWNEED** [ün-'pä-'näd] adj. *non engagé; non mis en gage*.

**UNPAY** [ün-'pä] v. a. + t. *défaire; réparer (le mal)*.

**UNPAYING** [ün-'pä-'ing] adj. *qui ne paye pas*.

**UNPEACEABLE** [ün-'pés-'ä-'bl] adj. *peu paisible; turbulent*.

**UNPEACEABLENESS** [ün-'pés-'ä-'bl-nés] n. *turbulence, f.*

**UNPEACEFUL** [ün-'pés-'fül] adj. 1. *violent; qui n'est pas paisible*; 2. § *inquiet; agité; tourmenté*.

**UNPEG** [ün-'päg] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1. *ouvrir (ce qui était chevillé); défaire*; 2. (tech.) *décheviller*.

**UNPEN** [ün-'pän] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *déparquer (des bœufs, des moutons)*; 2. *lâcher (l'eau resserrée)*.

**UNPENETRABLE** †. V. **IMPENETRABLE**.

**UNPENITENT**. V. **IMPENITENT**.

**UNPENSIONED** [ün-'pän-'shänd] adj. 1. *sans pension*; *non pensionné*; 2. (mil.) *sans retraite; sans pension de retraite; non retraité*.

**UNPEOPLE** [ün-'pé-'pl] v. a. *dépeupler (dégarnir d'habitants)*.

**UNPEOPLED** [ün-'pé-'pid] adj. *dépeuplé (dégarni d'habitants)*.

**UNPERCEIVABLE**. V. **IMPERCEPTIBLE**.

**UNPERCEIVED** [ün-'pär-'siv-'id] adj. *inaperçu; dont on ne s'aperçoit pas*.

**UNPERCEIVEDLY** [ün-'pär-'siv-'id-'li] adv. *sans être aperçu; inaperçiblement*.

**UNPERFECT** †. V. **IMPERFECT**.

**UNPERFECTNESS**, n.

**UNPERFECTNESS** †. V. **IMPERFECTNESS**.

**UNPERFORATED** [ün-'pär-'fö-'rät-'id] adj. 1. *non percé (d'outré en outre); 2. (arts) non perforé; non foré*.

**UNPERFORMED** [ün-'pär-'förm-'id] adj. 1. *inexécuté*; 2. *inachevé; non terminé*, 3. § *non accompli; non rempli*.

**UNPERFORMING** [ün-'pär-'förm-'ing] adj. 1. *qui ne remplit pas ses fonctions*; 2. *impuissant; inefficace*.

**UNPERSHABLE**. V. **IMPERISHABLE**.

**UNPERSHING** [ün-'pär-'sja-'ing] adj. *impérissable; immortel*.

**UNPERJURED** [ün-'pär-'jürd] adj. *qui ne s'est point parjuré; qui n'est point parjure*.

**UNPERMANENT** [ün-'pär-'mä-nént] adj. 1. *non, peu permanent; peu stable*.

**UNPERPLEXED** [ün-'pär-'plékt-'id] adj. 1. (pers.) *qui n'est pas embarrassé, dans l'embarras*; 2. (pers.) *qui n'est pas embarrassé, embrouillé*.

**UNPERSPIRABLE** [ün-'pär-'pür-'ä-'bl] adj. *qui ne peut s'échapper par la transpiration*.

**UNPERSUADABLE** [ün-'pär-'swäd-'ä-'bl] adj. † 1. *qu'on ne peut persuader, convaincre*; 2. § *invincible*.

**UNPETRIFIED** [ün-'pét-'ri-'fid] adj. *non pétrifié*.

**UNPHILOSOPHIC** [ün-'fil-'ö-'zöf-'ik] adj. *non philosophique*.

**UNPHILOSOPHICAL** [ün-'fil-'ö-'zöf-'i-'knl] adj. *peu philosophique*.

**UNPHILOSOPHICALLY** [ün-'fil-'ö-'zöf-'i-'käl-'li] adv. *d'une manière peu philosophique*.

**UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS** [ün-'fil-'ö-'zöf-'i-'käl-nés] n. *caractère non philosophique, m.*

**UNPHILOSOPHIZE** [ün-'fil-'ö-'zöf-'i-'ze] v. a. † *prier du caractère de philosophe*.

**UNPICKED** [ün-'pik-'id] adj. 1. | *non cueilli*; 2. *non entéré; non ôté (avec les dents, le bec, les griffes)*; 3. | *non épluché*; 4. *non choisi*; 5. § *rot. trité*; 6. (des dents, des oreilles) *non curé*; 7. (des os) *non rongé*; 8. (ind.) *non ébréché*.

**UNPIERCED** [ün-'pür-'süt] adj. 1. | *§ non percé*; 2. § *non pénétré*.

**UNPILLARED** [ün-'pil-'lurd] adj. *non soutenu par des piliers; sans piliers*.

**UNPILOWED** [ün-'pil-'öwd] adj. 1. *qui n'est pas soutenu par un oreiller; sans oreiller*; 2. § *non soutenu, non appuyé (comme sur un oreiller)*.

**UNPIN** [ün-'pin] v. a. (—NING; —NED) 1. *ôter des épingles de (q. ch.); défaire (q. ch.)*; 2. *ôter les épingles à (q. u.)*; 3. (tech.) *décheviller*.

**UNPINCKED** [ün-'püngkt-'id] adj. 1. *sans oeillets (petits trous)*; 2. *non travaillé à jour*.

**UNPITIED** [ün-'pit-'id] adj. 1. *que l'on ne plaint pas; dont on n'a pas pitié, compassion*; 2. † *impitoyable; sans pitié*.

**UNPITIFUL** [ün-'pit-'i-'fü] adj. *impitoyable; sans pitié*.

**UNPITIFULLY** [ün-'pit-'i-'fü-'li] adv. *impitoyablement; sans pitié*.

**UNPITYING** [ün-'pit-'i-'ing] adj. *impitoyable; sans pitié, compassion*.

**UNPLACED** [ün-'pläts] adj. *sans place, employé*.

**UNPLAGUED** [ün-'plägüd] adj. (WITH) *qui n'est pas tourmenté, importuné, ennuyé (par); libre (de)*.

**UNPLANTED** [ün-'plänt-'id] adj. *non planté; sans être planté*.

**UNPLAUSIBLE** [ün-'plä-'sü-'bl] adj. *non plausible*.

**UNPLAUSIBLY** [ün-'plä-'sü-'bl-'i] adv. *d'une manière peu plausible*.

**UNPLAUSIVE** [ün-'plä-'sü-'iv] adj. † *non probeur*.

**UNPLEADABLE** [ün-'plä-'ä-'ä-'bl] adj. *qui ne peut être plaidé, invoqué, allégué*.

**UNPLEASANT** [ün-'pläs-'änt] adj. (chos.) 1. (to, ä, pour; to, de) *désagréable; déplaisant*; 2. (to, pour; to, de) *fâcheux (désagréable)*.

**UNPLEASANTLY** [ün-'pläs-'änt-'li] adv. *désagréablement; d'une manière déplaisante, fâcheuse*.

**UNPLEASANTNESS** [ün-'pläs-'änt-'näsl]



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

n. 1. *nature désagréable, déplaisante, f.*; 2. *désagrément, m. sing.; désagréments, m. pl.*

UNPLEASÉD [ûn plé-zâ] adj. 1. *peu charmé; sans plaisir; 2. mécontent; peu satisfait.*

UNPLEASING [ûn plé-z'ing] adj. 1. *qui ne plaît pas; 2. désagréable; déplaisant; fâcheux; mauvais; désagréable.*

UNPLEASINGLY [ûn plé-z'ing-ly] adv. *désagréablement; d'une manière désagréable, déplaisante, fâcheuse.*

UNPLEASINGNESS [ûn plé-z'ing-nés] n. 1. *manque (m.), défaut (m.) absence (f.) de charme; 2. nature désagréable, déplaisante, f.; désagrément, m.*

UNPLEGÉD [ûn-plé-jâ] adj. 1. | non engagé (mis en gage); 2. § non engagé; 3. § non garanti.

UNPLEABLE [ûn-pli'-a-bl] adj. 1. | non, peu pliable; 2. § peu pliant; inflexible.

UNPLOUGHED [ûn-plôud] adj. 1. | non labouré; 2. | inculte; en friche; 3. § non labouré; non sillonné.

UNPLUCKED [ûn-plûk-éd] adj. (des fleurs, des fruits) non cueilli.

UNPLUMB [ûn-plûm] v. a. *enlever le plomb de.*

UNPLUME [ûn-plûm] v. a. 1. | *déplumer; 2. § humilier.*

UNPOETIC [ûn-pô-ét'ik] adj. *peu poétique; sans poésie.*

UNPOETICALLY [ûn-pô-ét'ik-al-ly] adv. *sans poésie.*

UNPOINTED [ûn-pôint-éd] adj. 1. | § sans pointe; 2. § peu piquant; sans sel; 3. (gram.) non ponctué; sans ponctuation.

UNPOISED [ûn-pôiz-éd] adj. *non en équilibre.*

UNPOLICED [ûn-pôl'is-éd] adj. *non policé.*

UNPOLISHED [ûn-pôl'ish-éd] adj. 1. | § non poli (un); 2. § inculte; grossier; rude; 3. § impoli; grossier.

UNPOLITELY [ûn-pôlit-ly] adj. 1. *inculte; grossier; rude; 2. (♣) pour; impoli; malhonnête.*

UNPOLITELY [ûn-pôlit-ly] adv. *impolitement; malhonnêtement.*

UNPOLITENESS [ûn-pôlit-nés] n. 1. *grossièreté; rudesse, f.; 2. impolitesse; malhonnêteté, f.*

UNPOLLED [ûn-pôld] adj. 1. *non inscrit comme votant aux élections; 2. non pillé.*

UNPOLLUTED [ûn-pôl-üt-éd] adj. 1. *pur; non profané; sans profanation; non pollué; sans pollution; 2. § non souillé (deshonoré); sans souillure.*

UNPOPULAR [ûn-pôp'-u-lar] adj. *impopulaire.*

UNPOPULARITY [ûn-pôp'-u-lar-ty] n. *impopularité, f.*

UNPORTABLE [ûn-pôrt'-a-bl] adv. *qu'on ne peut porter.*

UNPORTIONED [ûn-pôr'-shion-éd] adj. *sans dot, fortune.*

UNPORTUOUS [ûn-pôrt'-u-ús] adj. † *sans ports; dépouvé de ports, de havres.*

UNPOSSESSED [ûn-pôz-és-éd] adj. 1. *non possédé; 2. (or) qui ne possède pas (...); privé (de).*

UNPOSSESSION [ûn-pôz-és-én] adj. *sans possession; qui ne possède rien.*

UNPOSSIBLE †. V. IMPOSSIBLE.

UNPRACTICABLE †. V. IMPRACTICABLE.

UNPRACTICED [ûn-prak'-tîs-éd] adj. 1. *inexpérimenté; sans expérience; novice; jeune; 2. (to, à) peu habitué; inhabile.*

UNPRAISED [ûn-prâiz-éd] adj. 1. *peu loué; sans éloges; sans louanges; 2. § sans être chanté, célébré.*

UNPREDICT [ûn-pré-dîkt] v. n. (des prédictions) *se dédire; se rétracter.*

UNPREFERRED [ûn-pré-férd] adj. 1. *non préféré; 2. non avancé; sans avancement.*

UNPREGNANT [ûn-pré-g'nant] adj. 1. *non enceinte; ♀ non grosse; 2. † § stérile; infécond; infertile; 3. † § insensible.*

UNPREJUDICED [ûn-pré-j'û-dîst] adj. 1. *sans prévention, préjugé; non prévenu; 2. impartial.*

UNPRELATIONAL [ûn-pré-lat'-i-kal] adj. *indigne d'un prêt.*

UNPREMEDITATED [ûn-pré-méd'-i-téd] adj. 1. (chos.) *non médité; spontané; 2. (chos.) improvisé, ♀ imprévu; 3. (m. p.) (chos.) non prémédité; sans préméditation; 4. (pers.) sans être préparé; sans se préparer.*

UNPREPARED [ûn-pré-pârd] adj. (FOR, à; to, à) 1. (pers.) *non préparé; 2. sans préparation; 3. qui n'est pas préparé, prêt.*

UNPREPAREDLY [ûn-pré-pârd-ly] adv. *sans préparation.*

UNPREPAREDNESS [ûn-pré-pârd-éd-nés] n. 1. *défiut de préparation, m.; 2. état de celui qui n'est pas préparé, prêt, m.*

UNPREPOSSESSED [ûn-pré-pôz-és-éd] adj. 1. *sans prévention, préjugé; non prévenu; 2. impartial.*

UNPREPOSSESSING [ûn-pré-pôz-és-ing] adj. *peu prévenant.*

UNPRESSED [ûn-prés-éd] adj. 1. | *non pressé; non foulé; 2. (du fruit) non pressuré; 3. § sur lequel on ne s'appuie pas, on n'insiste pas.*

UNPRESUMPTUOUS [ûn-pré-zûm'-u-ús] adj. *non, peu présomptueux; sans présomption.*

UNPRETENDING [ûn-pré-ténd'-ing] adj. *sans prétention; simple.*

UNPREVALENT [ûn-prév'-a-lént] adj. *impuissant.*

UNPREVAILING [ûn-prév'-â-ling] adj. *vain; impuissant.*

UNPREVARICATING [ûn-prév'-âr'ik-ating] adj. *loyal; droit; qui ne prévarique point.*

UNPREVENTED [ûn-prév'-én-éd] adj. 1. *non prévenu; non empêché; qu'on ne prévient, n'empêche pas; 2. † impévu; dont on n'est pas prévenu.*

UNPRIEST [ûn-prîst] v. a. 1. *dépouiller, priver du sacerdoce, de la prêtrise; 2. (m. p.) défrogner.*

UNPRIESTLY [ûn-prîst-ly] adj. *indigne d'un prêtre, du prêtre.*

UNPRINCIPLED [ûn-prîns'-pl-éd] adj. *indigne d'un prince.*

UNPRINCIPLED [ûn-prîns'-pl-éd] adj. 1. *sans principes; qui n'a pas de principes; 2. sans mœurs; immoral.*

UNPRINTED [ûn-prînt-éd] adj. 1. *non imprimé; 2. manuscrit.*

UNPRIVILEGED [ûn-prîv'-il-éj-éd] adj. *non privilégié; sans privilège.*

UNPRIZABLE [ûn-prîz'-a-bl] adj. *sans prix; sans valeur.*

UNPRIZED [ûn-prîz-éd] adj. 1. *peu estimé; 2. méconnu; 3. sans prix, valeur.*

UNPROCLAIMED [ûn-pô-klâmd] adj. 1. *non proclamé; 2. non déclaré.*

UNPRODUCTIVE [ûn-prôd-ûkt'iv] adj. 1. *peu productif (de); infertile; stérile (en); qui ne produit pas; 2. § inefficace; stérile; vain; impuissant; 3. † (des capitaux, des terres) improductif; 4. (écon. pol.) improductif.*

UNPRODUCTIVENESS [ûn-prôd-ûkt'iv-nés] n. 1. | *stérilité; infertilité; 2. § stérilité; inefficacité; impuissance, f.; 3. † (des capitaux, des terres) nature improductive, f.*

UNPROFANED [ûn-prô-fând] adj. *non profané; non souillé.*

UNPROFESSIONAL [ûn-prô-fesh'-i-nal] adj. *étranger à une profession (libérale); indigne d'une profession.*

UNPROFICIENTY. V. IMPROFICIENTY.

UNPROFITABLE [ûn-prof'-it-a-bl] adj. (to, pour) 1. | § peu profitable; 2. § sans profit; ingrat; stérile; 3. § inutile; vain; impuissant; 4. (FOR) inutile (pour); qui n'est pas bon (pour); qui n'est propre (à).

UNPROFITABLENESS [ûn-prof'-it-a-bl-nés] n. 1. | *nature peu profitable, f.; 2. § inutilité; stérilité; vanité, f.*

UNPROFITABLY [ûn-prof'-it-a-bl-ly] adv. 1. | § sans profit; 2. inutilement, sans avantage; vainement.

UNPROFITED [ûn-prof'-it-éd] adj. *sans profit.*

UNPROHIBITED [ûn-prô-hîb'-it-éd] adj. 1. *permis; licite; 2. (douanes) non prohibé.*

UNPROLIFIC [ûn-prô-lîf'-ik] adj. *non prolifique; stérile; infécond; infertile.*

UNPROMISING [ûn-prôn'-is-ing] adj. 1. *qui promet peu; qui donne peu d'espérances; 2. (chos.) qui s'annonce mal; 3. (chos.) ingrat; stérile.*

3. An — season, une sais-m qui s'annonce mal. 2. — lands, des terres ingrates, stériles; an — subject, un sujet ingrat, stérile.

To be — 1. *promette peu; donner peu d'espérances; 2. (chos.) s'annoncer mal; 3. (chos.) être ingrat, stérile.*

UNPROMPTED [ûn-prôm'-éd] adj. 1. *sans être excité, poussé, porté; 2. non inspiré; non dicté; 3. non suggéré; 4. (pers.) non soufflé.*

UNPRONOUNCED [ûn-prô-nôun-éd] adj. 1. *non prononcé; 2. qui ne se prononce pas; inarticulé.*

UNPROPER [ûn-prôp'-ur] adj. † 1. V. IMPROPER; 2. *commun (non particulier).*

UNPROPHETIC [ûn-prô-fét'ik] adj. *non prophétique.*

UNPROPHETICAL [ûn-prô-fét'ik-al] adj. | § *non prophétique.*

UNPROFITIOUS [ûn-prô-pîsh'-i-ús] adj. (to, à) *peu propice; contraire.*

UNPROFITOUSLY [ûn-prô-pîsh'-i-ús-ly] adv. *d'une manière peu propice.*

UNPROPORTIONABLE [ûn-prô-pôr'-shûn-a-bl] adj. *disproportionné; sans proportion.*

UNPROPORTIONATE [ûn-prô-pôr'-shûn-ât] adj. *disproportionné; sans proportion.*

UNPROPORTIONED [ûn-prô-pôr'-shûn-éd] adj. 1. | § *disproportionné; sans proportion; 2. † § irrégulier.*

UNPROPOSED [ûn-prô-pôz-éd] adj. *qu'on n'a pas proposé; non proposé non offert.*

UNPROPPED [ûn-prôpt] adj. | § *sans appui, soutien.*

UNPROSPEROUS [ûn-prôs'-pur-ús] adj. 1. *peu prospère; 2. (chos.) peu florissant; peu heureux; malheureux.*

UNPROSPEROUSLY [ûn-prôs'-pur-ús-ly] adv. *d'une manière peu prospère; malheureusement; sans succès.*

UNPROSPEROUSNESS [ûn-prôs'-pur-ús-nés] n. 1. *état peu prospère; 2. mauvais succès, m.; mauvaise réussite, f.*

UNPROTECTED [ûn-prô-ték't-éd] adj. *non, peu protégé; peu soutenu; sans protection.*

UNPROVABLE [ûn-prôv'-a-bl] adj. 1. *que l'on ne peut prouver; 2. (did.) non prouvable.*

UNPROVED [ûn-prôv-éd] adj. 1. *non éprouvé; non soumis à l'épreuve; 2. non prouvé; sans preuve.*

UNPROVIDE [ûn-prô-vîd] v. a. *dépouiller; mettre au dépourvu.*

UNPROVIDED [ûn-prô-vîd-éd] adj. 1. (with) *dépouvé (de); dénué (de); qui manque (de); 2. au dépourvu; pris au dépourvu; non préparé.*

— for, 1. (chos.) *à quoi on n'a pas pourvu; 2. (pers.) non pourvu. To be — for, (pers.) être pas pourvu.*

UNPROVOKED [ûn-prô-vôk-éd] adv. 1. *non provoqué; sans provocation; 2. non irrité; non fâché; non contrarié; non impatienté; 3. non provoqué; n'a excité; non incité.*

UNPROVOKING [ûn-prô-vôk'-ing] adj. 1. *inoffensif; qui ne provoque point; 2. non provocateur.*

UNPRUDENTIAL [ûn-prô-dên'-shal] adj. † *qui n'est pas commandé, dicté par la prudence.*

UNPRUNED [ûn-prûnd] adj. 1. (agr., hort.) *non élagué; non émondé; non taillé; 2. \*\* vierge; non taillé; non coupé.*

UNPUBLIC [ûn-pûb'-lik] adj. *non public; retiré.*

UNPUBLISHED [ûn-pûb'-lish-éd] adj. 1.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

**inconnu; caché; secret; 2. (de livres) inédit; non publié.**

**UNPULPED** [ün-pül'pé] adj. † non cueilli.

**UNPUNCTUAL** [ün-pünkt'ü-äl] adj. non ponctuel; inexact.

**UNPUNCTUALITY** [ün-pünkt'ü-äl-té] n. inexactitude, f.; défaut de ponctualité, m.

**UNPUNISHED** [ün-pün-'shé] adj. impuni; sans punition; sans châtiement.

**UNPURCHASED** [ün-pür-'shääl] adj. non acheté.

**UNPURE** †. V. IMPURE.

**UNPURGED** [ün-pürjé] adj. | § impur; non purgé; non purifié.

**UNPURIFIED** [ün-pür-'ri-fié] adj. | § impur; non purifié; 2. + non purifié; non sanctifié.

**UNPURPOSED** [ün-pür-'püäl] adj. 1. † involontaire; fait sans intention, dessein; 2. † à quoi, auquel on n'est pas destiné.

**UNPURSUED** [ün-pür-'süäd] adj. 1. | § non poursuivi; 2. non suivi.

**UNPUTREFIED** [ün-pü-'tré-fié] adj. non putréfié.

**UNQUAFFED** [ün-kwäf'féd] adj. dont on n'a pas bu copieusement, à longs traits.

**UNQUALIFIED** [ün-kwäli-'fié] adj. 1. (FOR) qui n'a pas les qualités voulues, requises (pour); non apte (à); non incipible (de); peu propre (à); peu fait (pour); 2. non autorisé; 3. complet; entier; sans restriction, réserve; 4. (dr.) inhabile (à); qui n'a pas qualité (pour).

**UNQUALIFY**. V. DISQUALIFY.

**UNQUALITIED** [ün-kwöl-'tié] adj. † dépourvu, privé de ses qualités, de ses facultés.

**UNQUEEN** [ün-kwén] v. a. dépouiller du caru tère, du rang de reine.

**UNQUELLED** [ün-kwél'éd] adj. 1. non réprimé; non étouffé; 3. non dompté; non subjugué; 3. non apaisé.

**UNQUENCHABLE** [ün-kwénsh'ä-bl] adj. 1. † inextinguible; 2. § inextinguible; insatiable; 3. § (de la soif) inextinguible; 4. (pers.) dont la soif est inextinguible.

**UNQUENCHABLENESS** [ün kwénsh'ä-bl-nés] n. 1. nature inextinguible, f.

**UNQUENCHABLY** [ün-kwénsh'ä-bl] adv. | sans s'éteindre; d'une manière inextinguible.

**UNQUENCHED** [ün-kwénsh't] adj. 1. | non éteint; 2. § (de la soif) non éteint; non étanché; non apaisé; 3. § inextinguible; insatiable.

**UNQUESTIONABLE** [ün-kwést'ün-ä-bl] adj. 1. incontestable; indubitable; 2. † qui écite, fait la conversation.

**UNQUESTIONABLY** [ün-kwést'ün-ä-bl] adv. indubitablement; incontestablement; sans contredit.

**UNQUESTIONED** [ün-kwést'ünd] adj. 1. incontesté; hors de doute; reconnu; 2. sans être questionné, interrogé; 3. qu'on ne peut contrôler; dont on ne peut demander compte.

**UNQUICK** [ün-kwik] adj. 1. non vif; non ardent; 2. lent.

**UNQUICKENED** [ün-kwik-'knd] adj. non vivifié; non animé.

**UNQUIET** [ün-kwi-'ét] adj. 1. | § agité; en mouvement; 2. § inquiet; tourmenté; troublé; 3. § inquiet; agité; non satisfait.

**UNQUIETLY** [ün-kwi-'ét-li] adv. 1. d'une manière agitée, inquiète; 2. avec inquiétude, trouble.

**UNQUIETNESS** [ün kwí-'ét-né] n. 1. | § agitation; absence de tranquillité; 2. § inquiétude, f.; tourment, m.; trouble, m.; 3. § inquiétude; agitation, f.; 4. § natalité, m.

**UNQUIETUDE** †. V. DISQUIETUDE.

**UNRAKED** [ün-räkt'éd] adj. 1. non rasé; non gratté; 2. (agr.) non râtélé; 3. (du feu) non dégagé.

**UNRANSACKED** [ün-rän-'säkt] adj. 1. non saccagé; non pillé; 2. § non fouillé.

**UNRANSOMED** [ün-rän-'sümd] adj. 1. | non racheté (à prix d'argent); 2. non rançonné; sans rançon.

**UNRAPTURED** [ün-räpt'üräd] adj. § sans être ravi, transporté.

**UNRAVEL** [ün-räv-'vl] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. | démanteler; détoriller; débrouiller; 2. | éfilier (un tissu); défaire; 3. § démanteler; débrouiller; éclaircir; 4. § bouleverser; jeter dans le désordre; renverser; 5. § dénouer (une intrigue, une pièce).

**UNRAVEL**, v. n. (—LING; —LED) 1. | se démanteler; se détoriller; se débrouiller; 2. (de tissus) s'éfilier; se défaire; 3. § se débrouiller; s'éclaircir.

**UNRAZORED** [ün-rä-'züäd] adj. \*\* qui n'a pas connu le rasoir.

**UNREACHED** [ün-résh't] adj. 1. que l'on n'a pas atteint, touché; 2. inaccessible.

**UNREAFED** [ün-ré-'fé] adj. 1. (chos.) qui n'a pas été lu; que l'on n'a pas lu; 2. (pers.) illettré; sans lettres.

**UNREADINESS** [ün-réd-'iné] n. 1. lenteur, f.; défaut de promptitude, m.; 2. défaut de vivacité, m.; 3. défaut de facilité, m.; 4. défaut, manque de présence d'esprit, m.; 5. défaut d'empressement, de bonne volonté, m.

**UNREADY** [ün-réd'äd] adj. (TO) 1. lent (à); peu prompt; 2. peu vif; 3. peu facile; qui a peu de facilité; 4. qui n'est pas prêt (à); non, peu préparé (à); 5. peu empressé (à); 6. peu disposé (à); peu porté (à); pas propre (à); 7. † multivoque; gauche; 8. † déshabillé.

**UNREAL** [ün-ré-'äl] adj. 1. | § faux; non réel; sans réalité; 2. | incorporel; non substantiel; 3. § vain (chimérique).

**UNREAPED** [ün-répt'äd] adj. | § non moissonné.

**UNREASON** [ün-ré-'zön] n. dérision, f.

**UNREASONABLE** [ün-ré-'zön-ä-bl] adj. 1. † déraisonnable; peu raisonnable; 2. exécrant; excessif; outré; immodéré; 3. V. IRRATIONAL.

**UNREASONABLENESS** [ün-ré-'zön-ä-bl-nés] n. 1. (pers.) dérision, f.; caractère déraisonnable, m.; 2. (chos.) caractère déraisonnable, m.; folie, f.; 3. (chos.) exécrance, f.

**UNREASONABLY** [ün-ré-'zön-ä-bl] adv. 1. déraisonnablement; sans raison; 2. † à l'exès; d'une manière exécrante, outrée.

**UNREASONED** [ün-ré-'züäd] adj. qui n'est pas raisonné, réfléchi; déraisonnable.

**UNREBUKABLE** [ün-ré-'bükt'ä-bl] adj. irrépréhensible; irréprochable; à l'abri du reproche.

**UNREBUKED** [ün-ré-'bükt'äd] adj. sans être attiré de reproche.

**UNRECALLABLE** [ün-ré-'käl'ä-bl] adj. irrévocable.

**UNRECALLED** [ün-ré-'käl'äd] adj. non rappelé; non révoqué.

**UNRECEIVED** [ün-ré-'sévd'äd] adj. non reçu; qu'on n'a pas reçu.

**UNRECKONED** [ün-rék-'knd] adj. non compté; non calculé.

**UNRECLAIMABLE**. V. IRRECLAIMABLE.

**UNRECLAIMED** [ün-ré-'kläm'äd] adj. 1. non réclamé; non redemandé; non revendiqué; 2. (FROM, de) non ramené (au bien); non inné; non corrigé; 3. † indomptable; 4. † (des animaux) indompté; impudique; non exercé, soumis, rompu (à).

**UNRECOMMENDED** [ün-rék-'öm-méud-'äd] adj. non recommandé; sans être recommandé.

**UNRECOMPENSED** [ün-rék-'üm-pénst] adj. sans récompense; non récompensé.

**UNRECONCILABLE** [ün-rék-on-sil'ä-bl] adj. 1. V. IRRECONCILABLE; 2. † implacable; inexorable.

**UNRECONCILED** [ün-rék-'on-sil'äd] adj. 1. irréconcilié; 2. irréconciliable; implacable; 3. † qui ne s'est pas réconcilié.

**UNRECORDED** [ün-ré-'körd'äd] adj. 1. | non enregistré; non inscrit; 2. § dont on n'a pas conservé le souvenir; enseveli dans l'oubli; oublié.

**UNRECOUNTED** [ün-ré-'köünt'äd] adj. non raconté; non rapporté; non récit.

**UNRECOVERABLE**. V. IRRECOVERABLE.

**UNRECOVERED** [ün-ré-'küv'äd] adj. 1. (chos.) non recouvré; non repris; non retrouvé; 2. (pers.) non guéri; non rétabli; non remis; 3. (de la santé) non recouvré.

**UNRECOVERABLE** [ün-ré-'krót'ä-bl] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut réparer, refaire, ramener, rétablir; 2. qu'on ne peut reprendre; 3. qu'on ne peut recruter.

**UNRECTIFIED** [ün-rék'ü-'fié] adj. 1. non rectifié; 2. non redressé.

**UNRECURRING** †. V. INCURABLE.

**UNREDEEMABLE**. V. IRREDEEMABLE.

**UNREDEEMED** [ün-ré-'dém'd] adj. 1. | non racheté (acheté ce qu'on a vendu); 2. † non racheté (délivré à prix d'argent); 3. † + § non racheté (délivré); 4. (de gages) non retiré; non déguagé; 5. § non déguagé; 6. (fin.) non racheté; non remboursé.

**UNREDRESSED** [ün-ré-'drést] adj. 1. non réformé; 2. (des griefs) non redressé.

**UNREDUCIBLE**. V. IRREDUCIBLE.

**UNREEVE** [ün-rév] v. a. (MAR.) dépasser (un cordage).

**UNREFINED** [ün-ré-'fänd] adj. 1. (des liquides) non épuré; non purifié; 2. (des métaux) non affiné; 3. (du salpêtre, du sucre) non raffiné; 4. § non épuré (corrigé); non purifié; 5. § grossier; inculte; 6. § non raffiné; peu poli (orné).

**UNREFLECTING** [ün-ré-'flékt'ing] adj. irréfléchi.

**UNREFORMABLE** [ün-ré-'förm'ä-bl] adj. 1. qu'on ne peut réformer; 2. † incorrigible; qu'on ne peut réformer.

**UNREFORMED** [ün-ré-'förm'äd] adj. 1. | non réformé; 2. § non réformé.

**UNREFRACTED** [ün-ré-'fräkt'äd] adj. (phys.) non réfracté.

**UNREFRESHED** [ün-ré-'frésh't] adj. 1. non rafraîchi; 2. non délassé; non remis; non refait.

**UNREGARDED** [ün-ré-'gärd'äd] adj. 1. oublié; † à quel, auquel on ne fait pas attention; 2. négligé.

**UNREGENERACY** [ün-ré-'jén'ür-ä] n. 1. non-régénération, f.; 2. † état de vieil homme, m.

**UNREGENERATE** [ün-ré-'jén'ür-ät] adj. non régénéré.

**UNREGISTERED** [ün-ré-'jéstr'äd] adj. 1. | non enregistré; non inscrit; 2. § dont on n'a pas conservé la souvenance.

**UNREGULATED** [ün-rég-'ül-ät'äd] adj. non réglé (ordonné).

**UNREINED** [ün-ré-'änd] adj. débridé; sans bride; sans frein.

**UNREJOICED** [ün-ré-'jéüt'äd] adj. peu joyeux; non réjoui; triste.

**UNREJOICING** [ün-ré-'jéüt'ing] adj. peu joyeux; peu réjouissant; triste.

**UNRELATED** [ün-ré-'lät'äd] adj. (TO) 1. sans rapport, relation (avec); qui n'a aucun rapport, aucun lien (avec); 2. non allié (à); 3. qui n'est pas parent (de); sans parenté (avec).

**UNRELATIVE** †. V. IRRATIVE.

**UNRELAXING** [ün-ré-'läks'ing] adj. sans relâche; infatigable.

**UNREPLENTING** [ün-ré-'plén'ting] adj. 1. inféritable; inexorable; 2. † implacable; 3. § inféritable; avec lequel on ne peut transiger.

**UNRELIABLE** [ün-ré-'liäbl] adj. qu'on ne peut secourir, soulager, adjuccir.

**UNRELIEVED** [ün-ré-'liävd] adj. 1. non soulagé (d'un fardeau); 2. non adouci; non adouci; non allégé; 3. non adouci; non tempéré; 4. non secouru; non aidé; 5. (mil.) (de sentinelle) non relevé.

**UNREMARKABLE** [ün-ré-'märk'ä-bl] adj. 1. † peu remarquable; indignes de remarque; 2. insaisissables; qui échappe à l'attention.

**UNREMEDIALE** †. V. IRREMEDIALE.

**UNREMEDIED** [ün-rém-'é-dié] adj. 1. auquel on n'a pas remédié, porté remède; 2. irrémédiable.

**UNREMEMBERED** [ün-ré-'mém'äd] adj.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, h.r, str; ô oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

adj. oublié; qu'on ne se rappelle pas; dont on ne se souvient pas.  
**UNREMEMBERING** [ün-ré-mém'-bur-ing] adj. \*\* (or) oubliée (de); sans souvenir, mémoire (de).  
**UNREMITTED** [ün-ré-mit'-téd] adj. 1. (de châtiement) non remis; dont on n'a pas fait la remise; dont on n'a pas fait grâce; 2. non remis; non pardonné; 3. incessant; sans relâche; continué; 4. sans adoucissement; qui ne s'apaise, ne se calme pas.  
**UNREMITTING** [ün-ré-mit'-ting] adj. 1. incessant; constant; sans relâche; soutenu; qui ne s'affaiblit pas.  
**UNREMOVABLE**. V. IRREMOVABLE.  
**UNREMOVED** [ün-ré-móv'-éd] adj. 1. non éloigné; 2. non écarté; 3. non enlevé; non ôté; non retiré; 4. non déplacé; non écarté; 5. immobile; 6. (des membres) non démenagé; 7. non transporté; non transféré; 8. (chfr.) (d'appareil) non levé.  
**UNRENEWED** [ün-ré-núv'-éd] adj. 1. non renouvelé; 2. non renoué; 3. non régénéré.  
**UNREPAID** [ün-ré-páid] adj. 1. non remboursé; non payé; 2. § (FOR. XITI, de) non payé; non récompensé; 3. méconnu; non rendu; qui n'est pas payé de retour.  
**UNREPAIRED** [ün-ré-páid] adj. non réparé.  
**UNREPEALED** [ün-ré-péid] adj. 1. non révoqué; 2. (des lois) en vigueur; non rapporté; non abrogé.  
**UNREPEATED** [ün-ré-péid] adj. non répété.  
**UNREPENTANT** [ün-ré-pén't-ant] adj.  
**UNREPENTING** [ün-ré-pén't-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) sans repentir; sans remords; 2. + impénitent; emulcti; 3. + (chos.) dont on ne s'est pas repenti; que l'on n'a pas epié.  
**UNREPENTED** [ün-ré-pén't-éd] adj. dont on ne s'est pas repenti.  
**UNREPINING** [ün-ré-pin'-ing] adj. 1. sans s'affiger; sans gémir; 2. sans murmurer; sans se plaindre.  
**UNREPININGLY** [ün-ré-pin'-ing-li] adv. sans s'affiger; sans gémir; sans murmurer; sans se plaindre.  
**UNREPRÉHENSIBLE** [ün-ré-prév'-a-bl] adj. (d'un condamné) à qui l'on ne peut accorder un suris.  
**UNREPRIVED** [ün-ré-prév'-éd] adj. 1. (de condamné) à qui on n'a pas accordé de suris; 2. sans répit; sans relâche.  
**UNREPROACHED** [ün-ré-prósh't] adj. sans reproche; sans blâme.  
**UNREPROVABLE**. V. IRREPROVABLE.  
**UNREPROVED** [ün-ré-próv'-éd] adj. 1. non blâmé; non censuré; 2. non repris; non réprimandé; 3. irrépréhensible.  
**UNREPUTABLE**, adj. V. DISREPUTABLE.  
**UNREQUESTED** [ün-ré-kwést'-éd] adj. sans être demandé, prié.  
**UNREQUITABLE** [ün-ré-kwit'-a-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) qui on ne peut récompenser, payer, reconnaître; 2. au-dessus de toute récompense.  
**UNREQUITED** [ün-ré-kwit'-éd] adj. 1. sans récompense; sans être récompensé, payé, reconnu; 2. méconnu; qui n'est pas payé de retour.  
**UNRESENTED** [ün-ré-sén't-éd] adj. (m. p.) sans être ressenti; sans ressentiment.  
**UNRESERVE** [ün-ré-súrv] n. absence de réserve, f.  
**UNRESERVED** [ün-ré-súrv-éd] adj. 1. sans réserve; 2. (chos.) sans restriction; 3. (pers.) expansif; 4. (chos.) sans réserve.  
**UNRESERVEDLY** [ün-ré-súrv-éd-li] adv. 1. sans réserve; 2. sans restriction; 3. sans réserve.  
**UNRESERVEDNESS** [ün-ré-súrv-éd-nés] n. 1. absence de réserve, f.; 2. absence de restriction, f.; 3. nature expansive, f.  
**UNRESISTED** [ün-ré-sist'-éd] adj. sans résistance; irrésistible.  
**UNRESISTIBLE**. V. IRRESISTIBLE.

**UNRESISTING** [ün-ré-sist'-ing] adj. 1. qui ne résiste pas; qui n'offre pas de résistance; 2. (pers.) soumis.  
**UNRESISTINGLY** [ün-ré-sist'-ing-li] adv. sans résistance; sans opposer de résistance.  
**UNRESOLVABLE** [ün-ré-zolv'-a-bl] adj. insoluble; sans solution.  
**UNRESOLVED** [ün-ré-zolv'-éd] adj. 1. irrésolu; indécis; 2. non résolu; sans solution.  
**UNRESOLVING** [ün-ré-zolv'-ing] adj. (pers.) irrésolu; indécis.  
**UNRESPECTED** [ün-ré-spék't-éd] adj. non respecté; que l'on ne respecte pas.  
**UNRESPECTIVE** [ün-ré-spék't-iv] adj. † irrésolument; inconsidéré; léger.  
**UNRESPITED** [ün-ré-spit-éd] adj. 1. à qui on ne laisse pas de répit, de relâche; 2. sans répit; sans relâche; continué.  
**UNREST** [ün-rést] n. † \*\* 1. inquiétude, f.; 2. agitation, f.; trouble, m.  
**UNRESTING** [ün-rést-ing] adj. 1. sans repos; qui ne se repose pas; qui n'est jamais en repos; 2. inquiet; 3. agité; troublé.  
**UNRESTORED** [ün-ré-stórd] adj. 1. non rendu; non restitué; 2. non rétabli; non remis; 3. § non restauré; non rétabli.  
**UNRESTRAINED** [ün-ré-stráid] adj. 1. § libre; non retenu (arrêté, modéré, réprimé); 2. § non contenu (retenu dans certaines bornes); 3. § non restreint; sans restriction; 4. § non gêné; sans contrainte; 5. (chos.) non réprimé; 6. (m. p.) (chos.) déréglé; effréné; désordonné; 7. (m. p.) (pers.) licencieux; déréglé; qui ne connaît pas de frein.  
**UNRESTRICTED** [ün-ré-stríkt'-éd] adj. non restreint; sans restriction.  
**UNRETARDED** [ün-ré-tárd-éd] adj. 1. non retardé; non ralenti; 2. non retardé; non différé.  
**UNRETENTIVE** [ün-ré-tén'-itv] adj. 1. (of. ...) qui retient, conserve; 2. (de la mémoire) peu tenace, fidèle, sûr; 3. (const.) non étanche; 4. (did.) non rétentif.  
**UNRETRACTED** [ün-ré-trákt'-éd] adj. non rétracté.  
**UNRETTED** [ün-rét'-éd] adj. (ind.) non retenu.  
**UNREVEALED** [ün-ré-véid] adj. secret; non révélé.  
**UNREVEALED** [ün-ré-véid] adj. 1. (pers.) non vengé; sans être vengé; 2. non vengé; qu'on n'a pas vengé.  
**UNREVENGEFUL** [ün-ré-véng'-fúl] adj.  
**UNREVENGING** [ün-ré-véng'-ing] adj. non, peu vengé.  
**UNREVENUED** [ün-ré-vénu-éd] adj. sans revenu.  
**UNREVERENT** [ün-ré-vér-ent] adj. 1. non, peu vénérable, respectueux; 2. irrévérent; irrespectueux; 3. § inconvenant; indécent.  
**UNREVERENT**. V. IRREVERENT.  
**UNREVERSED** [ün-ré-vérst-éd] adj. 1. § non renversé; 2. \* § non révoqué; non infirmé; non renversé; 3. (dr.) non annulé; non réforme.  
**UNREVISED** [ün-ré-vízd] adj. 1. non revu (pour corriger, modifier); 2. non revu; 3. (imp.) non revu; dont on n'a pas fait la révision.  
**UNREVOKED** [ün-ré-vók't] adj. non révoqué.  
**UNREWARDED** [ün-ré-wárd-éd] adj. sans récompense; non récompensé.  
**UNRIDDLER** [ün-rid'-dlr] v. a. expliquer, résoudre (une énigme).  
**UNRIDDLER** [ün-rid'-dlr] n. personne qui explique, résout (une énigme), f.  
**UNRIFLED** [ün-rí-fl'd] adj. 1. (pers.) non décollé; non pillé; 2. (chos.) non pillé.  
**UNRIG** [ün-ríg] v. a. (—ING) —(ED) 1. déployer; 2. (mar.) dégréer; dégréer.  
**UNRIGHTEOUS** [ün-rí-tshús] adj. 1. + injuste; qui n'est pas droit; inique.  
**UNRIGHTEOUSLY** [ün-rí-tshús-li] adv. 1. + injustement; 2. iniquement.

**UNRIGHTEOUSNESS** [ün-rí-tshús-nés] n. 1. + injustice, f.; 2. iniquité, f.  
**UNRIGHTFUL** [ün-rí-tshús] adj. † 1. injuste; 2. illégitime.  
**UNRIGHTFULLY** [ün-rí-tshús-li] adv. injustement.  
**UNRING** [ün-ríng] v. a. ôter un anneau, des anneaux à.  
**UNRIPE**. V. RIP.  
**UNRIPE** [ün-ríp] adj. 1. | qui n'est pas mûr; vert; 2. § qui n'est pas mûr; sans maturité; 3. § prématuré.  
**UNRIPENED** [ün-ríp-éid] adj. § qui n'est pas mûr; imparfait.  
**UNRIPENESS** [ün-ríp-nés] n. | § défaut de maturité, m.  
**UNRIVALLED** [ün-rí-vald] adj. 1. | sans rival; sans rivaux; 2. § sans rival; sans pareil; sans égal; unique.  
**UNRIVET** [ün-rí-vét] v. a. 1. défaire, détacher (ce qui était rivé); 2. (tech.) dériver.  
**UNROASTED** [ün-róast-éd] adj. 1. non rôti; 2. non cuit (à l'ardcur du feu); 3. (métal.) non grillé.  
**UNROBE** [ün-rób] v. n. 1. | ôter sa robe (de cérémonie); 2. § se dépouiller de son enveloppe.  
**UNROLL** [ün-ról] v. a. 1. | dérouler; 2. | déployer; ouvrir; 3. § dérouler; développer.  
 2. To — a banner, a flag, déployer une bannière, un drapeau.  
**UNROLL**, v. n. 1. | se dérouler; 2. se déployer; s'ouvrir.  
**UNROMANTIC** [ün-ró-man'tík] adj. 1. peu romanesque; 2. peu romantique.  
**UNROOF** [ün-róf] v. a. découvrir; enlever le toit, la toiture de.  
**UNROOST** [ün-róost] v. a. 1. | déjucher; faire déjucher; 2. § dénicher.  
**UNROOT** [ün-rúot] adv. | § déraciner; extirper.  
**UNROOT**, v. n. | § se déraciner.  
**UNROTTEN** [ün-rót-én] adj. 1. | non pourri; 2. non corré; 3. § sain; ferme.  
**UNROUGH** [ün-rúf] adj. 1. | lisse; uni; doux; 2. § imberbe; sans barbe.  
**UNROUNDED** [ün-rúnd-éd] adj. non arrondi.  
**UNROUTED** [ün-rúot-éd] adj. qu'on n'a pas défait, mis en déroute.  
**UNROYAL** [ün-róy-ál] adj. peu royal; indigne d'un roi.  
**UNRUFFLE** [ün-rúf-á] v. n. s'apaiser; se calmer; s'adoucir.  
**UNRUFFLED** [ün-rúf-á] adj. calme; paisible; tranquille.  
**UNRUINABLE** [ün-rú-in-á-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut ruiner, perdre.  
**UNRUINED** [ün-rú-in-éd] adj. non ruiné; non perdu.  
**UNRULED** [ün-rúld] adj. 1. non réglé; non gouverné; 2. non réglé; non conduit; non dirigé; 3. non réglé; non déterminé; non décidé; 4. non réglé (sans lignes).  
**UNRULINESS** [ün-rú-li-nés] n. 1. dérèglement, m.; nature désordonnée, f.; 2. nature intraitable, indisciplinée, f.; 3. nature indomptable, sauvage, f.  
**UNRULY** [ün-rú-li] adj. 1. déréglé; désordonné; 2. intraitable; indisciplinable; indomptable; 3. farouche; qui ne connaît pas de loi, de règle; 4. mutin; réveche.  
 1. — youth, une jeunesse déréglée, désordonnée.  
**UNRUMMAGED** [ün-rúm-májd] adj. sans être remis, fouillé.  
**UNRUMPLE** [ün-rúm-pl] v. a. 1. | aplatis, unir (ce qui est chiffonné); 2. § déployer; déplier; e ouvrir.  
**UNRADDLE** [ün-sad'-dl] v. a. désesteler.  
**UNRADDLED** [ün-sad'-dl-éd] adj. sans selle.  
**UNSAFE** [ün-sáf] adj. 1. peu sûr; non sans danger; 2. hasardeux; chanceux; périlleux.  
**UNSAFELY** [ün-sáf-á] adv. 1. sans sûreté; 2. d'une manière hasardeuse, chancelante.  
**UNSAFETY** [ün-sáf-á] n. † défaut de sûreté; danger; péril, m.  
**UNSAID**. V. UNSAY.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pin; é no; J move;

**UNSAID** [ün-séd'] adj. non dit; non prononcé; sous silence.  
**UNSALEABLE** [ün-säl'-a-bl] adj. (com.) invendable; de mauvaise vente.  
**UNSATLED** [ün-sät'-éd] adj. 1. | non saté; 2. † sans sel; fude; insipide.  
**UNSATLÉD** [ün-sä-lüt'-éd] adj. non saté; qui n'a pas reçu de saté, de salinité.

**UNSANCTIFIED** [ün-sängk'-ü-fid] adj. 1. non sanctifié; non saint; 2. profane.

**UNSANCTIONED** [ün-sängk'-shünd] adj. non sanctionné.

**UNSATLÉD** [ün-sän'-dald] adj. sans saté.

**UNSAUGINE** [ün-säng'-gwfn] adj. 1. peu argente, vif; 2. peu confiant; sans confiance, assurance.

**UNSATÉD** [ün-sät'-éd] adj. (WITH) de non rassasié.

**UNSATIABLE** adj. V. INSATIABLE.  
**UNSATIATE** †. V. INSATIATE.

**UNSATISFACTION** [ün-sät-is-fak'-shün] n. mécontentement, in.

**UNSATISFACTORILY** [ün-sät-is-fak'-tö-ri-lü] adv. d'une manière peu satisfaisante.

**UNSATISFACTORINESS** [ün-sät-is-fak'-tö-ri-nés] n. 1. caractère non satisfaisant, m.; nature non satisfaisante, f.; 2. insuffisance, f.

**UNSATISFACTORY** [ün-sät-is-fak'-tö-ri] adj. 1. non, peu satisfaisant; 2. insuffisant.

**UNSATISFIABLE** [ün-sät-is-fi'-n-bl] adj. 1. que l'on ne saurait satisfaire, contenter; 2. inatiable.

**UNSATISFIED** [ün-sät'-is-fid] adj. 1. non satisfait; non rassasié; 2. † (WITH) de mécontent; 3. peu satisfait (non convaincu); 4. auquel on n'a pas satisfait; non payé.

**UNSATISFYING**. V. UNSATISFACTORY.

**UNSAVORILY** [ün-sä'-vö-ri-lü] adv. 1. sans saveur; 2. § d'une manière désagréable (au goût, à l'odorat).

**UNSAVORINESS** [ün-sä'-vö-ri-nés] n. 1. défaut de saveur, m.; nature peu savoureuse, f.; insipide, f.; fadeur, f.; 2. | mauvaise odeur; odeur, f.

**UNSAVORY** [ün-sä'-vö-ri] adj. 1. | sans saveur; insipide; non savoureux; insipide; fade; 2. | désagréable (au goût); 3. | peu suave; désagréable (à l'odorat); 4. | désagréable; déplaisant; 5. | dégoûtant; répugnant; repoussant.

**UNSAV** [ün-sä] v. a. (UNSAID) se dédire de; rétracter.

**UNSCALE** [ün-skäl'] v. a. † 1. écailler; 2. § ôter ce qui couvre; ôter le voile de.

**UNSCALABLE** [ün-skäl'-a-bl] adj. qu'on ne peut escalader.

**UNSCALY** [ün-skä'-li] adj. sans écailles; non écailleux; non écailé.

**UNSCANNED** [ün-skänd'] adj. inconnu; qu'on n'a pas mesuré, évalué, calculé.

**UNSCARED** [ün-skärd'] adj. 1. qui n'est pas épouvanté, effrayé; 2. qui n'est pas effarouché.

**UNSCARRÉD** [ün-skärd'] adj. 1. non scarifié, sans cicatrices; 2. sans blessure.

**UNSCATHED** [ün-skät'-hd] adj. † intact; sans être frappé; sans blessure.

**UNSCATTERÉD** [ün-skät'-turd] adj. 1. non dispersé; non dissipé; 2. non éparpillé.

**UNSCHOLASTIC** [ün-skö-läst'-ik] adj. 1. illettré; sans lettres, érudition; 2. non, peu scientifique.

**UNSHOOLÉD** [ün-sköld'] adj. 1. illettré; ignorant; sans éducation; 2. inutile; non formé (par l'éducation); 3. expérimentalement; sans expérience.

**UNSCIENTIFIC** [ün-si-én-tif'-ik] adj. non, peu scientifique.

**UNSCIENTIFICALLY** [ün-si-én-tif'-i-kä-lü] adv. non, peu scientifiquement.

**UNSCISSORÉD** [ün-sis'-surd] adj. † intact; non coupé, éillé par des ciseaux.

**UNSCORCHÉD** [ün-skörch'-éd] adj. 1. non roussi (brûlé); 2. intact; non brûlé; sans brûlure.

**UNSCOURÉD** [ün-sköurd'] adj. 1. non

écuvé; non récuré; 2. sale; non nettoyé.

**UNSCRATCHÉD** [ün-skrätsh'] adj. 1. non gratté; 2. non égalisé.

**UNSCREENÉD** [ün-skrénd'] adj. 1. non abrité; non couvert; non défendu; sans défense; 2. (tech.) non criblé.

**UNSCREW** [ün-skrö'] v. a. dévisser.

**UNSCRIPTURAL** [ün-skrift'-yur-säl] adj. antihérétique; contraire à l'Écriture sainte, à l'Écriture.

**UNSEAL** [ün-sél'] v. a. 1. | desceller; 2. | décaçeter; 3. § dessiller; ouvrir.

**UNSEALED** [ün-seléd'] adj. 1. | descellé; 2. | non scellé; 3. | décaçeté; 4. | non cacheté; sans cachet.

**UNSEAM** [ün-sém'] v. a. trancher; fendre; ouvrir.

**UNSEARCHABLE** [ün-sürsh'-a-bl] adj. 1. | inscrutable; 2. | impénétrable; | incompréhensible.

**UNSEARCHABLENESS** [ün-sürsh'-a-bl-nés] n. 1. | nature inscrutable, f.; 2. | nature impénétrable, incompréhensible, f.

**UNSEARCHÉD** [ün-sürsh'-éd] adj. 1. | non cherché; 2. | non fouillé (exploré); 3. § non cherché; non recherché; 4. | non fouillé; non visité.

**UNSEASONABLE** [ün-sé'-zn-n-bl] adj. 1. | § qui n'est pas de saison; hors de saison; 2. § inopportun; intempestif; mal à propos; 3. (du temps) indu; peu convenable; 4. déplacé; inconvenant.

1. | — weather, du temps hors de saison; § — conseils, des conseils hors de saison. 2. An — digression, une digression intempestive.

**UNSEASONABLENESS** [ün-sé'-zn-n-bl-nés] n. 1. | état de ce qui est hors de saison, m.; 2. § manque d'a-propos, m.; inopportunité, f.; nature intempestive, f.

**UNSEASONABLY** [ün-sé'-zn-n-bl] adv. 1. | hors de saison; 2. § d'une manière inopportune; intempestivement.

**UNSEASONÉD** [ün-sé'-znd] adj. 1. non acclimaté; 2. § non fait; non accoutumé; non endurci; non aguerri; 3. (de bois) non séché; 4. (de bois) non préparé; 5. † hors de saison; sans a-propos; inopportun.

— to a climate, non acclimaté.

**UNSEASONÉD**, adj. non assaisonné.

**UNSEAT** [ün-sét'] v. a. 1. renverser d'un siège; 2. désarçonner; renverser d'une selle.

**UNSEAWORTHINESS** [ün-sé'-wörth'-i-nés] n. (mar.) (du vaisseau) innavigabilité, f.

**UNSEAWORTHY** [ün-sé'-wörth'-i] adj. (mar.) (de vaisseau) innavigable; qui ne peut tenir la mer.

**UNSECONDEÉD** [ün-sék'-ünd-éd] adj. 1. non secondé; non appuyé; non soutenu; 2. (de déclarations) non appuyé.

**UNSECRET** [ün-sé'-krét] adj. § indiscret (qui ne sait pas garder le secret).

**UNSECRET**, v. a. † divulguer; révéler.

**UNSECURE**. V. INSECURE.

**UNSEDUCTÉD** [ün-sé'-düt'] adj. non séduit.

**UNSEDEÉD** [ün-séd'-éd] adj. \*\* non ensemencé.

**UNSEING** [ün-sé'-ng] adj. 1. (pers.) aveugle; qui ne voit pas; 2. (chos.) privé de la vue; qui ne voit pas.

**UNSEEM** [ün-sém] v. n. † ne pas sembler, paraître; ne pas avoir l'air (de).

**UNSEMLINESS** [ün-sém'-li-nés] n. mensonge; indécence; inconvenance, f.

**UNSEEMLY** [ün-sém'-li] adj. meséant; indécent; inconvenant.

It is — (to), il ne sied pas (à); il est meséant (de); il est inconvenant (de); il ne convient pas (de).

**UNSEEMLY**, adv. d'une manière meséante, inconvenante; indécentement.

**UNSEEN** [ün-sén] adj. 1. qui n'est pas vu; sans être vu; 2. qui ne se voit pas; 3. inaperçu; 4. invisible.

**UNSEIZED** [ün-sé'-zéd] adj. qu'on ne saisit pas; dont on ne se saisit, ne s'empare pas.

**UNSELDOM** [ün-sél'-düm] adv. \* rarement; fréquemment.

**UNSELFISH** [ün-sélf'-sh] adj. pas égoïste; sans égoïsme; désintéressé.

**UNSENSED** [ün-sens'] adj. † sans sens.

**UNSENSIBLE**. V. INSENSIBLE.

**UNSENT** [ün-sént'] adj. 1. non envoyé; sans être envoyé; 2. (chos.) non expédié.

— for, 1. qu'on n'a pas fait venir, envoyé chercher; 2. sans être appelé, demandé, mandé.

**UNSENTENCED** [ün-sén'-tens'] adj. dont la sentence n'est pas prononcée.

**UNSEPARABLE**. V. INSEPARABLE.

**UNSEPARATED** [ün-sép'-a-rät-éd] adj. non séparé.

**UNSEPLCHRED** [ün-sép'-ül-kred] adj. \*\* sans sépulture; sans être enseveli.

**UNSERVED** [ün-sürv'd] adj. 1. | § non servi; 2. que l'on ne sert pas; auquel on n'obéit pas; 3. (des églises) qui n'est pas desservi; que l'on ne dessert pas.

**UNSERVICÉABLE** [ün-sür'-vis-a-bl] adj. (chos.) 1. inutile; qui ne peut rendre aucun service; 2. | hors de service; 3. § inutile; vain; stérile.

**UNSERVICÉABLENESS** [ün-sür'-vis-a-bl-nés] n. 1. inutilité, f.; 2. état de ce qui est hors de service, m.

**UNSERVICÉABLY** [ün-sür'-vis-a-blü] adv. inutilement; sans rendre aucun service.

**UNSET** [ün-sét'] adj. 1. | non posé; non placé; non mis; 2. | non planté; 3. § non réglé; non déterminé; 4. (d'outil) non affûté; 5. (de pierre précieuse) non enchâssé; non monté; 6. (du soleil, des astres) qui n'est pas couché; encore sur l'horizon; 7. (de tâche) non imposé; non donné; 8. (chir.) (d'os) non remis; non emboîté; non reboité; 9. (map.) non posé.

**UNSETTLE** [ün-sét'-ti] v. a. 1. | déranger; 2. § déranger; détraquer; troubler; 3. § ébranler (dormir ces os cousses à); faire mouvoir; § ébranler; 4. § ébranler; rendre incertain; 5. § ébranler; agiter.

4. To — opinions, ébranler les opinions. 5. To — a government, ébranler, agiter un gouvernement.

**UNSETTLE**, v. n. 1. | se déranger; 2. § se déranger; se détraquer; se troubler; 3. | § s'ébranler.

**UNSETTLED** [ün-sét'-tid] adj. 1. | § non fixe; non établi; 2. | § multissim; chancelant; 3. | dérangé; 4. § dérangé; détraqué; troublé; 5. § incertain; irrésolu; indéterminé; 6. § inconstant; changeant; mobile; 7. (de saison, de temps) changeant; variable; inconstant; 8. (de liqueurs) qui n'a pas déposé; 9. (com.) non liquide; non réglé; 10. (const.) non tassé; 11. (dr.) sans domicile.

**UNSETTLEDNESS** [ün-sét'-tid-nés] n. 1. manque, défaut de fixité, m.; 2. | § état chancelant, m.; 3. | § état dérangé, m.; 4. § irrésolution, f.; 5. § incertitude, f.; 6. § inconstance; instabilité, f.; 7. (du temps, des saisons) incertitude, f.; état changeant, variable, inconstant, m.

**UNSETTLEMENT** †. V. UNSETTLEDNESS.

**UNSEVERÉD** [ün-sév'-éd] adj. 1. non séparé (volonté ou en deux); 2. § non séparé; 3. § inseparable; uni.

**UNSEW** [ün-sé] v. a. découder.

**UNSEX** [ün-sék] v. a. faire changer de sexe; transformer.

**UNSHACKLE** [ün-shäk'-li] v. a. 1. | déchaîner; désenchaîner; briser les fers, les liens de; 2. | briser les fers, les liens de; affranchir; délivrer.

**UNSHACKLED** [ün-shäk'-li-d] adj. 1. | sans chaînes; 2. | sans liens; 3. | sans entrave; déchargé d'entrave.

**UNSHADED** [ün-shäd'-éd] adj. 1. | sans ombrage; non ombragé; 2. | sans ombre; 3. (pcht.) non ombré.

**UNSHADOWÉD** [ün-shäd'-éd] adj. sans nuages; non obscurci.

**UNSHAKABLE** [ün-shäk'-a-bl] adj. inébranlable.



ô nor; o not; ă tubo; ă tub; ă bull; u burn, her, sir; ôă oil; ôă pound; th thin; th ths.

UNSHAKED †. V. UNSHAKEN.

UNSHAKEN [un-shâ'-kn] adj. 1. | sans être secoué; 2. sans être ébranlé; 3. | indébrutable; ferme; 4. § à toute preuve.

UNSHAMED [un-shâ'mâ'] adj. sans honte.

UNSHAMEFACED [un-shâm'-fâs] adj. honte; déhonté.

UNSHAMEFACEDNESS [un-shâm'-fâs-nês] n. impudence, f.

UNSHAPE [un-shâp'] v. a † confondre; mettre en confusion.

UNSHAPED [un-shâp't] adj.

UNSHAPEN [un-shâ'-pân] vj † 1. informe; 2. difforme.

UNSHARED [un-shârd'] adj. 1. | § non partagé (divisé en parties); 2. | § non partagé (dont on donne, prend, a une part).

UNSHATTERED [un-shat'-turâ] adj. | non fracassé; non brisé; non mis en pièces.

UNSHAVEN [un-shâ'-vân] adj. † (pers.) non rasé; sans se faire la barbe.

UNSHATH [un-shêth'] v. a tirer du fourreau; † dégainner.

To — the sword, 1. tirer l'épée du fourreau; † dégainner; 2. tirer l'épée (se battre).

UNSHED [un-shêd'] adj. 1. | non versé (fait couler); non répandu; 2. | non répandu (étendu au loin); non versé; 3. non répandu; non exhalé.

UNSHELLED [un-shêld'] adj. 1. (de fruit) sans coque, coquille; 2. (de fruit) dont on n'a pas ôté la coque, la coquille; 3. (de grains) non égrené; 4. (d'huile) sans écaille; 5. (d'œuf) sans coque, coquille, écaille.

UNSHELTERED [un-shêl'têrd] adj. 1. (FROM) exposé (à); qui n'est pas à l'abri (de); 2. qui n'est pas protégé (contre); sans abri, protection (contre); sans défense (contre).

UNSHewn [un-shên'] adj. 1. qu'on se a pas montré, fait voir; 2. | § non exposé à la vue; non exposé.

UNSHIELDED [un-shêld'êd] adj. 1. découvert; non protégé, couvert par un bouclier; 2. § (FROM) à découvert; exposé (à); non protégé (contre); non abrité (contre).

UNSHIP [un-shîp'] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. débarquer (q. ch.); 2. (mar.) démonter; 3. (mar.) désarmer (les avions).

UNSHIRTED [un-shurt'êd] adj. † sans changer de lingée, de chemise.

UNSHOCKED [un-shok't] adj. sans horreur, dégoût; sans être choqué, offensé, blessé.

UNSHOD [un-shod'] adj. 1. (pers.) déchaussé; sans chausserie; sans souliers; 2. (de pied) nu; sans chaussure.

UNSHOOK. V. UNSHAKEN.

UNSHORN [un-shôrn'] adj. | 1. non tondue; 2. non coupé.

UNSHOT [un-shot'] adj. 1. (d'armes) qu'on n'a pas tiré, déchargé; 2. sans être atteint, frappé (d'un trait, d'une balle).

UNSHOUT [un-shôut'] v. a. † révoquer (par un cri).

UNSHOWERED [un-shôw'êrd] adj. \*\* qui n'est pas arrosé par des pluies, des ondées.

UNSHRINKING [un-shrîngk'-îng] adj. irrétrépié; à non reculé pas.

UNSHRUBBED [un-shrub'êd] adj. dépourvu d'arbrisseaux, d'arbustes.

UNSHUNNABLE [un-shûn'-nâbl] adj. \* inévitable; qu'on ne peut fuir, éviter;

UNSHUNNED [un-shûnd'] adj. inévitable; nécessaire.

UNSHUT [un-shût'] adj. non fermé; non clos.

UNSHIFTED [un-shîft'êd] adj. 1. non arroté; 2. non limé; 3. § qui n'a pas été passé au tamis; non éprouvé; 4. † incéprimenté.

UNSHIGHT [un-shî't] ac. | § non vu; sans être vu.

— unseen, les yeux fermés; sans voir. To buy a th. — unseen, acheter q. ch. les yeux fermés.

UNSIGHTED [un-sî't'êd] adj. † invisible; qui n'est pas vu.

UNSIGHTLINESS [un-sî't'-lî-nês] n. laidleur; nature disgracieuse, f.

UNSIGHTLY [un-sî't'-lî] adj. | désagréable (à la vue); laid; vilain; disgracieux.

UNSIGNIFICANT †. V. INSIGNIFICANT.

UNSLIVERED [un-slîv'êrd] adj. 1. non argenté; 2. désargenté; 3. (de miroirs) non élamé.

UNSMERCÉ †. V. INSMERCÉ.

UNSLINER [un-sîn'-ê] v. a. \*\* § affaiblir; énerver.

UNSLINUED [un-sîn'-îd] adj. § affaibli; énervé; sans nerf.

UNSLINGED [un-sîng'êd] adj. 1. non flambé; qui n'a pas passé par la flamme; 2. non roussi (par le feu).

UNSLINGLED [un-sîng'-glêd] adj. non isolé.

UNSINKING [un-sîngk'-îng] adj. 1. | résistant; qui ne cède, ne s'affaisse pas; 2. § qui ne succombe, ne périt pas.

UNSINNING [un-sîn'-ning] adj. 1. qui ne pêche pas; 2. impeccable.

UNSISTING [un-sîst'-îng] adj. † qui n'est jamais en repos.

UNSPICED [un-spîk'êd] adj. † (plais.) qui n'a pas le sou.

UNSIZEABLE [un-sîz'-âbl] adj. de grosseur disproportionnée; de volume disproportionné.

UNSIRED [un-sîz'êd] adj. (du papier, etc.) non collé; sans colle.

UNSKID [un-skîd'] v. a. (—DING; —DED) désevrayer.

UNSKILFUL [un-skîl'-fûl] adj. 1. inhabile; malhabile; maladroit; 2. ignorant; qui ne connaît pas.

UNSKILFULLY [un-skîl'-fûl-î] adv. inhabilement; malhabilement; maladroitement.

UNSKILFULNESS [un-skîl'-fûl-nês] n. inhabilité; malhabileté; maladresse, f.

UNSKILLED [un-skîld'] adj. 1. inhabile; malhabile; maladroit; 2. (ix) inhabile; malhabile (dans); peu versé (dans); peu fait (à).

UNSLACKED [un-slakt'] adj. (de la chaux) non éteint.

UNSLAIN [un-slân'] adj. 1. non tué; non égorgé; non massacré; 2. non immolé.

UNSLAKED [un-slâk'êd] adj. 1. (de la soif) non éteint; non étanché; 2. (de la chaux) non éteint.

UNSLAUGHTERED [un-slâut'êrd] adj. (pers.) non égorgé; non massacré; non tué.

UNSLIPPING [un-slîp'-pîng] adj. vîgilant; éveillé; qui ne dort pas.

UNSLING [un-sîng] v. a. (UNSLUNG) 1. retirer d'une fronde; 2. (mar.) ôter les estropes (d'un bateau); 3. (mar.) ôter les élingues (de cordages).

UNSLIPPING [un-slip'-pîng] adj. 1. fixé; arrêté; qui ne glisse pas; 2. † (de nœud) non coulant.

UNSLUCE, v. a. †. V. SLUCE.

UNSLUNG. V. UNSLING.

UNSMIRCHED [un-smîrsh't] adj. pur; sans souillure, tache.

UNSMOKED [un-smok't] adj. 1. non fumé (exposé à la fumée); 2. non enfumé; 3. (de pipe) non fumé.

UNSMOOTH †. V. ROUGH.

UNSOCIALITY [un-sô-shî-a-lî-tî] n. insociabilité, f.

UNSOCIAL [un-sô-shî-a-lî] adj. insociable.

UNSOICIALLY [un-sô-shî-a-lî-î] adv. d'une manière insociable.

UNSOICIAL [un-sô-shî] adj. 1. non, peu social; 2. insociable; 3. † solitaire; de la solitude.

UNSOCKET [un-sok'êt] v. a. 1. débouter; 2. (chîr.) distoquer.

UNSOLED. V. UNSOLDER.

UNSOLED [un-sôld] adj. 1. | non sold; sans souillure; 2. pur; sans souillure.

UNSOUL [un-sôul] adj. 1. qui n'a pas été vendu; 2. (com.) invendu.

UNSOLDER [un-sôld'êr] v. a. dessou-

UNSOLDERED [un-sôl'-êrd] adj. † sans soldé.

UNSOLDIERLIKE [un-sôl'-jêr-îk] adj. peu militaire; indigne d'un militaire, d'un soldat.

UNSOLICITED [un-sôl'-î-tî-êd] adj. non sollicité; sans sollicitation.

UNSOLICITOUS [un-sôl'-î-tî-îs] adj. (for; to, do) peu désireux (de); peu jaloux (de); peu soucieux (de).

UNSOLID [un-sôl'-êd] adj. 1. | fluide; non solide; sans consistance; 2. § peu solide; sans consistance.

UNSOLVABLE [un-sôlv'-â-bl] adj. § insoluble; inexplicable.

UNSOLVED [un-sôlv'êd] adj. non résolu; sans solution, explication.

UNSOOTHED [un-sôth'êd] adj. 1. non adouci; non calmé; non apaisé; 2. non satisfait; non charmé; 3. non consolé.

UNSOPHISTICATED [un-sô-fî-tî-kâ-êd] adj. 1. | pur; non sophistiqué; non frelaté; non falsifié; 2. § crat; non altéré; non falsifié; non falsifié.

UNSORROWED [un-sôrôrd] adj. (pour, ...) sans exciter de chagrin, de douleur.

UNSORTED [un-sôrt'êd] adj. 1. non trié; 2. † non assorti; 3. mal assorti; disparate; 4. † peu convenable.

UNSOUGHT [un-sôut] adj. 1. qu'on n'a pas cherché; 2. qu'on n'a pas recherché; spontané; involontaire.

UNSOURED [un-sôurd] adj. 1. | § (chos) non sain; défectueux; vicieux; 2. | en mauvais état; 3. | malsain; malade; 4. | gâté; mauvais; 5. | § non ferme; non solide; 6. § trompeur; illusoire; mauvais; 7. † incorporel; immatériel; 8. † déloyal; 9. § (de crédit) mal établi; mal assis; 10. § (de doctrine, d'opinion) erroné; faux; 11. (de sommell) léger; peu profond; 12. (de verre) fêlé; 13. (dr.) (d'esprit) qui n'est pas sain.

3. Au — constitution, une complexion malaisée, 4. — timber, du bois gâté, mauvais. 5. — ground, un terrain qui n'est pas ferme, solide. 6. — pleasures, des plaisirs trompeurs.

UNSONDED [un-sônd'êd] adj. 1. | non sondé; 2. § qu'on n'a pas sondé, examiné, interrogé.

UNSOND [un-sônd] adv. 1. | sans santé; 2. | sans solidité; 3. § non sainement; défectueusement; 4. § d'une manière trompeuse, illusoire; 5. § légèrement; à la légère; 6. § d'une manière erronée; fussement; 7. § peu profondément.

To sleep —, dormir d'un léger sommeil, d'un sommeil peu profond.

UNSONDNESS [un-sônd-nês] n. 1. | imperfection; nature défectueuse, vicieuse, f.; 2. mauvais état, m.; mauvaise condition, f.; 3. | état malsain, malade, m.; 4. | § manque, défaut de fermeté, de solidité, m.; 5. manque, défaut de force, de vigueur, m.; 6. § absence de rectitude, de justesse, f.; 7. § impureté, f.; 8. § manque, défaut de bonté, m.; 9. § faiblesse, f.; infirmité, f.; vice, m.

UNSOURED [un-sôurd] adj. | § non alpré.

UNSOURED [un-sôrd].

UNSOOWN [un-sôun] adj. 1. | § non semé; 2. | non ensemencé.

UNSPARKED [un-spârd] adj. qu'on n'a pas éparqué, menagé.

UNSPARING [un-spârîng] adj. 1. prodigue; libéral; 2. sans ménagement; 3. impitoyable; inexorable.

UNSPÉAK [un-spêk'] v. a. (UNSPOK) 1. UNSPOKEN rétracter; se dédire de.

UNSPÉAKABLE [un-spêk'-â-bl] adj. 1. inépréciable; indélicé; ineffable; 2. qu'on ne saurait redire, raconter; 3. † énonçable.

UNSPÉAKABLY [un-spêk'-â-bl-î] adv. 1. d'une manière inépréciable, ineffable, indélicé; 2. d'une manière inénonçable; qu'on ne saurait redire, raconter.

UNSPÉCIFIED [un-spê-sî-fîd] adj. non spécifié.

UNSPÉCULATIVE [un-spêk'-î-lî-îv] adj. peu spéculatif; sans théorie.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é plne; é pln; ô no; ô move;

**UNSPENT** [ün-spent] adj. 1. non dépensé; non consommé; 2. non éprouvé; non usé; 3. non affaibli; non diminué; 4. (de balle) qui n'est pas mort.

**UNSPIERE** [ün-spiere] v. a. | § Jeter, lancer hors de sa sphère.

**UNSPIED** [ün-spied] adj. 1. non exploré; non visité; 2. inaperçu; caché.

**UNSPILT** [ün-spilt] adj. 1. non versé; non renversé; non répandu; 2. non versé; non répandu.

**UNSPIRIT** †. V. DISPIRIT.

**UNSPIRITUAL** [ün-spiri-tü-äl] adj. 1. non spirituel; matériel; corporel; 2. § spirituel; matériel; sensuel; charnel.

**UNSPIRITUALIZE** [ün-spiri-tü-äl-iz] v. a. matérialiser; rendre charnel.

**UNSPILT** [ün-spilt] adj. non fendu.

**UNSPOTTED** [ün-spotted] adj. 1. non taché; non décoloré; 2. non ravagé; non dévasté; non désolé.

**UNSPOTTEDNESS** [ün-spotted-ness] n. pureté (état de ce qui est sans tache, sans souillure). f.

**UNSPOTTED** [ün-spotted] adj. 1. sans tache, souillure; 2. § pur; sans tache, souillure.

**UNSPOTTEDNESS** [ün-spotted-ness] n. pureté (état de ce qui est sans tache, sans souillure). f.

**UNSPOTTED** [ün-spotted] adj. 1. non carré; 2. § informe; 3. (tech.) non équilibré.

**UNSPOTTED** [ün-spotted] adj. 1. non pressé (entre deux corps); non serré; 2. non pressuré; 3. § non pressuré; non opprimé.

**UNSPOTTED** [ün-spotted] v. a. † priver du caractère de squira.

**UNSTABLE** [ün-stä-bil] adj. 1. non stable; mal assis; sans fixité; 2. mobile; mouvant; 3. § inconstant; changeant; mobile; 4. § (pers.) irrésolu; indécis; indéterminé.

**UNSTABLENESS** [ün-stä-bil-nés] n. 1. § défaut, manque de stabilité, m.; 2. § état mobile, mouvant, m.; 3. § instabilité; inconstance, f.; 4. § (pers.) irrésolution; indécision, f.

**UNSTABLE** [ün-stä-bil] adj. 1. § étourdi; irréfléchi; non rusé; 2. § inconstant; changeant; volage; mobile.

**UNSTABLENESS** [ün-stä-bil-nés] n. 1. étourderie; légèreté, f.; 2. § instabilité; inconstance; mobilité, f.

**UNSTAINED** [ün-stä-nd] adj. 1. (with) pur (de); non souillé (par); non taché (par); 2. § pur; sans tache, souillure; 3. § pur; sans tache; sans reproche; irréprochable; 4. (ind.) non teint.

**UNSTAMPED** [ün-stämp-t] adj. 1. non imprimé; 2. non timbré; sans timbre; 3. (de papier) libre; mort.

**UNSTANCHED** [ün-stänsh-t] adj. 1. non étanché; non arrêté; 2. § non étanché; non apaisé; non satisfait; 3. (pers.) incontinent.

**UNSTATE** [ün-stät] v. a. 1. dépouiller (q. u.) de sa dignité, de son rang; 2. § renverser; détruire; anéantir.

**UNSTATUTABLE** [ün-stät-ü-tä-bil] adj. contraire à la loi.

**UNSTEADFAST** [ün-sted-fäst] adj. 1. non stable; peu solide; 2. § inconstant; variable; changeant; 3. § (pers.) indécis; irrésolu.

**UNSTEADFASTNESS** [ün-sted-fäst-nés] n. 1. défaut de stabilité, de solidité, m.; 2. § inconstance; nature changeante, f.; 3. § (pers.) indécision; irrésolution, f.

**UNSTEADFASTLY** [ün-sted-fäst-li] adv. 1. d'une manière chancelante; 2. § irrégulièrement; avec incertitude, indécision; 3. § d'une manière inconstante, changeante.

**UNSTEADINESS** [ün-sted-i-nés] n. 1. manque, défaut de fermeté, m.; 2. § (pers.) irrésolution; indécision, f.; 3. § mobilité; inconstance, f.

**UNSTEADY** [ün-sted-i] adj. 1. chancelant; 2. § (pers.) incertain; irrésolu; indécis; 3. § (chos.) incon-

stant; changeant; mobile; 4. (du temps) changeant; inconstant; variable.

**UNSTEPEED** [ün-stépi] adj. 1. non trempé (plongé); 2. (de drogue, de plante) non infusé.

**UNSTIFLED** [ün-stif-üd] adj. 1. non étouffé; non suffoqué; 2. § non étouffé.

**UNSTIMULATED** [ün-stim-ü-lät-äd] adj. non stimulé; non aiguillonné; non piqué; non excité.

**UNSTING** [ün-sting] v. a. § (UNSTING) briser l'aiguillon de; désarmer; é-mousser.

**UNSTINTED** [ün-stint-äd] adj. 1. non restreint; 2. non limité; 3. non circonscrit; 4. non borné; sans bornes.

**UNSTIRRED** [ün-stür-äd] adj. 1. non remué.

**UNSTITCH** [ün-stitsh] v. a. (ouv. à l'aiguille) découdre, défaire (ce qui est pliqué).

**UNSTITCHED** [ün-stitsh-t] adj. (ouv. à l'aiguille) non piqué.

**UNSTOCKINGED** [ün-stok-ü-ü-ü-ü-ü] adj. sans bas.

**UNSTOOPING** [ün-stöp-ü-ü-ü-ü-ü] adj. 1. § qui ne s'abaisse, ne se courbe pas; 2. § inflexible.

**UNSTOP** [ün-stop] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § déboucher; 2. § ouvrir (ce qui est bouché).

**UNSTOPPED** [ün-stop-t] adj. 1. non bouché; 2. débouché; 3. non fermé; 4. non arrêté; que rien n'arrête.

**UNSTORED** [ün-störd] adj. (with, de) 1. dépourvu; dénué; non fourni; 2. non approvisionné; 3. non enrichi; non orné; non embell.

**UNSTORMED** [ün-störd-m] adj. d quoi on n'a pas donné, livré d'assaut.

**UNSTRAINED** [ün-stränd] adj. 1. non trop bandé, tendu; 2. non trop forcé; 3. aisé; naturel; non forcé; non outré; 4. non trop serré, resserré; 5. § non forcé; non contraint; 6. § non passé; non filtré.

**UNSTRAINED** [ün-strä-ü-ü-ü-ü-ü] adj. 1. non étreci; non rétréci; non resserré; 2. § non resserré; non restreint; non gêné; 3. § non gêné; non embarrassé.

**UNSTRENGTHENED** [ün-stränght-äd] adj. 1. § non renforcé (qui a plus de force); 2. § non raffermi; non affermi.

**UNSTREWED** [ün-strüd] adj. (with, de) parsemé; sauparé; jonché.

**UNSTRING** [ün-string] v. a. 1. § dé-tendre; relâcher; 2. § détacher; dé-lier; défaire; 3. § ôter les cordes de (un instrument); 4. § défiler; déseffiler.

**UNSTRUCK** [ün-strük] adj. § (with, de) sans être frappé (impressionné), saisi.

**UNSTRUNG**. V. UNSTRING.

**UNSTUDIED** [ün-stüd-äd] adj. 1. sans étude; non étudié; non appelé; sans apprêt; naturel; 2. inexpérimenté.

**UNSTUDIOUS** [ün-stü-ü-ü-ü-ü-ü] adj. peu studieux; peu adonné à l'étude.

**UNSTUFFED** [ün-stüft] adj. 1. non rempli; dégarni; non rembourré; non bourré; 2. § vide; peu garni; peu fourni; peu meublé; 3. (des animaux) non empaillé; 4. (cullin.) non farci.

**UNSTUNG**. V. UNSTING.

**UNSUBDUED** [ün-süb-düd] adj. 1. non subjugué; insoumis; non réduit; non assujéti; non asservi; non dompté; 2. § non subjugué; insoumis; non réduit; indompté; 3. § non vaincu.

**UNSUBJECT** [ün-süb-jékt] adj.

**UNSUBJECTED** [ün-süb-jékt-äd] adj. † (to, à) non assujéti; non soumis.

**UNSUBMISSIVE** [ün-süb-mis-iv] adj. insoumis; rebelle.

**UNSUBMITTING** [ün-süb-mit-ü-ü-ü] adj. indomptable; inflexible.

**UNSUBORDINATED** [ün-süb-ör-dä-nät-äd] adj. (to) non subordonné (à); indépendant (de).

**UNSUBORNED** [ün-süb-örnd] adj. 1. pur; non suborné; 2. non corrompu; non séduité; 3. pur; non acheté (par la corruption); non procuré; non obtenu; 4. (tr.) (de temoin) non suborné.

**UNSUBSTANTIAL** [ün-süb-stän-shäl]

adj. 1. immatériel; incorporel; 2. § non substantiel; 3. § imaginaire; chimérique; sans réalité.

**UNSUCCESSOR** [ün-sük-séd-ör] adj. sans successeur; auquel on ne succède pas.

**UNSUCCESSFUL** [ün-sük-séf-ül] adj. 1. sans succès, réussite; malheureux, 2. qui ne réussit pas.

To be —, être sans succès, réussir, n'avoir pas de succès; être malheureux.

**UNSUCCESSFULLY** [ün-sük-séf-ül-li] adv. sans succès, réussite; malheureusement.

**UNSUCCESSFULNESS** [ün-sük-séf-ül-nés] n. insuccès, m.; manqué, défaut de succès, m.; mauvais succès, m.; mauvaise réussite, f.

**UNSECURED** [ün-sük-kürd] adj. sans secours; non secours; non aidé; non assisté.

**UNSECKED** [ün-sük] adj. 1. non secé; 2. non tété; non tété.

**UNSUFFERABLE**. V. INSUFFERABLE.

**UNSUFFERING** [ün-süf-far-ü-ü-ü] adj. sans souffrance (physique ou morale); à l'abri de la souffrance.

**UNSUFFICIENT**. V. INSUFFICIENT.

**UNSUGARED** [ün-sü-gär-äd] adj. 1. sans sucre; 2. (pharm.) non édulcoré.

**UNSUITABLE** [ün-süt-ä-bil] adj. (FOR) 1. peu approprié (à); peu adapté (à); peu fait (pour); 2. peu convenable (pour); peu propre (à); peu sortable (pour); 3. non proportionné (à); insuffisant (pour); 4. inconvénient; mécontent; déplacé.

**UNSUITABLENESS** [ün-süt-ä-bil-nés] n. 1. disconvenance, f.; 2. manque, défaut de rapport, de conformité, d'accord, m.; 3. inconvenance; mes séance, f.

**UNSUITABLY** [ün-süt-ä-bil-li] adv. 1. mal; d'une manière peu convenable; sans convenance; 2. avec inconvenance; indécentement; incongruement.

**UNSUITED** [ün-süt-äd] adj. 1. (TO) non, peu approprié (à); non, peu adapté (à); 2. peu convenable (pour); 3. mal assorti.

**UNSUITING** [ün-süt-ü-ü-ü-ü-ü] adj. 1. qui ne convient pas (à); peu convenable (pour); 2. indigne (de); 3. malséant (pour).

**UNSULLIED** [ün-sül-äd] adj. 1. § sans souillure, tache; 2. § non terni; 3. § pur; sans souillure, tache.

**UNSUMMED** [ün-sümd] adj. non additionné; non calculé; non supputé.

**UNSUMMONED** [ün-sü-mü-ü-ü-ü-ü] adj. 1. non convoqué; 2. § non appelé; non invité.

**UNSUNG** [ün-sü-ü-ü-ü-ü-ü] adj. 1. qui ne chanté; 2. § non chanté; non célébré.

**UNSUNNED** [ün-sü-ü-ü-ü-ü-ü] adj. § qui n'a pas été exposé au soleil; que le soleil n'a pas visité.

**UNSUPERFLUOUS** [ün-sü-pür-flü-ü-ü] adj. 1. non superflu; 2. modéré.

**UNSUPPLANTED** [ün-süp-plänt-äd] adj. non supplante.

**UNSUPPLIED** [ün-süp-plid] adj. (with) 1. non pourvu (de); non fourni (.,.); 2. non alimenté (de); non approvisionné (de); 3. auquel, à quoi on n'a pas pourvu.

**UNSUPPORTABLE**. V. INSUPPORTABLE.

**UNSUPPORTED** [ün-süp-pört-äd] adj. 1. § sans support; sans soutien; 2. § non supporté; non enduré; non soutenu; 3. § sans soutien; non soutenu; 4. § sans soutien, appui; 5. § non soutenu; non entretenu.

**UNSURE** [ün-sür] adj. 1. peu sûr; incertain; 2. peu sûr, assuré.

**UNSURMOUNTABLE**. V. INSURMOUNTABLE.

**UNSURPASSED** [ün-sür-päst] adj. non surpassé.

**UNSURRENDERED** [ün-sür-rënd-äd] adj. 1. non rendu; non livré; 2. non livré; non abandonné; 3. § à quoi auquel on n'a pas rendu.



ô nor; o nct; û tube; ũ tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôô oil; ôô pound; th thin; th this.

UNSURROUNDED [ün-sur-röndnd'-äd] adj. 1. non entouré; non environné; 2. non ceint (entouré); non encéint; 3. non cerné.

UNUSCEPTIBLE [ün-üs-sëp'ti-bi-l] adj. (or) non susceptible (de); incapable (de).

UNUSPECT [ün-üs-pëkt'] +, UNSUSPECTED [ün-üs-pëkt'-äd] adj. 1. non soupçonné; non, peu suspect; 2. hors du soupçon; hors de soupçon; 3. non suspecté; 2. non suspecté (tenu pour suspect); 3. non conjecturé.

UNUSPECTEDLY [ün-üs-pëkt'-äd-l] adv. sans œuviller, cœuviller le soupçon.

UNUSPECTING [ün-üs-pëkt'-ing] adj. 1. confiant; sans soupçon; qui ne soupçonne rien; qui ne se doute de rien; 2. naïf.

UNUSPICIOUS [ün-üs-pish'-üs] adj. 1. non, peu soupçonneux; sans soupçon; sans méfiance; confiant; 2. à l'abri du soupçon; non suspect.

UNUSPICIOUSLY [ün-üs-pish'-üs-l] adv. sans soupçon.

UNUSUSTAINABLE [ün-üs-tän'-a-bi] adj. 1. insoutenable; insupportable; 2. insoutenable (qu'on ne peut défendre, justifier).

UNUSUSTAINED [ün-üs-tänd'] adj. 1. sans soutien, appui, support; 2. sans soutien, appui; sans être soutenu, appuyé, secondé.

UNSWADDE. V. UNSWATH.

UNSWATH [ün-swäth'] v. a. démanteler.

UNSWAYABLE [ün-swä'-a-bi] adj. † indomptable; intraitable; inflexible.

UNSWAYED [ün-swäd'] adj. 1. abandonné (qu'on ne mame, ne porte pas); lâché; 2. § non gouverné; non conduit; non dirigé; 3. § non influencé.

UNSWEAR [ün-swär'] v. a. (UNSWORE; UNSWORN) rétracter (un serment).

UNSWEAT [ün-swät'] v. a. † sécher la sueur de; sécher (après avoir sué); déksser.

To — o's self †, se sécher; se délasser; se reposer.

UNSWÉATING [ün-swët'-ing] adj. qui ne sue pas; qui n'est pas en sueur.

UNSWÉPT [ün-swëpt'] adj. 1. qui n'est pas balayé; 2. (de cheminées) non ramoné.

UNSWILLED [ün-swild'] adj. non avoué, bu évidemment; § non humé.

UNSWORN [ün-swörn'] adj. qui n'a pas juré; qui n'a pas prêté serment.

To be —, n'avoir pas juré, prêté serment.

UNSYLOGISTICAL [ün-sil-lö-jis'ti-kal] adj. (log.) non syllogistique.

UNSYMMETRICAL [ün-sim-mët'r-i-kal] adj. non, peu symétrique.

UNSYSTEMATIC [ün-üs-tëm-ni'ti-k] adj. non, peu systématique; sans système.

UNTAOK [ün-tak'] v. a. † (FROM, DE) 1. § détier; détacher; séparer; 2. † § défaire; 3. (ouv.) à l'aiguille défaire (ce qui est fané, bâti).

UNTAINTED [ün-tänt'-äd] adj. 1. pur; non altéré; non corrompu; 2. 1 pur; non infecté; non empesté; 3. bon; non gâté; 4. § pur; intact; sans tache, 5. (pers.) pur; sans souillure, tache.

UNTAINTEDLY [ün-tänt'-äd-l] adv. sans tache, souillure.

UNTAINTEDNESS [ün-tänt'-äd-nës] n. pureté; absence de toute souillure, tache.

UNTAKEN [ün-tä-kn'] adj. 1. qu'on n'a pas pris; 2. dont on ne s'est pas occupé; 3. non entrec; non ôté.

UNTALKED [ün-täkt'] adj. (or, ...) 1. § dont on ne parle pas; 2. (chos.) dont on ne parle pas; passé sous silence.

UNTAUNTABLE [ün-tän'-a-bi] adj. 1. § indomptable; 2. (des animaux) inapprivoisable, qu'on ne peut apprivoiser; 3. (hauc) tripièr.

UNTAMED [ün-tämäd'] adj. 1. § indompté; 2. § non apprivoisé; non privé; 3. § indompté; inconnu; rebelle; 4. § inculte; grossier; rude.

UNTAUNGLE. V. DISENTANGLE.

UNTANNED [ün-tänäd'] adj. (ind.) non tanné.

UNTARNISHED [ün-tär'-nish] adj. 1. § non terni; intact; 2. § sans souillure, flétrissure, tache.

UNTAUSTED [ün-täst'-äd] adj. 1. § qu'on n'a pas goûté; dont on n'a pas goûté.

UNTAUSTING [ün-täst'-ing] adj. 1. § privé de goût.

UNTAUGHT. V. UNTEACH.

UNTAUGHT [ün-täht'] adj. 1. (pers.) ignorant; sans éducation, instruction; illettré; sans lettres; 2. (chos.) naturel; qu'on n'a pas appris; 3. (to) inhabile (à); inapte (à); peu instruit (à).

UNTAUXED [ün-takst'] adj. 1. § exempt de taxe, d'imposition; 2. § exempt d'accusation, de charge; qu'on ne taxe pas; 3. (dr.) non taxé.

UNTEACH [ün-tësh'] v. a. (UNTAUGHT) faire désapprendre.

UNTEACHABLE [ün-tësh'-a-bi] adj. qui n'est pas susceptible d'instruction, d'enseignement; que l'on ne saurait enseigner, instruire.

UNTEMPERATE. V. INTEMPERATE.

UNTEMPERED [ün-tëm-puräd'] adj. 1. (d'acier) non trempé; non tempéré; 2. § non tempéré; non adouci; 3. (d'acier, de fer) non trempé; 4. (de chaux, de mortier) non détrempé; non délayé.

UNTEMPERING [ün-tëm-pur-ing] adj. † qui ne tempère, n'adoucit pas; peu séduisant; peu tentant.

UNTEMPTED [ün-tëmpt'-äd] adj. à l'abri de la tentation, de la séduction, de l'entraînement.

UNTEENABLE [ün-tën'-a-bi] adj. 1. insoutenable (qui ne peut se soutenir par de bonnes raisons); 2. (mil.) non tenable; non soutenable; non défendable.

UNTEENTABLE [ün-tën'-ant-a-bi] adj. 1. qui n'est pas en état d'être loué; 2. non logeable.

UNTEENTANCED [ün-tën'-ant-äd] adj. 1. sans locataire; 2. (de ferme) sans fermier.

UNTEENDED [ün-tënd'-äd] adj. 1. non gardé (sur quoi on ne veille pas); 2. non soigné; 3. (pers.) sans suite; seul.

UNTEENDER [ün-tënd'-är] adj. 1. dur; peu tendre; 2. † § dur; insensible; peu tendre.

UNTEENDERED [ün-tënd'-äräd'] adj. 1. qui n'est pas offert; 2. qui n'est pas présenté.

UNTEENT [ün-tënt'] v. a. † faire sortir d'une tente.

UNTEENTED [ün-tënt'-äd] adj. † sans tente (de charpie); non piqué.

UNTEERRIFIED [ün-tër'-i-fid] adj. qui n'est pas terrifié, épouvanté; qui n'est pas frappé de terreur, d'épouvante.

UNTESTED [ün-tëst'-äd] adj. 1. non éprouvé; 2. (mctal) non coupéllé.

UNTHANKED [ün-thangk't'] adj. 1. qui ne reçoit pas de remerciements; sans remerciements; 2. † mal accueilli; reçu sans remerciements.

UNTHANKFUL [ün-thangk'-fü] adj. (FOR, DE; TO, A) ingrat.

UNTHANKFULLY [ün-thangk'-fü-l] adv. 1. avec ingratitude; sans reconnaissance; 2. † sans remerciements.

UNTHANKFULNESS [ün-thangk'-fü-nës] n. ingratitude, f.

UNTHAWED [ün-thäd'] adj. non dégelé.

UNTHINK [ün-thängk'] v. a. † démentir la pensée de.

UNTHINKING [ün-thängk'-ing] adj. 1. irréfléchi; inconsidéré; étourdi; 2. sans expression.

UNTHINKINGNESS [ün-thängk'-ing-nës] n. irréflexion; inconsidération; étourderie, f.

UNTHORNY [ün-thörn'-i] adj. 1. § non épineux.

UNTHOUGHT [ün-thöht'] adj. (or) 1. à qui, à quoi on ne pense pas; 2. ignoré; obscur; 3. inattendu; imprévu.

UNTHOUGHTFUL [ün-thöht'-fü] adj. 1. irréfléchi; inconsidéré; étourdi.

UNTHREAD [ün-thräd'] v. a. 1. dé-

filer (une aiguille); 2. § détacher; se purer.

UNTHREATENED [ün-thrët'-änd] adj. non menacé; sans menace.

UNTHRIFT [ün-thrif't] n. † prodigue; dépensier, m.

UNTHRIFTY, adj. † prodigue; † dépensier.

UNTHRIFTILY [ün-thrif'-i-l] adv. avec prodigalité.

UNTHRIFTINESS [ün-thrif'-i-nës] n. prodigalité, f.

UNTHRIFTY [ün-thrif'-i] adj. † 1. prodigue; dépensier; 2. qui ne prospère pas, ne s'enrichit pas; malheureux; 3. (d'animal, de plante) qui ne vient pas bien; qui ne profite pas; languissant; 4. § qui ne profite pas.

UNTHRIVING [ün-thriv'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) qui ne prospère, ne s'enrichit pas; malheureux; 2. (chos.) languissant; peu prospère.

UNTHIRONE, v. a. †. V. DETHRONE.

UNTHICKLED [ün-tik'-kld] adj. non chatouillé; non titillé.

UNTHIDINESS [ün-ti-d'i-nës] n. malpropreté, f.

UNTHIDY [ün-ti-d'i] adj. 1. malpropre; 2. hors de saison; inopportun.

UNTIE [ün-ti'] v. a. 1. † détacher (un cordon); 2. † délier (un lien, un nœud); défaire; 3. † dénouer; 4. § déchaîner; lâcher; 5. § dénouer; démenter; débrouiller; 6. § éclaircir; expliquer.

UNTIED [ün-tid'] adj. 1. détaché; 2. non attaché; 3. délié; défait; 4. a. non lié; 5. dénoué; 6. non noué; 7. non serré; 8. (des cheveux) dénoué; épars; défait.

UNTIL [ün-til'] prép. (de temps) 1. jusqu'à; \* jusques à; 2. jusque.

1. — next week, jusqu'à la semaine prochaine.

2. — now, jusqu'à; — then, jusqu'à l'ors.

UNTIL, conj. jusqu'à ce que; jusqu'à tant que; en attendant que; que ... ne; que.

UNTILE [ün-til'] v. a. enlever, ôter les tuiles (de); découvrir (une maison, un toit).

UNTILLABLE [ün-til'-ä-bi] adj. non labourable; non arable.

UNTILLED [ün-tild'] adj. 1. inculté; en friche; 2. sans culture; sans être cultivé.

UNTIMBERED [ün-tim'-beräd] adj. 1. sans charpente; non garni de bois de charpente; 2. (de pays) non, peu boisé; peu garni de bois de construction.

UNTIMELY [ün-tim'-li] adj. 1. avant terme; 2. § hâti; précocé; 3. † § (D. P.) prématuré.

3. — death, mort prématurée.

UNTIMELY, adv. 1. avant le temps; 2. d'une manière hâti, précocé; 3. (m. p.) prématurément.

UNTIMEOUSLY, adv. † V. UNTIMELY.

UNTINGURED [ün-tiŋk't'-yurd] adj. (WITH, DE) 1. § non teint, coloré légèrement; 2. † § non imprégné; non empreint.

UNTINGED [ün-tiŋd'] adj. (WITH, DE) 1. non teint (légerement); 2. † § non imprégné; non empreint; 3. § pur; net; sans tache; 4. § pur; exempt.

UNTINGED [ün-tiŋd'] adj. non étamé.

UNTRIBLE [ün-tir'-ä-bi] adj. † § infatigable.

UNTIRED [ün-tiräd'] adj. 1. frais; non fatigué; non lassé; 2. infatigable.

UNTRING [ün-tir'-ing] adj. infatigable; qui ne se fatigue, ne se lasso point.

UNTTLED [ün-titl'd] adj. 1. sans titre (d'honneur); 2. droit; sans titre.

UNTO [ün-to] prép. † V. TO.

UNTOLED [ün-töld'] adj. 1. non dit; non exprimé; que l'on tait; 2. passé sous silence; non raconté; non conté; 3. non dit; non révé; non déclaré; 4. non compté; sans le compter.

UNTOB [ün-töb'] v. a. échouer; déterrer.

UNTOOTH [ün-töht'] v. a. † arracher les dents d.

UNTORMENTED [ün-tör-mënt'-äd] adj. non tourmenté; sans tourment.

UNTORN [ün-törn'] adj. 1. § non dé-



à fâto; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à plne; à pin; à no; à move;

**âiré; 2. § non déchlré (troublé); 3. 1. § (rom. d) non arruché.**  
**UNTOUCHED** [ün-túshé] adj. 1. | *in-* tact (à quel l'on n'a pas touché); 2. | non touché; non atteint; 3. | *auquel on n'a pas touché; dont on ne s'est pas occupé; 4. § non, peu touché; non, peu touché; insensible.*  
**UNTOWARD** [ün-tó-wárd] adj. 1. (pers.) *insouciant; indolente; rebelle; intraitable; indomptable; 2. 4. (chos.) malheureux; malencontreux; 3. (chos.) maladroit; gauche; disgracieux; déplaisant.*  
 2. An — event, un événement fâcheux, malencontreux.  
**UNTOWARDLY** [ün-tó-wárd-li] adv. 1. *d'une manière insoumise, indolente, rebelle, intraitable, indomptable; 2. d'une manière fâcheuse; malencontreusement; 3. gauchement; disgracieusement; maladroitement.*  
**UNTOWARDLY** adj. *V. UNTOWARD.*  
**UNTOWARDNESS** [ün-tó-wárd-nés] n. 1. *indocilité, f.; défaut de soumission, m.; nature intraitable, indomptable, f.; 2. caractère fâcheux, malencontreux, m.; 3. maladresse; gaucherie, f.*  
**UNTRACEABLE** [ün-trá-sé-á-bl] adj. 1. § *qu'on ne peut tracer; 2. 1. § qu'on ne peut suivre à la trace; 3. § insaisissable; impénétrable.*  
**UNTRACED** [ün-trá-sé] adj. 1. | non tracé; 2. | § qui n'a pas été suivi à la trace; 3. (de chemin) non frayé; non battu; non foulé; 4. (dessin) non achevé.  
**UNTRACKED** [ün-trákt] adj. 1. (de chemin) non frayé; non battu; non foulé; 2. § *qu'on n'a pas suivi à la trace, à la piste.*  
**UNTRACTABILITY** [ün-trákt-tá-bi-li-té] n.  
**UNTRACTABLENESS** [ün-trákt-tá-bi-les] n. 1. *caractère intraitable, m.; 2. indocilité, f.*  
**UNTRACTABLE** [ün-trákt-tá-bl] adj. 1. (pers.) *intraitable; 2. indocile; 3. 4. rude; difficile.*  
**UNTRADED** [ün-trá-dé] adj. † 1. | *étranger au commerce; 2. § extrarodinaire; singulier.*  
**UNTRADING** [ün-trá-díng] adj. 1. non, peu commerçant; sans commerce; 2. étranger au commerce.  
**UNTRAINED** [ün-trá-né] adj. 1. (pers.) (to) *inexercé; non dressé (à); non formé (à); 2. (to, à) inexercé; inhabile; inexpérimenté; 3. indiscipliné; sans discipline; 4. § indomptable; rebelle; 5. (des animaux) non dressé; 6. (hort.) non dressé; 7. (man.) non dressé.*  
**UNTRAMMELED** [ün-trám-méld] adj. 1. | (des animaux) sans entraves; 2. § sans entrave, lien, obstacle.  
**UNTRANSFERABLE** [ün-tráns-fúr-á-bl] adj. 1. non transférable; non transmissible; 2. (dr.) incessible; 3. (dr.) inaliénable.  
**UNTRANSFERRED** [ün-tráns-fúrd] adj. 1. non transféré; non transmis; 2. (dr.) non cédé; 3. (dr.) non aliéné.  
**UNTRANSLATABLE** [ün-tráns-lát-á-bl] adj. intraduisible.  
**UNTRANSLATED** [ün-tráns-lát-é] adj. non traduit.  
**UNTRANSPARENT** [ün-tráns-pár-éut] adj. non transparent; opaque.  
**UNTRAVELLED** [ün-tráv-éld] adj. 1. (de lieu) *inexploré; ou l'on n'a pas voyagé; 2. 1. (pers.) qui n'a pas voyagé, fait de voyages; 3. \*\* § fidèle à ses pénales, à ses foyers, fidèle.*  
 3. The heart — le cœur fidèle à ses pénales.  
**UNTRAVSRSED** [ün-tráv-úrsé] adj. | *non traversé.*  
**UNTREAD** [ün-tréd] v. a. † (UNTRUD; UNTRODDEN) retourner sur les pas de; retourner sur.  
**UNTREASURED** [ün-trésh-úrd] adj. 1. non amassé; non accumulé; 2. 1. § qu'on ne garde, ne conserve pas précieusement; 3. † dépourillé, privé d'un trésor; appauvri (de).  
**UNTRIMMING** [ün-trém-bllng] adj. 1. sans trembler; calme; impossible;

2. sans trembler; sans tressaillir; 3. (de son) *décis; non vacillant.*  
**UNTRSPASSING** [ün-tré-s-pás-íng] adj. qui ne pêche, ne faillit point.  
**UNTRIED** [ün-trí-d] adj. 1. non essayé; non éprouvé; qui n'a pas été mis à l'épreuve; dont on n'a pas fait l'épreuve; 2. non éprouvé; dont on n'a pas fait l'expérience; 3. non essayé; non tenté; non entrepris; 4. non essayé; dont on n'a pas fait l'essai, l'épreuve; 5. non vérifié; non contrôlé; 6. (des métaux) non essayé; 7. (des métaux) non affiné; non purifié; 8. (de poids, de mesures) non contrôlé; non vérifié; 9. (dr.) (pers.) qui n'a pas été mis en jugement; qui n'a pas été traduit en justice; 10. (dr.) (chos.) non jugé.  
**UNTRIMMED** [ün-trím-d] adj. 1. non arrangé; 2. non ajusté; non adapté; 3. non orné; non paré; non décoré; 4. (de la barbe, des cheveux) non taillé; non rasé; 5. (des chevaux) *auquel on n'a pas fait la toilette; 6. (de lampe) non arrangé; 7. (de vêtement) non garni; 8. (charp.) non assemblé; 10. (hort.) non émondé; non ébranché; 11. (mar.) non arrangé; 12. (mar.) (des voiles) non orienté; 13. (tech.) non achevé; à quel on n'a pas mis la dernière main.*  
**UNTROD** [ün-trod] n.  
**UNTRODDEN** [ün-trod-dn] adj. 1. non foulé, pressé (sous les pieds); 2. (de chemin) frayé; non battu; \*\* *cierge.*  
**UNTRILLED** [ün-tríld] adj. non roulé; non tourné; immobile.  
**UNTRIOUBLED** [ün-tríub-ld] adj. 1. calme; paisible; tranquille; non troublé; 2. tranquille; non inquiété; non tourmenté; 3. non occupé; non préoccupé; non ennuyé; non importuné; non tracassé; 5. (de liquides) clair; qui n'est pas trouble.  
**UNTRUE** [ün-trú] adj. 1. *inexact; faux; non vrai; dénué de vérité; 2. (chos.) faux; infidèle; inexact; 3. (pers.) (to, à) infidèle; inconstant (trompeur); 4. (to, pour) faux; déloyal; perfide.*  
**UNTRULY** [ün-trú-li] adv. 1. *inexactement; fausement; sans vérité; 2. infidèlement; inexactement; 3. infidèlement; avec inconstance; 4. fausement; avec déloyauté; perfidement.*  
**UNTRUSS** [ün-trú-s] v. a. *dépaqueter.*  
**UNTRUSTINESS** [ün-trúst-i-nés] n. 1. absence de droits, de titres à la confiance. f.; 2. infidélité; déloyauté. f.  
**UNTRUSTY** [ün-trúst-i] adj. 1. indigne de confiance; 2. infidèle; déloyal.  
**UNTRUTH** [ün-trúth] n. 1. † *inexactitude; fausseté, f.; 2. manque, défaut de vérité, m.; 3. inexactitude, f.; mensonge, m.; assertion fautive, f.; 4. § † déloyauté; infidélité; perfidie, f.*  
**UNTUCKERED** [ün-túk-érd] adj. sans chemise (parure de femme).  
**UNTUNABLE** [ün-tú-ná-bl] adj. 1. § *peu musical; peu harmonieux; discordant; 2. § désagréable (à entendre); fâcheux; 3. (mus.) inaccordable.*  
**UNTUNABLENESS** [ün-tú-ná-bl-nés] n. discordance, f.; manque, défaut d'harmonie, m.  
**UNTUNE** [ün-tú-né] v. a. 1. | *désaccorder; 2. | dépouriller; priver d'harmonie; 3. § déranger; troubler.*  
**UNTURNED** [ün-túrn-d] adj. non tourné; non retourné.  
**UNTUTORED** [ün-tú-túrd] adj. 1. ignorant; sans instruction; 2. inhabile; inexpérimenté; ignorant; 3. inculte; peu cultivé.  
**UNTWINE** [ün-twín] v. a. 1. | *détordre; détortiller; 2. dérouler; détacher.*  
**UNTWIST** [ün-twíst] v. a. 1. | *détordre; détortiller; 2. dénouer; délier; féfiter; 3. déborder; détortiller, détordre (un câble, une corde); 4. † § débrouiller; démenter.*  
**UNTWISTED** [ün-twíst-é] adj. 1. non tors; 2. détors.

**UNURGED** [ün-úrj-d] adj. 1. sans assistance; 2. sans être excité, poussé pressé; 3. sans appui (moral); 4. *spontané; libre.*  
**UNUSED** [ün-úsd] adj. 1. non, peu employé; 2. inutile; peu utilisé; 3. neuf; qui n'a pas servi; dont on ne s'est pas servi; 4. (to, à) inaccoutumé; peu habitué; peu fait; étranger.  
**UNUSEFUL** *V. USELESS.*  
**UNUSUAL** [ün-ú-sú-ál] adj. 1. non habituel; peu commun; rare; 2. inaccoutumé; extrarodinaire; non usuel; 3. insolite; 4. inusité.  
**UNUSUALLY** [ün-ú-sú-ál-li] adv. 1. non habituellement; rarement; 2. extrarodinairement; non usuellement; 3. d'une manière insolite.  
**UNUSUALNESS** [ün-ú-sú-ál-nés] n. 1. rareté; 2. étrange, f.  
**UNUTTERABLE** [ün-ú-túr-á-bl] adj. 1. indéchiffrable; inexprimable; ineffable; 2. † *inénarrable.*  
**UNVACILLATING** [ün-vás-íl-lát-íng] adj. non vacillant.  
**UNVAIL** *V. UNVEIL.*  
**UNVALUABLE** *V. INVALUABLE.*  
**UNVALUED** [ün-vál-ú-d] adj. 1. | non évalué; non estimé; non apprécié; 2. | § peu estimé; méprisé; dont on fait peu de cas; 3. † inestimable; sans prix.  
**UNVANQUISHED** [ün-váng-úkwísh] adj. † *invaincu.*  
**UNVARIABLE** *V. INVARIABLE.*  
**UNVARIED** [ün-vá-rí-d] adj. invariable; qui ne varie pas; uniforme; même.  
**UNVARIEGATED** [ün-vá-rí-gát-é] adj. 1. non varié; non nuancé; 2. non dépourvu; 3. (de fleurs) non panaché; 4. (d'hl.) non trisé.  
**UNVARNISHED** [ün-vá-rí-nísh] adj. 1. | non verni; non vernissé; sans vernis; 2. § *naif; naturel; simple; sans apprêt; 4. sans fard.*  
**UNVARYING** [ün-vá-rí-íng] adv. invariable; constant; qui ne varie pas.  
**UNVEIL** [ün-vé-il] v. a. 1. | § *dévoiler; 2. § découvrir; montrer.*  
**UNVEILEDLY** [ün-vá-il-é-d-li] adv. sans voile, déguisement; ouvertement.  
**UNVENERABLE** [ün-vén-ú-r-á-bl] adj. 1. peu vénérable; peu respectable; 2. † *déshonoré.*  
**UNVENTILATED** [ün-vén-ú-lí-lát-é] adj. non ventilé.  
**UNVERDANT** [ün-vúr-dánt] adj. sans verdure; non verdoyant.  
**UNVERSED** [ün-vúrsé] adj. (IN) peu versé (dans); inhabile (à); peu exercé (à).  
**UNVEXED** [ün-véksé] adj. calme; tranquille; exempt de contrariété, de tourment, de vexation; qui n'est pas tourmenté, contrarié, tourmenté (par), fatigué (par).  
**UNVIGOROUSLY** [ün-ví-gú-r-ú-li] adv. sans vigueur.  
**UNVIOLATED** [ün-ví-ó-lát-é] adj. 1. intact; non violé; 2. qu'on n'a pas violé, faussé, enfreint; 3. non violé; non transgressé; non méconnu; respecté.  
**UNVIRTUOUS** [ün-vúrt-ú-s] adj. sans vertu; non, peu vertueux; vicieux.  
**UNVISARD** [ün-víz-á-rá] v. a. 1. | *lever la visière à; 2. § démasquer.*  
**UNVISITED** [ün-víz-ít-é] adj. 1. | non visité; sans visiteurs; non fréquenté; désert; 2. § non visité (par); déserti (par).  
**UNVOTE** [ün-vó-t] v. a. annuler par un nouveau vote; annuler.  
**UNVOYAGEABLE** [ün-vó-í-á-bl] adj. innavigable; où l'on ne peut voyager, naviguer.  
**UNVULGAR** [ün-vú-l-gúr] adj. élévé, élégant; choisi; non vulgaire; non commun.  
**UNVULNERABLE** † *V. INVULNERABLE.*  
**UNWAITED** [ün-wá-ít-é] adj. (ON) qui n'est pas servi.  
**UNWAKENED** [ün-wá-kéud] adj. en dormi; qui n'est pas éveillé, réveillé.  
**UNWALLED** [ün-wá-éll] adj. ouvert



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tab; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôú pour; ù thin; th this.

**non muré; qui n'est pas ceint de murs; sans murs.**

**UNWANDERING** [ün-won'-dur-ing] *adj.* sans errer.

**UNWANTED** [ün-want'-ed] *adj.* inutile; sans utilité.

**UNWARES** † *V.* UNWARES.

**UNWARY** [ün-wä'-ri] *adv.* 1. avec imprévoyance; 2. sans précaution; légèrement; étourdi.

**UNWARYNESS** [ün-wä'-ri-nés] *n.* imprévoyance; 2. défaut (m.), manque (f.), absence (f.) de précaution; légèreté; étourderie, f.

**UNWARYLIKE** [ün-wä'-ri-lik] *adj.* peu bellémeuse; peu guerrier; pacifique.

**UNWARMED** [ün-wärm'd] *adj.* 1. froid; non chaud; 2. § froid; non échouffé; non aimé.

**UNWARNED** [ün-wärnd] *adj.* 1. non averti; 2. non prémuni.

**UNWARP** [ün-wärp] *v. a.* || redresser (ce qui est déjeté).

**UNWARPED** [ün-wärp't] *adj.* 1. || non déjeté; 2. § non faussé; non éticé.

**UNWARRANTABLE** [ün-wor'-rant-a-bl] *adj.* inexcusable; sans excuse; non justifiable.

**UNWARRANTABLENESS** [ün-wor'-rant-n-bl-nés] *n.* nature inexcusable, f.

**UNWARRANTABLY** [ün-wor'-rant-a-bl] *adv.* d'une manière inexcusable; sans excuse.

**UNWARRANTED** [ün-wor'-rant-ed] *adj.* 1. non autorisé; 2. incertain; commencé; que rien ne garantit; 3. (coun.) non garanti; sans garantie.

**UNWARY** [ün-wä'-ri] *adj.* 1. imprévoyant; sans prévoyance; 2. non précautionné; inconsidéré; étourdi; 3. † inattendu; imprévu.

**UNWASHED** [ün-wosh't] *adj.* non lavé.

**UNWASHEN** † *V.* UNWASHED.

**UNWASTED** [ün-wast'-ed] *adj.* 1. non perdu; non dissipé; non dépensé; non gaspillé; 2. non usé; non consumé; non épuisé.

**UNWASTING** [ün-wäst'-ing] *adj.* inépuisable; qui ne se consume, ne s'use point.

**UNWATERED** [ün-wä'-turd] *adj.* 1. non arrosé; 2. (de tissus) non traité.

**UNWEAKENED** [ün-wé'-kad] *adj.* non affaibli.

**UNWEALTHY** [ün-wélth'-i] *adj.* peu riche; pauvre.

**UNWEAPONED** [ün-wép'-pnd] *adj.* sans armes.

**UNWEARIABLE** [ün-wé'-ri-a-bl] *adj.* inflexible.

**UNWEARIED** [ün-wé'-rid] *adj.* 1. non fatigué; non lassé; 2. (chos.) infatigable; inépuisable.

**UNWEARIEDLY** [ün-wé'-rid-li] *adv.* 1. sans relâche; d'une manière infatigable; 2. avec acharnement.

**UNWEARIEDNESS** [ün-wé'-rid-nés] *n.* nature infatigable, f.

**UNWEARY** *V.* UNWEARIED.

**UNWEARY** [ün-wé'-ri] *v. a.* détasser; reposer.

**UNWEAVE** [ün-wév'] *v. a.* (UNWOVE; UNWOVEN) 1. détasser; 2. effiler (une tôle); 3. détresser (défaire les tresses de); 4. § démanteler; débouriller.

**UNWED** † *V.* UNMARRIED.

**UNWEDGE** [ün-wéj'] *v. a.* (tech.) décaler.

**UNWEDGEABLE** [ün-wéj'-a-bl] *adj.* † impénétrable (où le coin ne peut pénétrer).

**UNWEEDED** [ün-wéd'-ed] *adj.* non sarclé.

**UNWEEPED** † *V.* UNWEPT.

**UNWEETING** [ün-wéit'-ing] *adj.* ignorant; qui ne sait pas; qui n'a pas conscience (de).

**UNWEIGHED** [ün-wiid'] *adj.* 1. || non pesé; 2. § que l'on n'a pas pesé, examiné; 3. † § inconsidéré; irréflecti; léger.

**UNWEIGHING** [ün-wi'-ing] *adj.* † inconsidéré; irréflecti; léger.

**UNWELCOME** [ün-wél'-kim] *adj.* 1. (pers.) qui n'est pas bienvenu; mal accueilli, reçu; désagréable; 2. (chos.) fâcheux; désagréable; déplaisant; mal accueilli.

1. An — guest, un hôte désagréable. 2. — news, nouvelles fâcheuses.

**UNWELL** [ün-wél'] *adj.* (pers.) indisposé; qui n'est pas bien, bien portant; qui ne se porte pas bien.

To be, to feel —, n'être pas bien, bien portant; non pas se bien porter; être indisposé; n'être pas dans son assiette, sans assiette ordinaire.

**UNWET** [ün-wép't] *adj.* qu'on n'a pas pleuré, regretté.

**UNWET** [ün-wét'] *adj.* 1. sec; non humide; non mouillé; 2. (de l'œil) sec (sans larmes).

**UNWHIPPED** [ün-hwip't].

**UNWHIPT** [ün-hwip't] *adj.* 1. || non fouetté; 2. † § puni; non châtié.

**UNWHOLESOME** [ün-hól'-süm] *adj.* 1. || insalubre; malsain; 2. § pernicieux; nuisible; 3. † § corrompu.

**UNWHOLESOMENESS** [ün-hól'-süm-nés] *n.* insalubrité; nature malsaine, f.

**UNWILDLY** [ün-wéld'-li] *adv.* lourdement; pesamment.

**UNWIELDINESS** [ün-wéld'-i-nés] *n.* lourdeur; pesanteur; difficulté de mouvoir, f.

**UNWIELDY** [ün-wéld'-i] *adj.* difficile à mouvoir; à remuer; lourd; pesant.

**UNWILLING** [ün-wil'-ling] *adj.* 1. (to) qui ne veut pas (...); mal disposé (pour); 2. de mauvaise volonté; de mauvais vouloir; mal disposé.

1. He is — to work, il ne veut pas travailler. 2. An — servant, un domestique de mauvaise volonté; — ears, des oreilles mal disposées.

To be — (to), ne pas vouloir (...); être mal disposé (pour); être peu disposé (à).

**UNWILLINGLY** [ün-wil'-ling-li] *adv.* avec mauvaise volonté; à contre-cœur; avec répugnance.

**UNWILLINGNESS** [ün-wil'-ling-nés] *n.* 1. mauvaise volonté, f.; mauvais vouloir, m.; 2. (to, pour) éloignement, m.; répugnance, f.

**UNWIND** [ün-wind] *v. a.* (UNWOUND) 1. || dévider; 2. || dérouler; 3. § débrouiller; démenter; 4. (FROM, DE) § délier; détacher; séparer.

**UNWIPED** [ün-wip'] *adj.* non essuyé; non nettoyé.

**UNWISE** [ün-wiz'] *adj.* (to, de) peu sage; insensé; sot.

**UNWISELY** [ün-wiz'-li] *adv.* 1. d'une manière peu sage; à tort; 2. d'une manière insensée; sottement.

**UNWISH** [ün-wish] *v. a.* 1. † souhaiter qu'il n'y ait pas, qu'il n'y eût pas; 2. ne pas vouloir de.

**UNWISHED** [ün-wish't] *adj.* non souhaité; non désiré; qu'on ne souhaite, ne désire pas.

—, for, —.

**UNWIT** [ün-wit'] *v. a.* † (—TING; —TED) priver de la raison, de l'intelligence; frapper de démence.

**UNWITHDRAWING** [ün-with-dré'-ing] *adj.* \*\* qui ne retire pas ses dons; libéral.

**UNWITHERED** [ün-with'-urd] *adj.* 1. non desséché; 2. non fané; non flétri; non passé.

**UNWITHERING** [ün-with'-ur-ing] *adj.* 1. qui ne se dessèche pas; 2. qui ne se fane, ne se flétrit, ne passe pas; \*\* éternel.

**UNWITHHELD** [ün-with-héld'] *adj.* \*\* sans réserve.

**UNWITHSTOOD** [ün-with-stüd'] *adj.* 1. à quoi, auquel on ne résiste, ne s'oppose pas; 2. irrésistible.

**UNWITNESSED** [ün-wit'-nés] *adj.* 1. sans témoin; 2. inaperçu; ignoré.

**UNWITTEL** [ün-wit'-tél] *adv.* sottement; sans esprit; d'une manière peu spirituelle.

**UNWITTINGLY** [ün-wit'-ting-li] *adv.* à son insu; sans le savoir.

**UNWITTY** [ün-wit'-ti] *adj.* sot; sans esprit; peu spirituel.

**UNWIVED** [ün-wiv'd] *adj.* † (des hommes) non marié; sans femme.

**UNWOMANLY** [ün-wüm'-an-li] *adj.* ignominieux d'une femme; qui sied peu à une femme.

**UNWONT** [ün-wünt']

**UNWONTED** [ün-wünt'-ed] *adj.* † 1. inaccoutumé; 2. rare; extraordinaire.

**UNWONTEDNESS** [ün-wünt'-ed-nés] *n.* † rareté, f.

**UNWOODED** [ün-wüd'] *adj.* dédaigné; que l'on ne recherche pas, ne courtise pas.

**UNWORKING** [ün-würk'-ing] *adj.* † pressuose; fainéant; qui ne travaille pas.

**UNWORLDLINESS** [ün-würld'-li-nés] *n.* 1. \*\* nature élevée au-dessus de ce monde, f.; 2. non-mondain, f.; 3. idées étrangères au monde, f. pl.

**UNWORLDLY** [ün-würld'-li] *adj.* 1. (chos.) qui n'a rien de ce monde; 2. peu mondain; 3. étranger au monde; 4. (pers.) qui n'a pas les idées du monde.

**UNWORN** [ün-wörn'] *adj.* 1. (de vêtement, d'ornement) qui n'a pas été porté; 2. non usé; non fatigué; neuf; 3. (de chemin) non frayé; non battu.

**UNWOSHIPPED** [ün-wur'-shipt] *adj.* non adoré; sans adorateur.

**UNWORTH** † *V.* UNWORTHY.

**UNWORTHILY** [ün-wur'-th-li] *adv.* 1. indignement; 2. sans le mériter.

**UNWORTHINESS** [ün-wur'-thi-nés] *n.* 1. indignité (qualité odieuse; méchanceté), f.; 2. défaut de mérite, m.

**UNWORTHY** [ün-wur'-thi] *adj.* 1. indigne; 2. sans mérite.

**UNWOUND** *V.* UNWIND.

**UNWOUNDED** [ün-wünd'-ed] *adj.* 1. || intact; non blessé; sain et sauf; 2. § qu'on n'a pas blessé, offensé, choqué.

**UNWRAP** [ün-wröp] *v. a.* (—PING) développer; désirer; décoiffer; dévoiler; pénétrer.

**UNWREATH** [ün-wr'éth'] *v. a.* dérouler; désirer; détoriller.

**UNWRINKLED** [ün-ing'-kild] *adj.* non ridé; sans ride.

**UNWRITTEN** [ün-rit'-tén] *adj.* 1. non écrit; 2. blanc (où il n'y a rien d'écrit); en blanc; 3. tridictionnel, oral; non écrit; 4. verbal; non écrit.

**UNWROUGHT** [ün-ür't] *adj.* 1. non opéré; non effectué; 2. brut; non travaillé; non ouvé; 3. (de t're) inculte; enfriché; non labouré; 4. § naturel; spontané; sans efforts, 1. (econ. pol.) brut; non manufacturé; non fabriqué; 6. (ind.) *V.* RAW.

**UNWRUNG** [ün-ürng] *adj.* 1. || non tordu; 2. § qui n'est pas navré, déchiré (de douleur).

**UNYIELDED** [ün-yéld'-éd] *adj.* † refusé; non cédé; non concédé; § qui n'a pas cédé; qui ne s'est pas rer usé.

**UNYIELDING** [ün-yéld'-ing] *adj.* 1. || dur; qui ne cède pas; qui résiste; 2. § inflexible; qui ne cède pas; 3. § inflexible; inécorable.

**UNYOKE** [ün-yök'] *v. a.* 1. || biter le joug à; 2. || déceler; 3. § séparer; désunir.

**UNYOKED** [ün-yök't] *adj.* 1. || qui n'a pas subi le joug; qui ne connaît pas le joug; 2. || dételé; 3. † § effréné; sans frein.

**UNZEALOUS** [ün-zél'-üs] *adj.* sans zèle; peu zélé.

**UNZONED** [ün-zönd'] *adj.* sans ceinture; non ceint.

**UP** [üp] *adv.* 1. || en haut; haut; 2. || en l'air; 3. || debout (sur ses pieds); 4. || levé (sorti du lit); 5. || levé (au-dessus de l'horizon); 6. || haut (élevé); 7. § haut (à un prix considérable); 8. § exécuté; 9. § en insurrection; en révolte; 10. § fini; 11. || (accompagné de verbe); vers en haut; 12. § (accompagné de verbe) complètement; entièrement; 13. § (accompagné de verbe) —; 14. (de la marée) monté; 15. (mar.) au vent.

2. To throw a. th. —, jeter q. ch. en l'air. 5. The sun is —, le soleil est levé. 6. The river is —, la rivière est haute. 7. The funds are —, les fonds sont hauts. 8. His blood is —, son sang est exécuté. 9. The citizens are —, les citoyens sont en insurrection. 10. It is — now, c'est fini maintenant.

Hard —, 1. vivement pressé; 2. très-géné; aux abois. — and down, 1. en haut et en bas; 2. çà et là; 3. de côté et d'autre; 4. partout; 5. dans toutes les sens; 6. (méc.) du mouvement



à fatc; à far; à fall; a fa; à me; é met; é plne; é pin; é no; é move;

Le haut en bas et de bas en haut; — haute, la-haut; — to, 1. jusqu'à; jusqu'à la hauteur de; 2. jusqu'à; en remonçant à; 3. § conformément à; 4. § § au courant de; à la hauteur de; — with ... 1. lève; lève qu'on lève! 2. montez! monte! que ton monte! (avec — with, un verbe est souvent sous-entendu). To be — to (V. — to) § §, être à la hauteur de: to be — to it § §, avoir le fil (être fin).

UP prép. 1. en haut de (du bas en bas); au haut de; 2. à; 3. en montant; 4. dans l'intérieur de.

1. — stairs, en haut de l'escalier; en haut. 2. — pairs of stairs, au ... étage.

UP, n. § § haut, m.

The — s and downs, 1. les hauts et les bas, m. pl.; 2. § les vicissitudes, f. pl.

UP, préfixe qui signifie en haut, vers en haut. Il s'emploie au propre et au figuré.

UPAS [u'pa-s].

UPAS-TRIF, n. (bot.) upas, m.

UPBEAR [up-bear] v. a. (UPBORE; UPBORNE) (to, à) 1. § éléver; 2. § soutenir (en haut); porter; 3. soulever; 4. § supporter; porter; soutenir.

UPBIND [up-bind] v. a. (UPBOUND) lier.

UPBORE, V. UPBEAR.

UPBORNE, V. UPBEAR.

UPBOUND, V. UPBIND.

UPBRAID [up-braid] v. a. 1. (WITH, FOR, DE) reprocher (à); faire des reproches à; 2. réprimander; 3. reprocher; 4. accuser; faire honte à.

1. To — a o., with, for, a, th., reprocher q. ch. à ...; faire des reproches à q. u. de q. ch.

UPBRAIDER [up-braid-er] n. censeur, m.; frondeur, m.; personne qui réprimande, qui fait des reproches, f.

UPBRAIDING [up-braid-ing] n. 1. § reproche, m.; réprimande, f.; 2. § reproche, m.; accusation, f.

UPBRAIDINGLY [up-braid-ing-li] adv. avec reproche.

UPCAST [up-kast] adj. 1. jeté, lancé en haut, en l'air; 2. levé; 3. (mines) (de) punts par lequel l'air sort.

2. With — eyes, les yeux levés.

UPCAST, n. (jeu de boule) coup, m.

UPDRAW [up-dra] v. a. † (UPDRAW; UPDRAWN) 1. lever; 2. attirer (vers en haut).

UPDRAWN, V. UPDRAW.

UPFILL [up-fill] v. a. † remplir.

UPGAZE [up-gaz] v. n. \*\* 1. regarder (avec attention vers en haut); 2. considérer; contempler.

UPGREW, V. UPGROW.

UPGROW [up-grô] v. n. † † (UPGREW; UPGROWN) s'élever (croître, grandir).

UPHAND [up-hand] adj. levé, soulevé avec la main.

UPHEAVE [up-hév] v. a. \*\* (UPHOVE, UPHEAVED; UPHOVEN) soulever; lever.

UPHELD, V. UPHOLD.

UPIER [u'fir] n. (const.) échasse (d'échafaud), f.

UPHILL [up-hil] adj. 1. en montant; 2. § pénible; fatigant; rude.

UPHOARD [up-hôrd] v. a. § § amasser; accumuler; entasser.

UPHOLD [up-hôld] v. a. (UPHELD; UPHELDEN; UPHELDEN) 1. § lever; élever; 2. § soutenir; 3. § entretenir.

UPHOLDER [up-hôld-er] n. 1. § support; soutien; appui, m.; 2. § soutien; appui, m.; 3. § (m. p.) fauteur, m.; 4. § entrepreneur de pompes funèbres, m.

UPHOLSTERER [up-hôl-stur-er] n. tapissier, m.; tapissière, f.

UPHOLSTERY [up-hôl-stur-er] n. tapissierie (art, commerce, objets du tapissier), f.

UPLAND [up-land] n. haute terre, f.; terrain élevé, m.; plateau, m.

UPLAND, adj. 1. des hautes terres; 2. § les terrains élevés; des plateaux; 2. § rude; inculte.

UPLANDISH, adj. § UPLAND.

UPLAY [up-la] v. a. † (UPLAND) amasser; accumuler; entasser.

UPLEAD [up-léd] v. a. § éléver; con-

zuler (en haut).

UPLED, V. UPLEAD.

UPLIFT [up-lift] v. a. § 1. lever; 2. § élever.

UPLIFTED [up-lift-ed] adj. levé.

UPLOCK [up-lok] v. a. § § fermer à clef; enfermer.

UPLUCKED [up-lokt] adj. † fermé à clef; enfermé.

UPMOST, V. UPPERMOST.

UPON [up-on] prép. 1. § sur (qui repose sur); 2. § sur; 3. § dans; à l'occasion de; 4. (précédant un participe présent) en (au moment de); 5. † pour; par suite de; en conséquence de; 6. † par.

1. The book is — the table, le livre est sur la table; his hat is — his head, son chapeau est sur sa tête. 3. — all offences against the law, dans toutes les contraventions à la loi. 4. — arriving, eu arrivant.

To be — a th., être occupé à q. ch.; s'occuper de q. ch.; † être à, après q. ch.

UPPER [up-pur] adj. 1. § supérieur; † de dessus; d'en haut; 2. § supérieur; au-dessus; 3. § supérieur; plus élevé.

1. — lip, la lèvre supérieure, au-dessus. 2. An — story, un étage supérieur, au-dessus. 3. The — house, la chambre supérieure (des lords).

— part, side, § dessus, m.

UPPERMOST [up-pur-most] adj. 1. § supérieur; (le) plus élevé; (le) plus haut; 2. § premier; au-dessus de tout; 3. § qui domine, qui règne; (le) plus fort; (le) plus puissant.

To be —, 1. être =; 2. avoir le dessus; to say whatever comes —, dire tout ce qui vient à la bouche; dire tout ce qui passe par la tête.

UPRAISE [up-raiz] v. a. \* 1. § lever; élever; 2. § ranimer; relever; 3. § exalter; exciter; provoquer.

UPREAR [up-rér] v. a. § lever; élever; soulever.

UPRIGHT [up-rit] adj. 1. § droit; debout; 2. † dressé; 3. § droit; honnête; intègre; loyal; 4. (tech.) d'aplomb; à plomb; droit; vertical; de champ.

1. An — tree, un arbre droit. 3. An — man, un homme droit, h droite, intègre, loyal; — conduct, conduite droite, honnête, intègre, loyale.

Bolt —, 1. droit comme un I; 2. route comme une barre de fer.

UPRIGHT, n. 1. (arch.) élévation; orthographe, f.; 2. (const.) montant, m.

Vertical —, (const.) montant vertical (en bois), m.

UPRIGHTOUSLY [up ri'-tah-ús-li] adv. † avec droiture; loyalement; en tout honneur.

UPRIGHTLY [up'-rit-li] adv. 1. § droit; debout; verticalement; 2. § droitement; avec droiture; loyalement; 3. (tech.) droit; d'aplomb; à plomb; debout; de champ.

UPRIGHTNESS [up-rit-nés] n. 1. § aplomb (qualité de ce qui est vertical), m.; 2. § droiture; loyauté; intégrité; probité, f.

UPRISE [up-riz] v. n. \* (UPROSE; UPRISEN) 1. § se lever (du lit, d'un siège); 2. § se lever (au-dessus de l'horizon); 3. † monter; gravir.

UPRISE, n. 1. § lever, m.; 2. (du soleil, etc.) lever, m.

UPRISING, n. † V. UPRISE.

UPROAR [up-rôr] n. 1. tumulte; désordre, m.; 2. § vacarme; tapage, m.

Great, loud —, grand —, To make an —, faire du =; faire vacarme; faire tapage; to set in an —, mettre en tumulte, en désordre; faire vacarme dans.

UPEOAR, v. a. † § bouleverser; jeter dans la confusion.

UPROLL [up-rôl] v. a. 1. § rouler; 2. § servir; mêler; rouler l'un sur l'autre.

UPROOT [up-rût] v. a. § § déraciner; extirper.

UPROUSE [up-rôuz] v. a. † § éveiller; réveiller.

UPSET [up-sét] v. a. 1. § (—TING; UPSET; UPSERT) renverser; 2. § (bouteiller) verser; 3. § verser, faire verser (une voiture); 4. (mar.) chavirer.

UPSET, v. n. (—TING; UPSERT; UPSERT) 1. § se renverser; 2. (de voiture) verser; 3. § chavirer.

UPSHOT [up-'shot] n. § 1. fin, f.; suite, f.; résultat définitif, m.; conclusion, f. 2. § mot; fin mot, m.

On, upon the —, § en définitif; en dernière analyse; au bout du compte.

UPSIDE [up-'sid] n. † dessus, m.

— down, 1. § sens dessus dessous; à l'envers; 2. § sens dessus dessous. To turn — down, 1. § mettre sens dessus dessous; mettre à l'envers; 2. § mettre sens dessus dessous.

UPSPRING, n. † V. UPSTART.

UPSTAND \*\* (UPSTOOD), V. STAND UP.

UPSTART [up-stârt] v. L. 7. START UP.

UPSTART [up-'stârt] adj. 1. § qui croît soudainement, subitement; 2. § subit; soudain; 3. § subitement enrichi; parvenu.

UPSTART, n. parvenu; homme d'hier; § § nouveau riche, m.

UPSTAY [up-stâ] v. a. \*\* § soutenir; appuyer; étayer.

UPSTOOD, V. UPSTAND.

UPSWARM [up-swârm] v. v. a. † § soulever en masse.

UPSWARM, v. n. se lever, se soulever en masse.

UPTEAR [up-târ] v. a. (UPTORE; UP-TORN) arracher (d'en bas).

UPTURN [up-turn] v. a. \*\* 1. tourner (en haut); retourner; 2. lever; relever.

UPWARD [up-'ward].

UPWARDS [up-'wards] adv. 1. (de lieu) en haut (vers en haut); 2. § en remontant; 3. § (du temps) en remontant plus haut; 4. (de nombre, de temps) (de) plus (de); descendant; au delà; (de); par delà; 5. (navigation) en amont.

4. — of ten, plus de dix; ten and —, dix et au delà.

— and downwards, 1. en haut et en bas; 2. par haut et par bas.

UPWARD, adj. 1. dirigé en haut; 2. qui monte; 3. ascendant; d'ascension; 4. (du mouvement) de bas en haut; 5. (des yeux) levé.

UPWHIRL [up-hwûrl] v. n. tourner, tournoyer, tourbillonner (en s'élevant).

UPWHIRL, v. a. faire tourner, tournoyer, tourbillonner en l'air.

URANITE [u-'ran-it].

URANUM [u-'ran-um] n. (min.) urane; uranium, m.

URANOGRAPHIC [u-'ran-ô-graf-ik].

URANOGRAPHICAL [u-'ran-ô-graf-ik-ka] adj. (did.) uranographique.

URANOSCOPUS [u-'ran-ô-skô-pi-us] n. (tell.) uranoscope, m.

URANUS [u-'rau-us] n. (astr.) Uranus, m.

URATE [u-'ràt] n. (chim.) urate, m.

URBAN [ur-'ban] adj. urbain.

URBANE [ur-'bân] adj. qui a de l'urbanité; poli.

URBANITY [ur-'tân-i-ti] n. urbanité, f.

URCEOLATE [ur-'sê-ô-lâ] adj. (bot.) urcéolé.

URCHIN [ur-'tshin] n. 1. † (mam.) hérisson, m.; 2. § gamin; marmot; mouton, m.

URE [ur].

URE-OX, n. (mam.) ure; aurochs, m.

UREA [u-'ré-a] n. (chim.) urée, f.

UREID [u-'ré-dé] n. (méd.) cuisson, f.; puré, m.

URETHER [u-'ré-tur] n. (anat.) urètre, m.

URETHERA [u-'ré-târa] n. (anat.) urètre; urètre, m.

URGE [urj] v. a. 1. avancer; hâter; presser; accélérer; 2. presser, servir suivre de près; pousser; 3. (to, à; to, à) exciter; pousser; porter; 4. (m. p.) exciter; provoquer; irriter; 5. (to do) presser vivement; prier instamment; 6. (to, to; to, à) imposer; commander; pousser; 7. avancer; émettre; énoncer; présenter; 8. présenter; produire; 9. s'appuyer sur; insister sur; faire valoir; 10. prétendre; avancer; alléguer; dire; 11. arguer (de); opposer; objecter; 12. activer (un feu); 13. (ind.) donner un coup de feu à

1. To — a's thigh, hâter, activer sa suite.



ð nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ð oil; óú pound; th thin; th thís.

Heir — heir, les héritiers se pressent. 3. To — a. o. do a. th., exciter, pousser, porter q. u. à faire, p. ch. 4. To — a. o. à anger, exciter, provoquer la colère de q. u. 5. To — a. o. do a. th., presser vivement q. u. de faire q. ch. 6. His assy — id sim to do it, se sùre. vi. couman, la faire. 7. To — an argument, a reason, avancer, émettre, énoncer un argument, une raison. 8. To — a demand, a petition, présenter, produire une demande, etc. 9. To — the necessity of a. th., faire savoir la nécessité de q. ch. 10. On the other hand he was — that ..., de l'autre côté on prétendit qu'il n'y avait pas de ...

To — jn V. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. URGÉ, v. n. 1. avancer; aller en avant; 2. se hâter; se presser; 3. être urgent, pressant.

URGENCY [ur-jén-ál] n. 1. urgence, f.; 2. besoin urgent, pressant, m.; nécessité urgente, pressante, f.; 3. sollicitation urgente, pressante, f. sing.; instances, f. pl.

To declare there is —, déclarer l'urgence.

URGENT [ur-jént] adj. 1. urgent; imminently; insubst; 2. pressant; insubst; 3. urgent; pressé.

To be — with a o., être pressant avec q. u.; presser q. u.

URGENTLY [ur-jént-li] adv. 1. avec urgence; d'une manière urgente; 2. instantment; avec instance; d'une manière pressante.

URGER [ur-jér] n. (V. les sens du verbe) 1. sollicitateur, m.; sollicitieuse, f.; 2. importun, m.; importune, f.

URGING [ur-jing] adj. 1. pressant; 2. importun.

URIC [ú-rik] adj. (chim.) urique.

URINAL [ú-ri-nál] n. urinal, m.

URINARY [ú-ri-ná-ri] n. (agr.) réservoir d'urine, m.

URINARY, adj. (anat., méd.) urinaire.

URINATIVE, V. DIURETIC.

URINATOR, V. DIVER.

URINE [ú-ri-né] n. urine, f.

Urimatory, (méd.) l. = sanguinolente;

1. hématurie, f.; 2. pissement de sang, m. Incontinence of —, incontinence d'—, f.; retention of —, dysurie; 3. rétention d'—, f.; suppression of —, 1. ischurie; 2. suppression d'—, f.; 2. strangurie; suppression d'—, f.

URINE, v. n. uriner.

URINOUS [ú-ri-nú] adj. urineux.

URN [urn] n. 1. urne, f.; 2. vase, m.; 3. fontaine (ustensile à thé, à café, etc.), f.; 4. (ant.) urne, f.; 5. (bot.) urne, f.

3. Tea — or coffee —, fontaine à thé ou fontaine à café.

Cinerary, sepulchral —, (ant.) urne cinéraire, sépulture.

"URSA" [ur-sá] n. (astr.) Ourse, f.

" — major," la grande =; " — minor," la petite =.

URSINE [ur-sín] adj. d'ours.

URSULINE [ur-sú-li-n] n. ursuline (religieuse), f.

URTICARIA, V. NETTLE-RASH.

URUS, V. URE.

US [ús] pron. personne. (régime) nous.

USAGE [ús-áj] n. 1. usage (coutume, pratique reçu), m.; 2. traitement (marière d'agir), m.; 3. procédé (manière d'agir envers q. u.); 4. usage; savoir-eivre, m.

USANCE [ús-zans] n. 1. usage; emploi, m.; 2. intérêt (d'argent), m.; 3. (com.) usance, f.

Double —, (com.) deux usances; triple —, trois =. At —, 1. d' =; 2. d' =.

USE [ús] v. a. 1. user de; faire usage de; se servir de; employer; 2. user; consommer; employer; 3. (ro.) à accoutumer; habituer; aguerir; fâtre; 4. en user avec; agir avec, envers; 5. pratiquer; cultiver.

4. To — a. o. well or ill, en user bien ou mal; 5. To — a. o. well or ill, en user bien ou mal q. u.; agir bien ou mal envers q. u.; traiter bien ou mal q. u.

To — o's self, s'accoutumer; s'habituer; se faire; 2. se conduire; agir.

To — up, user, consommer, employer en entier.

USE, v. n. 1. (pers.) (to, de) avoir l'habitude; être dans l'usage; avoir coutume; 2. (chos) être ordinaire

ment, généralement; être d'habitude; 3. † fréquenter; 4. † habiter; demeurer; 5. † continuer.

USE [ús] n. 1. usage, m.; 2. usage; emploi, m.; 3. utilité, f.; 4. † profit; avantage, m.; 5. chose ordinaire, f.; ordinaire, m.; chose habituelle, f.; 6. † intérêt (d'argent), m.; 7. (dr.) usage, m.; jouissance, f.; 8. (dr.) usufruit, m.; 9. (dr. mar.) us, m.

Cestuique —, (dr.) usufruitier, m.; usufruitière, f. — and customs of the sea, us et coutumes de mer, m. pl. In —, 1. dont on se sert; qui sert; employé; 2. en usage; 3. usité; for the — of, 1. à l'usage de; 2. au profit de; of —, 1. utile; 2. (dr.) usufructuaire; of no —, d'aucune utilité; peu utile; inutile; out of —, 1. hors d'usage; 2. usité. To be of —, 1. être utile (à q. u.); servir (à q. u.); 2. ne pas y avoir à dire; to be of no —, ne servir à rien; être inutile; to bring into —, mettre en usage; to have — —, avoir ... usages; servir à ... choses; to have to further — for, n'avoir plus de vin de; ne plus se servir de; to make — of, 1. faire usage de; employer; 2. mettre en usage; 3. utiliser; to make a bad, ill — of, faire un mauvais usage de; mal employer; to make a good — of, faire un bon usage de; bien employer. It is of no — for a o. to ... on a beau ...; of what — is it to ...? what is the — of ...? à quoi sert ...? que sert ...?

USEFUL [ús-fú] adj. (ro., à, to, de) 1. † utile; 2. avantageux; profitable.

To make, to render —, rendre =; to make o's self —, se rendre utile.

USEFULLY [ús-fú-li] adv. 1. utilement; 2. avantageusement; avec profit; d'une manière profitable.

USEFULNESS [ús-fú-nés] n. 1. utilité, f.; 2. avantage; profit, m.

USELESS [ús-lés] adj. 1. inutile; sans utilité; 2. peu profitable; sans avantage; 3. vain; inutile; sans but.

USELESSNESS [ús-lés-nés] n. 1. inutilité, f.; 2. vanité, f.; néant, m.

USER [ú-zér] n. † personne qui emploie; personne qui se sert, qui use de (q. ch.), f.

USHER [úsh-ur] n. 1. huissier (du palais du souverain), m.; 2. introducteur, m.

USHER, v. a. 1. (pers.) (into, dans) introduire; faire entrer; 2. \*\* annoncer; être l'avant-coureur de; 3. § précéder.

2. The stars that — evening, les étoiles qui annoncent le soir.

To — in, —.

USQUEBAUGH [ús-kwá-bá] n. scubac (liqueur spiritueuse); usquebac; escubac, m.

USTION [úst-yún] n. (did.) ustion, f.

USUAL [ús-zú-ál] adj. 1. † usuel; 2. en usage; ordinaire; commun; 3. ordinaire; habituel; d'habitude; de coutume; accoutumé; 4. (de mots, de phrases) usité.

As —, comme d'ordinaire; à l'ordinaire; comme de coutume, d'habitude. To be — with a o., être ordinaire à q. u.

USUALLY [ús-zú-ál-li] adv. 1. usuellement; ordinairement; d'ordinaire; communément; 2. ordinairement; habituellement; d'habitude; de coutume.

USUALNESS [ús-zú-ál-nés] n. habitude; nature habituelle, ordinaire, f.

USUCAPTION [ús-zú-kaf-shún] n. (dr. rom.) usucapion, f.

USUFRACT [ús-zú-frákt] n. (dr.) usufruit, m.

USUFRACTUARY [ús-zú-frákt-ú-á-ri] n. (dr.) usufruitier, m.; usufruitière, f.

USURE [ú-zú-ur] v. n. † faire l'usure.

USURER [ús-zú-ur-ér] n. 1. usurier, m.; usurière, f.; 2. † prêteur à intérêt, m.

USURIOUS [ús-rú-ú-ús] adj. 1. (pers.) qui fait l'usure; 2. (chos.) usuraire

USURIOUSLY [ús-zú-ú-ús-li] adv. usurairement.

USURIOUSNESS [ús-zú-ú-ús-nés] n. nature usuraire, f.

USURP [ú-zúrp] v. a. 1. † usurper; 2. usurper sur.

USURPATION [ú-zúrp-pá-shún] n. 1. usurpation, f.

To make a —, faire une =.

USURPER [ú-zúrp-úr] n. usurpateur, m.; usurpatrice, f.

USURPINGLY [ú-zúrp-ing-li] adv. par usurpation.

USURY [ú-zú-ri] n. 1. † usure (intéret usuraire), f.; 2. † intérêt (d'argent), m.

To borrow, to lend upon —, prêter, emprunter à usure; to practise —, exercer =.

UT [út] n. (mus.) ut, m.

UTENSIL [ú-ten-sí-l] n. ustensile, m. Sacred —, vases sacrés. Farming —, ustensiles aratoires; kitchen —, ustensiles de cuisine, m. pl.; 2. (pl.) batterie de cuisine, f. sing.

UTERO-GESTATION [ú-te-ró-jés-tá-shún] n. (physiol.) gestation; grossesse utérine, f.

UTERINE [ú-tur-in] adj. 1. utérin; 2. (méd.) utérin (de l'utérus).

UTERUS [ú-te-rús] n. pl. UTERI, (anat.) utérus, m.; 4. matrice, f.

UTILITARIAN [ú-tí-lá-ri-an] adj. utilitaire.

UTILITY [ú-tí-lí-tí] n. 1. † utilité, f.; 2. profit; avantage, m.

Of —, utile; of no —, d'aucune utilité; peu utile; inutile. Of common, general —, d'utilité générale. Of what — is it to ...? what is the — of ...? à quoi sert ...?

UTIS [ú-tís] n. † 1. octave (dernier jour de la huitaine consacrée à célébrer une fête), f.; 2. fête, f.

UTMOST [út-móst] adj. 1. † extrême; dernier; 2. § (le) plus grand; (le) plus haut; 3. § (le) plus imminent; (le) plus grand.

1. The — limit, l'extrême, la dernière limite =.

The — merit, le plus grand mérite. 3. The — part, le plus imminent péril.

UTMOST, n. 1. extrême; plus haut degré; dernier degré; degré suprême; dernier point; comble; tout, m.; 2. possible; tout son possible, m.; 3. le plus possible, m.; 4. (com.) le prix le plus élevé, m.

At the —, tout au plus; to the —, au plus. To arrive at o's —, arriver au dernier point, au comble, au nec plus ultra; to do o's —, 1. faire son possible, tout son possible; 2. faire l'impossible.

UTOPIA [ú-tó-pí-a] n. utopie, f.

UTOPIAN [ú-tó-pí-an] adj. d'utopie; chémérique.

UTOPIST [ú-tó-pí-íst] n. utopiste, m.

UTTER [út-úr] adj. 1. † extérieur; de dehors; 2. † (le) plus reculé; 3. § (m. p.) (le) plus grand; (le) plus profane; 4. § (m. p.) entier; complet, total; absolu; 5. § (m. p.) absolu; positif; 6. § (m. p.) vrai; véritable; véritablement; parfaitement.

3. — darkness, les plus profonds ténébreux. 4. — ruin, ruine entière, complète, totale. 5. An — refusal, un refus absolu, positif.

UTTER, v. a. 1. † proférer; articuler; prononcer; dire; 2. dire; redire; publier; révéler un secret. 3. To — coin, émettre de la fausse monnaie. 4. To — an exclamation, jeter, pousser une exclamation.

UTTERABLE [út-úr-á-bl] adj. qu'on peut proférer, articuler, prononcer.

UTTERANCE [út-úr-áns] n. 1. † prononciation; articulation, f.; 2. élocution, f.; débit, m.; parole, f.; parler, m.; 3. parole, f.; langage, m.; 4. expression; parole, f.; 5. (du son, de la voix) émission, f.; 6. † (dr.) vente, f.; débit, m.

With the —, ligne d'être prononcé. To — leprive a. 3. of —, priver q. u. de



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

la parole; ôter la parole à q. u.; to give — to, donner cours, passage à; prononcer; exprimer; to stop o. s., couper la parole à q. u.

UTTERANCE, n. † outrage, f.

To the — †, à =.

UTTERER [ut-tur-ur] n. 1. *personne qui profère, articule, prononce*, f.; 2. † *personne qui révèle, divulgue*, f.; 3. † *personne qui émet (de la fausse monnaie)*, f.; 4. † *vendeur; débiteur*, m.

UTTERING [ut-tur-ing] n. 1. *articulation; prononciation*, f.; 2. *publication; révélation*, f.; 3. *émission (de fausse monnaie)*, f.; 4. † *vente*, f.; *débit*, m.

UTTERLY [ut-tur-li] adv. 1. (m. p.) *entièrement; complètement; totalement; absolument; tout à fait*; 2. † *de fond en comble*.

UTTERMOST [ut-tur-môst] adj. 1. † *extrême; dernier*; 2. † *U. TMOST*.

UTTERMOST, n. *V. UTMOST*.

UVEA [u'-vê-a] n. (anat.) *urée*, f.

UVEOUS [u'-vê-ûs] adj. (anat.) *de l'urée*.

UVULA [u'-vû-la] n. (anat.) *luette*, f.

UVULAR [u'-vû-lar] adj. (anat.) *uvulaire*.

UXORIOUS [ûg-zô'-ri-ûs] adj. *tendre à l'excès pour sa femme*.

UXORIOUSLY [ûg-zô'-ri-ûs-li] adv. *avec une tendresse excessive pour sa femme*.

UXORIOUSNESS [ûg-zô'-ri-ûs-nês] n. *tendresse excessive pour sa femme*, f.

V

V [vê] n. 1. (vingt-deuxième lettre de l'alphabet), v, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant 5), V, m.

V. (lettre initiale du latin *versus*, contre) adv. (dr.) *contre*.

VACANCY [vâ-kân-si] n. 1. † † *vide*, m.; 2. † *vide; espace vide*, m.; *vacune*, f.; 3. † *vacance (de fonctions)*, f.; 4. † *vacance; place vacante*, f.; 5. † *loisir; lâchage; repos*, m.; 6. † *manque, défaut de pensée, de réflexion*, m.

VACANT [vâ-kant] adj. 1. † † *vide*; 2. † *vacant (inoccupé)*; 3. † *de loisir; libre; perdu*; 4. † *exempt de souci*; 5. † *qui ne pense, ne réfléchit pas*; 6. † *insignifiant; sans expression*; 7. (dr.) *vacant*.

1. — espace, espace vide. 2. A — throne, un trône vacant; a — post, un poste vacant. 3. — moment, des moments libres, période de loisir. 4. — festivity, joie exempte de souci. 5. A — mind, un esprit qui ne pense, ne réfléchit pas. 6. A — look, un regard insignifiant; a — face, une figure sans expression.

To be —, 1. être =; 2. être vacant; enquer.

VACATE [vâ-kât] v. a. 1. *annuler; détruire; abolir*; 2. † *laisser vacant, en vacance*; 3. (dr.) *vider*.

2. To — the throne, laisser le trône vacant, en vacance. 3. To — the premises, vider les lieux.

VACATION [vâ-kâ-shûn] n. 1. *annulation; abolition*, f.; 2. † *vacation, vacance (de fonctions)*, f.; 3. (des écoles) *vacances*, f. pl.; 4. (des tribunaux) *vacances; vacations*, f. pl.

VACCINATE [vak-si-nâ] v. a. (with, de) (méd.) *vacciner*.

VACCINATION [vak-si-nâ-shûn] n. (méd.) *vaccination; vaccine*, f.

VACCINE [vak-si-a] adj. *de vaccine*.

VACCINE-MATTER, n. (méd.) *vaccin; virus vaccin*, m.

VACCINIA [vak-si-ni-a] n. (méd.) *vaccine (maladie)*, f.

VACILLATE [vak-si-lât] v. n. † † *vaciller*.

VACILLATING [vak-si-lât-ing] adj. † † *vacillant*.

VACILLATION [vak-si-lât-shûn] n. † † *vacillation*, f.

VACUITY [vak-ûi-ti] n. 1. † † *vide*, m.; *vacuité*, f.; 2. † *vide; espace vide*, m.; *vacune*, f.; 3. † *vide*, m.; 4. † *vide; néant*, m.

VACUO, *V. VACUUM*.

VACUOUS [vak-û-ûs] adj. 1. † (did.) *ôte*; 2. (phys.) *vide*.

VACUOUSNESS † *V. VACUUM*.

VACUUM [vak-û-ûm] n. (phys.) *vide*, m.

"In vacuo," 1. *dans le =*; 2. (ind.) *à vide*. To form, to make, to produce a —, *faire le =*.

VACUUM-GAUGE, n. *jauge du vide*, m.

VACUUM-TUBE, n. (chem. de fer) *tuyau, tube atmosphérique*, m.

"VADE-MECUM" [vâ-dê-mê-kâm] n. *vade-mecum*, m.

VAGABOND [vag'-a-bôn] adj. 1. *errant; vagabond; sans domicile, demeuré*; 2. † *errant*; 3. † *flottant*.

VAGABOND, n. *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.

To be a —, être =; *vagabonder; vagabonner*.

VAGARY [va-gâ'-ri] n. *caprice*, m.; *bouffée*, f.; *fantaisie*, f.; *gaînie*, f.

VAGINAL [vaj'-i-nâl] adj. (anat.) *vaginal*.

VAGRANCY [vâ-grân-si] n. *vagabondage*, m.

VAGRANT [vâ-grant] adj. 1. † (pers.) *vagabond*; 2. † (chos.) *vagabond; errant*; 3. † *errant*; 4. † (chos.) *fugitif*.

VAGRANT, n. (dr.) *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; *homme sans aveu*, m.; —, (pl.) *vagabonds; gens sans aveu*, m. pl.

VAGUE [vâg] adj. *vague*.

VAGUELY [vâg-îl] adv. *vaguement*.

VAGUENESS [vâg-nês] n. *vague (caractère incertain)*, m.

VAI'LE, *V. VERLE*.

VAIL [vâ] v. a. † 1. *baisser; at s'isser*; 2. *ôter, lever (un chapeau)*; 3. *perdre (courage); manquer de (courage, de cœur)*.

VAIL, v. n. † (ro) *céder (d); s'effacer (devant); ployer (devant); s'incliner (devant)*.

VAIL, n. † 1. *action de baisser*, f.; 2. (du soleil) *coucher*, m.

VAILS [vâ] n. *profits (gratifications de domestiques)*, m. pl.

VAIN [vân] adj. 1. † *vain*; 2. (pers.) *vain; orgueilleux; superbe; vanté*; 3. (chos.) *ampuleux; fistuleux; orgueilleux*; 4. † *fiéux; mensonger*.

In —, en =; *vainement; inutilement; en pure perte*. To be — of, être vain de; † *tirer vanité de*; to tako the name of God in —, *prendre, jurer le nom du Seigneur en vain*. It is in — for a. o. to ..., q. u. a beau... As — as a peacock, *fier comme un paon*.

VAINGLORIOUS [vân-glô'-ri-ûs] adj. *vain; orgueilleux; superbe; glorieux*.

VAINGLORIOUSLY [vân-glô'-ri-ûs-li] adv. *avec vanité; orgueilleusement; superbement*.

VAINGLORY [vân-glô'-ri] n. 1. *vaine gloire*, f.; 2. *gloire*, f.

VAINLY [vân-îl] adv. 1. *vainement; en vain; inutilement*; 2. *avec vanité; orgueilleusement; superbement*; 3. *follement; sottement*.

VAINNESS [vân-nês] n. 1. *inutilité; nature vaine*, f.; 2. *vanité*, f.; *fol orgueil*, m.; *folie*, f.

VAIR [vâr] n. (blas, fourrure)  *vair*, m.

VAIVODE, *V. WAYVODE*.

VALANCE [val'-ans] n. *cantonnière (de lit, de fenêtre)*, f.

VALANCE, v. a. 1. *mettre une cantonnière à*; 2. † † *franger*.

VALE [vâl] n. *vallon*, m.; *vallée*, f.

VALEDICTION [val-â-dik-shûn] n. † *adieu (amical)*, m.

VALEDICTORY [val-â-dik-tô'-ri] adj. *d'adieu*.

VALEDICTORY, n. *discours d'adieu*, m.

VALENTINE [val'-ên-tîn] n. † *valentin (amoureux choisit le jour de la Saint-Valentin)*, m.; *valentine*, f.; 2. *billet de la Saint-Valentin*, m.

VALERIAN [va-lê'-ri-an] n. (bot.) *valériane (genre)*, f.

Garden — = *phu*; † *grande* =; † *nard de Crète, de montagne*, m.

VALES, *V. VALES*.

VALET [val'-ê] n. 1. *valet*, m.; 2. —, (pl.) *valets*, f. sing.; 3. (inam.) *valet*, m.

"— de chambre." *valet de chambre*, m.

VALETUDINARIAN [va'-ê-tû-di-nâ-ri-an] n.

VALETUDINARY [val-ê-tû-di-nâ-ri] adj. *valetudinaire*.

VALETUDINARIAN [val-ê-tû-di-nâ-ri-an] n.

VALETUDINARY [val-ê-tû-di-nâ-ri] n. *valetudinaire*, m.

VALIANT [val'-yant] adj. 1. *vallant, brave; valeureux*; 2. † *fort; vigoureux*.

VALIANTLY [val'-yant-li] adv. 1. *vallamment; bravement; valeureusement*; 2. † *fortement; vigoureusement*.

VALIANTNESS [val'-yant-nês] n. *valeur; vaillance; bravoure*, f.

VALID [val'-id] adj. 1. *valide; valable*; 2. † *fort; puissant*.

To make, to rendre —, *valider; rendre valide, valable*.

VALIDITY [val'-id-i-ti] n. 1. *validité*, f.; 2. † *valeur*, f.; *priz*, m.

VALIDLY [val'-id-li] adv. *validement; valablement*.

VALIDNES [val'-id-nês] n. *validité*, f.

VALISE [val'-lês] n. *valise (de voyageur à cheval)*, f.

VALIATION [val'-lâ-shân] n. *circonvallation (retranchement)*, f.

VALLEY [val'-î] n. 1. *vallée*, f.; *vallon*, m.; 2. *vallée (plaine basse)*, f.; 3. (const.) *chéneau; chenai*, m.

VALLUM [val'-lûm] n. *retranchement*, m.

VALOROUS [val'-ur-ûs] adj. *valeureux; vaillant; brave*.

VALOROUSLY [val'-ur-ûs-li] adv. *valeureusement; vaillamment; bravement*.

VALOR [val'-ur] n. *valeur; bravours; vaillance*, f.

VALUABLE [val'-û-a-bl] adj. † † † 1. *valeur; de prix; précieux*; 2. † *précieux; estimable*.

VALUABLENESS [val'-û-a-bl-nês] n. *valeur (caractère, qualité)*, f.; *priz*, m.

VALUABLES [val'-û-a-blz] n. pl. *choses précieuses, de valeur, de prix*, f. pl.

VALUATION [val'-û-â-shân] n. † 1. *évaluation; estimation; appréciation*, f.; 2. *évaluation (des dépenses d'un projet, d'un ouvrage)*, f.; 3. † *valeur*, f.; *priz*, m.

VALUATOR [val'-û-â-tur] n. *estimateur*, m.

VALUE [val'-û] v. a. 1. † *évaluer; estimer; apprécier; priser*; 2. † *apprécier; estimer; priser*; 3. † *tenir compte de; apprécier; calculer*; 4. † *évaluer, estimer, calculer (les forces, la puissance de)*; 5. † *faire cas de; estimer*; 6. † *faire cas de; tenir à; regarder à*; 7. † *taxer; imposer*; 8. † *valoir; équivaloir à*; 9. † (with) *comparer (d); rapprocher (de); évaluer (d)*.

1. To — goods, évaluer, estimer, apprécier, priser des marchandises. 2. To — a. o., apprécier, estimer, priser q. u. 6. Not to — money, n. pas faire cas d'argent; ne pas regarder à l'argent.

To — highly, *faire grand cas de*.

VALUE, v. n. (com.) (on, sur) *tenir; disposer; fournir; faire, fournir traité*.

VALUE, n. 1. † † † *valeur*, f.; *priz*, m.; 2. † *valeur; importance*, f.; 3. † *valeur; signification*, f.

Legal —, 1. *valeur légale*; 2. (des monnaies) = *numéraire*; superior —, *plus-value*, f. — in cash, = *comptant*, en espèces, f. — on account, = *en compte*, f. Standard of —, (écon. pol.) *type, étalon des =*, m. For — received, (com.) *valeur reçue*, f.; for less than the —, *à vil prix*; in —, 1. *en valeur*; 2. (dr.) *en somme*; in — of, = *reçue de*. To depreciate the —, *abaisser, diminuer la =*, le *priz*; to enhance the —, *hausser la =*, le *priz*; to set —, a — on, upon, 1. † *estimer*; 2. *faire cas de; estimer haut*.

VALUED [val'-ûd] adj. † *apprécié; estimé; prisé; dont on fait cas*.



δ nor; o not; 1 tube; 2 tub; 3 bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

Highly —, fort estimé, prisé; dont on fait grand cas.

VALUELESS [val'ù-lès] adj. 1. | § sans valeur, prisé; 2. § sans valeur, importance; insignifiant.

VALUER [val'ù-ur] n. 1. | estimateur, m.; 2. § estimateur; appréciateur, m.

VALVAIRE [val'vâ] adj. (bot.) valve; rairolre.

VALVE [valv] n. 1. | battant (de porte), n.; 2. (anat.) valve, f.; 3. (bot.) valve, f.; 4. (conch.) valve, f.; 5. (gén. civ.) (de porte d'écluse) ventelle; soupape, f.; 6. (tech.) soupape, f.; clapet, m.; 7. (tech.) valve, f.

Fixed —, (tech.) soupape dormante. Education —, (tech.) = de sortie; exhausting, exhaustion —, = d'aspiration; slide —, (tech.) tiroir, m.; safety —, = de sûreté. Set of —s, système de —s, m.

VALVE-BOX, n. (tech.) 1. boîte à soupape, f.; 2. boîte de tiroir, f.

VALVE-CASING, n. (mach.) boîte à tiroir, f.

VALVE-DOOR, n. (tech.) porte de soupape, f.

VALVE-GEAR, n. (tech.) appareil de soupapes, m.

VALVE-WORKS, n. pl. (tech.) armature de tiroir, f. sing.

VALVED [valvd] adj. 1. (bot.) valvé; à valves; 2. (tech.) à soupape.

VALVULE [val'vùl] n. (anat.) valvule, f.

VAMP [vamp] n. devant (de bottin, do soulier), m.

VAMP, v. a. 1. remonter (des bottes); 2. | § rapiécer; rapiéceter.

To — up | § rapiécer; rapiéceter.

VAMPER [vamp'ur] n. personne qui rapiécera, rapiécée, f.

VAMPIRE [vam'pir] n. 1. | § vampire, m.; 2. (mam.) phyllostome vampire; 3. vampire, m.

VAN [van] n. (mar., mil.) avant-garde, f.

VAN-COURIER, n. 1. avant-courier; précurseur, m.; 2. (mil.) éclaireur; avant-courier, m.

VAN-GUARD, n. (mil.) avant-garde, f.

VAN, n. 1. aîle (pour voler), f.; (agr.) van, m.

VAN, v. a. † (—NING; —NED) van-ner.

VANDAL [van'dal] n. | § Vandale, m.

VANDALIC [van'dal'ik] adj. 1. (géogr.) vandallique; 2. § de vandale.

VANDALISM [van'dal'izm] n. vandallisme, m.

VANE [vân] n. 1. | § girouette, f.; 2. (d'instrument astronomique) gubet; marleau, m.; 3. (mach.) à vap.) registre, m.; 4. (mar.) girouette, f.; 5. (mar.) guidon, m.

Dog —, (mar.) penon, m.

VAN-SPINDLE, n. (mar.) fer de girouette, m.

VANILLA [van'il'la] n. 1. (bot.) vanille (fruit), f.; 2. vanillier, m.; vanille, f.

VANILLA-TREE, n. (bot.) épidendron, m.; vanillier, m.; vanille, f.

VANISH [van'ish] v. n. 1. | § s'évanouir; se dissiper; 2. | § s'évanouir; disparaître.

Vapor —, la vapeur s'évanouit, se dissipe.

To — away, | § s'évanouir; disparaître.

VANISHED [van'ish] adj. évanoui; disparu.

VANISHING [van'ish-ing] n. 1. | § action de s'évanouir, de se dissiper, f.; 2. § disparition, f.; 3. (persp.) fuite, f.

VANISHING-POINT, n. (persp.) point de fuite, m.

VANITY [van'it-i] n. 1. † vanité, f.; 2. effort vain, inutile, infructueux, m.; 3. † illusion, f.

VANQUISH [vang'kwish] v. a. 1. | § vaincre; 2. § vaincre; détruire.

VANQUISHABLE [vang'kwish-à-bl] adj. | § que l'on peut vaincre.

VANQUISHER [vang'kwish-ur] n. | § vainqueur, m.

VANTAGE [van'tâj] n. † (V. ADVAN-

TAGE) occasion favorable; occasion; opportunité, f.

VANTAGE-GROUND, n. 1. | terrain avantageux, m.; position avantageuse, favorable, f.; 2. avantage; dessus, m.; supériorité, f.

VANTBRACE [vant'brâs],

VANTBRASS [vant'brâs] n. † bras-armé (armure pour le bras), m.

VAPID [vap'id] adj. 1. | (des boissons) ébrié; plat; 2. | § fade; insipide; sans saveur; 3. § inanimé; inerte; lourd.

VAPIDNESS [vap'id-nès] n. 1. (des boissons) platitude, f.; goût d'ébrié, m.; 2. | § fadeur; insipidité, f.; 3. § inertie; nature inanimée; lourdeur, f.

VAPOR [vap'pur] n. 1. vapeur (fluide qui flotte dans l'atmosphère); fumée, f.; 2. | vent, m.; flatuosité, f.; 3. § fumée; chose vaine; imagination, f.; 4. —s, (pl.) (méd.) hystérie, f. sing.; 5. vapeurs, f. pl.; 5. (phys.) vapeur (fluide élastique provenant d'un liquide), f.

5. The — of water is distinguished by the name of steam, la vapeur de l'eau se distingue par le nom de vapeur.

VAPOR-BATH, n. 1. | bain de vapeurs, m.; 2. (chim.) bain de vapeurs, m.

VAPOR, v. n. 1. † | (V. EVAPORATE); 2. § se vanter; faire le fier, le glorieux; 3. † jeter, répandre de la vapeur.

VAPOR, v. a. 1. † | (V. EVAPORATE); 2. † jeter, lancer en vapeur, en fumée; 3. § dissiper en vapeur, en fumée.

To — away, forth, =

VAPORED [vap'urd] adj. 1. | humide (de vapeur); 2. § évaporé; qui a des vapeurs.

VAPORER [vap'pur-ur] n. vantard, m.; vantarde, f.; glorieux, m.; glorieuse, f.

VAPORING [vap'pur-ing] adj. glorieux; vantard.

VAPORINGLY [vap'pur-ing-li] adv. en se vantant; en faisant le glorieux, le vantard.

VAPORISH [vap'pur-ish] VAPORY [vap'pur-i] adj. 1. | vaporeux; chargé de vapeurs; 2. § vaporeux; qui a des vapeurs.

VAPORIZATION [vap-ur-iz'ashun] n. évaporation, f.

VAPORIZE [vap'pur-iz] v. a. (phys.) vaporiser.

VAPORIZE, v. n. (phys.) se vaporiser.

VAPOROUS [vap'pur-ùs] adj. 1. | vaporeux (chargé de vapeurs); 2. | flatueux; ventueux; 3. § vain; chimérique.

VAPOROUSNESS [vap'pur-ùs-nès] n. | état vaporeux (état de ce qui est chargé de vapeurs), m.

VAPORY, V. VAPORISH.

VAREC [var'æk] n. (bot.) varech; fucus, m.

VARIABLE [var'ri-à-bl] adj. 1. | § variable; 2. | § variable; changeant; 3. § mobile; inconstant; 4. § variant; 5. (des couleurs) changeant; fugace; 6. (de fête) mobile; 7. (math.) variable.

VARIABLE, n. (math.) quantité variable, f.

VARIABLENESS [var'ri-à-bl-nès] n. 1. | § variabilité, f.; 2. | § nature changeante, f.; 3. § mobilité; inconstance, f.

VARIABLELY [var'ri-à-bl-li] adv. d'une manière variable, changeante, inconstante.

VARIANCE [var'ri-àns] n. 1. variation, f.; changement, m.; 2. † désaccord, m.; dissidence, f.; discorde, f.; 3. (dr.) modification (d'un acte), f.

At —, 1. en désaccord; en discorde; 2. § (chos.) en contradiction; 3. (pers.) mal; en méintelligence (avec q. n.); nul ensemble; 4. brouillé. To set at —, mettre mal ensemble; mettre la discorde entre; 5. brouiller.

VARIATION [var'ri-à-shun] n. 1. † variation, f.; changement, m.; 2. † déviation, f.; 3. † variété; diversité, f.; 4. (astr.) variation, f.; 5. (géo.) variation, déclinaison (de l'aiguille aimantée, de la boussole), f.; 6. (gram.) inflexion, f.; 7. (math.) variation, f.; 8. (mus.) variation, f.

Calculus, method, solution (f. —, (math.) méthode des variations, f.)

VARICELLA [var-ri-à-sèl'la] n. (méd.) varicelle, f.

VARICOCELE [var-ri-à-kò-sèl] n. (méd.) varicocèle, f.

VARICOSE [var-ri-à-kòs] n. (méd.) varicocèle, f.

VARIOUS [var-ri-à-ùs] adj. (méd.) varié, m.

VARIATED [var-ri-à-gât-éd] adj. 1. varié; nuancé; 2. \*\* diapré; 2. (de lampe) de couleur; 3. (bot.) panaché, varié; 4. (did.) brisé.

VARIATION [var-ri-à-shun] n. 1. variété de nuances, de teintes, f.; 2. \*\* diaprure, f.; 2. (bot.) panachure, f.

VARIETY [var-ri-à-ti] n. 1. † variété, f.; 2. nombre (de choses diverses), m.; quantité, f.; 3. (agr.) rucos, f.; 4. (did.) variété, f.

VARIOLA [var-ri-à-ola] n. (méd.) variole; 1. petite vérole, f.

Discret —, = discrète, f.

VARIOLITE [var-ri-à-òli] n. (min.) variolite, f.

VARIOLOID [var-ri-à-òid] n. (méd.) varioloïde, f.

VARIOLOUS [var-ri-à-òli-ùs] adj. (méd.) variolique.

VARIOUS [var-ri-à-ùs] adj. 1. différent; divers; 2. variable; changeant; 3. varié; différent; 4. (pers.) différent; dissemblable.

VARIOUSLY [var-ri-à-ùs-li] adv. 1. différemment; diversement; 2. d'une manière variée, avec variété, diversité.

VARIUS [var-ri-ùs] n. pl. VARIUSES, (méd.) varice, f.

VARLET [var'let] n. 1. (hist.) varlet (page), m.; 2. coquin; drôle; va-rien, m.

VARLETRY [var'let-ri] n. † 1. popule, f.; 2. canaille; rucille, f.

VARNISH [var'nish] n. | § vernis, m. Cabinet —, = d'ébéniste; copal —, = à la copale; oil —, = gras; spirit —, = à l'esprit de vin.

VARNISH-HOUSE, n. (ind.) fabrique de vernis, m.

VARNISH-MAKER, n. (ind.) fabricant de vernis, m.

VARNISH-MAKING, n. (ind.) fabrication de vernis, m.

VARNISH-TREE, n. (bot.) sumac vernis, m.

VARNISH, v. a. 1. | § vernir; 2. § couvrir d'un vernis; colorer; farder; 3. (pot.) vernir; vernisser.

VARNISHER [var'nish-ur] n. 1. | § vernisseur, m.; 2. § personne qui colore, fardé; personne qui couvre d'un vernis, f.

VARNISHING [var'nish-ing] n. 1. | § vernissage, f.; 2. § action de couvrir d'un vernis; action de colorer, de farder, f.

VARVEL [var'vel] VERVEI. [var'vel] n. (fauc.) verveille, f.

VARY [var-i] v. a. 1. varier; changer; 2. varier; diversifier.

VARY, v. n. 1. † varier; changer; 2. (FROM de) s'écarter; s'éloigner; dévier; 3. se succéder; se suivre; 4. (pers.) différer; être d'avis différent.

VARY, n. † variation, f.; changement, m.

VASCULAR [vas'ku-lar] adj. 1. (anat.) vasculaire; vasculaire; 2. (bot.) vasculaire.

VASCULARITY [vas'ku-lar-ità] n. état vasculaire, vasculaire, m.

VASE [vâs] n. 1. vase, m.; 2. plâtre de marbre, f.; 3. (arch.) vase, m.; 4. (hort.) (de tulipe) vase, m.

Antique —, vase antique, d'antique; Etruscan —, vase étrusque.

VASSAL [vas'sal] n. 1. (fisc.) vassal, m.; vassale, f.; 2. § esclave, m.; 3. | dépendant, m.; 4. § serviteur, m.

VASSAL, v. a. † (—LING; —LED) se servir.



à fâto; à far; à fall; à fat; à mc; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**VASSALAGE** [vas'-sal-aj] n. 1. (fôd.) *vassalage*, m.; 2. *asservissement*, m.; *serfitude*; *esclavage*, m.  
**VAST** [vas'] adj. 1. † *vaste* (de grande étendue); 2. § *vaste* (très-grand); 3. † § *immense*.

1. — ocean, *vaste océan*; — ideas, *des idées vastes*; — projects, *de vastes projets*. 3. — montagnes, *d'immenses montagnes*; — multitudes, *d'immenses multitudes*; — sums of money, *d'immenses sommes d'argent*; — efforts, *d'immenses efforts*.

**VAST**, n. \*\* 1. *immensité*; *vaste étendue*, f.; *vaste espace*, m.; *espace*, m.; 2. *espace vide*, m.; 3. *abîme*, m.

**VASTIDITY** [vas'-tîd'-i-ti] n. † *immensité*; *vaste étendue*, f.; *vaste espace*, m.

**VASTLY** [vas'-tli] adv. 1. *d'une manière vaste*; 2. *immensément*, m.; 3. † *extrêmement*.

**VASTNESS** [vas'-nès] n. 1. † *vaste étendue*, f.; 2. † *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *vaste*; 3. † § *immensité*, f.; 4. *grandeur* (de quantité, de nombre), f.; 5. *importance*; *valeur*; *gratitude*, f.

4. The — of an army, *la grandeur d'une armée*; the — of sums, *la grandeur des sommes*.

**VASTUS** [vas'-tüs] n. (anat.) *vaste* (muscle), m.

**VASTY** [vas'-ti] adj. † *vaste*.

**VAT** [vat] n. 1. *cuve*, f.; 2. *cuvier*, m. Cold —, *cuve à froid*.

**VATICAN** [vai'-kan] n. *Vatican*, m.

**VATICIDE** [vat'-i-sîd] n. *meurtrier*, assassin d'un prophète, m.

**VATICINAL** [va-tis'-i-nal] adj. *prophétique*.

**VATICINATE** [va-tis'-i-nâ] v. n. † § *prophétiser*.

**VATICINATION** [va-tis'-i-nâ'-shün] n. *prophétie*; *prédiction*, f.

**VAUDEVIL** [vod'-vil] n. *vaudeville*, m.

**VAULT** [vôlt] n. 1. † § *voûte*, f.; 2. † *cave*, f.; *cellier*, m.; 3. *caveau*, m.; *voûte souterraine*, f.; 4. *sépulture*, f. Groined —, (arch.) *voûte d'arêtes*; spherical —, *coupoie*, f.; *dôme*, m.; sur-based, *surbaissée*; surmounted —, *surhaussée*. — in full centre, = *à plein cintre*.

**VAULT**, v. a. 1. † *voûter*; *former en voûte*; 2. † *couvrir d'une voûte*; 3. † § (with, de) *couronner*; *ceindre*; *couvrir*.

**VAULT**, v. n. 1. † § *sauter*; 2. *sauter*; *voltiger*.

**VAULT**, n. (man.) *saut*, m.

**VAULTAGE** [vôlt'-aj] n. † *voûte*, f.; *souterrain voûte*, m.

**VAULTED** [vôlt'-ed] adj. 1. † *voûté*; *en voûte*; 2. † *couvert d'une voûte*; 3. (bot.) *voûté*.

**VAULTER** [vôlt'-ur] n. *sauteur*; *saltimbanque*; *voltigeur*, m.

**Vaulting** [vôlt'-ing] n. 1. (const.) *construction de voûtes*, f.; 2. *voûtes*, f. pl.

Cross —, (const.) *voûtes d'arêtes*, f. pl.

**Vaulty** [vôlt'-i] adj. 1. † *voûté*; *en voûte*; 2. *argué*.

**Vaunt** [vônt] v. n. 1. *se vanter*; 2. (in) *se vanter* (...); *se glorifier* (de).

**Vaunt**, v. a. *vanter*; *exalter*.

**Vaunt**, n. *vanterie*, f.

**Vaunt**, n. 1. † *avant-garde*, f.; 2. *commencement*, m.; *première partie*, f.

**Vaunt-courier**, n. 1. † *avant-courier*, m.; 2. † *avant-courreur*; *précurseur*, m.

**Vaunter** [vônt'-ur] n. *vanterd*, m.

**Vauntful** [vônt'-fûl] adj. *plein de vanité*; *vaniteux*.

**Vauntingly** [vônt'-ing-li] adv. *avec jactance*; *en se vantant*.

**VAVASOR**, **VAVASSOR** [vas'-as-ur] n. (fôd.) *vassesseur* (vassal de vassal, d'arrière-fief), m.

**VAVASORY** [vas'-as-ô-ri] n. (fôd.) *vassagerie*; *f. arrière-fief*, m.

**Vaward** [vas'-ward] n. 1. † *avant-garde*, f.; 2. † *commencement*, m.; *première partie*, f.

V.V. contraction de VAVG.

**VEAL** [vêl] n. *veau* (vlande), m.

**VEAT**-TEA, n. *eau de veau*, f.

**VEGTATION** [vêk-tî-tâ'-shün], **VECTURE** [vêkt'-yur] n. † *transport* (action de transporter q. ch. d'un lieu à un autre), m.

**VECTOR** [vêkt'-tur] n. (astr.) *rayon vecteur*, m.

**VEDA** [vê'-dâ] n. *véda* (livre sacré des Indiens), m.

**VEDET** [vê-dêt], **VEDETTÉ** [vê-dêt-té] n. *vedette* (sentinelle à cheval), f.

**VEER** [vêr] v. n. 1. *tourner*; *changer de direction*; 2. (mar.) *virer vent arrière*; 3. (mar.) *arriver*; 4. (mar.) (du vent) *adonner*; *culer*; *se ranger de l'arrière*.

**VEER**, v. a. (mar.) *fler* (du câble). To — away, =; to — out, *laisser* =.

**VEGETABILITY** [vêj-ê-ta-bil'-i-ti] n. (hist. nat.) *végétalité*, f.

**VEGETABLE** [vêj-ê-ta-blé] n. 1. *végétal* (plante, arbre), m.; 2. *légume*, m.

**VEGETABLE**, adj. 1. *végétal*; 2. *végétal*; *végétatif*; *végétal*, m.

**VEGETATE** [vêj-ê-tâ] v. n. † § *végéter*.

**VEGETATION** [vêj-ê-tâ'-shün] n. *végétation*, f.

**VEGETATIVE** [vêj-ê-tâ-iv] adj. 1. *végétatif*; 2. *végétant*.

**VEGETATIVENESS** [vêj-ê-tâ-iv-nès] n. *propriété végétative*, f.

**VEGETIVE**, **V. VEGETABLE**, **VEHEMENCE** [vê-hê-mên-s] n. 1. † § *véhémence*; *impétuosité*, f.; 2. † § *violence*; *force*, f.

**VEHEMENT** [vê-hê-mên] adj. 1. † *impétueux*; 2. † *véhément*; *impétueux*; 3. † *violent*; *fort*; 4. † *ardent*; *fougueux*.

**VEHEMENTLY** [vê-hê-mên-li] adv. 1. † *impétueusement*; 2. † *avec véhémence*; *impétueusement*; 3. † *violamment*; *fortement*; 4. † *ardemment*; *avec fougue*.

**VEHICLE** [vê-hi-kil] n. 1. † *voiture* (en général), f.; 2. † § *véhicule*, m.; 3. (did.) *véhicule*, m.

2. § The — of ideas, *le véhicule des idées*.

**VEHICLE**, v. a. *transporter* (par un véhicule), m.

**VEIL** [vêl] n. † § *voile*, m.

To cast a — over, *jeter un = sur*; to cover o.s self with a —, *se couvrir d'un =*; to lift up, to raise a —, *soulever un =*; to take the —, *prendre le =*; to wear a —, 1. *porter un =*; 2. *se voiler*.

**VEIL**, v. a. 1. † *voiler* (couvrir d'un voile); 2. † *voiler*; *déguiser*; *masquer*.

**VEIN** [vân] n. 1. † § *veine*, f.; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veine*, f.; 3. § *veine*, f.; *disposition*, f.; *tour* (d'esprit), m.; 4. § *veine*, f.; *caractère*, m.; *humeur*, f.; 5. § *veine*; *source*; *veine*, f.; 6. (anat.) *veine*, f.; 7. (bot.) (de la feuille) *nerve*, f.; 8. (gool. min.) *veine*, f.; *flon*, m.; 9. (mines) *flon*, m.

Cross, crossing —, (gool. min.) *flon croiseur*, m.; flat —, = *couché*; minor, small — (anat.) *veine*, f. Neck —, (anat.) *veine jugulaire*, du cou, f.; plp —, *amis*, m.; rake —, = *trés-tinclé*. Bearing of the —, *direction du clivé*. Bearing of the —, *direction du clivé*. In the —, *en veine*. As long as I have a drop of blood in my —, *tant que le sang, qu'un reste de sang coulera dans mes veines*.

**VEIN-STONE**, n. (min.) *gangue*, f.

**VEIN**, v. a. (peint.) *veiner*.

**VEINED** [vând] adj. 1. † *veineux*; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veiné*; *veineux*; 3. (bot.) *veiné*.

**VEINING** [vân'-ing] n. (peint.) *veinage*, m.

**VEINLESS** [vân'-lès] adj. (bot.) *dépourvu de nervures*.

**VEINY** [vân'-i] adj. 1. *veineux*; 2. (du bois, du marbre) *veineux*; *veiné*.

**VELIFEROUS** [vêl'-if-ê-ur] adj. (did.) *vélibère*.

**VELLITY** [vêl'-i-ti] n. (did.) *véllité*, f.

**VELLICATE** [vêl'-i-kâ] v. n. 1. (did.) *tirer*; *tiriller*; *agacer*; 2. † § *stimuler*; *exciter*; *agacer*.

**VELLICATION** [vêl'-i-kâ'-shün] n. 1. (did.) *tiraillement* (action), m.; 2. † *railllement*, m.; *convulsion*, f.; *torsion*, f.

**VELLUM** [vêl'-lüm] n. *vélin* (peau de veau préparée), m.

**VELOCITY** [vêl'-lo-s'i-ti] n. 1. *vélocité*; *célérité*; *vitesse*, f.; 2. (did.) *vitesse*, f. Terminal velocity, (mec.) *vitesse finale*.

**VELUM** [vêl'-lüm] n. (anat.) *voile*, m.

**VELURE** [vêl'-yur] n. † *velours*, m.

**VELVET** [vêl'-vét] n. 1. *velours*, m. 2. (bot.) *velouté*, m.

Figured —, *velours façonné*; plain —, 1. = *uni*; 2. (ind.) = *peigné*; ribbed —, = *canalé*; shot —, = *glacé*; woolen —, = *de laine*; panne, f. Terry —, = *épinglé*. Cut in imitation of —, *velouté*. To be on —, † § *aller*, *marcher sur des veloutes*.

**VELVET-DOWN**, n. (ind.) *velouté*, m.

**VELVET-FLOWER**, n. (bot.) *amarante* (genre), f.

**VELVET-POWDER**, n. (ind.) *poussière de laine tontise*, f.

**VELVET**, v. n. *peindre*, *représenter du velours*.

**VELVET**, **VELVETED** [vêl'-vét-téd] adj. 1. † *de velours*; 2. † *velouté*; *doux*; 3. † § (pers.) *melléux*; *doux*.

**VELVETENED** [vêl'-vét-téd] n. *velours* (de coton) *croisé*, m.

**VELVETING** [vêl'-vét-ting] n. *velouté* (surface douce), m.

**VELVETY** [vêl'-vét-i] adj. *velouté* (doux au toucher); *qui a l'apparence du velours*.

**VENAL**, **V. VENOUS**, **VENAL** [vê-nal] adj. *vénal*.

**VENALITY** [vê-nâl'-i-ti] n. *vénalité*, f.

**VENARY** [vên'-â-ri] adj. *de chasse*; *de vénerie*.

**VENATIC** [vê-nat'-ik], **VENATICAL** [vê-nat'-i-kal] adj. *d. chasse*; *pour la chasse*.

**VENATION** [vê-nâ'-shün] n. † *chasse*; *vénerie*, f.

**VEND** [vënd] v. a. 1. *vendre* (des marchandises, de petits objets); 2. *débit*.

**VENDEE** [vên-dê] n. (dr.) *acquéreur*, m.

**VENDER** [vên-dur] n. 1. *vendeur*, m.; 2. *débitant*, m.

**VENDIBILITY** [vên-dî-bil'-i-ti], **VENDIBLENES** [vên-dî-bl-nès] n. *nature vendable*; *facilité de vente*, f.

**VENDIBLE** [vên-dî-bl] adj. 1. (chos.) *vendable*; *de bonne vente*; 2. † § (pers.) *vénal*.

**VENDIBLY** [vên-dî-bli] adv. *d'une manière vendable*.

**VENDOR** [vên-dôr] n. (dr.) *vendeur*, m.; *venderesse*, f.

**VENDUE** [vên-dü] n. (com.) 1. *vente aux enchères*, f. sing.; *enchères*, f. pl.; 2. (des effets mobiliers) *encan*, m.

**VENDUE-MASTER**, n. (com.) *commissaire-prieur*, m.

**VENEER** [vê-nêr] v. a. (ébôn.) *plaquier*.

**VENEER**, n. (ébôn.) *feuille à plaquer*; *feuille*; *plaque*, f.

**VENEERING** [vê-nêr'-ing] n. 1. (ébôn.) *placage*, m.; 2. † *marqueterie*, f.; 3. (micn.) *revêtement*, m.

**VENERING-WEB**, n. (tech.) *soie de placage*, f.

**VENEMOUS** [vên-ê-müs] adj. † *qui ensorcelle*; *qui jette des sorts*.

**VENERABLE** [vên-ur-â-bl] adj. *vénéralable*; *respectable*.

**VENERABLENESS** [vên-ur-â-bl-nès] n. *caractère* (m.), *nature* (f.) *vénéralable*; *respectable*.

**VENERABLY** [vên-ur-â-bl-i] adv. *vénéralablement*; *respectablement*.

**VENERATE** [vên-ur-â] v. a. *vénérer*; *avoir en vénération*; *vénérer*.

**VENERATED** [vên-ur-â-téd] adj. *vénéré*; *vénéré*.

**VENERATION** [vên-ur-â'-shün] n. *vénération*, f.; *profond respect*, m. To hold in —, *avoir en vénération*; *vénérer*; *vénérer*.

**VENERATOR** [vên-ur-â-tur] n. *personne qui vénère, révère*, f.



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pound; ð thin; th this.

**VENEREAL** [vè-nè'-rè-al] adj. 1. (chos) vénérien; 2. (pers.) sensuel; voluptueux; 3. (de maladies) syphilitique; vénérien; 4. (de médicaments) antisyphilitique; antiovérien; 5. aphrodisiaque.

**VENEREUS** [vè-nè'-rè-üs] adj. luxurieux; libidineux; sensuel.

**VENERY** [vè-nè'-rè-i] n. volupté; sensualité; 2. vençer.

**VENERY**, n. vénérte; chasse, f.

**VENESECTON** [vè-nè-sèk'-shün] n. hébotomie; saignée, f.

**VENETIAN** [vè-nè'-shän] adj. vénitien; de Venise.

**VENETIAN**, n. Vénitien, m.; Vénitienne, f.

**VENEV** [vè-n'-ä] n.

**VENEY** [vè-n'-i] n. † (escr.) botte, f.; estocade, f.; coup, m.

**VENGE** [vè-n'-j] v. a. † venger.

**VENGEANCE** [vè-n'-jans] n. vengeance, f.

Out of —, par ==: with a —, ¶ terriblement; ¶ furieusement. What a — † que diantre! que diable! To cry for —, crier ==: to take — on, tirer, prendre, avoir = de.

**VENGEFUL** [vè-n'-fai] adj. 1. vindicatif; 2. vengeur.

**VENIAL** [vè-ni-al] adj. 1. ¶ véniel; pardonnaible; excusable; 2. † § permis; licite.

**VENIALLY** [vè-ni-al-i] adv. 1. d'une manière vénielle, pardonnaible, excusable; 2. † véniellement.

**VENIALNESS** [vè-ni-al-nès] n. nature vénielle, pardonnaible, excusable, f.

**VENIRE** [vè-ni'-rè] n.

**VENIRE FACIAS** [vè-ni'-rè-fä'-shä-sä] n. (dr.) 1. ordre de convocation, m.; 2. avenir = comparable; avenir, m.

**VENISON** [vè-ni-zün] n. venaison, f.

**VENOM** [vè-nim] n. 1. † § venin, m.; 2. § venin, m; poison, m.; méchancelé, f.

**VENOMOUS** [vè-nim-üs] adj. 1. † (des animaux) venimeux; 2. † (des plantes) vénèreux; 3. § venimeux; dangereux; méchant; 4. § empoisonné.

3. A — ongue, une langue venimeuse; a — writer, un écrivain dangereux, méchant.

**VENOMOUSLY** [vè-nim-üs-i] adv. 1. † § avec venin; 2. § avec malignité; méchamment.

**VENOMOUSNESS** [vè-nim-üs-nès] n. 1. † (des animaux) nature venimeuse, f.; venin, m.; 2. (des plantes) nature vénèreuse, f.; venin, m.; 3. § venin; poison, m.

**VENOUS** [vè-nüs] adj. 1. (anat.) veineux; 2. (bot.) veiné.

**VENT** [vènt] n. 1. † † issue; ouverture, f.; 2. † † ouverture (action d'ouvrir), f.; 3. † † issue, f.; passage, m.; libre cours, m.; 4. † † lumière (de canon, de fusil), f.; 5. † † issue, f.; libre cours, m.; cours, m.; 6. † † écoulement, m.; vente, f.; 7. † † publication; divulgation, f.; 8. (des paroles) articulation; prononciation, f.; 9. † † matière de conversation, d'entretien, m.; 10. (de tonneau) trou de fusset, m.

To find —, a —, trouver issue; to give — to, 1. † † donner vent à; 2. † † donner issue, passage à; donner cours, un libre cours à; donner carrière à; 3. † † laisser échapper; 4. † † exhaler; décharger; 5. † † faire éclater; to take —, être écarté; s'éventer.

**VENT-FIELD**, n. (artil.) champ de la lumière, m.

**VENT-HOLE**, n. 1. soup-trail, m.; 2. (tech.) aspirateur de pompe, m.; 3. (de tonneau) trou de fusset, m.

**VENT-PEG**, n. fausset (de tonneau), m.

**VENT**, v. a. 1. † † donner issue, passage à; 2. † † donner cours, un libre cours à; donner carrière à; 3. † † (m. p.) exhaler; décharger; 4. † † (m. p.) faire éclater; 5. † † articuler; émettre.

**VENTAGE** [vènt'-äj] n. † † tour, m.; ouverture, f.

**VENTAIL** [vènt'-äi] n. éventail (de casque), m.

**VENTER** [vènt'-ur] n. divulgateur; publicateur; propagateur, m.; personne qui évente, f.

**VENTER** [vènt'-tur] n. 1. † (anat.) abdomen; bis-ventre, m.; 2. (dr.) mère, f.; lit, m.

By one —, (dr.) utérin; de la même mère; du même lit.

**VENTIDUCT** [vènt'-i-dükt] n. 1. soup-trail, m.; 2. (arch.) ventouse, f.

**VENTILATE** [vènt'-i-lä-tè] v. a. 1. aérer; renouveler l'air dans; donner de l'air à; 2. † (agr.) vanner; 3. (mines) ventiler.

**VENTILATION** [vènt'-i-lä'-shün] n. 1. ventilation, f.; 2. (agr.) vannage, m.; 3. (mines) ventilation, f.

**VENTILATOR** [vènt'-i-lä-tür] n. ventilateur, m.

**VENTOSITY** [vènt'-tos'-i-ti] n. † ventosité; fatuosité; flatulence, f.

**VENTRAL** [vènt'-tral] adj. (hist. nat.) ventral.

**VENTRICLE** [vènt'-tri-kül] n. 1. † estomac, m.; 2. (anat.) ventricule, m.

**VENTRILOQUIAL** [vènt'-tri-lö'-kwäi] adj. ventriloque.

**VENTRILOQUISM** [vènt'-tri-lö'-kwizim] n. ventriloquisme, f.

**VENTRILOQUIST** [vènt'-tri-lö'-kwist] n. ventriloque, m.

**VENTRILOQUOUS** [vènt'-tri-lö'-kwüs] adj. ventriloque.

**VENTURE** [vènt'-yur] v. n. 1. (to) oser (...); se hasarder (à); avoir la hardiesse (de); 2. se risquer; s'aventurer; se hasarder; 3. (AT, ON, UPON, ...) se risquer; s'aventurer; se hasarder; 4. (AT, ON, UPON) risquer (...); entreprendre (...); hasarder (...); se hasarder (dans).

**VENTURE**, v. a. 1. aventurer; risquer; hasarder; 2. aventurer; mettre à l'aventure.

Nothing — nothing have, qui ne risque rien n'a rien.

**VENTURE**, n. 1. aventure, f.; chance, f.; risque, m.; hasard, m.; fortune, f.; 2. (com. mar.) pacotille, f.

At a —, 1. au hasard; 2. à l'aventure; 3. a —, à l'aventure. To put to the —, aventurer; mettre à l'aventure.

**VENTURER** [vènt'-yur-ur] n. personne aventureuse, f.

**VENTURESOME** [vènt'-yur-süm] adj. 1. aventureux; aventurier; 2. (chos.) hasardeux.

**VENTURESOMELY** [vènt'-yur-süm-i] adv. d'une manière aventureuse, hasardeuse.

**VENTUROUS** [vènt'-yur-üs] adj. 1. aventureux; aventurier; hasardeux; 2. hardi; audacieux; intrépide; 3. insouciant (de); indifférent (à); qui aventure aisément (...).

**VENTUROUSLY** [vènt'-yur-üs-i] adv. 1. d'une manière aventureuse; 2. hardiment; audacieusement.

**VENTUROUSNESS** [vènt'-yur-üs-nès] n. 1. caractère aventureux, aventurier, hasardeux, m.; 2. hardiesse; audace, f.

**VENUE** [vè-nü], **VISNE** [vè-nè] n. (dr.) voisinage, m.

Change of —, dessaisissement de juridiction pour cause de suspicion légitime. To change the —, dessaisir la juridiction ordinaire pour cause de suspicion légitime.

**VENUE**, V. **VENEV**.

**VENUS** [vè-nüs] n. 1. (myth.) Vénus, f.; 2. (astr.) Vénus, f.

**VENUS-COMB**, n. (bot.) ¶ peigne de Vénus, m.; ¶ aiguille de berge, f.

**VENUS-HAIR**, n. (bot.) capillaire, m.

**VERACIOUS** [vè-rä'-shüs] adj. véridique; vrai.

**VERACITY** [vè-rä'-s-i-ti] n. 1. (pers.) véridicité; véridicité, f.; 2. (chos.) vérité; véridicité, f.; 3. sincérité, f.

**VERANDA** [vè-rän'-dä] n. véranda (galerie légère couverte d'une toile), f.

**VERATRIA** [vè-rä'-tri-ä] n.

**VERATRINE** [vè-rä'-trin] n. (chim.) vératrine, f.

**VERB** [vèrb] n. (gram.) verbe, m.

Compound —, = composé; irregular —, = irrégulier, an — sal; simple —, = simple.

**VERBAL** [vur'-bal] adj. 1. verbal; de vive voix; 2. oral; de vive voix; 3. qui consiste en paroles; 4. de mot (qui ne concerne que les mots); 5. mot à mot; littéral; 6. † verbeux; diffus; 7. (gram.) verbal.

**VERBALITY** [vur'-bal-i-ti] n. lettre; signification littérale, f.

**VERBALIZE** [vur'-bal-i-zè] v. a. cæger, transformer en verbe.

**VERBALLY** [vur'-bal-i] adv. 1. verbalement; de vive voix; 2. oralement; 3. littéralement; mot à mot.

**VERBATIM** [vur'-bä-tim] adv. m. x pour mot; à la lettre.

**VERBERATION** [vur'-bè-rä'-shün] n. 1. action de battre, de frapper, f.; 2. (phys.) percussion (de l'air), f.

**VERBIAGE** [vur'-bi-äj] n. verbiage, m.

**VERBOSE** [vur'-bös] adj. 1. verbeux; 2. diffus.

— speaker. 1. personne qui parle avec verbeux; † verbiageur, m.; † verbiageuse, f.; 2. orateur verbeux, m. To be —, être verbeux, diffus; † verbiager.

**VERBOSITY** [vur'-bös-i-ti] n.

**VERBOSENES** [vur'-bös-nès] n. verbosité; diffusion, f.

**VERDANCY** [vur'-dan-si] n. verdure (état de ce qui est verdoyant), f.

**VERDANT** [vur'-dan-t] adj. 1. verdoyant; vert; couvert de verdure; 2. fleurissant; en fleurs.

To be —, être ==; verdoyer.

**VERDERER** [vur'-dar-ur] n.

**VERDEROR** [vur'-dur-ur] n. verdier (personne), m.

**VERDICT** [vur'-dik-ti] n. 1. † déclaration (de jury), f.; verdict, m.; 2. † jugement, m.; arrêt, m.; opinion, f.

To bring in, to deliver in, to give, to give in, to render a —, (dr.) rendre, prononcer un verdict; to obtain a —, (dr.) obtenir ses fins et conclusions.

**VERDIGRIS** [vur'-di-grès] n. vert-de-gris; verdet gris; verdet, m.

Crystallized, distilled —, verdet cristallisé; vert en grappes; cristal de Vénus, m.

**VERDITER** [vur'-di-tür] n. vert de terre, m.

Green —, =

**VERDURE** [vur'-yur] n. 1. verdure (de végétation), f.; 2. verdure (végétation), f.

Covered with —, couvert de ==.

**VERDURER**, V. **VERDEROR**.

**VERDUROUS** [vur'-yur-üs] adj. verdoyant; vert.

**VERGE** [vèrj] n. 1. † † verge (baguette de certains fonctionnaires), f.; 2. (dr.) ressort (de la juridiction de l'intendant de la maison du roi, de la reine), m.; 3. (fèod.) verge, f.; 4. (horl.) verge, f.

**VERGE**, n. 1. bord, m.; 2. † † bordure, f.; 3. limite; extrémité, f.; confins, m. pl.; 4. (de bois, de forêt) lisière, f.; 5. (jard.) bord, m.; bordure, f.

Balanco —, (horl.) verge de balancier, f. On, upon the — of, 1. au bord de; 2. à la limite de; 3. à la veille de; 4. (m. p.) à deux doigts de.

**VERGE**, v. n. 1. † (ro, vers) 1. incliner; pencher; tendre; 2. (ro) tendre (vers); se diriger (vers); marcher (vers, à); 3. (ro) tendre (à); approcher (de).

**VERGER** [vur'-j] n. 1. huissier à verge; 2. porte-verge (de cathédrale), m.

**VERIFIABLE** [vè-ri-fä-äb] adj. qu'on peut vérifier.

**VERIFICATION** [vè-ri-fä'-shün] n. 1. action de prouver, de constater d'établir, f.; 2. vérification; confirmation, f.

In — of, pour prouver, constater; établir; pour preuve de.

**VERIFIER** [vè-ri-fä-ür] n. (OF, ...) personne qui prouve, constate, établit, f.

**VERIFY** [vè-ri-fä] v. a. 1. prouver; constater; établir; 2. vérifier; confirmer; 3. vérifier (les pouvoirs); 4. † † dire la vérité de.

**VERILY** [vè-ri-l-i] adv. vraiment; véritablement; en vérité; réellement.

**VERISIMILAE** [vè-ri-sim'-i-lär] n.



à fate; d far; d fall; a fat; é me; é met; z pne; ! pin; ô no; ô move;

**VERISIMILIOUS** [vēr-'sīm-'l-i-ū] adj. *plausible*.

**VERISIMILITUDE** [vēr-'sī-mī-'l-i-tūd] n.

**VERISIMILITY** [vēr-'sī-mī-'l-i-ti] n. *semblance, f.*

**VERITABLE** [vēr-'tā-bi] adj. † *orai; véritable*.

**VERITY** [vēr-'i-ti] n. † 1. *vérité, f.*; 2. *vérité; vérité, f.*

**VERJUCE** [vēr-'jōs] n. *verjus, m.*

**VERMEIL** V. **VERMILION**.

**VERMICELLI** [vēr-'mī-tāh-'l-i] n. *vermicelle; vermicel, m.*

**VERMICELLI-MAKER**, n. *vermicellier*.

**VERMICULAR** [vēr-'mī-k-'ū-lār] adj. 1. *vermiculaire*; 2. (arch.) *vermiculé*.

**VERMICULATE** [vēr-'mī-k-'ū-lāt] v. a. (arch.) 1. *faire en forme de vermiculaire*; 2. *ornez de vermiculaires*.

**VERMICULATE**, adj. † 1. *marqueté*; 2. *en mosaïque*.

**VERMICULATION** [vēr-'mī-k-'ū-lā-'shūn] n. 1. *mouvement vermiculaire, péristaltique, m.*; 2. (arch.) *action d'ornez de vermiculaires, f.*

**VERMICULE** [vēr-'mī-k-'ū-l] n. *vermicule; petit ver, m.*

**VERMICULOUS** [vēr-'mī-k-'ū-l-i-ŷ] adj. 1. *plein de vers, de vermicules*; 2. *vermiculé*.

**VERMIFORM** [vēr-'mī-'fōrm] adj. (anat.) *vermiforme; vermiculaire*.

**VERMIFUGE** [vēr-'mī-'fuj] n. (méd.) *vermifuge; anthelminthique, m.*

**VERMILION** [vēr-'mī-'yūn] n. † *vermillon, m.*

**VERMILION**, v. a. *vermillonner*.

**VERMILIONED** [vēr-'mī-'yūn] adj. *vermillonné*.

**VERMIN** [vēr-'mīn] n. † *vermine, f.*

**VERMINATE** [vēr-'mī-nāt] v. n. *engendrer, produire de la vermine*.

**VERMINATION** [vēr-'mī-nā-'shūn] n. *production de la vermine, f.*

**VERMINOUS** [vēr-'mī-n-i-ŷ] adj. *qui sert à produire de la vermine*.

**VERMIPAROUS** [vēr-'mī-p-'ā-r-i-ŷ] adj. *qui engendre des vers*.

**VERMIVOROUS** [vēr-'mī-v-'ō-r-i-ŷ] adj. *vermivore*.

**VERNACULAR** [vēr-'nāk-'ū-lār] adj. 1. *actuel; du pays; national*; 2. *de naissance; naturel*; 3. (de maladie) *endémique; du pays*.

1. — language, idiomi, langue, idiom natal, national, du pays.

**VERNAL** [vēr-'nāl] adj. 1. *du printemps*; 2. *printanier*; 3. *de la jeune; 4. (bot.) vernal*.

1. — equinox, équinox du printemps. 2. — flowers, des fleurs printaniers.

**VERNANT** [vēr-'nānt] adj. † *fleurissant; en fleur*.

**VERNATION** [vēr-'nā-'shūn] n. (bot.) *vernation; préfeuillaison, f.*

**VERNIER** [vēr-'nēr] n. (inst. de math.) *vernier, m.*

**VERONESE** [vēr-'nē-'sē] n. *vaisseau de Vérone (fourni par Vérone), m.*

**VERONICA** [vēr-'rōn-'i-kā] n. (bot.) *véronique, f.*

**VERRUCOSE** [vēr-'rō-'kōs] n.

**VERRUCOUS** [vēr-'rō-'kūs] adj. (hist. nat.) *verruqueux*.

**VERSAL** V. **UNIVERSAL**.

**VERSATILE** [vēr-'sā-'tīl] adj. 1. *tour-nant; mobile*; 2. *versatile; mobile; changeant*; 3. *flexible; souple*; 4. (bot.) *versatile; vacillant; oscillant*.

3. A — genius, un génie flexible.

**VERSATILITY** [vēr-'sā-'tīl-'i-ti] n. 1. *mobilité, f.*; 2. *versatilité; mobilité, f.*; 3. *flexibilité; souplesse, f.*

**VERSE** [vēr-'s] n. 1. *vers, m.*; 2. *vers, m. pl.*; *poésie, f. sing.*; 3. *pièce de vers, de poésie, f.*; 4. *couplet (de chanson), m.*; 5. (de la Bible, du Koran) *verset, m.*; 6. (de l'office) *verset, m.*

Blank — *vers blanc, m.* † *make — a, faire des vers; † versifier; to put, to turn into —, mettre en —.*

**VERSE-MAN**, n. (plais.) *versificateur; versilleur, v.*

**VERSE**, v. a. † *chanter; exprimer en vers*.

**VERSED** [vēr-'s] p. pa. (IN. dans) *versé (exercé, expérimenté)*.

— la science, versé dans la science.

**VERSED**, adj. (trig.) (de sinus) *versé*.

**VERSER** [vēr-'s] n. † *versificateur; poète, m.*

**VERSICLE** [vēr-'sī-kəl] n. † 1. *versicule; versiculet, m.*; 2. (de l'office) *petit verset, m.*

**VERSCOLOR** [vēr-'sī-kōl-ŷ] n.

**VERSCOLORED** [vēr-'sī-kōl-ŷ] adj. (did.) 1. *multicolore*; 2. *de diverses couleurs; versicolore; qui change de couleur*.

**VERSIFICATION** [vēr-'sī-fī-kā-'shūn] n. *versification; métrique, f.*

**VERSIFICATOR** [vēr-'sī-fī-kā-'tōr] n.

**VERSIFIER** [vēr-'sī-fī-'tōr] n. 1. *versificateur, m.*; 2. (or, ...) *personne qui met (de la prose) en vers, f.*

**VERSIFY** [vēr-'sī-fī] v. n. *versifier; faire des vers; † poétiser*.

**VERSIFY**, v. a. 1. *chanter, exprimer, dire en vers*; 2. *mettre en vers*.

**VERSION** [vēr-'shūn] n. 1. *version, f.*; 2. † *changement, m.*; *conversion, f.*; 3. † *déviation, f.*; 4. (écologie) *version, f.*

**VERST** [vēr-'st] n. *verste, f.*

**VERT** [vēr-'t] n. 1. (blas) *sinople, m.*; 2. (dr. forestier) *chose qui croit et qui porte une feuille verte, f.*

**VERTÉBRAL** [vēr-'tē-brāl] adj. 1. (anat.) *vertébral*; 2. (zool.) *vertébré*. — animaux, animaux vertébrés; *vertébré, m. pl.*; — column, colonne vertébrale, *f.*; *rachis, m.*

**VERTÉBRAL**, n. (zool.) *vertébré (animal) vertébré, m.*

**VERTÉBRATE** [vēr-'tē-brāt] adj.

**VERTÉBRATED** [vēr-'tē-brāt-'d] adj. 1. (zool.) *vertébré*; 2. (bot.) *vertébré*; 3. (bot.) *articulé*; 4. (bot.) *lenticulé*.

**VERTEBRE** [vēr-'tē-br] n.

**VERTEBRA** [vēr-'tē-brā] n., pl. **VERTEBRÆ**, (anat.) *vertèbre, f.*

**VERTEX** [vēr-'tēks] n. 1. † *sommet, m.*; *haut, m.*; *cime, f.*; *fût, m.*; 2. (de la tête) *sommet; haut, m.*; 3. (astr.) *zénith, m.*; 4. (bot.) *sommet, m.*; 5. (géom.) *sommet, m.*

**VERTICAL** [vēr-'tī-kāl] adj. 1. *vertical*; 2. *qui a rapport au sommet*; 3. (du soleil) *vertical; au zénith; d'aplomb (sur nos têtes)*; 4. (astr.) *vertical*; 5. (astr.) (dn cercle) *azimutal*; 6. (bot.) *vertical*; 7. (géom.) *vertical*.

Prime —, (astr.) *plan vertical, perpendiculaire au méridien, m.* — point, (astr.) *zénith, m.*

**VERTICALLY** [vēr-'tī-kāl-i] adv. 1. *verticalement*; 2. (du soleil) *verticalement; à plomb*.

**VERTICALNESS** [vēr-'tī-kul-nēs] n. (did.) *verticalité, f.*

**VERTICIL** [vēr-'tī-sīl] n.

**VERTICILLUS** [vēr-'tī-sī-'l-i-ŷ] n. (bot.) *verticille, m.*

**VERTICILLATE** [vēr-'tī-sī-'l-i-ŷ] adj. (bot.) *verticillé*.

**VERTICITY** [vēr-'tī-sī-'i-ti] n. 1. (did.) *rotation, f.*; *révolution, f.*; *mouvement circulaire, rotatoire, giratoire, m.*; 2. (phys.) (de la boussole) *verticité, f.*

**VERTIGINOUS** [vēr-'tīj-'i-nūs] adj. 1. *de rotation; rotatoire; giratoire; circulaire*; 2. (méd.) *sujet aux vertiges*.

**VERTIGINOUSNESS** [vēr-'tīj-'i-nūs-nēs] n. 1. *rotation, f.*; *mouvement circulaire, rotatoire, m.*; 2. (méd.) *vertige; étourdissement, m.*

**VERTIGO** [vēr-'tī-gō] n. *vertige; étourdissement; tournolement de tête, m.*

**VERVOLVER** [vēr-'vōl-vŷr] n. *cuistinière tourne-broche, f.*

**VERVAIN** [vēr-'vīn] n. (bot.) *verveine (genre), f.*; *verveine officinale, f.*

**VERVEL** V. **VERVEL**.

**VERVINE** V. **VERVAIN**.

**VERY** [vēr-'i] adj. 1. † *vérai; véritable; réel*; 2. (m. p.) *parfait; franc; fleffé*; 3. † *même*; 4. *seul; simple*.

3. The — dny, le jour même; the — man, l'homme même. 4. The — thought, la seule, la simple pensée.

**VERY**, adv. 1. *fort; bien; très*; 2. *présentement; justement*.

So —, *si*.

**VESANIA** [vēs-'ā-'ni-ā] n. (méd.) *évanésie; aliénation, maladie mentale, f.*

**VESICAL** [vēs-'ī-kāl] a. j. (anat.) *vésical, cal.*

**VESICATE** [vēs-'ī-kāt] v. a. (méd.) *appliquer un vésicatoire à*.

**VESICATION** [vēs-'ī-kā-'shūn] n. *vésication, f.*

**VESICATORY** [vēs-'ī-kā-'tō-r-i] adj. (méd.) *vésicant; vésicatoire*.

**VESICATORY**, n. (méd.) *vésicatoire; emplâtre vésicatoire, n.*

**VESICLE** [vēs-'ī-kī] n. (anat.) 1. *vésicule, f.*; 2. (bot.) *vésicule, f.*; 3. (lith.) *vésicule, f.*

**VESICULAR** [vēs-'ī-k-'ū-lār] n.

**VESICULOUS** [vēs-'ī-k-'ū-l-i-ŷ] adj. (a. j.) *vésiculaire*.

**VESICULATE** [vēs-'ī-k-'ū-lāt] adj. *vésiculeux*.

**VESPER** [vēs-'pŷr] n. 1. (astr.) *Vesper, m.*; *Vénus, f.*; *étoile de Vénus, f.*; 2. *soir, m.*; 3. —s, (pl.) (lit. cath.) *vêpres, f. pl.*

**VESPERTINE** [vēs-'pŷr-tīn] adj. *du soir*.

**VESSEL** [vēs-'sēl] n. 1. *vaisseau; vase, m.*; 2. *vase*; *réceptacle, m.*; 3. † *vase, m.*; 4. *vaisseau; navire; bâtiment, m.*; 5. (anat.) *vaisseau, m.*; 6. (bot.) *vaisseau, m.*

Chosen —s —, *vases d'élection*; *close —, vase fermé, clos*; *consecrated —s, vases sacrés*. Register as a French —, (dr. fr.) *acte de francisation, m.*

**VESSEL**, v. a. † (*—LING*); (*—LED*) *mettre dans un vaisseau, un vase*.

**VESSEIGNON** [vēs-'sē-ŷōn] n. (vétér.) *vesseignon, m.*

**VEST** [vēs-'t] n. 1. *vêtement; habit, m.*; 2. *veste (d'enfant), f.*; 3. *gilet, m.*

**VEST**, v. a. (WTTU, de) 1. *vêtir; recéttir; habiller*; 2. † *vêtir; recéttir (d'un long vêtement)*; 3. *recéttir (q. u. de pouvoir, d'autorité)*; 4. *investir (d'autorité, de pouvoir)*; *recéttir*; 5. (dr.) *satisfr (q. u.)*; 6. (fin.) *placer; colporter*.

4. Power is —ed in the government, le gouvernement est investi du pouvoir.

**VEST**, v. n. (IN) 1. *être dévolu (à)*; *échoir (à)*; 2. (dr.) (ehos.) *être dévolu (à)*; *accéder (à)*.

**VESTAL** [vēs-'tāl] adj. 1. † *de Vesta*; 2. *virginal; pur; chaste*. — virgin † *vestale, f.*

**VESTAL**, n. † *vestale, f.*

**VESTED** [vēs-'tēd] adj. 1. *fixe; déterminé*; 2. (dr.) *dévolu*.

**VESTIBULE** [vēs-'tī-būl] n. 1. *vestibule (d'un édifice), m.*; 2. *antichambre, f.*; 3. (anat.) *vestibule, m.*

**VESTIGATE** V. **INVESTIGATE**.

**VESTIGE** [vēs-'tīj] n. 1. † *trace, f.*; *vestige, m.*; 2. *vestige, m.*; *tracce, f.*; *signe, m.*

**VESTMENT** [vēs-'mēt] n. *vêtement; habillement, m.*

**VESTRY** [vēs-'trī] n. 1. *sacristie, f.*; 2. *assemblée, réunion de la commune, f.*; 3. *comité paroissial, m.*

**VESTRY-BOARD**, n. (d'église) *fabrique (assemblée), f.*

**VESTRY-CLERK**, n. *secrétaire de la fabrique, m.*

**VESTRY-MAN**, n. *électeur de la fabrique, m.*

**VESTRY-MEETING**, n. *assemblée, réunion de la commune, f.*

**VESTRY-ROOM**, n. *sacristie, f.*

**VESTURE** [vēs-'tjŷr] n. 1. *vêtement; habillement, m.*; 2. † *robe, f.*; 3. † *lunette, f.*; 4. *vêtement, m.*; *manèges, m.*; *parure, f.*

**VESUVIAN** [vēs-'ū-'vī-ān] adj. (géog.) *vésvévien; du Vésvé*.

**VETCH** [vēs-'t] n. (bot.) *vesce (genre), f.*

Blter —, *orobe (genre), m.* Chickling —, *gesse cultivée, domestique, f.*; *pois gesse, carré, drelon, m.*; *milk —, acrogale (genre), m.*

**VETCHY** [vēs-'t] adj. 1. *fait de vesces*; 2. *qui abonde en vesces*.

**VETERAN** [vēt-'ŷr-ān] adj. † *aguerri; expérimenté; éprouvé*.

**VETERAN**, n. † *vétéran, m.*

Capacity, character, quality of a —, *vétéranse, f.*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this.

VETERINARIAN [vét-ur-i-nâ-ri-an] n. vétérinaire, m.

VETERINARY [vét-ur-i-nâ-ri] adj. vétérinaire.

— chirurgien, médecin, artiste ==, m.  
VETO [vét-ô] n. veto, m.  
To put o's — on, upon a th., mettre le veto de q. ch.

VEX [véks] v. a. 1. irriter; contrarier; fâcher; ennuyer; vexer; vexer; tourmenter; affliger; chagriner; 3. \*\* § troubler; tourmenter; agiter.

VEX, v. n. 1. s'irriter; se fâcher; 2. se tourmenter; s'affliger.

VEXTATION [véks-â-shûn] n. 1. action d'irriter, de contrarier, de fâcher, f.; 2. irritation, f.; contrariété, f.; ennui, m.; 3. désagrément, m.; 3. agitation, f.; trouble, m.; 4. tourment, m.; affliction, f.; chagrin, m.; 5. vexation, f.

VEXTATIOUS [véks-â-shûn] adj. 1. irritant; contrariant; ennuyeur; fâcheux; tourmentant; vexant; 2. vexatoire; 3. accablant; fatigant; 4. (dr.) vexatoire.

VEXTATIOUSLY [véks-â-shûn-lî] adv. 1. d'une manière contrariante, fâcheuse; ennuyusement; 2. d'une manière vexatoire.

VEXTATIOUSNESS [véks-â-shûn-nês] n. 1. contrariété, f.; ennui, m.; 2. caractère vexatoire, m.

VEXER [véks-ur] n. 1. personne qui irrite, contrarie, ennuie, fâche, f.; 2. personne qui tourmente, afflige, chagrîne, f.; 3. tourment qui exerce des vexations, f.

VEXING [véks-îng] adj. contrariant; ennuyeur; vexant.

VEXINGLY [véks-îng-lî] adv. d'une manière irritante, contrariante; vexante.

VIA [vi-â] int. † allons! courage! 1. or sus!

"VIA" a liv. par la voie de; par.

VIABILITY [vi-â-bil-i-tî] n. (méd. légal) viabilité, f.

VIABLE [vi-â-bil] adj. (méd. légale) viable.

VIADUCT [vi-â-dûkt] n. (gén. civ.) viaduc, m.

VIAL, V. PHIAL.

VIAND [vi-ând] n. viande, f.; mets, m.

VIATICUM [vi-â-tî-kîm] n. 1. † provisions de route, de voyage, f. pl.; 2. † (des religieux) viatique, m.; 3. (rel. cath.) viatique, m.

VIBRATE [vi-brâ-tî] v. n. 1. † (phys.) vibrer; 2. † osciller; 3. (verm. de; to, à) vaciller; flotter.

3. To — to m. one opinion to another, vaciller, flotter d'une opinion à une autre.

VIBRATE, v. a. 1. (phys.) faire vibrer; 2. faire osciller; 3. faire mouvoir, marcher; 4. brandir.

VIBRATION [vi-brâ-shûn] n. 1. (phys.) vibration, f.; 2. oscillation, f.; 3. § tressaillement; mouvement; frémissement, m.; 4. (méd.) vibrato, m. (de l'ulde, d'une membrane), f.; 5. (mus.) vibration, f.

VIBRATIUNCLE [vi-brâ-tî-îng-kî] n. petite vibration, f.

VIBRATIVE [vi-brâ-tîv] adj. 1. vibrant; 2. de vibration.

VIBRATORY [vi-brâ-tîv-î] adj. 1. vibrant; 2. de vibration; 2. oscillatoire.

VIBURNUM [vi-bur-nîm] n. (bot.) cornus, f.

VICAR [vik-ar] n. 1. vicaire (délégué), m.; 2. (de paroisse) curé, m.; 3. (des protestants) ministre, m.

2. The — often keeps a curate, le curé a souvent un vicar.

apostolical —, vicaires apostoliques, m.; grand —, grand —, — general, = général, m.

rial; de vicaire; de délégué; 2. (pers.) délégué; qui remplace; 3. de substitution.

— agent, délégué, m.  
VICARIOUSLY [vi-kâ-ri-ûs-lî] adv. par substitution.

VICARSHIP [vik-ar-shîp] n. 1. vicariat, m.; 2. (de paroisse) cure, f.

VICE [vis] v. n. 1. † vice, m.; 3. (de cheval) vice; défaut, m.; 3. bouffon (des vieilles comédies), m.

VICE-ENTAILED, adj. \* légué, transmis par le vice, m.

VICE, n. 1. † presse à vis, f.; 2. † griffe; main, f.; 3. (tech.) étou, m.; 4. (vitr.) tire-plomb, m.

Standing —, (tech.) étou à pied, m. Iland —, étou portatif, à main, m.

VICE-CHOIR, n. (tech.) mâchoire d'étou, f.

VICE, v. a. † 1. contraindre; forcer; 2. séduire; tenter.

VICE, adv. (admin.) en remplacement de.

VICE-ADMIRAL, n. vice-amiral (officier de marine), m.

VICE-ADMIRALTY, n. 1. vice-amiralité (grade), f.; 2. cour de la vice-amiralité, f.

VICE-AGENT, n. † délégué, m.

VICE-CHAMBERLAIN, n. sous-chambellan, m.

VICE-CHANCELLOR, n. vice-chancelier, m.

VICE-CONSUL, n. vice-consul, m.

VICE-CONSULSHIP, n. vice-consulat (charge), m.

VICE-DOGE, n. vice-doge, m.

VICE-KING, n. vice-roi, m.

VICE-LEGATE, n. vice-légat, m.

VICE-LEGATESHIP, n. vice-légation (fonctions, durée des fonctions), f.

VICE-PRESIDENT, n. vice-président, m.

VICE-QUEEN, n. vice-reine, f.

VICED [vis] adj. † vicieux; corrompu; dépravé.

Ilgh —, à vices scandaleux; très-vicieux; corrompu.

VICEGERENCY [vis-jé-rên-â] n. vicariat; gouvernement de représentant, m.

VICEGERENT [vis-jé-rên-tî] n. vicaire; représentant, m.

VICEGERENT, adj. qui représente (q. n.); représentant, m.

VICEROY [vis-rô] n. vice-roi, m.

VICEROYALTY [vis-rô-â-tî] n. vicéroyauté (dignité de vice-roi), f.

"VICE VERSA" [vi-â-ur-sâ] vice versa.

VICINAGE [vis-i-nâj] n. 1. voisinage (lieux voisins), m.; 2. voisinage (proximité de lieu), m.

VICINITY [vis-i-nî-tî] n. 1. voisinage, m.; proximité, f.; 2. voisinage, m. sing.; alentours, m. pl.; environs, m. pl.

In the — of, 1. dans le voisinage de; 2. à proximité de.

VICIOUSLY †. V. VICIOUSNESS.

VICIOUS [vis-i-ûs] adj. 1. § vicieux; 2. † † vicie; 3. (des chevaux) vicieux.

VICIOUSLY [vis-i-ûs-lî] adv. vicieusement.

VICIOUSNESS [vis-i-ûs-nês] n. 1. vice, m.; nature vicieuse, f.; 2. (des chevaux) nature vicieuse, f.

VICISSITUDE [vis-i-sî-tî-tîd] n. § vicissitude, f.; changement, m.; révolution, f.

VICISSITUDINARY [vis-i-sî-tî-tîd-î-nî] adj. qui change successivement.

VICTIM [vik-tîm] n. § (to, de) victime, f.

Expiatory —, = d'expiation. To be a — to, être = la = de; to die, to perish a — to, mourir = de; to fall a — to, tomber = de; to offer up a — § offrir une =

VICTOR [vik-tur] n. § vainqueur (par rapport à un ennemi ou à une action déterminée), m.

Cæsar was — at Pharsalia; he was the conqueror of Pompey there, Cæsar fut vainqueur à Pharsale; il y fut le vainqueur de Pompée.

VICTORESS [vik-tur-ês] n. vainqueur (femme victorieuse), m.

VICTORIOUS [vik-tô-ri-ûs] adj. (OVER, de) 1. (pers.) victorieux; 2. (chos.) victorieux; 2. de victoire; 3. (m. p.) vainqueur.

VICTORIOUSLY [vik-tô-ri-ûs-lî] adv. § victorieusement; en vainqueur.

VICTORIOUSNESS [vik-tô-ri-ûs-nês] n. § caractère victorieux, m.

VICTORY [vik-tô-ri] n. 1. § (OVER, sur) victoire, f.; 2. (myth.) victoire, f. To achieve, to gain, to obtain a —, remporter une victoire.

VICTRESS †. V. VICTRESS.

VICTRICE †. V. VICTRESS.

VICTUAL †. V. VICTUALS.

VICTUAL [viv-û] v. a. (—LING; —LED) 1. armer; approvisionner; 2. ravitailler.

VICTUAL, v. n. (—LING; —LED) (mar.) faire ses vivres.

VICTUALLER [viv-û-lî] n. 1. fournisseur de provisions, m.; f.; 2. pourvoyeur, m.; 3. (mar.) vaisseau chargé de vivres; vaisseau, navire d'approvisionnement, m.

Agent —, (mar.) agent, employé des vivres, m.

VICTUALLING [viv-û-lîng] n. (mar.) 1. action d'armer, d'approvisionner, m.; 2. vivres, m. pl.

VICTUALLING-HOUSE, n. † auberge, f.; hôtel, m.

VICTUALLING-OFFICE, n. bureau des vivres, m.

VICTUALS [viv-ûlz] n. pl. 1. provisions, f. pl.; manger, m. sing.; aliments, m. pl.; 2. (admin.) vivres, m. pl.

To eat o's — §, manger; to give o. a. —, donner de manger à q. u.; to sulk with o's — §, bouder contre son ventre.

VICUNA [vi-kû-nî] n. (maun.) vi gogne, f.

VIDELICET [vi-dêl-i-â] adv. (dr.) savoir.

VIDUITY [vi-dî-tî] n. † viduité, f.; veuvage, m.

VIE [vi] v. n. (IN, DE) rivaliser; lutter; disputer; faire assaut.

To — with each other (IN), rivaliser, lutter ensemble (de); faire assaut (de); ... à l'envi l'un de l'autre.

VIE, v. a. † 1. rivaliser de; lutter de; faire assaut; 2. ajouer; faire suivre.

VIENNA [vi-ên-nâ] n. (ind.) castorine, f.

VIEV [vi] v. a. 1. † regarder; considérer; contempler; 2. voir; inspecter; examiner; étudier; 3. † voir; apercevoir; 4. § envisager; considérer; examiner.

1. To — the beautiful valleya, regarder, considérer les belles vallées. 4. To — a subject in all its aspects, envisager, considérer un sujet sous tous les aspects.

VIEW, n. 1. § vue (portée des yeux), f.; 2. † vue (étendue de ce qu'on peut voir), f.; 3. † vue (manière dont les objets se présentent à la vue), f.; 4. † vue, f.; point de vue, m.; coup d'œil, m.; perspective, f.; 5. † vue (tableau, dessin, estampe), f.; 6. § coup d'œil; regard, m.; 7. § aperçu; examen; coup d'œil (jété sur), m.; 8. § aspect, m.; apparence, f.; 9. § exposé; aperçu; tableau, m.; 10. § vue; pensée; idée; manière de voir, f.; 11. § dessin, m.; but, m.; intention, f.; 12. (dess., persp.) élévation; vue, f.

1. The mountain is in —, la montagne est en vue; § to have changes in —, avoir des changements en vue. 1. A — of all the arguments, un aperçu, un examen de tous les arguments. 10. Political —, des vues, des idées politiques.

Aspiring —, vues ambitieuses, f. pl.; by —, = particulièrement; flat, level —, = rasant. Bird's eye —, (persp.) plan d'vue d'oiseau, m.; end, side —, (aroh., persp.) élévation latérale, = de côté, f.; side —, (persp.) élévation, f. — in the direction, = prise dans une direction déterminée. Field of —, (opt.) champ de la vision, m. At a —, d'un coup d'œil; at first —, 1. à la première vue; 2. au premier abord; in —, en vue; in this —, à ce point de vue; sous ce rapport; to a o's —, au jugement de q. u.; with a — of, avec = sur; with a — la dans la vue, le but, l'intention de; en



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é mc; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

**me de.** To enter into a o.'s —, *entrer sans les —s de q. u.*; to take — of, *sester; examiner; regarder; to late a nearc — of, voir, observer, examiner de plus près.*

**VIEWER** [vi-'ur] n. 1. (of, ...) *personne qui regarde, considère, contemple, f.*; 2. (of, ...) *personne qui inspecte, examine, f.*; 3. (mines) *inspecteur, m.*

**VIEWLESS** [vi-'le] adj. \*\* *invisible; imperceptible.*

**VIGIL** [vi-'il] n. 1. *veillée; veille, f.*; 2. *veille (absence du sommeil), f.*; 3. *vigile (veille de fête religieuse), f.*; 4. *sabot (assemblée de sorciers, etc.), m.*  
To hold, to keep —, 1. *faire des veillées; 2. faire vigile; 3. tenir un sabot; faire le sabot.*

**VIGILANCE** [vi-'il-nas] n. 1. *vigilance, f.*; 2. *† garde; sentinelle, f.*

**VIGILANT** [vi-'il-an] adj. (OVER) 1. *vigilant (sur); 2. vigilant (sur); éveillé (sur); soigneux (de).*

**VIGILANTLY** [vi-'il-an-li] adv. *avec vigilance.*

**VIGNETTE** [vin-'yè] n. *vignette, f.*

**VIGOROUS** [vi-'gò-rùs] adj. 1. *§ vigoureux; fort.*

**VIGOROUSLY** [vi-'gò-rùs-li] adv. 1. *§ vigoureusement; fortement; avec force.*

**VIGOROUSNESS** [vi-'gò-rùs-nès] n. 1. *§ vigueur; force, f.*

**VIGOR** [vi-'gò-r] n. 1. *§ vigueur; force, f.*

**VILD** †. V. **VILE.**

**VILE** [vil] adj. 1. *§ sans valeur; 2. † § vil; méprisable; bas; objet.*

**VILELY** [vil-'li] adv. 1. *vilement; 2. basement.*

**VILENESS** [vil-'nès] n. 1. *nature vile, méprisable; bassesse; abjection, f.*; 2. *avilissement, m.*

**VILIFICATION** [vil-i-fi-ka-'shùn] n. 1. *action d'avilir, f.*; 2. *action de vilipendier.*

**VILIFIER** [vil-'i-fi-er] n. *diffamateur, m.; personne qui vilipendie, déprime, f.*

**VILIFY** [vil-'i-fi] v. a. 1. *avilir; abaisser; 2. vilipendier; déprimer; déchirer.*

**VILL** [vil] n. † (dr.) *ville, f.*

**VILLA** [vil-'la] n. *villa; maison de plaisance, f.*

**VILLAGE** [vil-'la-j] n. *village, m.*

**VILLAGEOIS** [vil-'la-jw] n. *villageois, m.; villageoise, f.*

**VILLAGERY** [vil-'la-j-ri] n. *villages, m. pl.*

**VILLAIN** [vil-'lan] n. 1. (flood.) *villain, m.*; 2. *misérable; scélérat; infâme, m.*

**VILLAINOUS** [vil-'lan-ùs] adj. 1. *vil; infâme; 2. (chos.) de misérable; de scélérat; 3. vilain; pitoyable; méchant; mauvais; déplorable.*

**VILLANOUSLY** [vil-'lan-ùs-li] adv. 1. *vilement; avec infamie, scélératesse; en misérable; 2. § horriblement (excessivement); terrélement.*

**VILLANOUSNESS** [vil-'lan-ùs-nès] n. *scélératesse; infamie, f.*

**VILLANY** [vil-'lan-i] n. 1. *scélératesse; infamie, f.*; 2. *scélératesse (action); infamie; action de misérable, f.*

**VILLATIL** [vil-'lat-ik] adj. *villageois; de village.*

**VILLEIN**, n. (dr. flood.). V. **VILLAIN.**

**VILLOUSITY** [vil-'lòs-i-ti] n. (libst. nat.) *villosité, f.*

**VILLOUS** [vil-'lòs] adj. (libst. nat.) *villos.*

**VIMINEOUS** [vi-'min-'ùs] adj. *dossier.*

**VINCIBLE** [vin-'si-bl] adj. *† qui peut être vaincu.*

**VINDICATE** [vin-'di-ka-'t] v. a. 1. *soutenir; défendre; justifier; 2. soutenir; défendre; maintenir; 3. † venger; punir.*

To — o.'s self, *se justifier.*

**VINDICATION** [vin-'di-ka-'shùn] n. 1. *défense; justification, f.*; 2. *défense, f.*; 3. *maintien, m.*

In — of, *en défense, justification de; pour la justification, le maintien de; pour défendre, justifier, maintenir.*

**VINDICATIVE** †. V. **VINDICTIVE.**

**VINDICATOR** [vin-'di-ka-'tòr] n. 1. *défenseur, m.; personne qui justifie, qui soutient, f.*; 2. *défenseur; soutien, m.*

**VINDICATORY** [vin-'di-ka-'tòr-i] adj. 1. *vengeur; qui punit; 2. justificatif; qui justifie, défend.*

**VINDICTIVE** [vin-'dik-'tiv] adj. *vindictif.*

**VINDICTIVELY** [vin-'dik-'tiv-li] adv. *d'une manière vindictive.*

**VINDICTIVENESS** [vin-'dik-'tiv-nès] n. *caractère vindictif, m.*

**VINE** [vin] n. (bot.) 1. *vigne (genre), f.*; 2. *vigne cultivée (espèce), f.*; 3. *sarment, m.*; 4. *tige sarmenteuse, f.*

Wild —, *liane à cœur, à glacer l'eau; § vigne sauvage, f.* Grape —, (hort.) *vigne, f.*

**VINE-ARBOR**, n. *treille (berceau), f.*

**VINE-BOWER**, n. 1. *berceau de vigne, m.*; 2. (bot.) *clématite vigne bleue; § petite vigne; § vignette, f.*

**VINE-BRANCH**, n. 1. *branche de vigne, f.*; 2. *pampre, m.*; 3. (arch.) *pampre, m.* — with its leaves, *pampre.*

**VINE-DRESSER**, n. *vigneron, m.*

**VINE-FRETTER**, n. *vigneron, m.*

**VINE-GRUB**, n. (c. t.) *charançon de vigne; rouleur, m.*

**VINE-GROWER**, n. *propriétaire vignicole, de vignes, m., f.*

**VINE-LEAF**, n. *feuille de vigne, f.*

**VINE-LEAVES**, n. pl. 1. *feuilles de vigne, f. pl.*; 2. (pl.) *pampre, m. sing.*

**VINE-SHOOT**, n. *sarment, m.*

**VINE-STOCK**, n. *cep, pied de vigne, m.*

**VINE-TRIBE**, n. (bot.) *ampéliciées; vignes, f. pl.*

**VINED** [vind] adj. *à feuille de vigne.*

**VINEGAR** [vin-'gàr] n. 1. *§ vinaigre, m.*; 2. *§ aigreur (disposition d'esprit), f.*

Aromatic —, *vinaigre de toilette; radical —, = radical, Marseilles, thieves' —, = des quatre voleurs; raspberry —, = framboisé. Dash of —, filet de —, m. To season with —, vinaigrier; assaisonner de —.*

**VINEGAR-CRUEL**, n. *vinaigrier (chose), m.*

**VINEGAR-MAKER**, n. *vinaigrier (personne), m.*

**VINEGAR-MANUFACTORY**, n. *vinaigrierie, f.*

**VINEGAR-SAUCE**, n. *vinaigrette (sauce), f.*

Veal with —, *vinaigrette (viande).*

**VINEGAR-TREE**, n. (bot.) *sumac de Virginie; § vinaigrier, f.*

**VINEGAR-WORK**, n. *vinaigrerie, f.*

**VINEGAR, adj.** § *aigre (comme du vinaigre).*

**VINERY** [vi-'nè-ri] n. *serre à vignes, f.*

**VINEYARD** [vin-'yàrd] n. 1. *vigne (terrain), f.*; 2. *vignoble, m.*

**VINOUS** [vi-'nùs] adj. *vineux.*

**VINTAGE** [vin-'táj] n. 1. *vendange, f.*; 2. *vendanges (époque), f. pl.*; 3. *viñée; récolte de vin, f.*

**VINTAGER** [vin-'táj-er] n. *vendangeur, m.; vendangeuse, f.*

**VINTNER** [vin-'nàr] n. *marchand de vin; cabaretier, m.*

**VINY** [vi-'ni] adj. 1. *de vigne; 2. vignoble; 3. qui abonde de vignes.*

**VIOL** [vi-'òl] n. (mus.) *viola, f.*

— da gamba, — da gambo †, *viola di gamba, f.*

**VIOLABLE** [vi-'ò-la-bl] adj. *qui peut être violé.*

**VIOLAR** [vi-'ò-là-r] n. *vielleur, m.; vielleuse, f.*

**VIOLATE** [vi-'ò-là-t] v. a. 1. *violier; 2. troubler; déranger; nuire à; 3. outrager; insulter; offenser; 4. violer; faire violence à (q. u.); 5. enfreindre (la loi).*

**VIOLATION** [vi-'ò-là-'shùn] n. 1. *violation, f.*; 2. *interruption; action de*

*troubler, de déranger, f.*; 3. *viol, m.* 4. *infraction (de la loi), f.*

**VIOLATOR** [vi-'ò-là-tòr] n. 1. *violateur, m.; violatrice, f.*; 2. *perturbateur, m.*; 3. *perturbatrice, f.*; 4. *personne qui trouble, qui dérange, f.*

**VIOLENCE** [vi-'ò-lèn-s] n. *violence, f.*  
To act with —, *agir avec; —, se porter à la —; to do — on o.'s self, se jeter sur soi-même; to do — on, faire violence à soi-même; porter la violence sur soi-même; to do — on, faire violence à; user de violence envers; 2. violenter; 3. attaquer; assaillir; to offer — to a o., faire — à q. u.; user de — envers q. u.*

**VIOLENT** [vi-'ò-lèn-t] adj. 1. *† violent; 2. arraché, obtenu par la violence, la force; 3. contraint; forcé, 4. fort (extrême); 5. (de mort) violent.*

**VIOLENT, v. a.** † *agir avec violence; se porter à la violence.*

**VIOLENTLY** [vi-'ò-lèn-t-li] adv. *violamment; avec violence.*

**VIOLET** [vi-'ò-lèt] n. (b. t.) 1. *violetta (genre), f.*; 2. *violettes odorantes; violette; violette de mars, f.*

Heart's-ease —, *violettes tricolores; § pensées; § pensée tricolore, sauvage.*

**VIOLET-COLOR**, n. *couleur violette, f.; violet, m.*

**VIOLET-TRIBE**, n. (bot.) *violacées, f. pl.*

**VIOLIN** [vi-'ò-lin] n. (mus.) *violon (instrument de musique), m.*

Tenor —, *viola, f.*; alto, m. To play on the —, *jouer du violon.*

**VIOLIN-CASE**, n. *étui (m.), boîte (f.) de violon.*

**VIOLINIST** [vi-'ò-lin-'ist] n. 1. *violon (artiste), m.*; 2. *violoniste, m., f.*

**VIOLIST** [vi-'ò-list] n. (mus.) *violiste (personne qui joue de la viola), m.*

**VIOLONCELLO** [vi-'ò-lon-'tse-'lò] n. (mus.) *violoncelle, m.; basse, f.*

**VIPER** [vi-'pèr] n. 1. (erp.) *vipère (genre), f.*; 2. *vipère commune (espèce), f.*; 3. *§ vipère (personne malfaisante), f.*

**VIPER'S-GRASS**, n. *scorsonère; scorsonaire (genre), f.*

**VIPERINE** [vi-'pèr-in] adj. (zool.) *stépin.*

**VIPEROUS** [vi-'pèr-ùs] adj. § 1. (chc) *de vipère; venimeux; malfaisant; 2. (pers.) malfaisant; perfide.*

**VIRAGINIAN** [vir-'à-jin-'i-an] adj. *de virago.*

**VIRAGO** [vi-'rà-gè] n. 1. 1. *héroïne; guerrière, f.*; 2. (m. p.) *virago, f.*

**VIRELAY** [vi-'rè-là] n. *virelay, m.*

**VIRENT** [vi-'rènt] adj. † *vert; frais.*

**VIRGATE** [vir-'gàt] adj. (bot.) 1. *en verge; 2. éfilé.*

**VIRGE**, V. **VERGE.**

**VIRGIN** [vir-'jin] n. 1. *vierge, f.*; 2. (astr.) *Vierge, f.*

The holy —, *la sainte Vierge.*

**VIRGIN'S-BOWER**, n. (bot.) *clématite commune, des haies; § aube-vigne, § herbe aux gueux; § vigne blanche, de Solomon, f.*

**VIRGIN, adj.** 1. † § (pers.) *vierge; 2. § (chos.) virginal; de vierge; 3. § (chos.) vierge (pur; intact; sans mélange); 4. (des mltax.) vierge; 5. (de terre) vierge; 6. (mtn.) vierge.*

**VIRGINAL**, v. n. † *rester vierge.*

**VIRGINAL** [vir-'jin-al] adj. *virginal; de vierge.*

**VIRGINAL, n.** † § (mns.) *virginal (cithette du seizième siècle), m.*

**VIRGINAL, v. n.** † 1. *jouer des virginal; 2. jouer des doigts.*

**VIRGINITY** [vir-'jin-i-ti] n. *virginité, f.*

**VIRGO** [vir-'gò] n. (astr.) *la Vierge, f.*

**VIRIDITY** [vi-'rid-i-ti] n. † *verdure (couleur); verdur, f.*

**VIRILE** [vi-'ril] adj. 1. *§ viril.*

**VIRILITY** [vi-'ril-i-ti] n. 1. † *virilité, f.*; 2. § *nature virile, mâle, f.*

**VIRTU** [vir-'tù] n. † *passion (l), goût (m) des arts.*

**VIRTUAL** [vir-'tù-àl] adj. *virtuel.*

**VIRTUALITY** [vir-'tù-àl-i-ti] n. (did.) *virtualité, f.*

**VIRTUALLY** [vir-'tù-àl-li] adv. *virtuellement.*

**VIRTUE** [vir-'tù] n. 1. † *vertu, f.*; § *propriété; qualité, f.*; 3. *mérite, m.*



ô nor; o not; û tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôil oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th thin.

vaieur, f.; excellence, f.; 4. † courage, m.; bravoure, f.; valeur, f.; 5. (théol.) vertu, f.

By — of, 1. par la vertu de; au moyen de; 2. en = de; in — of, en = de.

VIRUELESS [vir'û-ê-lêss] adj. 1. (err.) sans vertu; dénué de vertu; 2. (chos.) impuissant; sans vertus, propriétés.

VIRTUOSO [vir'û-ô-sô] n., pl. VIRTUOSI. VIRTUOSOS, virtuosos, m., f.

VIRTUOSOSHIP [vir'û-ô-sô-ship] n. qualité de virtuoso, f.

VIRTUOUS [vir'û-û-ss] adj. 1. vertueux; 2. qui a de grandes vertus, propriétés; 3. † salutaire; 4. † mélicieux; 5. † ingénieux.

VIRTUOUSLY [vir'û-û-ss-li] adv. vertueusement.

VIRTUOUSNESS [vir'û-û-ss-nêss] n. vertu (disposition à faire le bien), f.

VIRULENCE [vir'û-lênss] n. virulence, f.; 2. † (m. p.) force; violence, f.

VIRULENT [vir'û-lên-t] adj. 1. † virulent; 2. † (m. p.) fort; violent.

VIRULENTLY [vir'û-lên-t-li] adv. 1. † avec virulence; 2. † (m. p.) avec force, violence.

VIRUS [vir'û-s] n. (méd.) virus, m.

VISA [vis'â] n. visa, m.

VISAGE [vis'â-je] n. (pers.) visage, m.; figure, f.; † face, f.

VISAGED [vis'â-je-d] adj. à visage; à figure; † à face; \*\* aux traits...; vis visage...; à la figure...; † à la face.

VIS-A-VIS [vis'â-â-vis] n. 1. vis-à-vis (voiture), m.; 2. (danse) vis-à-vis, m.

VISCERA [vis'ê-râ] n. pl. (anat.) viscères, m. pl.

VISCERAL [vis'ê-râ-l] adj. (anat.) viscéral.

VISCID [vis'â-d] adj. (did.) visqueux; glutineux.

VISCIDITY [vis'â-d-i-ti] n. 1. (did.) viscosité; glutinosité, f.; 2. chose visqueuse, glutineuse, f.

VISCOSITY [vis'kô-s-i-ti] n. 1. (did.) viscosité; glutinosité, f.

VISCOUNT [vis'kôunt] n. vicomte, m.

VISCOUNTESS [vis'kôunt-êss] n. vicomtesse, f.

VISCOUNTSHIP [vis'kôunt-ship] n. vicomté, f.

VISCOUNTY [vis'kôunt-i] n. vicomté, f.

VISCOUS [vis'kûs] adj. (did.) visqueux.

VISCUS, n., pl. VISCERA, (anat.) viscère, m.

VISHNU [vis'h-nû] n. Vishnou (dieu indien), m.

VISIBILITY [vis-i-bil'i-ti] n. † visibilité, f.

VISIBLE [vis'î-bl] adj. 1. (ro, d) visible (qui est l'objet de la vue); 2. (ro, d) visible; évident; manifeste; 3. (ro, pour) visible (qui peut recevoir des visites); 4. (de l'Église) visible; 5. (de l'horizon) sensible.

VISIBLENESS, F. VISIBILITY.

VISIBLY [vis'î-bl-i] adv. 1. visiblement; 2. évidemment; à vue d'œil.

VISIÈRE [vis'î-ur] n. † visièrre (de casque), f.

VISIGOTH [vis'î-gôth] n. Visigoth, m.

VISION [vis'î-ôn] n. 1. † vision, f.; 2. † vue (faculté), f.; 3. † vision, f.; 4. † vû; chose vue, f.

Deer of —, visionnaire, m.

VISIONAL [vis'î-ôn-â-l] adj. de vision.

VISIONARY [vis'î-ôn-â-ri] adj. 1. (pers.) visionnaire; 2. (chos.) imaginaire; chimérique; vain.

VISIONARY, n. 1. † visionnaire, m., f.; 2. † cerveau creux, m.

VISIT [vis'î-t] v. a. 1. visiter; 2. † visiter; éprouver; 3. † saluer (avec un présent).

VISIT, v. n. faire des visites; aller en visite.

VISIT, n. 1. visite, f.; 2. (de médecine) visite, f.; 3. visite; tournée; inspection, f.

Ceremonial —, visit de cérémonie, f. On —, etc. =. To pay a —, faire une visite; † faire visite; rendre =; to receive =, recevoir =; to return a. o. a. —, rendre sa = à q. u.

VISITABLE [vis'î-t-â-bl] adj. soumis à la visite, à l'inspection.

VISITANT [vis'î-t-ânt] n. 1. personne qui fait une visite, des visites, f.; 2. (m. p.) visiteur, m.

VISITATION [vis'î-t-â-shûn] n. 1. visite (action), f.; 2. † lien, objet de visite, m.; 3. † épreuve; affliction, f.; 4. (dr.) inspection, f.; 5. (rel. cath.) visitation, f.; 6. (ord. rel.) visitation, f.

To die by the — of God, (dr.) mourir subitement.

VISITATORIAL [vis'î-t-â-tô-ri-â-l] adj. d'inspection judiciaire.

VISITING [vis'î-t-îng] n. visite (action), f.

VISITOR [vis'î-t-ô-r] n. 1. personne qui visite, fait une visite, des visites, f.; —, (pl.) hôtes, m. pl.; société, f. sing.; monde, m. sing.; 2. (m. p.) visiteur, m.; 3. (admin. pub.) inspecteur, m.

VISNE, F. VENUE.

VISOR [vis'ô-r] n. 1. † masque, m.; 2. visièrre (de casque), f.

VISORED [vis'ô-r-d] adj. 1. masqué; 2. † masqué; déguisé.

VISTA [vis'â] n. 1. échappée; échappée de vue, f.; 2. percée, f.; percé, m.; éclaircie, f.; 3. avenue, f.; 4. † perspective, f.; avenir, m.

VISUAL [vis'û-â-l] adj. (phys.) visuel.

VITAL [vis'â-l] adj. 1. † vital; 2. † de vie; de la vie; d'existence; de l'existence; 3. † vital; capital; essentiel; 4. (de l'air) respirable.

— energy, power, (physiol.) force vitale, f.; dépression of — power, assthénie; † perte de force, f.

VITALITY [vis'â-l-i-ti] n. 1. vitalité, f.; 2. vie; existence, f.

VITALLY [vis'â-l-i] adv. vituellement; d'une manière vitale.

VITALS [vis'â-lz] n. pl. 1. parties vitales, f. pl.; 2. † organes essentiels, m. pl.; vie, f.; cœur, m.

2. The — of a site, la vie, le cœur d'un Etat.

VITIATE [vis'î-t-â-i] v. a. 1. † gâter; corrompre; 2. (dr.) vicier (un acte); 3. (méd.) vicier.

VITIATION [vis'î-t-â-shûn] n. 1. † altération (action de gâter, de corrompre), f.; 2. † action de vicier, d'invalider (un acte, un contrat), f.

VITILITIGATION [vis'î-l-i-t-î-g-â-shûn] n. † chicane; mauvaise chicane, querelle, f.

VITIOUS † V. VICIOUS.

VITREOUS [vit'ê-r-ûs] adj. 1. de verre; 2. (anat.) vitré; 3. (mln.) vitreux; 4. (phys.) (d'électricité) vitré.

VITREOUSNESS [vit'ê-r-ûs-nêss] n. 1. nature vitreuse, f.; 2. nature vitrée, f.

VITRESCENCE [vit'ê-r-ûs-êns] n. 1. nature vitrifiable, vitrescible, f.; 2. (did.) vitrescibilité, f.

VITRESCENT [vit'ê-r-ûs-ênt] adj. qui se vitrifie.

VITRIFICATION [vit'ê-r-ûf-î-k-â-shûn] n. 1. vitrification, f.; 2. substance vitrifiée, f.

VITRIFIABLE [vit'ê-r-ûf-î-â-bl] adj. vitrifiable; vitrescible.

VITRIFICATE † V. VTRIFY.

VITRIFICATION, F. VITRIFICATION.

VITRIFY [vit'ê-r-ûf-i] v. a. vitrifier.

VITRIFY, v. n. se vitrifier.

VITRIOL [vit'ê-r-ûl] n. 1. vitriol, m.; 2. † (chim.) vitriol, m.

Green — = vert, martial, m.; † couperose verte, f.

VITRIOLATE, F. VITRIOLIZE.

VITRIOLIC [vit'ê-r-ûl-îk] adj. 1. vitriolique; 2. de vitriol.

VITRIOLIZE [vit'ê-r-ûl-î-z] v. a. † (chim.) vitrioliser.

VITRUVIAN [vit'ê-r-û-vi-ân] adj. de Vitruve.

— scroll, (arch.) postes, f. pl.

VITULINE [vit'û-l-î-n] adj. de veau.

VITUPERATION [vit'û-p-ur-â-shûn] n. blâme; reproche, m.

VITUPERATIVE [vit'û-p-ur-â-t-îv] adj. de blâme; de reproche.

VIVACIOUS [vi-vâ-shûs] adj. 1. † vi-

vace (donné de longévité); 2. † vif; animé.

VIVACIOUSNESS [vi-vâ-â-l-ûs-nêss] n. VIVACITY [vi-vâs-i-ti] n. 1. vivacité (activité), f.; 2. vivacité (ardcur), f.

VIVARY [vi-vâ-ri] n. 1. (de poisson) vivier, m.; 2. (de lapins, de lièvres, etc.) pure, m.; 3. garenne, f.

"VIVA VOCE" [vi-vâ-vo-âs] adv. de vive voix.

VIVE, n. F. VIVES.

VIVE-GLANDS, n. (vétér.) parotides, † avoies, f. pl.

VIVER [vi-vur] n. (Ich.) vive, f.

VIVES [vi-vz] n. pl. (vétér.) esquinancie interne; parotite, f.; † avoies, f. pl.; engorgement, gonflement des parotides, des avoies, m.

VIVID [vi-vî-d] adj. 1. † vif (actif); 2. † vif; ardent; ardent; 3. (de couleur) vif; éclatant.

2. — imagination, imagination vive, animée.

VIVIDLY [vi-vî-d-li] adv. 1. vivement; avec force; 2. vivement; chaudement; avec ardeur; 3. vivement; avec éclat.

VIVIDNESS [vi-vî-d-nêss] n. 1. vivacité, f.; 2. † vivacité, f.; ardeur, f.; feu, m.; 3. (des couleurs) vivacité, f.; éclat, m.

VIVIFIC, VIVIFICAL † V. VIVIFYING.

VIVIFICATIVE [vi-vî-f-î-kâ-t-îv] adj. † vivifiant.

VIVIFY [vi-vî-f-i] v. a. vivifier; animer; donner la vie à.

VIVIFYING [vi-vî-f-îng] adj. vivifiant.

VIVIPAROUS [vi-vî-p-â-r-ûs] adj. 1. (zool.) vivipare; 2. (bot.) vivipare.

VIXEN [vik'sn] n. mégère, f.; dragon, m.

VIXENLY [vik'sn-li] adj. qui a un caractère de mégère, de dragon.

VIZ [vi-del'î-est] adv. savoir; à savoir.

[On lit en général Viz, comme si c'était le mot anglais NAMELY.]

VIZARD, F. VIZOR.

VIZIER [vis'î-ur],

VIZIR [vis'î-ur] n. vizir (ministre turc); vizir, m.

Grand — grand =.

VIZIERSHIP [vis'î-ur-ship],

VIZIRSHIP [vis'î-ur-ship] n. vizirat; viziriât, m.

VOCABLE [vô-kâ-bl] n. mot; vocable, m.

VOCABULARY [vô-kâ-bl-â-l-â-ri] n. vocabulaire, m.

VOCAL [vô-kâ-l] adj. 1. de la voix; 2. vocal; 3. doué de la voix, de la parole — ligaments, (anat.) cordes vocales, f. pl. To make —, douer de la voix; to be made —, être doué de la voix; \*\* trouver la voix.

VOCAL, n. (des ordres religieux) vocal (docteur), m.

VOCALIST [vô-kâ-l-îst] n. chanteur, m.; chanteuse, f.

VOCALIZATION [vô-kâ-l-î-z-â-shûn] n. (mus.) vocalisation, f.

VOCALITY [vô-kâ-l-i-ti] n. qualité de ce qui peut se prononcer, f.

VOCALIZE [vô-kâ-l-î-z] v. a. donner un son de voix à.

VOCALLY [vô-kâ-l-î] adv. 1. par la voix; 2. verbalement; de la voix.

VOCATION [vô-kâ-â-shûn] n. 1. vocation (inclination, penchant), f.; 2. † vocation, f.; 3. appel, m.; sollicitation, f.; 4. emploi, m.; profession, f.; métier, m.; état, m.

VOCATIVE [vô-kâ-t-îv] adj. (gram.) du vocatif.

In the — case, au vocatif.

VOCATIVE, n. (gram.) vocatif, m.

In the —, au =.

VOCIFERATE [vô-âf-ur-â-t] v. n. vociférer.

VOCIFERATE, v. a. vociférer; dire en vociférant; crier.

VOCIFERATION [vô-âf-ur-â-shûn] n. vocifération, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; é no; é move;

To utter — *a. pousser des =*.  
**VOCIFEROUS** [vɒs'if-ur-i-əs] adj. qui *voisère*.

**VOGUE** [vɒg] n. *vogue; mode; en faveur*.  
 In — *en vogue; à la mode; en faveur*.  
 To be in —, 1. être en =; être à la mode; être en faveur; 2. avoir la vogue, de la vogue; to bring into —, mettre en =; mettre à la mode; mettre en faveur.

**VOICE** [vɔis] n. 1. | § *voix*, f.; 2. *voix*, f.; *vota*, m.; *suffrage*, m.; 3. *langage*, m. sing.; *paroles*, f. pl.; *expressions*, f. pl.; 4. § *son*; *bruit*, m.; 5. (gram.) *voix*, f.  
 Casting —, *voix prépondérante*; *faux* —, = *faux*; *grêle*; *harsh* —, = *rude*; *loud* —, = *haute*; *shrill* —, = *algué*; *percante*; *treble* —, (mus.) *soprano*, m. Compass, extent of —, *étendue de =*; loss of —, 1. *perte de la =*, f.; 2. *extinction de =*, f.; *tone of =*, *ton de =*, m.; *high tone of =*, = *haute*. At a o.'s —, à la = de q. u.; by a majority of —, à la pluralité des =; without a dissent —, à l'unanimité des =. To lift up o.'s —, to raise o.'s —, élever la =; to lose o.'s —, 1. *perdre la =*; 2. *avoir une extinction de =*; to stifle the —, étouffer la =. The — breaks, la = mue.

**VOICE**, v. a. 1. | § *publier*; *répandre le bruit de*; 2. \* *proclamer*; 3. † *écrire*; *nommer*.

**VOICE**, v. n. † *crier*; *déclamer*.  
**VOICED** [vɔisid] adj. à *voix* ...; à la *voix* ...

**VOICELESS** [vɔis-lis] adj. 1. \*\* *muet*; *sans voix*; *silencieux*; 2. (pers.) qui *n'a pas voix*; qui *ne vote pas*.

**VOID** [vɔid] v. t. 1. | (did.) *vider*; 2. § *vider*; *sans valeur*; 3. § (of, de) *exempt*; *être*; 4. (of, de) *dénué*; *dépourvu*; 5. (d'emploi) *vacant* (inocenté); 6. § *vider*; *idéal*; *imaginaire*; 7. (dir.) *vider*; *de nul effet*; *de nulle valeur*.

— space, *espace vide*. 4. — of resa n., *dénué*, *devenu de rien*.

To make —, 1. *vider*; *transgresser*; 2. (dir.) *annuler*; *rendre nul*; *rendre nul et de nul effet*.

**VOID**, n. 1. | *vide*; *espace vide*, m.; 2. § *vide* (place laissée vacante), f.

2. A great — in life, *un grand vide dans la vie*.

To fill up a — | §, *remplir un vide*; to make a — | §, *faire un =*.

**VOID**, v. a. 1. † *vider*; *évacuer*; *quitter*; 2. † *vider*; *verser*; 3. 4. † *rejeter* (q. obj.); *expulser*; *chasser*; 4. † *vider* (vacant); 5. (dr.) *annuler*; *rendre nul*; *rendre nul et de nul effet*.

**VOIDABLE** [vɔid-ə-bəl] adj. 1. que l'on peut *rejeter*, *expulser*, *chasser*; 2. (dr.) qui peut être *annulé*.

**VOIDANCE** [vɔid-əns] n. 1. *vidange* (action de vider), f.; 2. *expulsion*, f.; *renvoi*, m. 3. *évacuation* (de bénéfice), f.

**VOIDER** [vɔid-ur] n. 1. *panier aux restes*, *débris* (des repas), m.; 2. *personne qui rejette*, *expulse* (q. obj.), f.; 3. (dr.) *personne qui annule*, f.

**VOIDING** [vɔid-ɪŋ] adj. † qui reçoit le *rebut*.

**VOIDNESS**, n. † *V. Void*.

**VOLANT** [vɔl-ənt] adj. † 1. | *volant*; *qui vole*; 2. § *léger*; *rapide*; *agile*; 3. (hlas.) *volant*.

**VOLATILE** [vɔl-ə-tail] adj. 1. *volant*; *qui vole*; *léger*; 2. † | (des oiseaux, des insectes) *volatile*; 3. § *léger*; *volage*; † (chim.) *volatil*.

3. A — temper, *un caractère léger*.

**VOLATILENESS** [vɔl-ə-tail-nis] n.

**VOLATILITY** [vɔl-ə-tail-i-ti] n. 1. *légereté*; *nature volage*, f. 2. (chim.) *volatilité*, f.

**VOLATILIZATION** [vɔl-ə-tail-i-zéi-shun] n. (chim.) *volatilisation*, f.

**VOLATILIZE** [vɔl-ə-tail-iz] v. a. (chim.) *volatiliser*.

**VOLATILIZE**, v. n. (chim.) se *volatiliser*.

**VOLCANIC** [vɔl kan-ik] adj. 1. *volcanique*; 2. *volcanisé*.

**VOLCANIFY** [vɔl kan-i-fai] n. *nature volcanique*, f.

**VOLCANO** [vɔl kan-ə-nɔ] n. *volcan*, n.

**VOLCANO** [vɔl kan-ə-nɔ] n. *volcan*, n.

**VOLCANO** [vɔl kan-ə-nɔ] n. *volcan*, n.

**VOLÉ**, n. (mam.) *campagnol* (genre), n.

**VOLÉ**, n. (mam.) *campagnol* (genre), n.

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**VOLÉ**, n. (mam.) *campagnol* (genre), n.

**VOULPTUOUS** [vɔl'vɔpt-ju-əs] adj. *vo*

**VOULPTUOUSLY** [vɔl'vɔpt-ju-əs-li] adv. *vo*

**VOULPTUOUSNESS** [vɔl'vɔpt-ju-əs-nis] n. *vo*

**VOLUTATION** [vɔl-ju-téi-shun] n. (did.) *roulement* (mouvement de c. q. rot.)

**VOLUTE** [vɔl-ju-té] n. 1. (arch.) *volute*, f.; 2. (conch.) *volute*, f.

**VOLUTION** [vɔl-ju-téi-shun] n. *spirale*, f.; *enroulement en spirale*, m.

**VOLVA** [vɔl'və] n., pl. *VOLVÆ*, (bot.) *volveuse*, f.

**VOLVULUS** [vɔl'vɔl-ju-lus] n. (méd.) *volveuse*, m.; *deux*, m.; *involuntion des intestins*, f.; † *colique de métré*, f.

**VOMIC** [vɔm'ik] adj. (pharm.) *vomitique*.

— mit, *vomit*, f.

**VOMICA** [vɔm'i-ka] n. (méd.) *vomitique*, f.

**VOMIT** [vɔm'it] v. n. *vomir*.

**VOMIT**, v. a. 1. | *vomir*; † *rendre*; 2. § (chos.) *vomir*.

To — out, *être =*.

**VOMIT**, n. 1. *matière des vomissements*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *vomitif*; *émétique*, m.

**VOMITING** [vɔm'it-ɪŋ] n. 1. | *vomissement*, m.; 2. § *expulsion*, f.; *rejet*, m.

— of blood, (méd.) *hématemèse*, f.; † *vomissement de sang*, m.

**VOMITION** [vɔm'it-i-ŋ] n. *vomissement*, m.

**VOMITIVE** [vɔm'it-i-v] n.

**VOMITORY** [vɔm'it-ɔri] adj. (méd.) *vomitif*; *émétique*.

**VOMITORY**, n. 1. (pharm.) *vomitif*; *émétique*, m.; 2. (ant.) *vomitif* (porte), m.

**VORACIOUS** [vɔr-əs-i-əs] adj. 1. *vorace*; 2. (d'appétit) *dévorant*; † *d'envie*; 3. § *dévorant*; *avid*.

**VORACIOUSLY** [vɔr-əs-i-əs-li] adv. *avec voracité*; *d'une manière vorace*.

**VORACIOUSNESS** [vɔr-əs-i-əs-nis] n. *voracité*, f.

**VORAGINOUS** [vɔr-ə-ŋ-i-əs] adj. † *dévorant*; *avid*.

**VORTEX** [vɔr-tek] n., pl. *VORTEXES*, *vortexes*, 1. | *tourbillon*; *tournoir* d'eau, m.; 2. | *tourbillon* (vent impétueux), m.; 3. § *tourbillon*, m.; 4. (philos.) *tourbillon*, m.

**VORTICAL** [vɔr-ik-əl] adj. 1. | *tourbillonnant*; *tournoyant*; *tournoyant*; 2. (de mouvement) *en tourbillon*; *en rond*.

**VOTARES** [vɔt-ə-ris] n. *sectarisme*; *femme volée* (à tel culte, telle doctrine), m.

**VOTARIST**, n. † *V. VOTARY*.

**VOTARY** [vɔt-ə-ri] adj. *votif*.

**VOTARY**, n. 1. | *sectateur*, m.; 2. | *adorateur*; *fidèle*; *sectateur*, m.; 3. § (to, à) *personne vouée*, *adonnée*, f.; 4. § *omnium*; *ami*, *partisan*, m.; 5. § *admirateur*, m.

**VOTE** [vɔt] n. 1. *vota*, m.; *vota*, f., *suffrage*, m.; 2. *bulletin* (de scrutin), m.; 3. *boule* (de scrutin), f.; 4. *vota* (vœu), m.; 5. *résolution* (par vote), f.; *décision*, f.; 6. *invocation*, *rière* (au commun), f.

Casting —, *voix prépondérante*. To canvass for —, *briguer les =*; to collect the —, *recueillir les =*; to count the —, *aller aux =*; to put to the —, *aller*, *mettre aux =*.

**VOTE**, v. n. *voter*.

That who —, 1. qui *vote*; 2. *votant*.

**VOTE**, v. a. 1. *voter*; 2. *être*, *nommer*, *choisir* (par un vote).

To — in, *faire entrer par un vote*, to — out, *rejeter par un vote*.

**VOTER** [vɔt-er] n. *votant*, m.

To canvass the —, *briguer les voix*.

**VOTIVE** [vɔt-i-v] adj. *votif*.

**VOUCH** [vɔtʃ] v. a. 1. *voquer*; *prendre à témoin*; *attester*; 2. *affirmer*; *attester*; *garantir*; *certifier*; 3. *promettre*; *attester*; 4. (dr.) *appeler en garantie*.

**VOUCH**, v. n. (FOR, de) *témoinner* se porter *garant* — *prendre*.



6 nor; o not; a tube; 4 tub; 4 bull; u burn, her, sir; 5 oil; 6a pound; th thin; th this.

To — for the truth of an assertion, *témoigner de* *vérité d'une assertion.*

VOUCH, n. † *témoignage, m.*

VOUCHER [vóutab-'ur] n. (dr.) *appelé en garantie, n.*

VOUCHER [vóutab-'ur] n. 1. (pers) *garant, m.*; 2. (chos.) *garantie, f.*; *preuve, f.*; *titre, n.*; *pièce probante, f.*; 3. *bon, m.*; *reconnaissance, f.*; 4. *ár.*, *demande en garantie, f.*

To be — for, *garantir; être garant de.*

VOUCHER, VOUCHER [vóutab-'ur] n. (dr.) *demandeur (m.), demandeuse (f.) en garantie.*

VOUCHSAFE [vóutab-'saf] v. a. 1. *permettre; 2. accorder; daigner accorder; permettre.*

VOUCHSAFE, v. n. (to) *descendre (à); daigner (...); condescendre (à).*

VOUCHSAFEMENT [vóutab-'saf-'mément] n. *don, m.*; *fauteur, f.*; *bienfait, m.*

VOUSSOIR [vó-'swoir] n. (gén. civ.) *coussoir, m.*

VOW [vó] n. 1. *vœu (promesse solennelle), m.*; 2. *vœu (offrande), m.*; 3. —s, (pl.) *vœux (cérémonie religieuse), m. pl.*

To break a —, *rompre, voler un vœu; to fulfil a —, accomplir un —; s'acquiescer d'un —; to make a —, faire un —; to make a — (to), faire = (de); to take the —s, prononcer ses —s; to vow a —, faire un —.*

VOW-FELLOW, n. † *personne liée, engagée par le même vœu, f.*

VOW, v. a. 1. (to, d) *vouer (promettre solennellement); 2. vover; consacrer; dévouer; 3. † faire vœu de.*

VOW, v. u. 1. (to, à; to, de) *faire un vœu (promesse solennelle); faire vœu; 2. jurer; protester.*

To — and protest, *jurer ses grands dieux.*

VOWEL [vó-'él] n. *voyelle, f.*  
Semi- —, *demi-—, f.* To execute upon a — (mus.), *vocaliser.*

VOWELLED [vó-'éld] adj. (gram.) *formé de voyelles.*

VOWER [vó-'ur] n. *personne qui fait un vœu, f.*

VOYAGE [vó-'áj] n. (FROM, de; to, d) 1. *voyage (par eau), m.*; 2. *traversée, f.*; 3. † *voyage (action de voyager), m.*; 4. † *essai, m.*; *tentative, f.*

Entire —, *out and in (mar.) voyage entier, rond; = d'aller et de retour; aller et retour; homeward, return —, in, = de retour; retour, m.*; long —, 1. *long, grand =*; 2. *= de long cours; outward —, out = d'aller; aller, m.*; short —, *petit =*. On a —, *en =*. A good, *plaisant — to youl bon =*. To go on a —, *aller en =*; to perform, to take a —, *faire un —*; to return from a —, *renvenir d'un —, de =*.

VOYAGE, v. n. *voyager (par eau); faire un voyage.*

VOYAGE, v. a. *voyager à travers; traverser; parcourir.*

VOYAGER [vó-'áj-ur] n. *voyageur (par eau), m.*; *voyageuse, f.*

VOYAL [vó-'al] n. (mar.) *tourne-voie, m.*

VULCANO †. V. VOLCANO.

VULGAR [vül-'gar] adj. 1. *vulgaire; 2. du vulgaire; du peuple; du commun des hommes; 3. banal; 4. † commun; ordinaire.*

1. — life, *la vie du vulgaire, du peuple.*

VULGAR, n. *vulgaire; menu peuple; commun des hommes, m.*

VULGARISM [vül-'gar-'izm] n. *expression vulgaire, f.*

VULGARITY [vül-'gar-'i-ti] n. 1. *condition vulgaire; nature vulgaire, infâme; bassesse, f.*; 2. *mauvais goût, ton, m.*

VULGARIZE [vül-'gar-'iz] v. a. *populariser.*

VULGARLY [vül-'gar-'li] adv. 1. *vulgairement; 2. basement; 3. avec mauvais goût, ton, m.*

VULGATE [vül-'gát] n. *Vulgate, f.*

VULGATE, adj. *de la Vulgate, f.*

VULNERABLE [vül-'nur-'a-bil] adj. 1. † *vulnérable; que l'on peut blesser; 2. §*

*que l'on peut atteindre, attaquer; non invulnérable.*

VULNERARY [vül-'nur-'á-ri] adj. (pharm.) *vulnéraire.*

VULNERARY, n. (pharm.) *vulnéraire, m.*

VULPINE [vül-'plín] adj. 1. † *§ de renard; 2. § de renard; rusé; astucieux.*

VULTUR [vül-'tur] n. (orn.) *vautour, m.*

VULTURE [vül-'ú-'rí] n. (orn.) *vautour; 2. § de vautour; rapace; aigle.*

W

W [wüb-'bl-á] n. (vingt-troisième lettre de l'alphabet), *tc, m.*

WABBLE [wob-'bl] v. n. † 1. *jouer; branler; vaciller; 2. aller çà et là (en tournant).*

WACKE [wak] n. (min.) *wacke; wacke; wacke, f.*

WAD [wod] n. 1. *bourre (d'arme à feu), f.*; 2. *paquet, m.*

WAD-BOOK, n. (artil.) *tire-bourre, m.*

WADD, n. (mln.). V. PLUMBAGO.

WAD, v. a. (—DING; —DEN) 1. *bourrer; 2. ourler (un vêtement).*

WADDED [wod-'ded] adj. 1. *bourré; 2. † mis en paquet; 3. (de vêtement) ourlé.*

WADDING [wod-'ding] n. 1. *bourre (d'arme à feu), f.*; 2. *ourlé, f.*

WADDLE [wod-'dl] v. n. 1. *se dandiner; se balancer; 2. marcher, aller en se dandinant, se balançant; 3. se tortiller.*

3. Ducks and geese —, *les canards et les oies se tortillent.*

WADDLING [wod-'dlng] n. 1. *dandinement; balancement, m.*; 2. *tortillement, m.*

WADDLINGLY [wod-'dlng-'li] adv. 1. *en se dandinant; en se balançant; 2. en se tortillant.*

WADE [wád] v. n. 1. † *marcher (dans l'eau, sur une substance qui cède sous le pied); 2. † passer à gué; 3. † [(OVER, ...) passer, traverser à gué; 4. † [(THROUGH, ...) traverser; passer; 5. † marcher, avancer (péniblement); 6. † trainer; 6. † [(THROUGH, ...) examiner laborieusement; 7. † [(THROUGH, de) venir à bout.*

To — through water, sand, or snow, *marcher dans l'eau, le sable ou le neige.* 5. To — through blood to glory, *marcher à la gloire dans le sang.* 6. To — through difficulties, *examiner laborieusement des difficultés.*

WADE, v. a. † *passer, traverser à gué.*

WADER [wád-'ur], WADING-BIRD, n. (orn.) *échasser; gralle, m.*

WAFER [wá-'fur] n. 1. *gaufre (gâteau); 2. pain à cacheter, m.*; 3. (rel. cath.) *hostie, f.*

Consecrated —, (rel. cath.) *saïnte hostie; hostie, f.*

WAFER, v. a. *mettre un pain à cacheter à; cacheter.*

WAFFLE [wof-'fl] n. *gaufre, f.*

WAFFLE-IRONS, n. pl. *gaufrier (ustensile), m. sing.*

WAFT [waf] v. a. (FROM, de; TO, d) 1. *porter (à travers l'eau); 2. porter; transporter; 3. † faire signe à; 4. † tourner; déranger.*

2. The air —ed the balloon, *l'air portait le ballon; the breeze that —ed health and harmony, la brise qui portait la santé et l'harmonie.*

To — up, *soutenir; faire flotter, sur-nager.*

WAFT, v. n. *flotter (dans l'air, sur l'eau).*

WAFT, n. *corps flottant, m.*  
With a —, (mar.) *en berna.*

WAFTAGE [waf-'áj] n. † *transport (action de transporter, de porter), m.*

WAFTER [waf-'ur] n. *bateau de transport, m.*

WAFTURE [waf-'úr] n. † *mouvement, m.*; *agitation, f.*

WAG [wag] v. a. (—GING; —GED) 1.

† *remuer; branler; 2. † bouger; mouvoir.*

1. To — the head or the tail, *remuer, branler la tête ou la queue.*

Not to — a hair †, *ne pas bouger, remuer; † ne remuer ni pied ni patte.*

WAG, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. *remuer; branler; 2. se mouvoir; bouger; 3. † partir; déguerpir; décamper; s'en aller.*

WAG, n. *plaisant (personne), m.*

WAGE [wáj] v. a. 1. *lenter; essayer; 2. † affronter; braver; 3. faire, conduire, soutenir (la guerre); 4. † engager; mettre en gage; 5. † payer; salarier; 6. mettre, prendre aux gages; engager au salaire (de).*

To — o's law, (dr.) *prêter le serment décisoire.*

WAGE, v. n. † (AGAINST) *braver; affronter.*

WAGE †. V. WAGES.

WAGE-BOOK, n. *livre de paye, m.*

WAGEL [wáj-'jel], WAGEL-GULL, n. (orn.) *goeland, m.*

WAGER [wáj-'jer] n. 1. † *pari, m.*; *gageure, f.*; 2. *gage; sujet; objet, m.*

— of law. (moy. âge) *serment décisoire, m.* To hold a —, *tenir un pari, une gageure; to lay a —, faire un pari, une gageure; parier.*

WAGER, v. a. *parier; gager.*

WAGERER [wáj-'jer-ur] n. *parteur, m.*; † *gageur, m.*; *gageuse, f.*

WAGES [wáj-'jéz] n. pl. 1. (de domestiques) *gages, m. pl.*; *salaire, m. sing.*; 2. (d'ouvriers) *salaires, m.*; *paye, f.*; 3. *salutaire, m.*; *récompense, f.*; *prix, m.*

4. (en Amérique) *indemnité, allocation (aux représentants), f.*

WAGGEL, V. WAGEL.

WAGGERY [wag-'gur-í] n. 1. *plaisanterie; malice, f.*; 2. *espégerie, f.*

WAGGING [wag-'ging] n. *action de remuer, f.*; *branlement, m.*

WAGGISH [wag-'giš] adj. 1. (chos.) *plaisant; malin; 2. (chos.) d'espégerie; 3. (pers.) espégerie.*

— trick, *tour plaisant, m.*; *plaisanterie, f.*; *farce, f.*; 2. *espégerie, f.*

To play a — trick, 1. *faire, jouer un tour plaisant; faire une farce; 2. faire une espégerie.*

WAGGISHLY [wag-'giš-'li] adv. 1. *plaisamment; malicieusement; 2. avec espégerie.*

WAGGISHNESS [wag-'giš-'néš] n. 1. *plaisanterie; malice; farce, f.*; 2. *espégerie, f.*

WAGGLE [wag-'gl] v. n. *remuer (légèrement).*

WAGGLE, v. a. *remuer (légèrement).*

WAGON [wag-'ín] n. 1. *chariot; grand chariot, m.*; *voiture de roulage, f.*; 2. *roulage, m.*; 3. † *char; chariot, m.*; 4. (chem. de fer) *wagon (pour le transport des marchandises), m.*; 5. (mil.) *caisson; fourgon, m.*

Fly —, *roulage accéléré; ordinary, slow —, ordinaire.*

WAGON-MAN, n. *conducteur de wagons, m.*

WAGON-OFFICE, n. *maison de roulage, f.*

— keeper, *commissionnaire de roulage, m.*; — ticket, *lettre de voiture, f.*

WAGON-TRAIN, n. (mil.) *équipages du train, m. pl.*

Officer commanding the —, (mil.) *capitaine, m.*

WAGON, v. a. 1. *charrier; charroyer (des choses lourdes); 2. transporter (par le roulage); coïturer.*

WAGONAGE [wag-'ín-'áj] n. *prix de roulage, m.*

WAGONER [wag-'ín-ur] n. 1. *roulier, voitureur, m.*; 2. † *conducteur de char, de chariot, m.*; 3. (astr.) (V. WAIN).

WAGONING [wag-'ín-'ing] n. 1. *charriage (des choses lourdes), m.*; 2. *roulage (transport), m.*

WAGTAIL [wag-'táil] n. (orn.) 1. *hochequeue, m.*; *lavandière (genre), f.*; 2. *bergonnette (genre), f.*

WALD [wad] adj. † *écraisé; mévrt*



à fate; d far, à fall; a fat; é mo; é met; i pine; i pin; ô no; ô move;

WAIF [wâf] n. *épave, f.*

WAIL [wâl] v. a. *pleurer; pleurer*; *gémir sur; regretter; \*\*lamenteur; déplorer.*

WAIL, v. n. *pleurer; gémir; se lamenter.*

WAIL

WAILING [wâl-ing] n. *gémissement, m.; plainte, f.; lamentation, f.*

WAILFUL [wâl-fûl] adj. *† piteux*

WAILMENT *† V. WAILING.*

WAIN [wân] n. 1. *† chariot, m.; 2. (astr.) Chariot; grand Chariot; Chariot du roi David, m.*

Charles's —, (astr.) (V. —).

WAIN-BOTE, n. (dr. féod.) *droit de charriage, m.*

WAINAGE [wân-âj] n. pl. *charrettes, f. pl.*

WAINSCOT [wân-skût] n. *lambris (de bois), m.; boiserie, f.*

WAINSCOT, v. a. (WITH de) 1. *lambriser (de bois); boiser; 2. lambriser; recéler; couvrir.*

WAINSCOTING [wân-skût-ing] n. 1. *lambrisage, m.; 2. boiserie, f.*

WAIST [wâst] n. 1. *ceinture (partie du corps); 2. taille, f.; 3. † milieu, m.; 4. (mar.) course, f.*

WAIST-RIBBON, n. *ceinture (ruban), f.*

WAISTBAND [wâst-bând] n. *ceinture (de jupe, de pantalon, etc.), f.*

WAISTCOAT [wâst-kût] n. *gilet, m.*

Straight —, *camisole de force, f.*

WAISTCOATING [wâst-kût-ing] n. *stoffé pour gilets, f.*

WAIT [wâit] v. n. 1. *attendre (rester à attendre); 2. (FOR) attendre (...); 3. attendre (après); 4. † attendre; rester dans l'attente; espérer; 4. (ON, UPON) servir (rendre des soins à); 5. (ON, UPON) vaquer (à); accomplir; remplir; 6. (ON, UPON) se rendre (chez q. u.); auprès de q. u.); 7. (ON, UPON, à) rendre ses devoirs; 8. † guetter; surveiller; 9. † (chos.) suivre (comme conséquence); 10. (COM.) (ON, UPON) adresser (q. ch. à q. u.).*

1. It is impolite to keep others —ing, il est impoli de faire attendre les autres. 2. To — for a o. v. a. th., attendre q. u. ou q. v. 4. Servants — at table, les domestiques servent à table; to — on a friend, servir un ami malade. 6. To have the honor to — on a o., avoir l'honneur de se rendre auprès de q. u. 7. To — on a lady, a supérieur, rendre des devoirs à une dame, à un supérieur. 10. To — on a o. with a th., adresser q. ch. à q. u.

To keep —ing, *faire attendre; to — till doomsday, attendre sous l'orme; to — till a th. is over, attendre que q. ch. soit passé; laisser passer q. ch.*

WAIT, v. a. 1. *† attendre (rester à attendre); 2. \*\* assister à.*

WAIT, n. 1. *embuscade, f.; 2. embûche, f. sing.; embûches, f. pl.; 3. guet-apens, m. sing.*

In —, 1. *en embuscade; 2. à l'affût; aux aguets.* Lying in —, (dr.) *guet-apens, m.* To lie in —, 1. *être, se tenir en embuscade; 2. être à l'affût, aux aguets; to lay — for, 1. dresser des embûches à; 2. dresser, tendre un guet-apens à.*

WAITER [wâit-ur] n. 1. (pers.) *serveur, m.; domestique, m., f.; 2. (pers.) (de café, d'hôtel) garçon, m.; 3. (chos.) plateau (petit plat), m.*

Dumb —, *servante (meuble), f.*

WAITING [wâit-ing] n. 1. *attente, f.; 2. service, m.*

In —, 1. *dans l'attente; 2. (des officiers de la cour) de service.* Lady in —, *dame d'honneur (marlée), f.; lord in —, aide de camp du roi, m.*

WAITING-MAID, n. *filie de chambre, f.*

WAITING-ROOM, n. *salle d'attente, f.*

WAITING-WOMAN, n. 1. *femme de chambre, f.; 2. (dans certaines cours) servante, f.*

WAITS [wâits] n. pl. *† musiciens qui jouent des sérénades, m. pl.*

WAIVE, v. a. *V. WAVE.*

WAIWODE [wâi-wod] n. *vayvode gouverneur de certains endroits, m.*

WAKE [wâk] v. n. 1. *† veiller (ne pas dormir); 2. † s'éveiller; se réveiller.*

To — up *† † s'éveiller; se réveiller.*

WAKE, v. a. *† † veiller; réveiller.*

To — up, —.

WAKE, n. 1. *fête de la dédicace (d'une église), f.; 2. veille (privation du sommeil), f.; 3. (mar.) sillage, m.; houache, f. sing.; eaux (d'un vaisseau), f. pl.*

To be in a ship's —, (mar.) *être dans les eaux d'un vaisseau.*

WAKE-ROBIN, n. (bot.) *arum maculé, tacheté; 1. goutel; 2. pied-de-veau, m.*

WAKEFUL [wâk-fûl] adj. 1. *éveillé; qui ne dort pas; 2. § vigilant; attentif; qui veille; 3. (chos.) qui tient éveillé; qui chasse le sommeil.*

WAKEFULLY [wâk-fûl-ly] adv. *avec vigilance.*

WAKEFULNESS [wâk-fûl-nês] n. 1. *insomnie, f.; 2. veille (privation de sommeil), f.*

WAKEN [wâk-ên] v. n. *† † s'éveiller; se réveiller.*

WAKEN, v. a. *† † éveiller; réveiller.*

WAKENER [wâk-ên-ur] *†,*

WAKER [wâk-ur] n. 1. *personne qui veille, f.; 2. personne qui s'éveille, se réveille, f.*

WAKING [wâk-ing] adj. *éveillé; qui ne dort pas.*

WAKING, n. *veille, f.; état de veille, m.*

WALE [wâl] n. 1. (de drap) *côte, f.; 2. rais; marque, f.; 3. (const. nav.) préceinte; lisse, f.*

WALK [wâk] v. n. 1. *marcher; 2. aller à pied; 3. se promener (à pied); marcher; 4. errer; 5. (AFTER, ...) suivre (à pied); 6. (INTO, dans) entrer; 7. † marcher; se promener (pendant son sommeil); 8. † † marcher; aller; 9. (man.) marcher; aller au pas.*

4. Spirits that —, *des esprits qui errent.*

To — fast, quickly, marcher vite; to — formally, = *à pas comptés, mesurés;*

to — slowly, = *lentement; 1. compter ses pas. To — down, descendre (en marchant); to — in, entrer; to ask, to beg, to desire a o. to — in, faire entrer q. u.; to — off 1. s'en aller; 2. † † décamper; to — out, 1. sortir; 2. se promener; to ask, to beg, to desire a o. to — out, faire sortir q. u.; to — up, monter, to ask, to beg, to desire a o. to — down, se promener en long et en large.*

WALK, v. a. 1. *marcher dans; parcourir; arpenter; 2. faire à pied; 3. parcourir; courir; traverser; 4. (man.) mettre au pas (un cheval); faire aller au pas.*

WALK, n. 1. *marche (action), f.; 2. promenade (à pied), f.; tour, m.; 3. marche, f.; marcher, m.; 4. démarche (tournure en marchant), f.; port, m.; 5. promenade (l'eu), f.; promenoir, m.; 6. allée; avenue, f.; 7. route, f.; voie, f.; champ, m.; plaine, f.; 8. \*\* carrière, f.; route, f.; champ, m.; espace, m.; 9. § ligne, f.; vote, f.; sphère, f.; carrière, f.; domaine, m.; spécialité, f.; 10. † enceinte, f.; 11. (de facteur, de gardien, etc.) tournée, f.; 12. (dans les îles occidentales) plantation de cannes, f.; 13. (agr.) pâturage, m.; 14. (man.) pas (allure du cheval, du bœuf, etc.), m.*

3. The starry — above, *les champs étoilés du ciel.*

By —, 1. *promenade retirée; 2. allée, avenue retirée. To be... — y avoir... de marche. It is... —, il y a... de marche. To go for a —, se promener; 1. aller se promener; to take a —, se promener; faire une promenade, un tour.*

WALKABLE [wâk-â-bl] adj. *† † praticable; que l'on peut faire à pied.*

WALKER [wâk-ur] n. 1. *marcheur, m.; marcheuse, f.; 2. piston, m.; 3. promeneur (à pied), m.; promeneuse, f.; 4. (dr.) garde forestier, m.*

WALKING [wâk-ing] n. 1. *marche (action d'aller à pied), f.; 2. promenade (action de se promener à pied), f.*

WALKING-STAFF, n. *bourdon (bâton), m.*

WALKING-STICK, n. *canne (pour s'appuyer en marchant), f.*

WALL [wâl] n. 1. *mur, m.; muraille,*

*f.; 2. muraille, f.; mur, m.; rempart, m.; 3. § rempart, m.; défense, f.; abri, m.; 4. —, (pl.) mur, m. sing.; mur d'enceinte, m. sing.; enceinte, f. sing.; 5. (de fourneau) massif, m.; 6. (zool.) paroi, f.; 7. (const.) massif, m.; 8. (hort.) espalier, m.*

Dead —, *mur sans autre construction; external —, 1. mur extérieur; 2. (const.) = face, m.; breast-rafting —, = de soutènement, m.; flank —, (tech.) = mitoyen; party —, = mitoyen; side —, 1. = latéral; 2. (d'aqueduc) culée, f.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de chambre d'écluse) bajoyer, m.; wing —, = en aile. Piece of a —, pan de —, m. Within the —, 1. dans l'enceinte des —; 2. intra-muros; without the —, 1. hors de l'enceinte des —; 2. extra-muros. To climb over a —, escalader un —; to give a o. the —, donner, céder le haut du parc à q. u.; to go to the —, † succomber (être vaincu); être écrasé; to take the —, prendre le haut du parc.*

WALL-EYE, n. 1. *gluconne, m.; 2. (vétér.) œil vairon, m.*

WALL-EYED, adj. (vétér.) *qui a l'œil vairon.*

WALL-FACE, n. (mines) *taille d'exploitation, f.; front de taille, m.*

WALL-FLOWER, n. (bot.) *girofée de muraille, f.; 1. girofée jaune, f.; ruvo-nelle, f.; violetier jaune, m.; violette-girofée, f.*

WALL-KNOT, n. (mar.) *cul de porc, m.*

WALL-PLATE, n. (const.) *sautière, f.*

WALL-SIDED, adj. *aux côtés perpendiculaires, droits; à pic.*

WALL-WORT, n. (bot.) *hébèle, f.*

WALL, v. a. 1. *clore, entourer, encadrer de murs; 2. entourer de vau, § de remparts; 3. murer; boucher; fermer; 4. (maç.) murer; maçoner.*

To — up, 1. *murer; boucher; fermer; 2. (maç.) murer; maçoner; 3. (maç.) recéler.*

WALLET [wâl-lêt] n. 1. *sac; portefeuille, sac, m.; 2. bourse, m.; bourse, f.; 3. § sac, m.; poche, f.*

WALLING [wâl-ing] n. 1. *murs, m. pl.; murailles, f. pl.; 2. matériaux pour des murs, m. pl.; 3. (maç.) maçonnerie pour murs, f.; 4. (maç.) muraillement, m.*

WALLOON [wâl-lôn] n. *Wallon, m. Wallone, f.*

WALLOP [wâl-lûp] v. n. *bouillir; bouillonner (avec bruit).*

WALLOP, v. a. *† † rosser; tanner la peau, le cuir à.*

WALLOP, n. *† coup fort, grana coup, m.*

WALLOPING [wâl-lûp-ing] n. *† rossade; volée de coups, f.*

WALLOW [wâl-ol] v. n. 1. *§ se vautrer; se rouler; 2. § croupir (demeurer longtemps); 3. † se traîner; marcher péniblement.*

WALLOW, v. a. *rouler.*

To — o. s. self, *se vautrer; se rouler.*

WALLOW, n. *vaudinement, bulancement (dans la marche), m.*

WALLOWER [wâl-ol-ur] n. 1. *créature qui se roule, se vautre, f.; 2. (mach.) lanterne, f.*

WALNUT [wâl-nût] n. 1. (bot.) *noix (fruit), f.; 2. (bot.) noyer (genre), n. 3. noyer (bois), m.*

WALNUT-HUSK, n. *noix, m.*

WALNUT-Peel, n. *brou de noix, m.*

WALNUT-TREE, n. (bot.) *noyer, m.*

WALRUS [wâl-rûs] n. (mam.) *morse, m.; 1. vache marine, f.; 2. † chevre marin, m.*

WALTRON *† V. WALRUS.*

WALTZ [wâltz] n. (danse) *musique valse, f.*

WALTZ, v. n. (danse) *valse, f.*

WALY [wâl-ly] adj. *marqué de raies*

WAMBLES [wâm-bl] v. n. *† † (de l'estomac, du cœur) se soulèver.*

WAN [wân] adj. 1. (du visage) *terne; ôme; pâle; 2. § pâle; bafard; hâve*

WAN, v. n. (—ING; —ED) *pâlir devenir pâle.*

WAN *† † prêt, de WIX.*

WAND [wând] n. 1. *baguette, f.; 2.*



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; û hull; u burn, hier, sir; ôi oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

bdton (du commandement, de dignité), m.; 3. *baguette*; *baguette magique*, f.

Magie —, charming —, \*\* *baguette magique*; divining —, \*\* *divinatoire*, f. WANDER [wɔn-'dʌr] v. n. 1. † [OVER, A BOUT, AINS] *errer*; *vaguer*; 2. † [FROM] *partir* (de); *s'éloigner* (de); *quitter* (...); 3. † [FROM, DE] *s'éloigner*; *s'écarter*; *sortir* (...); 4. [FROM] *s'écarter* (de); *dévier* (...); 5. [FROM] *transgresser* (...); 6. † [DE] (de l'esprit) *s'égarer*; *errer*; 7. † [PERS.] *avoir le délire*; † *battre la campagne*.

1. To — from o. 'a house, *partir de chez soi*; *s'éloigner de la maison*. 3. To — from the point, *s'éloigner*, *s'écarter*, *sortir de la question*.

WANDER, v. a. \*\* *errer dans*; *voyager dans*; *parcourir*; *traverser*.

WANDEKER [wɔn-'dʌr-ɪk] n. 1. † *personne errante, qui erre, vagabond*, f.; 2. † [m. p.] *vagabond*, m.; *vagabonde*, f.; 3. † [FROM] *personne qui s'éloigne, s'écarte* (de); *personne qui quitte* (...), f.; 4. † [FROM, DE] *violateur*; *transgresseur*, m.; *personne qui s'écarte*, f.

WANDERING [wɔn-'dʌr-ɪŋ] adj. *errant*.

WANDERING, n. 1. *course errante*, f.; 2. † [FROM, DE] *écarte*, m.; *égarement*, m.; *erreur*, f.; *faute*, f.; 3. † *distraktion*; *inattention*; *étourderie*, f.; 4. † *divagation*, f.; 5. † *délire*, m.; 6. † *inconstance*; *mobilité*, f.

WANDERINGLY [wɔn-'dʌr-ɪŋ-li] adv. *d'une manière errante*; *en errant*; *en vaguant*.

WANE [wān] v. n. 1. † [de la lune] *décroître*; 2. † *diminuer*; *diminuer*; *baïsser*; *s'affaiblir*; 3. † *se déclinier*; *diminuer*; *baïsser*; 4. † *s'altérer*; *s'affaiblir*.

1. The moon —, *la lune décroît*. WANE, n. 1. † [de la lune] *décroissance*; *période du déclin*, f.; 2. † *déclin*, m.; 3. † *cadéce*, f.

On the —, 1. † [de la lune] *en décroissance*; 2. † *en déclin*; 3. † *sur le retour*. To be on the —, V. WANE (v. n.).

WANION, V. WANNION.

WANLY [wɔn-'li] adv. *avec pateur*.

WANNESS [wɔn-'nɛs] n. *pateur*, f.; *tant d'ave*, *blème*, m.

WANNION [wɔn-'ni-ɪn] n. † *fouet* (cordelette de fouet), m.

With a —, † *terriblement*; *furieusement*.

WANNISH [wɔn-'niʃ] adj. 1. *pâlot*; *un peu hâve*, *blème*; *pâlot*; 2. *un peu lerne*.

WANT [wɔnt] n. † *taupe*, f.

WANT, n. 1. *manque*; *défait*, m.; 2. *besoin*, m.; *nécessité*, f.; 3. *besoin*; *déjàment*, m.

For — of, *faute de*; in —, *dans le besoin*. To anticipate a o.'s —, *prévenir les besoins de q. u.*; to die of —, *mourir de besoin, de misère*; to feel, to find a —, *sentir, éprouver un besoin*; to supply a —, 1. *subvenir à un besoin*; 2. *satisfaire un besoin*.

WANT, v. a. 1. *avoir besoin de*; *manquer de*; *être dénué, dépourvu de*; 2. (of, d) *manquer* (y avoir de moins); 3. *avoir besoin de*; *sentir, éprouver le besoin de*; 4. *démander* (chercher q. u. pour le voir); 5. (to) *vouloir*; *démander*; *désirer*.

2. To — ... of the sum, *il manque ... à la somme*. 4. Mr. A. is —, on demande M. A. 5. What do you — of me, *que voulez-vous de moi*; to — a. o. to do sth., *vouloir, demander, désirer que f. sth.* 6. ch. —ed, (des annonces, des avis) *on demande*.

WANT, v. n. 1. (IN, EN) *manquer*; *être défait*; 2. (to, d) *manquer*; *faillir*; 3. *manquer* (être absent).

—ing ... (V. les sens) 1. *moins ...*; 2. *vauf ...* (à l'exception de ...)

WANTLESS [wɔnt-'lɛs] adj. \* *riche*; *abondamment pourvu*.

WANTON [wɔn-'tʌn] adj. 1. *qui flotte au gré du vent*; *qui flotte*; 2. *folâtre*; *gai*; 3. *fait de gaieté de cœur*; 4. *déréglé*; *licencieux*; 5. *libertin*; *débauché*; *dissolu*; *lascif*; 6. (de la langue) *indiscret*; *sans frein*; 7. *exubérant*; *sueuriant*; 8. *fastueux*; *pompeux*; *somptueux*; 9. *irrégulier*.

1. — *ringleta, des bouc'es qui flottent au gré du vent*. 2. — *bois, des enfants folâtres*. 3. A — *act of cruelty, un acte de cruauté fait de gaieté de cœur*.

WANTON, n. 1. *libertin*, m.; *libertine*, f.; *débauché*, m.; *débauchée*, f.; *personne lascive*, f.; 2. *personne molle, efféminée*, f.; *fat*, m.; 3. *personne frivole*, f.

WANTON, v. n. 1. *flotter au gré du vent*; *flotter*; 2. *folâtrer*; 3. *s'ébattre*; 4. *se jouer*; *se distraire*; *se réjouir*.

WANTONLY [wɔn-'tʌn-li] adv. 1. *en flottant au gré du vent*; 2. *en folâtrant*; *gaiement*; 3. *de gaieté de cœur*; 4. *d'une manière déréglée*; *licencieusement*; 5. *avec libertinage*; *lascivement*.

WANTONNESS [wɔn-'tʌn-nɛs] n. 1. *gaieté*; *joie*, f.; 2. *gaieté de cœur*, f.; 3. *licence*, f.; 4. *libertinage*, m.; *débauche*, m.; *dissolution*, f.; *lascivité*, f.

WANT-WIT [wɔnt-'wi:t] n. † *insensé*; *sot*; *idiot*, m.

WAPENTAKE [wɔp-'ɛn-tɛk] n. *canton* (division territoriale de certains comtés du nord de l'Angleterre), m.

WAPPENED [wɔp-'pɛnd] adj. † *abattu*; *accablé*; *atristé*; 2. *dont les passions sont satisfaites*.

WAR [wɔr] n. 1. † *guerre*, f.; 2. \*\* *instruments de guerre*, m. pl.; *appareil de guerre*, m. sing.; 3. \*\* *armée*, f. sing.; *troupes*, f. pl.; *forces*, f. pl.; 4. *inimitié*; *haine*; *colère*, f.

Foreign —, *guerre étrangère*; holy —, *ainte*; religious —, *de religion*. — to the knife, *à mort*. Articles of —, (pl.) 1. *léislation martiale*, f. sing.; *code martial*, m. sing.; 2. *léislation* (f), *code* (m), *maritime*; *man of* —, (mar.) *vaisseau, bâtiment de guerre*, m. At —, *en*; at open —, *en ouverte*. To be at —, *être en*; † *se faire la*; † *avoir* —, *la*; to declare — against, *déclarer la guerre à*; to carry on —, *soutenir la*; to levy — (against), (dr.) 1. *faire la* = (à); 2. *déclarer la* = (à); 3. *prendre les armes* (contre); to make — on, upon, *faire la* = à; to wage — against, *faire la* = à.

WAR-BEAT, WAR-BEATEN, adj. †. V. WAR-WORN.

WAR-CRY, n. *cri de guerre*, m.

WAR-DRUM, n. \*\* *tambour militaire*, m.

WAR-FIELD, n. \*\* *champ de bataille*, m.

WAR-FURNITURE, n. † *équipement*, m.

WAR-HORSE, n. *cheval de bataille, de guerre*, m.

WAR-OFFICE, n. *bureau du ministère de la guerre*; *bureau de la guerre*, m. pl.

WAR-PROOF, n. † *valeur éprouvée par la guerre*, f.

WAR-STEED, n. *cheval de bataille, de guerre*, m.

WAR-TIME, n. *temps de guerre*, m.

WAR-WHOOP, n. *cri de guerre* (des sauvages), m.

WAR-WORN, n. *usé par la guerre*.

WAR, v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. *combattre*; *faire la guerre*; † *querroyer*; † *batailler*; 2. † *lutter*; *combattre*.

WAR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. *combattre*; *faire la guerre à*; 2. *soutenir, faire* (la guerre).

WARBLE [wɔr-'bl] v. a. 1. (des oiseaux) *moduler*; *chanter*; 2. \*\* (pers.) *chanter*; *moduler*; 3. \*\* *faire vibrer, résonner, agiter*.

WARBLE, v. n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouiller*; *chanter*; 2. (pers.) *chanter*; 3. *être chanté, modulé*; 4. *retentir*; *résonner*; *vibrer*; 5. (de l'alouette) *grilloter*.

WARBLER [wɔr-'blɜr] n. 1. (des oiseaux) *chanteur*; \*\* *chantre*, m.; 2. (orn.) *bee-fin* (genre), m.; *sylvie*, f.; 3. (orn.) *flurette* (genre), f.

— Feathered, winged — \*\* *chantre ailé*. Garden —, (orn.) *petite furette*; red-breast —, *rouge-gorge*, m.; willow —, *pouillot*, m.

WARBLER, n. 1. (vétér.) 1. *foulture*, f. sing.; † *cor*, m. sing.; 2. *tu-*

*meurs*; *piqûres*, f. pl.; 3. *larves d'œstre* f. pl.

WARBLING [wɔr-'blɪŋ] adj. *mélodieux*; *harmonieux*; *plein d'harmonie*.

WARBLING, n. 1. (des oiseaux) *gazouillement*; *chant*, m.; 2. (pers.) *chant*, m.; *modulation*, f.

WARD [wɔrd] (terminaison d'un petit nombre d'adverbes) *vers*.

WARD, v. a. 1. † *parer* (un coup); *détourner*; 2. † *s'écarter*; *repousser*; 3. † *combattre*; *vaincre*; 4. † *protéger*; *défendre*; *préservir*.

2. To — an objection, *écarter, repousser une objection*.

To — off, 1. † *parer*; *détourner*; 2. † *s'écarter*; *repousser*.

WARD, v. n. 1. *être sur ses gardes*; *veiller*; 2. *parer les coups*.

WARD, n. 1. *garde* (action de garder), f.; 2. *tutelle*, f.; 3. *pupille* (mineur en tutelle), m., f.; 4. † *forteresse*, f.; *fort*, m.; 5. † *défense*, f.; 6. † *prison*, f.; 7. † *garde*; *gardien*, m.; 8. (d'hôpital) *salle*, f.; 9. (de serrure) *garde*, f.; 10. (de ville) *arrondissement*; *quartier*, m.; 11. (eser.) *garde*, f.

In —, 1. *en garde* (pour garder prison); 2. † *en tutelle*; 3. † *en prison*.

WARD-ROOM, n. (mar.) *carré des officiers*, m.

WARDEN [wɔr-'dn] n. 1. *garde*; *gardien*, m.; 2. *garde*; *conservateur*; *directeur*; *gouverneur*, m.; 3. (de prison) *directeur*, m.; 4. (d'université) *directeur*; *recteur*, m.; 5. † (hort.) *poire de garde*, f.

WARDER [wɔrd-'ɜr] n. 1. *garde*; *gardien*, m.; 2. † *bdton* (m.), *baguette* (f) (pour arrêter un combat).

WARDMOTIE [wɔrd-'mɔi] n. *réunion, assemblée d'arrondissement*, f.

WARDROBE [wɔrd-'rɔb] n. 1. *garde-robe* (chambre pour les vêtements), f.; 2. *garde-robe* (vêtements), f.

WARDSHIP [wɔrd-'ʃɪp] n. (dr.) 1. *tutelle*, f.; 2. *droit de tutelle*, m.; 3. *état de pupille*, m.; *minorité*, f.

WARE [wɔr] † *prét. de WEAR*.

WARE, adj. † 1. (V. AWARE); 2. (V. WARY).

WARE, v. a. (mar.) *faire virer*. To — ship, *virer vent arrière*.

WARE, n. 1. *marchandises*, f.; *article*, m.; 2. *produit*, m.; *détreée*, f. Small —, 1. *petits objets*, m.; 2. (pl.) *passenerie*, f. sing.

[Ce mot ne s'emploie — qu'au pluriel, et ce n'est dans les composés.]

WAREHOUSE [wɔr-'həʊs] n. *magasin* (pour garder des marchandises), m.

Bonded —, (douanes) *entrepôt*, m.; Italian —, *magasin de comestibles*.

King's, queen's —, (douanes) *entrepôt réel*, m.; town —, (douanes) *entrepôt fictif*, m. Removal to another —, (douanes) *mutation d'entrepôt*, f. To remove goods to another —, (douanes) *faire une mutation d'entrepôt*.

WAREHOUSE-KEEPER, n. (douanes) *entreprenneur*, m.

WAREHOUSE-MAN, n. 1. † *garde-magasin*, m.; 2. *marchand en gros*, m.

Italian —, *marchand de comestibles*, m.

WAREHOUSE-RENT, n. *magasinage* (loyer), m.

WAREHOUSING [wɔr-'həʊz-ɪŋ] v. a. 1. *emmagasiner*; *mettre en magasin*; 2. (douanes) *entrepotter*.

WAREHOUSING [wɔr-'həʊz-ɪŋ] n. 1. *emmagasiner*; *magasinage*, m.; 2. (douanes) *entrepôt* (action d'entrepotter), m.

WARFARE [wɔr-'fɛr] n. 1. † *guerre* (action), f.; 2. † *guerre*; *lutte*, f.; *combat*, m.; 3. \*\* *combats*, m. pl.

1. Scenes of —, *scènes de guerre*.

WARFARE, v. n. † *querroyer*.

WARILY [wɔr-'ri-li] adv. *prudemment*; *avec circonspection*, *précaution*; *sagement*.

WARINESS [wɔr-'ri-nɛs] n. † *prudence*; *circonspection*, f.

WARLIKE [wɔr-'li:k] adj. 1. *guerrier*; *belliqueux*; *martial*; 2. *de guerre*;



à fate; à far; à fail; à fat; à mo; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**militaire; 3. à l'air martial, guerrier.**

**WARLIKENESS** [wár'-lik-nés] n. **nature belliqueuse, guerrière, f.**

**WARLOCK** [wár'-lók] n.

**WARLUCK** [wár'-lük] n. † **sorter m.**

**WARM** [wárm] adj. 1. | § **chaud** (d'une chaleur modérée); 2. § **chaud; ardent; passionné; 3. | ardent; ébrié; animé; 4. | ardent; plein d'ardeur; 5. § chaud; violent; vif; passionné; 6. § chaud; rude; fort; 7. § (pers.) riche; à l'aise; coisssu.**

1. | Blood is —, le sang est chaud; § a — heart, un cœur chaud. 2. A — wish, un vœu ardent. 4. A — temper, un caractère ardent, plein d'ardeur. 5. A — contest, une contestation chaude, vive, passionnée. 6. — work, chaudière, rude, fort besogne.

— **mad** § **échauffé; ardent; gros monsier; homme qui a de quoi, du quibus; qui a du feu dans ses bottes; homme coisssu, m.** To be —, 1. | (V. les sens) (pers.) avoir chaud; 2. (de la température) faire chaud; 3. § (pers.) être riche, coisssu; avoir de quoi, du quibus; avoir du feu dans ses bottes; to get —, (V. les sens) 1. (chos.) chauffer; 2. § animer; devenir chaud; 3. commencer à faire chaud; to grow —, (V. les sens) (chos.) s'animer; § devenir chaud; § chauffer; to keep —, tenir chaud; to make —, (V. les sens) 1. chauffer; 2. échauffer; 3. réchauffer; 4. rendre chaud.

**WARM**, v. a. 1. | **chauffer** (exposer à une chaleur modérée); **réchauffer; 2. | échauffer; 3. § échauffer; passionner; animer; 4. bastner** (chauffer un lit).

1. | To — a room, chauffer une chambre. 2. To — a. o., échauffer a. u. to — an animal, chauffer un animal. 3. To — the heart, échauffer, passionner le cœur.

To — o.'s self 1. se chauffer; 2. prendre un air de feu; to — again, réchauffer (q. u., q. ch.); to — up, réchauffer (des aliments).

**WARM**, v. n. 1. | **chauffer; réchauffer; 2. | se chauffer; se réchauffer; 3. | s'échauffer; 4. § s'échauffer; s'animer.**

**WARMING** [wárm'-ing] n. **action de chauffer, f., etc.** (V. les sens de WARM).

To get, to take a —, prendre un air de feu.

**WARMING-PAN**, n. **baissinoire, f.**

**WARMLY** [wárm'-li] adv. 1. | **chaudemment** (avec une chaleur modérée); 2. § **chaudemment; ardemment; passionnement; 3. § ardemment; avec élan; 4. § chaudemment; violemment; vivement; 5. chaudemment; rudement; fortement.**

**WARMNESS** [wárm'-nés], f.

**WARMTH** [wárm'th] n. 1. | **chaleur modérée, f.; 2. § chaleur; ardeur; passion, f.; 3. § chaleur; vivacité; force, f.**

**WAR** [wár] v. a. 1. **avertir** (d'un mal); **prévenir; instruire; 2. avertir; informer; instruire; 3. avertir; savoir connaître d;** 3. (AGAINST, contre) **prévenir; précautionner; 4. (to) notifier (à); faire savoir (à); avertir (de); 5. † appeler; 6. † mander; 7. † convoquer.**

To — off, détourner, éloigner (par un avertissement).

**WARNER** [wárm'-ur] n. 1. **personne qui avertit, prévient, informe, f.; 2. personne qui prévient, précautionne, f.**

**WARNING** [wárm'-ing] n. 1. **avertissement; avis, m.; 2. notification, f.; 3. congé (de chef à subordonné ou vice versa), m.; 4. congé (de propriétaire à locataire ou vice versa), m.; 5. (horl.) s'entente, f.; avant-garde, m.; 5. (horl.)**

To give —, 1. avertir; donner avis, avertissement d; faire savoir, connaître d; 2. donner congé; to give... —, avertir... d'avance.

**WAR** [wár] n. 1. (fil, tiss.) **chatne, f.; 2. (mar.) câbleau; câble, m.; grenin, m.; usiniers, f.; touffe, f.**

To run out a —, (mar.) élonger une touffe.

**WARF-BEAM**, n. (tiss.) **ourdissoir, m.**

**WARF-MACHINE**, f.

**WARF-MILL**, n. (tiss.) **machine à carder, f.**

**WARP**, v. n. 1. | (du bois) **se déleter; se tordre; travailler; 2. § (FROM, de) déleter; s'écarter; s'éloigner; 3. § vaciller; s'ébranler; 4. § faillir; se tromper; 5. \*\* § tourner; tourbillonner; 6. (mar.) se tordre.**

**WARP**, v. a. 1. | **faire déleter, tordre, travailler** (le bois); 2. § **faire dévier; 3. § (FROM, de) débourner; éloigner; 4. § furusser; pervertir; 5. § ébranler; influencer; 6. † geler; glacer; 7. (const.) gauchir; 8. (mar.) tordre; 9. (tiss.) ourdir.**

**WARPER** [wárp'-ur] n. (tiss.) **ourdisseur, m.; ourdissage, f.**

**WARPING** [wárp'-ing] n. (V. les sens de WARP) (tiss.) **ourdissage, m.**

**WARPING-MILL**, n. (tiss.) **machine à ourdir, f.**

**WARRANT** [wó'-rant] v. a. 1. (to, d) **autoriser; donner pouvoir; 2. garantir; attester; 3. justifier; 4. (FROM, de) garantir; défendre; mettre à l'abri; 5. † garantir; attester; certifier; assurer; 6. (com.) garantir; 7. (dr.) garantir (à un concessionnaire le bien concédé).**

**WARRANT**, n. 1. **autorisation, f.; pouvoir, m.; 2. garantie, f.; autorité, f.; appui, m.; témoignage, m.; 3. justification; raison, f.; 4. garant, m.; 5. † droit, m.; légalité, f.; justice, f.; 6. (admin. pub.) brevet, m.; 7. (dr.) autorisation, f.; pouvoir, m.; procuration, f.; 8. (dr. cr.) mandat d'amener, m.; 9. (dr. crim.) mandat d'arrêt, m.**

**Death —**, (dr.) **ordre d'exécution** (d'un condamné à mort), m.; **search —**, (dr.) **mandat de perquisition, m.; — of attorney, procuration, f.; pouvoir, m.; mandat, m.** To issue a —, (dr. crim.) **lancer un mandat.**

**WARRANTABLE** [wó'-rant-á-bl] adj. **justifiable; autorisé; que l'on peut justifier, légitimer; légitime.**

**WARRANTABLENESS** [wó'-rant-á-bl-nés] n. **caractère justifiable, m.; légitimité, f.**

**WARRANTABLY** [wó'-rant-á-bl] adv. **d'une manière justifiable; légitimement.**

**WARRANTEE** [wó'-rant-é] n. (dr.) **garanti; cautionné, m.**

**WARRANTER** [wó'-rant-ur] n. 1. **personne qui autorise, qui donne pouvoir, f.; 2. (dr.) WARRANTOR.**

**WARRANTING** [wó'-rant-ing] n. (dr.) **garantie** (action de garantir), f.; **cautionnement, m.**

**WARRANTISE** [wó'-rant-ís] n. † **garant, m.**

**WARRANTOR** [wó'-rant-ór] n. (dr.) 1. **mandant; commettant, m.; 2. garant, m.; caution, f.**

**WARRANTY** [wó'-rant-ri] n. 1. | (dr.) **garantie, f.; cautionnement, m.; 2. autorisation, f.; pouvoir, m.; 3. droit, m.; 4. garantie; sûreté, f.**

Implied —, (dr.) **garantie de droit.**

**WARREN** [wó'-rén] n. 1. **garenne** (à lapins), f.; 2. **garens** (de rivière), f.

**WARRENER** [wó'-rén-er] n. **garennier, m.**

**WARRIOR** [wá'-yur] n. 1. **homme de guerre; militaire; soldat, m.; 2. guerrier, m.**

Female —, **guerrière, f.**

**WARRIORESS** [wá'-yur-és] n. † **guerrière, f.**

**WART** [wárt] n. 1. **verruie, f.; polreau, m.; 2. (bot.) verrucosité; § verrue, f.; 3. (vétér.) polreau, m.; grappe, f.**

**WART-CRESS**, n. (bot.) **coronope** (genre), m.; § **corne de cerf, f.**

**WART-LIKE**, adj. 1. **comme une verrue; 2. (hist. nat.) verruqueux.**

**WART-WORT**, n. (bot.) **réveille-matin, m.**

**WARTED** [wárt'-éd] adj. § (bot.) **verruqueux.**

**WARTY** [wárt'-i] adj. 1. **souvent de verrues, de polreaux; 2. comme une verrue; 3. (hist. nat.) verruqueux.**

**WARY** [wá'-ri] adj. 1. † **(pers.) prudent; circonspect; avisé; 2. (chos.) prudent; réservé; discret.**

**WAS**, V. BE

**WASH** [wosh] v. a. 1. † | **laver** (nettoyer avec un liquide); 2. | **mouiller; arroser; 3. | couvrir** (d'eau); 4. **laver; baigner; 5. † purifier; sanctifier; 6. guérir** (un cheval); 7. **blanchir** (du linge sale); 8. **guérir** (du linge) 9. (WITH, de) **recouvrir** (un métal); 10. (paint) **laver.**

1. To — o.'s hands, se laver les mains. 2. To rain — the flowers, la pluie mouille, arrose les fleurs. 4. The sea — the rocks, la mer lave, baigne les rochers.

To — clean, 1. **laver bien; 2. blanchir bien** du linge sale. To — away, 1. **enlever** (en lavant, en baignant); 2. **emporter; nettoyer; 3. § laver; effacer; 4. (mar.) emporter pur une lame; emporter; 5. — down, 1. faire descendre; 2. enlever; emporter; to — off, 1. enlever; emporter; 2. enlever (une tache); 3. § **laver; effacer; to — up, 1. faire monter; 2. rejeter** (sur le rivage); 3. **laver** (la vaisselle, des tasses, des verres, etc.).**

**WASH**, v. n. 1. **se laver; 2. se baigner; se laver; 3. (pers.) laver, blanchir** (du linge); 4. (chos.) **se laver.**

To — for a o., **blanchir q. u.** To — off, **s'enlever** (par le eau).

**WASH**, n. 1. **lavage, m.; blanchissage, m.; lessive, f.; 2. eau, f.; eau de toilette, f.; cosmétique, m.; 3. lavure de vaisselle, d'écuille; eau de vaisselle; lavure, f.; 4. alluvion, f.; 5. marais; marécage, m.; 6. lac; étang, m.; 7. enduit (m.), substance (f.) (pour préserver les arbres); 8. (d'aviron) plat, m.; pale, f.; 9. (de métal) lame, feuille, plique (mince), f.; 10. (distill.) liqueur à distiller, f.; 11. (brass) moult fermenté, m.; 12. (distill.) liqueur à distiller, f.; 13. (gén. civ.) clapotage (de l'eau sur les berges d'un canal), m.; 14. (médec.) lotion, f.; 15. (peint.) lavie, m.; 16. (pharm.) eau, f.; hydrolé, m.**

Royal-preventive —, **white —**, (pharm.) **eau blanche, de Goulard, f.**

**WASH-BALL**, n. **savonnette; boule de savon, f.**

**WASH-BOARD**, n. 1. (mar.) **faulx, f.** 2. (méc.) **plûche, f.**

**WASH-BASIN**, n. **cuvette** (pour se laver), f.

**WASH-BOARD-STAND**, n. **lavabo** (meuble de toilette), m.

**WASH-HOUSE**, n. 1. **lavoir, m.; 2. buanderie, f.**

**WASH-POT**, n. **vase** (m.), **cuvette** (f.) (pour se laver).

**WASH-STAND**, n. **lavabo** (meuble de toilette), m.

**WASHER** [wosh'-ur] n. 1. **laveur, m.; laveuse, f.; 2. (ind.) machine à laver, f.; 3. (tech.) rouelle, f.**

**WASHER-MAN**, n. **blanchisseur, m.**

**WASHER-WOMAN**, n. 1. **blanchisseuse, f.; 2. buandière, f.**

**WASHING** [wosh'-ing] n. 1. **lavage, m.; 2. arrosement, m.; 3. — + abblution, f.; 4. blanchissage, m.; § lessive, f.; 5. (chim.) lavage, m.; lotion, f.; 6. (méd.) lavage, m.**

— of the sea-side, (mar.) **choses de la mer, f. pl.**

**WASHING-ENGINE**, f.

**WASHING-MACHINE**, n. (ind.) **machine à blanchir, f.**

**WASHY** [wosh'-i] adj. 1. | **humide; mouillé; 2. § fâcheux; flaqueux.**

**WASP** [wosp] n. (ent.) **guêpe** (genre), f

**WASP-FLY**, n. (ent.) **asile** (genre), m.; 2. **asile frelon, m.**

**WASPISH** [wosp'-ish] adj. 1. **irritable; tracassé; 2. bourru.**

**WASPISHLY** [wosp'-ish-li] adv. **avec irritation, tracassé, etc.**

**WASPISHNESS** [wosp'-ish-nés] n. **irritabilité; nature tracassée, f.**

**WASSAIL** [wos'-sil] n. † 1. **wassail** (liqueur faite de pommes, d'alle et de sucre), f.; 2. **fête, f.; 3. (m. p.) orgie, f.; 4. chansonnette; chanson joyeuse, f.**

To keep —, **faire fête.**

**WASSALL**, v. n. † 1. **faire fête; 2. (m. p.) faire une orgie, des orgies.**

**WASSALLER** [wos'-sil-ur] n. † **convoyer; éroquer, m.**

**WAST**, V. BE



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tnb; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl cil; ôû pound; th thin; th thls.

**WASTE** [wâst] v. a. 1. *user; consumer; épuiser; 2. gâter; détériorer; 3. gaspiller; dissiper; perdre; 4. ravager; dévaster; ruiner; désoler; 5. passer (volr s'écouler); perdre; 6. (ind.) perdre; jeter (inutilement); 7. consumer; épuiser; diminuer; 8. (com.) donner un déchet de; 9. (dr.) dégrader; faire des dégâts à; 10. (dr.) négliger d'entretenir; 11. (ind.) donner un déchet de.*

1. Disease — the patient, la mal'ade use, consommation, épuise le mal'ade. 3. To — o's inheritance, gaspiller, dissipir, perdre son héritage. 5. To — time, passer, perdre, dépenser le temps.

**WASTE**, v. n. 1. *s'user; se consumer; s'épuiser; 2. dépérir; 3. se dissiper; se perdre; 4. (com.) donner un déchet.*

To — away, 1. *dépérir; 2. se consumer; se dissiper.*

**WASTE**, adj. 1. *ravagé; ruiné; désolé; décaité; 2. désert; inculte; 3. (de terre) inculte; en friche; 4. inutile; perdu; non utilisé; non employé; 5. de rebut; mauvais; sans valeur.*

5. — paper, papier de rebut; — wood, du bois d. rebut, sans valeur.

To lay —, *ravager; désoler; ruiner; dévaster.*

**WASTE**, n. 1. *gaspillage, m.; perte, f.; dissipation (action), f.; 2. dissipation; dépense en pure perte, f.; 3. perte (action de perdre: chose perdue), f.; 4. désert, m.; contrée, terre déserte, inculte, désolée, f.; 5. friche; terre inculte, improductive, f.; 6. solitude, f.; désert, m. 7. mal, m.; désolation, f.; destruction, f.; 8. ↑ milieu, m.; 9. (const.) terrain superflu, m.; 10. (dr.) déjât, m.; dégradation, f.; 11. (dr.) déjât d'entretien, m.; 12. (imp.) déjât, m.; 13. (mines) vieux travaux, m. pl.; 14. (tech.) trop-plein, m.*

Dead —, (const.) travaux abandonnés; permission —, (dr.) dégradations, dégâts par défaut d'entretien, par négligence; voluntary —, (dr.) dégâts intentionnels, volontaires, m. pl. In mere —, en pure perte; inutilement. To go to —, tomber en ruine.

**WASTE-BOOK**, n. (ten. de liv.) *brouillard, m.; main courante, f.; mémorial, m.*

**WASTE-PIPE**, n. 1. *chause d'aisances, f.; 2. (tech.) tuyau de trop-plein, m.*

**WASTE-WEAR**, n. *général. cliv. devoir de superficie, m.*

**WASTEFUL** [wâst'fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) *dissipateur; 2. \* (chos.) prodigue; 3. (chos.) en pure perte; inutile; 4. (chos.) ruineux; fol; extravagant; 5. destructeur; dévastateur; qui ravage; 6. solitaire; désert.*

**WASTEFULLY** [wâst'fûl-ly] adv. 1. *avec dissipation; 2. en pure perte; inutilement; 3. avec prodigalité.*

**WASTEFULNESS** [wâst'fûl-nês] n. 1. *gaspillage, m.; perte, f.; dissipation (action), f.; 2. dissipation; dépense en pure perte, f.; 3. perte (action), f.; 4. prodigalité, f.*

**WASTEL** [wâst'el] †

**WASTEL-BREAD**, n. † 1. *pain d'une qualité très-supérieure, m.; 2. gâteau, m.*

**WASTENESS** [wâst'nês] n. *solitude, f.; isolement, m.*

**WASTER** [wâst'ur] n. 1. (pers.) *dissipateur, m.; dissipatrice, f.; gaspilleur, m.; gaspilleuse, f.; mangeur, m.; 2. (chos.) prodigue, m., f.; 3. (chos.) chose qui use, consume, épuise, f.; 4. (chos.) chose qui ravage, dévaste, ruine, désolé, f.; 5. (de mèche qui brûle) champignon, m.*

**WASTETHRIFT**, n. † *V. SPENDTHRIFT.*

**WASTING** [wâst'ing] adj. *qui consume, use, épuise.*

**WATCH** [wotâh] v. n. 1. *veiller (rester éveillé); 2. veiller; être attentif; prendre garde; 3. (FOR...) attendre; épier; guetter; 4. veiller; faire la garde, le guet; 5. veiller; être, se tenir sur ses gardes; 6. (WITU) veiller (après de);*

*garder (...); 7. (OVER) veiller (sur); surveiller (...).*

**WATCH**, v. a. 1. *faire veiller (empêcher de dormir); 2. veiller sur; être attentif à; prendre garde à; 3. attendre; guetter; épier; 4. veiller sur; veiller; surveiller.*

**WATCH**, n. 1. *veille, f.; état de veille, m.; 2. veille; veillée, f.; 3. attention, f.; œil attentif, m.; 4. § garde; vigilance; surveillance, f.; 5. § sentinelle, f.; 6. § garde; gardien, m.; 7. § garde, f.; gardes, m. pl.; 8. † poste (de garde, de sentinelle), m.; 9. † fiction, f.; guet, m.; 10. † montre (petite horloge), f.; 11. (ant.) veille (division de la nuit), f. sing.; heures, f. pl.; 12. † chandelle de veillée; veilleuse, f.; 13. (mar.) quart, m.; 14. (mil.) garde, f.*

Double-cased —, *montre à double boîte; single-cased —, à simple boîte; marine —, marine; musical —, à musique; à carillon. Alarm —, — à réveil, f.; réveil, m.; réveil, m.; gentleman's —, d'homme; hunting —, de chasse, à savonnette; lady's —, de femme; repeating —, à répétition; stop —, à repos. Bill of —, (mar.) rôle de quart, m.; frame of —, cage de montre, f.; officer of the —, (mar.) officier de quart, m. By o's —, 1. à su —; 2. — à la main, en main; on, upon the —, 1. sur ses gardes; 2. à l'affût; aux aguets. To be on, upon the —, 1. être, se tenir sur ses gardes; avoir l'œil au guet; 2. être à l'affût, aux aguets; 3. (mar.) faire son quart; être de quart; 4. (mil.) monter la garde; être de garde; to be upon the — for, guetter; épier; to keep —, veiller; to keep o's —, être sur ses gardes; avoir l'œil au guet, à l'affût; to keep good —, faire bonne garde; to lie on the — for, être à l'affût de; être aux aguets pour; to regulate a —, régler (mettre en état de bien marcher) une —; to relieve, to set the —, (mar.) relever le quart; to set a —, régler une —; mettre à l'heure une —; to set a — over, faire surveiller; to wind up a —, monter, remonter une —.*

**WATCH-BELL**, n. (mar.) *cloche à indiquer l'heure, f.*

**WATCH-BILL**, n. (mar.) *rôle de quart, m.*

**WATCH-BOAT**, n. 1. *bateau de garde, m.; 2. (mar.) canot (m), embarcation (f.) de ronde.*

**WATCH-BOX**, n. *guérite (de gardien de nuit), f.*

**WATCH-CASE**, n. 1. *boîte de montre, f.; 2. tour de tocsin, f.; beffroi, m.*

— *maker, boîtier, m.*

**WATCH-CHAIN**, n. *chaîne de montre, f.*

**WATCH-COAT**, n. (mil.) *capote, f.*

**WATCH-DOG**, n. *chien de garde; mâtin, m.*

**WATCH-FIRE**, n. *feu de bivouac, m.*

**WATCH-GLASS**, n. 1. *verre de montre, m.; 2. (mar.) sablier de quart, m.*

**WATCH-GUARD**, n. *chaîne de sûreté (pour les montres); chaîne de montre, f.*

**WATCH-HOUSE**, n. *corps de garde (de la police), m.*

**WATCH-LIGHT**, n. *veilleuse, f.*

**WATCH-MAKER**, n. *horloger; horloger pour les montres, m.*

**WATCH-MAKING**, n. *horlogerie; horlogerie pour les montres, f.*

**WATCH-STAND**, n. *porte-montre, m.*

**WATCH-TOWER**, n. 1. *tour d'observation, f.; 2. guérite; échauquette, f.*

**WATCH-WORD**, n. (mil.) *mot d'ordre, m.*

**WATCH-WORK**, n. (horl.) *mouvement, m.*

**WATCHER** [wotâh'ur] n. 1. *personne qui veille (reste éveillé), f.; 2. veilleur, m.; 3. garde; garde-malade, m., f.; 4. surveillant, m.; 5. observateur; témoin, spectateur vigilant, attentif, m.; 6. (mar.) guetteur, m.*

**WATCHET** [wotâh'et] adj. † *d'azur; bleu; d'un bleu pâle.*

**WATCHFUL** [wotâh'fûl] adj. 1. (OVER) *vigilant (sur, pour); attentif (à); en garde (contre); en éveil (contre); 2.*

(or) *vigilant (pour); attentif (à); soigneux (de).*

To be — over, of 1. *être —; 2. sur veiller; observer.*

**WATCHFULLY** [wotâh'fûl-ly] adv. *avec vigilance; attentivement; soigneusement.*

**WATCHFULNESS** [wotâh'fûl-nês] n. 1. *insonnie; privation de sommeil, f.; 2. veilles, f. pl.; 3. (OVER, sur, pour) vigilance, f.; 4. (OVER, à) attention, f.; 5. (OVER, sur) surveillance, f.*

**WATCHING** [wotâh'ing] n. 1. *insonnie; privation de sommeil, f.; 2. veilles, f. pl.*

**WATCHMAN** [wotâh'man] n. pl. *WATCHMEN, 1. sentinelle, f.; 2. § garde, gardien de nuit, m.*

**WATER** [wâ'tur] n. 1. *↑ eau, f.; 2. eau; urine, f.; 3. (de diamant, de pierre précieuse) eau (lustre, éclat), f.; 4. § trempe, f.; volée, f.; orade, m.; 5. † § larme, f.; pleur, m.; 6. (comp.) d'eau; 7. (comp.) hydraulique; 8. (méd.) eau (sérosité), f.*

Brackish —, *eau saumâtre; deep —, (mar.) grand fond, m.; grande profondeur d'—, f.; foul —, = croupie; fresh —, 1. fraîche; 2. = douce (non salée); hard —, = crue, dure; high —, 1. hautes —, f. pl.; 2. (mar.) mer haute; haute mer, f.; holy —, = bénite; low —, 1. (de rivière) étage (des eaux), m.; 2. (mar.) mer basse; basse mer, f.; running —, = courante, vive; shallow, shoal —, (mar.) haut-fond, m.; smooth —, 1. = sans agitation; 2. (mar.) belle mer, f.; soft —, = douce (pas dure); stagnant —, = dormante; waste —, = perdue. Hungary —, (parf.) = de la reine de Hongrie; pump —, = de puits; salt, sea —, = sâlée, de mer; spring —, = de source, de fontaine; rain —, 1. = de pluie, du ciel; 2. (did.) = pluviale. Head of —, 1. colonne d'eau, f.; 2. (mon.) chute, tête d'eau, f.; piece of —, pièce d'eau, f.; sheet of —, nappe d'—, f.; volume of —, 1. volume d'—, m.; 2. (canaux) prisme de remplissage, m. Of the first, second —, (des pierres précieuses) de première, de seconde —, — on the chest, (méd.) hydrodipsie de poitrine; — in the head, hydrocéphale, f. To back —, (mar.) nager, scier à culer; to be of the first —, 1. être de première —; 2. § être de la première trempe, volée; être de la plus haute volée, du premier ordre; to be in hot —, § être sur le gril; griller; to draw — —, (des vaisseaux) avoir ... de brant d'eau; to go into the —, to take to the —, (des chiens) aller à l'—; to hold —, 1. tenir l'—; 2. § (pers.) être solide; 3. (mar.) endurer; to make —, 1. winer; faire, lâcher de l'—; 2. (mar.) faire —; to make foul —, (mar.) toucher avec la quille un fond vaseux; to take in o's —, fresh —, faire son —, de l'—.*

**WATER-BAILIFF**, n. *huissier pour les affaires maritimes, m.*

**WATER-BEARER**, n. (ast.) *Verseau, m.*

**WATER-BLOWING-MACHINE**, n. (hydr.) *trombe, f.*

**WATER-BORNE**, adj. (mar.) *à peine de flot.*

**WATER-CARRIER**, n. *porteur d'eau, m.*

**WATER-CLOSET**, n. 1. *lieux à l'anglaise, m. pl.; 2. cabinet d'aisances; cabinet, m.*

**WATER-COLOR**, n. *aquarelle, f.*

To draw in —, *peindre à l'—.*

**WATER-COURSE**, n. 1. *cours d'eau, m. 2. canal, conduit, fossé pour l'économie des eaux, m.; 3. (dr.) droit de puisage, m.; 4. (hydr.) chute d'eau, f.; 5. (inoul.) canal, m.*

**WATER-DROP**, n. 1. *goutte d'eau, f.; 2. \*\* larme, f.; pleur, m.*

**WATER-GALL**, n. *carité (f.), trou (m.) creusé dans la terre par un torrent.*

**WATER-GAUGE**, n. (tech.) *indicateur du niveau, de la hauteur d'eau; flotteur, m.*

**WATER-GLASS**, n. *tube d'eau, m.*

**WATER-LEVEL-LINE**, n. *viveau des eaux, m.*



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; é mo; é met; é pine; é pin; é no, é move;

Head of water-level-line, hauteur de l'eau, f.

WATER-LINE, n. (nav.) ligne d'eau, f. Local —, flottaison; ligne de flottaison, de charge, f.

WATER-LOGGED, adj. (mar.) engagé à moitié dans l'eau; engorgé.

WATER-MARK, n. 1. niveau; filigrane, m.; 2. (pap.) filigrane; filigrane, m.; 3. (mar.) niveau des hautes eaux; High —, 1. niveau des hautes eaux; 2. (mar.) niveau des basses eaux; 3. (nav.) étiage (niveau de l'étiage), m.

WATER-MARKED, adj. (pap.) à filigrane.

WATER-POISE, n. (phys.) hydromètre, m.

WATER-POWER, n. puissance hydraulique, f.

WATER-PRESSURE, n. pression de l'eau, f.

Water-pressure engine, machine à colonne d'eau, f.

WATER-PROOF, adj. 1. imperméable (à l'eau); 2. (did.) imperméable à l'eau.

WATER-RAM, n. (phys.) bélier hydraulique, m.

WATER-SAIL, n. (mar.) bonnette, f.

WATER-SHOOT, n. (arch.) geygnolle, f.

WATER-SNAIL, n. (hydraul.) vis d'Archimède, f.

WATER-SOAK, v. a. imbiber, tremper dans l'eau.

WATER-SPOUT, n. (phys.) trombe, f.; hyphon, m.

WATER-STATION, n. station à prendre de l'eau, f.

WATER-SUMP, n. (mines) puisard, m.

WATER-TABLE, n. 1. (arch.) empâte-ment, m.; 2. (gén. civ.) échirpe, f.

WATER-TIGHT, adj. 1. (did.) étanche; imprémeable à l'eau; 2. (tech.) étanche.

WATER-WAY, n. 1. voie (f.), cours (m.) d'eau; 2. (de canal) section, f.; 3. (gén. civ.) gouttière, f.; 4. (gén. civ.) (à) pont) débouché, m.

WATER-WING, n. (const.) perré, m.

WATER-WORK, n. † aquivelle, f.

WATER-WORKS, n. pl. 1. eaux (qui coulent), f. pl.; 2. ouvrages hydrauliques, m. pl.; 3. établissement pour la distribution des eaux, m. sing.

WATER-WORT, n. (bot.) élatine (genre), f.

WATER, v. a. 1. † (with) de arroser; 2. abreuvier (des animaux); 3. (ind.) moirer (des tissus).

WATER, v. n. 1. (des yeux) pleurer; 2. pleurer; 3. répandre des larmes, des pleurs; 4. prendre, puiser de l'eau; 5. (mar.) fuir de l'eau; fuir son eau; 6. (mar.) fuir aiguade.

To make a o.'s mouth —, † faire venir l'eau à la bouche à q. u. Ils moutti —, l'eau lui en vient à la bouche.

WATERAGE [wá'-tur-áj] n. 1. prix du transport par eau, f.; 2. transport par eau, m.

WATERED [wá'-turd] adj. 1. arrosé; 2. (ind.) moiré; 3. (ind.) ondulé.

WATERER [wá'-tur-ur] n. personne qui arrose, f.

WATERFALL [wá'-tur-fál] n. 1. chute d'eau; chute, f.; 2. cascade, f.

WATERINESS [wá'-tur-í-ne] n. 1. humidité, f.; 2. surabondance d'eau, f.; 3. (did.) aqueosité, f.; 4. (méd.) sérosité, f.

WATERING [wá'-tur-íng] n. 1. arrosage, m.; 2. irrigation, f.; 3. arrosement, m.; 4. distribution (f.), approvisionnement (m.) d'eau; 4. abreuvage, m.; 5. (ind.) moirage (des tissus), m.; 6. (ind.) mouiré (de tissu), m.; 7. (mar.) action de faire de l'eau, son eau, f.; 8. (mar.) action de fuir aiguade, f.

WATERING-ENGINE, n. pompe d'arrosage, d'irrigation, f.

WATERING-PLACE, n. 1. eaux, f. pl.; lieu où l'on prend les eaux, f. sing.; 2. abreuvoir, m.; 3. (mar.) aiguade, m.

WATERING-POT, n. arrosoir, m.

WATERING-TROUGH, n. auge (où les animaux boivent), f.

WATERISH [wá'-tur-ísh] adj. 1. aqueux; 2. qui ressemble à l'eau.

WATERISINESS [wá'-tur-ísh-ne] n. 1. nature aqueuse, f.; 2. ressemblance à de l'eau, f.

WATERLESS [wá'-tur-í-le] adj. sans eau; sec.

WATERMAN [wá'-tur-man] n., pl. WATERMEN, 1. bûtelier; marinier, m.; 2. (du rivière) passeur, m.

WATEY [wá'-tur-í] adj. 1. aqueux; 2. (des aliments) aqueux; plein d'eau; 3. (de terrain) aqueux; humide; 4. (d'yeux) humide; humecté; mouillé; 5. marin; des eaux; 6. \*\*liquide.

5. — gods, dieux marins, des eaux. 6. The — kingdom, le royaume liquide.

WATTLE [wó'-u] l. 1. petite branche, f.; petit rameau, m.; † brindille, f.; 2. chute, f.; 3. (du coq, du dindon, des poissons) barbe, f.; barbillon, m.

WATTLE, v. a. 1. lier avec de petites branches, de petits rameaux; 2. tresser, entrelacer (avec les petites branches, de petits rameaux).

WAUL [wául] v. n. 1. V. CATREVAUL; 2. † piattler.

WAVE [wáw] n. 1. vague, f.; flot, m.; \*\* — s. (pl.) ondes, f. pl.; 2. † ondulation, f.; 3. (ind.) moire, f. sing.; ondes de moire, f. pl.; 4. (mar.) lame; vague, f.

High —, grande vague. To be tossed by, on the —, être battu par les —, les flots. The — s run high, les — s, les flots s'élevont.

WAVE-WOEN, adj. usé par les vagues, les flots.

WAVE, v. n. 1. flotter; ondoyer; onduler; 2. s'agiter; se mouvoir; se renouer; 3. (ro, à) faire signe; 4. † flotter; balancer; hésiter; vaciller.

WAVE, v. a. 1. rendre rugueux, raboteux, inégal (comme des vagues); 2. agiter; 3. faire signe de; 4. † inviter; appeler.

2. To — o.'s hand, agiter la main.

WAVE, WAIVE [wáw] v. a. 1. rejeter; repousser; 2. dévier de; s'écarter de; quitter; 3. † écartier; éloigner; laisser de côté; 4. se désister de; abandonner; 5. ne pas insister sur; retirer.

3. To — a subject, écartier un sujet. 4. Tr — n right, a claim, se désister d'un droit, d'une prétention. 5. To — an objection, ne pas insister sur une objection.

WAVE-OFFERING, n. † offrande des prémices, f.

WAVED [wáwd] adj. 1. (bot.) ondulé; 2. (ind.) (des tissus) ondulé.

WAVELESS [wáw-í-le] adj. sans vagues; calme; uni.

WAVER [wá'-vur] v. n. 1. † vaciller; 2. † † vaciller; flotter; être incertain, indécis; 3. † chanceler.

2. To — in opinion, vaciller dans ses opinions.

WAVERER [wá'-vur-er] n. 1. personne indécise, irrésolue, qui vacille, f.; esprit vacillant, m.; 2. inconstant, m.; inconstante, f.

WAVERING [wá'-vur-íng] adj. 1. † vacillant; 2. † vacillant; flottant; indécis; 3. † inconstant.

WAVERINGNESS [wá'-vur-íng-ne] n. 1. indécision, f.; 2. inconstance, f.

WAVERINGLY [wá'-vur-íng-í] adv. 1. † en vacillant; 2. † avec indécision; 3. † avec inconstance.

WAVY [wá'-v] adj. 1. ondulant; ondulé; onduoyant; 2. (bot.) ondulé.

WAWL V. WAUL

WAX [waks] n. 1. cire (d'abeilles), f.; 2. cire (à cacheter), f.; 3. (de l'oreille) cerumen, m.; † cire, f.; 4. (des cordonniers) poir, f.; 5. (bot.) cire, f.

Bleached, white —, cire blanche; unbleached —, = jaune. Bees' —, = scaling —, = à cacheter; myrtle —, = de crier; stamping —, = à sceller.

Cake of —, pain de —, m. Of —, 1. de cire; 2. † fait au moule; lien fait.

WAX-CANDLE, n. bougie (de cire), f.

WAX-CHANDLER, n. fabricant de bougies, m.; crier, m.

WAX-LIGHT, n. bougie (de cire), f.

WAX-MAKER, n. crier, m.

WAX-PALM, n. cierge, m.

WAX-TREE, n. (bot.) cérôzyte; † crier. † arbre à la cire, m.

WAX-TAPER, n. 1. bougie (petite, de

cire), f.; 2. bougie flée, d'allume, 1 rat de cire, m.; 3. cierge, m.

WAX-WORK, n. 1. figure de cire, f.; 2. ouvrage de cire, m.

WAX, v. a. 1. cirer (enduire de cire) 2. cirer; bougier.

WAX, v. n. (WAXED; WAXEN) 1. † croître; 2. † † croître; s'accroître, grandir; 3. † devenir; † se fuir.

WAX, v. n. † avoir le loquet.

WAXEN [wáks-en] adj. de cire.

WAXY [wáks-í] adj. 1. qui ressemble à de la cire; 2. visqueux.

WAY [wá] n. 1. † voie, f.; route, f.; chemin, m.; 2. † distance, f.; 3. † distance, f.; espace, m.; 4. † direction, f.; côté, m.; 5. † place, f.; passage, m.; 6. † issue, f.; passage, m.; 7. † manière, f.; moyen, m.; système, m.; 8. † moyen, m.; mesure, f.; acte, m.; 9. † cours (cartière); libre cours, m.; 10. † manière de voir, d'agir; idée; fantaisie; guise, f.; 11. † manière; façon, f.; 12. † — s. (pl.) manières, f. pl.; usages, m. pl.; coutumes, f. pl.; 13. † chemin, m.; voie, f.; ligne (de conduite), f.; 14. † conduite; action, f.; 15. † voie, f.; chemin, m.; direction, f.; cours, m.; 16. bonne voie; voie; bonne ligne, f.; 17. † chemin, m.; fortune, f.; — s. — s. (pl.) rôles, f. pl.; desseins, m. pl.; 19. † grande route, f.; sentier battu, m.; ligne commune, f.; 20. (mar.) chemin, m.; route, f.; 21. (mar.) (de vaisseau) erre, f.; 22. (phys.) ouverture, f.

By — chemin détourné; covert — (fort.) = couvert; milky — (astr.) Voie lactée, m.; † chemin de Saint-Jacques, the right — † s. 1. la bonne voie; le bon —; 2. † la bonne manière; the wrong —, 1. † le mauvais chemin; la mauvaise voie; 2. † mauvaise manière. Half —, à moitié —; mi —. — in, entrée, f. — o it, sortie, f. — s and means, (par) voies et moyens, m. pl. Gang of —, (chem.) (fer) voie (largeur du chemin), f.; † distance des rails dans œuvre, f. No — en aucune sorte; onc — and another, er tout sens. That —, 1. de ce côté là; 2. par là; this —, 1. de ce côté-ci; 2. par ici; this — and that, où et là; which —? de quel côté? par où? Across the — (V. over the —); by — of, 1. par la voie de; 2. en guise de; 3. par forme de; by, on the —, en —; = faisant; by the —, soit dût en passant; en passant; in no —, en aucune façon; in o.'s —, 1. † dans son chemin; 2. † dans sa manière; dans son genre; 3. † dans son pouvoir; 4. † dans sa partie (profession); in o.'s own —, à sa manière, façon, guise; in the —, 1. † dans le —; 2. qui embarasse, gêne; in the dry —, (chim.) par la voie sèche; in the humid —, (chim.) par la voie humide; on the —, 1. sur le —; 2. en route; 3. = faisant; out of o.'s —, 1. † hors de son —; 2. † par extraordinaire; out of the —, 1. † hors du —; 2. † caché; 3. † † peu ordinaire; extraordinaire; 4. † insolite; 5. † hors ligne; out of the — 1. hors du = 1. 2. en —rière! 3. rangez-vous! 4. gare! over the —, de l'autre côté (du chemin); en face; under —, (mar.) qui va de l'avant. To be in a o.'s —, 1. être dans le = de q. u.; 2. † gêner, embarrasser q. u.; to be in the —, 1. être dans le =; 2. (pers.) se tenir à portée; 3. (chos.) être sous la main; 4. gêner; embarrasser; to be out of the —, 1. † être hors du chemin; 2. n'être pas là; 3. ne pas, ne plus gêner; to be under —, (mar.) aller de l'avant; to beg o.'s — (to), mendier le long du = (jusqu'à); to clear the —, 1. se ranger; 2. faire place; faire faire place; to cut o.'s —, se frayer un —, un passage; to fall in a o.'s —, tomber sous la main de q. u.; to find a —, trouver moyen; to find o.'s — (into), s'introduire (dans); to force o.'s —, 1. se frayer, s'ouvrir un —; 2. se faire passage; to get out of the —, 1. † s'éloir du —; 2. s'éloir de là; 3. † se ranger; to get a o. out of the —, † éloigner q. u.; to get under —, (mar.) se mettre en route; to give —, 1. se re







à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pina; à pin; à no; à movo,

To — the storm, résister à la tem-  
pête.

WEATHER, v. n. (moul.) prendre le  
vent.

WEATHER-BEATEN, adj. 1. | battu de,  
par la tempête, l'orage; 2. | (pers.) fati-  
gué, épuisé, usé par les intempéries  
des saisons, les mauvais temps; 3. §  
(pers.) fatigué, épuisé, usé par les temps,  
l'âge; 4. (mar.) battu de, par la tem-  
pête; multiplié par le mauvais temps.

WEATHER-BITTEN f. V. WEATHER-  
BEATEN.

WEATHER-BOARDING, n. 1. (const.)  
plancher pour abriter des maisons en  
construction, m.; 2. (mar.) bordage  
supplémentaire, m.

WEATHER-BOARDS, n. pl. (mar.) bor-  
dage supplémentaire, m. sing.

WEATHER-BOUND, adj. (mar.) cloué  
par les temps.

WEATHER-COCK, n. | § girouette, f.

WEATHER-COIL, v. n. (mar.) changer  
de bord.

WEATHER-DRIVEN, adj. chassé par les  
vents, par le temps.

WEATHER-FEND, v. a. † abriter.

WEATHER-GAGE, n. 1. | § baromètre,  
m.; 2. (mar.) avantage du vent, m.

WEATHER-GLASS, n. 1. baromètre, m.;  
2. thermomètre, m.

WEATHER-PROOF, adj. à l'épreuve du  
temps.

WEATHER-WISE, adj. qui devine,  
prévoit le temps (l'état de l'atmo-  
sphère).

WEATHIER, adj. (mar.) 1. du vent;  
2. au vent; 3. (de marée) qui porte au  
vent.

WEATHERMOST [wɛθ'ur-mo:st] adj.  
(mar.) (le) plus au vent.

WEAVE [wɛv] v. a. (WOVE; WOVEN)  
1. † tisser; 2. † bresser; entaier; en-  
tre-lucrer; 3. § (WITH, INTO) entrelucrer  
(avec); entremêler (avec); unir (à);  
mêler (à); 4. § réunir ensemble; ré-  
unir.

4. To — truths, réunir des vérités.

To — o's self (into), s'immiscer (dans);  
s'ingérer (dans).

WEAVE, v. n. | tisser.

WEAVER [wɛv'ɪr] n. 1. tisserand,  
m.; 2. —s, (pl.) (ent.) arachnides fileu-  
ses, f. pl.; 3. (tech.) vire, f.; 4. araignée,  
f.; 5. araignée de mer, f.; 6. § scor-  
pion, m.

Domestic —, tisserand à domicile, m.

WEAVER-FISH (ich.). V. WEAVER.

WEAVING [wɛv'ɪŋ] n. tissage, m.

Hand-loom —, — by hand, — à la  
main; power-loom —, — by power, —  
mécanique.

WEB [wɛb] n. 1. tissu (étouffe tissée),  
f.; 2. † § tissu (ordre, suite, enchaîne-  
ment), m.; 3. † toile; pièce de toile, f.;  
4. | § (d'araignée) toile, f.; 5. (d'épée)  
lame, f.; 6. (agr.) (de coultre) tranchant,  
m.; 7. † (mét.) tige (mince de la cornée  
ou légère opacité dans la pupille), f.; 8.  
(orn.) (des palmipèdes) membrane in-  
terdigitale, palmatoire, f.; 9. (tech.)  
scie, f.

2. The magic — of poetry, le tissu magique de  
la poésie.

Penelope's —, la toile de Pénélope.

Turning —, (tech.) scie à chantourner.

WEB-FOOTED, adj. palmipède; avec  
pieds palmés.

WEBBED [wɛbəd] adj. (orn.) palmé;  
réuni par une membrane.

WEBBY [wɛb'i] adj. 1. membra-  
neux; 2. de toile d'araignée.

WEBSTER f. V. WEAVER.

WEB [wɛb] v. a. (—DING; —DED) 1.  
† pousser; se marier avec; 2. † (to, à)  
rejoindre; unir; 3. § (to, à) attacher,  
lier indissolublement; enchaîner.

3. To be —ded to calamity, être attaché, lié in-  
dissolublement au malheur.

To be —ded (to), (V. les sens) être  
enchaîné (à), attaché (à); tenir fortement  
(à); § être coiffé (de).

WED, v. n. (—DING; —DED) se ma-  
rier.

WED, † prêt et p. fa. de WED.

WED [wɛd] (contracté de WE HAD  
et de WE WOULD).

WEDDED [wɛd'ɛd] adj. | marié;  
épousé.

WEDDING [wɛd'ɪŋ] n. 1. mariage  
(cérémonie), m. sing.; noces, f. pl.; \*  
épousailles, f. pl.; 2. noces, f. sing.;  
noces, f. pl.

WEDGE [wɛdʒ] n. 1. coin (pièce de fer  
ou de bois), m.; 2. † lingot, m.; 3. (méc.)  
coin, m.; 4. (tech.) coin, m.

— — —, 1. coin de fer; 2. coussinet,  
m. In the form of a —, en coin.

WEDGE-SHAPED, adj. 1. en coin; 2.  
(did.) cunéiforme.

WEDGE, v. a. 1. † | fendre, ouvrir  
(avec un coin); 2. | serrer par un coin,  
des coins; 3. | caler, fixer, assujettir  
(par des coins); 4. § forcer; ouvrir; 5.  
§ fendre; déchirer; percer; 6. § prendre;  
serrer; engager; presser.

To — in, 1. pousser, faire entrer; in-  
troduire; 2. caler; fixer; assujettir;  
3. prendre; serrer; engager; presser.

WEDLOCK [wɛd'ɒk] n. mariage;  
\*\* hyménée; hymen, m.

In —, (dr.) pendant le mariage.

WEDLOCK, v. a. †. V. MARRY.

WEDNESDAY [wɛnz'dɛɪ] n. m. mer-  
credi, m.

Ash —, = des Cendres, m.

WEE [wi:] adj. † petit; tout petit.

WEE [wɛd] n. 1. | mauvaises herbe,  
f.; 2. herbe, f.

Sea —, herbe, plante marine, f. Ill  
—s grow apace, mauvaises herbe pousse  
vite.

WEED-ASHES, n. (tech.) védasse; qué-  
dasse, f.

WEED-HOOK, n. (jard.) sarclouir, m.

WEEDING [wɛd'ɪŋ] n. (jard.) sarclouir, m.

WEED, v. a. 1. (jard.) sarclouir; éher-  
ber; 2. § extirper; déraciner; ar-  
racher; enlever; 3. § débarrasser;  
nettoyer (de); purger; 4. § purifier,  
épurer, purger (de vices, de défauts).

To — out, extirper; déraciner; ar-  
racher; enlever.

WEED, n. † 1. vêtement; habillement;  
habit, m.; 2. robe, f.

WEEDER [wɛd'ɪr] n. 1. | sarclouir,  
m.; 2. § destructeur; 3. (agr.) extirpa-  
teur, m.

Weeder out, destructeur; extermina-  
teur, m.

WEEDING [wɛd'ɪŋ] n. (jard.) sar-  
clage, m.

WEEDING-TOOL, n. (agr.) extirpa-  
teur, m.

WEEDLESS [wɛd'ɪləs] adj. sans mau-  
vaises herbes; exempt d'herbes, de  
mauvaises herbes.

WEEDY [wɛd'i] adj. 1. | couvert de  
mauvaises herbes, d'herbes; 2. § d'her-  
bes: de plantes.

WEEK [wi:k] n. semaine, f.

Holy —, = sainte; last —, la = der-  
nière; next —, la = prochaine; pro-  
phetic —, † = d'années. This day, etc.  
—, 1. (futur) aujourd'hui, etc. en huit;  
2. (passé) aujourd'hui, etc. il y a huit  
jours. By the —, à la —.

WEEKLY [wi:kli] adj. hebdoma-  
daire.

WEEKLY, adv. chaque semaine;  
toutes les semaines.

WEEN [wi:n] v. n. † 1. s'imaginer;  
penser; croire; se figurer; 2. s'ima-  
giner; prétendre; vouloir.

WEEP [wi:p] v. n. (WEPT) 1. (OVER,  
sur) pleurer; verser des larmes, des  
pleurs; 2. (FOR, de) pleurer; verser des  
larmes; 3. gémir; se plaindre; se la-  
menter.

To — for a o., a. th., pleurer q. u.,  
g. ch.; to — bitterly, pleurer amère-  
ment; 4. † = chuchoter larmes.

WEEP, v. a. (WEPT) 1. pleurer; pleu-  
rer sur; 2. verser, répandre (des  
larmes); 3. § (chos) répandre; laisser  
couler.

WEEPER [wi:p'ɪr] n. 1. personne  
qui pleure, qui verse des larmes, f.; 2.  
(m. p.) pleureur, m.; 3. pleureuse, f.; 3.  
pleureuse (bande de baptiste), f.; 4.  
pleureur (singo), m.; 5. (ant.) pleureuse,  
f.; 6. (arch.) pleureur, m.

WEEPING [wi:p'ɪŋ] n. pleurs, m.  
pl.; larmes, f. pl.; lamentations, f. pl.

WEeping, adj. 1. qui pleure; 2

(pers.) (m. p.) pleurant; 3. (bot) pleu-  
reur.

WEepingLY [wi:p'ɪŋ-li] adv. en  
pleurant.

WEET [wi:t] v. n. † (WOT) savoir.

WEEVER [wi:v'ɪr] n. (ich.). V.  
WEAVER.

WEEVIL [wi:v'ɪl] n. (ent.) 1. charan-  
çon, m.; 2. calandré, f.

Snouted —, charançon. Corn —,  
calandré du blé. Attacked by tho —,  
(dn bic) charançon.

WEFT [wɛft] † prêt. de WOVE.

WEFT, n. 1. | (tiss.) trame; auite, f.;  
2. | tissu (étouffe tissée), m.

WEIGH [wi:] v. a. 1. | peser (avec  
une balance); 2. § peser; mesurer;  
examiner; juger; apprécier; 3. § pe-  
ser; balancer; comparer; 4. † § esti-  
mer; considérer; 5. (mar.) soulever;  
6. (mar.) lever (l'ancre).

To — down, 1. | peser plus que; 2. |  
affaisser (par le poids); 3. § l'emporter  
sur; surpasser; 4. § sr: charger; 5. §  
accabler; déprimer; to — off, peser  
(une moindre quantité sur une plus  
forte); to — out, 1. | peser (en petites  
quantités); 2. † § l'emporter sur; sur-  
passer.

WEIGH [wi:] v. n. 1. | peser (avoir un  
poids de); 2. § (WITH) avoir du poids,  
de la valeur (pour); valoir (après  
de); 3. § (UPON) peser (sur); être à  
charge (à); 4. † balancer; hésiter; 5.  
(mar.) lever (l'ancre).

To — gross, peser brut; to — net, =  
net. To — down, 1. | (de la balance)  
pencher; 2. | s'affaisser; s'abaisser.

WEIGH-BRIDGE, n. pont à bascule, m.,  
bascule, f.

WEIGH [wi:] n. 1. pesée (quantité pe-  
sée), f.; 2. —, WEY (mesure de blé),  
weighth, wey (litres 1453,904), m.; 3.  
(mesure de malt et d'orge) weigh, wey  
(litres 1744,6548), m.; 4. —, WEY (poids  
de beurre ou de fromage), weigh, wuy  
(kilog. 116,096 dans l'Essex; kilog.  
152,376 dans le Suffolk), m.

WEIGHABLE [wi:'a-bəl] adj. que l'on  
peut peser.

WEIGHED [wi:d] adj. † mûri; expo-  
sément.

WEIGHER [wi:'ɪr] n. peseur (celui  
qui pèse), m.

WEIGHING [wi:'ɪŋ] n. 1. pesage,  
m.; pesée, f.; 2. pesée (quantité), f.

WEIGHING-MACHINE, n. 1. bascule, f.;  
pont à bascule, m.; 2. bascule; balance  
à bascule, f.

WEIGHT [wɛɪt] n. 1. | § poids, m.; 2.  
§ poids, m.; importance; f.; valeur, f.;  
gravité, f.; 3. | (phys.) poids, m.; pe-  
santeur, f.

Gross —, poids brut; false, light —,  
faux = net —, = net; stamped —,  
= étalonné; standard —, = légal. Bal-  
ance —, contre-poids, m. By —, au  
=; of —, 1. (pers.) de =; 2. (chos.) im-  
portant; grave; sérieux. To be worth  
o.'s — in gold, valoir son pesant d'or;  
to make —, faire, compléter le =; to  
make good —, faire bon =.

WEIGHTED [wɛɪt'ɪd] adj. (tech.)  
chargé (d'un poids).

A — lever, un levier chargé.

WEIGHTILY [wɛɪt'ɪli] adv. 1. |  
lourdement; pesamment; 2. § avec  
poids; fortement; gravement.

WEIGHTINESS [wɛɪt'ɪ-nɪs] n. 1. | pe-  
santeur, f.; lourdeur, f.; poids, m.; 2.  
§ poids, m.; force, f.; solidité, f.; va-  
leur, f.; 3. § importance; gravité, f.

WEIGHTLESS [wɛɪt'ɪləs] adj. | sans  
poids; léger.

WEIGHTY [wɛɪt'i] adj. 1. | pesant;  
de poids; lourd; 2. § de poids; fort;  
solide; 3. § important; grave; sé-  
rieux; 4. † § rigoureux; secère.

WEIR, V. WEAR.

WEIRD [wɛɪrd] adj. † du destin; qui  
préside sur les destinées des hommes.

The — sisters, (myth.) les Parques  
(des peuples du Nord), f. pl.

WELAWAY [wɛl'ə-wɛɪ] !n. hélas!

WELCOME [wɛl'kɒm] adj. 1. † (pers.)  
bienvenu; 2. (chos.) agréable; bien  
accueilli; accueilli avec plaisir; 3  
(chos.) agréable; heureux.



ô nor; o not; û tubo; à tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôû pound; th thin; th thils.

— **1.** *soyez, sois le bienvenu!* and — **¶** *c'est bien à son service, à votre service!* To be —, 1. (pers.) être le bienvenu; 2. (chos.) être bien accueilli; être accueilli avec plaisir; to bid a. o. —, 1. **¶** *souhaiter le bienvenu à q. u.*; 2. **¶** *accueillir bien.* He is, you are, etc. — to it, c'est à son service, à votre service, etc.  
WELCOME, n. 1. 1. (pers.) bienvenue, f.; 2. **¶** (chos.) gracieux accueil, m.; gracieuse réception, f.; 3. salut de bienvenue, m.  
WELCOME, v. a. 1. *souhaiter la bienvenue à (q. u.)*; 2. *bien accueillir; accueillir, recevoir bien; faire bon accueil à.*  
WELCOMENESS [wél'-küm-nés] n. *nature agréable (d'un accueil), f.*  
WELCOMER [wél'-küm-ur] n. 1. *personne qui souhaite une bienvenue, f.*; 2. *personne, chose qui accueille bien, f.*  
WELD, (bot.) V. DYER'S WOOD.  
WELD [weld] v. a. (métal.) *souder* (to fer, le platine).  
WELDER [weld'-ur] n. *forgeron qui soude (le fer, le platine), m.*  
WELDING [weld'-ing] n. (métal.) *soudure* (du fer, du platine), f.  
WELFARE [wél'-fär] n. *bien-être, m.*; *bien, m.*; *bonheur, m.*; *prosperité, f.*  
WELKED [welk] adj. **†** *ridé; silonné*  
WELKIN [wél'-kin] n. **†** *ciel, m.*; *ciens, m. pl.*; **\*\*** *voûte céleste, des ciens, f.*  
WELKIN, adj. **†** *bleu* (comme le ciel); *d'azur*.  
WELL [wel] n. 1. *puits* (trou profond pour l'eau), m.; 2. **†** *source; fontaine, f.*; 3. *réservoir d'eau, m.*; 4. (d'escalier) *puits, m.*; 5. (de pompe) *réservoir, m.*; 6. (mar.) (de banc) *fosse, f.*; 7. (mar.) (de bateau pêcheur) *réservoir, m.*; 8. (mar.) (de canot) *sentine, f.*; 9. (mar.) (de vaisseau) *archipompe, f.*; 10. (mil.) *puits, m.*  
Artésien, bore —, *puits artésien, foré*; *bilad — perdu*; *draw — mach. à n. t're; hot —, hot water — (mach. à vap.) réservoir, récipient d'eau chaude, n.* To sink a —, *foncer un puits*.  
WELL-DRAIN, n. *puits d'écoulement, m.*  
WELL-DRAIN, v. a. *dessécher au moyen de puits d'écoulement.*  
WELL-HEAD, n. *1. source (de puits), f.*  
WELL-HOLE, n. (men.) *d'escalier puits, m.*  
WELL-PUMP, n. (mar.) *archipompe, f.*  
WELL-ROOM, n. (mar.) *sentine, f.*  
WELL-SINKER, n. *fonçeur de puits, m.*  
WELL-SOURCE, n. 1. *1. source (de puits), f.*; 2. **¶** *source, f.*  
WELL, v. n. *jaillir; couler.*  
WELL, adj. 1. **¶** (pers.) *bien; bien portant; en bonne santé; 2. (pers.) heureux; 3. (chos.) bon; bien; utile; profitable; heureux; avantageux; 4. (pers.) bien; en bons termes; en relations amicales; 5. † en repos (mort).*  
— off, *heureux; bien dans ses affaires; bien; dans une bonne position.* To be —, (pers.) *être bien, bien portant, en bonne santé; se porter bien.* All's — 1. (mar.) *bon quart!* à l'autre bon quart! 2. (mil.) *sentinelle, prenez garde à vous!* 1. All's — that ends —, *la fin couronne l'œuvre.*  
WELL, adv. 1. **†** *bien; 2. favorablement; avantageusement; 3. bien; fort; très*  
— 1. *bien!* 2. *eh —!* Full —, *très —; fort —; parfaitement —* — and good, *à la bonne heure.* As —, *quite as —, tout aussi —; as — as, aussi — que; as — as, 1. aussi — ... que; 2. tant ... que*  
WELLADAY [wél'-a-dä] h. t. **†** *hélàs!*  
WELL-A-NEAR [wél'-a-nér] int. **†** *hélàs!*  
WELLBEING [wél'-hë-ing] n. *bien-être; bien, m.*; *bonheur, m.*; *prosperité, f.*  
WELSH [welsh] adj. 1. *gallois; 2. du pays de Galles.*  
— girl, lady, woman, *Galloise, f.*  
WELSH, n. *gallois (langue), m.*  
WELSHMAN [wélsh'-man] n., pl. **¶** *WELSHMEN, Gallois, m.*  
WELT [wélt] n. 1. *bord, m.*; *bordure,*

f.; 2. (des bourtelliers, cordonniers, cof frétaires, etc.) *trépointe, f.*  
WELT, v. a. 1. (WITH, de) *border; garnir; 2. garnir d'une trépointe.*  
WELTKE [wél'-tär] v. n. 1. *rouler; 2. nager; être baigné, plongé, noyé; 3. se rouler; se vautrer.*  
2. To — in blood, *nager dans le sang; être baigné, noyé dans du sang.* 3. To — in lilt, *se rouler, se vautrer dans l'orgueil.*  
WEN [wén] n. (n.ôd.) *tumeur enkystée; ¶ loupe, f.*  
Adipose —, *stéatome, m.*; *lipôme, m.*; **¶** *loupe graisseuse, f.*  
WENCH [wénsh] n. 1. (m. p.) *filles; donzelle, f.*; 2. **†** *fille; jeune fille, f.*; 3. (en Amérique) *négresse; femme de couleur, f.*  
WEND [wénd] v. n. **†** (WENT) *aller.*  
WENNY [wén'-ni] adj. *de la nature de la loupe.*  
WENT, V. GO.  
WEPT, V. WEEP.  
WERE, V. BE.  
WERE, n. V. WEAR.  
WEREGILD [wér'-gild] n. (moy. âge) *wehrgeld* (composition pour la mort d'un meurtrier), m.  
WERT, V. BE.  
WESAND, V. WINDPIPE.  
WEST [wést] n. 1. *ouest; occident; couchant, m.*; 2. *ouest; occident* (pays de l'ouest), m.  
The empire of the —, (hist.) *l'empire d'Occident.*  
WEST, adj. *occidental; de l'ouest; d'ouest; ouest.*  
WEST, adv. *à l'occident; à l'ouest.*  
WESTER [wést'-ur] v. n. *se diriger, marcher vers l'ouest.*  
WESTERLY [wést'-ur-li] adj. 1. *occidental; de l'ouest; ouest; 2. (mar.) d'ouest.*  
WESTERLY, adv. *vers l'occident, l'ouest.*  
WESTERN [wést'-arn] adj. 1. *occidental; de l'ouest; ouest; 2. qui se dirige vers l'ouest, vers l'occident.*  
WESTING [wést'-ing] n. (mar.) *direction vers l'ouest, f.*  
WESTWARD [wést'-wärd] adv. *à, vers l'occident, l'ouest.*  
WESTWARDLY [wést'-wärd-li] adv. *en se dirigeant à, vers l'occident, l'ouest.*  
WET [wét] adj. 1. **¶** *moillé; 2. humide; 3. (du temps) humide; pluvieux.* — through, *trempé; percé.* As — as dung **¶**, (pers.) *moillé comme un canard, un rat.*  
WET, n. 1. *humidité; eau, f.*; 2. *humidité; pluie, f.*; temps pluvieux, humidité, m.  
WET, v. a. (—TING; —TED) 1. *mouiller; tremper; 2. mouiller; humecter; arroser; 3. (plais.) humecter, arroser (le gosier, les lèvres); 4. (imp.) tremper (le papier).*  
To — down, (imp.) *tremper.*  
WETHIER [wéth'-är] n. 1. *mouton, m.*; 2. **†** *bélier, m.*  
WETNESS [wét'-nës] n. 1. *humidité (état), f.*; 2. (du temps, de la saison) *humidité, f.*; *état humide, pluvieux, m.*  
WETTING [wét'-ting] n. 1. *action de mouiller, de tremper, f.*; 2. *action de mouiller, d'humecter, d'arroser, f.*; 3. (imp.) *trempage, m.*  
— down, (imp.) *trempage, m.*  
WETTING-BOARD, n. (imp.) *ais, m.*  
WETTING-ROOM, n. (imp.) *tremperie, f.*  
WETTING-TROUGH, n. (imp.) *baquet de tremper, m.*  
WETTISH [wét'-ish] adj. *légèrement mouillé, humide; humide; moite.*  
WEX, v. n. **†** V. WAX.  
WEY, n. V. WEIGH.  
WEZAND, V. WINDPIPE.  
WHACK **¶**, V. THWACK.  
WHALE [hwäl] n. (man.) 1. *baleine* (genre), f.; 2. *baleine franche* (espèce), f.; 3. **†** V. WALRUS.  
Young —, *baleineau, m.* Horse — **†** (V. WALRUS); ice —, *baleine nord-caper, m.*; spermaceti —, *cachalot, m.*  
WHALE-BONE, n. *finon (m.), barbe (f.) de baleine; ¶ baleine, f.*  
WHALE-FIN, n. *finon (m.), barbe (f.) de baleine, f.*

WHALE-FISHERY, n. *pl.ê. de la ba leine, f.*  
WHALE-LOUSE, n. (ent.) *cyame; ¶ pou de baleine, m.*  
WHALE-THIBE, n. (man.) *cétacé, m. pl.*  
WHALE, n. 1. (pers.) **¶** *amour de baleine; baleinier, m.*; **¶** *baleinier; navire baleinier, m.*  
WHAP [hwop] n. **¶** *coup (fort) horton, m.*  
WHAPPER [hwop'-pnr] n. **¶** 1. *chose immense, f.*; 2. *musse, f.*; 3. *bour da (mensonge), f.*  
WHARF [hwärf] n., pl. **¶** *WHARVES, WHARVES, quai, débarcadère, embarcadère (de port, du rivière), m.*  
Along (de of a —, (mar.) **†** *à quai.*  
WHARF, v. a. *munir d'un quai, d'un embarcadère, d'un débarcadère.*  
WHARFAGE [hwärf'-äj] n. *quayage; quaiage; droit de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère, m.*  
WHARFING [hwärf'-ing] n. *quais (en général); embarcadères; débarcadères, m. pl.*  
WHARFINGER [hwärf'-in-är] n. 1. *gardien de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère, m.*; 2. *propriétaire de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère, m.*  
WHAT [hwot] pron. relatif. 1. (chos.) (sujet) *quoi* (quelle chose); *qu'est-ce qui; 2. (chos.) (régime) quoi* (quelle chose); *que; qu'est-ce que; 3. (sujet) ce qui; 4. (régime) ce que; 5. ce que c'est.*  
2. I do not say —, *je ne dis pas quoi* — do you say! *que dites-vous!* qu'est-ce que vous dites? 3. — is right, *ce qui est bien.* 4. — you say, *ce que vous dites.* 5. I will tell you —, *je vous dirai ce que c'est.*

— ... —, *en partie ... en partie; tant ... que.* For — ? 1. *pourquoi?* 2. *à propos de quoi?* 3. *pourquoi faire?* 1. *à quoi; 2. où.* — of that! *qu'est-ce à dire?* To know —'s — **¶** ne pas se moucher du pied.  
WHAT, pron. adjectif. 1. *quel, m. sing.*; *quels, m. pl.*; *quelle, f. sing.*; *quelles, f. pl.*; 2. *que de* (quel nombre); *combien de.*  
1. — person! — thing! *quelle personne? quelle chose?* — a man! *quel homme!* — virtue! *quelle vertu!* 2. — precautions, *que des précautions.*  
— ... soever, 1. (sujet) *quelque ... que; si ... que; 2. (régime) quelque ... que; 3. quelque ... que, ce soit.*  
WHAT, pron. interrogatif. 1. *quel? que? 2. combien?*  
WHATEVER [hwot-év'-ur] pron. relatif. 1. (sujet) *tout ce qui; 2. (régime) tout ce que; 3. quelconque; quoi que ce soit; quel que; quoi que.*  
WHATSOEVER [hwot-äs-év'-ur] pron. 1. (sujet) *quelque ... qui; 2. (régime) quelque ... que; 3. quelque ... que ce soit.*  
WHEAT [hwät] n. (bot.) 1. *froment* (genre), m.; 2. *blé, m.*  
Bearded —, *épeautre, f.*; Indian —, *maïs, m.*; one-grained —, *petite épeautre, f.*; stiff —, *froment dur; blé corné, barbu; froment de Barbarie, m.* Spring, summer —, *blé de mars, m.*  
WHEAT-BIRD, (orn.) V. WHITE-TAIL.  
WHEAT-EAR, n. (orn.) *moutons; traquet; ¶ cul blanc, m.*  
WHEAT-GRASS, n. (bot.) *froment ram pant; chiendent quiguire, m.*  
WHEAT-WORM, n. (ent.) *lepte automnal; ¶ rouget; ¶ venturigeron, m.*  
WHEATEN [hwä'-n] adj. *de froment de blé.*

WHEEDLE [hwä'-d] v. a. **¶** 1. *cajoler, enjôler; flatter, rner; 2. amadouer; amorer; embourbaier.*  
WHEELER [hwä'-där] n. **¶** *cajoleur, m.*; *cajoleuse, f.*; *enjôleur, m.*; *enjôleuse, f.*; *flattereur, m.*; *flatteresse, f.*  
WHEELING [hwä'-dli-ng] n. *cajolerie; câlinerie; flattererie, f.*  
WHEEL [hwél] n. 1. **¶** *roue* (machine circulaire), f.; 2. *roue, f.*; *voiture, f.*; *carrosse, m.*; 3. **¶** *rouel; filoir, m.*; 4. **¶** *roue* (supplée), f.; 5. **†** *houle, f.*; *corps rond, m.*; *globe, m.*; 6. **†** *révolution.*



à fatc; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

**l;** changement, m.; 7. § *tour, cercle, rond* (fait en volant, marchant), m.; 8. (pot.) *roue, f.*; 9. (vétér.) *os naviculaire, m.*

**Fly** —, 1. (horl.) *roue à aïlle, f.*; 2. (tech.) *volant, m.*; *grooved* —, = à rainures, f.; loose —, (mach.) = libre, indépendante, f.; overshot —, (roues hydr.) = mue en dessus, à augets, à pots; Persian —, = à godet, à seuils; toothed —, = dentée; undershot —, (roues hydr.) = mue en dessous; = à aubes, à pilettes. Balance —, (horl.) = de rencontre; change —, = de recharge; cog —, = dentée; driving —, = motrice; heart —, (tech.) courbes en cœur, f. pl.; hour —, (horl.) = de canon; minute —, (horl.) = de chaussée, de minuterie; screw —, roue-vis, f.; sun and planet —, = excentrique; water —, = hydraulique, à eau; worm —, (mach.) = d'engrenage. — and axle, (méca.) treuil, m. Arm of a —, (tech.) rayon de —, m.; machine to unweave —s, machine à décaler les —s, f. To break upon the —, rouer; punir du supplice de la roue; to case a —, emballer, ferrer une —; to clog the —s, mettre des bâtons dans les —s; to put a spoke in a o's —, mettre, jeter des bâtons dans la —; to unweave a —, décaler une —; to wedge a —, caler une —.

**WHEEL-ANIMAL**, n. (ent.) rotifère, m.  
**WHEEL-BARROW**, n. brouette (à une roue), f.  
To carry, to convey, to take, to wheel in a —, brouetter; transporter en brouette.

**WHEEL-BIRD**, V. GOAT-SUCKER.  
**WHEEL-INSECT**, V. WHEEL-ANIMAL.  
**WHEEL-RACK**, n. chemin de la roue, m.  
**WHEEL-SHAPE**, adj. 1. en roue; en forme de roue; 2. (bot.) rotacé; rotiforme.

**WHEEL-WORK**, n. rouages, m. pl.  
**WHEEL-WRIGHT**, n. charron, m.  
**WHEEL**, v. a. 1. | *rouler* (sur une chose à roue); 2. *roulister*; 3. (dans une brouette) *brouetter*; 4. *faire mouvoir en rond*; *faire tourner*; *imprimer un mouvement de rotation, de révolution* à.  
**WHEEL**, v. n. 1. | *rouler* sur une roue, des roues; 2. | *tourner* (autour); *se mouvoir en rond, en cercle* (autour); 3. | (pers.) *tourner*; *se tourner*; 4. | *rouler*; *s'avancer en roulant*; 5. | *tourner*; *tournoyer*; *tourbillonner*; 6. | *se mouvoir en rond*; 7. § *dévier*; *changer*; *varier*; 8. (mil.) *faire une conversion*; *pivoter* (sur soi-même).

To — about § 1. *tourner et retourner*; 2. | *faire une pirouette*; 3. § *changer*; *varier*; 4. (mil.) *faire une conversion*.  
**WHEELER** [hwel'-ur] n. cheval de brancard, m.  
**WHEELING** [hwel'-ing] n. 1. transport sur roue; roulage, m.; 2. circulation, f.; voyage en voiture, m.; 3. (mil.) conversion, f.  
**WHEELY** [hwel'-i] adj. 1. rond; circulaire; en forme de roue; 2. (did.) rotiforme.  
**WHEER**, \*\* pour WHETTER.  
**WHEEZE** [hwéz] v. n. siffler (respirer avec bruit).

**WHEEZING** [hwéz'-ing] n. sifflement (respiration avec bruit), m.  
**WHEEK** [hwéik] n. 1. pustule, f.; bouton, m.; 2. (conch.) buccin (genre), m.  
**WHEEKED** [hwéik't] adj. † tordu.  
**WHEEL** [hwéin] v. a. 1. † *submerger*; 2. † ensevelir (dans); 3. § (IN) *plonger* (dans); *accabler* (de).

1. To — in the sea, submerger dans la mer. 2. To — in sand, ensevelir dans le sable. 3. —ed in a river, jeté dans le chagrin; envahé de chagrin.  
**WHEELP** [hwéip] n. 1. *petit* (des chiens et de certains animaux de proie), m.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) *petit, enfant*, m.; 3. (in p.) *gamble; petit drôle*, m.; 4. (du lion) *hameau*, m.; 5. (du loup) *louveteau*, m.; 6. (de lours) *ourson*, m.; 7. (mar.) *atoupe*, f.; *luguet*, m.

**WHELP** v. n. (des chiennes et de certains animaux de proie) *faire ses petits*; *mettre bas*.

**WHEN** [hwén] adv. 1. *quand*; *lorsque*; *lors* ... *que*; 2. (interrogativement) *quand*; 3. *lors*; 4. *que*; *où*.  
1. — he saw, quand, lorsqu'il vit; — he sees, quand, lorsqu'il verra; — he has seen, shall have seen, quand, lorsqu'il aura vu; even — he speaks, lors même qu'il parle. 2. — shall you see him? quand le verrez-vous? 3. Since —, depuis lors. 4. At the time —, du temps que, où.  
Even —, lors même que; since —, depuis lors. — as †, *quand*; *lorsque*.

**WHENCE** [hwéns] adv. 1. | (de lieu) *d'où* (de quel lieu); 2. § *d'où* (de quelle cause); 3. § *de là* (de cette cause).  
From — | §, *d'où*.  
**WHENCEVER** [hwéns-év'-ur],  
**WHENCESOEVER** [hwéns-év'-év'-ur] adv. de quelque endroit, côté, part que ce soit.

**WHENEVER** [hwén-év'-ur] adv. *quand*; *lorsque*; *dans quel temps que*; *toutes les fois que*.  
**WHENSOEVER**, adv. V. WHENEVER.  
**WHERE** † V. WHETTER.  
**WHERE** [hwár] adv. 1. | (de lieu) *où* (dans quel lieu); 2. † V. WHEREAS; 3. (comp.) *quel*.  
Any —, 1. dans quelque lieu, endroit que ce soit; 2. n'importe où; partout; not any —, 1. non pas partout; 2. nulle part; every —, partout; every — that, partout où; no —, V. NOWHERE.

**WHERE**, n. † lieu; endroit, m.  
**WHEREABOUT** [ hwár-a-bóút ]  
**WHEREABOUTS** [hwár-a-bóúts] adv. 1. | *où*; *à peu près*; *à peu près où*; 2. † § au sujet de *quoi*.  
**WHEREABOUT** [hwár-a-bóút] n. † lieu, endroit où ton se trouve, m.; présence, f.  
**WHEREAS** [hwár-as] adv. 1. *tandis que*; 2. *au lieu que*; 3. *considérant que*; *attendu que*; *vu que*; 4. † *où*.  
**WHEREAT** [hwár-at] adv. † 1. *là-dessus*; *sur quoi*; 2. *à quoi*.  
**WHEREBY** [hwár-bí] adv. 1. *par quoi*; *par où*; *par lequel*; 2. (interrogativement) *par quoi*.

**WHEREFORE** [hwár-for] adv. 1. *pourquoi*; *c'est pourquoi*; 2. *par conséquent*; *donc*; *parhiut*; 3. † *par ce que*; 4. (interrogativement) *pourquoi*.  
**WHEREIN** [hwár-in] adv. 1. *où*; *dans*; *en quoi*; *dans lequel*; 2. (interrogativement) *où*; *dans*; *en quoi*.  
[WHEREIN commence à vieillir].  
**WHEREINTO** [hwár-in-to] adv. † *dans*; *en quoi*; *dans lequel*.

**WHEREOF** [hwár-of] adv. † 1. *dont*; *de quoi*; *duquel*; 2. (interrogativement) *de quoi*.  
**WHEREON** [hwár-on] adv. 1. *où*; *sur quoi*; *sur lequel*; 2. (interrogativement) *sur quoi*.  
[WHEREON vieillit].  
**WHEREO** †.  
**WHERESOEVER**, V. WHEREVER.  
**WHERETHROUGH** [hwár-thró] adv. † *par où*.

**WHERETO** [hwár-to] adv. † 1. *à quoi*; *auquel*; 2. (interrogativement) *à quoi*?  
**WHEREUNTO** † V. WHERETO.  
**WHEREUPON** † V. WHEREON.  
**WHEREVER** [hwár-év'-ur] adv. *partout*; *à quelque lieu, endroit que ce soit*; *n'importe où*.  
**WHEREWITH** [hwár-wít] adv. † 1. *avec quoi*; *avec lequel*; 2. (interrogativement) *avec quoi*.

**WHEREWITHAL** † V. WHEREWITH.  
**WHERRER** [hwér-rét] v. a. † *tourmenter*; *tarabuster*.  
**WHERRY** [hwér-ri] n. 1. *bateau de passage*, m.; *bateau*, m.; *bac*, m.; \*\* *nacelle*, f.; 2. *bateau pêcheur*, m.  
**WHET** [hwét] v. a. (—ing, —-ed) 1. | *aiguiser*; *affiler*; *donner le fil à*; *repasser*; 2. § *aiguiser*; *exciter*; 3. § *exciter*; *animer*; 4. (tech.) *affûter* (des outils).

1. To — a knife, aiguiser, affiler un couteau. 2. To — the appetite, aiguiser, exciter l'appétit.  
To — forward, on † §, *exciter a*; *animer*; *poissner*.  
**WHET**, n. 1. | *repassage*, m.; 2. § *excitant*; *stimulant*, m.

To give a — to |, *aiguiser*; *affiler* *donner le fil à*; *repasser*.  
**WHETTER** [hwét'-ur] conj. *soit que*; *soit*; *si*; *que*.  
... or, *soit que* ... *soit que*; *soit ... soit*; *soit ... où*; *si ... ou*; *que ... ou*; — or no, † 1. *quand même*. 2. *bon gré mal gré*; — it be that, *soit que*.

**WHETHER**, pron. † *lequel* (cas deux), m.; *laquelle*.  
**WHETSLATE** [hwét'-slát] v. (in n) *schiste à aiguiser*, m.  
**WHETSTONE** [hwét'-stón] n. 1. |  *Pierre à aiguiser*, à repasser, f.; 2. § (to, de) *stimulant*; *aiguillon*, m.  
**WHETSTONE-SLATE**, n. (min.) *schiste à aiguiser*, m.

**WHETTER** [hwét'-tur] n. 1. | (of ...) *personne qui aiguisse, affile*, f.; 2. § (to, de) *stimulant*; *aiguillon*, m.  
**WHETTING** [hwét'-ting] n. 1. *repassage*, m.; 2. *affûtage* (d'outils), m.  
**WHIEY** [hwá] n. 1. *petit-lait*, m.; 2. (did) *sérum du lait*, m.  
**WHIEY** [hwá'-i] n. 1. *de la nature du petit-lait*; 2. (did.) *sérum*.

**WHICH** [hwitsh] pron. relatif. 1. (chos., animaux) (sujet) *qui*; 2. (chos., animaux) (régime) *que*; 3. (chos., animaux) *lequel*, m. sing.; *laquelle*, f. sing.; *lesquels*, m. pl.; *lesquelles*, f. pl.; 4. (représentant un membre de phrase) (sujet) *ce qui*; 5. (représentant un membre de phrase) (régime) *ce que*; 6. (dans les Interrogations) (pers., chos.) *lequel*, m. sing.; *laquelle*, f. sing.; *lesquels*, m. pl.; *lesquelles*, f. pl.; 7. † (pers.) *qui*; *que*.  
In —, 1. *dans lequel*; 2. *où* (dans lequel); 3. *en quoi*; of —, *dont*; *duquel*, m. sing.; *de laquelle*, f. sing.; *desquels*, m. pl.; *desquelles*, f. pl.; to —, 1. *auquel*, m. sing.; *à laquelle*, f. sing.; *auxquels*, m. pl.; *auxquelles*, f. pl.; 2. *où* (auquel); 3. *à quoi*.

**WHICH**, pron. adjectif. 1. (pers., chos.) *lequel*, m. sing.; *laquelle*, f. sing.; *lesquels*, m. pl.; *lesquelles*, f. pl.; 2. *quel*, m. sing.; *quelle*, f. sing.; *quels*, m. pl.; *quelles*, f. pl.  
Of —, *duquel*, m. sing.; *de laquelle*, f. sing.; *desquels*, m. pl.; *desquelles*, f. pl.; to —, *auquel*, m. sing.; *à laquelle*, f. sing.; *auxquels*, m. pl.; *auxquelles*, f. pl. To know — is —, *savoir distinguer l'un de l'autre, l'un d'avec l'autre*.

**WHICHEVER** [hwitsh-év'-ur] pron. 1. *lequel*, m. sing.; *laquelle*, f. sing.; *lesquels*, m. pl.; *lesquelles*, f. pl.; 2. *quel que* ... *que*.  
**WHICHEVER** † V. WHICHEVER.  
**WHIFF** [hwif] n. 1. *bouffée*; 2. (m. p.) *latéité*, f.; 3. *souffle*, m.; 4. *stiffement* (de ce qui sonnette l'air), m.; 5. (ich.) *cardine*; *catinande*, f.

**WHIFF**, v. a. † *lancer en bouffées*.  
**WHIFFLE** [hwif-fl] v. n. † *tourner à tous vents*; *varier*; *changer*.  
**WHIFFLE**, n. † *ffire*, m.; *petite flûte*, f.  
**WHIFFLE-TREE** [hwif-fl-tre] n.  
**WHIPPLE-TREE** [hwif-pl-tre] n. *paillonier*, m.

**WHIPFLER** [hwif-flur] n. 1. *girouette*; *personne qui tourne à tous vents*, f.; 2. (m. p.) *maunegrin*; *pan-tin*, m. 3. † *ffire* (personne), m.  
**WHIFFLING** [hwif-fling] n. † *inconscience*, f.  
**WHIG** [hwig] n. (pol.) *whig*, m.  
**WHIGGARCHY** [hwig-gár-ki] n. (pol.) (plais.) *gouvernement des whigs*, m.

**WHIGGISH** [hwig'-gish] adj. (pol.) *des whigs*; *whig*.  
**WHIGGISM** [hwig'-gizm] n. (pe.) *whigisme*, m.; *doctrine des whigs*, f.  
**WHILE** [hwil] n. 1. *temps* (espace de temps), m.; 2. † *temps*, m.; *durée*, f.; 3. *moment* (peu de temps); *instant*, m.  
A little —, *un peu de temps*; *un moment*; *un instant*; *à l'ité* — *agu*, *voce*, *il y a peu de* —; *naquère*; *à long —*, *longtemps*; *à long — ago*, *il y a longtemps*; *all the —*, *tout, pendant tout le* —. Between —s, *par intervalles*; *par moments*; *for a —*, *pendant un* —



ô nor; o not; â tube; â tub; â bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôû pound; th thin; th this

pour un = To be worth —, worth o.s. —, valoir la peine; ¶ être la peine. Il ne nous worth —, o n'est pas la peine; le jet n'en vaut pas la chandelle.
WHILE, WHILST [hwaɪl] adv. 1. pendant que; 2. en même temps que; 2. tandis que; 3. tant que; aussi long-temps que.

WHILE [hwaɪl] v. a. p. sser, faire passer (de temps).
To — away, =

WHILE, v. n. (du temps) peser; passer lentement.

WHILES [hwaɪlz] adv. 1. V. WHILE; 2. jusqu'à.

WHILK [hwaɪk] n. (concl.) buccin (genre), m.

WHILOM [hwaɪl-əm] adv. † jadis; autrefois; anciennement.

WHILST [hwaɪst] v. WHILE.

WHIM [hwaɪm] n. 1. caprice, m.; lubie, f.; fantaisie, f.; 2. boutade, f. To be full of — s'écouler, avoir des larmes.

WHIM, m. (tech.) 1. treuil; cabestan, m.; 2. machine à molettes, f.

WHIM, n. (horse) —, barillet à chevaux, m.

WHIM-GIN, m. barillet à chevaux, m.

WHIMBREL [hwaɪm-brəl] n. (orn.) courlier, petit courlier, m.

WHIMPER [hwaɪm-pər] v. n. 1. ¶ pleurnicher; géindre; 2. gémir; se plaindre.

WHIMPERING [hwaɪm-pər-ɪŋ] n. 1. pleurnichement, m.; 2. gémissement, m.; plainte, f.

WHIMPLED [hwaɪm-plɪd] adj. † défiguré par les larmes.

WHIMSEY, F. WHIM.

WHIMSICAL [hwaɪm-sɪ-kəl] adj. 1. capricieux; fantaisique; 2. (pers.) à lubies.

To be —, (pers.) 1. être capricieux, fantaisique; 2. (pers.) avoir des lubies; ¶ avoir des lunes.

WHIMSICALLY [hwaɪm-sɪ-kəl-ɪ] adv. capricieusement; d'une manière fantaisique; par lubies.

WHIMSICALNESS [hwaɪm-sɪ-kəl-ɪ-nəs] n. caractère capricieux, fantaisie, m.

WHIMWIAM [hwaɪm-wɪ-əm] n. 1. ¶ F. WHIM; 2. coliflet, m.; babiole, f.

WHIN [hwaɪn] n. 1. (bot.) V. FURZE; 2. (m.n.) roche de trapp-porphyre, f.

WHIN-GRAZ, n. (orn.) whier, m.

WHIN-STONE, n. (min.) whin-stone; trapp, m.

WHINBREL, F. WHIMBREL.

WHINE [hwaɪn] v. n. 1. (des animaux) se plaindre; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) ¶ pleurnicher; géindre; 3. gémir.

WHINE, n. 1. (des animaux) plainte, f.; 2. (m. p.) (pers.) pleurnichement, m.; gémissement, m.; plainte (mélée de pleurs), f.

WHINER [hwaɪn-ər] n. (m. p.) (pers.) pleurnicheur; pleureur, m.

WHINNY [hwaɪn-ɪ] v. n. hennir.

WHINYARD [hwaɪn-jərd] n. (plats.) flamberge, f.; épée, f.; tranchetard, m.

WHIP [hwaɪp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. ¶ fouetter; 2. fouetter; flageller; fustiger; frapper du fouet; 3. ¶ fouetter; donner le fouet à (un enfant); 4. ¶ flageller; fustiger; châtier; 5. (FROM, de) ôter, enlever; châtier; 6. (FROM, out of) de expulser; chasser; 7. (INTO, dans) passer (rapidement); 8. fouetter (la crème); 9. man) battre; 10. (ouv.) à l'aiguille froncer en s'écarter.

To do nothing but —, ne faire que fouetter; ¶ fouailler. To — about, entourer; envelopper; to — away, 1. fouailler; 2. chasser à coups de fouet; 3. enlever vivement; to — back, 1. faire retourner à coups de fouet; 2. replacer vivement; remettre vivement à sa place; to — down, 1. faire descendre à coups de fouet; 2. descendre vivement; to — in, 1. faire entrer à coups de fouet; 2. rentrer; faire entrer vivement; to — off, 1. chasser à coups de fouet; 2. enlever vivement; to — on, 1. faire avancer, marcher à coups de fouet; 2. mettre, passer vivement; to — out, 1. faire sortir à coups

de fouet; chasser; 2. sortir vivement; 3. tirer, ôter vivement; to — up, 1. faire monter à coups de fouet; 2. monter vivement; 3. ramasser vivement; enlever; 4. (mar.) enlever légèrement.

WHIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. aller rapidement; courir vite; se jeter; se précipiter; 2. (INTO, dans) entrer vivement; 3. (OUT OF, de) sortir vivement.

To — away, fuir; partir au plus vite; to — back, 1. retourner vivement; 2. reculer vivement; 3. reculer vivement; to — down, descendre vivement; to — in, entrer vivement; to — off, s'enfuir, partir au plus vite; to — on, courir, se jeter en avant; to — out, sortir vivement; to — up, monter vivement.

WHIP, n. 1. ¶ fouet, m.; 2. † coups, m. pl.; 3. (mar.) carthou, m. Horse, jockey —, cravache, f.; lash —, fouet, m.; long —, chambrrière, f.; and spur, bride abattue; ventre à terre; en brûlant le paré; en jouant des éperons. Stroke of a —, coup de fouet, m. To crack a —, claquer d'un fouet; faire claquer un fouet.

WHIP-CORD, n. fouet (petite corde pour fouetter), m.

WHIP-GRAFT, v. a. (agr., hort.) greffer à l'anglaise.

WHIP-GRAFTING, n. (agr. hort.) greffe anglaise, f.

WHIP-HAND, n. 1. ¶ dessus, m.; 2. avantage, m.; supériorité, f.

To have the — of a o. s., avoir le dessus avec q. u.; avoir l'avantage sur q. u.

WHIP-LASH, n. mèche (de fouet), f.

WHIP-SHAPED, adj. 1. en forme de fouet; 2. (did.) flagelliforme.

WHIP-STAFF, n. (mar.) manivelle de la barre du gouvernail, f.

WHIP-STOCK, n. † manche de fouet, m.

WHIPPER [hwaɪp-pər] n. 1. personne gr. fusette, f.; 2. (m. p.) fouetteur, m.; fouetteuse, f.

in, 1. (vén.) piqueur, m.; 2. § (plais.) n. chef de file, de meute, f.

WHIPPING [hwaɪp-pɪŋ] n. 1. action de fouetter, f.; 2. flagellation, f.; 3. fouet, m.; 4. pêche à la ligne volante, f.

To give a — to, fouetter; donner le fouet à.

WHIPPING-POST, n. poteau pour les criminels condamnés à la justification, m.

WHIPPLE-TREE, F. WHIFFLETREE.

WHIPSTER [hwaɪp-stər] n. 1. homme agile, alerte, m.; 2. (m. p.) gamain; enfant, m.

WHIP, v. n. (—RING; —RED) 1. tourner (avec bruit).

WHIR, v. a. (—RING; —RED) 1. presser; précipiter; 2. (FROM, de) éloigner.

WHIRL [hwaɪr] v. a. 1. ¶ tourner rapidement; faire tourner; 2. ¶ faire tourner (autour); 3. rouler en cercles, en rond; 4. † bouleverser; agiter.

WHIRL, v. n. 1. tourner rapidement; 2. tourner; 3. tourbillonner.

To — away, fuir rapidement; s'élaner; voler au loin.

WHIRL, n. 1. tournoiement, m.; 2. rotation, f.; tour, m.; 3. ¶ tourbillon; tourbillonnement, m.; 4. ¶ tourbillon, m.; 5. piroquette (joué), m.; 6. (bot.) verticille, m.; 7. (tiss.) molette, f.; émerillon, m.

WHIRL-BAR, n. 1. chose qu'on tourne, qu'on fait tourner (pour la lancer), f.; 2. \*\* ceste (gantelet d'athlète), m.

WHIRL-BONE, n. (anat.) rotule (os du genou), f.; 2. (vétér.) tête du fémur, f.

WHIRLED [hwaɪr-ɪd] adj. (bot.) verticillé.

WHIRLIGIG [hwaɪr-lɪ-gɪg] n. 1. piroquette (jouet), f.

WHIRLPOOL [hwaɪr-pul] n. 1. tourbillon; tournant (d'eau), m.; 2. (mar.) gouffre; tournant d'eau; vire-vire, m.

WHIRLWIND [hwaɪr-wɪnd] n. 1. tourbillon (vent impétueux), m.; 2. trombe, f.; siphon, m.; typhon, m.

WHIRRING [hwaɪr-rɪŋ] n. bruit (des ailes des faisans, des perdrix), m.

WHISK [hwaɪsk] n. 1. vergette; époussette, f.; 2. petit balai, m.

WHISK, v. a. 1. ¶ épousseter; vergeter; 2. balayer (avec un petit balai, une vergette); 3. ¶ traîner rapidement.

WHISK, v. n. ¶ passer rapidement; voler.

WHISKER [hwaɪsk-ər] n. 1. (pers.) favoris (partie de la barbe), f.; 2. (des animaux) moustache, f.

WHISKERED [hwaɪsk-əd] adj. 1. (chos.) en favoris (partie de la barbe); 2. (pers.) à favoris; 3. (des animaux) d moustaches.

WHISKERLESS [hwaɪsk-ər-ləs] adj. 1. (pers.) sans favoris (barbe); 2. (des animaux) sans moustache.

WHISKEY [hwaɪs-ki] n. 1. whiskey, m.; eau-de-vie de grains, f.; 2. (en Ecosse) eau-de-vie d'orge, f.

WHISPER [hwaɪs-pər] v. n. 1. ¶ chuchoter; parler bas; parler à l'oreille 2. (du vent) murmurer; soupirer.

WHISPER, v. a. (to, à) 1. chuchoter; murmurer; dire tout bas; dire à l'oreille; ¶ souffler; 2. parler bas, doucement à (q. u.); chuchoter, murmurer à l'oreille de (q. u.); 3. prévenir, avertir secrètement. To be — ed ¶, se murmurer; se dire bas; to — n. th. in a o.s. ear, dire, chuchoter q. ch. à l'oreille à q. u.; glisser q. ch. dans l'oreille à q. u.

WHISPER, n. 1. ¶ chuchotement; murmure, m.; 2. parole mystérieuse, secrète, dite à voix basse, f.; 3. § murmure, m.; note, f.; 4. \*\* § doux murmure; doux bruit, m.

3. The —s of the soul, les murmures la voix de l'âme. 4. The —s of the breeze, les murmures de la brise.

To be —, tout bas; à l'oreille

WHISPERED [hwaɪs-pər-ɪd] n. 1. chuchotement, m.; chuchoterie, f.; 2. bavard, m.; bavards, f.; 3. médisant, m.; médisance, f.

WHISPERING [hwaɪs-pər-ɪŋ] n. 1. chuchotement, m.; chuchoterie, f.; 2. murmure, m.; 3. médisance, f.

WHISPERING-DOME, n. voûte acoustique, f.

WHISPERING-GALLERY, n. voûte acoustique, f.

WHISPERINGLY [hwaɪs-pər-ɪŋ-li] adv. en chuchotant; tout bas; à l'oreille; à voix basse.

WHIST [hwaɪst] adv. † \*\* muet; silencieux; sans voix.

WHIST, interj. chut! silence! pais!

WHIST, n. whist (jeu de cartes), m. To play —, jouer au —.

WHISTLE [hwaɪst-əl] v. n. 1. siffler; 2. § soupirer; bruir.

To go —, courir après (chercher en vain).

WHISTLE, v. a. 1. siffler (un air une chanson); 2. siffler; appeler (et sifflant).

To — back, rappeler (en sifflant); to — off, 1. =; 2. (fauc.) rejeter; repousser.

WHISTLE, n. 1. ¶ sifflet (instrument), m.; 2. ¶ sifflement (son de la bouche, d'un sifflet), m.; 3. † coup de sifflet, m.; 4. § (des vents) sifflement; bruissement, m.; 5. ¶ coup de sifflet, m.; 6. ¶ goster; bec; sifflet, m.

To cut a o.s. ¶, couper le sifflet, lui musette à q. u.; to wet o.s. —, ¶ s'humecter le bec, le goster, le sifflet; ¶ humecter le lampa.

WHISTLE-FISH, n. (ich.) mustèle; mustelle, f.

WHISTLER [hwaɪst-lər] n. siffleur, m.

WHIT [hwaɪt] n. ¶ tota; point; atome; rien; ¶ brin, m.

Every — ¶, de tous points; à tous égards; no —, not a — ¶, pas le moins du monde; ¶ pas d'un brin.

WHITE [hwaɪt] adj. 1. ¶ blanc; 2. § (with, de) blanc; pâle; jaune; 3. § pur; sans tache; irréprochable; 4. § d'innocence; de pureté; 5. † § pur; saint; sans péché; 6. † (de hareng) salé.

2. — with fear, pâle de peur. 3. — as an hawk, pur comme sa renommée.



à fâts; à fâz; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

To get — **blanchir**; *devenir blanc*.  
As — as a sheet, **blanc comme un linge**;  
as — as snow, **blanc comme la neige**.  
**blanc comme neige**.

**WHITE-BAIT**, n. (Ich.) *blanquette*, f.  
**WHITE-BEAM-TREE**, n. (bot.) *alvisier*  
**blanc**; *alouchier*; *alouche de Bour-*  
**gogne**, m.

**WHITE-EAR**, n. (orn.) *motteux*; † *cul*  
**Alain**, m.

**WHITE-FOOT**, n. (des chevaux) *bal-*  
**eune**, f.

**WHITE-HORSE**, f. (Ich.) *rais chagri-*  
**mé**; † *rais chardon*, f.

**WHITE LEAD**, n. *blanc de plomb*, m.;  
*cérule*, f.

—-works, (pl.) *fabrique, manufac-*  
**ture de —**, f.

**WHITE-MARK**, n. (Ich.) *requin*, m.

**WHITE-TAIL**, n. (orn.) *motteux*; † *cul*  
**blanc**, m.

**WHITE-THROAT**, n. (orn.) *faucette*  
**babillard**, f.

**WHITE**, n. 1. | *blanc*, m.; *couleur*  
**blanche**, f.; 2. | *blanc* (but où l'on tire),  
m.; 3. (du bois) *aubier*, m.; 4. (de l'osil)  
**blanc**, m.; 5. (de l'œuf) *albumine*, f.;  
**blanc**, m.

Spanish — **blanc d'Espagne**, m. Foot  
—, (imp.) *ligne de pied*, f. To dress in  
— *estrier, habiller de, en blanc*.

**WHITE**, v. a. 1. V. **WHITEN**; 2. † V.  
**BLEACH**.

To — out, (imp.) **blanchir**.  
**WHITELY** [hwit'li] adj. † *blanch-*  
**âtre**; *blanc*.

**WHITEN** [hwit'ən] v. a. 1. † | *blanchir*  
(rendre blanc); 2. (mag.) *blanchir à la*  
**chaux**, au lait de chaux; 3. (tech.)  
**blanchir**.

**WHITEN**, v. r. 1. | *blanchir* (de-  
venir blanc); 2. † (with, de) *se blanchir*;  
**blanchir**.

**WHITENER** [hwit'ən-ər] n. (of, ...) *per-*  
**sonne qui blanchit** (rend blanc), f.

**WHITENESS** [hwit'nes] n. 1. | *blan-*  
**cheur**, f.; 2. | *blancheur*, *pâleur*, f.;  
*souleur pâle*, *jaune*, f.; 3. † *pureté*;  
**innocence**; *candeur*, f.

**WHITES** [hwits] n. pl. (méd.) *leu-*  
**corrhée**, f. sing.; † *perles blanches*, f. pl.  
1. †  *fleurs, fleurs blanches*, f. pl.

**WHITE-WASH** [hwit'wɔʃ] n. 1. *eau*  
**à blanchir**, f.; 2. *cosmétique*, m.; 3.  
(mag.) *lait blanc de chaux*, m.; 4.  
(pharm.) *eau blanche de Goulard*, f.

**WHITE-WASH**, v. a. 1. *blanchir*;  
**donner de la blancheur**, de l'éclat (à  
la peau, au teint); 2. † (plais.) *purger*  
(q. n.) **de ses dettes** (en le mettant en  
prison); 3. (mag.) *blanchir*; **donner**  
**un blanc de chaux** à.

**WHITE-WASHER** [hwit'wɔʃ-ər] n.  
**badigeonneur** (qui blanchit au lait de  
chaux), m.

**WHITE-WASHING** [hwit'wɔʃ-ɪŋ]  
n. (mag.) *mise au blanc de chaux*, f.

**WHITE-WOOD**, n. (bot.) V. **TULI-**  
**PERE**.

**WHITHER** [hwit'ər] adv. † (de lieu)  
1. † *où* (vers quel endroit); 2. *où* (vers  
un endroit).

**WHITHERSOEVER** [hwit'ər-səv-ər]  
adv. (avec mouvement vers un lieu)  
**partout**; † *à quelque lieu, quelque en-*  
**droit que ce soit**; † *n'importe où*.

**WHITING** [hwit'ɪŋ] n. 1. † *blanchi-*  
**ment**, m.; 2. *blanc d'Espagne*, m.; 3.  
(Ich.) *merlan* (espèce), m.

**WHITING-POUT**, n. (Ich.) *lacaud*, m.

**WHITISH** [hwit'ɪʃ] adj. *blanchâtre*.  
**WHITISHNESS** [hwit'ɪʃ-nəs] n. *cou-*  
**leur blanchâtre**, f.

**WHITELEATHER** [hwit'liθ-ər] n.  
(bot.) *théran*, m.

**WHITLOW** [hwit'ləʊ] n. 1. (chlr.) *pan-*  
**aris**; † *mal d'aventure*, m.; 2. (vôlér.)  
**maladie aphteuse des ongles**, f.

**WHITLOW-GRASS**, n. (bot.) *drave*, f.

**WHITLOW-WORT**, n. (bot.) *paronyque*  
**argente**; † *paronyque*; † *paronyque*  
**argente**; † *paronyque*; † *paronyque*;  
† *herbe aux panaris*, f.

**WHITSTER** [hwit'stər] n. † *blanchi-*  
**seur**, m.; *blanchisseuse*, f.

**WHITSUN** [hwit'sʌn] adj. *de la Pen-*  
**tecoste**.

**WHITSUNDAY** [hwit'sʌn-də] n. *di-*  
**manche de la Pentecôte**, m.

**WHITSUNTIDE** [hwit'sʌn-taɪd] n.  
**Pentecôte**; *fête de la Pentecôte*.

**WHITTLE** [hwit'li] n. † *couteau* (pe-  
tit), m.

**WHITTLE**, v. a. † 1. *couper*; 2. *ai-*  
**guser**; † *affiler*.

**WHITTY** [hwit'i] adj. *blanchâtre*.  
— brown. V. **BROWN**.

**WHIZ** [hwiz] v. n. (—ZING; —ZED)  
(du vent, d'une flèche, d'une balle)  
**siffler**.

**WHIZ**, n. (du vent, des flèches, des  
balles) **sifflement**, m.

**WHO** [həʊ] pron. relatif, 1. (pers.) (su-  
jet) **qui**; 2. (interrogativement) **qui**.  
As — should say, *comme qui dirait*.

**WHOEVER** [həv-ər] pron. relatif,  
(pers.) (sujet) **qui**; *qui que ce soit*;  
**quiconque**.

**WHOLE** [həʊl] adj. 1. *entier*; *tout*; 2.  
**entier**; *intact*; 3. *entier*; *complet*; *au*  
**complet**; 4. *en entier*; *tout entier*; 5.  
**tout**; *entier*; *complet*; *tout*; 6. † *sain*;  
**bien**; *bien portant*; 7. † † *guéri*; *ré-*  
**tabli**; *remis*.

1. The — world, *le monde entier*; the — nation,  
*la nation entière*, toute la nation. 2. The egg is  
—, *l'œuf est entier*, intact. 5. The — sum, *la*  
**somme entière**, totale; *toute la somme*.

**WHOLE**, n. 1. *tout*, m.; *totalité*, f.;  
2. *total*; *montant*, m.; 3. *totalité*, f.;  
**ensemble**, m.; 4. *tout*; **ensemble**, m.

The —, *le, la =*; *le tout ensemble*;  
the — of, *tout le; toute la*. In the —, *en*  
**général**; on upon the —, *à tout prendre*.  
In —, *en somme*; *au total*; *en résumé*.

**WHOLESALE** [həʊl-saɪl] n. (com.)  
**vente en gros**, f.; *commerce de gros*, m.

By —, 1. | *en gros*; 2. † *en gros*; *en*  
**masse**.

**WHOLESALE**, adj. 1. (com.) (pers.)  
**en gros**; 2. (de prix) *en gros*; (de gros).

**WHOLE SOME** [həʊl-səm] adj. 1. | *sain*;  
**salubre**; *salutaire*; 2. † *salu-*  
**taire**; *bienfaisant*; *utile*; 3. † *salu-*  
**taire**; *sain*; *moral*; *pur*; 4. † *ag-*  
**réable**; *satisfaisant*; *doux*; 5. †  
**entier**; *intact*; 6. † *convenable*.

1. — air, *air sain, salubre, salulaire*. 2. — ad-  
**vice**, *conseil salulaire, bienfaisant*. 3. — doctrines,  
*doctrines saines, salutaires*.

**WHOLESOVELY** [həʊl-səv-əl] adv. †  
**d'une manière salubre, salulaire**;  
**sainement**.

**WHOLESO MENESS** [həʊl-səm-nəs] n.  
1. | *salubrité*; *nature saine, salulaire*,  
f.; 2. † *utilité*; *nature salulaire, bien-*  
**faisante**, f.; 3. † *moralité*; *pureté*; *na-*  
**ture salulaire, saine**, f.

**WHOLLY** [həʊl-i] adv. 1. *entière-*  
**ment**; 2. *complètement*; *totale-*  
**ment**; *tout à fait*.

**WHOM** [həm] pron. relatif, 1. (pers.)  
(régime direct) **que**; 2. (régime indi-  
**rect) qui**; 3. *quel*, m. sing.; *laquelle*,  
f. sing.; *lesquels*, m. pl.; *lesquelles*, f. pl.

**WHOMSOEVER** [həm-səv-ər] pron.  
relatif, (pers.) (régime) **qui que ce soit**;  
**quiconque**.

**WHOOP**. V. **HUBBUB**.

**WHOOP** [hɔ:p] v. n. *huer*; **crier**.  
**WHOOP**, v. a. *huer*.

**WHOOP**, n. 1. *huite*, f.; *cri*, m.; 2.  
**cri** (de guerre), m.; 3. (orn.) *huppe*, f.  
— and hide, *cache-cache* (jeu), f.

To cry —, *huer*; *pousser des huées*, des  
**cri**.

**WHOOPING** [hɔ:p-ɪŋ] n. 1. *action*  
**de huer**, de crier, f.; 2. † *mesure*;  
**limite**, f.

Out of all — †, *autre mesure*.

**WHOOT**. V. **HOOT**.

**WHOOP**. V. **WHAP**.

**WHORE** [hɔ:ər] n. † † *prostituée*, f.  
The — of Babylon †, *la = de Baby-*  
**lon**.

**WHORL**. V. **WHIRL**.

**WHORE** [hɔ:ər] n.  
**WHORTLEBERRY** [hɔ:ər-tl-ber-ri] n.  
(bot.) V. **BILBERRY**.

**WHOSE** [həʊz] pron. relatif, 1. † (pers.)  
**dont**; *de qui*; 2. (chos. et animaux)  
**dont**; 3. *duquel*, m. sing.; *de laquelle*,  
f. sing.; *desquels*, m. pl.; *desquelles*, f.  
pl.; 4. (avec interrogation) **à qui**.

1. — Book is this? *à qui est ce livre?*  
**WHOSOEVER** [həʊ-səv-ər] pron.  
† *de qui que ce soit*.

**WHOSO** †. V. **WHOEVER**.

**WHOSOEVER** †. V. **WHOEVER**.

**WHUR** [hɜ:ər] v. n. (—RING; —RED)  
**grasser**; *parier gros*.

**WHUR**. V. **WHIR**.

**WHURT**, n. V. **WHORTLEBERRY**.

**WHY** [hwaɪ] adv. 1. *pourquoi*; 2. *pour-*  
**quoi**; 3. (dans les réponses) *à l'en*;  
**mais**.

For —? *pourquoi?* — not? *pourquoi*  
**pas?** — so? *pourquoi cela?* Every —  
**hath** a wherefore, *chaque pourquoi*  
**à un parce que**.

**WICK** [wɪk] [terminaison de quelques  
noms peu nombreux qui dénotent une  
juridiction inférieure, **BAILLIAGE**, **bail-**  
**liage**].

**WICK**, n. *mèche* (de chandelle, de  
lampe), f.

**WICKED** [wɪk'ed] adj. 1. *méchant*;  
**pervers**; *mauvais*; 2. (plais.) *méchant*;  
**malicieux**; *malin*; 3. † *méchant*;  
**mauvais**; 4. † (chos.) *mauvais*; *nutri-*  
**ble**; *pernicieux*.

**WICKEDLY** [wɪk'ed-li] adv. 1. *mé-*  
**chamment**; *avec méchamment*; *per-*  
**versité**; *mal*; 2. (plais.) *méchamment*;  
**malicieusement**; *avec malice*.

**WICKEDNESS** [wɪk'ed-nəs] n. 1. *mé-*  
**chanceté**; *perversité*, f.; 2. *mal*, m.;  
**vice**, m.; *crime*, m.; *immoralité*, f.; 3.  
**crimes**; *méfais*, m. pl.; 4. (plais.) *mé-*  
**chanceté**; *malice*, f.

**WICKEN** [wɪk'ən].

**WICKEN-TREE**, n. (bot.) *sorbier des*  
**oiseaux**, m.

**WICKER** [wɪk'ər] n. 1. *osier*, m.; 2.  
**clayonnage**, m.

**WICKER**, adj. *d'osier*; *en osier*.

**WICKET** [wɪk'ɪt] n. 1. *guichet*, m.;  
2. (jeu de crosse) *barres*, f. pl.

**WIDE** [waɪd] adj. 1. | *large* (peu  
étroit); 2. *large de*; *d'une largeur*  
**de**; 3. | *vaste*; *étendu*; *spacieux*;  
**grand**; 4. † (FROM, de) *éloigné*; *loin*;  
**distant**; 5. † *loin de la réalité*, *de la*  
**vérité**.

1. | A — cloth, *un drap large*; a — able, *une*  
**large table**. 2. The table is three feet — by four  
feet long, *la table est large de trois pieds, à trois*  
**pieds de largeur sur quatre pieds de longueur**. 3. A  
— plain, *une vaste plaine*. 4. Very — from the  
truth, *très loin de la vérité*.

To be —, — être large de...; avoir  
... de largeur.

**WIDE**, adv. 1. *loin*; *au loin*; 2. *largement*;  
**3. (comp.) loin**; *au loin*.

**WIDELY** [waɪd-li] adv. 1. *loin*; *au*  
**loin**; *bien loin*; 2. † *grandement*;  
**largement**; *beaucoup*.

So —, *aussi*; *tellement*; *si grandement*.

**WIDEN** [waɪ-dən] v. a. 1. | *élargir*;  
**rendre plus large**; 2. *élargir*; *étendre*;  
**rendre plus vaste**; 3. † *élargir*;  
**agrandir**; *étendre*.

**WIDEN**, v. n. 1. | *s'élargir* (devenir  
plus large); 2. | *s'élargir*; *s'agrandir*;  
**s'étendre**.

**WIDENESS** [waɪd-nəs] n. 1. | *largeur*,  
f.; 2. † *largeur*; *étendue*; *grandeur*, f.

**WIDGION** [waɪdʒən] n. 1. (orn.) *cu-*  
**nard siffleur, m.; 2. *canard garrot*,  
m.; 3. *sarcelle commune*, f.**

**WIDOW** [waɪd-ə] n. | *veuve* (femme), f.  
To make, to render a —, *rendre —*.

**WIDOW-BENCH**, n. (dir.) *part accordée*  
**à la veuve sur les biens de son mari**  
**autre son douaire**, f.

**WIDOW-HUNTER**, n. *coureur de veu-*  
**ves**, m.

**WIDOW-WAIL**, n. (bot.) *camille*, f.; †  
**olivier uniu**, m.

**WIDOW**, v. a. 1. | *rendre veuve*; 2. †  
**rendre veuf, veuve**; *priver de*; *dépou-*  
**iller de**.

**WIDOWED** [waɪd'əd] adj. † | *veuf*.  
**WIDOWER** [waɪd-ər] n. | *veuf* (homme),  
m.

**WIDOWHOOD** [waɪd'ə-hʊd] n. 1. *veu-*  
**vage**, m.; 2. † (dr.) *douaire*, m.

**WIDTH** [waɪθ] n. 1. | *largeur*, f.; 2.  
| *largeur*, f.; *étendue*, f.; *grandeur*  
f.; *développement*, m.; 3. (de porte) *lar-*  
**geur**; *ouverture* *grandeur*, f.

To be — in —, *avoir... de largeur*.

**WIELD** [wiəld] v. a. 1. *manier*; 2. *le-*  
**ner**; *porter*; 3. *porter* (les armes); 4.  
(plais.) *manier*; *jouer de*.



ô nor; o not; ù tube; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôù pound; th thin; th this.

1. To — a spade, a sword, manier une bêche, une épée. 2. To, — the acceptor, tenir le accepteur.

WIELDY [wîl'dî] adj. *maniable*.

WIERY [wîr-î] adj. 1. *V. WIRY*. 2. † *umide*; *mouillé*; *moite*.

WIFE [wîf] n. 1. *femme (mariée)*; *épouse*, f.; 2. † *femme (de basse condition)*, f.

Good — 1. *bonne femme*; *femme de bien*, f.; 2. † *maitresse de maison*; *maîtresse de famille*, f.; old —, (ich.) *labre*, m.; † *vieille de mer*, f.

WIFELESS [wîf-lîs] adj. *sans femme*, *épouse*.

WIFELY [wîf-î] adj. *de femme*; *d'épouse*.

WIG [wîg] n. *perruque*, f.

WIGWAG, V. WIDGON.

WIGHT [wîht] n. 1. († *plais*) *personne*, f.; *être*, m.; 2. (m. p.) *individu*, m.; *être*, m.; *personnage*, m.; *personne*, f.

WIGWAM [wîg-wâm] n. 1. † *wigwam* (hutte indienne), m.; 2. † *hutte*; *cabane*; *chambrée*, f.

WILD [wîld] adj. 1. † (des animaux) *sauvage*; 2. 1. (de fruits, de plantes) *sauvage*; 3. 1. (de lieu) *sauvage*; *inculte*; 4. 1. (de peuples) *sauvage* (non civilisé); 5. 1. (pers.) *sauvage*; *féroce*; 6. 1. (des vents) *impétueux*; *déchaîné*; *furieux*; *violent*; 7. † *violent*; *désordonné*; *tumultueux*; 8. † *dérégé*; *désordonné*; 9. † *impétueux*; *violent*; 10. † *inconstant*; *changeant*; *mobile*; *capricieux*; 11. † *fou*; *fol*; *extravagant*; *insensé*; 12. † *étrange*; *bizarre*; *singulier*; 13. † *licencieux*; *dérégé*; *libre*; 14. † (des enfants) *turbulent*; *démon*; *† diable*; 15. (de l'air, du regard) *effaré*; *égaré*.

1. — passions, des passions violentes, désordonnées. 6. Valor grows —, le courage devient déréglé, désordonné. 11. A — project, un projet lou, extravagant, insensé. 12. — attire, vétement étrange, bizarre. 13. A — young man, un jeune homme déréglé. — conduct, conduite licencieuse.

— stock, *sauvageon*, m.

WILD, n. *désert*, m.; *solitude*, f.; *Woods sauvage*, *désert*, m.

WILDER, v. a. *V. BUIRLED*.

WILDERNESS [wîl-dîr-nîs] n. 1. † *désert* (lieu sauvage), m.; 2. † *désert*, m.; *solitude*, f.; 3. † *confusion*, f.; *désordre*, m.

WILDFIRE [wîld-fîr] n. 1. *feu grégeois*, m.; 2. (mét.) *dirtra*, f.; 3. (vét.) *érisipèle*; *feu sacré*, m.

WILDFIRE-RASH, n. (mét.) *feu de Jents*, m.

WILDING [wîld-îng] n. (bot.) *sauvageon*, m.

WILDLY [wîld-î] adv. 1. † *à l'état sauvage*; 2. *sans culture*; 3. † *d'une manière sauvage, féroce*; 4. † *avec désordre*; *avec trouble*; 5. † *d'une manière déréglée, désordonnée*; 6. † *étourdiment*; *légerement*; *follement*; 7. † *follement*; *étrangement*; *avec extravagance*; 8. † *d'un air effaré, égaré*.

8. To stare —, regarder d'un air effaré, égaré.

WILDNESS [wîld-nîs] n. 1. 1. (des animaux) *nature sauvage*, f.; 2. 1. (de fruits, de plantes) *état sauvage*, m.; 3. 1. (de lieu) *état sauvage, inculte*, m.; 4. 1. (pers.) *nature sauvage, féroce*; *féroce*; *violence*, f.; 5. (des vents) *impétuosité*; *fureur*; *violence*, f.; 6. † *violence*, f.; *tumulte*, m.; 7. † *folie*; *extravagance*, f.; 8. † *désordre*; *dérèglement*, m.; 9. † *folie*; *extravagance*, f.; 10. † *folie*, f.; *aliénation mentale*, f.; *égarement d'esprit*, m.; 11. † *étrange*; *bizarrité*; *singularité*, f. 12. *licence*, f.; *dérèglement*, m.; 13. (des enfants) *turbulence*; *† diablerie*, f.; 14. (de l'air, du regard) *égarement*, m.

WILE [wîl] n. *artifice*, m.; *ruse*, f.; *astuce*, f.

WILFUL [wîl-fûl] v. 1. (pers.) *volontaire*; *obstiné*; *opiniâtre*; 2. (chos.) *volontaire*; 3. (chcv.) *faüt à dessein*; 4. (de cheval) *difficile*; *rétif*; 5. (dr.) *faüt avec préméditation*.

WILFULLY [wîl-fûl-î] adv. 1. *opiniâtrément*; *obstinément*; *avec entêtement*; 2. *volontairement*; *de bonne volonté*; *de son plein gré*; 3. *volontairement*; *à dessein*; *avec intention*; 4. (dr.) *avec préméditation*.

WILFULNESS [wîl-fûl-nîs] n. *caractère volontaire*, m.; *opiniâtréte*, f.; *obstination*, f.; *entêtement*, m.

WILLY [wîl-î] adv. *artificieusement*; *astucieusement*; *avec ruse*.

WILINESS [wîl-î-nîs] n. *astuce*; *ruse*; *nature artificieuse*, f.

WILK, n. (conch.) *V. WHILK*.

WILL [wîl] n. abréviation de WILLIAM, Guillaume, m.

— a-wisp, of the wisp, with the wisp, *V. WISP*.

WILL, v. a. 1. \* *vouloir* (fortement); 2. \* *ordonner*; *commander*; 3. *légérer*; *disposer par testament* de.

1. Heaven — it so, le ciel le veut ainsi.

WILL, v. n. *auxiliaire* (prét. et cond. would; infinitif to BE WILLING) 1. *vouloir*; 2. *devoir*; 3. (chos.) *pouvoir être*.

1. I — go, je veux aller, j'irai; I — have you go, je veux que vous aillez. 2. You — go, vous devez aller; vous irez. 3. Let circumstances be what they are, que les circonstances soient ce qu'elles peuvent être.

Whether o — or no, bon gré mal gré. — you have, take a th. † *vous le ch. †*

WILL, n. 1. † *volonté*, f.; 2. *vouloir*, m.; 3. *gré*, m.; *volonté*, f.; † *bon plaisir*, m.; 4. *désir*; *souhait*; *vœu*, m.; 5. *pouvoir*, m.; *puissance*, f.; *disposition*, f.; 6. *arrêt*; *décret*, m.; 7. *testament* (acte de ses dernières volontés), m.

2. The mere — of a prince, le simple vouloir d'un prince. 3. At his —, à son gré. 4. What's your —, quel est votre désir! 5. The — above, le arrêt, les décret du ciel.

Free — 1. *gré*; *plein gré*; 2. (philos., théol.) *libre arbitre*, m.; good — 1. *bonne volonté*, f.; *bon vouloir*, m.; 2. *bienveillance*, f.; *bonne disposition*, f.; 3. (m. p.) *pot-de-vin*, m.; 4. (com.) *prime de dédommagement*, f.; ill — 1. *mauvaise volonté*, f.; *mauvais vouloir*, m.; 2. *malveillance*, f.; † *malin vouloir*, m.; 3. † *rancune*, f.; last — and testament, (dr.) *dernières volontés*, f. pl.; testament, m.; nuncupative — 1. (dr.) *testament verbal fait en présence de témoins*; 2. (dr. roïn.) *testament nuncupatif* — written in the testator's own hand, (dr.) *testament olographe*. O's — and pleasure, *sa volonté*; *son bon plaisir*.

The — and the power —, le vouloir et le faire. At — 1. *à volonté*; 2. *à son gré*; *à souhait*; of o's free, good, o's own —, *de son plein gré*; *de bonne volonté*. To have o's —, *avoir de la bienveillance*, *de bons sentiments pour q. u.*; to bear, to owe a. o. ill — 1. *volonté du mal*; q. u.; en vouloir à q. u.; 2. *garder rancune à q. u.*; avoir, garder une dent contre q. u.; to have o's —, 1. *faire sa volonté, ses volontés*; 2. *avoir ce qu'on veut, ce qu'on désire*; to make o's —, *faire un testament*. What's your —, *que désirez-vous?* † *que voulez-vous?*

WILLER [wîl-ur] n. *personne qui veut*, f.

WILLING [wîl-îng] adj. 1. *de bonne volonté*; *bien disposé*; *qui veut bien*; 2. (to, de) *désireux*; *plouze*; 3. (pers.) *complaisant*; *de bonne volonté*; 4. (to, de) *empressé*; 5. *volontaire* (sans contrainte); 6. *spontané*; *naturel*; 7. (adverb.) *volontiers*; *de bon cœur*.

2. — to please, *désireux de plaire*. 4. — to oblige, *empressé d'obliger*.

or not — or unwilling, *bon gré mal gré*.

WILLINGLY [wîl-îng-î] adv. 1. *volontiers*; *de bon cœur*; 2. *avec empressement*; 3. *volontairement*; *de bonne volonté*; *de son propre gré*; *de son plein gré*.

WILLINGNESS [wîl-îng-nîs] n. 1. *bonne volonté*; *bon vouloir*, m.; 2. (to, de) *penchant*, m.; *inclination*, f.; *bonne volonté*, f.; *disposition*, f.; 3. *complaisance* (plaisir, satisfaction), f.; 4. (to, de) *empressement*, m.; 5. *spontanéité*; 6. *défaut de contrainte*, m.

WILLOW [wîl-î] n. 1. (bot.) *sauls* (genre), m.; 2. (ind.) *pauteur*, m.; 3. (ind.) *diable*, *loup*, m.

Babylonian, † *weeping* — (bot.) *saulte de Babylone*; † *pleureur*; *purple*

—, *salicaire*; *lysimaachie rouge*, f., *sweet —*, *galé odorant*; † *pimenta aquatique*, *royal*; *myrte bûlard des marais*, m. *Plantation of —s, saussaie*, f.

WILLOW-BITER, n. (orn.) *mésang*; *bleue*, à tête bleue, f.

WILLOW-HERB, n. (bot.) *épilobe* à épi m.; † *herbe (f)*, *osier* (m.), *laurier* (m. Saint-Antoine).

WILLOW-TREE, n. (bot.) *sauve* (gex re), m.

WILLOW-TUFTED, adj. *orné de bouquets*, *de touffes de saule*.

WILLOW-WEED, *V. SMART-WEED*.

WILLOWY [wîl-î] adj. *couvert de saules*.

WILLY [wîl-î] n. (ind.) *diable*; *loup*, m.

WILT, *V. WILL*, v. n.

WILY [wîl-î] adj. *artificieux*; *astucieux*; *ruse*; *fin*.

WIMBLE [wîm-bl] n. (tech.) *tarière*, f.; *vilebrequin*, m.

Centre-bit —, *vilebrequin*, m.

WIMPLE [wîm-pl] n. † 1. *guimpe*, f.; 2. *voile*, m.

WIN [wîn] v. a. (—NING; WON) 1. † *gagner* (par la lutte ou par hasard); 2. *gagner*; *remporter*; *obtenir*; 3. *conquérir*; 4. *gagner*; *séduire*; *entraîner*; 5. (mines) *exploiter* (une couche, un filon).

1. To — a th. in a lottery, *esayer q. ch. à la loterie*. 2. To — a victory, a prize, *gagner, remporter une victoire, un prix*. 3. To — a country, *conquérir un pays*. 4. An orator — his audience, *un orateur gagne, séduit, entraîne son auditoire*.

To — back, back again, 1. *regagner*; 2. (je) *se racquitter*.

WIN, v. n. (—NING; WON) 1. † *gagner* (au hasard, par une lutte); 2. † *vaincre*; *triompher*; *l'emporter*; 3. † (ON, UPON) *obtenir*; *conquérir*; 4. † (ON, UPON, dans) *faire du progrès*; *gagner du terrain*; 5. (ON, UPON, ...) *gagner*; *séduire*; *entraîner*; *captiver*.

WINCE [wîns] v. n. 1. *reculer*, *se reculer* (pour éviter un coup ou à douleur); 2. *tressaillir*; 3. (des chevaux) *ruer*.

WINCER [wîns-ur] n. *animal qui rue*, m.

WINCH [wîntsh] n. 1. (tech.) *manivelle*, f.; 2. *grue portative*, f.

Portable, hand —, 1. *grue portative*; 2. *cabestan*; *treuil*, m. — handle, *levier de manivelle*, m.

WINCH, *V. WINCE*.

WIND [wînd] n. 1. † *vent*, m.; 2. 1. *vent principal, cardinal*, m.; 3. 1. *haléine*, f.; *souffle*, m.; *respiration*, f.; 4. 1. *vent*, m.; *ventuosité*, f.; *stomatite*; 5. † *vent*, m.; *fumée*, f.; *vanité*, f.; 6. (classe) *vent*, m.; 7. (vétér.) *tympanie*; *météorisation*, f.

5. — of airy threats, *vent de menaces en l'air*.

Constant, perennial —, *vent constant*; erratic, shifting, variable —, *irrégulier, variable, accidentel*; dead, foul —, (mar.) *contraire*; fair —, (mar.) *bon*; high —, grand —, leading —, (mar.) *arrière*; quatering —, *largo*; settled —, 1. *fait*; 2. (mar.) *étale*; slack —, (mar.) *fiable, mou*; stated, periodical —, *périodique, réglé*; laid —, (mar.) *brise de terre*; sea —, (mar.) *brise du large*; trade —, 1. *alizée*; 2. *moussons*, m. pl. Flow of —, (mar.) *franchise*, f.; gale of —, (mar.) *belle zéée*; gust of —, *coup de vent*; head to —, (mar.) *à devant*; something in the —, *quelque chose qui couve*; squall of —, (mar.) *grain*, m. — ahead, in the teeth, (mar.) *à debout*; — right aft, astern, (mar.) *arrière, en poupe*. Between — and water, 1. *à fleur d'eau*; 2. (mar.) *à la station*; by the —, (mar.) *au plus près du*. To break —, *lâcher un vent*; to get —, to take —, *éventer, s'ébruyter*; to get —, to —, *éventer, découvrir*; to get down the —, *tomber en abandon*; to go —, *aller*; to have the — and tide in o's favor, (mar.) *avoir — et marée*; to have the — against one, (mar.) *avoir le — contraire*; to sail before the —, *flot* =



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

**arrièrs**; to take, to have the — of, l'emparer de; maîtriser; dominer. — permettant, si le = le permet, est favorable: — and weather permitting, si le = et le temps le permettent, sont favorables. It is an ill — that blows nobody good ¶, à quelq chose malheur est bon.

**WIND-BERRY**, V. **BILBERRY**.

**WIND-BORE**, n. tuyau aspirateur, à vent, m.

**WIND-BOUND**, adj. (mar.) retenu par les vents contraires.

**WIND-CANAL**, n.

**WIND-CHANNEL**, n. (mus.) porte-vent, m.

**WIND-DIAL**, n. (phys.) anémoscope, m.

**WIND-FLOWER**, n. (bot.) gentiane des marais, f.

**WIND-GALL**, n. (vétér.) molette, f.

**WIND-GATE**, n. (mincs) voie d'aé-  
rage, f.

**WIND-GAGE**, n. (mar.) anémomètre, m.

**WIND-HOVER**, n. (orn.) V. **KESTREL**.

**WIND-MILL**, n. moulin à vent, m.

**WIND-RODE**, adj. (mar.) écoté debout au vent.

**WIND-SAIL**, n. (mar.) manche à vent, m.

**WIND-TIGHT**, adj. imperméable à l'air, au vent; étanche.

**WIND-TRUNK**, n. (mus.) porte-vent, m.

**WIND-WORN**, adj. \* battu des vents; ravaugé par le vent.

**WIND**, v. a. 1. élever; exposer au vent, à l'air; 2. (chasse) avoir vent de; flûter.

**WIND** [wind] v. a. (WOUND) sonner; donner de.

To — a horn, à trumpet, sonner, donner du cor, de la trompette.

**WIND**, v. a. (WOUND) 1. faire tourner; tourner; 2. rouler; enrouler; 3. entourer; envelopper; enlucir; 4. § (INTO, dans) insinuer; introduire; glisser; 5. § (m. p.) (INTO, dans) engager; faire tomber; 6. § retourner; remanier; changer; 7. (arts) décider; 8. (mar.) tourner la proue de (un bâtiment); 9. § faire abattre.

To — a rope, rouler, enrouler une corde, 4.

To — a th. into à discursive, insinuer, glisser q. dans un discours.

To — off, 1. dérouler; 2. (arts) décider; to — out, sortir; tirer (de); to — o's self (out of), sortir, se tirer (de); to — up, 1. rouler; entortiller; tortiller; 2. remonter (un instrument); 3. monter, remonter (une montre, une pendule, etc.); 4. § remonter; préparer; disposer; 5. § préparer; apprêter; arranger; 6. § élever (pen à pen); faire monter, grandir; 7. § régler; arranger; terminer; 8. (com.) liquider.

**WIND**, v. n. 1. se rouler; s'enrouler; s'entortiller; 2. § s'enlacer; 3. § tourner; aller en spirale; serpenter; 4. § (des routes) serpenter; tourner; 5. § (des rivères) serpenter; 6. § tourner, circuler, aller en tournant (autour); 7. § tourner, se rouler sur soi-même; 8. § tourner; changer; varier; 9. (out. or. de) sortir; se tirer; 10. (gén. civ.) (de routes) suivre un lacet.

To — along, enfler un chemin; to — up, (des montres, des pendules, etc.) se remonter. How — a the ship? (mar.) où est le cap?

**WINDAGE** [wind'-aj] n. (artil.) vent, m.

**WINDIED** [wind'-ed] adj. qui a thaléine...; à huléine...

Long —, 1. à longie huléine; 2. § (chos.) indéterminable; 3. § lent à payer; § qui se fait tirer l'oreille; 4. (de discours) à perte d'huléine.

**WINDER** [wind'-ur] n. 1. personne qui tourne, f.; 2. (arts) (pers.) décideur, c.; décideuse, f.; 3. (arts) (chos.) décideur, m.; 4. (bot.) plante grimpante, f.

**WINDFALL** [wind'-fal] n. 1. fruit rabaugé par le vent, f.; 2. § aubaine; omme aubaine; bonne fortune, f.

**WINDINESS** [wind'-i-nés] n. 1. nature venteuse, f.; 2. (des légumes) nature flatueuse, venteuse, f.; 3. § enflure;

boursouffure; bouffissure, f.; 4. (méd.) flatulence (amas de vents dans lo corps), f.

**WINDING** [wind'-ing] adj. 1. § sinueux; tortueux; 2. § qui s'enroule, s'entortille, se roule; 3. (const.) gauche; 4. (géom.) gauche.

**WINDING**, n. 1. sinuosité, f.; dé-tour, m.; circuit, m.; 2. (de route) dé-tour, m.; 3. (gén. civ.) (de route) lacet, m.

— off, (arts) dévidage, m.

**WINDING-ENGINE**, n.

**WINDING-MACHINE**, n. (tech.) 1. machine de tour, f.; 2. barillet, m.; machine à molettes, f.

**WINDING-SHEET**, n. suaire; lin-cueil, m.

**WINDLACE** [wind'-las],

**WINDLASS** [wind'-las] n. 1. vindas, m.; 2. † manivelle, f.; 3. (tech.) treuil; cabestan, m.

Hand —, (tech.) treuil à main, m.

**WINDOW** [win'-dó] n. 1. § fenêtre; ¶ vitre, f.; 2. § croisée, f.; 3. § ouverture; baie, f.; jour, m.; 4. † § voile, m.; rideau, m.; enveloppe, f.; 5. + caractériste, f.; 6. + treillis, treillage (de fenêtre), m.

Bay, bow —, fenêtre cintrée, en baie, f.; dormant, dormar —, lucarne, f.; glass —, (pl.) 1. ¶ vitres, f. pl.; 2. (d'ég-lise) vitraux, m. pl.; jut —, = en saillie, en baie; lancet —, (arch.) = en ogive, f.; paper —, châssis de papier, m.; sash —, = à coulisse, ¶ à guil-lotine, f. In the —, (com.) en étalage; en montre. To close, to shut a —, fermer une —, une croisée; to get out at the —, passer par la —; to look out at the —, regarder par la —; to stop up a —, condamner une —; to throw out of the —, jeter par la —.

**WINDOW-BLIND**, n. 1. jaloussie (treillis), f.; 2. persienne, f.; 3. store, m.

**WINDOW-FRAME**, n. 1. chambranle de fenêtre, m.; 2. —, (pl.) huisserie, f. sing.

**WINDOW-SASH**, n. châssis de fenê-tre, m.

**WINDOW-SEAT**, n. saillie (intérieure) de fenêtre, f.

**WINDOW-SHUTTER**, n. 1. volet, m.; 2. contrevent, m.

**WINDOW**, v. a. 1. § garnir de fenê-tres, de croisées; 2. † placer, mettre une fenêtre à.

**WINDOWED** [win'-dóed] adj. † percé à jour; troué.

**WINDOWY** [win'-dó-é] adj. † à fenê-tre: comme une fenêtre, des fenêtres.

**WINDPIPE** [wind'-pip] n. 1. (anat.) conduit aérien, m.; voix aérienne, respiratoire, f.; 2. trachée-artère; trachée, f.; 3. (anat. vétér.) trachée-artère; trachée, f.

**WINDWARD** [wind'-várd] n. côté du vent; endroit d'où le vent souffle, vient, m.

— islands, (géo.) Iles du Vent, f. pl. To get to — of, passer au vent de; to work to —, (mar.) tenir, serrer, pincer le vent.

**WINDWARD**, adj. 1. (mar.) au vent; 2. (mar.) (de marée) qui porte au vent.

**WINDY** [wind'-é] adj. 1. § venteux (sujet aux vents, orages); 2. du vent; qui est au vent; 3. § de vent; qui consiste en vent; 4. § (des légumes) venteux; flatueux; 5. § vain; vide; creux; qui n'est que du vent; 6. § aérien.

To be —, § être du vent; It is —, it is — weather, il fait du vent; to get —, 1. aller faire du vent; 2. (du temps) être au vent.

**WINE** [win] n. 1. § vin (Jus fermenté du raisin), m.; 2. § vin (Jus fermenté de diverses plantes), m.; 3. § boisson, f.; vin, m.; § bergère, f.; 4. § teresse, f.; écart d'ivresse, m.

Home-made —, vin du cru, mixed — = composé; sparkling —, = moussoux; still —, = non moussoux. Sweet — = sucré, de liqueur; ... years old, = de... feuilles; — and water, f. du = de... de vin; 2. eau rouge, f.

Connoisseur in —, connaisseur en —; gourmet, m. Crop of —, vannée; récolte de —, f.; spirit, spirits of —, esprit-de —, m. To dilute —, couper, baptiser le —.

**WINE-BIBBER**, n. buveur (de vin); bi-beron; ivrogne, m.

**WINE-BROKER**, n. courtier pour les vins, m.

**WINE-GROWER**, n. propriétaire de vignes, de vignobles, m.

**WINE-GROWING**, adj. vinicole.

**WINE-MAKING**, n.

**WINE-MANUFACTURE**, n. vinification; fabrication du vin, f.

**WINE-MEASURE**, n. mesure pour les vins, f.

**WINE-MERCHANT**, n. négociant en vins, m.

**WINE-PRESS**, n. pressoir, m.

**WINE-SHOP**, n. boutique de marchand de vin, f.

Keeper of a —, marchand de vin, m. At a —, chez un, le marchand de vin. To keep a —, être marchand de vin.

**WINE-STONE**, n. tartre brut, m.

**WINE-TRAINER**, n. passe-vin, m.

**WINE-TASTER**, n. 1. dégustateur; pi-queur de vins, m.; 2. dégustateur (In-strument pour goûter le vin), m.

**WINE-VAULTS**, n. caveaux (m. pl.), caves (f. pl.) à vin, m.

**WING** [wing] n. 1. § aile, f.; 2. vol, m.; course, f.; 3. (d'armée, de bot.) aile, f.; 4. (arch.) aile, f.; 5. (bot.) aile, f.; 6. (const.) mur en aile, m.; 7. (mar.) aile, f.

On the —, au vol. To be on, upon the —, 1. § voler; 2. prendre son —; s'envoler; 3. § être comme l'oiseau sur la branche. To heat o's —, battre des ailes; to continue on the —, the —, continuer, poursuivre son —; to make — (to), voler (vers); tirer de l'aile (vers); to take —, prendre son — s'envoler.

**WING-FOOTED**, adj. \*\* avec pieds à ailes, rapides, légères.

**WING-SHELL**, n. (ent.) élytre, m. f.

**WING**, v. a. 1. § mûrir, ja nir d'ailes; 2. \*\* § donner, prêter des ailes (de la vitesse) à; 3. § transporter, porter sur des ailes, ailes; 4. § parcourir, franchir (en volant); 5. (to, vers) diriger (son vol); 6. § (m. p.) ailer, blesser, frapper à l'aile.

To — the storm, donner, prêter des ailes à la tempête.

To — o's flight, prendre son vol; s'envoler.

**WINGED** [wing] adj. 1. § ailé; 2. § ailé; rapide; 3. (m. p.) atteint, frappé, blessé à l'aile; 4. § blessé; frappé; 5. (blas) ailé; 6. (bot.) ailé.

**WINGER** [wing'-ur] n. (mar.) petite barrique, f.

**WINGLESS** [wing'-les] adj. aptère, qui n'a pas d'ailes.

**WINGLET** [wing'-let] n. (Ind.) ailette, f.

**WINGY** [wing'-é] adj. \*\* ailé; rapide; agile.

**WINK** [wink] v. n. 1. cligner l'œil; 2. clignoter; cligner des yeux; 3. † § fermer les yeux; 4. § (AT, sur) fermer les yeux, l'œil (tolérer); 5. (AT, d) faire signe de l'œil; parler de l'œil; 6. (de lumière) vaciller; trembler.

**WINK**, n. 1. clin d'œil (mouvement), m.; 2. § clin d'œil; signe de l'œil, des yeux, m.; 3. † § action de fermer les yeux, f.; 4. † § point; iota, m.

To give a — (at), faire signe de l'œil, des yeux (à); faire un clin d'œil (à); to give a lasting — to, to put to the perpetual —, § fermer les yeux pour toujours —, not to sleep a —, ne pas fermer, clore l'œil.

**WINKER** [wink'-ur] n. 1. personne qui cligne l'œil, f.; 2. (chos.) aillera (pièce de cuir), f.

**WINKING** [wink'-ing] adj. 1. qui cligne l'œil; 2. clignotant; 3. † qui se ferme rapidement; 4. qui fait signe de l'œil; qui fait un clin d'œil; qui parle de l'œil; 5. (de la lumière) vacil-lant; tremblant.

**WINKING**, n. 1. § clignement; cli-



l'or; o not; à tube; à tub; à bull; u burn, her, sir; ô il; ô pound; th thin; th this.

**gnement d'yeux**, m.; 2. | **clignotement d'yeux**, m.; 3. | § (AT, sur) action de fermer les yeux, *œil*, f.

**WINKINGLY** [wɪŋk'ɪŋg-li] adv. 1. en clignant les yeux; 2. en clignotant.

**WINNET** [wɪn'net] n. 1. personne qui gagne (dans une lutte ou au hasard), f.; 2. (au jeu, à la loterie) gagnant, m.

**WINNING** [wɪn'ɪŋg] adj. 1. § **éducation**; qui gagne le cœur; captivant; 2. (au jeu, à la loterie) gagnant.

**WINNING**, n. 1. action de gagner (au hasard, dans une lutte), f.; 2. gain (du jeu), m.; 3. somme gagnée (au jeu), f.; 4. (mines) exploitation, f.

— headway, (mines) taille d'exploitation, f.

**WINNOW** [wɪn'noʊ] v. a. 1. | **vanner**; éveiller (du grain); 2. § **agiler**; remuer; battre; 3. § **sasser**; ressasser; examiner; épucher; 4. § (FROM, de) séparer; trier; diviser; 5. (IND.) vanner.

**WINNOW**, v. n. (agr.) vanner.

**WINNOWER** [wɪn'noʊ-ɜ] n. vanner, m.

**WINNOWING** [wɪn'noʊ-ɪŋ] n. 1. (agr.) vannage (action), m.; 2. § **examen**, m.; action de sasser, d'épucher, f.; 3. (ind.) vannage, m.

**WINTER** [wɪn'tɜ] n. 1. | § **hiver**, m.; 2. (imp.) **sommer** (de presse), m.; Hard —, **hiver rude**; mild —, = doux. Latter end of —, **queue de l'—**, f. In the depth of —, **au cœur, au milieu, ou plus fort de l'—**.

**WINTER-BEATEN**, adj. **fatigué par l'hiver**.

**WINTER-BERRY**, n. (bot.) **apalanche** (genre), f.

**WINTER-FALLOW**, v. a. (agr.) **hiverner**.

**WINTER-GROUND**, v. a. (agr.) **conserver pendant l'hiver**.

**WINTER-SEASON**, n. 1. **saison d'hiver**, f.; 2. (mar.) **hiéronymé**, m.

**WINTER-WEED**, n. (bot.) **véronique à feuilles de lierre**, f.

**WINTER**, v. n. 1. † (des troupes) **hiverner**; **passer l'hiver**; 2. (des bestiaux) **hiverner**; 3. (mar.) **hiverner**.

**WINTER**, v. a. 1. **conserver dans l'hiver**; 2. **nourrir pendant l'hiver**.

**WINTERLY** [wɪn'tɜ-ri] adj. **d'hiver** (qui appartient à l'hiver).

**WINTRY** [wɪn'tɜ-ri] adj. 1. **d'hiver** (qui appartient à l'hiver); 2. (did.) **hivernal**; **d'hiver**.

**WINEY** [wɪn-ɪ] adj. **vineux**; **qui a un goût, une odeur de vin**.

**WIPE** [wɪp] v. a. (FROM, de) 1. | **essuyer**; 2. | **nettoyer**; 3. § **effacer**; **enlever**; **détruire**; 4. † § **rafirer**.

To — away, 1. | **essuyer**; **effacer**; **enlever**; **ôter**; 2. § **effacer**; **détruire**; to — off 1. **essuyer**; **enlever**; **ôter**; to — out, 1. | **ôter**; **essuyer**; **effacer**; **enlever**; 2. § **effacer**; **détruire**.

**WIPE**, n. 1. | **action d'essuyer**, f.; 2. | **nettoisement**, m.; 3. § **coup**, m.; **tape**, f.; 4. § **raillerie**, f.; **soufflet**, m.; **camouflet**, m.; **lardon**, m.; **brocard**, m.

**WIPER** [wɪp-ɜ] n. 1. | **personne qui essuie**, f.; 2. | **choss** avec laquelle on essuie, f.; 3. § **linge**, m.; **torchon**, m.; **éponge**, f.; 3. § **raillerie**, f.; **soufflet**, m.; **camouflet**, m.; **lardon**, m.; **brocard**, m.

**WIRE** [waɪ] n. **fil métallique**, de métal; **fil**, m.

Fine, small —, **fil fin**; large —, **gros**; — = **grossier**. Brass —, = **de laiton**; gold —, = **filigrane d'or**, m.; iron —, = **de fer**, d'archal.

**WIRE-DRAWING**, n. (ind.) **tréfilerie** (act. n., art); **filerie**, f.

— machine, **machine à tirer le fil**, f.

**WIRE-DRAW**, v. a. 1. | **tirer**, **étirer** en fils; 2. | **tendre**; **allonger**; 3. § **étirer**; **allonger**; **tendre**; **filer**; 4. § **ambiguë**; 5. § (INTO) **attirer**; **entraîner**.

**WIRE-DRAWER**, n. (ind.) **tréfileur**; **tireur**, m.

**WIRE-DRAWN**, adj. 1. | **tiré**, **étiré** en fils; 2. § **allongé**; 3. § **ambiguë**.

**WIRE-OASS**, n. (bot.) **paterin comprimé**, m.

**WIRE-GUARD**, n. **garde-feu**, m.

**WIRE-HEEL**, n. (vétér.) **seime en talons**, f.

**WIRE-MARK**, n. (pap.) **vergeure**, f.

**WIRE-MILL**, n. **fileries** (usine); **tréfilerie**, f.

**WIRE-RIBBON**, n. (ind.) **cannetille**, f.

**WIRE-WORK**, n. **grillage** en fil métallique; **grillage**; **réseau**, m.

**WIRE-WORKING**, n. (ind.) **tréfilerie**, f.

**WIRE**, v. a. 1. **attacher**, **lier**, **assurer** avec un fil métallique, de métal; 2. **griller**.

**WIRED** [waɪ-ɪd] adj. 1. **de**, **en fil métallique**; 2. **en filigrane**; 3. **comme du fil métallique**; 4. (méd.) (du pouls) **vibrant**.

**WIS** [wɪz] v. a. † (WIST) 1. **savoir**; 2. **imaginer**; **penser**; **croire**.

**WISDOM** [wɪz-dəm] n. 1. **sagesse** (lumière de l'esprit), f.; 2. **sagesse**; **prudence**; **circonspection**, f.; 3. **sagesse**; **modération**; **retenue**, f.; 4. † **sagesse** (connaissance inspirée des choses divines et humaines), f.; 5. (Bible) **sagesse**, f.; **livre de la Sagesse**, m.

**WISE** [waɪz] adj. 1. **sage** (éclairé); 2. **sage**; **prudent**; **circonspect**; 3. **sage**; **modéré**; **retenu**; 4. (chos.) **sage**; **grave**; 5. (plais.) **qui est sorcier, devin**.

— lady, **woman**, 1. **femme sage** (clairé), f.; 2. † **sorcière**, f.; **démessée**, f.; — man, 1. **sage**, m.; 2. † **devin**; **sorcier**, m.; — men of the East †, **magiciens**, m. pl. Not, never to be the — for it, **ne pas en être plus sage, plus avancé: n'en rien savoir**.

**WISE**, n. **manière**; **façon**; **sorte**, f. In any —, **de quelque — que ce soit**; in no —, **d'aucune manière, sorte**; en aucune façon; **nullement**; on this —, **de cette manière**; **ainsi**.

**WISEACRE** [waɪz-ə-krɜ] n. † **Salomon** (prétendu sage), m.

**WISKLING** [wɪz'ɪŋg] n. **prétendu sage**; **faux sage**, m.

**WISELY** [waɪz-ɪ] adv. 1. **sagement** (d'une manière éclairée); 2. **sagement**; **prudemment**; **avec circonspection**; 3. **sagement**; **modérément**.

**WISH** [wɪʃ] v. n. 1. **souhaiter**; **désirer**; **demandar**; 2. (to, à) **souhaiter**; **vouloir**; 3. (FOR, ...) **souhaiter**; **désirer**; **demandar**; 4. (FOR, ...) **appeler** par ses vœux; **appeler**; **attendre**.

To — well to, **vouloir, souhaiter du bien à**.

**WISH**, v. a. 1. **souhaiter**; **désirer**; **demandar**; 2. **souhaiter**; **désirer**; **vouloir**; 3. **faire des vœux pour**; **appeler** par ses vœux; **appeler**; **invoyer**; **implorer**; **demandar**; 4. **prier** (recommander); **désirer**; 5. † **enjoindre**.

1. I — you may succeed, **je souhaite, je désire que vous réussissiez**; I — you to do that, **je désire que vous fassiez cela**.

To — at Jericho, **envoyer au Mississipi**; to — at the devil, **envoyer à tous les diables**. As much as one can —, **à plaisir**.

**WISH**, n. 1. **souhait**; **désir**, m.; 2. **souhait**; **vœu** (exprimé), m.; **objet d'un souhait**, d'un désir, d'un vœu, m.

At a —, **à souhait**; to o's —, **suivant son désir**; to o's utmost —es, **au par-fait accomplissement de ses désirs**. To give a. o. his —, **combler les vœux de q. u.**; to have o. s. —, 1. **avoir ce qu'on désire**; 2. **faire son plaisir**.

**WISHER** [wɪʃ-ɜ] n. 1. **personne qui souhaite, désire**, f.; 2. **personne qui exprime un souhait, un désir, un vœu**, f.; 3. (m. p.) **souhailleur**, m.

**WISHFUL** [wɪʃ-fəl] adj. 1. **désireux** (de); **qui désire**; **qui souhaite**; 2. § **avid**; **qui exprime le désir**; 3. † **désirable**; **souhaitable**.

2. A — look, **un regard qui exprime le désir**.

**WISHFULLY** [wɪʃ-fəl-ɪ] adv. 1. **avec désir**; **avec un vif désir**; 2. § **avidement**; **avec l'expression du désir**; **vivement**.

**WISP** [wɪsp] n. † 1. **touffe** (de paille, de foin, d'herbe), f.; **bouchon**, m.; **bouquet**, m.; 2. **instrument de punition**, de correction, m.

Will a —, **Will o', of the —**, **Will with the —**, **feu follet**, m.

**WIST**, V. W. Wis.

**WISTFUL** [wɪst'fəl] adj. 1. **attentif**; 2. **pensif**; **soucieux**; 3. **ardent**; **désir**.

**WISTFULLY** [wɪst'fəl-ɪ] adv. 1. **attentivement**; **fiacement**; 2. **d'une manière pensif, soucieux**; 3. **ardemment**; **vivement**; **avec désir**.

**WISTLY** [wɪst-ɪ] adv. † **ardemment**; **vivement**.

**WIT** [wɪt] v. n. † **savoir**.

To —, **savoir**; **à savoir**.

**WIT**, n. 1. **esprit**, m.; **intelligence** f.; **entendement**, m.; 2. —, (pl.) **esprit**, m.; **raison**, f.; **jugement**, m.; **sens**, m.; **bon sens**, m.; **tête**, f.; 3. (pers.) **grand esprit**; **génie**; **homme de génie**, m.; 4. **esprit** (plaisant), m.; 5. (pers.) **personne spirituelle**, f.; **homme** (m.), **femme** (f.) **d'esprit**; **bel esprit**, m.; 6. † **sens**, m.; **faculté**, f.

Dull, heavy —, **esprit lourd**; fine —, **bel —**; ready —, 1. = **prompt**, **vif**; 2. = **présent**; 3. = (plaisant) **toujours présent**. Mother — †, **bon sens naturel**; simple **bon sens**. To be at o. s. —, **end**, 1. **être au bout de son latin**, de son rouleau; 2. **ne savoir plus de quel bois faire flèche**; **ne plus savoir à quel saint se vouer**; to be in o. s. —, **être dans son bon sens**; **avoir toute sa tête, sa raison**; to be out of o. s. —, **avoir perdu la tête**; **n'être pas dans son bon sens**; to craze a. o. s. —, **to drive a. o. out of his —, faire perdre la tête, la raison à q. u.**; **mettre q. u. hors de soi**, de son bon sens; to frighten a. o. out of his —, **faire une peur du diable à q. u.**; to have wit to o. s. fingers' ends, **avoir de l'— jusqu'au bout des doigts**; to have o. s. — about one, **avoir sa présence d'esprit**; to seek for —, **faire de l'—**; **courir après l'—**; to teach a. o. —, **dénigrer q. u.**; to be thought a. —, **passer pour un homme d'—**; to torture o. s. —, **se creuser, s'alambiquer l'—**.

**WIT-CRACKER**, n. † **plaisant**; **mauvais plaisant**; **faiseur de bons mots**; **farceur**, m.

**WIT-SNAPPER**, n. † **plaisant**; **mauvais plaisant**; **farceur**; **diseur de bons mots**, m.

**WITCH** [wɪtʃ] n. **sorcière**; **magicienne**, f.

**WITCH**, v. a. † **V. BEWITCH**.

**WITCHCRAFT** [wɪtʃ-kraʊt] n. 1. | **sorcellerie**; **magie**, f.; 2. **maléfice**, m.; 3. | **sort**; **sortilège**; **charme**, m.; 4. † § (OVER, sur) **magie**, f.; **puissance magique**, m.

**WITCHERY** [wɪtʃ-ɜ-ri] n. 1. | **sorcellerie**; **magie**, f.; 2. | **charme**; **sortilège**; **enchantement**, m.; 3. § **enchantement**, m.; **fascination**, f.

**WITH** [wɪð] prép. 1. † **avec**; 2. **par** (par la cause ou le moyen de); 3. **de**; 4. **à** (qui a); 5. **chez**; **parmi**; 6. **auprès de**; 7. **que**.

3. To cover — a. th., **couvrir de q. ch.**; to be pleased — a. th., **être content de q. ch.**; to be disgusted — a. th., **être dégoûté de q. ch.** 4. The man — grey hair, **l'homme aux cheveux gris**. 5. Policy — the ancients, **la politique chez les ancêtres**. 6. To have force — the philosophers, **avoir de la force auprès des philosophes**. 7. To profess the same faith — another, **professer la même foi qu'un autre**.

— this, that, 1. **avec ceci, cela**; 2. **par ceci, cela**; 3. **à-dessus**.

**WITH** [préfixe qui signifie contre; **WITH-STAND**, **résister** (se tenir contre).

**WITH**, V. WITH.

**WITHAL** [wɪð-əl] adv. **aussi**; **en même temps**.

**WITHDRAW** [wɪð-drə] v. a. (**WITH-DREW**; **WITHDRAWN**) (FROM, de) 1. **retirer** (ôter); 2. **éloigner**; **détourner**.

1. To — a. capital, **retirer sa capitale**, 2. To — a. o.'s attention from a. th., **éloigner, détourner de q. ch. l'attention de q. u.**

**WITHDRAW**, v. n. (**WITHREW**; **WITHDRAWN**) 1. | (FROM) **se retirer** (de); **quitter** (..); 2. § (FROM) **s'éloigner** (de); **fuir** (..).

**WITHDRAWAL** [wɪð-drə-əl] n. **retraite** (action de se retirer), f.

**WITHDRAWN**, V. WITHDRAW.

**WITHRE** [wɪð-ɪ] n. 1. **oxier**, m.; 3. **hart** (lien d'osier de lierre, etc.), f.



à fate; à far; à fall, a fat; à me; à met; à plaie; à pin; à no; à move:

WITHER [with-'ur] v. n. 1. || (de plantes) se dessécher; dépérir; 2. § languir; dépérir; 3. † se dessécher; se consumer.

WITHER, v. a. 1. dessécher (des plantes); faire dépérir; 2. faire dépérir; faire languir.

WITHER-BAND [with-'ur-band] n. arçon (de scello).

WITHEREDNESS [with-'ur-nés] n. 1. fies plantes desséchement; dépérissement, n.; 2. dépérissement, n.; desséchement, m.; lingueur, f.

WITHERNAM [with-'ur-nam] n. (dr.) astiste contre le snéissant qui a détourné les biens suisis, f.

WITHERS [with-'urz] n. pl. (anat. vétér.) garrot, m. slang. — fistule du garrot, f.; † mal de garrot, m.

WITHERY-WING adj. (vétér.) égarroté; lâssé au garrot.

WITHELD [with-'hold] v. a. (WITHHELD) 1. § retenir; arrêter; 2. § retenir; contenir; comprimer; 3. § retenir; refuser.

3. To — a. th. from a. o., refuser q. ch. à q. u.

WITHHOLDEN †, p. pa. de WITHELD.

WITHHOLDER [with-'hold-'ur] n. 1. † personne qui retient, arrêté, f.; 2. § personne qui retient, contient, comprime, f.; 3. § personne qui retient, refuse, f.

To be a — of, V. WITHHOLD.

WITHIN [with-'in] prép. 1. || (de lieu) dans l'intérieur de; dans; 2. || (pers.) à la maison; chez soi; 3. § (du temps) dans l'espace de; dans; en; 4. § dans (dans l'intérieur de); en; 5. § dans (dans les limites de); en; 6. nu-dessous de; 7. à... près; 8. (du temps passé) depuis; 9. (du temps futur) après; en; d'ici à; 10. très-près de.

1. — the inclosure, dans l'intérieur de l'enceinte; 2. la Mr. A. — l'nomieur A. est à la maison, chez lui; 4. — a self, dans, en soi; 5. — a's power, dans, en son pouvoir; 6. — a's income, au-dessous de ses revenus; 7. To continue — a mile, — a minute, calculer à un mille près; à une minute près.

WITHIN, adv. 1. † (de lieu) en dedans; à l'intérieur; dedans; 2. † § in. sérieusement; en dedans.

— and without, par dedans et par dehors. From —, de dedans.

WITHOUT [with-'out] prép. 1. || (de lieu) au dehors de; en; 2. † § extérieur; en dehors.

From —, du, de dehors.

WITHOUT, conj. sans que; à moins que.

WITHSTAND [with-'stand] v. a. (WITHSTOOD) 1. † résister à; 2. § résister à; se roidir contre.

1. To — an attack, résister à une attaque. 2. To — eloquence, résister à l'éloquence.

WITHSTANDER [with-'stand-'ur] n. personne qui résiste, f.

WITHSTANDING [with-'stand-'ing] n. † § résistance, f.

WITHSTOOD, V. WITHSTAND.

WITHY [wi-'thi] n. (bot.) ostier; franc ostier, m.

WITHY, adj. 1. d'ostier; 2. de harts (liens d'ostier, de lierre).

WITLESS [wi-'lès] adj. 1. sans esprit, intelligence; imbécile; sot; 2. (pers.) inconsidéré; étourdi; léger; 3. (chos.) irrésistible; inconsidéré.

WITLESSLY [wi-'lès-ly] adv. 1. sans esprit; sottement; 2. inconsidérément; sans réflexion; étourdiment; légèrement.

WITLING [wi-'ling] n. 1. petit esprit; sot, m.; 2. (m. p.) bel esprit, m.

WITNESS [wi-'nès] n. 1. témoignage, m.; 2. (chos.) témoignage; témoin, m.; 3. (pers.) témoin, m. — 1 témoin † Crown — — for the crown, prosecution, = à charge, en —; = accusatoire; eye —, = ocu-

laire; prisoner's —, — for the prisoner, = à décharge. Commission to examine —es, (dr.) commission rogatoire, f. In — whereof, en foi de quoi; en témoignage de quoi; with a — t, furieusement; rudement; terriblement. To bear — to, témoigner de; porter, rendre témoignage de; to call, to take to —, prendre à témoin; invoquer le témoignage de; appeler en témoignage; to challenge a —, récuser un —; to examine a —, interroger un —; to tamper with a —, pratiquer un —.

WITNESS-BOX, n. place du témoin, f.

WITNESS, v. a. 1. être témoin de; assister à; voir; 2. témoigner de; porter témoignage de; attester; 3. (dr.) signer d' (un acte).

—ed, (admin., dr.) certifié véritable.

WITNESS, v. n. 1. témoigner; porter témoignage; 2. § témoigner; déposer; prouver; parler.

WITTED [wi-'téd] adj. qui a l'esprit, l'intelligence...; à l'esprit...; à esprit... Dull —, = lourd; half —, dépourvu d'esprit; naïf; quick —, qui a l'esprit vif, prompt; qui a de la vivacité d'esprit.

WITTCISM [wi-'t-sizm] n. plaisanterie, f.; bon mot, m.; saillie, f.; trait d'esprit, m.; pointe, f.

WITTIPLY [wi-'t-i-li] adv. spirituellement; avec esprit. Very —, très-spirituellement; avec beaucoup d'esprit.

WITTINESS [wi-'t-nès] n. esprit, m.; nature spirituelle, f.

WITTINGLY [wi-'ting-ly] adv. sciemment; à dessein; avec connaissance de cause.

WITTOL [wi-'t-i-li] n. † mari complaisant, m.

WITTOPLY [wi-'t-i-li] adv. † et en muré complaisant.

WITTY [wi-'ti] adj. 1. † intelligent; plein d'esprit; 2. spirituel; qui a de l'esprit; 3. piquant; sarcastique; mordant.

To be —, 1. être spirituel; avoir de l'esprit; 2. faire de l'esprit.

WITWAL [wi-'wal] n. (orn.) épéiche; grande épéiche, f.

WIVE [vi-'v] v. n. † se marier; prendre femme.

WIVE, v. a. † à épouser; se marier avec; prendre pour femme.

WIVBLESS †, V. WIFBLESS.

WIVELY †, V. WIFELY.

WIZARD [wi-'zard] n. sorcier; magicien, m.

WIZARD, adj. 1. † frôqueté, haraté par les sorciers, les magiciens; 2. § magique; enchanteur.

WOAD [wôd] n. (bot.) pastel (genre), m.; † guède, f.

Common dyers —, pastel des teinturiers, m.; † guède, f.; † herbe de Saint-Philippe, f.

WÔ, V. WOE.

WOE [wô] n. 1. † | douleur (physique); peine; souffrance, f.; 2. 4 § douleur (morale), f.; chagrin, m.; affliction, f.; peine, f.; 3. 4 § malheur, m.; infortune, f.; misère, f.; calamité, f.; 4. malédiction, f.

To cry — t, s'affliger; s'attrister. Woe-begone, adj. † acablé, mécontent par la douleur, le chagrin; désolé.

WOE, adj. † affligé; fâché.

WOE, (inter.) malheur! — to...; = à... — Is me! = à moi! que le malheur me vienne!

WOFUL [wô-'fûl] adj. 1. (pers.) affligé; triste; dénué; malheureux; 2. (chos.) triste; malheureux; de malheur; affligé; 3. § (m. p.) (chos.) triste; méchant; piteux; déplorable.

WOFULLY [wô-'fû-li] adv. 1. tridement; dans la douleur, l'affliction; 2. douloureusement; tristement; cruellement; 3. (m. p.) tristement; méchamment; pitoyablement.

WOFULNESS [wô-'fû-nès] n. 1. malheur, m.; infortune, f.; misère, f.; 2. douleur, f.; affliction, f.; chagrin, m.; peine, f.

WOFT †, V. WAFT.

WOLD [wôld] n. † plains; campagne, f.

WOLF [wôlf] n. 1. (main.) loup (genre), m.; 2. (astr.) Loup, m. Golden —, (mam.) chacal; loup doré, m.; she —, (mam.) f.; young —, louveteau, m. Sea —, phoque à trompe; lion, loup, éléphant marin, m.

WOLF-DOG, V. DOG.

WOLF-FISH, n. (mam.) anarrhichté loup; † loup marin, de mer, m.

WOLF'S-DANE, n. (bot.) aconit (gr. r. re), m.

WOLF'S-CLAW, n. (bot.) lycopode (genre); lycopode en massue; † griffe-pode; † pied (m.), patte (f), glyce (f) de loup.

WOLFISH [wôlf-'ish] adj. 1. de loup (quel ressemblé au loup); 2. § de loup; rapace; avide; 3. § lâche; perfide.

WOLVISH, V. WOLFISH.

WOMAN [wô-'mân] n., pl. WOMEN, 1. femme (en général), f.; 2. femme; servante; domestique, f.

1. Every wife is a —, but every — is not a wife, toute femme mariée est femme, mais toute femme n'est pas femme mariée.

A — must have her way, ce que femme veut Dieu le veut.

WOMAN-HATER, n. misogyne; ennemi des femmes, du sexe, m.

WOMAN, v. a. † 1. unir à une femme; 2. amollir; rendre doux, facile (comme une femme).

WOMANHOOD [wô-'mân-hôd] n. 1. état de femme, m.; 2. caractère (m.), nature (f) de la femme.

WOMANISH [wô-'mân-'ish] adj. 1. de femme (quel appartient, convient à une femme); féminin; 2. (m. p.) de femme; efféminé; mou; 3. (m. p.) de lâche; lâche; futile; semblable à une femme.

WOMANISILY, V. WOMANLY.

WOMANISHNESS [wô-'mân-'ish-nès] n. 1. caractère (m.), nature (f) de femme; 2. (m. p.) mollesse; délicatesse efféminée, f.

WOMANIZE [wô-'mân-'iz] v. a. efféminer; amollir.

WOMANKIND [wô-'mân-'kind] n. 1. sexe féminin, m. sing.; femme, f. sing.; femmes, f. pl.; sexe, m.; 2. (m. p.) femelles, f. pl.

WOMANLY [wô-'mân-'li] adj. 1. de femme (quel appartient, convient à la femme); féminin; 2. de la femme (m. p.); 3. (m. p.) efféminé; mou; 4. (m. p.) de femme; futile; lâche.

WOMANLY, adv. en femme; comme une femme.

WOMB [wôm] n. 1. (anat.) utérus, m.; matrice, f.; 2. \* sein, m.; flancs, m. pl.; entrailles, f. pl.; 3 § sein, m.; flancs, m. pl.; intérieur, m.; 4 § sein (milieu), m.

4. The — of night, le sein de la nuit.

WOMB, v. a. † renfermer, contenir, porter dans son sein, ses flancs, ses entrailles.

WOMBY [wôm-'i] adj. † aux flancs larges; large; vaste; spacieux.

WOMEN [wô-'mèn] n. V. WOMAN.

WON, V. WIN.

WON [wôn] n.

WONE [wôn] v. n. † 1. vivre; habiter; 2. demeurer; résider.

WONDER [win-'dér] v. 1. n. (AT, de) s'étonner; être étonné; † s'ébahir; 2. (AT, de) s'étonner; s'émerveiller; s'ébahir; 3. † être curieux de savoir.

WONDER, n. 1. (AT, de) étonnement; † ébahissement, m.; 2. merveille (chos), f.; miracle, m.; prodige, n. 3. merveille, f.; étonnement (sujet d'étonnement), m.

Nine days — †, merveille d'un jour. No — t, ce n'est pas étonnant! il n'y a rien d'étonnant! To do, to perform —, faire des —; to make a — of a th., faire des — de q. ch.; to promise — †, promettre monts et —.

WONDER-STUCK, adj. 1. étonné; frappé d'étonnement; † ébahi; 2. émerveillé; étonné.

WONDER-WORK, n. \*\* merveille (surve merveilleuse), f.; prodige, m.

WONDER-WORKING, adj. qui fait des merveilles, des prodiges.



ô nor; o not; û tube; û tub; ú bnll; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; óu pound; th thin; th this.

WONDERED [wün'durd] adj. *capable de faire des merveilles.*

WONDERER [wün'dur-us] n. *personne qui s'étonne, ¶ qui s'ébahit, f.*

WONDERFUL [wün'dur-fül] adj. 1. (to, de) *étonnant; 2. § merveilleux; miraculeux; prodigieux.*

WONDERFULLY [wün'dur-fül-l] adv. 1. *étonnamment; d'une manière étonnante; 2. § merveilleusement; miraculeusement; prodigieusement.* — well, à merveille; merveilleusement.

WONDERFULNESS [wün'dur-fül-nés] n. 1. *nature étonnante, f.; 2. § merveilleux; miraculeux; prodigieux, m.*

WONDERMENT [wün'dur-mént] n. 1. *étonnement; ébahissement, m.; 2. (chos.) merveille, f.; prodige, m.*

WONDROUS [wün'drus] adj. 1. \* *étonnant; merveilleux; prodigieux; 2. (adv.) étonnamment; prodigieusement.*

WONDROUSLY [wün'drus-l] adv. 1. \* *d'une manière étonnante; merveilleusement; prodigieusement; 2. étonnamment; prodigieusement.*

WONT, contraction de WOLL NOT †, c. à d. WILL NOT.

WONT [wünt] v. n. † (to) *avoir coutume (de); être accoutumé (à).*

WONT, adj. (to, à) *accoutumé; habitué.*

To be — (to), *être = (à); avoir coutume (de).*

WONT, n. † *coutume; habitude, f.*

WONTE [wünt-sd] adj. 1. (pers.) *accoutumé; habitué; 2. (chos.) accoutumé; habitué; ordinaire.*

WONTEDESS [wünt-sd-nés] n. † *coutume; habitude, f.*

WOO [wü] v. a. 1. † *rechercher en mariage; rechercher; 2. ¶ faire la cour à; courtiser; faire l'amour à; 3. § courtiser; solliciter; 4. \*\* § supplier; solliciter; implorer; 5. \*\* § appeler par ses vœux; appeler; désirer.*

5. To — the fight, *appeler, demander le combat.*

WOO, v. n. *se faire la cour; se courtoiser; faire l'amour.*

WOOD [wid] adj. † *four; frénétique.*

WOOD, n. 1. *bois, m.; forêt, f.; 2. bois, m.; 3. † idole de bois, f.; fétiche, m.; dieu en bois, m.*

Cleft, hevn —, *bois de refend; dead —, 1. = mort sur pied; 2. (charp.) massif, m.; dry, sear —, = sec; floating —, = flotté, de train; holy, Indian —, gatic; gayac; ¶ bois saint, de saints, m.; knotty —, = noueux; live —, = vif; odorous, scented —, = odorant, de senteur; sawn —, = de sciage, m.; soft, tender —, = tendre; sound —, = sain, — blown down, *chablis, m.**

Cabinet-maker's —, = *débénisterie, cord —, = neuf; dye —, = de teinture; fire —, = à brûler, de chauffage; Fernambouc — (V. Log-wood); Mohalep —, = de Sainte-Lucie; Mahaleb; red Saunder's —, *santal, sandal rouge, m.**

Floaf, raft of —, *train de —, m.; load of —, voie de —, f. To go foraging for —, (mil.) aller au bois; to take in o's —, o's stock of —, faire provision de —.*

WOOD-ASHES, n. *cendres végétales de bois, f. pl.*

Salt of —, *cendres gravelées, f. pl.*

WOOD-BIND, n. *chèvrefeuille des bois, m.*

WOOD-BIND, n. (bot.) *chèvrefeuille des bois, m.*

WOOD-BOUND, adj. *entouré de bois (étrés); enfermé par des bois.*

WOOD-CHAR, n. † *charbon de bois, m. — fufurage, fourneau à —, m.*

WOOD-CHOPPER, n. *hache à fendre le bois, f.*

WOOD-COOK, n. 1. (orn.) *coq de bruyère, m.; 2. † (pers.) personne prise au piège, f.*

WOOD-CUTTER, n. *bûcheron, m.*

WOOD-DRINK, n. *décoction, infusion de plantes, de racines médicinales, f.*

WOOD-GROWER, n. *cultivateur de bois, m.*

WOOD-HOLE, n. *bûcher (petit lieu à serrer le bois), m.*

WOOD-HOUSE, n. *bûcher (lieu à serrer le bois), m.*

WOOD-LAND, n. 1. *pays boisé, couvert; pays de bois, m.; 2. bois, m.; forêt, f.*

WOOD-LARK, V. LARK.

WOOD-LOCK, n. (mar.) *clef de gouvernail, f.*

WOOD-LOUSE, n. (ent.) 1. *cloporte, m.; 2. pl. WOOD-LICE, millepieds, m. pl.; bêtes à mille pattes, f. pl.*

WOOD-MERCHANT, n. *marchand de bois, m.*

WOOD-MONGER †. V. WOOD-SELLER.

WOOD-NOTE, n. *chant sauvage des bois; forêt; chant, m.; mélodie champêtre, f.*

WOOD-NYMPH, n. (myth.) 1. *nymphe des bois; dryade, f.; 2. hamadryade, f.*

WOOD-OFFERING, n. *offrande du bois, f.*

WOOD-PECKER, n. (orn.) *pic (genre), m.*

Green —, *piovert; piovert à tête rouge; ¶ pleu-pleu, m.*

WOOD-ROOF, n. *WOOD-RUFF, n. (bot.) aspérules (genre), f.*

Sweet-scented —, *hépatique étoilée, odorante des bois, f.; muguet des bois, m.; ¶ petit muguet, m.; ¶ reine des bois, f.*

WOOD-SHED, n. *bûcher (lieu à serrer le bois), m.*

WOOD-WARD, n. † *garde forestier; garde, m.*

WOOD-WASH, n. *WOOD-WAXEN, n. (bot.) V. DYER'S BEOM.*

WOOD-WORK, n. *boisage, m.*

WOOD-YARD, n. *chantier de bois (à brûler), m.*

WOODED [wid'-sd] adj. *boisé, couvert de bois, d'arbres.*

WOODEN [wid'-dn] adj. 1. † *de, en bois; 2. † § drôle; triste; gauche; comique; carieux.*

WOODLESS [wid'-lés] adj. *sans bois, forêts; dépourvu de bois, de forêts.*

WOODMAN [wid'-man] n. pl. WOODMEN, 1. *garde forestier (de la couronne), m.; 2. chasseur (en forêts), m.*

WOODREEVE [wid'-rev] n. *inspecteur de bois, de forêt, m.*

WOODY [wid'-i] adj. 1. *boisé; couvert de bois, d'arbres; \*\* chevelu; ombragé, peuplé d'arbres; 2. ligneux; boiseux; 3. † des bois; des forêts; 4. (bot.) ligneux.*

WOOFER [wü'-nr] n. 1. *personne qui recherche en mariage, f.; 2. personne qui courtise, qui fait la cour, f.; amoureux, m.; galant, m.; amant, m.; soupéranç, m.*

WOOF [wüf] n. 1. † *trame (d'étoffe), f.; 2. tissu, m. étoffe, f.*

WOOLINGLY [wü'-ing-l] adv. § *amoureusement; avec amour.*

WOOL [wül] n. 1. *laine (de mouton, de brebis, etc.), f.; 2. (de certains animaux) poil, m.; 3. (bot.) laine, f.; poil, m.; duvet, m.*

Long, long-stapled —, *longue laine; mixed —, = métié; philosophique —, (chim.) = philosophique (oxyde de zinc); short, short-stapled —, *coarte = Spanish —, = de mérinos, f.; mérinos, m. Cashimere —, = (f.) duvet (m) de cachemire; clothing —, = courte; counting —, = longue; embroidery —, = de Berlin; lamb's —, 1. = d'agneau; = agneline; 2. = de Hambourg. — in grease, = en suint; — washed on the sheep, = lavée à dos.**

WOOL-BALL, n. (vétér.) *égagropile, m.; ¶ gobe, m.*

WOOL-COMBER, n. (ind.) *cardeur de laine, m.*

WOOL-DRIVER, n. *marchand en laine, m.*

WOOL-GATHERING, n. † § *distracçon; absence d'esprit, f.*

To go s. —, 1. § *battre la campagne; 2. raiol. T'espri aux bulons.*

WOOL-PACK, n. 1. *ballé (f.), ballot (m) de laine; 2. § chose volumineuse sans pesanteur, f.*

WOOL-SACK, n. 1. *sac (m.), ballé (f) de laine; 2. (chamb. des pairs) sac de laine (siège du président), m.*

WOOL-SORTER, n. (ind.) *trieur de laine, m.*

WOOL-STAPLE, n. *marché de laines, à laines, m.*

WOOL-STAPLER, n. *marchand de laines; commerçant en laines, m.*

WOOL-TRADE, n. *commerce de laines, m.*

WOOL-WINDER, n. *emballeur de laines, m.*

WOOLD [wöld] v. a. (mar.) *rouster; roster.*

WOOLDER [wöld'-nr] n. (mar.) *jumelle, f.*

WOOLING [wöld'-ing] n. (mar.) *rousture; posture, f.*

WOOLLED [wöld] adj. *à laine... Long —, à longue laine; short —, à courte —.*

WOOLLEN [wül'-ln] adj. 1. *de, en laine; de lainages; 2. (ind.) drapé.*

WOOLLEN, n. *étoffe de laine, f.; lainage, m.*

WOOLLEN-CLOTH, n. *étoffe drapée, f.*

WOOLLEN-DRAPER, n. *drapier; marchand de draps, m.*

WOOLLEN-STUFF, n. *étoffe de laine, f.; lainage, m.*

WOOLLEN-THREAD, n. *fil de laine, m.*

WOOLPELL [wül'-fel] n. *peau couverte de sa laine, f.*

WOOLINESS [wül'-if-nés] n. *qualité de ce qui est laineux, f.*

WOOLLY [wül'-li] adj. 1. *laineux; 2. vêtu, couvert de laine; 3. frisé; crépu; 4. qui ressemble à de la laine; floconneux; qui tombe en flocons; 5. (des cheveux) cotonné; 6. (bot.) laineux.*

WOOLWARD [wül'-wärd] adv. † *sans chemise; le drap sur le peau.*

WOOTZ [wütz] n. (ind.) *acier wootz; wootz; acier indien, m.*

WORD [wörd] n. 1. † *mot (artériel) m.; parole, f.; 2. mot (écrit), m.; 3. mot (quelques mots, paroles), m.; 4. parole, f. sing.; paroles, f. pl.; las gage, m. sing.; 5. paroles, f. sing. discussion, f. sing.; alteration, f. sing. 6. parole; vive voix; bouche, f.; 7. parole; promesse (engagement), f.; 8. parole; affirmation; assertion, f.; 9. avis, m.; nouvelle, f.; message, m.; 10. † parole (divine, de Dieu), f.; 11. † Verbe (seconde personne de la Trinité), m.; 12. § mot, m.; sentence, f.; diction, m.; 13. † —, (pl.) disputes, f. pl.; différences, m. pl.; 14. (gram.) mot; convertible, m.; 15. † (mil.) mot; mot d'ordre, m.*

Fair, fine —, *belles paroles; good —, bonne, douce =; high —, 1. = vives; =, f. pl.; mots vifs, m. pl.; 2. gros mots, m. pl.; grosses =, f. pl.; injures, f. pl.; vain —, = en l'air, f. pl. — of honor, = d'honneur. By —, verbalement; de vive voix; by — oi month ¶, verbalement; de vive voix; de la voix; by good —, par la douceur, par le sentiment; — for —, mot à mot; in —, en —; on, upon o's —, sur —. To be as good as o's —, être un homme, une femme de parole; n'avoir qu'une =; not to be worse than o's —, ¶, ne pas manquer à sa =; tenir sa =; to bring —, =, apporter la nouvelle...; to eat o's —, se rétracter; se démentir; ravaler ses =; to forfeit o's —, manquer à sa =; to give o's —, donner sa =; to give o's a good —, dire de bonnes, de décentes = à q. u.; to go from o's —, 1. se dédire; 2. manquer à sa =; to have —, avoir une dispute, des mots; se prendre de mots; se disputer; to have the last —, avoir le dernier mot; 'c keep o's —, tenir =, sa =; to take o. o. at his —, prendre q. u. au mot; to let out the —, lâcher le mot; to make o. o. eat his —, faire ravaler à q. u. ses =; faire rentrer les = dans le ventre de q. u.; to make no — about it, n'en dire mot; to say the —, dire, trancher le mot; to send —, faire dire à; envoyer dire à; to speak a —, dire, prononcer un mot; to take u. o's*



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; à mo; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

— for it, croire q. u. sur =; to utter a —, **proférer**, prononcer une —, un mot; **to write —**, **faire savoir**; **dire** (par écrit); **écrire**; **mander**. Take my —, **croyez-moi**; take my — for it, **croyez-m'en**. A — with you j'ai un mot à vous dire! un mot! A — to the wise is sufficient, à bon entendeur un demi-mot suffit.

WORD-BOOK, n. vocabulaire, m.  
WORD-BOUND, adj. lié, enchaîné par un parole.

WORD-GATCHER, n. épilcheur de mots, de syllabes, m.; personne qui chicane sur les mots, f.

WORD, v. a. 1. exprimer; rendre; énoncer; 2. rédiger; écrire; exprimer (par écrit).

WORD, v. n. † avoir dispute.  
WORDINESS [wurd'-i-nés] n. prolixité; diffusion; verbosité, f.

WORDING [wurd'-ing] n. 1. expression (action); énonciation (verbale), f.; 2. rédaction, f.

WORDLESS [wurd'-lès] adj. sans paroles; muet; silencieux.

WORDY [wurd'-i] adj. 1. verbeux; prolix; diffus; 2. (pers.) disert.

WORE, V. WEAR.

WORK [wɜrk] v. n. (WORKED, WROUGHT) 1. † travailler (faire un travail); † fonctionner; aller; 3. § agir; † travailler; 4. § agir; opérer; avoir de l'effet; 5. § travailler (d.); s'agiter (pour); se remuer; 6. § se déplacer; se mouvoir; remuer; 7. § (INTO, dans) pénétrer; s'introduire; 8. § (UPON, ...) travailler; exciter; attaquer; 9. (des boissons, des liquides) travailler; fermenter; 10. (mar.) (de vaisseau) fatiguer beaucoup; travailler; 11. (tech.) jouer.

1. The machine — well, la machine fonctionne bien.

To — hard, travailler fort, † ferme, † true, — avec justice. To — in, entrer; entrer (peu à peu); to — off, 1. (chos.) s'en aller (peu à peu); 2. se détacher (peu à peu); to — out, (chos.) sortir (peu à peu); to — up, s'élever; s'élever; monter. To — for the bishop, travailler pour le roi de Prusse; to — for a dead horse, travailler sans avancer.

WORK, v. a. 1. † travailler; façonner; 2. † façonner, ouvrir (une étoffe); 3. † faire travailler, fermenter (un liquide); 4. † mettre en œuvre (une pierre précieuse); 5. † se faire; se créer; s'ouvrir (peu à peu); 6. § agir (sur); conduire (q. u.); diriger; 7. § (ro, à) conduire; amener; pousser; 8. § opérer; faire; accomplir; 9. § produire; faire naître; déterminer; 10. § travailler; faire agir; 11. § (INTO, en) mettre (à force d'efforts); 12. (imp.) tirer; 13. (ind.) exploiter; 14. (mar.) manoeuvrer (un vaisseau); 15. (ouv. à l'aiguille) broder; 16. (tech.) manoeuvrer; mettre en mouvement; faire mouvoir, aller.

1. To — iron, wood, travailler, façonner le fer, le bois. 5. To — a passage, se faire, se créer, s'ouvrir un passage. 7. To — a. o. to his ruin, conduire, amener, pousser q. u. à sa ruine. 8. To — a miracle, à change, opérer, faire un miracle, un changement. 9. To — an effect, produire un effet; to — good or evil, produire, faire naître le bien ou le mal. 11. To — into favor, use, mettre en faveur, en usage. 13. To — a mine, a railway, exploiter une mine, un chemin de fer.

To be hard wrought, travailler fort, † dur. To — down, réduire; to — in, faire entrer (à force d'efforts); to — off, 1. user, employer en entier; 2. achever; terminer; 3. (imp.) tirer; faire le tirage de; to — out, 1. opérer; effectuer; accomplir; 2. achever; finir; 3. venir à bout de; 3. † s'efforcer; to — up, 1. † † travailler (des matériaux); 2. † employer (comme matériaux); 3. † mêler; 4. † † consommer; épuiser; 5. † soulever (agiter); 6. † soulever; exciter; enflammer; 7. (pharm.) masser.

WORK, v. 1. travail (action de travailler); labeur, m.; 2. † travail, m.; ouvrage, m.; tâche, f.; † besogne, f.; 3. † travail (chose); ouvrages, m.; 4. §

ouvrage (de l'esprit), m.; œuvre, f.; 5. † ouvrage (à l'aiguille), m.; 6. † † travail (action, fait), m.; 7. † † action; opération; œuvre, f.; 8. § œuvre; † affaire, f.; 9. § œuvre, f.; effet; résultat, m.; 10. † (m. p.) besogne; triste, mauvaise besogne, f.; † gâchis, m.; 11. (de fortifications, de défenses) travaux, m. pl.; 12. —, (pl.) (horl.) mouvement, m. sing.; 13. (ind.) —, (pl.) usine; fabrication, f. sing.; 14. —, (pl.) (mar.) œuvres, f. pl.; 15. (ouv. à l'aiguille) broderie, f.; 16. (théol.) œuvre, f. sing.

6. The — of Heracles, les travaux d'Hercule. 8. The — of time, l'œuvre, l'affaire du temps.

ennyueux; hard —, travail, ouvrage rude, pénible; long —, travail long; 2. † ouvrage de longue haleine; 3. (mines) exploitation par grande taille, f.; open —, 1. ouvrage à jour; 2. (ouv. à l'aiguille) jours, m. pl.; plain —, 1. travail simple; 2. ouvrage à l'aiguille (sans broderie); warm —, affaire chaude, vive. Board of —, conseil des travaux publics, m.; piece of —, 1. ouvrage (chos.); travail, m.; œuvre, f.; 2. chef-d'œuvre, m.; 3. (m. p.) belle besogne, f.; gâchis, m.; 4. tapage, m. At —, 1. au travail; à l'ouvrage; 2. à l'œuvre; 3. à la besogne; hard at —, qui travaille ferme; of all —, (des domestiques) à tout faire; In full —, 1. (des chevaux) en état de travailler; 2. (ind.) en pleine activité; out of —, (pers.) sans ouvrage, travail. To cut out — for a o., † tailler de la besogne à q. u.; to do a —, faire de l'ouvrage, du travail, † de la besogne; to fall to —, se mettre à l'ouvrage; to get through a great deal of —, † abattre de la besogne; to go to —, 1. se mettre au travail, à l'ouvrage, † à la besogne; 2. s'y prendre d'une certaine façon; trailler (q. u.) d'une certaine façon; to go quite a different way to —, s'y prendre tout différemment; to go the right way to —, s'y prendre bien; to go the wrong way to —, s'y prendre mal; to lay down the —, 1. quitter l'ouvrage; 2. (gém.) rapporter les observations; to make —, créer, faire de l'ouvrage, † de la besogne; to make sad — of it, faire de triste, de mauvaise, † de belle besogne; to set at —, 1. mettre au travail, à l'ouvrage, † à la besogne; occuper; 2. mettre en œuvre; to set o.'s self to —, se mettre au travail, à l'ouvrage, † à la besogne; † s'y mettre; to throw out of —, (ind.) 1. arrêter, suspendre, faire chômer les travaux; 2. prêter (q. u.) du travail, d'ouvrage.

WORK-BAG, n. sac à ouvrage; cabas, m.  
WORK-BOX, n. boîte à ouvrage, f.  
WORK-FELLOW, n. compagnon (m.), compagne (f.) de travail.  
WORK-MASTER, n. † † ouvrier; artisan, m.  
WORK-PEOPLE, n. pl. ouvriers, m. pl.  
WORK-SHOP, n. atelier (d'ouvriers), m.  
WORK-YARD, n. (const.) chantier, m.  
WORK-WOMAN, n. 1. ouvrière, f.; 2. couturière, f.; 3. brodeuse, f.  
I lead —, en chef, m. To be a good —, travailler bien (à l'aiguille).

WORKABLE [wɜrk'-ə-bəl] adj. (ind.) maniable.

WORKED [wɜrk] adj. (ouv. à l'aiguille), brodé.

Open —, brodé à jour.

WORKER [wɜrk'-er] n. 1. † † ouvrier, m.; 2. travailleur, m.; 3. † † ouvrier, m.; 4. § (of, ...) personne, chose qui opère, accomplit, effectue, f.  
Hard —, 1. grand travailleur; 2. † grand pêcheur, m. Fellow —, 1. † † compagnon (m.), compagne (f.) de travail; camarade (de travail), m., f.; 2. † coopérateur, m.

WORKHOUSE [wɜrk'-həʊz] n. 1. asile (des pauvres de la commune), m.; 2. † atelier, m.  
To come to the —, aller à l'hôpital; to die in the —, 1. mourir dans l'asile des pauvres; 2. mourir à l'hôpital.

WORKING [wɜrk'-ing] adj. 1. (pers.) ouvrier; 2. de travail; 3. (mach.) qui fonctionne.

1. The — classes, la classe ouvrière.  
Hard —, 1. laborieux; 2. de grand travail.

WORKING, n. 1. † travail (action); labeur, m.; 2. † † opération (manière d'opérer), f.; 3. (des liquides) travail m.; fermentation, f.; 4. § œuvre, f. travail, m.; opération, f.; 5. † † † pensée; réflexion; méditation, f.; 6. (imp.) tirage, m.; 7. (ind.) exploitation, f.; 8. (mach.) jet, m.  
— off, (imp.) tirage.

WORKING-BARREL, n. corps de pompe, m.

WORKING-PLACE † V. WORK-SHOP.  
WORKING-HOUSE, n. (mines) champ d'exploitation, m.

WORKING-POINT, n. (tech.) point de fatigue, m.

WORKING-STOCK, n. (ind.) matériel d'exploitation; matériel, m.

WORKMAN [wɜrk'-mæn] n., pl. WORKMEN, 1. † ouvrier, m.; artisan, m.; 2. ouvrier (non maître), m.; 3. † † † ouvrier; artisan, m.; 4. † † † artiste; auteur, m.  
Head — †, chef d'atelier, m. The — is known by his work, à l'œuvre on connaît l'ouvrier.

WORKMANLIKE [wɜrk'-mæn-lik], WORKMANLY [wɜrk'-mæn-li] adj. 1. d'ouvrier; 2. habile; 3. bien exécuté, fait.

WORKMANLY, adv. 1. en ouvrier; 2. habilement; 3. artistement.

WORKMANSHIP [wɜrk'-mæn-ship] n. 1. œuvre, f.; travail, m.; ouvrage, m.; 2. main-d'œuvre, f.; façon, f.; 3. † art de travailler, de façonner; travail, m.

WORKY [wɜrk'-i] adj. † ouvrier; ozovralé.

WORLD [wɜrld] n. 1. † † monde, m.; 2. § monde, m.; multitude, f.; foule, f. immense quantité, f.; 3. † † temps, m. sing.; siècles, m. pl.; 4. † † merveille, f.; prodige, m.; 5. † † empire romain, m.

Learned —, monde savant, lettré; the next, the other —, the — to come, l'autre; la vie future, à venir; old —, ancien —. All over the —, †, al. the — over —, dans le = entier; as the — goes, comme va le =; for the, for all the —, pour tout le =; in the —, †, dans le =, 2. du =; 3. possible; nothing in the —, rien en =. To begin the —, débiter dans le =; commencer la vie; to begin the — again, débiter de nouveau dans le =; recommencer la vie; to come into the —, venir au =; naître; to fall in the —, ne pas réussir; se casser le nez; to go over the —, parcourir le =; to go out of the —, quitter le =; mourir; to go round the —, faire le tour du =; to laugh at what the — may say, se moquer du qu'en dira-t-on; to rove about the —, parcourir le =; † courir le =. It is a — to see ... †, c'est merveilleux, étonnant de voir ... †; It is the way of the —, such is the —, ainsi va le =.

WORLDLINESS [wɜrld'-li-nés] n. 1. prudence (des gens du monde), f.; 2. qualité de ce qui est positif, f.; 3. † mondanité, f.; caractère mondain, m.

1. The — of those maxims, la prudence de ces maximes.

WORLDLING [wɜrld'-ling] n. 1. personne d'un caractère positif, f.; 2. † mondain (personne mondaine), m.

WORLDLY [wɜrld'-li] adj. 1. du monde; 2. (pers.) positif; qui est, qui fait comme le monde; 3. † mondain; 4. † humain; d'ici-bas; de ce monde.

1. — pleasures, les plaisirs du monde; a — man, un homme du monde.

WORLDLY-MENDEd, adj. (pers.) mondain; d'un caractère mondain.

WORLDLY-MENDEdness, n. mondanité, f.; caractère mondain, m.

WORLDLY, adv. mondainement; d'une manière mondaine.

WORM [wɜrm] n. 1. ver, m.; 2. § ver rongeur; vers, m.; 3. § (m. r.) ver de terre; insecte; vermineux (homme méprisable), m.; 4. † serpent



ô nor; o not; a tube; ù tub; ù ball; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôú pound, th thin; th this.

m.; 5. (de fusil, de pistolet) *tire-bourre*, m.; 6. (de vis) *filet taraudé*, m.; 7. (châli, distil.) *serpentin*, m.; 8. (ent.) *cer*, m.; 9. (ent.) *lurve*, f.; 10. (ent.) *chenille*, f.; 11. (tech.) *vis sans fin*, f.; 12. (tech.) *tire-douves*, n. Blind —, (rept.) 1. *ornel* (genre), m.; 2. *ornel* (comm), m.; intestinal —, *helminthe*; 3. *ver intestinal*, Earth, ground —, *lombric terrestre*; 4. *ver de terre*, n. Tread on a — and it will turn, *un ver se recroqueville bien, se recroqueville bien grand on marche dessus*.

WORM-BIT, n. (zech.) *mèche à vis*, f. WORM-EATEN, adj. 1. *piqué, rongé des vers*, v. 2. § *vermoulu*.

WORM-GRASS, n. (bot.) 1. *spigélie*, *spigéle* (genre), f.; 2. *spigélie anthelmintique*; 3. *herbe aux vers*, f.

WORM-HOLE, n. *vermoulu* (trou), f. — dust, *vermoulu* (poudre), f.

WORM-LIKE, adj. 1. *vermiculaire*; *vermiforme*; 2. § *comme un ver*, un insecte.

WORM-POWDER, n. *poudre vermifuge*; 3. *pour le ver*, f. WORM-PROVENTER, n. (mar.) *serpenteau*, m.

WORM-SCREW, n. *tire-bourre*, m. WORM-SEED, n. 1. (bot.) *santoline*, f.; 2. (pharm.) *poudre vermifuge*, f.; 3. (pharm.) *semen contra*, m.; 4. *santoline*, f.

WORM-SHAPED, adj. *vermiculaire*; *vermiforme*.

WORM, v. n. 1. § *ramper* (comme un ver); 2. *se trainer*; 3. *se glisser*; 2. § *se glisser*; 3. *s'insinuer*.

WORM, v. a. 1. § *miner*, *saper sourdement à l'ombre*; 2. *débouurer* (avec le tire-bourre); 3. (mar.) *congréer*; 4. (tech.) *tarauder*. To — o's self (into), *s'introduire, s'insinuer, se glisser (dans)*. To — out, *expulser, chasser, éloigner* (par des incantations secrètes).

WORM WOOD [wɔrm-'wɔd] n. (bot.) *armoise* (genre); *absinthe*; *grande absinthe*; *absinthe officinale*, f.

Indian —, *armoise des Indes*; 3. *barbotine*; *semintine*; *semen contra des pontiques*; *Roman* —, *pontique*; 4. *absinthe*; 5. *absinthe pontique*.

WORMY [wɔrm-'i] adj. 1. *rempli de vers*; 2. *rampant*; 3. *rampe* (comme un ver).

WORN, V. WEAR. WORRIER [wɔr-'ri-ur] n. *personne qui tracasse, tourmente, importune, fatigüe, çu taquin*, m.

WORRY [wɔr-'ri] v. a. 1. *tracasser*; *tourmenter*; *importuner*; *fatiguer*; 2. *taquiner*; 3. *harasser*; *écharner*; *éreinter*; 4. *harceler*; *houspiller*; 5. *déchirer* (avec les dents). To — a. o. into a th., *faire faire par obsession q. ch. à q. u.*; to — a. o. out of a th., *faire quitter, abandonner par obsession q. ch. à q. u.*

WORSE [wɔrs] adj. 1. (comp. de BAD) *plus mauvais; pire*; 2. *plus méchant*; 3. *plus malade*, *mal*; 4. *plus fort*. For the —, *en mal*; — and —, 1. *de pire en pire; de plus en plus mauvais*; 2. *de plus en plus méchant*; 3. *de plus en plus malade*; 4. *de plus en plus fort*; 5. *de plus en plus belle*. To be —, 1. *valoir moins*; 2. *se trouver plus mal*; to be the — (for), 1. *se trouver plus mal (de)*; 2. *être moins avancé (pour)*; to be... — than nothing, *être de... au-dessous de ses affaires*; to be — off, 1. *être moins avancé*; 2. *être moins bien, plus mal dans ses affaires*; *être moins heureux*; to get, to have the — of it, 1. *avoir le dessous de*; 2. *en avoir le dessous*; 3. *ne pas l'emporter*; *succomber*; to become, to get, to grow —, *empirer*; to make, to render —, *empirer*; to make it —, *pour surcroît de malheur*; to think the — of, *avoir plus mauvaise opinion de*.

WORSE, adv. (comp. de BADLY et de ILL) 1. *plus mal; pis*; 2. (substant.) *pis*, m.; 3. *moins*; 3. *plus grandement*; *plus fort*.

Much, a great deal —, *bien pis*; *beaucoup, bien plus mal*; rather, some-

thing, somewhat, a little —, *un peu plus mal*; so much the —, *tant =*; — and —, *de = en =*; *de mal en =*. To be —, 1. *valoir moins*; to begin again — than ever, *recommencer de plus belle*; to get, to grow —, *aller, se porter plus mal*.

WORSE, WORSEN [wɔrs-'en] v. a. 1. *nuire à*; *faire tort à*; *frapper*.

WORSER [wɔrs-'ur] adj. 1. § *V. WORSE*. (WORSER est un mot barbare).

WORSHIP [wɔr-'ʃɪp] n. 1. § *culte*, m.; 2. *adoration*, f.; 3. § *honneur* (titre d'honneur affecté à certains magistrats), m.; 4. *dignité*, f. sing.; *honneurs*, m. pl.; 4. *honneur*; *respect*, m.; 5. *honorable* (personne qui a le titre d'Honneur), m.

To offer, to render — to, *rendre un culte à*; *adorer*.

WORSHIP, v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. § *adorer*; *rendre un culte à*; 2. *honorer*.

WORSHIP, v. n. (—PING; —PED) 1. *adorer*; *adorer Dieu*; 2. *adorer*; *adorer son dieu, ses dieux, ses idoles*.

WORSHIPFUL [wɔr-'ʃɪp-fʊl] adj. 1. *honorable* (qui a le titre d'Honneur); 2. *honorable*; *digne de respect*; *digne*.

WORSHIPFULLY [wɔr-'ʃɪp-fʊl-i] adv. *respectueusement*; *avec respect*.

WORSHIPPER [wɔr-'ʃɪp-ur] n. *adorateur* (personne qui rend un culte divin), m.

WORSHIPPING [wɔr-'ʃɪp-ɪŋ] n. *adoration*, f.; *culte*, m.

WORST [wɔrst] adj. (sup. de BAD et de ILL) 1. (le) *pire*; (le) *plus mauvais*; 2. (le) *plus méchant*; 3. (le) *plus fort*, 4. (substant.) (le) *pis*; (le) *plus mal*, m. O's —, *son plus mal*; o's — of \*, *le pire de...; ce que l'on a de pis*; the very —, *le pire*; *le pire de tous*; the — of it, *les that... le pis en est que... At —, au pis*; tout au pis; at the —, in the event of the —, *au pis*; 3. *au pis aller*; for the —, *au plus mal*. To come by the — of it, to have the — of it, 1. *s'en trouver mal*; 2. *avoir le dessous*; to do o's —, *faire du pis qu'on peut*; to make the — of, 1. *faire le pis qu'on peut de*; 2. *tirer le plus mauvais parti de*; to suppose the —, *mettre les choses au pis*. Do your — l'aites ce que vous voulez l'arranges-vous! Let the — come to the —, *au pis aller!*

WORST, adv. (sup. de BADLY et de ILL) 1. (le) *pis*; (le) *plus mal*; 2. (le) *moins*; 3. (le) *plus grandement*; (le) *plus fort*.

WORST, v. a. *vaincre*; *défaire*; *l'emporter sur*; 4. *battre*. To be — ed, 4. *être vaincu, battu*; *succomber*; 5. *avoir le dessous*.

WORSTED [wɔrst-'ted] n. 1. *laine anglaise*; *laine*, f.; 2. *estame*, f. — stuff, *étouffe d'estame*, f.

WORT [wɔrt] n. 1. (bot.) (comp.) *herbe*; *plante*, f.; 2. *chou*, m.; 3. (dist.) *moût*, m.

New —, (dist.) *surmoût*, m. WORTH [wɔrth] n. 1. § *valeur*, f.; *prix*, m.; 2. § *mérite*, m.; 3. *richesses*, f. pl.; *fortune*, f.

WORTH, adj. 1. § *qui vaut*; *égal (à)*; *équivalent (à)*; 2. § *qui vaut*; *qui mérite*; *qui est digne*; 3. § (pers.) *qui possède*; *qui a*, *riche de*. To be —, 1. *valoir*; 2. *valoir la peine (de)*; 3. (pers.) *posséder*; *avoir*; *être riche de*; not to be — o's salt, *ne pas valoir le pain qu'on mange, l'eau qu'on boit*. It is not — powder and shot, *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle!*

WORTHILY [wɔrth-'li] adv. 1. *dignement*; 2. *dignement*; *honorablement*; *respectablement*; 3. *justement*; *à juste titre*; *à bon droit*.

WORTHINESS [wɔrth-'ni-nes] n. § 1. *valeur*, f.; *mérite*, m.; 2. *vertu*, f.; *bien*, m.; *sagesse*, f.

WORTHLESS [wɔrth-'les] adj. 1. § *sans valeur*; *prix*; *de nulle valeur*; 2. § *indigne*; *sans mérite*; 3. § *bas*; *vil*; *méprisable*.

WORTHLESSNESS [wɔrth-'les-nes] n. 1. § *manque de valeur*, m.; 2. *indignité* (bassesse), f.

WORTHY [wɔr-'θi] adj. 1. (or, *digne*; 2. *digne*; *honorable*, *respectable*; 3. (m. p.) (or) *digne (de)*; *qui mérite (...)*.

2. A — magistrate, *un digne, honorable, respectable magistrat*. — man, *homme digne*; 3. *digne, grand homme*, m.

WORTHY, n. + *homme illustre, méritant*, m.

WOT [wɔt] v. a. + *savoir*. WOVE, v. a. V. WEAVE.

WOVEN, V. WEAVE. WOULD, V. WILL. —! — to God, to Heaven *plût à Dieu, au ciel!*

WOULD-BE, adj. *qui ne demande pas mieux que d'être*; *soi-disant*.

WOUND [wʊnd] v. a. 1. § *blessar* (avec solution de continuité); *faire une blessure (à)*; 2. § *blessar*, *offenser* (fort).

WOUND, n. 1. § *blessure* (avec solution de continuité); *pluie*, f.; 2. (ro, à) *blessure*; *pluie*, f.

Deadly, mortal —, *blessure mortelle*; incised —, *pluie d'instrument tranchant*; *coupure*; *incision*, f.; lacerated —, *pluie par arrachement*; *déchirure*, f.; punctured —, *piqûre*, f. To close a —, *fermer une*; to give a — to a o., to give a. o. a —, *faire une blessure à q. u.*; *blessar q. u.*

WOUNDED [wʊnd-'d] n. *personne qui blesse, qui fait une blessure*, f.

WOUNDING [wʊnd-'ɪŋ] n. 1. *action de blesser*, f. sing.; 2. *blessures*, f. pl.; *coups*, m. pl.

WOUNDLESS [wʊnd-'les] adj. *intact*; *sans blessure*.

WOUNDWORD [wʊnd-'wɔrd] n. 1. *herbe, plante vulnérinaire*, f.; *vulnérinaire*, m.; 2. (bot.) *anthyllide vulnérinaire*; 3. *vulnérinaire*; 4. *vulnérinaire des pays sans f.*

Saracen's —, *serge d'or*, f. WOUNDY [wʊnd-'i] adj. + *secessif*.

WOVE, V. WEAVE. WOVEN, V. WEAVE.

WRACK [ræk], WRECK [rɛk] n. (bot) *algue*, f.; *fuscus*, m.; *varech*; *varec*, m. Sea —, (bot) —.

WRACK-GRASS, n. (bot.) *zostère* (genre); *zostère marine*; 3. *algue marine*, f. Sea —.

WRACK, v. a. V. WRECK. WRAIN-BOLT, V. WRING-BOLT.

WRANGLE [ræŋ-'gl] v. n. *se disputer*; *se quereller*; 3. *se chamailler*.

WRANGLE, n. *dispute*, f.; *querelle*, f.; 3. *chamaillie*, m.

WRANGLEUR, n. *querelleur*, m.; *querelleux*, f.; 3. *personne qui aime à se chamailler*, f.; 2. (écoles) *élève de la première série en mathématiques*, m.

Junior —, (écoles) *élève de la première série en mathématiques*; *senior* —, *élève qui a remporté le prix de mathématiques*.

WRANGLESOME [ræŋ-'gl-səm] adj. *querelleur*; *qui aime à se disputer*; 3. *à se chamailler*.

WRANGLING [ræŋ-'glɪŋ] n. *dispute*, f.; *querelle*, f.; 3. *chamaillie*, m.

WRAP [ræp] v. a. (—PING; —PED) 1. *rouler*; *enrouler*; *trouiller*; 2. § (with, de) *envelopper*; 3. § (in) *envelopper (de)*; *entourer (de)*; *plonger (dans)*; 4. 4. *ruer*; *transporter*.

2. § To — a. th. with flannel, *envelopper q. ch. de flanelle*, 3. Things —ed in obscurity, *les choses enveloppées d'obscurité*.

To — up, 1. § *envelopper*; 2. § *renfermer*; *concentrer*; 3. + § *ruer*; *transporter*; *entourer*. To be —ed up in a. o., *être engoué de q. u.*; *être très en q. u.*; 3. *être coiffé de q. u.*

WRAPPER [ræp-'pɪr] n. 1. *personne qui enveloppe*, f.; 2. *enveloppe* (chose qui enveloppe, recouvre), f.; 3. *chemise* (pour les papiers), f.; 4. (bot.) *calva*, m. 4. *housse*, f.; 5. (comm.) *toile d'emballage*, f.; 6. (imp., lib.) *couverture*, f.

WEASS [weɪs] n. WRASSE [ræs] n. (Ich.) *labre* m.; 3. *ovicille de mer*, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à pin; à no; à move;

WRATH [rɪtʃ] n. 1. courroux, m.; fureur, f.; colère, f.; rage, f.; ire, f.; 2. vengeance, f.

WRATHFUL [rɪtʃ-ful] adj. courroucé; furieux; irrité.

WRATHFULLY [rɪtʃ-ful-ly] adv. avec courroux, fureur, rage, colère.

WRATHFULNESS, V. WRATH.

WRATHLESS [rɪtʃ-les] adj. sans courroux, fureur, colère; calme.

WREAK [rɪk] v. a. 1. (m. p.) exécuter; accomplir; faire peser; frapper; infliger; 2. assouvir; satisfaire; 3. venger; tirer vengeance de. 1. To — vengeance on an enemy, frapper un ennemi de sa vengeance.

WREAK, n. 1. vengeance, f.; 2. courroux, m.; colère, f.; fureur, f.; rage, f.

WREAK f. V. RECK. WREAKFUL [rɪk-ful] adj. 1. + vindicatif; 2. vengeur; 3. courroucé; furieux.

WREAKLESS [rɪk-les] adj. peu vindicatif; sans haine.

WREATH [rɪθ] n. 1. tresse, f.; 2. choses entrelacées, f. pl.; 3. guirlande, f.; couronne, f.; cercle, m.; 4. \*\* feston, m.; 5. ondulation, f.

3. A — of flowers, une guirlande de fleurs.

WREATHIE [rɪθ] v. a. (WITTI, DE) 1. + enrourler; entortiller; 2. entrelacer; tresser; 3. + couronner; ceindre; 4. entourer (comme d'une guirlande).

WREATHIE, v. n. s'entrelacer.

WREATHED [rɪθ-əd] adj. 1. entrelacé; 2. entouré de guirlandes; 3. (arch.) (de colonne) tors.

WREATHING [rɪθ-ɪŋ] n. entrelacement, m.

WREATHY, V. WREATHED.

WRECK [rɛk] n. 1. | naufrage, m.; 2. | navire naufragé, m.; 3. | débris d'un naufrage, m.; 4. | débris, m. pl.; 5. | destruction; ruine; perte, f.

To go to —, to go to — and ruin, courir à sa perte, ruine; se perdre; se ruiner.

WRECK, v. a. 1. | (mar.) faire faire naufrage à; jeter à la côte; 2. | détruire; ruiner; perdre; 3. + V. WREAK.

To be —ed, 1. être naufragé; 2. (mar.) faire naufrage; être jeté à la côte.

WRECK, v. n. 1. | (mar.) faire naufrage; échouer; 2. | faire naufrage; se briser; se perdre.

WRECKED [rɛk-əd] adj. | naufragé.

WRECKFUL [rɛk-ful] adj. | second en naufrages.

WREN [rɛn] n. (orn.) 1. troglodyte; 2. roitelet; 3. rébèle, m.; 2. roitelet (genre), m.

Golden-crowned, golden-crested —, roitelet; 3. p. m.; 4. souci; 5. roitelet huppé; ivy — (V. —).

WRENCH [rɛntʃ] v. a. (FROM, DE, D) 1. | arracher (violenment, en tordant); enlever; 2. | arracher; 3. + (V. SPRAIN).

1. To — a. th. from a. o.'s hand, arracher, enlever q. ch. de la main de q. u.; to — a. th. from a. o., arracher, enlever q. ch. à q. u.

WRENCH, n. 1. torsion (violente), f.; tortillement, m.; 2. | torsion (violente), f.; 3. + (V. SPRAIN); 4. | moyen de contrainte, m.; 5. (tech.) clef (pour dévisser), f.; 6. (t. ch.) tourne-à-gauche, m.; 7. (tech.) manche de taraud, m.

WREST [rɛst] v. a. (FROM, DE, D) 1. | arracher (avec violence, en tordant); 2. | torturer; 3. | tordre; 4. | fuusser; 5. | alléger; 6. | changer.

1. To — a. th. from a. o.'s hand, arracher, enlever q. ch. de la main de q. u.; to — a. th. from a. o., arracher, enlever q. ch. à q. u.

WREST, n. 1. | torsion (violente), f.; 2. | tortillement, m.; 3. | torsion (violente), f.; 4. | action d'arracher (violenment, en tordant), f.; 5. | violence, f.; 6. | action de torturer, de tordre, de fuusser, d'alléger, f.; 7. | clef d'accordeur, f.

WRESTER [rɛst-ər] n. 1. personne qui arrache, enlève (violenment, en tordant); 2. | personne qui torture, tort, fuusse, allège, f.

WRESTLE [rɛs-əl] v. n. 1. | lutter; se prendre corps à corps; 2. | lutter; combattre.

WRESTLER [rɛs-əl-ər] n. 1. | luttteur; athlète, m.; 2. | athlète, m.

WRESTLING [rɛs-ɪŋ] n. 1. | lutte corps à corps; lutte, f.; 2. | lutte, f.; combat, m.

WRETCH [rɛtʃ] n. 1. malheureux, m.; malheureuse, f.; infortuné, m.; infortunée, f.; misérable, m., f.; 2. | misérable, m., f.; être vil, méprisable, déprécié, m.; 3. malheureux, m.; malheureuse, f.; créature, f.; être, m.; 4. + (b. p.) créature, f.; être, m.

WRETCHED [rɛtʃ-əd] adj. 1. malheureux; infortuné; misérable; 2. (chos.) triste; méchant; pauvre; pitoyable; 3. misérable; méprisable; vil; indigne.

2. A — poem, un triste, pauvre poème.

WRETCHEDLY [rɛtʃ-əd-ly] adv. 1. malheureusement; misérablement; dans la misère; 2. | pauvrement; mal; tristement; pitoyablement; 3. | misérablement; indignement; d'une manière méprisable.

WRETCHEDNESS [rɛtʃ-əd-nɛs] n. 1. misère, f.; malheur, m.; infortune, f.; 2. | misère, f.; 3. | nature misérable, pitoyable, f.; 4. | nature méprisable, misérable, vile, f.

WRETCHLESS f. V. RECKLESS.

WRIGGLE [rɪg-əl] v. n. 1. se tortiller; se remuer; 2. | frétiller; 3. | aller de côté et d'autre; 4. | sautiller; se mouvoir; se remuer; 5. | danser.

1. To — in o.'s seat, se tortiller, se remuer sur son siège.

To — off, (chem. de fer) sortir (de la voie); dévaler.

WRIGGLE, v. a. 1. | tortiller; remuer; 2. | (INTO, DANS) entrer; 3. | (OUT OF, DE) sortir.

WRIGGLE, n. 1. | tortillement; remuement; remuement, m.; 2. | (de machine) tremblement, m.

WRIGGLER [rɪg-əl-ər] n. | personne qui se tortille, se remue, f.

WRIGHT [rɪt] n. (comp.) ouvrier; artisan, m.

WRING [rɪŋ] v. a. (WRUNG) 1. | tordre; 2. | faire se tordre; torturer; 3. | torturer; briser; déchirer; 4. | (chos.) arracher; ravir; 5. + (FROM, DE) dépeupiler; priver; 6. | pressurer; écraser; 7. | torturer; fuusser; alléger; 8. | (mar.) forcer (un mat).

1. To — clothes in washing, tordre le linge en le lavant. 3. The grief that — the soul, les douleurs qui torturent, déchirent, brisent l'âme. 4. To — money from a. o., arracher, ravir de l'argent à q. u.

To — off, enlever, arracher (en tordant); to — out, 1. | exprimer; faire sortir (en tordant, pressant); 2. | tordre (en pressant).

WRING, v. n. § (WRUNG) se tordre; se débattre; souffrir.

WRING, n. 1. | torsion (action), f. 2. | tourment, m.

WRING-BOLT, n. (mar.) cheville de presse, f.

WRING-STAVES, n. pl. (mar.) levier de presse, m.

WRINGER [rɪŋ-ər] n. | personne qui tord, f.

WRINGING [rɪŋ-ɪŋ] n. 1. | torsion, f.; 2. | tourment, m.

WRINKLE [rɪŋ-kl] v. a. 1. | rider; 2. | rider; plisser; 3. | froncer (le sourcil).

WRINKLE, v. n. | se rider.

WRINKLE, u. 1. | (du visage, de la peau) ride, f.; pli, m.; 2. | (d'étoffe) fauve pli; pli, m.; 3. | ride, f.; pli, m.; 4. | (bot.) ride, f.; pli, m.

WRINKLED [rɪŋ-kl-əd] adj. 1. | ride; 2. | (du sourcil) froncé; 3. | (bot.) plissé; chiffonné.

WRIST [rɪst] n. 1. | poignet, m.; 2. | (anat.) carpe; os carpien; 3. | poignet, m.

WRISTBAND [rɪst-band] n. (de chemise) poignet, m.

WRIT [rɪt] n. | acte, f. p. pa. de WRITE.

WRIT, n. 1. | écrit; ouvrage, m.; 2.

+ Écriture (sainte), f.; 3. (dt.) acte de dictature, m.; 4. | ordonnance, f.; 4. | (dr.) assignation, f.; 5. | (parl.) lettre de convocation, f.

Close —, — close, lettre close, f.; holy —, l'Écriture sainte; la sainte Écriture; les saintes Écritures. To have a — out against a. o., (dr.) 1. | donner une assignation à q. u.; 2. | avoir une prise de corps contre q. u.; to issue a —, (de) 1. | délivrer une ordonnance; 2. | (parl.) adresser une lettre de convocation; 3. | serve a — upon a. o., (dr.) 1. | signifier un acte judiciaire, une ordonnance à q. u.; 2. | signifier une assignation à q. u.; 3. | signifier à q. u. un commandement tendant à prise de corps; to take out a — against a. o., (dr.) 1. | obtenir permission d'assigner q. u.; 2. | obtenir un permis d'assigner contre q. u.; 3. | obtenir une prise de corps contre q. u.

WRITE [raɪt] v. a. (WROTE; WRITTEN) (FROM, DE; TO, D) 1. | écrire; 2. | tracer; former; graver; 3. | écrire; 4. | dire par écrit, par lettre.

To — fair, écrire au net; to — large, = gros; to — small, = fin; to — a good hand, avoir une belle main, écriture; to — o.'s self, 1. | signer son nom; 2. | signer; 3. | se qualifier; to — back, back again, répondre (par lettre); to — down, 1. | écrire; coucher par écrit; 2. | écrier sous la plume; to — off, 1. | écrire et faire partir; écrire; to — out, 1. | écrire entièrement, d'un bout à l'autre; 2. | transcrire; copier; 3. | rédiger.

WRITE, v. n. (WROTE; WRITTEN) 1. | écrire; 2. | tenir, faire les écritures, la correspondance; 3. | (FOR, ...) man- dater (par lettre); faire venir; 4. | s'intituler, se qualifier (par écrit); 5. | sous-crire à (avouer).

To — large, écrire gros; to — small, = fin; to — off, = et faire partir sa lettre; =; to — on, continuer d' =; = toujours.

WRITER [raɪt-ər] n. 1. | écrivain, m.; 2. | commis aux écritures, m.; 3. | (de lettre) auteur, m.; 4. | (adm.) commis expéditionnaire; expéditionnaire, m.

WRITHE [raɪθ] v. n. se torturer; se débattre (dans des contorsions).

WRITHE, v. a. 1. | se torturer (une partie de corps); 2. | tordre; 3. + | torturer; fuusser; alléger.

WRITHEEN f. p. pa. de WRITHE.

WRITHELE [raɪθ-əl] v. a. + rider.

WRITING [raɪt-ɪŋ] n. 1. | écriture (action; art; chose écrite), f.; 2. | écriture (manière d'écrire); main, f.; 3. | calligraphie, f.; 4. | écrit, m.; 5. | écrit; ouvrage (d'esprit), m.; 6. | style (manière d'écrire), m.; 7. | inscription (sur un monument, une tombe), f.; 8. | (s. pl.) actes; contrats, m. pl.; 9. | (comp.) d'écriture.

In —, par écrit; in o.'s own —, de sa propre écriture, main. To commit to —, consigner par écrit; to put in —, mettre, coucher par écrit.

WRITING-BOOK, n. | cahier d'écriture, m.

WRITING-MASTER, n. | maître, professeur d'écriture, m.

WRITING-PAPER, u. | papier à écrire, m.

WRITING-TABLE, n. | bureau, m.; table à écrire, f.

WRITTEN, V. WRITE.

WRITTEN [raɪt-ən] adj. 1. | écrit; 2. | par écrit.

WRIZZLE [rɪz-əl] v. a. + rider.

WRONG [rɒŋ] adj. 1. | faux (pas convenable); mauvais; mal; 2. | qui cloche; vicieux; 3. | mauvais; 4. | inexact; 5. | faux; 6. | (pas) mal.

1. Something — in the construction of a. th., q. ch. de faux, de mauvais, de vicieux dans la construction de q. ch. 2. That is the — book, ce n'est pas le livre qu'il faut. 3. — ideas, des idées erronées, fausses. 4. A — statement, un récit inexact. 5. A — judgment, un jugement faux, fautive.

— side (V. SIDE). The — end upper most, 1. | à l'envers; 2. | sens dessus des sous; the — side outwards, à l'envers. To be —, 1. | (chos.) n'être pas juste; 2.



ô nor; o not; â tube; ù tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ô oil; ôû pour; i; th thin; th this.

(chose) no pas convenir; 3. (pers.) avoir tort (de); être dans son tort; 4. (do compte) n'être pas le compte; to be altogether —, totally —, avoir tous les torts; to be very —, avoir grand tort, grandement tort; to go the — way to work, s'y prendre mal; to say that a. o. is —, donner tort à q. u. That is — 1. c'est mal! 2. ce n'est pas juste! 3. ce n'est pas cela! That is — of him, cf you! c'est mal à lui, à vous, de sa part, de votre part.

WRONG, n. (to, d). 1. mal; injuste, ra.; 2. injustice, f.; tort, m.; 3. tort, m.; dommage, m.; préjudice, m.; lésion, f.; 4. erreur, f.; faux, m.; 5. fuite, f.; tort, m.; 6. erreur, f.; égarement, m.; 7. atteintes, f. pl.; injure, f. sing.; action (nuisible), f. sing.; 8. (dr.) dommage, m.

1. the knowledge of right and —, la science du bien et du mal, du juste et de l'injuste. 2. It is in him but no —, c'est un mal, mais non pas une injustice. 3. To redress a —, réparer un tort, un délit, un préjudice. 7. The — of time, les atteintes, l'injure, l'usure du temps.

Private —, (dr.) dommage envers un particulier; public —, (dr.) dommage public. To be in the —, avoir tort; être dans son tort; to do —, 1. mal agir; nul faire; faire du mal; 2. (to, d) faire du tort (à); porter préjudice, atteindre (s.).

WRONG-DOER, n. 1. auteur d'un dommage, d'un préjudice, m.; 2. méchant; injuste; pécheur, m.

WRONG-DOING, n. mal, m.; injustice, f. WRONG, adv. 1. mal; à tort; à faux; injustement; 2. mal; à faux; inexactement; ¶ de travers.

1. To censure —, critiquer à tort, à faux.

[WRONG suit toujours le verbe.] WRONG, v. a. 1. l'élever; faire du tort à; porter préjudice à; préjudicier à; nuire à; 2. faire tort à; être injuste pour.

WRONGER [rɒŋ-ɜr] n. 1. (of, d) personne qui fait tort, à tort; qui porte préjudice, atteint; personne qui préjudicie, nuit; 2. (of) personne qui fait tort (à); personne qui est injuste (pour), f.

WRONGFUL [rɒŋ-ful] adj. 1. injuste; 2. préjudiciable; nuisible; 3. faux; supposé; 4. (dr.) tortionnaire.

WRONGFULLY [rɒŋ-ful-i] adv. 1. injustement; 2. à tort; à faux.

WRONGHEAD [rɒŋ-hed], n.

WRONGHEADED [rɒŋ-hed-ed] adj. qui a la tête à l'envers; qui a mauvaise tête.

— person, mauvaise tête; personne qui a la tête à l'envers, f.

WRONGHEADEDNESS [rɒŋ-hed-ed-nəs] n. entravagance, f.; travers d'esprit, m. pl.

WRONGLY [rɒŋ-li] adv. 1. injustement; avec injustice; 2. mal; à tort; à faux; injustement.

WRONGNESS [rɒŋ-nəs] n. 1. mal (qualité de ce qui est mauvais); vice, m.; 2. défaut; écart, m.; 3. fausseté, f. sing.; erreurs, f. pl.; 4. inexactitude, f.

WROTE, F. WRITE.

WROTH [rɒt] adj. (WITH, contre) courroucé; irrité; en colère; ¶ furieux.

WROTH, n. 2. infortune, f.; malheur, m.

WROUGHT, F. WORK.

WROUGHT [rɒt] adj. 1. travaillé; façonné; 2. (d'étoffe) ourvé; 3. (de pierre précieuse) mis en œuvre.

High —, 1. ¶ supérieure agité, exalté; 2. fortement agité.

WRUNG, F. WRING.

WRY [ri] adj. 1. de travers; 2. tors (de travers); 3. oblique (sans franchise); détourné; 4. faux; faussé; altéré.

2. A — ne sk, le cou tort; a — mouth, la bouche torte. 3. — words, des paroles obliques, détournées.

WRY NECK, n. 1. (inéd.) torticolis, m.; 2. (orn) torcol d'Europe; ¶ torcol, m.

WRY, v. n. 2. s'écurter; se détourner.

WRYNESSE [ri-nəs] n. 1. l'état de ce qui est de travers, m.; 2. l. tors, n. f.; état tordu, m.; 3. obliquité (défaut de franchise), f.

X

X [ks] n. 1. (vingt-quatrième lettre de l'alphabet), x, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant dix) X, m.; 3. (lettre usitée pour le mot CHRIST) le 'Christ, m.

XEBEC [zɛ-bɛk] n. (mar.) chébec, m.

XEROGRAPHY [zɛ-rof-a-ji] n. (hist. ecclési.) xérographie, f.

XEROPHTHALMIA [zɛ-rof-thal-mi-a], XEROPHTHALMY [zɛ-rof-thal-mi] n. xérophtalmie, f.

XIPHIAS [zi-f-i-as] n. 1. (astr.) xiphias, m.; 2. (Ich.) xiphias, m.

XIPHOID [zi-f-i-oid] adj. (anat.) xiphoida.

XMAS, abréviation de CHRISTMAS.

XN, abréviation de CHRISTIAN.

XYLOGRAPHY [zi-log-ra-fi] n. xylographie (gravure sur bois), f.

XYSTER [zi-s-tur] n. (chir.) rugine, f.

XYSTUS [zi-s-ti-us] n. (ant.) cyste, m.

Y

Y [wi] n. 1. (vingt-cinquième lettre de l'alphabet), y, m.; 2. (chiffre romain représentant cent cinquante) Y, m.

Y [s] + préfixe ajouté anciennement au préterit et au participe passé des verbes: YCLAD, vêtu; YCLEPT, appelé.

YACHT [jɒt] n. (mar.) yacht; yac, m.

Royal —, du roi, de la reine. Pleasure —, navire d'agrément, de plaisir, m.

YAM [jam] n. (bot.) 1. igname (fruit), f.; 2. igname ailée (espèce), f.

YANKEE [jɑŋ-ki] n. yankee (sobriquet des Américains), m.

YARD [jɑrd] n. 1. cour (espace découvert), f.; 2. chumtier; pure de construction (pour les vaisseaux), m.; 3. (de prison) préau, m.; cour, f.; 4. (mes. angl.) yard (mètre 0,914) m.; 5. (mar.) vergue, f.

Cubic —, (mes.) yard cube (mètre carré 0,7645); fore —, (mar.) vergue de misaine; lateen —, (mar.) vergue lutine; antenne, f.; main —, (mar.) grande vergue; square —, carré (mètre carré 0,5361). Mizen —, (mar.) vergue d'artimon; ship-builder's —, chumtier particulier.

YARD-ARM, n. (mar.) taquet, bout de vergue, m.

— and —, vergue à vergue.

YARD-STICK, n. yard, m.; mesure d'un yard, f.

YARD-WAND, F. YARD-STICK.

YARE [jɑr] adj. 1. vif; ardent; tout prêt; 2. lesté; 3. adroit.

YARE, adv. 1. vite; vivement; lestement; promptement.

YARELY [jɑr-li] adv. 1. vivement; ardemment; 2. vivement; lestement; 3. adroïtement.

YARN [jɑrn] n. 1. fil (de laine, de coton, de chanvre, de lin, de soie, etc.), m.; 2. fil de laine, m.; 3. cordon; fil (de corde), m.; 4. (mar.) fil de caré, m.; 5. (moul.) à vent tige, f.

Hard —, fil tors; soft —, plat; mill-spun —, mécanique; spun —, (mar.) bâbord, m.; white —, (mar.) blanc. To spin a —, 1. filer un —; 2. ¶ en dire long comme le bras, comme jusqu'à demain.

YARROW (bot.), F. MILFOIL.

YATAGHAN [jɑt-a-gan] n. yatagan (poignard ture), m.

YAW [jɑ] v. n. (mar.) embarder; donner des embardées.

YAW, n. (mar.) embarde, f.

YAW, YAWS, n. (méd.) pian; pian de Guinée, m.

YAWL [jɔl] n. yole, f.

YAWL, v. n. F. YELL.

YAWN [jɔ:n] v. n. 1. bâiller; 2. s'ouvrir largement; s'ouvrir béant; 3. ¶ (v) soupirer (après); aspirer (d).

YAWN, n. 1. l. bâillement, m.; 2. s'ouverture, f.

YAWNER [jɔ:n-ɜr] n. bâilleur (personne qui bâille), f.

YAWNING [jɑn-ŋŋ] n. bâillements, m. pl.

— is catching, un bâilleur en fait bâiller un autre.

YAWNING, adj. ¶ qui bâille; endormi; assoupi.

YCLAD, F. CLAD.

YCLEPED [s-kiɛpɛt] adj. ¶ appuyé; nommé.

YE [jɛ] pron. † (personnel sujet) vous.

YE + V. THE.

YEA [jɛ] adv. + 1. oui; 2. en vérité; vraiment; oui vraiment.

YEA, n. + vérité, f.

YEAN [jɛ:n] v. n. (de la brebis, de la chèvre) mettre bas.

YEANLING [jɛn-ŋŋ] n. t agneau, m.

YEAR [jɛr] n. 1. année (durée de la révolution de la terre), f.; 2. an (espace de douze mois), m., année, f.; 3. âge (nombre d'années), m.; 4. —, s. (pl.) révolution, m. sing.; 5. (astr.) année; année de révolution (des planètes), f.

4. A. o. of his —, quelq'un de son âge.

Academic —, année scolaire, scolastique; anomalistical, periodical —, = anomalistique; bissexite, leap —, = un bissexite; o's early —, ses jeunes ans; half —, 1. six mois, m. pl.; 2. semestre, m. sing.; last —, l'année dernière; l'un passé; new —, 1. nouvel an; 2. l' = subite; new —'s day, jour de l'an; new —'s gift, étrenne (du jour de l'an), f.; next —, l' = prochaine; l'an prochain; l' = qui vient; the next —, l' = suivante. Half a —, moitié d'une année, f. sing.; six mois, m. pl.; quarter of a year, 1. trois mois, m. pl.; 2. trimestre, m. sing. ... a —, 1. ... par an; 2. ... de rente; a — and a day, (dr.) un et four; one — with another, = commune, moyenne; one = dans l'œuvre; bon un mal un; — by —, d' = en —; by the —, à l' =; for —, 1. pour des —; 2. pendant des —; 3. (dr.) à l' =; for a term of —, (dr.) 1. à l' =; 2. à temps; for o's —, pour son âge; in —, d'âge; âgé; in the — of our Lord, 1. l'un de Notre-Seigneur; 2. (admin.) l'un de grâce, of the same —, (bot.) de l' =. To be in —, être âgé, vieux; avoir des —; ¶ être sur l'âge; to be more than a — old, 1. avoir plus d'un an; 2. ¶ suranné; to be stricken in — +, être chargé d'ans, d' =; to bear o's — well, être bien pour son âge; to hire by the —, louer à l' =, pour un an, une —; to wish a o. a happy new —, souhaiter la bonne année à q. u.

YEAR-BOOK, n. recueil annuel de jurisprudence, m.

YEARLING [jɛr-ŋŋ] n. animal d'un an; âgé d'un an, m.

YEARLING, adj. d'un an; âgé d'un an.

YEARLY [jɛr-li] adj. 1. annuel; 2. (bot.) annuel; 3. (bot.) d'un an.

YEARLY, adv. 1. annuellement; tous les ans.

YEARN [jɛrn] v. n. 1. (UPON, TOWARDS, TO, pour) être ému de tendresse; être ému; s'émouvoir; 2. s'affliger; se chagriner.

1. Joseph's bowels did — upon his brother, les entrailles de Joseph furent émuës pour son frère; a mother's heart — towards her children, le cœur d'une mère s'émeut pour ses enfants.

YEARN, v. a. 1. affliger; chagriner; 2. nuire (le cœur).

YEARNING [jɛrn-ŋŋ] n. 1. élan (de l'âme, de tendresse, m.; élan, m.; mouvement de l'âme, de tendresse, m.; émotion, f.; entrailles, f. pl.; 2. t travail d'enfant; travail, m.

A father's, a mother's —, entrailles de père, de mère.

YEAST [jɛst] n. 1. l. levure (le), levain (m.) (de bière ou autre liqueur fermentée); ferment, m.; 2. ¶ écume (de l'eau), f.

YEASTY [jɛst-i] adj. écumeux; écumeux; couvert d'écume.

YELK [jɛlk], YOLK [jɒk] n. 1. jaune d'œuf; 2. jaune, m.

YELL [jɛl] v. n. hurler (de douleur, de rage); pousser des hurlements.

To — out, hurler; dire en hurlant



à fate; à far; à fall; à fat; à me; à met; à pine; à rin; à no; à move;

YELL, n. hurlement (cri de douleur, le race); m.

YELLING [yél'-ing] n. action de hurler, de pousser des hurlements, f. sing.; hurlements, m. pl.

YELLOW [yél'-lo] adj. jaune. To become, to get, to grow — à devenir; jaunir; to make, to render — rendre; jaunir. As — as gold, comme de l'or, un citron, un coing, comme safran.

YELLOW-BLOSSOMED, adj. orné, paré de fleurs jaunes, d'or.

YELLOW-GUM, n. (méd.) ictere (m.), jaunisse (f. des nouveau-nés).

YELLOW-HAMMER, n. (orn) bruant; bréant, m.

YELLOW-WASH, n. (méd.) eau phagédénique, f.

YELLOW-WEED. V. DYER'S-WEED.

YELLOW-WORT, n. (bot.) chlore, f.

YELLOW, n. jaune (couleur), m.

YELLOW, v. a. (arts) jaunir.

YELLOWING [yél'-lo-ing] n. (arts) jaunissement, m.

YELLOWISH [yél'-lo-ish] adj. jaunâtre; qui tire sur le jaune.

YELLOWISHNESS [yél'-lo-ish-nés] n. couleur jaunâtre; nature de ce qui est jaunâtre, f.

YELLOWNESS [yél'-lo-nés] n. 1. couleur jaune; nature de ce qui est jaune, f.; 2. ♯ jaunisse, f.

YELLOWS [yél'-lo] n. pl. (vétér.) hépatite; jaunisse, f.

YELP [yélp] v. n. ♯ glapir (comme un petit chien renard).

YEOMAN [yó'-man] n., pl. YEOMEN, 1. yeoman (propriétaire de bien-fonds produisant un revenu de 50 francs par an), m.; 2. v. s. fermier, m.; 3. yeoman (membre d'une milice nationale en Angleterre), m.; 4. ♯ recors, m.; 5. (mar.) négociant, m.

Gunner's —, (mar.) gardien de la Sainte-Barbe, m. — of the powder-room, (mar.) = de la souté aux poudres.

YEOMANLY [yó'-man-li] adj. de yeoman.

YEOMANRY [yó'-man-ri] n. 1. yeomanry (corps de yeomen), m.; 2. gros fermiers, m. pl.; 3. yeomanry (milice nationale), f.

— cavalry, yeomanry à cheval (garde nationale à cheval), f.

YERK [yürk] v. a. ♯ lancer; jeter avec force, violence.

To — out ♯, lancer en avant.

YERN. V. YEARN.

YES [yés] adv. oui.

—, —, 1. =, =; 2. ♯ si, si; 3. ♯ si fait. To say —, 1. dire oui; 2. dire que oui.

YEST. V. YEAST.

YESTER [yés'-ur] adj. d'hier.

YESTERDAY [yés'-tur-dá] n. journée (f.), jour (m.) d'hier; hier, m.

—s \*\*, (pl.) jours passés, m. pl.; passé, m. sing.; temps passé, m. sing.

YESTERDAY, adv. 1. § hier.

The day before —, avant — — evening, = au soir; = soir; — morning, = au matin; = matin. — fortnight, week, = il y a quinze jours, huit jours; In a fortnight, a week from —, d = en huit, en quinze.

YESTER-NIGHT [yés'-tur-nit] n. la nuit dernière, d'hier, f.

YESTER-NIGHT, adv. la nuit d'hier; la nuit dernière; hier au soir.

YESTY. V. YEASTY.

YET [yét] conj. pourtant; cependant; toutefois.

YET, adv. 1. encore (de plus); 2. ♯ encore (dans un temps qui dure); 3. encore (jusqu'à).

1. — a few years, quelques années encore. 2. While they were — here, pendant qu'ils étaient encore ici. 3. I have not seen him —, je ne l'ai pas encore vu.

YEW [yé] n. (bot.) if (genre), m.

YEW-TREE, n. (bot.) if, m.

YIELD [yéld] v. a. (to, à) 1. produire; rendre; donner; 2. produire; rendre; rapporter; donner; 3. offrir; présenter; montrer; 4. céder; accorder; 5. rendre; accorder; faire hommage à; 6. céder; livrer; accorder; don-

ner; 7. rendre (cesser de c'aserver); 8. céder; abandonner; laisser; livrer; 9. rendre; livrer; remettre; 10. ♯ récompenser.

1. The earth —s food, la terre produit, rend des aliments. 2. To — to live, vendre, produire, rendre, rapporter cinq pour cent. 4. To — a point, a debate, concéder, accorder un point en discussion. 5. To — honors, rendre, accorder les honneurs. 7. To — the breath, rendre le souffle. 9. To — a fortress, rendre, livrer une forteresse.

2. To — ap, 1. rendre; livrer; remettre; 2. abandonner; faire abandon de; 3. rendre (le souffle, l'âme, etc.).

YIELD, v. n. 1. ♯ (chos.) céder (à la pression); fléchir; 2. § (pers.) céder (se soumettre); fléchir; ♯ lâcher pied; 3. § (to, à) céder; se rendre; 4. § (to, à) se rendre; accéder; 5. § (to, à) consentir; se soumettre; concéder; accorder; admettre.

2. To — to custom, to fashion, céder à la coutume, à la mode. 4. To — to earnest entreaties, se rendre à de vives instances; to — to a request, accéder à une demande.

YIELDER [yéld'-nr] n. 1. ♯ (pers.) personne qui cède (se soumet), fléchit, ♯ lâche pied, f.; 2. § (pers.) (or, ...) personne qui cède, livre, accorde, donne, f.; 3. § (to, à) personne qui consent, se soumet, concède, accorde, admet, f.

YIELDING [yéld'-ing] adj. ♯ qui cède facilement; facile; commode; accommodant; complaisant.

YIELDING, n. 1. ♯ (chos.) action de céder, de fléchir (à la pression), f.; 2. § (pers.) action de céder (se soumettre), de fléchir; rapport; rendement, m.; 4. abandon; délaisement, m.; 5. reddition, f.; abandon (de place, de forteresse, etc.), m.; 6. abandonnement (action de s'abandonner, de se livrer), m.

YIELDINGLY [yéld'-ing-li] adv. facilement (en cédant); complaisamment.

YIELDINGNESS [yéld'-ing-nés] n. caractère facile, accommodant, m.; complaisance, f.; facilité d'humeur, f.

YOKE [jók] n. 1. ♯ joug, m.; 2. ♯ service; travail, m.; 3. ♯ attelage (de deux), m.; 4. ♯ paire, f.; couple, m.; 5. (mar.) barre de gouvernail (d'embarcation), f.

To bear the —, §, porter le joug; to pass under the —, passer sous le =; to shake off, to throw off the — of, 1. ♯ secouer le = de; 2. § s'affranchir du = de; s'affranchir de.

YOKE-ELM. V. ELM.

YOKE-FELLOW.

YOKE-MATE, n. 1. camarade, compagnon (de); frère (en); 2. compagnon, m.; compagne, f.; ♯ camarade, m., f.

YOKE, v. a. 1. ♯ mettre au joug; mettre le joug à; atteler au joug; atteler; 2. § (with) accoupler (une); unir (d); accoler (avec); 3. § s'abroquer; réduire sous le joug; 4. § enchaîner; lier; retenir.

YOLK [jók] n. 1. jaune d'œuf; jaune, m.; 2. suint (des moutons), m.

YON t \*\*. V. YONDER.

YOND t. V. YONDER.

YONDER, adj. ♯ furieux; fou.

YONDER, [yon'-dnr] adj. 1. à quelque distance; au loin; ♯ qui est là-bas; ♯ que voilà; 2. lointain; éloigné.

YONDER, adv. 1. dans le lointain; ♯ là-bas; là; 2. là-haut; 3. ♯ dans le ciel.

YORE [jó] adv. ♯ longtemps.

Of —, autrefois; anciennement; ♯ jadis. In days, times of —, au temps jadis; dans le temps.

YOU [jó] pron. (personnel) 1. (sujet et régime) vous; 2. (sujet) tu; 3. (régime direct) te; 4. (régime indirect) toi.

YOUNG [jóng] adj. 1. § jeune; 2. § jeune; novice; neuf; inexpérimenté; 3. ♯ si peu avancé.

A — fellow ♯, un jeune homme; — one, petit (des animaux), m.; petite, f. — folks ♯, — people, — persons, les = gens (des deux sexes), m. pl.; la jeunesse, f. slug; — females, — girls ♯, — ladies, = personnes, f. pl.; — lads, — men, les = gens. If — men had wit and old men strength enough all might be well, si jeunesse savait et vieillesse pouvait.

YOUNG, n. pl. 1. (pers.) jeunes gens m. pl.; jeunesse, f. sing.; 2. (des animaux) petits, m. pl.

With —, (des femelles d'animaux) peline. To bear —, (des animaux) porter; to bring forth —, faire ses petits.

YOUNGER [jóng'-gur] adj. 1. (nr, de) plus jeune; 2. (de frère, de sœur) jeune plus jeune que soi; 3. cadet.

1. — than I, un jeune, plus jeune que moi; de dix ans. 3. The — branch of a family, la branche caudette d'une famille; n = brother, un frère cadet.

— brother, 1. frère =; 2. frère cadet; cadet, m.; — son, fils =; fils cadet; cadet, m.

YOUNGEST [jóng'-gest] adj. 1. (le) plus jeune; 2. (de frères, de sœurs) dernier; jeune.

YOUNGISH [jóng'-ish] adj. un peu jeune.

YOUNGLING [jóng'-ling] n. 1. jeune, petit animal, m.; 2. ♯ (pers.) (m. p.) jeune homme; blanc-bec, m.

YOUNGLY [jóng'-li] adv. 1. dans la jeunesse; 2. à un âge tendre, peu avancé.

YOUNGSTER [jóng'-stur] n. 1. (m. p.) jeune homme; jeune garçon, m.; 2. (plais.) jouvenceau, m.; 3. (m. p.) blanc-bec, m.

YOUNKER [jóng'-kr] n. 1. V. YOUNGSTER; 2. ♯ novice, m.; 3. (mar.) novice, m.

YOUR [jó] pron. (possessif) 1. votre, m., f. sing.; vos, m., f. pl.; 2. ton, m. sing.; ta, f. sing.; tes, m., f. pl.

YOURS [jó] pron. (possessif) 1. La vôtre, m. sing.; la vôtre, f. sing.; les vôtres, m., f. pl.; 2. à vous (qui vous appartient); — ton, m. sing.; ta, f. sing.; tes, m., f. pl.; 4. à toi (qui t'appartient).

2. 4. The book is —, le livre est à vous, à toi.

YOURSELF [jó'zél] pron. (personnel) 1. vous-même, m., f. sing.; vous mêmes, m., f. pl.; 2. toi-même, m., f. sing.; 3. (régime) vous; 4. (régime) te.

3. 4. You love —, vous vous aimez, tu t'aimes.

YOUTH [jóth] n. 1. jeunesse (part. de la vie), f.; 2. jeunesse (personnes), f. sing.; jeunes gens, m. pl.; 3. jeune homme, m.; adolescent, m.; jeune fille personne, f.; 4. —s, (pl.) jeunes gens, hommes, m. pl.

YOUTHFUL [jóth'-fúl] adj. 1. jeune, 2. de jeunesse; de la jeunesse; 3. de la jeunesse; de jeune âge; de jeune homme; de jeune fille; 4. § jeune; nouveau; neuf; frais.

YOUTHFULLY [jóth'-fúl-li] adv. en jeune homme; en jeune fille.

YOUTHY t. V. YOUTHFUL.

YUCCA [jó'ká] n. (bot.) yucca, m.

YULE [jó] n. ♯ Noël; fête de Noël; Noëlité, f.

YULE-LOG, n. bûche de Noël, f.



Z [zæ, zéd] (vingt-sixième lettre de l'alphabet) z, m.

ZABAIISM. V. SABIANISM.

ZACCHO, n. V. ZOCCO.

ZAFFER [zaf'-fur].

ZAFFRE [zaf'-fur] n. (chim.) safran, m.

ZAGAYE [zag'-á] n. sagaye (javelot de sauvage), f.

ZAIM [záim] n. zaim (soldat ture), m.

ZANY [zá-ni] n. zani (de la comédie italienne), m.; 2. bouffon; fou; zani, m.

ZEA. V. MAIZE.

ZEAL [zél] n. 1. (for, pour, de) zèle, m.; 2. ♯ vif désir; désir ardent, passionné, m.

ZEALOT [zél'-út] n. 1. (m. p.) fanatique, m.; 2. partisan aveugle, m.

ZEALOTRY [zél'-út-ri] n. 1. fanatisme, m.; 2. zèle aveugle; fanatisme, m.

ZEALOUS [zél'-ú] adj. 1. (for, pour; to, à) zélé; 2. (to, à) ardent; 3. ♯ pieux; religieux.

Person — (for), 1. personne zélée (pour), f.; 2. zéléteur (de), m.; zélétrix (de), f. To be — (in), 1. être zélé (dans), 2. apporter du zèle (à).



ð nor; ː not; ʉ tube; ʉ tub; ʉ bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

**ZEALOUSLY** [zə'l-ʉ-ɪl] adv. 1. avec zèle; 2. ardemment; avec ardeur.  
**ZEALOUSNESS** [zə'l-ʉ-ɪ-nəs] n. zèle; caractère zélé, m.

**ZEBRA** [zə'bra] n. (mam.) zèbre, m.  
**ZEBU** [zə'bu] n. (mam.) zébu, m.  
**ZECHIN**. V. SEQUIN.  
**ZED** [zəd] n. zède, m.; lettre z, f.  
**ZEDOARY** [zə'do-ri] n. (pharm.) zédoaire, f.

**ZEDOARY-PLANT**, n. 1. (bot.) zédoaire (sûre), f.; 2. zédoaire ronde (espèce), f.  
**ZENANA** [zə-nā-nā] n. zenana (demeure des femmes dans les Indes Orientales), m.

**ZEND** [zənd] n. (rel. hindoue) Zend, m.  
**ZENDĀVESTĀ** [zənd'-a-vəs-tə] n. (rel. hindoue) Zend-Avesta, m.

**ZENITH** [zə'n-ɪθ] n. 1. (astr.) zénith, m.; 2. § comble; sommet; faite; point culminant, m.

2. In the — of power, au comble, au faite du pouvoir.

To reach o's —, atteindre le —.  
**ZENONIC** [zə-non-ɪk] adj. (philos.) zénonique.

**ZENONISM** [zə'n-ɒ-nɪzəm] n. (philos.) zénonisme, m.

**ZEOLITE** [zə'ɔ-lɪt] n. (min.) zéolithe, f.  
**ZEOLITIC** [zə'ɔ-lɪt-ɪk] adj. (min.) zéolithique.

**ZEPHYR** [zə'f-ɪr] n. 1. zéphire (vent d'occident), m.; 2. zéphyr (vent doux et agréable), m.; 3. (myth.) Zéphire, m.

**ZERO** [zə'ro] n. (phys.) zéro (du thermomètre), m.

To be at down at —, être à —.

**ZEST** [zɛst] n. 1. zeste (de noix), m.; 2. zeste (de l'orange, du citron, etc.), m.; 3. essence (liqueur de citron, d'orange, de cédrat, etc.), f.; 4. § goût, m.; sauteur, f.

4. The — of pleasure, le goût, la saveur du plaisir.

**ZEST**, v. a. 1. zester; ¶ couper, enlever le zeste de (une orange, un citron, etc.); 2. § relever le goût de; relever; donner du goût, de la saveur à.

**ZETA** [zɛ't-ɪə] n. zéta (lettre grecque), m.

**ZESTETIC** [zɛ't-ɪk] adj. (did.) zététique.

**ZEUGMA** [zəg'-mā] n. (gram.) adjonction, f.; zeugme, m.

**ZIGZAG** [zɪg'-zæg] n. zigzag (suite l'angles), m

**ZIGZAG**, adj. en zigzag.

**ZIGZAG**, v. a. (—GING; —GED) tracer, former en zigzags.

**ZIGZAG**, v. n. (—GING; —GED) 1. aller en zigzag; 2. (gén. civ.) (de route) faire un lacet.

**ZIGZAGGING** [zɪg'-zæg-ɪŋ] n. 1. direction en zigzag, f.; 2. (gén. civ.) (de route) lacet, m.

**ZIMOME** [zɪ'm-ɒm] n. (chim.) zimome, f.

**ZINC** [zɪŋk] n. (métal.) zinc, m.

To cover with —, zinguer; to lay with —, zinguer.

**ZINC-WORKER**, n. zingueur, m.

**ZINCKY** [zɪŋk-ɪ] adj. de zinc.

**ZINCOGRAPHIER** [zɪŋ-kog'-rə-fɪr] n. zincographe, m.

**ZINCOGRAPHIC** [zɪŋ-kɔ-graf-ɪk] adj. zincographique.

**ZINCOGRAPHY** [zɪŋ-kog'-rə-fɪ] n. zincographie (art de graver ou d'imprimer sur le zinc), f.

**ZIRALEET** [zɪr-ə-lɛt] n. ziraleet (chant d'allégresse des femmes de l'Orient), m.

**ZIRCON** [zɪr'-kon] n. (métal.) zircon; ¶ jargon, m.

**ZIRCONIUM** [zɪr-kɔ-nɪ-ʉm] n. (chim.) zirconium, m.

**ZOCCO** [zok'-kɔ],

**ZOCCOLO** [zok'-kɔ-lɔ],

**ZOCLE** [zɔ'-kl] n. socle, m.

**ZODIAC** [zɔ'-dɪ-ək] n. 1. (astr.) zodiaque, m.; 2. † § ceinture, f.; cercle, m.

**ZODIACAL** [zɔ-dɪ'-ə-kəl] adj. (astr.) zodiacal.

**ZONE** [zɔn] n. 1. † † (astr., géog.) zone, f.; 2. § ceinture, f.; 3. circonférence, f.; arc, m.; voûte, f.; 4. (bot.) zone, f.

Frigid —, = glaciée; temperate —, = tempérée; torrid —, = torride.

**ZONED** [zɔnd] adj. 1. à ceinture; 2. (bot.) zoné; à zone.

**ZONELESS** [zɔn'-lɛs] adj. sans zone.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-g-ɔ-lɔ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOGRAPHER** [zɔ'ɔ-g'-rə fur] n. (did.) zoographe, m.

**ZOOGRAPHICAL** [zɔ'ɔ-graf-ɪ-kəl] adj. (did.) zoographique.

**ZOOGRAPHY** [zɔ'ɔ-g'-rə-n] n. (did.) zoographie (description des animaux), f.

**ZOOLATRY** [zɔ'ɔ-l-ə-tɪ] n. zoolatrie (adoration des animaux), m.

**ZOOLITE** [zɔ'ɔ-lɪt] n. zoolithe, m.

**ZOOLOGICAL** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ-kəl] adj. (did.) zoologique.

**ZOOLOGICALLY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ-kəl-ɪ] adv. (did.) d'après les principes de la zoologie.

**ZOOLOGIST** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪst] n. (did.) zoologiste; zoologue, m.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

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**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.

**ZOOLOGY** [zɔ'ɔ-lɔj'-ɪ] n. (did.) zoologie, f.







# VOCABULAIRE

## DE MYTHOLOGIE ET DE NOMS DE PERSONNES,

### ANCIENNES ET MODERNES,

QUI DIFFÈRENT DANS LES DEUX LANGUES, OU DONT LA PRONONCIATION ANGLAISE PRÉSENTE QUELQUE DIFFICULTÉ.

ALC

ANT

ARR

â fate; á far; á fall; a fat; é me; é met; é pine; é pin; ô no; ô move;

ô nor; o not; ù tube; ú tub; ú bull; u burn, her, sir; ôé oil; ôú pound; th thin; th this.

#### A

**Aaron** [á'-rún] n. *Aaron*, m.  
**Abdalonimus** [ab-da-lon-'i-mús] n. *Abdonyme*, m.  
**Abel** [á'-bés] n. *Abel*, m.  
**Abigail** [ab-'i-gáil] n. *Abigail*, f.  
**Abraham** [á'-bra-hám] n. *Abraham*, m.  
**Abulnon** [ab-'e-lón] n. *Abulnon*, m.  
**Absyrtus** [ab-súr-'tús] n. *Absyrtus*, m.  
**Acastus** [a-kás-'tús] n. *Acaste*, m.  
**Acestes** [a-sés-'téz] n. *Aceste*, m.  
**Achates** [a-ká-'téz] n. *Achate*, m.  
**Achilles** [a-kil-'léz] n. *Achille*, m.  
**Acristus** [a-krist-'i-tús] n. *Acriste*, m.  
**Aceon** [ak-té-'on] n. *Aceon*, m.  
**Ada** [á-'da] n. *Ada*, f.  
**Adam** [ad-'ám] n. *Adam*, m.  
**Addison** [ad-'di-sún] n. *Addison*, m.  
**Adelafilo** [ad-'e-lá] n. *Adelafilo*, f.  
**Adeline** [ad-'e-lia] n. *Adeline*, f.  
**Admetus** [ad-mé-'tús] n. *Admète*, m.  
**Adolphus** [ad-'of-'fús] n. *Adolphe*, m.  
**Adrastia** [a-dras-'tá] n. *Adrastée*, f.  
**Adrastus** [a-dras-'tús] n. *Adraste*, f.  
**Adrian** [á-'dri-an] n. *Adrien*, m.  
**Aeacus** [é-'a-kús] n. *Eaque*, m.  
**Aegeus** [é-'jé-'ús] n. *Egée*, m.  
**Egiale** [é-'jé-'a-lé] n. *Egiale*, f.  
**Egisthus** [é-'jís-'thús] n. *Egisthe*, m.  
**Egla** [é-'g-lé] n. *Egla*, f.  
**Elian** [é-'li-an] n. *Elien*, m.  
**Amillanus** [á-'mil-'á-'sús] n. *Émilien*, m.  
**Aeneas** [é-'né-'as] n. *Énée*, m.  
**Eolus** [é-'o-lús] n. *Eole*, m.  
**Eschines** [és-'ki-néz] n. *Eschine*, m.  
**Eschylus** [és-'ki-lús] n. *Eschyle*, m.  
**Esculapius** [és-'kú-'láp-'i-tús] n. *Esculape*, m.  
**Eson** [é-'sún] n. *Eson*, m.  
**Esop** [é-'sóp] n. *Esop*, m.  
**Agatha** [ag-'á-tha] n. *Agathe*, f.  
**Agathocles** [a-gat-'ó-klés] n. *Agathocle*, m.  
**Agésilas** [a-jés-'i-lá-'ús] n. *Agésilas*, m.  
**Agiala** [ag-'iá-'i-a] n. *Agiaé*, f.  
**Agnès** [ag-'séz] n. *Agnés*, f.  
**Agricola** [a-grík-'ó-la] n. *Agricola*, m.  
**Agripina** [ag-ríp-'i-na] n. *Agripine*, f.  
**Ahab** [á-'hab] n. *Achab*, m.  
**Ahasuerus** [a-ház-'é-'rús] n. *Assuérus*, m.  
**Akenside** [á-'ku-síd] n. *Akenside*, m.  
**Alaric** [al-'a-rik] n. *Alaric*, m.  
**Albano** [al-'bá-'sú] n. *l'Albane*, m.  
**Albert** [al-'bért] n. *Albert*, m.  
**Alceus** [al-'sé-'ús] n. *Alcée*, m.  
**Alceste** [al-'sés-'té] n. *Alceste*, f.  
**Alcestis** [al-'sés-'tis] n. *Alceste*, f.

**Alcibiades** [al-'sí-'bí-'a-déz] n. *Alcibiade*, m.  
**Aleides** [al-'sí-'dés] n. *Aleide*, m.  
**Alcmena** [alík-mé-'aa] n. *Alcmène*, f.  
**Alecto** [al-'lék-'tú] n. *Alecton*, f.  
**Alexander** [al-'éks-an-'dár] n. *Alexandre*, m.  
**Alexis** [a-'léks-'is] n. *Alexis*, m.  
**Alfred** [al-'fréd] n. *Alfred*, m.  
**Algernon** [al-'júr-nún] n. *Algernon*, m.  
**Alice** [al-'is] n. *Alice*, f.  
**Alick** [al-'ik] abréviation de **ALEXANDER**.  
**Allthea** [al-'i-thé-'a] n. *Allithée*, f.  
**Allen** [al-'lén] n. *Alain*, m.  
**Alphéus** [al-'fé-'ús] n. *Alphée*, m.  
**Alphonso** [al-'fón-'zú] n. *Alphonse*, m.  
**Alwin** [al-'win] n. *Aluin*, m.  
**Amalthæa** [am-'al-'thé-'a] n. *Amalthée*, f.  
**Amaziah** [am-'a-zí-'a] n. *Amazias*, m.  
**Ambrose** [am-'bréz] n. *Ambroise*, m.  
**Amceus** [am-'sés-'ús] n. *Amédée*, m.  
**Amelia** [a-mé-'li-a] n. *Amélie*, f.  
**Americus Vesputius** [a-mér-'i-kús-vé-sút-'shí-'ús] n. *Amérique Vespuce*, m.  
**Ammlanus** [am-'ml-'á-'sús] n. *Ammlen*, m.  
**Amos** [á-'mús] n. *Amos*, m.  
**Amphitryon** [am-'fít-'ri-'ún] n. *Amphitryon*, m.  
**Amurath** [am-'ú-rat'h] n. *Amurat*, m.  
**Amy** [á-'mi] n. *Aimée*, f.  
**Anacreon** [a-'nak-ré-'ús] n. *Anacréon*, m.  
**Anacharsis** [aa-'a-kár-'sís] n. *Anacharsis*, m.  
**Anastasius** [aa-'a-stá-'shí-'sés] n. *Anastase*, m.  
**Anaxagoras** [aa-'aks-og-'ó-ras] n. *Anaxagore*, m.  
**Anaxarchus** [aa-'aks-ár-'kús] n. *Anaxarque*, m.  
**Anaximander** [an-'aks-i-mas-'dur] n. *Anaximandre*, m.  
**Anchises** [an-'kí-'séz] n. *Anchise*, m.  
**Andrew** [a-'nak-'drú] n. *André*, m.  
**Andromache** [an-'drom-'a-ké] n. *Andromaque*, f.  
**Andromeda** [an-'drom-'é-da] n. *Andromède*, f.  
**Andronicus** [an-'drón-'i-kús] n. *Andronic*, m.  
**Angelus** [aa-'jé-'lús] n. *Ange*, m.  
**Anna** [an-'na],  
**Anne** [an] n. *Anne*, f.  
**Annibal** [an-'ni-bal] n. *Annibal*, *Hannibal*, m.  
**Annon** [an-'nún] n. *Hannon*, m.  
**Anselm** [an-'sém],  
**Anselmo** [an-'sém-'mó] n. *Anselme*, m.  
**Anteus** [an-'té-'ús] n. *Antée*, m.  
**Anthony** [an-'tó-ni] n. *Antoine*, m.  
**Antigone** [an-'tig-'ó-sé] n. *Antigone* (fille d'Œdipe), f.

**Antigonus** [an-'tig-'ó-nús] n. *Antigone*, m.  
**Antisthenes** [an-'tis-'thé-'nés] n. *Antisthène*, m.  
**Antoinette** [an-'twá-'nét'] n. *Antoinette*, f.  
**Antonia** [an-'wé-'ni-a] n. *Antonia*, f.  
**Antonina** [an-'wé-'ni-'na] n. *Antonina*, f.  
**Antoninus** [an-'wé-'ni-'nús] n. *Antonin*, m.  
**Apelles** [a-pél-'lész] n. *Apelles*, m.  
**Apollo** [a-pól-'ló] n. *Apollon*, m.  
**Apollodorus** [a-pól-'ló-'dó-'rús] n. *Apollodore*, m.  
**Applan** [ap-'pi-an] n. *Applen*, m.  
**Apuleus** [ap-'ú-lé-'yús] n. *Apulée*, m.  
**Aquinas** [a-kwí-'nús] n. *Aquin*, m.  
**Thomas** —, **Saint Thomas** d'—, **Saint Thomas** d'—, m.  
**Arabella** [ar-'a-bél-'la] n. *Arabelle*, f.  
**Arbaces** [ár-'bá-'séz] n. *Arbace*, m.  
**Arcestilus** [ár-'sés-'i-lá-'sú] n. *Arcestilas*, m.  
**Archibald** [ár-'tshí-'báld] n. *Archambaud*, m.  
**Archilochus** [ár-'kil-'ó-kús] n. *Archiloque*, m.  
**Archimedes** [ár-'ki-mé-'déz] n. *Archimède*, m.  
**Arcthusa** [ar-'á-thú-'za] n. *Arcthusa*, f.  
**Argus** [ár-'gús] n. *Argus*, m.  
**Arriadne** [ar-'i-ad-'séz] n. *Arriane*, f.  
**Arlicia** [a-'rish-'i-a] n. *Aricie*, f.  
**Arideus** [ar-'i-dé-'ús] n. *Aridée*; *Arhidée*, m.  
**Ariobarzanes** [á-'ri-'ó-bár-'zá-'néz] n. *Ariobarzane*, m.  
**Arion** [á-'ri-'ón] n. *Arion*, m.  
**Ariosto** [á-'ri-'ó-'stú] n. *l'Arioste*, m.  
**Ariovistus** [á-'ri-'ó-'vis-'tús] n. *Arioviste*, m.  
**Aristæus** [ar-'is-té-'ús] n. *Aristée*, m.  
**Aristarchus** [ar-'is-tár-'kús] n. *Aristarque*, m.  
**Aristides** [ar-'is-tí-'dész] n. *Aristide*, m.  
**Aristippus** [ar-'is-típ-'pús] n. *Aristippe*, m.  
**Aristobulus** [ar-'is-tó-bú-'lús] n. *Aristobule*, m.  
**Aristogelton** [ar-'is-tó-jé-'tún] n. *Aristogelton*, m.  
**Aristogiton** [ar-'is-tó-jé-'tún] n. *Aristogiton*, m.  
**Aristodemus** [á-'ris-tó-dé-'mús] n. *Aristodème*, m.  
**Aristophanes** [ar-'is-tof-'a-nész] n. *Aristophane*, m.  
**Aristotle** [ár-'is-tót-'ú] n. *Aristotele*, m.  
**Aristoxenus** [ar-'is-tóks-'é-nús] n. *Aristoxène*, m.  
**Arnobius** [ár-'nó-'bi-'ús] n. *Arnobe*, m.  
**Arnold** [ár-'nóld] n. *l'Arnaut*, m.; *Arnold*, m.  
**Arrian** [ár-'ri-an] n. *Arrien*, m.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pin; ô no; ô move;

Arsaces [ar-sâ-sêz] n. *Arsace*, m.  
 Arsenius [ar-sê-ni-si] n. *Arsène*, m.  
 Artabanus [ar-ta-bân-nûs] n. *Artaban*, m.  
 Artabazus [ar-ta-bâz-si] n. *Artabaze*, m.  
 Artaxerxes [ar-ta-zurk-sêz] n. *Artaxerxès*, m.  
 Artemidorus [ar-tê-mi-dô-ris] n. *Artémidor*, m.  
 Artemisia [ar-tê-mis-â-si] n. *Artémise*, f.  
 Arthur [ar-tur] n. 1. *Arthur*, m.; 2. *Arthur* (roi d'Angleterre); *Arthur*; *Arthus*, m.  
 Ascanius [as-kâ-ni-si] n. *Ascaque*, m.  
 Ascham [as-kam] n. *Ascham*, m.  
 Asclepiades [as-kli-pi-a-dêz] n. *Asclépiade*, m.  
 Asmodeus [az-mô-dê-ûz] n. *Asmodeé*, m.  
 Asher [ash-ur] n. *Aser*, m.  
 Aspasia [as-pâ-zit-a] n. *Aspasie*, f.  
 Assy [as-si], *V. ALICE*.  
 Astrœa [as-tro-ê] n. *Astrée*, f.  
 Astyages [as-ti-â-jêz] n. *Astyage*, m.  
 Atalantis [at-a-lan-tis] n. *Atalante*, f.  
 Athanasius [at-a-nâ-sit-si] n. *Athanasie*, m.  
 Atræus [â-tro-ûs] n. *Atrée*, m.  
 Attalus [at-ta-lûs] n. *Attalie*, m.  
 Atterbury [at-tur-bêr-i] n. *Atterbury*, m.  
 Attila [at-ti-la] n. *Attila*, m.  
 Augœas [â-jê-as] n. *Augeas*, m.  
 Augias [â-jî-as] n. *Augias*, m.  
 Augustin (Saint) [sân-t-â-gûs-tin] n. *Augustin*, m.  
 Augustulus [â-gûs-tû-lûs] n. *Augustule*, m.  
 Augustus [â-gûs-tûs] n. *Auguste*, m.  
 Aulus-Gellius [â-lûs-jêl-li-si] n. *Aulu-Gelle*, m.  
 Aurelia [â-rê-li-a] n. *Aurèle*, f.  
 Aurelian [â-rê-li-an] n. *Aurélien*, m.  
 Aurelius [â-rê-li-ûs] n. *Aurélius* (Victor), m.  
 Marcus — *Marc Aurèle*, m.  
 Aurenge-zebo [â-rêng-zêb] n. *Aurenge-zebo*, m.  
 Aurore [â-rô-ra] n. *Aurore*, f.  
 Asonius [â-sô-ni-si] n. *Ausone*, m.  
 Austin [âs-tin] n. *Augustin*, m.  
 Aventine [av-ên-tin] n. *Aventin*, m.  
 Avicenna [av-i-sên-nâ] n. *Avicenne*, m.

## B

Bacon [bâ-kân] n. *Bacon*, m.  
 Bajazeth [bâ-jâ-zêth] n. *Bajazet*, m.  
 Baldwin [bâld-wîn] n. *Baudouin*, m.  
 Balfol [bâ-lô-û] n. *Balfol*; *Baillou-ûl*, m.  
 Balthasar [bal-tâs-sar] n. *Balthasar*, m.  
 Baptist [bâp-tist] n. *Baptiste*, m.  
 Barbara [bâ-râ-ba-ra] n. *Barbe*, f.  
 Barbarossa [bâ-râ-rof-sâ] n. *Berbe-rousse*, m.  
 Barnaby [bâ-r-nâ-bi] n. *Barnabé*, m.  
 Bartholomew [bâ-r-tôl-ô-mô] n. *Barthélémy*, m.  
 Bartolo [bâ-r-tô-lô] n. *Barthole*, m.  
 Basil [bâz-il] n. *Basilie*, m.  
 Beatrice [bê-a-tris] n. *Beatrice*; *Beatrice*, f.  
 Beattie [bê-ti] n. *Beattie*, m.  
 Beauclerc [bô-klêrk] n. *Beauclerc*, m.  
 Bêda [bê-dâ] n. *Bède*, m.  
 Bêde [bê-dê] n. *Bède*, m.  
 Bezelzebub [bê-zê-zê-bûb] n. *Bezelzebub*, m.  
 Bellarius [bêl-i-â-ris] n. *Bélie-saire*, m.  
 Bellona [bêl-lô-nâ] n. *Bellone*, f.  
 Bellovessus [bêl-lô-vê-sûs] n. *Bello-cèle*, m.  
 Belshazzar [bêl-ashâz-sar] n. *Balthasar*, m.  
 Ben [bên] n. abréviation de *BENJAMIN*.  
 Benedict [bên-d-â-kt] n. *Bénolt*; *Bénédict*, m.  
 Benedicta [bên-d-â-kt-tâ] n. *Bénolte*; *Bénédict*, f.  
 Benjamin [bên-jâ-min] n. *Benjamin*, m.  
 Berengarius [bê-r-ên-jâ-ris] n. *Bérenger*, m.  
 Berenger [bê-r-ên-jêr] n. *Bérenger*, m.

Berenice [bê-r-ê-ni-si] n. *Bérénice*, f.  
 Beronica [bê-r-ô-ni-si] n. *Bérénice*, f.  
 Bernardine [bêr-nâr-din] n. *Bernardin*, m.  
 Bertha [bêr-tâ] n. *Berthe*, f.  
 Bertram [bêr-trâm] n. *Bertrand*, m.  
 Bess [bêz] n. *Bess*, m.  
 Betsy [bêz-si] n. *Betsy*, m.  
 Betty [bê-ti] abréviation d'ELIZABETH.  
 Beza [bê-zâ] n. *Beze*, m.  
 Beze [bêz] n. *Bèze*, m.  
 Bill [bil] n. *Bill*, m.  
 Billy [bil-i] abréviation de WILLIAM.  
 Bion [bi-on] n. *Bion*, m.  
 Blackstone [blak-stôn] n. *Blackstone*, m.  
 Blanch [blantâz] n. *Blanche*, f.  
 Blaze [blâz] n. *Blaise*, m.  
 Boccacio [bok-katâz-i-ô] n. *Boccace*, m.  
 Boethius [bô-tê-ti-ûs] n. *Boèce*, m.  
 Boleslaus [bô-lê-si-ûs] n. *Boleslas*, m.  
 Bona [bô-nâ] n. *Bonne*, f.  
 Boniface [bon-i-fâs] n. *Boniface*, m.  
 Boreas [bô-rê-as] n. *Borée*, m.  
 Briareus [brî-a-ris] n. *Briarée*, m.  
 Bridget [brî-d-jê] n. *Briquette*, f.  
 Brougham [brô-am] n. *Brougham*, m.  
 Buchanan [bû-kan-an] n. *Buchanan*, m.  
 Bureleigh [bur-lê] n. *Burleigh*, m.  
 Byron [bi-rûn] n. *Byron*, m.

## C

Cæpio [sâ-pi-ô] n. *Cépio*, m.  
 Cæsar [sê-zar] n. *César*, m.  
 Cain [kân] n. *Cain*, m.  
 Callistus [kal-li-stûs] n. *Calliste*, m.  
 Callimachus [kal-lim-â-kis] n. *Callimaque*, m.  
 Calliope [kal-li-ô-pê] n. *Calliope*, f.  
 Callisthenes [kal-li-stê-nêz] n. *Callisthènes*, m.  
 Calvin [kal-vin] n. *Calvin*, m.  
 Calypso [kal-îp-sô] n. *Calypso*, m.  
 Carnabyes [karn-bi-sêz] n. *Carnabye*, m.  
 Camilla [kam-mi-lâ] n. *Camille*, f.  
 Camillus [kam-mi-lûs] n. *Camille*, m.  
 Campbell [kam-pêl] n. *Campbell*, m.  
 Canauds [kan-â-dêz] n. *Candaule*, m.  
 Canute [kan-ût] n. *Canut*, m.  
 Carbo [kâr-bô] n. *Carbon*, m.  
 Carneades [kâr-nê-s-dêz] n. *Carnéade*, m.  
 Caroline [kar-ô-lin] n. *Caroline*, f.  
 Casimir [kaz-i-mir] n. *Casimir*, m.  
 Cassander [kas-sân-dêr] n. *Cassandre*, m.  
 Cassandra [kas-sân-dêr] n. *Cassandre*, f.  
 Cassius [kas-i-ûs] n. *Cassius*, m.  
 Catesby [kat-si-bi] n. *Catesby*, m.  
 Catharine [kat-â-rin] n. *Catherine*, f.  
 Catiline [kat-i-lin] n. *Catiline*, m.  
 Cato [kâ-tô] n. *Caton*, m.  
 Catullus [ka-tûl-lûs] n. *Catulle*, m.  
 Cavendish [kav-ên-dish] n. *Cavendish*, m.  
 Cælia [sê-si-lî] n. *Cécile*, f.  
 Cecily [sê-si-lî] n. *Cécile*, f.  
 Celsus [sêl-sûs] n. *Celse*, m.  
 Cephalus [sêf-â-lûs] n. *Céphale*, m.  
 Cerberus [sêr-bê-rûs] n. *Cerbère*, m.  
 Ceres [sêr-sêz] n. *Cérès*, f.  
 Charlemaigne [shâr-lê-mân] n. *Charlemaigne*, m.  
 Charles [shâr-lêz] n. *Charles*, m.  
 — the bold, = *le Téméraire*; — the fair, = *le Bel*; — the fat, = *le Gros*; — the fifth, 1. = *Cinq*; 2. (d'Espagne) = *Quint*; — *Martel*; — the simple, = *le Simple*.  
 Charlote [shâr-lôt] n. *Charlotte*, f.  
 Charly [shâr-li] n. (diminutif de CHARLES) *Charlot*, m.  
 Christ [kris-t] n. *le Christ*, m.  
 Jesus — *Jésus-Christ*.  
 Christian [kris-tian] n. *Chrétien*, m.  
 Christina [kris-tin] n. *Christine*, f.  
 Christopher [kris-tô-fur] n. *Christophe*, m.  
 Chrysippus [kris-îp-pûs] n. *Chrysisippe*, m.  
 Chrysothom [kris-ô-tom] n. *Chrysothome*, m.  
 Cicely [si-si-lî] n. *Cécile*, f.  
 Cleero [klê-rô] n. *Cléron*, m.

Cimbri (The) [sâm-bri] n. *les Cimbres*, m. pl.  
 Cinnacutus [sîn-â-n-â-tûs] n. *Cinnacutus*, m.  
 Circe [sur-sê] n. *Circé*, f.  
 Clara [klar-â] n. *Clara*, f.  
 Clarendon [klar-ên-dôn] n. *Clarendon*, m.  
 Clarissa [kla-ris-â] n. *Clarisse*; *Clarice*, f.  
 Claudia [klî-dî-a] n. *Claude*, f.  
 Claudian [klî-dî-an] n. *Claudian*, m.  
 Claudius [klî-dî-ûs] n. *Claude*, m.  
 Cleonthe [klê-an-têz] n. *Cléonthe*, m.  
 Clement [klê-m-ên] n. *Clément*, m.  
 Cleopatra [klê-ô-pâ-trâ] n. *Cléopâtre*, f.  
 Clio [klî-ô] n. *Clio*, f.  
 Clœlia [klê-li-a] n. *Clœlie*, f.  
 Clotho [klô-tô] n. *Clotho*, m.  
 Clotilda [klô-tî-dî-a] n. *Clotilde*, f.  
 Clytemnestra [klit-ên-nêz-trâ] n. *Clytemnestre*, f.  
 Coleridge [kol-ri] n. *Coleridge*, m.  
 Collatinus [kol-la-ti-nûs] n. *Collatin*, m.  
 Columbus [kô-lûm-bûs] n. *Columb*, m.  
 Columella [kol-i-nêl-lâ] n. *Columelle*, m.  
 Commodus [kom-mô-dûs] n. *Commode*, m.  
 Commena [kom-nê-nâ] n. *Commène*, f.  
 Anna — *Anno* =  
 Conmenus [kom-nê-nûs] n. *Commène*, m.  
 Congreve [kong-grêv] n. *Congreve*, m.  
 Constance [kon-stâns] n. *Constance*, f.  
 Constantine [kon-stân-tin] n. *Constantin*, m.  
 Copernicus [kô-pur-â-kûs] n. *Copernic*, m.  
 Corbulon [kôr-bû-lôn] n. *Corbulon*, m.  
 Corinna [kôr-rin-nâ] n. *Corinne*, f.  
 Coriolanus [kôr-i-ô-li-ân] n. *Coriolan*, m.  
 Cornelia [kôr-nê-li-a] n. *Cornélie*, f.  
 Cornelius [kôr-nê-li-ûs] n. *Cornélius*, m.  
 Cowley [kô-lî] n. *Cowley*, m.  
 Cowper [kô-pur] n. *Cowper*, m.  
 Craterus [kra-tê-rûs] n. *Cratère*, m.  
 Creusa [krê-sûs] n. *Créuse*, f.  
 Crispin [kris-pin] n. *Crépin*, m.  
 Cressus [krê-sûs] n. *Crésus*, m.  
 Cromwell [krom-wêl] n. *Cromwell*, m.  
 Cupid [kû-pid] n. *Cupidon*, m.  
 Curiali (The) [kû-ri-â-shi-lî] n. *les Curiares*, m. pl.  
 Curio [kû-ri-ô] n. *Curion*, m.  
 Cyaraxes [si-â-râk-sêz] n. *Cyaxare*, m.  
 Cyaraxes [si-â-râk-sêz] n. *Cyaxare*, m.  
 Cybela [sî-bê-lâ] n. *Cybèle*, f.  
 Cybèle [sî-bê-lê] n. *Cybèle*, f.  
 Cynægirus [sîn-ê-jî-rûs] n. *Cynégire*, m.  
 Cyrius [si-ri-ûs] n. *Cyrille*, m.  
 Cyril [si-ri] n. *Cyrille*, m.  
 Cyrus [si-rûs] n. *Cyrus*, m.

## D

Dædalus [dê-dâ-lûs] n. *Dédale*, m.  
 Dalton [dâ-ltôn] n. *Dalton*, m.  
 Damascenus (Jean) [jon-dâm-as-ên-nûs] n. *Damascène* (Jean), m.  
 Damocles [dâm-ô-kliêz] n. *Damoclès*, m.  
 Dan [dân] abréviation de DANIEL.  
 Daniel [dân-yel] n. *Daniel*, m.  
 Dante [dân-tê] n. *Dante*, m.  
 Darius [dâ-ri-ûs] n. *Darius*, m.  
 — Codomannus = *Codomann*, m.  
 Datames [dâ-mêz] n. *Datame*, m.  
 David [dâ-vî] n. *David*, m.  
 Davy [dâ-vi] diminutif de DAVID.  
 Deborah [dê-bô-râ] n. *Débora*, f.  
 Déjanira [dê-jâ-nî-râ] n. *Déjanire*, f.  
 Dêlla [dê-li-a] n. *Dêlle*, f.  
 Demaratus [dêm-a-râ-tûs] n. *Démétrate*, m.  
 Demetrius [dê-mê-tri-ûs] n. *Démétrate*, m.  
 Democrates [dê-mok-râ-têz] n. *Démocrate*, m.  
 Democritus [dê-mok-ri-tûs] n. *Démocrète*, m.







ā fate; ā far; ā fall; ā fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pin; ō no; ō move;

**Ireneus** [i-rē-'ū-s] n. *Irénée*, m.  
**Irene** [i-rē-'ū-s] n. *Irénée*, f.  
**Irving** [ir-'vɪŋ] n. *Irving*, m.  
**Issac** [is-'ak] n. *Isaac*, m.  
**Isabel** [is-'a-bél] n.  
**Isabella** [is-'a-bél-'la] n. *Isabelle*, f.  
**Isaiah** [is-'ai-'yah] n. *Isaïe*, m.  
**Ismael** [is-'ma-'el] n. *Ismaël*, m.  
**Isidore** [is-'i-dōr] n. *Isidore*, m.  
**Isidorus** [is-'i-dō-'rūs] n. 1. *Isidore* (1<sup>st</sup> dis-  
 rictor), m.; 2. *Isidore* (Saint), m.  
**Isis** [is-'is] n. *Isis*, f.  
**Isocrates** [is-'ok-'ra-'tēs] n. *Isocrate*, m.  
**Israel** [is-'ra-'el] n. *Israël*, m.  
**Ixion** [is-'i-'on] n. *Ixion*, m.

## J

**Jacob** [jā-'kūb] n. *Jacob*, m.  
**Jacqueline** [jak-'lin] n. *Jacqueline*, f.  
**Jack** [jak] diminutif de **JOHN**.  
**Jacky** [jak-'i] diminutif de **JACK**.  
**James** [jāms] n. *Jacques*, m.  
**Jane** [jān] n. *Jeanne*, f.  
**Jansen** [jān-'sən] n.  
**Janssen** [jān-'sē-'nīs] n. *Janséni-  
 wa*, m.  
**Janus** [jā-'nūs] n. *Janus*, m.  
**Jaspas** [jā-'pār] n.  
**Jasper** [jā-'pār] n. *Gaspard*, m.  
**Jechoniah** [jēk-'d nī-'a] n. *Jechoniah*, m.  
**Jehoshaphat** [jē-'hōsh-'a-fat] n. *Josua-  
 phat*, m.  
**Jehovah** [jē-'hō-'vā] n. *Jehovah*, m.  
**Jem** [jēm] abréviation de **JAMES**.  
**Jemima** [jē-'mī-'ma] n. *Jemima*, f.  
**Jemmy** [jēm-'mī] diminutif de **JEM**.  
**Jenny** [jēn-'nī] n. *Jeanette*; *Jenny*, f.  
**Jephthah** [jēf-'thā] n. *Jephthé*, m.  
**Jeremiah** [jēr-'em-'ā] n. *Jérémie* (le  
 prophète), m.

**Jeremy** [jēr-'em] n. *Jérémie*, m.  
**Jerome** [jēr-'ēm] n. *Jérôme*, m.  
**Jerry** [jēr-'rī] abréviation de **JEREMIAH**.  
**Jesus** [jē-'zūs] n. *Jésus*, m.  
**Jesse** [jēs] n. *Jessie*, f.  
 — of **ARC**, = **d'Arc**, f.  
**Job** [jōb] n. *Job*, m.  
**Jocasta** [jō-'kās-'tā] n. *Jocaste*, f.  
**Joe** [jō] abréviation de **JOSEPH**.  
**Joel** [jō-'el] n. *Joël*, m.  
**Joan** [jōn] n. *Jean*, m.  
 — **Lackland**, = **Sinus Terre**.  
**Johnny** [jōn-'i] diminutif de **JOHN**.  
**Johnson** [jōn-'sūn] n. *Johnson*, m.  
**Jonathan** [jōn-'ā-thān] n. *Jonathan*, m.  
**Jonson** [jōn-'sūn] n. *Jonson*, m.  
**Jonah** [jō-'nā] n.  
**Jonas** [jō-'nās] n. *Jonas*, m.  
**Joseph** [jō-'zēf] n. *Joseph*, m.  
**Josephus** (Flavius) [jō-'zēf-'ūs-'fā-'vī-'ūs] n. *José-  
 phé (F. Flavius)*, m.  
**Joshua** [jōsh-'ū-s] n. *Josué*, m.  
**Josiah** [jō-'ai-'ā] n. *Josias*, m.  
**Jove** [jōv] n. *Jupiter*, m.  
**Jovian** [jō-'vī-'ān] n. *Jovien*, m.  
**Juan** [jū-'ān] n. *Juan*, m.  
**Judah** [jū-'dā] n. *Juda*, m.  
**Julia** [jū-'li-'ā] n. *Julie*, f.  
**Julian** [jū-'li-'ān] n. *Julien*, m.  
**Juliana** [jū-'li-'ā-nā] n. *Julienne*, f.  
**Juliet** [jū-'li-'ēt] n. *Juliette*, f.  
**Julius** [jū-'li-'ūs] n. *Julès*, m.  
**Junia** [jū-'ni-'ā] n. *Junie*, f.  
**Junius** [jū-'ni-'ūs] n. *Junius*, m.  
**Juno** [jū-'nō] n. *Junon*, f.  
**Jupiter** [jū-'pī-'tēr] n. *Jupiter*, m.  
 — **tonans**, = **tonant**.  
**Justina** [jūs-'tī-'nā] n. *Justine*, f.  
**Justinian** [jūs-'tī-'ān] n. *Justinien*, m.  
**Justus** [jūs-'tūs] n. *Juste*, m.  
**Juvencus** [jūs-'vē-'nūs] n. *Juvenal*, m.

## K

**Kate** [kāt] abréviation de **CATHARINE**.  
**Katharine** [kāt-'a-rī-'nā] n. *Catherine*, f.  
**Kit** [kīt] abréviation de **CHRISTOPHER**.

## L

**Laktantius** [lak-'tān-'shī-'ūs] n. *Lac-  
 tance*, m.

**Ladislaus** [lad-'is-'lā-'ūs] n. *Ladislav*, m.  
**Lactes** [lak-'tēs] n. *Lactée*, m.  
**Laertes** [la-'tēr-'ēs] n. *Laërte*, m.  
**Laertius** [la-'tēr-'shī-'ūs] n. *Laërce*, m.  
**Laodamia** [lā-'dā-'mī-'ā] n. *Laoda-  
 mie*, f.  
**Latimer** [lat-'ī-'mēr] n. *Latimer*, m.  
**Latona** [la-'tō-'nā] n. *Latone*, f.  
**Launcelot** [lān-'sē-'lēt] n. *Lancelot*, m.  
**Laura** [lā-'rā] n. *Lauré*, f.  
**Laurence** [lā-'rēns] n. *Laurent*, m.  
**Lavinia** [la-'vīn-'i-'ā] n. *Lavinie*, f.  
**Lawrence** [lā-'rēns] n. *Laurence*, m.  
**Lazarus** [lāz-'a-'rūs] n. *Lazare*, m.  
**Leander** [lē-'ān-'dēr] n. *Léandre*, m.  
**Leo** [lēn] abréviation de **LEONARD**.  
**Leon** [lō-'ē] n. *Léon* (l'empereur, le pape,  
 etc.), m.  
 — **Africanus**, = **f'Africain**.  
**Leon** [lē-'ōn] n. *Léon* (prénom), m.  
**Leonard** [lēn-'ard] n. *Léonard*, m.  
**Leopold** [lē-'d-'pōld] n. *Léopold*, m.  
**Leosthenes** [lē-'ōs-'thē-'nēs] n. *Léo-  
 sthène*, m.

**Lepidus** [lēp-'i-'dūs] n. *Lépidus*; *Lé-  
 pide*, m.  
**Leucippus** [lē-'sīp-'pūs] n. *Leucippe*, m.  
**Levi** [lē-'vī] n.  
**Levy** [lē-'vī] n. *Lévi*, m.  
**Lewis** [lē-'ū] n. *Louis*, m.  
 — the fat, the gross, = **le Gros**, **le  
 Gros** — the obstreperous, = **le Hulin**;  
 — the stammerer, = **le Bègue**.  
**Libitina** [līb-'i-'tī-'nā] n. *Libitine*, f.  
**Lingard** [lɪŋ-'gārd] n. *Lingard*, m.  
**Linnæus** [līn-'nē-'ūs] n. *Linné*, m.  
**Lipsius** [līp-'sī-'ūs] n. *Lipse*, m.  
**Livia** [līv-'i-'ā] n. *Livie*, f.  
**Livy** [līv-'i] n. *Tite-Live*, m.  
**Locke** [lōk] n. *Locke*, m.  
**Longinus** [lɔŋ-'jī-'nūs] n. *Longin*, m.  
**Longthorpe** [lɔŋ-'thō-'rōp] n. *Longthorpe*, m.  
**Lou** [lō] abréviation de **LOUISA**.  
**Louisa** [lō-'ē-'zā] n. *Louise*, f.  
**Loth** [lōth] n. *Loth*, m.  
**Lucan** [lū-'kān] n. *Lucain*, m.  
**Lucas** [lū-'kās] n. *Lucas*, m.  
**Lucian** [lū-'shī-'ān] n. *Lucien*, m.  
**Lucifer** [lū-'sī-'fēr] n. *Lucifère*, m.  
**Lucina** [lū-'sī-'nā] n. *Lucine*, f.  
**Lucræta** [lū-'krē-'shī-'ā] n. *Lucrèce*, f.  
**Lueretius** [lū-'krē-'shī-'ūs] n. *Lucrèce*, m.  
**Luce** [lū-'s] n. *Lucie*, f.  
**Ludlow** [lūd-'lō] n. *Ludlow*, m.  
**Luke** [lūk] n. *Luc*, m.  
**Luther** [lū-'thūr] n. *Luther*, m.  
**Lycomedes** [līk-'d-'mē-'dēs] n. *Lycō-  
 mède*, m.  
**Lycurgus** [lī-'kōr-'gūs] n. *Lycourge*, m.  
**Lydia** [lī-'dī-'ā] n. *Lydie*, f.  
**Lydy** [lī-'dī] abréviation de **LYDIA**.  
**Lyncæus** [līn-'sē-'ūs] n. *Lynceé*, m.  
**Lysander** [lī-'sān-'dēr] n. *Lysandre*, m.  
**Lysimachus** [lī-'sīm-'ā-'kūs] n. *Lysimā-  
 que*, m.  
**Lysippus** [lī-'sīp-'pūs] n. *Lysippe*, m.

## M

**Maccarius** [mak-'kā-'rī-'ūs] n. *Maccarie*, m.  
**Maccabæus** [mak-'ka-'hē-'ūs] n. *Macha-  
 bée*, m.  
**Maccabees** [mak-'ka-'bēz] n. pl. *Macha-  
 bées*; *Maccabées*, m. pl.  
**Macrinus** [mak-'krī-'nūs] n. *Macrin*, m.  
**Mackenzie** [mak-'kēn-'zī] n. *Macken-  
 zie*, m.  
**Mæphorson** [mak-'fēr-'sūn] n. *Mæpher-  
 son*, m.  
**Macrobius** [mak-'krī-'bī-'ūs] n. *Ma-  
 crobe*, m.  
**Madelino** [mad-'ē-'līn] n. *Madeleine*, f.  
**Madge** [mā] abréviation de **MARGARET**.  
**Magdalen** [mag-'dā-'lēn] n. *Madeleine*, f.  
**Mago** [mā-'gō] n. *Magon*, m.  
**Mahomet** [mā-'ūm-'ēt] n. *Mahomet*, m.  
**Majorianus** [maj-'ō-rī-'ā-'nūs] n. *Majori-  
 en*, m.  
**Malachi** [mal-'ā-'kī] n. *Malachie*, m.  
**Malone** [mal-'ōn] n. *Malone*, m.  
**Manassah** [man-'sās-'ē] n. *Manassé*, m.  
**Mauetho** [ma-'nē-'thō] n. *Monethon*, m.  
**Mainfred** [man-'frēd] n. *Mainfroi*, m.  
**Manfred** [mān-'shī-'ān] n.  
**Marcellus** [mār-'shī-'ā-'nūs] n. *Marell-  
 en*, m.  
**Margaret** [mār-'gā-'rēt] n. *Marguerite*, f.

**Margery** [mār-'jēr-'i] diminutif de **MAR-  
 GARET**.  
**Margot** [mār-'jēt] n. *Margot*, f.  
**Maria** [mar-'ri-'ā] n. *Marie*, f.  
**Marius** [mar-'ri-'ūs] n. *Marius*, m.  
**Mark** [mār] n. *Marc*, m.  
**Marlow** [mār-'lō] n. *Marlow*, m.  
**Marston** [mār-'stān] n. *Marston*, m.  
**Martha** [mār-'thā] n. *Marthe*, f.  
**Martin** [mār-'tīn] n. *Martin*, m.  
**Mary** [mār-'rī] n. *Marie*, f.  
**Mars** [mār] n. *Mars*, m.  
**Massinger** [mas-'sīn-'jūr] n. *Massin-  
 ger*, m.

**Mat** [māt] 1. abréviation de **MATTHEW**;  
 2. abréviation de **MATILDA**.  
**Matilda** [mat-'il-'dā] n. *Mathilde*, f.  
**Matthew** [mat-'hū-'ū] n. *Matthieu*, m.  
**Maud** [mād] n.  
**Maudlin** [mād-'līn] n. *Madelon*, f.  
**Maurice** [mā-'rīs] n. *Maurice*, m.  
**Mausolus** [mā-'sō-'lūs] n. *Mausole*, m.  
**Maxentius** [maks-'ēn-'shī-'ūs] n. *Maxen-  
 ce*, m.  
**Maximilian** [maks-'īm-'lī-'ān] n. *Maxi-  
 mien*, m.  
**Maximilian** [maks-'ī-'mīl-'i-'ān] n. *Maxi-  
 milien*, m.  
**Maximin** [maks-'ī-'mīn] n. *Maximin*, m.  
**Mecenas** [mē-'sē-'nās] n. *Mécène*, m.  
**Mecenas** [mē-'sē-'nās] n. *Mécène*, m.  
**Medea** [mē-'dē-'ā] n. *Médée*, f.  
**Médusa** [mē-'dū-'sā] n. *Méduse*, f.  
**Meg** [mē] n. (abréviation de **MARGA-  
 RET**) *Mary*, f.  
**Megera** [mē-'jēr-'rā] n. *Mégère*, f.  
**Melampus** [mē-'lām-'pūs] n. *Mélampe*, m.  
**Melchizedech** [mēl-'kīz-'ē-'dēk] n. *Mel-  
 chisédech*, m.  
**Mellicor** [mēl-'ē-'jār] n. *Mélèagre*, m.  
**Mellicerta** [mēl-'ē-'tā-'rā] n. *Mellicerte*, m.  
**Melissa** [mē-'līs-'ā] n. *Mélisse*, f.  
**Menander** [mē-'nān-'dēr] n. *Ménan-  
 dre*, m.  
**Menelaus** [mēn-'ē-'lā-'ūs] n. *Ménélas*, m.  
**Menippus** [mēn-'nīp-'pūs] n. *Ménippe*, m.  
**Mercury** [mēr-'kūr-'rī] n. *Mercure*, m.  
**Messalina** [mēs-'sā-'lī-'nā] n. *Messaline*, f.  
**Metastasio** [mēt-'ā-'stāz-'i-'ō] n. *Métastā-  
 se*, m.

**Methuselah** [mē-'thū-'zē-'lā] n. *Méthusa-  
 lem*, m.  
**Michal** [mī-'kāl] n. *Michée*, m.  
**Michael** [mī-'kāl-'ī] n. *Michel*, m.  
 — **Angelic**, = **Angel**.  
**Miek** [mīk] n. (abréviation de **MICHAEL**) *Michaël*.  
**Mike** [mīk] abréviation de **MICHAEL**.  
**Milo** [mī-'lō] n. *Milon*, m.  
**Miltiades** [mīl-'tī-'ā-'dēs] n. *Miltiade*, m.  
**Mil'on** [mīl-'tīn] n. *Milton*, m.  
**Minerva** [mīn-'nēr-'vā] n. *Minerve*, f.  
**Minos** [mīn-'ōs] n. *Minos*, m.  
**Mithridates** [mīth-'rī-'dā-'tēs] n. *Mithri-  
 date*, m.  
**Mohammed** [mō-'hām-'mēd] n. *Moham-  
 med*, m.  
**Mol** [mol] n.  
**Molly** [mol-'lī] n. (abréviation de **MARY**)  
*Mariette*; *Marion*, f.  
**Montagne** [mon-'tā-'gū] n. 1. *Montaigne*,  
 m.; 2. *Montagne*, m., f.  
**Moore** [mōr] n. *Moore*, m.  
**More** (Sir Thomas) [sūr-'tōm-'nā-'mōr] n.  
**More**; *More*, m.  
**Morice** [mor-'rīs] n.  
**Morrice** [mor-'rīs] n. *Maurice*, m.  
**Morpheus** [mōr-'fē-'ūs] n. *Morpheé*, m.  
**Moses** [mō-'zēs] n. *Moïse*, m.  
**Musæus** [mū-'zē-'ūs] n. *Musée*, m.  
**Mytiltus** [mī-'tīl-'ūs] n. *Mytilde*, m.

## N

**Nan** [nān] n.  
**Nancy** [nān-'sī] n.  
**Nanny** [nān-'nī] n. (diminutif de **ANNIE**)  
**Nixon**; *Annette*; *Nannette*, f.  
**Napier** [nā-'pī-'ēr] n. *Napier*, m.  
**Napoleon** [nā-'pō-'lō-'n] n. *Napoléon*, m.  
**Narcissus** [nār-'sīs-'ūs] n. *Narcisse*, m.  
**Nat** [nāt] abréviation de **NATHANIEL**.  
**Nathan** [nā-'thān] n. *Nathan*, m.  
**Nathaniel** [nā-'thān-'yēt] n. *Nathan-  
 iel*, m.



ô nor · o rot; û tube; ù tub; ú bul; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; óú pound; th thln; th this.

**Nebuchadnezzar** [nèb-ù-kad-nèz-'ân] n. **Nabuchodonosor**, m.  
**Ned** [nèd] n.  
**Neddy** [nèd-'di] abréviation de EDWARD.  
**Nchemicali** [·è-bà-mi-'a] n. **Néhémie**, m.  
**Nell** [nèl] abréviation de ELLEN, ELLEN, ELEANOR.  
**Nelly** [nèl-'li] (diminutif de NELL).  
**Nelson** [nèl-'ân] n. **Nelson**, m.  
**Nemesis** [nèm-'è-sis] n. **Némésis**, f.  
**Ncoptolemus** [nè-op-toi-'è-müs] n. **Néotolème**, m.  
**Neptune** [nèp-'tün] n. **Neptune**, m.  
**Nercus** [nèr-'üs] n. **Nérée**, m.  
**Nero** [nèr-'rò] n. **Néron**, m.  
**Newton** [nu-'tün] n. **Newton**, m.  
**Nlcephorus** [ni-sèf-'üs] n. **Nicéphore**, m.  
**Nicholas** [nik-'ò-las] n. **Nicolas**, m.  
**Nick** [nik] abréviation de NICHOLAS.  
**Nicodemus** [nik-'dò-'müs] n. **Nicodème**, m.  
**Nicomedes** [nik-'mè-'dèz] n. **Nicomède**, m.  
**Niobe** [ni-'ò-bè] n. **Niobé**, f.  
**Noah** [no-'a] n. **Noé**, m.  
**Nol** [nol] pour OLIVER.  
**Numerial** [nù-mè-'ri-an] n. **Numérius**, m.  
**Nump** [nùmp] abréviation de HUMPHREY.

O

**Obadiah** [ò-bà-di-'a] n. **Abdias**, m.  
**Oceanus** [ò-sè-'à-nüs] n. (myth.) **Océan**, m.  
**Octavia** [ok-'tá-'vi-a] n. **Octavie**, f.  
**Octavius** [ok-'tá-'vi-'üs] n. **Octavien**, m.  
**Octavius** [ok-'tá-'vi-'üs] n. **Octave**, m.  
**Odenatus** [od-'è-nà-'tüs] n. **Odénat**, m.  
**Odoacer** [od-'ò-sè-'àur] n. **Odoacre**, m.  
**Edipus** [èd-'i-püs] n. **Edipe**, m.  
**Oliver** [ol-'i-vür] n. **Olivier**, m.  
**Olivia** [ò-li-'vi-a] n. **Olivie**, f.  
**Olympiodorus** [ò-lim-pi-'dò-'rü] n. **Olympiodore**, m.  
**Onesimus** [ò-nè-'s-i-müs] n. **Onésime**, m.  
**Oppian** [op-'pi-an] n. **Oppien**, m.  
**Orearis** [ò-rè-'àris] n. pl. **Oreádes**, f. pl.  
**Orestes** [ò-rè-'tèz] n. **Oreste**, m.  
**Origen** [or-'i-jèn] n. **Origène**, m.  
**Orion** [ò-rì-'ün] n. **Orion**, m.  
**Orithyia** [ò-ri-'thi-'a] n. **Orithyie** f.  
**Orlando** [òr-'lan-'dò] n. **Roland**, m.  
**Orosius** [òr-'üs-'hi-'üs] n. **Orose**, m.  
**Orpheus** [òr-'pè-'üs] n. **Orphée**, m.  
**Ostris** [ò-'s-tris] n. **Ostris**; **Hystris**; **Strius**, m.  
**Othello** [ò-'thèl-'lò] n. **Othello**, m.  
**Otho** [ò-'thò] n. **Othon**, m.  
**Ovid** [ò-'vid] n. **Ovide**, m.  
**Owen** [ò-'ün] n. **Owen**, m.

P

**Palemon** [pa-'lè-'mün] n.  
**Palemon** [pa-'lè-'mün] n. **Palémon**, m.  
**Paleologus** [pa-'lè-'ol-'ò-güs] n. **Paléologue**, m.  
**Palamedes** [pa-'à-mè-'dèz] n. **Palamède**, m.  
**Painurus** [pai-'i-nü-'rü] n. **Painure**, m.  
**Pandora** [pan-'dò-'rà] n. **Pandore**, f.  
**Papinian** [pa-'pi-'i-an] n. **Papinien**, m.  
**Paracelsus** [pa-'à-sèl-'süs] n. **Paracelse**, m.  
**Parce** (The) [pàr-'sè] n. pl. **les Parques**, f. pl.  
**Parmenides** [pàr-mèn-'i-dèz] n. **Parménide**, m.  
**Parmenio** [pàr-mè-'ni-ò] n. **Parménion**, m.  
**Pat** [pat] abréviation de PATRICK.  
**Patrick** [pat-'rik] n. **Patricie**, m.  
**Patroclus** [pa-'trò-'klüs] n. **Patrocle**, m.  
**Patty** [pat-'i] pour MARTHA.  
**Paul** [päl] n. **Paul**, m.  
 — of Venice, **Fra Paolo**; **Sarpi**, m.  
**Paulina** [pà-'li-'na] n. **Pauline**, f.  
**Peggy** [pèg-'gi] pour MARGARET.  
**Pegasus** [pèg-'à-nüs] n. **Pégase**, m.  
**Pelagus** [pè-'l-'j-üs] n. **Pélage**, m.  
**Peleus** [pè-'lè-'üs] n. **Pélée**, m.

**Penelope** [pè-nèl-'ò-pè] n. **Pénélope**, f.  
**Penthesilea** [pèn-thè-si-'è] n. **Penthe** **silée**, f.  
**Pertheus** [pèr-'thè-'üs] n. **Penthée**, m.  
**Peplin** [pèp-'in] n. **Pépîn**, m.  
 — the short, = **le Bref**.  
**Petralder** [pèr-'l-an-'dur] n. **Périan-dre**, m.  
**Pericles** [pèr-'i-klèz] n. **Périclès**, m.  
**Persus** [pèr-'s-üs] n. **Persée**, m.  
**Persul** [pèr-'sh-üs] n. **Persé**, m.  
**Peter** [pè-'tèr] n. **Pierre**, m.  
**Petrarch** [pè-'tràrk] n. **Pétrarque**, m.  
**Petronius** [pè-'trò-'ni-üs] n. **Pétrone**, m.  
**Phaedon** [fè-'dün] n. **Phédon**, m.  
**Phaedra** [fè-'dra] n. **Phédre**, f.  
**Phaedrus** [fè-'drüs] n. **Phédre**, m.  
**Pharaoch** [fà-'rà-ò] n. **Pharaon**, m.  
**Pharnacés** [fàr-nà-'sèz] n. **Pharnace**, m.  
**Phil** [fil] abréviation de PHILIP.  
**Philipp** [fìl-'ip] n. **Philippe**, m.  
**Phladelphus** [fìl-n-dèl-'füs] n. **Phladelphie**, m.  
**Philoctetes** [fìl-òk-'tèz] n. **Philoctète**, m.  
**Philologus** [fìl-ol-'ò-güs] n. **Philologue**, m.  
**Philomela** [fìl-ò-mè-'la] n. **Philomèle**, f.  
**Phineas** [fìn-'è-an] n. **Phinée**, m.  
**Phoebe** [fè-'bè] n. **Phébé**, f.  
**Phoebus** [fè-'büs] n. **Phoebus**; **Phébus**, m.  
**Phryne** [fìr-'nè] n. **Phryné**, f.  
**Phyleus** [fìl-'è-üs] n. **Phylée**, m.  
**Pindar** [pìn-'dar] n. **Pindure**, m.  
**Pisistratus** [pìs-'i-s-trà-tüs] n. **Pisistrate**, m.  
**Piso** [pì-'s-ò] n. **Pison**, m.  
**Pittheus** [pìt-'thè-'üs] n. **Pitthée**, m.  
**Pius** [pì-'üs] n. **Pie**, m.  
**Plancia** [plàn-'si-'na] n. **Plancine**, f.  
**Plantagenet** [plàn-tèj-'è-nèt] n. **Plantagenet**, m.  
**Plato** [plà-'tò] n. **Platon**, m.  
**Plautian** [plà-'sh-an] n. **Plautien**, m.  
**Plautus** [plà-'tüs] n. **Plaute**, m.  
**Pliny** [plìn-'i] n. **Pline**, m.  
 — the elder, = **Pancien**; — the younger, = **le Jeune**.  
**Plutarch** [plù-'tàrk] n. **Plutarque**, m.  
**Pluto** [plù-'tò] n. **Pluton**, m.  
**Poly** [pòl] n.  
**Poly** [pòl-'i] pour MARY.  
**Politian** [pòl-'i-sh-i-'nò] n. **Politién**, m.  
**Pollio** [pòl-'li-ò] n. **Pollion**, m.  
**Polybius** [pòl-'i-bi-'üs] n. **Polybe**, m.  
**Polycarpus** [pòl-'i-kàr-'püs] n. **Polycarpe**, m.  
**Polycrates** [pòl-'ik-'rà-tèz] n. **Polycrate**, m.  
**Polydorus** [pòl-'i-dò-'rü] n. **Polydore**, m.  
**Polyminia** [pòl-'im-'ni-'a] n. **Polyminie**, f.  
**Polynice** [pòl-'i-ni-'sèz] n. **Polynice**, m.  
**Polypheme** [pòl-'i-fè-mè] n. **Polyphème**, m.  
**Polyphemus** [pòl-'i-fè-'müs] n. **Polyphème**, m.  
**Polyxena** [pòl-'ik-'s-è-'na] n. **Polyxène**, f.  
**Pomona** [pò-mò-'nüs] n. **Pomone**, f.  
**Pompelius** [pòm-pè-'yüs] n. **Pompélius**, m.  
**Pompey** [pòm-'pi] n. **Pompée**, m.  
**Pompiilus** [pòm-pìl-'i-üs] n. **Pompilius**, m.  
**Poppæa** [pòp-pè-'a] n. **Poppée**, f.  
**Porphyry** [pòr-'fi-ri] n. **Porphyre**, m.  
**Protiphar** [pòt-'i-fàr] n. **Protiphar**, m.  
**Praxiteles** [pràks-i-'lèz] n. **Praxitéle**, m.  
**Priam** [pri-'am] n. **Priam**, m.  
**Priapus** [pri-'à-püs] n. **Priape**, m.  
**Priscian** [pri-'sh-i-an] n. **Priscien**, m.  
**Priscilla** [pri-sil-'la] n. **Priscille**, f.  
**Procopius** [pèr-òk-'p-i-üs] n. **Procopé**, m.  
**Promethes** [pèr-mè-'thè-'üs] n. **Prométhée**, m.  
**Propertius** [pèr-pur-'sh-i-üs] n. **Propertius**, m.  
**Proserpine** [pèr-'s-èr-'pìn] n. **Proserpine**, f.  
**Protesilaus** [pèr-tèz-'i-lè-'üs] n. **Protésilas**, m.  
**Proteus** [pèr-'tè-'üs] n. **Protée**, m.  
**Protogenes** [pèr-toj-'è-nèz] n. **Protogène**, m.  
**Prudentius** [pèr-dèn-'sh-i-üs] n. **Prudentius**, m.  
**Psammetichus** [psam-mè-'ni-'tü] n. **Psammetichus**, m.

**Psammetichus** [psam-mè-'ni-'tü] n. **Psammetichus**, m.  
**Psammétique**, m.  
**Psyche** [si-'kè] n. **Psyché**, f.  
**Ptolemy** [tol-'è-mi] n. **Protémée**, m.  
**Ptolemy** [pùl-'kè-'ri-'a] n. **Ptolémée**, f.  
**Pylades** [pìl-'à-dèz] n. **Pylade**, m.  
**Pyramus** [pìr-'müs] n. **Pyrame**, m.  
**Pyrrho** [pìr-'rò] n. **Pyrrhon**, m.  
**Pyrrhus** [pìr-'rü] n. **Pyrrhus**, m.  
**Pythagoras** [pì-'thàg-'ò-ràs] n. **Pythagore**, m.  
**Pytheas** [pìt-'è-as] n. **Pythée**, m.

Q

**Quarles** [kwàr-'lè] n. **Quarles**, m.  
**Quintilian** [kwìn-'tìl-'i-an] n. **Quintilien**, m.  
**Quintus Curtius** [kwìn-'tüs-'kür-'sh-i-üs] n. **Quinte Curce**, m.  
**Quixote** [kwìks-'òt] n. **Quichotte**, m.

R

**Radegunde** [rad-'è-günd] n. **Radegonde**, f.  
**Raleigh** [rà-'lè] n. **Raleigh**, m.  
**Ralph** [ràl] n. **Raoul**, m.  
**Ramsay** [ràm-'sà] n. **Ramsay**, m.  
**Randal** [ràn-'dal] n. **Randolphe**, m.  
**Raphael** [rà-'fà-'èl] n. **Raphaël**.  
**Raymond** [rà-'münd] n. **Raymond**, m.  
**Reld** [rèd] n. **Reid**, m.  
**Remus** [rè-'müs] n. **Rémus**, m.  
**Reuben** [rè-'bün] n. **Ruben**, m.  
**Reynold** [rèn-'öld] n. **Reinold**, m.  
**Reynolds** [rèn-'öldz] n. **Reynolds**, m.  
**Rhadamanthus** [ràd-a-màn-'thüs] n. **Rhadamanthe**, m.  
**Rhadamistus** [ràd-a-mis-'tü] n. **Rhadamiste**, m.  
**Rhée** [rè-'è] n. **Rhée**, f.  
**Richard** [ri-'sh-'ard] n. **Richard**, m.  
 — the Lion-Hearted, = **Cœur de Lion** = **Cœur de Lion**.  
**Richardson** [ri-'sh-'ard-'ün] n. **Richardson**, m.  
**Rhodope** [rod-'ò-pè] n. **Rhodope**, m.  
**Robert** [rob-'art] n. **Robert**, m.  
**Robertson** [rob-'art-'ün] n. **Roberts**, m.  
**Rodolph** [rò-'dòlf] n. **Rodolphe**, m.  
**Roger** [roj-'ür] n. **Roger**, m.  
**Rogers** [roj-'ürz] n. **Rogers**, m.  
**Romeo** [rò-'mè-ò] n. **Roméo**, m.  
**Romulus** [rom-'ülüs] n. **Romulus**, m.  
**Rosamund** [roz-'a-münd] n. **Rosemonde**, f.  
**Rowe** [rò] n. **Rowe**, m.  
**Rowland** [rò-'land] n. **Roland**, m.  
**Rowley** [rò-'li] n. **Rowley**, m.  
**Roxana** [ròks-'à-'na] n. **Roxane**, f.  
**Rupert** [rùr-'purt] n. **Rupert**, m.  
**Russell** [rüs-'sèl] n. **Russell**, m.

S

**Sabina** [sà-'bi-'na] n. **Sabine**, f.  
**Sa** [sà] abréviation de SARAH.  
**Sallust** [sàl-'üst] n. **Salluste**, m.  
**Sally** [sàl-'i] diminutif de SAL.  
**Salmastus** [sàl-mà-'sh-i-üs] n. **Scu** **maise**, m.  
**Salmoneus** [sàl-mò-'nè-üs] n. **Salmoneus**, m.  
**Salvan** [sàl-'vi-an] n. **Salvien**, m.  
**Sam** [sam] n.  
**Sammy** [sam-'m] abréviation de SAMUEL.  
**Samson** [sàm-'sün] n.  
**Sampson** [sàm-p-'sün] n. **Samson**, m.  
**Sapho** [sà-'fò] n.  
**Sappho** [sàf-'ò] n. **Sapho**, f.  
**Sarah** [sàr-'à] n. **Sara**, f.  
**Sardanapalus** [sàr-dan-a-pà-'lüs] n. **Sardanapale**, m.  
**Satan** [sà-'tan] n. **Satan**, m.  
**Saturn** [sàt-'urn] n. **Saturne**, m.  
**Saturninus** [sàt-urn-'nüs] n. **Saturnin**, m.  
**Saul** [säl] n. **Saül**, m.  
**Sclpho** [scl-'p-ò] n. **Scipion**, m.  
 — Africanus, = **l'Africain**; — Asiaticus, = **l'Asiatique**.



à fate ò far; à fall; à fat; è me; é met; ì pine; ï pin; ò no; ò move;

Seb [sɛb] abréviation de SEBASTIAN.  
 Sebastian [sɛ-bas-ti-an] n. *Sébas-tien*, m.  
 Sejanus [sɛ-jā-nūs] n. *Séjan*, m.  
 Selene [sɛ-lɛ-nɛ] n. *Sélène*, f.  
 Seneca [sɛ-nɛ-kā] n. *Sénèque*, m.  
 Severus [sɛ-vɛ-rūs] n. *Sévère*, m.  
 Sextus [sɛks-tūs] n. *Stéte*, m.  
 — the fifth, = *Quint*.  
 Seymour [sɛ-mór] n. *Seymour*, m.  
 Shakspeare [shaks-pɛr] n. *Shak-speare*, m.  
 Shelley [shɛ-lɛ-i] n. *Shelley*, m.  
 Shem [shɛm] n. *Sem*, m.  
 Shenstone [shɛn-stɔn] n. *Shenstone*, m.  
 Sheridan [shɛr-ɪ-dən] n. *Sheridan*, m.  
 Sidney [sid-ni] n. *Sidney*, m.  
 Sigismund [sig-ɪ-sim-und] n. *Sigis-mund*, m.  
 Silenus [si-lɛ-nūs] n. *Silène*, m.  
 Silvan [sil-van] n. *Silvain*, m.  
 Silvester [sil-vɛst-ɪr] n. *Silvestre*, m.  
 Sim [sim] abréviation de SIMON et de SIMON.  
 Simeon [sim-ɔn] n. *Siméon*, m.  
 Simon [si-mɔn] n. *Simon*, m.  
 Simonides [si-mou-ɪ-dɛs] n. *Siméonide*, m.  
 Stimpson [stimp-sɔn] n. *Simpson*, m.  
 Sisyphus [sisi-f-ɪ-tūs] n. *Sisyphe*, m.  
 Socrates [sok-r-ɛ-tɛz] n. *Socrate*, m.  
 Solomon [sol-ɔ-mɔn] n. *Solomon*, m.  
 Somers [sɔm-ɪ-rɪz] n. *Somers*, m.  
 Somerville [sɔm-ɪ-r-ɪ-vɪl] n. *Somer-ville*, m.  
 Soph [sɔf] abréviation de SOPHIA.  
 Sophia [sɔ-fi-ə] n. *Sophie*, f.  
 Sophy [sɔ-fi] n. diminutif de SOPHIA.  
 Soplaoles [sɔf-lɔ-kɛz] n. *Sophaole*, m.  
 Sophonisba [sɔf-ɔ-nis-ba] n. *Sophonis-ba*, f.  
 Sôphronia [sɔf-rɔ-ni-ə] n. *Sôphronie*, f.  
 Southey [sɔth-ɛ-i] n. *Southey*, m.  
 Stanislaus [stan-ti-la-ūs] n. *Stanis-las* m.  
 Statius [stā-ti-ūs] n. *Stace*, m.  
 Stepl [stɛ-p-ɪ] n. *Étienne*, m.  
 Ste- [stɛ-] n. *Étienne (Henri)*;  
*Étienne*, m.  
 Stesichorus [stɛ-sik-ɔ-rūs] n. *Stési-chore*, m.  
 Stilleho [stil-ɪ-kɔ] n. *Stillehon*, m.  
 Stobæus [stɔ-bɛ-ūs] n. *Stobée*, m.  
 Stow [stɔ] n. *Stow*, m.  
 Strabo [strā-bɔ] n. *Strabon*, m.  
 Su [sɔ] abréviation de SUSAN.  
 Suetonius [sɛ-tɔ-ni-ūs] n. *Suétone*, m.  
 Suky [sɛk-i] abréviation de SUSAN.  
 Sulpitius [sul-pi-ti-ūs] n. *Sulpice*, m.  
 Susan [sɛ-zan] n.  
 Susannah [sɛ-san-nā] n. *Susanne*, f.  
 Swayne [swɛn] n. *Suénon*, m.  
 Symmachus [sim-mā-kūs] n. *Symma-chus*, m.  
 Syphax [si-faks] n. *Syphax*, m.

T

Tacitus [tak-ti-tūs] n. *Tacite*, m.  
 Talbot [tal-bɔt] n. *Talbot*, m.  
 Tamerlane [tam-ɪ-r-lān] n. *Tamer-lan*, m.  
 Tantalus [tan-tā-lūs] n. *Tantale*, m.  
 Tarquin [tār-kwin] n. *Tarquain*, m.  
 Tasso [tas-sɔ] n. *le Tasse*, m.  
 Taylor [tā-lɪr] n. *Taylor*, m.  
 Ted [tɛd] n.  
 Teddy [tɛd-i] pour EDWARD.  
 Teliemachus [tɛ-lɛm-ā-kūs] n. *Téléma-que*, m.  
 Têlephus [tɛ-f-ɛ-ūs] n. *Téléphe*, m.  
 Terence [tɛr-ɛns] n. *Térence*, m.  
 Terens [tɛr-ɛ-ūs] n. *Térens*, m.  
 Terpander [tɛr-pān-dɪr] n. *Terpan-dre*, m.  
 Terpsichore [tɛr-pik-ɔ-rɛ] n. *Terpsi-choré*, f.  
 Tertallan [tɛr-tāl-lan] n. *Tertul-lian*, m.  
 Thais [thā-i] n. *Thaïs*, f.  
 Thales [thā-lɛs] n. *Thalès*, m.

Thalla [thā-lā] n. *Thalie*, f.  
 Themistocles [thɛ-mis-tɔ-kɛs] n. *Thémistocle*, m.  
 Theobald [thɛ-ɔ-bald] n. *Thibaut*, m.  
 Theocritus [thɛ-ɔk-ri-tūs] n. *Théo-crite*, m.  
 Theodora [thɛ-ɔ-dɔ-rā] n. *Théodora*, f.  
 Theodor [thɛ-ɔ-dɔr] n. *Théodore*, m.  
 Theodoret [thɛ-ɔ-d-ɔ-rɛt] n. *Théodo-ret*, m.  
 Theodoric [thɛ-ɔ-d-ɔ-rik] n. *Théodo-ric*, m.  
 Theodosia [thɛ-ɔ-d-ɔ-shi-ā] n. *Théodo-sie*, f.  
 Theodosius [thɛ-ɔ-d-ɔ-shi-ūs] n. *Théodo-sé*, m.  
 Theon [thɛ-ɔn] n. *Théon*, m.  
 Theophanes [thɛ-ɔf-ā-nɛz] n. *Théophā-nés*, m.  
 Theopallus [thɛ-ɔf-ɪ-lūs] n. *Théophā-le*, m.  
 Theophrastus [thɛ-ɔ-frā-s-tūs] n. *Théo-phraste*, m.  
 Theopompus [thɛ-ɔ-pon-pūs] n. *Théo-pompé*, m.  
 Theresa [tɛ-rɛ-zā] n. *Thérèse*, f.  
 Theristes [thɛr-ɛ-tɛz] n. *Thérîte*, m.  
 Theseus [thɛ-sɛ-ūs] n. *Thésée*, m.  
 Thomas [tom-ās] n. *Thomas*, m.  
 Thomson [tom-sɔn] n. *Thomson*, m.  
 Thrasubulus [thras-ti-bū-lūs] n. *Thras-ybule*, m.  
 Thucyldes [thū-sid-ɪ-dɛz] n. *Thucy-dide*, m.  
 Thyestes [thi-ɛst-ɛz] n. *Thyeste*, m.  
 Tiberius [ti-bɛ-ri-ūs] n. *Tibère*, m.  
 Tibullus [ti-bū-lūs] n. *Tibulle*, m.  
 Tigranes [ti-grā-nɛz] n. *Tigrane*, m.  
 Tim [tim] abréviation de TIMOTHY.  
 Timæus [ti-mɛ-ūs] n. *Timée*, m.  
 Timagenes [ti-muj-ɛ-nɛz] n. *Timagé-ne*, m.  
 Timothy [tim-ɔ-thi] n. *Timothée*, m.  
 Tippoo Saib [tip-pɔ-sāb] n. *Tippo*, *Tippou Saeb*, m.  
 Tiridates [tir-ɪ-dā-tɛz] n. *Tiridate*, m.  
 Tithonus [ti-thɔ-nūs] n. *Tithon*, m.  
 Titian [ti-thi-ān] n. *le Tite*, m.  
 Titus [ti-tūs] n. *Titus*, m.  
 Tobias [tɔ-bi-ās] n. *Tobie*, m.  
 Toby [tɔ-bi] pour TOBIAS.  
 Tom [tom] abréviation de THOMAS.  
 Tomny [tom-m] diminutif de TOM.  
 Tony [tɔ-ni] abréviation de ANTHO-NY, m.  
 Trajan [trā-jan] n. *Trajan*, m.  
 Tribonian [tri-bɔ-ni-an] n. *Tribonien*, m.  
 Triptolemus [trip-tɔl-ɛ-mūs] n. *Tripto-lème*, m.  
 Trissino [tris-ɛ-nɔ] n. *le Trissin*, m.  
 Trogus [trɔ-gi-ūs] n. *Trogue*, m.  
 Tullia [tū-ɪ-li-ā] n. *Tullie*, f.  
 Tully [tū-ɪ-li] n. *Tullius Cicéron*;  
*Marcus Tullius Cicéron*;  
*Cicéron*, m.  
 Tydeus [ti-dɛ-ūs] n. *Tydée*, m.  
 Tyndarus [tɪn-dɛ-rūs] n. *Tyndare*, m.  
 Typho [ti-fɔ] n. *Typhon*, m.  
 Typhos [ti-fɛ-ūs] n. *Typhée*, m.  
 Tyrtæus [tur-tɛ-ūs] n. *Tyrtée*, m.

U

Ulpian [ū-pi-an] n. *Ulpian*, m.  
 Ulysses [ū-lis-ɛz] n. *Ulysse*, m.  
 Uranla [ū-rān-lā] n. *Uranie*, f.  
 Urban [ūr-ban] n. *Urban*, m.  
 Uriah [ū-ri-ā] n. *Urie*, m.  
 Ursula [ūr-sū-lā] n. *Ursule*, f.

V

Val [val] abréviation de VALENTINE.  
 Valentine [val-ɛn-tin] n. *Valentine*, m.; *Valentine*, f.  
 Valentinian [val-ɛn-ian-i-an] n. *Valenti-nien*, m.  
 Valeria [va-lɛ-ri-ā] n. *Valérie*, f.  
 Valerian [va-lɛ-ri-ān] n. *Valérien*, m.  
 Valerius [va-lɛ-ri-ūs] n. *Valère*, m.

— Maximus, = *Maxime*.  
 Varro [var-rɔ] n. *Varron*, m.  
 Vaughan [vā-ŋ] n. *Vaughan*, m.  
 Veronica [ver-ɔ-ni-kā] n. *Véronique*, f.  
 Vertumnus [vɛr-tim-nūs] n. *Vertum-ne*, m.  
 Vespasian [vɛs-pā-zhi-an] n. *Vespa-sien*, m.  
 Veturia [vɛ-tū-ri-ā] n. *Véturie*, f.  
 Vincent [vin-sɛnt] n. *Vincen*, m.  
 Virgil [vir-ji] n. *Virgile*, m.  
 Virginia [vir-ji-ni-ā] n. *Virginie*, f.  
 Viriathus [vir-i-θ-ūs] n. *Viriathé*, m.  
 Vitruvius [vi-trɔ-vi-ūs] n. *Vitruve*, m.  
 Vivilan [viv-i-lan] n. *Vivien*, m.  
 Volselan [vol-shi-an] n. *Volsque*, m.  
 Vortigern [vɔr-ti-jɛrn] n. *Vortigern*, m.  
 Vulcan [vul-kan] n. *Vulcain*, m.

W

Wallace [wol-las] n. *Wallace*, m.  
 Waller [wol-lɪr] n. *Waller*, m.  
 Walpole [wol-pɔl] n. *Walpole*, m.  
 Walter [wāl-tɪr] n. *Gautier*; *Wal-ter*, m.  
 Warburton [wār-bur-ti-an] n. *Warbur-ton*, m.  
 Warren [wɔr-rɛn] n. *Warren*, m.  
 Washington [wɔsh-ɪŋ-ti-an] n. *Wash-ington*, m.  
 Wat [wɔt] abréviation de WALTER.  
 Watt [wɔt] n. *Watt*, m.  
 Watts [wɔts] n. *Watts*, m.  
 Wilberforce [wil-bur-fɔrs] n. *Wilber-force*, m.  
 Wilhelmina [wil-həl-mi-nā] n. *Wilhel-mine*, f.  
 Will [wil] abréviation de WILLIAM.  
 William [wil-ɪ-əm] n. *Guillaume*, m.  
 — Rufus, = *le Roux*.  
 Willy [wil-i] diminutif de WILL.  
 Winfred [win-fred] n. *Winfred*, m.  
 Wollaston [wul-las-ti-an] n. *Wollas-ton*, m.  
 Wolsey [wɔl-si] n. *Wolsey*, m.  
 Wordsworth [wɔrdz-wɜr-s] n. *Words-worth*, m.  
 Wotton [wɔt-ti-an] n. *Wotton*, m.  
 Wren [rɛn] n. *Wren*, m.  
 Wycherley [witsh-ur-li] n. *Wicher-ley*, m.  
 Wykeham [wik-ham] n. *Wykeham*, m.

X

Xantippe [zan-tip-pɛ] n. *Xanthippe*, f.  
 Xantippe [zan-tip-pi] n. *Xanthippe*, f.  
 Xenocrates [ɛn-ɔk-rā-tɛz] n. *Xéno-crāte*, m.  
 Xenophanes [ɛn-ɔf-ā-nɛz] n. *Xéno-phāne*, m.  
 Xenophon [ɛn-ɔ-fɔn] n. *Xénophon*, m.  
 Xerxes [zɛr-ɛ-ɛz] n. *Xerxès*; *Xer-cès*, m.

Z

Zacheus [zak-kɛ-ūs] n. *Zachée*, m.  
 Zach [zak] abréviation de ZACHARIAH.  
 Zachariah [zak-ɛ-ri-ā] n. *Zacharie*, m.  
 Zebulon [zɛb-ɔ-lūn] n. *Zabulon*, m.  
 Zeechariah [zɛk-ɛ-ri-ā] n. *Zacharie*, m.  
 Zedeklah [zɛd-ɛ-kif-ā] n. *Sédécias*, m.  
 Zeno [zɛ-nɔ] n. *Zénon*, m.  
 Zenobia [zɛ-nɔ-bi-ā] n. *Zénobie*, f.  
 Zephyr [zɛf-ɪr] n.  
 Zephyrus [zɛf-ɪ-rūs] n. *Zéphire*, m.  
 Zerubbabel [zɛ-rüb-bā-bəl] n. *Zorubā-bel*, m.  
 Zenxis [zɛks-i-ā] n. *Zouxis*, m.  
 Zoilus [zɔ-i-lūs] n. *Zoile*, m.  
 Zopyrus [zɔp-i-rūs] n. *Zopyre*, m.  
 Zoroaster [zɔr-ɔ-astɪr] n. *Zoroastre*, m.  
 Zosimus [zɔ-si-mūs] n. *Zosime*, m.  
 Zwingli [zwing-ɪ-li] n.  
 Zwingle [zwing-ɪ-li] n. *Zwingle*; *Zwin-ghé*, m.



# VOCABULAIRE

## DE NOMS GÉOGRAPHIQUES, ANCIENS ET MODERNES,

QUI DIFFÈRENT DANS LES DEUX LANGUES, ET DONT LA PRONONCIATION ANGLAISE PRÉSENTE QUELQUE DIFFICULTÉ.

AME

AUS

BER

à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; ē me; ē met; ī pine; ī pin; ô no; ô move;

ô nor; o not; ù tbe; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; ôi oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

### A

**Aargau** [ar'-gô] n. *l'Argovie*, f.  
**Abdera** [ab-dé'-ra] n. *Abdère*, f.  
**Aberdeen** [ab-ur-dén'] n. *Aberdeen*, f.  
**Abruzzi** (The) n. [a-brôz'-si] n. *l'Abbruzze*, f.  
**Abydos** [a-bi' dos] n. *Abydos*, f.  
**Abyssinia** [ab-ia sin'-i-a] n. *l'Abyssinie*, f.  
**Acadla** [a-ká'-dt-a] n. *l'Acadie*, f.  
**Acarnania** [ak-ár-ná'-ni-a] n. *l'Acarnanie*, f.  
**Achaia** [a-ká'-ya] n. *l'Achaïe*, f.  
**Acre** [á'-kur] n. *Acre*; *Saint-Jean-d'Acre*, f.  
**Actium** [ak'-sh-üm] n. *Actium*, f.  
**Adriano** [á-dri-an-ó'-pl] n. *l'Adriano*, f.  
**Adriatic** (The) [á-dri-at'-ik] n. *l'Adriatique*, f.  
**The — Sea, le golfe** (m.), *la mer* (f.) =  
**Egean Sea** (The) [é-jé'-nó-sé] n. *la mer Égée*, f.  
**Ægina** [é-jé'-nó] n. *l'Égine*, f.  
**Æthiopia** [é-thi-ó'-pi-a] n. *l'Éthiopie*, f.  
**Africa** [af'-ri-ka] n. *l'Afrique*, f.  
**Agincourt** [aj'-in-kört] n. *Agincourt*, f.  
**Alabama** [á-lá-bá'-ma] n. *l'Alabama*, m.  
**Alba** [al'-ba] n. *l'Albe*, f.  
**Albania** [al-bá'-ni-a] n. *l'Albanie*, f.  
**Albion** [al'-bi-ün] n. *l'Albion*, f.  
**New —, la Nouvelle —**, f.  
**Alderney** [al'-dun-é] n. *Alderney*, f.  
**Aleppo** [al-lép'-pé] n. *Alep*, f.  
**Alcuttan Islands** (The) [a-lú'-sh-tan-í-s'] n. pl. *les Îles Alcuttiennes*, f. pl.  
**Alexandretta** [al-ég-zun-dré'-tá] n. *Alexandrette*, f.  
**Alexandria** [al-ég-zun-dri-a] n. *Alexandrie* (en Égypte), f.  
**Algarve** [al-gár'-vé] n. *l'Algarve*, m.  
**Algeria** [al-jér'-ri-a] n. *l'Algérie*, f.  
**Alger** [al-jérz'] n. *Alger*, f.  
**Alicant** [al'-i-kan] n. *Alicante*, f.  
**Allegany** [al'-lé-gá-n] n. *l'Alléghany*, m.  
**Alphæus** [al-fé'-üs] n. *l'Alphée*, m.  
**Alpes** (The) [alps] n. *les Alpes*, f. pl.  
**Alva** [al'-va] n. *l'Albe*, f.  
**Altona** [al-tó'-na] n. *Altona*, f.  
**Amazonia** [am-a-zó'-ni-a] n. *le pays des Amazones*, m.  
**Amazon** [am'-a-zon] n. *l'Amazone*; *le fleuve des Amazones*, m.  
**The — River, —**, f.  
**Amboyna** [am-bó'-na] n. *Amboïne*, f.  
**America** [a-mér'-i-ka] n. *l'Amérique*, f.  
**North —, l'— Septentrionale, du Nord** —, f. = *Mer idionale, du*

*Sud*, *The United States of —, les États-Unis* d'—, m. pl.  
**Anatolia** [an-a-tó'-li-a] n. *l'Anatolie*, f.  
**Ancona** [an-kó'-na] n. *Ancone*, f.  
**Andalusia** [an-da-ló'-zi-a] n. *l'Andalousie*, f.  
**Andes** (The) [an'-dez] n. *les Andes*, f. pl.  
**Angermannland** [anj'-ur-man-land] n. *l'Angermannie*, f.  
**Angers** [áng'-zhár], f.  
**Angiers** [anj'-jérz] n. *Angers*, m.  
**Antigua** [an-íó'-ga] n. *Antigüe*; *Antigua*, f.  
**Antilles** (The) [an-tí-lz] n. pl. *les Antilles*, f. pl.  
**The larger —, les grandes** =; the smaller —, *les petites* =;  
**Antioch** [an'-ti-ok] n. *Antioche*, f.  
**Antwerp** [anj'-wúrp] n. *Antvers*, f.  
**Apalachicola** (The) [ap-pa-latah-i-kó'-la] n. *l'Apalachicola*, m.  
**Apennines** (The) [ap'-én-né-z] n. pl. *les Apennins*, m. pl.  
**Apollonia** [ap-ol-íó'-ni-a] n. *Apollonie*, f.  
**Apulia** [a-pú'-li-a] n. *l'Apulie*; *la Pouille*, f.  
**Aquila** [ak-wé-lá'-ya] n. *Aquila*, f.  
**Aquitain** [ak'-wi-tán] n. *l'Aquitaine*, f.  
**Arabia** [a-á'-bi-a] n. *l'Arabie*, f.  
**— deserta, = déserte**; — *felix, = heureuse*; — *petrus, = pierre*.  
**Arabian Gulf** (The) [a-rá'-bi-an-gúlf] n. *le golfe Arabique*, m.  
**Arbela** [ár-bé'-la] n. *Arbèles*, f.  
**Arcaidia** [ár-ka'-di-a] n. *l'Arcadie*, f.  
**Archangel** [ár-án-jel] n. *Archangél*, f.  
**Archipelago** (The) [ár-í-peí'-a-gó] n. *l'Archipel*, m.  
**Argolis** [ár'-gó-lis] n. *l'Argolide*, f.  
**Argyle** [ár-gílf] n. *Argyle*, f.  
**Arkansas** [ár-kan'-saz] n. *l'Arkansas*, m.  
**Armagh** [ár-má] n. *Armagh*, f.  
**Armenia** [ár-mé'-ni-a] n. *l'Arménie*, f.  
**Asia** [á'-shí-a] n. *l'Asie*, f.  
**Lesser —, — minor, l'— Mineure**, f.  
**Asoph** [á'-zof] n. *Asop*, f.  
**The Sea of —, la mer d'Azov**, f.  
**Asphaltites Lake** [as-fal-í'-téz-lák] n. *le lac Asphaltite*, m.  
**Assyria** [as-sí'-ri-a] n. *l'Assyrie*, f.  
**Astracan** [as-trá-kan] n. *Astrakhan*, f.  
**Astrakhan** [as-tra-kan] n. *Astrakhan*, f.  
**Asturias** (The) [as-tó'-rí-as] n. pl. *les Asturies*, f. pl.  
**Athens** [ák'-énz] n. *Athènes*, f.  
**Athos** (The) [áth'-os] n. *l'Athos*, m.  
**Atlas** (The) [at'-las] n. *l'Atlas*, m.  
**Attica** [at'-i-ka] n. *l'Attique*, f.  
**Angsbürg** [ángz'-burg] n. *l'Angsbourg*, f.  
**Australasia** [ás-tral-á'-shí-a] n. *l'Australasie*, f.  
**Australia** [ás-trá'-li-a] n. *l'Australie*, f.

**Anstrasia** [á-trá'-shí-a] n. *l'Austrasie*; *l'Ostrasie*, f.  
**Austria** [ás'-tri-a] n. *l'Autriche*, f.  
**Aventine** (The) [av'-éa-tin] n. *l'Aventin*, m.  
**Averno** (The) [a-vur'-no] n. *l'Averne*, m.  
**Avon** (The) [av'-ün] n. *l'Avon*, m.  
**Aylesbury** [áiz'-bér-í] n. *Aylesbury*, f.  
**Azores** (The) [a-zórz] n. pl. *les Açores*, f. pl.

### B

**Ba-bylon** [bab'-i-lün] n. *Babylone*, f.  
**Bactra** [bak'-tra] n. *Bactres*, f.  
**Bactriana** [bak-trí'-na] n. *la Bactriane*, f.  
**Baden** [bá'-dn] n. *Bade*, f.  
**Basin** [bá'-sin] n. *baie, mer de Basin*, f.  
**Bagdad** [bár'-dad] n. *Bagdad*, f.  
**Bahama Islands** (The) [ba-há'-ma-i-landz] n. *les Îles Bahama*; *les Lucayas*, f. pl.  
**Baïe** [bá'-yé] n. *Baïes*, f.  
**Baleares** (The) [bal-é-á-réz] n. *les Baléares*, f. pl.  
**Baleaic Isles** (The) [bal-é-á-ri-ik-iz] n. *les Îles Baléares*, f. pl.  
**Baltic Sea** (The) [bál'-tik-sé] n. *la mer Baltique*, f.  
**Barbadoes** [bár-bá'-dóz] n. *la Barbade*, f.  
**Barbary** [bár-ba-ri] n. *la Barbarie*, f.  
**The — States, les États Barbares** qués, m. pl.  
**Barbuda** [bár-bó'-da] n. *la Barboude*, f.  
**Barcelona** [bár-sé-ló'-na] n. *Barcelone*, f.  
**Barcelonetta** [bár-sé-ló-sét'-ia] n. *Barcelonette* (en Espagne), f.  
**Barcelonette** [bár-sé-ló-nét'] n. *Barcelonette* (en France), f.  
**Basel** [baz'-éi], f.  
**Basil** [baz'-il], f.  
**Basle** [bál] n. *Bâle*, f.  
**Bassora** [bas'-sô-rá], f.  
**Bassoral** [bas'-sô-rá], f.  
**Bassrah** [bas'-ra] n. *Bassora*; *Bassorah*; *Bussrah*, f.  
**Batavia** [ba-tá'-vi-a] n. 1. *la Batavie*, f. 2. *Batavie*, f.  
**Bavaria** [ba-ví'-ri-a] n. *la Bavière*, f.  
**Bedford** [bed'-furd] n. *Bedford*, f.  
**Belgium** [bel'-ji-üm] n. *la Belgique*, f.  
**Benevento** [ben-é-vén-tó] n. *Bénévent*, f.  
**Bengal** [ben-gál] n. *le Bengale*, m.  
**The Bay of —, le golfe du —, m.**  
**Beotia** [bé-ó'-shí-a] n. *la Béotie*, f.  
**Bergamo** [bur'-ga-mó] n. *Bergame*, f.  
**Berlin** [bur'-lin] n. *Berlin*, f.  
**Bermudas** (The) [bur-mó'-das] n. *les Îles Bermudes*, f.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é mc; é met; é pine; é pin; ó no; ó moivo;

Berne [bɜrn] n. *Berne*.  
 Bernburg [bɜrn'bu:rg] n. *Bernbourg*, *Grande-Berwick* [bɜr-'wik] n. *Berwick*, m.  
 Bessarabia [bɛs-'sɑ-rɪ-'bi-ɑ] n. *la Bessarabie*, f.  
 Birman [bɜr-'mɑ].  
 Birman Empire (The) [bɜr-'mɑn-'ɛm-'pɪr] n. *Vempire Birman*, m.  
 Birningham [bɜr-'mɪŋ hɑm] n. *Birmingham*.  
 Biscay [bi-'kɑ] n. *la Biscaye*, f.  
 The Bay of —, *le golfe de Gascogne*, m.; *la mer de Biscaye, de France*, f.  
 Bithynia [bi-'θɪn-'i-ɑ] n. *la Bithynie*, f.  
 Black Sea (The) [blæk-sɛ] n. *la mer Noire*, f.  
 Bohemia [bɔ-'hɛ-'mi-ɑ] n. *la Bohême*, f.  
 Bologna [bɔ-'ləu-'ju] n. *Bologne*.  
 Bombay [bɔm-'beɪ] n. *Bombay*.  
 Borysthènes (The) [bɔ-'rɪs-'θɛ-nɛs] n. *le Borysthène*, m.  
 Bosnia [bos-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Bosnie*, f.  
 Bosphorus (The) [bos-'fɜ-rɪ-ɑ] n. *le Bosphore*, m.  
 Botnia [bot-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Botnie*, f.  
 Boujelah [bu-'ʒɛ-'jɑ] n. *Bongie*.  
 Brabant [brɑ-'bɑnt] n. *le Brabant*, m.  
 Braganza [brɑ-'ɡɑ-'zɑ] n. *Bragançe*.  
 Brandenburg [brɑn-'dɛn-burg] n. *le Brandebourg*, m.  
 Brazil [brɑ-'zil] n. *le Brésil*, m.  
 Bremen [brɛm-'ɛn] n. *Brême*.  
 Brightelmstone [brɪt-'hɛlm-'stɔn] n. *Brighton*.  
 Brighton [brɪt-'hɪŋ] n. *Brighton*.  
 Brindis [brɪn-'di-'sɪ] n. *Brindes*.  
 Bristol [brɪs-'tɔl] n. *Bristol*.  
 The — Channel, *le canal* (m.), *la manche* (f.) *de Bristol*.  
 Britain [brɪt-'ɪn] n. *la Bretagne* (ancienne), f.  
 Great —, *la Grande-Bretagne*; New —, *la Nouvelle-Bretagne*, f.  
 Brittany [brɪt-'ta-nɪ] n. *la Bretagne* (en France), f.  
 British Channel (The) [brɪt-'ɪʃ-'təhɑn-'sɛl] n. *la Manche*, f.  
 British Isles (The) [brɪt-'ɪʃ-'lɪz] n. *les Îles Britanniques*, f. pl.  
 Bruges [brɜ-'ʒɛz] n. *Bruges*.  
 Brussels [brɜs-'sɛlz] n. *Bruxelles*.  
 Buccleugh [bʊk-'klu:] n. *Buccleugh*.  
 Buclaria [bʊ-'kɑ-rɪ-ɑ] n. *la Boukharie*, f.  
 Bucharest [bʊ-'kɑ-rɛst] n. *Boukarest*.  
 Buckingham [bʊk-'ɪŋ-'hɑm] n. *Buckingham*.  
 Bucks [bʊks] abréviation de *BUCKINGHAMSHIRE*.  
 Buda [bʊ-'dɑ] n. *Bude*.  
 Bulgaria [bʊl-'ɡɜ-'ri-ɑ] n. *la Bulgarie*, f.  
 Burgundy [bɜr-'ɡʌn-'dɪ] n. *la Bourgogne*, f.  
 Bursá [bɜr-'sɑ] n. *Brousse*.  
 Bury [bɜr-'ɪ] n. *Bury*.  
 Bussorah [bʊs-'sɔ-rɑ]. *V. BASSORAH*.  
 Byzantium [bɪz-'æntɪ-'ʌm] n. *Byzance*.

C

Cabul [kɑ-'bʊl] n. *Caboul*.  
 Caernarthen [kɑr-'nɑr-'θɛn]. *V. CAERNAR-THON*.  
 Caernarvon [kɑr-'nɑr-'vɔn]. *V. CAERNAR-THON*.  
 Cadiz [kɑd-'ɪz] n. *Cadix*.  
 Cesarea [sɛs-'ɑ-rɛ-'ɑ] n. *Césarée*.  
 Caffraria [kɑf-'frɪ-'ri-ɑ] n. *la Caffrie*, f.  
 Castro [kɑ-'strɔ] n. *le Cêtre*, m.  
 Grand —, *le Grand*.  
 Calab'ra [kɑ-'lɑ-'brɪ-ɑ] n. *la Calabre*, f.  
 Calals [kɑl-'lɑ] n. *Calais*.  
 Calcutta [kɑl-'kʊt-'tɑ] n. *Calcutta*.  
 Calcedonia [kɑl-'sɛ-'dɔ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Célédoine*, f.  
 New —, *la Nouvelle*.  
 California [kɑl-'fɔr-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Californie*, f.  
 Calvary [kɑl-'vɑ-rɪ] n. *le Calvaire*, m.  
 Canbay [kɑm-'beɪ] n. *Canbay*.  
 Cambodia [kɑm-'bɔ-'di-ɑ].  
 Camboja [kɑm-'bɔ-'ʒɑ] n. *Camboge*.  
 Cambridge [kɑm-'brɪʒ] n. *Cambridge*.  
 Campana [kɑm-'pɑ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Campanie*, f.  
 Campenchy [kɑm-'pɛn-'ʃɪ] n. *Campêche*.  
 Canada [kɑn-'ɑ-dɑ] n. *la Canada*, m.

Canaria [kɑ-nɑ-'ri-ɑ] n. *Cunaris*; *la Grande-Canarie*, f.  
 Canaries (The) [kɑ-nɑ-'rɛz] n. *les Canaries*, f. pl.  
 Caury [kɑ nɑ-'rɪ].  
 Grand —, *Canarie*; *la Grande-Canarie*, f.  
 Canary Islands (The) [kɑ-nɑ-'ri-'lɑndz] n. pl. *les Îles Canaries*, f. pl.  
 Candia [kɑn-'di-ɑ] n. *l'île de Candie*, f.  
 Cannes [kɑn-'nɛ] n. *Cannes* (des anglais).  
 Cannes [kɑn] n. *Cannes* (ville moderne).  
 Canterbury [kɑn-'tɜr-bɛr] n. *Canterbury*.  
 Canton [kɑn-'tʌn] n. *Canton*.  
 Cape [kɑp] n. *Cap*, m.  
 — of Good Hope, = *de Bonne-Espérance*.  
 — town, *la ville du Cap*, f.; *le Cap*, m.  
 — Verd. *Cap-Vert*.  
 — Verd Islands, (pl.) *les Îles du Cap-Vert*, f. pl.  
 Cappadocia [kɑp-pɑ-'dɔ-'dɪ-ɑ] n. *la Cappadoce*, f.  
 Capua [kɑp-'u-ɑ] n. *Capoue*.  
 Caranania [kɑr-'ɑ-mɑ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Carmanie*, f.  
 Carelia [kɑr-'ɛ-lɪ-ɑ] n. *la Carelie*, f.  
 Cará [kɑ-'ri-ɑ] n. *la Carie*, f.  
 Caribbee [kɑr-'ɪ-bɛ] adj. *caribbe*.  
 The — Islands, (pl.) *les Îles Caraïbes*; *les petites Antilles*, f. pl.  
 Carinthia [kɑ-rɪn-'θɪ-ɑ] n. *la Carinthie*, f.  
 Carlisle [kɑr-'lɪz] n. *Curtisle*.  
 Carmarthen [kɑr-'mɑr-'θɛn] n. *Carmarthen*.  
 Carnarvon [kɑr-'nɑr-'vɔn] n. *Carnarvon*.  
 Carnatic [kɑr-'nɑt-'ɪk] n. *la Carnatic*, m.  
 Carniola [kɑr-'ni-'ɔ-lɪ] n. *la Carniole*, f.  
 Carolina [kɑr-'ɔ-lɪ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Caroline*, f.  
 North —, *la du Nord*; South —, *la du Sud*.  
 Carpathian Mountains (The) [kɑr-'pɑ-'θɪ-ɑn-maʊn-'tɪnz] n. pl. *les Monts Carpates*, *Krapacks*, m. pl.  
 Carthage [kɑr-'θæʒ] n. *Carthage*.  
 Carthagená [kɑr-'θæʒ-'nɑ] n. *Carthage*.  
 Cashmere [kɑʃ-'mɛr] n. *Cachemire*.  
 Caspian Sea (The) [kɑs-'pi-'ni-ɑ] n. *la mer Caspienne*, f.  
 Castle [kɑs-'tɛl] n. *le Château*, f.  
 New —, *la Nouvelle*; Old —, *la Vieille*.  
 Catalouia [kɑt-'ɑ-lɔ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Catalogne*, f.  
 Catania [kɑt-'ɑ-nɪ-ɑ] n. *Catane*.  
 Caucasus (The) [kɑ-'kɑ-sʊs] n. *le Caucase*, m.  
 Cavan [kɑv-'ɑn] n. *le comté de Cavan*, m.  
 Cephalonia [sɛf-'ɑ-lɔ-'ni-ɑ] L. *Céphalonia*.  
 Cerdagna [sɜr-'dɑn-'jɑ] n. *la Cerdagne*.  
 Cesarea [sɛs-'ɑ-rɛ-'ɑ] n. *Césarée*.  
 Ceylon [sɛ-'lɔn] n. *Ceylan*.  
 Cheronlea [kɛr-'sɔ-'lɪ-ɑ] n. *Chéronée*.  
 Chalecdonia [kæl-'sɛ-'dɔ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Chalcédoine*, f.  
 Chaldea [kæl-'dɛ-'ɑ] n. *la Chaldée*, f.  
 Chamberry [ʃɑm-'bɛr-'rɪ] n. *Chambéry*.  
 Champagnie [ʃɑm-'pɑn-'jɛ] n. *la Champagne*, f.  
 Chandernagore [ʃɑn-'dɜr-nɑ-'gɔr] n. *Chandernagore*.  
 Chaonia [kɑ-'sɔ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Chaonie*, f.  
 Channel (The) [təhɑn-'nel] n. *la Manche*, f.; *le Canal*, m.  
 The — Islands, (pl.) *les Îles du Canal de la Manche*, f. pl.  
 Chatcham [ʃɑt-'ʃɑm] n. *Chatham*.  
 China [ʃɪ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Chine*, f.  
 The — Sea, *la mer de*.  
 Chiswick [ʃɪʃ-'ɪk] n. *Chiswick*.  
 Cilicia [sɪ-'lɪ-ɑ] n. *la Cilicie*, f.  
 Circassia [sɜr-'kɑs-'i-ɑ] n. *la Circassie*, f.  
 Clithéron [klɪ-'θɛ-rɔn] n. *le Clithéron*.  
 Cochinchina [kɔ-'kɪn-'ʃɪn-ɑ] n. *la Cochinchine*, f.  
 Coeytins [kɔ-'ɛ-tɪnz] n. *le Coeyt*, m.  
 Colmbra [kɔl-'m-brɑ] n. *Colmbre*.  
 Colchis [kɔl-'kɪs] n. *la Colchide*, f.

Cologne [kɔ-'lən] n. *Cologne*.  
 Columbla [kɔ-'lʊm-'bi-ɑ] n. *la Colombie*, f.  
 Connaught [kɔn-'nɑt] n. *le Connaught*, m.  
 Connecticut [kɔn-'nɛt-'ɪkʊn] n. *le Connecticut*, m.  
 Constantinia [kɔn-'stɑn-'tɪn-ɑ] n. *Constantinople*.  
 Constantinople [kɔn-'stɑn-'tɪn-'pl] n. *Constantinople*.  
 The Straits of —, *le canal de*; *le Bosphore de Thrace*, m.  
 Cook's Inlet [kʊks-'ɪn-'lɛt] n. *l'Entrée de Cook*, f.  
 Cook's Strait [kʊks-'strɪt] n. *le détroit de Cook*, m.  
 Copenhagen [kɔp-'pɛn-'hɑ-'ɡɛn] n. *Copenhague*.  
 Cordilleras (The) [kɔr-'dɪl-'jɑ-'rɑs] n. pl. *les Cordillères*, f. pl.  
 Cordova [kɔr-'dɔ-'vɑ] n. *Cordoue*.  
 Corea [kɔr-'ɛ-'ɑ] n. *la Corée*, f.  
 Corfu [kɔr-'fʊ] n. *Corfou*.  
 Corinth [kɔr-'θɪn] n. *Corinthe*.  
 The Isthmus of —, *l'isthme de Corinthe*, m.  
 Cornwall [kɔrn-'wɔl] n. *le Cornouailles*, m.  
 Corsica [kɔr-'sɪ-'kɑ] n. *la Corse*, f.  
 Cortusa [kɔr-'tʊ-'sɑ] n. *Cortona*.  
 Corunna [kɔr-'rʊn-'nɑ] n. *la Corogne*, f.  
 Courland [kɔr-'lɔnd] n. *la Courlande*, f.  
 Craeow [krɑ-'kɔ] n. *Craeowie*.  
 Cremona [krɛ-'mɔ-'nɑ] n. *Crémone*.  
 Crimea [krɪ-'mi-ɑ] n. *la Crimée*, f.  
 Croatia [krɔ-'ɑ-'θɪ-ɑ] n. *la Croatie*, f.  
 Cuddalore [kʊd-'dɑ-'lɔr] n. *Goudelour*.  
 Cuma [kʊ-'mɑ] n. *Cumes*.  
 Cymre [sɪ-'mɪr] n. *Cypr*.  
 Cyrenaica [sɪ-'rɛ-'ni-'kɑ] n. *la Cyrénaïque*, f.  
 Cytbera [sɪ-'θɛ-'rɑ] n. *Cythere*.

D

Dacia [dɑ-'ʃɪ-ɑ] n. *la Dacie*, f.  
 Dalcarnlia [dɑl-'kɑr-'h-ɑ] n. *la Dalmanie*, f.  
 Dalmatia [dɑl-'mɑ-'θɪ-ɑ] n. *la Dalmatie*, f.  
 Damascens [dɑ-'mɑ-'kɛnz] n. *Damas*.  
 Damiatta [dɑm-'ɪ-tɪ-'tɑ] n. *Damiette*.  
 Danzle [dɑn-'zɪk].  
 Danzig [dɑn-'zɪŋ] n. *Dantzick*.  
 Daumbo (The) [dɑn-'bʊ] n. *le Danube*, m.  
 Dardanelles (The) [dɑr-'dɑ-'nɛlɪz] n. pl. *les Dardanelles*, f. pl.  
 Dardania [dɑr-'dɑ-'ni-ɑ] n. *la Dardanie*, f.  
 Darien [dɑr-'ɪ-rɛn] n. *Darien*.  
 The Gulf of —, *le golfe de*; m.; *the Isthmus of —, l'isthme de*; m.; *the Dartmouth [dɑr-'mʊt] n. Dartmouth*.  
 Daunla [dɑ-'nɔ] n. *la Daunie*, f.  
 Dauphny [dɑ-'fɪ-nɪ] n. *le Dauphiné*, m.  
 Davis' Strait [dɑ-'vɪs-'strɪt] n. *le canal de détroit de Davis*, m.  
 Dead Sea (The) [dɛd sɛ] n. *la mer Morte*, f.  
 Decan (The) [dɛk-'kɑn].  
 Deccan (The) [dɛk-'kɑn] n. *le Dékan*, m.  
 Delaware (The) [dɛl-'ɑ-wɑr] n. *la Delaware*, f.  
 Delphi [dɛl-'fɪ] n. *Delphes*.  
 Denbigh [dɛn-'bɪ] n. *Denbigh*.  
 Denmark [dɛn-'mɑrk] n. *le Danemark*, m.  
 Devonshire [dɛv-'ʃɪr-'ʃɪr] n. *le Devonshire*; *le comté de Devon*.  
 Dominica [dom-'ɪ-nɪ-ɑ] n. *la Dominique*, f.  
 Donegal [dɔn-'ɔ-gal] n. *le comté de Donegal*, m.  
 Doris [dɔr-'ɪs] n. *la Doride*, f.  
 Dover [dɔv-'vɜr].  
 Dovor [dɔv-'vɜr] n. *Dover*.  
 The Straits of —, *le pas de Calais*, m.  
 Dresden [drɛd-'rɪn] n. *Dresde*.  
 Dumfries [dʌm-'frɪz] n. *Dumfries*.  
 Dunbar [dʌn-'bɑr] n. *Dunbar*.  
 Dunkirk [dʌn-'kɜrk] n. *Dunkerque*.  
 Durham [dʌr-'ʌm] n. *Durham*.



ô nor; o not; û tube; â tub; û bull; u burn, her, sir; ôï oil; ôâ pound; th thin; th this.

E

Ebro (The) [s'-brô] n. *l'Èbre*, m.  
 Ecbatana [ek-bat'-a-nâ] n. *Ecbatane*.  
 Edinburgh [ed'-in burg] n. *Edinbourg*;  
*Edinbourg*.  
 Egypt: [s'-jip] n. *l'Égypte*, f.  
 Elba (The Island of) [el'-ba] n. *l'île d'Elbe*, f.  
 Elbe (The) [elb] n. *l'Elbe*, m.  
 Elephantine [el'-fan'-i-nâ] n. *l'île Éléphantine*, f.  
 Ellis [ê-'lis] n. *l'Élide*, f.  
 Elsinore [el'-al nor] n.  
 Elsinore [el'-al nor] n. *Elseneur*, m.  
 England [ing'-gland] n. *l'Angleterre*, f.  
 New —, *la Nouvelle—*.  
 Eolia [s'-ô-li-a] n. *l'Éolie*; *l'Éolie*, f.  
 Ephesus [ef'-ê-sûs] n. *Ephèse*.  
 Epidaurus [ep'-i-dâ-rûs] n. *Epidauræ*.  
 Epirus [ep'-i-rûs] n. *l'Épire*, f.  
 Erie (Lake) [s'-ri] n. *le lac Érié*, m.  
 Estremadura [es'-trê-ma-dô'-ra] n. *l'Estremadura*, f.  
 Ethiopia [s'-âi s'-pi-a] n. *l'Éthiopie*, f.  
 Etolia [ê-tô-'li-a] n. *l'Étolie*, f.  
 Etruria [s'-trô-'ri-a] n. *l'Étrurie*, f.  
 Eubœa [u-bê-'a] n. *l'Eubée*, f.  
 Euphrates (The) [u-frâ-'tâs] n. *l'Euphrate*, m.  
 Euripus [u-ri-'pûs] n. *l'Europe*, m.  
 Europe [u-'rûp] n. *l'Europe*, f.  
 Euxine (The) [ûks-'in] n. *le Pont-Euxin*, m.  
 Exeter [eks'-e-tur] n. *Exeter*.  
 Exmouth [eks-'mûk] n. *Exmouth*.

F

Falkland Islands [fik-'land-'lands] n. pl. *les Îles Malouines*, *Falkland*, f. pl.  
 Faro Islands [fâ-'rô-'lands] n. pl. *FERO ISLANDS*.  
 Fas [fas]. *F. FEZ*.  
 Fernanagh [fur-mâ-'na] n. *le Fernanagh*, m.  
 Fero Islands (The) [fê-'rô-'i-lâs] n. pl. *les Îles de Fero*, f. pl.  
 Ferrara [fer-'ra] n. *Ferrare*.  
 Ferraresse (The) [fer-'ra-rêz] n. *le duché de Ferrare*, m.  
 Ferro [fê-'rô] n. *l'île de Fer*, f.  
 Fez [fêz] n. *Fez*.  
 Figuieras [fi-gê-'ras] n. *Figuieras*.  
 Finland [fin-'land] n. *la Finlande*, f.  
 Fionn [fi-'on] n. *la Fionn*, f.  
 Flar des [flar-'durz] n. *la Flandre*, f.  
 Florentino [flor-ên-'wô-nô] n. *le Florentin*, m.  
 Florida [flôr-'i-da] n. *la Floride*, f.  
 East —, = *orientale*; west —, = *occidentale*.  
 Flushing [flûsh-'ing] n. *Flessingue*.  
 Fontarabla [fon-ta-râ-'bl-a] n. *Fontarabie*.  
 Formosa [fôr-mô-'sa] n. *Formose*.  
 France [frans] n. *la France*, f.  
 The Isle of —, *l'île de —*, f.  
 Franconia [fran-kô-'ni-a] n. *la Franconie*, f.  
 Frankfurt [frank-'furt] n. *Francfort*.  
 — on the Maine, = *sur-le-Mein*; — on the Oder, = *sur-Foder*.  
 Frilburg [frî-'burg] n. *Frilburg*.  
 Friendly Islands (The) [frênd-'li-'lands] n. pl. *les Îles des Amis*, f. pl.  
 Friesland [frîz-'land] n. *la Frise*, f.  
 Frituly [frî-'li] n. *le Frioul*, m.  
 Frontignac [fron-tin-'yak] n. *Frontignac*.  
 Frozen Ocean (The) [frô-'zê-'s'-shân] n. *Océan Glacial*, m.

G

Gacta [gâ-'â] n. *Gacta*.  
 Galatia [ga-lâ-'shî-a] n. *la Galatie*, f.  
 Gallia [ga-lâ-'shî-a] n. 1. (d'Autr che) *a Gallie*, f.; 2. (d'Espagne) *la Galice*, f.  
 Gallia [gal-'i-a] n. *la Gaule*, f.  
 Galway [gâl-'wâ] n. *le comté de Galway*, m.  
 Gambia [gam-'i-a] n. *la Gambie*, f.

Ganges (The) [gan-'jêz] n. *le Gange*, m.  
 Gascony [gas-'kô ni] n. *la Gascogne*, f.  
 Gaul [gâl] n. *la Gaule*, f.  
 Gelderland [gêl-'dur-land] n. *la Gueldre*, f.  
 Geneva [jê-nê-'va] n. *Genève*.  
 Genoa [jên-'ô-a] n. *Gènes*.  
 Georgia [jôr-'ji-a] n. *la Géorgie*, f.  
 German Ocean (The) [jêr-'mân-'ô-shân] n. *la mer d'Allemagne, du Nord*, f.  
 Germany [jêr-'ma-ni] n. *l'Allemagne*, f.  
 Gerona [jê-rô-'na] n. *Gironne*.  
 Ghants [gantz] n. *les Ghattes*.  
 Ghent [jênt] n. *Gand*.  
 Giant's Causeway [jî-'antz-kâz-'wâ] n. *la Chaussée des Géants*, f.  
 Gibraltar [jî-râ-'tur] n. *Gibraltar*.  
 Glasgow [glas-'gô] n. *Glasgow*.  
 Gloucester [glôs-'tur] n. *Gloucester*.  
 Gloucester [glôs-'tur] n. *Gloucester*; *Gloucester*.  
 Gnesen [nâ-'zên] n.  
 Gnesna [nê-'na] n. *Gnesna*.  
 Golconda [gol-kôn-'da] n. *Golconde*.  
 Gold Coast (The) [gôld-'kôst] n. *la côte d'Or (de Guinée)*, f.  
 Gotland [gôtlâ-'land] n. *la Gothie*, f.  
 Gottingen [gôt-'ing-ên] n. *Gottingue*; *Gottingen*.  
 Grain Coast (The) [grân-'kôst] n. *la côte des Graines*, f.  
 Granada [gra-nâ-'da] n. *Grenade*.  
 New —, *la Nouvelle—*.  
 Granicus [gra-nî-'kûs] n. *le Granique*, m.  
 Great Britain [grât-brit-'tîn] n. *la Grande-Bretagne*, f.  
 Greece [grêz] n. *la Grèce*, f.  
 Greenland [grên-'land] n. *le Groënland*, m.  
 Greenwich [grê-'nîç] n. *Greenwich*.  
 Groningen [grôn-'ing-ên] n. *Groningue*.  
 Guadaloupe [gâ-da-lôp-'l] n. *la Guadeloupe*, f.  
 Guelders [gêl-'durz] n. *la Gueldre*, f.  
 Gurnsey [gurn-'zê] n. *Guernesey*.  
 Culana [gê-'â-na] n. *GUYANA*.  
 Guinea [gîn-'ê] n. *la Guinée*, f.  
 New —, *la Nouvelle—*.  
 Gujerat [gô-'jê-rât] n.  
 Guzerat [gô-'zê-rât] n. *Goudjérate*.  
 Guyana [gê-'â-na] n. *la Guyane*, *Guinée*, f.

H

Hague (The) [hâg] n. *La Haye*, f.  
 Halicarnassus [hal-i-kâr-nâs-'âûs] n. *Halicarnasse*.  
 Hamburg [ham-'burg] n.  
 Hamburgh [ham-'burg] n. *Hambourg*.  
 Hampshire [hamp-'shîr] n. *le Hampshire*; *le comté de Hants*, m.  
 New —, *le New Hampshire*.  
 Hanover [han-'ô-vur] n. *le Hanovre*, m.  
 New —, *le Newceul*.  
 Hans Towns (The) [hans-'tônz] n. pl. *les villes Hanséatiques, Ansdéiques*, f. pl.  
 Hants [hant] n. *HAMPSHIRE*.  
 Hapsburg [hâps-'burg] n. *Hapsbourg*.  
 Harwich [har-'tj] n. *Harwich*.  
 Hastings [hâs-'tingz] n. *Hastings*.  
 Havannah [ha-'van-'na] n. *la Havane*, f.  
 Hayti [hâ-'ti] n. *Haïti*.  
 Hebrides (The) [heb-'ri-dêz] n. pl. *les Hébrides*, f. pl.  
 The New —, *les Nouvelles—*.  
 Hebrus (The) [hê-'brûs] n. *l'Èbre*, m.  
 Hellespont (The) [hêl-'lêa-pont] n. *l'Helléspont*, m.  
 Hercules [hêr-'a-klês] n. *Héracles*.  
 Herculeanum [hêr-kû-'lê-nê-ûm] n. *Herculeanum*.  
 Hesperia [hês-pê-'ri-a] n. *l'Hespérie*, f.  
 Hibernia [hi-bur-'ni-a] n. *l'Irlande*, f.  
 Highlands [hî-'lands] n. *SCOTLAND*.  
 Hindostan [hin-dô-'stân] n. *l'Hindoustan*; *l'Hindoustan*, m.  
 Holborn [hòl-'bôr] n. *Holborn*.  
 Holland [hòl-'land] n. *la Hollande*, f.  
 New —, *la Nouvelle—*.  
 Holy Land (The) [hò-'li-land] n. *la Terre Sainte*, f.  
 Hudson's Bay [hûd-'sûnz-bâ] n. *la baie, mer d'Hudson*, f.  
 Hungary [hûng-'gê-rî] n. *la Hongrie*, f.  
 Hyrcania [hîr-kâ-'ni-a] n. *l'Hyrcanie*, f.

I

Iberia [i-bê-'ri-a] n. *l'Ibérie*, f.  
 Icaria [i-kâ-'ri-a] n. *Icarie*, f.  
 Icarian Sea (The) [i-kâ-'ri-an-sâ] n. *la mer Icarienne*, f.  
 Iceland [i-'lând] n. *l'Islande*, f.  
 Idume [id-'û-mê] n.  
 Idumea [id-'û-mê-'a] n. *l'Idumée*, f.  
 Illinois [il-i-nô-'is] n. *l'Illinois*, m.  
 Illyria [il-i-'ri-a] n.  
 Illyricum [il-i-'ri-'kûm] n. *l'Illyrie*, f.  
 Imritia [im-ri-'sh-'i-a] n. *l'Imérîte*, f.  
 India [in-'di-a] n. *l'Inde*, f.  
 Indiana [in-di-'ân-'a] n. *l'Indiana*, m.  
 Indian Ocean (The) [in-'di-an-'ô-shân] n. *l'Océan Indien*, m.  
 Indies (The) [in-'dis] n. *les Indes*, f. pl. *The East —, les = orientales*; *les grandes =, the West —, les = occidentales*; *les Antilles*, f. pl.  
 Ingria [ing-'grî-a] n. *l'Ingrie*, f.  
 Ionlia [i-'ô-ni-a] n. *l'Ionie*, f.  
 Ionian Isles (The) [i-'ô-ni-an-îl] n. *les Îles Ionniennes*, f. pl.  
 Iowa [i-'ô-a] n. *Iowa*, m.  
 Ipswich [ip-'sîç] n. *Ipswich*.  
 Ireland [îr-'land] n. *l'Irlande*, f.  
 Island [î-'land] n. *l'île*, f.  
 The Bay of —, *la baie des =*, f.  
 Istria [is-'tri-a] n. *l'Istrie*, f.  
 Italy [i-'â-li] n. *l'Italie*, f.  
 Ithaca [i-thâ-'ka] n. *Ithaque*.  
 Ivory Coast (The) [i-'vô-rî-kôst] n. *la côte d'Ivoire, des Dents*, f.

J

Jamaica [ja-mâ-'ka] n. *la Jamaïque*, f.  
 Japan [ja-'pan] n. *le Japon*, m.  
 Jena [jê-'na] n. *Jéna*.  
 Jersey [jêr-'zî] n. *Jersey*.  
 New —, *le New —*, m.  
 Jerusalem [jêr-'sâl-lem] n. *Jérusalem*.  
 Jordan [jôr-'dân] n. *le Jourdain*.  
 Judea [jû-'dê-'a] n. *la Judée*, f.  
 Juggernaut [jûg-'gur-nât] n. *Djagré nâth*.

K

Kent [kênt] n. *le comté de Kent*, m.  
 Kentucky [kên-tû-'ki] n. *le Kentucky*, m.  
 Kildare [kil-'dâr] n. *le Kildare*, m.  
 Kilkenny [kil-'kên-'ni] n. *le Kilkenny*, m.  
 Kuriles (The) [kû-'rîl] n. pl. *les Kouriles*; *les Îles Kouriles*, f. pl.

L

Laccadive Islands (The) [lak-'ka-dî-'ri-'lands] n. *les Îles Laccadives*, f. pl.  
 Lacedæmon [lâs-dê-'môn] n. *Lacédémone*.  
 Laconia [la-kô-'ni-a] n. *la Laconie*, f.  
 Ladrone Isles [la-drôn-'îl] n. *les Îles des Larrons*, f. pl.  
 Lampsacum [lamp-'sa-kûm] n.  
 Lampsacus [lamp-'sa-kûs] n. *Lampsaque*.  
 Lancaster [lan-'kâs-tur] n. *Lancastre*.  
 Land's End [lând-'ênd] n. *le Land's End*, m.; *la pointe de Cornwallis*, f.  
 Laodicea [lâ-dî-'sê-'a] n. *Laodicee*.  
 Lapland [lap-'lând] n. *la Laponie*, f.  
 Larissa [la-'ri-sâ] n. *Larisse*.  
 Lebanon [lê-bân-'ân] n. *le Liban*, m.  
 Leeward Islands (The) [lê-'vêrd-'i-lands] n. *les Îles sous le Vent*, f. pl.  
 Leshorn [lêg-'hôr] n. *Livourne*.  
 Leicester [lêz-'tur] n. *Leicester*.  
 Leinster [lên-'stêr] n. *le Leinster*, m.  
 Leipsic [lêp-'sîç] n. *Lépstock*.  
 Leitrim [lê-'trîm] n. *le Leitrim*, m.  
 Leith [lêk] n. *Leith*, m.  
 Leominster [lê-mî-'stêr] n. *Leominster*.  
 Lepanto [lê-'pân-'tô] n. *Lépante*.  
 Lerna [lêr-'nâ] n. *Lerne*.  
 Levant (The) [lê-'vânt] n. *le Levant*, m. *The Sea, les mers du =*, f. pl.  
 Leyden [lê-'dên] n. *Leyde*.



â fate; a far; â fall; a fat; ê me; ê met; î pine; î pin; ô no; ô move;

Libanus [lib'-a-nûs]. V. **LEBANON**.  
 Liburnia [lib'-ur'-ni-a] n. *la Liburnie*, f.  
 Libya [lib'-i-a] n. *la Libye*, f.  
 Lige [lijé] n. *Ligée*.  
 Liguria [li-gu'-ri-a] n. *la Ligurie*, f.  
 Limburg [lim'-burg] n. *Limbourg*.  
 Lincoln [lin'-kûn] n. *Lincoln*.  
 Lisbon [lis'-bân] n. *Lisbonne*.  
 Lithuania [lit'-â-â'-ni-a] n. *la Lithua-  
 nie*, f.  
 Livadia [li-vâ'-di-a] n. *la Livadie*, f.  
 Liverpool [liv'-ur'-pâl] n. *Liverpool*.  
 Livonia [li-vô'-ni-a] n. *la Livonie*, f.  
 Lizard's Point [lis'-ar-dz'-pôint] n. *la  
 pointe Lizard*, f.  
 Locris [lo'-kris] n. *la Locrie*, f.  
 Lombardy [lom'-bâr-di] n. *la Lombar-  
 die*, f.  
 London [lôn'-dân] n. *Londres*.  
 Londonderry [lûn'-dân-der'-ri] n. *Lon-  
 derry*.  
 Longford [long'-furd] n. *le comté de  
 Longford*, m.  
 Loretto [lo-ret'-tô] n. *Lorette*.  
 Louisburg [lu'-is-burg] n. *Louisbourg*.  
 Louisiana [lu'-i-zi-an'-a] n. *la Louisi-  
 ane*, f.  
 Low Countries (The) [lo-kûn'-triz] n. pl.  
*les Pays-Bas*, m. pl.  
 Lowlands [lo'-landz]. V. **SCOTLAND**.  
 Lucania [lu-kâ'-ni-a] n. *la Lucanie*, f.  
 Lucaya Islands (The) [lu-kâ'-ya'-landz]  
 n. pl. *les Lucayes*, f. pl.  
 Lucrea [luk'-ka] n. *Luques*.  
 Luconia [lu-kô'-ni-a], Luçon [lu-son'] n.  
*Luçon*; *Mutilla*.  
 Luneburg [lu'-nê-burg] n. *Lunebourg*.  
 Lusatia [lu-sâ'-tzi-a] n. *la Lusace*, f.  
 Lusitania [lu-si-tâ'-ni-a] n. *la Lusita-  
 nie*, f.  
 Luxemburg [lûks'-em-burg] n. *le Lux-  
 embourg*.  
 Luzon [lu'-zun]. V. **LUCONIA**.  
 Lycaonia [luk'-â-â'-ni-a] n. *la Lycao-  
 nie*, f.  
 Lycia [lih'-i-a] n. *la Lycie*, f.  
 Lydia [lid'-i-a] n. *la Lydie*, f.  
 Lyons [li'-ûas] n. *Lyon*.

M

Maas (The) [mâz] V. **MEUSE**.  
 Macedonia [mas-â-dô'-ni-a] n. *la Macé-  
 doine*, f.  
 Madeira [ma-dê'-ra] n. *Madère*.  
 Madrid [ma-drid'] n. *Madrid*.  
 Magdeburg [mag'-dê-burg] n. *Magde-  
 bourg*.  
 Magellan (The Straits of) [ma-jiel'-lan]  
 n. pl. *le détroit de Magellan*, m.  
 Mainz [mêns]. V. **MENTZ**.  
 Majorca [ma-jôr'-ka] n. *Majorque*.  
 Malaga [mal'-a-ga] n. *Malaga*.  
 Malme-bury [mâlmz'-bêr-i] n. *Malmes-  
 bury*.  
 Malta [mâl'-ta] n. *Malte*.  
 Malvasia [mal-vâ'-zhi-a] n. *Malvoisie*.  
 Mancha (La) [la-mas'-taha] n. *la Man-  
 che* (province), f.  
 Manchester [man'-tshê-tur] n. *Man-  
 chester*.  
 Manilla [man-nîl'-la] n. *Manille*.  
 Mantua [man-tû-a] n. *Mantoue*.  
 Margarita [mâr-ga-rê'-ta] n. *Margue-  
 rite*, f.  
 Marian Islands (The) [mar'-i-an'-landz]  
 n. pl. *les Mariannes*, *des Larrons*, f. pl.  
 Marie-Galante [mar-ê-ga-lant'] n. *Mari-  
 e-Galante*.  
 Marienburg [mâ-ri-ên-burg] n. *Marien-  
 bourg*.  
 Marlborough [mârl'-bur-êz] n. *Marlbo-  
 rough*.  
 Marmora [mâr'-mô-ra] n. *Marmara*.  
 The sea of —, *la mer de* —, f.  
 Marquesas [mâr-kâ'-sas] n. *les Iles Mar-  
 quesas*, f. pl.  
 Marselles [mâr-sâls] n. *Mer éille*.  
 Martinique [mâr-ti-nêk'] n. *Martin-  
 que*, f.  
 Martinico [mâr-ti-nô'-kô] n. *la Marti-  
 nique*, f.  
 Maryland [mâr'-ri-land] n. *le Mary-  
 land*, m.  
 Massachusetts [mas-sâ-tshô'-et-z] n. *Mass-  
 achusetts*, m.

Mauritania [mâ-ri-tâ'-ni-a] n. *la Mauri-  
 tanie*, f.  
 Mauritius (The) [mâ-rish'-i-ûa] n. *l'île  
 Maurice*; *l'île de France*, f.  
 Mayerca [mâr'-yâna]. V. **MENTZ**.  
 Mecca [mek'-ka] n. *la Mecque*, f.  
 Mecklin [mek'-lin] n. *Mulines*.  
 Mecklenburg [mek'-lên-burg] n. *le Meck-  
 lenbourg*, m.  
 Média [mê'-di-a] n. *la Médie*, f.  
 Médina [mê-dê'-na] n. *Médine*.  
 Méditerranée (The) [mêd-i-têr-ri-â-  
 na] n. *la Méditerranée*, f.  
 The — Sea, *la mer* —, f.  
 Megara [mêg'-a-ra] n. *Mégare*.  
 Meitz [mêtz] n. *Mayence*.  
 Mesopotamia [mês-ô-pô-tâ'-mi-a] n. *la  
 Mésopotamie*, f.  
 Messina [mês-sê'-na] n. *Messine*.  
 The Straits of —, (pl) *le Phare de*  
 —, m.  
 Meuse (The) [mûz] n. *la Meuse*, f.  
 Mexico [mêks'-i-kô] n. 1. *le Mexique*  
 (république), m.; 2. *Mexico* (État); 3.  
*Mexico* (ville).  
 Michigan [mish'-i-gan'] n. *le Michi-  
 gan*, m.  
 Middleburg [mid'-dl-burg] n. *Middel-  
 bourg*.  
 Milan [mil'-an] n. *Milan*.  
 Milanese (The) [mil-a-nêz'] n. *le Mila-  
 nais*, f.  
 Miletus [mi-lê'-tûs] n. *Milet*.  
 Mingrelia [min-grêl'-i-a] n. *la Mingrê-  
 lie*, f.  
 Minorca [mi-nôr'-ka] n. *Minorque*.  
 Minturnia [min-tur'-na] n. *Minturnes*.  
 Mississippi (The) [mis-sis-îp'-i] n. *le  
 Mississippi*, m.  
 Missouri (The) [mis-sô-ri] n. *le Mis-  
 souri*, m.  
 Mobile [mô-bêl'] n. *Mobile*.  
 Mocha [mô'-ka] n. *Moka*.  
 Moka [mô'-ka] n. *Moka*.  
 Modena [mô-dê-nâ] n. *Modène*.  
 The duchy of —, *le duché de* —, m.  
 Modence (The) [mô-dê-nêz'] n. *le Mo-  
 dénois*, m.  
 Moesia [mô-shi-a] n. *la Mésie*; *la Mæ-  
 sie*, f.  
 Mogadorc [mog-a-dôr'] n. *Mogador*.  
 Mogodor [mog-a-dôr'] n. *Mogador*.  
 Moldavia [mol-dâ'-vi-a] n. *la Molda-  
 vie*, f.  
 Moluccas (The) [mô-lûk'-kas] n. pl. *les  
 Moluques*, f. pl.  
 Monaghan [mos'-a-gan] n. *le comté de  
 Monaghan*, m.  
 Monmouth [mon-mûth] n. *Monmouth*.  
 Moravia [mô-râ'-vi-a] n. *la Moravie*, f.  
 Morca [mô-rê'-a] n. *la Morée*, f.  
 Morlachia [môr-lâ'-shi-a] n. *la Morla-  
 quie*, f.  
 Morocco [mô-rok'-kô] n. *le Maroc*, m.  
 Moscow [môs'-kô-vi] n. *Moscou*, f.  
 Moscow [môs'-kô] n. *Moscou*.  
 Moscow [môs'-kô] n. *Moscou*.  
 Moscow [môs'-kô] n. *Moscou*.  
 Moskva [moak'-va] n. *le gouvernement  
 de Moscou*, m.  
 Moskva [moak'-va] n. *Moscou*.  
 Moskwa (The) [moak'-wa] n. *la Mosk-  
 vou*, f.  
 Mosul [môs'-sûl] n. *Mossoul*.  
 Mozambique (The) [mô-sam-bek'] n. *le  
 Mozambique*, m.  
 The — Channel, *le canal de Mozam-  
 bique*, m.  
 Munch [môs'-nik] n. *Munich*.  
 Munster [mûn'-stur] n. *Munster*.  
 Murcia [mur'-shi-a] n. *Murcie*.  
 Mycene [mi-sê'-nê] n. *Mycènes*.  
 Mysia [mish'-i-a] n. *la Mysie*, f.  
 Mysore [mis-sôr'] n. *le Maïssour*, m.

N

Nankin [nan-kên'] n. *Nankin*.  
 Nanking [nan-king'] n. *Nankin*; *Nan-  
 king*.  
 Nantes [nântz],  
 Nantz [nantz] n. *Nantes*.  
 Naples [nâ-plz] n. *Naples*.  
 Natolla [na-tôl'-i-a] n. *l'Anatolie*, f.  
 Nauplia [nâ-pli-a] n. *Nauplie de Ro-  
 vanne*, f.  
 Navarino [nav'-ri-nô] n. *Navarin*

Navigators' Islands [nav'-i-gâ-tôrs'-l'  
 landz] n. pl. *l'archipel des Navigateurs*,  
 m. sing.  
 Naxia [naks-ê'-a].  
 Naxos [naks'-os] n. *Naxos*; *Naxos*.  
 Negroland [nêg'-rol-land] 1. *la Nôgrô-  
 tie*, f.  
 Negropont [nêg'-grô-pont] n. *Négropont*.  
 Negro's Island [nêg'-grô-i-land] n. *l'île  
 de Negros*, f.  
 Neipai [nê-pâi] n. *le Neipai*, m.  
 Netherlands (The) [nêth'-ar-lân-dz] n. *les  
 Pays-Bas*, m. pl.; *la Néerlande*, f. sing.  
 Nestriza [nê-grîsh'-i-a] n. *la Neustrie*, f.  
 Newcastle [nê-kas-âl] n. *Newcastle*.  
 Newfoundland [nû-fûnd-land] n. *Terra-  
 Neuve*, f.  
 New York [nû-yôrk] n. *New-York*.  
 New Zembla [nû-zem'-bla] n. *la Nou-  
 velle-Zemble*, f.  
 Nicomedia [nik-ê-mê'-di-a] n. *Nicomé-  
 die*.  
 Nicosia [ni-kê'-shi-a] n. *Nicosie*.  
 Niger (The) [ni'-jur] n. *Niger*, m.  
 Nigritia [ni-grîsh'-i-a] n. *la Nigritie*, f.  
 Nile (The) [nil] n. *le Nil*, m.  
 Nimegue [nem'-ê-gên] n. *Nimègue*.  
 Nimevch [nim-ê-va] n. *Ninive*.  
 Nimes [nim] n. *Nîmes*.  
 Norfolk [nôr-fôk] n. *le Norfolk*, m.  
 Normandy [nôr-maa-di] n. *la Norman-  
 die*, f.  
 Northampton [nôrtsh-amp'-tûn] n. *Nor-  
 thampton*.  
 North Cape (The) [nôrtsh'-kâp] n. *le cap  
 Nord*, m.  
 Northern Ocean (The) [nôrtsh'-ura-ô-  
 shan].  
 North Sea (The) [nôrtsh'-sê] n. *la mer  
 du nord*, *l'Allemagne*, f.  
 Northwest Port [nôrtsh'-wêst'-pôrt] v  
*Port-Louis*; *Port Nord-Ouest*, m.  
 Northumberland [nôrtshûm'-bur-land] f.  
*le Northumberland*, m.  
 Norway [nôr-vâ] n. *la Norvège*; *l'  
 Norwège*, f.  
 Norwich [nôr-rîj] n. *Norwich*.  
 Nottingham [nôt-ting-ham] n. *Nottin-  
 gham*.  
 Nova Scotia [nô'-va-skô'-shi-a] n. *la  
 Nouvelle-Ecosse*, f.  
 Nova Zembla [nô'-va-zem'-bla] n. *la  
 Nouvelle-Zemble*, f.  
 Nubia [nû-bi-a] n. *la Nubie*, f.  
 Numania [nû-man'-shi-a] n. *Numance*.  
 Numidia [nû-mid'-i-a] n. *la Numidie*, f.  
 Nuremberg [nûr-êm-burg] n. *Nurem-  
 berg*.  
 Nurnberg [nurn'-burg] n. *Nuremberg*.

O

Oasis [ô'-si-sis] n. *Oasis*.  
 Ocean [ô'-shan] n. *Océan*, m.  
 The Atlantic —, f. = *Atlantique*; *the  
 Frozen —*, f. = *Glacial*; *the Pacific —*,  
 f. = *Pacifique*; *the Grand —*,  
 f. = *Océanie* [ô-shê-â'-ai-a] n. *l'Océanie*, f.  
 Ohio (The) [ô-hi-ô] n. *l'Ohio*, m.  
 Oldenburg [ôld-ên-burg] n. *Oldenbourg*.  
 Olympia [ô-lim'-pi-a] n. *Olympie*.  
 Olympus [ô-lim'-pûs] n. *l'Olympe*, m.  
 Olynthus [ô-lin'-thûs] n. *Olympe*.  
 Oporto [ô-pôr'-tô] n. *Oporto*; *Porto*.  
 Orades [ôr'-kên-dêz] V. **ORKNEYS**.  
 Orchoinnim [ôr-kom'-ê-nim].  
 Orchoinnis [ôr-kom'-ê-nûs] n. *Orcho-  
 nens*.  
 Oregon [ôr-ê-gon] n. *l'Orégon*, m.  
 Orinoco [ô-ri-nô'-kô] n. *l'Orénoque*, m.  
 Orkneys (The) [ôr-k-nêz] n. pl. *les  
 Orades*, f. pl.  
 Orkney Islands (The) [ôr-k-ni'-lândz] n.  
 pl. *les Iles Orades*, f. pl.  
 Orleans [ôr-lô-nz] n. *Orléans*.  
 New —, *la Nouvelle-Orléans*.  
 Osabruck [ôz'-an-brûk].  
 Osnaburg [ôs-na-burg] n. *Osnabruck*.  
 Ostend [ôs-tênd'] n. *Ostende*.  
 Ostia [ôs'-tshi-a] n. *Ostie*.  
 Otahete [ô-tâ-hê-ti] n. *Otaïti*; *Taiti*.  
 Otranto [ô-trân'-tô] n. *Otrante*.  
 Ottoman Empire [ôt-iz-ôn-ên-ô-îp-ri] n.  
*l'Empire Ottoman*, m.  
 Onde [ôd] n. *Aoude*.  
 Owyhee [ô-hwê'-ê] n. *Haouah*.  
 Oxford [oks'-furd] n. *Oxford*.



ð nor; o not; ù tbe; ù tub; ù bull; u burn, her, sir; òt off; óú pound; th thin th this.

P

**Pacific** (The) [pa-sif-ik] n. *le Océan Pacifique; le Grand Océan*, m.  
**Pactolus** [pak-tó-lús] n. *le Puctole*, m.  
**Padua** [pad-ú-a] n. *Padoue*.  
**Paisley** [pá-sí-lí] n. *Paisley*.  
**Palatinat** (The) [pa-lat-í-nát] n. *le Palatinat*, m.  
**The Lower** —, — of the Rhine, *le Bas* =; *le = du Rhin*; the Upper —, *le Haut* =.  
**Palermo** [pa-lur-nó] n. *Palerm*.  
**Pall Mall** [pál-mél] n. *Pall Mall* (rue de Londres).  
**Palmyra** [pál-mí-ra] n. *Palmyre*.  
**Paloo** [pa-ló]. V. **PELEW**.  
**Pampeluna** [pám-pé-ló-na] n.  
**Pamplona** [pám-pló-ná] n. *Pampeluna*.  
**Pamphylia** [pám-fí-lí-a] n. *la Pamphylie*, f.  
**Panama** [pán-a-má] n. *Panama*.  
**The Isthmus of** —, *Isthme de* =, m.  
**Pannonia** [pán-nó-ní-a] n. *la Pannonie*, f.  
**Papflagonia** [paf-la-gó-ní-a] n. *la Paphlagonie*, f.  
**Papua** [pap-ú-a] n. *la Papouasie; la terre des Papous; la Nouvelle-Guinée*, f.  
**Paraguay** [par-a-gwá] n. *le Paraguay*, m.  
**Paris** [par-ís] n. *Paris*, m.  
**Parua** [par-ú-a] n. *Parma*.  
**Parnassus** [par-nás-sús] n. *le Parnasse*, m.  
**Paros** [pá-ros] n. *Paros*.  
**Parthia** [pár-thí-a] n. *la Parthie; la Parthiène*, f.  
**Patagonia** [pat-a-gó-ní-a] n. *la Patagonie*, f.  
**Pathnos** [pat-mos].  
**Pathmos** [pat-mos].  
**Pathmosa** [pat-mó-sá] n. *Pathmos*; *atmos; Palmosa*.  
**Patras** [pa-trás] n. *Patras*.  
**Pausilippo** [pá-sí-líp-pó] n. *le Pausilippe*, m.  
**Pavia** [pá-ví-a] n. *Pavie*.  
**Peebles** [pé-bí-a] n. *le comté de Peebles*, m.  
**Pekiu** [pé-kín] n.  
**Peking** [pé-king] n. *Pékin; Péking*, m.  
**Pelew Islands** (The) [pé-lú-r-lands] n. pl. *les Îles Pelew, Palaoos, Palos*, f. pl.  
**Peloponnesus** [pél-o-pón-né-sús] n. *le Péloponnèse*, m.  
**Pennsylvania** [pén-sí-l-ví-ní-a] n. *la Pensylvanie; la Pennsylvanie*, f.  
**Pergamus** [pér-gá-mús] n. *Pergame*.  
**Pernambuco** [pér-nám-bó-ko] n. *Pernambouc; Fernambouc*.  
**Persia** [pér-shí-a] n. *la Perse*, f.  
**Persian Gulf** (The) [pér-shí-an-gúlf] n. *le golfe Persique*, m.  
**Peru** [pé-ró] n. *le Pérou*, m.  
**Perugia** [pé-rú-jí-a] n. *Pérouse*.  
**Peshavar** [pé-shá-vur] n. *Peychaver*.  
**Petersburg** [pé-túr-burg] n. *Saint-Petersbourg; Pétersbourg*.  
**Pharos** [fá-ros] n. *Pharos*.  
**Pharsalia** [fár-sá-lí-a] n. *Pharsale*, f.  
**Phasis** [fá-sí-a] n. *le Phase*, m.  
**Philadelphia** [fí-lá-dé-l-í-a] n. *Philadelphie*.  
**Philippi** [fí-líp-pí] n. *Philippines*.  
**Philippine Islands** [fí-líp-pín-í-lands] n. pl. *les Îles Philippines*, f. pl.  
**Philippopoli** [fí-líp-póp-ó-lí] n. *Philippopoli; Filibé*.  
**Phillipsburg** [fí-líp-burg] n. *Phillipsbourg; Philisbourg*.  
**Phocæa** [fó-sí-a] n. *Phocée*.  
**Phocis** [fó-sí-a] n. *la Phocide*, f.  
**Phoenicia** [fó-ní-shí-a] n. *la Phénicie*, f.  
**Phrygia** [fí-rí-jí-a] n. *la Phrygie*, f.  
**Piacenza** [piá-sán-tí-a] n. *Plaisance*, f.  
**Picardy** [pík-ár-dí] n. *la Picardie*, f.  
**Piedmont** [pié-mont] n. *le Piémont*, m.  
**Phidus** [fí-dús] n. *le Pinde*, m.  
**Pisa** [pi-sá] n. *Pise*, f.  
**Piacentia** [piá-sén-shí-a] n. *Plaisance*, f.  
**Platea** [plá-té-a] n. *Platée*.  
**Plymouth** [plí-mú-ú] n. *Plymouth*.

**Podolia** [pó-dó-lí-a] n. *la Podolie*, f.  
**Poland** [pó-land] n. *la Pologne*, f.  
**Poltava** [pól-tá-va] n. *Poltava*.  
**Polynestia** [pól-í-né-shí-a] n. *la Polynésie*, f.  
**Pomerania** [póm-é-rá-ní-a] n. *la Poméranie*, f.  
**Pomerelia** [póm-é-ré-lí-a] n. *la Poméranie; la Poméranie mineure*, de *Dantzick*, f.  
**Pompeii** [póm-pé-yí].  
**Pompeium** [póm-pé-yím] n. *Pompéi*; *Pompéies*.  
**Pondicherry** [pón-dí-tá-hér-ri] n. *Pondichéry*.  
**Pontine Marshes** (The) [pón-tín-má-rásh-é] n. pl. *les marais Pontins*, m. pl.  
**Pontus** [pón-tús] n. *le Pont*, m.  
**Porto** [pór-tó]. V. **OPORTO**.  
**Portsmouth** [pór-tá-mú-ú] n. *Portsmouth*.  
**Portugal** [pór-tú-gal] n. *le Portugal*, m.  
**Potsdam** [pót-sám] n. *Potsdam*.  
**Pozzuolo** [pót-sí-ó-ló] n. *Pozzoles*.  
**Praneste** [pré-né-té] n. *Préneste*.  
**Presburg** [pré-burg] n. *Presbourg*.  
**Princes Islands** [prín-séz-í-lands] n. pl. *les Îles des Princes*, f. pl.  
**Propontis** [pró-pón-tís] n. *la Propontide*, f.  
**Prussia** [prúsh-í-a] n. *la Prusse*, f.  
**Ptolémaïs** [tót-é-má-tís] n. *Ptolémaïs*.  
**Pultawa** [púl-tó-a] V. **POLTAVA**.  
**Pyrenean Mountains** (The) [pí-rí-né-an-mónt-í-tíz] n. pl.  
**Pyrenees** (The) [pí-r-é-né] n. pl. *les Pyrénées*, f. pl.; *les monts Pyrénées*, m. pl.

Q

Quebec [kwé-bék] n. *Québec*.

R

**Ragusa** [ra-gó-sá] n. *Raguse*.  
**Rangoon** [rán-gón] n. *Rangoon*.  
**Ratisbon** [rá-tí-són] n. *Ratisbonne*.  
**Ravenna** [rá-vén-na] n. *Ravenne*.  
**Reading** [ré-díng] n. *Reading*.  
**Red River** (The) [ré-d-rí-v-ur] n. *la rivière Rouge*, f.  
**Red Sea** (The) [ré-sá] n. *la mer Rouge*, f.  
**Rhetia** [ré-shí-a] n. *la Rhétie*, f.  
**Rhine** (The) [rín] n. *le Rhin*, m.  
**The Lower** —, *le Bas* =; **The Upper** —, *le Haut* =. **The Palatinat** of the —, *le Palatinat du* =.  
**Rhode-Island** [ró-d-í-land] n. *le Rhode-Island*, m.  
**Rhodes** [ró-dés] n. *Rhodes*.  
**Rhone** (The) [ró-n] n. *le Rhône*, m.  
**Rhiprean Mountains** (The) [rí-fé-an-mónt-í-tíz] n. pl. *les monts Rhipées, Hyperboréens*, m. pl.  
**Rochelle** [ró-shé] n. *la Rochelle*, f.  
**Roeky Mountains** (The) [rók-í-mónt-í-tíz] n. pl. *les monts Rocheux*, m. pl.  
**Romania** [ró-mán-yá] n. *la Roumanie*, f.  
**Romania** [ró-mán-í-a] n. *la Romanie*, f.  
**Rome** [ró-m] n. *Rome*, f.  
**Romelia** [ró-mé-lí-a] n. *la Romélie*, f.  
**Rosecommon** [ros-kóm-mún] n. *le comté de Roscommon*, m.  
**Rosetta** [ró-sé-tá] n. *Rosette*, f.  
**Rubicon** (The) [ró-bí-kón] n. *le Rubicon*, m.  
**Russia** [rúsh-í-a] n. *la Russie*, f.  
**Asiatic** —, — in Asia, *la = d'Asie*; **Black** —, *la = Noire*; **European** —, — in Europe, *la = d'Europe*; **Great** —, *la Grande* =; **Little** —, *la Petite* =; **New** —, *la Nouvelle* =; **Red** —, *la = Rouge*; **White** —, *la = Blanche*. — in America, *la = Américaine*.

S

**Sabina** [sa-bí-na] n. *la Sabine*, f.  
**Saguntum** [sá-gún-túm].  
**Saguntus** [sá-gún-tús] n. *Sagonte*.  
**Saint Ambrose** [sánt-am-bró] n. *Saint-Ambroise*

**Saint Ander** [sánt-an-dór] n. *Saint-André*.  
**Saint Andrea** [sánt-an-drá-a] n. *Saint-André* (de Naples).  
**Saint Andreas** [sánt-an-drá-as] n. *Saint-André* (du golfe de Venise).  
**Saint Andre** [sánt-an-dré] n. *Saint-André* (d'Autriche).  
**Saint Andrew's** [sánt-an-dréz] n. *Saint-André* (d'Écosse).  
**Saint Anthony's Nose** [sánt-an-tó-sé-nóz] n. *le cap Saint-Antoine*, m.  
**Saint Bartholomew** [sánt-bár-thól-mé] n. *Saint-Barthélemi*.  
**Saint Christopher** [sánt-kríst-ó-fur] n. *Saint-Christophe*.  
**Saint Domingo** [sánt-dó-míng-gó] n. *Saint-Domingue*.  
**Saint Eustacia** [sánt-ú-sí-á-shí-a] n. *Saint-Eustache*.  
**Saint Francisco** [sánt-fran-sí-sé] n. *Saint-François*.  
**Saint George's Channel** [sánt-jór-jés-tásh-né] n. *le canal Saint-George*, m.  
**Saint Helena** [sánt-hé-lé-na] n. *Sainte-Hélène*.  
**Saint Iago** [sánt-í-á-gó] n. *Santiago*.  
**Saint Iago de Compostella** [sánt-í-á-gó-dé-kóm-pó-té-lí-a] n. *Saint Jacques de Compostelle*.  
**Saint Ildefonso** [sánt-í-l-dé-fón-só] n. *Saint-Ildefonso*.  
**Saint John** [sánt-jón] n. *Saint-Jean*.  
**Saint Lawrence** [sánt-lá-ré-ná] n. *Saint-Laurent*.  
**Saint Lucia** [sánt-lú-á-shí-a] n. *Sainte-Lucie*.  
**Saint Kitt's** [sánt-kít-s] n. *Saint-Christophe*.  
**Saint Mary** [sánt-má-rí] n. *Sainte-Marie*, f.  
**Saint Mathew** [sánt-má-thé] n. *Saint-Mathieu*.  
**Saint Miguel** [sánt-mí-gwé] n. *Saint-Michel*.  
**Saint Nicholas** [sánt-ník-ó-lás] n. *Saint-Nicolas*.  
**— Mole**, *le môle Saint-Nicolas*, m.  
**Saint Paulo** [sánt-pá-ló]. **San Paulo** [sán-pá-ló] n. *Saint-Paul* (du Brésil).  
**Saint Polten** [sánt-pól-tén] n. *Saint-Polten*.  
**Saint Sebastian** [sánt-sé-bas-tásh-sé] n. *Saint-Sébastien*.  
**Saint Ubes** [sánt-úbs] n. *Saint-Ubes; Sévval*.  
**Salamanca** [sál-a-mán-ka] n. *Salamanque*.  
**Salamina** [sál-a-mí-na].  
**Salaminis** [sál-a-mín-is].  
**Salamis** [sál-a-mítá] n. *Salamina*.  
**Salentum** [sál-lén-túm] n. *Salente*.  
**Salerno** [sál-lur-né] n. *Sulterne*.  
**Salisbury** [sál-lí-bér-ri] n. *Salisbury*.  
**Sallee** [sál-lé] n. *Salé; Vieux Salé*.  
**Salona** [sál-ló-né].  
**Salone** [sál-ló-né] n. *Salone*.  
**Salonika** [sál-ló-né-ka] n. *Salonique*.  
**Salzburg** [sál-burg] n. *Salzbourg*.  
**Samaria** [sá-má-rí-a] n. *Samarie* (ville), f.  
**Samaria** [sá-má-rí-a] n. *la Samarie* (pays), f.  
**Samoyedes** [sam-ó-dés] n. pl. *les Sa-moyèdes*, m. pl.  
**Samogitia** [sam-ó-jít-í-a] n. *la Samogitie*, f.  
**Samos** [sál-mos] n. *Samos*.  
**Samothracia** [sam-ó-thá-shí-a] n. *la Samothrace*, f.  
**Santander** [sán-tán-dúr] n. *Santander*.  
**Santillana** [sán-tí-lí-ná] n. *Santillana*.  
**Saone** (The) [sá-ón] n. *la Saône*, f.  
**Saragossa** [sár-a-gó-sá] n. *Saragossa*.  
**Sardinia** [sár-dín-í-a] n. *la Sardaigne*, f.  
**Sardis** [sár-dí-a] n. *Sardes*.  
**Sarmatia** [sár-má-shí-a] n. *la Sarmatie*, f.  
**Savoy** [sá-vó] n. *'a Savoie*, f.  
**Saxony** [saks-ó-ní] n. *la Saxe*, f.  
**Seamander** [sá-nán-dúr] n. *le Scamandre*, m.  
**Scandinavia** [skán-dí-ná-ví-a] n. *la Scandinavie*, f.  
**Scanian** [sá-í-ní-a] n. *la Scanie*, f.  
**Seauffauser** [sé-ú-sé-sén] n. *Schauffhausen*.



à fate; à far; à fall; a fat; é me; é met; í pine; í pin; ï no; ð move;

Schauenburg [shóh -sh-börg] n. *Schauenburg*; *Schaumburg*.  
 Scheldt (The) [shéldt] n. *l'Escaut*, m.  
 Scilly Isles (The) [sil-i-las] n. pl. *les Îles Scoringues*, f. pl.  
 Schwarzbürg [shwá-rts-burg] n. *Schwarzbourg*.  
 Schwelitz [shwítts] n. *Schwetitz*; *Schwyz*.  
 Slavonia [slá-vó-ni-a] n. *la Slavonie*, f.  
 F. *Esclavonie*, f.  
 Sö-land [skót-lánd] n. *l'Écosse*, f.  
 The Highlands of —, *la Haute* ==;  
 the Lowlands of —, *la Basse* ==.  
 Scythia [sit'-i-a] n. *la Scythie*, f.  
 Segovia [sé-gó-vi-a] n. *Segovie*.  
 Selencia [sé-lé-á-shi-a] n. *Selucie*.  
 Selencis [sé-lé-á-shi-a] n. *la Séleucide*, f.  
 Senegal [sé-né-gal] n. *le Sénégal*, m.  
 Senegambia [sé-né-gam-bi-a] n. *la Séné-gambie*, f.  
 Servia [sér'-vi-a] n. *la Serbie*, f.  
 Severn (The) [sév'-nrm] n. *la Severn*; *la Saverne*, f.  
 Sherry [shér'-ri] F. *XERES*.  
 Shrewsbury [shrés'-bér-i] n. *Shreos-bury*.  
 Shropshire [shrop'-shér] n. *le Shrop-sháre*; *le comté de Salop*, m.  
 Siam [si'-am] n. *Siam*.  
 Siberia [si-bé-ri-a] n. *la Sibérie*, f.  
 Sicily [si'-i-li] n. *la Sicile*, f.  
 Sicyon [sich'-i-on] n. *Sicyone*.  
 Sienna [si-nú'-na] n. *Stienne*.  
 Silesia [si-lé-á-shi-a] n. *la Silésie*, f.  
 Siloa [sil'-ó-a] n. *Siloh*.  
 Sinal [si'-ná] n. *le Sinaï*, m.  
 Sincapore [sin-ka-pór] n.  
 Singapore [sin-ga-pór] n. *Sincapour*; *Singapour*.  
 Sinda [sind] n. *le Sind*; *Sindh*; m.  
 Slave Lake [sláv-lák] n. *le lac de l'Es-clave*, m.  
 Sluys [slú's] n. *l'Écluse* (de Belgique), f.  
 Smyrna [smur'-na] n. *Smyrne*.  
 Society Islands (The) [só-si'-é-i-lá-ndz] n. pl.  
 Society Isles (The) [só-si'-é-i-lá-ndz] n. pl.  
 Les Îles de la Société, f. pl.  
 Eodoin [só-dim] n. *Sodome*.  
 Sogdiana [só-gó-dí-á-na] n. *Sogdiane*.  
 Solfatara [sol-fá-tá-rá] n. *la Solfatara*, f.  
 Edway Frith [sol-wá-frít] n. *le golfe de Solway*, m.  
 Solyma [sol'-i-ma] n. *Solyrne*; *Jérusa-lem*.  
 Somerset [sóm'-nr-sét] n. *le Somerset*, m.  
 Sound (The) [sóúnd] n. *le Sund*, m.  
 Southampton [súth-ámp-tún] n. *South-amp-ton*.  
 Southwark [súth-árk] n. *Southwark* (quartier de Londres).  
 Spa [spá] n. *Spa*.  
 Spain [spán] n. *l'Espagne*, f.  
 Sparta [spár'-i-a] n. *Sparte*.  
 Spice Islands [spis-i-lándz] n. pl. *les Îles aux Épices*; *les Moluques*, f. pl.  
 Speier [spí'-r] n.  
 Spire [spí'-r] n. *Spire*.  
 Spitzbergen [spits-burg'-shn] n. *le Spitz-berg*, m.  
 Stafford [staf'-furd] n. *Stafford*.  
 Steenklrk [stén-kúrk] n. *Steinkerque*; *Steenkerke*.  
 Strasburg [atras-burg] n. *Strasbourg*.  
 Styria [stír'-i-a] n. *la Stirie*, f.  
 Suabia [swá-bi-a] n. *la Souabe*, f.  
 Suffolk [súf'-fúk] n. *Suffolk*.  
 Sunla Islands [sún-dá-í-lándz] n. pl.  
 Sunda Isles (The) [sún-dá-í-lá-ndz] n. pl.  
 Archipel of the Soudé, m. sing.  
 Surat [sú-rát] n. *Surate*.  
 Surrey [sur'-ri] n. *le Sarrey*, m.  
 Susiana [sú-si-á-na] n. *la Susiane*, f.  
 Sussex [sú's-éks] n. *le Sussex*, m.  
 Sutherland [súth-ú-r-lánd] n. *le Suther-land*, m.  
 Sweden [swé-dén] n. *la Suède*, f.  
 — Proper, *la = propre*.  
 Switzerland [swit-zur-land] n. *la Suis-sé*, f.  
 Syracuse [sir'-á-kúá] n. *Syracuse*.  
 Syria [sí-ri-a] n. *la Syrie*, f.

Table Mountain [tá-bl-móúnt-ín] n. *le mont de la Table*, m.  
 Tagns (The) [tá-gúá] n. *le Tage*, m.  
 Tahiti [ta-hé-ti] F. *OTAHÉITE*.  
 Tangier [tan-jér] n. *Tanger*.  
 Tanjour [tan-jór] n. *Tanjour*.  
 Tar Lake [tár-lák] n. *le lac Asphal-tite*, m.; *la mer Morte*, f.  
 Tarento [tar-rén-tó] n.  
 Tarentum [ta-rén-túm] n. *Tarente*.  
 Tarragona [tar-ra-gó-na] n. *Tarragone*.  
 Tarsus [tár'-súá] n. *Tarse*.  
 Tartary [tár'-i-ri] n. *la Tartarie*; *la Tatarie*, f.  
 Taurus [tá'-ri-a] n. *la Tauride*, f.  
 Taurus (The) [tá'-ri-a] n. *le Taurus*, m.  
 Taxila [táks-i-lá] n. *Taxile*.  
 Tegea [té-jé-ná] n. *Tégée*.  
 Teignmouth [tén-múá] n. *Teignmouth*.  
 Teneriff [ten'-é-ri-f] n.  
 Teneriffe [ten'-é-ri-f] n. *l'Île Ténériffe*, f.  
 Tennessee [tén-né-ssé] n. *le Tennes-sée*, m.  
 Terceira [tur-sé-i-ri] n. *Terceira*.  
 Terracina [tér-ra-sé-ná] n. *Terracina*.  
 Terra del Fuego [tér-ra-ael-fwá-gó] n. *la Terre de Feu*, f.  
 Terra Firma [tér-ra-fúr-ma] n. *la Terre-Ferme*, f.  
 Tessin [tés'-sín] n.  
 Tessito [tés-sé-nó] n. *le Tessin*; *le Té-sin*, m.  
 Tewkesbury [túks-bér-i] n. *Tewkes-bury*.  
 Thames (The) [témz] n. *la Tamise*, f.  
 Thebais [thé-bé-á-shi] n. *la Thébaïde*, f.  
 Thebes [thé-bé] n. *Thèbes*.  
 Thermopylae [tur-mop'-i-lé] n. *les Ther-mopyles*, f. pl.  
 Thessalonica [thés-sá-ló-ni'-ká] n. *The-salonique*.  
 Thessaly [thés-á-shi] n. *la Thessalie*, f.  
 Thibet [tib'-ét] n. *le Thibet*; *Tibet*.  
 Thrace [thrá-si] n. *la Thrace*, f.  
 Thrasymenus [thras-i-mé-núá] n. *le Tra-simène*; *le Thrasymène*.  
 Three-Rivers [thré-ri-v'-urs] n. *les Trois-Rivières*, f.  
 Thurgau [túr-góú] n. *la Thurgovie*, f.  
 Thuringia [thú-rín-jí-a] n. *lu Thur-vinge*, f.  
 Tibet (The) [tib'-bur] n. *le Tibre*, m.  
 Tibet [tib'-ét] F. *TIBET*.  
 Ticino [ti-sé-nó] F. *TESSIN*.  
 Tigris (The) [tí-gris] n. *le Tigre*, m.  
 Tipperary [tip-pé-rá-ri] n. *le Tippe-rary*, m.  
 Tobago [tó-bá-gó] n. *Tabago*.  
 Toggenburg [tog-gn-burg] n. *Toggen-bourg*; *Tockenbourg*.  
 Toledo [tó-lé-dó] n. *Toledo*.  
 Tolu [tó-lú] n. *Tolu*.  
 Tombuctou [tom-búk-tó] n. *Tombouc-tou*; *Ten-Boktoue*.  
 Tonbridge [tún-bríj] n. *Tonbridge*.  
 Tongataboo [ton-gat-a-bó] n. *Tongata-bou*.  
 Tongres [tong'-gurz] n. *Tongres*.  
 Tonquin [tón-kén] n. *le Tonquin*; *le Tonkin*; *Ton-king*, m.  
 Tortosa [tór-tó-sá] n. *Tortose*.  
 Transylvania [tran-sil-vá-ni-a] n. *la Transylvanie*, f.  
 Trebia (The) [tré-bi-a] n. *la Trébie*, f.  
 Trebisond [tréb-i-sónd] n. *Trébisonde*.  
 Trent [trén] n. *Trente*.  
 Trevisano [trév-i-sá-nó] n. *Trévísane* (la Marche), f.  
 Treviso [tré-vé-só] n. *Trévísie*.  
 Treves [tráv] n.  
 Triers [trír'-urz] n. *Trèves*.  
 Trieste [trí-ést] n. *Trieste*.  
 Trincomalee [trin-kom-a-lé] n. *Trinco-male*; *Trincomalé*; *Trinquemale*.  
 Trilindia [trin-i-lánd] n. *l'Île de la Tri-nité*; *la Trinité*, f.  
 Tripoli [tríp'-ó-li] n. *Tripoli*.  
 Troas [tró-sá] n. *la Troade*, f.  
 Troy [tró] n. *Troie*.  
 Tunbridge [tún-bríj] F. *TONBRIDGE*.  
 Tunis [tún-iá] n. *Tunis*.  
 Turcoinnia [tur-kó-má-ni-a] n. *la Tur-comanie*, f.  
 Turin [túr'-rin] n. *Turin*.  
 Turkey [tur'-ki] n. *la Turquie*, f.  
 Asiatik —, — in Asia, *la = d'Asie*;  
 European —, — in Europe, *la = d'Eu-rope*.

Turk's Islands [turks-i'-lánda] n. *les Îles Turques*, f.  
 Tuscany [tú's-ka-ni] n. *la Toscane*, f.  
 Tyne (The) [tín] n. *la Tyne*.  
 Tynemouth [tín-múá] n. *Tynemouth*.  
 Tyre [tír] n. *Tyr*, m.  
 Tyrol (The) [tír-áil] n. *le Tyrol*, m.  
 Tyrone [tí-rón] n. *le Tyrone*, m.

U

Ummerapoora [úm-mé-rá-pó-rá] n. *Oum-mérapour*.  
 United Kingdom (The) [ú-ní-téd kú-g'-dám] n. *le Royaume-Uni*, m.  
 United Provinces (The) [ú-ní-téd-próv'-in-séz] n. pl. *les Provinces-Unies*, f. pl.  
 United States (The) [ú-ní-téd-státs] n. pl. *les États-Unis*, m.  
 Ural Mountains [ú-rál-móúnt-ín] n. pl. *les monts Ourals*; *Pougas*, m. pl.  
 Urbino [úr-bé-no] n. *Urbín*.  
 Ushant [ush-áng] n. *Ouessant*.  
 The Isle of —, *l'Île d'—*, f.  
 Utica [ú-ti-ka] n. *Utique*.

V

Valencia [vá-lén-á-shi-a] n. *Valence*.  
 Valetta [vá-lét-tá] n. *la Valette*, f.  
 Van Diemen's Land [van-dí-mé-nz-lánd] n. *la Terre de Van Diemen*, f.  
 Venice [vén'-is] n. *Vénise*.  
 Venetia [vé-nú-zhi-a] n.  
 Venustium [vé-nú-zhi-tím] n. *Vénusie*; *Vénosa*.  
 Verceil [vnr-tahé-lí] n. *Verceil*.  
 Verona [vé-ró-na] n. *Vérone*.  
 Vesuvius [vé-sú-vi-ús] n. *le Vésuve*, m.  
 Viborg [vé'-börg] n.  
 Viburg [vé'-börg] n. *Viborg*.  
 Vicenza [vi-sén-sá] n. *Vicence*.  
 Vienna [vi-é-na] n. *Vienne*.  
 Virgin Islands [vir-jin-i'-lánda] n. *les Îles Vierges*, f. pl.  
 Virginia [vir-jin-i-ri] n. *la Virginie*, f.  
 Visapour [visá-pór] n. *Visapour*; *Bedjapour*.  
 Vistula (The) [vis-tú-lá] n. *la Vistule*, f.  
 Vittoria [vit-tí-ri-a] n. *Vitoria*.  
 Volcano [vol-ká-nó] n. *Volcano*; *Vulcano*.

W

Wakefield [wák'-fíld] n. *Wakefield*.  
 Wallachia [wál-lá-ki-a] n. *la Vala-chie*, f.  
 Waldburg [wáld-burg] n. *Waldbourg*.  
 Wales [wáil] n. *le pays de Galles*, m.  
 New —, *lu Nouvelle-Galles*; North —, *lu Galles du Nord*; South —, *lu Galles du Sud*; New South —, *la Nou-velle-Galles du Sud*.  
 Waltham [wáit'-á-m] n. *Waltham*.  
 Warsaw [wár'-á] n. *Varsovie*.  
 Warwlek [wor'-ék] n. *Warwick*.  
 Washington [wósh-íng-tún] n. *Wash-ington*.  
 Waterford [wá-tur-furd] n. *Waterford*.  
 Waterloo [wá-tú-ró] n. *Waterloo*.  
 Wellington [wél-íng-tún] n. *Wellington*.  
 Western Islands [wést-úr-i'-lánda] n. pl. *les Hébrides*, f. pl.  
 Westford [wést'-fúrd] n. *Westford*.  
 Westmoreland [wést-mór-land] n. *le Westmoreland*, m.  
 Westphalia [wést-fá-li-a] n. *la West-phalie*, f.  
 Wetercravia [wét-té-rá-vi-a] n.  
 Weterat [wét-té-rá] n. *la Wetera-rie*, f.  
 Weymouth [wé-múá] n. *Weymouth*.  
 White River [whít-ri-v'-úr] n. *la Rivière Blanche*, f.  
 White Sea [whít-sé] n. *la mer Blanche*, f.  
 Wight (The Isle of) [wít] n. *l'Île de Wight*, f.  
 Wiltshire [wít-shér] n. *le Wiltshire*, m.  
 Windsor [wínd'-súr] n. *Windsor*.

T

Table Bay [tá-bl-bá] n. *la baie de la Table*, f.



ø nor; o not; ū tube; ū tub; ū bull; u burn, her, sir; ôl oil; ôû pound; ù thin; th this

Windward Islands [wînd'-wârd-l-landz]  
 n. pl. *les îles du Vent*, f. pl.  
 Wolfenbittel [wol'-fêu-bôl-têl] n. *Wol-*  
*fenbittel*.  
 Wolverhampton [wûl'-vur-ham'-tûn] n. *Wol-*  
*terhampton*.  
 Woolwich [wûl'-ij] n. *Woolwich*.  
 Worcester [wûrs'-tur] n. *Worcester*.  
 Worthing [wur'-thîng] n. *Worthing*.  
 Württemberg [wur'-têim-burg] n. *le Wur-*  
*temberg*, m.  
 Wurtzberg [wurtz burg] n. *Wurtz-*  
*berg*.

## X

Xanthus (The) [zân'-tûs] n. *le Xan-*  
*the*, m.  
 Xeres [zê'-rêz] n. *Xeres*.

## Y

Yarmouth [yâr'-mûth] n. *Yarmouth*.  
 Yellow River [yêl'-lê riv'-ur] n. *le fleuve*  
*Jaune*, m

Yellow Sea [yêl'-lê-sê] n. *la mer*  
*Jaune*, f.  
 York [yôrk] n. *York*, m.  
 New —, *New* =.

## Z

Zealand [zê'-land] n. *la Zêlând*, f.  
 New —, *la Nouvelle* =.  
 Zurich [zê'-rik] n. *Zurich*.











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